THE
AUBURN COURIER

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1890. NUMBER 1.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

BEFORE INVOICING.

In order to reduce ourstock to the lowest limit, so that it can be more easily handled, we offer an all around

DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT.

NOTE THIS!

Most merchants make a sale after invoicing, to work off old calamity catchpennies. We make our sale before invoicing, and offer

THE PICK OF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Without reserve, at this general discount,

For 15 Days
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD
And No Longer.

REMEMBER THIS:

Our prices are always lower than any others, and our discount of ten per cent, is equal to twenty offered by two-profit stores.

THE BEST, BIGGEST BARGAINS!

Ever offered in our line will be made during this short sale.

DON'T SUPPOSE

That this is the old chestnut sale or the snap variety.

COME AND SEE

The genuine reductions and be convinced that

We Do All We Claim.

The FAMOUS Clothier,

North Side Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

Primary Elections--2.

In our last, we referred in a brief way, to the workings of the primary system in our township elections. Next after the township elections, will come the May elections in the incorporated towns. Here the operations, though several offices are to be considered, will not be materially different. Let the local committeemen, and others they may consult, agree on a date for the primary meeting. The hour, we will say, should be at 5 p. m., and the polls be kept open till eight. This opening at 5 will give those who are on night duty in our factories and elsewhere a chance to vote as they go on duty. After supper, the others can come to the polls at any time during the remaining hours, for the very essence of a primary election is to secure for every individual the opportunity to record his free choice. As in the case of townships, the candidates for the various offices may have been announced in the papers, or the names may be decided on at any time up to the opening of the polls. Printed tickets or written ones can be used, and if several candidates are seeking a nomination for the same office, they can have separate tickets, or if printed ballots are used, all the names may be put on one ballot, and the voter designate which he prefers by a check, just as will be done under the Australian system that goes into use next fall. These primaries should be held a few days before the election, so that in case no choice is made in a given office, another meeting could be held to decide it. A failure to choose may happen now and then in any of these cases. It is likely, therefore, that some rule should be adopted. Say we have this: That in case more than two are running for the same place, the one who has a plurality shall be the nominee, just as in the election the one who gets a plurality is elected. It might be well to say that this plurality must be at least a third of all the votes cast. For if there are four or more names, the one who had a plurality might not have one third. In this case a second ballot should be had, requiring a second meeting. In such event, all the candidates except the 3 highest might be dropped, and the vote taken on the three. This would, of course, result in some one getting at least one-third of the votes. We again add that we make these suggestions hoping that something of this kind will meet the approval of all democrats. We believe it is not only fair and honest, but that it will prove satisfactory.

The Press on the Appointments.

The Waterloo Press is not very well suited by the two recent appointments in DeKalb county. We print below, its article on each, the appointment of Mr. Ensley, as state pension agent, and of the new postmaster in his own town, J. N. McBride. As to Senator Ensley, he says:

The appointment of Senator Ensley as State Pension Agent, settles a few questions in this locality. The principal opposition that Mr. Ensley had to contend with was the fact that this congressional district had already received more than the proper proportion of public patronage, and it does not require a prophet to say that the candidacy of several other parties for preferment is in consequence ended. It is possible that Judge McBride had given up the hope of a position, and Hon. R. M. Lockhart will have to place his boom for supervisor of the census for this district in pickle for the present.

Then he gives the following as to the Waterloo postoffice:

"Since the suspense is all over and the postmaster has been designated, it may not be out of place, and perhaps due to the public for us to say, first, that we were not a candidate for the position, and have not been, secondly that we are not a candidate for any position under the administration, neither have we been; thirdly, that had Mr. J. G. Brown been appointed the office would not have been moved into our store building, neither would we have been in control of the office. This statement is made out of justice to Mr. Brown and to put to shame the parties who profess to be our friends and who willfully, maliciously and designedly, so far as the facts go, circulated the above untruths to injury Mr. B's candidacy. Fourthly, the appointment as secured was unrepublican in its methods, from the action of Chairman Michener, down to the local politician who engineered the appointment, in that it does not represent the wishes of the people, and was secured by the disreputable means of wire working. So far as Mr. McBride himself is concerned we have no complaints to offer. He is a lucky man, and while his appointment is not made through any personal effort or because his qualifications are peculiarly fitting, or because he will be any strength to the party, yet we concede he will do his level best to serve the people faithfully and will no doubt make a good postmaster.

Then he adds the following good words for the retiring postmaster:

Mr. Kelley will retire from the postoffice with the satisfaction of knowing that his work has been well done. Even members of his own party who were so bitter against his appointment must admit that he has exceeded their expectations in this regard. His removal is purely political and in consequence brings no reproach with it, as this is the law of politics. His experience in the office will be a recommendation for his future efforts either in public or private life.

An Unusual Club Offer.

THE FORUM is the foremost review of living subjects, and it has more authoritative contributors than any other periodical (including nearly 300 of the ablest writers and most distinguished workers on both sides of the Atlantic). The price of THE FORUM is $5 per year. We have made a special arrangement, whereby we can fill orders for the COURIER and THE FORUM for $5.

New York Health Department.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, Superintendent of the Sanitary Bureau of New York City writes the following unsolicited letter regarding Speer's Port Grape Wine.

New York, January, 1888.

Mr. Speer, The box of wine has been safely received. I trust that 1888 will do you the justice you deserve. I never lose an opportunity to recommend your good wine, for I know it to be one of the pure brands obtainable.

Yours sincerely,
CYRUS EDSON.

For sale by all druggists.

Best theater company of the season, the Loranger Co., Jan. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

1890.

RICKEL & SPROTT

WISH YOU ALL A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1890.

1890.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER,

And we must now

PREPARE FOR SPRING TRADE.

In order to reduce our STOCK, We have cut prices in

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WE WANT YOU TO GET OUR PRICES ON

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

LADIES' WRAPS, Etc.,

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

WE HAVE A FEW

SETS OF FURS LEFT,

Which we will sell one-fourth off regular prices.

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always courteous and pleased to show goods. We are yours, respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO., Auburn, Ind.

Root & Co.,

46 and 48 Calhoun St.,

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Holiday season is close at hand, seekers after novelties are crowding our big store daily. Mail orders are pouring in thick.

Black Cascade Silks.

Will make an elegant present. The silk we warrant at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00 per yard.

ELEGANT LINENS.

Novelties for Sideboards, Tray cloths, Stand covers, Tidies, Mats, Silk and Linen Scarfs and Mats, etc.

Embroidered Bed Sets, Sheet and Pillow Shams, and Cushion covers to match.

Seal Wraps, Plush Wraps,

Walking Coats and Jackets.

Combination Dress Patterns,

Handsome Novelties. Embroidered and velvet effects. Embroidered and Fringed combinations.

KID GLOVES,

In Suede and Glace—button and lace hook—any length desired—Kids for gentlemen and misses.

Handkerchiefs,

Hem stitch, Lace, Embroidered, Prints, Silk, pretty embroidered Handkerchiefs, fine at 25 to 50 cents. All-linen hemstitch 12½.

Dainty Real Lace Handkerch'fs.

170 feet of space devoted to special Holiday Novelties, Papier Mache, Bric-a-brac. Single piece Novelties in fine Queensware, at low prices, lovely painted sets in satin, plush, bolting cloths, silk throws and tidies.

The magnitude of the stock and low prices will pay you to visit us.

ROOT & CO.

A Veteran's Birthday.

Newville, Ind., Dec. 25, 1889.

EDITOR COURIER: Christmas day was celebrated at Mr. Mack Cole's, not only for the birth of our Savior, but also for the sixty-third birthday of an old soldier, A. Stepleton. There was quite a number of old soldiers present, and on such an occasion, a little hard cider was indulged in, of course. To pay respects to the old comrade, they presented him with an easy chair. A speech being then in order, "speech," "speech" was heard from all parts of the house.

Sixty-three years ago to-day, a child was born in the elm bud country, who grew up to be a man and enlisted in the home guards, of Ohio. He fought bravely and gallantly in Camp Dennison, when John Morgan made his attack. The battle lasted three days, and I must say this old comrade waded in and fought to a finish in blood up to his eyes. Dear comrades, may this birthday be remembered by the soldiers who survive to tell the story, and may their children bless them for the noble union which all now enjoy.

A COMRADE.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1890, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich. The Transfer Books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January 25th.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Adminis of the estate of Frederick Peters deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

AUGUSTUS BARTELS
Administrator.

December 13, 1889.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y.

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries,
Mention this paper. Rochester, N. Y.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

R. Gillson has gone to Toledo on a business trip.

Mrs. Mansfield has returned from Adrian, Mich.

C. Smith and family have relatives visiting them from Garrett.

Bert Timmerman and wife spent Christmas at Logansport.

Mrs. Cal Ollinger, of Walkerton, is the guest of her father, G. W. Morr.

Mrs. Wm. Howey has returned from visiting her son George, at St. John.

B. Gifford and wife visited their sick friends at Spencerville last Sabbath.

Grant Keller was at Butler last Saturday, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sherck.

Harry and Lloyd Clear, of Churubusco, were the guests of Miss Alice Draggoo.

Mrs. Lee Ames and son, Walter, of Ft. Wayne, spent Christmas here with relatives.

Milton Wasson came home from California last week, bringing a great many curiosities.

Messrs. P. Heim and K. Stull, of North Liberty, were the guests of Mrs. Baughman last week.

Mrs. John Baker will go to Fort Wayne this week to have her eyes operated on. She can only distinguish daylight from darkness.

Christmas eve gathering was largely attended, notwithstanding the dark night and muddy roads. The little folks acquitted themselves nicely and the music was especially fine.

M. M. Darling, of Mansfield, Ohio, came last Thursday to attend to his financial affairs. Saturday noon, he received word that Mrs. D. who has lung trouble, was very ill. He returned home on the two o'clock train.

SUMMIT.

Grandfather Keller, of Hudson, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Ann Chilcoat, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Tuesday.

H. D. Snowberger visited the family of Robert Snowberger last Sunday.

Wm. Mortorff and family were the guests of C. Oberlin and family, last Sunday.

There will be a debate at the district school No. 6. Smithfield township, Thursday evening, January 2, 1890. Question: "Resolved that the Indiana school book system is beneficial to the schools."

Estray Notice.

Came to my residence about 4 miles south of Wm. Carr's in Jackson township, Friday evening, Dec. 27, 1889, a dark bay gelding horse about 14 or 15 years old. Owner can have him by calling on me and proving property and paying expenses. JESSE HARNISH 3

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. *Successfully used monthly.* Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars 2 stamps. Ladies address POND LILY COMPANY, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Auburn, Ind., by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

On February 1,

we will move into our new building, and in order to close out our stock as much as possible, we will give

10 Per Cent. Discount

On all goods sold during the month of January. Now is your time to buy cheap at the

BARGAIN STORE,

SOUTH OF JAIL.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Lines on the death of Milton Maurer.

Our home is draped in mourning,
Our hearts are lone and sore,
For one we loved most dearly,
Has crossed the mystic shore.

Sadly in the grave we laid him,
His work on earth is done,
Our Heavenly Father called him home.
As He calls us, one by one.

Though Milton's hands are folded,
And we see him no more,
He is with his Father,
Waiting on the heavenly shore.

Then friend why should you weep so.
Would you wish him back again
In this world of sin and sorrow,
Just to suffer and die again?

No, oh no, it would be cruel!
He's far happier than we;
May this one thought help and comfort.
That from suffering, Milton's free.

Could we lift the vale between us,
And the loved one laid to rest,
We might say in one grand chorus,
Heavenly Father it is best.

Reunion.

A very remarkable reunion took place at the residence of Ex-Sheriff Plum, near Waterloo, on Dec. 25th, 1889. This being the fifty-seventh anniversary of the wedding day of this aged couple, the family, all met at home to celebrate that day. It was the first time they had met together, in 32 years, and are as yet an unbroken family. Father, mother, four sons and three daughters, the eldest being 55 years and the youngest 39 years of age. They are: Obadiah Plum, Iowa City; Martin Plum, Shelby, Iowa; Andrew Plum, Butler; Phil Plum, Auburn; Mrs. J. W. Jones and Mrs. Phil Texter, Waterloo, and Mrs. D. T. Smith, of Auburn. There was also present Mrs. Andrew and Mrs. Phil Plum, D. T. Smith and 13 of the 26 grand-children. The combined age of the grand-children is 326 years, of the family 481 years. It was a very remarkable sight, as they sat down to a most bounteous repast to see the father with four sturdy boys, the mother with three noble daughters at their side, and one which you could not see again, perhaps in a thousand families. The day was passed in talking of happy childhood days, and as the shades of evening began to gather, all separated for their several homes, wishing for a return of many such happy days.

Notes from Congress.

Now while our local republican papers are claiming that a tariff tax makes the article affected cheaper, we note what is said by protectionists who came before that committee in congress, "Ways and Means" that has the tariff under consideration. The stove makers of Michigan ask that mica be kept as it now is, on the free list, for if a duty is levied on it, it will make it so high priced they cannot afford it. An anvil maker wants 2.3 cents a pound levied on anvils, so they can be sold cheaper. But the duty now is 2 cents, and he don't seem able to explain why an added tax would make them cheaper, nor the additional fact, which he states, that under this tax of 2 cents a pound, the number of anvil firms has decreased from 25 to 3. Another man wants a higher duty on fence wire, so as to make it cheaper. He says to take off the tax would be to raise the price. Gen. Imboden of Virginia, the first man by the way, who entered on active hostilities in the late war, by capturing Harper's Ferry, wants the tax kept up on coal and iron ore, as he says this would make mining pay better. He adds that farming no longer pays in Virginia. Of course it don't, because, the farmer has all the legislation against him, and in favor of the mining interests, and men like Imboden, who owns mines are interested in keeping it so. Then, farmers who have to give up their business must work for low wages or starve. Great is protection.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings, of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Pre-Historic Remains.

While excavating at a gravel bed on the Fleming farm, near the Salimonie River, about one mile southwest of Warren, Ind., the workmen of Jerry Shea, a contractor, found, at a depth beneath the surface of ten feet, the bone remains of human beings, comprising skull, occipital, parietal and frontal bones, temporal bone, lower law, clavicle, cervical vertebræ, the humerus, ulna, parts of the ulnal vertebræ, ilium, femur, and in brief the entire bony system of the skeleton of man. As many as a dozen of these skeletons, of very large persons, were unearthed, some found in sitting postures, and others regularly or irregularly interred. The teeth, in most cases, were still in the jaws, but dropped out on the exposure of the jaws to the air. A serious oblique fracture of a femur was observable in one skeleton. How many of these pre-historic people were buried at that place, Mr. Shea has not discovered, but as excavations proceed, he will be enabled to ascertain.

A Divorce That Didn't Count.

Jersey City special: In the court of sessions Charles W. Bligh was found guilty of bigamy. On August 10, 1878, Bligh was married in Brooklyn to Miss Julia Waters. After several years they quarreled and separated, Bligh went to Chicago and secured a divorce under the laws of Illinois. Then he married Miss Kate Gorgardt in Jersey City. His first wife learned of the second marriage and caused his arrest. Illinois divorce papers were produced in court, but the district attorney claimed that a divorce granted in Illinois when a person went to that State for the purpose was, under the laws of New Jersey, no divorce at all, and did not protect Bligh. The court agreed with the District Attorney, and upon his advice the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

The Great Outrage.

Charleston, (S. C.) special: Great indignation is felt throughout the State at the massacre of prisoners at Barnwell, and the strongest appeals are being made to the Governor to make an example of the mob. An address has been issued to the colored people of the State by the representative colored men of Charleston and vicinity. It says in substance: "We, the undersigned, citizens of Charleston and vicinity, request the leading colored men of this State to assemble in the city of Columbia on the fourth day of January, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of consulting and formulating a plan by which the law can be enforced and order preserved throughout by the proper officers of this State." It is signed by about 200 colored men.

Slain in Their Beds.

A double murder was committed at Mount Sterling, Crawford County, Wis. Jerry O'Neil and his wife were fatally shot while in bed, the former in the breast and the latter in the stomach, by an unknown assailant. The victims were well-to-do and inoffensive people, about fifty years of age. The shots awoke two daughters, who slept near the old folks. Their cries summoned the rest of the family, who were in the second story, but the murderer had escaped. What the object was is not known, and nothing was stolen. There were eight members of the family in the house at the time, most of them full-grown people.

The Boys Go on a Strike.

Three hundred youths, composing the Chicago Press-feeders' Union, struck for an advance in pay. Except in one instance, the demand was refused. The strike affects only the book and job printing offices. The employers have decided unitedly to fight the strikers. All the houses are running.

Carelessness Was the Prime Cause.

Twenty-six persons, passengers on the Chesapeake and Ohio train wrecked at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Saturday, signed a paper stating that in their opinion, after examination, the cause of the wreck was rotten ties, defective rail and too high rate of speed. The road is in bad condition.

The Failures of the Past Year.

Bradstreets reports 11,719 failures in the United States for the year 1889; liabilities, $150,359,490; assets, $70,599,769. This is the largest number of failures and greater liabilities than for any year in the past five.

Death of Mrs. Gov. Marquis.

A special from Bellefontaine, Ohio, says: Mrs. Addie Marquis, wife of Lieut-Gov-elect Marquis, died at the family home in that city. Mrs. Marquis was formerly a resident of Cincinnati.

Blackburn to Succeed Himself.

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, was unanimously nominated on the first ballot by the joint Democratic legislative caucus to succeed himself as United States Senator.

Paralyzed the Freight Traffic.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: The strike on the Evansville and Terre Haute, and the Evansville and Indianapolis, both in the Mackey system, paralyzed freight traffic on those roads.

Death of Mrs. Blaine's Sister.

Miss Susan L. Stanwood is dead in the Augusta home of J. G. Blaine. She was Mrs. Blaine's sister, and was 76 years old.

Mrs. Gen. Longstreet Dead.

The wife of Gen. Longstreet died at the home of her husband in Gainesville, Ga.

Thirty-seven Deaths from Diphtheria.

A Leola (S. Dak.) dispatch says: Dr. Gamble has returned from a trip to Hyde Settlement, the scene of the diphtheria epidemic. He says he has the names of thirty-seven Russian children who have died of the disease. Only two of those taken sick have recovered. A number are still sick.

Decision by Secretary Noble.

Secretary Noble has decided the case of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad vs. numerous settlers in Minnesota, involving 12,180 acres of land on which the settlers had pre-empted previous to the road's being given the grant, in favor of the settlers, holding that their title was good notwithstanding the grant.

MR. GLADSTONE'S 80TH BIRTHDAY.

"The Grand Old Man" Receives Many Telegrams of Congratulation.

A London cable says: The eightieth anniversary of W. E. Gladstone's birth absorbed so much attention as to make it a day of national remembrance. Telegrams and letters of congratulation and admiration poured into Hawarden from not only all quarters of England but literally from all parts of the world. All the members of the Gladstone family branches were gathered at Hawarden to meet and greet their eminent kinsman. The church attended by Mr. Gladstone was crowded at the morning service and a large throng remained outside unable to gain admittance. Mr. Gladstone took his usual part in the service, reading the lessons, and said a few words of devout thankfulness for the blessings of health and friendship.

LOST WIFE AS WELL AS THRONE.

Dom Pedro's Empress Dies Suddenly at Oporto.

The ex-Empress of Brazil, who was visiting in that city with Dom Pedro, died suddenly of heart failure at Oporto, aged 68 years. Since her death Dom Pedro has been fairly deluged with telegrams and letters condoling with him on the loss of his wife. The last utterances of the ex-Empress were expressions of regret that she could not be surrounded by her children and that she could not return to beautiful Brazil. A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says the news of the death of the ex-Empress was a great shock to the people, monarchists and republicans alike. The regret is very general, for she was greatly loved, and her charities were innumerable. She was, in fact, held in higher estimation than Dom Pedro himself.

JOHN BULL'S BLUFF.

The British Squadron Ordered to Rendezvous at Gibraltar.

The British squadron of action has been ordered to rendezvous at Gibraltar, in order to be in readiness to move at once to Lisbon. The Temeraire has already arrived, and the Colossus and Benbow have left Malta. This is interpreted as indicating that the Government no longer apprehends that a quasi war-like movement will add to the irritation already existing, or stand in the way of a peaceful solution of the troubles. Semi-official papers at Lisbon say that the Portuguese Government does not contemplate submitting the dispute with England to arbitration.

COLLIDED ON THE SOUTHWESTERN.

A Wreck Near Scottdale, Pa., in Which Several People Are Seriously Injured.

A Scottdale (Pa.) dispatch says: A frightful collision occurred between two freight trains in the deep cut just south of Moyers Station, about three miles south of this place, on the Southwestern Road. Engineers Johns and Dayton, together with the entire crews of both trains, were injured, some seriously. Both engines were wrecked, and about fifteen cars are piled on top of each other to the height of thirty-five or forty feet. From what can be learned, the collision was the result of a mistake in train orders. The injured are being well cared for, and it is thought no fatalities will occur.

CHECKS FOR $7,436,961.

The Equivalent of Interest on Bonds Mailed by the National Treasurer.

The Treasurer of the United States has mailed 34,069 checks, aggregating $7,436,961, in payment of interest due Jan. 1 on registered 4 per cent. bonds and Pacific railway bonds. All these checks are punched with figures representing the amount for which they are drawn, and are the first checks so marked ever issued by the Treasury Department. The idea of punching the checks originated with Treasurer Huston, and is intended as an additional protection of the interests of the Government in preventing the raising of checks.

WILL DRIVE OUT HUNGARIANS.

A Crusade Against Them in the Connellsville Coke Region.

With the beginning of 1890 a movement will be inaugurated which will rid the Connellsville, Pa., coke region of the Hungarians, who have been more than unruly during this year. They have fully demonstrated their uselessness as residents. The Order of United American Mechanics will begin a crusade against them which will eventually oust them from that region. The business men of Connellsville and, indeed, all the towns in the district, are also interested in the matter.

A MONUMENT TO H. W. GRADY.

Over $9,000 Has Already Been Raised in Atlanta for That Purpose.

Over $9,000 has been raised by the Atlanta (Ga.) young men's committee for a monument to Henry W. Grady, and only a few subscriptions have been received from outside of Atlanta as yet. From all parts of the State come telegrams saying that the people want to help in the work, and doubtless many of Mr. Grady's friends North and South will desire to aid in building this monument, and for that reason the committee in charge has decided to hold the lists open for some days.

ROBERT GARRETT QUITE ILL.

A Consultation of Eminent Physicians Regarding His Condition.

A Baltimore dispatch reports that Robert Garrett is in very poor health. At times he is much depressed and occasionally becomes much excited. He is still at his country place, "Uplands," near Catonsville. A consultation of several doctors from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore was held at Uplands recently, and Mr. Garrett's friends have not been encouraged by the reports from his physicians.

FIGHTING OVER A COUNTY SEAT.

A Long and Bitter Contest in Nebraska Between Two Rival Towns.

For twenty years a bitter county seat war has been waged between Plattsmouth, Neb., and Weeping Water. At last, to settle it, the County Commissioners called an election to vote $80,000 in bonds for a Court House there, and the proposition carried. The opponents of the bonds contested the election on the ground of fraud, and the election was decided void. As a consequence the feeling is very bitter.

Gloomy Outlook in Southern Russia.

Great uneasiness prevails throughout the agricultural districts of Southern Russia owing to the fact that the ground, which is ordinarily covered by three or four feet of snow at this season of the year, is entirely bare, while the temperature is even lower than usual. It is feared that the winter crops will be destroyed, leaving the inhabitants confronted by almost certain famine and disease next year.

Great Strike at Belgium.

A general strike of colliers has been inaugurated throughout Belgium. The scarcity of coal is already beginning to be severely felt.

Hebrew Workingmen to Organize.

A convention of delegates representing twenty-eight organizations of Hebrew workingmen, with a total membership of 10,000 persons in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Providence, Cincinnati, Baltimore, and this city, met at New York and decided to form the Hebrew Labor Union of the United States and publish a daily paper in its interests.

The Texas Bulldozers.

All the Fort Bend County (Texas) bulldozers arrested and taken to Galveston under indictment for conspiracy have been released on bond. Those charged with conspiracy and murder are still held as prisoners, awaiting the decision of United States District Judge Boarman of the question whether they can give bail or not.

Reorganization of a Railway.

The reorganization of the Cincinnati, Baltimore & Washington Railroad is to go into effect Jan. 4, with General Orland Smith as President. The capital stock is to be $5,000,000, and the company will be known as the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, covered by the initials "B. O. S.," which, it is expected, will cause the line to become known as the "Boss" road.

Three People Asphyxiated.

In an Oakland (Cal.) boarding-house, Mrs. Jane Erwin and her two daughters, Mary and Bessie, aged 16 and 12, respectively, were found dead in bed, having been asphyiated by gas. They had just arrived from Cold Camp, Benton County, Mo., en route to Ventura County, Cal., where the husband of Mrs. Erwin has a ranch.

Fatal Fall from a Scaffold.

Three workmen fell with a scaffold from the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company's new building at Omaha, Neb. Frank Werte was injured internally and will die. John Michel was badly bruised about the body, and E. L. Anson had one eye knocked out and received several painful bruises.

Russian Military Works.

Gen. Vannovski, Russian Minister of War, has given orders to proceed more rapidly with the work of building detached forts around Batoum. The whole of the 2,000,000 rubles allotted for enlarging the commercial port of Batoum will be expended on military works.

Slavin Got the Stakes.

A cablegram from London says that Smith's backer handed over to Slavin the entire stakes of the recent fight. Slavin bears no marks of punishment about the head except that one eye is slightly discolored and there is a scratch on one of his ears.

Tried to Kill Bob Ford.

An attempt was made in a Kansas City (Kan.) gambling house early on Christmas morning to murder Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James. A man known as "Fat" tried to cut the ex-outlaw's throat with a knife, but was unsuccessful and made his escape.

Shoe Factory in Ashes.

A large shoe factory near Portland, Ore., has been totally destroyed by fire. The blaze resulted from the explosion of a lamp. None of the stock or machinery was saved. Total loss, $35,000; insurance, $10,000.

Statement of Atchison Earnings.

Atchison earnings for the second week in December show a gain of $27,743 in comparison with the corresponding week of last year. The increase for the first week was $16,103; for the second week of November, $61,444.

Sneezing in the West.

The Russian influenza has at last reached the Rocky Mountains. Three-fourths of the citizens of Denver are suffering from the plague. Reports from Cheyenne are to the effect that that city is similarly affected.

Five Persons Drowned in a Collision.

A London cable says: During a fog on the River Clyde the steamer Ovington came into collision with the steamer Queen Victoria and the former sank. Five persons were drowned.

The Eight Hour Law in Philadelphia.

It has just been decided that the eight-hour law, which was placed on the statute books twenty-one years ago, is applicable to the departments of the Philadelphia city government.

To Suppress Gambling in Mexico.

The President and the Secretary of the Interior of Mexico are said to be considering plans for the suppression of gambling of every description.

More Money for the Germany Army.

The *Hamburger Correspondenz* says it has reason to believe that fresh military credits will be asked by the German Government from the Reichstag.

The Charleston in Commission.

At the Mare Island Navy Yard, the new United States cruiser Charleston has gone into commission, being turned over to the charge of Capt. Geo. C. Remey.

Gen. Raum Has a Chill.

Commissioner Raum is quite ill at his home on Rhode Island avenue, Washington. He has had three chills, followed by a high fever.

Injured by His Bravery.

In attempting to stop a runaway horse at Elizabeth, N. J., General J. Madison Drake was severely injured.

More Coal Miners Strike.

The strike of the coal miners in the Charleroi district of Belgium is spreading. The strikers now number 10,400.

Wife of Rear Admiral Rogers Dead.

Mrs. Rogers, wife of Rear Admiral Rogers, died at Washington.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.25
Good	3.50	@ 4.50
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.25	@ 3.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77½
CORN—No. 2	.31	@ .32
OATS—No. 2	.20	@ .20½
RYE—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.18	@ .19
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.37	@ .43
PORK—Mess	8.25	@ 9.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 3	.28	@ .28½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23
RYE—No. 2	.44½	@ .45
BARLEY—No. 2	.46½	@ .47½
PORK—Mess	9.00	@ 9.25
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White	.25½	@ .26
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.81	@ .81½
CORN—Cash	.32	@ .32½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—Mixed Western	.27	@ .30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@ 11.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN	.25	@ .25½
OATS	.19	@ .20
RYE—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76½	@ .77½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@ .35
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@ .24½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.31	@ .32
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.47½	@ .48½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.36½	@ .37½

OLD '89 TAKES LEAVE.

BRIEF REHEARSAL OF SOME OF ITS NOTABLE HAPPENINGS.

Record of the Great Dead of the World—Loss of Life and Property by Casualties of Various Kinds—Legal Executions and Victims of Mob Law During the Year.

CHRONOLOGICAL.

JANUARY.
1—One of the features of New Year's Day was a total eclipse of the sun, the totality lasting less than three minutes, and being visible only in California; successful observations were made by scientists....Governor Hill, of New York, inaugurated for a third term....Colored people of Atlanta, Ga., celebrate the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.
18—Bill giving women the right to vote at municipal elections killed in Ohio House of Representatives.
24—Ohio Senate passes a bill providing that executions shall be by electric shock instead of by the rope; similar bills introduced in the Missouri and Illinois Legislatures.
FEBRUARY.
5—Massachusetts House of Representatives adopted proposed constitutional prohibitory amendment.
11—W. H. Bury, believed to be the Whitechapel fiend "Jack the Ripper," arrested at Dundee, Scotland, for another shocking murder.
18—James Robbins, of Franklin, Ind., sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing two chickens, valued at 30 cents.
21—The heaviest snowstorm on record in that region prevailed at Columbia, S. C.
MARCH.
1—Bill passed the Arizona Legislature making train robbing in the territory a capital crime.
5—The announcement was made from Peru, South America, that the juice or sap of peuca or maguey leaves will cure hydrophobia.
12—Ex-President Grover Cleveland elected an active member of the New York Bar Association.
23—The Northern Pacific Railway secured control of the Wisconsin Central, thus giving it access to Chicago, the greatest railway center on earth, and adding 767 miles to its length.
APRIL.
3—Discovery of rich placer gold diggings reported at Bear Paw Mountains, Montana.
4—The ocean steamer Danmark, of the Thingvalla Line, from Copenhagen for New York, with 710 persons on board, broke the shaft of her propeller when about 800 miles from Newfoundland, but was taken in tow by the steamship Missouri, Capt. Hamilton Murrell, which took aboard all of the Danmark's passengers and crew, and proceeded safely to the Azores; the Danmark being found abandoned in the meantime, caused profound grief and mourning throughout Christendom for a fortnight.
11—Meredith Stanley, an athlete, jumped from the high bridge on the Cincinnati Southern Road into the Kentucky River, the distance being 285 feet; the bridge, with one exception, is the highest in the world.
24—The Minnesota Legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor for any newspaper to print anything more about the hanging of criminals than the mere announcement.
30—Steamship Gaelic arrives at San Francisco, from China and Japan, making the fastest time recorded—from Hong Kong, 21½ days, and from Yokohama, 13 days 18 hours 25 minutes.
MAY.
31—Appalling loss of life in the Conemaugh valley, Pennsylvania, caused by the breaking of the dam on the South Fork of the Conemaugh River.
JUNE.
7—President Harrison issued an order to the army to dispense with the Sunday drill and inspection of arms.
9—Jacob Walker and Frank Davy, young men residing at Niagara Falls, while boating above the falls, were drawn into the rapids and swept over the Horseshoe fall; "Pi" Walker, uncle of Jacob, committed suicide two years before by lying down in his boat and going over the American fall.
20—First new wheat of the season arrived at Baltimore, from Virginia, and sold at $1.50 a bushel....In latitude 43, longitude 48.27, the French steamship La Burgogne passed the largest iceberg ever reported—estimated to be 160 feet high by 975 feet long.
JULY.
12—Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, expressed the opinion that the New Orleans and Northwestern Railway laid itself liable to forfeiture of its charter by its action in conveying Sullivan and Kilrain, with other participants, to a prize-fight.
26—The ocean steamer Columbia made the run from The Needles to Sandy Hook (3,100 miles) in 6 days 21 hours 37 minutes, the best time on record over that course.
27—Chicago experienced a remarkable rainstorm; in four hours more than four inches of rain fell.
AUGUST.
1—Grand national monument in honor of the Pilgrims dedicated at Plymouth, Mass.; sons and daughters of Plymouth and visitors from far and near were present in large numbers.
14—Ex-Judge David S. Terry, of California, killed by Deputy Marshal David Nagle at Lathrop, Cal., while Nagle was protecting Judge Stephen J. Field from assault at the hands of Terry.
15—The high court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, in session at Minneapolis, voted to sever all connection with the high court of England; the differences arose over the admission of colored men to the order, the English high court insisting upon it and the Americans objecting.
22—Mrs. Maybrick, an American woman who was to have been hanged at Liverpool, England, for the murder of her husband, had her sentence commuted to penal servitude for life, the decision being in accord with public sentiment. Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and many members of the American colony in London signed a petition for the reprieve of Mrs. Maybrick.
26—Four tramps, arrested at Moberly, Mo., for vagrancy, were sold at public auction; two went to farmers at $2 a head and one was bid in for 75 cents; the three to serve their purchasers for four months.
28—Steamship City of Paris made the trip from Queenstown to Sandy Hook lightship, N. J., in 5 days 19 hours 18 minutes.
31—During the three months ending at date there were exported to England 90,000 head of cattle, 40,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, and 34,000,000 pounds of canned beef.
SEPTEMBER.
3—Empress Augusta of Germany reported to have joined the Catholic Church.
4—The largest bar of gold ever cast was turned out at the Helena (Montana) assay office; it weighs 500 pounds and is worth over $100,000.
5—Slight damage to corn crop reported from frost at various points in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota.
10—Another of London's fallen women found butchered by a mysterious assassin, making the twelfth tragedy of this character in the Whitechapel district.
27—First consignment of Chicago cattle arrived at Mainz, Germany.
OCTOBER.
1—During the year, up to date, 3,111 miles of new railroads were built in the United States.
8—A wife-beater was given thirteen lashes at the public whipping-post in Baltimore—the fifth whipping since the passage of the law in 1882.
11—Axtell, a three-year-old horse, trotted a mile in 2:12 at Terre Haute, and was thereupon purchased for $105,000.
NOVEMBER.
2—Twin stars added to the national constellation by the admission of North and South Dakota to the grand sisterhood of States.
5—M. S. Oakes, of Decatur, Ala., died of hydrophobia from a dog-bite received seventeen years ago.
8—One more State—Montana—formally admitted to the Union by proclamation of the President.
11—Washington, the fourth star of Columbia's new constellation, became a State of the Union.
15—Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, deposed, and a republican form of government established; the old Emperor was ordered to leave Brazil, and will be allowed a certain amount to live on in Europe; he sailed for Lisbon.
18—John Chama, of Pottstown, Pa., cursed his Creator, and fell paralyzed and stricken dumb.
30—In the matter of Moore and other Mormon applicants for citizenship at Salt Lake City, Utah, Judge Anderson rendered a sweeping decision that Mormons who have passed the endowment house cannot become citizens; neither can foreigners who are merely members of the church.
DECEMBER.
8—Alton Bay, N. H., startled by earthquake shocks; crockery and glassware broken in many houses; bell on steamer Mount Washington, in the middle of the bay, rung by the disturbance.
11—Commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington, first President of the United States; Chief Justice Fuller delivers a masterly oration in the House of Representatives, in the presence of the President and various branches of the Government.

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

JANUARY.
1—Colonel John C. Dent, brother of Mrs. General Grant, at Carthage, Mo.
5—David Irwin, who was acquainted with President Washington, and served in the war of 1812; Waseka, Minn., aged 115.
8—Owen Brown, son of John Brown, the Liberator; Pasadena, Cal., aged 64.
11—Alvin B. Taylor, inventor and manufacturer of printing presses....Ex-Congressman O. R. Singleton, of Mississippi.
13—Mrs. Jay Gould, wife of the centi-millionaire....Rev. Dr. Alexander T. McGill, professor of theology at Princeton College.
14—Alessandro Gavazzi, anti-Popery lecturer; London, aged 79.
17—Mme. Ilma Di Murska, opera singer.
20—Isaac Bell, Jr., ex-U. S. Minister to the Netherlands.
23—Congressman James N. Burnes, of Missouri.
30—Archduke Rudolf, Crown Prince of Austro-Hungary, aged 31.
FEBRUARY.
3—Mrs. F. T. Frelinghuysen, widow of the ex-Secretary of State, aged 72.
4—Judge William M. Merrick, Supreme Court District of Columbia.
7—Flora Bowman (colored), at Baltimore, Md., aged 114 years 10 months 12 days.
9—Thomas M. Nichol, the earnest and eccentric advocate of "honest money."
10—Rear Admiral Chandler, U. S. N.
11—General H. M. Hunt, the famous artillerist, and Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington.
15—Dr. Holland N. McTyere, senior Bishop of the M. E. Church South.
21—James C. Flood, one of the money kings of California....Dr. D. W. Bliss, who attended President Garfield during the latter's long illness.
23—Joseph H. Lenhart, Supreme Receiver of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.
27—Ex-U. S. Senator John W. Johnston, of Virginia.
MARCH.
3—Ex-Congressman Magoon, of Wisconsin.
5—Miss Mary L. Booth, editor of *Harper's Bazar*.
8—Capt. John Ericsson, the eminent engineer and designer of the famous ironclad Monitor; New York, aged 86.
9—Congressman R. W. Townshend, of Illinois.
12—Hon. John A. Campbell, ex-Justice United States Supreme Court.
14—Hon. Moses Field, the original Greenback advocate in Michigan....Henry Tamberlik, the celebrated Italian tenor singer.
20—Sir Thomas Gladstone, elder brother of Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone, aged 85.
22—Associate Justice Stanley Matthews, United States Supreme Court.
27—John Bright, eminent English statesman and philanthropist, aged 78.
31—Major Marcus A. Reno, formerly of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry.
APRIL.
4—Philo Remington, head of the well-known firm of E. Remington & Sons, of Ilion, New York.
9—Rear Admiral T. H. Patterson, U. S. N., retired.
10—David A. Gage, one of Chicago's pioneer citizens, and in early days a popular hotel-keeper.
13—John P. Usher, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Lincoln.
20—Postmaster Henry G. Pearson, of New York City.
21—Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, ex-President of Mexico.
25—Hon. Elijah M. Haines, for many years ex-Speaker and one of the most prominent figures in Illinois politics....L. U. Reavis, whose project to make St. Louis the capital of the nation gained for him the name of "Capital-mover."....Ex-Congressman E. J. Ellis, of Louisiana.
30—Ex-Senator W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut....Carl Rosa, the composer.
MAY.
9—General William Selby Harney, a hero of the Blackhawk and Mexican wars.
12—Hon. Henry A. Foster, ex-U. S. Senator, at Rome, N. Y., aged 89.
13—Washington Irving Bishop, mind-reader.
15—Rear Admiral Donaldson, U. S. N.
16—Hon. Allen Thorndyke Rice, just appointed U. S. Minister to Russia, aged 35.
24—Laura Bridgman, Boston's noted blind and deaf mute, who was made widely famous by Charles Dickens in his "American Notes," aged 59 years.
31—Dr. S. P. Moore, who was Surgeon-General of the Confederate States.
JUNE.
8—Leonard Swett, a distinguished lawyer of Chicago, who was a contemporary and intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln.
17—Rev. William Hosmer, a conspicuous figure in the anti-slavery agitation and one of the first temperance advocates.
20—Gen. A. C. Meyers, late Q. M. General of the Confederate army, who served in the Seminole war in Florida and in the Mexican war....Father John Carroll, of Chicago, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, and perhaps in the world, aged 93.
23—Rev. Wm. H. Beecher, eldest brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher; at Chicago, aged 87.
25—Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes, wife of ex-President Hayes.
26—Gen. Simon Cameron, the venerable political leader and financier, of Pennsylvania, aged 90.
28—Maria Mitchell, the noted astronomer; Lynn, Mass., aged 70....Carlotta Patti, the third of the Patti sisters, all noted for their wonderful voices.
JULY.
1—Theodore Dwight Woolsey, ex-President of Yale University, aged 88.
5—Hon. John Norquay, ex-Premier of Manitoba.
10—Julia Gardner Tyler, wife of ex-President John Tyler....Bishop J. H. Machebeuf, Prelate of Colorado.
11—Ex-Congressman Edmund Rice, of Minnesota.
14—Hon. A. N. Cole, known as the "Father of the Republican Party;" Wellsville, N. Y., aged 67.
24—Father Curley, of Georgetown (D. C.) College, the oldest priest in the United States, aged 93.
31—Ex-U. S. Senator Edward Henry Rollins, of New Hampshire.
AUGUST.
4—Horace S. Leland, the well-known hotel man; Springfield, Ill., aged 53.
8—Mrs. Dr. Hettie K. Painter, who gained prominence during the rebellion as a nurse, and highly esteemed by the Woman's Relief Corps and G. A. R. men....General Henry Dupont, head of the great Delaware powder house.
16—Joseph Queen, an aged colored man, the original "Old Black Joe" of musical renown; Mount Holly, N. J., aged 112 years.
19—Hon. Charles W. Clisbee, Secretary of the Republican national conventions of 1880, 1884, and 1888; Cassopolis, Mich., aged 56.
25—Henry Shaw, the venerable philanthropist of St. Louis, and founder of the famous botanical gardens....Colonel Alfred Aylward, who fought with the Union forces during the civil war and also with Garibaldi and with the Boers in the Transvaal.
29—George Fawcett Rowe, actor and playwright.
SEPTEMBER.
6—Henry W. Genet, prominent in New York politics during the Tweed regime, and known as "Prince Hal."
9—Tony Delight, a widely known barber missionary of Chicago, aged 60.
10—Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox, of New York, famous as a statesman, author and wit.
16—Bob Younger, one of the notorious bandit brothers; Stillwater (Minn.) penitentiary.
18—Mrs. Elizabeth S. McClellan, mother of General George B. McClellan; Philadelphia, aged 90.
23—Wilkie Collins, the famous English novelist.
24—Ex-Surgeon General Joseph Beale, U. S. N.
25—General Daniel Harvey Hill, a prominent officer of the Confederate army.
26—Ex-Congressman William Loughbridge, of Iowa.
27—E. G. Bartlett ("Wild Curly"), a famous scout and a survivor of the Mountain Meadow massacre.
29—General Samuel D. Sturgis, U. S. A.
OCTOBER.
17—Ex-Gov. John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania.
19—King Luis I. of Portugal, aged 51.
31—M. Tschernischewski, novelist and father of nihilism; St. Petersburg, aged 61.
NOVEMBER.
10—David S. Wambold, the well-known minstrel performer; New York, aged 53.
24—Hon. George H. Pendleton, ex-U. S. Minister to Germany.
29—Martin Farquhar Tupper, well-known poet and prose writer; London, England, aged 79.
DECEMBER.
6—Jefferson Davis, the leader in the great rebellion; New Orleans, La., aged 81.
9—J. B. Rathbone, founder of the order of Knights of Pythias.
10—Mrs. Scott-Lord, sister of Mrs. President Harrison.
11—Gen. David Atwood, proprietor of the *Wisconsin State Journal*...."Aunt Mary Tyler," the original heroine of the household poem "Mary Had a Little Lamb;" Somerville, Mass., aged 83.
12—Robert Browning, English poet and playwright.
15—Carl Formes, once the greatest basso singer in the world.
21—Benjamin Henry Day, founder of the New York *Sun*, aged 79.

FLOOD AND FLAMES.

JANUARY.
1—Richardson's drug house at St. Louis, Mo., burned; loss $900,000.
9—A cyclone in Pennsylvania left death and destruction in its path, an unfinished seven-story building at Pittsburgh, a silk-mill at Reading, and a nail-mill at Sunbury being demolished; the loss of life at Reading exceeded forty, mostly young girls; at Pittsburgh twenty perished; and at Sunbury half the working force were killed or injured. The storm created havoc at Niagara Falls, the suspension bridge nearest the falls being carried away and deposited in the river; loss, over $1,000,000. Two gas reservoirs at Brooklyn, N. Y., exploded; loss, $500,000.
FEBRUARY.
2—Fire at Buffalo, N. Y., covered a territory of six acres; losses, about $3,000,000.
4—Collision of steamer Glencoe with bark Largo Bay, off Beachy Head, England; the former sunk, with all on board, fifty-four persons.
16 and 17—The American men-of-war Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic and the German men-of-war Adler, Olga and Eber were driven on a reef off the Samoan Islands and wrecked; following is a record of the officers and men lost: Eber, the captain and all other officers except one, and seventy-six men; Vandalia, the captain, four officers, and forty men; Nipsic, seven men; Adler, altogether fifteen persons. The loss of property by Germany and the United States was $3,000,000.
18—Mysterious explosion in the Park Central Hotel, Hartford, Conn.; thirty-five or more perish in the blazing ruins.
APRIL.
3—Destructive prairie fires in Dakota; many people perished in the flames; the pecuniary loss exceeded $2,000,000.
19—New York experienced the greatest fire it has had during this generation; one life was lost, many people injured, and $4,000,000 worth of property destroyed.
MAY.
8—Fire at Gokoto-Akita-Ken, Japan; over a score of lives lost, 1,000 houses destroyed, and 10,000 people made homeless.
13—Steamer Alaskan foundered in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Oregon; thirty lives lost.
16—St. Sauveur, a suburb of Quebec, almost wiped out by fire; 500 buildings burned, 1,200 families left homeless, with loss of $600,000.
31—Johnstown, Pa., almost completely swept from the face of the earth by the bursting of a reservoir above the town; a strip of country two miles long and half a mile wide devastated by the deluge; over 6,000 lives lost; two ruffians were lynched for having despoiled some of the dead of jewelry; four of these wretches were driven into the river and speedily drowned; loss to property estimated at $30,000,000....Woodvale, Conemaugh, Nineveh, Morrellville, Mineral Point, Cambria, and Conneaut, small towns in the valley of the Conemaugh, were utterly destroyed.
JUNE.
2—The horrors of the Johnstown disaster blinded the world's eyes to the sufferings in other flooded districts; at Williamsport, on the Susquehanna, from 50 to 100 lives were lost, and $7,000,000 worth of property swept away.
6—Business portion of Seattle, the chief city of Washington Territory, reduced to ashes; loss $7,000,000.
12—Fire swept over Grinnell, Iowa, once wrecked by a cyclone; forty-one business houses in ruins; loss, $100,000....Near Armagh, Ireland, a train in which were 1,200 persons, chiefly Methodist Sunday-school children and their teachers, was wrecked, with a loss of seventy-three lives.
JULY.
4—Ellensburg, Wash. Ter., scorched by flames, and ten blocks of the business portion laid in ashes.
7—Bakersfield, a thriving city of Southern California, wiped out by fire; loss, $12,000,000.
10—Fire at Lu Chow, China, burned for twenty-three hours, destroyed 67,000 dwellings, and caused the loss of 1,800 lives, no less than 1,200 persons having burned in the flames.
22—The Yellow River overflowed its banks in the Province of Shantung, China, causing widespread destruction, the number of persons drowned being too great to be counted.
AUGUST.
4—Business portion of the city of Spokane Falls, W. T., destroyed by fire; twenty-five blocks reduced to ashes; loss, $14,000,000.
20—Great floods in Japan, which destroyed the city of Wakayamo; 10,000 persons drowned.
22—Much damage done by gales on the English coast; severe hailstorms passed over Austria; many persons killed; heavy storms in France caused much damage.
24—Famine prevailed at Khartoum, Kassola, Tokar, and other river towns of Egypt, causing many deaths from starvation, and forcing the survivors to become cannibals.
26—In an earthquake at Khenzorik, on the Russian frontier, 129 persons were buried alive.
SEPTEMBER.
5—Explosion in colliery near Edinburgh, Scotland; sixty-two miners entombed.
6—Explosion of dynamite in a cartridge factory at Antwerp, Belgium's commercial city; 160 persons killed, 250 seriously hurt, and 300 slightly wounded.
9—Damage to property aggregating millions of dollars was caused by a storm that swept the Atlantic coast for two days; Coney Island, with all its pretty summer resorts, was one magnificent wreck; the hurricane in New York City was phenomenal in its severity; eight feet of water on the race-track at Brighton Beach.
19—Landslide at Quebec; thirty persons killed.
OCTOBER.
16—Explosion in Bentilee colliery at Longton, England; sixty unfortunates buried.
NOVEMBER.
1—Fifty women and girls crushed to death by falling walls of a carpet factory at Glasgow, Scotland.
26—Fire in the Bay State shoe town of Lynn utterly destroyed all the factories, stores, and dwellings in Ward Four; loss, $10,000,000; 8,000 operatives thrown out of employment.
28—Boston, Mass., visited by a great fire; loss, $6,000,000.
DECEMBER.
3—Collapse of a platform of a theater at Wienhen, province of Shantung, China, during a performance; 200 persons killed.

DIED BY LEGAL PROCESS.

JANUARY.
3—Robert Elder at May's Landing, N. J.
25—John Yancey at Yanceyville, N. C....Charles McGill at Cameron, Texas....Jas. Seames at Eutaw, Ala....Ed Fry at Marietta, Ga....Charles Blackman at Ellaville, Ga.
FEBRUARY.
8—James Ross at Brandenburg, Ky.
15—John Lee at Alexandria, Minn.
MARCH.
14—Virgil Jackson at Utica, N. Y.
15—Willis Green, Anderson Mitchell, and Daniel Jones at Arkadelphia, Ark.
22—Tim and Pete Barrett at Minneapolis, Minn....Monroe Wilkinson at Scottville, Ky.
29—Jud Pritchett at Chatham, Va.
APRIL.
18—John H. Swift at Hartford, Conn.
19—Sylvester Grubb at Vincennes, Ind....Malachi Allen and Jim Mills at Fort Smith, Ark.
26—Cæsar Frazier at Charleston, S. C.
MAY.
10—Three notorious Bald-Knobbers, Dave Walker, his son William, and John Matthews, at Ozark, Mo.
17—Nelson Colbert at Washington, D. C.
JUNE.
14—Alexander Henderson at Banbridge, Ga....Will Dibell at Thomasville, Ga....John Pickett at Leesburg, Ga.
18—Hardy Hamilton at Rome, Ga.
21—Andrew Grimes at May's Landing, N. J.
25—Michael Rizello at Wilkesbarre, Pa....Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling at Philadelphia, Pa.
27—Junis Labee at Paterson, N. J.
JULY.
10—John Kelly at Canandaigua, N. Y.
13—Thomas Jefferson at Memphis, Tenn....Charles Wirt at Somerville, Tenn.
19—Albert Bulow at Little Falls, Minn.
26—Charles Sellers at Rayville, La....Tom Bowling at Baton Rouge, La.
31—Charles Dilger and Harry Smart at Louisville, Ky.
AUGUST.
9—George D. Bryson at Bowlder, Montana.
23—Four men—Patrick Packenham, James Nolan, John Lewis, and Ferdinand Carolin—hanged on one scaffold in the Tombs jail yard, New York City. All had murdered women—two their wives and two others their mistresses....Jim McCoy at San Antonio, Texas.
SEPTEMBER.
7—George Allen at Charleston, Miss.
20—Thomas Brown at Moorhead, Minn.
OCTOBER.
16—William Drager and John Olson at Placerville, Cal.
23—Pietro Baranovski at Pottsville, Pa.
NOVEMBER.
8—Louis Nugent at Baton Rouge, La....Willie Williams at Abbeville, Ga....Pig G. Vann at Summerville, Ga.
13—Joseph Hillman at Woodbury, N. J.
15—Peter Sullivan at Canyon City, Oregon.
29—W. A. Harvey at Guelph, Ont.
DECEMBER.
6—John Theodore Wild, alias Greenwald, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
13—Thomas Spooner at Port Allen, La.

JUDGE LYNCH'S COURT.

JANUARY.
4—Bud Spears, near Meridian, Miss.
7—At Gilman, Wash. Ter., an Italian with the assumed name of Albert Schaffer.
10—Isaac Wills, at New Florence, Mo.
15—George Meadows, at Pratt Mines, Ala.
16—Henry Thomas, at Bolar, Mo.
FEBRUARY.
4—George Haggerman, at Schuyler, Neb.
MARCH.
14—Magruder Fletcher, at Tasley, Va.
APRIL.
3—Buck Newton at Lebanon, Tenn.
5—John Wolfenberger at Rutledge, Tenn.
14—George Driggs at Hempstead, Texas.
27—Unknown negro at New Iberia, La.
29—Scott Bailey at Halifax Court House, Va.
MAY.
21—Noah Dickson at Walnut Grove, Ala.
27—Albert Martin at Port Huron, Mich.
30—John T. Newell and George Babcock at Ainsworth, Neb.
JUNE.
3—Pat Cleary at Lincoln, Kan....Dick Connelly and —— Huey, near Oyyka, La.
12—E. R. Reynolds and Thomas J. Lloyd at Huntsville, Tenn.
13—James Deavin and Charles Tennyson at Corydon, Ind.
19—Alf Crizzard, alias Hawkins, at Tiptonville, Tenn.
23—Tony and —— Cravasso, brothers, at Pineville, Ky.
25—Thomas Ardell at Shepherdsville, Ky.
JULY.
11—Felix Keyes at Lafayette, La.
21—Kate Maxwell, the noted "Cattle Queen," and her partner, James Averill, postmaster, at Sweetwater River, Wyo....Two Mexican horse-thieves near Kelly, N. M.
23—Dan Malone at Covington, Ga.
23—George Lewis near Belden, Texas.
26—Joseph Chaca, at Wallace, N. M....James Kelly at Paris, Ky.
AUGUST.
11—Two brothers named Hollis in McDowell County, Kentucky.
14—Fred Loshman at Roslyn, Wyoming.
17—Walter Asbury near Savannah, Ga.
30—John Turner at Fayetteville, W. Va.
SEPTEMBER.
4—Warren Powers at East Point, Ga....Four ringleaders of a riotous mob of negroes at Shell Mound, Miss.
7—George Bush at Columbia, Mo.
27—John Steel at Birmingham, Ala.
OCTOBER.
15—Robert Berrier at Lexington, N. C.
[illegible]—James Hickey in Chilton County, Alabama.
[illegible]—Jos Harold near Columbus, Miss.
[illegible]—Green McCoy and Milton Haley at Hamlin, Ky.
NOVEMBER.
8—Owen Anderson at Leesburg, Va.
14—George Washington near McComb, Miss.
24—Hans Olson at Preston, Wis.
DECEMBER.
3—Joe Vermillion, at Upper Marlboro, Md.
10—In Johnson County, Wyoming, eleven members of Kettle Jack's gang of horsethieves and cut-throats.
19—"Doc" Jones, at Owensboro, Ky.

BRAZIL NOT ALL SERENE

RUMORS OF ANOTHER POPULAR UPRISING.

The Provisional Government Said Not to Inspire Confidence Among the Friends of Dom Pedro—Minister Barboza Declares the Safety of the Republic Is Assured.

The steamship Savona, which has recently arrived at New York from Brazilian ports, reports that the people of Santos are divided in their adherence to the republic, a large number favoring the exiled Emperor. There was nothing new to report at Rio Janeiro, and quietness prevailed at Cerea.

Capt. Fisher of the steamship Sirius, which left Rio Janeiro Dec. 4, reports that several foreign warships, among them the United States steamer Richmond, had arrived in the harbor, and that quietness reigned in the city, but that a riot had taken place in the Rio Grande district, although no particulars could be learned up to the time of sailing.

A Washington special says that Brazilians in the United States look for trouble in the new republic. The reluctance of some of the most prominent liberals to give their adhesion to the provisional government of Da Fonseca is taken as an indication that these men have intimated that it would be advisable to ascertain whether the new authorities are entitled to general confidence or whether they have undertaken something that they are not strong enough to carry out. They regard the refusal of Don Jose Mariano of Pernambuco to accept the Governorship of that province as very significant. Mariano is described as a man of immense influence, and it is said that if he should advise the people of Pernambuco to withdraw from the republic they would do so and would be joined by neighboring provinces in establishing a new government of the north. There is no fear of intervention by Germany or any other European power, as it is believed that a hostile demonstration against Brazil would bring all the provinces together and develop a unity of the South American republics that would be astonishing and perhaps unprofitable to all foreign nations interested in Brazilian affairs.

Private cables to merchants here report that exchange has declined 3½ pence since Dom Pedro was deposed. Rubber has advanced from 2,200 to 2,400 reis. There is only a fortnight's supply of rubber in stock, and should trouble occur in Brazil it is feared that rubber factories will be forced to shut down.

A Washington special says: The following telegram from Ruy Barboza, the new Brazilian minister of finance, has been received at the Brazilian legation:

"From cablegrams we learn that, unfortunately, there is no speculation from newsmongers against us which is not credited in Europe, in spite of all our warnings against this sort of conspiracy. Reports about mutiny of corps of artillery false; only mutiny of a few soldiers. Immediately suppressed. The aggravation of Gen Fonseca's illness not true; on the contrary, he is recovering speedily from his former complaints. In the army itself the revolution can rely on other chiefs of great prestige and no less devoted to the cause. All the different political parties have espoused with enthusiasm the term fixed (Nov. 15, 1890,) for the meeting of the constituent assembly, they considering by this act the stability of the republic insured. Beware of newsmongers."

Later Minister Valente received another cablegram from Senhor Barboza, giving the reasons why it was impossible to call the constituent assembly before November.

Rio de Janeiro cable: The government has issued a decree providing that all persons found endeavoring to corrupt the allegiance of the soldiers or contriving or proposing any measure for active opposition to the republic shall be tried by a military tribunal. An opposition journal was suspended on Tuesday.

The government at Para has established a monopoly of the india-rubber trade. Many of the export houses—chiefly American and French—doing business amounting to 300,000,000 francs yearly have sent protests to the legations of their respective countries. M. Spuller, the French foreign minister, has telegraphed to the French minister in Brazil for details.

CALIFORNIA FLOODS.

Widespread Destruction by Washouts and Overflows.

A Los Angeles dispatch says: Railroad communications are cut off in all directions as a result of the heavy rainfall. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe people report washouts and landslides and bridges washed away in many places. The road across the Mojave desert is badly demoralized, as is the case also on the line between this city and the Tehachapi mountains. Over seven miles of the Southern Pacific track on the San Pedro branch are under water. The railroad superintendents state that they do not know when trains will be running, as it is still raining. The Southern Pacific reports their loss, so far as known, on tracks and bridges at $150,000. The Santa Fe say their loss is $200,000. The damage in this city is great. Many streets are impassable. The last train on the Southern Pacific road from the East and North arrived Monday. The railroad bridge across the San Gabriel river at El Modena is gone. Supt. Muir says that trains will not go through to San Francisco for days—at least five. Los Angeles, San Gabriel and New San Gabriel rivers overflowed the land between them forming one river, which is rushing to the ocean, doing much damage. A lake five miles in extent was formed on the Laguna ranch. Serious washouts occurred in Soledad canyon, where five miles of country are under twenty feet of water.

Several stretches of 1,000 feet on each side of the railroad track are washed out, and one iron and many wooden bridges have been washed away. It will take a week to place the track in running order.

A Tehachapi (Cal.) dispatch says: The Southern Pacific is open as far as the south side in Soledad canyon. From there to the Santa Clara river the track is gone for several miles, with the bridge across the river. Within the last twenty hours six work trains, with 600 men and loaded with material, hurried south, Supt. Pratt being with the last one. Both bridges are gone over the Los Angeles river. The road for through trains can not be opened with reasonable weather for some days. The Atlantic & Pacific lost a bridge across the Mojave river at Barstow yesterday, and slides are reported at Cajon pass. It was raining to-day and no mails have been received for three days.

PRINTERS WILL STRIKE.

Compositors on the Philadelphia Morning Papers Demand an Increase.

Typographical union No. 2, of Philadelphia, at a meeting, has decided to strike by a vote of 245 to 20. The union demanded 45 cents per 1,000 ems instead of 40 cents from the morning papers, which was refused. To-day's decision must be submitted to the International union, and if they approve the strike will then take place. E. T. Plank, of Indianapolis, the International president, was present at the meeting to-day.

MANY MINERS IDLE.

About 14,000 Without Work in One Pennsylvania District.

At Scranton, Pa., the announcement is made that the Erie railroad mines will close down, and also fifteen of the Delaware and Hudson mines in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, which, with the individual operators who will shut down and the idle operatives of the Pennsylvania Coal company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, will leave 14,000 men and boys in this region alone without work.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

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TRADE MARK
IT CURES
Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.
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ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAN, Treas. Woman's Exchange.
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JOS. M. NORRIS, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.
BUFFALO, N.Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years, BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.
ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTERSON, D'gs 109 S. B'way.
Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.
Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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☞ Always mention this paper.

MY SHIP.

BY F. LLEWALD BRUCE.

My ship is on the bay,
Sailing, sailing fast away;
She spread her wings at break of day
Toward the sun, and sailed away
O'er the ocean wide.

Will she meet tempestuous gales?
Will gentle breezes fill her sails?
Will they greet her with hearty hail
When they see her approaching sail
On the other side?

'Twas a message sweet that she bore
To my love on a foreign shore.
As I ponder it o'er and o'er,
My ship speeds on to the other shore.
I, waiting, stay.

My ship comes back from o'er the sea,
Bringing this message home to me:
My love is true, from o'er the sea,
She's coming back again to me,
God speed the day.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER II.

WHO WAS HE?

Every one now was eager to examine the ladder.

But they had been forestalled by Mr. Hasnip. That active officer had already thrown open the window in the passage, hard by the red notice-board, which bore a gilt hand and the inscription, "To the fire-escape." Just under the window was a narrow step, surrounded by an iron hand-rail, below which was the usual small ladder, with the rungs let in close to the brick-work; a difficult method of descent, which none but an acrobat or burglar would willingly use, unless driven to it by an imperious desire to escape from pressing danger.

Duty, or curiosity, or both, sent the detective down the ladder hand-over-hand, and I stood with the manager at the window watching him descend.

He stopped suddenly and threw up his head.

"Why, it's broken!" he cried, as he quickly climbed up again and in at the window.

"Then there can be no question that the fire-escape was not used as a means of exit?" I said, rather triumphantly. "That brings us back to my first proposition. The murder was committed by some one inside the hotel."

"You advance that statement very positively, my dear Mr. Leslie," said some one behind, placing his hand familiarly on my shoulder.

"I turned and found myself face to face with the chief constable of the borough police, a man with whom I had something more than a nodding acquaintance. He had been extremely useful to me in a legal matter altogether foreign to the present narrative, and I had expressed my gratitude so warmly that a certain amount of intimacy had sprung up between us.

"Mine is only an unofficial opinion, Mr. Smart. You may take it for what it is worth."

"It is far too early to express opinions." said the chief constable, rather abruptly. "Forgive me, Mr. Leslie," he went on, half apologetically, "but it is time for the law to take this horrible affair in hand. Mr. Gray, I must ask you to allow me to clear the bedroom and the passage. There are too many people about."

The constable was accompanied by a couple of policemen in uniform, to whom he issued a few short orders. Within ten minutes none of the crowd of eager and mostly excited busybodies remained but the doctor and myself.

Mr. Smart was a rather stout, smooth-faced man with long gray whiskers and the well-to-do, altogether respectable appearance of a prosperous tradesman or commercial traveler; one of those placid, easy-going people, who are sometimes a little too self-satisfied and apt to depreciate the efforts and opinions of others.

We were still in the bedroom—the manager of the hotel, Mr. Gray, one of the waiters, whom he called Cornelis, and kept to convey messages, Dr. Peard, Captain Fawcett, the chief constable, Hasnip and myself.

"I don't want to stay here longer than can be helped, but there are one or two little things I should like to know," said the chief constable.

"Are you going to hold an inquiry?" asked Mr. Gray. "If so, you had better come down-stairs to one of the sitting-rooms. Run, Cornelis——"

"Stay, we will all go down together. I only want to look at the corpse again and ask the doctor one or two questions, privately, of course. The official inquiry will be conducted by the Coroner. He has summoned a jury and will be here very shortly to open the inquest."

The corpse still lay on the floor.

"It had better be laid on the bed," said Mr. Smart.

"Lend a hand, Hasnip, and you"—to the waiter.

But the latter shrunk from the unpleasant duty and showed a not strange reluctance to touch the body.

"Why, Cornelis," said the manager to him, "you're growing very squeamish."

"I am always afraid of such things," he confessed, frankly. "I obey, if you order, but it makes me shiver."

The man—evidently a foreigner, although I was not certain of his nationality—was trembling visibly, and his face was very white. It was naturally a pale face, and with his pale, straw-colored hair and white eyebrows he might have been an albino. Now the little color natural to his countenance had altogether disappeared.

"You're not the first man who has hesitated to touch a corpse," said the doctor, in a kindly, reassuring way. "It is more in my line, perhaps. Come, we will lift it together," he added, to the detective.

"I want you to tell me the cause of death. Yes, yes; I know you have given your opinion positively, but I want it verified by ocular demonstration.

"In that case it will be necessary to strip the body."

"Let us do so." The clothes were removed gently and the corpse laid on its stomach.

"The shape of the orifice indicates that the knife was double-edged toward the point, becoming triangular with a flat back near the haft."

"Ah!" said Mr. Smart, gently; "an English knife?"

"Possibly; it might have been a surgical knife, a bistoury, or even a dagger."

"This is a point that will have to be looked more into by and by," said Mr. Smart to his assistant, Hasnip.

The detective nodded and whispered a few words into his chief's ear.

"Yes, yes, of course; I was going to tell you so," said Mr. Smart, aloud. "I think now we will adjourn," he went on. "You can give us a sitting-room, Gray, I think you said?"

"Yes; on the next floor," said the manager.

"May I go with you?" I asked.

This strange case began to possess an extraordinary fascination for me.

"All right; let's hear what the Chief is after, and then we'll go back."

We were still the same party in the sitting-room, except for Captain Fawcett, who had disappeared.

"I should like to know who first found out what had occurred," said Mr. Smart, seating himself magisterially at a table in the center of the room, while we ranged ourselves around.

"The chambermaid."

"Is she here?"

Emma Jones was called in.

"You were the first, I hear, to find the body. What took you to No. 99?"

She was a chubby-cheeked, robust country girl, in a pink cotton dress and neat cap. Her face still wore a look of startled, horrified surprise, and her fright increased at his abrupt question.

"Don't be afraid, my girl. Tell me all you know," went on the chief constable, more kindly. "What took you to No. 99, I ask, this morning?"

"He (the corpse) was to be called at half-past six. It was down on the board."

"Had you called him?"

"Yes, sir, punctually."

"Had he answered?"

"No, sir; but that often happens. I thought he was asleep."

"And you went away?"

"Yes, sir."

"But you came back to No. 99? You must have, to find the body."

"Oh, yes, sir; I came back about half-past 8 or 9."

"On purpose? What brought you?"

"I was only passing, but I saw the door ajar."

"Ha!" The exclamation was mine. But Mr. Smart held up his hand.

"The door was ajar. Was it so at half-past six?"

"Oh, no, sir," she said, quickly.

"You are sure?"

"Quite sure, sir; at least I think I am quite sure."

"A great deal depends on this." Mr. Smart looked at me and I saw plainly that his thoughts and mine followed the same line. "You must try and recollect positively." Hasnip, in spite of himself, looked disappointed. "Remember what you have told me. At 6:30 the door was——"

"Closed. I am almost certain——"

"Only almost certain? That won't do, my dear. Stay. Let me help you to fix your memory. You say you knocked at the door. Hard?"

"Yes, with my knuckles; hard enough to be heard inside."

"Then the door, if it had been open, would have given way. Did it?"

"No, sir, it didn't give way."

"Then you can no longer have any doubt that it was closed at 6:30?"

"I suppose not, sir," she said, with her eyes cast down. It was clear that she was not absolutely convinced, although she had admitted as much.

"Well, now, go on, my dear," continued Mr. Smart. "At any rate you found the door ajar at 8:30 or 9."

"I am certain of that, sir."

"And what did you do?"

"I knocked again."

"Did you think No. 99 was still there, asleep?"

"No, sir; I thought he had gone down-stairs, and I wanted to make sure before going into the room."

"You got no answer?"

"No answer, sir; so I went in."

"Meaning to do up the room?"

"Yes, sir."

"And then you found——"

The chambermaid turned very white at the recollection of the horrid sight that had met her gaze on entering the bedroom and could only give a low, almost inarticulate reply.

"Well, well, I won't press you. I understand; and I think that will do for the present," said the chief constable. "You will have to tell the coroner all this, my good girl; remember that, and mind you, don't vary your story."

"The chambermaid throws a new and very important light on this mysterious affair," I could not refrain from saying.

"No more hasty conclusions, I beg," quickly interposed Mr. Smart.

"Some person," I went on, looking hard at the detective, "passed the door of No. 99, between 6:30 and 9. He—or she—may have gone out then for the first time after the murder. That may have been his—or her—first chance of getting away. Or he—or she—may have gone back——"

"Rather risky," said the detective, with a laugh that seemed uneasy.

"The object in view was perhaps worth the risk. It might have been to pick up and remove some clew, some article or paper dropped or forgotten, and only missed when afterward brooding over the deed."

"This is all pure conjecture," put in the chief constable, more and more displeased, as I thought, at the freedom which the various points in the argument were discussed.

"It will be very awkward and perplexing if all papers have been removed," I went on. "We may have no other means of identification. Don't you"—to the manager—"don't you know anything of the murdered man?"

"Next to nothing, I believe," replied the manager. "We have his name—the name he gave us on taking his room yesterday—and his address—London; but that is all."

"Identification is very necessary, I presume?" the Doctor inquired.

"Essential. Indispensable," said the chief constable, warming with his subject. "We shall never arrive at a solution of the mystery in any other way. Given the man's name, antecedents, ways of life, friends, associates, and so forth, and we shall obtain a clew to the causes of the crime. Every great crime has its mainspring. Fear, passion, or greed; it is one of these three that has led to the commission of ninety-five per cent. of the murders known."

"There must be two to make a quarrel, and the second person, the dead man, would thus have been on his guard; forewarned, in fact. But it may safely be presumed that he was taken unawares, eh, Doctor?"

"Quite so. The blow was struck in the back, secretly and without warning, I should say."

"This conclusion disposes of a fight or struggle. Passion may, therefore, be also eliminated from the motives of the crime, I think, Mr. Smart?"

"It is impossible to deny your logic, Mr. Leslie. All causes seem excluded, then, but fear."

"Fear of what?"

"Fear of some compromising revelations. The dead man had the murderer in his power; perhaps knew something to his or her discredit; was in possession of some damning fact, and threatened exposure."

"A case of blackmail, in fact."

"Possibly. But this is still mere conjecture, of course."

"To accept it we must show that the murdered man had relations, was more or less intimately acquainted, in fact, with other persons staying in the hotel. Yet so far the evidence is all the other way."

"He was alone in the hotel, certainly," said the manager.

"Had no friends here?"

"So far as we know, none."

"Was he absolutely solitary? Did he speak to nobody?"

"They tell me that is the fact. I have inquired within the last half-hour from the head-waiter and others."

The foreign waiter, Cornelis, was still present, and had heard the whole of our arguments. I fancied as the talk turned upon the loneliness of the dead man that a look of dissent crossed the waiter's white, pasty face. It was very fugitive, and was not followed by any remark tending to elucidate this last point, whether or not the dead man had friends or acquaintances in the hotel; but it was sufficient to make me resolve to subject Cornelis to a little dexterous cross-examination by and by.

CHAPTER III.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN.

At the end of the dialogue already recorded—and it was more a desultory conversation than an inquiry—Hasnip, in obedience to a look from his chief, rose and left the room. I followed immediately, and overtook the detective as he was close to No. 99. He was unlocking the door when I asked:

"May I go in with you?"

He looked at me curiously.

"Well, as a rule, I like best to work alone. I don't care for help. Advice, suggestions, and all that only put me off my business."

"Work alone, if you like, with all my heart. Only don't prevent me from working, too. Let each go on our own way, until, at least, you wish it otherwise."

"That's fair enough," said Hasnip, more cordially. "Anyhow, come in."

We entered the bedroom.

"I think it will be the best to lock the door inside," went on the detective. "We shall be safe from all interruption then."

To be locked in a room with the corpse of a murdered man, even when that room was brightened by the full rays of a September sun, and filled with the sounds of life in progress upon the beach below, was enough to make one shudder. I could not prevent myself from looking at the bed. It was there—the body—a white mass, covered decently with a clean sheet, motionless but not shapeless, telling its story of death and horror only too plainly.

My companion meanwhile had set to work in a business-like manner. He had evidently been taught to conduct a search as part of his profession; and while I was lingering, sentimentally gazing at the bed, he had gone straight to the dead man's portmanteau, which he had opened without difficulty.

There were a few shirts, a suit of clothes, a pair of thin shoes, a collar-box of cardboard, and that was literally all. Not a scrap of paper, nothing whatever, written or printed, to help us in our inquiry. The linen was not marked. The only reference to the owner was an address label—a piece of coarse yellow paper—pasted on the top.

This label bore the name, "Joseph Cooch," with the words, "Passenger to London," underneath, the whole written in a large, straggling hand.

"He has a foreign look, rather; so has his handwriting. This name under which he was registered at the hotel was probably false," I said.

"We shall know where he hails from when we know what brought him here; and I expect we shall have to wait till then before we lay hands on his murderer," replied Hasnip.

He bundled the clothes back into the portmanteau and dropped on to his knee. At this moment he was near the dressing-table, with his back to the light. In this attitude he crawled slowly along the carpet, inch by inch, circling round the hideous spot in the center where the half-dried pool of blood still stained the floor, and ending at the bed. He searched the whole room in this way, and last of all lifted the valance of the bed and disappeared underneath.

I, on the other hand, having thus watched the detective for a time, began to work on my own account. I stood erect where I was, and made a slow, careful survey of the room, its furniture, and its fittings throughout, from the door to the window. As my eye rested on the latter meditatively, I remembered that it gave upon a balcony. It was an ordinary window, but the panes were of plate glass, and the lower sash reached to the floor.

With the idea of further investigating the balcony I approached the window, and found to my surprise that it was open a few inches from the ground. How long had this been the case? From the early morning? It was impossible to fix this with any certainty at the moment, but I knew that if the window had been open at the time of our first irruption into No. 99, the fact had escaped my observation, and, so far as I knew, that of every one else. The point of the open window was one to note for future consideration, closely affecting as it did the question of access to the death chamber.

Meanwhile, as Hasnip was still under the bed, I lifted the sash and stepped out on to the balcony. As the manager had said, it did not serve No. 99 alone. That room was at the end of a corridor; it was really a corner room in the northern flank of the building. The Grand Hotel, Bythesea, consisted of a central block, with two square flanks slightly in advance of the center. The balcony I now stood on encircled one of these squares, and was apparently an external means of communication with all the rooms belonging to this part of the building, an important fact, bearing closely on this same question of access to No. 99.

I did not think it fair to pursue this fresh scent alone, and I turned to re-enter the bedroom. As my foot was on the window sill, something lying amid the long hair of the wool-mat below, and glittering in the sunlight, caught my eye. I stooped at once and picked up a tortoise-shell hairpin.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Queer Salutations.

The Hindoo falls in the dust before his superior.

The Chinaman dismounts when a great man goes by.

It is common in Arabia Petræa to put cheek to cheek.

In Germany brothers kiss each other every time they meet.

Germans consider it an act of politeness to kiss a lady's hand.

A Japanese removes his sandals, crosses his hands, and cries out, "Spare me."

The Burmese pretend to smell of a person's face, pronounce it sweet, and ask for "a smell."

A striking salutation in the South Sea Islands is to fling a jar of water over the head of a friend.

Russians consider it the proper thing to press their lips to the foreheads of the ladies they know intimately.

The Australian natives practice the singular custom, when meeting, of sticking out their tongues at each other.

In some of the South Sea islands the natives spit on their hands and then rub the face of the complimented person.

The Arabs hug and kiss each other, making simultaneously a host of inquiries about each other's health and prospects.

The Turk crosses his hands upon his breast and makes a profound obeisance, thus manifesting his regard without coming into personal contact with its object.

A Moorish gentleman rides at his friends at a gallop, shoots his pistol, and fancies that he has done everything in the line of courtesy which can be expected of him.

An Englishman, meeting his brother after twenty years of separation, will say: "How do you do, Jack?" will shake hands, and will be quite contented with an answering, "How are you?"

The savages of the Pacific Ocean rub each other's noses to show their friendship, varying this peculiar greeting by rubbing their faces against the hands or feet of those for whom they wish to show their respect and affection.

In Siam a man throws himself on the ground and waits to see whether he will be raised up and welcomed or kicked away, the choice of receptions being usually made according to the personal cleanliness of the saluter.

A race known as the Kalmucks resort to a salute very similar to that of the Esquimaux. They, too, rub noses; but before they reach the same spot they sink upon their knees and creep together, when the salutation culminates in an energetic contact of the olfactory organs.

IF you stay awake all night you will be sleepy next day.

A TRAGEDY IN HIGH LIFE.

BY A. C. GRISSOM.

PERCY was hanging on the front gate at the home of his only love, softly whistling to her to come forth and chin him a spell.

Percy was very happy, for he had just given his rival, Jamison Tough, the cold shake around the corner, and he was fondly anticipating the sweetness of the coming chat with his darling Belinda.

He did not know that Jamison Tough was approaching stealthily on the opposite side of the street, clasping a suspicious-looking something in his right hand, and wearing on his ghoulish face, as a sort of mask, a savage scowl.

Now Belinda was very swell, and would never have come forth to the gate to meet Percy, but Percy was boycotted by Belinda's pa, and their meetings were therefore clandestine.

As Percy whistled, the door of the mansion softly opened and Belinda came tripping out.

Percy was in raptures.

The ferocious Jamison Tough, on the opposite side of the street, was stirred to madness. With a horrible imprecation he raised his arm, aimed at Percy's head——

Percy heard a loud report, and Belinda staggered, covered her face with her hands, and shrieked. "I am shot! I am shot!"

Jamison Tough, after his deed, disappeared in the darkness.

Percy would have run to the aid of his only love, but her papa suddenly arrived on the scene and he was forced to hastily decamp. He was in an agony to know the extent of her injury and who was the dastard who had perpetrated the crime.

The solution of the mystery was not reached by him until a few days afterward, when Belinda's little brother suffered himself to be bribed.

Belinda had received the bad egg intended for Percy.

On Business.

The Governor of Georgia had just dismissed a delegation of Prohibitionists, when a card bearing the name "Judge J. T. W. Madison" was handed him. The chief executive was very tired, having been harassed with dry speeches, and would have sent down an excuse, but the high-sounding name on the card bespoke a visitor of importance; so, wearily yielding, he told the porter to show the gentleman up. A few moments later one of the most deeply colored gentlemen in the State stepped into the room.

"Dis yere de gubner?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

"I's called on bizness, sah. I's er jedge down——"

"You are a judge?"

"Yes, Justice o' de Peace down in de swamp districk."

"Well, state your business with me as quickly as you can."

"I'll do it, sah. Caze dat's whut I come yere fur. Lemme see, now. Oh, yas. Some time ago, sah, I had er man named Sam Bly 'rested an' tried for stealin' co'n. I tried him myse'f and fined him four hundred dollars an' six munts in jail. Dis wuz all satisfactory, 'specially ter me, but de blame lawyer he tuck er 'peal ter de circus cou't. Now, sah, my bizness wid you is dis yere: Ef you's got any 'fluence wid de jedge o' dat circus cou't, I wush you'd drap him a few lines an' tell him ter send dat case back ter me. Now, is you got much 'fluence wid dat judge?"

"You old scoundrel, get out of here or I will have you thrown out.'

"Jest wait er minit, sah; jest wait er minit. I know dat nigger stole dat co'n, an' I know dat he wants ter take er 'peal just so he ken skape de justice dat is atter him. Dar's anuder thing: Dat nigger is er mighty p'litical bother down dar an' de folks wants ter git rid o' him till atter de leckshun—knows da does, er da wouldn't er promised me er hunnud dollars ter send him up. Now, it's er gubnor's duty ter do whut de folks wants him ter do an'—hol' on, hol' on, I'll go. Neber seed sich times ez dese comin' ober folks. Hol' on, fur I'se dun gone."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Hints for Amateur Sportsmen.

An excellent treatment for a bullet wound is to wash the wound clean and cover with clean muslin saturated with a solution of carbolic acid or alcohol. The great object is to keep the wound clean and protected from the air. Do not foolishly probe for the bullet. It can be better extracted after the healing of the wound.

To extract fish hooks from your flesh or clothing cut the leader free and push the hook on through, depressing the upper end so as to bring the point out as near as possible to where it went in. Don't try to pull the hook back over the barb.

Thirst can be abated by the eating of acid fruits or plants. The chewing of twigs, barks or leaves of trees and shrubs will also afford temporary relief. Snow and ice aggravate the thirst by chilling and closing the salivary glands.

Learn to shoot without closing your eyes when you pull the trigger. Beginners will find it hard to do this, but it must be done.

In sighting either shotgun or rifle the left eye should be closed, except in the case of left-handed persons; then the right eye should be closed. Some men keep both eyes open, but the majority of shooters and all the crack shots close the left eye.

An extra pair of socks are handy on a one-day out trip. Then, with your shoes nicely dried at my lady host's fire you will be in comfort for the next morning on your way home.

Avoid sleeping in close rooms. Keep the apartment well ventilated. Let in fresh air, but keep out the draught.

When out shooting carry a small square of shamois skin saturated with pure oil. Then you are prepared to well-grease your gun in case of a rainstorm.—*Nature.*

Didn't Want to Be an Angel.

"I say, Jones, what's the matter with you? You're as uneasy as a fish out of water; can't sit still a minute."

"Oh, it's smoking that makes me so nervous."

"Well, why don't you quit it, then?"

"The fact is I've given up all my other bad habits and I don't want to be an angel."

"Well, why don't you risk it, anyway?"—*National Weekly.*

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CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *3 30	pm *8 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 00	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 20	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	11 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 05	10 03
Deshler..........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 23	5 48	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn Jc.........	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	3 58
Avilla............	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford Jc.......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 15
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *3 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford Jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 03	8 23
Avilla............	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn Jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 45
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 53	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

G. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
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W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn..............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 50	5 42	9 28
Summit..............	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola..............	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading............	2 04	7 04	2 10
Bankers............	2 15	7 15	2 30
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson............	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale..........	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading............	10 03	1 17	8 11
Fremont............	11 26	1 35	8 40
Angola..............	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit..............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo...........	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn..............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...............5:45 am—Daily.
Detroit Accom................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............1:22 am..Daily
Logansport Accom............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express...............12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
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G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

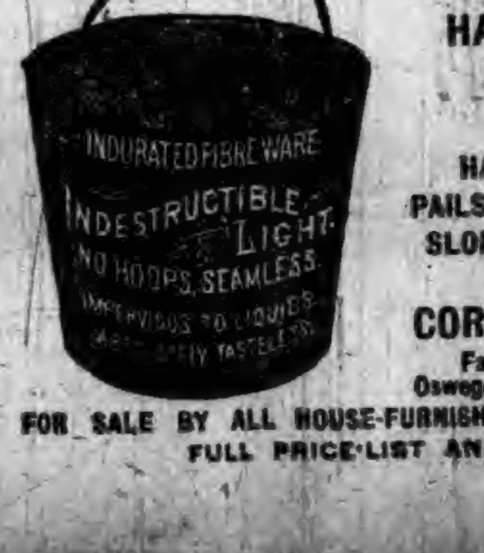

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........JANUARY 2, 1890

To Our Friends.

The COURIER begins its 20th volume this week with better and brighter prospects than ever before. Its circulation has steadily increased in spite of the great number of papers in the county, and in face of the fact that we have not for years made any special effort to get new names. Not but what we want them, but we have not had the time. However, we find that our friends all over the county appreciate the COURIER and are speaking a good word for it among their neighbors. It is now the largest paper in the county, by a considerable, and gives more reading matter than any other. Looking over the past year, we see we have given many valuable items that no other paper has given. Our correspondence has a wider range of territory, and comprises some of the ablest writers in the county. Then, too, our democratic friends, we find, are suited with the COURIER's politics. It is always sound, never flinches, pours in its hot shot wherever the head of an opponent appears, and is fully committed to the plan of "a campaign for education of the people" on all living subjects. We are grateful to our people, who have shown their appreciation of the COURIER in the past, and if health and strength continue we expect to continue to give them the worth of their money, and as much more as we can. To our advertising patrons, we should also return thanks for abundant favors. They have shown business ideas by putting their advertisement where they will reach the most people, and go over the entire county. In no other paper could this be done as fully. We believe it has done them good, and by directing our people to where they can make the best use of their money, we believe we have done them good. So the COURIER enters on its 20th year with bright prospects, and a feeling of friendship to all its many patrons. Let us hope that 1890 will be the most pleasant and profitable year for all of us, that we have had since our first acquaintance.

OUR state debt is rapidly increasing, and the state has been republican for several years. Taxpayers should take notice.

IF a tariff cheapens an article, why not put it back onto tea and coffee? Respectfully asked of about fifty republican newspapers.

JOHNSTOWN has been again re-chartered as a city having with the small towns around that it has taken in a population of about 10,000.

THE recent discovery of gold in northern Michigan has proved valuable, and will add greatly to the already enormous mineral wealth of that region.

RAILROAD statistics show that 316 new lines have been under way during the past year, on which 5,291 miles of track have been laid. Indiana shows 7 new lines and 123 miles of track.

SENATOR DOLPH, of Oregon, has introduced bills enough to use up 143 millions of the surplus already, and the session has not lasted so far over three weeks. Wait till the senator gets down to business.

LARGE quantities of English mistletoe were imported into New York for holiday uses. That smashes another "infant American industry." Our home mistletoe will no doubt wither and die on the tree that gave it sustenance.

FIRE destroyed a dwelling in Hurontown, Mich., Sunday morning, eleven persons losing their lives, the father and mother, eight children and a young lady who was visiting them. Two older sons escaped with difficulty.

HENRY W. GRADY, the brilliant journalist died last week at his home in Atlanta, after an illness of but a few days. He had contracted typhoid pheumonia at Boston, where he delivered the fine address a part of which we published.

CHICAGO railway crossings are getting to be as fatal as revolvers "not loaded." Seven people were killed by the cars at crossings in that city in twenty-four hours last week. The lives lost in this way in '89 were 250, and for the past four years not less than 1,000.

THE ex-empress of Brazil, Dom Pedro's wife, died Saturday, at their present stopping place at Oporto, Portugal. Her last words, were of regret that she could not see her children and the beautiful home in Brazil. She had been more popular than the emperor, and her death in exile, will have a tinge of sadness.

WE have received several marked papers, in favor of this or that man for candidates for a state office. No rush, gentlemen. If a candidate won't keep through the winter, he is no good. We think the same of county candidates. Some want to begin a new campaign the next day after election. We don't. Some time next spring or summer would do just as well, perhaps.

PLUM pudding is now being imported into this country from England. While this "infant industry" is not mentioned in the list by name, we believe it is construed to come under the head "fruit comfits and sweetmeats," and taxed 35 per cent. Of course this will save the plum pudding industry from going to the "demnition bow-wows," and at the same time "make pudding cheaper" as per instructions from republican headquarters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Frogs were heard croaking Christmas.

W. H. Crane, of Sedan, was in town Monday.

Who says they have not seen a Kentucky winter.

J. R. Duncan went to Ft. Wayne on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Braun went to Angola, Christmas.

Mr. White, of Jonesville Mich., was here last Thursday.

Mrs. Archibald Smith is sick with the prevailing influenza.

Mr. Knott is in very poor health, quite feeble as we are told.

Joel Harmes is selling cigars as a side line, for a Toledo firm.

Mr. Howard, of Syracuse, was in town last week visiting friends.

Miss Phebe Walker returned to her school in Troy on Monday.

Where is the man who said we were going to have a cold winter?

Several of the young ladies of our town went to Auburn Christmas.

A new sidewalk is much needed in front of the M. E. parsonage.

Our former townsman John Somers, is said to have moved from Angola.

Miss Libbie Bevier was home during the holidays from Fayette, Ohio.

Mr. Hudson, an attorney of Angola, was here on business last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed and Mr. and Mrs. Harper went to LaOtto Christmas.

Friday evening Mrs. Nill and other friends came to visit Mrs. Phil. Morell.

Misses Effie Lock and Nora Butler went to Ft. Wayne to spend the holidays.

Mr. Carpenter and wife, of Hamilton, were here Friday on their way to Auburn.

Mrs. Imhoff, who had a stroke of paralysis some time ago, remains about the same.

The Chautauqua Club held their anniversary Tuesday evening Dec. 31, at hotel Locke.

Frank Fisk is home from Ann Arbor for the holidays, but is very ill with influenza.

Mattie McBride went to Indianapolis to spend a few days with relatives during the holidays.

Rev. Crouse commenced a protracted meeting on Monday night in the U. B. church of this place.

J. N. McBride peeps in at the "receipt of postage stamps," now and then, to get the hang of the thing.

Capt. Edge has opened up a meat market in the south room of his house. He sells at hardpan prices.

On Monday morning the telephone wire was found to be broken between Auburn and Ft. Wayne.

An effort is being made to have the town numbered. Waterloo should not be behind her neighbors.

The meeting of the agricultural society last Thursday was well attended and harmonious, as it usually is.

Mr. J. B. Conover, of the firm of Soule & Co., Washington D. C. was in town this week looking after pension claims.

George Kennedy is beginning to recover from a siege of influenza, and his mother is now suffering from the same.

Rev. Mygrantz has held a series of meetings near Hudson, which will result with several accessions to the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull and Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker, of Pleasant Lake, were here Friday on their way home from Butler.

Mr. Hassog is in luck. He drew one of Henderson's prize watches. Some men are born lucky instead of handsome.

The smoke pipe of J. D. Fitzgerald's factory was blown down several nights ago, necessitating the purchase of new pipe.

Mrs. Clifford, a former resident of Waterloo came last Tuesday to visit at S. J. Locke's and other friends. She left on Friday.

The largest lot of hogs for the season were brought here last Saturday. Farmers don't forget that the Waterloo markets equal the best.

A number of our people attended the U. B. quarterly conference at Corunna on last Saturday and Sunday and report a good successful meeting.

The Commercial agency's new report of "bad paying" persons was received on last Monday, and shows some new names reported. The list is very large.

Saturday afternoon, Dec 28th at the residence of John S. Jackman, Mr. Harry Jackman was married to Miss Emma Waterman, by Rev. Smith.

Bernie Ackman had an overcoat stolen at the opera house not long since, and Rev. Mygrants had a lot of clothes line a few nights ago. Look out for theives.

Rev. D. B. Keller and wife went to Churubusco, on Monday to visit the family of Rev. Tedrow, whose daughter was lying at the point of death with typhoid fever.

It is said that the walk at the bridge on Wayne St. is not properly bannistered. A little attention to the matter now, may at some future time save an expensive suit for damages.

Mr. Jackson Wolf, a brother of Michael Wolf, and of the late George Wolf came out last week from Starke county, Ohio, to visit the relatives. He also visited E. Y. Williamson and other friends.

We were in error last week in stating that the Disciple church had a tree for their Sunday school. They had a ship laden with gifts. The exercises were very interesting, especially a speech or address by Mrs. Ackman.

J. A. Slaybough has returned from Michigan where he has been for a year or two, and will again go into business here. He will become a partner with Elmer Stamets in the business of making shaved handles. They will be located at the Stamets shop near the school house. We bespeak for them a successful business.

The grocery of Wm. Henderson, which has been cutting such a splurge is now in deep water. The brother, who went west to get married must have trouble to find some one to marry him. It looks like one of the greatest attempts at swindling that Waterloo has had in a long time. A number of judgments are taken against them.

At the Presbyterian church Christmas the Sunday school were treated to something new. A Mother Hubbard cupboard filled and overflowing with gifts of all kinds. The exercises were interesting and especially so as they were largely taken part in by the little wee tots. The house was filled and many obliged to stand.

Jerry Plum, our old townsman enjoyed the pleasure of a complete reunion of his family Christmas. All of his children were home, including his two sons from Iowa, one of whom had not been home for thirty-two years, and also thirteen grand-children. There were also thirteen grand-children that were not present. A photograph was taken of the group from the veranda. May they enjoy many more such occasions.

BUTLER.

Our next letter will be in the new year 1890.

The wind blew last Sunday. Did you know it?

Fireman Delater has friends visiting in his family from Logansport.

E. K. Strong, of Columbia City, is visiting his brother, Aaron Strong.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Burnett, of Ashland county, Ohio, are visiting friends in town.

Ott Baxter is home from Adrian for the holidays. He is well pleased with the school.

Mr. Weldon, of Evansville, Ind., is stopping for a few days with his daughter, Mrs. A. Plum.

Watch meeting was observed at the M. E. church last Tuesday evening, they saw the old year fade away and the new one appear.

The ladies' society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. J. C. Brown Friday afternoon. All interested in church work are invited.

Although the roads are extremely muddy our town was crowed with teams and people last Saturday it is evident that business before pleasure is their motto.

L. J. Miller, and F. A. Borst and his wife and children came over from Auburn Saturday, and spent Sunday in this place, the guests of Mr. McNabb and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. A. Barns the better-half of the COURIER spent several days a guest of the families of R. H. Murch and J. W. Boyle in town. We were pleased to see her at church on Sunday.

Rev. Cone preached a very practical sermon last Sunday from the text, "What lack I yet," which gives plenty of room for thought, as there are so few of us but what lack in something pertaining to the christian work.

Court.

Business was pretty lively till Tuesday evening, when they adjourned for New Years. J. E. Sherlock was fined $2 for dumping garbage too near town. Wm. Whitcomb was fined $5 and costs for breaking that stove, and $5 for assaulting the supposed Mrs. W. As his ship was still kept at sea by the recent adverse winds, he went over to board at our popular bastile till the winds change. The case of Penfield vs Church Furniture Co., Judge O'Rourke refusing to serve as special judge, he was let off and Judge VanFleet, of the Elkhart circuit, selected. In the Probat case for partition of property, E. D. Hartman was appointed guardian ad litem for the minor heirs. John Oberlin vs Jay Brown and Wm. Oberlin, note, judgment for plaintiff, $112.54. France and others vs Isaac Hose, on account, judgment for plaintiff, $64.13.

Marriage Licenses.

There has been a great rush of business in this line, usually considered as a sign of a hard winter, but some other cause must be assigned this year. Clerk Bishop reports 37 for December. The following are those since our last list:

C. W. Kimball, to Jennie McClish; Barley Baker, to May Brown; John A. McComber, to Lily M. Wilson; John W. Snyder, to Katie Shaffer; Frank Gunsenheuser, to Carry Wilson; Samuel Parsons, to Alta Melindy; John W. Lower, to Amanda C. Neidie; Lewis M. Lewe, to Electa Ritter; Marshall Andress, to Jennie Monroe; V. E. Harding, to Belle Cox; John Likens, to Eda Rohm; Carl Miller to Anna Kahnlein; W. S. Tyndall to Minnie Provines; Henry Witt to Rose Lahnum; W. E. Crueger to Elnora Mark; W. J. Wallace to Mollie Harper; Benj. Bailey to Nettie Wise; John E. Surfus to Martha Swihart; Harvey McBride to Adell Delvin; J. Boyle to Reua Markham; Lewis Day to Addie Clark; D. B. Matheny to Mellie Cool; Wm. E. Hoffman to Mettie Veley; Harry E. Jackman to Emma W. Waterman; H. C. Elsner to Margaret Deetz; Charles Nodine to Barbara Nodine; Jas. B. Heatley to Elizabeth Eberly; Benj F. Hawver to Audree E. Fair; A. L. Gengnagel to Jennie Gramling; Ed. E. Smead to Tena E. Anthony; Oscar Hite to Emma Gerber.

Marriage Bells.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. L. Meese in Auburn, on Christmas Day, Dec 25, 1889. Mr. Benjamin F. Bailey to Miss Nettie Wise, both of this county. We wish the bride and groom a happy and prosperous life journey.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents near Auburn, on December 23, 1889. Henry H. Witt to Rosa A. Lahnum, daughter of Dennis Lahnum, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The happy couple at once started on a trip to Ohio, where the groom has relatives residing in Morrow county. The congratulations of many friends go with them.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, two miles southwest of Auburn, Ind., Dec. 25, 1889, at 5 o'clock, p. m., Mr. John Surfus, of New Era, and Miss Martha Swihart, Rev. H. A. Sawyers officiating. There were present their immediate relatives, and several valuable presents were given the bride and groom. They went to New Era Thursday, where they will make their future home. The COURIER extends hearty congratulations to the happy couple.

MARRIED: At the residence of Mr J. C. Veley, on Thursday evening, Dec. 26, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. William E. Hoffman, of Bangor, South Dakota, to Miss Mettie Veley, of Auburn. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few of the relatives and special friends being present. After the ceremony, the guests were served a bountiful repast of cake, cream and fruit. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman leave in a few days, for their far-off home in Bangor, South Dakota. Their many friends join in wishing them a safe journey and a long and happy wedded life.
H. M. L.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents in Fairfield township, Dec. 25, 1889, W. J. Wallace to Miss Mollie Harper, Elder James Barton officiating. Mr. Wallace is one of our enterprising young business men, having a tinshop, and is doing a good business. The young couple are living in their nice little home on West Seventh St., and the COURIER joins in with hosts of friends in extending congratulations to Mr. W. and his young bride.

Also, by Elder Barton, at his residence in Richland, Nov. 25, 1889, J. S. Palmer to Miss Ida Ann Ruffner.

Also, by the same, at the residence of the bride's mother in Fairfield, Dec. 8, 1889, Charles A. Row to Miss Etta Parnel.

Also, by the same, at his residence, Dec. 22, 1889, John Likens to Miss Eda Rohm.

A Christmas Wedding.

On Christmas eve about four o'clock Miss Belle Cox was married to Mr. V. E. Harding at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cox in Richland township south of Corunna. Rev. F. A. Pattee of the Lutheran church in Fairfield, officiated. The bride's brother George E. Cox was best man, and Miss Blanche Britton was bridesmaid, doing their parts charmingly. About twenty-five invited guests were present to witness the ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony, all sat down to a bounteous supper, which certainly did credit to Mrs. Cox and her generous husband, as well as giving promise of successful housekeeping on the part of the young bride. They received many valuable and useful gifts. All present speak highly of this enjoyable occasion. We learn that Mr. Harding is an enterprising, industrious and self-sustaining young farmer. Of such is the salt of the earth. We congratulate the young couple on behalf of all the COURIER folks, and the friends everywhere.

Application for School.

Doctor Slowcoach, Deacon Wayback & Squire Kicker: Surs i seen your notis for a schoolmaster and would like to take thee Job. i weigh 170 pounds and hav always had order in my skule. i hav figured as fur as Double Position. can reed most enny book in fact i hav red several. and as to bordin round i can shoot a beef, season sassage or salt the Kraut with the bast. it wood sute me two begin about Friday Jan 17 1890
Jonathan Birch

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Signs of the Times
The Short Quick Wind
Waterbury Watches

"SERIES J," FOR GENTLEMEN, $4.00. "SERIES L," FOR LADIES, $4.00.

ACCURATE, RELIABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

Sold only by Regular Retail Watch Dealers.

W. J. BOWMAN

OFFERS TO

THE PUBLIC,

A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.

Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.

Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.

E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOS,

FOR

MEN'S USE.

The best in the market, at prices that suit everyone.

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

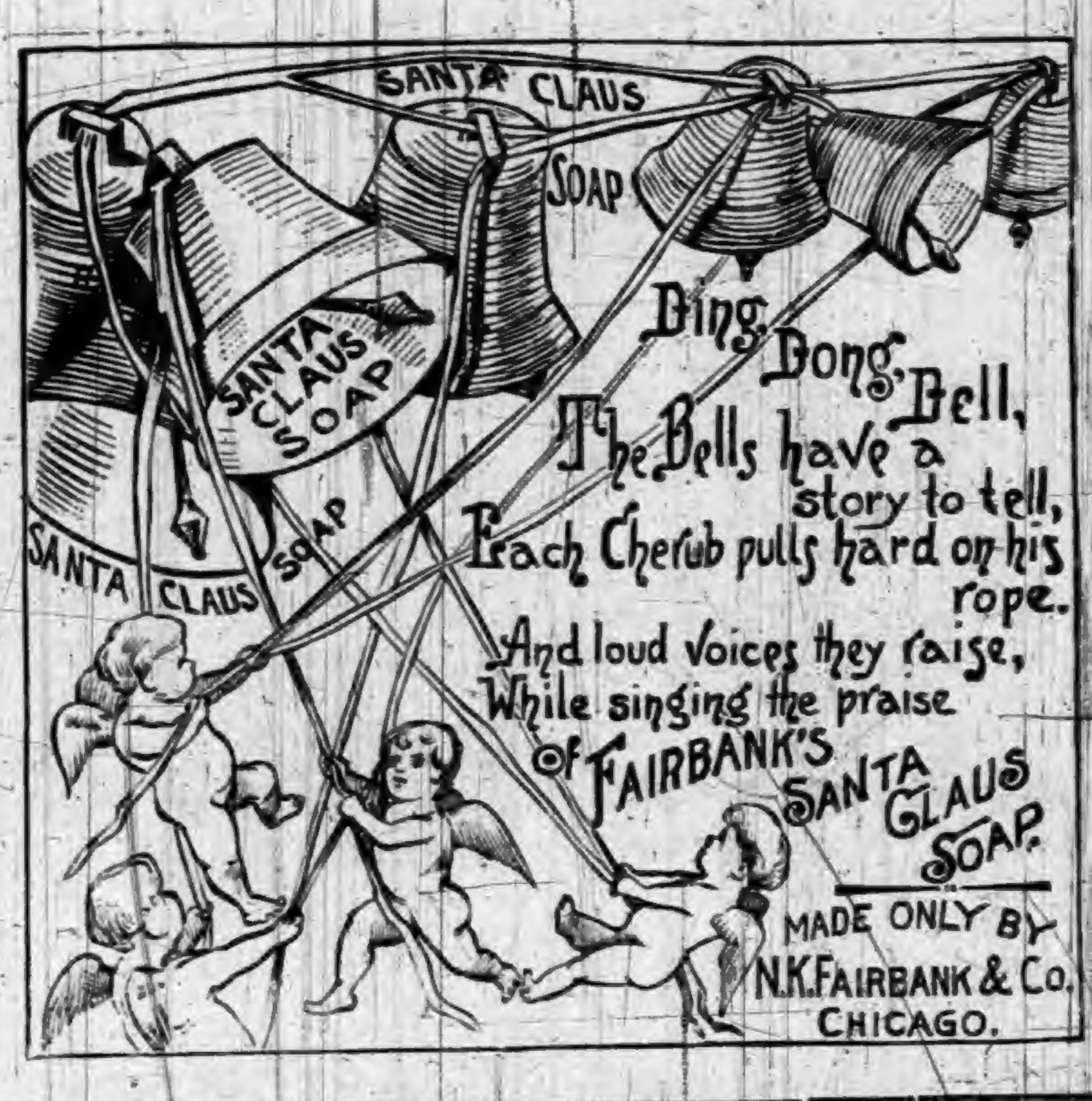

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease

Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine

FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST,

FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases.

No matter who has pronounced you incurable, The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight, and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,

WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Jan. 7, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House, Jan. 23 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Jan. 20. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Jan. 11.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Jan. 12 and 13

THE AGED SING THE PRAISE OF SMITH'S BILE BEANS

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

"TIME TESTED"—"VICTOR CROWNED."

If you would be well and live to a ripe old age, you should keep a never failing supply of SMITH'S BILE BEANS always at hand.

Their Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic qualities have been "time tested," and the thousands of testimonials which we have and still receive, show that there is nothing better on sale.

If you feel NERVOUS or UNSTRUNG, the LIVER no doubt is to blame, and a single dose of BILE BEANS (one bean) will LINE YOU UP.

Call on your Druggist for them. Sold everywhere, 25c. PER BOTTLE. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

READ THIS.—"I wish to add my testimony to the efficiency of Bile Beans for all Bilious and Nervous Troubles. Myself and wife have lately given them a trial, with most satisfactory results. We shall always keep them in the house."
H. T. PENDLETON, Spc'l Ag't Equitable Life Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE STAR SPANGLE BANNER

Still Waves Over a Large Line of

WATCHES,

Spectacles, Jewelry & Clocks.

WE KEEP

THE

TIME AND

MAKE A SPECIALTY

In Fitting Spectacles, Repairing them and changing Lenses, and Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Kindly soliciting a share of your patronage, I am, Respectfully, yours,

E. SPANGLE, Auburn, Indiana.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing under the firm name of Grogg, Kandel & Co., has been dissolved, and all accounts of said firm are now in the hands of Isaac Grogg.
GROGG, KANDEL & CO.

Jan. 1, 1890. 3

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron

Is a remedy every farmer should keep on hand, as it is invaluable for many diseases. All dealers sell it. Price $1.00.

Happy Donors.

On last Thursday was spent one of the most pleasant days, experienced at Fairfield for some time. Long before noon there might have been seen wagons loaded with provision coming to gladden the heart of the pastor, Rev. Pattee, with a liberal donation. The members of the church and friends turned out en masse, bringing provisions to the amount of $42, while there is still more to come. But the most enjoyable thing of all, was the hospitality shown the liberal donors to the pastor and wife in spreading before them a most enjoyable dinner. All went away wishing many such times to come, and success and happiness to Rev. Pattee and family in their new field of work.

LAST week, a court in Missouri decided a queer case. A colored woman, who had just learned that she was free, had sued the supposed owner for wages for 25 years. She got part of the claim and should have had ten times as much. Her "master" had lived in a secluded part of the country since early in the war, and kept her so close at home that she had not heard that the slaves were free.

TOO MUCH WARM WEATHER!

And on account of it we have too many Cloaks on hand. For the next twenty days we offer for cash every Ladies'. Misses or Childs' Winter Wrap, at

Half Price.

Read this over carefully if you are in need of a Cloak:

$16.00	Plush Jacket, now	$ 8.00.
22.00	Plush Sacque, now	11.00.
25.00	Plush Sacque, now	12.50.
33.00	Plush Sacque, now	16.50.
38.00	Plush Sacque, now	19.00.
20.00	Plush Walking Coat, now	10 00.
25.00	Plush Walking Coat, now	12.50.
15.00	Plush Newmarket, now	7.50.
20.00	Plush Newmarket, now	10.00.
23.00	Plush Newmarket, now	11.50.

All Ladies' and Misses Newmarkets at $11.00, $12.00, 13,00 and 13.50.

Your Choice for **$5.**

This is no advertising scheme, but real facts. So do not miss this opportunity of securing a genuine bargain,

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW

BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890

BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF

SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

Positively

—TO THE—

Front

—ON—

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' all-wool Cashmere Hose, 25 cts. per pair.

Gents' all-wool Cashmere Hose, 25 cts. per pair.

Also good value in Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' White Merino Vests, at 25 cents.

Also good value in Scarlet and Natural wool Underwear for Ladies and Children.

We have extra value in Ladies' 25 cent Mittens.

White Blankets at 75 cents per pair.

All-wool factory flannel in Scarlet and Plaids at 25 cents per yard.

Cotton flannel for 5 cents per yard.

Ladies' Skirts for 75 cents each.

Toboggans 25 cents.

Fascinators 25 cents.

Mufflers 25 cents.

Silk Handkerchiefs 25 cents.

And many other goods. Good value and at as low prices as we have mentioned.

Always glad to show the goods as we are receiving new goods daily.

Remember our

HOSIERY

—AND—

UNDERWEAR.

Mrs. Jones & Son.

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

1890.

Number 1.

Volume XX.

Volume XX, No. 1.

Don't forget the new date.

Loranger Theater Co., always good.

Post's closing out sales are immense, not their low prices.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies', gents' and children's underwear. See our prices, at Post's.

Preaching on Saturday evening at the new Lutheran church, by Mr. Kain of Albion.

They have the Russian sneezes in Indianapolis. It is said to be troublesome and annoying.

Miss Flora Jones, of Columbia City, paid a holiday visit to her relatives, the COURIER folks, last week.

The family of Mr. Smith the new Baptist minister will be here this week. Mr. Smith has been here a week or two.

Rev. D. F. Kain will preach at the new Lutheran church Saturday evening of this week. All are cordially invited.

DR. A. N. COATES:—Dentist, Davis Block, Auburn, Ind. Wednesdays of each week at Waterloo, over Maxson's jewelry store.

Mrs. Dr. S. B. Johnston and Miss Tena Moody, presented to Rev. Sawyer's two little children a nice coat each, as a Christmas gift.

James Staley and wife, and Mrs. Belle Brown of Coldwater, Mich., are the guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. John C. Staley, of this city,

From every town where they have appeared, we hear good words for the Loranger Theater Co. They will be at the Opera House Jan. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Mr. Cass last week presented the Baptist church a new and tasty pulpit. It was much needed, and the minister and congregation will appreciate Mr. Cass' thoughtfulness and liberality.

Our friend John Kettle, of Wilmington, was up to see us Tuesday. He is a dyed-in-the-wood democrat, and thinks those farmers who had the wool pulled over their eyes and voted for Harrison, have "had wool enough to last them awhile."

Dr. Richard Elson, now a resident of Canton, Ohio, has been here a few days visiting among his former neighbors. He resided here many years and has plenty of warm friends here yet. We regret to see, he is not looking in his usual good health, but hope it is only temporary.

Walter Hartman, will for the next few days, sell rubber stamps, steel stamps, stencils and everything in that line at a great reduction in order to get rid of the goods on hand, which are all warranted and can be examined at his office over "Crystal Palace meat market." It will pay you to buy now. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

No where in Auburn can dress goods be bought as cheap as at Post's.

Mrs. Ehlers conducts a bible class each Sunday afternoon at three o'clock at the Baptist church.

Bowman, the boot and shoe man, starts in the new year with a double-sized ad., which means business.

Leesburg, about thirty-five miles west of here, in Koscinsko county, had a destructive fire last week.

W. S. Getts, of Waterloo, was down here Monday, helping put the new roof on the Kiblinger factory.

Abraham Sherck redeemed his promise to get us some wood last week, in spite of the terrible roads.

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills my wife, Margaret Boren, may contract hereafter.
F. M. Boren.

Billy Bradshaw was in town Saturday having been paying a Christmas visit to his father. He is now working in a stave factory east of Ft. Wayne.

Edison, America's great inventor, will have to fall back on Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold and warranted by Robbins & McCord.

Several items, including some correspondence did not appear last week as they should, as we went to press a day earlier, on account of holidays.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Dandelion is the cheapest and best blood remedy in use, as it only costs a dollar for a quart bottle. Try it.

See our notice of that excellent democratic paper, the Chicago Weekly Herald. We will send it with the COURIER one year, for $2.25 for both papers. 2

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf.

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Phil Pinm Friday afternoon from 2 to 5. A full attendance is desired to make arrangements for the church entertainment.

We see by the Indianapolis dailies, that Miss Sarah E. Tarney, daughter of S. J. Tarney of Jackson, read an able paper before the recent State Teachers' Association. DeKalb always gives a good account of herself.

A New Discovery: Weakened and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport. 1

J. B. Hoover can be seen daily on our streets enjoying a talk with old friends. The death of his wife, and later the marriage of his youngest daughter, breaks up his home in Waterloo, and we presume he will hereafter spend the time with his children here and at Waterloo.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Dr. F. A. Reynolds, of Kendallville, Ind., will be at Swineford House, in Auburn, Indiana, on January 7, where he will treat all diseases of the eye, ear and throat. Special attention given to fitting glasses, and will carry a full and complete assortment of spectacles. All errors of refraction corrected. Catarrh successfully treated. 52-1

The ladies of the Presbyterian church last week made a Christmas gift to Rev. H. A. Sawyers, of three chairs, rockers, a fine hanging lamp and a center stand. Then at the excercises at the church, Christmas eve, they received a set of silver spoons and a silver and glass syrup dish. The worthy pastor and his good wife are very grateful for this kind remembrance.

Ligonier Banner: The new election law goes into effect on the first Monday in June. The county commissioners, at their first session after that date, will have to divide the townships into election precincts and establish the boundaries of the same. Every township shall at least have one precinct, and each precinct shall contain, as near as practicable two hundred and fifty voters.

E. E. Stamets and J. A. Slaybaugh have formed a partnership for the manufacture of shaved hickory handles at the shop near the school house in Waterloo. Both are good workmen, honest and competent, and have had extensive experience in this special line of work. The excellence of the handles they have put on the market, is well known and acknowledged everywhere, and will insure them abundance of business. Already they have orders for work enough to last them till spring. We believe they want all the good hickory butts they can get. Give them a call.

On a ten dollar purchase of shoes, etc., at Wilson,s cost sale at Waterloo you can pay your railroad fare and make a good days wages besides.

The Dispatch office has a new sign that is a daisy. We don't know who painted it, but at all events it shows that the boys over there are full of enterprise.

The tin roof on the old part of the Kiblinger factory was torn off by the gale Sunday, and by Monday he had all the tinners in the county here working to put on a new one.

The W. R. C. No. 2, of Auburn will have a called meeting Friday, Jan. 3, 1890. And it is earnestly requested that the officers elect should be present.
Augusta Green, Sec.

John Brown's fort at Harper's Ferry, the old brick engine house of the arsenal there, is to be torn down. The B. & O. want to put their tracks over it so as to get a better chance to cross the river.

The figure "9" will now be used in dating for 110 years, and the year just passed counted in, will make it 111 years. The figure 9 is the most peculiar of the lot, and a whole column could be written about it.

An exchange says that "The Chicago Herald is the cleanest, sharpest and most readable paper published in the West," and it might have added that its Weekly issue is only one dollar per year. See advertisement in another column.

The Russian influenza "La Grippe" is playing havoc in Europe. Several crowned heads have it. It has heretofore not been considered dangerous. But it has taken a fatal form in Paris, where 580 died from it in a single day, last week.

Clerk Bishop has got out a fine court calendar, which will prove a convenience, giving the dates and work as laid out for a year. It is a neat job, and done by the Dispatch. Gradually our county officers are finding out that nearly all the printing can be done at home.

Republican papers all over the country are claiming that there is no "bar' in the vice-president's building the "Shoreham." Oh, no we now remember. It is not to be called a "bar;" it is a "buffet." Excuse our ignorance of these high-toned terms for high-toned guzzling.

W. P. Harter, the popular dry goods merchant was given a Christmas present of a beautiful silk hat by the employes of the store. And now he can dress as well as his customers. He is always rather good looking, though too modest to admit it, but he looks quite stylish with his new hat.

Alta Moody last week copied on a type writer, the brief in the appeal of the Morgan case against the Wabash railroad. It was a big job and covered several hundred pages. A skillful hand like Mr. Moody can make the keys of the type-writer fly like those of a piano when manipulated by a skillful player.

Last Sunday morning was very bright, warm and spring-like, but by evening we had terrible wind, and it had turned cold. Next morning the mud would bear up a horse, but the weather came fair. This item is well known here, but D. P. Hale in California and Wm. Lessig in Tennessee, would like to hear about what weather we have.

On getting on the train to go to Waterloo last Thursday, J. B. Hoover recognized in the caboose, an old time acquaintance, Jackson Wolf, of Stark county, Ohio. He is a brother to Michael Wolf east of Waterloo, and to the late George Wolf, both well-known to our people. He was out here to pay the remaining relatives a visit.

Indianapolis Sun: Silcott stole the much-needed salaries of several congressmen, but like Capt. Boycott, he has done some service to mankind. He has left to our vocabulary a much-needed comprehensive word. Hereafter, when a man runs away to "furrin" parts with money belonging to others, he will be said to have "silcotted."

The Chatauqua Circle of this place is in a flourishing condition and doing a great deal of valuable work. The membership is large and includes many of our best known ladies. Last Saturday, they met at the residence of Hon. D. D. Moody, and Saturday of this week, the meeting will be at the residence of Mrs. Anna Moss on South Main St.

Jerome Showalter went up to Waterloo last week to attend a family reunion on Wednesday and Thursday at the home of his father, Peter Showalter, who is now seventy-nine years old. All the family were present for the first time in many years. Under such circumstances, it is truly pleasant to be able to say "We're all, all here."

Every child and every parent in Auburn should have heard Sawyers' sermon to the children Sunday morning. It was a fervent plea for more thorough religious training, and for greater care and oversight on the part of parents. Only those who heard it can appreciate fully its value. The children who were present listened as attentively as did the older ones.

Ben. Goodwin sends in his $1.50 from far-off Kansas for another year of the COURIER. That's Ben.'s style. By the way, he uses a fine copyrighted cut for his letterheads, showing his metallic cornice, and there on the inside of the store stands Ben. himself, behind the counter, waiting on some of the best looking folks in town. With his enterprise and industry, we have no doubt he will succeed.

The excercises at the various churches on Christmas were quite successful. At the M. E. church was a large attendance and besides the gifts for the children, there were many family and friendly gifts distributed. At the Presbyterian church, only the Sabbath school children received gifts. These were distributed by Mr. Carruth as Santa Claus, assisted by Mabel Hartman. The little folks all got something and went home happy. The literary exercises and the cantata were splendid, and the audience went home well pleased.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith. tf

Last Thursday we had the pleasure to dine at the cosy residence of J. C. Boyer, in Waterloo. Only four were present, Mr. Boyer, Mrs. Boyer, ourself and the turkey and we all had a lively time. "To be there" was a good thing for all but the last named.

I want to tell suffering humanity what was the matter with me and what cured me. I broke out with rash the most uncomfortable thing I ever had because it itched so and I had to fan my hands to get ease. You could not see the veins on my hands there were so many pimples on them. I used one bottle Loose's Fluid Extract of Red Clover and was completely cured.
T. A. Smith,
St. C & L. W. Ry. Toledo, O.

Washington, D. C. Jan., 25, 1984.
MR. ALFRED SPEER, Esq. Passaic, N. J.
Dear Sir; I have to acknowledge the superior quality of wines of your production, notably your Port Wine, and to say I have prescribed them for my patients for the past two years, with uniform and satisfactory results. I have full confidence in the purity of your wines and that they are uniformly of standard strength, hence prescribe them almost exclusively in my practice.
Very truly yours,
D. W. Bliss, M. D.
1329 F. St., Washington, D. C.

On coming home from the Christmas exercises at the Prespyterian church last Tuesday evening, the COURIER folks found leaning against the door, a nicely finished black walnut cane, with a card, "For J. A. Barns, a relic from the first jail of DeKalb county, erected in 1838" And so it was the real article, and a very fine piece of wood and workmanship. It turned out that it was on the Christmas tree at the M. E. church, and when the name was called, the donee was at another church. But he is just as thankful to the giver, our friend George McCord, who made the cane and gave it.

It is well known that Sarsaparilla is the great purifier of the blood, and at this season of the year we would direct attention to a preparation carefully compounded from the best Honduras Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, and other valuable remedies by Wm. Johnston & Co. It is no quack medicine, and contains nothing injurious. Having used it ourselves, its efficacy we can vouch for, and earnestly recommend it to the readers of the Journal and for family use especially, satisfied it will prevent many complaints and relieve much suffering. Essex Journal, 1863.

The derrick at gas well No. 3 blew down in the strong wind Sunday, twisting off the pipes and letting the gas out with a roar. There was a sudden failure in the supply of all stoves at once, and people were not long in finding out that something was wrong. Even well No. 1 was of no use at first, as it was shut off. But it was at once connected again with the mains, and the stoves burned again as usual. Then came the work of fixing up and confining the flow at No. 3. This was finally accomplished, after some trouble, and everything was right. But the derrick, which cost $450 was smashed to kindlings.

Don't forget the meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn fair Jan. 16, a notice of which is given elsewhere. It is an important meeting, as officers for the coming year are to be elected. No doubt it will be considered the wisest and best thing that can be done, will be to have the present efficient officers and board of directors hold their places through the entire year. The experience they have so far had, will make this more desirable as more work will fall on the society during the first year, than will ever be the case in after years. The entire list of officers is good, and if they will serve, they should be kept in.

Frank Benedict and his son, Ernest, have set up their novelty and repair works in a new locality, and under more advantageous circumstances. They have bought the wooden building which was moved off the ground to give place to the additions to the Kiblinger carriage factory. It had since stood on the north side of Ninth street, just west of the Swineford House. This ground, they have leased and have now got their machinery in place. They have a new boiler, and an expensive lathe for turning iron work as well as many other improvements. It might also be added, that they have a small dynamo and light the building with incandescent lights.

M. V. B. Spencer one of the leading attorneys of Ft. Wayne was in town last Friday, to get some work ready that he has in court here. We acknowledge a very pleasant visit from him. Mr. Spencer is one of the straightout and reliable democrats of old Allen, who always takes his stand by choice on the front line, and never wavers when the party's interests are at stake. He was a candidate for congress at the last convention, and had a good following in his county. And when Judge McClellan was the successful man no one did him more service than Mr. Spencer. And he is still solid for McClellan, just as he would be for any democrat who is entitled to his second term.

Wm. Treace one of the most enterprising and intelligent of Allen county's farmers was up here the other day to visit friends in this vicinity, and while here called on the COURIER. We were pleased to renew the pleasant acquaintance formed a few years ago, and to learn that he is still prospering financially, though mourning the untimely death of their only daughter. This sad bereavement came on them only a short time ago. We were also pleased to learn that Mr. Treace will be a candidate for the honorable position of commissioner for his district in that county. His well known ability and integrity coupled with his knowledge of the needs of the district he resides in, would make him an unusually valuable member of the board. We hope the people of Allen county will give him the place, for we believe they would never regret it.

Vol. XX, No. 1, for the COURIER.

Ed and Harry Rainier visited at Fort Wayne Friday.

Mrs. Rebecca Jones is at North Manchester, visiting her children.

Loranger's Dramatic Co. played at Garrett last week to crowded houses.

Mrs. John Shugers, and her son, Frank and wife, have been visiting relatives in Wayne county, Ohio, during the past week.

Mrs. P. W. Silver found several wild flowers in full bloom in her garden on Christmas day. This is certainly the warmest winter on record.

The armature at the electric lights works, burned out Saturday evening. As a consequence, the lights both in doors and out, went out with a flash. A new armature was at once telegraphed for and got here Wednesday, but it was not accepted, as it had got wet, which spoiled it.

We are pleased to learn that Prof. O. W. Nottingham of Delaware, O. is in our city and will organize a class for the instruction of penmanship; he comes highly reccomended and it is probable a large class will be organized. Classes will commence Jan. 7, at high school building. 1

The largest attendance ever seen at the rink was on Christmas night. Hundreds of skaters were on the floor, the seats around the hall and the gallery were full, and standing room was all taken. The Auburn Machinists band furnished excellent music, and all enjoyed Christmas night to the fullest extent.

Miss Della Shugers received a letter Tuesday from her brother Geo. at Pasadena, Cal., stating that he had reached his destination in good health, and likes the country very well, but it isn't as fascinating as old DeKalb, and the chances are that the attractions around Auburn are strong enough to make him think of "Home, sweet home," and his return will be soon.

H. E. Little, who does the chief wind work for the Clipper went on another big drunk Saturday. About the middle of the afternoon he was taking all the width of the ten-foot sidewalk along the north side of Seventh street. He looked wishfully at the telegraph poles as he passed them but wasn't in very good shape to "Clipper" them. The last we saw of him he was still going west, "looking for McGinty."

As Mrs. Virge Dewitt came along north Jackson street last Wednesday evening about half past eight, just as she approached the residence of J. L. Davis she was surprised to see a man leap from the parlor window on the north side. He put his coat collar up around his face and ran north, dissapearing in the darkness. Mrs. Davis was at the time occupied in the west part of the house, and heard nothing of it. When told what had happened, she went into the parlor to see if anything had been taken, but nothing was missing. She had left the window up to air the room, and the would be thief had got in that way. It is supposed he was scared off by some noise, and got out without seeing Mrs. Dewitt till he was away from the house.

The Dispatch did the manly thing last week by admitting that some republicans may do wrong as in case of Vice-president Morton and others. It evidently means to say further, that it is not wise to support for office, any man with bad habits. This sounds more like reason, than did its attack on those democratic officers the week before. The editors of the Dispatch, when they are here long enough to get acquainted, will realize that some of their leading politicians are not only hard drinkers, but habitually do other very disreputable things. As we said before, we are at any time willing to compare the personal character of the democratic officials of this county, with that of the republicans. So, it will pay our friends over the way to go a little slow on that matter.

Our sturdy friend, Sydney Reed, received a box containing Christmas gifts last week. He should have received it on that especial day, but it was delayed. Just why it was delayed has not yet been explained, for it came at last to the rightful owner. Mr. Reed received the box with pleasure, paid the express, sent the expressman on his way rejoicing, and then proceeded to open the box. Everything was all in order, till he came to a nice box of choice cigars that nestled lovingly in one corner. Of course he opened that box at once, when lo! there lay but one solitary Havana, looking solitary and alone, like

> "The boy who stood on the burning deck
> Whence all but him had fled."

Indeed, the lone Havana was the last of its race, the only survivor of a numerous family. The rest had evidently gone up in smoke, as a result of having made the acquaintance of some railroad or express employes along the road. And now, if anyone sees friend Reed enjoying a fine cigar as he trips along the street, it is certain it is not one of the many his friend sent. It is a recent purchase.

OFFICE OF LAGRANGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
LAGRANGE, IND. Dec., 20, 1889.
TO THE PUBLIC: Mr. O W. Nottingham came to us an entire stranger, but well recommended. He has just completed a course of instruction to a large class here and has excellent results of his work. He is a good penman, a faithful teacher, and a very worthy young man. We gave him the use of our school building of evenings. He is orderly and careful in conducting his class. You will get value received if you engage his services. Truly, A. J. Johnson, Supt. Schools

Prof. O. W. Nottingham is fairly under way with his writing school and has an attendance of nearly sixty. He is certainly a master of the art of penmanship and his pupils will doubtless make progress satisfactory to themselves and creditable to him.—LaGrange Democrat, Dec. 13, 1889.

Prof. Nottingham is a skilled penman and thoroughly understands his profession. His method of instructing, gives universal satisfaction.—The Register, Dec. 18, 1889.

S. W. Ralston went to Plymouth, O. Tuesday night for a visit to his relatives.

Bauer Bros, will move into their new store on site of the old jail, west Eighth street, Feb. 1. 5

Leveret Williams, of Troy, was here Tuesday, as jolly as ever in spite of bad weather and bad roads.

The Misses Stella Kane and Lillie Fox of Ft. Wayne are visiting their cousins Edith and Annie Trentman.

Sheriff Pinm has two brothers visiting him. They reside in Iowa, which has been their home many years.

Mrs. Henry Kline and her daughter, Mrs. Milo J. Thomas, of Corunna, were here visiting relatives Tuesday.

Walter Hartman and Frank Davenport went up to Waterloo Tuesday evening to enjoy the lovely roads.

A sister of James and John McClellan and Mrs. John Sheffer, is here visiting. She resides at Mansfield, Ohio.

Division 153, B. of L. E., gave their twelfth annual ball at Wagner's opera house at Garrett, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dills entertained a few friends at tea New Years day, when an hour or so was passed very agreeably.

Bauer Bros. give 10 per cent off on all sales this month, so as to have a small stock only to move to the new building Feb. 1. 5

If a B. & O. train from the west is behind time, make up your mind that a portion of a freight train is off the track at Albion.

W. B. McCallum, the gentlemanly advance agent of the Loranger Theatre Co., gave us a call last week. Thanks, for favors received.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Elias Zimmerman on next Friday afternoon, Jan. 3rd. All are very cordially invited.

Mrs. Minnie Bowles, of Osceola, with her daughter, has been here a few days visiting the family of her brother, Rev. H. M. Lamport. She returned home Tuesday.

James Hoffman returned to Purdue University, last Monday. He is now finishing the last year of his course at that institution, which bespeaks a prosperous future for Jim.

The members of the old folks hop association are requested to meet at the treasurer's office Saturday evening at 7.30, Jan. 4. to make arrangements for their annual ball. By order of the President

The "Busy Bee Society" will meet next Saturday afternoon at half past two o'clock at the lecture room of the M. E. church. All members are requested to be present, and any others who may wish to join the society.

The friends of Mrs. Lawrence will be glad to learn that she will soon return to Auburn. At the time of her recent visit, she purchased the old Parks property from Charles Resch and will make that her future residence.

Among our enterprising patrons who greet our readers early in the new year, with new advertisements, are Harter & Co., Schaab & Murphy, Louis Laemle, Rickel & Sprott, Wilson of Waterloo, Bauer Brothers, W. J. Bowman, Schaab & Bro. and G. H. Post, all worthy of patronage.

We note in another place, the wedding of Mr. Surfus and Miss Swihart last week, and came near omitting thanks for the nice box of cake we received as a souvenir of the happy event. Judging from the samples we received, Mrs. Swihart and her daughter, now Mrs. Surfus, will never lose their husband's love through any poor cooking.

We agree with the Hicksville News in regard to laying loose boards across the street to walk on. If a person is too lazy or in too big a hurry to walk to a regular crossing, they should be compelled to cross in the mud. Many accidents have occurred by this careless practice, by horses crippling themselves or the boards tilting up and injuring the occupants of the vehicle in passing over them, and the town marshal should look after this as any other obstruction to street travel. Such practices are not in keeping with the statutes.

The four churches named below have arranged to unite in observing the following program for the Week of Prayer: Monday, Jan. 6th, Baptist church, "Confession and Supplication;" 7th, M. E. church, "Nations and Their Rulers;" 8th, Lutheran church, "The Young;" 9th, Presbyterian church, "The Church at Home;" 10th, Presbyterian church, "The Church Abroad;" 11th, M. E. church, "Thanksgiving."

H. M. Lamport, }
T. C. Smith, } Pastors.
H. A. Sawyers, }

The finest harness ever seen in DeKalb county, is the one at Trout's livery barn, and which was made for him to order by Wm. Sheffer, our popular harnessmaker. It is of the best leather, and very heavy and strong, yet so neatly made that it appears light and graceful. The metal parts are very strong, yet appear light, and are of the best nickel finish. Mr. Sheffer, as we said made this to order, and Mr. Trout is free to say it suits him better than anything he could have got in any of the large cities. It is for especial use with the costly new cab he bought a short time ago, of Merts & Riddle, Ravenna, O. Anyone who has a taste for fine work of this kind should go over to the livery barn and take a good look at it.

* * *

If the Butler Record will agree to publish the COURIER's answers to his patent original editorials, we will let his readers judge whether we have answered their arguments, or whether the Record editor is lying when he says we have not been able to do so. This is a fair proposition and we dare the Record to accept it.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE Royal Humane Society has lately presented awards to four ladies for saving life.

THE first [illegible]awmakers' anvil used in this country [illegible] the possession of E. Andrews, of Williamsport, whose uncle inported it from England in 1819.

THE late Emile Augier left the following complete account of his life: "I was born in 1826, and since then nothing extraordinary has happened to me."

THREE years ago seven working girls, who moved in the same set, resolved never to marry. Now they are provided with husbands except one, and her engagement is announced.

THE bed which the German Emperor and Empress occupied during their visit to the Sultan was of solid silver, with Oriental curtains of surpassing richness, heavily embroidered with gold.

GERMAN papers assert that both ex-Empress Frederick and her sister, Princess Alice, regularly reported to their mother, Queen Victoria, the secrets of Germany's diplomatic and military operations during 1870.

A MISTAKE of one word recently cost S. O. Fisher, of West Bay City, the price of fifty bushels of potatoes. He told his clerk to write to a Grayling man for twenty-five or thirty bushels, and the clerk wrote for barrels.

AN English scientist says that if we were to visit the moon we should find the days and nights a fortnight in length, and if we "survived the scorching during the day, we should certainly be frozen to death during the ensuing night."

THE Norwegians are said to be the longest lived people in the world. Official statistics show that the average duration of life in Norway is 48.33 for the men, 51.30 for the women, and 49.77 for both sexes. The duration of life has increased of late years.

ALECK SMITH, of Bull Creek, near Jeffersonville, Ind., is probably the only farmer in the Union, perhaps in world, who devotes all his time and territory to the raising of butter beans. He owns a small place and has on this for years grown the butter bean, realizing a comfortable living therefrom.

A FEW weeks ago two Pittsburgh surgeons performed an operation on the side of a woman by removing a tumor. Since then the woman suffered excruciating pain. The other day another surgeon was called in, and on examination found a small pair of forceps used by the former physicians in the woman's side.

RUSSIA, although in many respects a semi-barbarous nation, is making steady progress in civilization. The announcement is made that the infliction of corporal punishment on peasants is to be abolished in the Baltic provinces. It has been the custom to employ the lash for petty offenses or as a means of extracting rent or taxes.

LARGE deposits of ice, believed by some to be relics of the glacial period in this country, have been discovered in Idaho. They are imbedded in earth and overgrown with moss, which has prevented them from wasting away. It is seriously proposed to form companies to mine this ice for sale in Western cities, where ice is always dear and scarce.

IT is doubtful if there are many families in the country that can show an army record equal to the family of Gersham Davis, of the town of Welles, near Towanda, Pa. Davis and his eight sons enlisted in the Union army early in the war. The father and four of the sons served until the war was over and returned home. The four other sons were killed in battle.

HORATIO E. FRANCISCO, of Mason City, Iowa, has received the official announcement from Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, stating that he won the gold medal voted by the Legislature a few years ago to the youngest soldier to have entered the Government service during the late rebellion from Wisconsin. He is also thought to have been the youngest soldier who carried a musket in the entire army, being but a trifle over fourteen years of age when he enlisted. He served in Company H, Forty-second Infantry.

IT has been observed that many of the rivers of Saxony which flow through loose or soft materials have a steep bank on the east, northeast, or southeast, while the opposite shore is flat. Herr Rucktaschel, who has been studying the subject, attributes this one-sidedness to the action of the prevailing southwest, west, or northwest winds, which drive the rains almost at right angles against the bank sloping from the east, and wash away the soil in much greater quantity than from the western bank. Some of the river valleys of Prussia and Bavaria exhibit similar phenomena.

THE story goes that when Captain Cook discovered Australia he saw some of the natives on the shore with a dead animal of some sort in their possession, and sent sailors in a little boat to buy it of them. When it came on board he saw it was something quite new, so he sent the sailors back to inquire its name. The sailors asked, but not being able to make the natives understand, received the answer, "I don't know," or in the Australian language, "Kan-ga-roo." The sailors supposed this was the name of the animal, and so reported it. Thus the name of the curious animal is the "I-don't-know."

A CURIOUS accident which happened recently in Paris points out a possible danger in the wearing of combs and bracelets of celluloid. A little girl sat down before the fire to prepare her lessons. Her hair was kept back by a semi-circle comb of celluloid. As her head was bent forward to the fire this became warm, and suddenly burst into flames. The child's hair was partly burned off, and the skin of the head was so injured that several months after, though the burn was healed, the cicatrix formed a white patch on which no hair would grow. The burning point of celluloid is about one hundred and eighty degrees, and the comb worn by the girl had attained that heat as it was held before the fire.

VERY few persons can truthfully say that their destiny has been decided by the drawing of a straw. Edward Spangenburg, one of the most successful of the younger attorneys of Cincinnati, owes much of the good things that have come to him to such an apparently trivial circumstance. The time was just at the close of the war. Mr. Spangenburg and his brother had done service under the stars and stripes, and with their father found themselves in Denver, then a small place. A good opening was found for one of the boys, but which was to stay there was a question. Neither had a profession. So the good father prepared two straws and, covering them in his fingers, bade each son to pull one. Young Edward drew the short one and was obliged to return to Cincinnati. He left the West with a heavy heart, arrived in Cincinnati, procured employment without trouble, gained the fancy of the late W. T. Forrest, began to study law, and in a few years has, by diligent work and honest methods, builded a practice that many an older attorney would be proud to possess. Mr. Spangenberg says the short end of the straw turned after all to be the long end.

GERMAN JOKES.

QUITE APPROPRIATE.

Governess—Miss Emma, have you found in Schiller's works an appropriate poem to recite at the silver wedding of your parents.

Miss Emma—Yes, I have found an appropriate poem. It is entitled "The Fight with the Dragon."

SHE WAS UP TO HIM.

He—My dearest, darlingest little wifey——

She—You needn't employ any of that sort of taffy, for you won't get the latch key, no matter what you say.

MUSICAL ITEM.

A.—So your dog has run away again, has he?

B.—Yes; since my daughter has been taking singing lessons there is no such thing as keeping him on the premises.

HE LIVED HIGH.

Visitor—How did you come to rent a room the stairs to which are so steep and dangerous?

Poet—I had an object in view. You should see how polite the bill collectors are when they get up here and I hint about kicking them down stairs.

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE.

Father—Why do you ask for the hand of my younger daughter instead of that of her elder sister?

Sister—Because I think the elder sister would more satisfactorily fill the position of aunt to my future children.

A DEAD GIVE-AWAY.

Inquisive neighbor—Your ma's hair is as black as if she dyed it. Does she really dye it, Tommy?

Tommy—O, no, she don't dye it. That's the color it was when she bought it.

NOT AN ELIGIBLE BOARDER.

Landlady's daughter—Mother, you tell that man in the front room to clear out at the end of the month.

Landlady—Why so, my daughter? He is a very nice gentleman.

Landlady's daughter—He is a fraud. I've been through his trunk, and found lots of letters from a woman to whom he is engaged to be married. What sense is there in wasting the nice front room to that sort of a boarder? We want one who isn't engaged.

MEDICAL ITEMS.

A.—Dr. Jones is a good-hearted man.

B.—In what way?

A.—Very often he don't take a cent from his patients.

B.—O! I see. The executor of the patient's estate is called to pay it.

A FEW PASSING REMARKS.

Jones—What did your wife say when you got home last night?

Smith—What did she say? My dear fellow, it would take me three hours to tell you half of what she said.

A Business Man's Mistake

Stranger (who has yelled himself hoarse over Jinks' telephone without getting any reply)—See here, I can't do anything with this telephone.

Jinks (with an air of innocence)—Did you wish to speak to any one, sir?

"Certainly."

"Oh! It has been disconnected for about a month."

"Disconnected? You didn't saything about it."

"I thought everybody knew we had disconnected our telephone on account of the bores. I didn't know you wished to talk to any one, sir. I supposed you merely desired to exercise your lungs."—*New York Weekly.*

TWO ALMOST perfect spheres about four inches in diameter—one black and of vegetable origin and the other white and a mineral product—were lately exhibited to the Geneva Society of Physics and Natural History. Both were remarkable as having been produced by a mechanical movement. The black ball was one of two produced by the slow rolling together of dust in a cavity of the oak shaft of an old mill-wheel, and the white ball was a calcareous pebble found with many others in a grotto traversed by a torrent flowing into the Rhone.

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Photograph Swindler at Work.

About six weeks ago an agent canvassed Kokomo in the interest of the so-called Empire Copying Company, No. 1022½ Walter Street, New York City, taking orders for copying and enlarging photographs, collecting invariably 75 cents in advance of all his customers, chiefly ladies, to pay express charges, he said. In addition to the small sum of money taken, a large number of valuable photographs have been taken and no returns have ever been received. It has been learned that he has worked other towns over the State playing the same game. The Superintendent of Police of New York writes that there is no such number as 1022½ Walter street, so he is undoubtedly a fraud. He signs the receipts which he gives B. D. Manor, and is a smooth talking and appearing chap. The editor of the Kokomo *Free Press* will give $5 reward for information that will reveal his whereabouts, and will attend to the remainder himself.

Minor State Items.

—The Valparaiso City Council has raised the liquor license to $260 a year, from next June.

—Logansport traveling men have formed a branch of the T. P. A., with C. M. Taylor as President.

—Mrs. Jessie Brandyberry, residing near Decatur, fell dead from heart disease at the breakfast table.

—Hiram Bermish, aged 16, of Jennings County, fell under a moving train, at North Vernon, and both legs were cut off.

—Seymour business men have formed an association with Charles Leininger as President and F. S. Collins, Secretary.

—Mrs. Mary Guion made an unsuccessful attempt to hang herself at Noblesville. She is a widow with four children.

—John Deibert, one of the earliest settlers of Miami County, well known, and identified with its interests, died at Perrysburg, aged 84.

—William Ashby has sued the city of Lafayette for $25,000 damages for permanent disablement, suffered by tripping over an electric-light wire.

—The Connersville Knights of Labor held their semi-annual election under the Australian system, as a means of teaching their members the new law.

—Berry Gwin, an old and well-known citizen, dropped dead of heart disease at Vincennes, aged 74 years. Deceased was an uncle by marriage of Gen. W. Q. Gresham.

—Gibeon Crawford, of Cambridge City, received a serious kick in the head from a Texas pony, so lacerating his ear as to require delicate surgical work to replace it.

—James Brizendine, a deaf-and-dumb inmate of the county asylum, three miles east of Greenfield, was instantly killed on the railroad track while on his way home.

—Rev. Gilbert E. Farr, for the past three years pastor of the First Baptist Church of South Bend, has received and accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Dubuque, Iowa.

—"White Cloud" and his band of patent medicine Indians were attacked by a mob of roughs at St. Paul. Several shots were exchanged, and a number of the attacking party were seriously injured.

—Lee Gray married a girl born without hands at Indianapolis this week. He has since been arrested on a bastardy charge preferred by a woman who is aged 40, married, and the mother of ten children.

—Mr. Clem Nutter, aged 63 years, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Martinsville, was stricken with apoplexy, and died. Mr. Nutter has been a resident of that city for many years, and was an exemplary man.

—Pendleton decided, by a vote of ten to one, to make the four pikes entering the city free in the future. The Commissioners have made the appraisement, and the old-fashioned toll-gate will soon be a relic of the past.

—Henry Messman, a brick-layer, and Henry Hilderman, a cutter, of Richmond, have received $8,000 each in cash from the estate of a deceased relative in New York City. They were two of nine heirs to an estate of $85,000.

—At Martinsville, Ind., Martin Hammons drove over his little boy Howard, thinking him in the wagon. The little fellow's right arm and leg were broken and he was dreadfully injured, from which he can scarcely recover.

—The 15-year-old son of Cumming Bennie, three miles east of Clay City, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, the entire charge of the shot entering his abdomen, and driving part of his clothing into his body.

—George Schrack, residing southeast of Montpelier, while at a shooting-match, was fatally shot. He had just shot his revolver and had gone to look where he had shot when his friend shot and hit him in the lower part of the bowels accidentally. It will result fatally.

—There is a cistern in the cellar of the German Lutheran Church, on the South Side in Indianapolis, and over it lay boards seemingly securely placed. Henry Vahle, the sexton stepped on this coverning, fell into the water and was drowned.

—A mysterious patient, calling himself Marquis Cook, was brought to the Howard County Infirmary by unknown persons. He was suffering from a broken arm, injured foot and ugly scalp wound. He refused to account for his injuries.

—Zacharia Eberly, a maniac, entered the law office of H. Z. Zimmerman, at Albion, and threatened to kill him for a fancied injury. He was with great difficulty dissuaded until help could be procured. Two loaded revolvers were found on his person.

—The west-bound vestibule train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis Railroad collided with a freight engine which was partly on the side-track, at Morristown, Shelby County, wrecking both engines and piling up several cars. No one was killed and no one dangerously hurt.

—While curling her hair, Miss Mary Miles, daughter of Auditor John W. Miles, one of the prettiest young ladies of Marion, accidentally drew a hot culing-iron across her eyes, scarring the eyes. The sight of the eyes is undoubtedly destroyed.

—John Kemp, aged 35 years, residing a few miles west of Elwood, was run over by at least one train, and probably two, and literally ground to pieces. His remains were found scattered along the Lake Erie and Western Railroad track a half mile west of Elwood. Kemp was in Elwood reeling drunk.

—There is a man at Crawfordsville who has left his wife four times. The first time he was gone seventeen years, five years the second time, two years the third time, and one year the fourth time. After leaving the fourth time his wife obtained a divorce, and now he is back again. She has always made her own livelihood.

—The largest plate-glass ever cast in the United States, was cast at the Diamond plate-glass works at Kokomo. In dimensions it was 122x202 inches, or 170 square feet. Its weight in the rough was 1,530 pounds, and when finished 582½ pounds. Think of a pane of glass ten feet two inches wide and seventeen feet long, weighing 1,500 pounds.

—William Hargrove, a colored barber, met his wife on the street in the upper portion of Evansville while on her way to spend the evening with some friends, and, calling her into an alley, commenced slashing her with a razor. She received two horrible wounds, one in the neck and one in her left breast, from which her physicians say she cannot recover. Hargrove escaped.

—Dubois County White Caps paid a visit to the residence of Mrs. Kallahan, at Mentor, a few nights ago, and dragging her from her bed, gave her a severe beating and a lecture on morality. The band then went to the house of the village school-teacher, situated only a short distance away, and commanded him to call at every house in town, and inform the citizens of what had been done.

—The citizens of Montpelier, having never been fully satisfied as to the extent of drilling for oil in that vicinity, have concluded to give the field a fair test, and have just completed an organization known as the Northern Indiana Oil Company, with a paid-up capital of $5,000. Drilling will be commenced soon, with a determination to sink five wells, even if nothing good is found.

—G. W. Blount, a prominent citizen of Muncie, was at the Big Four depot, attending the departure of a relative, and did not start to get off the train until after it was in motion. In his hurry to alight he missed his footing, and the train passed over both feet below the knees. He was taken to his home where amputation followed, but the patient could not survive the shock, and death ensued before morning.

—William Stilley, Lynn Smith, and Harley Moore, of New Castle, were out hunting, when Moore was accidentally shot by Stilley. They were hunting in a thick woods, where they became separated. Stilley got up a covey of quails, which flew in the direction of young Moore, who was near by. He fired at the birds, the shot striking Moore in the face, inflicting serious wounds, and it is thought that one eye is permanently injured.

—Patents have been granted to the following residents of Indiana: Herbert Barnard, Lotus, thill-coupling; Geo. W. Freeman, Frankfort, combined buckle and snap-hook; Brenzon Doud, Chili, wire-tightener; Theodore H. Haberkorn, Fort Wayne, combination valve for air-brakes; John H. Hinds, Palmyra, napkin-holder, table attachment; Joseph M. Rhodes, assignor to S. S. Rhodes, Covington, combined plate-holder for cameras.

—Mrs. Edgar French, of Fort Wayne, had prepared a Christmas tree for her children, and had dressed herself to represent Santa Claus. While walking about the tree her flowing robes caught fire from the candles, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. The children ran screaming out of the house, and before Mr. French could put out the fire his wife was horribly burned about the face, hands, and body. She suffers exceeding pain, and it is thought her injuries will prove fatal.

—A few weeks ago James A Williams, of Hartford City, was awarded $500 damages against the Salamonie pipe-line, which supplies Fort Wayne with natural gas. The pipes of the company were laid through Williams' farm. The company appealed and decided to remove its line from Williams' farm. A force of men were engaged in that work when they were arrested by Williams for malicious trespass. Farmers are watching closely the result of Williams' struggle with the corporation.

—The Indiana State Teachers' Association elected the following officers: President, W. W. Parsons, of the State Normal school; Vice Presidents, Miss Julia Bierbauer, of Evansville; W. S. Almond, of Salem; Miss Kittie E. Palmer, of Franklin; W. R. Nesbit, of Sullivan; Miss Mattie Lough, of Lebanon, and L. O. Dale, of Wabash; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Annie E. Lemon, of Bloomington; Treasurer, D. E. Hunter, of Bloomington; Railroad Secretary, Nelson Yoke, of Indianapolis; with D. W. Thompson, of Elkhart, heading the Executive Committee.

—The two story brick residence of Dr. John Williams, two miles west of Bowling Green, was destroyed by fire the other day, in the doctor's absence. Three years ago the house was supposed to be haunted, but the ghost was allayed on the disappearance of over a thousand dollars in money secreted about the premises. A grandson was afterwards arrested and tried for the crime. He made a sort of confession and implicated others, including a son-in-law. The fire was evidently incendiary. Loss, $3,000; insured for $600.

—Jephtha Thomas, of Firley, Scott County, went out to kill a bird for his mother, who is sick. The gun exploded, a piece fracturing his skull and injuring him fatally. He lay helpless in the woods for hours before being found.

—Fred Horn, aged 17, caught his right hand in a cording machine at the Muncie Bagging Company's mills, and the member was slowly chopped to pieces by the sharp steel teeth. In attempting to free himself he pulled the muscles out of his arm to the shoulder. It was a horrible sight, and the boy suffered frightfully.

LIQUOR WAS THE CAUSE.

ELEVEN PERSONS PERISH IN A BURNING BUILDING.

Father, Mother, Eight Children and a Guest Burned to Death, Leaving Only Two Sons of the Family to Tell the Tale of the Awful Night.

A Hancock (Mich.) dispatch says: A calamity, the horrors of which have seldom been equaled in this country, was that which occurred at the little village of Hurontown, when the family of Theodore Gross, consisting of the parents and eight children, with one visitor, were cremated by the burning of the house in which they lived. It appears that the family attended a dance the previous night and did not return home until about 2 o'clock, being followed at 2:30 by their son Theodore, Jr., who is employed in the Huron stamp-mills. Having prepared to retire, he, as he supposed, blew out the lamp and went to bed. Soon after, however, his brother Nicholas awoke him and declared that he heard screams that seemed to come from a room next to theirs and which was occupied by three of their sisters and their little brothers. Running to the door, they were horrified to find the room a mass of flames and fire rapidly climbing the stairway. Finding it impossible to assist their brothers and sisters, who were being roasted alive in the now fiery furnace, and being warned by the stifling heat and smoke which encircled them that they must flee, if they would save their own lives, they rushed to the nearest window and leaped to the ground, having received serious cuts from the glass. One attempted to enter the house on the ground floor, where the father, mother and two children slept, but he was driven back by the roaring flames that now completely enveloped the building.

Many spectators had gathered by this time, but it was utterably impossible to render any assistance to the unfortunate prisoners, and the crowd was compelled to stand by and hear their agonizing cries.

In the course of three hours a searching party went over the ruins and discovered the charred remains of the eleven bodies, which were distinguishable only by the size of the bones. They were gathered in a sleigh box and deposited in the public hall. The victims were:

THEODORE GROSS.
MRS. GROSS, his wife.
JOHN GROSS.
TONY GROSS.
JOSEPH GROSS.
MICHAEL GROSS.
CATHERINE GROSS.
MARY GROSS.
LIZZIE GROSS.
LENIE GROSS, all children.
LENA ERBST, the guest.

The ages of the children range from 2 to 22 years. There is no reliable information as to how the fire started. Theodore Gross, Jr., says that it might have originated from the lamp that he supposed he extinguished before he went to bed. One point is certain—it started on the inside of the house. There are rumors that the dreadful calamity occurred through the carelessness of the parents, who are alleged to have returned home intoxicated from the dance.

The holocust is the second which has occurred in the little village in the last two weeks. In the former three lives were lost.

MURDERED IN THEIR BED.

Jerry O'Neil and Wife, of Mount Sterling, Wis., Murdered While Asleep.

A Boscobel (Wis.) dispatch says: A double murder was committed at Mt. Sterling by an assassin of whom not the slightest trace has been found. Between 3 and 4 o'clock two revolver shots rang out at the side of the house of Jerry O'Neil, two window panes were shattered and dropped to the floor, and O'Neil and his wife lay dead in their bed. Two of O'Neil's daughters, who were sleeping in an adjoining room, were awakened by the shots. They ran immediately to their parents' bedroom only to find them dead. The girls set up a cry that aroused the hired men on the place. They woke the neighbors and a search was instituted for the murderer. This availed nothing, as the murderer had quite a start and made his escape through the woods. So far there is not the slightest clue to the perpetrator of the terrible crime, but all the towns in this region have been notified of the murder and officers are on the lookout. There is no known reason why this cowardly murder should be committed. Mr. O'Neil was a wealthy farmer, who had long resided near Mount Sterling, and both he and his wife were highly respected. They had no known enemies and their children are well liked among all who know them. The people of the village and the neighboring farmers are greatly excited over the crime, and should the murderer be found in the woods, where he is supposed to be in hiding, it is not improbable that he will be lynched.

EIGHT NEGROES LYNCHED.

Taken From a Jail and Riddled with Bullets.

Barnwell (S. C.) dispatch: The murderers of Heffernan and Martin, eight negroes in all, have been lynched here. The sheriff anticipated trouble, it seems, from information of the jailer.

About 300 men, all disguised or unknown to the jailer, entered the jail. After putting him under control the party applied to the jailer to deliver some of the prisoners, and when he came to receive the expected prisoners he was overpowered.

Eight negroes were riddled with bullets just on the outskirts of the boundary line of the town.

Charleston (S. C.) dispatch: Advices from Barnwell Court House say that all is quiet and no further outbreak is feared as the result of the lynching of the eight negroes. The threats of vengeance come chiefly from infuriated black women. The talk of the negroes leaving the State is not looked upon as serious, as the community at large and their friends and denounce the horrible butchery.

Sheriff Lancaster for a long time had the jail thoroughly guarded, as threats of violence had been made, and he only withdrew the extra force when it was believed all danger was past. It is admitted that the murder of Martin by negroes precipitated the lynching.

IS NOW KING OF PORTUGAL.

Carlos I. Takes the Oath of Office—The Ceremonies.

Lisbon cable: The ceremony of proclaiming Carlos I. King of Portugal took place Saturday. The weather was cloudy, but this had no effect upon the crowds of enthusiastic people who thronged the streets through which the King passed on his way to the palace of Necessidades.

The ceremonies were carried out according to program. King Carlos proceeded at 11 a. m. from the castle to the palace of Necessidades and there, before the assembled Cortes, take the oath of office. He was then proclaimed to the people from the balcony of the palace. A procession was then formed of the King and all the state dignitaries, who went to the church of Santo Domingo and heard the te deum, and thence to the town hall where the president of the municipal government handed to the King the keys of the city of Lisbon. In the evening the city was illuminated.

Cox's Turkish Decorations.

Washington dispatch: Mrs. Cox has placed temporarily in the national museum the jewels and other decorations given her husband, the late Congressman Cox. Later on they will be returned to the Sultan, as the custom in Mahommedan circles requires that such expensive gifts shall be returned to the donor when the recipient dies.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

LAST OF THEIR RACE.

A STRIKING COLLECTION IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

A Group of Moose Now Being Mounted by the Taxidermists—The Noble Animals So Scarce that Specimens Have with Great Difficulty Been Secured.

ONE of the most striking objects or collection of objects in the National Museum at Washington is the huge case containing what is known as the buffalo group. This represents a small section of Montana scenery, a spot in the prairie where there is a pool of water and a group of buffalo mounted by the taxidermist in most life-like attitudes gathered about the pool. The animals were secured by Mr. Hornaday in his famous hunt "for the last of the buffalo." The scenic accessories down to the last little tuft of prairie grass were arranged by Mr. Hornaday, and the buffalo were mounted by him, all in faithful conformity with nature, which he had ample opportunity for studying.

Soon there will be placed near this buffalo group another of equal size and importance. It will tell as well as one such collection can the life history of the moose. The moose group will be made up in part of trophies of Col. Cecil Clay's. The scene to be represented has been all planned and sketched in black and white by Mr. Hornaday. Joseph Palmer, the taxidermist, is mounting the moose in the various attitudes they will assume in the complete group. Col. Clay, who has taken much interest in the work and has given personal direction to many of the details, has gone on a trip to Canadian wilds, partly for the purpose of securing right from the spot where the moose were shot the trees, shrubbery, stumps, and grass required to make the scene a truthful representation of what a stealthy hunter who could get near enough to such a group of moose might actually have seen.

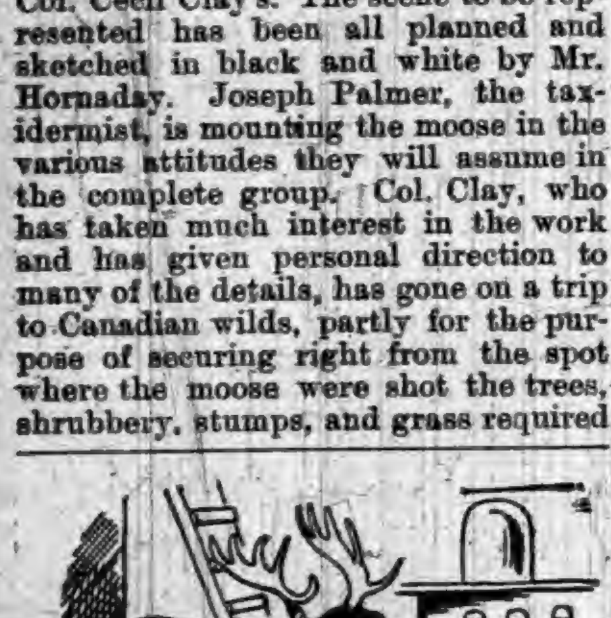

In the Taxidermists Room

The larger of the rooms occupied by the taxidermist is now devoted almost entirely to the moose. In fact, there is room on the floor for little else, but the shelves are covered with casts, drawings, skies, antlers, and the many materials used by the taxidermist. On one shelf is a cast made from the head of a big moose, showing the great development of the flexible nose—a provision of nature which enables the animal to plow beneath the surface of the crusted snow in winter in search of the foliage of bushes upon which it feeds at that season, and also aids as a horn to give volume and effect to its peculiar and prolonged bellow when calling to its mate.

On low platforms on the floor stand the moose already mounted or in process of mounting. The largest of the group is a cow, and the taxidermist has about completed work upon this animal. This is the huge creature from the province of Ontario shot for the museum by Col. Clay and which measured 6 feet 4 inches in height at the withers. It is as large as a big horse and weighed 1,500 pounds. It is represented with legs somewhat spread and its short neck and long head stretched at an angle upward, as if reaching out to seize with its tongue and overhanging upper lip a leaf or twig from the branch of a tree. The shortness of the neck, the size of the head, and length of the awkward-looking limbs give the creature a somewhat ungainly aspect, but the taxidermist has stuck to the lines laid down by nature's handiwork. The neck is so short that it is with difficulty the animal gets its nose to the ground, and instead of grazing as common cattle or deer do it feeds upon leaves from the tops of bushes or on the lower limbs of trees.

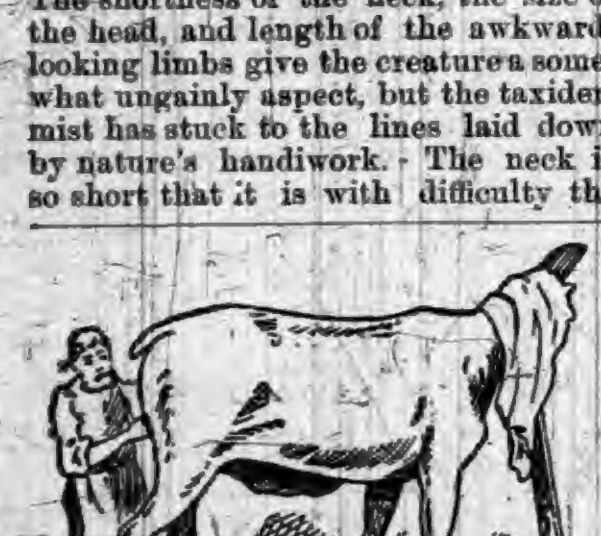

Putting on the Coat

A recent visit to the work-room showed Joseph Palmer and his assistant, A. H. Forney, giving the semblance of life to the legs of a yearling moose which is to form one of the group. Near by stood another cow, about completed, and the calf secured by Colonel Clay with the big cow was off in a corner by itself ready to take part in the moose tableau. The calf, which was a very young one, is distinguished, like its mother, by the length of its legs. A bull shot in Maine stood on the ways near by, not yet ready to be launched. It was the most interesting object in the room to one who wanted to see how a moose is made—that is, a moose made by a taxidermist. It had not had its coat put on yet. The head was there, a genuine moose skull with branching antlers and some deficiencies in the body structure supplied by the skill of the taxidermist. The body, well rounded out and made in the perfect image of a moose, was composed, so far as the eye could see, of fine "excelsior," wound, and packed, and padded, and molded, and wired into the form of muscles and flesh. There were the shoulders, and the joints, and the line of the backbone all brought out and well defined. The legs had for their foundation or base the leg bones of the moose rearticulated by the taxidermist and strengthened and supported by slender but strong iron rods bent into proper shape. About these bones were twined the muscles and tendons of "excelsior." The taxidermist, by utilizing the skull and bones of the animal, secures outlines and dimensions for which nature is responsible and cannot be questioned. This half-made bull is almost as large as the great cow. Colonel Clay is not satisfied with its size, however, and hopes to secure one to substitute for it—a monarch of its race, which will represent fully the height and size attained by the full-grown old moose bull. This bull is represented standing quietly and naturally in its tracks, with its head about the level of its hump. On the floor lay the leg bones of another moose shot by Colonel Clay, and which soon will have to perform service as part of the skeleton of a moose, whose heart and vitals, circulatory system, muscles and flesh will be excelsior. When the body and limbs have been modeled to accord perfectly with measurements, sketches and casts taken from the animal before it was dismembered the skin has to be put on, and in this the skill of the taxidermist is severely tested. The skin has in the first place to be removed with much care from the animal after it is shot. Then it has to be treated carefully so as to preserve all the natural color and aspect of the coat, and be kept in a flexible condition without either shrinking or stretching. Nature's tailoring is done with much nicety, and even when the taxidermist has nature's own materials, it is not an easy task to secure the same exactness of fit in one place or the soft fold in another as that which characterized the coat of the live animal. The workman has to study his subject thoroughly in order to have his reproduction of nature look comfortable in its skin.

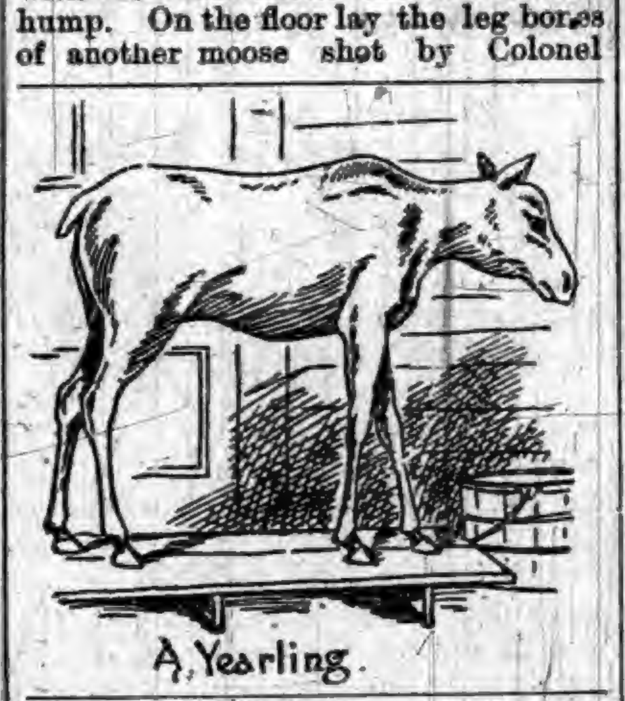

A Yearling.

The group, when mounted, will be represented feeding in a clump of trees, birch and ash, such as might be found in the moose country in Northern Maine or Ontario in the autumn.

The glass-case in which they will be placed will be of the same size as that inclosing the buffalo group—12 by 16. In the foreground the big cow will stand, reaching up and grasping at a twig with its tongue and lip. By it will stand the calf, and the yearling moose will be standing by with its head down and tongue protruding, licking the calf's forehead. The other moose will be feeding near by. The bull moose, still to be mounted in the workshop, will be postured in what is perhaps the most characteristic attitude. The moose, when it cannot conveniently feed upon the leaves of a sapling by reaching upward, will throw its weight against the stem of the sapling, bend it down, and walk astride of it. It will then feed at ease upon the succulent twigs and leaves. This performance is called in moose-hunters' parlance "riding down" a tree, and the moose yet to be rehabilitated will be represented in the act of feeding on a sapling which it has ridden down.

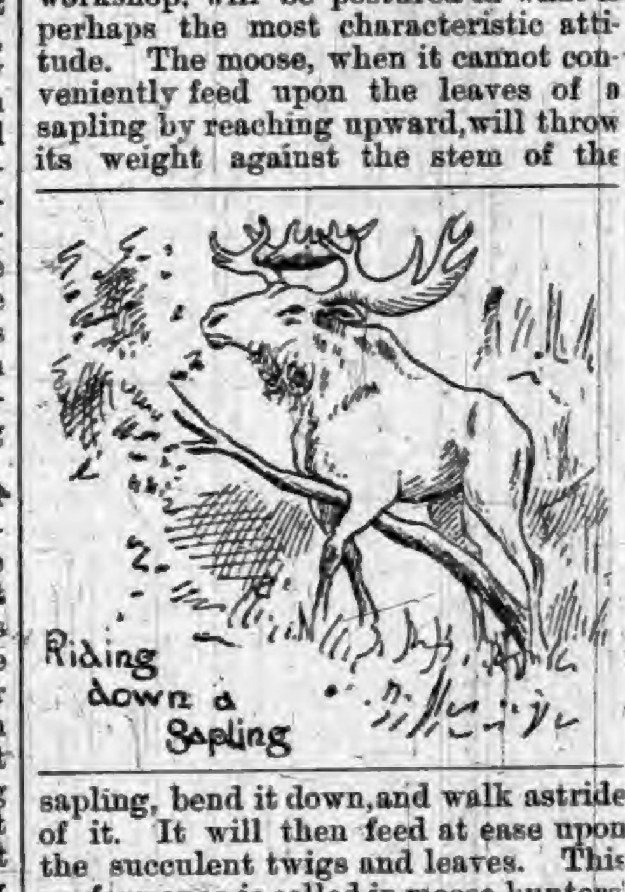

Riding down a Sapling

The Game of Information.

The newest game for winter evenings takes the form of an information party, and is begun by passing to each boy a card and to the girls small pieces of paper, which should be numbered from one up to the number of girls in the game. The boys then write a number on their cards, and those who discover the same number on their card and paper are partners for the game.

Each couple must think of a question, sensible or ridiculous, historical or in regard to the weather, to be written on cards, after which the cards are to be gathered together, and the leader reads each in turn, giving a few moments for the partners to consider the subject and write the answer, which should be read aloud in turn.

This is where the fun of the game begins, as many of the answers are exceedingly queer.

Those having a correct answer mark their card 10; a wrong answer 0; and if the answer is anywhere near right it is counted. When all are added, prizes may be distributed as in progressive games for the best and the poorest record.

This is an amusing game because of the misinformation it elicits. A great many people will be surprised at their own ignorance in regard to such questions as to the number of States and Territories, the location of cities in Europe, the names of well-known rulers, and so forth.

Of course it is not fair to ask for exact dates in history, but outside of that, there is plenty of chance to trip somebody who thinks he "knows it all."—*Golden Days.*

"Miss Jennie and Me."

One evening a man, tall and spare, surrounded by a country atmosphere, cautiously approached the desk at Willard's Hotel, Washington, and hesitatingly said that he wanted a room. Mr. Harris placed the register before him and handed him a pen.

"What's thet for?" inquired the would-be guest.

"Sign your name, please," was the reply.

"I've got a lady with me. It's my wife—we've just got married," was the faltering remark of the visitor.

"Then write both your names on the register," was the advice given.

An inspection a moment later revealed the following entry:

"Miss Jennie & me."

It may be love that makes the world go round, but you can't make the old maid believe it.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

FACTS CONCERNING A VERY PECULIAR PEOPLE.

The Inhabitants of the Navigator Islands in Peace and War—The Men Are All Tattooed—Males Mature at Fifteen and Girls at Eleven Years of Age.

THE Samoa or Navigators Islands are situated some four thousand miles in a southwesterly direction from San Francisco. The regular monthly steamers that ply between San Francisco and Australia pass the Islands but do not stop. They "slow up" enough for the transfer of mail for officials or missionaries to a small boat and continue on their course. There is practically no trade with the islands, and merchantmen rarely visit them.

The missionaries in the Samoan Islands are not permitted to teach the natives the English language. There are schools in which the people are taught, but they are conducted in the Samoan tongue, a limpid language which has been called "The Italian of the Pacific."

When the Samoans are not dancing they are swimming, and when not in the water they are dancing. The wonder is how they find time for work. All of their dances are accompanied by songs, and every conspicuous event is commemorated with a song and a dance. Their singing is entirely different from the discordant yells of most savages. The basso, baritone, and air are carried with precision, and the time is perfect. Some of their dances are a revelation. The "fu-su," or fighting dance, is illustrative of their fistic skill. The Samoans are accomplished boxers, and in this dance assume almost the same attitudes seen in the prize ring. Ages ago they discovered the "knock-out" blow, which they deliver with precision and power. The "tollola," or presentation dance, used when the village takes offerings to the chief, is rich in melodious singing, and the "satke," or stick dance, is a marvel of precision. In this dance, whether there be a dozen natives or 500, every alternate one has either two short sticks or one long one. Time is kept by beating the long sticks with the short one. In the "siva," or war dance, they sit in a row like a lot of tailors and go through a series of extraordinary calisthenics.

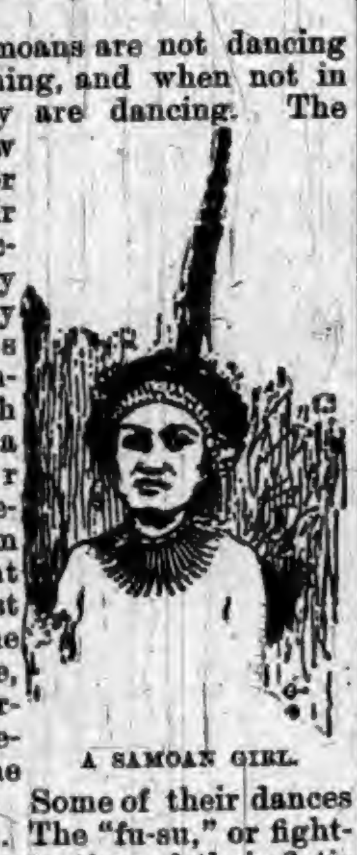

A SAMOAN GIRL.

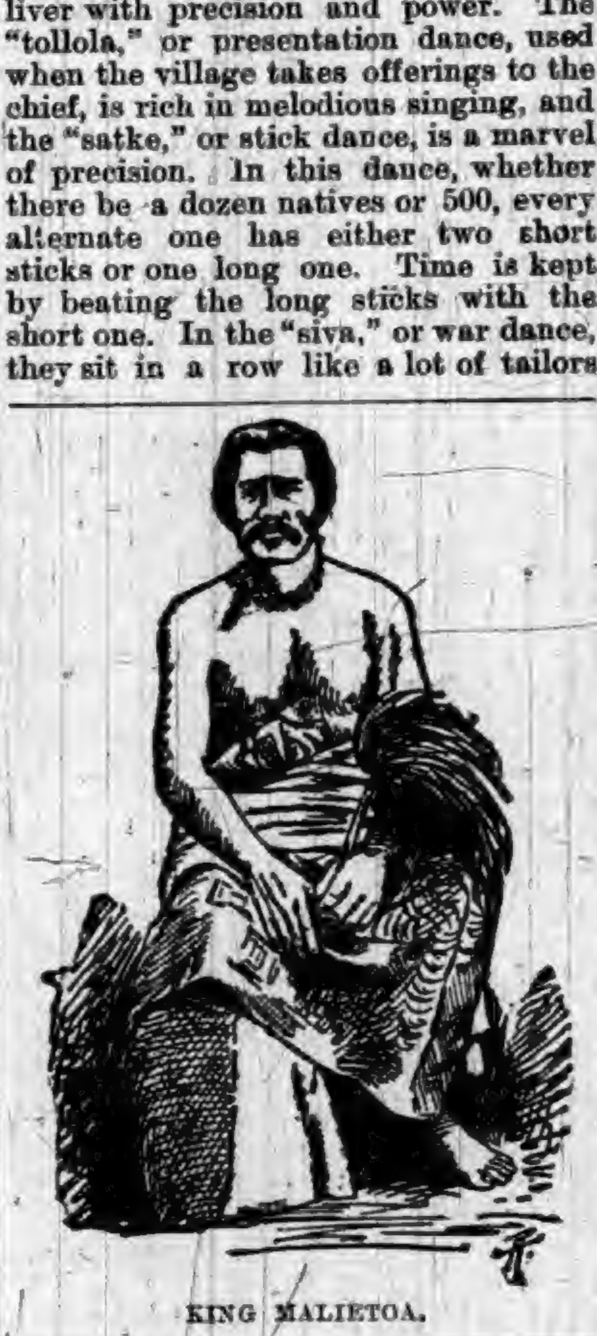

KING MALIETOA.

Some of the Samoans have fiery-red hair. Their hair is naturally long and wavy, but devoid of kinks. By bleaching it with lime, they obtain the brilliant red they all admire. They are all "double-jointed," and they are able to, and naturally do, move their arms, fingers, and limbs into positions no white can imitate. In color the Samoans are a fair duplicate of the mulatto, but there is a sub-tint to their skin which frees it of any "muddy" effect."

The men are all tattooed from the waist to the knees. This tattoo consists of a solid background of blue, enlivened with a smaller design in terra cotta. In that sunny land the boys mature at 15, but they are not men until they are tattooed. The operation requires weeks for its completion, and is the one great expense in their lives. The girls are married at from 11 to 15, an unmarried one of 16 being considered an old maid.

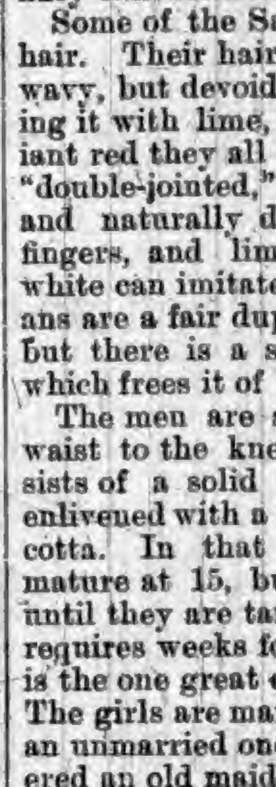

All values are computed by mats. The value of a mat is determined not by its size or beauty but by its age, an old ragged affair, full of holes, often being almost priceless.

The religion of the Samoans is little more than a mythology. At birth every child is given a god. When one sleeps the god is away; when one awakens the god has returned to him. Hospitality is part of their religion. Every village has its "Fale-tale," or guest-house, set apart for visitors. The people, with songs and dances, bring their offerings, and while he is with them all they have is at the command of the stranger within their gates.

Autumn Poetry.

His darling—George, dear, how sad and solemn are the thoughts connected with the close of the year. The beautiful summer is dead. The boughs of the trees, stripped of their foliage bend and sway in the chill autum breezes that sough through their—their——

"Whiskers?" suggested George himself.

"No; branches, dearest. And listen to the melancholy chirping of the toadstools——"

"Those are not toadstools; they are crickets, dear."

"Oh, is that so? I knew it was something to sit on."—*Judge.*

Something New.

With the compliments of the season, we find on our table a very attractive little volume which contains very many useful items of information, besides the novelty of a large collection of autographs of prominent men, and also humor and rhyme well illustrated. A special attraction is its offer of "Free Music," which offer is set forth therein. The little book is the annual St. Jacobs Oil Calendar for 1889-90, which is in every way as good as the best published in this line, and is gotten out in the interest of The Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, and the other valuable specifics for the cure of disease which THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., the publishers and proprietors, have placed on the market. These great remedies are by reputation standards in trade. The book is to be found at druggists and dealers', for free distribution, or, it can be had by sending a two-cent stamp to the publishers.

Bootblacks Who Ring Up Their Shines.

As the Philadelphian stepped down from the chair and surveyed his well-polished boots with satisfaction, the bootblack rung up the price of the shine on a primitive-looking concern, an imitation of the cash registers that ornament the city's bar and lunch counters.

Philadelphian—What in the world is that?

Bootblack—Dat is de register, boss. Dat tells how many shines I does.

Questioning brought out the statement that this particular "shiner" was one of several who were working for an employer, and the crude register was an invention of the capitalist to prevent his employes from "knocking down," as the bootblack put it.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The Merry Children.

Mrs. Murrayhill — Celeste, what is Master Harold crying for?

Celeste—I happened to say, madam, that I lived with a boy who had 104 presents one Xmas.

Mrs. Murrayhill —Well?

Celeste—Why, then he insisted upon counting his, and he has been kicking and crying like this ever since; because he has only ninety-eight.

Mrs. Murrayhill (soothingly)—There, Harold, dear, you shall have some more if you want them. I should think, Celeste, you could get on peaceably with the little fellow to-day of all days.—*Life.*

He Told Her So.

"There goes another of those dress reformers, Brown. Did you ever see anything so ridiculous? Just look at it?"

"Yes; I told her it wasn't becoming, and would cause remarks."

"You told her? Why, what do you mean? Told who?"

"Told that woman yonder. She's my wife."—*American Commercial Traveler.*

"WHY need it be?" we say, and sigh
When loving mothers fade and die,
And leave the little ones whose feet
They hoped to guide in pathways sweet.

It need not be in many cases. All about us women are dying daily whose lives might have been saved. It seems to be a widespread opinion that when a woman is slowly fading away with the diseases which grow out of female weaknesses and irregularities that there is no help for her. She is doomed to death. But this is not true. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is constantly restoring women afflicted with diseases of this class to health and happiness. It is the only medicine for these ailments, sold by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

True Friendship.

She (whispering)—You see that Mrs. Youngboy playing at the piano? I do feel so sorry for her husband—she flirts so outrageously, and they fight like dogs and cats!

He (interested)—Indeed!

She—Yes; and their poor children are so neglected! They both have vile tempers, you know, and I don't suppose anyone could get along with either of them.

He—But how do you come to know all this?

She (surprised)—I?—Why, I am their best friend, don't you know!—*St. Paul Eye.*

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

By local application, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Why Are Hotel Cooks so Often Fat?

"Did you ever wonder why most cooks are fleshy?" asked the chef of a well-known hotel. "Well, I have a theory that is held by many people to be correct. The unusual amount of flesh is undoubtedly due to the absorption through the nostrils, mouth, and pores of the skin of the aroma, or what ever you call it, of food which is being cooked. The man or woman who, day after day, lives in an atmosphere permeated with savory odors of cooking food soon begins to get fleshy. Think this over and you will agree with me."—*Philadelphia Press.*

A Wonderful Flesh Producer.

This is the title given to *Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have taken it. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. *Use it, and try your weight.* Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable. Sold by all Druggists.

"HAVEN'T you finished scaling the fish yet, Sam?" "No, master; 'tis a very large one." "Why, you have had time to scale a mountain."

WHAT an irascible father says: As the twig is bent the boy is inclined to shoot out at the door.

Many imitate "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

WHAT weed does a gardener seldom object to? A cigar in his own mouth.

Helpless 40 Days

"For twenty-five years I have suffered with sciatic rheumatism. Last November I was taken worse than ever, and was unable to get out of the house. I was almost helpless for forty days, suffering great agony all the time. In December I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the second bottle I was able to be out and around and attend to business. I took five bottles, and am now so free from rheumatism that only occasionally I feel it slightly on a sudden change of weather. I have great confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES HANNAH, Christie, Clarke Co., Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD PAID, or highest commission and 30 DAYS' CREDIT to AGENTS on our NEW BOOK. J. S. ZEIGLER & CO., Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. A Quick and Positive Restorer of Manly Vigor, and the only Legitimate Specific for Sexual Debility and Lost Vitality known. A Marvelle in Invigorator. [illegible]

The Grave Gets Tired Yawning.

Seemingly, for certain wretched invalids who toddle feebly along, though always looking as if they were going to die, but omitting to do it. They dry up, wither, dwindle away finally, but in the meantime never having robust health, know nothing of the physical enjoyment the zest of that existence to which they cling with such remarkable tenacity. They are always to be found trying to mend by tinkering at themselves with some trashy remedy, tonic or "pick me up" to give a fillip to digestion, or "help the liver." If such misguided folks would resort and adhere to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters it would be well with them. This superb invigorant supplies the stamina that the feeble require, by permanently re-enforcing digestion and assimilation. It overcomes nervousness, insomnia, malaria, kidney complaints, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and neuralgia.

Seemed Strange.

Willie—That's an awful pretty doll of yours, Gracie. I wonder what's the reason they always make dolls to look like little girls.

Gracie—'Cause girls are prettier than boys.

"I know it but it seems to me mighty strange they don't make a boy a doll sometimes. Now this one of yours can roll its eyes up and down, and sort of talk, you know, Gracie, and—"

"And call out 'papa' when you squeeze it."

"Yes, that's what makes it seem so strange. Girls don't do that, you know."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Copy of Original.

VAN WERT, Ohio, July 11, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My hip sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup of Hines & Son, druggists, Van Wert, O. Four bottles cured me and have never had it since.

ALBERT KING.

We certify to the above testimonial.

HINES & SON, Druggists.

Forcibly Struck.

"Did you read my play?" said Penley to Banks.

"Yes."

"How did it strike you?"

"Forcibly; I couldn't restrain my emotion."

"That's true," broke in Banks' wife; "I was in the next room when he read it and I never heard a man swear so in my life."—*Washington Capital.*

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

The Ball at Johnson's.

"I regret to say, gents," said Mr. Johnson, stopping the dance in "partners to the center," "de ice cream man's here, but he won't leave de viand till he's paid, an' as all my cash uz los' in the nex' room on de dice, ef it is de wish o' de comp'ny dat de ice cream be lef', it'll be my duty to collec' a small sum from each gent."—*New York Sun.*

THOSE who use Dobbins' Electric Soap each week (*and their name is legion*) save their clothes and strength, and let *soap* do the work. Did *you* ever try it? If not *do so* Monday *sure*. Ask your grocer for it.

A NEGRO minstrel, when asked what his trade was, responded that he was a caulker.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

A MECHANIC'S wife rarely wears a tulle bonnet, and yet her bonnet is usually the result of the use of the tool.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A FIRE-PLACE has a grate opportunity.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific Relief in TEN MINUTES. PETER D. SWOYER, M. D., Fritztown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 20 years; found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address, T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

A MAN at Genoa, Ohio, has a clock two hundred years old. That must be one of the old times we read about.—*Tid-Bits.*

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

DID you ever notice how they struggle to conceal the identity of hash on a bill of fare by putting it in French?

LUMBAGO.

Lumbago is a form of the chronic stage of rheumatism, in the lumbar region or muscles of the back, which is readily cured by rubbing the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil. It is commonly known as:

BACKACHE.

Victoria, Tex., June 22, 1888.

I was in bed two months with backache; suffered about three months. I was cured by St. Jacobs Oil permanently; no return in 14 months. G. W. JEFFERSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

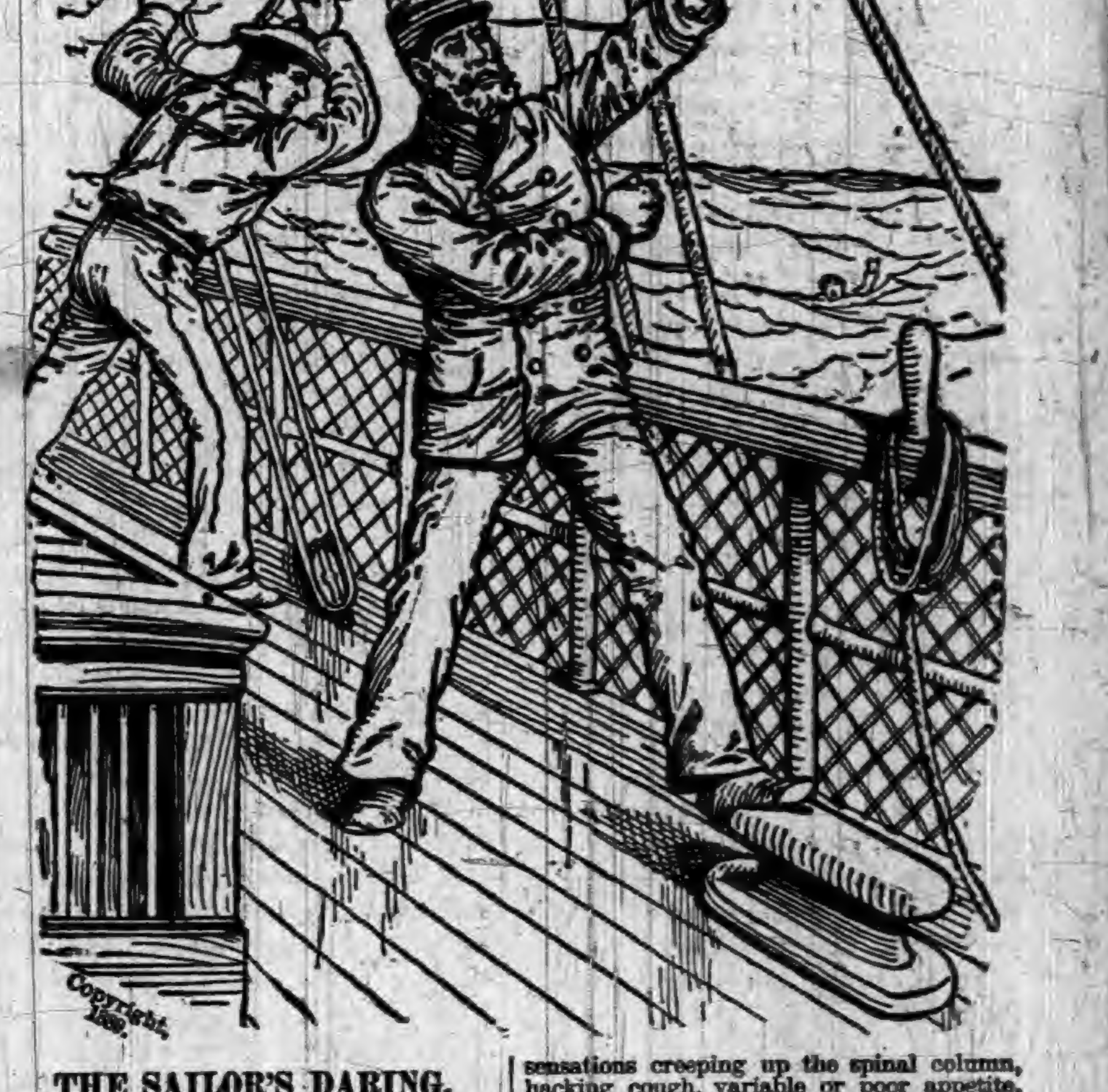

Copyright, 1889.

THE SAILOR'S DARING.

"Man overboard! Stand by to lower away the boats!" With what alacrity every man on board springs to his post at the dread cry, knowing a fellow creature's life is at stake! Yet that life is in no more danger than that of the man or woman who trifles with what may seem "a simple blood disorder," but which in reality is fast sowing the seeds of a fatal disease, when the early use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery would cleanse the blood, restore impaired digestion, tone up the vital organs and ward off consumption. It should take the place in the family corresponding to that occupied by the life preserver on shipboard. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, "Golden Medical Discovery" is **guaranteed** to cure. This it will do if taken in the earlier stages of consumption, but after a large part of the lungs have broken down, no medicine can stay its fatal progress. How important then that the earliest premonitory symptoms be heeded! Short breath, spitting of blood, occasional chilly sensations creeping up the spinal column, hacking cough, variable or poor appetite, feeble digestion, with gradual loss of flesh, cold feet, lassitude or general debility, should admonish one that all is not right.

You can't afford to fool away precious time if suffering from any considerable number of the above significant symptoms of approaching danger! It's madness to trifle and experiment with uncertain means of relief and cure when thus afflicted! Don't forget, at such a critical time, that the only medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it, through druggists, under a **positive guarantee** of its benefiting or curing *in every case*, is the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery." For all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Affections, Weak Lungs, and kindred ailments, it is an *unequaled* remedy.

For a Complete Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, or for one on Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, enclose ten cents, in stamps, state which book you want and address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
N. MEXICO
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

YOU ARE A LIAR When you dare to say that Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y., doesn't sell the very best FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES Beam Box, Tare Beam, for $60 Free price list, every size. "Jones he pays the freight."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to Learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

N. U., F. W.........No. 1—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Annual Fair Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and stock subscribers of the De-Kalb County Fair, that on Thursday January 16, 1890 at 1 30 p. m. at Ensley's Hall, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., a meeting will be held for purpose of electing officers of said Fair for the ensuing year: a president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and twenty directors. A full attendance is requested.

C. P. Glazier, Pres. W. H. Dills, Secy. 2

The Forum for January.

The contents of The Forum for January are: The tariff and the Farmer, by John G. Carlisle, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, which is an argument in answer to Senator Cullom's recent article in The Former, to show that the "home-market" theory is a fallacy, and that what the farmer buys is made dearer and what he sells is made cheaper by the tariff. Prehistoric Man in America, by Major J. W. Powel, of the Smithsonian Institution, who denies that there is any scientific evidence of an American people preceeding the Indians. The theory of a distinct race of mound builders he regards as unsound.

Lumber Proposals.

The executive committee of the De-Kalb County Fair, will until 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, January 4, 1890, receive sealed proposals for 7,100 feet of fence railing 2 x 4 inch, 16 feet long; 660 posts 5 x 5 inch, 8 feet long, and 350 posts 4 x 4 inch, 6 feet long. All to be of sound and green White, or Burr Oak. To be delivered by March 1, 1890, on the Fair ground, and piled up where designated. Bids in lots of 1,000 feet for railing, and 100 posts are solicited. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved,

C. C. Shaffer, Chairman.

Dec. 2, 1889.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. W. P. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer. He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism. "What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described. "I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE. "About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials free. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND!

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD.

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females & children. It cannot hurt the most delicate constitution.

It is the Best Medicine in use for Regulating the Bowels. QUART BOTTLES, $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS, A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ASK FOR
SMOKETTES
SEED AND HAVANA
5 CENT
CIGARS

For Sale in Auburn, by
Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.
Waterloo Agencies,
Locke's Hotel.
A. V. Sinclair & Co.

LELAND, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Distributing Agents,
Toledo, Ohio.

Waterloo Fair Meeting.

The annual meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Waterloo fair association met at the secretary's office in that place last Thursday Dec. 26. The board of directors met at 10 a. m. and proceeded to close up all unfinished business, and then listened to the reports of the secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kiplinger, secretary, gave an itemized statement of the year's business including a list of all expenses and of receipts. The total receipts for the year, from all sources, were over $4,000, and the money paid out was nearly the same, leaving but a small balance on hand. This statement showed that after paying all the ordinary running expenses of the fair, they had paid $660 on the principal of the debt and $249 of accrued interest, or a total reduction on the debt of $909. In addition, permanent improvements, such as new stables had been made amounting to about $356 showing that the association had earned and used over and above its ordinary running expenses more than $1,265. This is considered a good showing for the past year, when all things are considered. The treasurer's report showed the same items in substance. A committee consisting of Milo J. Thomas, Albert Buchannan and [illegible] was appointed to examine the books of both officers. They reported in the afternoon that everything was in good shape. The directors meeting then adjourned after a brief session in the afternoon and the stockholders meeting at once convened. The same reports were read to them and approved. Election of officers being in order, Mr. Boyer declined to serve again as president, as it interfered so much with his business. R. N. Crooks was put in nomination, and received the unaminous vote. John W. Boyle, of Butler, was unanimously elected vice president, M. Kiplinger for secretary and H. K. Leas for treasurer, were both unanimously re-elected. A committee, consisting of Judge McBride, M. Leas and Henry Hood, was appointed to draw up a list of directors to be submitted to the stockholders. While the committee was thus engaged, encouraging speeches were made by a number of members, and Mr. Lockhart talked briefly about farmers' institutes; thinks one will be held in Auburn. Dr. Chamberlain made a speech favoring the selecting of young men, for places of active duty. The committee, on directors, reported the following names, A. D. Moore, J. A. Barns, R. M. Lockhart, Albert Buchanan, J. H. Leas, F. W. Fanning, W. A. Patterson, J. M. Waterman, Herman Boozer, Harry Chamberlain, M. B. Willis, Milo J. Thomas A. G. Daniels, J. C. Boyer, B. L. Duncan and Wm. H. Parnel.

On motion by Gen. Blair these officers were unanimously elected to serve the coming year. It was shown that some of the additional stock authorized, had been taken and more was promised, and altogether the outlook of the association, was considered unusually bright.

THE FAVORITE WASHER.

Testimonials from Leading Citizens of DeKalb County.

October 31, 1889.

We the undersigned citizens of De-Kalb county, having purchased and used the improved Favorite Washer manufactured by B. M. Ball, Muncie, Ind., and sold by W. L. Meese, of Auburn, Ind., hereby certify that we consider it the best and most practical of which we have any knowledge. It is the only machine that we have ever seen that will wash everything from a pocket handkerchief to the heaviest bed quilt or blanket, without the use of a washboard, and we can fully recommend it to all in want of a washer.

C. C. Walter, Auditor,	Auburn	Ind.
A. J. Carmer,	..	..
Mrs. H. M. Lamport,	..	..
T. J. Saxton,	..	..
Mrs. J. B. Casebeer,	..	..
Mrs. S. L. Gibson,	..	..
Mrs. Wm. Murphy,	..	..
John Keeran,	..	..
Mrs. Julianna Hensinger,	..	..
Mrs. H. Draggon,	..	..
Mrs. A. Lewis,	..	..
Mrs. C. P. Houser,	..	..
Mrs. G. W. Quince,	..	..
J. D. Rowley, Butler	township,	Indiana.
James Weurick,	Waterloo,	Indiana
Mrs. Obe Leas,	..	..
W. S. Dancer, Jackson	township,	Ind
A. J. Harris,	..	..
L. E. Lane,	Auburn,	Indiana
E. C. Potter,	Franklin township,	Ind.
John Fee,	..	..
J. W. Platter, Comm'r,	Newville,	Ind.
Mrs. R. N. Crooks,	Grant township,	Ind.
T. E. Imhoff,	..	..
Geo. O. Denison,	..	..
L. G. Duesler,	..	..
Daniel Thomas,	Richland township,	Ind.
John Harris,	Auburn Junction,	Ind.
G. I. Patterson, Co. Comm'r,	Rich.,	Tp
Isaac B. Brandon,	Auburn,	Indiana.
Mrs. L. Demoss,	Garrett,	Indiana.
Mrs. J. A. Caldwell,	..	..
Dr. A. A. Kester,	..	..
H. A. Clark,	..	..
C. C. Buss,	Auburn.	
W. A. Feagler,	DeKalb,	
Mrs. S. M. Knott,	Cedar Creek	
C. H. Baber,	New Era,	
Mrs. T. Hall,	Butler Center.	

Important to Soldiers and Their Heirs.

Soldiers and their heirs who have unsettled claims, or who wish to apply for pension, increase or bounty, should call upon Mr. J. B. Conover, representing the well known firm of Soule & Co., Attorneys, of Washington, D. C., who will be at the Swineford House Auburn, Ind., Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 4, 6 and 7, for the purpose of giving free advice to all claimants. Claimants should bring their discharges and all papers relative to their cases. Under present liberal rulings soldiers are certain of receiving their rights, and all who have rejected claims should have them reopened. If you cannot call, write to Soule & Co. and state your case.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well-known nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill

Wannamaker, postmaster-general, has been trying to have postage reduced on fourth-class matter, and might have succeeded, had it not been discovered that his game was to increase the sales by mail, of his great retail store in Philadelphia. So he will probably fail to get government help in his private business. But what better ideas of propriety could we expect of a man whose only recommendation to his high position was the raising of a vast sum of money to corrupt a presidential election?

The Record wants to know if we favor the repeal of the duty on sugar. Well, as the Record hints, "that depends." If the duty is to be taken off and at the same time, this republican administration will leave the internal revenue standing as now on whisky and tobacco, then we are agreed, as it will still leave us an amount of revenue, sufficient to carry on the government. But as our surplus revenue is reported by the president and secretary of the treasury at 57 millions last year, and estimated at 43 millions for the present year, we don't see how we can reduce the revenue all around to as great an extent as cutting off both the 130 millions of internal revenue, and 58 millions on sugar. This would not do. But it seems to be just what republicans desire. Then they can raise the tariff higher on other necessaries, and help enrich their freinds who raised campaign money. But it appears, the sugar dealers did not pay anything to that fund, and hence must take what comes.

The United States have had but seven chief justices of the supreme court. The first, John Jay of New York was appointed by Washington in 1789. Five years later, he resigned to go as minister to negotiate the treaty with France, and William Cushing of Massachusetts was appointed but declined to serve. In 1796 Oliver Ellsworth, a senator from Connecticut was appointed but in 1799 he resigned to go as minister to France. President John Adams then appointed his secretary of war John Marshall, of Virginia in 1801. His successor, Roger Brooke Taney, was appointed by Gen. Jackson. He had been Jackson's attorney-general. He died in 1864 and was succeeded by Salmon P. Chase of Ohio. Morrison R. Waite, also of Ohio, succeeded Chase, and when he died, Cleveland appointed the pesent chief justice, Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago.

"Protection" says the Butler Record, "discriminates in favor of the American manufacturer, who gives employment to domestic workmen." But he knows better. The American workman is not protected. There are more foreigners at work in places where Americans should be, than we had thirty years ago. Nor does "the protected manufacturer keep the profits from his business in this country," for much of the easily gotten gains of those who are "protected," we see spent in pleasure trips abroad, among the nobility and other snobs. That is the way Blaine spends his. And his dear friend, Carnegie, whose profits by the aid of protection, amount to a million and a half in a year, spends his in the same way, besides buying extensive manors and building fine castles in Scotland. And while Carnegie was doing this, his workmen at home were working at rates so low, that they were compelled to strike, and a long struggle followed before they could get living wages. Protection is a humbug. It means only protection for the rich so they can oppress the poor.

Coal and coke dealers in the Pennsylvania mines have started a new scheme to "protect the American laborer from the pauper labor of Europe." They have been getting so many new Hungarians lately that suspicions were aroused. It now appears they have been making arrangements with government officials in various parts of Hungary, to frighten ignorant poor people, laborers and small farmers, by telling them it had been proved they had been talking against the emperor, and that rather than see them put to death, the emperor had ordered that they sell all their little property, and go to America. The officials would take all the money they got by the sales, and claim it took all of it to pay the passage here. Of course, there was often a sum left, which they put into their own pockets. The poor, ignorant immigrant reached America out of money, and out of heart, and the coal barons readily secured his labor at a price, lower perhaps, than he had received in his own country. These facts are just coming out and will be investigated. If proved, the officials in Austro-Hungary will have to suffer. In any case, it has proved the great love the highly "protected" coal men have for American labor. It is another proof that "protection don't protect." Protection's a robbery.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Treotman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city, leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Treotman.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Altetative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

The lumber cut of the season just closed is estimated at 128,000,000 feet, and that of lath at over 33,000,000. This is greatly in excess of last season's cut.

Blood vs. Nerves.

Great mistakes have been made in the world, by supposing many nervous troubles were due to bad blood. Thus headache, fits, dizziness, sleeplessness, etc., are always due to weakness or irritation of the nerves of the brain; dyspepsia, pain, wind, etc. to weakness to the nerves of the stomach: weak lungs is caused by weakness of the parts; biliousness, constipation, etc. to weakness, of the nerves of the liver or bowels; pains, irregularity, sterility to derangement of the uterine nerves. For all weakness, Dr. Miles' great nerve and brain food surpasses all other remedies. Trial bottles free at F. E. Davenport. 1

They keep it in the family at Logansport, a man named Wilson, democratic mail carrier, retires and his brother takes his place.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Christian Sunday-school at Kokomo now said to be largest in U. S. of denomination. Has had over 600 average attendance for past six weeks.

Dropped Dead.

Physiologists estimate that the heart does 5,000,000 pounds of work each day. No wonder people drop dead with worn out hearts. This could be prevented by Dr. Miles' new and great discovery, the new cure. Always commence when you first begin to get short of breath, have weak, faint or smothering spells, pain or tenderness in side, etc. Sold at Davenport's. 1

LaPorte has been howling for a lake channel for a long time, but the Herald is still positive it will come.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

Mr. Blaine recovers readily from lumbago, but there seems to be no relief for him from the sting of the presidential bee.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Jas. J. West, ex-editor of the Chicago Times, found guilty of over-issuing stock and sent to the pen for five years and fined $1,000.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

James Doegern, the Clay county forger admits having passed four forged notes of $600 each on Worthington bank two years ago.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guarranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts., making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Anderson and five other townships in Madison county voted by big majority to free toll roads. People feel jubilant over result.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours, G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Greatest Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. I. C. TEAGUE'S
MEDICATED AIR

Medicated Air
Dr. Teague's
NEW REMEDY
CURES
Catarrh! Asthma!
THROAT AND
LUNG DISEASES!
HAS NO EQUAL
For Sick or Nervous Headache.

Teague's Lung Balsam is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Teague's Eye Salve cures all diseases of the Eye: Granulated Lids and Weak Vision. In conjunction with Medicated Air as an ointment in Catarrh it has no equal. Teague's Medicated Obliterator is a perfect Toilet Powder. Its purity allows of perfect freedom of use, imparting a delicate softness to the complexion.
☞ If not kept by your druggist, send to the Medicated Air Co., Richmond, Ind., U. S. A. For sale by Geo. McKay & Co., Auburn, Ind.

1890! LOW 1890!

PRICES

FOR ALL, AT

WILSON'S SHOE STORE,

IN WATERLOO, IND.

Boston and Candee Rubber Boots, $2.30.

Such well known makes as Whitney & Bowen, and Blocher Bro's Boots at corresponding low prices and

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

Ladies' and Gents', Misses' and Children's Fine and everyday Shoes, in large variety and very low prices.

FELTS, RUBBERS, ARCTICS, Etc.

We handle only a reliable make of goods and guarantee our prices as low or lower than any dealer in North Eastern Indiana for same quality of goods. Thanking you for past patronage, and soliciting your future trade, we are, respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON, & SON,

Waterloo and Fremont, Ind.

John G. Carlisle.

The Forum.

A MONTHLY REVIEW OF LIVING SUBJECTS

By the Foremost Writers in the World.

The Forum has won the highest place reached by any periodical; for it publishes articles by more authoritative writers and by more workers along instructive lines of activity than any other publication. It contains eleven studies of great subjects every month. It is impartial, giving hearings alike to each side. It is financially independent, and it belongs to no sect or party or "interest." It is never sensational, but it aims always to be instructive.

The Forum is of great value to that part of my college work which deals with practical politics and current questions. Two sets are hardly enough for daily use by students.—*Prof. ALFRED BUSHNELL HART, of Harvard.*

I consider The Forum as furnishing the most intelligent and sympathetic audience that a thoughtful writer can find to address in any land.—*Prof. ALEXANDER WINCHELL, of the University of Michigan.*

The Forum continues to hold its place as the foremost of our magazines, for the variety, the value, and the weight of its contributions.—*THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

There has come forward no problem of grave importance since The Forum was established that has not been discussed in its pages by masters of the subject. Announcements of forthcoming articles can seldom be made long in advance, for The Forum's discussions are always of problems of present concern. Every such problem that the year 1890 will bring forward will be discussed, whether in politics, or religion, or social science, or practical affairs. The January number will contain a reply by ex-Speaker J. G. Carlisle to Senator Cullom's recent article on "How the Tariff Affects the Farmer."

THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, 253 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

50 Cents a Number. Subscriptions received at this office. $5,00 a Year.

TRY THE CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD THIS YEAR.

All the News-Fine Illustrations Good Stories-Full Market Reports-Able Editorials.

A Complete Family Newspaper and the leading Democratic Weekly of the Northwest.

8 PAGES 1 YEAR $1.00

Send for Sample Copy.

James W. Scott Publisher Chicago Ill's

CORRESPONDENTS.

[LAST WEEK]

NEWVILLE.

Dan's bear had quite a skirmish with Jake's Coon.

Aunt Julia Rex is some better, but not able to be up yet.

Alice Rex, of Pleasant Lake, was the guest of Dr. Hull's last week, she also called on other friends.

Jake, is the guest of John Quincy, every Sabbath evening. We have plenty of wood, Jake, bring a little oil.

A great many are growling, growling for snow. I say my kind people the Lord will provide (Spokeshave.)

Lucius Loveland's silver wedding was a success, had a grand time and friends were there that had not met for years.

In our last issue we spoke plainly to the boys about cider, if you do not want to hear it boys, stop your tippling.

The Brethren have contemplated holding their protracted meetings through the holidays, as they get three or more new members every night.

The funerals of Charles Wanamaker and the wife of Rastus Wanamaker, were preached the same hour in the disciple church. Everyone sympathizes with the bereaved friends.

I will have to tell you before it is too
late,
G. N. Rex has had some words with
Hate.
Hate had in his hand a big meat saw
Which he whirled over his head and
took G. N. on the jaw.

G. N., got up and gave Bill a twitch,
And threw him on his back in the
ditch.
'Squire Headley nipped the racket in
the bud;
Billy went with him rubbing off the
mud.

SEDAN.

A Happy New Year to you all.

B. L. Hine is teaching the Cedar Lake school.

Miss May Clark, of Auburn, spent Sunday at this place.

Steckly Bros., of this place, have their chop mill in runing order.

Mr. L. E. Hine, of Purdue University, is at home during the holidays.

The wedding spoken of by the correspondent to the Press last week has not come off yet, but we presume he can give the particualrs anytime (that is the particular reason it did not come off.

SUMMIT.

Mr. John Crampton is slowly improving.

Frank Gramling was in town Wednesday evening.

Miss Aggie Baxter went to Waterloo last Saturday on business.

Ol. Gramling has been laid up with the mumps the past week.

Miss Margaret Mortorff visited a few days last week with Mrs. Emily Smith.

The Butler Record has settled the queston for the farmers. He says "they are producing too much." Now, Mr. Farmer, is this so? Are you producing more wheat than you want to, more corn, more oats, more beef, more pork? If you have by long hours of hard labor been producing twenty bushels of wheat per acre, would you be any better off by spending more time in sleep, or in hanging around town, allowing the weeds to choke your crop down to ten bushels per acre? Would you prosper better, if instead of twenty acres of wheat or corn you should put out only ten? Would you prosper more by raisng only ten hogs or ten steers to sell, instead of fifteen or twenty? Would any such change be better for you? We have no doubt as to your answer. Farmers are the one class, at least, who can never be deceived by the "last-ditch" cry of "over production." There need be no over production if the markets of the world were open to us. The world needs all our farmers can raise, all our manufacturers can make, all our mines can produce. But a silly and suicidal course adopted and kept up as a national method for thirty years, has shut us off from the markets of the world, and clogged the avenues of trade everywhere, till farmers have found themselves taking each year, lower and lower prices for their produce, until that chief of all the industries of the world is pushed to the foot of the ladder, their onetime prosperity checked, and as a final windup to the long series of indignities that have been forced upon them, they are told by some one whose hand never felt a plow handle, or bound a sheaf, that "they are producing too much." Bah! Go tell these stories to the "horse marines." You can't fool a farmer with such truck.

The Butler Record once more tries to deceive by saying the Courier mentioned coffee, as one of the articles affected by the tariff. The Courier did no such thing and we ask the Record to produce what we did say. The Record had said that farmers were getting the articles they buy cheaper than heretofore, and carried the idea, that this would make up for the lower prices they have to take for their produce. To this, the Courier replied: "We still insist that while farmers must sell for a third less than they got last year, they are not able to buy articles for a third less. A few things are cheaper, but the most of the necessaries of life remain about the same, and some have been, and still are, very much higher. Notice groceries, especially coffee and sugar. All this makes it much more difficult for a farmer to make both ends meet than was the case last year." This is all we said in the entire article to which he alludes, and from this the Record tells its readers, that we said the tariff made the coffee higher. As the Record says, coffee was put on the free list in 1872, and has been free since. But for the past year the price has been high making it as we said, that much worse for the farmer who must take much lower price for his produce. If the Record's home original editorials are going to be as untruthful as this, then we certainly prefer his foreign "original," ready-made editorials foolish as they are.

Ladies, all our $1.25 corsets at 85cts to close them out, at Post's.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890. NUMBER 2.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

BEFORE INVOICING,

In order to reduce our stock to the lowest limit, so that it can be more easily handled, we offer an all around

DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT.

NOTE THIS!

Most merchants make a sale after invoicing, to work off old calamity catchpennies. We make our sale before invoicing, and offer

THE PICK OF *OUR ENTIRE STOCK*

Without reserve, at this general discount,

For 15 Days
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD
And No Longer.

REMEMBER THIS:

Our prices are always lower than any others, and our discount of ten per cent, is equal to twenty offered by two-profit stores.

THE BEST, BIGGEST BARGAINS!

Ever offered in our line will be made during this short sale.

DON'T SUPPOSE

That this is the old chestnut sale or the snap variety.

COME AND SEE

The genuine reductions and be convinced that

We Do All We Claim.

The FAMOUS Clothier,

North Side Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

A BAD SHOWING.

How Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., Muddle the Geography of One Indiana County.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has the following letter from Clay county, to show that the old school books themselves are not as perfect, as they have been claiming. It reads:

"Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., have spent much time and money in pointing out to the public minor defects in the new series of Indiana school books. Among the most serious objections they have to the new geographies is that Connersville, in Fayette county, is placed on the wrong side of the river. Now if Fayette county has a river of any very great magnitude, and Connersville is placed on the wrong side, it seems to me like a very serious, if not irreparable misfortune for Connersville. I do not know of my own knowledge on which side of the river Connersville is located, so I went to Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co's geography for information. But they run the river right through the town and so I remain uninformed.

But as I was looking up this Connersville matter in Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co's geography, I was startled to discover that Bowling Green is marked as the county seat of my own county. We native Hoosiers have been paying taxes for the last fifteen years at Brazil, and it is pretty generally understood that Brazil is the county seat of Clay county. The new geographies say it is, but what is still better, the people here know it. No Cincinnati man and no Cincinnati geography can convince us differently. Our minds are thoroughly made up on this question, and our information comes from the very best source possible. The fact is, we are on the ground, and ought to know, and do know that Brazil is our county seat.

Now my son, having reached Brazil and paid our taxes, we will take a little stroll out east of town and look at the coal shafts. Halloo, here is a town, the first one east of Brazil.

"My friend, what town is this?"

"Knightsville," says an old resident.

"Are you sure?"

"I am."

"You must be mistaken, my friend, for Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.'s geography calls it Harmony."

Well, here we are in another town, a few miles further on, and the second town east of Brazil, in Clay county.

"I say, old man, what town is this?"

"Harmony."

"I guess not. Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. call it Knightsville. Look at their geography No. 2, latest edition, and see."

The oldest inhabitant is outdone. Old campaigners know very little about their own county, as compared with the information of the smallest children in our public schools who have made a study of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.'s No. 2 geography.

Clay City has fifteen hundred inhabitants, and with its suburban town of Martz and other coal villages quite near, contains twenty-five hundred people. It is by far the best town in any direction, within a radius of twenty miles. It is situate about the center of the strip of country extending from Brazil to Sullivan and from Terre Haute to Spencer, and is the only town of any consequence situated within this vast area of sixteen hundred square miles, in the best portion of the state. Not only this, but it is one of the livest, if not the very livest town of its size in the state.

"Now, my son, look at the very latest edition of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.'s geographies and tell me in what part of Clay county it is located."

You say it is not there? Is it possible that the publishers of a geography with so many defects right under our nose, should have us searching their books to put us right on defects which, they allege, exist in our new home series of books? By all means, let us pray.

FRANK A. HORNER.

Clay City, Ind., Dec. 30.

Another Link in the Chain.

On Friday afternoon, Jan. 3, Captain A. A. Rowland, of this place, together with the members of his staff of officers, went over to Butler to muster in the charter members of what will be known as Headley Camp No. 205, Div. of Ind. S. of V., U. S. A. Everything went off in apple-pie order, and the camp starts out with a roll of seventeen charter members, with as bright prospects before it as could be desired. And it may be added that much of the success of this enterprise at that place, is due to the earnest zeal and untiring energy of Comrade Young, a member of the G. A. R. Thus another link has been added to the rapidly growing chain, which is gradually and firmly weaving its strong bonds of patriotism in every nook and corner throughout this broad land. Carrying with it, and practically directing the minds of several thousand sons of those veterans whose heroic deeds the organization perpetuates. May Headley camp find just as much enthusiasm manifested by its membership as has been experienced by its predecessors elsewhere, is the wish of the writer. In closing it will perhaps be well to give the Butler folks what is due them concerning their hospitality. They are up with the times in extending a hearty welcome to those who may chance to visit the city.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith. tf

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304, 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400, $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302, 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 269. Two vacant lots in Brandt and Ashley's addition.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition. Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $3,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100-barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 130 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307, 220 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ¼ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill. 36-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation, 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1¼ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot fine what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER,

—And we must now—

PREPARE FOR SPRING TRADE.

In order to reduce our STOCK, We have cut prices in

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WE WANT YOU TO GET OUR PRICES ON

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

LADIES' WRAPS, Etc.,

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

WE HAVE A FEW

SETS OF FURS LEFT,

Which we will sell one-fourth off regular prices.

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always courteous and pleased to show goods. We are yours, respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO., Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1890, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich. The Transfer Books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January 25th.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries,
Mention this paper. Rochester, N. Y.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Grapes for Changeable Weather.

The effect of changeable weather on ladies of delicate constitutions is very depressing and serious, and something strengthening is needed to assist nature in withstanding the strain. Nothing more effective can be found than Speer's Port, Burgundy and Claret Wines, which are in general use in the New York and other hospitals. For sale by druggists.

IMPORTANT!

We are now prepared to furnish at once,

Extra Fine

ROSES,

CARNATION and HOLLY.

Elegant Floral Designs

ON SHORT NOTICE.

T. E. COVINGTON,

35 W. Washington St,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Mr. Cleveland.

[Harper's Weekly.]

It cannot be denied that the defeat of last year has not made Mr. Cleveland a less interesting and significant public figure. His conduct since he re-entered private life has been dignified, discreet, and becoming. A president who retires in the vigor of his prime, with general respect, and the recognized representative both of certain great principles in politics and of definite policies and measures, cannot dissapear from view except by an inexorable resolution to seclude himself completely in privacy. There is no reason why Mr. Cleveland should do so, and it will not be denied that upon every occasion on which he has publicly appeared since he left the White House he has deepened the general confidence and respect with which he is regarded. The secret of this result is the universal belief that he represents with entire sincerity the higher political feeling and aspirations of the country. This is the more striking, and it makes his position the more remarkable, because it is not the universal belief that this is true of his party, although in every speech he naturally assumes that it is. It will not be denied, however that if his party should set him aside, and select another candidate in 1892, there is a very large and intelligent vote which the candidate would not receive. That is to say, it is a vote for Cleveland, and not for the democratic party. It is one of the extraordinary incidents of politics that the man who really stands for political progress in the best sense is one of the leaders of the party which Governor Hill leads in New York. Mr. Cleveland's recent speech in Boston illustrates the familiar fact that we mention. It was delivered at a dinner from which partisan discussion was excluded. It was devoted to the practicle morals of politics, and he spoke simply and strongly for political honesty in the highest sense. The acclamation with which it was received sprang from the feeling that he was the embodiment of the views which he expressed. Gov. Ames and Mr. Andrew Carnegie, both of them his party opponents, paid homage to his sincerity and fidelity, and the whole occasion was typical of Mr. Cleveland's present position. It is certainly a good sign of the political health and vigor of the country that the representative of political honesty and wise progress, although a private citizen, is the most popular American.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

An Astounding Declaration.

[Indianapolis News.]

The attorney for the United States in this district, Mr. S. N. Chambers, in an explanation in The Journal of why he refused to sanction the warrant against Col. Dudley, after exhausting the law of the case, so to speak, tackles its morals thus:

"I wish, also, to state that I have read the letters printed in the press, purporting to be written by the colonel, and, in my opinion, unattended by any extraneous evidence, they do not advise bribery, as appertaining to the election of 1888. The letters, construed in the light of the knowledge that we all posess of how elections in Indiana are conducted by both parties, have nothing in them of a criminal character, but upon the other hand, when so construed, are honorable, and indicate simply a patriotic interest in the elections."

The letter that Col. Dudley stands charged with writing, and which neither invocation of law nor the temptation of reward can induce him to deny, said among other things:

"Divide the floaters into blocks of five and put a trusted man with necessary funds in charge of these five, make him responsible that none gets away and that all vote our ticket."

This, Mr. Chambers declares, he thinks is not advice of bribery. This is amazing. If there is no bribery intended, why are the recipients of the letter warned to see that the "necessary assistance" is "husbanded and made to produce results"? If this does not mean the debauching of the ballot box, the highest crime in our civilization, what does it mean? Will Mr. Chambers tell us? And what does he mean by further declaring that the letter, "construed in the light of knowledge we all posess of how our elections are carried in Indiana," is not only not criminal, but honorable? We do not know the men nor the associations that hold a standard of morals which reckons such advice as "honorable" and as "indicating simply a patriotic interest in the elections," and it certainly is in order to put Mr. Chambers on the witness stand and compel him to impart some of that "knowledge" which "we all posess as to how elections in Indiana are conducted by both parties." What does Mr. Chambers know? Who are his associates? Certainly this standard of public morals makes his incumbency of a public office a shame and a disgrace. President Harrison owes it no less to himself than to the public service and to this community to promptly relieve Mr. Chambers. The knobs of Crawford county might approve as "honorable" and as "indicating a patriotic interest in elections," advice to "divide floaters into blocks of five" and to put a "trusted man with the necessary funds, to see that none get away, but that all vote their own ticket."

See our notice of that excellent democratic paper, the Chicago Weekly Herald. We will send it with the COURIER one year, for $2.25 for both papers. 2

On February 1,

we will move into our new building, and in order to close out our stock as much as possible, we will give

10 Per Cent. Discount

On all goods sold during the month of January. Now is your time to buy cheap at the

BARGAIN STORE,

SOUTH OF JAIL.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's

Joint Installation.

On Monday evening, Jan. 6, the G. A. R., W. R. C., and the S. of. V., of Auburn met at the G. A. R. Hall in a joint assembly for the purpose of administering in public, the installation ceremonies upon their newly elected officers, who will serve in their respective stations for the year 1890. The G. A. R., gave their installation first. And to all who were permitted to be present, it was a pleasure both in formality and feature. Pension Commissioner Ensley, being the retiring commander of Delong Post No. 67, gave a full report of the financial and social standing of the order at this place, which was very flattering for the boys in blue, and showed that the Grand Army of the Republic is finding favor with the people whose freedom is the result of the many years of suffering endured by those brave boys who now seek to perpetuate the memory of the deeds done, and victories won, that marked them heroes every one, while the strife was at its heighth, which should close with liberty or oppression for this grand nation of nations, in whose government every citizen has a voice. He closed his report with a very appropriate speech, in which he exhorted his comrades to a higher aspiration in the perpetuation of fraternity, charity, and loyalty. Comrade Green, takes his place as commander of this post, and it is believed that with the assistance of his subordinates, without which, his success as commander would be a failure, he will be able to make a report at the end of his term, as encouraging as the one just submitted by Ex-Commander Ensley.

Next came the installation of the officers of the W. R. C., which was no less pleasing in its every feature, than that of the G. A. R. The retiring commanding officer, gave a report of the proceedings of that order at this place, for the year just ended, which spoke well for them, and demonstated the fact, that the efforts of those noble women to relieve the wants of their fellow creatures were not in vain, but that they and their purposes are receiving the recognition, not only of those to whom they are bound by the ties of love and fraternity, but by the general public as well. They have a membership which would be an honor to a town much greater in size than this. Mrs. Ensley, being the retiring commanding officer, administered the installation ceremonies.

Then came last, but not least, the installation of the officers elect of the S. of. V., in which the enthusiasm was no less than that experienced by their noble mothers and brave fathers, who listened to, and watched their ceremonies with marked attention. Thus demonstrating the fact that they appeciated the efforts of their boys, in thus banding themselves together in a grand brotherhood, for the purpose of perpetuating the memory and taking care of those who sacrificed so much in their behalf. For the benefit of those with inquiring minds, we submit herewith a list of the officers installed, who will serve during the coming year:

Capt., A. A. Rowland; Camp Council, M. B. Willis jr., J. C. Noel and J. A. McClellan; 1st Lieut., F. A. Provines; 2nd Lieut., Elmore Likens; Chaplain, E. M. Hilkey; 1st Serg't, Lewis B. Fretz; Q. M. Serg't, Geo. Ditmars; Serg't of Guard, A. L. Kuhlman; Corp'l of Guard, U. S. Weaver; Camp Guard, C. L. Martin; Picket Guard, Elza Housel; Principal Musician, J. J. Wolf. The camp has a good round membership, which is gradually increasing. Capt. Rowland may be congratulated upon his selection of staff officers. Properly speaking, much of his success as captain of Samuel Ford Camp No. 114, will depend largely upon the efficiency of those officers. It's funny, but nevertheless it's true, that you seldom ever see women get left because of their forgetfulness of the inner man, and it is our pleasure to say that this occasion was no exception to the ordinary. For when the business of the evening was finished, what did those thoughtful ladies do, but to bring before the assembly's astonished gaze, a bounteous repast, in the line of cake and fruits. All in all, this affair was a grand one, and will be kept in memory for many years to come. And when the soldiers, their wives, sons and daughters shall have answered the final roll call, may their organization be just as perfect, their career just as brilliant, and their fraternal love as complete and joyful as it was in this world.

Bauer Bros. give 10 per cent off on all sales this month, so as to have a small stock only to move to the new building Feb. 1. 5

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings, of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

WILD SHOUTS.

They Greeted Imprisoned Miners and Their Rescuers.

Wilkesbarre special: At the Nottingham mine in Plymuth—where the disastrous cave-in occurred last week—a terrible accident was averted the other evening. About 7 o'clock a terrific explosion of gas took place. There had been a heavy fall of coal and this forced the gas toward the shaft, but on its way it was ignited by the naked lamps of the miners and exploded. The battice work and timber caught fire at once and burned fiercely. Five men were caught between the cave-in and the fire, and all manner of exit cut off. The report spread that the men were dead and in a few minutes hundreds of men, women, and children gathered at the mouth of the slope waiting to see the dead bodies hoisted out. The wives and children of the imprisoned men became frenzied, and their grief was terrible to behold. About one-half an hour after the fire broke out John D. Humphreys and John Richards were lowered into the mine. When they reached the fire they heard shouts on the other side. Putting their hands before their faces they rushed through the fire and dragged the five imprisoned men out one by one uninjured. When they reached the anxious crowd above, the rescued men and heroes were received with shouts of welcome. Thomas Richards who was in another part of the mine was severely burned by the explosion and it is feared he cannot recover.

A BAD EXPLOSION.

A Naptha Still at Lima, Ohio, Explodes and Several Workmen Are Badly Injured.

A thousand-barrel still of naptha at the works of the Standard Solar Refinery, Lima, Ohio, exploded with terrific force. The still is at the east end of the grounds, and at the south school building it nearly caused a panic among the children. The cause of the explosion is not yet explained. A number of men working near were covered with debris. The oil immediately caught fire, causing considerable excitement. William Culver, foreman, was found insensible under a brick pile with a bad gash in his head, and his face was burned. Peter Devine, a brickmason, had his right leg broken in two places and was badly bruised and burned. Their injuries are serious and may prove fatal. J. F. Dreman, face and hands badly burned; William Murphy, J. L. Galler, L. E. Helser, Walter Ævans, Frank White and John Sullivan, bruised and burned, but are not thought to be seriously injured. Charles Landkammer was blown quite a distance into a tank of water and came very nearly drowning. The fire was extinguished without any great loss to property.

Another Explosion.

The explosion of a kerosene lamp caused the total loss of the Felertown Manufacturing Company's factory in Manistee, Mich., and the sacrifice of the life of an unfortunate employe named William Chambers. Chambers was employed in the finishing department of the factory, which is constructed of wood. Desirous of beginning work before daylight had set in he borrowed a lamp from another workman, but on attempting to light it the lamp instantly exploded, setting fire to the varnish and to the clothing of the unfortunate man. The factory was in flames in a few moments and the man fell writhing in his death throes. The other workmen had barely time to escape. Loss, $40,000, insurance, $18,000.

A Bad Day for Accidents.

Pittsburgh special: The mail train on the Pennsylvania road made a record for itself Tuesday last. At Troone, it killed Yardmaster Adam Wolfgang, and probably fatally injured Robert Worley, a conductor of Altoona. The men were standing on the track and were struck by the engine. At Hennis Creek, about ten miles east of here, she ran over and killed two unknown men supposed to be Hungarian laborers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They stepped out of their cabins onto the track directly in front of the engine and were run down and horribly mangled. The train stopped, the bodies were taken aboard and brought to this place and now lie awaiting identification.

Yellow Fever in Rio Janiero.

The London *Times'* Lisbon correspondent says that a Brazilian paper reports that the Government at Rio Janeiro intends to expel the Russian Envoy in consequence of Russia's refusal to recognize the republic. Private letters from Rio Janeiro say that intensely hot weather prevails there and that yellow fever of the most malignant type has appeared in the city.

Two Girls Asphyxiated.

New York special: Two young girls named Mary Fallon and Lizzie Cunningham, who slept together, either blew out the gas or turned it off carelessly in retiring. Next morning the former was found dead and the latter unconscious and will probably die.

Ohio Legislature Meets.

The Sixty-ninth General Assembly of Ohio convened Monday, the Democratic caucus nominees for the various positions being elected and the seats drawn, after which the Governor's message was read.

How Is This?

A prominent coffee dealer in Baltimore claims to have a dispatched from Brazil stating that the new government has increased the export duty on coffee from 11 to 15 per cent.

Fire in a Tacoma Hospital.

A Tacoma, Wash., dispatch reports that fire broke out in the Fannie Paddock Hospital, an institution which was crowded with patients. They were carried out into the snow and saved, but it is thought the sudden change and excitement will be fatal to a number. The fire was extinguished in a short time.

Senator Blackburn Renominated.

The Democratic caucus at Frankfort, Ky., nominated J. S. Blackburn to succeed himself as United States Senator from Kentucky. After the nomination, which was made without opposition, Senator Blackburn made an address in which he thanked his supporters, the people of Kentucky, and the Democracy.

UNFORTUNATE RAILWAYS.

List of the Foreclosures, Sales and Receiverships During the Year 1889.

The year 1889 makes a much less favorable showing in respect to foreclosure sales than did its immediate predecessor, but its record is much less discouraging than in the three years preceding 1888. According to statistics compiled by the *Railway Age*, railways in operation which were sold under foreclosure during 1889, with their mileage, and the amount of capital which they apparently represent, were as follows:

Roads.	Miles.	Funded debt.	Capital stock.
W. Pennsylvania & Shenango Conn'g	22	$ 400,000	$ 500,000
Vicksburg & Meridian	143	4,017,000	5,903,000
Keokuk & Northwestern	52	660,000	720,000
Wabash Railway	948	27,000,000	....
Richmond & Allegheny	252	9,060,000	5,000,000
Texas West. (N. G.)	53	636,000	500,000
St. Jo. Val. (N. G.)	11	54,000	54,000
Pont. Oxford & Pt. Austin (N. G.)	218	1,806,000	1,000,000
Alameda County	6	*100,000	*100,000
Denver, S. Park & Pacific (N. G.)	325	7,560,000	6,235,000
Bright Hope (N.G.)	33	307,000	179,000
Chattaroi	50	2,000,000	1,500,000
Canada & St. L.	29	*261,000	*290,000
Ithaca, Auburn & Western	39	898,000	1,000,000
Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre	77	1,350,000	1,675,000
Battle Creek & Bay City	17	288,000	65,000
St. Louis, Sturgis & Battle Creek	41	664,000	1,000,000
Cincinnati, Wash'n & B'ltim're	281	22,210,000	18,879,000
St. Louis & Chi.	62	1,300,000	2,800,000
Fort Madison & N. West'n (N. G.)	45	210,500	500,000
Seneca Falls & Waterloo	4	71,000	40,000
St. L., Des Moines & Northern	136	2,600,000	4,000,000
Savannah & Tybee	18	175,000	251,000
N. Y. & Atlantic Highlands	3	20,000	*20,000
Rome & Decatur	65	1,050,000	*650,000
Total, 25 roads	2,930	$84,864,000	$52,951,000
Total funded debt and stock			$157,815,000

*Estimated.

In addition to these three companies having partially graded lines but no track in operation—namely, part of the Burlington & Southwestern, the Lehigh & Eastern, and the Savannah, Dublin & Western Short Line—were sold in payment of old debts, bringing merely nominal prices.

WHEAT IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Stocks in Country Elevators in Minnesota and the Dakota.

The stock of wheat now in country elevators in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota aggregates 9,914,000 bushels, an increase of 54,000 bushels for December. The stock has change but little for the last two months, and will not probably show great alteration this month, as the farm movements promise to be small. The wheat in transit to Minneapolis is only about 500,000 bushels, against an estimate of about 1,000,000 bushels a month ago, and 1,250,000 Nov. 1. This includes all the wheat between country elevators and terminal elevators in Minnesota, so that the total wheat out of farmers' hands in Minnesota and the Dakotas that has not yet been included in the reports of public and private stocks in Minnesota amounts to 10,464,000 bushels, against 10,910,000 bushels in December, and 11,220,000 bushels in November.

AN IDAHO TOWN BURNED.

Flames Destroy the Business Portion of Wardner.

A special from Wardner, Idaho, announces the fact that that thriving little town is in ashes, at least the entire business portion is a mass of smoldering ruins. The fire originated in a laundry, and a determined effort was made to check the flames, but the water gave out. A stream runs through the center of the town, and the fire company attempted to get water from this source, but the thickness of the ice prevented. The entire population had in the meantime turned out and fought the flames with snow. Twenty-five stores were burned to the ground and their contents are a total losss. Holley, Mason, Marks & Co., extensive hardware dealers, are the heaviest losers. The aggregate loss is estimated at between $100,000 and $150,000.

E. T. JEFFERY'S SUCCESSOR.

C. A. Beck Appointed General Manager of the Illinois Central.

President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, has given official notice of the appointment of C. A. Beck as General Manager of the company. Mr. Beck has been Acting General Manager of the road ever since Mr. Jeffery's resignation. Previous to that time he was General Superintendent in charge of the operating department. As Mr. Beck is a thorough operating man, but has not heretofore given any special attention to traffic affairs, it is quite probable that he will continue to devote his principal attention to the operating affairs of the company, in which line of business he has few, if any, superiors.

REMARKABLE PROSPERITY.

Growth of St. Paul and Minneapolis the Past Year.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Pioneer Press* has published an elaborate statistical article entitled "Tale of Two Cities," presenting a very comprehensive review of the progress achieved by the twin communities during the last year. Among others the following carefully compiled figures may be of interest:

Bank clearances	$449,626,000
Increase of clearances over 1888	39,087,000
Banking capital	14,120,000
Bank surplus	3,397,000
Real-estate transfers	56,756,000
Building improvements	20,223,000
Assessed valuation of cities	250,065,000
Total jobbing of all sorts	348,872,000
Total manufacturing products	162,284,000
Total population	400,000

LOSS OF THE STEAMER GLAD TIDINGS

The Missionary Vessel Cast Ashore on the Coast of British Columbia.

Intelligence is received at Victoria, B. C., from Kitkatlah harbor, in the northern part of that province, that the little missionary steamer Glad Tidings was cast ashore there during a heavy gale Dec. 15. Details are meager, and at present it is unknown whether there was any loss of life, but it is thought not. It is believed the Glad Tidings will be a total loss. The craft had been doing good work civilizing the Indians along the north shore. She was the home of the Rev. Mr. Crosby, who had devoted himself to that work.

FOUND FLOATING BOTTOM UP.

The Schooner Joseph Souther Picked Up at Sea—All Her Crew Lost.

A Boston dispatch says: "The schooner Joseph Souther, Captain Baxter, of Thomaston, Me., from Brunswick, Ga., October 2, for Boston, has been towed into this port. She was found bottom side up off Cape Henry. Her crew of eight men are undoubtedly lost. She is a total wreck, but her cargo of hard pine will be saved.

PEACE IS FINALLY PROCLAIMED.

The Strike on the Mackey Roads Ended, and the Men Go to Work.

An Evansville (Ind.) dispatch says: The conference between President Mackey and the committee from the Evansville & Terre Haute, the Evansville & Indianapolis, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville roads, comprising the Mackey system, came to an agreement, and the men have returned to work. The details of the compromise are not known further than that Master of Transportation Hurd will be retained in his position.

ELECTED SENATOR FROM MONTANA.

Thomas C. Power Chosen to the Second Seat in the Upper House.

A Helena (Mont.) dispatch says: The Republicans in joint session have elected Thomas C. Power as the second United States Senator from Montana. Mantle's friends made a desperate fight, but were unable to overcome the strength developed by Power. Lieutenant Governor Rickard's candidacy was looked upon as a joke by his friends, and they wisely refrained from voting for him.

SIX PERSONS POISONED.

A Louisville Servant Girl Suspected of Putting Arsenic in the Coffee.

At Louisville, Ky., Gerard Gregory, his wife and four children were poisoned with arsenic in their coffee. A servant, Emma Dumes, is suspected. She disappeared soon after the poisoning was discovered. Her mother asked at the police station to know if her daughter was under arrest. No cause can be assigned for the poisoning, and the case is not now explained.

WANTS TO GOVERN OKLAHOMA.

John I. Dille, of Indiana, Likely to Secure a Good Appointment.

John I. Dille, at present Register of the Land Office at Guthrie, Oklahoma, is being pushed by friends in Indiana for the position of Governor of Oklahoma. He was Secretary of the Indiana State Central Committee in the last campaign, stands well with politicians, and is supposed to have a sure thing on the appointment.

Turkish Troops Routed by Cretans.

Advices from Crete report that another encounter has taken place between the insurgents and the Turkish troops, the latter being routed with considerable loss of life. The ammunition of the troops was abandoned and fell into the hands of the enemy. The Russian Government is displeased with the restrictions of the Turkish Government's firman in regard to Crete, and has requested the Porte to extend amnesty to every one in the island and to abolish the state of siege.

Want to Rule the Kansas G. A. R.

The Hon. Dick Blue, of Pleasanton, and the Hon. Ira F. Collins, of Sabetha, are seeking to be Commander of the Kansas Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. Each has a strong following. Mr. Blue is the original service-pension advocate of Kansas and is a member of the Pension Committee appointed at the national encampment, and Mr. Collins is a member of the Board of Managers of the State Soldiers' Home.

Damages by the Laeken Fire.

A Brussels cable says: The damage caused by the fire at Laeken is estimated at $1,200,000. Some priceless statues have been destroyed, and the table upon which Napoleon signed the declaration of war against Russia was shattered. Their Majesties intend to reside in the portion of the palace which has been preserved. Only the contents of the palace were insured, and these for $550,000.

To Escape the Turks.

A Constantinople cable says: The Armenians in the province of Flashgerd recently sent a petition to the Shah of Persia asking permission to emigrate to that country in order to escape the oppression of the Turks. The Shah not only assented, but granted lands to the petitioners, besides offering them money to assist in the work of cultivation.

Green B. Raum, Jr., Married.

A Philadelphia (Pa.) dispatch says: "Green B. Raum, Jr., son of Pension Commissioner Green B. Raum, was married to Miss Annie Iredel Rogers, daughter of Mrs. William D. Rogers, widow of the late William D. Rogers, a wealthy carriage builder of this city."

Negroes Leaving the Carolinas.

Negroes are leaving North and South Carolina for Mississippi and other Southern points. Poor crops and scarcity of money are given as reasons for the exodus.

To Help American Rubber Buyers.

It is given out that the State Department at Washington will take action to put a stop to discrimination against American buyers of rubber at Para, Brazil.

Frenzied by Religious Excitement.

A number of people have been made crazy at High Prairie, Kan., as the result of excitement growing out of a powerful revival in progress there.

A Railroad Manager Resigns.

Mr. John C. Gault, general manager of the Queen & Crescent Road, has resigned, to take effect Feb. 1. Superintendent Richard Carroll will be made general manager.

Death Sentence for a Boy.

Otto Leuth, the 17-year-old boy recently convicted at Cleveland, Ohio, of the murder of little Maggie Thompson, has been sentenced to be hanged on April 16.

A Boston Failure.

Charles M. Barrett & Co., hide and leather dealers, Boston, have gone into insolvency. Assets and liabilities not given.

A 3 Per Cent. Dividend.

The Central Ohio Railroad has voted a 3 per cent. dividend, and also decided to lease the Columbus and Cincinnati Midland line.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@	5.50
Good	3.50	@	4.50
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.25	@	3.75
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.78
CORN—No. 2	.29	@	.29½
OATS—No. 2	.20	@	.20½
RYE—No. 2	.44	@	.45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@	.26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@	.10
EGGS—Fresh	.17	@	.18
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.38	@	.43
PORK—Mess	9.00	@	9.50
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash	.75	@	.76
CORN—No. 3	.27½	@	.28½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@	.23
RYE—No. 2	.44½	@	.45½
BARLEY—No. 2	.47	@	.48
PORK—Mess	9.00	@	9.50
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.00
HOGS	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.31	@	.32
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@	.25½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.81½	@	.82
CORN—Cash	.30½	@	.31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.21	@	.21½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.75	@	5.25
HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@	.88
CORN—No. 2	.42	@	.43
OATS—Mixed Western	.27	@	.30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@	11.00
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.25	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@	.78½
CORN	.25	@	.26
OATS	.19	@	.20
RYE—No. 2	.44½	@	.45½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76½	@	.77½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@	.24½
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.25	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.78
CORN—No. 2	.30	@	.31
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23	@	.24
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.51
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.50	@	4.25
HOGS	3.25	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91	@	.91½
CORN—No. 2	.35	@	.35½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Multiplicity of Living Ancestors.

A very uncommon family relationship has just developed in the family of Ira Cooper, who lives near Mitchell. His infant son, Oliver Perry Cooper, enjoys the distinction of having six living grandmothers, and of these the four great-grandmothers each have Ann as a part of their names. This peculiar consanguinity is certainly a rare circumstance, and perhaps cannot be equaled in all the world. The young child's great-grandmothers are Mrs. Ann Beasley, Mrs. Ann Neal, Mrs. Mary Ann Roberts, and Susan Ann Cooper. Their ages range from seventy to eighty-three years. One of them lives in Monroe County and the other three in Lawrence County, in which Mitchell is located. They are so near in their locations that all could be summoned together at the home of their little grandson in ten hours' time. The two grandmothers are Mrs. Sarah Cooper and Mrs. Mary Beasley, and they live at Mitchell. Both the grandfathers are living, and their names are Daniel Boone Cooper and Henry W. H. Beasley. One great-grandfather is living, and his name is John Beasley. Although the child has so many grandmothers living, its own mother is dead. She died about a week after the birth of the son. The remarkable longevity of these people is a fact that will be a delight for scientists to consider.

Minor State Items.

—Wm. Cain, a butcher at Martinsville, killed three hogs that averaged 650 pounds each.

—A. R. Shadamy, of Waynesville, was dangerously injured by falling from a train near Seymour.

—Samuel Lamire, aged 16, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, while out hunting near Jackson.

—Miss Ella Tilford, a teacher in the Martinsville high school, who recently went to the Pacific coast for her health, died at Orange, Cal.

—A barn belonging to Grafton Johnson, at Greenwood, Johnson County, was burned a few days ago. Loss, $1,200; no insurance.

—John M. Oren, an inmate of the Dearborn County asylum, drowned himself in the creek near Newtown. He was an ex-soldier, aged 83.

—Charles Schenck was badly burned about the head by the premature explosion of a charge, while blasting stumps near Seymour.

—Howard Green, of Kokomo, aged 18, was accidentally shot in the leg while out hunting, the wound rendering him a cripple for life.

—Mrs. Ruth Phifer, of Dublin, went out to kill a chicken, and in five minutes was dead herself from the effects of a violent hemorrhage.

—Hon. Nelson Bernerd, legislative Representative from Porter County, lost an eye while hunting rabbits. A shot glanced from a tree.

—Mrs. David Fitzgibbon, of Franklin, was fatally injured by falling to the floor. A chair was pushed from under her as she was sitting down.

—Louis Peas, a Corydon farmer, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol. No cause is assigned for the act. He leaves a wife and two children.

—While Mrs. James Carr, of Richmond, was cleaning house she placed a can of concentrated lye on the stove and was terribly burned in the resulting explosion.

—Martin Edmunson, aged 60, an old soldier, of Hyatt, dropped dead at his home. He had just remarked to his sister that she had just come in time to see him die.

—M. J. Mangan, a well-known conductor on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, fell off his train near Wheeler, a small station near Valparaiso. He fell directly under the wheels of the moving train, and was instantly killed. He resides in Fort Wayne, and leaves a widowed mother and sister.

—Diphtheria is playing havoc among the children at Delaware, and the mortality is alarming. Nine deaths have occurred, and a frightful number are prostrated. Two little children of Alfred Dolss were buried in the same coffin, and the deaths are averaging one a day. The physicians seem unable to control the disease.

—Prof. J. M. Coulter, of Wabash College, has been appointed scientific head of the Botanical Department at Washington. The appointment was made when the Professor was at Washington a few weeks ago. His duties are such as pertain strictly to the scientific part of the Botanical Department, and will not necessitate his withdrawal from Wabash.

—Joe Kerlin, himself poor enough, but the son of a well-to-do farmer, hanged himself with a halter in the barn at Richmond. He went to the barn, and, as it is found, curried his horses, and did up his work generally, before he did himself up. He was not yet cold when found. Unless it was debts, that need not have worried him, no cause is known.

—Mrs. Rayburn, residing in Kokomo, had a cancer removed from her arm last week caused by a bite from an infant child. It is one of the most curious medical cases on record.

—The cases of Jonathan Everhart and George Patton asking damages from the Pennsylvania Company for personal injuries received by a train striking their wagon at a crossing near Scottsburg, has been compromised. They sued for $10,000 and $5,000 respectively, and by the compromise are to receive $4,000 and $1,200, respectively.

—A negro named Riley, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at Michigan City, escaped from a deputy Sheriff at Michigan City, but was found near LaPorte and retaken at the muzzle of a revolver.

—Adolph Gallese, aged 13 years, was watching a brush fire in the woods north of Brazil. He was standing on a log when he lost his balance and fell headlong into the roaring fire. When rescued, his clothes were burned almost from the body. His hands and face were terribly burned. The doctors consider his injuries fatal.

—Jesse Miller an aged and well-known citizen of Goshen, was struck and fatally injured by a railway engine.

—George Hardemeyer, a prominent man of Warwick County, dropped dead of apoplexy, in the court-room at Boonville, just after having testified in a case on trial.

—Mrs. Mary Crane, aged 75 years, of Columbus, died at her residence of blood-poisoning. On the 28th inst., she was smoking to ease the toothache, when she suddenly became dizzy and fell to the floor in her residence in such a manner as to force the stem of her pipe through her tongue and into her throat. The nicotine from the pipe stem caused blood-poisoning, which caused her death.

—Andrew Cain, while "snaking" a log off a hill on his father's farm near Martinsville, was suriously hurt. The end of the log was dragged against a small stump and the horses were stopped. Andrew, while trying to disengage the log, was working on the lower side, when the horses started suddenly and the log rolled down on him mashing his legs and thighs in a severe manner.

—Daniel Bowman, formerly proprietor of the Woodford (Ky.) *Sun*, and later a well-known business man of Chicago, was found dead on the Monon road, near Bloomington. He had fallen off the platform of a sleeper in some way, and was crushed to pieces. He was preparing to commence the publication of a paper in Chicago in a few days. He was widely known throughout the South and West.

—At Marion, William Newcomb, 18 years old, a hardened young criminal, plead guilty to highway robbery, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. On the way to the jail Newcomb threw a handful of pepper in the eyes of Deputy Sheriff Frank Fagan, who had him in charge, and attempted to escape. The officer knocked Newcomb down and choked him until help arrived.

—Twelve years ago, when but a small boy, James Stewart, colored, left Martinsville for parts unknown. From that time nothing was heard of him, and his friends in Martinsville had given him up as dead. Imagine their surprise, the other evening, when James came back on a visit. The strangest part of the whole story is that the boy had been in Danville, Hendricks County, all the time, only twenty-five miles away.

—William Stilley, Lynn Smith, and Harley Moore, of New Castle, were out hunting, when Moore was accidentally shot by Stilley. They were hunting in a thick woods, where they became separated. Stilley got up a covey of quails, which flew in the direction of young Moore, who was near by. He fired at the birds, the shot striking Moore in the face, inflicting serious wounds, and it is thought that one eye is permanently injured.

—A dog supposed to be afflicted with rabies bit Clarence, the 11-year-old son of James Wert, at Dillsboro, and after biting several dogs and a number of cattle, the animal was shot. The lad was taken to Milton, and the famous madstone, which is kept in the safe of the County Treasurer, at Burlington, Ky., and owned by the Tanner heirs, was applied. The stone adhered to the wound for three hours, and on falling off was dropped into a cup of milk, when green bubbles were seen to arise, and the boy was pronounced safe.

—While Mr. N. M. Holmes, of Columbus, was going through his large safe, arranging it for this year's business, he found a sealed envelope, on which was marked, "Last will and testament of Samuel J. Linton." Dr. Linton was one of the oldest citizens in this county, and died on December 29, 1889. It was not known by his relatives that he had made a will. The instrument was executed in 1870, and placed in this safe, which was then owned by Mr. Gus Hurzsch, a druggist. The instrument will be probated to-morrow.

—The following patents have been issued to Indiana inventors: Louis Bell and W. H. P. Creighton, Lafayette, governor for steam-engines; Deloss Cornell, Boon Grove, grinding mill; Benjamin F. Heiney, Huntington, door check; Lorenzo Kushner, Terre Haute, pedal attachment; Albert L. North and H. Howe, Patriot, barrel-head holder; Lewis J. Rice, Indianapolis, hose coupling; Chas F. Walters, assignor to Richmond City mill works, Richmond, flour packer; Arsen S. Woods, assignor to H. E. Misener, Servia, gunpowder.

—John Hicks, the oldest convict in the United States, was released from the State Prison South, at Jeffersonville, last week. Hicks was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, in 1806, and came to this State with his brother when quite a young man, locating in Wayne County. The first crime of which he gives any account was larceny, for which he was committed at Salem, this State, in 1809. He was sent to the Prison South, and served out his time. He has since served six terms in prison at Jeffersonville, one at the Michigan City prison and two in the Ohio penitentiary, making a total of forty-eight years, he has spent behind the bars. He left for Indianapolis, where the State Board of Charities has promised to provide him a home. His last term in prison, which has just ended, the old man declares, winds up his career of crime, as he is determined to lead a better life and earn an honest living for himself.

—The Little River drainage canal in Allen and Huntington counties is finished. With its branches it drains about 80,000 acres. Of the $152,602 collected for it $2,447.89 still remains in the hands of the Commissioners.

—A young man named John Ray, of Wabash, met with a bad accident while hunting rabbits, three miles south of that city. Ray laid his gun down while he looked into a hollow log, when the weapon was discharged by his dog, blowing off one of the young man's arms.

—Russell Sims, one of the first settlers and founders of Columbus, died at that place, aged 86 years. He was at one time quite wealthy, but of late years had distributed most of his property to his children. He had been a resident of Columbus nearly sixty years.

—The Menominee Transit Company, which is made up of leading citizens of Cleveland, was incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000. It will have six steel steamers built next year, and more later, with which to transport ore from the Escanaba region to Lake Erie ports.

FATAL FIRE IN A SCHOOL

TWENTY-SIX YOUNG VICTIMS OF THE FLAMES.

Scenes of Horror at an East London Institution—A Destructive Fire in Havana—A Palace Burned—Bismarck's Blind—Foreign News.

A London cable says: Fire broke out during the night in the large building of the Industrial school, situated in East London. The building was crowded and the alarm of fire produced an indescribable scene of confusion and disorder. The fire department promptly sent an efficient force to the scene of disaster, but despite their heroic efforts twenty-six children were suffocated by the dense smoke which filled the building. It is not yet fully known what the pecuniary loss is, nor has it been certainly ascertained whether or not any more lives were lost or how many persons were injured.

The scenes in the death chamber, where relatives and schoolmates of the victims were viewing the bodies, was very pitiful. The school was filled with boys who had been committed to its care because of their incorrigible habits, and altogether the inmates were of a character from which little discipline or obedience might be expected in moments when both were imperatively demanded. As a rule, however, the boys yielded readily to the directions of their superiors, and to this fact is due the safety of scores who otherwise would have perished.

Of the twenty-six who lost their lives only two were burned to death, the others being suffocated. Many of the latter were aroused, but became stupefied with smoke and crawled back to their cots to die.

The hero of the occasion was a boy who acted in the capacity of monitor in the fatal ward, himself a boy whose vicious habits had made him an inmate of the institution. Trough his efforts many boys were literally driven from the building, and he ceased his work of rescuing his fellows only when he was himself driven out by the flames. He dragged several of his companions, unconscious, out of the windows, while others he carried into the air in his arms.

Paris cable: Friends of Mary Anderson characterize the story of her engagement to Antonio de Navarro, of New York, which was sent from Nice, as absurd. They state that Miss Anderson has been a member of the De Navarro family for many years, and that the report of her engagement is simply the revival of a rumor prevalent ten years ago.

Much amusement has been caused in society circles in New York by the publication of a cable report from Nice, France, intimating that Mary Anderson, the actress, was engaged to Antonio de Navarro. Mr. De Navarro, who is the son of a wealthy real estate owner and elevated railroad capitalist, has been a devoted admirer of Miss Anderson for years, and their engagement has been frequently reported in consequence, but it is understood by friends of both young people that they will never be more than friends. Mr. De Navarro's brother, who is here, says he has not been apprised of any such engagement, and places no faith in the story.

A Havana cable, via Tampa, says: The loss to the Spanish-American Light and Power company by the recent fire at their wharves here is much greater than was supposed. Nine thousand barrels of petroleum were burned. The company also lost one of their new wharves, several large barges loaded with petroleum and several large buildings, one of which contained a great deal of valuable machinery. Four big petroleum tanks exploded, and to save the gasometers, which were located at some distance, from the oil tanks, it was necessary to cut all communicating pipes. It is now believed that the loss will reach $250,000. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is believed to be due to spontaneous combustion of burred petroleum.

A Brussels cable reports that the Laeken palace caught fire, and Princess Clementine, second daughter of King Leopold, had a narrow escape. In the effort to rescue the princess her governess was burned to death. The splendid art gallery with its collection of paintings, was entirely destroyed.

The palace is a mass of ruins. Nothing but the Gobelin tapestry and the plate was saved. Princess Clementine, her governess and a lady attendant were the only persons in the castle at the time of the discovery of the fire. King Leopold and Queen Clementine witnessed the burning. It is reported that the fire was of incendiary origin.

The German military attaches at Paris and St. Petersburg are at present in Berlin. They were present at an extended conference with the Emperor and Prince Bismarck. They submitted such evidence of the martial activity of Russia and France as warrants Bismarck in asking an increased appropriation for the German army.

FATHER DAMEN DEAD.

The Well-Known Jesuit Priest Passes Away at Omaha.

Father Damen, of the Society of Jesuits, who was stricken with paralysis several months ago at Cheyenne, has died at Omaha. He was brought from Cheyenne to Omaha, and has been at Creighton college ever since. He was unconscious all day, and did not recover consciousness until the hour of his death.

FATHER ARNOLD DAMEN.

Special dispatches were sent out several months ago saying that Father Damen had died. These reports were based on a rumor, afterward proved to be false, but no correction was made by the correspondents who sent out the original dispatches. Father Damen was removed from Cheyenne immediately after being stricken with paralysis and had been at Omaha ever since in the care of the management of Creighton college.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

New Year's Reception at the White House.

Washington dispatch: The drizzling rain which ushered in the new year did not affect the attendance at the White House reception. All the members of the cabinet were present except Mr. Blaine. The President was assisted by Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Morton, and the ladies of the cabinet except Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Proctor. The following order was observed: The Vice-President and members of the Cabinet, the Supreme court, members of Congress, army and navy, civilians. The presence of members of the pan-American congress and marine conference in court costumes added brilliancy to the scene. At noon Vice-President and Mrs. Morton withdrew and were driven to their residence, where a reception was held.

KAISER WILLIAM has sent a sword to Vice-Admiral Commerell of England, as a souvenir of the late visit to Portsmouth.

"LA GRIPPE," NO DOUBT.

DR. SHRADY ON THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC.

He Pronounces the Malady a Mild Type of the Genuine Russian Influenza—Spread of the Disease in This Country and in Europe, as Indicated by the Press Dispatches.

Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York, in an article upon the epidemic of influenza, says:

"There is now no doubt that influenza, or what is popularly known as 'the grip,' has become epidemic in this city and is scattered broadcast over the country. It is also quite evident that its general characteristics correspond with those noted in connection with the prevailing type of the malady in Russia, Germany, and France. Fortunately it is of such a mild type that, save for its invasion of large districts and for the large number of persons attacked, it would scarcely be noticed in the category of ailments connected with the usual ones which occur during the winter months associated with rapid and varied changes of temperature and humidity.

"The type of the present epidemic partakes more of the febrile and nervous variety than that of the purely catarrhal. The increased temperature in the beginning of the attack, with the severe pains in the head, back, and lower extremities, are the leading phenomena which are noted in the large majority of cases. Only in a comparatively few instances are the coryzal symptoms the leading features of the seizure. This latter is, perhaps, a fortunate circumstance, in view of the generally accepted opinion concerning the greatly exaggerated danger of bronchitis and pneumonia as necessary complications.

"The reports of the fatality of the disease, as might have been expected, have been very much exaggerated. Particularly does this remark apply to the alarming reports of the recent death rate in Paris. In point of fact, there is no disease with such a wide prevalence which has such a comparatively low mortality. In this country, at least, there is yet to be reported the first case of death which can be laid to a pure and simple attack of the disease. Even the serious complications are so few as scarcely to merit recognition alongside of those which are constantly occurring with the usual diseases of the season."

The rapidity with which the malady is spreading in this country, as well as the progress of the disease abroad may be judged from the following dispatches from the several points mentioned:

Scottdale, Pa.—Harvey Jones, a clerk in the Union Supply company's store, died of an attack of influenza.

Jefferson City, Mo.—There are twenty-eight cases of influenza here. Labor Commissioner Merriweather and Gov. Francis' private secretary, M. A. Fanning, are among the victims.

Greensburg, Kan.—Twenty-three mild cases of influenza are reported by the physicians here.

New York—Clinton prison, this State, has 400 grip cases among its inmates. The official clerical force is all abed, too.

Montreal, Quebec—The influenza epidemic is increasing and there is a great deal of other sickness. Little snow and ice remains, and the weather is very mild and unwholesome.

Paris—The mortality is still abnormally great. On Tuesday there were 389 deaths and on Wednesday 334. The re-opening of the schools already closed is postponed and others are about to close. The deaths from influenza last week were 2,334.

Vienna—The number of victims of the epidemic is decreasing, but the disease is growing more virulent. In Prague and Dresden it is increasing.

Reports from St. Petersburg say that the Czar's attack turns out to be a case of influenza. Ignatieff and many other prominent people are dangerously ill.

London—La grippe continues its ravages. The Queen of Saxony, Count Taafe of Austria, and Premier Crispi of Italy are among its victims. The St. Sulpice seminary, the greatest school in France, is closed by the disease.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Uncle Sam's Obligations Increased Over $3,000,000 in December.

The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement for January:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.		
Bonds at 4½ per cent		$121,367,700
Bonds at 4 per cent		629,795,700
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent		110,550
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent		14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent		64,623,512
Principal		$829,897,462
Interest		10,088,447
Total		$839,985,909
DEBT OF WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.		
Principal		$1,884,625
Interest		151,958
Total		$1,996,583
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
Old demand and legal tender notes		$346,737,458
Certificates of deposit		9,000,000
Gold certificates		122,085,880
Silver certificates		282,949,071
Fractional currency, less $8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed		6,914,137
Principal		$768,586,552
TOTAL DEBT.		
Principal		$1,600,328,636
Interest		10,240,414
Total		$1,610,569,050
Less cash items available for reduction of debt	$427,021,000	
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000	527,021,000
Total debt less available cash items		$1,083,548,050
Net cash in the treasury		30,505,143
Debt less cash in the treasury Jan. 1, 1890		$1,053,042,911
Debt less cash in the treasury Dec. 1, 1889		1,056,081,004
Decrease of debt during month		$3,128,093
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1889		23,693,716
CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.		
Gold held for gold securities actually outstanding		$122,085,880
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding		282,949,071
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding		9,000,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid		12,985,032
Fractional currency		908
Total available for reduction of the debt		$427,021,000
RESERVE FUND.		
Held for redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882		$100,000,000
UNAVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.		
Fractional silver coin		$21,927,926
Minor coin		83,774
Total		$22,011,700
Certificates held as cash		34,180,068
Net cash balance on hand		30,505,143
Total cash in the treasury as shown by treasurer's general account		$613,705,911

Criminal Notes.

A NEGRO was found hanging to a tree in Bossier parish, Louisiana. He had been guilty of many offenses.

W. E. TABLER, a Paducah, Ky., harness manufacturer, has fled, leaving behind forged indorsements to $2,000 worth of notes.

AN unknown man made an attempt to kill Rev. Father James Kelley, of St. Patrick's church, Rochester. After assaulting and badly injuring the priest with a blow on the head he made his escape. The motive for the crime is a mystery.

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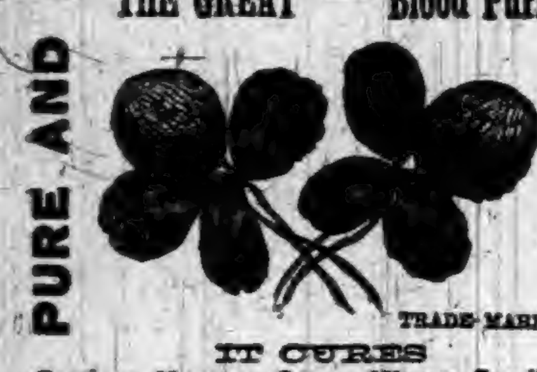

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☞ Always mention this paper.

MY SONG.

BY NINETTE M. LOWATER.

Once in my early youth I knew a song,
I know not how I learned it now, or when;
But oh, it was so sweet! if I had sung,
The world perforce had paused and listened then.
But many a pathway lured my willing feet,
And oft I tarried long at pleasure's gate;
And when I heard a whisper, "You should sing,"
I said, "It will be sweeter if I wait."

But when the lengthening shadows eastward turned,
And heavier grew the burden I must bear,
I said, "I shall forget it if I wait,
Now I must sing my song, so sweet and rare."
But ah, I had forgotten! And the world,
Restless and eager, would not turn aside;
None heard the faint, uncertain notes which rose,
Trembled and faltered, and in silence died.

ROCK ELM, Wis.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

It was of a kind that had become fashionable in late years, since the hair had been dressed upward, so to speak, and worn high on the top of the head. Large pins were needed to maintain the edifice, and I had seen many like the one I held in my hands in the shop windows of the Palais Royal. A neat design in brilliants—whether they were real or false diamonds, I, a mere uninitiated male, was unable to declare—ornamented the circular end of the pin; but between each flashing stone was a small turquois. The whole appearance of the pin was that it had cost money, and was a little out of the common run.

But it was far less valuable to its owner, whoever she might be, than to us, eager to snatch at any clew.

I rushed into the room, triumphantly exhibiting my prize.

"See, Hasnip," I cried, "this was on the mat!"

He looked upon the pin with a melancholy air, disgusted evidently that I should have come upon such a clew.

"I always said it was a woman," he began.

"All pure conjecture, Hasnip, you know that," I retorted.

"At any rate, my conjecture is now supported by evidence, which is more than can be said of any of yours."

"We must look for its fellow. They generally go in pairs, these things. We may find the other in the back of some woman's head here in the Grand Hotel."

He did not answer. All at once his face had assumed a fixed look; he was listening with all his ears intently.

"H—sh!" he whispered, placing his hand on my arm. "I was certain I heard a footstep—the rustle of a dress."

The next instant the door was tried. We heard distinctly the handle turned once, twice—ineffectually, of course, as the door was bolted within.

A third attempt was made—convulsively, as I thought—and then followed a sound as of some one falling to the floor.

"She has fainted," said Hasnip, taking it for granted it was a woman. "Stop! what are you going to do?"

I rushed to the door, disregarding his protests, opened it hastily and found it was as Hasnip had said.

A female figure lay prostrate in the passage, and I immediately recognized Miss Clara Bertram.

"What did I tell you? I was right to trust my luck," I heard Hasnip say behind me, as he caught sight of the inanimate figure and also came to the door.

I was for running on down the passage to summon help.

"Hold hard, Mr. Leslie, hold hard. Don't call any one. We must manage this ourselves. Come, let us get her inside."

"What, into that room, where the body is? Surely not——"

"Yes, yes. You lift her by the shoulders, I will take her feet. There!" I had the beautiful girl now in my arms, and could look down on the fine face from which all color had faded, and which looked the whiter from its sharp contrast with her coils of raven hair.

We carried her tenderly—at least I can answer for myself—into the bedroom, and laid her upon the sofa. Hasnip, after the most approved fashion, hastily sprinkled water from the ewer on the washstand in her face, then took one soft hand and rubbed it vigorously, directing me to do the same with the other.

This treatment soon had its effect, and Miss Bertram, with a deep sigh, a piteous, painful sigh, opened her eyes.

As they fell upon two strangers, two men, leaning thus familiarly over her, she started with terror, half sprung from the sofa and cried:

"Where am I? What has happened? Who brought me here?"

"We found you, fainting at the door," I began.

"And carried you in here. This is No. 99," continued Hasnip, rather brutally, taking the words out of my mouth.

"No. 99! No. 99!" she gasped. "Here! Merciful Heaven! Here! Let me out. I cannot, I will not stay here! I will not. Let me go!"

Her voice rose to a shriek almost, as she rushed toward the door.

Hasnip interposed.

"You cannot leave the room yet," he said, firmly, but in a very low voice. "There are other people outside. It is so, really. Listen for yourself."

Miss Bertram put her ear to the door, and by her next movement admitted the truth of Hasnip's statement.

"Yes; you are right. It is my sister and Captain Fawcett. I hear them plainly; they must not find me here. Please, I implore you, as gentlemen. I appeal to you."

"They shall not come in. See, the door is bolted. But you will betray yourself if you speak so loud," replied the detective.

Miss Bertram seemed to understand, and moved at once toward the window.

"I will go this way," she said, placing her hand upon the sash to lift it.

The action, betraying, as I fancied, so intimate a knowledge of this second exit from and approach to No. 99, struck a cold chill into my heart. It was obvious she must have traveled this road before.

"No, no, madam; not yet," said the police officer, in a peremptory way, not to be mistaken. "I want to ask you a question. Is this yours?"

He suddenly produced the hair-pin which he had kept in his hand.

I was watching the girl's face closely. Pale as it had been before, the evidently unexpected production of the pin turned it the gray ashen hue of death. Her eyeballs, round and staring with terror, at first seemed starting from her head; then the lips drooped over them, as with a sudden faintness, and but for my arm she would again have fallen to the floor.

"Is it yours?" repeated Hasnip.

"No, no," she faltered quite low, almost in a whisper. "Don't ask me—I cannot tell you."

"You are quite sure? It has its fellow, I believe"—this was a mere shot, of course—"and I know where I can lay my hands on it."

The working of her face indicated a fresh access of terror, but she could frame no words of reply.

"This is too cruel, Hasnip," I said, feeling bound to interfere. The mere sight of her anguish would have stirred me to the soul, but I was yet more moved by the mute look of appeal—like that of the hunted stag—in her great, sorrow-stricken eyes.

"I must and will know!" he replied, coarsely.

"You have no right to put such leading questions. It is quite illegal; you know that as well as I do, and I shall not permit it." I felt bound to protest.

"We shall find out nothing if we are too squeamish," said Hasnip, looking very sulky.

"You must get at what you want by fair means. I will not be a party to anything else," I replied, hotly.

During this passage of arms Miss Bertram stared at us from one to the other as if dazed, scarcely understanding what was said. But suddenly recovering herself, she made a fresh move to the window, threw it open, and passed quickly on to the balcony.

"It is hardly safe for her out there," I cried. "She is so weak. Look how she totters and staggers along; at this height, too"—and I followed her quickly.

She caught at my arm, I thought gratefully, and we walked along the balcony together, passing several windows, some open, some shut, but none of the rooms were occupied so far as I could see, greatly to my delight, and more indeed to that of my companion.

"Quick, quick," she whispered, nervously. "If they should see us it would be terrible. What could I say?"

"Whom do you fear?" I ventured to ask, gently.

"There, in there; it is the sitting-room. Mrs. Sarsfield's, my sister's. See, it is empty."

I looked in cautiously, but no one was there, and we hurried past to the second window beyond, where she stopped.

"This my room. I can get in quite easily, thank you. You must come no further."

I had hardly contemplated any such intrusion, yet the remark was justified by the anxiety I still felt for her, and which was no doubt visible on my face.

"Are you sure you are able to take care of yourself, Miss——"

"Bertram. Clara Bertram, is my name. To whom am I so greatly indebted?"

"I am called Frederick Leslie, at your service," I said, with perhaps more meaning than I intended.

"I will not trespass further on your kindness," she said, simply. "You are anxious, no doubt, to return and continue your researches."

"There is nothing——" I really hesitated, for the question implied suspicion, and black as were all the circumstances that connected her with No. 99, I could not bring myself to believe her guilty of complicity in this horrible crime. "Nothing," I stammered, "you would like to say to me—no explanations you wish to——"

Her face darkened, and her fine eyes filled with tears.

"You, then, believe," she began; "but what right have I to expect you to think——" Just then she stopped, and her manner instantly changed. "No, no; nothing shall tempt me to speak. I cannot justify myself; you must think what you choose."

"I feel so sure you could explain," I repeated.

"No; please go away. Leave me—please do," and she put her hand on my arm with a gentle gesture, as though to push me away, and then passed through the window into her own room.

I could do nothing but raise my hat, and then retrace my steps toward No. 99. But at the second step I was arrested by the sound of voices in the Sarsfields' sitting-room.

CHAPTER IV.

CLEWS.

"I will not answer that question," said a woman's voice, Mrs. Sarsfield's.

"Have I not a right to ask it?" said her companion, whom I recognized as Captain Fawcett.

"No; I deny it. I owe explanation to no one except my husband."

"Poor man! It is something new to hear you acknowledge your allegiance to him."

"I have never forgotten it. My conscience is perfectly clear, and you know it."

"I do not; if so, why did I find you at the door of No. 99? I tell you I must and will know."

There was no answer.

"Anna, why won't you tell me? Don't you see what your silence implies?"

Still no answer.

"Anna, I implore you, by the memory of all that has passed between us, by our old—friendship, our old—love!"

"Faugh!"—this had aroused her—"don't talk to me of love; keep that for your latest fancy, my young sister. I know too well the hollowness of your professions."

"You should not say that, Anna. Was it my fault that we did not come together years ago, when I first knew you? Did I not offer myself, such as I was? A poor subaltern, perhaps, but I loved you truly. You preferred a richer *parti!*"

"And you are retaliating now. It is my sister's fortune that attracts you to her; I know that."

"You are wrong. I have the most profound admiration for Miss Bertram herself. I do not love her, perhaps, as I did you——"

"Would to heaven I had never met you again!" cried Mrs. Sarsfield, bitterly.

"Until this morning I should have been sorry to re-echo that wish. Now, after what has occurred, I am disposed to agree with you."

He was evidently taunting her, but with what? The murder? Or merely an intrigue with the murdered man?

"Listen, Captain Fawcett!"—she had turned on him sharply—"you ask me what took me to No. 99. Will you tell me what took you there?"

"I followed you."

"That is not true. I went from this room, which is quite close. No one was about at the time."

"I was watching you."

"I don't believe it. It was something far worse that drew you thither."

"How dare you! That speech covers an accusation I will not tolerate."

"You hated him; you were jealous; you fancied——"

"Silence! tell me what I want to know. Why did I find you just now at the door of No. 99?"

"Curiosity took me—a morbid but irresistible desire to know what was going on."

"It is a clever excuse, but it will not do. Was it mere curiosity, too, that took you there this morning between 6 and 7? Hardly that. No one then knew that the man was dead."

"I do not understand you," was the cool, self-possessed reply. "What new suspicion is this?"

"Will you deny that you passed my window this morning early—at the time I say?"

"Most certainly."

"I saw you plainly."

"It is not so; it's a lie!"

The denial was so flat that it seemed to stagger her interlocutor.

"But I tell you I recognized you. You were in a loose blue wrapper. I could not be mistaken."

"You were mistaken, completely," said a new voice, the sound of which startled me and set my heart beating violently. "It was my dress you saw."

"Clara!"

"Miss Bertram. Impossible!"

These two exclamations were the last words I heard. I knew from the voice that Miss Bertram had entered the sitting-room. She had, therefore, left her own room, which, with the intermediate room, her sister's bedroom, was probably en suite with that in which the conversation I had just overheard had taken place.

The coast was now clear. I had played the eavesdropper more than I liked, and I had no longer any hesitation as to retracing my steps.

Hurrying back, I once more arrived at the window of Miss Bertram's sitting-room. It was still open. Three steps would take me across the room and out into the corridor. Why not accept the easy method of escape thus offered?

I decided, on the spur of the moment, and jumped lightly into the room. Hurried though I was, for the life of me I could not help looking round.

An ordinary hotel bed-room; the commonplace furniture, the pink-and-white hangings, the cheap paper on the walls. But it seemed adorned and brightened by the occupation of the beautiful creature that called it—temporarily—hers. A subtle, indefinable charm pervaded it. A few dainty touches—lace on the looking-glass, ribbons to the bed-curtains, photographs in gay plush frames—quite changed the character of the room. Nor was the eye the only sense gratified. I was conscious also of a vague but penetrating perfume, some delicate and favorite scent, plentifully used, and proceeding probably from the dresses hanging behind the door, or the richly embroidered handkerchief sachet lying by an ivory glove-box on the chest of drawers, or from the dressing-table, with its toilet appliances, bottles and pots, and the thousand odds and ends that most pretty women delight to use.

My eye traveling round the room and noting its contents, with the half trembling pleasure of an intruder tasting forbidden fruit, rested last and longest on this dressing-table.

There, just as I was about to leave the room, where I had already lingered too long, I encountered a sudden and unexpected shock.

Just in front of the satin pin-cushion, before the looking-glass, was a little silver tray, what the French call a vide-poche. Half a dozen trifles—trinkets, keys, and what not, lay heaped together, and among them was a tortoise-shell pin.

The impulse to take it up and examine it was perfectly irresistible.

Yes, it was the exact fellow of that I had found in No. 99.

What an extraordinary chance! The luck that Hasnip exultingly claimed was really mine. Here were new facts; proofs almost overwhelming, indeed, of Miss Bertram's complicity in the crime.

Could there be any doubt of it now? I had heard her own confession that it was she who had visited No. 99. This was corroborated by what I saw here with my own eyes. In the privacy of her bed-chamber, and with every ground for presuming it to be her property, was a hair-pin exactly similar to that dropped in the room of the murdered man.

Surely this was enough to justify the strongest suspicions—something more. Yet I could not bring myself to condemn her, but she could justify herself I was sure. She had told me that herself, although not in so many words.

I paused, doubting, hesitating to absolve entirely, yet hardly daring to condemn.

Then, as I waited, I was aroused to the fact that I had no right to be where I was; that if discovered it would be difficult—nay, impossible—to excuse my presence; in no case could I be found there without more or less compromising Miss Bertram.

So I turned to go, having the hair-pin still in my hand. But had I any right to that, either? It was hers; if I took it I should be no better than a thief.

And if I left it there—this important, dangerously compromising clew—and it fell into other hands? Into Hasnip's, for instance, who would move heaven and earth to secure it?

Miss Bertram would be lost, absolutely lost, and although I knew not whether to blame or exonerate, I still wished to help her.

"I will keep the pin at any rate, for the present," I said to myself. "It will be safer for her." And then I slipped cautiously and quickly out of the room into the corridor, which led me back to No. 99.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Extinguished.

Thomas Corwin, Tom Corwin he was almost always called, was famous for his power of quick repartee. He was witty, and his wit was always at his tongue's end. "There go some of your constituents, Corwin," said John C. Calhoun, pointing to a drove of Ohio mules. "Yes," said Corwin, gravely, "they are going down South to teach school."

In one of his political campaigns, Governor Brough was pitted against Corwin. In the course of his speech, the Governor said: "Gentleman, my honored opponent himself, while he preaches encouragement of home industry, has a carriage at home which he got in England—had it shipped across the ocean to him. How is that for supporting home industry and labor?"

When Corwin's turn came, he began slowly and in a stammering, confused manner, as if he felt himself in a very embarrassing predicament.

"Well, gentlemen," he said, "you have heard what my friend, Mr. Brough, has to say of my carriage. I plead guilty to the charges, and have only two things to say in my defense.

"The first is that the carriage came to me from an English ancestor as an heirloom, and I had to take it. The second is that I have not used it for seven years, and it has been standing in my back yard all that time, and the chickens have converted it into a roost.

"Now, gentlemen, that is all the defense I have to offer; but before I go on with what I have to say upon the topics before us, I should like to ask how Brough happens to know anything about my carriage, unless he has been visiting my chicken roost."

Exploding an Error.

An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of night air, says the *Sanitary World*. What air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter—an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully one-half of all the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window most nights in the year can never hurt any one. In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in twenty-four hours. One could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make the night the best time for airing the patient. One of the highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after 10 o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air if possible.

THE first bridges were of wood, and the earliest of which we have any account was built in Rome 500 years B. C. The next was erected by Julius Cæsar for the passage of his army across the Rhine. Trajan's great bridge over the Danube, 4,770 feet long, was made of timber, with stone piers. The Romans also built the first stone bridge, which crossed the Tiber. Suspension bridges are of remote origin. A Chinese one mentioned by Kirchen, made of chains supporting a roadway 830 feet in length, was built A. D. 65, and is still to be seen. The first large iron bridge was erected over the Severn in 1777.

The reformer becomes a fanatic when he begins to use his emotions as a substitute for his reasoning faculty.

HOW I RAN INTO MATRIMONY.

BY CHARLES S. BLACKBURN.

I WAS setting type in a Southern State. The editor of the paper was a "Knownothin'" fellow who made up for his lack of knowledge by the free use of big words. He knew nothing of the printing business, and could learn nothing; if alive now, he could not tell a foot-slug from a column-rule. He was tall and exasperatingly lean, wore a plug hat and a sack coat, and prided himself on doing the drinking of the establishment. But he was a good man, for he trusted me once, of which I shall tell.

One afternoon in June, when the dark-green hills and shady valleys looked unusually tempting and made me long to be a fish, or a squirrel, or a grasshopper, anything than a printer at $10 a week, he came into the office, stuck his elbow on a half galley of small pica, and pied a stick-full of his leader, "The True Solution of the Negro Question." I wet the matter and began straightening it up. He said:

"Say, Eph, I've got an idea."

"If you have you stole it," said I to myself; to him I answered:

"What is it?"

"You're a good printer and can write purty well. When I left town last spring to keep way from the 'Gran' jury, your work you done then was well spoke of by the patrons of the *Eagle*."

"Well, what's the idea?" I said, as I distributed the pi.

"This new town out here, where they've put the cotton factory, needs a paper. I've got more stuff here than I want. S'pose you take some of it, and one of them presses, and give 'em one?"

I went. Begonia was the name of the place. It was in the woods, seventy-five miles from a railroad.

The "city" was not incorporated, and hilarious people had therefore a wide field for the exercise of their predilection. The *Border Sentinel*—that was the name of my paper—did not assume a pious role, but it occasionally admonished the boys to keep their practical jokes for the vulgar multitude. This admonition was first wrung from me by the fact that one evening they made a target of my signboard. They laughed at my warning, and said something about dumping my old shop into the road. On a certain Saturday when they had been unusually atrocious they wound up their entertainment by shooting an old negro's mule and sending me the ears. The next issue of the *Sentinel* contained this paragraph:

> Hank Best, Jim Gosling, and another mule become engaged in a personal altercation in front of Tobe Canfield's saloon last Saturday evening. The trouble grew out of a wager between them as to which could bray the loudest. We could not get all the particulars of the affair, but it seems that the other mule make some funny remark about Hank and Jim and got the laugh on them with the crowd. They got mad, pulled their pops, and in less time than it takes to tell it the poor other mule fell mortally wounded and died in a few minutes. But it seems that Hank and Jim lost each an ear in the fracas, for a friend of ours, who went over the ground soon after the fight, picked up two ears—and they are both left ones. They are now in our possession, and having been previously "well done" in alcohol, there is no need for us to submit them to the preserving process. If Jim and Hank want their ears, they can get them by calling at our office.

Working in the spinning department of the factory was a little red-headed girl, with filbert-colored eyes, and a peach-blow complexion, partly hidden beneath a layer of brown freckles. I boarded with her mother, who was a widow, and fell in love with her—the girl, I mean. One night I was "making-up"—not to the girl but the forms, at the office. The weather was clear and cold, with starlight. I had justified the last column, and was washing my hands, when there was a knock at the door. I have as much grit as the ordinary printer man, but that knock scared me. The door was locked. Pistol in hand, I walked to the front, and, in the most composed voice I could assume, asked:

"Who's there?"

"It's me."

If a man loves a woman, her grammatical inaccuracies are pleasing eccentricities. When he hears them at midnight, instead of the assassin's whisper he is fearing, they are sweeter than music. The voice was Ella's—that was her name. I laid down my pistol, opened the door, and took her in my arms.

"O, good gracious, Mr. Lester, do you think I came all the way from home this time of night to let you hug me?"

"No, Ella, but——"

I stopped short, for I saw she was very pale.

"What's the matter, Ella?" I asked.

"It's jes' this, Mr. Lester. You're in awful danger. Hank Best and Jim Gosling's fixin' to kill you. Mamma's sick, an' I went to the comp'ny store to git some medicine. When I passed the blacksmith shop I heard your name spoke. I stopped and listened. Jim Gosling, he said: 'All right, boys. I'll sot fire to his office to-night, and we kin git the drap on 'im termorrow ef he 'sinuates anything erbout it.'"

"The constable lives two miles from here," I said. "My nearest neighbors are of the Hank and Jim kind. You go home, Ella, and I'll stay here and see Jim set fire to the *Border Sentinel* office."

"No, no," she pleaded, "if you stay here, I will, too."

"But, think. What will people say——"

"I don't care what they say, when I know I'm right."

A gust of wind blew the door open and put the light out.

"Now, you must go," I said, after having rummaged the office in search of a match.

"Hush!" she whispered, after a pause. "There they are."

The house was a pine box structure, and stood on the edge of the wood. I stole out, bidding Ella stay within, and turned the corner. The undergrowth rustled and a dark form appeared. It walked up to the rear of the building and fixed a big mass of stuff beneath the sill. Then it struck a match. I fired. A shot answered mine and my pistol dropped from my hand. My arm was broken. Simultaneous with this came a report from behind me, which was answered with a groan from the wood. Then all was still.

The next and last issue of the *Sentinel* contained the report of the Coroner's jury. It showed that I killed Jim Gosling, and that Ella had put a bullet through Hank Best's knee. Hank's wound kept him from running way, but it did not keep him from running into the penitentiary. Ella and I ran into matrimony.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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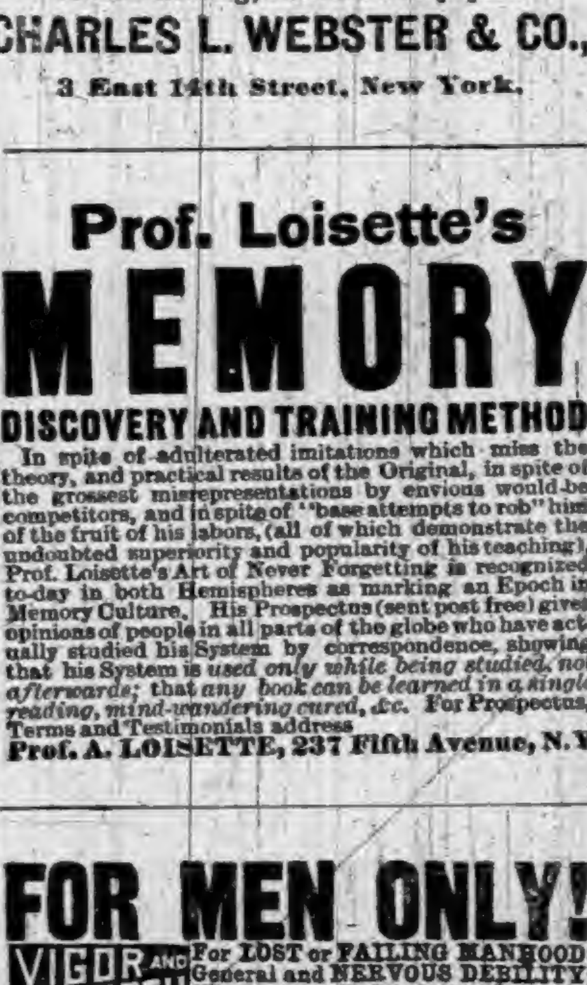

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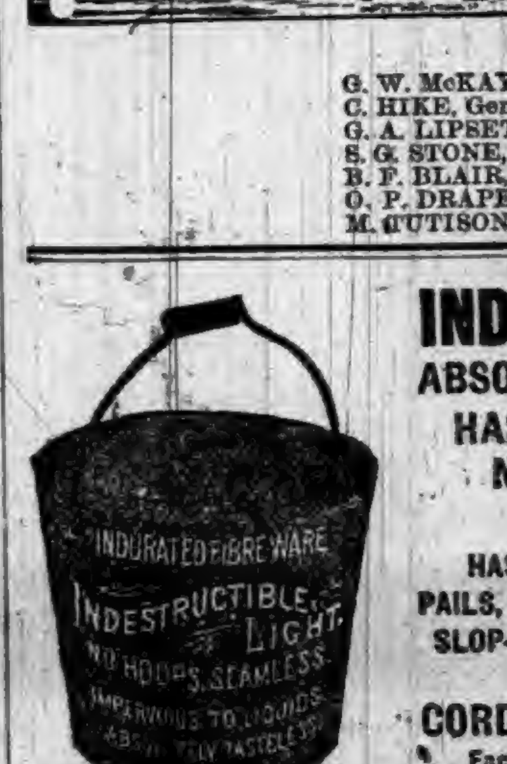

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The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—		WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg	lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling		am *7 35	9 10	9 10	9 00	pm ‡3 15
Zanesville		10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 11 30	7 01
Newark		pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 06
Columbus	ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus	lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield		pm 12 57	am 2 30	......	pm 4 04	10 08
Deshler		3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance		4 22	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc		......	6 40	11 34	10 32	2 58
Avilla		......	......	pm 12 05	10 45	......
Milford jc		......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 15
Wellsboro		......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago	ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations—		EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago	lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro		......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc		......	......	11 00	2 05	8 20
Avilla		......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc		......	7 06	12 33	3 22	9 40
Defiance		pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 27	10 48
Mansfield		6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus		*5 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark		8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville		8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 20
Wheeling	ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh	ar	......	7 25	7 35	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington	ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore	ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	6 20	......
Philadelphia	ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York	ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.	Exp's.	Frg't.
Fort Wayne	dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era		12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc		12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn		12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo		12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit		1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake		1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola		1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont		1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading		2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers		2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale		2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc		2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville		2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson		3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers	9 40	12 36	8 01
Reading	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..............12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time-Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT.
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........JANUARY 9, 1890

Italy is agitating in favor of a republic. France is blamed by some for encouraging this move.

COLUMBIA S. C. is having a colored fair to show the progress of the colored people of that state. It is being observed with great interest.

THERE is promises to be lively bidding this winter for the Alaska seal fishery. The present fur company has made a great deal of money out of it, but as their contract expires the coming spring, several other strong companies have been formed to bid against them.

CULVER, the juror in the Cronin trial, by whose votes the accursed were saved from hanging, has sued the Chicago Herald for libel, calling for $25,000. The Herald had criticised him, and still keeps it up. The Herald knows what it is about, and will not, we predict, have to pay a cent.

DEFENDING the tariff steal the Butler Record, speaking of farm products say, "With low prices we can meet competition tariff or no tariff." Well, we have got the low prices since Harrison came in. Wheat in Chicago $1.50 in Oct. '88 and in Oct. '89, it was 82 cents. Now who's afraid of competition?

OLD TIPPECANOE, the grandfather, had the "coon" for his campaign emblem. But Benny don't know a coon from a pig. He went hunting in Virginia the other day, and took aim at a coon, as he thought, but filled full of lead, the favorite pig of a resident darky. The party paid the negro $12 to avoid a row.

BYNUM, representative from the Indianapolis district, has introduced a resolution in the House to have a special committee appointed to investigate U. S. District prosecutor Smiley at Indianapolis for his refusal to arrest Blocks-of-five Dudley. Voorhees has introduced a similar resolution in the Senate.

"THE whole tendency of a tariff," says the Record, "is to advance the prices of farmers products, as we have shown from time and again, therefore the farmer should be the most interested in sustaining protection." But after about thirty years of high protective tariff, wheat is selling for just half what it brought then. Will the Record explain?

AND now comes the unco-good editor of the Press and slyly chuckles over the escape of Boodler Dudley, from arrest for his crimes. From what we read in various republican papers, we have been forced to conclude that if a man should steal a horse, they would shelter and defend him, if the crime was committed to secure the success of the republican party.

MRS. HARRISON has raised a little tempest in insisting that her daughter, Mrs. McKee shall be first in order of precedence at receptions. This place has usually been given to either the wife of the vice-president, or the secretary of state. Mrs. Morton has the good sense to see the folly of the whole business, and says she will stand at the foot if they want her to. She don't think Americans should mind such nonsense.

WILL the Butler Record tell how a protective tariff is a protection or an advantage to a manufacturer, when, according to the Record's teachings, it makes the manufactured article cheaper? In other words, tell how it benefits a manufacturer to force him to sell his goods at a lower and lower price. Give us the answer. Or this: Why "levy a tariff on competing foreign products," if such a levy makes the home manufacturer sell at a lower rate?

THE Press says that we quote our own language instead of Harrison's when speaking of "trusts." Let us see. We said Dec. 12, "Harrison, in his message says, They are dangerous to the public good." Now we will give Harrison's exact words as found in his message in the COURIER and in the Press of Dec. 12, when in speaking of trusts he says, "they are dangerous conspiracies against the public good." Now will the Press claim that the words quoted are the COURIER's?

THERE is still trouble in the republic of Brazil. Many who remain loyal to Dom Pedro, are trying to overthrow the new government. If the new government is wise, it can maintain itself. If not, there is no telling what may happen. In the meantime, it would no doubt strengthen the hands of the new administration, if the United States would give a formal recognition to the new government. It is something of an object to this nation to have every division of the new world, a republic similar to ours.

THE FT. WAYNE JOURNAL anounces that Charley Munson positively declines to be again a candidate for auditor of state. This will disappoint thousands of his enthusiastic friends all over the state who remember the gallant fight he has made. No matter what may be Mr. Munson's sphere of life, he will have warm friends for he deserves them. The same paper announces that Henry Berghoff will probably be a candidate for treasurer of state. We have not the pleasure of Mr. Berghoff's acquaintance, but he has a high and honorable reputation as a business man, and is well respected as a citizen. The Journal, however, speaks from a personal knowledge of his character, and gives him a high eulogium. It will give the COURIER great pleasure to see Mr. Berghoff on the state ticket. And as Allen county puts up a big lot of democratic votes, we believe she is entitled to a good place on the ticket.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

TOTAL reduction on the public debt for 1889 foots up $81,000,000. The year before, Cleveland and his men paid off ten millions more. And Harrison has had a larger revenue to draw from.

WANAMAKER is likely to become as famous, or infamous, as Blocks-of-five Dudley. In a recent speech in a holiday address at Philadelphia, he said, "Put your money into politics," and "plant men throughout the state as thick as grasshoppers to see that there are fair elections and a fair count." No one will object to a "fair election and a fair count," but how it requires "men as thick as grasshoppers" all over the state with money to buy "floaters" to secure a "fair vote," few except Wanamaker and Dudley can tell. Perhaps their "trusted men with necessary funds" can tell.

THE RECORD insists that a farmer can produce a bushel of wheat for less than he formerly could. Well, has anybody denied this. But we do deny that he can produce a bushel of wheat and sell it for 75 cents, and make as good a profit as he could when he got $1.25 to $1.50. There was a profit in raising it at $1.25 but there is nor at 75 cents, no matter if the cost of production has been lessened a trifle. The Record also speaks of products here being protected. He knows there is no protection for the farmer, unless it may be in a small degree on certain kinds of wool, and on sugar, things that do not help farmers in this county at all. How can a man be so foolish as to claim that a duty of 20 cents a bushel on imported wheat, is a protection, when no wheat is imported into any section of the United States raises that wheat to sell. Wheat goes out of the country by millions, but it don't come in. The Record says under "free trade" thousands of men would be thrown out of employment and the home market for farmers would be ruined. From which we gather that he thinks these men would at once stop eating, and also go naked. The facts are, more men have been thrown out of employment during twenty-five years of "protection" than in all the years of our history before that genteel robbery was invented.

THE Waterloo Press came out last week enlarged to a seven column paper. That's right. Shows enterprise on the part of Bro. Willis, and a disposition to emulate the COURIER. True, he did not seem to think the enlargement of the COURIER amounted to much at the time. In fact he sneered a little in the usual way like this: "The COURIER spreads itself by the addition of another column. It improves the appearance of the paper, but the quality of the reading matter is very much like the past, very poor." Now what if the COURIER should talk in this jealous strain and say the "quality" of Bro. Willis' reading last week "was very poor." But our heart is altogether too, too full of the real, genuine milk of human kindness to do that. (But we are not even certain that this too common expression is exactly correct to nature, for we are told it is not the function of the heart to prepare milk. But that is the way folks say it.) No, we won't say the Press' articles last week were as poor as usual, for they were not. We liked the change. There were some half dozen articles, intensely interesting they were too, telling how old the Press is, and how good it is, and how big it is, and how much better it is than any other. Even the Dispatch, which has posters up almost everywhere, asserting that it is the very best, has to stand in the great big shadow of the Press. Yes, all this is intensely interesting reading. It makes one oblivious to all else while reading it. Thrice and once, as we fixed our charmed gaze on these dazzling articles, did the voice of our better-half call us to "bring some wood," and as often did the rapt reader, ask for "time a little time, to call our thoughts together," or "wait till the chapter is done." Then that picture!! It hangs to the side of the paper in all its fatal beauty, like the tomb of Mahomet suspended on nothing. Like the picture of Genevra, "he who sees it once will come again, and gaze, that he may call it up when far away." But never mind the picture. It don't look as well as Brother Willis does anyway, for he is the best looking editor in the county, except Brother Campbell, of the Dispatch, who is a single man, and is, of course reputed good looking. But still, if we were even as good looking as Bro. Olds, or Bro. Higgins, we don't believe we would make a Lydia Pinkham of ourself by getting into the paper "at the top of column next to reading matte." But after all, Bro. Willis, has done a good thing by enlarging. It gives according to his figures last summer, about thirty per cent more space, and will make him and the "boys" work hard to fill it up. This will keep him out of mischief, and we shall expect the Press and its editor to keep clattering along with the editorial procession of DeKalb county, and be a credit to its neighborhood and to the county. In the language of Beethoven, "So mote it be."

CORRESPONDENTS.

WATERLOO.

Hail 1890!

Charlie McBride is at home again.

Geo. Sinclair was in Toledo last week.

Royal Fisk went to Cleveland, Ohio, last week.

Augustus Hull, of Denver, Col., was here last week.

A series of meetings is being held at the U. B. church.

James Robertson went to Pleasant Lake last Friday.

Mr. Casebeer, of Auburn, was in town Tuesday morning.

Miss Bessie Bassett has been paying a visit to friends in Angola.

J. A. Hoover has sold his property to A. Ghrulke for $500 spot cash.

A cement crossing is very much needed between Bigby's property and Kennedy's.

John Voss, the latest survivor of the Graham Earle company came home last week.

Arlie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, was here last week on his way home from Defiance, O.

David Seery has sold 25 acres off his farm to Albert Beard, who will, we suppose, make it his home.

Orlando Seery has bought a lot west of Ben. Duncan's residence and will put up a dwelling in the spring.

Rev. H. C. Smith was called to his old home on Monday to see one of his brothers who is seriously sick.

Bernie Ackman offers a reward of $10 for his overcoat that was stolen from the opera house, not long since.

Waterloo needs a wood yard. Yes, by all means. We shall have a wood famine if the mud lasts much longer.

Henry Getts, an engineer on the B. & O. railroad, is home for several days while his engine is being repaired.

L. C. Hine, of Sedan, who is a member of the junior class of pharmacy in Purdue College, Lafayette, was in town last Saturday.

Frank McEnterfer has bought one of the lots opposite the residence of F. W. Willis, on Center street, and will soon put up a residence.

The first meeting of the town council for the new year, was held Monday evening. They report the corporation taxes lighter than usual. Satisfactory.

Last Sunday, the rain was almost constant during the day, and continued so nearly all night. A good time to show who are the fair weather Christians.

Rev. H. C. Smith and wife were very neatly surprised by several of their friends New Years evening, and presented with a fine lamp and other articles that were very much appreciated.

There was a serious wreck at the station here Tuesday forenoon. As an east bound through freight came in, one of the trucks broke under a car about the middle of the train. It is believed it got loose soon after leaving Sedan. But as it approached town, it seems a wheel got off the track, and as the train men were not yet aware of any trouble, they kept right on through the crossing. But as the broken car struck the frog at the crossing, it was thrown sideways across track and the wreck began in earnest. The train was broken in two and the engine and first part of the train went on, but the rear part came plunging onto the broken car, smashing it to splinters, tearing up the track, and making kindling of the plank walk at the station house. In fact, those in the building thought the wreck was coming right in there, and they hustled out in a lively manner. However, the building was not hurt, but three cars were demolished and one left standing up on end, the corner being so deep in the ground that much force was required to get it loose. The broken cars were loaded with wheat, corn and oats, a great part of which was saved. No one was hurt. The train men said they felt only two jerks and can hardly realize how it all happened. Men were soon on hand with the wrecking car, and by night the track was all clear. But there was no delay as the double track allowed them to pass freely. In fact, there are at this point several tracks that could be used with little trouble.

BUTLER.

The M. E. church fire has been adjusted at $76.57. Expensive carelessness.

The U. B. revival has closed with a very large accession to the church, about eighty were reported.

The U. B. parsonage had a close call from fire on New Years night, caused by a spark from a stove igniting the carpet. Rev. McCloe, the minister, being away from home, the fire had its own way for a time.

The writer spent a few days in the thriving city of Toledo, last week and noticed many substantial improvements being pushed to completion, that ordinarily would have to have been deferred until summer. Nearly all the street rail roads will soon be supplied with electric cars, that seem to run of their own volition and at a pace that lays the horse cars in the shade.

Many persons have noticed the dangerous proximity of the Lake Shore depot, to their main track, and as several of their trains pass at a high rate of speed without stopping, accidents are daily feared. This depot will be removed in the spring we understand. Now, would it not be a consummation devoutly to be wished, to move it directly south across their tracks and about twice its length east and make a union depot of it, and thus avoid the death trap passage between the two depots that is beset with seen and unseen dangers to the unwary stranger in his effort to change cars by a foot path of about twenty rods rather than the half-mile route by the street?

NEWVILLE.

Aunt Julia Rex is not so well.

Jim April No. 2, is trying to contract cabbage plants.

The old St Joe is booming, the water is out of its banks.

John Quince has rented one of Dan's chairs for the winter.

Pond lilies are in bloom. How is this for the 9th of January.

Jas. caught a foul ball on the jaw, it stopped the play a short time.

Old comrade Stepe is on the turf yet. He claims the right to celebrate.

Rain, rain and bad roads, keep Davy carrying shavings, can't haul any wood.

Sam and Dave are going to have a skirmish with Camma, if he don't haul them their share of the wood.

Predicting and presumption of one of the old settlers says the ice will be five inches thick in February. Uncle John.

It is whispered around that our new postmaster is not the man the republicans thought he was. Benny is making a good many mistakes.

Friend Harter ate bologna enough to reach three times around his body and twice the length of him, in twenty-six minutes. He is not well a present.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Frank Hilt is on the sick list.

J. Smathers, of Hudson, was on our streets last Saturday.

Mrs. McDougle visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson one day last week.

David Reese and wife, of Butler, were visiting in the family of Warren Boyer last week.

Mr. Gengnagel and wife, of Butler, are visiting in the family of John Gramlings', at this writing.

Wm. H. May, teacher of district No. 2, surprised his schools last Tuesday with candy, oranges and popcorn.

Mrs. Hosea Dayhuff, of Pleasant Lake, was in our town last Thursday. She is visiting her brother, Wm. Wilcox, west of this place.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

George Summers is down with "La Grippe."

Dr. M. Greenawald is putting a new front in his residence.

Fred Carper and wife are comfortably settled in their new home.

The weather now looks as though it might have a spell of the "grip" also.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gonser were made happy by the birth of a baby boy Saturday, Jan. 4th.

Oscar Hite has taken a partner in the rag and tinware business. We did not learn who tied the knot. Now look out for another partner.

MANY negroes are moving from North Carolina to Georgia and Mississippi where they expect to have a better chance. It is estimated that 10,000 have gone within a year.

THE first train ran across the channel known as "Arthur Kill" from New Jersey to Staten Island, Jan. 1. This is where the B. & O. reaches the waters of New York bay. A big stride for the B. & O.

INDIANA has an admiral in the navy. Rear Admiral George Brown is a brother of the well known Austin H. Brown, who was press agent at the democrat national convention in Chicago in 1884. The admiral is on his way west to take charge of our naval forces on the Pacific.

PRESIDENT HARRISON presided over the republlican state convention in 1886, that passed resolutions declaring "unalterable opposition to subsidies, local, state and national." But now he and nearly every republican paper all over the country, are fighting bitterly to subsidize about everything in sight. Have they left their party, or has their party left them?

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FORT WAYNE,

Cincinnati and Louisville

AND

White Water Railroads.

The Direct Line to and from Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne Time Table.

Going South. Ar. from South.

5:30 am—Fort Wayne Accomm'n....—10:00 am

10:45 am—Cin. & Louis'lle Mail & Ex.— 4:10 pm

5:00 pm—Indianapolis Express........—10:00 pm

S. A. WIKEL, Gen. Tkt. Agt.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

TIME IS MONEY

$4 to $6 Per Day. AGENTS WANTED!

☞ Circulars Mailed Free.

100% PROFIT

In selling Reinhold's Self-Rotary Knife Sharpeners.

No Kitchen is completely furnished without one. Every Lady buys one or more. It is the only Sharpener revolved by the knife ever seen.

Address: THE EAGLE MFG. CO.
Office, Eagle Block, DETROIT, MICH.

W. J. BOWMAN

OFFERS TO

THE PUBLIC,

A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.

Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.

Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.

E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOS,

FOR

MEN'S USE,

The best in the market, at prices that suit everyone.

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

A laundrymaid's hope
is the SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
For it saves both her time and her labor,
And she'll find that her clothes with a
brilliancy glows
And are softer than those of her
neighbor.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease
Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine
FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST,
FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases.

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight, and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, billious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Feb. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Jan. 23 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Jan. 20. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Jan. 11.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Jan. 12 and 13

THE AGED SING THE PRAISES OF SMITH'S BILE BEANS

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

"TIME TESTED"—"VICTOR CROWNED."

If you would be well and live to a ripe old age, you should keep a never failing supply of SMITH'S BILE BEANS always at hand. Their Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic qualities have been "time tested," and the thousands of testimonials which we have and still receive, show that there is nothing better on sale. If you feel NERVOUS or UNSTRUNG, the LIVER no doubt is to blame, and a single dose of BILE BEANS (one bean) will LINE YOU UP. Call on your Druggist for them. Sold everywhere, 25c. PER BOTTLE. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

READ THIS.—"I wish to add my testimony to the efficiency of Bile Beans for all Bilious and Nervous Troubles. Myself and wife have lately given them a trial, with most satisfactory results. We shall always keep them in the house." E. T. Pendleton, Spe'l Ag't Equitable Life Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE STAR SPANGLE BANNER

Still Waves Over a Large Line of

WATCHES,

Spectacles, Jewelry & Clocks.

WE KEEP THE TIME AND

MAKE A SPECIALTY

In Fitting Spectacles, Repairing them and changing Lenses, and Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Kindly soliciting a share of your patronage.
I am, Respectfully, yours,

E. SPANGLE, Auburn, Indiana.

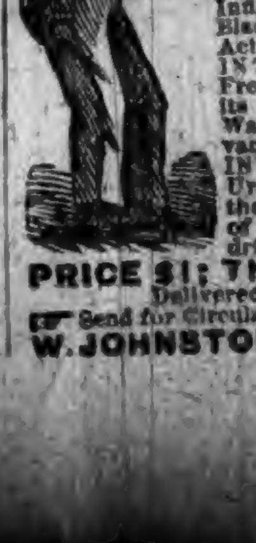

FOR DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS

JOHNSTON'S ROYAL ENGLISH BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhœa in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys and Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR and restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE $1; Three Bottles for $2.50.
Delivered free of any charges.
☞ Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggists.
W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing under the firm name of Gregg, Kandel & Co., has been dissolved, and all accounts of said firm are now in the hands of Isaac Gregg.

GREGG, KANDEL & CO.

Jan. 1, 1890

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

Is a remedy every farmer should keep on hand, as it is invaluable for many diseases. All dealers sell it. Price $1.00.

TOO MUCH WARM WEATHER!

And on account of it we have too many Cloaks on hand. For the next twenty days we offer for cash every Ladies', Misses or Childs' Winter Wrap, at

Half Price.

Read this over carefully if you are in need of a Cloak:

$16.00	Plush Jacket, now	$ 8.00.
22.00	Plush Sacque, now	11.00.
25.00	Plush Sacque, now	12.50.
33.00	Plush Sacque, now	16.50.
38.00	Plush Sacque, now	19.00.
20.00	Plush Walking Coat, now	10 00.
25 00	Plush Walking Coat, now	12.50.
15.00	Plush Newmarket, now	7.50.
20.00	Plush Newmarket, now	10.00.
23.00	Plush Newmarket, now	11.50.

All Ladies' and Misses Newmarkets at $11.00, $12.00, 13,00 and 13.50.

Your Choice for $5.

This is no advertising scheme, but real facts. So do not miss this opportunity of securing a genuine bargain,

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW

BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890

BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF

SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

Positively

—TO THE—

Front

—ON—

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' all-wool Cashmere Hose, 25 cts. per pair.

Gents' all-wool Cashmere Hose, 25 cts. per pair.

Also good value in Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' White Merino Vests, at 25 cents.

Also good value in Scarlet and Natural wool Underwear for Ladies and Children.

We have extra value in Ladies' 25 cent Mittens.

White Blankets at 75 cents per pair.

All-wool factory flannel in Scarlet and Plaids at 25 cents per yard.

Cotton flannel for 5 cents per yard.

Ladies' Shirts for 75 cents each.

Toboggans 25 cents.

Fascinators 25 cents.

Mufflers 25 cents.

Silk Handkerchiefs 25 cents.

And many other goods. Good value and at as low prices as we have mentioned.

Always glad to show the goods as we are receiving new goods daily.

Remember our

HOSIERY

—AND—

UNDERWEAR.

Mrs. Jones & Son,

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Post's closing out sales are immense, not their low prices.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies, all our $1.25 corsets at 85cts to close them out, at Post's.

Ladies', gents' and children's underwear. See our prices, at Post's.

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Mrs W. H. Dills found quite a number of pansies in bloom in the open air in their yard Jan. 1. And many others have found various sorts of flowers out doors and doing nicely We have even heard of dandelions by the roadside. It is wonderful for this climate.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Walter Hartman, will for the next few days, sell rubber stamps, steel stamps, stencils and everything in that line at a great reduction in order to get rid of the goods on hand, which are all warranted and can be examined at his office over "Crystal Palace meat market." It will pay you to buy now. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

I want to tell suffering humanity what was the matter with me and what cured me. I broke out with rash the most uncomfortable thing I ever had because it itched so and I had to fan my hands to get ease. You could not see the veins on my hands there were so many pimples on them. I used one bottle Loose's Fluid Extract of Red Clover and was completely cured.

T. A. Smith,
St. C & L. W. Ry. Toledo, O.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Our friend Henry Myers, one of the most prosperous farmers of Butler township, had a neat trick played on him by his neighbors last Friday. His birthday came on Thursday, and fearing a surprise, he absented himself but got back the next day all right, and his friends who had got hold of the trick, were ready to turn the tables on him. They came in and took him by storm. He had to give up beaten, and they all had a splendid time. Mr. Myers has finished a fine residence, one of the very finest in that section of the county. They gave him as a token of esteem a fine chair in which he can now sit and meditate on future plans to avoid being surprised on the second of January.

The grass along the streets and yards is growing nicely.

Real estate list of Rickel & Sprott, this week—entirely new.

The wife of Rev. N. Crary, of Hicksville, died of paralysis, Dec. 30.

Mrs. W. E. Rush lost nearly all her chickens by cholera last week.

No where in Auburn can dress goods be bought as cheap as at Post's.

Joe. Rainier, our popular butcher, was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Roland went to Angola last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

McGinty will not have the influenza. He is too "deep" a man to let it catch him. D'ye "see?"

Sunday was a warm, rainy day, reminding one of a May day, more than the 5th of January.

Mrs. L. D. Britton, of Corunna, will soon move to Auburn, where she has already purchased a property.

Jim Perry, who for a long time was the popular painter in the Kiplinger carriage works, is again in town.

In many places farmers are plowing for their spring crops. Sward ground is in splendid condition for plowing, but stubble ground is rather too wet

Luther Loveland and a young friend, M. C. Robinson, from Stafford, called up to get acquainted with the COURIER last Friday. Always glad to see our young friends.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

School began again Monday after the holiday vacation. The young people have had a much needed rest, and will now, no doubt take hold of the work with renewed energy.

Hay, corn, wood, and other necessaries from farmers are scarce in town. It is almost impossible for farmers to get to town with a load, for the roads are in a very bad condition, and no telling how long they will remain so.

Cathartic Pills are Whips to the liver and bowels, but give no strength. The more you take the more you need. Miles' Pills (M. P.) positively strengthen. The longer taken, the less required. Samples free at Davenport's. 2

If anyone ever saw a steadier rain than we had all day Sunday, and Sunday night we should be glad to hear about it. We are getting even for the last two dry summers. If this keeps on there will be a wood famine, as the roads have now been bad for a month.

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

Miss Ida Stahl is home after a holiday visit to her sister, Mrs. Com. Urie, at Burr Oak, Mich. She found Com. and family well. He is station agent for the Lake Shore road there. Will Urie is also there, and in the hardware business, and also prospering. As the boys were old neighbors of ours, of course we feel an interest in their welfare.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Smith & Madden are now at work, in their new building and have been a couple of weeks. The front is not finished but a temporary partition is used to enclose the room, making it tenable this warm winter. But if it should turn cold they would not be able to keep warm. They are doing a good deal of marble work this winter. People should give them a big trade.

Rev. T. E. Burrows, of Hicksville, has introduced phonograph entertainments in that place to divert the minds of the young people from attending theaters, dances, etc. This is a good and moral idea. But we think he would have his hands full in Auburn, as our young people are a very lively generation, and they attend theaters, dances, skating rink, socials and go to church and Sunday school. He would need a perpetual phonogrape here.

The drunken dead beat that plays editor for the Clipper, H. E. Little, was up hauled once more for drunkenness last week, and brought before 'Squire Ralston, who fined him $5 and costs. It was over the 100th offense and our people are getting tired of the disgrace. People who love order and decency, should present a vote of thanks to Joe Pfeffer, who went before his honor and made the complaint. Let us now hope that hereafter these public drunks will be less frequent.

The L. L. C. elected officers at their Saturday's meeting. They are: president, Mrs. Alice Lewis; vice president, Mrs. E. Willis; secretary, Mrs. Tillie McCord; treasurer, Mrs. H. J. Ralston; critic, Mrs. E. Schaab. The work for the coming year will be general history, interspersed with papers on various subjects. They meet this Saturday with Mrs. Ralston; leader, Mrs. Barns. Subject of lesson, Egypt, followed by a paper by Eva Ensley, "The Nile, and its Explorers.

Hill's Buchu is a permanent cure for all diseases of the urinary organs.

Alza Ralston has returned from her visit with friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Clara Otto has returned after a holiday visit with friends in Ft. Wayne.

The 48th Indiana regiment will hold a reunion at Ligoinier, Ind., Feb. 7, 1890.

Miss Lottie McLain, of Butler, spent New Years week with her sister Mrs. J. A. McIntyre.

Invitations are out for the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wasson of Spencerville, for the 16th.

A. E. Ashley is now at Ft. Wayne, where he has a steady job. Young men like him can generally find work.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the residence of Hon. W. L. Penfield, on South Jackson St.

A. B. Nickey, formerly of Auburn, but now of Ft. Wayne is said will organize a big bank in that city in a short time.

J. J. VanAuken was at Angola last week, attending the funeral of the late Alex. McConnell, who was a brother-in-law.

Mrs. Jessie Zollars is back home at present visiting her family, that of Mike Douglas. She has been a resident of Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yesbera spent several days during the holidays at West Unity, Ohio, where his father and relatives reside.

W. H. H. Cornell, of New Era, was up here Saturday. He has been having serious trouble with his hand, a bad case of catarrh or something like a felon.

Mrs. Simon McEntaffer died at her home near Russel, Kan., Dec. 24. She was a former resident of this county, and well known in this vicinity.—Waterloo Press.

At Windfull, this state, the people get natural gas at 30 cents a month and can use all they please. What a boon that would be with our muddy roads in DeKalb.

Morris Eckhart who has been making a holiday visit with his parents, has returned to Toledo, where he is taking a thorough course in the business college located there.

Groscup and Mader were the successful bidders for the fence posts and railing, for the fair ground. Their bid was at the rate of $15 per thousand, and will amount to about $325.

Editor Hale, of the Angola Republican, died Sunday, Dec. 29. He was under treatment at the Logansport asylum when overtaken by death. His remains were interred at Angola.

Johnny Altenburg and Orrie Lewis are in the news agency business. They are selling the Albany Gazette and Elmira Gazette two excellent papers published in New York state.

Talmage is the pride of the American pulpit, but the hearts of the poultrymen leap with joy at the mention of Ganter's chicken cholera cure. Sold "no cure, no pay" by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Wm. McIntyre gave a tea to a number of lady friends, Monday evening. Auburn ladies are neighborly and social and we are pleased to see quite a number of them taking an interest in these social meetings.

Be careful what you write on a postal card. The extreme penalty for writing on a postal card anything intended to reflect injuriously upon the character of another, is a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for five years. Exchange.

The Daily issue of The Chicago Herald is now eight, ten, twelve or sixteen pages as the news demands, and it is sent one month by mail for fifty cents. How so much can be afforded for so little money is a wonder to every Herald reader.

A son of Capt. Ede Fisher of, Rome City, it is reported shot himself at that place last Friday evening. No cause is assigned. He was a bright young man of about 23, and had been employed in a wholesale house at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

A sneak thief entered the woodhouse of Wm. Madden, on South Maine street and relieved him of a nice ham of meat and several pounds of flour. It would be a good idea to "fix up" a good months' rations for these sneaks, and thus find out who they are.

Among the many fine Christmas gifts we tried to remember last week was the fine writing desk and bookcase presented to Frank Blattner, by his father, Ed. Blattner of Waterloo. It is of the celebrated Wooten manufacture and is a fine piece of furniture.

The stray horse advertised by Jesse Harnish last week, turned out to have been lost by Ed. Smith of this place. Mr. Smith went down Saturday and brought him home. Mr. Harnish did the proper thing, to put a notice in the COURIER where everybody will see it.

Saturday evening the electric lights shone out once more as brightly as ever, and it was plain the second new armature had been received and put at work. Fortunately the break had occurred during the bright moonlight of the past week, and so it was not as bad as it might have been.

The Wabash well diggers are experiencing some difficulty in obtaining water at Butler to supply their shops. Now if they were to move their shops to Auburn, they could get an abundance of water without digging into the earth. Perhaps the road will resort to this scheme in the near future.

We believe the matters of the Lutheran church buildings are all settled now and closed up. The old building has been transferred to the Church of God, and the new one is all completed and everything in good shape, thanks to the perseverance and hustling qualities of Mr. Walborn and Mr. Bowers who have stood by it from first to last.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hanna spent the holidays with their freind in Ft. Wayne.

Hortie Culbertson, who made a holiday visit to her friend Josie Klotz at Van Wert, is home again.

Mrs. Geo. Schaab entertained a few lady friends at tea Friday evening. Of course they had a pleasant time.

Ticket No. 14,136 drew the gold watch at Post's Jan. 1. It is a lady's watch and a nice one. We have not heard who got it.

Edna Davis was visiting relatives in Chicago during the holidays. She took advantage of the opportunity to hear Patti sing.

Henry Witt has returned from his wedding trip and settled down to married life. We wish him and his bride abundant happiness and success.

Mattie Moody took the child's part in the play last Thursday evening, and Anna Lewis had the similar part Friday evening. The little misses did their parts well, and acted charmingly.

Shelbyville Democrat: A stop should be put to the British scheme of buying up American distilleries. It would be disgraceful for the Vice-President of the United States to be driven to buying his cafe supplies from Britishers.

The papers give glowing accounts of ripe fresh strawberries at Chattanooga, Tenn., on New Years day. It is said they grew on the slopes of Missionary Ridge, and we have no doubt our freind Frank Culbertson got his share of them.

LA GRIPPE: Be prepared to protect yourself and loved ones from the sometimes fatal attack of the Russian Influenza. Send 50 cts. for Dr. Williams' "sure cure" receipt with full directions. Address at once, A. Prendergast, Findlay, O.

The Churubusco People came out in fine holiday number with an illuminated pink cover and three or four times as large as usual. Kinsey Brothers are hustlers, and are giving the Churubuscans a paper that is valuable to the town and its interests.

Miss Belle Ressigue of Garrett, was pianist for the Loranger company here last week. She is an accomplished musician as well as an estimable young lady. She was assisted by Prof. Moore, who played the violin. They made a splendid orchestra.

S. H. Snyder, a former Auburn young man, is now proprietor of a drug store, at Neodesha, Kansas. For Sam's sake we hope the people there will have a reasonable amount of ailments—not enough to kill 'em but just enough to require a good amount of drugs to help help 'em out.

The Clipper wind editor when on his prolonged drunk last week, evidently took his usual round of the court house offices, begging a quarter of each "to sober off on." And from the way he wrote them up it is evident the democratic officers gave him ten cents each and the republicans $1. "Business is business."

There was no sermon at the new Lutheran church Saturday evening, as Mr. Kain could not be present. He sent word that he had been called to another point on some church matters by the president of the synod. It was quite a dissapointment to the people, as quite a number assembled at the church at the hour appointed.

The Auburn Windmill Company recently erected two fine mills near Butler, and they find orders coming in on them from every direction. The company as now reorganized is E. McDowell, president; J. P. Kandel, secretary; F. M. Boyer, treasurer. Wm. McDowell and James McDowell are also members. All are energetic and industrious young men, and we believe they are on the road to success.

A photographic fraud is "doing" the towns of the state, ostensibly working in the interests of the New York copying company. He takes orders for the enlargement of photographs, taking the pictures with him, always collecting seventy-five cents "to pay express charges," andt hat is the last seen of pictures, agent or money. Look out for him.—Lagrange Democrat.

H. G. Eakins, agent for the Century Company, is intending to canvass Auburn in a few days for the most intensley interesting, as well as the most valuable work on the late war that has ever been produced. It is the Century Company's great work, "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War." Those who have read a few of these letters in the Century will at once see how valuable this work will be, which contains not only those, but several times as many letters and articles not before published. They are written, not by men who fought on one side only, but by able men from both sides. We hope many of our people will feel able to take this great work for their libraries.

Detroit News: The republican leaders of Michigan seem to be in advance of their party and of their local newspaper organ, if we may judge from the interview the News had yesterday with Mr. Clarence A. Black. Mr. Black is a strong partisan and a good enough politician to know that that party will win which can please the greatest number of people, by any means. He is, therefore, anxious to keep his party in Michigan well in line with the persons who have the votes to save or damn it, and if it be necessary to shift the position of the party, it is better to do it voluntarily before elections than to be obliged to do it after them. When Mr. Black says "Our extreme position on the tariff question is not tenable, and the sooner we recede from it the better," he says only what hundreds and thousands of republicans believe, but dare not give the utterance. If the tariff system for protective purposes is wrong at all today, its defect must be either in its principle or its application. The republicans have been applying the system so long, have collected so much revenue through it, have its machinery so well organized and manage so well to tax every man, woman and child in the country under it that they would be stultifying themselves at this late day.

Little Flossie Leasure has been quite sick, but is now able to sit up.

Elza Shaffer, of Albion, is reported to be quite sick with influenza.

Co. Supt. Merica has an important notice in this week's paper, as to the examinations. Read it.

W. H. McIntosh went to Chicago yesterday morning on business. He will visit his brother George McIntosh, and may go on to Wisconsin to visit other relatives.

The rooms on the second floor of the Farmers' Bank building will soon be occupied again by a temperance billiard room. We believe Art. Steele is one of the parties interested.

Mrs. G. W. Gordon found a nicely budded branch on one of their apple trees this week and cut it off, put it in the house where it is now fully blossomed. Who cares for California?

The Post reports building done in Columbia City last year to the amount of $220,000. Columbia is taking on a solid and healthy growth, as any one familiar with the town for the past twenty years can see.

As Jack Little must have edited the Clipper again last week during Hank's drunk, it will be seen he is as full of venom against Auburn and its people, as his low down brother. Slush is slush, no matter who writes it.

W. K. Shaffer, formerly of the Angola Herald, has purchased the Kendallville News, of Dr. Parker. Good for Sheffer. We "stop the press" to say godspeed to our Angola friend. He is just the man they need in Kendallville.

The Funeral of Miss Nina Potter was largely attended Wednesday. The scholars in the room of which she was a member, were dismissed so that all might pay their last respects to their youthful classmate. Nina, once full of life and energy, is no more. She is sweetly sleeping the sleep that knows no waking.

Prof. David S. Jordan, of the State University of Bloomington, will be one of those provided for in the course of lectures laid down by the Ladies' Literary Club. He will deliver his great lecture "Ascent of the Matterhorn," Jan. 28. It is a thrilling account of his experience in climbing that famous peak in the Alps, and will be a great treat to our people.

H. E. Little, the Clipper editor, came near ending up his drunken spree fatally last week. He was found Tuesday evening, lying dead drunk between the rails on the Wabash track about two-thirds of the way down to the Junction. Harry Stafford, night operator at the Junction, found him, and with some difficulty got him off the track. No. 58, coming this way, was just pulling into the Junction, and would surely have killed him.

The change in the ownership of the Angola Herald, which we noted last week was made. Editor Shuman, stepped down with a graceful bow and sensible farewell words, and Mr. A. S. Roberts, the new publisher has a graceful and vigorous introduction. We like the good sense he displays, and admire his clear cut political ideas. We believe he will make the Herald a success, not only for himself but for the democrats and all Steuben county.

The Graham Earle matter that we give at some length will be a surprise to our people who had always considered him a different sort of man. From all accounts it seems, he and Agatha Singleton had never been married, though passing here and elsewhere as man and wife. In fact the lots he bought a year ago in the north side addition in Goshen, are deeded to "Agatha Singleton Earle" as if she was his wife. It seems that when she found he had left her, she secured $300 he had in deposit at Rochester this state, which is their home, and where she now is. We believe her maiden name was Gordon. Earle's case will be tried next week in Albion, we understand.

Obituary.

Nina Emma Potter, daughter of J. A Potter died at their home Auburn, Jan. 6, 1890 at the early age of 12 years, 3 months and 11 days. She had been sick for some time, in fact since the death of her mother. She had come home from her mother's funeral worn out and grief-stricken and scarcely left her room afterwards. Her disease finally took the form of consumption of the bowels, and her life was gradually wasted away. The funeral was at the M. E. church Wednesday at 1:30 p. m, Mr. Lamport officiating. Following so soon the death of Mrs. Potter, it is a terrible blow on the family, and all, and especially Mr. Potter, have the deepest sympathy of the community.

Court.

Work is still going on at a fair rate. The young man whose forgery is noted elsewhere, was put through all O. K. George Barney vs Ellen and I. W. Lowman, note and attachment. Judgment against both defendants, $105, but by agreement costs were taxed on plaintiff except those of Lowman for depositions which are against defendant. The road case of W. S. Dirrim vs Crane, road is located and damages ordered paid. Same in the W. S. Dancer road running east from the Knott school house in Butler township to the old Lockwood place in Jackson.

Indianapolis Sun: The Chicago Herald makes this cute little remark: "Harrison reports that our foreign relations are satisfactory. He might have added that his own relations have nothing to complain of, either."

Marriage Bells.

MARRIED: In Auburn, Dec. 30, 1889 by Rev. W. L. Meese, Mr. Edward E. Smead to Miss Tena E. Ankney. Both are residents of Auburn, and will continue to make this their home.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, in Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1889, Dr. B. G. Watson, of Auburn, to Miss Lillie Cleveland. The Doctor has many friends in Auburn, who will welcome him and his bride, and wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, at Pleasant Lake, Ind., Dec. 25, 1889, Mr. James Lewis, of Auburn, to Miss Belle Sharp. Mr. Lewis has lived in Auburn several years, and is an industrious young man, having been in the employ of John L. Davis, as tinner, to the satisfaction of all. The COURIER extends the usual congratulations.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents in Norwalk, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1889, Dallas A. Myrtle and Miss Anna Cully. Mr. Myrtle is a printer, having worked for sometime in Waterloo. His home is in Angola, and his father is also a typo, he having worked in Auburn on the DeKalb County Republican, when R. H. & G. W. Weamer were the editors. We extend our [illegible] and may the young couple live a long [illegible] and all their !!! be filled with joy.

John Wallick, who has been in Nebraska for three or four years arrived at his parental home Christmas eve., with a young lady he introduced as his wife, having been married Dec. 20, 1889. He will continue his visit in Ohio, before returning to Nebraska, in February.—Stafford Cor. Waterloo Press.

A Case of Conscience.

Funny things sometimes happen. W. E. Rush who has been in the grocery business a long time had quite a good story to tell the other day, though he won't give names. A man recently came to him and said he had a matter that was resting on his mind and troubled his conscience, and he wanted to get rid of it. He said that about twelve years ago when Mr. Rush had a grocery where the Beuret block stands, he had sold him some produce, and in paying for it, Mr. Rush had handed him a ten dollar bill, when he should have given him a five. He however, kept the money and for all this time has said nothing. Lately he has become one of those who believe in sanctification, and it so quickened his conscience that he came to town and made this explanation, paying Mr. Rush a five dollar gold piece. Mr. Rush had never discovered his loss, and was agreeably surprised at his good fortune. From this, it would appear that sanctification is a pretty good thing. It is better in fact than the "Commercial Agency" to make a man square up old accounts. It still falls short a little however, of perfection, for where is the interest on that $5 for twelve years? At the rates of interest prevailing during that time there should have been about another $5. We shall withdraw a part of our confidence in sanctification till we hear from the interest.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending Jan. 7, 1890: N. A. Beard, James Foust, Thomas Jetmore, H. Klix, B. F. Myers, Daniel Mullen, Michael Sheens, Geo. E. Shull, M. J. Weller, Phillip Watson.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

1890.

Harper's Young People.

[An Illustrated Weekly.]

The Eleventh Volume of Harper's Young People, which begins with the number for Nov. 5, 1889, presents an attractive program. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, The Red Mustang, by William O. Stoddard; Phil and the Baby by Lucy C. Lillie; Prince Tommy, by John Russell Coryell; and Mother's Way, by Margaret E. Sangster; two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder-world, namely, the quaint tales told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriett Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Richard Malcomb Johnston, etc.

A subscription to Harper's Young People secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—Boston Advertiser.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2. Per Year.

Vol. XI. begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Indianapolis Sun: Wonder if President Harrison had Levi's buffet in his mind, when he advised, in his message, some legislation looking to the control of the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia?

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE United States bought over 2,000,000 worth of eggs from Canada last year.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD was once a newsboy, and he is now earnestly urging some action looking to a betterment of the condition of the waifs of the streets.

NOTHING that has happened of late in Constantinople has excited so much comment as the action of the Sultan in driving about in an open carriage with the German Empress.

IN a little town of Schleswig-Holstein there is a tax exemption for dogs "that sleep with their masters and mistresses and so preserve them from gout, rheumatism, and like pains."

THE operator of an electric car at Pittsburg, Pa., reversed the current very suddenly a few days ago and the iron work became so heavily charged that two passengers received severe shocks.

LADY FORESTER, of London, is a practical philanthropist. Each week she sends to the factory girls of London upward of two thousand bunches of flowers gathered by the servants on her estates.

A POCAHONTAS COUNTY (West Virginia) ghost in the shape of a woman in white wearing a belt stuck full of revolvers turns out to be nothing but the shadow of a tree as thrown against a wall by a street lamp.

A SCIENTIST says that there is such a thing as a hoop-snake, but that it doesn't roll like a hoop. It simply makes a succession of loops, like the inch-worm, but so rapidly that it seems to roll around like a hoop.

JANE DETHERIDGE, of Kingston, Jamaica, has refused thirty-seven offers of marriage. Jane has $1,000,000, and is an orphan. She does not think she can afford a husband who cares only for her money.

MRS. GIFFORD, of New Haven, Conn., has given $115,000 to societies and institutions for the prevention of cruelty to animals. She has endowed a home in Boston with $30,000 for stray and starving animals.

WHEN a clergyman at Pennsburg, Pa., handed his wife the envelope which contained the customary present from a groom, she found it contained only six cents. The minister had been called out of bed to perform the ceremony.

OF the seven weeds which the "weed law" of Wisconsin requires farmers, under penalty, to destroy, only one is a native of the United States, all the rest being naturalized importations from Europe, where they are common wild plants.

OVER half a million "letters that never came" are reported for last year, all due to careless and insufficient addresses and to lack of postage stamps. This shows that the public is itself responsible for a good deal of the fault that it finds with the postal service.

SECRETARY BLAINE attributes his good health to the fact that he has given up his habit of eating meat three times a day. He eats eggs for breakfast, cracked wheat for lunch, and roast meat for dinner. Since he adopted this regimen his health has been greatly improved.

IN a private letter a New Orleans teacher declared that the pupils in Southern schools obey only when compelled by force or fear, and that they have little sense of right or honor. Somehow or other the letters got published, and now they are making it hot for the teacher.

JUDGE MARK BLANDFORD, of the Georgia Supreme Bench, is a firm believer in the zodiac signs. He lost an arm at the battle of McDowell, Va., in May, 1862, and he declares that he and every other soldier who got wounded in the arm in that combat recovered, while all the leg wounds proved mortal. He says he had occasion to take particular notice of that fact.

THE old gunboat Condor, which, under the command of Lord Charles Beresford, did such efficient service at the bombardment of Alexandria, has been condemned and sold. The Condor will be broken up for the iron that is in her. Lord Beresford takes command of the cruiser Undaunted, and will do duty in the Mediterranean.

A YOUNG lady of Augusta, Me., has received a bill amounting to over $100 that tells a little history. The bill came from Peter Clark, of New York, and in it she is charged with twenty-two yards of silk dress goods, two gold bracelets worth $40, one diamond ring, a hat and several other items. Clark was a rejected suitor of the lady, who claims that the above named articles were presents from him.

FLORIDA will soon be the greatest lemon-growing country in the world. Lemons weighing a pound each are common in Florida, and along the banks of Caloosahatchie there is a single tree which bears 5,000 lemons, many of which weigh a pound each. But, except for show, such large lemons are of little value, as they are coarse-grained and pulpy. The best lemons are grown on poor soil, and for that reason they are a very profitable crop. This country consumes more lemons every year than all other countries combined, and the consumption is constantly increasing.

WE shall have to cease talking of American fire-proof buildings. Recent fires have demonstrated that there is no such thing. During the last few years great progress has been made by architects and builders in reducing the combustibility of buildings, but the best of them will burn, and it is a misnomer to call any fire-proof. Some of the so-called fire-proof buildings may resist an ordinary fire, but none of them can withstand a great one. The best that architects and builders can do is to reduce the chances of burning to a minimum and provide simple means of escape in case of fire.

A YOUNG lady near Clayton, Ga., a few days since prepared a wedding supper and invited relatives and friends to be present and witness her marriage to a young man of the neighborhood. The company assembled, the bride was attired in her wedding costume and the supper was in waiting, but the bridegroom did not appear. At a late hour, however, he accidentally happened along, dressed in his every-day clothes, and, being made acquainted with the object of the assemblage, expressed great suprise, stating that he had no notice whatever of the intended wedding. The wedding was postponed, but the supper was highly enjoyed all the same.

A GREAT outcry has been raised in the Swiss Canton Tessin against the prevalence there of bribery at elections. The political workers are constantly racking their brains to devise new means of buying votes. The Mayor of a small city near Locarno recently, while running for re-election, invited every man who would promise to vote for him to eat and drink at his expense for three months at certain specified taverns. The success of his plan is shown by the fact that he was re-elected, and that his bills at the tavern in question amounted to 14,000 francs. Votes bought in the old-fashioned way cost from 20 cents to $5 each. Even the clergy are said to bribe electors right and left.

THERE are some good-sized families in Maine to-day, but probably none so large as one mentioned in the histories of old colonial days. It is told on the authority of Cotton Mather that the first royal Governor at Boston was one of a family of twenty-six children, and was born in the woods of Maine near the mouth of the Kennebec, in 1651. His mother was left a widow when he was a child, and is said to have had all she could do to provide for the wants of her family. It is hoped that when the Governor got $100,000, a knighthood, and a goblet valued at $5,000 as a reward for finding a Spanish treasure ship that had gone to the bottom half a century before, he remembered his mother and made her last days easier than her earlier ones had been.

THE oldest officer in the United States navy is Commodore Henry Bruce, now on the retired list and living in Boston. He was born on Feb. 12, 1789, and was appointed a midshipman in the navy from Massachusetts on Nov. 9, 1813. During his seventy-six years of life in the navy he was forty-two years on the active list, but had only fifteen years of sea service and eight years of shore duty. Three of his fifteen years of sea service, from 1837 to 1840, were spent as Lieutenant on the famous frigate Brandywine, in the Mediterranean squadron, and his only command was the brig Truxton, on the coast of Africa, in 1848. His last promotion on the active list was to the grade of Commander, on Sept. 8, 1841. He was retired Sept. 13, 1855, but on April 4, 1867, he was promoted to Commodore, a favor which officers on the retired list no longer have.

Found Wanting.

If a servant obeys orders as far as he can, and does his work correctly as far as he goes, what more can be expected? And yet the result is not always satisfactory, even to reasonable employers.

The Boston *Courier* has a story of a woman who own a very large and handsome dog, of which she is very fond, and perhaps a little proud. The other day she sent him out to the stable to be weighed, confiding the operation to a new servant, who looked upon the powerful animal with considerable awe, and apparetly with some real affection.

The man was gone a surprisingly long time, but at last reappeared, and announced that the dog weighed one hundred and twenty pounds.

"One hundred and twenty pounds!" repeated the lady. "Are you sure you weighed him right? He must weigh more than that."

"Oh, yes, marm; sure an' I weighed him right, but I could't get him all on the scales."

A Present for a Husband.

Furniture Dealer—Yes, madam, there is no nicer present for a man than a handsome writing-desk. Look at this one, for example.

Customer—It's very pretty; but what are all those square things?

"Drawers, madam. That desk has one hundred and sixty separate drawers."

"Huh! And every time he mislays anything he'll expect me to find it. Show me a desk with one drawer."—*New York Weekly.*

Didn't Suit Him.

"Waiter, what is this?"

"Beef stew, sir."

"Beeves, two, eh? Well, I should think by the bones there are in it, it was at least a dozen. I say, waiter, they needn't put in the horns next time."

HUMAN HABITATIONS.

A CHAPTER SHOWING THE WONDERFUL GROWTH OF ARCHITECTURE.

Counterpart of the Caves and Crude Huts in Which Primitive Man Was Sheltered—An Interesting and Instructive Exhibit Well Calculated to Show How People Progress.

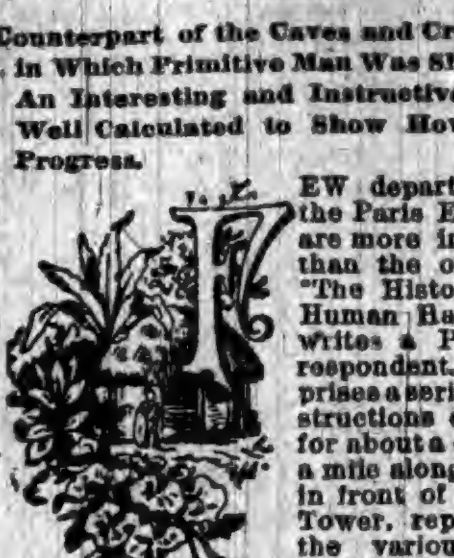

FEW departments of the Paris Exposition are more interesting than the one called "The History of the Human Habitation," writes a Paris correspondent. It comprises a series of constructions extending for about a quarter of a mile along the quay in front of the Eiffel Tower, representing the various efforts that the human animal has made to shelter himself from the elements, and render himself comfortable, since the first man sought refuge in the dens and caves of the earth. The series begins with the one, and ends, so far as civilization is concerned, with the house of the middle ages. Later specimens of the style of building in Europe are not thought necessary, though the present form of the house in China, Japan, and among some of the savage tribes of Africa and America, are shown by sufficiently accurate models. The labor of designing these buildings—and it was by no means an easy task—was intrusted to Charles Garnier, who has acquitted himself with credit and in a manner that only captious critics are disposed to find defective.

Whatever may be the defects of these illustrations of the human dwellings of all ages, the ensemble is interesting and highly picturesque in spite of the inconsistency of many details. The story of the house is always interesting, whether considered in its ancient or modern aspect. The house is poetical from its home associations and philosophical in that it portrays the expansion of man's intellect and the growth of civilization. So, without following the architect in his researches after historical accuracy, I will attempt to give some idea of the evolution of the house from its first effort to simply shelter its occupants from the elements. The first men sheltered themselves as they could, not as they would. They had no idea of building to be compared with the instinct of the beaver or that of certain birds that build—as nests—marvels of mechanism. If it was cold or if it rained they crept under an overhanging rock or into a crevice. If they occupied the same place for a certain period they probably endeavored to render it more comfortable by adding branches, dry grass, or skins as a couch, and by stopping the entrance in some primitive fashion. If they lived in the tropics it was only shelter from the rain and heat that was needed, in which case a rock sufficed, if there were any, or a tree, whose downward-sloping branches may have given the first idea of a hut. But the human animal, having begun to walk erect, developed rapidly. A hollow rock ceased to be considered a satisfactory dwelling, besides which hollow rocks were not to be had in sufficient number. On the plains, in the meadows, in the marshes near bodies of water, other shelter was needed, and some sort of construction became necessary. It should, however, be remembered in this connection that the time has never been when some men have not, in some parts of the earth, lived in dens and caves, as thousands still do in the valley of the Loire, in France. So, during the epochs that succeeded, which geologists call respectively those of the reindeer, of polished stone, of iron, of the lake-dwellers, of bronze, there were always some persons in the northern hemisphere who continued to live in caves, the walls of which they decorated with paintings more or less elaborate as they progressed in intelligence. In another part of the exposition these epochs are further and more completely illustrated by figures of men and women at their daily avocations. Taking these figures and the habitations together, one gains a very accurate idea of the prehistoric man and the manner in which he lived and moved and had his being.

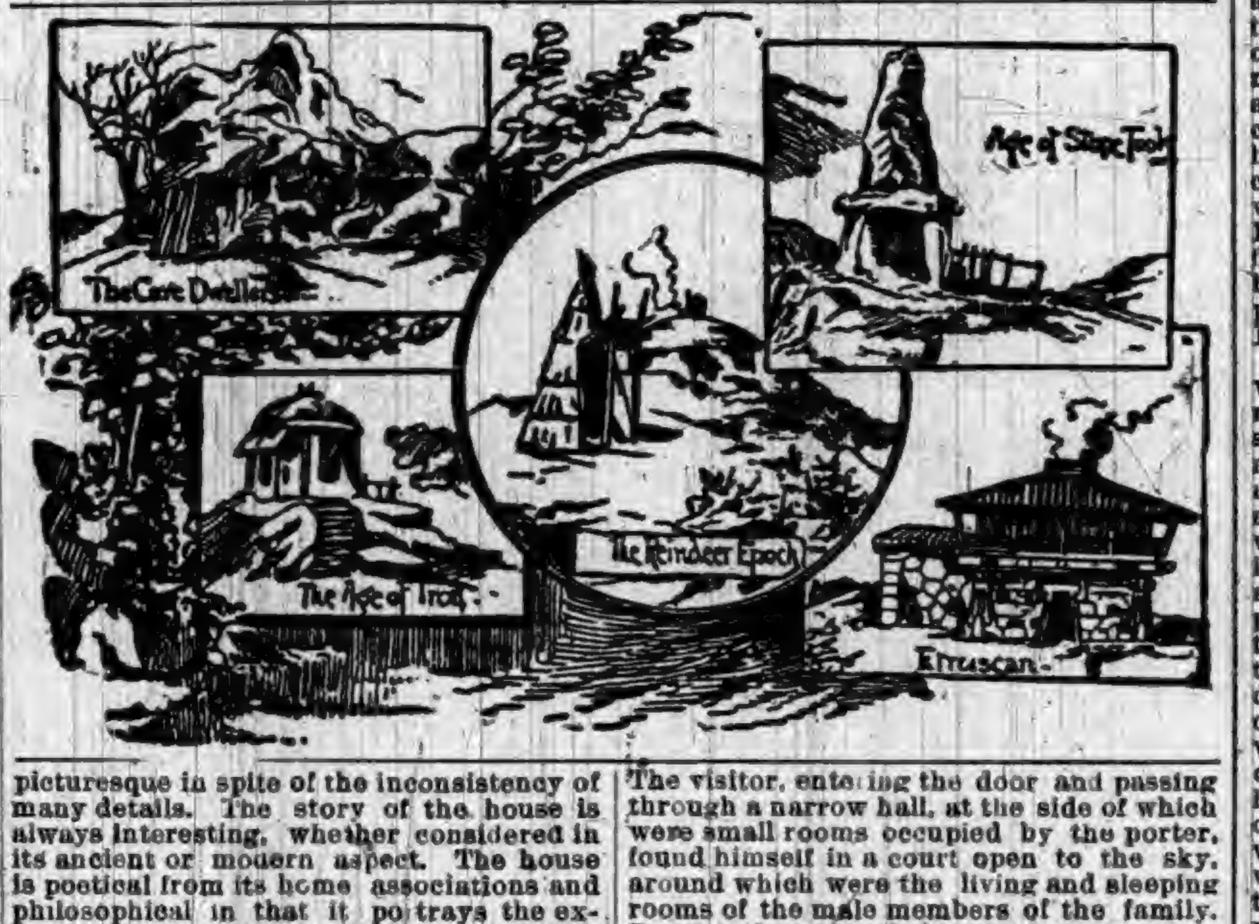

Two epochs of the stone age are recorded by scientists—the old and the new. In the beginning the first man supported himself by hunting, fishing, or partaking of such wild fruits as were accessible. At the end of it he made rude tools, began to construct huts with branches, and as the reindeer and bear became numerous used the skins of those he killed for various purposes. In the new stone epoch he began to construct circular houses, to build lake villages, to domesticate animals, to wear sewed garments, to weave, to make baskets and rude pottery, and to cultivate the earth in a systematic manner. For this improved existence a great variety of tools was found necessary, which his skill permitted him by this time to make in a passable way. The lake dwellings were simply small houses of wood built on platforms supported by piles, a style of construction adopted for the greater safety of the inhabitants. Such dwellings, perhaps not so elaborate, may still be seen in Central Africa and in the valley of the Amazon. In the latter stone age the great dolmens seen in such numbers in France were constructed, and the dead were buried in tombs that show the respect of the survivors as well as some germs of architectural skill. The life of man as regards his shelter and the degree of civilization he has attained presents these general features down to the beginning of authentic history. During the iron age the house is said to have been built in the more inhabited regions of the earth on the hillside accessible by steps. This seems to have been the theory of M. Garnier, but it is a point which cannot be settled with accuracy. Even if this style prevailed it was only local. All the other forms of habitation that had preceded continued to exist in localities where they were found most convenient or where the people remained in the primitive state of debasement. There are scientists who estimate the length of the period between the appearance of the first human beings and the beginning of an authentic history at 200,000 years. That is a matter, however, on which it is not probable that learned men will ever be perfectly agreed.

Authentic history begins with the annals of the Assyrians, the Egyptians and the ancient inhabitants of Greece and Italy. The original inhabitants of Greece are called the Pelasgi; those of Italy of which anything is known with certainty, the Etrurians. To reproduce an accurate type of a Pelasgian house, none of which have existed since 1,500 or 1,000 years before Christ, was naturally difficult, and the same objection may be made to that of Etruria, which dated back to nearly the same epoch. The Pelasgian house must have been a hovel, like those built in the stone age, and as such it has been reproduced. The Etrurian house is certainly very pretty. It is a square edifice, with a balcony at a certain height and a roof projecting sufficiently to amply protect the balcony from the sun and rain. As the walls lean outward the roof naturally covers a much greater area than the base of the building. For the Greek and Roman houses the difficulty was less, matter abounding in paintings on walls and vases, in ruins, especially Pompeii and some of the resurrected Greek cities. The reproductions of the Hindoo, Assyrian and Egyptian houses do not call for much criticism, material for the designs existing in sufficient quantity. The Hindoo and Assyrian house present similarities, especially in the basement, which forms the greater part of the height of the structure. The dwelling proper, elegant in itself, seems perched on the top of a column. The reasons for this peculiarity were probably to render the building more defensible, and, as the climate of the valleys of the Tigris and of India is hot, to have a freer circulation of air. In India there would be the additional advantage of greater immunity from venomous serpents and other forms of vermin that infest the country. The Egyptian residences were also built with a view to the free circulation of air, a consideration never lost sight of in the houses of the wealthy Moors and Arabs of to-day. There is in the dwellings of the latter a blank and forbidding expanse of exterior wall, which once passed gives access to an open court with a garden beyond enlivened with fountains and kiosks. This, with beautiful women, is the basis of the Mohammedan idea of paradise.

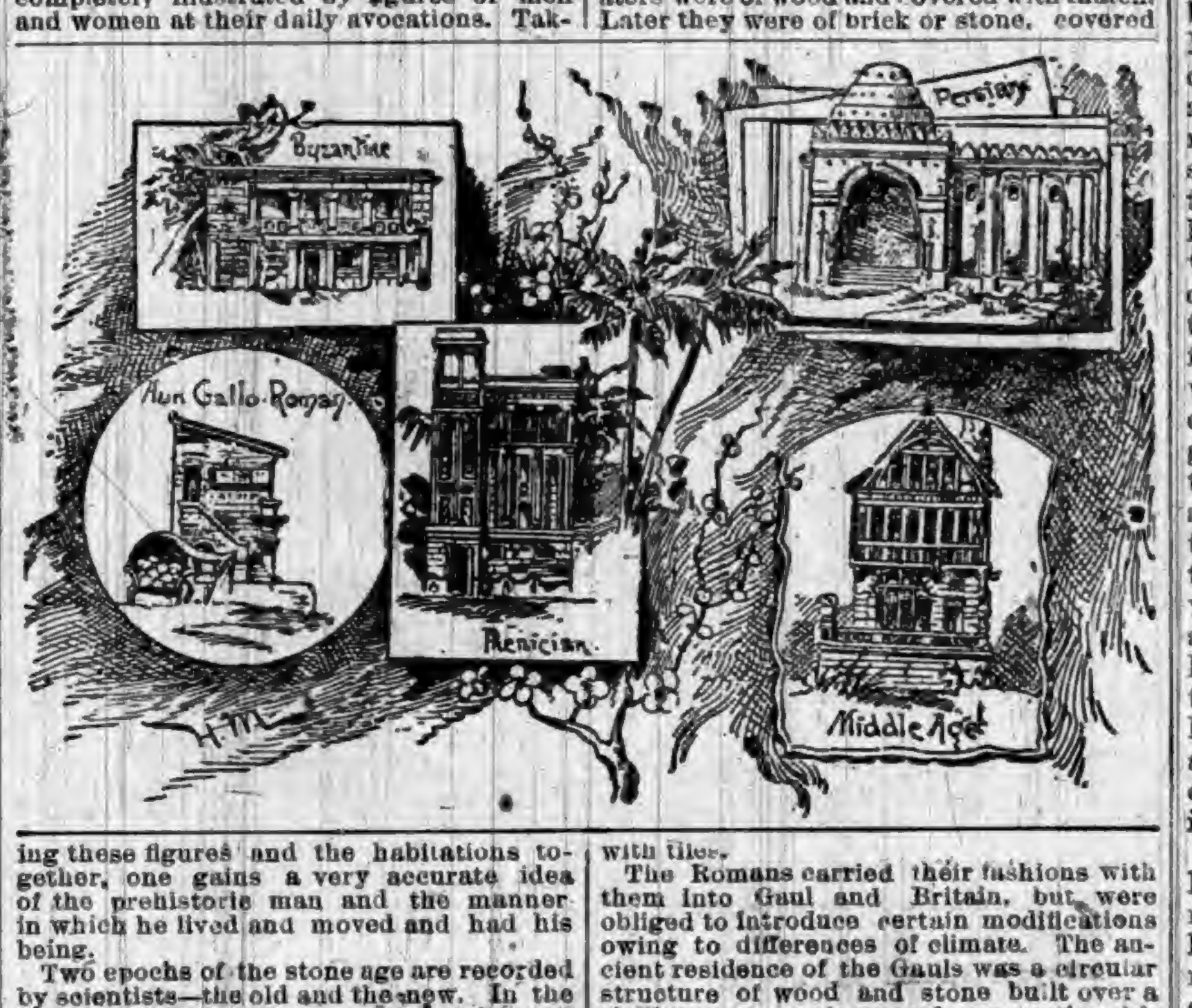

The Greek house had a narrow front on the street, for which it atoned in depth. Sometimes there was a small yard in front, with a tree and an altar to the favorite god. The visitor, entering the door and passing through a narrow hall, at the side of which were small rooms occupied by the porter, found himself in a court open to the sky, around which were the living and sleeping rooms of the male members of the family. Passing through another narrow passage, he entered another court, around which were ranged the sleeping-rooms for the women. The houses of the rich were more extensive, more elaborate, and ornamented with paintings and statuary. Still there was on the whole an absence of luxury, the Greeks living much in the open air, and preferring to expend their architectural skill rather on their temples and other public buildings. The idea of the Roman house was the open court with rooms arranged around it. Their first plan of the house was taken from the Etrurians, and comprised a single court, in the center of which was a basin filled with water coming from the roof that sloped in on all sides, or from a fountain. The later Roman mansion may be briefly described as follows: The front usually came to the street. There was an entrance in the middle of the facade, on each side of which were small shops, for the ancient Roman was a thrifty individual, either carrying on some form of business himself or leasing some part of his house to be used for the purposes of trade. A narrow passage gave access to the first court, which in the more luxurious days of the empire was surrounded by rooms used for storage or business. A gallery led from the rear of the court into the larger court behind it, in the center of which was a fish pond and on the sides the living and sleeping rooms of the family. Sometimes there was a garden in the rear of the house. This fashion of living it will at once be seen was one of great seclusion, the house being a sort of fortress surrounded by walls on all sides, easily defensible, and hearing the noises from the street only as faint echoes. Sometimes, as in the Greek houses, there was a party wall, sometimes a narrow alley connecting the rear of the building with the street. There might have been one or several stories. Most of those at Pompeii, whole streets of which are in a perfect state of preservation, had but one story. In the early days of Rome houses and even theaters were of wood and covered with thatch. Later they were of brick or stone, covered with tiles.

The Romans carried their fashions with them into Gaul and Britain, but were obliged to introduce certain modifications owing to differences of climate. The ancient residence of the Gauls was a circular structure of wood and stone built over a shallow excavation and covered with thatch. After their subjugation they adopted and followed for several hundred years the manners and customs of their conquerors, that is, until the invasions of the Franks and other savage tribes from the east, which occurred in the fifth century. The first epoch after this conquest was that of the Merovingians, of whom Clovis was the first king. The Roman style of building remained during all this period and long afterward. The house was built over a cellar arched with masonry, and consisted of two stories, the sleeping-rooms being in the second. The nobles lived in the country. In the cities, which were little more than large fortresses surrounded by a strong wall, the walls were contracted and the houses necessarily smaller. The staircase was generally on the outside, at first unprotected, but later inclosed in a tower, as may still be seen in many of the old chateaux in France and elsewhere in Europe.

The houses in England in Saxon times were often of more than one story. In the Bayeux tapestry King Harold, before his departure for France, is represented at a banquet in the second story of a house, the first story being composed of arches. A staircase leads down to the water's edge. In Scott's "Ivanhoe" is found a description of the house of Cedric the Saxon, the date being about 100 years after the conquest. The style of building is presumably that which prevailed while the Saxon kings were still on the throne. As depictured by the novelist, it is a huge, barn-like structure of wood, the principal room in which was the great dining-hall, where the lord of the house took his meals in company with his entire household, the swineherd not excepted. In the midst of it stood a long table made of planks roughly hewn from the trees of the forest. The roof was composed of beams and rafters, with nothing to separate the interior from the sky but the planking covered with thatch. At either end of the room were chimneys constructed in such a clumsy fashion that as much of the smoke escaped into the room as by the roof. The rafters and roof were black with smoke. The walls were ornamented with arms and trophies of the chase. The lord and lady of the castle occupied handsome carved chairs on a raised dais at the head of the table, while their followers were ranged according to rank on rough wooden benches extending its entire length. The Lady Rowena had for sleeping-room an apartment hung with rich draperies, but so badly constructed that the wind entered at all sides. The rooms for guests were little more than cells in a distant part of the building, furnished only with a rough stool and a narrow couch of straw covered with a sheepskin. The structure could hardly be said to be of two stories, though the apartment of the Lady Rowena was reached by a staircase composed of a few steps. Altogether the style was such as can not be conscientiously commended to the architects or builders of the present generation.

After the Norman conquest the style changed in Europe. The round Roman arch disappeared generally, and rectangular windows and doors and the Gothic arch came in. The great period of church building that began with the crusades was followed by a wonderful activity in the erection of castles. The middle ages were the period per se of defense. The houses up to this time had their lower story of stone, those above of wood. Thereafter the whole building was generally of wood, a material used everywhere in the north of Europe before the Roman invasion. The houses in the cities were generally made of wood, with projecting upper stories, which rendered the streets narrow and dark. The windows were rectangular, had small panes, and were of different sizes. Instead of the Gallo-Roman dwelling, with its two stories supported by round Roman arches, its shop in the first story and other rooms in the second, there appeared this handsome edifice, with its front of carved wood, its statues in niches, and its elaborate doors and windows. Specimens are still numerous in France and England. The houses had in the city sometimes a party wall, sometimes a narrow alley that served as passages or to carry off to the middle of the street the drainage from both buildings. The style continued until the time of Louis XIII. In the time of Louis XIV. cities in France were built mostly in stone, with the houses high and of the same appearance. Architecture had lost its picturesque character. Families had ceased to occupy separate houses, and lived in apartments, many families under the same roof, as at present in Paris. In England the changes had not been so arbitrary. The house in the style of Queen Anne's time came long afterward, and still later there were erected picturesque wooden houses in London, which finally had to give place, from a sense of safety, to the unattractive buildings of stone and brick which form at present the staple of the architecture of London.

Glass has been blown almost since the world began. There are various traditions regarding its discovery from the fusion of sand on which fire had been built by hazard, none of which are particularly well authenticated. The Egyptians, the Greeks, and the Romans were all well acquainted with the material, though they did not use it in any systematic way, if they used it at all, for their windows. Oiled cloths or paper was deemed sufficient, or they left their houses open to the weather. During the middle ages the use of glass in windows was not universal, either in dwellings or in churches. For the latter stained glass was used as an ornament, but many of the openings that served for the admission of light were unglazed. In private houses oiled paper or white material of some kind was employed. When glass was used it was set in lead in small pieces, and sometimes in intricate patterns. Windows were, nevertheless, in many houses, as well as in the churches, real works of art, some of the designs of which the builders of the present time have begun to reproduce, particularly in America.

The building of the houses that represent the human habitation has not been accomplished without the expenditure of considerable money and trouble. The material used has generally been wood, sometimes in the form of boards or planks, sometimes in logs. The use of more or less stone, bricks, lime, mortar, and other material has been found necessary. The architectural designs, often elaborate, have been most scrupulously executed.

FADS OF NEW YORK WOMEN.

Their Idiotic Affectation of Æstheticism.

THINGS a woman cannot learn in the beauty parlors of New York, where Mme. de Cosmetique lolls about in scented hair and clinging silks, are not worth prosecuting. But it isn't every Lady Jane who can get the entree and the privilege of being robed æsthetically. Regular patrons are asked to be chary about recommending new people, and unless the "would be" is properly presented she "can't be," and that ends the matter.

But the sweet ways a patroness can be taught! Shade of the guileless Martha Washington! There's the Piccadilly walk, for instance, that requires a free leg from the knee, and a rotary motion at the hip, with a three-quarter side advance—as the lesson says. Master the formula and you save ten dollars. Then, there's the hollow back, which is as hard to master as a table of logarithms. It will be remembered that the bustle was dropped like a flash, and all of a sudden the rubbers were unbuckled, and away went the extenders, leaving the style flat, the gown flatter, and the girl the flattest thing in clothes. For awhile she was afraid to sit back in the cars. But that didn't hurt anybody's eyes. The trouble began when she stood up or walked about with her stomach out and her back as hollow as a grace hoop. Madam puts her patrons in training for a week, at five dollars an hour, walking first in her night gown, and by degrees through and into her clothes, rounding off with a full evening dress.

Another costly lesson is the stage laugh, warranted to sound well, to ring musically, and to prevent wrinkles. It has been proven that merriment and hearty laughter is more productive of wrinkles than care or the cruel touch of Time. The instructress does not pretend to remove the furrows already ploughed about the eyes of beauty, but she does claim that her method will keep the face in repose, and while it remains so the creases will be insignificant. She gives the pupil a handglass, seats her in a mirror-lined corner, and commands "a quiet face." Then she gets a funny paper, for which the very cream of risibility is selected, and as she reads the listener is expected to look in the mirror and laugh, if at all, with the lower part of her face. "Move your lips and chin, and open your mouth if your teeth are good, but keep the muscles of your eyelids rigid." The expression produced is simply fiendish, and if the laugh is not a vocal shudder it is of the cylindrical sepulchral sort with which all theater-goers are familiar. In the training it is necessary to bind the cheeks and temples with strips of court-plaster, and the mockery of it all would be ridiculous if it wasn't so serious. But there's good even in humbuggery, and loud laughs are cut down, harsh voices sweetened, and gratuitous advice given in "making faces," tinting ears and lips, and dyeing hair. At the rate of fifteen dollars a sitting, Madame can afford to be magnanimous.—*New York letter to Chicago Ledger.*

KIND words produce their own image in men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. They soothe and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

MY OWN ILLINOIS.

BY EVA KATHARINE CLAPP.

There is many a pleasant land that lies
  Under the sky unfurled,
Countries fair, whose beauty rare
  Is the theme of half the world.
But in each wanderer's heart of hearts,
  Could his true choice be known,
Ever you'll find inscribed the name
  Of the land he calls his own.
And to me, there is a haunting melody,
  That no discord doth destroy,
In the soft, sonorous title of
      My
        Own
          Illinois.

I claim for her no legends,
  Like the German for his Rhine,
She does not boast the classic palm,
  Nor yet the gothic pine;
But, like some gray-eyed, brown-haired maid,
  Not blonde, nor dark brunette,
The temperate charm that is her own
  Her lovers ne'er forget.
From tropic sun, or arctic seas,
  No fierce extremes alloy
The hope-inspiring air that sweeps
      My
        Own
          Illinois.

How blithely o'er her fertile fields
  The prairie breezes blow
Across the level corn lands,
  Where a nation's harvests grow.
The royal Mississippi laves
  Her golden sunset side;
Gleams on her brow Lake Michigan,
  A coronal of pride;
Her stately Garden City towers
  With worthy pride up-buoy
Above all would-be rival States
      My
        Own
          Illinois.

Dear State, the glint of thy wild flower,
  The song of thy wild bird,
Were of color, and of music,
  All my childhood saw or heard;
Thrilling, like scents of paradise,
  Across these dusty years,
They still make tenderest memories
  That tremble into tears.
Untouched by bitterness, and, like
  A child's kiss, sweet and coy,
Drifts back the dream of innocence in
      My
        Own
          Illinois.

* * * * * * *

When on me dawns that fateful hour—
  The Archer Death's own time—
Perchance his shaft may still this heart
  In some far foreign clime,
But I pray that my dreamless dust may sleep
  Where his song of reckless joy
The blackbird pipes to the prairie sod
      In my
        Own
          Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill.

AT THE OPEN WINDOW.

BY WILL HUBBARD KERNAN.

FALLING WATER is the name of the most picturesque spot in the Cumberland country of Tennessee. It is situated a few miles south of Cookeville, and is one of the first places visited by tourists who venture up to that highland village. Caney Fork, a tributary of the Cumberland River, rises in the mountains, and surges over the rocky ledges a full hundred feet into the sequestered valley below. And it is this cataract that is known as Falling Water.

The surrounding country is wild, lonely, and romantic, and was a favorite resort of the moonshiners, until the United States revenue officers swept down upon them, shooting a few of them dead and sending many of them to the penitentiary.

Not far from Falling Water is a deep, precipitous ravine, the sides of which are covered with pines and an impenetrable undergrowth of vines and shrubbery. The density of the foliage hides the bottom of the ravine from view, but if you follow a dim bridle-path trending from the road, you will find that it leads to the door of an old cabin surrounded by a stake-and-rider fence, half hidden by blackberry bushes, sassafras, and weeds.

This cabin was the home of old Melton, a moonshiner, and his family, until the spring of 1879.

The still was located within a stone's throw of the house, between two gigantic bowlders, and so cleverly was it hidden by the rocky walls that towered up on three sides of it, and so curtained in was it on the remaining side by the vines that fell in green festoons from the gray ledges of free-stone above, that the old moonshiner felt himself perfectly safe from the prying eyes of both officers and informers.

One evening about dark, as old Melton sat in the gallery of his cabin, drawing consolation alternately from a stone jug and a corn-cob pipe, he was saluted by a young man on horseback, who had ridden up from the right and whose face betrayed an expression of keen annoyance.

"Hello!" cried the horseman, drawing rein, "can you tell me how far it is to Cookeville?"

"'Bout fo' miles, stranger," replied Melton, rising to his feet and slouching forward. "Hev yo' lost yer bearin's?"

"Yes; went down to old Davenant's to collect a bill this morning and——"

"Long Jack Davenant's, stranger?"

"Yes; up at the head of Caney Fork, and——"

"Why didn't yo' turn to the left when yo' came to Squar Mills' place?"

"I did; but I took the wrong road out in that confounded flat woods."

"Jesso, jesso! Been thar myself! 'Tis a puzzle to a stranger. An' what shell I call yer name?"

"Wilford—Harry Wilford."

"Any relation t' the Wilfords down t' Smith's Fork?"

"No; my home is in Nashville. Am a professional man there. Had to look after a farm of mine down in DeKalb County, and so I concluded to ride up here and collect a bill from old Davenant before I went back to Lebanon. The old man wasn't at home, though. By the way, could I find a place here or hereabout to stay all night? It will rain long before I can reach Cookeville."

"I dunno. P'r'aps Henry Q. could keep yo'."

"Who is Henry Q., and where does he reside?"

"Henry Q. Clark, yo' know. Lives 'bout a quarter out on the Cookeville road yander," pointing to the left. "Henry Q.'s rich—Henry Q. is. His house must 'a' cost a cool five hundred. Jest foller thet——"

A blinding flash, a thunder-peal and a driving torrent of rain interrupted the speaker.

"Wall, I say, Mr. Wilford, if thet are's ther way ther weather's er-gwine ter act, I 'low yo'd better stay with we'uns. We haint much t' offer, but sech ez we hev yo're welcome to."

Wilford leaped from his saddle, threw the reins over a sapling bough, and bounded gracefully over the grass into the cabin. He was a tall, slender, handsome young fellow, with blonde hair, a beardless face, and large, blue, winning eyes, that sparkled with humor or scintillated with wrath according to his varying moods.

Mrs. Melton was sitting before the huge fire-place, industriously dipping snuff. She was a lank and angular woman of forty, barefooted and dressed in homespun. She rose as Wilford came in, responding to his bow with a queer little bob of her head, and then withdrew into the kitchen.

The room in which Wilford found himself was large and trimly kept. A bedstead stood in one corner, while a row of rush-bottom chairs, a table and a spinning-wheel completed the stock of furniture. On the log walls of the cabin were tacked a few unframed photographs of family relations, while on the mantel was a little mirror in a pine-cone frame.

Mrs. Melton returned presently, and began to spread the table for supper. While bringing in the last dishes, a large, bony, and sallow girl ran into the room, her garments dripping with rain and clinging close to her stalwart frame.

"Whoop-ee! but wusn't I skeered!" The lightnin' struck a tree not——"

She stopped short on seeing Wilford, her eyes flashed with anger, and she ran out of the room as unceremoniously as she had come into it.

"Thet thar's my darter Nance," remarked old Melton; "an' she's the smartest gal in these hyar mountings. She wus sorter set back when she seed yo', but she'll come in arter erwhile an' play us a chune on the organette. Nance is a pow'ful hand at the organette, Nance is."

"Supper's ready," vouchsafed Mrs. Melton, in a high, cracked voice. "Sit thar, stranger, an' reach fer yo'self."

Old Melton bowed his head, said grace with all the gravity of a minister, and then plunged headlong into a discussion of religion.

"I b'long to the Baptisses, I do. Tilda—thet's my wife thar—she b'longs to the Hardshell Baptisses, the no-'countest church in these hyar mountings. Nance thar's been a threatnin' ter jine the Methodisses, but if she do I'll drub her 'till she cain't holler."

The wife made no reply to the fling at her faith, but Nance glared at her father, and then, bringing her fist down on the table so fiercely that the dishes danced, she cried:

"I'll jine—I'll jine—I'll jine—I'll be damned ef I don't jine!" and turning over her chair she fled the room, banging the door behind her as she went.

Old Melton said nothing, but he clinched his teeth with an ominous significance.

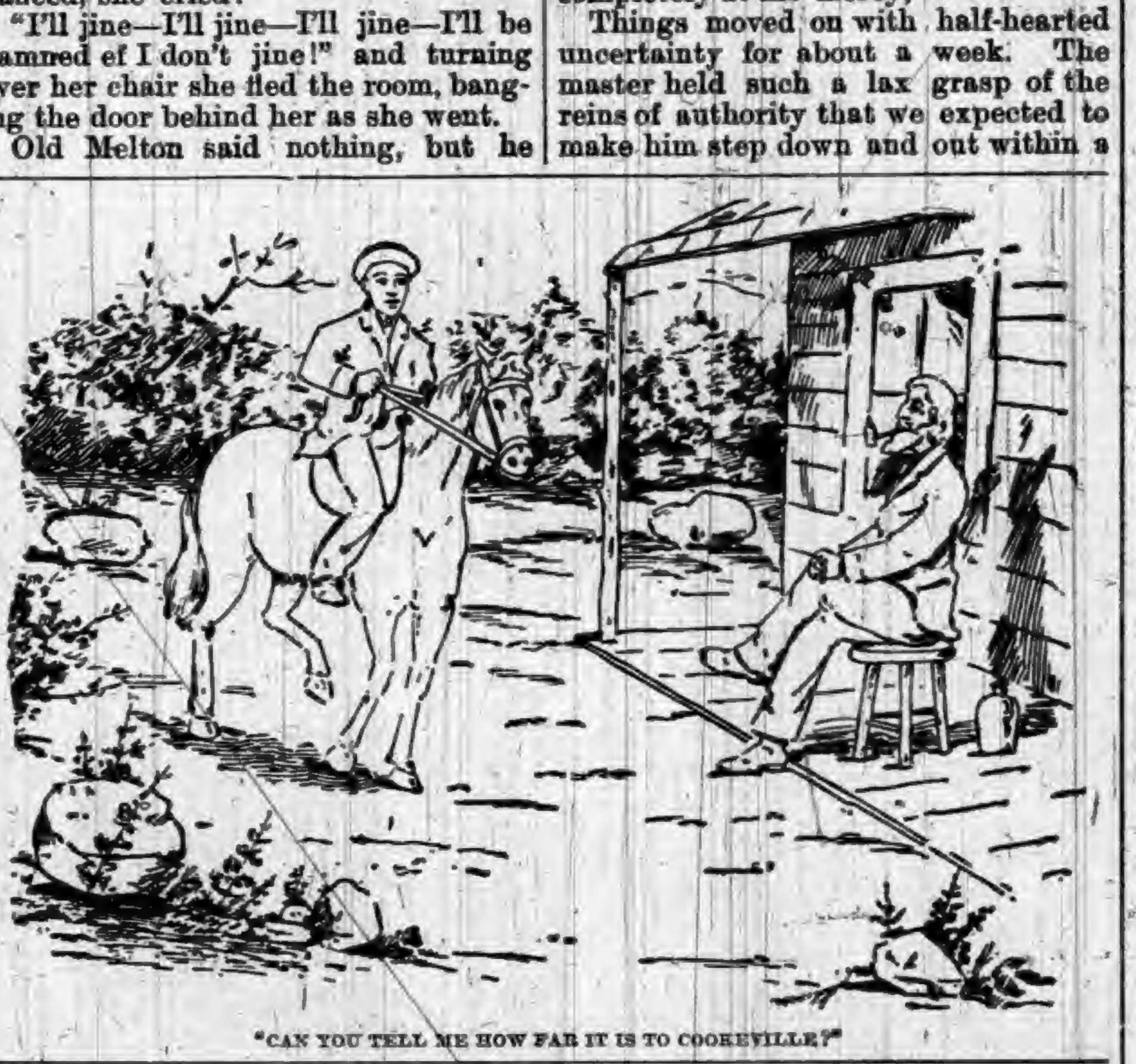

"CAN YOU TELL ME HOW FAR IT IS TO COOKEVILLE?"

Supper over and the table cleared off, the old man went to the kitchen door and called for Nance.

"What do yo' want?" inquired the girl.

"I want yo' to come an' play us a chune on the organette."

"I wont."

"Yo' will."

"I tell you, pop, I wont."

"Yo' wuthless wench! I'll larn ye who's boss. I'll beat you till the blood runs down yer legs, so he'p me!" Running to a distant corner of the main room he caught up a gnarled hickory cane and hastened back to the kitchen.

"Where's Nance?" he demanded of his wife.

"She done put out while yo' wus lookin' fer yer stick," was the answer.

"The slut! I'll find her an' wallop her like I would a dog."

"Stay, sir!" cried Wilford, as Melton opened the door. "Stay, sir! Surely you wouldn't strike a woman?"

"I wouldn't, eh? I'll whip her like a dog, I tell yo'. Stand back!" and tearing himself loose from the grasp of his guest, he rushed out into the darkness and was swallowed up in the night.

Suddenly a wild scream rang high over the roaring of the wind in the pines—a scream so pitiful that Wilford rushed off in the direction from whence it came.

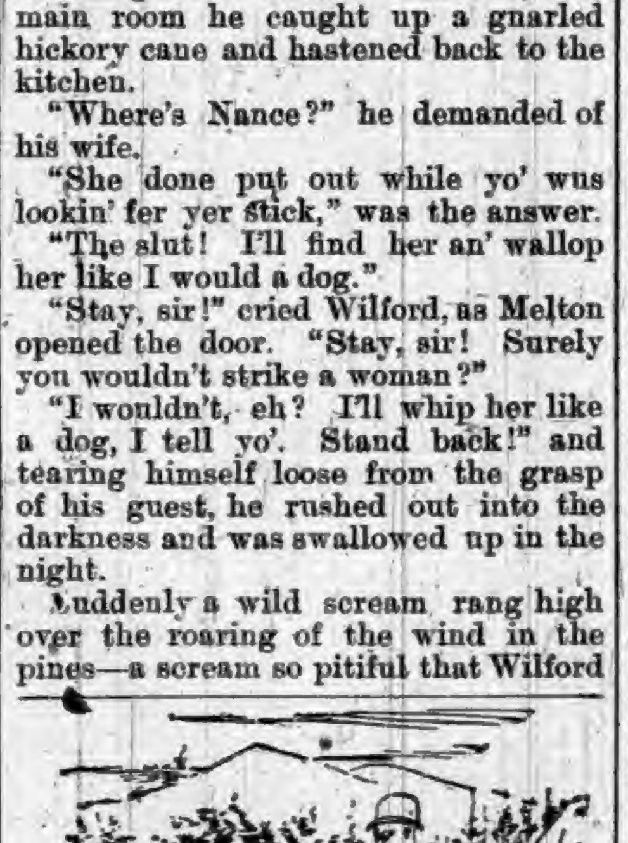

"THROTTLING MELTON, HE DASHED HIM AGAINST THE ROCKY WALL."

"Help! help! help!"

It was a woman's voice—Nance's voice—and Wilford hurried forward through the blinding rain and darkness of the wretched night, till he stood in front of the towering boulders that shut in the still.

"Damn yo'!" he heard Melton pant, "yo'll disgrace yo'self an' yo' fambly afore strangers ag'in, will yo'? Yo'll jine the Methodisses, will yo'?" and with that he struck his daughter a fearful blow, causing her to reel forward at the feet of the young man.

"Dog!" cried Wilford, "devil! Take that!" and throttling Melton, he dashed him against the rocky wall and struck him between the eyes.

Melton drew a revolver, but, before he could use it, Wilford wrested it from his hand, and knocked him headlong into the shelter of the still.

"Ha!" cried Wilford, as a vivid flash of lightning revealed the character of his surroundings. "A moonshiner, I see. I thought as much," and, taking a pair of handcuffs from his pocket, he clasped them on the wrists of the prostrate man.

"You will come with me," he continued, dragging his prisoner into the open air. "You will come with me. I have been looking for this still of yours since last December, but I wouldn't have found it if you hadn't been the brute that you are."

Stunned, confused, the old man staggered to his feet.

"What is hit, daddy? Why don't yo' speak?"

It was the daughter who spoke—it was the bruised and bleeding daughter who now flung her apron around the old man, and kissed his wrinkled face.

"Hit's all up with we'uns, Nance," answered the old man in a husky voice. "Hit's all up with we'uns. This feller's a detective."

"I knowed hit, daddy—I knowed hit. He's been prowlin' 'round hyar all day. I'd a-told yo', but I seed he hadn't diskivered the still, an' I didn't want his blood on yo' hands. But," and she hissed the words through her set teeth, "I'd a warned yo' when I went home ef I'd a knowed hit 'd come ter this."

The party went back to the cabin, and at daybreak Wilford prepared to start with his prisoner for Cookeville.

They had proceeded less than twenty yards from the door, when the sharp report of a rifle was heard, and Wilford reeled from his saddle—dead.

At the same moment the white, tense desperate face of Nance vanished from the open window.

How the Joke Was Evened.

We had a new master in W—— Academy, New Hampshire, says R. Redwood, in the New York *Mercury*, when I was a pupil there not many years ago, with whom we promised ourselves some sport, before we got through with him the first morning he faced us in the class-room. He was a moderate-sized, rather delicate man, with a mild, defensive air that seemed to appeal to our generosity to make his life less of a burden to him than we had made that of his predecessor.

He appeared to fear we would carry him out of the building or spring some sort of a mine under his feet for the first few days, and he eyed Wilkins Sharp, our ringleader in all mischief, with a sort of care, as though he felt completely at his mercy.

Things moved on with half-hearted uncertainty for about a week. The master held such a lax grasp of the reins of authority that we expected to make him step down and out within a few days at the furthest. His reading of a lengthy chapter from Chronicles or Deuteronomy every morning before prayers was a grievance which the more active spirits determined to redress.

We knew there was fun on hand, of what nature the majority of us were ignorant, when we went into the class-room one morning in the second week. A loud bray greeted us, which we answered with shouts of laughter. A donkey stood in the master's place at the desk before the open Bible, with a huge pair of rusty-rimmed glasses straddling his nose and a ludicrously solemn expression of countenance, as if he wished to bear the honors thrust upon him with becoming dignity.

We were all in our seats trying to smother the mirth, when the master came in. He walked up to the desk as usual, and seemed to look right through that animal without seeing him. "Behold thy brother!" staring at him from the board made no impression on his optic nerve. He stood upon the right of the desk, looking down upon us without a word. As we watched he seemed to rise inches beyond his usual height. His eyes fairly blazed behind his glasses. His mild, defensive air changed to such masterly aggressiveness that we fairly quaked before him.

Presently he brought his glance round upon Wilkins Sharp and concentrated it on his face. Those orbs of flame seemed to scorch him. His face reddened, as if he had been pulling chestnuts out of the fire.

"Wilkins Sharp, come here!" said the master.

Wilkins obeyed with a look of bravado.

"Ride that donkey out of the room!"

Wilkins did not move to obey with alacrity.

"Do you want a lift?" inquired the master, and in a flash, by some dexterous movement of arm and boot that fairly dazzled us, Wilkins was "boosted" upon the creature's back and was on his way to the door amid a roar of laughter.

We looked at the master. He had relapsed into his usual calm.

"Now that we are rid of the donkey and his brother," he said, as he turned over the leaves of the Bible leisurely, "we will read the third chapter of Leviticus."

He Found a Job.

"Has your husband found work yet, Mrs. McGarrity?"

"He hez thet, mum. He's a picter hanger."

"A picture hanger? Why, I supposed that required artistic skill and a good deal of taste."

"Paste, indade it does, mum. It takes a dale av paste, sure. The poor bye carries a bucket av it wid him all day, and then sometimes he can't make the blissed picters stick to them ould boards at all, at all."

Handsome Is as Handsome Does.

Robson—Where are you bound?

Remsen—Up to ask my pretty cousin to marry me.

Robson—Well; good luck to you.

Remsen—Thanks, dear boy.

Robson (an hour later)—Well, did your pretty cousin say yes?

Remsen—No; the homely thing refused me.—*Judge.*

SELF-FORGETFULNESS in love for others has a foremost place in our ideal of character, and our deep homage, as representing the true end of humanity. Who does upbraid himself for his slowness in those sympathies which are as a multiplying mirror to the joys of life, reflecting them in endless play?

Poor Humanity!

The common lot is one of sorrow say—at least—the pessimists, they who look at the worst side. Certainly what would otherwise be a bright existence, is often shadowed by some ailment that overhangs it like a pall, obscuring perpetually the radiance that else would light the path. Such an ailment, and a very common one, is nervousness, or in other words, weakness of the nervous system, a condition only irremediable where inefficient or improper means are taken to relieve it. The concurrent experience of nervous people who have persistently used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is, that it conquers entirely supersensitiveness of the nerves, as well as diseases—so called—which are invited and sustained by their chronic weakness. As the nerves gain stamina from the great tonic the trouble disappears. Use the Bitters for malaria, rheumatism, biliousness and kidney troubles.

Their Appropriate Meat.

"What part of the fowl do you prefer?" asked the landlady, addressing the musical boarder.

"The drumstick," was the reply.

"And you?" addressing the boarder who was always late for his meals.

"Neck or nothing."

"And you?" addressing the dude.

"The bweast."

"And you?" to the fly boarder.

"The wing."

And each was supplied with the part he preferred.

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  LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FAME is a greasy pole.—*Unknown philosopher.* And it takes a deal of sand to climb it.—*Merchant Traveler.*

1890—SUNSHINE AND MOONLIGHT—1890.

Another Christmas and New Year's Annual, by "A Man," of the Rock Island Route, Now Ready for Distribution.

The "Boys and Girls of America," and adults as well, who have read the instructive pages of "Watt-Stephen" (1885), "Voltagal" (1886), "Petroleum" (1887), "Coal and Coke" (1888), and "Iron and Steel" (1889), will be pleased to know that the latest and brightest of the famous ROCK ISLAND series, "Sunshine and Moonlight" (1890), now confidently awaits that chorus of approval which welcomed each of its predecessors.

"A Man" invites the attention of his inquisitive boy and girl visitors this year to wonders in the heavens above revealed by the telescope. He tells them all about the sun, moon, planets, satellites, fixed stars, comets, and their movements, and explains the laws by which they are governed. The achievements of science in the field of astronomical research are presented in language so clear as to be easily understood by all readers. The book fascinates, while it elevates and improves.

"Sunshine and Moonlight" comprises 112 pages, profusely illustrated with choice engravings. Its covers are ornamented with appropriate designs, beautifully printed in colors. Practically, it is a Christmas gift to the patrons and friends of the ROCK ISLAND ROUTE, and will be sent post-paid to any part of the world (as also previous issues if desired), at the nominal price of ten (10) cents per copy. Write your address plainly, and inclose ten (10) cents, in stamps or coin, to JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

MISPLACED switches cause a great deal of trouble, not only to railroads but also in the family circle.

Important Notice.

We are now making small size Bile Beans (forty little beans in each bottle). They are the most convenient to use; specially adapted for children and women. Price 25 cents a bottle. J. F. Smith & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

"THERE is a report around, Jinks, that you have inherited a landed estate." "It is groundless, my dear fellow."

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

STRANGE but true: A word in season is scarcely ever spoken by a man in a peppery frame of mind.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

THE man who ate his dinner with the fork of a river has been trying to spin a mountain top.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying an article which seems absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions will average to last a month, while other medicines last but half or quarter as long. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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SCROFULA
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Wasting Disease.

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. Containing the stimulating Hypophosphites and Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

SMITH'S BILE BEANS act on the liver and bile, clear the complexion, cure biliousness, sick headache, costiveness, malaria and all liver and stomach disorders. The small size are most convenient for children—very small and easy to take. Price of either size 25c per bottle.

A panel size PHOTO-GRAVURE of the above picture, "Kissing at 7—17—70," mailed on receipt of 4c stamp. Address the makers of the great Anti-Bile Remedy—"Bile Beans."

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. A Quick and Positive Restorer of Manly Vigor, and the only Legitimate Specific for Sexual Debility and Lost Vitality known. A Marvelous Invigorator, curable by emissions. By mail, $1, 6 for $5. Circulars free. DR. CATON, Boston.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Close Call.

May—Charlie, you must be careful and not expose yourself. You were out in all that rain last night.

Charlie—No, I wasn't. What made you think so?

May—Why, papa came home and said he met you coming home from the lodge, and that you were thoroughly soaked.—*Kearney (Neb.) Enterprise.*

What Everybody Says

must be true, and the universal verdict of those who have used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Strengthening Plasters is that there is *no doubt* of their curative qualities. E. Larzelere, agent M. C. R. R., Albion, Mich., says "he was cured of Bright's disease" by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

Mrs. M. E. Jones, Prairie City, Iowa, says: "For three years I have been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and kidney and liver troubles. I have taken Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and applied their Plasters over my stomach and am entirely cured. It is the greatest remedy that I have ever used."

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or six for $5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.,
Jackson, Mich.

"PLEASE pass the butter," a maid was heard to say who was attempting to milk a fractious cow.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

AN Irish doctor says "raw pork should never be eaten unless cooked."

ANY article that has outlived *24 years* of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, *must* have *merit*. Dobbins' Electric Soap, first made in 1865, is *just that article*. Ask your grocer for it.

WHEN a fellow rushes from a house into the street in a towering passion, it is an out-rage.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

THE marksman who sets up his own target is making a name for himself.

Many imitate, none equal. "Tansill's Punch." America's finest 5c. Cigar.

"WHAT will you give me if I restore your eye-sight?" asked the quack. "I will see," replied the blind man.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A MAN who fines a good deal to talk about—a police judge.

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CURES PERMANENTLY

Horse and Cattle Diseases.

For General Use.

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Toledo, Ohio, June, 1888.

We cheerfully recommend St. Jacobs Oil as the best for general use on stock.

H. ARMS & CO.

Cold, Swelled Limbs, Inflammation.

Neponset, Ill., May 21, 1888.

My mare caught cold; result: swelled limbs, lump between forelegs and inflammation. Cured her with St. Jacobs Oil.

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Free from pains of all description;
But once we were sick as sick could be—
Cured by the "Favorite Prescription."

A standard remedy for the peculiar ills incident to that critical period in a girl's life when she is just entering upon her "teens," is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Young ladies' boarding-schools have sent their pupils home rosy-cheeked, romping lasses, like the three beautiful maidens in the above illustration, when they have resorted to the use of "Favorite Prescription" for building up and regulating the systems of those delicate, pale, sickly girls, just approaching puberty, who need a generous, supporting tonic and a quieting, strengthening nervine—free from alcohol and injurious drugs. Whether in boarding-schools or homes, it is guaranteed to correct all those delicate derangements and weaknesses incident to females.

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Unequaled as a LIVER PILL.

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

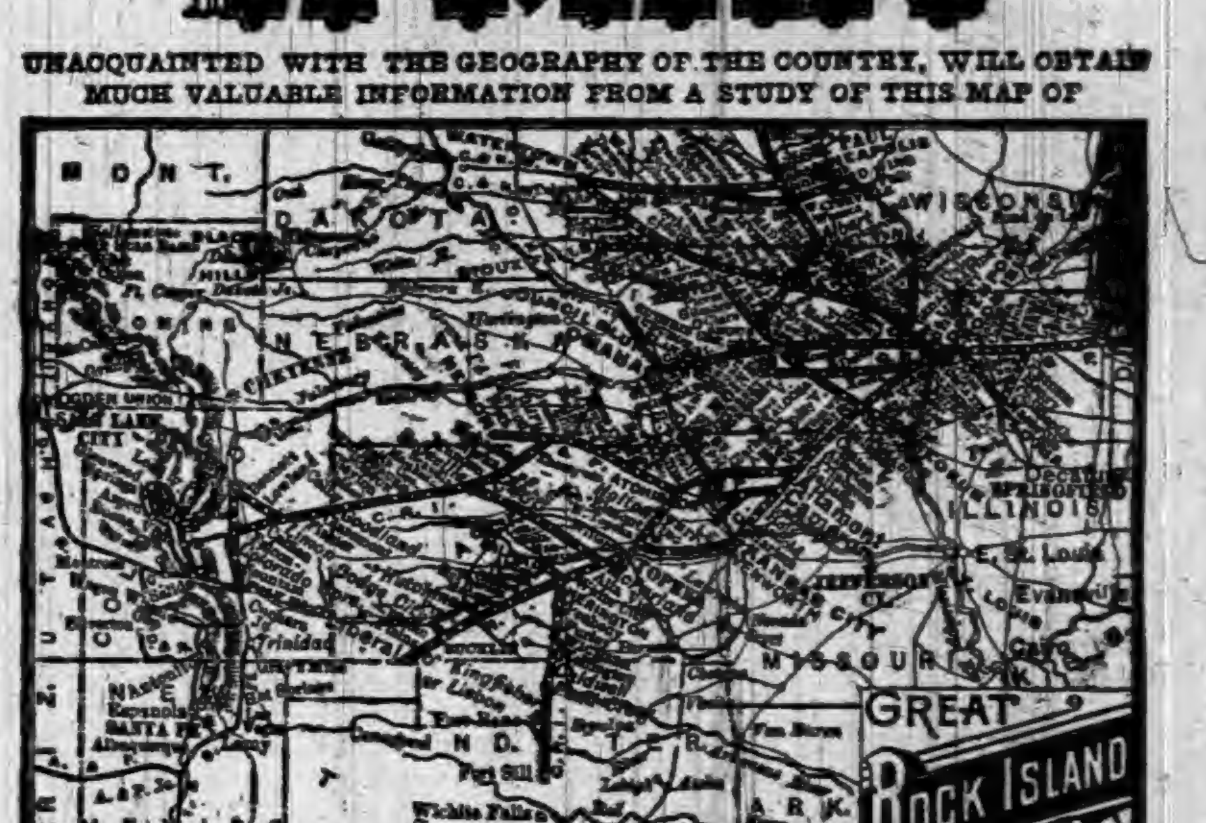

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25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

Oh don't you remember, 'tis almost December, And soon will the Holidays come!

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CHRISTMAS AT THE KERCHIEF'S (20 cts.; $1.80 doz.), Lewis. CAUGHT NAPPING (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Lewis. JINGLE BELLS (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Lewis. CHRISTMAS GIFT (15 cts.; $1.44 doz.), Rosabel. GOOD TIDINGS (25 cts.; $2.40 doz.), Rosabel. KING WINTER (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Emerson. MESSAGE OF CHRISTMAS (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Towne.

FOUR CHRISTMAS SERVICES

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Birthday of Our Lord, Holy Christ Child,
Old, Sweet Story, Joyful Chimes.

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WE PUBLISH, IN SHEET MUSIC FORM, very many superior pieces that, for quality, might well be termed Prize Songs. Six good specimens are:

Signal Bells at Sea. (40 cts.) Hays.
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Mammy's Lil' Boy. (40 cts.) Edwards.
Cotton Field Dance. For Piano. (40 cts.) Gilder.
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Any Book or Piece Mailed for Retail Price.

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IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

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☞ Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Red Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

PRICE-LISTS OF RUG MACHINES, Patterns and Yarns, and Colored Pattern Book free. Agents Wanted. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AN INTELLIGENT MALTESE.

It Brought 'Lizy from the Meeting, but Its Offspring Was a Failure.

Over at the West End there lives a colored family which is noted for possessing a breed of cats which it seems to have a monopoly of—remarkably intelligent animals they are, if not always sleek and handsome. Not long ago a lady on Beacon Hill who was in need of a servant, and to whom a daughter of this colored household had been recommended, called one evening at the little house up an alley where the people lived. A stout black woman came to the door.

"Does Eliza Orangeblossom live here?" the lady asked.

"Yes, she do, ma'am; but she ain't in jes' dis minute," said the stout colored woman. "But ef you'll step in I'll sen' out arter her."

She led the way in and seated the lady in the living room of the house. There were several cats present, one of which, a scrawny but alert looking Maltese with green eyes, rubbed up amiably and inquiringly against the visitor's dress.

"You come 'way from dar, you Malty!" exclaimed the colored woman to the cat. "You hyah me? Now you go ober t' de chu'ch and git 'Lizy, and bring her home. You go fetch 'Lizy!" she repeated, holding the door open.

The cat, after sidling and wavering on the threshold a moment, as cats always do in order not to appear too obedient, disappeared through the door.

"Will—will the cat bring your daughter?" the lady asked in astonishment.

"Laws bless ye, ma'am, you wait an' see," said the colored woman.

Some minutes went by, and the lady began to think that the mission was quite a failure, when the door opened and a strapping colored girl came in with the Maltese cat at her heels. The girl had hardly got in when she broke out:

"Mammy, did you send dat 'ar Malty to fetch me?"

"Co'se I did."

"Wal' now, I'm tired o' havin' dat cat follerin' me up wherever I go. Seems like I can't go nowhere but you send her after me! Dere I wus in de pra'r meetin' sittin' quiet in de pew listenin' to Matildy Johnson relatin' her 'speriences wid grace, an' all 't once in walks dat cat right up de aisle, and begins mewin' and yowlin' at de pew doo! Oh, dey wus all lookin' and laughin' and nothin' fer me ter do, o'co'se, but ter went right out. I hope ye'll 'scuse me, ma'am, but I reckon you wouldn't like ter be fotched home way f'om de pra'r meetin' by a little, screechin' Maltese cat, neither!"

The visitor could not help inwardly reckoning that she wouldn't. But her admiration for the cat was so great that she made a point afterward to get one of her kittens. The animal, however, was a great disappointment. Not that he seemed to be lacking particularly in intelligence—he was intelligent enough, on the contrary, to get himself lodged and fed and petted without rendering any return whatsoever. He sits in the window pretty nearly the entire day, watching the panorama on the street with evident interest, and never appearing to dream for a moment that he has any social duties.—Listener in Boston Transcript.

Who Was Your Great Grandfather?

The Detroit Journal desires to receive, by postal card, the address of all living male and female descendants of Revolutionary officers and soldiers of 1776 and, when possible, the name and state of the ancestor. Wonder if W. H. Brearly, proprietor of the Detroit Journal, is contemplating a raid upon the national treasury?

DO NOT FAIL

—TO TRY—

SMOKETTE.

It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE, SEED and HAVANA Cigar for

Five Cents.

For Sale in Auburn, by

Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.

Waterloo Agencies,

Locke's Hotel.
A. V. Sinclair & Co.

LELAND, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Distributing Agents,
Toledo, Ohio.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

Bauer Bros. will move into their new store on site of the old jail, west Eighth street, Feb. 1. 5

Graham Earle in Trouble.

Our exchanges last week contained items in regard to Mr. Earle's difficulties, but in the absence of reliable information, we thought best to wait for further proof. His desertion of his company at Steubenville O., Dec. 25, and marriage to a girl in Kendallville, became known, and he was finally arrested by Prosecutor Peterson, and brought to Albion on a charge of bigamy, and his wife, better known as Miss Agatha Singleton, was sent for. It appears that when he left them at Steubenville, he came into the hotel where they were stopping, and told one of the company, John Voss, of Waterloo, that he had been called away suddenly by a dispatch that his brother was very sick. They were to play "Josh Whitcomb" that evening, and he told Voss to take the part of "Josh," which he himself would have taken. After it was found he had left for good, his wife sent a dispatch, Dec. 28, to the Goshen News, giving them the facts as to his leaving. We now copy from the Kendallville Standard an answer from the county clerk, as to Earle's marriage.

"David Graham Earle, of Rochester, Indiana, a theatrical actor, aged thirty-four, was married at Albion by Rev. M. M. Marshall on Dec. 27, 1889, to Miss Cora A. Hammell, of Kendallville, Ind. It is the groom's second marriage and the bride's first marriage.

M. C. SKINNER, County Clerk."

Also (quoting from the Standard) a clipping from the Rochester Republican:

"While playing at Steubenville, O., Mr. Earle packed his trunks containing the manuscripts of the several plays, and departed for parts unknown. He deserted the troupe Christmas night, owing his people about a week's salary and a board bill at the hotel. He had $100 in the bank at Rochester, which he telegraphed for, but it did not arrive in time, and it fell into the hands of Mrs. Earle. The people of Steubenville were very kindly disposed toward Mrs. Earle and gave her a benefit night, which enabled her to pay all accounts and quit the road honorably. On Saturday evening Mrs. Earle, her daughter, and Mr. Frank L. Gordon, who is a near relative, returned to their home at Rochester, and will probably remain there until a future line of action is developed. Mrs. Earle is universally recognized as a lady of desirable attainments, and so far as we know she is not chargeable with a fault. Mr. Earle had many friends here and elsewhere, and no one had reason for a moment that he would be guilty of such unnatural conduct. But this incident reveals the fact that he deserted a former wife and two small children, and that many persons denounce him for the inhuman deed. It is said that the first wife was killed in a railroad disaster while in pursuit of her truant husband. It is said that Mrs. Earle will apply for a divorce."

The Standard then says:

If either or all of the above items leads anyone to the belief that Agatha Singleton has a legal right to Mr. Earle's name, he may as well banish it at once. She has none, and the Standard will waste no sympathy for her.

Graham Earle probably became acquainted with Miss Hammell during one of his theatrical engagements in this city, the last of which was last fall. It is not known to her parents that he visited her here more than once since then before their marriage, and that was about two weeks ago, at which time the marriage arrangements may have been provided for. Mr. Earle returned again last Thursday, and on Friday the marriage occurred at Albion, as telegraphed by Clerk Skinner to the Goshen News. The mother and father of the girl accompanied them and were present at the ceremony. Mr. Earle had, of course, previously convinced them that there was no legal obstruction to his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hammell then returned home, leaving them at Albion, where Mr. Earle had expressed his determination to remain for the purpose of organizing a new company.

Reports of trouble reaching the parents' ears shortly after their return, Mrs. Hammell went to her daughter again last Wednesday, where she now is.

On the same day Prosecutor Peterson telegraphed Agatha Singleton (Earle) asking if she and Earle were married. She replied that they were, and Peterson immediately caused the arrest of Earle for bigamy. At his hearing on Thursday, we believe, Agatha Singleton appeared against him and at the same time confessed that there had never been any legal marriage, that all which bound them was a pledge each had made to the other that they should live as man and wife. In this capacity they had traveled together. Earle was at once discharged, but almost immediately rearrested for adultery. This time he was bound over for trial to the Circuit Court. Bail was provided and he was released.

As to Mr. Earle's guilt of the latter charge there can be little doubt. Almost any hotel register where he and Miss Singleton have stopped bears evidence that they have occupied the same rooms as man and wife would. The register of the Reyher House, of this city, shows that on Monday, Feb. 6, 1888, they occupied room 10 during the week's engagement they filled at the opera house. His name was written "Mr. Graham Earle" and her's "Miss Agatha Singleton." They also occupied the same apartment at a private boarding house here in October, 1888, and October, 1889, and to all appearances were man and wife.

As for the little girl Fern there are conflicting reports. Some say she was an adopted child and others that she was their own offspring, and Mr. Earle may have been responsible for one or both reports.

Mr. Earle's theatrical company has been a popular one in Kendallville for a number of years. His gentlemanly bearing and apparently honest determination to be a "straight" man made him so many friends that his engagements were invariably successful. People would go to his show when they could not be tempted to any other.

As court opens next week, Mr. Earle will not be kept long in the dark as to what punishment he deserves.

An Open Letter.

TO THE CITIZENS OF GARRETT:

A recent article in a vile publication entitled "Garrett Smut Sheet," calls attention to "OUR Theatre." The article in question is not only defamatory to the members of my company, but also to the respectable citizens of Garrett, who by their presence and financial encouragement, demonstrated the fact that our entertainments were of a meritorious description. The cur who penned the infamous libel descends to the utmost depths of vulgarity in his description of imaginary performances, and not content with parading his ignorance and obscenity among the few readers who have been coerced into subscribing for his miserable sheet, has scattered it broadcast throughout the territory that we are visiting, with the intent to injure my business. Now, I have never seen this reptile personally, have never spoken to him, and have never injured him in any manner. He has accepted my money through my agent, for work performed, and at his own price. He has accepted free tickets for my entertainments, and been accorded the treatment of a gentleman. Then, why should he imply that those who attended my performances were on an intellectual par with the "fifteen jovial, honest fellows," who gave the performers "round after round of long, wooly cat-tails?" Why should he insult the ladies of my company, and one of whom, Miss Carlton, was suffering, nightly, untold agony, so that we might pay our just debts (his among the number). As to myself, he will require no searching party "to run me down." I never carry a weapon, and wear No. 9 shoes to kick curs with. The poems that aroused the anger of this freak of nature were originally published in the Chicago Herald, New York Clipper, New Orleans Item, Chicago Tribune, Kansas City Times, Toronto Telegram, &c., and consequently were criticised prior to publication by editors of ability, and not by a "pimple on the face of nature," therefore I am proud of them. I possess the originals, and also press notices from the leading newspapers of this and nearly every state of the Union, proving who and what I am and have been. In conclusion, I would ask those who know that I am right, to discourage the "Garrett Smut Sheet,"—a blot upon journalism, a pander to vice, and a disgrace to an educated community—whose columns are edited by a LIAR, a COWARD and a SNEAK. Respectfully, the public's obedient servant, WM. E. TODD.

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

On a ten dollar purchase of shoes, etc., at Wilson's cost sale at Waterloo you can pay your railroad fare and make a good days wages besides.

The Lorangers.

The Loranger Theater Company that were here last week were unusually good, in fact a very strong company. They were accomplished artists in their profession. This was especially noticeable in the correctness of their reading. They were elocutionists, something that cannot always be said of theatrical people. They were morever a quiet and orderly set of people, evidently ladies and gentlemen of culture and refinement. They had fair houses, but the weather was against them. The first evening, Wednesday, it rained so continuously that they decided not to give a performance. Besides, Mr. Loranger was quite sick. The following evening he was but little better. In fact, he had to keep his bed all the time except when at the opera house in the evening. It was a wonder that he could play at all. And yet he was the life and soul of the entertainment, though his support was excellent. Several of the other members of the company were ill, all having taken cold by exposure, or, perhaps it was the "Grippe" they had. The last evening Mrs. Loranger, the leading lady, was so ill, she fainted twice, while behind the scenes. We hope they will some day return under more favorable circumstances.

Where Farmers Lose.

[Chicago Herald.]

The tariff has undoubtedly lost us a share of the English grain trade. Our levying of heavy duties on her goods has been an incentive to her encouragement of wheat growing in India, and she is now getting a large quantity of wheat from that country. The same result has followed the operation of our tariff in another direction. An American from the Argentine Republic, where he is engaged in business, is now in this country to purchase the machinery for a number of grain elevators. The gentleman says that the heavy tax placed upon the quality of wool produced in that republic by our present schedule has rendered the exportation of wool to the United States impossible, and that, in the absence of a demand as great as they might supply, they have taken to the raising of wheat with wonderful success. He says also that a vast area of the country consists of the finest wheat lands, and believes that the republic will soon be able to supply a large share of the wheat consumed by Europe. The bad effects of protection may become so obvious at last as to require no other "free trade arguments" to enlighten the sluggish cerebral matter of even what the Tribune calls "the fool farmers."

Sharp Practice.

[Communicated.]

MR. EDITOR: I thought I would drop you a line for the benefit of those who have turkeys to sell, and also to warn them against unprincipled buyers who live and do business at Newville, Ind. They called at my home and bought ten turkeys, four hens and six gobblers. They made out that the four hens weighed 48 pounds, and the six gobblers only weighed 52 pounds, making in all 100 pounds. They offered a five-dollar bill in payment, and knowing we could not figure, had the face to tell us it was a ten-dollar bill and asked for change or the difference between $7 and $10, and in that way tried to get the turkeys for $2. When such chaps come along it would be well for farmers to turn loose their dogs. **

The Song Friend.

We are in receipt of the popular musical monthly, "The Song Friend." We find it filled with very interesting matter for musical people, such as musical news from all parts of the world, instructive articles for both vocal and instrumental students, and the following choice music: "Silver Threads are often seen," song and chorus; "Sometime," vocal solo; and "Always or never waltzes." There is printed in the "Song Friend" in the course of each year music that would cost in a sheet form over $10.00. The subscription price is only $1.00 a year and new subscribers get a premium of three pieces of excellent sheet music. The publishers, S. W. Straub & Co., 243 State St., Chicago, offer very liberal terms to canvassers.

"The Tariff is Not a Tax."

[Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.]

People who live at the east end of Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence, go over to Canada and purchase Scotch twill for $25. On this side the same article costs them from $32 to $35, according to the pressure of the negotiation. Some little risk is encountered in this operation, but if they are not caught, and they are not frequently, they manage to save from $7 to $10 by evading the tariff that is not a tax.

Annual Fair Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and stock subscribers of the DeKalb County Fair, that on Thursday January 16, 1890 at 1.30 p. m. at Ensley's Hall, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., a meeting will be held for purpose of electing officers of said Fair for the ensuing year: a president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and twenty directors. A full attendance is requested.

C. P. Glazier, Pres. W. H. Dills, Secy. 2

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long-not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city, leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

The camel is used successfully as a pack animal in Australia, and is considered superior to the mule for that region.

Effects of Modern Life.

Eminent authorities unanimously agree that the high pressure methods of modern life are rapidly making us a race of helpless invalids—subject to all manner of nervous affections, headache, insanity, dizziness, neuralgia, backache, hysteria, nervous troubles of the heart, stomach, kidneys, brain, etc. Ladies and gentleman who are thus afflicted, or who are compelled to keep late hours, do much mental or physical work, who worry and fret about business or domestic troubles, should remember that no other remedy in the world will so speedily cure these diseases, remove worry and the blues, induce tranquil sleep, relieve pain, or build up the nervous systems, as Dr. Miles great discovery, Restorative Nervine. It contains no opium or morphine. Trial bottless free at Davenport's drug store. 2

Sheriff at Punxsutawny, Pa., will take his time about ejecting families of strikers. Costs the company $3,000 a day, to support its army of Pinkerton thugs.

An Unusual Club Offer.

THE FORUM is the foremost review of living subjects, and it has more authoritative contributors than any other periodical (including nearly 300 of the ablest writers and most distinguished workers on both sides of the Atlantic). The price of THE FORUM is $5 per year. We have made a special arrangement, whereby we can fill orders for the COURIER and THE FORUM for $5.

Reported that Mary Anderson will wed Antonio Fernando de Nevarro, of New York. Ferd and his mother are now traveling with Mary in France and Italy.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

T. J. Munson, Black River Falls, Wis., fell in love with the girl who waited upon him at a restaurant. Met her at noon and married her at sundown.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Prior to 1829, all ballots used throughout the states were written. The first printed ballot was used in Massachusetts in 1830, by David Henshaw and was refused. It took a decision of the Supreme Court to establish its validity.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds etc, it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guarranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts., making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Gus Heagy, Anderson, unearthed big jaw bone. Bigger than that of any boomer now living in Anderson, and has all the teeth in.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours, G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The gentle orange peel will now vie with the banana skin as a joke inspirer. Daniel Sittason stepped on an orange peel at Albany, and fell and broke one leg.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

The phosphate lands of Florida are to be developed by a New York company. They are said to be very rich.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Jimmy—Aha, my dog has a new collar. Billy—Go on! dat's nothin'; my dog got kicked clean down stairs an' it did'nt hurt him a bit.

Greatest Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. I. C. TEAGUE'S MEDICATED AIR

Medicated Air
Dr. Teague's
NEW REMEDY
CURES
Catarrh! Asthma!
THROAT AND
LUNG DISEASES!
HAS NO EQUAL
For Sick or Nervous Headache.

TEAGUE'S LUNG BALSAM is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Teague's EYE SALVE cures all diseases of the Eye: Granulated Lids and Weak Vision. In conjunction with MEDICATED AIR as an ointment in Catarrh IT HAS NO EQUAL. TEAGUE'S MEDICATED OBLITERATOR is a PERFECT Toilet Powder. Its purity allows of perfect freedom of use, imparting a delicate softness to the complexion. ☞ If not kept by your druggist, send to the MEDICATED AIR CO., Richmond, Ind., U. S. A. For sale by Geo. McKay & Co., Auburn, Ind.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well-known nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill

France, acting in accord with England is about to recognize Hippolyte as president of Hayti.

1890! LOW 1890!

PRICES

FOR ALL, AT

WILSON'S SHOE STORE,
IN WATERLOO, IND.

Boston and Candee Rubber Boots, $2.30.

Such well known makes as Whitney & Bowen, and Blocher Bro's Boots at corresponding low prices and

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

Ladies' and Gents', Misses' and Children's Fine and everyday Shoes, in large variety and very low prices.

FELTS, RUBBERS, ARCTICS, Etc.

We handle only a reliable make of goods and guarantee our prices as low or lower than any dealer in North Eastern Indiana for same quality of goods. Thanking you for past patronage, and soliciting your future trade, we are, respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON, & SON,
Waterloo and Fremont, Ind.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

The Forum.

A MONTHLY REVIEW OF LIVING SUBJECTS

By the Foremost Writers in the World.

THE FORUM has won the highest place reached by any periodical; for it publishes articles by more authoritative writers and by more workers along instructive lines of activity than any other publication. It contains eleven studies of great subjects every month. It is impartial, giving hearings alike to each side. It is financially independent, and it belongs to no sect or party or "interest." It is never sensational, but it aims always to be instructive.

THE FORUM is of great value to that part of my college work which deals with practical politics and current questions. Two sets are hardly enough for daily use by students.—*Prof. ALFRED BUSHNELL HART, of Harvard.*

I consider THE FORUM as furnishing the most intelligent and sympathetic audience that a thoughtful writer can find to address in any land.—*Prof. ALEXANDER WINCHELL, of the University of Michigan.*

THE FORUM continues to hold its place as the foremost of our magazines, for the variety, the value, and the weight of its contributions.—*THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

There has come forward no problem of grave importance since THE FORUM was established that has not been discussed in its pages by masters of the subject. Announcements of forthcoming articles can seldom be made long in advance, for THE FORUM'S discussions are always of problems of present concern. Every such problem that the year 1890 will bring forward will be discussed, whether in politics, or religion, or social science, or practical affairs. The January number will contain a reply by ex-Speaker J. G. CARLISLE to Senator Cullom's recent article on "How the Tariff Affects the Farmer."

THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, 253 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD
THIS YEAR
All the NEWS—Fine ILLUSTRATIONS
Good STORIES—Full MARKET
REPORTS—Able EDITORIALS
A Complete Family Newspaper and the leading Democratic Weekly of the Northwest.
8 PAGES 1 YEAR $1.00
Send for Sample Copy.
James W. Scott Publisher
Chicago Ills.

Wanted to be a Forger.

Our town was the scene of a lively incident Friday afternoon. Between three and four o'clock a young man, apparently a stranger, came into the First National Bank, and presented a written check for $75. It was signed "Oscar Gandy" and was claimed to come from the well known mill firm of Nickey & Gandy. Something about the paper, and the appearance of the young man at once struck Cashier, W. H. McIntyre, who like all experienced cashiers seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of something wrong, whenever approached by anyone with a crooked piece of business on hand. The signature to the check was evidently suspicious and Mr. McIntyre started to compare it with a genuine one. But he did not find one at hand, and not caring to waste much time, he asked the young man to sign his name to a piece of paper, which would give Mr. McIntyre a chance to see what sort of a hand he wrote. The fellow declared he could not write, but afterwards owned that he could print a little. This declaration showed him to be on his guard, and gave the matter a more suspicious aspect. Mr. McIntyre, then told him it would be necessary to go down to Nickey & Gandy's office, to see if the matter was all right. But the chap objected to such a delay, saying he was in a hurry, as his sister was outside waiting for him. But Mr. McIntyre came outside and as the man still refused to go, but started off, he called to several person's near by to fellow up, and he himself started for the court house to get the sheriff. The follow, seeing himself in danger, started west on Ninth street past the Swineford House, and finally broke into a run. A hot chase ensued, and he was not caught till he had nearly reached the Jackson railroad, not far from the school house. Mr. McIntyre and Sheriff Plum met the returning party, and the young man, not being able to give any satisfactory account of the matter, was locked up in jail. He gave his name as Simon Wyatt. He was taken to jail and Monday was called up and sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary. Sheriff Plum took him there on Tuesday.

Examination of Teachers.

AUBURN IND., Jan. 6, 1890.

The schools of the county are all in session, and hence at present, there is no demand for any teachers. A few of the townships have hired their teachers for the winter terms only, and will probably make a few changes for the summer terms. These changes, however, will not occur before the middle of March, and consequently there is no special need of holding an examination this month. There would undoubtedly not be in attendance to exceed four or five, and as my time can be employed more profitably to the county in attending a township institute and visiting schools, than in holding the examination and marking manuscripts, there will be no examination in this county the last Saturday of this month. The examination will be held the last Saturday of February as usual, and the last Saturday of each month thereafter, until notified otherwise.

The examination for state and professional licenses will be held in connection with the regular county examinations in February, March and April.

The examinations for common school graduates will be conducted by the township trustee of each township, at the school house most centrally located in the township, on the THIRD (3) Saturdays of February, March and April.

I trust that teachers and others interested in these examinations will take note of the above dates and thus avoid any mistakes as to the time etc. of the various examinations.

Yours Respectfully,
C. M. MERICA, Co. Supt.

Thanks for Cash.

Since our last list and up to Jan. 1, we have received subscriptions from the following:

Christian Lehner, D. Mottinger, J. J. Blodgett, A. H. Deetz, Geo. Apple, E. L. Siver, C. A. O. McClellan, W. L. Blair, J. J. Latson, Albert Zerwis, Wm. Sherwood, H. Stomm, D. T. McNabb, Sol. Barney, Willis Bishop, N. J. Myers, C. C. Buss, E. L. Pfaff, J. P. Gœtschins, T. F. Franks, M. Owen, A. Brenninger, S. S. Shutt, J. A. Clifton, D. Magginis, C. Ashelman, Geo. Wagner, W. F. Till, W. D. Miller, Daniel Welch, G. H. Packer, Ed. Long, G. W. Maxwell, John Rudolph, T. H. Sprott, W. D. Bickel, W. S. Betts, B. S. Sheffer, J. I. Best, H. C. Bohm, J. C. StClair, Rebecca Dickinson, David Maxwell, G. F. Liens, C. Eckhart, J. Truit, E. A. Triplett, D. W. Slaybaugh, H. E. Coe, J. W. Clark, G. W. Lewis, A. H. Bisker, R. N. Crooks, Joseph Strouse, Fred. Funk, Geo E. Cox, G. I. Patterson, S. C. Swineford, J. B. Hoover, William Treace, J. L. Rinehold, W. H. Simanton, Cal. Husselman, J. H. Smith, W. H. Dills, G. W. Gordon, G. W. Pepple, S. J. Tarney, G. F. Wittmer, J. M. Gœtschins, A. Sherck, C. C. Neidig, Chas. Schnell, Mrs. John Baltz, R. Elson, B. Goodman, R. J. McOscar, John Snyder, Obe Leas, Jesse Harnish, and Leveret Williams.

Kate Field's Washington.

This is a new venture in the field of literature, and one in every way unique. It is a magazine devoted to things about the capital city, and the brightest, wittiest and most entertaining of them all. Judging perhaps too hastily, from the first number, the subjects it will treat run the whole gamut of literature from religion to puzzles for children, including in the range, a theatrical department, news, essays, politics, criticism and almost everything else that makes a magazine valuable. And all is of the highest order. We hope to see this new venture become an established institution.

Look to Your Heart.

Mrs. Charles Greenwood, of Indianapolis, had what the doctors called asthma, but she got little relief until she took Dr. Miles' New Cure, which soon made long wind, stopped the pain in chest, swelling of ankles, cough, palpitation etc. Sold at Davenport's

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1890. NUMBER 3.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

JUDGE BENJAMIN PATTON, of Hicksville, was one of the speakers at the Chicago celebration of Jan. 8, Jackson's birthday. The Judge was when a young man, an intimate friend of Jackson, and tells many interesting anecdotes of him.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** — the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

No Dudleyism for Us.

We are not yet ready to concede that the Dispatch is right in its defense of Boodler Dudley. It accuses us, by implication at least, of a want of sincerity. But we assure him we are sincere and earnest. We believe a man guilty of crime, when he is openly and everywhere charged with it, and will not deny it. Dudley has had abundant opportunity to disprove any of the charges made against him, or at least to give a denial. But he has done neither. There is a standing offer at Indianapolis to pay him $1,000 if he will come into that city and make oath before any magistrate, that he did not write that infamous letter. Has he offered to deny it? When he was there the other day he could have made $1,000 in ten minutes. But he would not attempt it. When his letter was first published by the Sentinel, it was copied by the New York World. The righteous Dudley sued the World for publishing the letter. Why did he not sue the Sentinel, which has the original and first published a copy of it? But his suit against the World was only a bluff. He did not intend to go into court. The World has tried every way to get him into court, or even into the jurisdiction of the New York courts, but he refuses to take the first step. He knows he is guilty, and that the first step he takes will force him to an exposure of that letter and of the republican leaders who helped as "trusted men" to take charge of the "necessary funds" for buying "floaters." He knows too, that if he is silent, he will be protected by the administration that owes its election to his peculiar methods. How does he know this? By the result of the attempts of those two grand juries, the Dispatch says could find nothing against him. What are the facts? The first grand jury was charged by Judge Woods, that an indictment should be found against a man guilty of writing a letter intended to influence corruptly, the voters at an election. It is now known, that the jury soon became satisfied that Dudley wrote that letter, and consequently that he had intended to corrupt the electors. To make sure that they had understood Judge Woods' charge correctly they asked him to repeat his instructions. By this time, it would appear, he began to fear that Dudley was really in danger, and he at once told the jury that "an indictment could not be found against a man guilty of writing a letter intended to influence corruptly, the voters at an election" unles it was further shown "that the letter had actually effected a corruption of the ballot box." Thus, apparently to shield Dudley, he took a view exactly opposite the instructions he had given them a few days before. As no evidence had been submitted to them, showing that that any specified votes had been so influenced, of course they had to drop the matter. They could see that with such backing as Dudley had, there was no use to go a step further. But they never decided that he did not write that letter, nor did they decide that it had not corruptly influenced votes. The next grand jury faced the same condition of things, and gave up the attempt with scarcely an effort, for they saw all the election cases quashed on technicalities, one after another. The attempt of a grand jury to secure an indictment does not give the suspected man a verdict of innocence. In that same court, a grand jury failed to get an indictment against Coy. According to the Dispatch, that proved Coy's innocence. But it happened that this court was then trying to punish a democrat, which seems to be quite a diffeient thing from its attempts to punish a republican. Coy was taken up before a United States Commissioner, just as it was attempted to do the other day with the "innocent" Dudley. But the authorities didn't want Dudley tried. They did want Coy tried. They found Coy guilty and sent him to the penitentiary after the grand jury failed to find an indictment. We presume the court did right in Coy's case, though he strenuously asserted his innocence, which Dudley has never done. The Dispatch speaks of Coy, as trying to get Dudley convicted. Coy never did anything of the sort. He was in prison all the time. Bailey did try, as it was his sworn duty to do, and just as it is the sworn duty of the present republican, who has Bailey's place, but who not only refused to help punish Dudley, but said publicly that the infamous letter "is honorable and shows Dudley's patriotic interest in elections." And those who have a regard for pure government and honest elections, and who would be glad to see punished those who openly assist to corrupt our elections—these are the ones that the Dispatch terms "crawling worms." As the ice began to get thin where he was standing the Dispatch man slides off onto the wrongs of the south, and wants the COURIER to do the same. The COURIER is more anxious to purify the ballot box in Indiana than it is in South Carolina. We don't believe in winking at fraud at home, while hunting for it at a distance. There is more election fraud, and of a worse character practiced in Indiana than in South Carolina. When republicans help to cleanse Indiana, and our own elections have become what they ought to be, we are ready to start south with them.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the Incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and State of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of commissioners court of said DeKalb county in March, 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows: Twenty and one-half (20½) feet in width, east and west, and running the entire length, north and south, off the east side of a part of lot numbered sixty-five, in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, said part of said lot being thirty-four (34) feet in width, east and west, and fifty-six (56) feet in length, north and south, out of the southwest corner of said lot.

ALBERT ZIRWES.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Joseph Strauss deceased to appear in the DeKalb circuit court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of February, 1890, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day of January, 1890. ETTA STRAUSS, Administratrix.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate. 213

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1890. Elizabeth Albright is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for a divorce, by George Albright and that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences March 3d, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 10th day of January, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y. 5

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400. $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 269. Two vacant lots in Brandt and Ashley's addition.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition. Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $3,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 102 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100 barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 231. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 130 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307. 220 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 201. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill. 56-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1¼ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot fine what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER,

——And we must now——

PREPARE FOR SPRING TRADE.

In order to reduce our **STOCK,** We have cut prices in

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WE WANT YOU TO GET OUR PRICES ON

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

LADIES' WRAPS, Etc.,

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

WE HAVE A FEW

SETS OF FURS LEFT,

Which we will sell one-fourth off regular prices.

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always courteous and pleased to show goods. We are yours, respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO., Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1890, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich. The Transfer Books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January 25th.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries, Mention this paper. Rochester, N. Y.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Grapes for Changeable Weather.

The effect of changeable weather on ladies of delicate constitutions is very depressing and serious, and something strengthening is needed to assist nature in withstanding the strain. Nothing more effective can be found than Speer's Port, Burgundy and Claret Wines, which are in general use in the New York and other hospitals. For sale by druggists.

IMPORTANT!

We are now prepared to furnish at once,

Extra Fine

ROSES,

CARNATION and HOLLY.

Elegant Floral Designs

ON SHORT NOTICE.

T. E. COVINGTON,

35 W. Washington St.

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Primary Elections.

(No. 3)

We have considered the primary election in regard to the township and city elections; we now come to a consideration of the more complex and difficult work of the county election. In this case, there are more offices to be filled, and usually a number of candidates for the nomination to each. In this case, there are at least two methods that may be suggested, to overcome what may at first seem to be a difficulty. That difficulty, is the possibility that in some instances, a vote at a primary will not decide fully who is to be the candidate. A part of this subject has already been treated. It is when there are several candidates for the same office and no one gets a majority. On the supposition that there will be no delegate convention, the primary must settle the whole question. In this case the votes from the various precincts will be sent in to the county seat and counted either by the various inspectors or judges as in case of the votes at an election, or they may be counted by the central committee, which may meet for that purpose. Suppose now there are more than three candidates. If one has a majority over all, that settles it. Or if his plurality is a strong one, let him be the nominee. But if the one with a plurality, has less than one-third of all, there should be no nominee, and a second primary could be held in which there should be the names of only the three highest on the last. Then the one who gets even a plurality on this second trial, would be the nominee. All this would make some trouble and take a little of the voters' time, but not more perhaps, than the old methods usually do, and it would, we think, be fairer and therefore give better satisfaction. Ballots would be used at this county primary election. They should contain the names of all who are running for each office. Then, as said before, the voter could put a check before the name of his favored candidate for each office, thus enabling the clerks to get a correct count of the affirmative votes given to each candidate for a nomination. But it may perhaps be preferred by some to merely elect delegates at these primary elections and let these delegates hold the usual county convention. This, for lack of space now, will be considered in the next article.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

1890.

Harper's Young People.

[An Illustrated Weekly.]

The Eleventh Volume of Harper's Young People, which begins with the number for Nov. 5, 1889, presents an attractive program. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, The Red Mustang, by William O. Stoddard; Phil and the Baby by Lucy C. Lillie; Prince Tommy, by John Russell Coryell; and Mother's Way, by Margaret E. Sangster; two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder world, namely, the quaint tales told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriett Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Richard Malcomb Johnston, etc.

A subscription to Harper's Young People secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—Boston Advertiser.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2. Per Year.

Vol. XI. begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

"THE BLIZZARD."

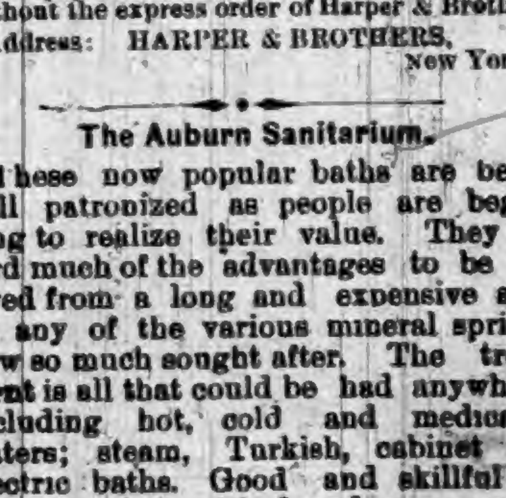

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.80	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

On February 1,

we will move into our new building, and in order to close out our stock as much as possible, we will give

10 Per Cent. Discount

On all goods sold during the month of January. Now is your time to buy cheap at the

BARGAIN STORE,

SOUTH OF JAIL,

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Notes from Congress.

Those who are coming before the Ways and Means committee, had a new idea put into their heads the other day. As every one, nearly, who came before the committee, was abjectly begging to have his "infant industry" protected against the pauper labor of Europe, they were startled by this:

"Our hens cannot lay against the pauper hens of Europe, and should be protected by a duty of five cents a dozen on eggs," said V. E. Piollet, a Pennsylvania farmer, to day, in addressing the ways and means committee. "The American farmer," he continued, "wants a duty imposed on all agricultural products imported equal to the difference in cost of labor, and if this Congress does not do this the farmers will get one that will. There should be a duty on hides equal to the duty on leather, and the cabbage growers should also be protected.

A New York man and a Michigan man each wanted the duty on beans and peas raised from 20 to 40 cents a bushel, barley from 10 to 20 cents and hay $4 a ton.

A New Jersey man asked to have a duty of 12 cents a pound put on "sugar of milk."

Landreth, the great seedsman, wanted a duty of 40 per cent on all imported seeds.

Several rice dealers and growers asked to have higher duties on rice.

Numerous wool growers were on hand, all asking to be saved, by having a tax of 10 cents a pound on all sorts of wool.

All these people, were, we suppose asking for a tariff tax, in order, as republican editors insist that the various articles affected may be made cheaper.

Birthday Surprise.

Thursday Jan. 2, 1890 being the 56th birthday of Henry T. Myers, his children, together with his many friends and neighbors resolved to give him a surprise which they accomplished in a most pleasant manner. About 9 o'clock Henry shouldered his ax and started to the woods to get a load of wood, and on his return found the parlor filled with friends and neighbors determined on having a good time. And after the usual greeting of welcome his son stepped forward and presented him a beautiful upholstered rocker the gift of his sons and daughters, together with a number of other beautiful presents. After which all settled down for a day of enjoyment. About 12 o'clock the guests were summoned to the dining room where all sat down to a bountiful repast such as the hostess and daughters, know only too well how to serve. Among those who were so fortunate to be there were, Mr. and Mrs. Hollopeter, Mr. and Mrs. James Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. John Rowley, and son, Mrs. Milton Carnahan, son and daughter, Mrs. Bailey Carnahan, Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Myers, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Myers, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Depew, and son, Mr. Alex Baltz, and daughter, Mrs. Catherine Harkey, Mrs. Ann Hollopeter, Mrs. Edmund Freeman, Nettie Comeskey. Mr. Myers is a kind and good neighbor, and respected by all who know him. As the day began to draw to a close, the guests began to depart for their respective homes feeling that it was good to be there, and wishing Mr. Myers, and family, many more such pleasant birthday rejoicings.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

Improved after the first dose.

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S

RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE Russian Minister of the Interior is preparing a scheme to check the increasing immigration into Russia, especially of Germans.

A MAN came into Bradford, Pa., the other day and paid a bill of $18 in old-fashioned paper currency—5, 10, 25 and 50 cent shinplasters, which he had kept since 1864.

THE French Government has sent a representative to this country to make a study of college athletics. France loses no opportunity to acquire the art of modern warfare.

THE bastinado is still in use in Hungary to make refractory peasants testify about accomplices or as to their own misdeeds, and the Hungarian press has recently engaged in a campaign against this relic of barbarism.

WHEN the visiting Amesbury military company marched to the Biddeford (Me.) depot the other day, an old lady leaned out of a window in the "Blarney Block" and called out, "Good-by, boys. God bless you all, and don't come back again till you free Ireland."

FROM 180 to 200 bottle-nosed whales were driven ashore below Barnstankerness, Scotland, the other evening. About twenty boats took part in the exciting chase, and the finish was witnessed by a large number of people. Some of the whales were unusually large.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was confident that the Emperor Napoleon had deceived him during the war. When he was in Paris a messenger informed him that the Emperor would be pleased to see him. Mr. Davis replied: "Tell his Majesty that I am obliged for his message, and if he wants to see me he will have to call on me."

ONE-THIRD of the inhabitants of Oklahoma are women, many of them having gone to set up in business for them themselves. One young woman from Arkansas City walked to the new Territory when it was opened, slept all night on the ground, got a fine "claim," and raised delicious potatoes and corn on her farm, which adjoined one taken up by her father.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN, the second and most popular daughter of Queen Victoria, is on the eve of entirely losing her sight. She has been suffering for some time past from an affection of the eyes similar to that which afflicted her great-grandfather, King George III. of England, and also her first cousin, the late King of Hanover, both of whom were totally blind during the last forty years of their lives.

ALTHOUGH the buffalo has become extinct in the United States, vast herds of this distinctively American "big game" roam over the boundless plains of Northern Australia, and wallow in their shady pools. These animals, which are magnificent specimens of the Bison Americanus, are the descendants of some buffaloes landed at Port Essington in 1829. They have rapidly multiplied, and now afford excellent sport to the hunter.

THE smallest, simplest and best-protected postoffice in the world is in the Strait of Magellan, and has been there for many years. It consists of a small keg or cask and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape, in the straits opposite Terra del Fuego. Each passing ship sends a boat to take letters out and put others in. The postoffice is self-acting and unprovided with a postmaster and is, therefore, under the protection of all the navies in the world.

M. PHILIPPE DE FERRARI, perhaps, has the largest and most valuable collection of stamps in the world, amounting to 250,000, and within the present year sold one single stamp to a collector in Paris for $50,000. There are about 6,000 varieties of postage stamps now in use by the different nations of the world. The museum of the Berlin Postoffice alone contains a collection of between 4,000 and 5,000 specimens, divided between the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Australia.

SAYS a railroad man: "A passenger engine averages 60 pounds of coal to the mile, and travels about 56,000 miles per year, while a freight engine averages 90 pounds of coal to the mile and makes about 43,000 miles per year, while yard engines burn less. Freight engines travel much slower than passengers, and therefore burn more coal per mile. The largest mileage made in 1888 by a passenger engine was 81,000 miles, and by a freight engine 50,000 miles."

FEW good wives, says the New York *Sun*, will object to their husbands going to the Audubon Club of Detroit. Whoever smokes in that club must bring his own cigar to the club-house, and whoever wants a drink there must have brought it along with him—a dreadful condition that has not yet been known in the club. The aim of the club is to provide rooms for reading and card-playing, but no playing for money is permitted, and at 10 o'clock every night the club-rooms are closed.

THE Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the House of Representatives, is a native of Philadelphia, and was born in 1823. He lost the sight of one eye when quite young, and the other soon became practically useless. He mastered the blind alphabet, and at the age of 20 was ordained a minister. After that he traveled over two hundred thousand miles, filling appointments to preach in all the Southern States. Within the last thirty years he has preached in nearly every State in the Union and in some European countries. He has been chaplain of the House since 1883, and can, in all probability, hold the place indefinitely.

A GENTLEMAN who purchased a skeleton ticket from an Oil City ticket agent about a year ago called at the office of the same agent a day or two ago and wanted a ticket "just like the other." It seems that he had ridden around on the ticket indiscriminately for an entire year. Each conductor to whom it was presented scrutinized it closely, at arm's length, and with spectacles on, and in every other way, punching and handing it back. The owner or anybody else couldn't read it, but it appeared to be good. It had been so thoroughly punched that it fell to pieces, and no wonder the gentleman wanted another "just like it."

DOM PEDRO, ex-Emperor of Brazil, once called on Victor Hugo and asked the privilege of dining with him. The two men talked until 3 o'clock in the morning. Hugo asked the Emperor what countries in Europe struck him as being the happiest. "Switzerland, France, and Scotland," was the answer. "What reason do you assign for this?" continued the poet. "The fact that Switzerland is an old republic; that France has accomplished a republican evolution; and that Scotland has a republican form of church government," explained Dom Pedro. "The church has given a moral strength to Scotland which is unique, and her climate has imposed hardy habits on the Scotch people."

TRAVELERS in India sometimes have strange bedfellows. A first-class passenger, by a slow passenger train running between Howrah and Assensole, was disagreeably surprised to find, on waking from a sound sleep, that something cold had come in contact with his hand. On looking at his hand, what was his horror to find that underneath it was a cobra. As the snake was asleep and had not coiled itself around the hand, the gentleman sprang up and managed to evade its bite. How it got into the carriage is one of those mysteries no one can unravel. It may have effected an entrance while the carriage was in the siding at Howrah, and quietly ensconced itself behind the cushions of the carriage seat.

THE latest version of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" comes from California. In this case the young man did not seem to realize the girl's attractions until he got across the continent, and then, after a year or two of hard work in California and with the prospect of wealth before him, he bethought himself of a young lady who used to be a schoolmate of his in Maine. He wrote to her to see if she had forgotten him. She hadn't, and cordially answered the letter. The return mail brought a proposal of marriage, which was accepted. A ticket for California came next, and though her friends did not quite approve of the journey, the young lady started. Unlike some who have made similar trips, she liked both the farm awaiting her and its possessor even better than she thought she did before she saw them. The wedding came next, and everybody was happy at last accounts.

Cornfield Philosophy.

THE weather cannot possibly please every one. The plumber rejoices when the weather is freezing, while the ice dealer is joyous only in the hot summer time.

Greediness is sometimes its own reward, especially when the greedy small boy helps himself to a very large chew of his father's tobacco.

Instead of fighting, run away and you will live to fight another day, but the chances are that you will run faster the next time.

Dark shadows are cast by bright lights.

A mirror reflects what is in front of it, and is not to blame if the reflection is not pleasant to see.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; but this same logic will not apply to thorns. There is a wide difference between birds and thorns in this world.

A barking dog may not bite, but he will scare a tramp half to death.

A corn may be a better weather indicator than the almanac, and yet most folks would rather trust to "Old Probabilities."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Rights of a Chinese Husband.

If a man beats his wife, but does not break her limbs or maim her, the law takes no notice of it; if a wife beats her husband she is liable to receive 100 blows, and the husband may separate from her. Those who have been shocked by the sale of women in the famine regions will be interested in knowing that the law provides that "he who from poverty sells his wife shall not be heavily punished; let the woman revert to the last husband (that is, to the man she was sold to")."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

An Afflicted Family.

Old lady (to small boy, who is endeavoring to attach tin can to dog's tail)—You naughty little boy! What would your mother say if she saw you acting so cruelly?

Small boy—She wouldn't say anything; she's dumb.

"But if your father could see you, he—"

"Would give all he's worth; he's blind."

ROASTED BY VOORHEES.

HARRISON AND DUDLEY ARRAIGNED BY THE INDIANA SENATOR.

The Conductors of the Notorious "Blocks of Five" Campaign of Corruption Scathingly Denounced and the President Urged to Clear His Own Skirts.

[Washington special to Chicago Herald.]

There was a sensational scene in the Senate on the 8th of January, when Mr. Voorhees called up his resolution of inquiry into the failure of the Federal authorities at Indianapolis to arrest Colonel William Wade Dudley. Voorhees, always a forceful, robust speaker, was at his best, and when he carefully described the offense of Dudley, his former intimate relationship with the man who is now President of the United States, and the long series of efforts made by the administration to defeat justice and shield an offender, the people in the galleries murmured applause, while the empty seats on the Republican side bore testimony to the unwelcome nature of the characterization. Among the few Republicans who faced the storm were Chandler, Ingalls, Sherman, Edmunds, and Quay. For the first time since Congress met the last-named appeared to take genuine interest in the proceedings. He watched Voorhees like a hawk, and it was with a timid voice and crestfallen manner that he rose during the delivery of the Indiana Senator's address to enter a brief denial of a statement concerning himself. At first Ingalls, Sherman, and Chandler affected unwonted interest in their correspondence or morning newspapers, but as Voorhees made his case stronger and stronger, and heated to a white heat the shot which he was pouring into the Republican party's National Committee, the President which that party had elected and other officers of the administration, newspapers and letters were laid aside, and the orator was listened to with close attention. These Republican Senators could not close their eyes to the significance of the occasion. With a skillful hand Voorhees unmasked the whole conspiracy, in which it was soon seen there were enmeshed the President of the United States, his former personal and political friend, a former Republican office-holder and the present Republican leader and Treasurer of the National Committee; a Federal judge, who is also the close personal friend of the President, and who would in all probability have been promoted to the Supreme bench but for the fear that he could not be confirmed; a Republican Senator and Chairman of the National Committee; the Attorney General of the United States, the President's personal friend and former law partner, and a Federal District Attorney appointed by the President. To none of these did the orator show mercy, and before he had gone far in his effort of an hour's duration every Republican in the chamber looked like a man struggling in the embrace of la grippe.

Senator Voorhees said Dudley had inflicted an indelible stain on that memorable election and impeached the integrity of the political result that followed. The fact of the crime, he said, was open, universally known, and practically confessed by its perpetrator and his coadjutors, and yet, by constant vigilance in obstructing the law and in denying and preventing justice, the crime has thus far gone unpunished. The beneficiary of a polluted ballot-box, now in high place, the Senator declared, had felt compelled to shield the corrupt instrument of that success from the penalties due to such notorious guilt. It was high time, he said, that that most disgraceful and most alarming episode in the Presidential election should be fully understood by the whole people, and that the proper degree of responsibility should be assigned to the instrument by whom it was perpetrated and to those who tried to hide the offense. He should "nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in malice," but forbearance on the subject had long ceased to be a virtue in the estimation of all honest people in Indiana, and for those alone he spoke.

BROUGHT QUAY TO HIS FEET.

Mr. Voorhees sent to the clerk's desk and had read the notorious "blocks-of-five" letter, and went on to say that the days and weeks which immediately followed the publication of that polluted and polluting campaign document would always be remembered for the rapidity, audacity and fecundity with which the most self-evident falsehoods were conceived and put forth by the Republican press in order to avert the odium and to escape the legal penalties of an organized attempt at wholesale bribery. "This document, emanating officially from the National Republican Committee and never disavowed, had pointed out," he said, "that an ample corruption fund was already in hand and gave explicit directions for its use by agents selected for their skill in such rascality. Dudley was the immediate personal representative in the National Republican Committee of Benjamin Harrison, then a candidate for the Presidency and now the President of the United States. He had been put upon that committee at the earnest request of Harrison, and between them were the most confidential and intimate personal relations. They had been political Siamese twins in the State of Indiana. When, therefore, the scheme of bribery and corruption was exposed on the 31st of October as far and as fast as the lightning carried the shameful story, was it to be supposed that Dudley was left without advice, instructions, and assistance? Senator Quay, Chairman of the National Republican Committee and Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, arrived at Indianapolis and held repeated and protracted conferences with those who held the fate of Dudley and the interests of the Republican party in the hollow of their hands."

Senator Quay, who had not taken his eyes from Mr. Voorhees during his speech, here arose and said: "I state to the Senator from Indiana that it is not true that in Indianapolis I conferred with those who had the Republican party in the hollow of their hand or conferred with any one in regard to the case of Mr. Dudley."

"The hands of those with whom the Senator consulted," replied Mr. Voorhees, "were rather small, it is true, but to the extent of their palms they did hold the interests of the Republican party in their hands. Does the Senator deny that he called on President-elect Harrison in Indianapolis?"

"I called on President-elect Harrison," admitted Quay.

"Certainly you did!" Mr. Voorhees exclaimed. "The Senator will not blame me if I draw the big inference that he wanted the prosecution of Dudley stopped and that he went to Indianapolis to see him, and that he did say certain things in quarters where it would do the most good, and with an emphasis that was not forgotten."

DUDLEY'S BLUFFING LIBEL SUITS.

Concerning the libel suits which Dudley brought in New York Senator Voorhees said:

Before the election Dudley thought to blind the people by bringing suits against several papers in New York. Subsequent proceedings, however, have doubtless convinced even Dudley how difficult it is to play Jekyll and Hyde at the same time; how difficult it is to combine the assumption of injured innocence and honesty with the conduct of a scheming, conspiring political freebooter. From the earliest day it was possible for any one of his libel suits in New York to be forced to trial by the more than ready and willing defendants to the present hour Dudley has been an alert, vigilant and persistent exile from the jurisdiction of the Empire State. With the first symptoms of an opportunity to put his good name to a judicial test and to recover enough money for another huge corruption fund he fled from New York with the speed of a bank embezzler, and found in this District as safe a refuge, it seems, as if he had gone to Canada.

For more than a year the defendants in the libel suits have been exhausting all legal methods to get him (the plaintiff) into court to prosecute his own case in vindication of his own damaged and battered reputation, and as yet their efforts have all been in vain. These defendants, failing to secure the personal presence of Dudley in court, have also made every effort to obtain his testimony in his own behalf, to induce him to inform them and the court of all the particulars whereby he has been damaged in his fair fame and reputation to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars.

In this laudable search after light and knowledge by which these defendants might defend themselves they have likewise failed. I believe in one instance an attempt was made in this District by counsel from New York to take Dudley's deposition in one of the libel cases, but he stood mute, by the direction of an eminent Republican lawyer, formerly from Indiana, and an intimate friend of the present occupant of the White House.

In view of such protected evasion of a trial and such chronic and cowardly skulking from the courts of his own seeking, what other conclusion than that of overwhelming guilt can be reached by any fair mind? The defendants whom he has sued for libel, and on whom he has called for the payment of big sums of money with which to soothe, solace, and especially repair his battered reputation, have from day to day and from time to time mocked, derided, and defied him; they have scorned and scoffed at his plea of forgery; they have trampled all his contemptible subterfuges under their feet at every step for the last year, and still he comes not to the precincts of a New York Court. He seeks the arena of judicial combat as Bob Acres seeks his antagonist for a fatal duel. He runs the other way.

JUDGE WOODS TAKEN IN HAND.

Senator Voorhees then turned his attention to Judge Woods, and showed how that Judge, in charging the Grand Jury on Nov. 14, before the Republican leaders had a chance to get together and sound the alarm, had spoken his own judicial mind, and fairly instructed the jury in its duties. His charge fully and completely covered the case of Dudley and his allies. At this point, however, the Republican leaders, roused to the danger of exposure, began work, and from this time henceforward a reaction was noticed in Judge Woods' court. For no apparent reason, court was adjourned for three weeks. Mr. Voorhees thus explained the delays:

While the Grand Jury was yet in recess, Dudley told prominent men of both political parties whom he met in New York that his pockets were full of dynamite, and if he was indicted and prosecuted a very loud explosion would occur. He did not intend that his associates and co-workers in the campaign, while enriched with the spoils of victory and glittering with official honors and distinction, should look on his arraignment, trial, and inevitable conviction with a complacent sense of security to themselves.

His threats of dynamite were well understood in certain quarters which had power to protect him. He had carried and disbursed the corruption fund of his party for eight years in Indiana, and was in possession of political secrets of a character to humble and bring low many a proud head if he was abandoned to his fate.

Dudley is a stanch and extreme party man, nor do I think him wanting in personal fidelity to those with whom he breaks bread and eats salt; but to go to the penitentiary, not merely for his own sins but also as a scapegoat for the sins of others, who from high places were intending to let him make the journey alone, was more than even his patriotic devotion to the Republican party and his personal adhesion to Harrison could stand. He pointed to the well-known dynamite in his pockets, and the menacing gesture and hint were heeded with startling promptitude.

The Grand Jury assembled Dec. 4, and within the next four days it was known from the witnesses who had been called and testified that an overwhelming case had been made against Dudley, and that his indictment was an assured fact under the rulings of the court as they then stood. Suddenly, on Dec. 9, Judge Woods adjourned court at Indianapolis to hold a week's term at Fort Wayne, which term at Fort Wayne, I have been informed, lasted one hour and forty minutes and involved the trial of one very unimportant and trivial case. But time had been gained, and the Grand Jury did not reassemble until Dec. 17.

In the meantime the District Attorney in charge of the case resigned and Mr. Bailey, an able and very competent man, was appointed in his place. Thereupon a strange coincidence took place between the views of Republicans at Washington and Indianapolis. Republican Senators with singular unanimity and promptness declared for the ear of the public that they would under no circumstances allow Bailey to be confirmed, while Judge Woods, with equal promptness and publicity, declared that he would under no circumstances receive an indictment from the grand jury signed by Mr. Bailey until he had been confirmed by the Senate.

Another adjournment of the court and the grand jury followed the advent of the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, this time suspending all action and going over from Dec. 23 to Jan. 14, a period of full three weeks. And then, when the court and the grand jury came together again, the object for which justice had been delayed and jockeyed and juggled so long in the interest of partisan crime was speedily made manifest.

On the 15th day of January, 1889, a day long to be remembered in the history of the judiciary with shame, Judge Woods delivered the infamous second charge to the Grand Jury whereby Dudley and his confederates were enabled to escape, at least for the time being, from the lashes of the law. In his first charge Judge Woods, in the plain, simple words of Section 5511, had told the jury that to counsel or advise any one to attempt to bribe a voter was an indictable offense. In his second charge he says that such counsel or advice, whether in a letter or otherwise, setting forth a scheme of bribery, however bold or reprehensible, is not indictable in his court. To make it so he declares there must be shown, in addition, that the person receiving the letter, who may be unknown to the Grand Jury and legally described as unknown in the indictment, has himself made an attempt to bribe somebody, or has instigated some other rogue to make such attempt.

The impossibility of making this kind of additional proof in the Grand Jury-room or before a traverse jury had been very carefully welched and considered in the close and high councils of the party before the second charge was given; but, as if fearing that the Grand Jury might adhere to solid principles, although he himself had betrayed and abandoned them, Judge Woods went further, and gave notice, in substance, if not in terms, that if an indictment under his first charge should be returned he would allow no conviction on a trial of the same.

HARRISON INVITED TO CLEAR HIMSELF.

Senator Voorhees then paid his respects to President Harrison and District Attorney Chambers as follows:

Chambers in ordering the warrant not to issue calls for his summary dismissal from office, unless the administration, of which he is a member, is willing to have the law still further violated in order to still further protect Dudley. It is not worth while to have it put forth and heralded over the country at stated intervals that the administration did not shake hands with Dudley at the inauguration ball, and that he now only enters the White House at the back door or not at all. No fairer opportunity can occur than the one now presented to the President to define his position as to Dudley and his crime and its indorsers. It matters not whether District Attorney Chambers had the legal right to prevent the arrest of Dudley or not. He exercised that right, and not only refused to prosecute him, but declared himself in earnest sympathy with the felonious act with which Dudley is charged.

The fact that Dudley committed a substantive offense against the laws when he advised his correspondents to attempt the bribery of voters stands out as the great central feature of this whole question, and can never be escaped as long as section 5511 endures. The attempt of Judge Woods and his counselors to dwarf Dudley into an accomplice and an abettor, and to exalt the miserable pigmies who are his tools in Indiana to principals, only excites derision and contempt among honest and intelligent people. This issue can be left where Judge Woods has placed it, with the certainty of a conspicuously shameful place in the history of the judiciary of the United States.

And now in view of the indignity, the injustice, and the open outrage inflicted upon the people of Indiana in the name and by the authority of the National Committee of the Republican party, aided and abetted in the protection of Dudley by the action of the Federal court, it will not, I hope, seem strange that as one of the representatives of that abused and insulted people I should desire to know by whose instructions and by what authority of law the responsible law officer of the Government in Indiana, selected and appointed by the present administration, felt himself warranted a few weeks ago in ordering a United States Commissioner not to issue a warrant for Dudley's arrest when he had ventured to return to Indianapolis for the first time in more than a year, at the same time characterizing Dudley's letter, with all its world-wide infamy, as an honorably and patriotic political document, "indicating simply a patriotic interest in the elections."

In behalf of the people of Indiana I desire the Attorney General of the United States to inform this body whether the action of his official subordinate in interfering with and obstructing the duties of a United States Commissioner was inspired by his instructions or now meets his approval; and, if so, to further inform the Senate and the country by virtue of what law he and his subordinates are upheld. Sir, I here assert, fearless of any intelligent contradiction from any Senator or from anybody else, that a District Attorney for the United States has no more legal right over the action of a United States Commissioner in the issuance or the refusal to issue a warrant of arrest than he has over the appointment of a Minister to England.

Is the President willing to be held responsible for the conduct and the language of his law officer in Indiana, who openly declares "the blocks of five" letter to indicate simply a patriotic interest in the election? If so, he will allow Smiley N. Chambers to remain in office. If not, he will call very promptly for his resignation.

EDMUNDS TO THE RESCUE.

Senator Edmunds then took the floor and endeavored to break the force of Voorhees' ringing arraignment of the administration. He cited the Morey letter as evidence that bad men do bad things in the interest of all political parties. He endeavored to make it appear that the Democratic District Attorney had failed in his duty, and asked why Dudley had not been punished under the State law.

Mr. Edmunds then cited the case of Sim Coy and the other alleged tally-sheet forgers at Indianapolis.

A WHACK AT PARTNER MILLER.

By the time Edmunds had concluded his provokingly ironical and satirical apology for Republican election bribery Senator Voorhees was recklessly indignant. In replying he did not mince his words. He said:

The Senator from Vermont has held this morning the brief of the Attorney General, and as barrister has spoken for him here, and inasmuch as he was coached very thoroughly this forenoon by the Attorney General in person, in this Capitol, I am surprised at the trashy and quibbling character of the stuff that he has trumped up from Indiana. Nobody could have given him such material except somebody charging himself with that duty from the State, and inasmuch as the Attorney General was known to call the Senator from the Committee on Foreign Relations this morning and hand him his notes, I take it that I am not transcending any rule of propriety in saying that he has spoken the answer of the Attorney General to whatever impropriety may attach to his conduct.

In conclusion Mr. Voorhees deplored the obvious "trifling of the Senator from Vermont with a great question, an attempt to belittle a great wrong in a manner unbecoming a pettifogger before a Justice of the Peace."

A QUIBBLING SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED.

Mr. Edmunds then offered a substitute for the resolution as follows:

"That the Attorney General be and hereby is instructed to inform the Senate what instructions, if any, the Department of Justice has given to S. N. Chambers, District Attorney for the District of Indiana, on the subject of the arrest of W. W. Dudley and his exemption from arrest; and by what authority of law any such instructions have been given; and that copies of all such correspondence be transmitted to the Senate."

The amendment was agreed to by a party vote of 31 to 24, and this ended one of the liveliest days ever known in the Senate.

How It Affects the Humorist's Wife.

"Bridget, we'll have chestnuts, nicely browned, for breakfast."

"Shure, mum, an' Oi tink Oi'd best give yez warnin'. Oi've cooked mony the quare dish fer my missuses, but browned chestnuts is wan too mony for me, mum."

"Oh, did I say chestnuts? I meant griddle cakes. But my husband is the funny man of the *Weakly Grin*, you know, and I heard him wrestling with his annual giddle cake joke just now."—*Detroit Free Press.*

He Knew the Time.

A bore who has called upon a busy author asks: "Are there not times when you cannot think?"

"Oh, yes; when I have a caller."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

CYCLONE IN ST. LOUIS.

A PORTION OF THE CITY SWEPT BY DEVASTATING WINDS.

Buildings Overthrown, Telegraph Wires Broken, and Several Persons Killed and Injured—The Property Loss Will Exceed $100,000—The Storm General Throughout the West.

[St. Louis telegram.]

The city of St. Louis was visited last Sunday by a frightful wind storm which did great damage to property, and resulted in loss of life. The storm struck the southwestern section of the city and swept through to the northern limits, making a pathway nearly a quarter of a mile wide and leaving death and desolation in its track. There was scarcely any warning of the approaching storm, owing to the fact that the sky had been overcast for several hours before the full force of the wind was felt, and it was all over in an incredibly brief period of time, those residing in and near the path of the cyclone scarcely realizing what had happened until it was all over.

In addition to dozens of dwellings and stores in the southern, central and northern sections of the city more or less wrecked, the following buildings were damaged: The Anchor mills, Goodwin candle factory, Pullman shops, Van Brock's furniture factory, Kingsland & Ferguson's farm implement works, Missouri Pacific hospital, Hodgen school, German Evangelical church, Second Presbyterian church and others yet to be heard from. The losses on property are roughly estimated at $100,000, but will likely prove more.

The cyclone seemed to have entered the city in its full force at Twenty-third street and Choteau avenue, passing northeast until it reached Seventeenth and Olive streets, where it swerved, taking a direct easterly course to Fourteenth, and then again turned to the northeast, leaving the city and striking the river just north of Tyler street. The only announcement of the approach and progress of the storm was a dull, sullen roar, quickly followed by a torrent of rain, which in turn was succeeded by sleet, and before the victims could realize what had happened the storm swept by and on, leaving wreckage and mangled humanity in its pathway. Trees were torn up by the roots and broken off, telegraph poles swept down as though mere sticks, while the roofs of buildings were lifted from their moorings like feathers and tossed into the streets.

Mrs. Charles Miller, who resides with her husband at Twentieth and Eugenie streets, was sitting in a rocking chair, with her babe in her arms, when the roof was lifted from her house. She rushed to the window, and just then the wall gave way and Mrs. Miller and her babe were buried under the debris. The babe miraculously escaped without a scratch, but the mother was badly hurt and may not recover. Mr. Miller was in another part of the house and escaped unhurt. This is but one of dozens of incidents of the storm.

It is just reported that a number of passenger cars were blown from the tracks in the upper part of the Mill Creek valley, the western outlet of the union depot yards. The list of killed, so far as known is as follows:

MRS. MAGGIE CONNERS, aged 40.
BERNARD M. CONNERS, aged 40.
JOE WEAVER, aged 8.
WILLIE MARKS, aged 6.

The injured are.

TERESA WEAVER, aged 6, both legs broken; will probably die.

MRS. CHARLES MILLER, badly cut and bruised.

ANNIE CONNORS, badly bruised.

MAGGIE CONNORS, bruised and cut badly.

FRANCIS CONNORS, slightly bruised.

Dr. Nichols, who is attending Mrs. Miller, says that she is dangerously hurt. The babe is all right.

The last death reported is that of Willie Marks, aged 6 years, whose parents reside in the northern part of the city. He was in bed sick with a fever. The storm blew the roof off the Marks home and bricks came crashing into the room, resulting in the death of the boy from sheer fright.

The cyclone was of not longer duration than five minutes' time, but in that short space it left behind it a track of ruined buildings, unroofed houses, shattered walls, dismantled churches and schools, wrecked factories and mills, streets heaped with debris, telegraph poles blown down by thousands, the wire service of the city temporarily destroyed, and the usual dread accompaniment of loss of life and widespread injury to human beings that left a panic-stricken populace gathering at every street corner to discuss the sudden horror. From the evidence of eye-witnesses the storm was an undoubted cyclone, dropping upon the city at about the inital point designated and gaining in intensity as it swept in a diagonal path toward the river. The usual sudden darkening of the skies at the point where the cyclone burst, the awful descent of the funnel-shaped cloud, and the havoc of ruin following its touching terra firma, are all told in the stories of those whose terrifying fortune was to mark the approach and passage of the hurricane.

The telegraph and telephone wires were badly knocked out by the cyclone. The Western Union and Postal have been at their wits' end with but half a dozen wires between them, while 700 of the telephone wires of the city are down.

A messenger just arrived from the east side of the river says that the storm in St. Clair county, Illinois, was unusually severe. Brooklyn, a village of about five hundred people, seems to have suffered most. The damage at East St. Louis and Venice was largely confined to railroad property and small dwellings and telegraph and telephone poles. Brooklyn is about three miles north of East St. Louis. Its population is largely composed of colored people. It was first reported in East St. Louis that the little village had been swept off the face of the earth. It proves not quite so bad as that, though bad enough, and though several were injured no lives were lost. A number of dwellings are in ruins. The Baptist church is entirely demolished, and the Methodist Episcopal church, a frame building, unroofed and turned clear around on its foundations.

Omaha (Neb.) dispatch: The terrible blizzard which raged in this State and throughout the Northwest has been recalled by the blinding snow storm which raged here Sunday. Street railway traffic on horse, electric, and cable lines was suspended after vain struggles against the increasing drifts. All passenger trains are from one to three hours late and freight traffic is suspended. The thermometer ranged during the day in the neighborhood of zero.

St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch: A terrible wind and snow storm has been raging throughout the Northwest since Saturday midnight. Trains on the Omaha, the Watertown division of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Aberdeen division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railways are all delayed by heavy drafts. None of the telegraph wires in Minnesota are down yet, but reports from the Dakotas and Montana are to the effect that the storm is of great severity. This is the first storm approaching blizzardly proportions that has occurred in the Northwest this season. Nearly a foot of snow fell on a level, and the wind is still blowing a gale.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

BY YON LONE GROVE.

BY AD H. GIBSON.

By yon lone grove I found a grave
Over which the daisies wave,
In the sad-voiced autumn gales,
Sweeping down secluded dales.

Where the rabbit's tread is heard,
And the trill of woodland bird;
There the wild vines climb and creep,
Where is kept that dreamless sleep.

Underneath the falling leaves,
Free from all that vexes, grieves;
Rid of this world's mad strife
And all the ills of human life.

Who lieth there I cannot tell,
Sleeping in that quiet dell;
No name is on the low, gray stone
At the mound's head, vine-o'ergrown.

Is that grave by all forgot?
Does no one visit that lone spot
In memory of the one once here,
Who reveled in this life's brief sphere?

* * * * * * *

It is as well. The spirit fled,
Only the ashes remain there dead.

STAR VALLEY, Kan.

SOME GENTLE SAVAGES.

BY L. D. MURPHY.

SITUATED at the foot of the Greenhorn Mountain, in the State of Colorado, lies the beautiful Apache valley.

A small stream bearing the same name, after making its way down through gloomy, rock-bound canyons, into whose silent depths the bright sun never shines, flows away to the east to mingle its waters with those of the Huerfano. The tall cottonwood trees which grow thick on either bank form a broad belt of darker green across the valley's rolling bosom.

This lovely spot, now dotted here and there with the settler's rude cabin, was, at the time our story opens, occupied by a village of Apache Indians, and many specimens of their rude workmanship are still found there, such as stone arrows and spear heads.

The time had come for the great fall hunt, and small parties were sent in all directions to locate herds of buffalo. Black Elk, a young chieftain of some note, went with six warriors up the Arkansas River, and, coming in contact with a superior force of Blackfeet, his men were all killed, and himself taken prisoner.

The victorious party at once set out for their own village, two hundred miles away. On arriving there quite a number of the principal men of the tribe were found to be absent, and it was decided to keep the prisoner until their return, which event was daily expected.

During his confinement Black Elk's wants were supplied by a young maiden, Whippoorwill by name, whose soft, dark eyes looked first with pity, then with love, on her helpless charge, and she resolved to set him free. Accordingly, when she went at sunset to take his supper, she made known to him her plan.

Black Elk had not been unmindful of the many acts of kindness shown him by this little maid, but had not expected this. Should he escape, she would at once be suspected, and most likely put to death, and his heart grew warm toward her who would risk so much for his sake. He refused to go and leave her to suffer in his place, but told her that if she would go with him and be his bride they would make the attempt together.

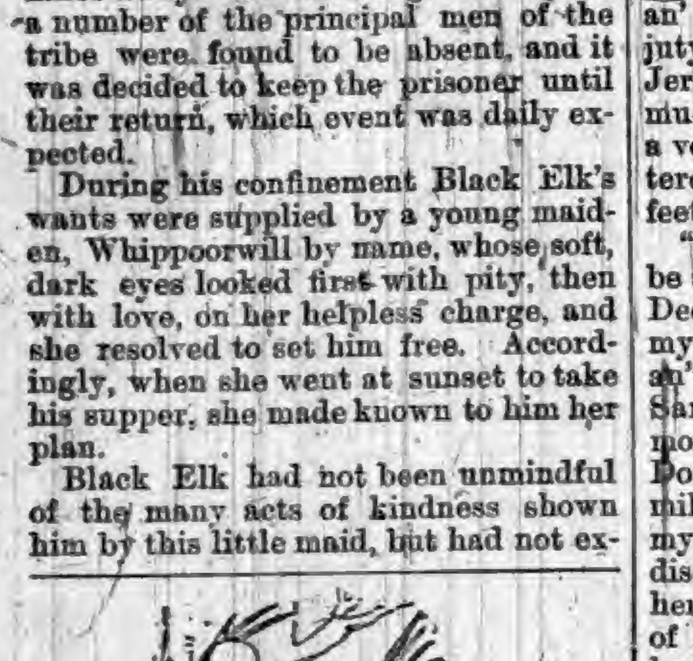

"CUT HIS BONDS AND PLACED WEAPONS IN HIS HANDS."

Whippoorwill was unable for a time to decide; her lover, on one hand; friends, relatives, and the home of her childhood, on the other; but she at last consented to go.

Returning to her own lodge she anxiously awaited the approach of night, for well she knew that should the expected war party return her lover would be put to death in the most cruel manner.

Slowly the hours dragged by, and at last, near midnight, all grew still. Silently as a shadow she entered the captive's lodge, cut his bonds, and placed weapons in his hands. Slowly and cautiously they moved away, and succeeded in reaching the dark forest of pine and cedar, which covered the mountain side, without being discovered. They halted not, but kept on their course until the rosy-tinted eastern sky warned them that day was approaching.

Entering a cavern they remained concealed until the shadows of night again fell over the earth, when they came forth and resumed their journey, taking care to keep on ground over which their trail would be most difficult to follow.

They glided through the forest like specters, their light footfalls giving back no sound, for well they knew that many swift feet and keen eyes were on their trail.

In this manner they reached their destination in safety, and great was the joy of his tribe at the return of one whom they had mourned as dead.

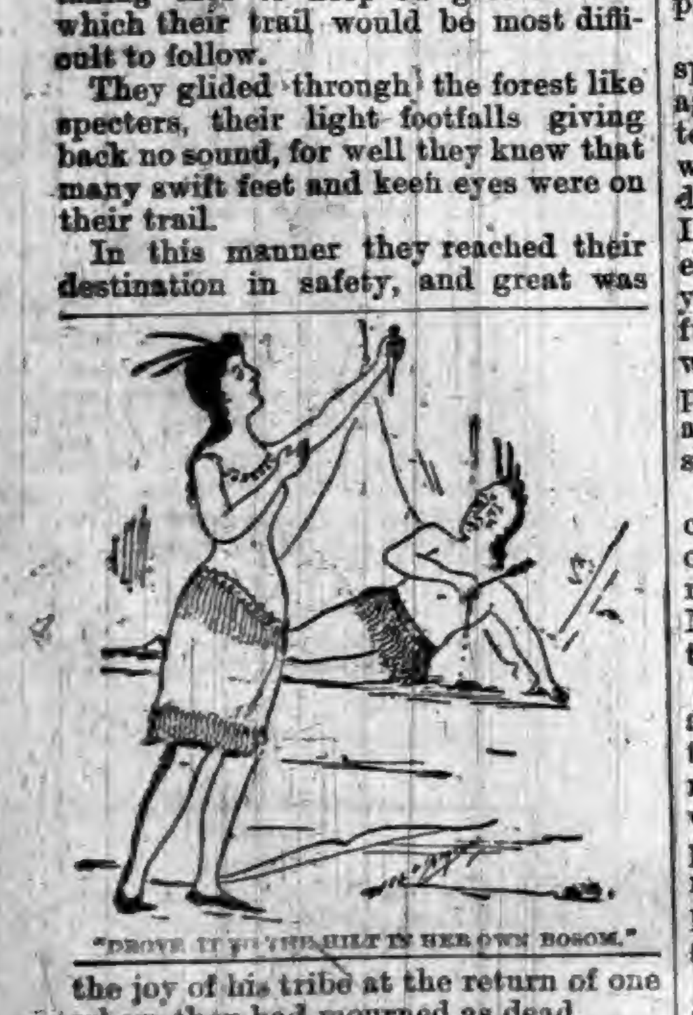

"DROVE IT TO THE HILT IN HER OWN BOSOM."

Black Elk at once announced his intention to make the Whippoorwill his wife, and ordered a great feast prepared. The appointed time soon came, and every dusky face beamed with pleasure, save one—the Willow-Bough. She had long looked with jealous eyes on the young chieftain, and had fondly dreamed that some time he would take her to his lodge. She took no part in the grand preparation. Her little savage heart was full of hatred for this daughter of the Blackfeet, and the light that shone in her dusky eyes boded no good to the happy pair.

The hour had come for the marriage ceremony, and Black Elk sat beside his intended bride within the nuptial lodge, now beautifully decorated with wild flowers and evergreens, when suddenly, and before any one could prevent it, the Willow-Bough stepped in front of the open door, and, drawing an arrow to the head, let it fly, piercing the heart of Black Elk, who fell dead at the feet of the horror-stricken girl so soon to have been his bride. Hastily throwing the bow aside, she drew a long hunting-knife from her girdle and drove it to the hilt in her own bosom, and her spirit followed that of the one she had loved to the shadow land.

Sorrow and gloom now fell on all. Loud cries of grief and lamentation filled the air on all sides; bereaved friends and relatives blackened their faces, and spent the night in mourning for the dead.

Whippoorwill, thus left among strangers, and fearing to return to her own people, wandered about for a time, and finally disappeared and was seen no more.

The superstitious red men supposed that she was transformed into the bird whose name she bore, and all through the summer nights the note of a whippoorwill could be heard coming from the grave of the murdered chieftain.

UNCLE JERRY TODD'S DUTY.

"GOOD-MORNIN', young feller," said Uncle Jerry Todd, a thin-faced, grizzly haired, raw-boned old Westerner, addressing the new teacher of the Big Wolf Prairie school, in the western part of Kansas.

"Bein' as I'm one o' the skule boa'd in this deestrict, an' bein' as yer hev been wrestlin' with ther kids o' Big Wolf Purary now fur nigh onter four months, with nary a visit frum me, I jest kinder concluded ter drap in an' see yer herd these blamed young critters a spell this mornin'."

"Come in, Mr. Todd. Have that seat," returned the teacher.

"Yer see, I'm gol-durned pertickler an' conscientious-like erbout doin' my juty by eddercation," proceeded Uncle Jerry, seating himself on the end of a much-whittled bench and discharging a volley of tobacco juice that bespattered the legs of a desk and the bare feet of a grinning urchin hard by.

"When my neighbors 'lected me ter be a board member o' Big Wolf Purary Deestric' I done gin my word ter do my juty straight an' simple, an' straight an' simple I'm aimin' ter do it. So, as Sary Mariar was a mite grunty this mornin' an' wanted me ter go down ter Doc Duffer's ter git a matter o' calomile fur her stummick, I jest made up my mind ter come by ther skule house, discharge my juty straight an' simple here, then go on an' git ther medicine of Doc, an' git home fur dinner." And he emphasized his remarks with another robust expectoration that made the unlucky urchin draw up his feet out of danger's way, something as a crawfish does.

Seeing the urchin's squirming, and observing the general titter it was occasioning throughout the school, Uncle Jerry's straight and simple duty moved him to speak again.

"I'm feared, young feller, as yer fail ter make these kids toe their mark proper. See thet young un thar a squirmin' like as ef he's in a ager fit, an' all ther others ready ter bust at him. Yer orto keep him straight in his seat, and not 'low 'em ter giggle. It's powerful bad ef left ter go uncurbed in a skule. When I went ter skule back in Injiany, I tell yer I wasn't 'lowed ter wriggle all over like that kid was. Naw, sir! I was kep' straight, an' when visitors come I hed better manners than ter be a-gapin' all round me, like I seen most o' yer young uns a-doin' as I come in. My teacher was strict on me, I kin tell yer, an' I'm glad he was, fur it has been ther makin' o' me. Teacher, yer kaint watch ther leetle acts o' yer kids clost enough. Them leetle acts is what leads ter big ones. It's well I'm not your teacher, young uns, fur ef I was I reckon I'd plumb churn ther very daylights outen yer hides, but I'd hev yer mind an' show respect when members o' ther skule board visits ther skule. Then yer orto show more respect fur yer teacher than ter wiggle an' giggle that away. Allus respect an' obey yer teacher.

"Teacher," he continued, facing the young pedagogue, "I felt it my juty straight an' simple to make a few remarks. A few remarks keerfully drapped at ther right time may be of ontold benerfit ter both teacher an' youngster. That was what ther old fellers who use ter sarve on ther deestrict boards in Injiany 'lowed. Now, kids, yer kin see what a attentive, good little boy I must a-been ter pay so strict attention ter what my elders said. Ef I'd giggled an' wiggled an' acted oncivilized, like some o' yer, I wouldn't a-been able ter a-tole yer this day. It pays ter notice an' imertate yer elders.

"Another thing I feel it my juty to speak of. This 'ere is fast becomin' a age o' slang. Childurn, don't slang; teacher, don't set ther example. It would be a onpardonable sin fur yer ter do so. Be keerful o' yer language. Agin I say unter yer young uns, watch yer elders, an' imertate ther words, an' yer'll not be apt ter fall inter thet awful habit o' usin' slang stid o' English, what this deestric wants taught an' practiced right here on Big Wolf Purary. I repeat, teacher, childurn, don't slang!

"I hope as yer kin all tumble ter ther chune o' my rackit on this subject, without any furder words frum me; fur I must be goin' on ter Doc's fur Sary Mariar's calomile, an' kain't stay longer ter reitirate my remarks.

"But in conclusion, I'll jist say: Set a good example, teacher; hev a keer ter yer acts an' words; an', yer kids, mind yer elders, shun slang, an' now, while yer young an' full o' sap, light in, put in yer best licks at larnin'—larn so much as ter make yer dads an' mams plumb 'shamed o' ther ignurance—an' git thar, Eli!"

And with his "duty" thus discharged, Uncle Jerry Todd left teacher and pupils to their anything but sober reflections. They had food for thought for the rest of that term.

Pugnacity in a Woman.

It was at a spiritualistic seance in San Francisco, and the *Chronicle* is responsible for the story. She is a refined, sensitive, educated, womanly woman; but she went to a spiritualistic meeting at a medium's establishment. There were several other ladies there, and suddenly she found herself attacked by a curious nervousness, which developed into an insane desire to tear the Psyche knot off the back of the woman's head in front of her. The sensation then began to increase in volume and change in character. She felt inclined to double her fist and hit out from the shoulder. It kept increasing until she could no longer resist, and she rose and strode across the room, and, banging her fist on the table, called out in a decidedly masculine tone:

"Oh, I would just like to clean this room out! Wow!"

Then she came to her senses, and, with many blushes and much confusion, began apologizing to the company. They did not seem at all moved or surprised.

"Don't apologize, Mrs. ——. It's nothing," said the medium. "You were simply controlled by Yankee Sullivan."

A Tramp's Pocket.

One night recently a tramp applied for lodging at the station. On searching his person these things were found in his pocket: A pocketbook containing fish-hooks, medical receipes and memoranda, drawings of inventions, three brass rings, Catholic prayerbook, Spalding's Base Ball Guide, Catholic Christian Instructor, four feet of lace leather, roll of copper wire, three memorandum books, pieces of newspapers, bottle of ink, pipe and tobacco, electric light wire, box of snuff, small brass kettle, box of matches, bottle of hot drops, teaspoon, steel punch, box of assorted nails, including horseshoe nails, tool handles, bunch of keys, jack-knife, cigar-holder, several brass washers, coarse cotton bag, towel, soap, three handkerchiefs, two pair celluloid cuff buttons, wrench, needles, wringer crank, two files, piece of alum, strap and buckle, writing paper, and a lot of other stuff which no one could ever think would be worth anything. The whole made a pile 8 inches high, 12 inches wide and 15 inches long.—*Medford Mercury.*

His Little Snack.

It is perhaps because there are exceptions to all rules that some persons seem to be able to bid defiance to many of the recognized laws of health.

"Wouldn't you like a little something to eat before you go to bed?" said an old farmer to a guest who was about to retire for the night.

"No, thank you," was the reply. "I never eat anything after supper."

"You don't? Well, I couldn't sleep if I didn't have a little snack of some sort 'fore I went to bed. Of course I don't eat a reg'lar meal, but I feel all the better for a piece of pie and two or three doughnuts with some cheese and a pickle and a bite of cold pork—some light refreshment, you know, just to stay the stomach."

The Right Bower.

Business Manager—Things here are in bad shape this morning. The printers have struck for higher wages.

Great Newspaper Proprietor—Let 'em strike; plenty more.

"And the editors and reporters demand shorter hours."

"Get new ones."

"And the carriers and agents are mad about the reduction in price, and won't sell the paper."

"Who cares?"

"And the circulation editor refuses to swear to any more lies, without more pay."

"My goodness! Double his salary."—*New York Weekly.*

Waked Up Effectually.

A lethargic, dormant condition of the liver is hardly to be overcome with drastic cathartics and nauseous cholagogues. A gentler, pleasanter, and far more effective means exists of arousing the organ when somnolent. This is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, vouched for by the medical fraternity, tested by the public for many years. A resumption by the biliary organ of its secretive function, with the activity attendant upon health, a return to regularity of the bowels, and a renewal of digestion, are the no less happy and certain results of using the Bitters systematically. Its laxative effect is never painful and drenching, its tendency being rather to perpetuate regularity than to produce a copious action. Malaria, nervousness, debility, kidney troubles, and neuralgia, it subdues effectually.

They Just Laugh.

During the civil war a man, great in his own eyes, was, by some influence, appointed a Brigadier General. His sense of his own importance was greatly increased. He could hardly speak of anything else but his new dignity. Meeting a "homespun" Yankee one day he accosted him as thus:

"Well, Jim, I suppose you know I have been appointed Brigadier General?"

"Yes," said Jim, "I heerd so."

"Well, what do folks say about it?"

"They don't say nothin'," replied truthful James; "they jest laugh."—*San Francisco Alta.*

She Was a Freak.

"How did you like me as a living statue?" asked Mrs. Schmidt of her husband on their return from an entertainment at which she had figured conspicuously.

"To tell the truth, I was dumbfounded," he replied.

"At my statuesque appearance?"

"No, my dear; at your being able to keep your mouth shut so long."

WHY ought Lent to pass very rapidly? because there are so many fast days in it.

Don't Feel Well

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will soon lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable and dangerous condition into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in such cases as yours.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS If you want to sell or exchange your farms, store and stock, or town property, send for our circulars at once. FRYE FARM AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1k7 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. A Quick and Permanent Restorer of Manly Vigor, and the only Legitimate Specific for Sexual Debility and Lost Vitality known. A Marvellous Invigorator, entirely harmless. By mail, $1, 6 for $5. Circulars free. DR. CATON, Boston.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD PAID, or highest commission and 30 DAYS' CREDIT to AGENTS on our NEW BOOK. J. S. ZEIGLER & CO., Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Lifting By Arithmetic.

Civil engineers are mostly commonplace people, but an odd stick occasionally turns up among them, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.* One of the oddest I ever met lives here in St. Louis. He is an old man, thoroughly educated in his business and a paragon of exactness, even for a mathematician.

Not many months ago he was called to East St. Louis to make a new survey of an old line originally run by himself. On the first survey he had driven a certain corner stake deep into the ground and covered it up with a large stone. When he came to the spot he got a spade and cleaned the soil away from around the stone, and then cleared it off nicely with some dry leaves, top and sides.

Next he took out his rule and made a careful measurement of the stone, which he used a moment later on the basis of a calculation to determine its weight. When he saw the product his face lighted up with joy, for the number of pounds, ounces and drams represented therein was within the limit of his lifting power. He made no attempt to lift the stone as a means of testing his ability to handle it, but relied on his mathematical knowledge to settle that point for him. This is the only case I ever knew of where a man demonstrated his own lifting power by the use of arithmetic.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucus surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

No Meeting Likely.

Mrs. A. (enthusiastic female advocate)—Just my luck. There is to be a great meeting of the Women's Society at Cooper Institute to-night to demand that the avenues of out-door employment be opened to woman; and here Aunt Sallie has come and I can't go.

Mr. A.—You won't lose anything, my dear. No one will be there.

"I'd like to know why?"

"It looks like rain."—*New York Weekly.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache,* Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

WHAT is that which must play before it can work?—A fire-engine.

After 22 Years,

St. Jacobs Oil cured a man of chronic pains from sunstroke, which took the form of chronic **HEADACHE,** which was completely cured as follows:

Paragon, Ind., July 30, 1888.

I suffered with pains in my head from sunstroke 22 years. They were cured by St. Jacobs Oil and have remained so four years.

SAMUEL B. SHIPLOR.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

HOME STUDY. Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by *mail.* Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to Learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Only One Bottle.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 23, 1888.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.:

GENTLEMEN: Having suffered severely for some time with rheumatism, so that I was unable to work, Messrs. Dreier & Bro. recommended Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. After taking *one* bottle I was entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies frequently to my friends with like results.

L. C. ZOLLINGER.

Ask your druggist for it.

We have personal knowledge that the above statement is correct.

DREIER & BRO., Druggists.

Very True.

Teacher—All things which can be seen through are called transparent. Fanny, mention something which is transparent.

Fanny—A pane of glass.

Teacher—Quite correct. Now, Fanny, mention some other object through which you can see.

Fanny—A keyhole.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk. Delicate people improve rapidly upon its use. For Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis it is unequaled. Dr. Thos. Prim, Ala., says: "I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month."

IT is a pity that politicians can't paint a town red without rubbing their noses in it.

IF not *above* being taught by a *man,* take this *good* advice. Try *Dobbins'* Electric Soap next *Monday.* It won't cost much, and you will then know for *yourself* just how good it *is.* Be sure to get no imitation.

TOMATO red is the new shade. A toper's nose is in the height of fashion.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why, when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist, and the large size costs only 50c and $1.00?

YOUNG ladies smile no more on Wales. He is fat, and, horrors! threatened with gout.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

THE elements that go to make up a mad dog are a tin can, a string, and a small boy.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

THE oldest mention of opera was "when the stars sang together."

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

OHIO is called the Buckeye State because a tree of that name flourishes there.

WE recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

THE flour of the family often makes a loaf-er ill-bred.

O don't you remember, 'tis almost December, And soon will the Holidays come!

CANTATAS FOR CHILDREN.

CHRISTMAS AT THE KERCHIEF'S (20 cts.; $1.80 doz.) Lewis. CAUGHT NAPPING (30 cts.; $3 doz.) Lewis. JINGLE BELLS (30 cts.; $3 doz.) Lewis. CHRISTMAS GIFT (15 cts.; $1.44 doz.) Rosabel. GOOD TIDINGS (25 cts.; $2.40 doz.) Rosabel. KING WINTER (30 cts.; $3 doz.) Emerson. MESSAGE OF CHRISTMAS (30 cts.; $3 doz.) Towne.

FOUR CHRISTMAS SERVICES

By Rosabel. Each 5 cts.; $4 per hundred.

Birthday of Our Lord. Holy Christ Child.
Old, Sweet Story. Joyful Chimes.

CAROLS AND SONGS.

Collections by Howard (1 Carols; 10 Carols; 7 Carols (each 10 cts.) HOLLY BOUGHS (15 cts.; $1.44 doz.) 10 NEW PIECES FOR XMAS (10 cts.)

WE PUBLISH, IN SHEET MUSIC FORM, very many superior pieces that, for quality, might well be termed Prize Songs. Six good specimens are:

Signal Bells at Sea. (40 cts.) Hays.
Visions of Old Folks at Home. (40 cts.) Stults.
Mammy's Lil' Boy. (40 cts.) Edwards.
Cotton Field Dance, For Piano, (40 cts.) Gilder.
Paris Exposition Grand March, (50 cts.) Knight.
Military Schottische. (30 cts.) Rollinson.

Any Book or Piece Mailed for Retail Price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific Relief in TEN MINUTES. PETER D. SWOYER, M. D. Fritztown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 20 years: found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address, T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

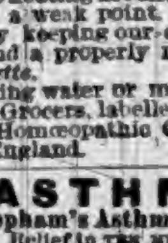

JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT; 5-TON WAGON SCALES, $60. BEAM BOX BRASS TARE BEAM. Freight Paid. Warranted for 5 Years. Agents Wanted. Send for Terms. FARMERS' Barn and Warehouse Scales. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

A SOLID GOLD RING WITH A GENUINE Diamond Setting for $3. On receipt of $3 we will send a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting and one Mammoth Catalogue (this is not an Alaska, California or quartz stone, but a Genuine Diamond, which is guaranteed by Lapp & Flersham, wholesale jewelers of this city); or, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send the ring C. O. D. for examination. Send size of ring wanted, and money by P. O. order, express, or draft to REED & ANSON, 133 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

N. U. F. W............................ No. 3—90.

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The following is an interesting comparison of Contents and Price of leading Cyclopedias:

	No. of Vols.	Pages.	Words.	Cost.
Appleton's	16	13,408	15,928,000	$80.00
Johnson's	8	6,263	10,962,310	48.00
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Alden's Manifold	40	25,600	14,080,000	20.00

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ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA is the *BEST* for popular use, as well as cheapest. Specimen pages *free.* Cyclopedias taken in exchange. *Mention this paper when you write.*

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SEE SAMPLE BOOKS at the office of *this paper,* where you can, if you wish, leave your order. By thus clubbing your orders with others, the cost of transportation may be partially saved. A liberal reduction in price to early subscribers to the MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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THE SEA-SERPENT AGAIN.

A sea-serpent, 103 feet long, covered with silvery, shining scales, and having embryo wings on its shoulders, was seen to coil itself up in slippery folds on the coast of Florida last month. Three reliable persons saw this creature distinctly. After rolling and twisting its bulky form around on the beach for a few minutes, it slipped off into the water and disappeared in the east, followed by a path of foam which could be seen for an hour afterwards.

Reader, the above is a "yarn." If people would believe the following truthful statement as readily as they swallow sea-serpent stories, it would be the means of saving thousands of lives. The statement which we desire to make in *the most emphatic manner,* is, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, if taken in time and given a fair trial, will actually cure consumption of the lungs, which is really scrofulous disease of the lungs. If this wonderful medicine don't do all we recommend, when taken as directed, we will cheerfully and promptly return all money paid for it. Can any offer be more generous or fair? No other medicine possesses sufficient power over that fatal malady—Consumption, to warrant its manufacturers in selling it under such trying conditions. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only the most wonderful alterative, or blood-cleanser, known to medical science, but also possesses superior nutritive and tonic, or strength-giving, properties which assist the food to digest and become assimilated, thus building up both strength and flesh. For all cases of Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, accompanied with lingering coughs, it is absolutely unequaled as a remedy. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short Breath, Consumptive Night-sweats, and kindred affections, it surpasses all other medicines. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, *or drive the disease to the lungs,* as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but *it produces* **perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh,** as thousands can testify. **"Cold in the Head"** is cured with a few applications. **Catarrhal Headache** is relieved and cured as if by magic. By druggists, 50 cents.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON

EASILY, QUICKLY AND SAFELY REMOVED WITH

MODENE

AND THE GROWTH DESTROYED WITHOUT INJURY OR DISCOLORATION TO THE SKIN.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT. In compounding another preparation, the incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and guaranteed to be as harmless as water. It is so simple any one can use it, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. It acts mildly but surely. Apply for a few minutes, then wash off and the hair goes with it. It has no connection whatever with any other preparation ever used for like purposes, and no scientific discovery ever obtained such wonderful results. IT CANNOT FAIL. If the hair be thin and fine, one application will remove it permanently. The heavy growth, such as the beard, or hair on moles, may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed each application. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to early destroy its growth.

—Recommended by all who have tested its merits—Used by people of refinement.—

Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It penetrates the hair follicle or sac and destroys the life principle, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, $1.00. Largest size bottle, containing three times as much Modene, and sufficient for any case, $2.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written very plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (BE SURE TO MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.) Address

AGENTS WANTED. MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O. MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HAIR PREPARATIONS. GENERAL AGENTS AND ADVERTISERS WANTED. You can register your letter at any post-office and insure its safe delivery.

$1,000 REWARD. To convince the public that Modene is an article of merit, we mail with each bottle sold a legal agreement to forfeit One Thousand Dollars to any Purchaser or Scientist, if Modene fails to permanently remove the hair, or discolors or injures the skin in the slightest manner, or produces any unpleasant sensation or feeling when applying or ever afterward.

EVERY BOTTLE IS GUARANTEED. CUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT OUT AS IT MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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ILLINOIS
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THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 16, 1890

BOTH democrats and republicans have chosen senators for Montana. The struggle will now, we suppose be carried to congress.

INDIANA supreme court has decided that miners must be paid in money and not in orders on the company's stores, known as "pluck me" stores.

BRAZIL talks of increasing the export duty on coffee from 11 to 15 per cent. From 1869 to 1879 it was 13 per cent. From 1979 to the present it has been 11.

THE town of Clinton, Ky., a county seat was almost totally destroyed by Sunday's cyclone. Twelve persons were killed outright, and many more seriously hurt.

OUR republican exchanges have evidently got over arguing that the tariff is not added to the price of goods. They have even quit saying it is not paid by the consumer. Wat's the matter with 'em?

SUNDAY there was a terrible cyclone in St. Louis. Several hundred buildings were destroyed, and a few lives lost. It did not last over five minutes, but that was quite long enough to cut a swath through the town.

THE republican editors will meet in February at Indianapolis. One of the papers to be read will be, "Importance of the Unity of the Republican Press." We suppose the writer will propose to keep up this "Unity" by their present system, that of furnishing each one with a patent "original" editorial each week from headquarters. They can't trust their editors to do their own thinking and writing.

CALVIN S. BRICE, was nominated by the democratic caucus at Columbus last Thursday evening on the second ballot, receiving 53 out of 73 votes. His leading opponents were John A. McMahon and John H. Thomas. Brice made a speech pledging himself to work for tariff reform. He takes the place of Senator Payne. He is chairman of the national democratic committee, just as Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is of the republican national committee.

WINDSOR, Canada, last week elected a mayor who favors annexation to the United States. A year ago he was defeated by about 200 on the same issue. This shows a growing sentiment in favor of annexation. But it will likely be some time before it has a majority all over the Dominion though we believe it will come some day. As Windsor is just across the river from Detroit, that may to some extent account for the vote, while in the interior, and in the eastern provinces, the growth of such a sentiment is likely to be slower.

Obituary.

Rebecca Houser, was born in Schuylkill Co., Pa. March 18, 1826, and died at the home of her son Chas. Wiant, Jan. 12, 1890, aged 63 years 10 months, and 24 days. She was married to the late John P. Wiant, Jan. 4, 1855, and was a true wife and devoted mother. Mr. Wiant was an invalid for the last 18 months or more of his life, but during this long period she was untiring in her kindly ministrations, and there is but little doubt but what her own life was shortened by the care of these months, but the sacrifice was a willing one. She was suddenly stricken with paralysis and after a few days of suffering peacefully passed to her reward. She was converted in early life and united with the Presbyterian church, but finding no organization in the part of the county where they settled she did not transfer her membership, and hence died in the faith of her early choice. Her last words were: 'It pays to trust in the Lord." Her funeral service was conducted by the writer at Cedar Chapel, and her remains were laid by the side of her husband in the beautiful cemetery on the banks of Cedar Creek. "Peace to her ashes."

H. M. Lamport.

Long Time Loans.

We have on hand a limited amount of money to loan on farms on long time at 6 per cent. annual interest, in sums of $1,000, and up.

RICKEL & SPROTT 1t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Aaron D Moore administrator of the estate of Sarah Meese deceased is plaintiff and Thadeus D. Meese is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 8th, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana, The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, containing seventy two and twenty one-hundredths (72 20) acres, more or less. The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northeast quarter of section four (4), in the township & range aforesaid, containing seventy-three and ninety-three one-hundredths (73.93) acres, more or less, and the undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the following described tract in section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-four (34), north of said range fourteen (14) east, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section thirty-four (34), and running thence north on west line of said section, forty (40) chains and thirty-nine (39) links, to land formerly owned by Hannibal Reve, thence east with the south line of said land forty (40) rods, thence south parallel with the west section line twenty-seven (27) chains and thirty eight and one-half (38½) links to the center of the state road, thence east with said road eight (8) rods and twenty-four and one-half (24½) links, thence south five (5) chains and sixty-one (61) links, thence east seven (7) chains and thirteen (13) links, thence south six (6) chains and ninety-six (96) links to the section line, thence west twenty-five (25) chains and thirty-seven and one-half (37½) links to the place of beginning, containing sixty (60) acres more or less. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, Jan. 16, 1890.
E. D. HARTMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

CORRESPONDENTS.

WATERLOO.

Charley Speer is at home again.

Z. Dawson, of Pulaski, Ohio, was here last week.

W. H. Crane, of Sedan, was here last Thursday.

S. Arnold, of Metz, was in town last Thursday.

Frank Blattner, of Auburn, was here last Saturday.

The handle factory is not running for want of timber.

The Wrens are comming, will be here Friday evening.

Rev. W. O. Butler was home this week from Ft. Wayne.

Mr. Dinks, of Archbald, Ohio, was in town last Tuesday.

Mrs. Clutter, of Ft. Wayne, visited Waterloo last week.

Our schools are getting back to regular work since holiday vacations.

Sunday morning an apple tree was blown over in Mrs. Winslow's yard.

The postoffice will probably change hands about the first of the month.

Dr. Chamberlain is quite sick. Has a severe attack of the "Russian grip."

Wm. Bigler comes from Angola every Saturday to spend Sunday at home.

Henry Franks came home from Butler a few days ago, with a very sore throat.

S. J. Locke is quite sick, caused by blood poisoning from a cut on his hand.

The Choral Union will give a musical entertainment Feb. 1st. in Presbyterian church.

Dr. Fanning, of Butler, got left in this place last Wednesday on his way to Auburn.

The cold winter prophets are just coming to the front—that is the "I told-you-so-fellows."

Levi and Cyrus Brandaberry, with their wives went over to Auburn Wednesday on some court matters.

Is it winter or summer? Charles Sherwood, who lives in the country, saw a robin last week Thursday.

Henry Husselman's family west of town, have all been quite sick for two weeks, and it gripped them pretty hard.

The Epworth club was held at the opera house last Saturday evening. The Fiji Islander at home, memory test, etc.

Saturday the buds on the peach trees were so much swollen that in another week of as warm weather the blossoms would be open.

Bird Dickinson, who has been in Paulding, Ohio, for some time, made a flying visit here this week. Bird says Paulding takes the cake for mud.

Nellie and Alpha Carpenter were quite sick for a few days with considerable fever; better now. Henry Lehman is ill now with similar symptoms.

W. M. Leedy, a representative of the Ft. Wayne Gazette, was in town last week in the interests of that paper. He secured a very nice list of subscribers.

Mrs. Darby, Beckner, Daisy McBride, John Koons and many others are now sick with the same disease. Mrs. A. Smith is recovering from a two week's siege of the same.

Julia Lœwenstein goes back to school in Chicago this week. She was home to spend the holidays, but was detained by a severe attack of the "grip." She is attending school in that city.

Saturday night it rained all night very hard, all day Sunday and Sunday night until towards morning, when it began to grow cold, and the wind blew very hard. During the rain, buildings leaked that never leaked before, and the rain ran in streams down the chimneys. When the wind commenced blowing it set every thing loose flying.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Harding is on the sick list.

Miss Anna Geering is on the sick list.

A great deal of sickness prevails in our town and vicinity.

Miss Jessie Beyer is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Aunt Hannah Ocker is a guest of friends at Edgerton.

Miss Cora Meek and Miss Anna Collins, of Newville, visited the past week, with old neighbors in Butler.

The oldest citizens, cannot remember of a winter, with so much rain, and so little snow as the present one.

We perceive that the Newville correspondent branches out into poetry. Thanks, give us another poem.

Rev. Cone will continue the meeting at the M. E. church, the coming week. We hope they will meet with success.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, were called to Hamilton last week, to visit the mother of Mrs. A., who fell and injured herself badly.

Ed. Carl, who moved to Lima, Ohio, a short time ago, is at present in Bryan, O., very sick. He is at the home of his father-in-law. His friends sympathize with him.

The ladies of the M. E. Church, will give a social at the Parsonage next Friday afternoon. Supper will be served at the usual mite. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Eli. Mutzfelt has sold his house and lot on East Oak St., to Mrs. Nelson. He intends to purchase another lot and build a stylish little residence thereon—no telling what may happen in the near future.

The influenza is quite prevalent in town at present, and many are suffering severely from its effects. It is a noteworthy fact, that when they get the "LaGrippe," they are sure to know it.

A man in this town has become so absent minded that he wanted to be kind to his wife, and he thought to grind the coffee. But he poured a part of a can of cherries into the coffee mill instead of coffee—he didn't help her long.

SUMMIT.

Isaac Barker is slowly improving.

Mrs. Milton Barker is on the sick list.

Wm. Smathers, of Hudson, was on the streets last Tuesday.

Orin Mortorff returned from Michigan where he had been visiting relatives.

Miss Jennie Gettz, from near Hudson, called on friends at Summit last week while on her way to Waterloo.

On Saturday evening last, about nine o'clock, some miscreants cut the telephone wire connecting the store of H. P. R Lawson with the house of H. D. Snowberger, after which they were seen making their way down the railroad track south. Anyone acquainted with the affair about Summit, will know who the parties were.

NEWVILLE.

H. W., is now living a 'tired life. Staying at home with his lonely wife.

Nappa turned over a new leaf with the New Year. He shaves hoops nights.

Charley Grim was the guest of Dan., last Sabbath. Had a good time as usual.

Yank don't know whether to stay here, or somewhere else since Easterday had his turkey fit.

Our hickory-butt friends are up the stump because the roads are so bad they can't deliver them.

H. Wanamaker's broken limb has got so he can use it some. He thinks he can plow all right by spring.

Go to Dan's, if you want a general line of hardware mostly in the back room. Hard cider—ta ta Danny.

The White Caps talk of calling on Chubb & Cripp, if they do not change their mode of doing business.

G. N. Rex contemplates building at Butler in the spring. Five staunch democrats in his family—hurrah for Wilmington township!

John Quince went to Butler last week, Tuesday, with a dressed beef. He got an old-fashioned "high-lonesome" and has not showed up yet.

JANE.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

The song of the frog has again been heard in the land.

J. H. Walters, and wife, of St. Joe, paid some of their old friends, at the Junction a visit Monday.

The Junction Hotel is doing a "land office" business. Very evidently Mr. Oberholtzer knows how to tickle the palate of the traveling public.

The roads were impassible for teams Monday, the consequence were "Bob" had to carry the mail on his back between Auburn and the Junction.

Anyone having a desire to hear the questions discussed that are agitating the public mind at present, should not fail to attend the literary at the school house Saturday evenings.

Traveler at depot: "Say agent how's No. 9?" "It's 15 minutes late." "How's 158?" "On time into Waterloo." "How's 53?" "One hour late." The above has been "stereotyped" and will not be changed until spring.

A wood famine struck the Junction last week and had not Mr. Gonser come to the rescue it might have been severe, as it is Mr. G's right bower, Frank Wood, will deliver the much needed article to any part of the city for 75 cts. per. cord. Cheap enough. Give him a call.

He was Queer.

It was a strange specimen of humanity, this Asa T. Green, who arrived in town last Saturday, and introduced himself to Supt. Merica. He came unheralded, and unexpected, but he will not be soon forgotten. He is the strangest compound of oddity, genius and human nature that ever struck this section of the state. Our people have heard of him before, but had not seen him. About ten years ago, he was much talked of, as a wonder, owing to his astonishing feats of memory. The papers carried his name over the country. At that time his memory, was so phenominal, that he could read a whole chapter, or a poem, and then repeat it from memory without missing a word. It was almost a miracle, and he became famous. He had also a wonderful faculty for thought and reflection, and though not by any means a scholar, he seemed to have such a power of mental concentration, that he could follow up and develop the most difficult problems of the obstruse sciences. Many of the ideas he developed in this way, were so original as to attract the attention of scientific men. Then he traveled about some, and lectured and taught, in his way. He visited many schools and public institutions, lecturing and talking on his favorite subjects, and was everywhere received as a sort of wonder. It would appear, however, that lately he has lost some part of his strange mental gifts, and is not as strong mentally as he was a few years ago. Whether because he has entered upon a mental or physical decline we cannot say. It appears that when he was young he had a hard fall, injuring his spine, and from that time it is thought that these two or three mental faculties, that have made him so noted, were developed, to the exclusion of all others. Physically he appears robust, but his legs are so weak, and so little under control, that he staggers as he goes along, and acts in many ways like a drunken man. In fact he has several times been arrested as a drunk, and been caused a good deal of trouble. So, he has secured testimonials from prominent persons testifying to his good character and sobriety, and asking, in the first words that he be not taken for a drunken man, for he is not. Testimonials from the schools where he has spoken, also speak of his wonderful gifts, and his powers of reasoning and reflection. On presenting himself to Supt. Merica, the latter, at once set him down as a drunken tramp. But the stranger insisted he must read some of his testimonials. These showed Mr. Merica, the true character of the man, and he called in several friends who came to the Hollister House, where the stranger was going to stop, and here a running conversation was kept up for some time, giving the listeners some better idea of what kind of a character he was. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, of the public schools, took considerable interest in the man and his new ideas, and it was decided to have an informal meeting at the residence of Mr. Harrison that evening to hear him lecture. About twenty assembled, and were treated to one of the strangest scientific talks ever, perhaps, heard. His talk that evening, was largely on astronomy, and subjects connected therewith, and many of the strange theories he advanced, were startling and some of them reasonable. We can mention but one or two, to give our readers an idea of his originality. He denies the accepted theory, that the earth is flattened at the poles, because of its revolutions on its axis at a time when it was a molten mass. He says that at that date, it did not revolve, but that the poles were contracted more than any other part because it is colder there, and they cooled that much more rapidly. Whether true or false, this certainly opens up a subject for thought. Again, he does not believe the earth in revolving carries the atmosphere around with it, but that the atmosphere is the cause of the earth's revolution. His talk was full of strange points like these. Apparently, his hearers, while not able to see as he did, wondered at the strange ideas he advanced, and they may perhaps profit by some of his thoughts. He has a fair command of language and is something of an orator. But his physical defects make his speech unpleasant, and at times his articulation is poor and uncertain. On Monday, he spoke a short time in the high school room, and the pupils listened to the strange lecturer with a great deal of curiosity. Really he is a strange freak of nature. His home is in Troy, Ohio, and it seems he makes an uncertain living by traveling and lecturing. He got enough here to pay his expenses, and perhaps a little more.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1888, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes 1889.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Jacob Fansler	und 1-5 w hf s e qr	27	33	12	16	00	
do	und 2-5 in s w cor s hf s e qr	27	33	12	80	00	10 01
Hall Thomas jr	w hf n w qr	26	33	12	80	00	46 70
Huston M & D	in s w qr	14	33	12	00	20	1 17
Hillegass Sarah E	und pt s e pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	12	36	8 75
Miller Lovina	in n e 1-4 s w qr	26	33	12	13	47	7 44
West Curtis S	und 1-3 in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00	1 30
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	60	2 76
Walter Sarah A	n e frth n e frth n e qr	31	33	12	10	00	6 38
Work W I	e side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	73 01
do	und 2-3 w side s w qr	27	33	12	40	00	17 86
do	und 2-3 pt e hf s e qr	26	33	12	38	46	61 22
do	und 2-3 n w pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	23	50	9 76
do	und 2-3 w hf n e qr	32	33	12	53	33	115 21
Work M E	und 2-3 n w pt w hf n e qr	28	33	12	11	75	4 97
Shunk Henry	L'add Cedar Creek lot 1						
do	do do 2						8 27
do	do do e end 3						3 74
Ensley George	New Era lot 1	31	33	12			14 97
Holbrook Sanford	s e frth n e qr	31	33	12			1 16
do	in s w cor n e frth s e qr	15	33	12	20	00	18 87
Bertenwald Eliza L	s hf n w frth n w qr	15	33	12	151	50	82 28
Vandercook Fred	pt s w qr						

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Bailey Barbara A	n hf s e frth n e qr	33	33	13	20	00	6 43
McClellan Permelia	w end s hf n e qr	3	33	13	30	00	32 01
Muggins Wm decd	pt e hf s e qr	4	33	13	76	67	133 74
do	e hf n e qr	9	33	13	80	00	59 65
Thomas Sophia	in n frc hf n w qr	5	33	13	1	50	6 61
do	pt n e qr	5	33	13	8	95	8 23
Tarney Ann	s end w hf n w qr	24	33	13	60	00	25 70
Stafford Samuel	e hf n e qr	15	33	13	80	00	28 92
Ferguson N P	s end w hf n e qr	29	33	13	8	00	10 12
Amstutz John	e hf n e qr	29	33	13	80	00	23 05

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Cole Septimus	in s w qr	28	33	14	00	60	1 43
Ferguson John D	in s e frth s e qr	16	33	14	00	62	4 38
Hennessy James	in s side e hf s e qr	7	33	14	00	25	3 21
Johnson Rosetta	in n e frth n e qr	16	33	14	1	00	2 04
Kirk Wm B	n hf n w qr	3	33	14	75	20	31 35
Maxwell Jas H	und 1-3 s end w hf n e frth s e qr	8	33	14	2	66	1 41
Milton Susan	s w cor w hf n w qr	9	33	14	2	00	8 25
May J W & H E	und 3-4 n w frth n e qr	8	33	14	30	00	13 92
Morr Adam	e pt w hf n w qr	18	33	14	27	59	14 02
Place Susan	in n e cor s hf s e qr	1	33	14	1	00	1 20
Ricketts Ira	und frth n w frth n e qr	8	33	14	10	00	5 10
Smith James H	s e frth s e qr	8	33	14	40	00	14 66
do	s hf e frth n e frth s e qr	8	33	14	10	00	14 77
Wineland Simon	in s w qr	15	33	14	2	00	31 37
Wineland Elizabeth	in s w qr	15	33	14	00	38	1 37
Hamilton J G	town Orangeville und hf lot 109						38
Harrow J C	do do 109						38
Bair Samuel & Mary	town Spencerville lot 5						7 16
Gilford James B	do 25 ft s pt lot 1						2 01
Rhodes Wm	do [illegible] s pt lot 30						6 04
Gill David	C add town St Joe lot 6						4 74
Testison Martin	L 1st add do lot 8 blk 9						60 00
do	do do lot 9 blk 9						1 82
Walker J F	C add do lot 10						6 90
Dermott John E	in s pt s e frth n e qr	23	33	14	16	00	6 59

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Beamer D A	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	6 29
Baird Emma E	w hf s w frth s w qr	20	33	15	20	00	11 45
Borden F H	s e frth s e qr	32	33	15	40	00	
do	e hf n e frth s e qr	32	33	15	20	00	29 02
Davis Joel	s fr s e qr	7	33	15	78	50	42 09
do	n pt e hf n e qr	19	33	15	45	00	25 82
do	in mid pt e hf n e qr	19	33	15	14	46	7 70
Fusselman Quincy	s e pt n hf s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	5 10
Fusselman Mary	pt s w qr	6	33	15	00	50	4 43
Jefford David	in n w qr	6	33	15	00	80	78
Kirkbride G W	in s hf n w fr qr	6	33	15	3	00	2 50
Like Julia	in n pt e hf s w qr	5	33	15	00	75	78
Mullenix Moses	n hf n fr hf	9	33	15	55	00	21 79
Milliman Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	21	00	7 90
Miller Walter K	in n w cor s e qr	8	33	15	18	20	
do	in n e cor s w qr	6	33	15	7	48	16 50
Palmerton Geo N	in s w frth n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	1 58
Steel Martin A	s w frth s e qr	17	33	15	48	00	23 39
Tarney John W	in s w frth n w qr	6	33	15	1	50	
do	do	6	33	15	3	77	7 81
Aikens Hales	Vienna pt of lot 44						
do	do do 41						10 23
Catlett David	do lot 24						
do	do 25						9 91
Fell Amos C	do 58						
do	do n e hf lot 51						6 93
Friend Nancy	do lot 3						78
Harter Bryaney	do 30						
do	do 89						2 19
Like Julia	do 2						2 62
Maxwell Margaret	do n w pt lot 46						1 71
Rex Joseph	do lot 63						3 56
Salmon Matilda	do 30 ft n end lot 44						

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Murphy Adolphus	in w hf n e qr	19	34	12	40		7 97
Myers & Blatz	in w pt s w frth s w qr	1	34	12	50		58
Schrader Margaret	in n w qr						70
Gonser Geo	Lawrence lot 50 in n w qr						37
Wright Emily	do O P s hf lot 35						75
Wyrick Jacob	do do lot 63						6 24
Dunlee James	do do 19						1 07
Jarvis John B	Corunna O P lot 29						1 30
do	do do 52						1 57
do	do Jarvis add lot 3						1 66
do	do do 6						1 38
do	do do 10						

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Hanna James T	s w frth s w qr	8	35	12	40	00	3 90
Binkley Amanda	s end w hf n e qr	23	35	12	47	00	18 21
Lower Wm E	in n e pt n w qr	22	35	12	1	50	7 66
Shade Judson	in n w cor n e frth s w qr	5	35	12	1	50	4 00
Sthair John	in n pt n e qr	22	35	12	1	00	2 19

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Buck Jefferson	e ½ e hf s e qr	4	35	13	40	00	20 08
Bell John W	e hf n w qr s e qr	23	35	13	20	00	11 11
Freed Peter	s e cor n w qr	16	35	13	1	00	1 26
Mulvey Wm	s hf s w qr	12	35	13	80	00	38 90
Myers Barbara E	in s w qr	16	35	13	12	25	
do	in n pt n w qr	19	35	13	1	75	7 01
Mortorff Samuel	s w frth s w qr	15	35	13	37	60	24 64
Ball Augustus	n hf s e qr	3	35	13	10	00	22 39
Keys Maria	s hf s e qr	3	35	13	80	00	28 10
Markley Nannie et al	n hf n e frth s e qr	10	35	13	20	00	22 31

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Aldrich Sarah	in sw cor sw qr	2	35	14	24	36	14 90
Beard Jeff Trustee	pt se qr	25	35	14	150	00	83 38
Cummings Martha	se pt nw fr qr	2	35	14	8	30	
do	in sw cor ne qr	2	35	14	4	30	6 10
Enzor Stephen	n hf nw frth nw qr	13	35	14	20	00	9 60
do	ne frth ne qr	14	35	14	40	00	24 44
Oberlin Wm	s hf se qr	15	35	14	80	00	65 32
Willard Henry	in sw qr	2	35	14		25	92
Nelson Isaac	sw frth nw qr	25	35	14	40	00	26 09
Musser Catherine	ne frth nw qr	7	35	14	30	40	12 96

TROY TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Freeby John	und 9-10 ne cor sw qr	7	35	15		90	
do	do se qr	7	35	15	154	00	57 72
Rickard Nancy	in s pt n hf sw qr	16	35	15	22	00	10 05
Rickard James	n end e hf n e qr	20	35	15	11	50	7 67
Sise Francis	s hf sw qr	8	35	15	80	00	76 29

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Cabe Frederick	pt ne qr	3	33	12		31	5 77
Depew John	w side w hf ne qr	30	34	12	66	67	48 18
Gœtschius James	s hf w hf w hf nw qr	28	34	12	20		8 36
Hanna James T	nw frth se qr	33	34	12	40		173 07
Myers & Hersler	und 2-3 in w pt w hf nw qr	2	33	12		07	5 50
Offen M A &							
Hudson L S	in ne pt ne qr	4	33	12		25	38
Olinger G W	n hf ne frth se qr	35	34	12	20		14 16
Potter Mary L	in sw cor sw qr	7	33	12	20		6 66
Winterbalter John	in n pt nw qr	4	33	12		25	4 43
Newman Herman	T S add Garrett lot 11 block 3						
do	do 12 3						9 86
Watson & Minshall trst	do 12 5						1 44
do	do 2 8						1 44
Hare Walter	Altona E add lot 32						74
Mason John	do E & C add lot 7						1 91
Stratton Artemas	n end e hf se qr	32	34	12	7	00	8 78
Rectenwald Joseph	pt e hf s e qr	10	34	12	76	50	31 37
do	w hf w hf sw qr	11	34	12	40	00	31 05
Clink Jacob	se frth se qr	4	33	12	40	00	38 78

TOWN OF AUBURN.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount of tax $ cts
Cullers Lewis & C A	O P pt lot 120	29 20
do	do 113	4 41
Cool Isaac N	do lot 289	17 58
Dills Emily A	do 44	20 52
Green Ruth A	do s hf w hf	
Griswold Abigail	W add lot 141	14 89
do	do 142	
Hallam Thomas	G & D add lot 6	24 50
do	do 7	20 17
Kiblinger Wm H	Mel add lot 2	
Moody D D	O P lot 109	48 92
do	do 124	3 00
	S add lot 12	

TOWN OF GARRETT.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount of tax $ cts
Reynolds W G	O P blk 12 lot 20	17 14
Smith Jerry	do 23 w ½ lot 13	86
Vansolck Noah D	do lot 14	86
do	do 15	86
do	do 16	86
do	do 17	28 21
do	Oz 1st add blk 1 lot 1	2 41
Houser Margaret J	do lot 2	2 41
do	do lot 3	2 41
do	do n ½ lot 4	1 20
do	do n ½ lot 5	1 20
do	do lot 8	10 50
do		

I, Cyrus C. Walter, Auditor in and for said county of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1888, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1889, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1890 (the same being the 10th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

CYRUS C. WALTER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 13, 1890.

Court.

Much time has been taken in discussing and settling cases. As has often happened before, a case may be set for trial at a given date, and when the time comes the parties may come together and settle it, or spend some hours trying. Lydia Helms was divorced from Jacob Helms. Alvarez Walter was divorced from California A. Walter. She was given the custody of the children, and $800 alimony. Samuel Aldrich was ordered to pay Nettie C. Lewis $375, $80 down, and $195 in a year, on a charge of bastardy. Harry Keeler was adopted by Aug and Alice Statz, and takes the name of Harry Statz. The case of Baird vs Baird occupied a day or two, and Tuesday evening the jury went out. They agreed about one o'clock that night. They gave Mrs. Baird $335. The case of Coffee and Brandaberry vs Hammon goes to Noble county.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Obituary.

Anna Deetz, the wife of George Miser, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, Mar. 17, 1833. Died at her home at Custer, DeKalb County, Ind., Jan. 8, 1890, aged 56 years, 9 months and 22 days. She united with the German Reformed church at Satillio, Holmes County, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1850, pastor, J. G. Zohner. She was united in marriage to George Miser, Apr. 22, 1854. To them were born five children, all of which survive her. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Clayton in the M. E. church at Custer, Jan. 10, 1890. A large number of friends and neighbors then accompanied the remains to the Fairfield cemetery, where we had to say farewell until the resurrection morn.

Report of the Auburn Mining Company.

The undersigned, a majority of the directors of the Auburn Mining Company, of Auburn, Indiana, upon oath state that the capital stock of said company is twenty thousand (20,000) dollars, of which thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-five (13,165) dollars is fully paid up. The debts of said Company amount to thirty-two hundred thirty-four dollars and fifty cents ($3,234.50). Witness our names this 11th day of January, A. D. 1890.

J. B. CASEBEER Pres.; W. H. MCINTYRE Sec.
J. C. HENRY,
C. C. SHAFFER,
F. E. DAVENPORT,
GEO. A. BISHOP,
Directors of the Auburn Mining Company.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, the day and year first above written.
1t D. A. GARWOOD, Notary Public.

Obituary.

Mrs. Mary Magdalene Walborn, died at the old homestead near Auburn, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1890, aged 75 years, 3 months, 11 days. Mother Walborn, when quite young in years professed faith in Christ and united with the Evangelical Lutheran church and remained a faithful member till she was called to join the church triumphant. Jan., 29, 1829, she was married to Jacob Walborn. She was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom still survive. To them we say "Mother cannot come to you, but you can go to her." Her last moments seemed to be her best moments and when the hour drew nigh for her departure the light of heaven seemed to burn brightly all around her. The funeral services took place from the Lutheran church, Auburn, Rev. W. Diffenbach, of Butler, officiating, assisted by Rev. H. M Lamport, and the remains were laid to rest in the family lot, Auburn cemetery.

"Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace." St. Luke 2, 29.

CAMPBELL, the new governor of Ohio, was inaugurated Monday, with a great deal of ceremony and big processions. Every body came, and there was a big time. Many presidents of the United States have been inducted into office with less ceremony. But as Ohio democrats don't get a governor very often, they may be forgiven for making a big splurge.

EMBROIDERIES.

WE open this week a Large and Handsome Line of Cambric and Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Allovers, and 22, 27, 45-inch Flouncings in Hemstitched, Tucked, Revers and VanDyke effects, which we offer at correct prices.

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW

BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890

BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF

SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

EUREKA OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY EVE'G, JAN. 17, '90.

THE

DEESTRICK SKULE,

OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

FUN, * MIRTH * AND * LAUGHTER.

Scholars will appear in the costumes of our forefathers and foremothers, and will represent the different phases of brightness and dullness, good behavior and bad, as found in the school room.

DIRECTORS:

Deacon Wayback,
Dr. Slowcoach,
'Squire Kicker,

H. E. Coe.
Elias Zimmerman.
H. H. Hoisington.

TEACHER—JOHN WESLEY BAXTER.

PUPILS:

STAGE NAME.	REAL NAME.	
Jemima Mehitable Jenkins,	Mrs. Anna Robbins,	
Trinity Spoopendyke,	Mrs. Josie Brown,	
Melissa Jane Porter,	Mrs. Hattie Culbertson,	
Emanuel Porter,	Walter Penfield,	
Michael Jones,	George Boland,	
Sarah Ellen Jones,	Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman,	
Elizabeth Jane Lamont,	Mrs. E. J. Willis,	
Mayflower Jenkins,	Miss Lettie Meese,	
Jotham Jenkins,	John Zimmerman,	
John Jacob Jones,	U. S. Raut,	
Catharine Lamont,	Mrs J. B. Casebeer,	
Billy Rudisill,	W. P. Harter,	
Fritz Spoopendyke,	Robt. McDougall, (Dutch boy,)	
Johnny Sherman,	Ben. Zimmerman, (Smart boy,)	
William Tecumseh Sherman,	M. Boland,	
Jacob Henry Rudisill,	A. Robbins,	
Grover Cleveland,	Sylvester Zimmerman,	
William Cleveland,	Geo. McCord,	
Prudence Sniffles,	Mrs. W. L. Penfield,	Twins,
Patience Sniffles,	Mrs. Sylvester Zimmerman,	
Gretchen Schneider,	Mrs. W. P. Harter, (Dutch girl,)	
Uriah Johnson,	William Dirrim,	
Matilda Ann Spoopendyke,	Miss Etta Heist, (Smart girl,)	
Margaret Jones,	Miss Inis Green,	
Peggy Ann Spoopendyke,	Miss Estella Merica,	
James Johnson,	John H. Weaver,	
Barbara Rudisill,	Miss Emma Gushwa,	
Julia A. Willard,	Miss Carrie McDougall,	
Betsy Jane Jones,	Miss Minnie Zimmerman,	
Susan B. Anthony,	Miss Blanche Shilling,	
George W. Johnson,	W. E. Rush,	
Moses Smith,	M. B Willis,	
Frances E. Willard,	Miss Hattie Casebeer.	
Martha Jones,	Miss Addie McCord,	
Roger William Anthony,	H. S. McIntosh,	
Rose Cleveland,	Miss Ina Burke,	
Ardent Sniffles,	Gene Altenburg,	
Daniel Lamont,	Will Stonebraker,	
Jerusha Lamont,	Miss Winnie Raut,	
Matilda Sherman,	Miss Bertha Shaffer,	
Constance Anthony.	Miss Della Weaver.	

5000 Dollars'

Worth of Clothing which

MUST

BE SOLD WITHIN

30-DAYS-30,

AT

"THE FAMOUS."

COME AT ONCE WHILE THE SELECTION IS LARGE.

North side Courthouse, Three doors west of Postoffice.

LOCAL NEWS.

The old Deestrick Skule.

Post's closing out sales are immense, not their low prices.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Parents take your children to see the school of forty years ago.

Visit the old Deestrick Skule, Friday night at the Opera House.

Ladies, all our $1.25 corsets at 85cts to close them out, at Post's.

Ladies', gents' and children's underwear. See our prices, at Post's.

The old-fashioned Deestrick Skule at the Opera House Friday night, 17.

Mrs. James Campbell is up at Walkerton again, another brother being very sick.

Bauer Bros. will move into their new store on site of the old jail, west Eighth street, Feb. 1. 5

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sthair died on Monday. We believe it was their youngest.

Bauer Bros. give 10 per cent off on all sales this month, so as to have a small stock only to move to the new building Feb. 1. 5

D. Z. Hoffman has pansies growing and in bloom in his garden, and says the elder bushes are pushing out buds almost ready to leaf.

O. P. Ensley goes to Indianapolis the last of this week to join his father and be ready to begin work in the pension office, as chief deputy.

On a ten dollar purchase of shoes, etc., at Wilson's cost sale at Waterloo you can pay your railroad fare and make a good days wages besides.

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Uncle John Leas, of Waterloo, was in town Monday, on some business and called up to chat awhile. He is always welcome. And we are glad to see him looking well.

The delinquent tax list which we publish this week, will be of interest to many of our people. It is somewhat larger than last year, owing in part, we are told, to unpaid ditch tax.

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

David Stonestreet, one of the best known citizens of Butler township, died at his home near Cedar Creek Saturday, and was buried Monday. He was a man highly respected, and had served his township as trustee.

We have received a letter from Edward Foltz, son of A. P. Foltz, dated at Fort Crawford, Colorado, where he has been for several weeks sick in the hospital. We gather from this, that he is still in the army and that he is getting better, as he was able to write.

J. B. Hoover was around Saturday boasting that at Charlie Raut's they had that day for dinner, some cabbage taken from the garden, where it had stood and been growing so far into the winter. It was not protected, but was in good condition, fresh and palatable.

Mrs. Wyant, relict of the late J. P. Wyant, of Butler township, died Sunday evening. The funeral was on Tuesday afternoon at Cedar Chapel. Mr. Lamport of the M. E. church here preached the funeral sermon. She was stepmother to Mrs. C. M. Merica.

The Clipper says it will not make any more replies to the Courier and begs pardon of its readers for the slush it has already indulged in, in these words: "Think of it readers and forever forgive us for what we have been guilty of." This must be another case of "While the lamp holds out to burn, etc."

Read our report of the railroad meeting. Now, let every citizen of Auburn be prepared to put his shoulder to the wheel and help to make the thing a success. Another line would help the country west of us, especially, and all the towns; and possibly shops would be located here. That is what we want.

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We have lately received some very gratifying words of encouragement from friends of the Courier here and there, but none that were more appreciated than those from our young legal friend, W. H. McNagny of Columbia City. He is one of those clear-headed men with positive ideas, whose words and opinions count for something. We agree with him that what Americans need is "a campaign of education," in which they will be called on to stop and think, and to draw enlightened conclusions from a better knowledge of the conditions that confront us.

The Presbyterian nickel social will meet at the residence of Mrs. Baldwin on South VanBuren street, Friday afternoon, from 2 to 5.

Well, Sarah, what have you been doing to make you look so young? Oh, nothing much, only been using Hall's Hair Renewer to restore the color of my hair.

Milo Thomas was down from Corunna, Monday. He and the editor of this paper have proved their ability to swap hats without any inconvenience. It is a compliment to both of 'em

We don't know but it is rather late to congratulate Denny Johnson, but the fact is there's a little boy at his house, that is now about two weeks old. For fear he should forget it, we put this in as a reminder.

If any one doubts that this country was once the bottom of a sea, let them examine a couple of lake stones brought in the other day by Wm. Carr. He picked them up on his farm, and they are worn smooth by the action of the water

The Chautauqua Circle will meet Saturday with Miss Ramsey. Program: Outline History of Rome, Mrs. Baldwin, leader; Preparatory and College Latin, Mrs. McQuiston; Life in Mediæval Italy, Mrs. Hebel; The Railroads and the State, Mrs. McKay.

Charley Picker is as faithful as Yesbera's regulator. Every day he is on duty with his iron scraper, scraping the mud off the crossings. But about the time Charley gets used to this, we will have a change of weather, and he can lay up the old scraper to rest.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

This mild winter produces some queer events. Monday morning Mrs. Charles Cool discoverd that she was in possession of an old hen and a fine brood of little chicks. The mother hen had stolen her nest away under Rev. H. A. Sawyer's barn and hatched out her little chicks and then took them home. This is a strange coincidence for the month of January, but wonders never cease.

I want to tell suffering humanity what was the matter with me and what cured me. I broke out with rash the most uncomfortable thing I ever had because it itched so and I had to fan my hands to get ease. You could not see the veins on my hands there were so many pimples on them. I used one bottle Loose's Fluid Extract of Red Clover and was completely cured.

T. A. Smith,
St. C & L. W. Ry. Toledo, O.

Happy Hoosiers. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Our friend Henry Myers, one of the most prosperous farmers of Butler township, had a neat trick played on him by his neighbors last Friday. His birthday came on Thursday, and fearing a surprise, he absented himself but got back the next day all right, and his friends who had got hold of the trick, were ready to turn the tables on him. They came in and took him by storm. He had to give up beaten, and they all had a splendid time. Mr. Myers has finished a fine residence, one of the very finest in that section of the county. They gave him as a token of esteem a fine chair in which he can now sit and meditate on future plans to avoid being surprised on the second of January.

The south mill of Auburn has started up again under a competent miller, and is now in full blast. Kichler and Co. is the firm that will run it. Mr. Kichler is a practical miller, and a first-class workman, whose brand of flour has been on sale here for some time and thoroughly tested. He has been furnishing us with the fine Churubusco mills flour, at Hoff's and Stamet's. He has been here for some weeks overhauling the mill, putting in new machinery, and getting everything ready to run. They will do custom work of all kinds, buy grain, and do all kinds of first-class milling work. They have full rollers for making roller process flour, and will not be outdone by anyone. Our people should give the new men and new mill a trial.

A prominent physician of New York city writes as follows of the now almost universal malady: "The Grippe or Influenza has rapidly spread through northern Europe and is now epidemic in many portions of our own country. Its symptoms are inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose which may extend to a portion of the structure of the lungs, with cough, sneezing, running at the nose, and there may be severe aching pains and high fever. It is probably caused by a minute animal or vegetable germ which is inhaled from the atmosphere. The most effective way to treat it is to prevent it, that is to get the membrane of the nose and throat in such condition that it will resist the poisonous action of the germs, and also to destroy the germs which may have been inhaled before they have accomplished their work. A simple means of prevention will consist in evaporating a few tablespoonfuls of Pond's Extract, and inhaling the vapor morning and evening. The Pond's Extract may be poured into a tin cup, the cup held over the flame of a lamp (a nurse's lamp for heating milk will do), and the nose applied to the top of the cup so that all the vapor may be inhaled."

Miss Vieve Griswold started for Michigan Tuesday. She will visit relatives at Eaton Rapids for a time.

Mrs. Lamport, mother of Rev. H. M. Lamport, returned Friday to her home at Osceola, after a stay of several weeks.

Berry Lowry, was in town last week, Friday and Saturday. He is now a blooming postmaster, and being a Michigan man, of course, hurrahs for Alger.

High or low tariff does not concern poultry, America's greatest industry, but Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure does. Sold "no cure, no pay" by Robbins & McCord.

The fine printing of the Chicago Weekly Herald makes its illustrations—unexcelled by those of any other newspaper—very attractive. The Herald is only one dollar per year.

J. J. Martin and Elza Shaffer, were among the Albionites that came down to attend the railroad meeting. Both are looking well, and bring word that their families are in good health.

W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, was here a few hours Saturday. From a short conversation with him, we judge that, next to business, Cleveland and tariff reform, are as near his heart as ever.

W. H. McIntosh came home Monday evening from Chicago. His train was two hours late, owing to the usual wreck at Albion. The passenger train ran into a freight, the rear end of which had got loose from the rest. There was no one hurt.

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their promptness and efficacy than to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects. Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this year, just out.

Weak eyes and inflamed lids indicate an impure condition of the blood. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, regulates the secretions, and expels all scrofulous humors from the system. Try it. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

We have received a copy of the Helena, Montana, Journal, a big number which would be a surprise to those who think that far-off city is a mere frontier settlement. We suppose we have to thank our young friend Charlie Jackman for this, as it bore the name of the firm with which he is connected.

R. M. Lockhart read a paper at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture at Indianapolis last week, in which he said that DeKalb and Steuben counties had sold not less than 300,000 bushels of apples last season. One man he said had received at the rate of $65 per acre for the land occupied by his orchard.

Census enumerators are not paid by the day, but by the piece, or item. For each inhabitant listed, they receive 2 cents; for each death recorded, 2 cents; for each form returned, 15 cents; for each industry reported, 20 cents; for each soldier or sailor reported, 5 cents. The district officer gets a salary of $1,000 for the year's work.

Mr. Henry C. Berghoff, who will be a candidate for state treasurer was in the city Tuesday, getting acquainted with his friends. He is one of Ft. Wayne's best citizens, a man of the strictest integrity, and who stands high, wherever known. He is a gentleman of fine appearance, and made a good impression on the few of our people he was able to meet. We hope he will come again and let the people see more of him.

Art. Steele and Clyde Nedry, opened their temperance billiard hall in the Farmers' Bank building, Friday evening, and quite a number were present to witness the ivory balls cued over the new tables. The young men have things in fine shape, everything is in neatness, even in the five front windows are hung fine lace curtains. These young men are well known in Auburn, as strictly temperate, and their billiard parlor will be conducted in a strictly tempearte manner.

Sarsaparilla.—The facility with which spurious medicines have been palmed off upon the public is apt to impair confidence in a genuine article. We can, however, assure our readers, that in Wm. Johnston & Co's excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla, they will suffer no disappointment. It is the preparation of a practical chemist and we are bold to say, unrivaled in its soothing and efficacious influence on the blood. Such an article, at this season of a year, when the blood needs purifying, is indispensable.—Detroit Tribune, 1872.

Wide Awake for January, is as ever, a neat little magazine for children. And not so little either, for it contains nearly as much reading matter as the large, standard magazines. And such beautiful pictures! They will prove a treasure to the young people, and will interest older ones. The cutest thing by the way, is the picture of "Photographing Lawrence's Baby." It is the real thing, and will make every photographer who sees it think of the thousand-and-one babies that have come before him for pictures. But the whole book is good. D. Lothrop & Co. Boston, $2.40 a year.

The Waterloo Press of last week says: "If Congressman McClellan wishes to do a good work he should introduce a bill construing the arrears of pension act as regards the date of filing a pension claim to mean the date the original declaration was executed before the Clerk of Court. Such a law would be just, for the reason that the soldier himself should be the judge as to when he desired to file his claim, and any delay on the part of his attorney, or miscarriage of the mails would be overcome. Another law should be passed, and that is to appropriate a certain fund for the payment of bounties, back pay and like claims in the second auditor's office. Under the present law these claims are prosecuted and when allowed they must go over until the meeting of Congress, when the auditor asks for an allowance to pay them. This often works a hardship to the claimant."

Mrs. Etta Finke has been quite sick with the LaGrippe.

The wind Sunday night, blew down the windmill near the Lake Shore depot.

Frank Ashley, who has been in Toledo on business for some time past, is at home now for a few days.

Mrs. Jacob Lutz, and Miss Alice Wolf, her niece, both of Waterloo, called up to see the Courier folks last Wednesday.

Word comes as we go to press that Mrs. Wallace, mother of T. H. Tomlinson died at her home in Corunna yesterday.

Everybody seems to be going to the "Deestrick Skule" at the Opera House Friday evening. The reserve seats are about all taken.

George Shugars got back from California last Saturday. He is looking well, and came back carrying his overcoat on his arm and with a palm leaf fan in his hand. It was warm in California and was warm here.

John Leasure was down with "La Grippe" Sunday. It was the genuine, simon pure, article, and he wrestled with it manfully, for two or three days. Thanks to good care of his wife, who is a physician, he comes up smiling now and feels all the better for it.

One week from next Sunday, the pulpit at the Presbyterian church will be occupied by a minister from Cincinnati, who is connected with the colored people's school at Chester, Pa. He is appointed by the general assembly to travel in the interest of that school.

We have a letter from Prof. Latta of Purdue, asking if the people of Auburn and vicinity desire a "farmers institute." Let our people and especially the farmers talk the matter up. It can be made a very useful and interesting gathering. The state pays the lecturer and the people have only to pay for use of hall.

Jan. 20, is the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the State University at Bloomington. This dates the institution from Jan. 20, 1820. "Foundation Day" will be appropriately observed there. Thanks to Prof. Hoffman, for an invitation to attend. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to be there.

N. W. Blackburn, of Garrett, who is serving on the trial jury, took advantage of the lay off last week to go and see his people near Lexington, Ky. He says vegetation was quite spring-like, there, peach trees, etc., showing blossoms. He was near the place where so many valuable horses were destroyed by fire. Out of thirty-one, only three were saved. Among those lost was the famous Belle Boyd, that was recently sold for $51,000. It was said the cries of the poor beasts, were heart-rending, as the flames reached them. But it was impossible to rescue them.

L. B. Rose, trustee of Troy township, was here Monday. He came to resign his office, as he has sold his farm, and will move to Butler, where he will go into business. He has been a faithful and efficient officer, and served his people well. A new trustee will have to be appointed by the auditor. Mr. Rose, named as a good man, his opponent at the last election, John B. Bryant, who though of opposite politics to Mr. Rose, he thought should be considered as having been at the last election, the second choice of the people.

We are in receipt of a letter from R. V. Potter, of Blakeslee, Ohio, in which he says we misrepresented him by an article in a recent issue of the Courier. We can assure Mr. Potter, such was not our intention. We suppose we had been correctly informed, and in fact, we have no doubt our informant also thought the statement correct, that Mr. Potter was a mason still. But as he says he has not been one for several years, we freely give him the benefit of saying so. We believe this is the substance of the point at issue, and hope the matter will now be satisfactory to all concerned. As Mr. Potter has the reputation of being a man of truthfulness, we have no doubt but he is stating the facts.

The boys are getting pretty fresh about town, on pleasant days when they could play out of doors. Last Saturday a lot of them in the south part of town got into the usual loud quarrel, when a fight ensued. A girl came out of a house near by to help quell the disturbance, and she too got mixed up in the racket. Then she took a club and went for one of the boys. As she went to strike him, he warded off the blow, knocking the club against her head, striking her near the eye. The boy was arrested and brought before 'Squire Ralston, but it appearing the girl was about as much to blame as he was, the case was dismissed. But boys should bear in mind that people don't like to be disturbed in their homes by so much loud and boisterous play, and still louder quarreling in which they so often indulge.

When Gen. Reub Williams says he "never heard of Nicholas Ensley" till he became a candidate for state pension agent, is putting it mildly, a very suspicious assertion, and one that leads his readers to think he is a trifle blinded by jealousy. We cannot believe that an editor as prominent as Reub. Williams, never heard of another prominent republican within fifty miles of him, who had twice been county treasurer, and served four years in the state senate from a district almost adjoining that of Warsaw, and who was almost the successful candidate of his party for treasurer of state, before a recent republican state convention. Does Williams claim that he was not at that state convention? And if not there, did not he, a prominent republican editor, read the report of its doings? Again, did he know nothing of the long struggle to make Harrison the United States Senator from Indiana, by a legislature that was unquestionably democratic by a majority of two? In all these things Mr. Ensley was prominent, and here is a very prominent republican editor in a neighboring district, claiming he "never heard of Ensley." If Reub. Williams ever said this, as is claimed, then he is open to criticism to say the least.

We are late on account of the delinquent tax list.

Mrs. Ball, of Canton, Ohio, is visiting her brother, Mr. Swisher.

Mrs. A. Wheelock starts to day to make a visit to her sister Mrs. Murdock, at Rochester, N. Y.

After several changes from hot to cold, the weather took a turn Wednesday night, and there was an inch of loose snow the next morning with signs for more.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ehlers. Subject, the Assyrians; Mrs. Davenport, leader. Paper, Conquest of Babylon by Cyrus, Mrs. Houser; reading, from Will Carleton, Mrs. McCord.

Mr. Ensley started for Indianapolis Sunday evening and expected to take charge of his office sometime this week. He had already given bonds, $150,000, his bondsmen making affidavit that they represented $450,000 of property. This shows they feel able to guarantee Uncle Sam the faithful discharge of the duties of the office and a correct accounting for the moneys that are handled, and further that they have confidence in Mr. Ensley. It is likely he will make his son O. P. Ensley, chief deputy, that being the most responsible position. It will be a good choice in every way, as he is in every way well qualified. We believe the important duties of this great office will be as well attended to as they have ever been. And that is no disrespect to Col. Zollinger who leaves the office with the good will of all. In his hands the veterans have felt that their interests have been well cared for, and now there will be but a change of persons, the business going into other hands that will look to their interests and to Uncle Sam's just as carefully.

Settle Up.

All persons indebted to me on account are earnestly requested to call and settle, as I need the money.

James A. Potter.

Closing Sales!

25 and 40 per cent

DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wooll Scarlen Underwear, reduced to **75 cts.**

$1.00 Gents' white Conde Brown mixed Underwear for **75 cents each.**

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to **15** cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to **15** cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE.

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings, of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

A LAMB IN A CORNER.

A Complicated Story of Two Forged Notes and One Much Embarrassed Man.

Toledo special: The story of the two forged notes on Richard Brown, the well-known iron man of Youngstown and Cleveland, contained in the Associated Press dispatches from Cleveland, first called public attention here to the matter. Joseph Lamb, the payee of one of the alleged forged notes, is cashier of the United States Express Company's office here, which he has held for twenty years. He says that the Miss Blythe, the payee of the other forged note, is a distant relative of his living in Cleveland, who, a year ago, made arrangements with him whereby he was to take charge of certain property to which she had fallen heir, and of which certain parties wished to defraud her. The property, valued at $25,000, came to her some way through her sister, who, she alleged, was the first wife of Mr. Richard Brown, of the iron firm of Cleveland & Brown, Cleveland. The money was partly given, she said, in consideration for a care of an imbecile child of Mr. Brown's first wife, which she (Miss Blythe) had nursed and reared. Mr Lamb agreed to assist Miss Blythe. He has been engaged to-day in endeavoring to get his wife to mortgage their homestead, which is in her name, to secure the banks. The tide of popular feeling so far is with Lamb, under the idea that he has been made a victim. It is evident, however, that the whole story is not yet out.

Railroad Accident at Milton, Ohio.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad ran into a box car at Milton station, north of Lima, Ohio, throwing the engine into the ditch on its side, and piling the baggage and express cars on top of it. Two passenger coaches were also derailed, but the passengers escaped with a few bruises. Engineer John Herbes, was caught under the engine and the hot water and steam from a broken pipe poured out on him. His fireman, Fred Harold, was thrown from the cab clear of the wreck and seriously hurt. Both were taken to Lima for treatment, and are resting comfortably. Express Messenger J. A. Hoffman, of Toledo, had a shoulder dislocated and was badly bruised and cut. He was taken home to Toledo. A box-car was blown from the siding to the main track by the heavy wind. The engineer saw it and reversed his engine, but could not stop in time.

It Wasn't Her Fault.

Clarence Muller, of New York, a conspicuous member of the Liederkranz Club and a reputed millionaire, is being sued for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage by Miss Caroline J. Cammerer, of Philadelphia. Miss Cammerer alleges that her engagement to Muller dates from December, 1885, and that it was not through any fault of hers that the contract failed of fulfillment. Judge Ingraham in the Supreme Court Chambers heard arguments by both sides and denied Col. Ingersoll's motion for defendant to dismiss the case on ground that Miss Cammerer had once released Mr. Muller from his engagement. The case is still on.

The White Caps at Work.

The other morning a party of thirty masked men broke open the door of a house occupied by Andy Slate, a well-to-do farmer, living near Crotherville, Ind., and pulling him from his bed, demanded why he disobeyed the orders previously given him to leave the country. He said he had done nothing for which he should leave. Thereupon one of the White Caps fired at him, the ball passing through the body and inflicting probably a fatal wound. The raiders then left, going to the house of John Warner, whom they hauled from bed, tied him to a tree and gave a severe whipping. No cause for the outrage is known.

Death of a Noted Man.

Hon. William Fleming, Ex-State Treasurer of Indiana, died at his home in Fort Wayne, of acute asthma. Mr. Fleming has held many public offices and was a leading Democratic politician of Indiana, his advice and counsel being asked by the National Committee. He was the promoter of many of Fort Wayne's best industries, and while he was building up a large fortune for himself did not overlook anything that would benefit his own city. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Cannot Return.

Assistant Secretary Tichenor has directed the Collector of Customs at Fort Benton, Mont., to discontinue the practice of issuing to Chinese persons about to leave the United States certificates that they are qualified to return. He says that a careful reading of the act of October 1, 1888, indicates that Chinese laborers are absolutely excluded from entering the United States whether they have heretofore been residents of the country or not.

Ohio Republicans' Candidate for Senator.

The Ohio Republican caucus to nominate a candidate for United States Senator was held at Columbus, and out of seventy-one Republican members fifty-nine attended, twelve being absent. Ex-Gov. Foster and Wm. H. Gibson were nominated, and Mr. Foster was selected on the first ballot.

Crushed by the Cars.

Barney Helwig, a 15-year-old lad of Peru, Ind., while stealing a ride on a Wabash freight train, fell between the cars and was terribly crushed.

Heavy Forgery Discovered at Cleveland.

Richard Brown, the well-known Youngstown (Ohio) iron man, and member of the firm of Cleveland, Brown & Co., iron brokers of Cleveland, has just discovered the existence of two forged notes bearing his signature. One is for $5,000 and the other for $30,000, the former being made payable to G. Blythe, and the latter to Joseph Lamb. Both notes were sent from Toledo to a bank in Cleveland for collection.

Fifty Thousand Miners on Strike.

A London cable says: Fifty thousand miners are now on strike in the Durham district for an advance of fifteen per cent. in wages. The price of coal is rapidly advancing in England, and it is believed that the miners will gain their point.

PORTUGAL ACCEPTS.

England's Demands Acceded To Under Threats of War.

A Lisbon cable says: Glynn Petre, the English Minister, imparted to Senhor Gomez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, England's ultimatum demanding the recall of the Portuguese forces, officials, and expeditions of every kind from the banks of the Shire, beyond the confluence of the Ruo and south of the Zambesi and from Mashonaland. If Portugal failed to reply in twenty-four hours the British legation would board the Enchantress and await a reply at Vigo. The King immediately convened a cabinet council to consider the ultimatum. The government replied to Minister Glynn Petre that Portugal, yielding to strong pressure from a power of the first rank, being too weak to withstand it, would order the withdrawal of the Portuguese from the Shire and Mashonaland, while reserving all rights to the Portuguese crown in these territories. It is asserted that this decision was further influenced by reports of an intention on the part of the British to make naval demonstrations at Quillimane, Delagoa Bay, and St. Vincent. It is reported that the opposition in the Cortes will make a strong attack on the Government for its attitude in this matter. It is rumored that Senhor Gomez, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will resign.

EIGHTEEN MILLION BUSHELS SHORT.

The World's Supply of Wheat Has Decreased That Amount in a Year.

The current number of *Bradstreet's* contains the following exhibit of wheat stocks in bushels in the world up to Jan. 5, 1890:

United States and Canada, east of Rocky Mountains	54,227,000
United States, west of the Rockies	7,565,000
In Australia and New Zealand (cable to *Bradstreet's*)	5,528,000
Afloat for Europe in first hands, United Kingdom, Odessa, French ports, Paris, Berlin, Danzig, Stettin (Beerbohm's cable to *Bradstreet's*)	48,512,000
Total	115,832,000

Last year at the same date the grand total was 133,883,000 bushels. This shows a decrease in stocks of wheat in the United States, Canada, Australia, Europe, and afloat for Europe, as compared with one year ago, amounting to 18,051,000 bushels, or 13½ per cent. The exhibit gathers interest from the now admitted short stocks in Russia, the decline in Russian exports, and short supplies of wheat and rye in Germany. The weather is expected to shut off Russian shipments to the United Kingdom for part of the winter, and California stocks are not readily available at Liverpool. The Atlantic ports, then, it may be inferred, may have to be relied on.

ROYALTY IN A COFFIN.

The German and English Courts Ordered to Go in Mourning.

A Berlin cable says: The Emperor and Empress and other members of the imperial family visited the chamber in which the remains of the Empress are lying. Services were held in the chamber at night. After the conclusion of these services the servants of the Court Chamberlain conveyed the body to the central gate. Here the officers of the Fourth Grenadiers, of which regiment the dead Empress was honorary Colonel, received the body and escorted it to the chapel in their schloss. Court mourning has been ordered for three months, and the period of general mourning has been fixed at six weeks. The body of the dead Empress has been embalmed, a wax death mask made from her face, and her face was also sketched by Werner. Plackhorst sketched the death chamber. Queen Victoria and the Prince and Princess of Wales have telegraphed condolences. The English Court will also wear mourning for six weeks.

THEIR CREDENTIALS DEFECTIVE.

Montana's Four Senators-Elect Leave for Washington.

A Helena (Mont.) dispatch says: All the Senators have left for Washington. Sanders and Power applied to Gov. Toole before leaving for certificates of election, which the Governor refused to issue, having already given certificates to Clark and Maginnis. The applicants then induced the Secretary of State to attach the seal of the State to the certified proceedings of the Senate and House, which the Republicans took to Washington in place of the Governor's certificate. The Democratic certificates lack the State seal, which the Republican Secretary refused to attach. The Republicans, it is said, propose to declare the seat of McNamara, Democrat, vacant on the ground that, being a post trader, he is a government official, and therefore ineligible to membership. This done the Senate will stand nine Republicans and seven Democrats.

CONDITION OF SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

The Ex-Speaker Said to Have a Fair Chance of Recovery.

Al Fletcher, of Philadelphia, who held confidential relations at the capital for many years with Samuel J. Randall, called on Mr. Randall the other day and brings an encouraging report of his condition. He says Randall's health is not so bad as people have been led to believe. His mind is perfectly clear and active and he closely follows and takes lively interest in public events. Recently three physicians made an examination at Randall's request and after consultation informed him that he was not suffering from any incurable disease and had a good prospect of recovery. Mr. Randall himself thinks he will be well enough to take his seat in Congress by the middle of February.

NEW CŒUR D'ALENE TREATY.

By It the Indians Convey to the Government 222,000 Acres of Valuable Land.

Final papers of treaty between the United States and the Cœur d'Alene Indians have been signed. The treaty conveys 222,000 acres of the most valuable part of the Cœur d'Alene reservation, embracing the largest portion of the beautiful lake of the same name and much rich mineral and fine timber land. The Indians all signed the treaty willingly. The papers signed were final for all treaties—the one negotiated in 1887, and also the one of last August. The first treaty includes the land upon which Spokane Falls and Farmington, Wash., both stand, but which has never been paid for. The land of the last treaty is a twelve-mile strip on the north side of the reservation, part of which lies across the river from Post Falls.

PLEASED WITH PORTUGAL'S REPLY.

Lord Salisbury Thinks It Affords a Basis for the Settlement of the Trouble.

At Lisbon, it is semi-officially stated that Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, regards the reply of Senhor Gomes, Portuguese Minister of Foreign Afairs, to the last British note relative to the Anglo-Portuguese dispute concerning territory in East Africa as affording the basis for an amicable settlement of the trouble. All the political groups in the Cortes concur in the opinion that the Serpa Pinto incident will not retard the two governments in reaching a satisfactory agreement.

RUINED BY A DEFALCATION.

The Glamorgan Iron Company Assigns—To Redeem Fraudulent Paper.

At Philadelphia a general assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed by the Glamorgan Iron Company. The liabilities of the company are $200,000, consisting wholly of legitimate paper issued by the company and indorsed by the principal stockholders. The assets are estimated at $250,000. The $72,500 fraudulent paper confessed to have been issued by the former Treasurer, C. B. Wighton, will be settled pro rata by R. B. Wighton, father of the defaulter, and the principal stockholders. The affairs of the concern will be wound up, and C. B. Wighton will not be prosecuted.

Parnell's Answer.

A London cable says: Mr. Parnell takes notice of the Ennis Board's vote of confidence in Captain O'Shea's charges only to say that this proceeding may be most advantageously met with the deadly weapon of silent contempt. He says: "I intend to defend the action. At the same time I utterly and entirely deny all culpability, for, to use the words of 'Stonewall' Jackson, there are times when the insignificance of an accuser is lost in the ingratitude of an accusation."

Dr. Doellinger is Dead.

A Munich cable says: Dr. Doellinger, the head of the "Old Catholic" movement in Southern Germany and one of the famous opponents of the doctrine of Papal infallibility, is dead. He was taken with influenza about ten days since.

Want the Free Zone Abolished.

Citizens of El Paso, Texas, have petitioned Congress to provide by treaty for the abolition of the Free Zone, the admission into which of goods free of duty is detrimental to the interests of American merchants.

A Big Bond Case.

Judge Ellis has ordered the Louisiana State Board of Liquidation to meet and pass upon the case of Hope & Co. of Amsterdam, holders of over $4,000,000 of bonds for which they claim that the State of Louisiana is liable.

National Banks Chartered.

Licenses have been issued to the First National Bank of Brady, Texas, capital $50,000; the First National of Clyde, Ohio, capital $50,000; the German National of Oshkosh, Wis., capital $100,000; and the West End National of Washington, capital $200,000.

Blackburn Again Chosen Senator.

Senator Blackburn has been re-elected Senator by the Kentucky Legislature in joint session. The votes of the Republicans, twenty-one in number, were cast for A. H. Stewart, of Prestonburg. Blackburn's vote was 105.

Horses Killed by Electric-Light Wires.

At St. Louis, Mo., several horses have been killed and many small fires have been started in the last few days by electric wires which were broken by a storm, and which are said to be in a demoralized condition.

Fourteen Drowned in a Caisson.

A Louisville (Ky.) dispatch says: Fourteen men employed on the construction of the new Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge were drowned by the sinking of the caisson.

Furniture in Ashes.

The furniture establishment of Raffson & Rugier, at Sandusky, Ohio, has been destroyed by fire. Loss on stock, $75,000; insurance, $50,000. Loss on building, $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

Boys on a Strike.

The boys at the Sumner Glass-Bottle Works at Steubenville, Ohio, have struck for an advance of $1 per week. The firm refused to grant the advance and the works have shut down.

Marriage of Miss Drexel.

Miss Elizabeth L. Drexel, eldest daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, one of the wealthiest women in America, has been married at Philadelphia to Walter George Smith, a lawyer of that city.

Wilson Will Succeed Himself.

An Annapolis (Md.) dispatch says: In the Democratic caucus Senator Wilson was renominated by acclamation to succeed himself as United States Senator.

Mother and Two Children Cremated.

The house of Thomas Henderson, at Webster Springs, W. Va., has been destroyed by fire. Mrs. Henderson and two children burned to death.

Railways in French Colonies.

The French Government is about to negotiate a loan of 100,000 francs for the purpose of constructing railways in Tonquin and other French colonies.

Two Killed and Three Injured.

The boiler in the Cuero Brass and Iron Foundry at Cuero, Texas, exploded, killing two men outright and injuring three other persons.

Suicide of an Eleven-Year-Old Lad.

At San Francisco, Clement Flint, the 11-year-old son of a lawyer, committed suicide. He ran away from school, and feared punishment.

Anarchy in Belgium.

Belgium is said to be fast tending toward anarchism, desperate workmen giving vent daily to their recklessness by violence and crime.

Burial of Empress Augusta.

The Empress Augusta's remains were buried with ceremonials alike to those of her late husband and son, but with less military display.

An Aged Hardware Man Expires.

Charles O. Strong, senior member of the St. Paul hardware firm of Strong & Hackett, died, aged 81.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.50
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.25	@ 3.75
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
Corn—No. 2	.28½	@ .29½
Oats—No. 2	.20	@ .20½
Rye—No. 2	.44	@ .45
Butter—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.14½	@ .15½
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu.	.37	@ .42
Pork—Mess	9.25	@ 9.75
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—Cash	.74	@ .75
Corn—No. 3	.26½	@ .27½
Oats—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23
Rye—No. 2	.45	@ .45½
Barley—No. 2	.45	@ .46
Pork—Mess	9.25	@ 9.75
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.81½	@ .82
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.29	@ .30
Oats—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.81	@ .81½
Corn—Cash	.30	@ .30½
Oats—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.75	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Sheep	4.25	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
Corn—No. 2	.38½	@ .39½
Oats—Mixed Western	.27	@ .30
Pork—Prime Mess	10.50	@ 11.00
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.25	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
Corn	.25	@ .25½
Oats	.19½	@ .20
Rye—No. 2	.42	@ .43
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
Corn—No. 1 White	.30	@ .31
Oats—No. 2 White	.23½	@ .24½
CINCINNATI.		
Hogs	3.25	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
Corn—No. 2	.32	@ .33
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.22½	@ .23½
Rye—No. 2	.48	@ .52
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.91	@ .92
Corn—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Patents Issued to Indiana Inventors.

Patents have been granted Hoosier inventors, as follows: James W. Rader, Red Key, washing machine; Joseph Balsley, Seymour, clamping machine for wood-working machines and clamping device for saw tables; Jefferson M. Belote, Greenfield Mills, wire and picket-fence machine; Simon L. Bray, assignor of one-half to B. Gugenheim, Evansville, combined jug-handle and stopper; Calvin R. Davis, assignor of one-half to L. F. Kimberlin, Indianapolis, cultivator; William J. Hogue, La Otto, wind mill; Charles A. Jones and C. L. Bothwell, Lagrange, swinging chair; James Miller, Lafayette, car door; William Nehering, assignor of one-half to G. W. Warren, Evansville, soldering-iron heater; Herman Prather, Jonesville, corn-planter; William Brady, Sellersburg, separating apparatus; Frederick Siedentopf, assignor of one-half to J. H. Briggs, J. N. Phillips, A. Grimes, J. Q. Sutton, J. B. Reynolds, J. F. Gulick and J. Charper, Terre Haute, apparatus for making salt; Samuel D. Straw, Elkhart, wind mill; John W. Titus, Eckerty, combined roller, harrow and marker; Charles B. Wanamaker, assignor of one-half to A. G. Cox, Indianapolis, pencil sharpener; Frank T. Zimmerman, Auburn, wind mill.

Minor State Items.

—Oil in paying quantities has been struck seven miles northwest of Noblesville.

—Miss Susan Hines, residing near Bremen, committed suicide by hanging. No cause is known.

—William Britz, an Evansville merchant, swallowed carbolic acid with suicidal intent, and will probably die.

—The five trainmen injured in the recent railway collision at Kokomo are improving rapidly, and will all recover.

—A street railway from Warsaw to Spring Fountain Park will be constructed as soon as the proper franchise is secured.

—Stephen Gapen, of Thorntown, dropped dead near his home while returning with his wife from a visit to Greensburg.

—Judge Noyes, of LaPorte, has appointed Albert E. Thornton receiver of the Continental Insurance Company of Michigan City.

—The Standard Oil Company has purchased ground at Crawfordsville and will build several large tanks for coal. This place will be made a distributing point.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson, of Golden City, Mo., are in Lafayette to answer to a charge of embezzling $850 from Lulu Minnear, Mrs. Emerson's former ward.

—Mrs. James Strobridge, residing near Greenfield, dropped dead of heart disease. She leaves a husband and four small children, one of them being only four weeks old.

—Diphtheria is raging to an alarming extent at Sweetser. A number of cases have proven fatal. The public schools at that place were closed to check the spread of the disease.

—George W. Alford, elected from Martin and Daviess counties to fill the unexpired senatorial term of C. K. Tharp, claims to have been elected for four years, and will defend his claim in the courts.

—Miss Lota Pitchard obtained judgment in the Crawford County Circuit Court for $1,150 damages against the L., E. & St. L. Railroad Company for injuries received last June at a dangerous railroad crossing.

—Henry Mowry, a farmer, about sixty-five years of age, residing four miles west of Winchester, in felling a tree was caught and fearfully mangled and bruised about the head and body. His recovery is doubtful.

—The date of the spring meeting of the Rushville Trotting and Pacing Association has been fixed for June 10th to 13th. Liberal purses will be offered, and the new mile track and grounds adjoining the city will be dedicated to the trotting and pacing interests.

—Edwin Morrison, 17 years old, a son of William H. Morrison, was struck and instantly killed, at Hammond, by the fast mail train on the Michigan Central road. He stepped off the east-bound track to get out of the way of a freight, when the incoming mail train struck him, completely serving his head from his body.

—Fifteen years ago William Guthat, a Frenchman, suddenly disappeared from LaPorte, leaving considerable property. Recently a peddler appeared at LaPorte, claiming to be Guthat, and is taking steps to secure the property, which his wife deeded some years ago to one Cumro. Mrs. Guthat is a victim of intermittent insanity.

—At the annual meeting of Indiana coal operators, held at Terre Haute, the following officers were elected: President, S. M. Yeomans; Vice President, J. Smith Talley; Secretary and Treasurer, W. E. Eppert. The matter of company stores was discussed, and the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Hancock vs. Yadden came in for its share of attention.

—William Whitlock, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Fort Wayne, was caught between the cars and so badly crushed that he cannot live. He has a large family.

—Fred Horn, aged 17, caught his right hand in a cording machine at the Muncie Bagging Company's mills, and the member was slowly chopped to pieces by the sharp steel teeth. In attempting to free himself he pulled the muscles out of his arm to the shoulder. It was a horrible sight, and the boy suffered frightfully.

—The large paper mill at Knightstown resumed operation last week under the new management. Extensive improvements have been made in the machinery, etc., and the mill has now almost double its former capacity.

—A stranger applied at the residence of County Clerk G. E. Miller, of Columbus, for something to eat. He was well dressed, and while Mrs. Miller was preparing his meal he took a pocket-book containing $15 in cash and a check for $15. The theft was not discovered until some time afterward, and the villain made good his escape.

—During the year just passed the Morgan County Clerk has issued 190 marriage licenses, and Judge Grubbs, of the Morgan Circuit Court, has granted fifteen decrees of divorce.

—Elmer Mandlin, a young man living at Williamstown, accidentally shot himself in the groin, making a severe if not dangerous wound. He had been firing his revolver, and thinking all the loads were out, attempted to put it into his pocket, when it was again discharged with the above result.

—A barn on the farm of Joe H. Kraft, about two miles north of New Albany, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $6,000. Six blooded horses, one of which was alone worth $2,500, were consumed, together with nine buggies and other vehicles. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been due to a lighted cigar having been left in the hay.

—Miss Emma Prewitt, of Cartersburg, who was injured in the wreck on the Big Four, near Morgantown, in August, 1887, has brought suit against the company for $10,000 in the Morgan Circuit Court. Henry Crone, a prominent farmer, near Martinsville, received a broken jaw and internal injuries in the same wreck, and has been offered $1,200 to compromise. He has not yet accepted.

—As Patrick McGee was employed at the Bee Line yards at Union City, shoveling coal from a car into a coal bin, a box car was shunted into the side track, striking the car in which he was standing. The concussion threw him on the track, when a car-wheel passed over his head, killing him instantly. He was about fifty-five years old, and leaves a widow, but no other family.

—About four hundred ex-Union soldiers, residents and members of the Service Pension Association, met at the Court House in Muncie, and indorsed Governor Hovey's appeal to Congress. Resolutions were passed strongly indorsing the Governor's address, after which a permanent organization was effected. Speeches were made by Hon. J. W. Ryan, Dr. Kemper, Dr. Good, Robert Snodgrass, W. H. Younts and others.

—William Stilley, Lynn Smith, and Harley Moore, of New Castle, were out hunting, when Moore was accidentally shot by Stilley. They were hunting in a thick woods, where they became separated. Stilley got up a covey of quails, which flew in the direction of young Moore, who was near by. He fired at the birds, the shot striking Moore in the face, inflicting serious wounds, and it is thought that one eye is permanently injured.

—Henry Hunter, of Spencer Township, Harrison County, was captured on the highway near his home a few nights ago by a band of "White Caps," and tied to a sapling and soundly beaten, the alleged reason for the punishment being that the victim failed to provide for his family. Hunter denies the charge, and states that he has always provided for his family. Several of the White Caps were recognized, and will be reported at the next sitting of the grand jury.

—Charles Kuryart, a prominent farmer of Pulaska County, and his neighbor, Ferdinand Gastings, in the adjoining county of Starke, quarreled over the boundary line of their farms. Gastings went to Kuryart's home, called him out, and shot him dead, and fired another load into the open door of the house, seriously wounding Kuryart's child. Gastings then walked a short distance from the house, reloaded his gun, sprung the trigger with a stick, and shot his own head off.

—John W. Cammins, a farmer living two miles south of Middletown, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home. He was preparing to go to a neighbor's to assist in the work of butchering. He had taken down his gun, and was in the act of putting a wad in the muzzle to protect it from the weather, when it was discharged, and the ball passed through his head from the mouth upward and backward. He died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and several children.

—The first annual reunion of the Fort Wayne Division of the National Association of Ex-Prisoners of the War was held recently. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Capt. S. L. Lewis; Vice President, John A. Soliday; Secretary, J. W. Lynch, of Ossian; Treasurer, Capt. J. W. Clark. Gen. A. D. Streight, of Indianapolis, made a brilliant address in the afternoon. Hon. J. B. White also spoke entertainingly. In the evening a grand banquet was held at Standard Hall. The principal toasts were responded to by Gen. Streight, R. C. Bell, and Mason Long. There were many visitors from out of town.

—A. R. Hill, of Danville, Ill., and Benjamin F. Hayler, of Attica, Ind., have been employed to prosecute a civil suit against the thirty White Caps who took Rev. Lindsay out of his church, about six weeks ago, north of Covington. There was a long consultation in Hill's office as to the steps to be taken in the matter. The case will be commenced in the Circuit Court at Covington in a few days, and no doubt it will be transferred to the District Court at Indianapolis for final hearing. The prosecution claim that they can identify twenty-eight out of the thirty White Caps, and as there are wealthy farmers on both sides it is to be presumed there will be quite a determined litigation.

—A mulatto, giving his name as Charles Conor, which is clearly an assumed one, has victimized a number of negroes of New Albany out of considerable money by representing himself as a pension agent, with almost unlimited power in securing pensions, back pay and bounties for those members of the race who had served in the Federal army during the Civil War. He is thought to be the same adroit swindler who operated on a wholesale scale at Lexington, Ky., some two years ago, and carried off several thousands of dollars.

—The Allen County Farmers' Alliance was finally organized with 500 members. John M. Taylor, ex-County Treasurer, was elected President, and Wm. A. Kelsey, Secretary. The usual speeches denouncing trusts.

—Extensive additions will be made shortly to the plant of the New Albany structural iron-works and rail-mill, which will make these works the largest of the kind in the West. The establishment now employs about four hundred operatives, and the paoposed enlargement will greatly increase the number of employes.

C. S. BRICE A WINNER.

THE OHIO SENATORIAL CONTEST DECIDED.

Only Two Ballots Necessary to Decide the Matter—The Successful Contestant Thanks the Caucus for Its Action, and the Gathering Winds Up as a Ratification Meeting.

A Columbus (O.) dispatch says: C. S. Brice took the Senatorial prize in the Democratic Legislative caucus on the second ballot. The caucus was called to order by Senator Howells, chairman of the joint caucus committee, and Senator Perry N. Adams of Tiffin was selected permanent chairman. Nominating speeches were limited to five minutes each. A roll-call showed seventy-three of the seventy-seven members present. The absentees were Representatives Brown, Count, Munson, and Smith. Messrs. Smith and Brown sent letters to the caucus announcing they would support the caucus nominee.

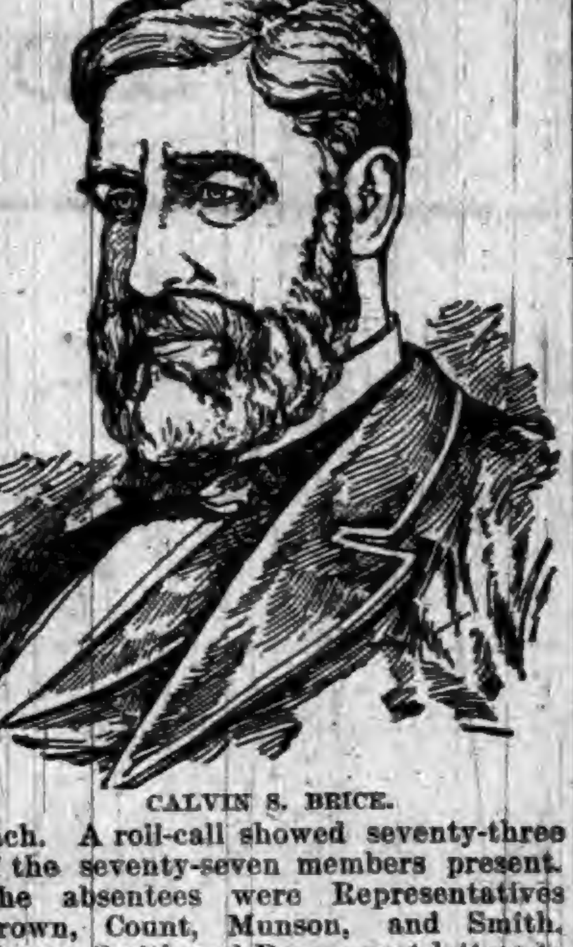

CALVIN S. BRICE.

The names of Calvin S. Brice, Charles W. Baker, John A. McMahon, John H. Thomas, James E. Neal, Gen. Samuel F. Hunt and George I. Seney were put in nomination.

The first ballot resulted: Brice, 20; Thomas, 11; McMahon, 14; Baker, 6; Hunt, 2; Neal, 2; Seney, 2; McSweeney, 4; Geddes, 2; Outhwaite, 1.

After the second call of the roll had been begun Senator Corcoran withdrew the name of Hunt and was about to make a speech, when he was closed out under the rules and voted for Brice. Changes were rapid after this and the second ballot resulted: Brice, 53; Thomas, 3; McMahon, 13; Baker, 14; Seney, 2; Outhwaite, 1.

Monott, on behalf of Mr. Thomas, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was agreed to with a whirl and much enthusiasm.

Col. Brice was brought to the caucus by a committee and the caucus converted itself into a ratification meeting. Mr. Brice being introduced said:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of this joint caucus: I tender to you my sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments for the greatest honor, it seems to me, to be possible to be bestowed upon a man reared in Ohio in sympathy with her people and her constitution. You will not expect me here and now, at the conclusion of this somewhat exciting contest through which we have passed, to do more than to acknowledge to you the weight of obligations which I bear to you and which I desire here and now to acknowledge. Whether the issue be a temporary one or a protracted one, I know I can test and determine the place where I will stand and where the Democratic party ought to be. [Applause.] Tariff reform is now of great interest. [Applause and cheers.] But, gentlemen, with tariff reform accomplished, new issues will demand the attention of legislators and where then will be the man whose only claim to Democracy is that of the temporary issue of a reform of the tax schedule. I think there is no one born and brought up in northwestern Ohio who is more in sympathy with every one and with every industry than I. [Applause.] I have in my time, man and boy, worked with, shared in the tasks and in the struggles and fears of every kind of laboring men in our northwestern country, and I have not lost touch with any one of them, and I include the temporary struggle—which I hope will never be repeated in our time—the temporary struggle for the preservation of our union in which I took a part, and I sympathize with the soldiers of our country whose memory I wish to have preserved, not only in legislation but in the hearts of our people."

Col. Brice was followed by Baker, Hunt, McMahon, and other unsuccessful competitors. They all accepted the situation with good grace and called for a united support to the nominee. During the speaking Mrs. Brice, her sister, and a friend came in to witness her husband's triumph. There is less bitterness shown at the conclusion of the present fight than in any that has been waged for the Senatorship in the last twelve years. The after meeting amounted to a jollification, and all signs of a bolt seemed to have disappeared. One of the most pleasant episodes of the after meeting was the finished talk of Gen. Hunt, who gave a brief story of his acquaintance with Brice from boyhood. The committee appointed to bring Mr. Thomas before the caucus was unable to find him. He is probably the most thoroughly disappointed man among the candidates.

Kniffin and Miss. Purcell Released.

Trenton (N. J.) dispatch: Dr. Arthur S. Kniffin and Emma Purcell, who are suspected of the murder of Myra Kniffin, were released from jail after a confinement of twenty-five hours. Their counsel, H. N. Barton and Chauncey H. Beazley, secured writs of habeas corpus from Chief Justice Beazley, and they were set free, each furnishing bail in the sum of $20,000. The coroner's inquest was adjourned until next Monday, the testimony containing nothing of a criminating nature against either of the suspects.

Telegraphic Brevities.

THE Florida Sub-Tropical exposition has opened at Jacksonville.

EX-GOV. WEST has been elected president of the Salt Lake City chamber of commerce.

QUEEN VICTORIA has the rheumatism and will not be able to open Parliament in person.

THE formal betrothal of Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, to the Princess Mary of Teck, is arranged to take place after the Easter holidays.

THE Butler company, heavy dealers in mantels and tiles at No. 224 Wabash avenue, Chicago, have failed for about $25,000, with assets amounting to about $15,000.

MISS LETITIA ALDRICH, niece of Senator Stewart of Nevada, made her debut at the National theater, Washington, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience in Mrs. M. B. Seawell's play, "Maid Marian."

AT Indianapolis Judge Gresham entered a decree in the case of the Central Trust company of New York and Frank Sturgis against the Ohio, Indiana & Western railroad company ordering a foreclosure and sale of the company.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

IN the Senate, on the 7th inst., Mr. Voorhees offered a preamble and resolution reciting the newspaper report that Mr. Chambers, the United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, had interfered in his official capacity to prevent the arrest of W. W. Dudley on a charge of feloniously violating the election laws of Indiana at the last Presidential election, and directing the Attorney General to report what instructions the Department of Justice had issued to Chambers on the subject, and to furnish copies of the correspondence. He asked that the resolution go over one day, when he would submit some remarks upon it, which was agreed to. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate on the subject of the bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Butler to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States. He closed by declaring it to be the duty of this nation, which once brought the negro in the chains of slavery from Africa, to assist him to return there and aid in building up the civilization, enlightenment and wealth of his native land. The Senate then went into executive session and shortly after adjourned. In the House Mr. McComas, of Maryland, offered a resolution that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the committee to be governed by the rules of the last Congress. Mr. Breckinridge raised the question of consideration against the resolution. The Speaker ruled that the question of consideration could not be raised against the resolution because the resolution was in the nature of a motion regulating the business of the House. Mr. Breckinridge appealed from the decision, and yielded the floor to Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, who vigorously attacked the Speaker's ruling. After several other speeches had been made a vote was taken and the decision of the Speaker sustained—yeas, 135; nays, 124. All the Republicans voted to sustain Speaker Reed's ruling and all the Democrats against it. The House then took up the District of Columbia bill and spent the remainder of the afternoon on its consideration and then adjourned.

AFTER some routine business in the Senate on the 8th inst., Mr. Voorhees called up the resolution offered by him the previous day in relation to the alleged interference by Mr. Chambers, the United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, to prevent the arrest of W. W. Dudley on a charge of violating the election laws of Indiana, and proceeded to address the Senate. He spoke of the crime as having inflicted an indelible stain upon the memorable election and impeached the integrity of the political result that followed. It was high time, Mr. Voorhees said, that this episode should be fully understood by the whole people, and that the proper degree of responsibility should be assigned to the instrument by whom it was perpetrated. Mr. Voorhees sent to the clerk's desk and had read the notorious "blocks of five" letter. At the conclusion of Mr. Voorhees' speech a number of unimportant measures were considered, and the Senate then went into executive session and made the following confirmations: Owen A. Luckenbach, Postmaster, Bethlehem, Pa.; John D. Deillis, Consul to Bristol. In the House the Speaker laid before that body a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending that the estimated appropriation of $450,000 for the public building at San Francisco be made in a deficiency appropriation bill. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, taking the chair, for the further consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The afternoon was spent in the discussion of the bill, and that portion of it relating to the laying of overhead electric wires underground was passed, and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 9th inst. the Vice President presented a communication from Attorney General Miller in response to the resolution adopted by the Senate the previous day. The Attorney General declares that there have been no instructions given to District Attorney Chambers on the subject of the arrest of W. W. Dudley, and that no communication whatever has passed between the Department of Justice and the District Attorney in relation to the matter. The communication was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate then went into executive session and confirmed a long list of nominations. Among the more important were the following: William P. Hepburn of Iowa, Solicitor of the Treasury; Charles S. Zane, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; J. G. R. Pitkin of Louisiana, Minister to the Argentine Republic; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, Minister and Consul General to Denmark; Richard G. Lay of the District of Columbia, Consul General to Ottawa. Consuls—James F. Hartigan, of the District of Columbia, at Trieste; Aulick Palmer of the District of Columbia, at Dresden; Edward A. Dimmick of Massachusetts, at Barbadoes. William W. Bates of New York, Commissioner of Navigation. Samuel V. Halliday of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Customs. District Attorneys—Isaac N. Alexander, Northern Ohio; Eugene G. Hay, Minnesota. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Albert B. White, West Virginia; John Stekes, Fourth District of Michigan.

IN opening the House proceedings on the 10th inst. the Chaplain referred feelingly to the death of Congressman Kelley. Immediately after the reading of the journal, O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, announced the death of Mr. Kelley. It was the saddest duty, he said, that had ever devolved upon him. Judge Kelley's death was a personal loss to him and a great loss to the nation and the world. He presented resolutions expressing the deep regret and sorrow and providing for appropriate service to be held in the Representatives' hall at noon on the 11th and for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral in Philadelphia. The resolution was adopted and the following committee appointed: Representatives O'Neill, McKinley, Cannon, Banks, McKenna, Carlisle, Mills, Holman, and Mutchler. An adjournment was then had as an additional mark of respect to the deceased. Vice President Morton appointed Senators Sherman, Cameron, Manderson, Butler, and Colquitt to represent the Senate at the funeral of the late Representative Kelley.

As Sharp as They Make Them.

There is a conductor on the Tenth and Eleventh street railway that could have given the first Napoleon points on generalship, says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*.

He is the only knight of the punch who will go down the river of time with the fond satisfaction of having outwitted cranky female passengers. Last night, when the rain was pouring and the crowded passengers were smothering for air, a rotund maiden past the June of life, with more avoirdupois than is allowed a graceful form, waded through the crowd toward the door while the car stopped and the good-natured men on the right-hand side of the platform cleared a space for the passage of the maiden. But womanlike—at least womanlike on the street cars—she attempted to break the crowd of men on the left side. Here the conductor got in his fine work and made himself immortal.

"Madam," he said, with a solemn face, "there's a trunk on that side; get off where the way is clear."

The woman bolted, and the loud guffaws of a dozen men told the conductor how well he was regarded and the unreasonable passenger that she had been fooled.

"That's the way to get away with cranks," said the proud conductor. "People always go the way you don't want 'em to on a car, and a fellow's got to have a thousand guys to fling at 'em to keep 'em straight. I think this is the best one I have," he said, as a pretty girl boarded the car, compelled to stand on the platform because it was full inside. "This'll fetch em, see if it don't!" And it did.

"Let the lady in the car with a baby in her arms," he shouted, and all the men inside moved toward the front door with an alacrity that was a credit to American gallantry. By the time they had done moving up front there was a space near the back door for six passengers, and as the ingenious conductor shoved his platform riders in the vacant space he concluded: "You've got to run a street car on the twentieth century principle or you'll get left every time."

Punishing Him.

"Oh," said one high school girl to another, "how I do despise that new Latin teacher of ours."

"The good-looking young man who came this year?"

"Yes; he's horrid, and out of school he tries to court me. I wish I could get even with him some way."

"Why don't you marry him, dear?"—*Merchant Traveler.*

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St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. G. Gilliam, Treas. Woman's Exchange. Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. Jos. M. Norris, Art. C. R. I. & P. R. R. Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. [illegible] Shannon, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co. St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. Stand'd Drug Co. 960 Franklin Av. St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. Mastenbrook D'gs 109 S. B'way. Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. Rev. John Hawkes. [illegible] Illustrated Century, Jan. 23, '88. [illegible] Commercial Traveler, Indo. Jl. [illegible] PRAISE BRIGHTINE. Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

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One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters [illegible] will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and strengthen the Kidneys and Bladder; the best tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. [illegible] Sold by Druggists generally [illegible] Price 25 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment.

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Always mention this paper.

LOVE AND I.

BY FLORENCE JOSEPHINE BOYCE.

I've been sitting in the twilight,
 Thinking, thinking all alone,
Listening in pensive silence
 To the zephyrs' muffled moan;

Building of the future's brightness,
 Castles mythical and fair;
Rising high above all others
 In imaginative air.

But among the fairest of them
 Comes a present fancy sweet—
Comes a voice like distant music—
 One that I with pleasure greet.

No, ah, no, I cannot spare him
 From my castle builded high;
We alone will dwell within it,
 Only we—my love and I.

And our home will be a cottage,
 Purely white as fallen snow;
Kissed by gently falling dew gems,
 Tanned by breezes soft and low.

And the birds will carol gayly,
 When the early morning sun,
Sheds its rays of glorious beauty
 Till the long, bright day is done.

And when evening shadows gather
 In our lovely, moonlit dale,
We will listen to the vespers
 Of the woodland nightingale.

And the lonely peeping, peeping,
 Of the frogs along the stream
Will be music, softly stealing
 O'er a real and blissful dream.

Thus thro' life we two will wander,
 And tho' sorrows may appear,
'Tis love's sunshine that will glimmer
 When the darkest clouds are near.

But when life's long journey's ended,
 And the messenger of death
Enters, silently, our cottage,
 And we feel his icy breath;

Then we'll clasp our hands together,
 And we'll seek our home on high;
Where, with hearts united ever,
 We'll remain as—love and I.

WAITSFIELD, Vt.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Hasnip would not reply to my knock until I gave him my name. At length he opened the door, saying:

"I hardly expected to see you back here, Mr. Leslie. What have you done with your friend?"

"I saw her to her room," I replied, briefly and evasively. I did not like his tone or his manner.

"Anyhow, she sha'n't give us the slip; I've seen to that," said Hasnip, with a wink of self-satisfaction.

"You won't dare to have her arrested?"

"Dare? Certainly; when the time comes. It will be enough just now to have her well watched. The chief will see to that. If we should find another similar pin, or trace the ownership of this——"

He produced that picked up on the floor.

"Give me that pin!" I said, rather fiercely.

"I shall do nothing of the kind."

"I found it."

"Granted. But I represent the law for which you were acting, and I claim the pin. It is evidence, the strongest evidence in the case."

"If you look at it in that light"—what did it matter whether he kept the pin or not? I had its fellow and I would take care that it did not pass into his hands—"I suppose I must yield."

"Of course. The law is the first consideration. But there"—he spoke more civilly, being evidently pleased at my submission—"you sha'n't give it to me for nothing, we'll make a fair exchange. While you were away I, too, found something."

I felt sick at heart. Had this imprudent girl still further compromised herself?

"Here; in this room?"

"Yes; under the bed. A ring."

"Gracious heavens! a lady's ring!" But no; I was suddenly reassured by the thought that if it were a lady's ring and useful therefore to his line of investigation, he would not offer to make an exchange.

"I cannot say exactly. It's too small for even a child's finger. And it is only a common thing of brass."

He produced from his pocket a small circle of brass, very thin, its exterior surface adorned with a conventional arabesque pattern.

I took it, looked at it for some time, and shook my head.

"What is it, do you think?" asked Hasnip, carelessly.

I have not the least idea. Do you suppose it bears on the case?"

He shrugged his shoulders.

"If it does, I shall be much surprised. But you may make something out of it. You can have it if you like. I'll keep the hair-pin."

I did not think the exchange was a fair one, but I took the ring and the detective went on to say:

"Well, we've about done here, I think. It is time to be going back to the chief."

"I have no desire to stay here," I said: "come along. By the way, there is nothing more to be got out of this, I suppose?" and I kicked the portmanteau with my foot.

It was a very ancient affair, foreign in make and look, of the kind seen so often on the Channel steamers in the hands of foreigners anxious to escape the expense and delays of registering baggage.

"Was that really his name?" I said once more, as I stooped to examine the address label closely.

I saw now that it was not very securely pasted down, and taking my penknife, I slipped the blade under a corner and presently lifted the whole label.

"See here, Hasnip! The man gave his name as Joseph Cooch in the hotel books."

Hasnip started.

"You'll be able to teach me my work yet. He was here, then, under an assumed name?"

The dark face of the corpse was more than sunburned.

"He was a sailor, or had been. A Spanish sailor. I expect that would count for the initials."

"How would it account for the initials?" Hasnip had no pretensions as a linguist.

"X would stand for Xavier. I do not think that there is a Christian name beginning with X in any other Latin language except French, and he is hardly a Frenchman. Again, the Y used indifferently with the I, is peculiarly the character of Spanish."

"I don't quite understand."

"This 'de Y' might be for 'de I.' For instance, Ysnaga for Isnaga, or Yglesias for Iglesias, and so on."

"Ah!" said Hasnip, indifferently. My philological deduction did not interest him. "Shall we be going, then—unless, of course, anything else strikes you here?"

"No, I think there is nothing else. Let us go down."

I was really anxious for a few quiet moments to think over the strange events of the morning, to consider them carefully, one by one, to examine their bearing on the several persons concerned.

The inquest assembled at 2 o'clock. Its proceedings were of a formal nature and elicited nothing more than we already knew. The only witnesses added little to our knowledge of the facts. The girl stuck to her story, and described exactly how she came upon the body; and the doctor, after expatiating upon the nature of the wound, was more than ever precise as to the hour when death was inflicted. He fixed it beyond question at between 11 and 12 o'clock at night.

The manager was then called in, and questioned about the murdered man.

"His name, as entered in the hotel books, was Joseph Cooch. He only arrived yesterday, and no one, except the office clerk, had noticed him particularly."

"He was quite a stranger, in fact?"

"The head-waiter, who is a great deal about, never saw him speak to any one. He has questioned the other waiters, and they say the same thing."

"This is only hearsay evidence," said the Coroner; "we must have the head-waiter and some of the others."

They were called—half a dozen of them, Germans mostly—Wilhelm, Fritz, Gustaf, and so on. Among them was the man Cornelis, whom we had seen that morning in the bedroom attending on the manager, and who, when asked where he came from, described himself as a Fleming, a native of the northern province of Belgium.

I examined this Cornelis closely as he gave his evidence, remembering the curious look on his face when this same question of the dead man's acquaintances was discussed.

He seemed rather frightened. His white face was paler than ever, and his manner was nervous and uneasy.

Still, he stuck to his former statement. So far as he knew, the dead man had had no dealings with any of the visitors in the hotel.

I was not quite satisfied with his answer, straightforward as it seemed, nor with his way of giving it. I was resolved to question him further if I got a chance; if not, I would make one.

The examination of the witnesses brought the inquiry to a standstill.

"I fear we must now adjourn," said the Coroner, gravely. "We have exhausted the inquiry as far as it goes, for the present. The investigation must now be continued by the police. It is in good hands," and he bowed civilly to Mr. Smart. "Our chief constable can be trusted, I think, to leave no stone unturned in his search for the miscreant who has done this most atrocious deed. I must ask you, gentlemen,"—this was to the jury—"to be in readiness to assemble whenever further news is forthcoming."

On the rising of the inquest, Mr. Smart and Hasnip went off together. I fancied the detective wished to drop me, and he seemed to have imparted his dislike, distrust, suspicions—whatever it might be—to his chief, for there was a want of cordiality in Mr. Smart's "good-day," as he nodded and left the room.

"They may be glad enough of my assistance yet," I said to myself. "But whether or not, I shall do my best to protect that poor girl. I shall not tell them what I have discovered, whatever they may think of my reticence if it comes out by and by."

CHAPTER V.

CORNELIS CONFESSES.

The rest of that day I was watching for an opportunity of speaking privately to Cornelis. None offered till evening, when I saw the waiter cross the central hall of the hotel and make for the offices at the back. I followed him along a passage leading to a two-storied detached building at the back of the hotel, which proved to be the male servants' quarters. Cornelis went up-stairs, paused before a door, unlocked it with a key which he took from his pocket, and went in.

His bed-room, no doubt. Without hesitation and without apology I went in, too, closing the door behind me. He looked at me with open-mouthed astonishment, unable, as it seemed, to question my intrusion.

"I must have a few words with you," I began at once. "I want you to answer a few questions, and be careful what you say."

"Who are you? What do you want here? This is my private room," he stammered out, trembling with either indignation or fear.

"You lied to-day," I said sternly, making the statement at hazard, but with all the positiveness of settled conviction.

"When? How? This is not fair. Go away. What do you mean?"

"I mean that you did not tell the inquest all you knew. You saw the poor man——"

"What poor man? You very strange gentleman, sir."

"Cooch—you know who I mean—the murdered man."

Cornelis shuddered at this reference to the crime.

"You saw him, I say, speak to some one; something passed between him and one of the other visitors? Is it not so? Come, tell me—at once."

Cornelis hung his head, still doggedly, obstinately silent.

"Suppose I tell you—you promise not to bring me in, not to mention my name?"

"I promise conditionally. If the police insist on knowing, or if the law requires it, I shall have to give up the source of my information."

He shook his head, apparently dissatisfied.

"But I cannot waste time in treating with you. Tell me at once or take the consequences. I will go straight to the manager."

And I moved toward the door.

"Wait, sir, wait. I did see the stranger talking fast, very fast; quarreling, I think, with one of the gentlemen here."

"With whom? Where was it? Come, out with it at once!"

"In the upper smoking-room. There was no one else present. They not see me, either of them; they too angry, too excited. But I see both, him that was killed last night, and the other."

"Who was he? Quick!"

"I not know his name for certain. He stay here for some time—fair gentleman with two eyes."

"You fool, that's nothing peculiar."

"Two different eyes; one blue, one brown."

"Captain Fawcett, a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Sarsfield?"

"Yes, that's him," cried Cornelis, catching at the name eagerly. "I remember him now. Fair gentleman. Speak sharp and short to we waiters. That him."

"And why did you not tell this to the Coroner to-day? It is most important information; you had no right to withhold it."

"I afraid. The Captain very cross man. Don't know what he do to me if I accuse him."

"You would have accused him of nothing. Only he would have been obliged to say what he knew about the murdered man."

"I hope you not get me into trouble, sir. I very quiet man; try to do right. Don't tell the manager, please, or this Captain; he is sure to be very cross with me."

"I shall have to do what is right, my friend; the matter cannot rest here." And so saying I took my departure, leaving Hans very woe-begone and unhappy.

The new facts thus wrung from the unwilling waiter naturally made a deep impression on me. They intensified my suspicions of Captain Fawcett, and, indeed, supplied very damaging evidence against him. Mrs. Sarsfield's insinuation was now corroborated in the most convincing way. Here was the waiter Cornelis, who had overheard the interview, altercation, quarrel, between Captain Fawcett and the murdered man.

If Cornelis had only understood what had passed between them! In this heated conversation, overheard, but unhappily not understood, was doubtless the clew to the crime.

On leaving Cornelis I went straight to the upper smoking-room, the scene of the altercation described by him. To my disgust I found I was not to have the room to myself; some one else was already there. But my annoyance gave place to surprise and satisfaction when I saw that the other occupant was Captain Fawcett himself. We had a nodding acquaintance, besides which there was a curious camaraderie that makes all smokers acquaintances, ready enough to talk together over the fragrant weed.

"So you have found out this quiet and retired spot?" began Captain Fawcett. "Do you often come here?"

"Not often; do you?"

"Only when I want to get away from the crowd. I have not been here for a week."

"Liar!" I thought to myself. "And Cornelius saw you here yesterday with your victim."

"But the rest of the hotel has become unbearable since that horrible affair. I was really glad to get away from every one. There is only one topic on their lips."

"It is very natural, however," I said, "that the murder should occupy every one to-day. For myself I can think of nothing else——"

"Oh! come, if you are going to talk about it too, I shall take myself off. Perhaps down upon the beach I shall escape from the inevitable subject. It begins to weary me, I confess."

"Pray don't let me drive you away; we will talk of something else. I suppose, like most men of your cloth, Captain Fawcett, you have been a great traveler."

"I have done my share. India, the West Indies, Canada, the Cape of Good Hope."

"Have you ever been in the South of Europe, in Italy or Spain?"

"Spain, yes; I was quartered at Gibraltar ten or twelve years ago."

"You can tell me, perhaps, is not Xavier—Havier, I believe, is the right way to pronounce it—is it not a purely Spanish Christian name?"

And as I asked this in the most unconcerned way I fixed my eyes upon him keenly, to notice whether the name made any impression.

His eyes, this curious dissimilar pair of eyes, met mine for a second or two boldly, as one acknowledges and resents a stranger's stare. Then quite suddenly he dropped them in confusion, I thought.

"Havier is the right pronunciation; the X is pronounced as a strong aspirate."

"And it is pure Spanish?"

"So far as I know, yes."

"Are there any other Christian names in Spanish beginning with X?"

"For the moment, I can recall none. But why do you ask all this?"

"I am only taking advantage of your knowledge, which is not common, and is likely to be particularly in request just now."

"In what way, pray?"

"You may be called upon to give evidence as to the Christian name. Through it the police may yet succeed in identifying the murdered man."

"I thought he was called Cooch."

"That is, and I think rightly, thought to have been only assumed. There is another name the police have unearthed"——

"In what way?"

"His portmanteau bears the initials—they were concealed under the address labels—the initials X. de Y."

"Pshaw! He may have bought, borrowed or stolen the portmanteau. Who knows?"

"Have you any idea what this is?"

And I produced from my waistcoat pocket the little brass ring which Hasnip had picked up in No. 99 and given me in exchange for the hair-pin.

"That! Let me look at it in my hand."

The ring was transferred from my palm to his, where it lay for a minute or two while he examined it curiously.

"No, it beats me. I have not the least idea what it is. Is there any history attached to it? Who gave it to you? Where did you get it from?"

Should I tell him? Why not? This ring, or whatever it was, had been picked up near the scene of the murder; but there was nothing to connect it with Captain Fawcett. Why should I conceal what I knew about the ring?

"The ring is of no intrinsic value, nor of any use, possibly; but I, like you, am in the dark as to that. It is only interesting from the fact"—I paused, slightly—"that it was picked up"—I again paused—"in the bedroom of the murdered man."

This shot told. His hand closed convulsively on the ring as though he would retain it. Was it, then, a tangible piece of evidence, what the French call *piece de conviction*, a clew tending to incriminate the guilty person?

"I must ask you to give me that back," I said with some sternness. "I have told you where it was found, and it belongs of right to the officers of the law. Give it me, please."

"Oh, of course, directly!"

But I gathered from his hesitating manner that he would like to convey it away anywhere, for choice to the bottom of the sea.

"I must have it at once," I went on, growing more and more peremptory.

"Don't be in such a hurry; I have not done looking at it."

"I don't like this, Captain Fawcett; I must insist upon your surrendering it at once."

"Come, come, sir, don't talk to me in that tone," said Captain Fawcett, evidently nettled.

"What's all this about?" cried a new voice. "High words? Don't lose your temper, Fawcett."

It was his friend, Mr. Sarsfield, who had come into the smoking-room unobserved, and overheard the last speech.

"I appeal to you," said I, "a friend of this gentleman. He is not behaving as he ought. I lent him something to look at, and he will not restore it to me."

"I was on the point of restoring it to him. It is a ridiculous thing to quarrel about. See, Sarsfield," and Captain Fawcett put the little ring into his friend's hand.

"It is a small thing, I will admit," said I, angrily, "but it has an importance far beyond its appearance, although neither of us know exactly what it is. Do you?"

Mr. Sarsfield stood silently examining it for so long that I was disappointed when he said at last:

"I fear I cannot help you. Perhaps you will tell me why it is so valuable?"

"Simply because it is one of the only clews that have yet turned up about the murder."

"Can it be possible?" cried Mr. Sarsfield, as much moved as Captain Fawcett had been. "How is that?"

"This trumpery bit of brass may yet lead to the detection of the murderer; it was picked up by the bedside of the corpse."

"You are right to say that it is of deep importance. There it is," and he handed it to me; "but if I were you, sir, I should not allow it to pass out of your own possession."

"You are quite right, sir. I shall not part with it again until I can surrender it to the police." And as I spoke I darted a meaning look at Captain Fawcett.

But he was busily engaged in refilling his pipe, and as I had no desire to get into a fresh dispute with him, I rose and left the room.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

When you bractice demplerenz plaindy goot you dond nefer hafe a rye face on your head.

Dhere vas more echoes in dis vorld, as dhere vas voices.

When I see me a man mit a ret nose on his face, I got me some inflamation dat it vas besser dot man he go und hedge his bet.

When you valk der shdreet ofer dond been tempted by an Eve. Der tuyfel is der only fellow dot should hafe der monopoly of dot pishness.—*Sunday National.*

Money Talks.

"I say money talks!"

"Does it, now?"

"Yes."

"Then there must be a very faint whispering in my wallet. All I've got is a nickel!"

THE SOUL OF THE HOUSEWIFE.

Much Vexed by the Servant Question.

To be a millionaire's wife is not to escape petty domestic troubles. That fact was indicated by a dialogue between two Fifth avenue matrons.

"I do have such a bother about servants," said one, complainingly. "We keep two chambermaids, and neither of those we have now has been in the house a week yet. We have changed a dozen times in a month."

"Well, I have got along tolerably of late with my help," the other remarked, "except a maid for myself."

"But I thought you were delighted with Marie."

"O, she was the quickest and neatest girl I ever had in the house—pretty as a doll, too, wasn't she?—and she knew everything about toilet and wardrobe work. But what do you think? She had cold hands, and I couldn't bear to have her touch me. First along I thought it was impoverished blood that caused it, and I had our family physician dose her with iron and other things; but it wasn't any use—we couldn't warm her hands. She'd heat them when about to dress my hair, or do any other job around me, but they wouldn't stay heated, you know, and I really had to let her go."

So you see that wealth demands the utmost degree of refinement in luxury, but at the same time encounters difficulty in commanding it.

The soul of the housewife of the day is much vexed by reason of the servant question. It is a cry that the domestic is becoming uncontrollable. It, as a class, has dared to assert itself, and we hold up our hands and wonder what the upshot will be. The servant question is old. Our grandmothers and great-grandmothers, and remoter ancestresses still, sat in solemn conclave and lamented the days when servants knew their place and did their duty to the satisfaction of their masters; and as far back as we can trace the servitor seems always to have been regarded as a troublesome person. The same old story is repeated for generations, and will, I suppose, ever supply the housewife with a rich mine of complaint. The reverse side of the medal is not often contemplated, but I would ask you to consider it; for while we rail in the parlor, know that we are a no less fruitful source of complaint in the kitchen, and that we should find it very hard to refute the charges against us if we stood arraigned in a court of domestics. Let us weigh against their independence, insolence and idleness some of our own little failings with regard to them. Do we ever remember, when we have wearied ourselves in pursuit of pleasure, that there are, perhaps, tired limbs and aching heads in the kitchen? We insist upon the "early to rise" side of a doubtless excellent but not strictly accurate maxim, but its other half does not commend itself quite so forcibly when we have to apply it to the servants; and we are apt, if we ever permit ourselves to discuss such a question, to express strong views upon their proneness to "sleep away their senses" if permitted. Our own—shall I say tempers?—are not always strictly under control, either, and we are often led into little displays that are very unpalatable when served up to us again by the cook or chambermaid. We have a happy little knack, too, of taking the edge off our tempers on these individuals. We may be mistresses of ourselves when china falls up-stairs, but our pent-up feelings, strengthened by repression, are all the more forcibly expressed when our maid lays out the wrong dress.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Better than Faith Cure.

There were five men of us and three women, besides the driver, who were staging it between two towns in Kansas. We set out at 7 o'clock in the morning for an all day's ride, and had not made over two miles when the oldest man in the crowd, who was from the Nutmeg State, and built on Yankee principles, suddently exclaimed:

"By gosh to quash!"

"What's up?" asked one of the lot.

"The toothache! She hit me in that 'ere lower double tooth and I'm in for a bushel of trouble."

"Just try and not think of it," suggested one of the women. "Keep your thoughts on your family."

He tried it for two or three minutes, and a smile of affection came to his face. It suddenly died away, however, to be replaced by a look of ferocity as he yelled out:

"Hang my family, but it don't work! Has anybody got any camphor?"

Nobody had. We hadn't even a drop of whisky. One man had some tobacco, but the Yankee couldn't go it. The ache, once started, grew worse, and as he began groaning a second woman suggested:

"I've heard say as imagination has all to do with pains. Suppose you imagine you are sound asleep and dreaming of angels and such."

He tried it, and for a minute or two the ache let up. Then it struck him with a jump, and he seized his jaw and yelled:

"Jerusha Jackson! but I'll be gaul darned if I hain't goin' to die right here? Driver, stop the wagon!"

It was stopped and he panted to know how far it was to a town. He was told that it was twenty miles, and he fetched a groan a rod long and said:

"It's got to be done! Driver, come down here!"

"What do you want?"

"You've got to knock it out! You are the biggest man in the lot, and I guess you kin hit a purty hard blow. Give me a lifter right here on the jaw."

"Do you mean it?"

"Sartain, and don't waste any more time. Spit on your hand, haul off and sock me one right on that tooth. I want it knocked into a cocked hat."

"But you will go with it."

"Can't help that. Now, imagine that I've called you a double-barreled liar and whale away."

The driver drew back and then landed on the exact spot, and the Yankee tumbled head over heels in the grass. He was up in a minute, however, and he put his thumb and finger into his mouth and pulled out two teeth and shouted:

"Whoop! It's one extra, but that's all right! Shake, old man, and then drive on with the band wagon! We—whoop! Tooth ache gone—happiness come to stay! Here's a dollar, and if you want to brag around about knocking a feller fourteen feet I won't say a word."

A Source of Annoyance.

A gentleman, coming home at evening, spoke harshly to his little three-year-old, who was playing very noisily. The little lady dropped her playthings and retreated hastily to a corner.

"What's the matter?" asked papa.

"Well," said the child, "I've been a good girl all this day, and now you come home and make trouble the first thing."

THE reason why some men are such inveterate wind bags would seem to be because their wives blow them up every day.

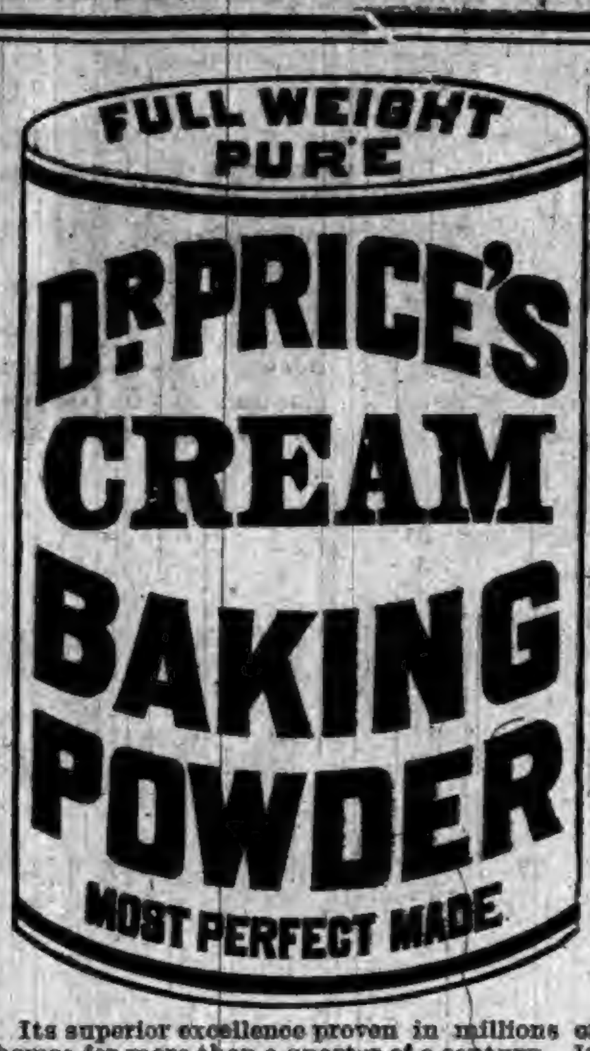

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 00	pm 11 30
Zanesville	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 0[illegible]
Columbus ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	[illegible]
Columbus lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 [illegible]
Mansfield	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 [illegible]
Deshler	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 01
Defiance	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 [illegible]	1 50
Auburn jc	......	6 49	11 34	10 23	2 58
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc	......	......	1 10	am 12 00	4 10
Wellsboro	......	8 02	2 08	2 00	5 40
Chicago ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm ‡10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 29
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc	......	7 05	12 29	3 20	9 40
Defiance	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 27	10 48
Mansfield	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus	*6 50	11 20	11 30	11 20	......
Newark	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 50	1 31	1 48	1 20	6 20
Wheeling ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O.; City Office Auburn, Ind.

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J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't, Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 [illegible] am
New Era	12 22 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc.	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale	2 27	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc.	2 46	7 39	4 05
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson	3 45	8 40	6 05

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont	11 20	1 36	8 40
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit	1 48	2 18	9 12
Waterloo	2 35	2 35	9 33
Auburn	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

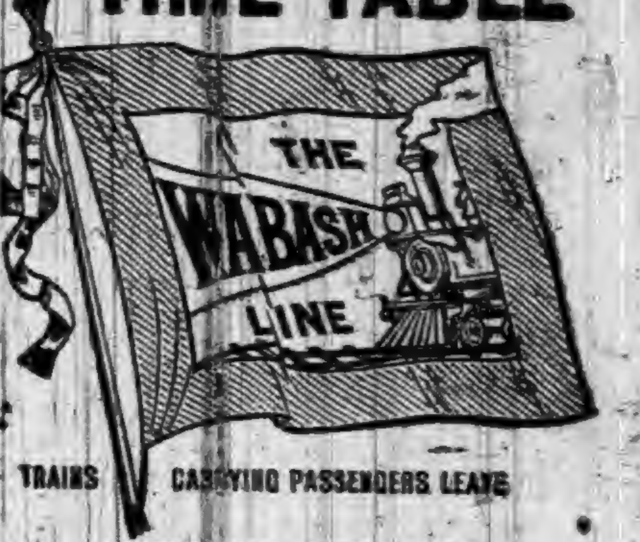

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am	Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am	Daily
Detroit Accom.	2:28 pm	Ex Sun
New York Lim.	8:02 pm	Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am	Daily
Logansport Accom.	6:33 am	Daily
Mail & Express	12:36 pm	Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	5:12 pm	Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

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DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

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INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS, SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
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A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.

Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.

Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.

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Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

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Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing under the firm name of Grogg, Kandel & Co., has been dissolved, and all accounts of said firm are now in the hands of Isaac Grogg.

GROGG, KANDEL & CO.

Jan. 1, 1890

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

Is a remedy every farmer should keep on hand, as it is invaluable for many diseases. All dealers sell it. Price $1.00.

WHAT WOULD HE DO IN AUBURN?

I SAW a professional homesteader in Nebraska, standing by a prairie schooner, stovepipe stuck out of the top, behind it a cow, calf and two dogs. "Where is your home?" "I ain't got any home," he said, then kicked his dog and took a chew of tobacco. "Where do you live?" Wher'ed I live? I don't have to live nowhere; I'm marching ahead of civilization sir, I'm a homesteader. "Where do you sleep?" "Sleep? I sleep on the the government land, drink out of the North Platte, eat jack rabbits and raw wolf; but it's gett'n too settled 'round here, for they say a whole family is coming up the North Platte, fifty miles below here. I leave to-morrow; I can't stand the rush." Now, we differ with this "westerner." We can stand a rush The fact is, we want one and want it bad, and we are going to make one if we can get the help of "Old Crimp," we want to rush our Overcoats, want the money out of them for spring goods, want the room and we'll do our part to get up a circulation; it's no object to quote prices without you seeing the goods. We will only say that our knife is sharp and we are willing that it should cut deep. GOOD GOODS at low prices, is economy; we do not keep the other kind at any price.

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Can we make a date with you?

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease

Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST, FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,

WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Feb. 3, One day only.

Butler, Waverly House. Jan. 23 from 7 to 1 o'clock.

Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Jan. 20. One day only.

Garrett, Ross House, Jan. 11.

Hicksville, Swilley House, Feb. 8 and 9

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND!

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD.

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females & children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution.

It is the Best Medicine in use for Regulating the Bowels. QUART BOTTLES, $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Railroad Meeting.

Last Friday there was a meeting here in the interest of the proposed extension of the Wabash road from Auburn Junction to Chicago. It had been the work of but a day or two, to get the matter thus far started, but Albion and Ligonier were both well represented. As many as could be seen of our own people were notified, and they all showed a lively interest in the matter. At 1:30 the meeting convened in the office of Hon. W. H. Dills, who was made chairman of the meeting at the suggestion of J. L. Davis. Mr. Dills made a brief speech stating the cause of the meeting. Mr. Davis, by request, then stated what he knew of the contemplated movement. He said it had been certain for some time that the Wabash would build an independent line, to Chicago, and that this line, would leave the main line of this, the Detroit division either at Montpelier, or at Auburn Junction. If at the latter place, it would probably run north of the B. & O. opening up the country between that line and the Lake Shore line. J. A. Barns of the COURIER and W. B. Campbell of the Dispatch were made secretaries. E. B. Gerber, of Ligonier, was the next speaker. He had attended a meeting at Montpelier last year, and found the people there wide awake, and feeling sure the road would be built from that point. They had raised the necessary money, and would make a hard fight. Mr. Davis, spoke of the trip he and Mr. Ensley had made to Detroit, some time ago, to see Mr. Joy, the president of the Wabash. Joy had given no promise, but from his talk they felt encouraged. Mr. Dills spoke of the common interests between railroads and the people. No matter how independent the railroads are, they look to the people for support, and so each depends on the other. Their interests are identical. The people along the proposed line, should be consulted, and especially the towns. Alluding to the assistance a railway gives in the way of taxes, he drew from Mr. Davis, county treasurer, that the railroads of this county pay about one-sixth of the taxes, or over $25,000. Mr. Dills also alluded to the advantage to the people of competing lines, by saying that when the Air Line road had all the business for this county, it cost 12 cents to send a bushel of wheat to Toledo; but when our competing lines were in operation, the rate fell at once to 7 cents. So a new line would benefit, Garrett, Avilla, Albion, Ligonier, New Paris, Wakarusa, etc. Mr. Barns made some remarks suggesting that an account of business done by railroads at the points interested should be procured, to be used as an inducement to build the road along the proposed route. Mr. Campbell followed up this suggestion by reading from the report he had just secured from the different railroads of Auburn, showing that their total business in 1889 showed an increase of about 30 per cent. over that done the year before. Mr. Rose said that since the Canada Pacific road had made arrangements to send their traffic over the Wabash, they had found they must get a better connection or line into Chicago, and there was not the least doubt but the extension would be built. But we must do something more than talk. What the railroad people would listen to was something tangible. We should organize a company and have the proposed line surveyed, then go to the Wabash officers and show them the proposed work, and its desirable features, its probable cost etc The survey should extend to the Illinois line. H. C. Peterson said Albion was willing to do her full share. J. T. Johnston, civil engineer, spoke of the necessary surveys, and the necessity of having something definite to work from. He has had a good deal of experience in this kind of business having surveyed the "Gold Spike" and other contemplated lines. Gerber and Fisher, of Ligonier have had some correspondence with Joy, president of the Wabash road, who answers, that he does not know what will be done in regard to the proposed new line into Chicago. Gerber says he is authorized to say that his township, Perry, in which Ligonier is, will vote a 2 per cent tax to help the road. They expect it will go on the south side of their town. From various remarks, it was admitted that the line from Montpelier along the old Canada Southern roadbed, is 4 miles shorter, than a line by way of Auburn Junction. But the line via Auburn would have many advantages, giving the new road the business of many more, and larger towns and presenting also, a better and cheaper line to build. Davis made a motion that we organize a company, and this carried. Motion by Rose, that a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to prepare articles of incorporation, and make other necessary arrangements; carried. The chair appointed, Peterson of Albion, chairman of the committee, the other members, being E B. Gerber and C. V. Inks of Ligonier, J. L. Davis of Auburn, and on motion of Davis, Mr. Dills was made the other member from this place. Davis and Gerber were selected to notify parties along the line, at Garrett, Avilla, Benton, Wakarusa, New Paris, Stillwell, etc., of the date and place of next meeting. It was then decided that the next meeting, the one at which the organization is to be completed will be held in the court house in Albion, on Friday of this week, Jan. 17, at 1 p. m. The meeting then adjourned. There was quite a large attendance. M. E. Griswold of Montpelier was present a part of the time, and evidently took a lively interest in the matter, as he is one of the leading business men of his place, and working to get the line built from that point. From Ligonier were: Hon. E. B. Gerber, Frank Bothwell, and Hon. Orlando Kimmel. From Albion, were Jackson D. Black, J. J. Martin, Charles Howard, H. C. Peterson, Frederick Acus, Rocco Garromone, Richard Williams, Albert Sturgrey, Ezra Shaffer, C. N. Summerlin, Edwin Engle, James T. Johnston, John A. Sturgrey. Probably owing to the hasty call and very short notice, Garrett and Avilla were not represented But pains will be taken to secure a good representation from both at the next meeting. It is the belief of those present that this line will be built but that it will take some aid to secure it.

1890! LOW 1890!

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WILSON'S SHOE STORE,

IN WATERLOO, IND.

Boston and Candee Rubber Boots, $2.30.

Such well known makes as Whitney & Bowen, and Blocher Bro's Boots at corresponding low prices and

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

Ladies' and Gents', Misses' and Children's Fine and everyday Shoes, in large variety and very low prices.

FELTS, RUBBERS, ARCTICS, Etc.

We handle only a reliable make of goods and guarantee our prices as low or lower than any dealer in North Eastern Indiana for same quality of goods. Thanking you for past patronage, and soliciting your future trade, we are, respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON, & SON,

Waterloo and Fremont, Ind.

TRY THE CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD THIS YEAR.

All the News - Fine Illustrations

Good Stories - Full Market Reports - Able Editorials.

A Complete Family Newspaper and the leading Democratic Weekly of the Northwest.

8 PAGES 1 YEAR $1.00

Send for Sample Copy.

James W. Scott Publisher

Chicago Ills.

Greatest Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. I. C. TEAGUE'S MEDICATED AIR

Medicated Air

Dr. Teague's

NEW REMEDY

CURES

Catarrh! Asthma!

THROAT AND

LUNG DISEASES!

HAS NO EQUAL

For Sick or Nervous Headache.

TEAGUE'S LUNG BALSAM is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung diseases. TEAGUE'S EYE SALVE cures all diseases of the Eye: Granulated Lids and Weak Vision. In conjunction with MEDICATED AIR as an ointment in Catarrh IT HAS NO EQUAL. TEAGUE'S MEDICATED OBLITERATOR is a PERFECT Toilet Powder. Its purity allows of perfect freedom of use, imparting a delicate softness to the complexion.

☞ If not kept by your druggist, send to the MEDICATED AIR CO., Richmond, Ind., U. S. A. For sale by Geo. McKay & Co., Auburn, Ind.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well-known nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill

Capt. W. D. Plimpton and his bull-dog whipped the life out of three tramps at Monticello, Ill., who had attempted to rob him.

Who Was Your Great Grandfather?

The Detroit Journal desires to receive, by postal card, the address of all living male and female descendants of Revolutionary officers and soldiers of 1776 and, when possible, the name and state of the ancestor. Wonder if W. H. Brearly, proprietor of the Detroit Journal, is contemplating a raid upon the national treasury?

The Times says a play by the euphonious name of "Winkumsquint" is being revived in Brazil social circles.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

Anderson: John W. Cummings, farmer near Middleton, blew into muzzle of his gun. Now in happy land of Canaan.

An Invariable Sign.

Swelling of the ankles or feet when not due to Rheumatism, Prof. DeCosta says, is always caused by a weak or diseased heart. So is shortness of breath, pain or uneasiness when lying on the left side, smothering spells. The only cure is Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at F. E. Davenport's 3

At South Bend electric and Postal telegraph wire crossed. Operator's instrument there demolished and operator at LaPorte, 25 miles away, was knocked across his office.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guarranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts., making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Fallen electric wire killed two street car horses in St. Louis Tuesday. Frank Mahon, lineman, was shocked and fell from an engine house roof to the ground, and will die.

Fearful and Wonderful.

The Bible says, "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." But physiologists all concede that the most wonderful portion of man is the nervous system. In it are located the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed, the parts are paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bones are as nothing to it. Derangements of the brain or nerves are causes of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, cold hands and feet. A free trial bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine—the latest and most successful cure for all these diseases may be had at Davenport's drugstore. 3

At White Haven a gunner fired fourteen shots at a duck before he found out that it was a decoy placed on the water by two schoolboys.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

At a first-class restaurant in Philadelphia a patron ordering a terrapin is shown a box full of the reptiles and allowed to select his mind's fancy.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours, G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The scientists at Harvard University are engaged in experiments which they are confident will result in determining the exact location of the north pole.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

There is in Windsor Castle a gold punch bowl and ladle for which George IV, paid 10,000 guineas, but in which there has never been a drop of punch made.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A tearful widow at Charleston, W. Va., obtained an order for $4 worth of groceries from the poor commissioners. Next day the provisions were spread as the refreshments at her wedding banquet.

Medical Value of Wines.

As a general rule the use of wine is not necessary for young persons in good health, breathing country air and not exposed to over work. As, however, life advances and the circulation becomes languid, natural red wine used in moderation, becomes an essential article and in many cases absolutely necessary, but it must be the pure product of the grapes. And even in the Eastern States the physician meets large numbers of town people, especially women, who cannot digest the food and drinks suited to outdoor laboring people. In such cases they resort to the beverage of tea which gives rise to a distressing dyspepsia. The wines produced in New Jersey, especially the Burgundy and the Port Grape Wines from Alfred Speer's Vineyards, at Passaic, are the more reliable and the most sought after by physicians and those who have traveled abroad and known what wines are.

ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—I have used your Socialite Claret and your Port Wine in my practice with great satisfaction.

Very truly yours, WM. CHILDS.

For sale by druggists.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 8 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

DO NOT FAIL

—TO TRY—

SMOKETTE.

It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE, SEED and HAVANA Cigar for

Five Cents.

For Sale in Auburn, by

Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.

Waterloo Agencies,

Locke's Hotel,
A. V. Sinclair & Co.

LELAND. SMITH & CO.,

Sole Distributing Agents,

Toledo, Ohio.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1890. NUMBER 4.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

There comes a rumor that Columbia City is to have another democratic paper. We can hardly believe this, for the Post is one of the ablest and most prudent and valuable democratic papers in this part of the state, and another paper, even if equally able, would tend to create a division, and endanger the stability of the democracy of that staunch old county.

Coughing

Is Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE PANEL SIZE Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

New England Farmers.

(Laporte Argus.)

The New England newspapers frequently teem with advertisements of farms for sale at prices that will not cover the cost of the buildings. In New Hampshire and Vermont it is a notorious fact that large numbers of farms have been abandoned by their owners, and the latter State is making an effort to induce colonies of Swedes to settle on the abandoned territory. Many of these farms are said to have excellent improvements and often they are located near manufacturing towns, but the owners say they cannot make their farms pay expenses, and they want to sell them at any price. In Connecticut the situation is but little better. T. S. Gold, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, discusses the matter at length, and thinks much of the trouble comes from the abandonment of small manufacturing establishments and the concentration of the capital in other places, thus depriving many farmers of markets near at hand. He says: "In many sections of the state, large farms which once were under culture are now given up to pasture or allowed to go back to woodland, and deserted dwellings and tumbling chimneys remain as reminders of their former occupants." It is conceded on all hands that farming in most parts of New England is not profitable. Such being the fact, what becomes of the "home market" doctrine for farmers? The protectionists claim that the farmer gets his benefit out of the high tariff from the home market it supplies by building up factories, but in New England where the factories are already built up, it seems, the farmers are getting decidedly the worst of it. Every farmer who will stop to think must realize that there is precious little in the home market theory, for he can readily see that two or three farmers can easily supply the home demand for nearly all agricultural products, and then where are the neighboring farmers going to find their market? Take any product and it will figure out that way. For instance, 100 acres of potatoes may easily supply the demand of a city of 20,000 inhabitants; five acres of turnips will supply the demand, and an acre or two of onions will fill the requirement. In short it will be seen that one good sized farm will supply about all the vegetables an ordinary home market can consume. What are the surrounding farmers going to do in such a case? Evidently the "home market" theory will not fit their case. They must need open markets where their supplies may find buyers, and any process that taxes them for the purpose of building up a limited home market robs them of just that much of their earnings. The home market theory, as applied to a defense of the tariff robbery, is clearly a delusion and a fraud.

At Albion.

A visit to Albion last week enabled us to meet a number of old friends. J. J. Martain, wife and son were all ailing with the "grip," but otherwise prospering. Elza Shaffer, wife and baby were in good health, he, the baby, not Elza, was enjoying life with his big toe in his mouth after the most approved fashion. Bro. Alvord, of the Democrat, was looking well, though the influenza had got into his family, and among the corps of hands in the office. H. C. Peterson was hotly engaged in dealing out brimstone by the scoopful on the head of Frank Carter, the scoundrel who, played "single man" and led astray a young girl of Avilla. "Pete" stuck hard for "five years," but was fairly well suited when Carter got three in the "pen" at the hands of the jury. Dick Williams was around as lively as ever. Frank Clapp, and Dick Stone did not attend the railroad meeting, as the influenza had gripped them, so we are told. Nelson Prentiss was around as usual. Surveyor Bortner, finds his work increasing and consequently has his hands full. Our young friend M. H. Widney has his sheds and other conveniences for his big lumber yard near the depot, about ready, and his father, ex-commissioner O. H. Widney was over there helping him. They will drive a large business, and we assure our Albion friends, they are sound and straight men to deal with. Judge Adair presided over the court with grace and dignity and has already won golden opinions on all sides for his ability and fairness. Bro. Prickett, of the New Era, was not visible, but we suppose he was in the neat new postoffice in the new court house. We ought not to close this without alluding to their beautiful new temple of justice. It cost about $115,000 including all the improvements on the grounds, and is a good building and we judge quite convenient. The basement is occupied by offices, including the postoffice, insurance, law and doctors' offices. The floor above is used for the most of the county offices, while on the third floor, we find the spacious court room and the rooms used in connection therewith. Every part is beautifully finished in modern style and the Albionites are very properly proud of it. Albion is evidently having a healthy and steady growth, and business men speak encouragingly of the outlook.

Old Folks' Hop.

There was quite a fair attendance at this annual hop of the "old folks," there being of course, quite a sprinkling of "young folks." The music was good being furnished by Freygang's Angola orchestra, Freygang himself, was not present, being down with the "grip." But they gave good satisfaction and made many friends among our people. The festivities, were closed at a sensible hour. It was a very successful and pleasant anniversary. The friends who were expected over from Garrett, did not come owing to the death of D. W. Ocker. A few were present from Waterloo, but the bad roads and sickness kept many away, who would otherwise have come.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Joseph Strauss deceased to appear in the DeKalb circuit court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of February, 1890, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day of January, 1890.

ETTA STRAUSS, Administratrix.

JAMES E. ROSE, Atty. for Estate. 2t3

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court. March term. [illegible], Elizabeth Albright is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court for a divorce, by George Albright and that the same will be heard and determined on the [illegible] juridical day of the next term of said court which commences March 3d, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 10th day of January, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y. 3

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 40 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400, $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres splendid farming land, good buildings, good fences, good orchards, within five miles of Hicksville, O. Must be sold soon.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $2,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100 barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 130 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307. 240 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well-painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill, 56-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 2 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1½ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot find what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER,

And we must now

PREPARE FOR SPRING TRADE.

In order to reduce our STOCK, We have cut prices in

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WE WANT YOU TO GET OUR PRICES ON

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

LADIES' WRAPS, Etc.,

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

WE HAVE A FEW

SETS OF FURS LEFT,

Which we will sell one-fourth off regular prices.

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always courteous and pleased to show goods. We are yours, respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO., Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Stockholders,

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1890, at 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich. The Transfer Books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January 25th.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & HOUSE, Lake View Nurseries, Mention this paper. Rochester, N. Y.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. [illegible], lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

When tunneling the Hoosier slide at Michigan City for the prison sewer a loaf of bread—probably restaurant bread—was found in a perfect state of preservation, according to the Dispatch.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

1890.

Harp r's Young People.

[An Illustrated Weekly.]

The Eleventh Volume of Harper's Young People, which begins with the number for Nov. 5, 1889, presents an attractive program. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts namely, The Red Mustang, by William O. Stoddard; Phil and the Baby, by Lucy C. Lillie; Prince Tommy, by John Russell Coryell; and Mother's Way, by Margaret E. Sangster; two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder world, namely, the quaint tales told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriett Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Richard Malcomb Johnston, etc.

A subscription to Harper's Young People secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—Boston Advertiser.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2. Per Year.

Vol. XI. begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp

Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WORTH CONSIDERING!

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business.

The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism."

The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address.

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MARVELLOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

"The Leading Ladies' Home Paper."

Surely no other recommendation than the following list of contributors is necessary to convince our readers that in home papers, The Housekeeper, published semi-monthly at Minneapolis, Minnesota, is by all odds the best. "Notes on housekeeping," for the November number is made up of sketches by Mrs. President Harrison, Mrs. Ex Governor Martin, Mrs. Senator Ingalls, Mrs. Senator Morgan, Mrs. Senator Bate, Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. J. P. Richardson, and Mrs. S. P. Snider. "Our Current Comment," devoted to the Scientific, Social News and artistic topics of the day, is filled with matter unsurpassed by Century, Scribner's or Harper's; Emily Huntington Miller expresses, in an able article, her views of Women Wage-workers. Canadian readers will be particularly interested in Judge Mahoney's Notes on annexation; Professor Bradley on Compulsory Education, says: "Efforts should be made by teachers, the public press, and all friends of intelligence and good citizenship to retain pupils in school until they can be really educated, and that a law to enforce attendance should be passed without delay." A not less interesting article is "A Field for Rich Women," by Frances A. Shaw. The writer, in speaking of the many charitable institutions founded and carried on by Mrs Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston, uses the gifts of fortune as wisely as she, the problems now agitating society and threatening to undermine our social system, would be easily solved, the great gulf between the rich and the poor would be narrower, and in place of the present rancors and jealousies, a feeling of mutual respect and good will would exist." The publishers inform us that a large supply of similar matter has been arranged for, and that the Housekeeper will be better than ever before. The December 15th number will be one-quarter larger. If you are not a subscriber, send ten cents to the publishers and mention our paper, and receive The Housekeeper for 3 months (6 numbers) as a trial; regular price $1.00 per year.

Long Time Loans.

We have on hand a limited amount of money to loan on farms on long time at 6 per cent. annual interest, in sums of $1,000, and up.

RICKEL & SPROTT 1t

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Bauer Bros, will move into their new store on site of the old jail, west Eighth street, Feb. 1. 5

On February 1,

we will move into our new building, and in order to close out our stock as much as possible, we will give

10 Per Cent. Discount

On all goods sold during the month of January. Now is your time to buy cheap at the

BARGAIN STORE,

SOUTH OF JAIL,

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Albion R. R. Meeting.

The meeting at Albion last Friday in the interest of the proposed Wabash extention, met about 1:30 p. m. in the office of W. S. Kiser, in the basement of the court house. It was called to order by Mr. Dills, of Auburn, who stated the object of the meeting and alluded briefly to the recent meeting at Auburn. Mr. Peterson and Mr. Dills had been appointed by the Auburn meeting to draft articles of association. But Mr. Peterson, who had had the articles copied, was engaged in prosecuting the Carter case, up in the court room, and could not be present. Mr. Dills, however had the copy, which was then read by the secretary, J. A. Barns. It was in the usual form leaving blanks for the number of directors, the amount of stock, etc. E. B. Gerber, of Ligonier, suggested the first thing to be done, is to fill these blanks. Mr. Dills, said, the number of directors might be 9, 15, or any convenient number and that the amount of stock must be not less than $1,000 to the mile for distances of fifty miles and under, but $50,000 would do for over fifty miles. Remarks were also made as to the towns west of Ligonier. Mr. Gerber said, C. V. Inks of his place had sent word to parties west, but had no answer, and none of them had come to the meeting. Orlando Kimmel fully endorsed the movement, and while some people seemed opposed to voting aid to a railroad, he believed in being liberal in the matter. Dills spoke of the great railroad interests of DeKalb and Noble, and the help we get from railroads in the way of taxes. While they have cost us a good deal of money at first, they have paid it back in taxes, besides the benefit they have been in many other ways. He thinks Ft. Wayne has given a million or two, to roads since her first two great lines, the Pittsburg and the Wabash were in operation, and that she has been benefited by even this vast outlay. Gerber said his people favor the Wabash system believing it will be a valuable road. Here various persons explained the workings of an organized company like the one proposed. The necessary expenses of a preliminary survey etc., are generally secured by subscriptions or donations from all citizens who are liberal enough to help the cause along, and so the stock subscribed is not assessed, and is never paid. The matter of building the road is put into other hands. In this case, after the survey is made, and the expenses paid, the rest would be done by the Wabash road, provided they decide to build the road. If they do not accept our line, then the matter drops. Kimmel moved that the number of directors be twenty; seconded by Gerber, and motion adopted. Gerber said he was sorry Mr. Rose and Mr. Davis, of Auburn, and Mr. Peterson, of Albion, could not be present. He made a motion that the capital stock of the company be $50,000; seconded by Kimmel and the motion prevailed. Kimmel made a suggestion that a committee of three, one from Auburn, one from Albion and one from Ligonier be appointed to go along the proposed line, and talk the matter up. A motion to his effect was made by Ezra Ensley, of Auburn, and carried. The committee appointed are: J. E. Ensley, Auburn, J. D. Black, Albion and E. B. Gerber, Ligonier. The expenses of this committee must be paid by those interested in the project. A motion by Gerber to have a few copies made of the articles of the association, was carried. O. H. Widney, of St. Joe, was present, but did not feel like taking hold of the matter at present. It was decided that when we adjourn, it be to meet on call of the committee of three which had just been appointed. J. F. Johnston, who was one of the surveyors of the "Gold Spike" spoke of the way that company had been organized and operated. The preliminary expenses had been paid by collections and contributions, but the stock was never assessed. He thought that as the "Gold Spike" had organized on the old line from Fayette, Ohio, to Rochester, Indiana, there would be no chance for the Wabash to use that old line along the north part of this county. Meeting then adjourned to meet at call of the committee of three. This committee says it will get ready to work at once. The attendance was good, Besides the many in Albion, there were three from Ligonier, Gerber, L. J. Dunning and J. H. Hoffman, besides Orlando Kimmel, who resides southeast of there. From Auburn was a good attendance; J. A. Potter, G. H. Yesbera, F. C. Davis, H. R. Culbertson, Dr. D. A. Sebring, C. C. Shaffer, J. A. Barns, John Treesh, W. D. Rickel, J. E. Ensley, W. H. Dills, L. Bowers, C. E. Emanuel and W. R. Smith.

CORRESPONDENTS.

(LAST WEEK.)

SEDAN.

Ugh! this is winter!

No "LaGrippe" here yet.

Geo. Wittig, Sr., went to Cleveland last week, in answer to a telegram announcing the sickness of his sister.

Jack Amstutz, our popular merchant, talks of selling out. We should be sorry to lose Jack., as he has been doing a good business.

How things do change! We know of two good, strong republicans who always subscribed to the Press until lately. They are now reading something more reliable—the COURIER.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

A SNOW BLOCKADE.

Old Hiems Was Slow in Getting Here But He Has Come in Great Shape.

A Chicago special, dated the 21st inst, says: The snow blockade in the west and northwest is one of the most complete on record. Not only has travel become an impossibility on the western divisions of the Central and Northern Pacific, but the telegraph companies are equal sufferers, and every through wire is down on both these routes. The only means of telegraphic communication with the Pacific coast now is by the indirect route of the Southern Pacific, and the volume of business transacted is necessarily limited. Washington and Oregon are shut off from communication with the entire world, with the exception of one little zigzag wire that still works feebly between San Francisco and Portland. When this wire goes down these two Northwestern States will be further away from New York than China so far as telegraphic communication is concerned, as the trains are not running and the snow blockade renders it impossible for the telegraph force to reach the scene of the break. The Western Union repairers are snowed up at a half-dozen points in the West, and there is little prospect of renewed communication until the railroads have mastered the elements. The snow blockade on the Central Pacific road is at Emigrant Gap, near the summit of the Sierras. West-bound trains are snowed in, and the prospects of the road being opened in the next forty-eight hours are poor, as the snow-plows cannot work through the freezing ice, and the force of shovelers is inadequate. There are 1,500 men at work, but as the snow is seven feet deep on the level and fathomless in the cuts, the work of clearing the track while the snow falls is a tremendous labor. On the Northern Pacific there is a complete blockade at Sissions, near Mount Shasta. Col. Fred Croker, of the Southern Pacific, who was going north has been snowed in there for three days in a special train and hopes to get out to-morrow. The Southern Pacific road has been badly injured in the Tehachepi mountains by washouts, and beyond Los Angeles, the floods have done much damage. The only unobstructed road now is the Atlantic & Pacific, and this depends on the Southern Pacific connections between the Mohave desert and San Francisco.

The Western Union advices this morning are that snow is still falling throughout the West so that the prospects by no means are encouraging.

An Old Story Revived.

The New York *Herald* has revived the story about Secretary Blaine's resignation. It says the belief that Mr. Blaine's resignation as Secretary of State is impending has become very strong within the past few days, and after repeating the rumors current from time to time of the strained relations between the President and Secretary, adds: "The death of his son, Walker, it is believed, will furnish an additional and very strong reason to Mr. Blaine for quitting at once his place in the State Department. Not only is Walker's death an irreparable personal loss to his father, who was greatly attached to him, but in the discharge of his duties as Secretary of State, Mr. Blaine found his son an invaluable assistant, whose place it will be impossible to fill. Mr. Walker Blaine had the confidence of his father to a degree which naturally no one else could obtain, and was thus able to relieve the Secretary of State of a large amount of burdensome work, which will now necessarily fall upon him."

England and Portugal.

The complications arising from the dispute between England and Portugal are rapidly increasing. In addition to the now formidable boycott of England and Englishmen in the cities and towns of Portugal, a large number of English employes of Portugal merchants, manufacturers, etc., have been forced to become naturalized subjects of the King of Portugal or suffer dismissal from their situations. In these cases no middle course is possible. Every Englishman employed by a Portugese must forthwith sacrifice his means of obtaining a livelihood or forswear his allegiance to his sovereign. In sheer desperation a great many Englishmen are accepting the alternative in order to keep their positions. The value of these new recruits to the Lisbon Government is questionable.

Human Hyenas.

A bloody riot took place between two warring factions of the Polish church at Plymouth, Pa. The Lituvanians faction endeavored to bury one of their number in the cemetery. The Poles resisted and a fierce battle followed, in which pistols, stones and clubs were used. During the shooting, thirty men were prostrated by wounds, and the ground near the grave was covered with blood. The coffin was upset and the body rolled out. The Polanders were entirely routed by a posse of constables and citizens. Joseph Luwick was fatally injured. The ring leaders of the riot were arrested and the body was finally interred in the grave and is now being watched by a strong posse.

For Some Reason it Exploded.

Another fatal boiler explosion occurred at Chicago, this time in the old Wisconsin Depot freight house, at Polk street and Fifth avenue. George W. Wiley, the night watchman, entered the engine rooms and started a fire under the boiler. For some reason the boiler exploded. Pieces of steal and copper were hurled in every direction, and some of them struck Wiley, cutting off, almost cleanly, the top of his head and crushing his legs and arms.

Latest Intelligence from Samoa.

The steamer Lubeck has arrived at Sydney, Australia, from Samoa. She reports that a meeting of the British residents of Apia petitioned the Governor of Fiji to remove the British Consul. But the Consul had been already transferred to Noumea. The adherents and supporters of Malietoa and those of Tamasese had had a friendly meeting.

Fifty Years in the Navy Department.

A Washington dispatch says: Hugh A. Goldsborough, chief clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair in the Navy Department, and for fifty years employed therein, died of pneumonia, resulting from influenza.

SAD FATE OF THE CZAR.

The Ruler of Russia Said to Be Losing His Reason.

A London cable says: The repeated assertions of the insanity of the Czar are duly denied, but it is true that the officials nearest his person find it difficult to gain access to him even for the purpose of obtaining his signature to documents or conferring with him upon the most important subjects. While certain conciliatory projects were under his consideration there came the discovery of the latest plot, involving officers personally dear to him and in whom he had the most undoubting trust, and the history of Russia under the remainder of his reign will be that of an unceasing struggle between the cunning of unscrupulous tyranny and the craftiness of desperate anarchy. It is impossible to affirm or deny the reports as to the Czar's health, but the reticence held concerning it is deemed suspicious, and the effect is felt upon every bourse in Europe. Colonel Voleikoff, of the Czar's body guard, and several other military officers suspected of plotting against the life of the Emperor, have committed suicide. It is stated that a brother of the Czar will shortly be banished from the capital for meddling in political affairs.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Roosevelt and Thompson Placed on the Accepted Civil-Service Commission.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Chris Mamer, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Illinois; Theodore Roosevelt and H. S. Thompson, to be Civil Service Commissioners; A. J. Recks, to be Judge in the Northern District of Ohio; A. S. Edgerton, to be Judge in the District of South Dakota; James H. Beatty and W. Van Devanter, to be Chief Justices of Idaho and Wyoming, respectively; W. R. Sterling and F. Wood, to be District Attorneys of South Dakota and Idaho, respectively. Registers of Land Offices—George E. Blanchard at Sidney, Neb.; James Elton at Grand Forks, Neb.; Bennett S. Gillespie at O'Neil, Neb. Receiver of Public Moneys—G. W. Ayres at Rapid City, S. D. Collectors of Customs—Charles F. Johnson at Duluth, Minn.; G. H. Hopkins, at Detroit, Mich.; P. H. Hildebrand at Indianapolis, Ind. Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels—Joseph Cook of Michigan, Eighth District; John Ingle of Indiana, Sixth District.

SOLICITOR GENERAL CHAPMAN.

He Falls a Victim to Bright's Disease—Other Deaths Reported.

A Washington dispatch says: "Solicitor General Chapman of the Department of Justice is dead. He was taken down with the influenza nearly a fortnight ago, but was recovering from it when Bright's disease supervened and caused his death. Mr. Chapman was about 55 years old. He was a leading lawyer of Binghamton, N. Y., and an active Republican leader. He was appointed Solicitor General last spring on the recommendation of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and members of Congress."

PUT OXALIC ACID IN THE COFFEE.

An Old Man Tries to Kill Himself, His Daughter, and Her Child.

Frank Fairley, a German shoe-maker 74 years old, living with his daughter, Mrs. Myers, a widow, and her 10-year-old daughter, at Buffalo, N. Y., becoming despondent, proposed to his daughter that they end all their troubles by poisoning themselves, and Fairley having some oxalic acid in the house drugged the coffee and drank it, the child being the only one ignorant of what she was doing. Fairley's chances for recovery are small. The woman's case is apparently the most serious. It is thought the little girl will recover.

IS ROBERT GARRETT A PRISONER?

The President of the Baltimore & Ohio Chafing Under Restraint.

A Baltimore (Md.) dispatch says: There is an ugly rumor about town that the unfortunate Robert Garrett is subjected to stricter surveillance and more closely guarded than his mental weakness requires. The impression given by the rumor is that Mr. Garrett is practically a prisoner in his own house, and that in his lucid moments he chafes very much under the espionage to which he is subjected by his two muscular and always vigilant nurses, who, with Dr. Jacobson, are constantly with him.

MR. POWDERLY STILL SICK.

A Constable Still Waiting to Arrest Him as Soon as He Recovers.

General Master Workman Powderly is still sick at his home in Scranton, Pa., and is not able to leave the house. The warrant for his arrest was read to him on the day that it was received. Mr. Powderly accepted the service, and said that he would accompany the constable to an alderman and give bail, as soon as he was well enough. The constable is now waiting until Mr. Powderly sends him word that he is willing to be arrested.

HEAVY FAILURE AT 'FRISCO.

Lucius D. Stone, Dealer in Saddlery, Goes Under to the Tune of $200,000.

Lucius D. Stone, dealer in saddlery at San Francisco, has signed a petition in insolvency. Liabilities, $205,000; assets not yet known. Among the principal creditors are the German Savings and Loan Society, $23,000; London and San Francisco Bank, $24,000; Donohoe, Kelly & Co., $14,000. The assets include real estate valued at about $100,000, all of which is heavily mortgaged.

TOO MANY NEGROES.

Their Incursion Into Arkansas Arousing Bad Feeling Among the Whites.

The negro exodus to Arkansas is arousing some feeling. The State press generally and a majority of the citizens condemn the planters who employ the negroes on their plantations and defend the movement on the ground that the present force of laborers is insufficient to cultivate the cotton crop or open new land. From this date until April next, 5,000 negroes are expected to settle in the State.

SALISBURY WAS SARCASTIC.

The Official Correspondence Between England and Portugal on Africa.

The official correspondence between England and Portugal on the disputed territory in Africa is published. Portugal based her claims to Nyassaland and Mashonaland on treaties two centuries old and the ruins of ancient forts. Lord Salisbury in his reply is sarcastic, and he repudiates these archæological arguments in a tone overbearing and insolent throughout.

MARY ANDERSON TO BE MARRIED.

Her Engagement to Antonio de Navarro an Assured Fact.

A Paris cable says: Mr. and Mrs. de Navarro, of New York, have cabled congratulations on their son's engagement to Miss Mary Anderson, who is at San Remo with Dr. Sheppard's family. Antonio de Navarro is at the same place, and has been traveling with Miss Anderson's party for some weeks.

The Chicago Offices Filled.

Among the names sent by the President to the Senate were those of John M. Clark to be Collector of Customs for the port of Chicago and Chris Mamer Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Illinois District.

Escaped Prisoners Recaptured.

A San Francisco dispatch says: J. W. McNulty, a condemned murderer, and H. Edwards, a burglar, two of the six men who escaped from the county jail a week ago, have been [illegible] bay. A constable and two men effected their capture. A farmer named McPherson recognized McNulty on the road and got the other two men to help him. McNulty showed fight, but revolvers and Winchesters brought him to terms. This makes three out of the six that have been recaptured.

To Investigate Kansas Legislators.

A petition is being circulated at Topeka, Kan., calling upon Judge Guthrie, of the District Court, to convene a special grand jury to "investigate the action of certain officers and members of the Legislature." Over two hundred names have been secured, a requisite number to warrant the judge in such action. Some very sensational charges are promised by those engineering the matter.

Brazil's New Banking Scheme.

The Brazilian Government has issued a decree dividing the country into three banking districts and providing for three issue banks with a capital of $250,000,000 in Government stock, the circulation of each bank's notes to be confined to its own district. Ten per cent. of the earnings will be applied to the redemption of the capital stock.

Death of Lord Napier.

A London cable says: Lord Robert Cornelius Napier, of Magdala, is dead. He was a victim of influenza. Lord Napier was born in 1810 and served with distinction in a number of wars in which Great Britain was engaged, his most brilliant campaigning being in connection with the capture of Pekin, the Abyssinian expedition, and the capture of Magdala.

Polish Catholics Fight Over a Corpse.

The Polish church war at Plymouth, Pa., has broken out anew. The Lithuanian faction attempted to bury a child at the Polish cemetery, but another Polish faction met the funeral procession at the gate of the cemetery and threatened to shoot the mourners. The latter retreated. There is talk about taking the cemetery by force.

The Cronin Murderers in Joliet.

Judge McConnell, of Chicago, has overruled the motion of Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan, and Martin Burke for a new trial, and sentenced them to lifelong penal servitude. The motion of John P. Kunze for a new trial was granted. The three murderers were taken to Joliet the day of their sentence.

Fire in a Court House.

Fire started in the Probate Judge's office at the Court House at Chillicothe, Mo. The flames spread to an adjoining block of stores and both buildings were destroyed. All the Probate Court records and part of those in the prosecuting attorney's office were burned. Loss about $70,000.

Germans and Czechs at Peace.

A Vienna cable says: The results of the German-Czech conference held in this city has exceeded expectations. The conference has succeeded in reconciling all the differences between the Czechs and Germans in Bohemia.

The Champion Skater Defeated.

Axel Paulsen, the champion long distance skater, was defeated at Minneapolis in a three-mile race by Hugh J. McCormick, the champion of Canada, who made the distance in 17:54 2-5.

Two Senators Chosen.

Mr. Brice was elected United States Senator by the Ohio Legislature, and Ephraim K. Wilson was re-elected by the Maryland Solons.

Great Mortality in New York.

Last week 1,424 persons died in New York City, nearly double the death rate in the same week of 1889. The increase is due to acute respiratory affections.

The Sharon Case Ended.

Judge Shafter, in the Superior Court at San Francisco, ordered that the Sharon case be indefinitely postponed, and sustained the action of the lower court.

Valuable Stallions Burned.

At Newark, Ohio, Thomas Lennox's stallions, Adjuster and Eugene, were destroyed in their stables by an incendiary fire.

Negroes Going to Oklahoma.

It is reported that thousands of negroes are migrating from South Carolina to Oklahoma, and that by spring there will be 50,000 colored people in that district.

The Week's Business Failures.

Failures for the week in the United States number 336, as compared with 373 last week and 330 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Canada's Trade With the United States.

The trade and navigation returns show that Canada's trade with the United States was $94,000,000 last year, against $80,000,000 with Great Britain.

Freight Traffic Obstructed by the Grip.

Owing to the prevalence of the grip among its employes the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh has been compelled to refuse freight for the seaboard.

Deadly Electric Wires.

While taking shocks from an electric-light wire at Hartford, Conn., Oscar Williams caught the full force of the current and was instantly killed.

No Redress Against Bucket-Shops.

Judge Hicks, of Minneapolis, has decided there was no redress in Minnesota for those losing money in bucket-shops.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75 @ 5.25
Good	3.50 @ 4.50
Common	2.50 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76½ @ .77
CORN—No. 2	.28½ @ .29
OATS—No. 2	.20 @ .20½
RYE—No. 2	.44 @ .45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23 @ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09 @ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.14 @ .15
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.37 @ .42
PORK—Mess	9.25 @ 9.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 3	.27 @ .27½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23 @ .23
RYE—No. 1	.45 @ .45½
BARLEY—No. 2	.42 @ .43
PORK—Mess	9.25 @ 9.75
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP	3.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½ @ .81½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.25 @ .26
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	.81 @ .82
CORN—Cash	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.22 @ .22½
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.25
SHEEP	4.50 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .88
CORN—No. 2	.38 @ .40
OATS—Mixed Western	.27 @ .30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.25 @ 11.00
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 @ .78
CORN	.25½ @ .26½
OATS	.21 @ .21½
RYE—No. 2	.41 @ .42
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76½ @ .77½
CORN—No. 1 White	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½ @ .24½
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79½ @ .80½
CORN—No. 2	.32½ @ .33½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24 @ .24½
RYE—No. 2	.51 @ .53
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.80 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91 @ .91½
CORN—No. 2	.33½ @ .34½

LANDED IN JOLIET.

THREE OF THE CRONIN ASSASSINS BEGIN THEIR SENTENCE.

Kunze Granted a New Trial by Judge McConnell—Speeches of the Convicted Men Before Receiving the Life Sentence—The Trio Taken to the Penitentiary.

Chicago dispatch: Three of the assassins of Dr. P. H. Cronin are in the penitentiary at Joliet. Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan, and Martin Burke were hurried from the jail to the 9 o'clock train on the Chicago & Alton road Tuesday evening, and by 11 o'clock they had entered upon a life term of penal service to the State.

The great trial was brought to an end Tuesday when Judge McConnell formally refused Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke a new trial, and sentenced them, in accordance with the finding of the jury that tried them, to life imprisonment at hard labor. John Kunze, whom the jury let off with a sentence of three years, was granted a new trial, but State's Attorney Longenecker intimated before leaving the court room that the "little Dutchman," as he has come to be known, would shortly be restored to his liberty.

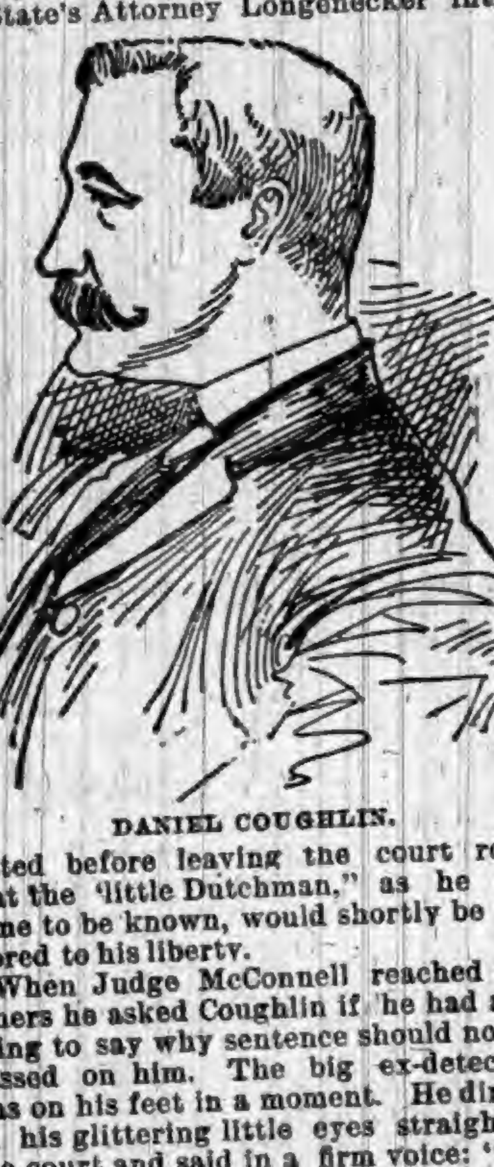

DANIEL COUGHLIN.

When Judge McConnell reached the others he asked Coughlin if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him. The big ex-detective was on his feet in a moment. He directed his glittering little eyes straight at the court and said in a firm voice: "Yer honor, I'm innocent. This crime was committed by persons I don't know. I was convicted by perjury." With a nervous bow to the court to indicate that he had finished he reached across the prisoners' row, seized John Kunze's hand, and wrung it heartily. Tears of gratitude and joy sprang into the little fellow's eyes.

PATRICK O'SULLIVAN.

O'Sullivan, looking grim and determined, was on his feet before Coughlin sank back in his chair. "I, too, your honor, am innocent," he said, "and I feel that some day the world will know it. I have been convicted by perjured testimony. I am not here to ask for mercy. All I ask for is justice. If I am innocent of this crime, I have not had justice; but if I am guilty, the State has not had justice."

Martin Burke, with his long, heavy face glowing, his little eyes snapping, and his jaws working like an automatic machine, followed O'Sullivan. "I'm innocent, too," he said. "In England I always knew they put perjured witnesses on the stand, but I never knew they did it in America." When he said this Martin sat down, looking triumphant and happy. He seemed to feel that he had unloaded a great mental burden. A minute later all three were on their feet, listening to the solemn words of the court that consigned them to a living death in the penitentiary. When they sat down again they were all pale and trembling. The ordeal was too much even for their superb nerve. Old man Coughlin, the sturdy father of the chief conspirator, was sitting on one of the front benches, and in spite of himself tears came into his eyes as he saw his son marched back to the jail for the last time.

Big Dan Coughlin, with his muscular frame; broad-shouldered Martin Burke, with his habitual smile, and swarthy Patrick O'Sullivan, with his familiar expression of wretchedness, parted company with little Kunze, their clownish fellow-defendant, and the rest of their acquaintances in the county jail Tuesday night and entered upon the service of the State under the sentence which imposes upon them imprisonment for life in the penitentiary at Joliet. The noted trio were taken from Joliet on the 9 o'clock Alton train. The removal of the prisoners was accomplished as speedily and secretly as possible after Judge McConnell had rendered his final decision. The authorities about the jail and the Criminal court made strenuous efforts to keep the news of the removal from the general public, and succeeded admirably.

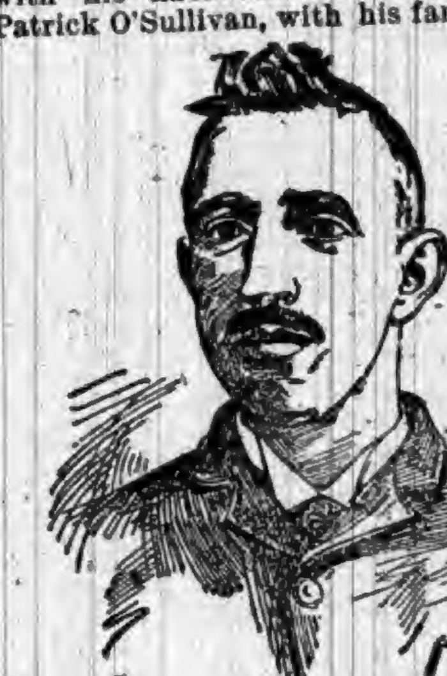

MARTIN BURKE.

About 8:30 the three men under sentence were brought from their cells in the county jail and heavily ironed. Carriages were in waiting and guarded by Sheriff Matson and an armed posse of deputies and police they were taken to the 9 o'clock Alton train.

Joliet (Ill.) dispatch: When the party arrived at the penitentiary at 10:35 none but the captain of the night watch greeted the delegation which reached the prison headed by Sheriff Matson. At the prison doors that officer, in a very formal and business-like way, turned the trio of Clan-na-Gael assassins over to Warden Berggren and the board of commissioners, who are in session. There was no ceremony whatever.

Warden Berggren at once turned the culprits over to Night Captain Norton, who deprived them of their valuables in the usual way and hustled them out of the big iron door down to the court solitary, where they were left for the night without change of clothes. The prisoners were left to themselves to indulge in silent thought upon their strange situation and to speculate upon the coming morrow, when the barbers, the bath, and the stripes awaited them, with the no less important concomitant of a scientific sizing up according to the forms of the Bertillon system of identification of criminals.

END OF WALKER BLAINE

HIS REMAINS LAID AT REST IN OAK HILL CEMETERY.

A Large Gathering of Friends Do Honor to His Memory—The Sad Services in the Bereaved Home and at the Church of the Covenant.

Washington dispatch: The funeral of Walker Blaine took place Saturday (18th inst). The preliminary services were held at his father's residence and were only attended by the invited friends. Among those present were the members and relatives of the family, President and Mrs. Harrison, Vice-President Morton, members of the cabinet, the Senators and members of the House from Maine, and several of the other New England States.

The services were conducted by Dr. Hamlin and consisted merely of prayer. The pall-bearers were the Hon. William F. Wharton, Judge John Davis (ex-chief clerk of the State Department), L. A. Brown, Marcellus Barley, M. L. Ruth, A. F. Jenks, F. B. Loring, and William Haywood. The remains were enclosed in a black cloth-covered casket, which was heaped with the choicest of flowers, the gifts of the President, Cabinet officers and others in high official and social position.

The second service was held in the Church of the Covenant. Members of the family occupied seats on the right side of the main aisle in front of the pulpit, while opposite sat the President and members of the cabinet and their families. Behind the family and immediate friends sat the representatives of the diplomatic corps, while opposite sat the members of Congress. The services here were again conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin and the organ was played by Walter Damrosch. After the services, which were very simple and impressive, the remains were taken to Oak Hill cemetery for interment in the new lot purchased by Secretary Blaine Thursday.

The ushers at the church were personal friends of Mr. Blaine. The attendance was enormous and the expressions of sorrow were universal. It was noted that the press, to which Mr. Blaine has always been an especial friend, was largely represented. In consequence of the large attendance at the church many people of prominence were unable to obtain an entrance. One lady fainted, while several others were overcome by the heated air. The attendance at the funeral represented Congressmen from all parts of the country and the official representatives of nearly every civilized nation in the world. Gov. Robie of Maine and the Hon. J. H. Manley of Augusta, Me., came to attend the funeral.

DECLARE THEIR PRINCIPLES.

The Afro-Americans Adopt a Platform And Elect Officers—Addresses.

Chicago dispatch: An Afro-American league of the United States was organized and officers were elected by the Afro-American convention. A non-partisan article was placed in the constitution by an almost unanimous vote. After a spirited discussion the convention voted to indorse the Blair educational bill. The constitution adopted is as follows:

"The objects of the league are: To protest against taxation without representation; to secure a more equitable distribution of school funds in those States where separate schools exist; to insist upon fair and impartial trial by a judge and a jury of our peers in all causes at law wherein we may be a party; to resist by all legal and reasonable means all mob and lynch law, whereof we are the victims, and to insist upon the arrest and conviction of all such offenders against our legal rights; to resist the tyrannical usages of railroads, steamboats and other corporations, and the violent or unlawful conduct of their employes in all cases where we are concerned, by prosecution of all such corporations and their employes; to labor for the reformation of all penal institutions where cruel, laborious, and unchristian treatment of convicts is practiced, and to assist healthy immigration from terror-ridden sections to other and more law-abiding sections.

"The objects of the league are to encourage all State and local leagues in their efforts to break down color bars, and in obtaining for the Afro-American an equal chance with others in the avocations of life, and to unite such branch leagues for organized and effective work in securing the full privileges of citizenship."

An address was adopted setting out more at large the objects of the league, the means to be used in accomplishing its purpose, and appealing to patriotic people of both races for moral support and assistance.

The officers elected were as follows: President, J. C. Price, principal of Livingston school, Salisbury, N. C.; secretary, J. Thomas Fortune of New York; treasurer, George H. Jackson of Cincinnati; attorney, Edward H. Morris of Chicago.

WEALTHY AND HAPPY.

Money Comes Freely to the Duke of Marlborough Through His Wife.

New York dispatch: News comes from London to the effect that the Duchess of Marlborough has directed the trustees of the Hammersley estate to sell some large slices of real estate in this city, which are among the estate's most valuable belongings. There is some property on Broadway, near Franklin street, and a block running from Sixty-first to Sixty-second streets and Fifth and Madison avenues.

The proceeds of these sales will of course not go to the duchess, as she is only entitled to an income from the estate during her life. She has the power, however, to order the sales and have the avails reinvested, so that the revenues may increase. It is said that the duchess has drawn $450,000 from the estate since her marriage one year ago last July. A good deal of the estate's income, it will be remembered, accumulated during the time that the litigation over the will was in progress. This money has been used for putting Blenheim castle into repair, and it has been fixed up with all modern improvements. Besides this the town house has been purchased and magnificently furnished.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are said to be very happy in their union and their friends say they will make a visit to this side during the coming spring.

SLAVIN TO JOHN L.

The Australian Is Very Anxious to Meet the American Champion Slugger.

New York dispatch: The following cablegram has been received here: "Richard K. Fox: Frank P. Slavin called at The Sportsman's office to-day, posted £500 forfeit, and is eager to meet John L. Sullivan and arrange a fight. If Sullivan thinks the stakes too small Slavin will arrange a match to fight him according to London prize-ring rules for £2,500 a side, and agree to fight the American champion in America, or he will allow Sullivan £100 for a fight to take place in Belgium. If these terms do not suit the American champion Slavin agrees to fight Sullivan before the California Athletic club with small gloves, Police Gazette rules, for £1,000 a side, provided the directors of the California Athletic club will add a $15,000 purse to the stakes."

A RAILROAD HORROR.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED AT CINCINNATI.

Several Others Injured by a Collision Between Passenger Trains—The Wreck Catches Fire, Adding to the Horror of the Disaster—Suburban Passengers Imperilled.

Cincinnati (Ohio) dispatch: The fast train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road bound for Chicago ran into the Glendale accommodation at Winton place recently, with the result that a dozen lives were lost and more than a score of persons injured.

The Glendale accommodation had just stopped to allow the Winton place commuters to drop off, and the vestibule train, running at a speed of sixty miles an hour, plunged into the rear of the accommodation.

The rear car on the accommodation was an express car, and this alone saved at least two score lives. The big engine on the fast line plowed half way through the baggage car, frightfully wounding the baggage master, Robert Stevenson, who has since died. His assistant and also the firemen and engineer are badly wounded.

A red hot stove in the baggage car was overturned, and, the car catching fire, the flames seemed instantly to communicate with the two coaches, and they too, with from six to twelve people, who were wedged in by the broken seats, were burned.

The dead are:

JOHN WILSON, superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati; residence, Winton place.

F. W. WITHERBEE, conductor of No. 77; residence, Toledo.

JAMES STALEY, baggagemaster, died in hospital.

WILLIAM LLAMITZ, a young man, died in hospital.

An unknown woman.

Two of the dead bodies are in the morgue in this city. They were all burned to death.

The wounded are:

WILLIAM COAGLEY, engineer of No. 31, hurt by jumping.

GEORGE MCKEE, fireman of 31, injured by jumping.

At once the fire department of Cincinnati was summoned, and several patrol wagons quickly responded to the call. By the time two fire engines had arrived the two coaches were almost in ashes, and little could be done except to clear the wreck so that the search for the dead might begin. There was the smell of burning flesh in the air, and the screams and sobs of frantic women were heard. As the flames gnawed their way into the two coaches agonizing shrieks from the helpless victims pierced the atmosphere and many women fainted as they heard the awful cries for help. The passengers of the vestibule train, many of whom were badly bruised by the shock, did all in their power to aid those in the accommodation train, who had suffered more than they.

Glendale is fifteen miles from Cincinnati and one of the most aristocratic of its many suburbs. The bulk of those on the accommodation were leading merchants, bankers and brokers of the city, though many of those who got off at Winton place were clerks. A special train with surgeons was sent out from here, and another special brought the most seriously injured to the hospital in the city.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident at the Illinois Steel Company's Works.

Chicago dispatch: Blast furnace No. 4, in operation at the Illinois Steel company's works at South Chicago, burst during working hours, resulting in the death of one man, the serious injury of four others and more or less serious serious injuries of half a dozen.

The shift of men that had been working all day had "drawn off" the furnace but a short time before, but the metal clogging in the center of the furnace prevented it from working with its customary freedom. The men were ordered to clear the furnace of the hanging mass and were busy at work when without any warning the mass of molten metal and slag parted in the center and fell to the bottom. The heavy weight fell but a short distance, but it was enough to tear the sides from the furnace, and the metal, heated to an intense degree, flushing out, enveloped the workmen in the vicinity.

As soon as those who were able could do so they hastened to the assistance of those who were buried beneath the debris. It was found that Edward Johnson, married, 50 years old, was the only person fatally injured. He was terribly burned externally and badly injured internally. He was placed in a patrol wagon, but died on the way to his home. Six others who were injured are:

JOHN JOHNSON, unmarried, burned about the face and body.

FRANK BRINK, unmarried, leg broken, face and body burned.

JOSEPH LEONARD, married, head and body burned.

JOHN CRAPP, unmarried, leg broken and body burned.

FRANK DOHERTY, married, cut on the face and body.

FRANK CONNORS, married, cut on the head and scalded.

Edward Johnson was the father of John Johnson, one of the injured. Many others were slightly hurt. The amount of the damage will not exceed $1,200 and work will be delayed but a short time.

Another version of the cause of the accident is that water came in contact with the hot iron. The officials are reticent concerning the cause of the accident and will say very little about it.

FLOCKING INTO OKLAHOMA.

Over Twenty Thousand Negroes Already There—Many More on the Way.

St. Louis (Mo.) dispatch: Letters received by W. L. Eagleson, business manager of the Oklahoma Immigration society in Kansas, from points in North Carolina, say that a large number of negroes from that State are going through in wagons this winter to the new Territory. Mr. Eagleson says there are now about twenty-two thousand negroes in Oklahoma and that by spring there will be at least fifty thousand. He claims they ought to have that country, and says President Lincoln and the Republican party promised to give it to them. He adds:

"We are determined to take it anyhow, and we will make it one of the grandest States in the Union. I favor Col. Morgan's scheme to purchase the Cherokee strip and other lands in the Indian Territory, exclusively for negro settlement. Give us the Blair bill, the Indian Territory and Senator Butler's $5,000,000 and we shall be content. Oklahoma, in my judgment, is the land of promise for the race, and migration the panacea for every ill now affecting the negroes of the South."

IS VICTORIA ILL?

A Rumor That Her Majesty Has the Influenza.

Much alarm has been occasioned at London by the rumor that the Queen is ill at Osborne with the influenza. The fact that the news has been kept back accentuates the general uneasiness which is naturally increased by the knowledge that her majesty has suffered much recently from rheumatic symptoms. Her health for many weeks past has been anything but good.

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

—Frank McNeeley, of Crawfordsville, fell down stairs with a trunk and broke his arm, besides suffering other serious bruises.

—At Fort Wayne Frederick Rodemeier, a teamster, fell under the wheels of a heavily loaded dray, and was badly crushed.

—The heater in a passenger coach on the L. D. & W., exploded at North Salem, wrecking the car badly, but injuring nobody.

—Two brothers, named Martin and Henry Reimers, were instantly killed at Wheeler, by a backing engine. They were riding on a track velocipede.

—John York, of Monrovia, was fatally shot in the thigh from a gun in the hands of Oliver Bray. They were out hunting together. It was accidental.

—A little 3-year-old son of Mrs. Clara Wright, of Portland, was seriously burned by the careless use of natural gas. It is not believed he can recover.

—Geneva May, the 8-year-old daughter of Ira Mason, died at Logansport, after suffering untold agony from internal injuries sustained by falling down stairs.

—Kokomo captured another bentwood factory last week, employing $50,000 capital and fifty workmen. This is Kokomo's twenty-ninth new factory since the advent of natural gas.

—As Albert Mahlka, of Michigan City, was riding down an incline plane at a saw mill, the machinery broke. He was dug out of the debris with both ankles broken and other serious injuries.

—Sam'l. Butcher, sr., was seriously injured by falling slate at the Nickel Plate mine, near Knightsville. Mr. Butcher was in the act of loading a car when the slate came on him, crushing him under it.

—The Christian Church at Monrovia has been reunited, after a separation of many months. The two divisions have been meeting in two different houses, but from this on they will all meet in their house of worship under the leadership of one minister.

—Further reports from Crothersville show that A. J. Slate made a desperate resistance to the White Caps who attacked him. Though he was shot in the left wrist and shoulder, he cut his way clear of the mob with a corn-knife, and then walked four miles in his nightwear to the house of a friend.

—While Milton Ganow, of Marengo, was superintending the blasting of a rock, a dynamite charge, which had failed to go off, subsequently exploded, throwing up fine pieces of rock. Ganow was badly cut in the face and eyes. David Jones was severely injured, and Charles Loughmiller lost one eye and was otherwise hurt.

—Lee Wah Sing, a laundryman of Logansport, has an aged and widowed mother in China, who is desirous of having her son visit her. He has asked the department at Washington if he would be allowed to return, but was informed that he would be debarred by existing law from re-entering the United States upon his return from visiting China.

—A female white child, about three months of age, was found floating in the French island chute of the Ohio River, about fifteen miles below Rockport. The skull was fractured and the body bruised, showing that it had been murdered, after which its clothes had been removed and the body thrown into the river to cover up the crime. There is no clew to the guilty party.

—The Indiana Live Stock Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville, has elected the following new directors: Zack Mahorney, P. C. Somerville, A. F. Ramsey, Jasper N. Davidson, J. H. Wasson, D. H. Rountree, and T. F. Davidson. This company was organized four years ago, and has issued 10,059 policies, carrying $3,000,000; receiving $200,000 therefor. Losses paid, $125,000.

—At the session of the Indiana Miners' Convention, the following officers were elected: President, John Kane, of Coal Bluff; Vice President, Joseph Donkerly, of Dugger; Secretary and Treasurer, Harvey St. John, of Clinton; Auditor, Arthur Davison, of Dugger; Executive Committee, K. P. Hanna, of Carbon; William Winterbottom, of Washington, and Frank Lockard, of Ayreshire.

—Thousands of grasshoppers appeared on the farms in the southwestern part of Daviess county, when the weather was like summer, and commenced an onslaught on the growing wheat. The farmers are trembling for the safety of their crops, fearing that the pests will reappear as soon as the weather moderates. Their appearance is phenomenal there, as grasshoppers in great numbers are practically unknown.

—James Milburn, a lad attending school southeast of Delphi, created a little sensation a few days ago. While sitting in the school-room he amused himself by picking at a dynamite cartridge with a pin. The cartridge exploded, terribly mangling his hands and creating consternation in the school-room. One scholar was so badly frightened that he had to be carried to his home.

—Mrs. Charles Kain, of St. Louis, who has been on a visit for several weeks at the home of her brother, Mr. Ed Clark, at Metamora, dropped dead at the dinner-table. Supposed to be heart disease.

—Last spring "Tuck" Wright was elected City Marshal of Edinburg over George Rath by one vote. The other day, when the ballot-box was taken down for use in a gravel-road election, a vote for Rath was found in it, which, had been counted, would have made the election a tie.

—While Walter Utterbang, a brakeman on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, was coupling cars at Albany he had his right arm badly crushed by getting caught between the bumpers. The young man resides at Lafayette, whither he was removed.

—The Menominee Transit Company, which is made up of leading citizens of Cleveland, was incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000. It will have six steel steamers built next year, and two later, with which to transport ore from the Escanaba region to Lake Erie ports.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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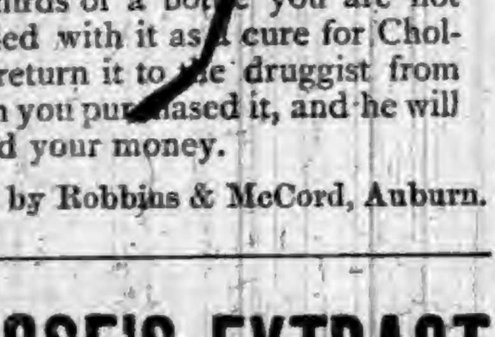

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St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. Brightine cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, Brightine entirely cured me. A. C. Smith, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. Brightine cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis, April 24, '88. Brightine gives satisfaction. Stand'd Drug Co. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. Brightine has all the virtues claimed. Mastbrook, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend Brightine highly. Rev. John Hawkes.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88-Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE

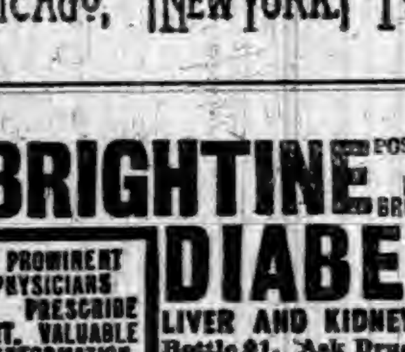

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GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Always mention this paper.

IN THE DARK.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

O, in the depths of midnight,
 When fancies haunt the brain,
When even the sigh of the sleeper
 Sounds like a sob of pain.

A sense of awe and of wonder
 I may never well define,
For the thoughts that come in the shadows
 Never come in the shine.

The old clock down in the parlor,
 Like a sleepless monach grieves,
And the seconds drip in the silence
 As the rain drips from the eaves.

And I think of the hands that signal
 The hours there in the gloom,
And wonder what angel watchers
 Wait in the darkened room.

And I think of the smiling faces
 That used to watch and wait,
Till the click of the clock was answered
 By the click of the opening gate.

They are not there now in the evening—
 Morning or noon—not there;
Yet I know that they keep their vigil,
 And wait for me somewhere.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER VI.

A SPANISH KNIFE.

The Grand Hotel was very quiet that evening. Very properly there was no music, no dancing in the big ball-room. The horror of death, violent, mysterious death, was on the house. People went about sadly, speaking in grave, hushed tones, and long before the usual hour the whole place was silent and shut for the night.

It could not have been much more than six next morning when I went down-stairs, and there was no one about but the sweepers and housemaids at their customary work. On my way to the ground staircase I passed within a dozen yards of No. 99, and for the life of me I could not resist going to the door—it was still securely locked—and beyond it to the window of the fire-escape.

"I wonder whether the police have searched the ground below?"

And with this idea I went down-stairs and out of the front door of the hotel. Very few people were about, and I had the esplanade all to myself as I had passed along the front of the house—there was a short terrace of them—and, turning the corner, entered the back alley which I had noticed from above.

As I thus mused, my eyes were busy searching the place, while I turned over the grass with the end of my foot.

Suddenly it came in contact with a hard substance, and at the same moment I caught sight of something glittering among the green luxuriant growth.

"Ha! this is luck. What have we here?" And I stooped to pick up my treasure trove.

It was a knife, a strange, uncouth weapon, of peculiar shape and curious workmanship, such as I had never seen before. The long, curved handle of brass, rudely chased with an arabesque pattern, the blade as long, having the same curve as the handle, but two-edged for the last six inches of its length.

I now saw, on looking more closely at the blade, that it bore certain words engraved near the haft. The name and address of the maker, probably, or—my heart beat at the thought—the name of the man who had owned the knife—which?

Both: On the haft, in the usual place, were the words:

J. NOMDEDIOU. ALBACETE.

The maker's name. Evidently this was a Spanish *cuchillo*, an Albacete knife. I had heard of them before; but what was the other name inscribed more roughly lengthways on the blade?

XAVIER DE YRIARTE.

The name, unless all logic was false, of the murdered man. His knife, poor creature, stolen, snatched up, who shall say? and turned against himself to drink his life's blood.

As I turned it over, absorbed and engrossed in the contemplation of the horrible thing, I was struck suddenly with the peculiar formation of the handle of the knife. This was flat through eight inches of its length; after that it became cylindrical and tapered away. The end was as slender as the point of a little finger, and this end, I observed, was denuded of brass, and showed the inner sheath or lining on which the handle was constructed.

"Something has fallen off here. What—a ring?"

Almost as quickly as the thought flashed across my mind, I extracted the ring from my waistcoat pocket and tried it on the end of the knife. It fitted exactly; its arabesque ornament harmonized with the rest of the handle. This evidently was the place from which it had fallen, and to which it rightly belonged.

I was very eager to communicate with the police. It was right that they should know exactly what I had discovered, and the conclusions to which the new facts pointed unmistakably. Accordingly, as neither Mr. Smart nor Hasnip came to the hotel that morning, I went round to the Sessions House in search of them.

Mr. Smart sent out with many apologies to say he could not see me for half an hour, as he was engaged with the Watch Committee; but perhaps I would not mind waiting.

While I waited in the outer office, Hasnip came in, his usually stolid, impassive face beaming with satisfaction.

"Any one with the chief?" he asked, eagerly; and then, catching sight of me, he went on: "Oh, Mr. Leslie, glad to see you. Any news? I have. Come in with me to Mr. Smart, and I will tell you both at the same time."

He was so exultant at this news that he seemed to have lost any ill-feeling toward me.

"Well, Hasnip," said Mr. Smart, when we were introduced and had exchanged greetings, "you seem pleased."

"Great news, sir; I have traced the pin."

"No; impossible!" we both cried; but, however doubting my exclamation, it was uttered, I confess, with a sinking heart.

"Traced beyond question. I took your advice, sir, and went around to all the jewelers in town just to ask if any of them had seen anything of the kind before."

"Well, had they?"

"Linklaw & Stray have had this very pin through their hands. Mr. Linklaw can swear to it."

"Does he remember when and how?"

"Perfectly, he can swear to the person who brought it into the shop. A stone had got loose and had to be reset."

"Who brought it?"

"Mr. Linklaw did not know the name, but he described the person exactly, and to oblige me he went as far as the Grand Hotel, where he identified her beyond doubt."

"Her? A woman then?"

"Of course. Miss Clara Bertram; no one else." And when Hasnip said this he turned triumphantly on me.

"Admitting so much even that she had entered No. 99, you must have more to convict her, or even accuse her of the murder. Now, I have much better evidence than that against another person."

"You have? Since when?" shouted both the police officers, in almost a breath.

"I need not repeat here all that I had found out against Captain Fawcett; to do so would be to weary the reader by going over ground already traveled.

I told them all I had heard. I reminded them of his conduct, and I laid particular stress on his confusion when I showed him the little brass ring, recounting here my discovery of the bloody knife and its manifest connection with the ring.

"None of these facts taken singly are sufficient to base a charge against Fawcett," said Mr. Smart; "but, as a whole, the man's peculiar behavior in seeking to lead the inquiry astray, the waiter's evidence of the quarrel, Mrs. Sarsfield's upbraiding, all these as a whole, I will admit, look very black, indeed."

"Unless some satisfactory explanation is offered, he is, beyond question, very seriously implicated," added Hasnip.

"I will send a man up to London to make inquiries at the Spanish Embassy or Consulate. What did you say was the name?"

"Xavier de Yriarte, a name sufficiently striking and uncommon to be noticeable, and therefore easily traced."

"And I will devote myself to Captain Fawcett," said Hasnip. "What will you do, Mr. Leslie? Watch the ladies? That's rather in your line. You can get into conversation with them and try to draw them out."

"I hardly know them," I protested, anxious to excuse myself from the unworthy role.

"You seemed very sweet on the young lady yesterday," retorted Hasnip, shyly, "and she is bound to be grateful to you for having stood her friend. Besides—who knows?—you may be doing them a good turn, to say nothing of acting in the interests of justice."

"You will promise to take no steps against this young lady without letting me know?" I said, by way of making terms.

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Smart. "Nothing shall be done in a hurry; you may rely on me for that. Only mind you keep our counsel and your own."

With this we parted.

CHAPTER VII.

THE SARSFIELD ANTECEDENTS.

I had no opportunity of speaking to the ladies that morning when I returned to the hotel. It was past luncheon time, and the visitors who generally assembled for that meal had once more separated to follow their own devices. Life at Bythesea followed the usual lines of such holiday resorts—bathing in the forenoon, lounging on the Esplanade till lunch time, then a lazy hour or two indoors, till, in the afternoon, people turned out, more or less smartly dressed, to walk or drive while they listened to the band.

I had no real intention of intruding upon Mrs. Sarsfield and her sister, notwithstanding the wishes of the police; but, as fate would have it, I encountered Miss Bertram alone upon the Esplanade.

To lift my hat as we passed was but an ordinary act of courtesy, and I found it impossible to resist speaking a few commonplace words when I saw her return my greeting with a shy, graceful bow, and blushing consciously.

"You are no worse, I trust, from what happened yesterday? I am so sorry to think that I was a party to anything that annoyed you."

"Oh! pray do not mention it. Do not speak of it again. I was silly to be so upset; but after that terrible morning I was ready to go into hysterics at the slightest thing."

"It was terrible, wasn't it? Poor fellow! to meet his end in that way."

"Do not speak of it, I implore you! I would give worlds, whole worlds, it had never happened—for all our sakes, but especially for his, poor fellow!"

"You knew him?"

I could not forbear asking the question.

"I? Oh, dear, no. Why should you think so?"

What could I reply? Should I remind her of the strange impression conveyed by her stealthy visit to No. 99? Or should I confess to her that I had laid hands upon the second hair-pin in her own bedroom?

"I can guess why you hesitate. But you are wrong; you misinterpret my conduct. It can be so easily explained—some day, perhaps, but not now. Do not ask me, please—not now. Not another word about this, I implore. See, there is my sister. I must go to her; she will want me."

"Mrs. Sarsfield is not alone; your friend, Captain Fawcett, is with her."

"My friend!" There was no mistaking the haughty scorn with which she repeated the expression.

"He does not seem to stand very high in your good graces, Miss Bertram. Forgive me if I have used the wrong word; but, as he is so much with you, I concluded he was a great friend."

"He is an old friend of my sister's. They met years ago in Spain."

"Mr. Sarsfield, you know, was a Spanish merchant," went on Miss Bertram, with the pretty fluency of an unaffected, confiding girl.

"A Spanish merchant, you said?"

"A Spanish—or, more exactly, a Cuban. Mr. Sarsfield's principal business was at Havana, but he had a branch house at Cadiz, and often came there; that was where he first met Anna."

"And where she met Captain Fawcett?"

"I suppose so, but I never heard exactly. But, see, my sister is beckoning me; I must go to her at once." She said this in a timid way, as though she were afraid of Mrs. Sasfield.

"Let me escort you," I said.

"Not a word to her, please, about—you know—about—the hair-pin."

"You can rely on my discretion, Miss Bertram, and on me, now or at any time," I added, with some emphasis.

"Thank you so much. You are good and kind, I can see that. Some day, perhaps——"

"Where have you been Clara?" The interruption, spoken sharply, almost angrily, was Mrs. Sarsfield's. "Who is this?" and she looked at me with rather ill-mannered inquiry, instead of finishing her sentence.

"I was able to do Miss Bertram a slight service yesterday," said I, raising my hat. "We are staying at the same hotel."

"Don't you know Mr. Leslie?" cried Mr. Fawcett, who was standing close by. "He is connected with the Bythesea police."

I turned upon Captain Fawcett, meaning to call him to account very sharply.

"You have no right to make such an assertion," I began. "It is quite unfounded."

"Is it? That is the way with you detectives, you always hate to be known."

"A detective?" said Mrs. Sarsfield, her manner toward me changing completely then and there. The incivility of her address gave place to an eager, anxious, almost cringing politeness! "A detective! How very interesting. Are you engaged in any particular case just now?"

She tried to say this unconcernedly, but there was a tremulousness in her voice which convinced me that she attached deep importance to my reply.

Captain Fawcett answered for me.

"Of course. He is busy with the murder—the affair of No. 99." He had toned down the expression, no doubt, out of consideration for the ladies' nerves.

I waited anxiously to say what Mrs. Sarsfield would do next. She evidently knew something of a damaging nature, and had been compelled by his outspoken caution to stop short when on the verge of betraying it. She knew more than I did, I was certain. She had gained within the last day some convincing proofs against him, but was restrained from saying more by the power he evidently had over her.

The more I thought of this the more resolved I became to make Mrs. Sarsfield speak; to induce her somehow or other, by strategem, adroit questioning, or, if need be, by menace, to tell me what she knew about Captain Fawcett.

"Let us go back to the hotel, Clara," said Mrs. Sarsfield, hoarsely. "Are you coming, Captain Fawcett?"

"Certainly, I will accompany you. We will leave Mr. Leslie to persecute some one else with a subject that seems to absorb him so entirely. Good day! I hope you will find your occupation agreeable."

"I shall stick to it, rest assured: the criminal shall not escape," I replied in a half whisper.

"Perhaps so. But it ought not to be difficult to get the better of you with all the Bythesea police at your back," was his contemptuous answer, as he walked away with the ladies.

Mrs. Sarsfield, who still appeared greatly agitated, took no further notice of me; but Clara cast back one furtive, pleading glance, which I interpreted as an entreaty to spare her sister, and herself, too!—to spare them any further reference to the murder in No. 99.

CHAPTER VIII.

SISTERLY AFFECTION.

When I returned to the hotel toward evening I found Hasnip waiting for me there in the hall.

"Ah, Mr. Leslie, I wanted to see you."

His voice grated rather harshly on my ear, and his manner was not cordial.

"Well, here I am. What have you to say?" "This is too public a place; we'll go over there into the manager's private room." And he led the way through the bar into an inner office, which we had to ourselves.

"You have been leading us astray," he said.

"Not intentionally, I swear. You shall not impute anything of the kind."

"It's all about this Fawcett; you were altogether on the wrong track. He was away—had gone that afternoon to Garchester, and did not return till the very last train; that would not land him here at Bythesea till 1:30 o'clock, and he could not get to the hotel for half an hour or more."

"Cornelis did not tell me the truth, then."

How could he have heard Captain Fawcett quarreling with the murdered man? That part of his story was manifestly untrue. Why had he lied to me? Was the quarrel a pure invention on his part? More perplexity! The case grew more and more involved and confused.

"I have nothing to do with the waiter," said Hasnip, roughly, when I mentioned this seemingly useless misrepresentation. "I mean to deal now with what I know only. We are in possession of certain distinct facts. There is the hair-pin and the ownership of it; these circumstances must be traced home."

"Home?"

"Yes, we must devote our attention to the person I first suspected, and on whom, in my opinion, something more than mere suspicion now rests."

"You mean Miss Bertram?"

"Yes, the young lady—your friend."

"You would not dare to arrest her without more evidence. It would be monstrous; as much as your place is worth."

"It's the Bench that acts, not me."

"The Bythesea Bench would be held up to scorn and derision throughout the whole country, when this conduct became publicly known."

My vehement protests seemed to have some effect upon the generally stolid and self-satisfied detective.

"You don't think we have enough to go upon?" he asked; and there was undoubted hesitation in his voice.

"Well, have you? Do you think so yourself? Granted that the pin is proved to be Miss Bertram's, you have no evidence to show she dropped it."

"May be not. It may be wiser, safer, to hold one's hand a bit. I don't mind doing so, if you will give me your help."

"How can I?"

"Get Mrs. Sarsfield to talk. Extract from her somehow or other what she knows, whom she wishes to shield."

"That was my idea, I will admit, although I do not see for the moment how to carry it out."

"I leave that to you. Only I promise to hold over the warrant for another day to give you a chance."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Interesting Story.

A man who once owned San Francisco lives in this city, writes a Fall River, Mass., correspondent, and he tells an interesting story of the manner in which Leidesdorff acquired the property which is now the object of a big lawsuit, involving $40,000,000. His name is Peter Clark. He went to California in 1849, accompanied by a number of the soldiers of the Forty-sixth New York Regiment, with whom he served in the Mexican war.

On their way to the gold-fields they fell in with a priest of the Dolores mission who advised them not to go on before they had staked out a claim on a tract of land which he pointed out as being destined to become a large settlement. The place seemed to be nothing but a long stretch of sand-hills, with only one building in sight. The priest's prophecy came true, for the city of San Francisco grew up on that very site. Clark and three of his companions decided to take the good father's advice, and staked out a tract of forty acres. They had not been on it long before Leidesdorff, and Folsom arrived with nineteen men of the stamp one doesn't like to meet after dark. The location seemed to strike the leaders favorably, and they determined to have it. Their arguments were of 32-caliber weight. After two of Clark's party had been killed and the other had nearly starved to death, fearing to go away in search of food, the survivors decided to strike the claim and go to the gold fields. Leidesdorff took possession at once, and now the value of the tract is written with a long string of figures.

Random Thoughts.

Insects have so fine eyes that perhaps they see air.

The worst thing that can befall a man in this world is shrinkage.

A sailor instead of attempting to teach his parrot English, sets himself seriously at work to learn parrot language. It seems to me far more logical.

He who, meeting a pleasant temptation, stops to shake hands with it, will generally end by going with it wherever it chooses to lead him.

There are times in every life when the soul is ready to cry out in the words of the Arabic proverb, "What cares heaven for the barking of the dogs?"

It is possible that Americans may in time become as superbly ill-bred as the English, but as yet allowances must be made; our country is young—very young.

When one comes to understand how others have been tempted of the devil, he may be sure that he will not live much longer without himself being led into the wilderness.

Many people who profess profound faith in God, yet show by their lives that they believe him to be blind of one eye.

When a man begins to philosophize in regard to women his first feeling is apt to be one of contempt; to this succeeds a sentiment of profound pity, which in turn gives way to one of equally strong admiration.

The elements of geometry were compiled by Euclid, 280 B. C. This author introduced a device of reasoning that has been found very useful where neither the direct proof (the synthetic method) nor the analytic method could be readily used; it consists in proving the truth of a proposition by assuming it contrary to truth, and showing that this implies a logical absurdity.

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS.

Waiting for "Bob-Tail Horse Cars."

Neck or Nothin' Hall,
Kilkenny Corners.

MR. EDITUR: I no you air awful anxious to hear the rest about Mis Boggs' bow, an I hed kalkalated to tell you in my last, but Mis Perkins, from over on to Spider Crick, cum a visitin, an so I cood not, but I will this time, shore.

Es I wus a sayin when I bruck off afore Willam Henery an Sally both tuck out thare wallets, but I sees:

"No, you don't, mister man; I rede the papers," ses I, "an you kint kim nun o' your slick games over me." An, sir, thay wus thet skeered; the stranger he made a grab fur Sally's wallet an most got it away frum her, an did git 4 shillin out of it afore he run off; but the Mager he never stopped fur nuthin, but got rite out o' thet.

"O! my hart is bruck!" ses the widder, a layin her hans over her stummick.

"Well, it hed better be thet then yure pocketbook," ses I, sturnly; "an I hope this will be a lessing to you, an thet you won't take up with every strange feller you meat," ses I, fur I wus riled to her, an Willam Henery wus so grean.

"Why, maw," ses Mary Tabithy, "yure sharper than me, an I hev lived hear goin on to 7 munths."

"I'm older'n you," ses I, camly, "an now les git out o' hear," an we went down the same way we kim up, an got out on the side walk agin without enny dammidge.

"I mus go home now, but you kin go on up an see the park an annimules an things," ses Mary, "an when you git reddy to kim home take a bob-tail horse keer fur 'g' strete an git off thare an its only 7 blocks to whare I live strate a hed."

We tole her we cood find it an then we went off to the park.

Yes, thet's what thay call it, tho thay haint but only a dozen or so trees in it an thay are dretful scrubby little ones; but thay hed some nice music, an es Willam Henery ses, the trees wood grow. Thay wus sum vary nice dear in the park an the widder wus jest crazy fur one of em.

"Do you think thay'd sell one of 'em?" ses she to the man thet wus a takin keer of 'em. "I've always jest farely pined fur a lovely little dear," ses she. "No'm, I don't think thay'd sell enny of 'em, but most ladies now takes to them little dawgs over thare better than thay do to dears," ses the man. An then we went over thare an seen 'em an thay was sorter cute fur dogs, but the widder she jest took a conniption fit over 'em. "I feal thet ef I hed one of them sweat little darlins it wood fill the akin void lef in my brest by thet falts, fickle man," and she wiped her nose on her hankercher an whuspered to me, "Is my bangs all fluffy an rite?"

I tole her thay wus, an by ther time we thot it best to wate fur the bob-tail horse-keer, so we sot down an wated an wated, an thare wus lots of keers a goin this way an thet, sum hed horses on to em an sum didn't, but thay wan't a bob-tail horse amongst the hull lot.

Well, sir, we stood an waited tell my corns near about killed me, an a perleece kim up an tole us to "move off."

"We're a waitin fur a bob-tail horse-keer," ses Willam Henery, "an thay haint nary a one pass here yit."

Then he arsked us whare we wunted to go an we tole him, an he sed the horses tails didn't hev nothin to do with it, an tole us what keer to git on, an it didn't even hev any horses on to it, but we got home all rite, that is to Mary's, an the day arfter we went to John Jamese's. Forever thine,

HESTER ANN SCOOPER.

Why He Wouldn't Baptize 'Em.

The following is a true story, and is well worth printing: Two young ladies of this city were desirous of joining one of the prominent Episcopalian churches, but as they had been taught that immersion was the true form of baptism, they wished, on joining themselves to the church, to be baptized in that manner. They stated their wishes to the pastor, and he expressed himself entirely willing to administer the ordinance in that form, but as there were no conveniences in the church edifice for the purpose, it would be necessary to go outside—to the frog pond on the common, or the pretty lakelet in the Public Garden. They looked upon this proposal with horror. They could not think of it, could not think of making such a spectacle of themselves.

"Then," said the genial pastor, "you had better go to the Baptist Church for the purpose, and after baptism, if you desire it, you will be received into the Episcopalian fold."

The ladies were delighted with the suggestion and as soon as convenient called upon a prominent Baptist pastor and made known their wish to be baptized.

"Certainly," replied the pastor, "but there are certain preliminaries to be gone through before baptism, certain preparations to be made. It is a solemn ordinance, one not to be lightly submitted to, and, by the way, it appears to me strange that you have not previously consulted me, that the preparations so necessary——"

"Oh! we are already prepared," said the young ladies.

"Already prepared?"

"Yes; we do not intend to become members of your church; we only want to be baptized, as we believe immersion to be the proper form of baptism. We are going to join the Episcopalian Church."

"Oh! that's it," said the pastor, rising; "then permit me to inform you, my dear young ladies, that we do not wash Episcopalian sheep here."—*Boston Courier.*

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HEAD

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Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 08	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 08
Deshler..........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 23	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 24	10 23	2 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 03	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 10	am 12 05	4 15
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *1 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 45
Mansfield........	8 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 20
Wheeling.....ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh...ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
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Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 22 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc......	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 50	5 42	9 28
Summit...........	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake....	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale........	2 27	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc..	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville.......	2 47	7 41	4 30
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.......	8 50	12 14 pm	7 32
Fort Wayne Junc..	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale........	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	8 02
Reading..........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola...........	12 01	1 55	8 58
Pleasant Lake....	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit...........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo.........	2 35	2 35	9 22
Auburn...........	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

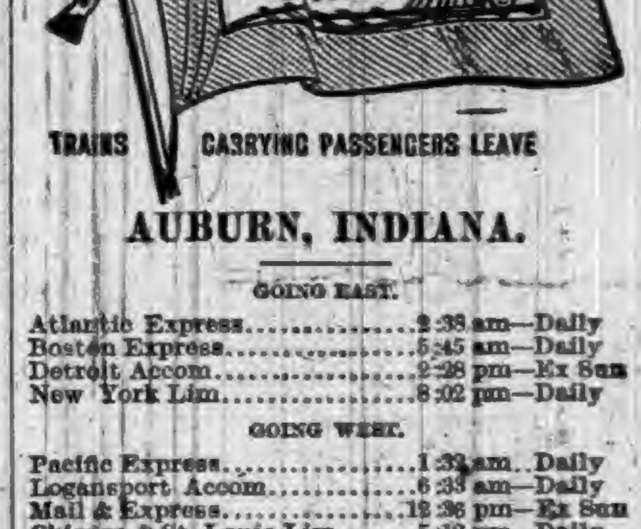

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O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 23, 1890

WE again remind our republican friends, that we are still waiting for the answer to our question. "If a protective tariff makes the article affected cheaper, how will it protect the manufacturer, or enable him to pay better wages?"

THE sudden death of Walker Blaine, eldest son of Secretary of State, at his home in Washington last week was a very sad event. He had greatly improved in public estimate, since he made himself rather ridiculed as an assistant to his father, when the latter was Garfield's Secretary of State, and had, in fact, begun to show himself a man of good ability, with a fair prospect, that he would some day, be as well known as his father. His death was caused by exposure, followed by the grip, and that by pneumonia. His father is quite prostrated by the blow.

HARRISON AND MORTON, are turning out to be excellent temperance men. Last Thursday evening the vice-president gave a grand dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and a few others. And this is what the press reports say of the "layout."

"As each place were four wine glasses, a goblet and cut-glass carafe and an odd shaped decanter of wine, in addition to which were several cut-class and open work silver tankards."

It strikes one that this was making the drinks a leading article, especially for a man like Harrison, who allowed it to go out during campaign that "his lips never touched wine and never would." And what will become of all the fervent thanks offered after election was over, that "we will now have a strictly temperate administration?"

THE Press fears the "overthrow of our manufacturing interests if free trade prevails." But no one asks for free trade,—no one ever has or is ever likely to do so. What is asked is to reduce the rate, till it will only bring in what money the government actually needs. But even if "free trade" were brought about, it would not destroy our manufacturing interests. They are able to take care of themselves and always have been. All this cry comes from those who would like greater profits when they already make great enough. And they find plenty who are silly enough to listen to them. It is a shame that Americans will shout to the whole world "We are weaker than you, and need the strong arm of government to protect us from your superior strength superior skill and superior genius." No, we are not weak, or unskillful. Our manufacturers are strong enough but they are at the same time over greedy, and many are foolish enough to sustain them in their greed.

THE FT. WAYNE JOURNAL of Jan. 16, says:

"The Garrett Clipper says that a new democratic paper at Auburn, is one of the things talked of. The Journal is free and fair to say that such a movement is suicidal. The Auburn COURIER, by all odds, is one of the ablest democratic papers in the state. Its democracy is above par and its age and service give it a prestige that no other paper could attain in a quarter of a century. The Journal advises the democrats of DeKalb county to stand by the COURIER and we will guarantee that it will grow greater in force and usefulness if properly supported. The trouble and truth about the matter is that the weekly newspapers do not receive the support their services merit, and wherever one paper is neglected two will die a natural death from starvation."

Now, we feel highly flattered by the Journal's good opinion so frankly expressed, and assure them that DeKalb people, feel just as they do in regard to the COURIER. So well, are the people of Auburn and DeKalb county suited with the COURIER that there is no thought on the part of any responsible person, that we are to have another democratic paper in Auburn, or that we ought to have one. There is absolutely no such talk. If the Journal knew the Clipper editor as well as he is known here, it would know how little reliance is to be placed on anything it says. Its editor is a born liar, a plain fool and a drunken dead beat, who at the time he penned that article was just cooling his head after a two week's drunk in Auburn, which unfortunately for the community, is his home. He and his brother at Garrett, are both too well known here, to stir up any great amount of strife. Their paper is a disgrace to journalism, and a standing menace to the morals of the community. Only a few reputable citizens take the disreputable thing, and those mainly because they do not care to be black-mailed, or lied about if they stop it. And one of its peculiarities is, that when its usually abundant stock of slush runs low, it will chip in the stale lie, that another democratic paper is to be established here. There has never been such a thought here, in the mind of anyone with money enough to pay his poll tax, or with brains enough to think of anything more reasonable. The Journal is right, when it says that the weekly newspapers of the country do not receive the support their services merit. But the democracy of this county will follow the Journal's advice, and "stand by the COURIER," and we copy the Journal's kind words, as much for the pleasure of our home democrats, as for our own, for we know they will be glad to read it.

Dr. Mott on Speer's Wine.

Dr. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital College, gives his unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines; and recommends their use to sickly females and consumptives. It can be procured of any first-class druggist in the country.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

C. M. Phillips went to Ft. Wayne last Tuesday.

George Ralston, of Auburn, was here last Wednesday.

Rev. Mygrants came home from Ft. Wayne Monday.

H. H. Knott is still confined to his room with lung disease.

The meetings in the U. B. church still continue this week.

Porter is selling kettles with porcelain lining and a patent lid.

The Wrens were here last Friday evening, had a very good house.

Tuesday is claimed to be the coldest day we have had this winter.

S. Arnold and wife have returned from an extended visit in Michigan.

Mrs. N. T. Jackman has just recovered from a severe attack of the grip.

The elders of the U. B. church were here for a short time, a few days ago.

We learn that one of Mr. Gruhlke's parrots took the grip and died with it.

Mrs. Graves has moved into part of the dwelling occupied by Mr. Metevier.

Work in the broom factory was suspended part of last week, for want of wire.

There is a report that Herman Grueter is married. We give it for what it is worth.

Mr. John Koonz has been very sick with the prevailing influenza, but is now improving.

Several persons from Waterloo attended the funeral of David Ocker, of Garrett, last Sunday.

Mrs. Berry Lowery, of Howard City, Michigan, has been here some days visiting her relatives.

Rev. W. Danes, of Hartsville, Ind., was here last Friday on his way home from Blissfield, Michigan.

Miss Jennie Tedrow, a former Waterloo girl died at Churubusco on last Sunday of typhoid fever.

The last of the machinery of the old handle factory has been sold, and is packed ready for shipping.

Go to Speer & Co and buy one dollars' worth of merchandise and they will give you a fine calendar of 1890.

Rev. H. C. Smith went to Summit to commence a series of meetings at Barker's church, Monday evening.

Wednesday evening the Rebecca lodge had a public installation of officers, to which the members invited their friends

Mrs. Smith, wife of Rev. Smith, gave a supper to her Sunday school class of young ladies, Monday evening. They had a very enjoyable time.

A partnership has been formed between Mart Rinesmith and John McEnderfer, for the manufacture of ax handles They will put in saws and more hands for shaving.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the first issue of "Hoosier Tidings," by D. H. Kime, of Kendallville. This is a sprightly little monthly and starts out under very favorable auspices.

Some of the young men of this place are talking of organizing a band of music They say they prefer to spend their evenings in this way, rather than to hang around the saloons. Good idea.

The Waterloo Broom M'f'g Co., held its annual election of the stockholders last week. More business was done than in any former year The directors found it necessary to make some retrenchments and made a cut of 10 per cent on wages in the shop, which by giving more steady employment to men, will make it the best place in town to work in.

The first contest in the court, in the north Ohio conference of the U. B church, for the possession of church property was heard at Wauseon, Ohio, a few days ago resulting in victory for the liberals. The matter as told us is thus Both parties had agreed to use the house on alternate Sundays, and had employed a janitor, not a member of the church, who was instructed to open the house for each party. But the radicals were in the majority, and afterward concluded not to abide this agreement, and to this end broke in a window and put a new lock on the door and then refused to let the liberals into the house. The liberals then took out a writ of injunction, and the case was argued and decided as above stated.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Fred Gengnagel is reported quite sick.

La grippe has finally grappled with a few of our people.

The mud embargo was raised last Saturday and it filled our streets to repletion

Thurston's meat market in the saloon row is doing a fair business for a new venture in that vicinity.

The revival at the M. E. church continues with moderate success. The quarterly occasion will be next Sabbath.

Henry Tintsman, a resident of Butler, for a few years is about to remove to Troy township, to a farm purchased from L. B. Rose.

C. S. Stoy still handles the mail for Uncle Sam, and several long faced aspirants are repeating, "How long. Oh how long will this hope deferred last!"

A large number of our people availed themselves of the privilege offered by the officials of the Wabash in sending an extra train, to carry them to the funeral of David Ocker, at Garrett, last Sabbath. He was for many years a resident of Butler.

NEWVILLE.

Aunt Julia Rex continues convalescent.

W. Moody and wife, of Kendallville, are the guests of the widow Ackley.

Boney has his life insured for fear of having his body snatched by Chubb & Cripp.

Rosa Harter has returned from a six weeks siege of hard labor up in the Moorsville neighborhood.

We are glad to find by close observation that we was sadly mistaken in the Dan's back room we spoke of in our last issue, it was coal oil.

The funeral of Alfred Rose's oldest daughter was preached at the Christian church last Sunday the 19th. We all sympathize with the bereaved parents.

On poetry, I will not be quite so small,
But I'll endeavor to please you all.
My subject, is a hunt by Warren and Dock,
G. N., Frank, Dode and Petty, were in the
—flock.

They all went out to have a little fun,
Frank says to Dode, let me have the gun!
He was to get a position—that he soon got,
Out jumped the rabbit, he missed his shot.
They laughed at him so, it rattled his brain,
He says, I'll hit the next rabbit, or I'll never shoot again.
But he shot again and again, at last in despair,
He cried: Boys there goes the hare!
He gave up the gun for Warren to try,
When Warren shot, his game was too high
The next shot was by G. N., on the run,
He made a bad shot and gave up the gun.
They all gave up, and never shot another load,
But tracked a rabbit to a sluice in the bend of the road;
They began punching next to Anna's land,
The rabbit jumped through G. N.'s hands.
Discouraged, they all started away,
Saying, let us try it again another day,
They agreed as it was getting late,
To hunt next day up by McCole's gate.

SPENCERVILLE.

J. A. Provines made a flying visit to Indianapolis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones have been visiting their many friends in this vicinity for several days.

The republicans last week elected John Henderson committeeman in the south precinct, Concord township.

Protracted meeting in the Lutheran church will continue during the present week, and longer, if the interest justifies.

The fourth quarterly meeting for Leo circuit of the M. E. church, will be held at Leo, Saturday and Sunday Jan. 25 and 26.

A considerable number of our citizens attended the township Sunday School convention at St. Joe Thursday. They report a profitable session.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wasson was celebrated by their many friends on Thursday. A large number of persons partook of their hospitality, and left substantial tokens of their good will.

The following brethren have been installed officers of Concord lodge No. 556, F. & A. M.: G. B. Erick, W. M.; T. S. Murray, S. W.; C. A. Rhoads, J. W.; J. H. Murray, Treas.; O. W. Rummell, Sec.; J. A. Provines, S. D.; J. T. Steward, J. D.; J. W. Beams and G. W. A. Smith, Stewards; J. F. Baltz, Tyler.

SUMMIT.

Ed. Hoffman is on the sick list.

Freddie Mortorff is down with the grip.

Margaret Mortorff is visiting friends in Hudson this week.

Mrs. Frank Hilt visited friends in this place last Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Snowberger visited friends in Summit last Tuesday.

Dan. Rogers and wife visited in the family of Amos Sweigart over Sunday.

Rev. H. C. Smith commenced a protracted meeting at Barker's Chapel last Sunday.

John Simpson and wife, of Iowa, took dinner with H. P. R. Lawson's on last Monday.

H. D. Snowberger has purchased twenty acres of land of his father at Steubenville, this week.

LEO.

Everybody is complaining with la grip

The funeral of Miss Lizzie Sauder occurred last Thursday.

The Hotel Hamilton is now ready to accommodate travelers in first-class style.

The funeral of Frank Beechen's wife took place at the M. E church Monday She leaves one child and a husband to mourn her loss.

CONCORD.

Flossie Buchanan has the grip.

R. L. Gillson has returned from Toledo, Ohio.

John Fetters has returned from Michigan.

E. J. Boyle has returned from Waldron, Michigan.

Lu Smith, and Roy Gifford, are on the sick list.

Trustee Dermott visited C. H. Brown's school last Friday.

Blanche Jenkins, of St Joe, spent last Tuesday with Sadie Woodcox.

Miss Lily Jones, of Edgerton, Ohio, is here visiting her sister, Birdie Fetters.

Mr. M. Andrews and wife, of Coburntown attended church here last Sunday.

James Riggins says the teaming business is as hard as the grip. He has the blues.

The two Misses Miller, of Auburn, were the guests of Jennie Hull last Sunday.

A goodly number attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. S. Wasson.

Mrs Anna Baker and daughter Della, were the guests of Mrs. S. Baird, of Auburn, last week.

Rev. S. S. Stanton delivered one of his able sermons to a well filled house on last Sabbath.

Miss Gracie Rose departed this life the morning of the 17th. Her funeral took place at the U B. church, and the burial in the Newville cemetery.

Mollie was like meddlesome Mattie. thought she would taste some of Flossie's Christmas candies, but one hard piece stole two of her teeth. She promised her bubby 25 cts., Harry 12½, Mattie 10 cts., if they would not tell Flossie; but after all her mother had to render a full confession.

SEDAN.

Grip, grip till you can't rest.

Henry Strow has typhoid fever.

Mrs. Morrison is convalescing.

It manages to rain every Sunday at Sedan.

Miss Steckley has been on the sick list for some time.

John Wetzel had the grip the whole length of him.

Christopher Rohm sprained his ankle badly last week.

Rev. Pattee will commence a series of protracted meetings at this place soon.

John Peterman says the grip will knock the rheumatism out 99 times out of 100.

GREAT snow storms have been raging in the west, and northwest. In the mountains travel is greatly impeded. At Mt. Shasta, on the Northern Pacific snow is said to be 18 feet on the level, and in some places drifted 30 to 40 feet.

The "Deestrick Skule" was a solid success last Friday evening. The Opera House was full and the vast audience was well entertained. J. W. Baxter was the teacher and his pupils were as numerous and varied as those of the district schools of the old days. Receipts about $84.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1888, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes 1889.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Hall Thomas jr	w hf n w qr	26	33	12	80	00	46 70
Huston M & D	in s w qr	14	33	12	00	20	1 17
Hillegass Sarah E.	und pt s e pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	12	30	8 75
Miller Lovina	in n e 1-4 s w qr	26	33	12	13	47	7 44
West Curtis S	und 1-3 in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00	1 30
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	69	2 76
Walter Sarah A	n e frth n e frth n e qr	31	33	12	10	00	6 38
Work W J	e side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	73 01
do	und 2-3 w side s w qr	27	33	12	40	00	17 86
do	und 2-3 pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	38	46	61 22
do	und 2-3 n w pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	23	50	9 76
do	und 2-3 w hf n e qr	32	33	12	53	33	115 21
Work M E	und 2-3 n w pt w hf n e qr	28	33	12	11	75	4 97
Shuck Henry	L add Cedar Creek lot 1						
do	do do 2						
do	do do e end 3						8 27
Ensley George	New Era lot 1						3 74
Holbrook Sanford	s e frth n e qr	31	33	12			14 97
do	in s w cor n e frth s e qr	31	33	12			1 16
Rectenwald Eliza L	s hf n w frth n w qr	15	33	12	20	00	18 87
Vandercook Fred	pt s w qr	15	33	12	151	50	82 28

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Bailey Barbara A	n hf s e frth n e qr	33	33	13	20	00	6 43
McClellan Permelia	w end s hf n e qr	3	33	13	30	00	32 01
Magginis Wm deed	pt e hf s e qr	4	33	13	76	67	133 74
do	e hf n e qr	9	33	13	80	00	59 65
Thomas Sophia	in n fre hf n w qr	5	33	13	1	50	6 61
do	pt e e qr	5	33	13	8	95	8 23
Tarney Ann	s end w hf n w qr	24	33	13	60	00	25 70
Stafford Samuel	e hf n e qr	16	33	13	80	00	28 92
Ferguson N P	s end w hf n e qr	29	33	13	8	00	10 12
Amstutz John	e hf n e qr	29	33	13	80	00	23 05

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Cole Septimus	in s w qr	28	33	14	00	60	1 43
Ferguson John D	in s e frth s e qr	16	33	14	00	62	4 38
Hennesey James	in s side e hf s e qr	7	33	14	00	25	3 21
Johnson Rosetta	in n e frth n e qr	16	33	14	1	00	2 04
Kirk Wm B	n hf n w qr	3	33	14	75	20	31 35
Maxwell Jas H	und 1-3 s end w hf n e frth s e qr	8	33	14	2	66	1 41
Milton Susan	s w cor w hf n w qr	9	33	14	2	00	8 25
May J W & H E	und 3-4 n w frth n e qr	8	33	14	30	00	13 92
Morr Adam	e pt w hf n w qr	18	33	14	27	59	14 02
Place Susan	in n e cor s hf s e qr	1	33	14	1	00	1 20
Ricketts Ira	und frth n w frth n e qr	8	33	14	10	00	5 10
Smith James H	s e frth s e qr	8	33	14	40	00	14 86
do	s hf e frth n e frth s e qr	8	33	14	10	00	14 77
Wineland Simon	in s w qr	15	33	14	2	00	31 27
Wineland Elizabeth	in s w qr	15	33	14	00	36	1 37
Hamilton J G	town Orangeville und hf lot 109						38
Harrow J C	do do 109						38
Bair Samuel & Mary	town Spencerville lot 5						7 16
Gifford James B	do 25 ft n pt lot 1						2 01
Rhodes Wm	do 25x30 ft e pt lot 30						6 04
Gill David	C add town St Joe lot 6						4 74
Teatison Martin	L 1st add do lot 8 blk 9						00 00
do	do do lot 9 blk 9						1 82
Walker J F	C add do lot 10						6 90
Dermott John E	in s pt s e frth n e qr	23	33	14	16	00	6 59

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Beamer D A	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	6 89
Baird Emma E	w hf s w frth s w qr	20	33	15	20	00	11 45
Borden F H	s e frth s e qr	32	23	15	40	00	
do	e hf n e frth s e qr	32	33	15	20	00	29 02
Davis Joel	s fr s e qr	7	33	15	78	50	42 09
do	n pt e hf n e qr	19	33	15	45	00	25 82
do	in mid pt e hf n e qr	19	33	15	14	46	7 70
Fusselman Quincy	s e pt n hf s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	5 10
Fusselman Mary	pt s w qr	6	33	15	00	50	4 43
Jefford David	in n w qr	6	33	15	00	80	78
Kirkbride G W	in s l f n w fr qr	6	33	15	3	00	2 50
Like Julia	in n pt e hf s w qr	5	33	15	00	75	78
Mullenix Moses	n hf n fr hf	9	33	15	55	00	21 79
Milliman Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	21	00	7 90
Miller Walter K	in n w cor s e qr	6	33	15	18	20	
do	in n e cor s w qr	6	33	15	7	48	18 50
Palmerton Geo N	in s w frth n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	1 58
Steel Martin A	s w frth s e qr	17	33	15	40	00	23 39
Tarney John W	in s w frth n w qr	6	33	15	1	50	
do	do	6	33	15	3	77	7 81
Aikens Hales	Vienna pt of lot 44						
do	do do 41						10 23
Catlett David	do lot 24						
do	do 25						9 91
Fell Amos C	do 58						
do	do n e hf lot 51						6 93
Friend Nancy	do lot 3						78
Harter Bryaney	do 30						
do	do 89						2 19
Like Julia	do 2						2 62
Maxwell Margaret	do n w pt lot 46						1 71
Rex Joseph	do lot 63						3 56
Salmon Matilda	do 30 ft n end lot 44						
do	do 18x28 ft n e cor lot 37						
do	do 30 ft n end lot 41						4 05
Stepleton Anthony	do 30 ft n end lot 49						58
Whitehurst John	do lot 46						
do	do 34						
do	do 39						9 91

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Funk Mary	pt n hf n hf s e qr	18	31	15	39	25	44 45
Flickinger Ezra	n e frth n w qr	18	31	15	40	00	32 10

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Lockwood P J	s w frac ¼	7	34	14	142	50	316 17
Brown Wm	w hf n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	64 53
Brown Malinda	und 2-15 pt w hf n w qr	31	34	14	10	12	6 44
Clark George	do	31	34	14	10	12	12 00
Carruth C C	e hf n e frth s w qr	26	34	14	20	00	6 16
Hopkins Ezra M	e side s w frth n e qr	7	34	14	25	00	13 63
Hopkins John & Anna	s end w hf w hf s e qr	14	34	14	30	00	21 08
Jennings Sarah E	e side e hf n w qr	7	34	14	30	00	12 52
Palmerton Geo N	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	17 10
Pifer Wm F	e 3-4 s w frth s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	125 03
do	w frth s e frth s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	41 81
Trostel G W	und 4-5 s end w hf s e qr	24	34	14	24	00	
do	s e frth s w qr	24	34	14	40	00	30 40
Wickard Wm	s end e hf n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	268 42
Woods Chas W	n pt e hf n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	33 06
Warner Marcia	und 3-15 s w pt s e qr	24	34	14	6	00	5 43
do	und 3-15 e hf n w frth n e qr	25	4	14	4	00	6 72
Platter A W & L M	e hf n e qr	36	24	14	80	00	44 86
Keller Daniel	e hf s w qr	15	34	14	80	00	46 07
do	s e frth n w qr	15	34	14	40	00	17 47
do	w hf s w qr	15	34	14	80	00	27 13
do	pt n hf n w qr	15	34	14	79	00	37 15
Smurr Jane	pt n pt e hf n e qr	19	34	14	20	75	52 40
Hablawetz John	s e frth s e qr	26	34	14	40	00	51 72
Hellinger Jacob	n e frth n w qr	25	34	1	40	00	125 20
do	w hf n w frth n e qr	25	34	14	20	00	43 02
Fay E G	und 4-5 e hf n w frth n e qr	25	34	14	16	00	17 13
Schoup Peter & Mary	n e frth n e qr	25	34	14	40	00	42 77
Kiser John W	pt n hf s e qr	15	34	14	70	00	47 58
Kiser Thos G	in n e cor n hf s e qr	15	34	14	10	00	37 10
Tomlinson Daniel	s pt n w qr	14	34	14	120	00	99 06
Krontz M E	s w ¼ n e qr	15	34	14	40	00	23 27
McCullough Hiram	n w frth s w qr	14	34	14	40	00	31 40
Smurr Cyrus	in s e cor e hf s e qr	16	34	14	1	00	6 37
Pugsley George	w side e hf s e qr	29	34	14	27	50	
do	w hf n e frth n e qr	32	34	14	20	00	17 55
Rose Wm A	e side e hf s e qr	29	34	14	25	00	11 70
do	w pt w hf s w qr	28	34	14	28	00	26 46

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Bowers Lewis	e hf s hf s w qr s e qr	30	34	13	10	00	11 98
Corbin Chas	n e frth s w frth s e qr	1	34	13	10	00	
do	n pt w hf n w frth s e qr	1	34	13	5	00	
do	in w side s w frth s e qr	1	34	13		65	4 32
Goodwin Wm D	n e cor n w qr	4	34	13	6	07	1 60
Harris Morgan O	pt n w frth s w qr	3	34	13	1	50	4 08
Lower Solomon	in s w cor n w frth s e qr	1	34	13	15	00	8 05
Livergood Jos	w side s e frth n e qr	13	34	13	11	16	
do	w side n e frth s e qr	13	34	13	11	16	6 73
Hannah Miser	in n e cor w hf s e qr	9	34	13	3	33	5 81
McNabb Adam	in s w pt s w qr	31	34	13		15	34
Marlett Maggie J	Auburn Junction Spang add lot 39						41
Frick Sidney	Auburn R & H add lot 30						2 34
Myers O P	do E 2d add lot 75						6 74
Quince Geo W	do R & H add lot 78						10 74
Lower Jemima	pt s w frth s e qr	2	34	13	37	00	13 45
Baughman Isaiah	s e frth s e qr	14	34	13	40	00	25 10
do	s w frth s w qr	13	34	13	40	00	19 97
Fisk Royal J	s pt e hf e hf s w qr	12	34	13	25	00	10 92
do	und 1-3 s w frth s e qr	12	34	13	13	33	5 20
Lockwood P J	s e frth s w qr	23	34	13	40	00	6 12

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Guthrie P K	in s e pt s e frth n e qr	2	34	12	1		2 50
McConnell John	und 1-24 s e frth s e qr	1	34	12	1	66	3 48
Murphy Adolphus	in w hf n e qr	4	34	12		25	1 75
Myers & Blatz	in w pt s w frth s w qr	10	34	12		40	7 97
Schrader Margaret	in n w qr	1	34	12		50	58
Gonser Geo	Lawrence lot 50 in n w qr						70
Wright Emily	do O P s hf lot 35						37
Wyrick Jacob	do do lot 63						75
Dunlee James	do do 19						6 24
Jarvis John B	Corunna O P lot 29						1 07
do	do do 52						1 39
do	do Jarvis add lot 3						1 57
do	do do 6						1 66
do	do do 10						1 88

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Hanna James T	s w frth s w qr	3	35	12	40	00	3 99
Hinkley Amanda	s end w hf n e qr	25	35	12	47	00	18 51
Lower Wm B	in n e pt n w qr	22	35	12	1	50	7 44
Shade Judson	in n w cor n e frth s w qr	5	35	12	1	50	4 05
Sthair John	in n pt n e qr	22	35	12	1	50	3 19

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Buck Jefferson	e ½ e hf s e qr	1	35	13	40	00	20 06
Bell John W	e hf n w qr s e qr	23	35	13	20	00	11 11
Freed Peter	s e cor n w qr	16	35	13	1	00	1 26
Mulvey Wm	s hf s w qr	12	35	13	80	00	30 05
Myers Barbara E	in s w qr	18	35	13	12	25	
do	in n pt n w qr	19	35	13	1	75	7 01
Mortorff Samuel	s w frth s w qr	15	35	13	37	00	24 64
Ball Augustus	n hf s e qr	3	35	13	10	00	22 29
Keys Maria	s hf s e qr	3	35	13	80	00	28 10
Markley Nannie et al	n hf n e frth s e qr	10	35	13	20	00	22 31

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Aldrich Sarah	in sw cor sw qr	13	35	14	24	36	14 98
Beard Jeff Trustee	pt se qr	28	35	14	150	00	83 28
Cummings Martha	se pt nw fr qr	2	35	14	8	30	
do	in sw cor ne qr	2	35	14	4	30	6 19
Enzor Stephen	n hf sw frth nw qr	13	35	14	20	00	9 80
do	ne frth ne qr	14	35	14	40	00	24 44
Oberl'n Wm	s hf se qr	15	35	14	80	00	65 32
Willard Henry	in nw qr	2	35	14		25	92
Nelson Isaac	sw frth nw qr	25	35	14	40	00	36 09
Musser Catherine	ne frth nw qr	7	35	14	40	00	12 96

TROY TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Freeby John	und 9-10 ne cor sw qr	7	35	15		90	
do	do se qr	7	35	15	154	00	57 72
Rickard Nancy	in s pt n hf sw qr	16	35	15	22	00	10 06
Rickard James	n end e hf n e qr	30	35	15	11	50	7 67
Sise Francis	s hf sw qr	8	35	15	80	00	16 29

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Cabe Frederick	pt ne qr	3	33	12		31	5 77
Depew John	w side w hf ne qr	30	34	12	66	67	48 18
Goetschius James	s hf w hf w hf nw qr	26	34	12	20		8 35
Hanna James T	nw frth se qr	33	34	12	40		173 07
Myers & Hersler	und 2-3 in w pt w hf nw qr	2	33	12		67	5 50
Offen M A & Hudson L S	in ne pt ne qr	4	33	12		25	36
Olinger G W	n hf ne frth se qr	35	34	12	20		14 16
Potter Mary L	in sw cor sw qr	7	33	12	20		6 66
Winterhalter John	in n pt nw qr	4	33	12		25	4 45
Newman Herman	T S add Garrett lot 11 block 2						9 86
do	do 12 3						1 44
Watson & Minshall trst	do 12 5						1 44
do	do 2 8						74
Hare Walter	Altona R add lot 32						1 91
Mason John	do R & C add lot 7						
Stratton Artemas	n end e hf se qr	32	34	12	7	00	6 78
Rectenwald Joseph	pt e hf s e qr	10	34	12	78	50	31 37
do	w hf w hf sw qr	11	34	12	40	00	31 05
Clink Jacob	se frth se qr	4	33	12	40	00	28 78

TOWN OF AUBURN.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount of tax $ cts
Cullers Lewis & C A	O P pt lot 120	29 29
do	do 113	4 41
Cool Isaac N	do lot 289	17 58
Dills Emily A	do 54	
Griswold Abigail	W add lot 141	14 [illegible]
do	do 142	
Hallam Thomas	G & D add lot 6	24 58
do	do 7	20 17
Kiblinger Wm H	McI add lot 21	
Moody D D	O P lot 109	46 02
do	do 124	3 00
Spangler Lewis	S add lot 12	

WATERLOO TOWN.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Blair L J	in ne ½ se ¼	4	34	13	8	00	59 74
Barkdall Joseph	pt se ¼	4	34	13		30	3 70
Crane Duncan & Co.	Haw add lot 18						2 00
Dickinson Mary A	H add n side lot 234						61
Duncan Jas R Trustee	in ne ¼ sw ¼	3	34	13			
do	in nw ¼ sw ¼	3	34	13	2	24	15 42
do	do	3	34	13	1	72	2 84
Derthick Wm	J F & C add lot 30						12 13
Day Sarah M	in	4	34	13	3	00	
do	in s side	4	34	13		84	16 25
Fisher Ada S	O P lot 90						5 16
Fisher Harry	do 89						4 16
Haskins Alfred P	in ne ¼ sw ¼	3	34	13	3	24	16 85
Lockhart R M & W C	L 1st add lot 28						3 26
Phillips C M & S E	O P lot 156						10 70
Smith & Simons	Hor 3d add lot 245						2 78
Stroh Peter B	in se ¼	8	34	13	1	00	24 15
Smith Hattie	J F & C add lot 17						24 73
Smith S S	B & Mc add lot 4						7 37
Wise Reuben	Hop add w ½ lot 25						
do	do 30						4 77
Yeagy Adaline	Hor 1st add lot 125						13 26
Zirves Solomon	do 64						15 15
Zirkle Milo W & C H	in se ¼	4	34	13		25	1 77
Zimmerman J W	O P pt lot 155						7 03
Colgrove James C	Union Town O P lot 22						11 19
Getts Edward	do 5						4 78

TOWN OF BUTLER.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
Ackley E C	D add lot 35						10 75
Beever Anna	O P lot 179						5 34
Brink F A & M J	Eg add lot 104						12 22
Carpenter F H	O P 14½ ft s end 30						
do	do 31						
do	do 38½ w side 32						7 00
Coffrin Evaline	T add n½ lot 7 block 2						
do	do 8 do 2						5 51
Diehl Susannah	D add lot 14						7 36
Delevan Elizabeth	E add lot 107						4 57
Fosdick E W	O P w ½ lot 180						
do	do 181						4 50
Garber John J	E add lot 103						10 97
Hopkins E M & S E	pt e ½ e ½ nw ¼	11	34	14	6	00	20 54
Hopkins S A & E M	O P lot 38						11 42
Lemn Robert F	do 20x26 ft e pt lot 130						5 57
McNabb John O	in ne ¼ nw ¼	12	34	14	4	00	11 60
Mason W A	Mason add lot 2						2 77
do	do 3						39
do	do 10						2 07
May Adolph & Mary	Tom add lot 8 block 7						3 84
do	do n½ " 7 do						1 06
Mason Albert J	O P lot 290						2 90
Searight S G	D add lot 65						28 57
Smith John H	in se cor w ½ se ¼	2	34	14		50	11 02
Shaw Alonzo	E 3d add lot 202						8 97
Snyder Geo	E 2d add lot 185						2 17
Tomlinson Chas W	T add sw pt lot 1 block 1						1 93
Troutman W V	O P s side lot 4						17 56
Warner George	E 3d add lot 177						
do	do 178						6 15
Wycoff Mary A	O P lot 36						
do	do 37						10 90
White A B	do und ½ lot 142						1 97
Warden Lydia A	E 3d add lot 199						6 70

TOWN OF GARRETT.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount of tax $ cts
Blackburn N W	O P lot 19 block 28	32 29
do	do " 11 " 29	23 28
do	do " 12 " 29	4 54
Brown Stephen	do " 18 " 33	5 32
Bloomfield Jas & J	do " 11 " 21	78
do	do " 12 " 21	79
Bennett Asa & G	do und ½ " 20 " 17	13 42
Blair Thos M	do " 19 " 29	3 08
do	do " 20 " 29	13 90
Baltimore Land & Improvement Company	do " 16 " 4	3 08
	do " 17 " 4	1 92
do	do " 18 " 4	1 92
do	do " 12 " 12	3 08
do	do " 11 " 13	1 17
do	C 1st add " 13 " 36	83
do	do " 9 " 39	3 50
do	do " 10 " 39	9 35
do	do " 7 " 48	1 02
do	do " 8 " 49	10 62
do	do " 12 " 52	5 18
do	do " 4 " 54	1 40
Clark Martha	O P lot 8 block 33	6 06
Frederick Wm J	O P lot 4 blk 24	5 97
Getts Moses	Oz 3d add lot 3 blk 1	4 73
Jones C B	O P und ½ lot 9 blk 33	1 40
Marvin Wm H	do lot 5 blk 24	12 90
Paul John	do lot 24 blk 19	10 36
Reynolds W G	C add lot 5 blk 54	18 63
Smith Jerry	O P blk 12 lot 20	17 54
Vansoick Noah D	do 23 w ½ lot 13	86
do	do lot 14	86
do	do 15	86
do	do 16	86
do	do 17	24 81
Houser Margaret J	Oz 1st add blk 1 lot 1	2 41
do	do lot 2	2 41
do	do lot 3	2 41
do	do n ½ lot 4	1 29
do	do n ½ lot 5	1 28
do	do lot 8	10 58

I, Cyrus C. Walter, Auditor in and for said county of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1888, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1889, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1890 (the same being the 10th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

CYRUS C. WALTER, Auditor,

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 13, 1890.

Cheap Excursions to California.

In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, for passengers holding second-class tickets to Pacific coast points, which will be run through from Chicago, via Omaha, to San Francisco without change at any intermediate point, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific Short Line only on the following dates for leaving Chicago, viz: January 16 and 30, February 13 and 27, March 13 and 27, April 10 and 24, May 8 and 22.

The Sleeping Car fare from Chicago to San Francisco is but $4 per berth, and the accommodations are excellent. For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending Jan. 21, 1890: Miss Josie Carter, Mrs. Etta Cuddabac, Frank T. Cook, Conrad Man, Emma Muncy, John Stroust, Miss Clara Smith.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Corunna Headlight of Jan. 15, settles an important question in the history of the press of this county, and corrects a commonly received statement as to our early newspapers. This statement also sets right the matter in the DeKalb County History. Mr Loveland knows of these things, and we have no doubt he is correct. He says:

In speaking of the first newspaper established in DeKalb county, the Press falls into an error when it states that the proprietors of the Democratic Messenger dropped out inside of the first year. Established in the spring of 1852 by Berry & Pierce, the publication of the Messenger was continued until the winter of 1855, the office burning up in the great fire of that winter which closed its career. Following the Messenger came W. C. McGonigal who, in the spring of 1856 established the DeKalb County Democrat, which he continued until the fall of 1858, when he removed the material to Wabash, started the Plaindealer and flopped over to the republican party. In the fall of 1859 George Kuhlman with a joint stock company founded the New Era as the next democratic paper in line. The writer of this subsequently bought the office and conducted the paper until the close of the civil war, a period of five years.

Obituary.

Johnny Henry Stair, was born August 14th, 1889, died Jan. 13th, 1890. Aged 4 months and 29 days. He was a patient sufferer all through his short life, until Monday morning, when he passed peacefully away.

Johnny, we will miss you
As we stand around the room,
And see the little cradle
Standing empty in the gloom.

Johnny, we will miss you,
As the morning dawns so bright,
And cannot clasp the hands
We fondly clasped last night.

Johnny, we will miss you,
But to us this comfort's given,
That you will ever happy be
With angels bright in heaven.

Settle Up.

All persons indebted to me on account are earnestly requested to call and settle, as I need the money.

JAMES A. POTTER.

European visitors to this country frequently complain that we have no old ruins. Let them come over and take a look at this Harrison administration when it goes out of office.

BIG LOT
—OF—
New Goods
—Received this week for our—
5c. and 10c. Counters.

UNDERWEAR,
Very cheap to reduce large stock.

Winter Wraps.
Every garment in our store we positive offer at ½ off regular price.

Special Offer!
10 Dozen Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers,
50c. each,
Regular One Dollar Goods.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
MARKED WAY DOWN.

Wool Blankets.
Wool Blankets.

We have several pairs on hand which we offer very cheap. Should you be in need of any, come and see us before buying,

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW
BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.
If You want to Save Money During 1890
BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF
SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Post's closing out sales are immense, not their low prices.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays. tf

Ladies, all our $1.25 corsets at 85cts to close them out, at Post's.

Ladies', gents' and children's underwear. See our prices, at Post's.

Do not fail to read the new advertisement of J. N. Wilson this week.

C. E Emanuel went up to Albion last week to make a plea for the state in the Carter case.

Bauer Bros. give 10 per cent off on all sales this month, so as to have a small stock only to move to the new building Feb. 1. 5

On a ten dollar purchase of shoes, etc., at Wilson,s cost sale at Waterloo you can pay your railroad fare and make a good days wages besides.

Charles Williams was the second kind hearted man, that relieved the printer by bringing in wood. We are sorry to learn that his son is still down with the white swelling that has troubled him so long.

Mrs. W. B. Clock sends in her subscription from Hicksville, and like all Auburn folks, says, "keep the COURIER coming to us. We presume from this, that her business is good in that lively town.

We were a day late with the COURIER last week, owing to the delay in getting ready the delinquent tax list. And as we were too much hurried to get out a supplement, some matter had to be left out. It will appear this week.

Mr. Hollister informs us that his daughter, Mrs. Cobb, will likely remain at the Indianapolis Medical Institute for some months yet for the treatment of the defective limb. But they feel almost certain that she will be fully cured. This will be good news indeed.

A close call. Mrs. C. A. Johnson of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on left side, cough, pains in chest, ect., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 4

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The funeral of D. W. Ocker, of Garrett, on Sunday, was one of the largest ever seen in the county. As he was a man high up in masonry, they came from all the neighboring towns, and made a very showy procession, the Knights templar, leading as usual. A special train was over from Butler, and many went over to Garrett on it from this place. After the exercises at the church in Garrett, the train brought them all over here, the burial being in Evergreen Cemetery, at this place.

Closing Sales!
25 and 40 per cent
DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to 75 cts.

$1.00 Gents' Switzs Conde Brown mixed Underwear for 75 cents each.

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Line of 'Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

Born, to the wife of B. C. Zeigler, Saturday, January 18, a son.

Harter has a new ad. this week, and invites you to call and see him.

Gus. Stutz is confined to his room with something like lung fever. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum is in attendance.

Mrs. Nice, a lady from Angola, was here last week, visiting Miss McCray, the stenographer, and other friends.

Remember the social supper at the Presbyterian church Friday evening. The ladies say it will be extra nice.

Miss Della Shugers was taken suddenly ill Sunday morning. Dr. B. G. Watson was called to give medical aid.

Miss Lou. Patterson, of Waterloo, was here last Friday, calling on the families of Mr. Richards, and Mr. Lamport, all of whom are old friends.

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

A balky team on south Main street Sunday, was made to move on nicely by the peculiar kindness of our townsman, Louie Laemle. A little kindness shown a balky horse is far better than a whip.

The protracted meetings at the Baptist church is progressing favorably. The new minister, Mr. Smith seems to be an energetic and persevering man, and one who will be of service to our people.

The Kiblinger Carriage Works assume a very lively appearance again. In every department of this mammoth enterprise is heard the hum of industry, and many of the old hands are back at their positions again, and all is serene.

Rev. H. M. Lamport was suddenly seized with the grip while up town last week, and was quite ill before he reached home. He had it pretty hard, and there were no services at the M. E. church Sunday. However, he is now about recovered.

Bert. Rickard lost the end of one of his fingers while at work in Kessler & Bro's cigar factory, Monday. It was a genuine Young America that got clipped that time. Only a year ago he got his hand badly mangled in a planing machine. Hard luck for this industrious young man.

Rev. H. A. Sawyers went over to Columbia City, Saturday, and filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church, for Rev. Gibboney, who came over here, and took his place at Waterloo and this place. The attendance here in the evening was fair, in spite of the rain, which kept drizzling down. The sermon was excellent.

M. H. Chilcote, who will be remembered by many of our citizens, was last week killed by the cars at Galion, Ohio. About two years ago he moved with his family to Goshen, where they still reside. Mr. C. leaves a wife, one son, Edward, and two daughters, Fannie and Ollie, to mourn a husband and father's untimely death.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

J. H. Collins has just finished papering and painting his billiard room, in the Ashley block, having everything refited, also a new Brunswick & Balke Co. Collander billiard table just put in. He has now as fine a billiard room as can be found anywhere. Go and see for yourselves, how he conducts it. Billiards are so cheap now that you cannot help coming in to play. 4

The Kiblinger Carriage factory added to its force this week on Monday, W. S. Sthair goes back into his old place in the blacksmith department as foreman, with a good force of men. Will is a good workman and we hope to see his department boom. In fact we hope to see the whole establishment boom. We know of no reason why it should not. They have already a considerable work done, and underway and are filling orders constantly. It is one of Auburn's big institutions and we hope it will continue to be a hive of industry as in the past.

Our young Texas friend, John W. Pepple has been home for a week or two, and is looking the picture of good health, although these cold snaps set hard on a "southern man," as he may now almost consider himself, as he has been in the Lone Star state several years. He is always full of interesting information concerning that country, and it does one good to talk with him. Sam, is still in Old Mexico, running an engine out of the city of Mexico, which is now his home. Uncle John Pepple and wife, will return to Texas with him to spend the winter, and many good wishes will follow them.

The literary at the Junction, has begun its season of weekly entertainments with very bright prospects before it. Last Saturday evening's discussion was a very warmly contested one, and all seemed to be deeply interested. The question was "Resolved that a girl should have the same educational advantages, as a boy." After a long and earnest debate, the decision was given in favor of the negative. The fact that the school house was packed from entrance to rear, as close as possible—in fact too close for comfort, by men, women and children, is evidence that this highly educational enterprise is appreciated. As an educator for the unlearned, and a developer for the learned, may it have a fruitful record.

If you are troubled with lame back or diseased kidneys, try Hill's Buchu.

Father Young was over here last Sunday looking as though he had just risen from a sick bed. He had probably had something like the prevailing influenza.

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer, that wonderful preparation for restoring the color and thickening the growth of the hair, grow plentifully in New England.

Steele & Nedry have the nicest sign in town, at least it is so from an artistic point of view. Steele & Cass, we suppose were the artists. It is a splendid piece of work anyway.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will entertain a "Chicken-pie" social in the basement room of the church next Friday evening. Supper from five to seven. Mite, 15 cents.

Leading physicians recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Old and young take it with perfect safety. It cleans s the blood, strengthens the nerves, and vitalizes the system. Popular experience has long placed this medicine at the head of tonic alteratives.

The Chautauqua L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Clarence Rant, on North Cedar street, next Saturday. Lessons: College Latin course in English, Mrs. McQuiston; History of Rome, Mrs. Baldwin; Zenobia, Mrs. C. Schaab; Mental Philosophy, Miss Ramsey; The Uses of Mathematics, Mrs. W. H. Dills.

Peter Noragon, while here the other day, called up the fact that he was one of the men who helped to build the first jail. He was a laborer, and was employed by Wesley Park. He helped to cut and hew the logs. Parks also put up a home for some one about two miles south of town, and Mr. Noragon, while chopping there alone, had just finished his dinner, when an Indian came up, carrying a gun, and having a raccoon and a porcupine. The Indian made signs that he was hungry, and Mr. Noragon gave him what was left in the dinner pail. They had quite a talk by signs, the Indian saying he had his wigwam and three pappooses, up by the Auburn cranberry marsh.

The Indianapolis News, has this good note for Ensley: Pension Agent Ensley this morning appointed his son, O. P. Ensley, Chief Clerk of the pension office, to succeed Joseph L. Riley. The appointee has been book-keeper for Eckhart & Co., carriage manufacturers, at Auburn, for several years.

Nearly every ward in Indianapolis has one or more applicants for places under Mr. Ensley. After being besieged for twenty-four hours with the place-hunters, Mr. Ensley remarked this morning that he thought Marion county ought surely to go republican next fall.

"What makes you think so?"

"I judge from the number of 'active party workers' I have met from each ward," replied Mr. Ensley.

The Dispatch says "the handful of honest democrats could not be found" in the Ohio election, who would vote against Brice for senator. From this we infer that any member who chose to vote for Brice, was dishonest. Why dishonest? Had not these men a right to vote for whom they pleased? Or is this another fling at the personal character of democrats, as in the recent drive at the "temperance" ideas and practices of democratic officials in Auburn? As in that case, when we noted some of the 'moral" qualities of republican officials here, we would like to call attention to the majority of republican United States senators, who must be very objectionable to the Dispatch for the same reasons they offer against Brice. So, once more we challenge a comparison.

We give elsewhere the report of the fair meeting. The officers elected, will, we believe, be found satisfactory, although, of course, some preferred others, as is always the case. The selection of Mr. Husselman for the most difficult office, was the place where the struggle came, but now it is over, and we believe all are suited. Mr. Lanning would have been a good officer, and so would Mr. Rogers, but we presume both are as well suited as if they had got it themselves. Mr. Husselman will, when the time comes, devote a good deal of his time to the work, and will have to be in town a week or two before the fair, to attend to the necessary correspondence. We believe he will take pride in the work, and attend to it, even at a sacrifice. He has had valuable experience in working up the great stock show at Warsaw, and the acquaintance he made there with stock men will be valuable to us. The duties of treasurer, and president, while important, are less exacting, and Mr. Davis and Mr. Yesbera, will be found at their posts when the proper time comes. Now, the next important step, is a strong executive committee, a committee of men who have "business" in them.

The latest postoffice joke reaches us from Lexington, Mo, where some one reported it over the city that O. J. Powell, late publisher of the Garrett Herald, but now publishing the "Saturday Herald" at Lexington, had been given the postoffice there. People were bound to believe it, and as Mr. Powell has been there but a few months, they wondered how he got it. But they soon studied it up, by saying that as he came from Indiana, he was probably a warm personal friend of Harrison, so the latter had appointed him over the humped-up backs of all the Missourians. This made them mad, and they went about sawing the air in wrath, for where will you find a community this side of Terre del Fuego, with three living republicans but what four of 'em want an office? It took Bro. Powell a solid day to talk it out of them. And he only succeeded by offering his printing establishment, worth $5,000, to any man who could find that he had asked anybody to sign a petition or who could find a letter asking an appointment, on file at Washington. The Lexingtonese might do worse than to have Mr. Powell in the office. While we believe he was only a private in the "late, etc," he is as well qualified as any of the "Majahs," "Cunnels," and "Capt'ns," in the land.

Wild Oats, Jan. 30.

O. P. Sisson at Opera House, Jan. 30.

A new postoffice in Illinois has been named "La Grippe."

The great drama, Wild Oats at Opera House Jan. 30. O. P. Sisson's company, is immense and has made a great hit everywhere.

The roaring gas wells are a wonder, but none the more than the effect of Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold and warrented by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Emma Day is back from Chicago, and stopping with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Johnston. She has had the prevailing grip, and will remain till her health is improved.

Trustee Hewitt, of Richland, was up to see us yesterday accompanied by Mr. Cochran, of Michigan, a relative of the Cochrans here. He says they have had some sleighing up there.

That beautiful glossy sheen, so much admired in hair, can be secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. There is nothing better than this preparation for strengthening the scalp and keeping it free from dandruff and itching eruptions.

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

O. P. Sisson, who gained such fame with "Little Nugget," will be at the Opera House Jan. 30, with the ablest company on the road. They will present the popular play "Wild Oats" and our people can depend on a grand treat. Mr Sisson has abundant and excellent recommendations from the various cities where they have performed this season.

Peter Noragon, of Butler, has been here a day or two on some ditch matters that interest him. He agrees with Mr. Kelley, that some change in our ditch law is necessary. He cites a case himself, where one ditch was put through in two sections, and thinks this extra expense could have been avoided by Mr. Kelley's plan. He also thinks the work could be done cheaper, and believes it should be surveyed by the mile instead of by the day.

"Treasurer Davis," says the Press, "took the office with over $13,000 on the delinquent tax list, and at the present, adding the second installment, the delinquent list amounts to about $4,000." The Press purposely deceives its readers, for we cannot think it ignorant of the true condition of things. Mr. Davis took the office after a week of the heaviest and latest rush of tax-paying had been utterly stopped by the death of Treasurer Probst. For all that time, no taxes could be paid, and the door of the treasurer's office was locked. Of course the delinquent list was large, but by extending the time for paying, as was done in this case, the people were enabled to come in and pay their taxes just as they would have done sooner if Mr. Probst had lived. That's all there is of the matter.

The Press says, "The COURIER delights to cast slurs at the republican county officers as regards their whisky drinking propensities." The Press is mistaken as to the COURIER's "delights." The COURIER does not delight in any such things. The COURIER alluded most briefly to these unpleasant truths, merely as a sense of duty. If any of these officers have been deceiving the people as to their habits or vices, it is the privilege of every citizen to expose them. The editor of the COURIER, who knows whereof he speaks in regard to these officials, could have exposed them long ago, had he "delighted" in such quarrels, but he was only lead into it, or rather forced in to it by the Dispatch by an uncalled for "slur" on some democratic officers, whose only offense, as far as we can find, was telling the commissioners that a man who had applied for license, was a fit man to run a saloon. The slur was intended to convey the idea, that democratic officials, were friendly, at least, to intemperance, while it left the impression that on the other hand, the republican officials were of immaculate purity. We reluctantly took up the cudgels in defense of the truth. We stand ready to defend our position. When the people look at some of the officials the republican party saddled on the people of DeKalb county at the election of 1886, we think they will expect republican papers to sing their virtues in very small notes.

The Dispatch says, we carried the idea that "the size of a paper alone determines the amount of reading matter it contains." By no means. We said nothing of the sort, nor did we say anything that could be so construed. Bro. Campbell must have written this quite early Monday morning. What we did do, was to admit that the Press had been enlarged. We think no one will deny this. But as to filling a paper with closely printed matter, we agree, of course, that it will contain much more than if printed loosely, or with large type. The Dispatch uses the largest type of any newspaper in the county, and generally has it pretty well spread out. So we are of the impression that the very thing the Dispatch is trying to claim superiority in, is all against it. The COURIER is by far the most closely printed paper in the county. The Dispatch says it counted the items in the Press, Dispatch and COURIER that week, and found, "outside of editorials," Press, 84; COURIER, 89; Dispatch, 94. This is a great argument. The articles in the COURIER and Dispatch may have all been little ones, while the 84 in the Press may have been large ones. Hence the figures prove nothing. Again, the "editorials" excluded may have been very abundant in one paper, and very scarce in the others. So there is absolutely no showing whatever, as to which paper has the most reading matter. It is a small affair anyway, but if anyone wishes to settle the question fully, he can do so, by taking the three papers of that date, and counting the words in the home matter of each. But we don't suppose anyone cares enough about it to do this. We don't.

Mrs. Berry Lowry, of Howard City, Michigan, has been here a few days visiting her people.

Henry Harris is now at work at Ripley, Indiana, and like all good DeKalb boys, takes the COURIER.

Rev. J. Chester, of Cincinnati, O., will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Morse, of Angola, is here visiting with Mrs. George Weamer and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, her sisters.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson and little daughter, of Waterloo, were here the first of the week visiting relatives and friends.

B. C. Zeigler and wife are the fortunate owners of a nice little boy baby. This good fortune happened last Saturday.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. A. J. Ralston Thursday from 2 to 5 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. Mate Cleveland, of Angola, and her neice were here this week visiting the families of Frank Zimmerman and George Weamer.

J. A. Marivn, editor of the Sturgis Mail, was here last week. He was at one time a resident of Garrett, we believe, and was back here calling on friends.

The weather turned cold Sunday and Monday, and on Tuesday a second cold wave struck us. Wednesday the mercury was down within 6 or 7 of zero.

The lecture by Prof. Jordan has been postponed to Feb. 1, at which date he will be here and give his thrilling experiences in the "Ascent of the Matterhorn."

Chicken pie, please don't forget it. That is the bill of fare the young ladies of the Presbyterian church will offer to their friends Friday evening. Supper from 5 to 8. All come.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Barns. Subject: The Hebrews and Phoenecians. Paper, Origin and Progress of Letters, by Mrs Hodge. Recitation from Oliver Wendell Holmes, by Miss McTighe.

Mrs. Alpheus Wheelock started Tuesday for a visit with friends at Rochester, N. Y. She will be gone about a month, and on her way home will stop to see her daughter, Mrs. Greisier, who resides in Ohio.

Mrs. Belle Brown, of Coldwater, Mich., has been here a few days visiting the family of Dr. James Adams. She and Mrs. Adams went Tuesday up to Waterloo and from there to visit friends at the old neighborhood.

Prof. O. W. Nottingham the pen artist, who is teaching a large class in the High school building is succeeding admirably. His class numbers about sixty, and all are pleased with his methods, and more than satisfied as to his ability. His penmanship and similar work are highly artistic, being executed with a degree of skill and taste not often seen. Besides, he is a gentleman in every sense of the word and our people esteem him highly. His class is progressing rapidly under his instruction. A public school the size of ours ought to be able to employ such a teacher of penmanship all the time.

J. N. Wilson, of Waterloo, will move his family to Auburn next week and become a citizen of this place. He is well spoken of by the people of Waterloo as a citizen and a business man. He is a minister in the Christian church, and is always prominent in good works or anything that will advance the Master's cause. As a business man he has always stood high. His two boot and shoe stores, one in Waterloo and one in Fremont, have been well managed and prosperous. He comes to Auburn to follow the same business. He will, as seen by his notice elsewhere, put a stock of boots and shoes into the Draggoo room south of the jail on Feb. 8, at which time Bauer Bros. will be in their new room on west Eighth street. Mr. Wilson will keep a first-class stock of goods and asks our people to give him a call.

Obituary.

Mary Wallace was born at Arklow, Ireland, March 27, 1811, and died at the home of her son, Daniel Tomlinson, near Butler, Ind., January 15, 1890, aged 78 years, 9 months and 18 days. Her disease was paralysis. Mrs. Wallace emigrated from Arklow, Ireland, to America in 1847. She was then a widow with four children—all boys—Daniel, with whom she lived when death overtook her, John, Thomas, ex Auditor of DeKalb county, and James, all of whom survive her. After coming to America she married a Mr. Piercetoo, who died. Then, in about a year or so after, she married again to Jefferson Wallace, one of DeKalb county's pioneers, and they lived happily together until 1873, when he died, leaving her a widow for the third time. Since the death of Mr. Wallace she has been making her home with her sons, Thomas and Daniel. She lived a constant christian, having joined the High church of England before her emigration to America, and after her marriage with Mr. Wallace she joined the M. E. church at Corunna, in which faith she lived until death. Thus endeth the biography of a noble woman.

THE "globe racers" are nearing home. Miss Nellie Bly, started from New York to go around the world, and at the same time Miss Lizzie Bisland left the same city going west to San Francisco. They are seeing who can get around first. Now, Miss Bly is coming home on the Pacific and Miss Bisland is on the Atlantic. Both are expected early next week.

THERE has been a strange quarrel as to titles in England. There the oldest son takes the title of his father, and the bulk of the estate. Lord Napier of Magdala, left two sons, twins, and both claimed the title. It was decided that Robert should lead. But George contested, and as his brother has no heirs it was certain he himself would some day inherit all, and as there were two titles in the family, each took one. It is said there has never been a case like it.

Obituary.

David Stonestreet was born in Bath county, Va., Oct. 7, 1825, and died at his home in Butler township, DeKalb county, Ind., Jan. 11, 1890, having reached the age of 64 yrs., 3 mos. and 4 days. His parents were Ashford and Jemima (Ross) Stonestreet, also natives of Virginia. The family moved to Richland county, Ohio, in 1829, where they resided on a farm. In 1849 the subject of this sketch came to DeKalb county, Ind. He first located in Noble county, near Albion, but soon after traded for land in Butler township, on which he has always resided since first moving onto it. By his industry and good management, he had a fine farm under good cultivation and a comfortable home. He was married August 3, 1851, to Rebecca, daughter of David Smith, who with five of their eight children survive him. Both were members of the Dunker church, and the funeral services were by Elder Jacob Gump of that church, the funeral being at the Cedar Creek church, Jan. 13. There was a great gathering of mourning friends, for Mr. Stonestreet was a man who made friends everywhere. He was a self-made man, and owed his success wholly to his own exertions. He had never sought an office, but his neighbors almost forced him to accept that of township trustee, which he reluctantly accepted with the understanding that he might retire at end of one term, which he did, after having filled the place to the satisfaction of all. He died respected by all who knew him.

Court.

Business has been going on with but little interruption, though court has had a day or two of vacation. The case of Meise vs Ed. Sargent and W. I. Work vs Town of Garrett are continued to next term. Kendallville Refrigerator Co. vs. David and Frank Miser, has been dismissed at plaintiff's cost, having been settled. Daniel Kepler, of near Waterloo, was declared of unsound mind and Elias Kepler appointed guardian. Mr. Kepler is about 80 years old, and has not seemed quite sound since he was severely hurt a few years ago. In the partition case between Mrs. Sophia Baird and the Baird heirs, Daniel Gonser, Jacob Walborn and J. J. VanAuken were appointed commissioners to make partition and report this term of court. It appears that Mrs. Baird is entitled to a life use of one third of the estate. The commissioners meet to-morrow. Margaret Weidner was granted a divorce from Albertus Weidner. Two days have been spent in trying the Sommers cases. These are claims in the form of mechanics' liens which are being pushed because C. L. Wilson, the contractor, did not, as they claim, pay them their wages. Tuesday evening the evidence was all in, and court adjourned over till Thursday, when arguments will be heard. Next week will be the last one this term.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Aaron D Moore administrator of the estate of Sarah Meese deceased is plaintiff and Thadeus D. Meese is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 8th, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana. The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, containing seventy two and twenty one-hundredths (72.20) acres, more or less. The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northeast quarter of section four (4), in the township & range aforesaid, containing seventy-three and ninety-three one-hundredths (73.93) acres, more or less, and the undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the following described tract in section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-four (34) north of said range fourteen (14) east, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section thirty-four (34), and running thence north on west line of said section, forty (40) chains and thirty-nine (39) links, to land formerly owned by Hannibal Reve, thence east with the south line of said land forty (40) rods, thence south parallel with the west section line twenty-seven (27) chains and thirty eight and one-half (38½) links to the center of the state road, thence east with said road eight (8) rods and twenty-four and one-half (24½) links, thence south five (5) chains and sixty-one (61) links, thence east seven (7) chains and thirteen (13) links, thence south six (6) chains and ninety-six (96) links to the section line, thence west twenty-five (25) chains and thirty-seven and one-half (37½) links to the place of beginning, containing sixty (60) acres more or less. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, Jan. 16, 1890.
E. D. HARTMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice.

AUBURN, IND., Jan. 22, 1890.

TO ALL CONCERNED:

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge No. 191, K. of P. to be held Jan. 31, 1890, one trustee will be elected to serve for three years.

M. B. WILLIS, JR., K. of R. & S.
4

Annual Report

OF AUBURN FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS.

We, the undersigned, President and Directors of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, upon our oaths state that the amount of capital stock of said company is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000), of which capital stock Seventeen Thousand Dollars is fully paid up and that the existing debts of said company amount to Eleven Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty-four and Ninety-nine one-hundredths Dollars ($11-784.99).

Witness our names this 17th day of January, 1890.

EDWARD MOREL, Pres. S. D. HANNA, Sec.
EDWARD MOREL,
S. D. HANNA,
S. R. HEBERLING, } Directors.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1890.
JAMES E. ROSS,
Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

The first railroad ever built in Indiana was a piece one mile out from Shelbyville. It was constructed of wooden rails in 1834, and was merely put down for the purpose of holding the charter.—Jeffersonville News.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THERE is a breed of dogs in Russia that cannot bark.

JUG TAVERN is the name of a prosperous village in Georgia.

THE German Reichstag has voted to exempt students of theology from military service.

FRESNO COUNTY, California, has a hermit who has lived there thirty years without seeing the county seat.

THE Emperor of China, who married against his will in obedience to his mother, now refuses to see either his mother or his wife.

THE Elwell family, of Northport, Me., consists of seven persons, only one of whom is married. The eldest is eighty-three and the youngest fifty-eight.

THE dentist of the Queen of Italy is an old Maine boy, Dr. Albert Henry Chamberlain, who wore blue and carried a musket a quarter of a century ago. He is rich as well as famous nowadays.

MISS DE FOY has recently beaten any record ever made in parachute descent. She was in the air about ten minutes, and the aneroid registered 14,000 feet before she commenced her descent.

SHEET-IRON is rolled so thin at the Pittsburgh mills that 12,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness. Light shines as readily through one of these sheets as it does through general tissue paper.

STANLEY was so utterly cut off from all communication with the outer world that when someone mentioned the name of General Boulanger, he exclaimed: "Boulanger! Who is he? Never heard of him before!"

"THE only way to do a thing is to *do it*," cried strong-hearted old Horace Greeley, who never wavered on the brink of a decision. To intend doing bravely or acting right is noble, but to *do it*—that is a gift of the gods.

IT is said that the first thing that the new Government of Brazil did was to send a telegram to the Rothschilds asking for their continued financial support, and the reply received was favorable and undoubtedly did much toward solidifying the new Government.

THE Pension Department at Washington has upon its rolls the names of twenty-seven widows of revolutionary soldiers who have been regularly paid pensions up to the present time. Three of them are ninety-seven years of age and two ninety-six. The youngest is seventy-one.

A GREEK paper reports that a number of coffers containing 80,000 gold and silver Spanish pieces of the year 1666 have been hauled out of the sea near the island of Andros. Six bronze cannon were also found, and it is thought the articles came from the wreck of a Spanish war vessel.

A COUNTRYMAN went to a store in Morgantown, W. Va., the other day and purchased a kerosene lamp. "That's the first one o' them notions that ever come to my house," he remarked. "Candles was allus good enough for marm and me, but darter's got a beau and thinks we ort to put on a leetle style."

IN Providence, R. I., 485 saloons run full blast from Sunday morning to Saturday night in defiance of the State law, and yet if a grocer puts a jar of beans in his window and offers a box of soap to the one who guesses nearest the number, he is hauled into court and made to pay a twenty-five dollar fine and fourteen dollars cost.

ALFRED N. HAZZARD, 73 years old, turned up in New Haven recently, much to the surprise of his son, Alfred N. Hazzard. Mr. Hazzard deserted his family in Western New York forty years ago, and after wandering about the West has become wealthy and returned to his son. As he puts it, he has come home to die.

TO TALK about one's business in a mixed company is at complete variance with good taste, and those who do it make themselves disagreeable. They do so, as a rule, however, thoughtlessly. Better swear off and talk socially about anything else. Mosquitoes, yellow fever, rain, highway robbery or ballet dancers are better and more interesting subjects to discuss.

AN officer high in army circles suggests that as a solution of the Indian question the red man be enlisted in the regular army. He says that they make good soldiers but very poor farmers. The American army has found the former to be a serious fact, while the Interior Department has made almost an utter failure of converting them into farmers.

THE recently published "Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States" has established some important facts about divorce. During the past twenty years 25,371 couples sought divorce after a married life of twenty-one years and upward, while 267,739 children were deprived of the care of united parents. There is but little divorce among foreigners coming to this country.

A SPORTSMAN entered an inn in England, laying his gun on a table outside. During his absence a man named Speakman picked it up, cocked it, sighted it, and then laid it down again. The owner took it up afterward without noticing that it had been cocked, and he and two others, including the man who had examined it, walked on. While they were getting over a fence the gun went off, killing the man who had cocked it.

HABITUAL drunkards in Norway and Sweden are imprisoned and have to submit to a plan of treatment which is said to produce most satisfactory results, says the London *Lancet*. The delinquents are fed only with bread steeped in wine for an hour before the meal is served. Experience shows that a period from eight to ten days of this regimen is generally sufficient to make a man evince the greatest aversion to anything in the shape of wine.

A BUCK that had evidently been chased by hounds dashed into a mining hamlet near Pittston, Pa., last week and ran into the open door of a basement. There was no one in the room, but a man on the outside who had seen the buck enter rushed up and closed the door. In a minute or so the buck leaped through the window and bounded off down the lane with a portion of the sash on his antlers. At the end of the lane he sprang over the fence and took to the woods.

THE next Legislature of Wyoming will pass a law making the killing of a buffalo a misdemeanor. An act to this effect is not required to protect the buffaloes as game, for the hunter would hunt the mountains and plains for wild buffaloes in vain. It is intended to apply to the men who lie in wait and shoot down the buffaloes that happen to stray off the reservation in the Yellowstone Park, where a few relics of the bygone race are preserved. A dead buffalo brings its slayer $200, and the temptation to kill them is a strong one for the hunter.

AN American lady who recently visited Count Tolstoi, the great Russian novelist, complains that he is not quite consistent in practicing what he preaches. He holds that there is something degrading in the mere handling of money and property, and accordingly delegates to the Countess the control of the household and the entire management of his pecuniary affairs. She observed, however, that he has a luxuriously furnished study, and horses, carriages and servants at his command—although they are his wife's. On the whole the great man would appear to have been rather a disappointment.

NEAR Eastaliago, a small station on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, Miss Betty Emmons was walking along the track when she discovered that the spikes had been drawn and a rail removed. Just as she made the discovery Miss Emmons heard the roar of an approaching passenger train, which was running at high speed. She knew the train would be wrecked if she did not stop it, and she did not hesitate an instant. She wore a red flannel petticoat, and hastily tearing it off, ran toward the approaching train, waving the garment across the track. The engineer saw the signal in time to stop the train. When the passengers learned of their narrow escape and Miss Emmons' coolness they at once made up a handsome purse and presented it to her.

Pretty Girls in Cages.

One of the pretty sights in the Treasury is fifteen or twenty handsome ladies in cages. Pretty women are not so scarce in the department that when they get hold of one they put her in a cage, but the ladies referred to occupy their little prisons in accordance with an old custom. The Comptroller of the Currency has decided to revive a system in vogue some years ago by putting a safeguard around the counters of money and isolating them in little iron cages. They are put in their prisons in the morning, large piles of notes are given them, and there they sit all day long counting the currency as fast as their fingers can move. The only communication the ladies have with any one outside of their cages is through a speaking tube connecting them with the Chief of the Bureau. The ladies, naturally, don't take to this arrangement very kindly.—*Pittsburg Commercial's Washington letter.*

The Monkey's Eyes.

"Why is it," said a man-about-town, addressing the organ-grinder, "why is it that a monkey's eyes are always sore?"

Garibaldi touched his hat and replied:

"Da monk hasa to look soa hard before gooda man give upa da pen' dat it make hees eyes ver-r-r weak and wate-r-r. Deesa monk play in biga luck or poor cussa been blind lika da bat."

IN a hard-boiled hen's-egg, quite fresh, a German chemist lately found a white of a reddish color. He supposed this to indicate the presence of a micro-organism, which he tried to cultivate, and succeeded in developing an intense growth of *bacillus prodigiosus*. "We have here," he says, "a bacillus that not only stood being boiled for a certain time, without impairing its vitality, but one inside of fresh eggs!"

THE skin of a corpse has been successfully transplanted to a living person by Dr. Bartens. Upon the legs of a scalded boy were placed twenty-eight small grafts, taken from the body of a lunatic who died about twenty minutes before, and of those twenty-four united.

PARTISANS GO TOO FAR.

ELECTION BILLS THAT CANNOT PASS CONGRESS.

Republicans Declare that They Will Not Support the Measures Introduced by Senators Sherman and Chandler to Subjugate the South.

[Washington special.]

It is becoming apparent to the Republican managers that it will be very difficult, and probably impossible, for them to push through Congress a law to deprive the people of the South of local control of elections. After all the talk about what they were going to do, now that they have gained possession of the executive and both branches of Congress the prospects are that the scheme will end in humiliating failure. It was a very pretty scheme from a radical party standpoint. Congressional elections in the South were to be placed under Federal control, and with a Republican executive Federal control would, of course, mean Republican victory. Without some such measure the Republicans despair of again controlling the House of Representatives. With it they would be sure of the House as long as they had the President. So popular among Republicans was the plan of subjugating the South, of robbing the people of their right to control their own elections, that an eager competition sprung up between the members of the radical wing. Representative Houk of Tennessee brought in a bill, Senator Chandler devised one, and Senator Sherman introduced the most sweeping and monstrous measure of them all. It is an infamous scheme of centralization. Until lately Sherman's bill has been the favorite. The Senator himself has declared that it would be made a caucus measure, and that every Republican Senator and Representative would be whipped into its support. Sherman's bill places every Congressional election in the country under Federal control, builds up a gigantic election machine of 500,000 officeholders, and makes it possible for a bad President to control the election of a member to the popular branch of Congress in every doubtful election district, and thus to re-elect himself in case of a Presidential election in which he is a candidate being thrown into the House of Representatives. Chandler's bill is of less general scope and more moderate tone, but at the same time it secures the desired end of giving the executive control of doubtful Congressional districts through the instrumentality of corrupt Federal judges, clerks, and canvassers of elections. According to the Chandler bill, the Federal hand is to be laid on Congressional districts only on the petition of ten voters in each district, but it is easy to foresee that whenever the carpet-bag professional politicians wanted to take the election out of the hands of the people they could easily do so.

The Republicans had carefully laid their plans to force one or the other of these measures through Congress. Reed was elected Speaker as a man of plenty of backbone and brute courage for the work of bulldozing the minority in the House. All was ready to unseat Democratic members in order to make sure of a working majority, and to run the House with new rules, in which the minority should have no rights, or with no rules at all. But at last it became apparent that this high-handed scheme of sectionalism could not be carried out. There are several Republican Representatives from the North who will not vote for the proposed law. A number of the Republican members from the South have heard from their constituents, and are now declaring that they cannot be coerced into voting for any measure which would be regarded by their people at home as a crime against the South. These Southern members know that the enactment of such a law would plunge into violence and disorder every community in which an effort was made to enforce it. Republican Congressmen from the South who represent mixed constituencies know that even Southern white Republicans would resent such Federal interference with popular rights, and that the white element would be solidified and their own hold on their party be weakened. It is as certain as that the sun shines that if Chandler and Sherman had their way the ku-klux or some other organized force of violence would be organized in many parts of the South.

The world's fair canvass has also had something to do with the failure of the Republican scheme. As was some time ago announced, the Southern Democrats are not willing by their votes to give the World's Fair to a city which plays a conspicuous part in forcing the proposed Federal election laws upon them. A New York paper says all four of the Missouri Republicans in the House are against any tampering with the election laws. Mr. Frank, who is on the Elections Committee, is outspoken in his opposition to the Chandler-Sherman programme. Of course this means that St. Louis hopes to get the support of the South for the World's Fair. But there are Illinois Republicans who will go as far as these Congressmen from St. Louis in opposing Sherman's monstrous scheme. There is the best authority for saying that at least two Illinois members will go back on their party on this proposition, and that one Senator who is conspicuous in his advocacy of the World's Fair for Chicago will not uphold the resolution which Senator Sherman proposes.

Senator Higgins, of Delaware, is another Republican Senator who will not vote for this measure. Mr. Higgins believes that the hope of the North and of the Republican party therein is in permitting the people of that region to solve the race problem in their own way; that Republicanism cannot grow and conquer in the South till the white men join it.

Representative Brower, of North Carolina, who attracted some attention last summer by announcing himself as an independent candidate for Speaker, is quoted as follows: "I once thought that if a bill could be framed that would not be obviously sectional, but intended to operate all over the Union, I would favor it. But I do not see that any great change is needed except one that would make elections honest in Indiana and New York, as well as in the South. If a system could be devised, by secret ballot or otherwise, which would insure fair, free, honest elections I would support it with the greatest cheerfulness. There is no use, however, to frame laws and apply them to the South alone. It will do us harm." Mr. Brower predicts that little, if anything, will be done with the subject of Federal elections, and a number of prominent Republicans have confessed that in their opinion the Federal plan of gaining control of the House of Representatives cannot be carried through the present Congress.

Blaine's Latest.

The *North American Review* article by Mr. Blaine does not call for extended notice by men of truth and reason. It is simply a characteristic piece of misrepresentation and misinformation. Where Mr. Blaine does not misapprehend facts, he mistakes them. This is peculiarly a Blaine practice, and it ought not to excite surprise where he is known.

In the main Mr. Blaine's article is devoted to the assertion that the protective tariff has made Americans prosperous; that it has increased wages; that it guarantees good times, and that panics such as 1857 do not occur under the conditions brought about by protection. Of course, every one of these assertions can be easily disproved, and by men who are now living, speaking from their own recollection. The protective tariff never increased wages in America, because wages always were higher here than in Europe. Wages in this country and in Europe are approaching more nearly an equality under this tariff than they ever did under free trade or under a revenue tariff. In many of the most highly protected American industries wages are not as good, all things considered, as they are in England. The high wages in the United States of which the protectionists never tire of speaking are paid not by protected industries, but by those industries which are entirely unprotected and which not only bear the burdens of an unjust taxation but actually compete in the markets of the world with the poorest paid labor on earth.

The reference to panics is equally false and absurd. No free-trader claims to have a specific for prosperity. No free-trader asserts that free trade will insure prosperity under all circumstances and under all conditions. But your protectionist does claim that his doctrine will guarantee these things, and that prosperity must follow its adoption. If it can be shown, therefore, that after the enormous sacrifices the people make in the name of protection it nevertheless does not guard them against panics, then it must be admitted that the nostrum is a failure. The panic of 1857, which Mr. Blaine declares was the result of a low tariff, was nothing of the sort. It was the result of overtrading, overspeculation and undue extension of credit. It was sharp and far reaching, but the recovery from it was instantaneous, and in a few months the country was more prosperous than ever before. The low tariff had nothing to do with that disturbance, but it doubtless did have much to do with facilitating a speedy recovery. In the decade from 1850 to 1860 the wealth of the country increased as it never had before, and it was better distributed than it ever has been since.

What shall be said, then, of the colossal impudence or the shameless dishonesty of the man who, dwelling on the little panic of 1857, wholly ignores the panic of 1873, which lasted six years, which filled the land with a million of tramps and which was the most protracted season of depression that the world ever saw? Except for the fortunate circumstance that in 1879 there sprang up in Europe a tremendous demand for our food products, a circumstance entirely apart from the preposterous protection idea, we probably would have been in the slough yet. The money received from abroad by our unprotected and tax-ridden farmers for the crops of 1879 and 1880 did what no tariff ever could do. It put our industries on their feet and gave the protected monopolists ten or twelve years more of good stealing. Without that foreign assistance the wretchedness of the producing classes in this country would have become unbearable in a short time and the protective tariff would have been swept away!

The protective system taxes millions for the benefit of hundreds. It promises to give the country prosperity. Did it do that in the years from 1873 to 1879? If it did not, then what claim can it have upon the people? As wages always were higher here than they were in England, why should the tariff falsehood as to wages be longer accepted by men of reason? The tariff is sustained by misrepresentation and impudence. As the most accomplished falsifier and the most impudent demagogue that we have ever had in public life, Mr. Blaine is well fitted for the position of chief defender of a system at once destructive, wasteful and immoral.—*Chicago Herald.*

RATHER HARD ON THE FARMERS.

War-Tariff Effects in Ohio's Banner Republican County.

A private letter, written from the banner Republican county of Ohio, that which produced Joshua R. Giddings and Benjamin F. Wade, throws a flood of light on the effect of taxing the farmers of that fertile county:

"The farmers are all distracted hereabouts. They can't sell enough of anything to pay taxes. Cattle have not been so low and so little in demand for forty years. My farm is an elephant on my hands and a sickly pachyderm at that. Although I have plenty of feed, I sometimes think it would be cheaper to give my cattle away than to winter them, but I shall keep them to increase the compost heap, so dear to the farmer's heart, which will turn my elephant into a garden next summer. If I have good luck I may then be able to sell out, but I shall be glad to sell for a third of what I refused a few years ago. Wherever I go I hear complaints of the scarcity of money among farmers. One farm, under splendid cultivation, just two miles from town and only forty rods from the railroad tracks, was recently sold for $14 an acre, although it was purchased not long ago for $45 an acre. Where is this to end?"

Trusts.

On one subject at least the free whisky and taxed blanket party may be said to have made some progress since 1888. Here is what the President said in his last message to Congress, and what Mr. Blaine, his Secretary of State, who was then electioneering for Mr. Harrison, said in 1888:

Harrison's Message.	Blaine at Portland, Aug. 15, 1888.
Earnest attention should be given by Congress to a consideration of the question, How far the restraints of those combinations of capital commonly called "trusts" is a matter of Federal jurisdiction. When organized, as they often are, to crush out all healthy competition and to monopolize the production or sale of an article of commerce and general necessity, they are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory and even penal legislation.	I shall not discuss trusts this afternoon. I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere.

Mr. Blaine was not repudiated by Mr. Harrison during the campaign. Is the slap in the face which the President now gives him meant in earnest, or is it merely a love-tap for effect on the groundlings?

The Tariffs and the Trusts.

1. The steel-rail trust, buttressed by a tariff tax of $17 a ton.
2. The nail trust, by a tariff tax of $1.25 per 100 pounds.
3. The iron nut and washer trust, by a tax of $2 per 100 pounds.
4. The barbed-fence wire trust, by a tax of 60 cents per 100 pounds.
5. The copper trust, by a tax of $2.50 per 100 pounds.
6. The lead trust, by a tax of $1.50 per 100 pounds.
7. The slate-pencil trust, by a tax of 30 per cent.
8. The nickel trust, by a tax of $15 per 100 pounds.
9. The zinc trust, by a tax of $2.50 per 100 pounds.
10. The sugar trust, by a tax of $2 per 100 pounds.
11. The oilcloth trust, by a tax of 40 per cent.
12. The jute-bag trust, by a tax of 40 per cent.
13. The cordage trust, by a tax of 30 per cent.
14. The paper-envelope trust, by a tax of 25 per cent.
15. The gutta-percha trust, by a tax of 35 per cent.
16. The castor-oil trust, by a tax of 80 cents a gallon.
17. The linseed-oil trust, by a tax of 25 cents a gallon.

Protected Market Report.

1 pound butter	10	
1 bushel corn	20	
1 bushel oats	15	
1 bushel apples	20	
1 bushel potatoes	20	
1 bushel turnips	10	
1 bushel wheat	60	
Total		$1.55
Buy 10 pounds granulated sugar	$1.00	
Buy 1 pound coffee	25	
Buy 1 yard flannel	45	
Total		$1.70
Farmer in debt		15

Hurrah for Harrison and protection!—*Humansville (Mo.) Bee.*

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed of and New Ones Considered.

IN the Senate on the 14th inst. the Finance Committee reported favorably Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill. The morning hour was consumed in the introduction of unimportant measures, most of them relating to pensions. At the close of the morning hour Senator Call called up his resolution with reference to the Florida swamp-land frauds, upon which he proceeded to speak at some length. His remarks caused something of a sensation. He assailed the Senate Committee on Public Lands, and claimed that thousands of acres had been patented as swamp lands that were capable of cultivation. His attack on the committee aroused Senator Plumb, who made a scathing reply. He said that Congress had given these lands to Florida as a trust, and that if there were any frauds the State alone was responsible for them, and every word spoken by Mr. Call was in denunciation of his own State. At some length he answered the charges against the committee and in round terms denounced Mr. Call's action in placing his own State in such a light before the Senate. Mr. Call replied in equally bitter terms, styling Mr. Plumb's remarks as the contemptible utterances of the gentleman from Kansas. Mr. Dolph also replied in a few words to the charges against the Senate sub-committee. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned at 4 o'clock. The House spent the day in discussing the bill to refund to members the amount stolen from them by Silcott. At 4:30 the House adjourned without action.

IN the Senate on the 15th Mr. Sherman introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the settlement of disputes between nations by arbitration. After the introduction of a few measures the resolution to recognize the republic of Brazil was read. Mr. Turpie proceeded to make a few remarks on the subject. Mr. Turpie criticised severely the tardiness of the administration in recognizing the republic. He quoted the action of former Presidents in similar cases, especially that of Grant in regard to France, and closed by saying: "The delay of our recognition has already been misconstrued. I hope it may come soon enough to prevent further mistakes." The Senate went into executive session at 2:40, and adjourned at 4:30. In the House, consideration of the bill providing for an appropriation of $75,000 to cover the individual losses sustained by members by Silcott's defalcation was resumed, and the debate continued throughout the afternoon. On Mr. Hemphill's substitute, which proposed sending the entire question to the Court of Claims, the vote was 136 yeas and 138 nays. On Mr. Adams' bill, which appropriates the money for the repayment to members of the amount stolen, the vote was 126 yeas and 142 nays. The bill being thus defeated, a motion was made to reconsider. Pending a vote on this the House adjourned. At the opening of the session Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, rising to a question of privilege, denied the charge that he introduced a bill for the abolition of the tax on oleomargarine.

IN the Senate, on the 16th, after the introduction of miscellaneous business, Mr. Butler began a speech on his bill to provide for the emigration of the negroes of the South, at Government expense, under the direction of the Quartermaster General of the army, and appropriating $5,000,000 to carry out the purpose of the bill. At the conclusion of Senator Butler's remarks, Senator Pasco gave notice that he would at an early day address the Senate upon the question of Federal control of Presidential elections, and then Senator Hoar addressed the Senate in response to Mr. Butler. The Senate on the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech went into executive session and adjourned. In the House, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the appointment of a committee on the world's fair, to consist of thirteen members, which committee shall within three days report a plan by which the House can determine the site of the proposed fair, and subsequently report a bill providing for the fair. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, as the minority of the committee, reported a substitute resolution that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to report a resolution providing a method of selecting the locality of the World's Fair of 1892, by a vote of the House of Representatives. An exciting discussion ensued in which Messrs. Hitt, of Illinois; Morrow, of California; Springer, of Illinois; McCreary, of Kentucky; Chipman, of Michigan; and Hooker, of Mississippi, spoke in favor of Mr. Cannon's amendment, while Messrs. Hatch, of Missouri; Frank, of Maine; and Payne, of New York, spoke in favor of the majority report. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, sided with Chicago. At 4:15 p. m. Mr. Cannon, having modified his resolution, offered it as a substitute for the resolution reported by Mr. McKinley, and it was adopted by 137 yeas to 134 nays. On the main question, whether the substitute should pass the vote stood 134 to 134, when Mr. Springer of Illinois changed his vote to no for the purpose of moving for a reconsideration, which motion was pending when the House adjourned.

IN the House, on the 17th, Mr. McKinley called up his motion to table Mr. Springer's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House the previous day refused to substitute the resolution reported by the Committee on Rules (as amended by the adoption of the Cannon resolution) for the original resolution referred to the committee. The motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to—yeas, 144; nays, 142. The question then recurred on the adoption of the original resolution, as follows: "*Resolved*, That a committee of nine members be appointed by the Speaker, to be called the world's fair committee, to which shall be referred all matters relating to the proposed celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, or the World's Fair of 1892." The resolution was adopted—yeas, 141; nays, 136. Mr. Flower, of New York, introduced the New York World's Fair bill, and it was referred to the special committee appointed. Mr. Raines, of New York, offered a resolution increasing the membership of that committee from nine to thirteen. Referred to Committee on Rules. The House then went into committee of whole, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair, on the bill to provide for townsite entries of land in Oklahoma. The bill was debated throughout the afternoon and the House adjourned without action. The Senate was not in session.

Preoccupied.

Ever since man became civilized enough to trim his hair, the barber has occupied a prominent place in caricatures and newspaper paragraphs. The nature of his occupation brings him into contact with his fellowmen when they are in undress and in his power. Thus he naturally develops the conversational art, and at the same time a decided character of his own.

For many years an old barber wielded the shears in a narrow street, an early "cow path," in Boston. During these years many distinguished men had passed through his hands, and had been benefited by his wisdom. The good man, who saw these notables enter his shop at regular intervals, could not imagine that they were aught in life but appendages of his shop. One day the old man, while trimming the beard of a young lawyer, slowly delivered this reminiscence into his fettered ear:

"Chief Justice Shaw was for many years a customer of mine. Every month he used to come in to have his hair cut. I remember that one month he didn't come. I suppose that he had something else on his mind."

Niter Deposits.

Caves containing deposits of earth with from 4 to 30 per cent. of calcium nitrate and 5 to 60 per cent. of calcium phosphate are common in Venezuela, not only in the littoral mountain chains, but also on the flanks of the Cordillera of the Andes. In these deposits are embedded remains of mammalian bones, preserving their form, but so friable as to fall to powder when they are extracted. They consist solely of calcium phosphate; the gelatin has been nitrified and dissolved out, and the calcium carbonate of the bone has been used up in neutralizing the nitric acid produced. The nitric ferment is found in abundance throughout the deposits in a very well-developed form.

Thirst for Knowledge.

City belle—I hope your stay in our city will not be short, Mr. De Science.

Mr. De Science (member of the American Ornithologists' Union)—Thank you, but my sojourn must be brief. I am here attending the Ornithological convention at the Museum of Natural History, and the sessions will soon be over.

"What kind of a convention did you say?"

"Ornithological — about birds, you know."

"Oh, yes, yes. How stupid of me! Do you think they will be worn much next season?"—*New York Weekly.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
The Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE AMERICAN TRAMP.

AS MIGRATORY IN HIS HABITS AS A WATER-FOWL.

In the Summer He Invades the Rural Districts, but Frost and Cold Drive Him to the City, Where He Becomes a "Bum"—His Mode of Life—The Final End.

THE waters, having flowed by way of rivulet, creek, and river to the mighty ocean, return again in gentle rain-drops to gladden the green valley from whence they started forth; birds migrate with the changing seasons; indeed, all nature seems to move in circles, to which rule those children of nature, "tramps," form no exception.

The word "tramp" is a generic term and comprises many species, between which the universal points of resemblance are a loathing of work and a passionate love of variety, both in diet and scene.

From the plain signification of the term, the tramp, as a class, first earned the title upon long stretches of country road, turnpikes, and railway tracks. It is amid rural scenes that he forgets whatever trade or occupation he learned in town or city, and by slow gradations becomes more bearded, dirtier, raggeder, and, if possible, more lazy and better contented with his vagrant lot.

As the tramp is the child of the country, it is there, upon his native heath, that he must be studied by one who aspires to become the historian of his class. With country people and those who dwell in villages and towns he is a familiar sight, and in his "own proper person" is known to all.

Acting, whether on the stage of the theater, or the broader stage of actual life, has ever been accounted a pleasurable occupation. To this feeling your tramp offers no exception. When the generous crop of melons and fruits has been harvested, and corn, unfit for roasting-ears, is ripening and hardening in the shock; when the shelter of a hedge or haystack no longer suffices to keep off the cold, and frost through soleless shoes bites his toes; in short, when winter is at hand, the tramp leaves his familiar, much-loved "stamping-ground," and turns his face cityward, there to enter upon another phase of his hybrid existence.

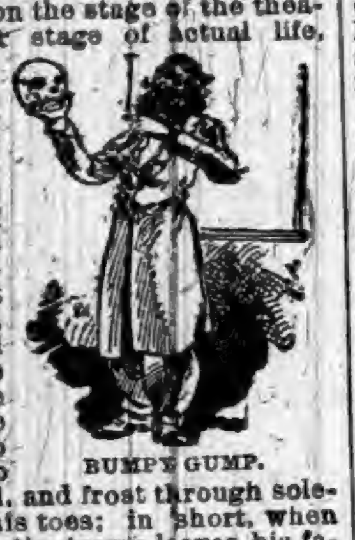

BUMPY GUMP.

The water-fowl, which answering from time to time the shrill call of its leader and sailing gracefully away to the southward, is no more an indication that the pleasant days of autumn are ended, than is the tramp's arrival in the great cities.

Once there he undergoes a decided change. His wardrobe is usually improved, for city people discard their clothing at an earlier stage than do their country cousins, but the great transformation is in his manner and mode of life. Not only is he surrounded by the police, whose watchful eyes restrain him from many of the acts of lawlessness in which he has freely indulged during the long "merry summer months," but the narrow confines to which he is limited, the jostling masses with whom he comes in daily contact, and the radically different life he is compelled to adopt, deprive him of the light-hearted, free-and-easy air that pervades him as he approaches a country mansion and demands a meal from the good housewife in a tone that would well become a general demanding the capitulation of a fortress.

In the large cities the tramp so far loses his identity as to pose under another name, and that still lower in the scale than the one he has rightly earned. When he becomes a denizen of one of the great centers of population he is known as a "bum," and conducts himself in a way to fairly entitle him to the rather vulgar but suggestive appellation.

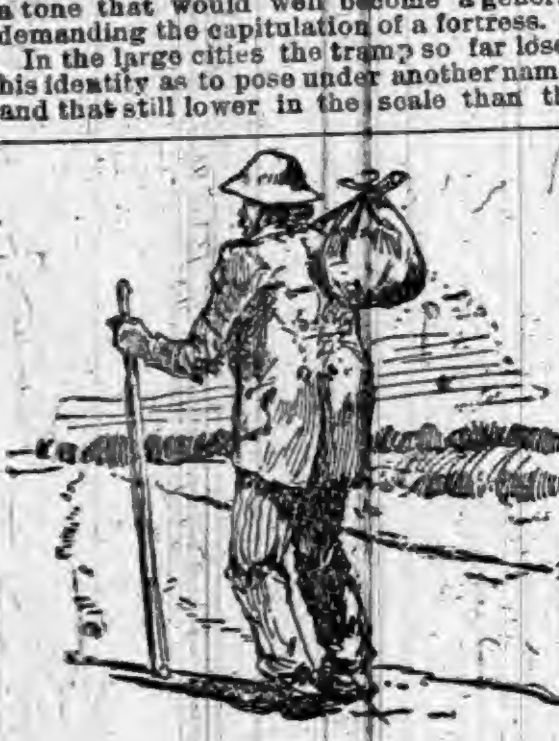

ON THE TRAMP.

Although the city life of the tramp varies greatly from his normal state of existence, still there is one rule of his life from which he never departs—under no circumstances does he seek any regular employment. As a cover for begging or petty thieving, he may tearfully ask for work, but with no intention of performing it if afforded an opportunity. Sometimes he is seen clearing away the snow from steps and sidewalks, and occasionally actually carrying in a ton of coal. But to be brought to this he must be in pressing need of money, or, what is more likely, lacking in professional self-respect, which draws the line at all forms of manual labor.

"Please give me ten cents to get a lodging."

This is the stereotyped appeal most frequently made. It is the one most likely to develop sympathy, especially on a cold or stormy evening, and, besides, a lodging-place is the one great necessity of his existence. He can beg plenty of food and clothing, and find numerous places to warm himself during the day, but when night comes on he must find a place to sleep, and that which for half a year has been as free as the boundless air and the water in purling brooks, becomes the one anxiety of his otherwise light-hearted existence.

In some cities there are lodging-houses where a bed, or rather a board, is supplied on a basis of work to be performed in the morning. These are rarely patronized by the professional tramp; but to see them at their task, sawing the "stint" of wood assigned them, or breaking stones for paving, is an amusing if not an inspiring sight.

All large cities abound in cheap lodging-houses, which are generally operated on a basis of ten cents for the cheapest accommodations. Sometimes a large and respectable-looking building is devoted to the business, which boasts of many grades of prices and corresponding comforts, rising to the dignity of a private room, with sheets on the bed. But the greater number of tramps sleep in underground lodging-houses.

The basement or cellar of a building on one of the poorer but central streets is generally utilized for this purpose. The "guest" enters the front portion, of which a square space, perhaps twenty feet each way, is set apart as the common room, and dignified by the name of "office."

Here he pays his dime, frequently in the form of pennies, and receives a check which entitles him to a bunk and the freedom of the place. This preliminary once dispatched, and the relation of landlord and guest established, a visible change takes place in the manner and bearing of the latter. He is an outcast and a vagrant no longer. The fire that burns in the huge salamander stove and raises the temperature of the place to a point where blankets or covering of any kind would be a burden, is his very own, and the rude lamps on the wall are burning for him. Though dressed in rags he swaggers about with the airs of a dude and the hauteur of one of Gotham's famous "four hundred."

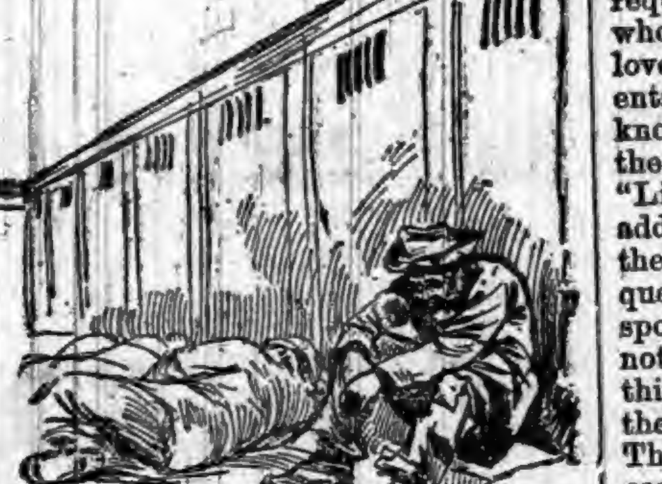

POLICE-STATION SNOOZERS.

Having secured a chair and tilted it back against the wall at the desired angle, he produces a pipe, generally a corn-cob one, as a reminder of the country, and having "loaded it," the ammunition being often a discarded cigar stub, of which he provided himself with a supply during the day, adds a volume of stifling smoke to the already foul atmosphere of the place.

Next, he ordinarily brings forth a soiled and crumpled newspaper and proceeds to entertain and enlighten himself with the news of the day. It may appear strange, but not only can most tramps read, but many of them are men of considerable education, whom hard fortune and disappointment in business or love has driven to drink, from which the transition to a tramp is frequently a swift and easy one.

Here, too, are carried on many discussions of which the newspapers make no report, though they are often filled with less entertaining matter. Politics is the staple subject. As between the two leading parties the honors are about even; the socialists are a good third, while, to the credit of the party be it said, the Prohibitionists are rarely represented. "Protection," "free trade," "grinding monopolies," the merits of candidates, and the acts and policy of the Government, are discussed without reserve, and often as understandingly as in the political club-houses above ground. Religion is another fruitful theme, and all shades of opinions, from atheism to orthodoxy, are expressed.

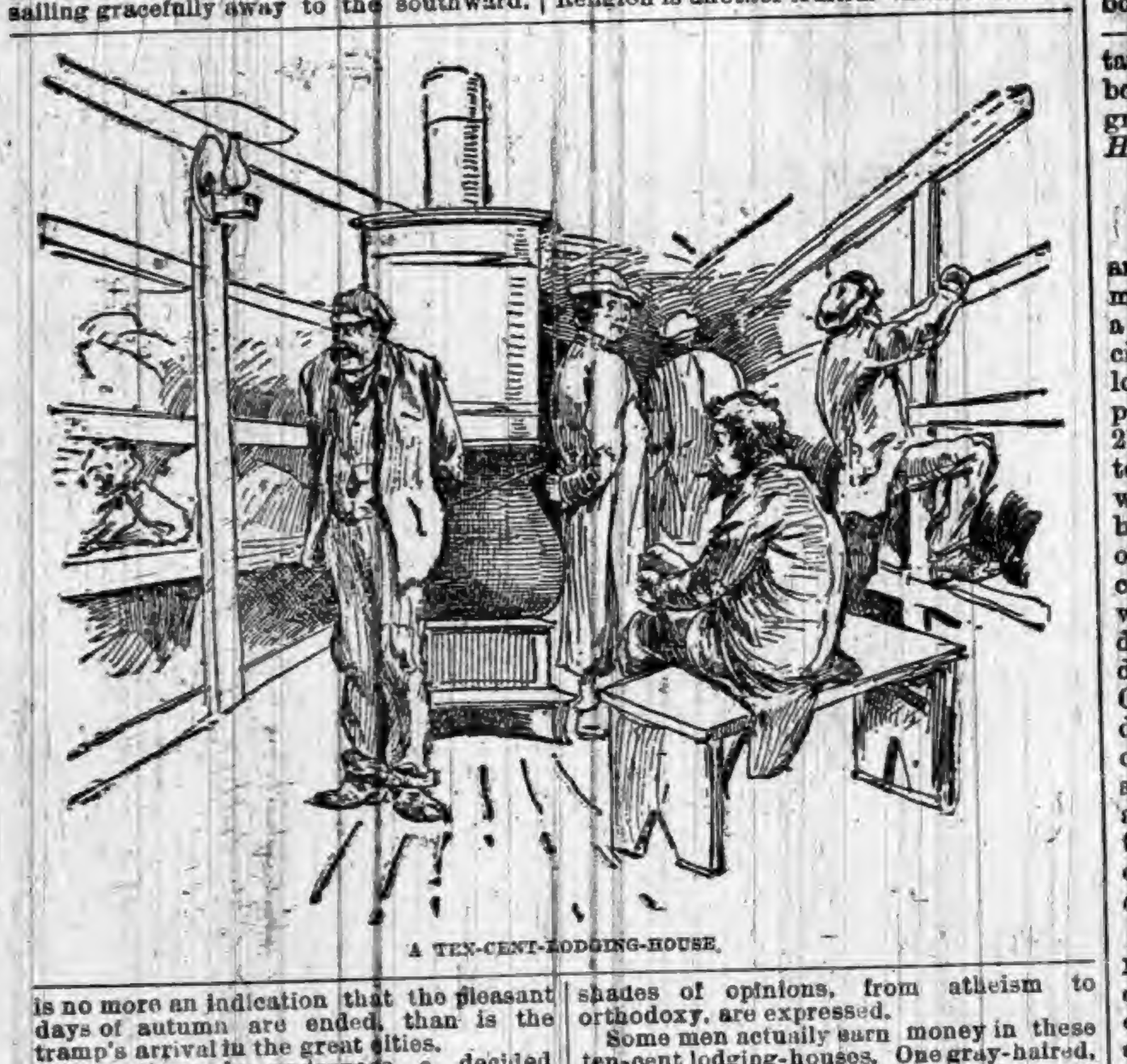

A TEN-CENT-LODGING-HOUSE.

Some men actually earn money in these ten-cent lodging-houses. One gray-haired, long-bearded old tramp is known in most Western cities, all of which he visits at times, as "Bumpy Gump." Bumpy is a phrenologist, and when the "office" is most crowded often appears with a huge chart and a human skull. He hangs the one on the wall and poising the other in his hand calls for subjects. His charges vary with the financial condition of the party, from a penny to a dime, the latter being high-water mark. Tramps, like other people, love amusements, and are curious as to the character of their associates, and "Bumpy Gump" often makes as much as a dollar in a single evening, though he may have to buy a "check" at two or three different lodging-houses to accomplish it.

By midnight most of the guests are sleeping as soundly as the vermin and stifling air will permit. The sanitary police often visit these places and compel them to adopt some form of ventilation. Fresh air, however, means a loss of heat, which in turn represents a useless consumption of coal, and the openings are generally closed upon the departure of the officers.

The sleeping accommodations consist of bunks ranged against the walls from the floor to the ceiling. Some are supplied with a rude apology for a mattress, but for the most part they consist of the bare boards, with an elevated portion for the head, much after the fashion of the steerage of a great ocean steamship.

Included with lodging, some "snoozing places," as they are sometimes called, give, by way of breakfast, a "duffer" of bread and a bowl of a decoction dignified by the name of coffee, but manufactured from burnt rye and the grounds procured from hotels and restaurants.

Most tramps are made so by drink, and that monster continues to rule them with an iron hand. Most of the money begged or stolen by them finds its way to the cheap saloons and "barrel-houses." Many low resorts are supported by money begged under the pretense that the supplicant is starving, or is without the means of procuring a place to sleep. These low saloons are the principal loafing places of tramps during the day. The investment of five cents in a drink entitles them to warm themselves at the fire and lounge about for a time. Soon, however, they are driven out again, to procure the price of another drink, with the accompanying "freedom of the saloon."

During a long and cold winter numbers become sick and find their way to the hospital, and later to the potter's field. Such as survive do not needlessly prolong their irksome city life, but depart early enough to see the first violets bloom by the side of country lanes, and taste the sweet butter to which the fresh spring grass has imparted the color of gold.

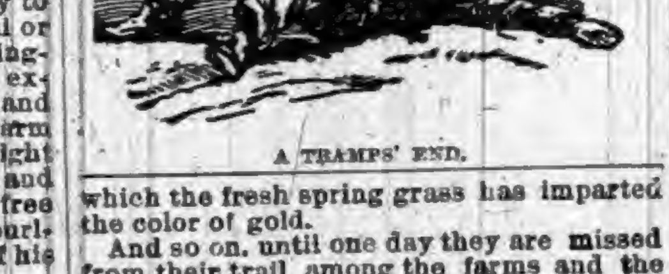

A TRAMPS' END.

And so on, until one day they are missed from their trail among the farms and the lunch counter in the city, and their long tramp is ended at an unmarked grave.

DWIGHT BALDWIN.

Paganini and the Cabman.

The celebrated violinist, Paganini, had once to give a concert at the Carlo Felice in Genoa, and being late, he drove in a cab. On alighting he offered the usual fare to the cabman, who refused it, saying that a great man, who was able to play as well on one string as on four, ought to give him at least double the fare.

"Very well," answered Paganini, "I will pay you double when you will be able to drive me to the theater on one wheel."—*Pick-Me-Up.*

Training for the Ministry.

It is well known to be a dangerous thing to ask too many questions in a Sunday school. A clergyman went into his Sunday school to talk to the scholars. "Now, my little dears," he commenced as he stood on the platform rubbing his hands complacently together, "I want all of you who never swear or use bad language to stand up." All but two small boys immediately rose to their feet, and although the teacher urged them to do likewise they retained their seats. The minister cast his glances toward the little fellows, paused a few moments, and then after waving back the children to their seats, repeated the request in this wise: "Now, all of you who love to go to Sunday school, who love the Savior, who love your parents, who never do anything that you know to be wrong, rise." Again all but the two boys rose to their feet promptly. "Little boys," then said the minister, addressing himself particularly to them, "can not you rise, too, on that question?" "No, sir," promptly responded the elder of the two. "Why not; why not, boys? What do you think will become of you if you do all the bad things I have just mentioned?" The boys shrugged their shoulders uneasily for a few moments, and then when the whole school had simmered down to a profound quietness the elder said saucily: "Well, sir, my mamma said we should be both ministers one of these days if we kept on!" The next order of business was taken up without further delay.

Bow-Legs.

In infancy, in certain cases, there is great danger that the bones of the legs will become bent if the child is allowed to stand much, that is, before their bones become sufficiently hardened. It should be remembered that in infancy what is bones are but little more than cartilage, requiring time to harden them into bones, as may be seen by the "soft place" on the top of the head. It is fortunate that the "baby jumpers" and such child tortures are now out of date, in enlightened society, and it would be fortunate if those little ones might not be crowded forward as they sometimes are even now, compelled to stand and learn early to walk, of course overtaxing them and deforming their bones. It would be fortunate, also, if a better diet could be more generally used, that containing more of the bone and muscle materials, more of lime, that these bones might be fed. The coarser meals—instead of the fine flour which contains but a very little to nourish the bones and muscles—would be of the greatest advantage to the young.—*Dr. Hanaford.*

What Is Done With Coal Dust.

According to the census returns the amount of "culm," or coal dust, on mining anthracite coal is 34 per cent. a year. This waste amounts on anthracite alone to 9,900,832 tons; the same loss in other States is estimated at 20 per cent., making a total return of 21,449,335 tons for last year. Many attempts have been made to utilize this waste by converting it into fuel, with bituminous substances, such as pitch or tar, but owing to the nature of the combustion of these substances they were soon consumed, when the coal dust resumed its former state. The difficulty has been solved by Mr. W. H. Corey, of England, who mixes the coal dust with a small quantity of dry fire clay, and adding a small percentage of silicate of soda. The three materials are throroughly mixed and submitted to pressure. The blocks are as hard as ordinary lump coal.—*Scientific Miscellany.*

Nature in Convulsion

Is terrific. Volcanic eruptions, cyclones, earthquakes are awfully and tremendously picturesque, but scarcely desirable to emulate in action and effect by the administration of remedies which produce convulsion and agony in the abnormal portion of the human frame. Such is the effect of the old-fashioned violent purgatives happily falling more and more into disuse, and of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the wholesome, pleasant and far more effective succedaneum. They weakened the intestines—the Bitters invigorates them. They left the bowels inactive, because incapacitated by ensuing feebleness. The Bitters, on the contrary, and because it enables, not forces, them to act—a vast and fortunate difference—perpetuates their activity and regularity. The liver is beneficially stimulated, as the kidneys also are, by this medicine, which easily conquers, also, malaria, nervousness and rheumatism.

Whom to Fee.

Sleeping Car Porter—Had a pleasant trip, sah?

Passenger (getting into his overcoat)—Delightful!

Porter—Nothin' happened to mar youah pleasure, sah?

Passenger—Nothing whatever. Came through safe and sound.

Porter (insinuatingly)—Sometimes gem men likes to give a small fee, sah, to—

Passenger—Good idea. I'll hand something to the engineer.

Our Motto

"A dollar's worth for a dollar," is the motto of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other well-known vegetable remedies, and is pronounced by experts the strongest and best preparation of the kind yet produced. It owes its peculiar strength and medicinal merit to the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Proportion and Process peculiar to itself, discovered by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla and known to no other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO. Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY SHORTENS LABOR LESSENS PAIN DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD

BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. [illegible] Stowell & Co. [illegible]

No Confusing Environment.

Miss Edith (to evening caller)—When I write I have to be entirely alone, and have everything quiet, so there will be nothing to disturb my thoughts. I don't see how anyone can dictate to an amanuensis."

Mr. Goodfellow—It's very easy. I dictate all my business letters."

"You do? And don't your thoughts often wander from the subject until you find yourself unable to proceed?"

"Oh, no. My typewriter is a man.—*New York Weekly.*

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Marrying a Man to Save Him.

Mrs. Frankness—They tell me you married that worthless, dissipated fellow who used to hang around your house so much. What did you do that for?

Mrs. Shiftless—I married him to save him.

Did you save him?

Well not long. They had him in jail as soon as we got back from our honeymoon.—*Texas Siftings.*

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Negligence was the behind-fadder of unifersal disorter.

Sinceer gratitoot nefer vas got ashamed to honor a benefacktor.

Der feller dot lifs in der bustle of der vorldt dondt cood make good breserves of his firtue.

Der people dat make ridicool of honesty, demplerenz, or droot, vos not more worth as a fool on a a crazy house.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness*; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

"SWANS sing before they die." They have to, if they sing at all.

THE oyster persistently refuses to respond to an encore.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A pocket cigar-case free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

THE last man will, of course, be a bootmaker.

THE OLD ENEMY.

It is known as a painful inflammation affecting the muscles and joints of the human body, the symptoms of which are swelling of the joints, acute pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures promptly and permanently this enemy which is:

RHEUMATISM.

Sandyville, Ohio, June 18, 1888.

Was taken with rheumatism in 1861; suffered at times ever since and used crutches. St. Jacobs Oil relieved me about two years ago. GEO. L. NIXON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific

Relief in TEN MINUTES.

PETER D. SWOYER, M. D. Fritztown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 29 years; [illegible]

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address, T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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Of Wood and Metal Workers without Steam Power, Equipped with Outfits of

BARNES' PATENT Foot Power Machin'y

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Address W. F. & JNO. BARNES CO., [illegible] Ruby St., ROCKFORD, ILL.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

SEND FOR Publications with maps describing THE BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE. Address

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand.

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CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. [illegible]

TELEGRAPHY [illegible] Madison, Wis.

To Those Interested.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 22, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first-class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and, after taking a few bottles I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do, i. e., cured me of rheumatism.

MRS. H. J. KENFIELD.

Ask your druggist for it.

I certify to the above statement.

FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

A Big "Jaw."

Father (to the dentist)—I want you to examine my little boy's teeth and see what's the matter with them.

Dentist—Certainly. (Seats the boy in the operating chair and looks at his teeth.) Ah, I see. His teeth are crowding each other, and one or two must be extracted to give room for the rest.

Father—What is the cause of the crowding?

Dentist—He has evidently inherited the large teeth of his father and the small jaw of his mother.

Father—Small jaw of his mother! Reckon you never heard that woman talk. She's got the biggest jaw of any woman in seventeen counties.—*Texas Siftings.*

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

ONE industry remains to the poor Indian—that of ticket-scalper to an immigrant train.—*Philadelphia Item.*

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

BYRON had a dog which he called "Perchance," for did he not write, "Perchance my dog will howl."—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

DO YOU wish to know how to have *no steam*, and not half the usual *work* on washday? Ask your grocer for a bar of *Dobbins' Electric Soap*, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation.

THE man who sat upon a bent pin is denounced as a profane upstart.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.

AN unmixed evil—whisky straight.—*Burlington Free Press.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

THE physician likes his cough-fee.—*Whitehall Times.*

CURES LaGRIPPE

PALMER'S MAGNETIC INHALER

Patented June 12, 1888

Price, One Dollar.

The highest French medical authority defines "LA GRIPPE" as follows: "La grippe is a catarrhal affection, is epidemic, and is characterized by a congestion of the mucous membrane of the nose, pharyngeal and laryngeal bronchæ, with feverish action, more or less pronounced, accompanied by headache and general fever."

Dr. Palmer, an eminent English phyician, who has devoted a life of study to the subject of catarrh and diseases of the head, throat, and lungs, some time since commenced a series of experiments with a view to determining whether any combination could be formed which would kill the parasite and act as a healing power at the same time. The result of his experiments was the introduction and rapid sale of his Magnetic Inhaler, the fumes of which, when inhaled, are refreshing and cooling, and for the immediate relief and speedy cure of headache and sore throat, which are the forerunners of LA GRIPPE, HAS NO EQUAL.

BE PREPARED

Because you cannot escape an attack of the most annoying disease that ever existed in this country. DR. PALMER'S MAGNETIC INHALER, if used at the commencement of an attack, is sure to break it up. Six persons employed in one establishment in Chicago were attacked with LA GRIPPE in one day, but a liberal application of the Inhaler through the nostrils and throat prevented their losing any time and saved a doctor's bill. Send for an INHALER at once. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Beware of imitation, as there are unscrupulous persons engaged in the manufacture of a spurious inhaler that strongly resembles the genuine.

Full directions, testimonials, etc., sent with each instrument.

Upon receipt of $1.00 I will send one Inhaler by mail, postage paid, or for $5.00 I will send six Inhalers to any address. E. A. GAVISK, General Western Agent, 271 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

don't you remember, 'tis almost December, And soon will the Holidays come!

CANTATAS. FOR CHILDREN.

CHRISTMAS AT THE KERCHIEF'S (20 cts.; $1.80 doz.), Lewis. CAUGHT NAPPING (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Lewis. JINGLE BELLS (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Lewis. CHRISTMAS GIFT (15 cts.; $1.44 doz.), Rosabel. GOOD TIDINGS (25 cts.; $2.40 doz.), Rosabel. KING WINTER (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Emerson. MESSAGE OF CHRISTMAS (30 cts.; $3 doz.), Towne.

FOUR CHRISTMAS SERVICES

By Rosabel. Each 5 cts.; $4 per hundred.

Birthday of Our Lord, Old, Sweet Story, Holy Christ Child, Joyful Chimes.

CAROLS AND SONGS.

Collections by Howard, 11 Carols; 10 Carols; 7 Carols (each 10 cts.) HOLLY BOUGHS (15 cts.; $1.44 doz.) 10 NEW PIECES FOR XMAS (10 cts.)

WE PUBLISH, IN SHEET MUSIC FORM, very many superior pieces that, for quality, might well be termed Prize Songs. Six good specimens are:

Signal Bells at Sea. (40 cts.) Hays. [illegible] (40 cts.) Stults. [illegible] (40 cts.) Gilder. [illegible] (50 cts.) Knight. [illegible]son.

Any Book or Piece Mailed for Retail Price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. [illegible] best quality [illegible] for work [illegible] for finish [illegible] be deceived by [illegible] which [illegible] and are not [illegible] SMITH & [illegible] upon the barrels [illegible] of patents [illegible] detail. [illegible] and if your [illegible] to address [illegible] attention [illegible] upon application.

SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper.

THE GREAT "OHIO" TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE [illegible]

SELF CLEANING. [illegible]

CATALOGUE FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

If Write us what work you wish to do with a well machine.

ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

FREE PRICE-LISTS OF RUG MACHINES, [illegible] and Colored [illegible] *Agents Wanted.* [illegible] Toledo, Ohio.

HOME STUDY. [illegible] Business Forms, [illegible] Arithmetic, Short-hand, [illegible] Circulars [illegible] Buffalo, N.Y.

IER.

0. NUMBER 5.

Obituary.

ose died at the home of her
er a lingering illness of many
racie had just budded into
anhood, but alas! the casket
een destroyed by the ruthless
th. Gracie early sought and
aviour. Death had no terrors
it is sweet to know that aft-
al fever Gracie sleeps well and
purified by sickness, has
the brightness of earth to a
leaven. Although she was
, she never seemed to suffer
thers. Just a few moments
leath she called her brother
her bedside, asked them to
Heaven and bade them good-
seless was the approach of
gel that her friends knew
esence. She went as though
d upon an angel's lap
breathless, dewy sleep.
love which Gracie bore to
seemed to bind her to this
ove she bore her Saviour
t that she desired to depart
Him in Heaven. Sooner or
nds us all. O! may we like
him calm and fearlessly. As
for the last time, ere
sed forever over her, we

ings of her quiet life
us like the dew,
thoughts, where her footsteps
ed,
agrant blossoms grew.

THE BARGAIN STORE!

IS NOW REMOVED TO

Eighth Street,

West of Court House, and we respectfully invite the people of Auburn and vicinity to call on us in our new quarters.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Dr. Lida Leasure's Lecture.

, *Ah is how sweet,*
and the change was made in one short week
By DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no sugar or syrup to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent to any address, in plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

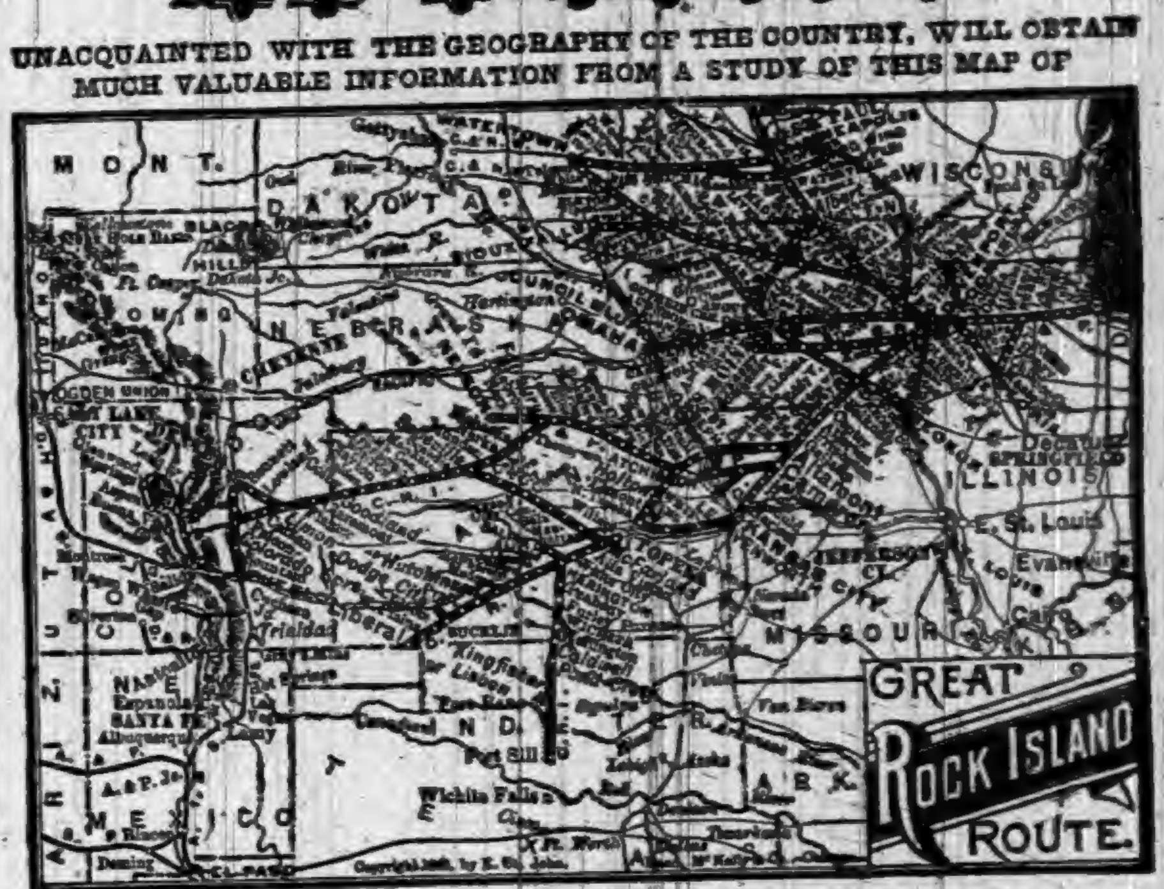

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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Large type, unabridged, handsomely printed, neat paper covers, prices sent postpaid:

Evangeline, by Henry W. Longfellow	3c	The Evidences of Evolution, by Huxley	3c
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The Buccaneers, by Richard H. Dana	3c	The Pied Piper of Hamlin, etc., by Browning	3c
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ORDER ANY OF THE ALDEN PUBLICATIONS through the publisher of this paper, who will show specimens to those who are pleased to call. By clubbing the orders of several customers, the cost of transportation may be partially saved.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for Circular.

DETECTIVES

Wanted shrewd men to act under instructions in Secret Service work. Representatives receive the International Detective, Grannan's Warning Against Fraud, Grannan's Pocket Gallery of Noted Criminals. Those interested in detective business, or desiring to be detectives, send stamp for particulars. [illegible] ALL GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU CO. Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

N. C. F. W. [illegible] No. 4—[illegible]

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE

VOLUME XX. AUB

VIEWS ON DITCHING.

Our remarks last week as to Mr. Kelley's views on ditching have called out two letters which we give below. A discussion of this vital question will injure no one, and may do good.

FIRST LETTER.

The drainage system suggested by Mr. Kelley in last week's COURIER is the old "district" system, which has been in vogue in the older states as well as in Europe, and has been discarded in some and found not applicable in the newer states and communities. He gives a very imperfect statement of the plan, whatever it is. In order to obtain drainage in any new community, where as a general thing, nine tenths of the land owners are poor and can scarcely support their families, they cannot afford to go into such a general system and ditch and reclaim land which may not be needed for tillable purposes for a number of years, and before such lands are so needed the ditch has filled and gone to waste, just as was done in the Swamp Land system in this county from 1852 to 1860. Ditching in a new country is just like the tiling system of a farmer who is not rich. How does he tile his farm? Is it not by a field at a time? He of course will have an idea of his general system, but still he does it by piece meal as he can afford to. His, or the district system is inapplicable in this county for at least two reasons. One, because at least three-fourths of the lands requiring drainage are already drained. The other under his state-

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

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The best in

IAN

BLIC,

HOE for $1.25.

ne Boot, $2.50.

oes, - $3.00.

INE SHOS,

SE,

that suit everyone.

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

Birds of a feather flock together
The Girls and Boys
all have their choice
And so will
which own
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP

THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD AND LAUNDRY PURPOSES.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well-known nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

Is a remedy every farmer should keep on hand, as it is invaluable for many diseases. All dealers sell it. Price $1.00.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

This is an old adage, and a true one and no one will dispute it. It applies to many things generally, and to Rose's Extract Red Clover Blossoms for the cure of rheumatism especially. It is a remedy that cannot be excelled. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Every Lady in Auburn,

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport, and try a bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

FORT WAYNE,
Cincinnati and Louisville
AND
White Water Railroads.

The Direct Line to and from Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne Time Table.

Going South		Ar. from South
5:30 am	Fort Wayne Accomm'n....	10:[illegible] am
10:4[illegible] am	Cin. Louis'lle Mail & Ex.	4:10 pm
5:00 pm	Indianapolis Express.. ...	10:[illegible] pm

S. A. WIKEL, Gen Tkt. Agt.
Fort Wayne, Ind

Col. Voieikoff, of the czar's body guard, and other officers suspected of plotting against the monarch's life have suicided.

Who Was Your Great Grandfather?

The Detroit Journal desires to receive, by postal card, the address of all living male and female descendants of Revolutionary officers and soldiers of 1776, and, when possible, the name and state of the ancestor. Wonder if W. H. Brearly, proprietor of the Detroit Journal, is contemplating a raid upon the national treasury?

DON'T - FAIL
—TO SEE THE—
Good Samaritan
—AND—
KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST, FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis Asthma, Rheumatism, billious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swinford House, Feb. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Feb. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Feb. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Feb 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Feb. 8 and 9

FOR DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS

JOHNSTON'S ROYAL ENGLISH BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhœa in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys and Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR and restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effects of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE $1; Three Bottles for $2.50

Delivered free of any charges.

Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggists

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich

DeKalb County Fair Meetings.

The Board of Directors met at Auburn, Jan. 16, 1890, at 10 a. m., on call of the president.

The following accounts were allowed and directed to be drawn on the treasury for the amounts, viz:

S. Rogers, tile and hauling........	$5 12
M. Calkins, tile....................	4 80
J. A. Barns, printing...............	5 00
Stevens & Campbell, printing....	3 00
W. H. Dills for services as Sec'y and cash for postage............	21 50

The committee on by-laws through Chairman, W. B. Brown, made report, which after a few amendments, were adopted and ordered filed and copied into the record. Adjourned.

W. H. DILLS, Sec'y.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the DeKalb County Fair was held at Ensley's Hall, in Auburn, on Jan. 16, 1890, at 1:30 p. m., pursuant to articles of association and previous notice.

The meeting was called to order by President C. P. Glazier, and upon request of the president and vice-president, W. B. Brown was called to the chair and presided. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were then read and ordered on file, and on motion J. J. VanAuken, W. S. Dancer and John Shugers were auditing committee to examine said reports and the books, vouchers and orders in the treasurer's and secretary's office, and report to the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

On motion the articles of association were so amended as to allow all stock subscribers to vote at this meeting.

Thereupon the following officers were unanimously elected, to-wit: President, John L. Davis; vice president, John Carper; treasurer, F. J. Yesbera.

Upon the first ballot for secretary, the vote stood, C. Husselman 109, S. Rogers 89, G. L. Lanning 15, scattering 5. On second ballot, C. Husselman 108, and S. Rogers 86. Husselman was declared elected.

On motion a committee consisting of J. L. Davis, W. Pepple, J. Carper, J. D. Rowly and J. J. VanAuken were appointed to report names for directors, who after consultation reported the following persons to act as such directors:

John Carper, A. B. Walsworth, J. N. Harkey, John Shugers, R. S. S Reed, J J. VanAuken, G. H. Dunn, C P. Glazier, D. D Metcalf, J. Y. W. McClellan, Dr. Sebring, H. R. Culbertson, S. M Knott, F. M. Kircher, W. H. Fair, Chas Rugman L. W. Treesh, H. E. Trout, E C. Reyher.

On motion the secretary was authorized to cast the vote of members present, for such persons as directors, which was done. On motion the meeting adjourned

C. P. GLAZIER, Pres.
W. H. DILLS, Sec'y

Completely Flattened Out.

The "Clipperdink" showed once more its great power as an election manipulator for Auburn last week, when after its booming three or four candidates for offices in the fair, not one of them got enough votes to be classed as "scattering." And its great head for finance was set down on and completely flattened out, for the meeting of the directors in the forenoon did not even mention the Clipper's great plan of levying 5 per cent installments. Nor was the matter mentioned at the general meeting of the stockholders in the afternoon. The 10 per cent levy seems eminently satisfactory, at least we judge so by what the secretary said in his report, and to which no one present objected. Mr. Dills said: "Some persons have criticised the action of the directors in making assessments as stated." (Ten per cent each month.) "And while such persons realized the fact that a lower assessment would not produce a sufficient sum to meet all demands and expenses, have suggested the borrowing of money with which to meet the deficiency. In defense of the action of the Board, it is fair to presume that if such assessments were lowered to 5 per cent, per month, the necessary loss as spoken of above, and the tardiness of subscribers responding to such assessments, the debt on Sept. 10, next, would certainly increase." And he says that instead of having $11,000 and over paid in at the date named, there would be a debt of more than that amount, and including what is still due on the land, would be enough to ruin the enterprise. He adds: "No better scheme to kill the fair, could be suggested." And he is right. With money paid in, we can pay labor and other expenses without borrowing money and paying interest. He further adds: "Is it good business policy for the fair to pay interest on borrowed money, when there is money due to it which bears no interest, and which being in small sums does the stock subscribers no good?" This is the thing in a nutshell. We hope all our people who really have the success of the fair at heart, will use their own good judgment to secure its success, and not be misled by the wild talk of outsiders who have little or no interest in it.

Mr. Kelley's Ditch Views.

Hon Freeman Kelley was in town Saturday, and we had a short talk with him on matters in general. Like a true farmer, he is studying up the ditching problem. He thinks as carried on under our present law it is not yet satisfactory. It makes too much expense of various kinds, especially on the county, and there is a lack of unity and directness in the work, that often makes needless expense and confusion, and is not satisfactory in its results. He believes a simple plan can be devised, say something like this: 'Suppose A wants a drain to improve his land. Let him go before the commissioners and ask to have a man appointed to examine the proposed work. A man is appointed, and he goes to the locality, examines the drain from its mouth, or where it is to end, back through its entire length to the water shed from which it is to start. He also gets the name of every property-holder affected by the proposed work, or directly interested in it. These names he reports to the board of commissioners, with such other facts, as the nature of the case may seem to require. Then if a majority of the persons named on this list, apply for the construction of the drain, the commissioners may order the work done. If a majority of the men on the list do not petition for the drain, it goes no further until enough of them change their minds to make a majority. If that should never happen, then the ditch is never made." This is the substance, as far as Mr. Kelley has developed it. He has submitted it to several who take an interest in such work, and so far, he finds them agreed that some such change should be made in the law. We have taken pains to give a full statement of his views, so that those on whom fall the expenses as well as the benefits of our drainage system, can be studying the matter over. We know some have complained of the present law, and perhaps they can assist to make it better. A farmer is the man who should know the most about drainage.

Card of Thanks.

We want to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness during our little one's sickness and death.

—MR. and MRS. W. STAIR.

5000 Dollars'

Worth of Clothing which

MUST

BE SOLD WITHIN

30-DAYS-30,

AT

"THE FAMOUS."

COME AT ONCE WHILE THE SELECTION IS LARGE.

North side Courthouse, Three doors west of Postoffice.

THE NEW

SHOE

STORE,

WILL OPEN IN THE

DRAGGOO BUILDING,
SOUTH OF THE JAIL,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8,'90.

WE COME TO

AUBURN,

TRUSTING WITH OUR

Low Prices,
Good Goods,
AND
Fair Dealing,

We may merit the patronage of the public.

CHEAP Shoddy Goods we *Will not Sell.*

Our Motto Wil be

Good Goods and Low Prices.

Remember the day of opening, February, 8th, 1890.
Call and see us. Respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

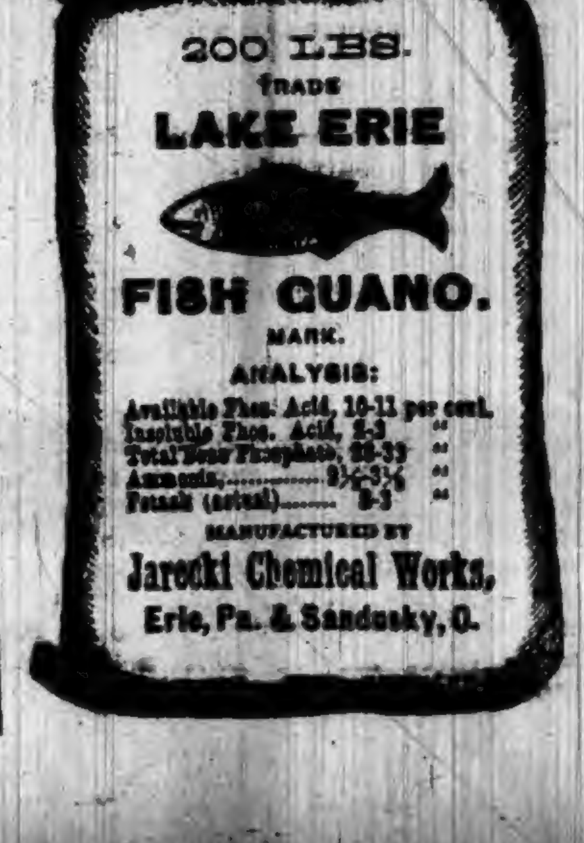

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia,............ 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)........ 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

"THE BLIZZARD."

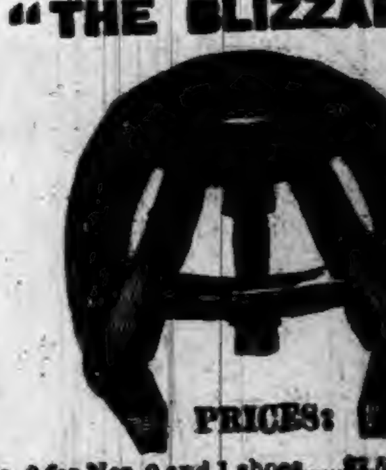

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.....	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

Deserving Confidence.

It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports of remarkable cases of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervous prostration, heart affections, St. Vitus' Dance, insanity and prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food, and medicine, is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases, as well as the injurous effects of worry, nervous irritation, mental and physical over work. Davenport, the druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy. 4

Gen. A. M. West introduced a memorial in Mississippi legislature calling on congress to abrogate the fifteenth amendment.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

The Elkhart chewing gum factory turned out $400,000 worth of the stuff last year, and the proprietor says the annual output of all the factories in the country will foot up $6,000,000.

A Revolutionizer—M.P

Would you whip a sick horse? No. Then don't use ordinary pills, salts, senna, etc., for sick livers, bowels etc., only use Miles Pills (M. P.) the safest and surest of pills. Samples free at Davenport's. 4

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Clinton county teachers are on their ears because the mayor of Frankfort, fined Teacher Mark Miller $5 and costs for whipping a scholar. Case to be appealed and teachers to stand expense.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 3

A. C. Johnson receipted for registered letter at Terre Haute, that didn't belong to him. Bound over to U. S. grand jury.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

The cause of death of a boy baby in Gotham last year was reported as "Sat on by father." It is sometimes necessary to sit on the irrepressible boy severely, but this is carrying the matter a little too far.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

DO NOT FAIL
—TO TRY—
SMOKETTE.

It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE, SEED and HAVANA Cigar for

Five Cents.

For Sale in Auburn, by
Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.

Waterloo Agencies,
Locke's Hotel
A. V. Sinclair & Co.

LELAND, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Distributing Agents,
Toledo, Ohio.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890. NUMBER 5.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

THE DUKE OF AOSTA, who was a brother of King Humbert of Italy was buried last week. He will be remembered as the young man who was chosen King of Spain a few years ago, but who got sick of the office in a short time and went back to Italy.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT 7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE PANEL SIZE Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIEWS ON DITCHING.

Our remarks last week as to Mr. Kelley's views on ditching have called out two letters which we give below. A discussion of this vital question will injure no one, and may do good.

FIRST LETTER.

The drainage system suggested by Mr. Kelley in last week's COURIER is the old "district" system, which has been in vogue in the older states as well as in Europe, and has been discarded in some and found not applicable in the newer states and communities. He gives a very imperfect statement of the plan, whatever it is. In order to obtain drainage in any new community, where as a general thing, nine tenths of the land owners are poor and can scarcely support their families, they cannot afford to go into such a general system and ditch and reclaim land which may not be needed for tillable purposes for a number of years, and before such lands are so needed the ditch has filled and gone to waste, just as was done in the Swamp Land system in this county from 1852 to 1860. Ditching in a new country is just like the tiling system of a farmer who is not rich. How does he tile his farm? Is it not by a field at a time? He of course will have an idea of his general system, but still he does it by piece meal as he can afford to. His, or the district system is inapplicable in this county for at least two reasons. One, because at least three-fourths of the lands requiring drainage are already drained. The other is that in this county, under his statement of the system, there would not be to exceed eight or ten districts. He would have every such district to extend from the watershed through the entire length to the mouth—a very indefinite locality—and have the owners of lands affected or directly interested to be named as composing the district, and no ditching or draining can be in that district until a majority petitions for it. So it would be seen that if a half-dozen enterprising farmers wanted to drain, they could not do so if they are in a district of twelve or more. But what would be the size of his districts? Suppose he wanted to drain a ten-acre field of his. The man appointed to ascertain the district might go below him to Cedar Creek. And why stop at Cedar Creek? He ought, as most enterprising men would justly say, go down that stream to the Allen county line. Then, to complete the system or district, go on north and east four or five miles and take in all the tamarack swamps in that part of Smithfield township. Need he stop there? Of course not, for every land owner whose drainage is to that creek where thus cleaned and straightened would be affected and benefited, and so would all those who have drainage into it above where his ditch enters, and so of every little tributary that enters either above or below his ditch. The effect of his plan would greatly enlarge the difficulties in draining our lands and would almost stop such work. Had his plan in the first place been adopted, not one-tenth of the draining we have done would have been done, and we would have been kept back a generation in reclaiming our wet lands. By his system the enterprising, go-ahead farmer, or the poor one who can scarcely make a living for want of drainage, either of whom live in a district where a majority of the land owners are non-residents or shiftless, do-little fellows, would either have to starve or sell, and get out. His idea of sending a man out to locate a district is simply additional expense, which he is so anxious about. For under the present law it is the duty of the drainage viewers to view and assess all lands affected by the proposed ditch, and that is what would have to be done under his plan. Instead of encouraging the reclaiming of wet lands, his plan would retard such improvements very much. For one, I believe that on the point in question our present law is right by which any one or more land owners can compel drainage. That one enterprising man in a community is worth more to the public than a dozen drones. I also believe our courts should be open to every single person without let or hindrance, and not be closed against any for want of endorsers or bonds, as I understand he proposed last winter in the legislature as to criminal cases. Our great progress in ditching in our county during the last fifteen years is due to the efforts of one or two energetic men in each locality. While the expense, as he says, is great to our county, it has been a paying investment giving large returns. The officers have undoubtedly abused the law, but the law is not to blame. JACKSON.

SECOND LETTER.

ARCTIC, Jan. 26, 1890.

EDITOR COURIER: I see in your paper what Mr. Kelley thinks about our ditch law. I will give my views and where I would change it. I would make the parties interested in the ditch pay for the surveying and viewing, instead of the county. Then if they can't agree, let them select three persons themselves or pay the fiddler, just as they please. The county has paid from $12,000 to $17,000 for thirteen years for ditching, and it increases every year. The "health water," as they call it, was all drawn off long ago. As long as we have the law as it is the farmers will use it and you town people will have to help pay it. Throw the cost on the ones benefited and I insure you it wont cost them one-fourth what it costs the county. We are close enough when we have to foot the bill. This change wont suit the county officers.

LEVERET WILLIAMS.

From Ocean to Ocean.

Over thirty-two years ago, Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, imported from the banks of the Douro, in Portugal, a few of the Port Grape vines, and commenced careful experiments for the purpose of producing a first-class American Port, both fermented and unfermented. He has been eminently successful, and now Speer's wine and unfermented juice is known from ocean to ocean, and endorsed by the best medical talent in the world as the best now produced for the use of invalids. For sale by druggists.

Stanley's New Book.

5,000 good active agents wanted at once, either sex to introduce this great work. Here is a chance for you. Any one can sell the book, as the whole world is interested. The book will contain a full account of all of Stanley's explorations in Africa, and especially of his latest expedition for the relief of Emin Bey. About 600 pages and 100 entirely new illustrations, maps, etc. Complete canvassing outfit with all instructions will be mailed on receipt of 40 cents. Do not delay in writing; order outfit and get territory at once. The only genuine new Stanley book out. Address Holloway Publishing Co., 810 Olive St., St. Louis, Missouri.

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, FREE OF CHARGE, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400. $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres splendid farming land, good buildings, good fences, good orchards, within five miles of Hicksville, O. Must be sold soon.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition. Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $3,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100 barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 21 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 120 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307. 220 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill. 36-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1¼ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot find what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

CARPETS

AND

Lace Curtains.

—We will have open for inspection, on—

THURSDAY

OF THIS WEEK, A LINE OF

Carpets & Lace Curtains

Such as has never before been shown in the city. We kindly invite you all to call whether you wish to buy or not.

REMEMBER

We are offering all Heavy Weight Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Very respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN, IND.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Mention this paper.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Colonel Fred D. Grant, the United States Minister to Austria, had the honor of dining with Emperor Francis Joseph for the first time last Friday.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

Long Time Loans.

We have on hand a limited amount of money to loan on farms on long time at 6 per cent. annual interest, in sums of $1,000, and up.

RICKEL & SPROTT 1t

According to Western reports the "Soo" Line and Canadian Pacific have 10,000 cars of corn from Nebraska on the side tracks awaiting movement.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Surprise.

A grand surprise party took place at the home of Miss Tillie Link, two miles west of Waterloo, on the evening of the 24th, the occasion being her 19th birthday. The arrangements were perfectly successful, Miss Tillie not having the least intimation, until the young people, to the number of forty, came marching in upon her. And it was certainly a good thing to see her eyes brighten when it occurred to her that it was an especial mark of esteem. An hour or two was spent in conversation and play, although she wasn't able to play, having la grippe. All enjoyed the bounteous repast which the company brought with them. Then Miss Alda Rohm presented to her the gifts, which amounted to $8.25. Miss Tillie was so overcome she could not express her thanks for some time. They then withdrew to their homes, after an enjoyable occasion.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

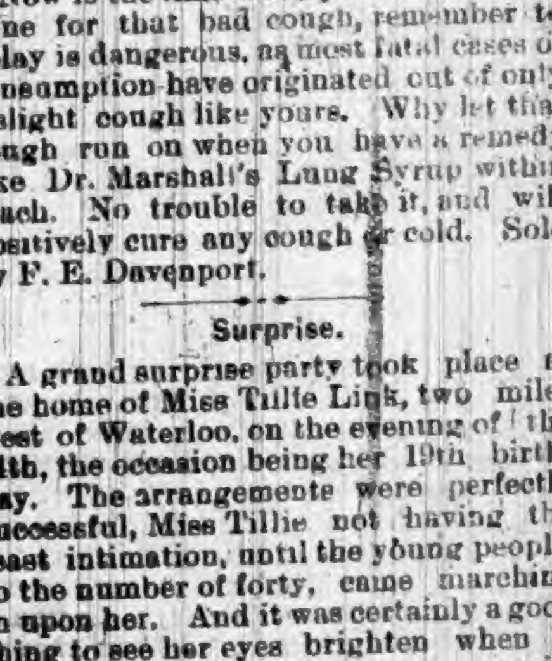

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia."

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

Obituary.

Gracie Rose died at the home of her parents after a lingering illness of many months. Gracie had just budded into young womanhood, but alas! the casket of life has been destroyed by the ruthless hand of death. Gracie early sought and found the Saviour. Death had no terrors for her, and it is sweet to know that after life's fitful fever Gracie sleeps well and her spirit, purified by sickness, has passed from the brightness of earth to a brighter Heaven. Although she was sick so long, she never seemed to suffer like many others. Just a few moments before her death she called her brother and sister to her bedside, asked them to meet her in Heaven and bade them goodbye. So noiseless was the approach of the death angel that her friends knew not of his presence. She went as though

Lulled upon an angel's lap
Into a breathless, dewy sleep.

The great love which Gracie bore to her parents seemed to bind her to this life, yet the love she bore her Saviour was so potent that she desired to depart and be with Him in Heaven. Sooner or later death finds us all. O! may we like Gracie meet him calm and fearlessly. As we looked for the last time, ere the grave closed forever over her, we could say,

The blessings of her quiet life
Fell on us like the dew,
And good thoughts, where her footsteps pressed,
Like fragrant blossoms grew.

We watched her breathing thro' the night,
Her breathing soft and low,
As in her breast the wave of life
Kept heaving to and fro.

At last the fluttering pulse was still;
The death chill through her clay
Stole slowly, and, as morn came on,
Our loved one passed away.

For, when the morn came dim and sad
And chill with early showers,
Her quiet eyelids closed. She had
A brighter morn than ours.

But years are moving quickly past
And time will soon be o'er.
Then we shall meet our loved one,
Where parting is no more.

Obituary.

Daniel Kosht was born in Cumberland county, Pa., April 4, 1823. In 1832 he moved with his parents to Ashland county, Ohio. Here on the 27 of Nov. 1845, he was married Rebecca Ferree, who was born Jan. 3, 1824, and died April 7, 1854 To this union there were born 5 children, 3 sons and 2 daughters. In 1855, Dec. 24, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lash, of Ashland county Ohio, who was born July 24, 1832, died Nov. 24, 1881. To this union there were born 10 children, six sons and four daughters. In 1864 he moved with his family to DeKalb county Indiana, where he resided until his death, which occurred Jan. 10, 1890, aged, 66 years, 9 months, and 6 days. In the early part of his life he united with the U. B. Church, in which he has been a zealous and a devoted member up to the time of his death. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bachtel of the U. B. church. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Union Chapel. He leaves 15 children and many friends to mourn his departure.

H. A. W.

The Assassination of Lincoln.

From the "History of Lincoln," by Nicolay and Hay, now drawing to a close in THE CENTURY, we quote the following: "No one, not even the comedian on the stage, could ever remember the last words of the piece that were uttered that night—the last Abraham Lincoln heard upon earth. The whole performance remains in the memory of those who heard it a vague phantasmagoria, the actors the thinnest of specters. The awful tragedy in the box makes everything else seem pale and unreal. Here were five human beings in a narrow space—the greatest man of his time in the glory of the most stupendous success in our history, the beloved chief of a nation already mighty, with illimitable vistas of grandeur to come; his beloved wife, proud and happy; a pair of betrothed lovers, with all the promise of felicity that youth, wealth and social position could give them; and this young actor, handsome as Endymion upon Latmos, the pet of his little world. The murderer seemed to himself to be taking part in a play. Holding a pistol in one hand and a knife in the other, he opened the box door, put the pistol to the president's head and fired; dropping the weapon he took the knife in his right hand, and when Major Rathbone sprang to seize him, he struck savagely at him. Major Rathbone received the blow on his left arm, suffering a wide and deep wound. Booth, rushing forward, then placed his hand on the railing of the box and vaulted lightly over to the stage. It was a high leap, but nothing to such a trained athlete. He was in a habit of introducing what actors call sensational leaps in his plays. In 'Macbeth,' where he met the weird sisters, he leaped from a rock twelve feet high. He would have got safely away, but for his spur catching in the folds of the Union flag, with which the center of the box was draped. He fell on the stage, the torn flag trailing on his spur, but instantly rose as if he had received no hurt though in fact the fall had broken his leg, turned to the audience, brandishing his dripping knife and shouting the State motto of Virginia, 'Sic Semper Tyrannis,' and fled rapidly across the stage and out of sight. Major Rathbone had shouted, 'Stop him!' The cry went out, 'He has shot the President'. From the audience, at first stupid with surprise, and afterwards wild with excitement and horror, two or three men jumped upon the stage in pursuit of the flying assassin; but he ran through the familiar passages, leaped upon his horse, which was in waiting in the alley behind, rewarded with a curse and a kick the call-boy who had held him, and rode rapidly away in the light of the just risen moon.

"The president scarcely moved; his head drooped forward slightly, his eyes closed. Colonel Rathbone, at first not regarding his own grievous hurt, rushed to the door of the box to summon aid. He found it barred and on the outside some one was beating and clamoring for entrance. He opened the door; a young officer named Crawford entered; one or two army surgeons soon followed, who hastily examined the wound. It was at once seen to be mortal. It was afterwards ascertained that a large derringer bullet had entered the back of the head on the left side, and passing through the brain, had lodged just behind the left eye. By direction of Rathbone and Crawford, the President was carried to a house across the street and laid upon a bed in a small room at the rear of the hall, on the ground floor. He was shot a few minutes past ten. At twenty-two minutes after seven the next morning he died.

THE BARGAIN STORE!

IS NOW REMOVED TO

Eighth Street,

West of Court House, and we respectfully invite the people of Auburn and vicinity to call on us in our new quarters.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Dr. Lida Leasure's Lecture.

As befitted the occasion, there was a large attendance Saturday evening to hear Dr. Lida Leasure's lecture on "The Social Evil." And not only was the attendance large, but it was made up mainly of the best elements of Auburn society—people who appreciate a literary effort of the kind. The meeting had been arranged by the Ladies' Literary Club, each member having the privilege to invite twenty guests, and there was no admittance fee. The K. of P. had been invited in a body, in recognition of their kindness in giving them the use of their elegant hall for the club's last annual meeting. Mrs. Leasure had read this lecture before the club, as one of the regular exercises, and it was so full of good thoughts, that the society unanimously requested her to deliver it on some future occasion, to a larger audience, feeling sure it would be appreciated. To this she finally consented, and the result was the meeting at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening. Members of the club acted as ushers, and the great audience was seated quietly and at last comfortably. Mrs. Alice Lewis, president of the club had been ill for some time, and could not be present. So Mrs. M. B. Willis, the vice-president, took charge of the meeting, and presided with ability and dignity. On introducing Mrs. Leasure, the president stated briefly some of the points noted above. The speaker at once entered on her subject, prefacing the lecture proper by a few thoughts called out by the occasion. The speaker had given the subject a great deal of thought, and no phase of this important yet delicate question was neglected. She showed herself master of the situation, and appeared as much at ease as if the lecture platform was a familiar place. She had the ability to clothe her thoughts in choice yet energetic language, and the great audience listened as one man, to catch every word she said. One could hear the ticking of the church clock, from the first words to the close. It would be impossible to give a good idea of this lecture to those who did not hear it. We can only say that she dwelt with emphasis and feeling on the immoral tendencies of the times, and sounded notes of warning to the unthinking, that should be cherished as pieces of gold. Parents should look well to their children, as to their associations, their reading and their amusements. Going farther into her subject, she claimed that where sin has been committed, we are too apt to cast the woman out of society and let the man stand as high as before. This fearful injustice the speaker decried with great force of reason and with words of no uncertain meaning. The man should be cast out of good society just as the woman is. As the speaker warmed to her subject, she became very eloquent and impressive, and the vast throng frequently burst into applause, forgetful of the sacred building they were in. And they were not to be blamed. The truths uttered were such as we hear from the pulpit, and were by no means out of place in the house of God. When the audience dispersed, there was but one opinion, and that was that the lecture has seldom been equaled by anything we have had in Auburn. Those who were present owe a debt of gratitude to the L. L. C. and their talented speaker, for another evening of intellectual pleasure.

A Great Relief to Anxious Mothers.

The traveler cannot have failed to notice the trouble which young America causes his parents or guardian while traveling by rail in the ordinary coaches on account of his determination to go upon the platform every time the door is opened. The through trains to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are now vestibuled from baggage car to sleeper, and heated by steam drawn from the locomotive. A child can pass from car to car on these trains as safely as through the rooms at home. Vestibuled trains leave Auburn Junction daily at 7:05 p. m. Pullman space reserved in advance by applying to T. H. Sprott or A. J. Bell Ticket agents, B. & O. R. R. Auburn City and Auburn Junction.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

A Passenger Train on the "Monon" Wrecked at Carmel, Indiana.

A special from Indianapolis says: Passenger train No. 1 on the Monon route, which left Chicago Sunday night at 11:55, was wrecked at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning one mile above Carmel, a village sixteen miles north of this city. The train was running at a rapid rate and was approaching the long trestle across Wilkerson Creek when the tender jumped the track. The engineer reversed his engine, but before the air-brakes could check the speed of the train the locomotive and baggage-car had cleared the trestle. The sleeper and smoking-coach went over into the creek, both taking fire almost immediately and being consumed in a remarkably short time.

A correct list of the killed is as follows: Mrs. Nellie Eubank, Broad Ripple, burned to death. C. O. Deming, Frankfort, Ind., head crushed. Mrs. D. S. Oldham, twin children, Sheridan, burned to death. Miss Mary Hoover, Horton, crushed to death. Mrs. Hattie Hensley, Cyclone, crushed and burned.

Fully fifty persons were injured and some of them will die.

W. J. Collins, of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, a passenger on the "Monon" train which was wrecked at Carmel, Ind., thus describes the terrible accident: "The first intimation of anything unusual was a swaying of the cars followed by the front end of the sleeper going over the embankment. There was a crash and a shock that threw the passengers from one end of the car to the other, out of one berth into another and demolishing everything in the car. A gentleman kicked out a window through which a number made their exit. Others seeing that there was no immediate danger to those in the sleeper, dressed themselves and sought the open air. On emerging from the sleeper it was discovered that the coach immediately in front had been badly wrecked, because in leaving the bridge the front end struck the embankment approach, completely demolishing that end of the car, overturning the stove in which a brisk fire was burning. The car immediately took fire, the flames spreading with great rapidity and in a moment enveloping the entire structure. Those who had escaped from the other coaches and were able to work, began assisting those in the burning coach to free themselves. The first persons taken out were two ladies, both dead. Then Mrs. Oldham and little boy, of Sheridan, and two other children of this lady were still in the car, and the mother noting this fact, and although badly injured, made a desperate effort to return to the burning coach. Being dissuaded in this, she appealed to the by-standers to rescue her boys. Clasping the youngest in her arms, she exclaimed: "Thank God, I have you left; but I have two other children in the fire; God be merciful," and then turning to the passengers, urged them to rescue her burning children. By this time the train from the south arrived and the passengers fell to work, urged on by the frantic appeals of the dying and injured to give them relief. Everyone who could, worked with a will. Axes were procured and a determined effort made to get the dead and dying out, but their efforts proved futile as the flames spread so rapidly that the work had to be abandoned in a few minutes. There was a scene of the wildest confusion. The deck of the bridge was completely demolished, the ties displaced, rails bent, twisted and broken, piles splintered and broken off and all the cars so badly wrecked that no parts of them can ever be utilized. As to the cause of the wreck, Mr. Collins says he is positive it was due to the spreading of the rails on a curve 150 feet from the bridge. The section foreman, who reached the scene half an hour after the wreck, explained that the outside of the curve had been too low and he had elevated it one inch by shimming it up temporarily. Stone had been hauled there for the purpose of raising the outside of the curve in the usual way, but he had not had time to use them, but considered it necessary to do something, and the only thing to be done at the time was to use the shims. The sole cause of the accident was the condition of the track on the curve, it being a sticky clay, destitute of ballast.

Disposes of the Will.

Cincinnati special: Ex-Judge Nicholas Longworth, who died here a millionaire on the 18th of January, left a will dated several months ago. However, there has been recorded by Larz Anderson, his cousin, a deed in the Recorder's office dated only last month whereby the Judge transferred his whole immense interest in the great estate of his father, Joseph Longworth, and his grandfather, Nicholas Longworth, absolutely to his wife. This, under the laws of Ohio, supersedes the will.

Down an Embankment.

A queer accident occurred on the Omaha and Council Bluffs Electric Railroad at Omaha. Just as the train descended the incline from the bridge over the Missouri River the train began to slide on the track. It gained such momentum that when it reached a sharp curve the motor car left the track and plunged down an embankment. There were eighteen passengers on board at the time and all were more or less injured, but none seriously.

Fatal White Cap Visit.

James Lawrence of Melmore, Seneca County, died at the Toledo Insane Asylum yesterday, and his body was taken home for interment. Lawrence became insane from the effect of a White Cap notice served on him last summer, and he never regained his right mind.

Missouri Valley Cut-Stone Contractors.

The Missouri Valley Cut-Stone Contractors and Quarrymen's Association held its annual session at the Chamber of Commerce at St. Paul, Minn., and elected these officers: President, A. Intermeister of Kansas City; Vice President, A. Schall of Omaha; Treasurer, James Cuthbert of Topeka; Secretary, W. E. Emery of Kansas City.

To Clear Their Wives' Reputations.

Sir Francis Cook and John B. Martin, husbands respectively of Tennie C. Claflin and Victoria Woodhull, as they are known in America, are making every effort to hunt down the parties who have for years assailed the reputation of their wives.

KILLED AT A FUNERAL.

Four People Overtaken by a Most Horrible Death.

An appalling accident, involving the lives of four persons, occurred at the entrance to Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago. The victims are: Frederick Payne, killed instantly; Mrs. Rosa Payne, horribly mangled, died within ten minutes; Mrs. William Reprogel, horribly mangled, died after removal to Chicago; Simon Anderson, died after removal to Chicago. The catastrophe was due to the Milwaukee express on the Northwestern Road, which, while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, dashed into a funeral procession that was crossing the track to enter the cemetery. It struck one of the carriages, containing four persons, instantly killing one, injuring another so badly that death ensued in a few minutes, and mangling a third, and also the driver so horribly that death soon followed. The only occupant of the carriage who escaped serious injury was a little girl 8 years old, who, by what seems little less than a miracle, sustained only a few scratches. Mr. and Mrs. Payne were the parents of the corpse being buried, Mrs. Reprogel was a friend of theirs, and Simon Anderson was the driver of the carriage. The engineer of the train has been arrested.

PRICES FOR MINING COAL.

A Scale Adopted by the United Mine Workers.

The United Mine Workers, at their convention in Columbus, Ohio, agreed upon the following scale of prices:

Hocking Valley	$ 81
Western Pennsylvania	90
Indiana block coal	95
Indiana bituminous	85
Wilmington coal field	90
Streator, Ill.	90
La Salle, Ill.	1.00
Spring Valley, Ill.	1.00
Springfield, Ill.	71¼
Stanton and Mount Olive, Ill.	66⅔
Peoria District	85
Moundsville, W. Va.	85
Flat Top, W. Va. (run of mine)	50
Monongahela River	90
Kanawha River	90
Pomeroy, Twenty-second Division	57
Reynoldsville (low grade region, run of mine)	50

Price for work in veins under 4½ feet at same proportion as present prices. The price for the Wilmington coal field, exclusive of brushing, is fixed at 45 cents per ton, the scale to take effect May 1.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

A Large Number Appointed by the President.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations.

John R. Berry to be Collector of Customs at San Diego, Cal., and Daniel C. Clark to be assistant appraiser at Philadelphia. To be supervisors of the census: Ohio—Isaac Minor Kirby, First District; John Devor, Second; Lot Wright, Third; Mark Sternberger, Fourth; Samuel H. Peterman, Fifth; James P. Wood, Seventh; William Grinnell, Eighth. Nebraska—William S. Randall, First; Benjamin F. Shouffer, Second; Thomas M. Cook, Third. Nevada—John H. Sharp, First; J. W. Strange, Second. Washington—Will D. Jenkins, First. South Dakota—Charles W. Mather, Second. New Mexico—Horatio W. Ladd. Utah—Amasa S. Cannon. Illinois—Cash C. Jones, Second. Michigan—James N. McBride, Third. Wisconsin—Luther B. Noyes, Fourth. Minnesota—Edward J. Davenport, Second; Elmer E. Adams, Fourth.

A CRISIS IN CANADA.

The Dominion Claims the Right to Make Its Own Copyright Laws.

An Ottawa (Ont.) special: Matters have come to a crisis between the imperial and Canadian Governments in reference to the copyright question. The English publishers have been making strenuous efforts to induce the British Government to disallow the Canadian act of last session, and recently the Ottawa authorities forwarded to England a strong justification why the Canadian act should not be disallowed. Under the ninety-first section of the British North American act—the Canadian Constitution passed by the Imperial Parliament in 1867—the Parliament of Canada is empowered to legislate on copyright. If this right be taken away the act itself will become a dead letter and serious complications may arise. Besides claiming home rule on this the Canadian Government has asked England to give the requisite one year's notice for the withdrawal from the provisions of the Berne convention.

ACCUSING AN EDITOR OF TREASON.

A Toronto Man Charged with Revealing State Secrets to American Senators.

A Toronto special says: For several days the *Empire* newspaper, organ of the Dominion Government, has formulated charges of treason against the *Mail* newspaper and its editor, Edward Farrar, based upon alleged secret information furnished by Farrar to the Republican members of the Senate committee on Canadian affairs, which information tended to serve in coercing Canada into annexation. The *Mail* editor denied the charges, and upon their reiteration the *Mail* has caused to be served a warrant for criminal libel on David Creighton, M. P., managing editor of the *Empire*. The leading constitutional lawyers of the Dominion have already been retained by both sides.

WILL STARVE HIMSELF TO DEATH.

A Kansas Defaulter Announces that He Proposes to End His Days in Agony.

A Manhattan (Kan.) dispatch says: "James Fortner, the defaulting Treasurer of Riley County, announces his intention of committing suicide in a novel manner. He prefers death, he says, to the punishment for his crime, and he has resolved to die by starving himself to death. Since leaving Memphis he has eaten nothing nor has he drank so much as a mouthful of water nor slept. He is already thin and emaciated."

CAPT. CASTLE TO BE POSTMASTER.

Minnesota Senators Have Agreed on Him for the St. Paul Office.

A St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch says: It is stated that Senators Davis and Washburn have agreed on Capt. Henry A. Castle for Postmaster at St. Paul, and President Harrison will nominate him for the place soon. Postmaster Lee's term does not expire until December, 1891, and Democrats are disposed to protest over the proposed summary decapitation.

BOUGHT THE FOREPAUGH SHOW.

An English Syndicate Secures a Controlling Interest in the Concern.

At Philadelphia, Pa., it is stated authoritatively that the English syndicate has concluded negotiations with the representatives of the late Adam Forepaugh, and that his show would pass into their hands. They secure a $600,000 interest in the affair. Adam Forepaugh, Jr., will be retained in charge of the show this season.

DEATH BY AN EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Thirteen More or Less Seriously Hurt.

A Charlotte (N. C.) dispatch says: A report reaches here of a terrific explosion of powder in Wilkes County on the line of the new railroad. A great quantity of rock was thrown up and fell upon several men. Five were killed and thirteen injured more or less seriously.

Named for Office.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of George P. Fisher, of Delaware, to be First Auditor of the Treasury, and Marcus Johnson Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Minnesota. Mr. Fisher's nomination has been hung up in the Committee on Finance for some time because of charges made against him, but the committee unanimously decided that there was no reason why he should not be confirmed and so reported. The President has nominated John A. Percival to be Receiver of Public Money at Devil's Lake, N. D.

Claim There Was No Counterfeiting.

A San Antonio (Tex.) dispatch says: Bankers here pronounce the New York counterfeiting story as a "fake." They say it would be a waste of time to counterfeit United States dollars in Mexico, as the banks of that country would pay no more for them than for silver bullion. In Mexico the laws against counterfeiting are severe and most rigidly enforced. The penalty is horrible. The convict has his right hand struck off at the wrist and is confined on a small island off the coast, near Vera Cruz, for the remainder of his life.

Result of the Danish Elections.

A Copenhagen cable says: In the elections just held for members of the lower house of Parliament the candidates of the ministerial party polled 91,159 votes, the opposition candidates 139,854, and the socialists 17,232. This is a gain of 2,987 votes for the ministerialists and 2,195 for the opposition. The new House will comprise 23 ministerialists, against 28 in the preceding House, 57 compromise members, and 17 irreconcilables. In the last House the united opposition numbered 74 votes.

Austria's Empress Insane.

The Empress of Austria gives undoubted evidence of the insanity hereditary in her family. She refuses to see anybody, and spends her time in singing dirges to the accompaniment of an organ. Thrice a day she goes to the cathedral to pray for the welfare of her son's soul, and has a large picture of him draped in crape over her bed.

Solicitor General Chapman's Funeral.

Solicitor General Orlow W. Chapman's remains were buried at Binghamton, N. Y., and the occasion was one of the deepest solemnity. Public and other buildings were draped in mourning, and the city generally wore a funereal aspect.

Pugilists Released on Bail.

Muldoon, Cleary, and Donovan gave bail before the court at Purvis, Miss., Charles Rich, at whose place the fight occurred, going on their bond. They were at once released to appear before the court for trial in June.

Adam Forepaugh Dead.

Adam Forepaugh, Sr., the veteran showman, died recently at his residence on Green street, Philadelphia. Mr. Forepaugh had been ill for some time, having been attacked about ten days before with influenza, which developed into pneumonia.

Cost of Maintaining Niagara.

It cost New York State last year $27,000 to maintain its Niagara Falls property. It is proposed to spend $68,000 this year in improvements.

Worked the Gold-Brick Game.

Clark Adams, a wealthy farmer living near Lima, Ohio, was swindled out of $6,000 Thursday by a pair of clever rascals who worked the old gold-brick game.

An Ohio Railway Sold.

By judicial sale at Portsmouth, Ohio, the Sciota Valley Road was sold to a representative of the New York Trust Company for $3,565,000.

Senator Quay's Niece to Wed.

It is reported that Miss Theta Quay, a niece of Senator Quay, is to marry Mr. Robert Franks, Secretary of the Hartman Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Smuggled Goods Confiscated.

Cotton goods valued at $2,000, which had been placed on a Mexican Central train by smugglers, were confiscated at Paso del Norte.

Settled the Seas with Oil.

The captains of three steamships used oil successfully to break the waves of turbulent seas in their recent passage across the Atlantic.

Short in His Accounts.

A telegram from Washington states that Charles Spalding, the retiring receiver of the land office in Topeka, Kan., is $3,000 short in his accounts with the Government.

Claim-Jumping in Oklahoma.

Claim-jumping has begun again at Guthrie, I. T., and United States troops have been compelled to disperse a mob there.

Another Bloody Fight in Crete.

Another conflict between Christians and Turks is reported at Sphakia, Crete, in which many were killed on both sides.

For a New Methodist College.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of America has decided to build a sectarian college in Kansas City, Kan.

Convicts Severely Whipped.

Investigation of the State Prison at Frankfort, Ky., is being made. It is alleged that convicts have been severely whipped.

Peter Jackson Arrives at New York.

Peter Jackson has arrived at New York on the steamer Adriatic. He is ready and anxious to fight Sullivan, Slavin or Kilrain.

Players' Games Arranged.

The Players' League has arranged its schedule of games for next season, but declines to make it public until March 11.

Will Not Issue Silver Notes.

There is no truth in the report that the Bank of England is to issue silver notes.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.25
Good	3.50	@ 4.50
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .76½
CORN—No. 2	.28½	@ .29½
OATS—No. 2	.20½	@ .21½
RYE—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.14½	@ .15½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.37	@ .40
PORK—Mess	9.50	@10.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .74
CORN—No. 3	.28½	@ .29½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .24
RYE—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
BARLEY—No. 2	.41	@ .43
PORK—Mess	9.50	@10.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.29½	@ .30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@ .27
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.80½	@ .81½
CORN—Cash	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@ .22½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87½	@ .88½
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .40
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@ .32
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@11.25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN	.25½	@ .26½
OATS	.21	@ .21½
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77½
CORN—No. 1 White	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@ .25
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.25	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.52	@ .53
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91	@ .91½
CORN—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

A Mother Finds Her Children After Twenty-Seven Years of Separation.

Mrs. Thomas J. Johnson, of Greenfield has just received a letter which made known the whereabouts of her daughter Alice, and son Albert Smith, whom she had not seen for twenty-seven years. She was called to Washington City in 1861, to nurse her father, who was wounded in the battle of Bull Run. Her husband was killed in the same battle. She left her children with their grandmother in Scioto, N. Y., and upon the death of the grandmother, Mrs. Smith, who had remained in Washington as a nurse, failed to hear further concerning her children. Afterwards, however, she learned that they had been taken by a family named Wilson, which had removed no one knew where. At the hospital Mrs. Smith, while nursing wounded soldiers, became acquainted with her present husband, Thomas Johnson, whom she afterward married. After the war Mr. and Mrs. Johnson settled in Greenfield, his former home, where they have since resided. Last summer the services of H. M. Mott, editor of the *Councilor* of Champlain, N. Y., became enlisted, and through his advertisements the children, now grown, were found. The daughter Alice is in Montreal, Canada, and the son Albert in Scioto, N. Y. The children intend coming to see their mother as soon as they can. It will no doubt be a joyous meeting.

A Mild-Mannered Spook.

A family residing in the vicinity of Rose Hill school, Jeffersonville, complain of spooks that render life in the same house with them an almost insupportable burden. The family, who have never been known to be of a superstitious nature, say that at any hour in the night, and occasionally in the day time, there can be heard distinctly footsteps on the stairway, and an opening and shutting of doors. The lady of the house, who in the day time is left alone, says that she has on several different occasions seen a strange woman standing in the room or going out the door. She has become so accustomed to the strange figure that she has ceased paying any attention to it, and goes on with the regular performance of her duties, while the stranger continues her intermittent intrusions. The story was first laughed at, but when it is considered that it comes from one of the most intelligent and highly-respected families in the city, it is given considerable credence.

Minor State Items.

—The water-works plant at Shelbyville has been sold to Walter Stanton, of New York, for $61,250.

—George Hamblion, of Nashville, was found dead in the road. Death was caused by heart failure.

—The new election law will add sixteen new precincts to Montgomery County, making a total of forty-one in the county.

—Fred Lay and John Walters, excavators in a sewer at Lafayette, were buried by a cave-in. They were rescued alive, but badly injured.

—Andrew J. Catterman, of Kokomo, fell dead in his barn of heart disease. He was a wealthy pioneer resident, and was 76 years of age.

—The Stultz family, residing near Zionsville, consisting of the mother and twelve children, have a combined weight of 2,974 pounds.

—C. M. Carpenter, a graduate of Indiana University, class of '89, has been elected Superintendent of the granded schools of Bloomington.

—John Henry Runnels, a well-known young man living near Bloomington, accidentally shot himself while hunting. He was climbing a fence, when the gun was discharged, killing him instantly.

—John Pfeffly, of Ladoga, gathered a mess of string beans from his garden on Jan. 16. The "oldest inhabitant" is not old enough to remember a like instance.

—Jack Johnson and August Swanson, of Chesterton, who were working at Whiting, left their home to walk up town in the evening, and were cut to pieces by a freight train.

—As Mrs. Mary J. Bell, of Muncie, stepped out of the rear door of her house, she fell, and caused a compound fracture of her right hip, which it is feared will cause her death. She is the mother of Hon. R. C. Bell, of Fort Wayne.

—At Anoka, fireman Charles Nelson crawled under the locomotive to clean the ash-pan when, from some unknown cause, the engine moved up, crushing one leg off between the knee and hip and mangling the other in such a manner as to render amputation necessary.

—The new officers of the Indiana Livestock Investment Company, of Crawfordsville, are as follows: President, Zack Mahorney; Vice Presidents, P. C. Somerville and J. H. Wasson; Secretary, T. F. Davidson; Assistant Secretary, Geo. R. Brown; General Agent, D. W. Gerard; Special Agent, E. W. Brewer.

—The Lawrence Fair Association, at its tenth annual meeting, held at Lawrence, elected Levi Bolander President and W. B. Flick Secretary. Reports from officers showed the society to be out of debt. The fair will occur Sept. 9, 10, 11, and 12.

—A collision occurred at Leiter's station, between a Chicago and Atlantic and a Wabash freight train, in which Clarence Gillespie, a brakeman, had both legs broken. Several oil tanks were smashed and one engine was dismantled.

—Sol Thomas, a farmer living near Bowling Green, twelve miles south of Brazil, is missing. He cashed a small check at Brazil a week ago, and left at dark for home, and has not been heard from since. He is of steady habits and is 45 years old. Foul play is suspected.

—It is believed the peach crop will be an entire failure in Southern Indiana next season. Fully one-half the buds are already killed, and the remainder are in such condition that they are likely to be killed soon. The finest peaches raised in this country grow in Clark County.

—John Hrinz, of Michigan City, went to sleep, while intoxicated, on a railroad track, and was cut to pieces.

—John Cordell, a young man of Martinsville, while hunting got a loaded shell fast in his gun. Not being able to push it entirely in, he undertook to drive it to its place with a heavy knife. The shell exploded about the second whack, blowing off his hat brim and injuring one of his eyes so badly that he will probably lose it.

—James Holingshade, recently had the remains of his family disinterred at Chili, Miami County, and removed to Peru. One daughter, who died in 1857, had been reduced to a skeleton, but the bodies of the wife and other daughter, who had died in 1871 and 1872, were found to be in almost perfect preservation, and the clothing as well.

—There is in progress the building of an immense cheese factory near Charleston, near the O. & M. road, on the farm of James E. Cole. The material for the structure has been contracted for, and the work on the building will be commenced about March 1. It is to have a capacity for the use of from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of milk per day.

—A street car on the south-side line was the scene of a brutal attack and robbery at Indianapolis. Morris Parry was driving, and the car was loaded with passengers, when he was attacked by a large negro and fatally stabbed. The murderer then secured his box of change containing fifteen dollars, and made his escape, the attack being made so suddenly that it was over before the passengers realized what was going on.

—A new bank, with a capital stock of $25,000, has been organized at Rockport, with the following officers: President, Dr. F. M. Hackleman; Vice President, Thomas E. Snyder; Cashier, E. M. Payne; Assistant Cashier, William Jacobs; Directors, E. M. Payne, Thomas Snyder, H. Kramer, F. M. Hackleman, Charles Leib and B. M. Taylor. It is to be called the Farmers' Bank, and will commence business April 1.

—The other day, when the west-bound Wabash train arrived at Huntington, a little girl, aged about four years, was put off the train. She was unable to tell her name, and bore a card addressed to the matron of the Huntington Children's Home. There was nothing to tell where the child belongs or where she came from. Kind-hearted parties took her in charge until something definite can be learned in regard to her.

—A contract has been let for the construction of a ditch twelve miles in length, in the upper course of Flat Rock River. Thirty bids were made for the work, which is estimated to cost $20,000. John S. Boyles, of Winamac, Ind., was the successful bidder, securing the contract on a bid of 11⅞ cents per cubic yard of excavation. The ditch will reclaim several thousand acres of Flat Rock bottom, the finest farming land in the State, and will be of great benefit from a sanitary point of view.

—What might have been a costly wreck occurred on the Wabash Railroad, through the carelessness of the operator at Wabash station. Several fast freights, east-bound, were held at Keller's to allow the general manager's special to pass westward, and westward-bound freights at Wabash. The special passed safely, but the operater allowed the westward freights right of way, when orders were to hold them. In consequence a disaster was narrowly averted by the engineers seeing one another in time to stop. The operator was discharged.

—One Bittner, a farmer residing in Harrison County, near the Washington County line, was charged by his neighbors with having, a few nights ago, nailed the toes of two of his children to the floor as a punishment for some childish misdemeanor. The affair became noised about in the vicinity of his residence, and two nights after a band of White Caps called at his house, and dragging him out, gave him a thrashing. After the punishment was concluded, the leader of the band warned Bittner that unless his future conduct was of the most exemplary character he might expect another visit that would be even more serious.

—The Muncie Novelty and Brass Company has been organized, with a capital stock of $100,000, with C. F. Hathway, President; William A. Hersey, of Lyons, N. Y., Treasurer and Secretary, and U. C. Malon, of Indianapolis, General Business Manager. The large factory is to be removed to Muncie from Rochester, N. Y., where they have been engaged in the manufacturing of display-frames for show-windows, which, with a chuck to cut tubes and rods, patent letter-file and patent door-spring, will be extensively manufactured in their large factory. It is already being filled with machinery shipped from Rochester. When the factory gets in full operation 150 men will be employed, according to the contract signed.

—Arrangements are being made to greatly enlarge the already immense plant of the New Albany Structural Iron Works and Rail-mill, the cost of the improvements being estimated at $300,000.

—The great oil tank of the National Transit Company, at Laketon, Wabash County, is now nearly full of Lima oil, and the work of pumping the fluid to Chicago will begin immediately. An embankment has been built around the tank to protect the town in case of accident.

—John Good, son of Jonas Good, a pioneer of Pulaski County, stumbled and fell, while chasing a goose, and broke his neck.

—At a mass-meeting of ex-soldiers of Johnson County, held at Franklin, resolutions favoring a service pension bill were adopted.

—Whitley County has a farmer in hard luck. He sent a shipment of butter to Fort Wayne, but was only offered 7 cents a pound for it. He took it home in anger, and threw it to his hogs. It proved fatal to two of them.

—Redick Horrel, a pioneer resident of Petersburg, was found dead in his bed.

TEACHER (holding up in oratorical colors the horrors intemperance)—Now, boys, look at me. Why don't I drink? Boy on the back seat—'Cos you ain't got the rocks.

A SCIENTIST says that a very strong solution of salt applied boiling hot will preserve wood. This is important to those whose wood pile has to be protected by a spring gun.

KILLED AND MUTILATED

A NATURAL GAS HORROR AT COLUMBUS.

During a Fire an Explosion from a Leaking Main Causes the Death of Five People and the More or Less Serious Injury of Three Score Others.

Columbus (Ohio) dispatch: This city has been visited by a horrible calamity. The fire department was at the corner of Wall street and Noble alley busily engaged in extinguishing a fire, when an explosion suddenly occurred in the burning building. It was supposed to be gasoline, and no one was injured except a lady Mrs. Marriot, who resided there. She was taken across the street to a house occupied by William James, a bookkeeper. A crowd of spectators surged close up to the building where the fire broke out, and when the flames were got under control and the crowd was beginning to disperse another explosion occurred that shook the earth for several squares distant.

A sheet of flame shot up into the air and the next instant Mr. James' house was a mass of ruins and its occupants were buried beneath the debris. The scene that followed was terrible. Women and men ran to and fro, their faces, heads and shoulders covered with blood. Guided by shrieks and cries, the men who rushed to the rescue of the victims groped about in the darkness and dragged out the injured, and now and then stumbled upon a lifeless body.

The second explosion was of natural gas that came from a leaking gas-main in Wall street. The following is a list of the killed:

CHARLES BECH.
JAMES SEYMOUR, a colored boy.
Mrs. MARRIOT.
An unknown white man and an unknown child.

Some of the wounded are:

Dr. T. K. WISSINGER.	WILLIAM BRODY.
ARCHIE NEIL.	WILLIAM JAMES and wife.
Mr. BANKINGER.	T. SHOUTING.
Policeman SYNSKY,	CHARLES LIOKLEIEER
WILLIAM REILIE.	BELL SMITH.
ELMER GATES.	Mrs. CONN.
ED. KEEMER.	CHARLES LOWERY.
THOMAS DOYLE.	FLORA BOWERS.
TARON BEER.	BENJAMIN MORGAN.
MARSHAL KILBOURNE.	

All of the above are badly burned and cut, some perhaps fatally. There were about forty others who received less serious injuries.

H. H. RIDDLEBERGER DEAD.

The Ex-Senator from Virginia Passes Away.

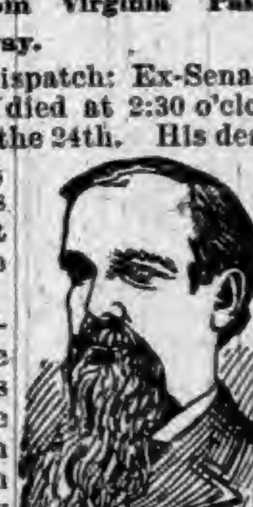

H. H. RIDDLEBERGER

Woodstock (Va.) dispatch: Ex-Senator H. H. Riddleberger died at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the 24th. His death was not unexpected, and all the members of the family were at his bedside when the end came.

Senator Riddleberger began his public career when he was but a boy. At the close of the rebellion he was a captain in the confederate army and was but 20 years old. He was one of the most dashing soldiers and fighters of the Tenth legion. He was born at Edinburg, Va., and received a thorough education. He studied law and was admitted to practice in 1866, and quickly became the idol of the people around the section of country in which he lived.

For two years after the war he was the commonwealth's attorney and was twice elected to the House of Delegates and once to the State Senate. Mr. Riddleberger combined the profession of law with that of editor and was connected with three papers in that capacity—the Tenth Legion, Shenandoah Democrat, and Virginian. He was a member of the State committee of the Conservative party until 1875, was a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of 1876, and the same on the Readjuster ticket in 1880. In 1881 he was elected to the Senate as a Readjuster. His term expired in 1889. Mr. Riddleberger was an orator of no mean ability and a man who could have won a brilliant reputation but for his fondness for alchoholic stimulants.

MOST MUST SERVE HIS TERM.

His Sentence to One Year's Imprisonment Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

JOHANN MOST.

New York dispatch: Johann Most, the Anarchist agitator, will have to serve out the sentence imposed upon him some time ago by Judge Cowing. The charge against him was inciting to riot. His trial took place during the excitement caused by the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists. Shortly after that event the Anarchists in this city honored the memory of their dead brethren with a parade. There were also a number of meetings held, at one of which Most made a fiery speech that excited his auditors to wild frenzy, and before he could finish he was arrested. His trial followed and he was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $500. The case was appealed and the Anarchist released on bail pending the appeal. The general term of the Supreme court has handed down its decision confirming the conviction and sentence.

AN ALARMING SITUATION.

Fears Entertained of a Revolt in the State Penitentiary.

Helena (Mont.) dispatch: Gov. Toole, Marshal Irvin, warden at the State penitentiary at Deer Lodge, and the speakers of the Republican and Democratic Houses of Representatives have held a conference to discuss a plan for providing funds to prevent a revolt in the penitentiary and the escape of the 144 convicts confined therein. The penitentiary can accommodate only 144 convicts, the number now on hand, and some of these are now confined in log shacks in the prison grounds. There are only fourteen guards and the chances are that the prisoners, who are preparing for a break for liberty, will carry it into execution unless steps are at once taken to head them off. The plan proposed was to have a committee of three of each party to select such bills now before the House as require immediate attention and pass them, and especially those appropriating funds for the penitentiary. The Democratic House Speaker demurred and asked time to consider the proposition.

Minor News Notes.

THE National Howard Bank of Baltimore, has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $200,000.

THE reports that a revolution had broken out in Costa Rica are denied by representatives of that country in Washington.

Francis C. Hannon has been appointed store keeper and gauger in the First district of California, and D. M. Bean same in Fifth district of North Carolina.

MAKES UP THE MILLION.

THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY AT CHICAGO ASSURED.

Marshall Field Donates Land Worth $100,000 for a Site for the Institution Proposed by John D. Rockefeller—The Endowment Fund Reaches the Necessary $1,000,000.

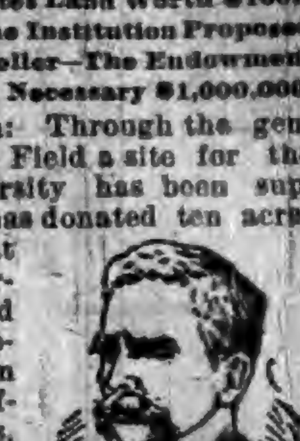

MARSHALL FIELD.

Chicago dispatch: Through the generosity of Marshall Field a site for the new Chicago university has been supplied. Mr. Field has donated ten acres of land valued at $100,000 for the purpose. The ground fronts on Ellis avenue and lies between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets. The project of founding a university in Chicago originated with J. D. Rockefeller, the multi-millionaire oil king of New York. Eight months ago he wrote to the American Baptist Educational Society to the effect that he would contribute $600,000 as a starter for an endowment fund for the establishment of a college in Chicago. There were conditions attached. The money should not be used for purchasing a site or erecting buildings; the income arising from it was to be used for current expenses, and that an additional $400,000, should be raised, as much of the latter as necessary to be used for the purposes from which the former was withheld and the remainder to be turned into the endowment fund. By the donation of Mr. Field the requirements have more than been fulfilled and it is expected that the work of erecting suitable building will be begun before the expiration of the time allotted for the raising of the money. The value of the land, together with the money already raised, more than completes the requisite $1,000,000. It is intended, however, to consider it as no part of the $400,000, but to complete this sum regardless of the donation. About $30,000 has been raised during the last week and $100,000 is still wanted.

Although most of the money raised so far has come from Baptists, outsiders are subscribing liberally. Although it is to be a denominational institution it will not be sectarian, but broadly liberal. It is intended to make it an institution that will rank with the best eastern colleges. It will be some time before it will be distinctively a university in the full meaning of the word. A college of arts will first be started and other departments established as soon as practical.

CONDITION OF HOGS.

Cholera Is Spreading in Some States, but Not to a Great Extent.

The Chicago Farmers' Review makes the following report upon the condition and movement of hogs in the western States:

Illinois—The condition of hogs in this State is generally good, notwithstanding the cholera, which continues to prevail to some extent in Bureau, Cass, Clinton, Franklin, Johnson, Knox, Livingston, Mason, McDonough, Pulaski, Stark, Tazewell, White, and Whiteside counties. Nearly all the hogs have been marketed in Bond, Hardin, Lake, Macon, Mason, Putnam, Saline, Tazewell, and Vermillion counties. In Kendall and Jo Daviess the old hogs are all sold. About one-third of our correspondents report movement slow. In the remainder of the State it is brisk.

Indiana—Some disease is reported in Adams, Gibson, Harrison, Morgan, Randolph, and Wayne counties. It does not, however, appear to be of a very serious character, as condition is reported fair to good in these as in all other counties in the State. The ratio of movement is about the same as in Illinois, being brisk in two-thirds of the counties from which we have reports. In nine counties the crop has already been marketed.

Iowa—Some cholera is reported in Appanoose and Grundy counties. Notwithstanding the presence of disease in these counties condition is reported fair to good, and the report is similar from all other counties in the State. Our Appanoose, Jones, and Mitchell county agents report hogs nearly all sold. Movement is brisk in four-fifths of the counties reporting.

Michigan—About half of the reports received from this State indicate that the crop has already been marketed. The remainder of our correspondents, with a few exceptions, report movement slow. Some cholera is reported in Kalamazoo county, but the reports of condition are generally good.

Wisconsin—With one exception, our Wisconsin correspondents report condition of hogs in that State as good. In the majority of the counties movement is fair to brisk, two or three correspondents reporting "hogs all sold."

HIS WIFE SAW HIM DROWN.

Assistance Unable to Reach a Perishing Man.

The new iron bridge at Mather's mills, one mile west of Oregonia, Ohio, across the Little Miami river, fell, the supports being weakened by heavy water. William Debord lost his life and five other men were injured. The names of the injured are:

ALONZO HIDER, leg broken.
ANDY HIDER, back injured and hurt about the body.
HARRY MCCABE, badly cut about the face.
CHARLES SHAW, cut about the face.
MR. MARTIN, foreman of the bridge, slightly injured.

Debord was caught when the bridge fell and held in nine feet of water. He was thrown ropes and took hold of them, but the water chilled him until he perished in the river. His wife witnessed his death from the river bank. The dead man is still in the water, as it has been impossible to get him out. Debord leaves a widow and one child of 2 years in poor circumstances. The bridge was built by the Columbia Bridge company of Dayton, Ohio. The loss is $3,000.

DR. N. M. ADLER DEAD.

The Chief Rabbi of the Hebrew Church of Great Britain Expires.

London cable: Nathan Marcus Adler, D. D., chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British Empire, is dead.

He was born in Hanover in 1803 and received his education in the universities of Gottingen, Erlangen, and Wurzburg. He was appointed chief rabbi of Oldenburg in 1829, of Hanover and its provinces in 1830, and on the 9th of July, 1845, was installed chief rabbi of the united congregations of the British Empire. Dr. Adler was the author of "Sermons on the Jewish Faith" and of several Hebrew works, the principal of which is "Nethina Lager," a commentary on the Targum of Onkelos.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

An Aged Woman and Two Children Burned Alive at Unionville, Mo.

At Unionville, Mo., the new residence of Luther McCalmont was burned to the ground and Mr. McCalmont's aged mother and his two children perished in the flames. When the fire broke out all the inmates of the house were sleeping, but all escaped but the three referred to, who were unable to reach the open air before the flames had cut off all means of exit. The father is completely prostrated by the shock.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM THE GREAT Blood Purifier.

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS,

TRADE MARK.

IT CURES Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE, $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50.

J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., Detroit, Mich.

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BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK, BRIGHT'S DISEASE. DIABETES LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. GILLHAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange. CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., B. I. & P. R. R. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shanahan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'mboat Co. ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av. St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the merits claimed. MACDONALD, 109 S. B'way. Rockville, Ind., Nov. 16, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES. Chicago Times, March 28, '88. Globe, Nov. 17, '88. Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 25, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE. Refer to Met. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE. NO TROUBLE NO BOILING. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT. POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA. STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS.

One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best BITTERS known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. Try it, for the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail postpaid for 30 cts. per single, or 2 packages for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Always mention this paper.

PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.

BY FLORENCE JOSEPHINE BOYCE.

Our past is a failure beyond recall,
  From which we may gain no pleasure;
Our present is needful of something more
  To fill up the vacant measure.
But our future is all that's great and high,
  Where the sun is forever shining;
And every cloud in our future sky
  Is wearing a silver lining.

WAITSFIELD, Vermont.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

It was now dinner-time, the usual table d'hote gathering which brought all the guests of the hotel together. I heard the second gong sound as I still sat in the manager's room, which had a large plate-glass window looking into the outer office, and through it into the hall. From my place here I could see the guests filing into the big dining-room, and my eyes fell upon the Sarsfield party as they passed.

No, not the Sarsfield party; the expression was incorrect. There were Miss Bertram, Captain Fawcett, Mr. Sarsfield; that was all. Where was Mrs. Sarsfield? Late? Her friends in that case would have waited for her. Unable to appear at dinner? That was the more plausible explanation of her absence.

I went out and gained a point in the hall whence I could command the dining-room and the approaches to it. I waited here patiently for ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, resolved to establish it beyond question that Mrs. Sarsfield was not coming to dinner. Satisfied at length on this point, I left the rest of the party busy with their fish, and went up stairs to the floor occupied by the Sarsfields, meaning to find my way to their private sitting-room.

In the corridor I ran up against a servant with a tray; it was the man who waited upon the private rooms. I knew him slightly and he knew me.

"Not at the table d'hote to-day, Gustaf?" I said, to try him.

"No, sir; the lady is dining in her own room—No. 103—Mrs. Sarsfield.

Here was the chance I sought.

"See, Gustaf" (and I showed the man half a sovereign), "would you like to earn this? Yes? Take in a message for me to Mrs. Sarsfield?"

Fear struggled with cupidity in his fat, phlegmatic German face.

"Suppose Mrs. Sarsfield is angry, sir, and complains; the manager would dismiss me."

"Never fear; she will probably give you another half-sovereign. Stay! Take this card; put it there on your tray."

I produced a card, on which I hastily scribbled a few words:

"I must see you privately—at once. It is most urgent—a matter of life and death."

"She will see that for herself; only tell her that I am waiting outside."

The strange message succeeded as I had hardly dared to hope. I was shown into where Mrs. Sarsfield sat listlessly before an untasted meal.

"Really, sir, I must insist," she stammered out; "this intrusion——"

"Could only be justified by what I have to tell you," I quickly explained. "Your sister is in very great danger."

"Danger—from whom?"

"There are people who misjudge her, I am sure; draw wrong conclusions from her conduct."

"What conduct?"

"Her visit to No. 99."

She started violently.

"When? Who says she went there?"

"I myself found her at the door. But that is not what I mean. There are strong grounds for presuming that she had been there before—quite early—and this imprudence has set people to question her conduct."

"Are you referring to Captain Fawcett? If so, it is all a mistake. I have quite satisfied him on that point."

"Satisfied him?"

"Yes," she continued with feminine garrulity, now that she was once started. "He was naturally very much put out, seriously angry, and would have broken off everything with a girl who would confess to such a thing."

"Who admitted she had gone to—No. 99?"

"Yes; but it was all a mistake. She never went there——"

Mrs. Sarsfield stopped dead short and looked at me white and speechless, aghast, as it seemed, at some unguarded indiscreet expression.

"Never went to No. 99—not in the early morning, I mean? Oh, Mrs. Sarsfield, it will save her, save all of you much misery, unhappiness, if that point can be clearly proved."

"But who requires to know? I have told Captain Fawcett; he no longer doubts her. Does any one else believe her capable of such conduct?"

"Yes; the police do." I said it abruptly, point-blank.

"And they accuse her——?"

"Don't you see what the supposition implies? It lays Miss Bertram open to a most awful charge. At present we can make out for certain that only one person visited the room between night and the discovery of the corpse, and that person is the one who dropped the hair-pin——"

"A hair-pin was dropped in No. 99?"

She almost shrieked as she clutched my arm convulsively, and awaited in breathless anxiety my reply.

"Yes, a hair-pin, identified by the police as the property of Miss Bertram."

"My God! how awful!" She sunk back horror-stricken.

"You see what this means. It would be most cruel, most unjust to accuse her of the murder."

"Clara? That sweet, innocent girl guilty of such a crime! No, indeed."

"But she might be taxed with guilty knowledge. See the construction that may be put on that early visit—she would be the first to find the body, yet she never gave the alarm. Why not? The fair inference is that she sought to shield the perpetrator of the crime."

"To shield herself rather. To have given the alarm would have been to acknowledge her visit—alone, and at such an hour—to this man's room."

"That is closely reasoned. You are right. Still, the reason of the visit remains unexplained. What took her there? That is what makes the people suspect her."

"They do suspect her, then?"

"Yes, indeed, and are prepared to press the case to the utmost against her. A warrant has been issued for Miss Bertram's arrest."

"Arrest! They want to take her up?" she cried, with anguish that was quite hysterical. "No, no; that must never be."

"The danger is imminent, I assure you. The warrant is only laid over for a day or two."

"It is not worth the paper on which it is written," went on Mrs. Sarsfield, rising from her seat and walking excitedly up and down the room. "Poor child! Poor child! She shall not suffer such grievous wrong. I cannot be so wicked, so heartless, as to desert you now. You shall not bear the burden which is rightly mine."

I looked at her, eager and amazed at these words.

"It was I who went to No. 99," she now said, speaking very fast, evidently in a state of highly wrought nervous tension. "I went there very early in the morning to—to—for reasons I need not give you, and must have dropped the hair-pin there——"

"Your sister's?"

"Yes. I had brought it. I will tell you how it happened. I had reasons for wishing to speak to him," she shuddered, and I knew that the pronoun referred to the murdered man. "You must not seek to know those reasons, but they were paramount and important, and I rose early, slipping out of our own room—my husband was still asleep—and going into my sister's. The two rooms communicate, you know."

I did know, but I did not tell her so.

"Clara, too, was asleep, so I took her dressing-gown. It was of blue flannel, for I was going out into the open air."

Captain Fawcett was right then. He had seen her pass his window in her blue *peignoir*.

"I put on the wrap before Clara's looking-glass, and seeing my hair was all untidy I twisted it up and fastened it with one of her pins."

"The one, in fact, that was found?"

"No doubt, although I was never conscious that I had dropped it."

"And your sister knew nothing of all this?"

"How could she? I tell you she was asleep."

"And no one saw you go out on the balcony and along it?"

"I was not sure, but I fancied Captain Fawcett did. I did not see him, nor did he speak to me, but his window was wide open as I passed."

"Well, you got to No. 99?"

"As far as the window—yes, and there I looked in."

"You saw it, I suppose—the body of the dead man?"

"It caught my eye directly; my attention was riveted to it. I turned, and was about to rush back to my room to shut out the horror of this awful sight, when I heard a movement in Captain Fawcett's room. I believed he had seen me pass and would interrupt my retreat. Anything rather than that——"

"Even to facing the corpse?"

"Horrible as was the alternative, I preferred it, and opening the window of No. 99 I stepped into the room, ran across it and escaped from the terrible place."

"And then you returned to your own room?"

"Not exactly." She hesitated.

"You found the door bolted on the inside?"

"Yes; so I went to my sister's."

"But that was bolted, too."

"I knocked gently." She spoke with manifest reluctance, but was unable, as I thought, to escape my question.

"And your sister opened it?" I suggested, still "lifting her" on.

"Yes; she was now awake," she faltered.

"You will not let them harm Clara, will you?" she began. "I have been frank with you; I have told you the exact truth."

"Not quite all the truth, unless I can persuade you to tell me what took you to No. 99."

The terrified look returned intensified to her white face.

"No, no; you must not ask me; you have no right to ask me. I dare not, must not tell you. It would endanger——"

I waited, hoping that some hint might escape her unconsciously.

"What am I saying?" she corrected herself, wildly. "Please do not press me about this. Leave me, I implore you. I have said enough to exonerate Clara completely, but I can tell you nothing more. I went—with no evil intentions, I declare; but beyond that I will not speak."

"Suppose they put you into the witness-box. You know the inquest is only adjourned? It has still to find its verdict?"

"They would not get a syllable out of me, nor would my evidence be worth much if they did."

It slipped out unintentionally, this last phrase, I felt sure, from the way she bit her lip, and this perhaps especially drew my attention to it. I made no remark at the time, only noting this sign of inward dissatisfaction, resolving to cogitate upon it by and by. There was much food for thought in what I had heard from Mrs. Sarsfield, and I was glad enough to leave her, as she more and more earnestly entreated me to do. So with few words of apology I went down stairs.

CHAPTER IX.

CORNELIS, THE FLEMING.

I was down to breakfast early next morning; so early, that I had the breakfast-room entirely to myself. As I took my seat at a table near a window facing the sea, I saw that the waiter who came to take my order was no other than the man Cornelis.

"It is you, is it?" I began sharply. "I must have a word or two with you in private, Mr. Cornelis."

"With me, sir? Why for?"

"Did you not tell me you heard Captain Fawcett quarreling with the murdered man?"

"Yes, sir, so I did. The gentleman with the two eyes and small mustachios twisted up."

"What time was it?"

"Between 5 and 6, I think; any way, late in the afternoon."

"That convicts you of falsehood. At that time Captain Fawcett was not in Bythesea."

"Very strange if I be mistaken. I thought it he for sure."

"No, you didn't; and you had better make a clean breast of it, or I will have you up before Mr. Gray."

"I will tell you, sir; just wait a little. This afternoon, I meet you on the Northwest cliff, near the Garchester road."

Having thus arranged matters with Cornelis and finished my breakfast, I walked round to the Sessions House and was soon closeted with Mr. Smart and Hasnip. Then I told them of Mrs. Sarsfield's unguarded remark about the value of her evidence.

"But who is this husband, Mr. Sarsfield? What could have tempted him to commit such a foul crime?"

"Fear, possibly, of the murdered man."

"There is nothing to show that they were in any way connected."

"Surely something," I said; "that is, if the murdered man was really a Spaniard."

"I think there is no doubt about that," said Smart. "I had a letter this morning from the Spanish Consulate in London, describing just such a man, but not under the name of Cooch."

"But that of Xavier de Yriárte, I suppose?"

"Exactly; the name on the knife. Describing him, I say, as a Spanish seaman, a native of Cadiz, who was looking out for a ship, and wanted assistance."

"We have him!" I cried. "Mr. Sarsfield was a Spanish merchant, doing business at one time in Cadiz. Inquiries must be set on foot in Cadiz itself."

"I was going to suggest it," said Mr. Smart. "Although I hardly see my way. The borough won't stand the expense, and unless her Majesty's treasury comes forward——"

"It will waste too much time to apply for funds. I will go to Spain myself, at my own expense, trusting to the court to order my reimbursement after the trial."

I went back to the hotel, where I busied myself for the next few hours in packing and preparing for my sudden departure. I left the hotel about 4 p. m., and walked leisurely toward the Northwest cliff. But no Cornelis appeared.

I heard the distant clock striking five. Still no waiter.

The quarter struck; the half-hour.

"I will give him a little longer, then walk back toward the hotel."

This was my determination when it wanted just a quarter to six, and in pursuance of it I strolled back to Bythesea, still thinking no evil of Cornelis, beyond abusing him for perhaps obliging me to lose the night express.

It was dinner-time when I regained the hotel, and without asking for him I went and took my usual place, looking round the table among the crowd of waiters for the missing man.

Cornelis was not waiting there at all; that was certain, and this absence at last roused my suspicions, so much so that after dinner I inquired for him from the head waiter.

"Cornelis Janssen, the Fleming? He has left the hotel," was the reply.

"When? Surely I saw him here at lunchtime—no, at breakfast time? When did he go?"

"He is not worth the interest you take in him, sir. An impudent, useless fellow! Spoke very improperly to Mr. Gray this afternoon, and when checked said he should like to leave."

"Then and there?"

"Then and there. I believe he went to London by the next train."

The rogue! He had gone off just to avoid me. I was sure of it. This quarrel with the manager was a mere pretense. He only wanted to get out of my way.

More than ever I was convinced that he had been bought over by some one; surely Mr. Sarsfield, unless all conclusions were hopelessly astray.

I asked for my bill, saying that I must go to town that evening. They brought it to me as I sat under the veranda of the hotel, and as I settled it, Captain Fawcett came up and stood near me. Mr. Sarsfield was with him.

"Going, eh?" The remark was sneering and sarcastic. "Scent weak, or got a new line?"

"I am going up to London on my own business: it would be as well if you paid equal attention to yours," I replied, with marked emphasis.

"Will it prevent your return? We shall all be so grieved!"

"I promise myself the pleasure of returning ere long. I am deeply interested in the detection of this crime——"

"A letter, sir," said a waiter at this moment to Mr. Sarsfield, who missed the latter part of my remark.

But Captain Fawcett heard it, and scowled at me as though he understood its implications.

I watched Mr. Sarsfield as he turned the letter over. Then he opened it, glanced at the contents, turned suddenly ghastly white, and fell flat upon the ground.

There was, of course, a great commotion directly. I, with the other people standing by, summoned help. Mrs. Sarsfield and her sister, who were at no great distance, rushed out, and Mr. Sarsfield, who was in a dead faint, was soon the center of an eager and excited group.

Fawcett only stood somewhat apart. He had snatched the letter from his fainting friend's grasp and read it hurriedly.

"This is your doing! Coward! Cur!" he whispered fiercely in my ear.

"How dare you use such language to me? You shall answer for it."

"What else is a man who stabs in the dark with anonymous threats?" And he flourished the letter in my face.

"That letter is Mr. Sarsfield's. You had no right to it, or to read it. I appeal to you, Miss Bertram," I said, seeing she was watching us.

"Give me the letter. Give it me." She repeated the command, and so imperiously that Fawcett, looking crestfallen, surrendered it.

I hastened to assure Miss Bertram.

"I had no hand in this; believe me."

"I do. I would far sooner trust you than him. This letter is sacred—whatever it contains. If it is my brother-in-law's, no one else ought to have it, and no gentleman"—she paused, looking hard at Fawcett—"would have read it."

Yes; but what did it contain? Here was fresh food for thought occupying me constantly on my way to London that night, and next day as I sped on through Paris southward to Spain.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

For the Superstitious.

It is bad luck to whistle or hum the air that a band plays at a funeral.

"Twice a bridesmaid, never a bride," is a proverb which needs no comment.

Marry at the time of the moon's waning and your luck will wane also.

If two marriages are celebrated simultaneously, one of the husbands will die.

Fair or foul weather upon one's wedding day augurs a happy or unhappy married life.

If a girl who is engaged accidentally lets a knife fall, it is a sign that her lover is coming.

The husband must never take off his wedding ring; to take it off will insure him bad luck of some kind.

The girl who steps, accidentally or otherwise, on a cat's tail need not expect to be married the same year.

It is bad luck to cross a funeral procession, or to count the number of carriages in it; if you do count them, you may expect to die after the expiration of as many weeks as there were carriages at the funeral.

If two persons think and express the same thought at the same time, one of them will die before the year passes.

If two young girls are combing the hair of the third at the same time, it may be taken for granted that the youngest of the three will soon die.

If at the cemetery there be any unusual delay in burying the dead, caused by any unlooked-for circumstances, such as the tomb proving too small to admit the coffin, it is a sign that the deceased is selecting a companion from among those present, and one of the mourners must soon die.

Kiss the Fool and Let Him Go Home.

The story goes that a certain society young man, noted for his handsome bearing and winning voice, accompanied a young lady to her home, and, as all true lovers do, lingered yet a little while at the gate to have a lover's tete a-tete with his fair companion. The night was beautiful, no one near to intrude, and, above all, he loved! Why shouldn't she kiss him? With true maidenly modesty, she refused. He implored. She still withheld from him that which would fill his cup of happiness. The request was repeated several times, and so engrossed did the young man become in wooing, he failed to notice the approach of the parent's step. The old gentleman, who had been there himself, and did not care to intrude upon the happiness of the young couple, quietly stepping behind a convenient rose-bush, waited, thinking the young man would soon leave. In this he was mistaken. The lover tarried over the request until the patience of the old gentleman was exhausted. A voice the couple well knew aroused them from their happiness in a tone of impatient anger by saying:

"Daughter, kiss the —— fool and let him go home!"

It is reported that the young man only hit the ground in high places in his endeavor to comply with the old gentleman's request.—*Marietta (Ga.) Journal.*

The Bug and the Toad.

"What a philanthropic bug," said a toad as he saw a lightning-bug in the air. "He is trying to light the way for yours truly."

"Nixie," said the bug, which had overheard the remark. "I do not care a continental whether you get lost or not. I carry this argand lamp simply to light my own way."

MORAL.

Men do not run great moral newspapers for fun.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A CARRIAGE is convenient when you want to go to town, but a wagon is more useful on a farm.

WISE AND UNWISE.

FIGURED goods—heiresses.

INVARIABLY seasonable—salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar.

"WHY is the way of the transgressor so hard?" "S'pose because it's traveled so much."

WHEN a Chicago girl gets there with both feet, how impressive and emphatic is the arrival.

THE race is not always to the swift. A one-legged fat man can catch cold as quick as a sprinter.

BINKS—Barlow says betting is not against his principles? Winks—Of course not; he hasn't any.

"YOU are always talking about a donkey. You don't mean me?" "What ails you? There are many donkeys besides you."

EUROPE seems to be greatly exercised over a triple aliance, but out in Utah they are as thick as the specks on a turkey's egg.

THE man who boasted that he was "regular as the sun" forgot that that luminary rises only twice in the year at the same time.

"YOU look so much like your brother," said Dennis to Phelim, "that I could tell yez was brothers if I'd niver seen aither av yez."

"WHAT I admire about Josephine is her self-possession." "Yes, I fear she can't help that. I don't know anybody else who would have her."

"HOW IS your furnace?" "First rate. We manage to get it warm every day, but it is a little selfish about letting any of the heat get away from it."

FIRST Newsboy—There goes a gent. Chase him. Second Newsboy—No use. Just saw him come out of a barber shop. He's heard all the news there is.

ABDICATING the throne: Mrs. Upton Flatte—Why do you cry, cook? Bridget (about to be married)—It's mesilf that'll soon be no better off than the rest of yez.

TEACHER (to eight-year-old scholar)—What is the population of this city? Scholar—566,664. "The book says 566,663." "But I was born since last census."

YOUNG wife—A horrid rat ate one of those lovely canaries my husband got me, and that's why I got a cat. Matron—Well? Young wife—And then the cat ate the other.

MOTHER—Now, girls, as you've finished your daily quarrel, suppose you go and eat some dinner. Arabella (sarcastically)—Oh, I suppose you want us to swallow our feud.

ONE of our contemporaries, in noting the successful career of a venerable man who has just died in Maine, makes the startling statement that "he was born without a dollar in his pocket."

MR. BROWN (awakening from a two weeks' spree)—Where am I? Mrs. Brown (wishing to make the awakening as horrible as possible)—You are in hades. Brown—And you here, too! Oh, my punishment is greater than I can bear!

MRS. GREENEYES—It is useless for you to attempt to deceive me. Imagine my feelings when I find a blonde hair on your coat when you know my hair is black. Mr. Greeneyes—Well, my dear, if you don't like it, why don't you bleach your hair?

"Have you a quarter you can give me, sir?" asked a tattered-looking individual of a citizen. "My wife and children have had nothing to eat for two days." "Oh, that won't do," replied the gentleman; "I gave you 50 cents yesterday. What did you do with that?" "I had to buy meat for the dog."

The Ingenue of Fiction.

A very pretty girl, with soft, dark hair and a graceful figure, was sitting on the gate immediately before me, with a book in her hands. I knew her at once. I knew that her ear resembled a delicate pink sea-shell. I knew that her eyelashes must inevitably be long. She was the charming, innocent type. The hero finds her thus in her guileless village simplicity, reading some harmless story, in her inexpensive white dress, with the knot of common or garden geranium at the neck. He startles her as he passes, and she drops her book and he picks it up. It is thus that the intimacy begins. She is the daughter of the poor vicar, and he is the scion of a noble house. He has come to the village for the sake of rest, or fishing, or sketching. Whichever it is, he does it rather better than any one else. It is a way these heroes have.

The poor, old, gray-headed vicar goes pottering about his garden, and never sees that a train for a three-volume novel is being laid under his very nose. He is devoted, of course, to his only daughter, and his blindness proceeds partly from the childlike simplicity which is natural to these sylvan haunts, but also because he must be aware by this time that the story could not possibly get along without it. So the hero makes love to her, because he is not in the least in love with her, and she does not make love to him, because she is very much in love with him. In this sinful world the heroes get most of the undercut. As a rule, he kisses her on the eyes and mouth alone; but the nose and back-hair are the only part of a girl's head which the hero never kisses. He leaves the village and marries someone else. Then comes the breakfast-table scene, which we all know and hate so well. She takes up the newspaper with a merry laugh, and suddenly sees the advertisement of the hero's marriage. She turns deadly pale, grasps the table to save herself from falling, and, murmuring that the heat is too much for her, and that she will be better presently, staggers from the room.

The complacency and blandness with which this excuse is always received is simply maddening. "Poor child!" the vicar murmurs, pensively, as he sips his last cup of tea, and then goes out to play the fool among the azaleas without giving the matter another thought.

If the book is to be sad, she is to pine and die; if it is to be cheerful, the curate, who has all the time adored her in secret, now comes to the fore, kisses over the same old ground, and finally marries her. As I looked at her, I felt sorry for her. I determined to give her a little variety in her monotonous existence. So I stepped softly up to her, took her by the hair, and kissed the tip of her nose. There was a whirr and a click as of machinery set in motion. Then she gave a little frightened cry and fluttered like a bird. I might have known it—a kiss is as certain to produce this effect on the innocent and automatic doll of fiction as the placing of a penny in the slot is to produce fusees when you want wax vestas.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

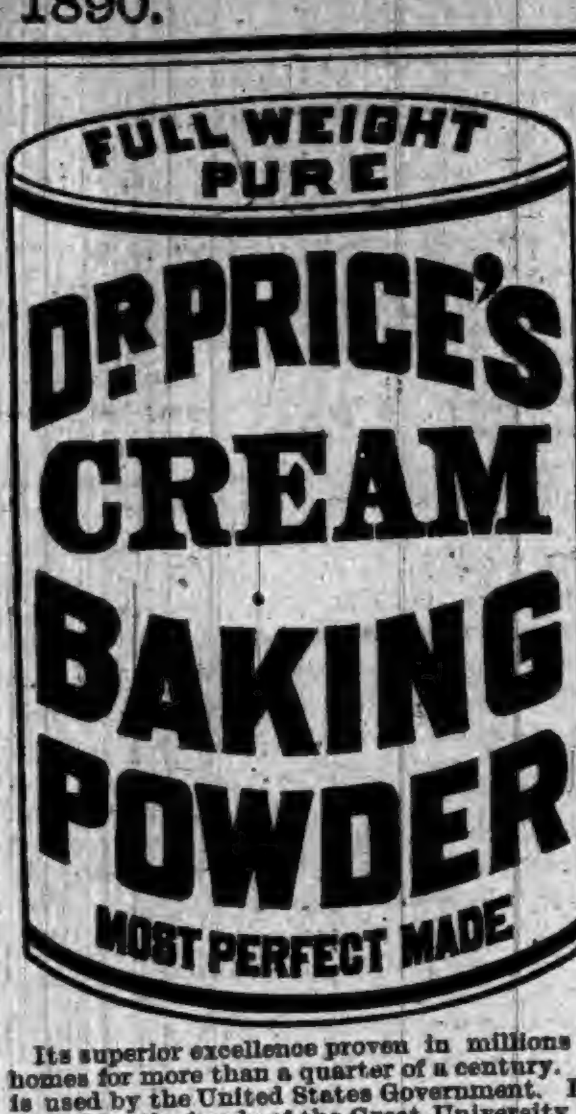

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Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield.........	pm 12 57	am 3 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler..........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 34	10 22	2 38
Avilla............	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc........	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 48
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 53	5 15	4 20	‡7 35
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc........	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 22
Avilla............	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 30	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 45
Mansfield.........	6 10	12 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

Stations—	TRAINS GOING NORTH. Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn..............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo............	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit..............	1 01	5 56	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont.............	1 33	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.............	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers.............	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville...........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	6 00

Stations—	TRAINS GOING SOUTH. Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 32
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale............	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers.............	9 40	12 56	8 04
Reading.............	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont.............	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola...............	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit..............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo............	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn..............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era.............	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

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GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom....................	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.....................	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express....................	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom................	6:38 am—Daily
Mail & Express.....................	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.........	5:12 pm—Daily

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......JANUARY 30, 1890

Ex-Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, died at home in Woodstock, that state, last week.

Spain has granted universal suffrage to all male persons born in the Kingdom who are over 25 years of age.

The Record thinks it strange we want him to tell what advantage a tariff is to the manufacturer if it makes him sell his goods cheaper. Well, then Bro. Record, why don't you answer? We are just starving for that answer.

"Protection does not benefit the manufacturer by offering greater porfits," says the Record. Now let him tell a wondering world how it "opens up new channels of investment" if it don't enable the manufacturer to get better profits. Give us the answer.

Nellie Bly reached New York Saturday afternoon at 3:51, making the trip around the world in less than 73 days. In the days of sail vessels, and without railroads, it took a ship about thirteen months to make the trip. As there was no Suez canal, the ship had to go around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope, in all a journey of over 45,000 miles.

Mexicans are making plenty of silver dollars and bringing them across the border to trade us for goods. There is no tariff on silver dollars, and a coin that costs them about 75 cents, they get a dollar for. Another of our "infant industries," the making of silver dollars, is in great danger from the cheap labor of Mexico.

Last week the democrats tried to have congress pass a law requiring the census takers to make a list of all farm mortgages. This was voted down in the senate by a straight party vote. Republicans did not want to have the people see how many farms were mortgaged to eastern capitalists who had got rich by the tariff.

It is not easy to see how the republicans can throw out those precincts in Montana. The law requires that those voters who cannot read shall so state to the judge of the election, whose duty it then is to mark their ballots for them, just as they say they want to vote. This is the way the miners did, whose votes were thrown out. Their votes were as egal as any that were cast.

The meeting of the democratic editors of the state at Indianapolis last week, was fairly well attended, as reported. A resolution congratulating senator Bryce on his election, occasioned a slight kick on the part of a few, but it was adopted almost unanimously. A vote on preferences for president showed twenty-two out of twenty-five in favor of Cleveland. Correct.

Forepaugh, the great showman, died at his home in Philadelphia last Wednesday night. He was, next after Barnum, the most successful, and the best known of all traveling showmen. He was originally a butcher, but after following that several years, got to buying cattle. Then he dealt in horses and finally got into the show business by selling a lot of horses to O'Brien, the showman, and finally had to take a share in the show, to get his pay.

The Record complains because we seemed to lay the fault of low prices to the Harrison administration. But he has no right to complain. Every republican paper and the few stump speakers who dared to show their heads in 1888, told the people that to elect Cleveland meant lower prices for their produce, and that if they wanted good prices they must elect Harrison. We have been only reminding the Record of its party promises—taking them at their own word. Or shall we say it is the republican chickens of '88 coming home to roost? Gentlemen, you ought to be willing to take your own medicine.

Garfield's statue has just arrived from Europe, where it was made to the utter exclusion of "home labor." When it arrived in New York, there was a big struggle to get it in free of duty. At last it was decided, and very properly, no doubt, that as a work of art it was entitled to come in free. Query for the Press and Record: If a tariff is paid by the foreigner, why not in this case let the "blarsted foreigner" pay it? Or, if, as they say, a tariff tax cheapens an article, why not pay the duty on that monument, and so reduce the cost to the society that ordered it? We hope our two editorial friends won't be at all backward about coming forward and giving an answer to these two conundrums.

The Record misunderstands or misquotes us when it says: "The Courier does not deny that under free trade thousands would be thrown out of employments." We do deny, for we never said such a thing. We positively assert that greater freedom of trade, brought about by a reasonable lowering of the tariff rates, would make even manufacturing establishments pay better, for the world would buy our goods then, though it won't do so now, because of our hoggish treatment of them. There would be more men employed, and at as good wages. There would be less strikes and more prosperity everywhere. Now, dear brother, when you undertake to misrepresent the Courier again, look over our columns and see you don't lie about us.

Settle Up.

All persons indebted to me on account are earnestly requested to call and settle, as I need the money.

James A. Potter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Dr. Hughs went to Auburn a few days ago.

John Fisher started out on the road again Tuesday.

As usual the Waterloo column leads the procession.

Mr. Hathaway, a taxidermist of Hudson, was in town Monday.

The change in the postoffice will be made this week we are told.

Charles Bassett sen., has gone to Cleveland to remain a week.

Are you giving any attention to the great Afro American question?

Recorder Crane and daughter, of Auburn, were here a few days ago.

Rev. W. C. Smith has closed his protracted meeting at the Barker Chapel.

Speer & Co. will give a good porcelain kettle with one pound of baking powder.

We are not advised of the formation of a "society of he heavenly foot" here yet.

Do you wish to buy a cheap house and lot? If so call on Dr. Carpenter for particulars.

John Voss is now at work with his old-time energy. He has had enough of the theater business.

H. H. Knott still lies very sick at his home here. The death of his son is a hard blow on him.

Rev. Butler was called home to preach the funeral sermon of John Knott, at Pleasant Lake, on last Sunday.

Mrs. Noah Weaver is still in rather poor health, not having fully recovered from her severe attack of influenza.

We notice with a good deal of solicitude that the Newville correspondent has taken to the realms of original poetry.

Dan. Leas is as happy as a big sunflower that rocks and nods in the breezes. He has taken to singing rock-a-by-baby.

A sick tramp is now provided for at the engine house, where he is made as comfortable as possible. But he is pretty sick.

The night clerk at Hotel Locke, N. C. Clark was married Jan 20, to Miss Gertie Dowel, of Ligonier.

Mrs. Mary Boozer, whose name was proposed for membership the week before at the L. M. C. meeting, was elected a member.

Rev. W. O. Butler was at home this week, and made this his headquarters for the transaction of business. His health is greatly improved.

Rev. J. S. Tedrow and wife are spending a few days here visiting and recuperating after the long illness and death of their daughter Jennie.

The reduction of wages in the broom factory is not very well received. This will result, no doubt, in the reduction of the number of employes.

Mrs. Frank Beidler and Mrs. Bassett are recovering from an attack of la grippe. The family of Mr. Davidson are all sick with the same disease.

J. N. Witson removed to Auburn this week to engage in the boot and shoe business. Auburn is to be congratulated in securing so worthy a citizen.

Miss Mary Jackman, an estimable young lady of this vicinity, left here a few days ago for Helena, Mont. She gets a position as short hand writer.

It is reported that Mr. Metevier will resign his position as manager of the broom factory. We fear the reduction in wages will result badly for the factory.

The meetings in the U. B. church closed on last Sunday night. The young people's prayer meeting will be organized on Wednesday night of this week.

One night last week some thief obtained entrance into Philip Morell's shoe shop by breaking a window in the back part of the building. A pair of shoes was taken.

There is a complaint that our school rooms are not properly warmed. The present system necessitates the shutting off of heat from the rooms alternately as the other rooms are heated. A better heating system should be used.

A few days since the report was circulated that Capt. Cutter was dead. This proves to be a mistake. He has been, and perhaps is yet very sick indeed Since leaving here he has met with a serious loss in the burning of his tools.

Last Wednesday evening the Rebecca lodge installed their newly elected officers, on which occasion the Odd Fellows were invited by the lodge, also each member invited one guest. The hall was well filled. The exercises were very interesting to all, as was evinced by the silence and close attention given. The new officers are: Mary Morell, N. G.; Mrs. Saltsman, V. G; Mrs. S. Dickinson, C. S.; Miss Jennie North, F. C.; Mrs. Bartholomew, Treas.; Mrs. H. McEnderfer, Warden; Mrs. Huber, Conductor; Mrs. S. Strow, I. G.; Mr. Bartholomew, O. G.; Mrs. Metevier, Chaplain. A pleasant little incident occurred here, which no doubt will bind the members still closer together. Mrs. Carrie Francis, who is now past grand was presented by the lodge with a beautiful embroidered silk collar, the badge, or regalia of her office, in acknowledgement of her faithfulness as an officer. Mrs. F. was taken completely by surprise, and so much moved as to be unable to say anything. The regalia belonging to the lodge is very tasty and rich, and becoming to the wearers. Hon. Freeman Kelley and Judge McBride were now called upon for a little speech in response to which they made a few well chosen remarks. After this came the supper, which was perfect in every respect, abundant, variety very nicely prepared, and well served. A short time was now given to social intercourse, after which remarks were made by both ladies and gentlemen who were called out by name. As the hour was nearing the "noon of night," the assembly generally turned their steps homeward.

BUTLER.

A Mr. Clodfelter, from Bryan, Ohio, has opened a closing out sale of dry goods, on Oak street.

Thomas Fralick, who is running an engine on the Toledo & Ann Arbor road, spent a few days with his family last week.

The M. E. continued meeting is still in progress, but without results. Elder Simpson, of Goshen, assisted over the Sabbath.

David Hart, a well known citizen of Butler died last Sunday of lung fever. He leaves a wife and a family of five or six children.

Sickness has spread over town until perhaps two hundred cases are on the doctors list, some are quite seriously ill, but as a general thing they are not at all dangerous.

Mrs. Jennings, an aged lady, relict of Hiram Jennings, for more than thirty years a resident of this township, died at her home in Butler, on the 21st. inst. She leaves a family of grown up children. Her funeral took place from the church of God, Rev. Diffinbach officiating.

Died at Butler Ind., Jan., 26, 1890, in the 88th year of her age, Mary Moody. Mary White was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, Sept., 14, 1802 and was brought up in the neighborhood of William Harrison, president of the United States, and was educated with his children by the same private tutor. Her father was Harrison's land agent, and the families were on intimate terms, and as a reminder of this friendship with our illustrious statesman and warrior, she possessed at her death, the camp chest that did service for that worthy in his campaign of 1812. This relic is now in possession of her son. She was married at Cambridge, Guernesey county, Ohio, in 1821 to Peter Moody, and removed with him to this county, settling on a farm near Corunna, in 1837, where her husband died 12 years ago. Their union was blessed with nine children, five sons and four daughters all surviving her. Her remains were taken to Kendallville for interment, the burial place of her husband. Her father's remains lie in the old Harrison vault on the banks of the White Water in southern Indiana.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. John Beams is still seriously ill.

Mrs. G. Erick is suffering with a severe attack of la grippe.

Dr. Emanuel has been in Defiance, O., during the past week.

Ivan Fryburger, of Berrien Springs, Michigan, is visiting friends in town.

S. J. Zimmerman and wife, of Auburn, were the guests of P. Bishop's family over Sunday.

Wallace Wilson talks of going to California next month in company with Milton Wasson.

Frank Wise represented the Spencerville congregation at the M. E. quarterly meeting at Leo Saturday.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Mrs Jane Butler have been visiting friends in Auburn and Huntertown during the past week.

Jason Keys, our barber, shaved in a fine crop of pennies Saturday, to his chagrin and the delight of his customers.

Immediately after Sabbath school last Sunday morning at the Lutheran church, Mrs. Lizzie Horn presented Superintendent Case with a bible costing $15, as a gift from the school in appreciation of his services.

A telegram received by J. W. Beams Thursday from Shelby, Ohio, containing the announcement of the death at that place, of Mrs. Baker, wife of Rev. E. K. Baker, formerly a pastor of the Lutheran church at this place. Mrs. Baker was one of the most estimable ladies with whom we ever became acquainted. We extend to him our heartfelt sympathy in his sore bereavement.

NEWVILLE.

Charles Bartlett is cutting logs for Jerry Barber.

Adam Chubb is doing the business for Dan. Bair, as Mr. B. is on the sick list.

Boney's sorrel horse is getting better; he is nothing but a shadow, so Dave says.

Toad is the proudest man in town, it is a boy, a democrat and his name is Peter Latson.

Newville against the world, for a town of its population for la gripp, almost every family has from one to three with this disease.

Jas. Hart has purchased the Henry Webster building also the small tract of land across the way from Lud Countryman's. He talks of moving the house on said land.

The correspondent for the Dispatch is not very smart. In his items last week he stated that "Mrs. Rose continues very low," which should have been Mrs Rex He also spoke of Rev. Stootman officiating at the funeral of Alfred Rose's daughter, we all know there is no Rev. Stootman.

Orangeville has the great wonder of the world in the shape of a man, he is a lank lean tyrant of a man. The presumption is that he would not get his wife any wood. She had no bread in the house, and two small children to maintain on wind, what could she do but go to the school house near by and get two sticks of wood. She had her bread in the oven, and she had started a fire with a few boards she gathered from the garden fence. This tyrant of hers got on his ear because she borrowed from the school house and picked up the tea kettle and poured water on the fire, not satisfied he also poured on top of the oven on the bread, of course the water and soot spoilt the bread, so she had to throw it away. Now, if this is not a case for the white caps I don't know where we can find one. He is one of the smart fellows that pays $15 for a pump or $30 for it on election.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Nancy Wyatt is worse again.

David Miller lost one of his fine three year old colts last Thursday.

W. W. Mansfield has gone to Toledo to take his position in the store.

Frank Smith has rented a farm with a house. A little suspicious Frank.

Mrs. Burnett and children, of Garrett, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith.

C. Keller is visiting a few days in Stark county, Ohio. Two of his nephews will accompany him home.

We received notice last week of the death of our friend, Mrs. M. M. Darling. For several months she has been a great sufferer of consumption. She leaves a husband, one little son and a large circle of friends to mourn her death.

Mrs. John Baker has returned from Ft. Wayne, where she has been under treatment with Dr. T. J. Dills. Her eyesight is so greatly restored, that she is able to attend her household affairs something she has not done for many months.

James Ragan and James Hennessey are very sick at present. James Rickett is a hustler when it comes to sawing cord wood. Those reported better: Grant; Mamie and Ethel Keller, Mrs. Matt Scott and Alice Draggoo. Gertie Krise and school are over the mumps. She resumed teaching last Monday.

Col. Zollinger turned the pension office over to Mr. Ensley early last week. He retires after four years of honorable service, with the respect and good will of all who had dealings with him. He had, it seems, kept in four republican clerks during his term, and as they are there yet, there will be but twelve clerks for Mr. Ensley to discharge, and there are about a hundred or more waiting for these places. It is to be hoped, also, that Mr. Ensley will be as liberal as his predecessor, and keep in four democrats, But with the crowd of hungry office seekers after him, he will have hard work to do it.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

Lands and Town Lots returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1888, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes 1889.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax	
							$	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Hall Thomas jr	w hf n w qr	26	33	12	80	00	46	70
Buston M & D	in s w qr	14	33	12	00	20	1	17
Hillegass Sarah E	und pt s e pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	12	36	8	75
Miller Lovina	in n e 1-4 s w qr	26	33	12	13	47	7	44
West Curtis S	und 1-3 in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00	1	30
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	69	2	76
Walter Sarah A	n e frth n e frth n e qr	31	33	12	10	00	6	38
Work W I	e side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	73	01
do	und 2-3 w side s w qr	27	33	12	40	00	17	86
do	und 2-3 pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	36	46	61	22
do	und 2-3 n w pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	23	50	9	76
do	und 2-3 w hf n e qr	32	33	12	58	33	116	21
Work M E	und 2-3 n w pt w hf n e qr	28	33	12	11	75	4	97
Shunk Henry	L add Cedar Creek lot 1							
do	do do 2							
do	do do e end 3						8	27
Ensley George	New Era lot 1						3	74
Holbrook Sanford	s e frth n e qr	31	33	12			14	97
do	in s w cor n e frth s e qr	31	33	12			1	16
Rectenwald Eliza L	s hf n w frth n w qr	15	33	12	20	00	18	87
Vandercook Fred	pt s w qr	15	33	12	151	50	82	28
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Bailey Barbara A	n hf s e frth n e qr	33	33	13	20	00	6	43
McClellan Permelia	w end s hf n e qr	3	33	13	30	00	32	01
Magginis Wm deed	pt e hf s e qr	4	33	13	76	67	133	74
do	e hf n e qr	9	33	13	80	00	59	65
Thomas Sophia	in n frc hf n w qr	5	33	13	1	50	6	61
do	pt n e qr	5	33	13	8	95	8	23
Tarney Ann	s end w hf n w qr	24	33	13	60	00	25	70
Stafford Samuel	e hf n e qr	15	33	13	80	00	28	92
Ferguson N P	s end w hf n e qr	29	33	13	8	00	10	12
Amstutz John	e hf n e qr	29	33	13	80	00	23	05
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole Septimus	in s w qr	28	33	14	00	60	1	43
Ferguson John D	in s e frth s e qr	16	33	14	00	62	4	38
Hennessey James	in s side e hf s e qr	7	33	14	00	25	3	21
Johnson Rosetta	in n e frth n e qr	16	33	14	1	00	2	04
Kirk Wm B	n hf n w qr	3	33	14	75	20	31	35
Maxwell Jas H	und 1-3 s end w hf n e frth s e qr	8	33	14	2	66	1	41
Milton Susan	s w cor w hf n w qr	9	33	14	2	00	8	25
May J W & H E	und 3-4 n w frth n e qr	8	33	14	30	00	13	92
Morr Adam	e pt w hf n w qr	18	33	14	27	59	14	02
Place Susan	in n e cor s hf s e qr	1	33	14	1	00	1	20
Ricketts Ira	und frth n w frth n e qr	8	33	14	10	00	5	10
Smith James H	s e frth s e qr	8	33	14	40	00	14	86
do	s hf e frth n e frth s e qr	8	33	14	10	00	14	77
Wineland Simon	in s w qr	15	33	14	2	00	31	37
Wineland Elizabeth	in s w qr	15	33	14	00	35	1	37
Hamilton J G	town Orangeville und hf lot 109							38
Harrow J C	do do 109							38
Bair Samuel & Mary	town Spencerville lot 5						7	16
Gilford James B	do 25 ft n pt lot 1						2	01
Rhodes Wm	do 25x30 ft e pt lot 30						6	04
Gill David	C add town St Joe lot 6						4	74
Testison Martin	L 1st add do lot 8 blk 9						00	00
do	do do lot 9 blk 9						1	82
Walker J F	C add do lot 10						6	90
Dermott John R	in s pt s e frth n e qr	23	33	14	16	00	6	59
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Beamer D A	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	6	89
Baird Emma E	w hf s w frth s w qr	20	33	15	20	00	11	45
Borden F H	s e frth s e qr	32	33	15	40	00		
do	e hf n e frth s e qr	32	33	15	20	00	29	02
Davis Joel	s fr s e qr	7	33	15	78	50	42	09
do	n pt e hf n e qr	19	33	15	45	00	25	82
do	in mid pt e hf n e qr	19	33	15	14	46	7	70
Fusselman Quincy	s e pt n hf s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	5	10
Fusselman Mary	pt s w qr	6	33	15	00	50	4	43
Jefford David	in n w qr	6	33	15	00	80		78
Kirkbride G W	in s 1-f n w fr qr	6	33	15	3	00	2	50
Like Julia	in n pt e hf s w qr	5	33	15	00	75		78
Mullenix Moses	n hf n fr hf	9	33	15	55	00	21	79
Milliman Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	9	33	15	21	00	7	90
Miller Walter K	in n w cor s e qr	6	33	15	18	20		
do	in n e cor s w qr	6	33	15	7	48	18	50
Palmerton Geo N	in s w frth n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	1	58
Steel Martin A	s w frth s e qr	17	33	15	40	00	23	30
Tarney John W	in s w frth n w qr	6	33	15	1	50		
do	do	6	33	15	3	77	7	81
Aikens Hales	Vienna pt of lot 44							
do	do do 41						10	23
Catlett David	do lot 24							
do	do 25						9	91
Fell Amos C	do 58							
do	do n e hf lot 51						6	33
Friend Nancy	do lot 3							78
Harter Bryaney	do 80							
do	do 89						2	19
Like Julia	do 2						2	62
Maxwell Margaret	do n w pt lot 46						1	71
Rex Joseph	do lot 63						3	56
Salmon Matilda	do 30 ft n end lot 44							
do	do 18x28 ft n e cor lot 37							
do	do 30 ft n end lot 41						4	05
Stepleton Anthony	do 30 ft n end lot 49							58
Whitehurst John	do lot 46							
do	do 34							
do	do 39						9	91
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Funk Mary	pt n hf n hf s e qr	18	33	15	20	25	44	45
Flickinger Ezra	n e frth n w qr	18	34	15	40	00	32	10
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Lockwood P J	s w frac ¼	7	34	14	142	50	316	17
Brown Wm	w hf n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	64	53
Brown Malinda	und 2-15 pt w hf n w qr	31	34	14	10	12	6	44
Clark George	do	31	34	14	10	12	12	00
Carruth C C	e hf n e frth s w qr	26	34	14	20	00	6	16
Hopkins Ezra M	e side s w frth n e qr	7	34	14	25	00	13	03
Hopkins John & Anna	s end w hf w hf s e qr	14	34	14	30	00	21	08
Jennings Sarah E	e side e hf n w qr	7	34	14	30	00	12	52
Palmerton Geo. N	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	17	10
Pifer Wm. F	e 3-4 s w frth s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	125	03
do	w frth s e frth s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	41	81
Trostel G. W	und 4-5 s end w hf s e qr	24	34	14	24	00		
do	s e frth s w qr	24	34	14	40	00	30	40
Wickard Wm	s end e hf n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	268	42
Woods Chas W	n pt e hf n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	33	06
Warner Marcia	und 3-15 s w pt s e qr	24	34	14	6	00	5	45
do	und 3-15 e hf n w frth n e qr	25	34	14	4	00	6	72
Platter A. W. & L. M.	e hf n e qr	36	34	14	80	00	44	86
Keller Daniel	e hf s w qr	15	34	14	80	00	46	07
do	s e frth n w qr	15	34	14	40	00	17	47
do	w hf s w qr	15	34	14	80	00	27	13
do	pt n hf n w qr	15	34	14	79	00	37	15
Smurr Jane	pt n pt e hf n e qr	19	34	14	20	75	52	40
Hablawetz John	s e frth s e qr	26	34	14	40	00	51	72
Hollinger Jacob	n e frth n w qr	25	34	14	40	00	125	20
do	w hf n w frth n e qr	25	34	14	20	00	43	02
Fay E. G	und 4-5 e hf n w frth n e qr	25	34	14	16	00	17	13
Schoup Peter & Mary	n e frth n e qr	25	34	14	40	00	42	77
Kiser John W	pt n hf s e qr	15	34	14	70	00	47	58
Kiser Thos. C	in n e cor n hf s e qr	15	34	14	10	00	37	10
Tomlinson Daniel	s pt n w qr	14	34	14	120	00	99	06
Krontz M. E	s w ¼ n e qr	15	34	14	40	00	33	27
McCullough Hiram	n w frth s w qr	14	34	14	40	00	31	40
Smurr Cyrus	in s e cor e hf s e qr	18	34	14	1	00	6	37
Pugsley George	w side e hf s e qr	29	34	14	27	50		
do	w hf n e frth n e qr	32	34	14	20	00	17	55
Rose Wm. A	e side e hf s e qr	20	34	14	25	60	11	70
do	w pt w hf s w qr	28	34	14	28	00	26	46
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Bowers Lewis	e hf e hf s w qr s e qr	30	34	13	10	00	11	98
Corbin Chas	n e frth s w frth s e qr	1	34	13	10	00		
do	n pt w hf n w frth s e qr	1	34	13	5	00		
do	in w side s w frth s e qr	1	34	13		65	4	32
Goodwin Wm. D	n e cor n w qr	4	34	13	6	07	1	60
Harris Morgan O	pt n w frth s w qr	3	34	13	1	50	4	08
Lower Solomon	in s w cor n w frth s e qr	1	34	13	15	00	8	05
Livergood Jos	w side s e frth n e qr	13	34	13	11	16		
do	w side n e frth s e qr	13	34	13	11	16	6	73
Hannah Miser	in n e cor w hf s e qr	9	34	13	3	33	5	81
McNabb Adam	in s w pt s w qr	31	34	13		15		34
Mariett Maggie J	Auburn Junction Spang add lot 39							41
Frick Sidney	Auburn R & H add lot 30						2	34
Myers C P	do E 2d add lot 75						6	74
Quince Geo W	do R & H add lot 18						10	74
Lowe Jemima	pt s w frth s e qr	2	34	13	37	00	13	45
Baughman Isaiah	s e frth s e qr	14	34	13	40	00	25	10
do	s w frth s w qr	13	34	13	40	00	19	97
Fisk Royal J	s pt e hf e hf s w qr	12	34	13	25	00	10	92
do	und 1-3 s w frth s e qr	12	34	13	13	33	5	20
Lockwood P J	s e frth s w qr	23	34	13	40	00	6	12
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Guthrie P K	in s e pt s e frth n e qr	3	34	12	1		2	59
McConnell John	und 1-24 s e frth s e qr	1	34	12	1	66	3	48
Murphy Adolphus	in w hf n e qr	4	34	12		25	1	75
Myers & Blatz	in w pt s w frth s w qr	19	34	12		40	7	97
Schrader Margaret	in n w qr	1	34	12		50		58
Gonser Geo	Lawrence lot 50 in n w qr							70
Wright Emily	do O P s hf lot 35							37
Wyrick Jacob	do do lot 63							75
Dunsee James	do do 19						6	24
Jarvis John B	Corunna O P lot 29						1	07
do	do do 52						1	39
do	do Jarvis add lot 3						1	57
do	do do 6						1	66
do	do do 10						1	88
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Hanna James T	s w frth s w qr	3	35	12	40	00	3	90
Binkley Amanda	s end w hf n e qr	25	35	12	47	00	18	51
Lower Wm B	in n e pt n w qr	22	35	12	1	50	7	44
Shade Judson	in n w cor n e frth s w qr	5	35	12	1	50	4	09
Sthair John	in n pt n e qr	22	35	12	1	00	3	19
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Buck Jefferson	e ½ e hf s e qr	1	35	13	40	00	20	08
Bell John W	e hf n w qr s e qr	23	35	13	20	00	11	11
Freed Peter	s e cor n w qr	16	35	13	1	00	1	24
Mulvey Wm	s hf s w qr	12	35	13	80	00	36	08
Myers Barbara E	in s w qr	18	35	13	12	25		
do	in n pt n w qr	19	35	13	1	75	7	61
Mortorff Samuel	s w frth s w qr	15	35	13	37	00	34	64
Ball Augustus	n hf s e qr	3	35	13	10	00	22	39
Keys Maria	s hf s e qr	3	35	13	80	00	28	10
Markley Nannie et al	n hf n e frth s e qr	10	35	13	20	00	22	31
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Aldrich Sarah	in sw cor sw qr	3	35	14	24	36	14	98
Beard Jeff Trustee	pt se qr	28	35	14	150	00	83	38
Cummings Martha	se pt nw fr qr	2	35	14	8	39		
do	in sw cor ne qr	2	35	14	4	39	6	10
Enzor Stephen	n hf nw frth nw qr	13	35	14	20	00	9	80
do	ne frth ne qr	14	35	14	40	00	24	44
Oberlin Wm	s hf se qr	15	35	14	80	00	63	22
Willard Henry	in nw qr	2	35	14		25		09
Nelson Isaac	sw frth nw qr	25	35	14	40	00	36	09
Musser Catherine	ne frth nw qr	7	35	14	40	00	12	96
	TROY TOWNSHIP.							
Freeby John	und 9-10 ne cor sw qr	7	35	15		90		
do	do se qr	7	35	15	154	00	57	72
Rickard Nancy	in s pt n hf sw qr	16	35	15	22	00	10	06
Rickard James	n end e hf n e qr	30	35	15	11	50	7	67
Sise Francis	s hf sw qr	8	35	15	80	00	76	29
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Cabe Frederick	pt ne qr	3	33	12		31	6	57
Depew John	w side w hf ne qr	30	34	12	66	67	48	18
Goetschius James	s hf w hf w hf nw qr	26	34	12	20		8	35
Hanna James T	nw frth se qr	33	34	12	40		178	07
Myers & Hersler	und 2-3 in w pt w hf nw qr	2	33	12		67	5	50
Offen M A & Hudson L S	in ne pt ne qr	4	33	12		25		36
Olinger G W	n hf ne frth se qr	35	34	12	20		14	16
Potter Mary L	in sw cor sw qr	7	33	12	20		6	69
Winterhalter John	in n pt nw qr	4	33	12		25	4	48
Newman Herman	T S add Garrett lot 11 block 3							
do	do 12 3						9	86
Watson & Minshall trst	do 12 5						1	44
do	do 2 8						1	44
Hare Walter	Altona R add lot 32							74
Mason John	do R & C add lot 7						1	91
Stratton Artemas	n end e hf se qr	32	34	12	7	00	6	78
Rectenwald Joseph	pt e hf s e qr	10	34	12	76	50	31	37
do	w hf w hf sw qr	11	34	12	40	00	31	05
Clink Jacob	se frth se qr	4	33	12	40	00	38	78
	TOWN OF AUBURN.							
Cullers Lewis & C A	O P pt lot 120							
do	do 113						29	20
Cool Isaac N	do lot 289						4	41
Dills Emily A	do 54						17	58
Griswold Abigail	W add lot 141							
do	do 142						14	89
Hallam Thomas	G & D add lot 6							
do	do 7						24	50
Kiblinger Wm H	McI add lot 21						20	17
Moody D D	O P lot 109							
do	do 124						46	02
Spangler Lewis	S add lot 12						3	00
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Blair L J	in ne ¼ se ¼	4	34	13	2	00	50	14
Barkdall Joseph	pt se ¼	4	34	13		20	3	70
Crane Duncan & Co.	Haw add lot 13						2	00
Dickinson Mary A	H add n side lot 234							61
Duncan Jas R Trustee	in ne ¼ sw¼	3	34	13				
do	in nw¼ sw¼	3	34	13	2	24	15	42
do	do	3	34	13	1	73	2	84
Derthick Wm	J F & C add lot 30						12	13
Day Sarah M	in	4	34	13	3	00		
do	in s side	4	34	13		84	16	25
Fisher Ada S	O P lot 90						5	16
Fisher Harry	do 89						4	16
Haskins Alfred P	in ne ¼ sw ¼	3	34	13	3	24	16	85
Lockhart R M & W C	L 1st add lot 28						3	36
Phillips C M & S E	O P lot 156						10	70
Smith & Simons	Hor 3d add lot 245						2	72
Stroh Peter B	in se¼	3	34	13	1	00	24	15
Smith Hattie	J F & C add lot 17						28	73
Smith S S	B & Mc add lot 4						7	36
Wise Reuben	Hop add w½ lot 25							
do	do 30						4	77
Yeagy Adaline	Hor 1st add lot 125						13	28
Zirves Solomon	do 64						15	15
Zirkle Milo W & C H	in se¼	4	34	13		25	1	77
Zimmerman J W	O P pt lot 155						7	63
Colgrove James C	Union Town O P lot 22						11	19
Getts Edward	do 5						4	75
	TOWN OF BUTLER.							
Ackley E C	D add lot 35						10	75
Beever Anna	O P lot 179						5	54
Brink F A & M J	Eg add lot 104						12	22
Carpenter F H	O P 14½ ft s end 30							
do	do 31							
do	do 38½ w side 32						7	00
Coffrin Evaline	T add n½ lot 7 block 2							
do	do 8 do 2						8	51
Diehl Susannah	D add lot 14						7	35
Delevan Elizabeth	E add lot 107						4	67
Fosdick E W	O P w ½ lot 180							
do	do 181						4	50
Garber John J	E add lot 103						10	97
Hopkins B M & S E	pt e ½ e ½ nw ¼	11	34	14	5	00	29	54
Hopkins S A & E M	O P lot 38						11	42
Leffin Robert F	do 20x26 ft e pt lot 130						5	57
McNabb John O	in ne ¼ nw ¼	12	34	14	1	00	11	60
Mason W A	Mason add lot 2						3	27
do	do 3							30
do	do 10						2	07
May Adolph & Mary	Tom add lot 8 block 7						3	84
do	do n½ " 7 do						1	06
Mason Albert J	O P lot 290						2	90
Searight S G	D add lot 65						28	67
Smith John H	in se cor w ½ se ¼	2	34	14		50	11	02
Shaw Alonzo	E 3d add lot 202						8	97
Snyder Geo	E 2d add lot 185						2	17
Tomlinson Chas W	T add sw pt lot 1 block 1						1	92
Troutman W V	O P s side lot 4						17	88
Warner George	E 3d add lot 177							
do	do 178						6	15
Wycoff Mary A	O P lot 36							
do	do 37						10	80
White A B	do und ⅔ lot 142						1	97
Warden Lydia A	E 3d add lot 199						6	70
	TOWN OF GARRETT.							
Blackburn N W	O P lot 19 block 26						52	29
do	do " 11 " 29						23	28
do	do " 12 " 29						4	54
Brown Stephen	do " 18 " 33						5	32
Bloomfield Jas & J	do " 11 " 21							78
do	do " 12 " 21							79
Bennett Asa & G	do und ½ " 20 " 17						13	42
Blair Thos M	do " 19 " 29						3	08
do	do " 20 " 29						13	90
Baltimore Land & Improvement Company	do " 16 " 4						3	08
	do " 17 " 4						1	92
do	do " 18 " 4						1	92
do	do " 12 " 12						3	08
do	do " 11 " 13						1	17
do	C 1st add " 13 " 36							83
do	do " 9 " 39						3	50
do	do " 10 " 39						9	35
do	do " 7 " 48						1	02
do	do " 8 " 49						10	62
do	do " 12 " 52						5	18
do	do " 4 " 54						1	40
Clark Martha	O P lot 8 block 33						6	66
Frederick Wm J	O P lot 4 blk 24						5	97
Getts Moses	Oz 3d add lot 3 blk 1						4	73
Jones C B	O P und ½ lot 9 blk 33						1	40
Marvin Wm H	do lot 5 blk 24						12	90
Paul John	do lot 24 blk 40						10	36
Reynolds W G	C add lot 5 blk 54						13	63
Smith Jerry	O P blk 12 lot 20						17	54
Vansoick Noah D	do 23 w ½ lot 13							86
do	do lot 14							86
do	do 15							86
do	do 16							86
do	do 17						24	21
Houser Margaret J	Oz 1st add blk 1 lot 1						2	41
do	do lot 2						2	41
do	do lot 3						2	41
do	do n ¼ lot 4						1	29
do	do n ¼ lot 5						1	25
do	do lot 8						10	58

I, Cyrus C. Walter, Auditor in and for said county of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1888, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1889, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1890 (the same being the 10th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

CYRUS C. WALTER, Auditor,

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 13, 1890.

A man in the northern part of Vermont lately confessed that he had been a smuggler for many years, and had in that way defrauded the government out of many millions. If this man told the truth, and no one doubts it, why did he smuggle, and so avoid paying a duty on the goods, when any republican editor in his neighborhood would have told him that his goods would have cost him less if he had paid the duty? Let some of our home republicans explain.

The republicans all over the state appointed their central committee last Thursday. For this district, they selected the same one who has held it for two years past, Wm. Bunyan, of Kendallville. Bunyan is now postmaster at that place. In Clevelands time, it was not permitted that a postmaster should take such a position, and yet republicans found fault with Cleveland for not enforcing the civil service reform. After election, it is very different. Now, they want office, and the more the better.

Editor John H. Baker, of Columbia City, and a friend whose name has escaped us, dropped in to see us last Thursday. John is a big gun among the republican editors, but makes himself agreeable everywhere. Like Reub. Williams, he wanted an office but didn't get it. This administration seems to have come to a sudden halt in its favors to "literary fellers"

Monopolists are sharp. Look at the cute endeavors to get a flag put on every schoolhouse in the land. This would give the one or two firms who make all the flags in the country a sure monopoly on many millions of flags, though they don't say so in so many words. They merely say, "Putting flags on all the schoolhouses would be sure to make people patriotic." We are happy in the belief that there has never been a lack of patriotism in this county and there probably never will be, and that the people do not need any such plan to keep them in line.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.
KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD.

Works Perfectly on Rough, Uneven Ground.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Tall, Heavy Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Light, Short Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Badly Lodged Grain.—Some Others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GRAIN AND GRASS-CUTTING MACHINERY is made complete with our

DEERING LIGHT REAPER.
DEERING GIANT MOWER.
DEERING LIGHT MOWER.
} Each the Leader in its Class.

Our DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world. We are the only Harvester Manufacturers who adopted this practical method of protecting farmers against poor Twine.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us.

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago.

BIG LOT

OF

New Goods

—Received this week for our—

5c. and 10c. Counters.

UNDERWEAR,

Very cheap to reduce large stock.

Special Offer!

10 Dozen Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers,

50c. each,

Regular One Dollar Goods.

Winter Wraps.

Every garment in our store we positive offer at ½ off regular price.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

MARKED WAY DOWN.

WOOL BLANKETS.

We have several pairs on hand which we offer very cheap. Should you be in need of any, come and see us before buying,

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW

BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890

BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF

SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

Closing Sales!

25 and 40 per cent

DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to **75 cts.**

$1.00 Gents' Switzs Conde Brown mixed Underwear for **75 cents each.**

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wild Oats, Jan. 30.

Post's closing out sales are immense, not their low prices.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies, all our $1.25 corsets at 85cts to close them out, at Post's.

Mrs. Shull, of North Jackson street, is visiting relatives at Summit.

Ladies', gents' and children's underwear. See our prices, at Post's.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

O. P. Sisson at Opera House, Jan. 30. The great drama, Wild Oats at Opera House Jan. 30. O. P. Sisson's company, is immense and has made a great hit everywhere.

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's

The Great—M. P. By M. P. is meant Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills which regulate the liver, stomace, bowels, etc. through their nerves. Smallest and mildest. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free at Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

O. P. Sisson, who gained such fame with "Little Nugget," will be at the Opera House Jan. 30, with the ablest company on the road. They will present the popular play "Wild Oats" and our people can depend on a grand treat. Mr Sisson has abundant and excellent recommendations from the various cities where they have performed this season.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A. M. Harkey, of Collingwood, and his best girl are reported to have been in town last week.

Clyde Willis, of the Press force, was over from Waterloo last Saturday. Clydy is always welcomed by the Courier boys.

The Busy Bee society will meet next Saturday at the lecture room at 2:30 p. m. Members are requested to be present.

For restoring the color, thickening the growth, and beautifying the hair, and for preventing baldness, Hall's Hair Renewer is unsurpassed.

Wars and rumors of wars do not effect the wonderful cures of Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. "No cure, no pay." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Stevens on next Friday, Jan. 31, from 2 to 5. A full attendance is desired.

Rev. D. F. Kain, of Albion, will preach at the Lutheran church, Auburn, next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. All are invited out to hear Rev. Kain's discourses.

W. A. Shreve, of Garrett, brought over Dick Burniston's subscription last Saturday. Dick is a prompt payer, and wouldn't feel well to let his time run over. Thanks to both.

Wood, which had been very hard to get during the long spell of bad roads, begun to come in by the middle of last week, at a lively rate and by Saturday night nearly everybody had laid in a stock.

R. B. Weisel, of Oklahoma, was in town last week, visiting R. C. Baxter, who is his uncle. He is a bright looking young man, just the kind to succeed in a country like Oklahoma. He speaks highly of the land of the Boomers.

The best anodyne and expectorant for the cure of colds and coughs and all throat, lung and bronchial troubles, is, undoubtedly, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your druggist for it, and, at the same time, for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

The weakness and debility which result from illness may be speedily overcome by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This is a safe, but powerful tonic, assists digestion, regulates the liver and kidneys, and cleanses the blood of all germs of disease.

Judge McClellan very properly voted against compelling the government to pay back the money in the Silcott steal. It may be hard for innocent members to lose their pay, but it will result in a better arrangement for paying them hereafter.

The first load of 1890 ice was brought through town last Saturday forenoon. Some boys went down to the creek and got a wheel barrow load, and delivered it to George Shugers. It was about three inches thick, and looked rather black. But it was the first fruits of the season.

Uncle John Pepple and wife left on the Wabash evening train Monday, with John on their way to spend the winter with him at Taylor, Texas. Like a good citizen he left the Courier paid up to '91, and with a clear conscience started on the long journey, followed by the good wishes of all.

Ladies, more than any other class in the community require a gentle tonic; their usual sedentary lives and the constant work of the brain, to the exclusion of the muscles, exposes them to relaxation of the vital forces. No tonic is so certain in its effects as Johnston's Compound Sarsaparilla, which moreover, unlike bitters, involves no subsequent unfavorable reaction.

John B. Bryant was last week appointed trustee of Troy township, by Auditor Walter, to take the place of L. B. Rose, who had resigned. Mr. Bryant was Mr. Rose's democratic competitor at the election in April, 1888, and is a worthy and competent man. He is a farmer, is centrally located, and will be convenient of access by those who will have business with him. As far as we are able to learn, the appointment will suit the good people of that wide awake little township as well as any that could have been made.

The Butler Record wants the farmers to go to raising beans and eggs, as there would then be no danger of inflating the market. Well, we don't know as to the eggs, but we have our doubts as to the beans. Then he argues that "the low price of grain is partly the fault of the farmers, who, without regard to the market indications, will sow about so many acres of wheat each year, thus overstocking the market." Oh, rats! Don't he know that wheat is sown on an average 14 months before it is put on the market? Then, would any man see "market indications" 14 months in advance? We would like to know what an intelligent farmer thinks when he reads such twaddle.

Our Little Ones and The Nursery enters upon a new volume with the November number. The Nursery is the veteran of magazines for young readers, and those who read its earlier issues in childhood are now active members of society speaking in the warmest terms of their former favorite, and taking it for their own children. Our Little Ones is ten years old and its million readers are still its strongest friends. The united magazines have won a success never before achieved by any similar publications, and today Our Little Ones and The Nursery stands alone, not only in this country, but in the world, as a marvel of fitness for little readers. Its illustrations are always new and fresh, drawn by the best of artists, and engraved for each number, under the supervision of Mr. George T. Andrew, the sponsor for so many artistic works on the counters of the booksellers. It is very carefully edited by a well-known author. It is largely used in schools and kindergartens, and is an educator of the highest character in both family and school, not only of the mind, but also of the taste of its little readers. Published monthly by the Russell Publishing Co., Boston, at $1.50 a year. A trial subscription of three months for 25 cents.

Philip Bowman, a highly respected citizen of Albion, died Jan. 19.

Mr. Kinsey, of the Churubusco Sunday People was in town Thursday.

Mr. Frank Rose, of Garrett, spent Sunday with the family of J. E. Rose and other friends.

Bauer Brothers have removed their store into the new room on Eighth street, the site of the old jail. There their many patrons will find them, still giving cheap bargains.

Miss Bertie Shaffer, of the Courier force, has been confined to her home nearly two weeks by sickness something like lung fever. But we are glad to state she is now improving.

Co. Supt. Merica wrestled with the grip last week, and after quite a tussle came out ahead. About half of our people have had this disease or something like it, and the rest are only waiting their turn.

The editor of the Sunday People, at Churubusco, is quite a rhymist. He writes up the victims of La Grippe in that town in poetry prose, the reading of which alone, would be a good antidote for a severe case.

Mrs. Wm. Crane and her daughter. Mrs. R Shull, both of Waterloo, came down Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Chas. Schaab. Mrs. Shull and her husband have recently returned from a trip through the far west.

Orlando Kimmel and Moses Kiser, two of Noble county's solid farmers, made us a friendly call last Thursday while here attending the republican district meeting. Both are old acquaintances from wayback and good fellows generally.

The ladies of the Middle Section of the M. E. church, will give a dinner in the lecture room on Friday evening of this week. Stewed chicken and noodle soup, with the usual accompaniments, will be served. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. Lamport, Sec'y.

The C. L. S. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Chas Schaab on North Main St. Lesson: History of Rome, Mrs. Baldwin. Latin Courses in English, Mrs. McQuiston. The Politics which made and unmade Rome,———— The Story of Rienzi, ———— Select Reading, Mrs. W. H. Dills.

Geo. Shaffer has taken the agency for Noble county for the fine physiological charts published by the Central School Supply Co., of Chicago. To those who have never seen these charts they will be a revelation and a marvel. Everything shown is natural and life-like, and about every part of the human anatomy is shown. They are for use in the schools and we believe he expects to canvass his territory for their sale.

Albion Democrat: Mr. Widney, of St. Joe, DeKalb Co., the "heavy man" of the new and extensive lumber yard here, was one of the DeKalb county men in attendance at the railroad meeting at Albion last week. He will become a citizen of Albion, when his large property interests in DeKalb are satisfactorily arranged, so as to dispense with his personal supervision. Mr. Widney is a man of wealth and ability to make business hum.

As to the farmers' institute to be held in this county, let us hear from the people, no matter whether country or town. Mr. Lockhart, who has charge of the matter in this 16th district, was in town the other day, and thinks Auburn the proper place to hold this one. The only expense will be for a hall and this can be done by a collection. Or, perhaps, a hall may be donated. Large audiences have attended these meetings so far.

Editor E. G. Thompson of the Ligonier Leader and W. J. Mourey, of Raber, Ind., dropped in to see the old democratic Courier while "waiting for the wheels to go 'round" at the republican "meet" last week. Sorry we were out at the time, for we have a kindly feeling for republican newspaper men just now. What with being snubbed by the administration, and then being expected to prove that a tax makes an article cheaper, they are having a hard time.

Mr. Dills says there is no "foolishness" about "old Grippe" when he attacks a person. While he is getting in his work, there is a whole circus in the house of the victim. Dills' experience and information lead him to believe that "La Grippe" concentrates his forces on his enemy's weakest point, and that is the reason he had it all in his head. For twelve hours he did not think of or say a thing, unless it was about the deadlock in the Iowa legislature, and that which bothered him was that the vote was always a tie; but he declared the democrats must come out all right yet.

We regret that an error crept into the Courier last week, in the note in regard to Mr. Chilcote. His name should have been Joseph H. instead of M. H. as we had it. A letter from his daughter, Mrs. Ida Barney, at Fayette, gives some additional items, which will be read with interest by the old neighbors of the family, here in Auburn. Mr. Chilcote was the father of six children, all now living. There were three daughters by his first marriage and three children by his second. Mr. Chilcote resided in Auburn a number of years and our people were sadly shocked by the news of his tragical death.

E. A. Griffin has the agency and control of this county and Steuben for the sale of the great Stanley work, "Heroes of the Dark Continent," a large work of 600 pages and several hundred thrilling illustrations. It is one of the most readable books ever seen, and has for its subject a matter that just now has the attention of the whole world. It gives a history of African exploration for the past thousand years, and is especially full in regard to the latest developments. He is also agent for the "Bible Companion" for the same counties. It is a valuable work for all students of bible literature. Mr. Griffin will canvass for the sale of the books, and will also get agents to do the work more fully in his territory. He will need several good, live agents for this purpose.

Kendallville is to have a new opera house soon.

Read Holman's ad. of property and business for sale at Cedar Creek.

The P. B. C., will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. Winnie Chapman.

P. J. Lockwood was home for a brief season this week, on some business matter we suppose.

Mr. Hudson, of Avilla, a relative to Mr. Spangle, made us a business call while in town last week.

Hon. D. R. Best has purchased the late Mr. Hale's half-interest in the Steuben County Republican.

The two Webb brothers have united with the Baptist church here. They were immersed in Cedar Creek Sunday.

Bert. Inks and young Mr. Ivory, of Ligonier, have been hired to play ball for the Indianapolis club next year. Both are well known among base ball admirers here.

The L. L. C., will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman. Leader, Mrs. Emanuel. Subject, Hindoos. Paper. Sketch of Pundita Ramabai, by Alza Ralston. Selection from Bill Nye, by Miss Murphy.

John Hammond, of Hamilton, was in town last week, and from him we learned that he and O. P. Learned will engage in the selling of carriages, wagons, road carts, etc., at Hamilton in the near future.

Ft. Wayne Journal: "Mr. Henry C. Berghoff will not only have a solid city and county, but the support and strength of an unbroken congressional district at the state convention. What is more, he deserves the honor.

Among our callers last Saturday, were Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson. Although deprived to a great extent of speech and hearing, they are quite intelligent people, and seem to enjoy life with each other, and with the rest of the world about as well as more favored mortals.

The lecture by Prof. Jordan will be Feb. 11, as the time has now been definitely settled. This lecture is one of thrilling interest, as it describes the dangerous ascent of the famous Alpine peak, the Matterhorn. He describes the exciting scenes as he saw them. Those of our people who have heard this lecture, speak highly of it.

Oron Bair, of Fairfield, was down here as a witness in the Weamer case. He says Weamer's enemies have circulated a report that he is furnishing Weamer the money to carry on this suit. But such is not the case. Mr. Bair puts in no money but what he has to in paying his expenses. And it costs all witnesses something in the same way. Mr. Bair has nothing to do with the suit.

The groundhog is to come out next Sunday to look after his shadow, and if he sees it, he returns and make the ice men happy, but if he fails—which he surely will, if the day is like the last four Sundays—then the ice men will have a different shade on their countenance. Be it cloudy or sunshine, we think the woodchuck will get chucked back into his hole for about six weeks, and have nothing to do with running the weather the balance of this winter.

The Forum for February contains: The Ethics of Property, W. S. Lilly; America's Fourth Centenary, Gen. Francis A. Walker; Key Notes from Rome, Henry Charles Lea; Problems of American Archæology, Major J. W. Powell; The Power of the Supreme Court, Eaton S. Drone; Moral Aspects of College Life, President C. K. Adams; A Political Paradox, Leonard W. Bacon; The Immigrant's Answer, Judge John P. Altgeld; Mrs. Grundy's Kingdom, Eliza Lynn Linton; Writing for the Stage, Prof. Alfred Hennequin.

Mr. Loranger, the popular actor of the Loranger Company that was here a short time ago, died at Avilla Saturday evening. It will be remembered that he and the most of his company had the "grip" when performing here, and were scarcely able to get through their engagement. After leaving here, they went to Avilla and played one evening. Mr. Loranger continued sick, and after a few days the company disbanded, he remaining at Avilla. He gradually grew worse till his death at the date above mentioned. He was an actor of unusual ability.

Daniel Gonser, of Hudson, called up last week and paid his subscription into '91. Dan is a thorough democrat, and realizes that it is good to have the Courier come to see him every week. He is also a firm advocate of the primary election system in selecting candidates for office, believing it to be fairer and more satisfactory than to have delegate conventions. He agrees also with the Courier that the voting at these primaries should be by ballot, with clerks and a judge, and in every respect a carefully guarded secret ballot. He has seen the actual workings of this plan in other counties and says it satisfies the people better, and leaves less cause for quarrels. We believe the people at large will agree with him when they come to study the matter over.

W. J. Huber, was married to Miss Etta Klink, of Salem Center, Steuben county, Jan. 16, 1890. Mr. Huber is quite well known in this vicinity, having recently been engaged in the sale of musical instruments here under the firm of Husselman & Huber. The Indianian adds: Mr. Huber had previously arranged a neat and comfortable home in the northwest part of the town, and expected to, and did take possession of it, on the arrival of himself and bride; but judge of the surprise of both of them on finding a large party in full possession of his home on reaching it! Not only had friends gathered in a goodly number, but a fine supper had also been prepared, and the new bride and groom received not only a kind and cordial reception, but a complete surprise. The affair was a very pleasant one, indeed. Mr. and Mrs. Huber expect to make this place their future home, Mr. H. being engaged in the piano, organ and musical instrument trade in company with Mr. Husselman.

Mr. Lamport having recovered, Mrs. L now has the "grip."

Mrs. Post and Mrs. Sam Buss are both quite ill with lung complaints.

Ice men begin to fear an ice famine next summer. There is still hope for ice yet in February.

It has rained every Sunday, for four Sundays. But last week the thermometer registered almost zero on one or two occasions.

House to Rent.—A good dwelling house to rent. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, at her residence on South Jackson street.

Ex-Clerk D. Y. Husselman is assisting Clerk Bishop, as J. B. Baxter is at Ft. Wayne, having his eyes treated. They were left weak after the grip.

Whole families are down with the prevailing "floo" as the sinners on the streets call the influenza or grip. And those who don't have it, have bad colds.

Nearly everybody about the court house has been down with the prevailing influenza. The recorder's office was left empty and D. Z. Hoffman had to take charge.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Jacob Walborn Friday afternoon, from 2 to 5 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

A singing evangelist from Chicago is to assist in the revival meetings at Kendallville this winter—provided he don't get the grip and lose the tone of his singer.

W. D. Rickel has been down with something like lung fever, and before he could get fairly well, T. H. Sprott took the influenza. But yesterday Mr. Rickel was on deck again.

James Gilliland, who is assisting in Jacob Stamets' grocery at the south end, says business is good there. They have a full stock of goods, and sell at prices that secure trade.

The social at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening given by the young ladies of that church, was a success both socially and financially. We understand they expect to start an organ fund, and we hope they will be encouraged by our good citizens, to go on with this very laudable enterprise.

Billy Stimely is believed to be the man who put the pepper on Dr. Watson's liver. We don't mean Doc's own, personal liver, but the piece his wife cooked for him. "For God's sake, Lizzie, what's the matter with the meat?" And the boys at the drug store look innocent when Doc comes in. But he bides his time. They'll get sick some day, and send for him—and then—

Our friend Henry Lindorfer was in town yesterday and brought in a peach limb that had scores of blossoms on it. He had found it on the tree swelling to bloom, and put it in the house, where in a few days it was out in fine shape. He also had an apple limb, on which the buds were swelling, almost ready to burst. Old Jackson must be warming up for the next campaign.

The meeting of the republicans here last Thursday was anything but harmonious. True, the Dispatch had published the order that no kickers would be allowed. Michener, their state chairman, had sent out printed resolutions all over the state for the meetings to adopt, indorsing Harrison. But when it was offered at the meeting here, quite a number voted "No." Then some one wanted to make it unanimous. But again there was a kick. That is, there were many republicans who refused to endorse their president.

Obituary.

John Adams Knott was born Feb. 15, 1858, in Butler township, DeKalb county, Ind., and died at his home near Pleasant Lake, Steuben county, Jan. 23, 1890, aged 31 years, 11 months and 8 days. He moved with his parents to Waterloo, when but six years old, where he attended school until competent to teach. He taught several terms, and was subsequently employed by the L. S. & M. S. Ry. for a term of years. December 19, 1883, he married Miss Bertha M. Closson, of Steuben countty, who, with his parents and a brother, are left to bear the loss and shock of his sudden death. Naturally possessed of a kind and most unselfish nature, he gathered about him a host of friends, wherever he went. Of him most truly, it can be said, "Those loved him most who knew him best," and while we must bow in submission, we feel that "When the mists have cleared away, we shall know that God in His wisdom has recalled the boon His love had given, but that while the body slumbers here, the soul is safe in heaven." The remains were interred upon the Closson lot in Pleasant Lake cemetery and the obsequies were largely attended on Sabbath, the 26th inst., the pall bearers being from among his friends in Waterloo. A male quartette, Messrs. Harper, Reed, Butler and Bert Beidler, also from Waterloo, rendered several beautiful selections excellently, Prof. E. J. Davis presiding at the organ.

The facts surrounding the accidental death of John A. Knott so far as known are these: On the 23d inst., at about 11, a. m., he went to the wood lot on the Closson farm near Pleasant Lake, where he has resided for the past three years. He had loaded his wagon with stove wood and upon driving his team out of the woods his wagon is supposed to have struck a stump and thrown him forward and on the heels of the horses. A wound of the right eye is supposed to have been the result of a kick from the horses. His body was found lying upon its face, with the fore wheel of the wagon resting upon the back of the neck, in which condition it had lain for over two hours, when it was discovered by a boy who had been hunting in the woods, who immediately gave the alarm. Surgical aid was summoned but life was believed to have been extinct from the first, as either the wound over the eye or the broken neck would indicate.

W. O. Butler.

Court.

Lots of side business has been done in the way of taking judgments, etc., and fixing up minor cases. But the only one that will be of interest to the public at large was the case of Weamer vs. Martin, in Fairfield. As has been noted before, Weamer is an old man who runs a store at the Center, and has a world of trouble with the young men about there. Being old and childish, they have tormented him a good deal, and in some cases injured his property. He, on his part, has become very cranky on the subject, and has sued them for damages. It has taken about all the week. The case began last Thursday, and the jury went out Tuesday of this week, at 11, a. m. They were out all that afternoon and night and till next morning at half past nine. They gave a judgment against three young men Rinehart, Rudolph and Martin, of $15. At noon the jury were discharged for the term, and court adjourned till Friday morning. Four of the jurymen were sick and the long struggle was hard on them.

Obituary.

Mary May Richards was born at Ashland, Ohio, May 13, 1875, and died at Auburn, Ind., Jan. 22, 1890. Her loving and happy disposition made her the favorite of her young companions, and her faithful christian life endeared her to the Sunday school and church of which she was a member. After an illness of three days she passed triumphantly and joyfully to her home "across the river." Her last words were full of happy anticipations of the future, and her faith was firm in the Savior whom she loved. The funeral services were held in the Baptist church, conducted by her pastor Rev. T C. Smith. A large audience paid their last loving tribute of regard to her, and all sympathize with the bereaved family.

Resolutions of Respect.

We, the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of May Richards, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, Death the most mysterious and unwelcome of guests, has entered the home of our beloved President, Abigail Richards, and removed therefrom one of the brightest flowers, and

Whereas, There comes to each member of our order almost a personal bereavement, when we see the deep grief of our sister over the loss of her darling child, therefore be it

Resolved, That, we extend to our sister, our heartfelt sympathy in this sad bereavement, and that we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well. And we greatly rejoice in the evidence of her prepration, for as her feet were dipping in the cold river of death, her spirit was already singing the beautiful songs, and may her death prove a blessing to us all, that as we may be called one by one, we may be ready to meet the loved ones gone before.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family, also a copy sent to each of the city papers for publication.

Mary C. Gordon,
Anna Silver,
Julia Sherlock,
Com.

Liberal Reward.

Strayed, a large, white colly dog. Large, black spot on right side; small, brown spots on left; head black; nose white. Information leading to recovery of the dog will be gratefully received and a liberal reward paid.

Van B. Perrine.

Prohibition Meeting.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county will meet in the court room at Auburn, on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 10:30, a. m., to reorganize the county committee, appoint delegates to the state convention, which meets at Indianapolis Feb. 20, and to transact any other business which may be deemed for the best interest of the party.

John W. Baxter,
Chairman County Committee.

For Sale.

Store building and cottage adjoining, also a general stock of merchandise. Depot and postoffice in connection; reasons for selling, change of business.

F. Holman,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Aaron D. Moore, administrator of the estate of Sarah Meese deceased is plaintiff and Thadeus D. Meese is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 8th, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana, The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, containing seventy two and twenty one-hundredths, (72.20) acres, more or less. The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northeast quarter of section four (4), in the township & range aforesaid, containing seventy-three and ninety-three one-hundredths (73.93) acres, more or less, and the undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the following described tract in section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-four (34) north of said range fourteen (14) east, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section thirty-four (34), and running thence north on on west line of said section, forty (40) chains and thirty-nine (39) links, to land formerly owned by Hannibal Reve, thence east with the south line of said land forty (40) rods; thence south parallel with the west section line twenty-seven (27) chains and thirty eight and one-half (38½) links to the center of the state road, thence east with said road eight (8) rods and twenty-four and one-half (24½) links, thence south five (5) chains and sixty-one (61) links, thence east seven (7) chains and thirteen (13) links, thence south six (6) chains and ninety-six (96) links to the section line, thence west twenty-five (25) chains and thirty-seven and one-half (37½) links to the place of beginning, containing sixty (60) acres more or less. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment interest and costs.

Phil Plum,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, Jan. 16, 1890.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

FRENCH newspapers refer to Buffalo Bill as "William le Buffle."

THREE men and one surveyor laid out the largest part of Manhattan Island in 1813.

A FRENCHMAN who smoked excessively for sixty-two years is now suffering from motor hemiplegia and sensory anæsthesia. A terrible warning, this, for the cigarette fiend.

ACCORDING to General Crook, Sitting Bull has no reputation among the Indians as a brave; he is only a medicine man. How lucky it is for us that the Indians do not send out their braves to fight the Government troops!

A LOWER SOUCON, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, farmer, while butchering the other day, struck a bullock with a sledge-hammer and left the animal for dead. When he returned from his breakfast the animal was finishing a chest of meal.

AN Englishman has bought the contents of the royal castle of Nuremberg, containing the most complete collection of instruments of torture extant, costing £6,000 in all. There is a library of three thousand volumes, giving the history of crime and torture for many centuries.

QUEEN VICTORIA lately gave her consent to the abolition of a number of useless court appointments, including the mastership of the buckhounds, but Lord Salisbury declined to make the sweeping changes involved because he needed the patronage to keep his party friends together in the House of Lords.

A ROMANTIC story comes from Kalosca, in Hungary. A young pupil entered a seminary to prepare for the priesthood, and lived exactly the same life as the young men on the premises. The Cardinal's suspicions were aroused, and it transpired that the pupil was a lady, who said said she desired to become a priest.

TWO OF the daugters of Sir Henry Aaron Isaac, the Lord Mayor of London, are deaf and dumb, but they have been so admirably educated on the oral system, in Holland, that they can by lip-reading even understand what goes on at a theater. They have such bright, intelligent faces that no one could possibly imagine them to be deprived of two of the best senses.

BURGLARS recently broke into a house in London, but obtained little booty for their pains. A newspaper, in giving an account of the affair, spoke of much valuable property they overlooked. Acting on this hint, the rascals paid a second visit and made a great haul. They left a note expressing their obligations to the newspaper reporter.

THE Jews are said to be rapidly increasing in numbers, wealth and influence in New York. Four new synagogues were recently opened within the space of ten days, and the city now has forty-seven of these places of worship, which is a larger number than can be found in any other city in the world. The Hebrew population has doubled in ten years. Some trades they almost entirely control.

NEAR Healdsburg, Cal., is a redwood tree twenty-four feet in diameter, within the hollow of which a squatter and his family have taken up their abode. A few days ago a hunter was attracted to the spot by the sound of voices. To close the opening in the tree a rude door had been constructed of deerskins. Inside the tree benches and tables had been constructed of redwood bark fastened together by wooden pins.

CARTOONIST GILLIAM, who ought to be good authority, corrects the popular impression that the feelings of public men are hurt at finding themselves caricatured. On the contrary, most public men like it and invite it. They send their photographs to the cartoonist in their favorite attitudes, and assist the artist all they can. When Mr. Gilliam picured the late Mr. Cox as a clown, that cheery gentleman sent the cartoonist his compliments and a full set of his writings, bound in morocco.

AN indignant relict makes her protest to the New York *Tribune* against the indignity thrust upon widows by the ungrammatical compiler of obituary notices. When she dies this particular widow insists that she does not want any fool editor to put her down as "Mehitable, widow of the late Jonathan Jones." This lady very properly feels that all the facts can be presented to the public, and at the same time with correct grammatical construction, by saying: "Mehitable, widow of Jonathan Jones."

A LADY well known in Boston society having been informed that the poet Whittier, when he received an inspiration, was wont to retire to a certain corner of a certain room and there kneel, while he reduced his thought to words, at once, with her own fair hands, made a handsomely embroidered cushion. This she conveyed herself to Oak Knoll, and formally presented it to Mr. Whittier, although she had not had the slightest previous acquaintance with the poet. The emotion of the later upon receipt of this attention can scarcely be described, but they are more easily imagined than is the spectacle of the good old man lugging a pillow about with him to kneel upon in the event of a bright thought striking him.

A REMARKABLY fine specimen of meteoric iron has just been received at the North Carolina State Museum from Rockingham County. Its greatest length is twelve inches, with an average breadth of eight inches, and it is about two inches thick. Its general shape is flat, though somewhat concave on one side and convex on the other, as if broken off on the outer surface of a rounded and larger mass. The specimen is coated with a thick crust of dark-brown rust, and weighs twenty-five and three-quarters pounds.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain, who was turned out of the kingdom twenty years ago, thinks the outlook for monarchs is discouraging. If a monarch is good-natured and liberal, sedition is encouraged to break out; if he is severe in suppressing sedition his harshness is made a pretext for revolution. Do what he will or turn as he may he is sure to be beaten in the end. The ex-Queen says that her grandson keeps his throne simply because the Spaniards are too chivalrous to send into exile a young widow and a fatherless child.

GENERAL CROOK is one of the most unassuming men possible. There is nothing about his face, figure, carriage, clothes, cut of his whiskers, or style of hair, to denote the remarkably successful soldier—the man whose influence with the red aborigines is almost absolute. His wife, on the contrary, with her plump, erect figure, white hair combed back from a striking, almost masculine face, is noticeable in any assemblage. She is the daughter of an old Marylander, now dead, whose heart and soul were pinned to the success of the Confederacy.

A MYSTERY of the Artic regions may be cleared up next year if the season is open. This mystery is: Where do the whales go when ice begins to set in along the Alaskan coast? Whalemen know they go eastward, and it is supposed they congregate about the mouth of the great Mackenzie River, but this and the region to the northeast of the river's mouth are practically unknown territory. The Pacific Steam Whaling Company, of San Francisco, has just purchased a strong steamer, which will be sent to the Artic next spring with orders to push through to the mouth of the Mackenzie. The reason for this is that whalebone is rising in price, and this season's catch showed that the whales are rapidly decreasing in their usual feeding grounds.

EVEN the much despised tramp has often more honor than he's given credit for, as witness the following from New Jersey: "Fourteen years ago a tramp knocked at the door of Daniel Palmer, in South Orange Township, Essex County, and asked for a hat. By mistake one of the daughters gave him her father's best silk hat, discovering the mistake just as the tramp started away with it. An exclamation by her sister apprised the tramp of the prize he had received. Little thought was afterward given to the matter until a few mornings ago, when a clean, new hat box was found on the front porch. It contained a new silk hat, and this explanation within a slip of paper: 'To replace your father's best silk hat, taken by me fourteen years ago.'"

THE discovery by M. Pasteur of the microbe of the silkworm disease has been a fortunate matter for the silk industry of the south of France, which was beginning to be very seriously affected. Having found out that the germ of the microbe passed from the moth to the egg, and that therefore when the worm hatched out the microbe was in it, and it perpetuated the disease, M. Pasteur hit upon a method for stamping out the plague. He put each worm to lay its eggs upon a separate piece of paper, then he examined the moth carefully, those found to be diseased were burnt with the eggs they had laid, and only the eggs of healthy moths used. This method was so successful that in a short time the eggs from the station where M. Pasteur was experimenting realized the sum of £1,100,000, and by degrees the disease has been almost entirely eradicated from the south of France.

A Society Woman's Day.

What is the life of a fashionable and emancipated lady? Here is a specimen of the day's routine:

She plays with the children.

She gives orders to the cook and other servants.

She arranges for the reception of visitors, expected or unexpected.

She takes a turn at Herbert Spencer.

She settles a dispute between butler and gardener—the gardener had "given orders" to the butler.

She confutes the French governess, who complains of the eldest daughter.

She soothes the boarding-school master (the curate had been presuming).

She pacifies a tenant who wants his rent reduced, and doesn't like being bit on the leg by a pet mastiff.

She goes for a drive with her husband.

She opens a music hall and makes a speech.

She reads the Bible to a sick woman in the parish.

She receives her guests.

She explains to her husband why the fish isn't up to the mark.

And then, perhaps, she writes an article for a monthly magazine. No wonder that nervous exhaustion is becoming as frequent among hard-living women as gout among hard-drinking men.—*Nineteenth Century.*

VERY SLY WAS JOEY B.

BUT HE SLIPPED INTO THE MUD ALL THE SAME.

Foraker Placed in a Very Bad Light by the Ballot-Box Inquiry—Forger Wood Says Foraker Helped Him to Get Up the Ballot-Box Contracts and Knew It Was a Forgery When He Used It.

[Washington Cor. Chicago Daily News.]

The testimony so far taken by the committee on the Ohio ballot-box scandal, of which Representative Mason of Chicago is Chairman, gives a very dusky color to the conduct of Joseph Benson Foraker, the late Governor of Ohio. Of course one should not pass judgment until the evidence is all in, but the witnesses examined thus far—and they consist only of the Governor himself, Wood, the man who committed the forgery, and Walters, who furnished him the autographs used in forging the names—place him in an exceedingly uncomfortable position, which he plainly shows, notwithstanding his well-known nerve and audacity; and there is no telling what future witnesses may say. From the Governor's own statement it appears that during the last campaign he was anxious to obtain some evidence against the character of his opponent for Governor—Mr. Campbell—and the man Wood, who was seeking a local appointment at Cincinati, as compensation for his influence, offered to furnish him with the original copy of a contract to supply the State of Ohio with patent ballot-boxes, which was signed by his competitor, and was, to say the least, a very dishonorable one. It was several weeks before the Governor was able to obtain the copy which Wood promised him, and, in the meantime, he induced the authorities at Cincinnati to postpone the appointment Wood was seeking until he (Foraker) gave the word. Foraker also employed a detective to follow up Wood and see that he carried out his promise. Wood being pressed into a corner finally produced a paper signed not only by Campbell but by John Sherman, Representatives Butterworth and McKinley, and other prominent politicians, both in and out of Ohio.

ONLY TOO GLAD TO GET IT.

This paper, which, if genuine, was sufficient evidence to condemn the political morality of all the men whose names were signed to it, was immediately accepted by the Governor, who, in his testimony, says he took no pains to ascertain whether it was genuine or not. The reason he gives for not seeking corroborating evidence is that he recognized Campbell's signature as genuine, and when he saw Senator Sherman's name he was willing to believe almost anything. He did not approach those gentlemen, he says, to ascertain whether their signatures were genuine or not, because it seemed to him a very indelicate thing to go to a man and ask him if he was guilty of such conduct; but he gave the document to Mr. Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, who agreed with him that the document was genuine, and afterward published it. He explained in extenuation that he did send for a volume of biography which contained portraits and engraved autographs of the men involved, and compared these engraved autographs with the signatures on the contract. He also admitted that he had known Wood—whom he denounced yesterday as an infamous scoundrel—for fifteen years, and that he had paid him $320 to cover his expenses in obtaining this paper. This is the story of Foraker in brief.

The witness Walters testified that Wood secured for him an autograph book containing the names of forty or fifty Congressmen.

WOOD'S CONFESSION.

Wood made a clean confession, telling the committee that he proposed to tell the truth if it took his head off. He confessed that he forged the document. He said that he sought the local office alluded to at the suggestion of Jim Foraker, the Governor's brother, and that the Governor himself said he would indorse Wood if the latter would do a little "hustling" for him. The hustling was to get a copy of a document which, he said, had been drawn up in Butterworth's office. Butterworth had been opposed to his renomination, was opposed to his re-election, and he proposed to prove that Butterworth was disreputable. When he gave the document to the Governor he did not tell him the signatures were forged, or that the contract was fictitious, but he advised the Governor that it had better not be published or shown to any one. He said, in answer to a question, that Foraker ought to have known from what he told him that the paper was not genuine, and that when he delivered the paper Foraker remarked that the signatures were all written with the same ink and that they looked like forgeries. The witness expected that Foraker would examine the signatures closely and then return the paper to him as worthless, and was very much surprised that he did not do so.

FORAKER HAD A ROD IN PICKLE.

The facts of the matter are that a feud among the Ohio politicians grew out of Foraker's conduct at the Chicago National Convention, and that when he was renominated for Governor Butterworth openly refused to support him, Sherman went to Europe, and McKinley took no part in the canvass. The Governor sought the assistance of Wood, to obtain some evidence that he could use on the stump against Campbell, his opponent, and Wood, knowing his feeling toward Sherman, Butterworth, and McKinley, added their names with that of Campbell to the disreputable contract because he felt that Foraker would be gratified. The latter seized the document and began to use it on the stump without investigation until it fell into the hands of Halstead, who published it without authority. Foraker never intended that it should be published, but held back as a mysterious and potent instrument in the campaign and shown only to a few leading Republicans.

FORAKER'S A DEAD DUCK.

The Ballot-Box Forgery Disclosures Effectually Squelching Him Politically.

[Columbus (Ohio) dispatch.]

The evidence given by R. G. Wood in the ballot-box contract forgery investigation excites much talk here. Those of ex-Gov. Foraker's own party who are not of his clique do not hesitate to say the case looks very bad for him. "The best that can be said of it for Gov. Foraker," said one of them this evening, "is that the Governor, by continually importuning the man Wood to get a paper for him that would put Mr. Campbell, if not some of his own party, in a bad light, and by holding out the inducement of political preferment, drove him to commit the forgery. We can regard Mr. Foraker as an accomplice in the forgery or not, just as we please. He admits enough to put him in the class of unscrupulous tricksters in politics." Of course his friends, the Republicans who belonged to the same clique with the ex-Governor, maintain that he is simply the victim of a treacherous fellow with whom he had dealings in the conduct of an honorable campaign, but it seems to be the general verdict that Foraker is dead politically and can never expect anything again at the hands of his party. He has made lasting enemies of Sherman, McKinley, Butterworth, Grosvenor, and all the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party, without whose combined power he cannot hope to successfully win again.

Foraker's Part.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

No one is astonished at the facts that have come out in regard to the part taken by ex-Governor Foraker in the Campbell forgery case. It is in perfect consonance with his political record as a dangerous blatherskite and an unscrupulous politician, a fit companion for Dudley and others of that stripe. Like Dudley, Foraker is a representative Republican politician, willing and anxious to stoop to any depth of infamy to win a bad cause.

Foraker's action was meaner than that of a man that forges a check, because his act had in view the ruining of the reputation of an honest man; and to an honest man reputation is more precious than money. But no one is surprised at learning that Foraker assisted in forging Campbell's name. Perhaps if his record were investigated other villainies might be brought to light.

The Dependent Pension Bill.

The pension business will yet bring the Harrison administration to grief. "Pensions for all" was the rock of its salvation in the last Presidential election, and "pensions for all" will be the rock on which it will split in the next Presidential election. It will be impossible for it to satisfy the Grand Army without offending the people, and impossible to satisfy the people without offending the Grand Army. It must make up its mind to lose the Grand Army or the people at large three years hence.

Of the two horns of the dilemma the administration will, of course, choose to satisfy the Grand Army first, because that is now the clamorous party. Accordingly, the President has recommended and Senator Davis, of Minnesota, has reported a bill providing for the payment of $12 a month to every man who was in the army or navy for three months and was honorably discharged, and who is now dependent and incapacitated, not through his own vicious habits. There is very little doubt that this bill, or some similar bill, will pass Congress and become a law. Of course it will cost a good deal of money to pay these pensions. The nation is paying out about $100,000,000 for that purpose now, and as soon as this new pension law gets into operation the amount will have to be doubled.

When the Government has got well started in the payment of $200,000,000 a year for pensions, and when its other running expenses have increased considerably, as they necessarily will within a year or two, there will be no more anxiety to get rid of the surplus. If there is anything left of it, the building of ninety new war ships, which is also on the programme, will more than absorb it. So that the prospect is that within two or three years the nation will not be troubled to spend its money, but will be troubled to meet its expenses, and that, instead of seeking how to reduce taxation, the administration will have to find some way to increase it, in order to keep the wheels of government turning.

The people are busy making money now, and are giving no heed to what Congress is doing. The people will give no heed to it until the harm is done and the damage begins to be felt. But when it will be too late for the administration to retreat or to retrieve itself, the people will wake up and drive it out of power. The popular dissatisfaction, however, so far as pensions are concerned, will be founded not on the amount of treasure expended but on the fact that it is expended indiscriminately and on undeserving persons. Senator Davis' bill should have been entitled, "A bill to put a premium on fraud and pauperism." It is a matter of impossibility, in the majority of cases, to determine what the disability of an old man is the result of. His vices may be known and they may not be known. An old soldier may have got drunk in Vermont, and fallen down and hurt his knee, in 1870. Then he may have moved to Kansas, and now he may have rheumatism in that knee. But no human skill can ever find out the truth about it if he chooses to lie about it. Consequently, in many cases, he will put in a fraudulent claim. So it will be with a majority of the claimants under this bill.

It is a well-known fact that the people of this country, including a great many of the really patriotic soldiers of the last war, regard the pension business, even as it is conducted now, a sickening fraud. But what will they think of it when this dependent pension bill gets into operation? It is morally certain that they will feel so indignant that they will drive into life-long obscurity every man who plunged the country into such a quagmire of extravagance and corruption. Time makes all things even.—*Chicago Herald.*

Two More Rotten Boroughs.

Little can be said with truth regarding the proposition to take Wyoming and Idaho into the Union except that it is a scheme of Republicans to secure the party control of the United States Senate, which, as things are, might be lost even with the gains made by the admission of the Dakotas and Washington, and to add to the Republican vote in the electoral college. Wyoming and Idaho as States of the Union would be simply rotten boroughs, like Nevada, which had a larger voting population when it became a State than Idaho has to-day. At the election of 1888 the vote of Idaho was 16,013 and that of Wyoming 18,010. Agriculture can never be an important factor in either territory owing to the absence of seasonable rains and the limited possibilities in the way of irrigation, to which must be added (especially as relates to Idaho) the extreme northern latitude and the generally great altitude, which produce short summers and long, cold nights. Idaho will never possess a prosperity more stable than that characteristic of a mining country, while Wyoming will probably be but a range country, with sparse population and uncertain returns on the capital invested in its herds. Gov. Moonlight, indeed, in his last report to the Secretary of the Interior, expressed the opinion that Wyoming was not then (1888) nor ever would be fit for statehood, with its added burden of taxation, etc. The purpose of the majority in Congress is made all the more apparent by the refusal to consider the claims of New Mexico, a Democratic Territory with resources far beyond those of either Idaho or Wyoming, and which cast a total of 30,613 votes, nearly as much as both of the Republican Territories combined. The partisanship of the new admission scheme is too evident to require comment, coupled as it is with the injustice which it is proposed to inflict upon the most populous (except Utah) of all the Territories. It is the duty of the minority in Congress to resist the consummation of so rank a bit of partisan legislation.—*Exchange.*

Cleveland and the Tariff.

[New York special.]

Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City *Times*, who is visiting New York, has had an interesting interview with ex-President Cleveland. From the account which he telegraphed his paper the following portions of general interest are taken:

Mr. Cleveland has lost none of the zeal for tariff reform which inspired his celebrated message. "It is a most gratifying thing to me," he said, "that the masses as well as the leaders of the party are taking hold of the tariff issue with such spirit and evident determination to win. Even now, when there are no elections pending, they are discussing this question with as much earnestness as if in the heat of a Presidential campaign."

I then said to Mr. Cleveland that the Democratic party was already preparing for 1892 and looking forward to that campaign with expectancy and confidence, and that the sentiment was virtually unanimous that he should be our leader.

"As to that," he replied, "it is the cause and not personal consideration that should concern us. I am so well situated now that if I consulted my own feelings I would prefer to have some one else take the lead. It is not a matter of men but of principles. There ought to be no halt until the ends aimed at are compassed and the people are in full possession of the benefits and blessings which an accumulation of inequalities, called into existence by apathy on one side and self-interest on the other, has diverted from them."

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

IN the Senate, on the 21st inst., Mr. Blair presented a number of petitions praying for the passage of the Blair educational bill. Mr. Quay introduced a bill to present to the Gettysburg Memorial Association specimens of the arms and equipments used by the Union army during the war. Mr. Berry made a few remarks in favor of the bill to instruct the Census Commissioner to ascertain what percentage of farms in the United States are under mortgage or free from incumbrance. Some discussion of the bill followed Mr. Berry's remarks, and then calendar business was taken up and the following bills were passed: The Senate bill to create the offices of Surveyor General for the States of South Dakota and North Dakota; the Senate bill granting to the State of California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands in the State; the Senate bill creating three additional land offices in Colorado; the Senate joint resolution granting authority for the removal of the Apache Indian prisoners and their families from Alabama to Fort Sill, Indian Territory. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned soon after. In the House a hot discussion arose over the absence of rules. A demand was made for a division on the pending question when the right to such a demand in the absence of rules was questioned. This led to a general discussion over the absence of rules in which Messrs. Mills, Crisp, Oates, and others on the Democratic side denounced the delay of the Committee on Rules and the majority side of the House for the delay in offering and adopting rules. Mr. Carlisle also spoke, urging that the rules of the last Congress be considered a precedent upon which the enforcement of common parliamentary law should be based, but also urging that definite rules be adopted. On the Republican side Messrs. Cannon, Payne, and Boutelle spoke. The Speaker ruled that under common parliamentary law the right to demand tellers does not exist. Mr. Mills appealed from the decision, and a yea and nay vote was ordered on a motion to table Mills' appeal. The motion was carried by a strict party vote. The House spent the afternoon on the Oklahoma bill and adjourned at 5:30.

IN the Senate on the 22d Senator Chandler presented a concurrent resolution directing the House and Senate committees on immigration to investigate the immigration laws and asked its immediate consideration. Laid over. Discussion of the resolution relative to ascertaining the percentage of farms under mortgage through the census bureau followed. Mr. Teller moved that it be recommitted to the Census Committee. Adopted—yeas, 32; nays, 20. Calendar business was then taken up and a number of bills passed, among them the bill to present badges to the officers and men of the Greely Relief Expedition. The Senate then went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned. In the House Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported back the Senate joint resolution appropriating $250,000 for the removal of snags and other obstructions from the Missouri River between St. Joseph and its mouth. The committee proposed a substitute reducing the appropriation to $75,000, and appropriating $75,000 for the removal of snags from the Columbia River, Oregon. On motion of Mr. Hermann of Oregon, the substitute was amended so that the appropriation for the Columbia River may be expended for continuing the jetty work. The substitute was agreed to and the joint resolution as amended passed. The Oklahoma town-site bill, after some unimportant amendments, was passed. The bill as passed provides for the appointment of five boards of commissioners, each board to consist of three members, to make entry of town sites in Oklahoma and examine the claims of occupants to lots which they claim to have entered, and to make titles to those whose proof is sufficient and proper. The members of these boards are to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and may be selected from any part of the country, and shall receive as compensation $10 per day during their term of service.

IN the Senate on the 23d Mr. Vest presented the credentials of W. M. Clark and Martin Maginnis, as Senators-elect from the State of Montana. They were read and referred (on Mr. Vest's motion) to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. On his motion, also, the four gentlemen claiming to be Senators-elect were admitted (pending the contest) to the privileges of the floor. A number of bills were then reported and placed on the calendar, after which a bill appropriating $500,000 for work at the mouth of the Columbia River was passed, as were also the following: Appropriating $61,000 for the removal of a dangerous obstruction at the entrance of Milwaukee harbor; establishing a light station at Gladstone, Mich. ($10,000); to place Gen. George Stoneman on the retired list as Colonel of infantry; and the Chandler joint resolution for the investigation of immigration matters. Senator Ingalls then spoke on the Southern race question, and the Senate adjourned to the 27th. In the House the bill appropriating $61,000 for the removal of obstructions from the mouth of the harbor at Milwaukee was passed. The House then took up the bill from the Ways and Means Committee making changes in the laws affecting the collection of customs, and defining the methods to be pursued by custom house officials. An adjournment was taken without a vote upon the bill, which is very long, and will require several days for consideration. The report of the Committee on Elections in the Smith-Jackson case was submitted to the House and recommitted.

THE House on the 24th went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) for the further consideration of the customs-administrative bill. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, to section 15, providing for the holding of merchandise by the Government during the pending of any controversy or litigation about the amount of duty to be paid. Mr. La Follette, Wisconsin, offered an amendment to the amendment providing that perishable goods may be withdrawn pending litigation. This was agreed to, but the Bayne amendment, as amended, was defeated. Mr. Carlisle offered a substitute for the whole section, the chief effect of which is to allow the courts to determine the question of fact as well as of law. The substitute was lost—112 to 124. This leaves the fifteenth section as originally reported. On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, an amendment was adopted—107 to 104—providing that this section shall not apply to merchandise imported in cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and other covering, which is subject to a rate of duty equal to or greater than 60 per cent. The committee then rose. On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, a joint resolution was passed appropriating $75,000 for the purchase of food and clothing for Indians at the La Pointe Agency. Mr. Peters, of Kansas, introduced a bill to promote the interests of agriculture by irrigation. Referred. Adjourned. The Senate was not in session.

The Deadly Cold Bed.

If trustworthy statistics could be had of the number of persons who die every year, or become permanently diseased from sleeping in damp or cold beds, they would probably be astonishing and appalling, says *Good Housekeeping.* It is a peril that constantly besets traveling men, and if they are wise they will invariably insist on having their beds aired and dried, even at the risk of causing much trouble to their landlords. But the peril resides in the home, and the cold "spare room" has slain its thousands of hapless guests, and will go on with its slaughter till persons learn wisdom. Not only the guest but the family often suffer the penalty of sleeping in cold rooms, and chilling their bodies at a time when they need all their bodily heat, by getting between cold sheets. Even in warm summer weather a cold damp bed will get in its deadly work. It is a needless peril, and the neglect to provide dry rooms and beds has in it the elements of murder and suicide.

Life Periods of Animals.

A bear rarely exceeds 20 years.

A tortoise has been known to live to the age of 107.

A squirrel or hare lives 6 or 8 years; rabbits 7 years.

A dog lives 20 years; a wolf 20; a fox 14 to 16 years.

Elephants have been known to live to the age of 400 years.

Sheep seldom exceed the age of 10, and cows live about 15 years.

Camels sometimes live to the age of 100; stags are long-lived.

A swan has attained the age of 200 years; pelicans are long-lived.

Cuvier considers it probable that whales sometimes live 1,000 years.

A horse has been known to live to the age of 62, but averages from 20 to 30.

Pigs have been known to live to the age of 30 years; the rhinoceros to 20.

Insects, as a general rule, are short-lived, though there are a good many exceptions to the rule.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE BEAUTY OF THE SEASON.

BY L. B. W.

To be the first at ball or hop,
To have bouquets by dozens;
To wake the boyish love of male,
And hate of female, cousins;
To say and do just what you please,
And without "rhyme or reason,"
And yet be pleased—this is to be
The "Beauty of the Season."

You're witching; there's no doubt of that,
Your very smile is winning;
One glance from those bewildering eyes
Sets hearts and heads a-spinning.
But when a suitor comes for life,
You flirt beyond all reason;
And so you'll die an old maid yet,
My "Beauty of the Season."

SPECTER OF THE CLIFFS

An Adventure in the Far West.

BY AD H. GIBSON.

THE bold, far-sweeping Rockies were veiled in the purple shadows that succeed early nightfall.

Earnest Tune was belated. He had been in pursuit of mountain grouse up a wild, interminable canyon, and he was now returning to camp over a rough, rocky way, leading through lonely gorges, such as one sees nowhere as in the picturesque State of Colorado. His pony had that day lost a shoe. Hence, it was not possible to urge the animal rapidly over the uneven road, or Tune, much as he wished to get back to his comrade at the camp, disliked to be inhuman enough to do so.

Occasionally, his path would be surrounded by high, dark, frowning ridges of rock, whispering pine trees clung lonesomely, and seemed to awe into murmurless subjection the dwarf cedars below them. Then, again, down into picturesque gullies, with limpid mountain streams urging their torturous courses among the eternally silent bowlders that jutted ever and anon across the canyons and gulches through which he guided his pony.

At one of these beautiful streams Earnest Tune reined in and permitted the thirsty animal to drink. One by one the stars had crept out in the violet vault above, so far, far above, from horse and rider in the gorge. Dense shadows lurked about and refused to yield space to the dainty starlight that dared invade those dark, gloom-enshrouded recesses. The young man looked about him. The night was calm. The scene was sublime. Here the din and tinsel display of boasted civilization were unknown. To a young fellow used all his life to a home in a gay Eastern city, the gulch, with its gloomy mountains reaching away phantasmally into the night, held something inexpressibly fascinating, almost divine. To his right, and overlooking the spot where he had paused, loomed bold, outstanding cliffs, their rugged sides here and there clothed in meager patches of spruce and pine, their summits gray, vague and barren, as if Ceres and Flora had united in afflicting them with an irremovable, blighting curse. As his eyes swept the shadowy cliffs he started and almost leaped from his saddle. Earnest Tune was an educated man and not given to superstition and wild imaginings. He had always hooted the idea of supernatural visitations. But now! He was confronted by an apparition as beautiful as it was startling. Brave as he was, he felt his blood grow chilly, and he seemed deprived of the power to speak or stir.

The spectacle that enchained his gaze was a most lovely object, ghostly though it was. A beautiful girl, clad in a white, flowing dress, with wild masses of midnight tresses falling around a pale, delicate face, stood revealed on the lone mountain side. She stood directly within the halo of a strange, greenish light that glowed steadily, casting its deathly hues around the weird yet namelessly lovely figure of the cliffs.

"Great heavens!" he managed at last to articulate, though his voice was hoarse and unnatural. "Am I in a dream? How awful, yet how beautiful!"

With one pale hand she motioned him away, away. But Earnest sat as if transfixed, and continued to gaze with terrified fascination upon the spectral object of the cliffs. What could she mean by waving him off?

Suddenly the animal ceased drinking, lifted its head, saw the specter in all its beauty and awfulness, uttered a snort of terror, and ere the spell-bound rider knew it the pony had cleared the rocky stream, leaped away through the dusk of the gorge, and was rapidly bearing him from the ghostly vision on the mountain.

When Earnest succeeded in quieting down his animal, they had got too far to go back. He was venturesome enough to do so, and resolved to investigate the mystery on the following night, alone, if he could not persuade his friend to accompany him. The pony trembled in every limb and showed evidence of deep fright.

Very soon horse and rider stopped before a tent in a charming green valley, not more than two miles from the haunted cliffs. Earnest dismounted, put his horse away, and entered the tent, where his comrade was waiting supper for him.

Earnest Tune and Willard Rollerton were young men from New York, out on a sporting expedition in the West. Rollerton, a good-looking, well-made, dark-eyed fellow, was engaged to pretty Gertrude Tune, Earnest's only sister. The marriage was set for early winter, and the young friends were enjoying an outing in Colorado ere the wedding came off.

As Earnest entered the tent, Willard greeted him:

"Hello! you didn't find the grouse? But, I say, old pard, you are as pale as a spook."

"Am I?" Earnest said, as indifferently as he could; and he removed his hat and approached his friend, saying: "Just have the kindness to tell me if I have turned gray."

Willard playfully ran his fingers through the luxuriant gold-brown curls of his sweetheart's brother (so like the tresses he loved), and answered laughingly: "I find no silver threads among the gold. But what mystery have you to unfold? I know from your manner you have met with some adventure. Come, let us eat, and as we do so, you can recount any thrilling Ute encounter or spectral vision that you may have been favored with."

And Earnest obeyed. As they ate their supper of delicious, fresh wild game, he told Willard all that we have told the reader with regard to the specter of the cliffs. Willard listened with strange interest as his friend described the lonely vision. What could it be? He agreed at once to assist Earnest in investigating the mystery.

"How far are the cliffs from here?"

"Not more than two miles," Earnest Tune replied.

"Then, as it is early, let us go this very night. Come, let us load our guns and be equipped should any danger menace us," Willard said in a cautious way, as they finished a hasty meal.

They were soon capped and equipped for their adventure.

"Now lead the way, Earnest. I never saw a ghost in my life, and I am all impatient to see one."

"Perhaps the visionary maiden will not appear again to-night. But I hope she may. Willard," suddenly changing his tone, "how does it happen that you never thought to doubt my strange story? Perhaps I imagined it all."

"Your looks and manner convinced me at once that something unusual had happened to you. I do not doubt that you saw what you have related. But to discover what it really is, is my mission. I never see anything mysterious but I try to ascertain its real nature. Now lead on."

Earnest started to do so. But when he gained the door of the tent he became rooted to the spot. There, gliding swiftly over the flower-gemmed valley, in the starlight, brighter here, and approaching the tent, was the lovely specter of the cliffs. She was clad in her white robes, but the strange light that had surrounded her had vanished. The young men watched her approach with a strange, spell-bound wonder in their gaze.

What could it mean? She seemed to float toward them instead of walking. The pleasant camp-fire threw out a crimson reflection across the little space before the tent and illumined the white lady as she came on. Breathlessly Earnest and Willard awaited her approach. She drew near and halted a few feet from them. Making a motion to secure their silence by placing the lily fingers of her shapely hand over her lips, she spoke:

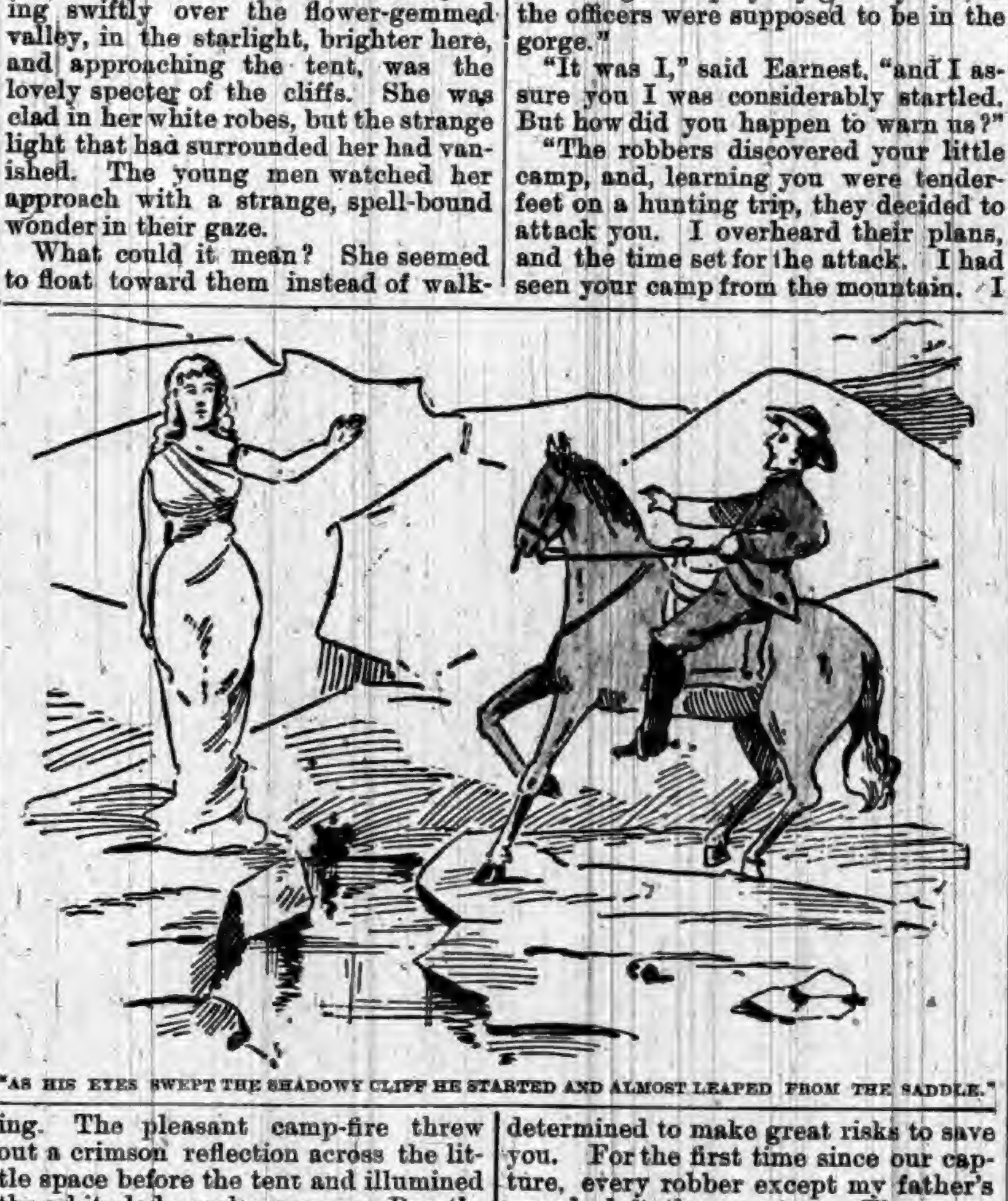

"AS HIS EYES SWEPT THE SHADOWY CLIFF HE STARTED AND ALMOST LEAPED FROM THE SADDLE."

"Not a word—not a question. If you would save your lives, follow me."

Not like a ghost's sepulchral voice, but like the dulcet ripples of a gentle cascade among mountain fastnesses, came those words of peculiar import.

"Follow me," repeated the voice. "You will soon be in peril. I will lead you to a place of safety."

Should they heed the voice? The strange vision, or whatever it was, started away across the valley, beckoning them to follow. It was too much for Earnest Tune and Willard Rollerton, in the flush and wonder of their adventurous young manhood, to resist. They never paused to question the plausibility of the sudden warning. They shouldered their guns and set forth at a rapid gait, following closely in the rear of the specter of the cliffs.

Dimly through the gloom of the gorge they followed their odd guide. From what danger unseen was she conducting them? They never stopped to ask themselves, but kept on.

She might be leading them into a trap. So intent were they on solving the mystery they never gave that fear a thought.

On and on she led them. Over hard, uneven, rocky paths, over dangerous chasms where a single misstep would have proved certain death, and on into the dark mountains they went.

At last the ghostly guide stopped under a large, shelving crag that jutted out over a considerable space of the gorge below. The pine trees of funereal darkness sighed and moaned, like lost spirits, in the mountain wind. Wild, dreary and lonesome the spot was. Earnest and Willard came also to a halt.

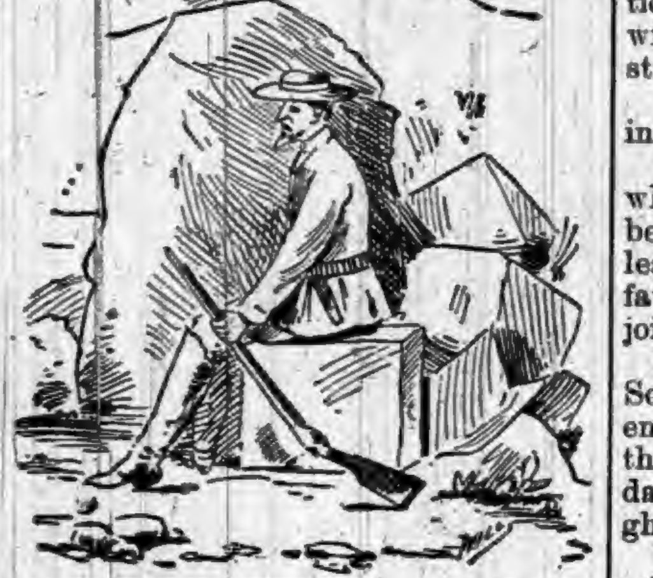

"A SOLITARY MAN SITTING ON A FLAT STONE."

The spirit maiden again spoke: "Here you are safe."

Earnest, who could control his curiosity no longer, cried through the gloom that divided them from their guide:

"Are you spirit or flesh? For God's sak, speak, I entreat you!"

A low, silvery laugh answered him. A specter laugh! Oh, horrible!

"Draw nearer, and I shall answer you," the sweet voice said. The young men did as requested. They leaned on their guns and awaited the information almost breathlessly.

"The superstitious Indians and miners about this gulch call me the 'Specter Maiden of the Cliffs,' the spirit of an emigrant's daughter murdered here several years ago by a party of Mormon Danites disguised as Indians."

The young men felt a thrill of horror run through them.

She went on:

"Such a dark deed really did occur years ago in this very gorge. Taking advantage of that fact and the superstition of the natives, my captors have made me play specter on the cliffs around this crag."

An exclamation of surprise burst from the listeners and Earnest asked:

"Your captors? Who are they? Tell us and we will gladly rescue you.

"Listen. My father and I were encamped near here nearly two years ago. One dark night a band of men dressed as Utes attacked us. They robbed us of everything, sparing our lives only on our promise to go quietly with them to their mountain fastnesses. Life was dearer than death, so we accepted the chief's terms. Our captors proved to be a band of robbers, white outlaws and half-breed fiends. Most of the men have Indian wives and live in the mountains near this gorge. I was treated kindly, after their rough fashion. My father has been confined a close prisoner in a cave. The chief agrees to release him only on his word of honor to espouse outlawry and aid in their dark acts. Of course he refuses.

"The officers from one of the neighboring towns, where a bank was robbed a year ago, have been searching for the robbers' quarters. Their guides are Indians. Knowing their belief in ghosts and such like spectral phenomena, I was made to dress in white to scare them away from this part. Strange lights were put at my feet, and I suppose my appearance was truly frightful. Anyway, the ghost business acted like a charm in scaring away the poor red guides. Only this evening I was obliged to play my ghostly role, as the officers were supposed to be in the gorge."

"It was I," said Earnest, "and I assure you I was considerably startled. But how did you happen to warn us?"

"The robbers discovered your little camp, and, learning you were tenderfeet on a hunting trip, they decided to attack you. I overheard their plans, and the time set for the attack. I had seen your camp from the mountain. I determined to make great risks to save you. For the first time since our capture, every robber except my father's guard, left the quarters. Then was my time. Telling the chief's squaw that I had to go to the cliffs to play specter, I easily got away."

"God bless you, noble girl," said Willard, sincerely. "You have not told us your name."

"My name is Olive Glissom," she said, simply.

"Olive Glissom!" repeated Willard Rollerton, in an excited voice. "Are you the daughter of Abner Glissom, of C., in Ohio?"

"Abner Glissom is my father."

"Abner Glissom is my mother's youngest brother, and you are my own cousin, Olive," cried the young fellow joyfully, pressing warmly the little hand she permitted him to take.

"Cousin Willard, I am glad to know you; and how sorry I am that the foolish coolness between our parents has prevented our ever meeting. How strange to meet you here."

"It is, indeed. But how happened it that you and Uncle Abner came out to these wilds?"

"Father was unfortunate in his business in Ohio. So we started to the Colorado mines, only to fall into these robbers' hands."

"My poor Olive!" said her newly found kinsman, sympathetically. "But let us not waste time. Tune and I are well armed. Lead the way and we will rescue your father at all hazards."

"We must be cautious," said the brave, beautiful girl. "All depends on caution. I happen to know where the officers are watching to-night. It is not far. We will approach the cave where poor father has been held so long a prisoner. We will go by a back path with which I am well acquainted. We will attempt the rescue, and God grant we may be successful. Then we will go to the officers and ask protection, for we are as nothing compared with the outlaws in numbers and strength."

"Why not get the officers' help first?" inquired Willard.

"Because that would take time, which must not be wasted. The robbers will not return for an hour at least. By that time we can have father rescued and be on our way to join the officers."

It was decided to follow Olive's plan. So, following her down the gorge, they entered a rough, steep path ascending the mountain. The girl had thrown a dark cloak about her, concealing her ghostly attire.

Under cover of the night and the solemn, brooding cedars, they drew near the cave. Dimly, as they peered from behind a large rock, they could make out a solitary man sitting on a flat stone by the mouth. Creeping softly, slyly toward him, Olive Glisson flung her cloak over the head of the unsuspecting guard. He attempted to cry out, but her able assistants were too quick for him and had him gagged and bound before he had uttered a syllable. Then Abner Glissome, pale and thin from long confinement, was released. He was surprised and delighted beyond measure to learn that one of his rescuers was the son of the sister from whom he had long suffered estrangement.

They found the officers easily and sent them on the robbers' trail. The chief was captured, with some of his most notorious allies, and the mountain gang was broken up.

Our friends reached New York safely, and then a happy reunion took place. There followed a double wedding at Christmas time, when "peace on earth" found a true echo in each heart.

Won't She Make It Hot for Him.

Miss Colman, whom Prof. Stuart is to marry, is the eldest daughter of the great mustard man. Mr. Coleman, who is one of the members for Norwich, is also a great Radical, and it is with him that the Radical politicians on the stump in the eastern counties generally stay. He is a very wealthy man.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE wings of the house were surprised when the chimney flue.

Not What He Meant.

Young Husband (inspecting a pair of newly-mended stockings)—Why, this darn——

Young Wife (interrupting) — Oh, Charley! Please don't swear about it. Don't use such language. I did the best I knew. Oh, boo hoo! boo hoo!

Young Husband (comforting the distressed)—Why, Myrtie love, what's the matter? I only started to say this darning was simply superb.—*Drake's Magazine.*

The Complications of Modern Society.

Clara—I thought you had decided that everything was over between you and Harry, and yet you've been sitting there for an hour thinking of him.

Maud (dejectedly)—Well, I can't make up my mind whether it would be better to sue him for breach of promise or make up with him, marry, and then sue for divorce and alimony.—*Drake's Magazine.*

Hateful Blood Relations.

Hateful kindred are those sprung from the parent stem—malaria. They are chills and fever, bilious remittent fever, dumb ague, and ague cake. These foes to bodily peace are all blood relations, as there is no doubt that these endemic complaints are produced by contamination of the blood by the *miasmata* existent in both air and water in malarious regions. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters expels from the blood the virus with which miasma infects, but it does more than this, it neutralizes the atmospheric and aqueous poison and its germs before they have permanently fructified in the system, and thus effectually protects it against the fierce inroads of this diabolic brotherhood of diseases. Thus it is not only a remedy, but also a preventive, prompt in relieving, lasting in effect, perfectly efficient. Nervousness, biliousness, dyspepsia, and kidney trouble also succumb to it.

Strangers.

The mercury—What is that singular swelling in the lower portion of your slender form?

The tube—That is the bulb, to which you yourself have often retired when chilly.

The mercury—Aw—er—beg pardon! But, really, it has been so long since I went that way that I had entirely forgotten there was such a place.—*Pittsburgh Bulletin.*

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar. Read what he says:

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly, L. L. GORUSHC, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit street.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

It Was a Clear Case.

Boarding mistress (after watching a boarder eat three sausages with great celerity)—You must be an Odd Fellow, sir?

Boarder—You've guessed it; but how did you know?

Mistress—I knew you must be by the familiar way in which you handled those three links.—*Lowell Citizen.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THOUGH barbers, like other men, can only vote once, they spend a great deal of time around the polls.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

A SHOE manufacturing company is not a soleless corporation.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The Standard

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as having passed above the grade of what are commonly called patent or proprietary medicines," said a well-known physician recently. "It is fully entitled to be considered a standard medicine, and has won this position by its undoubted merit and by the many remarkable cures it has effected. For an alterative and tonic it has never been equaled, and physicians are glad to have their patients take so reliable and trustworthy a medicine."

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other.

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100 Doses One Dollar

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

There is certainly something remarkable in this preparation, as it is meeting with a success never attained by any other medicine. It never fails if used as directed.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do business. Two years ago my case was pronounced incurable. I visited different water cures and climates, all to no purpose. Last June I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup (prepared by Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.), and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles and am a well man.

EDWARD BAKER,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith, 202 Jackson street, Jackson, Mich.

Must Do Something.

Customer (in drug store)—Give me about ten grains of quinine in four ounces of whisky. My physician says if I don't take plenty of quinine I'm a dead man.

Clerk—Sorry, sir, but we're all out of quinine; there's a car load on the way.

Customer—I s'pose there is; but it doesn't do me any good. Well, give me eight ounces of whisky, then—I've got to do something for this terrible malaria.—*Epoch.*

Don't Fool

Away precious time and money and trifle with your health experimenting with uncertain medicines, when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is so positively certain in its curative action as to warrant its manufacturers in guaranteeing it to cure diseases of the blood, skin, and scalp, and all scrofulous afflictions, or money paid for it will be refunded.

$500 REWARD offered for an incurable case of Catarrh by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cts., by druggists.

"TIME is the great physician." That is because he "moves with a leaden heal."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

The Remedy for the Influenza.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for coughs and colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

LARGE ears are said to denote generosity. The mule is very generous with his heels.—*Philadelphia Call.*

WHEN Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1864 it cost 20 *cents a bar.* It is *precisely* the same ingredients and quality *now* and *doesn't cost half.* Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. He will get it.

MINT statistics—the number of juleps dispensed by the bartender.—*Boston Star.*

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London, Eng.*

TO WHAT geological formation does rock the cradle belong?—*Somerville Journal.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A ROLLER-SKATE is a nice skate, but an ice skate is not a roller-skate.

A 10c. smoke for 5c. "Tansill's Punch."

AN extension table—the multiplication table.—*Texas Siftings.*

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CURES PERMANENTLY
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Instant Relief, First Application.

Boonville, Mo., Dec. 28, 1885.
I suffered dreadfully with neuralgic pains in head which affected face and eyes. I could not attend work. I obtained instantaneous relief from first application of St. Jacobs Oil.
H. M. CLARK.

Suffered 4 Days Severely.
4626 Penna. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18, 1889.
I suffered very severe pains from neuralgia for four days, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.
Mrs. JOHN KLEPPLE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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Price, One Dollar.

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Dr. Palmer, an eminent English phyrician, who has devoted a life of study to the subject of catarrh and diseases of the head, throat and lungs, some time since commenced a series of experiments with a view to determining whether any combination could be formed which would kill the parasite and act as a healing power at the same time. The result of his experiments was the introduction and rapid sale of his Magnetic Inhaler, the fumes of which, when inhaled, are refreshing and cooling, and for the immediate relief and speedy cure of headache and sore throat, which are the forerunners of LA GRIPPE, HAS NO EQUAL.

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Beware of imitation, as there are unscrupulous persons engaged in the manufacture of a spurious inhaler that strongly resembles the genuine.

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Upon receipt of $1.00 I will send one Inhaler by mail, postage paid, or for $5.00 I will send six Inhalers to any address. E. A. GAVISK, General Western Agent, 271 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

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but it will only take a minute in which to state a few facts, that, if heeded, will prove invaluable to many. It's well-known that the press teems with advertisements of sarsaparillas and other liver, blood and lung remedies, for which great claims are made. They are generally represented as *sure* cures. But there is *one* medicine, and *only* one, the claims for which as a cure for all lingering diseases arising from Torpid Liver or Biliousness, or from impure blood, **are backed up by a positive guarantee!** If it don't do just as represented *in every case*, the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

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Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery checks the frightful inroads of Scrofula, and, if taken in time, arrests the march of Consumption of the Lungs, which is Lung-scrofula, purifies and enriches the blood, thereby curing all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

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A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

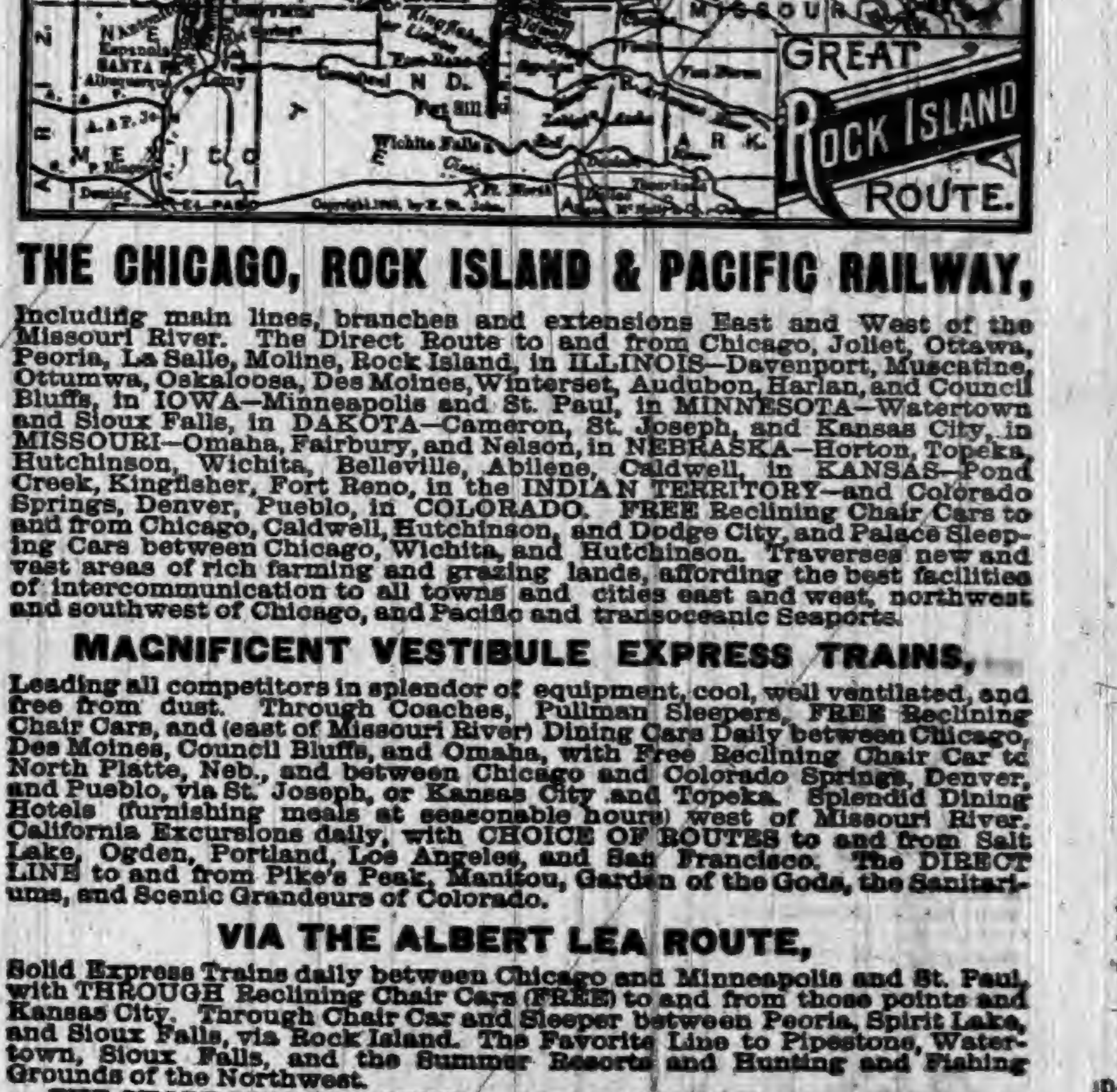

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MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

ASTHMA.
Popham's Asthma Specific
Relief in TEN MINUTES.
PETER D. SWOYER, M. D. Fritztown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 20 years; found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid.
TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.
Address, T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

A SOLID GOLD RING WITH A GENUINE Diamond Setting for $3. On receipt of $3 we will send a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting and one Mammoth Catalogue (this is not an Alaska, California or quartz stone, but a Genuine Diamond, which is guaranteed by Lapp & Flersham, wholesale jewelers of this city); or, on receipt of 30 cts., we will send the ring C. O. D. for examination. Send size of ring wanted, and money by P. O. order, express, or draft to REED & ANSON, 133 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HOME STUDY. Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Atty. at Law, Washington, D.C.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

N. U. F. W..........................No. 5—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SEEDS SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN ARE THE BEST FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMES, FARM AND VEGETABLE SEEDS A SPECIALTY. ROSES AND PLANTS BY THE 100,000 FREE CATALOGUE JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

W. J. BOWMAN
OFFERS TO
THE PUBLIC,
A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.
Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.
Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.
E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOS,
FOR
MEN'S USE.
The best in the market, at prices that suit everyone.
W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

FROM EAST TO WEST, THE ORB OF DAY,
SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.
Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good
NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,
And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.
B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

SALESMEN WANTED.
[illegible] sale of Nursery Stock! Steady [illegible] SALARY AND EXPENSES [illegible] successful men. Apply at once [illegible] Mention this paper.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED!
To represent our well-known nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

This is an old adage, and a true one and no one will dispute it. It applies to many things generally, and to Loose's Extract Red Clover Blossoms for the cure of rheumatism, especially. It is a remedy that cannot be excelled. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

During the calendar year of 1889 109,140,917 pieces of coin were excuted at the mints of the United States, having a total value of $58,194,022.

Every Lady in Auburn,

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport, and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

John Ruskin is hopelessly insane. He has not been able to leave his bed since last November.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

Is a remedy every farmer should keep on hand, as it is invaluable for many diseases. All dealers sell it. Price $1.00.

DO NOT FAIL
—TO TRY—
SMOKETTE.
It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE, SEED and HAVANA Cigar for
Five Cents.
For Sale in Auburn, by
Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.
Waterloo Agencies,
Locke's Hotel.
A. V. Sinclair & Co.
LELAND, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Distributing Agents,
Toledo, Ohio.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court. March term, 1890. Elizabeth Albright is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for a divorce, by George Albright and that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 3d, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 10th day of January, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y. 5

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY
Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

DON'T - FAIL
—TO SEE THE—
Good Samaritan
—AND—
KING OF CURES.
He Tells Your Disease
Without Asking questions.
CONSULTATION FREE.
He takes no patients without he can cure them.
He Has Practiced Medicine
FOR 40 YEARS.
AS A SPECIALIST,
FOR 20 YEARS
In all Parts of the Globe.
Cures All Chronic Diseases
No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.
He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.
Piles Cured Without a Knife.
Female Complaints a Specialty
Cured without local treatment.
All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his oppointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to
J. H. ANDREWS, M. D,
WAUSEON, OHIO.
Auburn, Swineford House, Feb. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Feb. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Feb. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Rose House, Feb 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Feb. 8 and 9

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city, leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

The Indiana School Books.

Now that our schools have been using the new text-books for several months, we know our school patrons and the public generally would like to know something about them. So we submitted to Co. Supt., C. M. Merica, a series of questions, calculated to draw out such points as we believed he must have learned in his working and watching with the schools, which he has faithfully done for the past five months. We give the results of this interview in as brief a form as we can and do justice to the subject.

QUESTION.—As you have been in a position to know more about the workings of the new school book law in this county than any other person, would you have any objection to being interrogated as to its results?

ANSWER.—As a school official, I have felt quite an interest, of course, in the new school book law, and have observed somewhat closely its workings; but I have never as yet been able to see that the expression of my own private opinion of its workings in detail would be of any particular benefit to the progress of the schools; and so I have been loth to commit myself in any way. My duties, under the law in question, are very plain and very definite. When a school trustee makes requisition upon me for books, it becomes my imperative duty to make immediate requisition upon the State Superintendent, and upon receipt of such books, I must at once notify the trustee of the same. This completes my duties under the law. You may ask your questions and I shall answer such as I think are not inconsistent with my duties and my work. There are antagonistic views on this subject, and while I would not care so much for myself personally, I do not wish to do anything or to say anything that will unnecessarily incur the enmity of anyone and detract from my influence for efficient school work.

Q.—How much has the change of text-books under the new law cost this county?

A.—The report for the first quarter, Dec. 6, 1889, shows a total sale of $2,398.85.

Q.—What would these books have cost at the old time prices, and what was the gain to the people?

A.—That is difficult to say. (Here Mr. Merica computed the amount.) At the prices for which the books were contracted to be furnished by the publishing houses, when the books were adopted in the county, they would have cost $4,257, a gain to the purchasers of $1,858 15; but some of the book-sellers did not adhere to these prices and sold the books far above the contract prices. A number of patrons have informed me that they have paid as high as $1.50 for the Complete Geography and 75 cents for the Elementary, when they should have sold respectively for $1.10 and 50 cents. The other books have been overcharged for accordingly.

Q.—Can you make an estimate of what the books would have cost at these overcharged prices?

A.—I believe not. The overcharges would have been at least $150, which would swell the gain to $2,000.

Q.—Will not the people be overcharged for the books under the present law?

A.—I do not see how. The prices are printed on the back of each book, and it is a penal offense to deviate from these prices.

Q.—Have you ever made an estimate as to whether the introduction and use of the new books into the schools will be a saving to the people?

A.—Well, yes; financially, it will. (Emphasizes "financially.") I estimate in this way: Pupils entering school at the age of six and continuing in school seven years, will need the six numbers of the copy books, the five different readers, the two arithmetics, and the two geographies, to say nothing of the speller, the grammars and the history not yet adopted under the new law. These would cost per pupil, under the old prices, $6.05; at the new prices, $3 35. Now, there were in school last year 5,300 pupils. Using this number as an average, buying books for the next seven years, under the old prices the books would cost in the seven years, 5,300 times $6.05, which would be $32,065; but under the new prices they would cost 5,300 times $3 35, which would amount to $17,755, a gain of over $14,000 in the seven years, or $2,000 per year, nearly 50 cents per pupil.

Q.—What has it cost the people to make the introduction?

A.—I could not tell without knowing how many of the pupils were compelled to purchase new books because of the new law, and how many would have been required to purchase new books in the absence of the new law, because of their promotion from one year's work to the next. I would think it a very fair average to consider that, at least, one-fourth of the books purchased, were purchased on promotion. Then of the nearly $2,400 reported, three-fourths, or $1,800, was occasioned by the introduction of the new books, but as those who purchased the other $600 worth of books saved nearly 50 per cent. by buying the new books, the total cost to the patrons of the schools has probably been about $1,500.

Q.—Are the books now introduced into all the schools of the county?

A.—With the exception of the town of Auburn and one township, the books have been introduced pretty generally, I believe. I do not care to speak further on this question at present.

Q.—I noticed that you emphasized the word "financially" in speaking of the benefits that would accrue to the people by the change of books. By that did you mean to insinuate that harm might result from some other source?

A.—I do not know as I did; yet harm would be the inevitable result if the new books were inferior to the old.

Q.—Do you consider the new books inferior to the old?

A.—That is a question I do not care to answer, as I do not think I can give an intelligent answer. The results of a text-book can be truly estimated, in my, opinion, only by actual schoolroom work and I have not had the opportunity, personally, of making this test.

Q.—What do your teachers say of the books?

A.—I have heard very few complaints, but many words of commendation for the copybooks, the readers and the arithmetics. I believe I am safe in saying they are giving general satisfaction with a large majority of our teachers and pupils.

Q.—I would understand then that the geographies are not giving satisfaction?

A.—I did not say so. Well,—the geographies, it seems, are very different in their arrangement, literary execution, and in the scope of the work, from the old geographies. They are intended for the topical method of instruction rather than the catechetic. Physical geography is made the foundation of political geography, and, as the author says in his preface, the pupils are placed more upon their own resources, and so, you see, both teachers and pupils found it difficult at first to get hold of the work. As they become better acquainted, however, with the book, they like it correspondingly better and all are getting along quite satisfactorily. One teacher who at first condemned the book as impractical and illogical, says that he found out after using it awhile that the fault was not nearly so much in the book as in himself in not knowing how to teach it, and that at the end of the year he believed he would have obtained better results from his teaching of geography than he had ever attained before. There was never, to my knowledge, any book adopted under the old law that gave universal satisfaction, and there has almost constantly been in some of our graded schools, books, other than the ones adopted by the County Board of Education.

Q.—Did the trustees meet with much opposition in the introduction of the books into the schools?

A.—In a few districts only.

Q.—Did the opposition in those districts interfere very much with the educational work of the districts?

A.—With the exception of one district, I think not very materially.

Q.—What generally caused the dissatisfaction and opposition?

A.—A misunderstanding on the part of the people, as to the duties of the trustees, and probably as to the objects and intents of the law. A few of the people were prejudiced by the great number of "circular letters" sent through the mails, condemning the law, the State Board of Education, the books, and everything and everybody that had anything to do with the books.

Q.—Who were the circulars from?

A.—Well, their authors only know. I never saw one that had a name signed to it. But this is going farther than I intended to go.

Q.—I should like to put one more question. Do you not find the law deficient in some particulars?

A.—I believe I have so expressed myself, as to a few minor details on several occasions, but do not care to repeat now. It would be a very exceptional act of legislation, especially in an act covering so many duties, and making such a radical charge in the law, if it were perfect in all of its parts. I think I anticipate the drift of your question and will say that as for myself personally, I am very little concerned, but during the whole time that I have been in the school work, there has been a constant complaint on the part of the parents that they are paying too much for their school books; and if the law was intended, as stated by Gov. Hovey, "to reduce the cost to a reasonable price, and lift from parents and guardians these very heavy burdens," I trust it will be given a thorough, candid, and impartial test as to its efficiency. (The Supt. took from his desk the address of Governor Hovey from which he read the above as quoted.)

Remarkable Nerve.

The early history of America is full of instances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly becoming the most nervous people on earth. The recent increase of insanity, epileptic fits, headache, backache, neuralgia, sleeplessness nervousness, dyspepsia, fluttering of the heart, etc., points to an early decay of the race, unless this tendency is checked. Nothing will cure these diseases like Dr. Miles' Nervine, warranted to contain neither opium nor morphine. Sample bottles free at Davenport's drug store. Don't fail to try it. 5

Lee Wah Sing, Logansport Chinese laundryman, wants to go to China to see his ma, but U. S. won't let him come back if he does.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists.

George Roth was beaten for marshal of Edinburg last spring by Wright by one vote. The other day a Roth vote was found in the ballot box.

An Invariable Sign.

Swelling of the ankles or feet when not due to Rheumatism, Prof. DeCosta says, is always caused by a weak or diseased heart. So is shortness of breath, pain or uneasiness when lying on the left side, smothering spells. The only cure is Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at F. E. Davenport.'s 3

According to the Harvard Lampoon there are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is that they haven't any mind; the other, that they haven't any business.

Of all the alien who took out letters of naturalization in England last year only three were Americans.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicans that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King,s New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Robbins & McCord's, Druggists.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

The Russian government will begin next spring to build its 4,500-mile railroad across Siberia. This is a big undertaking, and its estimated cost is $220,000,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A teacher near Allentown suspended a scholar for swearing in Pennsylvania Dutch, and the affair has caused a division in the local school board.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

5000 Dollars'
Worth of Clothing which
MUST
BE SOLD WITHIN
30-DAYS-30,
AT
"THE FAMOUS."
COME AT ONCE WHILE THE SELECTION IS LARGE.
North side Courthouse, Three doors west of Postoffice.

THE NEW SHOE STORE,
WILL OPEN IN THE
DRAGGOO BUILDING,
SOUTH OF THE JAIL,
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, '90.
WE COME TO
AUBURN,
TRUSTING WITH OUR
Low Prices,
Good Goods,
AND
Fair Dealing,
We may merit the patronage of the public.
CHEAP Shoddy Goods we *Will not Sell.*
Our Motto Wil be
Good Goods and Low Prices.
Remember the day of opening, February, 8th, 1890.
Call and see us. Respectfully yours,
J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

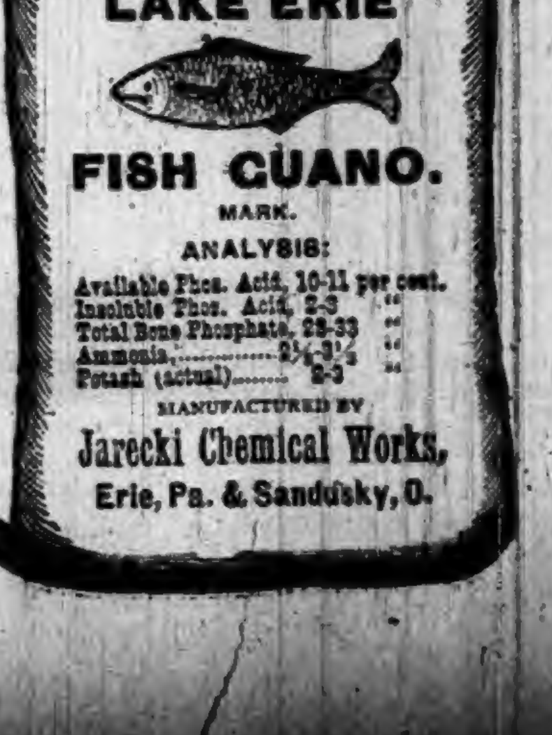

"THE BLIZZARD."

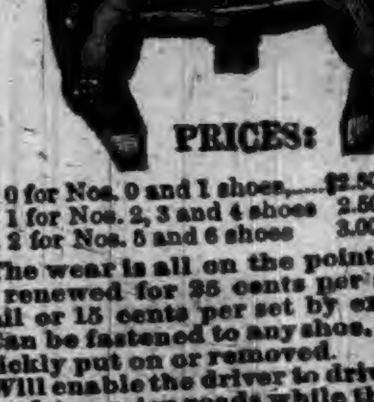

PRICES:
No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes, $2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "
The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.
Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.
Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.
Sent by express on receipt of price.
The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

"If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1890. NUMBER 6.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

ENGLISH capital is still buying up properties in this country, and they will soon, at this rate, have control of our best paying institutions. Then they will bring over skilled workmen, and Americans will be kicked out. And republican papers have been boasting that British capital would not have come over, but for Harrison's election.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

On call of Chairman Brown, the committeemen of the various precincts were called together at Ensley's Hall last Saturday. They met at 1 p. m., and at once began discussing questions of interest. Mr. Higgins, Mr. Dills, Mr. Moody, Mr. Brown, Mr. Cool, Mr. Miller, Mr. Kelley, Mr. Husselman, Frank Barney, Mr. Dancer, Blair and many others took part. The subjects discussed were the new election laws, and the time for holding caucuses and conventions, but very little decisive work was done. A motion was made and discussed in regard to the time of holding the county convention, but the committee did not feel like expressing an opinion at that time. Some thought it should be held before, and some, after, the first of June. Mr. Dills made a motion, that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a system of organization, and present to the next meeting but the motion was lost. Mr. Blair thought we should have the county convention before June, Mr. Kelley made a motion that it is the sense of this meeting that the county convention be as early as June 1, carried, by a rising vote of 15 to 8. Mr. Kelley made a motion, that we elect new committeemen at the time of holding the township caucuses for nominating township officers, and that the committeemen then selected, begin to serve on the Saturday following the April elections. Carried. Motion by Reinœhl, that caucuses for selecting precinct committeemen be held in the different precincts, on the second Saturday before the April elections, at 3 p. m. Carried, with the proviso, that townships that preferred another date, could fix it for themselves. Meeting then adjourned.

Indiana Districts.

The Record now comes to the rescue of the other republican papers, and complains about the way Indiana is districted. He thinks it real mean, that the state should send ten democrats to congress and only three republicans. He don't give his opinion however, of republican gerrymanders in republican states. In Illinois it takes 49,000 votes to send a democrat to congress, and only 28,000 to send a republican. In Iowa, 179,000 democrats only send one man, while every 24,000 sends a republican. In Kansas, 147,000 democrats have not a single member, but there is a republican member for every 26,000. In California it takes 58,000 democrats to send a member, but only 31,000 republicans. In Maine, 73,000 republicans have 4 members, but the 51,000 democrats have none. In New York 42,000 democrats, have a member, 36,000 republicans. In Pennsylvania, democrats, 63,000; republicans 25,000. In Ohio, that pious minded republican editors do so fear there will be a democratic gerrymander, it takes 79,000 democrats to send a member, but only 26,000 republicans. In brief we could go on in this and take in every republican state, and show that the arrangement is as bad as in this state. The facts are, democrats when they get control of a state, have to practice this for self-defense. When republicans have made a fair division in the states they control, it will be time for them to shed tears over Indiana. If the entire union was so districted that both parties would be properly represented, the demorats would have a majority of 15 in the House of representatives. But the republicans now have a majority of 3. This would be a good article for the Record to re-publish, eh?

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

The Lancet says that the human body can be embalmed so as to be identified three thousand years after death. That may be so, but who is to do the identification?

Stanley's New Book.

5,000 good active agents wanted at once, either sex to introduce this great work. Here is a chance for you. Any one can sell the book, as the whole world is interested. The book will contain a full account of all of Stanley's explorations in Africa, and especially of his latest expedition for the relief of Emin Bey. About 600 pages and 100 entirely new illustration, maps, etc. Complete canvassing outfit with all instructions will be mailed on receipt of 40 cents. Do not delay in writing; order outfit and get territory at once. The only genuine new Stanley book out. Address Holloway Publishing Co., 810 Olive St., St. Louis, Missouri.

Brigandage is now dead in Greece, or will be when the last of the notorious Lyngos family, who is now in prison, has been executed.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400. $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres splendid farming land, good buildings, good fences, good orchards, within five miles of Hicksville, O. Must be sold soon.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition. Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $2,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100-barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 120 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307. 220 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 287. 60 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill. 56-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1½ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot fine what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE HAVE NOW

Open for your inspection a line of

CARPETS

AND

Lace Curtains,

Of which we may well feel proud. Call and see them. They will please you. We have also just received

A BIG STOCK OF

Hats, Caps & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

IF YOU WISH Proper Styles OF GOOD Honest Goods AT THE Right Prices,

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always anxious to please you. We are very respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN, IND.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

Mention this paper.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

United Brethern church at Nappanee has split on the secret society question and the factions are now in court trying to decide the question of possession.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

This is considered folly, but it is an astounding fact that Speer's Wines, raised at Passaic, N. J., have acquired such a reputation for purity and excellence abroad, that they are shipped by steamers that leave New York for Europe. It is enjoying an enviable reputation at home, and is used by the leading physicians in America as well as in Europe.

Peter Himen, Lafayette, gave away his dog. Animal got back just in time to let Himen know, by his barking, that burglars were getting away with $112 of his money.

A Successful Combination.

Rings, pools, trusts, combines, monopolies—call them what you will—they are fast increasing throughout the length and breadth of this country. Legislators denounce them and newspapers attack them, but still they seem to flourish. It is gratifying, however, to note that there is at least one combination in this country that meets with the approval of the public, especially of farmers; It is composed not of individuals, but of the following quartet of harvesting machines: Deering Binder, Deering Light Reaper, Deering Giant Mower, and New Deering Mower.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S

RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town, intends to apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their regular session, to be begun on Monday the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following described premises situate in said town of Auburn, to-wit: The one-story brick building located on the west end of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of said town; said part of said lot being thirteen and one-half (13½) feet wide east and west, by fifty-six (56) feet in length north and south and located in the southwest corner thereof. Dated this 6th day of February, 1890.

R. S. McCLELLAN

A Great Relief to Anxious Mothes.

The traveler cannot have failed to notice the trouble which young America causes his parents or guardian while traveling by rail in the ordinary coaches on account of his determination to go upon the platform every time the door is opened. The through trains to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are now vestibuled from baggage car to sleeper, and heated by steam drawn from the locomotive. A child can pass from car to car on these trains as safely as through the rooms at home. Vestibuled trains leave Auburn Junction daily at 7:05 p. m. Pullman space reserved in advance by applying to T. H. Sprott or A. J. Bell Ticket agents, B. & O. R. R. Auburn City and Auburn Junction.

A School Ma'am's Letter.

I received your letter, and won't procrastinate more,
But with pen in hand, and a smile most bland;
Do my best to make you roar.
I know I am no wit, and that I am not fit,
To attempt a poem on Spring.
But most anytime, I can spring a rhyme,
On dudes or on most anything.
Many thanks for the Photo, I did as you wrote O!
Showed it to Dr. L., he vowed couldn't tell,
Cause of beard and mustache;
I told him the name, but he had forgotten the same,
Gave it up and went back to his hash.
I didn't make fun of your dear Dickin-son
But think he looks kind and good,
And I hope this isn't soft soap—
He'll come to the "reunion" with his brood,
O! say, while I think, let me tell you "don't wink,"
Mr. Jutt is a bachelor no more.
He married Miss Sheffer and thinks her no heifer,
She can hear and has learning galore.
Married on Christmas morn, one less old bach forlorn.
Out at the old Institute,
Archibald now alone with no girl of his own,
Ain't he a fine old galoot?
Your verses on Phil and many another pill,
[Hard for me to swallow I vow,]
Hit me hard in the ribs, and I wish that his nibs
The plug-hatted dude, saw them now.
But I'm not engaged, and don't mean to be caged,
For many a long day to come.
What'd I do with turnips to stew,
And a cook stove to keep on the hum?
I love not the kitchen and dont mean to pitch in,
And then bawl the rest of my life.
Men love for a season, but that is no reason
For a school ma'am's becoming a wife.
Have you heard that Ida Price, turned out so awful nice?
She'll no more be beholden among us, it's true,
Sometime I'll tell it to you,
But not in this black and white letter though.
Like the new boss? Well yes, but then don't you tell,
I liked McIntire heaps better.
Frances is Mrs. Ross. The one that was sick and cross,
Got well, and is married, lives here,
Name, Hartingdale, I see her husband and her,
About once or twice in a year.
Phil seasick? No. Not a bit O!
Wait till you see him next summer.
If you get stuck on him, I'll take your Jim,
Or ship with a plug-hatted drummer.
I'd love to peep in and see, what Sherman's brush may be,
Spreading on canvas so grandly.
I love painting and art, you know, I'm not much at painting though,
My daubing would make Sherm. smile blandly.
Kate Day, she's provoking and I feel like poking,
Her in the ribs with a sharp stick.
Never hear from the lazy, she must have gone crazy,
I'll write though, and ask if she's sick.
The "Hoosier?" Oh, blast it! I'll try and contrast it,
To a poodle dog kept by a tramp,
Full of vermin and dirt, much bark but little hurt,
Oh! I tell you that Crippen's a scamp!
You make a mistake, for granted I take in reading my last letter over.
You know Alice Robinson, not Alice Robertson, and I'd try now to help you,
Uncover your memory casket, that big waste basket,
Where you've stored her away out of mind.
Her hair was yellow, she ne'er had a fellow,
That ever this scribbler could find.
She lived in the city, was not quick or witty,
Her father had Rev. to his name.
She graduated long before we did, (if wrong)
I humbly beg pardon for this same.
Don't you know who I mean? Why you often have seen her!
And perhaps thought a Jew had no kinkier hair, nor more alien air.
But now, I change my subject, let's see, I believe you asked me,
About May Brandenburg. It's strange,
But that girl with one hand, that her left one does grand
Work with the paint brush. I hear that she gives lessons. Let's see.
No more questions asked me? No. Well,
Mr. Kearney, who lives in Evansville, came last month.
He's the same Charley we knew long ago.
But I'm getting cold so now I'll make bold
To quit and to bed, Cora Cos.
P. S:—Excuse all mistakes dear, and failure to make here,
A proper epistle in rhyme.
I "made up" as I went. So forgive me, I'm bent,
On doing far better next time.

George B. Adams Dead.

The above sad event occurred last Saturday at his residence in Angola, aged 44 yrs., and 9 months, of pneumonia induced by the prevalent disease known as "la grippe."

Many of the readers will remember him as prosecuting attorney of this circuit for several years, and who by his honesty, integrity and ability made more than the average number of friends in the discharge of his duties. He was a self-made man of more than ordinary ability in his profession and had he lived would undoubtedly reached a high eminence at the bar.

He leaves two motherless children, aged respectively 11 and 7 years.

The following persons from this place attended his funeral, which was held at the Disciple church in Angola last Monday the Rev. Mr. Elliot officiating. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dills, W. L. Penfield, J. W. Baxter, D. Y. Husselman, Sheriff Plum, J. J. VanAuken, Calvin VanAuken, J. A. Potter, C. C. Shaffer, J. L. Davis, Eugene Trout, A. J. Ralston. From Waterloo, Judge McBride, Gen. Blair, W. H. Leas and J. F. Shuman. Judge Lowry, of Ft. Wayne, was also there.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those who are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

Geo. Frank.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

THE BARGAIN STORE!

IS NOW REMOVED TO

Eighth Street,

West of Court House, and we respectfully invite the people of Auburn and vicinity to call on us in our new quarters.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Views on Ditching.

EDITOR COURIER:—It appears that the little conversation I had with you a few days ago, about ditching, had the desired effect, that of inducing discussion. It is pretty generally conceded, that while drainage is a good thing, it is costing too much money, both to the county and to individuals. In the letter signed "Jackson," he pretends to say that the mouth or commencement of the proposed drain, as spoken of in the item in the COURIER, is too indefinite. Now, I did not intend that should it be definite, as I expected it would be made plain by the petition, if a ditch was constructed under such a provision of the law, as is the case now with the hundreds of ditches in the state. He calls the proposed plan, the district plan, all of which is assumed. He sets up his straw man, and then proceeds to knock him down again, just for the fun of seeing him fall. If that is any pleasure to him, I have no objection. He speaks of some enterprising men, who are a benefit to the public and to the country. I agree with him in this, except when they get their noses into other people's business, as I have known them to do, and put innocent and honest parties to needless expense, as I have often seen done. I know of plenty of farmers who have paid from $500 to $1,000 expense on ditches, without any corresponding benefit. Then, I think when that is the case, they are more of an injury to any community than they are a benefit. I am not able to get rid of the democratic doctrine that the majority should rule. This is true not only in politics, but in business, and especially such business as draining our farms, when the action of a few may, and often does, injure the many. Then, "Jackson" seems to attack my record as a member of the legislature and says that he wishes the courts free to all, and that he understands that I advocated a doctrine in the legislature that kept some out of court for want of endorsers. All I have to say about that is, that any man ought to be careful about misrepresenting any one, as the record will show his statement false. I would advise him to look up the record and not depend on hearsay, as hearsay may do an innocent man an injustice. I think if I should make as unguarded a statement in regard to any man's public record, and it should be false, I should prefer to remain incognito. But whenever and wherever you hear from me, I shall expect to sign my name.

Yours Respectfully,
FREEMAN KELLEY.

Waterloo, Feb. 3, 1890.

Cheap Excursions to California.

In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, for passengers holding second-class tickets to Pacific coast points, which will be run through from Chicago, via Omaha, to San Francisco without change at any intermediate point, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific Short Line only on the following dates for leaving Chicago, viz: January 16 and 30, February 13 and 27, March 13 and 27, April 10 and 24, May 8 and 22.

The Sleeping Car fare from Chicago to San Francisco is but $4 per berth, and the accommodations are excellent. For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

This great nerve tonic will cure sleeplessness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, and builds up broken-down constitutions. Delicious and nutritious. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price $1.00.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings, of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

AWFUL DISASTER.

Destruction by Fire of the Residence of Secretary Tracy—His Wife and Daughter, Mary, Lost.

Washington special: The residence of Secretary of the Navy Tracy was destroyed by fire, and during the excitement that followed the breaking out of the blaze Mrs. Tracy, her daughter Mary, and two servants lost their lives, the Secretary himself was almost overcome by smoke, and several others had narrow escapes from death. The residence of the Secretary was a fine three-story structure of brick and stone and stood on I street, near Seventeenth. A letter carrier on his customary rounds passed the house this morninga few minutes before 7 o'clock. He left a package, and observing nothing unusual continued up the street. Happening to glance back ten minutes later he noticed that the house was enveloped in flames. Within five minutes the firemen were there. Before ladders could be raised to the front, two ladies appeared in the second-story windows and in spite of the warnings not to jump they leaped to the grass. The ladies proved to be Mrs. Wilmerding, the married daughter of the Secretary, and her daughter, Miss Wilmerding. Mrs. Wilmerding broke one of her wrists and was bruised. Her daughter was burned quite severely, but not otherwise injured.

At the rear of the house a woman, presumably one of the servants, had climbed out upon the mansard roof from a third story window. She waved a blanket to keep the smoke and flames away from her, and behaved with great coolness. She was brought down a ladder. In the meantime Fire Chief Parris arrived, and learning that there were people still in the house, he left the fire extinguishing apparatus to his subordinates and dashed into the house, followed by Howard Wright, who drives the chief's wagon. The chief told the story to your correspondent as follows: "I paid no attention to the fire when I heard there were people in the house. I felt my way through the smoke to the second floor and found a man in bed in a room. I tried to pick him up, but he was almost too heavy. I managed to drag him into a back room where there was more air, and then I broke the window out and called to a fireman in the alley to run up a ladder. Then we took the man out and it proved to be the Secretary. I couldn't move him any further, for I was exhausted and full up to the neck with smoke. Then I went back into the smoke again and found a young lady—Miss Mary Tracy they tell me it was—and as I caught hold of her wrists to lift her up the flesh came off her burned hands. I got her out, but she was dead. That exhausted me. I could do no more." E. S. Rheem, whose house on Seventeenth street runs back to the rear of the Secretary's house, gives a graphic account of the terrible death of Mrs. Tracy. "I heard terrible screams," said Mr. Rheem, "about 7:15 o'clock this morning, and jumped from bed and ran to the window. Mrs. Tracy was hanging by her hands from the sill of a window on the second floor. She was screaming and almost immediately dropped to the ground. Mrs. Tracy, still alive, was brought in by two firemen and was placed on a sofa in a neighbor's house. Here she lingered for about an hour, fully conscious, and apparently suffering but little. It was a little after 8 o'clock when she spit up a little blood, hardly enough to be termed a hemorrhage, closed her eyes, and, without a moan ceased to breathe.

The unconscious Secretary, while these sad scenes were occurring, was borne to the residence of Judge Bancroft Davis, in an adjacent block. Ex-Surgeon-General Wales and Drs. Karr and May attended him. Under their ministrations he regained consciousness, and in a feeble voice said: "How is my wife?" "I don't know," replied Dr. Karr. "I haven't seen her."

"Then, for God's sake, don't think of me," he murmured, and elapsed into unconsciousness.

The doctors think that he is not fatally injured. Mrs. Wilmerding, who leaped from the second-story window, sustained slight injuries; one of her wrists was broken, while her young daughter escaped with a slight contusion of the knee.

A Bridge Breaks Down.

While a freight train on the Ohio, Indiana and Western Railroad was passing over a bridge at Peoria, a span gave way precipitating the engine, tender and three cars into the river. Three men were in the cab, Engineer William V. Neiville, Fireman C. O'Brien and Brakeman R. M. Lewis. All were killed. The supposition is that the engine jumped the track owing to the spreading of the rails and broke the supports off close to the stone pier.

Ex-Manager of the Chicago Times Sentenced.

Chicago special: Judge Grinnell overruled the motion for a new trial for James J. West, and imposed sentence upon the one-time President of the Chicago *Times* Company in accordance with the verdict, five years in the Penitentiary and a fine of $1,000. The charge on which the prisoner was convicted was the fraudulent over-issue of stock of the *Times* to the extent of nearly $13,000.

Smith Seated.

In the West Virginia contested election case of Smith vs. Jackson, Congress decided that Smith, Republican, was entitled to his seat.

The Sale of Lottery Tickets in Kansas.

It has been a mooted question for some time in Kansas whether the sale of lottery tickets in that State was a violation of the statute laws. The Attorney General in an opinion on the matter says the Constitution forbids the sale of lottery tickets, but that the Legislature has never seen fit to enact any statute to enforce this constitutional provision.

Many County Warrants Void.

The Judge of the District Court at Fort Scott, Kan., has decided that the $200,000 of county warrants issued by the county officers who held office pending the settlement of the contested county-seat election in Hamilton County are void.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate Approves a Large Batch of Appointments.

The Senate in secret session has confirmed the following nominations:

Samuel Bailey, Jr., of Ohio, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati; Frank W. Mead, of New York, Surgeon in the Marine Hospital; N. Wright Cuney, Collector of Customs at Galveston, Texas. United States Attorneys—Charles S. Varian, Utah; George D. Reynolds, Eastern District of Missouri; John M. Witcher, Nevada; John W. Herron, Southern District of Ohio; Charles S. Johnson, of Nebraska, District of Alaska; J. A. Connolly, Southern District of Illinois; Lewis Miles, Southern District of Iowa; J. W. Ady, Kansas; G. W. Jolly, Kentucky; George A. Neal, Western District of Missouri; Morgan D. O'Connell, Northern District of Iowa. United States Marshals—Charles P. Hitch, Southern District of Illinois; Joseph P. Wilson, Idaho. District Judges—Edward T. Green, New Jersey; John S. Bugbee, California, District of Alaska. Associate Justice Supreme Court of Idaho—Willis Sweet. Registrars of Land Offices—S. P. McCree, Las Cruces, N. M.; Lyman P. Hotchkiss, Eau Claire, Wis.; Thomas V. Baldwin, Folsom, N. M.; Julian H. Bingham, Montgomery, Ala. Indian Agents—Archer O. Simons, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana; John Fosner, Shoshone Agency, Wyoming; Moses P. Wyman, Crow Agency, Montana; Warren D. Robbins, Nez Perces Agency, Idaho; Everett W. Foster, Yankton (S. D.) Agency. Postmasters: Wisconsin—Henry Beall, Hayward; R. W. Cheever, Clinton; F. B. Whitlesey, Florence; J. B. Driver, Darlington; C. F. P. Pullen, Evansville; G. E. Bryant, Madison.

HARRISON'S CHOICE.

A Batch of Appointments Sent to the Senate.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations.

Blanche K. Bruce, of the District of Columbia, to be Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. Supervisors of Census: California—Allen B. Lemmon, Third District; Hamilton Wallace, Fourth; William B. Mosher, Fifth. Indiana—Francis Scholz, First District; Ambrose E. Nowlin, Second; Charles Harley, Fifth; Samuel B. Beshore, Sixth. Texas—Hiram A. David, First; Jos. F. Pells, Second; John Nevins, Third; Thomas A. Pope, Fourth; David Redfield, Sixth. Wisconsin—Ernst Demin, First; John C. Metcalf, Second; Andrew Jackson Turner, Third. Illinois—Frank Gilbert, First. Minnesota—Herbert J. Miller, First; William M. Johnston, Third. Arkansas—Jacob Trieber, First; Otis G. Gulley, Second; John W. Howell, Third. Kansas—Thomas A. Hubbard, Fourth. Montana—William O. Spoor. Washington—John M. Hill. Missouri—Eugene F. Weigel, First; Eugene C. Baugher, Second; Woolbridge J. Powell, Third; William M. Davis, Fourth; John M. McCall, Fifth; Arthur P. Morrey, Sixth; Hobart G. Orton, Seventh; William H. Miller, Eighth. Michigan—Harry C. Tillman, First; Charles H. Wisner, Second; Donald C. Henderson, Fourth; James Watson, Fifth; George A. Newett, Sixth.

Justice—William H. Taft, of Ohio, to be Solicitor General, vice Orlow Chapman, resigned. The appointee is now on the Superior Court bench of Cincinnati. Judge Taft is but 30 years of age. State—Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, now accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the empire of Brazil, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of Brazil. Interior—Thomas M. Beer, to be Supervisor of Census for the Sixth District of Ohio.

POSTAL CLERKS ASK RELIEF.

Representatives of Seventy-two Offices to Swoop Down on Congress.

A New York dispatch says: A sub-committee of the Postoffice Clerks' Association of New York City have gone to Washington to present to the House committee the claims of the clerks for a modification of the hours of labor and other measures in which they are interested. This move is the outcome of the conference of clerks from Eastern offices held about two weeks ago in that city. The representatives of the New York clerks will meet at Washington those of at least seventy-two other offices, who have agreed to send not less than two delegates each, and will co-operate with them in their work. All the first and second class offices in the East will be represented. The clerks are looking to secure a uniform eight-hour day, a vacation of fifteen days in summer with pay, and a more equitable arrangement of the scale of salaries.

MR. BLAINE'S DAUGHTER DEAD.

Mrs. Alice Coppinger Succumbs at Washington to an Attack of Brain Fever.

Mrs. Coppinger, the oldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, died in Washington on the 2d inst. The Secretary and his family are completely prostrated with grief. The President and Mrs. Harrison were apprised of her death as soon as it occurred and at once called upon Mr. Blaine, and were followed in a short time by the other members of the Cabinet circle. Mrs. Coppinger was married to Major, now Lieutenant Colonel, Coppinger, of the United States army, in 1881, at her father's residence in Washington, and one child survives her. In December last she was attacked by influenza in New York and before being fully recovered was summoned to the bedside of her dying brother, Walker. Pneumonia followed and then congestion of the brain, which proved fatal.

ENGLISH MONEY IN BEER.

The Syndicate Said to Have Paid $3,000,000 for Four Toledo Breweries.

A Toledo (Ohio) dispatch says: There is every reason to believe that the sale of four Toledo breweries to the English brewery syndicate is an accomplished fact. The breweries are: Grasser & Brands, Lenks, Buckeye, and the Findlay. The money for the first payment has been deposited in the Second National Bank and the papers have been forwarded to London. These sales embrace the entire plant, not merely a controlling interest, and the price, while not yet definitely announced, is understood to be over $3,000,000.

MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC IN TEXAS.

Thirty Persons in the Vicinity of Belcher Die of This Disease.

News has reached Gainesville, Texas, from the Belcher District, twenty miles west of there, that the meningitis epidemic, which broke out there a week ago, is spreading with alarming rapidity. More than thirty persons have died during the week and many others are beyond the hope of recovery. Out of the whole number attacked by the disease not a single person has recovered. Everything that medical skill could suggest has been done to save life, but to no avail.

FIENDISH WORK OF MASKED BURGLARS.

A Kansas City Woman Bound, Gagged, and Nearly Frightened to Death.

A Kansas City (Mo.) dispatch says: During his absence from home masked burglars entered the house of Charles Roonah. Mrs. Roonah was alone, and the outlaws after they had bound and gagged her dragged the unconscious woman to the foot of the bed in one of the sleeping-rooms and bound her securely by the neck to one of the bedposts. After taking all the valuables in sight they escaped. Her condition is serious.

CABINET CRISIS IN BRAZIL.

The Minister of Agriculture Resigns—Financial Reform the Cause.

There is a ministerial crisis at Rio de Janeiro. The trouble has reference to the questions of financial reforms, which do not at present seem likely to be realized, Senhor Di Metris Ribeiro, the Minister of Agriculture, has retired from the cabinet and a new appointment has been made. Senhor Ribeiro was not well known in Brazilian politics before he was called by General Da Fonseca to the ministry.

EJECTED FROM OFFICE.

The Ohio Senate Displaces Lieutenant Governor Lampson.

At the conclusion of the hearing in the Marquis-Lampson contest for the Lieutenant Governorship in the Ohio Senate, Lampson (Rep.) was ousted by a strict party vote. The Republican members filed a number of protests against the manner of proceeding, and the conclusion was attended with stormy scenes. Lampson gave notice the case would be carried to the Supreme Court.

STOLE A SCHOONER AND CARGO.

Pirates Seize a Vessel Laden with Pearls on the California Coast.

A San Diego (Cal.) dispatch says: "The schooner John Hancock and her valuable cargo of pearls have been stolen from the Chinese company which is operating on the Lower California coast, and she is now practically in the hands of pirates. The John Hancock left this port a few months ago under contract to be used in search for pearls."

DR. M'GLYNN VERY ILL.

His Physical Condition Said by His Physicians to Be Serious.

A New York dispatch says Dr. McGlynn is a very ill man. He is not able to leave the house. Dr. Schrady has ordered complete rest and quiet. The Doctor's illness is due to heart trouble. His condition is very favorable, but he is not permitted to see or speak to any one but his attendants.

ACCIDENT IN A FRENCH DUEL.

M. Dreyfus Shot in the Arm in His Encounter with the Marquis de Mores.

A Paris cable says: "M. Dreyfus, editor of the *Nation*, fought a duel with the Marquis de Mores on the Belgian frontier. M. Dreyfus was shot in the right arm. The ball has been extracted."

THE EARTH SETTLED.

Several Buildings in Plains, Pa., Wrecked by a Sinking of the Ground.

The bottom of a portion of the town of Plains, Pa., about four miles from Wilkesbarre, dropped out, and with it three single houses and a double block, causing consternation among the tenants and excitement in the town.

Violated the Contract Labor Law.

Judge Thayer, of the United States District Court, at St. Louis, heard evidence the other day in a novel case. Henry A. Schmidt, a merchant tailor, was convicted on twelve counts for violation of the contract labor law in importing tailors to this country to work in his shop. He was fined $1,000 for each offense, and a total of $12,000, and now seeks remission of the penalties. Schmidt acknowledges his guilt, but pleads ignorance of the existence of such a law.

Wrecked Two Banks.

The Lenox Hill Bank and the Sixth National Bank of New York City have been closed, owing to the operations of President Claasen of the latter concern, who tried to dispose of $600,000 worth of bonds belonging to the bank. Claasen and a broker named Pell, involved in the transactions, have been arrested. It is believed that all losses caused by the failures will fall on the stockholders.

Canadian Finances.

An Ottawa, Ont., dispatch says the estimates for the Dominion's expenditures for the next fiscal year have been laid before Parliament. Compared with the present year they show a contemplated decrease of £500,000 in ordinary expenditures and a decrease of £1,500,000 in the amount to be expended on capital account (except in reduction of the public debt).

Portugal Will Appeal to the Powers.

The Cologne *Gazette* publishes an interview of its correspondent at Lisbon with Senhor Pimental, the Portuguese Prime Minister. Senhor Pimental said that Portugal was preparing an appeal to the powers, including Great Britain, based on the provisions of the Berlin Congo treaty.

To Tax English Goods.

The Chamber of Commerce at Lisbon has intimated its readiness to assent to a tax on all English goods. Some merchants have proposed that a voluntary 10 per cent. tax be paid by the consignees of English goods, those declining to pay to be regarded as traitors.

Canadian Knights Criticise Powderly.

A Kingston (Ont.) dispatch says: "The district assembly of the Knights of Labor, including western and eastern Ontario, have approved Taylor's anti-alien bill shutting out American labor, and also expressed dissatisfaction at Powderly's neglect of Canadian interests."

Forty Brazilian Throats Cut.

The first mate of a steamer from Rio de Janeiro reports that in December forty sailors of a Brazilian man-of-war who went ashore and shouted for the deposed Emperor "had their throats cut for their enthusiasm."

Failed for Several Millions.

A St. Petersburg cable says: The Sergueffs, an important firm of cotton spinners, have just failed for several millions of rubles.

A Fatal Italian Row.

During a quarrel at Erie, Pa., between Italians, four persons were so badly cut with stilettos that three of them will probably die. The fourth is in jail.

Not a Rival of Ingalls.

George R. Peck, of Topeka, Kan., has announced that in no case will he be a candidate for the Senatorship against Mr. Ingalls.

Strawberry Crop Injured.

The strawberry crop of South Carolina has been materially injured by recent heavy frosts.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.50
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.74½	@ .75
Corn—No. 2	.28½	@ .29¼
Oats—No. 2	.20½	@ .21¼
Rye—No. 2	.43	@ .44
Butter—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .26
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.12½	@ .13½
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu	.37	@ .40
Pork—Mess	9.25	@ 9.75
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .73
Corn—No. 3	.28	@ .29
Oats—No. 2 White	.22½	@ .23½
Rye—No. 2	.44	@ .45
Barley—No. 2	.41	@ .42
Pork—Mess	9.50	@ 9.75
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.79½	@ .80½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.30½	@ .31½
Oats—No. 2 White	.24½	@ .25½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.78	@ .78¼
Corn—Cash	.30	@ .30½
Oats—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Sheep	5.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
Corn—No. 2	.36	@ .38
Oats—Mixed Western	.27	@ .30
Pork—Prime Mess	10.50	@11.25
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
Corn	.26	@ .27
Oats	.19½	@ .20¼
Rye—No. 2	.41	@ .42
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76½	@ .77½
Corn—No. 2 White	.29	@ .30
Oats—No. 2 White	.24	@ .25
CINCINNATI.		
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
Corn—No. 2	.31	@ .31½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@ .25
Rye—No. 2	.51	@ .53
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Horrible Circumstances of a Madman's Suicide.

A horrible suicide occurred at North Vernon, George F. Strang cutting his throat with a razor. He was a man about fifty years of age, and for some months has been demented, though harmless. The other morning he plunged into a cistern, but the cold water scared him out of his purpose and he pulled himself out. A few hours later he arose from where he had been talking with his wife, who was ill, and passing into another room, in a moment grasped a razor from a drawer and slashed his throat with it. Mrs. Strang, who was keeping as close a watch as possible on him, rushed to prevent the deed and grasped his arms and hands. But she was weak, as were the little son and daughter, who came to her assistance, and the madman pushed them away, declaring loudly that he would kill himself, and grasping the already uncovered blood-vessels, drew the weapon across them, almost severing the head from his body. The blood gushed in torrents, and the stricken wife and children were crimsoned with it. They immediately gave the alarm and assistance and sympathy came to them quickly, but the man was dead. Strang leaves a wife and six children.

Minor State Items.

—Six members of Company D, at Crawfordsville, have been expelled by order of Gov. Hovey.

—Joseph Saunders, a young man living east of Colfax, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen while hunting.

—Edward Roswag, an employe at the Straw-board-works, Kokomo, was severely, if not fatally injured by an accident.

—While felling a tree, near Vincennes, Frank Musterman, a young man, was caught by the branches and crushed to death.

—The clothing of the 5-year-old daughter of John Hogan, of Shelbyville, caught fire, and she was fatally burned.

—A female seminary is to be erected by the Catholics of Fort Wayne. The congregation of St. Mary's Church has pledged $10,000.

—The school at Wesley, in Montgomery County, has been closed because the teacher, Jessie Swift, and thirty pupils have la grippe.

—The semi-annual State Convention of the Indiana Christian Missionary Society will meet at Crawfordsville on February 25, 26, and 27.

—John Summy, aged 65 years, was drowned in Shipshewana Lake. He was a large property-holder of Shipshewana, Lagrange County.

—John McGraw, a farmer residing near Cannelburg, was run down and killed by a train, while walking along the track in an intoxicated condition.

—Tad Gallagher, an employe of the wire nail-works at Anderson, was terribly burned by a red-hot wire breaking and coiling about his face and neck.

—A small child of Fred Wamhoff, residing near Huntingburg, was instantly killed by a post thirty feet high falling on him and crushing his head to a pulp.

—Joseph Arnold, while assisting at the test of a traction engine at Richmond, was caught by the fly-wheel and thrown several feet, receiving two fractures.

—Lee Wah Sing, the Chinese merchant, of Logansport, has finally been granted, by the Treasury Department, a permit to re-enter the United States after visiting China.

—Fred, the 13-year-old son of Charles Balschmeiter, of LaPorte, was drowned in Clear Lake. He lost his life in attempting to rescue a companion who had broken through the ice.

—Charles Pettigrew, of Fortville, who, last November, received a full charge of shot in his abdomen, which at the time was considered fatal, has so far recovered as to be able to get out.

—Seed A. Bonham, of the undertaking firm of Bonham & Gill, of Washington, was injured, probably fatally, in a runaway accident. He is a man of family and about thirty years of age.

—Dr. Swartz, of Fort Wayne, gave his 2-year-old son a dose of corrosive sublimate through mistake, the druggist having put up a wrong prescription. The child died soon after having taken the dose.

—At Evansville, a small boy named Albert McDevitt attempted to steal a ride on the Belt road, but missed his hold and was thrown under the wheels and terribly mangled, both legs being cut off.

—Nick Smith (colored) was in a hurry to make the fire burn in a range at the European Hotel, at Crawfordsville. He poured a quart of gasoline upon the slow-burning fire, and the stove went up to the ceiling and Nick out of the door.

—While Marguerite, the 12-year-old daughter of T. J. Allen, of Muncie, was attempting to push the shutters of an up-stairs window open she lost her balance and fell to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet, alighting in such a manner that she was only slightly hurt.

—Henry Worley, coal leveler at the Crawford shaft, between Knightsville and Harmony, met with a serious accident. He was caught by two tons of coal being dumped into a car and terribly crushed. It is probable that his injuries are fatal.

—Andrew Yasiski, a Pole, was dangerously hurt, at Michigan City, in a runaway accident. His father-in-law, Nicholas Katemarak, while on the way with the injured man, met with a similar accident, suffering a broken arm and internal injuries.

—Andrew J. Huffman, of Lapel, is authority for the statement that he has shipped no hogs to Pittsburgh; that he has had no hogs affected with rabies, and that the stories of rabies among the stock in that neighborhood are without foundation.

—Charles Watkeys, son of Master Mechanic Watkeys, of the Monon, was run down by a freight train at New Albany, while attempting to cross the track, and had his left leg so badly crushed above the ankle that it is feared amputation of the member will be necessitated.

—Zed Banham, driver of a hearse at Washington, was thrown to the ground and fatally injured in a runaway accident.

—William Smith enlisted at Newburg, in 1862, in the Sixtieth Indiana. After the war he went back home, but was not in his right mind, and wandered away. Since then, for eighteen years past, he has worked on the Hummell farm, near Madison. His family have just learned of his whereabouts through correspondence.

—Patents have been issued to Hoosier inventors as follows: Frank O. Climer, portable copying press; Joseph F. Gent, Columbus, pneumatic separator and grader; Eli Keith, Hagerstown, washing-machine; Henry W. Plough and E. N. Giles, Indianapolis, portable hot-air radiator; Joseph G. Whitier, Attica, door-check.

—The Council of Crawfordsville has instructed the City Clerk to go to Indianapolis and make a transcript of all the laws enacted by the Legislature which have any bearing upon said city. It has just been ascertained that an alley had been vacated years ago by an act of the Legislature, for which a petition was before the Council.

—Joseph Kliter, a shoemaker living at New Richmond, Montgomery County, has an original plan of reading newspapers, which he has followed several years. He is a subscriber to several papers, but during the summer he never reads one of them. The papers are laid away until winter, when he puts in the time reading the "latest news."

—Freight Engineer Charles Gorman, of the Nickel Plate road, died very suddenly at Hammond. He was standing in the cab of his engine, with his hand on the throttle, when he was stricken with heart disease and dropped to the floor. He was removed to a caboose near by, where he died a few moments later. The remains will be taken to Blanchard, Ohio, for burial. Mr. Gorman was 36 years old and unmarried.

—The people of Henry County are bound to have free pikes, and have been actively at work toward that end ever since the late Legislature passed a law providing for the purchase of the toll roads. The County Commissioners have bought two roads, aggregating seven miles in length, paying $3,000 for them. Petitions are in circulation for the purchase of nearly every turnpike in the county, and toll-gates will soon be a thing of the past.

—David Cashatt, an old gentleman living with Thomas Ratcliff, just south of Russiaville, was very suddenly deprived of his hearing one day last week. He, in company with James Warbeck, was sawing timber in the woods, and Mr. Warbeck noticed that his partner failed to respond in the conversation they were having, and found to his surprise that the old man was deaf as a post. He was taken to Kokomo to physicians there, but failed to get relief.

—Ed Russell, aged 18 years, employed in the planing-mill of H. M. Caylor, of Noblesville, was struck in the forehead by a piece of an exploded emery wheel, producing a serious wound between the eyes. A piece of the skull one and one-half by three inches, together with fragments of the emery wheel, were removed. Other pieces of the wheel were thrown fully twenty-five feet. The wounded man is resting easily, and bids fair to recover.

—Another heavy damage suit was filed in court at Evansville against the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company. The plaintiff is Horace Dahler, jr., who, while working in the capacity of switchman, was, on October 17, 1889, badly injured while coupling cars, the drawheads of which, he claims, were defective, causing his arm to be caught and mangled. It was later necessary to amputate it. He wants $20,000 damages.

—At Nevada Mills, a hamlet in Steuben County, Mrs. Marie Neutz, ex-postmistress de jure, but postmistress de facto, is holding the fort against the government. Thompson C. Terry was recently appointed, but she says he shall not officiate in her store, and that he cannot move the office to his own without an order from the Goverment to do so. A few nights ago Terry and friends attempted to take forcible possession, but the postmistress, with a squad of friends, ejected them.

—A very sad accident occurred five miles south of Russiaville. Nat Heaton was out hunting rabbits and got up on a stump to look around for game, laying his gun on his arm. It slipped down to the stump, and in the fall the lock struck against the bark and discharged the load into the young man's bowels. All one side of the abdominal wall was torn out. When found he was still alive, but his bowels were lying out on the ground. He was carried to his home, where he lingered in great agony until death came to his relief.

—The cases of the State against thirteen prominent young men living in the northern part of Shelby County, amateur White Caps, were called up recently, and, by agreement with the Prosecutor, six of them pleaded guilty and were heavily fined. The six who pleaded guilty were Fleming Ball, Caleb Wilcoxen, W. F. Holbrook, Charles Poston, William Sleeth, and Ben Ernest. The cases against the young men grew out of their running out of the country a young man named Edgar Elliott and his wife, who are now supposed to be in Michigan.

—Patrick Flynn, a farmer near Woodville, Porter County, nearly killed himself by drinking horse liniment. Despondency from sickness was the cause of the attempt.

—Burglars broke into the County Treasurer's office, at the Daviess County Court House, at Washington, and blew open the outside doors of the safe. The noise of the explosion was so great that the neighborhood was aroused, and the burglars had to abandon the work before getting to the cash-box. They succeeded in ruining the safe.

—The coroner's inquest over John Summey, who was supposed to have been drowned in Shipshewana Lake, developed the fact that he had been "sand-bagged" and robbed, and had wandered about for some time in a dazed condition.

—Eleven thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Decatur Natural-gas Company has been subscribed, and arrangements are now being made to drill several wells in the vicinity of Baalbec, Jay County, where the Company has leased 900 acres of land for gas purposes.

BRAZIL IS WELCOMED.

FORMAL RECOGNITION OF BRAZIL'S NEW RULERS.

The Minister and Envoy Extraordinary of the Provisional Government Welcomed at the Executive Mansion by President Harrison—Washington Gossip.

Washington dispatch: The formal recognition of the United States of Brazil was completed at the executive mansion, when Dr. Valente, the new minister accredited by the provisional government, and Mr. Mendonca, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, on a special mission to this country, called and presented their credentials to President Harrison. The ceremonies took place in the blue room and were marked by great cordiality. Dr. Valence, upon presenting his credentials, made a short address, to which President Harrison replied as follows:

"Mr. Minister: I receive you as the representative of a new republic—always a grateful duty to the government of the United States. The peaceful course of events that has transformed the empire of Brazil into the United States of Brazil has been observed with deep interest by the government of this country. It is a source of profound satisfaction to the American people that the provisional government of the Brazilian republicans came into power without bloodshed and without violence. I trust this circumstance may prove a happy augury of peace, progress, and prosperity in the career which now opens to the United States of Brazil. Speaking for the people of this country, it will be my constant aim to cultivate the most friendly relations with your government; to increase the personal intercourse and to enlarge the commercial exchanges between the two republics. I trust, Mr. Minister, that you will find in this capital a pleasant residence, as I am sure you will receive a warm welcome."

Mr. Mendonca then addressed the President and to this the President replied:

"Mr. Minister: This government is happy to receive you on the special mission with which you are intrusted by the provisional government of the United States of Brazil, with the full rank of envoy extraordinary. The Secretary of State of the United States is appointed with full authority, to confer with you on special matters with which you are charged by your government. You will be cordially received in the capital with all the courtesy due to your high rank."

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which makes necessary the refunding of several millions of dollars to the importers who paid a duty of 50 per cent on silk ribbons instead of 20 per cent, as they claim they should have paid, was based on the peculiar wording of the tariff act. The bill, which was passed for the purpose of changing this wording, has left the matter practically as it stood before. This morning Senators Aldrich and Morrill, members of the finance committee that now has the bill under consideration, called at the Treasury and talked over the matter with Secretary Windom. The result will be that the Senate committee will amend the bill so that all materials for hats not specially enumerated as assessable at 20 per cent will be required to pay duty of 50 per cent under the law.

Secretary Noble has denied the report that he was to be appointed United States circuit judge in the circuit made vacant by the promotion of Judge Brewer to the bench of the Supreme court. Secretary Noble is undoubtedly sincere in his denial. Nevertheless, it is true that some time ago he was thinking seriously of accepting this place if it were offered him.

While President Harrison determined last July to appoint ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, Bruce has just received his commission. Mr. Trotter, of Massachusetts, the present recorder, testified recently that during the three years he had held this office it had netted him a little over $40,000.

WHAT COL. STOPPEL SAYS.

He Recommends an Offensive and Defensive Alliance.

Paris cable: A sensation has been caused here by the publication of a pamphlet by Col. Stppel, formerly military attache of the French embassy in Berlin, and who, prior to 1870, warned his government that the admirable organization of the German army would render war against it by France disastrous. In his pamphlet the colonel recommends an offensive and defensive alliance between France and Germany to oppose Russian aggression, but he adds that this alliance will be possible only if Alsace-Lorraine is returned to France.

A ROYAL QUARREL.

The Emperor Tired of Being Restrained by the Venerable Chancellor.

London cable: The Berlin press confirm the reports that a coolness has arisen between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, growing out of certain expressions in the speech from the throne which the Emqeror persisted in retaining against the advice of the Chancellor. This is the ostensible reason given, but it is believed that the causes go deeper. It is hinted that radical differences have arisen and the young Emperor is growing weary of restraint.

IN LOVE WITH NATALIE.

A Prince of Roumania Smitten with the Ex-Queen of Servia.

Bucharest cable: The nephew of the King of Roumania, and heir to the throne, has fallen desperately in love with Queen Natalie of Servia, to the intense vexation of the royal family. The Price is bent on marrying Natalie, whom he regards as the greatest heroine and martyr of the age. Close watch is kept to prevent a clandestine marriage.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will, according to report, shortly wed an immensely wealthy American Catholic lady.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

A Mob in Bohemia Demolishes a Glass Factory.

Vienna cable: The series of strikes among the glass-blowers of Gablonz, Bohemia, has reached a bloody culmination. Stirred up by the leaders of labor agitation, a mob of about 500 strikers gathered and made an attack on Neudorf & Wissenthal's factories.

The doors were broken down and a mob rushed in and smashed the machinery. The proprietors of the factory appealed to the authorities for protection and a force of police was sent to deal with the strikers.

A fierce fight ensued during which the police killed two and wounded several of the rioters, who were finally dispersed.

Three Men Killed.

A boiler in the sawmill of A. B. Leach & Co., at Falling Rock, twenty-eight miles from Charleston, W. Va., exploded. Joseph Wright and Nordici Hoover were instantly killed and Bud Mullens was so badly mangled that he died a few minutes later.

Frank Filler and Ben Atkins were killed by a boiler explosion at Beebe, Ark.

MR. REED'S IRON HAND.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker Holds that Non-voting Members May Be Counted as "Present" for the Sake of a Quorum—His Decision Is Denounced as Revolutionary by the Democrats and a Bitter Debate Ensues.

[Washington dispatch.]

The expected battle in the House on Wednesday over the Smith-Jackson election case from West Virginia was hotly contested on both sides. Mr. Crisp (Ga.) fired the first gun as soon as the case was called up by raising the question of consideration. On this vote the Democrats, with three exceptions (Messrs. Buckalew, Covert and Cowles), refrained from voting. While the clerk was calling the roll the Speaker was carefully noting the names of those Democrats who were present and not voting. Before the announcement of the vote Mr. Rogers (Ark.), who had inadvertently voted in the affirmative, decided to withdraw his vote, but he was met with a storm of objections from the Republican side. Mr. Rogers endeavored to secure a ruling from the Speaker on the question in order that he might enter an appeal, but the Speaker declined to rule. Mr. Covert (N. Y.) changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative. Mr. Rogers was then given permission to withdraw his vote, as was also Mr. Cowles (N. C.).

The vote was announced as standing—yeas, 161; nays, 2.

Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to record the names of members present and not voting, as jotted down by the Speaker. This was the signal for a burst of applause from the Republicans and of jeers from the Democrats. When the name of Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) was called, he stepped into the aisle, and, in a resounding voice, said:

"I deny the right of the Speaker to do this, and I denounce it as revolutionary."

During the remainder of the roll-call the wildest confusion prevailed, a dozen Democrats being on the floor at once denouncing the action of the Speaker. Mr. Bland (Mo.) roared out that he was responsible for his action only to his constituents and not to the Speaker, and Mr. O'Ferrall (Va.) protested in the name of his State against this action. Mr. McCreary (Ky.) denied the right of the Speaker to count him as present.

The Speaker—The Chair is making a statement of fact that the gentleman is present. Does the gentleman deny that he is present?

Continuing, the Speaker said that the question was now before the House and the Chair proposed to give a statement, accompanied by a ruling, from which an appeal could be taken if any gentleman was satisfied therewith.

Mr. Crisp (in advance)—I enter an appeal.

The Speaker then proceeded to quote precedents in Democratic Legislatures for his action, reading in full a decision of Gov. Hill when President of the New York State Senate, but ignored Mr. Flower's request to have the Republican protest against that decision also read. The Speaker continued:

"But there is an entirely familiar process which every old member will recognize, whereby the opinion of the Chair is incontestable evidence of the recognition at all times of the right to record members present as constituting a part of a quorum. It has been almost an every-day occurrence at certain stages of the session for votes to be announced by the Chair containing obviously and emphatically no quorum. Yet, if the point was not made, the bill was always declared passed, and that could only be on a very distinct basis, and that was that everybody present silently agreed to the fact that there was a quorum. There was no ground on which by any possibility such a bill could be passed constitutionally unless the presence of a quorum was inferred, and it was inferred from the fact that no one had raised the question. All methods of determining the vote were of equal value. It has always been the practice in parliamentary bodies of this character, and especially in the Parliament of Great Britain, for the Speaker to determine the question if there was or was not a quorum present, by count. It was because that was a determination of actual fact, and the determining of that was intrusted to the presiding officer in almost all instances. Again, there was a provision in the Constitution which declared that the House might establish rules for compelling the attendance of members. If members could be present and refuse to exercise their functions, and yet not be counted as a quorum, that provision would seem to be entirely nugatory. The Chair therefore rules that there is a quorum present within the meaning of the Constitution."

Mr. Crisp said that this was the first time in the history of the Government that the Speaker had decided that he could go behind the roll-call provided for by the Constitution. This was more than a mere question of rules. It was a constitutional right—the right to have the yeas and nays entered on the journal—and it necessarily followed that when the Constitution said that the yeas and nays should be so entered they could not be added to or taken from. He then quoted from Speaker Blaine's ruling on the force bill to the effect that the Speaker had not the power to count a quorum, and declared that the decision just made by Speaker Reed would be the foundation of the greatest legislative frauds ever committed. He quoted Mr. Garfield as denouncing a similar rule when it was proposed in his time, and as asking the questions: "Who is to control the seeing of the Speaker?" and "How do we know but that the Speaker may see forty members—for his own purpose—more than there are in the House?"

Mr. Crisp also quoted from the remarks of Mr. Reed, the present Speaker, in the same debate, when he used these words:

"The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the physical presence of a majority of the members of the House, but a majority of the members present and participating in the business of the House."

"I appeal," Mr. Crisp exclaimed, "from Philip drunk to Philip sober."

Mr. Crisp was asked from the Republican side what had been the result of the decision in New York referred to by the Speaker. The question was answered by Mr. Springer to the effect that the action of Mr. Hill on that occasion had been denounced by all the Democrats of the New York Legislature as revolutionary.

Mr. Cannon declared that the presence of the members not voting, but counted by the Chair, constituted more than a quorum. Gentlemen on the other side might rise and say that the action of the Chair was revolutionary. As they disagreed, they should consult the Constitution. The Constitution provided as follows:

"Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and the qualifications of its own members, and the majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business."

Did the Constitution say that a majority should be required to vote for a measure, a motion, or a resolution in order to pass it? Not at all. It merely said that a majority of each house should constitute a quorum to do business. Mr. Cannon laid down the proposition that, by general parliamentary law and under the Constitution, when a quorum is present and when that fact is ascertained, and when there is a majority voting in favor of a measure, that measure is adopted, whether it be motion, resolution, or law. He believed that thereby the Constitution was satisfied in form and substance, and that the people all over the country would justify that course.

Mr. Carlisle declared that every Speaker from the beginning of Congress had held that a majority must not only be present to constitute a quorum, but that a quorum must participate in the legislation. He then quoted the section of the Constitution which provides for the keeping of a journal and for the entering upon it of the yeas and nays when demanded by one fifth of the members present, and also that section which says that less than a quorum can adjourn from day to day and can compel the attendance of absent members.

Now the Constitution, continued Mr. Carlisle, did not say in express terms that in order to transact business a majority of the House should be present, but that a majority of the House should constitute a quorum "to do business," and then it proceeded to specify distinctly what those things were which a majority could do. When the framers of the Constitution provided that a majority of the members-elect should constitute a quorum to do business they saw that if it stopped there less than a quorum could do certain things. If the ruling made this morning was correct there was no necessity for any provision of the Constitution defining what less than a majority could do. He denied absolutely the right of the presiding officer of the House to make the journal. Suppose the Speaker was right; then one man could pass a bill as well as 160. If the Speaker had a right to make a journal and to make a quorum, and to have the Clerk of the House, under his direction, put upon the journal the fact that there was a quorum present, then there was no longer any use for the representatives of the people in the House. The Speaker was simply the organ of the House, not its master.

Mr. McKinley then took the floor, but yielded to a motion to adjourn, which was carried without division.

A Disconsolate Newsboy.

Some time ago a policeman found a little street gamin hanging over an empty beer keg in front of a Superior street saloon. Supposing the boy was drunk, the officer took hold of him and said:

"Come along to the station with me."

"Go 'way," answered the boy, sullenly. "Don't bodder me. I'se got trouble enough."

"Trouble? What's the matter?"

"My girl's gone back on me. Read dat," and the street gamin shoved a soiled note into the officer's palm.

The note read:

"Deer Roxy: I don't go to know bawl wid you. Reddy sold 400 papers yesterday an' he's got der boodle.

"Sally."

"Giv' me der shake 'cause I didn't sell enough papers ter make big bawl money," said the gamin, bitterly. "An' I've a durn good mind ter 'lectric wire myself."—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

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Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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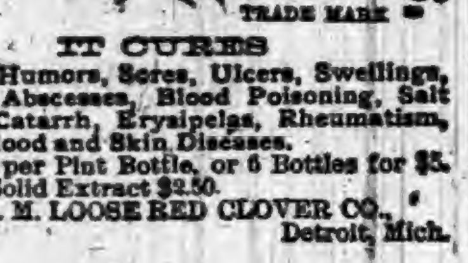

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ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1. '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88-Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

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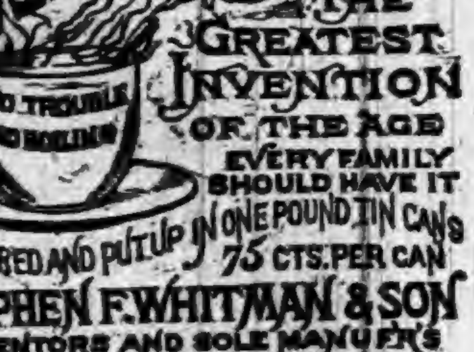

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Always mention this paper.

"DEM YALLER SHOES."

BY JOHN DE WITT.

I'se trabeled dis yer country,
I'se ridden many miles,
I'se seen de biggest cities,
I'se worn der white folks tiles;
Dey's called me nigger often,
Dey's heaped me wid abuse,
But nebber yit indooced me
To war dem yaller shoes.

I'se proud I is a niggar,
I knows whar I'se brot up,
Ole marster nebber would hab
Frown such shoes to our pup;
He blonged to all der sy-ties,
Payed heaps an' heaps er dues,
But being er white gent-men,
He wore no yaller shoes.

I'se wurked as er porter,
On one ub Pullman's kyars,
I used to make my lib-bing
By tips and good cig-yars;
But now I'le try white-washing,
My place I'le hab ter lose,
I'se knocked out by "po white trash,"
What wars dem yaller shoes.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER X.

OFFICIALS—ENGLISH AND OTHERS.

I REACHED Cadiz on the sixth evening after my departure from Bythesea.

I took up my quarters at the Fonda del Mar, one of the best of the many indifferent hotels in the "Silver Saucer," as Cadiz is called locally.

What was I in search of? Proof of former intimacy, acquaintance, connection, more or less close, between Mr. Peter Sarsfield and Xavier de Yriarte, alias Joseph Cocch; the one, formerly a Cadiz merchant; the other, till only recently, a sea captain sailing from the same port.

I decided at length to make inquiries for Mr. Sarsfield. My first visit was to the British Consulate. The Vice Consul, Mr. Matthew Cripps, a dried-up little man of middle age, received me, his chief being for the moment absent on leave.

"Although I have but little hope of obtaining an answer, did you ever hear of a man named Xavier de Yriarte, a sailor, belonging to Cadiz?" I asked him.

"A Spanish seaman and subject, I suppose. No, sir, I have never heard of the man. You had better apply to the Captain of the Port."

As I was quite hopeless of extracting anything from Don Mateo Cripps, I left the Consulate and returned somewhat disheartened to my hotel.

Mr. Sarsfield for the moment had eluded my researches, so I determined to devote myself to Yriarte.

Before facing the certain vexation of further inquiry, and feeling that, bad as was my semi-British official, the native Spaniard would be infinitely worse, especially to one who spoke little of the vernacular, I now secured the services of a guide and interpreter. Raman Zapato was one of half a dozen such that hung about the Fonda del Mar.

Taking the telegraph office on my way, whence I dispatched a message to Smart, asking whether Mr. Sarsfield was Protestant or Catholic. I went on to see the Captain of the Port.

After waiting quite half an hour I was introduced into the presence of a very fat old man, who appeared to have been just roused from heavy slumber and to be still half asleep. He wore a thin, short jacket of alpaca, showing an open shirt-front, white duck trousers and white canvas shoes.

He was told the object of my visit by Ramon, but he vouchsafed no reply; he only stared silently, indignantly, I thought, for many more minutes, then his huge body was convulsed with internal commotion, and he yelled suddenly at the top of his voice:

"Manoel!"

The shout summoned a lesser official, the counterpart of his chief, but on a smaller scale.

"Manoel!" repeated the Captain of the Port, only a little less loudly, "take this caballero and tell him what he wants to know. Do not let me be disturbed again, or, by the ten lives of my patron saint, I'll postpone your pay another year."

We were dismissed, and going out Ramon whispered to me:

"I'll give him, Manoel, half a doubloon. He'll be as easy as a glove after that." And the bribe had the desired effect, for the man was all eagerness to oblige.

"Xavier de Yriarte? A sailor? What ship? Can't tell? Was he a mate, a master, captain, or what?"

He danced about, took down many brass-bound volumes, wildly turned over leaf after leaf; but it was near half an hour before he said:

"The only person of the name was Captain of the Dos Hermanos (Two Brothers), which cleared from this port on March 10, 186—."

"Where bound?"

"Bound for the Havana."

"And when did the ship return?"

There was another long pause.

"I cannot find that she ever returned," said Manoel, at length. "There is no other entry concerning her."

"No trace of Captain Yriarte?"

"No; none whatever, so far as I can see."

He re-examined the registers, with no more satisfactory result, and I left the port office, as I had the consulate, almost in despair.

But I had no thought of giving in; I was determined to prosecute my search to the end. I now found Ramon very useful. It was his suggestion that inquiries should be made among the sailors of the port; the harbor was crowded with shipping, there must surely be some one on board or at the quay-side to whom Yriarte was known. This task I intrusted to the guide, resolving myself to take the first steamer to Gibraltar, encouraged to to do so by a telegram received that evening from Smart.

It contained the single word "Protestant"; but I knew now that the marriage must have been performed at Gibraltar, and I had some vague, fresh hope that Mr. Sarsfield would probably be better remembered there in an English fortress town than in Cadiz, the sleepy Spanish seaport.

I called on the police magistrate, Major Crichton. I found myself in the presence of a man who impressed me favorably at once.

"A marriage? You want proof of a marriage? Nothing easier. What are the names? When did it take place?"

I confessed my inability to supply all these details.

"Never mind. If you knew all that, probably you would not apply to us. But how much do you know?"

"Only one name—that of Sarsfield."

"It's not much. However—here, Alejandro." He called in a police inspector, to whom he gave a few brief instructions in Spanish, and the man immediately left the room. "Come back, Mr.—Mr. Leslie, this afternoon. We will have the certificate for you. Meanwhile, you may like to see something of the Rock, the galleries, and so forth. I will give you a permit. You will get a guide at your hotel. Good-day."

And I was bowed out, having done more in five minutes than in a whole day at Cadiz.

I returned to the police station at 3 o'clock, and was admitted at once.

"Ah, good-afternoon. This is what you want, I think." And the magistrate promptly handed me a slip of paper, which proved to be a certified extract from the marriage register of the English cathedral at Gibraltar, and which recorded the marriage of one Peter Sarsfield, of the firm of Cooch & Izquierdo, of Cadiz and Havana, with Anna, daughter of the late Lucas Garcia, of Cadiz.

"Cooch!" My eye caught the name directly. Here was positive evidence of some connection between the two men at last. The name Yriarte had assumed was that of a member of the firm to which Mr. Sarsfield belonged; the sailor had probably been employed by the merchant, had commanded a ship of his, the Dos Hermanos, possibly; perhaps during that time had acquired some hold—no, I was getting on too fast. Hasty deduction again; I must verify these assumptions before reasoning from them, and to do that I must return to Cadiz. With that I rose to take my leave of Major Crichton.

There was nothing now to detain me in Gibraltar, much to draw me back to Cadiz. How could I soonest return there?

I heard at my hotel that an American man-of-war was in the bay on the point of starting for Cadiz. Without hesitation I gathered my traps together and went off in a shore-boat to ask passage.

The Captain, to whom I sent my card, received me on the quarter-deck, but politely yet firmly refused my request.

"A United States ship is not a Cunarder, sir. Guess you'll have to apply somewhere else."

I explained that only the extreme urgency of my case, the paramount importance of my returning speedily to Cadiz, would have induced me to intrude.

"Why are you in such a hurry? Why don't you ask your own people—you're a Britisher, I presume?"

"I should certainly have asked them or any one, had any other steamer been under way for Cadiz; but your ship is the only one, and I have ventured to throw myself on your generosity."

"It's very urgent, is it?" asked the Captain, curiously; "not a case of bolt—a clean pair of heels?"

I laughed as I assured him that I did not belong to Gibralter—that I had only visited it on special business, the nature of which I hinted to him very plainly.

"Detective, eh—a limb of the law? Well, every good citizen, whatever his flag, is bound to respect and aid the law. You may bring your traps aboard."

I thanked Captain Verheyden warmly, and quickly availed myself of his permission; indeed, the civility shown me did not end here, with the passage so hospitably accorded, as I was pleased to find after my return to Cadiz.

CHAPTER XI.

DETAILS OF THE DEAD.

Ramon, the guide, reported himself next morning. His little, round, sallow face was beaming with delight, and there was a twinkle of satisfaction in his small, black, beady eyes.

"Good news, *senor mio*," he began, "I have heard of our man."

"Of Yriarte? Capital? But how?" I inquired.

"One of the crew of the Clavel—a three-masted xebecque from the Canaries—by name Bartolomeo Delgado, sailed with him several voyages to the Havana."

Bartolomeo was brought in, a true type of the Southern sailor, short, squarely built, black as a Lascar, in a blue-and-white striped jersey thrown open, showing his brawny, hairy chest, on which lay a little "Agnus Dei," hanging from a ribbon round his neck.

He stood silent and stolid till he heard the chink of the dollars as I counted them out on the table, and then declared himself mine body and soul.

"He knew Captain Yriarte?" I asked through Ramon.

"*Seguro.* Of course; I made many voyages with him to the Havana in the Dos Hermanos."

"Who were the owners? Does he remember? Ask him that," I went on.

"Why not? Rich merchants of the Havana—Cooch & Izquierdo."

Again, that name, fresh corroboration; exactly what I wanted to know.

"And he thinks the ship was lost at sea?"

At this question the sailor pursed up his lips sideways and turned out the palms of his hands, a gesture indicating utter ignorance, and said:

"*Dios sabe*" (God knows). "She never came back to Cadiz."

"The captain did, though, and you have seen him, you admit. When and where was this?"

The man hesitated; but the money was not yet his, and I insisted on an answer.

"Yes—here in Cadiz. I think so, that is to say."

"In the port?"

"No, at a *posado;* a wine-shop on the wharf, the sign of 'The Salt Codfish,' a house we sailors use."

"Did you speak to him?"

At first Delgado would not allow that he had, but when pressed he admitted that the captain and he had drunk a pint of wine together.

"And he told you where he had been all these years?"

"Away yonder—in the Havana."

"Always in the Dos Hermanos?"

"*Quien sabe?* I suppose so."

"Till she was lost? Did he tell you how it happened? Where?"

"No." This was a lie, I felt sure, from the way in which it was said. "But he told me he never meant to go to sea again."

"Why not? Had he made his fortune?"

"Oh, no; but he had enough to live upon. He had good friends, too. They would not let him want, he said."

Did this refer to Mr. Sarsfield, and some contemplated scheme of extortion?

"Friends; relations, I suppose, in Cadiz? Do you know them? Who are they? Rich?"

"His mother lives; but she is certainly not rich."

"What is her address?"

"She belongs to Puertocito del Rio, a village down the coast a few miles."

I promised myself the pleasure of an early call upon the Senora Yriarte, but just now the English mail arrived, and as they brought me in my letters I dismissed Bartolomeo, with his reward.

Mr. Smart had written to me a letter, answering my telegram more at length:

"I had no difficulty in sending you the information you sought, for just when it reached me our friend, Captain Fawcett, had called, and was sitting with me. He had come to put me on guard, he said."

Fawcett volunteering assistance to the police, I thought to myself. How strange!

"He is not wrapped up in you, I find. You will probably think you know why. Yes, he suspects you of having set the girl against him, of having cut him out with her; but he suspects, or pretends to suspect, you of more than that. Do you know, Mr. Leslie, he almost persuaded me? I began to think we were pretty flats to let you get away to Spain. It was he who first reminded me that we had no extradition treaty with that country."

The scoundrel! Does he dare to accuse me?

"I was wondering whether you had gone there on purpose to give us the slip when your telegram arrived, and I felt I was near doing you an injustice. Was it probable you would wire to me like that if you were not acting on the square? But this Fawcett is a clever, artful chap, I can tell you; and he put the case very well. Why had you made yourself so busy, why so anxious to help us run in the criminal—putting us on the track first of this person, then that, and all wrongly—except to divert suspicions from yourself? Why had you been so fierce against Mr. Sarsfield? Why threaten him——"

I started as I read this part of the letter.

"Why threaten him with anonymous letters, giving him such a shock and persecuting the poor man till he had a fit, and was almost given up for dead?"

I had here the clew to the contents of that letter which had such an effect upon Mr. Sarsfield, and which I had seen Fawcett snatch from his fingers and read. It was clearly an attempt at extortion, a threat of exposure, a resolve to make public some facts known to the writer and dangerously compromising to Mr. Sarsfield.

Who could be the writer?

Only one person—Cornelis.

I was now more than ever convinced that the waiter was an important witness in this case; that he knew more about it and Mr. Sarsfield's connection with it than any of us. He must be found and compelled to speak somehow, by fair means or foul; to that I had quite made up my mind.

Mr. Smart's letter did not tell me much more. He said that Mr. Sarsfield had been very ill—he had had some seizure, it was supposed—but at any rate he had not left his room since his fall, and that little had been seen of the ladies. Fortunately Captain Fawcett had paid his visit to the police office, and had answered my question as to Mr. Sarsfield's faith; otherwise I should not have heard so soon.

Ramon came to be by appointment that afternoon, and we took the train together to within a mile of the village Puertocito del Rio, where I was told the dead man's mother lived.

It was only a small place, half a dozen whitewashed huts lying at the mouth of a stream with flat, sandy banks.

"*Quien es?*" (Who is it?) asked an aged, quavering voice from inside the hut they told us belonged to the *abuela* (grandmother) Yriarte.

We entered the hut, a mere hovel, with a circular strip of matting on the sandy floor, a table and one or two cane-bottomed chairs the only furniture.

The occupant was in keeping with her house; an old, very aged woman she looked, with her shriveled, parchment-like skin, her straggling, snow-white elf locks, toothless gums and pointed chin. She seemed half crazed, yet there was still fire in her dark, wandering eyes, fierceness in the well-developed beard and mustachios, and she spoke in the deep bass of a vigorous man.

"Who are you? What brings you hither?" she asked, most ungraciously.

Ramon replied with the utmost sweetness:

"We came, madam, to inquire for your worship's son. Can you give us news of him?"

"I cannot. He is not here. Begone."

"But you saw him lately, I think? He visited your ladyship not many weeks ago?"

"May not a son come to his mother's house without furnishing gossip for every evil tongue? Was it strange he should return after all these years of absence? I mourned him as dead"—she said this to herself—"dead, my only son."

"He was shipwrecked, I think?" went on Ramon, seeking to bring her back to the point.

"Did they tell you so? They lied. He was in trouble, terrible trouble. They kept him from me by force. He was accused, convicted. But he was not to blame, not alone," she repeated more than once, "and those that made him suffer shall pay for it; yes, they shall pay. We shall be rich, very rich."

She leaned her skinny fingers on Ramon's sleeve, as with deep impressiveness she whispered these words, which he quickly translated to me.

"What has he done? Ask her that," I hurriedly told Ramon.

"Let him tell you," was her answer "I will not, not till he gives me leave."

"You may not see him for some time."

It was thus I sought to break to her the news of his awful death, news that could have hardly reached her yet.

"He is coming to me soon, soon, to take me away from here, from this hovel, these rags; he will give me a big house on the sea-wall at Cadiz, and I shall never soil my fingers or weary my limbs with work again. I shall be rich! I shall have gold, gold! He is coming soon."

"You are mistaken, senora."

"He sent, himself, to tell me so," she cried, angrily interrupting. "His messenger was here only a few days ago, the man he sent for his sea-trunk."

A message from the dead, from beyond the grave! Impossible! Some one, perhaps, that Yriarte had commissioned before the foul blow was struck? This was my first thought; but a second told me I was probably wrong.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Somebody Lied.

In the rotunda of the Russell House, Detroit, I was introduced to fifty prominent citizens who every week buy the *Arkansaw Traveler* "around at Billy Smith's."

"Delighted to meet you," said Squire Aimsworth. "I read your paper every week—buy it around at Billy Smith's. Why, sir, if I didn't take your paper home every week, my wife would refuse to give me anything to eat. Ah, let me introduce Major Butterfield."

The Major grasped me warmly. "Why, sir," said he, "I have been wanting to meet you for a long time. I have read your—your——"

"Paper," suggested Squire Aimsworth.

"Yes, your paper," the Major continued, "and am delighted with it, I assure you. I buy it every week around at Billy Smith's. Do you know Mr. Moffett? No? I'll introduce him."

Mr. Moffett was delighted to meet me. "I read your paper all the time," said he. "Couldn't get along without it. My wife, daughter, son—all read it. Let me present my friend, Mr. Brizentine."

Mr. Brizentine declared that he bought the paper every week at Billy Smith's; and that whenever he left the city always had his favorite publication forwarded to him. Well, it went on this way until I had met fifty devoted readers, all patrons of the enterprising Billy. It made me feel proud. but in my exultation I did not forget business. I called on a number of patent-medicine men and assured them that an advertisement in our paper meant a shower of gold.

"I don't ask you to take my word concerning our circulation, but am prepared to present facts that can not be disputed. We have an enormous circulation even in your town. Come with me to some of the newsdealers. Suppose we go around to Billy Smith's, for instance."

Several of them went with me. We found Mr. Smith counting a number of dusty, unsold copies of "Robert Elsmere," and the "Quick or the Dead." I handed him my card.

"Glad to meet you, sir."

"Mr. Smith, how many copies of our paper do you sell each week?"

"Six," he answered.

"Gentlemen," said I, "shall we walk around toward the hotel?"

It strikes me that somebody has lied, and I do not believe it was Billy.—*Opie P. Read.*

Good Rules to Follow.

First, be honest and truthful. All depends upon this.

If you have work to do, do it cheerfully.

If you go out on business, attend to the matter promptly, and then promptly go about your business.

Don't stop to tell stories.

If you have a place of business, be there during business hours.

No one can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons.

PITH AND POINT.

How to raise bread—With your fingers, of course; you should not take a fork.

MRS. A—Did you have a good time at the sewing circle? Mrs. B.—Oh, only sew, sew.

MABLE—Isn't young Mr. Dolly a spruce fellow? Amy—I knew he was a stick, but I did not know exactly what kind.

CUSTOMER—Will this mucilage stick, Mr. Grocer? Grocer—Try it, sir, try it. It stuck me, and I am sure it will stick you.

CITY Cousin—Uncle Abner, do you play whist? Farmer Hayseed—No, Charley,; I don't know anythng about any game but bunco.

Do KITTENS that have been mauled and teased in their infancy become Maultease cats in their advanced years? We paws for a reply.

MR. MEDFORD—Your son seems very industrious. Mrs. Bedford—To a certain extent. He is always doing something when it is time to go to bed.

CROSS-EYED Gentleman (seeking a partner)—Will you honor me, Miss Smith, by dancing the next waltz with me? Two Misses Smith (in unison)—With pleasure.

"AN umbrella is a very good thing to have in the house when it rains," said Mr. Smith. "Yes," answered his companion, "but why don't you get your house shingled?"

ARTIST—Now, in posing do not forget that you are a young girl who refuses disdainfully a wealthy old man. She—Oh, that would be too foolish! I never could do it.

A HARD problem: Flossie (looking up from her history)—Well, what I don't understand about Columbus discovering America is how he knew it was America when he'd never seen it before.

ADORER (after a rebuke by the old lady)—I didn't kiss you. I only pretended I was going to. Why did you call to your mother? Sweet Girl (repentently)—I—I didn't know she was in the house.

FIRST peddler—Vot haf you dere, Levi? Second peddler—O! dis ish a great scheme, Isaacstein. Dis is a letter carrier's vhistle, and it brings the ladies to de door sure every time you rings the bell.

WHAT she made over: Mr. Dumont—How's this, Maria? I gave you money to buy a new hat. and you've made over your old one. Mrs. Dumont (smiling)—Yes; and I've made over $15 also on the operation.

NO BETTER evidence possible: Mrs. Billus—John, you don't seem very grateful for that box of cigars I gave you for a birthday present. Mr. Billus (in anguish of soul)—Not grateful, Maria? Thunder! Ain't I smoking them!

MISS STEELE (of Pittsburg)—So you have a real Chinaman for a servant? is he efficient? Miss Pharwest (of San Francisco)—So-so. He's dreadful hard on dishes. But what would you expect of a domestic that even talks broken China?

A LITTLE mental arithmetic, in a bakery: "Please, mum, how much are those buns?" "Well, my little man, I'll give you six for five cents." "Six for five. That's five for four; four for three; three for two; two for one; and one for—nothing. Please, mum, one's all I want."

ANOTHER MAN.

Whenever Boggs came home at night
Appearing worse for wear,
He told his wife that he got tight
Because it banished care.
Said he: "My darling Mary Ann,
It makes me quite another man."

One night the door was tightly locked,
And though he raised a din
As loud he called and louder knocked
She would not let him in.
"A faithful wife," said Mary Ann,
"Cannot admit another man."

Properties of Quicksand.

The properties of quicksand are thus described in the *Mechanical News*: "The difference between building sand and true quicksand is most easily explained by comparing building sand to road metal, while the quicksand must be represented by fragments no larger than large buckshot, but shaped like very smooth potatoes. In a word, the quicksand is small and thoroughly waterworn, so that every fragment has been deprived of all its angles and fairly well-polished. Its particles are very small as compared with those of the building sand. The smaller the size and the more complete the rounding the more nearly will the sand approach a liquid condition when it is moistened. The first glance at a fairly mounted sample of quicksand under a microscope is sufficient to show that the quickness of the sand is amply accounted for by the innumerable friction wheels which the particles themselves furnish. Sharp or building sand, on the other hand, will show few round corners, many angles, corners and a general condition like that of broken stone. Sea sand is often unfit for building. even though perfectly deprived of its salt, the reason being that the particles have been worn and polished till they have no more binding powers than so many cobble-stones. It is well to remember that quicksand when dry, if very fine, shows the same properties as a liquid. In holding up the centers of large bridges it is sometimes put into cylinders with a plunger on top of it. It will, when thus confined, hold up the load like a column of water. When it is desired to strike the center a plug is drawn out of the side of the cylinders, and the sand flows out like so much water. The advantage, of course, is that the sand does not need a packed piston, and does not leak out, though the work be prolonged for years. Quicksand when dry and confined forms an admirable foundation, and when wet can be loaded over its whole surface, and give a good support if side openings can be avoided."

Not What He Meant.

An English temperance lecturer, determined to lose no chance of deepening the impressions he sought to make on the minds of his auditors, called to his aid the powers of the magic lantern. He threw on a screen a magnified picture of a drop of water, in which wriggled animalculæ of a particularly lively nature. To this picture of active life succeeded the gloomy view of a drop of water with spirit added, and behold the poor animalculæ all curl up and die. "Lor!" said an old man in the audience, "be 'e sure, mister, I sha'n't never drink a drop of water after seeing that, unless I qualifies it with lots o' spirits to kill the beasties." The lecturer's satisfaction with his experiment is not enlarged upon.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *8 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling..........	am *7 25	9 10	9 12	9 05	pm ‡12 15
Zanesville.........	10 21	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 25
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	‡8 50
Mansfield.........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 05
Deshler..........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance..........	4 22	5 42	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc..........	......	6 40	11 34	10 22	2 50
Avilla..........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	1 16	am 12 06	4 16
Wellsboro..........	......	9 02	2 53	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro..........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc..........	......	......	11 00	2 0[illegible]	8 23
Avilla..........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc..........	......	7 05	12 30	3 22	9 40
Defiance..........	pm 3 06	7 52	2 10	4 37	10 45
Mansfield..........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 58	12 44
Columbus..........	*6 50	11 30	11 20	11 20	......
Newark..........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville..........	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 22
Wheeling.......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh.......ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia....ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
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FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 50	5 43	9 23
Summit..........	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake..........	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 36	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	6 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale..........	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers..........	9 40	12 54	8 01
Reading..........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont..........	11 30	1 35	8 40
Angola..........	12 00	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake..........	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit..........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo..........	2 35	2 35	9 33
Auburn..........	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

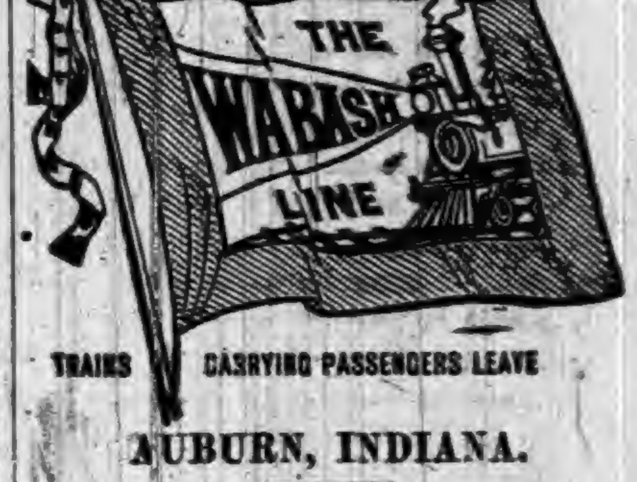

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..............2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..............12:26 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

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O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

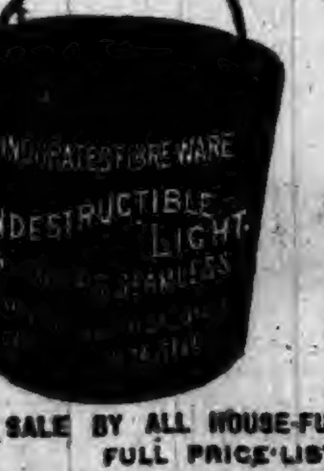

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

MISS BISLAND, the other lady, who was making the race around the world came in from across the Atlantic, about two days later that "Nellie Bly." Adverse winds and storms caused her defeat in the great race.

ALLEN county democrats have fixed the date of holding their county convention for June 14. The delegates to the convention will be chosen on the day before, that is June 13. Allen county democrats are fully organized and ready to work.

NEW JERSEY pottery makers, are now making bogus coffee, of pottery. It looks like the real coffee kernel, browned longer be sure he has the genuine or roasted, and one can now, no article, even if he does buy it before it is ground.

BLAINE has lost by death in two months, his wife's sister, his brother, his oldest son Walker, and his daughter Alice, Mrs Coppinger. It is feared that this succession of heavy bereavements will tell on his health and mind, and he may retire from office.

HARRISON has appointed Ex-Senator Bruce, mulatto, to be Recorder of Deeds for the district of Columbia, in place of Trotter the colored man appointed by Cleveland. Bruce now resides at Indianapolis, though he was a senator from Mississippi a few years ago.

Samuel Lung, of Cedar Creek, was here yesterday, and called in to help the COURIER over the bad winter.' After trying to keep house on his own hook for two years, like a sensible man he has taken himself a better half, and home will seem like home once more.

KENDALLVILLE had a big railroad meeting last week, at which delegates from Butler were present. They are working to get the Wabash road to start west from Butler instead of starting at Auburn Junction. Auburn will find she must make a fight, if she wins.

SUGAR men in Louisiana object to the republican plan of paying them a bounty on sugar, and then putting sugar on the free list. This is because the tariff enables them to sell sugar at a higher price How do republicans account for this when arguing that a tariff makes things cheaper.

HARRISON'S residence at Indianapolis was burglarized last week, and about $500 in jewelry etc., taken. It belonged to Mrs. Henry S. Frazer, whose family now rent the house. She was absent, though her husband was in another room of the house, while the thief was getting his plunder.

THE ocean steamer "Ocean" that arrived in Boston last week after a stormy voyage, reported that her supply of coal gave out, and that for the last two days the only fuel used was sugar, with which the steamer was loaded. This is believed to be first instance in which this valuable commodity has been used for fuel.

THE president last week formally received the new minister from Brazil. This is considered about the same as a formal recognition by a resolution in congress, and was a proper thing to do. But strange as it may seem, the republicans in congress have so far refused to assist in passing a resolution of recognition. When the Brazilians heard of Harrison's timely act, they cheered wildly for the United States of America and the United States of Brazil.

A BILL is before congress to appropriate 349 millions for new ships of war within the next 14 years. Of course we want to keep up our navy, and a few good ships should be under way all the time. But we don't want any such wholesale work as that. The secretary of the navy, Mr. Tracy, says it is too much. He seems to be the most sensible man in the administration. His opinions and plans will likely prevail, and the schemes of wholesale jobbers be sat down on.

PRUNE raisers in California want a duty on prunes. It is now a cent a pound. They ask for three. This would make our people pay about $1,400,000 more on the 70,000,000 pounds of prunes we import, and would enable California raisers to sell their 20,000,000 pounds two cents higher, thus costing our people $400,00 more, or $1,800,000 additional in all, over and above what we are now paying. Here is another chance for some repbblican editor to show how the tariff makes an article cheaper.

THE BUTLER RECORD must be trying to hedge and get out of danger. It is now discouraging any more talk on the tariff, and wants to talk about the wrongs of the negro under this republican administration. When the Record finds itself utterly unable to answer the few plain questions we have been putting at it, we think it about time it retires, and tackles something it understands better. In the meantime, we continue to assert that a tariff is a tax that is paid by the consumer and that it increases the price.

THE WATERLOO PRESS may as well conclude to take its own bitter medicine. We have already reprinted a part of what it said in 1888 about the good times to come if Harrison was elected. So, if democratic papers keep reminding him of these silly sayings of his, he has only himself to blame. Perhaps the Press begins to see what a fool it made of itself, and hence this soreness when "democratic papers engage in the innocent amusement" of telling about the "good Harrison times" that were promised to us. Yes, it is rather amusing.

VAST amounts of snow have fallen in the far west, especially in the mountain districts, while we have been utterly without snow. Avalanches, or snow slides, have been quite common. Houses have been swept away and several lives lost.

NIAGARA FALLS is likely to be utilized to generate electrical power for use in Buffalo, Lockport, Rochester, Hamilton and Toronto. They expect to dig a shaft under the falls, and make a large chamber there to hold the machinery. Almost unlimited power can be obtained.

MRS. ALICE COPPINGER, eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, died Sunday morning of brain fever, the result of a severe attack of La Grippe. She was at the Blaine residence, the old Seward mansion. Since the death of Walker Blaine, the superstitious of Washington have begun to talk again of the ill luck of the house in which Seward and his son came so near being assassinated by Payne, the accomplice of Booth. Blaine is greatly depressed by his misfortunes.

LAST Thursday the contest for lieutenant governor of Ohio took a new turn in the senate at Columbus. Lampson, the republican candidate had been declared elected by a plurality of 20, and had been presiding. But the democrats had been getting in new evidence, and on that day showed that Marquis, the democratic candidate was entitled to about 550 more votes than had been given him. So he was declared elected. Lampson gave notice he would contest in the courts. In the meantime a democrat presides over the senate, as Marquis, the democrat lieutenant-governor is sick, and Lampson has gone home.

MR. HENRY C. BERGHOFF, of Ft. Wayne, who is a candidate for treasurer of state, is receiving many complimentary notices, from various parts of the state. This is a very gratifying sign, and proves that democrats are looking as much to the personal character of their candidates, as to locality, or other accidental conditions. We want clean men, like Mr. Bergoff, and then when, as in his case, marked ability, and ripe experience are coupled therewith, our victory in the coming struggle, is assured in advance. And a victory won with such candidates will be a matter of state pride

THE Senate last week passed once more the "direct tax bill" which Cleveland once vetoed. It is little better than a steal, and is a part of the general plan to wipe out the surplus so that high tariffs will have to be kept up. The bill provides for paying back to the states that raised it, the direct tax levied early in the war. But there would be just as much sense in paying back the internal revenue tax, including the stamp tax the license tax and the income tax, or even the tariff taxes. Why make the point just on the one poor little direct tax? All were alike war taxes and the money went to help the federal government. And if any of these taxes were now paid back, the individuals who, alone, suffered by having to pay them, would not get a cent back. And as for the state, the money never belonged to it.

THE Press wants "to call the attention of the COURIER and Senator Voorhees" to the way this state is districted, etc. That's pretty thin. We should think the Press would not care to mention the subject. The districts, as they stood before these, were made by a republican legislature, and were much more unfair than they are now. And more than this, the method itself is always practiced by republicans, who are masters of the business. Look at Ohio, where sixteen members of Congress have a smaller plurality than the five democratic members. A similar state of things exists in New York, Iowa and many other republican states. Of course, two wrongs never make a right, but as long as the republicans practice such things, they have no right to complain. Human nature is apt to seek to retaliate. Shylock said: "The villainy you teach me I will execute." Let republican papers pull the beams out of their own eyes first, and then prate of honest methods later on.

Big Tariff Swindle.

[Chicago Herald.]

A recent decision of the supreme court puts a snug sum of money into the pockets of the silk importers. They were plaintiffs in a case against the government to recover $7,000,000, which they had disbursed in the payment of duties on imported silk ribbons. The silk tariff schedule was ambiguous regarding this item, and they were charged 50 per cent duty, whereas. they claim, they should have been charged but 20 per cent. The supreme court has decided the suit in their favor, and the enormous sum of $7,000,000 is returned to their pockets. Of course it is a clear gain. The goods on which they paid this excess of duties were sold long ago, and the full duty of 50 per cent was paid by the consumers. By the ambiguity of the law and the stupidity of custom house officials, the latter were overcharged for their silk ribbons just $7,000,000. They have been swindled out of that amount. The tariff is a big enough swindle when construed strictly in accordance with the law, without blunders of this kind, to still further defraud the consumer.

A Runaway.

There was a serious runaway Tuesday in the northeast part of town. Thomas Weldon was driving along, when the team was frightened at the cars and ran. He lost one line and the team then ran about in a circle. He was upset and when the buggy was got off him, it was found his collar bone was broken. He is now lying at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Simpson.

Liberal Reward.

Strayed, a large, white colly dog. Large, black spot on right side; small, brown spots on left; head black; nose white. Information leading to recovery of the dog will be gratefully received and a liberal reward paid.

VAN B. PERRINE.

THE LATEST HORROR.

Burning of Secretary Tracy's Residence and Death of his Wife and Daughter.

No more terrible thing, all things considered, has horrified the public, than the burning of Secretary Tracy's residence in Washington Monday morning. It happened before the family had risen and so they were perfectly helpless. The servants discovered it first, but in their state of fright, could do nothing that could help. Mrs. Tracy was in an upper room, and when called to from a servant outside, rushed to a window, and seeing smoke issuing from the lower story, was so frightened that she jumped to the pavement. She was badly injured and was picked up and carried to a house near by, where she soon died. The fire department hurried up; ladders were used, and on reaching the living apartment, Miss Mary Tracy, the secretary's daughter, was found badly burned and unconscious. She had been seen from below, at the window, on her knees, in prayer, and then fell over, apparently in a swoon. She never recovered, but died soon after. In the meantime, a married daughter of Mr. Tracy, Mrs. Wilmerding had jumped out when Mrs. Tracy did She and her little daughter were badly hurt, but will recover. Mr. Tracy himself, was found in his room, unconscious and nearly suffocated. He partially rallied several times during the day, only to lapse again into unconsciousness. It is believed, however, that he will recover. One of the servants, a girl was found in her room, her body partly charred by the fire. The city was, of course, greatly shocked and excited. The president and heads of the other departments came at once to the scene of the disaster, but could, of course, do nothing except to sympathize with the sufferers. The senate held no sessions that day, and the city was in such a state of excitement as it has not seen since the murder of Lincoln. To be sure, it is not so dreadful a thing as that, but it comes so close on the death of Walker Blaine, and of Blaine's daughter, Mrs. Coppinger, and in both cases, members of the cabinet are so closely touched by death, that it has cast a gloom over the entire administration.

LATER. Mr. Tracy is improving. It now appears that his wife was trying to drag him to a place of safety and was herself overcome, and fell from the window. Origin of the fire not known—possibly the work of an incendiary. Another account will be found on the second page of this paper.

A New Robinson Crusoe.

A dispatch from New York of Jan. 26, brings this strange item:

News received to-day by steamer from San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, says that in a recent return cruise from the coast of Patagonia to the port of Santa Cruz, the Argentine revenue cutter San Juan sighted and came to anchor off an island hitherto unknown, fifty miles from shore, three miles long by one mile wide, averaging probably thirty-feet above high tide, with a rocky, almost perpendicular coast line, extremely tedious of ascent. In the interior, however it was found to be well wooded and the captain of the cutter reports having encountered in his rambles many species of wild animals and thousands of birds. A number of clear, sparkling, fresh-water springs were seen. Beside one of these, a human footprint was discovered. A search of the vicinity led to the finding of a man asleep upon the ground, close by the beach. He was perfectly devoid of clothing, but a snow-white beard and hair reached nearly to his knees.

When first awakened the modern Robinson Crusoe attempted to escape and acted like a wild man, but being captured, soon recovered his speech. He was a native of Spain, he said, forty-eight years old and gave his name as Mariano Rodriguez. He had shipped from Montevideo in 1880, in an American schooner from New York, bound round the Horn. A violent storm had dashed the vessel upon the rocks, and he alone of all the crew had succeeded in gaining shore in safety. No other ship had been sighted since the day he landed until the San Juan came. He had lived on raw shell fish and birds' eggs, which were obtainable in abundance, but his sufferings from exposure to the weather, at times variable and bitter cold, had been terrible and almost unbearable. The island has been named "Isle de Rodriguez," after this Robinson Crusoe. Rodriguez was sent back to Spain a few days ago at the expense of the government of Costa Rica. Congress will be asked at its coming session to vote a gold medal to the captain of the San Juan for having discovered the island, and rescued its solitary shipwrecked occupant.

Prohibition Meeting.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county will meet in the court room at Auburn, on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 10:30, a. m., to reorganize the county committee, appoint delegates to the state convention, which meets at Indianapolis Feb. 20, and to transact any other business which may be deemed for the best interest of the party.

JOHN W. BAXTER,
Chairman County Committee.

For Sale.

Store building and cottage adjoining, also a general stock of merchandise. Depot and postoffice in connection; reasons for selling, change of business.

F. HOLMAN,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

Proposals for Tile Drain.

Bids for the construction of a tile drain on the fair ground of the DeKalb County Fair will be received up to Saturday noon, Feb. 8, 1890. Profile can be seen at the office of C. C. Shaffer, in Auburn.

J. L. DAVIS, Pres.
CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

A young man near Kokomo, Ind., who was jilted by three different girls in one week, bought a big wolf from the Cincinnati Zoo, turned the beast loose in a swamp at home, and there hasn't been any nighttime sparking since the 1st of October. He proposes to have a panther on deck some time this month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

D. D. Miser has moved back onto his farm.

Rev. H. C. Smith preached at Hudson last Sunday.

Mr. Zirkle has been appointed receiver of W. Henderson's grocery.

Rev. Ackman has moved into the property south of Henry Knott.

Several young gentlemen from Auburn were here last Thursday evening.

Mr. Strow, of Freedom, was in town last week on his way to Kendallville.

The probabilities are that another saloon will soon be opened in our town.

William Shaffer died at the home of his son Oliver, in Smithfield, on last Monday.

It is said that James Robertson will build a new livery barn in the near future.

Henry Smith, our former townsman, now of Ligonier, was here Tuesday and Wednesday.

A number of the advanced scholars of the schools will give a rhetorical entertainment shortly.

A petition will be presented to the town council to build a sidewalk on the south side of Maple street.

Rev. D. B. Keller is assisting Rev. C. M. Eberly in a protracted meeting, this week near Montpelier, Ohio.

Rev. J. H. Crouse and the pastor of the Lutheran church at Sedan, are holding a union meeting in that place.

Mrs. Richard Shull is busy packing her goods and getting ready to start for their new location at Pueblo, Colorado.

Ben. Farrington had a number of live grasshoppers, that he had gathered on his farm, on exhibition in town last week.

S. J. Locke has had a serious time with la grippe. He is not yet able to leave his room, where he has been for many week.

The groundhog failed to see his shadow last Sunday. We give up the winter now, and predict an early spring—according to groundhog sign.

Mr. Mefevier is down with la grippe. Will Francis is recovering from it, Frank Francis has had it bad and does not recover as yet, and many, many more.

Mrs. Boots, of Butler, was here visiting her relatives, the Lockes, this week. She reports almost everybody in Butler as having had, or now having la grippe.

The last quarterly meeting for the conference year of the M. E. church was held last Saturday and Sunday. Elder Simpson was present and conducted the services.

Mr. Hartwick has made some very nice improvements in his gallery, consisting of a new background, a new position chair, carpet, sign, etc. He will also display a nice show-case of his work. If you want a good photograph, call on him

An appalling calamity has visited the family of the Secretary of the Navy in the fatal burning of his wife and daughter, Monday morning. Also from the fact that death has claimed a son and daughter of the Secretary of State, it seems as though a terrible affliction has overtaken those in high position of the present administration. Surely the sympathy of the nation is drawn out, while they look on in grief.

The young ladies, who are members of the J. U. G. gave a pedro party last Thursday evening, at the home of Belle McEnderfer, to which they invited a number of young men as guests. Besides some from Waterloo, several from Butler and a number from Auburn were present A newspaper edited by two of the young ladies was read 'mid applause and laughter at the amusing bits. The supper was very nice. Playing cards, conversation, etc., filled some of the hours. All voted they had had a splendid time.

To show the brazen effrontery of certain medical quacks who advertise their nostrums in high sounding terms, and send out flowery circulars, signed "Professor" or "M. D." to deceive the unwary, and yet are so illiterate as not to be able to spell or writ the most common words in an intelligible manner, we here print a letter received by one of our citizens verbatim et literatim, et spellatim, in brief, just as it came from the "Professor:"

"Mr Eysack—W—ind— As, your cind Friend Neighbour gave me your name and adress I. tuck the liberty of sending you a flew circulars pleas keepe one for your one use post one in a good place hand the banance to aflicted Pepol and oblige me pleas send me a few names of pepol ho are aflicted send their mames in full p stoffice ddress and I. will rite to them send with your order some poor Widows name an adress and I. will send her a bottel free of. charge I. will put the botel in your box if you send your order and her name on the botel and you can give it to her pleas send, like thousands have done before you I, am at your comand yours resp. Prof. —"

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

La grippe is the general complaint.

Joseph Weirich made a trip to Lincolnville last week on business.

Mr. James Bower grinds grain for chop feed on Friday of each week.

There is a literary and debating society organized at this place, and also at No. 2.

Miss Ella Frederick, of Hudson, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. George Reinoehl.

Henry Deetz and his brother Daniel, are again in our midst after an absence of some months at Garrett.

Rev. Mygrant is holding a protracted meeting at Pleasant Hill. With what success we have not learned.

List of those made happy during the last few weeks. Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Camp, twins, a boy and girl; to Mr. and Mrs. Cora Elson, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Elson, a girl.

Edgar Buchanan, teacher in the school of this place has been sick for two weeks, during which time Emory Shook took charge of the school. But we are glad to see that Edgar is again in school.

SUMMIT.

A number of cases of la grippe in this vicinity.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. R. Lawson, a boy, usual weight.

We all look for an early spring now for the ground-hog did not see his shadow.

Oliver Grambling, who has been sick for some time is still very low at this writing.

Mrs. Elvira Shorter of Hudson, visited friends at Summit last week while on her way to Bryan, Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, presiding elder of this district, passed through this place last Friday on his way to hold quarterly meeting at Hudson.

A Philadelphian estimates the number of "speak-easies" in his city at from 4,000 to 5,000.

NEWVILLE.

Chester Hoisington was calling on old friends last Sabbath.

Plunket is singing hush-a-by, baby on the tree top. It is a girl.

We will speak about Swack in our next issue if he don't take care.

Zella Root is very sick with that much dreaded disease, consumption.

John Quince is on one of his old protracted drunks again. Quincy, brace up and be a man.

Our Orangeville friend is getting good,
He got his wife a nice load of wood.
It is decidedly the best and nicest way,
To find something to do every day.

Not growling continually with a frown,
Looking daggers at everybody, lips down,
But be calm, meek and mild,
Gentle, loving, innocent as a child.

Your wife will worship your kindness,
When you get over your blindness;
It can be proven by the neighbors just the same,
That you are the only one to blame.

Now kind friend please take warning.
Be a good boy and rise in the morning;
Stay with your wife man! it is her delight,
To have your company early every night.

You'll hear from us often if you're not good,
All we ask of you is cut plenty of wood.
Please don't get on your ear any more Sam,
Be docile, gentle and quiet as a lamb

SUMMIT.

[LAST WEEK]

Born to Mrs. Drusa Coonrod Jan. 24, a boy.

Samuel Mortorff has been on the sick list the past few days.

Mrs. Jennie Fisher visited Mrs. Drusa Coonrod last Sunday.

Verren Thrasher and family spent Sunday with friends in Hudson

Mrs. H. D. Snowberger visited friends in Steubenville on Sunday last.

Duncan & Baxter shipped a car load of hogs from this place last Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Swager, of Waterloo, visited her parents a few days last week.

O. Grambling has been under the doctors care the past week with la grippe.

Bert Coonrod and wife visited the latter's parents, Jacob Salander last Sunday.

Mrs. J. Pennick visited her daughter, Mrs. Gust Swager in Waterloo on last Thursday.

Mr. Frank Deets and family, of Fairfield Center, were the guests of A. Sweigart and family, one day last week.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John H. Smith, Franklin township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their March term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning three hundred eighty (380) feet north of the center of section twenty-three [23] township thirty-five [35] north of range fourteen [14] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south 84 degrees east	400 feet
2	north 80 degrees east	100 feet
3	north 67 degrees east	100 feet
4	north 70 degrees east	100 feet
5	north 72 degrees east	450 feet
6	north 60 degrees east	200 feet
7	east	250 feet
8	south 40 degrees east	210 feet
9	south 80 degrees east	190 feet
10	south 44 degrees east	150 feet
11	south 42 degrees east	150 feet
12	south 43 degrees east	300 feet
13	south 62 degrees east	800 feet
14	south 10 degrees east	500 feet
15	south 14 degrees east	200 feet
16	south	900 feet
17	south 50 degrees east	500 feet
18	east	150 feet
19	south 70 degrees east	50 feet
20	south 48 degrees east	150 feet
21	south	3050 feet
22	south 30 degrees west	100 feet
23	west	1000 feet
24	south [illegible] degrees west	100 feet
25	south 15 degrees west	600 feet
26	south 38 degrees west	450 feet
27	south 4 degrees west	1450 feet
28	south 30 degrees west	900 feet
29	south 58 degrees west	100 feet
30	north 80 degrees west	500 feet
31	north 88 degrees west	400 feet
32	north 81 degrees west	500 feet
33	north 63 degrees west	150 feet
34	north 84 degrees west	750 feet
35	south 72 degrees west	500 feet
36	south 60 degrees west	100 feet
37	south 40 degrees west	390 feet
38	south 46 degrees west	200 feet
39	south 40 degreet west	450 feet
40	south 57 degrees west	250 feet
15	south 52 degrees west	130 feet
16	south 30 degrees west	270 feet
17	south 12 degrees west	500 feet
18	south 20 degrees east	300 feet
19	south	200 feet
20	south 70 degrees east	100 feet
21	south	100 feet
22	south 12 degrees east	200 feet
23	south 5 degrees west	200 feet
24	south 40 degrees west	200 feet
25	south 20 degrees west	300 feet
26	south 5 degrees east	100 feet
27	south [illegible] degrees east	100 feet
28	south [illegible] degrees east	100 feet

Ending eighty [80] rods north and twenty [20] rods west of the southeast corner of section thirty-four [34] township thirty-five [35] north of range fourteen [14] east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following named persons:

Edwin C Potter
George Firestone
Catharine Kinkle
Jacob Marks
Samuel K Firestone
James Myers
John H Smith
Josiah Neidig
Samuel Healey
Celinda McCurdy
John Wagoner
John J Weirbaugh
Isaac Nelson
Clark and Jane Porter heirs whose names are. Jane Casebeer Mabel Porter and perhaps others unknown
Benjamin Wise
Martin Hook
Charles Rohrbaugh
Benjamin Casey
Samuel Moody
William R Mitchell
John D Mitchell
Rebecca Mitchell
Thirsa Mitchell
Jay Kepler
Henry Smith
Julia Ashbey
James V Lewis
Ida Lewis
F Marion Haverstock
Lizzie L Norford
George and Louisa Deems
Samuel Haverstock heirs whose names are as follows
Jonathan Haverstock
Francis M Haverstock
Samuel G Haverstock
Robert A Haverstock
Mary Sattison
Martha Sattison
Malissa A Kelley and Phoebe Haverstock
Elias Kepler
Charles Imhoof
Charles Wagoner
Marc S Graves
John M Brown
Samuel Narogon
Robert A Haverstock
Jefferson Beard trustee
Samuel G Haverstock
Charles Oster
Edwin Lowe
John and Eliza A Huntington
Benjamin F Firestone
Jacob Wagoner heirs or, James Walter
Frederick D Oberlin
oliver & Orrin Oberlin
John Lowe
Elliot & Elizabeth Kellogg
William Oberlin
Jacob Slentz
Mary A King
William H & Florence Platt
Jonathan Haverstock

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

FLEMING, democrat, has been declared governor of West Virginia after a contest of sixteen months. He was elected in November, 1888, but Goff, republican, contested.

Albion Democrat:—The republican idea of "equality before the law" is illustrated in the tariff that taxes the mahogany that frames the mirrors and luxurious sideboards and sofas of the millionaire, exactly as much as it does the boards of the poorest shanty! Two dollars per 1,000 feet in both cases!

Truly there is nothing new under the sun. It now turns out that massage was a fine art with the Chinese about the time that Moses was maturing his plans for the exodus from Egypt.

—HAVE YOU—
ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.
Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH
If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.
It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth
Those who have the whitest Teeth
—USE—
The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.
Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

FORT WAYNE,
Cincinnati and Louisville
AND
White Water Railroads.

The Direct Line to and from Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne Time Table.
Going South. Ar. from South
5:30 am—Fort Wayne Accomm'n......—10:00 am
10:45 am—Cin. & Louisville Mail & Ex.—4:10 pm
5:00 pm—Indianapolis Express........—10:[illegible] pm
S. A. [illegible], Gen. Tkt. Agt.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND!
JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA
For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD.

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females & children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution.

It is the Best Medicine in use for Regulating the Bowels. QUART BOTTLES, $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular.
W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Aaron D Moore administrator of the estate of Sarah Meese deceased is plaintiff and Thadeus D. Meese is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 8th, 1890.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana, The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, containing seventy two and twenty one-hundredths (72 20) acres, more or less. The undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the fractional north half of the northeast quarter of section four (4), in the township & range aforesaid, containing seventy-three and ninety-three one-hundredths (73.93) acres, more or less, and the undivided one-sixth (1-6) of the following described tract in section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-four (34) north of said range fourteen (14) east, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section thirty-four (34), and running thence north on west line of said section, forty (40) chains and thirty-nine (39) links, to land formerly owned by Hannibal Reve, thence east with the south line of said land forty (40) rods, thence south parallel with the west section line twenty-seven (27) chains and eighty eight and one-half (88½) links to the center of the state road, thence east with said road eight (8) rods and twenty-four and one-half (24½) links, thence south five (5) chains and sixty-one (61) links, thence east seven (7) chains and thirteen (13) links, thence south six (6) chains and ninety-six (96) links to the section line, thence west twenty-five (25) chains and thirty-seven and one-half (37½) links to the place of beginning, containing sixty (60) acres more or less. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two-thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment interest and costs.

PHIL FLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, Jan. 16, 1890.
E. D. HARTMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff

TANK HEATER.
A GREAT SAVING
TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.
Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—
CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY
FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.
Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.
For $3.00
As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.
(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)
BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF
PROVOST'S
Cream Washing Powder.
ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.
One Coupon in Every Package.
Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.
Ask Your GROCER For It.
If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.
WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERFUMES
MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FOR DISEASES OF THE
KIDNEYS
Oh! My Back!
JOHNSTON'S ROYAL ENGLISH BUCHU
Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhoea in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys and Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR and restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.
PRICE $1; Three Bottles for $2.50
Delivered free of any charges.
Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggists
W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich

TRY THE
CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD
THIS YEAR.
All the News-Fine Illustrations
Good Stories-Full Market Reports-Able Editorials.
A Complete Family Newspaper and the leading Democratic Weekly of the Northwest.
8 PAGES 1 YEAR $1.00
Send for Sample Copy.
James W. Scott Publisher
Chicago Ills.

BIG LOT
—OF—
New Goods
—Receive this week for our—
5c. and 10c. Counters.

UNDERWEAR,
Very cheap to reduce large stock.

Special Offer!
10 Dozen Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers,
50c. each,
Regular One Dollar Goods.

Winter Wraps.
Every garment in our store we positive offer at ½ off regular price.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
MARKED WAY DOWN.

WOOL BLANKETS. WOOL BLANKETS.

We have several pairs on hand which we offer very cheap. Should you be in need of any, come and see us before buying,

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW
BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.
If You want to Save Money During 1890
BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF
SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

Closing Sales!
25 and 40 per cent
DISCOUNTS
To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to 75 cts.

$1.00 Gents' Switzs Conde Brown mixed Underwear for 75 cents each.

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE.
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Read our notice for making a tile drain on the Auburn fair ground.

Miss Dessie Silver has gone to Hicksville to work at dressmaking.

Don't fail to hear Dr. Jordan Tuesday evening, Feb. 11 at the Presbyterian church.

Who wants them? We have a few 6 and 8 foot show cases to sell at a bargain Robbins & McCord. (6 8)

The social at the M. E. church last Saturday was a success every way. About $25 was cleared, we are told.

Protracted meeting continues through this week at the Baptist church. Several have united with the church.

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Bauer Brothers have removed their store into the new room on Eighth street, the site of the old jail. There their many patrons will find them, still giving cheap bargains.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

John Gall, of Jackson, looks as if he had had about the hardest "grippe" of any of them. He is a mere shadow. Those who had the real thing, will remember it for some time.

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Feb. 11, Tuesday, Jordan's famous lecture.

Hill's Compound Buchu and Cubebs is warranted to cure gravel.

We have a bran new stock of valentines this year. Robbins & McCord. (6)

Mrs. J. W. McCrory, of Angola, is visiting her parents here, the family of C. C. Shaffer.

Dr. Jordan, in his "Ascent of the Matterhorn" next Tuesday evening. Admission 20c.

Christian Smith, of Concord, was in town last Thursday, and in his usual good spirits.

Wanted, 500 live pigeons. Call on or address H. B. McCord, sec'y Auburn Gun Club, at Robbins & McCord's. (6 8)

Dick Burniston, was over from Garrett last week—just getting straightened out after his tussle with the grip.

There is comfort for the man with a prematurely gray beard in Buckingham's Dye, because it never fails to color an even brown or black, as may be desired

Mr. Gragg, who had charge of the saloon at the south end of Main street, died last Thursday, after a protracted illness. He had consumption, we believe.

Dr. Jordan, president of the Indiana university, comes under the auspices of the L. L. C., and we hope our people will assist the ladies in giving him a full house.

Dr. Breeding, of Glasgow, Ky., says: "My chickens are thriftier, healthier, finer, and larger, and have beautiful plumage since I began using Ganter's Magic Chicken Colera Cure."

Geo. W. Ewing, Ft. Wayne's young millionaire, has bought the famous dog, "Rowdy Rod" for $1,800. There are 1,800 dogs in Auburn, which he can have for $1, as far as we are concerned.

Quite a number of our county officers, and ex-officers went up to Angola Monday to attend the funeral of Geo. B. Adams, who was at one time prosecutor for this circuit. He died Saturday, Feb. 1, after an illness of a few weeks.

The ground hog, woodchuck, marmot or whatever he is called, did not bask in any great amount of sunshine last Sunday. So we are in some degree of doubt as to what he is going to do about it. We haven't much faith in the chap, anyway.

What enhances the beauty of fine features more than a clear skin? Even plain features are made attractive by a good complexion. To secure this, purify your blood with Ayers' Sarsaparilla. It has no equal. Price $1. Six bottles $5. Worth $5, a bottle.

Marion Spencer went to Albion Saturday to attend the funeral of his brother, Clif. Spencer, there on Sunday. Mr. S. was in a critical condition from the effects of a cancer in his face, and the grip setting in, caused his death sooner than was expected.

Kessler Brothers, are putting still another fine cigar on the market. It is the "Golden Rule" and bids fair to be as popular as their now famous "Young America." It is very gratifying to see how popular the goods of Kessler Brothers have become.

A close call. Mrs. C. A. Johnson of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on left side, cough, pains in chest, ect., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 4

Rev. D. B. Kain preached at the new Lutheran church Sunday, morning and evening, to good audiences. He is very popular here, and the church has chosen him for its pastor. He is soon to move to this place, where of course our people will welcome him.

Eminent physicians everywhere recommend Ayers' Cherry Pectoral as the most reliable remedy that can be had for coughs, colds and all pulmonary disorders. Ask your druggist for Ayers' Almanac. It is the best publication of the kind, and full of information.

The editor of the Clipper says he was not able to get to the fair meeting here on account of the "grip." Well, we never heard it called by that name before. It has generally been called "snakes" "jimjams" etc. It isn't the first time he has had 'em so bad he couldn't get up town.

Clarence Raut went down to South Whitley this week, where he takes charge or becomes manager of a boot and shoe store for the house he represents. They have now three stores they have had to take and run in a similar way, and we believe Mr. Raut had the overseeing of all of them.

The Dispatch is informed that we did not attempt to decide the question of Senator Brice's residence. We did not have it in mind, for the Dispatch article we were noticing had not mentioned it. Please stick to the text. As for the senator's citizenship we presume he and the people of Ohio are able to settle that.

We hear a good deal of complaint about the rudeness of little boys, going to and coming from school, in their treatment of little girls. Being stronger and having no care for the rights of the weaker, they make themselves a nuisance in many ways. Perhaps the parents can help the matter if they take the proper pains.

The C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Ernest Sheets this week, on North Main street. Lesson, "History of Rome," Mrs. Baldwin. "Latin courses in English," Mrs. McQuiston. "The Politics of Medieval Italy," Mrs. F. Yesbera. Economic Internationalism," Mrs. Sheets, Select reading, Mrs. McKay,

The Waterloo Press goes back on "resolving" too much in favor of this and that and everything and anything. By his talk it looks as if Bro. Willis was one of the immortal band that said "no" in a big round voice, when asked to resolve that Harrison's administration was "pure and honest." Well, it was a pretty hard thing to vote for.

Dr. Jordan Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper, of Waterloo, spent Sunday here with friends.

Mr. Secrist, a nephew of Dr. Coates, has been visiting the latter a few days. He resides at Alliance, Ohio.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, of Waterloo, and her daughter Hattie were in town over Sunday, the guests of Dr. Vesta Swarts.

The Lake Shore road is to be double tracked from Elkhart to Chicago this year, and work will begin as soon as possible when spring opens.

John Henderson, of Jackson, was in town Tuesday, looking as well as ever. He finds this winter about as mild as they had when he was in Tennessee.

Capt. Eden H. Fisher has sold his property at Rome City, and will move to Kendallville. He and his wife are almost heart broken over the recent tragical death of their son.

The Avilla News, speaking of the proposed Wabash extension from this place, says: "It appears to us that the southern line, starting from Auburn, is by far the best for the Wabash road and the general public."

Miss Trudie Willis, of Waterloo, had charge of Miss Dickinson's school room last week, while the latter laid off with the grip. Miss Willis is an estimable young lady and we believe has had previous experience as a teacher.

The Dispatch is generally cautious and truthful about its local items. What then, does it mean, when in its report of the republican district meeting it says, that nine Allen county men voted against the resolution endorsing the Harrison administration, and that two refused to make the vote unanimous, and then in another column says that "only one, Wilson, of Allen county," voted against the motion?

Our business men are making an effort to get up an arrangement for incandescent electric lights for use in business rooms, churches and private dwellings. If sufficient encouragement is given, the plant will be put in at an early day. These lights are the nicest and most convenient in the world. All one has to do in order to strike a light is to press a knob, and the light is on, and it is put out as easily. No matches, no lamps no oil, or trouble.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will entertain a social in the basement of their church on Friday evening, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Supper 15 cents. The funds of this social will not be sent away, but will be expended at home to defray the necessary expenses connected with the Presbyterian missionary meeting which will be held here the 2d and 3d of April. It is hoped that everyone will feel it a duty to patronize this social, and urge others to do so.

Kiblinger has purchased a part of the Kuhlman lots, across on the south side of Eighth street, and opposite his large factory, and will at once put up a two story building covering the whole of it. The ground is 48 by 132 feet, lying on the west side next to Jackson street and extending south to Ninth street. The buildings to be erected will of course become a part of the great establishment already in operation. This shows what enterprise can do. Such enterprise helps a town.

We had an offer to go down and take a "divide" with Ben Williams in the "bear meat" business last week, but got so busy we forgot it. They had killed the bear that used to belong to J. B. Long, and Williams & Seery got it for their meat market. A great many citizens bought of it, enough to see how real, tame bear's meat tastes, and they generally pronounced it excellent. If Joe Long should come back now, he and Zent couldn't have half as much fun as they used to. Bruin was like Falstaff, "Not only a source of fun in himself, but the source of fun that is in others."

The Indianapolis News is offering a series of cash prizes on historical and literary work: $25 in gold to the one who shall name "the five greatest battles of the war," and $25 for the best 200 word description of "an ideal home." To be decided by a committee of prominent personages in each case. When these contests are concluded, others on new subjects are to follow. Everybody invited to compete, and all contributions of sufficient merit will appear in the columns of the News from day to day. The scheme promises wholesome results on educational lines.

The Waterloo Press still kicks against the new school books, and does not try to conceal the fact that his chief cause of complaint is that he gets no profit out of the sales. Under the old law, he got about thirty cents on each dollar, which the parents paid for the old high priced books. Now he gets nothing. Hence the kick. But the parent gets books just as good as before and at half the price. Parents are beginning to understand this. But booksellers want the old state of things where they can make big profits, and keep the people changing books every time a new agent comes around.

Our friend Lewis R. Wasson, of Concord, was up here last Thursday, and gave us the pleasure of a visit. He was well pleased at the great interest the old neighbors took in the golden wedding celebration of his father, Uncle Samuel Wasson. There were in all 114 persons present, including the son from California. In fact, there were more than the house would hold, and they were only accommodated by the fact that some would come and stay awhile and then go away, while another set would come and do the same way. The occasion was in every way a pleasant one, not only for the old folks but for the guests. Many valuable as well as timely presents were made. It was one of the most noted gatherings in that section. Uncle Samuel is now about 82, but both he and his good wife are still in a fair state of health.

The grip epidemic is slowly passing away.

A daughter of Wm. Carr, south of town, is seriously ill.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson has been very sick for a week or so.

Dr. Swarts has commenced the excavation for his new business room on Main street.

See the display of valentines next Saturday at Robbins & McCord's drug store. (6)

Mrs. S. A. Rakestraw has been very sick with the influenza, but is slowly recovering.

I have Poland China pigs of all ages for sale. Don't forget it. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Auburn.

Will Madden, our genial tombstone dealer, made a business trip to Churubusco last week.

There was another big rain Monday evening, accompanied by several loud claps of thunder.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Social at Presbyterian church Friday evening, 5 to 7. Please come, all of you, and bring your friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston were down to South Whitley Tuesday. Mrs. R. visited Mrs. T. J. Cuppy.

The weather continues warm, not cold enough for even a frost at night. Occasionally a light thunder shower visits us. The fore part of the week it was quite warm.

The groundhog did not see his shadow Sunday, at least not in these parts, for the day was similar to the four previous Sundays—cloudy and raining in the afternoon.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Rummel next Friday afternoon, Feb. 7, from 2 to 5 o'clock A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Mrs. Will Miller went up to Waterloo Tuesday to see about getting a house. Mr. Miller being employed in the factory of Duncan & Son, they found it convenient to move there.

A five-year old son of F. M. Askew, west of town, died Tuesday evening. The funeral is at the Baptist church here to-day at 11 o'clock, starting from the home residence at 10, a. m.

Hugh Culbertson has purchased the Dave Ober lot on North Main street, and will erect a handsome dwelling in the spring. Brown & Culbertson will then be near neighbors as well as a firm.

Wilson, the new boot and shoe man, is now fairly started in a cosy home in McIntyre's addition near the residence of Surveyor Hook. The new room for the store is being put in condition to receive his big stock.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Rose. Subject, Commerce of the Ancients. Leader, Miss E. Ensley. Paper, Commerce of To-day, by Mrs. Willis. Lesson in U. S. Geography, conducted by Mrs. Ralston.

The log men are out with their teams every day in spite of the terrible condition of the roads. They put on four and six mules, and go out and bring in one small pole; one team draws the wagon and the other the pole, and the driver walks.

Alfred Griswold is temporarily a pupil of Sheriff Plum's college. He was brought before 'Squire Ralston Monday on charge of stealing a shirt from Hoff's store. For want of bail, he was committed to await the action of the circuit court, which convenes again the first Monday in March.

H. S. McIntosh and his excellent quartet of singers went down to the Junction Saturday evening and favored the literary with a few of their choice selections. The boys have but recently started this enterpise, yet they are capable of holding the attention of their hearers while singing. We believe they are to be known as the "Sober Four."

Ladies, more than any other class in the community require a gentle tonic; their usual sedentary lives and the constant work of the brain, to the exclusion of the muscles, exposes them to relaxation of the vital forces. No tonic is so certain in its effects as Johnston's Compound Sarsaparilla, which moreover, unlike bitters, involves no subsequent unfavorable reaction.

A number of Albion ladies came down here yesterday to visit with friends. They were Mrs. J. J. Martin, Mrs. Elza Shaffer, Mrs. Charles Clapp and Mrs. Richard Stone, the latter being accompanied by her little son Frank. Mrs. Shaffer was the guest of C. C. Shaffer, while the others were guests of Mrs. J. A. Barns. They were pleased with Auburn's prosperous appearance, but were not captivated by our mud.

We are in receipt of the first number of the new paper, the "Times," recently started in Columbia City. It bears the evidence of ability and energy one might expect from its veteran editor, Hon. Eli Brown, and is in every way a first-class and readable paper. We have nothing but kind feelings and good wishes for Mr. Brown, but we cannot believe the new paper will result in adding any strength to the democracy of Whitley county. To keep a party solid and united, with two or more papers, each trying to lead in partially opposite directions, is utterly impossible, no matter how much the publishers may try to remain friendly. Mr. Brown has the same right to start a paper, that every other man has, but with two strong papers already running in that town, we don't see where there can be any money in it. Again, too many papers, are a burden on the people, as DeKalb county people are beginning to realize with their eight newspapers, all clamoring for support. But it is for Whitley county people to decide, and if they want a dozen papers, it is no concern of ours.

A Wet Joke.

A rather wet joke was perpetrated upon our young friend of the lunch counter de' Shugers Monday afternoon. It has been the delight of Geo. ever since his return from the Wild and Wooly West to frighten some one, and then give the Navajo war whoop. On several occasions he has partially quenched this desire by watching until someone would take a seat in Grund's barber shop near the large plate glass, then he would wait till his man was deeply wrapped in thought over the literature of Puck or the COURIER, when he would slip up and throw a bunch of keys against the glass near the silent reader's head. Nine times out of ten the sudden sharp noise will raise a man's hair straight up on his head—and sometimes his ire—and especially a nervous man like Coop Ralston, who happened to be George's last victim of the key ring. Coop tired of being startled so suddenly, and was McGinty bent on "getting even" at once. So he told the boys—Grund, Simp. Johnson, and several others—his scheme, all of whom were anxious to see the sport. Coop arranged that they should get someone to come in and sit down by the window and then tell George to come out and throw the keys, and he would "get even." Coop then went up stairs into the temperance billiard hall of Steele & Nedrey, and secured a large pail of water, raised the window, and when all was in readiness, the signal was given and the curtain rose, and the second and last act of a "waterfall" farce began. Everything worked charmingly. George responded to the call quicker far than he would to a ham sandwich and hard boiled eggs order. Walking on his toes and grinning to beat Germany, he cautiously moved toward the window, reminding one of a cat ready to pounce upon its prey, and just as he was raising his hand to produce his coveted trick of frightening. Siz! Splash!! Bang!!! Oh, such "waters from Lodore," came down from the moss-covered bucket that hung in Cooper's hand, completely drenching George and nearly washing him from the walk. Geo. dropped to the racket, after it was all over, and returned to his lunch room, a wetter, if not a wiser man. The shouts of laughter that went up from the crowd were heard over in Oklahoma. Geo. says, "It's a long lane that don't have a turn," so Coop wants to "look a leedle oudt."

Two Harrison Administrations.

There are a number of things that have happened in this administration that remind one of similar happenings during the four years of the elder Harrison administration. That of W. H. Harrison began March 4, 1841, and the four years for which he was elected would reach to March 4, 1845. After Harrison's death, the vice president, John Tyler served out this time. Within these years, the "Grippe" came to this country for the first time. A member of his cabinet died as the result of it, just as Blaine's son and daughter have died in this administration. In both cases the singular disease went all over the country. As it came while Tyler occupied the White House, serving out Harrison's time, some of his enemies nicknamed it the "Tyler grip." Now comes another and sadder similitude, a disaster that touches close on the administration. We mean the terrible calamity that has just fallen on Mr. Tracy, the secretary of the navy. And it is this that recalls a still more dreadful calamity, that happened in the years that belonged to the other administration. In 1844, on the 28th day of February, Tyler and his cabinet, with most of their families and many invited guests, among them being many distinguished persons from this and other countries, started down the Potomac for a pleasure trip. It was also to be a sort of trial trip for the new war ship, "Princeton," as well as a trial of the powers of the great cannon, the "Peacemaker," recently made for the government by Commodore Stockton. The gun carried a ball of 225 lbs. and took 30 lbs of powder for a charge. It had been fired with 50 lbs a few days before. But on this great occasion, it burst. The secretary of state, Mr. Upshur, the secretary of the navy, Mr. Gilmer, a Mr. Gardiner, of New York, Commodore Kennon, Mr. Maxey our minister to Belgium and a colored lad, who was a servant of the president, all lost their lives. About a dozen sailors were badly hurt, as were also several more of the guests. This happened not fifteen miles below the city, and of course caused the wildest excitement when the ship returned with its dead and wounded and the mourning friends who had started out so gaily but a few hours before. It was Mr. Gardiner's daughter that Tyler afterwards married, and whose death was in the papers a few months ago. Of course people are now too intelligent to be superstitious about such things, but Monday's calamity, that again brought mourning into the family of a prominent member of the Harrison cabinet, makes one call up again these sad incidents.

That Delinquent Tax.

The Press says we "purposely misrepresent the matter of delinquent taxes in this county." By no means. The whole trouble is, the Press don't know anything about it. The Press says there was turned over to Mr. Davis, after Probst's death, a delinquent list of $13,000 on the first installment, and that on adding the second installment there remains but $4,000 etc. Funny way to handle figures, ain't it? The facts are, the delinquent list, as shown by the books when the office was turned over to Davis after Mr. Probst's death, is about $13,000, including the Lockwood tax. Mr. Davis was then given about a month longer than usual to continue collections, because, as we said before, Mr. Probst's death had stopped the paying of any taxes, at a time when they were coming in rapidly. And besides, by extending the time, much scattering tax could be collected, that would otherwise have been totally lost. This extended time took in two pay days on all the roads. The auditor did all he could to assist in this extension of time and kept the books open as long as was possible, in order to facilitate the collection. In fact, if any extra credit is to be given, it is due to the auditor, who put himself to a good deal of trouble in waiting for these matters to be fixed up. But the treasurer and auditor both did their duty, no more, no less. And after all this advantage, Mr. Davis will not claim that he reduced the $13,000 to $4,000. The fact is, he collected about $4,000 of this delinquent, at least $1,000 of which is ditch tax, and did not appear on the general delinquent list. The reduction therefore is about $3,000, leaving a delinquent list yet of about $10,000. The trouble about this is, the desire of republican papers to make it appear that their officers are the only efficient ones. They are so much abler and holier than democratic officials! As we said about the drinking, we are willing to compare democratic with republican officials, in the matter of honesty and efficiency. At Mr. Davis' last settlement, when he turned the office over to Probst, the delinquent list was about $1,000 larger than the list the Press is just complaining of, for the books show about $14,000. We make no objection to this. It was, we presume, the best he could do. But we propose to let both sides have a fair hearing, and have no fear but the democrats will make as good a showing as any. What Mr. Davis and the republican officials need most is to be saved from their fool friends.

Fair Meeting.

The new officers and directors met last Saturday and all entered upon the discharge of their duties, except Mr. Yesbera, who was sick, and had not his bond of treasurer completed. Further time was given. President Davis presided, the annual reports of the outgoing secretary and treasurer were read and referred to the auditing committee, which consists of Van Auken, Dancer and Shugers.

Bills of the COURIER for $4.00 and the Clipper for $3.05 were allowed.

Bond of Secretary Husselman for $2,000 approved.

Salaries for the present year, of secretary, not to exceed $150, and of the treasurer, not over $75.

J. L. Davis, C. C. Shaffer, S. Rogers, C. P. Glagier, and A. J. Ralston were selected executive committee for the year.

The secretary's printed report was ordered sent by mail to all stockholders.

The executive committee met in the afternoon, and went vigorously to work, being in session seven hours. Among other things, they adopted plans for grand stand, to be 100 feet long with dining hall underneath, and one exhibition hall to be in form of a cross 200 feet long.

We have now "rushers" at the head of the association, the kickers and growlers being left.

Paid in January.

We find we owe thanks to the following good friends of the COURIER who paid subscription in January: L. Bowers, F. M. Teeters, Wm. Whetsell, Cyrus Olinger, J. W. Platter, Burton Brown, Ed. Weeks, H. K. Lees, C. Barkey, Henry Witt, Allen Shultz, Geo. Barney, H. E. Trout, C. Pommert, J. Beuret, O. H. Widney, Mrs. M. Houston, D. T. Smith, J. B. Hoover, W. L. Penfield, John Lees, John Rice, Mrs. A. Urban, J. B. Casebeer, M. J. Thomas, W. F. McNagny, Frank Ashley, T. G. Matheny, Wm. Carr, Wm. Moudy, Mrs. W. B. Clock, C. Brandeberry, N. Ensley, James Provines, Mrs. S. Williams, John W. Pepple, Mrs. Sarah Sheets, John Rowe, Oscar Haines, Daniel Gonser, J. W. Osbun, S. Dove, J. R. Burniston, D. Magginis, Henry Wilks, J. B. Coy, John Pepple, James Gilliland, Geo. Walker, B. F. Moffit, W. H. Durim, Mrs. Kate Plumb, E. Ashley, and Eli Miers.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending Feb. 4, 1890: V. Hurth, Miss Emma Night, Miss Lizzie Miller. Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE lash has never been abolished as a means of discipline in the German penal institutions.

IN 1888 nearly 3,000,000,000 bricks were manufactured in twelve cities of the United States. About 80,000,000 were made in Pittsburg.

IT is said that one of the English novelists is able to repeat from memory every word he has written, and he is the author of many books.

A WEST VIRGINIA girl has saved money enough to buy herself a gold watch by trapping muskrats, skunks, and other animals and selling their hides.

AT a G. A. R. fair in Steubenville recently $2,000 of Confederate money, which was taken from the trunk of Jefferson Davis after his capture, was on exhibition.

WITH a record of having buried 1,300 persons, George L. Moore, an aged undertaker of Guthrieville, Chester County, Pa., has at last been laid under the sod himself.

A PHILADELPHIA undertaker who has much use for his telephone, has had it rigged up on a dumb-waiter arrangement so that it can answer a call from any part of the house.

IT is estimated that the Indians now living own an average of 466 acres each of land. That gives the average redskin too much to farm and too little to make a successful wilderness.

WASHINGTON people are said to be apprehensive that the novel which the widow of Gen. Ricketts is writing will portray some incidents in their lives with rather too much vividness.

IN answer to the question, "Is the bite of the black snake poisonous?" *Scientific American* says: The common black snake of the United States is not armed with poison fangs and glands, and consequently is not poisonous.

RUSSIAN officials have decided that the telephone is "dangerous to the state." In Warsaw orders have been given that telephones be removed from all restaurants, coffee-houses, and liquor saloons. Similar orders have been issued in all other large Polish towns.

THE United States has the smallest standing army of all the great nations, and yet it spends almost as much per head for military purposes as Prussia or Russia. This is explained, of course, by the fact that we maintain the most liberal pension system in the world.

HIS elevation to the Senate has made no change in the quiet ways of Judge Moody, of Deadwood, S. D. He is a pleasant-looking, quiet old gentleman, wearing a silk hat, and gray hair and whiskers, and he still possesses the amiability of manner to which his success in life is greatly due.

MARK TWAIN has spent about $100,000 in perfecting the Page type-setting machine, and he is the principal owner of the company that will manufacture them. The machine is sixteen feet long, nine feet high in the middle, and, it is claimed, will set, justify, and distribute 45,000 ems of type daily.

JOHN MCCLOSKEY, of San Antonio, Texas, has been mourned as dead for nine years. The other night a bearded stranger appeared at the home of Mrs. McCloskey. She became very indignant when he took her in his arms. It was her husband. He had been in the West, and made a great deal of money.

THEY don't mince matters much in the untrammeled West. The following advertisement appeared in a Kansas City paper the other day: Physician wanted—Immediately, to take charge of the largest country practice in Kansas, in an eastern border county; nine graveyards within the limits; no competition."

THERE is a curiosity along the Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburgh Railroad, about six miles above town, worth noticing, says the Morgantown (Pa.) *Post*. Two sycamore trees, standing about ten feet apart, are joined together by a limb fifteen inches in diameter, and it's dollars to doughnuts which tree it started to grow from. They are the only Siamese twins in this vicinity.

IT is believed that the largest farm under cultivation in this country belongs to Col. John W. Bookwalter, of Ohio, at one time the Democratic candidate for Governor of his State. The farm is on the Nebraska line south of Beatrice, and the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern Road runs through it. It contains nearly thirteen thousand acres, covering twenty square miles, all under an excellent state of cultivation.

QUEENSLAND, Australia, lays claim to the greatest and richest gold mine in the world. It is called Mt. Morgan, and will this year pay to its owners not less than $6,000,000, with the promise of a great increase when more completely developed. The gold obtained from it assays 99.8 pure, a test which is believed to be without parallel. The original owner of this property bought it for a shilling an acre and sold it at about one pound sterling per acre, or in all for about $3,000. It is now valued, judging by the price of the company's shares, at $50,000,000.

THERE were altogether about three hundred distinct epidemics of influenza in Europe between 1510, when the disease was first noted at Malta, and 1850. In 1729 the whole of Europe suffered severely. According to statistics published by the *Novoe Vremya*, the disease caused 908 deaths in London in one week, and in Vienna 60,000 persons were affected. In 1737 and 1743 there were further outbreaks, and the deaths in one week in London amounted to 1,000. In 1775 domestic animals were first attacked by it. In 1782 40,000 persons fell ill of it in St. Petersburg in twenty-four hours. In St. Petersburg quinine is now served out daily to the troops, mixed with vodka.

THE women of the Russian telegraph service are raising a great outcry in the press against the hardship of the law in force in Russia that they may only marry telegraphists, and that, too, only those who are engaged at the same station, the official idea being that they thereby, in case of need, would be able to take the place of their husbands. A young Russian woman writes to a Novgorod paper: "I have, therefore, if I do not choose to forfeit my situation, first to fall in love with an electrical swain, then to manage that he falls in love with me; next to arrange that he is transferred to my station. This is a hard task for a girl who is riveted fourteen hours every day to her apparatus, and does not wish to lose her pittance of 720 rubles a year."

THE Buddhists in Burmah do not consider the question of expense in beautifying their temples. Here is the description of the new vane of a pagoda at Rangoon: The vane is about three feet by one and a half feet broad, and thickly crusted with precious stones and lovely fans of the red Burmese gold. One ruby alone is worth 6,000 rupees, and there are several hundred rubies upon this beautiful thing. On the tip of the iron rod on which works the vane is a richly carved and gold ornament called the Semboo. It is somewhat egg-shaped and a foot in height, tipped by an enormous diamond, encircled by many smaller ones crusted on like barnacles. All over this exquisite oval object are similar clumps of diamonds, no other stone being used for this part.

THE mementos of an old love affair are always interesting. Romance never dies. The flavor of it clings to the materials which aided in carrying it on. And so the finding of a begrimed and badly battered metallic box containing a locket, a bundle of parchment letters, and a faded ribbon on the revolutionary battle-field of Stone Arabia sets the imaginative mind at work to weaving a romance of the days of '76. One side of the locket was engraved with a monogram. The letters were evidently written by a titled woman living in London in 1778-9 to her betrothed, who was a Capt. Lowe, probably with the English forces in America. The last letter told of the failing health of the writer and of her wish to see her lover again. It was received just before the battle of Stone Arabia. Did the lover return to England, leaving the case behind, or was he killed in battle, and is the package of letters so carefully preserved the abiding proof that his true love's love was returned?

Five Millions of Soldiers.

Some years ago an idea suggested itself to an obscure workman of Belleville, an idea that since then has engendered an army, amply qualified, were it a question of numbers alone, to realize the dream of eternal peace, by keeping in check the assembled armies of Europe. He sets on foot 5,000,000 soldiers a year. These soldiers are of humble origin, but so was Napoleon. They spring from old sardine boxes. Relegated to the dust hole, the sardine box is preserved from destruction by the dustman, who sells it to a rag merchant in Belleville or in Buttes Chaumont, who in his turn disposes of it to a specialist, by whom it is then prepared for the manufactories. The warriors are made from the bottom of the box, the lid and sides are used for guns, railway carriages, bicycles, etc. All this may seem unimportant at first sight, but the utilization of these old sardine boxes has resulted in the foundation of an enormous manufactory, at which no less than 200 workmen are employed. The poor workman, out of whose head the armed tin soldier sprung—via the sardine box—is now a rich man, and, what is more, an eager and keen-sighted patriot, who in his sphere deserves the gratitude of his country.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Charming Duel of Politeness.

Old Judge Fernald, of Santa Barbara, has the reputation of being the politest man in California. He never loses an opportunity to doff his hat or to offer some slight attention to wayfaring men and women. One day, as he was about to take the train for San Francisco, he reached the rear steps of the last car just as they were approached by a young priest.

"After the cloth," said the chivalric Judge, stepping back with a courtly bow.

"Gray hairs have the preference," returned the priest, with a splendid wave of the hand.

"The church always has precedence," retorted the Judge, taking another backward step, hat in hand.

"The church follows in the footsteps of the fathers," replied the priest, bowing low and indicating the way to the steps.

The duel of politeness was not half through, neither yielding an inch, when the train pulled out, leaving both bowing and smiling on the platform.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

WILSON'S WISE WORDS.

HE TELLS YOUNG MEN WHY THEY SHOULD BE DEMOCRATS.

The Fight for Lower Taxes Is a Fight for Higher Manhood, and the Fight for Local Sovereignty Is a Fight for Broader Freedom.

Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, one of the leading members of the last Ways and Means Committee of the House, and an earnest tariff reformer, presents the cause of Democracy to the young men of the country in a very forcible way. His article, which appeared in the Wheeling *Register*, should be read by all those who wish to know what true Democracy is, and tariff reformers, whatever their political faith, should be glad to see this definition of it. Mr. Wilson writes:

With which party should a young man, who takes his politics not by inheritance or dictation from others, but by his own intelligent and independent judgment, identify himself? Where will he find sentiments and politics that are worthy of his adoption and ardent support? Surely not in the Republican party. That is to-day the party of reaction, while he belongs to the future. Its leaders are generally men past the prime of life, who naturally believe in perpetuating the conditions under which they won leadership and their party reached power. Their statesmanship consists accordingly in efforts to maintain war passions as a lasting sentiment, and war taxes as a permanent policy. The young voter can find neither glory for himself nor benefit for his country by supporting them in either effort.

The great sectional issues, slowly ripening from the foundation of our Government, were fought out by the men of a quarter of a century ago. Every question submitted to the arbitrament of war has been settled, and settled so indisputably that a search warrant could hardly find, in all the land, a corporal's guard who do not understand and fully acquiesce in that settlement. The exceptions, if any such there be, are found among the old and the non-combatant. The generation on whom the storm burst met its fury as constant and brave men. Honor and abiding glory are with the men who fought real battles and made real sacrifices. But for those doughty warriors who defy foes that no longer exist, who delight to insult the vanquished, and to reopen wounds that time has healed, and who fill the arena with their vaporings and imprecations, there should be only contempt to-day, as there will be only scorn and derision in the future.

History is always on the side of the magnanimous. Her laurels are lavishly bestowed on those who are sturdiest in the fight and most generous in the victory, but she will wave into deserved oblivion and disgrace the whole host of tongue-valiant, post-bellum heroes, who still vex our ears with their sectional cries.

But if there are no titles or brevets in the army of the bloody shirt which a self-respecting young man should aspire or consent to wear, are the general policies of the Republican party worthy of support? There, too, he finds reaction. These policies may be summed up in one word, centralization. Centralization of political power in the Federal Government. Centralization of wealth in favored classes. It is difficult to say which portends more evil to free institutions, which is the surest corrosive of individual manhood and individual freedom.

The history of the growth of free institutions is a history of the development of local self-government.

That is their vitalizing principle. Under no theory or practice do we reach the goal of government by the people, that government that belongs to the people, not the government to which the people belong. The government that deals with a citizen at long range becomes his master, no matter what its name be or how its machinery may work. The government which he can hold immediately under his eye, on which he can constantly keep his hand, that is his servant.

Our Constitution, growing out of the voluntary union of independent States, made it possible to combine the two sovereignties—State sovereignty for local affairs—a combination that has been weightily pronounced the highest reach of constructive statesmanship. The party that overrides the autonomy of the States, that seeks to have the General Government interfere with and assume to control matters which the State should and ought exclusively to deal with, wars against the fundamental principles of our institutions, the law of their life and of their healthy expansion. Yet such is the steady, unrelaxing gravitation of the Republican party, and to-day we find it not only, as ever, striving to gather all political power to the Federal Government, but even to bestow upon it that "worldly omnipotence that is annexed to the power of dealing out wealth and poverty."

Its chief existence, as avowed by itself, is to maintain a system of taxation that hampers national progress, represses production, clogs trade, and makes war on commerce, and that, having in all these ways diminished the earnings of labor, interposes with cruel favoritism to divert a part of those earnings into the pockets of chosen beneficiaries.

And worst of all pretenses, it imposes on ignorance and plays with patriotism, by calling this policy the "American system," when in truth it is but the cast-off garment of British statesmanship.

More than forty years ago, when England sought to widen the bounds of freedom, she decreed the extinction of her system of class taxation. In lifting the burden of unequal taxes from the backs of her laborers she lifted a political and social pressure which was equally as heavy and to a freeman far more galling.

This so-called "American system" makes the American laborer more of a serf than his English brother. From his current earnings it gathers not only the bulk of the taxes needed for the support of government, but even greater sums to be bestowed in free and unearned bounty on those who are already so rich that they are his employers. Out of these bounties are springing up monopolies, monster combinations of capital, and the trusts that wrap themselves about with the mantle of concealment while they wield the power of swelling millions.

The Democratic party appeals to the youth of the country to rally to its standard and fight against these sentiments and politics of the Republican party. Over against the banner of the bloody shirt it plants the flag of a restored Union and a reconciled people; a flag that represents no primacy of section, no grades or geographical distinctions of citizenship, but equality of States and equality of people.

Against political centralization, by the massing of powers in the Federal Government, it fights for vigorous and healthy local government as the safeguard of personal freedom. Against the centralization of wealth by unjust taxation, it fights for equality of burdens as the condition of equal manhood. In all its history, and never more zealously than now, it has championed the cause of the individual. It has not sought to add to the power of government, but to the stature of the men; not to circumscribe the citizen with increasing interference, but to widen the bounds of his free, untrammeled actions. Trusting to the capacity and virtue of the whole people to govern themselves, it has never permitted a few to share in the powers of taxation as a reward for their administration of government or as a bribe for their support of party. Knowing that under any wise and frugal government prosperity and wealth would come by natural laws to our people, its concern has not been how it might increase trade or wealth, but how it might preserve and secure liberty. It recognizes that to foster capital is to make labor more dependent.

The Democracy means a chance in life for every man. We have loved to boast that under free and equal government we had forever rid ourselves of the class laws and social prejudices that made honors and social position and poverty the heritage of a privileged order and condemned the great body of the people to a poverty and obscurity from which there was no escape. We have rightly pointed to our young men who have risen from lowliest beginnings by mere force of virtue and merit as the most precious fruit of free institutions. Yet this fruit is now threatened with deadly blight. The corporations, steam and electricity, the great forces of modern industry, are terribly centralizing in their effects. By their own free play they threaten the integrity of the Government and the liberty of the citizen. But when the law steps in, not to curb or chasten, but to aid and increase their effects, to add to the power of wealth, to cherish and protect monopoly and to stimulate that latest and most dangerous form of commercial combination, the centralization of corporations into trusts, a shadow is flung across the path of the American youth; barriers that cannot be surmounted are rising before him; his heritage is passing from him into the possession of others. Classes differentiate, and society, as elsewhere, hardens into its unyielding stratifications. This is the great contest of the future—the struggle between the people and plutocracy. The Democratic party, as the hereditary champion of the people, is rallying to their cause with an enthusiasm it has never before felt. The Republican party is chained in helpless and, sad to say, seemingly willing service to the money power. It has made its covenant with that power. "Keep us in control of the Government, and you shall dictate the laws."

No young man ought to hesitate as to his duty in such a struggle. He discredits his manhood when he enlists under the banner of the bloody shirt. He wars against posterity when he consents to accept service or command in the subsidized battalions of monopoly. The fight for lower taxes is a fight for higher manhood. The fight for local sovereignty is a fight for broader freedom.

There are, as Mr. Cleveland well says, no weak, weary, or dependent members of the true Democracy to-day. In its success are involved not only the issues of restored citizenship, of just and equal taxation, but the more momentous question whether the race in life shall be kept open equally to all American youth or the chasm grow wider between the rich and the poor, as the power of the Government is thrown in favor of the one and against the other.

MORTGAGE FIGURES IN THE CENSUS.

Republicans Trying to Fool the Farmers.

Washington telegram: Indignant protests from farmers have been pouring in ever since the Senate summarily recommitted the bill introduced by Mr. Berry, making it the duty of the Superintendent of Census to "ascertain the number of persons who live on and cultivate their own farms and who live in their own homes and the number who hire their farms and homes, and the number of farms and homes which are under mortgage, the amount of mortgage debt, and the value of the property mortgaged," and providing that "he shall also ascertain the objects for which mortgaged farms and homes have been mortgaged and the rate of interest paid upon mortgage loans." Many of these protests have come from Maine, where the stones are said to be so thick that animals cannot graze until their noses have been sharpened. The noses of the hardy husbandmen themselves have also been kept on the grindstone by the men who hold mortgages on the bleak and barren farms of the Pine Tree State, and they object to the shabby treatment accorded them by the Senate. Mr. Hale knows well enough that the millionaire society of which he is a member does not care to increase the present outcry against tariff and trust robbery by ordering the collection of statistics showing the enormous burdens which are crushing the farmer out of existence, but in order to pacify his constituents he has introduced a bill similar to Mr. Berry's, and appropriating $1,000,000 to carry out its purpose. The Senate can attend to that bill in about two minutes.

VANCE SCORES INGALLS.

The Kansas Senator's Speech Likened to the Tail of a Comet.

[Washington dispatch.]

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate Thursday on the Butler negro-emigration bill. He criticised Senator Ingalls' speech, which, he said, reminded him of an astronomer's description of the tail of a recent comet. Its length was described as 100,000,000 miles, its breadth as 50,000 miles, and yet the solid matter which it contained could be transported in a one-horse car. He (Vance) had listened with the greatest entertainment to that speech; he had searched and he had wondered where the remedy was for the evil that was depicted in such colors. Suddenly, before the light expired and the Senate was left in darkness, the solution was announced as "justice." The Senator announced that the millennium had not yet dawned on the South, and that the land of reconstruction was not yet a land of perfect righteousness. Just north of Mason and Dixon's line there was such a land. There was a country where there was no suppression of the popular vote by gerrymandering or otherwise; where there was no purchase of the floating vote in "blocks of five;" where there was no ejectment of colored children from white schools or of colored men from theaters and barbers' chairs; and where it was to be hoped that, in the process of time, one black man would be chosen to sit in Congress, and that even some railroad attorney or millionaire would make room in the Senate chamber for a colored brother. He hoped that in course of time one accomplished black man might be sent abroad to represent the country to some other land besides Hayti and Liberia. He even hoped that a colored man might be found fit to serve his country in some other region than the South, and that great dumping ground of political dead-beats, the District of Columbia, on whose helpless people had been imposed—in every office from the judiciary down—the worn-out partisans for whom their people at home had no further use.

Senator Vance quoted Senator Ingalls' speech as to the South standing on a volcano, and said he believed the Senator had passed the blackest and foulest judgment on his own people. He believed that hundreds of thousand of stout hearts would rush to the rescue of their Southern brethren should the South have need of such help. But the South could wage such a war without assistance, and could easily overcome an uprising of 7,000,000 negroes. Then there would come a solution of the negro problem which would stay solved. What, he asked, was the problem? Even a high-spirited, liberty-loving, cultivated, dominant race, occupying a free State, full of capacity, energy, and progress, and, with that race, a race of manumitted slaves of recently barbaric origin, with no race traditions, no pride, no history of progress; how, he asked, should the two be made to dwell together in peace and fraternity? It was a fundamental principle in American law that a majority of those to whom the franchise is committed shall rule, within limits; but it was a principle of natural law, as old as man himself, that the stronger must rule, without limit. He affirmed not that the negro was incapable of civilization, but that he was incapable of keeping up with the civilization of the white race. His solution of the problem was simply "hands off."

He could not support Senator Butler's bill. It did not reach the case. There was ample room for the negroes in the Northern and Northwestern States, and it was entirely practicable to induce them to settle in those States. If, said he, the negro is a good thing, let us divide him out. In conclusion he said, addressing Senator Ingalls: "If you cannot help, either white or black, common decency requires that you should hold your peace."

Ingalls and His Backers.

There is a serious political, social, and economical question in the Southern States arising out of the presence in that section of the republic of 8,000,000 blacks. The best men and wisest men of America are seriously concerned over the possibilities which this situation of affairs opens up. It is hoped and believed by most people who are capable of lucid thought on the subject that the question will be solved—that it is being solved—by the whites of that section, and that if things are left to themselves a satisfactory adjustment of all difficulties will be made as they arise. It is certain that on the people of the South themselves the momentous problem rests with greater weight than it possibly can upon any other class, and that they, more than the people of the North, are interested in a solution which will be generally regarded as just and accepted as satisfactory. This adjustment may proceed on various lines, but it will hardly be denied by any temperate man that it must be within the limit of white supremacy. There may be white men here who will advocate the subjection of American commonwealths to the barbarous rule of a race that has yet to take its first lesson in civilized government, but the *Herald* prefers not to think so meanly of any participant in the glories of a civilization that was not so easily obtained as to be thrown away without a struggle.

Confronting this solemn issue, a malignant creature named Ingalls delivered himself in the United States of a tirade of inflammatory falsehood and unprovoked abuse which would have shamed a savage, and Republican newspapers from one end of the country to the other applaud him with such lines as "Ingalls at his best" and "Hot shot for the South." What is this Ingalls' evil purpose? What is his aim? To subject the white population of the South to negro rule. Why? Because he assumes that negro rule would be Republican rule, as if party advantage were to be had in so great a loss to civilization and so stupendous a blow to the free institutions of a race that has been free and progressive for a thousand years. Thus lightly do the bigots, the fools, the villains of the day approach a subject which can give thoughtful people nothing but apprehension, and thus heartily do heedless partisans applaud an orator using his reptile tongue to stir up strife, and to take the question out of the courts of reason and project it into the arena of violence. So vicious a man as John J. Ingalls may be dismissed with loathing and contempt. He is a political monster to be hated and avoided, but what shall be said of a party that finds in the snakish glitter of his evil eye, in the leer of his pinched and repulsive face, and in the unspeakable venom of his poisonous tongue, something to rejoice in and to indorse?—*Chicago Herald.*

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

IN the Senate, on the 28th, petitions were presented for the prevention of a sale of options on farm produce. Senator Chandler presented a petition from 100 citizens of Mississippi asking for the establishment of a republican government in that State, which, the petition states, is now lacking. Mr. Morrill introduced the bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposits of silver bullion. Under the calendar the bill to pay the States and Territories all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress in 1861 came up. The amendment by Senator Vance was rejected, and after some debate a vote was taken, resulting in the passage of the bill by a vote of 44 to 7. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned. The following confirmations were announced: Richard Guenther, of Wisconsin, Consul General to the City of Mexico; L. Gottschalk, of California, Consul to Stuttgart; J. F. Winter, of Illinois, Consul to Mannheim; Jacob Yoes, United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas. The House passed a bill providing that, in cases of pension claims of dependent parents, it shall be necessary only to show to the pension office that the parents are without other means of support than manual labor. Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations, upon which the House spent the entire afternoon.

IN the Senate on the 29th, after some routine business, Mr. Mitchell took the floor and addressed the Senate on the bill for the free coinage of silver. On the conclusion of Mr. Mitchell's address the Senate went into executive session, and at 3 o'clock the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Payson, of Illinois, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the Senate bill for the creation of three additional land districts in Colorado. The bill was passed—yeas, 182; days, 98. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, called up the election case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the Fourth West Virginia District. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, raised the question of consideration. Upon the question of considering the Smith vs. Jackson election case, the Democrats generally refused to vote, and made the point of no quorum. The Speaker, however, counted as present the members refusing to vote, and declared a quorum present. The House was immediately in a great turmoil, but quiet was at length restored, and the Speaker made a long statement in justification of his course. Mr. Crisp appealed from the decision of the Chair, and proceeded to make a reply to the Speaker's argument. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, replied in support of the Speaker. He read from speeches in Congress by Randolph Tucker, Mr. Springer, and others in support of Speaker Reed's position. Mr. Carlisle followed, simply saying that the question was higher than parliamentary law; that it was one of constitutional law. He quoted from the Constitution to show that a majority of the members constituted a quorum, and that it only gives power to less than a quorum to adjourn or compel the attendance of members. He said that if the Speaker were allowed to put names in the journal of the House, it would be a violation of the spirit of the Constitution. Mr. McKinley took the floor to reply, but the House adjourned without further action.

IN the Senate, on the 30th, Mr. Vance, in pursuance of notice given some days before, replied to Ingalls' speech on the race problem. At the close of Senator Vance's speech, Senator Hampton followed in remarks of some length on the same subject. His speech was devoted largely to data relative to the progress of the South and the condition of the negro. At 3:50 the Senate proceeded to the consideration of calendar business, at 4 went into executive session, and at 4:30 adjourned. In the House, the reading of the journal of the previous day precipitated a renewal of the contest between the Speaker and the Democratic side of the House. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved that the journal be approved, and upon that motion demanded the previous question. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved an adjournment, and demanded the yeas and nays. The roll was then called, and the motion was defeated—yeas, 142; nays, 160. The question then recurred on the demand for the previous question on the approval of the journal, and, the yeas and nays having been ordered, the Democrats abstained from voting. Before the vote was announced, the Speaker directed the Clerk to record the names of certain members as present and not voting, after which he announced that the vote stood, yeas 160, nays 1, and added: "Which, in addition to the gentlemen present, constitutes a quorum, and the previous question is ordered." The Speaker then ordered the yeas and nays on the approval of the previous question and the journal was declared to stand approved. A vote was taken on the motion to lay on the table the appeal from the Speaker's ruling of the previous day, that he had a right to take notice of the presence of persons not voting and thus make a quorum. On this the Democrats declined to vote, and the result was announced—yeas, 162; nays, 0. The point of no quorum was made, but the Speaker directed the Clerk to place upon the journal the fact that certain members who did not vote and whose names he called were present in their seats, and that a quorum was present. The Speaker declared the motion to lay on the table the appeal from his ruling carried, and the House, after another roll-call, adjourned.

THE Senate, in executive session on the 31st ult., confirmed the nomination of John M. Clark to be Collector of the Port at Chicago. In the House the contest of the two previous days over taking up consideration of the Smith-Jackson contested election case was renewed. Mr. Springer moved to adjourn, saying he did so to enable the Committee on Rules to bring in a code of rules. The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas 135, nays 162—and the question recurring on the demand for the previous question, the yeas and nays were ordered. The Democrats again pursued their policy of not voting, and the Speaker once more pursued his method of jotting down the names of members present and not voting. The Speaker then declared the demand for the previous question carried—yeas, 160; nays, 0; amid the loud protests of the Democrats. Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, entered a vigorous protest. The Speaker refused to recognize several motions for adjournment, explaining his position at some length. The motion to take up the case at length reached a roll-call, and the Democrats again refrained from voting, but the Speaker, glancing over the Democratic side, now and then checked off a member whose name was called and who refused to respond. The vote resulted—yeas, 163; nays, 0, and the Speaker's decision was sustained. Mr. Dalzell then took the floor and presented the claims of the contestant, and at the conclusion of Mr. Dalzell's address the House adjourned. A caucus of the Democrats of the House was held later in the day, at which it was resolved to continue the contest against the Speaker's rulings.

New Use of Phosphoric Acid.

Some interesting details have been given in *The Medical Record*, London, of the treatment of ulcers by phosphoric acid, under the practice of Grossich. In the treatment there is used a 10 per cent. solution of pure phosphoric acid in distilled water, the ulcer being covered with a bit of lint dipped in this solution, and the dressing renewed three or four times a day. The result of this is that the patient for the first few minntes feels a slight burning sensation, but this soon passes, and within twenty-four or thirty-six hours the ulcer cleans and appears better, inflammation or eczema of the surrounding parts disappears, and all pruritus ceases—the ulcer cicatrizing rapidly, and the cicatrix being firm and healthy. It is also stated that the treatment by the solution of phosphoric acid was further employed in a case of tuberculous abscess of some eight months' duration, and also a case of eczema margination which had lasted more than a year, good results following in both of these.

Incredible Meanness.

A hard case is told as follows: The daughter of a wealthy Boston merchant, deceased, fell in love with a man and became engaged to him. Without cause he neglected the lady, and finally became so rude to her as to force her to break the engagement. While that lasted, however, the lady had made a will, giving to the man the sum of $25,000 or thereabouts, and making him a coexecutor with her mother and other relatives. The lady being deeply attached to the man, his treatment of her so far affected her as to become indirectly the cause of her death. She had expressed her intentions of changing her will as soon as she should return to her home from the summer resort where she tarried, but her death came suddenly, and her will stands. It is understood that the man not only accepts the gifts named in the will, but also persists in serving as coexecutor of the lady's property. It is a melancholy fact that there is no law in Massachusetts that can reach this cruel state of things.—*Boston Gazette.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

AN EXCITING DAY IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

Speaker Reed's Ruling Sustained by the Republicans—The Democratic Minority Exhaust the Resources of Parliamentary Tactics to Defeat the Ruling.

The galleries of the House were crowded on Thursday in anticipation of a renewal of the previous day's hostilities. As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky demanded the reading of the names of those who did not vote Wednesday. That was done and the ruling of the Speaker, as placed on the journal, was also read as a part of the journal.

The moment the reading of the journal was ended McKinley moved that the journal be approved, and on that motion moved the previous question.

The Speaker put the motion amid great confusion.

Mr. Blanchard tried to get recognition on a question of privilege, intending to protest against the placing of his name on record Wednesday by the

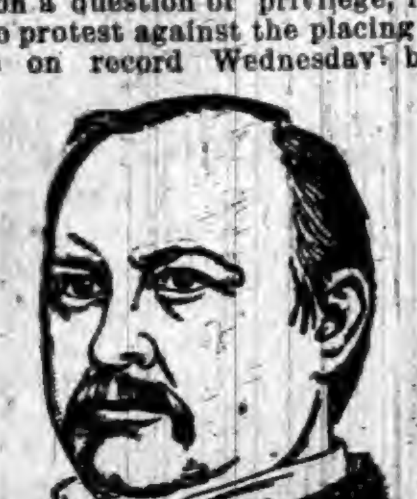

SPEAKER REED.

Speaker. Mr. Springer, who meantime had been shouting for recognition, moved to adjourn, and demanded a roll call on his motion. This was ordered and the clerk was directed to call the roll.

Mr. Bland then sprang to his feet and moved to reconsider the vote by which the roll-call was ordered, his apparent purpose being to begin filibustering tactics.

The speaker paid no attention to his motion, and Mr. Bland then shouted "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" at the top of his voice and denounced the Speaker's course as revolutionary and that of a tyrant. His shouts and demonstrations were greeted with rounds of applause and yells from the Democratic side and shouts of derisive laughter on the Republican side until he sat down exhausted, and the roll-call, which had gone on in the meantime amid great confusion, proceeded in comparative quiet.

The motion for adjournment was defeated—yeas 142, nays 160.

A roll-call was then demanded on the previous question of the approval of the journal, and on this the Democrats declined to vote.

Before the vote was announced, the Speaker directed the clerk to record the following names of members as present and not voting: Messrs. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Carlise, Clements, Crain, Crisp, Culberson, of Texas; Dockery, Enloe, Goodnight, Hemphill, Hooker, Kilgore, Lane, McCreary, McMillin, Montgomery, Moore, of Texas, Oates and Outhwaite.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, raised a burst of laughter by his complaint that he had been present and not voting, and that his name was not upon the Speaker's list. The Speaker then announced the vote to stand: Yeas, 160; nays, 1; and added: "Which in addition to the gentlemen present, constitute a quorum, and the previous question is ordered."

This brought forth a storm of applause from the Republican side.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, wished to appeal from the decision, but the Speaker sided with the point of order raised by Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, that the appeal was not in order, as another appeal was pending.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, made the point of order that no quorum had voted and said that if the Speaker so desired he would take an appeal.

The Speaker—And the Chair declines to entertain the appeal of the gentleman from Illinois. [Applause on the Republican side and hisses from the Democrats.]

Then, amid wild cheering on the Democratic side, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, rushed down the aisle, and standing in front of the Speaker, exclaimed: "From that we appeal. There is no appeal pending. There was an appeal yesterday, but this is a different appeal, because the Speaker is assuming that the House will sustain his decision of yesterday, and so is carrying by his own vote to-day the decision he has had."

"It, therefore," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "does not come within the rule, as stated by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McKinley), and the gag law, which that gentleman, with the help of the Speaker, has applied to-day is usurpatory, revolutionary and corrupt."

Cheer after cheer arose from the Democratic side, mingled with hisses from the Republicans. In the midst of the tumult the Speaker stated the question to be on the motion to approve the journal, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, directed the clerk to call the roll. Owing to the confusion many Democratic members did not understand the question as put by the chair, and another scene of excitement ensued, dozens of members arising and demanding to know what they were to vote upon.

The Speaker tried in vain to restore order, and one Democrat was heard to shout above the turmoil that the House was as much in order as the Speaker. A lull occurred, however, and Mr. Carlisle arose and hoped that the roll call would be suspended until order was restored.

The journal was declared to stand approved, and, after another storm, occasioned by Mr. Springer's persistent efforts, which in the end proved successful, to address the chair, the House became quiet and the floor was accorded to Mr. McKinley, who spoke upon the appeal taken yesterday and supported the Speaker's decision.

Mr. McKinley argued that one man could pass a measure if sixteen remained in their seats silent and inactive, and characterized such inactivity as a betrayal of trust. He had indulged in filibustering himself, but he had never done so for any high or noble purpose and generally felt ashamed of himself afterward. [Voice from the Democratic side: "When were you converted?"]

He said that the other side wanted to rule or ruin, and said: "While we are in the majority we say you shall do neither."

Mr. Turner, Democrat, maintained that the clerk was the officer of the House to keep the minutes and the Speaker had no more power over these minutes than an other member had. "If," he said, "the Speaker can put any name on the journal why can not I, his peer on this floor, direct the clerk to leave my name off?"

Mr. Butterworth, taking the floor, said that the proposition of the Democrats was untenable. Their position was that a member was responsible only to himself and his constituents as to whether he should vote or not vote. Such a doctrine was well enough in the days when members were regarded as ambassadors from the States, "but it won't do in January, 1890." It was absurd to hold that members who sat on the floor of the House drawing $10 or $12 per day were not participating, or that members could be bodily present and legislatively absent. He cited a similar case in Kentucky, where a Democratic officer had ruled in the same manner that Speaker Reed is now ruling.

Here a member on the Democratic side asked Mr. Butterworth if it were certain that the presiding officer of the Senate of Kentucky counted the Senators who were present but did not vote in order to make up a quorum.

Mr. Butterworth referred to Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, who, answering the inquiry, said that in 1886, while he had the honor of being a member of the Kentucky Senate, "and it is always an honor to be a member of the Kentucky Senate," the precise question arose there and had been decided by a Democratic presiding officer exactly as Speaker Reed is now holding and the bill so passed had been signed by Gov. Knott, a distinguished constitutional lawyer, who was perfectly familiar with the manner in which the bill was passed.

A vote was taken on the motion to lay on the table the appeal from the Speaker's ruling of yesterday, that he had a right to take notice of the presence of persons not voting, and thus make a quorum. On this the Democrats declined to vote, and the result was announced—yeas 162, nays 0.

The point of no quorum was made, but the Speaker directed the clerk to place upon the journal the fact that certain members who did not vote and whose names he called, were present in their seats, and that a quorum was present. This course was received by the Democrats with demonstrations of disapproval, and Mr. Mansur entered a formal protest.

The Speaker declared the motion to lay on the table. The appeal from his ruling carried, and the House, after another roll-call, adjourned.

Capital Gossip.

The Senate has passed the House bill providing for duplicate discharge papers to naval veterans who have lost their originals.

The Senate has adopted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to debts due by Southern States on Indian trust funds and on the direct tax of 1861.

The interstate commerce committee of the Senate have ordered the interstate telegraph bill favorably in the form in which it passed the Senate in the last Congress, with unimportant amendments.

APPROPRIATIONS have been asked by the Secretary of the Treasury as follows: Military port at Fort Myer, Va., $66,410; for eleventh census, $75,000; building garrisons, $140,000; expenses of West Point Military Academy, $75,000.

AT a caucus of Democratic Senators a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to consult with the House Congressional committee as to the conduct of the next campaign and to define questions of party policy. No mention was made of the Aberdeen affair.

SECRETARY WINDOM is about to issue a second call on the national bank depositories for a surrender of 10 per cent of government funds held by them. The six or eight banks that hold less than $50,000 will be called upon to surrender all and close up their account with the government.

GEORGE H. ELY, of Cleveland; H. W. Seymour, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Colonel C. H. Graves, of Duluth, made an argument before the House committee on rivers and harbors in favor of granting the lump sum asked for the improvement of the St. Mary's river and the Hay Lake channel.

SPELLING REFORM IN CONGRESS

The Hon. Frank Lawler's Bill Providing for a Shorter Method of Spelling.

Congressman Lawler, of Chicago, recently introduced the following resolution in the House. It was referred to the Committee on Printing and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Public Printer be, and is hereby directed, in all work for Congress and for the departments begun after passage of this resolution, to adopt the following rules for amended spellings, except in educational and other works where a different orthography may be required:

First—Drop *ue* at the end of words like dialogue, catalogue, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus, spell demagog, epilog, synagog, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in prorogue, vogue, disembogue, retain final letters as at present.

Second—Drop final *e* in such words as definite, infinite, favorite, etc., when the preceding vowel is short. Thus, spell opposit, preterit, hypocrit, requisit, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in polite, finite, unite, etc., retain present forms unchanged.

Third—Drop final *te* in words like quartette, coquette, cigarette, etc. Thus spell cigaret, roset, epaulet, vedet, gazet, etc.

Fourth—Drop final *me* in words like programme. Thus spell program, oriflam, gram, etc.

Fifth—Change *ph* to *f* in words like phantom, telegraph, phase, etc. Thus spell alfabet, paragraf, filosofy, fonetic, fotograf, etc.

Sixth—Substitute *e* for the diphthongs *æ* and *œ* when they have the sound of that letter. Thus spell eolian, esthetic, diarrhea, subpena, esofagus, atheneum, etc.

N. B. No change in proper names.

Duly Warned.

"Lookee here, Jim Shipton, I jist want yer to understand who it is yer sassin," cried an irate Dakota woman on the occasion of a trifling connubial eclogue between her husband and herself.

"I jist want yer to b'ar in mind that it ain't none o'yer common, low-down Western women yer talkin' to, but a lady born an' raised in the State of Mizzoury, an' used to good manners, be gosh! A lady whose par was a Justice of the Peace, and one of the prominentest men in the town—a lady what uster sing in the choir, and who never knowed what it was to 'sociate with the common run o' folks till she tuk up with you, dem yer picter! An' don't you presume to raise up an' sass me as if yer was my ek'al, Jim Shipton! Don't you dast do it!"—*Drake's Magazine.*

Her Ring Is Her Mascot.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the English author and Egyptologist, dresses in quiet, conventional taste, but possesses one noticeable ornament, which, however, seldom leaves its resting-place in her jewel box. This is a ring mounted with a scarabæus in gold. The Egyptian beetle, for such it is, is said to have been taken from the wrappings of a mummy, and is as old, perhaps, as the days of the Pharaohs. It is green with age and green with the glitter of small emeralds. Although she seldom puts it on her finger, Miss Edwards is said to regard the symbol of ancient Egypt as a sort of mascot, and to carry the scarabæus ring with her constantly on her travels.—*New York Press.*

He Rolled Over on the Boy.

Very fat gentleman—Sonny, can you tell me the quickest way I can get to the station?

Very naughty boy (after looking him over carefully)—I sh'd say you'd better lay down 'n roll over 'bout twice.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

AN ENTERPRISING CORPORATION.

"Has Agents Everywhere."

The Phenix of Brooklyn is one of the wonders of fire insurance, and one of the famous companies of the world. Its rapid rise in popular favor is without parallel. The familiar sign, "The Phenix of Brooklyn Has Agents Everywhere," while apparently exaggerative, is almost literally true, so far as the United States is concerned. Should the reader, no matter whom or where, wonder whether the company is represented in his place, he has only to make an inquiry "down-town" to be convinced. Its agents are workers. The Phenix moves, and this in part explains its success. Another explanation is that it is as prompt and active in the settlement of losses as in the pursuit of premiums.

The headquarters of the company's Western and Southern department are located in its own building at Chicago. In the West and South it does a business as large as, if not larger than, that of any other company. In farm insurance it leads. Last year, its premium receipts in this territory were over $2,400,000. "Nothing succeeds like success." During 1889, this company materially strengthened its assets and net surplus, its funds now aggregating over $4,780,000. The company was the first to pay a loss resulting from the Chicago fire. It paid $425,000 to sufferers from that disaster and $450,000 to Boston the year following.

Since its organization in 1853, the Phenix has paid losses representing nearly thirty-eight times its present cash capital, the total payments being $37,720,621.60. The relief afforded by the redistribution of this vast amount among the people cannot be accurately determined. It has supplemented credit, promoted trade, and fostered all industries. Great numbers of commercial establishments have thus been enabled to substitute the new for the old, while a still greater number of private homes have been restored from their ashes and ruins.

The Porter Was Surprised.

It is very hard to surprise a Pullman car porter," says the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*. He is hardened. All sorts and conditions of men are the same to him. Grain ripe unto the harvest.

But the other day, on a Pennsylvania train, an African autocrat had a surprise party. There were two young men in his sleeper. Quietly dressed, orderly young men. They both had upper berths, which early in the evening they asked his royal highness to make up.

"Berths boaf ready, gemmen," he announced presently, adding: "Shall I get de ladder, sir?"

"What?" said both young men abruptly, and before the porter could explain, they were seated in their berths smiling at him. How they did it so quickly a spectator who saw it done could not tell me. He says the two young men made a simultaneous spring, each caught the rail of the berth and drew himself in in less time by ten seconds than it takes to write this sentence.

"Learnt that mountin' Texas ponies," one of them told the porter, who stared at them in vague alarm.

They were cowboys.

She Couldn't Think of Violating Common Custom.

"Oh! oh!" she spluttered as the young traveling man pulled her out of the waters. "What made you do any such thing?"

"I beg your pardon," he responded in a tone of surprise.

"What business had you rescuing me from a watery grave?"

"I'm sorry that it should annoy you, but believe me, there is no necessity that the slightest sense of obligation should attach—"

"Of course, it annoys me. Now I'll have to marry you—and I'm sure I shall not like you."

"I don't see why that should follow."

"Of course you don't; that is because men are stupid. Imagine how horridly the story will read in the newspapers if I didn't marry you. It would be simply preposterous."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Ingratitude.

Perhaps next to blowing cigarette smoke into a gentleman's face there is no crime more detestable than ingratitude to friends we do not expect to use again. And yet what a rare thing is lasting gratitude, unless it be of the type described by Talleyrand as a lively expectation of future benefits. "He who expects gratitude from man," say another cynic, "may as well look for tears in the eyes of a corpse."

"Ingratitude is such a deadly poison that it destroys the very bosom in which it is harbored," says an ancient axiom, the truth of which may well be doubted, since ungrateful people as a general thing flourish like a green bay tree planted by the river of waters.

Gratitude is an emotion. When it becomes a matter of reasoning there are numerous ways of escaping from its bonds; and it can then no longer be called gratitude.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Haunted House.

This body of ours has been likened to a tenement. It often has a haunted apartment—the stomach. Scared by the eldrich sprite, dyspepsia, digestion flies and refuses to return. What can break the spell, what can raise the ban laid upon the unhappy organs? We answer unhesitatingly, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and we are warranted in the response by the recorded testimony of myriads, covering over a third of a century. A course of the Bitters, begun in any stage of the affliction, and persistently followed, will terminate in a cure positive, not partial. The Bitters restores tone to the epigastric nerve, renews and purifies the juices exuding from the cellular tissue that act upon the food digestively, expels bile from the stomach and the blood, and promotes a regular habit of body. Malaria, kidney complaint, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia give way to this medicine.

A Poor Actor.

In Chicago. First Thug—Here comes a well-dressed man. Let's go for him.

Second Thug—Better not; you won't get anything.

First Thug—He looks as though he might have something valuable about him.

Second Thug—Well, he hasn't. I saw him on the stage in a West Side theater the other night and he's the poorest actor I ever saw.

Lowering the Record.

Mother (to her old maid daughter)—Why, Julia, what do you mean by using the family Bible in that way? You are scratching out figures in the family record and inserting others.

Julia—It is a record of my birth, isn't it?

"Yes, it is."

"Well, I'm lowering the record.—*Texas Siftings.*

An Unhappy Spirit.

First Female Spirit—Why are you unhappy? Why do you weep?

Second Female Spirit—Look at the inscription on my tomb! They've made me a year older than I really was! Oh, I shall never know what rest means!

A MAN at Genoa, Ohio, has a clock two hundred years old. That must be one of the old times we read about.—*Tid-Bits.*

WHEN a fellow rushes from a house into the street in a towering passion, it is an out-rage.

Growth of Insanity.

Prominent physicians assure us that insanity is steadily increasing in this country. This opinion is confirmed to some extent by the number of insane people who commit murder. Nine murderers out of a possible ten insist that they are mentally unbalanced.

There are a great many lunatics in New York City, but since a perfectly sane female reporter got herself sent to Ward's Island in order to write up the institution, the examinations have become so strict that very few residents know enough to go crazy.

If men's minds were as unsettled as their bills, how few of us would there be at liberty.

Crazy persons are called lunatics, because formerly it was supposed that the moon was responsible for their demented condition. In this connection it is curious to note that while a crazy man is a maniac a crazy girl is never called a girliac.—*Texas Siftings.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, SS. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

On the Verge of a Panic.

Jackson (whose financial credit is gone)—I tell you, Witherbee, we are on the verge of a financial panic.

Witherbee—Pshaw! What makes you think that?

(Confidentially)—Well, sir, Bagley and Roberts used to lend me small sums a year ago, but when I go to them nowadays for a five or ten, they tell me frankly that they haven't got it. Bagley and Roberts are two of our best business men, too. I tell you, sir, we're going to have a panic.—*Time.*

Entirely Helpless to Health.

The above statement made by Mrs. S. H. Ford, wife of Gen. Ford, can be vouched for by nearly the entire population of Corunna, Mich., her home for years. She was for two years a terrible sufferer from rheumatism, being confined to her bed most of the time, her feet and limbs being so badly swollen she could scarcely move. She was induced to try a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It helped her, and two additional bottles entirely cured her. To-day she is a well woman.

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or six for $5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.
Jackson, Mich.

Female Curiosity.

Wife—I think I shall advertise for my missing purse.

Husband—As it was probably stolen, you will not get it back unless you say that no questions will be asked.

Wife—What! Not ask any questions? Why, what do you take me for? Do you think I'm a dummy?—*Texas Siftings.*

When the summer's rose i as faded,
What shall make it fair again?
When the face with pain is shaded,
What shall drive away the pain?
Never shall a blossom brighten
After blighted by the frost,
But the load of pain may lighten,
And we need not count as lost

all the pleasure of life when the wife and mother, upon whom the happiness of home so largely depends, is afflicted with the delicate diseases so peculiar to women. It is terrible to contemplate the misery existing in our midst because of the prevalence of these diseases. It is high time that all women should know that there is one *sure* remedy for all female complaints, and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Do not allow ill-health to fasten itself upon you. Ward it off by the use of this standard remedy. But if it has already crept in, put it to rout. You can do it by the use of the "Favorite Prescription." It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

FOR biliousness, sick headache, indigestion and constipation take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

PARADOXICAL as it may sound, no man who gets over Niagara Falls ever gets over it.—*Texas Siftings.*

How to Buy Buggies.

The correct way to buy goods of any kind is from the manufacturer, when possible. For sixteen years the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Ind., have sold direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, saving their customers the middleman's profit. As they ship anywhere, with privilege to examine before paying, and pay all charges if not satisfactory, the buyer runs no risk. See their advertisement, and send for catalogue.

"WHAT I want," said a speaker, "is plain, every day-sense——" "That's what you need," broke in a bystander.

ISN'T it queer a white man always feels blue after painting the town red?

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying an article which seems absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions will average to last a month, while other medicines last but half or quarter as long. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

If you have a
COLD or COUGH,
acute or leading to
CONSUMPTION,
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA
IS SURE CURE FOR IT.

This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.* Used by physicians all the world over. *It is as palatable as milk.* Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,*

CONSUMPTION,
Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer
there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION.

It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

So Near And Yet So Far.

Reginald—Your eyes are just like two stars, darling!

Penelope—How can you say so? You know I am near-sighted in one and far sighted in the other.

"Reginald—That's it. They are near and yet so far, you know."—*Chicago Journal.*

Florence, Ala.

The personally conducted excursions to this rapidly growing city have been so successful that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (Evansville Route) will run one on each of the following dates: Feb. 4, 11, 18 and 25. For copy of "Alabama as It Is," and further information, send to William Hill, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN ignorance is bliss it is folly to ask the landlady what she puts in the hash.

The Remedy for the Influenza.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for coughs and colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

BOARDING-HOUSE keepers should be cremated when they die. "Hashes to hashes" would be most appropriate.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache,* Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THOUGH a member of a brass band may be perfectly temperate, he takes his horn with great regularity.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP is *cheaper* for you to use than any other soaps would be *if given* to you, for by its use *clothes are saved.* Clothes cost more than soap. Ask for Dobbins'. Take no other.

TOBACCO leaves—the cigar stubs that are thrown away.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

POOR clothes ill-become a rich mind; so does a poverty-stricken purse.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

MEN who have national reputations without situations—tramps.

A 10c. cigar in quality, but only a 5c. Cigar in price is "Tansill's Punch."

THE grandest verse ever composed—the universe.—*Golden Days.*

ST. JACOBS OIL
Sure Cure.
CURES PERMANENTLY
SPRAINS.
Suffered Years in Pain.
14 Sumner St., Cleveland, Ohio,
Aug. 11, 1888.
In 1851 I sprained my arm clubbing chestnuts; suffered years in pain and could not lift my arm. It was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. JACOB ETZENSPERGER.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE
famous for succeeding where others have failed.
SELF CLEANING.
Drill drops 60 to 90 times a minute.
CATALOGUE FREE.
LOOMIS & NYMAN,
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Write us what work you wish to do with a well machine.
ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
CURE FOR CATARRH COLD in HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

Platform Wagon, $50. The Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
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Popham's Asthma Specific
Relief in TEN MINUTES.
PETER D. SWOYER, M. D., Frittstown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 30 years; found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid.
TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.
Address T. POPHAM,
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A SOLID GOLD RING "1" GENUINE Diamond Setting
for $3. On receipt of $3 we will send a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting and one Mammoth Catalogue (this is not an Alaska, California or quartz stone, but a Genuine Diamond, which is guaranteed by Lapp & Flersham, wholesale jewelers of this city); or, on receipt of 50 cts., we will send the ring C. O. D. for examination. Send size of ring wanted, and money by P. O. order, express, or draft to REED & ANSON, 153 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
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Wanted shrewd men to act under instructions in Secret Service work. Representatives receive the International Detective, Grannan's Warning Against Fraud, Grannan's Pocket Gallery of Noted Criminals. Those interested in detective business, or desiring to be detectives, send stamp for particulars. Employment for all. GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU CO. Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

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HEALTHY OFFSPRING

are only begotten of healthy mothers. How important, then, that the health of the future mothers of our land should be carefully guarded. Our girls need the tenderest care as they are entering upon womanhood. At this critical period of their existence it often happens, through neglect, that the seeds of distressing ailments are sown, which afflict them in after years. As a regulator and promoter of functional action at this important stage, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most reliable agent for building up the strength and system and establishing the proper functions. "Favorite Prescription" is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For all those peculiar weaknesses, "bearing-down" sensations, weak back, displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion and kindred ailments, it is specific. The only medicine for woman's peculiar diseases, **guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case,** or money refunded.

A Book of 160 pages on Woman, Her Diseases and their Self-cure, mailed, sealed in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. By druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Music as a Handmaid, stands ready to assist in all social pleasures and gaieties.

SOCIAL SINGING. "College Songs," (50 Cents,) "College Songs for Banjo, "Guitar," (each $1.) "Good Old Songs we used to sing" ($1.)

TEMPERANCE. "Temperance Crusade, (35c., or $3.60 doz.) Emerson & Morey. "Temperance Rallying Songs," (35 cts., or $3.60 doz.) Hull.

ANTHEM BOOKS. "Easy Anthems," (80 cts., or $7.20 doz.) Emerson "Anthems of Praise," ($1 or $9 doz.) Emerson "American Anthem Book," ($1.25 or $12 doz.) Dow's "Responses and Sentences," (80 cts. or $7.20 doz.)

EASY CANTATAS. Sacred: "Ruth and Boaz," (65 cts. $6 doz.) "Rebecca," (65 cts. or $6 doz. Secular: "Dairy Maids' Supper," (20 cts. or $1.80 doz.) "Garden of Singing Flowers," (40 cts. or $3.60 doz.)

Great Success of Our New $1 Music Books.

"Piano Classics," Vol. 1 and Vol 2. "Popular Piano Collection," "Popular Dance Music Collection," "Song Classics for Sop," "Song Classics for Alto," "Classic Baritone and Bass Songs," "Classic Tenor Songs. Each book $1.

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CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. A Quick and Permanent Restorer of Manly Vigor, and the only Legitimate specific for Sexual Debility and Lost Vitality known. A Marvellous invigorant. Sealed in boxes. By mail, $1, 6 for $5. Circulars free. DR. CATON, Boston.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

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OFFERS TO
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A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.
Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.
Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.
E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOS,
FOR
MEN'S USE.
The best in the market, at prices that suit everyone.
W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

Three little Maidens with their Skipping rope.
Forget that they were sent for Santa Claus Soap.
YOUR GROCER Sells it.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP, MAKES WASHING VERY EASY.
Standard Quality and Weight.
Three little Maidens with faces to the Wall,
Are crying as loud as they can bawl.
MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.
Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good
NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,
And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.
B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

The project of tunneling the English Channel is still cherished by a company of British capitalists, who have expended $400,000 on experimental works which are not yet completed.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

What are supposed to be the first playing cards used were recently found in the Pompeiian excavations and are now in the possession of a collector in Philadelphia. The cards are perfectly square.

Deserving Confidence. 4

It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports of remarkable cases of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervous prostration, heart affections, St. Vitus' Dance, insanity and prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food, and medicine, is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases, as well as the injurous effects of worry, nervous irritation, mental and physical over work. Davenport, the druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy.

MEMORY
Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

DO NOT FAIL
—TO TRY—
SMOKETTE.
It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE SEED and HAVANA Cigar for
Five Cents.
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SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
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DON'T - FAIL
—TO SEE THE—
Good Samaritan
—AND—
KING OF CURES.
He Tells Your Disease
Without Asking questions.
CONSULTATION FREE.
He takes no patients without he can cure them.
He Has Practiced Medicine
FOR 40 YEARS.
AS A SPECIALIST,
FOR 20 YEARS
In all Parts of the Globe.
Cures All Chronic Diseases.

No matter who has pronounced you incurable, The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight, and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife,
Female Complaints a Specialty
Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his oppointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Feb. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Feb. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Feb. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Feb 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Feb. 8 and 9

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

Our Flag Was Not There.

[Chicago Herald.]

A few days ago a fine steel bark of about 2,000 tons burden arrived in the harbor of New York. It was held in position by ballast and was towed into port from Philadelphia. It might have brought a cargo of coal, but as the flag on the topmast was not that of the United States it was not allowed to do a coasting business. The colors it did display were those of the kingdom of Hawaii. The owner of the vessel was an American and so was the captain. The craft, however, which was called Fony Suey, was built in Scotland. As such was the case, the man who bought it at Glasgow because he could get it cheap was not able to obtain a registry for it in this country. King Kalakua, however, likes to see the flag of his country flying in foreign ports and so gave an American permission to have the vessel registered, though it was built on an island situated on the opposite side of the globe. He is ambitious to have a merchant marine and does not care where the vessels that compose it come from.

This bark built in Great Britain, registered in the Sandwich Islands and owned in the United States, is employed in bringing raw sugar from Manila to Philadelphia for the supply of a refinery. It takes back a cargo of petroleum, which can sometimes be obtained in New York on better terms than in Philadelphia. It is doing a profitable business, and the owner is thinking of buying some more British vessels on which to display the flag of the kingdom of Hawaii. It is hinted that this flag will float from the masts of many vessels that will engage in exchanging our products for those of other countries. Persons who pride themselves on their patriotism and who are memorializing Congress to subsidize vessels that are the product of American industry will complain about this arrangement. But people who want ships will be likely to purchase them, as they do other things, where they can obtain them cheapest, even if they are put to some inconvenience.

A Surprise.

Last Tuesday, the 27th, being the 68th anniversary of Mother Sansom, her grandaughter, Miss West, arranged a complete surprise for her, at her home in Butler. At the hour of eight in the evening, the string band appeared upon the scene, and soon after about thirty-five old friends and neighbors assembled. A handsome couch was presented by the friends, in a few pleasing and appropriate remarks by Mrs. March. At the proper time, a well prepared lunch of cake, sauce and pickles was served. Much credit is due Miss West for the delicious repast, to which all did ample justice. Mother Sansom has lived to a good old age, and was among the early settlers. She came in '41, and was married to Amasa Smith in '42. This was the first marriage in Wilmington township. At that time, the place where she now lives was a perfect wilderness. She is a woman of decided ability, and a splendid neighbor. She has a good word for all and the hungry are never turned from her door. It may be truthfully said of her that those who know her best love her most. Mother Sansom is thankful to each and every one who so kindly remembered her. It was easily seen that all had a jolly good time. * * *

Compile Your Own History.

[Goshen Democrat]

If people only could be induced to cut out every item of important local and and other news, and preserve it, they could in time have the most interesting history of general events that could possibly be procured. An exchange touches upon the subject below that we have been harping upon for years, and we begin to learn that our efforts are not entirely for naught. It says: "Every family should have a scrap book. Almost every newspaper contains some items worth preserving. In most households the newspaper is torn up, used for a wrapper, or converted into a pattern as soon as read. If you haven't a scrap book of the regulation kind, and one can easily be made of any good-sized book by cutting out half of the leaves.

S. S. Institute.

The forty-ninth session of the Richland township S. S. institutes was held Saturday Jan. 25, 1890, in the Lutheran church at Richland Center. The attendance was good, considering the amount of sickness. The work was as follows:

Songs, from the Gospel Hymns, Miss Alda Treesh organist; welcome address, report of previous meeting; address by Rev. T. A. Pattee, subject, "The parable of the talents as applied to S. S. work," essay by Edna Graham, subject, "Our thoughts," address by M. B. Willis, subject, "Should scholars be taught the old scriptures in S. S., when they know little or nothing of the new testament scriptures?" address by James Griswold, subject "Institute work made practical," address by Aaron Hartman, subject "The importance of the married people's class." The next institute which will be the fiftieth, or "golden" will be held at Shower's Corners, the last Saturday in April, 1890, to which all Sunday school workers and well-wishers are cordially invited to be present.

L. W. Treesh, Pres.
Belle Harding, Sec.

A "horse" Apiece.

(Indianapolis Sun.)

Tuesday Judge Walker, presiding judge of the superior bench, sent a note to Judge Howe asking him to meet with the court in special session Wednesday morning, but Judge Howe couldn't read the note. He accordingly replied by note stating his inability to make out the presiding judge's chirography, but the latter could not read Howe's note, so at last the two judges had to explain by word of mouth.

A Revolutionizer—M.P

Would you whip a sick horse? No. Then don't use ordinary pills, salts, senna, etc., for sick livers, bowels etc., only use Miles Pills (M. P.) the safest and surest of pills. Samples free at Davenport's. 4

A lady at Titusville, Fla., has a novelty in the way of roses. One of her many varieties bears a bud which is green when it blossoms. In the bud it is so nearly the color of the foliage as to be hard to distinguish.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

Getting Lost.

The Dispatch, as well as the other local republican papers seems to have lost its high tariff compass and gone astray depending only on a very defective memory to bring it safe through the woods. In its latest "patent original editorial" furnished by the republican bureau, it says some queer things. The article is furnished with a patent head "American Ships and Sailors." The drift seems to be, that we ought to have more ships at sea, with the American flag. Does it forget that before the republicans came into power, our flag was on every sea on the globe? Thirty years of republican mismanagement has resulted in the almost total destruction of American commerce. There has never been a year in all this time, but the republican party had it in its power to revive our commerce and put our flag at the head where it used to be. But they could not rise to the occasion. Had they been statesmen, they never would have ruined our shipping interests. Had they been statesmen, they could have revived these interests, after they had been brought low. But they were not statesmen, nor are they now likely to be able to make a single move except to pay out some millions of the surplus to pet lines of steamers, in order to force a small amount of business into the hands of some pet company. What the government should do, is to loosen the shackles of trade, so that ships will have some business that will take them across the sea. But republican policy says: "Fix up a tariff duty so high that no goods will come over." Now, if no goods are to come over, what do we want with ships? Why subsidize vessels to go abroad empty and come home empty?

* * *

The article adds: "We produce iron and steel as cheaply as they can be produced elsewhere." Of course we do. We have been doing this for some time, and yet republicans still insist that this "infant industry" should be protected by a high tariff, and say that taking off the duty would shut up our rolling mills. It continues. "The cost of production decreases every year, thanks to the tariff etc." That is, if you levy a tax on an article, it makes that article cheaper. In other words, if you add to the cost of the material of which a thing is made, it will make the article cheaper. Take for example quinine. They would say. "If we put a tax of 25 cents on each dollar's worth of the bark from which quinine is made, the quinine would be cheaper." That is, if we can sell quinine at a given price when the bark is $1 a pound we could make and sell it much cheaper when the bark is $1.25 a pound. Did ever anyone hear such nonsense till this wild effort was made to make people believe a tariff is not a tax.

* * *

Subsidies, subsidies is all the burden of the article. That is, we must pick out an industry that national misrule has ruined, and make the people go down into their pockets and pay that industry a big sum of money, to change its business from a losing to a paying one. It would be just as proper to ask the government to step in, and pay some thousands to an Auburn firm, that had not prospered the past year. Suppose the firm had run behind $1000. Now, ask the government to give it $2,000, and its accounts would show a credit. Sensible plan, that. Who would ask the government to do this for an Auburn firm? Not, a newspaper in New England, we venture to say. And yet, that is just what republican papers here are trying to do.

* * *

And then after saying that we poor, weak puny Americans, who keep begging our government to protect us from the great industrial giants of the old world "have learned to make iron, weave cotton and wool" (sic) it adds. "We want to re-learn the half-forgotten arts of building our own ships and educating our own sailors." Had we permitted such weaklings as these to talk thus about America and Americans 100 years ago it would have appeared sufficently ridiculous and humiliating. What shall we say of it in 1890?

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: M. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

Pombolano is the name of a plant found in Mexico, the root of which is said to contain a substance analogous to but more powerful than quinine in its antiperiodic action. It has been found to cure rebellious intermitent fevers that had resisted the action of quinine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Mr. Harrison said to a disappointed office-seeker the other day: "The trouble is that so many people take a kind word and a smile for a promise." Benjamin may smile and smile, and still have no intention of giving the man an office.

Bogus Medicine Certificates.

Have you rheumatism, blood diseases, skin diseases, scrofula or any ailment caused by impure blood? If so, send for our book with a two-cent stamp, and read the home indorsements of eminent physicians, merchants and others who live where Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is made. Their certificates tell the whole story of this wonderful medicine for the cure of rheumatism and all blood and skin diseases. Hunnicutt Medicine Co. Atlanta, Ga. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle.

5000 Dollars'
Worth of Clothing which
MUST
BE SOLD WITHIN
30-DAYS-30,
AT
"THE FAMOUS."
COME AT ONCE WHILE THE SELECTION IS LARGE.
North side Courthouse, Three doors west of Postoffice.

THE NEW
SHOE
STORE,
WILL OPEN IN THE
DRAGGOO BUILDING,
SOUTH OF THE JAIL,
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, '90.
WE COME TO
AUBURN,
TRUSTING WITH OUR
Low Prices,
Good Goods,
—AND—
Fair Dealing,
We may merit the patronage of the public.
CHEAP Shoddy Goods we
Will not Sell.
Our Motto Wil be
Good Goods and Low Prices.
Remember the day of opening, February, 8th, 1890.
Call and see us. Respectfully yours,
J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

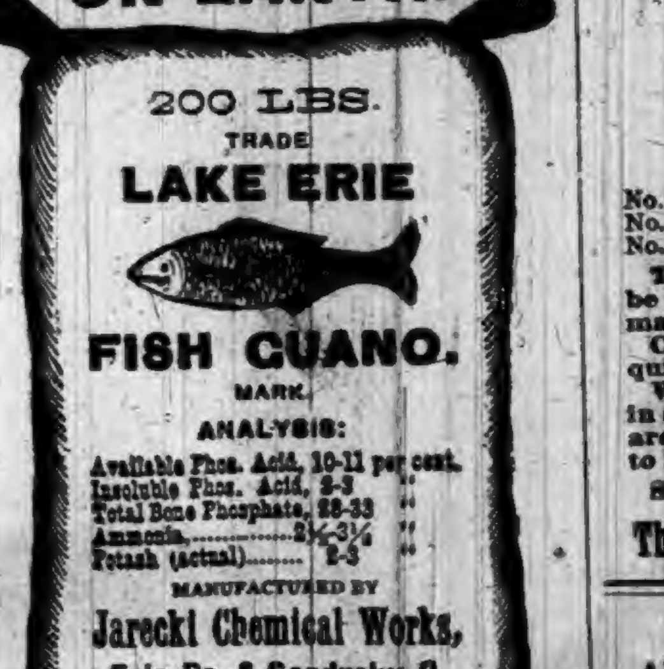

"THE BLIZZARD."

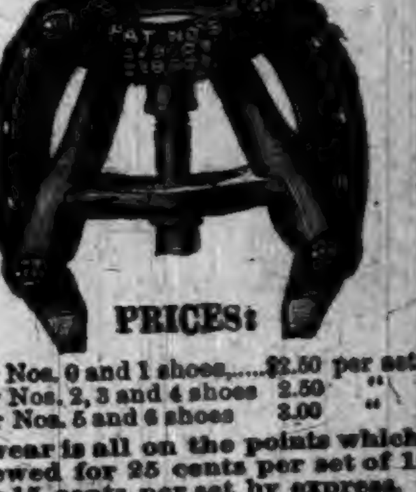

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

Settle Up.

All persons indebted to me on account are earnestly requested to call and settle, as I need the money.

James A. Potter.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 13, 1890. NUMBER 7.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

Speaker Reed's Rules.

A mere struggle for advantage one may call it. It is all about the rules that are to govern the House of Representatives. At the beginning of each new congress, a speaker is elected to serve two years, or as long as that congress lasts. One of next things the new House does, is to appoint a committee to draw up new rules. The new speaker is always chairman of this committee, and has for the other members, two of his own party and two of the opposite party. The men chosen are generally the ones who understand the usual rules, and are able in conducting business of this kind. Usually some of the names chosen are those of men who have themselves been speakers. In the present case, the two democrats chosen were Ex-Speakers Randall and Carlisle, while the two republicans were McKinley of Ohio and Cannon of Illinois, both having been candidates for the speakership. They should have gone to work at once to prepare new rules, or else they should have adopted the old ones. They did neither. The republican speaker and the republican members seemed disposed to trifle with the matter. Randall has been sick the whole term and could not leave his room. The only democrat to meet with them was Carlisle, and he was notified of only a meeting or two, at which nothing was done. It seemed the speaker, Reed, and his two friends did not want rules. So they kept trying to work with no rules at all, and depended on Reed himself to decide all questions that might arise as to the proceedings of the House. Of course they soon got into a muss. After Reed had made several arbitrary rulings against motions made by democrats, and the latter had become thoroughly exasperated, it was made plain that Reed was bent on bringing up the contested election cases, while the House was without rules. Democrats determined to prevent this, and to compel the republicans to adopt some kind of rules. So they determined to break a quorum by refusing to vote. The old House, before the four new states were admitted, contained 325 members, and a quorum would be more than half of this number, say 163, and this 163 would be a quorum. The constitution says no business can be done without a quorum, or more than half of the whole number. It has always been the custom to reckon this quorum from the members voting, though there may be others present and not voting. This was the custom when the republicans were in the minority, and was so understood by their leading men. In this view of the case, it has always been allowed for those who could not defeat an obnoxious bill in any other way, to refuse to vote, and if the other side could not show that a majority or quorum had voted, the bill could not pass. This game the democrats have been trying for a week or two. But Speaker Reed would at once count enough of the democrats in sight, but who had not voted, to put with his republicans and make a quorum, and then would declare the measure passed. This is the substance of the quarrel. Besides refusing to vote, there are many other devices by which a weaker party may delay business and sometimes finally compel the majority to enact better measures. All these devices are called "fillibustering." They are useful only to prevent a high-banded majority from going to extremes, but they have long been employed.

* * *

The original republicans delayed the Kansas-Nebraska bill in this way, mainly by making motions to adjourn and then fixing the day of adjournment, then a member asking to be excused, taking appeals from the chair, etc., causing 138 needless votes and stopping legislation for ten days. In 1875 when Blaine was speaker, there was a struggle over the "Civil Rights" bill, and 77 votes of a dilatory kind were taken. Members refused to vote, and so "broke a quorum," though enough of them were actually present. Then the republican leaders appealed to Blaine to count in enough of those present to make a quorum, just as Reed is now doing. But this Blaine refused to do. "The chair," he said, "cannot declare a quorum against a yea and nay vote." Mr. Coburn, of Indiana, proposed that when the roll was being called and members refused to vote, the difficulty could be overcome by a member rising in his place and naming another as present and refusing to vote, and asking that a record should be made to show the fact. To that Mr. Blaine replied: "The very principle enunciated by the gentleman from Indiana has been the foundation, probably, for the greatest legislative frauds ever committed. The moment you clothe your speaker with power to go behind your roll-call and assume that there is a quorum in the hall, why, gentlemen, you stand on the very brink of a volcano." During this conflict Mr. Blaine declared that the only solution was that a majority willing to participate in the business of the house must be actually present, and then there would be no difficulty. But even then the majority had finally to amend the rules by cutting off dilatory motions after a certain point, called the gag rule, before they succeeded in passing the bill. The Supreme Court afterward decided that the law was unconstitutional, thus showing that the democrats were absolutely right in opposing its passage by every means known to parliamentary law. In 1879, when the democrats controlled the house, Mr. Randall being the speaker, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, proposed a rule of the house that the speaker should be authorized to declare a quorum whenever those voting and those refusing to vote together made a majority of the house. Among the prominent republicans then members of the house who opposed this rule were Mr. Garfield, Mr. Conger, Mr. Hawley of Connecticut and this very Mr. Reed who is now the speaker. They all took high ground against any such arbitrary power, and as the leading democrats were also opposed to it, Mr. Tucker withdrew his proposition. These are some of the instances in the past which show the arbitrary and radical character of Speaker Reed's ruling. The question for the people to consider is not whether a majority shall not have the power to do business. There is no dispute about that. Let the majority appear, and then it will make no difference whether the minority vote or not. The question is, shall the speaker be supposed to declare who is present? If that principle be admitted then, as Mr. Blaine says, the house is "on the brink of a volcano."

* * *

The best reasons given for "breaking a quorum" by refusing to vote, is that this course compels the majority to have their men present. They are paid to be there, and were anxious enough to be elected, but are now fooling away their time somewhere else. If the republicans would call in their men they would have enough men of their own to show a quorum, and could pass any measure they chose. The democrats are trying to compel them to call in their men and make them earn their pay.

* * *

The quarrel over this matter set some of the republican members to thinking, and they gave Reed to understand that as he wanted to establish rules, he must have them made by the regular committee. This compelled him to get his committee to work, and they have brought in a lot of rules, among which is one that permits the speaker to count in members who refuse to vote until he has names enough to make a quorum. This is entirely different from what the democrats gave them when the House was democratic. And should the next House be democratic, as it probably will, the republicans will have set a precedent that will come home to plague them. They have always taken the side the democrats now take. But the other ox is about to be gored just now.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

A bushel of corn now will not buy a pound of coffee. It would do that in war times.

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400. $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres splendid farming land, good buildings, good fences, good orchards, within five miles of Hicksville, O. Must be sold soon.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition. Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $3,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100 barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 120 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber. Well drained.

No. 307. 240 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill, 56-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1¼ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot find what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE HAVE NOW

Open for your inspection a line of

CARPETS

AND

Lace Curtains,

Of which we may well feel proud. Call and see them. They will please you. We have also just received

A BIG STOCK OF

Hats, Caps & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

IF YOU WISH Proper Styles

OF GOOD Honest Goods

AT THE Right Prices,

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always anxious to please you. We are very respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN, IND.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

WANTED.

—AT ONCE—

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of anyone who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to

JONES & ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries,
Mention this paper. Rochester, N. Y.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The Windom silver bill is strongly opposed by many republican senators and it is likely to have a hard road to travel.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at 7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Improved after the first dose.

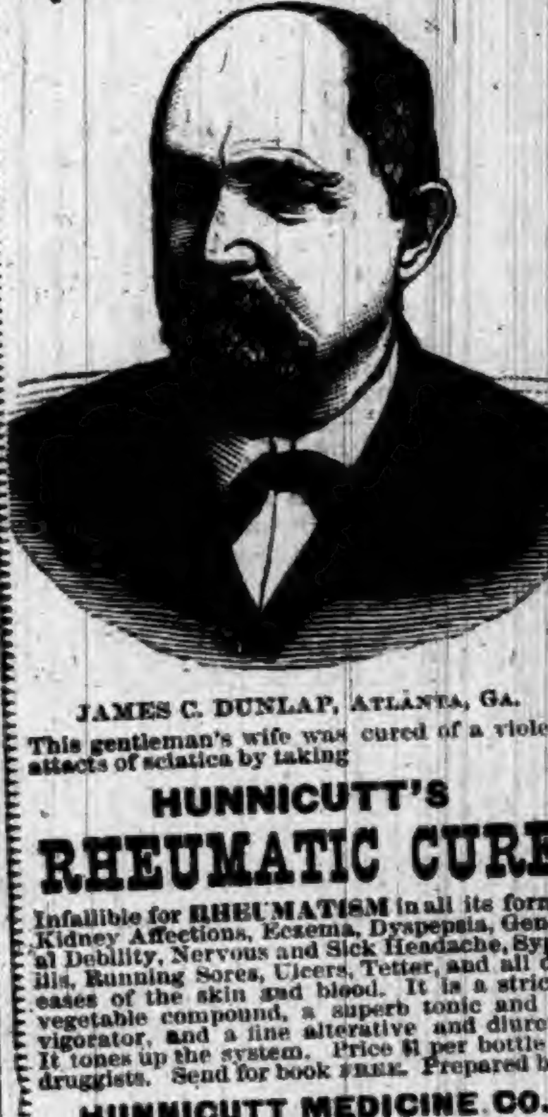

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND!

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD.

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females & children. It cannot hurt the most delicate constitution.

It is the Best Medicine in use for Regulating the Bowels. QUART BOTTLES, $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those who are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

Geo. Frank.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

No American Shipping.

A writer in the Chicago Herald speaking of his own experience says:

"In 1846 I visited Europe, and from the time I left the American coast till my return all the first-class ships I saw at sea carried our national flag. You could tell those beautiful clipper-built ships as far as you could see them. They were the belles of the ocean. Their tall, tapering masts, clean run and the immense spread of canvas they carried made them the clippers of the seas. In the docks at Liverpool they were the most numerous. But a very remarkable change has taken place since then. In 1867 I revisited Europe, and from the time I left New York till my return I did not see a single ship carrying our national flag. All the first-class ships were Clyde built, carrying the English colors. In the interim we had changed places with England. We had piled on the tariff till it covered over forty-five hundred articles (only 1,000 of which pays duties enough to meet cost of collection), while England had abolised all duties except on about eight different articles. All of these are non-essentials and don't enter into the general wants of the people. They are distilled spirits, wines, tobacco, opium, tea, snuff, etc. What has been the result? Our fine commercial navy that used to be found on every sea has disappeared, and England monopolizes the trade and commerce of the world. And this has so increased her wealth that her capitalists are buying all the best paying enterprises in the world. I am well aware that the advocates of high tariff attribute this decline of the American navy to the confederate cruisers that destoyed so many of the commissioned vessels, but that argument does not hold good in respect to so energetic and progressive a people as the American nation. The war has been over for a quarter of a century, and most of the English stemships have been built within that period. Now let us compare the facilities enjoyed by us for ship building with the great drawbacks that England has to contend with. The banks of the river Clyde on either side from Greenock up to Glasgow are one continuous ship yard. All the lumber used in the construction of those ships must be broughts from distant ports. The iron, coal and other minerals are taken from immense depths, not, as with us, cropping out at the surface. The river itself is not half the size of the Illinois but it has been dredged out till the largest steamers pass up to Glasgow, and this is altogether owing to cheap capital and free trade. The ship builder borrows his money at from 2 to 3 per cent. No patent right claims are permitted to clog his efforts, but the government affords him every facility and encouragement. Now all this would have been impossible under the former British tariff. But the Scotch ship builders are fed on the best American beef, pork and breadstuffs, which cost less there than such articles are sold for at the port they are shipped from. The ship yards of Maine are fast decreasing, owing to too much protection.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech.

It has sometimes been said that this (the Gettysburg) speech was not appreciated at the time of its delivery; we therefore add the testimony of another high authority to that of Emerson. On the day after the dedication, Edward Everett wrote to the president: "Permit me....to express my great admiration of the thoughts expressed by you with such eloquent simplicity and appropriateness at the consecration of the cemetery. I should be glad if I could flatter myself that I came as near to the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two minutes." Mr. Lincoln replied: "Your kind note of to-day is received. In our respective parts yesterday, you could not have been excused to make a short address, nor I a short one. I am pleased to know that in your judgment the little I did say was not entirely a failure. Of course I knew that Mr. Everett would not fail; and yet while the whole discourse was eminently satisfactory, and will be of great value, there were passages in it which transcended my expectations. The point made against the theory of the General Government being only an agency, whose principals are the states, was new to me, and, as I think, is one of the best arguments for the national supremacy. The tribute to our noble women for their angel ministering to the suffering soldiers surpasses in its way, as do the subjects of it, whatever has gone before."—February Century.

Cheap Excursions to California,

In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, for passengers holding second-class tickets to Pacific coast points, which will be run through from Chicago, via Omaha, to San Francisco without change at any intermediate point, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific Short Line only on the following dates for leaving Chicago, viz: January 16 and 30, February 13 and 27, March 13 and 27, April 10 and 24, May 8 and 22.

The Sleeping Car fare from Chicago to San Francisco is but $4 per berth, and the accommodations are excellent. For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Liberal Reward.

Strayed, a large, white colly dog. Large, black spot on right side; small brown spots on left; head black; nose white. Information leading to recovery of the dog will be gratefully received and a liberal reward paid.

VAN B. PERRINE.

Just Received!

A lot of Fine Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Corsets, and a hundred other things in the line of Notions and Tinware which we will sell at half the regular price. We have also a fine assortment of

DRESS BUTTONS

of all styles, very cheap. You can save 50 cents on every dollar by dealing at the

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Railroad Meeting.

Persons interested along the line of the Wabash and Chicago railroad, (the Chicago extension from Auburn) will have a meeting, to-day, Thursday Feb. 13, at 1:30 p. m. at Albion. The purpose of the meeting will be to perfect the organization and general business

Representatives from Garrett, Avilla, Albion, Ligonier, Stillwell, North Liberty, Lakeville, Wakarusa, New Paris and other points will be present.

Let Auburn send a delegation of at least twenty-five. Fare 75 cents round trip for 10 or more, leaving Auburn Junction at 11:30 a. m., leaving Albion for home at 9:05 p. m.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Upon the Proper Ingredients for Wholesome Baking Powder.

The baking powder manufacturers who are trying by dishonest statements to deceive the people of this community into buying baking powders found by the official analysts to be adulterated and greatly inferior in leavening strength, fail to agree with the official health bodies, physicians and scientists, in their estimate of the value of carbonate of ammonia as a leavening agent. In their indecent attacks they over-shoot the mark altogether and make themselves supremely ridiculous in the light of what the State Board of Health of Indiana officially publishes upon the subject. The following, from the report of this Board for 1885, page 232, will be of general interest:

"As regards carbonate of ammonia, I am safe in saying it cannot be inimical to health, because the heat of the oven will totally dissipate it, as it is readily volatile at a much lower temperature than is necessary for baking bread. It depends, too upon this very property of volatility for its value as a lightener of dough; for when transformed to a gas by the oven's heat, in its struggle to escape the effect sought is obtained. Much ado has lately been made by certain baking powder makers about the origin of ammonia, as if that should condemn its use. The facts are, that ammonia being composed of the two gases of nitrogen and hydrogen, it matters not how manufactured, the result, when the substance is pure, is always the same. It is simply a trade dodge to advertise," etc.

The Scientific American, recognized as one of the highest authorities upon such subjects, likewise says:

The carbonate of ammonia is an exceedingly volatile substance. Place a small portion of it upon a knife and hold over a flame, and it will almost immediately be developed into gas and pass off into the air. The gas thus formed is a simple composition of nitrogen and hydrogen, slightly aromatic, inoffensive and perfectly wholesome. No residue is left from the ammonia. This gives it its superiority as a leavening power over soda and cream of tartar used alone, and has induced its use as a supplement to these articles. A small quantity of ammonia in the dough is effective in producing bread that will be lighter, sweeter and more wholesome than that risen by any other leavening agent. When it is acted upon by the heat of baking the leavening gas that raises the dough is liberated. In this act it uses itself up, as it were; the ammonia is entirely diffused, leaving no trace or residuum whatever. The light, fluffy, flaky appearance, so desirable in biscuits, etc., and so sought after by professional cooks, is said to be imparted to them only by the use of this agent.

The bakers and baking powder manufacturers producing the finest goods have availed themselves of this useful agent, and the handsomest and best bread and cake are now largely risen by the aid of carbonate of ammonia, combined, of course, with other leavening material."

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills, Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

MORMONS CRUSHED.

The Gentiles Carry the Salt Lake City Election and Indulge in a Demonstration Without Precedent.

A Salt Lake City special, dated the 11th inst., says: The municipal election passed off quietly. The city was crowded with special police, detectives, and deputy United States marshals for the purpose of preventing illegal voting, which each party claimed that the other would resort to. It was feared that an attempt to challenge and arrest voters would result in a riot and bloodshed, but this anticipation was not realized, and though the excitement was so intense that half of the stores were closed, order prevailed. Bands paraded the streets, and the thoroughfares were jammed with excited citizens who realized that upon the result of the battle depended the future of the Mormon church as a political organization. The voting passed off quietly, and only six arrests were made, and these were accompanied by no demonstration from either side. Snow began falling early in the morning and continued until noon, when the sun came out, melting the snow and turning the streets into rivers and slush. This did not deter the voters, many of whom waded the mud to the polling places, while hundreds of carriages ran between the precinct headquarters and every part of the city conveying voters to and from the polls. When the polls closed at 6 o'clock, the liberal leaders posted a bulletin claiming 1,200 majority. The news spread rapidly, and the gentiles became wild with joy. They literally took possession of the city, the Mormons retiring to their homes. Flags were run up in all directions. Cannons boomed, bon fires were lighted at every corner, and hundreds of men in line paraded the streets with drums and torches, yelling like mad. No such scenes were ever witnessed before in Utah. The Mormons admit their defeat, but say it was brought about by the most glaringly illegal methods, and that the result will be reversed by the courts. They do not think the majority shown by the returns will exceed 400.

A SECOND OKALAHOMA.

A Tremendous Rush of Settlers to Secure Claims on the Sioux Reservation.

A special from Chamberlin, S. D., dated the 11th inst., says: The report of cannon this afternoon startled the people camped here awaiting the opportunity to get up on the Sioux Reservation. It was a grand sight, viewed from the hills and bluffs on the east side of the river to see the teams with their great lumber loads dashing across the river on a dead run, up the bluff on American island, and finally lost to sight in the heavy timber which covers the island. A novel sight was the moving of a large building, under which had been placed heavy timbers and wheels, pulled across the river by galloping horses. It took but a few minutes for sections on the valuable ground to be literally covered with claimants, and it will take a score of lawyers to solve the problem as to who are the rightful owners.

FAST IN THE ICE.

A Vessel Reported to Be in Peril and Surrounded by a Field of Ice.

The steamer Amsterdam, fifteen days out from Amsterdam has arrived at New York and reports that on the 5th inst. she passed through an ice field 165 miles long. While six miles south of the ice in latitude 45.15, longitude 48.14, the bark Oliver Emery, from Dublin for St. Johns, N. B., was spoken on signal. The bark was found in bad shape. She was fast in the ice with her bows considerably torn and all the men short on rations. The captain was willing to take off the crew of the Emery for their ship had been fast in a gigantic ice-field for thirty-six hours, besides having hard work to get along at all, but all save one, an inexperienced seaman, refused to desert the vessel. They asked for some provisions which were sent to them, and her captain was sure he should carry her safe into port.

Scalded to Death.

A flue collapsed in one of the boilers of the Standard Lumber Company's mill at Dubuque, Iowa. There are ten boilers in the concern, but only four were turning at a pressure of eighty pounds, just enough to furnish power for the plaining machines. The engineer, Joseph Reed, was fatally scalded and died soon after the accident. The fireman, Richard Rigler, was blown 250 feet, landing on the ice in the river. He was scalded and sustained other injuries that will prove fatal. The damage to the building is slight. The dead engineer was a candidate for the position of Steamboat Inspector, vacated by the recent death of Capt. John Scott. The boilers are of steel and showed abundance of water.

Seven Boys Drowned.

A sad accident occurred in Carrollton, La. Eight boys, all residents of the upper city, secured two pinnaces, and jumping into them started out to take a ride on the river. Their course led them between two empty coal barges lying at the head of Octavia street. There was a strong current running at the time, and despite their efforts the yawls were hurled by the current against the barges, causing both boats to upset, and seven of the eight unfortunate youths were thrown into the river and drowned.

A Shake-Up.

At 7:05 o'clock Tuesday evening two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis. A great many people rushed into the streets. The shocks were violent in the suburbs.

SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN.

A Number Lost, but the Survivors Brought Into Boston.

A Boston special says: The British steamer Thanemore, which has arrived, after a tempestuous voyage of eighteen days from London, brought seven shipwrecked seamen, just half the number who sailed from New York January 6, on board the Norwegian ship Josephine, for Dantzig. The others are lost. Capt. Baxter, of the Thanemore, says that on the evening of the 28th ult., in latitude 48.48, longitude 24.51, he sighted a flashlight from a distressed vessel. He ran toward it and found the Josephine rolling about, waterlogged, swept clean of boats, water casks and other movables. Capt. Bugge prayed that he and his men be taken off and accordingly a crew of volunteers from the Thanemore, headed by Second Officer Greenwood, performed the hazardous feat with the aid of oil alongside. It was 8 o'clock when Capt. Bugge and his six companions were safe on the steamer's deck. The Josephine's cargo consisted of 5,400 barrels of petroleum, shipped by Sawyer, Wallace & Co. She got heavy weather almost immediately after leaving New York. On the 18th of January seamen Oscar Johannessen fell from the jib beam and was lost; and on the 24th, during a fearful hurricane, a sea came on board and swept five men over the side and at the same time instantly killing Johan Patterson, the man at the wheel. All the boats were swept from the davits and the vessel began to leak. From that time until the Thanemore took them off, all hands kept at the pumps. The forecastle was the only habitable part of the ship.

BOILED IN A BATH.

Sad Death of an Imbecile Child at Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus special: A horrible and most distressing accident by which an invalid and weak-minded girl lost her life, happened at the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth. Jennie Whitehead, an inmate of the Institution, whose family reside at Hamilton, Butler County, through the carelessness and ignorance of another inmate was literally boiled to death in a bath-tub. The accident occurred about the noon hour, and the child, for such she was, lingered in the greatest agony until next morning, when death came to her relief. The details of the terrible affair can best be told in the language of Dr. Doren, the Superintendent of the Institution.

The doctor said Jennie Whitehead came to the institution in March, 1885. At the time of her death she was 17 years of age, but her stature and mental development were those of an infant of about 18 months. She could not walk alone, and required the same care as would a babe of the age mentioned.

"Saturday at the noon hour," explained the doctor, "after Jennie had had her dinner, it was found that she required bathing. Her attendant was temporarily away, and Jennie was being cared for by one of the larger and most intelligent inmates, who has assisted the attendant in the care of her charges, and especially of Jennie, for years. In direct violation of the rules of the institution which prohibits any inmate from drawing water or bathing patients, this girl, whom, however, I would have trusted in my own household, proceeded to bathe Jennie. The little one made no complaint at the time indicating that the water was too warm, but after the operation was over it was discovered that she had been badly scalded. I was hastily summoned, and found that the scalds were on the feet, the back part of the limbs, and the hips. The burns, which were superficial, being confined to the skin, were dressed, and Jennie was soon seated on her little chair, apparently suffering no pain, and playing contentedly with her blocks. I immediately wrote her brother concerning the accident, expressing the hope and belief that the injuries were not serious. About 7 o'clock, however, Jennie was seized with convulsions and had five spasms, which greatly reduced her puny strength. She afterward slept till about 10:30, but was wakeful during the balance of the night, and next morning about 7 o'clock she was again seized with the spasms and died.

A CITY IMPERILED.

The City of Portland, Ore., Said to Be in Danger from Floods.

A special from Chicago, dated the 6th inst., says: For several days past the city of Portland and other points in Oregon have been practically cut off from telegraphic communication, and from a telegram received this afternoon by the Postal Telegraph Company at Montreal, by C. R. Hosmer, of the Canadian Pacific, and forwarded by him to the Associated Press here, it would seem that the city of Portland is in danger from floods. The message, which came from Portland this afternoon, was as follows: "The water is now flooding First street and is knee deep. All traffic in the streets is suspended, as the only means of communication is by small boats. The Pacific postal telegraph office floor is flooded with water and the river is still rising. There is no news from the south." A phenomenal rain storm has prevailed in Southern Oregon since Friday, which, in connection with the melting snow in the mountains, has caused the greatest flood known since the country was settled. The damage to Southern Oregon cannot be estimated as yet, for postal communication is so uncertain and limited that only surmises can be made of the ravages of the water on the line of the numerous tributaries of the Roque River.

VIGILANTES IN OHIO.

Many Culprits Brought in to Justice by Irate Farmers and Citizens.

A dispatch from Chillicothe, Ohio, says: For several months Point Township, this county, has suffered from an epidemic of crimes. It seemed impossible to apprehend the offenders and the people grew desperate. As a last resort it was decided to hold a public meeting. Last Thursday night over one hundred of the best citizens of the township met in the township house at Spout Springs, and with attorneys as legal advisers formed what is in fact a vigilance committee, though it is called the Arresting and Jailing Club. It was decided to go to work at once, and a dozen stalwart farmers were sworn in as special constables. Tuesday morning court was convened and from that time, until 5 o'clock p. m., the special constables were busy bringing in offenders. Hundreds were out to see the fun. The total number of arrests for the day was twenty-six. Thieft, disturbing schools and church services, wife whipping, and drunkenness were charged. Not one escaped punishment. Some were fined, some bound over to a higher court, some were imprisoned, and two were sent to the Cincinnati work-house.

A Chinese Cloudburst.

The Shanghai *Mercury* of January 7 gives an account of a cloudburst near Nanking, of which a brief announcement was received by cable at the time. It says: "On the 7th of this moon, in Jangtze river, near Nanking, at about 10 a. m., when the weather was bright, there was suddenly heard a rushing noise as of water, when two large black clouds appeared and soon enveloped everything like a fog. The waters were much disturbed and the river full of large waves. The two clouds evidently reached a place called Tsit Li Chow, when they burst assunder, making a very loud report. During the disturbance many boats were destroyed and over 100 people drowned. More than fifty were picked up in an exhausted condition by the Chinese Life Preserving Association. Those who lost their lives were buried by the authorities. A long strip of the river bank caved in at the time of the cloudburst.

Frightful Discovery.

Witchita (Kan.) special: J. Hempstead, a cattle man from Purcell, reports a horrible discovery of mutilated human remains in a ravine about forty miles south of Purcell, in the Arbuckle Hills. As he and two cow-boys were seeking some strayed horses in the foot hills they were attracted by a wagon in the distance and riding up they found near by four human bodies in an advanced stage of decomposition. And from which the flesh had been torn, evidently by wolves, in several places. The bodies were those of an old man and woman perhaps fifty or sixty years old, a young woman and a child about ten years old. Examination showed that murder had been committed. The man had three bullet wounds in his body, the older woman a shot through the temple, the younger one through the back of the head, and the child having been shot in the mouth.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

A Fast Mail Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Goes Into the River.

Connellsville (Pa.) special: The through mail from Baltimore on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ran into a mountain of snow three miles east of the Ohio line. The engine and a combination postal and baggage car went over the bank into the river. The smoking car followed half way. Engineer Henry Bush, of Pittsburgh; Fireman Lewis Burcher, Baggage Master Isaac Ingles, of Pittsburgh, were injured but it is not fatally. The only passenger believed fatally injured was John Landsay, of Glenwood, master carpenter of the road. A relief train was sent from Connellsville and the wounded were cared for.

A Bold Theft.

St. Louis special: On February 1, the City National Bank of Dallas remitted to the Commercial Bank of St. Louis, the sum of $50,000 of which amount $15,000 was in gold contained in a canvas bag and $35,000 in bills, enclosed in a regular express package. The bank reported to Superintendent Fuller that the gold which was received was only part of the remittance and the City National Bank held receipts for two packages, one $35,000 and one of $15,000. Information came from Dallas that the money clerk of the Dallas office, F. A. Walton, who was missing, had made out two receipts, which were on file in the Dallas office—one for $15,000 and one for $35,000—on one blank. On the duplicate forwarded to St. Louis, however, no mention was made of the $35,000. Walton was with the American Express Company at Ionа, Mich., five years. Detectives are pursuing him.

Wharf Fire at Portland, Me.

Portland (Me.) special: One of the most disastrous fires that has visited this city in many years occurred Thursday night, three wharves and the buildings thereon being destroyed. The fire started in M. P. Emsey's building on Brown wharf, used as the store house for hogsheads, and is believed to have been incendiary. The flames shot across the passage to J. H. Hamlin & Co.'s cooper shop, which was destroyed, and then communicated to the Berlin mills wharf, at the lower end of which Frank Dudley had 2,000,000 feet of lumber. This was destroyed. The fire was checked in this direction, after considerably damaging the Boston and Maine Railroad wharf. East of Brown's wharf is the merchant's wharf, where the Portland Yacht Club house is located. The club house was badly damaged, and bonded warehouse No. 44 was somewhat damaged.

Brice Must Ante.

There will be a hearing at the office of the Auditor of Allen County, Ohio, this week regarding the question of the citizenship of Senator-elect Brice, who for the past five years has evaded the payment of personal taxes in Lima because of his claiming citizenship in New York. He has made himself liable for nearly $70,000 back taxes and penalties by claiming in the senatorial fight to be a resident of Ohio. H. W. Morganthaler has in his possession an immense amount of papers, each one making a link in the chain, and the latter is entirely complete. It has been calculated that the amount of Brice's personal property subject to taxation in Lima, by reason of citizenship, is somewhat over $2,800,000 invested in various corporations. Brice will try to compromise, but as Morganthaler gets a big percentage on collections, he will not agree to anything but a fair settlement.

Born at the Opera.

While the heavy opera of "Gotterdammering" was being rendered in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, there was a sudden commotion in the third row of chairs from the orchestra. Gentlemen hurriedly vacated their seats, all except one, who evidently was a physician. Ladies in the fourth and second rows, directly behind and in front of the seats refered to, stood upon the seats, forming a sort of screen. Within a few minutes in the center of that group a strong, healthy woman gave birth to an infant. Fortunately, the curtain fell about this time and in the general movement of the audience always occurring between the acts the removal of the lady and the lusty little infant was noticed by but very few.

Freight Trains Collide.

Two freight trains, one bound east, loaded with cattle, and the other west loaded with coal, plaster, etc., collided at Yarmouth Center, four miles east of St. Thomas, Ont. The west bound train was on the main line and had the right of way. The accident happened at a switch where the double track becomes a single one, and the east-bound train was supposed to come to a stop, but failed to do so. The engines struck with terrific force. Twenty-five or thirty cars are wrecked and the debris is piled up about the station in a great mass. The engineer, John Cook, of the west-bound train, was killed and a number of trainmen were seriously injured. The others saved themselves by jumping. The loss of property will be considerable.

State Lotteries.

Bismarck, (N. D.) special: The bill permitting lottery companies to operate in this State has passed the Senate by a majority of twenty-two to eight. It is said the bill will have a large majority in the House also. Gov. Miller has announced his determination to veto the bill, but it is said the measure has enough friends in both Houses to pass it over his veto. The objects of the bill are stated to be besides raising needful revenue, to protect the State against the great losses which occur from sending large sums to the lotteries of other States, and the building up of solvent and reliable home institutions. It is known now that the Louisiana Lottery Company will establish in the State under the name of the North Dakota Lottery Company.

Gas Works Explode.

St. Paul special: There was an explosion in the condenser room of the St. Paul Gas Works of this city. There are two branches of the plant, one for the manufacture of coal gas and the other for water gas. The accident occurred in the coal gas department. Joseph McMahon was instantly killed; Sam Desmond died after being removed. Martin Curran and Mike McMahon were wounded about the head and will probably die. Chris Kennedy, an old man about 60 years of age, is badly wounded and may not recover from the shock. Jas. Simmons was badly hurt. The damage is estimated at $40,000 with no insurance. No cause can be assigned for the accident.

Youthful Somnambulist.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Baroff, an aged couple, live on a farm, south of Van Wert, Ohio. The other night they were up late and the doors were not locked. Mr. Baroff was startled by the coughing of a child in the sitting-room. Lamp in hand, thinking of hobgoblins and ghosts, he entered the room and found sitting in a rocking-chair in front of the fire-place a 7-year-old daughter of a neighbor who lives three miles away. In her bare feet, clad in her night-clothes, she had walked the whole distance over the muddy road in her sleep.

Saved by a Miracle.

While breaking on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad, near Conersville, Ind., Oliver Davis, a young man of Eaton, had a wonderful escape from death. In attempting to step from one box-car to another, the two cars broke their connection, causing the young man to fall to the middle of the track below, where he was hurled from one rail to the other by the brake-beams, until the remainder of the train passed over him. He exhibited great presence of mind in keeping from under the flying wheels. He escaped with a badly broken leg, sprained shoulder and hand, and numerous serious cuts. He was taken to his home in Fort Wayne, where he is suffering much pain.

The Sioux Indian Reservation to Be Opened for Settlement.

It is expected the President will immediately issue a proclamation opening the Sioux Indian Reservation, embracing nine million acres of land in Dakota, to public settlement. These lands will be disposed of to settlers under the provisions of the homestead law. In addition to the fees each settler will be required to pay $1.25 per acre, and upon the full payment of the money due will be entitled to a patent. Land offices will be established at Chamberlain and Pierre, Dakota. The portion of the land lying south of latitude forty-three will be annexed to the O'Neil District in Nebraska.

Fell Eighty-Five Feet.

A terrible accident resulting in the death of one man and serious injury of another, occurred at Waterloo, Iowa, by the giving away of the scaffold of the new steel stand-pipe. Jack Long, of Hamilton, Ont., and Wilder Bardeen, of Waterloo, were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of eighty-five feet. Long's neck was broken and he expired immediately. Barden had several ribs fractured, and is terribly bruised from striking timbers in his descent, but the physicians think that he will recover.

Court House Destroyed.

The new court-house in Dallas, Tex., was totally destroyed by fire. Several officials and clerks employed in the various offices narrowly escaped death by suffocation as the fire started in the basement from a defective furnace, and rapidly spread through the building. A portion of the court records and a private library of one of the county judges were lost. The loss is $100,000; fully covered by insurance.

Cutting Down the Allowance.

Indianapolis special: Supreme Justice Somerby, Order of the Iron Hall, has issued a circular to local officers directing that no claim now pending or which may hereafter be presented to the supreme sittings, for any adjust on account of the malady which is now epidemic in the United States and Canada, known as la grippe or influenza, shall be allowed or paid for a longer period than one week.

Glass Works Blown Down.

The new glass works at Blairsville Pa., were blown down during a severe storm. Charles Barr, Superintendent, and Mr. Bierney were killed, and a number of persons injured. The men killed were from Tarentum. Superintendent Barr is still under the works. Another man, unknown, is under the debris and is undoubtedly killed. The building was of brick and is a total wreck.

Narrow Escape from Death.

The Mansion Hotel and a small building adjoining were burned at Glens Falls, N. Y. A. C. Stone, landlord, his wife and three children escaped in their night clothes. Stephen Cole, a French doctor, was badly burned and jumped from a back window to a shed beneath. Anna Buckley and Julia Welsh, two servants, escaped in a similar manner.

A Bad Explosion at Lima, Ohio.

A still at the Standard Solar Refinery at Lima, exploded, killing Patrick Yan and injuring five or six others. The names are Frank Kane, badly burned; W. E. Hotkins, seriously; A. Delany, W. Donerhue, and John Ryan, slightly burned. The cause of the explosion was a leak of gas from one of the stills. The end of the building was blown out.

Poisoned His Sweetheart.

A great sensation has been caused by the arrest of Frank Smith, of Wheeling, W. Va., on a charge of poisoning Miss Belle Simpson. Miss Simpson is the daughter of a wealthy farmer. From letters left by the young lady, it is supposed that Smith was giving her medicine for unlawful purpose and killed her.

The Hawes Murder.

John Wylie, a railroad man was arrested at Atlanta, Ga., for complicity in the murder of members of the Hawes family at Birmingham, for which Dick Hawes is to be hanged Feb. 28. It is understood that Hawes has made a new statement implicating Wylie, who was once before arrested, but released.

Will Not Go to the Supreme Court.

Lampson, Republican Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, ousted by the Democratic Senate, has decided not to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@	$5.50
Good	3.50	@	4.50
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.25
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@	.75½
CORN—No. 2	.28	@	.29
OATS—No. 2	.20½	@	.21
RYE—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@	.26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@	.10
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@	.13½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.35	@	.42
PORK—Mess	9.50	@	9.75
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72½	@	.73½
CORN—No. 3	.28	@	.28½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22½	@	.23½
RYE—No. 2	.43	@	.44
BARLEY—No. 2	.42	@	.43
PORK—Mess	9.50	@	10.00
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS	3.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@	.78
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.30	@	.21
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@	.25½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.78	@	.78½
CORN—Cash	.30	@	.31
OATS—No. 2 White	.24½	@	.25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.75	@	5.00
HOGS	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.50	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86½	@	.87½
CORN—No. 2	.36½	@	.37½
OATS—Mixed Western	.27	@	.30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@	11.50
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.23	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75½	@	.76
CORN—No. 2	.26	@	.26½
OATS—No. 2	.21	@	.21½
RYE—No. 2	.42	@	.42½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 1 White	.30	@	.30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@	.24½
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
CORN—No. 2	.31	@	.32
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@	.25
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.49½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.90	@	.90½
CORN—No. 2	.33¼	@	.34½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

—James Boyd, of New Washington, shot off his right hand while out hunting.

—By a tie vote the Brazil Council has tabled a proposition to raise the liquor license from $100 to $125.

—George West, an old miner at Rosedale, was caught under eight tons of falling slate and instantly killed.

—George Harlan was run down and killed by a Panhandle train, near New Castle. He was an old resident of that city.

—Mrs. Sarah Nafrey, of Mount Lebanon, who was thrown from a horse a few days ago, has died from her injuries.

—Mrs. George Kellar, of Coal Creek, Fountain County, choked to death in a coughing paroxysm, while ill with the grip.

—While operating a buzz-saw at Lawrenceburg, Charles Wesler fell upon it, and his skull was ripped open. He may recover.

—While going to church in her buggy, Mrs. Gotlieb Walter, of Huntington, aged 80 years, an old pioneer, died of heart disease.

—A boiler explosion wrecked Hufford's saw-mill at Rossville, and badly injured John Hufford and Albert Smith, of Frankfort.

—Solomon Henshaw, of Grassy Branch, Hamilton County, lost a cow from hydrophobia. Before her death she bit several dogs.

—Philip Snyder, a pioneer of Marion Township, Allen County, dropped dead from heart disease while walking from the house to the barn.

—H. R. Frisinger, of Bobo, station agent for the C. & A. Railway at that point, shot himself in the bowels in a fit of temporary insanity.

—William S. Robinson, a wealthy farmer of Bruceville, Knox County, put a pistol in his mouth and blew out his brains. He was temporarily insane.

—Henry Patty accidentally filled his body with bird-shot, while out hunting, near Greetingsville, Clinton County. He walked home, but died shortly afterward.

—Ben Zackery, aged 19 years, in attempting to get on a moving O., I. & W. freight train at Crawfordsville, got his right foot under the wheels and lost half of the foot.

—Burglars at Deerfield, plundered the store of Charles Barrett, and then set fire to it. Barrett and family, who reside on the premises, narrowly escaped burning to death.

—Lou Morgan, a brakeman on the J. M. & I. road, while uncoupling cars from the engine at Memphis, was caught between the draw-bars and his body dangerously crushed.

—While Jefferson Bouter, residing five miles west of Montpelier, was chopping a tree down in the woods, the tree fell on him, breaking his leg and otherwise injuring him.

—Francis M. Dicks, of Ladoga, has been awarded $7[illegible] damages in the Montgomery Circuit Court, on account of his being injured in a wreck on the Midland Railroad last fall.

—Lycurgus L. Shields, a well-known citizen of Seymour, was stricken with apoplexy in his barn, and died while being removed to his home. He leaves a widow and several children.

—Mrs. Emmett Early has gotten a judgment of $10,000 against the O. & M. Railroad Company in the Jackson County Circuit Court for the killing of her husband by a train three years ago.

—Miss Stella Swope, aged 16, of Clinton Township, Boone County, looked into a gun which "wasn't loaded." The ball struck her between the eyes and has not been found, though she still lives.

—Several supposed mad dogs have been shot at Fortville during the past few days. A great deal of excitement has prevailed thereabouts, and a general war has been declared against canines.

—A tramp giving the name of G. Watson was found in a box car at Brazil with his face beaten into a jelly. His companions claim that he did it himself by striking his head against the side of the car.

—Some unknown vandals at Pendleton, to vent their spite against J. C. Manning, an insurance and real estate agent, broke all the glass in the windows and front doors of his fine office with brick bats.

—A large barn south of Dublin, owned by Edward Ferris, was burned. Two horses and six cattle perished in the flames, and hay, corn and farming implements were destroyed. He carried $500 insurance.

—The congregation of St. John's Lutheran Church, of Fort Wayne, has tendered a call to Rev. H. P. Dennecker, of New Washington, O. Rev. John Kucher was forced to resign on account of ill health.

—Traces of arsenical poison were found in the remains of Jacob Eberle, of Peru, who died some two years ago, and which were analyzed under direction of the county coroner. The grand jury will investigate the case.

—Joe Hill, of Shelbyville, left a 38-caliber revolver under his pillow, and when his wife went to make up the bed she pulled it off on to the floor, and it was discharged, the ball striking her in the thigh and inflicting a dangerous wound.

—Harry Haun, of Pendleton, was accidentally shot while out hunting. He and friends were hunting in a large thicket when one of his companions filled his face full of bird-shot, not knowing that he was present. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

—James Lawrence, of Columbia City, was out hunting, and while crossing some logs the trigger of his gun caught and both barrels were discharged, the balls entering the abdomen, killing him almost instantly. He was unmarried.

—Mrs. Elisuha McNeeley, of Crawfordsville, secured a pass from the township trustee for herself and child to Shelbyville, and left her husband standing at the depot. He wanted to go, but she did not want him, and told the trustee not to give him a pass, as she did not expect to live with him much longer anyway.

—The Brookside canning factory at Kokomo is being enlarged, and will give employment to 700 hands during the packing season commencing June 15.

-Representatives of the new Peru Binder Twine and Cordage Company are now East procuring necessary machinery, etc., to properly equip the plant, which will shortly be in active operation, employing about 150 men.

—The Unson County Commissioners have adopted plans for a new court-house, and will advertise for bids for the building of it at once. The structure will be entirely of stone, iron and slate, and the estimated cost will be about $100,000.

—Kokomo has secured two more large factories, one for the manufacture of chewing gum, the other being a concern for manufacture of pumps, with a brass foundry in connection. Each will employ one hundred hands. The latter is the fourth factory secured in the past thirty days and the thirty-second since the discovery of natural gas, three years ago.

—Warsaw has a society of girls who meet periodically to compare notes upon the character and conduct of the young men or their acquaintance. They "keep tab" on the boys on their eligible list, noting how often they attend church, whether they drink, smoke, or indulge in other wickedness, and strike them from the list as soon as they fall below the requirements.

—Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: Geo. J. Cline, Goshen, fence; Samuel L. Cowan, assignor of one-half to C. B. Emmert, Clarksburg, coffee-grinder; Jas. J. Hamilton and J. W. Hull, New Castle, seed-sower; Jas. P. Karr, Monticello, removing incrustation from boiler-tubes; Jas. L. Leeper, Fort Wayne, bicycle; Wm. A. Watson, Lewisville, farm gate.

—The Montgomery County Agricultural Association held a meeting at Crawfordsville, and decided to hold the next fair on Sept. 8 to 12, and the premiums will amount to $8,500. Last fall during the fair a valuable collection of coins, on exhibition in the floral hall, was stolen from Mrs. A. P. Reynolds, and the association has just given her $35. The various superintendents were also chosen.

—The new fair association of Randolph County has effected an organization by adopting a constitution and by-laws and electing officers: The association comprises thirty of the live men of the county, and starts out by electing B. F. Boltz, President; Thomas G. Mullen, Vice President; D. E. Hoffman, Secretary, and John Meier, Treasurer. The following are the directors: D. Chusman, William O. King, C. E. Magee. William Kemp and Al Canfield.

—Mary Hooper, aged 17, and Rachel Ferguson, aged 18, had a desperate fight at Utica, six miles from Jeffersonville. The girls are recent converts of the Baptist Church and were to be baptized in the river. The Hooper girl objected to Miss Ferguson going in first. She deliberately struck her on the nose and blackened her eye and when separated by minister Westly made an attack on him. The whole baptizing broke up in a row and great consternation in religious circles exist in the village.

—Rudolph Ellaberger, a prominent farmer, living in the vicinity of Cambridge City, for fifty years, died at his residence just north of that city, being over 90 years old. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and has two brothers living, each of whom is over 80 years old, besides a large family surviving him. Several weeks ago he received serious injuries from a fall, having a hip broken, which was probably the cause of his death.

—The Fort Wayne Land and Improvement Company, lately organized to open up for settlement a large tract of land north of that city, and to promote business interests, has made the first purchase of land, consisting of 501 acres as follows: The Loree tract of 180 acres, immediately east of the Maumee bridge, for $75,000; the Stephen C. Taber property, of 160 acres, for $50,000, and the Elizabeth C. Hanna tract of 161 acres, for $29,000. The work of platting this land will be commenced at once, and the company expect to have lots for sale within thirty days.

—Several prominent farmers living near Evansville have been interviewed as to the product of the coming wheat crop, and the result was not very encouraging. They say wheat is not ready yet to joint, and that it will take considerable more warm weather than we have thus far had to bring it to a point where it would be damaged by cold weather. But Hessian flies have appeared and are very destructive in their ravages upon the growing crops. Farmers are hopeful for the future, but the outlook at this time is not very encouraging.

—About eight months ago Miss Rosa Fideler, a very pretty girl, 17 years old, who came with her parents to Fort Wayne from Germany, two years ago, was betrayed by a young man whose name she refused to give. Grieved at her misfortune, she secluded herself from the world, and in her sorrowful condition her health gradually failed. In spite of all that mortal science could do the poor girl pined away, and the other day breathed her last. Up to her dying moment she refused to name the man who caused her downfall and death. The case has excited much sympathy.

—Thomas Legg, who has resided in Tipton County since 1871, died at the home of his son. A. M. Legg, of Windfall. He was, at the time of his death, 91 years of age. He was the father of B. F. Legg, a member of the Legislature from that county two years ago.

—Bartley Morgan, an ex-soldier of the British Army, was warned to leave his home in Fulton County within ten days. He issued a counter-proclamation that if any alleged White Caps attacked him there would probably be a funeral, and he would not occupy the coffin.

—George Gregory, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, through which he served as First Lieutenant, died at Union City, aged 68 years. His death resulted from an injury received from an exploded shell at the battle of Black River, during the Vicksburg campaign.

—In the Circuit Court at Columbus, William Leibfried brought suit against the Pennsylvania Company, operating the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, for personal injuries received in the yards of the latter company last August, the amount demanded being $20,000.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

THE House spent the morning of the 4th in the usual demands from the Democratic side for a full reading of the journal and its approval on a yea and nay vote, motions for adjournment, etc. The Senate bill to relieve the Treasurer of the United States from the amount now charged to him and deposited in the several States came up, and several hours were wasted in a decision as to its reference, the Democrats pursuing the policy of offering dilatory motions. By counting about sixty-five Democrats present but not voting, the Speaker finally declared that the question was on the motion to refer to the Ways and Means Committee, which being put was carried by a viva voce vote, not a single Democrat voting against it. The House then at 4:35, on motion of Mr. McKinley, adjourned, the Democrats as well as Republicans joining in the vote. In the Senate several petitions praying for the passage of a per-diem pension bill were presented. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morrill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, and also one by Senator Wolcott allowing New Mexico to frame a constitution and be admitted to the Union. After the introduction of a large number of private relief bills the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The Senate in executive session debated at length the Samoan treaty and finally ratified it with only nine dissenting votes.

IN the Senate on the 5th inst., after a long discussion on the question of providing more rooms for the use of committees, the bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up and Mr. Blair proceeded to address the Senate in advocacy of it. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported the following joint resolution, which was placed on the calendar: "*Resolved*, That the United States of America congratulates the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties, and responsibilities of self-government based upon the free consent of the governed and on their recent adoption of a republican form of government." This joint resolution is reported as a substitute for that of Mr. Morgan introduced Dec. 18 and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It omits the words "expressed in their repudiation of monarchic rule." It also omits several paragraphs declaring the recognition of the United States of Brazil as a lawful and rightful government, and directing the President to require the people and officers of the United States to recognize the flag of the United States of Brazil as the flag of a free, sovereign and independent state. Mr. Blair then resumed his argument. He declared that the constitutionality of the bill was beyond question, and spoke at some length in support of his favorite measure. The House transacted no business. After a yea and nay vote on the journal, which was approved—yeas 150, nays 0 (the constitutional quorum being counted by the Speaker), an adjournment was taken on motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio.

IN the Senate on the 6th inst. Senator Platt called up a bill to provide a temporary government for Oklahoma. The discussion of the amendments offered to the Oklahoma bill consumed the time of the Senate until 2 o'clock, when Senator Blair continued his speech on the educational bill. The Senate then went into executive session, and the Samoan treaty was again discussed. Two motions made by Senator Edmunds were tabled, whereupon Mr. Edmunds asked to be excused from further service on the Committee on Foreign Relations. In the House the Democrats carried out their policy of protest against the rulings of the Speaker by declining to vote upon the question of approving the journal. This instrument was, however, approved by a vote of yeas 158, nays 0—the constitutional quorum being counted by the Speaker. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported the new code of rules and it was ordered printed and recommitted. Congressman Dorsey introduced a bill providing for the issue of $300,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds payable at the pleasure of the Government. The bill provides that the holders of 4 per cent. bonds may exchange their bonds for these, 2 per cents, issued by estimating the present worth of their bonds at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum until due and payable. The House passed a substitute for the Senate "disability" pension bill. The substitute makes the rate of pension for total disability—where the pensioner requires the regular personal aid and attendance of another person—$72 a month. When the pensioner is disqualified for manual labor and is only partially dependent upon attendants, the rate is fixed at $50 a month. The House also passed the bill for the relief of survivors of the Samoan disaster; the bill to establish two additional land offices in Montana, and the bill extending for two years the time within which the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company may construct its line through the Indian Territory.

IN the House, on the 7th inst., a bill increasing the pension of Gen. Abram Duryea to $100 per month was passed after some debate. A Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Douglas, or Sarpy County, Nebraska, and Pottawattomie County, Iowa. On motion of Mr. Gear, of Iowa, the Senate bill was passed extending for two years the time within which a bridge across the Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa, previously authorized, may be constructed. A number of private bills occupied the remainder of the session. The Senate was not in session.

Curious Facts.

Dr. Gravenigo, of the University of Padua, is said to have successfully performed an operation which hitherto has been vainly tried by various experimenters, both in France and elsewhere. The operation consists in the grafting of a chicken's cornea into the human eye. In the successful case reported by Gravenigo the graft is said to have united quickly, and formed a cornea which was very transparent, shining and convex.

A gold nugget, worth $7.50, was found in the crop of a grouse that a woman was dressing for dinner at Sampson's Mills, Ore., a few days ago.

Dr. T. M. Greenwood, of Mineral Bluff, Ga., reports a very interesting case. The patient is a woman aged 78 years, mother of twenty-one children. Had never taken a dose of medicine from a physician until June of this year, when Dr. Greenwood was called in and found her suffering. Three weeks thereafter she cut two middle upper incisors, then next two, and last two lower incisors. The gums are much swollen, and there is every indication that she will cut a full set of teeth.

According to the best statistical authority the consumption of sugar in the world is 5,200,000 tons a year, of which the United States consumes 1,500,000 tons and Great Britain 1,100,000 tons. This is a quantity about equal to the beet sugar production of Europe. That is, as much or nearly as much beet sugar as cane sugar is produced in the world.

The sun does not rise on Mirror Lake, Yosemite, until 11:30 in the morning.

M. Zola describes his mode of working thus: "I am as regular as clockwork. Every morning I write four pages of manuscript, no more, no less. That makes about 800 words, and is all I can do in a day and do it well. As I take a year for each one of my novels, you see that I have plenty of time at that rate. Of course a large part of my work has been done before I take up the pen, and what I write the first time goes to the printers with few erasures. No, I never dictate, but write every line of my books with my own hand, like this, *voyez-vous?*"

Chauncey Depew Was to Be Grady's Model.

At the last public dinner in New York which Henry W. Grady attended he sat opposite Chauncey M. Depew. Toward the end of the banquet Mr. Grady remarked to a gentleman by his side:

"I've been watching Mr. Depew, and I notice he drinks no wine. Is that his custom?"

"Yes, he drinks almost nothing. The greatest indulgence I ever knew him to allow himself was to barely sip occasionally from his champagne glass."

"Well, I've about made up my mind that that is the only course to adopt if you want to make an after-dinner speech that is worth hearing or worth remembering. I mean to make it my rule hereafter."—*New York Sun.*

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
THE GREAT Blood Purifier.
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS.
TRADE MARK
IT CURES
Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.
PRICE, $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50.
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UNDERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED
WRITING AND COPYING INKS,
MUCILAGE, ETC.
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PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE
DIABETES
LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.
Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, Treas. Woman's Exchange.
Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. Smith, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.
Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years, BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.
St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. Stand'd Drug Co. 900 Franklin Av.
St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. Mastbrook, D'gs 109 S. B'way.
Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. Rev. John Hawkes.
Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
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INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS
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A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA
STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS
One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. [illegible] Address, GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Always mention this paper.

A SHABBY OLD COAT.

BY EVA KATHARINE CLAPP.

Fold it gently away in this wide cedar chest,
'Tis a hero's old coat, late his only, his best;
There has dawned on his fortunes a prosperous day,
And, wolf-like, grim poverty slinks from the way.

But, oh, the sweet memories that tenderly cling
Round each rent, fold and fray of this shabby old thing
Stir each pulse of my heart until tears blind my view,
And its dull, faded colors the bright drops renew.

You were faithful, old friend, all those wintry days bleak,
When the form you enshrined oft with hunger grew weak,
While his courage stood firm and his honor shone bright,
As it does, amidst plenty and friends, on this night.

You were faithful, old friend, while the hard-hearted crew,
Who all crowded so close while your gloss was still new,
With averted, cold eye, gazed afar down the street,
Lest their paltry self-love your mute protest might meet.

'Twas just here he once pinned, with a smile, grave and sweet,
A wild blossom, bestowed by a child in the street,
And the love that shone forth from that ragged child's eyes
"Made the gift," he said, softly, "a keepsake to prize."

To a long-winded prayer that proud head seldom bowed,
But to Love's true religion his true heart was bowed;
Ever stanch to a friend, ever just to a foe,
While his presence made home a small heaven below.

In their well-cushioned pulpits our natty divines
Between saint and sinner draw strict, rigid lines,
And their clerical garb, with a manner austere,
They would hold far aloof if this old coat drew near.

Good, respectable friends, if the heaven you preach
Should, indeed, dawn in beauty, let down to your reach,
Oh, how stunned you would feel if its popular vote
Should elect him a prince in this shabby old coat.

True, that's never the way, in this blindfold old earth,
Where a diamond must glitter to herald its worth;
But thanks be to Nature, some few hearts still prize
The ring of true worth, 'neath all mask and disguise.

So fold it away in the wide cedar chest,
Just a shabby old coat, late his only and best,
Letting softly the fragrance of lavender float,
Like a prayerful "Well done," round our hero's old coat.

CHICAGO, III.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Ask her to describe this visitor. Quick, Ramon."

I began to believe I had got a fresh clew.

"He was a *forastero*, a stranger, speaking little Castilian, but enough to tell me of my boy. He came from him, I was sure. He showed me the blessed image that Xavier wore always on his heart."

And which must have been removed by the hands of the murderer. Who else? The real criminal, who had secured it for this very purpose, probably to send it as a token to the mother as an authority to deliver up the sea-chest or any other property he coveted for reasons of his own.

Who was he?

We plied the old woman with questions.

But she shook her head and became impenetrably stupid, obstinately dumb.

I left her at last, intending to renew the attack another day. Ramon should go to her and try what persuasion could do. If all other means failed, he was to break to her gently the news of her son's death, hinting at its violent nature so as to arouse a revengeful spirit, and thus win her support.

An idea had been gradually taking possession of me that perhaps the mysterious visitor was Mr. Sarsfield himself. Smart's letter rather encouraged me in this. The long illness, I told myself, with its close confinement, might be only a blind. What if it were a mere subterfuge to cover his departure, to conceal a hurried visit to Spain?

True, he could not leave Bythesea without the collusion of the two ladies; but might this not have been secured by some specious excuse to Miss Bertram, if needs were, by a half confession to his wife?

There was much to support my theory that Mr. Sarsfield himself had come to Cadiz.

Where could he find another messenger whom he could trust? It was everything to him, his secret. True, he might employ some messenger and still keep his own counsel; but how much safer, if not how much easier, for him to go himself!

Following out this line, I set inquiries on foot for Mr. Sarsfield. Had he, or any one like him, been seen in Cadiz these last few days? The same result met us at the railway station and the steamboat offices—no Mr. Sarsfield, no person at all resembling him, was to be heard of anywhere.

But he might, and would probably, be in disguise, to which, naturally, I had no clue. So I changed my line of investigation, and devoted it now to the sea-chest of which the old woman had spoken.

A stranger with a sea-chest, but not a sea-faring man. I felt that this was a part Mr. Sarsfield would hardly assume. Could we come upon the traces of any of this kind?

CHAPTER XII.

THE DOS HERMANOS.

While I awaited the result of Ramon's further search I passed my time as best I could in this dull seaport. Time would have hung very heavy had I not cultivated closer relations with the officers of the United States frigate that had brought me to Cadiz. Captain Verheyden always had a joke about the inquiry I was conducting.

"Waal, how does it progress?" he said to me one evening as we sat over our wine at the "Fonda del Mar."

"Not so fast as I could wish; still, we are making progress." And then I opened my heart to him, telling him plainly what I was doing and all the difficulties I encountered.

"Case looks ugly against Sarsfield—is that how you call him?—there's no gainsaying it," remarked Captain Verheyden, who had listened attentively.

"But I've got to prove he came to Cadiz."

"That ought to be easy enough. You've got the chest as a clew. 'Tain't easy to hide a sea-chest."

"Unless he took it off altogether—to England, his own country."

"He'd be far more likely to break it open and extract what he was in search of than destroy or leave the chest behind him."

"But what was the murdered man's real name? You have not told me that." He was deeply interested now, I could see that. "The Dos Hermanos! Yriarte! That's thundering strange," he cried when I told him. "Those names ain't new to me, Mr. Leslie. What like was the ship, and where did she hail from?"

"She was a bark, 400 tons register. Cleared from the port of Cadiz on March 19, 186–, bound for the Havana with a cargo of wine."

"Wine was on her manifest—sherry wine, *priorato*, and Taragona port—when I boarded her in the Great Bahama Channel, but nary cask did I find in her."

"When you boarded her, Captain Verheyden? Gracious goodness! what had you to say to her? I was just going to ask you whether you could help me to trace her in the Cuban port, and now you tell me you knew the ship."

"Knew her! Yes, by thunder, knew her, and her captain and all her rascally crew!"

"Go on, please, tell me all about her."

"'Tain't a long story, but it's full of meat. In that year, 186–, I was Lieutenant-Commander of the United States sloop Opossum, cruising in the Gulf of Florida, in and about the Bahamas, and round the Havana. You know we'd just put down slavery, and we didn't mean to let no one else carry on the trade in humans, either. My orders were to keep a sharp lookout for any craft with niggers on board, and seize her then and there. I fell in with nothing, sir, for weeks and weeks, and might not till now but for the master of a cutter from New Providence, who told me a rakish-looking craft, with heavy spars and strongly manned, had been driven northward by stress of weather, and when he met her was trying to beat back toward the Havana.

"Suspicious description this, so I cruised her course. It was still blowing a fresh breeze from the south-southwest; but at daylight on the third day we sighted her sailing on the wind. She must have seen us, too, for she fell away at once, and went before it, cracking on canvas and trying hard to give us the slip. I went ahead full steam, and of course had the legs of her. But she was a clipper, you bet, and gave us a long chase. It was late in the afternoon before I overhauled her. Waal, we ran within a few fathoms' length of her, and hailed.

"'What ship's that? Show your colors and send a boat aboard,' I sung out on the trumpet.

"She ran up Spanish colors, but still sheered off, and seemed anxious to avoid close quarters.

"'Lie to, or I'll sink you,' I shouted again, and, as she continued her course, I ordered a gun to be fired across her bows. The blackguard now opened his ports and showed his teeth. He'd have given me a broadside, but I ran alongside, grappled and boarded him. The crew were at their stations; the Captain with a drawn cutlass ready to show fight, but he saw how strong we were, and caved in.

"'This is an outrage on the Spanish flag,' he said, sullenly, in fairly good English. 'You will have to answer for it.'

"I ran down with the quartermaster and saw the 'tween decks. There was not a doubt of it—the benches, the chains, scraps of food, water-gourds, all the signs that tell the story of human occupation. But where were the wretched beings that had so recently been cooped up here in filth and utter misery? Then, at least, they were alive. What had become of them now?

"I returned to the upper deck, determined to fathom this to the bottom.

"'Send all the hands aft,' I cried; and when every man was mustered I made them a short speech. I told them what I suspected—that some black deed had just been done—and I promised, in the name of the United States Government, a full pardon to any one who would sneak out.

"They were as ugly a lot as you ever clapped eyes on, Mr. Leslie—Spanish, Greeks, Maltese, and mongrels of all nations—black-faced, murderous-looking, villains who would not go back upon any bloody job. But my address touched them in the right place, for it gave them a chance of selling one another.

"Half a dozen chaps came forward, and more would have done so, but that they were too late.

"You never heard such a story! It sickened us, maddened us. I believe my fellows, if they had not been under discipline, would have lynched the lot."

"What had happened? What had he done with them?"

"Drowned them—two hundred and fifty human souls drowned like blind puppies in a pond."

"But why, in God's name?"

"To get clear of our clutches. He thought he'd escape us, that we should have no evidence against him."

"It was the captain's, this Yriarte's doing?"

"Not entirely, although he was held responsible. He tried to shelter himself under his instructions. Said his owners had told him to make away with his cargo."

"Was that proved?" I asked eagerly, scenting a reason at last for Yriarte's threatening Mr. Sarsfield. "Who were these owners?"

"Cooch & Izquierdo. We got their names right enough. But what could we do against them? They were merchants of Havana, beyond the reach of American law. Besides, the captain's statement was never substantiated; he could not produce his instructions."

"Anyway, he did not escape."

"'Taint likely. I took him and his ship into Galveston with a prize crew on board. They were tried before the Supreme Court for murder on the high seas, found guilty"——

"But not hanged, as they surely ought to have been?"

"It was not a hanging State, Mr. Leslie, so they got off with imprisonment. The captain was put down for life, but he seems to have got away somehow—escaped, pardoned."

"Fate brought retribution to the end. To be stabbed in the back with his own clasp-knife——"

"Was a death almost too good for him. I am inclined to think that the man who killed him did good service to society."

"That would be a rather dangerous doctrine to publish, Captain Verheyden," I said, protesting; "besides, in this case the murderer shared his victim's crime."

"No, no, you must not say that; you are not certain Mr. Sarsfield was a party to the massacre."

"There was a strong suspicion against his firm, anyway, and if his conscience was not sore, why did he go to such lengths? If he could have braved Yriarte's threats he need not have killed him."

"You still charge him with the murder?"

"Can you doubt it, now that we know so much?"

"I'd rather not stand in his shoes, that much I'll allow. But you've got more to do if you want to convict him."

"His recent visit to Cadiz——"

"Ah, if you can prove that; but can you?"

We went all over the points again one by one, and while we were discussing the case, detail after detail, trying hard to fix our conclusions by logical proof, a waiter came in to tell me that Ramon had called and wished to see me without delay.

"Well, you have something important to say," I remarked, when the guide came in, "I can see it in your face."

"*Si, Senor*, I have found the chest."

"Where? Then you know the man? How did you manage?"

"One moment, sir. The old woman, after much pressing, let out that the chest was fetched away by a man——"

"You have his description? Out with it, quick."

"By a man," continued Ramon, determined to tell the story his own way, "who came in a rowboat from Cadiz. I found the boat and those who rowed it. They tell me they helped to carry the chest on board, and brought it back with the man to Cadiz."

"But this man? Describe him, I insist."

"He was a foreigner, speaking Spanish not badly, but still a foreigner; not a sailor, although he tried to pass for one, and was taken with his chest to a sailor's lodging-house near the quay. He was looking out for a berth, he said, in a ship bound for South America."

"And he found one?"

"No one can tell; he disappeared after the second day, leaving his chest behind him to pay for his lodging. There was nothing in it except some old clothes, moth-eaten, which must have lain there for a dozen years."

"Clever trick," said Captain Verheyden, who had been listening attentively; "he got well rid of the chest."

"After extracting all he wanted. But now, Ramon, for the man's appearance. Tall, middle-aged, dark complexion, grayish hair——"

"No, sir; rather young, short, inclined to be fat, with a white face, straw-colored hair, and pale-blue eyes—that's how they all describe him."

It was the waiter, Cornelis Janssen, there could be no doubt of it; and instantaneously the whole current of my thoughts was diverted into another channel.

"What had brought him to Cadiz?" I asked myself at once. He had come for no good purpose. Of course, he was in search of further evidence against Mr. Sarsfield, and knew exactly where to find it.

CHAPTER XIII.

BANGLE'S BATHING MACHINES.

Bidding farewell to my American friends, I left Cadiz next day, turning my face homeward with considerable satisfaction. My mission had borne fruit, not that which I had expected, but fruit of a far pleasanter and more substantial kind.

I had not only gained proof which led to the arrest and conviction of the murderer, but I had relieved Mr. Sarsfield of a wrongful imputation.

I went on to Bythesea without pausing in London, and reached the Grand Hotel late one evening, just a month since I had left it.

"I could scrag the murderer myself," Mr. Gray confessed to me in his little inner room, as we sat there smoking a cigar before we turned in.

"The police are still at fault, eh?" I asked.

"I expect you know that better than I do," he replied, with a meaning look.

"What makes you say that?"

"Mr. Smart gave me an idea what took you to Spain. They're still here, that lot." And I gathered from his tone that he no longer looked upon the Sarsfields with affection.

"What lot?" I asked, willfully stupid.

"Why, the Sarsfields. I wonder he has the cheek to stay on here. But it will be all the easier to run him in."

"What! Mr. Sarsfield? I don't understand. I thought he had been ill."

"They said it was a fit," replied Mr. Gray, contemptuously. "All sham. Don't believe a word of it. Why, he's about again, as well as ever."

"I am delighted to hear it. It must have been a trying, anxious time for the ladies. Good-night, Mr. Gray," I said, abruptly, as I got up from my chair in a way to show that I had had enough of his gossip.

My first visit the next morning was to the police office, where I told Mr. Smart and Hasnip, at great length, all that had happened at Cadiz.

"We must have that chap Cornelis," said the Chief Constable, after congratulating me warmly on my success. "I remember the fellow. Wouldn't touch the corpse that first morning. It looked odd, I thought then."

"Ay, but where is he? We shan't catch him easily," said Hasnip.

"It's quite likely he'll give himself away. Depend upon it, he's come back to England and means to put pressure on Mr. Sarsfield."

"He'll never show up himself," said Hasnip.

"He needn't. The threats can come through another, or he can so work the pressure as to keep in the background himself."

"Well, it may happen so," said Mr. Smart. "In the meantime we'll put Mr. Cornelis Janssen into the Hue and Cry. We'll advertise in the police gazette——"

"No, no; you must do nothing of the kind. Don't let him suppose he's wanted; it would put him on his guard. I believe he has no idea what we know against him."

"Are you sure of that?"

"Almost. At any rate, to advertise for him would be to give away your chance of dropping on him quietly."

"And you will get the Sarsfields to tell us if Cornelis makes any move?"

"Yes," I said, "I will try and arrange that," hoping to get a few quiet words with Miss Bertram during the day.

It was not so easy, however, to reopen communications with the Sarsfields. They knew I had returned; the hotel party was now a small one, and we had met at table, where we had exchanged bows, but I had no opportunity of speech with any of them. I fancied they all avoided me, including Miss Bertram and Captain Fawcett.

On the second morning none of them appeared, and I heard to my surprise that Mr. Sarsfield was much worse. He had had a relapse. Yet the day previous I had seen him at dinner, looking white, worn, more aged, but otherwise well. I hesitated to intrude upon them, and yet, for their own sakes, especially for Mr. Sarsfield's and in the interests of justice, it was most desirable that they should know what I knew against Cornelis Janssen. Accordingly, I made up my mind to ask for an interview with one or other of the ladies. I sent up my name, giving as reason my desire to make an important communication. The answer was long in coming, but presently I was asked to go up to the private sitting-room where I had spoken to Mrs. Sarsfield.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Jewel Gossip.

Infinite is the gossip about jewels, every precious stone having woven round it, in the course of the ages, some fragment of story, or suppositious and miraculous, not to say supernatural, legend.

Thus, of old, the happy woman who possessed a sapphire always had her prayers fulfilled, and therefore this diamond was much coveted by love-lorn maidens.

Similarly, the man who owned an amethyst might go to the wars in the sure and certain belief that the sword was not forged which could hurt him, nor the bolt made which, so far as he was concerned, could carry hurt or harm to him in its flight.

The diamond itself had many wonderful properties, and being the "king of stones," surpassed all its brethren in magical virtues.

It was capable, so the middle ages believed, of averting bad dreams and insanity, and was even of inestimable power in warding off the effects of poison.

An agate had similar uses with regard to serpent bites, and besides had power to make its finder or owner a skillful orator.

Chrysolite was valued because it was thought that it frightened evil spirits away.

Curious Facts About the Hair.

Four hundred hairs of average thickness would cover an inch of space. The blonde belle has about 140,000 filaments to comb and brush, while the red-haired beauty has to be satisfied with 88,000; the brown-haired damsel may have 109,000, the black-haired but 102,000. Few ladies consider that they carry some forty or fifty miles of hair on their head; the fair-haired may have to dress seventy miles of threads of gold every morning. A German experimentalist has proved that a single hair will suspend four ounces without breaking, stretching under the process and contracting again. But the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blonde hair breaks down under two and one-half ounces.

CHILDREN OF NATURE.

Strange Characteristics and Manner of Life of the Tennessee Mountaineers.

WHAT powerful novelist of the Southern school, Charles Egbert Craddock, has been silent for a time. Her works are read very little nowadays, and no talk is heard of her at all. It would seem that she has been so unfortunate as to fail to awaken a popular response, although the critics and reviewers everywhere received her with open arms. But few writers, if I may be excused for advancing an opinion which has been advanced oft-times before, says a writer in the Detroit *Free Press*, approach this marvelous woman in strength and in range of vision. The field, too, which she has so ably worked has proved particularly rich to her. Setting aside the dogmas and violent denunciations of the anti-dialecticians, we find her work to be little short of wonders—the polished, well-conceived silhouettes of a delicately poised genius.

We who have formed an acquaintance with that strange creature, the Tennessee mountaineer, are better enabled to appreciate the intensely realistic pictures which Miss Murfree has drawn. There is, nevertheless, an amusing diversity of comment on her work by Tennesseans.

"Her dialect is absurd!" said a young lady friend, who should know some time ago. "'Obligated'—'you-uns' in the singular! Whoever heard such?"

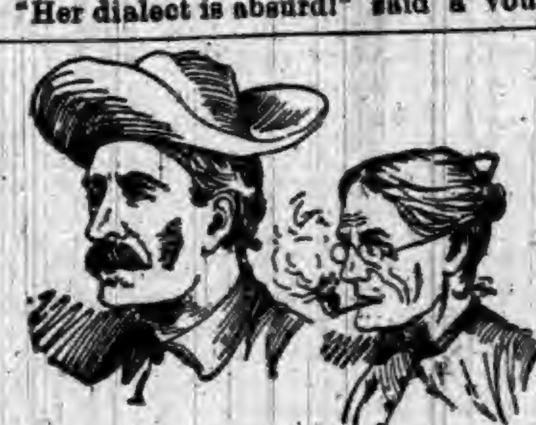

TYPES OF MOUNTAINEERS.

"She attempts realism, and yet is most realistic," said a bright writer, a member of the old ante-bellum school, but who has long since ceased taking an active part in literature. "Feeling and romance and subtle, intangible senses in a mountaineer? They are as insensate, as incapable of such, as that bowlder there?"

Could I have politely said that the speaker was blind—was dispossessed of that fine, sympathetic insight necessary to the full appreciation and understanding of the things he enumerated, wherever they exist?

The child of this wild wilderness could be nothing else than an anomaly. That curious animal known as the human being is but an odd creature at best—with mind attuned and in a manner adjusted by culture or sophistication. Without a solitary trace of such, or the rudimentary parts of that thing known tangibly to some as education, he must prove interesting at least.

Ethically, such is the Southern mountaineer. As he lives now in the great smoky mountains, so his father and his father's father lived before him, generations back into the days of Nolichucky Jack and his "yelling devils of the mountains."

The house he lives in—cabin is not the word and hovel is tainted by ill-usage—is generally a two-roomed structure of logs, with a lean-to kitchen of pine poles. Here the family hearthstone is. The structure may be 100 years old. Over the door hangs a rifle—perhaps a lengthy, flint-locked affair, time-honored, but serviceable still. This rifle is the greatest institution known to the mountaineer and his family, and I would like to speak extendedly of it. It is looked up to by the younger members of the family with a sort of undefined awe.

I once tried to purchase one of these weapons, which was quite as ancient, to the best of my knowledge, and fully as conservative, as the hills themselves. It was an enormous gun; the barrel was fully five feet in length and an inch in diameter, and it was proportionately heavy. The stock was perfectly straight, and imbedded in the cheek-rest was a box made for holding tallow, with a handsomely engraved silver cover. The action of the piece was of the kind usual with hair or double set triggers, and the "touch" or pull was as nice and strong as it was the day the gun left the shop of its maker. This latter I judged to be a Spaniard, by the inscription on the elaborately and quaintly graved lock. I was quite entranced with the weapon, and as I said before I offered to buy it, desiring to preserve it as a relic of my tour among a strange people. I might as well have offered to purchase the mountaineer's grandmother! That gun was his god of love and of war; it was the household Penates in one. It had occupied its throne of buck-horn hooks above the door since the day which the memory of the aged gran'ther at the fireside failed of. I could have bought, perhaps, the roof over their heads, the weedy clearing which they called their "gyarding," and everything else they happened to possess, even the mangy "cur-dog" lying asleep in the shade, but as to that rifle—ah, no!

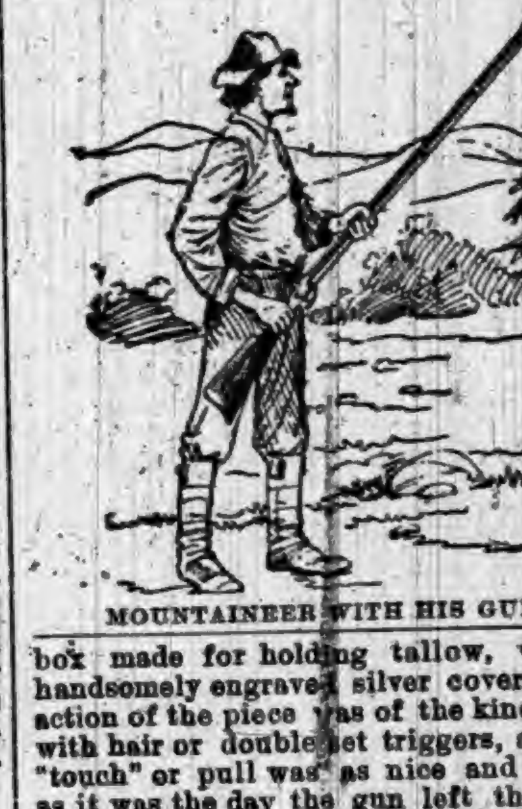

MOUNTAINEER WITH HIS GUN.

Disagreeable Agreement.

It is dangerous to make a confession unless one really means it, and we may add that it is sometimes dangerous to take a confession as honestly meant.

A husband and wife, between whom a little unpleasant passage had occurred, had made the matter up, and the wife said, as if to clear her conscience:

"Oh, well, I suppose I have my faults."

"Yes, my dear," said the husband.

"What?"

"I simply said yes."

"That I have my faults!" exclaimed the wife, indignantly. "What are they, I should like to know?"

"Well, to begin with——"

"No. I don't want to hear."

Shopkeeping in Paris.

French Girl—Papa, a man who looks like an American is observing those gloves in the window. What shall I ask for them?

Shopkeeper—Twenty dollars.

Man (entering)—How much?

Girl—Twenty dollars.

Man—Sar-r-r-r!

Shopkeeper—Forty cents, m'sieur.—*Omaha World.*

AFTER a man has been married fourteen years he seldom gets up more than three times in one night to light a match and look around the room because his wife thinks she heard a noise.

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SICK
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HEAD
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ACHE
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Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 30	am *5 05	......
Wheeling	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville	10 31	am 12 00	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 02
Newark	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 02
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance	4 22	5 45	10 15	8 50	1 56
Auburn jc	......	6 40	11 34	10 22	3 08
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc	......	......	1 10	am 12 05	4 18
Wellsboro	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *3 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 23
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 48
Defiance	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 38	6 28
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh......ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington......ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia......ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit	1 01	5 55	10 55
Pleasant Lake	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 19	6 18	12 06
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson	3 45	8 40	6 08

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 43 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo	2 35	2 35	9 22
Auburn	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era	4 42	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.	9:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:22 am..Daily
Logansport Accom	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	5:12 pm—Daily

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M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

THE anti-Mormons carried Salt Lake City election Monday. First time.

A FLORIDA farmer has a fine field of corn just tasseled out, and a Florida florist has succeeded in producing a rose that has green flowers.

JUDGE FLEMING was inaugurated governor of West Virginia, at Charleston, last Thursday. From his election in November, 1888, to his inauguration in February, 1890, is quite a space of time, but he hung onto the willows manfully, and after the long contest, can write "Governor" after his name, with all the greater satisfaction for the long delay and hard fight.

THE funeral of Mrs. Tracy and her daughter took place from the White House, to which their remains had been carried, last Wednesday. The Secretary was able to be present, but the daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, and her little girl were too badly, injured to leave their beds. There were two hearses, and each coffin was in charge of eight sailors in uniform as pall bearers. The President and other members of the cabinet attended.

UP to date not a single republican paper of all our exchanges has even attempted to tell why those manufacturers came before the tariff committee in congress and asked to have the duty kept up or increased. Did these men want a duty that would make them sell their goods cheaper, as republican papers say, or did they want a duty kept up, because it would enable them to sell higher, as democratic papers says? Don't be backward gentlemen!

REPUBLICANS are said to be laying plans to steal the next United States senator from this state, that is, to defeat Voorhees. Two democratic state senators had resigned to accept an office under Cleveland, and at the last election owing to local quarrels two republicans were sent from these districts. Now, the plan is to have these two hold for four years instead of the two for which they were elected. If they can't hold over, two democrats are sure to be chosen So there may be quite a struggle over the matter.

THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL, is pretty fresh for a new government. It is now trying to discard our present system of dividing time. They will have 13 months in a year, and 28 days in a month. The months, they will name, Moses, Homer, Aristotle, Archimedes, Cæsar, St. Paul, Charlemagne, Dante, Gutenberg, Shakespeare, Descartes, Frederic and Richat. The days of the week, will be: Marida, Patridi, Filidi, Fratridi, Domidi, Matridi and Humanidi. These names mean, marriage, paternity, sonship, brotherhood, domesticity, love and humanity. The best thing Brazil can do, is to choke off these budding statesmen, or send for old Dom Pedro to return.

THE Waterloo Press has not the courage to acknowledge his inability to answer our question about that Garfield monument having to pay a duty. His sneaking out by saying that he "does not know there is a Garfield monument industry in this country" is very silly. The point will pay to make again, just to see him squirm a little more. The Press has been telling its benighted readers that a duty levied on an article resulted in lowering the price of that article. The Garfield monument folks are trying to get the monument brought into this country free of duty. Our question is: If a duty makes the article cheaper, why not pay the duty on this monument and so get it cheaper? We again ask the Press to tell why the monument committee does not pay this duty and get the monument cheaper, as he says they would. We say, as we have all along said, that the duty would be added to the original cost, and the monument committee would have to pay that much more for it. The issue between the COURIER and the Press is a plain one. The COURIER makes a plain fight, because it is right and can prove its position. The Press makes a cowardly dodge, because it is wrong and cannot sustain its position.

To Indianapolis.

Auburn people have now a better route to Indianapolis, than ever before. The train going south on the Lake Shore road make close connections with the Muncie road at Ft. Wayne. A coach goes through from there to Indianapolis, and a similar arrangement gives a chance to get home without any delay. Similar arrangements are made with regard to Cincinnati. The Lake Shore will likely soon put on another train both to and from Ft. Wayne.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters; steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium.

Our Lost Merchant Marine.

A writer, Mr. John Sarrell, in a recent number of the Chicago Daily Herald, calls up these facts in regard to our merchant navy, that has now about disappeared from the seas: "Let us look at what protection has done for American shipping and all connected with ships. The writer well remembers when four-fifths of the ships that lay in New York harbor were American built and more than half of them manned by citizens of this republic; when every shipyard on the Atlantic seabord was worked to its fullest capacity; when the flag of my country was seen in every commercial port of he world, and when English merchants bought our ships because of their superiority in speed and price (notwithstanding we paid higher wages). How changed now! If an American desires to go to a foreign country a foreigner will hoist his flag and the citizen must bow his head beneath the alien ensign. Foreign sailors and foreign help of every grade render every service on board. Where are our shipbuilders and the thousand of other laborers who worked in the yards and who provided the material necessary to build those ships that carried our flag east and west, north and south over the world? Their occupation is gone. Our shipbuilding is entirely confined to our local trade instead of supplying the wants of the people of every kindred and tongue. Let Americans study the history of shipbuilding for the last forty years and I think they must come to the conclusion that protection has driven American ships from off the ocean.

Majority and Plurality.

A subscriber asks us to make clear the difference between a "majority" and a "plurality." With pleasure. A man who gets a "majority" vote gets more than all the other candidates together Say three men are running for township trustee, and 200 votes are cast in all, of which A gets 90, B 80, and C 30. In this case no one has a majority, for that would be 101, for a majority must be more than a half of all. And if a majority were necessary to elect, no one would be elected on this vote. But in ordinary political election a mere plurality will elect. A "plurality" is a vote higher than any other one person gets. In the case given, A has more than B, who is next to him on the list, and therefore A has a plurality, and hence he is elected. In some companies and societies, however, a majority is necessary to elect. This is the rule in the Auburn fair. At the recent election of officers, the vote for secretary stood: Husselman 109, Rogers 89, Lanning 15, with 5 scattering; total, 218 votes. Husselman had exactly half, of all. Had he received 1 more, he would have had a "majority" or more than all the rest put together. But he lacked that one vote and a second ballot was had. In an ordinary political election he would have been elected on the first vote, as he had a plurality, or more votes than any other one person. The reason a mere plurality is considered sufficient in ordinary elections, is the fact that it must be settled on that very day if possible, so as not to call another election. Minority means less than half, in its ordinary sense. In the present House of Representatives at Washington, the republicans have a little more than half, and of course the democrats have a little less than half. The republicans can therefore outvote the democrats. The republicans have a majority and are said to be "in the majority," while the democrats are "in the minority." The terms majority and plurality are liable to be used carelessly, the one for the other; but we think the explanation above given will make it plain.

The Voice of the people on Wine.

It is a well known fact that wines above all other liquors are grossly adulterated, but when a pure article is placed on the market and people find it to be pure, they all with one voice recommend it. The Port Grape Wine from the vineyard of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical faculty and of thousands of invalids who have been won back to health by their use. For sale by druggists.

A leading Chinaman in New York, being chaffed on his custom of spreading a splendid feast for Joss, replied with a broad celestial grin: "Chinaman feedee his god; lazy christian man waitee for his god to feedee him."

NEW BAKERY!

Saturday, Feb. 15,

I will open to the public, my New Bakery in Louis Brown's old stand on West Seventh St., Auburn, where will be found a large and fresh stock of everything in the bakery line, such as

Fresh Bread,
Fresh Pies,
Fresh Cakes,
Fresh Cookies
And Candies, Nuts,
Tobacco and Cigars.

I kindly solicit a share of the public patronage, extending to all a cordial invitation to call and see me when in need of anything in my line. Yours truly,

B. BAKER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Rev. H. C. Smith went to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Alvaro Seery will move to town and work in the broom factory.

Drs. Chamberlain, Darby and Hughs went to Auburn last Monday.

C. S. Harper has been elected vice-foreman in the broom factory.

Frank Fisk is home from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Ab. Kelley has opened his large sugar camp, so look out for maple molasses.

G. T. Abbey has taken up his cellar drain and is replacing it with another.

Dr. Yeagy has several fine colts for sale. Call and see him if you wish to buy.

Mr. Bundy moved last Monday into the property he purchased of Mr. Jackman.

D. H. Haul, of Ray, was in town last Thursday on his way home from Elkhart.

Mr. Hartwick's outside showcase is very attractive, taking the eye of all passersby.

Word just reaches us that Capt. E. B Cutter, of Evansville, is rapidly nearing death.

Wm. Dye and Miss Flora Speer have been elected class leaders in the U. B. church of this place.

The first sleighs of the season since Thanksgiving made their appearance on our streets last Saturday.

A. V. Sinclair has purchased the Richard Shull property. He was moving into it Monday of this week.

The Waterloo Boxing Club is in full blast. Some of the members are wearing prize medals for first blood.

Leander Southworth, a substantial farmer from near Reading, Mich., was in town last week on his way to Elkhart.

Jacob Hoover, our former townsman, was here last Monday. It seems quite natural to see him on our streets again.

Rev. D. B. Keller is home and reports church matters prospering in his district. A number of the preachers are having good revivals.

Miss L. Emma Cartright, an estimable young lady of Montgomery, Mich., was here over Sunday, the guest of Dr. Carpenter's family.

Mrs. Faith Marsh, wife of John Marsh, died last Wednesday morning of puerpureal convulsions. The funeral occurred Saturday.

Dr. Broughton has purchased of "Mother Sauders" her property on Wayne street, now occupied by Judge McBride as an office.

Repairs are progressing nicely on the Evangelical church. It is ready for papering, and when completed will be very much improved, making it a fine building.

Several gentlemen from Kendallville were here Monday, looking after the interests of the proposed new extension of the Wabash railroad from Butler to Chicago.

Willie E. Timmerman is prepared to put new bottoms in cane chairs. This work is equal to the best. Call and see him at his rooms over Dr. Carpenter's drug store, if in need of such work.

The many friends of Rev. J. S. Tedrow will be sorry to learn that he is sick with typhoid fever at his home in Churubusco. This is the same disease that his daughter Jennie died with a short time since.

Counsel for the U. B. church in the trial at Richmond, Ind., withdrew the suit last week before trial, so it can now be re-entered and tried before another judge. The radicals have dropped the fight on "secrecy" and are making their issue on the "confession of faith."

Mrs. Rose Shull will be given a farewell reception Saturday evening by the ladies of the Chautauqua Circle at the residence of Judge McBride. There will be a literary program besides the social features. She has long been a member of the society, and her co-workers in the field of literature part from her with regret.

The Ladies' Minerva Club held their regular election of officers on Tuesday evening of last week, resulting as follows: president, S. C. S. Winslow; vice-president, Rena Smith; secretary, Rose Blair; treasurer, Emma Keep; critic, Olive C. Jackman; custodian of queries, Mattie Maxson. The general attendance is good and much interest is manifested in the studies.

R. M. Lockhart, who is a member of the State Board of Agriculture, went to Indianapolis last Monday to attend a meeting of the board. He has served eight terms of two years each, and is now commencing on his ninth term. There is but one other member of the board who has served so long. He states the society is in excellent condition, the grounds being worth nearly half a million dollars.

The young man who left the cars here or was put off sick some days ago, and has since been cared for by the trustees, died Wednesday morning of last week at the residence of S. Barnhart. There is something very sad, even pathetic, as we think of it in such a death among strangers. Time was when he was a mother's darling, mayhap a father's pride. He commenced writing a letter to his mother, as the writer was informed, but laid it aside unfinished, saying there was trouble and it was his fault. That he left home having $400, but had drunk and gambled it all away and was on his way to his father's in Pennsylvania when he reached here sick. His sad story should hold words of warning to young men and boys.

BUTLER.

Miss Carrie Hazlet still remains in very poor health.

L. Cole has returned from a three weeks visit in New York.

Miss Jessie Beyer is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Jacob Click was caught in a railroad smash up near Piqua, Ohio, and seriously injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton, of Holly, Mich., have been the guests of Mrs. B's mother the past week.

John Baxter and two bright little sons, of Auburn, were calling on friends in Butler Monday.

Mr. Strole, trustee of Stafford township, made a business trip to Auburn on Monday evenning.

The little daughter of Benjamin Oberlin's, of whose serious illness mention was recently made, is slowly improving.

Al. Barns, living three miles north of town had the misfortune last week to have a horse fall upon him breaking his leg.

Mrs. A. Plum, of Butler, passed several days this week in Auburn with friends and with her father, who was badly hurt by the running away of his horses.

Fireman Beech, who had the misfortune to injure his hand, has been spending a few days in Deerfield, Mich., with his sister, who is very low with consumption.

Peter Barnhart, who recently erected a fine dwelling on the south side and moved from his farm in the south part of the township is seriously ill with the result of la gripp.

The Church of God are holding a protracted effort at their church with some success. The M. E church closed their meetings with moderate success. Their new church will be ready to occupy within thirty days.

Leonard Ocker, son of Silas Ocker of this place, is reported dangerously ill at Plymouth, Indiana, the result of la grippe terminating in pneumonia. Jasper Ocker, his brother left for his bedside on Monday morning.

NEWVILLE.

Plunket and Pelly carry the little white jug, but unfortunately for them, it is empty two-thirds of the time.

John Q. has concluded under the circumstances not to pay Bill R., as Bill R has got more to live on till spring than John Q. has.

A grand tornado, and the old man who predicted a mild, damp winter, has one more prediction to make, for we are aware we have snow. Where is uncle John.

Question: Is it right, if a man hauls logs to a sawmill, legally owning said logs, and someone orders the logs not to be sawed, for the mill man to refuse to saw them? Had the mill owner ought ever to have any logs to saw? If the matter is not answered soon in a legitimate way, the parties will find there is a time they will wish they had.

Lawrence Gibson was awakened from his slumbers on the couch by the voice of some one hallooing "murder" the other night. He went to investigate the matter, and found that Dave and Jane had got into a family fight, and the children, poor little innocent ones, were crying "murder." And we do not blame them, for Dave had Jane by the throat and was choking the life out of her. Now it is high time this thing should be stopped. Some one must see to this matter, for it is a public nuisance.

It has been handed down from generation to generation, and always will be that people will talk. But Bonny takes the cake. Hollis B Akins lives on a farm three miles from town. His birthday came on Friday, Feb. 7th. But as his good wife had to attend to her school on that day, she and her kind friends set Saturday, the 8th, to have a surprise for him. It was arranged that Mrs. Mell. Whitehurst was to do part of the inviting in town. So she started, and of course invited Geo. Bartlett with others. By the way, George is in the silver trade and had to go away. So George called Bonny and said, "Bonny, I am going away. If you see Hollis, tell him there is to be a surprise at his house" This was the eve of the first invitation, Wednesday. That same evening the first man Bonny saw was Hollis. "Hello, Hollis, you are going to have a birthday surprise at your house." Hollis, of course, the next morning commenced inviting his own folks to the party. It was so arranged that they all turned out just the same, and they had a grand a time. Plenty of everything fancy and nice to eat. King Samuel made the speech over the grand hanging lamp that was presented, and H. B. thanked them and was well pleased. Mrs. L Countryman was queen of the hour. A collection was then raised to pay for the lamp, to which all gave freely. We then had a good, old fashioned time and family visit. Later we all commenced hunting our wraps and went home, thinking where we would meet again.

ST. JOE.

The M. P. people held their third quarterly meeting last Saturday and Sunday.

M. T. Bishop, wife and son Charles were at the Hub one day and night the middle of last week.

Some of the many friends of George Hamm, of Garrett, were visiting with him over last Sabbath.

A. F. Woodcox has gone to Millersburg, Ind., to see his brother, Dr. N. C., who is reported quite sick.

A series of meetings will soon commence at the Lutheran church in this place, to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Nelson.

Ben. Leighty was at home last Sunday on a visit to his family. Ben. is employed by the B. & O. at North Baltimore, Ohio, as night watchman.

Commissioner Hoffelder was in town on Thursday of last week. He was called here by Commissioner Platter to attend to some bridge matter which Platter was unable to attend to, owing to sickness.

The protracted meeting held by the Christian church and just closed, resulted in several accessions to the church at this place, among others, Mahlon Baker and wife, A. M. Dermott and wife, Sam Warner, wife and daughter and Isaac Meese.

Some sneak thieves broke into the hardware store of Bishop & Kagy last Thursday morning and got away with all the pocket cutlery, some scissors and all the lead pencils that the firm had in their show cases. They effected an entrance by breaking out a pane of glass in the door and then turning the key which had been left in the door, which was locked from the inside.

The B. & O. had quite a wreck here early Friday morning. As a freight train was coming down the hill east of town, they somehow broke in two, and as the forward part stopped at the tank to take water, the rear part crashed into them, smashing to pieces two empty box cars and bursting two oil tanks, one of which was thrown down the bank. The escaping oil sent out its sweet tainted smell all over town and the surrounding country, so all, both great and small, had their share. It is said that even the senior editor of the News got a sniff about 10 o'clock and hastened down to see what the matter was.

CONCORD.

The Gifford House is in full blast again.

C. Keller is home from his visit in the east.

W. Baker is visiting relatives near Auburn.

E. J. Boyle is back from Waldron, Michigan.

A little queen arrived at Al. King's on Friday last.

Miss Apple, of Auburn, is the guest of Emma Knight.

Milt. Wasson left last Saturday for his home in California.

Mrs. Mansfield will shortly join her husband in Toledo, Ohio.

Birdie Fetters was at Auburn last Monday on a business trip.

Ida and Della Koch have returned from visiting relatives in Waterloo.

Miss Emma Tastison paid her sister, Mrs. James Johnson a visit last week.

Mr and Mrs. F. Buchanan attended quarterly meeting at St. Joe last Sabbath.

Jim. Wyatt was at Hicksville, Ohio, last Wednesday, he seemed to enjoy the trip hugely.

Roy Johnson visited his two cousins, George Jenkins and Willie Johnson of St. Joe last Saturday and Sunday.

Tell Elson took advantage of the snow last Sunday, he even had his bells on so all could see him and his fine team.

Mr. R. B. Clear, of Churubusco, will occupy the Mansfield residence. We heartly welcome them in our midst.

Mrs. E E. Wilson, of Marion, Indiana, and Mrs. C. A. Jenkins, of St. Joe, were visiting their many relatives here last week.

SUMMIT.

O. Grambling is better at this writing.

There will be a wedding in these parts in the near future.

J. Strickmen, from north of Hudson, was here on Monday.

Miss Swift, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Rose.

Mrs. G. H. McDougle visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson, one day last week.

Mrs Wes. McDougle, of Pleasant Lake, visited friends in this place, a few days last week.

Mrs. F. N. Rose, who has been under the doctor's care the past week is slowly improving.

A. Coonrod, who has been in Washington Territory for some time returned home last Saturday.

SPENCERVILLE.

Michael Vesper made a business trip to Auburn last week.

Erick Bros. hauled their clover seed to Ft. Wayne Monday.

J. N. Hursh, our popular butcher, went to Ft. Wayne Monday morning.

Ed. Beams and wife have been visiting friends at Huntertown during the past week.

John Wilson and wife, of Wilmington, visited with friends in this vicinity over Sunday.

Frank Bogan, having an antipathy for hard work, has purchased a Zimmerman wind pump.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Kale returned home Tuesday from an extended visit among friends in Ohio.

Theodore Kepler has bought a lot of Joseph Spitler, and will build a house on it this spring.

Ezra Horn has taken the agency for a patent medicine, and will move to Columbia City in the Spring.

The woman's missionary society of the M. E church was entertained by Mrs. R. Chaney last Thursday afternoon.

There are indications of a change among our business men in the near future. Who will be Nasby then?

Communion services were held in the Lutheran church Sunday. There were eight accessions to the protracted meeting.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending Feb. 11, 1890: George Harney D. Brink, Charles H. Eckert, Mrs. Mary French, Evan Jones, John Masters.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John H. Smith, Franklin township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their March term. 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit: Beginning three hundred eighty (380) feet north of the center of section twenty-three [23] township thirty-five [35] north of range fourteen [14] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 84 degrees east	400 feet
2	north 80 degrees east	100 feet
3	north 67 degrees east	100 feet
4	north 70 degrees east	100 feet
5	north 72 degrees east	450 feet
6	north 60 degrees east	200 feet
7	east	250 feet
8	south 40 degrees east	210 feet
9	south 30 degrees east	190 feet
10	south 44 degrees east	150 feet
11	south 52 degrees east	150 feet
12	south 43 degrees east	300 feet
13	south 62 degrees east	300 feet
14	south 16 degrees east	500 feet
15	south 14 degrees east	200 feet
16	south	900 feet
17	south 50 degrees east	500 feet
18	east	150 feet
19	south 70 degrees east	50 feet
20	south 48 degrees east	150 feet
21	south	3050 feet
22	south 30 degrees west	100 feet
23	west	1000 feet
24	south 37 degrees west	400 feet
25	south 10 degrees west	600 feet
26	south 36 degrees west	450 feet
27	south 4 degrees west	1450 feet
28	south 30 degrees west	900 feet
29	south 58 degrees west	100 feet
30	north 80 degrees west	500 feet
31	north 58 degrees west	400 feet
32	north 81 degrees west	500 feet
33	north 65 degrees west	150 feet
34	north 84 degrees west	750 feet
35	south 72 degrees west	500 feet
36	south 50 degrees west	100 feet
37	south 40 degrees west	300 feet
38	south 46 degrees west	200 feet
39	south 40 degrees west	450 feet
40	south 57 degrees west	250 feet
15	south 52 degrees west	130 feet
16	south 30 degrees west	270 feet
17	south 12 degrees west	500 feet
18	south 20 degrees east	300 feet
19	south	200 feet
20	south 10 degrees east	100 feet
21	south	100 feet
22	south 12 degrees east	200 feet
23	south 5 degrees west	200 feet
24	south 40 degrees west	200 feet
25	south 20 degrees west	300 feet
26	south 5 degrees east	100 feet
27	south 21 degrees east	100 feet
28	south 44 degrees east	100 feet

Ending eighty [80] rods north and twenty [20] rods west of the southeast corner of section thirty-four [34] township thirty-five [35] north of range fourteen [14] east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following named persons:

Edwin C Potter
George Firestone
Catharine Klinkle
Jacob Marks
Samuel K Firestone
James Myers
John H Smith
Josiah Neidig
Samuel Healey
Celinda McCurdy
John Wagoner
John J Werrbaugh
Isaac Nelson
Clark and Jane Porter heirs whose names are Jane Casebeer Mabel Porter and perhaps others unknown
Benjamin Wiss
Martin Hook
Charles Rohrbaugh
Benjamin Casey
Samuel Moody
William R Mitchell
John D Mitchell
Rebecca Mitchell
Thirsa Mitchell
Jay Kepler
Henry Smith
Julia Ashbey
James V Lewis
Ida Lewis
F Marion Haverstock
Lizzie L Norford
George and Louisa Deems
Samuel Haverstock heirs whose names are as follows
Jonathan Haverstock
Francis M Haverstock
Samuel G Haverstock
Robert A Haverstock
Mary Sattison
Martha Sattison
Malissa A Kelley and Phœbe Haverstock
Elias Kepler
Charles Imhoof
Charles Wagoner
Mare S Graves
John M Brown
Samuel Narogon
Robert A Haverstock
Jefferson Beard trustee
Samuel G Haverstock
Charles Oster
Edwin Lowe
John and Eliza A Huntington
Benjamin F Firestone
Jacob Wagoner heirs or, James Walter
Frederick D Oberlin
Oliver & Orrin Oberlin
John Lowe
Elliot & Elizabeth Kellogg
William Oberlin
Jacob Slentz
Mary A King
William B
Florence Platt
Jonathan Haverstock

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and good neighbors, who gave us their help during the sickness and death of our loved one. We assure you their kind offerings shall never be forgotten.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID HOUGH AND FAMILY.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

—HAVE YOU—
ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

FOR DISEASES OF THE
KIDNEYS
JOHNSTON'S
ROYAL ENGLISH
BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhœa in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys and Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR and restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE $1; Three Bottles for $2.50

Delivered free of any charges.

Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggists

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich

A Net Profit of $950,000.

[Laporte Argus.]

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 31.—The profits of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, as shown in the reports submitted to the meeting of the stockholders, were nearly $1,000,000. Regular dividends to the amount of 23 per cent were paid during the year, and to-day a special dividend of 11⅓ per cent was declared, making in round figures $950,000 net profit for 1889.

The above press dispatch has a significance that should not escape public attention, for it is only a sample of its kind. A similar one was sent out from a group of cotton mills in Massachusetts. This plate glass concern is protected from foreign competion by a tariff of fully one hundred per cent, and the way it puts up prices under this exclusion of competition is shown very plainly by the enormous profits returned to the stockholders of this company. "Regular dividend of 23 per cent, and a special dividend of 11⅓ per cent," or a total of 33⅓ per cent a year! Think of that, you men who buy glass, and then decide whether a high tariff benefits you, or whether the benefits all go to the other fellow.

A Chester, Pa., tailor some time ago closed his place and put up a sign: "Will be back in an hour." The next heard from him he was in Tacoma, Wash.

★ TANK HEATER,
A GREAT SAVING
TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.;
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—
CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY
FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

☞ For $3.00 ☜

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF
PROVOST'S
Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For it.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

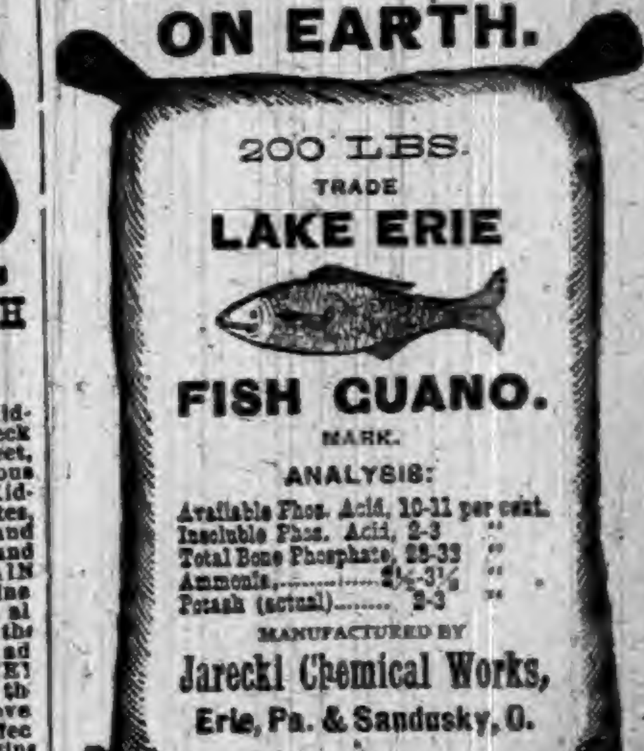

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly,

For February, 1890. "Brazil and the Braganzas," written by the Hon. George Makepeace Towle, and superbly illustrated with portraits, views and autograph fac similes, leads off the February (Midwinter) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly with admirable timeliness. It is the first complete and illustrated magazine paper on the subject that has appeared since the revolution of Nov. 14. An article on the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum at Washington is full of interesting information which every American ought to possess. The biographical papers are a sketch of Louisa M. Alcott's noble and fruitful life, and a delightful account of the boyhood of the poet Schiller. "The Land of the Lute," written and illustrated by Herbert Pierson, gives an artist's reminiscences of a sojourn in fair Provence, the home of the Troubadours, the ancient Rome of Gaul, and the birthplace of the redoubtable Tartarin of Tarascon. A. L. Rawson contributes a racy Oriental paper, illustrated with his own sketches, and Prof. L. B. Fletcher gives an entertaining "Talk on Photography." There are novelettes by Lucy Hooper, W. H. Siviter, Etta W. Pierce and others; poems by Douglas Sladen, Carlotta Perry and the Ex Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil; together with the usual departments, all full and varied.

"FOR THE LADIES."

We are showing pretty line of

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

—Consisting of—

GOWNS, SKIRTS, CHEMISES,
DRAWERS, CORSET·COVERS.

—ALSO—

Infants' Long and Short Dresses,

Which we offer at a very small advance above cost of material.

New Dress Goods,
New Dress Ginghams,
Outing Cloths and Satines,
New Jersey Jackets
New Embroideries and Laces.

Special low prices on all heavy winter goods.
Every Cloak goes at one-half off the regular price

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW
BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890
BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF
SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

Closing Sales!
25 and 40 per cent
DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to 75 cts.

$1.00 Gents' Swiss Conde Brown mixed Underwear for 75 cents each.

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Monte Cristo Thursday evening.

Candee or Boston rubber boots at Wilson's $2 30. 7-9

The C. L. S. C. will meet this week with Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.

B. Baker's new bakery, at Brown's old stand, Seventh street, Auburn.

Another stock of baby carriages just received at Robbins & McCord's. 7-9

Druggists claim larger sales for Hill's Buchu than any other medicine.

Who wants them? We have a few 6 and 8 foot show cases to sell at a bargain Robbins & McCord. (6 8)

Loose's Red Clover Pills, cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation; 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Robt. McDougall next Friday afternoon from 2 till 5. Please bring your thimbles.

The first load of brick for the new Kiblinger building came in Monday morning. It was rough hauling, but business is business, with the Groscop boys.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

Loose's Red Clover Pill Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Monte Cristo company will be at the Opera House three nights, beginning Friday, Feb. 13. No better company on the road, and the play, Monte Cristo, for the first night, is considered the masterpiece of the famous Alexandre Dumas.

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F E. Davenport's

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

See Wilson's $2 calf boot, it can't be beat. 7-9

I have Poland China pigs of all ages for sale. Don't forget it. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Auburn.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Monday morning the mercury showed ten above zero, and clear weather, turning warm that day.

John Shugers reports a pull of the grip all around, everyone of his family having had a full siege.

Wanted, 500 live pigeons. Call on or address H. B. McCord, sec'y Auburn Gun Club, at Robbins & McCord's. (6 8)

The great Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville, Florida, is now running. It lasts from January to May.

Billy Miller, one of our barbers, has a relapse of the grip. Peggy Armstrong is temporarily filling his place at Charlie Pommert's.

O. P. Sisson, whose comedy company was to have played "Wild Oats" here a week or two ago, plays for the Indianapolis folks next week.

Mrs. Earle got her divorce from Graham Earle, at Rochester, last week. We suppose she will call herself "Agatha Singleton," as before.

As soon as you discover any falling of the hair or grayness always use Hall's Hair Renewer to tone up the secretions and prevent baldness or grayness.

Bert Baker opens up the Louis Brown bakery Saturday of this week, and will keep a full line of fresh bread, cakes, confectionery, etc. etc. See his advertisement.

One hundred different styles of baby carriages to select from at Foster's Furniture store, Fort Wayne, Ind. Prices one-third less than they can be had elsewhere.

Rev. H. M. Lamport went to Bristol on Tuesday, to assist his brother in holding a series of meetings. He will return however in time to hold regular services in his own church next Sunday.

Josiah Boyer, came down from Fairfield Monday. He started to come with a team, his wife driving him to Summit, but about half way there he was glad to get out and finish the trip on foot.

T. C. Ford was in town this week visiting his old neighbors. He says that G. W. Lewis has now moved to Hicksville and is with them, so they are all so situated as to take things easy and enjoy life.

For the restoration of faded and gray hair to its original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unrivaled. This is the most popular and valuable preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

A beautiful young lady became so sadly disfigured with pimples and blotches that it was feared she would die of grief. A friend recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which she took and was completely cured. She is now one of the fairest of the fair.

Frank Hough, near the Junction, is very sick with pleura pneumonia. His brother died last Wednesday, and Frank was so low that he did not know of his brother's death, and does not yet. He was lying in the same room with him. He is now improving.

People with cash in hand should avoid stores which do a credit business. The only house in Fort Wayne, in the furniture trade which is conducted on the cash system, is the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. Consequently you find no credit prices in their establishment.

No house in the state of Indiana deals so largely in carpets as the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Fort Wayne, La Fayette and Terre Haute, Ind. They show handsomer patterns, larger assortments, better goods and lower prices than can be found anywhere else, not even excepting the larger cities.

Mr. Schrock still keeps inventing devices connected with windmill machinery. He has just perfected a new regulator to be used on windmills to regulate the supply of water. Several mills have a device of this kind already, but some have none. Mr. Schrock feels certain he will find plenty of demand among windmill men for his latest and best one. We hope it will prove an abundant success.

Britton Division, No. 138. Order of Railroad Conductors will hold their fifth annual charity ball at Wagner's Opera House in Garrett Thursday, Feb. 27. A train will carry free all who hold tickets for the ball, starting at the Lake Shore depot in Auburn at 7:30 p. m., and returning at 1 o'clock to the same depot. This will give easy transportation to all who wish to go. The tickets to the ball are $1.

Geo. Shugers, of this place, is one of the forty who guessed correctly on the weight of that horse. It will be remembered that a Toledo cigar firm sent a photo of a horse and buggy, to each establishment that sold their brand of cigars, and promised a prize to the one that could guess its weight. Forty persons out of the thousands, who tried, got it right, 1372½ lbs. Now comes the struggle to see which of the fortunate forty is the fortunate one.

The popular five-act drama Monte Cristo at the Opera House, Thursday evening by McCallum's superb company. This is one of the best plays ever produced here, and Mr. McCallum's company is one of the very best. A part of the company, were members of the popular Loranger troupe, that came here New Years. It was a strong company and they were very successful in spite of the fact that Mr. Loranger and several others were sick with the grip. Mr. Loranger, it will be remembered, never recovered. But he and the company left a very pleasant impression here among theater going people. We hope they will have full houses. They play here Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, with a change of program each evening.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies, Wilson sells fine shoes cheap. See his $1.50 shoe, worth $2.25. 7-9

Just think of it! Robbins & McCord are selling baby carriages this season from $2.50 up. 7-9

Mrs. Frederick Groscop, at the old home two miles northwest of town, will sell her personal property, on Saturday, February, 28.

Robbins & McCord are selling baby carriages so cheap that everybody can afford to buy one. Only think of it! From $2.50 up. 7 9

The ladies who gave the social at the Presbyterian church Friday, were well patronized in spite of bad weather, and much sickness. They cleared about $15.

We had a good visit with our old friend Anton Hablawetz on Monday. He is, enjoying life in his usual hearty way, and his good wife at home is also in good health.

Who struck Patterson, we cannot tell; but we can positively assure you that if Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure fails your money will be refunded by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. A. Lewis this week. Subject, Greece, Mrs. Houser, leader. Present political situation, Mrs. Lewis. Original four-line stanzas on winter, by the class.

Mrs C. H. Jackson, of Angola and son Howard, came over here Friday, and Mr. Jackson came Saturday, remaining over Sunday. All are in the enjoyment of a good visit we presume, for they have a host of friends here.

Laporte Argus: "On the Michigan Central railway they are about to try the experiment of running ordinary passenger coaches by electricity. The storage battery system will be used and the run will be from Detroit to Chicago and return.

The first loads of brick for the new rooms east of the postoffice, came on Monday. Charlie and Fred Groscop are to furnish the brick for this building. There will be three rooms, William Shelfer's and then the two east of him, belonging to Nickey & Gandy.

John Lahnum, our young townsman, is still on the wing. We received the Vicksburg, Miss., Evening Post, of Jan. 29, containing this notice: "Mr. John D. Lahnum, representing Clarke's Extracts Company, of Chicago, is in the city and favored the Post with a call to-day."

"There are some editors whose feeble intellect teaches them that antagonism to individuals is vindication of moral and political questions." This was quoted last week by the Dispatch. We wonder if it "has reference to allusions" about the Dispatch's attack on those officers who said an applicant for license was a suitable man?

Dr. Lyman Beecher used to prepare himself for writing a sermon by sawing half a cord, more or less, of wood. Exercise, in most cases, is an admirable tonic, but it will not supersede the necessity of proper medicines. The most valuable of this is Johnston's Compound Sarsaparilla, the virtues of which are certified to by thousands who have tried it.

Pension Agent Ensley came home Saturday and remained over Sunday, going back on the Lake Shore road. His son, O. P. Ensley, his chief deputy was obliged to remain to attend to business, as his work is very important and cannot be neglected. Mr. Ensley says that the chief clerk under Mr. Zollinger, was absent from duty but two days in his entire term.

The Chicago Daily Herald has this item, and we are wondering whether our friend Dr. Richard Elson, is the dentist who enjoyed the blowout. "A patient was suffering quietly in a dentist's chair, one mild January afternoon, in Canton, Ohio, when he was suddenly expelled, the operator and several of his household effects accompanying him. After quiet had been restored it was found that a vulcanizer had exploded with great force, tearing a large hole in the wall and making a wreck of the dentist's office."

T. P. Scott says that as sad a funeral as he has conducted was that of David Hough's son, last Friday. About all the family were sick, some of them seriously and dangerously so, and everything had to be quiet so as not to disturb them. Mr. Hough himself was very sick, and another son so bad that he was not permitted to know of his brother's death. The neighbors, however, turned out and did all they could for the afflicted family, and in spite of the hard snow storm there was a large attendance at the grave.

The Dispatch seems hard to please. After complaining about those fair assessments, it now says they were not paid, mainly because the "notification that the January assessement was due, was involved in a long report of the proceedings of the officers of the fair and was not understood to be an assessment." But the Dispatch itself published this "long report," about three inches in length, containing these words: "All subscriptions for stock were ordered to be paid in monthly installments of 10 per cent commencing January 1, 1890." It seems to us that this is as plain as anything could be made. The COURIER published the report also, and understood it perfectly.

Simp. Johnson, one of our most popular young bachelors, will be married today, Thursday, Feb. 13, to Miss Ola Elson, daughter of T. C. Elson, a former well known resident of this county. The wedding is at the home of the bride's parents, at Buchanan, Mich., and the happy couple will at once return to Auburn, arriving Friday afternoon over the Lake Shore road. "Simp." has a cosy home all fitted up to receive him and his wife. Our people will make them welcome, and we trust they will find the people of Auburn good neighbors, and that they will never regret making their home among us.

We have a bran new stock of valentines this year. Robbins & McCord. (6)

Wm. Carr's daughter, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is now getting better.

Meetings at the Baptist church stilll continue. There have been many accessions.

If you want a baby carriage, save big money and go to Robbins & McCord's drug store. 7-9

There have been several accessions during the present protracted meeting at the Church of God.

A few sleds started out last Saturday, but soon gave it up. Two inches of snow and three inches of hubs.

A telegram came yesterday from Angola, that the Beard and Rakestraw suit had been put off till next term.

Our subscribers who are to bring wood, should not forget it. There is a day now and then that the roads are passable.

The Hoosier Fire company give their fifth annual ball Feb. 21, at the Opera House. They always have a pleasant time.

Rev. D. F. Kain will preach at the new Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Zent stated on a trip to Florida, Saturday evening. They expect to remain several weeks in the "Land of Flowers."

Kiblinger contracted for the lumber needed in building his new factory yesterday. It takes 70,000 feet. A. Lewis got the contract.

The protracted meetings at the Church of God are still in progress at this place, and it is hoped much good may come from the efforts that are being put forth.

WANTED: Girl to do general housework. Must be able to take charge of the entire housework. Permanent place to right party. Apply to T. H. Sprott. tf

Verily Auburn's building boom begins early, like the fl were that bloom, etc. W. J. Wallace has got tired of paying $10 a month rent, and is putting up a room of his own at his home on West Seventh.

Persons who want to become census enumerators should address S. B. Beshore, at Marion, Ind., who has been appointed supervisor for this (the sixth) census district. Enumerators must reside in the subdivision they represent.

Read our notice of the great vegatable exhibition to be made at the Illinois State Fair by that veteran seed house of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y. The fair is at Peoria, and the exhibition of vegetables and cut flowers, will be the largest ever seen in the world.

A letter from Dr. A. B. Mathews, at Fremont, Indiana, says he is in poor health from his old army troubles. For some time he was confined to his bed, though now improving slowly. Also, that Miss Maggie Mathews, the Doctor's daughter, was married at the home Feb. 2, to Mr. Frank Yull, of East Gilead, Mich. Our people will read these items with interest.

We had quite a number of new names added to our list this week, in spite of the dull season. We are very grateful to our friends for these favors and will try to give them full value for their money. We shall try to make the COURIER as interesting as possible, and would be pleased to have any of our subscribers, who choose, to give now and then a COURIER to their non-subscribing neighbors to let them see just what we are doing. We are not afraid to let the COURIER be seen anywhere.

Judge McClellan is a member of the democratic congressional campaign committee. This is made up of one member from each state and territory, that has a democratic member or a delegate. We see in the list, that he has a number of distinguished colleagues, among them being J. B. McCreery, of Kentucky; John F. Andrews, of Massachusetts; Roswell P. Flower, of New York; R. P. Bland, of Missouri; J. B. Pennington, of Deleware; and many others, equally well known. We are pleased to see that the honor of representing Indiana on this important political committee, falls on the Twelfth District. The choice will prove a wise one.

The McCallum Monte Cristo Co., which is billed here for the last three nights of this week, is under the management of W. B. McCallum, who managed Frederick Loranger, prior to his death, and has an excellent company. Mr. Howard Hall, late leading man with the Horace Monte Cristo Co.; Miss Josie Vickers Mitchel, is an excellent singer and dancer of great note, she having last season sang the principal roles with Norcross Opera Co., and is a soubrette of the Lotta school; Harry R. Vickers, late leading man with Ranch King Co; Mr. Harry C. Todd, late comedian, with Miss Rose Osborne, and a company of unequaled excellence. The repertoire consists of some of the latest successes and the company a strong one in every sense of the word.

By the kindness of Cal. Husselman, secretary of the fair, we have the substance of the work done at the meeting of officers of the several fairs, held at Waterloo Monday. Representatives were present from Angola, Hicksville, Montpelier, Bryan and Kendallville, besides the two home fairs of Auburn and Waterloo. They made arrangements for a fair circuit and fixed most of the dates. At Auburn the fair will begin September 9 and close the 12th. This will be the first fair of the circuit, and is, we believe, the best date that could be chosen. This will be out of the way of all the fairs nearest to us, and is the only date earlier than Oct. 13 that would not conflict with some fair near by. The same circuit officers were re elected—Frank Macartney, Angola, president, and J. S. Confogue, Kendallville, secretary. They hold the next circuit meeting in Auburn, on call of the president.

Don't miss any of the articles in this week's COURIER.

Wake up, Auburn. Other parties are after the Wabash road in earnest.

Mrs. Judge McBride and son Bert, were over here to attend Jordan's lecture.

Miss Ida Blair, of Waterloo was here to attend Prof. Jordan's lecture Tuesday evening.

Our people will be surprised to read of the death of young Foltz, published elsewhere to day.

Read Bauer Brothers' new "ad" this week. New rooms, new location, new goods, low prices.

Wilson, of the boot and shoe store south of court house calls attention to his new and cheap goods.

The Ligonier Knights of Pythias give their second annual reception and ball next Wednesday evening, Feb. 19.

H. T. Harner and Silas Nugen are among our friends who enrolled on the COURIER list for the first time, this week. That's the kind we like to see.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE: All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters, are kindly requested to call and settle within the next two weeks.

We hope the boys who are discussing the ditch question will keep cool, for if they don't we "reserve the right to reject any and all bids," as the commissioners would say.

There was a meeting of the doctors here yesterday. We noticed Drs. Chamberlain and Darby of Waterloo, and Dr. Fanning of Butler. They have a district association.

We saw one of the real "Australian" tickets the other day. Josiah Shull, at Phillipsburg, Montana, sent it to his father, H. A. Shull. The ticket is a huge one, and looks odd, but we will probably have one here, nearly like it.

Killed on the Bridge.

Wm. Foster, an old man whose home is in Steuben county, was killed on the B. & O., bridge over Cedar Creek, south of town Tuesday morning. He was going east over the bridge, just as the limited express was going west. The Engineer, Frank Kircher, one of the best men on the road, whistled repeatedly, and tried to stop, but it was so close, and the train moveing at such a high rate of speed that he could not stop in time. The man from some cause or other did not seem to notice the train, at least he did not get off. He was thrown from the bridge and badly mangled. The train backed up and picked him up and carried him to Auburn Junction. From papers found with him, his name was learned, and word sent to Angola. Judge Powers came down on the forenoon train, and recognized the body, and took it back on the noon train. Foster was a well known character, his home being about six miles east of Angola. He was not considered of very sound mind, though able to make a living. He resided over in Ohio a few years ago, and was sent to the penitentiary six years for burning a barn. Since his release, he has behaved better. On this occasion, he was on his way to Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Hollister, D. D. Moody, and others saw him early in the morning going south through town, and it is supposed he turned east on the track in Stamets' addition. Engineer Kircher says, the accident occurred just at dawn, when he could see ahead but a few rods at most. This will also account for the fact that Foster did not see the train.

Ascent of the Matterhorn.

Dr. Jordan's lecture Tuesday evening on his "Ascent of the Matterhorn" was intensely interesting. Any attempt to give in a paper even a brief account would be in vain. We well remember when a few years ago the daily papers brought the news that an American had been severely hurt on the Matterhorn in Switzerland. Then when the news came that our own W. W. Spangler was one of the party, with Gilbert and Dr. Jordan of our university, the interest was intensified. Jordan's lecture described this. The Matterhorn is one of the most difficult in the world to ascend. There are many higher mountains—many too high to be climbed, but this one is difficult because of the bare, crumbling rocks and steep sides. Only a few persons have reached its top. But this party succeeded; yet on coming down, a stone was loosened which, flying over Dr. Jordan's head, struck Gilbert who was ahead of him, knocking him off a cliff and out of sight for a moment. As the party were fastened together by a strong rope, they were able to reach him. He was badly cut on the head, his life being saved by his stiff hat. Covered with blood and half unconscious, he was first led, then carried, down the sides of the rocks, where it was difficult for strong men to go without such a burden. They reached a small hut under the shelving rocks and laid him on the straw within. Spangler and Jordan lay down, one on each side of the injured man, to keep him warm, for it was very cold up there. Two guides staid with them, while the rest of the party went down the mountain. It was a night of terrible suffering, but the next day they were rescued by a party from below. Gilbert recovered, but none of them care to repeat the terrible trip. The attendance was good, for our people have come to know that whenever the L. L. C. give an entertainment, it will be an excellent one.

Kelley's Ditching.

EDITOR COURIER:—Mr. Kelley appears again in your last issue, and nowhere do I find him sticking to his text, which was that no ditches should be located or dug unless a majority of the interested land-owners first petition for it. He goes off on other matters, after saying that I set up a man of straw and then knocked it down. That is no argument and counts nothing in a contoversy. Let me assure him, that he furnished the straw in his first published views, and if I used the material furnished by him he should not complain. If my argument and statements are not correct, or are not his straw, let him show it. There being nothing to show that his present views are a recent revelation of ditch wisdom, why didn't he do something in the last legislature? He had plenty of of time, sixty days after election, and sixty days of the session. He is like the old Jew. "He wants the boy to have another shance." He says that my calling his plan the district plan, is assumed. That too, is no argument. Please show, Mr. Kelley, that it is an assumption. I find in his last article only one statement against the present ditch law, which is in these words: "I know plenty of farmers who have paid from $500 to $1,000 on ditches, without any corresponding benefits." In this he is as indefinite, as in his first statement he was indefinite as to the source of his ditches. The difficulty is in the use of the word "corresponding." As used he means I think the same as the word "equal." I have no doubt of his statement. I know of similar cases. But was it the fault of the law? Suppose a man allows the ditches he paid for go to waste; get filled up; does not utilize them; does not try to get the surplus water from his land into the ditch, simply lets it lie, of course he realizes nothing for the expense. Suppose a farmer should plant his corn and never cultivate it, would he get a return for his work? Many ditches dug are like tiling a farm. Who ever expected an immediate return of the cost? The return is yearly and gradual. Mr. Kelley wants your readers to understand that these men he speaks of, have sustained a loss in the sums named. I can't agree with him. Why? Because these men were assessed by three sworn disinterested viewers, who reported to a disinterested court, and if those assessed were not satisfied with the amount assessed against them, they could have had the errors corrected by another disinterested court. But this statement of what I wrote is nearly as erroneous as that which he complains of. But if he did not propose or advocate in the legislature, the requiring of bond in criminal cases, did he not after the election and before the session, in his meetings in which he wanted the people to tell him what they wanted, and what he should do, say that such a measure should be the law? Forty years ago it required five persons to start ditch proceedings. Ten years later it went down to one. The law has had many changes, but never in all that time of the 3,000 legislators in Indiana, has one suggested what you propose, nor did you when you had a chance. In bidding adieu to Mr. Kelley and his ditches, allow me this couplet:

Freeman! Freeman! don't tear your linen,
The hide's not worth half the skinnin'!

JACKSON.

Edward P. Foltz.

Word comes from Ft. Crawford, Colo., of the death at that post of Edward P. Foltz, son of Ex-Surveyor A. P. Foltz, of this county. He was a member of Co. A. Tenth Regular Infantry, now stationed at that point, and had been in the service for several years, having enlisted soon after he left this place. A few weeks ago, he sent back to his guardian, Mr. Henry Hines, of this place, for a small sum of money that remained his due from his mother's estate. While waiting for it, he was taken sick, but at the time it was sent to him, he was able to write a letter to the editor of this paper acknowledging its receipt. We believe this was the last word heard from him. Yesterday, a letter from a comrade came to this office, bringing the sad news of his death. It is as follows:

FT. CRAWFORD, COLO., Feb. 9, '90.

EDITOR COURIER:

Will you please inform the friends of Edward Foltz, through the COURIER of his death while on duty at his post. He was excelled by none as a good, brave soldier, and his loss is felt by all his comrades. He was buried at 1 p. m. to-day with all military honors. Any of his friends desiring to learn the particulars can do so by addressing me. Yours Resp'y.,

WILLIAM M. ABRAMS, Co. A. 10th Infantry.
FT. CRAWFORD, MONTROSE CO., COLO.

North End Grocery.

The grocery at the north end of Main street, John Otto's, has been purchased by Ira Brandon, who will at once put in a new and fresh stock of all kinds of groceries and family supplies, and make it in every way a first-class grocery. He will also pay the highest market price for all farm produce. Give him a call. We hope to see Mr. Brandon build up a good trade, for we believe he will do a fair, square business.

Parlor Entertainment.

The young ladies' mission circle will give a parlor entertainment at the residence of George Lannings next Friday evening, Feb. 14. A musical and literary program has been arranged; afterwards there will be spelling and other games. Everybody is invited. Mite 10 cents.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

It will surprise many people to learn that neither James G. Blaine nor Samuel J. Randall ever studied law.

Now a New York man is suing his former sweetheart for the cost of the jewelry he gave her during their engagement, because she jilted him. The course of true love seems to have a good many whirlpools in Gotham.

One of the best-trained nurses in New York City was, a few years ago, a popular and prominent society woman in Baltimore, with a devoted husband and almost unlimited wealth. Her husband died and the riches vanished.

It is a fact well known to pigeon fanciers that the two eggs laid by pigeons almost invariably produce male and female. Some curious experiments as to which of the eggs produce the male and which the female have resulted in showing that the first egg laid is the female and the second the male.

So far as is known the first railroad in the country to receive a contribution of a "conscience fund" is the New York Central. The management of that road was much astonished a few days ago at the receipt of a letter containing a round sum of money from a correspondent who said that he had defrauded the company some years ago.

George W. Childs has lately added 320 clocks to the number he had on hand, and now he is the possessor of over 1,100 tick-tack time-pieces, which he keeps in a room set aside for the purpose. Mr. Childs, however, does not get things on "tick." He has money enough to pay as he goes, and much of his wealth goes for benevolent purposes.

Napoleon's grand army has dwindled down to a small company. It has been ascertained that there are now only 112 men who wear the medal of St. Helena, and whose names appear on the pension list of the Legion of Honor for 1890. In 1883 there were 1,428 of these veterans still living. The next year there were 500 less, and in 1887 there were only 224.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, who, as a girl of 18, was a famous belle, resides very quietly on the old farm at Chappaqua. She is about twenty-six years of age, still very beautiful, but has almost entirely given up society, devoting herself chiefly to charitable work under ritualistic auspices. She bought in the old Greely homestead, and has since spent much money and time on the Episcopal Church near by.

At the closing session of the Mormon Conference, April 8, G. Q. Cannon read the statistics of the church, which are: Apostles, 12; patriarchs, 70; high priests, 3,759; elders, 11,805; priests, 2,069; teachers, 2,292; deacons, 11,610; families, 81,899; officers and members, 115,915, and children under eight years of age, 49,302 a total Mormon population of 153,911. The number of marriages for the six month ending April 6, 1889, was 530; births, 3,754; new members, 488; ex-communications, 113.

Probably nowhere else in the country are there so many obsolete but unrepealed blue-laws as in Washington, the remains of early Maryland legislation. A commission, now engaged in codifying the laws, have found one still in force which provides that any person who shall be profane, or who shall deny the Trinity, shall be bored through the tongue, and shall have the letter B branded on his forehead. Such were the ideas that prevailed when the foundations of religious liberty were being laid.

Henry M. Stanley writes to a friend: "My hair is like snow from Ruwenzari; but it is the crown of a busy period and I wear it without regret as the gift of time." Stanley's white hair will not convince Americans that he is an old man beyond his prime, for where is the lusty youth who could endure what he has passed through in the last three years? His admirers everywhere will look upon the snowy hair as the "crown of a busy life" and continue to believe that Stanley is in the prime of life, and that time will spare him to see his dark continent flooded with the light of civilization.

At San Antonio, Texas, while workmen were excavating the Central Alamo plaza, with the object of preparing the ground for a park, they turned up several copper cannon balls and a number of half decayed human bones. The place is within fifty yards of the famous structure which was the death-place of Crockett and Bowie, and some of the balls are flattened from having been fired against the stone wall, and, indeed, the venerable building bears their scars. The bones are those of Mexican soldiers who fell in the fray, some of whom were buried. The bodies of the massacred Americans were all burned up. The relics have been taken in by curiosity-seekers.

A scientific institution in New York has offered a prize of $200 for the best plan of breeding insects which will prey upon and destroy mosquitoes. It means well, but it is feared that its humane effort to rid us of the mosquito pest will not meet with entire success. It seems to be a law of nature that there shall be just about so many mosquitoes in spite of their natural enemies. It pleases her in the work of perpetuating the insect varieties to produce mosquitoes and the insects hostile to that species in a ratio that has no perceptible effect on the number of the former. Probably no artificial means can change this regulation, and the mosquito is here to stay with undiminished activity and bloodthirstiness.

Mr. Parnell has been caught nodding for once. In a recent cable dispatch from London he is quoted as having said that he would answer Captain O'Shea's charges, adding that, as Stonewall Jackson once said, "there are times when the insignificance of the accuser is lost in the ingratitude of the accusation." It seems that Mr. Parnell here mixed up Stonewall Jackson with no less a person than Henry Grattan, the greatest of Irish orators. In the Irish House of Commons, in 1800, Grattan replied to a personal attack by Mr. Corry in which he said: "On any other occasion, I should think myself justified in treating with silent contempt anything which might fall from that honorable member; but there are times when the insignificance of the accuser is lost in the magnitude of the accusation." A duel was the result of this philippic, and Mr. Corry was wounded in the arm.

A Canadian surveyor who was engaged in an official expedition to Hudson Bay in 1885 and 1886 says few people have any idea of the resources of this great sea. Its shores are the haunts of the musk ox, the moose, the reindeer, the red deer, the white bear and his black brother, the otter, the beaver, the mink, the black fox, also the silver, gray and white varieties, and other valuable fur-bearing animals. Its waters are teeming with the most valuable varieties of water mammals and fish. He has seen the bay as far as the eye could reach, appear one undulating mass of white porpoises. Both the hides and the oil of these are very valuable. In some parts of the bay and in the straits the shores of the islands are swarming with walrus. It has been reported by Prof. Bell that on one island on the east coast there was found to be thickly strewn with the ivory tusks of the walrus. The tusks are valuable, though the chief value of the walrus lies in the hide, which weighs on an average 300 pounds, and is worth from 10 to 20 cents per pound.

Adam Forepaugh knew everything about a circus, and used to twit Barnum with knowing nothing about the business. Forepaugh could tell the number, price and place of every rope, belt, spike, pole, and strip of canvas. Given a tent of a certain diameter, he could tell off-hand how many yards of canvas there were in it, its seating capacity, and how much it would cost to equip it, fixing a place for every stake, dog-wood pole and rope. He checked off his own pay-roll every Wednesday, bought his own meat and groceries, approved every bill, and would brook not the slightest show of insubordination from his men. He would abruptly discharge any one, and went on the plan that the Forepaugh show was beholden to no other than himself for its success. He always kept his securities and never disposed of so-called "worthless paper." In this way many securities became very valuable to him. He was an inveterate reader of the newspapers and thought himself a good critic of the press work of his agents. He was somewhat excitable, and at times when he was angry he spared no one.

Twice Tempted.

One of the dearest and loveliest of grandmas owns that there were two occasions in her life when she was actually tempted to steal, and, strange to say, the recollection apparently amuses rather than shocks her. "I was a very little girl," she says, when she feels moved to tell this wicked story, "and I went with my mother to evening meeting. One after another, the neighbors came suddenly in, dressed in their best clothes, and looking quite imposing to me, who knew them better in their work-day costumes.

Miss Nancy Simmons came and sat down beside me. She was a very precise and serious 'maiden lady;' she carried a large palmleaf fan, which she began to wave slowly back and forth as soon as she was seated.

"The prayer and 'testimonies' began and continued, and I grew very sleepy. My poor little head was just sinking into my mother's lap, when a pungent odor, made up of all delight, broke upon the air. I lifted my head, and gazed about me, to find the object of my search close beside me. It was an enormous peppermint which Miss Simmons had taken from her pocket and broken in two.

"'Oh,' thought I, 'she will give me half!'

"Not at all! She slowly and decorously placed one in her mouth. The other she laid on her knee for future use. Then that piece of peppermint began to tempt me. I coveted it, I longed for it. Suppose I boldly reached forth and took it! Would Miss Simmons cry 'Stop thief?' Would my mother see and take me out for prompt chastisement? I suffered an agony of longing and temptation, and when, after a terrible interval, Miss Simmons slowly conveyed the candy to her mouth, I drew a long breath of relief over my safety.

"The next and last time I wanted to steal was when I was a young married woman, and before I had any children of my own. One day a gypsy woman came to the door to ask for food. She carried on her shoulder a dirty but beautiful child. When they had finished their meal, the woman laid down on the lawn, and with her baby at her side, went fast asleep.

"After watching them for some time, I stole down to take a nearer look at the child. No little pig could have been dirtier, and yet that baby was adorable. If I could but steal him away from his mother's arms, give him a bath, brush out those rings of hair and keep him for my own! The more I looked the more I coveted, until I positively had to run back to the house, and shut myself up in my own room.

"My temptations are over now, dearies. I've babies enough, babies to cuddle among my grandchildren, and I don't even lack for peppermints."

A Wisconsin court has decided that a man has a lawful right to open his wife's letters. Now, if we could get a binding judicial decision which would compel a husband to mail his wife's letters within a week after she gives them to him to post—but that would be requiring a moral impossibility.

HIS FATE IS UNCERTAIN

PROBABLE SCHEME TO SECURE THE FRENCH THRONE.

The Eldest Son of the Count de Paris Enters France, in Violation of the Exile Law, and Is Placed Under Arrest by the Authorities—He Protests His Loyalty to the Republic.

Paris cable: By prompt action the government has nipped in the bud what was apparently intended to be a royalist coup d'etat, modeled after Louis Napoleon's mad descent upon Boulogne, and the only consequence is that the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the Count of Paris, is in custody. The Duke arrived in Paris last week bearing a letter signed by the Count of Paris announcing to the faithful and all others the Count's renunciation of all claim to the throne of France. He also had with him a manifesto addressed to the people of France. Nominally, and according to the theory of pretenders, a pretender is always a King, and therefore the Count of Paris abdicates the throne he never possessed. He consequently abdicates his claims as a pretender, and in virtue of this abdication all his claims, rights, and titles descend to his eldest son, the gentleman now in the hands of the authorities, Philippe Louis Robert, Duke of Orleans. The gentleman, therefore, is not merely one of many vagrant princes, but the actual pretender to the throne in virtue of his claims as the heir of Louis Philippe and also as the heir of the old Bourbon line. His coming into the country in violation of the law banishing all the heads and direct heirs of reigning families, is a rash escapade, even if it stands alone. The fact that he was equipped with an appeal to the nation shows his intentions and may make the escapade serious for him.

If it should be developed that this movement is made in virtue of an understanding with the partisans of the monarchy in France it may be more than a mere violation of the law of expulsion. There is some reason to believe that the movement is made in concert with the more determined opponents of the republic, as the Duke repaired immediately to house of the Duke of Luyres, the present head of a family that has always adhered uncompromisingly to the old monarchy. In that house the young gentleman was King of France in theory—the descendant of Henry IV., and not merely the descendant of Louis Phillippe.

On the day before Feb. 6 the Duke of Orleans attained the age of 21, for he was born on Feb. 6, 1869. The abdication of his father, the manifesto, and the movement were all apparently planned with regard to that date and in order to electrify France with the demonstration that the fortunes of the monarchy were now in new hands: that the crown now belonged on the head of a chevalier who would dare something for it and not fold his hands in a quiet corner like another Chambord.

The government was not caught napping, however. It was promptly informed of the presence of the Duke in Paris, and of his whereabouts. The Duke was in France in violation of the law made purposely for excluding his father and himself as enemies of the republic. Therefore the Duke of Orleans was at once arrested at the house of the Duke of Luvres. He was taken to the prefecture of police, where his identity was fixed beyond all doubt, and where process verbal of his violation of the law of banishment was drawn up. He was then detained at the conciergerie.

On the same day he was arraigned before the military authorities at the central bureau. In response to the inquiry as to the objects and purposes of his visit to France, he said that, having attained his majority, he had come to France to place himself at the disposal of the military authorities. This dash of audacity is regarded as a very happy stroke, and is sure to make friends for him, for a gallant French boy who wants to take his chance for conscription is a somewhat unusual and captivating figure to appear in the daily news. But this did not touch the sensibilities of the hard-hearted authorities, and M. Constance, the minister of the interior, ordered that the Duke be held in custody.

The monarchist members of the chamber of deputies have decided to interpellate the government as to its reason for imprisoning the Duke. The Republique-Francaise, in commenting on the arrest of the Duke, points out that the expulsion law imposes a penalty of from two to five years' imprisonment upon the head or direct heir of any family that has reigned in France who violates its provisions.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

A Moderate Improvement Noted Owing to More Seasonable Weather.

New York dispatch: Bradstreet's "State of Trade," says: Special telegrams indicate a moderate improvement in the movement of general merchandise east of the Rocky Mountains, with more seasonable weather and consequently a more active demand for staple goods. Prices of cattle and hogs generally tend lower on a free movement. Wheat is depressed on the Pacific coast by free offerings and large interior stocks. Groceries, dry goods and drugs are fairly active. Iron prices are fairly steady on the belief that the demand will increase at an early date, but anthracite coal is barely steady, with no improvement in the demand for domestic purposes. The industrial situation is attracting attention with an increasing number of employes on strike and an outlook for a strike of considerable proportions May 1 in case a general conclusion is not made that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. The movement in flour has been dull and prices have been shaded. Reports of available stocks of wheat east of the Rocky mountains, United States and Canada show 49,691 349 bushels on Feb. 1, or 4,535,827 bushels less, than on Jan. 1. The month's decrease for both coasts is 5,986,961 bushels. Bradstreet's totals with Beerbohm's report of stocks in Europe and afloat therefor, Feb. 1, show a decrease of 9,558,585 bushels during January, or 8.3 per cent, and a decrease of 13,025,585 bushels compared with Feb. 1, 1889, or 11.6 per cent. Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat) for the week from both coasts equal 2,214,917 bushels against 1,613,854 bushels the previous week. The total shipped July 1 to date is 84,032,698 bushels. Business failures reported are declining in number, amounting to 259 in the United States for the week, against 286 the previous week and 266 the corresponding week last year. The total number of failures in the United States since Jan. 1 is 1,877, against 1,871 in 1889.

Committed Suicide Too Hastily.

Helena (Mont.) dispatch: F. C. Cartwright, in charge of a collection agency in this city, shot himself through the head and died almost instantly. He had overdrawn his bank account and was pressed for small debts, but his entire liabilities did not exceed $1,000. He had been on a spree for about a week. He came to Helena from Portland, where his family resides. A few hours after the tragedy a letter was found at the postoffice for the suicide, stating that a ranch he owned near Portland had been sold for $6,000, and that the money would be forwarded immediately.

THE PRESERVATION OF BEAUTY

According to the Laws of Health.

THE care and preservation of female beauty has been a study from earliest history. Even in the Bible we read of the arts that women have employed to enhance their beauty, and history and tradition have presented us some strange things to believe. Noted beauties have been mentioned as having taken baths of wine, of asses' milk, of milk and honey, and many other things to preserve their charms.

It is said by historians that some of the renowned beauties bathed in dew, collected by slaves, and others again in rain water, and so on through all the possible things in creation. It is even related of one great beauty that she was bathed every day in fresh bullock's blood while it was yet warm.

It would occupy the whole Ledger to recount the stories current of the ridiculous ideas held by the ancients as to different means to preserve or restore their charms, and few of them would be of service in the light of science.

The most of the so-called cosmetics, from the very beginning of the use of them, were based upon poisonous substances, just as they are to-day, and we read in a book on Egypt that a paste made of an arsenical preparation was used over four thousand years ago, and from that time to the present day women have been using all kinds of preparations offered for sale by conscienceless persons, the most of them made of most dangerous minerals.

It would be a curious study to show in what beauty consists, according to different ideas, in different countries, though, according to their lights, the women in each do the most they can to render themselves attractive, and in all countries women have, and always will, rely upon the use of cosmetics of one kind or another to enhance their charms or conceal the ravages of time.

To impress upon those who may read this series of articles the fact that they are taking their lives, even, into their hands, to say nothing of eventually ruining whatever good looks they had in the beginning, we shall tell them something of the materials which enter into the compounding of the various preparations now in the market, and which are said (by the makers) to be entirely harmless.

All of the so-called creams, and lily balms, and such like liquids, are of necessity based upon white lead, and are, beyond measure, injurious to health and beauty. The commonest kind of flake white is generally used in their manufacture, and what is in one bottle, for which the buyer pays from 75 cents to $2, costs but the fraction of a penny. Rose-water, diluted with pure water, fills the rest of the bottle. The bottle must be well shaken before using, as the lead settles to the bottom, and the water then takes the appearance of cream, which is applied to the face with a sponge, which is exactly the same thing as painting a door or a wall, in effect, and a dead white is the result, which is unnatural and ugly. Some of them have a drop or two of cochineal added, which gives a so-called flesh tint, which is as glaring as the white in its unnaturalness.—*Emma Vilo in Chicago Ledger.*

Men Without Names.

In a work upon the prisons of Siberia, M. Edgar Boulangier, a French engineer, who spent a long time in the service of the Trans-Caspian Railway, describes a strange class of beings in that country. They are the men who do not know who they are.

No doubt many of these men merely assume this ignorance, in order to mystify the officials, but their identity is in many cases totally unknown to the authorities and all their acquaintances.

The prison of Alexandrovsk, M. Boulangier says, contains several of these singular people. Now and then, driven by hunger, a vagabond comes to the prison door and asks to be taken in.

"I have come to deliver myself up," says the vagabond.

"For what reason? Who are you?"

"I don't know."

"Don't know? What's your name?"

"I have forgotten it; it was so long ago."

"Where is your passport?"

"I have none."

"Then you are a *brodiaga*—a vagabond; you have escaped from prison. What crime were you in for?"

"I have forgotten."

Nothing more definite can be got out of him. Sometimes these vagabond exiles accuse themselves of crimes that they have not committed, in order to make interesting journeys at the expense of the government. Frequently their imposture is detected after they have been transported long distances, but who they really are the authorities seldom ascertain. They are kept under surveillance, and M. Boulangier is of opinion that they sometimes really forget what their names are.

How the Infants Shoot.

A charming young public school teacher, with a very lively set of young charges, is responsible for the following tales, which appear in the Washington *Post*. She told the youngsters to write compositions on "Good Manners." This was the most unique, by an eight-year-old:

"Good manners is keeping your fresh mouth out of other people's business."

The teacher drew a picture on the blackboard of a boy wading in the water holding a crab in the net. Little Jules Garnier wrote:

"The crab we see on the board is not a deviled crab, but a salt water crab."

Is the dime novel disappearing from the hands of innocence? It looks that way. The teacher read her pupils a short Indian story. They listened with open-mouthed interest.

"—'and tomahawk flew by the boy's head and buried itself in a tree.' Now, children, how many of you know what a tomahawk is?"

No reponse.

"Come, any boy who knows what a tomahawk is may hold up his right hand."

One timid hand went up.

"Well, Johnny, what is a tomahawk?"

"A tomahawk, Miss Mamie, is some kind of a bird, I believe!"

"Why do you think it is a bird?"

"Because it is a hawk, and you said it flew by the boy's head."

Innocence forever, and down with the "Boy Scout of Dead Man's Gulch!"

WORK OF THE WITS.

Pressing business—Ironing.

A shoer sign—"Horseshoeing done here."

The ditch-digger is the man who always "gets in his work."

Editor's shears—How do you feel? Exchange—All cut up.

A school board whose doings never need whitewashing—the blackboard.

A young man whose girl went back on him says that he suffers from heart failure.

She (between the acts)—Where are you going? He—Out to see a man for a moment. She—Is he going to buy it, or are you?

Guest—Say, waiter, I can't get my teeth through this ham. Waiter (a Y. M. C. A. young man)—Well, Ham was always a little hard to Noah, you know?

He—I like parlor matches better than the ordinary kind. She (nearly thirty)—I like all kinds of matches, whether they are made in the parlor or not.

A Pittsburg newspaper in its answers to correspondents says, "Anna Dickinson was born in 1842;" then it gallantly adds, "We do not know the lady's age."

Old Gentleman—I don't know what to think of the coming generation. One of the Coming Generation—Well, you can make me your son-in-law if you want to.

Yellowly—It seems strange to me, Brownly, that Whitely enjoys the most perfect health and yet takes no exercise. Brownly—Nothing strange about it at all. Whitely is too lazy to catch any disease.

Gazzam—I see that a lighthouse on the shore of Lake Michigan has been blown away by a gale. Mrs. Gazzam—Well I think the Government ought to stop building light houses and build heavier ones.

Gaggs—By George! how tired some of these jokes look one sees in the alleged humorous papers. Baggs—Guess you'd look tired if you'd traveled around as much as they have, and been declined with thanks as often.

"Well, sir," asked a noisy disputant, "don't you think I've defeated my antagonist to some purpose?" "Oh, yes," replied the listener, "you have. If ever I should happen to fight with such Philistines, I'll borrow your jaw-bone."

She—They say that vaccination will be obsolete in the twentieth century. He—I should think it would, at least for women. She—Why for women more than men? He—Because ballroom and bathing dresses will probably leave no room for it.

Farmer Hayseed—Doctor, that heifer o' mine is a pretty sick animal. Doctor—Yes, so I see. Farmer Hayseed—I'd like to have you fix her up if you can. You see, Doctor, my wife died two months ago, and it would be awful hard to lose 'em both in one year.

A teacher was instructing his class in natural history. "And to what class of birds does the hawk belong?" he asked. "To the birds of prey," was the reply. "And to what class do quail belong?" There was a pause. The teacher repeated the question. "Where does the quail belong?" "On toast!" yelled the boy at the foot of the class.

FASHIONS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Some Suggestions for Heavy Swells.

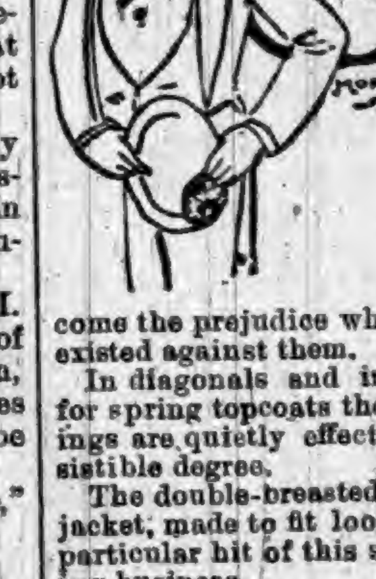

GREEN in the invisible dark shades will be a color permanently seen in mixed suitings and spring overcoatings. The designers of fine cloth fabrics seem to have made a concerted move to give these rich and subdued colorings an opportunity to overcome the prejudice which has heretofore existed against them.

In diagonals and in wide wale goods for spring topcoats the dark-green shadings are quietly effective to a quite irresistible degree.

The double-breasted long sack reefing jacket, made to fit loosely, is the bright particular hit of this season in the clothing business.

Well-made trousers are seen at their best under the present accepted vogue as to measurements. The tendency toward the absurd balloon revival has been happily checked. The correct trousers are now cut reasonably snug about the hips with a straight fall and a slight sharp taper toward a point at the bottom.

Aside from the crush hat, the tall silk stovepipe is the only appropriate headgear to be worn with evening dress. Swelldom will welcome the opera hat back again when the proper time arrives, for the silk hat is, upon occasions, very much in the way and decidedly inconvenient to manage.

Some of the ultra swells will wear white waistcoats when the thermometer is down near freezing point. The material is washable, but infinitely warmer than the summer textures.

The figured waistcoat is the one sop cast by the relentless fashion-molders this season to the small army of men with ready money to spend in costume, and possessing a well-defined penchant for the natty and picturesque in dress.

In the variety of style and beauty of workmanship the American manufacturers of canes and umbrellas long since distanced European competitors. These articles come forth in wondrous multiplicity of design at this period of the year, and for serviceability those of the best quality may be warranted to stand all of the tests in contest with the best example on which duty was ever paid.

As if to deprecate and discountenance the wearing of the high hat with the sack dress coat, some of the leading swells have taken to wearing brown and light-colored Derbys with the garment. This attitude makes the association of the high hat and swallowtail even more distinctively correct, and furthermore acts as a foil to any suggestion of encroachment upon the realm of the skirt coat of full evening dress.

"Poor Richard."

Ben Franklin is to blame for the sordid and very partial view of success that prevails in this country. Franklin, though himself not a parsimonious man, dinned maxims of parsimony into the ears of the American people so persistently, and did it in such a wonderfully forcible way, that he succeeded in ingraining the thought of the American people with an eminently material philosophy. The moral of it all is—save, save, save for a rainy day. By dint of everlasting repetition of the vision of the rainy day that has got to be laid up for, Ben Franklin has succeeded in taking all the sunshine out of the days that are not rainy for hundreds of thousands of people.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
Dear Gents:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. Harder,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
Mrs. W. S. Ensminger.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
Chas. M. Travis, Notary Public.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
John T. Mish.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
Chas. W. Wright, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE LOOM OF LIFE.

J. B. SALISBURY.

The loom of life with sturdy beat—
The tramp, tramp, tramp of human feet—
Is weaving now a silken veil,
A living web, so fair, so frail,
Yet every thread is dearly bought—
A flashing gem for human thought.
The warp was drawn when morning stars
Attuned their harps to golden bars,
Which echoed down the hills of space,
And suns and worlds, with maiden grace,
Joined in the song, piercing the air
With darts of tone. 'Twas music rare
As 'long the lines of quiv'ring light
That chased away the gloom of night,
There hung as jewels there and long
The swaying tentacles of song.
God's throne, the strong and sturdy beam,
Held fast the threads of light agleam,
And souls slipped down the golden way
To mate with forms of sordid clay.

BARRE CENTER, N. Y.

A RAILWAY ROMANCE.

BY C. F. CARTER.

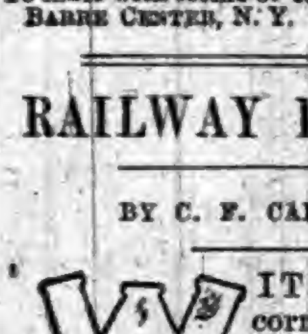

WITHIN the grimy corner that served for a telegraph office in the Warren Depot, one stormy November evening, a rosy-cheeked girl sat at a table receiving a message. Her task finished, she tossed her pen aside, and, looking out at the dripping landscape, exclaimed impatiently:

"Dear me, isn't this awful! I do wish that poky old Ironsides would come and relieve me. It will soon be dark, and then how will I ever get home through those oceans of mud?"

A solemn-looking young man, who had been furtively watching the operator's every movement, shifted his elbow into a more comfortable position upon the high counter and declared that was a hard one.

"Thank goodness," resumed the girl, "I haven't far to go. I'm glad I'm not a brakeman, obliged to be out in this storm all night. You don't have to go out to-night, do you, Mr. Dunlap?"

"Yes, we're marked out on number nine."

"That's so; I remember taking the order, now. You're to have the 242. That's Jack Bronson's engine, isn't it?"

"Yes," was the reply, in such a dry tone that the operator turned with an amused smile and said:

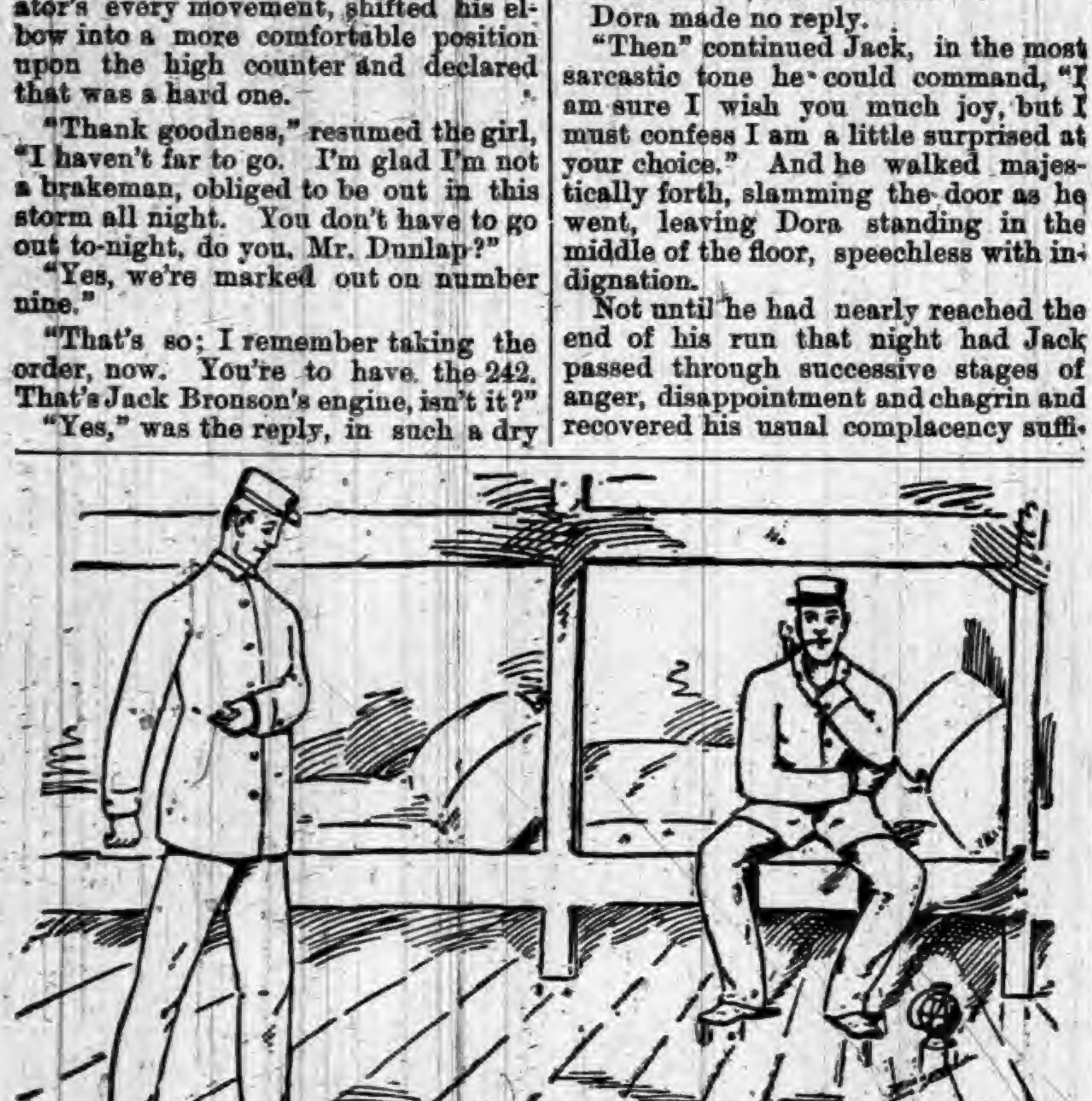

"LICK HIM! I'LL BREAK HIM IN TWO!"

"I don't believe you love your neighbor Bronson as yourself."

"Can't say that I do," replied the young man. Then, as though moved by a sudden impulse, he stepped to the side of the rosy-cheeked operator, and, bending down until his mustache almost brushed her ear, exclaimed:

"Dora—Miss Cheney; I mean—I can't bear to see you treat that Jack Bronson just as friendly as you do me any longer. I want you all to myself, for I love you, Dora."

"Do sit down, Mr. Dunlap," said Dora. "Some one will come in. This is so very unexpected, and besides, you know, I'm already—— Good-evening, Mr. Bronson!"

The door had suddenly opened, revealing the astonished faces of Jack Bronson and Ironsides, the night operator.

"Charley," said Ironsides, as he stepped in and shook the water from his dripping hat, "I saw yer partner, Shanty, as I came along, and he told me to tell you to come down to the car."

Charley pulled his cap over his eyes and hurried out, wild with mortification and despair. So they were already engaged, were they? He turned toward the river, with a vague notion of throwing himself into its turbid waters, but changed his mind and started back to his way car. Reaching the car, he bolted in and flung himself upon a locker with a dismal groan.

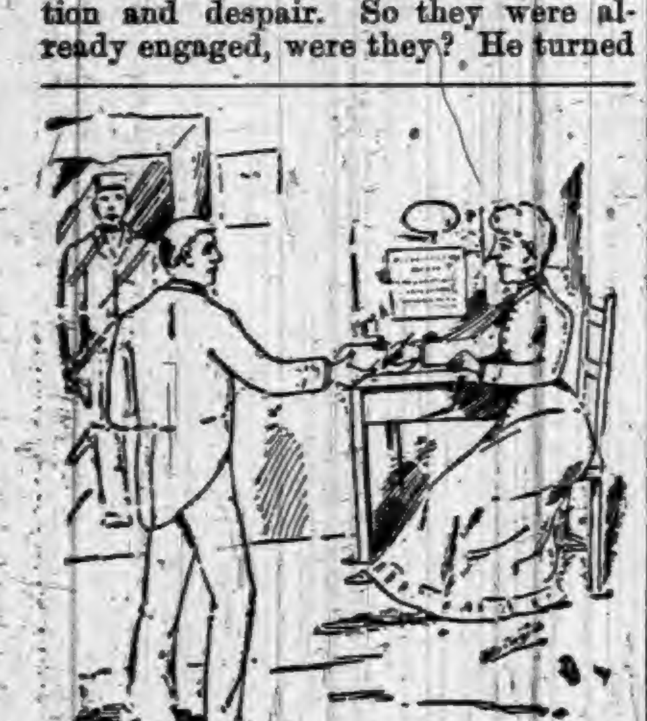

"GOOD EVENING, MR. BRONSON."

Shanty was lying upon his back on the opposite side of the car, smoking vigorously. He was a man who never troubled himself about the affairs of others; but the conduct of his partner was so extraordinary that he stopped smoking, raised himself upon his elbow, and, after gazing a moment in speechless wonder, inquired:

"W'at's the matter?"

"Nothin'."

"Git fired?"

"No."

"Got the colic?"

"No—oh, no."

"Well, what in thunder does ail ye?"

"Are you a friend of mine?" asked Charley, impressively, suddenly starting up.

Shanty's only answer was a look of astonishment.

"You see," went on Charley, "I told Dora I loved her—I mean—Jack Bronson—confound it, they're goin' to be married," he concluded, in desperation.

"Well—you—are—a—dandy," drawled Shanty, in a tone of withering contempt. "D'ye mean to let that dinner-table railroad man cut ye out like that?"

"How can I help it?"

"Lick him."

"Lick him? I'll break him in two. But I'm afraid that won't help the matter any."

Shanty was prevented from expressing his views upon this point by the entrance of the conductor with the announcement that it was leaving time.

As soon as Ironsides made his tardy appearance Dora had encased herself in waterproof and rubbers, and, accompanied by Jack Bronson, started home. Jack was not at all pleased with the scene he had witnessed upon entering the telegraph office, and determined to intimate to Dora that the frequent presence of that brakeman in the telegraph office was very distasteful to him; but Dora prattled on so prettily that he hadn't the heart to chide her. By the time they had reached the Cheney mansion and were seated before a bright fire, he had nearly made up his mind to let the matter go, when, by a happy inspiration, he saw an easy way out of the difficulty.

"Dora," said he, suddenly, "will you marry me!"

Dora was so startled by this abrupt question that she was unable to reply for a moment, and Jack, remembering the old adage that "silence gives consent," concluded she was too much overcome with emotion to speak, and so put his arm around her waist reassuringly.

"Mr. Bronson," said Dora, rising to her feet, "I am very sorry. I never meant to encourage you to think we could ever be more than friends."

Jack was completely overwhelmed by this unexpected reply. He, too, rose to his feet.

"I suppose from that that some one else has won your affections?"

Dora made no reply.

"Then" continued Jack, in the most sarcastic tone he could command, "I am sure I wish you much joy, but I must confess I am a little surprised at your choice." And he walked majestically forth, slamming the door as he went, leaving Dora standing in the middle of the floor, speechless with indignation.

Not until he had nearly reached the end of his run that night had Jack passed through successive stages of anger, disappointment and chagrin and recovered his usual complacency sufficiently to remark to his fireman:

"I understand, Jim, that Dora Cheney is going to marry that brakeman, Charley Dunlap."

"That so?"

"Yes; pity to see that girl throw herself away on such a good-for-nothing brute, ain't it?"

"That's what it is."

"Somebody ought to tell old Cheney what's up. He'd stop Mister Dunlap's little game."

"Ye-ep."

"I never did have any use for that Dunlap. If he ever crosses my path I'll drive him into the ground—notion to do it anyway on general principles."

A week later a solitary figure walking down the quietest of Warren's quiet streets had his attention attracted by two persons coming out of the Methodist parsonage. One he recognized as Dora Cheney; the other was a well-dressed stranger, who improved the opportunity to press a kiss upon Dora's unresisting lips as he assisted her into a waiting buggy. This proceeding so engrossed the attention of the solitary figure that he did not notice the rapid approach of a man from the opposite direction, equally intent as himself upon the scene across the street.

There was a muffled thud, a mutual recoil, a glare of recognition, and Charley Dunlap and Jack Bronson each instantly became serenely oblivious of the other's existence.

Upon reaching Mrs. Johnson's boarding house Charley was met at the door by the landlady's daughter, Angelina, her eyes sparkling with the complacent consciousness of interesting and exclusive gossip.

"Oh, Charley," she exclaimed eagerly, "what do you think? Dora Cheney's gone and married a drummer from Chicago. He's awful handsome, and his name is Harry, and they've been engaged ever so long—say what makes ye look so funny?"

He Didn't Mean To.

Mamma—Now, Johnnie, dear, you'll keep nice and clean if mamma dresses you up nice in your pretty white suit, and puts on your lovely Fauntleroy sacque, won't you, dear? We're going to have company for tea, and mamma don't want them to see her little boy all dirty; you'll be very careful, now?

Johnnie—Yes'em.

Mamma—That's a good little boy. Here's a cooky for you, dear.

An hour later:

Mamma—Why, Johnnie Kiser! What under the shining sun have you been doing? Just look at your clothes! Look at them! literally and completely spoiled! What have you been doing? Say?

Johnnie—I wasn't doing nothing but just throwing dirt on Dicky Rogers, 'cause he throwed some on me; and then we made a little dam in the gutter, and had some fun rolling down that clay bank back of the house afterward, and—that's all. I—I didn't mean to get dirty.

Mamma—Oh, no! you never mean to do anything! I declare if you're not enough to try the patience of a saint! Dear me, dear me!—*Drake's Magazine.*

INQUIRING Boy—Pa, what do sailors mean by scuttling a ship? Pa—(worried over family expenses)—They mean, my son, that they put a big hole in it like the one which Bridget's scuttle has made in that last ton of coal.

A MAN discovers more virtues in his wife before he is married and after he is divorced than he ever did in the interim between those two periods in his career.

DRESSING THE GIRLS.

VERY ATTRACTIVE STYLES IN FROCKS AND HATS.

All Colors Are Worn by the Little Misses, Though Red Is the Most Favored—Quaint Effects Retain Their Hold on Popular Fancy.

NOWADAYS picture children are so numerous that one is forced to the conclusion that the youngsters of to-day possess an uncommon and remarkable uniformity of good looks, or else the present styles are wonderfully becoming. Even the plainest-featured child is given at least a certain individuality, and the really pretty children are simply irresistible.

Especially attractive are the styles in hats, whether large or small. All colors, even black, are worn, although red is probably the most favored. There are few fresh young faces that do not look lovely under the shade of a red hat, and a red frock or jacket is an equally pretty contrast to a child's round, white limbs. For these reasons red continues the prevailing color in children's dresses. The novel hat in our illustration inclines to the new flat-crowned shape. As may be seen, the soft crown hangs over the broad front brim. A passementerie ornament with four points trims the soft crown, and the rest of the hat has black satin bows.

With tartan dresses little girls wear a beretta or turban or a Tam O'Shanter of velvet matching the darkest shade in the frock. Then the wing or blade feather is tipped with the lighter, brighter colors of the plaid. These plaid frocks are more frequently cut capes; the novelty of this design consists in a wide revers and double-breasted front, the revers crossing over the capes at one side and turning back over the other; plain sleeves with rolled-back cuffs. One and three-quarters yards of cloth required. Wide-trimmed hat of beaver, with trimming of ostrich feather pompons.

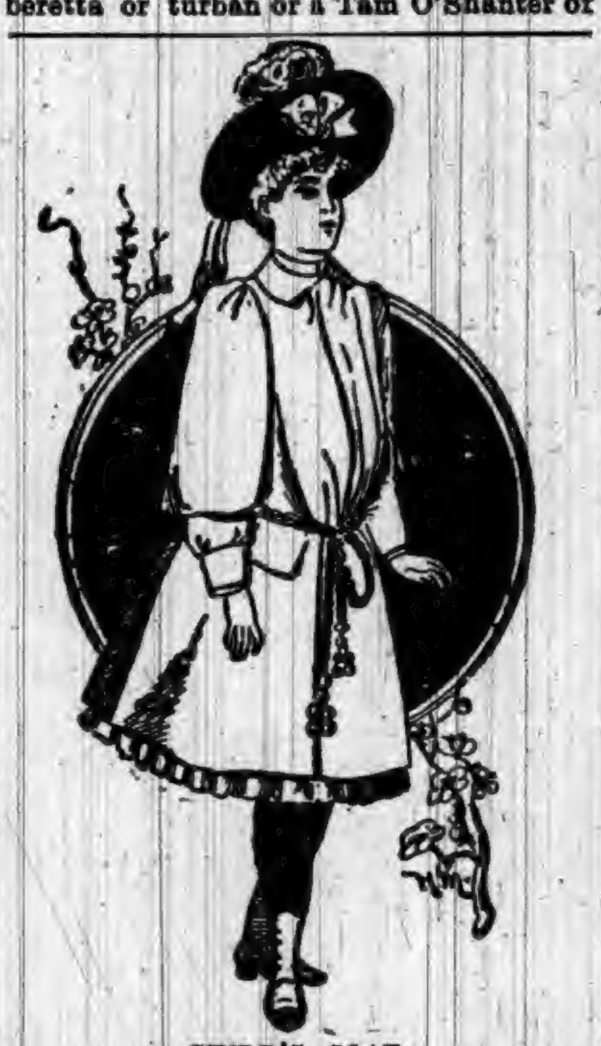

CHILD'S COAT.

A beautiful evening dress intended for a young girl of 14 or 15 is very successful either in white nun's veiling or in soft white silk. The bodice is arranged with crossing draperies, held in place by white silk cord. The skirt is also very fully draped and arranged on one side with a panel of silk, veiled in white lace, over which the nun's veiling draperies fall very softly on either side. At the back long draperies cover both skirt and bodice. A bordering of swansdown outlines the draperies throughout, while it is also used to trim the neck and sleeves.

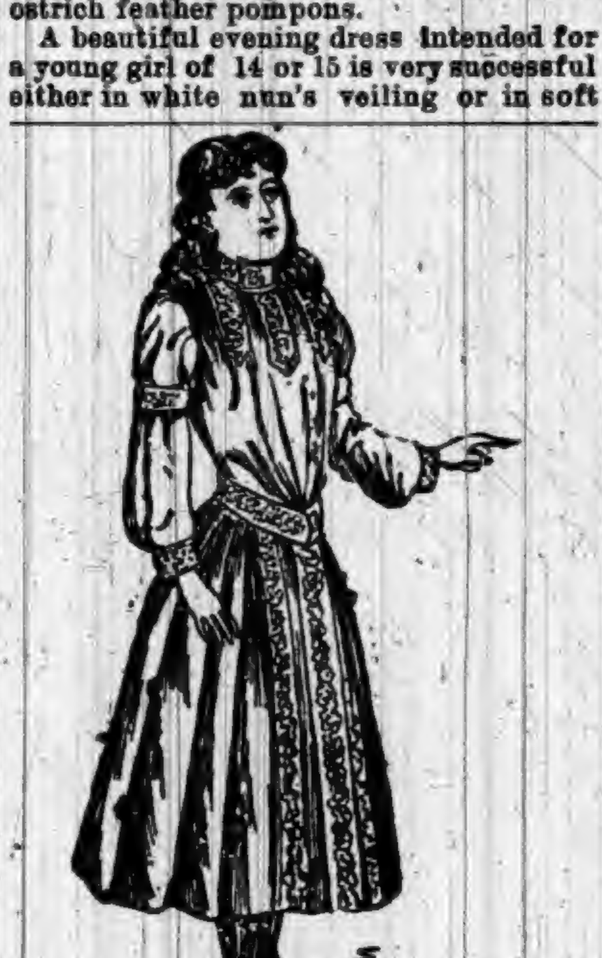

CHILD'S GOWN.

The first of the three prettily dressed little maids seen in the cut wears a dainty frock of white mulle, with lace insertions and Eiffel red ribbon; the second, a white cashmere dress, with shirred blouse waist and Russian embroidery; and the third a stylish Scotch plaid dress, with sacque and hat of krimmer fur, the latter ornamented with plaid bows.

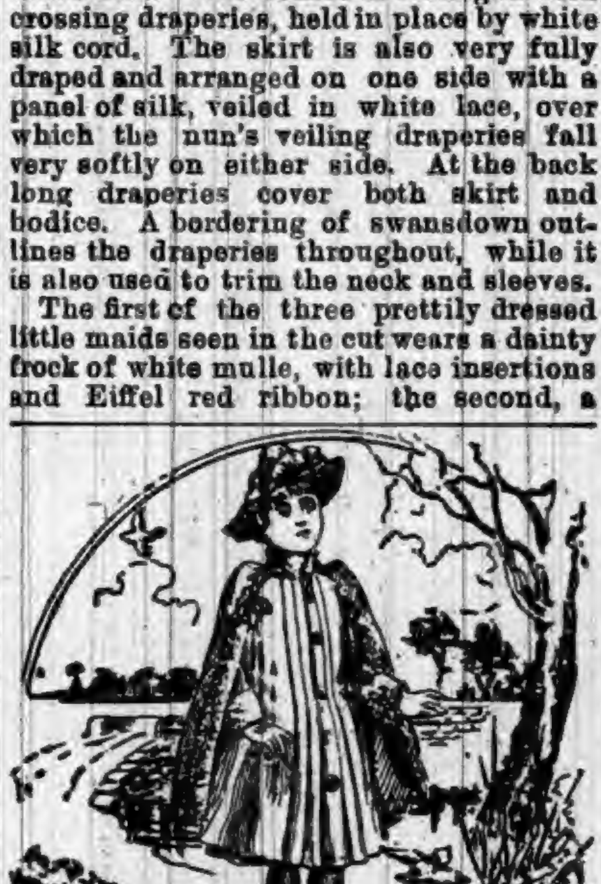

LITTLE GIRL'S MANTLE.

Nothing Good Enough.

Managing Editor—H'm! I understand that you are a graduate of a school of journalism. Am I right?

Applicant—Yes, sir. I have a diploma showing that I have finished my course with high honors.

Managing Editor—H'm! Yes, I'm sorry, but we haven't any position on this paper quite good enough for you. —*Somerville Journal.*

THE thickest octavo volume in the world known is the last edition of Whitaker's "Reference Catalogue of English Literature." This book, which weighs twelve pounds, is eleven inches in thickness.

CO-EDUCATION in college is a success, but it isn't so much of a success as it would be if most of the girls who are co-educated in college were better looking.

Infernal Ingenuity

Could scarcely devise more excruciating tortures than those of which you see the evidences in the face of a rheumatic or neuralgic sufferer. The agonies are the consequence of not checking a rheumatic or neuralgic attack at the outset. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found by skillful medical practitioners to possess not only remedial but defensive efficacy, where those diseases exist, or a tendency to them is exhibited. Surely this puissant but safe botanic medicine, bearing, too, such high specific sanction, is better than the poisons often employed, but most unsafe, not only in continuance, but in isolated doses. The blood is depurated thoroughly from the rheumatic virus, and the nerves, slightly impurged upon, saved from ultimate and direful throes, by this benign, saving medicine, which likewise exhibits marked efficacy for malaria, kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, and liver complaint.

How to Care for Canaries.

A good many people don't know how to take care of canary birds, and I therefore give them the following advice, which I got from a bird fancier: Never give your bird sugar or figs or raisins, or anything sweet, expect a small piece of sweet apple (peeled) twice a week. Put the apple in the cage in the morning and take it out at night. It should have all the rape and canary seed it wants and gravel should be kept at the bottom of the cage. Avoid feeding the bird on celery. Twice a week feed it on one-third of a boiled egg, using both the white and yellow of the egg. Grate up the egg; that is better than putting it in whole. Give it the egg the day before it gets the apple, and as large a piece of the former as of the latter. Let it have a bath every day, using water with the chill taken off.—*Epoch.*

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine; it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Why He Wasn't Killed.

Capt. Spear—And were you never wounded, Pat?

Pat—Faith, sor, and I was. In the fight at Spottsylvania, a dirty reb lifted his gun and fired. I was scared, I tell yez. He struck me right under me left breast.

"But if it struck where you say, the ball must have gone through your heart and killed you."

"Oh, bedad, sor! me heart was in me mouth at the time."—*Harvard Lampoon.*

A Remedy for the Influenza Cough.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for coughs and colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

Fatherly Aid.

Mr. Trenbrock—Eileen, do you think—that is—ahem—er—do you suppose you c-could be happy for life with—(a swallowing gulp)—with—Mr.—ahem!—Mr. Archer?

Miss Trenbrock—Papa—this is so sudden!

Mr. Trenbrock—Well, he was afraid to ask you himself, and I've been trying to think what I said to your mother on a similar occasion, so as to help him out. —*Judge.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Electric Plants.

"Where have you been, Charley?"

"Down to the flower show."

"You look disappointed."

"I am."

"What's the matter?"

"I saw the chief botanist, and do you know the old noodle couldn't even point me out the electric plant."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Florence, Ala.

The personally conducted excursions to this rapidly growing city have been so successful that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (Evansville Route) will run one on each of the following dates: Feb. 4, 11, 18 and 25. For copy of "Alabama as It Is," and further information, send to William Hill, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WHEELING, W. Va., must be a great place for carriage smiths. This is the remark of a wag-on the subject.—*Boston Star.*

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

WHEN a tailor goes to law it is generally not so much to gain a suit as to get the cost of one.

EVER since 1864 there have been women (*more each year*) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbins' Electric. There *must* be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much.

A DESCRIPTIVE writer said of a pompous man that he looked as if he knew so much that it made him unhappy.

The smoker's delight—"Tansill's Punch."

BETTING is no argument, yet it will do in the place of a better.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum, and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, cures dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

"I have been troubled by a scrofulous affection all my life. It is one of the marked recollections of my boyhood days, and for several years has rendered me unable to labor much. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I have been using at intervals for ten years, is the best thing I have ever taken. I am now 60, and my general health seems better than ever." H. D. ABBOTT, Warren, N. H.

"I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for salt rheum and dyspepsia, with which I was troubled very much. After taking this medicine I am feeling as well as ever in my life." G. W. ROSE, Pottsville, Pa.

N. B. If you want a good medicine, get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S
CREAM
BALM
50c

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to Learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Never Say Die!

Scourged with ulcers, boils and tetter,
Weak of limb and sore of eye,
Hopeless now of growing better,
Surely one must die.

Not at all, poor, discouraged sufferer from disordered blood and scrofulous trouble. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and life-saver of modern days. All those unwholesome sores and blood disorders may be cured, and the victim will look and feel like a new man. It is *warranted* to benefit or cure, or money paid for it promptly returned.

PERFECTION is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures the worst cases.

A Liberal Education.

Mr. Stoxandbonds—I understand, Mr. Quicklyrich, that you have sent your son to college. Do you intend to give him a liberal education?

Mr. Quicklyrich—Yes sir, I do! He has $500 a month and if you know of any one who is giving his son a more liberal education than that, I am prepared to make it a thousand.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Copy of Original.

VAN WERT, Ohio, July 11, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My hip sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup of Hines & Son, druggists, Van Wert, O. Four bottles cured me and have never had it since.

ALBERT KING.

We certify to the above testimonial.

HINES & SON, Druggists.

In Striking Attire.

Dumpsey—I saw Blobson's wife in a striking costume to-day.

Popinjay—Indeed! What was it?

Dumpsey—Why, she had a broomstick in one hand and a flat-iron in the other, and Blobson was helping to wear the broomstick."—*Burlington Free Press.*

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues, and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free.

A CHICAGO clergyman recently coupled two Carrs (in marriage) in that city, and escaped without being squeezed.—*Milwaukee Globe.*

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

"CHANGEABLE hosiery" is now fashionable, but a fellow can't well keep in style if he has but one pair of socks.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IF a fellow really wants a niche in the Temple of Fame he has got to come up to the scratch.

"Good and Honest."

St. Jacobs Oil is thus praised: State of Ohio Treasury Dept., Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1889. "I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it to be the medicine of medicines

FOR GENERAL USE.

It is a good, honest medicine and honest men will not hesitate to recommend it to suffering humanity." JOHN P. SLEMMONS, Bookkeeper.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

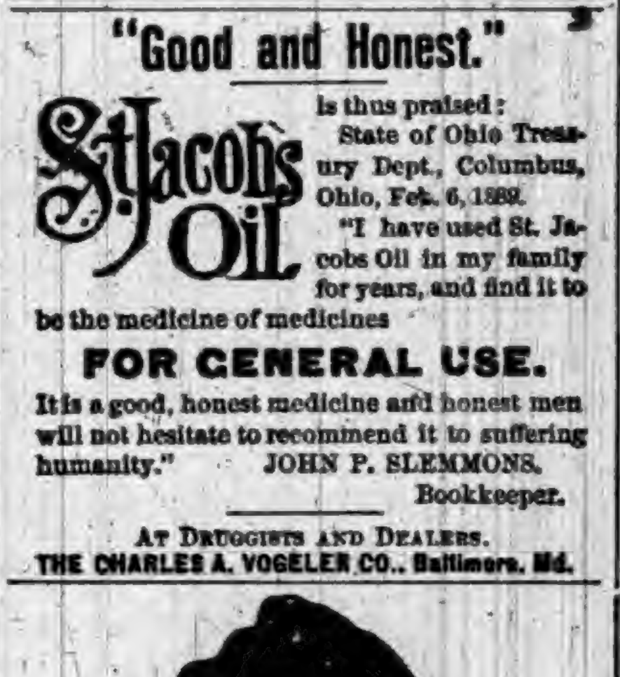

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MIDWINTER MUSIC.

Music as a Handmaid, stands ready to assist in all social pleasures and gaieties.

SOCIAL SINGING. "College Songs," (50 Cents.) "College Songs for Banjo, "Guitar," (each $1.) "Good Old Songs we used to sing" ($1.)

TEMPERANCE. "Temperance Crusade, (35c., or $3.60 doz.) Emerson & Morey. "Temperance Rallying Songs," (35 cts., or $3.60 doz.) Hull.

ANTHEM BOOKS. "Easy Anthems," (80 cts., or $7.20 doz.) Emerson "Anthems of Praise," ($1 or $9 doz.) Emerson "American Anthem Book," ($1.25 or $12. doz.) Dow's "Responses and Sentences," (80 cts. or $7.20 doz.)

EASY CANTATAS. Sacred: "Ruth and Boaz," (65 cts., $6 doz.) "Rebecca," (65 cts. or $6 doz. Secular: "Dairy Maids' Supper," (20 cts. or $1.80 doz.) "Garden of Singing Flowers," (40 cts. or $3.60 doz.)

Great Success of Our New $1 Music Books. "Piano Classics," Vol. 1 and Vol 2, "Popular Piano Collection," "Popular Dance Music Collection," "Song Classics for Sop," "Song Classics for Alto," "Classic Baritone and Bass Songs," "Classic Tenor Songs. Each book $1.

MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief **ASTHMA.** Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

DR PIERCE'S
GOLDEN
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY

Copyright, 1889.

"ONE FOOT IN THE GRAVE."

How often do we hear the above said of some poor pilgrim o'er life's thorny path, whose tottering step, pallid face, unnatural glitter of the eye and hacking cough, and its accompanying involuntary pressure of the hand over the lungs, the seat of the dread disease—consumption—that causes the remark? Too frequently, alas! and in the interests of such unfortunates this is penned, to assure them that their steps need tend no longer towards that narrow receptacle that awaits all—that is, until life's allotted space is covered—from any such cause, for the scientific researches of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., resulting in his "Golden Medical Discovery," have wrested from Nature a remedy which never fails to cure this scourge of our race (which is really nothing more nor less than Scrofula of the Lungs), if taken in time and given a fair trial.

For Scrofula in all its myriad forms, whether affecting the lung-tissues or other organs or parts, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy, and the *only one* that is sold by druggists, under a **positive guarantee** from its manufacturers, that it will benefit or cure, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be refunded. Enlarged glands, tumors or "bunches," are dissipated by its use; old sores or ulcers healed; "white swellings," hip-joint disease, and kindred ailments, permanently cured. It's a *medicine*, not a beverage; a concentrated vegetable extract, without sugar or syrup in its make-up. Don't beget drunkards. As *peculiar* and marvelous in curative properties as in its composition. It's mission is to *cure*, not palliate.

"Golden Medical Discovery" invigorates and strengthens the liver and lungs, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, purifies the blood, cleanses the system, and builds up both flesh and strength when reduced by "wasting diseases." It leads all other medicines in amount of sales. There's nothing like it for the diseases for which it is recommended, so don't be fooled into accepting any substitute, said to be "just as good." It's an insult to your intelligence when unprincipled dealers try to palm off something else upon you, *just to make a little better profit!* An honest dealer supplies what his customers want, without questioning their intelligence. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c., by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

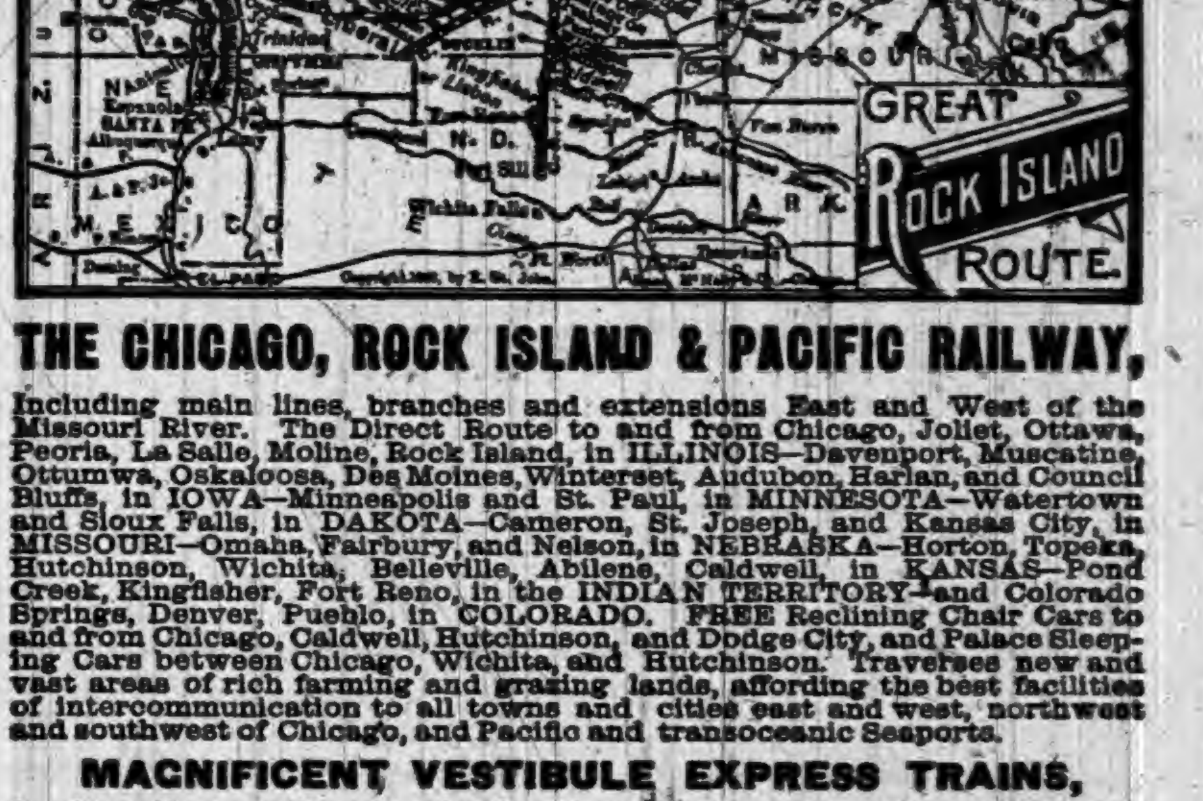

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.
CHICAGO, ILL.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific Relief in TEN MINUTES. PETER D. SNYDER, M. D. Frittstown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 20 years; found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid.

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.
Address, T. POPHAM,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

WANTED SALESMEN and SALESLADIES, both Local and Traveling, to sell Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Goods novel and staple, and find a ready sale in all communities. Absolutely no competition. Money refunded if all goods are not as represented, and all bear the guarantee of the manufacturers. We pay salary of from $12.00 to $30.00 per week. Address for full particulars REED & ANSON, Manufacturing Jewelers' Agents, 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

HOME STUDY. Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Atty. at Law, Washington, D.C.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
London, England.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

N. U. F. W.........................No. 7—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SEEDS SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN ARE THE BEST FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMES. FARM AND VEGETABLE SEEDS A SPECIALTY. ROSES AND PLANTS BY THE 100,000 FREE CATALOGUE JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

W. J. BOWMAN
OFFERS TO
THE PUBLIC,
A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.
Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.
Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.
E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOS,
FOR
MEN'S USE.
The best in the market, at prices that suit everyone.
W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

Yes! Grand-Pa, I'm a soldier and your my pris'ner here.
But I'm not going to hurt you, so you need have no fear.
Just sit and take it easy, you are not scared I hope,
Only you must surrender, to
General SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

We fight it out on the Clothes Line, if it takes all Summer. S.C. SOAP Comrds.
FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP

FOR LAUNDRY USE.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.
Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good
NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,
And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.
B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Some time, perhaps the coal deposits of this country will give out, and then Western farmers will get better prices for corn for fuel.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

The Decatur Democrat says: "It seems to be the prevailing opinion among the representative democracy that the chronic office seekers stand aside and allow new men to have a chance at the state offices."

Remarkable Nerve.

The early history of America is full of instances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly becoming the most nervous people on earth. The recent increase of insanity, epileptic fits, headache, backache, neuralgia, sleeplessness nervousness, dyspepsia, fluttering of the heart, etc., points to an early decay of the race, unless this tendency is checked. Nothing will cure these diseases like Dr. Miles' Nervine, warranted to contain neither opium nor morphine. Sample bottles free at Davenport's drug store. Don't fail to try it. 5

For Sale.

Store building and cottage adjoining, also a general stock of merchandise. Depot and postoffice in connection; reasons for selling, change of business.

F. HOLMAN,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

DO NOT FAIL
—TO TRY—
SMOKETTE.
It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE SEED and HAVANA Cigar for
Five Cents.
For Sale in Auburn, by
Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.
Waterloo Agencies,
Locke's Hotel.
A. V. Sinclair & Co.
LELAND, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Distributing Agents,
Toledo, Ohio.

All Indiana congressmen were opposed to taking the money out of the treasury to reimburse Silcott's embezzlement.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

Republican Literature.

(Rochester, Ind. Sentinel.)

Through the grace of the inefficiency of the republican mail service the Sentinel comes into possession of a letter from the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee to republican postmasters. In order to "open the eyes" of democrats we here reproduce extracts from the letter.

"DEAR SIR—In your capacity as postmaster you can be of great service to our party in many ways. You can impress upon those of our party with whom you come in contact, the importance of selecting the best and most available men for township trustees, assessors, and road supervisors. These officers, to be elected in April, will hold their offices for four years. It is not necessary to say anything further concerning the importance of electing as many of these officers as possible."

"The above is in the nature of general work, but the following we wish to have your special and unceasing attention. We wish to make this a reading campaign. We believe that more votes are to be made by the distribution of good republican newspapers than in any other way. With the advantages of your place and acquaintance you can contribute more than any other agency to the proper and wise circulation of newspapers, and at the same time you can turn an honest penny for yourself. We do not want to confine to our party, but we wish them to be taken by those of the opposite political parties. By pressing this subject in a prudent way upon those who do not belong to our party, as well as those who are members of it, you can easily increase the newspapers circulation in your neighborhood. For your benefit, we have obtained the prices of a number of papers, and in the following table you will find information which will be of benefit to you."

In this list of "good republican papers" appears the National Tribune, and American Tribune, two soldiers' papers which make great pretensions at political neutrality, but which are regarded all right for the republican party by chairman Michener and his committee. The letter further says:

"From this time on you will find republican papers coming to your office addressed to persons who have not subscribed for them. In all such cases, it will be safe for you to say to the person to whom they are addressed that they need have no fear of being required to pay for them. We know this will be true in thousands of cases in this State. Of course you will be discreet in saying these things. If such a person refuses to take the paper, after you have given him this assurance, you will please notify the paper that he refuses to receive it, and suggest that it be sent to someone else, whose name you will furnish to the paper."

Here we have it. Republican literature is to be forced upon the people, if not through the solicition of P. O. agents, then if "will come to persons who have not subscribed for it," and be paid for by the American Protective Tariff League, an association of millionaires and factory lords who have made millions through the injustice of our tariff laws. Democrats should arouse and counteract this organized effort to further the cause of high taxes, and consequent hard times for the laboring classes by educating the people thoroughly on the necessity of lower taxes.

Bogus Medicine Certificates.

Have you rheumatism, blood diseases, skin diseases, scrofula or any ailment caused by impure blood? If so, send for our book with a two-cent stamp, and read the home indorsements of eminent physicians, merchants and others who live where Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is made. Their certificates tell the whole story of this wonderful medicine for the cure of rheumatism and all blood and skin diseases. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle.

Call for Convention.

Headquarters
Indiana Tariff Reform League,
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 28, 1890.

To the Tariff Reform Clubs of Indiana:

The annual convention of the Indiana Tariff Reform League will be held in this city, beginning at 7:30 p. m., March 4th, 1890. Every club in the state should be represented by delegates at that convention. You are requested to select delegates at once, in accordance with Art. IV of the constitution of the State League and forward their names to the Corresponding Secretary. The headquarters of the League will be at the Grand hotel, where delegates will report upon their arrival in the city. Arrangements have been made with the railroads to carry all persons desiring to attend this convention, for one and one-third fare for the round trip. In purchasing tickets, be sure and get the certificate of your local agent, which entitles you to the reduced return fare. All tariff reformers in Indiana are invited to be present, whether delegates or not.

The work of organization is now about complete, and the work of agitation and education will soon begin. The masses are beginning to have serious doubts as to whether protection is really a good thing or not, and it is our duty to show them the truth. Relying upon honesty and good judgment of the American people, when they learn the truth, to correct the injustice and inequalities in our system of taxation, we call upon all, who are interested in this work, to give us their aid and encouragement. For any further information, address the corresponding secretary, Thos. J. Hudson, 36½ E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. By order of the Executive Committee.

EDGAR A. BROWN, Pres.

M. P.—A New Principle.

A great physician has discovered that the true way to act on the liver stomach, bowels, etc., is through their nerves. Miles' Pills, the smallest and mildest. Samples free at Davenport's. 5

DON'T - FAIL
—TO SEE THE—
Good Samaritan
—AND—
KING OF CURES.
He Tells Your Disease
Without Asking questions.
CONSULTATION FREE.
He takes no patients without he can cure them.
He Has Practiced Medicine
FOR 40 YEARS.
AS A SPECIALIST,
FOR 20 YEARS
In all Parts of the Globe.
Cures All Chronic Diseases
No matter who has pronounced you incurable, The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.
He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.
Piles Cured Without a Knife.
Female Complaints a Specialty
Cured without local treatment.
All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his oppointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to
J. H. ANDREWS, M. D,
WAUSEON, OHIO.
Auburn, Swineford House, Mar. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Feb. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Feb. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Mar. 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Mar. 8 and 9.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S: Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

Time.

[LaPorte Herald, Nov. 19, 1889.]

The following was a portion of yesterday afternoon's program at the opening of Parson's Horological institute. The poem was written and read by Mrs. B. A. Davis, of Galena township:

Hail Time; thou great immensity, all hail;
To pen thy wondrous records, mortal skill would fail,
And only the Recording Angel should aspire
To write thy pages with a pen of fire.
While looking backward, down thy vista dim and long,
We seem to see that vast, unnumbered throng,
Thy children, whom thou long ago called in.
The good of ages and the child of sin
Grew side by side, till time, with his relentless scythe,
Cut each one down, the old and feeble and the young and blythe.
The present age, how grandly it doth shine
With works that almost seem less human than divine.
I cannot stay to note them all, for legion is their name;
And many mighty intellects have won their way to fame.
In vain we forward look, and wish we knew
What lieth in the future days, in store for me and you.
'Tis well that none can tell us now, if it be weal or woe,
It matters not; the future only God can know.
The Past, the Present, and the Future time
Should be the burden of my so-called rhyme.
But I have wandered far, perhaps you think,
And wasted paper, time, and pen and ink.
If so, I will return and also pardon ask,
And straightway now take up, and shortly close my task.
Time's first division was by Him who wisely ruleth all,
When darkness covered earth and sea, like a black funeral pall,
And the Creator spake and heaven's dominions bright,
Rang with the order grand, "Let there be light,"
And there was light, and since then, night and day,
Summer and winter, seed-time and harvest have held sway.
Then man's inventions came, to mark the day
In sub-division, in the sunshine's ray.
The shadow by the "Dial" slowly cast,
Told that the noonday hour was surely past.
Next came the hour-glass, with its steady running sand,
And turned each hour by ever watchful hand.
Clepsydras, too, at this time came in plenty.
And clocks were made B. C. in the year 220.
For Charles the 5th of France the first good clock we hear
Was made by Henry Vick, in the 1370th year.
Sometime in 16 hundred, in Germany, we read,
Watches were made at Nuremburg, the very first indeed,
And long were known as "Nuremburg Eggs," a name now of the past,
And this now brings our record up to our own time at last.
Our watches now we need not buy, in foreign lands, to-day,
For in the art, it is very plain, our Nation leads the way.
And now we come to "Parson's School." Long may his name be known,
Till the last man on this fair earth be old and grizzled grown,
Oh may this school is our best wish, be famous and be grand,
And may the hour-glass of his life run smooth with golden sand,
His "Dial" to the "Great Sun's" rays prove constant to his end of days,
With "watchfulness" for others' needs, his life be full of kindly deeds,
And now my friends, I haste to close. My rhymes should not be long.
Farewell, and may we meet again, in heaven's unnumbered throng,
When the archangel on the sea and shore
Proclaims aloud that "time shall be no more."

Nov. 18, 1889.

Obituary.

Isaac Mac, little son of Marion and Ida Askew, was born August 15, 1885, and died February 4, 1890, aged 4 years, 4 months and 20 days. After a lingering illness of three months he passed sweetly away to the bright home above. The funeral services were held in the Baptist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. C. Smith. The remains were laid away to rest in the Evergreen cemetery, Auburn. During his illness and when the end seemed near, his affection for his grandma was very marked. Pleading with her not to leave him, he would talk to her about the "Good Man" and of heaven. May God help us all to become as little children that we may have an abundant entrance to the home prepared for the faithful here.

One little star in the beautiful west
One little window of light.
One little gleam from the kingdom of rest,
One little beacon to night.
Up through the pathway of stars he has gone
Up from the shadow to welcome the dawn,
Up from the sorrows of earth's estate,
Safely within the golden gate.

One little tress of his silken hair,
Over my fingers I twine.
One little blossom, tenderly fair,
Gone to the heavenly clime.
Gone from the country of anguish and pain.
Gone where farewells come not again.
Gone to the land for which we wait,
Safely within the golden gate.

One little flower that he plucked long ago,
One little dress that he wore,
One little mound, out in the snow,
That never was there before.
Gone where the beautiful gates are ajar;
Gone where the many mansions are;
Gone where our vanished darlings wait.
Safely within the golden gate.

Obituary.

DIED:—On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5th, at the home of his parents near Auburn Junction, Dillman F. Hough, aged 17 years, 5 months, and 21 days. A large concourse of friends attested the esteem in which this young man was held. Father, mother, brothers and sisters, good-by till we meet again.

We miss thee from our home, dear brother;
We miss thee from thy place.
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.

We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere.

One more spirit has flown away,
One more heart is resting to-day.
It is sad and lonely since he was called away.
Oh, what a vacant place in our home to-day!

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY
MEMORY
Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

WATCH
FOR MY "AD."
Next Week!
"THE FAMOUS."
CLOTHIER,
North side Courthouse, Three doors west of Postoffice.
AUBURN, IND.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.
KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD.

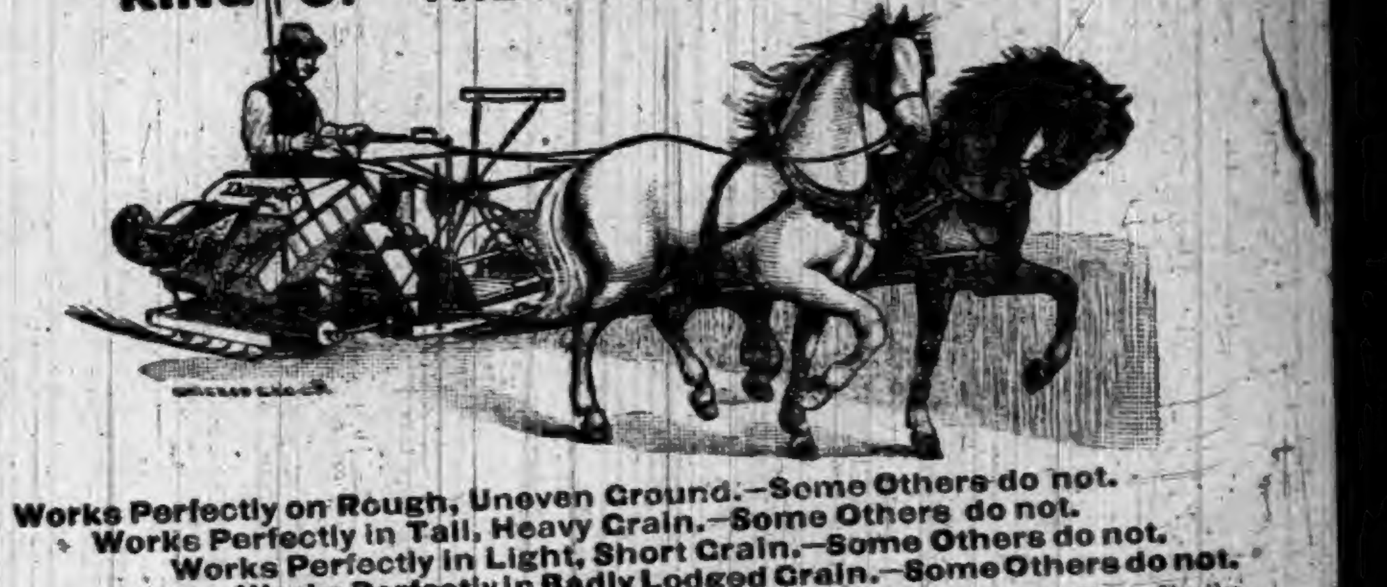

Works Perfectly on Rough, Uneven Ground.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Tall, Heavy Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Light, Short Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Badly Lodged Grain.—Some Others do not.
Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF GRAIN AND GRASS-CUTTING MACHINERY is made complete with our
DEERING LIGHT REAPER.
DEERING GIANT MOWER.
DEERING LIGHT MOWER.
Each the Leader in its Class.
Our DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world. We are the only Harvester Manufacturers who adopted this practical method of protecting farmers against poor Twine.
Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us
WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago.

Don't Read This!
AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE,
—You can rely on—
Fair Treatment and Low Prices.
And everything guaranteed to be as represented.
Note some of our Prices:
Candee & Boston Rubber Boots, $2.30.
Calf front, double sole and tap front all sizes, $2.00.
Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, worth $2.25 for $1.50.
Extremely Low Prices on Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gents.
FELTS AND ARCTICS
At Bottom Prices to close. Come and see us and learn our prices before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.
Respectfully, yours,
J. N. WILSON & SON,
SOUTH OF JAIL, AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

Attorney General Michener decides that the new school book law must be enforced, and that trustees must compel the use of the books provided by the law.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

South Bend society young men are getting threatening letters written in red ink promising them rawhidings unless they reform. Some woman's trick 'tis thought.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

This great nerve tonic will cure sleeplessness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, and builds up broken-down constitutions. Delicious and nutritious. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price $1.00.

The New York Herald prints a picture of President Harrison's ear, which will interest many politicians who have failed to get it.—Phila. Record.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1890. NUMBER 8.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our. Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

THE entire buildings of the Toronto University, at Toronto, Canada were destroyed by fire last Friday evening. It was the greatest institution of learning in the Dominion. The loss was over half a million. Insurance about $164,000.

Constipation,

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. **Ayer's Pills**, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Referring to the ravages of a mad dog a western paper recently said that "the rabid animal bit Rev. Smith, and several other dogs." This is scarcely complimentary to Brother Smith.

Bogus Medicine Certificates.

Have you rheumatism, blood diseases, skin diseases, scrofula or any ailment caused by impure blood? If so, send for our book with a two cent stamp, and read the home indorsements of eminent physicians, merchants and others who live where Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is made. Their certificates tell the whole story of this wonderful medicine for the cure of rheumatism and all blood and skin diseases. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle.

Great Sioux Reservation Now Open.

The fertile lands in the great Sioux Indian Reservation, west of the Missouri river, are now open for settlement. The President's proclamation was issued on February 10th, 1890. The natural gateway to the southern part of the reservation is via Chamberlain, South Dakota, the present western terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. From that point to the lands beyond, homeseekers must proceed by team. All necessary outfits can be secured at reasonable prices at Chamberlain.

For the convenience of persons who may desire to inspect the new country, first-class reduced rate excursion tickets, to Chamberlain and return, will be sold from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, good to return until October 31st, 1890.

For maps and circulars, containing general and detailed information, please apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 8-10

Evergreen Nurseries,

Of Evergreen, Wis., claims to be the largest nursery of the class in America. It now contains several millions of small evergreens, comprising some fifty varieties, and about the same number of ornamental trees and flowering shrubs. These nurseries now serve about three thousand customers annually, whose orders range all the way from one dollar to one thousand dollars or more each. A stenographer and type-writer is employed for the correspondence. During the digging and packing season twenty-five to thirty men are employed and about fifteen to twenty are required to take care of the trees during the growing season. These nurseries are making a specialty of plants for evergreen hedges, and have several millions ready for sale, of three or four of the most popular kinds. Their prices on tree seedlings are much below any others we have seen. It will pay any of our readers thinking of planting an evergreen hedge, or any other ornamental trees or shrubs, to send a postal card to these nurseries asking for their catalogue.

Canadian Pacific Coming.

(Chicago Herald.)

It is expected that within ninety days the Canadian Pacific will enter Chicago. It is now building into Detroit and will be running trains regularly into that city before the middle of March. From Detroit to Chicago, it is reported on good authority, the Canadian Pacific will use the tracks of the Wabash. It is said the foreign company has lately become a large holder of Wabash securities, and that it has brought about a contract with that road enabling it to run its trains anywhere on the Wabash system. This will let the Canadian Pacific into Chicago as a direct competitor to all prominent points reached by the Grand Trunk and as a big competitor to the New England lines. It will also have a roundabout route to New York, which, however, may be a source of considerable trouble, owing to the road being out of the jurisdiction of the inter-state commerce commission and its much-boasted but almost universally ignored long and short haul clause. There is also a strong probability that the Canadian Pacific's entrance into Chicago will be celebrated by a lively fight with the Grand Trunk.

Vick—State Fair.

James Vick, Seedman, of Rochester, N. Y., offers $1,000.00 in cash Premiums, to be awarded at the Illinois State Fair, Peoria, Ill., Sept. 29, 1890, by the society's judges, for best cabbage, celery, potatoes, cauliflower, tomatoes, musk melon, onion and mangel. Last year the prizes awarded at the New York State Fair went to Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Iowa and New York. This year we are anxious to see our state take the lead, and hope that all interested in vegetables will send to Vick, of Rochester, for particulars regarding this offer. No doubt it will be one of the principal features of interest at the fair. The Vicks will erect a separate building, or tent, in which they will make a grand show of flowers with the vegetables, and will be on hand to receive their friends.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

Ballot reform and school book reform, adopted by the State of Indiana, is leading other states to take steps in these great reforms in behalf of the people. The writer is proud of the fact that he is a Hoosier and lives in Hoosierdom.

Cross Cruelty. 6.

Parents too frequently permit their children to suffer from headache, fits, St Vitus Dance, nervousness, etc., when they can be cured. Mrs. P. was cured of sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, nervous prostration of eighteen years standing, after failure of sixteen physicians; Mrs. K., of sick headache for 35 years; Mrs. P. of twenty to fifty fits a night; others from this vicinity could be mentioned who have been cured by that wonderful nerve food and medicine—Dr. Miles' Nervine, which contains no morphine, opium or dangerous drug. Free sample bottles may be had at Davenport's drug store

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400. $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres splendid farming land, good buildings, good fences, good orchards, within five miles of Hicksville, O. Must be sold soon.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition. Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $3,800. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100 barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 120 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307. 220 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for somebody who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $2,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill. 26-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1½ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 60-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot fine what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE HAVE NOW

—Open for your inspection a line of—

CARPETS

AND

Lace Curtains,

Of which we may well feel proud. Call and see them. They will please you. We have also just received

A BIG STOCK OF

Hats, Caps & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

IF YOU WISH Proper Styles
OF GOOD Honest Goods
AT THE Right Prices,

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always anxious to please you. We are very respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN, IND.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting. J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The last run of shad will soon cease to be a figure of speech in Massachusetts; the Fish Commissioners find a decrease of 90 per cent. in the catch since 1879.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Landlady—You haven't eaten any soup, Mr. Roberts. Is there anything in it?

Boarder—I don't think there is; I couldn't taste anything.

Heart Disease.

If you get short of breath, have fluttering, pain in side, faint or hungry spells, swollen ankles, etc., you have heart disease, and don't fail to take Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Davenport's drug store. 6

Only 21,918 barrels of mackerel were landed at all the New England ports last year, against 48,205 barrels in 1888, 88,302 barrels in 1887, 79,998 barrels in 1886, 329,943 barrels in 1885, and 478,076 barrels in 1884.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. The damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds etc. which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25cts. of F. E. Davenport.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

This great nerve tonic will cure sleeplessness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, and builds up broken-down constitutions. Delicious and nutritious. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price $1.00.

WORTH CONSIDERING!

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business. The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism." The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address,
HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The discovery of a burglar under a bed up in Chicago ends a long and persistent search. About every lone women in Christendom has been looking for him since beds were invented, but never with success until now.

SMITH'S
BILE
BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Primary Elections.

In order to make our people still better acquainted with the practical workings of the primary election system, we copy nearly in full, a notice issued by the chairman of the Coshocton county, Ohio, democratic committee, and published in the Coshocton Democrat of May 7, 1889, this being a part of the actual campaign work of last year. Ohio regulates these primary elections by law, as will be seen on reading the article. The law designates who shall be entitled to vote at a primary election, and how inspectors or judges shall be appointed. We wish every democrat would save this article, as it contains much valuable information. We insert only a part of the offices to be filled, and only a part of the supervisors appointed, as a few samples will show for all. We also append a few announcements that are made, of candidates who are going to submit their claims to this primary election. The following is the call:

To the Democracy of Coshocton County, Ohio.

You are hereby notified that an election will be held in Coshocton county, on

Saturday, June 1st. 1889.

To nominate the following officers:
One person for representative.
One person for auditor.
One person for sheriff, Etc.

Also, to elect in each township at the same time and in the same manner, one person to serve as member of the County Central Committee for the coming year.

The Democratic Central Committee, by which said election is called, by vote elected to invoke the protection and subject said election to the provisions of the primary election law, entitled, An act to protect the elections of voluntary political associations and to punish frauds therein.

The polls will be open at the usual voting places, between 6 o'clock a. m. and one o'clock p. m., as may be determined by supervisors of the respective townships, and close at 6 p. m.

The following prescribes the qualification of voters: That in all primary elections hereafter held, men who supported the democratic state and county ticket at the preceding general election, democrats who move into the county and will be legal electors at the next general election; young men known to be democrats who will be of age in time to vote at the next general election, and democratic foreigners who may be entitled to naturalization papers in time to vote at the next election, shall be entitled to vote at the primary election.

The Central Committee appointed the following supervisors:
Adams Tp.—J. B. Warren.
Bethlehem Tp.—C. B. Hershman.
Bedford Tp.—J. H. Norris, Etc.

Each supervisor, being first sworn or affirmed by some person authorized to administer oaths, that he is a legal voter of the township; that he will correctly and faithfully conduct such election, protect it against all frauds and unfairness, carefully and truly canvass all votes cast thereat, shall then cause the electors present possessing qualifications above set forth to choose two judges of election and two clerks to assist him in receiving and taking account of the votes cast, to each of whom shall be administered by some officer authorized to administer oaths, the same taken by said supervisor.

In case any supervisor hereby appointed is not present to open the polls, any democratic elector of the township may be chosen by the electors present to act, and after being qualified as herein stated shall proceed to conduct such election as herein provided.

The judges and clerks shall each proceed as in general elections to conduct said election under the provisions of this call and said law, and to determine objections to any electors.

The supervisor and judges, at the close of the polls, will count the vote and declare the result of their several township polls, and upon the following Monday the said supervisor in each township or judge duly authorized by the supervisor shall return the poll-books and tally-sheets, duly certified and sealed to the chairman and secretary of the County Central Committee at Coshocton, on which day, June 3rd, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., the Central Committee and supervisors shall meet in convention, and after duly organizing, shall thereupon proceed to count and tabulate the vote of the several townships of said county for each officer, and truly declare and publish the vote candidates have received in said county.

And such convention shall transact such other business as may belong to and come before it.

Before leaving for home, and after the adjournment of said convention, the new Central Committees shall meet and organize, and if in their judgment it is deemed necessary may select an executive committee to attend to the business of the campaign for the ensuing year.

By order of the Central Committee.
C. A. LAMBERSON, Secretary.
W. H. NELDON, Chairman.

Announcements of Candidates.

REPRESENTATIVE.

J. P. Forbes is a candidate for representative, subject to the democratic primary election of June 1st.

AUDITOR.

Joseph Burrell is a candidate for auditor, subject to the democratic primary election of June 1st.

Just Received!

A lot of Fine Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Corsets, and a hundred other things in the line of Notions and Tinware which we will sell at half the regular price. We have also a fine assortment of

DRESS BUTTONS

of all styles, very cheap. You can save 50 cents on every dollar by dealing at the

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Woodlawn Cemetery.

As fine a piece of landscape drawing as has ever been seen here, we saw at C. C. Shaffer's furniture store the other day. It is the plat of the new cemetery southeast of town, which is being laid out by Henry J. Shafer. It will be called "Woodlawn" a very appropriate name, for a great part of the ground is in woods and as many of the smaller trees as can be utilized, will be saved to adorn the grounds. The work of surveying and platting was done by C. E. VanAuken, who has shown great good taste and ability in the work, as well as unusual skill as a draughtsman. The map of the ground is beautiful, showing every street and alley of the entire grounds, as well as the numbers and boundaries of the blocks and lots. The entrance is on the north and south road, running past the Peter Shafer home, and just south of it. After entering the grounds, the broad avenue divides, to the right and the left, each of the new avenues being nearly as wide as the entrance. These avenues, lead to large circles, one called the "south circle," and the other the "north circle." Continuing past these, the avenues continue to curve in beautiful lines, as they extend around the grounds. At appropriate points, other avenues branch off from these, reach smaller circles, and connect with paths and boundaries, making access to every lot easy and simple, and distinctly defining the boundaries of the several blocks into which the ground is first divided. There is also, in one part of the ground, a suitable slope for locating vaults, should anyone wish to do so. At the divergence of the two main avenues near the entrance, is reserved a large and appropriate plat of ground to be used as a memorial plat for the unknown dead, who died in the service of their country. This is so arranged, that memorial stones, such as the government supplies free, can be placed about this plat, appropriately arranged, and which will enable us to pay tributes even to our unknown patriots. The idea is a good one, and has been tastefully carried out. The grounds are being cleared, and cleaned up as fast as possible and when suitable weather comes, the grading and graveling of the avenues and walks will be begun and pushed forward vigorously. It would be impossible to give one a full conception of this work without an examination of the plat and the ground. But these will show that Mr. VanAuken is an able engineer, and that our people do not need to go away from home either, for this class of work or for anything that requires a skillful draughtsman. Nor should we omit Mr. Shafer's liberality and good taste in commencing and carrying out this work. We also understand they have been ably assisted by John F. Aber, whose good taste and judgment in matters of this kind, are well known. "Woodlawn" will not only fill a want in this city and this section of the country, but it will be a monument to the enterprise of its founders and the skill of the engineer.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25cts. it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at Davenport's.

AUBURN
FLOURING
MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

BROUGHT HIM DOWN.

A Crestline, Ohio, Man Defend His Property from an Attack by Burglars.

A special from Crestline, Ohio, dated the 19th inst., says: Last night about 9:30 Adam Fringle, residing two miles east of this place, heard a rap at his door, but before going to answer the summons he took the precaution to arm himself, and before opening the door he asked what was wanted, when the reply came that they had a message for him. With this information, Fringle opened the door, when two men sprang upon him. Although armed, he was powerless to discharge the weapon and by this time his wife had come upon the scene, and one of the men turned his attention to her. Fringle could easily manage his man alone, but saw that his wife was being choked in a very brutal manner and quickly freeing himself from his assailants, he discarged his weapon at the man who was assaulting his wife. His aim did not seem to be very good but served the purpose to frighten the men, for both beat a hasty retreat, one, in his haste, jumping through a window. Fringle went to the door and fired three shots after them and then returned to care for his wife whom he found not dangerously injured. This morning, on opening the house, Fringle found one of the men on his face, about fifty feet from the door, with a bullet-hole through his lungs. The man is about 25 years of age, coarsely clad, but having nothing on his person to lead to his identity. The other man is supposed to have escaped. Fringle cannot give a very accurate description of the men other than they wore no masks. Undertaker Heibenshaus took charge of the body and will hold it a few days to await identification. From tools found in his possession he is a professional, and it is believed Crestline parties brought him in, as Fringle was known to have recently received quite a sum of money.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

The Crusaders in Missouri Do Not Propose to Permit the Officers to Serve Warrants.

A special from Spickardsville, Mo., says: John Brady, owner of the building which was wrecked by the temperance crusaders went to Lathrop, county seat, and swore out warrants for the arrest of sixteen participants in the affair. Thirteen of these warrants were for the arrest of women and girls, and three for men. When the train from Lathrop, on which the deputy charged with serving the warrants was expected to arrive, drew up at the station, it was met by a crowd of fifty men and as many women who determined that these warrants should not be served. The deputy made no attempt to discharge his duty, but says they will be served. The crusaders and their friends say they won't. Trouble is anticipated.

KILRAIN, THE BRUISER.

He Is Knocked Completely Out in Six Rounds by Slugger Corbett.

New Orleans special: Kilrain loses $3,500. He was to knock Corbett out in six rounds. He failed, not only, but got the worst of it from the first. Corbett weighed 170; Kilrain, 202. Kilrain was not well yet of grippe, contracted at Austin. He was quite badly hurt. Corbett was unscratched. Kilrain says he is not satisfied with the contest, as all in-fighting was barred, and Corbett having the longest reach naturally, could tip and get away. He would like to box him ten rounds with five-ounce gloves, but prefers a finish fight with light gloves. He will fight in the club for a suitable purse to a finish, the winner to take all. In the two other six-round contests, Cleary whipped Smith, and Bezinah whipped Johnson.

It Was Fatal.

Wichita (Kan.) special: The engine and baggage car on the Galveston express plunged through a bridge over Chisholm Creek, six miles south of here. The passenger coaches were left on the bridge. Roadmaster E. Peters, of Newton, was killed. Engineer Ward and Fireman Smith each had a leg broken. The express messenger, name not learned yet, both arms broken. Miss Cain, of Udel, four ribs broken. Josiah Ericsen, of Topeka, arm broken. Edwin Whitney, of St. Louis, fractured collar bone, and several other passengers suffered from cuts and bruises. A relief train and six doctors arrived at the wreck from this city, and the injured were brought here as soon as possible. The supports of the bridge had been burned away during the night, supposedly by tramps. A posse is looking for the miscreant.

The Cherokee Outlet.

The President has issued a proclamation directing the removal of all cattle from grazing upon what is known as the Cherokee outlet in the northern part of the Indian Territory. The removal must be completed by the first day of October next. The President also directs that in case negotiations now pending for the cession of that Territory to the United States shall have been completed before next October, that the cattle must be removed forthwith upon notice. He also directs that no additional herds be permitted to enter their Territory after this date.

Trouble Threatened in Portugal.

The London News' Lisbon correspondent says that many symptoms show that the Republican cause is increasing in strength daily, and that the end of the monarchy might come at almost any moment.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Detroit Residence Wrecked by the Explosion of a Loaded Stick of Wood.

Detroit special: An outrageous attempt, presumably upon the life of Mrs. Lipmeyer, of this city, occurred recently. As a result her mother is seriously, if not fatally, injured, and her house is badly wrecked. A year ago last October Mrs. Lipmeyer procured a divorce from her husband, and at the same time was awarded his interest in her present home, of which Lipmeyer's brother owned the remaining portion. There has been continual strife between Mrs. Lipmeyer and her brother-in-law since then. He has frequently threatened her life and one time violently assaulted her. The other morning some wood was put into a stove and a fire started. Some time afterward the neighborhood was startled by an explosion which was heard for blocks. It came from the Lipmeyer residence and investigation showed that the stove was blown to atoms, practically, and Mrs. Lipmeyer's mother seriously injured. The cause of the explosion was immediately investigated. It was found that a strong odor of powder pervaded the house. Further search disclosed a block of wood which had been bored to a depth of one foot and the condition of the cavity showed only too plainly the presence of powder. It was a miraculous escape for the whole family, who were in the immediate vicinity of the stove. Mrs. Lipmeyer is at a loss to account for the occurrence except by the story of her trouble with her brother-in-law.

SENTENCED.

A Two Years' Term in Prison Given to the Young Duc d'Orleans.

Paris special: The Duc d'Orleans, son of the Count and Countess of Paris, who came to Paris last week with the avowed intention of enlisting in the French army, and who was then arrested on the charge of violation of the law exiling from France all pretenders to the French throne, was again arraigned before the Tribunal of the Seine Friday. He was adjudged guilty of violating the law and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The court-room was crowded with spectators who had gathered to watch the proceedings against the young Duke. When the prisoner was arraigned the crowd broke out with loud cries for the army, the Duke of Orleans and the Republic. They became so demonstrative that the gendarmes were compelled to clear the room. Before judgment was announced the Duke addressed the Court in his own behalf. He said: "I came to France to serve as a common soldier. I have nothing to do with politics, which only concerns my father, whose obedient son and faithful servant I am. I knew that by entering France I rendered myself liable to the law, but that knowledge did not stop me. I love my country and wish to serve her. I am guilty of no crime." After sentence had been pronounced a thousand persons invaded the advocate's room. Many of them were monarchists, and shouted: "Long live the Duke of Orleans." Their shouts were met with counter cries of "Down with the Duke of Orleans," "Long live the Republic," The guards were powerless to restore order. After venting their feelings here for a time, the crowd shouted: "To the Statue. Let us crown Henry IV." With one accord they rushed to the side of the statue where there were cries of "Long live the King" from the Duke's sympathizers, and counter cries of "Long live the Republic," from his opponents. The police made twenty-five arrests.

BLOODY MARK.

The Boomers Proceed to Shoot and Cut Each Other Down.

A special from Pierre, S. D., dated the 14th inst., says: Last night serious trouble occurred in the Mile Square, and shooting was common all night long. One man, a leader of the South Pierre boomers, called "Jesse James," was cut and shot and is now lying in a serious condition. Another man named Wolgemach, is also badly hurt, and a number of others were sandbagged and hurt in the general melee which went on all night. A public meeting was held and committees were appointed to organize the county and city and for various other purposes, including one to confer with the Northwestern Railway regarding the conflicting claims of the road and settlers who are now occupying every foot of the Mile Square. A vigilance committee yesterday went to a widow woman named Evans, who had moved a house on to a lot which, she claimed, had been jumped by a man named McKee, and ordered her to move the building at once or they would do it for her. She defied them and this morning a mob bodily lifted the house and set it into the street. A car containing prominent Northwestern officials came in to-night and they will at once take means to enforce their claims as owners of the Mile Square. This will still further complicate matters and will surely lead to trouble. Men who were at the opening of Oklahoma say the disorder on that occasion was small compared with what can now be seen here.

HIT TO KILL.

Banzia, of Kilrain's Sparring Party, Breaks a Man's Neck at Dallas.

A special from Dallas, Tex., says Jake Kilrain and his sparring troupe exhibited at the opera house here. It was announced to be only a sparring and wrestling match. After some uneventful sparring by others, Tom James, of Dallas, encountered Banzia, the combination champion light weight, for $25, conditioned that James should stay four rounds. Banzia had it his own way from the first. In the fourth round Banzia struck James in the neck knocking him limp on the stage. James was unable to rise. He was sponged and restoratives applied and the show continued, no one supposing that James was hurt seriously. When the entertainment had about concluded, Muldoon announced that James was unconscious and called for a physician. As soon as the serious condition of James became known officers began a search for Banzia, but he had fled. At 12:30 James died and the entire combination, excepting Banzia, was put under arrest on the charge of murder. Kilrain was so overcome that he wept like a child. A few hours later Banzia returned and surrendered to the officers. It is generally supposed that James' neck was broken, but one doctor gives it as his opinion that he died from paralysis of the heart.

WRONG ORDERS.

They Are Sent by a Train Dispatcher and the Inevitable Disaster Follows.

Indianapolis special: A north bound morning passenger train on the Monon route collided with a freight train two miles north of Mitchell. W. H. Dillard, of Louisville, engineer, and J. B. Godinger, of New Albany, fireman of the passenger engine, were instantly killed, and Charles Wright, mail agent, of Orleans, fatally injured, dying in a short time. Injured: W. B. Green, news agent, Louisville, scalp wound; W. M. Smith, Louisville, head badly cut; John Bills, conductor, scalp wound; Mr. Morton, mail agent, scalp wound; F. E. Railshank, Buffalo, head bruised and cut; H. T. Beasle, Ligonier, drummer for United States Lounge Company, Indianapolis, leg and arm bruised and sprained. A few other passengers were hurt, but not seriously. The wreck was caused by wrong orders from the train dispatcher, who ordered the freight engine south on the time of north-bound passenger.

A HEROIC ACT.

An Old Man Rescues a Drunken Individual from a Horrible Death.

A remarkable escape from death occurred at Glidden, Wis. A train was pulling out of the depot. The engineer's attention appeared to be called away, and he did not notice the prostrate body of a drunken woodsman lying across the track about a hundred yards from the depot. However, an old man on the platform saw the situation and bounded on to the track and ahead of the engine. He ran rapidly to the man, who in his drunken stupor, was wholly unconscious of his danger. Seizing him quickly the old man rolled him off the track, but before he could get himself out of the way the engine was upon him. It struck him and threw him into a snowbank. His injuries are quite serious but not necessarily fatal. The old man refuses to give his name.

In Detectives' Toils.

Philadelphia special: The hearing of Private Detectives Leopld Alexander and Edward Hall, charged by Mrs. Emily B. Hooper with fradulently obtaining over $20,000 from her in cash, has been postponed. Mrs. Hooper swears that she first employed the detectives in the fall of 1886 to obtain information as to her missing daughter's whereabouts. She said they deceived her with false representations, and in four months obtained from her $5,000. They declared, she says, that her husband, who had deserted her, intended to place her in an Insane Asylum, and during the years which have elapsed since the beginning of her connection with them have obtained thousands of dollars from her. They represented that she was safe in their hands alone, removed her from the assistance of friends and relatives, and removed her from legal advisers and induced her to transfer to them the sum of $18,412.98 which she had deposited with the Pennsylvania Company for the insurance of lives and granting of annuities.

Prey of Incendiaries.

Marceline (Mo.) special: This little town has been in a craze of excitement for nearly a week over repeated attempts to burn it down. The first fire was one entailing a loss of nearly $20,000. Several of the best buildings in the town were at this time consumed, and those who were attempting to extinguish the fire in one of the buildings were horror-stricken to see a dead body, partially wrapped in a sheet, lying on the table in the back room of a physician's office. The flames spread so rapidly that no effort was made to break in the building. After the flames had subsided the blackened body of the corpse was found in the ruins. An effort was then made to find how the fire originated. Within the last few days several more buildings were burned, including a roller mill owned by B. F. White and Fred J. Schuff. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of wheat were burned in the building, and the mill cost about $20,000. Large rewards have been offered for the incendiaries.

Farmers for Law and Order.

Dayton special: A State organization known as the Farmers' Law and Order League of Ohio, was effected in this city, at a meeting for that purpose, attended by representatives of local leagues in Montgomery, Preble and Greene counties. The object of the organization is fully stated in the declaration of principles. "The organization is for the purpose of uniting the various anti-crime organizations into one common brotherhood, with one common object in view—the enforcement of all the laws against crime, misdemeanors and disorder." Articles of incorporation will be filed with the Secretary of State. The organization elected officers as follows: President, Frank Wilhelm, Montgomery; Vice President, J. S. Stewart, Preble; Secretary, Cornelius Brown, Greene; Treasurer, Samuel Wampler; Executive Committee, George S. Bonner, Greene; Alfred Johnson, Preble; J. Q. A. Coover, J. W. Wenger, and Theodore Lorganaher, Montgomery.

Passengers Facing Fire.

The Bessemer and Ashland passenger train on the Wisconsin Central road was side-tracked at Marengo, Wis., to allow a freight to pass. While the train was waiting a flat-car loaded with logs came flying down the grade and plunged into the rear coach of the passenger train, wrecking it. The wreck at once took fire from the lamps. For a time it was feared that four or five passengers who were wedged in the wreck would be burned to death. After half an hour's hard work the imprisoned ones were rescued. A Mr. Zimmer, of Mineral Point, who travels for a Milwaukee firm, had a leg badly bruised, and received other injuries. J. C. Mullen, of Morse, was severely bruised. C. N. Lattimer, a traveling man, was injured internally. Miss Wandrau and Miss Mercier escaped with scratches. The cause of the runaway of the flat-car is a mystery.

A Letter from Stanley.

Henry M. Stanley, in a letter to Col. Thomas W. Knox, of New York, after acknowledging the warm greetings which he is receiving from this side of the Atlantic, says: "Africa is not a land to cause one to forget his friends, but rather emphasizes whatever happy impressions and memories of Europe he may have. She is exacting, but not unkind. You see, I speak of Africa as a goddess. She intimates very clearly that what she has in store for her voyagers is not to be compared with her richer and more cultivated sister, Europe; therefore I have been enabled to hold my friends very near by heart. Of course the first thing to do is to finish the report of our almost completed work, and this will keep me some months in Europe. Then I shall think of seeking my friends. That will be a rare pleasure."

Driven from Home.

Reports from Suislaw, Oregon, states that a number of people were driven from their homes by the recent flood and considerable property destroyed. The bridge across Lake Creek was washed away. A man named Turner was drowned. The loss to Lane County is estimated at $50,000. The mail carrier from Florence brings word that a landslide occurred on the mountain above the Suislaw River last week, burying the residence of A. F. Andrews, killing Mrs. Andrews, her daughter and little son. Andrews and an older son were thrown into the river, and after floating on the debris all night were picked up several miles below in an almost dying condition.

Volcanic Eruption.

Japanese advices by the steamer Gaelic, gives the details of a terrible volcanic eruption of Mount Zoo, in the Bingo district. On January 16 the mountain began to rumble, and the inhabitants of the neighboring villages rushed away from their homes in great confusion. The top of the mountain was lifted off, sand and stones being belched forth. The ground in the neighborhood was covered with sand and earth to a depth of over a foot. Stones and earth also fell at Midsunomimura, a village six miles away. Only one man lost his life, but some stock was killed and fifty-five houses were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $3,500,000.

A Negligent Brakeman.

Through the negligence of a brakeman, the accomodation train on the Lake Shore road, from the west, ran into an open switch at Bellevue, Ohio, and crashed into a light locomotive on the siding. Both engines were demolished, and Fireman Young, of the light locomotive, was instantly killed. Engineer Phelps, of the passenger train, was severely, though not fatally hurt. Fireman Simpson, of the passenger train, had both legs broken and was hurt internally. A lady passenger named Wooster had several ribs broken but is not fatally hurt. Conductor Hoyt, of the passenger train, suffered a scalp wound and was badly bruised.

A University in Flames.

Toronto (Ont.) special: The Toronto University was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $500,000. Falling lighted oil lamps caused the flame. All the buildings destroyed were insured for $164,000. A striking feature of the fire was the falling of the 3,000 pound bell in the main tower of the university. When the framework in which it stood burned away, the great bell fell crashing through the huge stone tower, its great tongue sounding as it fell the death-nell of the first university building in the country. The university was built in 1860. Sir Adam Wilson, President, is almost heartbroken. He was carried from the university grounds prostrated.

A Bank Robbed.

Salem, (Ill.) special: In the Salem National Bank cracksmen got in the neighborhood of $25,000 in cash and securities. The safe was blown open by drilling holes, using gunpowder and fuse. The robbers left a quantity of gold pieces scattered on the floor vault and overlooked at least $10,000 in currency and securities. A notice, signed by President Martin and Cashier Marshall was posted on the bank window announcing that the actual loss in cash would not exceed $10,000 and that the bank would be open for business. This had the effect of dispersing the crowds.

A Costly Overcoat.

Chicago special: A New York newspaper advertising solicitor, sued Potter Palmer for $15,000 damages for the loss of his overcoat, it being stolen from a peg in the Palmer House billiard room. Fifteen thousand dollars for an overcoat looks like a big sum, but it is not the loss of the overcoat that the advertising man complains so much. He says that in one of the pockets was a list of newspaper advertisings with their ratings—the most complete in the country—and that it was stolen. He sues more for its loss, placing its value at $15,000.

An Impudent Peddler.

A peddler, giving the name of Morris Kushman, of Dayton, O., went to the home of Mrs. Will Priest, a pretty young woman ot Muncie, Ind., and tried to sell her some goods. Her refusal to buy was met with some petty talk and an attempt to kiss her. Mr. Priest caused Kushman's arrest on a charge of assault. The police judge's reply to the defendant's plea of guilty was that he believed in protection and would fine him $25 and costs, in all $37, which caused the Daytonian to go to jail without the kiss.

Wyoming to Come In.

Mr. Baker has reported favorably to Congress a bill introduced by Delegate Cary providing for the admission of Wyoming to Statehood. It is stated in the report that the proposed State boundaries are the same as those of the Territory. The proposed new State contains 98,000 square miles. This would make it the eighth State in the Union in point of size, and equal in area to Delaware, New Jersey, Kentucky and New York.

Eight-Hour Settlement at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh special: It is stated upon the authority of prominent leaders of the building trades that there will be no strike in this city on May 1, for eight-hours a day's work. The employes will be paid for the work done at so much per hour. There will be no advance over the price paid at the present time, but eight hours will constitute a day's work. There are about 8,000 men employed in the building trades in this district.

Windy Bill Foster Killed.

"Windy" Bill Foster, a noted character of Steuben County, Ind., was run over and killed by the cars at Auburn. He had but recently finished a term of ten years in the Ohio Penitentiary for barn-burning, and since his release has been engaged in litigation to secure property deeded in trust to parties to be held during his imprisonment.

The Law and Order League.

L. Edwin Dudley, Secretary of the Citizens' Law and Order League of the United States, announces that the eighth annual meeting of the league will be held in Toronto, Canada, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th inst. Many of the most prominent speakers of the United States and Canada will participate in the proceedings.

United States Marshal Murdered.

Attorney General Miller has received the following telegram from Marshal Mizell, at Jacksonville, Fla.: "W. B. Saunders, one of my bravest and most efficient deputies, was brutally assaulted at Quincy, Gadsden County, where he had gone with myself and other deputies on official business."

The Hawes Murder.

John Wylie, a railroad man was arrested at Atlanta, Ga., for complicity in the murder of members of the Hawes family at Birmingham, for which Dick Hawes is to be hanged Feb. 28. It is understood that Hawes has made a new statement implicating Wylie, who was once before arrested, but released.

Venerable Minister Gone.

Rev. James Ritchie, an active minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for the past sixty-three years, died at his home in Martinsville, Ind., in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in Barren County, Kentucky, near Glasgow, June 18, 1804.

Help for Indians.

The President has authorized the expenditure of $3,000 for the relief of the present urgent needs of the Devil Lake Indians in North Dakota.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.50
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.28	@ .29
OATS—No. 2	.20½	@ .21
RYE—No. 2	.43	@ .43½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.35	@ .42
PORK—Mess	9.50	@ 9.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 3	.28	@ .28½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22½	@ .23½
RYE—No. 2	.43	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2	.42	@ .43
PORK—Mess	9.50	@10.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .78
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.30	@ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.78	@ .78½
CORN—Cash	.30	@ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.24½	@ .25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 2	.36½	@ .37½
OATS—Mixed Western	.27	@ .30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@11.50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75½	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.26	@ .26½
OATS—No. 2	.21	@ .21½
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 1 White	.30	@ .30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@ .24½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.31	@ .32
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.49	@ .49½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.90	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½

THE STATE'S WARDS.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Full Description of the Buildings Erected at Fort Wayne—The Excellent Sanitary Conditions — Fire Protection — Electric Lighting, Etc.

A Fort Wayne correspondent says: The accompanying illustration well represents the magnificent school for feeble-minded youths now being erected by the State at Fort Wayne. For the peculiar purposes to which it is to be adapted, it promises to equal, if not exceed, in extent any of the State's buildings.

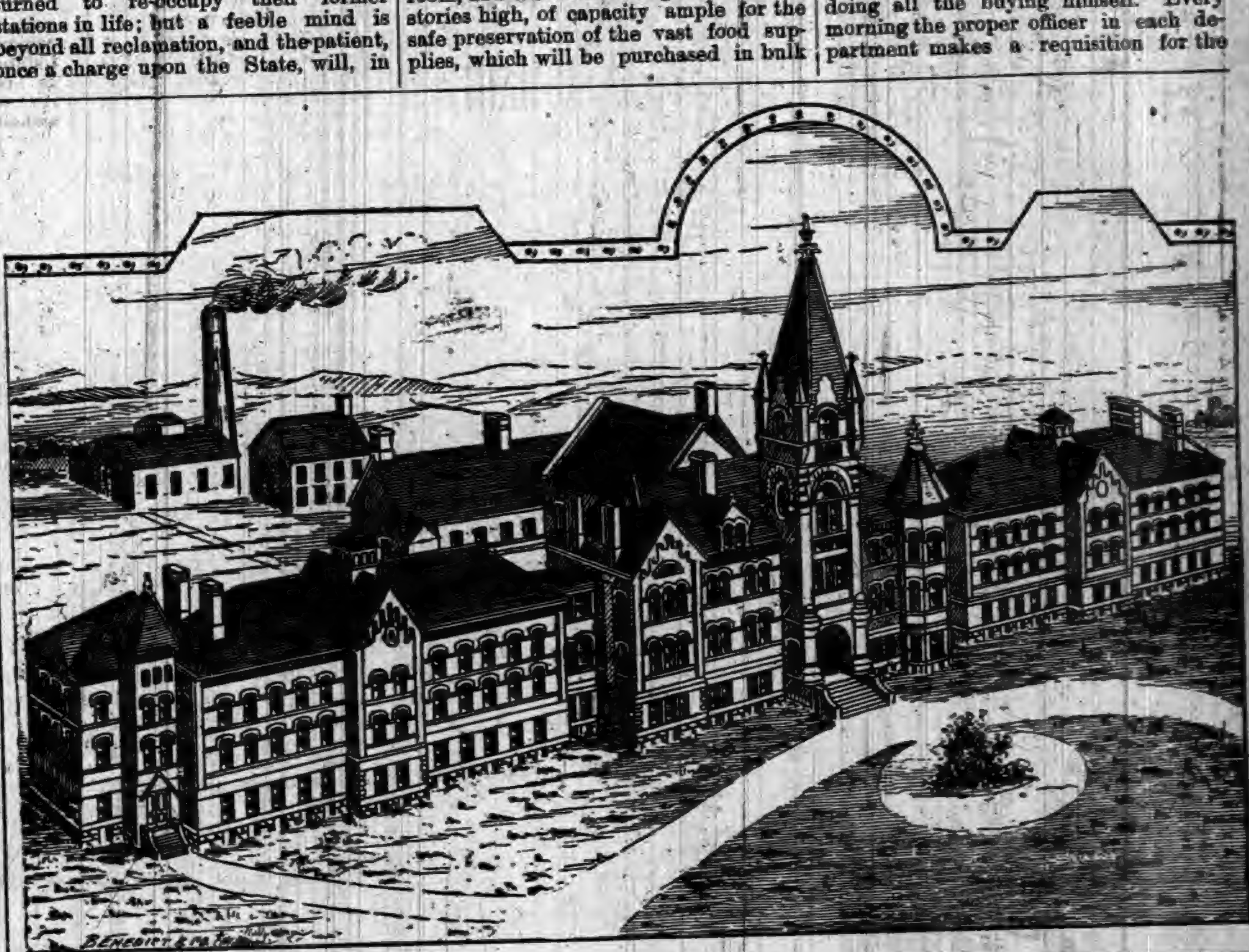
B. Hembert & Co.

Insanity, or dementia, which are the sad conditions of many of the charges upon the commonwealth, is often curable, and the patients, restored to the uses of their proper senses, are returned to re-occupy their former stations in life; but a feeble mind is beyond all reclamation, and the patient, once a charge upon the State, will, in all likelihood, remain so forever. Accordingly this Home for Feeble-minded Youths will, in time, become the place of residence for many aged people who will pass their lives there.

This was made clear when the law compelling the discharge of patients when they should have reached the age of twenty-one years was modified, and the Home was made their permanent abiding place.

Persons of feeble mind are capable of a considerable degree of instruction and are taught to perform in a very satisfactory manner many employments not demanding a high grade of intelligence. Farm work is easily mastered, and under the guidance of teachers is successfully prosecuted. Various mechanical and manufacturing employments are acquired, and the various aptitudes of the inmates are so studied and turned to account as to render the great institution not only self-supporting, but a source of cosiderable revenue to the State. Such is the history of similar institutions in other States.

THE BUILDING IN DETAIL.

The building, or rather buildings, are erected on what is known as the corridor system, each edifice being connected on every story by halls, fitted with fire-proof doors. The materials used in construction are brick, with light trimmings, and Stony Point buff sand stone. The effect is very pleasing.

The administration building, which occupies the center, and is intended for the use of the Superintendent and the working force, has a ground plan of 52x102 feet and is three stories high. The chapel building, 44x55 feet, is two stories high. The lower story is used for a dining-room for girls. The culinary building is 31x125 feet and three stories high. The east and west additions to the administration building measure, respectively, 52x100 feet and 52x66 feet, and are both of three stories, and an addition to the west dormotory is 45x58 feet, two stories high. Added to these vast buildings and connecting with them through an underground tunnel is a boiler house 50x50 with a brick stack of sixty inches inside diameter and eighty feet high. The engine room is 26x30 feet and next to it is the laundry, 36x49 feet, two stories high with a soap house attached. In the rear of the culinary building is the cold storage building, 23x36 feet, two stories high, and to the east of the culinary building a bakery, 30x40 feet, fitted with two brick ovens, 10x13 feet inside.

The buildings have a general east and west alignment, and face toward the south. An excellent system of drainage has been provided through a fifteen inch tile pipe, 2,000 feet in length, emptying into the St. Joseph River. The pipe is fitted with a siphon trap, catch basins, etc., and that portion under the buildings is a monster cast-iron pipe. Drain tile extends from all down spouts to cisterns of an aggregate capacity of 1,200 barrels.

The aggregate floor space of the buildings is 86,200 square feet of which 20,000 square feet is to be laid with encaustic tile, 1,000 square feet with cement, 1,000 square feet with asphalt and the balance with Southern pine, laid upon asbestos paper. The walls of the buildings are unusually heavy and the face brick are laid with white sand. All inside walls are laid with sand. This sand, of excellent quality and in great quantity, was found on the premises, whereby no small saving to the State resulted. There have been used about 3,200,000 brick. The principal part of all footings is concrete. The quantity of foundation, range and cut stone is about 3,434 perch, or about 171 car loads, which would make six ordinary trains.

HOW THEY WILL BE OCCUPIED.

The administration building, 52x102 feet, will be devoted to the uses of the superintendent and his assistants and will contain handsome offices, reception-rooms, and parlors, besides commodious dining-rooms, kitchen, pantrys, and sleeping-rooms. Connecting with this building in the rear is the girls' dining-room and the chapel, 44x56 feet, two stories high, and behind the chapel and connecting with it are the quarters for the help, the large kitchen, the scullery, servants' dining-room, and stewarts' room, in a building three stories high and having a ground plan of 32x120 feet. The servants' quarters are in the two upper stories. Adjoining this building on the east is the bakery, 30x40 feet, one story high, and a sink-room 12x12. The bake ovens are of the most approved pattern. An enclosed corridor, forty feet long, leads west from the culinary building to the boys' dining-room, 44x56 feet, two stories high.

The boys' dormotories, school rooms, and day rooms, fitted with lavatories, etc., connect on the west side with the administration building and on the east side are similar apartments for the girls, this plan permitting of the complete separation of the sexes. The boiler house contains boilers of 400 horse power and is placed at a safe distance from the other buildings, the steam being carried through a long underground tunnel. Near by are the engine room, laundry building, stewarts' room, and the cold storage room, two stories high, of capacity ample for the safe preservation of the vast food supplies, which will be purchased in bulk quantities. The maintainance will cost about $3,500 per month.

The finish of the interior of the series of buildings is of southern pine and is rather plain in appearance. The floors are also of southern pine and laid with asbestos fire proofing. The walls in the center building are plastered, while the walls in the wings are painted with three coats on the brick.

All the ceilings in the east and west wings, and the boys' dining-room are of fine crimped iron. The floors of the halls, corridors, lavatories, and the boys' and girls' dining-room are laid with encaustic tile. The stairways are of iron and slate and are reliably fire-proof. The ventilation of the center building is accomplished by means of grates, one placed in nearly every room, and the wings are ventilated by two fifty-inch fans, run by rotary engines, the air being drawn from these rooms and expelled up the shaft.

The buildings have an ample amount of plumbing of a very superior kind. Water is supplied from large iron tanks, placed in the attic. The bath tubs are cast-iron, porcelain lined, and the water closets are automatic and pull tank earthen closets. The basins are galvanized iron, porcelain lined, the urinal stalls are of slate and the supply and waste pipes of iron. The supply is so arranged that it can be used for a fire pressure line if desired. All pipes in the buildings are iron and extra heavy.

The water supply will be furnished from cisterns and from a series of six drive wells located near the boiler house. These will be pumped with a duplex pump, the water being forced into elevated tanks. Steam is furnished from various lines of high pressure pipes to heaters, placed under each line of fixtures. The system of heating is known to architects as the low pressure, gravity system, that is, all the condensation return to the boilers by gravity. The diameter of the pipe as it leaves the boilers is fourteen inches which is gradually reduced as it extend to the farther limits of the plant. More than five miles of pipes are used, and over 16,000 feet of radiation, divided about equally into direct and indirect radiation, making the largest "one pipe system" known to architects, the country over.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Unusual precautions have been taken to guard the inmates from the horors of a conflagration. Three large chemical engines have been placed in the basement, under each building and each floor has fire hose, ready for instant use.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The lighting of the buildings will be by incandescent electric light, socket lamps and on circuits, with switches, fuse, boxes, etc. Power is furnished by a sixty horse-power engine driving a 600 light dynamo.

The laundry will be suppled with all modern appliances, among them three washers of great size, one centrifugal wringer, a sixty inch mangle, drying bars, soap and starch kettles, laundry stoves, trucks, etc, run by a ten horse-power engine.

Such is a brief description of the new Indiana home for feeble-minded youths as far as it has progressed. It is planned to erect isolated hospital buildings for each sex, capitally adapted for the care of sick inmates, to cost about $5,000 each, and a brick barn to cost $2,500, in addition to what has been built.

It is expected that the great work will be ended by June 1, but of course there will remain much to attend to before the buildings are completed.

There are now upwards of 400 inmates on the rolls who are temporarily quartered at Richmond until the Fort Wayne home can be made ready for their receptions.

The school gives especial attention to teaching the inmates useful kinds of manual labor. It is found by practical experience that the children make surprising progress. Individuals who have been regarded as hopelessly idiotic are found in many cases capable of learning to perform much useful labor. All the stockings, socks, and mittens needed in the institution are made by the girls, and the quality of the work is superior. Comforts and other bed clothes are also made, and bedsteads and first-class mattresses are also manufactured in the school. A very handsome steel-gray uniform has been provided for the boys, and the clothes are all made in the tailor shop of the school. Some of the boys are taught to sew and the girls are taught to use sewing machines readily. During the year more than 4,000 garments were made by the boys and girls. In the shoe shop one skilled workman is employed who is assisted by six of the boys. During the past year they made 875 pairs of new shoes, all that were used in the institution, besides mending 2,000 pairs. In the laundry, and on the farm, and in the housework, the inmates are employed in considerable numbers and with entire success.

The Superintendent has adopted a system of regulating the purchase and distribution of supplies which is found to work with perfect satisfaction. No steward is employed, the superintendent doing all the buying himself. Every morning the proper officer in each department makes a requisition for the supplies needed that day. These requisitions are scrutinized by the Superintendent and O. K.'d when satisfactory. Then the books are balanced every night, so that the exact amount of the running expenses for each day is known before the lights are out. The goods manufactured in the school must all go into the store room and be checked out in the same way.

While the school is yet new and only fairly ready to begin to show results, it is already said to be plain that there are great possibilities of reaching useful and humane ends. Children heretofore regarded as helpless burdens upon the commonwealth are found to be capable of becoming wholly or in part self-supporting, by proper training. Epileptics and paralytics can be cared for cheaply and well, and treated in the best possible manner, where the facilities are provided expressly with that object in view. The object which justifies the founding of such a school as this is based upon principles of sound economy and humanity.

Minor State News.

—Anderson is organizing another bank, to be called the Third National.

—The brick school-house at Moscow, Shelby County, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,500.

—D. L. Ruthford, an old and prominent resident of Marion, fell dead of heart disease.

—J. H. Carson, keeper of Stewart's gorilla, at Fort Wayne, was bitten through the wrist by the beast.

—While John McCain, of Whiteland, Johnson County, was spliting wood his eye was put out by a flying chip.

—Clyde Trindle was accidentally shot dead, recently, while hunting with a number of companions, near his home at South Milford.

—Yearling horses are in demand at Sheridan, because of the yearling race at the Hamilton County Fair to be held at Sheridan, Sept. 1.

—Daniel Murray and John Essex have been tried in Tipton County and acquitted of complicity in the White Cap whipping of Homer Davis two years ago.

—At the county delinquent tax sale, in Crawfordsville, there were 219 sales, and the amount realized was $4,615.20. Charles Johnson, of Indianapolis, bid on 118 farms.

—Dr. Samuel Salisbury, a Methodist minister of St. Paul, Shelby County, has sued Robert Phair for $5,000 for slander, in stating that he had once burned a barn.

—Richard Mann's barn was destroyed by fire, near Fairland, and his Prohibition friends believe it was out of revenge for the recent dynamiting of Joyce's saloon.

—Valentine Rastizer, aged 60, died on a New York Central train near Lyons, N. Y., while on his way to his home in South Bend. He had been visiting relatives at Rome, N. Y.

—A gas well, with an output of 5,000,000 feet per day, was drilled in eight miles northwest of Portland. The well is one of the series being drilled in Jay County to supply Decatur, Ind.

—James Kirkpatrick, of Canton, Delaware County, and old and respected citizen, aged 80, was run down and killed by a freight train on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad.

—A young man named Hughes, nephew of William Hughes, who was found dead along the B. & O. tracks, near La Porte, a couple of weeks ago, has been arrested, charged with causing the death. He protests his innocence.

—Henry Heth, of New Albany, had a trio of the Lang-Chang breed of chickens aggregating in weight eighty-seven pounds. The largest of the trio is thirty inches in height. The fowls are very rare in this part of the country, and the eggs can only be obtained of a chicken fancier in California, at a cost of $1 each.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

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St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. Brightine cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, Brightine entirely cured me. A. C. Smith, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C. R. I. & P. R'y.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. Brightine cured me. [illegible], Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis [illegible]

"BOO."

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

The brindle cow's music was drowsy and dull,
The dew of the grass wet her tail,
As Robin Adair drove her up to the stile,
Where Mary, the milkmaid, with mischievous smile,
Was waiting and watching with patience the while,
With her brown curly head in the pail.

The clouds and the darkness of night had just past,
The sun arose, big, round, and red,
As Robin Adair reached the stile with the cow,
And wondered just when, just where, and just how,
He had ever seen Mary so pretty as now,
With the bright shining pail on her head.

A moment he wondered, a moment he paused,
His heart beat a quickstep or two,
When he saw to his sorrow her rosy lips pout,
And heard the deep mutt'rings of sobs coming out
From the dear little heart he was thinking about,
As he waded the grass, wet with dew.

With a hop, skip, and jump Robin mounted the stile,
To learn, if he could, what it meant,
When Mary confessed, between sobs, then and there,
That her hope and ambition was Brindle to scare,
But the pesky old "handle" had caught in her hair,
So she could not say "boo" worth a cent.

CHICAGO, Ill.

THE JEWELED HAIRPIN;

—OR—

The Strange Tragedy of the Grand Hotel.

BY ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

To my surprise I was received by Captain Fawcett.

"I asked to be allowed to speak to Mrs. Sarsfield, or Miss Bertram," I began, very stiffly.

"They are both engaged. Mr. Sarsfield requires close, constant attention. Your second dastardly stab will have done its work effectually."

"Captain Fawcett, I must demand an explanation. You have once already held extraordinary language with regard to me, and I will not tolerate it, understand that."

"The evidence against you is unmistakable."

"Indeed! What evidence?"

"The first attack was made just as you were leaving Bythesea; it is renewed directly you return."

"Pshaw! man, you are willfully deceiving yourself. If Mr. Sarsfield has been threatened, it was not by me; that I solemnly declare, on my honor. But I can tell you——"

I had no time to complete the sentence. The bedroom door opened. I heard the rustle of a dress, and Miss Bertram came out, tearful, agitated, but with a bright look on her beautiful face.

"I knew it. I was certain of it," she said, as she seized my hand impulsively. "You could not have done so dastardly a thing."

"Oh, Miss Bertram, is it possible that you ever doubted me?" I asked, reproachfully, looking into her eyes.

"No, no; not really. It was he, Captain Fawcett, who insisted; who would make out——"

"Captain Fawcett will yet admit his injustice, I think. He will apologize——"

"Never!"

"We shall see. But we are losing time. I understand Mr. Sarsfield has been threatened?"

"Twice," said Miss Bertram, eagerly, ignoring a gesture from Captain Fawcett. "I shall speak. Twice. The first time by the letter you saw delivered; the second, this morning. Here, see what they say."

"No, you must not, Miss Bertram," interposed Captain Fawcett, trying to intercept the letters. "Do remember. It is Mr. Sarsfield's secret you are divulging."

"I do not think Mr. Sarsfield has any secret from me," I cried, quickly.

"I should like to know how you have gained the knowledge," said Captain Fawcett, still insolent.

"By fair means. I have learned all about the Dos Hermanos——"

"Oh, Mr. Leslie, do not be harsh; do not condemn too hastily. He may have been to blame—morally, perhaps, but not actually or knowingly. He withdrew at once from the firm when its wicked, disgraceful conduct was known. They had never told him; he was quite in the dark till after the capture of the ship."

"But he always dreaded exposure?"

"Don't you see, he would have been disgraced utterly in the city, in London, everywhere. The man came and threatened to publish everything. He had the fullest proofs, he said, and would produce them——" And this, then, was the secret that Cornelis Janssen had surprised!

"I can tell you," I said, "who wrote those letters. I may read them, I suppose! I must, if I can help you as I wish—for I do wish most sincerely, Miss Bertram. You believe that?"

She gave them to me without opposition now, and accompanied by a sweet look that thrilled through and through me, saying: "How can he be silenced? Must he have what he asks? Do advise us?" And Captain Fawcett's face grew black as he saw himself thus thrust aside.

I read the letters. The first, received just before I left Bythesea, was very brief. It said:

"Do not think yourself safe. He is dead, but others know."

That was all.

The second ran as follows:

"The writer has in his hands the proofs of your guilt. You authorized the massacre, and are responsible for it. You must [illegible]. Will you pay the [illegible] now [illegible] £500 in six

Rather than agitate Mr. Sarsfield further in his weak state I agreed to this, and promised, for the Bythesea police, that we would not interfere with Cornelis for the present. He should touch his coin and go; but we would not lose sight of him, and when he least anticipated capture, when all his fears of molestation were lulled, he must be arrested himself and his papers seized by a sudden descent.

It was so arranged. The blinds were manipulated as directed, and no watch kept on the Esplanade to see whether Cornelis came in person to see the signal. At sundown Fawcett, the friend of the family, went to the north end of the beach with the gold which had been brought down from London by one of Mr. Sarsfield's clerks, in obedience to telegraphic instruction.

There were the rows of disused bathing machines. The key was in the place indicated. To unlock the padlock, deposit the gold, relock the machine and replace the key took little time, and the coast was left clear for Cornelis to carry off his plunder.

Not quite clear, however. Hasnip and another detective in plain clothes watched all night from the very next machine, in which eye-holes had been bored and in which they spent the night. Their instructions were to observe who removed the money, to follow him at a distance, but without creating suspicion, to mark him down and never leave him till it was safe, having regard to Mr. Sarsfield's scruples, to run him in.

CHAPTER XIV.

FROM BYTHESEA TO ANTWERP.

Very early next morning Smart and I walked over to get Hasnip's report. At a concerted signal the detectives came out to report the result of their night's work.

"Well?" we all asked in a breath.

"Nothing. He never came," replied Hasnip, in a surly voice. "It was all a plant; we went the wrong way to work."

"You kept good watch?" I asked, incredulously.

"Naturally. We were on duty."

Hasnip looked aggrieved.

"A fine watch!" cried Smart, who had been examining the machine. "See, this door is unlocked."

"And the money gone?"

"Gone."

"He came, sure enough," said Mr. Smart. "I say, Hasnip, what were you about?" he went on, severely; "you'll have to be pulled up for this—both of you."

"It will have to be done all over again," I said rather sharply to Smart.

"To think that Hasnip, old Hasnip, should have served us such a trick. It is annoying," replied the Chief Constable, apologetically. "But, never fear, we shall get him yet."

"What do you imagine he'll be up to?" went on the Chief Constable, very coolly and quietly.

"Leave the country, probably, with his swag."

"Just my idea. But where would he go?"

"To his own part of the world."

"Right again. Well, we'll have all the issues watched. The London police will see to that. I'll wire at once. In the meantime can you find out the country he hailed from?"

"I think the head waiter said he was a Belgian, a Fleming. But we can easily ask."

"I'll leave that to you, only come round to the office as soon as you know anything more."

The head waiter's answer was prompt and explicit.

Cornelis Jansen. He remembered the fellow well—a very impudent man. Country? Ah, yes. From Belgium—from the Flemish provinces of Belgium—Antwerp, Anvers, that was his native place.

"We'll have all the Channel and Continental boats watched, as I told you, Mr. Leslie. He'll go abroad now, you'll see, meaning to enjoy himself till he runs short of cash, then he'll milk Mr. Sarsfield again."

"It's a thousand pities we allowed him to go so far."

"Have a little patience, Mr. Leslie; it'll all come right, and you won't find a day or two here unpleasant, I expect."

I am constrained to admit that he was right in this sly surmise. I found myself firmly established in the good graces of the Sarsfields. Captain Fawcett even confessed, with a muttered apology, that he had done me an injustice, but the admission went sorely against the grain, I could see.

He still hated me most cordially, but on grounds that were pardonable, after all. Miss Bertram, I began to flatter myself, decidedly preferred my society to his, and I became, in consequence, more devoted than ever.

It was evident that so long as Cornelis was at large, and in a position to break his promise or to renew his threats, Mr. Sarsfield would know no peace of mind. The truest kindness, in spite of his fears, would be to call his tormentor to strict account for his crimes.

Happily Cornelis did not elude us long. We heard of him on the third day. He, or a man answering to his description, had crossed by the Harwich steamer to Antwerp.

"What did I tell you?" cried Smart, triumphantly. "He has gone straight home."

"Where we had better follow him immediately."

"No; we'll give him a day or two, or rather the Antwerp police, just to get upon the scent, and then we'll join to run him in together. I'll send over instructions to-night."

This seemed a judicious plan, and I agreed to it readily. We were rewarded, for in a few days came news in the shape of a telegram from the chief of the Antwerp police.

"Have your man in view," it said. "Lose no time. Identification indispensable."

We were in Antwerp next morning, Smart and I—Hasnip, since his fiasco at the bathing machine, had been dr

the end of which the Chief of the Police said to me: "Come quick. He is still in bed——" and ran upstairs, three flights, followed by a party of policemen, with Smart and myself.

At the top was a single door, fast locked, and to a peremptory summons to open, no answer came. At a signal from the chief the obstacle was beaten down.

We rushed in; the room was empty, but the dormer window leading to the roof was flung open, and it was clear our quarry had escaped that way.

The Chief looked down into the street and shouted a few words, evidently of warning. The answering shouts plainly told he was understood.

The hubbub increased; cries and counter cries, exclamations of encouragement, sympathy, horror, disgust, fierce eagerness in the chase—there was no mistaking their varied sounds.

From the roof in front of the dormer window I watched the fugitive's progress. He was full in sight, rapidly clambering along as best he could. I saw him run down the leads, then make a spring on to the gable-end stairs, up which he climbed daringly. Thus he gained the ridge of a steeper roof, and along this he walked carefully, carrying his life in his hand.

At the end he encountered a fresh and unexpected obstacle—a tall chimney-stack that forbade all further advances. Here he paused, irresolute, sorely puzzled. He could not go forward, and to go back would be to fall into the arms of the police. From down below other policemen threatened to shoot him where he was unless he came down.

"Is that your man?" asked the Chief of me, hurriedly. "Can you see him? Are you quite sure?"

I had not the slightest doubt it was Cornelis Janssen, and I said so positively.

"Will you come down? It is your last chance. One—two—three!" the Chief shouted to him slowly, revolver in hand.

Still the miscreant would not surrender himself. With a new and more frantic effort he tried to climb round the chimney-stack, but his foot slipped, he lost hold, and next instant he had fallen down—there was no telling how far—down in the court-yard on the other side.

They took him up for dead, but, though fearfully mangled, he still breathed. He lingered in the hospital, to which he was removed on a stretcher, and I had several interviews with him before he died.

With the fear of death upon him he confessed to his crime, justifying fully the conclusions at which I had arrived. He had overheard the quarrel between Sarsfield and Yriarte, and knew sufficient Spanish to understand it. Then he resolved to make the Spaniard's secret his at any price, and utilize for his own advantage the power of extortion thus obtained.

The murder had been a simple affair. He had hidden himself in No. 99 before Yriarte retired for the night, but on the Spaniard's appearance, after the victim had emptied his pockets on the dressing-table, he, Cornelis, had seized the knife, crept behind his victim and finished him at one stroke. He had taken his own knife with him, but had been suddenly inspired to use Yriarte's as less compromising, throwing it from him on leaving No. 99 by the window of the fire-escape. After the deed he had spent an hour searching the portmanteau, but with little result. All he found were a few memoranda and the Cadiz address of Yriarte's mother. These he utilized in the manner the reader knows, and thus obtained the [illegible] he needed for the effectual intimidation of Mr. Sarsfield.

The whole of these papers, with many articles of a compromising character, were found in Cornelis' bed-room. I handed them all over to Mr. Sarsfield without examining them. The value he set on them was my justification for this.

When, a few months later, I made Miss Bertram my wife, I restored to her the hairpin on which I had laid hands, explaining why I had secured it. At the same time I cleared up the few points that had remained obscure in this extraordinary case.

Mrs. Sarsfield knew from the first of the hold Yriarte had over her husband. It was to implore the man to hold his tongue that she had ventured to No. 99.

When she discovered the murder she almost believed in her husband's guilt. She had confided her fears to Fawcett at the end of the interview of which I heard the commencement, who had begun by suspecting her. His action at first had been to shield Mrs. Sarsfield and then Mr. Sarsfield.

As for my dear wife, her whole idea was to screen her sister, even at the sacrifice of herself. Deep, unhesitating devotion to those whom she loves is an abiding principle with her, as I have found, after many years of the closest intimacy with this noble, unselfish nature.

[THE END.]

Chinese Marriage Safeguards.

All Chinese ceremonies in social and religious life are pervaded by strange superstitions. Although we do not hear of old shoes being thrown after young married couples, many equally curious forms are gone through with to insure them good luck. A Chinese girl who is partaking of the last meal she is to eat in her father's house previous to her marriage, sits at the table with her parents and brothers; but she must eat no more than half the bowl of rice set before her, else her departure will be followed by continual scarcity in the domicile she is leaving. If a bride breaks the heel of her shoe going from her father's to her husband's house, it is ominous of unhappiness in her new relations. A piece of bacon and a parcel of sugar are hung on the back of a bride's sedan chair

FOLLY AS IT FLIES.

It is the scissors-grinder who likes to see things dull.

The man who "catches it from all sides" ought to make a good ball player.

The wheels of matrimonial life run more smoothly where there is a little juven-ile.

M. Eiffel's daughter is to be married. Of course she will go on a wedding tower.

Voice from the cage: "The saloon," he solemnly drawled, "is the house that Jagg built."

Every once in a while the banana peel looms up as a sad reminder of the roller-skating craze.

When a woman loves a man she goes the whole hog, even to the wart on his nose. It isn't this way with man.

Mamma—Don't let me speak to you again, Tommy. Tommy—You bet I wouldn't if I knew how to stop you.

"What is sweeter than to have a friend you can trust?" asked Sawkins. "To have a friend who will trust you," replied Dawkins.

Young husband—You look thoughtful, dear; is your subject a deep one? Young wife—Oh, no, indeed; I was only thinking of you.

Speaking of the hoped for rise in the American merchant marine, it is in order to remark that a little smack often develops into a court-ship.

Level means flat, yet the man who would feel flattered to be called level-headed would object strongly to being called flat-headed. Odd, isn't it?

Urgent Suitor—With any sort of management we could certainly keep alive on $800 a year. She—Yes, dear, but I would sooner be comfortably dead.

"Got a stiff neck George?" "Yes." "Cold?" "No; a pretty girl sat a few seats behind me in the theater last night, and I had to turn round so often, you know."

Scholar—Teacher, is it proper to talk about the face of the globe? Teacher—Yes, Willie. Scholar—Say, teacher, where is the back of the globe's head?

Housewife—Your impudence amazes me. I infer by your nose that—— Tramp—Ah, madam, you do me great wrong. I do not drink. My nose is simply a blush absorbed.

Old Maid (who wants a portrait of her dog)—Do you take instantaneous photographs here? Photographer's boy—Yes, ma'am; run right in, and he'll take you afore you're a minute older.

"Papa," said a boy much given to reading, "I have often seen the phrase, 'All right-thinking people' in the paper. What kind of people are right-thinking people?" "They are the sort of people, said the father, "who think as we do."

"Can a man belong to a brass band and be a Christian?" asks an exchange. We see no impediment in the way. But if he is a member of a brass band and is [illegible] practicing on his cornet or trombone at home, it is an utter impossibility for the man living next door to be a Christian.

Salesman in shoestore (deferentially) —I hardly think a No. 2, ma'am, will—— Customer (with some asperity)—That is the size I always wear, sir. If you have none I will go elsewhere. Salesman (equal to the occasion)—"I was speaking of the ordinary No. 2." Sells her a pair of fives.

A WARNING TO RASH BOYS.

Just a great big turkey;
Just a little boy;
Just some cream and candies—
Happiness and joy!
Just some deviled lobster
Little boy must take;
Then Jamaica-ginger
And the stomachache.

Afraid to Go to His Own Room.

David Henderson, Manager of the Chicago Opera House, aided and abetted by his Treasurer, Mr. Prior, concluded to make Mr. Harry Ballard a present. Having spent a day in knocking about the stores looking for something suitable, they wound up the search by purchasing an educated parrot. It was taken to Mr. Ballard's room while he was absent, and that same night after his work he retired immediately upon reaching his bed-room. As sleep wooed him he heard a voice:

"This is a fine time of night for you to be coming home."

Mr. Ballard is not accustomed to hear such talk. There is no occasion for it. The first thought that occurred to him was that he might have entered the wrong room. He soon satisfied himself that he had not, and again pillowed his head for sleep, when:

"What a head you'll have on you to-morrow!" broke in upon his ears. This was uncalled for. Mr. Ballard arose and looked in his mirror. He examined his ice-water cooler. Nothing there but water. He again went to bed.

"Next time you go out you'd better take me along," was muttered in his ears, and he got up again and did what few men ever do—looked under his bed and then in th

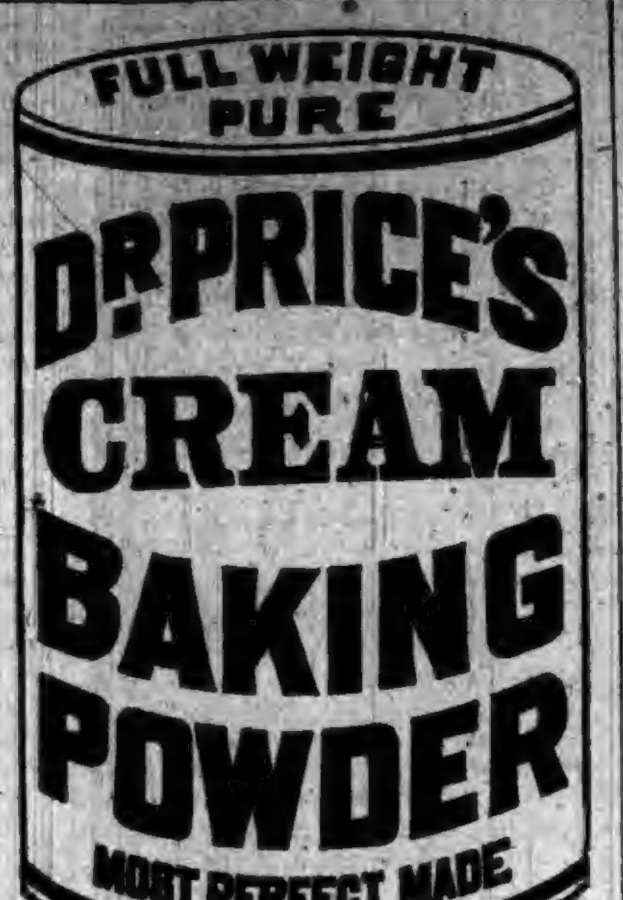

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

TANK HEATER. A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around and under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—
CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.
Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.
For $3.00
As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.
(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)
BY SAVING [illegible]

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *5 30	pm *6 30	am *6 00	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville......	10 21	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 30
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 06
Deshler........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance........	4 22	5 42	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	2 58
Avilla........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc........	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro........	......	9 00	2 48	2 00	5 42
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	*7 35
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc........	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 22
Avilla........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 48
Defiance........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 27	10 45
Mansfield........	6 29	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 50	1 32	1 45	1 33	6 28
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 22 pm	5 10	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit........	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola........	1 19	6 15	12 00
Fremont........	1 35	6 24	1 35 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	[illegible]
Hillsdale........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort W[illegible]	[illegible]	7 39	4 05
[illegible]sville........	2 47	7 4[illegible]	4 [illegible]
Jackson........	3 45	8 40	6 [illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale........	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers........	9 40	12 58	8 01
Reading........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola........	12 0[illegible]	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo........	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn........	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:36 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to L. M. KENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER

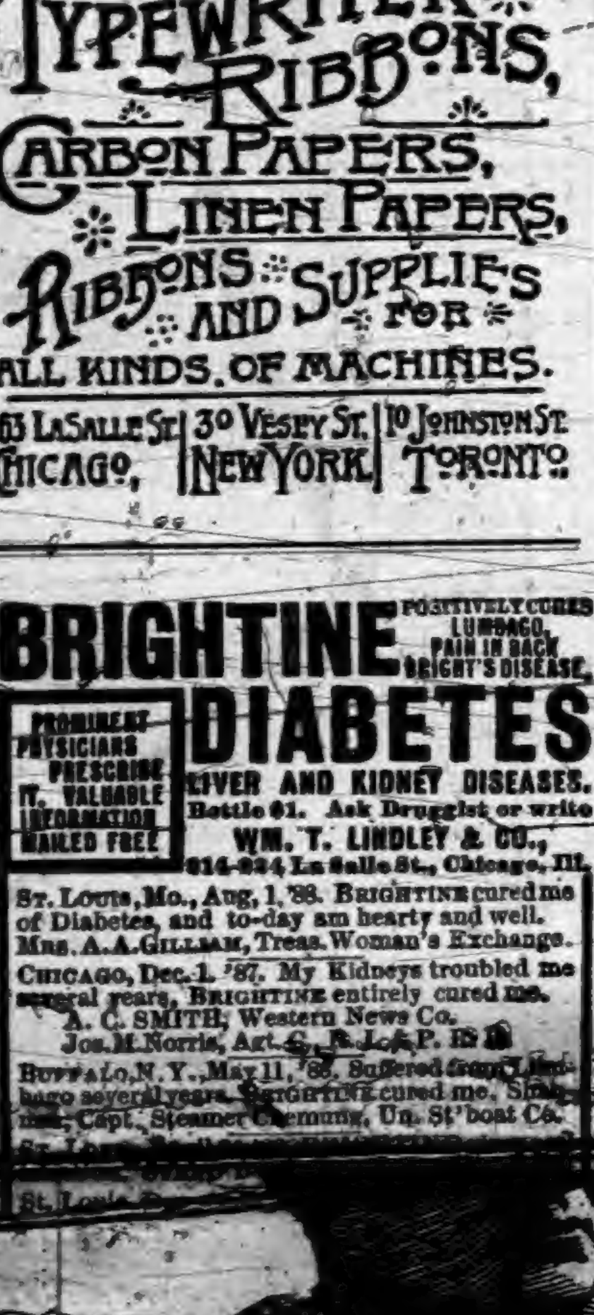

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

THE FORUM has won the highest place reached by any periodical; for it publishes articles by more authoritative writers and by more workers along instructive lines of activity than any other publication. It contains eleven studies of great subjects every month. It is impartial, giving hearings alike to each side. It is financially independent, and it belongs to no sect or party or "interest." It is never sensational, but it aims always to be instructive.

The Forum is of great value to that part of my college work which deals with practical politics and current questions. Two sets are hardly enough for daily use by students.—Prof. ALFRED BUSHNELL HART, of Harvard.

I consider The Forum as furnishing the most intelligent and sympathetic audience that a thoughtful writer can find to address in any land.—Prof. ALEXANDER WINCHELL, of the University of Michigan.

The Forum continues to hold its place as the foremost of our magazines, for the variety, the value, and the weight of its contributions.—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There has come forward no problem of grave importance since The Forum was established that has not been discussed in its pages by masters of the subject. Announcements of forthcoming articles can seldom be made long in advance, for The Forum's discussions are always of problems of present concern. Every such problem that the year 1890 will bring forward will be discussed, whether in politics, or religion, or social science, or practical affairs. The January number will contain a reply by ex-Speaker J. G. Carlisle to Senator Cullom's recent article on "How the Tariff Affects the Farmer."

THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, 253 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

50 Cents a Number. Subscriptions received at this office. $5.00 a Year.

society every church should organize. The day is past when the pastor is expected to do all that is to be done connected with religion, or doing good, and the people have no part in it, but to attend the appointed services, and listen. There is work for all, and it is a hopeful indication, when churches are awakening to this fact.

LEO.

Valentines have been the rage for the past few days.

The infant child of John Treece's died Friday of membranous croup.

The farmers say the open winter is being a great damage to the wheat.

The wife's commandment to her husband:—"If you cannot earn ten dollars a month you can leave"—he left.

The two-year-old child of Mr. John Moody died last Wednesday night from the effects of eating cherry seeds.

The husband of Mrs Hattie Zeigler, of this place, who has been in the regular army for some time is reported dead and buried at Ft. Crawford, Colorado.

George Firestone
Catharine Kitakle
Jacob Marks
Samuel K Firestone
James Myers
John H Smith
Josiah Neidig
Samuel Healey
Celinda McCurdy
John Wagoner
John J Werbaugh
Isaac Nelson
Clark and Jane Porter heirs whose names are Jane Casebeer Mabel Porter and perhaps others unknown
Benjamin Wise
Martin Hook
Charles Rohrbaugh
Benjamin Casey
Samuel Moody
William R Mitchell
John D Mitchell
Rebecca Mitchell
Thirza Mitchell
Jay Kepler
Henry Smith
Julia Ashbey
James V Lewis
Ida Lewis
F Marion Haverstock
Lizzie L Norford
George and Louisa Deems [illegible]
heirs whose names are as follows
Jonathan Haverstock
Francis M Haverstock
Samuel G Haverstock
Robert A Haverstock
Mary Sattison
Martha Sattison
[illegible] A Kelley and Phebe Haverstock
Elias Kepler
Charles Imhoof
Charles Wagoner
Mary S Graves
John M Brown
Samuel Narogon
Robert A Haverstock
Jefferson Beard trustee
Samuel G Haverstock
Charles Oster
Edwin Lowe
John and [illegible] A Huntington
Benjamin F Firestone
Jacob Wagoner heirs or James Walters
Frederick D Oberlin
Oliver & Orrin Oberlin
John Lowe
Elliot & Elizabeth Kellogg
William Oberlin
Jacob Slentz
Mary A King
William H & Florence Platt
Jonathan Haverstock

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.
Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.
E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOS,
FOR
MEN'S USE.
The best in the market, at prices that suit everyone.
W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

"FOR THE LADIES."

We are showing pretty line of

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

—Consisting of—

GOWNS, SKIRTS, CHEMISES,
DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS.

—ALSO—

Infants' Long and Short Dresses,

Which we offer at a very small advance above cost of material.

New Dress Goods,
New Dress Ginghams,
Outing Cloths and Satines,
New Jersey Jackets
New Embroideries and Laces.

Special low prices on all heavy winter goods.
Every Cloak goes at one-half off the regular price.

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

WE DO NOT CROW
BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890
BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF
SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

Closing Sales!
25 and 40 per cent
DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to 75 cts.

$1.00 Gents' Switzs Conde Brown mixed Underwear for 75 cents each.

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

See our new collars. Famous. 2t

Candee or Boston rubber boots at Wilson's $2.30. 7-9

B. Baker's new bakery, at Brown's old stand, Seventh street, Auburn.

Another stock of baby carriages just received at Robbins & McCord's. 7-9

Miss Eva May, of Concord, was visiting friends in Auburn, a few days last week.

Who wants them? We have a few 6 and 8 foot show cases to sell at a bargain Robbins & McCord. (6 8)

MARRIED: Feb. 15, Mr. Chas. Madden to Miss Nettie Askew, by Rev. T. C. Smith, of the Baptist church, at Auburn, Ind.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

The Jackson road is putting up a new station house at Ft. Wayne. It is quite a tasty building, and with the other new buildings near it, gives quite an improved look to the surroundings there.

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's

Will Williams, one of Ft. Wayne's enterprising young men, spent Sunday in Auburn. It is said there is a special attraction in this place that calls him hither at regular intervals. Well, Auburn has a pretty good class of young ladies, and we are glad to see him on our streets.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Ligonier Leader: Prof. Nottingham, the pen artist, has a booming class in penmanship at the high school building, now numbering 83. If there is any town in this section that can beat that we would like to hear from them. The class is making good progress and all seem to be satisfied with Mr. Nottingham's method and manner of imparting the necessary instruction.

A few doses of Hill's Buchu will relieve the severest cases of Kidney Complaint.

I have Poland China pigs of all ages for sale. Don't forget it. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Auburn.

Senator Barrett, of Ft. Wayne, came up Monday to get some work ready for the next term of court.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Wanted, 500 live pigeons. Call on or address H. B. McCord, sec'y Auburn Gun Club, at Robbins & McCord's. (6-8)

Robbins & McCord are selling baby carriages so cheap that everybody can afford to buy one. Only think of it! From $2.50 up. 7 9

To strengthen the hair, thicken the growth, stop its blanching and falling out, and where it is gray to restore the youthful color, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

John McMillan and Ben Heist start this week for California and Oregon, where they expect to locate. May they be successful and prosperous in the far west.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Representative Freeman Kelley is contributing a series of timely and interesting articles to the Auburn COURIER on the drainage question.—Corunna Head light.

Mrs. Dr Siver, of Ft. Wayne came up Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. A. Garwood. She brought her little boy, and everyone thinks he takes the premium.

Appealing to Diana, the Goddess of the Ephesians, for help, is as useless as trying to cure cholera without Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. "No cure, no pay." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

We met Rev. W. M. VanSlyke and his brother, Reuben VanSlyke, while at Ft. Wayne, Monday. Both are looking well. The latter is located in Lagrange county and prospering. Both have many friends in this county.

I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."—T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa. Ayer's Pills are sold by all druggists.

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the natural result of its surpassing value as a blood medicine. Nothing, in the whole pharmacopœia, effects more astonishing results, in scrofula, rheumatism, general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy.

We are informed by Wm. Smith who resides beyond the Junction, that Frank Hough, has been having a serious time, in spite of the reports that he was better. Friday the attending physician had to tap him, and removed a large quantity of pus from his chest. Still we hope he will eventually pull through.

Every democrat in the county should read our copy of the call under a primary election system, as in force in Ohio. It was suggested to us by W. H. McGiffin, an intelligent democrat of Fairfield, who sent the paper to enable us to get the exact form. Having seen how well the plan works, he thinks it should be adopted here, if not this year, at least in time for 1892.

Many have wondered why, in this enlightened century, when every science has advanced to almost perfection, some one actuated by a desire to promote the health and welfare of his fellow-being, has not given to the world a medicine which would prove efficacious in the cure of diseases. To such we would say, that at least a remedy has been found in Johnston's Compound Sarsaparilla. It only requires a trial, to prove its unlimited extent.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Several of the skilled workmen employed at the Church Furniture factory, were called to Ft. Wayne last week, to finish the Second Presbyterian church there. The work done by this institution is becoming very popular, from the fact, that their facilities are complete, both in machinery and mechanical skill, to turn out first-class goods in their line. We are plesed to know that our sister towns have learned that Auburn is a good place to get manufacturing done.

Laporte county, reports a saving of $861.80 for the first three months under the new school book law. And so it will be found everywhere under the new law, if school officers enforce it. But if they fail to enforce it, and do so only partially and then in a few weeks undo what they have done, the expense will be increased, even above that under the old law. What is needed, is good, conscientious officers, and a saving of several hundred thousands will be made in the state. And not only will there be this saving in cash, but we will have more uniformity in school work, and in many regards a better set of books. Better books at half the cost, ought to make the new law popular.

See Wilson's $2 calf boot, it can't be beat. 7-9

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies, Wilson sells fine shoes cheap. See his $1.50 shoe, worth $2.25. 7-9

Just think of it! Robbins & McCord are selling baby carriages this season from $2.50 up. 7-9

Mrs. Harpster Walter, from St. Joe, and Miss Lottie Houston, from Jackson are visiting Mrs. M. Houston.

Our subscribers who are to bring wood, should not forget it. There is a day now and then that the roads are passable.

Mrs. Frederick Groscop, at the old home two miles northwest of town, will sell her personal property, on Saturday, February, 28.

Are you all out of sorts, "this Spring" do you need a tonic; take Loose's Extract of Red Clover, it has no equal. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE: All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters, are kindly requested to call and settle within the next two weeks.

WANTED: Girl to do general housework. Must be able to take charge of the entire housework. Permanent place to right party. Apply to T. H. Sprott. tf

Read our notice of the great vegetable exhibition to be made at the Illinois State Fair by that veteran seed house of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y. The fair is at Peoria, and the exhibition of vegetables and cut flowers, will be the largest ever seen in the world.

Sudden Death. The papers are full of sudden deaths. If you have choking sensations, fluttering, pain or tenderness in chest, faint easily, take Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart, and escape death, as did Henry Brown, druggist, of Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

One of our grocerymen informs us that Henry Martin, of this place, was recently at Defiance, Ohio, looking up a location to start a Church Furniture factory. We always thought Martin was full of factory enterprise, but had no idea he would tackle anything heavier than horse raddish.

Clara Louise Kellogg will be at Butler Feb. 22, at Hirschler's Opera House. To secure this celebrated singer the managers have been obliged to give a guarantee of $350, and they expect to have enough people come to make it. The tickets will be $1 and arrangements will be made to have people come from all the surrounding towns. This will give many an opportunity to hear her, to whom the chance will never come again. We believe several will go over from Auburn.

Smith & Madden are not only proud of their new building, but they have a right to be proud of their work. And not only of the quality of their work but the amount of it. Their large room is about as nearly chock full, as the little old room used to be, and much of the work is very elaborate and artistic. From the smallest and daintiest to the largest and most imposing, one can see headstones and monuments and similar mementoes to departed friends, in every style and shape. It is worth a trip of several miles to see, and we advise our friends to take a look at their display. The proprietors are gentlemanly and pleasant. Truly we are glad to see them prospering.

There is a lot of young men and boys in Auburn, who, to all appearance, have formed a very erroneous idea as to gentlemanly principle and good manners, by congregating at the several churches in time of service and engaging in pastimes which are within themselves, a breach of good breeding in dark places, let alone within the sacred walls of the sanctuary. And are a direct interruption to the meetings. Now boys, take warning, and change this manner of proceeding, or you may have reason to regret your indiscretion. Give christian people a chance to respect you, by your first respecting yourselves, in coming together at the church and giving your attention to the service, and not to the frivolous conceptions of a sinful heart

Ligonier Banner: Last Friday Will B. Inks, the eldest son of C. V. Inks, left for Chicago, where he was signed as a member of the Chicago ball club by Capt. Anson. This was a great surprise to Will's large circle of friends here, as no one knew that he had any idea of going into the league as a player. He is to be congratulated upon the good situation he has secured, and we feel that he will demonstrate that he is as good an "all around" ball player as has been picked up among amateurs for many a day. He accompanied the Chicago club to St. Augustine, Florida, Monday, and will go into practice at once. I. O. Buchtel who, is now in Chicago, brought about the contract, having recommended Inks as a first-class player. With one son in the famous Chicago team and another in the Indianapolis club, Mr. Inks will take considerable interest in base ball.

South Bend Times: Bills have been introduced into congress to prevent the proposed redistricting of Ohio—"Democratic gerrymander," as the republicans call it. The bill provides that representatives to the next congress shall be chosen by all the states from the district as they now stand. This is a knavish partisan proposal. Why should not Ohio be fairly redistricted? At present the Republicans have sixteen representatives from that state while the Democrats are given but five. And yet the vote of the state is usually close and just now the Democrats have a small majority, as shown by the election of a Democratic governor and legislature. On this basis the Democrats are entitled to eleven members and the Republicans to ten. The pretense for this extraordinary intervention of federal authority is that no redistricting should be done until after the census has been taken. The real motive is to guard against the election of a Democratic house next November.

Mrs. Cowan is still confined to her bed.

Bert Baker keeps fresh Vienna bread. Try it.

Cora Culbertson is back from her visit with friends in Goshen.

Fresh doughnuts every morning at Bert Baker's on Seventh street.

Did you notice that big advertisment of Wilson, at the boot and shoe store.

Bert Baker, will deliver bread etc. to any part of the city. Give him a chance.

If you want a baby carriage, save big money and go to Robbins & McCord's drug store. 7-9

The infant son of Will Potter died Tuesday morning and was buried Wednesday.

Read Bauer Brothers' new "ad" this week. New rooms, new location, new goods, low prices.

Mrs. Oliver Pipes is suffering from lung trouble, and is confined to her room most of the time.

Wilson, of the boot and shoe store south of court house calls attention to his new and cheap goods.

Mrs. M. Kline went to Hicksville last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Amos Miller who is in very poor health.

Mrs. Bolander, who resides three miles west of Auburn, will sell her personal property, on Wednesday, March, 5. Don't forget the date.

G. W. Stahl returned last week from a visit to Com. Urie and family at Burr Oak. They had all been having "la grip," but are now reported better.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. L. Bowers Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 oclock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss Edna Davis entertained a party of young friends at her home Monday evening, as a compliment to lady friends from Ft. Wayne, who were visiting Miss Trentman.

DIED: Near Spencerville in this county, Fed. 18, 1890, John W. Dills jr. aged eleven years and five months, only son of John W. Dills. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock p. m.

The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will give a dinner at the lecture room on Friday, from 4 to 7. Stewed chicken, warm baking powder biscuit, etc. will be served. All are invited.
Mrs Lamport Secty.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Caro of Grand Rapids, will be interested in hearing that Mr. C's headquarters will be at Kansas City hereafter. They are all there now on a visit. Our good wishes go with them.

How Uncle Sam makes his paper-money will be described and explained by Franklin P. Smith in an illustrated supplement on "The Bureau of Engraving and Printing" which will appear in the number of Harper's Weekly to be published February 12th.

Benjamin Constant's picture, "A Funeral in Morocco," has been reproduced in a double-page engraving for the number of Harper's Bazar to be published February 21st. Mary May Humphreys will contribute to the same number an article on "Plaster Casts, and How to use Them."

Charlie Madden and Miss Nettie Askew were married Saturday evening. Both are industrious and self sustaining and we have no doubt will make life a success. At least we hope so. The bride has for some time been the mainstay in the recorder's office, and we suppose there will be a vacancy for some one.

J. R. Lanning was in town a few days last week. He says business has been rather dull at Moores this winter, but they have had their share of the trade. He is also, still as well grounded in the faith as ever, for he not only believes in democratic principles, but feels sure the democracy is bound to triumph and that, too, in the near future.

William Hamilton Gibson's illustrated articles on natural history, which are appearing every week in Harper's Young People, treat subjects which are as nearly appropriate to the time of year as the unusual meteorological conditions this winter will permit. His article for the number to be published February 11th will tell of "Grouse on Snow-shoes."

The Steuben Republican evidently is not careful as to its news items, or it would inquire before it made wild statements. In its last issue it reports the amount of the new school books sold all over the county so far, as $182.35, and says "this is larger than in any of the neighboring counties except Noble." But DeKalb county sold in the same time $2. 398.85. How does that strike our neighbors?

John Krueger has bought the lot south of him, of John McMillan, together with the brick the latter had put on the ground. Mr. K. will begin at once, the erection of a first-class business room, the ground having already been broken. It will be two stories high and 80 feet long, and will be the first business put up as far south as that in Auburn. Mr. Krueger is one of our enterprising citizens and will put up a building that will be a credit to the town. That is the sort of men to build up a town and its interests.

We were shown some beautiful specimens of decorative art work this week, the work of Mr. R. A. York, now a resident of our city. They are made by a new device, which he is getting patented. They are of zepher and plush work, and of new and unique workmanship, which is a secret with Mr. York. It can be applied to a great variety of decoration for our homes, as one may see by inspecting his specimens. They show birds of various colors of plumage, flowers, leaves, ornamental borders, rugs and various fancy work. Mr. York will teach this art to our ladies, and will no doubt create quite an interest in it.

March 4, Queen of Fame, at the Opera House.

Bert Baker gives 16 checks for large loaf for $1, or 8 checks for 50 cents.

See the big reductions Harter is making. And he does what he promises.

Lunch, lunch' at Bert Baker's, Brown's old stand on West Seventh street. The hungry are welcome.

Fireman's dance to-morrow, Friday evening, at the Opera House. All go and help the boy's along.

G. H. Yesbera went up to Goshen Monday, returning Tuesday. Business matters required his attention.

A. Lewis is moving several buildings into the McIntyre addition, where he will fit them up for dwellings to rent.

Do you see the big ad. of the Famous? He is giving good bargains. No one can afford to do without good clothes now.

Frank Hogue and wife have friends from Pleasant Lake visiting them, including Mrs. H's sister and little children.

Several of our young people went over to Ligonier yesterday to attend the meeting in the interest of the Wabash extension.

The green 2-cent postage stamps are to be changed to those of a deep carmine. Whether this will be an improvement remains to be seen.

John Nichols, of Newville, was in town this week visiting his brother-in-law, G. H. Forkner. Like all good democrats, Mr. N. subscribed for the COURIER.

James Rose was up here to spend the Sabbath with his people. He says that about 250 tickets for the Kellogg concert have been already sold at that date.

Bert Baker, Seventh street, fresh cakes, cookies, layer cakes, Vienna bread, confectioneries, canned fruit etc. Give him a call. He will strive to please you.

No. 11 was the lucky number that drew the full cigar set at J. E. Bengnot's sample room. J. D. Rowley, of Collingwood, was the lucky man, and now Jim can smoke to his heart's content.

Smith & Madden are hauling the earth that is being removed from the site of the new Kiplinger factory, and using it to fill the ground around their new block, and the north end of the same lot.

Meetings at the Baptist church continue, and are very successful. Rev. T. C. Smith, the pastor, seems to be an earnest and energetic worker. We hope our people will appreciate and sustain him.

Word comes to Dr. Ford from Ontario, Cal, that D. S. Cochran's family have the "grip." No place escapes. Lottie also sent Doc. some oranges, one a very fine one from a tree she claims as her own, and which is only two years old.

Milo Husselman has been for some time with the Church Furniture Co. where he does the typewriting for that extensive establishment. He is a steady and intelligent young man, and will be a valuable assistant in their large business correspondence.

Joe Williamson has gone into the coal oil trade, and will deliver oil in the city, any quantity at a time as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. This industry will be very convenient for our citizens as it will save them the trouble of carrying the greasy coal oil cans around on the streets, often with meetin' clothes on.

We stated last week that there were forty who guessed the weight of the horse, buggy and harness, of Berdan & Co., of Toledo, Ohio. It was decided to put 40 tickets into a box with the names of the forty guessers upon them, and the last one drawn out to win the prize. This was done Feb. 8, and the lucky man was Harry Fayram, of Deshler, Ohio.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a literary and musical entertainment at the Opera House on the evening of March 4, at which they will present the popular "Queen of Fame." They are giving this a good deal of attention and hard labor, and we hope our people will bear it in mind, and give them a full attendance.

Uncle George Denison, who is interested in the ice business, still insists we shall have cold weather enough to get a little ice, at least. He says he has kept a weather record many years, and we have always had at least a partial crop of ice. Mr. D. is an unusually clear-headed and intelligent man, and we hope he may be right.

It is a shame and a disgrace to a civilized comunity, to allow boys to congregate in our churches and disturb the meetings. The names of three or four boys who acted in a shameful manner at one of our churches Sunday night were handed in, but we will be lenient this time and not publish them. Boys take warning, and do not mimic aloud in church, your best friends while they are offering up supplications to God, and invoking His richest blessings in your behalf.

S. J. Brandon is now on the road in the interest of the road scraper made by his company, the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. He is thoroughly familiar with this valuable machine, as well as with the duties of the trustees who are the parties who buy them for use in their townships. Good judges say this machine has never been equaled as all the defects of the older patents have been avoided, and many valuable points added. We have no doubt it will have a great sale.

As Michael Kline was going to his work at Sam Buss' shop last Saturday morning, he was attacked by a canine owned by Henry Martin. The cur came out upon the walk from the house, and bit Mr. K. so severely that he found it necessary to bandage his limb just below the knee, and the wound causes him to walk lame and gives him considerable pain. Now, as this dog is of no earthly use to Mr. Martin, it would be doing a kindly act to kill the brute and save his friends pain and himself $2.00 dog tax.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. Barns, Friday afternoon from 2 to 5. All cordially invited.

The lot for the Kiblinger building has been cleaned up, and got in shape to lay the foundation. It don't take Kiblinger long to get any enterprise under way.

W. J. Wallace has moved his goods, tools and stock into his new business room on West Seventh street, and has everything in fine shape. He is getting ready for the spring work of tin roofing, spouting, etc.

In a late issue of the Cuthbert' Ga Liberal we read, that one of the farmers there has a field of oats just heading out, but they admit this has never happened as early before. They, too, have a mild winter.

The Monte Cristo Company that was here last week was an excellent one, and they gave new and sparkling plays. The first evening, they rendered Monte Cristo, one of the best specimens of the legitimate drama. Only a strong company can succeed with this, and they were abundantly successful. The acting was splendid, and the costumes superb. The other evenings, the style of play given was as complete. Mr. McCallum, the manager, can have the satisfaction of knowing that he has one of the very best companies on the road. We would be pleased to see them again.

We made a note last week of the fact that Congressman McClellan had been chosen to represent Indiana on the national congressional campaign committee which is in itself quite a high compliment. Now we see by the daily papers, that he has been selected as one of the executive committee of this body. As organized now, the Chairman is Hon. Roswell P. Flower, of the Twelfth New York district and the other members of the executive or finance committee, are McCreary, of Kentucky; Blanchford, of Louisiana; Hayes, of Iowa; Fowler, of New Jersey; Whiting, of Mich; Marsh, of Pa.; Andrews, of Mass.; and Loder, of Ohio. Our district is to be congratulated on this promotion, as no one could attain this position unless he had impressed his fellow members with a belief in his ability.

Hymeneal.

(Buchanan, Mich. Enterprise.)

At the residence of Mr. T. C. Elson, on the corner of Chicago and Detroit streets, occurred a very pleasant wedding on Thursday evening, Feb. 13, 1890. A number of invited guests were present to witness the marriage of their daughter, Lola, to Mr. R. S. Johnson, of Auburn, Ind., the native home of Mr. Elson's family. The bride was modestly and beautifully dressed, while the groom donned a neat suit of black. Mr. Johnson appears to be gentleman of refinement and culture; and as much as we all regret the departure of Miss Elson, we rejoice that she will be taken to a splendid home already prepared and furnished for her. Auburn being her native place, she goes among those who know her well.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Bartmess, and after an elegant supper which had been prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Elson, the guests departed, leaving their best wishes for the future happiness of the newly wedded pair.

Among those present from abroad were noticed the groom's mother from Auburn, and his sister, Mrs. Morrison, of Chicago. The happy couple left Friday for their future home in Auburn.

Marriage Licenses.

Clark Whetsel and Della Wilson, Geo. D. Rogers and Sarah Ellen Snellenbarger, Geo. F. Lewis and Loretta Wagner, James M. Hook and Nancy Enzor, J. M. Larkin and A. L. Keck, E. J. Fisher and Rosa B. Hickey, James A. Redfield and Sadie Till, William Moody and Katie E. Parian, Franklin Oden and Mary J. Miller, Perry Ritter and Tena Emeline Smith, Henry Barnhart and Helena Barnhart, Thomas West and Theresa Schott, Chas. Madden and Nettie Askew.

North End Grocery.

The grocery at the north end of Main street, John Otto's, has been purchased by Ira Brandon, who will at once put in a new and fresh stock of all kinds of groceries and family supplies, and make it in every way a first-class grocery. He will also pay the highest market price for all farm produce. Give him a call. We hope to see Mr. Brandon build up a good trade, for we believe he will do a fair, square business.

Speer's Wine for Parties.

Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine is called for, and do all in their power to foster and encourage its production. Also the same with Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice; both are coming into great favor among the most wealthy in New York City, Philadelphia and Washington as evening wine.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending Feb. 18, 1890: Miss Florence L. Brooks.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.
GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

A NEW ROUTE TO DES MOINES, IA.

Commencing February 10th, 1890, and continuing daily thereafter, a through coach will be run from Chicago to Des Moines on train leaving Chicago at 11:10 p. m. via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, arriving at Des Moines at 2 p. m. next day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

MORE than 10,000 plated Roman coins, dated between 200 A. D. and 360 A. D., have been found beneath a tile at St. Pabu, Finisterre.

IT is told of a Carbon County Pennsylvanian that he has worn the same hat for twenty-three years, and he says it has come into style nineteen times.

THE Santa Maria (Cal.) *Graphic* now wants to change its paper subscription for stovewood, but draws its line sharply at hop-poles and pumpkins.

A NEW contrivance has been applied to watches called an "appointment reminder." A small dial is set into the watch's face upon which one can set the hands at any hour required.

A MICHIGAN man, true to his ruling passion, beat down the trader from whom he bought a pistol with which he committed suicide. He got twenty-five cents off from the price.

A PENNSYLVANIA lady has adopted the plan of publicly flogging her husband when he comes home drunk. It is having an effect on him, as he does not fill up again until he is able to get out.

DR. FREDERICK BRAMANN, who performed tracheotomy on Emperor Frederick in 1888, has now become Extraordinary Professor of Surgery in the University of Berlin. He was graduated in medicine and surgery barely ten years ago.

IF the stupendous railway bridge across the North River at New York is constructed, as contemplated, the trains will run at a great height above the house-tops of Jersey City and will span the stream at a height sufficient for the highest-masted vessel to pass under.

THE number of cloisters and monks in Spain has increased with astonishing rapidity of late years. Spain now has 29,220 monks and 25,000 nuns in 1,330 cloisters and 179 orders. In Barcelona alone there are 163 cloisters for women. In the last fourteen years the number of monks in Spain has been sextupled and the number of nuns doubled.

"WHEN I went to California in 1849," says Millionaire Huntington, "I was accompanied by a party of young fellows from my native State, Connecticut, and when we reached Sacramento the first thing they did was to go to the hotel and spend $4 apiece for dinner. My dinner cost me less than a sixteenth of that sum. It was always my rule to live within my income. Any young man who does that will get along."

EVERYBODY smokes in Japan. The pipes hold a little wad of fine-cut tobacco as big as a pea. It is fired, and the smoker takes one long whiff, blowing the smoke in a cloud from his mouth and nose. The ladies have pipes with longer stems than the men, and if one of them wishes to show a gentleman a special mark of favor she lights her pipe, takes half a whiff, hands it to him and lets him finish out the whiff.

THE Catholic population in this country is estimated at 8,301,367, and the number of priests is placed at 8,463—2,126 regulars and 6,337 seculars. They attend 7,420 churches, 2,718 stations and 1,539 chapels. There are 202 orphan asylums, caring for, it is estimated, 22,761 orphans. There are 30 theological seminaries, with 1,631 students, 125 colleges and 632 academies, and 3,209 parochial schools, with 654,838 pupils.

A QUEER ordinance was passed by the McConnellsville (Ohio) Council recently. The substance of the ordinance was to provide for building a high fence around a certain saloon in town known as the "Blue Goose," which appellation is suggested by the peculiarly bright color of its front. The fence will be placed there so as to prohibit entrance from any other than the front door, which faces the public square, the most prominent portion of the village.

WITHIN the past eighteen months over $200,000,000 of English capital has found investment in the United States. Breweries, flour mills, patent medicine factories, rolling mills, have found favor in the eyes of the British financier, and some of the best-paying property has come into their possession. It is safe to say that more than $200,000,000 will find its way into our country during 1890, and that the influx of foreign gold will increase year by year.

A DISPATCH from Berlin states that in the stomach of a shark, which was recently dissected in that city, were found a dolphin weighing 120 pounds, forty-three fish, a decomposed seal, a human arm, and four human legs. With what earnestness that shark must have been accustomed to put up the petition: May good digestion wait upon appetite. Reading between the lines of the dispatch, we seem to gather that it was dyspepsia that carried him off.

AN eminent statistician, who is familiar with all the 'ologies, has reckoned it up, and finds that there are now one hundred and fifty-nine thousand millions of people who are suffering the torments of the damned, as against eighteen thousand millions who have been saved. This, of course, is based on the theory that the accepted schemes of salvation and damnation since the world began have all been vindicated. Otherwise there will have to be a recount.

A HARTFORD, Van Buren County, Mich., man, who went West some years ago, got into trouble and the California penitentiary at the same time, and to save his family the disgrace caused somebody to write to Michigan that he had been shot and scalped by Indians. This would have made it all right if he had stayed dead, but a few days ago, while his widow was getting her trousseau ready to marry a decent man, the villain spoiled everything by getting out of prison and writing home to ask for his family.

A FEW days ago as a class at the Cincinnati College of Medicine was about to dissect the body of a man who had died of drink a young man rushed into the room and threw himself on the subject, crying: "My father, my poor father!" This recalls the fact that some years ago President Harrison found in the Ohio Medical College the body of his father, John Scott Harrison, of North Bend, Ind. These horrible incidents emphasize the fact that there is a vast deal of unpleasant romance in actual life.

AITCH is the name of a postoffice in Hunntington County, Pennsylvania. The origin of its name is somewhat curious. However, it arises from civilized sources. There were five prosperous farmers in that portion of the country where the postoffice is now, and their names were Anderson, Isenburg, Taylor, Crum, and Henderson. Each of them wished the office to be named after himself. But they could not come to an agreement, and finally, as a compromise, the first letter from each name was taken and placed together, and thereby originated—Aitch.

AN elderly lady, residing in Kenosha, Wis., suddenly dropped dead from some heart trouble. She was supposed to be very poor, having worked hard all her life. The undertaker was summoned to the residence to prepare the body for burial, and while removing the clothing it was noticed that the bustle was rather heavy; in fact, it was so weighty as to attract attention. It was ripped open, and the spectators were thunderstruck to find secreted therein over $1,800 in bank notes. The old lady, instead of putting on style and spending her money, had hoarded every cent and saved the above amount, which she preferred to carry around with her rather than intrust it to the banks.

THE late Judge Kelley never found fault with the sobriquet of "Pig Iron," which was popularly attached to his surname. On the contrary, he was rather proud of it, just as the late Sunset Cox was proud of his, and as Great Objector Holman is of his. His unwavering championship of the duty on pig iron was what earned for him the title, of course, and anything that identified his name with the protection of Pennsylvania's iron industries was exceedingly gratifying to him. It was applied to him in sarcasm by those who did not share his economic views, but he used to say that it was a kind of sarcasm that was worth a good many hundreds of votes to him in his district, and there isn't any reason to doubt that it was.

"A SISTER GOOD AND TRUE."

She Wanted No Patent Church Music.

ONE of Will Carleton's ballads embodies the lament of "a sister good and true" over the introduction of an organ into the old meeting-house:

"Death will stop my voice, I know,
For he is on my track;
And some day I to church will go,
And never more come back;
And when the folks get up to sing—
Whene'er that time shall be—
I do not want no patent thing
A squealin' over me."

A venerable woman had built and endowed an Episcopal church in a village in one of the Eastern States, and it was so identified with her that everybody called it Miss Smith's church.

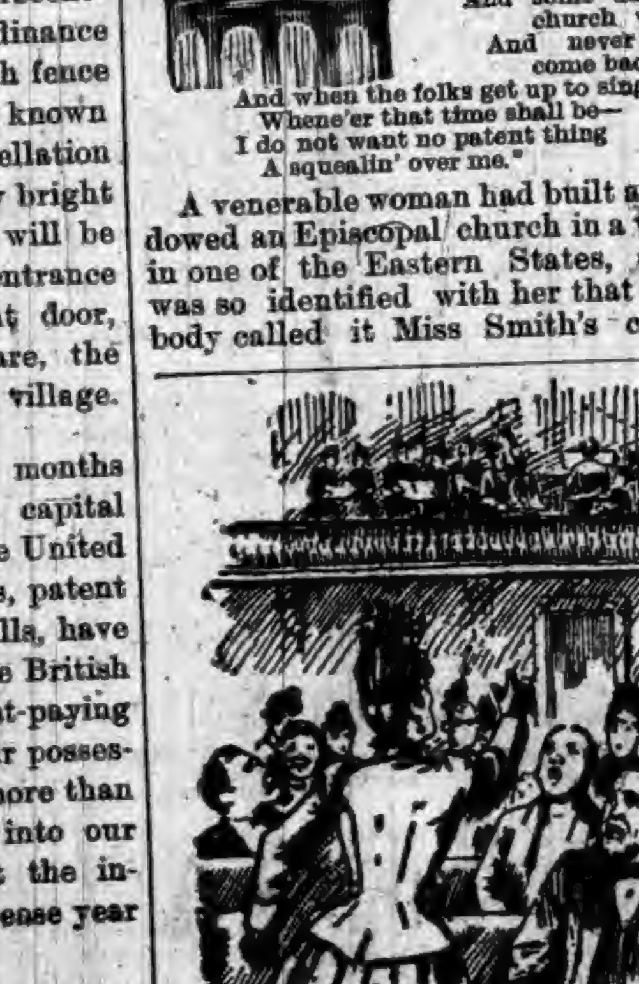

I WON'T HAVE NO FIDDLE IN MY CHURCH!

There had been great trouble in keeping the singers up to the pitch, and, as the village shoemaker performed on the violoncello, permission was obtained from the pastor to introduce this instrument into the gallery to sustain the voices. On the first Sunday that it appeared, no sooner had the unlucky Crispin drawn his bow across the strings to give the singers the pitch for the Venite than Miss Smith, in the front pew below, turned swiftly around, the bows on her bonnet trembling with the agitation which shook her pious frame, and cried out, in loud tones: "Stop! stop! take that thing out! I won't have no fiddle in my church!"

WAS IT A CONSPIRACY?

HOT WORDS OF SENATOR M'PHERSON, OF NEW JERSEY.

He Tells Dirty Joe Foraker that the Hasty Publication of the Ballot-Box Forgery, Without Inquiry, Makes It Look Like a Dark Plot.

[Washington special.]

"It was a conspiracy!" shouted Senator McPherson to-day in denouncing the forgery of his name by ex-Gov. Foraker's friend Wood. "There was ample opportunity to ascertain the falsity of the signature, but haste was made to give this document to the world without any effort to ascertain the genuineness of the signature, and it must be regarded as a conspiracy." Gov. Foraker inquired if it would not depend on the circumstances under which the paper had been procured and the apparent proof to support its character. Senator McPherson replied that as the paper, if genuine, would degrade and ruin public men, and properly so, they should have been consulted when it was possible to do so by traveling four or five miles. When he heard that his name was attached to the ballot-box contract he had intended to have all parties connected with the matter arrested within forty-eight hours.

"It's not too late yet, Senator," said Gov. Foraker, with aggravating coolness; "the courts are still open."

"I don't know about that," retorted the Senator. "Halsted got down in the dirt and rolled over in his humiliation, and attempted to remedy the wrong, which changed the situation somewhat."

While everybody excepting Foraker and one or two of his faithful friends is laughing at the terrible rumpus kicked up by this phenomenal falsifier and inventor, Wood, bold and genial Ben Butterworth says it is no laughing matter. "Suppose," says Butterworth, "my name had been the only one on the forged document. Then suppose the steamer on which I was sailing from Europe had been wrecked and I had been drowned. Would my name have been cleared from the infamy which Wood and his co-conspirators attempted to put upon it? Would the members of my family have been able to establish my innocence? It is a pretty serious matter when a cunning liar and forger can concoct a document and a story like that and go about inducing Governors of States to give it credence and publicity, and the sanction of their authority."

CARLISLE NOT A CAT'S-PAW.

He Informs Republican Congressmen that They Must Correct Their Own Errors.

[Washington special.]

Mr. Carlisle's minority report on the new code of rules is not so voluminous as he expected to make it. The action of the Republican caucus on the rule governing legislation on appropriation bills and on some of the other rules relieved Mr. Carlisle of much of the work of preparing the report. He does not go into details. A large number of Republican members of the House regret their action in adopting a rule giving the Committee on Invalid Pensions the privilege to report and call up pension bills at any time. The rule was adopted without mature deliberation and before its possible evil effects had been pointed out. There has been for several years a strong feeling among a portion of the Republican leaders against wild and inconsiderate pension legislation, but they have been compelled to stifle their opinions for the supposed good of the party. The men now think that a mistake has been made in adopting a standing rule that will throw open the doors at all times to any scheme of pension giving that may be brought up by soldier statesmen, and they would like to revoke their action in adopting the rule. One of the most prominent Republican members of the House, who is also a member of the Committee on Rules, approached Mr. Carlisle on this subject, told him how unpopular the new rule had already grown, and intimated that if the Democrats would like to have it stricken from the code they could be accommodated by having one of their number make the necessary motion. Mr. Carlisle was not to be led into such an agreement as this, but suggested that, as the new rules had been adopted in the Republican caucus, it would be better for the motion to strike out the rule from the new code to come from the Republican side of the House. The members opposed to the new rule are now looking about to find one of their number to make the motion.

Danger of Indirect Taxation.

The danger which lurks in a policy of indirect taxation of the consumer by imposing duties on what he eats, drinks or wears, is that its evils are so indirect and insidious that they are often not easy of detection; and the average citizen, while groaning under the misery of hard times and ill-rewarded industry, is unable to detect the cause. The hand that strikes him down is hidden in the velvet glove of a grossly inflated tariff. Such appears to be the situation in America to-day. An average tariff of 8 or 10 per cent., which was deemed sufficient for the protection of the infant industries struggling into existence in the dawn of the century, has insidiously crept up under the revenue necessities which were the outgrowth of the civil war, stimulated and fostered by the rapacity of sundry interested monopolies, to an average rate of 40 or 45 per cent. The competition which is the only protection against the oppression of monopolies is shut out; the rate which would defend our industries against cheap foreign labor and secure to the producer a fair profit, has, in many instances, been long passed. Agriculture is prostrate, labor in a constant state of unrest. Railroads, flour manufactories, the greed of large cities—in short, the nearest and most easily discernible of the possible causes—is made the recipient of a blind public wrath, while the long, wiry fingers of monopoly silently strangle its victims.—*Gordon E. Cole, in Kate Field's Washington.*

Learned It in Ten Years.

There is a man in Philadelphia whose ideas on the tariff have been clarified by the repeal some years ago of the duties on quinine. His name is Jones. He is a member of the firm of Powers & Weightman. At a meeting of the Drug Exchange, of Philadelahia, on Tuesday, he said:

"There is no argument whatever that you can bring to bear on quinine that does not apply to other commodities. I tell you I am either a protectionist or a free-trader. It is going to be a duty on quinine and on everything else, or we are going to have the British system, if I can do anything toward it, that's sure."

Hurrah for Jones! He has been a long time learning this lesson—ten years, in fact—but he has learned it perfectly. The theory of protection is that, even if you don't get any advantage from it yourself directly, yet you get a great deal indirectly. The money that the protected classes get is kept in the country, and that raises your wages and gives you a home market. Why should not Jones profit by it in this way just like the rest of us? He has been studying ever since 1879, and now he pronounces it a humbug, and says that unless there is a tax on quinine he is going for free trade! And this observation of his, this result of ten years' study of political economy in a drug house, was received (the report says) with applause by the others present, who had not had Jones' advantages in the way of instruction. What is the world coming to?—*New York Evening Post.*

A FELLOW who swallowed a drachm
Of poison grew cold as a clachm;
And when somebody said,
"I don't believe he is daid,"
The corpse quickly shouted, "I achm!"

THE TRADE REVIEW.

A SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS OF THE PAST WEEK.

The Outlook Reported Favorable, Especially at Western Points—A Gratifying Increase in Railway Earnings, with a Notable Decrease in Business Reverses.

New York dispatch: Bradstreet's "State of Trade" says: Special telegrams report a moderate improvement in the state of general trade at several points, notably at San Francisco, Kansas City, Omaha, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, and Philadelphia. This is noticeable in the movement of groceries, dry goods, drugs, boots and shoes and building materials, and in an improved inquiry in Eastern iron circles. Hog products at the East are quiet and prices barely steady.

The decline in the demand for silver from India resulted in a decrease of 3 cents per ounce in the bullion price of that metal during the week.

The January gross earnings of 140 railroad companies reported aggregate $32,190,482, with a total mileage of 81,003, against $28,193,516 and a mileage of 78,975 in January last year, a gain in earnings of nearly 13.7 per cent. and in mileage of 2.5 per cent.

Available stocks of wheat east of the Rocky mountains Feb. 8 as wired aggregated 47,513,000 bushels, a decrease of 3,177,000 bushels for the week. Indian corn stocks were about 1,000,000 bushels heavier than on Feb. 1. Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat), both coasts, this week as reported, equal 1,517,775 bushels, against 2,214,917 bushels last week and 1,270,783 bushels in the like week of 1889. The total quantity of Bessemer steel rails made in the United States by mills producing their own ingots in 1889 is officially reported at 1,644,234 net tons, 102,146 tons in excess of 1888.

Business failures reported are decreasing each week, amounting to 213 in the United States for the week, against 259 the previous week, and 311 the corresponding week last year. The total number of failures in the United States since Jan. 1 is 2,100, as against 2,182 in 1889.

THE KAISER ON LABOR'S NEEDS

Urging the Council of State to Protect Workingmen's Interests.

Berlin cable: The Emperor, in his opening address at the Council of State, said the council was to consider measures to submit to the legislative bodies, with whom must rest the final decision as to their wisdom. Referring to women, the Emperor said:

"It is especially necessary to consider their position in the households of workingmen, so important for domestic life, from the point of morality and thrift. The council should endeavor to frame a scheme for the protection of workingmen from the arbitrary systems and operations of employers by which gross advantage is taken of their needs and their inability to help themselves by any other means than the desperate remedy of strikes. It should also attempt to protect women and children against protracted hours of labor. I do not lose sight of the fact that all we desire cannot be attained by State measures alone. In these labors of love the church and the school have also a wide field for fruitful action in helping to support and aid what the laws shall ordain.

SHORT CROP.

Icemen Alarmed Over the Warm Weather at Lake Winnebago.

Oshkosh (Wis.) dispatch: The warm weather of the last few days has put a damper on the operations of the icemen in this city. There are nearly a score of firms from Milwaukee, Chicago, and other cities operating on Lake Winnebago at this point, and during the last few weeks over 200 carpenters have been kept busy in the erection of ice-houses. The ice is now less than a foot thick and is decidedly "rotten." Some of the operators have handled the ice in sacks or swaths instead of with the ice tongs, to prevent its breaking up on the way into the houses. The John T. Mix company of Chicago has 40,000 tons of ice in one of their houses, and another building of the same size nearly full, but no other company has as much housed. Unless extremely cold weather sets in very soon the loss to the icemen will be very large.

MR. EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH.

It Addresses the Electric Convention at Kansas City.

Kansas City (Mo.) dispatch: At one session of the electric light convention it was announced that a phonograph from Mr. Edison would address the convention on the subject of his fine-wire system of distribution. The phonograph was produced and when put in operation uttered Mr. Edison's apology for having been unable to prepare the addresses. The voice from the phonograph was loud, and every word was distinctly heard throughout the hall.

The following officers were elected and the convention then took a final adjournment: Warden J. Perry, of Providence, R. I., president; Edward W. Maher of Albany, N. Y., first vice-president; C. L. Edgar of Boston, second vice-president; C. R. Huntley of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman of the executive committee; Allan V. Garrett of New York, secretary.

EXPIRED BY LIMITATION.

We are Without a Modus Vivendi With Canada at Present.

Washington dispatch: The modus vivendi between Canada and the United States has expired by limitation.

Inquiry at the State department failed to elict any information as to whether it would be continued, and the officials claimed to be in utter ignorance on the subject. At the White House Secretary Halford said he had no official information, but he believed the modus vivendi would be continued as soon as Secreatry Blaine and the British Minister had agreed upon certain details. At the Navy department an emphatic denial was given by Acting Secretary Ramsey of the story that United States men-of-war had been ordered to Canadian waters.

Mr. Tracy to Sell His House.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Tracy will sell his house on I street, opposite Farragut square, just as it stands, blackened without and ruined within. The beautiful furnishings were nearly all destroyed by the fire. A few pictures and other family mementos which escaped the ruin will be taken away, and then the house will be offered for sale. It cost the Secretary more than $70,000. Secretary Tracy does not recover as rapidly as was hoped. It is probable that within a few days the Secretary will start on a Southern trip, as his friends are anxious that he shall have a change of scene and surroundings.

Statehood for Wyoming and Idaho.

Washington dispatch: The House committee on Territories has ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting Wyoming to Statehood, and has practically agreed to report the Idaho bill very shortly. Both reports are expected to be made as soon as possible now that the new rules are adopted.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

IN the Senate on the 11th inst., Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to prescribe in part the manner and election of members of Congress. It prevents any reapportionment of Congressional districts after the new census till such reapportionment is made by Congress. Among other bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Edmunds, establishing a public school system in Utah; also providing for an inspection of meats for exportation; prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink; and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases. By Mr. Pierce, to create an Agricultural Commission to investigate the present depressed condition of the agricultural interests of the country. The Senate bills appropriating $100,000 each for public builings at Burlington, Iowa, and Beatrice, Neb., were passed, as was also the Senate bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands. It provides for legalizing claims filed during a vacancy in land offices. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned. In the House, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, called up for consideration the proposed code of rules, and he offered a resolution providing that general debate should close within twenty-four hours, and providing for a vote on the code before adjournment on the 12th. Rejected—58 to 149. The debate on the proposed changes in the rules was resumed, Messrs. Holman, McAdoo, and O'Ferrall opposing the proposed changes and Messrs. Grosvenor and Payson favoring them.

IN the Senate, on the 13th inst., Senator Sherman offered a joint resolution congratulating the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful resumption of the responsibilities of self-government, which was unanimously agreed to. Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill to regulate immigration in the United States. The Senate passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Arkansas River into Indian Territory. On motion of Senator Dawes, the Senate then went into executive session and, after an executive session of over five hours, adjourned. The House resumed consideration of the rules, Messrs. Dockery, Morse of Massachusetts, Allen of Michigan, McCreary, and Buckalew of Pennsylvania, speaking. The discussion continued throughout the afternoon, Messrs. Kerr, of Iowa; Cutcheon, of Michigan; Anderson of Kansas; Henderson, of Illinois; and Buchanan, of New Jersey, supporting, and Hooker, Cummings, Chipman, and Caruth opposing the proposed changes. At 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8. About thirty members were present when the House reassembled, two-thirds of whom were Democrats. The members who spoke in favor of the change in rules were Moore, Connell, Houk, and Taylor of Ohio. Among those opposing were Mansur, Rogers, and Springer. The debate was quiet and the House adjourned at 10:30. There were only about ten members present at adjournment.

IN the House on the 13th, after the approval of the journal (the Speaker counting a quorum), the Senate joint resolution was passed unanimously congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government. The consideration of the code of rules was then proceeded with. Mr. Crisp moved to amend the proposed rule which authorizes the Speaker not to recognize dilatory motions by adding the words, "A demand for the yeas and nays shall not be considered dilatory." He argued that the Constitution gave the right to demand the yeas and nays. Mr. Struble won applause from the Democrats and caused surprise among the Republicans by advocating the measure. The amendment being lost, Mr. Crisp offered another, and that "the Speaker shall not refuse in any case to entertain an appeal from his decisions." This, after much debate, was also lost. The House then adjourned. In the Senate among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Two for the establishment and maintenance of Indian industrial schools in Michigan and South Dakota. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, the pending question being Mr. Plumb's amendment to comprise No Man's Land within the new Territory. At the close of the debate Senator Plumb's amendment was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 16. After a few further amendments were made the Oklahoma bill was passed, and the Senate then went into executive session. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 14th, several petitions were introduced praying for legislation to prevent speculation in raw and manufactured farm products. The Chace copyright law was then taken up and passed, as were also the following: Providing for an Assistant Secretary of War at a salary of $4,500 per annum; appropriating $251,000 for the relief of the Sioux Indians at Devil Lake, N. Dak., who are in a starving condition; for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names while minors or otherwise in the army or navy during the war; to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another; to prevent the obstruction of navigable waters and protect public works against trespass or injury. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House consideration of the rules was proceeded with. Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that when any bill for the increase of pension or for granting pensions not formerly provided for is pending it shall be in order to offer an amendment providing by taxation for the payment thereof. Rejected. Amendments to strike out the clause authorizing the Speaker to count sufficient members present and not voting to make a quorum; to strike out the proposed clause constituting 100 members a quorum of the committee of the whole, and providing that no dilatory motion shall be entertained by the Speaker, were rejected. The time limited for debate having expired, the Speaker declared the question was on the adoption of a code of rules, on which the yeas and nays were demanded by the Democrats, resulting in the adoption of the new rules by a vote of 161 yeas to 149 nays—a strict party vote. The House then adjourned.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Fatally Injured.

Baltimore (Md.) dispatch: A wreck is reported to have occurred on the Norfolk & Western road which resulted in the death of two persons and the serious injury of a number of others. The accident occurred at Middle Stone's mill by the spreading of the rails beneath the engine, which was thrown from the track. The express car was hurled a distance of seventy-five yards, and, together with the mail car, was completely demolished. There were not many passengers on the train, and these, with one exception, escaped fatal injury. The Southern express messenger, George Kerr of Eastville, was killed, and the mail agent, A. B. Burton of Lynchburg, received fatal injuries. Conductor B. W. Beck of Bristol, Tenn., was seriously hurt, and Baggagemaster Robert Adams of Lynchburg was badly bruised. A lady passenger, whose name and residence could not be obtained, was also badly hurt, and a little girl who accompanied her was killed.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

A Brakeman's Mistake Causes a Bad Wreck.

Harrisburg (Pa.) dispatch: An open switch causes a serious wreck on the Northern Central railway at Marsh's Run, near this city. Two sections of a freight running ahead of the Pacific express, had orders to lie upon the siding until the express had passed. After the first section had run upon the siding, a brakeman supposing the second section would follow, left the switch open. This section however, ran in upon another switch. Before the mistake could be rectified the Pacific express rounded the curve and dashed into the locomotive of the second section. Both engines were demolished, and the track was blocked all day. Arthur Emerton, of Baltimore, fireman, of the express, was killed. Isaac Stermer, engineer of the passenger train, and Engineer Yagle, of the freight, were seriously injured, and Express Messengers McCahen and Pawnall were badly hurt. Several others were cut and bruised. The negligent brakeman disappeared after the accident.

Wise Sayings.

Reading maketh a full man, and liquor drinking a fool one too.

Never meet trouble half way. It will reach you soon enough.

"Variety is the spice of life." The variety-show certainly is to the bald man.

It is when a man is in the iron grip of poverty that his clothes begin to get rusty.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stom- ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 119 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

OUR MURDERER;

—OR,—

The Sea Gives Up Its Dead.

BY BARBARA THORNE.

IT is often asserted by the opponents of spiritualism that the occult science has never been of any practical use in the detection of crime. One case that came under my own observation, however, controverts this statement. I have a morbid habit of imagining the crimes that certain persons of my acquaintance might commit, if given the temptation and opportunity. No doubt this mental peculiarity of mind is due to my occupation, that of a detective.

I had been sent to Paris upon business connected with a bank robbery, and having no charge upon my return voyage was at liberty to employ my leisure time in studying my fellow-passengers.

I was especially fascinated by a young husband and wife, of whom I could not learn much except that they were New-Yorkers and bore the name of Tracy.

Though I never exchanged a dozen words with the lady, yet she won my deepest sympathy, from a certain wistful expression of her beautiful eyes—a look which I imagine often characterizes a neglected wife.

The gentleman was always affable, and a general favorite; still, I could not rid myself of the conviction that he would help his gentle, delicate wife out of the world if he had any powerful incentive to the crime.

European voyages were rather longer in those days than they are now. Ours was at first a prosperous one. The good ship sped on, through bright days and starry nights, until we were nearing New York; then a fierce storm drove us out of our course, and for a week most of our passengers were too sick to care whether we ever reached our destination or not. Then the gale abated, and we resumed our occupations.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy did not appear, however, and I was shocked and startled to learn that the lady had died during the storm, supposedly from heart disease, aggravated by sea sickness, and her body had been consigned to the watery deep. The funeral had been hurried, in compliance with the demands of superstitious sailors, who in some way learned of Mrs. Tracy's death, and insisted that a corpse on board would sink the ship.

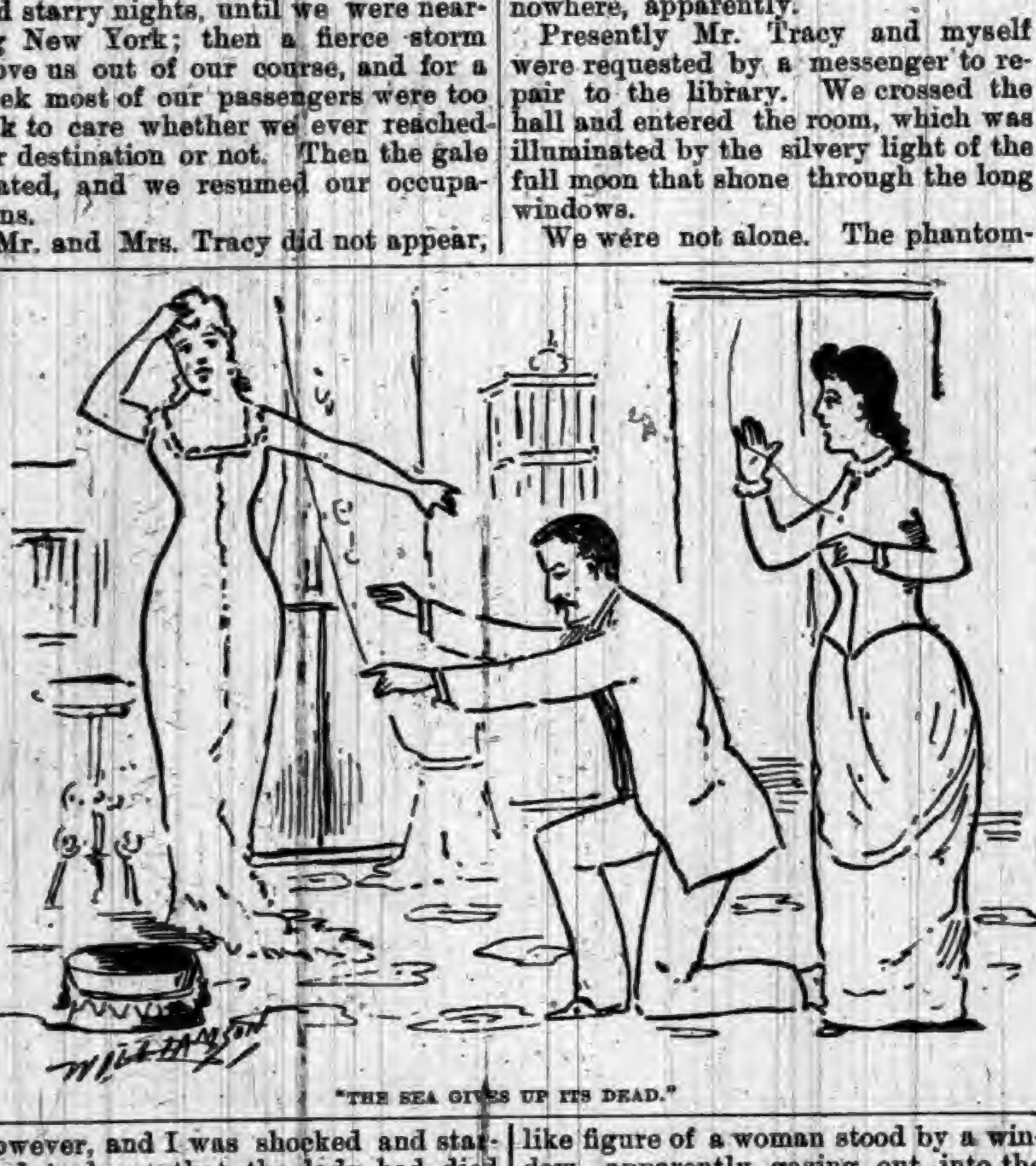

"THE SEA GIVES UP ITS DEAD."

Of course the explanation of the lady's sudden death seemed reasonable enough to everybody except myself. Grave suspicions haunted me that the poor, sad-faced little wife had been foully murdered, without a hand having been raised either to help or avenge her.

But I kept my own counsel, for if a crime had been committed all evidences of it had been swallowed up by the sea, and bringing the guilt home would be a hopeless undertaking. So I tried to dismiss the affair from my mind; but at night, in my stateroom, a pair of soft, dark eyes seemed to haunt me, pleading for help. I had no opportunity to see the widower, for he remained constantly alone in his state-room, evidently in too deep affliction to come among us.

We arrived in New York two weeks behind time, and I found a great deal of business waiting for me at the Bureau. My attention was occupied by a hundred new cases, still I was often haunted by Mrs. Tracy's sad eyes, and the old suspicions would arise as to the causes that led to her mysterious death at sea.

This was a case in which I had mentally volunteered my services, yet so far could see "no thoroughfare" to the end desired. And now, strangely enough, I frequently encountered Mr. Tracy, the widower, in my wanderings, and I occasionally devoted some of my leisure time to shadowing him, so that I became pretty well acquainted with his mode of life, which was not at all that of a sorrow-stricken man; it was, in fact, a decidedly gay career in which he was indulging.

Time rolled on, until it was nearly a year since my return from Europe, and with all my experience not a ghost of a plan for bringing the gay widower to justice had one presented itself to my mind. In this emergency I one evening confided the story to my sister Rose, whose quick intuition had often thrown light upon some obscure point in cases I was studying.

She was interested at once, and after a little reflection said:

"If you will contrive some way to bring that man here a few times in a social way, I think I will find out some plan to force a full confession from him."

I smiled a little doubtfully at this, as I answered; "I hope you will, sister mine, yet remember, we have not a particle of evidence against him. Even the ship's surgeon was ill at the time of Mrs. Tracy's death and unable to attend her."

"Yes, I know all that," answered Rose, "but you bring him here and I think we will force a full confession from him before many weeks roll by."

The result of this conversation was that Mr. Tracy soon became quite a frequent guest at our little home, yet nothing of any interest occurred. He was genial, polite, and apparently very frank, without a care upon his mind.

I confess that I almost grew to like the man, and began to be ashamed of my suspicions. I remarked something like this to my sister one day, and then begged her to tell me what was her plan to extort a confession. She only shook her pretty head to all my pleadings, but refused to join me in my new feelings of regard for Mr. Tracy.

A few weeks later I was deputed to invite "Our Murderer," as Rose and I called him, to an evening entertainment at our house. There was to be music and tableaux. My part of the performance, Rose said, was merely to sit next to Mr. Tracy in the audience and prevent him from leaving the house in any event, for, as Rose significantly observed, "Something might happen that would frighten him."

Upon the evening of the entertainment the company assembled at about 9 o'clock, Mr. Tracy and myself being assigned seats in the rear of the others. The tableaux, interspersed with music, went on successfully for an hour, then the programme changed and the stage manager made this announcement:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we are favored to-night by having in our midst the great materializing medium, Dr. Slayton, recently from London, where he suffered considerable persecution for the sake of his supernatural powers. He has kindly consented to give us a slight exhibition of his remarkable ability to communicate with the unseen world. He promises, however, not to frighten anybody who has not a guilty conscience."

This speech was greeted with laughter and applause, and the introduction of Dr. Slayton was generally believed to be a capital joke, part of the amusement of the evening. But the veritable Doctor soon appeared upon the stage, to the surprise of my companion and myself, who were familiar with his appearance, he having been one of our fellow-voyagers upon the fateful journey from Europe.

Nothing very terrifying occurred. Some familiar airs were played by unseen agencies, and bouquets of natural flowers were bestowed upon some of the ladies—flowers that came from nowhere, apparently.

Presently Mr. Tracy and myself were requested by a messenger to repair to the library. We crossed the hall and entered the room, which was illuminated by the silvery light of the full moon that shone through the long windows.

We were not alone. The phantom-like figure of a woman stood by a window, apparently gazing out into the radiant night. She slowly turned at our approach, and we stood face to face with the ghost of the murdered wife. For a time I could never tell how long dead silence reigned. Then these words were pronounced in a chilling tone that seemed like an echo from the tomb:

"*The sea gives up its dead!*"

My companion sank upon his knees in pitiful, abject terror. "Oh, Genevieve, forgive, forgive me!" he cried. "My God, I have suffered—how I have suffered! Pity and forgive me!"

The attitude and the cry of unmistakable anguish were, to my mind, sufficient evidence of Tracy's guilt.

While we were both completely dazed, the apparition vanished. When the villain had somewhat recovered, and become aware of all that he had betrayed, he tried in a confused way to account for his exclamation, but I was not disposed to lose the advantage so gained, and so affected to possess absolute proof of his crime.

Finding denial useless, he confessed all and pleaded eloquently for his life. His evident remorse affected me. I called in Rose, and the result of our consultation was that we agreed to keep to ourselves all knowledge of Tracy's crime, upon these conditions: The criminal was to devote $18,000—out of his annual income of $20,000—to the sick and destitute of the poverty-stricken portions of New York, and he was to live an upright, regular life.

He was to personally superintend, each year, the distribution of this money, and at the least deviation from the terms of these conditions we were at liberty to denounce him to the authorities. To make everything secure, we had exacted a written confession from him, to be used as evidence in case he violated the terms of our contract.

When we were alone together again I tried to induce Rose to explain the mystery of the ghost, but she would give me no satisfactory reply. If she knew it she was resolved to keep her own secret, and in thinking the matter over I am forced to the conclusion that the famous doctor evolved the manifestation out of "thin air."

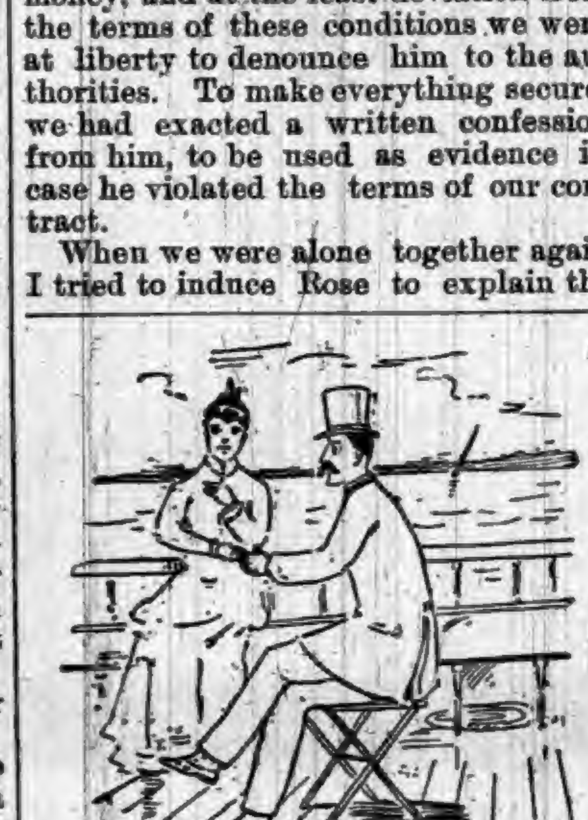

"I WAS ESPECIALLY FASCINATED BY A YOUNG HUSBAND AND WIFE."

Whatever it may have been, the apparition was precisely the shadowy counterpart of the murdered wife, even to the expression of the wistful, beautiful eyes.

Truly "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy."

FRANKLIN was the first man who tampered with lightning and he's dead. The last man who fooled with electricity is also dead.

She Had Him in the Toils.

Wife (with solicitude of tone)—It must be very lonesome sitting all by yourself at night, John, balancing your books?

Husband—It is, my darling.

W.—I have been thinking about it for some time now and I have got a pleasant surprise for you.

H.—A pleasant surprise?

W.—Yes, dearest. I sent for mother yesterday and I expect her this evening. I mean to have her stay with us quite awhile. She will take care of the house at night and look after the children and I can go down and sit in the office while you work.

—H.—The dev—that is to say, I couldn't think of you going down town.

W.—It's my duty, dearest. I ought to have thought of it before, but it never came to my mind till yesterday. Oh! John, forgive me for not thinking of it sooner. But I will go and sit with you to-night.

H.—To-night! Why, I—I—the fact is I got through with my books last night.

W.—You did? How delightful! And you can stay at home every evening! I'm so glad!

And the delighted wife ran off to make preparations for the reception of her mother, while the husband, with somber brow, sat looking at the picture of a poker party with one member absent in the glowing grate.

And He Fled.

He came in with a breezy air, an ingratiating smirk, and a card in his outstretched hand. Before he could get his breath after climbing the stairs, Fogg reached out his hand and embraced the outstretched ditto effusively.

"I see," said Fogg, "you are an agent of the Suckemin Life Insurance Company. You'd like to ensure me for $10,000. Your scheme is superior to any other in the market, and the premiums are so low that I'll never notice the outlay. I like your scheme; your face is prepossessing; why shouldn't I take out a policy for $10,000 or $20,000? My life is less hazardous than that of the men who work in the powder magazine; I go over the Ricketty and Rattlebang Railroad half a dozen times a day—seldom have less than ten smash-ups daily you know—I sleep next door to a dynamite mill, and eat at a boarding-house. All my ancestors, as far back as the landing of the Pilgrim, have died of heart disease or consumption; my cough has been on me ten years thus far, and the doctors tell me that I haven't half a lung left, and that my heart is endowed with a full line of cardiac diseases. Oh, yes, I'll—by George, he's gone!"

And so he had. It was the first time on record that an insurance agent ever lost his voice, and it is suspected that this unfortunate went out and hanged himself out of sheer chagrin.—*Boston Transcript.*

Uses of Anger.

An old maxim, "Anger manages everything badly," is illustrated by the conduct of the lion when irritated. He then flogs his sides with his tail and shakes his mane. He then deprives himself of an opportunity of stealing a march upon his prey, which, alarmed by the beast's violent manifestations, seeks safety in flight.

A writer on natural history shows by reference to the bee that anger has its uses, though it may be a bad manager when uncontrolled.

A hundred lazy animals are fond of honey and dislike labor. They would intrude upon the hive and carry off its sweets, if bees did not have stings and were not readily irritated by interference with their stores.

If anger were not a part of our constitution, says the naturalist, applying the bees' sting and irritation, the land would be overrun with rogues and dastards; the weak would be bullied and the defenceless robbed. But the fact that anger is ready to start forth and sting the wrong-doer has a salutary influence in restraining the rogues and dastards.

Take Care! There Is Danger

In allowing inactivity of the kidneys to grow through neglect. The deadly shoals of Bright's disease and diabetes will wreck the goodly bark of health if it is allowed to drift rudderless upon them. The bladder, too, if inactive, and judicious medication does not speedily direct the helm toward the port of safety, will be whelmed by the quicksands of disease. In selecting a diuretic, let your choice fall upon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the renal organs without irritating and exciting them, two effects to be apprehended from the unmedicated stimuli largely resorted to. These have a tendency to react prejudicially. The Bitters invigorate the kidneys and bladder, in common with the nerves and the digestive organs, and so afford lasting aid. It also affords dual assistance in preventing and curing intermittent and remittent fever. Biliousness, constipation and rheumatism it also subjugates.

Neatly Swindled by a Colored Boy.

"Boss, you got a match?" an innocent country-looking darky inquired of a young man who was hurrying home late a few nights ago. The young man stopped and handed over a lucifer. "Wait a minute, boss, till I see what kind of a ring dis is which I just picked up heah." Striking the match, the darky held out what appeared to be a gold ring with a diamond set. "Boss, dis 'pears to be a dimund ring, and if anybody ketch me with him I'll git in trouble. How much you gib me for him?" After some chaffering the young man bought the "purest gem serene" for $2.75, and the innocent darky disappeared in the gloaming, as it were. The next morning the young man examined his diamond ring and found it was a thinly washed gold thing with a beautiful glass setting in pure lead, worth at auction about 25 cents a dozen.—*Savannah News.*

What Everybody Says

must be true, and the universal verdict of those who have used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Strengthening Plasters is that there is *no doubt* of their curative qualities. E. Larzelere, agent M. C. R. R., Albion, Mich., says "he was cured of Bright's disease" by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

Mrs. M. E. Jones, Prairie City, Iowa, says: "For three years I have been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and kidney and liver troubles. I have taken Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and applied their Plasters over my stomach and am entirely cured. It is the greatest remedy that I have ever used."

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or six for $5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.,
Jackson, Mich.

They Miss Little Rhody.

"No, sir," said the Rhode Island man, "I am proud to say that you will rarely see a drunken man in our State."

"That's probably true," returned his friend. "But you would if they didn't miss their way home and stagger over into Massachusetts."

Florence, Ala.

The personally conducted excursions to this rapidly growing city have been so successful that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (Evansville Route) will run one on each of the following dates: Feb. 4, 11, 18 and 25. For copy of "Alabama as It Is," and further information, send to William Hill, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"PLEASE pass the butter," a maid was heard to say who was attempting to milk a fractious cow.

POLICEMEN are not socially inclined. Each one has a little club of his own.

Tremendous Seas at Tillamook Rock.

At the office of Major Handbury, United States Engineer, is to be seen a "dornick" of basalt weighing sixty-two pounds, which was brought up from Tillamook light by Mr. McClure, lampist of this district.

He reports that a most fearful storm was experienced at the rock recently, and that the dornick was thrown up by the force of the waves and fell on the roof of the light-keeper's house, 110 feet above the sea level, breaking a hole in the roof. The waves were so high that the water came down the chimney of the boiler house of the fog siren in torrents and poured out through the tubes of the boiler. The chimney is about 130 feet above sea level. The spray entered the cowl of the chimney over the lamp, which is 150 feet above sea level, and ran in streams to the bottom.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

Little Willie Gets There.

Miss Brainy (of Boston)—I want to have you send home a suit of clothes for my little brother Willie. He is eleven years of age.

Salesman—Yes, madam. Should you say—er, that he is large or small for his age?

Miss Brainy—Well, I don't know that Willie has any superfluity of adipose tissue as compared with other boys of his age, but he is usually in the habit of arriving at his destination with both pedal extremities firmly placed on this mundane sphere.—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

Kissed Another Man's Wife.

"You scoundrel," yelled young Jacob Green,
At his good neighbor, Brown—
"You kissed my wife upon the street—
I ought to knock you down."
"That's where you're wrong," good Brown replied,
In accents mild and meek;
"I kissed her, that I've not denied,
But kissed her on the cheek,

and I did it because she looked so handsome—the very picture of beauty and health. What is the secret of it?" "Well," replied Green, "since you ask it, I will tell you: She uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology. Good-night." "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for the delicate derangements and weaknesses of females, sold by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* of giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it returned.

FOR biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, and constipation, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

A FRIEND thinks that the winds must be great mathematicians because they sigh forever.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Remedy for the Influenza Cough.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for coughs and colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

"NONE but the brave deserve the fare," remarked the conductor, boldly pocketing the unregistered nickels.—*Life.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A FATHER who has put his boy into a law office, speaks of him as his son-in-law.—*Boston Star.*

The old smoker's delight—"Tansill's Punch." America's finest 5c Cigar.

THE easiest way to take a joke good-naturedly is to do it with the scissors.—*St. Paul Portrayer.*

Prepare for Spring

Now is the time to attend to your personal condition in preparation for the change to spring season. If you have not "wintered well," if you are tired out from overwork, if your blood has become impure from close confinement in badly ventilated offices or shops, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It will purify and vitalize your blood, create a good appetite, and give your whole system tone and strength.

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring." J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Railway Co., Concord, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Mar 6—110
Mar 8—112
Mar 10—114
Mar 12—116

GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient: suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

TRY THE CURE! HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Papa Forgot Himself.

Johnny Binks—Pa, is ivory very expensive?

Binks—Very.

"The pure white kind costs more than other kinds, doesn't it?"

"No, my son; the white is a dollar, the red two dollars, and the blue five dol—Oh, yes, I guess it does."—*New York Sun.*

The Handsomest Lady in Town

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle *Free.* Large size, 50c and $1.

A SOUTHERN editor asserts that angels are blondes. It is suspected that he married a brunette.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache,* Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THE front steps are deserted now. The season has passed when she stoops to conquer.—*Boston Budget.*

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggist.

THE elements that go to make up a mad dog are a tin can, a string, and a small boy.

IF Dobbins' Electric Soap is what so many insist it is, you *can not afford* to go without it. Your grocer has it, and you can *decide for yourself* very soon. Don't let another Monday pass without trying it.

WHAT is that which must play before it can work?—A fire-engine.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

THE flour of the family often makes a loaf-er ill-bred.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE most positive efforts of the best photographers only show negative results.

ST. JACOBS OIL Sure Cure.

CURES PERMANENTLY
FROST-BITES.

Frost-Bitten Sore Feet.

Stockton, Cal., April, 1889.

After rubbing his feet with St. Jacobs Oil, in the evening before going to bed, my son was cured of chilblains.

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ANTHEM BOOKS. "Easy Anthems," (80 cts., or $7.20 doz.) Emerson "Anthems of Praise," ($1 or $9 doz.) Emerson "American Anthem Book," ($1.25 or $12 doz.) Dow's "Responses and Sentences," (80 cts. or $7.20 doz.)

EASY CANTATAS. Sacred: "Ruth and Boaz," (65 cts., $6 doz.) "Rebecca," (65 cts. or $6 doz. Secular: "Dairy Maids' Supper," (20 cts. or $1.80 doz.) "Garden of Singing Flowers," (40 cts. or $3.60 doz.)

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FASHIONABLE SOCIETY.

The trying ordeals which fashionable society imposes on its devotees are enough to severely test the physical strength and endurance of the most robust. Irregular and late hours, over-rich and indigestible food, late suppers, the fatigue of the ball-room, the bad air of the illy-ventilated, overcrowded theatre, are each, in themselves, sufficient to upset the system and ruin the health of the delicate and sensitive. Combined, they can hardly fail, if persisted in, to seriously impair the health of the hardiest. Ladies generally possess less powers of endurance than their male consorts, and so the sooner succumb to these deleterious influences. They become pale, haggard and debilitated, and constantly experience a sense of lassitude—that "tired feeling," as so many express it. The least exertion fatigues them. Various neuralgic and other pains harrass and distress the sufferer. Headache, backache, "bearing-down" sensations, and "female weaknesses" follow and sorely afflict the sufferer.

As an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine, for debilitated and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has no equal. In fact, it is the only medicine for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to females, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from its manufacturers, that it will, in every case, give satisfaction or its price ($1.00) will be promptly refunded. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, produces refreshing sleep, dispels melancholy and nervousness, and builds up both the flesh and strength of those reduced below a healthy standard. It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. It is as *peculiar* in its composition as it is marvelous in its remedial results. Therefore, don't be put off with some worthless compound easily, but dishonestly, recommended to be "just as good," that the dealer may make more profit. "Favorite Prescription" is *incomparable.* The manufacturers' unprecedented offer to *guarantee* satisfaction in every case, or money refunded, ought to convince every invalid of this fact. A Book, on Woman's Ailments, and their Self-cure (160 pages), sent under seal, in plain envelope, for ten cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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☞ Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS.** Red Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

N. U. F. W.............................No. 8—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SEEDS SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN ARE THE BEST FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMES. FARM AND VEGETABLE SEEDS A SPECIALTY. ROSES AND PLANTS BY THE 100,000. FREE CATALOGUE JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND!

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD.

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females & children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution.

It is the Best Medicine in use for Regulating the Bowels. QUART BOTTLES, $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

—HAVE YOU—

ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co. Florence, Mass.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! PICCIOLA!

All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.,
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

DO NOT FAIL

—TO TRY—

SMOKETTE.

It is equal to the ordinary 10-cent Cigar and is a genuine HAND-MADE SEED and HAVANA Cigar for

Five Cents.

For Sale in Auburn, by
Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bro's.

Waterloo Agencies,
Locke's Hotel.
A. V. Sinclair & Co.

LELAND, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Distributing Agents,
Toledo, Ohio.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

I use
You use
He uses
You use
We use
They All Use
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP, The Leading Laundry Soap of the world.

N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. — CHICAGO.

The Albion R. R. Meeting.

Eighteen of our business men went up to Albion last Thursday to attend the railroad meeting, and found representatives present from all along the proposed line, even from as far as Laporte county. The meeting was by far, the largest we have had. So they secured the Opera House, and gathered there about two o'clock. On motion of Col. W. C. Williams, W. H. Dills, of Auburn, was made chairman, this being the third time he has presided over these meetings. Lon. D. Fleming, of Ligonier, was made secretary. A general talk and consultation was then had, men from all points along the line responding to calls for remarks. Finally a committee was appointed to perfect an organization. This was made up chiefly of the lawyers present. The meeting then adjourned for half an hour, to give the committee time to consult. Their report was then presented by P. V. Hoffman, of Ligonier. This report was adopted, but on suggestion of Mr. Dills, was reconsidered and somewhat changed. As finally adopted the stock was put at $50,000, and the directors divided to the different points along the line. The directors were also designated being for Auburn, J. L. Davis, C. C. Shaffer, W. H. Dills and J. A. Barns; the last named afterwards declined, and J. E. Ensley was put on in his place. Avilla chose Thomas Hudson; Albion, M. Kimmel, R. L. Stone, W. F. Clapp; Ligonier, John Weir, Sol. Mier, E. B. Gerber; North Liberty, L. S. Pierce; Lakeville, C. W. Moon. During the meeting a letter to Dr. Lemon, of Albion, from James McPherson, of Bowling Green, Ohio, was read. He had seen accounts in the Chicago papers of the proposed Wabash extension, and wrote to ask about it. He said they are now starting a road from Cleveland via Fremont to Bowling Green and so on to Napoleon, on the line of the old Wabash, and thought it would be a good plan to work in connection with the proposed Wabash extension through Auburn and thus secure a line into Chicago. A great deal of interest was awakened by this letter, as such a road would connect with Chicago both lines of the Wabash system. Correspondence with Mr. McPherson has been had since then. The meeting adjourned to convene in Ligonier, Feb. 19, at 2 p. m.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Resp. Yours,
A. M. Fisher.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Suggested as a plank in the equal suffrage platform: The rooster makes the most noise, but it is the hen that lays the eggs.

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes,.....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—

FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

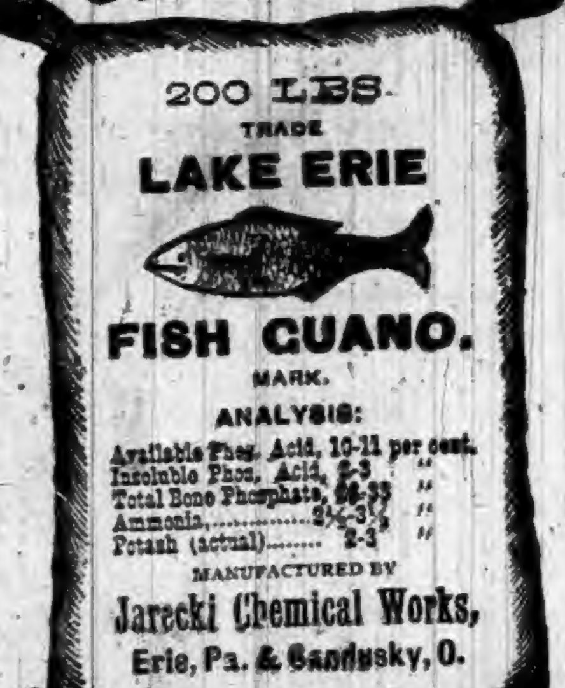

Surprisingly Narrow Minded.

Even for a republican paper, the Kendallville Standard of last week, shows a degree of predjudice and narrow minded bigotry that is surprising. The article started out to chastise the New Albany Ledger and the South Bend Times for claiming that Thomas Jefferson was not the man who first practiced the "spoils system," and that he was not such a very bad man in other respects. The editor then bounces Jefferson in this surprising style:

> It was Jefferson the long and loudly-professed enemy of slavery, who corrupted his high official position to party and for party's sake, by admitting to the Union that vast slave-cursed, God-forsaken, territory of the Mississippi Valley, slavery and all. Yes, he knew it was unconstitutional, but what did he care for the constitution, when party called.

This would be past comprehension, did we believe it to be a fragment of some of those patent "original" editorials that republican papers have been printing lately, and that it got into the paper by mistake. The territory acquired by Jefferson and known as "The Louisiana Purchase," included the most productive part of the Union, though the Standard may not have heard of it. The only blight that we know of having fallen on it, is that a majority of the states made out of it give republican majorities. Can the Standard refer us to any other objectionable feature of the several that it hints darkly at?

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1890, Henry Fyke, Oliver D. Willet, George T Smith Middlings Purifier Company, Rufus H Emerson and Lucas C Eldred assignees of said George T Smith Middlings Purifier Company, John King, William Keyser, John K Cowan, C. A. Beechler whose first name is to plaintiff unknown Walter J. Quincy, John R. Randolph and M. H. Daugherty, whose first name is to plaintiff is unknown, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by Bass Foundry and Machine Works, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 3rd, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 17th day of February, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.

Morris & Barrett and L. Covell, Attorneys.

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease

Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST, FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis. Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Mar. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Mar. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Mar. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Mar. 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Mar. 8 and 9.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.
H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.
H. J. Trentman.

How the Tariff Works.

The Chicago Herald has an article on this subject so much to the point that we cannot refrain from quoting a part of it. The writer, apparently a farmer, says:

Another valuable object lesson to farmers and wage workers is the undoubted fact that the few unprotected industries pay as high wages as any of the most favored, and also divide large dividends. As a proof of this fact, perhaps no fairer example could be cited than the match industry. After many years of effort and experiment in starting fires the lucifer match was invented about 1830. It was first made by hand and sold in London at 60 cents per box of fifty. Following closely, Germany, France, Sweden and England invented machinery, by which means matches became plentiful and cheap, and, being a domestic necessity, they soon became a very profitable article of export. And we were glad to get them until about 1850, when the United States began to manufacture matches for itself. Soon after this a tariff of 35 per cent. ad valorem was enacted to protect the "infant" from "foreign pauper labor." Then during the war the internal revenue stamp duty was added, and being charged up to the consumer, with high interest, the price of matches mounted so high that the "foreign product" was again imported and sold below the home product. Seeing this, several large factories in the East, which had grown rich under protection at the consumers' expense, joined together to ask Congress for some relief upon which Congress proposed to repeal the stamp tax on matches. But the wily match men said, "No, don't do that; just regulate the stamp law so that those who buy in large quantities can get a rebate in proportion to the amount of the stamp purchase." This was done, and the few large concerns who engineered the scheme to get the full benefit of large purchases, at once combined to form the Diamond Match Company. By means of these large rebates the "combine" was enabled to freeze out most or all of the smaller home manufacturers and to successfully compete with and drive out the "foreign pauper product," while the stockholders of the combine amassed large fortunes. A few years later, to relieve the surplus in the Treasury, Congress proposed to repeal the entire stamp tax. The match combine came to the front with funds in the lobby to resist the repeal, so far as matches were concerned, and they produced selected statistics, with facts and figures to show that a repeal would ruin their great industry and make us dependent upon Europe for matches, which in case of war would plunge us into utter darkness. They made the repeal look suicidal; but, being desperate, Congress did repeal the stamp tax, and soon after repealed the 35 per cent. tariff also, by which means the match business in the United States became open to the competition of the world. The match combine fought these repeals at every step, with "ruin" and "pauper labor" as a bugbear, and when they were beaten in the fight a directors' meeting was called to see what could be done. They then concluded by improving their machinery and business methods they could compete with the world "anyhow," and Congress could "go to grass." The result can be seen by any one who will inquire. With the tariff and stamp tax matches were sold at 10 cents per box; now, under free trade in matches, the same is retailed at 1 cent per box; and at this low price the Diamond Match Company is paying a regular 10 per cent. dividend on highly watered stock, besides adding yearly to its surplus capital. The "pauper" matches of Sweden which flooded this country after the tariff was removed have been driven out by our low prices, and to-day we are exporting matches to supply "paupers" in other parts of the world. And the match industry pays as high a rate of wages as any of the protected industries besides princely salaries to its managers. The Diamond Match Company still holds a monopoly of the world, simply because it can produce matches better and cheaper than the "paupers" of Europe. That is a kind of monopoly to be proud of, and one which we never need blush to own. Who will say that free trade in matches has not benefited the farmer and wage earner and the nation as a whole as well as the match industry itself? What has happened in the match industry will repeat itself in all industries which are worth fostering when they are once weaned. The princely generosity of the monopolists lobbying Congress to keep up a protective tariff to benefit the nation and the farmers in particular is so thin that any farmer ought to see the villainous hypocrisy at a glance. It is quite marvelous that farmers and laborers will continue to be dupes of the protected monopolists after having been fooled so often.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

How Farners are Taxed.

It is not uncommon to hear our farmers complain of the taxes they have to pay. Sometimes they are too high and the payment of them could be largely lessened by increasing the productive power of an acre of ground. For instance: a farmer who sows poor seed, raises scrub stock, or buys antiquated or imperfect implements, must certainly pay proportionately high taxes. Not to mention the improvement he might make by getting the best seed and live stock, he could buy a Deering Binder or Mower, and save money in the harvesting of his grain and grass crops. 2

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Those Flags.

The weak minded critic, who writes in the Butler Record about those flags we mentioned, is as ignorant as he is bigoted which is certainly giving him a very pointed sendoff. He takes exceptions, of course to our expose of this latest trick of monopoly. We said this effort to have every school house in the land put up a flag, was in the interest of one of the worst monopolies, of the many bad ones we have. This we can show, and anyone less ignorant than this self-consituted critic, knows it. There are but two or three firms in the United States that make flags. There are hundreds and thousands of school houses that would be expected to take at least one of these flags each year. All this immense business would go into the hands of these two or three firms, and their profits, which of course they easily control, would be enormous. And this is the sole animus of the whole move. No one with the brains of a gnat or the information of a dunce, doubts the above statement. Then why should the people of this county be called on in the name of patriotism, to add to the already enormous gains of a specious swindle? Can this would-be critic tell? We think he can't. Why should a sensible man be the friend of monopoly? Is it because this monopoly steals from him his hard earnings by forcing him to pay more for a thing than it is worth, or by using as in this case, a good motive to induce him to buy a thing he does not want, because he does not need it? Can he give a good reason why monopoly should be petted and assisted? If he can, let him do it, or acknowledge himself a fool for the pains he has taken. We repeat, that there never has been a lack of patriotism in this country. In the hour of the greatest danger, at the time when a spontaneous outburst of patriotism was the most needed—more than at any other period in our national history— there was no lack. Warm hearts, strong arms and clear heads were as plenty as the sands on the seashore, all coming up in one grand phalanx of patriotism. There had been no flag on every school house to lure them on, or to raise in their hearts a pampered, and therefore short-lived hot-house sort of patriotism. Something more than school house flags was needed, and vigorously supplied. We shall never, we trust, have another such a crisis. But if we do, Columbia's patriotic sons will not lose their heads and look about wildly, and ask with blanched faces, if there have been the proper number of flags put up on country school houses, or what is the matter; but sustained and cheered by a patriotism that is real, because born in the heart and not on the top of a school house. They will do, as was done before, ask no questions, make no hesitation, but spring into the breach of danger, making a new wall if need be, with their bodies. It is patriotism such as this, that this critic should cultivate. It is such as this he should teach to the rising generation, if he is capable of appreciating or even of understanding it, which we greatly doubt.

* * *

Then this nameless one goes off into a string of items connected with the rebels. We suppose he intends from this to carry the idea that if the southern states had put enough thousands into the hand of the one only flagmaker of those days they would all have been so hilariously patriotic they would have remained true to the union. What else are we to infer from his disjointed talk? Then he asks if it would not be a good thing to put a flag on every school house in the land so as "to instil into the minds of the young and rising generation what true and unadulterated patriotism is." We probably have as many patriotic instincts as the writer has. We certainly have a higher view of this noble principle. Next to the love of home, the love of country is the noblest of our social instincts; and it will be a sad day for our country when its existence and its influence must depend on the hanging out of flags and banners.

* * *

It comes with a poor grace from a republican, as this unknown assailant probably is, to rise up at this late day and make a frantic whine for "more flags! more flags!" when his party has been instrumental in driving from the ocean nearly every American flag. Nor is that statesmanship likely to commend itself to the patriotic and the intelligent, that withdraws our national emblem from the world at large, where it once so grandly floated, and hides it within our own boundaries, inconspicuously displayed on country school houses in the interior. For our own part, we are not ashamed of the stars and stripes. Our people are familiar with the grand old flag, at every location in the country. Now let it be seen abroad. Let it flaunt its bright hues in the face of the nations of the earth. On every sea, and in every harbor, let the loved banner float proudly to the breeze. Then when an American goes abroad, he need not be ashamed to point to our country's emblem and say "There is my flag. I come to your shores under its protecting folds, and when I return it goes with me to the land of my birth—the land that I love." But how is it now? Republican statesmen, who so dearly love the old flag, that they have called it in from every clime, and as if it were a thing to be ashamed of, or that could not be trusted abroad, they and their abject followers, now humbly ask, that at least it may be permitted to float over a few country school houses, in the remote interior of our country where few will see it, and where no foreign foe can get to it to do it harm. Bah. Out on such patriotism! When republicans stop such nonsense, correct these weak blunders in their so called statesmanship and above all, when their abject followers, stop distributing British flags to the people as they did in 1888, it will be time for them to lay some small claim to patriotism. Till they do something as sensible as this, they will expose their weakness less, by leaving the discussion of public questions to those who have at least some understanding of them, or who have the courage to write over their own signature.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAR DECLARED

ON

HIGH PRICES

AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE,
AUBURN, IND.

Compare these prices with what you have been paying:

Candee & Boston Rubber Boots. $2.30.

Double Sole and Tap Solid Leather Shoe.........$1.25.
Double Sole and Calf Tap Boot..................$2.00.
Phister & Vogel oil grain, double sole and tap Congress Shoe,..........$2.00.
Hand-made, **Warranted,** Kip Boots, $3 00 and upwards.
A lady's fine kid shoe worth $2.25 for..........$1.50.
Ladies' Glove grain, usually sold for calf,......$1.25 to $1.50.
Ladies' Fine Shoes in large variety, of such well known makes as, Hough & Ford, Howard & Staedeker, of Rochester, S. Kennard, and Whitney and Brown of Cleveland.

Red School House Shoes

For Children, warranted. Baby shoes in large variety. Rubbers, etc.

Remember this is no Bankrupt sale, but

A CLEAN STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

Of reliable makes and Every pair guaranteed as represented.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Remember the Place,

SOUTH OF THE JAIL.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
SOUTH OF JAIL. AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890. NUMBER 9.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease

Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST, FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Mar. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House, Mar. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Mar. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Mar. 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Mar. 8 and 9.

Slandering Auburn.

The two perennial liars and blackmailers who run the Garrett Clipper have for some months filled their disreputable and shameless sheet with all sorts of lies about Auburn, its citizens, its enterprises and finally about its town government. The community is to be pitied for this state of things, though not to blame for it. To the eternal disgrace of the town, however, be it said, one of these men lives here, gets drunk here, and while drunk concocts a portion of these slanders. Tired of hearing the town board slandered, and tired of being himself abused by the dirty sheet, Joe. Pfefferl very properly took the occasion of Hank, Little's late drunk, to have him arrested and fined. Since then every copy of their stinking paper has teemed with abuse of Mr. Pfefferl. They have accused him and the town board of all sorts of corruption. For the good name of our town and its very efficient board, we wish to say that all the charges made, are base lies, lies for which the filthy couple should be brought into court and punished. No jury in DeKalb county could be found that would hesitate a moment to convict both of them as slanderers and blackmailers. Now as to their statements. They say the town authorities have been extravagant. Let us see. They say Mr. Pfefferl gets $400 a year for his services. We are informed by Marshal C. A. Picker that the books will show, Pfefferl gets $306—his bid being $3 a month below any other. Of the $416 allowed Mr. Pfefferl last year, $110 was for the use of his team. This is for service in hauling the hose cart and hook and ladder trucks and for similar work and is cheap enough. Now, as to the city team. The Clipper blacksmiths say the town board paid $45 in three months for hay alone, and in a line or two farther along, speak of the time as four months; the inability to remember the number, being probably owing to a strange brand of whisky. As to this: From May 1, last year, to Feb. 1, just passed, the board paid $91 for both hay and grain, for the city team. Mr Pfefferl of course, pays for his own. The books show this. The feed is bought for the two teams, the city's and Pfefferl's, and each bill is divided into halves, Pfefferl paying his half. This the books show. Now, as to Shaffer & Berg's bill of $26.50. This was for putting a tongue into the hose cart so it could be drawn by horses; putting steps around the hook and ladder trucks so six men can stand and ride on each side, and for shoeing the city's horses. The bill was reasonable, as anyone less a fool than the Clipper idiots can see. Now for the whole charge of extravagance. The town board is made up of our best business men, men whose honesty has never been questioned. They have managed the city's finances well. They have within the past three or four years, bought a new steam fire engine, and have just paid the last dollar on it. They have put in 25 fire wells, at an expense of $50 to $75 each; they have bought a team to do their work and help run the fire engine. This has saved several hundred dollars. The year before they got the team, they paid out $316 for draying, teaming, etc., which has all been saved since. Last year, they got lumber 50 cents a thousand cheaper, because they could do their own delivering. They hauled their own cement for crossings, have had their team do a vast amount of road tax work, and other work. They have put down a vast amount of cement and plank crossing, have 600 feet of new hose, have provided for electric lights, and in every way have proved acceptable servants to the people. Nobody has complained of them but the two pimps of the Clipper. And it is none of their business. One of them lives in Garrett, and the other stays a part of the time here, but seldom dares to show his drunken head up town. We have replied to more of their foul mouthed stuff than we would have done had the matter been a mere personal one. But their foul rag is read in a few of our neighboring towns, where an editor can be found who is sufficiently unacquainted with them to suffer an exchange. In this way, a few strangers get an idea that Auburn is a hot bed of corruption. Auburn it simply unfortunate, in having such slums of editors near her borders. The only thing we blame Auburn for, is her long suffering. Why do our citizens take the filthy, obscene thing published at Garrett, that does nothing but malign and slander our city and our citizens? It got its hold here first among a few who were sufficiently thoughtless and mistaken as to go about town and help to get up a list for what has since proved a burning disgrace. There is no such other disgraceful sheet in the United states. Any other community, not so thoroughly law-abiding as ours, would have tarred and feathered its managers long ago. Let our people wake up to the fact that we are being slandered at home and abroad. Send the rotten thing back to the foul den from whence it came. Stop it. Every citizen of Auburn should stop it. Some one with back bone should take the matter in hand. Go over the town and have the subscribers drop it at once, as many are doing. Then let the members of the board, and others who have been slandered, take the matter into court. If decent and honest men can be accused of stealing and dishonesty without recourse, then what are our courts for? But one item, and we drop this nasty subject, gladly. Our citizens as we said, are not overburdened with taxes. Our taxes are high, but some towns have still higher—some like Garrett, have still higher rates. But we do not complain, for we have something to show for it, and our people themselves asked the town to incur many of these expenses, and we do not see how these expenses are to be met, unless by taxation.

ENTIRELY NEW,

—AND OF—

Interest to You!

WE have Revised our List and present to you a list of Farm and Town Properties which cannot be found in any other Real Estate Agency in the State.

TO a person unacquainted with the Lands in this and the adjoining Counties, the above assertion may seem a little like bragging, but it is the truth and we stand ready to prove what we say, by taking our customers, **FREE OF CHARGE**, out to the lands and show them that our representations are true.

THE LIST:

No. 305. 140 acres in Smithfield Tp., over 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of excellent timber land, good orchards, plenty of small fruit, good dwelling, barns and out buildings, an elegant spring on the farm. This farm will be sold on reasonable terms and at a price that is an inducement to a person who wants a farm that will pay for itself in a few years.

No. 304. 60 acres fine land in Wilmington township, splendid house, good barn, well, cistern and good orchard. Price $2,400. $600 cash balance in equal annual payments. This, for a small farm, cannot be beat.

No. 302. 160 acres of fine land in Wheeler county, Neb. Price $1,800. Will exchange for town property in DeKalb county, Ind.

No. 300. Good 6-room one-story frame dwelling on south Van Buren street. Price $500 cash.

No. 294. Good one and one-half story frame dwelling on north Main street. Price $1,000.

No. 290. Fine large residence property, one acre of land with it. Plenty of fruit of good quality Price $1,200, on easy terms.

No. 279. 40 acres timber land in Union township. Price $600.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres splendid farming land, good buildings, good fences, good orchards, within five miles of Hicksville, O. Must be sold soon.

No. 275. Vacant lot in Ensley's second addition Three acres land adjoining the town of Auburn.

No. 263. 52 acres of excellent land in Wilmington township. Price $1,900.

No. 260. 160 acres fine land in Butler township. Soil black loam, gravel bottom, good timber, fine large brick dwelling, bank barn, good orchard, fences and no waste land. Price $10,000.

No. 252. 80 acres splendid land in Stafford township. Good buildings, good fences and elegant soil. Possession given at once. Land well drained. No waste land.

No. 231. 75 acres two and one-half miles south of Spencerville. 65 acres under cultivation, balance in good timber. Good house, bank barn 36 x 50 feet, good well, wind pump, orchard and good fences. Price $4,500. $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

No. 230. 192 acres in Newville township, two miles east of Newville, and three miles northwest of Hicksville, O. 130 acres cleared and in splendid cultivation, all drained. Balance first-class timber. Three-story brick house 34 x 36, good cellar, 100 barrel cistern, splendid well of water, wind pump, two barns, one 36 x 50 the other one 36 x 64, corn crib and granary, 24 x 24, good fences, two good orchards of bearing trees, school and church near, soil black loam. Price $60 per acre. One-third cash, balance on time.

No. 251. 80 acres southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and bottom land. Two-story frame dwelling 16 x 16, wing 16 x 18, barn 30 x 46, well, orchard and good fences.

No. 206. 120 acres 7 miles east of Auburn, one-half mile from Moore's Station. Good two-story frame dwelling 20 x 28, wing 16 x 22, barn 22 x 37, new granary, corn crib 20 x 30, and good log stable, two good wells, large orchard and good fences. 80 acres cleared, balance timber, well drained.

No. 307. 240 acres of as good land as there is in DeKalb county. 100 acres under cultivation, balance in bottom and timber land. Good orchard, well, and fair buildings. Here is a chance in a lifetime for someone who wants a cheap farm.

No. 222. 100 acres, ½ mile southwest of Butler, Ind. 80 acres cleared and in splendid state of cultivation, balance in good timber. All under fence. Nine-room dwelling. Good cellar, well and cistern. Barn 50x60 feet, well painted and all necessary out buildings.

No. 297. 80 acre farm of land, within 1½ miles of Auburn. Price $4,700. Will trade for town property in Auburn.

No. 291. 20-horse power stationary engine and mill. 56-inch saw for posts, pickets, etc., and all necessary belts etc., to run it. The machinery is new and in first-class condition. Price $800.

No. 47. 160-acre farm 4 miles northwest of Butler, 30 acres timber, 10 acres pasture, balance in splendid state of cultivation. 2 houses, 2 barns, wind pump, cistern, cellar, 2 orchards, 3 wells, 1 mile from school house, splendid neighborhood, 1½ miles to new brick church.

No. 67. 80-acre farm adjoining the town of Auburn, good house, good barn, good orchard, some good timber. This farm can be laid out in desirable residence lots and could be bought very cheap. A more desirable location and better land cannot be found anywhere.

We have other properties which are cheap as dirt, but our space is limited to one column. But come to our office and we will be pleased to take the time to show you something that will please you if you cannot find what you want here.

We want your insurance at lowest rates in the best insurance companies in the world. We can loan you money on long time at low rates of interest. Come and see us, and we will try to please you.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE HAVE NOW

—Open for your inspection a line of—

CARPETS

AND

Lace Curtains,

Of which we may well feel proud. Call and see them. They will please you. We have also just received

A BIG STOCK OF

Hats, Caps & Gents' Furnishing Goods,

IF YOU WISH Proper Styles *OF GOOD* Honest Goods *AT THE* Right Prices,

It will pay you to give us your patronage. Always anxious to please you. We are very respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN, IND.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Circulars from the "Post and Tribune," Brooklyn, offering a prize of $1,500 to subscribers who guess the nearest number of beans in a can, is flooding Indiana. It's a fake. No such paper.

Every Christian Mother,

Should be careful with her children. The damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds etc. which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25cts. of F. E. Davenport.

Fight in the belfry at Wabash college between the freshies and sophs, caused the bell to ring and Crawfordsville sent up the fire department, thinking there was a fire.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mrs. Frederick Groscop, at the old home two miles northwest of town, will sell her personal property, on Saturday, February, 28.

IOWA DEMOCRATS

Once More in Power After Waiting Thirty-four Years.

The Chicago Daily Herald has this letter from Des Moines, dated February 19, and describing the scenes in the legislature when the deadlock was broken by the republicans giving the democrats the speaker of the House. They had been all this time in session, but the House being equally divided, nothing of importance could be done. Tired out, at last, both parties had to yield some points:

The deadlock is broken and a democrat will be speaker—the first democratic speaker in Iowa since 1856. There has not been a democratic governor in Iowa during all the long years that have intervened since the date mentioned, and it seems to be a kind of poetic justice that the party that has been struggling for recognition in this state all that time should at last carry off both prizes in the same basket. To say that the democrats are jubilant to-night is understating the case. They are simply uproarous. For thirty-four years they have been the under dog in the fight. They have strug[illegible] and bitten viciously, but were always b[illegible]. Politics had gotten into such a shape in Io[illegible] a man who owned up to being a democr[illegible] possibly be tolerated in good societ[illegible], providing he had exceptional mo[illegible] a good bank account back of him—b[illegible] then his most intimate republican fr[illegible] seriously doubted his chances of ever get[illegible] heaven. To day the conditions were al[illegible]. The democrats had not only elected [illegible]nor, but, after a desperate struggle on [illegible]akership, had scored another victory and [illegible]on, a Jeffersonian from Linn county, se[illegible] all important place. As a result ther[illegible] great deal of jubilation and self-glorifica[illegible] all around, and when Governor Boies is i[illegible]rated next week, Tuesday or Thursday, the [illegible]narily quiet town of Des Moines will not kn[illegible] itself.

At yesterday's session of the [illegible]use Richman, a bright young democrat from [illegible]scatine, put in a proposition to settle the m[illegible]tter by lot, and this was only defeated by a strict party vote. Then the republicans, being put in a very deep hole, said they would yield the speaker if the democrats would give them some other things. They put their proposition in the following shape:

1. The democrats to have the speaker and two assistant clerks.
2. The republicans to have the speaker pro tem., chief clerk, engrossing clerk, enrolling clerk, file clerk, bill clerk, assistant postmistress, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, two janitors.
3. Each side to have one paper-folder and four pages.
4. The republicans to have first choice of standing committees and to choose five committees, the democrats to have second choice and choose one committee, and the remaining committees to be chosen alternately, the party choosing said committees to have a majority of one, including chairmain, on such committees so chosen, either party to have the right to name the chairman and their share of membership on committees chosen by them.
5. All investigating and special committees to be equally divided unless otherwise agreed upon.
6. The same committees to have clerks as had in the twenty-second general assembly.
7. The division of committees to be made by a committee of three on each side, chosen by their respective caucuses.

When the house met this morning an adjournment was moved at once so that each party could go into caucus. The republicans twirled their thumbs while the democrats debated the proposition. Some of the newer members who wanted committeeships or were afraid that the ulterior purpose in their proposal wanted to cut down the number of committees given the republicans, on the ground that having the choice of five they could control all legislation. Holbrook, however, shewed them that a minority report was just as good as a majority one; that on all party measures the party having a speaker and a majority could control legislation. So the caucus determined to accept the republican proposition. This was agreed to late in the afternoon and was a sad surprise to a large number of the republican obstructionists. They had thought the democrats would not accept the terms, figuring that personal ambitions would intervene to stop them, but when the announcement was made that the propositition was agreeable all around there was nothing to do but adjourn the house over until 7:30 p. m., when the final arrangements could be made.

So, the democrats got the speaker, and nearly half of the committees but the republicans, got the most of the officers pertaining to the House, such as door-keepers, clerks and other paid employes. The next-day these matters were all settled, and it is now believed some work will be done. But really it seems a little odd, to think of a democratic governor, and speaker of the House in Iowa.

Tony Carpets.

Furniture and carpet go naturally together. The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne, give to the carpet business, constant study and attention, which it does not receive when run as a side issue to some other kind of business, to which it bears no natural relation. No firm in the state can show so clean, so stylish, so well assorted and so cheap a line of carpets as they are now offering to the spring trade. They have not an old piece of carpet in their entire stock, and there are none of the celebrated makes of these goods but of which they carry a full line. Inferior makes never find their way into their carpet room, merely because they cost a little less and therefore pay a bigger profit. Quality is always the first consideration with them and should be with their customers.

Mrs. Bolander, who resides three miles west of Auburn, will sell her personal property, on Wednesday, March, 5. Don't forget the date.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—0—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne....	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier ...	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford......	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 49 "
Indianapolis ...	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati, ...	"	......	5 30 "	......
Louisville	"	......	7 00 "	......

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	......	† 7 30 am	......
Cincinnati.	"	......	7 59 "	......
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 46 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton.......	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 28 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

GREAT

Auction Sales!!

Saturday

AFTERNOON and EVENING,

—AT THE—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Come Everybody!

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Ligonier R. R. Meeting.

A number of our people went to Ligonier last Wednesday to attend the the adjourned meeting in the interest of the new railroad. The people there turned out well and showed great interest in the new railroad project. There were quite a number from Albion, and two from North Liberty. The meeting was held in a large room, a sort of hall in the building across from the hotel. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Dills, of Auburn, who was continued as chairman, and Mr. Lon. D. Fleming, of Ligonier, was continued as secretary. After the president had described what had been done, and outlined the probable course for the future, the secretary read the articles of association for the benefit of those who had not before heard them. Then the necessary stock, $50,000 was subscribed and directors selected. Then the directors held a meeting to organize and elect officers. J. L. Davis, of Auburn, and W. H. Dills, of the same place were made respectively president and secretary, with R. L. Stone, of Albion, vice-president and Jacob Straus, of Ligonier, treasurer. There was a decidedly favorable opinion expressed by all present, in regard to this line as against any other that has been proposed. They expect to proceed with a survey soon, and other necessary steps will be taken to advance the interest of the new line. It begins to look now as if it would be a success. But our people must not expect it will fall into their hands like a ripe apple. It will still take a plenty of hard work and some sacrifices. But we believe our people are in a frame of mind to meet both these conditions. Let the good work go on.

At Ligonier.

While at Ligonier last week, we were forcibly struck with the solid improvements shown in the town since our last visit there a few years ago. No town in northern Indiana has made such a complete change—has so completely metamorphosed the old things into the new. Even in what had always been the center of business, the old were gone, and new and beautiful brick blocks had taken the place of the old business rooms. On every hand were the marks of progress. The line of business houses along Main, or Cavin street has been extended both north and south, and the streets widened and beautified. New business firms have sprung up and succeeded, while the old ones, have settled down into a condition of solid and satisfied affluence. The old faces are there a little older, it is true, but as friendly as ever, and the writer passed several pleasant hours with those he had time to meet. There were Taylor Shobe, Jacob Graham, C. V. Inks, D. S. Scott, and his son James, J. C. Zimmerman, E B. Gerber, and his son Frank, Jacob Baum, Jacob Straus, J. B. Foltz, Mr. Goldsmith, J. E. McDonald of the Banner, Mr. Eldred, J. H. Hoffman, H. C. Winebrenner, J. C. Zimmerman, P. V. Hoffman, Mr. Sisterhen, and many more whose names we cannot now recall, but with whom we had pleasant little chats. A few of these like Goldsmith, Shobe, James Scott, and Graham had been our pupils in the days of long ago, and it was a great pleasure indeed to find nearly all prospering, and with prospects. There were many others we would have been pleased to see, but the limited time at our disposal would not allow it. Ligonier has spread her borders and solidified her interests, till she is to-day, one of the most solid and substantial of northern Indiana's prosperous towns. Long may she continue in her prosperity.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending Feb. 25, 1890: Lula Bowler, Dan. Harding, Mrs. Sylvia Layman, F. T Miller, E. B. Powers, Geo. Shields.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guarranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25cts. it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at Davenport's.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

CHEERS FOR CHICAGO.

The Hustling Metropolis of the West Wins the World's Fair After a Great Struggle—The Vote in Detail.

Monday last Congress voted to hold the World's Fair at Chicago. The following is the proceedings in detail:

The clerk read the special order of the House prescribing the method of voting upon the site for the fair; requiring some one place to have a majority of the votes cast. Mr. Blount (Ga.) wished to know if there would be an opportunity afforded to pass upon the question as to whether there shall be a fair before selecting a site. The Speaker replied that under the special order this opportunity could not be had, and immediately directed the clerk to call the roll.

The vote resulted:

Chicago	115
New York	72
St. Louis	61
Washington	56
Scattering	1

SECOND BALLOT.

Chicago	121
New York	83
St. Louis	59
Washington	46

Whole number of votes cast, 309; necessary for choice, 155.

THIRD BALLOT.

Chicago	127
New York	92
St. Louis	53
Washington	46

Whole number of votes cast, 306; necessary for choice, 154.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Chicago	134
New York	95
St. Louis	48
Washington	29

Whole number of votes cast, 306; necessary for choice, 154.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Chicago	140
New York	110
St. Louis	38
Washington	24

Whole number of votes cast, 312; necessary for choice, 157.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Chicago	148
New York	110
Washington	24
St. Louis	38

Total, 312; necessary to a choice, 157.

On the sixth ballot total vote was 312, and Mr. Wilson moved a recess till 11 o'clock Tuesday. The western members rallied together and the House refused to take a recess by a vote of—yeas 138, nays 174. Mr. Mason rushed forward to the clerk exclaiming, "call the roll," "call the roll." The clerk again began the seventh ballot—"Mr. Abbott," and so on down. The result was 311 votes, divided as follows: Chicago, 154; New York, 112; St. Louis, 27; Washington, 17. A majority would be 156 and Chicago had 154, just two votes short. There was an agony of expectation when Mason dragged Reyburn, a new member, forward. He said he wished to change his vote from New York to Chicago, and did so. He was greeted with applause and evidently expected to lead a stampede for Chicago, but he was disappointed, nobody followed and Chicago's total stood at 155, one less than a majority. The New York forces were retiring in good order, contesting every inch of ground. So another roll call was necessary. It was the eighth and last, for Chicago achieved her victory and out of a total of 307 votes, received 157, three more than a majority. New York had 107; St. Louis, 25; Washington, 18. The Indiana members voted for Chicago on the eigth ballot.

AGAINST THE TRIANGLE.

The Clan-na-Gael in Convention at Philadelphia Denounces the Old Leaders.

At the recent Clan-na-Gael Convention in Philadelphia a new departure in Irish revolutionary affairs was inaugurated. The convention sat down heavily upon what it designates as the "thieving, treacherous and murderous element which has of late years crept into the ranks of the order." Every camp in the country was invited to send a representative, but thirteen which did not respond have since approved of what was done in Philadelphia. The name of Camp No. 20, of Chicago, is known everywhere since the murder of Dr. Cronin. To emphasize its abhorrence of the act the Philadelphia Convention unanimously passed this resolution:

> "That the number 20 be stricken from the rolls of camps and its place forever remain blank to mark our horror of the action of that camp and the crime of some of its members."

The convention went further than this, for on the recommendation of the judiciary committee it expelled and debarred forever from membership in the order the members of the "triangle." The newly-elected executive was instructed to see that no club having these men or any of those who have "tried to screen the murderers and have the responsibility of this foul deed fastened upon the organization ever obtain affiliation with the order."

Relief for the Indians.

A Jamestown, N. D., special says: Rev. Father Stephan, the well-known Catholic missionary arrived here from Washington en route to the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation. He is commissioned by Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia, to investigate the reports of destitution among the Indians on the reservation, and to supply them, if necessary, with food and clothing.

Left His Fortune to His Employes.

Chatelup, the largest brass founder in Canada, who died last week, left most of his fortune, amounting to $500,000, to his employes. His 500 workmen receive $400 apiece, while three foremen are appointed to carry on the business.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

An Immense Volume of Water Released from an Artificial Lake, Carrying Disaster in Its Path.

A special from Prescott, Arizona, dated the 23, says: The fine large storage dam built across the Hassayampa River by the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company two years ago at a cost of $300,000, gave way this morning under the pressure of the heavy flood, and swept every thing before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives. As the town of Wickenburg, thirty miles below the dam, was on the same stream great fears are entertained for the safety of that town, but as there is no telegraphic communication no news will be obtainable of its fate until to-morrow at least. The service dam of the company is located fifteen miles below the reservoir, and fifteen miles of flume just approaching completion was also swept away, although the company has spent over $800,000 on the enterprise of storing the water. The hydraulic mining machine had arrived, and they expected to commence operations next week. The dam which held the water back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was 110 feet thick at the base and ten feet at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide and 110 feet deep. Lieut. Brodie, in charge of the work, was absent at Phoenix, superintending the shipment of the machinery to the works, and was saved. Of those known to have been drowned were J. Haines, wife and four children; H. Boone and daughters, John Silby, Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. McCarthy and S. McMiller.

WEDDED BY WIRE.

The Telephone Operator at Michigan City Weds the Exchange Charmer of South Bend for Fun and the Bonds Are Pronounced Legal.

Minnie Worley is the pretty night operator at the South Bend telephone exchange. She is 22 years old, and was born and raised in the wagon city. Frank Middleton occupies a similar position in Michigan City. He is 25 and good looking. To keep awake o' nights the young people worked up an acquaintance over the wire and finally became somewhat attached to each other. One night last week Middleton, in a spirit of fun, proposed to Minnie that they get married by telephone. She consented, and he thereupon called in a Michigan justice of the peace, named Dibble, who in order to carry out the supposed joke, placed himself in connection with the pair [illegible] repeated the legal ceremony. Anyhow nothing was thought of the affair several days, but finally some one suggested that they had better investigate and see if they were not really married. Accordingly the unintentional bride consulted legal counsel, who informed her that her name was Mrs. Middleton, and that she was firmly fastened in the bonds of matrimony. The groom was likewise surprised, and at once hastened to South Bend to see his bride, whom he had never before seen. The lawyers assert that, although the couple took out no license, they are, nevertheless, married, and that the justice is criminally liable for performing the ceremony without securing the license. It is now reported that the couple have since secured a license, and will make the best of it and live together. The only way out of the scrape is to begin divorce proceedings. Both parties are from respectable families, and the escapade has created a great social sensation in their respective cities. It has just leaked out that Middleton was to have been married in two months to a young lady in Elkhart.

HE SHOT TO KILL.

An Enraged Husband Puts Two Bullets Into His Brother-in-Law's Head.

Columbus (O.) special: Richard C. White, a private policeman, found his brother-in-law, Achilles Kell, talking to his former wife near the Davidson Hotel, and shot twice in succession at Kell, one or both shots striking Kell in the left side of the head near the ear, inflicting fatal wounds. Kell, accompanied by Mrs. White, was taken to the hospital. White, at the prison, said: "I have repeatedly warned that man (meaning the victim) whose name is Achilles Kell, to keep away from my wife. I saw them together on East Naughten street. I went up to them and I think I asked him: "What are you doing with my wife?" "I then shot twice at him. I don't know whether both bullets took effect or not." White and his brother-in-law, Kell, figured quite prominently in a shooting affair sometime since. White, who is a private watchman in the east end, went home one evening and found Kell in his wife's bed-room with his boots off. He became enraged and fired his revolver several times. White was arrested, but nothing ever came of the case. About a month ago White appeared at the city prison and reported that his wife had disappeared from home, and that he was afraid she had committed suicide, as she took no clothing with her. When asked at the patrol house, White said that his wife had returned to their home the next day after her disappearance. He charged Kell with being too intimate with Mrs. White, and that was the cause of the shooting.

An Effort to Squeeze Indianapolis Out of the League.

An Indianapolis special says: President Day, of the New York League Ball Club, said: "I am here after the Indianapolis team, if it is possible to get it. We want the whole outfit. It is well recognized that an eight-club circuit would enable the League to make a more successful and determined fight against the Brotherhood. Of course, if Indianapolis goes out, it would force out one other club. By the reduction it would more evenly balance the teams and all would be good cities and good teams. If we could get the Indianapolis players we would stand on an equal footing with the Brotherhood." When asked if he was prepared to use considerable persuasion on President Brush to convert him, Mr. Day said: "I don't care to say as to that." Mr. Day joined President Brush at his rooms, where a consultation was had that lasted a long time. Mr. Day stated after the consultation that no offer whatever had been made for the Indianapolis players, but that he only presented to Brush the advisability of a reduction to an eight club league. He said: "I don't know what action will be taken, that lies with the League, and the question will be discussed at the meeting of March 4. Mr. Brush made me substantially the same statement."

Buck Ewing Will Stay with the Brotherhood.

The New York *Star* publishes an interview had with Buck Ewing at Shamokin, Pa., where the famous catcher is now visiting his wife's parents. Ewing positively denies that he gave any consideration whatever to J. B. Day's offer of $8,500 a year for three years, if he would desert the Brotherhood and join the New York League Club. Ewing says he intends to remain with the Players League and he is positive that none of the New York Brotherhood men will desert. Ewing is very bitter in his denunciation of Clarkson and the other Brotherhood players who have permitted themselves to be bought off by the League men. Ewing will be in New York soon and will at once assume charge of the New York Players' League in the work of preparing for the coming season.

President Harrison at Pittsburgh.

A Pittsburgh special, dated the 20th, says: President Harrison arose early this morning and after breakfasting at the Duquesne Club, visited the Homestead steel rail mills and other points of interest, under the guidance of Andrew Carnegie. At 3 a public reception was held at the Court House, for which elaborate arrangements had been made. The building had been beautifully decorated and a large crowd was in attendance. At 7:30 o'clock the Carnegie free library was dedicated by the President. An address was also made by Mr. Carnegie. Immediately after the ceremonies the President and party took the train home.

A Scourge of Typhoid Fever.

John Carnes, a prominent farmer, four miles west of Montpelier, Ind., has been badly afflicted in his family for the past few weeks. First his youngest son was taken with typhoid fever and died. Next his daughter, aged 12, died of the same disease, and the other day his oldest son was buried. They have all died within thirty days. There have been nine funerals within the past two weeks in the same neighborhood.

Pleasant Time at Columbus.

Columbus special: There were exciting and disgraceful scenes in the Ohio House of Representatives when the Democrats attempted to pass some of the "Ripper" bills, as they are called. The Republicans attempted dilatory tactics and Speaker Hysell at length refused to recognize Republican members. They became furious and both Democrats and Republicans were soon on their feet and many were about the Speaker's desk shaking their fists at him. When the Speaker ordered them to their seats and threatened to call the Sergeant-at-Arms to compell them to do so, several Republicans dared him to do it. Representative Troyer shouted out that he could "lick any two Republicans" and for a time it seemed as if the session would break up in disorder. The bill was passed.

Shake-Up of the Priests.

Toledo special: This Catholic Diocese has not been in a state of harmony for many months. Bishop Gilmore removed Father Quigley and he was reinstated by an edict from Rome. At the same time Father Primeau was deposed from his charge in East Toledo, but the Bishop was beaten in the civil courts. Father O'Brine was transferred from the Immaculate Conception parish to St. Francis de Sales and again to Cleveland, against the protests of his parishioners. And now other transfers are ordered. Father Morgan, who succeeded Father O'Brien, has been removed and placed at Clyde, with charge of the mission at Green Springs. Father McCarthy, of Fremont, comes to Toledo in Farther Morgan's stead, and Father Manning goes to Fremont.

The Players League.

Brunell, of the Players' National Base Ball League, announces the eight umpires who are to serve the Players' League under the double umpire system during the season of 1890. Their names are: J. H. Gaffney, Worcester, Mass.; Robert Ferguson, Brooklyn; Alonzo Knight, Boston; Robert Mathews, the once famous pitcher, Philadelphia; T. F. Gunning, ex-catcher of the Boston and Athletic clubs, Fall River; Charles Jones, ex-outfielder of the Boston and Cincinnati clubs, New York; W. H. Holbert, ex-catcher, New York, and Ross Barnes, of Chicago. The latter once led the second basemen, and was well known through his connection with the Bostons, Chicagos and the Tecumseh's of London, Ont.

Indiana Prohibitionists.

The Prohibitionists held their State Convention at Indianapolis, and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, B. M. Blount, of Marion County; Auditor, Abraham Huntsinger, of St. Joseph County; Treasurer, John E. Branson, of Hendricks County; Attorney General, Sumner Haines, of Jay County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. M. Crist, of Boone County; Clerk of the Supreme Court, C. L. Jessup, of Hendricks County; Supreme Court Judge, Fifth District, J. J. North, of Kosciusko County. The platform declares against local option and favors exemption from taxation of clothes and the necessities of life. A reduction of the salaries of county officers is favored.

On a Strike.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says: Over 100 miners employed in the mines of the Central Coal Company, at this place, went out on a strike. The regular pay-day of the company occurs the 15th of every month. When pay-day arrived last Saturday, the company informed the men that payment would have to be postponed to the 20th, and notices to the effect were posted at the mines. The wages of the miners were not forthcoming, however, and the men went out. The officers of the company say that they had been disappointed in making collections on certain notes due them and had thus become temporarily embarrassed, but will likely be able to settle with the men in a day or two.

A Good Scheme.

The Knights of Pythias of Indianapolis propose to erect a castle hall, to cost not less than $25,000, through a building association. The association, which has been formed, is called the Knights of Pythias Castle Hall Association. There are about 2,000 knights in the city, one-half of whom, it is estimated, can take one share of stock, one-fourth at least two, and one-fourth at least four shares. The shares are $25 each, to be paid in monthly installments of 50 cents. Every knight in the city will be solicited to take stock in the association and $12,000 has already been subscribed.

Three Little Maids from Oshkosh.

A great sensation has been caused among the teachers and pupils of the State Normal School, at Oshkosh, Wis., by the mysterious disappearance of three young lady students of that institution. The three young ladies set out ostensibly for church. Just before the church was reached they informed a companion who had joined them, that they had decided not to attend services. The three ladies then walked away, and have not been seen or heard of since. They all bear an excellent reputation. Many are of the opinion that they have been abducted.

A State Without a Dollar.

The life of the Legislature of Montana has expired by constitutional limit and both houses adjourned sine die. The treasury is empty, not a single appropriation or other bill having been passed, and, although the State does not owe a dollar, some tall financiering will have to be done to provide for the maintenance of the State institutions, particularly the penitentiary at Deer Lodge, until the next session. Both the Democratic and Republican members of the Legislature issued an address to the people of the State attempting to justify their course.

A Sad Scene.

Roswell Thompson and wife, an aged couple, lived alone in Gaysport, a small town seven miles from Altoona, Pa. Mrs. Thompson has been an invalid for some time, unable to be out of bed. When a neighbor entered their house the other night, the dead body of Mr. Thompson was found lying across that of his wife, who was unconscious. Physicians say he had been dead probably twenty-four hours, and that death was caused by a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Thompson is alive, but still unconscious.

A Boom for Ohio Towns.

Findlay (Ohio) special: A movement of an independent syndicate of very wealthy capitalists has just come to light in this city, assuring the formation of a company with at least fifty millions of dollars behind it for the establishment of pipe lines and erection of immense oil refineries in Findlay, Cygnet, Delphos, Upper Sandusky, and Lima. This company is composed of capitalists of Milwaukee, Chicago, and several from Pittsburgh.

Ben Butler's Bad Eye.

Gen. Butler's drooping eyelid will no longer furnish a subject for the cartoonists. Dr. O. G. Cilley, of Boston, performed a surgical operation upon it, removing an elliptical section of the eyelid and restoring it to almost normal size. It had been causing irritation of the eyeball and rendering the left eye almost useless. Gen. Butler will be confined to the house for a few days until the incision heals.

Into a Baby's Brain.

Bertha Meyers, an 8-year old orphan girl, living in the family of William Reed, in Green Top, Sussex County, N. J., is under arrest, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of the 4-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Reed by persistently pressing upon the soft spot on the child's head, thus causing inflammation of the brain, from which death resulted in a few hours. The prosecution will make an effort to have the child released from jail and placed in a home.

Bringing in the Thieves.

Sheriff Ruff, of Pulaski County, has delivered Jerry Schofield over to the authorities of Peru, Ind, Some time ago Schofield, with James Dickey, a companion, victimized A. Pence and Swasee out of $1,300, including a $500 stallion, which he gave in exchange for territory for a patent gate which they falsely represented. Schofield was bound over. Dickey, who is now in jail at Winamac on another charge, will be taken to Peru as soon as his sentence has expired.

Murder and Suicide.

Thomas Lee assaulted and fatally injured his wife at Bladenburg, Md., and then committed suicide. The couple had been living apart for the past two months. Lee went to where his wife was employed and besought her to return to him. She refused, whereupon Lee picked up a pot of boiling water and scalded her badly. Then he gashed her throat with a knife, inflicting what will probably prove fatal injuries. Immediately afterward Lee cut his own throat from ear to ear.

The Dead Lock Broken.

Des Moines (Ia.) special: The Iowa House of Representatives succeeded in breaking the dead lock with which they have been wrestling for the past four weeks. John T. Hamilton, Democrat, from Linn County, was elected Speaker. By the terms of the compromise which have been accepted, the Democrats have the Speaker and the Republicans the important chairmanships of committees, while the minor offices are divided as equally as possible among the parties.

Wife Caught the Thief-Trap.

A shocking tragedy occurred at Springhill, Mo. George Dowell set a shotgun trap for a thief in his barn. The trap was so set that the gun would be discharged when the barn-door was opened. Mrs. Dowell did not know that the trap had been set, and when she went to the barn and opened the door the trap was sprung and she received the whole charge full in the breast. She died instantly. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell had been married only two months.

No Harm to the Wheat.

Indianapolis special: In this section of the country the temperature is not yet sufficiently low to endanger greatly the wheat crop. Wheat is "jointed" only in a very few places, and in these, also, where the ground is covered with water is the greatest damage. The grain men have received no discouraging reports. The general opinion out here is that no harm has been done.

Another Hoosier Railroad.

A railroad meeting was held at Ligonier, Ind., and organized the Auburn, Ligonier and Chicago Railroad. J. S. Davis was chosen President; R. L. Stone, Vice President; W. H. Dills, Secretary, and Jacob Straus, Treasurer. A preliminary survey was ordered. The length of the road is 125 miles, and it is intended as an extention and outlet of the Wabash Railroad from Detroit to Chicago.

Huston Will Not Resign.

United States Treasurer Houston gave an emphatic and extended denial to about the one thousandth repetition of the rumor that he was going to resign. He says he has not resigned, and has no intention of doing so. The report that Mr. Huston would resign has been such a favorite piece of stock information that it will be sadly missed in news circles.

He Held Office Too, and Stole $250,000.

A Jackson (Miss.) special says that a great sensation was created in that city by the rumor that the retiring State Treasurer, Col. W. S. Hemingway, was short $250,000 in his accounts. Attention was called to the matter in the Senate and a committee of inquiry appointed. Col. Hemmingway has been Treasurer for fourteen years.

The Hawes Murder.

John Wylie, a railroad man was arrested at Atlanta, Ga., for complicity in the murder of members of the Hawes family at Birmingham, for which Dick Hawes is to be hanged Feb. 28. It is understood that Hawes has made a new statement implicating Wylie, who was once before arrested, but released.

The Only Cronin Briber Guilty.

The jury in the Cronin jury-bribing case at Chicago brought in a verdict finding the only remaining defendant on trial, Jeremiah O'Donnell, guilty of the offense charged, and fixing his punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.25
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .75½
Corn—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
Oats—No. 2	.19½	@ .20
Rye—No. 2	.42	@ .43
Butter—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .27
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.14	@ .15
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu.	.33	@ .38
Pork—Mess	9.50	@10.00

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .73
Corn—No. 3	.27	@ .28
Oats—No. 2 White	.22	@ .22½
Rye—No. 2	.43	@ .44
Barley—No. 2	.40	@ .41
Pork—Mess	9.50	@10.00

DETROIT.

Cattle	3.00	@ 4.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.75
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.31	@ .32
Oats—No. 2 White	.24	@ .25

TOLEDO.

Wheat	.77	@ .78
Corn—Cash	.30	@ .30½
Oats—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23

NEW YORK.

Cattle	3.75	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	4.50	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
Corn—No. 2	.35½	@ .38½
Oats—Mixed Western	.26	@ .30
Pork—Prime Mess	10.50	@11.50

ST. LOUIS.

Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
Corn—No. 2	.24½	@ .25½
Oats—No. 2	.20	@ .21
Rye—No. 2	.41	@ .42

INDIANAPOLIS.

Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76½	@ .77½
Corn—No. 1 White	.30	@ .30½
Oats—No. 2 White	.24	@ .24½

CINCINNATI.

Hogs	3.50	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
Corn—No. 2	.31	@ .32
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.23½	@ .24¼
Rye—No. 2	.47	@ .47½

BUFFALO.

Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.88	@ .88½
Corn—No. 2	.34	@ .35

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Hoosier Editors.

The Indiana Republican Editorial Association held its annual session at Indianapolis and elected the following officers:

President—Jasper Packard, New Albany.

Vice President—J. A. Kautz, Kokomo.

Secretary—R. A. Brown, Franklin.

Treasurer—John B. Conner, Indianapolis.

Executive Committee—W. H. Smith, A. C. Beeson, W. D. Pratt.

Delegates to the National Editorial Convention at Boston were chosen as follows: Chas. E. Wilson, C. B. Landis, John F. Wildman, Geo. W. Patchell, E. L. Goldthwaite, W. H. Smith; alternates, W. S. Montgomery, Major Bitters, T. H. B. McCain, J. G. Bain, H. S. New, F. S. Mosbaugh.

Minor State Items.

—A business men's association has been organized at Waveland.

—Mollie Corwin has been licensed to wed George Cusick, her ninth husband, at Shelbyville.

—The Attorney General is of the opinion that the eight-hour law in the State is constitutional.

—Mrs. Nancy Martin, who has resided in Montgomery County for seventy years, died at her home, near Linden.

—Ike Young was severely injured while at work tearing away a bridge across Walnut Fork, near Crawfordsville.

—William Heffer, of Anderson, was thrown from a delivery wagon, breaking his thigh and suffering internal injuries.

—Casper Todrank, a well-to-do farmer near Huntingburg, was kicked by a mule and was afterwards found dead by one of his family.

—Stephen Julian, a farmer, close to Logansport, was found dead in a neighbor's yard. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

—Noah Campbell, of Jackson Township, Shelby County, accidentally shot himself while handling a revolver. He was about 16 years of age.

—Charlie Wells, a boy aged 12, a son of Horace Wells, of Dana, was seriously injured about the face and eyes by the premature explosion of a toy cannon.

—An epidemic disease resembling the well-remembered epizootic of 1873 is prevalent among the horses along the line of Hendricks and Boone counties.

—Daniel Glass, a miner at the Jumbo mine near Knightsville, was seriously injured by falling slate. His injuries are not fatal. Glass is a widower with children.

—During the course of a recent revival meeting at Needham Station, Albert McConnell became frenzied with religious excitement and tried to kill the preacher.

—A charge of dynamite was exploded, with but slight damage, under a saloon in Bridgeport. A widow and four children were sleeping in the room above, but escaped without injury.

—Dr. Herman Wilde, of Evansville, has been notified that his mother has been declared one of two legal heirs to a German estate worth 35,000,000 marks, making her worth about $8,750,000.

—Joseph Hays, residing near Kyana, was seriously hurt by the bursting of a gun while out hunting, caused by the muzzle of the gun being clogged up with mud. He will probably die.

—Thomas Jones, a day laborer of Fort Wayne, has received notice that he has fallen heir to $375,000 by the death of an uncle in England. The whole estate amounts to $3,000,000 and there are eight heirs to share the fortune.

—A large barn, belonging to Frank Cross, in Jackson Township, Rush County, was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. Four horses perished, and considerable grain and hay was burned. Loss, $3,000; partially insured in Indiana Farmers'.

—John R. Lett, the oldest citizen in Bartholomew County, died at his farm residence in Ohio Township, of old age. He was born in Virginia, near Parkersburg, in the year 1800, and came to this State in 1820 and has resided here ever since.

—William Belcher, of Menton, met with a terrible accident. He was working at a stave bucker, when a circular burst and one of the pieces struck him on the back of the head cutting a fearful gash, from which a portion of his brain was oozing. He cannot possibly recover.

—The ladies of Spiceland have organized a non-partisan W. C. T. U., with a good membership to start on. The following officers have been elected: President, Mrs. H. P. Gordon; Vice President, Mrs. Hattie Edwards; Secretary, Miss Mary Scovill; Treasurer, Miss Ada Fussell.

—Samuel L. Bayless, of Fort Wayne, who has been suffering from consumption of the throat for three weeks, during which time he was unable to partake of any food whatever, died of starvation. He has been kept alive so long by hypodermic injections of stimulants. Bayless was a prominent Odd Fellow.

—In the Circuit Court at Columbus, Charles Shultz filed suit against George Noltie for $15,000 damages for personal injuries. The parties to this transaction are two young and wealthy farmers, and reside near that city. On New Years's night these two young men, with others, were out late with shotguns "shooting in" the new year. While attempting to cross a fence, the gun in the hands of Noltie was discharged, the load entering Shultz's left knee joint, making amputation necessary. It is for the injury that the suit is brought.

—The Miami County Driving Park and Agricultural Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Jesse Zern, President; Lewis Baker, Vice President; Fred Conradt, Secretary; Moses Rosenthal, Treasurer.

—White Caps in Orange County recently took William Strothers, near Paoli, from his bed and gave him an unmerciful whipping with hickory switches. Strothers claims to have recognized four of the gang, and swore out warrants against James and George Wolfe, A. J. Beatty, and John Marshall.

—William Milliman, aged seventy-three, a prosperous farmer of Milan Township, Allen County, whose home was ten miles from Fort Wayne, was missed by his family, and his dead body was afterward found in the well. He probably committed suicide while temporarily deranged.

—Fred Stoner, a Harrison County farmer, states that a few nights ago he observed a ball of fire strike the ground only a few hundred feet from his residence in Washington Township, in that county. The ball of fire was apparently about six inches in diameter, and struck the ground with great force, burning for some minutes after it struck.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—Quite an excitement was occasioned, at Crawfordsville, by the continued ringing of the bell of Wabash College, which was taken as an alarm of fire. The fire-bell sounded, and the firemen rushed to the college, only to find that their services were not needed, and that all the commotion was caused by the members of the freshmen and sophomore classes having a fight in the belfry.

—Charley Harner, son of Henry Harner, of Wabash, and a Messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was run over and frightfully mangled by a Wabash train in the Andrews yards. Young Harner, with several companions, went to Peru on a freight train, and, on returning, he fell asleep and was carried by to Andrews, twelve miles east, where, it is believed, he fell off the car while asleep.

—Wm. Miner, a shoemaker, of Carthage, Rush County, went to Greenfield and got drunk. When he started home he missed the right street, and, driving over the commons, east of town, got into an old gravel pit, where he hauled, pulled, and jerked the lines until he succeeded in drowning the two horses which were attached to the buggy. When found he was sitting alone, in his glory, yelling for help.

—Warren Bloom and Warren Adkins, 20-year-old school boys, at Hope, played truant, and went to the woods near by to practice target shooting with revolvers. After several rounds had been fired, the revolver in the hands of Bloom was accidentally discharged, the ball, a 32-caliber, hitting young Adkins just below the right eye. It ranged downward, and could not be reached by the attending physicians. Young Adkins will die.

—Charles Behl, a cooper employed in Berghoff's brewery, Fort Wayne, met with an awful death. He was engaged in putting in place a huge cask, which is used to store beer in process of fermentation, when the wooden supporter of another large cask was accidentally knocked away, and the heavy tun toppled over and pinioned Behl against another cask, crushing him out of shape. He leaves a widow and five children in needy circumstances.

—A fearful hail and lightning storm prevailed for several hours at Brazil, recently. John Decker's frame house near the town, was struck by lightning. The current first passed down the stove-pipe, completely shattering the stove, then crossing the floor on which Mrs. Decker and Miss Florence Ball were standing, it tore the shoes from their feet, paralyzing their legs. Their feet have since blackened and burst and are badly lacerated. The girl is seriously injured. The house is badly wrecked.

—A mutiny occurred in the Prison South and one man, John N. Schran, a foreman in the saddle-tree shop, was perhaps fatally cut by Charles Dowden, a ten-year convict from Vigo County. Jonah Howard, a guard, undertook to reprimand David Hill, serving a six-year term for burglary, and was attacked by the convict. Schran went to Howard's assistance, and was attacked by Dowden, who stabbed him four times with a saddler's knife. One thrust of the knife penetrated Schran's left lung and will probably cause death. Both prisoners have been placed in solitary confinement.

—Edward and Daniel Seek, aged 16 and 15 years, arrived the other day at the house of their grandfather, at Jeffersonville, having run away from their step-mother, in Seattle, Wash., Oct. 19 last. They had walked most of the way, stolen some rides, and subsisted for the most part on corn taken from the fields. They had gone clear on to Washington, D. C., and, returning via Cincinnati, had been arrested for burglary, but acquitted.

—The attorneys of Marshall Lafferty, Terre Haute, has received word that service was secured on W. B. Shattuc, general passenger agent of the Ohio and Mississippi road, at Vincennes, in a suit for $100,000 damages. Lafferty was arrested and indicted for embezzlement in 1888, while a conductor on the road. The conductors of the United States came to his defense, and employed Senator Voorhees, and ex-Congressman Lamb, of Terre Haute, and Jordan & Jordan, of Cincinnati, to defend him, which they did successfully at the latter city a few months ago. The suit has been expected by railroad men everywhere, and will be closely followed as it is the first test case of the kind in this country.

—Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: Wm. A. Ford, Indianapolis, sash balancer; Wm. N. Garside, Richmond, moulder's flask; Wm. L. Heiskell, Indianapolis, explosive stuff; David F. Cain, Albion, two-wheeled vehicle; John A. Lemmon, Porterville, tongue support; John J. McErlain, South Bend, bicycle fork; W. Columbus Mills, Oxford, adding machine; Peter Semonin, Evansville, railway track and ties; Geo. H. Shoemaker, South Bend, assignor to J. C. Decker, spark-arrester.

Had Experience.

Harry Lovelace (at the ball)—Miss Morley, what business should you think suitable and congenial for a young man? Take my case, for instance; in what do you think I could succeed?

Miss Morley (who has just been waltzing with him)—I think you are eminently qualified for the position of train dispatcher.—*Kearney Enterprise.*

"HAVEN'T you finished scaling the fish yet, Sam?" "No, master; 'tis a very large one." "Why, you have had time to scale a mountain."

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

AMONG the bills reported to the Senate on the 18th from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Grand Forks, N. D. To provide for the admission of the State of Idaho into the Union. Senator Blair continued his speech in favor of his educational bill. On motion of Senator Cullom, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a session of five minutes adjourned. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the extradition treaty with Great Britain. In the House there was no objection from the minority side to the approval of the journal of the previous day's proceedings. Upon motion of Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Saturday afternoon, March 15, was set apart for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Morrow, of California, from the Appropriations Committee, reported the pension appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. A conference committee was ordered upon the bill to direct the superintending of the census to collect the statistics of farm mortgages and indebtedness. The House spent the entire afternoon on the bill to organize the territory of Oklahoma and establish courts in Indian Territory.

THE Senate passed the following bills on the 19th: Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and $100,000 for one at Lansing, Mich. Favorable reports have been authorized on bills introduced in the House making appropriations for the erection of public buildings as follows: Baton Rouge, $100,000; Fremont, Neb., $60,000; New London, Conn., $75,000; Allegheny City, Pa., $250,000; Hudson, N. Y., $75,000; Lafayette, Ind., $80,000; Burlington, Ia., and Mankato, Minn., $50,000 each. The bill increasing the appropriation for the building at Milwaukee by $200,000 and that for the building at Scranton by $175,000 were also favorably reported. The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate a detailed report of the negotiations for a site for a public building at Buffalo, N. Y., saying the appropriation of $250,000 is not adequate, and suggesting that the site be purchased by condemnation to avoid difficulty over the question of value. The bill appropriating $95,000 for a building at Fargo, N. D., will be reported favorably to the Senate. Bills were passed by the House as follows: Dividing the judicial district of North Dakota into four divisions, the sessions of the courts to be held at Bismarck, Grand Forks, Fargo, and Devil's Lake, with amendments providing for the division of South Dakota into three divisions, sessions of the courts to be held at Sioux Falls, Pierre, and Deadwood; authorizing the President to confer brevet rank upon army officers for gallant services in Indian campaigns since 1867.

AFTER some routine business had been disposed of on the 20th inst., the Senate took up Mr. Chandler's resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to the assassination at Quincy, Fla., of United States Deputy Marshal Saunders. Mr. Pasco concluded his remarks and Mr. Hale replied to him, after which the resolution was adopted. Mr. Blair then took the floor and closed his remarks on the educational bill. In concluding his argument he said the measure had been part of the National Republican platform since 1884. It had been incorporated in the platforms of several States. It had been approved by the action of State Legislatures in quite a number of the Northern States, and in some of the Southern States. It had been approved by President Harrison, who had voted twice for it (almost exactly as it now stood) in 1884 and 1886. In fact, the President's hand had been conspicuous in fashioning many of its details when the bill first passed. In spite of all opposition he believed that the sense of self-preservation would cause the bill to be enacted into law. The House on the 20th inst. devoted the day to the discussion of the World's Fair bills. Chicago's claims were presented by Messrs. Hitt, Adams, Taylor, and Lawler, of Illinois; Messrs. Cutcheon and Chapman, of Michigan; Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, and Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky. Messrs. Frank, Niedringhaus, and Dockery of Missouri; Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, and Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, spoke for St. Louis. McComas of Indiana, Lee of Virginia, Coleman of Louisiana, Compton of Maryland, and Stockbridge of New Jersey represented Washington's interests. Messrs. Flower, Covert, Cummings, Tracy, and Quinn, of New York, and Mr. Moore, of New Hampshire, advocated New York's claims, after which the House adjourned.

THE House, on the 21st, again discussed the World's Fair bill. Each city having had an hour since the beginning of the debate for the presentment of its claims, the Speaker allowed the anti-World's Fair men an hour for giving their reasons why a government subsidy should not be given for a fair in any city. Mr. Mills of Texas was the principal exponent of this view. Mr. Mills yielded ten minutes to Elijah J. Morse, the "rising sun" statesman of Boston, who was opposed to a fair anywhere on constitutional grounds. Mr. Peters, of Kansas, said we were a patriotic people, but that a World's Fair was a luxury, and before we bought it we should examine into our finances and see whether we could afford it. The estimates of revenue for the coming fiscal year were $450,000,000. He presented an itemized statement of the needs of the Government, amounting to $407,000,000, which, with the miscellaneous appropriations of $10,000,000 and the deficiency bill of $25,000,000, made in all a grand aggregate of $442,000,000. In the Senate Mr. Cullom introduced the Cowdon bill to make the Lake Borgne outlet and improve the low water channel of the lower Mississippi River. This bill has been pending in Congress for many years. It provides that when Cowdon shall have opened the Lake Borgne outlet and established a low water channel of eight feet between Cairo and New Orleans he shall be paid $4,000,000, and that he shall receive $2,500,000 for each additional foot which the river is deepened within five years from the time of the completion of the outlet. The following bills were passed: Increasing limits for cost of public building at San Francisco (site) to $800,000; Sacramento to $300,000; El Paso, Texas, to $200,000; Omaha, Neb., $2,000,000. For public buildings at Annapolis, Md., $75,000; Kansas City, $2,500,000; Los Angeles, Cal. (additional), $350,000; Allegheny, Pa., $250,000; Beaver Falls, Pa., $50,000; Atchison, Kan., $100,000; Martinsburg, W. Va., $125,000; Selma, Kan., $150,000; Zanesville, O., Emporia, Kan., Danbury, Conn., and Waterbury, Conn., $100,000 each; New London, Conn., $100,000; Youngstown, O., $100,000.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

A Villain's Cowardly Revenge on a Young Woman.

Erie, (Pa.) dispatch: The eastern section of the city is excited over an attack made upon Miss Emma Fischer, a young lady of prominence. She went to the door in response to a summons, and as she opened it a man with masked face threw a quantity of vitriol in her face and then ran away.

Dennis McCarty, the young lady's lover, hearing of the outrage, set out to find the wretch. About midnight he heard a suppressed conversation in an old building and, being satisfied that he was on the right track, attempted to enter. The men on the inside fired and wounded him, but the brave fellow pressed on and ordered the would-be assassins to surrender. Their reply was a bullet, which passed through McCarthy's body. He bravely stood by the door, cutting off escape by that channel, hoping that his calls and the shots would secure help, but the vitriol-thrower escaped, leaving the evidences of the foul deed behind him.

McCarthy is painfully but not fatally wounded. Miss Fischer's eyes escaped the fiery liquid, but she will be sadly disfigured.

Mightier Than the Sword.

I am a daily laborer upon a daily newspaper.—Murat Halstead.

An Alabama editor has been publicly whipped by a dude. Journalism is a thorny path.

Newspapers have done much to abbreviate expression and so to improve style.—Emerson.

The editor of the Geneva (Ala.) Record is A. Blizzard. This is the first report of a blizzard so far south.—Duluth Tribune.

Some of the papers are saying that the "Bill," "Jim," and "Pete" style of journalism must go.—Emporia (Kan.) Republican.

The man who sits in the gloaming and writes out "burning thoughts" for the press helps to fill the editor's waste basket.—New York Herald.

We shall place a jar of beans in our window and offer 100 years' subscription to the person making the nearest guess to the number.—Arizona Kicker.

A St. Louis lady says whenever she sees a particularly gallant act or finds a man giving up his seat in a car to a woman she knows that man is either a Southerner, an actor, an artist, or a newspaper man.—New York Herald.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years. BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88. Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

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IMPATIENCE.

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

NO. I.

"I've left the bright, bright valley where flowers are blooming,
No flowers are here but the thistle and thorn,
My days are as darkness and cyclones and tempests,
I wish I was dead or had never been born."
While thus sang a lady when nearing the shadows
Which fall after twilight in life's rugged way,
A voice at her elbow reminded her gently,
"'Tis true, as a prophet: Each dog has its day."

For there by her side on a rustic seat sitting
Her lover of youth had returned bronzed and old,
His form yet erect, his mustache yet a beauty,
His pockets well filled with bright silver and gold.
They sat in the garden that bright balmy morning,
Beneath the buds, blossoms, and leaves of a tree;
With sweet gentle zephyrs of spring for their breathing,
Much happier far than young lovers could be

"Come," said the old truant, "let us gather thistles,
And make a grand bouquet of briars and thorns,
Come out in the darkness, the cyclones and tempests,
Come into the wilds of the winds and the storms."
They went from the shadow, but found only sunshine:
Death's nearest approach then seemed farthest away.
He searched for the thistles; she found only flowers;
He gave up his task and received her bouquet.

NO. II.

I'm sitting in doubt, 'mid the trembling of passion,
And quenching my fears 'mid the flames of love's fire,
For Robin insists we must be in the fashion
And wait yet a year, notwithstanding desire.
Oh! could I but quicken his flame to my notion,
And stir up the embers that smolder and pine,
I'd bask in the heat that would give my hope motion,
And fill his soul full of that burning in mine.

I know Robin loves me with his understanding,
And seems to appreciate fervor and fear;
But that is not what my love's life is demanding,
It wants a love unafraid to approach near.
It wants a love that will draw me to its folding
And cover my soul with its comforting bliss;
It wants a love that, as me in its arms holding,
Will welcome my love with a lover's warm kiss.

To-day, as we sat on the sofa conversing,
My soul was enraptured with hopings the more,
But not a thing happened, he went on rehearsing
The same old, old story he'd told me before,
Oh! how my heart ached for a drink at its leisure!
Oh! how my lips parched! how my bosom did swell!
How trembled my limbs! how I longed without measure!
And how, spite of all these, disappointment as well.

Oh! Robin, come love me. The doe on the mountain
Is never so free as thou mayest be here,
Come stay 'mid the billows, come taste at the fountain,
'Twill give thee sweet pleasure if thou wilt draw near.
And ah! Robin dearest! let me thee entwining
Burn into thy soul the sweet passion of love,
Or revel me in its sweet comfort subliming,
And joy in its glory which comes from above.

CHICAGO, Ill.

CAPT. M'CULLOCH'S LEAP

An Incident of Border Life at Wheeling, West Virginia.

TWENTY-FIVE rough log cabins comprised the hamlet of Wheeling, W. Va., in the year 1775. It was on the far western border of colonial civilization, and, occupying an extremely isolated position, suffered severely from the attacks of the savages. To protect themselves the settlers had built Fort Henry, which was erected on the right bank of the Ohio, a short distance above Wheeling Creek. The entire fighting force of the village, including the garrison of the fort, consisted of but forty-two men. Among that number, however, were many whose deeds of powess and skill with the rifle had made them terrors to the Indians. In the latter part of September the settlement was attacked by four hundred warriors and the villagers were compelled to flee to the fort for protection. Driven to desperation by the sight of their homes being destroyed by the savages, they made an ill-advised sortie, in which they were all but overcome, and only sixteen men lived to return to the fort and defend it and the helpless women and children within its walls against more than four hundred savage redskins.

The history of those days within the fort is a record of deeds of daring and personal heroism, one of which is unparalleled in ancient or modern times; a feat beside which General Putnam's performance at "Horse's Neck" sinks into insignificance, and which, had it occurred at a later day and been performed by a man of more prominent position in life, would have furnished a theme for many a pen and pencil.

In their distress the garrison sent messengers to the nearest settlements. The response was immediate, and fourteen men from Cross Creek succeeded in fighting their way through the surrounding savages and triumphantly entering the fort. Forty mounted men, under Captain Samuel McCulloch, followed this first detachment to the relief of the fort. Every preparation was made by their friends inside to assist them in their attempt to enter. The gates were opened, and a sortie was organized to cover their advance. After a desperate hand-to-hand conflict, in which many of the redskins were killed, they succeeded in forcing their way through without losing a single man. McCulloch, however, was less fortunate than the rest of his company. Toward him the savages cherished a bitter hatred. A fearless and daring woodsman, a dead shot, and a cunning scout, his name was known throughout the entire frontier, both to whites and Indians, and he had been one of the most prominent figures in the numerous bloody fights in which the two races had contended. Among the savages surrounding the fort there were few who had not lost either a friend or a relative by his unerring rifle. As he dashed forward in the rear of his troops, encouraging them by voice and example, his shouts of defiance were answered by yells of rage from his dusky foes, who strained every nerve to capture him in order that they might wipe out the bloody score by horrible tortures at the stake. A body of redskins blocking his way, he wheeled his horse and rode at the utmost speed toward Wheeling Hill. Again his course was stopped by a crowd of his enemies, who sprang up in front and began to close in upon him. As quick as light he turned again, only to find escape cut off by a third band of warriors. The only way now remaining open to him was toward the brow of a steep cliff, 150 feet in height, at the bottom of which flowed Wheeling Creek. No attempt had been made to shoot him, although he was in easy range of the fire of his pursuers, and his quick mind appreciated what this meant. They had devoted him to a lingering death by all the refinements of savage cruelty of which their hellish ingenuity was capable. His chance was a most desperate one, and as he momentarily reined in his horse and gazed upon the rapidly narrowing circle of his foes their yells rang in his ears as they saw him at bay, and, as they thought, completely within their power. They stood gazing at him in wonder as he struck his heels against the sides of his horse and dashed toward the precipice, which they had thought would prevent his escape in that direction. It was a chance of life against a certainty of death in its most awful form at the hands of his enemies, and his decision was quickly made. Turning in the saddle he was encouraged by a cheer from his friends in the fort, and then shaking his rifle toward his rapidly advancing foe, he grasped the trusty weapon in his right hand, gathered his reins in his left, and urged his horse toward the brink of the chasm that seemed likely to be his grave.

As he approached the edge the savages stopped spell-bound at the contemplation of his action. Bracing himself in his saddle and again dashing his heels against the sides of his noble beast, which seemed animated by his master's spirit, they made the fearful leap outward. Down, down they plunged, without obstacle or impediment, fully fifty feet; then the horse's feet struck the smooth shelving rock, and the remaining distance was slid and scrambled over until they reached the bottom alive, and without serious hurt. Pushing his horse into the stream he was soon half-way across, and by the time the savages had reached the edge of the cliff and were peering over, expecting to see the mangled remains of horse and rider at its base, he had reached the opposite shore, and, with a shout of defiance, had plunged into the woods and was out of their range.

The numerous additions to the garrison of the fort and the hopelessness of overcoming the defenders while inspired by such an action as they had just witnessed, disheartened the Indians, and, after first putting the torch to the remaining property of the settlers, they beat a hasty retreat the morning after the event just narrated.

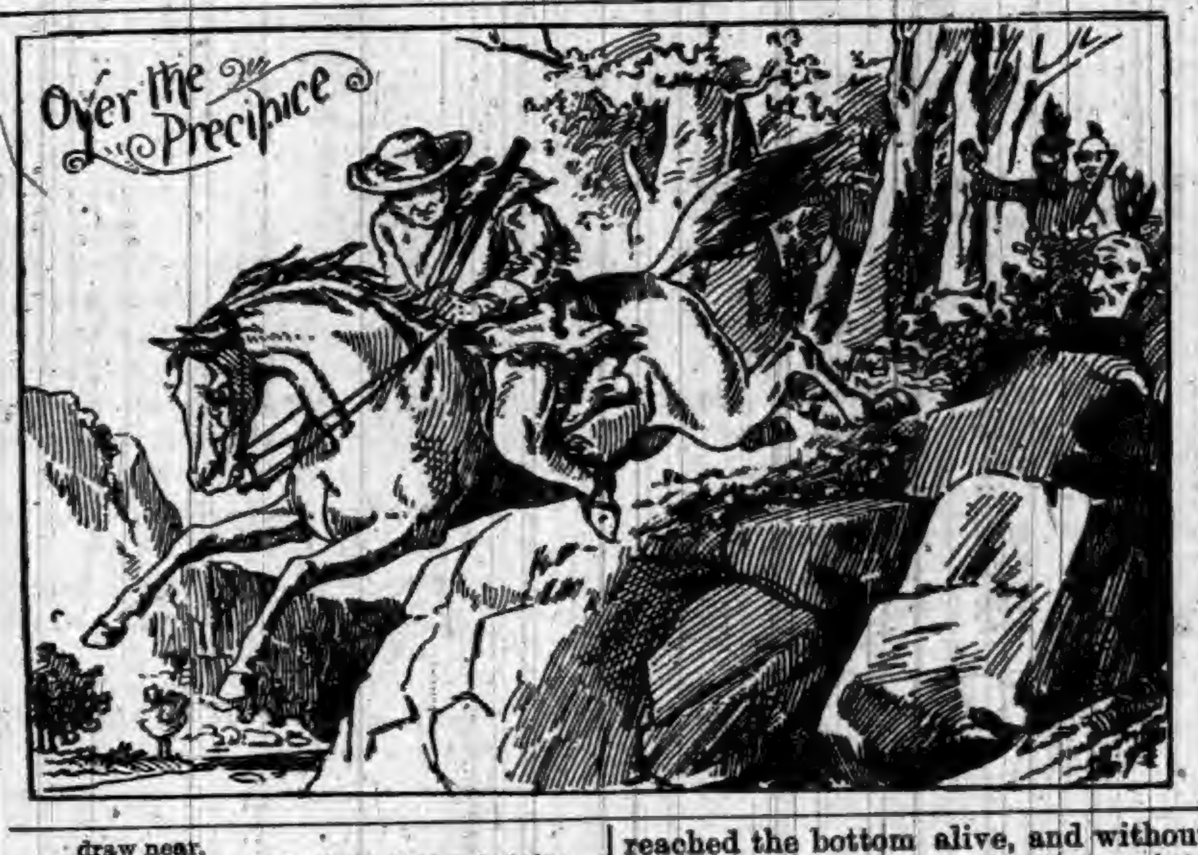

Politics and Justice.

Politically the great Wordsworth was a Conservative. He loved the English Church and State. "I would lay down my life for the Church," said he to Coleridge. He disliked change, and had a horror of reform. But, though a Tory in party politics, he was a Liberal in heart.

"I have no respect whatever for the Whigs," he once said to Crabbe Robinson, "but I have a great deal of the Chartist in me." The Chartists were the political radicals of his time.

An anecdote, told by Lord Coleridge, shows the poet's sympathy with the people.

Sir John Coleridge, the father of the present Lord Chief Justice of England, once accompanied Wordsworth on a visit to Lord Lonsdale. At a certain point in the road the poet proposed to Sir John that they should leave the carriage and walk the rest of the way through the woods. While crossing a field by a disused track, Sir John observed a blank wall at the opposite side, with no gate nor stile, and asked if they were in the right path.

"Yes," replied the poet. "you will soon see." Upon reaching the loosely built wall, he put his foot against it, and made a breach sufficient to let the two men pass through.

"There used to be a right-of-way for the people here, time out of mind," said Wordsworth, "but the land has been recently bought by Lord ——, and he has closed this ancient footpath against the people. I am determined, however, to have it kept open, so far as I am able, and will walk no other way to the castle. I wouldn't be surprised if we met Lord —— to-night at the castle, and, if so, I shall let him know what I think of his action."

Lord —— was there, and after dinner referred to the Radicals who broke down his wall, and entered his grounds without permission.

"I am the person, my lord," said Wordsworth, "who broke down your wall, and I shall do it again; for there is an ancient right of way through that field, a right of the people, and I am determined to maintain it. You bought the property with that right attached to it, and Conservative as I am, scratch me thus, and you will find the Radical beneath."—*Youth's Companion.*

THERE's nothing like fame, and even the children recognize it, as is illustrated in this dialogue: Bob—My dad's a 'squire and gets his name in the paper every day. Tom (contemptuously)—That's nothin'. My dad took Jink's liver pills and got his picter in the papers.

THE threatened famine in French sardines doesn't seem to affect the Maine herring canners. They are no sardines.

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS.

NECK OR NOTHIN' HALL, KILKENNY CORNERS.

MR. EDITUR: William Henery coodn't hardly wate to git to Susan Janes when he heerd thay wus a letter thare fur him.

"I hope it's frum the schoolmarm," ses he.

"What d'ye think she'd write to sech an ole feller es you fur?" ses Sally.

But it want frum her, it wus from Ben, an here it is:

DEER PAW AN MAW—Yure letter kim to hand yistady, an I wus awful glad to git it.

The rone heffer hed a caf las nite an she kin kick a chaw of tobacker out'n a fellers mouth faster an more times then enny critter I ever seen.

I rung the ole spotted sow an her 7 pigs an turned em out yestidy.

The school-marm is a bully good cook, an we hev big times; but I am a thinkin serusly of gittin a cook of my own.

I am a brakin the sorrel colt; shes a daisy, an kin throw dust in to all thare eyes.

Paw, whare in thunder did you put the axle greace? I kint find it hye nor low.

Dont you think it is time to ween the rest o the calves an the 2 colts?

The school-marm is givin it to the widder in grate shape; she made a apple pie fur dinner thet wus jest boss; shes hard to beet, enny place you put her.

The bay mare acts kindy balky; hednt I better sell her ef I kin?

The keerds air out fur the weddin at Perkins over on to Spider Crick. It's Nell an the doctors, an I shudn't wunder then the new preecher wud take another one of em. Mary Hanner is a goin to stay tell after the weddin.

Hedn't I better meuure the south 40 purty hevy fore I plow it; it's gitting purty well run down.

The school-marms gran-maw hes been sick fur a few days, but I reckon taint nothin serus. Ole Zeke Jackson's moved into thare new hous last weak. I tell you it's a dandy, and it's furnished nicer then enny house here, it most kills Pete's wife an she Sniffs worse than ever, an so do the rest of em.

When sum of the Parsenses ain't to Cronks, why sum of the Cronks is to Parsonses. The school-marm ses thay will be another full-size row betwixt em sum day.

I've a notion to try sum of them new caf weeners on this last batch o calves, fur the others like to a bellered themselfes to deth. Write soon.

BENJAMIN HARROWSON SCOOPER.

Willam Henery felt sum better arfter he hed red Ben's letter, but we all wundered who it wus he wus a thinkin of fur a housekeeper.

"I gess it must be Sairy Giles," ses Willam Henery.

"No, I'll bet it's one o' the Perkinses," ses the widder.

"Mebby it's the school-marm," ses Susan Jane.

"I shudn't be s'prised, then, if it were one o' the Purdy gals," ses I, inflictavely a-rubbin the eend o' my nose with the anvellop.

"Shucks! They doan't enny of you no nuthin about it," ses Andy. "I'll bet a coon skin it is one o' the Hoppers' gals." An so we wundered an wundered, an coodn't nun of us agree. But we hed a awful nice visit thare, an rested a heep o' the time, an dun sum washin, sose to be reddy fur Joshua's the next weak.

We hed visited all the dotters but 1, an we hed 6 suns to visit yit, but 4 of em lived in the same town whare we wus a-goin frum Joshua's. Yourn,

HESTER ANN SCOOPER.

MRS. VANDERBILT'S IDEA.

An Entertainment of Uppertendom.

MRS. CORNELIUS Vanderbilt is ahead, thus far this winter, in giving a unique entertainment. It was a musical afternoon reception. The guests were limited to three hundred. One man in all New York has the business of supplying extra chairs for Fifth avenue houses onsuch occasions. They are light arm-chairs with easy backs. This was the style of seats at Mrs. Vanderbilt's for her guests. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt greeted them cordially, without any stiff formality, in the beautiful hallway of the house. The usual laying aside of wraps and hats followed, after which the people assembled in the great parlors, which were arranged like a concert hall, with a piano and a violin stand at one end and rows of chairs extending crosswise to the other end. The performance began at three o'clock and lasted for something more than an hour and a half. Only four musicians took part, but that is no criterion by which to judge of the quality or expense of the entertainment. That quartette cost $1,200 for they included the stars of the musical season—Eugene d'Albert and Pablo de Sarasate, besides Bertha Marx and Otto Goldschmidt in minor capacities. The programme was literally brilliant, but hardly such as these artists would have cared to present had the critics of the newspapers been present. D'Albert and Sarasate realized that no single social set in New York could number three hundred genuine music-lovers in its list. They knew that a large proportion of the listeners would be not only ignorant of musical literature but lacking in cultivated taste. To a great extent, therefore, they catered to the audience, and no severe intellectual composition of Bach, Brahms, or Beethoven was used. The composers chosen were Schubert, Chopin, Rubenstein, Strauss, Sarasate, Grieg, Liszt, Wieniawski and Zarzychi. Most of these are ranked as classical, but the selections from their works were of the lighter character, and such as had been made tolerable to uncultivated ears by great repetition. Even at this, and though the pieces were performed superlatively well, there were not a few who found it a struggle to keep a bored expression from their faces. Yet everything was heartily applauded, and everybody said how much he had enjoyed it. A good many, like Miss Sallie Hewitt, the organizer of the ladies' orchestra, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stanton, and the Misses Stokes, were undoubtedly in earnest; but there is no question that the social aspect of the affair entertained many others more than the very costly music.

At the close of the concert the guests were served with what was called a luncheon, but which might have been termed a banquet, although the company was in afternoon dress and some of the features of a formal dinner were lacking. But there was plenty to eat in the way of delicate pates, confections, ices, cold meats, salads, and bottled goods. The musicians got some of it, too, being treated precisely like other guests, and it was interesting to note that D'Albert, who has been dubbed "Cowboy Pianist" by some of the local musicians, on account of his uncouth appearance, dress and manner, behaved quite in conformity with the usages of the society in which he found himself for a time. While luncheon was being eaten there was more music, this time by Lander's Orchestra, a small local band whose chief business is to play waltzes and dreamy reveries at the houses of the mighty while the mighty feed. People like Lander's music because there is no necessity of suspending conversation while it is going on. The entertainment was over early in the evening, and the guests separated while yet there was time to get into evening dress and go to dinner somewhere.—*New York letter to Chicago Ledger.*

THE place to see sea serpents is when you are "half seas over."

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

AN undertaker's favorite exercise is boxing.

NO WONDER ships cling to the water. They have a strong hold.

WHICH do girls prefer, the sun-kissed shade of hair or the son-kissed lips?

AFTER all, why not let the stage elevate itself? Who is to condemn it if it uses its wings and flies?

MAMMA—What are you taking your doll's bedstead apart for, pet? Little Dot—I's lookin' for bugs.

VERY encouraging: Bore—But perhaps I am disturbing you with my chat? Biggy—Oh, no. Go on. I'm not paying any attention.

GROCER—What noise is that in the cellar, John? Boy (after an inspection)—It's only the vinegar singing, "No One Cares for Mother Now."

IT has been discovered that kisses—love kisses, we mean—are full of electricity. Now we know why old maids have always called kissing shocking.

SERVANT—Boy wants to see you, mum. Mistress—Has he got a bill in his hand? "No, mum." "Well then he's got one in his pocket. Send him away."

RELATIVES of the Fifth avenue, New York, girl who recently married a bartender are making a great ado over it. And yet the girl might have married a bar "tough" instead of a bartender.

ONE of the new reading clerks of the House of Representatives read, "a bill to provide an artesian holiday," instead of an "artisan's holiday." "That would be a bore," remarked Speaker Reed.

FOREMAN—The last column lacks about a stickful. Shall I run in a dead ad. to fill up? Editor of country paper—No, indeed. Put in a notice that our circulation is the largest in the country.

"FROM your description of the symptoms," said the doctor, "I guess your wife is suffering from the dumb ague." "From the dumb ague?" "Yes, sir." "I don't think so; it may be the ague, but it isn't the dumb variety."

HUSBAND (finding a package of cheap tobacco in his Christmas budget)—Where's the corn beef, dear? Wife—Corn beef? What do you mean? Husband (in an injured tone)—Why, you know I always want corn beef with my cabbage.

THEY are billed that way: Mrs. Beaumonde—Phew! what a charge. Why, Mrs. Jaw, the famous human canary, charges me $50 for whistling at my reception. Mr. Beaumonde—Oh, well, you can't expect to have a canary without a bill.

NEWSBOY—Please, mister, will you give me two cents to get a night's lodging? Minister—But two cents won't pay for that, my little friend. Newsboy—No, sir. But if I had two cents I could pitch with the other boys, and perhaps win a pile.

"I WILL ask you to state," said the lawyer, "whether you have any other children than this young man now on trial for stealing?" "Your Honor," exclaimed the witness, appealing to the Judge, "do I have to answer that question?" "I see no reason why you should not," answered the Judge. "You may answer it." "I have one other child, but I had hoped it would not be necessary to speak of her. She turned out badly," faltered the witness. "She married a lawyer."

PROBABLY AGREED WITH HIM.

Said the heathen Chinee to the shark, "You'll agree
With your friend, Mr. Charley Ah Sin,
There's nothing so good in the way of rich food,
If it's rightly prepared, as shark fin."
"There's a dish raised in China that's really much finer,
And I think you'll agree with me, too,"
Said the wily old fish, as he sampled the dish,
And cheerfully spat out the queue.

New York Gambling Dens.

It has been a commonly accepted belief for some time that New York was free from gambling dens. But as a matter of fact there are gambling resorts in full blast all over the city. They are not classified as "dens," however, but merely as "establishments," and that was the mental distinction probably made when Superintendent Murray, of the police force, announced that all the gambling dens in the city had been suppressed. Just why these establishments are allowed to run unchecked is not otherwise apparent unless on the supposition that the proprietors stand "solid" with the custodians of the law.

These establishments are neat places. They meet the requirements of the $9 clerk, the professional gambler and the business man. The faro chips vary in price from 50 cents to $25 each. Here college students get rid of their surplus cash around the roulette table and business men fill an occasional check that they would not wish to have made public. The cost of maintaining one of these places is enormous. Liquors are always "on tap" and are free to patrons. In nearly all such places a fine supper is served every night and expensive cigars handed round. Jim Daly's place is perhaps one of the best equipped New York "establishments." It is a brown stone residence, semingly private, and is alongside the Thirtieth street police station. Jim is worth some $300,000, and the cost of running his establishment for a year is about $55,000. Beside this those interested in this establishment count their yearly profits at from $25,000 to $150,000.

About Necklaces.

Necklaces in the reign of Charles I. were made of amber set in gold.

Pharaoh put a gold chain about Joseph's neck as a mark of his authority in Egypt.

Among the Tartars of the time of Genghis Khan the necklace was often made of human teeth.

The Southern negroes constantly wear bead necklaces, looking upon them as genuine charms.

In the reign of Henry VIII. anyone who had not £200 per year income could not wear a necklace.

One of the most valuable and coveted possessions of the Western Indian is the necklace of grizzly bear's claws.

The Puritans abolished necklaces, as they abolished everything they laid their hands on which savored of ornament.

Thousands of people place necklaces of coral beads around the necks of babies, with the belief that they will assist the children in teething.

When the Saxon dynasty was overthrown by the Normans all persons below a certain rank were forbidden to wear necklaces under heavy penalty.

In South America the natives wear necklaces of a peculiarly marked seed, which belongs to a plant growing only on the mountains along the snow line.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

CONTINUED articles—Link sausages.

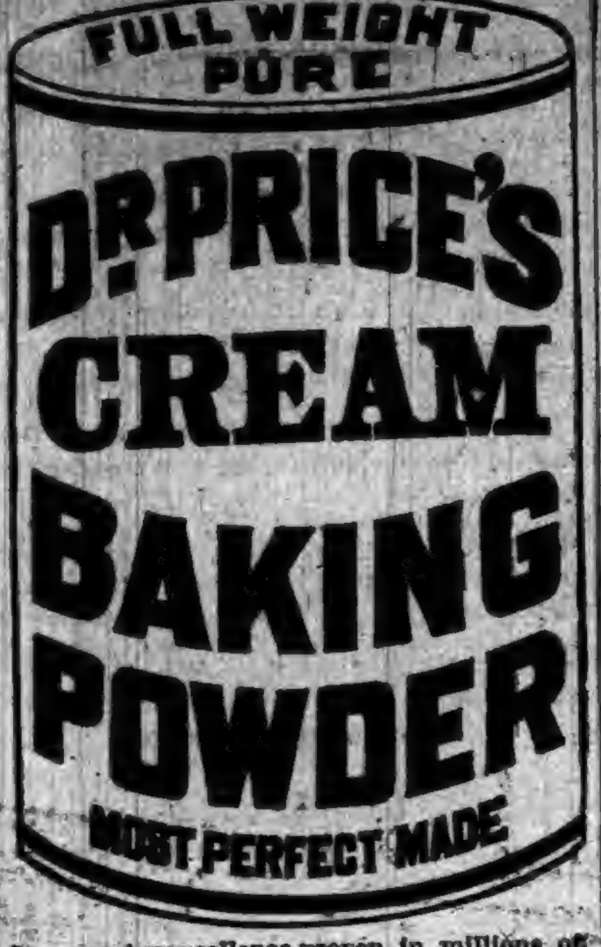

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.

A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

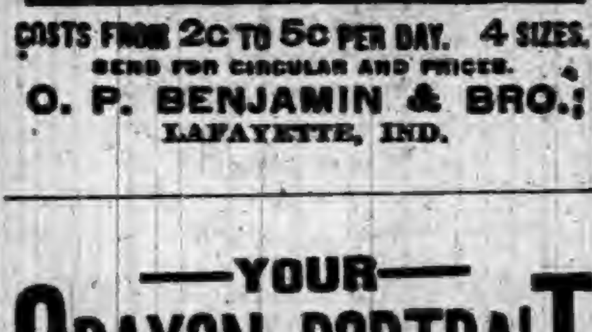

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—

CRAYON PORTRAIT

NICELY

FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF

PROVOST'S

Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. ELLIOTT'S

MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in

HORSES,

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 30	am *8 00	......
Wheeling	am *7 35	9 10	9 10	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville	10 31	am 12 08	12 12	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	3 45	9 05
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	‡6 55
Mansfield	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 05
Deshler	3 30	5 01	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance	4 22	5 40	10 15	8 30	[illegible]
Auburn jc	......	6 48	11 34	10 22	3 08
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 00	10 47	......
Milford jc	......	......	1 10	am 12 03	4 10
Wellsboro	......	9 02	2 50	2 00	5 40
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	*7 35

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 25
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	2 00	......
Auburn jc	......	7 05	12 30	3 22	9 45
Defiance	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 35	10 45
Mansfield	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 58	12 44
Columbus	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 30
Zanesville	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh......ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington......ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia......ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale	2 27	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson	3 45	8 40	6 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 14 pm	7 32
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 53
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo	2 35	2 35	9 33
Auburn	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

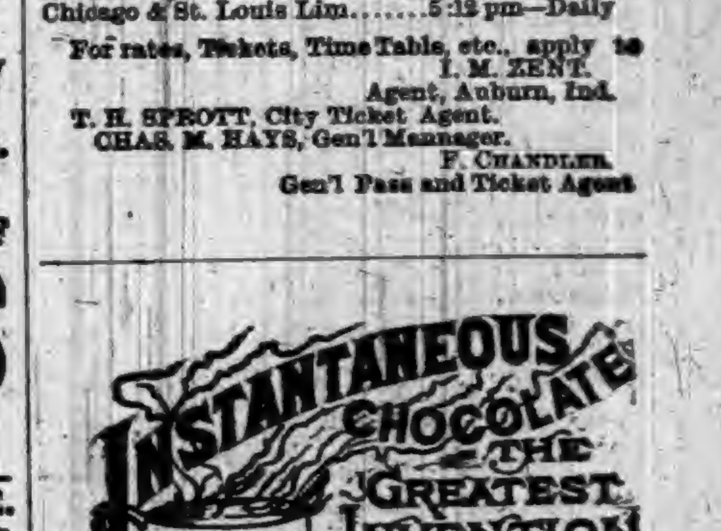

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express......2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express......5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom......2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim......8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express......1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom......6:38 am—Daily
Mail & Express......12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

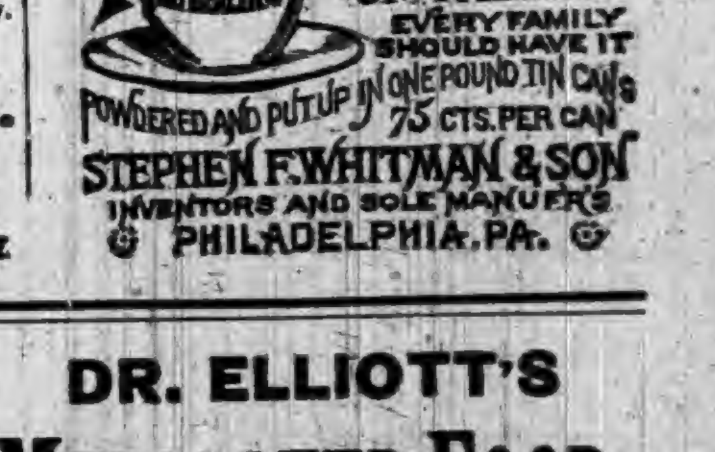
INSTANTANEOUS
CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS
75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 27, 1890.

NEBRASKA proposes to make sugar out of beets.

NEAR Prescott, Arizona, a big dam burst Feb. 22, and about 150 lives were lost.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the millionaire died Saturday. He was a grandson of the first John Jacob Astor, and leaves about 150 millions.

THE new rules of the House, make 100 members a quorum to do business. We presume they also intend that a majority of this quorum, or 51, will be enough affirmative votes to pass a law. This is a pretty small number out of a total of 330.

ROCK salt has been found near Cleveland, and a strong company has been formed to mine it and make it into pure salt. We suppose republican papers will now urge that without a protective tariff, no salt would have formed near Cleveland.

YOUNG MRS. BLAINE, the deserted wife of James G. Blaine, jr. has been sick for some time. She is an actress, and last week some of the best known actors in New York gave a performance for her benefit. Over $4,000 was raised by that and similar means.

CHICAGO is always full of new ideas and methods. On a recent Sunday evening instead of the regular sermon at St Paul's Universalist church, two business men lectured on "How to reach Success." They were C. C. Bonney and C. L. Hutchinson and had a large audience.

THE Ohio legislature last week unseated a republican and put a democrat in his place. As this is precisely what the republican majority in congress is doing it is laughable to see what a howl goes up from republican newspapers, over the "Ohio steal." It is a case of the other ox being gored.

STARVED ROCK on the Illinois river, near Peoria, has been purchased for a site for a summer hotel. It is a huge stone, on which tradition says a tribe of Indians perished by starvation, being shut in by enemies with whom they were at war. This is supposed to have happened before the whites came.

CONGRESS has been wrestling with the location of the world's fair. They took a vote on Monday. The 8th ballot decided for Chicago, the vote standing: Chicago, 157; New York, 107; Washington, 18; St Louis, 25. This will likely settle the matter as the senate will probably vote the same way.

THE committee of congress that is investigating the ballot box forgery of Wood, Foraker, and others, got out some interesting facts. It is a part of the testimony, that the republican campaign committee paid Wood various sums of money to keep him straight and to prevent his telling on them. Wood's testimony goes far to indicate that Foraker knew of the forgery.

OHIO is trying to re-district the state for Congressmen. The republicans had it fixed up so that democrats could get only five, while they had sixteen. Now the democrats want to fix it so the republicans will get but six and democrats fifteen. And the laugh comes in when republican papers begin to grumble about the "iniquitous democratic gerrymander." Verily, somebody else's toes are being tramped on. Funny world, this of ours.

PROTECTIONISTS having failed to answer our other questions, will they try this? If the protected men like Carnegie can, after being in business but ten or fifteen years, buy a great manor in Scotland and build a castle there, then put a million or two into a public library in Pittsburg, and give it to the city, then is it not likely that their business pays such big profits that it never needed protecting? How many of the unprotected farmers of DeKalb county have accumulated several millions in the past fifteen years? All who have, hold up hands.

JUDGE E. VANLONG, late of Warsaw, has been superseded as chief justice of New Mexico, a man from Minnesota getting the place. In this connection Gen. Reub. Williams, of the Warsaw Indianian, calls President Harrison to account like this:

"This time the president has disobeyed the resolution in the Republican national platform, and taken a man for the place from outside the territory--Mr. James O'Brien of Minnesota. Hon. Hiram S. Biggs was a candidate for the place, but he did not live either in Fort Wayne or Indianapolis, and in all probability was before he was nominated for the president. Add to this the fact that he was somewhat known outside his county, these three things have operated against him, and the appointment has gone elsewhere."

SENATOR BLAIR, the long-winded man from New Hampshire has been using up the time of the senate on his 77-million Educational bill. His speech lasted several days, and made altogether 150 columns of closely printed matter. It is said he don't care for the bill, but likes to talk, although no one remains in the room to hear him. Should his bill pass, it will be a clean steal of that vast sum. Each state should take care of its own schools, and not look to the general government. Indiana has taken care of hers, and as we have but few illiterates, we would get very little of the money. The bulk of it would go to the southern, and even the eastern states, because they have more illiterates. Such a bill is an encouragement to idleness and ignorance.

BINDER twine may be taken to illustrate how the tariff "makes an article cheaper" as republicans keep telling us. Let us make an estimate on the "cheapness" it brings on DeKalb county. There are in this county, about 220,000 acres of land in round numbers. Of this, it is safe to say one fifth is each year in grain of some sort, wheat, oats, rye and barley, making 44,000 acres. It takes about 1¾ lbs. of twine to each acre. This would require about 77,000 lbs. of twine. The duty on twine is 2½ cents a pound. This would therefore, amount to $1,925, which is what the importer pays over to the government. When the importer sells this lot of goods to the general dealer, he charges a profit, of say 10 per cent. of the money, for he can't do business without a profit. Ten per cent. on $1,925 is $192.50. So the goods cost the general dealer that much more, making $1,925 plus $192.50, or $2,117.50. The general dealer now sells them over to the local dealer, getting again, a profit, of say 10 per cent., for he too, can't live without some profit. Ten per cent. on $2,117.50 is $211.75, making the cost to the local dealer, $2,329.25. Now, the local dealer sells them to the farmer, and the local dealer must have a profit, or he can't live. Say, he too gets 10 per cent. profit. Ten per cent. on $2,329.25 is $232 92. So the farmer must pay the sum of these, or $2,562.17. So it will be seen the tax has added $2,562.17 to the original cost, And all this, the farmers of DeKalb, who are the consumers, have to pay, being so much more than they would have to pay, were there no duty. They not only, as shown, pay the original duty which the importer paid to the government, but they pay all the added profits of the various dealers, through whose hands it has come. Does this tax benefit the farmers as the republicans keep telling them? Does it "protect" them? Are they more prosperous on account of it? Republican papers say they are. Do they get the twine cheaper because it pays a duty of 2½ cents a pound? Republican papers say it makes it cheaper. What do DeKalb county farmers think of republican papers and the republican tariff doctrine, anyhow?

GOVERNOR BOIES, of Iowa, will be inaugurated to-day Feb. 27. This would have been done some time ago, but the legislature could not count up the vote of the state till the House of Representatives should be organized, and that was in a deadlock till last Wednesday The vote on govenor, as counted now officially shows:

For governor—Horace Boies, democrat, 180,120; J. G. Hutchinson, republican, 173,556; S. B. Downing, union labor, 5,773; Malcolm Smith, prohibition, 1,362; Elias Doty, greenback, 54—Boies' plurality, 6,564.

For lieutenant governor—S. L. Bestow, democrat, 176,131; A. L. Poyneer, republican, 177.813; E. L. Bromwell, union labor, 5,718; J. W. Murphy, prohibition, 1,419; J. M McDonald, greenback, 69—Poyneer's plurality, 1,682.

Bargains till March 15

at the city gallery, in cabinet photographs, fine large family groups large head portraits, life size crayons, etc North side court house square.

Respectfully, J. M. LANDIS 8-10

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK. "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

NEW BAKERY!

I have opened to the public, my New Bakery in Lewis Brown's old stand on West Seventh Street, Auburn, where will be found a large and fresh stock of everything in the bakery line, such as

Fresh Bread,
Fresh Pies,
Fresh Cakes,
Fresh Cookies
And Candies, Nuts,
Tobacco and Cigars.

I kindly solicit a share of the public patronage, extending to all a cordial invitation to call and see me when in need of anything in my line. Respectfully yours,

B. BAKER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Tuesday morning Mr. Hine was in town.

Next week the county commissioners meet at Auburn.

Last Monday C. Seller, of Elkhart, was in this place.

Mr. McClary, of Kendallville, was in town last Wednesday.

S. J. Locke is slowly improving, but is still confined to his room.

Joel Harms spent one day last week at Huntington, this state.

The Lake Shore road has built a coal dock east of Wayne street.

Monday last Mr. Cunningham, was here from Reading, Michigan.

Mrs. George Shoner is improving, and hopes to recover her eyesight.

Very shortly a series of meetings are to be held in the M. E. church.

Henry VanWagner, from near Fremont, is moving near to our town.

Mr. Brumbeck, of Corunna, was in town last week on his way home from Auburn.

Last Thursday Frank Blattner and George Chapman, both of Auburn, were in town.

The receipts from the High School entertainment were over $17.00, after paying expenses.

Rev. and Mrs. Mygrantz are made happy by the advent of a daughter, born Feb. 22nd.

Mrs. Hattie Nolton with her three little children is visiting at her father's, S. J. Locke.

Friday evening, Feb. 28, the Choral Union will give a concert at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. George Roberts, of Norfolk, Conn. was here over Sunday, on his way home from California.

Jas. Robertson will soon build a livery stable, and also a dwelling, on the lots west of S. Moody

R. M. Lockhart has moved the lime house near the railroad away, and will have it fitted up for a dwelling house.

The Nashville Students gave a musical entertainment at the Opera House on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22.

At Smith & McCague's mill they have been idle for eleven weeks, as there could be no logs hauled with such roads as there have been all winter.

A carpenter who knows what he is talking about, says there will not be houses for half the people who will want them. Already every place is occupied.

Wm. Bigler's sister, Mrs. Cary, who is now visiting friends here, will visit friends in Auburn before leaving for her home. Twenty-six years ago this place was her home for two years.

We have read of weak-minded persons being drunk or insane with pride, and the Book of Books, speaks of those who are puffed up with pride and vanity. Prosperity is the ruin of some people.

Miss Etta Goodwin, daughter of L. S. Goodwin was married at the home residence here yesterday, Feb. 26th. to Mr. James Brashart of Troy township. The COURIER gives the young couple its best wishes.

Some of the farmers owning sugar camps, have commenced work in them. The sap was flowing freely, when the cold snap came, and checked it, yet we hear of some who are making both sugar and syrup.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam C. Jackman, of Grand Rapids, Mich are visiting with B. B. Long and wife, and other friends in this vicinity. This was formerly the home of Mr. and Mrs. J., and they were prominent members in the M. E. church.

Evidently Jas. Robertson struck the right place when he fixed upon this place for his home. A daughter has been given to them within the week, being the second baby blessing in a little over a year. Surely congratulations are in order.

To the Auburn correspondent of the Fort WayneGazette who drew so largely on his imagination in regard to an Auburn Syndicate buying up Waterloo, we would commend the reading of Proverbs 16th 18 v. for meditation and profit.

There are to be two gangs of men on the railroad this summer. This makes a difference of nearly sixty families in the town. Every one that can should at once commence building small houses, or fitting up any building or rooms that can be spared.

The great question is settled, and the World's fair will be held in Chicago in 1892. This is what we expected. Chicago is the only suitable place. Central, plenty of room, and plenty of money, which will be spent freely to insure a splendid success. Then with the lake and fresh air no danger of breeding a pestilence.

Barney Zimmerman has been much afflicted in his family from sickness, la grippe, etc. His little child five years old, who had it so hard, and was not expected to live, has recovered. but has lost the use of one side. Mr. Z. himself, has done but three days work this year, yet his expenses largely increased on account of sickness.

The business and ice men are not the only ones to whom the open winter has been a disappointment. Charles Sherwood has one hundred cords of wood on the other side of the creek that he expected to have hauled into town and sold long before this, but it was first necessary to haul in one or two logs to the mill in order to have lumber to build a bridge across the creek. This the state of the roads rendered impossible, and now he fears he may not be able to sell his wood this season.

BUTLER.

Will Moore has purchased the Wetsel property on John street and will occupy it in due time.

Bro. Campbell, of the Auburn Dispatch, was on our streets last Saturday afternoon—Delinquent subscribers.

Noah Showalter has purchased the old George Egnew house on Broadway and will soon become a citizen of our city.

Our physicians report many cases of sickness yet, but health has very materaly improved in the past few weeks.

Clara Louise Kellogg has come and gone, and our people are two or three hundred dollars poorer, and possibly but little wiser.

Mary Helwig stills lies at her sister's, Mrs. Betsy Imhoof's in Stafford, little if any improved, and meager hopes for improvement.

A. M. Brandt, of Flint, Mich., has been holding a revival in the old M. E. church for the past week with good success, reporting seventy-seven converts up till Sunday evening. The old church proved too small to accommodate the crowd that were augmented each evening, until last Sunday when the new church that is about completed, was hastily improvised with new and old seats, and a surging crowd filled every nook and corner of the church. Fifty-two souls were baptised and received into the church, many leading citizens and business men being among the number. The meeting will continue this week.

CONCORD.

Shilling boys are gathering up the remaining hogs.

Frank Draggoo is home from Pentwater, Michigan.

Eva May has a lady friend from Auburn visiting her.

Bertie Krise is a resident again of Concord. Johnny is happy.

G. W. Draggoo and R. B. Clear were at Hicksville, last Tuesday.

Lola Harris, of Logansport, is here visiting her brother Curtis.

Mrs. C. Smith has returned from visiting her daughters in Garrett.

Flora Pifer, Mooresville, is the guest of her cousin, Nannie Keller.

Miss Jenkins, of St. Joe, spent a few days here with her many friends.

R. B. Clear and lady were the guests of George Draggoo and family last Sunday.

Wood & Page, of Hicksville, are here packing apples for the Philidelphia markets.

Minnie Hornberger has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Mann at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Matt. Scott remains about the same, the trouble being neuralgia of the stomach.

M. Andrews and wife, of Coburnville, are spending this week with her mother, Mrs. H. Milton.

Mrs. Sol Shilling, who has been sick for so long, is now being treated by Dr. Matheny, of Auburn.

B. C. Zeigler, of Auburn, is the business man for the farmer, he pays a living price for your fat cattle.

Rev. S. S. Stanton is still conducting his meetings with good success. The old church was filled to its utmost capacity last Sunday evening.

NEWVILLE.

Aunt Julia Rex is not so well at this writing.

Uncle Sammy Wyatt is very sick, it is doubtful about him getting up again.

Poor old uncle Jake Thomas is under the doctors care. It is thought he will not recover.

Arth. Aldrich has a fine lot of poles stacked up on the Click farm ready for buzzing. Arth. is a hustler.

Don't break your necks boys at the ball game with Coburntown next Saturday, for they will have an umpire of their own.

John Quince got hurt near the heart by W. Richards cow, he has been laid up four or five weeks, hope he will get out by spring.

It is mysterious, that two young ladies are waiting almost every day for Ora to bring the mail from Butler. The query is, are they after the mail or Ora?

Any person that wants their fortune told will find Hugh Harter can tell all of your future life and guarantee satisfaction for only 50 cts from this date.

The wife of John Smith was buried Saturday Feb. 22, aged 68 years, cause that dreaded disease consumption. We all sympathize with the bereaved friends

One of our liberal brethren in Orangeville we learn is dishing out cider to the boys on the Sabbath day, that has fights in it. Look out for the law you old Pete farmer.

Sam. do you think you did right after your wife had hauled boards to cross the road to the barn for you to take up the boards and let your dear wife walk back through the mud. Ta. ta. Sammy don't do it any more.

SPENCERVILLE.

Dr. J. Shutt, of Maysville, was in town one day this week.

A daughter has been added to the care of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Jonathan Boyle started last Thursday on a visit to his daughter in West Virginia.

Wallace Fales has a constant grin on his face caused by the advent of a little girl at his home.

The birthday of Mrs. George Wise was celebrated by a number of her friends on Wednesday. She had attained to her 60 year.

Dave Dove has had the room under the masonic hall repainted and papered, preparatory to its being occupied as a business room.

In an action brought before Esquire Beams Monday, in which F. Wise was plaintiff and F. Smith, W. Wilson were defendants, the jury awarded plaintiff a judgement for $111.00. W. L. Penfield was attorney for plaintiff, W. Myers, of Leo, was attorney for defense.

The remains of Johnny, only son of Mr. and Mrs John Dills, were laid in their last resting place Thursday afternoon. He has been a sufferer for several years but is now freed from the sorrows and cares of a sinful world. He sleeps with the everlasting arms of his heavenly father about him, until the trumpet shall awake him in the likeness of Him that redeemed him, with His own precious blood. The bereaved parents have our earnest sympathy in their sorrowful home. May He, who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb, so let the comfort of divine grace strengthen and sustain them.

Suicide of a Prominent Farmer.

Moses Milliman, a prominent farmer of Milan township, Allen county, committed suicide by jumping into the well, last Friday. He had been missed, and on looking for him, they saw his clothes hanging on the well curb, and on looking into it saw him in the water below. The well is an open one, forty feet deep, and it is supposed he jumped in, in a fit of temporary insanity. He had been brooding over the great amount of sickness there had been in his family. His son had been sick over a year, and lately other members of the family had been sick. It is supposed, these things troubled him, although he was abundantly able to pay the expenses, being well off. He was one of the oldest residents, having lived there about fifty years. He was about 70 years old, and an excellent citizen. The funeral was held Sunday, the interment being at Bowers' Chapel. His home was on the Maysville pike, about ten miles east of Ft. Wayne.

Great Slaughter!

PRICES KNOCKED SILLY.

33 PER CENT Off,

Is what we offer you for the next 30 days,

None Excepted.

Do You Understand!

On every dollars' worth of goods you buy in this line, we return to you 33 cents, or, to make it still plainer, for 67 cents we will give you 100 cents' worth of first-class goods. Now, some of you will say, "well, I don't need any overcoat or underwear any more this winter." To show you why you should buy now, I will call your attention to this fact: Do the best you can, and 8 or 10 per cent is the biggest interest you can get, on any investment, while we offer you from

23 to 25 per cent.

More interest on YOUR Money.

Come at once while the assortment is yet large at

"THE FAMOUS."

North side Public square, 3 doors west of Postoffice,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LEO.

Jacob Egly has moved near Maysville.

The political field in this township is full of candidates, nearly every other man wants office.

Wm. Shilling is in our neighborhood buying hogs. He reports hogs to have raised in price to $3,50 a hundred.

Last Sunday night some thief broke the lock to the front door of Z. T. Garrett's store at Cedarville, and stole all of his razors. The thief has so far not been found.

SUMMIT

O. Grambling is slowly improving.

Frank Lochamier is the happy father of a big bouncing boy.

Charles Ketring, who has the lung fever is some better at this writing.

Wm. Wilsey, from southwest of Hudson, was in our town last Saturday.

Wm. Sprankle moved out on their farm east of this place last Monday.

Wm. Jackman and family started for their home in Oklahoma last Tuesday.

Frank Hilt and wife were the guests of John Hornberger and family last Sunday.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 8 16

LAST week the great Sioux reservation in Dakota was opened to settlers, and the "boomers" started in about as they did last spring in Oklahoma. If cold weather comes, there will be much suffering.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

THE patent ballot box over which there has been so much trouble in Ohio, and with which a republican forger named Wood, tried to connect Gov. Campbell's name in a way that would injure him, turns out to be a fraud itself. It was adopted by the state of New Jersey and used at the late elections. A quarrel over certain precincts made a recount necessary, when several of the boxes were found that had not kept correct record. They are self registering and as a ballot is put in, a wheel turns up a number, and the box shows all the time just how many votes have been cast. But to give an idea how little dependence is to be put in them, the register of one was found to stand at 639, while the number of ballots actually found in the box was 498. Several others were found to be wrong, and one box stopped working on election day, and the voters had to wait till an expert could be brought, to put it in working order again. Wood must invent a better box or a better forgery, or he will soon lose caste, with even his Ohio political friends.

W. J. BOWMAN

OFFERS TO

THE PUBLIC,

A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.

Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.

Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.

E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOES,

FOR

MEN'S USE.

Thebest in the market, at prices that suit everyone.

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

"FOR THE LADIES."

We are showing pretty line of

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

—Consisting of—

GOWNS, SKIRTS, CHEMISES,
DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS.

—ALSO—

Infants' Long and Short Dresses,

Which we offer at a very small advance above cost of material.

New Dress Goods,
New Dress Ginghams,
Outing Cloths and Satines,
New Jersey Jackets
New Embroideries and Laces.

Special low prices on all heavy winter goods.
Every Cloak goes at one-half off the regular price

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

Closing Sales!
25 and 40 per cent
DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to 75 cts.

$1.00 Gents' Switzs Conde Brown mixed Underwear for 75 cents each.

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to 15 cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE
AUBURN, - INDIANA

WE DO NOT CROW
BECAUSE WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY, BUT BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST, AND CAN SELL YOU A SUIT FOR LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

If You want to Save Money During 1890
BUY YOUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS OF
SCHAAB & MURPHY, Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

See our new collars. Famous. 2t

Candee or Boston rubber boots at Wilson's $2.30. 7-9

B. Baker's new bakery, at Brown's old stand, Seventhstreet, Auburn.

Another stock of baby carriages just received at Robbins & McCord's. 7-9

Next Monday the commissioners meet here for the regular March session.

Court convenes here again next Monday, March 3. Lawyers and clients are getting ready for the fray.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

In East India they use microbes, the insects which cause chicken cholera, to destroy English rabbits. In America they use Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure to destroy microbes.

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's

Mark L. Crawford, a former Kosciusko County Hoosier, is likely to get a good place at last. He is favorably spoken of to take charge of the House of Correction, which is considered a good job in a city so great as Chicago. We hope he will get the plum.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

See Wilson's $2 calf boot, it can't be beat. 7-9

Bert Baker keeps fresh Vienna bread. Try it.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies, Wilson sells fine shoes cheap. See his $1.50 shoe, worth $2.25. 7-9

I have Poland China pigs of all ages for sale. Don't forget it. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Auburn.

Hicksville is putting down another gas well. There is a set of people who never say die.

Just think of it! Robbins & McCord are selling baby carriages this season from $2.50 up. 7-9

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

We are glad to assure our readers that Hill's Compound Buchu and Cubebs, is meeting with the success its merits justly deserve.

Robbins & McCord are selling baby carriages so cheap that everybody can afford to buy one. Only think of it! From $2.50 up. 7 9

A few of our farmers have been trying the sugar making or rather syrup making, but the season does not promise very large returns.

The sheep killing wolf of Hillsdale county was tracked to a hole in the ground and proved to be a badger, says the Angola Republican.

Our old Angola friend, Jacob Stealy, was down here last Friday evening, he being a member of Freygang's band. He is as young and jolly as ever.

The presence of dandruff indicates a diseased scalp, and if not cured, blanching of the hair and baldness will result. Hall's Hair Renewer will cure it.

Stephen Girardot, east of town will sell his personal property March 15. He has some good horses, cattle and hogs, hay, and a lot of corn and oats. 10

SETTLEMENT NOTICE: All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters, are kindly requested to call and settle within the next two weeks.

Bert Baker, Seventh street, fresh cakes, cookies, layer cakes, Vienna bread, confectioneries, canned fruit etc. Give him a call. He will strive to please you.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Appealing to Diana, the Goddess of the Ephesians, for help, is as useless as trying to cure cholera without Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. "No cure, no pay." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

We met Rev. W. M. VanSlyke and his brother, Reuben VanSlyke, while at Ft. Wayne, Monday. Both are looking well. The latter is located in Lagrange county and prospering. Both have many friends in this county.

Let quality, not quantity, be the test of medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best and purest ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood medicine in the market.

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."—T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa. Ayer's Pills are sold by all druggists.

The Dispatch seems to think it compliments Blaine by comparing him to Bismarck. But Bismarck, as a statesman, is the embodiment of every un-American. The less Blaine resembles the old chancellor, the more fit will he be for the place he occupies.

A New Discovery: Weakened and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport. 1

Brown & Culbertson have a car-load of binder twine now stored in their room, and will likely have more. They sold seventeen tons last year, and will likely do much better this year. They get their stock in early so as to give farmers the twine at prices as low as possible.

The firemen's hop was fairly well patronized Friday evening, although the cold snap and the rather poor health of the community kept some at home. Still they had a pleasant meeting, and kept up the festivities to about midnight. The music was excellent, being furnished by Freygang's band from Angola. They know how to fiddle, etc.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a literary and musical entertainment at the Opera House on the evening of March 4, at which they will present the popular "Queen of Fame." They are giving this a good deal of attention and hard labor, and we hope our people will bear it in mind, and give them a full attendance.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. H. A. Sawyers, of the Presbyterian church, on Thursday, Feb. 20, 1890. Mr. Frank Grambling to Miss Della M. Speer, both of Auburn. We presume the young couple will settle down in Auburn and make this their home, as we believe Mr. Grambling is employed in some of the factories here.

Fresh doughnuts every morning at Bert Baker's on Seventh street.

Did you notice that big advertisement of Wilson, at the boot and shoe store.

The blue bird and robin are singing in the leafless branches of our shade trees.

Bert Baker, will deliver bread etc. to any part of the city. Give him a chance.

There will be a reunion of the blue and gray, at Vicksburg, Miss., May 25 to 30.

If you want a baby carriage, save big money and go to Robbins & McCord's drug store. 7-9

Don, Lawrence and Billy Kruger, have the contract for laying the brick on the new Kiblinger factory.

Wilson, of the boot and shoe store south of court house calls attention to his new and cheap goods.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Etna Kuhlman next Friday afternoon. All are invited.

Our subscribers who are to bring wood, should not forget it. There is a day now and then that the roads are passable.

Are you all out of sorts, "this Spring" do you need a tonic; take Loose's Extract of Red Clover, it has no equal. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Frank Lahnum has quit the dray business and is now clerking for Ed. Bishop. Frank has had some experience in this line, and will, no doubt, prove himself a valuable man for Mr. Bishop.

Geo. Grund and Ed. Bishop traded rooms in the Farmers' Bank building last Thursday. Grund's room was too large for a barber shop and Bishop's too small for his tobacco store, so the change made it convenient for both. The way the boys handled goods one would think the building was on fire.

O. P. Learned, now a resident of Hamilton, was down here on business last week. He is now engaged in business there, being in the implement trade with Mr. Hammond. But he still retains his farms in Franklin township, and with 350 acres of splendid land, all in good shape, our impression is that O. P. will winter through all right.

The old-time DeKalb freinds of Albert Draggoo will regret to hear of his continued poor health at his present home at Allen Creek, Mich. He has some sort of fever sore, that is sapping his life. We regret all the more, to hear of his misfortunes, as he is honorable in keeping up his subscription. We have had subscribers who could die and not be missed in that regard.

Last week the prohibitionists had a state meeting at Indianapolis. Mr. Eckhart and J. W. Baxter went from here, and I. N. Fisher Morris Widney, Mr. Warrick and George Quince went along to do the singing. They opened the eyes of the convention when they "warbled" so the daily papers state. J. W. Baxter was made committeeman from this, the Twelfth district, on the permanent organization.

The Hicksville News has this: The frame house in which Hon. A. P. Edgerton resides at Hicksville was built just fifty years ago. It is the oldest house in the village, 40x100 feet, and is well preserved, being still one of the best and most commodius residences in the city. All of Mr. Edgerton's as well as John Ainsworth's children can point to that house as their birth place.

We repeat to the Waterloo Press, that the new school books are as good as the old ones, and if he wants to he can show wherein they fail. Our belief is they fail only in a lack of that per cent. which so sticks in his crop. Of course no book is perfect. We can find flaws in the old and the new. But the new cost very much less, only a little more than a half. A full set of the books in use would cost at the old rates $6.05, and at the new $3.35, or but a little more than half. As to per cent of profit: A dealer who gets a small geography of the old kind for 35 cents and sells it for 50 makes 43 per cent. If he gets a large geography for 80 cents and sell it for $1.10 he makes 37½ per cent. Some dealers have sold higher. But 35 cents and 80 cents were the prices stipulated in the contract of May 1885, above which the houses could not go, though they might sell to us cheaper. Then the booksellers were to sell at 50 cents for the small one and $1.10 for the large one. But, to use a scriptural idea, our opinion is that Bro. Willis don't care so much for "the law as for the profits."

Last Saturday Ira Brandon, of the north end grocery, had occasion to go to Sam. Buss' carpenter shop on Van Buren street, and thought he would ride his bycicle. But when about half way he found the road too rough for easy going, so he dismounted and pulled his machine along by hand the rest of the distance. When he neared the shop, the men at work there saw the approach, and began to hoot, and jest him about leading his colt. Mr. B., replied that it was necessary to break a colt before riding it. He set the cycle up against the shop and went in on his errand. While Mr. Buss was busily talking to him, Jim. Pearce stepped out at the back door and Ora Brandon went up stairs over the shop and opened the upper door, and lowered a rope which was fastened to the "machine" by Jim., and in less time than it takes to tell it, Mr. Brandon's "colt" was quietly feeding on shavings in the loft. The men were all at work again in a few minutes, not causing the least suspicion of perpetrating a joke. Mr. Brandon started to get his steed to go home, but, alas! it had tired of post hay, and gone for higher pastures. The men went out to look for it, but it could not be found, so Mr. Brandon concluded that some one had stolen it, and started home on foot, and was about to issue warrants for the arrest of the guilty party, when two of the shop men came up, one on each side of the "colt," and delivered the property over to Mr. Brandon, at the same time explaining the joke in full. The boys each smoked a cigar and went away smiling.

March 4, Queen of Fame, at the Opera House.

Mrs. J. M. Waterman, of Waterloo was down here Tuesday for a brief visit.

Bert Baker gives 16 checks for large loaf for $1, or 8 checks for 50 cents.

Auction next Saturday afternoon and evening at the variety store, on Eighth street.

Miss Mollie Viberg, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with the family of George Schaab.

Bauer Bro's. will have an auction sale at their store every Saturday afternoon and evening.

Lunch, lunch' at Bert Baker's, Brown's old stand on West Seventh street. The hungry are welcome.

Henry Dills, of Butler, was over here the last of the week, visiting his uncle, W. H. Dills. He had accompanied the latter to Spencerville last Thursday to attend the funeral of the son of J. W. Dills.

Mrs. W. H. Keeran is getting over her severe attack of the grip. But she was not able to attend the funeral of her grandmother recently deceased at Hicksville. Her sister at that place, is reported quite low.

Marshal Picker and Joe Pfeffel got out the road scraper Saturday and tried it on the streets. It was pretty hard work, but the big team had hold of it and it had to go. It will help the streets for awhile, at least.

Rev. H. A. Sawyers is at Ft. Wayne this week assisting Rev. J. M. Boggs of the Third Presbyterian church at that place. It may be that he will be detained there all the week. In that case Mr. Boggs will fill the appointment here and to Waterloo.

The Busy Bee Society will meet next Saturday afternoon at the lecture room at half past two o'clock. As that will be the time for their annual mite-box opening, all holding mite-boxes are requested to bring them to said meeting. Birthday box will also be opened.

As one of the evidences that business is starting into life again, we notice that last Saturday afternoon Albert Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank paid out over $300 in silver dollars, the most of which went to pay off the hands in the various factories. And the silver dollar is pretty convenient in spite of all the objections urged against it a few years ago. They are always good as subscription to the COURIER.

The Lutherans of Sedan church held a donation for their pastor, Rev. Pattee, at the residence of H. S. Hine last Friday. There were thirty-three present who did justice to a very fine dinner brought in by the guests. Singing, prayer and a short address by the pastor followed the dinner, after which all enjoyed a social chat. The donation consisted of $5.00 in money, and a variety of groceries, produce, etc., all amounting to $25.00.

Our readers will be interested to hear that Wm. H. Jackman, a well known resident of Smithfield, has moved with his family to Oklahoma, where he purchased a farm last summer. His claim lies eight miles south of Oklahoma City, But the nearest railway town is Moore, only a mile from their residence. This will give the benefits of civilization even in that new and suddenly settled territory. We hope to hear of their prosperity.

Frank Scholes, our feeble friend from St. Joe, was in town Monday. He has been at Huntington for a number of years, as he was one of the chief engineers in the work of constructing the famous Little River ditch. He has since been engaged in railroad contracting work, and is still following that. He was recently offered the position of bridge inspector for the Wabash road, at a good salary. He has lately built a good house at St. Joe and will again make that his home.

One of our business men took his four-year-old son up into the temperance billiard hall, to keep him quiet while he rolled the ivory awhile. At a point where the game was the most interesting he was suddenly kissed off by the little boy sticking his head out of the window, and exclaiming, "mamma, papa is up here playing marbles." Nobody knows how the game ended, but the little boy will often wonder after this why his pap don't take him along when he goes to "play marbles."

There is a very good article on "The American Flag" in the Butler Record. The writer is evidently well posted, and seems besides, to agree with the COURIER that "it is better to understand our own flag than that of some other country." That is, we take it, a sly dig at those non American politicians who last year peddled the British flag over this country in the interest of Ben. Harrison. But we dissent when it comes to the rattlesnake part of the article. We don't believe that "the rattlesnake makes her abode only in the impenetrable rocks." How could "she" penetrate these "impenetrable" rocks?

"Bring your lantern with you," were the parting words of an irate father to an Auburn man who yet wears a youthful bloom. This young man attended a country literary recently, and became infatuated with the bright smiles of one of the fair maidens, and asked to see her safely home, and as he is a young man of good standing, combined with noble traits of character and of a good family, she accepted his company and he her papa's lantern. The old ruralist and his better half were left to hunt their way home through the mud and pitch darkness. The farmer came to town the next day, sought out the y. m. and had a secret interview with him, and by the expression of their countenances, serious matters must have been talked of, and as the old man walked away, his mental ejaculations must have been something like this:

When you come to court Mariar,
Bring your lantern and your fire,
Or you'll get booted higher,
Than the highest of my ire.

Half an inch of snow Sunday morning. It went right off.

Protracted meetings have commenced at the M. E. church.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer spent Sunday at Angola with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. McCrory.

Dr. Nusbaum's sister and his little son Jay, spent Sunday with their relatives in Goshen.

Miss Harper, of Corunna, has been here a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Wallace.

Mrs. P. P. Lochner and children of Jackson are visiting relatives and friends at Auburn, this week.

Queen of Fame next Tuesday evening at Opera House. Best entertainment of the season. All come.

Miss Mattie McBride was over here the last of the week, and attended the birthday party at Mr. Houser's.

Miss Aggie Baxter, of Summit, has been in the city a few days visiting the family of her brother R. C. Baxter.

There will be preaching at the new Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening. All are cordially invited.

George Yesbera and wife, of Montpelier, have been visiting here a few days with his brothers, G. H. and F. J. Yesbera.

Spring Fountain Park near Warsaw, will have an electric street car line to connect it with the city. A great convenience.

Sam. Buss is going into the building business this year, heavier than ever. He has now about contracts enough to last the summer.

Rev. A. L. Lamport, of Bristol, with his wife, are here at present. He came to assist his brother in the protracted meeting at the M. E. church.

Edna Houser gave a birthday party to a number of her young friends Saturday evening at their home. The lads and lassies had a pleasant time.

Miss Minnie Finch went back to her home at Corunna last week, after a visit with the families of L. J. Miller, F. A. Borst and other Auburn friends.

Miss Ida Gross, a well known Auburn girl, has been here a few days visiting her old time friends. She now resides at Van Wert, Ohio, and reports Charley Klotz and family prospering.

Auburn still leads. The transfers made in the recorder's office for the past year, show for Auburn 302 in number; Waterloo, 87, and Butler 93, making Auburn 22 more transfers than both together.

Miss Cora Collins, a sister of Mrs. Baldwin, who has been visiting here for sometime has returned to her home in Findlay, Ohio. She entertained a number of her young friends the evening before going.

N. W. Blackburn was over from Garrett Tuesday. He brought word of the death at that place that morning of Mrs. G. W. Lackey. The funeral will be to-day, Thursday, and she will probably be interred in the new cemetery here.

As the Dispatch is pleased with speaker Reed's gag rule plan, it ought to publish what Reed said in 1875. Also what Garfield, Blaine, Hawley, Conger and other republicans then said. The boot was then on the other foot. But it don't take a republican long to flop.

The groundhog is surely a trump this year and is keeping his word. The next sign, says the weather prophets, is this: If March comes in like a lamb, it goes out like a lion, and if it comes in like a lion it goes out like a lamb. Saturday is the day, so make a note of it.

Our people should remember the charity ball at Garrett, this, Thursday evening by the order of the Conductors. A free train to all holding tickets to the, ball will carry passengers from the Lake Shore depot at Auburn, leaving here at 7:30 p m. and returning, leave Garrett, at 12:30 a. m. Tickets are $1, and the cause a good one.

S. R. Heberling, of the Foundry & Machine Works here, drew the second prize at J. E. Beugnot's sample room, it being a valuable cigar set. No. 9 was the lucky ticket. Now as Mr. H. enjoys a good smoke about as well as anyone, he should smoke the "Golden Rule," made by our own enterprising young men, the Kessler Brothers.

The social at the M. E. church Friday evening was well attended. In fact all these socials are becoming popular. Even if we did not care for the good cause they represent, yet taking a business view of it, very few fail to see where or how, they can get a good meal for less than fifteen cents. Then there are the pleasant social features, that are always attractive.

There will be no better or more worthy entertainment at Auburn this year, than the "Queen of Fame" given by some of our most talented ladies, at the Opera House next Tuesday evening. The proceeds will go to pay for the Presbyterian parsonage. But all will get the worth of their money. Reserved seats at Robbins & McCord's, 25 cents. Admission 20c. Children 15 cents.

The Lagrange Democrat says that Co. Supt. Machan, of that county, who has been opposing the new school books, turns out to be the paid agent of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., and Donnahue & Hennebery, from all of whom he gets a percentage for all sales he makes of books and furniture. A trustee has made this charge before the county commissioners who meet next week, and asks the board to turn the superintendent out of office if the charges are proved. He claims he can prove every word in the complaint. As the law plainly forbids a county superintendent from acting as agent for any school books or school furniture, Machan is in a close corner. How many other school officers and dealers, are there, whose opposition to cheap school books can be traced to a love for the profits?

Mrs. Frank Rose was over from Garrett this week.

Meetings are still in progress at the Baptist church and Church of God.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace attended a wedding near Corunna last Friday.

Great New York Concert Co. of C. F. Higgins, will be at the Opera House, March 22. Full notice next week.

The Jolite Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Don Garwood last evening. The evening was spent very pleasantly

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howlett, of Grand Rapids, Mich. were the guests of Mr. Wallace and wife on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Henry Ludwig, residing 2½ miles north of Auburn, will sell his personal property, including horses, cows, farming tools etc, on Thursday, March 13.

Mrs. Wallace Webster and daughter Cora, are visiting the family of J. E. Rose, Mrs. W. being a sister to Mrs. Rose. They now reside in Minneapolis.

As the world's fair goes to Chicago, more railroads will be put through northern Indiana to carry the increased business. The Wabash will be one of them.

Appropriate costumes will be used to represent the various characters in the "Queen of Fame" next Tuesday evening. This will add greatly to the beauty and effect.

Marshal Picker would like to know "when he can lay down that old iron shovel and give the sidewalks a rest." When Blodget starts up his street sprinkler, Charley.

There was a railroad meeting Tuesday evening, with a large attendance. There was but little to do except to select a committee to canvass for funds to make the survey. This was done, and the matter will be pushed.

The L. L. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Davenport. Subject of lesson, Theban and Spartan Supremacy, Mabel Hartman, leader; Sketch of Leonidas, by Miss McTigh, Synopsis of "Looking Backward," by Alza Ralston.

The Angola Herald is engaging in the exciting business of trotting out democratic candidates for DeKalb county. If democrats in Steuben have any spare energy, they might use it up on their own great minority. We have a candidate boomer of our own, one that has been in business constantly since November 1888.

F. J. Yesbera met a traveling man the other day who had not heard of the "grippe." When Mr. Yesbera mentioned the disease, the man thought it was something to sell, and said he had none of it. This must be the man who writes the patent original editorials for our own republican papers, to show how taxing a thing makes it cheaper.

Since moving into their new room the Bauer Bro's are doing better than in their old stand, and are always offering some new attractions to their business. They are going to try the auction sale for awhile, their first sale will be Saturday afternoon and evening of this week, and will sell hardware, tinware, glassware, household goods, notions, etc.

The Queen of Fame.

This rare literary production will be given at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, March 4, by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. It is a novel and entertaining affair. Various well known characters are assumed by the ladies, at the suggestion of the goddess of fame. She tells them that as men have generally taken all the laurels it is now time for the women who have done some valuable service, to make it known, and the ones who can make the best showing shall be crowned Queen of Fame. So Florence Nightingale, Jenny Lind, Frances Willard, Belva Lockwood, Mary, Queen of will make speeches in the contest. Scots, Mrs. Partington and many others, These speeches will be ably given and made very interesting. The successful one is crowned queen of fame. The charges will be reasonable; seats 20 cts., reserved seats, 25 cents, children 15 cts. Seats at Robbins & McCord's.

Auburn, Ligonier and Chicago.

(Chicago Daily Herald Feb. 19.)

To-day the organization of the Auburn, Ligonier and Chicago Railroad was perfected and the following officers were elected: J. L. Davis, Auburn, president; R. L. Stone, Albion, vice-president; W. H. Dills, Auburn, secretary; Jacob Straus, Ligonier, treasurer. An immediate survey was ordered. This line starts from Auburn and is intended to afford the Wabash railroad a line into Chicago

North End Grocery.

The grocery at the north end of [illegible] street, John Otto's, has been purchased by Ira Brandon, who will at once put in a new and fresh stock of all kinds of groceries and family supplies, and make it in every way a first-class grocery. He will also pay the highest market price for all farm produce. Give him a call. We hope to see Mr. Brandon build up a good trade, for we believe he will do a fair, square business.

Orange Blossoms.

Florida Orange Blossoms are now in season and ready for mailing. They will be packed in boxes with the beautiful Spanish moss, which is greatly admired, and is a curiosity. Put up in 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 boxes and sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send orders early. Write for catalogue of Florida Curiosities, which will be out in a short time. Address O. T. JONES, Jacksonville, Fla.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - - PUBLISHER

P. T. BARNUM has refused an offer of $20,000 for a book on Europe.

LAST year Germany granted only 3,921 patents, against England's 9,779, and 20,420 in the United States.

A PENNSYLVANIA newspaper reports that a young girl at West Chester, that State, has utilized one of her finger-nails as a pen.

THERE are only five workingmen justices of the peace in Great Britain. Three of them are in England and two in Scotland.

A GREAT flight of locusts, calculated to have covered about 2,000 square miles, lately passed across the Red Sea from the African to the Arabian shore.

A MICHIGAN farmer claims to have saved his large flock of sheep from the dogs by putting bells on each one. When the sheep get frightened and run, the bells play a grand march and the dogs scamper off.

THE Armours, in Chicago, did a business of $60,000,000 last year, $5,000,000 in excess of 1888. Six thousand men were employed, and paid $3,000,000. The firm killed 1,200,000 hogs, 600,000 cattle, and 250,000 sheep.

"IF every human being in the American continent were to be taken out of existence," said the late Prof. Asa Gray, "and the whole work of his hands were cleared away, so that no trace remained, subsequent historians could prove that the Caucasian race existed by the flowers that would be found growing here."

A FARMER living in the southern part of Douglas County, Kansas, has discovered a vein of marble and granite about thirty feet in thickness and about twenty-five feet below the surface. Successive strata developed different colors, beginning with a mottled gray and running through a bluish, pink, blue, red, and clear white.

THE Pope is sharp. When one of the Boulangist agents asked him to cast the influence of the Vatican in favor of the brave general and his cause, the old Pontiff answered gently: "The Papacy has often been involved in tragedy, now and then in comedy, but never compromised in an entr'act." The Boulangist took his hat and departed.

PAUL WHITE, a prosperous Colorado ranchman, about a month ago advertised for a wife, giving an accurate description of himself and his surroundings, etc. His mail has been so heavy ever since that it has been necessary to put it in barrels at the postoffice, and Mr. White was compelled to bring his farm wagon to town to haul it home. He has not yet made a selection.

A DANIEL has come to judgment in Montreal, where a man has been condemned to pay the sum of $1 as damages for having called upon a person in a factory with a view of collecting a debt. The court held that the domicile of the debtor is the proper place at which to demand money that is owing. It further declared that to ask on the street for money that is due constitutes an assault.

WE observe that somebody has been writing to the Philadelphia *Press* to inquire the names of the six most famous diamonds in the world. It is always wise when one is in search of knowledge to apply to headquarters. Why, then, did not this curious person, instead of sending a letter to a newspaper, address his query to some representative hotel clerk of the period?

PROMINENT English citizens of Montreal claim that the English-speaking population of that city is not diminishing, but, on the contrary, is increasing and holding its own with the French. It is remarked that "men who are about to 'pull up stakes' don't purchase the most valuable lots or build the most costly up-town residences, as the English people of Montreal are doing."

THE sort of stuff that gets into the British aristocracy with remarkable ease and frequency is indicated by the career of the Marquis of Ailesbury, whose ancestral estates in England are now up for sale in order to pay the debts which he has contracted during a life of drunkenness and dissipation. And yet this precious youth is the patron of twenty-one church livings, though he is debarred from the English turf for dishonesty.

ROME newspapers describe a duel between two peasants near Ventimiglia. They were neighbors and had quarreled concerning the boundary line between their little farms. One challenged the other to fight with weapons of his own choosing. Muskets were selected. Early in the morning the men went to the village wood, took their places at a distance of fifty feet, and, at a signal from the challenger, fired simultaneously. Each was mortally wounded and died on the field within a few minutes.

THE human family to-day consists of about 1,450,000,000 individuals. In Asia, where man was first planted, there are now about 800,000,000, or an average of 120 to the square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 100 to the square mile. In Africa there are 210,000,000. In America, North and South, there are 110,000,000, relatively, thinly scattered, and recent. In the islands, large and small, probably 10,000,000. The extremes of the white and black are as 5 to 3, the remaining 700,000,000 being intermediate brown and tawny.

IT is always best to avoid danger if possible, therefore there is one rule which ought to be taught in every school in the United States, and that is—never lift a wire off the ground. As long as it is on the ground it is harmless, no matter what pressure may be on it. The moment it leaves the ground it may be dangerous. If it is in the way of traffic you can safely pull it across the street with your foot, then put your foot on it and hold it on the ground and it cannot hurt you, but do not lift it. Never touch a wire tied on a pole. It may not be dangerous, but it is like the unloaded gun, it may kill you.

INTERESTING statistics gathered by a prominent English physician indicate that consumption is very greatly promoted by a damp soil, and its presence has been abated, even to the extent of 40 per cent., where suitable drainage has been introduced. Researches of other physicians, including the well-known Dr. Bowditch, of Massachusetts, confirm this conclusion and determine that the amount of moisture in the soil is a fair criterion of the proportion of consumption among the residents. Local causes are becoming more and more disregarded, and the infectious nature of consumption is receiving increased attention from physicians.

SOME of the natives of India speak a very bizarre English. One man during an examination was told to write an essay upon the horse, which he did in the following brief item: "The horse is a very noble animal, but when irritated he ceases to do so." Another had to write upon the difference between riches and poverty, and he ended by saying: "In short, the rich man welters on crimson and velvet, while the poor man snorts on flint." From Judge Cunningham, a well-known Anglo-Indian, came the following story in illustration of Indian politeness: "A Judge, who was a very bad shot, had been out for a day's sport and on his return the man who went with him was asked: 'Well, how did the Judge shoot to-day?' 'Oh,' he replied, 'the Judge shoot beautifully, but heaven was very merciful to the birds!'"

A WESTERN pastor relates the following suggestive incident: When the late Dr. Hodge was drawing near the close of his life he spent two or three days at my house. He discovered in my study a piece of furniture he greatly admired and asked me to buy for him, if I could, a duplicate. Upon receiving it from my hand he pulled out of his pocket a purse in order to reimburse me, but there was nothing in it. I playfully remarked that his treasures were all laid up in heaven. He bade me pause to see if he did not still have all he needed for earth. He soon found the change he was in search of and handed it to me to pay for the furniture, saying: "I have from boyhood taken the precaution to have some treasure at both ends of the journey." This simple expression contains the sum and substance of his masterly ctomes on didatic theology.

A Senatorial Episode.

If the police will please look the other way a moment we will slyly slip in the following communication sent to us by a youmorist, who appears to have been marvelously inspired by the majestic scene that lay before him as he sat in the Senate gallery the other day. He entitles his prose epic "A Senatorial Episode." It canters along thus:

Sitting in the press gallery of the Senate recently I saw a Moody Senator Beck to the Gray Butler, who seemed to understand the signal, for he promptly proceeded to Call the Stewart, who hastily procured for the aforesaid Senator a Berry and a Plumb. Very soon thereafter he was seen to clasp both hands over his Vest, from which it was evident he was suffering great Payne. Thereupon a Sawyer suggested that the best remedy was a little Bate taken out of a black bottle, which was promptly administered, and in a short time the patient was as Hale as a country Squire dozing in his Pugh during the Sunday morning service.

"By George," said he, "that little Bate was worth a king's Ransom. Now, when I get the Barbour to give me a nice shave, and take a stroll on the grass Platt and down through the Paddock to the Quay, I will feel as happy as the bank Teller who has escaped to Canada with his pockets full of boodle. Then when I get to my quarters and Frye any fish caught in the Quay over a good Coke fire, I will be ready to go to bed and bid Farwell to earthly cares."

Now, he who cannot see the point of this story should procure a tallow-dip from the Chandler, by the light of which he may be able to Pierce the darkness that envelops his understanding.—*Washington Post.*

Fred Had Weakened.

Sweet Girl (anxiously)—Did Fre—I mean Mr. Nicefellow—call to see you to-day, papa?

Papa—Yes, and to oblige him I consented. I suppose time hangs heavy on his hands.

Sweet girl (mystified)—Why—why what did he say?

Papa—He requested the pleasure of a series of games of chess with me. The first ones we will play this evening, and after that every third evening during the winter. I hope, my dear, you will keep out of the library, as chess is a very absorbing occupation.—*New York Weekly.*

TOO MANY VOTES SOLD.

MR. CLEVELAND IN FAVOR OF BALLOT REFORM.

The Ex-President Says the Two Dollar Bill Is Cutting a Great Figure in Elections and He Favors the Australian System of Preventing Bribery.

Ex-President Cleveland, in conversation with a Baltimore *Sun* correspondent in New York, discussed at considerable length the question of ballot reform. He said that when he went to Boston with the late Henry Grady he had prepared with the utmost care the speech which he delivered. In it he had endeavored to give his views frankly and fully upon the matters which he regarded as of public interest, and he thought that would relieve him from the necessity of any further expressions for a long time to come. But he was disappointed in this. It being suggested to him that some of the Southern Democratic leaders at Washington were fearful the adoption of the Australian system would imperil Democratic supremacy he seemed surprised, as he did not see why there should be any fear on that score.

"I have never looked upon this question, said Mr. Cleveland, "from that point of view. I have never debated in my own mind whether the removal of trickery from the voter would injure or benefit the Democratic party. Ballot reform is right, and that is why I think it should be adopted." He said Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, and Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, were two of the most astute politicians in the country, and no one could be more pronounced in favor of the principle than each of them. Referring to the late municipal election in Boston, which had frequently been held up as a warning to Democratic advocates of the Australian system, he said it was folly to ascribe the Republican victory to the effects of the new voting law. The law had nothing whatever to do with it, and no better proof could be asked of the value and justice of the measure than the fact that all the leading Massachusetts Democrats were entirely satisfied with its operations.

As to the argument that the uneducated voter would be embarrassed and in many instances deprived of his privilege, Mr. Cleveland could not see that there was anything in it. Nothing could be easier than the adoption of some sign or device apparent for the most ignorant, indicating the political complexion of the candidates to be voted for. He thought the best plan would be to have lists of all candidates printed on one ticket, the signs to be adopted starting at the top of each list and indicating to which party the candicates belonged. The voter could then by one mark indicate his intention to vote for all the candidates of his party. He did not approve of the proposition requiring the voter to make a mark opposite each candidate of his party. This was cumbersome and laborious, and would result disadvantageously so far as both the educated and the uneducated voter was concerned. Many business and professional men would not take the trouble to make a cross or mark opposite every name. This provision would also give the voter who was not able to read his ticket all the protection and consideration to which he was entitled. It would not prevent the independent voter from scratching any individual candidate objectionable to him.

The vital principle of ballot reform Mr. Cleveland regarded as lodged in the "official" ballot. To permit an unofficial ballot would leave the door as wide open as ever to bribery and corruption. An "official" ballot only would sweep away to a great extent, if not entirely, all excuse for campaign funds, that fruitful source of bribery and corruption, for if the State paid all the expenses of the elections there would be little plea to levy assessments upon candidates and contributions from interested outsiders.

The necessity for ballot reform, Mr. Cleveland said, was most urgent, and Indiana, a State most capable of judging and appreciating the evils of the present situation, was ripe for the movement in that direction. In the last Presidential campaign this virus of corruption of the voter had passed largely into the rural districts of New York, and thousands of voters who never had before cast any but an honest ballot had yielded to temptation, and for two-dollar bills voted against their own convictions. If not arrested by legislation it would be much worse at the next general election. The area of bribery and corruption would increase, the taking of bribes would double in numbers and in price, and the corruption funds would inevitably work to greater and greater proportions. Reducing the opportunities for bribery as far as possible to a minimum would result in drawing party lines closer than ever before, for the general voter, with no temptation to swerve him, would naturally cast his ballot for the party to which he was allied, however loosely. He expressed his perfect confidence that public sentiment was running strongly in favor of ballot reform, and he believed it would ere long be sufficiently powerful to compel respect and obedience from reluctant legislators.

Republican "Tariff Reform."

The invincible hypocrisy, the inbred dishonesty, and the monumental effrontery of the Republican party are receiving a conspicuous illustration at the present time in the proceedings of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. Although the party professed in 1888 to favor tariff revision and tariff reduction, and in that way attracted the votes of a great number of sensible but misguided people, this committee is now engaged in the work of shoving up the tariff schedule as much above the present rates as it can without precipitating a revolution. Sugar, of course, is to be free, as that will serve to impoverish the South. The impost on steel rails will be reduced, to please the great railroad interests. But on every other article in which the farmer and the poor are interested the tariff is to be raised, that the national revenues may be increased.

This result of another Republican administration was long ago foreseen. The appropriation for pensions, which has already been increased from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000, is likely to be doubled during the next three years. The appropriations for public buildings, rivers and harbors, and the navy, so far as foreshadowed, are of unusual magnitude; and a regime of reckless extravagance is evidently about to be inaugurated. The solicitude that was felt during Cleveland's administration, lest the abstraction of so much money from the channels of trade, by the rapidly accumulating surplus, might produce monetary stringency and a panic, has long since disappeared; and before two years more of Republican rule have passed there will be just as much solicitude lest the Government may not be able to meet its financial obligations.

The political mischief-makers who are bringing this state of things about affect to believe that, as the money is all spent among the people, the process is a healthy and beneficial one. Such a theory is, of course, simply a piece of criminal folly. But, if it is true that taxation enriches the people, then the party who believe in such an absurdity are greatly to blame for not, at once, doubling taxation, and for not continuing to double it daily, until every man in the country becomes wealthy.—*Chicago Herald.*

MONTANA WAS STOLEN.

THE SILVER BOW ELECTION OUTRAGE LAID BARE.

It Was a Villainous Theft, Without the Shadow of Justification—Republicans Fail Miserably in Their Efforts to Show that Votes Were Illegally Excluded.

[Helena (Mont.) special.]

Both parties have at last had an opportunity to prove or disprove in court the charges of fraud in the celebrated Precinct 34 case. Silver Bow County, and after four weeks' preparation the outcome has been what the Democrats predicted. The case grows out of the contest for the office of Sheriff. Lloyd, the Republican, claims his election by the throwing out of the precinct, while Sullivan claims the office through the disputed vote. Lloyd is a hold-over and refused to deliver the keys of the jail to Sullivan, and the latter entered suit four weeks ago for possession. Each side had collected all the witnesses it could, and the contest, which began Wednesday, has been interesting. The Republicans have all along claimed that over 100 Republican votes cast at the tunnel precinct were counted for the Democrats by the judges. Yesterday the Republican case was closed, and, despite strenuous efforts, they were unable to establish any trace of fraud at the precinct. Their principal witness was John Anderson, who swore he voted the straight Republican ticket, and that for two other Swedes, who could neither read nor write, he marked tickets in the same way. These are the three Republican votes the judges returned, and with all their efforts the Republicans have not been able to produce another witness who could swear that he had voted the Republican ticket. The Republican attorney stated that he could not find the men who, he alleged, voted the Republican ticket, but the Democrats had a cloud of witnesses on hand. Their evidence summed up was to the effect that the Republican deputy sheriff electioneered for Lloyd, distributed whisky about the polling place, got drunk and had to be put to bed. In the evening the judges went into the wooden building adjoining the polling place on account of the cold. By this time the whisky distributed by the sheriff had had its effect, and there was a drunken crowd about, which made so much noise that the judges were forced to close the door and lock it. Brown paper had been pasted on the lower sash three weeks before, but by stepping upon the embankment which ran around the building one could see into the house. There was a curtain over the other window, as there always had been. Many witnesses were in the room while the judges were counting the vote. The result of the testimony, so far, has created a great sensation in the territory. It was supposed the Republicans would make a better showing. The Republican papers publish no part of the proceedings.

Boast of the Furniture Makers.

In a petition forwarded to Congress by the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association, asking for subsidies for steamship lines, occurs the following paragraph:

"The furniture manufacturers of the United States possess advantages in manufacturing superior to those of any other country. Our business has been reduced to an almost perfect system; we have an unlimited supply of cheap hardwood timber; we have the most intelligent and skillful mechanics in the world; and we utilize extensively all known labor-saving machinery, thus enabling us to produce better goods at less cost than it is possible for manufacturers of furniture in any other county to do."

What is true of the furniture interest is also true of nearly every other manufacturing interest in America. American manufacturing methods are the best known to mankind. American labor is the most efficient and it is the cheapest labor in the world. There is a tariff on furniture of 30 per cent.

The people who buy furniture should read the above official boast of the protected manufacturers in that line and ask themselves if it is necessary to continue the bounty much longer.—*Exchange.*

The Tariff and the Farmer.

If the farmer will trace his corn to its final destination he will find that it goes to Liverpool, a free trade market, and there the price is fixed. That which is consumed on this side of the ocean, which is of course a very large part, is sold at the Liverpool price, freights off. If he will figure a little further, he will find that he buys his clothing, machinery, and other supplies in the protected market of his own country, which has the advantage of an arbitrary duty. The removal of this tariff may not advance the price of corn, but it will certainly increase the purchasing power of the 10 or 20 cents the farmer gets for his corn. A dollar, after all, is only what it will buy. And if 63 cents under free trade will buy as much as a dollar under protection, the farmer is certainty the gainer by the change.—*Atchison Globe.*

Gerrymandering.

If there is any party in the history of the United States which is expert in the use of the "gerrymander," it is the Republican. It has painted upon the political maps of States within its control pictures of all known animals, living and extinct, in its mad fight for Congressional power. Now that the Democrats have a chance to restore a more equitable condition of things in Ohio, the cry goes up for Federal intervention, the new panacea for all Republican ills. Back of this there is a sinister suggestion of "getting even on the census," in manipulating which, by the way, this same party has singular facility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM.

Suffered for Nearly 30 Years.
187 N. Chester St., Baltimore, Md.
For nearly 30 years I suffered with rheumatism in arm and shoulder; could not lift my arm. Less than two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me. W. H. HERSON.

Of Many Years' Standing.
Gadsden, Crockett Co., Tenn.
My case was rheumatism of many years' standing, contracted during the war; tried most everything without relief. St. Jacobs Oil finally cured me. FRED. ROGGE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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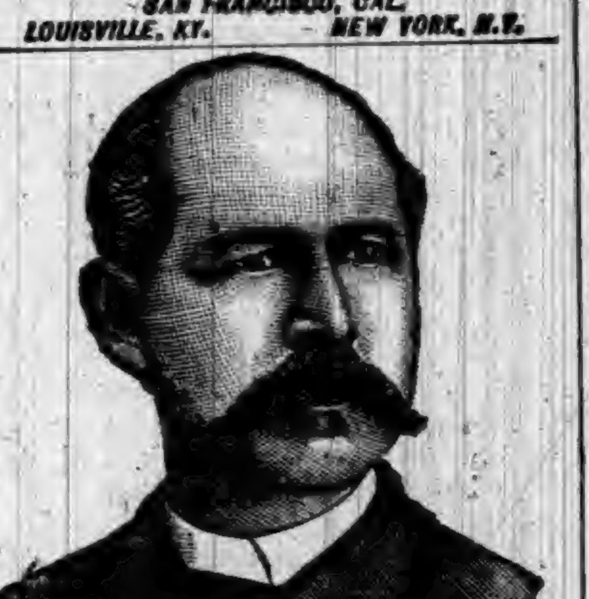

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BEST IN THE WORLD.
OTHER SPECIALTIES for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS.
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Music as a Handmaid, stands ready to assist in all social pleasures and gaieties.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
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Freckles, Moth, Eczema, Pimples, Shrinbles, Black Heads, Sunburn, Tan, Etc.,
From the skin. Price $1.50. For sale by all druggists, or a large bottle will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the manufacturers. Address
ROYAL CHEMICAL MAN'F'G CO., Louisville, Ky.
N. B.—All our toilet preparations, thirty in number, have the professional endorsement of Prof. J. F. Bisom, the celebrated chemist. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Ely's Cream Balm
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Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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500,000 Acres of New Agricultural Lands of excellent quality, just obtained by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, now for sale on easy terms to settlers. Write to
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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach and Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES
Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.
As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

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PRETENTIOUS DRESS.

GORGEOUS COSTUMES WORN BY GOTHAM'S FASHION LEADERS.

Long Waists to Be Abolished—Some Curious Fashion Fads—A Modiste's Novel Utilization of a Bustle—The Prettiest Costume of the Season Sketched.

[NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.]

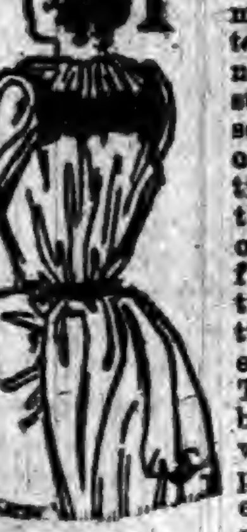
FIGURE I.

THE feminine reader must kindly turn her back upon the more utilitarian interests of dress, and permit me to depict, as matters of curiosity if not of value, the styles of costuming seen at New York's occasions of pretentious dress. It is the close and climax of the season of fashionable festivities, and the costumes are veritable exhibits of finery. The new evening bodices are cut either with very short points in front or else quite round, the waist being very often outlined with a girdle of silk cord, knotted on the side, and afterward falling almost to the hem of the skirts. Draperies and puffings of chiffon round the bust and on the shoulders appear to be indispensable from these new bodices, while trimmings of ribbon and flowers are profusely used. Pompom sleeves, such as are here sketched (see Figure 2), are a new idea. The gown was plum-colored silk, brocaded with designs in the colors of shaded autumn leaves. The bretelles and other trimmings were of pale saffron silk gauze, and on the shoulders were wings of old gold. But the curious feature was the puffy structure of lace rising above the merely rudimentary sleeve on each shoulder. Odddity is thus achieved.

Just here let me tell, for the comfort of those women who have to make their own dresses, of the discomfort of a woman of my acquaintance who is bound to be stylish or die in the attempt. She has just had a frock sent home from a well-known maker. She put it on, and prepared to sally forth and strike all beholders dumb. But her bustle troubled her. The tiny pad felt like a cannon-ball. She tried to consider it her imagination, but that terrible weight pressing on her back nearly drove her crazy. At last she threw off the gown, took out the pad, got her scissors, and sat down to investigate. She ripped the pad open, and—what do you think she found it was stuffed with? That "swagger" dressmaker had swept her room and emptied her dust-pan into this bustle! There were the clippings and sweepings from a dozen different dresses rolled up along with dust from the four corners of the establishment, packed into a semblance of rag-carpet ball and made into a genuine, bona fide foreign bustle. My friend has concluded that for the future a good, plain, every-day, homelike Yankee bustle will answer all purposes.

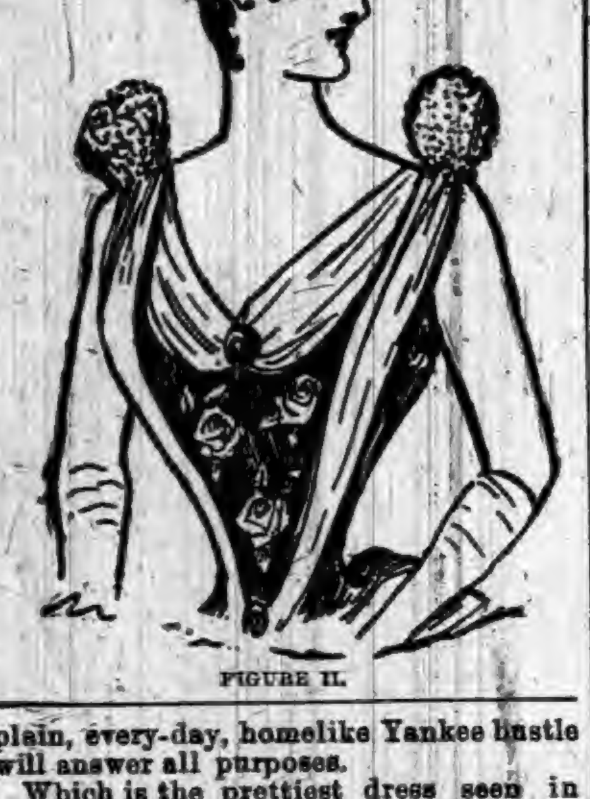
FIGURE II.

Which is the prettiest dress seen in New York swelldom this winter? O, who shall decide? The best authorities would disagree. Surely, a lovely gown of coral-pink faille, with large designs in thread-colored guipure lace. The ceinture is of coral pink velvet, while the only trimming consists of rows of frisse orange ostrich feathers arranged as designed. The gloves are of a pale straw color. Please note the shirred effect in my initial sketch (Figure 1) and also in the full-length portrait (Figure 3). That is a brand-new idea. I saw one Empire gown of bright citron-yellow satin, tight-fitting, and with no other trimming but two epaulettes of yellow roses. An overdress exactly like a—hum—dear me, I cannot use the exact term, but a "primary" garment, slightly shirred around the neck, of cream silk net in exact early Empire design—stars and a broad floral edge—copied from an antique tulle of the period, is to be worn with a band of diamonds under the bust to simulate the Recamier waist. Short puffs of starred net form the small globe sleeves. Still another gown of peach blossom velvet, has the corsage folded over from one side to the other in graceful lines. The decollettage is edged with a narrow band of ostrich trimming that continues to the waist after crossing the bust. The skirt, cut entirely on the cross, is perfectly plain, a narrow band of feather trimming cuts the velvet in a diagonal line from waist to hem. Yet another somewhat resembles the faint mauve pink of hothouse lilac buds. Lilac anemique would not be a bad name for the tone used, as we are getting to realistic terms in everything, dress fabrics included. The gown is that tint, with gleaming train and no trimming at all, the only thing that attenuates the monotone being a pair of pale green velvet sleeves, picturesquely formed and fully draped and entirely embroidered with silver spangles. In by-gone days a woman wearing a dress of one material and sleeves of another, unless at a fancy dress ball, would have been looked upon as somewhat daft, or that she had not possessed sufficient material to complete her gown. Nowadays, the fashion is not only to vary the materials but also colors, and really the effect is exceedingly becoming; consequently, at such originalities we cannot possibly grumble. There seems to be a mad idea these days to dress to counteract the natural effect of our physiques. The tall, slender girl rejoices in being able to wear sashes and hip draping. The little, round one runs to perpendicular lines. All very well when our characteristics are too pronounced.

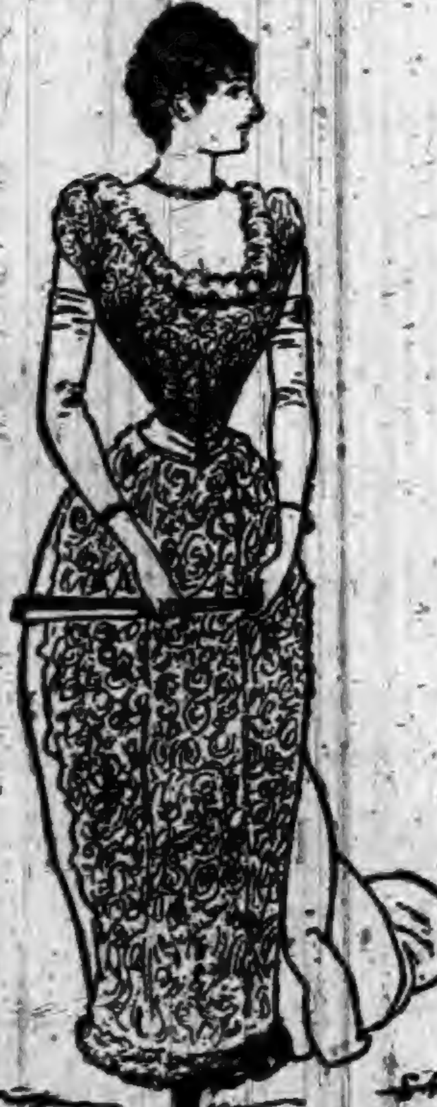
FIGURE III.

There is an evident movement against the long waists which have tortured some of us, and made us look out of all proportion besides. A handsome pointed neck dress is made with a sort of tight-fitting Spanish jacket, the edge of which just reaches the waist-line at the back and rounds up from under the arms till the two points meet and fasten just under the breast-line. The triangular space left in front is filled with loosely falling lace or not, confined by ribbons fastened to the edges of the jacket as they meet the waist-line. These ribbons tie loosely in front. The sudden, ugly, and unnatural concave from breast-line to waist in front is thus concealed.

Hair is dressed most elaborately for New York balls, but not all atop of the head as formerly. See my pictures for particulars. Hair must look as if it stays so without hair pins. The girls who have very little hair seem to be the ones in luck just now. All the same, if you have magnificent heavy locks you can afford to laugh and stick to your Greek coil at the back of your head. No woman whose luxuriant natural endowments prevent her from following a fashion need be sorry. If you can't wear a triple jacket and a pleated yoke rejoice, and don't. If your figure needs such assistance rejoice that fashion permits it, and do.

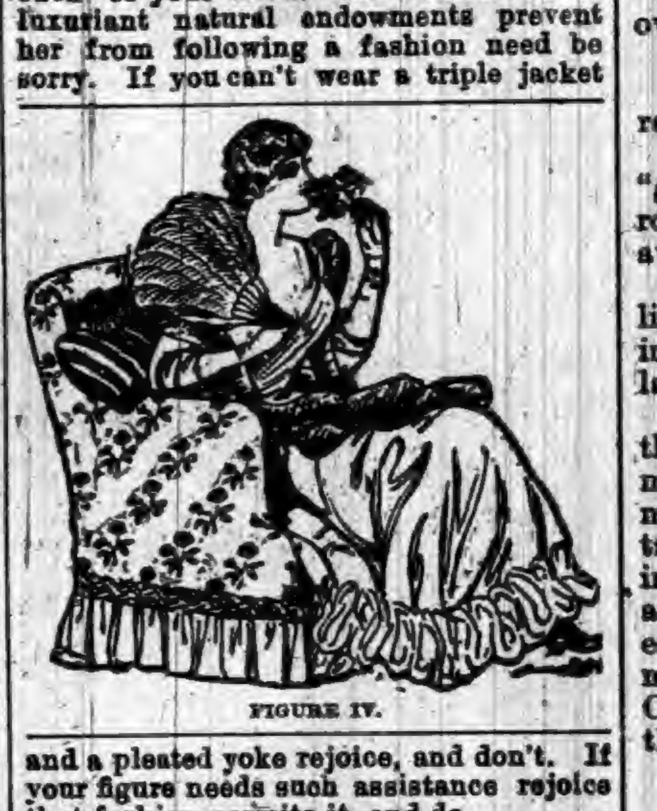
FIGURE IV.

We cannot all of us dress in a low-neck bolster case and look like Mme. Recamier. And when you go to a ball always have some extra pins about you. You can't do your waltzing comfortably if you have to drag a yard or so of Valenciennes streaming around after you. If you don't make a habit of providing yourself with these extra pins, you will many times see moments of anguish when you would give your soul for a pin and think you got it cheap. You step into the front of your dress and pull the drapery down, to be stepped on again every time you move. An awkward man places his foot on your train and—oh, horror!—the hook and the band gives way!—*Daisy Dart, in Chicago Ledger.*

The Misunderstood Elephant.

I have found among the memoirs of the actor Charles Young, published by his son, the Rev. Julius Young, an anecdote which will illustrate the sagacity and affectionate sensibility of these huge pachyderms. The newspapers had announced the arrival in England of the largest elephant that had ever been see. Henry Harris, the manager of Covent Garden Theater, at once purchased Chung—that was the animal's name—for exhibition in a pantomime entitled "Harlequin," which he had mounted very expensively. Harris paid 900 guineas for the beast. Mrs. Henry Johnston was to ride it, and Miss Parker was to act as Columbine. But at the general rehearsal, when Chung reached a bridge over a cascade which he was expected to cross, he refused to step upon it, distrusting its solidity, and not without reason. In vain the angry keeper punished him by pricking him behind the ear with an iron goad. With lowered eyes and pendent ears the enormous animal stood in a pool of blood, motionless as a wall.

The captain of the vessel which had brought Chung over came in during the contest between the man and the elephant. He had become fond of the beast, and often fed it with dainties. The animal had scarcely recognized its friend when it approached him with a supplicating air, gently took his hand in its trunk and placed it in the bleeding wound, then held the hand up to the captain's eyes. The gesture said as clearly as words: "See how they have made me suffer!" Poor Chung appeared so unhappy that every one was touched, even the cruel keeper. To win pardon the man ran out and bought some apples, which he offered to the elephant. But Chung disdainfully threw them away. The captain, who had also fetched some fruit from Covent Garden Market, came back immediately afterward and held it out to Chung. He willingly accepted it, and after eating it, coiled his trunk gently round his protector's waist.—*Acrobats and Mountebanks.*

The Bird's Breakfast Bell.

Our pet goldfinch having escaped from his cage, flew into a tall ailanthus tree in the back yard. There he sat singing his sweetest and rejoicing in his unexpected freedom, but quite unconscious of the existence of pugnacious sparrows and hungry cats. We brought out his gilded cage and set it on the top of a tall step-ladder, leaving the door open, and just inside a cup of tempting hempseed. For two hours he scorned to look at it, though he often fixed his bright little eyes on us when we called him, and answered us with a cheery, defiant "Witzah!" We had almost given up hope of getting him back, when it occurred to us to ring his breakfast bell; in other words, to rattle up the hempseed in the tin box where it was kept. This was a sound he understood, as we had long made it a practice thus to announce breakfast to his finchship. Fortunately he had had nothing to eat when he flew away, and the well-known sound suggested seed, water and lettuce to the little empty stomach, and so he hopped down slowly from bough to bough, until he was close to the cage. There he staid for some time, evidently hesitating, until suddenly he fluttered down into his home, having decided to abandon the delights of liberty for the solid comforts of civilization.—*American Agriculturist.*

"PRISONER at the bar," said a North Dakota Judge, "your offense deserves to be punished by the State with a term of ten years in prison; but as the State is very hard up at present I will give you only five years."

THE popular watch-guard in Oklahoma is a six-shooter.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Snow Battle.

From the signs of the times it is safe to say
That the big white fort will be stormed to-day;
The besiegers stand in battle array,
And the enemy take position.
The drums are beaten, the trumpets blare,
The flags are fluttering everywhere,
And every resolute soldier there
Has an armful of ammunition.

Their shouts ring out in the frosty sky.
They charge—they pause—they waver and fly!
They halt—they form—and again they try
With reckless, wild endeavor.
Fiercer and closer the conflict grows,
Who cares now for a tingling nose?
He that first o'er the rampart goes
Is covered with glory forever.

Thicker and faster the missiles fall.
Hark to the leader's stirring call:
"On! On! Over the wall!
The enemy's ranks are shaken!"
Bravely and blindly on they go,
Facing a fearful volley of snow;
Now on the height their banners glow—
Hurrah! for the fort is taken!

—*Eudora S. Bumstead, in Youth's Companion.*

"Do I Look Like a Lady?"

About thirty years ago, says the *Youth's Companion*, a young girl in a Western city was given charge of a Sunday-school class of rough boys, usually known as "river rats," who had never been in any school before. When she entered the room she found them lounging on the desk and benches, wearing their hats, puffing vile cigars, a defiant leer on every face. They greeted her with a loud laugh, and one of them exclaimed:

"Well, sis, you goin' to teach us?"

She stood silent until the laugh was over and then said quietly:

"Do I look like a lady?"

An astonished stare was the only reply they gave.

"Because," she continued, gently, "gntlemen, when a lady enters the room, take off their hats and throw away their cigars."

The lowest American secretly believes himself to be a gentleman, and in a moment every hat was off and the lads were ranged in orderly attention.

So remarkable was the success of the girl in managing and influencing men of the roughest sort that she made it the work of her life. She established clean and respectable boarding houses for sailors and boatmen, and reading and coffee rooms for laborers, and founded an order of honor, the members of which strove to lead sober, Christian lives themselves and to help their fellows to do the same.

Naughty Jo-ann.

"Hi! Hi! Hi!" shouted Luke Moore, as his yoke of calves, Scott and Mac, sped on over the hard wood-road with their load of beech limbs on the little sled. How they kicked up their heels and pranced and shook their heads in the brisk winter air! Luke could not keep up with their nimble feet, and grasped the yoke as they galloped on down the hill, waving his goad before their noses to stop their mad career, for not far ahead, at the foot of the next hill, was another little team with its load.

But there was something the matter with that. It stood stock-still. Perhaps it was stopping to take breath. But Mac's head was up for a race, and Scott's tail stood in the air.

Puff—puff! "Out of the road there!" again shouted Luke, leaping on beside his naughty runaways. "Don't be—a—pi-i-i-g!"

"But Jo-ann won't go! She's laid down again!" shouted Lena back to the on-coming teamster.

Just then there was a crash. The two teams had come together. The sled lay down, the wood flew into the air, and in half a wink away went Scott and Mac across the snowy fields toward the barn, scared half to death at the racket they had made, and bawling with all their might.

"Huh! 'Fore I'd have such a steer as that!" sneered Luke. "Ain't worth a row o' pins—to lie down at the foot of every hill."

"But she aint a steer at all, Luke Moore!" protested Lena, in defense of her naughty Jo-ann, who lay contentedly chewing her cud, and seemed to be thinking instead of helping her mate pull the load to the top of the hill.

Luke jerked her by the guiding-rope tied to her stubby horn, and Lena cuffed her ears—not very hard, though—but Jo-ann shut up her big eyes and kept right on chewing. She had had cracked corn and clover hay for breakfast, and it made fine cuds. She liked it better than pulling a heavy sled up hill. Besides, it wasn't her business to drag loads. She would grow to be a cow some day and give white, sweet milk for the babies to drink and the grandmas to sip in their tea.

I don't know as that was what Jo-ann thought, but she looked very wise and would not budge an inch, with all their pulling and cuffing.

What was to be done? Scott and Mac had fled out of sight. It was almost dinner time, and Luke and Lena were hungry. But they could not leave Bet and Jo-ann to come on when Jo-ann got ready, for they might get into trouble.

Luke was all out of patience, and proposed snapping a stout stick onto her tail, but Lena would not hear of it. Just then something bumped against Lena's knee. It was a big French sweeting in her pocket, which she had taken to the woods for lunch.

Luke dabbed it against Jo-ann's nose. That brought her to her feet, and out whipped her long tongue to seize it. But not a taste would they let her have. Luke went ahead and held the sweeting about two inches from her nose all the way up the hill, and she had helped Bet pull the load up to the top before she knew it.

How Luke and Lena laughed at naughty little Jo-ann! They had a mind to give the big sweeting to Bet, but Jo-ann looked so penitent that they forgave her and gave her half.

After that, whenever Luke and Lena started out to the woods with their teams, they took along a pocket of apples. They found that coaxing was far better than beating.—*Youth's Companion.*

A Cause of Much Profanity.

When a man runs a quarter of a mile to catch a train, and jumps on the platform of the last car, "all out of breath," as the locomotive steams out of the station, he feels as if he had won a great victory. But when the train stops before it has proceeded fifty yards, backs into the station, and waits half an hour for some unexplained cause, he's mad enough to blow up the whole business with dynamite. But he simply "blows up" the railroad company with his mouth.—*Norristown Herald.*

Didn't Want Any New Medicines.

Agent—Madam, I would like to show you this new pictorial.

Madam—No, sir. I want none of your new-fangled stuff. I have taken Blank's cherry pectoral for years, and it's good enough for me.

The South To-Day.

The death of Editor Grady, following soon after Jefferson Davis, leaves the South without a single man whose name suggests itself at once to intelligent newspaper readers throughout the country. Generals Beauregard and Early may be cited in contradiction of this statement, but what fame they have to-day is kept alive only by their connection with a lottery, which names them in its advertisements. The younger poet Hayne and Joel Chandler Harris still sustain the literary reputation of the South, but the younger Hayne is not the equal of his dead father by any means, nor of Sidney Lanier, the chief among the Southern poets, who died before he had had a fair chance for fame. Of those who have won repute as Southern novelist, the two most famous are to-day living in the North—George W. Cabel in Massachusetts, and Miss Murfree in Missouri. There are many promising young writers in the South, but they have not won national reputation yet, and, excepting in limited circles, their names are still unknown. Of the leaders left from the war, none of the most prominent survive. Politically the South to-day is without a leader. Outside of politics there is, in all the Southern States, no man whose name is constantly on the Nation's lips.—*Somerville Journal.*

A Curious Occupant.

An amusing story is told of Prince Henry of Prussia. During his late visit to Corfu his Royal Highness promised to give a command night at the theater. In order to avoid the crowd the Prince stepped in quietly by the stage door and made himself comfortable in his box.

Presently a noise of wheels was heard at the grand entrance. The manager ordered the national anthem of Prussia to be played and started in full court dress with a wax candle in each hand, according to etiquette, accompanied by the whole staff. The crimson carpet was unrolled and hung gracefully down the steps. The great door was flung wide open and the manager, bowing low, received—a donkey which some of the Prince's suite had sent around as a joke, while the Prince sat behind the curtain of the box roaring with laughter. The band played and the donkey brayed responsive.—*Dunlap's Cable News Company.*

Working the Chopper.

"What's troublin' yer, Jakey?" inquired the proprietor of a Thirteenth Avenue restaurant, as he noticed his head waiter hanging around the cash desk.

"De cook wants to know wottle we do wid yestiddy's pieces."

"Much?"

"Quite some."

"Wot are they?"

"Dere's half a ham, five cold veal cutlets, some liver, nineteen chicken wings and twelve pieces of mutton."

"You tell de cook, Jakey, to put 'em in and work de chopper, and den put on the blackboard:

'Special to-day,
Excelsior Croquettes, two fer ten.'"

—*New York Tribune.*

How Ice-Cutters Rescue Horses.

The danger of cutting ice before it has attained a thickness of eight inches or more is great, and numbers of horses have been lost by their breaking through the ice while working the plows. Old ice men say, however, that by putting a slip noose around the animal's neck before it goes under the ice the work of getting it out is not great. The action of the noose stops the animal's breathing and soon causes the body to become inflated with wind so that it will float on the surface, when it is easily hauled out upon the ice.—*Boston Record.*

Paying the Debt of Nature.

"It appears to me," said Serena to Sylvester, "that you kiss me entirely too often. I suppose when we are married people"—and she slightly blushed—"you will not think of kissing me more than nineteen or twenty times a day, whereas now"—and she blushed again.

"Very true," replied Sylvester. "Twenty kisses a day, I believe, the normal standard. But consider, I am 28 years old; consequently have 10,000 unkissed days. Ten thousand multiplied by twenty equals 200,000. That is to say, this alarming deficit will not be made up until I have received 200,000 kisses. You understand now what is meant by paying the debt of nature?"

"Dear me, yes," replied Serena; "but I never knew it meant that."

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Queer Names.

I know a colored family in New Jersey in which two sisters bear respectively the Christian names (shall I not rather say front names?) of Banana and Pineapple. I once heard of a white family in which one of the sons was named Liberty and another Property; a daughter was named Fancy. I once knew a very bright girl named Gloria; another named Regina Coeli; I have heard of a boy named Coriander, whose two brothers were named Lysander and Alexander.—*American Notes and Queries.*

The Biggest Cat's-Eye in the World.

A Ceylon paper gives an account of the finding of the largest cat's-eye of which there is any record by a digger of Galle, Ceylon. It weighs nearly seven pounds. The finder was a man who had been very poor. A few months ago, however, his digging for gems was rewarded by finding a cat's-eye which he sold for $5,000. Soon after he dug up another for which he realized $10,000, and then his run of luck reached a climax when he unearthed his large stone, which is described as of perfect lustre. He had been offered £19,000 by a syndicate of local dealers, but has refused, as he declares he can cut the gem into forty stones, each of which will bring £1,000. A short time ago he also found a larger cat's-eye than this big one, but the ray was imperfect, so that it is not more than one-quarter as valuable. His total findings in one-half year, at the lowest estimate, will reach $150,000.—*Globe-Democrat.*

The Old, Old Story.

A little cough; a feeling ill;
A headache oft; a daily chill;
A slower walk; a quickened breath;
A frequent talk of coming death.
No strength to rise from day to day;
From loving eyes he fades away.
Now lifts no more the weary head,
The struggle's o'er; the man is dead.

Such is the fatal progress of consumption. How often is repeated the old, old story. Yet not half so often as it was before the knowledge came to mankind that there was a discovery in medical science by which the dread disease could be arrested in its early stages and the patient restored to health. This wonderful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THOUSANDS of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

An Exciting Rural Game.

A citizen said this morning:

"I have been to a donation in the country. Got hot coffee, cake, hot biscuits, pickles, and all sorts of good things to eat. Had lots of fun."

"Play any games?"

"Well, I should say so. We played a new game called 'Threshed Buckwheat.'"

"What sort of a game is that?"

"We all sat in a circle of chairs. There was one vacant chair. It was the business of the chap who sat next to that chair to get one of the girls to fill it."

"Where's the fun in that?"

"Why, in coaxing the girl to come, of course."—*Kingston Freeman.*

Only One Bottle.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 23, 1889.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.:

GENTLEMEN: Having suffered severely for some time with rheumatism, so that I was unable to work. Messrs. Dreier & Bro. recommended Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. After taking *one* bottle I was entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies frequently to my friends with like results.

L. C. ZOLLINGER.

Ask your druggist for it.

We have personal knowledge that the above statement is correct.

DREIER & BRO., Druggists.

A Matter of Economy.

"Wait a moment outside, Maria. I've got to step in here."

"You ought to have more regard for appearances, John, than to stop at a drug store on the way to church."

(Fiercely)—"It isn't a question of appearance, Maria. It's a question of economy. I've got to buy a cigar or two and get some small change or else throw this 25-cent piece in the contribution box. Do you think I'm a Jay Gould?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

Low-Priced Lands.

Attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of "New Homes" in another column of this paper. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company have obtained 500,000 acres of new lands of an excellent quality, which that company is offering to settlers at reasonable terms. By addressing J. Bookwalter, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn., home seekers will receive valuable information in relation to these lands.

Chloroformed.

"They broke into Ruter's drug store the other night."

"Indeed?"

"And chloroformed Rutter, and started to rob the till."

"Get much?"

"No; Ruter woke up while they were ransacking the place."

"Why, I thought he was chloroformed?"

"He was. Unfortunately for the burglars they used his chloroform."—*Chicago Ledger.*

ALL who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the *best*, cheapest and *most economical* family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits *itself*. *Please* try it.

Depends on the Point of View.

Man in Car-Seat—What is the use of jumping up to give your seat to a lady? You've paid for it and it's yours. Politeness is all right enough, but I tell you it doesn't pay.

Man Standing Up—No, sir. The remuneration is purely subjective. It doesn't pay a hog to be polite.

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and $1.00.

A NEW YORK woman has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for attempting to commit suicide.

Florence, Ala.

The personally conducted excursions to this rapidly growing city have been so successful that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (Evansville Route) will run one on each of the following dates: Feb. 4, 11, 18 and 25. For copy of "Alabama as It Is," and further information, send to William Hill, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

KING ALFONSO has lost his youthful face and has the appearance of having gone to seed.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *Brown's Bronchial Troches*. Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

A BALL was recently bowled against a young English cricketer's forehead, killing him instantly.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

Spring Medicine

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them the first thing I go for is Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season, or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

Blood Poison

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure." CALVIN T. SHUTE, Wentworth, N. H.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier." DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THE creosote in toothache drops administered to a New York boy cured the pain but killed the boy.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

IN the three fan districts of Japan 100,000 persons make fans.

Smoke the best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

THERE are only 262,000 Indians in the United States.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific. Relief in ten minutes. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box by mail, post paid. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address, T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

STANLEY'S Send your own and addresses of all Book Agents you know and we will send you a FREE COPY of his RESCUE OF EMIN. J. S. ZEIGLER & CO., 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. AGENTS WANTED.

ASTHMA CURED FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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"TAKEN IN."

"I used often to read the newspaper aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson, "and once I was fairly 'taken in' by a patent medicine advertisement. The seductive paragraph began with a modest account of the sea-serpent, but ended by setting forth the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, it was alleged, was a sure cure for all Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles, and would even cure Consumption, if taken in time. The way I was taken in was this: I had lung disease, and I bought a bottle of the remedy; I was a stranger to it, and it took me in—and cured me." Robinson's experience is identical with that of thousands of others. So true is this, that after witnessing, for many years, the marvelous cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections wrought by this wonderful remedy, its manufacturers feel warranted in selling it as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee that, if taken in time and given a fair trial, it will relieve or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. No other remedy for such maladies is sold under such trying conditions; no ordinary remedy could sustain itself under such a plan of sale.

For all chronic or lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, and kindred ailments, it is a most potent remedy. While it cures these diseases it also cleanses the blood, invigorates the liver, improves digestion, and builds up both flesh and strength. Contains no alcohol to inebriate, no sugar or syrup to sour or ferment in the stomach and interfere with digestion. It is a concentrated, fluid, vegetable extract. Dose small and pleasant to taste. It stands *alone* in the field of medicine, and is as peculiar in its wonderful curative effects as in its composition. Therefore, don't be fooled into taking something recommended as "just as good." Bear in mind, it's the *only* Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy possessed of such *transcendent* curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it under a printed certificate of *guarantee*, which wraps every bottle. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Billious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.
As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!
ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to Learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. Dr. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D.C.

HOME STUDY. Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

N. U. F. W. .... No. 9—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FOR DISEASES OF THE
KIDNEYS
JOHNSTON'S ROYAL ENGLISH BUCHU
Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhœa in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys and Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR and restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.
PRICE $1; Three Bottles for $2.50
Delivered free of any charges.
Sold by all Druggists.
Send for Circular.
W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

—HAVE YOU—
ARTIFICIAL TEETH?
For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.
Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH
If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.
It is a Marvelous Brush.
For Natural Teeth
Those who have the whitest Teeth
—USE—
The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.
Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 5th, 1890, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of thirteen directors constituting a board to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary. 9

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

"THE BLIZZARD."
PRICES:
No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes,.....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "
The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.
Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.
Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.
Sent by express on receipt of price.
The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

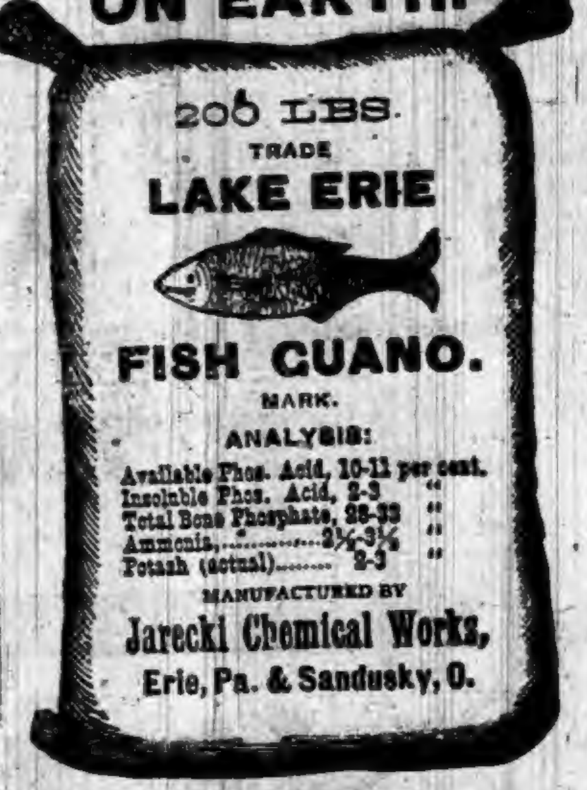

206 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia,..............3½-3¾ "
Potash (actual)........ 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.
KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD.

Works Perfectly on Rough, Uneven Ground.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Tall, Heavy Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Light, Short Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Badly Lodged Grain.—Some Others do not.
Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it further than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF GRAIN AND GRASS-CUTTING MACHINERY is made complete with our
DEERING LIGHT REAPER.
DEERING GIANT MOWER.
DEERING LIGHT MOWER.
} Each the Leader in its Class.
Our DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world. We are the only Harvester Manufacturers who adopted this practical method of protecting farmers against poor Twine.
Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us
WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago.

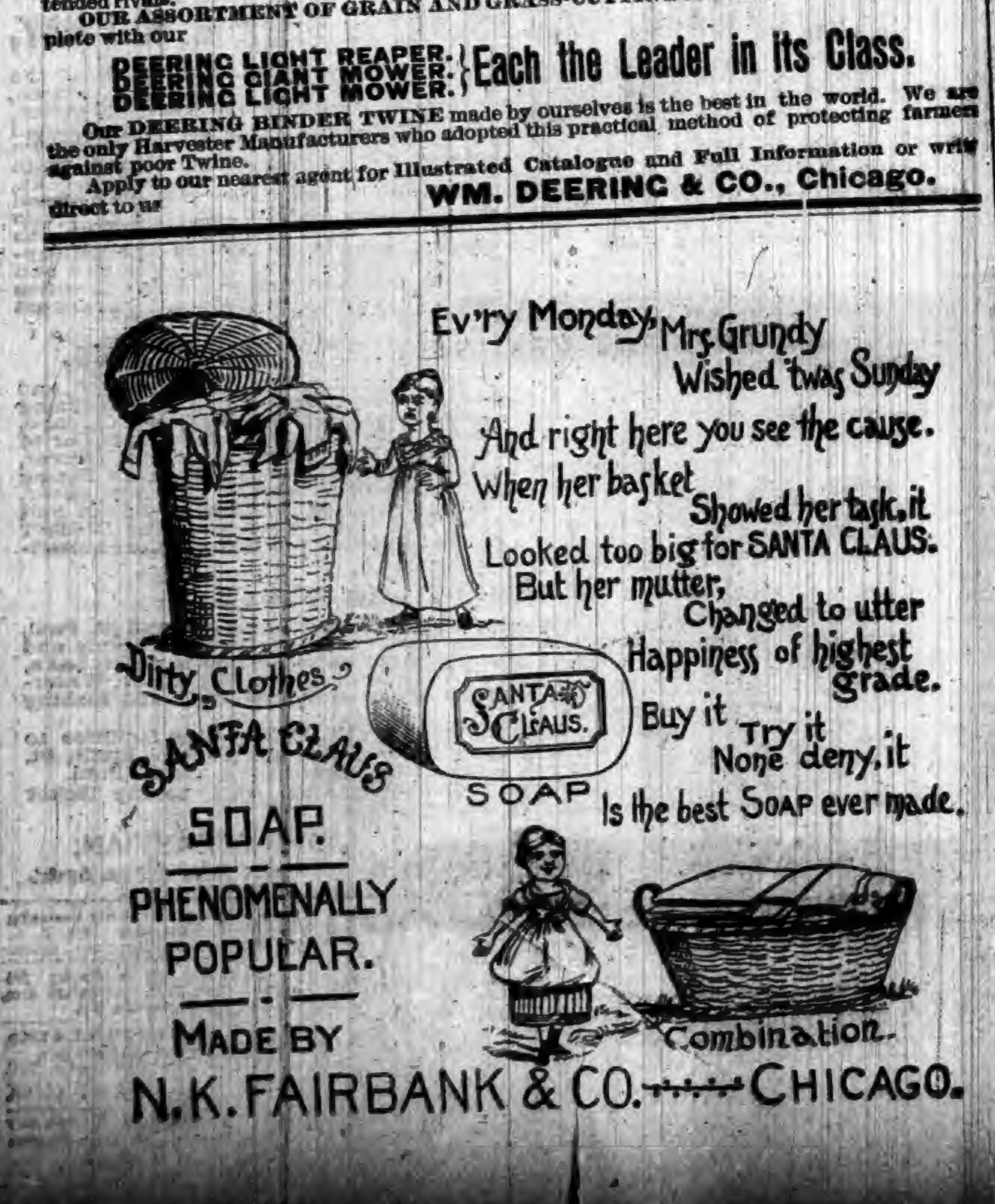
Ev'ry Monday, Mrs. Grundy
Wished 'twas Sunday
And right here you see the cause.
When her basket Showed her task, it
Looked too big for SANTA CLAUS.
But her mutter,
Changed to utter
Happiness of highest grade.
Buy it
Try it
None deny, it
Is the best SOAP ever made.
Dirty Clothes
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
SANTA CLAUS.
SOAP
Combination
PHENOMENALLY POPULAR.
MADE BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

More About Ditches.

Kelley has got mad. He started his boom to get a nomination, but it busted—"died borning." But Kelley in his anger, must be consistent and not prevaricate. To be successful at this a man must have a good memory, which he has not. In his last article he charges me with making false statements, and says "that he (I) says I (Kelley) do not wish any ditches laid unless there is a majority of owners "willing." In that, he does not tell the truth, but I did almost literally copy his language in his first article, the main idea of which was, that when a man wanted a ditch he would go to the Board of Commissioners and have a man appointed to view the locality, and go up to the "water-shed," and follow some stream as far as necessary and look over the country and ascertain the names of all the owners who might, would or should be interested or affected by the drain, and when that was done, if the majority of those thus named would petition for a drain or ditch, then they could get it and not before. If this is not a fair general statement of his first published views, I will give it up. Ninety nine out of every hundred of the readers of the COURIER will say that was his first proposition. He is now hedging and seeing that he has got his foot in it, is trying to deny it. He misstates me again, when he says, that I suggested going into court to get rid of the expense. I spoke of that matter of appealing as against the statement he had made, that he knew of plenty of farmers who have paid $500 to $1,000 on ditches without any corresponding benefits. I think I showed in that article that he made a misstatement and I said I did not believe him, which he has failed to answer, and to prove that he did not tell the truth. I stated that three disinterested men, under oath, had made a report on the ditch, to a disinterested court, and that if any man was so outraged, he still had a right of appeal and a re-hearing before an impartial jury. I brought in this argument to show that Kelley never saw such a condition of things. As to his votes in the legislature, I care not. I said nothing on that subject. He simply lugs that in. Whether or not he voted for Judge Lowry or Dills, has nothing to do with his foolish ditch ideas. They are able to take care of themselves, but Kelley ought not to get mad and tear his linen because he has been worsted in a little newspaper controversy about a ditch.

JACKSON.

Unsurpassed Service.

The Burlington route is the only railroad running handsomely equipped through trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria to all principal points northwest, west and southwest. Tickets via the Burlington route can be obtained of any ticket agent of its own or connecting lines.

Doctors and Churches.

The Doctors of New York City say Speer's Port Grape Wine has proved to be pure, unadulterated, of a fine flavor, and tonic properties, and is unsurpassed for its restorative powers, and they prescribe it as a superior wine. Churches use it for communion.

A NEW ROUTE TO DES MOINES, IA.

Commencing February 10th, 1890, and continuing daily thereafter, a through coach will be run from Chicago to Des Moines on train leaving Chicago at 11:10 p. m. via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, arriving at Des Moines at 2 p. m. next day. t

Great Sioux Reservation Now Open.

The fertile lands in the great Sioux Indian Reservation, west of the Missouri river, are now open for settlement. The President's proclamation was issued on February 10th, 1890. The natural gateway to the southern part of the reservation is via Chamberlain, South Dakota, the present western terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. From that point to the lands beyond, homeseekers must proceed by team. All necessary outfits can be secured at reasonable prices at Chamberlain.

For the convenience of persons who may desire to inspect the new country, first-class reduced rate excursion tickets, to Chamberlain and return, will be sold from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, good to return until October 31st, 1890.

For maps and circulars, containing general and detailed information, please apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 8-10

Bogus Medicine Certificates.

Have you rheumatism, blood diseases, skin diseases, scrofula or any ailment caused by impure blood? If so, send for our book with a two-cent stamp, and read the home indorsements of eminent physicians, merchants and others who live where Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is made. Their certificates tell the whole story of this wonderful medicine for the cure of rheumatism and all blood and skin diseases. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle.

Believed to be a panther circulating near Carbon. Attacked a farmer but he escaped. His dog was killed, however.

Scrofula and Rheumatism

Are quickly cured and the cause removed by Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Endorsed by physicians, clergymen, merchants, mechanics, and others. Send two cent stamp for our book of particulars containing certificates of wonderful cures from living people. Don't be humbugged, but be cured at a small expense. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

A proposition has been made that is likely to result in the union of the methodist colleges of the state, making them all tributary to DePauw. The scheme has been under consideration for some weeks.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1890, Henry Fyke, Oliver D. Willet, George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, Rufus H. Emerson and Lucas C. Eldred assignees of said George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, John King, William Keyser, John K. Cowan, C. A. Beeshler whose first name is to plaintiff unknown, Walter J. Quincy, John E. Randolph and M. H. Daugherty, whose first name is to plaintiff is unknown, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by Bass Foundry and Machine Works, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 3rd, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 17th day of February, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.

Morris & Barrett and L. Covell, Attorneys.

To the Tariff Reformers of Indiana.

The executive committee of the Indiana Tariff Reform League have completed the arrangements for the annual meeting on March 4th and 5th, a mass meeting will be held in Masonic Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, March 4th. This meeting will be addressed by:

Hon. Boyd Winchester, of Louisville.
Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky,
and Hon. C. S. Darrow, of Chicago.

On Wednesday, March 5th, the business meeting of the League will be held. The committee is anxious to have every county in the State represented at that meeting. Replies received to a circular letter sent out by the committee, indicate a growing interest in the movement, and a large and enthusiastic meeting. Reduced rates have been granted from all points in Indiana to persons attending the convention. In purchasing tickets to Indianapolis, be careful to get the certificate from the agent at the starting point which guarantees the reduced return fare. Without this certificate, full fare will be charged both ways. Any further information will be furnished upon application to the corresponding secretary.

THOS. J. HUDSON,
36½ E. Washington st., Indianapolis, Ind.

The Fight for Pure Food.

The aggressive war waged by the Royal Baking Powder Company upon the hosts of adulterated and impure baking powders sold throughout the country is having a desirable effect. The bitter attacks upon the Royal Company by the manufacturers of the impure goods (which are made doubtless both from a spirit of revenge and in the hope of breaking the effect of the damaging exposures), with the official confirmation of the charges which in turn have come from various official authorities fully corroborating the statements originally made by the Royal Company, have awakened a wholesome public sentiment in favor of repressive laws, which means mischief to the illegitimate traffic.

The Royal Baking Powder Company set out some time ago to expose the character and to break up the sale of adulterated baking powders. Having found from an examination of many specimens that there was a large number of actually injurious powders in the market, they brought the matter before the public and denounced the makers by name in the press and to the health authorities. The affair was taken up by physicians, Boards of Health and Legislatures throughout the country, chemists were employed to test the various powders in the market, and the Government itself directed analysis to be made before it would purchase the supplies needed for army, navy and Indian uses.

The result justified the charges made by the Royal Company. Not only were the majority of baking powders in the market found to be largely adulterated, but many of them were ascertained to contain alum and other poisonous ingredients to such an extent as to render them positively unsafe to use in human food. In making the charges the Royal Baking Powder Company did not hesitate to enter into competition with every other baking powder in the country, and it is a public satisfaction that in the official tests by the Government and State chemists, and by Boards of Health, the Royal Baking Powder has been declared to be the superior of all others in strength purity and wholesomeness, and absolutely free from all inferior and detrimental substances.

From recent official reports it is evident that the alum and otherwise impure goods have again come upon the market in dangerous quantities, and their old enemy, the royal, is again upon the war path. In continuing its warfare against these goods the Royal is meeting with the old-time oppositition and abuse. The public, however, will appreciate, as heretofore, both the object of the abuse and the action of the Royal Company, and award full justice to the company that so fearlessly stands up for its protection from such adventurers.

Hendricks county would be candidates will indulge in a fox drive Saturday. Are about 40 of 'em.

Blood vs. Nerves.

Great mistakes have been made in the world, by supposing many nervous troubles were due to bad blood. Thus headache, fits, dizziness, sleeplessness, etc., are always due to weakness or irritation of the nerves of the brain; dyspepsia, pain, wind, etc. to weakness to the nerves of the stomach: weak lungs is caused by weakness of the parts; biliousness, constipation, etc. to weakness, of the nerves of the liver or bowels; pains, irregularity, sterility to derangement of the uterine nerves. For all weakness, Dr. Miles' great nerve and brain food surpasses all other remedies. Trial bottles free at F. E. Davenport. 1

General W. T. Sherman celebrated his seventieth birthday on Saturday, Feb. 8th, in good shape.

Dropped Dead.

Physiologists estimate that the heart does 5,000,000 pounds of work each day. No wonder people drop dead with worn out hearts. This could be prevented by Dr. Miles' new and great discovery, the new cure. Always commence when you first begin to get short of breath, have weak, faint or smothering spells, pain or tenderness in side, etc. Sold at Davenport's. 1

Two stallions at Huntington got into a fight the other day and one if not both are seriously injured.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCord's drug store, large bottles 50c. and $1. 2

Two-and-a-half Lies.

The Press last week again shows the malignant disposition of its editor, when it refers to our opinion on the Direct Tax Bill. It says "The only consistent reason for so doing (COURIER's opposition to the bill,) that is apparent seems to be that the south will not receive much of the money." Now we challenge the Press editor to show where we made a single word of allusion to the south. We had not even thought of the south, and the editor's only possible motive must be to make some statement, no matter how false or malignant, only so, he could misrepresent an opponent. With an honorable man, such a course would be scrupulously avoided, but the editor of the Press seems to enjoy it. Again he says: "At the time this tax was collected, the editor of the COURIER was opposed to raising it." This is another square lie. how could he know what we thought of the tax, as he never even heard of us till years afterwards. And he cannot bring a word to bolster up this second malignant untruth. The facts are, we never mentioned the matter, except once or twice in the COURIER, a year or so ago, when we stated we opposed the refunding of the tax. As to paying the tax to the government, we never even objected to it. At the time this tax was collected, we paid it, on such property as we had, in three states, and never whined. It was as much a duty, as to pay other taxes, and we paid it all the more readily as we believed it was for a good cause. This federal tax, as we have before said, never belonged to the states. It was raised for the United States alone, and if it is to be refunded, it should be refunded to the men who originally paid it. But this cannot now be done. Many of the taxpayers are dead; many have changed location; many have lost recipts, where receipts were given. The COURIER is not even "opposed to receiving it back," but will take its share any time. But we are opposed to having the government pay our money over to another party, no matter how much that other party may "need it." Our opinion is the state will need a good deal before its present republican state officers get through with her. In the meantime let the editor of the Press read carefully that commandment that refers to those who bear false witness.

The National Capital.

The City of Washington is an object of perennial interest to all patriotic Americans. Not alone because it is the great throbbing heart of the mightiest and grandest Republic the earth has ever known, but also on account of its material magnificence. All Americans take pride in its beautiful avenues, majestic architecture, stately homes, and well stored galleries and museums as things of grandeur and beauty in themselves, apart from the historic interest with which they are invested. It is a hope and aspiration of all "young America," at least, to some time or other to visit the Capital of his country. The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. offers unequaled facilities in aid of this desire. All its through trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the east, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Lewis and Chicago on the west, pass through Washington. Its fast express trains are vestibuled from end to end and heated with steam. Pullman's latest and best productions in the way of sumptous Drawing Room Sleeping Cars attached to all its through trains. The present management of the B. & O. have made vast improvements in the last two years, and the road is to day one of the foremost passenger carrying lines in the country. Through tickets via B. & O. R. R. can be procured at all the principal ticket offices throughout the United States. 9 10

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

The Hicksville News, says: "The man who says he is satisfied with the weather is usually a doctor, a druggist or an undertaker.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Congress must reduce the taxes on the necessaries of life at the present session or there will be a political revolution at the next election.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. Fisher.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A St. Paul republican paper reads Foraker out of the party. But Foraker still has a chance in North Dakota.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

This great nerve tonic will cure sleeplessness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, and builds up broken-down constitutions. Delicious and nutritious. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price $1.00.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.
Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good
NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,
And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.
B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAR DECLARED

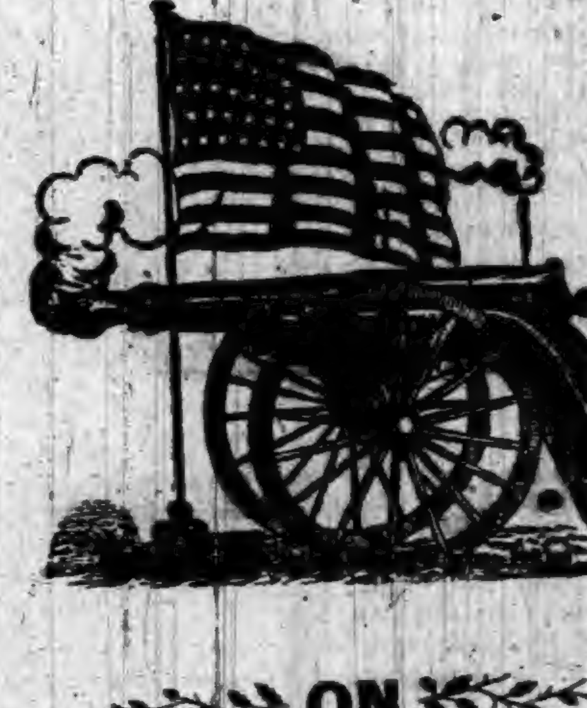

ON
HIGH PRICES
AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE,
AUBURN, IND.
Compare these prices with what you have been paying:
Candee & Boston Rubber Boots, $2.30.
Double Sole and Tap Solid Leather Shoe..........$1.25,
Double Sole and Calf Tap Boot,..........$2.00.
Phister & Vogel oil grain, double sole and tap Congress Shoe,..........$2.00.
Hand-made, Warranted, Kip Boots, $3.00 and upwards.
A lady's fine kid shoe worth $2.25 for..........$1.50.
Ladies' Glove grain, usually sold for calf,......$1.25 to $1.50.
Ladies' Fine Shoes in large variety, of such well known makes as, Hough & Ford, Howard & Staedeker of Rochester, S. Kennard, and Whitney and Brown of Cleveland.
Red School House Shoes
For Children, warranted. Baby shoes in large variety. Rubbers, etc.
Remember this is no Bankrupt sale, but
A CLEAN STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
Of reliable makes and Every pair guaranteed as represented.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.
Remember the Place,
SOUTH OF THE JAIL.
J. N. WILSON & SON,
SOUTH OF JAIL, AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890. NUMBER 10.

CLOSING SALES

CONTINUES.

Our Entire Stock

AT

COST.

And we mean it.

Please don't forget it.

It is money to save money by buying your goods at

COST,

At Post's.

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease

Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine

FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST,

FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Mar. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House, Mar. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Mar. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Mar. 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Mar. 8 and 9.

Two Administrations.

The Minneapolis Tribune is copied by the Dispatch, as saying that Harrison's administration is such a very nice and pure one. Here's richness. The cloven foot of hate is shown most plainly when it speaks of "Bill" Vilas and his administration of the office of secretary of the interior. Now we challenge the Tribune, or even the Dispatch to compare the work of the two administrations, act by act, year by year, decision by decision. Say we compare Harrison with Cleveland, Blaine with Bayard, Noble with Vilas, and so on through the list giving as nearly as can be secured an itemized account of what each has done. The Dispatch will not do it, because it dare not. We wait to see whether we judge it correctly.

* * *

So we challenge the Dispatch to state what acts of Vilas were "scandalous and disgusting;" what acts of secretary Whitney of the navy, were "stupid and arbitrary;" what acts of Garland were "boorish;" what acts of Bayard showed "weakness and vacillation," and what will show that Cleveland's administration was "queer and bungling." And then there is a golden chance to tell what there is in Miller's administration, that is so "clean cut and efficient," in Blaine's so full of "promptness and firmness;" in Tracy's so "orderly and masterly;" etc. etc. to the nauseating point. Or, finally what as to "Harrison's splendid and dignified administration," and his "vigorous and successful administration of the civil service law." Here's richness again. Harrison's civil service reform, is a thing of beauty, nearly as much so as the ignorance of any one who believes that he tries to respect civil service reform. An administration that has in one year turned out as Clarkson says he has 41,000 fourth-class postmasters, out of 55,000, is a daisy in the way of civil service reform. And a man like Harrison whose chief object seems to be to give the public offices to those only, who gave money for his campaign, is a daisy of a civil service reformer. Oh, by all means let us have this comparison between the two administrations.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

For March, 1890. Frank Vincent, the well-known traveler, author of the recently published book, "Around and About South America," and of a forthcoming work on Central America, furnishes an elaborate leading article on "The Republics of Central America," in the March number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica are graphically described, with numerous and beautiful illustrations, making a contribution of the highest intrinsic interest, as well as of peculiar timeliness in connection with the work of the Pan-American Congress. Other illustrated articles offer attractions in a variety of directions—notably Frederick Daniel's charming description of Richmond, Virginia's historic capital; "The Music of all Nations," as exemplified at the Paris Exposition; Where Garfield was canal-boy," an account of a leisurely voyage on the Ohio Canal; "Ostrich Feathers," from the bird to the bonnet; "The Pictographic Autobiography of a Sioux Cheif," etc. Alfred H. Guernsey begins a series of historical papers on Frederick the Great. The serial and short stories are always a special feature of the Popular Monthly, while its pictures are more numerous and excellent than ever.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says; Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The Auburn Sanitarium.

These now popular baths are being well patronized as people are beginning to realize their value. They afford much of the advantages to be derived from a long and expensive stay at any of the various mineral springs now so much sought after. The treatment is all that could be had anywhere, including hot, cold and medicated waters, steam, Turkish, cabinet and electric baths. Good and skillful attendants are furnished, and one can receive the massage treatment if desired. Good board and furnished rooms can be had near by at reasonable rates. Patients can be treated with almost any mineral desired, and with the skillful medical attendance of two able physicians, Dr. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, patients may feel sure of such relief as is possible for them. Try the Auburn Sanitarium. tf

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL.
28 UNION SQUARE N.Y.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS MO.
FOR SALE BY
DALLAS TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

MONEY

TO

LOAN!

WE CAN LOAN SUMS OF FROM

$500,

TO

$10,000,

ON

Improved Farms

In DeKalb and adjoining counties, at 6 per cent interest. Interest payable at end of year.

If you think you will want to borrow any money, come in and see us, so that you can learn the terms, and in order that your title may be examined. A talk with us will cost you nothing, and we shall be glad to give you full information. Experience has shown in so many cases that it is dangerous to defer making an application until you are in actual need of the money. Titles which were believed to be perfect very often have a defect, causing long delay and serious trouble. It is only common prudence to make timely arrangements, and then the money can be ready on the day you need it. We guarantee better terms than can be secured elsewhere in Northern Indiana.

All business transacted with us is kept strictly confidential.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, INSURANCE AND EMIGRANT

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

NEW GOODS NEXT WEEK!

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN, IND.

The German government has decided to connect Berlin with the Baltic by means of a ship canal. The work will be commenced in a few months.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & Mc Cord's drugstore. 3

Burlington Route to Kansas City.

The best line from Chicago, St. Louis or Peoria, to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchinson. Vestibule trains, dining, sleeping and reclining chair cars, and direct connection for all points southwest. Tickets via the Burlington Route can be obtained of any ticket agent of its own or connecting lines.

An ingenious Maine editor's clever dog prints his paper for him by means of an animal power which the editor has invented. One dog can run two printing presses with it, they say.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcohol ic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

United States Senator George, of Mississippi, has sworn never to wear a dress suit or ride in a carriage.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials [illegible]

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. [illegible] J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

House Breaking. 870

Mr. Editor: It may not be generally known but it nevertheless is a fact that our home was entered by known parties, while myself and family were at church last Wednesday night. When we returned we found our usually quiet home filled from end to end, with members of the church and congregation, who in our absence had piled our dining room table heaping full of groceries and provisions amounting to over $12, and to grace it all had placed thereon three elegant pieces of silverware worth at least $18.00 or $19.00. Upon our entering the home we were confronted by Prof. Merica, who explained to our entire satisfaction why they were there, and in a neat speech presented to us the expressions of good will, under which our table fairly groaned. We greatly enjoyed this speech until it gradually dawned upon our dazed mind that he expected us to reply. This would have been a complete failure, had not the teacher of the public schools with wise forethought presented us with a pound of "common cents." This helped us out of our dilemma, and enabled us to say at least that we were thankful. We desire to say this in a more public way to make our acknowledgements, and again say "thank you," and as you sang: "May God be with you till we meet again."

Yours gratefully,
H. M. Lamport and family.

A New Railroad.

Articles of association of the Auburn, Ligonier & Chicago railroad will be filed in the secretary of state's office to-day. It is to extend from Auburn, DeKalb county, in a westerly direction to the west line of the state, passing the towns of Auburn, Albion, Ligonier, North Liberty and Hammond, and is to be 125 miles long. John L. Davis is president and W. H. Dills, secretary. The capital stock is 51,000, and has all been taken. The proposed line is to [illegible] a link long needed by the old [illegible] road. So says the Indianapolis [illegible], of Feb. 26. The certificate of corpor[illegible]n came last week and is now in the [illegible] of Mr. Dills, the secretary.

The Minister All Right.

There has been some dissatisfaction manifested by some of our people as to the truthfulness of an assertion advanced by Rev. Joseph Neal sometime since in regard to the use of wines and liquors by the representatives of our people, and where these intoxicants are to be obtained in Washington. Some have even gone so far as to question the ability and education of this venerable gentleman and charged him with being ignorant. For the benefit of those who have judged so inconsiderately, we herewith submit a letter written by one of the congressmen, at the National Capital, to one of our citizens here, which throws some light on the subject, and to a greater or less extent, verifies the statements made by Mr. Neal.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1890.

A. JOLLIFF, AUBURN, IND.

DEAR SIR:—Yours received. I would say that there is no truth whatever in the claim that a bar is run in the Shoreham, and I might add it is the only hotel in Washington that has no bar. The vice-president in fact has nothing to do with the hotel, he owns the building its true, but rents it. I understand that guests at the house can order wines and liquors to their tables and rooms. I trust this may set your controversy at rest. Yours [illegible]

M. L. [illegible]

It is Best to be on the Safe Side.

"For want of a nail, the shoe was lost;
For want of a shoe, the horse was lost;
For want of a horse, the rider was lost;
And all for the want of a horse-shoe nail."

If there is any business where the importance of little things is almost every day forced on the attention, that business is farming. Many a farmer knows from sad experience what it is to lose some, if not all his crop, not from bad weather, but from a machine that looked well in a warehouse, but failed to work in the field. The best precaution against disaster in harvest time is a Deering Binder or Mower.

Speer's N. J. Wine.

It is said to be the most reliable wine in the market. Physicians prescribe it as superior in cases of debility, languor, and prostration of strength. It is also an excellent restorative for indigestion. Numerous letters have been written by lawyers, lecturers, and distinguished divines speaking in high terms of approbation of the healthy blood making and invigorating properties of Speer's wine especially the Port.—Republican. Sold by all druggists.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the

SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne,
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager.

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 56 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati	"	......	5 30 "	......
Louisville	"	......	7 00 "	......
* Daily.		NORTH.	† Ex. Sunday.	
Louisville	Lv	......	† 7 30 am	......
Cincinnati	"	......	7 59 "	......
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus [illegible] FREE, sent on application to [illegible] Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

GREAT Auction Sales!!

Saturday

AFTERNOON and EVENING.

—AT THE—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Come Everybody!

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

Wheat Wasn't so Cheap.

The Dispatch is informed that its authority, the LaFayette Courier is wrong in regard to the price of wheat. Wheat did not go as low as .50 cents in 1859. The highest prices wheat ever bore, except the inflation years about the close of the war was from 1850 to 1860. The price in the city of New York, which was probably ten cents higher than in Chicago, was at the lowest point, in this period, in 1851, when a low grade reached 93 cents, and the highest point that year was $1.22. The highest point in the ten years was in 1855, it brought $2.80. As to the year, 1859, the New York prices were: lowest, $1.30 and highest $1.65. As we said, there was likely ten cents difference between Chicago and New York prices—possibly 15 cents. Take off the difference and the Chicago prices would be $1.15 to $1.50. This proves that the "average price that year" was not "82½" cents as the Dispatch says. And this is about our recollection of it. We never sold our wheat then, and we were within fifty miles of Chicago, unless we got $1.20 to $1.60. The Dispatch quotes further, "Wheat has never been so low since Buchanan's time as it was during Cleveland's administration, it having been quoted in 1887 at 66⅔ cents." There are no Chicago quotations as low as that for 1887. The lowest we find on looking over the list is 71 cents. The Dispatch is quoting rotten wheat on its readers. In the meantime, the farmers about here, know they received better prices for everything, in Cleveland's administration than they have since Harrison came in. All farmers know they got the highest prices in Cleveland's time, and that prices fell when Harrison came in. The Dispatch does not dare to publish the price lists for the past two years, as given each week in its own Chicago columns. By all means let us have the full price list.

They Paid Us.

The following is a list of the COURIER's good friends who "chipped" in during February: E. W. Bryan, Myron Kutzner, Adam Knott, Geo. H. Duncan, L. K. Wasson, John Henderson, Frank Baird estate, Samuel Lung, Jacob Sechler, H. H. Slaybaugh, John Shugers, C. A. Picker, Douglas Kelley, W. H. McGiffin, Warren McNabb, Sophia McNabb, Jonah Boyer, Wm. Seely, W. H. Nusbaum, A. Hablawetz, Geo. Dalloway, James Dove, Caroline Draime, G. H. Munn, Samuel Stafford, H. L. Harner, Silas H. Nugen, J. F. Shuman, J. J. Witmer, Jacob Lochner, U. E. Babb, E. R. Shoemaker, J. R. Lanning, J. Y. W. McClellan, J. G. Stonebreaker, Wm. Dawson, Rev. T. C. Smith, John Nichols, O. P. Learned, E. F. Metcalf, H. D. Weaver, Albert Draggoo, John H. Farver, Samuel Miller, A. M. Baughman, Peter Reinoehl, Murray Bros., John Stonestreet, J. D. McAnally, G. W. Burtzner, D. Swihart, I. B. Brandon, James Morrell, Miss C. E. Strickland, J. J. Metcalf, Geo. Friedt, J. Q. Squires, Joseph Pfefferl, Henry Getts.

Obituary.

Mrs. M. M. Steel, a school friend of Mrs. Hodge, who returned with her in January from Pennsylvania, died very unexpectedly last Thursday morning, Feb. 27. For many years she has been a great sufferer from an internal disease which she bore with the cheerful patience characteristic of her. Born into the spiritual world at the age of sixteen, she became a member of the M. E. church and has always adorned her profession of faith in Christ by following His blessed example. The last few weeks of her life were peculiarly blest by a strong sense of being Divinely led, and she was led so gently without one fear or pang, from peaceful sleep to rest in Paradise. Her only sister, Mrs. Weaver, of Falls City, Neb., and her two brothers Fredrick B. and Will Myers, of Kingston, Pa., came on Saturday and took the remains of their beloved sister to bury her beside those of her husband in their western home.

Notice to Horse Buyers.

On March 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1890, the "Muncie Route" will make one and one third fare for the round trip to Cambridge City, Ind. for those desiring to attend the horse sale. Tickets good to return until March 15 1890.

W. H. Fisher, G. P. & T. A.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

AN AWFUL DEATH.

Horrible Result of a Collision Between Trains in Ohio—The Crash Fires a Tank of Oil.

A special from Mansfield, Ohio, says: The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad had a freight wreck at Lakeville, just west of this city. Three trainmen and thousands of dollars worth of property were consumed in the fire which followed. The third section of westbound freight train No. 93 broke down a mile west of Lakeville and the fourth section of the same train crushed into the rear end. Immediately after the crash a tank car of gasoline in front of the caboose exploded and scattered the burning liquid over the debris, which took fire and burned fiercely. On the engine were Engineer John Cowan, Fireman Harvey Galehouse, and Head-Brakeman Edward Miller. All of them received probably fatal injuries before the fire reached them, but when their bodies were found the fire had roasted them. Fireman Galehouse's body was buried in the debris and was burned to a crisp. Cowan and Miller were married and had two children each. They lived at Alliance. Galehouse was unmarried and resided at Doylestown. The oil from two other tank-cars added fuel to the fire, which consumed twenty freight cars and the ties on about 300 feet of the track. So intense was the fire that the steel rails were twisted out of shape and the bell on the buried engine was melted. The track was so badly damaged that freight and local passenger traffic was delayed about fourteen hours. The through passenger trains were sent over the Nypano via. this city, Creston and Orrville. The cause of the wreck was the failure of the dead engineer to stop when flagged by a brakeman from the disabled train. The supposition is that the three men were asleep on the engine and did not have time to jump off if they did waken up before the crash.

A Bloody Battle.

Paris special: A report has been received by the Government from the Governor of Senegal stating that 800 of the King of Dahomey's troops attacked the French force under Commandant Terrilon, at Atzebo. After a severe fight the French repulsed the natives, killing and wounding 100 of them. It is reported that the Government intends to annex the Kindom of Dahomey to the French possessions in Africa, and that a large expedition will be sent to the west coast. The expedition, it is said, will be under orders to act promptly upon its arrival in order to avert the putting to death of many captives on the occasion of the King's accession to the throne, it being the custom in Dahomey to sacrifice a large number of prisoners and Dahomians at all state and religious ceremonies.

Unmasked a Villain.

Chicago special: The *Times* prints a story of an alleged villain in the garb of a clergyman who is said to have advertised for girls to take various situations, and when he got them in his toils accomplished their downfall. In one part of the city he was known as Dr. Towner, a physician, and in another as the Rev. C. B. Cahusac, engaged in mission work. The *Times* says he was brought into the office of that paper and confronted with the evidence of his guilt and promised to leave town if the matter was suppressed. He is said to be now employed in Kinsley's restaurant on Adams street.

Lord Salisbury Denies It.

London special: Speaking in the House of Lords with reference to the charges made against him by Henry Labouchere in the House of Commons last Friday night, Lord Salisbury said he met Lieut. Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn, of the Prince of Wales' household, casually at the railway station and they had a very brief and hurried conversation. Whatever passed between them, Lord Salisbury denied that he said a warrant was about to be issued against Lord Arthur Somerset.

Renegade Apaches Making Trouble.

San Carlos (N. M.) special: The renegade Apaches are making themselves known as winter disappears. Of the eleven renegades five or six of them are in Sonora, Mexico, and on a late raid stole sixteen horses, besides committing numerous other depredations. It is safe to say that an Apache war is imminent, and the local police and the military are not likely to anticipate or prevent it. Five Indian murderers are being housed by their friends on the reservation.

Toledo Printers Take a Raise.

At a meeting of Toledo Typographical Union No. 63, it was decided to demand a raise in the scale of 5 cents per 1,000 ems on all work, making the scale 35 and 38 cents respectively; also to abolish the use of all plate matter. The *Daily Commercial* approves the action of the union.

Rowdy Students.

Twenty masked students of a Kalamazoo, (Mich.) college seized Profs. Ferry and Trobride, bound them hand and foot and left them in an open field two miles from the college until daylight. The matter is being investigated.

Result of Stone Throwing.

A 12-year old son of Abram Patterson, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, threw a stone at a boy named Porter. The missile missed its mark, hitting and killing a little child who was standing near. Young Patterson is in jail.

Kilrain Sentenced.

Jake Kilrain has been sentenced to two months imprisonment in the Purvis jail and to pay a fine of $200.

STARVATION.

Mr. Powderly Says It Stalks Abroad in Scranton, Pa., and the Great World Closes Its Eyes to Misery and Want.

Scranton, (Pa.) special: Mr. Powderly, speaking with reference to the series of articles he is writing on the condition of the mining class in this region, said that the first one, which was printed last week, had brought him many letters from all over the country. "A man in New Jersey," he continued, "has written me that he will care for one family if I will send them on. I thought I knew the family and made them the offer. With tears in their eyes the husband and wife told me that they could not accept the generous offer. They were living in a house which they had partly paid for, and to leave it would be to sacrifice all they had laid by during years of toil. I will have to hunt up another family. I also have received letters from Illinois, several of them coming to-day, asking if the surplus miners cannot be sent away from here. There is plenty of work out West, they say. It is probable that our poor people would not leave Scranton if furnished the means with which to go." "Business seems to be booming quite nicely in the heart of the city," suggested the interviewer. "That is true," said Mr. Powderly. "Fortunately Scranton has not reached the stage where its various industries do not render it wholly dependent upon the mines. Therefore, everything looks well in the central wards. You will have to go to the outskirts if you want to see gaunt want. Really, any amount of our poor people do not get enough to eat. Misery and privation stalk abroad and we often close our eyes to the specter."

HOWLING WINDS.

Brownsville, Tennessee, Unroofed by a Furious and Terrific Cyclone.

A special from Memphis, Tenn., dated Feb. 28, says: Brownsville, Tenn., six miles northeast of Memphis, on the Louisville and Nashville road, was struck by a cyclone at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Half of the business houses of the town were unroofed and many materially damaged, while several buildings are in a total state of destruction. The cotton compress was unroofed. The Northern Methodist Church was demolished. A brick mill was unroofed. It next struck the handsome building of the Brownsville Savings Bank. The roof was picked off and fell to the street with a tremendous crash. The squares of buildings across the street just north of the bank were unroofed, with the exception of the house of J. B. Phillips & Co. Only one residence is reported as having been damaged, that of Mrs. S. A. Baynson, Washington street. Just following the cyclone came a great flood of rain that completely drenched the goods in the various unroofed houses, causing almost complete destruction in most cases. The losses will aggregate $50,000. The only loss of life reported is that of a woman, about three miles from Brownsville, who was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. Her two children were severely injured.

At Marianna, Ark., the new Christian Church was completely demolished, Lesser's cotton-shed was blown away, and the roofs of several other buildings were lifted off. About three miles west of town a negro school-house, with eighty-five children in it, was blown from its foundation, but no one was hurt.

The White River at Halesville, Ark., rose eight feet in a few hours, washing away culverts and delaying trains badly.

Three houses were blown down near Riverside, and several buildings flattened out in the southwestern portion of the county.

The Hot Springs old observatory, which has stood for several years on the summit of Hot Springs mountain, and from whose top thousands of visitors have viewed the surrounding country, was leveled to the ground by the gale. The storm played havoc with the entire country between Hot Springs and the Auchita River. Many farm houses were torn to atoms and the path of the storm is one mass of wrecked timber. Large trees were uprooted and in many places the roads are completely blockaded by fall of timber. It is not yet known whether any lives are lost, but that there were is more than probable, owing to the destruction of so many farm houses.

Considerable damage was done to buildings and fences at Little Rock, and at Alexander, near that place, a school house was blown down and nine children injured.

STORY OF A CRIME.

A Villian Who Murdered His Wife and Two Children Suffers the Penalty.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: Richard Hawes, the wife murderer, was hanged at 12:20 Friday. His neck was broken by the fall. He stated on the gallows that John Wyley did the killing and was paid $200 by him for his services.

The crime for which Richard R. Hawes paid the penalty with his life was the murder of his wife and two children, May and Irene. On Tuesday morning, Dec. 4, 1888, the body of May was found floating in an artificial lake at East Lake, a pleasure resort, six miles from this city, but it was not identified until the next day. The discovery led to still further investigation and the residence of Hawes was visited by several persons, who found the place deserted and evidence that a terrible crime had been committed. There were blood stains on the floor and walls and in a corner of one of the rooms a bloody club was found. On the same day it was learned that Hawes had been married to Miss May Storey, at Columbus, Miss. He was arrested the same night while passing through Birmingham, on his way to Georgia to spend his honeymoon. He identified the body of his child, but stated that he had been divorced from his wife, and she had gone away. The children, he said, had been placed in a convent at Mobile, and he was at a loss to understand how May's body came to be found where it was. The palpable improbability of such a story convinced those who heard his statement that he had murdered the rest of the family. By the direction of the Coroner the lake was drained and the bodies of Mrs. Hawes and little Irene heavily weighted with railroad iron were found on the bottom. The finding of Mrs. Hawes' corpse inflamed the public mind to a state of frenzy. All efforts of the press of the city and of the county authorities to allay the excitement were futile. The jail was stormed by 10,000 persons, determined to lynch the murderer. The Sheriff ordered them to halt, but the mob replied with cries of derision and pressed forward. The order was given to the guard to fire, and the volley resulted in the killing of ten persons and the wounding of many more. The spirit of the mob was broken and it never returned to the attack, contrary to the expectation of the authorities, who had in the meantime telegraphed to the Governor for military assistance. The trial of Hawes began on April 26, and lasted eleven days. The jury returned a verdict of guilty with the death penalty after two hours' deliberation.

THE CRONIN PLAN.

A Dastardly Attempt to Assassinate Dr. Alex Neif, at Columbus—A Revolver Placed to His Head Misses Fire—The Bloody Plot.

Columbus (O.) special: About 11 o'clock Friday night a desperate attempt was made to assassinate Dr. Alex Neil, one of the leading physicians and best known men of this city. An unknown man called at the doctor's residence and rang the bell. The doctor, suffering with influenza, went to the door and asked what was wanted. The man said he wanted the doctor to go and attend his sick wife. The doctor then asked the man who he was and where he lived. The visitor answered that his name was Corbin and that he lived on East Goodale street. The doctor said he was too ill to go out but would fix up some powder. He did so and opened the door a few inches to hand them out, whereupon the man burst into the hall drew his revolver and placed it against the doctors head, shouting: "I'll kill you!" at the same time pulling the trigger, but it failed to go off, and the doctor immediately grabbed the man. After a desperate struggle the doctor succeeded in taking the revolver away from the assassin, who ran out. The family, with the doctor, then went up stairs, and directly the man came back and smashed in several windows with boulders. The doctor's daughter ran to the telephone and called up police headquarters. A patrol wagon was sent to the residence and a guard placed at the house. It is thought to be a bold attempt at assassination, or to murder the doctor for money. The object was to get the doctor out on an errand of mercy, like Dr. Cronin's case, when the unknown man, with confederates near and in hiding, would pounce on and kill him.

SHOT DOWN.

Sensational Shooting Affray at the Capitol Building in Washington.

Washington special: In the corridor of the House of Representatives ex-Congressman Taulbee was shot through the head by Charles Kincaid, correspondent of the Louisville *Times*. Both men are Kentuckians, and the trouble was caused by the ex-Congressman pulling the correspondent's nose for publishing certain statements in regard to him. The shooting occurred just outside the Capitol, near the southeastern entrance to the building. Taulbee was shot in the head, but it is not known yet how serious a wound was inflicted. Kincaid is a slightly-built, inoffensive-looking man of about 35 years of age. He was formerly a Judge in one of the Louisville courts, and his family is one of the best known in Kentucky. He has a wide acquaintance in social circles here and has spent considerable of his time in attending receptions, parties and other society events. The statements published by Kincaid in the *Times* were in effect that Taulbee had been guilty of some improper conduct with a female clerk at Washington. They were published about eighteen months ago. The men had not met since that time. Both were unarmed. Taulbee is a large sinewy fellow. Kincaid had just been ill of typhoid fever. When Taulbee attacked him he said: "I am weak and unarmed." Kincaid then went and got a pistol, and an hour later, meeting Taulbee, shot, him, the ball entering just to the right of his left eye. Taulbee was taken to his residence. The wound is considered a dangerous one, but still may not prove fatal. Kincaid is at the New Jersey Avenue Police Station and is described as a physical wreck from nervous prostration, and spends his time moaning and rocking to and fro.

Looking for Disasters.

A Cincinnati special, dated Feb. 28, at 10 p. m., says: A steady rain prevailed here during the entire day and up to 9 o'clock to-night, when the clouds became lighter, the moon shone faintly through the rifts and the rain ceased. If the rain is severe in this section it will probably cause a flood, but if it continues at the rate at which it fell to-day, even throughout the entire Ohio valley, it will hardly do more than to keep the river at its present stage, or a little higher, for a few days only. Those living in the lower portion of the city are watching the sky with some anxiety to-night. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern (formerly the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad) and the Bee Line have their tracks covered with water to the depth of three or four feet near the stock yards. A number of approaches to the Central Depot have been blocked by the water, but the roads affected by this have erected temporary depots where the water cannot reach and business will not be interrupted.

Midnight—the Ohio River has reached 55 feet, 2½ inches, and still rapidly rising. Two more inches will cause the railroads to abandon all trains leading out of the Grand Central Station. The back-water from the Ohio entering at the Mill street sewer has covered the tracks at several points. Washouts between Lawrenceburg and Aurora are reported, and the Big Four trains are not running.

Self-Mutilation.

Thomas H. Cluff, a married man of 33 years, and possessing a wife and two very bright children, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer, living five miles northeast of Marion, Ohio, went into the barn and with a jack-knife attempted to emasculate himself, and was partially successful in his horrible mutilation. He is suffering terrible pain, while but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery, lock-jaw being feared. He gives no reason for his terrible deed, and says there has been no trouble between his wife and himself. Cluff has been married six years, and his doctors think he was laboring under temporary insanity at the time.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

London special: A dispatch received here states that the British steamer Quetta, which sailed from Australian ports February 27 for London, has been lost at sea. The number of persons drowned is not definitely known, but the dispatch says a fearful number perished. The Quetta was a vessel of 2,254 tons burden. The report of the loss is confirmed at Lloyd's. The advices received there state that 200 lives were lost. The steamer struck a rock not shown on the chart near Somerset, in the Torres Straits, at the northern extremity of Australia, and sank in three minutes.

Arsenic in the Tea-Kettle.

Perry Keuhn, living at Black Jack, about fifteen miles from Logan, Ohio, was arrested charged with attempting to poison his father's family. Perry is an illegitimate son of Henry Keuhn, the father of the family he is charged with attempting to poison. The poisoning, as alleged, was done last August. Keuhn was indicted at the present term of court. One of Henry Keuhn's daughters says she saw Perry throw something in the tea-kettle, and so informed her father, who found something white in the kettle, which he brought to Logan, where it was found to be arsenic. It is claimed that Perry wanted to do away with the family that he might inherit his father's wealth. The State thinks it has a good case against him.

They Are Mad.

The French newspapers of the opposition are raising a terrific howl at the decision of the Paris Government to participate in Emperor William's labor conference at Berlin. The decision, these journals declare, is a complete surrender of the principles which every French government and every French citizen has held since France was despoiled by German greed and German vandalism, and in that spirit the act will be treated by the French electors at the earliest opportunity offering.

Subornation of Perjury.

Kasper W. Natson was arrested at Marion, Ind., charged with subornation of perjury. Two months ago Miss Nora Macy made complaint against Burr Harris, alleging that he was the author of her downfall. The girl has since weakened and now declares that Watson is the author of her misfortune, and that Watson procured her to swear to the charge against Harris. Watson is a saloon-keeper. His crime is punishable with imprisonment from two to twenty-one years.

The Perils of Travel.

A Milwaukee and St. Paul freight collided with a stock train at Salt Creek, Ill. Twelve cars of the stock train were demolished, much stock killed, two persons fatally injured, and two boys badly hurt. The victims were: Fireman Ogden, Chicago, fatally injured; Charles Alexander, fatally injured; Patsy Ryan, seriously hurt; Henry Alger, badly hurt. Alexander, Ryan, and Alger were boys who had run away from their homes at Beloit, Wis., and were concealed in a box car.

A Sudden Death.

As Mrs. Israel Ealy entered the Grand Opera House in Columbus, Ohio, the other night, accompanied by her son and daughter, to witness the performance of "The Fakir" she complained of sudden sickness and sat down in the manager's office for a few moments. Feeling relieved she proceeded into the theater and was scarcely seated when she fell back dead. Her home was in Powell, Ohio, and she was at Columbus visiting. Dr. Wilson was summoned and said it was heart failure that caused death.

Powder Shake-Up.

A wheel mill at the Miami Powder Works at Goes Station, north of Xenia, Ohio, was blown to atoms. It contained several hundred pounds of the explosive substance, and didn't leave an atom of the building. No one was in or near the building at the time. The wheel mills are small concerns, situated a considerable distance apart, and one man attends to several of them. The explosion shook nearly every house in Xenia.

Bringing in the Thieves.

Sheriff Ruff, of Pulaski County, has delivered Jerry Schofield over to the authorities of Peru, Ind. Some time ago Schofield, with James Dickey, a companion, victimized A. Pence and Swasee out of $1,300, including a $500 stallion, which he gave in exchange for territory for a patent gate which they falsely represented. Schofield was bound over. Dickey, who is now in jail at Winamac on another charge, will be taken to Peru as soon as his sentence has expired.

Organized Robbery.

A gang of freight train robbers has been unearthed at Lima, Ohio, who are operating largely in this vicinity on the Chicago and Atlantic and Toledo and Kansas City roads. The operations are largely confined to shoes and wearing apparel, and many thousand dollars' worth have been taken. Al Jones, a supposed leader of the gang, was arrested. The parties are selling their goods to country folks away below cost.

Exploded in the Professor's Face.

Dr. Edward W. Morley, Professor of Chemistry at Adelbert College, Cleveland, was painfully injured by the explosion of a glass jar containing uranium. His spectacles were shattered and deep cuts were made in his ear, neck, and chin. All the wounds had to be sewed. A piece of glass was also forced into one of his eye-balls. While the injuries are not fatal, they are exceedingly painful.

Idaho as a State.

The House Committee on Territories has decided to report favorably to the House the bill for the admission of the Territory of Idaho as a State. The action of the committee was not entirely unanimous, there being a vote or two on the negative, and another member of the committee being absent. Two reports will therefore be in all probability submitted to the House.

Punishment Which Fits the Crime.

Ben Morgan, colored, of Owingsville, Ky., was tried on a charge of attempting to intimidate and frighten into submission to his evil purpose Mrs. Ambrose Wright, a respectable married white woman, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, in default of which he is to work it out at hard labor on the streets at $1 a day.

Sunday Liquor and Perjury.

Several days ago Jesse Stephens, a saloonkeeper of Indianapolis, was charged in the City Court with selling liquor on Sunday, and he testified so falsely concerning the matter that he was ordered arrested for perjury before leaving the court-room. Monday he was convicted in the Criminal Court and sentenced for four years in the Prison North.

How Much Did They Get?

A bold bank robbery occurred at Valley Falls, Kan. A masked man entered Hick & Gephart's Bank about five o'clock in the evening, help up the cashier with two revolvers and robbed the bank. President Gephart is absent. The robber escaped, although the town turned out five minutes after the robbery in hot pursuit.

Young Lincoln Improving.

London special: Young Abraham Lincoln is steadily recovering from the effects of the latest operation. The serious phases of his case are diminishing. While all danger is not yet passed, the prospect is more encouraging than at any time since the illness became alarming.

Mangled Brains for a Wounded Heart.

Herman Welton, of Vincennes, Ind., aged 21 years, blew out his brains with a revolver. The deed occurred at the residence of his father, David Welton, near Monroe City, and as near as can be ascertained was the result of a disappointment in love.

May Pardon Mrs. Maybrick.

A petition bearing many influential signatures has reached Queen Victoria, asking her to pardon Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted in Liverpool of poisoning her husband and sentenced for life. It is understood that her Majesty will act favorably.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75 @ 5.25
Good	3.50 @ 4.75
Common	2.50 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2	.27½ @ .28¼
OATS—No. 2	.20 @ .21
RYE—No. 2	.42 @ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24 @ .27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½ @ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.12½ @ .13½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.35 @ .42
PORK—Mess	9.50 @10.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.71 @ .73
CORN—No. 3	.27 @ .28
OATS—No. 2 White	.22 @ .23
RYE—No. 2	.44 @ .45
BARLEY—No. 2	.41 @ .41½
PORK—Mess	9.50 @10.00
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP	3.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½ @ .78
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.31 @ .32
OATS—No. 2 White	.24 @ .24½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	.79 @ .80
CORN—Cash	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.25 @ .25½
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.75 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.75 @ 4.50
SHEEP	4.50 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87 @ .89
CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .37
OATS—Mixed Western	.26 @ .30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50 @11.25
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76 @ .76½
CORN—No. 2	.24½ @ .25½
OATS—No. 2	.20 @ .21
RYE—No. 2	.41 @ .42
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 1 White	.31 @ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.24 @ .24½
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 @ .77½
CORN—No. 2	.31 @ .31½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23½ @ .24½
RYE—No. 2	.44 @ .44½
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88½ @ .89½
CORN—No. 2	.34 @ .35

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

The Indiana Farms.

The agricultural statistics of the State for the year 1889, the compilation of which has just been completed by William A. Peelle, Jr., shows that there were sown in the State, last year, 2,773,883 acres of wheat, an increase over the preceding year of 47,772 acres. The wheat crop for the year was 41,541,570 bushels; nearly 13,000,000 more than in 1888. The average per acre was 14.9 bushels against 10.5 bushels year before last. Knox County has the largest average, 22 bushels per acre, but is followed closely by Elkhart, Gibson, and Noble, with 21. Perry and Crawford counties were the lowest in the list, with an average of 9 bushels each. Gibson County produced the most—1,469,858 bushels. The corn crop fell off nearly 26,000,000 bushels from the preceding year, the total yield being 106,542,161. The average was 31 bushels against 37.6 in 1888. Crawford County leads with an average of 45 bushels, while White County is the lowest, with 20 bushels. Tippecanoe's total crop was the largest, 2,457,420 bushels, and Ohio's the smallest, 205,668 bushels. The oats crop was 28,710,935 bushels, over 1,000,000 bushels bigger than in 1888. Carroll County shows the largest average, 43 bushels, while Perry is at the foot with 13 bushels. The yield of barley was 416,325 bushels, nearly 14,000 larger than the preceding year. Dearborn County leads with a total of 34,056 bushels, while Crawford brings up the rear with 208 bushels.

There were produced 33,246,616 pounds of butter and 519,838 pounds of cheese, and Indiana cows gave 151,365,605 gallons of milk. There were raised 722,065 dozen chickens, 47,734 dozen turkeys, 19,845 dozen geese, 49,616 dozen ducks, while 21,750,638 dozen eggs were laid, and 194,592 pounds of feathers plucked. During the year 2,384,667 rods of rail fence, 790,667 rods of board fence and 1,311,316 rods of wire fence were built.

Minor State Items.

—Samuel H. Beckner, aged 79, was fatally stricken with paralysis at Lafayette.

—Frederick Benthine hanged himself at Benthine. He was a man of dissipated habits.

—Mrs. Mary Clafley, a widow, was found dead in bed on her farm near Bertrand, where she lived alone.

—Mrs. S. Thomas, of Rushville, bled to death after a surgical operation performed to relieve abdominal trouble.

—The Board of Commissioners of Union County has accepted the new infirmary buildings, erected at a cost of $16,500.

—Joseph Shuck, a prominent schoolteacher of Franklin County, was drowned while crossing Clear Fork. His body was recovered.

—Andrew Beall, a farmer, near Versailles, Ripley County, gave his son a dose of strychnine, mistaking it for quinine. It proved fatal.

—At Colfax, during an epiletic fit, John Harshbarger fell across the Big Four tracks and fractured his skull, from the effects of which he died.

—An old and well-worn pocket-book was kicked about the floor of Buyalin's drug store, at Logansport, for several hours, until it occurred to somebody to pick it up. It contained $300, belonging to Newton Donaldson.

—Turner Sims, of Shelbyville, made a slighting remark about the daughters of Mrs. Francis Diggs, who lives in the same house, and she attacked him. He secured a hatchet and cut her on the head, face, and shoulder. Her daughters came to her rescue, one of them armed with a club, with which Sims was knocked down. He was fined, and bound over to keep the peace.

—The Crawfordsville branch of the State Fish and Game Association has been re-organized, and the following are the officers: President, R. C. Smith; Vice President, Judge T. F. Davidson; Treasurer, Marshal Nye; Secretary, C. R. Snodgrass. The membership fee has been placed at fifty cents for the citizens of Crawfordsville and farmers free. The annual dues are to be one dollar.

—Henry Lewellen, a young married man, living about fifteen miles southeast of Columbus, in Jennings County, had a quarrel with his mother because she refused to deed him the farm upon which both lived, and struck her a severe blow on the head with a large club. Lewellen made his escape and has not yet been arrested, although officers are after him. Mrs. Lewellen's skull is fractured, and she cannot possibly recover.

—Willie, aged 14 years, a son of William Mertz, of Bluffton while handling a revolver, accidentally discharged it, the ball taking effect just above the right eye. Medical aid was at once summoned, but after several hours' probing the physicians were unable to locate the ball, and discontinued the painful operation. The boy is in a precarious condition, and was taken to Fort Wayne, where he will again be operated upon.

—Barton Denton, a well-known citizen of Milltown, Crawford County, mysteriously disappeared from his home in that county twenty-seven years ago. So well did he cover up his tracks that he was given up as dead long ago. A few days ago old friends at Milltown received a letter from him at Larimer, Iowa, where he had a fine farm and was doing well. Denton wrote that the cause of his disappearing was a desire to break off all friendly ties until fortune smiled upon him. He promises to pay his old home a visit soon.

—Sheriff J. G. Edwards, of Boone County, is defendant in a damage suit for $5,000, growing out of the fact that Edwards detailed his deputy to bring Elvin Wade before the grand jury. Wade attempted to escape and the officer shot him.

—A loaded car at the top of the slope in the Park County coal mine at Coxville broke loose, dashed down into the mine and struck Jordan Davis and the mule which he was driving. The mule was killed and Davis was crushed between the car and mine wall and probably fatally injured.

—Last October Charley Hays, a one-armed man, and Harvey Thompson, colored, had a fight at Crawfordsville, and two city police officers arrested Hays and put him in the county jail. In the fight Hays had an eye injured, and finally the eye went blind. Hays claims that the county physician would not come to treat him, even after being sent for, and he remained there six weeks without medical treatment, losing an eye as the result. He has sued the county for $2,000.

—There was a serious wreck on the Monon route at Pleasant Ridge, a station about four miles east of Rensselaer. A train of fourteen empty Pullman cars going north attempted to switch for the passenger train going east, when a heavy freight train going north struck the rear coach, which completely wrecked the freight engine, seven freight cars and two Pullman coaches. Fortunately the coaches were empty excepting a negro porter, who miraculously escaped serious injury. The company's loss will be between ten and fifteen thousand dollars.

—J. N. Davidson, President of the Montgomery County Farmers' Council, has appointed the following persons as a committee who shall raise sugar beets this season and make sugar from them, their results to be reported to the council when the experiment is completed: H. M. Billingsby, J. J. Darter, H. H. Talbott, E. T. McCrea, J. M. Harshbarger, W. Q. O'Neall, J. N. Davidson, P. S. Kennedy, H. H. Swindler, E. M. Smalley, B. B. Rusk, and Ambrose Remley. It is proposed to establish a sugar-beet industry in that county if the beets can be successfully raised.

—When a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern passenger train was a mile from Elkhart, on its way to Chicago, and running very rapidly, a 3-year-old child, whose parents were asleep in a coach, escaped from them and walked off the platform. It was supposed that the child had been instantly killed, but when the train was backed the trainmen found the little one standing on the track, and, aside from a scratch on one ear, perfectly uninjured. The oldest railroad men say the child's escape is the most marvelous one they have ever known.

—The little 3-year-old daughter of Lon Trucks, residing in Bluffton, was burned to death while the mother was absent from the house a few minutes at a neighbor's. The child by some means, had got hold of a piece of paper and lighted it in the stove, thereby setting fire to her clothes. Her screams were heard by the mother, who, upon running into the house, found the child in a perfect sheet of flame. In the excitement, she did the best she could to extinguish them, but her efforts were futile until after the flesh of the child's body was completely cooked. The little one's agony lasted but a few moments.

—Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Peter M. Dice, North Manchester, assignor of one-half to E. L. Webster, land-marker; William K. Fraley, Lebanon, wire fence; Adolph E. Herman, Terre Haute, cab for pall-bearers; James and M. McCarter, Bowers, washing machine; Lemuel F. Norton, Lebanon, fence-post; Charles Orth, Jr., Mount Vernon, corn-sheller; John L. Powles, Goodland, draft equalizer; Nat H. Roberts, assignor to E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, saw-jointer and guage; John J. Stedman, La Porte, dental plate; Samuel Stephens, assignor of one-third to A. C. Ayers, Indianapolis, rendering apparatus; Charles F. Walters and P. S. Sellenback, Richmond, roller mill.

—The good people of Syracuse, a little place of about five hundred inhabitants, in Kosciusko County, have adopted a novel way of getting rid of two saloons in the town. The saloon-keepers themselves seem content with the way matters are progressing. The women folks have commenced a temperance crusade, visiting the saloons and holding meetings in these places of iniquity, pleading with the proprietors and habitues of the places to desist from their evil ways. Strange to say, no ill-feeling whatever has been engendered, and every evening witnesses the strange novelty of holding religious services in saloons. There have been a number of conversions, and the work goes bravely on with unabated interest.

—One morning recently when Jack Riley, Vandalia watchman at the Sixth street crossing in Terre Haute, opened his little watch-house as usual, he found two men lying in it whom he recognized as Charles Hanley and William Dodson. He could not arouse them and supposed they were drunk. A policeman passed along and the patrol wagon was summoned and the two men were carried out to it by the officers, still under the impression that they were drunk. Just then it was discovered that Hanley was dead and that Dodson was unconscious and more dead than alive. A physician was summoned and it was ascertained that the men had been asphyxiated. They had raised a window in the watch-house and got in some time during the night, probably during the heavy rain storm. They had been overcome by gases operating the street guard. The watch-house had been closed all day and the odor was very strong. Hanley was 32 and a moulder by trade. Dodson, at last accounts, was still alive, but he is believed to be beyond recovery. He is 24 and a railroader. Both are unmarried.

The rye yield was 871,216 bushels, a large increase over the previous year. Spencer County is in the front with an average of 40 bushels. The crop of buckwheat was 89,754 bushels; clover-seed, 253,728 bushels; timothy-seed, 33,419 bushels; clover hay, 2,349,528 tons, an average of two tons per acre, and timothy hay 1,823,047 tons, an average of 1½ per acre. The Irish potato crop amounted to 7,783,267 bushels, raised on 79,213 acres. Of sweet potatoes the acreage was 2,772 and the crop 194,040 bushels.

—The little 2-year-old daughter of William E. Sherwood, waterworks inspector of Evansville, was fatally scalded by overturning upon itself a foot-tub of boiling water, which the mother had placed on a chair for a moment.

—Corda, the 3-year-old child of W. H. Reed, of Webster Township, Harrison County, was burned to death. While sitting in front of an open fire-place her clothing caught fire and there was no one in the house at the time to render assistance. The child suffered great agony a few hours before she died.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

In the Senate, on the 25th, among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one to authorize the purchase of gold and silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes in payment thereof. The bill directs the purchase of silver bullion to the amount of $4,500,000 a month, and of as much gold bullion as may be offered, and the issue thereof for Treasury notes, and it repeals the law directing the coinage of 2,000,000 silver dollars per month. Mr. Chandler's resolution, offered the previous day, was then taken up, and a bitter debate between Chandler and Call followed, after which the resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Senate spent the afternoon in a discussion of the Blair educational bill. In the House, Mr. Baker, of New York, from the Committee on Commerce, called up and the House passed bills extending to San Diego and Wilmington, California, and San Antonio, Texas, the provisions of the act relative to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods; also the Senate bill making Minneapolis a sub-port of entry and delivery. The House Committee on Libraries reported favorably the bill for the erection of a monument at South Bend, Ind., to William Henry Harrison, President of the United States and grandfather of the present President. The bill appropriates $25,000 for the erection of the proposed monument. The House, after referring the exposition bill to the committee to be perfected, spent the entire day on the Oklahoma bill and adjourned without action.

The Senate, on the 26th, passed twenty-six pension and private bills and the following public bills: Providing for a steam vessel for the use of the civil government of Alaska (appropriating $50,000 for the vessel and $11,000 for the annual expenses); appropriating $100,000 for enlargement of the public building at Topeka, Kansas; to provide for the judicial determination of the controversy between the United States and Texas relating to Greer County. The bill to amend the act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska was indefinitely postponed. The Senate also passed a resolution authorizing the select committee on the five civilized tribes of Indians to investigate the status of the negotiations between the Government and the Cherokee tribe of Indians in relation to the Cherokee outlet. The Blair education bill came up for further discussion, and after a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House, Mr. Rowell of Illinois called up the contested election case of Atchinson vs. Pendleton, from the First District of West Virginia. It was agreed that six hours' debate should be allowed, after which the previous question was to be considered as ordered. The case of the contestant was championed by Mr. Rowell, and Mr. Pendleton's claims were maintained by Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia. Mr. Rowell was seconded by Mr. Lacey of Iowa, and Mr. O'Ferrall by Mr. Wilson of Missouri. All the speeches were confined to an analysis of the evidence, and were dry and uninteresting. Pending further debate, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 27th, various bills were reported and a number passed, among them one for the erection and location of a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus and the removal of the naval monument to a new site. The Senate spent the afternoon in the discussion of Mr. Sherman's bill declaring as unlawful trusts and combinations to restrict trade and productions. Senator George spoke in opposition to the bill. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, called up the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First District of West Virginia, and the floor was accorded to the contestee, Pendleton. After the debate was closed a vote was taken on the minority resolution declaring Pendleton entitled to the seat. It was defeated—yeas, 142; nays, 159—a strict party vote. The vote then recurred on the majority resolution seating Atkinson. The Democrats refrained from voting, their object being to have the contestant seated by less than a quorum, so that the question of the right of the Speaker to count a quorum may be taken before the courts. The vote resulted—yeas, 162; nays, 0 (the Speaker counting a quorum). Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia, raised the point of no quorum, but the Speaker ignored him, and the newly elected member appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. The House devoted the afternoon to a consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill for the current fiscal year in committee of the whole. The committee arose without having finished consideration of the bill.

In the Senate, on the 28th ult., after a number of petitions had been presented, a note from Vice President Morton was read, which stated that he was about to leave Washington for an absence of two weeks. Mr. Ingalls was therefore elected Vice President pro tem., and immediately took the oath. Mr. Blair created some amusement by making an attack on the press for not reporting his speeches more fully. The Senate spent the entire afternoon in discussing the pension bill, and after a brief executive session, adjourned. In the House, after the reading of the journal, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the vote resulting 92 to 21. Agreed to. After three hours and a half consumed in the discussion of the points of order the committee rose and the bill was passed. It appropriates $28,650,000—the largest item being an appropriation of $21,600,000 for the payment of pensioners of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. The remainder of the day was devoted to a consideration of the private calendar, but no bills were passed. The House at its evening session passed forty-five pension bills.

Are Manuscripts Read?

It seems a pet idea with some authors to trouble themselves over the oft-mooted question "Are all the manuscripts which come to magazines carefully read?" There are some manuscripts that go unread, for the reason that their unworthiness is apparent from the opening pages, and often from the opening sentence. Or, their unsuitability will be revealed from their subject-title, and it is then that the editorial decision is made regardless of the literary merit which the article may possess. The most attractive and best-composed articles are oft-times the most unsuited for the magazine to which they are submitted. And therein comes the tact of correct application so often lacking with authors. But of the thousands of manuscripts sent to the magazines each year, each one receives examination, some more, some less, precisely in proportion to their relative merit, and of this authors can always feel assured. The funny paragrapher has magnified the editor's waste-basket far beyond its normal proportions. In reality few manuscripts are consigned thereto, and those which do find their way therein richly deserve the interment. Reputable publications will always return manuscripts where postage is inclosed, except in special instances, and then the declaration is always made in some conspicuous place of the periodical. Authors, as a rule, are safer in the hands of the editor to-day than they were twenty years ago. If the literary supply has increased, so has the demand.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Just What He Wanted.

Agent—"I have here, sir, a most wonderful hair dressing that I should like to show you. It absolutely removes dandruff, keeps the hair bright and oily, and——"

Merchant—"Wait a moment, young man. I don't need to buy any hair dressing, or anything of that kind; but will your preparation keep the hair from coming out?"

Agent—"Yes, sir; warrant it to do that in every instance, sir."

Merchant—"All right, give me a bottle. Never mind the price. I left a letter in my coat pocket at home this morning that my wife gave me to mail New Year's day, and I want something of this kind before I go home."—*American Commercial Traveller.*

The Man for the Place.

Citizen—You are, I believe, a professor of languages?

Traveler—Well, I speak English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Irish, Chinese, Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, Scandinavian, Russian and Hebrew.

Citizen—Indeed! And do you expect to get pupils in all?

Traveler—Oh, no. I'm going to Chicago to teach English.—*Puck.*

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

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ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE
ALSO EBONY PASTE POLISH
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PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE.
Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write
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614-624 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros, J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS
A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

I'M GROWING OLD.

BY C. LOWATER.

I'm growing old; for sixty years
I've struggled through mortal life;
I've seen some joy, I've seen some strife—
I've had five children and a wife.
But, all in all, for all my fears,
I've seen more happiness than tears;
And now, when I am sixty years,
I love the memories of my life.

You'll never see the days, my lad,
As bright as those when I was young;
Then every little bird that sung
Seemed joyful that the earth was young.
In its old days the earth seems sad;
It has not now the life it had
In those gay days long passed, my lad—
Those happy days when I was young.

The life we led was wild and free,
The men were bold, the girls were sweet;
Not such as now you often meet
In theaters or on the street.
Why, sometimes now, it seems to me,
From what I hear and what I see,
'Tis the girls who are bold and free,
And men, poor things, try to be sweet.

The rod, my lad, was in the school
In days when I first learned to spell.
We had to learn our lessons well;
The difference you soon could tell.
They praised the quick and whipped the fool,
And ruled us with an iron rule;
They trained men in the olden school
Whose names a nation now can spell.

They had a noble hardihood
To fight against the wilderness;
They worked and prayed to God to bless
Their toil with peace and plentiness.
He must have heard their prayers and stood
With them in the leafy wood,
For He has blessed their hardihood
And labor in the wilderness.

I'm growing old; for sixty years
I've smiled at pain and laughed with joy;
But though my head is white, my boy,
The hand of age cannot destroy
The record of the hopes, the fears,
The happiness, the smiles, the tears
Which I have known for sixty years,
And whose remembrance is my joy.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER I.

A FOGGY NIGHT.

At two o'clock in the morning during the month of August sounds of music could be heard proceeding from a brilliantly lighted house in Park lane, where a ball was being given by the Countess of Kerstoke. True, the season was long since over, and though the greater part of London society had migrated swallow-like to the south of Europe in search of warm weather, still there were enough people in town to justify the ball being given, and a number of celebrities were present.

Outside it was dull and chilly, with a thick yellow fog pervading the atmosphere, but within the ball-room it was like fairyland with the brilliant light of the lamps, the profusion of bright flowers, and the gay dresses worn by the ladies. The orchestra, hidden behind a gorgeous screen of tropical plants, was playing the latest waltz, "A Friend of Mine," and the sigh and sob of the melody as it stole softly through the room seemed to inspire the dancers with a voluptuous languor as they glided over the polished floor. The soft frou-frou of women's dresses mingled with the light laughter of young girls and the whispered confidences of their partners, while over all dominated the haunting melody with its weird modulations and suggestions of sensuous passion.

Near the door of the ball-room a young man of about thirty years of age was leaning against the wall in a lazy attitude, idly watching the dancers swinging past him; but judging from the preoccupied expression of his face his thoughts were evidently far away. He was tall, dark-haired, with a short cut, well-trimmed beard, piercing dark eyes, a firmly compressed mouth, and, judging from his swarthy complexion together with a certain crisp curl in his hair, he evidently had some negro blood in his veins. Suddenly he was aroused from his meditations by a touch on his shoulder, and on glancing up saw before him a stout elderly gentleman with white hair, a ruddy face, and rather a Silenus cast of countenance.

The one was Spenser Ellersby, only son of a wealthy West Indian planter, and the other Horace Marton, a well-known society man generally called The Town Crier, from the fact that he knew all the current scandals and retailed them with elaborate embellishments to his numerous circle of friends.

"Hey! Ellersby, my boy," said The Town Crier, on the alert to acquire new information, "have you come back once more to England, home and beauty—hey? Been all over the world, I suppose, hey? Going to publish a book of travels, hey?"

"Not me," replied Ellersby, in the slow, languid manner habitual to him; "every one who goes a half a dozen miles nowadays publishes a book of travels under some fantastic title. I prefer to be renowned for not having done so."

"Broke no new ground, hey?"

"No," indifferently. "I haven't the instincts of Columbus, so the old ground was good enough for me. I've done Africa in a superficial manner, called on our American cousins, passed the same compliment to our Australian ditto, in fact done the usual thing with the usual result."

"Hey! what's that?"

"A sense of being bored—I agree with Voltaire to a certain extent, 'this is the best of all possible worlds,' but one does get a little tired of it—however, I have satisfied your curiosity, now return the compliment. I've been away from England for two years, so know nothing of life in town—come, unfold—tell me all—scandals, deaths, marriages, divorces, in fact all the gossip of the hour."

This was an occupation after The Town Crier's own heart, so he launched out into a long description of folly and fashion, varied by sermons and scandal, which, being spiced with a little maliciousness, proved quite an amusing discourse. Ellersby listened in silence with a quiet smile on his lips, every now and then giving vent to an ejaculation as he heard some special morsel of news.

"You ought to write your memoirs, Marton," he said, dryly; "they would be as gossiping as Pepys, as scandalous as De Grammont, and as amusing as either, but go on—anything more? Who are the new beauties?"

"Hey! oh! one was here to-night, Lady Balscombe."

"What! old Balscombe married," said Ellersby in a surprised tone. "I thought he loved no one but himself—so!—and who is the lady?"

"That's what every one wants to know," replied Marton, eagerly; "he picked her up down in the country somewhere, but she's got no pedigree—no money, no talents—nothing but personal beauty."

"Which is worth all the rest put together to a woman," interrupted Ellersby cynically. "What is she like?"

The Town Crier reeled off an auctioneer-like description of her at once.

"Tall, fair, blue eyes, beautiful complexion, magnificent figure, and the devil's own temper."

"Nice set of qualifications, especially the latter," murmured Ellersby. "Balscombe fond of her?"

"Hey! oh, yes—madly! won't let her out of his sight, but he had to to-night, as he's off down to his place in Berkshire on business; tried to make her ladyship come too, but she wouldn't because of this dance—good Lord—fancy a dance at this time of year!—but Kerstoke's wife was always slightly cracked!"

"Does Lady Balscombe reciprocate her husband's adoration?"

"Not exactly! hey!" he replied, chuckling. "Calliston is first favorite there."

"Eh!—the deuce—I thought he was in love with old Balscombe's ward, Miss Penfold."

"So he is—but he makes love to the wife, just to keep his hand in. I wouldn't be surprised if it ended in the divorce court."

"Well, you are generally right in your surmises," retorted Ellersby; "but what would Miss Penfold say to that?"

"Hey! oh, she'd be glad," replied Marton; "bless you, she cares more for Myles Desmond's little finger than she does for the whole body of Calliston."

"Oh, I know Myles," said Ellersby, promptly; "a rattling good fellow, was with him at Cambridge, but we somehow never hit it off—trying to make a fortune by his pen, I hear."

"Yes! and hasn't made a penny yet, so he acts as secretary to his cousin, Lord Calliston. He's next heir to the title, you know, hey?"

"Much chance he'll have of it," replied Ellersby, contemptuously. "Calliston's sure to marry and have heirs, unless he kills himself in the meantime with drink—but to revert to our former conversation—the Balscombe menage seems slightly mixed."

"Hey! rather. It stands this way," explained Marton, eagerly; "Balscombe's jealous of his wife on account of Calliston, Lady B. is jealous of Calliston on account of Miss Penfold, and that young lady does not care two straws for the whole lot of them in comparison to Myles Desmond."

"Sounds like the second act of a French play," murmured Ellersby, yawning. "Well, when I see Lady Balscombe I'll give you an opinion of her looks; meantime, you must be dry after all that talking, so come and have a drink."

"Where are you stopping?" asked Marton, as they went to the supper-room.

"Guelph Hotel, Jermyn street," said Ellersby, "only for a few days till I get my rooms fixed up; I've brought such a lot of things home that my chambers look like an old curiosity shop. What are you having?"

"Champagne," replied Marton. "Oh, I say, dear boy," seeing his companion with a small glass full of brandy, "that looks bad at this hour! Hey, you haven't——"

"No, I haven't," interrupted Ellersby, impatiently; "I'm only taking this to-night because I don't feel up to the mark."

Marton said no more, but after parting with his companion went back to the ball-room, and, meeting a friend, confided to him that Ellersby was going to the dogs through drink.

"Brandy neat, dear boy, hey!" said the old reprobate. "Bad habits, these young fellows pick up abroad, hey! Looks used up, by Jove. Gal in it, dear boy, hey!—oh, shocking!"

So The Town Crier evidently did not intend to give the returned wanderer a good character.

Ellersby was now tired of the ball, so bade good-night to his hostess, who was a queer, thin little woman, wearing a wig, a low-cut dress, and many jewels, giving one the general impression that she was mostly bones and diamonds.

After taking leave of this bizarre figure Ellersby put on his coat and went outside into the street, where he stood for a few minutes, undecided whether to take a cab to his hotel or to walk. The fog was very thick, and the gas lamps shone through it like dull yellow stars, while the chill breezes of the night seemed to penetrate the body of the young man, accustomed as he had been of late to tropical climates.

In spite of the apparent discomforts offered by a walk at such a time, Ellersby determined to risk it, thinking it would give him a certain amount of amusement, akin somewhat to the unraveling of a puzzle, to find his way through the fog to Jermyn street. Smiling at the oddity of the idea of finding pleasure in a cool walk on a foggy night, he lighted a cigar, and, buttoning up his coat, took his way down Park lane toward Piccadilly.

There is a strange feeling in the complete isolation one experiences in fog-land—the thick yellow mist hiding everything under its jealous veil until the pedestrian finds himself adrift, as it were, on a lonely sea, and though on every side he is environed by millions of human beings, yet the fog creates for the moment a solitude as in those enchanting cities of the Arabian Nights.

Ellersby managed to find his way to Piccadilly, and was soon swinging along the pavement at a good round pace. Every now and then ragged figures with sinister faces would come suddenly out of the fog on the watch for unwary wanderers, but the nomadic life of Ellersby having wonderfully sharpened his faculties, he was always on his guard against the evil advances of these night-birds. Occasionally he could hear a cab drive slowly past, the driver cautiously steering his horse down the familiar street, which, as if by magic, had suddenly assumed an unreal appearance, transforming Piccadilly into a vague immensity resembling the steppes of Russia.

With his ears alert for every sound, and his eyes peering anxiously into the veil of gray mist, Ellersby hurried along, managed to cross the street, and by some miracle of dexterity, which he placed at once to the credit of instinct, turned down St. James street, and it was here his first mishap occurred, for just as he rounded the corner he came against a young man hastening in the opposite direction at a rapid pace.

"I beg your pardon," said the stranger quickly, "but the fog is so dense I could not see—excuse me."

And he was about to hurry away when Ellersby, recognizing the voice, stopped him.

"Wait a moment, Desmond," he said, gayly, "and give an old friend a word."

Desmond seemed annoyed at being recognized, and looking sharply at the face of the other, gave vent to an ejaculation of surprise, which, however, had not a very delighted ring in it.

"Ellersby, by Jove!" he said, in a hesitating manner, "I thought you were in Persia or in Patagonia. Who the deuce would have expected to see you in Piccadilly on such a devil of a night?"

"I've been to a ball," explained Ellersby, "and thought I'd walk back to my hotel just to renew my acquaintance with London fogs. It was a mad freak, but amusing. Come to my hotel and have a nightcap."

"Thanks, awfully," said Desmond, hurriedly, "but I can't. I'm—I'm in a hurry. Where are you stopping?"

"Guelph Hotel, Jermyn street."

"Eh!" said Desmond, with a start. "Jermyn street—all right; look you up to-morrow."

"Wait a moment," observed Ellersby, detaining him. "Tell me, where is Calliston? I want to see him."

"Not much chance," replied Desmond, shaking his head. "He's—gone off to-night down to Shoreham—yachting, you know. Wants to go to the Azores; well, will see you to-morrow; good night—I'm in a deuce of a hurry."

He spoke rapidly, with nervous agitation quite at variance with his usual demeanor, as Ellersby knew, and as he went off quickly and was swallowed up by the fog, the latter resumed his walk with a quiet laugh.

"A woman, I bet," he said to himself, as he made his way cautiously along. "Fancy Venus on such a discouraging night as this—the rosy mists enveloping the goddess are charming, but a London fog—ah, bah!"

He stood on the pavement, wondering how he could strike Jermyn street, and was about to attempt to cross on a chance of his luck guiding him when the tall form of a policeman loomed out of the fog and flashed the light of a lantern on him.

"Ah, just in time, policeman," said Ellersby, in a relieved tone. "I've got slightly astray in this fog, so you must guide me to the Guelph Hotel."

"Just across the street, sir," replied the policeman, touching his helmet, and he stepped off the pavement, followed by Ellersby.

They soon got into Jermyn street and went along the left-hand side toward the hotel. Though the fog was still thick, Ellersby in the vanity of his heart thought he could now find the way for himself. He gave the policeman half a-crown, and going along a few yards, went up what he supposed was the steps of the hotel. The policeman stood in the same place, ready to render his services as a guide, should he be required, when suddenly he was startled by a cry from Ellersby.

The young man had gone up the wrong steps, and was standing on the top when the policeman hurried up, while at his feet was a bundle of what looked like clothes.

"I say, policeman," said Ellersby, in an agitated tone, "here is a woman—I believe she's dead."

"Dead drunk, more like, sir," replied the policeman, skeptically, ascending the steps.

"No," said Ellersby, "I have shaken her and she will not waken. Her face is quite cold—just look!"

The policeman, somewhat startled out of his professional phlegm, turned the light down on the figure of the woman, which was lying in the doorway. It was that of a female with a fair face and golden hair, dressed in a long sealskin jacket and a silk dress, with a fashionably shaped hat on her head. Her well-gloved hands were tightly clinched and her eyes, wide open, were staring straight up at the horrified discoverers. There did not seem to be any wound or blood about, but her face was swollen and appeared to be of a dark purple color, with the tongue slightly protruding between the teeth. It was not by any means a pleasant sight, and both men felt a sensation of horror as they looked at the body.

"She's dead, sure enough, sir," said the policeman at length, and blew a whistle. To this call there was an answer, and soon another policeman made his appearance.

"She looks as if she had been strangled," said Ellersby, who was much upset by the discovery; "her face is so purple and her tongue protruding."

The first policeman bent down and looked at the neck of the corpse, but could see no marks of violence, so he shook his head.

"Don't know sir," he answered. "It looks a queer sort of case. We'll take the body to the hospital and see what the doctors say."

In the meantime the other policeman had gone for aid, and in a few minutes two more made their appearance with a stretcher, upon which the body was placed and taken to the nearest hospital.

In accordance with a request made by the policeman, Ellersby gave his card, so that he could be called on to appear at the inquest, and then went to the Guelph Hotel, which was only a short distance up the street.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

How to Cure Frowning.

A great many earnest thinkers of a nervous temperament fall into the habit of scowling when they read, write or talk seriously. This causes two little perpendicular lines to plow in between the eyes, and ages a face ten years.

It is a habit almost impossible to correct, once formed, as it is done unconscientiously by a great many young people. Even in sleep their brows will be drawn together in this malicious little frown, that is the aider and abettor of age.

A bright, studious young woman still in her early twenties found herself the victim of this scowl, which had already made two fine hair lines in her white brow. She set herself to work to cure the habit by setting her mirror before her face when she read, wrote or studied; but as this distracted her attention from her work she finally placed a ribbon band tightly across her brow, tying it in a knot at the back of her head, and at night she slept in the band.

After several months the little hair-lines disappeared from her pretty forehead, and she is quite cured of the disfiguring habit.

A smooth, white, uncorrugated brow is one of the greatest attractions in a woman's face, while a prematurely furrowed and wrinkled brow mars the beauty and youth of the fairest features.—*New York Morning Journal.*

Mothers Strangely Equipped.

The author of "King Solomon's Mines" and "Allan Quatermain" has had much laid to his charge—from plagiarism to downright lying, but as time goes on it becomes every day more apparent that the only South African romancist has a considerable modicum of truth at the bottom of his seemingly most bizarre conceptions.

Take, for instance, the Mapsi, a small tribe of bush people living between the Kaverezi and Yankotoi, who, among a number of other curious habits, slit the skin over both shoulders in the form of a loop, and which, by being upheld, permits a second cuticle to grow beneath. A corresponding slit is made on each side of all the young ladies of this interesting people, the loops, when the girls develop into womanhood, forming four "natural" resting places for a child, either at the breast or back, the straps of flesh on the shoulders being for the hands or arms and the others for each baby leg.—*Johannesburg Standard.*

A Clear Conscience Obtained.

Broker's Wife—How happy you look, my dear. What is the cause?

Broker—A clear conscience. I have not taken any innocent and confiding man's money for twenty-four hours.

"I am glad to hear it."

"Yes; you see my partner died last night, and our office was closed today."—*New York Weekly.*

THE total number of miles of railroads in the United States at the close of 1888 was 156,082, of which 7,028 miles were built during the year. The number of locomotives in service was 29,398; passenger cars, 28,252; freight cars, 1,005,116. This is an increase during the year of 1,548 locomotives, 1,388 passenger cars, and 48,485 freight cars. In the Dominion of Canada there are reported to be 12,701 miles in operation, on which there are 1,657 locomotives, 1,912 passenger cars, and 44,009 freight cars.

Modern Journalism.

New Man—What shall I say about Mr. Goodman's project?

Able Editor—See what the miserable sheet across the way says about it, and then take the other side.—*New York Weekly.*

IT is stated that a millionaire who died recently at Vienna had such an antipathy to darkness that he left instructions in his will for the illumination of his tomb. An electric light is to be kept burning in the vault during a whole year, and even the interior of the coffin is to be electrically lighted.

HUMOR.

WORKS both ways—a walking beam.

A LIFE in suspense—that of a spider.

A LAUGHING stock—the joker's fund of humor.

"SOUND as a dollar" doesn't refer to paper money, for it has no sound.

THE fellow who winds his watch at night doesn't always wind it up "tight."

"I DON'T see how you left by rail—there are no railroads out there." "No, but there are plenty of rails."

IT is inexact to say that a man is inclined to be bald. No man's inclination is that way, but rather against it.

NOT very busy: First orange—Hello! What are you doing here? Second orange—Nothing; just looking round.

"IF I gave you a cent, Bobbie, what would you do with it?" "I'd buy a postal-card and write to you for a quarter."

SHE—What a low-cut dress that girl has on, and what an ugly neck she has? He—Yes. It is certainly open to criticism.

CINCINNATI MAN (reading the paper): I see that they are closing up the bucket shops. His Wife: That's right. They should sell their beer in kegs.

MRS. GAZZAM—Young Mr. Dolley dotes wildly on our Amy. Mr. Gazzam—Yes, my dear. He is just at the age when young men sow their wild dotes.

"You must not make fun of your grandfather, Tommy; you should always respect gray hairs." "Yes; but mamma, how can I when he's so bald?"

MRS. SHOPPER—I ought to get a little present for Mrs. Spiter's little boy. I like him very much, but I heartily dislike his mother. Mrs. Gadder—Buy the dear little fellow a tin trumpet.

SHORTPURSE—Yes, those are nice trousers, old boy, but aren't they, er, a—a trifle loud? Smallpay—On the contrary, old boy, they are of a modest and retiring disposition—shrunk three inches in six hours.

DOCTOR—My dear madam, I'll give you a tonic that will do you a world of good. Lonesome Widow—Oh! Doctor, if you could only prescribe a little love. Doctor—Really, madam, if I were not married——

LAWYER—You say you think the witness is a wholesale liar. What do you mean by a wholesale liar? Witness—Well, he is a man who wouldn't tell a single lie for a nickel, but would tell a dozen for half a dollar.

MRS. NOOLY—I see Mrs. Hot-Potter will be at the Grand next week, supported by a strong company." Mr. Nooly—Sho! Fr'm the way they say she dresses, I reckon they had to form a syndicate to support her.

"WHAT are you doin', you young rascal?" said a farmer to a remarkably small boy, on finding him standing under a tree in his orchard, with an apple in his hand. "Please sir, I was only goin' to put this 'ere apple back on the tree, sir; it had fallen down, sir."

SOMETHING of an expert: Patient—Doctor, I don't believe that medicine is doing me any good. Doctor—You haven't tried it long enough to see the effect yet. "What effect ought it to have?" "Um—ah—well—er, I haven't tried it long enough on you to know just yet."

GLIMPSES FOR GLANCERS.

There's the woman we all of us frequently meet,
Whose parasol's aimed at our eye;
And the chumps who persistently tramp on our feet,
They're all pretty hard to get by,
But there's no other lunatic running around
Who so sadly of sense is bereft—
No other transgressor has ever been found,
Like the demon who turns to the left.
—*Chicago Herald.*

LA GRIPPE.

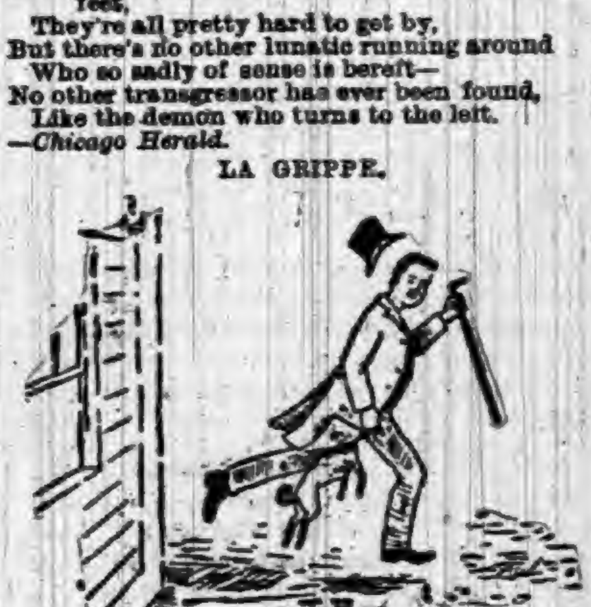

Gen. Early's Faithful Servant.

"One of the greatest instances of devotion that I ever saw," said an old Virginian to the Man About Town, "outside of that of a dog for his master, is that shown by 'Early's nigger Joe.' Joe is an old negro about seventy years of age, who was born a slave in Gen. Jubal Early's family, brought up with 'Jube,' became his body-servant, served all through the war with him, as watchful of his master as a mother of her babe. After the war Joe was informed that he was free. 'I'se free?' said Joe, with a look of contempt. 'I'se not free. I belongs to Mas' Jube till I dies.'

"Early is very fond of his servant, and has told every shopkeeper in Lynchburg to let Joe have anything he wants and send the bill to him. Joe follows his master around on certain occasions like a dog. When Early lets the mountain dew of old Virginny get the better of him, Joe will say:

"'Mass' Jube, you mus' come home.'

"'Why, you —— nigger, who are you talking to? Who's boss, anyway?'

"'Well, Mass' Jube, when you's sober you's boss, but when you's drunk I'se boss.'

"'Well, Joe, you're right. When I'm drunk you're boss.'

"And Early will resign himself to the faithful old darky's care."—*St. Louis Republic.*

Indian Honesty.

One of the Indian boys at Hampton, Virginia, did not like to take his medicine, and his nurse agreed to pay him so much every time he took it. At first he was pleased with this arrangement, but one evening the nurse found that he had made no marks on the card where he kept a record of the number of times he had taken medicine. She asked what it meant, and received an explanation from which many a white boy might learn a lesson, and spare his mother much trouble and annoyance:

"Me lay here all day doing nothing; you pay me for it—not right. Me take medicine; me not take money."

Finally.

Jagg—How did Judge Duffy attain to such an eminent judical position?

Snagg—Why, he is nothing but a police justice.

"Well, last Monday he came into court in a crusty humor and I noticed that no one who was brought before him escaped without a fine."

"What's that to do with his judicial rank?"

"It proves that he presides over a court of fine-all resort."

THE proprietor of a gaming house should never abuse his betters.

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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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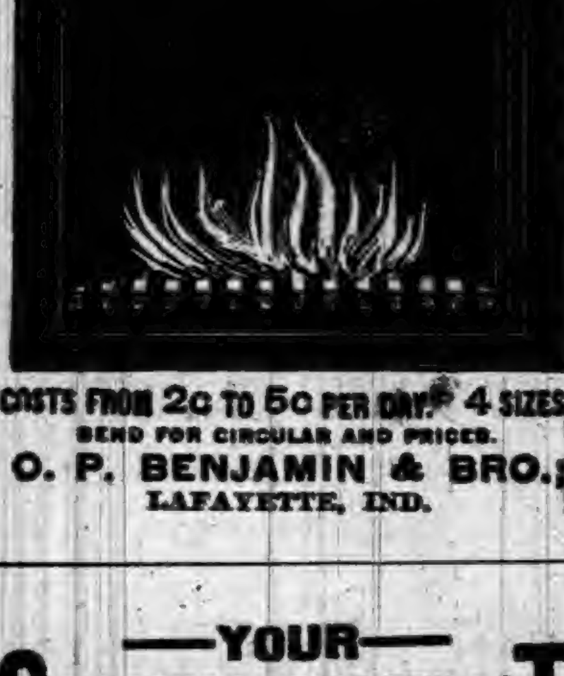

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Zanesville........	10 31	am 12 00	am 12 22	pm 12 20	7 01
Newark............	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	11 20	10 05
Mansfield.........	pm 12 37	am 2 37	......	pm 4 00	10 00
Deshler...........	2 30	5 04	9 30	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance..........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
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Avilla............	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc........	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro.........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	6 15	4 30	7 55

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Milford jc........	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
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Defiance..........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield.........	6 10	11 05	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus..........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark............	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 50	1 31	1 48	1 28	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 23	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 28	......	8 20	......
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W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt.
TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn...............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.............	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit...............	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont..............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..............	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers..............	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc......	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville...........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	6 03

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Jackson..............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc......	8 55	12 16	7 35
Hillsdale............	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers..............	9 40	12 38	8 01
Reading..............	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont..............	11 20	1 38	8 40
Angola...............	12 00	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit...............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo.............	2 35	2 35	9 28
Auburn...............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era..............	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne...........	5 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

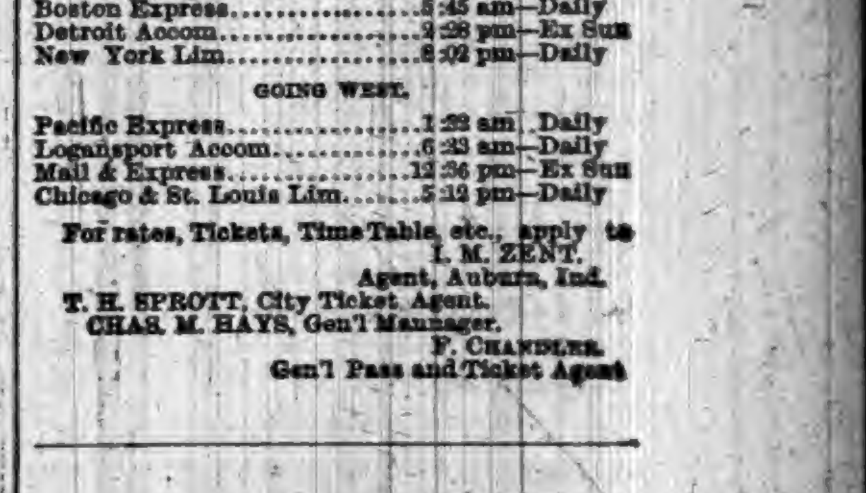

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

- Atlantic Express..........2 38 am—Daily
- Boston Express............5 45 am—Daily
- Detroit Accom.............2 28 pm—Ex Sun
- New York Lim..............8 02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

- Pacific Express...........1 28 am—Daily
- Logansport Accom..........6 23 am—Daily
- Mail & Express............12 36 pm—Ex Sun
- Chicago & St. Louis Lim...5 12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

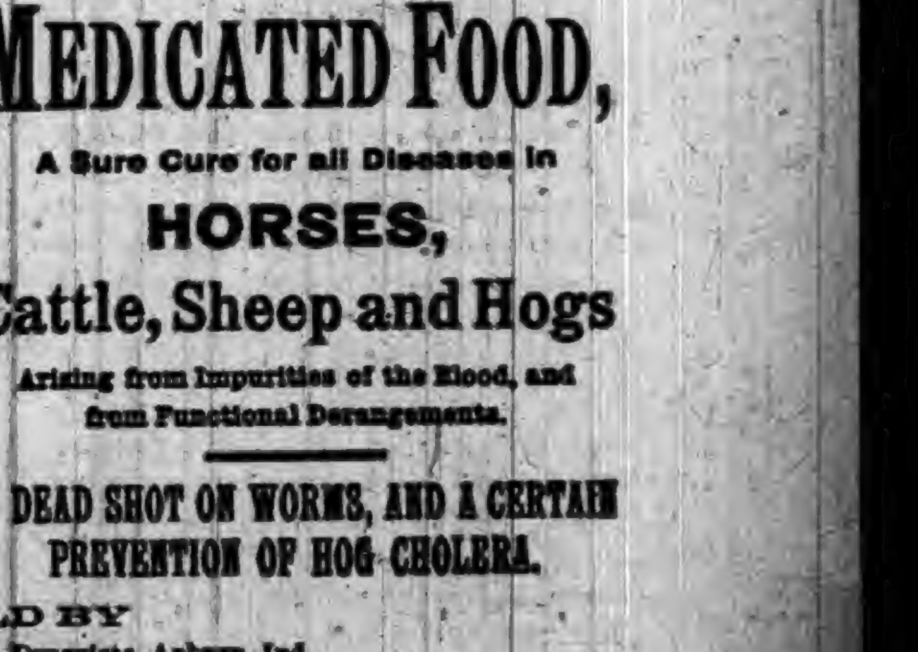

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUFR'S
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S
MEDICATED FOOD,
A Sure Cure for all Diseases in
HORSES,
Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.
A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.
SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. E. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
J. D. DELAPP, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 6, 1890.

INDIANA has now a base ball league of her own, several of her cities having joined to it.

THE district judge of the second Montana district has decided that the vote in the election precinct that was thrown out, was legal.

THE BODY of Ex-Minister, Geo. H. Pendleton, who died in Europe last summer, has been brought home for burial at Columbus, Ohio. He was Cleveland's minister to Germany, and one of the best known statesmen in the west.

PIG iron was sent from this country to England before we became a nation, and of course there was no tariff. But it was found it could be produced here cheaper. Capitalists were then satisfied with fair profits. Now, they want the earth.

THERE is now talk that the great exposition at Chicago will be located on the lake front, just this side of the old exposition buildings. They will increase the area by filling out into the lake. There is nothing that Chicago won't undertake.

ALEX. COQUILLARD, one of the wealthiest and best known of South Bend's early citizens died last week at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. He was a heavy real estate owner, and since 1865 had been in the manufacture of buggies and wagons.

CLARKSON, assistant postmaster-general, says he has turned out 41,000 of the 55,000 fourth-class postmasters and wants to put out 10,000 more before he goes out. And the platform on which he went into power, distinctly pledged its officers not to do this very thing. Hypocrisy seems to be above par with the party in power.

IDAHO wants to be a state. As many of its few people are Mormons, Chinese, Indians and cowboys without a residence, it is believed there will not be as many voters in the state, as can be found in an average county in other states. It will prove about such a state as Nevada, with its two Senators and one representative.

THERE is a big school book trust, that has just been organized, all the old school book houses but the Harpers going into it. To the credit of the Harpers, be it said, they refused. But Indiana is safe, anyway, thanks to the public spirited men who have been fighting to get our schools into a state of independence. The Appletons are into the trust, also VanAntverp, Bragg & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Ivison, Blakeman & Co., these houses furnishing the officers of the trust.

REPUBLICAN papers are endeavoring to make people believe the addition of a tariff tax does not increase the cost of an article. They try to show this by saying that we last year imported iron and steel from Great Britain valued at 20 millions, and admit that the average duty on it was 40 per cent. Somebody had to pay to our government, this 40 per cent on 20 millions, which would be 8 millions. So the goods would cost 20 millions plus 8 millions, or 28 millions. Now what we would like to have answered is: "Is not the sum, 28 millions greater than the 20 millions?" If it is, then the tariff is added to the cost. But if 28 is just the same as 20, then we would like to have it explained. Also, who paid the 8 millions of duty?

FOSTER, the cocoanut importer in New York, lately had one of his vessels seized by the authorities of Columbia, in South America. He made a big fuss, and hurried to Secretary Blaine, to get his satisfaction out of those blamed South Americans. The matter has been investigated, and it turns out that Foster had sailed his vessel under the flag of the Dominican republic. So he will probably have to look to the Dominican government for redress. It has come to a fine pass, when a citizen of America, builds a vessel in Massachusetts, but must look to the negro republic of San Domingo for a flag. "But," say republicans, "let us put flags on all our country school houses; that is so patriotic, you know. But way off on the ocean, and down among the natives of South America, there is danger, you see, and then we will take down the American flag, and borrow one from the negroes of San Domingo. We are such patriotic people, don't you see?

THE Butler Record of last week devotes a great part of its space to fighting the prohibitionists. It is but a few years since these same papers were abusing the democrats because they would not unite with the republicans and put through a prohibitory amendment to the Indiana constitution. Hon. D. D. Moody, when in the legislature, was subjected to no end of tongue lashing because he did not shout for prohibition. All the republican editors within a hundred miles of here went for him. Now everyone of them is fighting the prohibitionists furiously. Why can't these good editors take the moral side of these questions and unite with the prohibitionists and democrats in putting a stop to the evils of intemperance? Let's all unite and help Brother Morton to kick that "buffet" out of his boarding house in Washington, coax Harrison to stop using wine at his table, get the republican party to abandon its free whisky plank, and do many other good things. Come over, gentlemen, onto the moral side of politics, and we will do you good.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] large profits, [illegible] SAMPLE FREE. A rare [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

Court.

Work began Monday when Judge Powers came down on the 10 a. m. train, and the court was lively getting cases ready till noon, when they adjourned till Tuesday at 10 a. m. Jerry Plum was made grand jury bailiff, and J. J. Latson is bailiff of the court room. Business is brisk and considerable has been done. Two changes were made in the grand jury. Mike Long and Jonathan Haverstock getting off, leaving the list now, J. A. S. Hamman, G. W. Coats, Albert Spurgeon, Isaac Ober, W. L. Meese, and G. W. Link; Meese and Link being the new members. The trial jury as selected, stands: A. McClish, Joseph McKay, A. Kester, Elisha Hallet, G. O. Denison, Wm. Kruse, Chas. Oster, Elmer Haines, Chas. Bassett, Chris. Brechbill, Abram Furnish and David Hough. They do not get to work till next week. Christian Conners was sent to the reform school till he is 21. Sheriff Plum had been trying him, since last term to see if he could reform him. But he was likely to steal the entire jail, having already got away with most of its contents. So he was sent off. The state case against John Smurr for cruelty to animals, Gen Blair was assigned as counsel for defendant. In the case of James Howey vs Rachel Howey, to secure an entry of "nunc pro tunc" this was granted, and we suppose that is "al hunc." Paul Preston vs B. & G. road for account was dismissed at his cost. P. J. Lockwood vs J. L. Davis and Salinda Eldridge for partition, Isaac Hague, Jas. Griswold and L. Bowers were appointed commissioners, to report at this term. Weamer vs Martin, Rudolph and others for damages, judgment of $15 again at Gary Rudolph, Chas. Martin and Winfield Rinehart, the other defendants getting off. This is the Fairfield case. Aldara Lower was divorced from Levi Lower.

Obituary.

Elmer Bowman Cutter was born, Oct. 12, 1831, in Headley, Mass., where he resided until May 1856. When at the age of 25 he came to Steuben Co., Ind., when and where he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Vinton—with whom an engagement had existed for some time. They were married at Jamestown. The following May, 1857, they removed to Waterloo, where they have resided ever since, until the recent removal to Evansville, Ind. As a result of their marriage, six children have been born to them; five of whom are now living. Carrie, Charlie, George, Fred and Earl; upon whom the bereaved widow and mother may lean for support and comfort. His last illness was of a protacted and dreadful character, being the result of a distressing disease contracted in the army—known as chronic, or camp rheumatism. This at last so weakened his splendid phyical powers that on Feb. 26, 1890, he succumbed to death, aged 58 years 4 months and 14 days.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED

CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER"

TRADE MARK

"IT CURES CANCERS" SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1, per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,

AUBURN, IND.

NEW BAKERY!

I have opened to the public, my New Bakery in Lewis Brown's old stand on West Seventh Street, Auburn, where will be found a large and fresh stock of everything in the bakery line, such as

Fresh Bread,

Fresh Pies,

Fresh Cakes,

Fresh Cookies

And Candies, Nuts, Tobacco and Cigars.

I kindly solicit a share of the public patronage, extending to all a cordial invitation to call and see me when in need of anything in my line. Respectfully yours,

B. BAKER.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term 1890, Peter Painter, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court to set aside mortgage and conveyances and to declare lien against real-estate by Lee Holbrook and Jennie Holbrook, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2nd juridical day, of the next term of said court, which commences May 19th, 1890.

Witness the Clerk of said court this 4th day of March, 1890. GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

H. J. SHAVER and PENFIELD & BLATTNER, Attorneys.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mr. Hill is home from Kansas.

J. R. Duncan went to Auburn last Friday.

Mr. Strow, of Fremont, was here last Saturday.

Miss Blair went to Ft. Wayne last Thursday.

W. O. Butler came up from Ft. Wayne Friday evening.

Judge McBride went to Angola last Thursday on business.

Wm. Patterson and wife have returned from their eastern trip.

J. Lœwenstein is buying up large quantities of clover seed.

Farmers predict that the wheat crop here will not be an avarage crop.

Several young gentlemen from Auburn visited Waterloo last Saturday evening.

Monday last Drs. Broughton and Hughs, and C S. Harper went over to Auburn.

The parents of Mrs. Carpenter, from California, Mich., came to visit her on Tuesday.

Miss Phebe Walker finished her term of school in Troy and came home last Saturday.

Dr. Broughton has moved his family and office into the property lately purchased by him.

Mr. Herzog is no longer in Mr. Lœwenstein's employ, but will engage in the tailoring business on his own hook.

We see many new cement walks, and crossings in places where they have been much needed. Let the good work go on.

A. Y. Rosenberry has been appointed agent by the South Bend life insurance company, with Dr. Carpenter examining physician.

There were three funerals in this place last Sunday, an incident which had never occurred before, but two of them were brought here for burial.

Alba Heywood gave an entertainment Tuesday evening, March 4, at the Opera House. He has been here many times and always has a full house.

Mr. Tipton was in Waterloo a few days ago, in the interests of the life and accident insurance company, of South Bend, which company he represents.

Dr. Dills, of Ft. Wayne, oculist, was in town last Monday. He was sent for to examine Isaac George's eye, which was badly injured some little time since.

A son of Lew Berry, of Steuben county was fined on two charges, drunkenness and contempt of court, in Squire Smith's court last week, and in default was sent to jail.

The Nashville Students gave their concert last Wednesday evening at the Opera House before a large audience. The singing was a treat and the program was excellent.

We hear the Henry Knott planing mill will go into the hands of a new firm, who will be prepared to supply all varieties of dressed lumber and every thing in their line.

The entertainment by the Choral society, in the Presbyterian church on last Friday night, was a big success and they were asked to repeat it on Saturday night which they did.

Mrs. George Morell went to Elkhart last week to visit friends for several weeks. Grandpa and grandma Morell find their home very empty and lonely without that "blessed baby."

Henry Getts is an engineer on the B & O. road. A few days since his engine was badly injured at Delaware Bend, Ohio, and he has come here to remain at home until his engine is repaired.

We still hear of some one who has the grip. Mr. and Mrs. Faucett were both suffering at once with it, and no one at home but the son. Charley Voss had it four weeks ago, and says he is not over it yet.

We hear our former townsman, Mr. Salyer does not like his new home as well as Waterloo, and talks of coming back again. That is generally the case with those who leave here. So few people are satisfied to let well enough alone.

Miss Cora Faucett has visited friends in Fayette county, for several weeks. Since her return she has engaged to teach the school 2½ miles west of town. She is pleased with her school, and reports much interest on the part of the scholars.

In the trial at VanWert, Ohio, of the U. B. church against the seceders, before Judge Day, to test the right of church property, the liberals were victorious. The trial lasted full six days and was one of the most stubbornly contested of any yet tried.

Ab. Kelly has been a regular attendant at Sabbath school since March 1. When they passed the Sunday school pamphlets, Ab. without looking very carefully, supposed they were the Headlight, and pushed back his copy, politely adding: "Oh, I take this regularly." Come again, Ab.

Mrs. Mary Gary, died with cancer in the face on last Friday evening. She had been a sufferer for many years, but bore her afflictions with christian fortitude and died in peace. The funeral rites, were conducted by Rev. J. H. Crouse in the U. B. church. The audience was very large.

Capt. Cutter, who has been very sick for a long time at his home in Evansville, died last week. His remains were brought to Waterloo for burial, Friday evening. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church on Sunday last at 2 o'clock p. m. conducted by and with the free masons in charge. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. O Butler.

Mrs. Isora Baker, daughter of William and Elizabeth Swartz was born at Waterloo Ind., September 21, 1865, departed this life Feb., 26, 1890, aged 24yrs. 5 mo. and 5 days. She embraced religion about nine years ago and united with the U. B. church at Waterloo. She lived an exemplary christian, a loving daughter, a devoted wife. She was united in marriage to Mr. Baker, of Wauseon, Ohio, they lived together the short period of a year and twenty days, she endured her suffering with remarkable fortitude, expressing her entire submission to the will of God, as she approached the river of death no shadow or cloud rested upon her mind, the last words she spoke was a prayer for her parents, husband, sisters, brothers and friends. The funeral was preached last Sabbath in the U. B. church by Rev. J. L. Crouse assisted by Rev. S. P. Klotz. The remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery to await the resurrection morn.

Bargains till March 15

at the city gallery, in cabinet photographs, fine large family groups large head portraits, life size crayons, etc. North side court house square.

Respectfully, J. M. LANDIS 8-10

The Queen of Fame.

Altogether new, and pleasing, was the entertainment given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, at the Opera House Tuesday evening. There was no breath of failure about it. All the preparations had been completed. The dresses were in perfect taste and altogether appropriate to the character represented. Indeed, many of them were very striking, making a resemblance that startled the audience. Among these were the "Martha Washington" of Mrs. Ensley, the "Sister of Charity" of Miss Hattie Baker. Mrs. Sawyers had the most difficult part, as goddess of fame, but carried it out to perfection. She spoke her lines with correctness, ease and dignity, and looked the part well. The throne was a thing of beauty, and with the two pretty little girls, Roe Tefft and Gertie Carruth, as maids of honor, seated on either side formed a lovely picture. The page, Ott. Baxter, son of A. J. Baxter of Butler, was very graceful, and never made a mistake throughout the long program. The first to make a plea that the good she had done should give her the crown, was Mrs wash Askew, as Queen Isabella of Spain. She spoke well and was very graceful. Mrs. Lizzie Kelley, as Ruth, looked her part well, as she came forward with her sheaf of wheat and with her eastern costume. Mrs. Ross, as Fanny Fern, gave an excellent plea in favor of that popular author's claim to the prize. Mrs. H. E. Little, as Biddy O'Flanagan, called down the house. She is a natural mimic of Irish character, and her general make-up carried out the idea to perfection. Mrs. Barns represented Harriett Newell, the missionary, and plead that her good works and many sacrifices should give her the first place in the temple of fame. Miriam, by Miss Flora Hoffman, was a very fine rendering, both in speech and costume, and the climax was reached when she sang most sweetly a real "Egyptian Cradle Song," such as may be heard on the banks of the Nile. It was a pleasant surprise. Florence Nightingale, by Mrs. Forkner, was fine, and her allusions to the great services she had rendered humanity during the great Russian war, plead eloquently for her cause. Queen Elizabeth, by Laura Ober, gave one an idea of the style of that great ruler. She did the part well. Belva Lockwood, by Mrs. Emily Dills, was as natural a piece of acting as was given, and she was heartily applauded. Hortie Culbertson represented Madame Sontag and sang sweetly a fine piece of music appropriate to her character. Ina Tefft, as Pocahontas, was the ideal Indian maiden. Her dress and its ornaments and her long black hair were all very natural. Nellie Barns, as the little German peasant girl, was quite successful, the costume being in excellent keeping with the character. Her part was quite natural in manner and well spoken. Mrs. N. Ensley was a perfect image of the familiar Martha Washington, even to the beautiful white hair. She spoke well and created a pleasant impression. Lila Baker, as Sappho, made an eloquent plea for the crown. Her dress was a fine example of the ancient costume and her plea was earnest and eloquent. Alza Ralston, as Mary, Queen of Scots, had a lovely character, and with a dress that would become a queen, she pleaded her cause in a way almost irresistible, falling finally on her knees before the throne and keeping up the character of a high born lady of those days by giving her prayer or petition in Latin. This, while not understood generally, always impresses the hearer by its sweetness of tone when well given. This, too, was a surprise. Miss Hattie Baker, as a sister of charity, could not have looked the character better had she really been one who had taken the vows. It was a perfect make up. Clara Otto, as Joan D'Arc, looked the warlike maid she represented, with her armour and bright sword. She sang also, and showed that she possesses a voice of great beauty and power. Mother Goose, by Reba Houser, was cute, and called up to the hearers, many of the old half-forgotten jingles of that popular old dame. Samantha Allen, the ever droll and popular, was given by Mrs A. J. Ralston, greatly to the amusement of the audience. She is always a good speaker no matter what she takes. Mrs. Phil Plum carried the audience by storm as Mrs. Partington. Her allusions to the other "extinguished ladies" was very felicitous. Mrs. T. P. Scott was one of the very best, as Frances Willard. The reasons she gave were the very best and but for the fact that the piece arranged it otherwise, the merits of her case would have secured her the crown. She speaks well. Minnie McDowell gave her part, Elizabeth Fry, very nicely. Mrs. Sadie Yesbera was Jenny Lind, and after a speech of great feeling, she gave one an idea of the great singer's power, by singing a very difficult piece. Of course she succeeded, and the audience were charmed. Edna Davis had a most beautiful costume as Queen Victoria. She looked the part well, and spoke with ease. Mrs. Crane, of Butler, was rapturously applauded as Tabitha Primrose. She is a splendid delineator and rather carried off the honors in that line. Then followed the closing part, when Martha Washington received the crown. The entertainment then closed with a splendid spectacle, the grand march, in which the fine costumes of good looking ladies and the precision of the marching, all added to the success of the meeting. In fact, if the ladies should ever be so rash as to choose the COURIER editor to be their queen of fame, he would provide a large and extensive assortment of crowns and each should have one when she made a plea so eloquent. The house was well filled and they will make about $50. The piano used was a Haines, and was one of unusual power and beauty of tone. It was loaned to the ladies by D. H. Baldwin & Co., of Fort Wayne, and for this they desire to give earnest thanks.

Commissioner's Court.

The board has been very busy, but the nature of the work brought up is such that but little was completed. There were some remonstrances on ditches, especially the big Bubb ditch in Wilmington and Stafford, which is still under consideration. A remonstrance filed against the Barbara Baker ditch in Concord, and reviewers appointed. A. D. Moore, H. Gunsenhouser and A. Hablawetz, meet at source March 10. Yesterday was the day to consider applications for license. The term will likely be a long and busy one.

Burlington Route

To the West, Northwest and Southwest.

No other railroad has through car lines of its own from Chicago, Peoria and and St. Louis to St. Paul and Minneapolis, to Council Bluffs and Omaha, to Denver and Cheyenne and to Kansas City and St. Joseph. Tickets via the Burlington Route can be obtained of any ticket agent of its own or connecting lines. 11

Stove Repairing.

If your stoves need any mending, new grates, or fire backs, call on W. Bisk. He is prepared to do any thing in this line, at reasonable rates. Residence 22 North Main street, up stairs. 10-12

Notice.

The W. R. C. No. 2, of Auburn, Ind. will have a called meeting next Friday evening, March 7. Every member is requested to be present as there is important business to be transacted.

MRS. ALICE STAFFORD, SEC.

Henry Zimmerman, North Grove saloon-keeper, broke the record by voluntarily confessing violation of liquor law.

Edward Osterman, arrested as a vag in Hoboken Tuesday, had on his person nearly $5,000 in money and jewelry.

Great Slaughter!

PRICES KNOCKED SILLY.

33 PER CENT Off,

is what we offer you for the next 30 days,

None Excepted.

Do You Understand!

On every dollars' worth of goods you buy in this line, we return to you 33 cents, or, to make it still plainer, for 67 cents we will give you 100 cents' worth of first-class goods. Now, some of you will say, "well, I don't need any overcoat or underwear any more this winter." To show you why you should buy now, I will call your attention to this fact: Do the best you can, and 8 or 10 per cent is the biggest interest you can get, on any investment, while we offer you from

23 to 25 per cent.

More interest on YOUR Money.

Come at once while the assorment is yet large at

"THE FAMOUS."

North side Public square, 3 doors west of Postoffice,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

NEAR Ogden, Utah, last week, the engineer of a mail train discovered the mail coach was on fire. He was in a section that had no water, and the only way he saw was to run for a tank six miles ahead. This he did, but the mail in the car was nearly destroyed. There was of course, a big panic in the passenger coaches while the train was running for the tank. No one hurt.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory. G L KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

Democratic Caucus.

Butler Center, Ind., March 1, 1890.

The democrate of Butler township are requested to meet at Butler Center on Saturday, March 22, 1890 at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be elected April 7, 1890, and also to select a township committeeman.

JOHN HEITZ,
Committeeman.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

The queen regent of Spain has "a bad cold"—not a good one, mind you, but a bad one. This information is valuable because it cost 25 cents a word to cable it to America.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

Orange Blossoms.

Florida Orange Blossoms are now in season and ready for mailing. They will be packed in boxes with the beautiful Spanish moss, which is greatly admired, and is a curiosity. Put up in 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 boxes and sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send orders early. Write for catalogue of Florida Curiosities, which will be out in a short time. Address O. T. JONES, Jacksonville, Fla.

A young woman began a song, "Ten Thousand Leaves Are Falling." She pitched it too high, screeched, and stopped. "Start her at 5,000," cried an auctioneer.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

W. J. BOWMAN

OFFERS TO

THE PUBLIC,

A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.

Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.

Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.

E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOES,

FOR

MEN'S USE.

Thebest in the market, at prices that suit everyone.

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

NEW THIS WEEK.

Neckwear for Ladies.

—Pretty selections of—

Van Dyke's Embroidered Collars,
Van Dyke's Lace Collars,
Van Dyke's Chemisetts,
Lace Setts, Ruschings, Etc.

Carpets! Carpets!

Are arriving every few days, and we shall show for the Spring Season, a large and complete line of new choice styles at correct prices.

MILLINERY!

We open this department about

MARCH 18.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

Closing Sales!

25 and 40 per cent

DISCOUNTS

To show you what we are doing to make room for our new spring goods.

$1.00 Gents' All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, reduced to **75 cts.**

$1.00 Gents' Switzs Conde Brown mixed Underwear for **75 cents each.**

Line of Gents' all-wool half hose, Price 25 cents per pair, reduced to **15** cents per pair.

Line of Ladies' fine Cashmere hose 25 cents per pair, now reduced to **15** cents per pair.

Mrs. Jones & Son,
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

THE LATEST STYLES IN FINE

HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!

Can be seen at
Schaab & Murphy's.

CHICAGO WON THE FIGHT,

And will have the **World's Fair** in 1892. But we are still fighting

HIGH PRICES in the Clothing Line, and Prices on our entire STOCK of GOODS,

HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO LIVING FIGURES.

This spring everything new and a **MAMMOTH STOCK** to select from in

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

OUR SPRING OVERCOATS ARE GRAND,

And we invite you to come in and see our fine stock of goods whether you wish to buy or not.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

Come in and see our fine

DISPLAY OF

SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCH'S,
AND
Trunks and Valises.

Our stock is complete in every respect, and our prices will suit you.

Schaab & Murphy,
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Read Schaab & Murphy's new "ad." this week.

A fact that all men with gray and many shaded whiskers should know, that Buckingham's Dye always colors an even brown or black at will.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

A New Discovery: Weak and deranged livers, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Does a snow storm look like a cargo of indigo, in comparison to your feelings do you think everybody's hand is against you, are you irritable, ugly, and cross, do you feel that your friends all find fault with you; are you tired and dull, do you know a Spring medicine is what you need? Nature is crying for Loose's Extract of Red Clover, Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

It is really entertaining to see how much more one man who runs a paper, but who never had anything to do with electric lighting, knows about where street lights should be placed, than the whole town board does. Suppose we turn off our five councilmen and let the editor of the Dispatch run the town. It would save a few dollars on the other four men, and then everything would be run as it ought to be.

J. D. McAnally, of Waterloo, was here Monday. He is still inventing. His latest is a device for cutting out pieces of wood to fill up the holes left by the screws in making such things as buggy boxes. It works like a charm and will prove a great thing for such purposes. Our fruit growers and gardeners will be interested in knowing that his sprayer for killing insects on trees, bushes, cabbage, etc., is a grand success. The fluid he uses, is not poisonous, and he has saved cabbage, plums, currants, and everything of that sort, with but small trouble or expense.

Bert Baker keeps fresh Vienna bread. Try it.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

I have Poland China pigs of all ages for sale. Don't forget it. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Auburn.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

The meetings at the M. E. church continue with a growing interest. Two have been converted up to Sunday night.

Are you all out of sorts, "this Spring" do you need a tonic; take Loose's Extract of Red Clover, it has no equal. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Stephen Girardot, east of town will sell his personal property March 15. He has some good horses, cattle and hogs, hay, and a lot of corn and oats. 10

LOST: On Sunday, March 2, on North VanBuren or Fifth street, a pair of gold spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving at this office.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE: All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters, are kindly requested to call and settle within the next two weeks.

Bert Baker, Seventh street, fresh cakes, cookies, layer cakes, Vienna bread, confectioneries, canned fruit etc. Give him a call. He will strive to please you.

M. W. Johnston came home from Indianapolis, last week. He has been attending the dental college there and will return in the fall to resume his studies.

Walter C. Dohm, the Princeton athlete, will contribute an article on "Training for boys" to the number of Harper's Young People, published February 25th.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Sampson of old was noted for his great strength, but the great poultry friend of to-day is Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Two of our prompt paying subscribers Miss C. E. Strickland, at Washington, D. C. and Mr. James Morell, at Watertown, North Dakota, sent in their cash again last week. Thanks to both.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The deep mud froze solid Saturday, and Sunday, and on Monday it was still very cold. Our southern and California friends will be interested in this. Our own people are painfully aware of it already.

Cathartic Pills are Whips to the liver and bowels, but give no strength. The more you take the more you need. Miles' Pills (M. P.) positively strengthen. The longer taken, the less required. Samples free at Davenport's. 2

F. W. Lane, brother to our city laundryman, has been here for a few weeks, and will be joined here by his wife this week. They come from Rantoul, Ill., and will make this their future home. Mr. Lane will work with his brother in the laundry.

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

Avoid appearances.—A worthy gentleman, having an unusually red nose, was long suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperate habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was readily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Rev. Dr. Deems will contribute an article entitled "Discoursing on the Humanities" to the number of Harper's Bazar, published February 28th. The same number will contain a story by Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, and a poem by the Virginian poet, Charles Washington Coleman.

W. J. Wilcox called up Thursday and had quite a chat with the COURIER folks. He says he has not been able to do a days work since he was so seriously trampled by a horse a year ago. He has also a large tumor on his breast caused from a wound in the war, and the two afflictions together keep him from work.

A sudden change in habits—a cessation of an active life, and leading one of a sedentary character, has always a tendency to affect the health of man in some manner, among which, affections of the bowels are perhaps the most prominent. To all such we would say, get a bottle of Johnston's Compound Sarsaparilla. It is pleasant to the taste, and, unlike most medicines which do not nauseate, it completely cures.

Albert Gall, of Indianapolis, made us a brief call last Wednesday in company with Hon. D. D. Moody. He is a candidate for the nomination for state treasurer on the democratic ticket, and has the appearance of being a thoroughly honest and substantial man. While this part of the state, will likely support Henry C. Berghoff, of Ft. Wayne, in the convention, we feel that Mr. Gall is a most worthy man and should he succeed in getting the nomination will receive a hearty support from all over the state.

"Judge McClellan voted for Chicago every time. There's nothing the matter with Judge McClellan" says the Lagrange Democrat. Certainly not. The Judge was in favor of Chicago from the first and knew his people were, also. Yet to our surprise last week, the Chicago Tribune told its readers that Judge McClellan, of the Twelfth Indiana district had voted against Chicago. A paper no better posted on current news than that, should have been published in Noah's ark.

Fresh doughnuts every morning at Bert Baker's on Seventh street.

Bert Baker gives 16 checks for large loaf for $1, or 8 checks for 50 cents.

Bert Baker, will deliver bread etc. to any part of the city. Give him a chance.

Auction next Saturday afternoon and evening at the variety store, on Eighth street.

Bauer Bro's. will have an auction sale at their store every Saturday afternoon and evening.

Lunch, lunch! at Bert Baker's, Brown's old stand on West Seventh street. The hungry are welcome.

Samuel Laeferty was in town last week. He looks as natural as can be, and is as jolly and friendly as ever.

Great New York Concert Co. of C. F. Higgins, will be at the Opera House, March 22. Full notice next week.

By the New Era we see that one of Albion's druggists is still advertising his Christmas goods. Must have been bad weather up there about the holidays.

The Butler Record, of Feb. 21, and the Lexington, Mo., Herald, of Feb. 22, have the same "original" editorial, "Protection cheapens Prices." Strange how men 600 miles apart would get up the same editorial on the same day, but one! And now comes the Albion New Era, four days later, with the familiar headlines, "Protection cheapens Prices." All these papers put it in as original. And there are several hundred able editors to hear from.

The protracted meetings which have been going on at the Church of God for nearly four weeks past, closed Sunday evening. The result of the efforts put forth by this meeting has been the means of several conversions. After the morning service, the congregation repaired to the creek at 7th street bridge to witness the baptizing of four young men. In the evening after an able sermon, delivered by Rev. Lovett, the ordinances of the church were observed.

The South Bend Times, in its Indiana items has this strange one. "By the recent death of a very wealthy man in Hanover, Germany, named Kocshner, parties in the eastern part of DeKalb county fall heir to an immense fortune, estimated at $30,000,000. All they are required to do is to prove their heirship." We think this means some other DeKalb county, or that it is one of those big fortunes that we so often hear about, but which never materialize.

The C. F. Higgins Concert Company, that is to be at the Opera House, March 22, has the most complete recommend we ever saw. It consists in a list of names and residences of those who heard them in Buffalo, N. Y. when they gave the entertainment for the Young Men's Christian Association in that city. After each name we see the individual remarks made by each. All are highly commendatory, and the company may well feel proud of such a testimonial. We believe our people will have an excellent musical entertainment from this company.

Steuben Republican: John Gantt, the veteran tramp printer, was in town over Sunday. John is now 65 years old, he served four years in the late unpleasantness, and has been on the road twenty-one years. He is an oddity among tramps as he is never without some money, which he rakes in by means of a little paper he issues on the road, called "Gantt's Typographical Tourist," and which circulates quite extensively among the craft. The old man is nearing the end and before long his form will be locked in a chase that only the Father of the chapel above can unlock.

In a new mining town, Elkins, in West Virginia, one day last week, two miners, about such chaps as our own "McGinty," got drunk, cleaned out a saloon, and in the racket one ran against the other, and though they were good friends, they had to get mad at the collision. They at once agreed to fight a duel. There was but one revolver between them, so they agreed to take it "turn about." One leaned up against the other side of the room and the other fired at him. Then the latter gave the former the revolver, and himself leaned up and was shot at, so they had it for two rounds each, when some thoughtless people stopped them. Both were slightly wounded.

Sherman Hollister returned from Indianapolis last week leaving his daughter, Mrs. Cobb, still improving. He has high hopes that she will be perfectly cured in time. We all hope this will prove true. While Mr. Hollister was there, the strange cure of Mrs. Suydam a patient in the same institution occurred. She had been troubled with hip disease, and was being treated. But she suddenly got up and walked about. Even her eyes, which had been affected were at once made well. She threw away her crutches, and her spectacles, and went about like a sound person. She declares it to be the result of prayer. She says that devout friends at her home, as well as herself, have been praying for her recovery. The doctors of the institution, while they have no faith in the cure by prayer, do not seem to be able to give any better account of the strange occurrence.

The Press has an item agreeing with speaker Reed, in his outrageous ruling, that members may be counted if needed to make a quorum whether they vote or not. But Blaine, Garfield, Hawley and Conger, all good republicans, denied a speaker's right to do this, and it has never been done before in the hundred years Congress has been in existence. And even Speaker Reed, in 1875 opposed his present views, and in a debate in congress on this very question said: "The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the presence of a majority of all the members of the House, but a majority of the members present and participating in the business of the House. It is not the visible presence of members, but their judgment and their votes the constitution calls for." Can a man tell two opposite stories without lying? If not, how does the Press like a man who in a public office, will take such a course?

C. F. Higgins Concert Co.

About two inches of snow fell Tuesday morning.

E. Shipe near Hudson has a big sale of personal property, March 27.

Ladies one and all don't fail to see the new millinery at Cowan Sisters'.

March 22, for the greatest and most popular concert company, at the Opera House.

Ada Spake who has been sick so long remains about the same, being very poorly.

Miss Myrtle Dills is organist at the Lutheran church, and does her work with grace and dignity.

Rainier & Headley bought a carload of fine fat cattle in Lagrange county which will be shipped here to-day.

March came in like a lion, and now many are anxious to see the lamb gamboling over the green pastures.

Perry Blodgett has a fine new house under way near the west end of Seventh street and will make him a nice home.

MARRIED: At the residence, and by Rev. W. O. Butler, March 1, 1890, Miss Emma Chapman and Marshall Lewis.

Violin, cornet, clarionet and piano played by artists of the highest order. Opera House, Saturday evening, March 22.

Thomas Rickett and J. D. Smith, of Concord, were here Saturday soliciting aid to build a church at Joe Koch's corners. It will be on Wm. Knight's land and be called the Fairview M. P. church. They are succeeding finely.

J. P. Ensley has thanks for a copy of the Ontario Record. It shows a fine view of the main street of his California home, and looks quite refreshing with its tropical trees and flowers, while we here, have or should have cold weather.

We note elsewhere, the marriage of Miss Emma Chapman to Mr. Marshall Lewis, which took place at Waterloo. We have not yet learned where they will settle down to housekeeping, but they have the COURIER's best wishes.

Rev. Mr. Boggs, of Ft. Wayne, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. A good congregation was present, and all were highly pleased. He is a minister of excellent ability. Mr Sawyers occupied Mr. Boggs' pulpit that day, returning here on Monday.

Rev. D. F. Kain preached a strong sermon at the Lutheran church Sunday. He preaches there also next Sunday, morning and evening. Looking over the field, we believe we have a little abler corps of ministers than any other town of Auburn's size can boast.

W. H. Fosmer representing Davis & Rankin, of Chicago, was here yesterday to interest our people in a combined butter and cheese factory. Let our people talk it up. He has just started a good joint stock company in Columbia City, and they are now putting up the building.

Mrs. Leas, of Cowan Sisters', is in Cleveland where she will remain several days in the trimming room of the firm of Toole, Reede & Co. She will also attend the openings of four large wholesale millinery houses where she will be able to get the very latest ideas in both New York and Paris patterns.

MARRIED: At the bride's home, by Rev. Pierce of Corunna, at 7 o'clock p. m. Feb. 20, 1890, Miss Blanche Britton to George E. Cox. About twenty invited guests were present. Among those from a distance were, Mr. and Mrs. Osburn, of Kendallville, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, of Auburn, and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Smith, of Angola. Many useful and valuable presents were received.

At the baptismal ceremonies at the Seventh street bridge Sunday, some bad boys were shooting mullein stalks and sticks across the creek into the crowd on the opposite bank, one of which struck James McDowell near the eye, giving him a painful wound. Had it struck him in the eye no doubt his eyesight would have been destroyed. Such boys should be sent to the house of correction.

A number of our young men are organizing an independent military company, and expect soon to have everything in working order. They do not join the state organization as the state regiments are all full. So they get their own arms and uniforms. Their guns are to be breech loading, Springfield rifles, and of a late pattern, and will be here this week. We predict the boys will have things in good shape. Lin Kuhlman is one of the leading spirits in the movement.

The Dispatch quotes with approval, from the Columbus Republican that "the democratic party of this state is opposed to restricting the liquor traffic in any manner whatever. We presume the editor of the Republican is himself a man who drinks. He is just as likely to be one of that kind, as to be a temperate man. A republican editor in his ignorance and self-glorification will talk that way even when his hide is full of cheap whisky. We know of some who do this very thing. Such men should not be so quoted, by the Dispatch at least, for we believe its editor is a strictly temperate man. But it shows the disposition to misrepresent and vilify the democracy, that is so prevalent in republican circles. As we have often said, the democrats are as free from intemperance as the republicans. Both parties have temperate men and both parties have drinking men, and it shows a very narrow-minded and bigoted view to say otherwise. Democrats have not perhaps, done as much windy talk over the subject, as republicans have, but they have done more effective work. We have had few laws to "restrict the liquor traffic" but have been the work of democrats. We now have very many and carefully prepared restrictions on the liquor traffic, the work chiefly of democrats. In fact, about all the laws on this subject we have is the work of democrats. How vainglorious, then, is such a statement as that the Dispatch quotes!

Miss Ina Tefft made a business trip to Waterloo, Tuesday.

Louis Laemle, of the Famous, has a new clerk Mr. Theodore Baker, of Plymouth, Ind.

George Patterson sold 115 tickets to the Queen of Fame entertainment within twenty four hours. There's business.

Morris Eckhart has returned from Toledo where he has been attending commercial college. He will return in the fall and finish his course.

Jacob McDonald, of Troy, was over here Tuesday and settled for the COURIER.

J. R. Steves sold his property on West Seventh street last week to Thos. H. Sprott. Consideration $1,200.

Look out for "Big Eliza" next Saturday, at J. E. Beugnot's Sample Room. Admission 5c. to see "Big Eliza." 10-10

Chas. Schaab is in Philadelphia and New York city this week buying a new stock of goods which will be here next week.

G. W. Craig was very sick last week, at one time his life being despaired of. We are happy to say he is now reported better.

We see that our friend Geo. S. Earlston, of Garrett, has been called to Chicago Junction, Ohio, and we gladly forward the COURIER to him, and hope his new location may prove everyway pleasant.

Peter B. Stroh, who raises fine Berkshire hogs will sell a lot of these and other fine stock at his Waterloo home, March 20. There will be also a horse, cows, a fine lot of Italian bees, etc. disposed of. All who want fine stock should be on hand.

Marcus Culver, of St. Joe, Missouri, came back Thursday for a brief visit with his old friends in and around Auburn. He leaves his folks all well and prospering in the west. He left here about two years ago, and has been employed in the stock yards at St. Joe.

The lakes at Syracuse and Cedar Beach will not be lowered, as was proposed. The supreme court has decided against it. This is as should be. These lakes are the largest and best in the state and should be kept as they are for the use of the people of the state.

Huntington county offers James R. Slack as a candidate for treasurer of the state on the democratic ticket. He is a son of the late Gen. James R. Slack and certainly comes of good stock. So far, only most excellent timber has been offered for this place by the democrats.

Wm. Reed and wife, of Red Wing, Minnesota, are here visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Reed, and his sister, Mrs. Moss. He formerly resided this county and at Edgerton, Ohio. He says they have ice in southern Minnesota 22 inches thick, and a foot of snow when he left.

Trustee James Blake and Squire A. M. Barnes, of Smithfield, were down here Tuesday. Mr. Blake bought a horse of T. H. Sprott, and the two were figuring on how to get it home over the bad roads, and which would be better, to borrow a buggy and try to ride, go home afoot and lead the horse, or have the horse lead them. It was a serious question.

The brethren of the U. B. church, will commence a series of meetings in the German Methodist church in this place on Sunday evening, March, 9, and will continue during the week. The meetings will be in charge of Rev. A. J. Coder of Mayville, and he will be assisted by Rev E. A. Griffin of Auburn. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

Grandma Weaver, living on south Main street, celebrated her 90th anniversary last Monday. Quite a company of her children, grand-children and other relatives assembled at her spacious residence to remind this good-natured lady of this great event, and from all appearance it was an enjoyable affair. It may be said that she is extraordinarily spry for a person of her age and is enjoying a reasonable degree of good health. May she live to enjoy many more such happy events. And when her pilgrimage on earth is drawn to a close, may the memory left behind give evidence of a long, well spent life.

Mrs. Lackey, wife of G. W. Lackey, of Garrett, was buried here last Friday. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery instead of Woodlawn, as we had announced. Many friends of the deceased came over to accompany her remains to their last resting place, and more would have come but for the difficulty of getting conveyance. There would also have been many of our people who would have gone over to Garrett to attend the funeral, but the bad roads and absence of trains prevented. Frank Sembower had intended to have an extra come over here to take the friends over to Garrett, but he could get no coach. They had to send to Chicago to get the one in which they finally came to Auburn with the deceased. Our people, and the people of Garrett would be pleased to have some arrangements by which the citizens of both towns could get back and forth.

The Dispatch strains a point to find fault with the revenue plank in the prohibition platform. But there is no mistaking the meaning of the plank. It is simple and full of good sense and sound patriotism. It does not advocate the taxing of the necessaries of life, and putting the luxuries on the free list. That is the substance, and it hurts a republican to hear any set of men go back on these twin relics of republican barbarism, "High priced necessaries and free whisky and tobacco." The funniest part of all, however, is to hear these same republican papers, accuse the democrats of being in favor of intemperance. One thing, we are glad to believe, is, that democrats are not hypocritical. Some of them drink whisky and don't try to lie out of it or play the hypocrite. But as many republicans drink as much whisky, and then go about the country posing as the only and original "simon pure" temperance people.

Sam. Bakestraw is putting a cellar under his residence, and making other substantial improvements. He will have a nice home.

Williams & Seery at the South meat market are doing a splendid business. They keep a good stock, and are pleasant and accomodating.

MARRIED At the residence of the bride, in Auburn, Sunday, March 2, Mr. Ed. Moses, of Garrett, to Miss Ona Treesh, daughter of John Treesh, Rev. D. F. Kain of the Lutheran church, officiated.

Eli Cochran informs us there is a prospect that more building will be done this year in Auburn, than has ever been done in one year before. More contracts are now already taken, and still the boom goes on.

The cold snap of Monday gave us a snow that night which was two inches deep Tuesday morning. That day, a solitary, wide runnered sleigh came to town. Wednesday morning it was quite cold, and ice was formed about five inches thick, and some was cut.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Carruth next Saturday. Lesson, History of Rome, Mrs. Baldwin, Latin Courses in English, Mrs Blitner, Chautauqua Physics, Mrs. McQuiston, The Archæological Club at Rome, Mrs. McIntyre, Traits of Human Nature, Mrs. Moss.

There will be a directors meeting in the interest of the Wabash extension, held at Albion Friday. The directors are bound to do their part. Then, if we fail to get the road, we hope it will go by the Butler and Waterloo line, as we want our neighbors to be benefited if we can't. The road should go across this county.

Since writing our denunciation of the Clipper editors last week we have talked with every member of the city government and they agree it was just what ought to have been said. The Clipper has week after week been accusing them of mismanagement and corrupt practices and has in numerous instances laid itself liable to an action for damages. Some have suggested that an action be begun against them and the only reason we have heard, that was against such a course, is, that they have little or nothing that could be reached. How this may be, we can't say, for we are told the tax list don't show up much for either of them. But we think it a pretty state of things when such men as councilmen Heberling, Potter, Matheny, Lanning and Sebring can be accused of corrupt mismanagement of the city's business, and yet have no recourse in the courts. The same may be said of Marshal Picker and Clerk Aber. All of these now feel that they have been criminally misrepresented, and have so expressed themselves to us. The same may be said of Joseph Pfefferl, who is known everywhere as an honest man, one who earns his livlihood by honest labor, and wrongs no man. He should take active means of redress. No one's good name is safe in range of such a characterless sheet run by such an irresponsible pair of public nuisances.

We are pleased to see what Frank Seiler, of Fairfield, says about the new text books, in his school report which we publish this week. "The new school books" he says, "seemed to put a new impetus into the minds of the pupils. We were especially delighted with the readers and geography." Mr. Seiler is a teacher of experience and ability, and above all, thoroughly honest. We have felt all along, that an earnest, painstaking, and well posted teacher, would find the new books a great help. They will not only awaken a new interest in the pupils, but in the teacher as well. What teacher is there but would gladly be rid of the readers he has been familiar with from his earliest school days? We have nothing to say against McGuffey's readers, as such. They are good, in fact, are excellent. But they are old, oh, so very, very old. Our people can remember them back for forty years. Teachers who have been in the work for ten, fifteen, and as some can say, twenty years, must certainly be tired of them. When a lesson is to be heard, how familiar every word sounds! He can shut his eyes and repeat the whole of it. The pupils, too, have read it, till they have adopted a certain style, possibly an incorrect style, and no amount of patience and skill on the part of the teacher, may avail to get them out of the rut. But now, here come up a class with a new reader. The pieces to be read and studied are new. New thoughts are opened up, new ideas follow the new thoughts, and new methods in reading follow both. How the pupils are delighted! With what new zest do they enter on the recitation. And the teacher—who shall know the pleasure with which he hails the new fields into which he may lead his little flock? Give us live teachers and live school officers and there will be little trouble with the parents, and none whatever with the pupils. The fault is not in the new books. It must be looked for elsewhere. We extend to Mr. Seiler the right hand of fellowship.

Notice to Contractors.

The executive committee of the DeKalb County Fair will receive sealed proposals until Friday noon, March 28th, 1890, for the erection of three buildings on their grounds adjoining the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said buildings to consist of a grand stand, exposition building and judges' stand to be built according to plans, specifications and details on file in the office of John L. Davis, Auburn, Indiana. Contractor to furnish all material for the completion of buildings except as specified in said details and specifications. Bids to be on each of said buildings separately. All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond payable to the DeKalb County Fair for the fulfillment of said bid and contract, and the completion of building on or before August 1st, 1890. All building to be under the supervision of, and approved by the building committee and H. W. Matson, architect. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Auburn, Ind., March 4, 1890

JOHN L. DAVIS, Pres.
CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

Justice Keigwin, Jeffersonville, still does a land-office business in marrying eloping Kentucky couples.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THERE are five New Yorks, nine Philadelphias, and twelve Bostons in the United States.

RUBBER pavements have successfully been tried on a bridge in Hanover and a street in Berlin.

IN Edinburgh it is found possible to supply for half a penny a wholesome meal of vegetable broth and bread.

PHILADELPHIA ladies are boycotting merchants who refuse to regard the comfort and health of their saleswomen. A very good argument it is, too.

SOME remarkable caves have been discovered in West Australia. Two of them are said to be large enough to afford accommodation for 200,000 men each.

C. LONGFELLOW, druggist at Machias, Me., inserted an advertisement of his business in the first issue of the local paper forty years ago and has kept it in ever since.

A CITIZEN of Taunton, Mass., says that he knows a woman who, for several years, made from 1,000 to 1,200 pies a year for a family of three persons, and one member has eaten more than two-thirds of them.

CHINA, with a population in the vicinity of 380,000,000, has only three newspapers at present. Considering that an editor's head is chopped off on the slightest provocation the wonder is that there are even three.

COLONEL NORTH's dog-house, at London, is a perfect canine palace, filled with costly animals. The best dog cost $5,250. There is a dressing-room, and a cloak-room filled with dog's coats, and fresh shoulders of mutton make the dogs' daily dinner.

FIFTEEN years ago Henry Hill, of Council Bluffs, swore that he would not shave until Susan B. Anthony was elected President. The other day his whiskers, which were three feet long, became entangled in some machinery and were mostly pulled out by the roots, and he is probably pretty well cured of his foolishness.

IT is becoming the custom for busy and wealthy women to have young ladies for private secretaries. The feminine private secretary keeps the run of the visiting list, answers notes, and makes engagements and excuses. Her duties require an excellent education, high bred manners, and the greatest tact and delicacy.

THE hangman in New South Wales is looked upon with such horror that he recently found himself completely boycotted on reaching Wagga-Wagga to perform an execution. The cabmen refused unanimously to drive him from the railway station, the porters also declined to carry his luggage, and the unlucky executioner was obliged to trudge off on foot, struggling with his various traps.

HERE is something new in journalism. A New York paper offers a prize of $250 for every person found dead with a copy of the latest issue of the paper on his person, thus guaranteeing to amuse and instruct a man while he lives and provide for his family when he is taken away. For novelty and originality in schemes to build up a circulation this one seems to deserve early recognition.

FRED HAUN, a Collinwood (Ohio) man, was taken prisoner at Kingston, Ga., in '64, and was stripped of accouterments, among which was a cap box with his name stenciled upon it. He escaped and thought no more of the cap box until it was found by a Miss Kerns in a coal shed near Collinwood last week. How it gravitated to its owner during twenty-five years' wandering is a mystery.

SAN PEDRO MARTIN, in Lower California, it has been ascertained, is not as has been generally supposed a chain of mountains, but a single one. It is about 100 miles in length and from ten to thirty in width, containing about 1,000,000 acres of land, one-half of which is covered with fine timber. Many of the trees are giants. The scenery in the mountain is grand. Its average hight is 12,800 feet.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS pleasantly related this one on himself the other day in an address: "I was making a public speech some little time ago, and one of my hearers remarked to his neighbor, who happened to be a personal friend of mine, 'What a pity! What a pity!' 'Why, what is the pity?' said my friend. 'Well, it is a great pity that a man with such white whiskers should wear such a very brown wig.'"

BOSWORTH SMITH, in a report on the Kolar gold field in Southern India, records some finds of old mining implements, old timbering, fragments of bones, an old oil lamp, and broken pieces of earthen ware, including a crucible, the remains of ancient mining operations. He expressed astonishment at the fact that the old miners were able to reach depths of 200 or 300 feet through hard rock with the simple appliances at their command.

JOHN CLINE, a Harrisburg bricklayer, has portions of a brick and mortar picked up in the ruins of the palace of the Cæsar's Palatine Hall, at Rome, Italy, by a son of the late Dr. O'Connor, who has just returned from a tour of Europe. The material of the brick is similar to that of which American fire brick is made, but this ancient brick is only an inch thick and it and the mortar are 1,800 years old. Mr. Cline prizes the relics of eighteen centuries as only an old bricklayer could such curiosities.

AN unexpected plunge in Swan Lake, Alabama, thoroughly aroused a sleepy railroad passenger. As the west-bound train was nearing Decatur, the brakeman shouted, "next stop is Decatur!" The passenger caught the last word, and, in his sleepy state, thinking the train had arrived, he rushed out on the platform and stepped off. He fell forty feet, alighting in the middle of the lake, which is twenty feet deep and two hundred and fifty feet wide. Although incumbered with boots and overcoat, he swam safely to the shore.

A MINER in Rhonoda named David Davis is just now an interesting subject for medical doctors and doctors of divinity. He was a victim of the terrible explosion of Pen-y-Craig in 1880. He was bed-ridden for four years, recovered sufficiently to be able to go about, but was completely deaf and dumb. His doctor hit upon a novel plan to restore his hearing. He was placed by the side of a big gun during target practice. After the sixth shot his hearing came suddenly back to him, but he remained dumb. The other day one of his companions said something to him that put him in a towering passion, and his speech returned in a flood of profanity.

HENRY WOOD, a farmer near Beach City, Stark County, Ohio, welcomed a plausible young stranger claiming to be a son of a deceased brother from California. The newcomer had the family history quite pat and was treated as one of the family, furnished good clothes, loaned a good deal of money, and obtained a lucrative situation. He courted and was engaged to a daughter of Wood, as he was supposed a cousin. The day before the marriage the chance arrival of an old friend of the California brother made known that his only son had died several years ago. The impostor fled, narrowly escaping arrest. A likeness to the Wood family had made his deception easy.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, it is said, never smoked nor chewed tobacco, nor drank intoxicating liquors. His success was due to thorough application to his business and to shrewd business methods. He was kind at heart—especially so to animals—rough in exterior, fond of a joke, haughty and brusque to his employes, except heads of departments, and he attended to the smallest details himself. When all went well he used to go to his bed in his private car every night at 10 o'clock; at home this was his invariable hour of retiring. He always sat at the main entrance of the show, and his face was more familiar to the great mass of people, rich and poor, and in every State, than probably any living American.

SOME time ago there appeared in a Washington paper the following advertisement:

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, old residents of Washington, half a pew or two seats in St. John's Episcopal Church; best of social references given.

This willingness to give social references to secure the privilege of worshiping at St. John's Church reminds the Washington *Post* of a story of President Lincoln. One day during the war a young officer called upon him to secure an appointment in the army, and brought him letters of recommendation signed by all the F. F. V.'s in the District of Columbia. There had been no application for office before President Lincoln so strongly supported by the aristocracy, and, turning to the young man, he told him that he would give him the appointment, and handed him back the papers. "Don't you want to place the papers on file?" asked the officeseeker. "I supposed that was the custom." "Yes, that is the custom," said President Lincoln; "but you had better take them with you, as you might want to join St. John's Church."

A Georgia Federal Regiment.

Although not generally known, it is nevertheless true, that Georgia furnished one regiment of infantry to the Federal service during the civil war. It was not a full regiment, and somehow the officers and men were never paid for their services, although they did hard fighting, and a number of them were killed and wounded. This Georgia command was made up among the hard Unionists of Whitfield, Murray, Fannin, Dawson, and Pickens, the last two counties furnishing the majority of recruits. The raising of the corps was authorized by Gen. Thomas while commanding the Army of the Cumberland. After doing valuable service it was surprised and broken up by a Confederate force.

A REMARKABLE poised rock, famous throughout South America as "the moving stone," may be seen on Tandil mountain, in Buenos Ayers. It is twenty-four feet high, thirty feet long, and eighteen feet wide, containing over 5,000 cubic feet, and weighing some 25 tons. It is irregularly conical in shape, and rests upon a conical support with a bearing surface some ten inches in diameter. The power of a single man is sufficient to oscillate the enormous mass, which, indeed is often swayed by the wind.

AN anemometer 994 feet above the ground, on the Eiffel tower, has measured an average wind velocity of sixteen miles an hour, while a similar instrument at the height of sixty-six feet, near the base of the tower, showed an average of only five miles.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

GULFS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT SOCIAL CLASSES.

Efforts Made by Parvenu Millionaires to Break Into Fashionable Circles—It May Be Done, but at the Expense of Much Good Food, Choice Wines, and Silverware.

FASHION at the national capital puts on her gayest toys in the winter season. Each year there are more rich people there, who go for the purpose of having a good time, and are willing to pay for it, they entertain lavishly, many of them with a very substantial object in view, namely, to get into society. Washington is, in fact, a sort of winter Newport. Money is no object to them, and their chief business in life is giving entertainments and going to other people's entertainments. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, referring to this matter, says: A general impression has gone abroad to the effect that anybody can obtain an entrance into Washington society, owing to the necessarily mixed character of the cosmopolite population here, but this is not really true, although there is a certain basis of fact for the statement. Undoubtedly many persons of large means do come hither, and, by the judicious use of cash, secure social position; but what city is there in this world to-day where the same thing may not be accomplished in the same manner? One thing only is necessary in such a case—that the wealthy parvenu should leave the town where he has made his money and go to another. In Washington at this very time there are people who have earned fortunes here in trade, and who are anxious to be received in the exclusive set, but they have not succeeded because the shop is too much in evidence, so to speak. In New York, or in any other large city, they would have a much better chance. Thus millionaire tradespeople from elsewhere migrate to the capital, and, by earnest effort and the employment of the mighty power that money signifies, find their way into the swim.

The proper thing to do, if you are a parvenu millionaire with social ambition—presumably your wife and children will have the ambition, and not yourself—is to come to Washington and begin operations by hiring a fine house in the midst of the most intensely fashionable quarter. Money, it must be remembered from the start, is no object; you are, of course, prepared to spend your hard-earned dollars like water in pursuit of the social ignis fatuus. Accordingly you proceed, after furnishing your house gorgeously, to give a series of public entertainments. You do not know anybody, and so you invite everybody. The people you are really anxious to get in with will not come; but plenty of others will, among them many whom you have probably not invited. If you are not aware beforehand that the guests come simply for the purpose of getting a free feed, you will soon be made to realize it. The men will make a rush for the dining-room the moment the doors are opened, and stand around the tables gorging themselves until they can hold no more. Three rows of them can supply themselves directly with provender and drinkables, while those on the outside grab the bottles of wine and chicken salad, etc., from the waiters borne by the servants as the latter try to make their way through the crowd. You will refrain, however, from trying to clear the supper-room by imitating the expedient once adopted by the Chinese Minister here in such a case—burning pepper—because your object is to get into Washington society at any cost, and this is your first step in that direction. It will not occasion you too much discomposure when you observe that your guests dispose of the soiled plates by throwing them under the tables, and your wife and daughter will merely smile graciously as hiccoughing good-nights are addressed to them by young men who have difficulty in concealing a quart bottle of extra-dry champagne under each arm, beneath their dress-coats; nor will you be otherwise than philosophical about it when you discover, after the final departure of the company, including the removal of a few gentlemen who have accidentally fallen asleep on the stairs, that many articles of silver, as well as the more readily portable of the parlor ornaments, have also disappeared. For this, you see, must all be gone through if you are to get into society at the national capital.

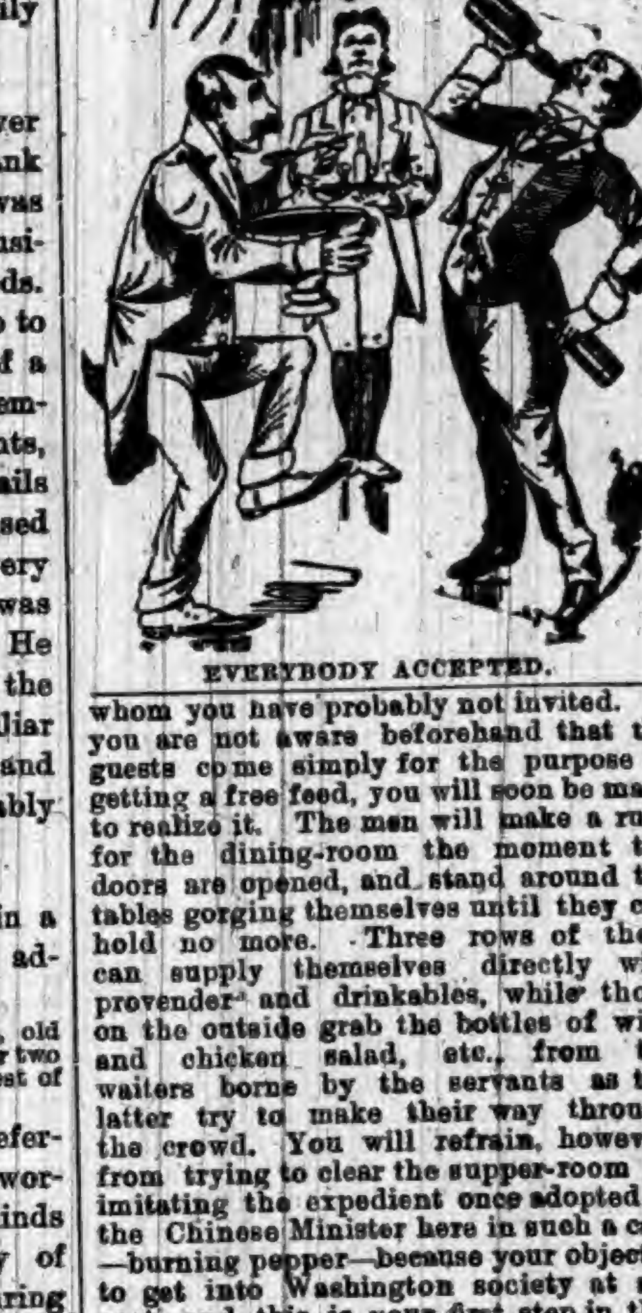

EVERYBODY ACCEPTED.

Far from being discouraged, you give other entertainments, each one a little more select than the last—your wife weeding her invitation list continually of the most undesirable people—until at length a pretty fair sort of crowd comes to your balls and parties.

The most exclusive circle of fashionable society in Washington is defined by the membership of the Dancing Class, the Bachelors' German Club, and the Bowling Club. The Dancing Class consists of 100 young men and women; it is run by the women, and the men are honorary members. The Bachelors' German Club includes the most popular of the Washington young men and a few of the more youthful members of the diplomatic corps. Its balls are altogether the swellest entertainments given at the capital; the girls all wear their very best gowns at them, and to be invited to receive for the club is the acme of a woman's ambition.

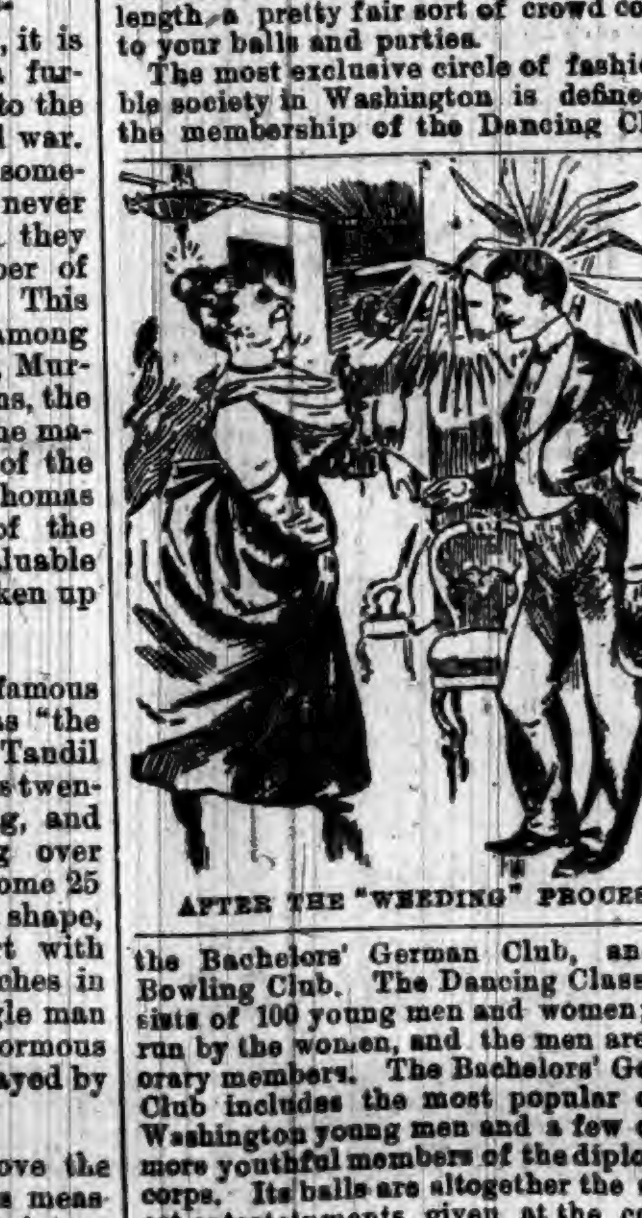

AFTER THE "WEEDING" PROCESS.

The third distinct branch of Washington society is the official. The President leads this, of course, with his formal entertainments to Congress, the diplomatic corps, the marine corps, the army, navy, judiciary, and the public at large. Cabinet officers entertain usually on the same principles; likewise, to a certain extent, Senators and Representatives, if they wish. No exclusive principle is exercised. Any one may leave cards on the wives of the highest public officials and receive cards and invitations to receptions in return. It is this fact, presumably, that has given rise to the notion that anybody may get into Washington society; but the fact is that this official society is as distinct from fashionable society as it is from the old Washingtonian crowd. Official rank in fashionable society here is only valuable to a modified extent. If a high official is also a fashionable man his place lends him prestige; but, if he isn't a fashionable man, he won't be in that sort of society at all. Cabinet officers are necessarily exceptions to this rule. It is a rare thing to meet a member of Congress, even a Senator, in fashionable society; if a Senator or Representative entertains at all, he is more apt to be a diner-out and a giver of dinners than to go in any especial set. The army and navy, taking them at large, are within the lines of official society, but being in the army and navy does not give a man fashionable position. The navy men are much more apt to be socially available than those of the army, who spend so much of their lives on frontier posts. Emerson says that life on the sea polishes men. So it does, and, besides, naval officers see a great deal of the best society in all parts of the world while in port. One of the gay boys who sail the ocean blue, now in Washington, is said to have led germans in every port of the civilized world.

EVOLUTION OF STYLISH HATS.

Some of the Secrets of a Fashionable Milliner.

THE famous insensibility of an Oriental priest in an ecstatic trance is nowhere in comparison with the indifference shown by a fashionable woman engaged in trying on a new hat before the glass, and I would stake a large sum that none of the clients of a certain famous New York establishment perceived me as I sat chatting with—well, call her the bossine. I had asked her to describe to me the complete genesis of a fashionable hat.

"Do you wish," she replied, "to hear the history of the hat I made for Mrs. James Brown-Potter? It is a typical case." And thereupon she narrated the following: "When the rehearsals of 'Camille' were begun, Mrs. Potter came to me to order a hat. Now, Camille is a nervous woman, fashionable as to clothes, and, above all, eccentric. Eccentricity, then, must be the dominant trait of the hat. But it must also partake of the individual taste—the caprice of the actress. Now, Mrs. Potter knows very well that one of her principal charms is her wavy, fluffy, reddish hair, which seems always on the point of escaping from its pins and of rolling down her shoulders. She therefore wished to have her hair show both in front and behind. Having expressed this desire, she seated herself before the large mirror, and I placed upon her bright auburn locks the frame of the longed-for hat. It was at this moment only an unpromising compound of crinoline and wire; but patiently and carefully, with many changes and the most minute alterations, often stepping back to study the effect, I did my best to adapt the eccentric head-dress to the actress' striking face. In two sittings the frame was outlined. It was then given to the straw-sewer, who at once copied the model. Then we began to look for trimmings that would make the hat harmonize with the gown. There was really an embarrassment of choice, for you know how inexhaustible the milliner's palette always is, with its flowers, fruits, feathers, birds, insects, furs, ribbons, velvet, lace, pearls, steel, jet; the entire fauna and flora of creation agree in trying to lend luster to our works of art. Such is the usual history of stage hats. Ladies see them at the first representation of the play, and if the model meets with success, every one wants a copy of it. But there are many hats, too, which are introduced by society-leaders. People see them at some public gathering, at church, or on the drive, and our customers begin to call for duplicates of them. There are fashionable women who are quite proud to know that a hat christened with their name has gained a vogue."

When a hat has once been carefully elaborated, and is favorably received by the public, it becomes forthwith a type, subject to all sorts of modifications. Thus the primitive model gives rise to hats as numerous as sands of the sea or stars of night.—*New York letter to Chicago Ledger.*

Not Tall Enough.

History has recorded that a foreign princess to whom Henry VIII. of England offered his hand in marriage sent back the pointed answer that "if she had two heads she would gladly have placed one of them at his Majesty's disposal." This allusion to the fate of Anne Boleyn and Katherine Howard was a good specimen of epigrammatic smartness of that period; but, says Mr. David Ker, an equally creditable performance has been furnished by our own age.

Just at the time when vague reports were beginning to creep abroad that Germany was meditating a fresh extension of her frontier at the expense of Holland, a Dutch official of high rank happened to be visiting the court of Berlin, where he was handsomely entertained. Among other spectacles got up to amuse him, a review was organized at Potsdam.

"What does your excellency think of our soldiers?" asked Prince Bismarck, as one of the regiments came marching past in admirable order.

"They look as if they knew how to fight," replied the visitor, gravely; "but they are not quite tall enough."

The Prince looked rather surprised at this disparaging criticism. He made no answer, however, and several other regiments filed past in succession; but the Dutchman's verdict upon each and all was still the same: "Not tall enough."

At length the Grenadiers of the Guard made their appearance—a magnificent body of veterans, big and stalwart enough to have satisfied even the giant-loving father of Frederick the Great; but the inexorable critic merely said, "Fine soldiers, but not tall enough."

Then Prince Bismarck fairly lost patience, and rejoined, somewhat sharply, "These grenadiers are the finest men in our whole army; may I ask what your excellency is pleased to mean by saying that they are not tall enough?"

The Dutchman looked him full in the face, and replied, with emphasis, "I mean that we can flood our country twelve feet deep."

A CHICKEN cornea is said to have been successfully grafted into the human eye by Dr. Gravenigo, of Padua.

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CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
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Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

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DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

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Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
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All Diseases of Women,
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Sleeplessness,
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Scrofula,
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Consumption of the Lungs,
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All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.
As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE LOST CHILD.

BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

Lost! Lost! in the bewildering throng,
Baffled by the human current, surging strong;
Amid the savage roar its voice is drowned,
No ear has caught the feeble, plaintive sound;
"Mamma! mamma!" it calls, then glances shy,
Betraying dread of every passer-by.

Its eyes are tear-blind, and its feet
Are, O, so weary, wandering the street;
"Mamma! mamma!" it calls, and calls again,
Adding each time a keener note of pain;
It runs, then pauses, overwhelmed with fears,
For only strangers cross its mist of tears.

The traces of a mother's care
Still linger in the curled and sunny hair;
The playing children tempt it not to stop,
Though in its hand is clutched a striped top,
And as it hurries through the alien town,
One little stocking slips unheeded down.

At last the faint appeal is heard,
And sleeping hearts of sympathy are stirred;
Some bend to ask its name—its mother's name—
On all the world it seems to have no claim.
It stares at every one in blank amaze,
While o'er its face a tangled ringlet strays.

Arrested on its errant course,
The very tears are scared back to their source;
One chubby hand is lifted to its brow,
Its head droops like a broken flower now;
To ask, suggest, or coax, alike are vain,
No hint of home or mother can they gain.

But suddenly from out the crowd
A presence dawns, like sunshine from a cloud,
A sob of gladness heaves the little breast!
Bystanders need no more, they know the rest.
"Mamma! mamma!" it shouts with ringing joy,
And to her heart the mother clasps her boy.

NEW YORK CITY.

THEY TOOK HIM IN.

To be overtaken by night in the loneliest part of East Tennessee is to the traveler a condition to be lamented, writes Opie P. Read, in the Chicago *Times*. The road is rough and the deep valleys have gathered a darkness so dense that they seem the very bottomless pits of blackness. A ray of yellowish light, trembling its way through the gloom, comes down from a hill where dogs are barking. The traveler is gladdened and, riding up to a log cabin, shouts: "Halloa!" Some one opens the door.

"I would like to stay over night with you. I am cold, hungry, and tired, and don't believe I can go another step."

"Wall, we kain't take in no pusson, caze we an't got no place for a pusson ter sleep; but ef you'll go right down yan ter Jim Mason's he'll keep you in the finest sorter shape. Lives right down thar at the foot of the hill."

The traveler turns away disappointed, of course, but he has placed a wreath of faith upon Jim Mason who lives "right down thar," and onward he goes through the darkness. His horse stumbles, and sometimes he has to stop and feel his way. Mile after mile is passed, it seems, but no beam of light comes trembling out to meet him. He curses the man who has lied to him, and in his anger he thinks of finding his way back and choking the scoundrel, when suddenly a light down the valley warms his heart. He rides up to a cabin. "Halloa!" Door is opened; man pokes his head out.

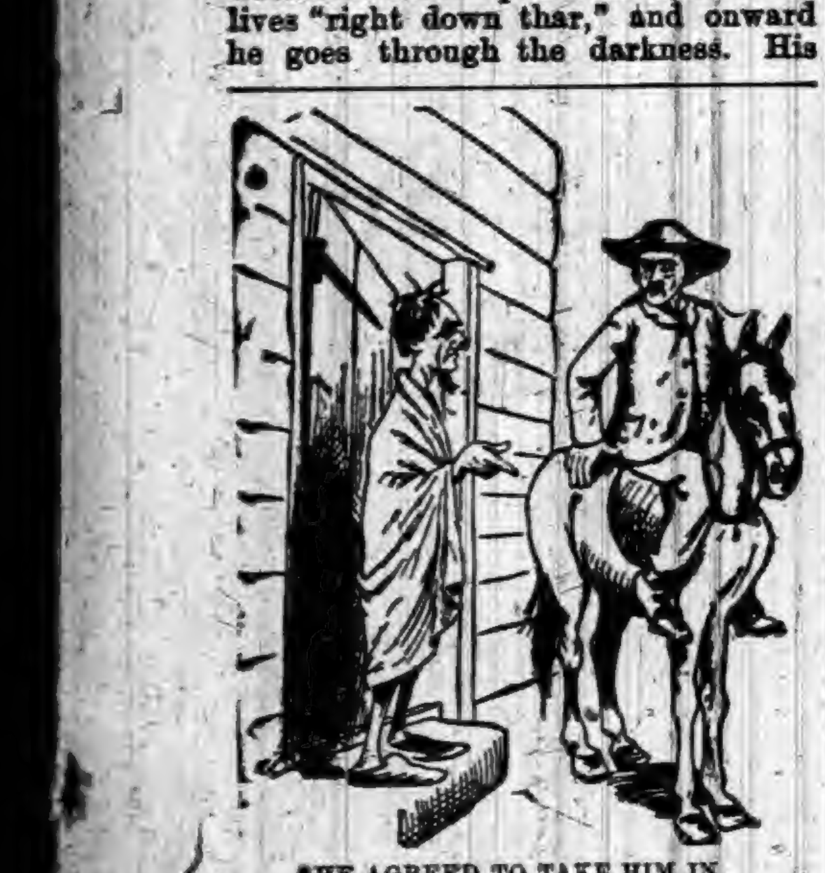

"HE AGREED TO TAKE HIM IN.

"Jim Mason live here?"

"What do you want with him?"

"I want to stay all night."

"Oh, 'lowed mebbe yer wanted ter snatch him up befo' the Gran' Jury. Yes, I live here."

"Well, I was told away back yonder, I don't know how far, that you would accommodate me for the night."

"Red-headed feller was it that told you?" he asked, still standing with his head poked out.

"I don't know; it was too dark to see."

"Wall, if it was a red-headed feller it was my son-in-law, an' I reckon he's the biggest liar in East Tennessy."

"I don't know who it was, but the question is, can I stay?"

"Question's mighty easy answered. You kain't."

"But, my dear sir, I can not go any further."

"Bleeged to you for callin' me a dear sar, but I reckon you'll hafter go furder. Sam Mayhew lives right down thar, an' I think he'd be glad to take you. Jest tell Sam that you air from Texas an' know his folks that went out thar three years ago. Tell him you knowd Alf, and Tobe, and the rest of 'em. My brother Pete went out thar with them. Community lost a good man when Pete left, I tell you. Tall, rawboned feller that could lift one side of a steer."

I was the traveler, and I saw my chance. No casuistry could stand up against such inducements to tell a lie—yea, so great a necessity of it. I would deceive him.

"My dear sir. I am from Texas, sure enough, and I do know his people, though, of course, not intimately."

"Know Alf?"

"Yes."

"An' Tobe?"

"I do."

"Look here, you mout know my brother Pete, that lives out there in Calhoon County."

"I am acquainted with him. Out there he is known as Long Pete."

"Wall, I declar, stranger, you air gettin' interestin'."

"Shall I get down and come in?"

"Yes, but wait a minit. Now you air a truthful man, air you?"

"I have always been regarded as such."

"Ah, bah, an' I don't like ter doubt you, but thar's just one thing, an' only one, that looks a little suspicious."

"Tell me what it is, and I will endeavor to explain."

"Wush you would explain. You see, I an't got no brother Pete an' never did have none. I'm Pete myse'f. Knowd you was a rascal soon as I heard you speak. Good-night."

He shut the door and I turned away. My horse stumbled, so rough was the way, and at one time fell to his knees. It must have been twelve o'clock when I saw another light. When I yelled a man opened the door.

"Who's that?"

Another lie might be successful. I would take a desperate chance.

"I am a preacher," I answered, "cold, hungry, tired, and lost in this awful night of darkness. Can you take me in?"

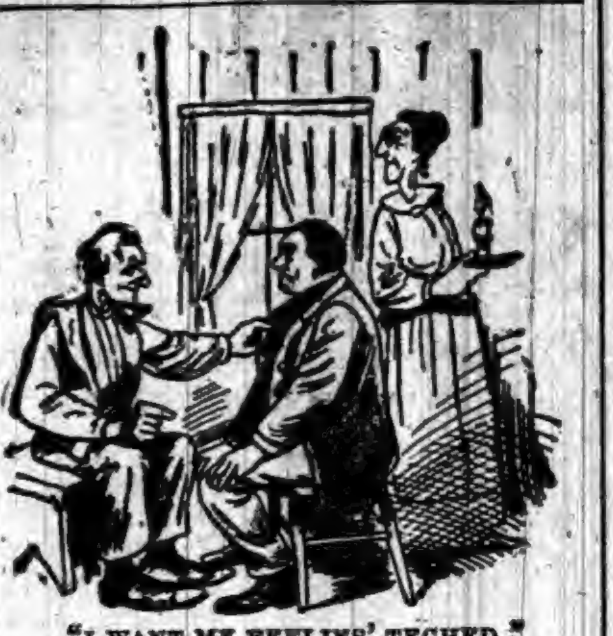

"I WANT MY FEELINS' TECHED."

"What sort of a preacher?"

"Methodist."

"Wall, I reckon he ken," a woman's voice answered. "Jest get right down an' come in, an' Dick, you take the brother's hoss. Bless my life; the idea of a preacher bein' lost sich a night as this. Walk right in, brother."

They had been to bed, but a great log-fire burned in the immense fireplace. The man took my horse and the woman busied herself with putting her house in order, and, during the time, deplored the hardships to which I had been subjected. The man, a comical old fellow with dead-grass whiskers, soon returned and shook hands with me time and again.

"Mighty glad ter see you, brother. Han't been a preacher at my house fur a powerful long time. Powerful glad ter see you. Stranger come along in the arly part of the night an' wanted to stay with us, an' although we've got a first-rate bed up-stairs I sent him on down ter Sam Mason's, 'cause I 'lowed suthin' mout happen. Powerful glad ter see you."

He leaned over, and, placing his hand on my knee, gazed affectionately into my face.

"Dick," exclaimed his wife, "don't eat the brother up, fur mussy sake."

"No, Puss," he rejoined, "I love you too well ter deprive you of that air pleasure. Brother, what is yo' name?"

"Sanderson," I answered.

"Wall, I am powerful glad to see you. Puss, slip out thar an' snatch the feathers offen the Dominecker hen and cook her fur Brother Sanderson. Wake up Sim an' tell him thar's er preacher in the house. Wush you could a met my daughter Polly, but she married Nat Buckley last week. As good a worker at the mourner's bench as you ever seed. Drawed the Pettygast boys in when nobody else could teach 'em. I'm powerful glad ter see you. What sort of a hoss air you ridin'?"

"A pretty fair animal."

"Wall, I reckon we ken strike up a trade termorrow before church time."

"Before church time?"

"Yis; the meetin' house is right down thar in the holler; so you didn't miss it so mighty fur atter all. Don't pay no 'tention to that noise. It's only the Dominecker hen a squawlin'. Better squawl, too, fur when that wife of mine spreads the palms of her hands out on a hen, why the hen's life ends pretty soon afterwards, if not right thar. Mighty good thing they sent you, fur our regular preacher is sick an' kain't fill the pulpit, an' the folks don't know it, but I reckon you hearn of it an' come to take his place. Wall, I'll git up arly an' build a fire in the meetin' house, an' my boy ken ride all aroun' an' tell the folks that have hearn of Brother Rice's sickness that Brother Sanderson will preach. Powerful glad to see you. Why, brother, I hope you an't sick, air you?"

I must have looked bad at that moment; indeed my hair must have begun to rise on the top of my head. Preach—I couldn't have said six words. Would it do to undeceive the old fellow? No. He was comical in some respects, but his eyes said "Don't you fool with me."

The woman entered: "Fur pity sake, Dick, air you still trying ter eat the brother up? A pusson would think that you never hurt nobody in your life, you air so lovin', but Sam Bettis wouldn't think so."

"Wall, he told me a lie, Puss, an' I won't stand that frum nobody. I don't mind a man cheatin' me outen a dime once in a while, but it won't do fur a pusson ter lie ter me about nothin' a tall."

"Come on, brother, an' eat a bite," said the woman.

I had been exceedingly hungry, but my appetite was gone. The life of the Dominecker hen might have been spared.

"I expect a powerful sermon from you termorrer, brother," my affectionate host remarked. "We an't had our feelin's stirred up in some time an' we want 'em stirred. Jest want you ter pile doctrine up on that pulpit till you'd think it was a fodder-stack. That's the only way to please our folks."

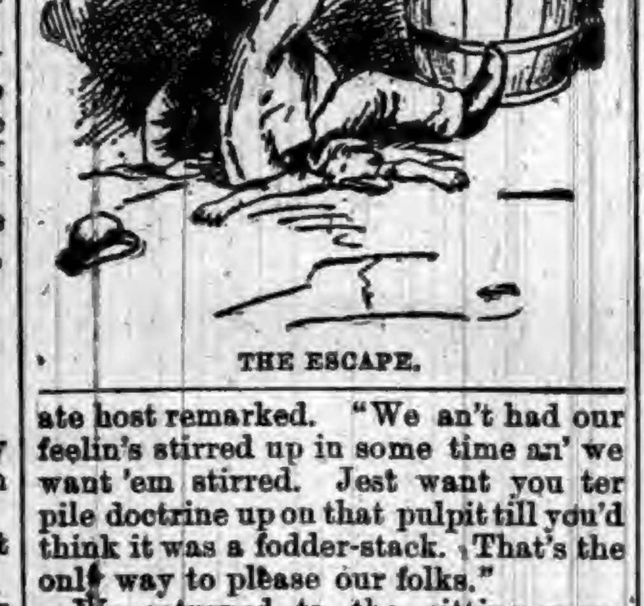

THE ESCAPE.

We returned to the sitting-room. Something had to be done.

"Now, brother," said the host, "jest step right up thar and go to bed, fur you'll need a little sleep."

"Thank you, but let me go out and see about my horse."

"Oh, no; I've fixed him all right."

"But I'd rather look after him again."

"Wall, I'll go out and see to him. You jist must sleep, fur we want a powerful sermon termorrer. Take off yo' shoes right down here by the fire."

"No, I'll take them off up-stairs."

The room above was reached by means of a ladder. I bade them good-night and climbed up. My intention was to escape before daylight. I could not help but groan when I glanced about the room. There was no window and I could not escape through the room below. "I must make a hole through the roof," I mused.

Would they never stop talking? At last they were quiet. The clapboards must have been held down with spikes. It was awful work, but at last I succeeded in making an opening large enough. To get out on the roof was an easy matter, but how was I to get down? I crawled to one corner and in trying to climb down slipped and fell off. I fell on a dog. It must have killed him, for nothing far removed from the grave could have sounded such a note of despair. The old man did not awake. I roamed round and round trying to find the stable. Found it at last. Went into the wrong stall and was kicked by a colt.

I mounted and rode away. My horse was so tired, notwithstanding his food and rest, that he traveled with difficulty; but I urged him on. Daylight came and then I cursed myself. I had left my horse, a magnificent animal, and had taken an old stiff-jointed, knock-kneed thing that would not have brought $10 on the public square of a village. Should I go back? Oh, no. I rode or stumbled on until the old plug gave out, and then I walked and carried my saddle.

PRESERVATION OF BEAUTY.

Hints to Women Regarding the Care of the Hair—The Fine-Toothed Comb Condemned—Cleanliness the First Requisite.

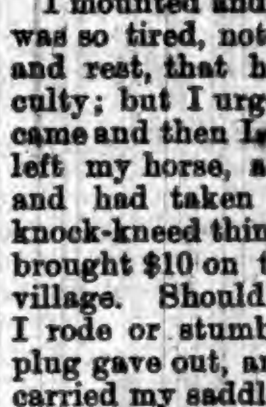

Many ladies wash their heads with preparations of alkalies, ammonia, borax, and even baking soda, and sometimes washing soda, but these are each and all hurtful both to hair and scalp, for the life and vigor of hair comes from the little fat glands which nourish the roots, and render it glossy, soft and thick. These alkalies dissolve the fat, and soon the lady is distressed to find that her hair is breaking off or falling out. Alcohol, whether in form of the various hair tonics, or bay rum, is equally injurious, and to its use in barber shops are the most of the bald heads due.

When one feels that the head needs a "good shampoo," the yelks of eggs alone should be employed, with plenty of water. The yelk of an egg is almost all oil, and for that reason an emollient, but no alkali nor soap should be used if it is desired to preserve the hair at its best.

Dandruff is a great injury to the hair, and it has never yet been understood, though some have pretended to have discovered its cause and cure. But this we have noticed and proved, those who wash their heads in cold water daily never have it. Brushes and combs should be kept very clean, and no one should use those of another. When there is dandruff, cleanliness, washing in cold water, and sometimes a little brandy will remove it.

The use of fine combs, unless when absolutely necessary, is greatly to be condemned, and it is far better to discard them entirely. Many ladies find it inconvenient to wash their heads daily, on account of their bangs, and such depend upon the fine comb for cleansing the scalp, with an occasional shampoo. There are more exudations from the scalp than from the clear skin, and the pores need a clearer field, so to speak, than they have with the accumulations which catch to the hairs and mat down tightly until they form little scales, which being of refuse matter turn sour and acrid, and finally contaminate and heat the little fat cells which nourish the hair. These scales accumulate until they keep up a sort of irritation and itching of the scalp, and finger nails poison it, and before one knows it the head is one mass of scaly dandruff, and before long the head is sore in spots and the hair begins falling.

Ladies whose neatness in other respects is proverbial, will not wash their hair daily—because—because—well, they can give no reason, only that they were taught that it was not at all necessary. And when the scalp is not kept cool and free of dandruff, and the secretions which cause it, the hair often loses its coloring matter. The heat in the cells destroys it, and young persons turn gray who ought not wear that token of age for many years yet.

The writer of this is forty-three, and has not one gray hair yet, and thinks, with some reason, that the regular washing of her head in cold water every morning since she was a child, is the cause, and her hair is soft and silky, and quite abundant for that age. Her brothers and relatives younger than herself are bald and gray, because they "don't think cold water good for the scalp." EMMA VILO.

Poisonous Yellow Dyes.

The investigation which has followed the epidemic which occurred at Lyons, France, among female spoolers working a particular yellow cotton yarn used for gold-lace making is regarded as confirming MM. Arloing and Cazeneuve's conclusions respecting the poisonous character of some aniline dyes and the harmlessness of others. There were exhibited in these cases weakness, dyspepsia and vomitings, coupled with a bluish-gray coloration of the gums. The yarn, on winding, emitted considerable dust, and medical examination showed that, while the ailments were caused by the dye, some yellows were very poisonous, others less so, and some quite harmless, but no trouble arose during summer when the windows were open. Three different specimens of the dust were subjected to analysis by Professor Pouchot, who found that, though lead was absent, there were traces of antimony used as a mordant. The first specimen, the most poisonous, was found to have been dyed with sodium binitronaphthol, generally known as Martin's yellow; the second, less poisonous, with Poirier's light binitronaphthol; and the third, quite harmless, with sodic sulpho-conjugated binitronaphthol. It does not appear that goods thus dyed are dangerous to the wearers, though certainly so to the weavers, a fact necessitating the substitution of another and harmless yellow, or else thorough ventilation of the working-rooms.

M. Mosso, of Turin, has found that the fresh blood of fishes acts as a powerful poison when injected into the circulation of mammals. The venomous property exists in the serum, is destroyed by the putrefying process, by heating to some 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit, by alkalies, and by mineral and organic acids, except carbonic acid.

"PUSH" on one side and "pull" on the other are labels on some doors which lead to certain kinds of success.

Deserted Farm Lands.

The farms in Massachusetts, as well as in other New England States, are fast becoming depopulated. Another movement has been put on foot in Pittsfield, the capital of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, at the head of which is Rollin H. Cook, to see what can be done to reclaim deserted farms. There are many unoccupied farms in Berkshire County, that with a little care could be made very productive. An idea of how much property is depreciated in that county may be gathered from the fact that a farm of land that cost $6,500 some years ago would sell now at $1,000. In Washington there are fifteen unoccupied farms; in Peru, thirteen; in Savoy, twelve; in Windsor, ten; many of which can be bought at from $2 to $4 an acre. There are numerous other farms scattered over the Berkshire hills that are deserted.

The Board of Trade of Pittsfield have plans now in consideration, one of which is to colonize these vacant farms with Swedes. Another plan is to form a company and buy up large tracts of land, put flocks of sheep and herds of cattle upon them with necessary people to look after them and have them conducted something as the ranches are run in the West. How either of these schemes may work is of course problematical, but a trial should at least be given them. The land is good. For many years grass has been allowed to grow and die upon it thereby enriching the soil.

Vain Regrets.

"Say, Mose," said an Austin colored dude to an old darky more famous for his ability to punish whisky than to irritate work of any discription, "didn't Miss Car'line useter be an old flame ob yourn?"

"Yes, Rube," replied old Mose, "I dun 'spec's Car'line and I useter be mighty thick, I tell yer. She jilted me onct."

"Dat's what I tho't. Car'line was married las' ebenin'."

"Who married her?"

"Peg-legged Jake."

"Am at so? Now, ef I'd a know'd she wer' gwine ter fro herse'f away on dat rem'ant ob a man in dat style, I'd a humiliated myse'f and axed her ag'in."—*Texas Siftings.*

Shaken Out of Gear,

By malarial disease, the human machinery can not half perform its office. Digestion, secretion, evacuation are disordered, the blood becomes watery, the nerves feeble, the countenance ghastly, sleep disturbed, and appetite capricious. Terrible is this disease, fell its consequences. There is, however, a known antidote to the miasmatic poison, and a certain safeguard against it. In malarious regions of our South and West, in South America, Guatemala and on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as in transmarine countries where the scourge exists, this inimitable preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has, during the last thirty-five years, been constantly widening the area of its usefulness, and demonstrating its sovereign value. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble, rheumatism, and debility are all remedied by it.

A Tew Tenant from Chicago.

"Good-morning, Mrs. Murphy; have you——"

"Stop right where you are, Mrs. Burns! I am onto you wid a smile. You never lived near enough to the 'arth to spring the likes of that on me. I don't use soap in the morning, Mrs. Burns; nor do I save me wrappers; or wear the three-dollar shoe; or eat A. B. C.; or take a hundred doses for a dollar; but when the likes of you tries to guy me so early in the morning, you had better drink 'cookoo' for your supper!"—*Puck.*

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years Doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucus surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A New Mother-in-Law Joke.

Mother-in-Law—So, your husband wants to get a divorce?

Daughter-in-Law—Yes, he wants a divorce.

"Who is the cause of it—a woman?"

"Yes, and I think you are the woman."

"Well, I declare! If he supposes I'd marry him in case he got a divorce from you he is very much mistaken. I am sure I never gave him any encouragement!"—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

The Wrong Boy.

"Children," said the visitor at the Sunday-school, "I have talked about long enough, but before I take my seat I will ask this bright faced little boy I see in front of me to tell me, if he can, who founded the glorious institution of the Sunday-sch——"

"McGinty," yelled the urchin.

The good man had selected the wrong boy.—*Chicago Tribnue.*

THE government of Australia offers 3d. per dozen for English sparrows' heads, and 2s. 6d. a hundred for their eggs.

TEXAS *Siftings* believes Shapira, the Deuteronomy man, to be the real, long-lost author of the Morey letter.

AT a funeral in Utica, N. Y., the handles of the coffin pulled out, letting it fall to the ground with a crash.

Self-Devouring.

A strange and really dramatic situation is one described by the author of "Obeah," a little book which treats of West Indian life. Insects and reptiles are abundant in the West Indies, and one soon gets well acquainted with certain small, bright-green lizards, which are perfectly harmless and very lively. These little creatures are quite tame, and when caught by the tail they slip away, leaving that appendage behind them.

I was once sitting in the veranda, watching a little green lizard darting about after the flies. It became bold, and in one of its quick movements jumped on my foot. I made a sudden snatch, and caught the little fellow by the tail. Giving a wriggle, he darted off, leaving that portion of his property in my hands, and, having no use for it, I dropped it on the floor and resumed my book.

Presently I looked down, and saw that a lot of ants had found the piece of tail, and were hurrying off with their treasure as fast as they could. When they had dragged it almost to their hole, I noticed my little green friend, a few inches away, intently eying his missing property. The ants were just giving a final pull toward their rest, when the lizard suddenly made a dart upon them, seized his bit of tail, and swallowed it with evident gusto.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

A Bad Choice of Mothers.

The small boy had had a fight with another small boy. In youth we make up our quarrels easily, and a blow on the nose heals much more easily than a stinging word in later years. Quick to enjoy, quick to injure, quick to forget pleasures, quick to forget injuries, in our childhood, we grow slower in all with age, yet perhaps the value of everything does not really change, only our capacity to retain feeling. This small boy had had a fight and his mother punished him. He was a boy; his mother was only a kind of grown-up girl and could not be expected to understand or sympathize with the manly art of self-defense. But he got it all the same and when the round was over stood up in the corner with his knuckles stuck in his tear-filled eyes. "Well," he said, between some severe sobs, "well, I was a fool to get you for a mother when I was born."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Damp Locality.

Would-be Tenant—So, this is the house that is advertised for rent?

Janitor—Yes, boss.

"In the advertisement it reads that there is running water. Where is it?"

"Down on de fust floor de water runs down de walls, hit's so damp.—*Texas Siftings.*

To Those Interested.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 22, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first-class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and, after taking a few bottles I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do, i. e., cured me of rheumatism.

MRS. H. J. KENFIELD.

Ask your druggist for it.
I certify to the above statement.
FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

Almost a Give Away.

"What are the Knights of the Bat, Mr. Dolly?" asked Amy of her caller. "I saw that term in the paper this morning."

"Saturday night, usually," replied Dolly, absent-minded; "o—I mean—that is to say the Knights of the Bat are base-ball players, Miss Amy."—*Time.*

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does. it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

A Fortune Out of Her Piano.

"And Minnie has made a fortune out her piano playing. How did she do it so quickly?"

"She practiced piano so much that her uncle committed suicide, and she was his heir, you know."—*Epoch.*

"PENNY wise and pound foolish" are those who think it *economy* to use cheap soda and rosin soaps, instead of the good old Dobbins' Electric Soap; for sale by all grocers. Try it. Be sure, buy genuine.

EXPERIENCED figures place the amount of this year's cotton crop of the South at 5,500,000 bales.

For Coughs and throat troubles use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly.—*C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.*

A COLORED child without arms or legs is one of the living monstrosities of West Chester, Pa.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A CHRISTIAN Policemen's Association has been organized among the policemen of London.

A Chicago druggist retailed over 100,000 "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars in four months.

A SALOONKEEPER in Brooklyn has sued a preacher for slander.

That Tired Feeling

Has never been more prevalent or more prostrating than now. The winter has been mild and unhealthful, influenza epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our homes, leaving about everybody in a weak, tired-out, languid condition. The usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus made greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequaled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. Try it and you will realize its recuperative powers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. I am 85 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and on looking myself over find that I am much better, in fact quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else." CHARLES B. LONG, Shrewsbury, Mass.

That Tired Feeling

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BROOKE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a purifier and vitalizer, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

"My daughter received much benefit from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent tonic after a protracted attack of bronchial pneumonia." REV F. H. ADAMS, New Hartford, Conn.

That Tired Feeling

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it the best medicine for the blood I ever tried. Large quantities of it are sold in this vicinity. As a blood medicine and spring tonic, it stands ahead of all others." H. N. PHILLIPS, Editor Sentinel-Advertiser, Hope Valley, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Seal Skin Sacques, $1.00 Each!

This is a great offer. Just imagine the army of ladies that will besiege the store until the last sacque is gone—if the bargain is ever offered. But how much more wonderful an opportunity is that presented to every suffering woman by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This remedy is a *guaranteed* cure for all those distressing ailments peculiar to the weaker sex. It is guaranteed that if it does not effect a cure money will be refunded. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system, and is sold under a *positive guarantee* of satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

FOR Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

ONE copy of Mr. Ruskin's volume of "Poems" recently brought over $100 at a London sale.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Platform Wagon, $50. The Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
For 16 Years have sold to consumers at WHOLESALE PRICES, saving them the dealers' profit. Ship anywhere for examination before buying. Pay freight charges if not satisfactory. Warranted for 2 years. 64-page Catalogue FREE.
Address F. B. PRATT, Sec'y, Elkhart, - - Indiana.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to Learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

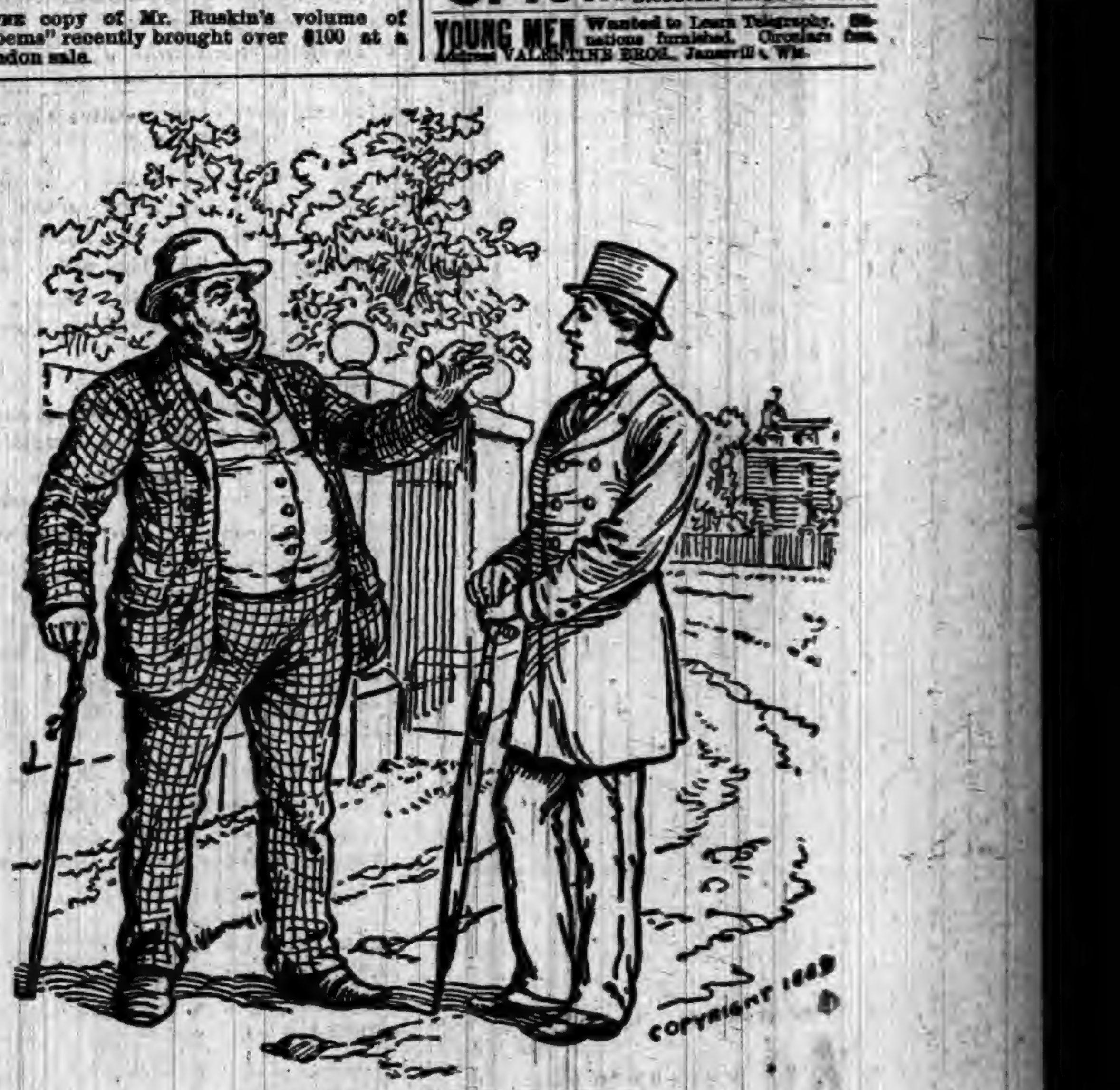

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WHAT THE TOWN WANTED.

Citizen—So you think of locating here?

Physician—Yes. I thought some of *practicing* among you.

Citizen—See here, young man, there is a good opening here for a man as understands his biz, but we don't want no *practicing*, or *experimenting*—*doctoring's what we want!*

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his "*practice*" until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

It's the only medicine for the peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and painful derangements incident to women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will give satisfaction in *every case*, or price ($1.00) paid for it will be promptly refunded.

For a Book of 160 pages, on Woman: Her Diseases and their Self-cure, (*sealed in plain envelope,*) send ten cents, in stamps, to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.
As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison sq., Philad'a, Pa.

PRICE-LISTS OF RUG MACHINES, Patterns and Yarns, and Colored Pattern Book free. Agents Wanted. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

TELEGRAPHY. We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

—THE BEST—

FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

200 LBS.

TRADE

LAKE ERIE

FISH GUANO.

MARK.

ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY

Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

"THE BLIZZARD."

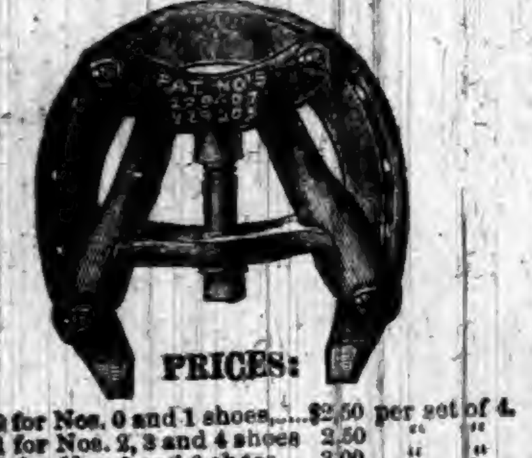

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes $2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—HAVE YOU—

ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 25 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

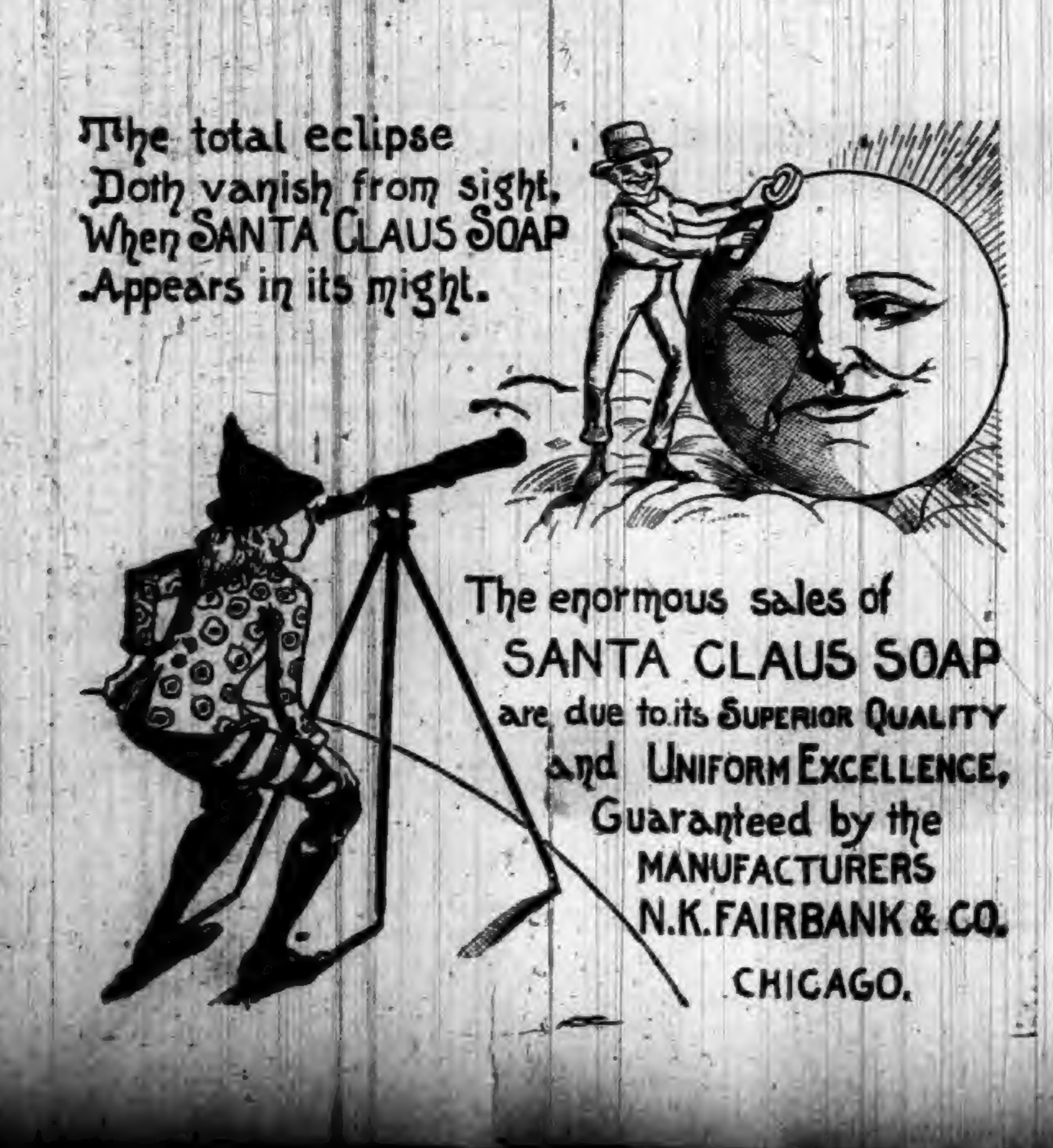

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND!

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD.

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females & children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution.

It is the Best Medicine in use for Regulating the Bowels. QUART BOTTLES, $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Great Sioux Reservation Now Open.

The fertile lands in the great Sioux Indian Reservation, west of the Missouri river, are now open for settlement. The President's proclamation was issued on February 10th, 1890. The natural gateway to the southern part of the reservation is via Chamberlain, South Dakota, the present western terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. From that point to the lands beyond, homeseekers must proceed by team. All necessary outfits can be secured at reasonable prices at Chamberlain.

For the convenience of persons who may desire to inspect the new country, first class reduced rate excursion tickets, to Chamberlain and return, will be sold from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, good to return until October 31st, 1890.

For maps and circulars, containing general and detailed information, please apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 8 10

A NEW ROUTE TO DES MOINES, IA.

Commencing February 10th, 1890, and continuing daily thereafter, a through coach will be run from Chicago to Des Moines on train leaving Chicago at 11:10 p. m. via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, arriving at Des Moines at 2 p. m. next day. t

The Montana legislature has adjourned sine die, having been sine Deo, or words to that effect, previously.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Fair Meeting.

The directors of the DeKalb County Fair met in Ensley's Hall last Saturday at 10:30 a. m., and were called to order by the president, J. L. Davis. Cal. Husselman, the secretary, was in his place, and took charge of the work in his line. Various bills were allowed, including one in favor of Mr. Matson, of Ft. Wayne, the architect employed to submit plans for the fair building. His bill was for two per cent on the estimated cost of the building, which would be $140, as the building was estimated to cost about $7,000. Some of the directors thought we should not pay the full bill yet, as the building might not cost that much. So, after full discussion, $75 was allowed on the bill now, with the understanding that the proper amount would be added when the contract was made. The bond of F. J. Yesbera, the new treasurer, was read by the secretary. It is for $15,000, and has the names of F. J. Yesbera, G. H. Yesbera, B. C. Zeigler, G. W. Weamer and A. J. Ralston. This was discussed by several directors; John Shugers making the most effective speech of any, and it was decided that the bond was perfectly satisfactory, and it was accepted. At the afternoon session, the report of the retiring treasurer, J. L. Davis, was read. This showed a cash balance in the treasury of $283.84. Reed and others discussed the election of superintendents of the various departments, and it was decided to have names announced in order as the offices came, and then vote on them by ballot. For superintendent of the horse department, the names of John Shugers, S. M. Knott, A. J. Ralston and S. Rogers, were announced. But Rogers and Ralston declined, and the ballot showed Shugers 6 and Knott 7 votes, giving the place to Knott. For superintendent of the speed department, S. Rogers was chosen unanimously. For cattle department, James Provines, received 7 votes to 4 for John S. Boots. For sheep department there were two ballots, J. S. Boots received 5 votes, A. B. Walsworth 6, and A. D. Moore, 2. On the second ballot, Walsworth had 8 and Boots 5

Swine department, J. D. Rowley had 6 votes and H. P. Stroh 7, the latter being declared elected.

Poultry: A. Lewis and C. C. Shaffer were announced. Shaffer declined, and Lewis was elected unanimously.

Machinery: H. R. Culbertson received 8 votes to 4 for S. R. Heberling.

Agricultural department: J. S. Boots, was elected unanimously.

In Floral Hall, Annice Less was elected unanimously. It was not certain she would serve, but they were determined to compliment her at least, as she is the only lady who owns stock in the association thus far. She will make an excellent superintendent in that department, and it is to be hoped her business will not prevent her accepting the place.

The only real struggle took place in selecting the superintendent of the art department. For this, 6 names were announced, Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Geo. Schaab, Mrs. Dr. Sebring, Mrs. Fred. Yesbera, Mrs. W. H. McQuiston, and Mrs. Frank Hogue. Five ballots were taken. The first ballot stood: Mrs. Ralston, 4; Mrs. Schaab, 2; Mrs. Sebring, 3; Mrs. Yesbera, 3 and Mrs. Hogue, 1. Mrs. McQuiston being withdrawn. Second ballot: Mrs. Ralston, 4; Mrs Schaab, 1; Mrs. Sebring, 3; Mrs. Yesbera 4; Mrs. Hogue being withdrawn. The third ballot: Mrs. Ralston, 5; Mrs. Sebring, 3; Mrs. Yesbera, 5. The fourth ballot stood: Mrs. Ralston, 4; Mrs. Sebring, 2; Mrs. Yesbera, 6. On the fifth ballot, Mrs. Sebring's name was withdrawn, and the decisive vote showed, Mrs. Ralston, 5 and Mrs. Yesbera, 7. So the latter was declared elected.

For superintendent of police: J. J. VanAuken, 8 votes and G. C. Ralston, 4.

For Music Hall, W. B. Brown was elected without opposition.

A talk was then had about the premium list. The secretary said he had it about completed. The total ordinary premiums to be offered were $2,385, and a vote was taken limiting the speed department to $1,500. The final arrangements for this department were left to the executive committee. It was decided that entries should close by Tuesday noon, and that the regular ten-per cent entrance fee would be charged. A walking race for Tuesday was prepared, but no other races will be put on the track on that day.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Treatman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Treatman.

General Butler is said to be able to quote the Bible more freely and more accurately than almost any man in public life in Washington.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Voorhees [illegible] Harmony.

Mr. O. O. Stealey, the Washington correspondent of the Courier Journal, sent to his paper last week the following statement by Senator Voorhees. "There is no necessity for much talk about personal affairs in the Democratic party in Indiana. I have spent all my political life in promoting harmony within the party, without which success is impossible. I have never taken part in a personal or factional contest for myself or any one else, and I never shall. My relations with Gov. Gray and Senator McDonald are of the kindest, most agreeable character and always have been. I have supported Mr. McDonald for the presidential nomination and for every office he wanted, and I earnestly and industriously supported Gov. Gray two years ago for the vice-presidency at St Louis, and shall support him again in the same way in 1892 for that or any other position to which he may aspire. I fully recognize his services and his ability, and it was a piece of great folly at St Louis not to nominate him. Of course, I regret, in common with all other good Democrats in Indiana, that there are any personal differences between him and Mr. McDonald; but personal likes and dislikes cannot be settled by the party, nor must they be allowed to control its action or its result. It is very apparent to my mind that a bitter and thoroughly unscrupulous effort is to be made by the Republican party this year to secure a victory in Indiana, and it will require the united and harmonious efforts of every Democrat in the State to prevent that disastrous result. Harrison's administration is on trial, and together with Quay and the national Republican committee is deeply incensed at the exposure which has overtaken their dishonest 'blocks-of-five' campaign of 1888. I am constantly advised that I'm particularly marked out this year for political destruction. I have no other ambition than to be instrumental in retaining Democratic ascendancy in our State, and when that is done the Democracy of Indiana may dispose of me and of all my political aspirations as they shall deem wisest and best. My heart is full of gratitude for all the past, and nothing in the future will bring dissapointment or discontent on my part. I know we can carry Indiana and her legislature in this year of 1890, if, shoulder to shoulder, with hearts and hands together, the democracy, old and young, make one of their great and splendid efforts. We have everything to incite us to unusual exertion. The present is a most perilous crisis in the affairs of the entire country, and the loss of Indiana at this time would be the overthrow of the democratic party in 1890.

To Purchasers of Carpets.

Good dyes and good wools make good carpets. Poor dyes and shoddy wools make carpets which fade and soon wear out. Very frequently the heaviest feeling carpets are made from short, poor wool, and will not wear half as long as lighter feeling carpets made from long, new wool. The Foster Carpet and Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne, LaFayette and Terre Haute are the largest dealers in carpets in the state. They have built up their immense trade by positively refusing to handle unknown makes of carpets, which might hold their colors and wear well, and might not. They are not trying any experiments at the probable expense of their customers. They are willing to pay the price demanded for a good article and will offer their customers no other. They have just received a magnificent new spring stock of such well known makes as Bigelow's, Lowell's, Roxbury's, Brownley's, Dornan Brothers', Stinson's, Smith's, Tremont's, and Ivins, Dietz & Magee's.

School Report.

Maple Hill school, district No. 10, in Fairfield township, commenced Oct. 28, and closed Feb. 20. Number enrolled, 30; average daily attendance, 26. The following are the names of those who were present every day: Josie Vogtman, Tip. Ling. Wheeler Ling, Annie Etter, and Dessie Shipe. In the afternoon the room was crowded with visitors from the neighborhood. We spent most of the time in literary exercises. All seemed to be well pleased, and to enjoy the fun hugely. Thus closed the first term at Maple Hill, and my eighteenth. I don't think I ever closed a term that was more satisfactory to myself and my pupils, and I hope to my patrons the same. The new books seemed to put a new impetus into the minds of the pupils. We were especially delighted with the readers and geography.

FRANK SHILER, teacher.

Effects of Modern Life.

Eminent authorities unanimously agree that the high pressure methods of modern life are rapidly making us a race of helpless invalids—subject to all manner of nervous affections, headache, insanity, dizziness, neuralgia, backache, hysteria, nervous troubles of the heart, stomach, kidneys, brain, etc. Ladies and gentlemen who are thus afflicted, or who are compelled to keep late hours, do much mental or physical work, who worry and fret about business or domestic troubles, should remember that no other remedy in the world will so speedily cure these diseases, remove worry and the blues, induce tranquil sleep, relieve pain, or build up the nervous systems, as Dr. Miles great discovery, Restorative Nervine. It contains no opium or morphine. Trial bottles free at Davenport's drug store. 2

It having come out that most of the survivors of Balaklava are now paupers a great benefit performance is being arranged in London for the purposes of getting them out of the workhouse.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

They go Back on Harrison.

The Civil Service Chronicle, at Indianapolis, whose publishers were foolish enough to support Harrison, instead of Cleveland, have found out, what other people always knew, that Harrison never was and never will be a civil service reformer. He is now seen to be the worst kind of a machine spoilsman. This is what the publishers say:

President Harrison closes his first year, leaving behind him some acts of which history will never be proud. He has a settled policy of keeping appointees after their unworthiness has become notorious. In this way he bids fair to make cases like those of McFarlane, Bagby and Chambers, in Indiana, rival those of Tompkins and Dowling under the late administration. His putting the federal patronage in Virginia into the hands of Mahone was an assault upon the rights of half of the people of that state, and its disastrous results do not seem to have taught him any lesson. His failure to dismiss the office-holders who attempted to collect money for Mahone does not indicate a determination to execute that part of the law. His removal of Pearson, Burt, Graves and Saltonstall indicate a spirit of putting his heel upon the neck of the reform sentiment of the country. His allowing the railway mail service to be looted while the eligible lists were being prepared, and the manner in which it was done were peculiarly in broken faith. His sweep of the fourth-class postmasters by Clarkson, his turning the census bureau over to be common spoils, his advance in the same direction with the Indian service, his subsidizing the press, his grudging retention of some democrats to the end of their terms, his greedy removal of others, like General Manson, his turning whole states over to men like Platt and Quay, his appointment of relatives to office, and his general use of the 100,000 places in the unclassified service to pay personal and party debts, unmistakably mark him as a man who believes in such use of a great public trust. That he has a constitutional right to so use it, he would not himself claim. Like other presidents, he has frittered away the golden opportunity of breaking up the spoils system. Yet he has not built himself up in other directions. He has refused to work in his own peculiar field, and no others are or will be open to him, except in a limited and routine extent. If he goes to the end as he has started, he will have been a common-place president whose term has had its full share of vicious administration.

The Tariff Don't Make Cheaper.

THE BUTLER RECORD has got it at last. We have been waiting several weeks for that able journal to publish the "patent original republican editorial," that has been coming nearer and nearer in our republican exchanges. It is headed "Protection Cheapens Prices." So it does, friend. It cheapens the price of about everything DeKalb farmers have to sell, till wheat, corn, oats, beef and pork are only about half what they used to be, and what they might be again if this blessed "protection" had not "protected" the farmer and all he owns, nearly out of existence. But the things, he has to buy if affected by the tariff at all, that effect is to make them higher in price. The Record is not cute enough to make the farmers believe that an article that is really "protected" is made cheaper by adding to its cost.

* * *

Then he goes on in this "patent original" way to say that "the cost of articles is not enhanced by the amount of tariff laid on the part sent hither by foreigners." But for the twentieth time we ask: If the price is not enhanced, how is the home manufacturer protected? How can he pay higher wages, or succeed against the "pauper labor of Europe, etc"? But he has just a few lines above stated that when goods made here have to be sold in competition with those of foreigners, the results will be that the home-made fabrics will disappear from our markets." In other words, if the tariff does not increase the price of foreign goods enough to prevent our people from buying them our own manufacturers will be ruined. But he says our own men, are saved and protected by this tariff. Therefore, he must admit that the tariff makes foreign goods so much higher, and enables home goods to be sold higher, so our men can have greater profits, and therefore pay their men good wages. This will give a flat contradiction to what the article says in another place. The Record ought to read these "original editorials" it is using, before sending them out, as they contain many conflicting statements. Or better still, send them over to the COURIER for revision.

* * *

We will again call attention to a fact: On certain grades of iron actually imported last year, the importers paid into the treasury of the United States, a duty of $17 a ton. Now, did this add anything to the original cost of the iron, or did it make the iron cheaper? Which is it?

* * *

In conclusion the Record said that "prices of manufactured articles are made lower to the consumer, and wages paid to employes made higher" by a protective tariff. Once more we ask: Are manufacturers wearing out their lungs crying for a tariff that will at the same time make them sell their goods lower, and pay their men higher wages? All of these questions, the Record will ignore as usual, simply because like other republican papers, it is not able to answer them.

Look to Your Heart.

Mrs. Charles Greenwood, of Indianapolis, had what the doctors called asthma, but she got little relief until she took Dr. Miles' New Cure, which soon made long wind, stopped the pain in chest, swelling of ankles, cough, palpitation etc. Sold at Davenport's 2

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1890, Henry Fyke, Oliver D. Willet, George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, Rufus H. Emerson and Lucas J. Eldred assignees of said George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, John King, William Keyser, John K. Cowan, C. A. Beechler whose first name is to plaintiff unknown. Walter J. Quincy, John R. Randolph and M. H. Daugherty, whose first name is to plaintiff is unknown, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by Bass Foundry and Machine Works, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 27th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 3rd, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 17th day of February, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.

Morris & Barrett and L. Covell, Attorneys.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAR DECLARED

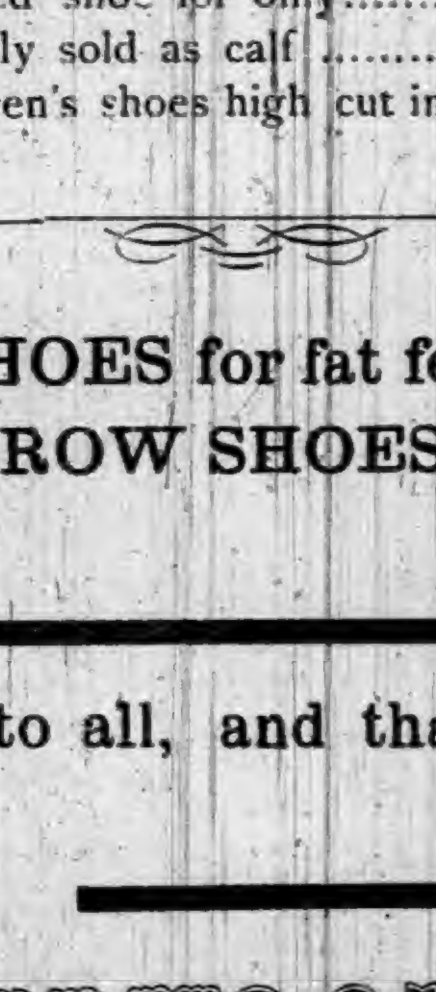

ON

HIGH PRICES

AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE,

AUBURN, IND.

Compare these prices with what you have been paying:

Candee & Boston Rubber Boots, $2.30.
Calf Boot double sole and tap $2.00
Hand-made kip boots, warranted $3.00
Workingman's shoe, double sole and tap $1.25 to $2.50
Gents' fine shoes, latest styles, $1.50 to $5.00, in Buff, Gondola and Kangaroo.
Ladies' and Misses' fine shoes from $1.00 to $5.00 in large and latest styles.
A fine kid shoe for only $1.50 worth $2.00.
A fine hand-turned shoe for only $2.75
Glove grain usually sold as calf $1.20 to $1.50.
Misses' and Children's shoes high cut in spring heels and heels.

BROAD SHOES for fat feet.
NARROW SHOES for slim feet.

One price to all, and that the lowest.

TERMS CASH.

Remember this is no Bankrupt sale, but
A CLEAN STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
Of reliable makes and Every pair guaranteed as represented.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Remember the Place,

SOUTH OF THE JAIL.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
SOUTH OF JAIL. AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890. NUMBER 11.

Orange Blossoms.

Florida Orange Blossoms are now in season and ready for mailing. They will be packed in boxes with the beautiful Spanish moss, which is greatly admired, and is a curiosity. Put up in 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 boxes and sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send orders early. Write for catalogue of Florida Curiosities, which will be out in a short time. Address O. T. JONES, Jacksonville, Fla.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says; Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Benjamin Harrison to-day has been President just one year. It seems like a hundred, at least.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

Tippecanoe county sends out an early snake story. Were 343 snakes found hibernating in one hole.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine FOR 40 YEARS,

AS A SPECIALIST, FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight, and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they can get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, bilious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, Female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two two cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D.,
WAUSEON, OHIO.

Auburn, Swineford House, Mar. 3, One day only.
Butler, Waverly House. Mar. 18 from 7 to 1 o'clock.
Waterloo, Locke's hotel, Mar. 17. One day only.
Garrett, Ross House, Mar. 7.
Hicksville, Swilley House, Mar. 8 and 9.

Primaries and Caucuses.

We publish this week Chairman Brown's call for holding the township caucuses. We sincerely hope these meetings will call out every democrat in the townships and that the feeling with which they meet will be so full of harmony, and a laudable desire for party success, that there will be no jar all along the line. DeKalb county is democratic. A majority of the townships are democratic, and nothing but a disregard of party principles for the sake of some private end, can defeat us in the coming election. Experience has shown the common people that democratic township and county officers have been the best, the most careful, the most accommodating, the most conscientious, the most painstaking, and above all, the most careful of the public interests. There is therefore, no reason why any democrat should refuse to support his ticket. Nor is there any reason why he should weaken that ticket by helping to get weak or unpopular candidates. Nor is there any reason why he should be factious and over particular about getting a nomination for his especial friend. Let us all enter into this campaign with such a spirit that, if our special friend is not nominated, we may yet feel that some one else's friend is, and that it is our duty to support the one, as earnestly as the other. The county campaign is soon to follow, and the various aspirants for places on the county ticket, can do much to secure success in their own township laboring for the good of the party alone, remembering always, that what gives strength to the party will strengthen their own individual standing in the party. And very properly so. For a man who will permit dissensions in the party in his own locality, will not be considered as having the proper qualities for a leader in the wider campaign that is to follow. As to men, we shall get the best, of course. If we cannot get what we think the best, then let us get what others think the best. As to the caucuses, they are, we are pleased to know, generally conducted with fairness and honesty. Let this be our earnest aim now. Give every man a chance to vote freely. We had hoped that by this time the regular secret ballot, as in primary meetings, would be in use. We still hope it will soon come. But any fair, manly and satisfactory method of voting, by which the real will of the people will be ascertained, will do. Then let every democrat in DeKalb county resolve to take an active part in these caucuses and help to make the opening of the campaign a credit to the people and a grand success for the party.

Obituary.

Isaac N. Askew, was born in Richland, (now Ashland) county, Ohio, Feb. 19th 1824. He was reared on a farm, remaining there till 1847, when he came to Indiana and bought a tract of unimproved land in Allen county, residing there about six years. He then sold this land and moved to DeKalb county,—buying a farm east of Spencerville, on the St. Joe River, which he improved. He subsequently sold this farm and bought one west of Spencerville, where he lived until April, 1874. Then he again sold out moving this time to Keyser township, where he lived until Oct. 18th 1884, when he came to Auburn, where he departed this life at high twelve, March 6, 1890, aged 66 years and 17 days.

Mr. Askew was married Nov. 27, 1853, to Miss Rebecca H. Squires; to this union were given five children, Wm. F., Marion, Geo. W., Perry, who died in infancy, Nettie and Jennie. Mr. Askew was converted and united with the Protestant Methodist church, at the Bear Creek appointment, near Spencerville. When he came to Keyser township he united by letter with the U. B. church, but the society went down and he never identified himself with any other.

The family say that he never gave up his faith in Christ, but maintained his religious experience to the end. It is said that for the past year he has been more than ever attentive to his Bible; reading some portion every day. In the death of Mr. Askew, the community loses an excellent citizen, a kind and obliging neighbor, and the family a devoted husband and father.

We are again reminded of the fact that the early settlers of this country are passing away one by one. Soon they will have passed to the regions beyond. As Mrs. Turner has so beautifully said:

> One by one the leaves are falling,
> Falling on the ground,
> Methinks I hear the Savior calling,
> His call extends to all around.
>
> His voice is like the dew of Heaven,
> That lingers in the shade;
> All things on earth that God has given
> Will change their hue and fade.
>
> Then let us cast a wistful eye
> To God's beloved Son,
> And bid this lovely world good-bye
> To gain a brighter one.

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

Bargains till March 15

at the city gallery, in cabinet photographs, fine large family groups large head portraits, life size crayons, etc. North side court house square.

Respectfully, J. M. LANDIS 8-11

MONEY TO LOAN!

WE CAN LOAN SUMS OF FROM

$500, TO $10,000, ON Improved Farms

In DeKalb and adjoining counties, at 6 per cent interest. Interest payable at end of year.

If you think you will want to borrow any money, come in and see us, so that you can learn the terms, and in order that your title may be examined. A talk with us will cost you nothing, and we shall be glad to give you full information. Experience has shown in so many cases that it is dangerous to defer making an application until you are in actual need of the money. Titles which were believed to be perfect very often have a defect, causing long delay and serious trouble. It is only common prudence to make timely arrangements, and then the money can be ready on the day you need it. We guarantee better terms than can be secured elsewhere in Northern Indiana.

All business transacted with us is kept strictly confidential.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, INSURANCE AND EMIGRANT AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

OUR buyer spent last week in Philadelphia and New York, where he selected a complete line of Dry Goods, comprising the very latest in

Dress Goods, Robe Patterns, GINGHAMS, White Goods, Etc., Etc.

Thes goods will be open for inspection on

SATURDAY, MAR. 15.

WE kindly invite one and all to call and see our stock whether wishing to purchase or not. We have the most complete and largest assortment of

Clothing & Carpets.

Give us a call and see if we don't please you.
Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. G. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

Burlington Route to Kansas City.

The best line from Chicago, St. Louis or Peoria, to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchinson. Vestibule trains, dining, sleeping and reclining chair cars, and direct connection for all points southwest. Tickets via the Burlington Route can be obtained of any ticket agent of its own or connecting lines.

Mrs. Anna Williams will fulfill her deceased husband's contract to grade six miles of the E. & R. road in Bartholomew county.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

Notice to Horse Buyers.

On March 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1890, the "Muncie Route" will make one and one third fare for the round trip to Cambridge City, Ind. for those desiring to attend the horse sale. Tickets good to return until March 15 1890.

W. H. FISHER G. P. & T. A.

Stove Repairing.

If your stoves need any mending, new grates, or fire backs, call on W. Risk. He is prepared to do any thing in this line, at reasonable rates. Residence 22 North Main street, up stairs. 10-12

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Munchausen's adventures were written by Rudolph Erich Raspe, who was keeper of the National Library at Hanover, and who sought refuge in London after pawning some of the valuables in his charge.

Improved after the first dose.

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorater, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. "proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirtieth Indiana.

The old 30th Indiana will hold its seventeenth annual reunion at Albion, Ind., April 3rd, 1890. J. W. McKay, of Auburn, is president of the association. The program includes meetings in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Many well known people will be present, some of whom will make speeches. Among these we see the names of Hon. J. B. White, Judge McBride, Col. Zollinger, Col. W. C. Williams, S. E. Alvord, Nelson Prentiss, T. M. Ells, Col. J. B. Dodge Capt. Eli Foster and John A. Provines, Capt. Foster, being one of those who dug out of Libby prison, will no doubt make an interesting talk, as that is his subject. Mr. Provines has the "army mule" for his theme, and many others have suitable subjects. It is likely to be one of the best meetings the regiment ever had. J. N. Ohlwine, Cromwell, is secretary.

Reunion.

The Jackman family met at C. C. Boyer's on Friday, Feb. 7th 1890, in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Ind., and were entertained by Mrs. C. C. Boyer and Mrs. Alma Boyle, the family all being present that are now living, namely, Cyrus Jackman and wife, Wesley Jackman and wife, Edward Jackman and wife, Adam C. Jackman and wife, now residing in Grand Rapids, Mich., John Peterman and wife, Mrs. Sarah Boyer, Mrs. Lydia Jackman, Maria Jackman. Average age of the 5 now living is 62 years. After enjoying a most sumptous dinner and an afternoon of most enjoyable visit, talking over their pioneer lives and this brought to them very vividly the fact that one half of the family of ten had already passed over to the better world, they yet felt that God had been very kind to them, allowing them to enjoy such a happy reunion together.

Obituary.

Miss Ada E. Spake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Spake was born Feb. 18, 1865, died at the home of her parents on Thursday March 6, 1890, aged 25 yrs. and 16 days.

Miss Ada was a sweet christian girl beloved by all who knew her. She has been a sufferer for the past three years, and during the last one, she was scarcely ever free from pain, but she bore it all patiently, never murmuring at her lot.

Her funeral Saturday, March 8, at 1 p. m. was held from the M. E. church, which was well filled with mourning friends. Her remains were tenderly borne to the grave in Evergreen cemetery by six of her lady friends. Peace to her ashes.

Tariff Debate.

On last Friday evening the tariff question was discussed by Frank Seiler and Edgar Buchanan, of Corunna, at the Fairfield Center school house. Question Resolved that the Tariff Plank in the St. Louis Platform is detrimental to the great mass of American people. Mr. B. had the affirmative and Mr. S. the negative. The question was handled with considerable enthusiasm, both men speaking forty minutes apiece. The aff. drifting into the old, old story and trying to convince the judges that a tariff for revenue only meant free trade and what a deplorable condition England was in since she had adopted that system and that the Democrats wanted to bring the U. S. to that state, and how this glorious tariff cheapens an article. The neg. by two problems from the board proved the absurdity of this cheapening scheme, also the idea that an average duty of 43 per cent. meaning Free Trade. Those questions the aff. failed to answer. There were four judges two republicans and two democrats. Three decided in favor of negative.

A LISTENER.

Terre Haute will buy a $3,400 aerial ladder for the fire department without a cent to do it with. Didn't take the trouble to ask for bids.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct. Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	† 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 37 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave, New York.

GREAT Auction Sales!!

Saturday

AFTERNOON and EVENING,

—AT THE—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Come Everybody!

BAUER BRO'S, Prop's.

The Eagle Iron Company.

This is the name of a new stock company just formed by some of our most prominent citizens for the purpose of carrying on the foundry business at Auburn Junction. Mr. Werntz had been for some time more or less engaged in the business, but lacked the capital to to push the work as it should be. Parties with means and business experience have now taken hold of it and will build up a large industry. They are ex-Clerk D. Y. Husselman, ex-Surveyor J. J. Van-Auken, Treasurer Davis and O. W. Werntz. Mr. VanAuken is the president and Mr. Husselman is secretary and treasurer, and both will devote to the new enterprise all their time and energy. They will at once add new and improved machinery, and add to the plant so as to make it a first-class foundry establishment. They will do all kinds of casting in iron and brass, make stoves, kettles, sash weights, culverts for highways and railroads, make steel plows and all kinds of plow points, building columns and lintels, wheels for binder trucks, and everything in that line. They will also do a general blacksmithing and repair work. We hope to see the new company abundantly successful.

Democratic Caucus.

Butler Center, Ind., March 1, 1890.

The democrats of Butler township are requested to meet at Butler Center on Saturday, March 22, 1890 at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be elected April 7, 1890, and also to select a township committeeman.

JOHN HEITZ,
Committeeman.

Burlington Route

To the West, Northwest and Southwest.

No other railroad has through car lines of its own from Chicago, Peoria and and St. Louis to St. Paul and Minneapolis, to Council Bluffs and Omaha, to Denver and Cheyenne and to Kansas City and St. Joseph. Tickets via the Burlington Route can be obtained of any ticket agent of its own or connecting lines. 11

Stephen Girardot, east of town will sell his personal property March 15. He has some good horses, cattle and hogs, hay, and a lot of corn and oats. 10

Notice to Contractors.

The executive committee of the DeKalb County Fair will receive sealed proposals until Friday noon, March 28th, 1890, for the erection of three buildings on their grounds adjoining the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said buildings to consist of a grand stand, exposition building and judges' stand to be built according to plans, specifications and details on file in the office of John L. Davis, Auburn, Indiana. Contractor to furnish all material for the completion of buildings except as specified in said details and specifations. Bids to be on each of said buildings separately. All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond payable to the DeKalb County Fair for the fulfillment of said bid and contract, and the completion of building on or before August 1st, 1890. All building to be under the supervision of, and approved by the building committee and H. W. Matson, architect. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Auburn, Ind., March 4, 1890.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Pres.
CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - Publisher.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

The Wanderer's Return.

Oshkosh (Wis.) special: Fritz Jabusch walked into the house of his relatives in this city the other day, after an absence of nearly thirty years. The story he told was a most romantic one, for he had long been mourned as dead. In 1862 Mr. Jabusch enlisted in the army and went to the front. His relatives heard from him regularly until in the summer of 1863, when his letters ceased, after a battle in which his regiment had been engaged. His parents, of course, supposed him dead. He now states that he was left for dead on the battle-field, was found by rebel troops, placed in a hospital, and when he recovered was imprisoned at Libby prison. Here he remained over a year, until exchanged, and he found himself on the Atlantic coast without money and hundreds of miles from home. He shipped on board a merchantman for the East Indies as a seaman, and has followed the sea ever since. He has acquired a competence, and decided to settle down in his old home.

Gas Well Beyond Control.

The Kiley gas well, west of Marion, Ind., has gotten beyond control. In drilling the well a great flow of water was encountered 300 feet down, which was eased off. An unusual flow of gas was developed at 900 feet, the force of which lifted out the casting and let in the water. This was in a fair way to be overcome, but the other morning George Jackson went into the derrick, which was filled with gas and struck a match to light his pipe. An explosion followed and Jackson and the well contractors were blown forty feet, and all were more or less seriously burned and injured. The derrick was destroyed. There is now rising from the pipe a volume of fire and water which defies all efforts to control it.

Sad End of a Minister.

Chicago special: Rev. George Spencer, of Boggstown, Ind., a Presbyterian minister, arrived here with $300 to buy Sunday-school books for his church, Feb. 20. He was under the influence of liquor and continued in that state till Feb. 27, when he died in the Washingtonian Home. It appears that he had family troubles, that he was formerly a lawyer at Attica, N. Y., that he bore also the names of Fletcher, Lawrence and Albert Spencer, that he has a daughter 18 years of age now living at Buffalo, N. Y., a 9-year-old son at 110 East Third street, Cincinnati, and a 12-year-old son at Lawrenceburg, Ind. James Spencer, of Duluth, Minn., took charge of the remains.

Disaster in a Mine.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Morsa colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, which, it is feared, will be attended with much loss of life. One hundred miners are entombed, and communication with them is impossible for the present. It is feared that all of them have perished. Late advice from the Morsa colliery explosion are that 300 miners were entombed, but that many have been rescued from the workings nearest the main shaft. Most of those taken out are unhurt, though several received fatal injuries. Heavy falls of rock prevent the explorers from reaching the remote workings. The latest estimate is 150 lives have been lost.

A Will Case Decided.

Sandusky (Ohio) special: Judge DeWitt, of the Common Pleas Court, has decided a case brought by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society against T. B. Taylor, executor of the will of James Banks, of this county. Banks left about sixty thousand dollars for missionary purposes to the M. E. Church, and his will did not make it clear to what branch of work it should go, the contestees being the Foreign Missionary Society, the Woman's Home Society, and the General Missionary Society. The decision was in favor of the latter and the Court ordered $5,000 to go to the church extension fund and the costs to be paid out of the estate.

Chicago Switchmen Win a Strike.

The switchmen's strike on the Northwestern road at Chicago, was settled by the company discharging Yardmaster Brooks. The men returned to work, but after working an hour discovered that they had another grievance and demanded the discharge of James McCarroll and Jessie Ogden, two switchmen who had sympathized with Brooks. The demand was also granted and the men went back to work. Brooks has been promised other work by the company and no further trouble is anticipated.

Murdered in Their Bed.

Charles Williams and his 12-year-old son, living in the suburbs of Galena, Kan., were found murdered in their bed. Williams was blind and had lost both arms in a mine accident. The supposed murderer was arrested at Prescott, Ark.

Shirts Are Up.

Two thousand shirt-makers are on a strike in New York City. Many of them are women and demand a uniform rate of pay in all the shops. They also want the bosses to provide machines for them to operate.

Fatally Gored by a Cow.

A woman named Ore, residing near Vandalia, Ill., was attending the cows, when one of them turned upon her and gored her so badly that it is thought she cannot recover.

Mr. Lincoln Not to Resign.

Mr. Robert Lincoln, Minister to England, authorizes a denial of the report that he intends to resign his position in consequence of the death of his son.

Passed a Lottery Bill.

Atoka, (I. T.) special: While the attention of the public was directed to Louisiana and North Dakota the lottery people have been quietly at work in the Choctaw nation, so quietly that the fact was generally unknown until the laws of the Nation appeared in pamphlet form. The lottery scheme resembles the North Dakota proposition in outline and details, and the proposed inducements of the Louisiana Lottery Company to the Sugar-bowl State for an extension of its charter is conditioned upon the payment of an annual sum into the Choctaw Treasury.

Funeral of Edwin Cowles.

The funeral of Edwin Cowles, editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, was held at 2:30 Thursday afternoon from his late residence in Cass avenue. Leading citizens of Cleveland were present, and the house, although very large, was crowded. The hundred editors, reporters, clerks, and printers employed on the *Leader*, were in attendance. Rev. Dr. Charles S. Pomeroy, of the Second Presbyterian church, conducted the services and preached the funeral sermon. The remains were taken to Lake View cemetery and deposited in a vault.

DEATH IN A PULLMAN.

Terrible Wreck on the Lake Shore Road Near Buffalo.

A special from Buffalo, dated the 7th inst., says: Train 6 on the Lake Shore Railroad from the West, due at Buffalo at 9:15 p. m., and running very fast to make up lost time, broke in two one mile west of Hamburg about 8 o'clock. The front part, consisting of engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches, were brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on down grade and crashed into the second day coach. The Pullman being heavier, lifted the day coach into the air and they now lie one on top of the other, and both having telescoped the first day coach. Both day coaches and the Pullman were full of passengers and the loss of life and limb is probably very high. Ten are reported killed outright and twenty-five injured. The wrecking train, with a relief party left for the scene of the accident. The forward portion of the train was stopped by Conductor Hougtaling, who pulled the bell rope. Most of those in the day coach were warned of their peril in time to leave the car, but those in the first Pullman car had no warning and were in the car when it telescoped one coach and was buried under another. J. E. Minnie, who had his arm cut off, was placed on the engine which started at once for Buffalo to bring relief. It was two hours and a half before physicians arrived, but a wrecking train came sooner and began the work of extricating the victims. The bodies taken out were placed in a baggage car. One of them was that of J. Swan, a colored porter.

Later special: The responsibility of the late railroad accident has not yet been definitely fixed. All accounts seem to agree that the air brakes were uncoupled when the train started after the first breaking in two at Dunkirk. The brakes were therefore useless. They work automatically, and if in proper condition would have set themselves on the sleepers when they broke away from the forward section of the train. Under those conditions the proper step was to stop the first section at once. The question that will be raised at the Coroner's inquest will be these: Did the conductor know that the air brakes on the detached sections were useless, if so why did he stop the first section?

Mr. Haupt, a well-known lawyer of this city, makes a very serious statement concerning the condition of the train. Mr. Haupt, who was found in bed at his residence suffering from cuts in the left arm and the nervous strain, said to a reporter: "I was sitting in the last day coach of the forward half of the parted train when I saw the conductor, John Houghtaling, rush through the car. In another instant I heard the bell rope pull and also the terrifying shout, 'My God, go ahead or we shall be smashed.' I sprang towards the partly opened door facing the coming section of the train, and as my hand grasped the knob the crash came and I knew nothing more till I found myself in the midst of a chaos of wreckage, from which I managed to extricate myself with a few cuts on the arm. How I escaped being smashed to pieces in such a tangle, God only knows."

"Can you tell me anything about the cause of the disaster?"

"Why, yes. The cold truth is, the train was not in a fit condition to carry human beings from the time it left Cleveland. The train parted once before leaving that city. I spoke to the conductor about it and he assured me everything was all right. At Dunkirk the train parted twice. The steam couplings were broken and the air brakes failed to act. A traveling companion and I discussed the question whether it would not be wise to get off there and take another train. We did not like the idea of traveling in such a broken down outfit. But we took the chances and here I am."

There were about ninety people on the ill-fated train which was wrecked, and among them were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stewart, of Rochester, who occupied a seat in a coach, and both were killed together. The had with them their little 18-months-old girl, who was thus orphaned at a single blow. The little thing escaped without a single hair of her head injured, and was found clasped in the arms of her mother, who, with the father, was lying upon the floor of the car crushed almost beyond recognition. As the little one was tenderly lifted by eager hands from her perilous position, it prattled "mamma," mamma," in a way that made strong men shed tears. It was a scene pathetic beyond description. Mr. Frank Conger, of Groton, N. Y., took charge of the baby and on arriving in Buffalo, went to the Continental Hotel.

Emperor William.

Berlin special: Speaking of the banquet of the provincial diet at Brandenburg, Emperor William said: "Whoever will help me is welcome; those who hinder me I will crush." The Emperor dwelt upon the remembrance that the people of Brandenburg had stood steadfastly by his house both in its troubled and its joyous days, and it was in the hour of need, he said, that one learned to know his true friends. He had been reproached for having indulged in too much travel, but he would advise his people to travel as much as possible and thereby learn to judge men and things. It is by travel, he said, that I have learned to judge politics from the outside, and have thereby been prevented from taking over-hasty steps. He intended to follow the traditions of his grandfather and complimented the gallant army that had ever stood by his side.

The Wabash Train Wrecker.

Wabash (Ind.) special: Last October the Atlantic express train, east bound, on the Wabash Railroad, was wrecked at Keller's Station, five miles west of this city, and 200 lives were imperiled, but no one was killed. Investigation showed that the switch-lock had been broken with a stone. The detectives of the company located the wrecker in the person of Willie Marquis, a Miami County youth, whose object in committing the crime was revenge, because the company's agent would not trade him a ticket to Peru for a silk handkerchief. Marquis has been on trial the past week and the jury brought in a verdict of one year in the County Jail and a nominal fine. The lightness of the verdict is severely commented upon.

A West Virginia Hanging.

Felix Kempf was hanged at Charleston, W. Va., for the murder of his two children on the night of Oct. 4, 1889. This is the first legal hanging in the State since 1858. There was quite a crowd of people present to see the execution. It took place in the Court House yard in full view of the public. The execution was perfect and Kempf died without a struggle. He was pronounced dead in nine minutes after the drop, but was not taken down for half an hour afterwards. The floor of the scaffold gave away in about ten minutes after the drop, precipitating several people to the ground, slightly injuring two persons.

A Heavy Sentence.

Graham, the embezzling Auditor of Warren County, Ohio, was sentenced to eighteen years in the Penitentiary, and in addition must work out a fine of $126,422.18. The sentence was somewhat of a surprise, as no one thought it would be for more than ten years. It is generally considered as very heavy. Graham was visibly affected, and wept like a child. He seemed to be completely unmanned. He was taken to the Penitentiary on Monday.

A Bold Robbery.

Wabash, (Ind.) special: One of the boldest robberies ever recorded here took place at noon the other day. During the absence at dinner of Hiram E. Coate, deputy County Treasurer, the office was entered and the money drawer, under the counter, forced open with a large pair of shears. Two hundred dollars in bills, a hundred in silver and two checks on local banks for $66.61 and 41.72 were taken besides a draft for $9.75 drawn by a Hamilton bank. The burglar choose a time for his work when no one was in the corridors of the court house, though the place was vacant but a few minutes. The Treasurer's office was entered by unlocking a door leading from the main corridor. There is no clue to the robbers.

Acid in Her Eyes.

Columbus special: Retta McGee, a one year prisoner sent up from Clinton County, Ohio, for grand larceny, and received at the Penitentiary June 24, 1889, made a mistake which will probably blind her for life. The physicians had given her a lotion with which to bathe her eyes, the lids having become granulated, and she picked up by mistake a bottle of the same appearance, but which contained carbolic acid and made a liberal application. Her screams apprised the guards of her mistake, and the physicians were hastily summoned, but while doing all in their power to relieve her intense agony, they have scant hope of saving her sight. Her face was also badly blistered by the fluid.

Riotous Long Island Strikers.

The strike at Sulzback, Weinige & Co.'s silk mills, at College Point, L. I., which began last Thursday, when over one hundred weavers quit work because the firm refused to reinstate a discharged weaver who would not pay for defective work, is assuming serious proportions. The strikers, after parading the streets, picketing the works and preventing new men from going to work, attacked the factory, breaking the windows with stones and with bricks. Sheriff Goldner was called upon for assistance, and a large force of deputies were sent to protect the factory. The strikers are mostly Bohemians, Swiss, and Germans, many having anarchistic proclivities.

Burned to Death.

An explosion occurred in the dust and shaving house of the Armstrong Furniture Company at Evansville, Ind. Three boys, John Sachs, Fred Crawford, white, and William Cheathan, colored, entered the house with a lantern to assist Charles Shelby, colored, fireman, in carrying some saw-dust and shavings to the furnace-room, which is used for fuel. When the dust was stirred up and came in contact with the light, the explosion occurred. The place immediately took fire and before aid could be rendered, the boys were caught under the debris and burned to death. Shelby was blown out of the house, and had both legs and an arm broken and his skull fractured.

Cause for a Sensation.

Philadelphia special: A great sensation has been caused in Bordentown, Allentown and the surrounding villages in Burlington County, New Jersey, on the discovery that the very pleasing female who measured all the ladies for corsets and underwear now turns out to be a man. The fellow had been driving a big trade, and had adopted the female costume because he could the better ply his avocation. He lived at Mrs. Vanduzen's house at Allentown for two weeks, and a couple of bright little boys ferreted out the mystery of the sex. The fellow beat a hasty retreat when the discovery was made. The females are very reticent about the affair.

Too Fast Driving.

A most distressing and possibly fatal accident occurred at Toledo. Al Baldwin and James Hickox were speeding their horses on Madison street, and on approaching Huron street a buggy, in which was Mr. and Mrs. Anson, of East Toledo, turned the corner, and the three buggies were brought together with great force. Mr. and Mrs. Anson were thrown out, as was also Baldwin. The lady suffered a terrible crushing. Her hip was dislocated, face smashed and ribs broken. She was taken up insensible and will probably die. Baldwin was unconscious for a long time, but was taken home after a time. Hickox escaped injury.

Mangled by the Cable.

A peculiar accident occurred at Denver which may cost a man his life. S. Eufftoffel, a laborer, while doing some repairs on one of the city cable lines, had his legs too close to the moving cable which caught one of them below the knee and literally ground it off before the cable could be stopped. The power-house was six blocks away, and during twenty minutes required to notify them to stop the engines the poor fellow's body was kept from being drawn in and ground up by a dozen bystanders taking hold of his arms and clothing, and with their united strength kept him from being torn to pieces.

The Rowdy Students.

The decision of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) College faculty as to the punishments of twenty-one students who kidnaped Prof. E. S. Frey and Instructor Trowbridge is given. One senior was expelled, another senior and a freshman were suspended one year, and the remaining eighteen students with one exception were suspended for the remainder of the school year. The exception is that of a student who is ill and has had no examination as yet. The punishment is generally considered much too severe, and indignation runs high among the students and many of the citizens.

Knifed His Mother-in-Law.

Frank Mingus stabbed and instantly killed his mother-in-law Mrs. Nehemiah Lounsberry, at La Grange, Ind. Mingus separated from his wife recently, and one of his children was placed in the care of his wife's parents. Becoming dissatisfied with this arrangement, he attempted to enter the Lounsberry residence and regain possession of his child, but Mrs. Lounsberry refused him admittance. This infuriated him, and he plunged a small penknife into Mrs. Lounsberry's neck. Only a small incision was made, but death was instantaneous.

Bringing in the Thieves.

Sheriff Ruff, of Pulaski County, has delivered Jerry Schofield over to the authorities of Peru, Ind. Some time ago Schofield, with James Dickey, a companion, victimized A. Pence and Swasee out of $1,300, including a $500 stallion, which he gave in exchange for territory for a patent gate which they falsely represented. Schofield was bound over. Dickey, who is now in jail at Winamac on another charge, will be taken to Peru as soon as his sentence has expired.

Rioters Seek Christ.

Baltimore special: The three Navassa rioters, Jones, Keys, and Smith, alias "The Devil," now under sentence of death, have realized their position and are seeking religious comfort. For a while the trio laughed at all efforts on the part of ministers The first to give up was "the devil." The other two studied over the matter, but both professed conversion. The men are to be hanged on the 28th inst.

A Big Blaze.

Fire broke out in the State National Bank building at Logansport, Ind., one of the finest buildings in the city. The flames spread rapidly and it was only by hard work that the fire was prevented from sweeping the entire block. Several occupants of the third floor narrowly escaped death. The loss is about $25,000, insurance $17,000. DeWenter & Co., gents' furnishing goods, lost $12,000, insured for $3,000; Bank building, loss $8,000, insurance, $12,000. Other losses covered by insurance.

The Ohio Gerrymander.

The Ohio Senate has passed the House bill radistricting the State for congressional purposes and it is now a law. No amendments to the original bill as introduced were made. All Democrats supported the measure. The Ryan bill, amending the Owen Sunday closing law so as to give the councils of cities and villages the right to decide whether the saloons shall be kept open on that day, passed the Senate. Senator Schneider, Republican, of Cincinnati, voted for the bill.

Why a Wife Is Angry.

Omaha special: Mrs. H. H. Cook, who buried a man she supposed to be her husband three months ago, is very angry. She identified the body of a man who committed suicide at the Millard as her husband, and had him duly interred. It is now learned that Cook is living near Kingfisher, Oklahoma with a woman named Nickerson, who formerly resided in Omaha. Mrs. Cook has laid aside her widow's weeds, and will sue for a divorce.

A Sadly Afflicted Family.

A special from Zanesville, Ohio, says: Hon. J. C. McGregor, reading clerk of the State House of Representatives, died of diphtheria. Mrs. McGregor died a few days before, immediately after the death of four children, making six deaths in the family in a little over two weeks. One of four small children remaining is now lying low with the disease, together with Mr. McGregor's aged father, for whom there is little hope of recovery.

Big Natural Gas Combine.

Kokomo special: About a dozen leading natural gas companies operating in the northern and eastern portions of Indiana within the last few days combined their interests, forming an immense trust, with an aggregate capital of $3,500,000. The trust will have control of nearly all the gas produced in the State, both developed and undeveloped. The amount of their leases at the present time is not far from 200,000 acres.

Brice's Personal Taxes.

The Circuit Court, which is in session at Van Wert, O., gave in their decision on the C. S. Brice case, which was recently tried before the court. They directed the Allen County Auditor to place Mr. Brice's personal taxes on the duplicate and collect the same. They held that the injunction granted by Judge Richey should not prevent the Auditor from proceeding in the case to do his duty as prescribed by law.

Better Than a Lottery.

A dispatch from Sioux Falls, S. D., says: Gold has been discovered in a gravel bank just east of the city, and the find has occasioned much excitement, as samples that have been assayed leave no doubt as to its quality. The discovery was purely accidental, but will be developed until the extent of the deposit is known.

A Victim of the Haymarket Trouble.

Daniel Daly, a Chicago policeman who was struck on the head with a piece of shell at the Haymarket anarchist riot, has within the past few months become insane from the effects of the wound. He was adjudged insane in the county court, and sent to a private insane asylum.

No Liberty in the Convict's Rope.

Frank William s, a colored convict sent to the Ohio penitentiary from Cleveland last October on a three-year sentence for receiving stolen property, attempted suicide by making a rope of his sheets and hanging himself to the the bars of his cell, but was discovered and cut down in time to save his life.

Ladies Can't Be Notaries.

Some time ago Miss Julia L. Eggleston applied to Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, for a commission as a Notary Public. The Governor referred the application to the Attorney General for an opinion, and that official rendered his decision that the applicant, not being an elector, was not eligible to appointment.

A Military Rumor.

A report comes from Leavenworth that it is stated in military circles that when the department of the Missouri headquarters is moved to St. Louis the United States arsenal at Rock Island will be transferred to Fort Leavenworth.

A Publishing House Fails.

R. R. Donnelly & Sons, one of the oldest printing and publishing houses in Chicago, has failed. Liabilities about $100,000; the total assets, if placed in the Sheriff's hands, will hardly reach $50,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@	5.25
Good	3.50	@	4.75
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.78
CORN—No. 2	.28	@	.28½
OATS—No. 2	.20	@	.21
RYE—No. 2	.42	@	.43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@	.27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@	.10¼
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@	.14
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.37	@	.43
PORK—Mess	9.50	@	10.00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.73
CORN—No. 3	.27½	@	.28½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22½	@	.23½
RYE—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
BARLEY—No. 2	.39	@	.40
PORK—Mess	9.75	@	10.25
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.32	@	.33
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@	.25
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.80	@	.81
CORN—Cash	.30	@	.31
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@	.23½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
SHEEP	5.25	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@	.89
CORN—No. 2	.37	@	.39
OATS—Mixed Western	.27	@	.30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@	11.25
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	3.75	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2	.24½	@	.25½
OATS—No. 2	.20	@	.20½
RYE—No. 2	.40	@	.41
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.78
CORN—No. 1 White	.30½	@	.31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@	.24
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.50	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@	.78½
CORN—No. 2	.32	@	.33
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23½	@	.24½
RYE—No. 2	.45½	@	.46½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	4.50
HOGS	4.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.90	@	.91
CORN—No. 2	.34	@	.33

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Land Suit That Will Test the Legality of Marriage Between Slaves.

Back of the simple title of a case filed as Thomas vs. Thomas, in the Daviess Circuit Court, which will come up for trial at Washington soon, lies an interesting and romantic history. Joseph and Pleasant Thomas have brought suit against Sylvia Thomas, their stepmother, to quiet the title of a tract of land near that city. The plaintiffs aver that they are the only legitimate heirs of John M. Thomas, deceased, being the sons of his first wife. The defendant claims that they are not legitimate children, but that she is the legal owner of the land because of her being his widow. All parties involved are prominent colored people. The plaintiffs are the sons of a colored woman whom their father married in slavery in South Carolina fifty years ago. Shortly after the children were born the owner of John M. Thomas moved to Mississippi, tearing the father from his children and wife, who were owned by a neighbor slave-owner named Major James Thompson. Shortly afterward Thomas escaped and returned to his family, but was captured and returned to Mississippi. He escaped again and came to Indiana, where he married the defendant in this case, believing his first wife to be dead. After the war wife No. 1 heard of her husband and came to Daviess County to see him. He refused to recognize her as his wife, although he provided for her comfort until she died, three years after leaving his Southern home. The question to be decided in court is as to the legality of marriage in slavery. The best legal talent in the country is employed on either side, and the attorneys are now in South Carolina taking depositions to be used in the trial.

Vast Coal Interests of the State.

The developments of the Indiana coal fields, beginning in Clay County, has gradually extended to other counties within the coal district, although no block coal has been discovered elsewhere that possesses the same qualities as the Brazil variety. Parke County has of late years come to the front with extensive bituminous mines at Rosedale, Coxville and other points on the Chicago and Indiana Coal road. Next to Park is Greene County. Indianapolis is particularly interested in the latter. The Island City Coal Company and Dugger, Neal & Co., at Linton, have mined many thousands of car-loads of a superior bituminous coal, most of which has found its way to Indianapolis on the Indianapolis and Vincennes road. This development, to a degree, extends up and down the Mackey roads, which, in connection with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Chicago and Indiana Coal roads, recently added to the system, run parallel from north to south through the entire coal area, a distance of 150 miles. At Linton a four-foot and nine-inch vein has recently been discovered, and a stock company with a capital of $30,000 has been formed for operating it. The stockholders include a Mr. Flechart and others of Welston, Ohio, and William McCleod, of Linton. The bituminous mines were not involved in the strike last summer and fall. With the block output reduced to 75 per cent. the bituminous output was yet sufficiently large to maintain the State's rank as fift among the coal-producing States.

Minor State Items.

—Anderson is to have an ice factory.

—M. H. Hays, an old citizen and prominent merchant of Gosport, is dead.

—A street railway company, with a capital of $25,000, has been organized at Geshen.

Peyton Leisure, a Russiaville pioneer, aged 80, died suddenly while walking across a room.

—Charles Seber, a brakeman, fell in front of a train at North Manchester, and was severely injured.

—Charles Clark, a J., M. & I. brakeman, was run over and killed near Columbus while coupling cars.

—Several farms in the neighborhood a couple of miles south of Anderson are overrun with thousands of enormous rats.

—The peach crop in Clark County will be an entire failure next season. The buds were all killed by the recent cold snap.

—Near Linton a valuable vein of hard coal has been struck at a depth of 105 feet. Wellston, Ohio, capitalists will operate it.

—Vandals, at Logansport, raided the office of the *Times*, a Prohibition newspaper, cutting the water-pipes. The outfit was nearly ruined.

—Capt. James Blake, of New Albany, aged 33, has eloped with Miss Artie Thompson, aged 28. Blake is a wealthy widower with five children.

—The Montgomery County fair directors have offered a premium of $10 for the best ten pounds of sugar made from beets raised in that county this year.

—The Decatur County Agricultural Society has elected the following officers: President, John F. Childs; Vice President, Lewis Willey; Treasurer, J. B. Robinson; Secretary, Edward Kessing; Superintendent, A. S. Gilmour.

—At Marion while returning from work the other day, Clark Chambers, a well-known contractor and carpenter, was struck by a Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan passenger train and instantly killed. The unfortunate man was beheaded and disemboweled, and both arms and legs were cut off.

—A humane society was organized at Kokomo with a large membership and the following officers: President, Hon. J. N. Loop; Vice President, Mrs. Mary S. Armstrong; Secretary, Dr. J. B. Moore; Treasurer, Jesse G. Turner.

—Charles Wolfangle, a driver in Wasson & Sherburne's shaft, near Ashboro, met with a serious accident. He had gone into the mine to remove some fallen slate and stone, when he was struck by additional falling slate. He was terribly bruised about the head and shoulders. His injuries will prove fatal. He lives at Prairie City.

—Haly Cady, an aged deaf mute, was run down and killed by a train near Sheridan.

—Huntington has granted a franchise to a local company which will expend about $150,000 in erecting waterworks and laying about twelve miles of mains.

—John Stroeble was terribly used up by a premature explosion of dynamite at South Bend. Both eyes were blown out, a hand torn off and other injuries inflicted.

—Samuel S. West, aged 70 years, who resides alone in a little hut five miles south of Muncie, was found dead on his wood-pile, where he had been lying for a couple of days.

—Daniel Weatherwax, jr., a young man living at Klinger Lake, near Elkhart, was instantly killed by a tree, which he was chopping down, falling upon him.

—At Shelbyville Oscar McNeely, who forged the names of several men to checks on some of which he secured money, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

—The Coroner of Knox County, in his verdict on the engineer and fireman killed on the Evansville and Terra Haute at Snapp's Creek, holds the railway company responsible.

—The Franklin City Council has granted a water-works franchise to John Maxwell, of St. Louis, work to begin in thirty days. The city will pay $3,000 per year for sixty hydrants.

—Several cars of a freight train on the Alum Cave branch of the Evansville and Terre Haute road left the track on a trestle, and fell fifty feet into a creek. The train was backing, and the engine was stopped before it reached the trestle. A brakeman jumped from one of the cars fifty feet, but was not injured.

—Misses Maggie Carlon and Mamie Daugherty, of Lafayette, very neatly captured a thief and turned him over to the authorities. He was seen to enter the residence of Dr. Daugherty while the family was away. They also entered and pursued the thief with a fork, chasing him up-stairs, where they captured him.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—James Ford, aged 75 years, was run over near the Jeffersonville State prison by a freight train backing over the bridge to Louisville, and was killed. His skull was crushed and one of his legs broken. About two years ago he attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself in front of a moving train, and the supposition is that he purposely walked in front of the train this afternoon.

—Oscar, the 12-year-old son of the late Dr. O. T. Schultz, of Mount Vernon, met with an accident which will probably result in his death. He was playing with a can of gunpowder. He filled his pockets full of the explosive and then got too close to a fire, when the powder ignited. The explosion burned him terribly. The flesh on his chest, arms, and face peeled off, and he suffered excruciating pain.

—John Carpenter, residing near Curtisville, five miles southeast of Windfall, was run over by an engine going north on the Panhandle road. One leg was cut off near the knee and he was otherwise badly bruised. He will probably die. He is about thirty-five years of age, resides on a farm and has a wife and four children. He was driving his team, which became frightened and ran on to the track. The horses were killed.

—At Washington as an east-bound O. & M. freight was leaving the city, a boot-black named Fred Orr, who is 16 years of age, boarded the caboose. When the train had gained considerable headway the boy was discovered by one of the trainmen and kicked off. He was thrown against a sharp projection on a switchpost and a gash four inches in length cut in his throat. The boy nearly bled to death before surgical aid reached him, but he will probably recover.

—Mrs. Eliza Taylor, who resides in the eastern part of Brown County, near the Bartholomew County line, a widow and mother of three children, all under the age of twelve years, left her little ones in her residence, and went to a neighbor's about one-half mile away. During her absence the house caught fire, and before she could reach home burned. The baby, a girl 2 years old, perished in the flames. The two older children escaped.

—Confined in the State Prison South is a convict who was at one time a prominent lawyer at Binghamton, N. Y., and who is a descendant of one of the most prominent families of the Empire State. He contracted the opium-eating habit, and his love for the drug has brought him down from wealth and position to a fellon's cell. He went from bad to worse until his family refused to recognize or help him, and when he could no longer procure money to purchase opium he committed the crime of larceny, and now languishes behind prison bars. He was convicted under a fictitious name, and those who know his real name will not divulge it on account of their sympathy for the man.

—Eighteen years ago Barnett Denny, living in the west part of Owen County, disappeared from his home, near Jordanville. His relatives claimed they did not know of his whereabouts, and he was finally given up for dead by his wife and other relatives. His wife received a letter from him a few days ago, dated Salt Lake City, in which he stated he had become discouraged, and had left home to better his condition, and was now in good circumstances. He begged his wife to forgive him, and to come to him at once.

—Andrew Alexander's saloon at Woodside, three miles east of Clay City, burned and Alexander perished in the flames. It is not known how the fire occurred.

—Three weeks ago a mad dog bit a hog belonging to Christopher Grow, a farmer living near Washington, and the animal was attacked with rabies. Before it could be killed it succeeded in wounding ten other hogs. Last week four more of the hogs had to be killed, and it is feared that Mr. Grow's entire herd of about twenty-five will have the hydrophobia.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

THE Senate, on the 4th inst., went into executive session at an early hour and spent nearly the entire day with closed doors. It is understood that much time was devoted to discussing the accounts published in the papers of matters which were under consideration in former executive sessions. Newspaper men were rigidly excluded from all the galleries and approaches to the Senate chamber. In the House the following committee appointments were announced by the Speaker: Messrs. Tarsney, of Missouri, and Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, on claims; Brickner, of Wisconsin, on Mississippi levees; Cheadle, of Indiana, postoffices and post-roads. The consideration of the Arkansas contested election case of Featherstone vs. Cate was then resumed, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, taking the floor and speaking in behalf of the contestant. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, followed for the contestee. Mr. Rowell, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, then spoke and was followed by Mr. Moore, of Texas, for the contestee. Mr. Morton also spoke in support of the contestee. Mr. Buckalew, for the contestee, emphasized the judicial aspect of the question. Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, for the contestee, repudiated the charges of crime and corruption made by the Republicans against the people of his State and the citizens of the country in general as a reflection on American character. Messrs. Greenhalge and Cheadle for the contestant and Marsh and Springer for the contestee also made addresses, after which the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 5th inst., on motion of Mr. Turpie, the Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Lafayette, Ind., was taken from the calendar and passed. Senators Barbour and Plumb both spoke in opposition to the Blair educational bill, and the Senate then went into executive session, after which an adjournment was taken. The confirmations of William F. Rumbusch, for Supervisor of Census for the First Wisconsin District, and Henry Warmoth, to be Collector of the Port at New Orleans, were announced. In the House consideration of the Arkansas election case of Featherstone vs. Cate was resumed, and the contestee was accorded the floor to speak in his own behalf. Mr. Houk closed the case for the contestant. On motion for the previous question the Democrats demanded a yea and nay vote. The motion was carried by 145 yeas to 141 nays. Mr. Outhwaite offered a resolution that Featherstone was not duly elected to Congress from the First Congressional District of Arkansas, and demanded the yeas and nays on the resolution, which was lost by a vote of 138 yeas to 144 nays. Mr. Springer then offered a resolution to recommit the case to the Committee on Elections, with instructions that the committee appoint a sub-committee of five authorized to proceed to the Congressional district and investigate the election. The resolution was lost, 138 yeas to 146 nays. The Speaker stated that the question recurred to the resolution of the majority of the committee that Cate was not duly elected and that Featherstone was. Mr. Outhwaite moved that the resolution be divided and a vote taken on the first part—to wit, that Cate was not duly elected. This was done, the vote being yeas 147, nays 138. The question was then put on the latter half of the resolution that Featherstone was duly elected, and was adopted by 145 yeas to 135 nays. The Speaker declared the resolution adopted, when Mr. Houk escorted Featherstone to the front of the Speaker's table, where the oath was administered to him by the Speaker. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate on the 6th inst. the following bills were passed: Giving a pension of $75 a month to the daughter of Maj. Gen. W. J. Worth; increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business. It is understood that most of the session was spent in the discussion of propositions for forcing newspaper representatives to tell the source from which they derived news relating to executive sessions. In the House the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting the report of the Chippewa Indian Commission. Referred. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, presented the petition of the Women's Industrial League, asking that two women be appointed on the World's Fair Committee of 1892. Referred. The House passed the afternoon in committee of the whole in the consideration of bills reported favorably from committees to the House, among them one providing for the acquisition of a site for the Postoffice buildings at Washington, and similar bills for the cities of Lansing, Mich., Galesburg, Ill., and Ashland, Wis. The committee then rose and reported its action to the House. The first bill considered was one providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a postoffice building in Washington, which was passed. The bill appropriates $1,075,000 for this purpose. The House also passed the bills relating to the erection of public buildings at Lansing, Galesburg, Ashland and San Jose above mentioned, after which the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 7th, the following public building bills were passed: For Sterling, Ill., $50,000; Oakland, Cal., $300,000; Cheyenne, Wy. T., $150,000; Chester, Pa., $100,000; Helena, Mont., $400,000. The Blair educational bill came up, and Senators Hale and Blair spoke on the measure. The Senate passed Senator Plumb's bill, which provides that all lands granted to railroads and lying alongside of those portions of the roads which are not completed before the passage of the bill shall be forfeited. An amendment was added extending the provisions of the act by one year to the lands granted to roads in Alabama. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned. In the House Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the Alabama contested election case of Threat vs. Clark. The resolution, which was unanimously reported, declares Clark entitled to retain his seat. It was adopted. The Speaker laid before the House the Senate bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of Woodbridge for the use of his invention of projectiles for rifled cannon. After some discussion the bill was defeated. The House then went into committee of the whole on private calendar, and took up the claim of Albert H. Emery for perfecting a machine for testing iron and steel. The afternoon was spent in the consideration of this claim, and at 5 o'clock the committee of the whole reported the bill to the House with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out. The House, without action on the report, took a recess until 8 o'clock, and spent the evening in the consideration of pension bills.

Odd Items From Everywhere.

Mr. Gladstone has had six private secretaries, each of whom now holds a political post. Their salaries aggregate $50,000 annually.

A Polk county, Fla., hunter has taken a novel contract. He has agreed to capture alive an 18-foot alligator for the sub-tropical exposition.

A quantity of fish shipped to Reading from Maryland were found to be alive when unpacked, and when thrown into a tank of water darted around as lively as ever.

A London confectionery store gives to every purchaser of a shilling's worth a ticket entitling the purchaser to have one photograph of herself taken at an establishment up stairs.

The Czar of Russia has never worn the uniform of a Russian field marshal. It is one of the 44 uniforms he possesses, and by family tradition can only be worn in the field after a victory.

A singular case of insanity is reported from Nebraska. A young man named Post was sunstruck about four years ago and each winter since then he has become insane, his mind righting with the return of spring.

At Auburn, Cal., a woman, while watching her farm hens scratching in the garden, saw them unearth a bright object and try their bills upon it. She took it into the house and it proved to be a piece of gold worth $57.

A dog in Long Branch has developed a penchant for running to fires, and can not only discern the fire alarm, but knows when the alarm is sent, and proceeds there at the top of his speed and in full cry.

An Emporia, Kan., girl wrote to Jay Gould and asked him to give her a black silk dress, as she was about to be married and her folks were too poor to buy her one. Although she has written four melting epistles to the autocrat she still has no black silk.

A Cossack officer named Pyeotzoff is taking a horseback ride from Bielovetchensk, on the River Amoor, in eastern Siberia, to St. Petersburg, a distance of 5,300 miles. He rides alone on an ordinary cavalry horse, and carries his provisions with him.

A few weeks ago a Dodge City, Kan., dentist, who had made a set of teeth for a lady who had failed to pay for them, took them out of her mouth in a crowded store in that place. In an hour or two the molars were paid for and returned to the woman.

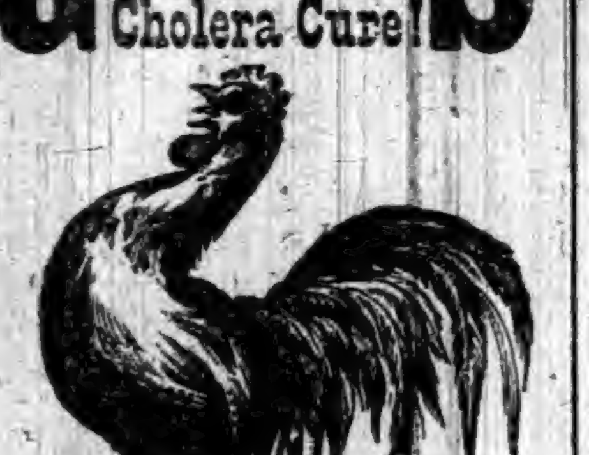

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Chicago Times, March 26, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 16, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

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The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER II.

DOWKER—DETECTIVE.

The Piccadilly Puzzle, as might be expected, became the talk of the town. At the inquest, which Ellersby attended as principal witness, nothing was developed that could throw a light on the mystery. It was simply proved that the victim had been wounded by some poisonous instrument which had resulted in her death. Mr. Dowker, of Scotland Yard, was the detective detailed to find out who the victim was and if possible to bring her assassin to justice.

Dowker was pleased at this tribute to his cleverness and sighed in an approving manner as he rapidly reviewed all the evidence which had come under the eyes of the police.

In the first place it would be necessary to discover the name of the deceased, and then, by finding out the manner of her life, the motive of the crime might be discovered, pointing to the criminal. The clothing was not marked in any way, but on examining the hat Dowker found from a ticket on the inside that it had been purchased at the shop of Mme. Rene in Regent street; so, wrapping up the hat in paper, he betook himself to the establishment of that lady, as the first step in the chain of evidence which he hoped to complete by the discovery of the assassin.

Mme. Rene's establishment was one of the smartest in London, and was well known to the feminine world, who were accustomed to pay the exorbitant sums demanded there for goods which could have been bought much cheaper elsewhere, but then they would not have been stamped with Mme. Rene's approval, and that omission was to declare that the article was unfashionable. Mme. Rene's trade-mark being thus indispensable, ladies never ventured to go anywhere else if they could possibly manage it, and Mme Rene flourished greatly.

Dowker entered the shop and asked to see Mme. Rene, to whose presence he was conducted at once, for the detective was well known there, having been frequently employed by Madame in missions of a delicate nature, principally concerning ladies of high rank and diamonds.

Madame herself was short and stout, with a thoroughly English face, and indeed, she had been born within the sound of Bow Bells, but took her French name for trade purposes. Her voice was sharp and shrill, and her black eyes bold and piercing—a thorough woman of business; who knew the value of money and time, so wasted neither.

"Well, Mr. Dowker," said madame, when the detective had taken his seat in her private office and closed the door, "what is the matter now? I was just going to send for you."

"What about?" asked Dowker, with a sigh. "More trouble?"

"Yes. Lady Balscombe's run away with Lord Calliston, and she owes me a lot of money, so I want to know the chances of getting paid."

"Any security?" inquired the detective.

"Oh, yes—I'm not such a fool as to lend ladies money without security," said madame, with a shrill laugh. "I've got a diamond necklace, but I think it belongs to Sir Rupert Balscombe—part of the family jewels—I suppose I'd better go and see him."

"I think that would be the wisest plan."

"Humph!" sniffed the lady, frowning, "I don't know. On the one hand he may pay me my money and redeem the necklace, on the other he may kick up a row, and I don't want my dealing in this way made public. I'd have a whole army of husbands down on me—just like men—they go [illegible] the Jews themselves to get ready money, and when their wives do a bit of borrowing with their milliners they make a fuss."

"Why not sell the necklace?"

"That's what I'm going to do as soon as I hear from Lady Balscombe. I suppose she'll be divorced and marry Calliston—more fool she, for he's a scamp—then she'll want to redeem the necklace quietly, but I don't know where to write to her. Where have they gone to?"

"I hear in a yacht to the Azores," said Dowker, who knew everything; "they'll turn up again, I've no doubt—then you can see her."

"What an idiot she was to give up such a fair position!" said madame, who looked at the whole affair from a purely worldly point of view. "She was nobody when Sir Rupert picked her up and he gave her everything—she made ducks and drakes of his money—they fought, and the result is she's gone off with Calliston, a man who is the biggest scamp in town."

"Yes, I know; got a little crib in St. John's Woods," said Dowker, who had no hesitation in talking plainly to this woman, who knew as much about fast life as he did.

"So I hear; never saw his mistress, but hear she's a beautiful woman; there will be a row when she hears his latest escapade; but he'll get tired of Lady Balscombe and go back to the St. John's Wood establishment—they always do."

"Well, the whole affair will end as usual," said the detective with a sigh. "In a public scandal and divorce; but I want to see you about this," and taking the hat out of the parcel he laid it before madame. It was rather striking-looking—black straw with brown, and blue velvet twisted together and caught on one side with a slender silver crescent.

"Yes, that's mine," said madame glancing at it. "Rather good style, I think. What do you want to know?"

"The name of the person you sold it to."

"Humph!—rather a difficult question to answer—some one might have bought it and taken it away with them, but if they left an address I'll soon find out."

She touched a bell and a girl appeared.

"Send Miss Brail to me—she's invaluable," explained madame to Dowker when the girl had vanished. "Such a wonderful memory, forgets nothing. I find her useful in my deals with ladies—a milliner's business is not all bonnets and hats, as we know."

"It's more than the world does," responded Dowker with as near an approach to a smile as he allowed himself.

Miss Brail made her appearance and decided the question at once.

"It was sold to a lady about two months ago—somewhere in St. John's Wood."

"Was it a real lady?" asked Dowker.

"Well, she was more like a servant," responded Miss Brail doubtfully. "I should say a lady's maid."

"Was it sent?" asked madame impatiently.

"Yes—the address is in the book," answered Miss Brail, and went out to get the book. In a few moments she returned and announced:

"Lydia Fenny, Cleopatra Villa, St. John's Wood."

In spite of his habitual phlegm Dowker started, on perceiving which madame dismissed Miss Brail at once.

"Why do you start?" she asked curiously, when the door had closed.

Dowker sighed in his usual manner, and, taking out his handkerchief, twisted it up into a hard ball, a sure sign that he was impressed in some way.

"Cleopatra Villa is Lord Calliston's place."

"Oh!" said madame in rather an amazed tone, "what a curious thing we should have been speaking about him! I suppose this Lydia Fenny is the lady's maid there."

"Was the lady's maid," corrected Dowker.

"What do you mean?"

"If this hat," touching it, "was sold by you to Lydia Fenny—she is dead."

"Dead!"

"Yes, the victim of the Jermyn street murder."

"What?" Madame Rene sprang to her feet, greatly agitated.

"I wanted to find out the name of the dead woman in order to get a clew to the perpetrator of the crime," explained Dowker, rapidly; "this hat was on the head when the body was discovered. It had a mark inside showing it was bought here, so I came here to find out to whom it was sold—you tell me Lydia Fenny, so the logical conclusion is that Lydia Fenny is the victim."

"It's all very strange," said madame, rapidly looking at him with keen eyes, "but it may not be Lydia Fenny at all. Other hats might have been made similar to this one, or Lydia Fenny might have lent or given the hat to another person."

"There is only one way of finding that out," said Dowker, wrapping up the hat and rising to his feet.

"And that is?"

"To make inquiries at Cleopatra Villa. Good-day." And the detective went out, leaving madame transfixed with astonishment.

"Humph," she said at length. "I wonder if Lord Calliston's got anything to do with this murder."

CHAPTER III.

THE ST. JOHN'S WOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

Cleopatra Villa was a pleasant house and a very expensive one, as Lord Calliston found to his cost. But then, the presiding deity, by name Lena Sarschine, was very beautiful, and insisted upon having her dwelling fitted up in a corresponding manner, so Calliston gave way and spent a small fortune on this bijou residence.

Dowker knew a good many of these little worldly wise Eves, the existence of whom was not supposed to be known to the polite world, so he felt quite at ease when, upon ringing the bell, he was admitted to the garden by a solemn-looking man servant. He was well acquainted with Calliston's life, both public and private—neither side being very reputable—but then, with such advantages of wrong-doing as the world now offers, 'tis hard to be virtuous.

Calliston had come into the title while in his childhood, and, the estate having been well looked after during his minority, he found plenty of money to spend when he came of age; and he certainly did spend it. Horse-racing and yachting were his two principal pleasures, but curiously enough his name was never mixed up with any well-known woman, and few of his friends knew, except by hearsay, of the divinity who dwelt in Cleopatra Villa. Calliston had fallen in love with her down in the country some years before. Occasionally she went to the theater, and sometimes drove in the park, but at such rare intervals that few people knew who she was. Calliston was very jealous of her and seldom asked his friends to supper, but she was reported by the few who had been thus honored to be a very beautiful woman with charming manners. The general opinion was that he would end up by marrying her, when his entanglement with Lady Balscombe became kowmn, and henceforward he was seen more by that lady's side than in the neighborhood of St. John's Wood.

Dowker, from some mysterious source only known to himself, was cognizant of all this, and had now come down to discover what connection the establishment of St. John's Wood had with the murder in Jermyn street.

He knew that Calliston had gone off with Lady Balscombe, so said he had a message from him and would like to see Miss Sarschine. The servant showed him into a magnificently furnished drawing room, where he waited the appearance of the lady, intending when she entered to ask her all particulars about her maid Lydia Fenny, with a view to discovering the perpetrator of the crime. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, Dowker rose from his seat when the door was closed, and, folding his hands behind his back, strolled about the room, his lank, gray-clad figure seeming sadly out of place.

It was not a very large apartment, but luxuriously furnished, the walls being hung with pale-green silk draped in graceful folds and caught up here and there with thick silver cords. The carpet, also of pale-green, was embroidered with bundles of white flowers, and the window curtains were of soft, white liberty silk. There were two windows on one side in deep recesses filled with brilliantly tinted flowers, white blossoms predominating, and at the end of the room were folding doors opening into a conservatory filled with ferns, in the middle of which a small fountain splashed musically into a wide marble basin. There were low velvet-covered lounging chairs all about, tables crowded with bric-a-brac and photographs in oxydized silver frames, while here and there on the carpet were skins of bears and tigers. Contrary to the usual custom in drawing-rooms, there was only one mirror, a small oval glass over the mantel-piece, framed in pale-green plush. In the corners were high palms and other tropical vegetation, with white marble statues peering from out of their green leaves, and in one corner a handsome grand piano, on the top of which lay a lot of sheet-music. The room was illuminated by two or three tall brass lamps with bright green shades smothered in creamy lace, and just over the piano were a number of quaint-looking weapons arranged in a fantastic fashion. Highland broadswords, Indian daggers and Maylay krisses were all grouped round a small silver shield handsomely embossed, and though at first they seemed somewhat out of place against the rich silk hangings, yet when the eyes became accustomed to them the effect was not unpleasant.

They were arranged in a fantastic pattern, each side being the same, but here Dowker noticed with much curiosity that one side was incomplete, a Maylay kriss having been removed. He looked at the other side and there were certainly two arranged crossways, but on the other there was only one. Dowker was startled by this discovery, as it seemed to point to the fact that the crime had been committed by the missing kriss. He knew the Maylays were a savage nation, and without doubt poisoned their daggers, so the absence of one of those would argue that it had been the weapon used. He gingerly touched the point of a kriss with the tip of his finger, and then drew it hastily away.

"It might be poisoned," he muttered, looking at his finger to assure himself he had not broken the skin. "I wonder if it is—I'd like to find out."

Glancing hastily round the room to make sure he was alone, he took a kriss from the wall on the other side, so that the pattern was now equalized, and trusted to this fact to hide his abstraction of the weapon. Then he took some old letters out of his pocket, and, tearing them up into strips, carefully swathed the blade of the kriss to prevent possible accidents, and slipped the parcel into his breast pocket.

"I'll go and see a doctor," he muttered to himself, as he buttoned his coat, "and try the effect of this on a dog; if the symptoms of death are the same, that will be proof conclusive that the missing dagger was used to commit the crime. Once I establish that, I'll soon find out the guilty party, as it must have been some one in this house—especially as Lydia Fenny was a servant here."

He walked back again to his chair and had just sat down when the door opened and a woman entered. Not at all pretty, medium height, dark hair and eyes, and a sharp, active-looking face, which, however, was disfigured by marks of the small-pox. She was dressed in a well-made dark costume, and wore a knot of crimson ribbon round her throat. Dowker surveyed this lady carefully and instantly came to the conclusion that this was a fellow-servant of Lydia Fenny—certainly not Miss Sarschine.

"Hang it," muttered Dowker, "he wouldn't make love to that!"

The newcomer advanced as Dowker arose to his feet.

"You want to see Miss Sarschine?" she asked, looking at the detective.

"Yes; have I the pleasure——"

"No; I am not Miss Sarschine, but I can let her have any message you wish delivered."

"Cannot I see the lady herself?"

"You cannot; she is out of town."

"Oh!" Dowker looked rather blank. This, then, was the reason Miss Sarschine did not come forward to identify the body.

"From whom is your message?" asked the woman.

"From—from—Lord Calliston," said Dowker, in a hesitating manner.

"That's impossible," replied the woman, curtly.

"Why?"

"Because Lord Calliston is away yachting, and Miss Sarschine is with him."

"Oh, indeed!"

Dowker was beginning to feel rather nonplussed, as he was now at a loss for an excuse for his presence, so he tried another plan.

"Do you read the papers?" he asked, sharply.

"Sometimes; not often," said the woman, somewhat taken aback. "Why do you ask?"

"I have particular reasons for the question."

"I am not bound to answer your question. May I ask your name?"

"Dowker—detective."

The woman started at this and looked a little curiously at him.

"What do you want to know?"

"Are any of the servants of this house missing?"

"No."

"Dear me! Have any been lately dismissed?"

"No; do you allude to any particular servant?"

"Yes; Lydia Fenny."

The woman started again.

"What about her?"

"She is dead. If you had read the papers you would have noticed the Jermyn street tragedy. She is the victim."

"There is some mistake," said the woman, quietly.

"I don't think so," said Dowker, coolly taking out the hat from the newspaper. "Do you know this?"

At the sight of the hat the woman became violently agitated.

"Yes; where did you get this?"

"It was on the head of the woman who was murdered."

The other gave a cry and staggered back.

"Oh, my God!" she said, under her breath, "what does it all mean?"

"Mean? It means that Lydia Fenny is dead."

"No!" she cried, vehemently, "not dead."

"How do you know?"

"Because I am Lydia Fenny!"

Dowker stared at her aghast.

"Yes," she went on, rapidly, "the hat is mine; how did you find out I was the owner?"

"I went to Mme. Rene and she told me you bought it from her; but who was the dead woman?"

Lydia Fenny again gave a cry.

"I'm afraid to say—I'm afraid to say; how was she dressed?"

"In a sealskin jacket, a silk dress and that hat."

Lydia wrung her hands in despair.

"It must be true," she moaned; "it is the dress she wore."

"Who wore?" asked Dowker, in an excited tone.

"My mistress—Miss Sarschine!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Illustrating the Heroism and Self-Sacrifice of Woman.

There was a crowded temperance lecture at Tulare the other night, and the audience was very much affected by the speaker's pathetic account of how a faithful young wife had borne the abuse and ill-treatment of a drunken brute for years and had finally reclaimed him by putting stuffed snakes under his pillow.

As the audience was wiping its eyes a sad-faced man in an emigrant car duster arose in the corner of the hall and said in a melancholy tone:

"The incident related by the talented speaker is certainly very interesting, but a case came recently under my notice that illustrates in even a greater degree the heroism and self-sacrifice on the part of woman—noble woman!"

"Will the gentleman oblige us by relating his experience?" urged the lecturer.

"Well, I am not accustomed to public speaking," hesitated the stranger.

"Go on, go on, go on!" shouted the sympathetic teetotalers.

"The episode to which I refer," said the man with an uncalled-for garment, "relates to the heroic act of Mrs. Mary Matilda Diffenderfer, of Windy Gulch, Wyoming. Learning that a lonely widow woman living about fifteen miles out in the forest was stricken down by the fell hand of disease, she resolved, though the snow was eighteen feet deep on the ground and a fearful storm raged at the time, to take the poor creature in her hour of need the only succor that could assuage her suffering."

"Heaven bless her!" shouted several persons.

"Strong men—miners, hunters—inured to hardship, shrank from accompanying her; no one volunteered. It was almost certain death to brave the trackless forests on that bitter night, but the noble woman never faltered. There was a precious human life hanging in the balance and she would go alone."

"What man would have done so?" cried one of the female vice presidents.

"For two days and nights that devoted woman toiled through the blinding tempest. With both feet and one hand frozen she tottered through the gigantic snowdrifts until at length she managed to crawl to the cabin of the lonely invalid. She had barely strength left, as she fell exhausted on the floor, to hand to the sufferer the priceless boon she had bought."

"What was it?" shouted the entire audience as the emotion-choked speaker paused to dash away a tear.

"It was, my friends," said the sad-faced man, reaching under his seat for a valise, "it was a box of Stagg's Oriental Liver-Lifting Capsules (and he scattered a handful of circulars), which I would now like to furnish you all with at the low price of twenty-five cents a box. None genuine without the maker's name on the box. A boon to the afflic——"

As his remains were not called for in three days he was buried at the expense of the corporation.—*San Francisco Call.*

Trying His Voice.

"What's that terrible hollering, Jones?"

"Oh, that's the music teacher overhead singing."

"Singing?"

"Yes; he's trying his voice."

"What for—murder?"—*Chicago Ledger.*

BITS OF FUN.

A HEAD waiter—The "next" in a barber shop.

"NOTHING is harder to bear than a long succession of pleasant days," sighed the umbrella maker.

POOR people with too many naughty boys in their families should send some of them to a nautical school.

INTERVIEWER—What do you regard as the chief instrumentality in converting the heathen? Returned Missionary—Indigestion.

A MAN said the only reason why his dwelling was not blown away in a late storm was because there was a heavy mortgage on it.

DOCTOR (feeling the patient's pulse)—Um, um, I think I shall have to bleed you. Patient (feebly)—Can't you wait, Doctor, till you send in your bill?

NEVER be critical upon the ladies. The only way in the world that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes.

TELL a woman that she looks fresh and she will smile all over. Tell a man the same thing, and if he doesn't kick you it is either because he has corns or dares not.

LOVER—Don't withhold your consent on account of my income, sir. I can support your daughter on $25 a week. Pater—Then you are a jim dandy. I never could.

MRS. SKINNPHLINT—Jeremiah, that's an awful cold you've got. Mr. Skinnphlint (crossly)—You needn't make any fuss about it, Jane. It didn't cost me a cent to get it.

CUSTOMER (to bartender)—That's the poorest whisky I ever tasted. Taint fit to drink. Bartender—Sorry, sir, it's the best we've got. Customer—That so? Well, give me a little more of it.

RETRIBUTION ON THE RAIL.

Little Tommy McVail,
As he rode on the rail,
Yelled for his mother to open the winder.
Fate marked him for that,
For out blew his hat
And into his eye blew a cinder.

WHEN Mrs. Shaller read a news item stating that "a man in New York threw his wife from an upper window in a family jar," she looked surprised, and "wondered if the man knew his wife was in the jar at the time."

MRS. DE SENSE (to benevolent friend)—I presume these idiot asylums do some good, but I can't see how they can hope to make idiots self-supporting. Small Son (gloomily)—I guess they set 'em to writin' children's books.

"LOOK here," said the credit man, "we can't sell you those goods on four months' time." "Vy not? I gives you my note." "But do your notes sell on the street?" "Mine gracious! no, or I vould go home and make notes instead of cloding."

EMPLOYER—"William, Mrs. Spriggins complains that she received only one of all the bundles she had put up here last night." William—"That's funny, sir. I wrote Mrs. Spriggins on one bundle and put ditto on each of the others."

MR. SUNDRIES (to his youngest)—Noonah, darling, what makes you the sweetest baby in the whole wide world? Noonah—I deth, papa, that when God made me he mutht have put thome thugah in the thand that I wath made of.

Surgical Operation Upon a Lioness.

Yesterday morning Keeper Havens, of the Gress Zoo, performed a very delicate operation.

The silver lioness, "Mollie," chewed up a piece of raw beef which the butcher had chopped up with a cleaver, leaving some fragments of bone in the flesh. It is not the custom of the keeper to give the animals flesh that contains any bone at all. In this instance a sharp sliver of bone pierced the lioness' gum on the outside of the jaw, next to the cheek, just below the left eye.

The place swelled up and festered, and the animal suffered a great deal of pain. Her head was swollen and she was unable to eat.

Yesterday morning Keeper Havens went to the cage, and by coaxing the lioness he got her to lie down, and then he slipped ropes over her fore feet, stretching them to either side of the cage and tying them securely.

"Mollie" kicked and struggled until the keeper fondled her awhile. After she was secured he entered the cage all alone, and, taking her head between his knees, he cut a small incision in the cheek, took his lance and drew out the sliver, an inch in length.

He did the work all alone, and no one else was present during the performance of the operation.

Yesterday afternoon, after she had been released several hours, he visited the cage, and she met him with a gratified look, holding the wound up to the bars of the cage as if she was glad that he had performed the operation that relieved her, and she appeared as docile and kindly as a kitten, although she had been fierce and resentful before.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Jem Browne's Stratagem.

For several years before his death frequent draughts of sherry became a necessity with Jem Browne. Owing to poverty, however, he was ill able to provide it. Attracted by the announcement "Funerals supplied." Browne one day, when fatigued in his rambles, waited upon an undertaker, his face buried in a handkerchief, his voice inaudible from emotion. The man ran for a decanter of wine; Browne drank and was relieved. He asked several questions about scarfs and hat bands, coffins, hearses, mutes and coaches. The undertaker assured him that he would provide all. Browne at last stood up to leave.

"But you have not told me where I am to find the remains," remarked the undertaker.

"You said you would find everything—find the body," exclaimed Browne, as he left the house and rapidly turned the corner.

Fine Sage.

Metaphorical language is sometimes misleading. When one begins to "call names," even in a complimentary fashion, there is a chance that some literal person will wonder what he means. A gentleman visiting a little town "Down East," says:

I called on business at the house of an old lady, and entertained myself in looking over her library.

We fell to discussing books, and, thinking of Emerson, I asked her if she knew much about the "Sage of Concord."

"Concord, where?" she asked.

"Concord, Massachusetts," I answered.

"Is it any better'n any other sage?" she innocently inquired.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg.....lv	......	*6 30	*6 30	*6 05	......
Wheeling.......	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 3 15
Zanesville......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 05
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 06
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield......	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler.......	3 39	5 04	9 30	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.......	4 22	5 42	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc......	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	2 58
Avilla.........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro......	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro......	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 23
Avilla.........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc......	......	7 06	12 30	3 22	9 40
Defiance.......	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield......	8 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus......	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 53	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville......	8 50	1 33	1 43	1 33	5 30
Wheeling.....ar	11 46	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.........	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn June......	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit..........	1 01	5 55	10 36
Pleasant Lake.....	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont.........	1 35	6 24	1 25 pm
Reading.........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers.........	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne June...	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	4 19
Jackson.........	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne June...	8 55	12 18	7 35
Hillsdale........	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers.........	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading.........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont.........	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola..........	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake.....	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit..........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo.........	2 35	2 35	9 18
Auburn..........	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn June......	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era.........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne......	5 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...................2:38 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim...................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom...............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim........5:12 pm—Daily

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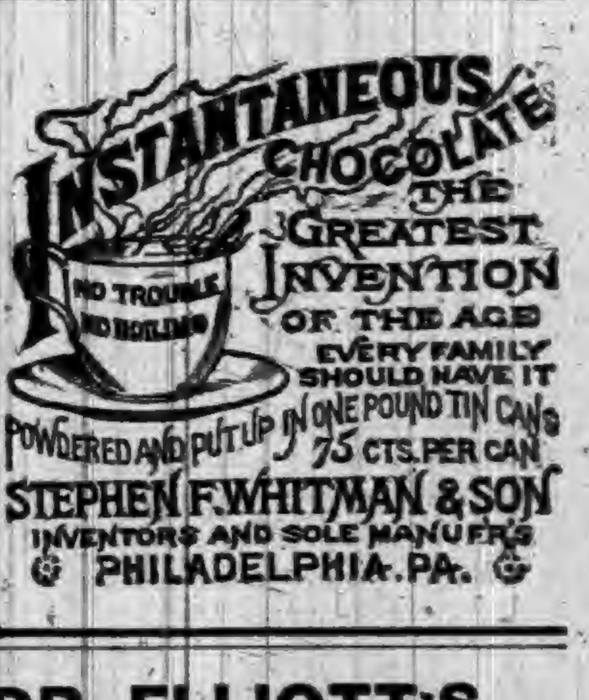

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........MARCH 13, 1890.

Township Caucuses.

The democrats of the several townships are requested to meet at the usual places on

SATURDAY MARCH 22, 1890,

at 3 p m. for the purpose of placing in nomination, candidates for the township offices, which are to be filled at the election of April 7, 1890. The officers to be elected can be found by the sheriff's notice which will be posted in each township, and published in the COURIER of March 13. Also, at the same time and place, new committeemen are to be elected for the different precincts, whose term of service will commence on Saturday, April 12. But should any township, after due consideration perfer a date different from that herein given then such date may be taken instead of March 22. It is to be hoped that these caucuses will be fully attended, and that every one will interest himself in getting the best men in all cases.

W. B. BROWN,
Chairman of Co. Committee.
Auburn, March 11, 1890.

NEW YORK has been having its heaviest snowstorm, the past few days.

WABASH county treasury was robbed of over $400 last week. The thieves got in while the treasurer was at dinner.

CARLOTTA, once empress of Mexico, is likely to regain her reason. She has been mildly insane since Maximilian's death.

THE seal fisheries of Alaska have been sold. This time to a new company, the "North American Commercial Company" of San Francisco.

IT is believed that Chauncy M. Depew, the great New York railroad man is getting ready to run for president in 1892 on the republican ticket.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, the eccentric genius started west from Boston at midnight Sunday, March 2, to make the trip around the world which he says he can do in sixty days.

SENATOR ALLISON was re-elected United States Senator for Iowa, March 5, receiving the entire republican vote. The democrats voted for the defeated democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, Mr. Bestow.

CITY elections in Iowa and New York last week, show a continued landslide in favor of the democrats. Some cities, the democrats carried for the first time in many years. It looks as if Harrison's first year is a failure as these elections were all on the 4th of March.

THERE was a big meeting of colored men in New York City last week, to consider what they should do in regard to tariff reform. A club was formed favorable to reform and to the principles of democracy. Similar clubs are to be formed all over the country, and particularly in the south.

THE plan to make Oklahoma a "colored state," as we notice elsewhere is likely to cause serious trouble there. Already the rougher elements among the white settlers begin to make a stir. Last week two colored families were attacked and driven away, and it is feared all colored people will be forced to leave.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the young son of Robert Lincoln, our minister to England, died at London, March 5, of some sort of blood poisoning. The trouble began in November, when a large carbuncle came under his arm. He was at school in France, and the sore was cut open too soon. He has gradually got worse since then. He was a lad of great promise.

DEMOCRATS are being expelled from Congress and their seats given to republicans with charming regularity. It don't seem to make any difference what the majority was, or on what claim the republican asks it, it is sure to be done as soon as a vote can be reached. It is a wonder that Capt. White has not contested Judge McClellan's seat. We have no doubt he could get it.

OKLAHOMA is soon to be organized as a territory, and a governor appointed. The strangest part of this is, that a colored man, a former state auditor of Kansas, E. P. McCabe wants to be governor. He and other colored men are getting as many negroes to move to that country, as they can, believeing they can thus secure a majority of the votes when it becomes a state. It is possible that they may do this.

AMERICAN tin is a new product. The first block of this valuable metal was sent to Pittsburg last week from the Black Hills, in South Dakota. It weighed about twenty five pounds and is said to be of a good quality. We understand the mines bid fair to produce a good supply. Now we look to hear republican editors claim that we never would have produced a pound of tin, if it had not been for a protective tariff. That is what one of them recently said about the last year's crop of potatoes.

REPUBLICAN papers that are so jolly over that "increased republican votes" in the sixth congressional district, in Philadelphia, should look up the vote in '86. And at the recent special election the republicans worked the liquor element to the extent of several thousand votes, as so many licenses were about to expire, that the saloon keepers and their friends did not dare to oppose the republicans for fear they would get no more licenses, the local authorities being republican. There were also many who had no license, and it was understood the police would not molest them if they supported the republican nominee. With all these things, it looks as if the democratic candidate did pretty well.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR.	
Waterman & Jackman	$ 15 00
A J Shutt	15 45
F M Dellenbaugh	12 00
A S Farrington	5 00
Miller Bros	8 00
D L McNabb	5 00
A S Farrington	13 00
John Sheffer	42 00
Levi McBride	8 25
J E Dermott	6 60
Levy & Wolff	3 88
Knisely Bros	4 00
W P Carpender	16 00
Speer & Co	4 00
Geo Kehrer	14 60
J B Bennett	26 75
Joseph Bell	13 00
Joseph Rickey	14 00
John Kruger	13 22
M M Bowen	4 25
J F Thompson	68 00
A B Darby	2 75
John Kruger	26 93
Hebel Bros	5 95
Isaac Hague	2 00
D W Jenner	2 50
F W Willis	3 00
S Barnhart	12 00
T L Strole	95
B S Sheffer	9 25
Ed Breiz	9 00
Miser Bros	75
A J Kimmel	20 50
F J Carpenter	7 35
F Broughton	24 75
Abel & Flint	17 45
J Allen Clever	15 75
Duncan Bros	44 09
John Knoder	1 00
Speer & Co	2 00
White & Bevard	13 90
Webster & Co	2 30
James Campbell	49 18
James Adams	5 00
Mrs Geo Apple	3 00
Gus Hellmuth	8 00
Anna Clouse	15 00
E E Clark	10 00
C P Glazier (cash adv)	25 00
Schaab & Murphy	15 00
J L Davis	7 05
W H Kiblinger	2 36
A Hossler	9 00
Bell Zeider	36 00
Duncan Bros	59 44
F E Davenport	11 20
W P Harter	15 89
J A Potter	10 15
S H Hine	13 95
Robbins & McCord	3 85
John Knoder	1 50
Schaab Bros	4 90
W J Bowman	9 30
J Beuret	6 40
J Loewenstein	42 80
Frank Hoff	6 02
Rainier & Headley	31 71
C C Shaffer	12 50
Kessler Bros	9 50
Mrs M Jones & Son	25 76
Hebel Bros	6 62
Chas Schnell	3 85
Wm Sheffer	6 40
A J & G M Ralston	16 63
G T Abbey	50 00
Schaab & Bro	1 00
Groscop & Mader	5 50
Hebel Bros	9 01
Hebel Bros	6 05
Rainier & Headley	5 53
R S S Reed	8 99
F A Hoff	6 53
R S S Reed	2 10
D J Swartz	2 50
W P Harrer	2 55
Chas Schnell	1 40
C C Walter	21 60
Hebel Bros	12 10
J G Lawhead	2 25
F A Hoff	9 00
D J Swartz	10 00
W H Nusbaum	4 75
D A Sebring	17 50
D S Ober	3 90
P K David	10 75
D A Sebring	3 00
J D Leighty	8 50
Frank Boren	16 97
W H Kiblinger	20 05
Clifton	4 68
J Loewenstein	3 80
John Kruger	13 62
A B Darby	1 50
BRIDGES.	
J Myers	$ 43 00
Indiana Bridge Co	381 10
INQUESTS.	
F B Wood	$ 10 80
DITCHES.	
Jacob Richards	$ 45 15
Schaab & Bro	1 95
J M Hook (Kelso)	40 00
Benedict & Walker	1 00
Hebel Bros	1 05
G Stone	1 00
J M Hook (Dills)	212 00
J M Hook (Cullers)	184 00
C E VanAuken	2 32
J M Hook	264 00
E D Hartman	15 00
HIGHWAYS.	
Jacob Grogg	$ 24 00
W F Melton	11 25
Samuel Deeters	30 00
PRINTING & STATIONERY.	
J A Barns	$165 75
Garrett Clipper	14 00
Sentinel Printing Co	23 76
W B Burford	541 89
F W Willis	30 00
Garrett Clipper	3 25
Stevens & Campbell	15 56
F E Davenport	30 15
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Auburn Machine Works	$261 93
Auburn Mining Co	83 90
Wm Murphy	15 00
S J Zimmerman	40 00
C Cloy	30 75
W E Soule	2 50
J L Davis	9 55
SALARY.	
C M Merica	$200 00
B S Sheffer	9 00
J L Davis	200 00
D A Sebring	23 25
C C Walter	481 25
C M Merica	104 00
W H Dills (Atty fees)	75 00
J H Baker	17 55
C P Glazier	175 00
E D Hartman	25 00
C C Walter	15 00
C C Walter (List of Voters)	25 00
C C Walter (Work on Poll Books)	25 00
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum	$148 85
Mrs M Jones & Son	10 07
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Geo M Crane	$ 5 05
C M Merica (postage)	5 87
J L Davis (postage)	15 00
A J & G M Ralston	2 70
G A Bishop	41 15
Geo M Crane (Rec Deeds)	1 35
C C Walter (P O & services	33 69

CONGRESS is now once more considering the French Spoliation claims. The history of these remarkable claims dates back 1802, when they were first reported to the house. The claims originated during the war between France and England, when the United States failed to perform the guaranty contained in the treaty of alliance with France. France retaliated by the destruction of thousands of our vessels and the confiscation of their cargoes. The appropriation required to settle these claims is estimated at eight to ten million dollars.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Isaac Speer has been sick a few days with the grip.

Last Sunday there were two baptized at the M. E. church.

Miss Phebe Walker visited friends in Ft. Wayne this week.

Mrs. Dan Leas has bought the Stough property on Wayne St.

Mrs Winslow has been quite ill with something like the grip.

Mr. Lehman will reopen his store of second hand goods in a few days.

The ice men are still hopeful of getting ice sufficient, if the cold weather will last a little longer.

Todd's new theater Co. was formed here this week, and from this point will start off on a tour.

Last Monday Miss Jennie Strow returned from her visit to Angola, where she spent some days.

M B Willis came up from Auburn, Tuesday, to visit his father, Henry Willis, who has been very sick.

March 19 the ladies of the M. E. church will give a chicken pie supper at the residence of Mrs. H. Bartholomew.

Saturday afternoon, at the regular meeting of the L. R. C., Mrs. Achman was initiated a member of the order.

A. V. Smith has sold out his agricultural stock to Mr. Bunny, who will continue the business at the same stand.

Dr. Dills, of Ft. Wayne, was again called to Waterloo, last Saturday to examine the injured eye of Isaac George.

The eloquent speaker, Dr. Cook, of Boston, will deliver his great lecture, "Does Death End All," at Angola, March 18.

Thos. Wickwire, of Angola, was in town some days since to visit his sister, Mrs. Dan Leas, and also with an eye to business.

Mrs. R. Wes. McBride, Mrs. P. Strow and Mrs. Will Francis, went to Indianapolis as delegates from the Relief Corps, of this place.

Henry Willis is still confined to the house and is very feeble. Mrs. Willis has been in bed for several days past with the grip.

The liberal wing of the U. B. gained a big legal victory over the other wing in the recent suit over the Philomath College in Oregon.

Last Wednesday evening Lulu Rempis entertained her teacher and schoolmates. A very fine supper was served, and a pleasant social time was enjoyed by all.

The evangelist who has been at work in Butler, will hold a series of meetings in the M. E. church of this place, commencing next Sunday evening. Much is hoped for from these services.

Rev. H. C. Smith will preach his last sermon for this conference year next Sunday. It is hoped by many he may return for another year. Whether he does or not, both he and wife may feel that they have made many friends here.

Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock March 14, the ladies of the Presbyterian church, will assemble at the residence of Mrs Josphine Willis provided with thimbles and needles. Sewing carpet rags will be the occupation of the afternoon, enlivened by conversation. A supper will be served. Mite ten cents. A general invitation is extended to all.

BUTLER.

Dr. Madden's wife is on the sick list.

Rev. Diffinbach continues his revival effort at the Lutheran church with fair success

John Eakright, a former resident of this vicinity is greeting his old friends about town.

Rev. McCloe, of the U. B. church, liberal, is holding a successful meeting two miles east of Butler.

Mr Bradt, our evangelist will hold revival services at Waterloo as soon as he finishes at Butler.

The M. E. revival will perhaps close this week, the result has been about one hundred and fifty conversions.

Mary Helwig has so far recovered her health that her friends have removed her to her home in Fairfield township.

Miss Bell Blair, of Newville, visited friends in town last Sabbath and attended the M. E. church last Sabbath evening.

Mrs. David Johnson, daughter of John Tomlinson, was buried last Sunday. The funeral being held in the Lutheran church.

William Campbell, an old and well known resident of Wilmington township, died at his home three miles west of Butler, last Sunday.

T. D. Daily went to Indianapolis as a delegate to the G. A. R convention and Mrs. Irene Brown went to represent the Relief Corps of this place.

Ida Hootman, of Hicksville, has been visiting her numerous friends in this place the past week. We are pleased to see her looking so well and happy.

Mr. Poker has returned to town and is now a poor wanderer seeking shelter wherever he can. He longs for the home of his childhood once again, where there is bread and to spare.

The M. E. friends will dedicate their new edifice next Sunday, among the speakers from abroad will be Rev. C. C. Albertson, from Goshen, and Rev. D. C. Wolpert, of Warsaw. A large attendance is expected.

The writer recently visiting in Fairfield twonship and called upon father Eckert an old resident and a worthy citizen, who is now confined to his bed by a wasting illness, we found him cheerful and hopeful, even, though at death's door.

G. N. Rex. the happiest man in Newville, in company with his wife and daughter Daisy were the guests of their old time friend and neighbors, A. Plum and family last Saturday. Mr. Rex is talking quite strong of moving to Butler this spring.

One of the great test suits to the ownership of the U. B. church property, in the courts at VanWert, Ohio, has been decided in favor of the liberals. One more, the ownership to the publishing house at Dayton, Ohio, will be decided in a short time, then the matter will have passed into history, and the church will move on as before and the effort of the radicals to divide it will soon be forgotten.

Died at her residence in Butler, Ind., March 7, 1890, in the forty-six year of her age, Malissa Ann Beggs.

Malissa Ann Walters was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1845. Her father, Peter Walters removing to DeKalb county in 1848, sitting on a farm one mile east of Butler, where his death occured in 1865 June 27, 1867 she was married to William Brown, whose death occured in soon after. One child, a son was born to them. On March 7, 1876 she was married to David Beggs, to them were born two children. In her youth she united with the Lutheran church and a few years ago became a member of the M. E. church, in which she remained a faithful member. She leaves a husband, three children, two brothers, two sisters and many sympathizing friends to mourn her early death. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church last Monday, it being the first funeral the church, Rev. Cone officiating.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Sol. Shilling is reported better.

Mas. G. W. Morr is reported improving.

Nine accessions to the M. E. church last Sabbath.

Mrs R. Culbertson has a severe attack of neuralgia.

Miss Ollie Nelson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Josie Morr.

Mrs. Ella Baker spent several days in Garrett last week.

Sam. Nickey was here last Monday whirling business.

Hank Baker was at Hicksville last Monday on business.

Christian Smith was at Busco last Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Ida Fisk, of Waterloo, is visiting her cousin, Anna Baker.

A commercial man, relative of S. T. Lutz, Sundayed with him.

Mr. Perrine, of Auburn, was driving on the soft roads last Tuesday.

Lily Jones returned to her home near Edgerton, Ohio, last Saturday.

Mrs. C. A. Jenkins, of St. Joe, attended meeting here several days last week.

W. B. Brown, of Auburn, was here last Thursday looking up his financial affairs.

Mrs. N. Huffman has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Saylor, of Butler.

Frank Whitehead and wife, of Waterford, Ind., are the guests of D. W. Morr and family.

James Mc Clintock and two sisters Ida and Lillie, of Churubusco, are visiting their parents.

Mrs. F. Buchanan son and daughter spent several days in Auburn visiting sick relatives.

NEWVILLE.

Mrs. Johnson, of Wisconsin, is visiting friends and relatives here.

John Q. is short of cattle to feed his shoats with. Bill bring me over another cow.

Dave was so close to Fido April the other night he jumped the fence and never touched a rail.

Cherry Linton is quite sick over to Mr. Nichols, supposed to be the grip. She was teaching their school.

Lewis Baird has been laid up three or four weeks. He is troubled with the gout, a much worse disease than the grip.

Any one from any other town that wants fun on the Sabbath day, come to the Bass-lease house. Small ante at any time, about a penny.

Friend Yank returned from his visit in Ohio in time to find the grass turning green in good condition for rambling on the banks of the old St. Joe, ta ta.

George can well afford to pay his dad 75 cents for one-half cord of wood. He has been supported by his old gray haired father all of his natural life. It is high time you gave the poor old soul a lift.

A large, lank, lean young man,
Who thinks he does the best he can,
Is one that drinks, fights and bites;
Always roaming the streets at nights.

Come now young man don't your best friend tease,
Reform, live soberly, try to please,
Your parents will love you, and do you no harm,
Be a good boy and you can have a farm.

SPENCERVILLE.

A good crop of ice was harvested during the past week.

Kitty, daughter of Clerk Bishop has been visiting her grandparents during the past week.

Cards are out for the celebration of the china wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Holabaugh, March 17.

The Rev. J. S. Nelson received three persons to membership in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

The carpenters have the frame of Theodore Kessler's house raised and will complete it at an early day.

Messrs Walker and Hull, of St. Joe, with their families visited the family of Jefferson Walters on Sunday.

There is a prospect, that the republicans of this township will nominate E. Casea as their candidate for trustee.

Miss Alda Shutt was married last Wednesday to a Mr. Brent, of Montana, Rev. Nelson performed the ceremony.

The Woman's Missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Mary Tindal Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Jacob Baltzer died at his residence Wednesday 5, at the age of 75 years. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church on Friday, the Rev. Ruf, of Auburn, assisted by Rev. J. S. Nelson, preached to a large audience.

Wedding Bells.

The marriage of Alda A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shutt, to James A. Brent, of Deer Lodge, Montana, was solemnized by Rev. J. S. Nelson, at the residence of the bride's parents near Spencerville, Wednesday March 5, at half-past nine o'clock. Only the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends were present. The bride was dressed in whith silk, trimmed in ribbon and Valenciennes lace; four large tea roses were worn on the left of the corsage. The groom was attired in the usual conventional black. Miss Meese of Auburn, played the wedding march, and at the close of the ceremony a reception and breakfast were held. A number of valuable presents were received. The bridal party left on the eleven o'clock train on a wedding tour to Chicago, St. Paul and other western cities, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

Concord Township Caucus.

Nominating caucus for Concord township will be held at the school house in St. Joe, on Saturday, March 22, 1890, at two o'clock p. m.

G. W. BLEEKS
Committeeman.

Some matter had to be omitted this week for want of space. Will appear next week.

THE FAMOUS CLOTHIER

New Goods!
New Styles!

NOBBY, NEAT, NICE.

Suits and Spring Overcoats
FOR
Men & Boys.

A dandy new line of stiff and soft hats in all the latest blocks and colors. Also, a magnificent line of shirts, in

DOMESTIC & IMPORTED
FABRICS,

PRICES TO SUIT RICH AND POOR.

SQUARE DEALING,
OUR MOTTO.

FAMOUS CLOTHIER,

North side Public Square, 3 doors west P. O.,

AUBURN, IND,

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

STATE OF INDIANA, } S S
DeKalb County }

To the Sheriff of said county, greeting:
I, Geo. A. Bishop clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in and for said county and state, hereby certify that a township election will be held in each of the townships in said county, at the usual places of holding elections therein, on the First Monday in April, A. D. 1890, for the purpose of electing township trustees, assessors, justices of the peace, constables, and road supervisors in the several townships of said county as follows, to-wit:

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and four road supervisors.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and six road supervisors.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and six road supervisors.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and two road supervisors.

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and three road supervisors.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, four justices of the peace, four constables and eight road supervisors.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and three road supervisors.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and thirteen road supervisors.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and three road supervisors.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and four road supervisors.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and four road supervisors.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and six road supervisors.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and two road supervisors.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and five road supervisors.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Auburn, this 8th day of March, A. D. 1890.

GEO A. BISHOP, clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Court.

Much work has been done, especially in getting cases started on the road. A case from Wilmington township, in which Wm. Helms was charged with hunting on another man's land; took a whole day costing the county $100 or so. It was shown he had shot a rabbit on another man's land. Moody for defense, showed it was swamp or overflowed land, which cleared the man. The jury said not guilty. All this for a rabbit. Wm. Helms was fined $5 for gaming. W. B. Austin vs Somers, mechanic's lien, $21 allowed. This, we suppose is one of the several cases, where the men failed to get pay of the contractor, and came on Summers for it. It makes him pay twice. Egbert M. Hodge was admitted to the bar. Hannah Love was declared of unsound mind, and we suppose a guardian will take charge of her property. The state case against Arnold accused of stealing some chains began yesterday. The grand jury is grinding away. The trial jury is at work; B. B. Long, being in place of Denison, John Miller in place of Hallet and Samuel Hikestraw in place of Mr. Furnish.

A new color, amethyst mingled with gold, has been introduced into Venetian glass, and is dividing popularity with tender sea green.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the estate of Jacob Baltz deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALEXANDER BALTZ, executor.
March 11, 1890. 3t

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, May term 1890, Peter Painter, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court to set aside mortgage and conveyances and to declare lien against real-estate by Lee Holbrook and Jennie Holbrook, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2nd juridical day, of the next term of said court, which commeces May 19th, 1890.

Witness the Clerk of said court this 4th day of March, 1890. GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
H. J. SHAFER and PENFIELD & BLATTNER,
Attorneys.

Our Beloved Dead

May be safely entombed by the use of Herman Frœblich's patent imperishable burial vault, which may be called the modern sarcophagus. It affords the friends of the deceased a perfect guarantee of security and protection for the buried body, and in point of durability it is equal to the primitive rock itself. It will not corrode like a vault made of iron, being indestructible by natural agents, and most thoroughly excluding air and moisture. Henry Wolf will take orders and attend the proper interment. Price $36.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Beere deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of March, 1890
AMOS YOUNG, administator

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle. or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

W. J. BOWMAN
OFFERS TO
THE PUBLIC,

A MAN'S CONGRESS SHOE for $1.25.
Ladies' Celebrated Telephone Boot, $2.50.
Genuine Hand-Turned Shoes, - $3.00.
E. T. HARVELL'S FINE SHOES,
FOR
MEN'S USE.
Thebest in the market, at prices that suit everyone.

W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

NEW THIS WEEK.

Neckwear for Ladies.

—Pretty selections of—

Van-Dyke's Embroidered Collars,
Van Dyke's Lace Collars,
Van Dyke's Chemisetts,
Lace Setts, Ruschings, Etc.

Carpets! Carpets!

Are arriving every few days, and we shall show for the Spring Season, a large and complete line of new choice styles at correct prices.

MILLINERY!

We open this department about

MARCH 18.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son,

Can show you the

Best Value

—IN—

Brillianteens,
Dress Goods,
Cashmeres,
Ginghams,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Table Linen,
Ticking,
Shirtings,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Buttons,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Velvet Ribbons,
Silk Ribbons,
White Goods,
Embroideries,

And a General Line of

NOTIONS

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have many new goods, and will be pleased to show them and give prices.

Mrs. Jones & Son.

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE.

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

THE LATEST STYLES IN FINE

HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!

Can be seen at

Schaab & Murphy's.

CHICAGO WON THE FIGHT,

And will have the **World's Fair** in 1892. But we are still fighting

HIGH PRICES in the Clothing Line, and Prices on our entire STOCK of GOODS,

HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO LIVING FIGURES.

This spring everything new and a **MAMMOTH STOCK** to select from in

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

OUR SPRING OVERCOATS ARE GRAND,

And we invite you to come in and see our fine stock of goods whether you wish to buy or not.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

Come in and see our fine

DISPLAY OF

SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCH'S,

—AND—

Trunks and Valises.

Our stock is complete in every respect, and our prices will suit you.

Schaab & Murphy,

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Baker & Miller Seventh street bakers.

Lunch at Baker & Miller's Seventh street. 11 13

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. McCord.

The P. B. C. will meet next Monday evening with Walter Hartman.

Don't forget the Sons of Veterans' 2nd annual entertainment March 29.

Alex Baltz is executor of the estate of his father, the late Jacob Baltz of Spencerville.

Prepare to eat a big supper and enjoy a good entertainment at the Opera House March 29.

Baker & Miller, keep fresh bread, cakes, lunch, and confectioneries. Seventh street, Auburn. 11 13

Read our talk on primaries and caucuses, and then study up a list of your best men for township officers and committeemen.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

George Henney and his son S J. Henney were down here this week. They report old Fairfield as getting fully interested on the tariff question. They had a debate on that subject Saturday evening, that was very interesting.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The celebrated Joseph Cook will lecture at Angola, on Tuesday evening of next week, March 18, under the auspices of the Tri-State Normal school at that place. His subject is, "Does Death End All?" Any of our people who desire to attend, can procure tickets, of S. C. Urey, Angola, by sending him 50 cents, and he will locate the best seats possible.

Does a snow storm look like a cargo of indigo, in comparison to your feelings do you think everybody's hand is against you, are you irritable, ugly, and cross, do you feel that your friends all find fault with you; are you tired and dull, do you know a Spring medicine is what you need? Nature is crying for Loose's Extract of Red Clover, Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

See our notice of the township elections.

Mrs. L. Chidsey has been quite sick for several days.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Read our notice for caucuses issued by chairman W. B. Brown.

I have Poland China pigs of all ages for sale. Don't forget it. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Auburn.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

The Garrett Fish Guano fairly rolled in filth last week, and was apparently, never so happy before in all its brief but disgraceful life.

Be sure to ask your druggist for Hill's Compound Buchu and Cubebs, as that is the only reliable kidney medicine offered to the public.

Are you all out of sorts, "this Spring" do you need a tonic; take Loose's Extract of Red Clover, it has no equal. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Sam. Squires, of Jackson township, has about 200 cords of seasoned wood yet for sale. The bad winter made it slow work getting it to market.

LOST: On Sunday, March 2, on North VanBuren or Fifth street, a pair of gold spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving at this office.

Some counties are holding their primary elections or caucuses, under the Australian way of voting so as to get the hang of the new law. Good idea.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. A. B. Richards next Friday afternoon. Let us have a full attendance. All are very cordially invited.

England reports about two millions of arrests for drunkenness in the last ten years. Had the editor of the Clipper been a resident of that Kingdom the number would have stood four millions.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The many friends of Mrs. W. B. Clock will be interested to know that they are now located at Bryan, Ohio, where they have moved for the purpose of increasing their business. We hope they will be prosperous.

Howard McCord has purchased the north lot of Mrs. Silvers, and will put up a good residence for himself this summer. This with the new Culbertson residence, will be in keeping with the many fine homes that line that part of Maine street.

Bad blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared to comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

Huntington Democrat: Pension Agent Ensley has sent to Charles Flaherty, of Terre Haute, gaurdian of Owen Flaherty a draft for $13,079.07. The beneficiary came out of the war hopelessly insane. He will hereafter receive $72 a month pension money. The back pay sent him is the largest amount ever paid in Indiana in a lump to a pensioner. Flaherty was in Company C. 125th Illinois. His son and guardian is a Vandalia engineer.

We see by the report of the First National Bank, which we publish to-day, that our young legal friend, Don A. Garwood is one of its directors. Mr. Garwood is a man of excellent business capacity, as well as of a high order of legal attainments, and we are pleased to see him coming to the front not only in matters of business, but in the practice of his profession. We understand he is getting into a good law practice, and we prophesy for him a successful career in this line.

The Monte Cristo Company broke up at Lagrange. Their expenses had been too heavy for their receipts, and it took more money to get started than they had anticipated. Mr. McCallum, the manager paid up everything he owed to the last dollar, except the board bill, which was about $40 due the hotel. Not being able to pay this, he was thrown into jail. But next day he was liberated the people believing he was honest. They got him up a benefit entertainment to get money enough to pay the debt and for the company to get to their homes. This was a very good thing to do, for we cannot help believing Mr. McCallum is honest. He certainly had a good company, and we sorry to hear of his misfortune.

The Press has been getting up a new idea to make the new school book law unpopular, so as to get it kicked out, and let the old state of things in again so he can get that 30 per cent profit, out of the sale at the old high prices. Now, he goes on to say, the new law will compel each trustee to devote about 30 days a year, to this work making quite an expense to the township. The trustees themselves say that about 10 days is what the new law will take this, the first year, but that after this, it will not likely be so much. So now, all the Press has to do to become reconciled to cheap school books and no profits, is to divide his estimated expense by three. Then, by quietly giving up his 30 per cent profit he will be in shape to retire from the defense of the old high priced text books and let the people have books just as good at least, and at about half the cost.

Mrs. John Neal and Mrs. G. A. Mader have been making a visit with a sister at Corunna.

The K. P. boys of Auburn went over to Corunna yesterday to institute a new lodge at that place.

Great New York Concert Co. of C. F. Higgins, will be at the Opera House, March 22. Full notice next week.

H. R. Culbertson will put up a fine residence on the lot north of W. B. Brown's this summer. This is the lot he bought of D. S. Ober.

Henry C Todd, the comedian with the Monte Cristo Company will organize a new troupe, partly from the members of the old company.

Cleanse the scalp from scurf and dandruff; keep the hair soft and of a natural color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Michael Kline went to Corunna Saturday to attend the funeral of Wesley Zimmerman, who died there last Thursday, aged about 48 years.

Gladstone and home-rule are the Irishman's pets. The American calls for Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold "no cure, no pay" by Robbins & McCord.

The protracted meetings at the M. E. church have been the result of many of Auburn's citizens coming out on the side of right. Sunday evening there were 20 united with the church, and still the good work goes on.

Charles McBride, of Bryan, Ohio' was here a few days last week, returning home on Monday. He came partly to see his wife's people, Thomas Cochran and family. Mrs. Cochran has been in very poor health for some time, and she is still in a precarious condition.

A fine rustic chair has been on exhibition a few days at the barber shop of Geo. Grund. It is a very artistic piece of furniture, made of hickory withes, or slender saplings, and braided together very tastefully. They are made at Bryan, Ohio, and this one was brought here by Charles McBride, when he came down last week.

Read our article about "who must register" in order to vote. The general run of people do not have to register, only those named. If one wishes to go away for some time, and yet retain the right to return and vote, he can by registering secure the right to do so. If he has not registered he cannot come back and vote, the way several did in 1888.

Miss Lida Welch, was here Tuesday. She is well known to many of our people. Her home was for some years in Ligonier where she still has property. She was a few years ago admitted to the bar of Noble county and practiced law. Now she is traveling for the sale of tea, and makes the towns about here, once a month. She has good business ability and is probably making money.

Mr. Salyer, our popular restaurant man, says it is all a mistake about his wanting to remove from Auburn, and he can't see how such a rumor got started. He likes Auburn well, and the people seem to like him, as he keeps a first-class restaurant where the hungry can always depend on getting a clean, square meal, or lunch whenever they want it. We don't think Mr. Salyer wants to go, or that the people care to have him go.

Harper's Young People has always been famous for its fairy stories. It is now publishing a new series illustrated by the old favorite Howard Pyle, and has lately introduced to its readers another author who seems destined to be his companion in popularity among lovers of fairy lore. The latter, Mr. Frank M. Bicknell, recently contributed "The City of Stories," and will follow that with "The Youth who arose a Pauper and went to bed a King," which is to appear with an illustration in the number to be published March 4th.

The C. F. Higgins Concert Company that is to be at the Opera House, March 22, has the most complete recommend we ever saw. It consists in a list of names and residences of those who heard them in Buffalo, N. Y. when they gave the entertainment for the Young Men's Christian Association in that city. After each name we see the individual remarks made by each. All are highly commendatory, and the company may well feel proud of such a testimonial. We believe our people will have an excellent musical entertainment from this company.

New York Star: The President has made a little mistake in Virginia. He appointed Captain Frank Winston, of Louisa, to be supervisor of the census for the Third District, which includes the city of Richmond. He does not appear to have made the inquiries beforehand that prudence would have suggested to a careful partisan for Captain Winston has written him a letter in which he says that he understands the appointment was extended to him because he was a "protection Democrat." As he is not "that sort of a Democrat" he concludes his letter by declining the proffered place.

The Editor of the Press gets off another gratuitous lie about that direct tax. We proved him a conscienceless liar when he said "the COURIER editor had opposed the payment of the direct tax." Now after admitting that he jumped at this conclusion, he tries to get off a new lie, just we suppose, for the enjoyment he finds in this sort of thing. He says: 'Oh no, you were not opposed to this tax, but you were very soon after it was paid. This lie is as totally without a foundation as the other, and the writer knew he had not a single thing on which to base such an assertion. The editor of this paper never opposed the payment of the direct tax, and never expects to. It is the most honest way in which the government can get its money, if we except the internal revenue tax. It makes everybody pay according to his means, and does not like a tariff take an unfair proportion off the poor man. In the meantime let the Press editor "take for granted" a few more untruths about the COURIER editor. We can stand it.

E. Shipe near Hudson has a big sale of personal property, March 27.

Baker & Miller for fresh bread, cakes, pies, etc., at their Seventh St. bakery.

March 22, for the greatest and most popular concert company, at the Opera House.

They have been having severe frosts in the southern states, even in Florida, it is said the orange crop will be injured.

Violin, cornet, clarionet and piano played by artists of the highest order. Opera House, Saturday evening, March 22.

You can choose from one hundred bed room sets, in the mammoth warerooms of D. N. Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, manufacture their own parlor suits and so are sure of giving you the best made goods.

W. C. Carmer is canvassing for a book entitled "Jack the Ripper," revealing the mysterious murders of Whitechapel, London, England.

Baby carriages retailed at wholesale prices by the Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne. They will also pay the freight to Auburn.

Bert Baker last week changed partners, taking in Arthur Miller instead of Mr Loutzenheiser. They will continue the bakery business at the same place.

Russel Sturgis will contribute to an early number of Harper's Magazine an article on "Painted Greek Sculpture," illustrated with drawings from statuary which has been recently discovered at Athens.

The Churubusco People has been rechristened and is now called "Truth." The publishers, Downey & Geiger, are working hard to give their people a good paper. We hope they will be rewarded by success.

Mike Hebel has a big pile of brick on the ground at his residence on North Jackson. He will move the present building away and put up a fine brick residence this summer, one that the town will feel proud of.

H. Froehlich, of Toledo, was here Saturday on business connected with the manufacture of tombstones and monuments. He also made arrangements with Henry Wolf to be agent for the sale and use of his solid cement burial cases.

Peter B. Strob, who raises fine Berkshire hogs will sell a lot of these and other fine stock at his Waterloo home, March 20. There will be also a horse, cows, a fine lot of Italian bees, etc. disposed of. All who want fine stock should be on hand.

Ft. Wayne has a grand musical entertainment Tuesday evening, March, 18. Bruce & Patrick's great "Balmoral Choir" will give an entertainment under the auspices of the Caledonian Society, at the Masonic Temple. Reserved seats must be secured before March 15. Prices $1.00 75c. and 50c.

Unless you pay some attention to the matter and try to fix it in your memory, you will forget that the Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, carry the largest stocks, in the state, of all the following lines of goods: Carpets, furniture, baby carriages, toilet sets, lamps, window draperies and upholstery goods.

John H. Renck has been appointed postmaster at Lagrange, in place of J. Frank Snyder whose time expires March 12. Mr. Snyder was, when appointed, editor of the Lagrange Democrat. The new man is editor of the Standard. That makes it even. The editors in DeKalb county did not fare so well at Harrison's hands.

W. H. Dills, J. J. VanAuken, J. L. Davis and Ezra Ensley, went to Albion, last Friday to attend the meeting of directors for the new railroad. The principal work was to see that the necessary funds were raised. Auburn and Albion reported the money raised, and Ligonier probably has her share by this time. A survey will soon be commenced.

By an oversight we forgot to mention the marriage last week of our young friend William Kessler to Miss Lena Hebel. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, on Main street, Thursday evening, Feb. 27, Rev. C. Preuss, of Avilla, officiating. Mr. Kessler is one of our young business men being extensively engaged in the manufacture of cigars. The COURIER extends hearty congratulations, and may the young couple enjoy a long and happy life.

The Valparaiso Normal School is flourishing, as will be seen by this letter from Prof. H. B. Brown, the head of this great institution of learning:

"You will be pleased to know that our school here is more prosperous than ever before. Our attendance is large and we are all working hard trying to make it more and more worthy of the confidence of our friends. We want to do honest work, such as will tell on young people who are trying to make a success of life. I wish it might be possible for you to visit us sometime."

A very laudable project is being talked up, that will, we hope, prove a benefit to our citizens, and more especially to the young men. It is the establishment of a pleasant reading room. A meeting will be held in a short time, to complete the necessary arrangements. We trust our people will give this matter a favorable consideration. Auburn should have sufficient interest in the future of her many bright young men, to provide for them a pleasant place in which they could while away the hours of leisure, such as all young men have, in a place where they may be free from evil, or at least undesirable influences. There is a tendency among young men to pass their leisure hours in a way that tends rather to lead them unconsciously down rather than to elevate them. Possibly, we can make good influences sufficiently pleasant to them, to counteract these and other undesirable influences. We can at least, try.

C. P. Houser, south of town is putting up a lot of new patent fence. He reports a fair prospect for strawberries, etc., this year.

The town was chock full of people last Saturday. The day was pleasant and roads good, or at least passable after the long bad spell.

Miss Minnie Lanning sang in the Presbyterian choir Sunday, as part of the regular choir was assisting at the funeral of Mr. Askew.

Hicksville has had another fire. A blacksmith shop, wagon shop and the residence of Nelson Smith were burned Saturday morning, March, 1.

Sam. Squires was up here Monday to meet his folks, who had been down to Busco to visit the family of his brother, Dr. James Squires. The latter is reported doing well and the family well.

P. F. Ryan, the gentleman who was book-keeper at the band sawmill for sometime, is a candidate before the Whitley county democratic convention for auditor. Mr. Ryan is a man of ability and would be a good officer.

Jacob Link and his brothers are among the descendants of Revolutionary soldiers in this section. Their grandfather, Adam Link served in that famous struggle. There are six of these grandchildren, including John Link at Benzonia, Michigan.

The mercury staid down in the neighborhood of zero several days last week, enabling people to get in a stock of ice much of which was about six inches thick. Sunday it got warmer and Monday morning, there was nearly two inches of wet snow. Much of this was wasted by the damp day that followed.

The Dispatch seems to think the pension expense is getting pretty big. Lucky the COURIER did not say that, or the Press, at least, would "take it for granted" that the COURIER is opposed to pensions. It would not be such a very surprising thing to find republican papers fighting prohibition and pensions, and the democratic papers defending them. We predict, the republican party will desert both, when they find that no more votes can be gained from either.

Mrs. Drake, of Chicago, sister of the late Mr. I. N. Askew, was present at the funeral Sabbath. She brought with her a very beautiful pillow of flowers with the name Newton, worked on it with other small flowers. The small flowers were blue making a very beautiful contrast of colors. One brother living in Shelby, Ohio could not attend on account of ill health. One sister that used to live in Mercer county, Pa., was not in attendance as her present home is not known.

The second anniversary of Samuel Ford Camp No. 114, Sons of Veterans at this place comes on March 29, and the boys are looking forward to the celebration of this event with great enthusiasm. Last year the boys gave an entertainment in memory of their first year of "organized sonship," with gratifying results. This year they propose to give the public the benefit of better facilities, hoping thus to merit the patronage and justify the confidence of Auburn people. The supper will be given on a ground floor, inasmuch as climbing stairs is tiresome. After this a literary program will be executed at the Opera House. It is to be understood that all persons holding supper tickets will be admitted to the entertainment free and those who don't care to take supper, but wish to attend the literary exercises will be charged a reasonable admission. Remember the date, and secure your tickets early and help the boys celebrate.

The story of Pocahontas is absolutely true. Nobody doubted it until 1866, when Charles Dean started the present skepticism on the point. Henry Stevens believed Smith implicitly, and he is the greatest authority of our age. Before I edited Smith's works I knew of all this doubt; and I went coolly and warily into the matter, determined to find out the truth. Bit by bit the evidence accumulated until the honesty of statement and high character of the Lincolnshire Captain came out refulgently. Of Pocahontas' existence and services to the English colony no man doubts. The question is, did she render this peculiar assistance to Smith? No one was present there but himself. Did he invent it afterwards? Was he a liar generally? Certainly not. In my reprint many greater hair-breadth escapes than that are recorded in his life, and in later Indian stories captive men have often been saved from death by Indian squaws. Such an incident is almost commonplace. So, after a most rigorous test, I was happy to believe that the Pocahontas story is not a myth, like the William Tell one, but a solid, historical fact.—Prof. Edward Arber, quoted in the Athenæum.

Laporte Argus: "A good many foolish things are being said to make it appear that the new election law will be difficult to comply with. It is all nonsense. There is nothing difficult about it. The voter will be given a piece of paper with all the tickets printed side by side on it. Each ticket will be appropriately headed. Any voter who wants to vote a straight ticket will go into a stall by himself and stamp the head of the ticket he wants to vote. He then gives it to the inspector and it is put into the ballot box. When it is taken out the ticket that is marked is counted and no attention is paid to the others. That is all there is of it, and surely any voter can do that. If he wants to vote a scratched ticket, he simply stamps a cross by the name of each candidate he wants to vote for. If he cannot do his work himself he is at liberty to call an election clerk to do it for him, and the clerk is liable to be sent to the penitentiary for exposing any such secrets. It is folly to carry the idea that voting is going to be difficult for anybody under this law, for it is not. The law is plain, has come to stay, and it behooves everybody to make the best of it. This system is the best yet discovered to give a free and honest ballot, and that is what the common people must have, or the ballot is worth nothing to them."

In a letter from Dr. Elson, at Canton, Ohio he says the Higgins Concert Company which is to be here, is a grand thing.

G. W. Reed, four and one half miles east of Auburn will sell a big lot of personal property, April 1. The best lot of farm implements to be found.

Dixon Huston, four miles south of New Era and three miles east of Huntertown will have a sale of personal property next Thursday, March 20. A good sale.

Waterloo Press: "H. H. Knott has leased his planning mill in the west part of town to Messrs Kiplinger and Imhoff for a period of three years. The new firm is composed of two practical, energetic and competent mechanics, Michael Kiplinger and Theodore E. Imhoff, and the public in general can rest assured that the new firm mean business, and that they will promptly attend to it. On Saturday they purchased the stock of lumber and good will of J. R. Duncan & Son, and they are now ready to contract for building supplies and manufacture all kinds of house furnishings. They will improve the machinery and buildings, and we have no doubt will build up a prosperous trade. We heartily recommend the new firm to all in need of lumber, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings and whatever belongs to their line. J. R. Duncan & Son will give more especial attention to the manufacture of buggy bodies.

Speaking of the proposed further investigation into the Dudley blocks-of-five letter, the Civil Service Chronicle, edited by Lucius B. Swift, who during the campaign expressed a belief that the Dudley letter was a forgery, now says:

"This matter cannot be allowed to rest here. Dudley wrote that letter; unimpeachable witnesses have sworn to his signature. The district attorney of Indiana illegally prevented his arrest and pronounced his letter honorable and patriotic, and still, by sufferance of President Harrison, unbearably disgraces his office by occupancy." These facts make a situation which cannot be ignored. The administration and its party will have to learn the lesson that discovered scoundrels must become discarded and discountenanced scoundrels. Notwithstanding all that has occurred, it is not by any means certain that with a prosecutor who meant to do his duty, Dudley could not yet be sent to prison.

Railroads, are on the boom everywhere. Nearly every town in northern Indiana is looking for one more new roads now. The "Three I's," the road we have been talking up for several years past to come to Auburn Junction, is now finding an outlet by going north to the Michigan Central. It goes over the West Michigan track to make this connection. We shall always regret that our people did not make a more united effort to get it. The Elgin and Joliet road, is feeling its way east by way of Michigan City. The Gold Spike is having a big boom at Warsaw and Albion. The Chicago and Toledo Air Line, is working its way through Steuben and Lagrange. There is another to go west from Ft. Wayne. Then the old Canada Southern is trying to get its eyes open once more. Finally we have the big route of all, the new Wabash extension that we want to start at Auburn and go to Chicago. Many new roads will be built but just what ones time will show. We have at least as good a chance as any.

Commissioners' Court.

The session has been a very busy one, for the matters of each and every one who comes before them, must be heard. There were the usual number of liquor licenses granted, and a great deal of work on ditches, highways and claims. The Concord Regulators, by petition of Joseph Koch and others, got permission to have Wilson Koch and James May given the authoritys to act as constables. Final reports on ditches will be made March 22. Among those established, are the Isaac Ditmar ditch, and the John Lowe.

DITCH PETITIONS.

John Boyd, Wilmington; Viewers, A. Stepleton, H. Dickerhoff, R. Arford; meet at source, March 12.

Sol. Shearer, Jackson and Concord; Viewers, Wm. Nelson, A. H. Mason, Jacob Shaffer; meet at source, April, 14.

James Myers, Franklin; Viewers, L. A. Henning; E. R. Shoemaker, C. Bowman; meet at source, April 10.

Henry Steckley, DeKalb and Noble counties; Viewers, John Pyle, A. J. McClure, Isaac Ditmars; meet at source, March 25.

J. Witt, Richland and Grant; Viewers, T. F. Franks, S. Rohm, P. N. Calkin; meet at source, March 28.

Daniel Welch, Jackson; Viewers, Milt Clark, A. Baltz, J. Fausler; meet at source, March 20.

John Gillingham, Newville; Viewers, John Eakright, P. D. Grinder, F. Bungay; meet at source. March 10.

Martin Hook, Franklin; Viewers; John Lowe, John Strack, J. D. Beard, meet at source, March 31.

John Lowe, Franklin; Viewers, Geo. Duncan, F. Gfeller, O. H. Taylor; meet at source, April 16.

REMONSTRANCES.

Barbara Baker ditch; Reviewers, A. D. Moore, H. Gunsenhouser, A. Hablawetz; meet at source. March 10.

Peter Noragon; Reviewers, I. Gunsenhouser, Dan. Thomas, A. W. Bair; meet at source, March 17.

Thomas Bubb; Reviewers, F. Gfeller, J. D. Smith, Gus. Helmuth; meet at source, April 8.

Matter of redistricting Grant and Union, continued to June term. Bubb ditch, and one or two others under consideration. Close Wednesday evening.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

LAST summer the Queen of Italy attained the loftiest point ever reached by a European sovereign by the ascent of the Breithorn, 13,785 feet.

A PENNSYLVANIA country editor is having a lively discussion with his correspondents about a phrase he used in writing up a wedding. He spoke of "the marriage obsequies."

A HALF-DEMENTED hermit, who is supposed to be a victim of the Johnstown flood, has been found living in a hovel in a gulch near the Carbon Hill bunkers not far from Tacoma, Wash. His name is Jasper Milton, and he declares that soft coal is all that he eats.

POMBOLANO is the name of a plant found in Mexico, the root of which is said to contain a substance analagous to but more powerful than quinine in its antiperiodic action. It has been found to cure rebellious intermittent fevers that had resisted the action of quinine.

MR. OMAR THOMAS, of North Haven, Me., has invented a mortar and a bomb for shooting ahead of a vessel and spreading oil on the waves during a gale of wind. It is a very ingenious contrivance with which life-saving crews can smooth the waters around a stranded wreck.

GREAT banks of marine sponges, including all the kinds most valued in commerce, have been discovered on the southeast coast of Sicily. They extend from fifteen to eighteen marine leagues in length, and are from twenty to thirty-one ells in depth. Greeks and Italians are hastening to the spot.

FERDINAND WARD, whose financial Napoleonism landed him at last in Sing Sing prison, looks like a physical wreck. He is bent and lifeless, and his cheeks are sunken. His face has become white, and he looks ten years older that when he entered the prison. He has become an expert type-setter.

IT doesn't take many names to go around among the Norwegians. Nearly all of them are named Ole Olson, Erick Erickson, or Nels Nelson. In Minneapolis alone there are 2,000 of the first, 1,910 of the second, and 1,215 of the last. Any one of these names exists in greater numbers than does the English John Smith.

THE last Sultan of Turkey was accustomed to shut himself up with a negro slave and his favorite wife in a secret room of his palace and there gloat over his treasures. Plugging his arms into a heap of gold-dust and letting it slip through his fingers seemed to give him more satisfaction than gazing on his pile of jewels.

THE title of doctor was invented in the twelfth century. The first person upon whom it was conferred was Irnerius, a learned professor of law, at the University of Bologna. William Gordenio was the first person upon whom the title of doctor of medicine was conferred. He received it from the College of Asti in 1329.

SINCE the establishment of the Vienna free kitchens, the number of drunkards is said to have greatly diminished. The medical profession testify to enormous improvement in the health of the lower classes. Derangements of the stomach, formerly the most frequent cases in Vienna hospitals, have decreased to one-third of the number of ten years ago.

IN Georgetown, D. C., in a humble cottage which rents for $20 a month, lives the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson. Her name is Mrs. Septimia Randolph Mickleham, widow of David S. Meikleham, long since dead. She is now in her 76th year, a cultured, amiable, venerable old lady, with two daughters and one son in her household.

A GREAT discovery of zinc ore has been made near Field, in Manitoba. A Canadian Pacific Railway tunnel is driven right through the lode, which is simply one solid body of ore. The ore has always been mistaken for red granite, but it turns out to be a very rich body of zinc. It is at least 100 feet wide. The ore assays 65 per cent. of zinc, 10 per cent. iron, $250 in gold, and $150 in silver to the ton.

LOVE plays strange pranks with some people. "Gen." George C. Slicer, aged 54, is the handsomest man in the lumber regions of Pennsylvania. He has a son who is worth several thousand dollars and is proprietor of a store. The son was engaged to be married to Anna Switzer, who is the belle of the village, "Gen." Slicer made his son a visit, was introduced to Anna, and in two weeks won her affections and eloped with her. He never earned more than $35 a month during his fifty-four years existence and has not $1 to his name. Anna will have $10,000 when she is of age and young Slicer will have a broken heart when he gets old enough to vote.

A RECENT letter from London says the Prince and Princess of Wales, although most hospitable and kind toward their guests at Sandringham, are as capricious as other mortals, and it is often difficult even for the best-bred people to estimate to a nicety the exact point at which intimacy may become distasteful. Conduct which in the evening may be deemed very charming and amusing may be resented as presumptuous the next morning.

IT may not be known to many people that Queen Victoria is an ardent student of African geography, and could pass a very creditable examination in that subject with Mr. Stanley as the interrogator. Her Majesty has carefully watched the Portuguese encroachments, and when the news of the outrage on the British flag reached London it was the Queen herself who insisted on Lord Salisbury compelling Portugal to come to a definite understanding without delay.

MEXICO has a right, of course, to subsidize a line of steamers for the importation of coolies from China. Labor does not seem to have much to do with politics in Mexico, and foreigners have no business to interfere. But barbed wire is rather costly, and the Mexican Government may as well take notice before it commits itself any further that it will be expected to keep up a good and sufficient rabbit-proof fence thirty feet high along the 1,500 miles of the American boundary.

A MISSOURI farmer with a turn for statistics has furnished a communication to his county paper on the subject of official salaries, in which he states that an official who receives $4,000 per year salary absorbs the price of 26,666 bushels of corn at 15 cents per bushel, or of 6,666 bushels of wheat at 60 cents per bushel, or 33,333 bushels of oats at 12 cents, or the price of fifty good farm horses. He also estimates that a farm hand at $13 per month would have to work the year round for a quarter of a century to earn the same amount, and adds that in 1866-'67-'68 about 5,000 to 8,000 bushels of corn would have footed the bill, or 3,000 bushels of wheat.

IN Germany a railway flagman at the crossing at a small station thought he had the grip when all the other employes of the road were getting leave of absence from the same cause, and applied to the company's doctor to be examined. The doctor could not spare the time to stop at such a small place, so he telegraphed the flagman to be standing beside the track when the train went past, with his tongue out, and he would examine him on the fly. The flagman dutifully stood with his tongue out all the time the train was slowly passing his station, and the next day the company received from passengers a dozen complaints of the impertinent conduct of one of its employes at the station.

THE names of great men live after them. Any one who mounts the staircase of a certain Dearborn street office building map see near the foot of the stairs a rusty little tin sign tacked to the wall, says the Chicago *Herald*. This little sign measures about 12x3 inches, and all it bears is "M. W. Fuller" in letters which were once gilt, but which are now nearly effaced by time. Near the top of the stairs is its duplicate, and on the door of a lawyer's office near the end of an upper hall appears the same name. It is the name of the man who is now the Chief Justice of the United States. His office used to be in this building, and no one has ever disturbed his signs. The sign of an ordinary man who had moved or absconded or died would have been quickly effaced, but the Chief Justice's old neighbors are evidently proud of his name, and will allow it to stand until time wipes it out.

The Compass.

The compass needle points to the north because practically the earth is a magnet, not differing essentially in its magnetic properties from a bar of magnetized steel. It has two poles of greatest intensity, and, like most large steel magnets, there are several supplemental poles of lesser intensity. Just as the pole of one bar magnet attracts the end of another, so the magnetic poles of the earth behave toward poles of the compass needle, unlike poles attracting and like poles repelling each other.

It is well to modify the statement that the needle points north and south. As a matter of fact, there are but few localities on the earth where it does point due north and south, and these are constantly changing. An irregular line drawn from the mouth of the Orinoco River, through the east coast of Hayti, Charleston, S. C., and Detroit, Mich., represents very nearly the line in which there is no variation at the present time. In all the places east of this line the north end of the needle swings slightly to the westward; in all places west of it, to the eastward. At the north of the Columbia River the variation of the compass is about twenty-two degrees east; in Alaska it is from forty to sixty degrees east; midway between New York and Liverpool it is about thirty-five degrees west.

The reason is that the compass needle points, not to the geographical but to the magnetic poles, and, these do not coincide in position. The magnetic north pole is at present on or near the southwestern shore of Boothia Peninsula, in the northern part of North America.

Its position is constantly changing, and in the last five hundred years it has moved about half the distance round the geographical pole. During the three hundred years in which observations have been carefully made at the Magnetic Observatory in Paris, the variations have changed from eleven degrees twenty minutes east of north to twenty-two degrees ten minutes west.

In the United States the rate of the change in variation differs much in different parts of the country. In Washington State it changes at the rate of about seven minutes a year; in Arizona and New Mexico it is stationary; in the New England States it is from one to three minutes per year.

WHAT THE DIVER SEES.

WONDERS AND ATTRACTIONS OF THE VASTY DEEP.

Thrilling Adventures of Veterans in This Strange Calling—Capturing a Huge Muskallonge—Attacked by an Octopus—Terrors and Attractions of Neptune's Realm.

THE mysteries, wonders, and beauties of the vast water-world under the surface of river, lake, and ocean are as profoundly interesting as the often unfathomable depths. Mariners and travelers have their view and knowledge limited to the prospect available on the surface. The submarine universe over which they float is as a sealed volume to them. Divers and wreckers, however, in the pursuit of their calling have now and then glimpses of Neptune's realm and some of its attractions and terrors. Divers are not romancists. They deal with stern realities in a practical, matter-of-fact way. While submerged beneath the waves at their labor they are in personal peril, to greater or less degree, much of the time, and often meet with strange and frightful experiences. Many times they are on missions of confidence, working under sealed orders, with sealed lips. Often they are overcome with nervous shocks and are compelled to relinquish work from sheer exhaustion.

"Chicago has two thoroughly experienced submarine divers, says a writer in the Chicago *Times*. One of them is familiarly known as Tommy Johnson. He is the mechanical engineer of the Dunham Towing and Wrecking Company. He does not do much submarine work except to superintend mechanical arrangements necessary to raise wrecked vessels and their cargoes.

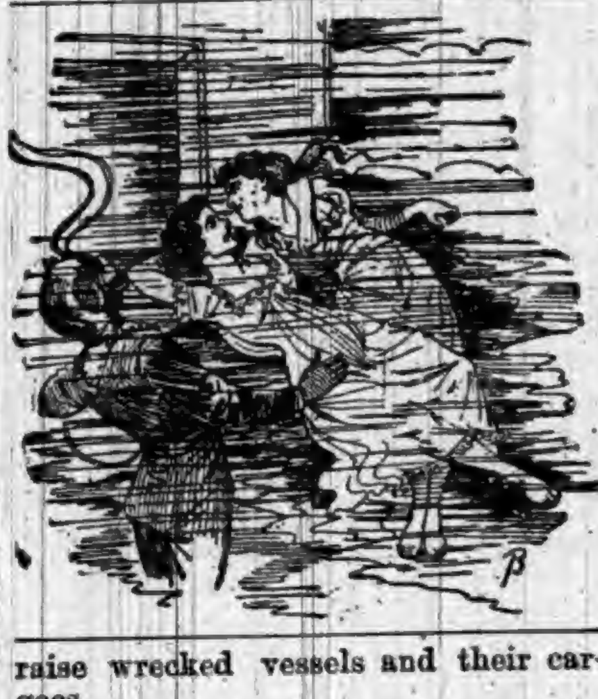

Joe Faulkner has also been actively engaged in shore work on river and lake about Chicago for over twenty years past. Divers must have plenty of pluck and grit, and both of these men possess a goodly share. Tommy Johnson on one occasion lay down on the bottom of the lake to rest awhile. While prostrate and motionless an enormous muskallonge swam up, and after deploying about reconnoitering for a long while floated directly over Tom and proceeded to nibble at the toe of his rubber boot. Watching his opportunity Tom seized the fish, and driving his steel hook deep into its side quickly threw his other arm around its body, hugging it with all his might and main. Instantaneously the startled fish lashed the water with its tail and fins, and vainly used all of its enormous power to shake off its assailant. But Tom, with desperate vim, maintained his hold and was dragged along upward with the scaly monster, until the two came in collision with the keel of the tug Owen, which broke Tom's hold. Of course the jerking of lines and other violent and unusual commotion at once alarmed Capt. Swayne and his men, who swiftly drew Tommy up. When they opened the casement of his helmet he narrated his novel experience amidst roars of laughter. The Captain shook his head incredulously until he glanced at the hook in Tom's hand, which had on it a patch of the scaly monster's body which had been ripped off during the struggle.

Joe Faulkner may not be guilty of hugging big fish, but he is accounted as one of the sturdiest of workers under water, and describes the lake bottom as one of the pleasantest of promenading places in calm weather. Much of it is a level plain, varied by undulations, banks, and mounds, far out, very like the stereotyped phase of a rolling prairie.

Old Ned Barron, one of the best veteran New York divers, narrates the following pathetic reminiscence: "A few seasons ago I was sent for to come on and try to recover the bodies of a young man and a young woman who had been drowned in the lake off Milwaukee.

"With a party of friends they had been enjoying a sail on a little yacht. A sudden squall came up and the vessel was capsized. The young man was a good swimmer and tried hard to save the girl, but, crazed with terror, she clung to him and hampered his efforts until he became exhausted, and both sank together in full view of the others of the party, all of whom had gained a hold on the bottom of the boat and were soon rescued. The drowned couple were to have been married that very week—in fact, they were buried on the day set for their wedding. They were well-to-do, nice people, and the whole story made me awful sad, so that I really wished I hadn't been told it all. Well, I went down and walked around the bottom of that part of the lake for almost three days. Toward sunset of the third day, I had almost given up work for the day, and I had come up around the end of a big ledge of rock, when I found them. The weather had been fine, the sun bright, and the still water was unusually clear.

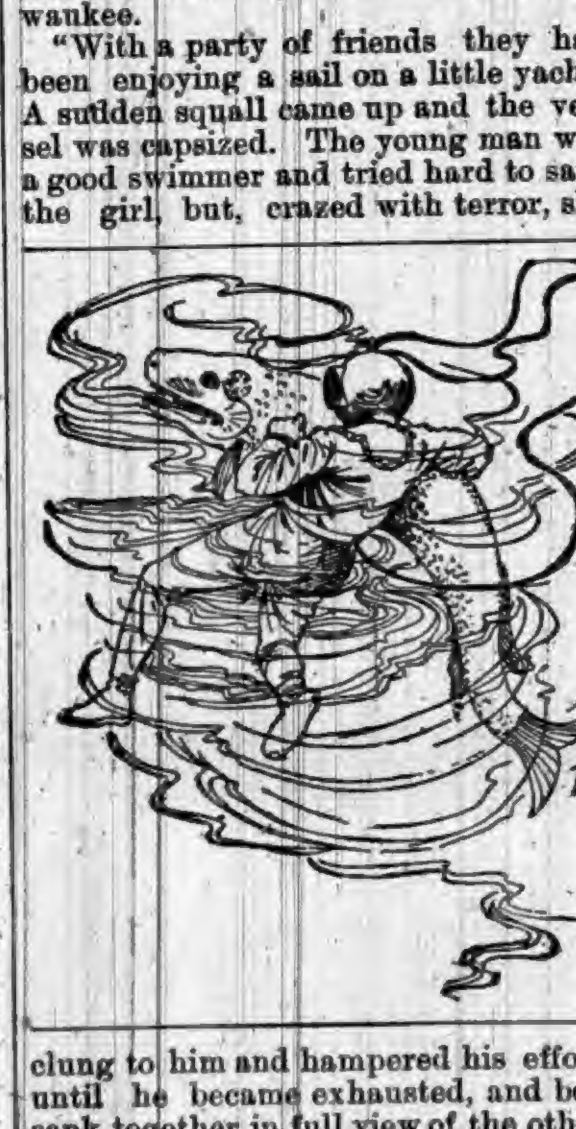

I was about forty feet below the surface; the rock was probably one hundred feet in length, sixty feet wide, and the outer edge was rough and jagged. Well, the two of them were just like sitting down together on the end of the ragged rock, on which the lady's dress had caught and held them fast. She leaned up against his chest, with one arm around his neck, and her long, beautiful light hair hung over her neck and shoulders. He was holding her tightly with one arm around her waist, while the other was stretched out as if grasping for something. Their eyes were wide open and they both looked as natural and perfect as life. Both were handsome and well dressed. His gold watch-chain gleamed in the light and the diamond of her engagement ring sparkled like fire.

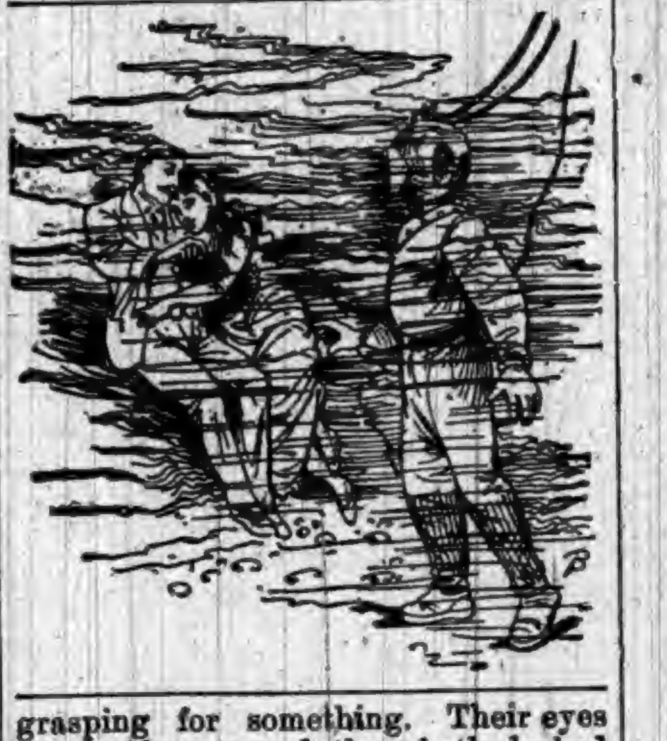

"I guess I must have stood there admiring of them fully ten minutes. Why, it seemed almost as if they were alive and I felt almost as if ashamed of intruding on their love scene of 'billing and cooing.' My heart beat like a steam force-pump and it just ached, I tell you.' But I came to my senses, and walked up, disentangled her dress, put my arm around them, pulled the signal rope, and we were drawn up all together. When we got ashore with the bodies it nigh broke my tough old heart to see and hear them go on. I can't stand these things as I used to once."

Authentic intelligence recently came from Wellington, New Zealand, that Archibald McGovan, a very reliable and experienced diver, while at work in the harbor there for the British government was seized by a devil-fish, five fathoms under water, and had an almost miraculous escape from a horrible death. On diving down for the purpose of laying some blocks he was attacked by the octopus, which finally succeeded in fastening its tremendously powerful claws and tentacles onto him like hooks of steel. As soon as he realized the presence of the monster he fought with the strength of desperation, but in spite of his almost superhuman struggles he felt the long, flinty-shelled claws and huge, muscular arms of the horrid creature shut down and wind around him, closing up tighter and tighter until he was securely bound to the pile. His self-possession, however, did not desert him, and knowing that resistance was useless he relapsed into perfect passive quiet.

A little while after his resistance ceased he felt the arms of the creature relaxing their hold of the pile, and as soon as he saw that they were free he gave the signal and was drawn up to the surface with the devil-fish clinging to his back. It was pulled off, and careful measurement showed the arms to be fully nine feet in length.

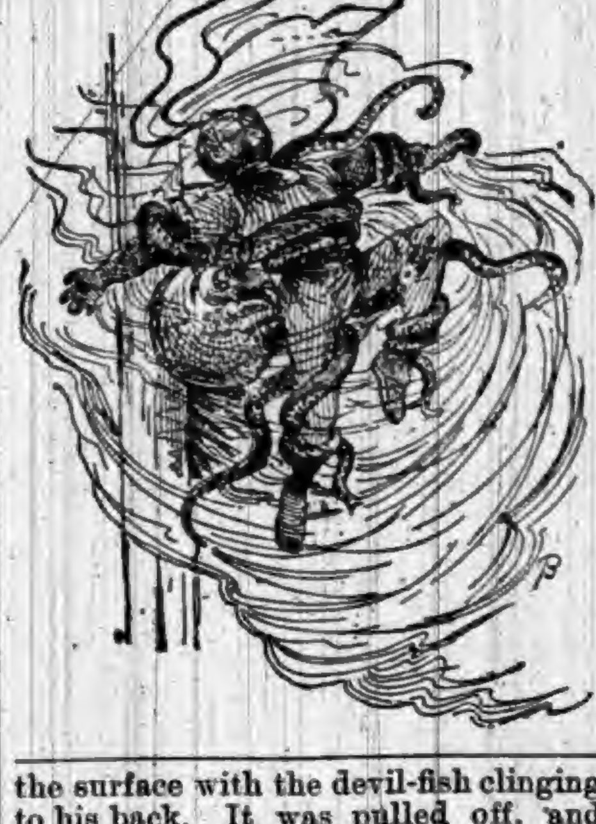

Like His Grandfather.

Many persons who never heard the word heredity have a very just and vivid idea of the truth which that word was intended to convey. They know perfectly well that physical and intellectual traits are handed down from father to son, and from son to grandson.

Congressman Allen of Mississippi was lately telling stories at a Washington hotel, according to a reporter for the New York *Star*.

"I had just returned from making a political speech," he said, "when I was met at the door by old 'Aunty' Allison, an aged negro woman who nursed me in childhood. With her big black, good-natured face all wreathed in smiles, she said, 'Bless ma soul, Mass'r John, but how yo don' remin' me o' yo' deah ole gran'far! Yo' walk like him, talk like him, act like him, an' am jus' like him in politiks too.'

"'Why, aunty, I never knew that my grandfather had been active in politics,' said I.

"'Oh, 'deed an' 'deed he wah, Mass'r John. He wah jest like yo'self in that pa'ticlah.'

"'In what way, aunty?'

"'Oh, he wah all de time a-holdin' office.'

"'What office did grandfather hold, aunty?'

"'Jes' the same as yo'—candidate.'"

An Unexpected Rebuke.

He was a deaf mute who had learned to talk by imitation. His wife could both hear and talk, but at the theater they preferred to converse by means of the sign manual. The couple that sat behind them, thinking that neither of them could hear, took occasion to comment freely and speculate on their relations to each other ad libitum, greatly to the discomfort of the lady, who, of course, heard everything. She communicated every word to her husband until he could stand it no longer. Then, turning to the gentleman, he mildly asked, "Will you allow me to see your programme?" The chagrin and discomfort of the pair were apparent. Hastily handing over his programme, the two hustled out of the theater just as the curtain went up on the second act.—*Chicago Tribune.*

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ONE ENJOYS
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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON
Quickly dissolved and removed with the new accidentally discovered solution
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and the growth forever destroyed without the SLIGHTEST injury. Harmless as water to the skin. IT CANNOT FAIL. $1,000 Reward for failure, or the slightest injury. 1 bottle free (conditionally) Agents wanted. Full particulars (sealed) sent free. MODENE M'F'G CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A.
MODENE DID IT

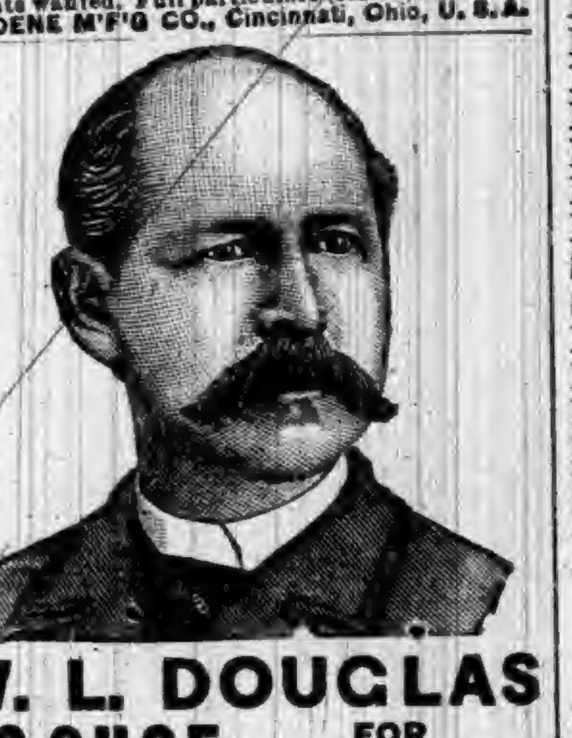

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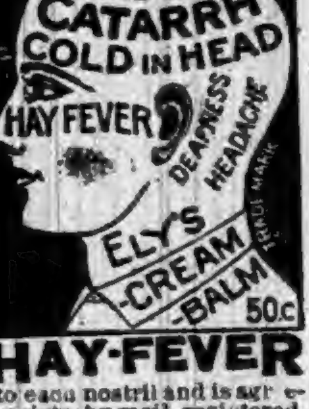

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
AND
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES
Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic,

NERVOUS DISEASES.
As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1887.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of malignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

REFORM THE TARIFF.

AND EQUALIZE THE GREAT BURDEN OF TAXATION.

A Rousing Meeting Marks an Epoch in the Movement in Indiana—The People Awakening to a True Understanding of the Imposition.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The mass meeting of the Indiana Tariff Reform League attracted more than five hundred intelligent men and women to Masonic Hall Tuesday night. It was held to commemorate the first anniversary of the organization, and the enthusiasm that was displayed demonstrated the great interest that is being taken in the movement. Notwithstanding the vicious attacks that a partisan press has been making on the League, representatives of all parties and political affiliations were in attendance. The several prominent speakers who addressed the meeting were interrupted by outbursts of applause at frequent intervals. Mr. Edgar A. Brown, President of the League, in calling the meeting to order, made an eloquent address. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Brown introduced the Hon. D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, one of the most prominent Republicans in Indiana, and at one time Secretary of State. Mr. Baldwin prefaced his address with a few remarks. He said that immediately upon his arrival in the city he read an editorial in a Republican paper warning him that he was in danger of being captured by the Democratic politicians. The same papers had hinted that it was the intention of the meeting to turn the administration over to the Democracy. He said that he had been a Republican for thirty-five years, and was still one. It had usually been his habit to make extemporaneous speeches, but in view of the fact that his political death had been predicted, he thought it well to put it in black and white. He thereupon proceeded to read his address, which was as follows:

Both of the great political parties have now, for the last twenty years, resolved and re-resolved that the present tariff should be reformed, and pledged and repledged themselves at the first opportunity to remedy its inequalities and terminate its hardships. These repeated resolutions, always a feature of every platform, indicate a guilty conscience. These pledges, up to date, are unfulfilled, the goods undelivered, and meantime the burden of the tariff is still increasing. Both parties have alternately tampered and laid the blame of their shortcomings upon the other side. A useless surplus has been accumulating for years, which surplus each party vigorously denounces as demoralizing and un-American. The purpose of this tariff-reform movement to-night is to compel one or the other or both of these parties to make good their promises. This association is not, as charged by Republicans, a Democratic aid society, or a half-way house between the two parties, or a sanitarium for sore-heads, but a non-partisan organization, like the Civil-Service Reform Association, the purpose of which is purely reformatory. There are as many Democrats as Republicans in the Civil-Service Reform League of the United States, and civil-service reform reached its highest point under President Cleveland. The Executive Committee of this association authorizes me to say that no man or party will be allowed to make use of it as a stone to grind its or his political ax.

If the forthcoming report of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress shall be a real tariff reform, and a real tariff reduction, every man belonging to this organization is pledged to sustain it. We are not particular whether the relief comes from the party in or out of power, but the time has come for relief. When a man is drowning he grasps the first friendly hand, and does not wait to be introduced to or inquire into the ancestry or social standing of its proprietor.

This league is accused of being a free trade organization. Of all the living humbugs and scarecrows that of free trade is the thinnest. If a man dares to think for himself and differ in his conclusions from the high tariff people, or high tariff is worsted in an argument, free trade is the cry. Free trade is a jack-o'-lantern with big, flaming eyes and nose; and the smoke of a tallow candle coming out of its mouth to terrify ignorant and weak-kneed invertebrates. There is no more probability of free trade in the United States than of reviving the secession ordinances of 1861. So long as we have $500,000,000 per year revenue to raise with a thousand million of debt to pay in the near future; so long as we have $8,500,000,000 worth of manufacturing plants, a tariff we must and will have. The baby is not born to-day that will see free trade in the United States. But this tariff may be made at least a tariff equal and just to all interests.

If our manufacturers constituted our entire population they could make it as high as they pleased, but they must remember that there are ten farmers to one manufacturer and, remembering this, they must be satisfied to take less profits and give their neighbors a better chance. They should not forget the fact that 75 per cent. of all the exports of the United States are furnished by the farmer that is seeking justice at their hands. Furnishing only 25 per cent. of our exports and putting into their pockets hundreds of millions of dollars per year in profits that in theory the farmer is led to believe goes to the United States Government, the manufacturers who now own the Fiftieth Congress ought at least to be willing to take less profits and make the burden lighter. If they do not, then remember that Walpole had his Pitt, Disraeli his Gladstone, and that the President and administration of the United States should profit by their example. Within the last year the shrinkage of our farm lands has been something enormous. You can buy a farm in any county in Indiana outside of the gas and coal belts for $25 per acre less than twelve months ago. The farmer gets less for his wheat and meat and grain than at any time for the last forty years, and yet with wheat at 70 cents, corn at 25 cents, oats at 20 cents per bushel, beef at $2 and pork at $3 per hundred, he is compelled to pay duties upon all the necessities of life that he buys from the manufacturers, ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. and averaging 47 per cent. While the farmer is losing on every side, while his land is depreciating and ruin begins to stare him in the face, our great cities are prospering as never before. They prosper because they are great manufacturing centers. Our Mississippi Valley cities last year drew from the country to their midst 100,000 young men and women, who, seeing no future for them in agriculture, swarm thither to try a life for which they have neither aptitude nor education. Let the present state of things continue three years longer and we shall have a crash to which that of 1873 was mere child's play. Let farm lands continue to depreciate for three years more as they have within the three years past, and the great loan and insurance companies who have invested their millions in farm mortgages will go to the wall. Let half a dozen of these companies fail or become crippled by reason of being compelled to take land for their debts, and our whole commercial system will reel. When the farmer suffers it is only a question of time, and a short time at that, for the entire industrial and commercial system to become diseased. What causes the present agricultural depression? A potent fact is excessive tariff, and ill-judged laws that compel the farmer to pay high prices for what he buys and depresses the market, and the price for what he produces.

High tariff advocates tell us with great unction that home markets caused by high duties is the farmer's true salvation. When asked to explain, they tell us that those farmers are the most prosperous that are nearest to the factories. They tell us that the reason for this is the demand by the factories for the farmer's meat, and grain and truck, and the saving of transportation and middlemen. Let us put this doctrine to the proof. New England is the paradise of protection. For the last seventy-five years the Yankees have had the lion's share of the benefits of our high tariff laws. How about the New England farm and farmer of 1890? He is never out of sight of the factory. He essays the highest possible benefits of home markets, for the factory is just outside of his gate-post. How about land in New England? You can go anywhere and buy land for less than the fences cost. The traditional puritan village, too, has been swept away by the cheap labor of high tariff in the land of the pilgrims. As much rotten whisky is consumed in Massachusetts by the imported cheap factory hands of high tariff as in any benighted Democratic State north or south of the Ohio River.

High tariff apologists say that the ruin of the New England farm and tillage comes from the Western competition. How does that help the home market argument? How does that help the high-tariff advocate, who points with pride to our internal trade and the fact that we have free trade between every State in the Union? Besides, you will find in Kansas about as bad a state of things for the farmer as in New England. In Kansas to-day corn can be bought by the million bushels at 10 cents; hay at $2 per ton; cattle and hogs at $2 and $3 per hundred. (If there is anything that the Kansas farmer wants, and wants bad, and wants right off, it is to sell out.) The truth about home markets is that the boot is on the other leg. Home markets are an injurious and very successful attempt to create a market for the goods of one class at the expense of another class. It is a fine thing for the manufacturers to have the United States Government force people to take their wares at a heavy advance because of that much duty on foreign goods. But how about the poor farmer who is forced to take the goods and do the paying, and who, when he brings his products to market, must sell at a price fixed by the markets of the world? We are glibly and unctuously told that the cause of the present depression in farming is over-production. That is the same thing as saying the farmer is suffering for want of markets. What is over production but lack of markets. The American farmer produced in 1889 food sufficient for 100,000,000 mouths, but there are only 65,000,000 to consume it. What has caused this scarcity of mouths? Why do not foreign people take our farm products? What has shut up the farmer's market that he used to enjoy? There is but one answer: High tariff has provoked retaliatory tariffs all over the world. The American farmer and manufacturer should at least be the granary and workshop of the new world. How much of our manufactured goods go to Central or South America or Mexico?

South America last year imported $40,000,000 of goods—$36,000,000 from Europe and $4,000,000 from the United States. South America, Mexico, and Central America, with their 50,000,000 people, are within less than a week's journey from the United States. Yet Peru, Chili, and the other Pacific states go around Cape Horn 7,000 miles away and supply their needs in Europe. Why? Because we have angered them as well as all the nations of Europe with our excessive high-tariff duties. No nation will trade with another where it is all sell and no buy. We are told that the English farmer is in the same boat. Assuming that the distress of the English farmer is any satisfaction for the distress of his American neighbor, there is a most excellent reason to account for it. In England agriculture is purposely made a subordinate industry. All the land in Great Britain combined is not equal to that of Indiana and Illinois. This land is mainly owned by lords and rich men. The British Isles contain 35,000,000 people. Not being able to feed her people through her lack of land, which is mainly owned by her rich, England wisely makes agriculture a subordinate interest, and, by shrewd legislation, compels the world to feed her by the simple device of making herself the world's work-shop. If you want to be fair in this matter, why not compare the England of to-day, paupers and all, with the England of 1840? If you want to be fair, instead of comparing American wages with the English wages, why don't you compare American wages with the wages of France, Germany or Italy, or some other high tariff country? If you will compare the high tariff wages of Germany, France, or Italy with the wages of the United States you will not only find that the wages of these countries are lower than those of England, but that very high tariff is found hand in hand with starvation wages. What can be done for the farmer? Two things: we can make this meat and grain by reducing the cost of that which he is compelled to buy of double value to him. We have got to the time when we must double the purchasing power of his produce or the farmer is ruined.

How is this to be done? By reducing the 75 per cent. duties on manufactured articles that the farmer is compelled to purchase; this reduction must be made carefully, gradually, conservatively, and slowly.

We can open up by judicious legislation the markets of our neighbors, commencing with those of South America and Mexico, and finally reaching those of the old world.

No man knows the limitations of high tariff better than James G. Blaine. Mr. Blaine knows enough to know that the production of goods is only half the battle; that the remainder of the battle is to find a market to sell the goods. Mr. Blaine is making a powerful and praiseworthy effort to improve our markets by reciprocity treaties; we welcome him in the attempt. We second the motion. But reciprocity is only another name for lower tariff duties and reciprocity treaties give the whole argument for high tariff away. Overproduction means lack of markets; reciprocity means endeavor to supply that market. It appears to be the plan of Mr. McKinley and the Ways and Means Committee to retain high tariff by cutting off the tobacco and alcohol tax and cajoling the farmers into supporting the manufacturers' high duties by establishing beet sugar, flax, orange and other citrous fruit industries through the medium of similar high tariffs and bounties. In all fairness we are bound to wait until the report is made. I doubt whether this will bring relief. If it will we will welcome it; we are so earnest about this matter that we do not care which party the relief comes from, for we desire to treat the whole subject from an economical and not from any party or partisan standpoint.

But I have no right to occupy more time. Distinguished speakers are here from abroad—speakers that we seldom have an opportunity to hear, and I must give way to them. Let it be understood that the farmers of Indiana, who produce $650,000,000 worth of produce per year, have no enmity against the manufacturers of Indiana producing $150,000,000 of goods per year. The farmers of our State outnumber the manufacturers twenty to one; still, for all that, they propose to treat them with fairness. They simply say to them, "Divide; take less profits; give your neighbor a chance."

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with faith in the right as God gives us to see the right, without partisanship, knowing neither Democratic or Republican party, let us earnestly and candidly open up the discussion and solution of this great question. We have a tariff reform league in every one of ninety-two counties of Indiana, and each of these leagues is a full debating school, to which we invite all high-tariff men to come and clean out the free-traders and convert the low-tariff men from the error of their ways. You must read both sides, or you are left in the darkness of prejudice. Truth suffers nothing from discussion. Let the school house open, let the debate begin. If the farmers are prosperous, if the price of their produce is sufficient, let them understand it. If these low prices are not caused by high tariff, tell us what caused them. If the price of our lands and farm products will be bettered by continuing in the old high-tariff rates, let that be demonstrated. If this Government be of protection, by protection, and for protection, instead of a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, let us understand that; we want the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth about this matter.

The truth hurts no man. We need only fear suppression through the needs and intolerance and years of excessive partisanship.

Mr. Baldwin took his seat amid tremendous cheering.

The meeting, before adjournment, prepared a very comprehensive and well-considered programme for the work of the next twelve months. Among the principal features of this work will be the systematic collection of statistical and other information showing the practical workings of the tariff system in its relations to the various industries and interests of the people of Indiana; also the distribution of literature and the promotion of popular investigation and discussion of the tariff question.

LETTER FROM GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Secretary read the following communication from ex-President Cleveland. It was received with much enthusiasm:

Edgar A. Brown, President, etc.:

MY DEAR SIR—Though my letters to Democratic and tariff reform assemblages have lately been very frequent, I cannot deny your request to say a word of encouragement to the tariff reformers who will meet at the first annual convention of the Indiana Tariff Reform League on the 4th of March.

I am very much pleased with the plan upon which your league seems to be organized. It conveys a suggestion of practical work in the field of information and enlightment. This, if persistently carried out, cannot fail of success. Of course we do not approach the American people assuming that they are ignorant or unpatriotic. But we know that they are a busy people, and apt to neglect the study of public questions. In the engrossment of their daily vocations, they are too ready to rely upon the judgment and avowed principles of the party with which they have affiliated as guides to the political actions. In this way they have become slow to examine for themselves the questions of tariff reform. If, in the light of reasonable and simple arguments, and of such object lessons as are being constantly placed before them, our people can be induced to investigate the subject, there need be no fear as to their conclusion.

The Democratic party, as the party of the people, opposed to selfish schemes which ignore the public good, and pledged to the interests of all their countrymen, instead of the furtherance of the interests of the few who seek to pervert governmental powers for their enrichment, was never nearer to its fundamental principles than it was in its contests for tariff reform.

It certainly adds to the satisfaction with which we labor in this cause, to be assured that in our efforts we not only serve our party, but all the people of the land. Yours very truly.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Gov. Merriam, of Minnesota, Denounces the Tariff.

[St. Paul special.]

The 550 delegates to the State Farmers' Alliance packed the House of Representatives at the Capitol on Wednesday. Ignatius Donnelly opened the speech-making with a roasting for the railroads. His opinion of the treatment of Minnesota farmers by the big millers and railroad magnates was couched in unique language. "I believe," said Mr. Donnelly, "that there is $10,000,000 annually stolen from this State, and in the last twenty-five years there has been enough money stolen from Minnesota farmers to pave with gold the floor of Hades."

The remarks of Gov. Merriam were the subject of warm commendation. On the tariff the Governor said: "The expenses of administration have to be borne, but in my judgment the necessary revenue for the purpose should fall upon shoulders able to bear it. Tax the silks, the satins, the diamonds, the liquor and tobacco, and remove the tax from those necessary articles most widely diffused in their uses. The tax levied upon articles of food of various kinds, as well as upon many staples of common requirement, is a burden upon every farmer of the State, and the laws governing these levies should be changed or modified at the earliest practicable moment. The tariff upon the one item of sugar, yielding a revenue of over $60,000,000—nearly $1 for every person in this country, or almost $1,500,000 for our own State—could well be dispensed with. It is exceedingly difficult to prove to the farmer that it is to his interest to remove the tax from luxuries, like liquor and tobacco, and retain it upon sugar, clothing, hemp, from which binding twine is made, and the like, articles which he has to have."

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY.

The State Convention Called to Meet on June 4—A Popular Vote for United States Senator.

(Chicago special.)

The Illinois Democratic State Committee met at the Palmer House, Chicago, Thursday, March 6. All but three of the members were present. Francis Hoffmann, Jr., of Chicago, was the orator of the occasion, and he made an extended speech, prophesying Democratic success at the next election. Mr. Hoffmann said it seemed to be the wish of the party that the method of electing a United States Senator be brought as close to the people as possible. It had been suggested that the State convention nominate a candidate for Senator. "And I think," he said in conclusion, "that I voice the wishes and desires of the Democrats of Illinois when I say that the man who should be chosen to hold aloft the party banner in the fight is Governor John M. Palmer."

The mention of Gov. Palmer's name was greeted with applause, and then Chairman Campbell said he had written to Gen. Palmer on the subject of nominating a candidate for Senator, asking his advice on that question as well as several others of party policy. In response Gov. Palmer had written as follows:

I wish it clearly understood that I am in no sense a candidate for the Senate. All I have ever said is that I think the State Convention ought to adopt, as the permanent rule of party action, the nomination of a candidate for the Senate, and that, if my view of party policy in that respect is adopted, I would accept the nomination and make a canvass, but I would greatly prefer that some other person be nominated.

The motive that leads to this suggestion is that I do not desire to be a member of the Senate, and will only consent to be a candidate before the people in order to vindicate the principle of electing a Senator by popular vote as nearly as possible. I wish to be understood as not urging my views upon the party. On the contrary, if there is any considerable opposition to the plan I suggest, I would, for the sake of harmony, advise that it be abandoned. We will carry the Legislature if we make a united, energetic canvass. Let nothing be done that will divide us or dampen the enthusiasm of the party.

It was decided to hold the convention June 4 at Springfield, and then the Senatorial question came up. A resolution was passed without debate or dissent calling on the various county conventions which will elect delegates to the State Convention to decide at the time of their meeting whether or no they are in favor of the State Convention nominating a candidate for United States Senator. This decision in the various county conventions will be in the nature of instructions to the delegates therein chosen, so that when a vote is taken on the matter at Springfield, there will be no doubt that the action of that convention will represent the wishes of the Democracy of Illinois in the matter.

One of These Days.

One of these days a defeated Republican party will be asking itself whether it paid to steal Montana; whether it was good policy to overthrow the parliamentary practice of English-speaking people for a thousand years for the purpose of getting a little tighter grip upon things in the Fifty-first Congress; whether it availed anything to set up Tom Reed as a dictator among a free people who are patient under impertinent aggravation but who very well know the time and the place to rebuke upstarts and violent demagogues; whether there was anything lasting in the advantage gained by unseating a score or more of honestly elected Democratic Congressmen; whether the amount of "fat" to be fried from the protected manufacturers every second year really pays for the moral and intellectual degradation of proclaiming in and out of season that a tariff of 47 per cent., levied chiefly upon the necessaries of life, and for the sole benefit of capital and monopoly, is a good thing for the people; whether there is real profit in the encouragement of fellows like Foraker, who must sooner or later expose themselves as this wretch has done, and whether the crimes of a Dudley or a Quay can be hidden by the ostentatious piety of a man like Wanamaker.

One of these days all these things will come home to the Republicans of this country. They are electioneering for destruction.—*Chicago Herald.*

No Wonder Farmers Are Dissatisfied.

The Kansas farmer is certainly in a bad way. The Atchison *Globe* says:

"A particularly industrious farmer can 'tend' sixty acres of corn—that is, plow the ground, plant the seed, cultivate the growing crop and harvest it. The average yield of corn is thirty bushels to the acre—1,800 bushels. Of this he will feed 500 bushels to his stock, leaving 1,300 bushels as the result of a year's work. A letter received from an Atchison traveling man says that in Edwards County day before yesterday white corn sold at 11 cents a bushel and yellow corn for 10 cents. You can figure for yourself how much a farmer can make raising corn. Another thing should be thought of. The average farmer lives a considerable distance from market. In order to get 10 and 11 cents a bushel for his corn he must haul it to the market. If he starts early in the morning he can haul twenty-seven bushels to town in a day, with the assistance of a wagon and two horses. In hauling his crop to market he just about earns wages. No wonder the farmers are dissatisfied. We don't blame them."

Yet the Kansas farmers have always been loyal to the party which gives them nothing but high taxes and the promise of a home market.

Nothing but Spoils and Plunder.

Is there a man in the United States who is able to point to a solitary circumstance connected with the Harrison administration which has not one way or another had something to do either with plundering the people by means of tariffs, subsidies or pensions, or with the placing of some patriot in a fat office? If this administration has done anything else since it came into power, nearly a year ago, what is it? If Benjamin Harrison has had anything to say or to do relative to anything else than official spoils and monopolistic plunder, what has it been?

These questions are asked in all seriousness. The people of the United States are so accustomed to the hypocritical Republican pretense of superiority that much of that party's disgraceful conduct passes unnoticed. Here is a record, however, which is entirely characteristic and which should not be forgotten.—*Chicago Herald.*

A Protected Idiot.

A Nebraska farmer recently loaded up his three teams, one with corn, one with oats, and one with potatoes. Behind one team he hitched a fat steer, and behind another a fat cow. With this outfit he started to his "home market," where he sold the products of his farm. The fat steer bought him a suit of ordinary clothing; the fat cow bought him a common overcoat; the load of potatoes bought him a hat and a pair of gloves; the load of oats bought him a pair of boots and a pair of socks; and the load of corn bought him a suit of underclothing. He went home whooping for "Harrison, Protection, and Home Market," and wearing upon his person the products of a fat steer, a fat cow, a load of corn, a load of oats, and a load of potatoes!—*Meade County Times, South Dakota.*

Always on Time.

Washington had many admirable traits worthy of imitation, and one of them was rigid punctuality. This was well illustrated by an incident during his visit to Boston, one hundred years ago. Having appointed eight o'clock in the morning as the hour at which he should set out for Salem, he mounted his horse just as the Old South clock was striking that hour. The company of cavalry which was to escort him did not arrive till after his departure, and did not overtake him till he had reached Charles River bridge.

CLUB life in London had its origin in the day of Elizabeth, when the Mermaid Tavern in Fleet street, enlivened by Shakspeare, Raleigh, Ben Jonson, Beaumont and Fletcher became the home of a sort of club. Jonson afterward founded a club at the Devil Tavern, Fleet street.

NOVEMBER has the topaz, which signifies courage and cheerfulness. It shows the presence of poison by loss of color, it gives light in the dark, and dispels enchantment, if worn on the left arm or around the neck. It also strengthens intellect and brightens wit.

ONE may be better than his reputation or his conduct, but never better than his principles.—*Latena.*

A Noble Revenge.

DeQuincey gives a beautiful anecdote, illustrative of the nobility of a generous heart.

An officer in the army one day struck a common soldier. He was young and hot-tempered; and he forgot the respect due to himself, and the duty he owed his neighbor.

The soldier whom he struck was a young man too, and noted for his courage; he felt the insult deeply. Military discipline forbade that he should return the blow: he could only use words. Perhaps he was hot-tempered, also, for he said to the officer:

"I will make you repent it!"

So they were ill friends.

One day, in the heat of a furious engagement, the young soldier saw an officer who was wounded and separated from his company gallantly striving to force his way through the enemies who surrounded him. He recognized his insulter, and without a second thought rushed to his assistance. Supporting the wounded man with his arm, together they fought their way through to their own lines.

Trembling with emotion, the officer grasped the hand of the soldier and stammered out his gratitude.

"Noble man! What a return for an insult so wontonly given!"

The young man pressed his hand in turn, and with a smile said gently:

"I told you I would make you repent it."

From that time they were as brothers.

Saw His Way Clear.

"Why, Anderson," said a friend, "you seem to be enthusiastic to-day. Anything happened?"

"My dear boy," Anderson replied, affectionately placing his hand on his friend's shoulder, "I am now on my way to make some money. I have been so hard pressed lately that life has seemed a complete failure, but I am all right now."

"Tell me of your good fortune. What has occurred?"

"You have doubtless heard of Adolph Sutro, who for years has worked and searched to complete his first folio edition of Shakspeare."

"Yes."

"Well, all he lacks now is an old steel engraving, copied from an early portrait, and which is now known as the Droeschut engraving. He is, of course, willing to pay handsomely for this picture."

"What, and you have secured it?"

"No, not yet. But I have started out to look for it and have been to three second-hand book-shops already this morning. Ah, my dear boy, how we work when we have an incentive!"—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Buccaneers of Old

Flaunted the skull and crossbones, their ensign, defiantly at the masthead. Your modern pirate, not on the high seas, but upon the high reputation of standard remedies, skulks under various disguises. His hole and corner traffic has never to any degree affected Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, although that standard invigorant and corrective has long been the shining mark at which his shafts have been directed. Cheap local bitters, composed of fiery unrectified stimulants, with an infusion, or extract possibly, of some tonic bark, are still sometimes recommended as identical with, or similar to, or possessing virtues kindred to those of America's chosen family medicine. These perish speedily, while the great subduer and preventive of disease pursues its successful career, overcoming malaria, dyspepsia, nervousness, kidney troubles, constipation, and rheumatic ailments, not only on this but on many continents.

Knew the Sex.

Mrs. Slogan (at an L station)—Don't you ever trust a man as long as you live. They're all frauds, every one of 'em.

Daughter—Why, ma! All?

"Every one, no exception at all. Look at that man near the news stand. The brute!"

"Why, he looks the very picture of gentleness and refinement."

"Oh, yes; but he's standing there gazing at a rat poison poster, all the same. I'll bet his wife has a pet poodle."—*New York Weekly.*

Settled It.

"Are you a sporting man?" asked a short spoken man of a traveler who occupied the seat behind him in the train.

"No, sir; I am a commercial traveler."

"Oh! That settles it."

"What do you mean?"

I was just going to offer to bet $10 that I could tell the best yarn."

$100 Reward—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

RAZAFINDAHETZ, the new Queen of Madagascar, assumes the throne under the name of Ranavalona III. She is a widow of 22, and a Christian.

HERBERT SPENCER has been asked to stand for Parliament in the county Mayo as a recognition of the Premier's services to Ireland.

THE London police force consists of 25 superintendents, 605 inspectors, 947 sergeants, and 9,657 ordinary "peelers."

A MEMORIAL statue is to be erected to the martyr William Tyndall on the Thames embankment in London.

SEVERAL young men of Lexington, Ky., wear knee-breeches.

How to Keep Your Watch.

Strolling up Broadway the other day I dropped in at Tiffany & Co.'s to ascertain whether they had any device for holding my watch to my pocket in order to defy the attempt of pickpockets to relieve me of it. "I'll tell you the very best thing to do," said one of the gentlemen in charge at the watch counter; "have a button-hole made in the outer lapel of your watch-pocket, and then pull your chain through that before fastening the bar of your chain in the center button-hole of your vest. The light-fingered usually pull the watch up straight out of the pocket, but when the chain passes through the hole in the watch-pocket, the pressure thus caused blocks their little game."—*Epoch.*

HARK! to the sound of humanity's wails!
Millions of people with aches and with ails.
Headaches and humors; a merciless flood,
Weakness of lungs and disorders of blood.
Yet there's a helper that certainly saves
Thousands of people from premature graves.

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures coughs, relieves asthma, checks bronchitis, purifies the blood, heals sores, eruptions and unsightly pimples, and is without a rival for all the ills that spring from a disordered liver. All druggists.

DON'T hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists.

Naming a Dumpling.

Two men were dining at a railway station restaurant. One of the articles served was a dish of very large apple dumplings.

"What am them, Pat?" said Jimmy.

"Dunno, unless they moight be some kind of eggs. Let's try one on the dawg," and he tossed a large one under the table.

It was so hot that when it became fast in the puppy's teeth he howled with pain and began pawing it frantically first on one side of his mouth and then on the other.

"Oh, Jimmy," cried Pat, "I see what it is! One o' them things they calls juice harps in this counthry."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE Frank F. Lovell Company has arranged for the publication of Ouida's new novel, "Position," which is in press and will appear early in March. It is said to be one of her best. The first addition is sixty thousand.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

There is certainly something remarkable in this preparation, as it is meeting with a success never attained by any other medicine. It never fails if used as directed.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do business. Two years ago my case was pronounced incurable. I visited different water cures and climates, all to no purpose. Last June I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup (prepared by Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.), and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles and am a well man.

EDWARD BAKER,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith, 202 Jackson street, Jackson, Mich.

An Old Friend of the Paper.

Rural Caller—Your paper is one that deserves its prosperity. I have been an admirer of it for years.

Editor—I am glad to receive the commendation of so old a friend of the paper.

Rural Caller—I guess I am an old friend. Why, I've borrowed the paper regularly from a neighbor for the past twenty years.—*Boston Budget.*

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists. Large size 50c and $1

To Secure Harmony, You See.

"The new two-cent stamp is more appropriate in color than the old one," remarked the Snake Editor.

"I don't see what color has to do with it," replied the Horse Editor.

"Don't you? Well, if the letters the stamps carry are read, shouldn't the stamps be read, also?"—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggist.

Forensic Suggestion.

"Well, Pat," said the lawyer to his client, who had just been convicted, "I did the best I could for you."

"An' was that the best yez could do?"

"Certainly."

"Wull, begorrah! the prosecutin' attorney ought to pay yez a salary to defend cases; thin he wouldn't have any work to do at all, at all."—*Merchant Traveler.*

FIVE CENTS saved on soap; five dollars lost on rotted clothes. *Is that economy?* There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the *best*, which is, as all know, Dobbins'

Always Indispensable.

Young Husband (impatiently)—Ethel, there will be no room for us on the pond if we don't get there pretty soon. I have your skates and wraps all down here. What is keeping you so long?

Young Wife (up stairs)—I can't find my fan, dear.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

LORD COLERIDGE is a widower, and has three sons and one daughter. His eldest son is at the bar, his second is a merchant, and his third, Gilbert, is with him in America.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

UP to Sept. 1 the number of deaths in Egypt from cholera was officially reported at 26,900.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

Spring Medicine

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them the first thing I go for is Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaprilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season, or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

Blood Poison

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure." CALVIN T. SHUTE, Wentworth, N. H.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier." DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THE centenary of Peter Von Cornelius, the reader of the German art revival, is to be commemorated with a grand festival by the artists of Berlin.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

EVERY twenty-four hours 2,200 trains leave the London railway stations.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PROMPTLY
STIFFNESS, STIFF NECK.

Violent Pains in Neck.
Friendship, Wis., June 14, 1888.
My wife had violent pains in her neck which was very sore and stiff. She was cured entirely by St. Jacobs Oil. JAMES STOWE.

In Terrible Pain.
Ames M'f'g. Co., Chicopee, Mass., June 18, 1888.
From over-exertion every bone was made stiff and sore; in terrible pain. I was cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil.
J. C. BUCKLEY, Paymaster.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

DR. SAGES
DR. PIERCES GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
DR. SAGES CATARRH REMEDY
DR. PIERCES FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
DR. PIERCES GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
DR. PIERCES GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
PIERCES GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
DR. PIERCES PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS
DR. PIERCES GOLDEN
DR. SAGES CATARRH
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ENORMOUS SHIPMENTS.

Frequent shipments of car-load lots of Dr. Pierce's Medicines, to all the principal commercial centers of this country, are necessary to supply the unprecedented demand for these world-famed remedies. No other medicines ever attained anything like the popularity which they enjoy. No other medicines possess such superior and *positive* curative properties as to warrant their manufacturers in selling them, as the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Medicines are doing, through druggists, under a **positive guarantee** of benefit or cure in every case, on fair trial, or *money refunded.*

There are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood medicines advertised, but the "Golden Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce is *the only one* ever backed up by a **positive guarantee** from a well-known and thoroughly responsible house. The conditions are, that, given a fair trial, it will do all that is claimed for it, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. A Certificate of Guarantee wraps every bottle.

To attempt the sale of an inferior, or even a fairly good, blood-purifier under such trying conditions as these, would mean bankruptcy to its proprietors.

Only a medicine possessed of extraordinary merit could sustain itself under such a business policy. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is such a medicine, and has proven its ability to sustain its proprietors, even though sold on such extraordinary terms.

As a remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, it has won for itself world-wide fame. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, old Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, and kindred ailments.

As a remedy for the peculiar weaknesses, distressing irregularities, and painful derangements incident to women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription stands alone as the only remedy **guaranteed** to give satisfaction in *every case*, or money paid for it is promptly refunded.

It is but natural that the people should bestow their patronage upon those medicines, whose makers are sold on such fair and liberal terms. They are manufactured by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., a house whose financial standing and reputation for fair dealing is well-known to every publisher, as well as to every druggist, throughout the civilized world.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

NEW HOMES!
500,000 Acres of New Agricultural Lands of excellent quality, just obtained by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, now for sale on easy terms to settlers. Write to
J. BOOKWALTER,
Land Commissioner, St. PAUL, MINN.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ASTHMA CURED-FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D.C.

N. U., F. W. .... No. 11—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FREE EDUCATIONS FOR GIRLS

A Special Offer to the Young Women of America to secure a

FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION

A COMPLETE EDUCATION AT VASSAR COLLEGE, Without Price

To any young girl of 16 years or over, who will—from this date until January 1st, 1891—send us the largest number of yearly subscribers to

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Our First Offer. at $1.00 per year, we will give as a reward a complete education at *Vassar College*, including all expenses of tuition, board, &c., for an entire course; or if she prefers, she may choose *Wellesley*, *Smith*, or any other American College. This offer means a *complete education* in every branch of study, THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL paying all expenses.

A CHANCE FOR AN EDUCATION FOR ALL GIRLS.

Our Second Offer. We will also, as a second offer, give *to any girl* of 16 years or over, who will—between now and Jan. 1st, 1891, send us 1,000 subscribers to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, at $1.00 per year, a full single term of one year at *Vassar College*, or any other American College she may select. A term means *a full year's study*, we guaranteeing to meet the *entire expenses* thereof during the year.

Send at once for circular of information, Sample copies, &c.

MARCH number NOW READY. On the news stands—10 cents a copy.

We offer THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL from now to July 1st, on trial for **Only 25 Cts.** as an experiment, and to introduce into thousands of families not already familiar with the handsomest illustrated periodical in the world for Ladies and the family.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.

KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD.

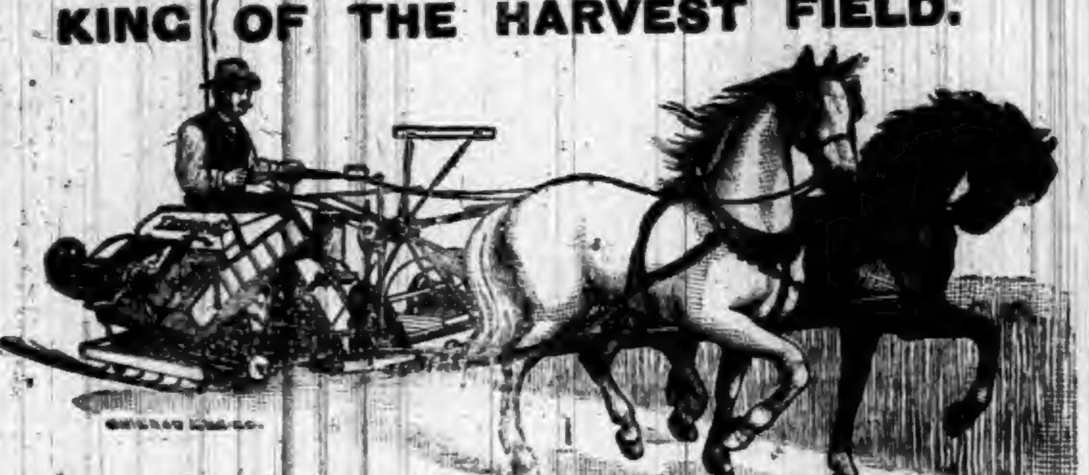

Works Perfectly on Rough, Uneven Ground.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Tall, Heavy Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Light, Short Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Badly Lodged Grain.—Some Others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GRAIN AND GRASS-CUTTING MACHINERY is made complete with our

DEERING LIGHT REAPER.
DEERING GIANT MOWER.
DEERING LIGHT MOWER.
} Each the Leader in its Class.

Our DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world. We are the only Harvester Manufacturers who adopted this practical method of protecting farmers against poor Twine.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago.

A laundrymaid pretty and stout,
Was lately in trouble and doubt,
For her best counterpanes
Had some very black stains
But SANTA-CLAUS-SOAP took them out.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

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THE LIGHT RUNNING
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SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
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NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE, MASS
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FOR SALE BY

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Who Must Register.

The new election law requires registration of voters at the County Clerk's office three months before election, in instances, as follows:

1. If, having been a resident of Indiana, he has absented himself from the state six months, or more.

2. If, having been a resident of Indiana, he has voted in another state.

3. If having been a resident of Indiana, he has gone into another state or sovereignty with the intention of voting there.

4. If he has not been a bonafide resident of the county, in which he resides, for at least six months before election.

The first three specifications are indefinite as to time, but presumably mean that the voter must register if he has so absented himself or voted since he last exercised the right of suffrage in Indiana. The registration should be made after the county commissioners have established the precincts.

The certificate of registration must be taken to the polls, as the voter cannot vote unless he produces it on demand of a challenger. This registration need not be made if, prior to leaving the state, the voter files with the County Clerk a notice of his intention to hold residence in Indiana.

The Heart of the Alleghanies.

Writing of a recent trip across the mountains of West Virginia, a gifted journalist says: "Twilight on the grade is grand. The mountain summits look like the bushy tops of trees. The sun has disappeared in a ball of fire at his 'jumping-off place," but the vivid lighting of the western sky by the still upturned illumining face below the horizon is in marked contrast to the gathering shades behind the rushing train. From shelf to shelf, from crag to crag, from brink to brink, we almost fly. Like a flashing transformation, rendering almost past belief the fact that the scene is in the midst of the Alleghanies, comes a bit of landscape gardening with all the beauties of walks and hedges and bright hued flowers, a mountain brooklet tumbling through the centre—Buckhorn Wall, the most noted and most admired view that can be had from any known point in the Alleghany range. To enable the road to span the tremendous gorges, a massive wall of cut stone was erected for a distance of several hundred feet above the foundation rock. As the river makes an abrupt turn at right angles, a deep canyon is opened up for miles. Range after range of mountains disappear behind each other. The shadowy outlines of single peaks steal out through the haze." This beautiful scene is on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. near Grafton, W. Va. The entire line from the Potomac to the Ohio is a majestic panorama of the grandest views on the continent and all endowed with historic interest.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Survival of the Fittest.

For some time past the question of purity in baking powders has formed quite a feature of newspaper discussions, and eminent doctors of philosophy have given opinions as to the ingredients which compose many of the articles sold under that name. The investigations have narrowed down to the limit which awards the Royal Baking Powder the palm of purity, and the most distinguished scientists have testified not only that no extraneous or deleterious matter enters into its composition, but that its use is positively healthful, making, as it does, lighter, sweeter and more digestible food. The Royal Baking Powder Company have achieved a world-wide reputation for the success which has marked their preparation of cream of tartar for baking purposes. It is indisputably shown that they have eliminated all elements of tartrate of lime, alum or other impurities, and present to the public a healthful and chemically pure article. The U. S. Government chemists and others widely known have verified its superiority over other manufactuers, and testified, through practical experience, to its excellence. It is well for families to observe the fact that it costs more to manufacture the Royal Baking Powder than any other, but it is, as shown by chemical analysts, the only "absolutely pure" baking powder made.

A Yankee genius has invented and patented a machine for buttering bread. The machine cuts and butters 750 loaves of bread in an hour.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicans that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. Kings New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Robbins & McCord's, Druggists.

The variations of the British nobleman are limitless. One has just taken out a license as a barkeeper, and another has won a bride and laborer.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists.

Literary Note.

It will be of interest to thousands of war veterans, as well as well as the Southern people generally, to know that W. L. Fagan, of Alabama, who was an officer in the Confederate Army, has compiled, and M. T. Richardson & Co., 84 Reade St., New York City, will soon publish the most complete collection of southern songs, camp fire, patriotic and sentimental, ever gathered in one volume. The title of the book will be "Southern War Songs," and it will be elaborately illustrated and finely bound. The intention is to make a volume which can be used for Birthday and Holiday Gifts.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us during the death and burial of our husband and father. Also to the choir for their excellent music, and the pall bearers for their services on the day of funeral.

Very Gratefully,
MRS. ASKEW and family.

Communion Wine.

Physicians who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine, of New Jersey, and have applied to it the strictest test, pronounce it strictly pure and rich body and recommend it to the aged and infirm, and for general use where wine is desirable, as the most reliable of wines to be had. Mr. Speer also preserves the Grape Juice fresh and sweet just as it runs from the press, not by the use of spirits, but by electricity extracting the fermenting principles from the ripe grapes when mashed; it is called Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice. For sale by druggists.

C. F. Higgins Concert Co.

Joseph Jefferson on "Dundreary."

During the season of 1858-59 Miss Keene produced Tom Taylor's play of "Our American Cousin," and as its success was remarkable and some noteworthy occurrence took place in connection with it, a record of its career will perhaps be interesting. The reading took place in the greenroom, at which the ladies and gentlemen of the company were assembled, and many furtive glances were cast at Mr. Couldock and myself as the strength of Abel Murcott and Asa Trenchard were revealed. Poor Sothern sat in the corner, looking quite disconsolate, fearing that there was nothing in the play that would suit him; and as the dismal lines of Dundreary were read he glanced over at me with a forlorn expression, as much as to say, "I am cast for that dreadful part," little dreaming that that the character of the imbecile lord would turn out to be the stepping-stone of his fortune. The success of the play proved the turning-point in the career of three persons—Laura Keene, Sothern, and myself.

As I have before said, Sothern was much dejected at being compelled to play the part. He said he could do nothing with it, and certainly for the first two weeks it was a dull effort, and produced but little effect. So in despair he began to introduce extravagant business into his character, skipping about the stage, stammering and sneezing, and, in short, doing all he could to attract and distract the attention of the audience. To the surprise of everyone, himself included, these antics, intended by him to injure the character, were received by the audience with delight. He was a shrewd man as well as an effective actor and he saw at a glance that accident had revealed to him a golden opportunity. He took advantage of it, and with cautious steps increased his speed, feeling the ground well under him as he proceeded. Before the first month was over he stood side by side with any other character in the play; and at the end of the run, he was, in my opinion, considerably in advance of us all. And his success in London, in the same character, fully attests, whatever may be said to the contrary, that as an extravagant, eccentric comedian in the modern range of comedy he was quite without a rival. His performance of Sam which I saw at the Haymarket Theater, in London, was a still finer piece of acting than his Dundreary. It was equally strong, and had the advantage of the other in not being overdrawn or exvravagant.—The March Century.

Prescription of all Physicians

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

At the present time the colored people control about one hundred weekly newspapers, which have an aggregate average circulation of 300,000 copies.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Eight hundred gallons of whisky were shipped to Africa from the United States last year. And thus do the accessories of civilization get in their work on the benighted natives.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The arrests for drunkenness in Great Britian the past ten years are said to have reached a total of nearly two millions.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very neccessary article for the family. Yours,

G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business Feb. 28, 1890.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$97,944 41
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,593 48
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc	275 00
Due from approved reserve agents	784 00
Due from other National Banks	4,298 50
Bank'g house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real-estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	169 02
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,012 71
Checks and other cash items	388 54
Bills of other Banks	1,168 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	19 40
Specie	6,915 40
Legal tender notes	4,100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$143,731 05
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	7,500 00
Undivided profits	1,146 90
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	22,875 67
Demand certificates of deposit	47,005 49
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,952 99
Total	$143,731 05

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1890.

JAMES E. ROSE,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. McINTYRE,
ISAAC HAGUE,
D. A. GARWOOD.
} Directors

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAR DECLARED

ON

HIGH PRICES

AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE,

AUBURN, IND.

Compare these prices with what you have been paying:

Candee & Boston Rubber Boots,	**$2.30.**
Calf Boot double sole and tap	$2.00
Hand-made kip boots, warranted	$3.00
Workingman's shoe, double sole and tap	$1.25 to $2.50

Gents' fine shoes, latest styles, $1.50 to $5.00, in Buff, Gondola and Kangaroo.

Ladies' and Misses' fine shoes from $1.00 to $5.00 in large and latest styles.

A fine kid shoe for only	$1.50 worth $2.00.
A fine hand-turned shoe for only	$2.75
Glove grain usually sold as calf	$1.20 to $1.50.

Misses' and Children's shoes high cut in spring heels, and heels.

BROAD SHOES for fat feet.
NARROW SHOES for slim feet.

One price to all, and that the lowest.

TERMS CASH.

Remember this is no Bankrupt sale, but A CLEAN STOCK OF NEW GOODS, Of reliable makes and Every pair guaranteed as represented.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Remember the Place,
SOUTH OF THE JAIL.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
SOUTH OF JAIL, AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

A NEW ROUTE TO DES MOINES, IA.

Commencing February 10th, 1890, and continuing daily thereafter, a through coach will be run from Chicago to Des Moines on train leaving Chicago at 11:10 p. m. via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, arriving at Des Moines at 2 p. m. next day. t

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Treatman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Treatman.

Don't Be Humbugged.

The way the other fellow does.

You will find that the newspapers are full of great slaughter advertisements, giving you 1-3 or 1-2 off, trying to make you believe that they are going to give something for nothing. No house can afford to offer such discounts and do it in the square, straight forward honorable way. You know as well as we do, that these fellows play a confidence game. Either they rob people terribly most of the season or they fib it unmercifully at this stage, or both. As a rule it is both. What reliance can you place on such dealers? What can you expect from the deceptive goods they handle? Take a detective with you when you go to such places, the odds are against you every time.

We hope you don't place stock in this moss grown theory. The annals of trade prove that there is only one sure foundation for permanent success, and that is actual merit in merchandise. Good clothing, substantial fabric, thorough workmanship, style and fit, are the advertisements which make TRADE and keep IT.

Our way: Goods marked in plain figures and one price to all. Where a child can buy as cheap as a man that weighs a ton. Every garment guaranteed to you as represented, or money refunded.

O. J. SCHWARZ,
Working for trade.
No. 9, N. Main St., Auburn, Ind.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1890. NUMBER 12.

The Triumph of Steel in Harvester Building.

When in 1886 the harvesting machine made practically of steel instead of wood, was introduced it was denounced by all harvester manufacturers, except the manufacturers introducing it—William Deering & Co.—because, as they said, it was not as durable as the wooden machines, but in reality their denunciation was caused by the fact that they feared that it would overturn their old methods of manufacture and give the farmers machines so durable in structure as to prevent their frequent reappearance to purchase another machine. Wm. Deering & Co., however, persisted in giving the farmers the benefit of their inventive ability, and in four harvest seasons they have forced every other manufacturer worth calling such to build an imitation steel machine. For 1890 the farming public will see their greatest achievement—the New Junior Steel Binder.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guarranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts. making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

Frankfort News has discovered a curiosity near Moran. The farmers have found a hole nine feet deep and 18 inches in diameter in the creek from which gas bubbles at intervals of five minutes.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

SALESMEN WANTED.

To canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms. Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

DON'T - FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

Good Samaritan

—AND—

KING OF CURES.

He Tells Your Disease

Without Asking questions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He takes no patients without he can cure them.

He Has Practiced Medicine FOR 40 YEARS.

AS A SPECIALIST, FOR 20 YEARS

In all Parts of the Globe.

Cures All Chronic Diseases

No matter who has pronounced you incurable. The Good Samaritan will cure you when others fail. There are thousands of long sufferers he has cured after doctoring for years with others. They hail his name with delight and rejoice in telling other sufferers so they may get relief as they did.

He cures all chronic diseases, such as Epileptic Fits, Spasms, paralysis, Asthma, Rheumatism, billious and sick Headache, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, all forms of Scrofula, Catarrh in the head, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Kidney diseases, Erysipelas, Spinal Diseases, female weakness, and all private diseases.

Piles Cured Without a Knife.

Female Complaints a Specialty

Cured without local treatment.

All consultations strictly private and confidential. Where it is not convenient to see the Doctor at his appointed places, send your name, age, and a lock of your hair, and two one cent postage stamps to pay postage. It will be promptly answered. All Correspondence directed to

J. H. ANDREWS, M. D., WAUSEON, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

EARLY CONVENTIONS.

I see that in some parts of the county there is some sentiment in favor of holding an early county convention. So, last week, having to be in Auburn and Garrett, I made some inquiry as to the feeling. After returning home and looking over what I had heard, I came to the conclusion that all this talk for an early convention is only a political dodge to favor some candidate or his friends. I asked each one I met, "Why do you want it so early? What reason have you for departing from the old custom, and now want the convention in May?" The answer is generally that "we think our candidate is now all right. That there are dangers in delaying and allowing others to be announced and come out against our man." But I told them that our county was a farming county, and that May is the very busiest month in the year. One man said that made no difference with him, that the most of the democrats in his township were mechanics and townspeople, and could turn out in May as well as any other time. Now what does all this mean? It seems to me that these men who want an early convention want to get an advantage. We have always had our convention from June 20 to August 1, and never yet had any trouble because of the time when it was held. Our state campaign never opens till Sept. 1. Now why have the county candidates in the field three months before that time?

One young fellow said the new election law took effect June 1, and he thought that might be against his plan of working. I have heard that the new law was against buying, hiring and treating delegates and men to work for candidates. If that is so, then it seems that there is still more reason for holding the convention later. The farmers who are not wanting office, and the men who are working for the party for the party's sake and not for improper motives, favor the usual time for the convention.

FARMER.

Fort Wayne Real Estate.

Fort Wayne is experiencing a perfectly healthy boom. Real estate investments are proving extremely profitable. A thousand houses were erected last year, and yet a vacant one can hardly be found in the entire city. The leading citizens have organized a Land Improvement Co., and purchased the five hundred acres of land, which, lying just across the Maumee River, has been fairly sticking its nose into the heart of the city, for a hundred years. Heretofore no one has been able to induce the Taber heirs to part with the land. This magnificent addition to the city has been laid out in building lots, parks, boulevards, and lakes, and is sure to at once become the handsomest residence portion of the city. At the start, lots will be sold at half their real value. You can double your money on them within a year. Prices will vary for a 45x150 foot lot from $450 to $650, 10 per cent. off for all cash. If preferred, only a payment down of $50 upon a lot, will be required. There must be a good many people in Auburn who will be able to share in the advance upon this property. For information apply to Land Improvement Co, Fort Wayne, Ind. An active real estate dealer of this city is wanted by the company to take the Auburn agency for the sale of these lots. They will be ready for sale by March 20th.

He Gets Mixed.

THE Press in its usual ignorance says "the tariff cuts no figure" in the railroad iron business of this country. Then why have a duty of $17 a ton if it "cuts no figure" in the business? There are several republican papers about here, that have that patent editorial "Protection is a necessity," and yet here we have a high tax organ, telling us, that a tariff of $17 a ton on iron "cuts no figure." It would seem to require these brethren to get together and agree on something.

* * *

As to the amount of duty collected on railroad iron last year, we found it in a republican paper, and no doubt it was correct in the main. The Press does not deny that some steel rails are brought here each year. And being brought here, as we before said, $17 must be paid on each ton. Does it not add to the cost? And is not the total cost collected off the man who buys that iron? Will the Press answer and not dodge?

* * *

We have no doubt but Canada did purchase rails of us last year. We have never doubted our ability to produce rails as cheap at least as they can in England. That is why we fight a protective duty on iron. The protection is not needed. Our manufacturers would get rich faster than other people, if there were no tax. But the duty enables them to keep up their prices higher than they would otherwise. And all this extra high price which the manufacturers are not entitled to, comes out of the common people at last. The Press can't deny. It is easier to dodge.

* * *

After saying "We could not have exported rails to Canada had not our manufacturers been protected," the Press says in the very next sentence "The tariff cuts no figure with them." Now which is right? One sentence asserts and the next flatly denies. The right hand don't seem to know what the left hand does. Truly the editor of the Press is getting rattled.

MONEY TO LOAN!

WE CAN LOAN SUMS OF FROM

$1000 TO $10,000, ON

Improved Farms

In DeKalb and adjoining counties, at 6 per cent interest. Interest payable at end of year.

If you think you will want to borrow any money, come in and see us, so that you can learn the terms, and in order that your title may be examined. A talk with us will cost you nothing, and we shall be glad to give you full information. Experience has shown in so many cases that it is dangerous to defer making an application until you are in actual need of the money. Titles which were believed to be perfect very often have a defect, causing long delay and serious trouble. It is only common prudence to make timely arrangements, and then the money can be ready on the day you need it. We guarantee better terms than can be secured elsewhere in Northern Indiana.

All business transacted with us is kept strictly confidential.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, INSURANCE AND EMIGRANT AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

WE have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

The Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we will be pleased to show you whether you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Treotman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Treotman.

Reduced Rates to Western Points.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now selling tickets to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and the Far West, at rates much below former prices. If you think of going West it will pay you to communicate with the ticket agents of the B. & O. before purchasing your tickets. 12-13

Low Rates to the West.

Now's your time to go West. Tickets to all points in the Northwest, West and Southwest are being sold via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y., at greatly reduced rates. For full information call on E. T. DeLapp, Ticket Agent, Auburn, Ind. 12-13

Stove Repairing.

If your stoves need any mending, new grates, or fire backs, call on W. Risk. He is prepared to do any thing in this line, at reasonable rates. Residence 22 North Main street, up stairs. 10-12

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WORTH CONSIDERING!

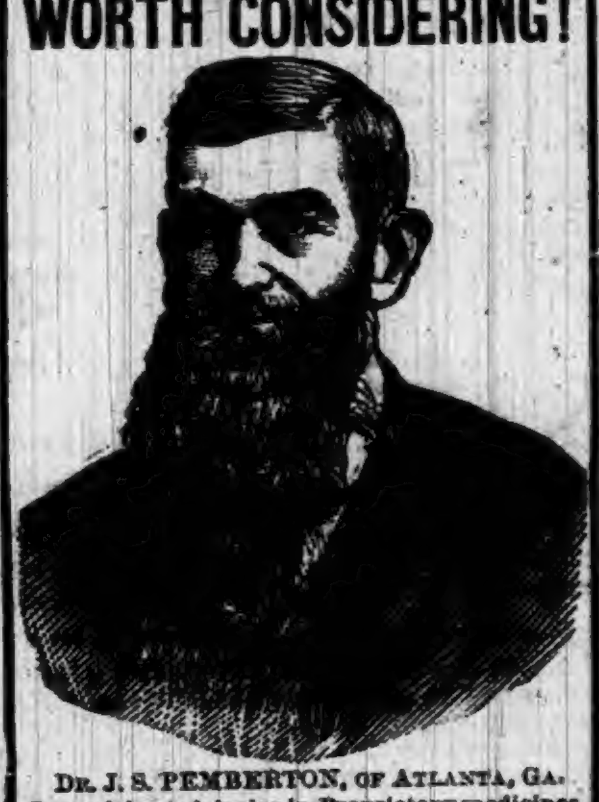

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business. The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism." The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address,

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Lake Tahoe has raised two feet since fall, says the Grass Valley Tidings. It had fallen four feet in the last four years, but will likely reach the old mark before the summer is over.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Iowa's Democratic Governor.

Governor Boies, the new executive of Iowa is evidently a Jeffersonian democrat. He takes very plain grounds as to drunkenness and the tariff, as well as on matters merely of interest in his state. Some of his thoughts are so good, that we quote a part.

AS TO DRUNKENNESS.

He says: "Drunkenness should be punished as a crime, and the habitual drunkard should be taken in charge by the state, tried by a commission, and if found guilty, sent to an asylum and kept there until cured. He has no more right to be at large than the lunatic, for he is such when intoxicated, and when it is made known to him that he is to be treated by the law as he should be, and not by a vitiated public sentiment as he never ought to be, there will be fewer homes wrecked by dissolute men than now."

AS TO THE TARIFF,

He says: "Any system of taxation the effect of which to take from one class and give to another is necessarily a partial and unequal distribution of public burdens.

If such a system is necessary because none can be devised that is absolutely fair to all classes, it is apparent its inequalities should be confined to the lowest practicable limit. This can be done by confining its operation to the one purpose of raising absolutely necessary revenue and in no other way.

It increases the cost of nearly everything we buy and diminishes the price of almost everything we sell. It obstructs our own ports against the importation of products we are compelled to use, and foreign ports against those we produce and must send abroad.

It levies tribute upon a business in the throes of adversity for the benefit of another that produces millionaires by the thousand.

Let it be understood that the people of this state demand cheap clothing, cheap fuel, cheap implements of labor—in short cheap necessaries.

That they are not interested in cheap whisky or cheap tobacco and if compelled to take the latter cheap and the former dear they will surely resent the injury, and our labors will not be in vain."

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the latter periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

A NEW ROUTE TO DES MOINES, IA.

Commencing February 10th, 1890, and continuing daily thereafter, a through coach will be run from Chicago to Des Moines on train leaving Chicago at 11:30 p. m. via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, arriving at Des Moines at 2 p. m. next day.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne Lv	* 6 00 am	† 10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton ....ar	6 56	11 21	7 07
Montpelier	7 30	11 52	7 40
Hartford	7 48	12 10 pm	7 58
Muncie	8 26	12 50	8 40
Indianapolis	10 35	3 10	[illegible]
Cincinnati	10 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	7 00	[illegible]

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville Lv		7 30 am	
Cincinnati		7 45	
Indianapolis	7 00 am	[illegible]	
Muncie	9 05	1 15 pm	5 06 pm
Hartford	9 42	1 50	5 45
Montpelier	10 00	2 10	6 04
Bluffton	10 32	2 43	6 40
Fort Wayne	11 35	3 45	7 50

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus post free, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Give Them a Sidewalk.

We mean Bauer Brothers, who have the new store across the street south of Ed. Baker's. They have a new business room, good stock and could do a good business if people could get to them. But at present, this is about impossible. There were two new crossings laid to reach the corner west of them. Then a new sidewalk was laid from the west corner. But soon after this, the work on the new Kiblinger building began, and it was necessary to take the walk up. They are willing to wait in patience till the new building is done, but feel that they should have a sidewalk to the east. They are entitled to it, and we understand the town board ordered it put down last summer. But not a stroke has been done. The walk is already built along the north side of Davis' hardware store, and has been for many years. But it is always kept full of all sorts of out door goods and no one can get along. Then going west along the other lots that have recently been divided up among the owners, Mr. Davis, Mr. Lockwood and Mrs. Eldridge, we have 70 feet with a stone gutter, but no sidewalk. Now let us put through the new sidewalk as ordered by the board, and clear up and make passable that part along the hardware store. It will look better, show better for the town, and give a worthy business firm a fair show.

A County Superintendent Promoted.

W. H. Calkins county superintendent of Tippecanoe county, who has held the office longer than any other county superintendent of the state has received a government appointment. In a letter to the Indiana School Journal he says, "I have devoted twenty-eight years of the best part of my life to the public school work. I have enjoyed the work, and I leave it with great reluctance, but I am forced to the realization of the fact that I am just twenty-eight years behind in the struggle for the where-with-all necessary to keep the "wolf from the door in my old age." The Journal says, Mr. Calkins was appointed county superintendent August 1, 1874, and has been appointed eight times since then, making nine terms in succession, and in all that time but one vote has been cast against him. There are 13 trustees, always divided politically. On Christmas 1880 he received an elegant $150 gold watch as a present from all the teachers of the county, which he says he prizes above all things except his wife and babies.

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

Notice to Contractors.

The executive committee of the DeKalb County Fair will receive sealed proposals until Friday noon, March 28th, 1890, for the erection of three buildings on their grounds adjoining the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said buildings to consist of a grand stand, exposition building and judges' stand to be built according to plans, specifications and details on file in the office of John L. Davis Auburn, Indiana. Contractor to furnish all material for the completion of buildings except as specified in said details and specifications. Bids to be on each of said buildings separately. All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond payable to the DeKalb County Fair for the fulfillment of said bid and contract, and the completion of building on or before August 1st, 1890. All building to be under the supervision of, and approved by the building committee and H. W. Matson, architect. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Auburn, Ind., March 1, 1890.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Pres.
CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and we pledge the best of attention from skillful and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
AMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

AN AWFUL HORROR.

Indianapolis the Scene of a Shocking Casualty—Twelve Men Roasted.

A special from Indianapolis, dated the 18th inst., says: This afternoon fire from a furnace in the basement of the large book publishing establishment of the Bowen-Merrill Company reached some paper, and in an instant the flames were carried by the elevator shaft to the fourth story. The building, a fine stone and iron structure, fronting on Washington street, was stored with books and stationery of all kinds. This large stock was consumed and the building wrecked.

At 5:30 o'clock this loss of more than $150,000, on building and stock, was followed by the falling in of the roof, which carried down more than twenty persons, including those who were working on the various floors. The fire at this hour had been driven to a corner between the ceiling of the fourth story and the cornice. Parts of the fire companies were on the roof working their way down to the fire. The roof seemed sound and the walls substantial, but suddenly the wall yielded. A man threw up his arms and sank into the seething ruins below. Another man dropped, and then the whole rear roof, with fifteen men on it, fell to the top floor where the fire was raging. Four men were on the upper floor under the roof. These were crushed beneath the grinding timbers and all the men hurled through the falling floor beneath, which gave way beneath the weight of the mass. One of the firemen on the top of the adjoining building ran to the front of the building and shouted to those below: "For God's sake throw water into the upper windows. Twenty men are buried there." Instantly ambulances were telephoned for and presently the crowd below moaned under the portentious developments. The scene on the heaps of debris immediately after the collapse was pitiable and dreadful beyond all power of description. The limbs of men here and there were seen writhing, while the trunks to which they belonged were buried from sight. A ladder lay across three men and was weighted down by tons of brick and timber. Another poor fellow, now beyond all pain, lay close beside his fellows, a shapeless and mangled mass. The ladder lay across the stomach of one man, who was screaming with agony. Another man with a broken arm and twisted body lay next to him. As fast as willing hands could hurl away the brick the weight was removed, but the ladder was too firmly held to yield. The man with a broken arm was dragged free and carried away. Under him, mute, but breathing, appeared the upturned face of a poor fellow not seen before. The mortar and dust were cleaned from his limbs, but he was buried so deeply that no immediate help could come to him. On all sides blackened and bleeding faces, distorted with agony or dreadful in death urged the crowd who had scaled the heap, to redouble their efforts. The debris had fallen so that it lay with a valley shaped surface and this made the available space for work very small. There was no place to deposit the materials dug from the bottom of the valley, except to throw them on the sides of the depression from which they continually rolled down toward the center again. All the work of relief was thus carried on with great difficulty. One by one the men nearest the surface were extricated, but as the workers went down further they discovered new victims and horror steadily grew. The forward part of the building stood high and burned fiercely and threatened every moment to fall down and bury the brave rescuers, but they gave no heed to the peril. On either side the walls tottered and seemed ready to fall, but there was no time to think of them. As fast as the men at work became exhausted others stood ready and anxious to fill their places, so there was not a moment of delay in the labor of relief. Every moment was filled with an awful suspense, for all were thinking of the friends who lay buried beneath them. Names which were inquired after were passed hurriedly from lip to lip, and people bent down to scan closely the blackened and scarred faces. Persons who had friends among the firemen, or among citizens who were supposed to have been in or near the fatal walls, became frantic as time passed and they could get no word. As the wounded were carried out of the ruins they were met with embraces and tears of joy, but when the still, broken forms were borne away, motionless and limp, then it was when the full sadness and horror of the calamity came upon the waiting crowd.

A Defaulting County Clerk Caught.

S. W. Yeagley, the defaulting Clerk of Hillsdale County, Michigan, who left Feb. 3, has been captured by Sheriff Banker and is now lodged in jail. The Sheriff received word that Yeagley was in Chicago and left for that city. On arriving there he discovered that his man had just gone to Canada, where he caught him.

Nearing the End.

The work of the Pan-American conference has so far progressed that adjournment is confidently expected within the next thirty days. With that in view, arrangements are making for the trip through the South, which will end the official hospitalities of the United States to the delegates.

John L. Sullivan's Case.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi, has squashed the indictment against John L. Sullivan and remanded him to the next term of the Marion County Court to answer such indictment as may be found against him.

HAVOC BY FLOODS.

Six Feet of Water in Hotels and Business Houses at Black Rock, Ark.

A special from New Orleans, dated the 11th inst., says: At 1 p. m. to-day the river was three inches above the high water mark of 1874 and still rising. At Poydras street the water commenced running over the levee and all low places in the vicinity were soon flooded. On the lower side of Canal street, near the harbor station, the water covers the levee up to the Louisville and Nashville depot. At Bienville street much of the levee is under water and at Conti street the entire levee is covered with water.

The streets about the Sugar Exchange are flooded and the exchange is reached by temporary plank walks. The water is flowing down the gutters of Bienville, Conti and other streets below Canal street, Although the water is running over the levees, there need be no apprehension, as between the bulkheads of the wharves thick planks are driven into the ground and behind which is the levee batture. This affords protection that will not give way, and no great damage is likely to result from water running over. At Clnet street the water is running over the bank in quite a stream, flooding the gutters and the adjacent streets.

Memphis (Tenn.) special: Only meager details of the flood in Arkansas have been received. At Batesville the White River rose thirty-two feet in twenty-four hours and all the lower part of the town is flooded. The depot and freight houses of the Iron Mountain Railroad are two feet under water. The destruction of property at Black Rock will be heavy. The water stands six feet deep in the hotels and business places.

THE SOLDIERS.

Officers of the Indiana Encampment G. A. R. Elected.

The Indiana Department Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Indianapolis. The encampment by a decided vote passed resolutions favoring the lifting of the arrearage act and the passage of a service pension bill. The proposition for the department to contribute $2,000 towards the purchase of a grand army emblem for the shaft of the monument, was rejected. S. R. Stermont, of Princeton, President of the Service Pension Association, was elected State Commander by a vote of 426 out of a total of 597.

The remaining officers chosen are as follows:

Senior Vice Commander—W. W. McBeth, Lafayette.

Junior Vice Department Commander—Major Joseph Grimsley, Gosport.

Medical Director—C. W. Burkett, Warsaw.

Chaplain—M. L. Wells, Greenwood.

Assistant Adjutant General—Col. I. N. Walker, Indianapolis.

Assistant Quartermaster General—W. M. Cochran, Indianapolis.

Council of Administration—George W. Miller, Terre Haute; S. M. Holcomb, Fort Branch; Irvin Robbins, Indianapolis; John Finch, Fort Wayne; Jessie Brementer, Wabash.

Gov. Hovey was unanimously chosen delegate at large to the National encampment.

DYNAMITE.

It Is Successfully Fired Out of a Cannon and Can Drop Its Deadly Presence in the Enemy's Camp.

Syracuse (N. Y.) special: The first successful experiment on a big scale of firing dynamite from a cannon with gun powder as a projecting force, was made in a deep ravine near the village of Perryville, Madison County, by Dr. J. G. Justin and his corps of assistants. The test was witnessed by quite a large number of persons from different parts of the State. The dynamite used was the most powerful made, containing 75 per cent. of nitro glycerine. The doctor and his assistants spent the forenoon in loading the shells, four in number. At 2 o'clock p. m. everything was in readiness, and the firing began an hour later. A shell containing five and one-fourth pounds of dynamite was first fired from the big twelve-ton cannon, the amount of powder used being fourteen pounds. It struck the limestone cliff at the end of the gorge, a quarter of a mile away, and glanced upward without, doing very much damage. Two other shells were fired with similar results. The fourth shell containing eighteen pounds of dynamite struck the cliff with such effect that two huge masses of rock were set rolling down into the gorge. The doctor is satisfied with the results. Secretary Tracy will be invited to attend the next experiment.

Child-Killer's Frenzy.

Pittsburgh special: Frank Groettner, a German, living in Allegheny City, killed his stepchild, a little girl aged 10 years, with some sharp instrument, supposed to have been a hatchet. No cause for the murder is known. The crime was committed during the night, and the child's remains were discovered in her bedroom by her mother. The room presented a most horrible sight. The furniture, ceiling and walls were bespattered with blood, and from tufts of hair found on the walls it is thought Groettner took the child by the legs and dashed her brains out. The little one's head was crushed in and one arm was broken. Groettner was found secreted in the cellar. He resisted arrest, and it required three men to force him into the patrol wagon. He refuses to give any reason for the horrible deed. The little girl's name was Annie Heffner.

Seven Men Buried in a Railroad Cut.

Cumberland (Md.) special: A huge rock rolled down the mountains and fell upon the West Virginia Central Railroad track in a "cut" between Chaffee and Blaine. The work train, with a crew of twelve men, was dispatched to the spot to remove the obstruction and clear the track. A large cable was placed around the rock and attached to the engine that it might be dragged from the cut. All was nearly ready and the men were making the final adjustment of the rope when a great mass of earth came rushing down upon the men from the steep mountain side and buried seven of the men from sight. The horrified companions rushed to their rescue and as speedily as possible exhumed the ill-fated ones. Two were dead when taken out, and one has died since, and three were seriously or fatally injured.

The Lottery's Latest Bid.

A special from Bismark, N. D., says: Contrary to expectation, the seed wheat commissioners—McKenzie, of Spencer, Fleming, of Fargo, Mulcahy and Budge, of Grand Forks, and Meyers, Lakotta—will report to the Legislature that they can furnish 250,000 bushels of seed wheat to the needy farmers, without interest, to be returned bushel for bushel after the crop is harvested, if the crop fails the debt to be canceled. This will be foiled by the lottery bill, raising the amount to be paid the State to $150,000 per annum. The money to buy seed undoubtedly comes from the Louisiana Lottery Company or the men who represent it. The dual proposition is a dazzling bait to catch the few votes needed to secure the passage of the lottery bill.

Husband Won and Lost.

Miss Sallie Griffin, a wealthy spinster of forty-five, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, advertised for a husband last summer and was successful. Sherman Rice, a good-looking young man, aged 28, residing at Marbletown, Ohio, wrote to her, proposed, was accepted, and married her soon afterward. He went into the express business, she furnishing the funds. He sold out and got the money the other night. After succeeding in getting her to call on a neighbor, he pocketed all the money in the house, amounting to $140, took all his clothing and left for parts unknown. It is said he went to Kentucky. Mrs. Rice, who is a member of the Presbyterian Church and highly respected, is heart-broken. Her loss is about six hundred dollars.

On the Governor's Staff Now.

Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, has made the following appointments on his military staff: Dudley H. Chase, Logansport, to be Inspector of rifle practice, with the rank of Colonel; Wm. B. Roberts, Indianapolis, to be Chief of the Signal Corps, with the rank of Colonel; James McD. Hays, Greencastle, to be Assistant Inspector General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; John H. Jack, Lafayette, Inspector General, promoted from the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel; Wm. N. Wishard, Indianapolis, to be Assistant Surgeon General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; George W. Kimble, Mount Vernon, Aid-de-camp, with the rank of Major.

Indiana School Book Law.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has rendered a decision in three cases coming up from as many circuits, and each involving the constitutionality of some part of the school book law. The judges were divided in their opinions, but the majority sustained the constitutionality of the law. Judge Elliott wrote the majority opinion, and held for the law on the ground that it in no way interferes with local self-government. Judge Berkshire dissented on the ground that the Constitution declares that the General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen class privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall equally belong to all citizens.

Revolution.

St. Petersburg special: Intelligence has just been received here from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, that a revolution against Abdurrahman Kahn, the Ameer, broke out in that country. Among those concerned in it were a number of the courtiers of the Ameer. Several of them were captured by the troops, who remained loyal, and were beheaded by the order of the Ameer. Other courtiers implicated in the revolt fled to Russian territory. At the last accounts they, with a number of other revolters who also fled to Russia, were gathering on the frontier of Afghanistan.

Pardoned by the President.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: On May 25, 1885, Lewis Carter, a colored private in the Twenty-fifth infantry, United States army, was court-martialed at Fort Snelling for a criminal assault, robbery and desertion, and found guilty of all and sentenced to ninety-nine years in the Stillwater penitentiary. President Harrison has issued an unconditional pardon to Carter, which takes effect May 25, next, and reprimanding the court-martial which convicted him on little or no evidence; also taking the ground that five years is a sufficient penalty for desertion.

High Water.

A Memphis (Tenn.) special says: The flood outlook is more threatening than at any previous time since the present high water began to excite attention. The rain fall over the country west of here and south of the Ozark mountain range has been over three inches within the past two days and the storm still continues. As a consequence, the Arkansas and White rivers are pouring out immense volumes and the situation below their mouth is anything but encouraging. The river at this point has risen to the great flood level of 1882, thirty-six feet, and is still rising.

Rhode Island Republicans.

At the Rhode Island State Convention the following candidates for State officers were unanimously nominated: For Governor, Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence; Lieutenant Governor, Daniel G. Littlefield, of Pawtucket; Secretary of State, Samuel W. Gross, of Westerlin; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark, of Lincoln; Attorney General, Horatio Rogers, of Pawtucket. These gentlemen are all present State officers with the exception of the Attorney General, the Democratic candidate, Hon. Tilba O. Slocum, having been elected last year over Gen. Rogers.

Judge Lynch at Work.

A courier from Princeton, W. Va., brings the news that Bell Allen and Wither Irving, two negroes charged with the murder of Constable Belcher, were taken from the Mercer County jail and shot to death. Both negroes were notorious desperados, and had killed three men before the Belcher murder. It is likely that Oscar Falks, another negro murderer, who killed a man over in Tazewell County, Virginia, in November, has shared the fate of Allen and Irving.

Printers Organize.

President Plank, of the International Typographical Union organized a local union at Peru, Ind. The organization was perfected and the union given 97 for a number. The officers elected are: President, John Diehl, of the *Journal* office; Secretary, E. H. Roe, *Republican* office, and Treasurer, Frank McElheny, *Sentinel* office. All offices will favor the body and it will do great good to the professionals of the city, as has been shown already. The organization has a membership of about thirty.

Railway Watchman's Fate.

Patrick Reilly, night watchman at the Twentieth street crossing of the Pan Handle and B. & O. roads, at Columbus, Ohio, was run down by an east-bound Pan Handle freight and nearly ground to atoms. His head was completely severed from his body, left foot cut off, both arms crushed, and his intestines strung along the track. He had been in the employ of the company twenty years, and leaves seven children, whose mother died a few months ago.

Sensational Clerical Trial.

In the sensational trial of Rev. Dr. Mansell, of the M. E. Church, of McKeesport, Pa., for lying and dafamation of character, a scene was created when counsel of the reverend gentleman refused to go on with the case. He stated that he handed the gentleman in question a letter which was to be offered against him (Dr. Mansell), and that gentleman had thrown it in the fire. The case has now gone to the committee in charge.

Collision at Chicago.

Chicago special: A passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad came in collision with a freight train at the suburban town of Blue Island. Both trains were considerably damaged. The passengers on the express train were badly shaken up, and some of them were cut and bruised. John Berry, brakeman, was so badly injured that he died. The conductor of the freight train was severely hurt.

Saved from the Burning.

The dwelling house occupied by the families of John Nadon and Thomas Lozon, at Bay City, Mich., was discovered on fire. Mrs. Lozon in trying to escape fainted away, but was discovered by her husband who, in his excited condition, threw her out of the window to the sidewalk below, fatally injuring her. The 7-year-old daughter of Nadon was overlooked and perished in the flames.

Big Strike in Wisconsin.

Ashland (Wis.) special: The great Forrie iron mine, the largest producer in the world, is idle. Its 1,000 employes have struck. The tramway men struck for higher wages, and the miners refused to send an ounce of ore to any tramway men except those on strike. Both sides are determined, and the fight seems destined to be a long one. Most of the strikers are foreigners.

Baby Bound and Roasted.

Mrs. Rachel Green, a colored washerwoman, of Indianapolis, tied her 2-year-old baby girl in a chair, leaving her near the stove, while she absented herself to deliver washing. During her absence a policeman discovered smoke and flame issuing from the house, and upon forcing his way inside he found the child burned to a crisp. The house was not materially damaged.

Died at His Reception.

T. J. Reigart, special pension examiner stationed at Maysville, Ky., met his death under distressing circumstances. He had been in office just a year and his friends celebrated the event by giving him a banquet. After responding in a little speech to a compliment paid him, all sat down to the table. Almost immediately Mr. Reigart was seized with a violent coughing, and before assistance could be rendered he had strangled to death on the first morsel of food taken into his mouth.

France's Cabinet Out.

M. Tirard, the French Prime Minister, waited on President Carnot and handed him the resignations of the members of the Cabinet. This step was the result of adverse action by the Senate on the Premier's motion for a vote of confidence in the Government on the question of the commercial treaty with Turkey. It is said M. De Freycinet will form a new Cabinet.

A Bad Wreck.

A wreck occurred at Black Head, Ohio, on the Ohio Central division of the Baltimore and Ohio. One man was killed outright, two were dangerously and five slightly injured. A large rock had rolled on the track two mile west of the point named, and the Chicago vestibule train, struck the rock, which was half as large as a passenger coach.

An Arkansas Town Totally Demolished by a Cyclone.

A cyclone struck the village of Excelsor, fifteen miles south of Fort Smith, Ark., demolishing every house in the place. No one was killed, though seven or eight were severely injured. A mother and three children were blown fifty feet and left uninjured. Two stores and a fine mill and gin were torn to pieces.

A Case of Brother-in-Law.

Cleveland special: Charles Ettinger, an Ontario street jeweler, went to the theater and left the store in charge of Louis Goldsoll, a 19-year-old brother-in-law. Ettinger, when he reached his place of business this morning, found that Goldsoll had decamped with $100 in cash and four thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and watches.

Mangled by a Bursting Emery-Wheel.

An emery-wheel thirteen inches in diameter, revolving 2,000 times a minute, burst at J. Miller's carriage shop Bellefountaine, Ohio. A two pound piece struck Riley Barringer, an employe, over the heart, breaking three ribs and forcing two frightful cuts into the cavity of the chest. His recovery is almost impossible.

Fire in Columbus, Ohio.

The four story business block on Spring street, Columbus, O., belonging to the Andrew's estate, was damaged $15,000 by fire. The business occupants damaged are as follows: A. Teachout & Co., door and sash, $15,000; insurance, $14,000. Stone & Star, trunks, $4,500; insurance, $3,000. Two cigar factories, $2,000 each.

Murder and Lynching.

A double tragedy occurred at Branfield, a small town eighteen miles from Hastings, Mich. A. J. Stratton shot and instantly killed W. W. Lewis, and in one brief hour was hanged by a mob of infuriated citizens, many of them among the leading citizens in the place.

Three Lives Taken.

At the Michigan Central Air Line crossing at Jackson, Mich., Henry Purdy, accompanied by his wife and daughter, while attempting to drive across the track, were struck by an engine and all three killed almost instantly. Mr. Purdy was a pioneer of Jackson County.

A Night Watchman's Fate.

Martin Rich, night watchman of the Loomis factory at La Porte, Ind., was found dead in the boiler-room of that institution. It is supposed that he fell from a ladder to the hard floor and the running hot water from the boiler scalded him to death.

Sensational Breach of Promise Suit.

Miss Jennie M. Paul, a young lady well known in social circles, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against Louis Wachsmuth, wholesale clothier of Chicago, for breach of promise of marriage.

Glass Works Burned.

Fire completely destroyed the Lithgow Glass Works at Bowling Green, O. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $25,000. The fire is believed to be incendiary. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Fate of Runaways.

At Jacksonville, Ill., Vernon Hay and George Pollard, two runaway pupils from the Illinois State institution for deaf mutes, were run over by a train. Hay was killed and Pollard severely hurt.

A Ring Caused It.

At Indianapolis, Calvin Vorhees and Edward McAfee, who had quarreled about a ring, met in the open street and Vorhees was dangerously shot in the leg. Both colored.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

Martin Reich, an old resident and employe of the LaPorte Carriage Factory, Michigan City, Ind., fell from a ladder at the works and broke his neck.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@	5.50
Good	3.50	@	4.75
Common	2.50	@	3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.25
Sheep	3.50	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77½	@	.78½
Corn—No. 2	.28	@	.29
Oats—No. 2	.20	@	.20½
Rye—No. 2	.42	@	.43
Butter—Choice Creamery	.24	@	.26
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@	.10½
Eggs—Fresh	.12½	@	.13½
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu.	.38	@	.44
Pork—Mess	9.50	@	10.00
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.72½
Corn—No. 3	.27	@	.28
Oats—No. 2 White	.22½	@	.23½
Rye—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
Barley—No. 2	.39	@	.39½
Pork—Mess	9.75	@	10.25
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	4.25
Sheep	3.50	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.30	@	.31
Oats—No. 2 White	.24	@	.25
TOLEDO.			
Wheat	.80½	@	.81
Corn—Cash	.30	@	.31
Oats—No. 2 White	.24½	@	.25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.75	@	4.25
Hogs	4.00	@	4.75
Sheep	5.00	@	6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.90
Corn—No. 2	.38	@	.40
Oats—Mixed Western	.27	@	.30
Pork—Prime Mess	10.50	@	11.25
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	4.25	@	5.00
Hogs	3.75	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
Corn—No. 2	.24½	@	.25½
Oats—No. 2	.20	@	.21
Rye—No. 2	.41	@	.42
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.78
Corn—No. 1 White	.30½	@	.31½
Oats—No. 2 White	.24	@	.25
CINCINNATI.			
Hogs	3.50	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.77½
Corn—No. 2	.32	@	.32½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.24	@	.25
Rye—No. 2	.45½	@	.46½
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@	4.50
Hogs	4.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.90	@	.90½
Corn—No. 2	.34	@	.32

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

A Brutal Murder.

Mrs. Charles Wheland was found brutally murdered in the suburbs of New Albany. The killing had been evidently done with a hatchet. A frightful gash in the head told the story. Mrs. Wheland had been living with her sister, Mrs. Henry Ritter, and the latter's husband. The house was near by where the murdered woman was found. Ritter was arrested and lodged in jail, saying: "I was too drunk to do anything like that," before any crime was charged. He bears the marks of scratches, as if the woman had defended herself. Mrs. Ritter, who is ill in one room of the cottage, while the murdered corpse lies in the only other one, after refusing to say anything, at last stated that Ritter and Mrs. Wheland quarreled early in the morning, and she fled, he following her, and returning in a few minutes to bed. This is all she will say, but the bruised body tells the tale of awful brutality, and is marked all over with blue spots. It is believed that the attempt at another crime led to the murder. Ritter bears a hard name. The dead woman's husband is of good Kentucky family, which has always refused to recognize her. He only visited her on Sundays and his whereabouts are unknown.

Census of Manufactures.

The following are the cities and towns in this State by supervisors' districts in which statistics of manufactures will be collected by special agents of the census:

First District—Evansville, Mt. Vernon, Vincennes.

Second District—Aurora, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Lawrenceburg, Madison, New Albany, Seymour.

Third District—Connersville, Indianapolis, Muncie, Richmond, Shelbyville.

Fourth District — Lafayette, Terre Haute.

Fifth District — Kokomo, Laporte, Logansport, Michigan City, Peru, South Bend.

Sixth District—Elkhart, Fort Wayne, Goshen, Huntington, Wabash.

Minor State Items.

—A plumber named Bradway, at Fort Wayne, sneezed so hard that he broke a rib.

—Thomas E. Ratcliff, a pioneer resident of Howard County, died last week, aged 87 years.

—August Larsen, of Durham, was struck by a train on the Lake Shore road and killed.

—Henry Meirs, employed in a freight-house at Vincennes, was caught between bumpers and badly crushed.

—William T. Dunbar, a druggist of Colfax, was kicked in the face and seriously injured by a Texas pony.

—Mrs. William Scott, of Zanesville, was accidentally shot in the thigh by her son, while handling a revolver.

—John Peterson, an aged citizen of Jackson Township, Allen County, was run down and killed by a train.

—It is the intention of the Trustees of Wabash College to erect a large building, this next summer, for the library.

—August Lamkes, a resident of Holmesville, LaPorte County, was run down and killed by the Lake Shore fast mail.

—George J. Staiger, sr., of Michigan City, fell down the basement-stairs at his home while half asleep, and was killed.

—The Thirtieth Indiana will hold its seventh annual reunion at Albion, April 3. An excellent program has been prepared.

—Andrew Lehman's back was broken by a fall of slate in the Unity coal mine, near Evansville, and John Hall internally injured.

—The proposition to purchase the toll-roads in Wayne Township, Montgomery County, will again be voted upon on April 7.

—A horse show will be held at Crawfordsville, on April 4 and 5, under the auspices of the Business Men's Association of that place.

—Rev. Frederick Lindeman, of Boston, has been tendered a call by St. Paul Lutheran Church congregation of Fort Wayne, to be an assistant to Rev. Sauer. Rev. Lindeman will probably accept.

—The charred remains of an unknown tramp were found in the ruins of a barn belonging to A. C. Dixon, of Seymour, destroyed by fire. Three horses and two cows also perished. Loss on barn and contents, $5,000.

—While workmen were engaged in tearing down the old Trow building, at Madison, a portion of the third floor gave away and fell to the ground, carrying with it Fred Spoo and Daniel Montz. Both men were considerably bruised, and, it is feared, seriously injured internally.

—Two drunken ruffians, named John Weddell and Wm. Scott, attemped to force an entrance into the residence of Thomas Martin, a farmer living near Evansville, and attacked Martin with a knife, when the latter shot Weddell through the jaw and in the leg, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Martin was arrested, and will be held to await the result of Weddell's injuries.

—The large grain-cradle and scythe-snath factory of T. C. Fisher, which burned at Anderson, will be rebuilt and enlarged at once. Mr. Fisher began life there without a dollar, and he is to-day one of the most successful business men of the city.

—On account of a mad-dog scare at Corydon the Town Council has passed an ordinance empowering the Marshal to kill all unmuzzled dogs found running at large upon the streets. A number of dogs in the town and vicinity have become rabid, and were killed.

—The caboose of a special stock train on the Ohio Valley road jumped the track near Corydon. Conductor Hildebrand was crushed to death while attempting to jump, and James Watkins, of Corydon, had both legs crushed and mangled.

—While removing a large pile of drift-wood near the course of Martindale's creek, the body of Mrs. Henry Hall, who was drowned in that stream during the late flood, was exhumed the other day by a party of men searching for her body and that of the remaining daughter.

—A business men's association has been organized at Waveland, with forty-two members and the following officers: President, A. J. Wolfe; Vice President, J. O. McCormick; Secretary, Charles Scott; Treasurer, R. N. Oldshue; Directors, John Spruhan, L. E. Acker, G. M. Cowan, George Seybold, and John Canine.

—A stranger sick with the measles, stopped off at Union Mills, Laporte County, a short time ago, and before his ailment became known he had spread the disease broadcast over the village. There are now about fifty-six well-developed cases of measles reported, and the public schools have been closed in consequence.

Michael DeCamp, a Sullivan blacksmith, sold his shop the other day, left his family, bade his brother good-bye, went to Terre Haute and cut his throat in three places. He had barricaded the door of his hotel room, but repented after using the razor, and opening the door called for help. His wounds were dressed and he will recover.

—Robert C. Stine, a well-known character, commonly known as "Bob Denny," was killed in Wilson & Co.'s mine, near Washington. He was mining a tight shot, and the coal, becoming loose, fell down upon him. One huge lump pinned his head against a prop in the mine and crushed it in a jelly. He died shortly after being found.

—The Madison County Commissioners have granted the petition of the Anderson Common Council to annex a large amount of territory adjacent to the present corporate limits of the city, and it is probable that this addition, which includes a number of the new additions to the city, will give Anderson a population of at least twelve thousand.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—A very singular accident occurred on the J., M. & I. south-bound freight at Peter's switch, near Columbus. Engine No. 509, hauling a heavy train, was just pulling out of the siding at that place, and running at the rate of about eighteen miles per hour, when one of the large drive-wheels broke an axle, left the track, and run down an embankment into an open field. No damage was done.

—Martin Rich, night watchman at the factory of the LaPorte Wood Manufacturing Company, was found dead in the engine-room, with the side of his head crushed in the other morning. He is the second who has been found dead in this factory in three years, the former being burned to death. There are suspicions of foul play, but the general opinion is that the old man met death from falling off a ladder while turning a valve over the boiler.

—Sheridan Stoner, the man who murdered William Bolles at a Farmers' Alliance meeting, near Lexington, a few weeks ago, received his death blow at the jail at Scottsburg, at the hands of a fellow-prisoner, John Rayburn, awaiting trial on the charge of forgery. Rayburn had improvised a saw and was attempting to cut his way out when Stoner gave the alarm. Turning about, Rayburn struck a savage blow over the head, fracturing his skull.

—In Huntertown, Allen County, a drama was presented by an amateur dramatic company, Dr. Franklin Greenwell enacting the role of the heavy villain. In the play Greenwell was to be shot dead by the hero. The gentleman acting the part of the hero became confused, and discharged his pristol within a few inches of Dr. Greenwell's face. The weapon contained a heavy load of powder and paper, and the Doctor's face was frightfully lacerated. Both his eyes, it is feared, will be lost, and he will be disfigured for life.

—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the three cases coming up from as many circuits, and each involving the constitutionality of some part of the school-book law, the Judges being divided in their opinions, but the majority sustaining the constitutionality of the law. Judge Elliott wrote the majority opinion, and held for the law on the ground that it in no way interferes with local self-government. Judge Berkshire dissented on the ground that the constitution declares that the General Assembly shall not grant to any citizens or class privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens.

—There is a genuine curiosity at the livery-stable of Walter Brothers in Crawfordsville, and hundreds of people are going to see it daily. It is a 3-year-old horse that has a thick, curly growth of hair all over the body. The hair is brown, and resembles the wool on a sheep, and the hair is very fine and glossy. It was bought by a man named Charles Spitzer, who obtained the animal near O'Dell Corner, the price paid being $60. Now he is being offered large sums of money. A dime-museum man is trying to buy the animal, and a telegram has been received from Barnum's agent at Bridgeport, Conn., making an offer for the animal. The skin of the horse is white, and even the hoofs are covered with wool.

—Michael Smith, jr., a young barber of Decatur, while attending a trial in City Hall, accidentally fell backward over a banister to the stairway below, a distance of ten feet, fracturing his skull at the base of the brain. Smith is seriously, if not fatally injured.

—The wife of Albert Constant and his two children were poisoned at Mill Grove, Blackford County, by eating bologna sausage. The doctor saved their lives by using a stomach pump. The bologna will be analyzed to determine if it was diseased or poisoned.

—John Baker, of Daviess County, was recently bitten by a rabid dog, but hydrophobia has not developed. Several horses and hogs have been lost through rabies there, and about fifty dogs have been slaughtered.

—William Watson and Sam Davis were arrested at Columbus whilst in the act of robbing a farmer named Lowe, who it was thought had his pension money with him. The police appeared on the scene and put the men in jail. Watson has just finished a term in the pen, and Davis does not bear a very good reputation.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives — Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst., the credentials of Mr. Allison for his new term, commencing March 4, 1891, were presented, and ordered to be placed on file. Mr. Mitchell introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the votes of qualified electors in the States. Mr. Morrill offered a resolution (which was agreed to) directing the Secretary of the Interior to report any information in possession of his department in relation to authorizing any lottery company by the Indian Territorial Government of the Creek Nation. Mr. Dawes offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of War for copies of correspondence between Lieutenant General Sheridan and General Crook in regard to the Apache Indians in 1885-6. The House bill for the appointment of a surveyor of customs for Columbus, Ohio, at a salary of $1,500, with the usual fees and commissions, and to extend to that city the privileges of a port of delivery, was taken up and passed. In the House bills for public buildings at the following places were passed: Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Atchison, Kan.; Alexandria, La.; Lafayette, Ind.; Baton Rouge, La.; and Fremont, Neb. Also for an increase in the limit of cost of the buildings at Scranton, Pa., Dallas, Tex., and Springfield, Mo. The measures involve an expenditure of $1,845,000. Mr. Baker called up the resolution providing for the admission of Wyoming into the Union as a State. Mr. Springer asked to be heard for a few minutes before the bill was read, but Mr. Baker objected. Mr. Springer then said to Mr. Baker that his course would not facilitate the disposition of business, and when the bill was read raised the question of consideration and by other dilatory motions wasted the most of the afternoon, so that nothing had been accomplished on the bill when the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 12th inst., the concurrent resolution for the investigation of immigration matters was laid before the Senate, with the House amendments extending the investigation to the purchase of American industries by foreign capital and to the use of Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, as an immigration depot. Mr. Chandler moved concurrence in the House amendments. The motion was agreed to, and so the concurrent resolution has passed both houses. A resolution was then passed declaring the right of the Senate to elect a President pro tem who shall act in that capacity at any time the presiding officer may be absent and until further action by the Senate. The Blair bill was then taken up and a resolution adopted fixing the date for a final vote at 3 p. m. March 20, after which the Senate spent the afternoon in discussing the bill, the debate running into sectional issues and Senators Hoar and George occupying most of the time. In the House the Senate bill was passed appropriating $6,100 for the removal of sand-bars at the entrance of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wis.; also a bill granting the right of way through the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation in Dakota to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. The House spent the afternoon considering a bill to provide a Government for the Territory of Oklahoma. The proposition to insert a Prohibition clause called forth a spirited debate. The House then adjourned without action.

The Senate on the 13th passed bills for public buildings as follows: Stockton, Cal., $85,000; Mammoth Hot Springs, in the Yellowstone National Park, $10,000; Virginia City, Nev., $75,000; Hastings, Neb., $150,000; The Dalles, Ore., $100,000; Salem, Ore., $100,000; Stillwater, Minn., $100,000; Reno, Nev., $75,000. All the foregoing were Senate bills. The afternoon was spent in the consideration of the Blair bill. The House passed a bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Galena, Guthrie & Western Railroad Company. The House then went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Oklahoma bill. On motion of Mr. Holman of Indiana an amendment was adopted providing that no person having a fee simple to 160 acres of land in any State or Territory shall be entitled to enter the land covered by this act. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. The amendment adopted in committee of the whole, providing that section 2139 R. S. (prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the Indian Territory) shall be in force in Oklahoma until after the adjournment of the first session of the Legislative Assembly, was agreed to—yeas, 134; nays, 103. The bill was then passed—160 to 25. It is a substitute for the Senate bill on the same subject. The bill contains provisions which in substance fix the boundaries of the new Territory so as to include the Cherokee outlet, with a proviso that no lands which the Indians occupy, under treaty of law, shall be included without their consent, except for judicial purposes. They extend over the new territory the Constitution and laws of the United States and the code of Nebraska, without interference with the local Indian governments acting under their treaty rights. The Cherokee outlet is declared to be public land and open to settlement under the homestead laws, and bona-fide settlers and occupants are given a preference right. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 14th inst., among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Aurora, Ill.; for a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at South St. Paul; authorizing the counties of Hennepin and Dakota, Minn., to build two bridges across the Mississippi River; to amend the act for a bridge across Crail Creek, Michigan City, Ind.; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River, between Minnesota and Wisconsin. After a brief argument by Senator Teller on the Blair bill, the Senate took up the resolution of respect to the memory of ex-Congressman Townshend of Illinois, and after a number of addresses adjourned till Monday. The House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the Emery bill, which was finally reported favorably after cutting down the amount of the compensation to $50,000. The committee also reported to the House in favor of the bill authorizing the President to appoint and retire John C. Fremont as Major General in the United States army. A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock and the evening session was devoted to pension bills.

Things Best Left Undone.

Do not laugh at anybody's form of worship; respect a toad praying to a mushroom.

Do not write on ruled paper, or on that decorated with printed sunflowers, or blossoms of any kind.

Do not get into the habit of laughing at elderly people. It is not only unladylike, but it is vulgar.

Do not attempt to take care of a man's overcoat; he has a vote and ought to be able to look after his own clothes.

Do not talk especially to one person when you have three or four visitors. Instead make the conversation general.

Do not giggle when a smile would answer, and don't talk in a jesting way about things that are holy to other people.

Do not get into debt; but, if you have been guilty, deny yourself everything possible that you may be free once more.

Do not introduce your girl friend to the gentleman visitor. Instead say, "Miss Brown, will you allow me to present Mr. Jones?"

Do not say the rules of etiquet are nonsense; they are made up for your comfort and mine, and arranged so that the feelings of every human being are considered.

Do not ask people who they are in mourning for. If you don't know wait until you find out, and in the meantime don't ask after the members of their family.

Do not believe that all these don'ts are not spoken to you in the kindest manner as from girl to girl; but one has to suffer and make mistakes one's self to find out into just what pitfalls one is apt to tumble.

Universities of the World.

Norway has 1 university, 46 professors, and 880 students.

France has 1 university, 180 professors, and 9,300 students.

Belgium has 4 universities, 88 professors and 2,400 students.

Holland has 4 universities, 80 professors, and 1,600 students.

Sweden has 2 universities, 178 professors, and 2,010 students.

Russia has 8 universities, 582 professors, and 6,900 students.

The United States of America has 360 universities, 4,240 professors, and 60,400 students.

Portugal has 1 university, 40 professors, and 1,300 students.

Denmark has 1 university, 40 professors, and 1,400 students.

Spain has 10 universities, 380 professors, and 16,200 students.

Italy has 17 universities, 600 professors, and 11,140 students.

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Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

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St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.
Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co.
Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C. R. I. & P. R. R.
Buffalo, N.Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. SHANAHAN, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.
St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.
St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 1095 B'way.
Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.
Chicago Times, March 25, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88
Illustrated Century, Jan. 29, '88—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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THE WOODLAND RILL.

BY ARTHUR E. SMITH.

We wander down the aisles of pine,
And turn the brow of the hill.
And there within the wooded vale,
Swift flows the woodland rill.
Its banks are lined with brier and vine,
And graceful arching trees,
Whose sun-kissed leaves and cooling shade
Invite the summer breeze.

At early morn when the bright sun
Rounds slowly into sight,
And floods the woods and vales around
With a rich, golden light,
The timid partridge and her brood
E'er come to take their fill
From this sweet fountain, crystal clear,
This little woodland rill.

We stoop and quench our thirst from where
The waters slowly run,
And where they form a little pool
Sheltered from the sun.
We prize this gift that Nature gives,
These waters cool and clear,
Which leap and sparkle through the vale
The whole of the long year.

Pure as the tear which sorrow draws
From the eye's hidden well,
Pure as the dew of heaven caught
In the modest lily's bell,
And purer than the rain which clouds
Scatter o'er vale and hill
Are the laughing, sparkling waters of
This little woodland rill.

Here lovers meet, at night's fond hour,
To hold communion sweet,
Here hunters cool their heated brows,
And rest their weary feet,
Here beauty lingers longest, here
Are first seen smiles of spring,
And here the joyous birds of song
Their sweetest anthems sing.

Fair woodland stream! a charm thou hast
For all who do thee love!
Round thee, with light and joyous wing,
Fancy doth ever move!
We count life dear if we can not
From Nature pleasures cull;
But thou art glad, for thou dost breathe
E'er of the Beautiful!

APPLETON, Wis.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME

CHAPTER III—Continued.

The case seemed to be more mysterious than ever; instead of the maid it was the mistress. Dowker took a photograph of the deceased and gave it to Lydia.

"Who is that?" he asked, sagerly.

"Miss Sarschine," she replied, quickly; "but what is the matter with her face?"

"Swollen by poison."

"Poison?"

"Yes; on Monday last she was found lying dead in Jermyn street, killed by a poisoned dagger."

"Last Monday night!" said Lydia, with a gasp, "that was the last time I saw her."

"Look here," said Dowker, quietly, "you'd better tell me all about it. I am employed in the case, and I want to discover who murdered your mistress; so tell me all you know."

Lydia Fenny, who seemed to possess strong nerves, sat down and began to speak deliberately.

"I will tell you everything, and help you to bring the murderer of my poor mistress to justice, but I don't know any one who would have killed her. She lived a very quiet life and had few friends. Lord Calliston came here very frequently, and she was very much in love with him. Where she came from I don't know, as I have only been with her about a year, but he often told her he would make her his wife, and she was always imploring him to do so. About three months ago he met some great lady——"

"Lady Balscombe?"

"Yes that was the name—and fell in love with her. He neglected Miss Sarschine, and she reproached him. There was a lot of trouble and quarreling between them, and Lord Calliston stayed away a good bit. Three weeks ago I went away for a holiday, and when I came back I found my mistress in a terrible state. She had discovered in some way that Lord Calliston had determined to elope with Lady Balscombe, and go off to the Azores in his yacht. Miss Sarschine was mad with rage; she said she would kill them both, and then thought she'd play a trick upon Lord Calliston and go off with him instead. This was on Monday last."

"The time of the murder," murmured Dowker.

"She went to Lord Calliston's rooms in Piccadilly and found out from his valet that he intended to leave town that evening for Shoreham, where his yacht was lying, and that Lady Balscombe was to follow him early next morning. So she came back here, and, waiting till the evening, dressed herself and put on my hat, as less conspicuous than her own. She intended to catch the ten minutes past nine train from London Bridge Station, and go right on board Lord Calliston's yacht and insist upon his sailing and leaving Lady Balscombe in the lurch. She went out about seven with that intention, and since then I have heard nothing of her. I thought she had carried out her scheme and gone off with Lord Calliston to the Azores."

"Did you not hear of the Germyn street murder?"

"Yes, casually, but I never thought of connecting it with my mistress, and all the servants here live very quietly, so they would never think Miss Sarschine was the victim."

"What was she doing in Jermyn street?"

"I can't tell you. Lord Calliston has rooms in Piccadilly, so perhaps she went there first and then through Jermyn street on her way to the station."

"You do not know any one who had a grudge against her?"

"No—no one."

Dowker arose to his feet.

"I will call and see you again," he said, "but meanwhile give me Lord Calliston's address in Piccadilly and I will find out if Miss Sarschine was at his rooms on that night."

Lydia Fenny, who was now crying, gave the necessary address and followed him to the door.

"One moment," said Dowker, stopping. "Where is the dagger that used to be on the wall?"

Lydia looked round for the weapons and gave a cry of astonishment.

"Two are gone."

"I have the one, but the other—where is it?"

"Miss Sarschine took it down on Monday, and said if Calliston did not take her with him she'd kill him."

"Kill him—not herself?"

"No, she had no idea of committing suicide. What are you going to do with the other?"

"Try it on a dog, and find out if the symptoms of death are the same; then I will know the companion dagger to this was the cause of your mistress' death."

"But who would take it from her and use it?"

"That's what I've got to find out. She must have met some one in Jermyn street who killed her with it."

"It can't be suicide?"

"Hardly. The wound is in the jugular vein in the neck, so it could hardly have been self-inflicted. Besides, she would not choose a public street to die in."

"When shall I see you again?"

"After I have found out what took place in the Piccadilly chambers on Monday last."

And Dowker departed, very well satisfied with the result of his inquiries.

CHAPTER IV.

THE PICCADILLY ROOMS.

Calliston occupied a suite of rooms in a side street leading off Piccadilly; and very comfortable apartments they were, being luxuriously furnished in the prevailing fashion of the day. His sitting-room was hung with dark-red curtains and carpet to match, and the furniture being of the kind designed to promote ease and comfort, it looked very snug, particularly at night. There was a desk in one corner of the room piled up with a disorderly heap of papers. Over this were fencing-foils and boxing gloves, arranged against the wall, and the pictures mostly consisted of photographs of pretty women and paintings of celebrated horses. There was a small table near the fireplace on which lay pipes, cigar-boxes, and tobacco jars, and on a sideboard a spirit stand, which was much in favor with Calliston's friends. A small book-case contained an assortment of French novels, principally of the Zola and Mendes school, and, judging from the shabby appearance of the books, must have been pretty well read. The whole apartment had a dissipated air, and the atmosphere was still impregnated with a faint odor of stale tobacco-smoke. Opening off this apartment were a dressing-room and bedroom, and, though the whole menage was somewhat limited, yet it made up in quality what it lacked in quantity.

When Calliston was away his Lares and Penates were looked after by a worthy lady, who rejoiced in the name of Mrs. Povy, generally known by the name of Totty. She was elderly, very stout, with a round red face, the tint of which was due to health and not drink, as she seldom imbibed anything stronger than tea. Totty was addicted to a kind of regulation uniform, consisting of a black dress, a huge white apron, and a muslin cap, set coquettishly on the side of her elderly head. She was one of these quaint old motherly creatures who never offended, no matter what they say, and she frequently lectured Calliston on the irregularity of his life, which that noble lord accepted with an amused laugh.

The late Mr. Povy had long since departed this life, and having been what is vulgarly known as a warm man, had left Totty comfortably off, so that lady occupied her present position more from choice than necessity. She had a gruff voice, and her casual remarks had the sound of positive commands, which she found of great use with refractory servants.

Totty learned from the papers that Lord Calliston had gone off to the Azores with Lady Balscombe, and expressed her disapproval of his action in the most emphatic manner to Mrs. Swizzle (a friend of her youth) as they sat over their four o'clock tea.

"Ah," said Totty, fixing her eyes pensively on the little black teapot, "it ain't no good being a reformatory. The way I've talked to him about his goings on, and now look at his goings off."

"Perhaps he couldn't help himself," said Mrs. Swizzle, who was tall and thin, and spoke in a kind of subdued whistle.

At this moment there came a ring at the door, and Totty hurrying away to attend to it, Mrs. Swizzle made the best use of her time by eating up the buttered toast as rapidly as she could.

When Mrs. Povey opened the door she was confronted by a lank figure in gray, which was none other than Dowker, come to prosecute his inquiries concerning Miss Sarschine.

"Well," inquired Totty, gruffly, annoyed at being disturbed, "and what do you want?"

Dowker gazed on the substantial figure before him and sighed.

"A few words with you about Lord Calliston," he said, softly.

"What's up?" she gasped. "Has Lord Calliston bin doing anything wrong?"

"No, no," replied Dowker, soothingly, "I only want to obtain some information about Miss Sarschine."

"I don't know that kind of pusson," said Totty, angrily.

"Never mind if you know her or not," retorted Dowker, sternly, "but answer my questions."

Mrs. Povy sniffed and would have refused, but there was something in the detective's eye which quelled her, so she yielded an ungracious assent.

"When did Lord Calliston leave town for his yacht?"

"About a week ago—on Monday last."

"Where was his yacht lying?"

"At Shoreham. He went to London Bridge Station to catch the ten minutes past nine train. His yotsh was to leave next morning."

"Did he go alone?"

"As far as I know," retorted Totty. "If Lady Balscombe went with him you can see it in the papers. I know no more than that?"

"How often did Miss Sarschine call on Monday?"

"Once, in the afternoon, to see Lord Calliston."

"Did she see him?"

"No; he was out, so she said she'd call again in the evening."

"And did she?"

"Yes; but Lord Calliston had gone about eight o'clock to catch his train. I suppose she thought he wouldn't go till next morning."

"Did she know he was going to elope with Lady Balscombe?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did she see any one when she came the second time?"

"Yes; Mr. Desmond, my Lord's cousin."

"What time was that?"

"About twelve—between eleven and twelve."

Dowker pondered a little. So she called here to see Calliston just before she was murdered, and saw Desmond. Now, the question was, what had Desmond to do with the affair?

"Was Mr. Desmond here on that evening by accident?"

"No; he told me he had come to give Miss Sarschine a message from Lord Calliston."

"You did not overhear their conversation?"

"Me!" growled Totty, indignantly, "I never listen—but when she was leaving they were having a row."

"About what time?"

"I think at ten minutes after twelve."

"Did she go out alone?"

"Yes; Mr. Desmond followed shortly afterward."

"Did he say anything?"

"No; not a word."

Dowker felt puzzled. It was evident Desmond had given her a message from Calliston that made her angry, and she left the house in a rage, but then this did not connect any one with a design to murder her. Suddenly he remembered that Ellersby had mentioned that he had met Desmond coming up St. James street a short time before the body was found. Was it possible that he had killed Miss Sarschine and was then coming away from the scene of his crime? Impossible, because the doctor said the woman must have been dead some hours. And yet he might have killed her and gone down St. James street to avert suspicion; and then come up again when he thought the coast would be clear. Unfortunately, he had met Ellersby, and then—well, Dowker made up his mind he would go and see Ellersby, find out what he could about the meeting, and afterward call on Myles Desmond. He perhaps might give some satisfactory explanation of his interview with Miss Sarschine, and account for his presence after the interview. If he did not, well, it would appear suspicious.

While these thoughts were rapidly passing through his mind, Totty had her eyes fastened eagerly on him.

"Well, now I've answered all your questions," she said, "perhaps you'll tell me what it all means?"

"Murder!"

Mrs. Povy became quite excited, for she had a keen relish for horrors.

"Lor'! Who's dead—not Lord Calliston?"

"No; Miss Sarschine."

"Miss Sarschine!"

"Yes; she was murdered shortly after she left these rooms and after her interview with Mr. Desmond."

"Oh, he is innocent, I'm sure," said Mrs. Povy, eagerly. "What on earth should he want to kill her for? Besides, he's in love with Miss Penfold."

"Oh, and she, I understand, was going to marry Lord Calliston."

"I don't believe she'd ever have married him," said Totty, disbelievingly; "she's that fond of Mr. Desmond, as never was. Where are you going?"

"To attend to business," replied Dowker, "and, by the way, where does Mr. Desmond live?"

"You ain't going to arrest him for this murder?" shrieked Totty.

"No—no—there's no evidence," retorted Dowker, lightly. "Where does he live?"

"Primrose Crescent, in Bloomsbury," replied Mrs. Povy.

The detective took the address and went down stairs, followed by Mrs. Povy.

"You don't think Mr. Desmond did it, sir?" began Totty, "for a more——"

"I don't think anything," said Dowker, putting on his hat. "You'll hear soon enough what is done."

As he hurried away Mrs. Povy shut the door and returned to her room, where she implored Mrs. Swizzle to mix her a glass of brandy.

"I've 'ad such a turn," she wailed, "as never was. Oh, it's a blessing Povy died afore he saw his wife mixed up with them nasty police."

CHAPTER V.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

Dowker walked along Piccadilly thinking deeply about the curious aspect the case was now assuming. As far as he could make out, Myles Desmond was the last person who saw Miss Sarschine alive, and he having gone out a few minutes after the interview, it seemed as though he had followed her. The only thing to be done was to see Ellersby, and as he was stopping at the Guelph Hotel, Dowker went along in that direction. He followed the same path as he surmised the dead woman must have taken, but what puzzled him was the reason she had for going into Jermyn street.

"After she found out Calliston had gone off with Lady Balscombe," he muttered, "the most obvious course would be for her to go home, but she evidently did not intend to do so. I wonder if she walked or took a cab? Walked, I suppose. Let me see; it was a foggy night, and she got lost, that is the explanation. But then this man or woman she met; it must have been a friend, as she would hardly have stopped talking to a stranger, unless, indeed, she asked the way. Lord," ejaculated Mr. Dowker, suddenly stopping short, "fancy if this murder turns out to be the work of some tramp; but no, that's bosh; tramps wouldn't use a poisoned dagger—unless they took the one she carried. Hang it! it's the most perplexing case I was ever in."

He had by this time arrived at the Guelph Hotel and sent up his card to Mr. Ellersby. The waiter soon returned with the information that Mr. Ellersby was in and would see him, so he went upstairs and was shown into a sitting-room. At one end near the window sat Spencer Ellersby in a comfortable armchair, smoking a pipe and reading a French novel. A remarkably unpromising bulldog lay at his feet and arose with an ominous growl as Dowker entered the room.

"Lie down, Pickles," said Ellersby to this amiable animal, who obeyed the command in a sulky manner. "Well, Mr. Dowker, what do you want to see me about?"

"That case, sir," said Dowker, taking a seat.

"Oh, of course," replied Ellersby, shrugging his shoulders; "I guessed as much. I thought I'd done with the whole affair at the inquest."

"As far as it then went, sir," said the detective, quickly; "but I've found out a lot more since that time."

"Ah, indeed! The name of the assassin?"

"Not yet, sir—I'll do that later on—but the name of the victim."

"Yes? And it is——"

"Lena Sarschine."

"Hum! And what was she doing in Jermyn street that night?"

"I don't know, sir. That's one of the things I've got to discover."

"Well, what else have you found out, and how did you manage to acquire your information?"

"That was easy enough," said Dowker, confidentially. "I'll just tell you all, sir, for I want you to give me some information."

"Delighted—if I can."

"As to the finding out, sir. The hat worn by the dead 'un had a ticket inside, showing it was made by Mme. Rene, of Regent street. I went there and found out it had been sold to a woman called Lydia Fenny, of Cleopatra Villa, St. John's Wood. I, thinking Lydia Fenny was the victim, went there and found that she was alive, and had lent the hat to her mistress last Monday night."

"Curious thing for a maid to lend her mistress clothes," said Ellersby, smiling. "It's generally the reverse."

"I thing she did it for a disguise, sir," explained Dowker, "because Miss Sarschine went to Lord Calliston's chambers in Piccadilly."

"What for?"

"To get information concerning his elopement with Lady Balscombe."

"The deuce!" said Ellersby, in astonishment. "This is becoming interesting."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wanted Inducements.

An old fellow, after standing about the corridor of the Grand Pacific Hotel nearly all day, at last found an opportunity to speak to the clerk.

"I reckon you have noticed me around here."

"I don't know that I have," the clerk answered.

"Why, I've been here all day; but no matter. I have been wanting to speak to you on business, but you have been so busy that I couldn't get a chance. I am from Michigan, and expect to stay in this town nearly a whole week, and I'd like to know what inducements you offer for folks stoppin' at your hotel."

"No inducements except that we do our best to please."

"No discount for cash in advance?"

"None."

"Don't make a man a little present when he leaves, I reckon?"

"No."

"Just let him go on away as a matter of course?"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't reckon we can trade. I have lived too long and l'arned too much to throw away money without any inducement."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Der great succeed of a sinner vas deceetful like der deuce.

Dhere dond vas a shtreet in dis life but vat vas filled mit misfordunes und disabbointments.

Der brincible of integridy vhich shteers a goot feller vas blaindy goot vays from oxcloodin proodence in his conduct of life.

When we valcome der vorldt in we vas bring us notting dhérein. Der vay some fellers lif would make der Lord plush vhen he saw em go out.—*Sunday National.*

CHILI declared its independence of Spain Sept. 10, 1810, and by the decisive victory over the royal forces at Chacabuco, Feb. 12, 1817, broke forever the Spanish connection.

PLEASANT PARAGRAPHS.

A PRECIOUS pair—diamond earrings.

THE undertaker's favorite exercise is boxing.

AN official organ is one that has an authorized crank to turn it.

LOVE is a species of intoxication that swells the heart instead of the head.

IT was a thoroughly sophisticated young woman who asked the waiter for a stack of Saratoga chips.

BROWN—Does your wife keep her temper very well? Jones—Um-er-some; but I get the most of it.

FENCING classes for ladies are very popular now, and we don't wonder—ladies are so fond of making thrusts at each other.

MOTHER—You'd better put on a veil. The wind will chap your face. Clara—Never mind. A chap never hurts my face. I rather like the sensation.

TEACHER—I would like some one of the class to define the meaning of vice versa. Bright boy—It's sleeping with your feet toward the head of the bed.

WAITER (to Uncle Greencorn)—What is your order, sir? Uncle Greencorn—I belong to the Masonic order at Sturupville, thank ye. Can't I have something to eat?

DIGNIFIED Mamma—When that young man left you last night, I heard something which sounded like a kiss. Dignified daughter—Did you? How does a kiss sound, mamma?

"THEY say the Czar doesn't mean to be so harsh to his subjects." "How so?" "Because even when he puts the smallest of the Nihilists upon trial for his life the Czar is only trying a little Russe."

A GOOD thing can be carried too far. A Boston man, who had been told that he was about to die, asked the doctor for his bill, saying that he did not like to depart from his life-long rule, "Pay as you go."

YOUNG Bride (pouting)—Here we have only been married two days, Clarence, and you're scolding me already! Husband—I know, my dear—but just think how long I've been waiting for the chance!

MR. YOUNGER (meeting Miss Winters on the street)—Why, how do you do? Miss Winters (with a cold stare)—You have evidently made a mistake, sir. Mr. Younger—I beg a thousand pardons—I mistook you for your mother.

"IF I only knew what to give my uncle for his birthday! He is so very saving that, no matter what you give him, he will always put it away and never use it." "Oh, that is easy; fill half-a-dozen bottles with water, cork and seal them nicely, and label them 'Old Rhine Wine, 1780.'"

WHITE Citizen: "Well, Jackson, what are you doing for a living now? Colored Citizen: "Ain't doin' nothin'; de ole woman takes in washin'." White Citizen: "Ain't you ashamed of yourself to allow your wife to support you by washing?" Colored Citizen: "Well, boss, my ole woman am a mighty ignorant nigger, an' doan' know how to do nuffin' else."

TARDY WIT.

A bright little man sat bemoaning the fate
Of the wit that is tardy and sparkles too late;
Of the keen repartee that is strictly one's own,
But comes into view when occasion has flown.
Oh! the ideas, apposite, bright and sublime,
That travel like stage-coaches, never on time,
So sluggish in movement, so slow in the race
That a new topic renders them quite out of place.
So the bright little man, with a serious look,
Remarked to himself as he opened the book,
"Of regrets that annoy a humorist's head,
The saddest is this: It might have been said!"

"FAREWELL, dearest," she sighed as she lay against the lapel of his double-breasted coat; "and George, you may kiss me once on my forehead ere you go." "Thanks, Angeline," thoughtfully murmured the young man, "but the last time I kissed a girl on the forehead I got a bang in the mouth." A moment later he left the house, looking as if he had been eating marshmallows.

A YOUNG man writes to inquire if it is proper to take hold of a young lady's arm in promenading. Certainly it is. Nothing looks so nice as to see a tall youth walking with a little lady who comes not up to his shoulders, with his arm hooked in hers, lifting her half off her feet every time he steps. The nearer you can reach the appearance of taking a lady into custody like a policeman, the more genteel it is.

An Astonished Dog.

A singular electric-wire accident was seen the other day at Boston. The attention of the passers-by was attracted by the barking of a red Irish setter to an English sparrow which was perched upon an electric-light wire high above the beast's head. The animal had evidently been amusing himself in the fruitless sport of chasing the bird, and when it had taken refuge on high had endeavored to get some consolation out of yelping lustily. The day was windy and the wire swayed to and fro, the sparrow apparently enjoying its swing, until in a fatal moment the tail of the bird came in contact with another wire near by. Then, in the twinkling of an eye, the unlucky sparrow came tumbling down stone dead at the feet of the noisy dog, who was so astonished at this sudden turn of affairs that he did not offer to pick the creature up, but simply stopped barking and stood staring at his prey in astonishment.

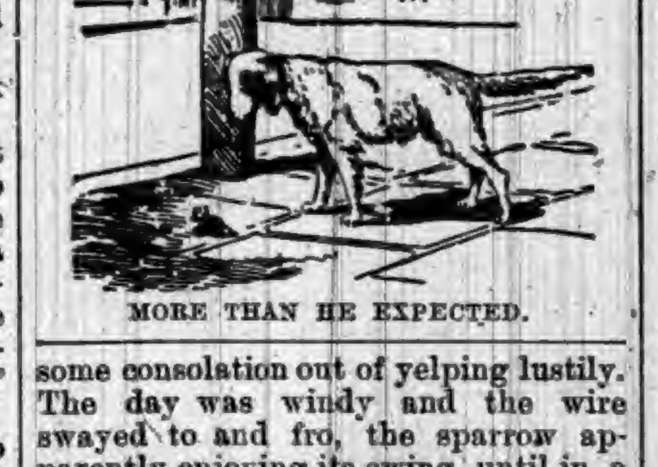

MORE THAN HE EXPECTED.

The Benign Witchery of Candle Light.

There are so many women who have passed their first youth who appear at the balls in New York and receive the devoted attention of men for whom they must entertain a most grandmotherly interest, that the question of light has become a most important one, so these foxy caterers to the female complexion had taken a leaf out of French books and lighted their rooms with candles, the silver candelabra being set in the walls so that the light falls from the side, not above, while pretty little fluted petticoats of rose silk shade the colored candles. A side light, especially if it is rose-tinted, takes ten years from a woman's age. No wonder we are in favor of abolishing the deadly electric lamps, and the flaming gas, if wax candles are such thieves of time.—*Hartford Courant.*

A DOG that can't bark is one of the curiosities at Edinboro, N. J.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.
A GREAT SAVING
TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.;
LAFAYETTE, IND.

YOUR CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.
Plush Border. Size, 24x28 inches.
For $3.00
As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.
(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)
BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder.
ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.
One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.
Ask Your GROCER For It.
If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.
WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD,
A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.
A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.
SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Steuben, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *8 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 00
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 53
Deshler..........	3 30	5 01	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 30	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 34	10 32	3 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 18	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 22
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 30
Wheeling.....ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh...ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era...........	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 33	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit............	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.....	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont...........	1 38	6 24	1 35 pm
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale.........	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers...........	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading...........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont...........	11 20	1 36	8 40
Angola............	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake.....	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo..........	2 35	2 35	9 33
Auburn............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era...........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'R'S
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........MARCH 20, 1890.

Township Caucuses.

The democrats of the several townships are requested to meet at the usual places on

SATURDAY MARCH 22, 1890,

at 3 p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination, candidates for the township offices, which are to be filled at the election of April 7, 1890. The officers to be elected can be found by the sheriff's notice which will be posted in each township, and published in the COURIER of March 13. Also, at the same time and place, new committeemen are to be elected for the different precincts, whose term of service will commence on Saturday, April 12. But should any township, after due consideration perfer a date different from that herein given, then such date may be taken instead of March 22. It is to be hoped that these caucuses will be fully attended, and that every one will interest himself in getting the best men in all cases.

W. H. BROWN,
Chairman of Co. Committee.
Auburn, March 11, 1890.

Democratic Caucus.

Butler Center, Ind., March 1, 1890.

The democrats of Butler township are requested to meet at Butler Center on Saturday, March 22, 1890 at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be elected April 7, 1890, and also to select a township committeeman.

JOHN HEITZ,
Committeeman.

Jackson Township Caucus.

The democrats of Jackson township will meet at the Center on

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

at 3 p. m. to nominate candidates for township offices and to elect a committeeman.

W. S. DANCER
Committeeman.

Franklin Township Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township will meet at Franklin Center on

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1890,

at 1 p. m. to nominate a township ticket, and elect a committeeman. Let us have a full attendance.

JACOB R. HELWIG
Committeeman

Grant Township.

The democratic voters and all others who will affiliate with the party in Grant township are requested to meet at 3 o'clock p. m. (fast time)

SATURDAY, MARCH 29. 1890

in Waterman & Jackman's hall, to nominate township officers to be voted for at the April election, 1890.

By order of committee.

Concord Township Caucus.

Nominating caucus for Concord township will be held at the school house in St. Joe, on Saturday, March 22, 1890, at two o'clock p. m.

G. W. BLEEKS
Committeeman.

Fairfield Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township will hold their caucus at the Center School, house on Saturday, March 29, at 1 p. m. to nominate a township ticket and elect a committeeman. A full turn out is earnestly requested

S. REINOEHL
Committeeman

HON. B. F. SHIVELY, member of congress from the South Bend district, declines a renomination. But the democrats of Kosciusko county are bound to make him stick.

WISCONSIN farmers are getting tired of the high tariff "home market" that gives them such low prices. They say there are some counties, where the farms will not sell for the mortgages on them.

A MEMBER, of the Winnipeg, Canada legislature beat Senator Blair's long speech last week. He talked nine hours, and the chairman would not let him stop. He even took lunch while speaking. He stopped from exhaustion.

LOBBYISTS, are again swarming in Washington and besieging congress with all sorts of schemes. They were mainly kept at a distance during Cleveland's administration, but this boodle administration attracts them as molasses does flies.

THERE has been introduced into the Senate, a bill to have senators elected by a direct vote of the people, and not by the legislatures of the states. This idea seems to be gaining ground. Oklahoma and other new territories are moving in the same direction.

CONGRESS is chock full of bills appropriating large sums to erect public buildings in scores of little cities all over the land. The worst feature of all is, that these sums are from two to three times as large as would be needed for a private person to put up just such a building.

RECENT elections in Peru, were very riotous in some places. A president was to be voted for and excitement ran high. In one town some Indians or half-breeds got drunk, and quarreled with the other party. A fight ensued, and about 100 were killed. That is worse than Dudley's blocks-of-five methods.

THE vast sums now being pulled out of the national treasury indicate the early wiping out of the surplus. Even republicans may be found, who believe there will be no surplus at the end of a year. And yet our revenues are increasing. The present administration will pay out more money than any one we ever had before.

TERRIBLE fire at Indianapolis Monday afternoon. The great Bowen & Merrill establishment burned. Their stock in paper and books, including law books etc., was destroyed. But the most dreadful thing was the loss of life. The roof fell in with eleven firemen, all of whom perished. Several more were fatally hurt.

County Convention.

There is a growing feeling among farmers and others, that the democratic county convention should not be held till late in June. At least this is the way many have expressed themselves to us. Personally, it makes no difference to us, of course. We would have preferred a convention in April, on the plan of Whitley county, but that did not seem feasible this year. The next best time is the last half of June, or in August, or early in September, as people have a better chance to attend, at these times. But as the county committee thought we should have an early convention this year, we suppose it will be in the last half of June. This date will give candidates a chance to see their friends after the April elections have fully passed away, and will give all an equal chance. It will give the people a sufficient time to look over the list of names and select the best. Candidates will find this to their advantage, for if they have a good claim it will bear to be investigated. We take it for granted that all the candidates will be good men, and it only remains to select from these, the very best. We believe the people can be trusted to do this, and we are therefore willing to leave the full decision in their own hands.

School Book Law Settled.

The supreme court last week decided, that the new school book law is constitutional and must be obeyed. The opinion was written by Judge Elliott, the head of the court and four of the judges were agreed in it, only one dissenting. The opinion is ably and clearly expressed, and shows that the legislature has the power to control all these matters. After a full discussion of legislative powers, the court goes on to say that the law as to putting in and using the new books, is mandatory; that is, that school officers can be compelled by law to get the new books, use them, report to the county superintendent the number of books needed and at the proper time make the other reports in regard to the matter as required by law. They say among other things:

"Three important things are made manifest. The books are to be secured for all the schools of the state. Everywhere throughout the statute the terms employed refer to the entire state—never to localities. Every provision indicates an intention to establish a uniform system, and not a provision indicates an intention to put it in the power of any officer to break the uniformity.

The duty is enjoined upon all of the trustees of the state; none are excepted.

The books are all to be furnished under the contract and furnished without exception for all the schools of the state. The only method for securing the books is through the contract.

The conclusion that the law is obligatory upon every school trustee within the state, is therefore irresistible.

From beginning to end there is no hint or suggestion that some of the trustees may, and some may not, obey the law, and procure, or decline to procure, the books under the contract made by the state board. There is not the remotest suggestion from which it can be inferred that the system constructed shall be treated otherwise than as a unit. Nor is there a word from which it can be inferred that the legislature intended that inferior school officers might exercise discretionary power and thus break and deform the uniformity and symmetry of the system.

All we know of the history of the enactment, all we can discover as to the object of the statute, and all that we have learned of the evil sought to be remedied, combine with the words of the statute (words clear in themselves, but clearer still in the light shed upon them by intrinsic facts which it is our duty to know, and which we do know.) In support of the conclusion that the statute creates a uniform system, it requires that all books be procured under the contract, and that school trustees may not exercise discretionary powers, but shall perform the duty enjoined upon them by procuring and distributing the books selected by the state board of education, as the law commands.

Court.

The jury is taking a rest till March 31. The cases against Callie Walters and Mrs. Benninghoff were dismissed. John Snarr gets $50 fine and ten days in jail for cruelty to animals. Alf. Griswold, $1 fine and ten days for taking the shirt at Hoff's, and disfranchised for two years. Claude Young goes to the reform school till 21. The tax cases of Lockwood vs the county treasurer are dropped. Casebeer vs Johns, Casebeer gets $308.33, and the school mortgage in favor of the county gets $372 and foreclosure ordered. The partition case on the 70 feet of lots west of J. L. Davis' store, Lockwood was given a little over 23 feet, for his third, Davis 29 feet 10 inches on part next to his store for his half, Mrs. Eldridge getting the rest. But this division made by the men selected was not confirmed by the court. Lockhart vs Crew, gives Lockhart a judgment of $650. The Ft. Wayne damage case of Stone vs Maumee Turnpike Co., Stone gets $500. A low toll gate had knocked him off a load of hay and hurt him. The great bridge case in Ft. Wayne came up, as Brames vs Allen county. There was a special finding by the court and conclusions of law therein, filed; judgment for costs went against plaintiff. In the case of McBride vs Kelley for defamation, case comes up April 8, and they will have a struck jury. Michael Lumm took out his second naturalization papers. The grand jury has been discharged. Cases before the judge are being tried.

The Ohio Farmers Co.

BUTLER, IND., March 10, 1890.

To my patrons of the Ohio Ins. Co.:

Gentlemen—I beg to inform you that I have this day, for a small consideration, transferred my agency of said company to Mr. Hastings, a worthy young gentleman from near the home office, who will locate among you (probably at Auburn), and I bespeak for him the very liberal patronage accorded to me in the ten years last past. And you can rest assured that the company will stand by you in your sorest need, if you will stand by them, especially in adequate rates I now say to you, as I have always said, that the Ohio Farmers' are not following but leading other companies. Especially is this true of their prompt and fair settlement of honest losses. Gentlemen, you all know how earnestly I have advocated the company, and as I believe strict truth to be necessary to a long continuance of business relations, I have not one word to retract. With sincerest thanks for your liberal patronage and kind hospitalities, I ever remain, yours,

J. W. SWAYSGOOD.

P. S.—To the company's officers I return sincerest thanks for the kind, courteous, encouraging and lenient treatment always accorded me. Respectfully,

J. W. S.

Mrs. Jacob Eckert of Custer, called yesterday in company with Mrs. B. C. Baxter and little Bessie, daughter of the latter. Mrs. Eckert took the opportunity to pay their subscription more than a year ahead. That's the way they do up that way frequently.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Winslow is still in poor health.

Last Thursday, Mr. Stiefel, of Butler, was in town.

"Time waits for no man." The same of the tax collector.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hite March 12th.

Mrs. Martha Kelley has a nephew visiting her from Pennsylvania.

Isaac Speer is not yet able to come down to attend to his store.

Last Thursday Mr. Reperd, a horse dealer from Fremont, was in town.

Tony Lehman is at home at present. He has been attending medical lectures in Chicago.

Last Wednesday no less than four of the scholars in our schools celebrated their birthday.

Reports from the south, are that early vegetables are injured by the unusually cold weather lately.

Earl W. Durfee, of Hillsdale was here on business this week. He represents a loan agency, we believe.

Clayton Mallory, of Steuben county, was in town this week visiting his relatives, the Leas family and others.

The project of consolidating Union and Grant townships, has been postponed until the session of the commissioners in June.

Miss Zoe Ettinger, a teacher at Angola, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. Kennedy. She is trying to recover her health after an attack of grip.

Mr. Branderberry from Fostoria, Ohio, was here a few days ago visiting relatives. He boasts of the oil and gas wells in his section of country.

The work on the inside of the Evangelical church is nearly finished. Painting on the outside will be commenced shortly and it is hoped the building will be ready 'ere long for service.

Nearly every day there are applications for houses. It is said there is not an unoccupied house in town, and many for the first time are accommodating two and even three families.

Rev. Bradt preached his first sermon in the Methodist church last Sunday evening. The house was completely filled by an attentive and seemingly interested audience. He is spoken of by those who were present, as an educated and eloquent gentleman.

Mrs. Francis and Mrs. McBride returned from Indianapolis last Saturday, and report a splendid time although it rained most of the time. Snowdrops, crocuses, jonquils, hyacinths and all the early spring blooming bulbs were in full blossom. The season there is about three weeks in advance of this locality.

Mrs. Hannah Keller, mother of Rev. D. B. Keller was born in east Ohio, September 24, 1811, died at Kendallville Ind., March 12, 1890, aged 78 years, 5 months and 18 days. She leaves an aged husband and sister, four children, a number of grandchildren to mourn their loss, but their loss is her gain. She died in peace, expressing full faith and confidence in Christ as her Savior, with a fond hope and bright expectations of meeting loved ones gone before. The funeral was preached in the U. B. church at Waterloo, March 14, by Rev. S P. Klotz assisted by Rev J. Crouse. The remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery to await the resurrection morning.

NEWVILLE.

Rose Harter is convalescent.

Walter Chissman is very sick with throat trouble.

Mrs. Dan Bair has been visiting relatives in Wilmington township.

I think Bony will win the cigars on his bet of 25 cents. We hope you will Bony.

Aunt Roxie Ackley is visiting her son at Oakwood. She expects to stay two or three weeks.

John Tarney thought the trip to Butler with old dolly was too much for her, it was her first load of sin this season.

John W. remarks to the people in general, that Walker cannot run the justice of the peace business for him if he is elected

W. M. Rex is among the sick list, he has lung trouble. Dr. Hull thinks he is in a precarious condition. Boys don't expose yourselves.

Pela is now promenading our streets among the boys selling the Chicago Blade. It is quite an enterprise for Newville to have a newsboy.

Aunt Julia Rex is not so well at this writing, she is up and down. We think old age has something to do with her case, as she is past seventy.

Yank has been down to Sherwood in the cattle trade, he is a rusher in the cow business. So is Imhoof in the horse trade business, so Ade Berry says.

Among the worst men we have to find fault with his customers is one that gets up before the dog does, from what we can learn he had better stayed in bed that morning.

Old Sacket goes around from one store to the other pricing eggs. Finds he cannot get them for less than 11 cents. Some one makes the remark they ought to be twelve. Sacket gets mad and walks off on his ear.

The stepfather of a certain young lady refused to let her have a horse. She got so excited and mad she run up and down the river to find a suitable place to drown herself, but finally came home, and she is yet living.

Orlin and Dock were caught in the rain by a lady on the hunt of them. It was two o'clock one night. Boys get home a little earlier, don't have your wife get up out of bed and hunt you any more, and find you in a pedro game.

BUTLER.

The M. E. church revival checked up last Thursday night after nearly four weeks of vigorous effort resulting in one hundred and eighty-one conversions The success has not been confined to the M. E. church alone, the other churches reaping bountiful harvests also. The U. B. about forty, the Lutheran thirty-nine and the Christians about thirty. Last Sunday was dedication day and a busy day it proved to be. Rev. C. C. Albertson, of Goshen, opened the morning services, which continued until after 2 p. m. when the funeral of Miss Carrie Hazlett, who died last Friday, was held immediately after the morning service, those returning from the morning service, mingling with those who came to attend the funeral. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Stewart, of Columbia City, a former pastor. The service was closed by the Eastern Star ceremonial. The large house was nearly filled, over seven hundred persons being present. The evening service, a continuation of the morning service was conducted by Rev Woolpert, of Warsaw, and was one of the best discourses the writer was ever privileged to hear. The subscriptions were then resumed, and resulted in obtaining the sum of $3,750, enough to pay all present indebtedness and fully $1,200 besides. Among the visiting ministers were Rev. Wilkinson, of Tipton; Rev. Diffinbach, of the Lutheran church; Rev. Moot and Rev. Stewart of the Disciple church. It was decided to continue the meetings, and it is hoped that many more may yet be induced to join the numbers already secured.

The Two Administrations.

The Dispatch takes up quite boldly our challenge for comparison of Harrison's administration with Cleveland's—more boldly than it would, perhaps, if it had not Senator Dawes' Forum article "A Year of Republican Control" to copy from. But borrowing from Dawes, is better than nothing. Following Dawes, it says confidence has been restored in one year. When was confidence lost? There has been no change for the better in any business interest, in the past year. None can be shown. Dawes nor the Dispatch, do not mention an instance. "Vilas' circular letter" was not a tenth as plain or wrong as scores of similar circulars used, even since Harrison's time, by republican officers. Vilas did not drive Sparks from office and in the difference of opinion between the two officials, Vilas showed a leaning to the republican spoils idea, and republicans show weakness and ignorance in going back on him and favoring Sparks. Bayard did not "show weakness and vacillation in his treatment of the fisheries question." He is the only man since 1817 that has made a clear showing in that matter. His treaty was the very first that gave a plain line of boundary between our fishing grounds, and those of the Canadians. And it would now be a law, but a republican senate refused to ratify it. The Behring Sea trouble is just where it has always been. The Samoa matter is merely a bubble. There was nothing to settle. We have had a right to a coaling station there for many years, and that is all we have now. We never had a pound of coal landed there and not as much as a flag raised. True, the thing has cost us a fine fleet, many lives, and several millions in money, and if Blaine wants the credit, he may explain what we have gained. As Dawes does not mention a "British treaty" we can't see where the Dispatch got the idea. The same may be said of that "Mexican affair." It speaks of Garland's pan-electric matter. Will he explain what was wrong about that? Endicott never "quarreled with Sheridan." Cleveland prevented Drum from "returning the rebel flags." Whitney did not "drive Roach to ruin and disgrace." John Roach was found to have been cheating the republican officials, and the government lost millions by his frauds. Whitney came in and told Roach to build honest ships or stop. Roach couldn't build an honest ship, being out of practice, so he stopped. He made a whine about it and pretended to go into bankruptcy, but gave that up when the government proved him to be worth about three millions. The ships were finished honestly by others, and are now in service, as a part of the navy, that the republicans are trying to make people believe they have built. Roach died. So have others. But Whitney did not kill any of them. You can't make a martyr out of a dishonest contractor. The Dispatch finds fault with the Mills bill. But that was in the interest of the common people, and against monopolists. Cleveland's order putting mailing clerks on the civil service list was right, and exactly in line with what the Dispatch is trying to claim for Harrison. As to Cleveland's "putting the surplus money into pet banks," that is exactly what all republican administrations have done, and what Harrison is doing to day. Please deny it! As to new states, there is nothing in that. Any party is liable to object to the addition of new states. It is a right that has always been exercised, and never denied till now. As to what Wm. E. Curtis said. Curtis is an ordinary newspaper writer, whose opinion need have no more weight than that of the editor of the Dispatch. But we suppose the latter meant George William Curtis, of the Harper's Weekly, a man of ability, who is now saying the same things of Harrison that he did of Cleveland and telling the world how much better and more honest and capable Cleveland was with all his faults than Harrison is. The Dispatch makes its crowning folly by complaining that Cleveland turned out thousands of office-holders. Harrison has turned out more in his first year, than Cleveland did in four. In brief, Blaine has not settled the fisheries, the Pan-American Congress has not accomplished anything yet, though it may; the tariff bill has not even been introduced. The Dispatch is silly enough to quote the unsavory "Gath" that "Cleveland's administration was a marrying one." We are at a loss to know what this means, nor do we suppose the Dispatch knew. We are not aware as to what a marrying administration is. Nor do we know that getting married is a disgrace. We recall several people including some presidents who at some period of their lives got married. But among this number we fail to find our friend of the Dispatch. There may be other ways in which he does not resemble the presidents. We shall have more to say of the two administrations when we have more space.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending March, 18, 1890: John Brown, (Baker) Mrs. Mary Brown, Miss Mamie Howard, Jacob Paulin.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term 1890. Peter Painter, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court to set aside mortgage with conveyances and to declare lien against real-estate by Lee Holbrook and Jennie Holbrook, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2nd juridical day, of the next term of said court, which commences May 19th, 1890.

Witness the Clerk of said court this 4th day of March, 1890. GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

H. J. SHAFFER and PENFIELD & BLATTNER, Attorneys.

THE FAMOUS CLOTHIER

"SELLING AT COST."

NINE times out of ten that sign is a fraud. The public knows that selling at cost is not what the merchant is in business for. Loss puts nothing in his purse and he can't live on it. They smell a fly in the ointment and detect a colored gentleman in the fence. But about once in ten times that sign is genuine. There are many reasons why the questions of profit and money-making are for the time minor ones. The merchant does not expect to live on his loss. He has figured out that loss is inevitable on a certain class of goods and has wisely concluded to make a virtue of necessity, and lose voluntarily his profits rather than be compelled to lose more. It's like a captain with a ship richly freighted. A storm comes up; the vessel labors; the chances are that all will be lost. The captain orders up a part of the cargo and throws it overboard to save the rest. Just the position of the merchant. Here's been a bad season; hard winds; no chance of making port, now, with this line of goods. The dead stock is as heavy as lead. Out with it, then, at cost! Better lose profit than principle. Better sell at cost than hold at hazard. That's Laemle's fire. This has been, and is a **GENUINE** cost sale. Its not of choice, but of necessity; not to advertise, but to lighten the ship. It's a sale of only those goods which it would be a loss to carry over, both from the room they occupy and the money locked up in them. You can buy these goods just as cheap as you could buy them in the great wholesale ware-house, or factory. They will pay you from 25 to 33 per cent on any money you put into them, even if you have to keep them until next winter. You can keep one garment in camphor, where the Famous can't keep five hundred. Can you make bigger interest than 25 per cent? There is not much more to say. If you will come in and see them, and note the prices, you will buy them and remember that this is

A Genuine Cost Sale.

Although some of our **WOULD-BE** competitors cry, "don't go there, you will be humbugged, they are liars and thieves." This is because they carry a

A BIG

Chattel mortgage on their stock, and on account of this are bound hand and foot and are **COMPELLED** to buy of those holding the same, and at prices that no merchant, who can buy where he pleases, would be willing to pay. The consequence of all this, is just this: They cannot sell as low as we do, and will stop at nothing, to hinder you from buying where you can get the most value for your money. Yours Resp'y,

FAMOUS CLOTHIER,

North side Public Square, 3 doors west P. O.,

AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Bernard Krueper deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM PEIPER, Executor.
March 12, 1890. 3wks

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the estate of Jacob Baltz deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALEXANDER BALTZ, executor.
March 11, 1890. 3t

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Beere deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of March, 1890

AMOS YOUNG, administator

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

S. of V. Entertainment.

The following is a program for the Sons of Veteran's 2nd Anniversary Entertainment to be held at Eureka Opera House, Saturday evening March 29th, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Piano Duet.... Miss L. Meese and J. Eldridge.
Music.......................Presbyterian Choir.
Address...........................Mrs. M. A. Ehlers.
Duet, Ocarina and Guitar, Messrs. Hartman and Davenport.
Selection.............................Mrs. Geo. Grogg.
Vocal Duet.........Mrs. Yesbera and T. P. Scott.
Selection "Flora McFlimsey"...........L. B. Fretz.
Vocal Solo "Anchored"............Walter Hartman.
Selection...............................Miss Lila Baker.
Violin Solo (Amateur)..............Signor Fretzani.
Selection..............................Miss Nellie Barns.
Vocal Solo...........................Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.
Character Impersonation "Biddy McGinnis at the Photographer's"..............Lin Kuhlman.
Vocal Solo....................................J. M. Widney.
Selection..........................Miss Fanny Casebeer.
Quintet.........................Little German Band.
Selection "Schneider's Ride," Rob't McDougal
Music...Male Quartet
Admission (including supper) 25 cents.
Admission (without supper) 15 cents.

Class of '91 Program.

The following is the program arranged for the class of '91, which will be rendered Friday evening, March 28th, 1890

Piano Solo, (Il Trovatore) Edouard Dorn, Miss Alda Barclay.
Prayer..
Quartet,..................(Maid of the Mill) Adams.
Messrs. Harper, Scott, Hanna and Widney
The Alphabet,.............................Fred. Ashley.
Self-made Men,................................Ollie Buss.
Vocal Solo, ...(The English Serenade) Gough,
Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.
Modern Warfare,........................Wilson Feagler.
Superstition..................................Gertie Wilson.
Invisible Forces,.........................Charles Bague.
Vocal Duet, Mrs. Yesbera and Miss H. Culbertson.

DEBATE.

RESOLVED: "That the Church should seek to reclaim the Drama, and make it wholesome and useful."

Affirmative,................................Walter Hartman.
Negative,..Daniel Link.
Quartet, (Three Solemn Owls.) W. Malmene, Messrs. Harper, Scott, Hanna and Widney.

SENATOR TURPIE has a bill to make a big cannon factory on the arsenal grounds at Indianapolis. That's right. Give Indiana a chance to get a little of the money that is being so freely spent elsewhere.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DeKalb County, } SS.

To the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

I, Geo. A. Bishop clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in and for said county and state, hereby certify that a township election will be held in each of the townships in said county, at the usual places of holding elections therein, on the First Monday in April, A. D. 1890, for the purpose of electing township trustees, assessors, justices of the peace, constables, and road supervisors in the several townships of said county as follows, to-wit:

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and four road supervisors.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and six road supervisors.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and six road supervisors.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and two road supervisors.

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and three road supervisors.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, four justices of the peace, four constables and eight road supervisors.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and three road supervisors.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace two constables and thirteen road supervisors.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and three road supervisors.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and four road supervisors.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and four road supervisors.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and six road supervisors.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and two road supervisors.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

One township trustee, one assessor, two justices of the peace, two constables and five road supervisors.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Auburn, this 8th day of March, A. D. 1890.

GEO A. BISHOP, clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of the original notice in my hands.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of said County.

It Will Be to Your Advantage

To buy where you are offered

REAL BARGAINS.

We have reduced the price of our Mens' Genuine Kangaroo Shoes from

$4.50 to $3.75.

This is an actual reduction and the goods are worth the former price.

Calf Boots, all solid,..........$2.00.
Mens' Congress Gaiters,..........$1.25.

Then we have Harvell's Celebrated Fine Hand-sewed Shoes, which cannot be excelled.

Look at the goods and you will buy.

W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

We Open this Week,
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
For the Spring and Summer Season.
New Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Ribbons,
Laces, Trimmings, Ets.,
All of which are very pretty.

Owing to our increased trade in this department, Miss Clayburg will be ably assisted the coming season by Miss Agnes Ferguson, formerly of Newcomb, Endicot & Co., Detroit.

THE LATEST STYLES IN
FINE
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
Can be seen at
Schaab & Murphy's.

CHICAGO WON THE FIGHT,
And will have the World's Fair in 1892. But we are still fighting
HIGH PRICES in the Clothing Line, and Prices on our entire STOCK of GOODS,
HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO LIVING FIGURES.
This spring everything new and a MAMMOTH STOCK to select from in
Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.
OUR SPRING OVERCOATS ARE GRAND,
And we invite you to come in and see our fine stock of goods whether you wish to buy or not.
SCHAAB & MURPHY.

Come in and see our fine
DISPLAY OF
SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCH'S,
—AND—
Trunks and Valises.
Our stock is complete in every respect, and our prices will suit you.
Schaab & Murphy,
AUBURN, IND.

Carpets! Carpets!
Our stock is large and well assorted, including
Velvets, Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
3-Plys, Extra Supers,
Cotton Ingrains, Etc.
WE SOLICIT AN INSPECTION.
W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son,
Can show you the
Best Value
—IN—
Brilliantéens,
Dress Goods,
Cashmeres,
Ginghams,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Table Linen,
Ticking,
Shirtings,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Buttons,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Velvet Ribbons,
Silk Ribbons,
White Goods,
Embroideries,
And a General Line of
NOTIONS
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
We have many new goods and will be pleased to show them and give prices.
Mrs. Jones & Son.
WEST SIDE OF SQUARE
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

New bakery at Brown's old stand, Seventh street.

Mrs Ed. Baker has been on the sick list, with the grip.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

E Shipe near Hudson has a big sale of personal property, March 27.

Don't forget the Sons of Veterans' 2nd annual entertainment March 29.

Dr. Vesta Swarts was at Indianapolis last week, at the W. R. C. meeting.

Mrs. Frank Blattner has been visiting a few days with her people in Waterloo.

Prepare to eat a big supper and enjoy a good entertainment at the Opera House March 29.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

Mrs. Nicholas Ensley returned Friday after a weeks visit with her husband and son. She left them well and busy.

G. W. Reed four and one half miles east of Auburn will sell a big lot of personal property, April 1. The best lot of farm implements to be found.

LOST: On Sunday, March 2, on North VanBuren or Fifth street, a pair of gold spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

For 25 cents you can get as good a supper as the dames of the rural district, and the proficiency of city cooks can produce. Don't forget the day and date, March 29.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Remember the Junior Ex. at the Opera House.

See the latest styles in hats at G. H. Yesbera's.

Bread, pies, cakes etc. at the new bakery, Brown's old stand.

W. P. Myers was in town Tuesday, looking the picture of good health.

S. of V. supper at the Presbyterian church, March 29th. Don't forget it!

For the nobby things in piece goods for a spring suit, drop in at G. H. Yesbera's.

Mrs. Aber, and her sister Miss Jessie Weaver, have been visiting relatives at Elkhart.

A warm weather snow an inch or so deep, covered the ground Wednesday morning.

The boys have an excellent program arranged for March 29. Don't fail to see it executed.

Who is it that gets drunk and beats his wife? We hear of this every now and then. The grand jury or some one else should look at it.

Remember the great Higgins Concert Company at the Opera House Saturday evening of this week Get your seats for they are going like hot cakes.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. William Madden, Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Baker & Lotzenheiser have sold out their bakery to George Clark, who will continue the business. Art Miller remains as the baker. Give the new bakery a trial.

Wm. Peiper has been appointed administrator of the late Bernard Krueper. We are not personally acquanted with Mr. Peiper, but are told he is eminently worthy of the trust.

Township candidates are looking to their fences all over the county. Get good men and then elect them. Remember, too, that the township officers are the most important to the people.

John McMilan is now in Seattle, Washington, his father, George McMillan having heard from him at that point John is as good hearted a fellow as ever lived and we hope he will do well.

Joe Pfefferl has the job of hauling several hundred loads of gravel and other earth into the Lockwood stables on East Ninth street, as they have taken out the floors, prefering to have the horses stand on the ground.

After the thaw last week, it turned cold again, and Saturday morning a big snowstorm came on. By the next morning it was about three inches deep, being the deepest for the whole winter. Sunday March 16, there were a few sleighs out.

If you are desirous of enjoying one of the best entertainments of the season, you should make it a point to attend the 2nd Anniversary of the S. of V's, March 29th. Supper 25 cents, at the Presbyterian church, with a grand literary treat after the supper is over.

Look over our new advertisements, for they will do you good. They represent our best business men. When you call on them say you saw their notice in the COURIER and they will see that you have an eye to business. Live business men, both buyers and sellers, like to get acquainted.

MARRIED: By Elder James Barton, at his home in Richland township, March, 12, 1890, Mr. Frank B. Moody to Miss Henrietta Hostler.

Also, by the same, at the same place, March 16, Mr. Christopher Dick to Miss Florinda Grob. All the parties reside in Richland township.

Rev. E. D. Smith, Ph. D., of Plymouth, Ohio, will deliver a lecture at the English Lutheran church in this place on Wednesday evening, March 26, subject, "Why I am not an Agnostic." This will prove a very valuable as well as interesting lecture, having direct reference as it does, to Bob Ingersoll's recent article. Mr. Smith spoke last evening at North Manchester. We hope our people will give him the good attendance his subject deserves.

Hello, Tom! where are you going? Oh I'm goin' ter eat supper at ther Presbyterian church, then I'm goin' to ther 'reka Opera House and see ther fun. Yer see ther Son o' Veterans is a havin' a jolly good time celebratin' yer know. They don't keer fur expenses, so they are goin' ter give yer all yer kin eat fur 25 cents, and give yer a tin pass to ther show fur nothin'. Better sashay down that way and taste ther grub anyhow. All right Tom., you can't beat me eating, so here goes!

The Minneapolis Building and Loan Association, has been having a hard struggle but has come out victorious. Some parties in that city tried hard to make it appear the company was not sound, but have signally failed. The company is going on with its business as usual. Several Auburn people have an interest in this company, and for their sake at least, we are glad to see it come out triumphant. We believe one or two buildings in Auburn got their means of the association.

Rev. D. F. Kain of the Lutheran church has patented an improved road cart, one that has many advantages over any heretofore made. It especially does away with all the tiresome swinging motion of other carts. He is now seeking a good location and financial assistance to start the manufacture of them. He has several good offers from other places, but would prefer to come to Auburn, as he finds our shipping facilities extra good, and he has many friends here. Those of our citizens who can, ought to take hold of this enterprise, and help him. It does not take a large capital, and the business is good. If he can locate here, he will bring with him five or six families. Let our people wake up to this chance. Since the above was written we learn he will locate here.

Ladies see Wilson's hand turned shoes at $2.75. 11 13

Mrs. Ann Culbertson has been quite sick, but is now improving.

Latest styles of fine shoes in calf and kangaroo for young men, at Wilson's.

G. H. Yesbera has made a cut in his prices of 10 per cent. for this season.

"Does Death End All?" Joseph Cook's famous lecture at Angola, April 14

Double sole and tap solid leather shoe in Congress or Bals. for $1.25, at Wilson's. 11-13

Lace curtains and window shades at Foster's, Fort Wayne, at prices never before offered.

Wilson's rubber boots at $2 30 are not punched or imperfect, but first-class in every respect. 11-13

Thomas Hallam is now janitor at the Presbyterian church. He finds it quite a job, but he is good for it.

The Foster Furniture Co., ships all bills of goods of $25 or more, to Auburn with freight charges prepaid.

Meetings of the United Brethren, held at the German Methodist church, are progressing, with good results.

Don't fail to look G. H. Yesbera's spring piece goods over, before buying your spring suit, and see his styles and prices.

There is a style and a finish about the furniture purchased of the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne, not found in goods bought elsewhere.

Foster's Furniture store, Fort Wayne for handsome, cheap and good baby carriages. They have an enormus assortment at one-third less than usual prices.

An enormous assortment of the best makes at Foster Furniture and Carpet house, Fort Wayne, Ind. Select your carpets where you can choose from hundreds of new styles.

The date of Joseph Cook's lecture at Angola has been changed to April 14. Several of our people were going up to hear him, and they should make a note of this postponement.

Miss Katie Huntington, of the Higgins Concert Company, is a resident of Canton, Ohio, as we see by a marked paper sent by our friend, Dr. Elton. She is said to be a fine singer.

Presiding Elder Mahin preached at the M. E. church Sunday to a large audience. It was also the occasion of quarterly meeting and in the evening there was the usual love feast.

Miss Flora Hoffman, who is at Ft. Wayne every Saturday to perfect her musical education at the conservatory, says the teachers there, were highly pleased with the Higgins' Concert Company that is to be here Saturday evening. They will go over to Bluffton to hear them again.

Irvin Hoffman, son of D. Z. Hoffman, who has been for some years at Los Angeles, Cal., now goes into the employ of the United States View Co., an association which will furnish as we understand it views of natural scenery etc., for a pictorial paper like "Picturesque America." He will travel with them over various states, spending the summer in the south.

No, we repeat to the Dispatch, wheat was not down to 50 cents just before the war, unless it was rotten wheat. And all through that ten years the price was about twice what it is now after nearly thirty years of high protective tariff. The Dispatch has likely got mixed up with the time from 40 to 50. And the reason we now furnish less wheat to England than we ought to, is because we refuse to buy their goods, and to spite us, they have started up the wheat business in their province of India The silly cry, "It is the home market that pays," won't work, when we in Indiana cannot eat in our "home market" only one-third of what we raise.

The Dispatch last week asks that republican local officers be elected. It says they make a better showing as to economy. That is not true certainly as to DeKalb county. The officers in township and in county offices who have been the most expensive are republicans. Look at the carelessness, with which republican officials have created expense. Look at the action in this regard of the county officers the republicans "worked" into office at the very costly campaign of 1886. We refer especially to the recorder, sheriff and treasurer. And we are not afraid to compare any others. As to city government: The last republican town government in a very brief time nearly bankrupted the town, and had not a valuable thing to show for it. After all the experience the people of DeKalb have had with republican officials, they will be foolish to take any more chances.

Max O'Rell was recently invited to write an article for the North American Review on the subject of "Comic Journalism in America." "That means all your journals," he replied, "for they are all comic." Under the title of Lively Journalism, however, he contributes an article to the March number.

Among the other contents of this number are the following articles:

"Free Trade vs Protection, (a continuation of the Gladstone-Blaine controversy,) by Senator J. S. Morrill; The Limitations of the Speakership, by the Hon. T. B. Reed, speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Hon. J. G. Carlisle, ex-speaker; Sir Wm. Thompson and Electric Lighting, by G. Westinghouse, jr.; Coming Men in England, by Justin McCarthy, M. P.; Why am I an Agnostic? II, by R. G. Ingersoll; Family Life among the Mormons, by a Daughter of Brigham Young; Our Unwasted Empire, by Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; "Looking Backward" Again, by Edward Bellamy; What the Fair should be, by P. T. Barnum." 50 cents a number; $5. a year. For sale by your newsdealer. Subscriptions may begin with any number. North American Review, 3 East 14th St. New York.

Judge Lowry is said to desire the nomination of judge of the supreme court for this district. No better man could be chosen.

Mrs. Lee Gœtschius, formerly Laura Fair, come back Saturday for a short visit with friends. They now reside at Dillon, Montana.

Money, the root of all evil, would be useless in case of cholera without Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. It is warranted by Robbins & McCord.

Unless more care is given to the hair, the coming man is liable to be a hairless animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Judge Lowry's youngest brother, James M. Lowry, died recenty at Milwaukee. He was a prominent official of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

County Superintendent Machan, who is being tried for being an agent for school furniture contrary to law, has had his case put off till next term of the Lagrange court

"Ayer's medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice, especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life." F. L. Morris, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. A. Nye, formerly of the Dispatch, is not only publishing a paper at Attica, Ind., but also publishes the "Bugle Call" the organ of the Sons of Veterans. We were shown a copy of the Call, last week, by Al. Roland, and find it quite a handsome paper.

That tired, debilitated feeling, so peculiar to spring, indicates depraved blood. Now is the time to prove the beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the system, restores physical energy, and infuses new life and vigor into every fibre of the body.

The Lagrange Democrat keeps up a hot fire on their county superintendent for acting as an agent in the sale of school furniture. It was against the law, and he may lose his office for it. He also refused to obey the new school book law. But an officer is sworn to obey the laws.

Indiana School Journal: DeKalb Co. has four commissioned high schools, one graded township school and three district graded schools. This county also has two editors who hold state certificates—James A. Barns, of the Auburn COURIER, and M. E. Smith, of the Butler Record. C. M. Merica is still County Superintendent and pushing his work.

It was Hemholtz who once remarked that the greatest discovery he had ever made was that of the genius and writings of Thomas Young, whom he considered to be "the greatest man of science that has appeared in the history of this planet." The Rev. W. H. Milburn, "the blind preacher," will contribute to Harper's Magazine for April an account of this extraordinary man and his works. A portrait of Young will accompany the article. In "The Editor's Drawer" of the same number the same writer will present a few anecdotes of Bishop Asbury.

A recent letter from Prof. H. B. Brown, of the great Valparaiso Normal drops in a few good words of our popular and efficient county superintendent. He says: "I am glad to learn of Mr. Merica's success. He is a worthy young man and I hope he will always be prospered." It is such words as these and from such a high source, that do much to smooth over the many difficulties that beset the pathway of a county superintendent and encourage him to go on in the good work fearlessly. It is very gratifying to know that this office has never had to struggle against much adverse opinion in this county; but still, such words are a comfort, and help to strengthen the sometimes weary hands. For our own part we believe Prof. Brown's good words are deserved, for we know of no school officer who has done his work more thoroughly and conscientiously than Mr. Merica has. He has been a valuable public servant and we believe our people appreciate this.

With the advent of Spring the interest in Chicago's latest and greatest attraction—the Libby Prison War Museum—increases, and very few people come to the famous World's Fair metropolis without visiting this wonderful institution. The old prison itself, moved a thousand miles from its home in Virginia, is fraught with interesting memories of the days that tried men's souls in the greatest war the world has ever known. It was to be sure the palace prison of the Confederacy, but connected with it are occurences that will never be forgotten, be the building defaced from the earth or still standing as a monument to the heroism of the Union soldier. These walls are as sacred as the shrines of martyrs and they should be pregnant to us and the rising generation of patriotism and piety. This, which was once a prison under the very shadow of Virginia's Legislative halls, and after that great Civil War was left to decay by the march of time, has been preserved by Chicago's enterprise and converted into a vast war museum filled with thousands of northern and southern relics of every description. In fact there is not another institution in this country that compares with it. Old Libby is a spacious building, but no pains have been spared to fill it with valuable and interesting relics. It is divided into two displays—Confederate and Union. The former is conceded to be the most complete in existence, and the Union exhibit is so extensive that it is hardly possible to surpass it. These displays include oil portraits of all the leading statesmen and generals of the north and the south, original manuscripts by the thousands signed and written by the noted men of those days including war orders, official documents and personal letters. There are relics from all of the battle fields and prisons, and in fact thousands of things that would take space for enumeration. Nearly every day some of those who fought under the blue and the gray meet here, and as they pass together through this old prison they utter in one accord the sentiment. "No North—No South—No Animosity—No Sectionalism."

Taxpaying goes on briskly.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Davenport.

J. W. Dills of Spencerville was in town yesterday paying taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. Miner, of Michigan, is visiting their daughter Mrs. Dills.

New millinery goods just arrived at Harter's. A display of everything.

Monday was St. Patrick's day and several young men here wore green ribbons.

Mrs. Wm. Webster, of Fairfield Center, is in town the guest of old-time friends.

Mrs. Annise Leas has returned from her trip to Cleveland, where she learned all the latest and neatest styles in millinery matters,

Hicksville News: Newton Fisher, one of the Arion Quartet, of Auburn, favored the audience at the Christian church with a solo Sunday evening.

Squire Henry Harvey, of Garrett, was over here on a little business Friday. They say he has a well patronized and popular court over in that lively city.

Isaiah Raub has gone to Reading, Michigan, where he has found employment. He will remain there some time, perhaps all summer. Good fortune we hope, may be with him.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson returned this week from her winter's visit with friends in Ohio. Her sister, Mrs. Bolander, who resides at Dayton, came with her and will stay here some time.

Albion came near having a disastrous conflagration last week. The old Worden house caught fire, but through the vigorous efforts of the citizens the fire was extinguished without much damage.

Jackson township has a call for a caucus in this week's issue, for March 29, as the democrats of that township prefer that date, rather than the one in the general call. That's right. Give everyone his choice.

J. W. Swaysgood, so long the agent in this county for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., bids his old patrons and friends adieu in this week's COURIER. He goes, we are told, to the Pacific Coast. He has been a faithful servant to his company.

New National Banks have been organized at Pierre, South Dakota, and at Phillipsburg, Montana. We expect soon to hear that George Kraus is a stockholder in the former, and that our friends Josiah Shull and W. T. Allison are in the latter.

Read over our advertisement for the Eckhart Carriage Company, which we start this week. This popular establishment expects to turn out more work than ever before, and they intend to give their patrons the best carriage or buggy there can be made.

M. L. Hoffman, of Butler township, has the latest warm winter story. He saw at different times during the winter, the common water or mud turtles traveling about. One he saw on Christmas day. This is something that we do not remember to have ever heard of before.

O. J. Powell, now a citizen of Lexington, Mo., came back last week, to defend the case brought against him by Dr. Wood. He says he will make a square fight on it. He reports the "Herald" as prospering though some of his family are sick. He will remain here till his case is disposed of.

Jacob Stamets at his grocery near the Wabash depot has just got 100 barrels of salt, right from Sagimaw, and can beat everybody on prices. He has a general assortment of fresh groceries, tubs and woodenware and fresh familiy supplies. Buys butter, eggs and other produce. Give him a call.

Albert Hogue, of LaOtto, was here last week and paid us his usual visit. He is a man who keeps posted on all the news of the day, and it pleases us to see that he realizes the number of hundreds of millions our government could have saved, had it taken the advice of thousands of our own intelligent common people.

Capt. J. R. Smith late democratic postmaster at Kendallville, has bought a good farm one mile from DeSmet, in Dakota, and will make that his home. If the Captain goes to town he can find some Corunna and Sedan folks there. A. B. Imus and wife, the former being telegraph operator. They ought to get acquainted.

Richmond, Ind., July '89.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit.

I have used your Extract of Red Clover in my family for a number of years as a spring medicine to the exclusion of everything else. In my judgment it is the best thing on the market.

Thos. G. Garvin.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mrs. Capt. Cutter was down here last Saturday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Salyer, they having been old neighbors in Waterloo. She has been stopping with friends in Waterloo since the burial of her husband, and she now returns to Evansville, Indiana, where her sons have good positions. She has many friends in this county who sympathize with her.

A. P. Myers, a former citizen of this township, has lately returned to the old home southeast of Waterloo. He has been residing about six years in Missouri, but he don't like the style of things there, and will hereafter make DeKalb county his home. He will probably remain with his wife's father, Mr. Eberly, who is quite old and needs some one to care for him and the old home.

Our subscription list shows the names of several new patrons this week. Nor should we forget the old familiar names that have come back again after a year or two of absence. They are always welcome and we are glad to see they think the old reliable COURIER is the best after all. We shall give them the worth of their money if possible. We shall aim to give more valuable home reading than any other paper in the county.

Miss Clayburg the popular trimmer at Harter's has returned and is ready for the spring campaign of new hats and bonnets.

W. H. McIntyre went to Chicago this week and saw the great pictures, including the Angelus. He says it is fine, but he would prefer the $110,000.

Mrs. Al. Roland, received last week a box of fine sea shells, star fish and other specimens, from a lady who resides at Seminole, Florida. They are great curiosities here, and many of them are very beautiful. Mrs. Roland appreciates the gift.

Miss Flora Husselman wishes to state to the lady readers of the COURIER, that she will open a milliner store in Corunna, on the 1st. of April. A fine well selected stock of goods will be on hand. Miss Flora Chasey will occupy part of the building and engage in dressmaking. She will be found neat, practical and reliable. 14

Ollie Ensley was married last Thursday March 27, at Wapakoneta, Ohio, to Miss Janet Rogers, the young lady who used to be with Ensley & Harter. They went at once to Indianapolis, where they will go to housekeeping. They are a worthy young couple, and the COURIER congratulates them without reserve. Mrs. Ensley was present at the wedding.

The Election Bribery Law, is already in force and has been for more than a year. We published the law the 26th, of last September, and any one can refer to it. It was approved March 9, 1889, and had an "emergency clause" making it go into effect that day. This will save aspiring republican office seekers a good deal of money.

The Butler Review says: "Auburn business men have about given up hopes of securing the Wabash extension," and quotes the Kendallville Standard as saying, "Auburn business men are not putting up their money, etc." On what authority do these papers say this? None at all. Then why say it? Auburn had her money raised before any other town interested had raised theirs.

The Gold Spike railroad that the people at Albion and Warsaw are looking for is to come from Fayette, Ohio, and follow the old Canada Southern road bed a part of the way, crossing DeKalb county in the northwest part so as to go not far from Corunna. At least that is the plan as shown by a map in last week's New Era. If it takes the old road bed, of course the Wabash can't, and will not therefore start from Montpelier.

The Dispatch a week ago, objected to the good words we said of Ligonier, and intimated that we ought to have said it of Auburn. Bless your heart, haven't we said it of Auburn many times? And besides, the people of Ligonier are our old neighbors. The town was once our home. It has grown and prospered at least as much as we said it had. Don't let us be so small about these things. If our neighbors prosper let us rejoice with them. Then in our prosperity, they will not be our enemies.

S. R. Bickel, of Waterloo, was here the other day. He is a number one carpenter, and we understand will come over here and work during the busy season of the building boom which will set in when the weather settles down. He is the proprietor of the extensive fruit drying establishment in Waterloo, and last year found himself with 20,000 pounds of dried fruit on hand, when he stopped work for the season. But he sold all. His dried apples stand high everywhere, for they are well selected, and nice and clean. He also put up a quantity of dried pumpkin, the same that is on sale at A. J. Ralston's and people find it as good as fresh pumpkin. He will devote the entire fall to this business, the coming year.

Ashland county, Ohio, is the home of many well known DeKalb County people, and some of them at least, have reached prominent positions. Picking up a sheet the other day, sent out by the American Press Association, we happened to see an interview, reported from Washington, that called attention to a number of Ashland boys who have made their mark in the world. The Studebakers, were among them. Then came Senator Allison, of Iowa, ex-Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, Congressman Reed of the same state, and after mentioning several other successful men, from the same locality, the one who was being interviewed, himself a prominent statesman, and a former barefooted Ashland boy, added: "But I have not yet exhausted the list of barefooted boys who went out into the world from adjoining farms in Ashland county to win success in various walks of life. Judge McClellan, now representing the Fort Wayne Indiana district in congress, used to wear blue jeans and drive cows to and from pasture on his father's farm in Green township. Now he is a banker, has a seat in congress and has been on the bench as a judge in his adopted state." And nearly all the well known names the speaker mentioned were also from Green township. The whole article is very interesting, and we would give it in full, had we the space.

Died.

In Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Ind., March 14, 1890, Lulu Vesta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Smith, aged 6 months and 25 days.

Angels bright will watch beside it
In its quiet, holy slumber,
Till the morning; then awake it
To a place among their number.

Thus a golden link is broken
In the chain of earthly bliss,
Thus the distance shorter making,
'Twixt the brighter world and this.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday, March 23, German service, 10:30 A. M.

SUBJECT OF SERMON.

"Irresolution of men in matters of Christianity, caused by satan God's will about it."

Text, Acts XXII, 16.

All German speaking citizens are cordially invited.

B. RUF.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

SECRETARY NOBLE has been fairly prosperous. He is worth $120,000.

THE Connecticut Supreme Court has just decided that an agreement to forfeit the wages of a workingman if he leaves without two weeks' notice is constitutional.

THE proposition to erect a monument to Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg recalls the fact that there is yet on that illustrious field no memorial of George Gordon Meade.

THE Emperor of China had to choose between depriving his sheep and goats of their pasturage on the lawns around the Temple of Heaven and having an open quarrel with his mother, the Dowager Empress. He preferred the latter.

DOCTOR MCKINNON, Superintendent of an industrial school in Canada, who has charge of 108 boys, has figured out the average cost of feeding a healthy boy at club rates. It amounts to $1.07.3 per week, or about $56 per year.

IN his private capacity, Bismarck carries on the business of distiller, paper-maker, and farmer, and has recently added that of brickmaker, having established a large brickyard near Lauenburg, where a fine bed of clay exists.

THERE is an admirable arrangement for quickly and safely emptying the house in use in the Tremont Theater, Boston. By simply touching a button in any one of the eight handy places in the theater seventeen exits open, actuated by electricity.

THE announcement that Geronimo is teaching a Sunday school class in Florida is gratifying evidence that this once mighty warrior is no longer the foe of civilization. We rather think that Geronimo will lift the scalp from the devil if he once gets at him.

IN speaking of Mr. Gladstone, Dr. Talmage says: "Mr. Gladstone is the first man I ever met who enjoys walking as much as I do. We ran up and down the hills. He is past 80 years old, looks to be about 58, and feels about 15, as near as I can judge."

NO CHINAMAN coming to this country takes his own name, but the name of some friend of his who isn't coming at all. Thus, if Ah Gee should commit a crime here and get back to China the detective sent after him would get hold of the wrong pig-tail and find himself left.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, at the Supreme Court banquet: "For the first legal paper I ever drew I charged $1.50. A farmer was my client, and he beat me down to $1. Twenty years afterward I wrote a paper precisely similar, and received for it $500, with many thanks."

IT was shown in a lawsuit in a New England town, the other day, that one Ebenezer Skinner made affidavit that a certain remedy had cured him of rheumatism of twenty years' standing, and all he charged for this swearing was fifty cents. He had never had the rheumatism in his life.

IN one of the small islands of the New Hebrides a trading vessel recently put ashore a sailor to buy some yarns, arranging to call for him in a few hours. While he was waiting a band of natives attacked him and carried him off into the interior, where subsequently he was roasted and eaten.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *American Field*, writing from Stockton, Cal., calls attention to the depredations which are being committed by the Nevada Piute Indians in that State. They make annual raids into California and slaughter deer by the hundreds for their hides and for dog meat.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Clara Barton, and other more or less prominent women have organized the Lucy Webb Hayes Temple Association. Their aim is to erect in Washington a monument to the late Mrs. Hayes. They want five thousand charter members at $5 a member. Several hundred members have already been obtained.

THE *Wine and Spirit Gazette* tells a good story "on" the House of Commons. After an all-night session which resulted in the passage of the original Irish closing bill, a radical temperance measure, a reporter, at 7 o'clock in the morning, went to the bar of the house—not that where members are arraigned, but where they refresh themselves, and asked for a little brandy. "Bless you," said the waiter, "they have drank up every drop of spirits in the House of Commons hours ago, in order to pass a Sunday closing law for poor Ireland."

A STATUE commemorating a touching little episode in the life of the late German Emperor Frederick is about to be erected at Kaiserslautern. When Frederick was Crown Prince he visited one of the orphan asylums of that town. Among the children was a sickly and sad-faced little boy. Frederick noticed him, took him in his arms, and thereupon agreed to become his godfather. The child, to whom a caress was a stranger, appeared somewhat frightened at first, but soon got over his difficulty and began to play with the Prince's medals and decorations. The statue in question will represent the Prince with a baby in his arms and the youngster tugging at his cordons and crosses.

ONE of the most intrepid explorers of the day, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is a French lady by the name of Mme. le Ray, mother of the Duc d'Abrantes, who has been for several months engaged in Eastern travel. After having visited Babylon and Nineveh she traversed the Persian deserts, amid terrible privations, in order to reach India. For five days and five nights her little caravan had to encamp in the wilds without meeting a living soul or even discovering the slightest trace of a human being. During all this time the cold was so intense that Mme. le Ray's fingers were frostbitten and her guides became seriously ill. She managed at last to reach the Persian Gulf, where she embarked for India.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR TAYLOR, of Philadelphia, very properly declaims against the use of swamp hay in street cars, as follows: "I have investigated the complaint about the use of swamp hay in the cars of one of the passenger railway companies," said the Doctor, "and find that during wet weather the hay becomes saturated with water and loaded with the expectorations from scores of tobacco-chewers, the sputa from tuberculous lungs, and street filth from passengers' shoes. The moist exhalations from this mass of filth are pernicious and prejudicial to public health. If this hay is dried and used again, the dust that is given off from the movements of the passengers finds lodgment in many delicate mucous membranes."

ACCORDING to the British Catholic Directory for 1890, the estimated Catholic population of the British Empire is 9,730,000. It is distributed as follows: Ireland, 3,913,000; England and Wales, 1,360,000; Scotland, 327,000, and the colonies and dependencies, 4,130,000. The distribution among the colonies and dependencies is as follows: America (Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies, etc.), 2,200,000; Australasia (Australia, New Zealand, etc.), 580,000; Asia (British India, Ceylon, etc.), 1,044,000; Africa (South Africa, Gold Coast, Mauritius, etc.), 131,000; European colonies (Gibraltar, Malta, and Gozo), 175,000. There are 25 archiepiscopal sees, 96 episcopal sees, and 20 vicarates and prefectures apostolic. Several writers assert that at least 6,000,000 of the British Catholics are Irish.

LET us stop teaching boys that their careers will be failures unless they become rich or famous, and that life consists of its miracles, says a writer in *Farm and Fireside*. There are higher positions in your square mile than the Presidency of the United States. The best part of history is not written at all. Your father, on whose memory you love to dwell, was never known beyond the farm; just nobody; that was all. Fidelity; it is the only true test, because it is the only one which can be universally applied. Perhaps it is not so much the parents as it is outsiders and the newspapers that infect our young people with these erroneous ideas. But, however they get them, far too many have them. They jump at the "big prizes" and fail, where a lesser aim might be reached. But after all, it may be only in this way that the unduly ambitious can learn the lesson of life. All arts and all professions are alike in this, that if useful in themselves, and honestly pursued, they will afford a full and sufficient career for any man.

Shoes Are a Blunder.

"Few people know how to take good care of the feet," said Miss Moffett, the physician chiropodist of Detroit, as she sat in a low, cushioned chair and held a lady's foot in her lap. "All feet are not perfect by any means, but it is always the bad fit of a shoe that produces corns, bunions and other injuries which afflict the feet. I do not believe that it was ever intended that shoes should be worn. The ancients believed this, for they wore sandals."

"Why should sandals be worn?"

"So that the toes shall have room to breathe. The great toe, you see is on a line with the arch of the foot, and should stand out separate from the others. The ball of the foot and the heel serve as two pillars to balance the arch, which is a bridge to the body. Every step that we take that arch elongates like the springs of a buggy. A high-heeled shoe throws the whole structure out of balance because we cannot raise one part without making a false foundation. We are taught to consider the pointed shoe beautiful, but how can it be beautiful when the foot is thrown out of proportion? People cannot walk, they can only hobble."

"Have you many customers with malproportioned feet?"

"All my patients have trouble with their feet or they would not need my services. A lady will come in and say: 'My foot has been abusing me all day.' I at once ask, 'What have you been doing to your foot?' It is a very elastic member, filled with nerves and blood vessels, and capable of doing a great deal of work. Look at the foot of a dancer and see what it can accomplish. The Germans call the toes the foot's fingers.

"It is recorded of the Germans that in a certain memorable battle they removed their shoes and braced themselves with their bare feet in order to successfully receive the charge of conflict. My foot is so sensitive that I can tell by walking across the floor if the carpet is clean.

"A rounded, well-molded foot is a good one. It must be in proportion with the size and weight, and also shaped to support the ankle. The shoe should be longer than the foot. It is the short shoe that does all the mischief."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE SURPLUS WASTED.

UNCLE SAM'S HOARD NEARLY ALL SQUANDERED.

The Treasury Depleted by Republican Raids to the Point Where the Government May Be Compelled to Sell Bonds to Meet Expenses—Entertaining Statistics.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle has recently been giving much attention to the financial outlook in connection with the many Republican schemes for getting rid of the surplus, and he has some very interesting statistics on the subject, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Herald*. It is his opinion, as well as that of many other Democrats in Congress, that the Treasury surplus has practically disappeared, and that it is no longer possible to conceal the fact that the Republican Congress has started out on a career of extravagance that is sure to create an alarming deficit. Mr. Carlisle says:

"Even if there should be no reduction of the revenue by a revision of the tariff or a repeal of the tax on tobacco, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates in his official report that the total receipts of the Government from all sources for the next fiscal year will be $385,000,000, and he estimates that the expenditures already provided for by law, including the sinking fund, will be $341,430,477, leaving a surplus of $34,569,522. But it is already apparent that the appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Government for the fiscal year will be largely in excess of the Secretary's estimates. It has been stated on the floor of the House by a Republican member of the Committee on Appropriations that $442,099,110 will be required, and, if this is correct, there will be a deficit of $57,090,110 instead of a surplus, even if none of the extravagant appropriations proposed shall be made.

"The repeal of the limitations clause in the law granting arrearages of pensions will require the immediate payment of $471,000,000 on account of pensions already allowed, and a great many millions every year in the future on account of pensions hereafter allowed on applications now pending. The Grand Army service pension bill now pending before the committee will require $144,000,000 per annum in addition to the amount now being paid on account of wounds and diseases contracted in the service. This $144,000,000 includes nothing for the widows and dependent parents of soldiers who may hereafter die while drawing service pensions. It is estimated that there are now surviving thirty thousand soldiers who were in prison during the war, and the bill for their benefit proposes to pay $2 per day for each day of imprisonment, which will require the immediate disbursement of about $10,000,000, and this class of pensioners will take $3,768,000 each year for the future. The dependent pension bill, now under discussion in the Senate, and which will be passed in a few days, will require about $50,000,000 per annum. The bill increasing the pensions of a certain class of soldiers from $50 to $72 per month has already passed, and will increase the pension expenditures about $400,000 per annum. Another bill proposes to increase the pensions of all soldiers who have lost an arm or a leg to $50 per month and to pay the difference between that rate and the rate they have received from the close of the war until the present time, which, it is estimated, will cost $25,500,000. It is also proposed to grant pensions of $25 per month to all army nurses, which would require an annual expenditure of $4,000,000.

"These are not all the general pension bills pending in Congress," said Mr. Carlisle, "but they are enough to show the reckless manner in which the Republican party proposes to legislate upon this subject. The bills which I have enumerated, if passed, will add $708,668,000 to the $100,000,000 now annually expended for pensions. Besides this, the bill to refund the direct tax will require $17,000,000. A bill will also be passed to pay subsidies to the owners of steamships for a period of ten years, which will require about $6,000,000 the first year and at least $9,000,000 per annum before the time expires. A bill has already been reported in the Senate appropriating $126,000,000 for coast defenses, $21,000,000 of which is to be expended during the ensuing year. And it is proposed, also, in another bill to appropriate $300,000,000 for the construction of vessels, guns, etc., for the navy. I have not mentioned the French spoliation claims, a large part of which will almost certainly be allowed by the present Congress, because opinions differ widely as to the amount. Some estimate them as high as $40,000,000. The Blair educational bill proposes to appropriate $79,000,000, of which $77,000,000 is to be expended for educational purposes and $2,000,000 in the erection of school houses."

"Will all these bills be passed?" was asked of Mr. Carlisle.

"Of course it is impossible for me to say whether they will or not. But one thing is certain, and the country ought to understand it—they will be passed if the Republican party wants to pass them. It has the Senate, the House, and the President, and the rules have been so changed that the Democrats can neither defeat nor delay any measure that the majority may see proper to introduce. The pension bills can be taken up any day and passed, and so can all the others. If the repeated pledges made to the soldiers and others by the Republican party are not redeemed by this session of Congress it will be simply because that party does not want to redeem them and does not intend to do so. It has no excuse whatever for a failure promptly to pass all these bills, and if this session closes without their passage it will be useless for it hereafter to pretend that it is in favor of them. The time and opportunity have come, and the party must take the whole responsibility for action or non-action. It is true that the passage of these bills or any considerable part of them would make it absolutely necessary to impose additional taxes upon the people or largely to increase the public debt by the issue of new bonds, but the Republican party knew this just as well when it made its promises to the soldiers as it knows it now, and, therefore, it cannot escape responsibilities on that ground. All through the last campaign the Democrats insisted before the people that the redemption of the promises made by the Republican party would bankrupt the treasury and require a large increase either in taxation or the public debt."

Just One Sample Steal.

[Washington special to Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The House went into committee of the whole on Friday for the consideration of bills on the private calendar for the first time this session. The first bill on the calendar was in favor of allowing $175,000 to Albert H. Emery for constructing a dynometer for testing structural iron. This is an old claim and has been before Congress ten years. Speaker Reed was always one of its most earnest champions, and this probably accounts for its being brought in so early and placed at the head of the calendar. A history of this claim will enlighten the people as to what they may expect before this Congress terminates. Emery contracted with the government in writing to complete the machine for $25,000. While the plans and drawings were being prepared, the representatives of the Government concluded to have heavier material used than had been stipulated in the first contract, and Emery was asked to state the amount he would take to make the change. He agreed in writing to make the change for the additional sum of $6,500. The machine was completed, and Emery was paid the contract price, $31,500 in cash. Ever since then Emery has been persistent in trying to lobby through Congress an additional appropriation. The Senate passed the bill once or twice for $200,000, and once for $225,000, but in the House the bill has always been defeated. The committee in charge of the same last Friday showed great ignorance of the merits of the claim, and it was apparent that the same had been railroaded through without proper investigation. When it came up, a few old members, who had fully investigated it in past Congresses, exposed its fraudulent character, but did not get an opportunity to defeat it. It is strange that such a claim should be the first reported, when there are thousands of bona fide claims of small amounts pending before the committee. This Congress, it must not be forgotten, is organized for action. Farewell, surplus!

ON THE RACE PROBLEM.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Says the Colored Man Should Learn that Peace and Moral Elevation Afford the Only Hope of Bettering His Condition.

[Washington special.]

If the leading negroes could have heard an address delivered in the Senate by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, during a discussion of Mr. Blair's educational bill they would have received considerable enlightenment as to the Southern views of the race problem. Mr. Jones said the question of the passage of the bill was not one of principle, but of expediency. He had hoped that leading negroes might be led to think soberly, to reason in a dispassionate way, not as the result of going to school, but as the result of seeing that the white people of the South wished to do for the colored people the very best they could. Schools and school-books would help to solve the race question, but there would have to be a moral uplifting of the negro; and this would be, of necessity, a slow work. For that there would have to be peace, but it seemed that the pretended friends of the negro did not intend that there should be peace. It would be well for the negro if he would learn that when he was moderate and conservative his white neighbors were with him; that those who undertook to incite him to murder and arson were his worst enemies; that his best friends were those who employed him but would not be ruled by him, and that the intelligence of the country must govern it. When the negro had been taught that a great kindness would have been done him and he would be shown the only practical way of working out the interests of both races at the South.

Farmers and the Tariff.

I am often asked whether the farmer would be able to get any better prices for his wheat and corn if we had reduced tariff, a half tariff, or free trade. A great many can see that the farmer would get his goods a great deal cheaper and therefore get more in that sense in exchange for his wheat and corn, but they can not see that there would be a much larger demand for his wheat and corn and therefore a high price. Now, I'll put it to your common sense and see if you can not. How many people on the continent of Europe do you suppose ever eat wheat bread? I can tell you from personal observation as well as from statistics that three-fourths of the people who live upon the continent of Europe never eat wheat bread. They sometimes eat meat—once a week; some of them eat it twice a week, and wheat bread is something which you might literally say they never eat, half of them; but half of them do occasionally eat it on special occasions—holidays—perhaps four times a year, they get a piece of wheat bread in their mouths, but the rest of the time they live on black bread, and they don't import wheat from you. Do you suppose that is because they don't like wheat bread? Do you suppose they would not eat wheat bread if they could get the chance! Do you suppose they would not eat meat every day if they could? Do you suppose they would not be very glad to buy any quantity of wheat and corn and meat from American farmers? Why, there are people enough in Europe alone willing and glad and anxious to take twice as much wheat and twice as much corn and twice as much meat as they take now, and more, too. Why don't they do it? Why, simply because you will not take from them the only things they have got to pay for your wheat and corn and meat. You put up a big tariff and say: "Stand off, you blasted foreigners; we will not let you send your goods in. We will not let you pay for wheat, corn and meat in anything but gold." They don't have any gold; they don't raise gold in their fields; they don't have but a very few gold mines in Europe. They cannot give you gold and you will not take anything else, consequently, my enlightened farmer friend, that is the reason you don't have any more customers.—*Thomas G. Shearman, at the Indianapolis Tariff Reform Convention.*

Taxing Misery.

Just now there is an attempt in some circles of high-taxers to protest against the proposed reimposition of the tax on quinine. It is claimed that this is a tax on misery and fever beds, and, therefore, should never be made.

But it must be kept before the people that the tax on quinine is no more a burden upon misery and fever beds than is that which increases the cost of every blanket to the profit of a few grasping monopolists. There is no half way in this matter. If the tariff really reduces the cost and selling price of commodities, than it would be worse than cowardice for the high-taxers to refuse the benefit of this form of taxation to the sufferers who need quinine. But if it be true that the tariff is sought by the quinine monopolists simply that they may increase their levy upon the sick and helpless, then the same is true as to blankets and every other necessity of life which is taxed for the benefit of a class and at the expense of the masses.

The tax on lumber is a tax on fever beds. The same is true as to every article used by the people from the cradle to the grave. The statement that the Philadelphia manufacturers of quinine demand the restoration of their power to levy tribute on the people in the form of a quinine tax, is proof that they know the full effect of the tax, and that it will add to their profits proportionately as it robs the poor of their rights. Let the people understand this matter and there will be fewer taxes levied for the benefit of a favored class.—*The Leader.*

Democratic Success in Minnesota.

A dispatch from St. Paul says: Returns received from the municipal elections throughout Minnesota indicate, wherever party lines were drawn, a sweeping Democratic victory. This was conspicuously the case in the larger towns. In the small towns the result turned largely upon the local issues, and particularly upon the license question, the no-license party generally being defeated. The most signal Democratic victory was won at Owatonna, the home of Congressman Dunnell, where Dr. Mirehouse was elected Mayor over State Senator Crandall, and the City Government in every branch was captured by the Democrats. In Austin the Democrats elected Senator O. W. Gibson Mayor, and carried the Council. Alexandria, the home of ex-Congressman Nelson, and Delano, the county seat of Wright, were the scenes of Democratic victories. At Rochester the Democrats made a combination against the no-license element and carried the city. White Bear, Montevideo, Mound View, and Hector all elected Democrats. Every town named has hitherto been strongly Republican. The tariff-reform wave is rolling over Minnesota and will reach tidal proportions by next November.

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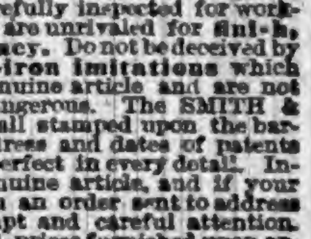

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Nervousness of Old Age,
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Pains in the Heart,
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Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
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Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
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Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
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All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

THE MODERN RIALTO.

SIXTY MINUTES ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

A Description of the Manner in Which Its Business Is Conducted—The Lingo of the Institution—Bulls and Bears—Puts, Calls, Straddles, Margins, Etc., Etc.

THE Rialto, which Shakspeare's Shylock designates as "the place where merchants most 'do congregate,'" was—at that golden time when the daughters of Venice "had their dowers from spoils of nations, and the exhaustless East poured in her lap all gems in sparkling showers"—the greatest trading mart of all the world.

But in the days when Antonio the merchant paced up and down the costly mosaic pavement, and looked in vain for the white sails of his returning ships, the business there transacted was but trifling in comparison with that to be dispatched at a far distant time in the exchanges of our then undiscovered America.

While the palaces of Venice are "crumbling to the shore," and she is sinking back to the morass from which she rose, Chicago, within the narrow span of one short human life, has far surpassed the highest commercial glory ever attained by the mighty city of the Doges.

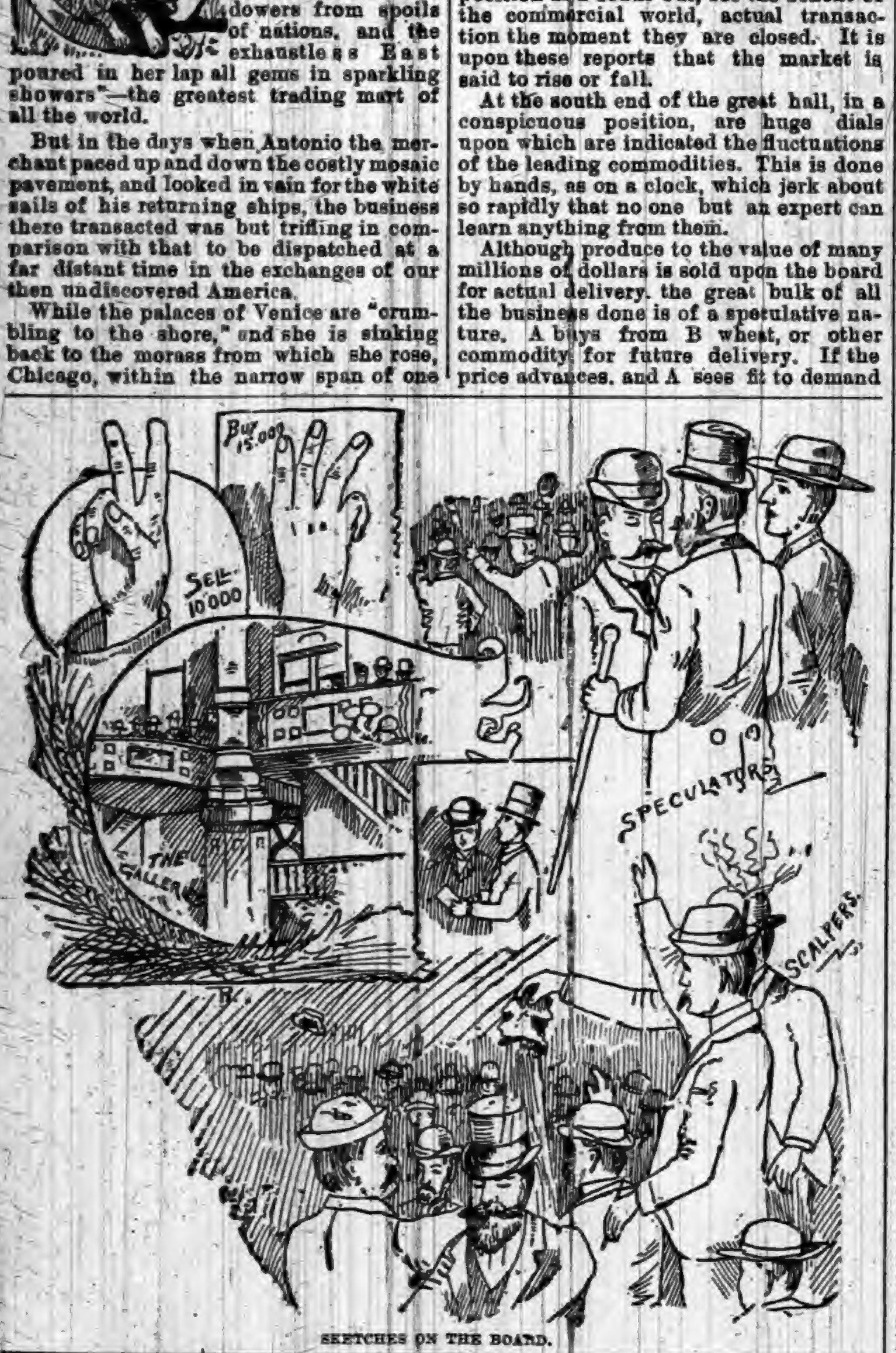

SKETCHES ON THE BOARD.

Chicago was founded on trade. It had its beginning as a post where goods were bartered with Indians, at many times their value, for the furs and pelts of animals. As the red man began to recede before the advance of civilization, it became a distributing point for the necessaries of white settlers. The West, seemingly as "exhaustless" as the East, from which Venice drew her splendor, continued her support. Thus trade increased, and with it came population, push, energy—and a great city was the result.

Of the institutions which have made the Chicago of the past, and are preparing for the building of a still more glorious Chicago for the future, the Board of Trade is entitled, perhaps, to the very foremost mention.

This is a theme of which, though much has been written, very little is probably understood. This is not because the subject is so intricate, but for the reason, probably, that so much is taken for granted, and passed by without explanation.

To write the history of the Board of Trade would be to write the commercial history of the Garden City. Suffice it to say that it had a beginning as small, in comparison, as the "acorns" from which the "tall oaks," in the old declamation, grew. A membership, which costs now several thousand dollars, was issued to the charter members at the very modest charge of $5. From insignificant quarters it has risen by gradations until it occupies a veritable palace.

The Board of Trade building stands on Jackson street, and occupies half a block. It is a majestic structure, rising to a vast height, its vane being 335 feet above the pavement, making the ten and twelve story buildings in the neighborhood look dwarfed in comparison. In connection with the lower part of La Salle street, which terminates at its granite front, this building presents an appearance certainly as fine as any similar structure in America.

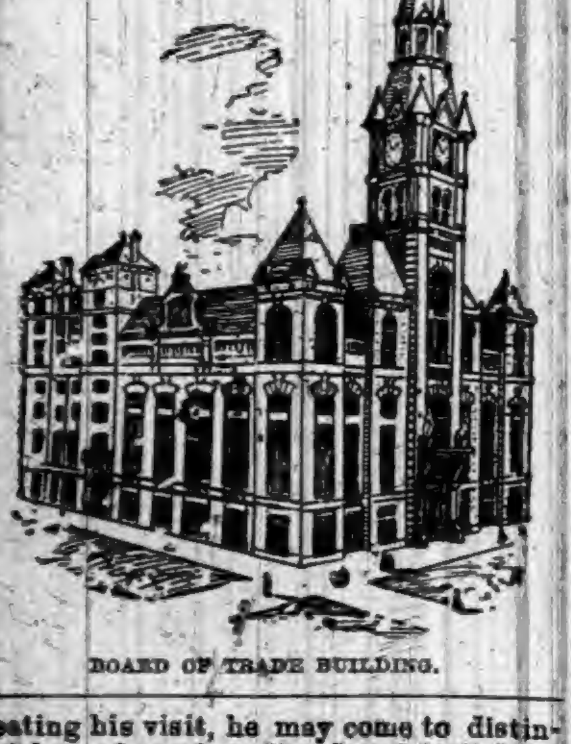

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

A stranger to the modus operandi, entering one of the galleries, looks down upon what seems a second Babel. Repeating his visit, he may come to distinguish words such as "buy" and "sell," but what is being done, and how, remains as great a mystery as ever.

But it is with the business and not the building that we have to do.

On the floor of the high-ceilinged hall, where the business of the Board is transacted, are a number of circular depressions furnished with steps, upon which traders can stand without obstructing each other's view. These are the "pits," and veritable pit-falls they have proved to thousands. This is the open market, where produce and provisions are bought and sold.

This is not done after the manner of an auction, with competing bids. One man is shouting, "Sell 10-87½;" another, "Buy 5-87;" which, in the phraseology of the pit means, that the one offers for sale 10,000 bushels of wheat, or corn, according to which pit it is in, at 87½ cents per bushel, and that the other offers one-eighth of a cent less for 5,000 bushels of the same staple commodity.

As scores, sometimes hundreds, are shouting at once, it is often impossible for the sharpest ears to distinguish the words of any one in particular. To make offers intelligible, a sort of deaf and dumb alphabet has been adopted. When a hand is thrust up with the palm outward it signifies sell; with the back exposed it means buy. Each finger allowed to remain upright stands for 5,000 bushels. A trader new to the business has, of course, much to learn and is often confused. In time, however, it becomes a second nature, and he knows almost instantly what is being said. In this he is largely aided by a study of the lips of bidders and comes to know the uttered words without having heard an articulate sound.

When an offer is accepted the parties make a note of the sale. At the same time a man wearing a gilt-laced cap and occupying an elevated box beside the pits make a memorandum of the transaction. These men, of whom there is one for each pit, are the official reporters of prices.

One portion of the floor is railed off, and here may be seen more than 100 telegraph operators engaged in receiving and sending dispatches. One man, the official telegrapher, occupies a commanding position and sends out, for the benefit of the commercial world, actual transaction the moment they are closed. It is upon these reports that the market is said to rise or fall.

At the south end of the great hall, in a conspicuous position, are huge dials upon which are indicated the fluctuations of the leading commodities. This is done by hands, as on a clock, which jerk about so rapidly that no one but an expert can learn anything from them.

Although produce to the value of many millions of dollars is sold upon the board for actual delivery, the great bulk of all the business done is of a speculative nature. A buys from B wheat, or other commodity for future delivery. If the price advances, and A sees fit to demand his goods, he makes a profit, which is settled by paying the difference in money. If the price declines the seller will be the gainer. Thus the transaction is only a wager as to the fluctuations of the article within a given time.

Margins are certain sums, so much per bushel of corn or tierce of lard, deposited by the parties to cover losses by reason of possible advances or declines. When the original margin has been swept away by fluctuations the fortunate party may call for an increase, which the other must put up if he wishes to maintain his credit.

The first day of each month, unless it chances to fall on Sunday or a holiday, is the day for settling the transactions of the preceding month which have not been before closed up. The ruling prices at the close of the preceding session form the basis of adjustment. These settlements are made on the board. Young men and boys fly hither and thither, handing slips of paper to others. These are in reality warehouse receipts, which show that the commodity is stored at a certain place and subject to the order of the owner. These receipts being negotiable, are handed from one to another and made to do service many times over, until they come at last to the hands of the men who are the real owners or carriers of the goods. Thus, vouchers calling for 100,000 bushels of corn may be made to settle differences aggregating many millions.

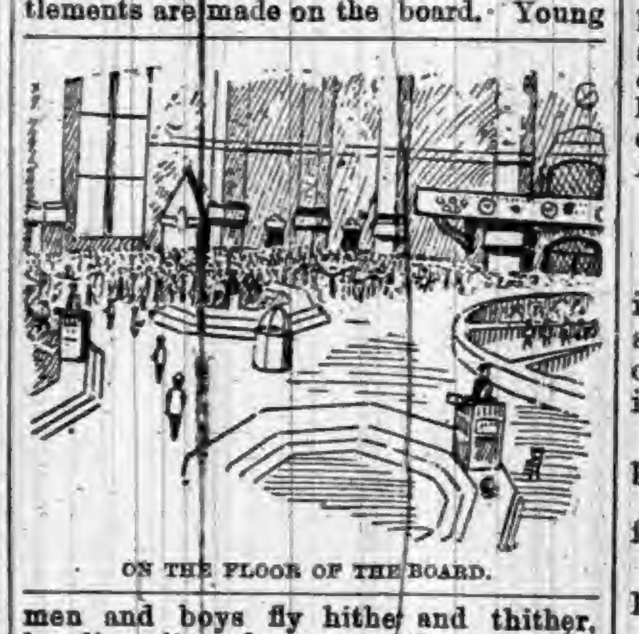

ON THE FLOOR OF THE BOARD.

It is only recently that deliveries were made on the board. Not very long ago they were required to be made at the different offices. Settling day then presented a lively scene. Young men, generally destitute of coats, flew rather than ran through the streets, dodged vehicles, darted into buildings, vaulted up flights of stairs, and tumbled down again in a mad endeavor to deliver their receipts before the striking of the ominous bell upon the Board of Trade Building, which marked the close of the business day. Many a broken arm or other serious injury has been thus received, and many a suffering youth, unmindful of pain, has hurried along to make his deliveries and save his employer from loss.

Like every other institution, the Board of Trade has a nomenclature peculiar to itself. Those who believe the market will advance, and play the game on that theory, are called "bulls," while "bears" are men who expect to see prices decline and accordingly sell that they may profit by the fall. A strong or rising market is termed "bullish," and "bearish" when falling.

Bulls and bears, in the just sense of the terms, are your true speculators. They adhere to their theory of an advance or fall, and don't turn aside from it until convinced of their error.

The "scalper" may be termed the bushwhacker of speculation. He acts in the present. He is a bull or a bear as he can see a chance to nip a small profit, say a "split," or 1-16 of a cent. He watches the movements of other and generally larger operators, and takes advantage of little advances and breaks which may continue but a few minutes, and which the genuine speculator, particularly if he be a "plunger" or heavy operator, contemptuously ignores. The scalper is of a cowardly nature, possessed of but a small amount of "gimp" or snap.

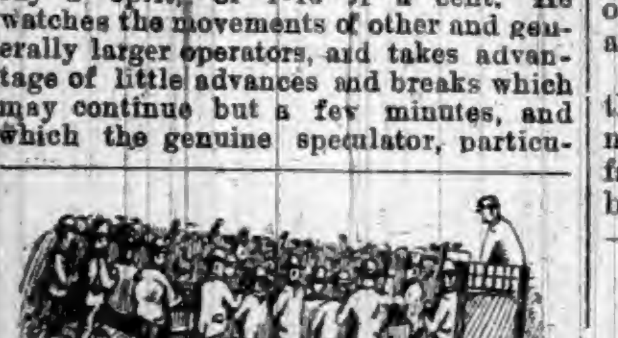

IN THE WHEAT PIT.

The term "corner" is pretty generally understood, and is not confined to Board of Trade transactions. It means the controlling of the visible supply in the market of the particular commodity. By this means prices can be forced up to almost any figure desired, since "shorts"—those who have sold—cannot obtain the goods to deliver to the "longs"—those who have bought—without paying the price demanded.

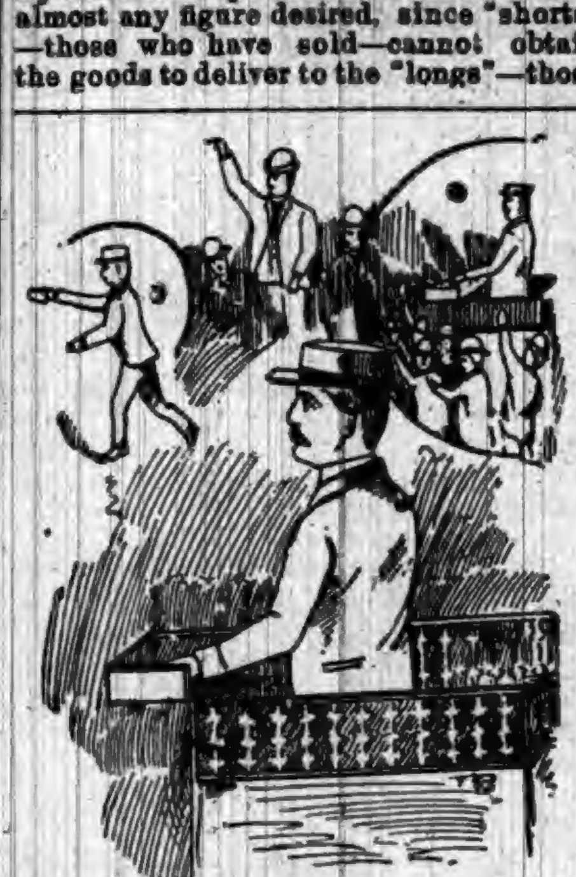

OFFICIAL REPORTER AND TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

The trouble with corners is that they very often—in fact, in a clear majority of cases—fail to corner, and in that event the losses are commensurate with what the gains might have otherwise been. Not only are millionaires thus bankrupted but thousands of small fry, who have pinned their faith and invested their last dollar in the success or failure of the scheme, go down with them.

"Puts" and "calls" are terms of very general use. They are frequently called privileges. The buyer of a "put" pays a certain sum for the privilege of selling during a certain time, usually a day, a certain thing at a certain price.

A "call" is the privilege of buying on the same terms. They are sold for small sums, and the purchaser generally "drops" the amount invested. In cases of unusual fluctuation, however, large profits are made on "puts" and "calls." In the history of the Board, $10,000 has more than once been made from an investment of $100. A "straddle" is a combined put and call, and is taking chances both ways.

A large portion of the buying and selling is done by brokers. Many of these act for wealthy operators, who not infrequently have several brokers on the floor at the same time, operating, to all appearances, at cross-purposes. There are many tricks among speculators, and finessing is as useful on the Board of Trade as in a game of whist.

Many of Chicago's people speculate through a broker on the board. The real harvest of the latter comes, however, from the countrymen, or more properly, the residents of small cities and towns. These, dazzled by the fortunes of which they continually read as having been made in a day, are constantly pouring money into that insatiate hopper of speculation, from whence it passes into a mill, the tolls of which are exceedingly heavy.

Granting that the small outside operator is as likely to win as lose, and has capital to carry on his speculations, he is, in the long run, almost certain to quit a loser; for, by reason of continual grinding, the entire grist is consumed by the broker in the form of commissions—tolls.

Board of Trade men are, for the most part, a rollicking set. At times they act like a lot of schoolboys, playing on each other all manner of pranks. If one had the value of all the hats that have been destroyed on the Chicago Board of Trade, he would be a wealthy man. Sticking burning papers in hats, and emptying samples of flour over each other, are common amusements.

Many of the large fortunes of Chicago were amassed on the board, and many of the heaviest operators were once poor men, and that not many years ago, either.

Many a man, prosperous for a time, has gone down under a run of ill-luck, and never again got on his feet. The city abounds in men whom speculation has ruined, without leaving them the energy to earn a respectable livelihood.—*Dwight Baldwin in Chicago Ledger.*

A Proposition in Physics.

The husband of a professor of physics at a "young ladies'" advanced school was putting on his clothes the other morning, and his wife was lecturing on her favorite subject.

"The whole is always greater than a part," she remarked with confidence.

"Always?" he inquired, sticking his foot into his sock.

"Always," she answered with emphasis.

"I think not," he rejoined in a quietly aggravating tone.

"But I say it is," she asseverated.

"For example, my dear"—and he held up his foot—"my foot is a part of my body, but the hole in the sock is not larger than the part. You will observe that the part cannot get quite thorough it at this moment. But, my love," and his voice softened, "by to-night I think your proposition will be correct."

Then he put on his shoes and completed his toilet in the midst of a silence that could be bent double before it could be broken.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Wanted to Compromise.

Lawyer—But you made a statement exactly contrary to the one you now make, only a moment ago.

Witness—No, sir; I did not.

Lawyer—What do you mean?

Witness—I mean that you are telling a falsehood.

Lawyer—In other words, that I am a liar?

Witness—Yes, sir! That's it, exactly.

Judge—Hold on, here, hold on; we can't have this.

Witness—But, your Honor——

Judge—We can't have it, I say. I shall fine you five dollars for contempt of court.

Witness—All right, Judge. Just make it twenty-five and I'll give him a licking right here.—*American Commercial Traveller.*

Chicago Will be Safe.

New-Yorker—Just think of Chicago's criminal record. How could people attend a World's Fair in Chicago without running the risk of being robbed and murdered?

Chicago Man (confidentially)—Oh, there won't be any danger at all then, not a particle. Just as quick as the fair opens all the robbers will stop burglarizing and go to keeping hotels.—*New York Weekly.*

Wise by Experience.

Mr. Case (who has married his typewriter)—Well, my dear, I suppose I must be looking around for somebody to take your place in the office.

Mrs. Case—Yes; I have been thinking of that. My cousin is just out of school.

Mr. Case—What's her name?

Mrs. Case (sweetly)—John Henry Briggs.

A FRENCH electrician has found that the electric current retards the separation of cream and preserves the milk.

The Galician Wax Mines.

The wax mines or ozokerit deposits of Eastern Galicia, which a syndicate of American capitalists have leased or purchased, form one of the most curious fields of industry imaginable. They are at and around Boryslaw, which is also the center of the Eastern oil district of that part of Austria. They have been for generations in the possession of Polish Jews of the most avaricious class, who have worked them in the most primitive manner. The wax lies in beds, like clay, at depths of from 350 to 600 feet. Shafts are sunk to the beds. The sides are curbed with timbers, but in such a careless and unscientific way that they are constantly caving in and burying workmen in the depths. From four to six men are killed in this way every week. The owners of the mines persistently refuse to go to the expense of making their shafts safe, and the laborers are at their mercy.

The Boryslaw wax field is only fifty acres in extent, and upon that 10,000 shafts have been sunk. Twelve thousand men live and work on that tract. The owners of the deposits have made immense fortunes from the product, as it is very valuable, bringing eight cents a pound at the pits. Its use until within a few years was confined solely to making candles, but the manifold uses to which paraffine has been adapted has given this Galician deposit wider utility. The region is intensely Catholic, and holy days are constantly occurring, upon which occasion vast numbers of candles are used. The ozokerit lies in veins sixteen inches thick. It is dug out with shovels, and raised from the shaft with buckets and windlass. The owners are the only merchants, bankers and hotel-keepers in the region. Everything is mortgaged to them. The men shave their heads, leaving only a tuft of hair at each temple. The women also shave their heads, wearing mohair wigs instead of their natural head covering.

Chance for a Bargain.

Small Boy (rushing in)—Oh, mamma! I know where I can buy a double ripper sled awful cheap. Won't you give me some money?

Mamma (doubtfully)—How cheap?

"Well, I don't know. I haven't asked, but I guess I can get it for most nothing, 'cause Mrs. Nobbs hasn't any use for it any more."

"Mrs. Nobbs?"

"Yes. Johnny Nobbs had it, you know."

"But where is Johnny?"

"Why, in ridin' down-hill on it just now, he struck a post an' killed himself."—*New York Weekly.*

We'll Suppose a Case.

You are nervous and dyspeptic, your appetite flags, your slumber is broken or disturbed by uneasy dreams, or you court the sleepy god in vain. What shall you do? Try an alcoholic excitant to stimulate appetite, deaden the nerves at bed-time with a narcotic? Neither of these. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will, believe us, be more than a trial. You will continue to use this justly renowned nerve invigorant and stomachic. It is in the exigency supposed just what is wanted. It is a healthful stimulus to appetite and digestion, does not excite, but quiets the brain and nerves, is an excelent diuretic and a speedy reformer of a disordered condition of the liver and bowels. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, nullifies the prostrating effects of overwork, mitigates the infirmities of age, and hastens convalescence. Persons exposed to rough weather should use it as a preventive, as should also tired students and business men.

His Business-Like Way.

Young Mr. Bizz (briskly, to fair proprietor of photograph gallery)—I've dropped in, Miss Frame, without much preparation, in the style I usually do when I make up my mind I want anything. Can you take me just as I am?

Miss Frame—Certainly, Mr. Bizz. What style do you wish—cabinet or plane?

Mr. Bizz—What style? Great Cæsar! Did you think I'd come in with these old clothes on to have my picture taken? I'm asking you to marry me, Miss Frame.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Unparalleled Egotism.

Hoffman—I don't believe a word of that malicious story the fellows are telling on Adonis Greatshape.

Madison Squeer—What is it?

"Why, they say that at the last club entertainment, when the speaker quoted the words, 'Beauty unadorned is most adorned,' Donny ripped off his coat and called out, 'Take my clothes, there mister, I don't want 'em?'"—*American Grocer.*

A Woman in the Case.

There always is. She is the power behind the throne. A woman's influence over the man who loves her is often absolute. To wield so great a power to guide, strengthen, and help her husband, a woman's mind should be clear and healthy. It cannot be if she is suffering from any functional derangement. How many a home is made unhappy because she who should be its life and light is a wretched, depressed, morbid invalid! Wives, mothers, and daughters, why suffer from "female complaints" which are sapping your lives away, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will renew your health and gladden those about you? It has restored happiness to many a saddened life. Why endure martyrdom when release is so easy? In its special field there never was a restorative like the "Favorite Prescription."

TO CLEANSE the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents.

A Trifle Discouraged.

Captain (outward bound, to passenger)—Are you feeling any better to-day, sir?

Passenger (discouraged)—No, worse if anything.

"Oh, you'll be all right in a day or two, so don't give up the ship!"

"No, I'll hold on to the ship if I can, but by thunder, Captain, I've given up about everything else!"—*Epoch.*

IT is the sober man that hath no trouble with his night key.

A Lilliputian Railroad.

A wonderful railroad is the one which connects the towns of Bedford and Bellevue, Mass. It is nine miles in length, and is probably as unique as any on the globe. The distance is not so astonishing, except when the gauge of ten inches is considered.

In the short distance traversed by the pigmy it crosses eleven streams, with bridges from five to thirty-five feet in height. The rails weigh but twenty pounds to the yard, about the size of those used in the mines of Missouri and Illinois. The cars and engines are constructed so as to be very near the ground, insuring great safety. The cars are provided with single seats on each side of the aisle.

The car itself weighs but four tons, the weight of an ordinary car being twenty to twenty-six tons. The engine without the tender weighs seven tons, and runs with two passenger or freight cars at the rate of ten miles an hour. There is a smaller railroad than this in the United States—the one in Bucks County, Pennsylvania—but it is only kept as an expensive toy by a rich farmer, who has made a fortune out of oil.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

On the Other Leg.

Proprietor of *Daily Universe* (to editor)—Have you written those editorials on the gigantic evils of monopoly and the infamous manner in which the trusts are grinding down the poor?

Editor—Yes, sir.

Proprietor—Well, tell the business manager to inform our employes that we have entered into an agreement with the other papers in town to cut down their wages 20 per cent.—*New York Dispatch.*

Entirely Helpless to Health.

The above statement made by Mrs. S. H. Ford, wife of Gen. Ford, can be vouched for by nearly the entire population of Corunna, Mich., her home for years. She was for two years a terrible sufferer from rheumatism, being confined to her bed most of the time, her feet and limbs being so badly swollen she could scarcely move. She was induced to try a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It helped her, and two additional bottles entirely cured her. To-day she is a well woman.

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or six for $5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.
Jackson, Mich.

He Was an Actor.

What is your business, prisoner?"

"I am an actor, sir. I am bound to the stage, sir, by ties——"

"Railroad ties?"

"No, sir, historionic ties."

"Where do you hail from?"

"The Pine Tree State."

"Ah! that accounts for the strange pitch in your voice!"—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large Bottles 50c and $1.

A Reminder.

Mrs. Rustler (to her husband)—I certainly wish, dear, that you would keep up appearances more and dress better. Now look at Mr. Slasher, who moves in our set, how stylish he is.

Rustler—You forget, dear, that it was but recently that Slasher failed.—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Broken Out.

"Why! what's the matter with your face, Chumley?"

"Been takin' sassafras. Broken out."

"Oh, yes; they give that to everybody."

"Not in the penitentiaries, they don't."

"Why not?"

"Because they don't want the convicts to break out. See?"—*Chicago Ledger.*

DON'T you *want to save money*, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and health? All these can be saved if you will *try* Dobbins' Electric Soap. We say "*try*," knowing if you try it *once, you will always use it.*

THE new Government building in Philadelphia is settling. Too heavy contracts on it, probably.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

WHEN an owner of a sailing vessel grows wealthy, would it be proper to say that he has amast a fortune?

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

"TIME is the great physician." That is because he "moves with a leaden heal."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

A pocket pin-cushion free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

THEY are called plumbers because they get all the plums.

Two Kinds of Girls.

There are two kinds of girls. One is the kind that appears better abroad—the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, etc., and whose chief delight are in such things; the other is that kind which appears better at home—the girls that are useful and cheerful in the dinning-room, the sick room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is a moth, consuming everything about her; the other is a sunbeam, inspiring life and gladness all along her pathway. Now, it does not necessarily follow that there should be two classes of girls. A slight education will modify both a little and unite their good qualities in one.—*Catholic Standard.*

THE African has an eager look in the vicinity of a hen roost. A sort of "a neager and a nipping air."

IF you want to borrow money keep away from your relatives. They are all on to you.

La Grippe has Left
the System
badly debilitated
in millions
of cases.
Take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and restore
Tone
and Strength.
It never fails.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

$500. REWARD
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So confident are the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy in their ability to cure Chronic Catarrh in the Head, no matter how bad or of how long standing, that they offer, in good faith, the above reward, for a case which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, *or drive the disease to the lungs*, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but *it produces* perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. Sold by druggists, at 50 cents. Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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General Manager.
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Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

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[illegible] Acres of New Agricultural Lands of excellent quality [illegible] St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway [illegible]
J. BOOKWALTER,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

[illegible]

PENSIONS [illegible]

N. E. F. W..........No. 12—90

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

That Tired Feeling

Has never been more prevalent or more prostrating than now. The winter has been mild and unhealthful, influenza epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our homes, leaving about everybody in a weak, tired-out, languid condition. The usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus made greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequaled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. Try it and you will realize its recuperative powers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has removed my grip. I am 65 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and on looking myself over find that I am much better, in fact quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else." CHARLES R. [illegible], [illegible], Mass.

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a purifier and vitalizer, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

"My daughter received much benefit from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent tonic after a protracted attack of bronchial pneumonia." REV. F. H. ADAMS, New Hartford, Conn.

That Tired Feeling

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. [illegible], Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

That Tired Feeling

"Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it the best medicine for the blood I ever tried. Large quantities of it are sold in this vicinity. As a blood medicine and spring tonic, it stands ahead of all others." H. N. [illegible], Editor [illegible], Hope Valley, R.I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

You will find it on the News Stands To-Day.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

The MARCH Number contains:

Mrs. Harrison in the White House. A. J. HALFORD.
With portrait and interior views of White House.
A Man's Ideas of Home Comfort. PERCY VERE.
Diana and the Hunt Ball. KATE TANNATT WOODS.
Illustrated by H. Winthrop Pierce.
Home and Haunts of Scott.
Illustrated by W. L. Taylor and F. S. Guild.
Ascutney Street. Part V. ADELINE D. T. WHITNEY.
Illustrated by W. St. John Harper.
Woman. (Poem.) ROSE HARTWICK THORPE.
Experiments in Wage-Earning. O. M. E. ROWE.
How to Marry Well. THE DUCHESS.
Phillida. Chap. XI-XII-XIII. MAUD HOWE.
Illustrated by H. Winthrop Pierce.
The Editorial Desk.
March Winds. FELIX L. OSWALD, M. D.
Under My Study Lamp. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, D. D.
Side-Talks with Girls. RUTH ASHMORE.
Letters to Beth. IV. KATE TANNATT WOODS.
Keeping Store. (Poem.) NELLIE K. KELLOGG.
Four Bright New Games. MARY CATHERINE CROWLEY.
Saved from the Poorhouse. (Illustrated by Copeland.) LAVINIA S. GOODWIN.
How a Boy's Library was Made. JEAN HALIFAX.
In Literary Circles. ANNIE R. RAMSEY.
Words to Young Authors. EDWARD W. BOK.
Latest Fashions. Mrs. JOHN W. BISHOP.
Hints on Home-Dressmaking. EMMA M. HOOPER.
There's No Time Like the Present. Poem. EBEN E. REXFORD.
Things for Baby's Wear. CLARISSA POTTER.
The Best Influence for Children. MINNIE A. WOODWARD.
Sunshine, Baby and I. (Poem.) (Illustrated by C. J. Budd.) A. M. H. D.
Ready Made Mothers. ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL.
All About Flowers. (Illustrated by W. Hamilton Gibson.) EBEN E. REXFORD.
Practical Housekeeping. Mrs. LOUISA KNAPP.
Sixteen Uses of Potatoes. ANNIE C. STEARNS.
Cookery for Convalescents. MARY FISHER BOSSON.
How to Serve Spring Chickens. ELIZA R. PARKER.
Artistic Needlework. (Illustrated with Drawings and Patterns.) MARY F. KNAPP.
What Constitutes Success. FELICIA HOLT.
Questions and Answers.
March. (Poem) LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.
Words of Potted Wisdom.
A Practical View of Marriage. MARION HARLAND.
Hints on Canvassing. Miss M. H. VALENTINE.
Fancy Work for Odd Moments. EMMA M. HOOPER.

The handsomest printed and illustrated periodical in the world for the family, with a circulation larger than any other publication in this or foreign countries, averaging more than half a million (500,000) copies each issue in 1889.

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CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ECKHART CARRIAGE WORKS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

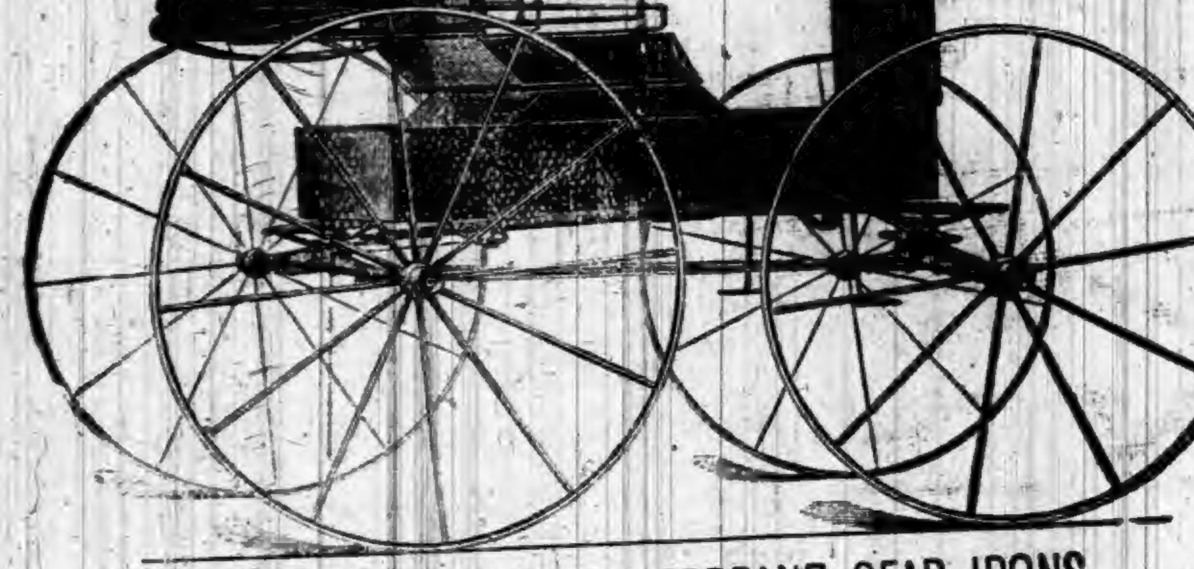

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

A woman can bake and a woman can sew,
And woman with trouble can cope.
But she cant wash her clothes
to perfection she knows,
without Fairbank's Santa Claus Soap.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. — CHICAGO.

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that
whereby
fever are
three simple
patient once in
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ment; both have
physicians as injuri
this new treatment
by A. H. DIXON & S
St., Toronto, Canada.
Sufferers from Catar
fully read the above

After a year of Ben
Administration the b
lican newspap
has not had a trial
four years they will
to say the same thing.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQU
all the world there is
Dr. Haines' Golde
It can be given in a cup of
out the knowledge of the pe
fecting a speedy and perm
the patient is a moderate d
ic wreck. Thousands of
cured who have taken t
their coffee without their
believe they quit drinki
No harmful effect resul
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full particulars. Ad
EN SPECIFIC Co., 18

MARVELOUS VERY

Restorative Wine.

If you are week and suffering from general debility, you should use Speer's Port Grape Wine; it will purify your blood, restore digestion and make you feel like a younger person, in fact it makes you new blood. Speer's vineyards are planted on brown stone shale rock soil containing iron. There is over two miles of carriage drives under grape arbors in his vineyards. For sale by druggists.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Harrison Thou Art the Man.

(Chicago Herald.)

Silas M. Shepard, a prominent and entirely trustworthy Indianapolis republican, has been saying some very tart things about President Harrison. Soon after the last presidential contest Shepard's brother was indicted in the district court of United States for bribery in connection with the election, but the indictment had hardly been found before District Attorney Chambers had it dismissed. Mr. Shepard, in a recent interview, has given a remarkably straightforward and realistic statement of Chambers' action, and in doing so has seriously compromised General Michener and President Harrison himself. The following is his narrative:

When my brother was indicted I went up to Indianapolis and had a talk with Michener and United States Attorney Chambers. I stated explicitly that other hearts would ache before the matter was over, and turning to Attorney-General Michener, I said: 'If my brother is guilty of bribery, so am I, for I gave him the money, knowing for just what purpose it was to be used. And, more than that, President Harrison was in the room at the Dennison at the time we were talking about the matter, and I left the room with the remark: 'Probably you gentleman have some business to transact that I have no business to see.' If my brother is guilty, Harrison, you and I too are guilty, and I will make it warm for everybody concerned in this transaction if this prosecution goes on." I went home and the next thing I heard was that the indictment had been dismissed.

This is in line with the public conception of Mr. Harrison's attitude toward the Dudleyites. As the chief beneficiary of the latest Indiana purchase, the President cannot be held guiltless of participation in and knowledge of the methods used to "save" the state. He occupied too high and too important a place in his party organization to be ignorant of that party's inner workings. Perhaps we shall soon get at the whole truth.

Court Expenses.

Too many people think all the expense of our county goes out through the commissioners. Such is not the case. Many items of expense are provided for by the law, and are paid without consulting the board. Among these are the court expenses. These are often quite large, sometimes larger than necessary in a given case, and sometimes as in the case against a man last week, for shooting a rabbit, they should not be brought into court at all, but should be settled elsewhere. But the court officers are not to blame, as far as we know, so much as the people who make the cases. This should be kept in mind when we are disposed to complain, for as in ditch matters, most of the expense is caused by the people who demand the work and petition for it. However we give the general items of expense for the last, or January term.

Petit jury	$ 505 10
Grand jury	141 90
Riding bailiffs	141 50
Criminals	16 00
Printing	53 50
Jury commissioners	54 00
Clerk of court	159 25
Sheriff	95 50
Reporter	67 50
Meals for jury	13 00
Court room and grand jury bailiffs	61 50
Total	$1308 75

Of course this does not include many other items of expense that must necessarily be made, a part of which eventually comes out of the parties at law.

Kokomo Dispatch: The democrats throughout Indiana will receive with satisfaction the announcement of the candidacy of the Hon. A G. Smith, of North Vernon, for Attorney General, subject to the coming state convention. Green Smith needs no introduction to the Hoosier democracy, for who does not remember his courageous and stalwart democracy during the stormy scenes attending the session of the legislature that elected the Hon. David Turpie United States Senator over Benjamin Harrison two years ago? Green Smith is an able lawyer, an ex-state senator and acting lieutenant governor, a good speaker, and a big hearted, whole souled gentleman. He is competent, worthy, and popular with the masses. If nominated he would awaken enthusiasm all along the line.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock, all goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. O. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.
200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 22-33 "
Ammonia, 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

—HAVE YOU—
ARTIFICIAL
TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.
Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH
If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.
It is a Marvelous Brush.
For Natural Teeth
Those who have the whitest Teeth
—USE—
The Prophylactic
TOOTH BRUSHES.
Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK. THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.
F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Don't Be Humbugged.

The way the other fellow does.

You will find that the newspapers are full of great slaughter advertisements, giving you 1-3 or 1-2 off, trying to make you believe that they are going to give something for nothing. No house can afford to offer such discounts and do it in the square, straight forward honorable way. You know as well as we do, that these fellows play a confidence game. Either they rob people terribly most of the season or they fib it unmercifully at this stage, or both. As a rule it is both. What reliance can you place on such dealers? What can you expect from the deceptive goods they handle? Take a detective with you when you go to such places, the odds are against you every time.

We hope you don't place stock in this moss grown theory. The annals of trade prove that there is only one sure foundation for permanent success, and that is actual merit in merchandise. Good clothing, substantial fabric, thorough workmanship, style and fit, are the advertisements which make TRADE and keep IT.

Our way: Goods marked in plain figures and one price to all. Where a child can buy as cheap as a man that weighs a ton. Every garment guaranteed to you as represented, or money refunded.

O. J. SCHWAR

Working for trade.
No. 9, N. Main St., Auburn, Ind.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

Harry Hines and James Patton moved a doctor's office at Mace. Weren't acquainted with whisky enough to distinguish it from belladona which they drank and nearly died.

Prescription of all Physicians

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The Longfellow Memorial Association is making a garden out of the poet's estate at Cambridge, and intends to erect a suitable memorial there. So far $16,000 has been subscribed.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Russel Sage, who makes a hearty meal off a piece of ginger bread and an apple, is said to have subscribed $50,000 to the funds of the church he attends.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The negro has gained 75 per cent in property during the last decade, while the average gain has been only 50 per cent.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

The U. S. government has paid out in round figures $1,000,000,000 in pensions since the beginning of the civil war.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: M. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

The women of Carleton Center, Barry County, Mich., meet every night in the week at the postoffice to discuss political matters. That must be a good community not to live in.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very neccessary article for the family. Yours,

G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Emperor William suffers pain continually as the result of disease, but he labors hard to keep that knowledge from the people.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes ... $2.50 per set of
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.
Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.
Will enable the driver to drive his horse in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmit's to have theirs shod.
Sent by express on receipt of price.
The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Con.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.
Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good
NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,
And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.
B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

COME TO STAY!

We do not come to Auburn with a Shoddy Stock of Bankrupt Goods to stay a few weeks and leave, but to permanently stay in Auburn.

Our Goods are first-class and largely bought direct from the manufacturers. Every pair sold is guaranteed to be as represented or money refunded. A child can buy as cheaply and as well as a man.

We Continue to Sell
Candee & Boston Rubber Boots for $2.30.
Whole stock Hand-sided Kip Boot for ... $3.00
A solid tap sole, calf front boot for ... $2.00.
Large stock of fine shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children, from ... 50 cts. to $5.00.

One price to all, and that the lowest.

TERMS CASH.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Remember the Place,
SOUTH OF THE JAIL.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
SOUTH OF JAIL, AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890. NUMBER 13.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Prince Albert of Monaco says that he will devote the $150,000 that he receives yearly from his gaming tables to completing the cathedral at Monte Carlo.

Fifty Spasms a Day.

Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought possessed by evil spirits. She was subject to nervous prostration, headaches dizziness, backache, palpitation and forty or fifty spasms a day. Though having been treated by eight physicians for years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful medicine, and a finely illustrated treatise free at F. E. Davenporte's drug store, who recommends and guarantees it. 1

Captain William C. Fowler of Everett, Mass., who has just celebrated his eighty-first birthday, is said to be the oldest pilot in New England.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

James Russel Lowell is slowly improving in health and appears to have been more seriously ill than the general public has known.

Marvelous Endurance.

The vast amount of labor performed by the heart in keeping all portions of the body supplied with blood is not generally known. It beats 100,000 times, and forces the blood at the rate of 168 miles a day, which is 3,000,000,000 times and 5,150,880 miles in a life time. No wonder there are so many heart failures. The first symptoms are shortness of breath when exercising, pain in the side or stomach, fluttering choking in the throat, oppression, then follow weak, hungry or smothering spells, swollen ankles, etc. Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure is the only reliable remedy. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

It is said that Dom Pedro will spend the summer at the imperial castle of Bitzendorf, by invitation of the Emperor Joseph.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc, it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts. making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

John B. Curtis, of Portland, Me., is worth a million dollars that he has made in the manufacture of chewing gum.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a specialty. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be exceled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The municipal elections the country over have shown a reaction against the rash experiment of Harrisonism that well presages the high Democratic tide of 1892.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

After a year of Benjamin Harrison's Administration the best thing the Republican newspapers can say of it is, that it has not had a fair trial. At the end of four years they will wish they were able to say the same thing.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY

MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

The Missionary Meeting.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Presbytery of Ft. Wayne, will meet in the Presbyterian church in Auburn, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 and 3. The following are their exercises, beginning Wednesday evening

PROGRAM.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7:00—Song. Reading Scriptures and Prayer.
7:30—Minutes of last Annual Meeting.
Address of Welcome....Mrs. Lizzie Scott, Auburn.
Response..........Mrs. James Deighton, Huntington.
Opening Address.....Mrs. E. W. Walker, Goshen.
Appointment of Committees.
Young Ladies' Hour.........Conducted by Miss Clara Goodman.

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:45—Devotional Exercises.............Led by Miss Sharpe, Ft. Wayne.
10:00—Secretaries' Reports.
Treasurers' Reports.
10:30—Greetings from Sister Churches.
Response—...."Fellowship of Service," Mrs. L. D. Kell, Ft. Wayne.
11:00—Reports from Local Societies, Young Ladies' Circles and S. Schools.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30—Devotional Exercises..............Led by Mrs. Hall, Warsaw.
2:30—Home Missions.....Mrs. R. S. Goodman, Kendallville.
What Can I Do?...........Mrs F Willis, Waterloo.
3:30—Work Among Freedmen....Miss Bowles, Texas.
4:00—Report of Committees.
Question Drawer...........Conducted by Mrs. D. B. Wells, Ft. Wayne.
Benediction.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7:30—Service of Song.
Devotional Exercises.......Mr. Sawyers.
8:00—Address......Mrs. W. M. Taylor (Loring.)
Collection,
Benediction.

Class of '91 Program.

The following is the program arranged for the class of '91, which will be rendered Friday evening, March 28th, 1890

Piano Solo, (Il Trovatore.) Edouard Dorn, Miss Alda Barclay.
Prayer.
Quartet,..............(Maid of the Mill) Adams. Messrs. Harper, Scott, Hanna and Widney
The Alphabet....................Fred. Ashley.
Self-made Men....................Ollie Buss.
Vocal Solo,......(The English Serenade) Gough. Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.
Modern Warfare,................Wilson Feagler.
Superstition..........................Gertie Wilson.
Invisible Forces,..................Charles Hague.
Vocal Duet, Mrs. Yesbera and Miss H. Culbertson.

DEBATE.

RESOLVED: "That the Church should seek to reclaim the Drama, and make it wholesome and useful."
Affirmative,........................Walter Hartman.
Negative,..............................Daniel Link
Quartet, (Three Solemn Owls.) W. Malmene, Messrs. Harper, Scott, Hanna and Widney.

S. of V. Entertainment.

The following is a program for the Sons of Veteran's 2nd Anniversary Entertainment to be held at Eureka Opera House, Saturday evening March 29th, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Piano Duet.... Miss L. Meese and J Eldridge.
Music.......................Presbyterian Choir.
Address........................Mrs. M. A. Ehlers
Duet, Ocarina and Guitar, Messrs. Hartman and Davenport.
Selection.............................Mrs. Geo. Grogg.
Vocal Duett..........Mrs. Yesbera and T. P. Scott.
Selection "Flora McFlimsey"........L. B. Fretz.
Vocal Solo "Anchored"..........Walter Hartman.
Selection..............................Miss Lila Baker.
Violin Solo (Amateur)...........Signor Fretzeni.
Selection..........................Miss Nellie Barns.
Vocal Solo.....................Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.
Character Impersonation "Biddy McGinnis at the Photographer's"...............Lin Kuhlman.
Vocal Solo...............................J. M Widney.
Selection.....................Miss Fanny Casebeer.
Quintet........................Little German Band.
Selection "Schneider's Ride," Rob't McDougal
Music...................................Male Quartet
Admission (including supper) 25 cents.
Admission (without supper) 15 cents.

The New Election Laws.

Now and then we hear of a man who believes we have to vote this spring under the new, or "Australian" election law. No, we don't The new election law that is now in force, is the one intended to punish bribery and corrupt practices. But it has nothing to do with the manner of conducting election. We vote in the old way at the township elections this spring, as well as at the corporation elections in the various towns. So don't forget it. But next November at the state and county election we vote under the Australian law. This law goes into effect the first day of June. That will then give us two months to get ready for it, and learn the changes it makes in the method of casting ballots. The changes are not so great but that we can soon get used to them. Remember then, the new law goes into effect June 1, 1890.

Rheumatism.

Is a blood poison and must be cured by altering the condition of the blood Purify this and rheumatism cannot exist. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is a sovereign remedy for all blood, kidney and skin diseases. It is a fine tonic and cures diseases by purifying and enriching the blood—thus removing the cause. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. proprietors. Try it and be convinced. 13 16

Dr. Schliemann has commenced a new book on archæology, which, it is believed, will be the most important of all his works.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. C. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

MONEY TO LOAN!

WE CAN LOAN SUMS OF FROM

$1000 TO $10,000, ON

Improved Farms

In DeKalb and adjoining counties, at 6 per cent interest. Interest payable at end of year.

If you think you will want to borrow any money, come in and see us, so that you can learn the terms, and in order that your title may be examined. A talk with us will cost you nothing, and we shall be glad to give you full information. Experience has shown in so many cases that it is dangerous to defer making an application until you are in actual need of the money. Titles which were believed to be perfect very often have a defect, causing long delay and serious trouble. It is only common prudence to make timely arrangements, and then the money can be ready on the day you need it. We guarantee better terms than can be secured elsewhere in Northern Indiana.

All business transacted with us is kept strictly confidential.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, INSURANCE AND EMIGRANT

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

We are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

We have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

The Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we will be pleased to show you whenever you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

Reduced Rates to Western Points.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now selling tickets to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and the Far West, at rates much below former prices. If you think of going West it will pay you to communicate with the ticket agents of the B. & O. before purchasing your tickets. 12-13

Low Rates to the West.

Now's your time to go West. Tickets to all points in the Northwest, West and Southwest are being sold via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y., at greatly reduced rates. For full information call on E. T. DeLapp, Ticket Agent, Auburn, Ind. 12-13

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms. Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel Langley deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 14th day of April, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 24th day of March, 1890
JOHN HINKLE, administrator

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Information Given.

Some one in the Butler Record, who signs himself "Subscriber," asks for information about what we said of the flag of the United States being driven off the ocean. He says: "I would ask the COURIER what he means about putting a flag on a few isolated school houses in the south." We said nothing about school houses in the south. We spoke of school houses back in the country anywhere. As to what we meant, we made it plain at the time, and if the writer is not, as we suspect, ashamed to give his name, we will send him a copy of the article. We merely ridiculed the idea of straining at a gnat, by advocating the putting of a flag on obscure school houses, while the same persons had always favored the plan of driving our flag from the high seas. And here he asks again: "What do you mean by asserting that the republican party has driven all the flags from off the bosom of the ocean?" Again he misquotes. We did not say "all flags." We said the American flag. That is the only flag we care for. And again, in this case, we meant just what we said. Is it possible, that any DeKalb county citizen is so ignorant that he don't know that our flag has been driven from the seas? When Blaine returned from Europe two years ago, he had to come under a foreign flag. About four years ago, Gen. Lew. Wallace gave a lecture at Ft. Wayne. He had been minister to Turkey, four years. He said he had gone abroad and returned, in a ship with a foreign flag, and that in all the time he was at Constantinople, he did not see the American flag more than two or three times, though the spacious harbor, the "Golden Horn" was crowded with the "flags of all nations," except ours. We will give in brief, the cause of this. When the republican party came into power, about thirty years ago, we stood second in point of foreign commerce, among all the great nations of the world, only Great Britain being ahead. Now, we are nowhere. Even the little, dirty kingdom of the Sandwich Islands, can boast of more flags in foreign seas than can the great Republic of the United States. The cause is bad laws made by republican policy. A man who wants to go into trade with other countries finds he can buy his ship abroad about a third cheaper than he can here. But a law was made, that if he does buy such a ship, he can't fly the American flag. So he gets the King of the Sandwich Islands, or the negro government of Hayti, to let him take out papers under them. Then of course, he sails under their flag. Grand for an American, isn't it? If he buys an old vessel and repairs it, he can only use our flag, if his repairs are half the original cost. There has not been a year in thirty but the republican party had it in its power to change this state of things, but it would not. By allowing our people to purchase ships abroad, would have ended the trouble. Or by taking the duty off the things largely used in ship building, would have enabled our own ship builders to make vessels as cheaply as they can abroad, and that would have ended it. But no, "we will not give up any of our protective system" say the republicans. We hope Subscriber understands this. He wants us to be "explicit," as mere statements may not be true." Quite complimentary indeed! If he is as ignorant as he seems to be, he could not tell whether a statement is true or not. However, we wish to impress on his mind, that the COURIER does not make statements unless it has the facts to back them up. And besides, we are always willing to give the "subscribers" of republican papers, that information, they evidently cannot secure at home.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Union Township Caucus.

The democrats of Union township met in Ensley's Hall, Saturday, March 22, at 3 p. m., and were called to order by J. F. Aber, committeeman. On motion of D. D. Moody, Mr. Aber was made president of the meeting, and on motion of W. H. Dills, Cal. Husselman was made secretary. W. B. Brown offered a resolution that we reverse the usual order of nominations, and begin with committeemen, then constables, then justices, then assessor, and finally trustee. Carried. For the north precinct, Geo. Grund for town and Harry Reed for the country, were made committeemen; and in the south precinct, Ezra Ensley, and D. T. Smith were selected for the same positions, all unanimously. After some discussion, the meeting decided that the nomination of road supervisors should be left to the people of the country, who could meet as soon as the general caucus had adjourned. Nominations were then declared in order. It was decided that in voting for constables and justices, each ballot should have two names, and that the two that received the highest vote, should be declared nominated. Samuel McAnally, G. W. Link and L. S. Stoner were named for constables; S. W. Ralston, Jacob Walborn and John Harris for justices; O. P. Myers, John Treesh and H. A. Winslow for assessors; and R. S. S. Reed for trustee. D. T. Smith and W. B. Brown were appointed tellers. There being no opposition to Mr. Reed, he was nominated by acclamation. The vote for constables, showed: Stoner, 81; Link, 80; McAnally, 41. Stoner and Link were declared the nominees. For justices, the vote stood, Harris, 86; Ralston, 78; Walborn, 45. Harris and Ralston were declared nominated. Mr. Treesh declined to run for assessor and his name was withdrawn. So the vote between Myers and Winslow was, Myers, 73, and Winslow, 42, and Myers was declared nominated. After a stirring speech by the chairman, the meeting adjourned. The country voters, or a part of them remained, and nominated for supervisors, A. J. Carmer, H. J. Luce and H. H. Cupp for the three districts. The meeting then adjourned. All seemed satisfied that we have a strong ticket.

Township Tickets.

Several townships held caucuses last Saturday, March 22, and nominated democratic candidates. We give such as have been sent in.

UNION.

For trustee, R. S. S. Reed; for assessor, O. P. Myers; for justices, S. W. Ralston and John Harris; constables, G. W. Link and L. S. Stoner; supervisors, A. J. Carmer, H. J. Luce and H. H. Cupp.

SMITHFIELD.

For trustee, James O. Blake; Assessor, Wm. F. Till; Justices, A. M. Barnes and Eli Walker; Constables Alvin Forney and Solomon Link; Supervisors, John Penick, P. J. Albright, Hiram Brand, John Kiplinger. Douglas Kelly, was made committeeman.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

For trustee, Alex. Baltz; assessor, Daniel Heitz; justices, M. L. Hoffman, and David Gump; constables, Daniel Terry and Wm. Jackson. John Stonestreet was chosen committeeman.

CONCORD

For trustee, Byron A. Woodcox; assessor, Moses Perry; justices, J. F. Walker, Lewis Beery; constables, John Springer and John Scott; supervisors, Jacob Sechler, Thos. Ricketts, James [illegible], Jerry Erwin, James Hart, David Wasson.

NOTES.

Newville township democrats are to hold their caucus Saturday of this week. March 29.

Smithfield has a splendid ticket, and it will no doubt go through in good style. The democrats there, see the value of harmony, and have settled down to business. Good.

The democrats of Concord write: "The caucus at St. Joe, was the largest ever held in the township, and the best of feeling prevailed. All feel confident of a democratic victory. John Moody was selected committeeman for the south precinct and Frank Barney for the north. Wm. Simanton was chairman of the caucus and C. H. Brown secretary."

The democrats of Auburn have put up a good ticket, one that deserves a big vote and a big majority. Reed has made us a splendid trustee, Myers will be a good assessor; S. W. Ralston has proved an able justice, and Harris will be as good. Link and Stoner have both had abundant experience as constables, and have given good satisfaction. Carmer, Cupp, and Luce, have all been faithful and intelligent road supervisors. What better ticket could we ask for?

Butler township has done a wise thing, and selected a number one ticket. There had been some difference among the democrats there, and they had taken opposite views, in all honesty, we suppose. Now, they have a ticket made up of men on both sides, and there is no reason why any one should fail to support it. It appears as if both parties had made some steps toward a friendly solution of the difficulty. We think that right, and earnestly ask every democrat to stand by the men nominated. We have faith enough in them to believe they will.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

DANGER.

The Ohio River Continues to Rise at Cincinnati and Many Streets Are Flooded.

A Cincinnati special, dated the 25th inst., says: At 10 o'clock this morning the Ohio River measured 56 feet 10 inches, and was rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Even with no more rain a 60-foot river seems inevitable, but with the cloudy sky and the mild temperature the outlook for more rain puts a most serious aspect on affairs along this mighty stream. Within an hour it will have passed the extreme point of the flood of a few weeks ago. The river is rising at all points below Pittsburgh. There is a modicum of satisfaction in the fact that the Kanawha River is falling both at Hinton and at Charleston, but the Little Kanawha River is higher than ever known. Here the most active work is in progress to remove goods from the narrow strip of the river front which is subject to overflow. Cellars have already been vacated, and first floors in many houses will soon be invaded by the flood. The experience of 1888, when the river reached 66 feet 4 inches, and of 1884, when the highest flood ever known measured 71 feet ¾ inch, shows that very little damage may be expected to brick and stone structures in Cincinnati. The few that crumbled then have since been replaced by more substantial foundations. Of course all wooden buildings must float but there are comparatively few of these that are within the flood territory. Many families in the tenement houses and cottages along the river front will be compelled to go into upper stories or vacate their quarters entirely. All the railroads except the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Kentucky Central have been compelled to abandon the Central Union Depot, and to establish temporary depots at points which can be reached. Mill Creek Valley is again a lake; and for the second time the gardeners find their spring work destroyed by the water. Railroad freight traffic is greatly interrupted, and on some roads must cease to-day within the city limits. Express goods will be carried so long as trains can get within hauling distance. In 1884, the nearest depot from the north was Ludlow Grove and Chester Park, which points were reached by canal boats. It is not expected that such an arrangement will be necessary this time, but all depends on the amount of rain-fall within the next few days.

Covington and Newport are cut off from the city now, so far as street-car traffic is concerned. The ferries also are obliged to stop because they can not find landing points.

Kilrain Out of Jail.

A dispatch from Richburg, Miss., says: Theoretically Jake Kilrain is a prisoner serving out a two months' sentence for an assault committed on one John L. Sullivan in Marion County; practically he is enjoying full liberty and the general hospitality of a sub-jailer. When Jake left this city for Columbia, the county seat of Marion, in company with Charles W. Rich, it was with the belief that the efforts of his friends to secure his release under the prison contract system had been futile. Jake was blue and so was Rich. The latter had conceived a warm friendship for the Baltimore pugilist and said he would keep Jake out of jail if it cost $1,000. It is understood that he paid the county a large sum for the prisoner's services.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the judgment of the circuit from the eastern district of Virginia, granting a writ of habeas corpus to Wilson Loney, convicted in one of the State courts, of perjury. Loney, it was alleged, swore falsely in giving, before a notary public, testimony to be used in the Virginia contested election case of Weddell vs. Wise, from the Richmond district. The court says though notaries public are State officers, yet the testimony given in Congressional contested election cases is given in obedience to the laws of the United States and not of the State. This being the case, the accused should have been tried before a federal court and not before a State court.

Keep Out of Behring's Sea.

The President has issued a proclamation warning all persons against entering the waters of the Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of section 1,956 of the revised statutes, which relate to the killing of otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal or other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaskan Territory or the waters thereof.

A Fatal Explosion.

A saw-mill boiler at Claypool's mills eight miles east of Newark, O., exploded. Engineer William Matthews was fatally injured. Several others were hurt.

Killed a Conductor.

Cecil M. English, a St. Louis discharged street car conductor, shot and killed James A. Fitzgerald, a conductor in charge of a west-bound car on Washington avenue. He was arrested.

Death of a Sheriff.

Perry Lewton, Sheriff of Adams County, Ind., died of consumption. Dr. C. A. Jelleff, Coroner, succeeds him.

A Loss to Science.

The Botanical laboratory at Lansing, Mich., burned. Dr. Beals' library and manuscripts were saved. The loss to science cannot be estimated.

TROOPS IN THE STRIP.

Uncle Sam's Warriors Start on the War-Path After Lagging Cherokee Boomers.

A special from Guthrie, I. T., dated the 20th inst., says: The patrol of the Cherokee strip by forces of the United States army began to-day. Gen. Merritt, commanding the department of the Missouri, issued orders to the effect early yesterday morning, and all day yesterday and a part of to-day troops of cavalry were on the march to this place. The forces included in the order were as follows: Troop G, fifty men, from Fort Reno, Capt. E. M. Hays, commanding; troop K, sixty men, from Fort Reno, Capt. A. E. Woodson, commanding; troop F, fifty men, from Fort Supply, Capt. George H. Paddock, commanding; troop I, forty men, from Fort Supply, Lieut. Andrews, commanding. These troops were massed at this point this morning and from here will march to four different points equi-distant from one another along the southern boundary of the strip. Thence they will march in squads covering as much ground as possible north through the strip, notifying the settlers who now remain of the President's notice, and forcibly evicting those who refuse to go voluntarily. After the full width of the strip has been thus patrolled the troops will return southward to different points in the strip, establish military stations and guard the land from invasion until it shall be legally opened to settlement by act of Congress and Presidential Proclamation. Troop I will return to Keystone, troop F to Ponca, troop G to Pond Creek and troop K to a point fifteen miles south of Kiowa. It is not expected that the military will encounter any resistance, for the settlers who remain are very few and seem peaceably inclined.

GENERAL CROOK DEAD.

The Great Indian Fighter Suddenly Called.

A special from Chicago, dated the 22d inst., says: Gen. George Crook, commander of the department of the Missouri, expired suddenly at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 7:15 Friday morning. Heart-failure is said to have caused his death.

The news of his death was a great surprise, as it was supposed that the General was in the very best of health.

The shock was all the more severe because Gen. Crook had been apparently in the best of health and spirits up to the moment he had retired the previous night. All day Tuesday he was at his desk at the army headquarters, performing his usual labor and directing the affairs of the division of the Missouri, of which he was the commander. He was in his usual happy frame of mind and wore his old-time smile as he greeted his friends. Thursday night, with his wife and her sister, Mrs. Reed, of Oakland, Md., he attended a small social gathering at the home of a friend, and after his return to the hotel chatted merrily in the corridor with some acquaintances. When he arose Friday morning he stepped at once into an adjoining room, as was his habit, to exercise with Indian clubs, dumb-bells, and other gymnastic devices, before putting on his clothes.

As Gen. Crook walked in the little gymnasium he called to his wife. He spoke quickly and Mrs. Crook jumped hastily from the bed. She ran into the room to find her husband had fallen to the floor.

Mrs. Crook called to her husband as she leaned over the inanimate body. Receiving no response she screamed, and, running to the door, called for aid. A moment later a score of guests and employes of the hotel were there in response to Mrs. Crook's repeated calls. The house physician was present almost instantly, but he saw at the first glance that Gen. Crook was already dead.

Major Ely McClellan, the army surgeon had already been summoned from headquarters, and he arrived with all haste possible, only to find that it was true that Gen. Crook was beyond medical aid.

The news was broken gently to Mrs. Crook and Mrs. Reed, who were led to the apartments of sympathizing lady friends. Maj. McClellan gave orders that no one but friends be permitted to see either of the ladies, and he at once telephoned Adjt. Gen. Williams, to whom he reported the facts, and who at once telegraphed to Secretary of War Proctor.

The cause of Gen. Crook's death was heart failure resulting from indigestion. He has been troubled in this way for many years.

Adjt. Gen. Williams, who assumed command immediately after Gen. Crook's death, has charge of the arrangements for the funeral. He is in communication with Secretary of War Proctor. It is Mrs. Crook's desire that the body be taken to Oakland, Md., for burial and her request has been forwarded to the Secretary.

CHIEF MAYES TO HIS PEOPLE.

Cherokees Informed That the Prospects for a Profitable Sale of Their Lands to the Government Is Good.

The latest information from the Cherokee Nation is that Chief Mayes, who is now in Washington in the interest of his people, has sent back home dispatches and letters, which say that the recent invasion of the Cherokee strip by the boomers and their destruction of the grass and other property thereon by fire, is having, with Congressmen and other United States officials in Washington, the effect of strengthening the cause of the Cherokees as regards the sale of these lands. He expresses the opinion that commissioners will be authorized to make the Cherokees and offer of a sum much in advance of $1,25 per acre, and nearer the approximate value, in which event he does not say what his own actions will be, but implies that the whole question will be laid before the Cherokee people for their action. He further says the cattlemen have obtained the service of one of the ablest law firms in Washington, who will represent them, and that the Cherokees ought to do likewise and carry their grievance to the court of the United States.

A THIRD CRASH.

The Pulling Down of a Dangerous Wall Starts a Fresh Fire, and It Rages Until After Midnight.

An Indianapolis special, dated the 20th inst., says: About 1 o'clock this afternoon the east wall of the Becker Block, adjoining the burned Bowen-Merrill building crushed down on top of the ruins of Monday evening's fire. For a time the wildest rumors of disaster were afloat, but after a full investigation it was learned that but two men had been hurt, though many had narrow escapes. Those injured were but slightly hurt. After the crash Mayor Sullivan inspected the ruins and ordered that the front wall of the Bowen-Merrill building be torn down. This was done and a half hour later the Becker building, a narrow four story structure occupied by a notion store, fell down in a heap. Then the flames broke out again in the ruins and up to 10 o'clock to-night have not been wholly extinguished, though a foot of water has been poured into the wreckage. There is no fear of further loss of life, though the three-story stone front building occupied by George W. Sloan, druggist, is regarded as unsafe, and there are fears that the dry goods house of H. P. Wasson may also succumb.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Wagon-Load of Dynamite Explodes—The Driver's Remains Are Scattered Through the Fields.

A dynamite explosion occurred a few miles northwest of Winchester, Ind. A young married man named A. A. Bara, who has been engaged recently by the Electric Light Company, hired a two-horse rig and started to Camden, a village in Jay County, with about forty pounds of dynamite for the purpose of shooting a gas well, having previously deposited the deadly explosive a short distance from the route. When about four miles out the explosion took place. The unfortunate man was blown to atoms, portions of his remains in small quantities were scattered in every direction, the vehicle was blown to splinters, and the horses so fearfully injured that they will have to be killed. The concussion was felt at all the neighboring towns for miles away. Buildings in Winchester shook from bottom to top, and many mistook it for the shock of an earthquake. The unfortunate man's home is at Lima, O. He is 21 years old, and was only married last Christmas day.

Labor Questions.

Pittsburgh special: The result of the conference of the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor in New York has just been made public here. Vice President William Martin says no one trade will be ordered to demand the eight hour law, nor to strike to enforce the demand. Mr. Martin said it was left entirely optional with each trade whether they desired or thought they could secure eight hours for a day's work. It will also be optional with the trades whether they will go into the question or not. That they will do so is shown by the replies sent to the federation from most all trades, saying they desired to and were able to win for eight hours. As it is left to the strongest trade, Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts will be represented by the carpenters, first asking a conference with the builders, and if refused, demanding it. New York and Boston stonemasons will probably make the first break in those cities, to be followed by other strong organizations.

Royalty at a Feast.

Berlin special: The Emperor gave a banquet at the Schloss in honor of the Prince of Wales. The Emperor escorted Princess Frederick Charles into the banquet hall and the Prince of Wales gave his arm to the Empress. Among those present were the new Chancellor, Gen. Von Caprivi, Count Von Moltke and Count Von Waldersee. The Emperor proposed a toast to the Prince of Wales, expressing himself as pleased to see a representative of the British army in the uniform of a regiment named after Bluecher, who, with the Duke of Wellington, had mingled German and British blood on the field of battle. He hoped that their fleets and their armies would still continue to co-operate in the cause of peace. The Prince responded in German, expressing his thanks, and drank to the health of the Emperor and the welfare of the Empire.

Uneasiness Throughout Europe.

The Detroit *Journal* has the following cablegram: From time to time there have several things leaked out which indicate there can be no doubt there would have been a rupture long before between Emperor William and Bismarck, but for two deterrent conditions. First, the Chancellor regarded himself, and was regarded, as the creator of the empire. Second, the burden of the debt of gratitude of the Hohenzollern family to Bismarck rested heavily on the young ruler, and he could not afford an issue with the Chancellor too soon, as it might place him in an unpleasant position before his subjects. Bismarck is for peace, and William wants to be a second Frederick the Great. That there will be a war between France and Germany there can be no doubt.

The Pettit Case.

Lafayette (Ind.) special: In the habeas corpus proceedings in the Pettit case Dr. J. W. Yeager, family physician, testified that when called to see Mrs. Pettit, she told him to treat her for strychnine poisoning. She said there was poison in a cup of tea given her by her husband. In making a report to the health office, Dr. Yeager said Mrs. Pettit's death was caused by acute malaria. As to the poisoning he did not want to harrow the feelings of the relatives by stating his suspicions. He said that moral considerations had been brought to bear on him since, and he had changed his opinion as to the cause of death. He asked Mr. Pettit why he did not refute the charges preferred against him at the Methodist Conference, and Pettit replied that he could not without involving another person.

An Indiana Diamond Case.

W. R. Caldwell, Manager of the South Bend Jewelry Company, is in jail at South Bend, Ind., under a charge of purloining $2,000 worth of jewelry from Gustavus Lohr, a diamond broker of Chicago. A Chicago detective arrested Caldwell, but through a mistake in the requisition papers he was released. Caldwell then caused the arrest of Lohr at Laporte, Ind., on a charge of false imprisonment, but afterward telegraphed the officer to release him. Caldwell was subsequently arrested and will be held to await the proper requisition papers. Caldwell says Lohr pawned the diamonds, and they were never redeemed.

Another Railroad Wreck.

On the Madison Division of the Northwestern road, at Lavelle, Wis., a vestibule train which left Chicago at 6 o'clock was late and had orders to meet passenger train No. 4, at Lavelle, instead of Union Center, the regular meeting point. While No. 4 was heading in on the side track the vestibule train came along at almost full speed and struck the rear end of the smoking car, derailing it, and tipping it over on the side. The locomotive then ran into the next passenger coach several feet. No one was killed outright, but nine persons were injured. An unknown woman was taken out unconscious.

Killed His Man.

E. B. McCurdy, a conductor on the south-bound Louisville and Nashville road, was shot and seriously wounded by a negro, Jake Daniels, and in turn the conductor shot and killed the negro. This happened on the train near Bay Minette, Ala. The negro refused to pay the fare demanded by the conductor and the latter tried to eject him, but the negro resisted, drew a pistol and fired, hitting the conductor in the right breast. The conductor then fired four times, hitting the negro each time, then stabbed him with a pocket-knife. The negro died almost instantly.

The Floods in the South.

The crevasses at Raleigh, La., and Offutts, Miss., are certainly likely to effect seriously the railroads in their respective vicinity. The Mississippi Valley Railroad, Riverside division, is now under water at Lamont, Miss., and the track is being staked dow and wired to the trees to prevent them from being washed away. The Offutts crevasse causes this overflow now 500 feet wide. Unless it is closed very soon, this crevasse will flood large portions of Washington, Sharkey and Issaquena counties, the garden of Yazoo, Miss., covering an immense area.

A Mine Fire.

Hurley (Wis.) special: The first serious mine fire in the history of the Gogebec iron range is in progress at Germania mine, with no prospect of extinguishment short of an enormous loss of property. Five men are known to have lost their lives, and this number may be increased by the discovery of the bodies of others when the wreck caused by the fire is cleared away. The loss will reach far into the thousands, and the extent can only be known when the mine is reopened. Two bodies have been recovered. The others are still in the mine.

Probable Murder on the Steamer Bostona

Archie Turner, a colored roustabout on the steamer Bostona, was shot and fatally wounded by a white roustabout named Baker. The trouble originated over the theft of a pair of pants. Baker claims self-defense. He hails from Stanton, Ky., and Turner's home is at Gallipolis. Baker is in Jail at Pomeroy, Ohio.

Discovered Both Parents Dead.

Mrs. Mary McTaggart, of Indianapolis, was found dead in her bed recently by her daughter, Mrs. Ol Stout. She was aged 74. It is a coincidence that Mrs. Stout found her father dead in the same room and under similar circumstances several years ago.

Tokens of Governors' Widows.

Rt. Rev. Father Bessoines, V. G., upon the occasion of celebrating the semi-centennial of his church work in Indiana, at Indianapolis, was remembered by Mrs. Gov. Hendricks, who sent him a check for $100, while Mrs. Gov. Morton presented him with a large crayon portrait of her distinguished husband, now dead, the same handsomely framed. Both of these ladies expressed their warmest sympathy for the good priest, whose life-work in this State is familiarly known to them.

The Germania Mine Disaster.

Ashland, (Wis.) special: The loss by the Germania mine fire is greater than at first estimated, as the men had just struck a body of rich ore just below the fifth level is shaft No. 2, which is ruined by caving. It is understood now that the fire started from a candle dropped by a miner coming up for supper at midnight. It is impossible to get down in the mine at present, and searching for the bodies is given up until the mine can be cleared of smoke and water.

Affairs in Berlin.

Berlin special: The National *Gazette* says that Gen. Von Caprivi, the new Chancellor, has also been appointed President of the Prussian Ministry. The *Gazette* says that Count Herbert Bismarck persists in resigning the post of Imperial Foreign Minister and that he will be succeeded by either Herr Von Radowitz, German Ambassador of Constantinople, or Count Von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador of London.

Woman's Fiendish Work.

Nellie Davis, a colored woman of Florence, S. C., became angry with her 15-year-old adopted daughter because of some trivial act of disobedience, and while the child was asleep in a chair Nellie saturated her clothes with kerosene oil and set fire to them. The girl was horribly burned from head to foot, and died from the effects of her injuries in an hour. The woman is in jail and expresses no regret.

Crossed the Border to Wed.

Thaddeus W. Baum and Miss Mattie Conklin, two well-known young people living near Ashville, Ohio, were quietly married in Toronto, Canada, recently. They are first cousins, and as the laws of Ohio prohibit the marriage of persons so closely related, they journeyed to a foreign land to have the knot tied. The bride is a sister of Miss Mary Conklin, whose suicide a fews weeks ago created such surprise.

Fourteen Houses Demolished.

A destructive cyclone passed over the village of Edgemoor, near Chester, S. C. Fourteen houses were blown down. James Miller, colored, was killed and several persons seriously injured. The roof of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern depot was blown half a mile away. Robinson & Brothers' establishment, and Dickey's drug store were totally demolished. Edgewood's new church was also destroyed.

Child Heart-Broken.

For being reproved at school, Margaret, the 12-year-old daughter of Lewis Markwell, suicided at Hillsboro, Ky., by taking arsenic. She was corrected at school by her teacher the previous day, and considered the reproof a disgrace. The trouble so preyed on her mind that she took her life. She left a note addressed to a younger sister stating the cause of her suicide.

Killed the Wrong Person.

At Braidwood, Ill., Joseph Nodak shot and killed the 14-year-old daughter of his brother-in-law, Miss Statsa Sokoloski, instead of the intended victim, her father. Nodak was drunk and crept up to the window of Sokoloski's house and fired through the window, where he supposed his victim was sleeping, instantly killing his daughter. Nodak was arrested.

Railroad Wreck in New York.

The express freight train on the Ontario and Western Railroad was wrecked at Rockland, N. Y. The train broke in two there, and the second section ran into the first, sending the cars in all directions. One car plunged into the station, injuring the telegraph operator, Augustus Chase, of Walton. A brakeman was fatally injured and has since died.

Closed Its Doors.

An advance of 150 per cent. in the price of soda ash caused the Canton, Ohio Glass Company to close its doors. Work will be resumed soon to fill present orders, but if the price of soda ash is not reduced, the company will go out of business. The factory employs 150 men and has been running night and day for more than a year.

Wreck on the Clover Leaf.

A freight train on the Clover Leaf Railroad was wrecked by the breaking of a car truck near Russiaville, Ind. Three cars of merchandise were totally wrecked and others badly demolished. A tramp was riding in a grain car, one of the destroyed, but was picked out alive. The delay was not very great.

McAuliffe Wins.

The fight between Jack McAuliffe and Jimmie Carroll for a purse of $12,500, offered by the California Athletic Club, was won by the former in forty-seven rounds.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@	5.25
Good	3.50	@	4.75
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@	.81
CORN—No. 2	.28½	@	.29
OATS—No. 2	.21	@	.22
RYE—No. 2	.42	@	.43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@	.24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@	.11¼
EGGS—Fresh	.13½	@	.14½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.45	@	53
PORK—Mess	10.00	@	10.50
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.74
CORN—No. 3	.29	@	.30
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@	.24½
RYE—No. 1	.43	@	.45
BARLEY—No. 2	.41	@	.43
PORK—Mess	10.00	@	10.50
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.30	@	.31
OATS—No. 2 White	.25½	@	.26½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.82	@	.83
CORN—Cash	.30½	@	.31
OATS—No. 2 White	.24½	@	.25½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	4.75
HOGS	4.25	@	5.00
SHEEP	5.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@	.92
CORN—No. 2	.37	@	.38
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@	.31
PORK—Prime Mess	11.25	@	11.75
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	3.75	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78½	@	.79
CORN—No. 2	.25½	@	.26
OATS—No. 2	.22	@	.23
RYE—No. 2	.40	@	.41
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@	.78
CORN—No. 2 White	.30½	@	.31¼
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@	.24½
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.79
CORN—No. 2	.31	@	.32
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23	@	.24
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.57
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS	4.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91½	@	.92½
CORN—No. 2	.34	@	.35

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Minor State Items.

—Bloomington will erect a new school building to cost $16,000.

—The Western Glass Company has begun operations at Marion.

—William Sudduth, of New Albany, dropped dead on the street from heart disease.

—Fort Wayne is making an effort to secure the National Convention of Railway Surgeons in 1891.

—The Kokomo chewing-gum factory has begun operations with 100 employes, thirty-five of whom are women and girls.

—The City Marshal of Brazil has given the saloon-keepers notice that the selling of liquor to minors must be stopped.

—Mrs. Emeline Cash fell to the floor at her home at Richmond and expired in a few minutes. Congestion of the lungs was the cause of death.

—John Horshbarger, who fractured his skull a few days ago by a fall on the Big Four tracks at Colfax, has since died of his injuries.

—Mrs. Daniel Brumbaugh has brought suit against the city of Montpelier for $3,000 damages, suffered in falling through a sidewalk last fall.

—A burglar entered the residence of Mrs. Dr. Bearss at Peru, as the family were at tea, and secured a lot jewelry, a gold watch and about $20 in money.

—George Haller, of St. Meinrad, jumped from a moving train at New Albany. An arm and several ribs were broken, and he was injured internally.

—Prof. Harvey Young, of Hanover College, has just completed analyzing the water of the Madison gas well, No. 4, finding valuable medicinal qualities.

—Plainfield has been selected as a permanent location for what is known as the Friends' Annual Bible School Assembly of the Western Yearly Meeting.

—The jury in the Miami Circuit Court, in the case of Mrs. Dr. Claire Taylor, charged with criminal practice on a 13-year-old Dunkard girl, returned a verdict of not guilty.

—James Collins, of Hartford City, formerly a well-known stock dealer in that vicinity, was probably fatally hurt by a log falling on him from his wagon, while in the act of rolling it.

—In the western part of Bartholomew County robins are appearing by thousand sand have a regular roost. They are of unusual size, very fat, and are being slain by the hundreds by the inhabitants.

—John Wells was precipitated one hundred feet by the breaking of a rope while he was being lowered into a coal-hole near Vincennes. He struck forty feet of water, and was but slightly injured.

—The Fort Wayne Artificial-Ice Company has been organized, with Henry C. Berghoff as President. The company will have ice on the market in June to supply the deficiency caused by the mild winter.

—John Milton Steenberger, who came to Bartholmew County with his parents in 1820, and who has resided in German Township for seventy years on one farm, died at his family residence, at the age of 74 years.

—John Normile, aged 13 years, fell under the Monon back-over train, at New Albany, while jumping on and off, and had his right foot and ankle so badly crushed that it is feared the member will have to be amputated.

—Gen. Lew Wallace has presented Eddie Brandkampt, a blind musician at Crawfordsville, a copy of "Ben-Hur," printed in raised letters. The work makes two volumes, each the size of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

—The largest plate of glass ever cast in the world was drawn from the annealing furnaces at the Diamond plate-glass factory, at Kokomo recently. It measures 145 by 195 inches, weighs 2,000 pounds, and is perfect in every particular.

—Charles A. Ballou, assistant clerk at the Southern penitentiary, has collected a large number of ancient burglar's tools. Several pieces used by the Mississippi River pirates and Mexican brigands away back in 1776 are among the collection.

—The barn of Geo. Ipert, who resides two mile east of Fortville, was destroyed by fire. Four valuable horses, two milch cows, one calf, a wagon, buggies and all of his grain and hay were consumed. Loss, $2,000; no insurance. Supposed cause, incendiarism.

—The fine large barn belonging to J. W. Scaggs, living near Martinsville, burned with its entire contents, consisting of six horses, two cows, a threshing-machine, four buggies, four hundred bushels of corn, hay and all farming implements. Loss, $3,500; no insurance.

—Miss Lizzie Miller, while waiting upon Mrs. J. W. Clapp, at New Market, Clark County, fainted and fell into the fire-place, and she was horribly and fatally burned. Robert Clapp, aged 9, finally succeeded in dragging her from the fire-place, and in extinguishing her blazing clothing.

—While B. A. Barrett was at work hauling hay on his farm, near Charlestown, he fell off his wagon and broke three ribs, one of which penetrated the lungs. Hemorrhages occur at intervals, and his recovery is doubtful.

—Mrs. Henry Hamer, of South Bend, was fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove, caused by filling the stove with kerosene instead of gasoline. Her back, arms, thighs, and lower limbs were burned nearly to a crisp, the nails and skin on her hands and wrists coming off.

—Prof. Elmer E. Griffith, Superintendent of the Frankfort city schools, has resigned his position, and the Board of Trustees have selected B. F. Moore, the present Superintendent of the schools of Monticello as Mr. Griffith's successor.

—The right eye of the 3-year-old son of Joseph Moniac was burned out, at his home, in Stringtown, Clay County. The little fellow was playing with a number of other children, and was peeping through a small hole in the door, when one of his playmates pushed a hot poker through the hole.

—Mrs. George King, of Columbus, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railway Company for being forcibly ejected from a car because the limit on her round-trip ticket had expired. She took the next train on the road, the ticket being accepted by the Superintendent. She claims $20,000 damages.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—Wm. Cravens committed suicide by taking poison at Mt. Vernon. He was a member of the G. A. R., and had been despondent over the fact that his claim for back pay had not been allowed by the Pension Department, coupled with the fact that he was in love with a young lady who had given him encouragement, but who refused to marry him until his pension came.

—George B. Ray, the Crawford County White Cap who shot W. H. Toney full of holes at English some time ago, was tried in the Crawford Circuit Court, at Leavenworth, and fined $50. Ray was convicted at a previous term of the same court and his punishment fixed at two years in the State prison. A new trial, however, was granted, and Toney, the principal witness, being absent from the State, his punishment was fixed as stated above.

—A terrible disaster occurred at Indianapolis during a fire in the large book establishment of the Bowen-Merrill Company. When the fire was about extinguished the roof fell in carrying with it the three floors to the basement below. A large force of firemen were on the roof and inside the building at the time, and twelve were killed outright and twenty-five injured, many of whom will die. This is the worst calamity that ever befell that city.

—One night recently a note and a bundle of switches were left on the door of one Coleman Romine, a native of Scottsburg. Romine is the prosecuting witness against Robert Rayburn, who is now in jail at that place on a charge of forging a note on the Scottsburg Loan Association for $100, with Romine's name attached as surety. The purpose of the note, which was signed "White Caps," was to intimidate Romine into silence in the future about the matter.

—The saw-mill owned by Thomas Vandever, at Brookfield, was blown up with dynamite. The engine, machinery and building are a total wreck. The dynamite was placed under the boiler. A letter was found, tacked to a saw-log, warning Mr. Vandever to be careful in the future, or he would be sent to hell in a minute. Some two weeks ago some one poisoned a horse belonging to Vandever. The reason for thus persecuting Mr. Vandever is not known. His loss is $2,000.

—Al Swadener, engineer on the Panhandle, saved the life of a 3-year-old girl in Hartford City, recently. The train was pulling up the grade at a rapid rate, when Swadener saw the little one seated on the end of a tie against the track. He climed out of his cab and got to the baby just in time to push it away from the rails as he stood on the pilot. The heroic and clever act was witnessed by several people from the depot. The frantic mother picked up her child a few moments later, while the engineer coolly climed back into the cab, as if saving babies from being smashed under the wheels of his engine was a part of his business.

—A case which has attracted more than ordinary interest has been on trial in the Circuit Court at South Bend, on a change of venue from Elkhart County. Two years ago, at Elkhart, in a quarrel between Rem Scott and Con Crowly, the latter was fatally stabbed by Scott, who barely escaped being lynched at the time. He was tried for murder, and sentenced to a term of years in State's prison. The widow of Crowly then brought suit against Scott for $10,000 damages for causing the death of her husband. Both sides employed the best legal talent, and the case was hotly contested. The jury brought in a verdict of $100 and costs in favor of the plaintiff. Scott being a non-resident of the State at the time the crime was committed was in his favor.

S. E. Williamson, a farmer, residing near Galena, has returned from Philadelphia, where he has been to look after his interest in the estate of his uncle, the late Isaac Williamson, the eccentric Williamson who died in that city a few months ago, leaving a vast estate, amassed by years of frugality and close attention to business. Under the will of his uncle, Mr. Williamson was bequeathed an annuity consisting of the interest on $60,000, there being a provision in the instrument that after bequests, amounting to about six million dollars were paid, he, together with other heirs, was to receive a certain portion of the residue. The estate has been found to amount to much more than the sum mentioned, and consequently Mr. Williamson and his co-heirs will receive a sum that will render him one of the wealthiest men in Floyd County. There are several other heirs who will come in for a share of the rich estate.

—Abner Stout, perhaps the oldest man in Decatur County, died at Greensburg. He was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, Aug. 23, 1797, hence was nearly ninety-three years old. He emigrated to Ohio in 1818, and a year later to Indiana, near Brookville.

—The Diamond Plate-glass Company of Kokomo will increase its capital to $2,000,000, and will make extensive additions to its plant in that city. It will also establish another plant at Elwood, and will then have the largest establishment of that kind in the world.

Acting on the Suggestion.

Passenger on Ocean Steamship—Captain, what would you do if you should suddenly encounter an iceberg?

Captain (frigidly)—Madam, if I couldn't go through it I should go around it.

Passenger (politely)—Thank you, captain. I have no doubt such would be the proper course. I shall adopt it myself. [Steps around him.]

THE seating capacity of the new opera house, which is now being erected in New York city, will be 13,064.

Mary Ann All Right.

"An' have ye heerd from Mary Ann since ye seen her she took sick, Mrs. O'Flaherty?"

"Indade an' I have, was the matter wid her?"

"Nothin' but newmonee I believes it is they calls it. It's awful catchin' disease among the female actors over here for the shtage. Once in America, a-stndyin' for the shtage, Mary Ann was liable to catch it any day. Now, there's Langtry, an' Mary Anderson, an' a dozen a tryin' to get up the newmonee but havin' it is her fate; iver heard av the newmonee bein' in wan's fate?"

"An' is Mary Ann still in New York?"

"She is; an' I'm so glad it's only the newmonee she's got—I was feared she moight be havin' the typhoid fever she did be havin'."—*Kentucky State Journal.*

A Scout's Nerve.

Biedler, the famous Montana scout who recently died, was in camp at one time and was fertile of resource in danger. One time at Miles City he stepped to the door of a saloon to find himself within twenty inches of a muzzle of a 44-caliber revolver in the hand of a noted desperado, on whose trail the deputy had often camped.

"I'm goin' to blow the innards out of your skull, you vigilante hound," quoth the bad man.

"Not with that thing," said 'X' (the scout's pseudonym) in a conversational but semi-querulous tone. "It ain't cocked."

The bad man threw up the pistol to see if Biedler was right, and made the mistake of a life, which ended right there.—*Chicago Herald.*

Don't Go Off Before You Are Ready,

Particularly on a long journey. Be fully prepared. You cannot, if you permit us to say, unless you are accompanied with the travelers' and tourists' vade mecum, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and prevention of digestion. Against seasickness, malaria, cramps and colics, badly cooked or unwholesome food and brackish water, nervousness, increased by travel, chronic biliousness and constipation, the Bitters is a sovereign preventive. It imparts a relish for food not altogether to your tastes, and prevents it from disagreeing with you. Never was there such a capital thing for the unfortunate dyspeptic who stands in dread of the best cooked meal. Stomach troubles induced by ill-prepared viands aboard ship, on steamboats, and railroad hastily bolted at railway restaurants, are promptly relieved by the Bitters, which gives a quietus also to rheumatism, kidney troubles and chills.

No Test Required.

Patient (very loud)—I am so completely deaf that I can hardly hear a pistol shot!

Physician—Then I suppose there's no use in testing. (Writes on a slate.) I will have to test your power of hearing. Meet me downtown at the Stock Exchange a few minutes before three. I want to see whether you can hear the noise at the closing of the Exchange!

Patient (after having read this invitation)—No need of that, Doctor; that's where I got deaf!—*Puck.*

New and Superb Dining Car Outfit.

The dining cars just completed for the Great Rock Island Route, not only embody all the latest improvements in general use, but especial and distinctive features of excellence, which render them unapproachably superior to ordinary dining cars. They will be placed on the Rock Island Route west of the Missouri River on and after March 23, 1890, and will impart the crowning grace of perfection to its solid vestibule express trains, through dining car service between Chicago and Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The Rock Island is the only line that runs two vestibule express trains every afternoon from Chicago to Denver. It is not only the fast line, but it is also the favorite to and from all the Colorado roads, with elegant day coaches, Pullman sleepers, free reclining chair cars and the finest dining cars in the world.

The Hired Man Has His Day.

Mrs. Kirkus—How awfully rigid and dogmatic Dr. Canonicus has become since he was made a bishop.

Mr. Kirkus—Yes; there is no danger now of his receiving a request for his resignation from the parish!—*Puck.*

NERVE-PAINS.

St. Jacobs Oil. Cures Neuralgia. Neuralgia. Neuralgia.

Salt Point, N. Y., April 16, 1889. I suffered a few years with neuralgia; a half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain for years. Have sold it for years, and it is the best remedy; I do not believe or recommend anything else. G. JAY TOMPKINS, Druggist.

Green Island, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1889. I suffered with neuralgia in the face; found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured. F. BELLINGER, Chief of Police.

The Pope Favors Convalescents from the Influenza with exemption from Lenten rules (1890).

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Restores Strength and Vigor. Take it now. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

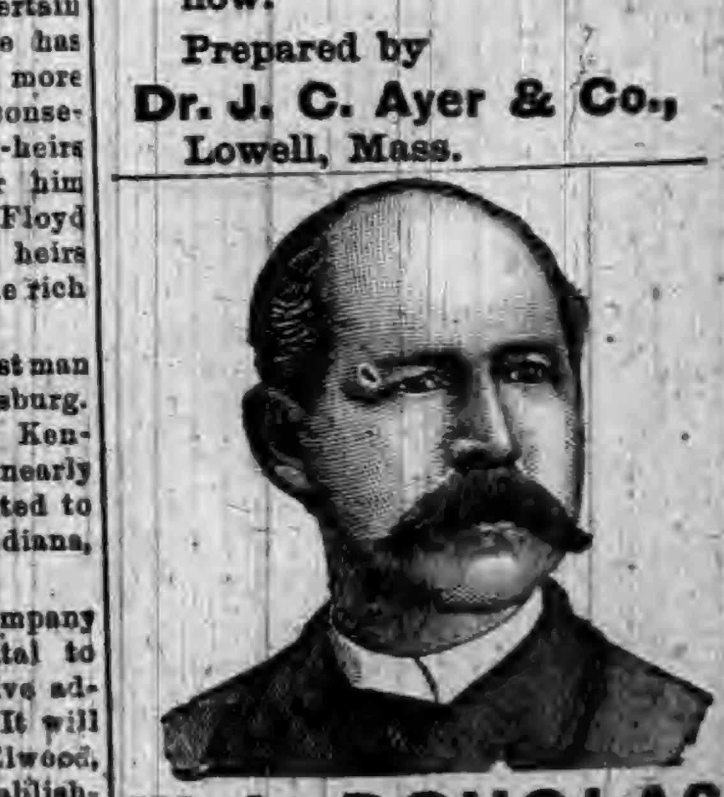

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GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

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Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

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LIFE IN DEATH.

BY E. B. LATTA.

A dear, dead child in its casket lay,
And a rosebud sweet had been borne away
From a garden near, and at love's command
The stem was placed in the lifeless hand.

And when it came to the funeral hour,
The fragrant bud had become a flower;
And friends bereft, though their tears they shed,
The scene beheld, and were comforted.

The preacher's heart was so deeply stirred
By fact so strange that had thus occurred,
He said, in tones that were low and mild,
While standing near to the death-cold child:

"An opened rose in the lifeless hand!
A spirit flower where the angels stand!"

GUTTENBURG, Iowa.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"It will be still more so before it's done. I found out from Lydia Fenny that Sarschine discovered her lover was about to elope with Lady Balscombe, so went to his chamber to prevent it. She arrived too late, as Lord Calliston had gone down to Shoreham by the ten minutes past 9 train from London Bridge Station. Instead of Lord Calliston she found Mr. Desmond, his cousin, and I suppose he told her she was too late, for there was a row royal, and she left the chambers at 12 o'clock or thereabouts. Desmond followed shortly afterward, and that was the last seen of her alive, as far as I know."

"Why? Didn't Miss Sarschine return home when she discovered Calliston had gone off with Lady Balscombe?"

"I can't tell you, sir; nor what took her to Jermyn street, unless she got lost in the fog, or there was another man in the case."

"Eh? Nonsense! what other man could there have been?"

"Well," said Dowker slowly, "there was Mr. Desmond."

"Pshaw!" said Ellersby, springing to his feet. "What rubbish! I've known Myles Desmond all my life, and he's not the fellow to commit such a crime!"

"Yet I understand before you found the body you met Mr. Desmond coming up St. James street?"

Spencer Ellersby swung round in a rage.

"Confound you!" he said, in an angry tone, "do you want me to give evidence implicating my friend?"

Dowker did not lose his temper.

"No; but I want to know what took place between you on that night."

"Simply nothing. He was in a hurry and seemed annoyed at my stopping him, but that was only natural on such a beastly night. I asked him to call on me here, and also asked where Calliston was; he told me yachting, and then went off. Nothing more took place."

"Humph!" said Dowker, thoughtfully. "It was curious he should have been there at the time."

"I don't see it at all. If you ask him I've no doubt he'll give you a good account of himself. Besides, he had no motive in murdering Miss Sarschine—he is in love with Miss Penfold."

"I don't say he deliberately murdered her," said Dowker, quietly, "but there might have been an accident. You see this?" taking the Malay kriss out of his pocket and unwrapping the papers.

"Yes—a dagger. Is that the——" said Ellersby, recoiling.

"No; but I shrewdly suspect it's the neighbor to it. Down at Cleopatra Villa there were a lot of these sort of things hanging against the wall, arranged in a kind of pattern. One side of the pattern was incomplete, and I found out from Miss Fanny that Miss Sarschine had taken one of the daggers with a view to trying it on Calliston if he did not give up his design of eloping. She was mad with rage or she would never have thought of such an idea. Well—cannot you guess what follows?—she has the dagger with her—doubtless shows it to Myles Desmond during her stormy interview with him, and leaves the house in a rage. He follows her to try and take such a dangerous weapon from her—meets her in Jermyn street—struggles to get it, and in the scuffle wounds herself; consequently she dies, and Myles Desmond keeps quiet, lest he should be accused of murder."

"Seems possible enough," said Ellersby, resuming his seat, "but I doubt its truth. However, the only thing to be done is see Desmond, and find out what took place at Calliston's rooms. But tell me, what are you going to do with that other dagger?"

"I want to find out if it's poisoned," said Dowker, handling it gingerly. If it is it will show that the other weapon was the one with which the crime was committed."

"Will you allow me to look at it?" said Ellersby, stretching out his hand.

"Certainly," replied the detective, and rising to his feet he walked across to Ellersby to give him the dagger. Unluckily, however, just as he was handing it to him he stepped on Pickles, who with a growl of rage made a bite at his leg. In the sudden start Dowker let go the dagger, which fell upon Pickles' back, inflicting a slight wound.

The detective gave a yell as the bulldog gripped him, but Ellersby pulled Pickles off, and Dowker, hobbling to a chair, sat down to nurse his wounded leg. It was not much hurt, however, as Pickles had got a mouthful of trousers instead of flesh.

Alarmed as Dowker had been by the accident, he was not more alarmed than Ellersby, who sprang to his feet with an oath and rang the bell sharply.

"Confound it!" he said, furiously; "if that dagger is poisoned the dog will die. How could you be such a fool?"

"You'd be the same, sir, if a devil of a dog bit you," said Dowker, sulkily, not at all displeased at having the question of the dagger tested at once. "I'm very sorry."

"Sorry be hanged!" said Ellersby savagely. "I wouldn't lose that dog for a hundred pounds. Here," to the waiter that entered, "send for a doctor at once—don't lose time, confound you!" At which the astonished waiter vanished promptly.

Meanwhile all this time Pickles was lying down trying to lick his wound, and evidently wondering what all the fuss was about. Dowker watched him intently, and in a short time saw the dog was becoming drowsy. Ellersby picked up the dagger and was about to hurl it furiously back to Dowker, when the detective jumped up in alarm.

"For God's sake, don't!" he cried; "I believe it is poisoned—look!"

Ellersby looked and saw Pickles trying to rise to his feet. He evidently knew something was wrong with him, for he commenced to whine and a glaze came over his eyes. His master knelt down beside him and dried the blood off the wound with his handkerchief, but it was too late. The dog opened his jaws once or twice, tried to rise to his feet, staggered and fell over on his side, to all appearances dead. On seeing this Ellersby jumped to his feet and began to rage.

"The devil take you and your case!" he said furiously. "You've killed my dog."

"I'm very sorry, sir," said Dowker, crossing and picking up the dagger; "it was an accident."

"An expensive accident for me," said Ellersby, bitterly; at all events, it proves the dagger was poisoned."

"Yes," said Dowker, in a delighted tone; "so the crime must have been committed with the other weapon, for if one was poisoned, it's only common sense to assume the other was."

He had apparently quite forgotten the loss sustained by Ellersby, for there was no doubt the bulldog was quite dead.

That gentleman looked at him in disgust.

"Oh, go to the devil," he said irritably, "and thank your stars I don't make you pay for this."

Dowker murmured something about an accident, then, slipping the fatal dagger, once more covered in paper, into his pocket, he took his departure. On his way down he met the doctor coming up, and once outside, he was beside himself with joy at having proved the kriss to be poisonous.

"And now," he said, "I'll call and see Mr. Desmond."

CHAPTER VI.

A LITERARY ASPIRANT.

Primrose Crescent lies just off Tottenham Court Road, and though a short distance away the thoroughfare is full of noise and bustle, everything is comparatively silent in this crescent. Milk-carts are the most frequent vehicles, and occasionally a rakish-looking hansom makes its appearance, while ragged mendicants sometimes pay the neighborhood a visit and troll out lively ditties in ginger-cracked voices. The organ-grinder is not an unknown personage either, and his infernal machine may frequently be heard playing the latest music-hall melodies as he glances round in search of the humble brown.

There are a good many boarding-houses to be found in Primrose Crescent, where city clerks, literary aspirants, and coming actors are to be found. A touch of Bohemianism pervades the whole street, and perhaps in the future neat tablets let into the walls of the houses will inform posterity that Horatio Muggins, the celebrated poet, and Simon Mephison, the famous actor, resided there. But fame is as yet far from the quiet street, and the dwellers therein are still struggling upward or downward, as their inclinations may lead them.

Mrs. Mulgy was the landlady of one of these boarding-houses, and by dint of hard work and incessant watchfulness managed to keep the wolf from the door; but, alas, the wolf was never far off, and it took all Mrs. Mulgy's time to keep him at his distance. The basement of her mansion was devoted to the kitchen, the presiding deity of which was a pale, thin-looking servant, with a hungry eye and a deprecating manner, who answered to the name of Rondalina, which sounded well and cost nothing.

It was about 11 o'clock and Myles Desmond sat in his sitting-room scribbling an article for a society journal, called *Asmodeus*, published for the express purpose of unroofing people's houses and exposing to the world their private life. Not that Desmond did such a thing, he would have scorned to violate the sanctity of private life, but he wrote for all kinds of magazines and papers, and as *Asmodeus* paid well, he now and then wrote them a smart essay on existing evils, or a cynical social story.

He was a tall young man, with reddish hair and mustache, a clever, intellectual face, perhaps not actually good-looking, but a face that attracted attention, and when he chose to exert himself he could talk excellently on the current topics of the day. His breakfast lay on the table, untouched, he having only swallowed a cup of coffee and then pushed the tablecloth aside to make room for his papers.

Myles looked worn and haggard, as if he had been up all night, and every now and then his swift pen would stop as he pondered over some thought. There was a ring at the bell below, but he took no notice. This was followed shortly afterward by a knock at the door, and Rondalina glided in, saying a gentleman wished to see him.

"Show him in," said Myles, not looking up. "Wonder who it can be?" he muttered, as Rondalina went out; "hang those fellows, they won't even let me have the morning to myself."

When the door opened he glanced up and saw that the new comer was not a friend, but a tall, gray man whom he did not know. Myles paused with his pen in his hand, and waited for his visitor to speak, looking at him interrogatively meanwhile.

Mr. Dowker—for of course it was he—closed the door carefully, and advancing to the table introduced himself in two words:

"Dowker—detective!"

If Myles looked haggard before, he looked still more so now. His face grew pale, and he shot an inquiring glance at his visitor, who stood looking mournfully at him. Then, throwing down his pen in an irritable manner, he arose to his feet.

"Well, Mr. Dowker," he said a little nervously, "you want to see me?"

"I do—very particularly," replied Dowker, coolly taking a seat, "and believe you can guess what it's about."

Myles drew his brows together and shook his head.

"No. I'm afraid I can't," he said coldly.

"The Jermyn street murder."

Myles gave a kind of gasp, and turned away toward the mantelpiece, ostensibly to fill his pipe, but in reality to conceal his agitation.

"Well," he said, in an unsteady voice, "and what have I to do with it?"

"That's what I want to know," said Dowker, imperturbably.

Myles Desmond glanced keenly at him, lighted his pipe, resumed his seat at the table, and leaning his elbows thereon, stared coolly at the detective.

"You speak in riddles," he said quietly.

"Humph!" answered Dowker, meaningly; "perhaps you can guess them."

"Not till you explain them more fully," retorted Desmond.

It was evidently a duel between the men, and they both felt it to be so. Dowker wanted to find out something which Desmond knew, and Desmond on his side was equally determined to hold his tongue. The cleverest man would win in the end, so Dowker began the battle at once.

"The woman who was murdered was Lena Sarschine."

"Indeed!" said Desmond, with a stare of surprise. "May I ask how you know?"

"That is not the point," retorted Dowker quickly. "I have satisfied myself as to the identity of the murdered woman—you were the last person who saw her alive."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, at Lord Calliston's chambers, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday night."

"Who says I saw her?"

"Mrs. Povy."

Myles Desmond's lips curled.

"You seem to have obtained all your information beforehand," he said with a sneer; "perhaps you'll tell me what you want to know from me?"

"First—did you see Miss Sarschine on Monday?"

"Yes! I did, but in the afternoon, not at night."

"But Mrs. Povy said she called on you there on Monday night."

"Mrs. Povy is mistaken, I did not see her."

"Did you see anyone at that time?"

"That's my business."

"Pardon me," said Dowker ironically, "but it's mine also. You had better answer my questions or you may find yourself in an uncommonly awkward fix."

"Oh! So you mean to accuse me of Lena Sarschine's murder?"

"That depends," replied Dowker, ambiguously; "tell me what you did on Monday night?"

Myles thought a moment, and seeing his perilous position resolved to answer.

"I went to the Frivolity Theater, then to the office of the newspaper *Hash* and afterward——"

"Well?"

"I went along to Lord Calliston's rooms, about half-past ten."

"I thought so; and why did you go there?"

"Not to commit a crime," retorted Desmond, coolly, "but only to arrange some papers for my cousin—he had gone down to Shoreham by the 9:10 train."

"Did you see him off?"

"No."

"Then how do you know he went?"

"Because he said he was going."

"With Lady Balscombe?"

"I know nothing about that," said Desmond, coldly, "he went—as far as I know—by himself. I was at his chambers to arrange his papers, and after I had done so I left."

"Did no one call while you were there?"

"Yes," reluctantly.

"A lady?"

"Well, a woman," evasively.

"Miss Sarschine?"

"No, it was not Miss Sarschine; that I can swear to."

"Then who was it?"

"No one having anything to do with this case—a friend of my own."

"I must know the name."

"I refuse to tell you."

Both men looked steadily at one another, and then Dowker changed the subject.

"Why did you quarrel with your friend?"

"That is my business."

"Oh! And what time did your friend leave?"

"Shortly after 12."

"And you?"

"Went a few minutes afterward."

"You came home?"

"After a time—yes."

"Where did you go in the meantime?"

"I refuse to answer."

"Then I can tell you—down St. James street."

Myles Desmond uttered an oath, and asked, sharply:

"Who told you that?"

"No one; but Mr. Ellersby met you coming up shortly after 2 o'clock."

"Yes, I did meet him there."

"Why did you not go straight home?"

Desmond seemed to be trying to think of something—at last, with an effort, he said:

"I was afraid my friend might get lost in the fog, and followed her down St. James street, then I lost sight of her, and after a time came up St. James street, where I met Ellersby. I did not see my friend again, so I came home."

"You did not see your friend after she left Lord Calliston's chambers?"

"No, I did not!" said Desmond, with a sudden flush.

"That's a lie," thought Dowker, eying him sharply; then he said aloud:

"You have answered all my questions except the most important ones."

"I have answered all I intend to answer."

"Then you refuse to give me the name of the woman whom you saw on Monday night?"

"Yes!"

"Mrs. Povy is certain it was Miss Sarschine."

"As I said before, Mrs. Povy is mistaken."

"Do you know I can arrest you on suspicion?"

"You have no grounds to go upon."

"You were the person who last saw the deceased alive."

"Pardon me. I deny that I saw the deceased at all on that night."

"Mrs. Povy can prove it."

"Then let Mrs. Povy do so."

Dowker grew angry—the self-possession and coolness of this young man annoyed him—so he resolved for the present to temporize.

"Well, well, Mr. Desmond, I suppose you can give a good account of yourself on that night?"

"Certainly, to the proper authorities."

"Good morning," said Dowker, and walked out of the room. When he got into the street he strolled along a little way, thinking deeply.

"Confound him! He knows something," he said to himself, "and refuses to tell. I won't lose sight of him, so I must get that little devil, Flip, to look after him. I'll look him up now, and start him at once."

Just as he was about to put this resolution into execution he saw the door of the house he had just left open, and the servant came out with a piece of paper in her hand, which the keen-eyed detective saw was a telegraph form.

"Hullo!" said Dowker to himself. "I wonder if Mr. Desmond's sending that. I'll just find out."

Rondalina went along to the little postoffice at the end of the street, and turned in. Shortly afterward Dowker followed, and, going to the counter, took a telegraph form as if to send a telegram. The girl was attending to someone else, and Rondalina, with the telegram opened out before her, was waiting her turn. Dowker dexterously leaned across her to get a pen, and glanced rapidly at the telegram, which he read in a moment:

"Penfold, care of Balscombe, Park Lane:
"Meet me Marble Arch three o'clock.
"MYLES."

Dowker sent a fictitious telegram, and then strolled leisurely out.

"Hum!" he said, thoughtfully. "That's the girl he wants to marry. I wonder what are his reasons for seeing her today. I'd like to overhear their conversation. Can't go myself, as he knows me, so Flip will be the very person."

And Dowker departed to find Flip.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Escurial.

One of the most remarkable structures in the world is the Escurial Palace, in Spain. It is an immense pile of buildings situated near Madrid, and has sometimes been called the eighth wonder of the world. It was built by Philip II., as a mausoleum, in accordance with the will of his father, and served at once many purposes, as a palace, convent, treasury, tomb-house, and museum. It was begun by Juan Bautista de Toledo in 1563, and finished in 1584. Its name, according to some, is derived from Escoriæ, the dross of iron mines which still exist here. The building was begun on the anniversary of St. Lawrence, and, according to the tradition, was made to assume the shape of a gridiron, the instrument on which that saint is recorded to have suffered martyrdom. This story, however, is now believed to be an invention of later date. The huge and somber structure, standing on an elevation of 2,700 feet above the level of the sea, is part and parcel of the mountain out of which it has been constructed. It is built of granite in the Doric order, and was till lately the country palace and mausoleum of the Spanish sovereigns, a part of the edifice being used for educational purposes. It is now, however, but a mere wreck, and being deprived of its monks and revenues, and exposed to the mountain storms, is constantly subject to injury.

Wooden Wedding.

Man (to acquaintance)—I see you had a wedding at your house the other night.

Acquaintance—Yes, a wooden wedding.

"Why, I understood your daughter was married."

"She was. Married a stick."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

HAPPY is said to be the family which can eat onions together. They are for the time being separate from the world and have a harmony of aspiration.—*C. D. Warner.*

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS.

BECK OR NOTHIN' HALL,
KILKENNY CORNERS.

MR. EDITUR: Willam Henery wus considably riled at the widder fur playin sech a trick on to him an vowed he'd be even with her ef it tuck a toenale. It tuck me the rest o' the time we wus thare to Joshua's to clean his close, an mend 'em an pick the burrs off 'n 'em. Why, sir, thay wus jist cumpleatly kivered with bagar lice an burdock an cockle burrs, but I finely got em all cleen an mended nice an by thet time it wus time to pack up reddy to go to little Hester Ann's. We call her little, tho she haint so dretful small—ways nye on to 200—but you see we called her thet when she wus a baby, an sum how it always kims handier.

Well, as I wus a sayin, she married a banker, an hed everything nice an cumfitable es you pleese. It wus considable of a piece frum Joshua's, an we'd hev to ride on to the keers all 1 nite, an I jest dreded it.

We sturted on the keers about 2 o'clock of a Thursdy. I recomember perfectly well it wus a Thursdy, fur it wus a Mundy we wus a fishin, an it tuck me 2 days to cleen his close, an then the next day, which wus a Thursdy, we sturted.

The keer wus full when we got on, an we hed to all 3 scronge down in to 1 seet. I tell you we hed to sit purty naberly.

Well, purty quick Willam Henery ses: "I gess I'll go in to the smoker." He wus a gittin kindy uset to ridin on to the keer by then.

"Why do you wush to go in the smoker," ses I.

"O, cos its stylish, an I'm boun to be stylish," ses he.

An he tuck out a big segar an ups he gits an goes to an other keer; we hed a considable more room but I want quite easy in my mind about him.

"O, deer," ses the widder purty soon, "this is sech a awful hard seet, Im a goin over thare an arsk thet gentalman ef I kin set by his side," an she gets up an away she goes. It wus so fur off I coodnt heer what she sed, but the feller he moved over an she set down by him and thay fell to talkin. Jest then sum one tetched my yarm an ses: "Mite I hev the plasure of sittin by youre fare side, madam," an thare stood a long, leen, lank hongry lookin feller, so I sed:

"Yes you kin ef you want to, fur I don't own the seet nor the keers nuther." I thot it wood be better to tell him the truth about it an not go to raisin enny false hopes in to his brest.

"Thank you, madam; you do not no what a honer you air a confurrin on to yerself, er-er-me, I shud say," ses he, a gittin red in to the face.

"Be you a goin fur?" ses I, a thinkin I'd be frenly.

"No, not fur," ses he; "only to Hayseed Holler."

"Why, thet's whare I'm a goin," ses I; "an mebby you no my dotter an sun-in-law, Hester Ann Jones and Willam her man; she wus Hester Ann Scooper onct," ses I.

"I no em well," ses he; "but air it possible thet you air Hester Ann Scooper thet rites fur the papers?" ses he.

"I air!" ses I, candy.

"An I am Colonel Vanderbilt," ses he, an then we fell to talkin, an it wan't tell most supper time thet he sed he'd go into the smoker an fetch Wm. Henery; but the train stopped jest then, an he stepped off a minnit, an the conducter went on without him, tho I hollered, "Hold on! wait, you've left a passinger!" an all thet, so I spoke to the conducter.

"Vanderbilt, nothin," ses he; "you'd better look an see ef yure pocketbook ain't missin," an I did look an it were gone, an it hed 2 bits an 4 sents into it, an I hain't never seen it sense.

Yourn, HESTER ANN SCOOPER.

Superstitions About Babies.

In Ireland a belt made with a woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine tree bough to bring good luck.

Garlic, bread, salt and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born babe in Holland.

In America the child is handed over to a nurse with instructions to "raise it on the bottle."

In Scotland it is said that to rock the empty cradle will insure the coming of other occupants for it.

The Grecian mother before putting the child in the cradle turns three times around before the fire while singing her favorite song, to ward off evil spirits.

The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets as soon as it is born. A small bit of mud well steeped in hot water prepared by precious charms is stuck on its forehead.

Welsh mothers put a pair of tongs or a knife in the cradle to insure the safety of their children; the knife is also used for the same purpose in some parts of England.

The London mother places a book under the head of the new-born infant that it may be quick at reading, and puts money into the first bath to guarantee its wealth in the future.

Roumanian mothers tie red ribbons around the ankles of their children to preserve them from harm, while Ethiopian mothers attach bits of asafœtida to the neck of their offspring.

At the birth of a child in Lower Brittany the neighboring women take it in charge, wash it, crack its joints and rub its head with oil to solder the cranium bones. It is then wrapped in a tight bundle, and its lids are anointed with brandy to make it a full Breton.

Among Vosges peasants children born at a new moon are supposed to have their tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter are supposed to have less tongue, but better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waxing moon is always precocious.

A Link with the Past.

My grandmother, whom I recollect clearly, died in 1850, in her ninetieth year, when I was seven years old. She, as my father frequently told me, had a clear recollection of grand-uncles of hers who were known to have fought at the battle of the Boyne. Thus, should I live out "three score years and ten, I shall be able to say in 1913, that I saw one who knew men who fought at the battle of the Boyne, thus linking the year 1690 with 1913, a period of nearly two and a quarter centuries, the century of Elizabeth to the, probably, past Victorian age.—*London Standard.*

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.

A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

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LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—
CRAYON PORTRAIT

NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF

PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c. PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 20	am *8 05	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 00	pm 12 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 53
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 08
Deshler..........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc........	*	6 40	11 34	10 22	2 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 15	am 12 08	4 15
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *1 53	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 25	8 23
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	‡2 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 30	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 53	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 30	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 25	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 28	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn..............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo............	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit..............	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola..............	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont.............	1 35	6 24	1 35 pm
Reading.............	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers.............	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale...........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc.....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson.............	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc.....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale...........	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers.............	9 40	12 54	8 01
Reading.............	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont.............	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola..............	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit..............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo............	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn..............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc.........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era.............	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.............2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...........1:33 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express............12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...5:19 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT

POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S

MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
S. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
D. P. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........MARCH 27, 1890.

Jackson Township Caucus.

The democrats of Jackson township will meet at the Center on

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

at 3 p. m. to nominate candidates for township offices and to elect a committeeman.

W. S. DANCER
Committeeman.

Franklin Township Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township will meet at Franklin Center on

MONDAY, MARCH 31. 1890,

at 1 p. m. to nominate a township ticket, and elect a committeeman. Let us have a full attendance.

JACOB R. HELWIG
Committeeman

Grant Township.

The democratic voters and all others who will affiliate with the party in Grant township are requested to meet at 3 o'clock p. m. (fast time)

SATURDAY, MARCH 29. 1890

in Waterman & Jackman's hall, to nominate township officers to be voted for at the April election, 1890.

By order of committee.

Fairfield Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township will hold their caucus at the Center School, house on Saturday, March 29, at 1 p. m. to nominate a township ticket and elect a committeeman. A full turn out is earnestly requested.

S. REINOEHL.
Committeeman

ROBERT C. SCHENK, of Ohio, the well known soldier, politician and author of the much ridiculed "poker rules" died last week.

DETROIT will build a big bridge over the river to connect with the Canada side. It will be of iron, 2,000 feet long, and in two spans, 140 feet above high water.

THE Chicago World's Fair bill passed the House in its present form on Tuesday. It gives the date of beginning as April 1, 1893. The vote was 202 to 49 Judge McClellan voted for it as before.

CANDIDATES on the democratic side are looming up in Pennsylvania. Ex-Senator Wallace wants to try his chances for governor. But we can't see what use it will be with 75,000 majority against him

CONGRESS has no right to make laws to district states for congressional purposes. All the rights that congress can claim, are those given to it by the states when making the national constitution. And this right to boss the districting was not one of them. The bill should be killed so it will stay killed.

THE New York Star publishes a statement derived as it claims from official figures, that shows that Indiana mortgages have increased 135 millions in the last fourteen years. According to this our farmers are not getting rich under a high protective tariff, as fast as the protected nabobs of the eastern states are. It is this state of things that the Press attempted to excuse last week.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JONES of New York, played Speaker Reed on the senate under his charge one day last week. He came into the chamber and finding but thirteen members "in sight" adjourned them to a given day, saying there was "not a quorum in sight." This turns on Reed's rulings, and is probably about as arbitrary. We suppose he thinks what is sauce for the goose is for the gander.

THE Record admits that those patent editorials are not original. Then why did not he and all other republican editors using them, give credit to the one who did write them? Everyone of these papers published them without a word of credit, thus giving their readers to believe they were original. They certainly could have written articles as good, for these patent things are very silly. We duly objected to the deception.

THE Butler Record is greatly mistaken when it claims to have answered our question as to whether the tariff does not raise prices. The Record has done no such thing. It has gone off to talking about this, that and the other—advising the farmers not to produce so much, and all that sort of thing, but it has not touched the question. "If the price is not enhanced how is the home manufacturer protected?" This is the very part he can't answer.

THE Lagrange Register kicks some on the appointment of editor Rerick, of the Standard, to be postmaster there. It can't see why Mr. Sefton who had 440 good republicans on his petition, should be set aside and the place given to Rerick, who had no backing. Bro. Hewitt must remember, however, that Harrison is a pronounced civil service reformer. See letter of acceptance, and read the party platform. These documents were made on purpose to be seen and to be read.

BLAIR'S Educational Steal Bill has been defeated in a republican senate. Let us all stop and chalk up a long white mark over one huge steal that has been sat on by that body. Seventy seven millions was a little bigger—just a trifle bigger, than they were used to. Two years ago it passed the senate by a vote of 39 to 20. This time it was lost by 31 to 37. As long as the House was democratic, it was sure of defeat there. But now with a republican House, people began to fear that the steal would be accomplished.

GEN. GEORGE CROOK, of the United States army, commander of the district of Missouri, died at Chicago, Friday morning of heart disease. He had just arisen, had bathed, and was practising with dumb bells when he fell over. He called to his wife to come to him, saying he could not breathe. This was the last he said and in a few minutes he ceased to breathe. He was appointed to his present position by Cleveland, when Gen. Terry went on the retired list. He was originally appointed to West Point, from Ohio, and became a leading figure in the rebellion. Later he has been largely engaged in fighting and controlling our western Indians. He made the great raid into Mexico when Geronimo, was captured. A great gap has been made in the now lessening row of the great soldiers of the age. His body was taken through here to Columbus, Ohio.

BISMARCK resigned his office of "president of the cabinet" for the young emperor William last week. Various reasons are given by the press reporters, but possibly not the right ones. Bismarck was popular with the old emperor, but with the son, who reigned but a few months, and the grandson, who is now on the throne, he has not got along as well. One reason assigned is that the emperor wants to keep up a military establishment that looked for war, while Bismarck favored a peace establishment. Another is, that the chancellor was getting too old, and another, that he could not agree with the emperor as to the settlement of the estates of one of the princes. At all events the "iron chancellor" is out after being a leader in his nation for thirty years. But no doubt the emperor will find other counselors as able, as honest and more scrupulous.

What a Farmer Must Know.

Recently a mechanic writing to the Chicago Herald, claimed that a farmer need not know much, or be at much expense to start in business. The Herald editor answered like this:

"A farmer must learn several trades and acquire much scientific knowledge He has as many purely mechanical operations to perform as the carpenter has He must know how to sharpen tools of all kinds, hang a gate and grindstone, repair harness, mend rakes and forks and put up fences. It requires more skill to build a hayrick or lay bundles of grain in a stack so they will shed the rain than to put a roof on a building. More kinds of machinery are now used on a farm than in any ordinary manufactory, and a field hand must understand the construction and use of all of them.

He must also know how and when to plant, cultivate and harvest twenty kinds of crops, each requiring different treatment. He must be a practical, if not a scientific botanist. He must know how to milk, take care of young stock, train colts and treat the diseases of domesticated animals. He must know how to shear sheep and put up their fleeces. He should know how to transplant seedlings, strike cuttings, prune grapevines, and do budding and grafting. He must know when and how to spray apple trees and potato vines in order to kill injurious insects, and understand the art of protecting vines from frost and young trees from animals. He must be a butcher, for he is required to slaughter steers, calves, pigs and sheep, and to cut up and cure their meat. This is a trade in itself. More skill is needed to lay drain tile than to side up the walls of a house or lay a floor."

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Last week Rev. Cronse sold a fine horse.

A. V. Sinclair went to Albion Tuesday morning.

Last Saturday D. Swarts, of Auburn, was here.

Last Thursday Mr. Reesh, of Auburn, was in town.

Duncan & Son are full of business, at the buggy factory.

Mrs. E B. Cutter and son are spending a few days in town.

Elmer Speer writes that the snow is 16 feet deep at Pico, Colorado.

A young lady from Plymouth, is the guest of J. A. Dennison's family.

Last Thursday and Friday, Dell Clutter was in town from Ft. Wayne.

At the Tamarac church in this vicinity, an exhibition is shortly to be given.

Miss Kittie Koons was visiting friends in Ango a last Saturday and Sunday.

The County Treasurer will be in Wateloo to collect taxes Friday April 11.

Mr. Howard is at home this week. He is traveling salesman for the broom factory.

William Bachtel, south of town cut his great toe quite badly, with an ax on last Monday.

The ladies of the U. B. missionary society are making a fine quilt for mission purposes.

Mrs. H. C. Smith left Monday for Anderson, to visit her parents before conference.

J. C. Boyer, Eli Williamson and others have thus early set out shade trees on their lawns.

Mrs J. G. Johnson is in Cleveland selecting new millinery goods and getting the new styles.

Mr. Sewille has taken an interest with S. Beck in the poultry, butter and egg and shipping business.

Jerry Plum and Mr. Stamets are circulating petitions for names favoring their appointment as assessors.

Some of our citizens have been summoned to Auburn during this last session of court, to their sorrow.

S. C. Harper, of this place has entered into an engagement to sing every Sunday in the Baptist choir at Auburn.

Miss Anderson and Mr. Elijah Clay, of Hudson, Ind., were married at the residence of John Less on last Tuesday.

The Gleaner's Band will give a concert in the U B church on Sunday night April 13, to which all are cordially invited.

The 3rd quarterly meeting of the U. B. church will be held at Shower's church on next Saturday and Sunday. Rev. D. B. Keller will preside.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran Personage, Butler, Ind., March 25, 1890, Mr. Lee S. Goodwin, of Waterloo, and Miss Jennie Lawhead, of Butler.

The republicans have nominated Oscar Dennison for trustee, R. G. Daniels and B. B. Long, for justice of the peace, and H. H. Knott for assessor.

The Henderson grocery has been closed out at auction the past week. The trial of the validity of their mortgage has been continued to April 7.

The chicken pie supper at Mrs Bartholomew's last Wednesday was a perfect success. The house was well filled, and some going and coming in.

S. P. Strow says he has an offer of $15.00 per month for his store house on Wayne street for the purpose of manufacturing boots and shoes.

The sheriff was here on Tuesday calling witnesses to testify in the McBride vs Kelley libel case, April 8. Twenty-eight were called on one side.

The trial for possession of the U B. publishing house at Dayton, O., was postponed by the radicals to April 8, when Judge Elliott says it must be tried.

Rev. W. Mygrant left last Monday to attend the Conference of the Evangelical church at Portland, next Monday. Many friends hope he may be returned here for another year.

At the recent state W. R C. meeting at Indianapolis, Mrs. R. Wes. McBride was appointed department inspector and was elected delegate to the national meeting to be held in Boston next year.

Tuesday evening of last week the cadets were telegraphed to proceed at once to Michigan City prepared for a three days' march. They were promptly on hand at the station, when they learned it was a hoax; with an object in view however, which was to learn how brave, how expeditious, and how well drilled they were. The result showed they were all there, and deserved high praise.

The meetings that have been held at the M. E. church for over a week by the evangelist, Mr. Bradt. have been very successful thus far They are largely attended. Last week Friday, there were twenty-two converts, as a result of the services, and a reconsecration of some who were already professed christians. Friday 75 persons from Butler came over in a special car, to attend the meeting here. Some of these testified to the great work done in Butler, especially among the railroad men, and these feel "they want Mr. Bradt back again, they need him."

BUTLER.

An infant child of Mr. Uhlman's, died last week.

The health of our town is improving, and the doctors are getting a rest.

The northeast part of town is being rapidly dotted over with new dwellings.

J. J. Higgins has his new dwelling well under way and will soon have a home of his own.

Eber Coll, senior, and Robert Arford, of Troy township are each reported seriously ill.

Gus. Benner managed to marry Mrs. Sullivan, nee Sternberg last week. Success to them.

Albert Gengnagle has removed his stock and family to his own building on corner of North and Broadway street

Campbell and Fetter, of Kendallville, have purchased the S. J. Seed's stock of dry goods and will continue the business under the above name. We bespeak for them the liberal patronage of our place.

Andrew Frendenberger, an old and well known resident of south Wilmington, died suddenly at his home last Thursday in the eighty second year of his age. His funeral took place from Mt. Pleasant Chapel, last Saturday. Rev. McCloe, of the U. B. church of Butler, officiating.

Almost a panic took place at the new M. E. church last Sunday evening. Rev. Cone was about to close the service, when one of the ushers entered hastily and called J. M. Linkenfelter from the audience room, this was followed by one of his sons entering the choir box and hastily summoning another on from the room, fire—was whispered by some one and as if by magic the whole congregation arose and hastily sought exit, and it was only by the presence of mind of a few cool headed persons, that a panic was averted. It proved to be an incipient burglary in Mr. Linkenfelter's store This, together with the infant earthquake of the minister's morning talk slightly unnerved the congregation. And they sought the quiet of their homes, wondering whether March 23, 1890, was Sunday or not.

CONCORD.

Lily McClintock has gone to Busco.

Mrs. Plattner spent last week in Garrett.

Mamie Keller returned from Butler last Saturday.

R. S. Clear was at Busco on a business trip last Thursday.

C. H. Brown had no school last week on account of the grip.

Mrs. Gifford and Mrs. Keeler was at Auburn last Saturday.

Anna Baker and Maggie Koch were at Auburn Wednesday last.

Mrs. F. Buchanan is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. E. Rush.

Frank Draggoo and Will Scott were at Spencerville last Monday.

Mrs Clear, of Ada, Ohio, is spending a few weeks with her son, R. B.

Mrs Sade Woodcox will shortly visit her sister Ida, in Walborn, Michigan.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo has a fit of despondency. The cat caught her bird.

Birdie Fetters and children are visiting her mother, Mrs. Jones near Edgerton.

Harry Buchanan has gone to Oberlin, Ohio, to perfect himself in telegraphy.

Pearl Shurts' large dog that hauls her to school, is sick. Pearl thinks he has the grip.

Rumor has it that Maggie Koch was married to John Updegraff, of Waterloo, last Sabbath evening.

Alice Draggoo was at Auburn last Thursday and Friday on business. She was cordially entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R Culbertson.

SEDAN.

No oats sown in this vicinity yet.

Candidates for office are booming here.

N. McIntyre is bound to beat the ring. That's right Mc.

N. McIntyre will put up a new blacksmith shop soon.

W. H Crane was over to the Hub several days last week.

John Wetzel and Herb Rice were at Ft. Wayne last week.

Dill Steckly will build a new house on his lot on Main street this Spring.

J. L. Chaney and Miss Oma Blucher were guests of Miss Dora Rau, on last Sunday.

L E Hine returned home from Purdue College last week and will farm again this summer.

SPENCERVILLE.

The republicans hold their caucus at St. Joe Thursday of this week.

Benny Sprangor has bought property in and moved to Cedarville in Allen county.

Ezra Horn will occupy a part of the Baltz property on the west side of town.

The carpenters have Theodore Kessler's house almost ready to be plastered.

A new mail route from Spencerville to St. Joe now runs so as to meet the east and west trains.

The Lutheran congregation have concluded that they will not sell the old church at present.

Willis Cary contemplates reading medicine with Dr. Bowman, of St. Joe, after the close of his school.

John Steward has sold his personal property, and will move into the Sprangor property on the north side of town.

A certain widower west of town has taken a new interest in singing. "Sweetest carols (Carls) ever sung." Is it not so Jimmy?

There is some talk of the Methodist's dividing the old Leo circuit and of making Spencerville the head quarters of a new charge.

There is considerable of a demand for houses in town this spring. It seems to us that it would pay some of our capitalists to build houses for rent.

Will Timbrook, of Hicksville, and Miss Amanda Beam were married at the residence of the bride's parents Sunday evening. Esq. Beams performed the ceremony.

John McCauley, an Irish peddler, familiar in this community for several years attempted suicide by cutting his throat with his penknife at the residence of Samuel Wasson last Tuesday morning. Financial reverses and dissipation are the attributed cause. At this writing, Monday, he is still living with chances for his recovery.

The democrat caucus at St. Joe Saturday, nominated the following excellent ticket for township officers: B. A. Woodcox, trustee; Moses Perry, Assessor; Louis Beery and Frank Wise, J. P, in the south precinct; Frank Walker, J. P. in the north precinct; John Scott, constable in south precinct; John Sprangor, constable in the north precinct; and David Wasson roadmaster in the Spencerville district.

NEWVILLE.

W. B is on our streets again.

Uncle Sam Wyatt is improving slowly.

Rose Harter is some better, but not able to be among the boys yet.

Boney bought Camie's old sorrel. She is 38 years old and as lively as a colt.

John Quince has got out again. He is able to wrestle with the boys but generally gets flopped.

If G. N. is a tough, the correspondent for the Dispatch is a tougher. Squigs now is your aunt and uncle Jake.

Jake has a hog 15 years old; a hog he brought up from the elm bud country. He is half poland and the other half hog.

We very highly compliment the worthy correspondent for the Dispatch. We will say, "Those that live in glass houses should not throw stones." And another thing, Squigs: Remember there is a fiery furnace. We owe the old gent a thousand. He will get you for the debt. As we are very busy we will answer the worthy correspondent in full next week, and try and give him as good as he sends, and hit the truth at the same time.

Everybody is going to live and die in grease,
Frank Barney was nominated justice peace,
He's a democrat, and lives in St. Joe,
We know it, Tode Latson told us so.

Our supervisor in Orange, is having fits,
You know him, his name is Fritz;
Was defeated at caucus held in St Joe,
Jake got two majority, for Tode says so.

Barney Woodcox, a very good man is he,
Got the nomination for trustee;
He is a good democrat, we all know,
Henry Hull was defeated—Tode said so.

SUMMIT.

Ol. Grambling is slowly improving.

Silvene Clark has a relapse of the grip.

Samuel Perkins was on our streets last Thursday.

Miss Mary Henning, of Hudson, is in Summit for a few days.

Miss Cora Penick made a trip to Waterloo one day last week.

A little boy came to the home of Mr. Henry Dayhuff last week.

Mrs. Ketchum, of Hudson, made a short call on friends while on her way to Butler.

The report that Warren Boyer had bought the east 80 acres of the Jackman farm, is a mistake.

LEO.

Mr. Frank Herrick, of Maysville, was in town Monday.

Rev. Slater has accepted a call to the Salem charge, as minister.

Wm. Keck, of Cedarville, has skipped the country. Warrant was the cause.

Spring election is the next subject on the string. The field is full of candidates.

Justice Schlatter has again recovered from a serious attack of pleural pneumonia.

There will be an Easter concert at the Erick Chapel, on the evening of Easter Sunday.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. DALLAS, TEX.
FOR SALE BY

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

THE FAMOUS CLOTHIER

"SELLING AT COST."

NINE times out of ten that sign is a fraud. The public knows that selling at cost is not what the merchant is in business for. Loss puts nothing in his purse and he can't live on it. They smell a fly in the ointment and detect a colored gentleman in the fence. But about once in ten times that sign is genuine. There are many reasons why the questions of profit and money-making are for the time minor ones. The merchant does not expect to live on his loss. He has figured out that loss is inevitable on a certain class of goods and has wisely concluded to make a virtue of necessity, and lose voluntarily his profits rather than be compelled to lose more. It's like a captain with a ship richly freighted. A storm comes up; the vessel labors; the chances are that all will be lost. The captain orders up a part of the cargo and throws it overboard to save the rest. Just the position of the merchant. Here's been a bad season; hard winds; no chance of making port, now, with this line of goods. The dead stock is as heavy as lead. Out with it, then, at cost! Better lose profit than principle. Better sell at cost than hold at hazard. That's Laemle's fire. This has been, and is a GENUINE cost sale. Its not of choice, but of necessity; not to advertise, but to lighten the ship. It's a sale of only those goods which it would be a loss to carry over, both from the room they occupy and the money locked up in them. You can buy these goods just as cheap as you could buy them in the great wholesale ware-house, or factory. They will pay you from 25 to 33 per cent on any money you put into them, even if you have to keep them until next winter. You can keep one garment in camphor, where the Famous can't keep five hundred. Can you make bigger interest than 25 per cent? There is not much more to say. If you will come in and see them, and note the prices, you will buy them and remember that this is

A Genuine Cost Sale.

Although some of our WOULD-BE competitors cry, "don't go there, you will be humbugged, they are liars and thieves." This is because they carry a

A BIG

Chattel mortgage on their stock, and on account of this are bound hand and foot and are COMPELLED to buy of those holding the same, and at prices that no merchant, who can buy where he pleases, would be willing to pay. The consequence of all this, is just this: They cannot sell as low as we do, and will stop at nothing, to hinder you from buying where you can get the most value for your money. Yours Resp'y.

FAMOUS CLOTHIER,

North side Public Square, 3 doors west P. O.,

AUBURN, IND.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The current (April) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly contains fully a dozen elaborately illustrated articles, any one of which is worth buying the magazine for. "The Senate and its Leaders" is discussed in bright, gossipy style by Frederick Daniel, and nearly a score of portraits and views accompany the text. Wm. Hosea Ballou describes the Tennessee Blue-grass region and its thoroughbred horses, together with the historic homes of President Polk and Andrew Jackson. The wonders of Edison's perfected phonograph and graphophone are brilliantly set forth in Arthur V. Abbott's paper entitled "A Voice from the Past," with the best pictures that have ever been published in connection with this subject. An excellent account of the Union League Club of Chicago, with its palatial new home, is furnished by Lieutenant Bassett. Alfred H. Guernsey's series of historical papers on Frederick the Great is continued; Sophie Worthington gives "Notes on Nuremberg"; Andrew S. Fuller studies "The Domestic Life of Prehistoric Americans" in their pottery ware; the celebration of the new Constitution of Japan is illustrated and described in an interesting letter; and the history of "The Umbrella" is as entertaining as it is seasonable. The short stories and poems of the number are by favorite magazine writers, including Lucy Hooper, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Charles Henry Webb, Francis B. Currie, and others.

T. J. Lindley, Hortonville, Hamilton county, fell down stairs at his home and was badly injured.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very neccessary article for the family. Yours,

G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Bernhard Krueper deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM PEIPER, Executor.

March 12, 1890. 3wks

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana executor of the estate of Jacob Baltz deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALEXANDER BALTZ, executor.

March 11, 1890. 3t

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS.

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS.—SPRINGFIELD, O.

"There's Many a Slip."

"Oh, Murder!" exclaimed Miss Julia Judd,
"As her rubber came off and stuck in the mud,
"I'd rather "La Grippe" by wetting my feet,
Than cut such a figure in walking the street."

"These 'gums have been going flipperty flop,
And I felt so ashamed, I thought I would drop,
"Now one has come off!" and then I heard her
Say lots of queer things: the loudest was 'Murder."

Then she went back as red as a lobster,
To stoop in her corsets was no light job, Sir!
She balanced herself on one little foot,
And struggled on 'tother her rubber to put.

"The plague on all rubbers!" the fair maid said,
"They're sure to come off, and I'm always in dread,
They'll do so when walking before a young man,
Who'll aid, sympathize, and flirt if he can.

All this made Flora McFlimsey feel grand,
For she had good rubbers of "Colchester" brand,
With "Adhesive Counters," that new style of shoe,
Which never slips off whatever you do.

So Flora walked on with pleasure and pride,
Her rubbers clung fast, did she jump, run, or slide
And advised Miss Julia as she came abreast her,
To try the new rubber made in "Colchester."

You can buy these most desirable goods at the price of the price of the common rubbers, at

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

We Open this Week,

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

For the Spring and Summer Season.

New Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Ribbons,
Laces, Trimmings, Ets.,
All of which are very pretty.

Owing to our increased trade in this department, Miss Clayburg will be ably assisted the coming season by Miss Agnes Ferguson, formerly of Newcomb, Endicot & Co., Detroit.

Carpets! Carpets!

Our stock is large and well assorted, including

Velvets, Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
3-Plys, Extra Supers,
Cotton Ingrains, Etc.

WE SOLICIT AN INSPECTION.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

THE LATEST STYLES IN FINE

HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!

Can be seen at
Schaab & Murphy's.

CHICAGO WON THE FIGHT,

And will have the World's Fair in 1892. But we are still fighting

HIGH PRICES in the Clothing Line, and Prices on our entire STOCK of GOODS,

HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO LIVING FIGURES.

This spring everything new and a MAMMOTH STOCK to select from in

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

OUR SPRING OVERCOATS ARE GRAND,

And we invite you to come in and see our fine stock of goods whether you wish to buy or not.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

Come in and see our fine

DISPLAY OF

SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCH'S,
AND
Trunks and Valises.

Our stock is complete in every respect, and our prices will suit you.

Schaab & Murphy.
AUBURN, IND.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son,

Can show you the

Best Value

—IN—

Brillianteens,
Dress Goods,
Cashmeres,
Ginghams,
Cal coes,
Muslins,
Table Linen,
Ticking,
Shirtings,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Buttons,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Velvet Ribbons,
Silk Ribbons,
White Goods,
Embroideries,

And a General Line of

NOTIONS

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have many new goods and will be pleased to show them and give prices.

Mrs. Jones & Son,

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE.

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Easter Sunday, April 6.

New bakery at Brown's old stand, Seventh street.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Don't forget the Sons of Veterans' 2nd annual entertainment March 29.

Auburn should begin to think about a grand Fourth of July celebration.

Prepare to eat a big supper and enjoy a good entertainment at the Opera House March 29.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

A son and a daughter of Rev. H. C. Smith are here from Franklin College visiting their parents.

C. K Green, of Noble county has been re-elected chairman of the democratic county committee. He's just the man for the place.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Baltzer Koontz, now of Columbia City, sends in his annual contribution saying he can't do without his old home paper. Correct, and we'll try and see that he gets it.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

For 25 cents you can get as good a supper as the dames of the rural district, and the proficiency of city cooks can produce. Don't forget the day and date, March 29.

The old reliable Ft. Wayne dry goods, Root & Co. are out again with a new single call for their fine goods and desirable bargains. There is no better place in Ft. Wayne, to trade than with them.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Abstract work and real estate business promptly and carefully attended to by D. Z. Hoffman. Long experience in this line of work will make his services valuable. If you have land or town property to sell or trade, if you want an abstract of your title or anything a notary public can do, call on D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Remember the Junior Ex. at the Opera House.

Bread, pies, cakes etc. at the new bakery, Brown's old stand.

S. of V, supper at the Presbyterian church, March 29th. Don't forget it!

For the nobby things in piece goods for a spring suit, drop in at G. H. Yesbera's.

The boys have an excellent program arranged for March 29. Don't fail to see it executed.

Improve the nutritive functions of the scalp by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and thus keep the hair from falling and becoming gray.

Mammouth Cave is Kentucky's great pride; but Kentucky also boasts of her wonderful Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

When Macbeth ironically asked, "Canst thou minister to a mind diseased?" he little knew that mankind would one day be blessed with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying alterative gives tone and strength to every function and faculty of the system.

For the cure of colds, coughs, all derangements of the respiratory organs, no other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It relieves the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease, and has saved and improved inumerable lives

If you are desirous of enjoying one of the best entertainments of the season, you should make it a point to attend the 2nd Anniversary of the S. of V's, March 29th. Supper 25 cents, at the Presbyterian church, with a grand literary treat after the supper is over.

Richmond, Ind., July '89.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit.
I have used your Extract of Red Clover in my family for a number of years as a spring medicine to the exclusion of everything else. In my judgment it is the best thing on the market.
Thos. G. Garvin.
Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Miss Flora Hueselman wishes to state to the lady readers of the COURIER, that she will open a milliner store in Corunna, on the 1st. of April. A fine well selected stock of goods will be on hand. Miss Flora Chasey will occupy part of the building and engage in dressmaking. She will be found neat, practical and reliable. 14

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

The Eckhart Carriage Co. has recently received an order for five buggies from Phoenixville, Pa., the old home of Mr. Eckhart. This shows that the Eckhart Buggy has a reputation in other states as well as in Indiana. Mr. F. E. Eckhart will soon make a trip to Pennsylvania in the interest of the Company and will no doubt find his trip very profitable to the Company.

The literary entertainment at the Junction Saturday evening was the finest given this season. The program was quite long and it took some time to execute it. But the best part of all was the drama in five acts entitled "Who was Guilty." Joe. Morr, as Guy Dorman, and Miss Wise as Lady Lillian were a complete success. The whole concluding with a gorgeous tableau, which gave a beautiful effect to the last act. That a literary is not a good thing is yet to be proven.

The Waterloo Cadets were called "into service" by a bogus telegram from this place, and were put to a good deal of trouble, all of which to an outsider looks like a piece of nonsense. If the most of these boys would give as much attention to the real business of life, as they do to playing soldier, they would be of more service to themselves and the country would be just as safe. We agree with the editor of the Press, that "this kind of soldiering needs a considerable modification in times of peace."

The Dispatch leads the other republican papers this year in the onslaught on "he debt." This week, we presume all their other papers will follow suit. They have no other stock in political trade and cannot rise to any higher level. We always welcome this fight on "the debt," as it gives us a good excuse to call attention to a few facts. First as to the "town debt." The last republican administration left this town so far in debt, that orders accumulated till they filled the desks of many business men, and became a "drug" on the market at 85 cents on the dollar. The Dispatch men were not here then, and of course no republican has informed them of this. It is the pleasant duty of the COURIER, to keep everybody well posted, and we throw out these few facts for their benefit. Besides the debt they left little or nothing to show for the money expended. We had no fire engine, not a single fire cistern, though they had some part of the hook and ladder business lying around somewhere, and thirty or forty old kerosine oil lamps, the posts of which were being used for hitching and finally for kindling wood. There were no street crossings but old wooden ones and the town generally had a kind of dead ripe appearance. We do not know that the board was dishonest. But they had evidently fooled away the money. Now, under several democratic administrations, we have redeemed all this paper, are left with a fine fire engine all paid for, about $2,500 worth of fire cisterns, a building for engine and council, a barn, a good team, valuable cement crossings, and much other material. Then, too, we have had good street lamps then gas lamps, and now electric lights. Our town orders sell close up to par, and the credit of the town is good. By all means let us have a dicussion of the town debt. We will also have some remarks about the other debts as we have occasion and space.

Ladies see Wilson's hand turned shoes at $2.75. 11 13

See the latest styles in hats at G. H. Yesbera's.

Mrs. Perrine visited friends in Ft. Wayne this week.

Mrs. Ezra Ensley visited her relatives in Waterloo over Sunday.

W. H. Keeran and George Patterson were at Ft. Wayne Monday.

The P. B. C. will meet next Monday evening with Miss Myrtle Dills.

G. H. Yesbera has made a cut in his prices of 10 per cent. for this season.

Latest styles of fine shoes in calf and kangaroo for young men, at Wilson's.

Mrs. Oliver Pipes is very low with lung disease. Her recovery is doubtful.

"Does Death End All?" Joseph Cook's famous lecture at Angola, April 14

G. H. Yesbera is taking in the business prospects in Kansas City this week.

Double sole and tap solid leather shoe in Congress or Bals. for $1.25, at Wilson's. 11-13

Charles F. Wood and family, of Tiffin, Ohio, spent Sunday in town visiting relatives,

Wilson's rubber boots at $2 30 are not punched or imperfect, but first-class in every respect. 11-13

The Ligonier postoffice was robbed about a week ago by burglars. They got some $15 in money.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boyer was buried in the Evergreen cemetery Saturday.

The protracted meeting at the M E. church closed last sunday with fifty-two accessions to the church.

Aha! There was a little girl baby born to Dr. and Mrs. Nusbaum Sunday evening. All flourishing, especially Doc.

Don't fail to look G. H. Yesbera's spring piece goods over, before buying your spring suit, and see his styles and prices.

Mrs. Dr. Adams and her daughter Mary, spent Sunday at the old home in Smithfield, visiting the two children who side there.

Willard Pepple says his people down in Texas report a cold snap down there that froze the ground, making their weather for once about as cold as ours.

The board of commissioners met on Monday, to receive reports on ditches Tuesday they were in session to let the printing contract for the coming year.

G. M. Scott of Larwill, one of the old vets of the Forty-fourth, came over this week to visit his relatives of the COURIER staff. He has been wrestling with the grip.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Societies of the Presbyterian church will meet here April 2 and 3. They come from several surrounding counties, and we hope our people will unite in entertaining them. Their program is in this issue.

We see our friend, J. A. Marlow, county superintendent of Sullivan county, will be a candidate for state superintendent of instruction. That is the right way to do it. Promote a man who has already been in the work and is familiar with the duties of the office. We hope he will get the nomination and the election.

The Lagrange Democrat is still roasting their county superintendent who had been acting as agent for school supplies, in the face of the law, which forbids him to have anything to do with such things. The same superintendent was opposed, of course, to the new school books. His county has defied the law in this respect just as its superintendent did in the other. No doubt he has been to blame in both.

D. McNab, a former well known citiz of the Junction writes us from Durant, Miss. He is now located there in business and may remain some time. Durant is 240 miles north of New Orleans, near the center of the state. The weather there, he says, was clear and freezing at the time he wrote, and he does not think spring will come much earlier than it will here. It will be remembered he moved from here to Decatur, in this state where he has been till lately.

The Record says: "The COURIER has never been able to show that the tariff cheapens the prices of farm products, although we have an unanswered challenge for it to do so." Well, now, this is the first we have seen of this unanswered challenge." But we have been ready for it for some years The tariff does cheapen the price of farm products: (1) Republican papers including the Record, say it cheapens. (2) The action of a protective tariff destroys the farmer's market, and that makes him take lower prices or none at all. Before high tariff times we sold wheat, pork, etc., all over the world. Now France and Germany exclude our pork products, and levy a tax on all our wheat that comes into their country. All this impedes business, and in some cases destroys our market. Similar conditions confront us to a greater or less extent all over the world. Hence our products, kicked from one market to another, must be sold at reduced prices (3) This feeling of antagonism, which the tariff has created against American trade, has been so worked as to build up a counter production of articles that we formerly sold to them. This feeling built up the wheat raising in India, for the English made up their minds, they would get their wheat there, the country being under their control. Now they produce millions of cheap wheat and as the price of wheat is fixed in England, we have to come down completely to their terms (4) We see all over the United States, that farm products are at only about half what they used to be. Even the farm lands are getting cheaper. To what else but the tariff can we lay this, when we see the protected industries getting richer? Let the Record study these things.

Tickets for the Junior Ex., at Robbins & McCord's, 10 and 15 cents.

Building has begun in various parts of town in spite of the uncertain weather.

See notices of the services at the Reformed church, and note such changes as are made from week to week.

There was a light snow Monday morning. It was about an inch deep and served to "lay the dust" for about an hour.

The friends of the Gold Spike road that is to run along the north side of our county claim it will be completed in a year.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Bowman next Friday afternoon. All are very cordially invited.

Cowan Sisters can show you the most complete line of fancy ribbons, gauzes, lace flowers, and plaid surahs and hats in the city.

If you want to see the cheapest ladies' hat sold in the city, call at Cowan Sister's. It is just the thing for early spring wear.

The Hoosier Slide at Michigan City, is being hauled off by train loads, the sand to be used in the glass factories of central Indiana.

Read our programmes. Business in this line is lively just now. All are worthy objects and should have their share of attention.

George King was in Saturday, coming eleven miles with a team. But that's nothing for a young man who keeps his paper paid a year ahead.

Our expressmen, hackdrivers and mail carriers have had a long and severe wrestle with mud. Give them credit for their patience and endurance.

Henry Maxwell came up from St. Joe on foot Saturday. For a man sixty-nine years old, that is not so bad. But he wisely took the train home.

J. H. Smith of Concord, is soon to move to Richland county, Ohio. He is a young man we don't like to see leave us, but hope he will prosper.

W. J. Cowan, a brother of the late Dr. John A. Cowan, has been here a few days visiting his relatives. He is a teacher and resides near Decatur, Adams county.

Trimming trees has begun along the streets. Let us have a uniform system to be adopted by the council and everyone instructed to work to that plan. This will make our already beautiful streets still more attractive.

Whitley county farmers have begun to organize Farmers' Alliances. These bodies are pledged against high taxes on the necessaries of life and free whisky and tobacco. Evidently they will not be very good republicans.

The Higgins Concert Saturday evening was excellent. The company is much above the average, and our people were delighted. We are glad to say they were greeted with a full house. So they will be if they come again.

The Dispatch calls a county or state debt a "trust." Rather a poor definition. A trust, is a combination of manufacturers, producers, or dealers in a certain article, in order to control the out-put, production or price of the article in question. The Dispatch's party upholds trusts. Is it getting ready to defend debts?

Purdy, the well driver, has driven a new well for himself at his residence in the southeast part of town, and has got a fountain. The water flows out in a strong steam, and rises about four feet above the ground. The flow is by actual test over 200 gallons an hour. Auburn has many flowing wells, but this is by far, the strongest one we have struck. Mr. Purdy thinks he can now have all the cold water he needs.

There is no court this week, and several of our leading lawyers are over at Albion trying the noted Brandaberry will case, which comes up before Judge Adair this week. It is the case of Coffee vs Hamman, to break a part of the will. Hartman and Penfield are at Albion as the attorneys for Hamman, and Rose and Blair, are for Coffee, as well as a lawyer from Decatur. It will be a closely contested case, and legal men are taking a great interest in it.

The Dispatch would like to see county officers receive a fixed salary instead of fees So do a great many other people. And that would be the law to-day but for the great desire Benjamin Harrison had to be returned to the United States senate. A change in our constitution was under contemplation for some years, and finally passed both houses of our state assembly. Two years later it had to be submitted to the assembly again, and would no doubt have been passed the second time. Then it would have been submitted to the people, and no doubt, ratified. Then county officers could have been salaried. They would have been elected for four years, and several other good things could have been done. But Harrison wanted to be made senator, though he knew, as did everyone else, that the legislature showed 76 democrats and 74 republicans on joint ballot. He said all along he was going to be chosen in spite of the two majority against him. And so he got his friends to work for that end. A struggle came on that consumed the entire session. The democrats had a majority of two, and were right in defending that majority. The republicans had no right to attempt to defeat that narrow majority. Had they and Harrison had the honesty to respect a majority, the legislature could have gone on, and elected a senator in two days. Then the other proper work could have been done. But the great civil service reformer, Harrison, scoffed at the idea of being balked by a paltry majority of two. The fight all winter prevented the passage of the constitutional amendments. So we have to thank the republican party for the present condition of things for no one else is to blame. We like to have republicans call our attention to this point.

Look over the notices of democratic caucuses.

Taxpaying is getting lively as the time grows short.

Court convenes again next Monday, after a week's recess.

The marshal scraped the streets again yesterday. Good idea.

Miss Pierson of this place, visited friends in Waterloo this week.

Mrs. J. M. Somers has returned from a week's visit with friends in Waterloo.

Marion Spencer and family are visiting with his parents at Albion this week.

See Wilson's advertisement of creamery goods. This will interest our farmers.

Miss Vieve Griswold has returned from her visit with relatives at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Jake Magginis cried sales five days in one week, lately. Jake is getting popular.

We are late this week on account of needed repairs on our engine, which could not be finished in time.

The Colchester rubbers for ladies, with adhesive counters to prevent slipping at the heel at Bowman's.

New Paris, in Elkhart county, was struck by a cyclone Tuesday noon. Many houses injured but no lives lost.

Mrs. Askew, who has been quite sick since the death of her husband, is getting better, and in a fair way to recover her health.

Mabel Hartman is home for a week's visit. She has been attending college at Findlay, Ohio, for the purpose of studying elocution.

Dr. Nusbaum was the means of getting our friend Mart. Heffelfinger a good pension this week. It is $18 a month and will be very acceptable.

GRAFTING: Either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted. Also apple trees for sale at 7 cents apiece. Call on Christ. Ashelman, opposite Auburn House. 13-15

The D. N. Foster Furniture Co., which has immense stores at Fort Wayne, La Fayette and Terre Haute is the acknowledged leader of the furniture and carpet trade of Indiana.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents in Jackson township, by Rev. Meese, March 25, 1890, Melvern Springer, and Miss Laura J. Carper, both of DeKalb county.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Wednesday, March 19, 1890, Wm. C. Tripp, of Freeville, N. Y., and Miss Bethena A. Thomas of Mt. Hope, DeKalb Co., Ind

Dr. Nusbaum of this place, Dr. Wood of Angola, and Dr. Myers of Ft. Wayne, were all called to Albion yesterday to give expert testimony in the Brandaberry will case now going on there.

So great has been the demand for northern ice, that the Grand Rapids road has had to borrow several engines to do its suddenly increased work in this line. So says the Lagrange Register.

Cash customers cannot afford to trade at credit stores. Remember this when you go to Fort Wayne to purchase furniture, and buy your goods of the Foster Furniture Co., who do a cash business.

Nothing is too nice for that new baby. Buy it a handsome carriage of the Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne. They will save you about one-third of the usual price, and will ship it free to Auburn.

S. U. Tarney's Positive Painless Pile Cure is in great demand in the west. From Wannetta, Neb., Tacoma, Wash. Cedar Bluff, Kansas, and scores of other towns. Orders by mail come almost daily. 15

There will be a sale of personal property at the John Pepple farm two miles north of town on Saturday, of next week, April 5 There is a big lot of fine farm horses for sale, and other valuable farm material. 13 14

Rag carpets, cottage carpets, ingrain carpets, tapestry carpets, velvet carpets, moquette carpets, all in great variety at the lowest prices they have ever been sold, can now be had of the Foster Furniture Co., Fort Wayne.

Robbins & McCord have the nicest lot of baby carriages in the country, and sell them as low as they can be sold. If you are so fortunate as to be the possessor of a nice baby, call on them and get it the nicest cab in the city.

Montpelier had a meeting last week, at which both the Ohio and the Indiana companies working for the Wabash extension were consolidated. Like all the other lines, they want to go across the state to Hammond, near Chicago.

Jesse Zent, who has been spending some time in South America was here over Sunday visiting his brother I. M. Zent and other friends. He had been on this journey in the interest of agricultural implements made in this country.

Leonard Shipe, of Fairfield, was down here Wednesday paying his rent, and took advantage of the time and called up to have a chat with the COURIER and paid his subscription in advance, just as all the good democrats of Fairfield are doing.

The terrible gale of Tuesday played havoc with things in general. The air was full of paper, boards, hats, signs, etc. Cowan Sisters' show case was blown down and one of the large glass was broken, the hats and ribbons got out and started on an advertising tirade of their own, but Virge DeWitt and Clint Headley came to the rescue and put an end to this scheme, as they want to sell a little more steak before purchasing spring hats for their better halves.

J. L. Davis is lying at his home quite sick.

John Leasure has bought the lot and buildings now occupied by the new bakery on Seventh street.

Prof. Horace Hoffman started for Europe a week ago. His mother had a letter from him after he was on the steamer. He goes to Greece to spend the summer studying the language.

All those who take supper at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, March 29, will be entitled to a reserved seat at the Opera House. Get your tickets early and have the benefit of a choice of seats at Robbins & McCord's.

The Odd Fellows of this place will celebrate the 71st anniversary of the order, April 26, and will invite all the lodges in surrounding towns to be present. Free entertainment will be provided for visiting brethren and their wives. It will be made a grand occasion.

We are informed that J. G. Johnson of Waterloo, Ind., will have his millinery opening Friday and Saturday, April 4 and 5, 1890. He has secured the very best of help and made large purchases and will be ready to accommodate all classes with just what they want in the line of millinery, fancy goods, ladies' furnishing goods, and staple notions. You are invited. 13 14

Miss Gulick, the milliner, with her trimmer, Miss Rummel, of Spencerville, formerly with Mrs. Allen, attended the the spring opening at Adam Armstrong's at Ft. Wayne last week, where they were enabled to select the latest seasonable styles in millinery goods. The stock of goods will be on next week, and every one interested in the purchase of spring goods are invited to call and examine the stock and prices.

The republicans had their township caucus at Waterloo last Saturday and gave Trustee Hine the grand snub by nominating Oscar Dennison. It was a close vote. Hine losing it by only 1 vote. The change was a surprise to most people, as it is always conceded that a trustee is entitled to a second term, whether he was appointed or elected. Hine's friends are quite sore over it, we are told. He is a good man, and made a good trustee as far as we ever heard, though his defeat in caucus would show that he has offended somebody, some of the bosses perhaps.

The Wabash Extension.

We are informed that the Executive committee of the Board of Directors of this new enterprise will meet to-morrow (Friday) for the purpose of employing a corps of engineers to make the preliminary survey. There are quite a number of moves being made in railroad circles which to friends of our new road, seem to indicate a preference for our route. But the movers and officials of both roads are very reticent, and although we are not permitted to know the inside workings, we have faith in the local directory of our extension, that they will protect our interests. As citizens we should give them encouragement and such financial aid as we can. Let no one be backward or throw cold water on the enterprise. The road will go into Chicago on some line, and we should see that our chances are properly looked after.

Bad Accident.

Jim. McDowell had his hand mutilated in a "shaper" at the factory of the Auburn Windmill Co., yesterday afternoon. He was brought to Dr. Swarts' office, where the doctor assisted by Dr. Casebeer dressed his wounds. He loses the thumb and a part of first and second fingers of the left hand. It is a great misfortune, for Mr. McDowell is a hard working, industrious man. All sympathize with him.

Died.

At the residence of T. F. Franks, March 23, 1890, Little Glyn the youngest son of J. A. McCullough, aged six months and four days. He is at rest with his mamma, who passed over the River to that Better Land but eight short weeks before. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Fried, of the M. E. church, and his remains were laid to rest in the Fairfield Center cemetery.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday, March English—German service, 10:30 A. M.

SUBJECT OF SERMON.

"Encouragements to run the race that is set before us."

Text, Hebrews, XII, 1—3.

Songs, prayers and sermon, in both languages. vited.

B. RUF.

We Have the Pleasure

OF ANNOUNCING TO THE

TRADE

That, while in Cleveland recently, we had the good fortune to secure, as trimmer, the services of

Miss Tauff,

Who has been in the employ of
the largest millinery houses i
She comes to us highly
and we feel, fully co
over this depart
We earnestly so
customers w
or not. Ve

CO

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

JOHN REEL, a negro, plowed up $16,000 in gold near Nashville, Ark., and talked so much about it that some wretch stole the money from him.

IT is estimated that getting born costs the people of the United States $225,000,000 annually; getting married, $300,000,000; getting buried, $75,000,006.

THIRTEEN prominent business men of Helena, Mont., have been indicted for stealing coal from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The company claims to have lost 210 carloads there in one month.

THERE are in Indiana a great many women who farm extensively and are as skilled in the business as any of the men. These women have made money out of the business, and would not give it up for any other calling.

AT a recent great ball at the Russian court, all the ladies appeared in white, without any other ornament than diamonds, pearls and their own beauty. The Empress herself was present, and danced in nearly every dance.

THERE is a good Methodist in Connecticut, according to a religious periodical, who boxes the compass every time he writes his full name and address. He is Crandall J. North, New York East Conference, 90 West avenue, South Norwalk, Conn.

A CURIOUS character in Paris is a man who makes his living by strolling along the boulevards and making wagers with men at the cafes that he can answer correctly any question that related to the history of France. He always wins the bet, it is said.

TO PREVENT your glass jars from cracking when putting in hot liquid stand a tablespoon upon them. There is a prevailing idea that this process has something to do with electricity, but the true solution is that the spoon absorbs some of the heat, and also carries some of it out into the open air.

IT is related of Bishop Potter that he was taken to task by a few of his denominational brethren on the charge of exhibiting a conceit of himself at variance with the spirit of humility. "It is not conceit," said the Bishop; with that ponderous bearing that silenced opposition "it is not conceit, brethren; it is the consciousness of superiority."

THE naming of vessels of the navy is regulated by law. Vessels of the first class are required to be named after States, those of the second after rivers, those of the third after the principal cities and towns, and those of the fourth as the President may direct. The law is not always observed as closely as it ought to be, but in the main it governs naval nomenclature to-day.

MRS. WALLACE, the mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, declares that when Adam and Eve fell they fell upward, as it was the best thing that could happen to them to cause them to labor for their bread; and I believe it would be a fall upward if many a woman who now has ample time to complain to and about her servants should be obliged to take hold earnestly of some real work, and to keep at it.

MRS. A. F. WOOD, of Kennebunk, Me., a lady who has been lame for several years, went to the barn loft to gather some eggs, and in sliding down upon the hay with her lame leg, hearing something crack, she felt she had broken some bone. She called to her husband for help, and when he came and helped her up she found she could walk better than before. The ligaments which had adhered to each other by non-use were broken apart, improving her lameness.

SHOP girls and saleswomen are crying out against overwork and underpay; housekeepers are lamenting that money will not hire neat and competent domestics. Overwork and underpay mean, in many cases, demoralization and ruin. Girls work in the factory and the store for what a desirable domestic could earn, but they must pay for their lodging and board, while these are supplied to her. Why should this be so when it is quite as respectable to make bread as it is to sell ribbon?

AT Mumbles Head, Wales, a crowd awaited at a church the arrival of a bridal party. After a long delay the bridegroom's friend went to the house of the bride to see why she did not come. They were warned off, and found that the bride's parents, being opposed to the match, had, after she was dressed for the ceremony, locked her in her room while one of the family mounted guard at the door and threatened to shoot any one who approached. The wedding was postponed.

A PECULIAR case has been filed in the St. Louis courts. Mrs. Mary J. Ungar when a child was reared in the home of a Mrs. Johnson and was always treated as an adopted daughter. Eighteen months ago she married Ulysses W. Ungar and until recently lived with him. Then Mr. Ungar became poor and his wife left him, going with her child to the house of the Johnsons. Mr. Ungar has brought suit against the [illegible], placing damages at $10,000, [illegible] they had hypnotized his [illegible]er to leave him. The [illegible]ne.

[illegible] to Brock- [illegible] says: "It [illegible] eep me [illegible] etters; [illegible] now, [illegible] use.

Emin Pasha, the valiant defender of his province. Of my own free will, I undertook to go to his assistance, and I hope you do not belong to those who believe I dragged away the Pasha against his will. All I asked from him was a statement of his intentions, my only desire being to be of use to him; but you will read all this in my book."

RECENTLY in Spain a man was executed for murder twenty-four hours after a reprieve had been actually signed by the Queen and forwarded. The affair has occasioned so much excitement in Spain that the Government has drawn up a bill to give to a telegraph message, in such cases, the force of a formal written order. In this case the authorities charged with the execution were notified by telegraph that the reprieve had been signed and was then on its way, but they insisted that they were powerless to delay the execution in the absence of the formal document.

GENERAL BOOTH, the English commander of the Salvation Army, is a practical old soul, and while we may not all of us endorse his radical hostility to the game of foot ball, there is something in his advice to the Salvationists with reference to the matter which is worthy of general admiration. His instructions to his followers in this country are in substance that if they want muscular recreation they might better scrub their neighbor's houses, "instead of kicking a bloated leather sphere about to no useful end." The beginning of the scrub game directed by the General will be awaited with undisguised interest. It may result in a whitewash for somebody.

OUTSIDE of the Porta Stabiana at Pompeii, in a stratum of cinders, have just been found the impressions of three bodies and a tree. Casts taken of them show the bodies to have been those of two men and a woman. One of the men was in a kneeling position and the other stretched flat on his back. The woman lay face downward with her arms stretched out. The tree, of which casts of foliage and fruit, as well as of the trunk, were obtained, was of the species laurus nobilis, known to have produced a round-shaped fruit that ripened toward the end of autumn, and, from the form and size of the fruit, it was evidently ripe when the tree was buried, which goes to confirm the theory that the great catastrophe took place in November of the year 79, B. C., and not in August as has been supposed.

A NEW device for stealing pocketbooks and hand-bags in the street is rather ingenious. The actual thief arranges matters so that he passes the intended victim just as his female confederate, who has been walking exactly in front of her stops suddenly, and allows the owner of the object to be stolen to run against her. The victim is either sorry for her own carelessness or indignant at the confederate's apparent stupidity. In the former case she apologizes, in the latter the confederate salutes her in such language that she hastens away frightened and ashamed, and in either case she is too much occupied to notice when her purse is snatched from her fingers or her bag is cut from her arm. Beware of the women who are suddenly struck with admiration of something in a shop window, and pause abruptly to admire it, creating more or less confusion by the movement.

A Watchful and Benevolent Gander.

"I saw," said General Philip Cook, yesterday, "a statement in *The Constitution* about some geese carrying water about in gourds. That story is good, but I can beat it."

"There lived in Macon County," continued the General, "some years ago a gentleman who is dead now. But years before he died he had a gander that was a wonderful bird. The gentleman lived in Montezuma; was rich and of great intellectual force, but before he died he lost his money, and then took to taking a drop too much. About that time a great big white gander attached himself to the judge, and they were never seen apart. The gander would follow the judge about like a dog, when he entered a house the gander would sit on the front step and wait until he came out.

"When the gentleman, as it sometimes happened, was overcome by his toddy, the big bird would sit by until he recovered, and if anybody came near he had the gander to fight. He'd blow and puff worse than a dog, and nobody wanted to tackle him.

"The gentleman was devoted to his companion, and fed him just as regular as he ate himself. When he went from Montezuma to Oglethrope a long trestle had to be crossed, and that bird would follow the gentleman across every time.

"There are hundreds of people in Macon County who remember the gentleman and his gander perfectly, and they will all vouch for the truth of the story."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

He Sold His Teeth.

A South-street pawnbroker was amazed on Saturday when a poorly-dressed man walked in, and putting his right hand to his mouth, drew forth a nice-looking set of false teeth, which he laid on the counter.

"Well, what is it?" gasped the pawnbroker.

"What can I get on 'em?" said the man, carelessly nodding toward the teeth.

"What! on your teeth?"

"Yes, on my teeth."

"Why, man, you won't be able to eat."

"I know that."

"You do, eh?"

"Yes, perfectly. I can't get anything to eat. Consequently my teeth are of no use to me. 'Tis true, I might keep them for ornamental purposes, but being a poor man, I can't afford that. Then, again, when I get angry I might indicate that such was the fact by 'showing my teeth,' but, alas, that doesn't pay either."

As the shades of night began to fall the two, the pawnbroker and the man, were still negotiating, the man trying to argue the superior quality of the molars and the pawnbroker persuasively proving that deeth were really a drug in the market.—*Philadelphia North American.*

LYING TO THE SOLDIERS.

ALL PLEDGES MADE BY THE REPUBLICANS IGNORED.

The Surplus Given Away to Subsidy Lobbyists—No Effort Made to Pass the Service Pension Bill—Mr. Bynum Calls Attention to the Republican Bad Faith.

[Washington special to Indianapolis Sentinel.]

In an interview had by me with Representative Bynum, regarding pension legislation during the present session, Mr. Bynum said:

"I have been satisfied ever since the President delivered his first message that the Republicans did not intend to redeem their promises to the soldiers. They were very profuse in promises, but when it comes to performance they are faithful only to the moneyed interests, from whence comes campaign boodle. Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in opposing the world's fair bill, said the estimated revenue for the coming year was, in round numbers, $450,000,000, and the regular expenditures would be $406,000,000, to which must be added $25,000,000 for deficiencies and $10,000,000 for miscellaneous, making a total necessary expenditure of $441,000,000, leaving a surplus for next year of only $9,000,000. Now, if they repeal the tobacco tax, a deficiency of $20,000,000 will exist; but, in addition, they propose to refund to the States $17,000,000 of direct tax collected from people who could afford to pay the same during the war; grant from five to ten millions to steamship lines, as subsidies, and appropriate from twenty to forty millions for public buildings, and pay ten millions French spoliation claims. Now, where is the money to come from to pay additional pensions? The tariff is already above the revenue standard, and every increase on most articles will reduce instead of increase the revenue. I observe that Gen. Alger stated to the soldiers at Columbus that 'a service pension bill will not be passed by this Congress; that the East and South are opposed to it.' No effort has been made to pass such a bill. The committee had never considered, much less reported, a service bill. Under the new rules it can report at any time, and the measures reported can be taken up at once, and yet, with these advantages, no efforts are being made to carry out the promises made to the soldiers.

"The above bills of which I have spoken—such as the direct-tax bill, public building bills and French spoliation claims—have either been reported or favorably considered by the committees having them in charge, and will be pressed before the House at an early date, but no pension bills of any consequence are even heard of. The Republicans have complete control. They have devised rules and forced their adoption, by which they can turn out a Democrat or pass a subsidy bill in thirty minutes; and yet they are silent upon pension bills. The dependent bill, which they denounced as a pauper bill and an insult to the old soldiers, when passed by a Democratic House, is all the President recommended in his message, and, with a few minor bills of no consequence to the great body of the soldiers, is all that the Republicans will permit to come before this Congress. They are never enthusiastic in behalf of the veterans, except when in the minority in Congress, or seeking votes.

"Conscious that there would be no money to pay the soldiers, when the Republicans get their pet schemes through, I proposed the amendment I offered to the rules, allowing amendments or provisions on general pension bills granting new pensions, for raising the money to pay the same. Gen. Alger exposed the opposition to my amendment when he said that the East was opposed to further pension legislation. It is clearly evident that without additional revenues additional pension legislation cannot be had. The East is opposed to additional pensions, because it fears that a graduated income tax will have to be levied to pay the same. The amendment I offered did not require that bills for new pensions should contain provisions for raising the revenue. It only provided that such a provision could be ordered. If there was plenty of money to pay such proposed increase, no such provision would be necessary, and would not be offered. Without some appropriation the bill would not likely be reported to the House. The Committee on Invalid Pensions would say we must not pass bills until the Committee on Ways and Means provided the revenue, and the Committee on Ways and Means, when asked to increase the revenues, would say that we already have a sufficient income to meet all our demands, and that to increase taxes in anticipation of new expenditures not yet created would be unwise. The amendment was broad enough to allow the means necessary to be raised in any manner. If an income tax could not be provided, a provision for the issuance of bonds, or greenbacks could be incorporated, and if it had been adopted, the Committee on Invalid Pensions could have reported any of the bills promised to the soldiers with an estimate of the amount required to pay the same, and we could have provided the means in the bill, and passed it in a single day. Not a single Republican, however, supported my amendment, and it was defeated. The East was opposed to it. The Eastern Republicans don't propose that any more money shall go to the West, even in the way of pensions.

"The invitations given to the soldiers last campaign inviting them to the feast that was to be prepared by the Republican party have been recalled, and they will not be seated at the banquet tables which are being spread by this Congress. They will be given a few crumbs, after the corporations and rings have been pampered to their satisfaction. They can come to Washington later on and look into the empty vaults of the treasury after the surplus has been carted away by the lobbyists, who are now rejoicing that a Congress has been organized for action upon the millions of dollars of State claims and fraudulent schemes that could not stand the scrutiny of Democratic Congresses."

Gerrymandering and Republican Pharisaism.

It is touching to witness the holy horror of the Republican leaders over the threatened action of the Democracy in Ohio respecting the redistricting of that State. A correspondent of the New York *World* thus exposes their Pharisaism:

In the Congressional election of 1888, the following Northern States cast votes for candidates for Representatives of the two great political parties as follows:

State.	Rep. vote.	Dem. vote.
Connecticut	74,584	74,920
California	124,816	117,729
Iowa	211,598	179,887
Illinois	370,473	348,278
Michigan	236,370	213,449
Minnesota	142,492	104,385
Massachusetts	183,892	151,855
Nebraska	108,425	80,552
New York	648,759	635,757
New Jersey	144,344	151,493
Ohio	416,054	396,455
Pennsylvania	526,091	446,633
Rhode Island	21,958	17,530
Wisconsin	176,533	155,232
Totals	3,386,399	3,074,165

The 3,386,399 Republican votes elected 126 Republican Congressmen. This was an average of not quite 26,900 votes per Congressman.

The 3,074,165 Democratic votes elected only forty-seven Congressmen. This was an average of 65,408 votes per Congressman.

The net Republican plurality in these fourteen Northern States of 312,234 is represented in the present Congress by a net Republican majority of seventy-nine members. Of these seventy-nine extra members the election of seventy-four is due to the remarkable gerrymandering skill of those most holy, Puritanical politicians, who stand aghast when they contemplate the suppression of the votes of their brethren at the South.

If the Democrats of these fourteen Northern States are adequately and fairly represented in the lower house of Congress by forty-seven members a proportionate representation of the Republicans of the same States would allow them only fifty-one instead of their 126 members.

If the Republicans are only fairly and adequately represented by their 126 members, a proportionate representation of the Democrats of these States would give them 114 members instead of the paltry number of forty-seven.

If a constituency of 26,900 Republican voters is entitled to one Representative, what good and sufficient reason can these monopolists of morality give for limiting the representation of their Democratic neighbors to one member for every 65,408 voters?

If the will of the people of these fourteen Northern States were not stifled by the most infamous gerrymandering, if this will were permitted to find expression fairly and honestly in the lower house of Congress, the Republicans would have only ninety instead of 126 of the 173 members from the above States, while the Democrats would have eighty-three instead of forty-seven. This would take thirty-six members from the Republican side of the House and place them where they honestly and fairly belong. Instead of having a majority of nine members in the present House the Republicans would be in a minority of sixty-three members.

While enjoying the products of this clean-cut steal our Republican brethren, almost of one accord, stand on the public highways and on the street corners with outstretched arms thanking God that they are not as other men are. Their representatives in Congress propose to perpetuate this steal by the passage of the Wickham or Hoar bill to keep in full form for another Congress the present Republican gerrymanders. They propose to retain the present districts of Ohio, by which 26,000 Republican voters can elect a member, while it will require 79,291 Democratic voters to do the same thing.

ONLY USED THE NEGRO.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN'S FRANK ADMISSION.

The Ohio Senator Practically Owns Up that Black Men Were Enfranchised Not as a Matter of Right but for Political Reasons.

Icy old John Sherman thawed out in the Senate the other day, during a hot political debate, and he and Senator Butler had a set-to which provoked cheers and shouts in the galleries. Mr. Eustis started the rumpus by referring to statements made by Mr. Hoar in reference to the Southern States, one being that in Louisiana and in some other States there were laws which made it a penal offense for a white man to associate on terms of equality with a black, and that there was another law in Louisiana which provided for the sale of colored men for a certain time out of work, and that the former master should have the preference in the purchase. He said there were no such laws, and any pretense that there was only illustrated with what recklessness and destitution of the sense of responsibility Republican Senators spoke of Southern affairs. Mr. Hoar admitted that he had erred about Louisiana, but said a law of this charter existed in Mississippi. Mr. Eustis asserted that all reconstruction measures and amendments were adopted by the Republican party with the object of Africanizing the South and maintaining political supremacy, and this he characterized as the "greatest crime ever committed against civilized communities."

Mr. Sherman then made a long speech in defense of reconstruction measures, saying the laws passed by some of the Southern States had been so unjust to the colored people and white Republicans that the people North became convinced that the object was to overthrow the results of the war and deprive the freedmen of the rights of citizenship, and Congress had therefore reluctantly armed the negro with suffrage as the only remedy fitted for the case. Negro suffrage had not turned out as had been expected on account of the measures adopted to deprive the negro of his rights. Congress could not exercise any control in the local affairs of the South, but there should be a law that would protect the right of suffrage, and that it be executed with such power that no man would dare expose himself to its penalties.

Mr. Butler said the debate had shown that suffrage had been conferred upon the negro of the South not because he was entitled to it or qualified to exercise it, but because of certain laws passed by some of the Southern States. The admission would throw light on future discussions as to the rights of the negro to vote in the South. Mr. Butler spoke of the exclusion of the colored men in the Northern States from all political office. He believed the great body of the people North were kindly disposed toward the South, and warned the Senator from Ohio that whenever he attempted to carry out his threat of another crusade upon the South through supervisors and United States marshals, for the purpose of dominating elections there, he would have a fire in his rear from the men who had carried their money and their industry into the South. In conclusion, he insisted that the people of the South were far more interested in an orderly, humane, honest settlement of the question than the people of the North.

How the Farmer Can Be Helped.

Since the depressed prices which the farmer now gets are likely to prevail for an indefinite period, it may well be asked what can be done to improve his situation. Since unrestrained competition and a steady increase of production result in a large surplus which must be sold abroad, Congress cannot legislate to secure better prices for what farmers have to sell, although it can do much to reduce the cost of the goods and wares they are compelled to buy. It can protect the farmers from the rapacious trust combines. It can legislate so they need not pay monopoly prices for sugar, woolen clothing, blankets, furniture, glass, paint, nails, binding twine, tools, and implements. Congress cannot increase the price of agricultural products, nor protect farmers from severe competition in their industry, but it may justly take something from the artificial gains of excessively protected industries in order to cheapen living to the largest, most laborious, and most deserving class of the population, and the one on whose well-being national prosperity most depends. Especially may Congress legislate to make manufactured goods cheap enough so the farmers can buy them, when such a policy is favored by the workmen in the favored industries, who persistently declare that they get no higher wages, because their bosses have two profits, than if they had only one, and in consequence are vigorously voting the free-trade ticket.—*Chicago Tribune* (*Rep.*).

Dreads Discussion.

Mr. J. S. Runnells, President of the Marquette Club, does not favor a joint debate on the tariff question with the Twenty-fourth Ward Tariff Reform Club. He says: "I think the people get enough tariff talk during the political campaigns."

Herein is Mr. Runnells in perfect harmony with the high protectionists. They do not wish to talk about the tariff except at times when the subject may be complicated with other political questions, and then they want to do all the talking.

To discuss the tariff as a separate issue at a time when people have leisure to hear and read the arguments on both sides and to reflect upon them would be dangerous.

The protectionists are able politicians, whatever may be their rank as economists.—*Chicago News.*

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

IN the Senate on the 18th inst. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a substitute for the bill against "trusts" in restraint of production, and it was placed on the calendar. Immediately after the morning business the consideration of the urgent-deficiency bill was resumed, and after several minor amendments had been agreed to the bill was passed. The Senate then took up the Blair bill, and Senator Hawley spoke in opposition to it and Senators Moody and Chandler in its favor. The following Senate bills for public buildings passed: Spokane Falls, Washington, $100,000; Walla Walla, Washington, $80,000; Saginaw, Mich., $250,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., $250,000; Tacoma, Washington, $100,000; Deadwood, S. D., $200,000; Seattle, Washington, $100,000. The Senate then adjourned. In the House considerable time was devoted to the consideration of the appropriation for the payment of invalid pensions for the coming year. The result was a political debate, in which Mr. Peters, of Kansas, waxed eloquent over the virtues of Corporal Tanner. The House adjourned with provision for two and a half hours' additional debate before the final vote will be taken on the question.

IN the Senate, on the 19th inst., the resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees several days before, as to agricultural depression, was taken up, and Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in relation to it. He spoke of the deep, strong current of anxiety, discontent, and alarm prevailing in the farming communities, and said that he proposed to aid them in the inquiry as to the causes of the existing depression. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, replied, and read a letter showing the comparatively low prices of farm products and the high price of manufactured goods before the war. The Blair educational bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pierce spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Call addressed the Senate in support of the bill. The Senate bill appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Norfolk, Neb., was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Allison, from the Finance Committee, reported back, with amendments, the House bill to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenue and it was placed on the calendar. Adjourned. In the House Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Elections, called up the Maryland contested case of Mudd against Compton. Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, opened the discussion with an argument in support of the claims of the contestant. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, advocated the case of the contestant, and the case of the sitting member, was upheld by Mr. Moore, of Texas, and Mr. Gibson, of Maryland. Pending a vote the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 20th inst. Mr. Cockrell presented the protest of the Pork Packers' Association of St. Louis against the bill for inspection of meats, declaring the bill to be unnecessary and injurious to the stock raising and curing interests—more injurious even than the German and French prohibition. The education bill came up as unfinished business. After debate the Senate proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments. The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Moody (S. D.) that the illiterates among the Indians shall be included in the calculations. Mr. Hawley in opposing the bill read a table of appropriations to be made for the next fiscal year, showing an aggregate of expenditures of $523,000,000, against an estimated revenue of $450,000,000, making a deficit of $73,000,000. Mr. Moody's amendment was agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to vote on the third reading and engrossment of the bill. When the vote was concluded and it was know that it had resulted against the bill Mr. Blair changed his vote from yea to nay so as to make a motion to reconsider. The result was then announced as yeas 31, nays 37. Mr. Blair made a motion to reconsider the vote, which motion was entered, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Henderson (Iowa) presented a resolution of the General Assembly of Iowa urging legislation against the adulteration of lard. Referred. On motion of Mr. Gear (Iowa) a Senate bill was passed (with an amendment striking out the appropriation clause) for a building at Burlington, Iowa, at a limit of cost of $100,000. The House then resumed the consideration of the Mudd-Compton contested-election case. Mr. Moore (Tex.) offered a resolution declaring Compton entitled to the seat. This was defeated—yeas, 145; nays, 155. The majority resolution, declaring Mudd entitled to the seat, was adopted—yeas, 159; nays, 145. Mr. Mudd then appeared and took the oath of office amid much applause from the galleries. Mr. Morrow (Cal.) moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the pension-appropriation bill. Mr. Morrow's motion was then agreed to, and the committee immediately rose and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 21st, after the introduction of numerous petitions and memorials, on motion of Mr. Sherman the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production was taken up for consideration. The substitute reported by Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee on the 18th instant was read; also an amendment that was offered by Mr. Reagan. Mr. Sherman then addressed the Senate. He said that he believed that trusts and all combinations of a like nature were injurious to the people, who were compelled by them to pay advanced prices for articles in which they dealt. He had no doubt of the constitutional right of Congress to deal with this class of subjects and to prevent combinations of this sort. Mr. Allison followed Mr. Sherman in favor of the bill and Senators Vest and Hiscock spoke against it. The Senate adjourned with the understanding that a vote on the trust bill would be taken early in the week. The House, in committee of the whole, considered the pension appropriation bill. The bill was finally reported with a few slight amendments and passed. The House also passed the bill retiring John C. Fremont with the rank of Major General, and the bill for the relief of Albert G. Emory. Also the bill reported by the Committee on Military Affairs appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of 2,500 tents for the use of families driven from their homes by floods along the Mississippi River. The House then adjourned, and at the evening session passed private pension bills.

Frivolities.

Der Floh: Lady—How much did you get at your last place at Counselor B.'s? Cook—Ten florins. Lady—That is not too much; I think it will suit me. Cook—Yes, but the reason why I had so small wages was that the missus used to give me piano lessons. So if you're agreeable, mum——

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Husband: "These trousers that I want to wear on the fishing party have not a single suspender button on." Wife (sweetly): "Then, John, if your party is drowned I shall be able to identify your body from the others." Husband (savagely): "No, you won't either; the others are all married men, too."

Hartford Post: "You had better wear your smoked glasses to-day; the snow glare will make your eyes ache, I fear," said a young wife to her John as he stepped out for his morning walk to business. "No, my dear, I think not. I have been looking at you so much lately, that the brilliancy of the snow cannot dazzle me." But this sort of complimentary nonsense will wear away after a few years of married life.

New York Weekly: Baby spirit (up in heaven): "So I must go down to earth and get born, must I? What am I to be, a man or a woman?" Guardian angel: "Let me see. You have many talents, have you not?" "Yes, indeed, ever so many. I can keep track of forty things at once, have my thoughts on one thing and do a dozen other things correctly, sleep with one eye open, and on waking up at any time have full possession of all my faculties in an instant." "'Tis well. You shall be a woman."

Harper's Bazar: A mathematical demonstration: Danvers: "Come, Markham, you surely are not going to propose to that absurd Miss Leavenworth, are you?" Markham: "Why, man, she has a dozen splendid farms out in Kansas." Danvers: "Yes; and she's at least 42." Markham: "Oh, you miss it by about fifteen summers, my boy." Danvers: "You are being deceived, old man—wofully. I heard her describing the 14-year locusts, and she said nobody could tell her anything about them because she had seen them three times."

Scientific Education.

Perception is developed before consciousness.

Action is the universal condition of development.

Words are signs, and not original sources of ideas.

Memory is called into action earlier than imagination.

The sensibilities are stimulated to action by knowledge.

The will is stimulated to action by the action of the sensibilities.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

A DREARY place would be this earth
Were there no little people in it;
The song of life would lose its mirth
Were there no children to begin it.

No babe within our arms to leap,
No little feet towards slumber tending;
No little knee in prayer to bend,
Our lips the sweet words lending.

The sterner souls would be more stern,
Unfeeling natures more inhuman,
And no man to stoic coldness turn,
And woman would be less than woman.

Life's song, indeed, would lose its charm,
Were there no babies to begin it;
A doleful place this world would be,
Were there no little people in it.

HE THREW UP HIS HANDS

CAPTURING AN IOWA DESPERADO AND MAN-KILLER.

"Big Sam" Was a Tough Customer, but He Quailed in the Presence of "Old Jack"—An Episode of the Early Settlement of Iowa.

WHEN Iowa was admitted to the Union as a State there were within her borders many rough characters, who had left their quiet homes in the older States and sought the wild West in a pure spirit of adventure. Most of these men, though brave to a fault, were peaceably inclined, and rarely participated in those brawls and affrays which are of such frequent occurrence in frontier communities. Unfortunately there were others who were never so happy as when engaged in knock-down arguments or shooting scrapes. To terrorize a town or a neighborhood was their delight. These were the "bullies," the "desperadoes," the "terrors," as they were variously characterized. It was one of these pests of good society that has prompted the penning of this little sketch.

Shortly after the admission of the State a brutal and unprovoked murder was committed at old Fort Des Moines by a notorious desperado known as Big Sam.

Big Sam was one of many of that class who spent their summers in the mountains and drifted back to the border of civilization to spend their winters. While the majority of them were honest plainsmen, Big Sam was a ruffian of the most pronounced type, and was never so well satisfied as when bullying some inoffensive stranger.

His latest victim had been a young man from Ohio but lately arrived in the country. Refusing to dance in a saloon for Big Sam's amusement, and calling him a cowardly ruffian when the bully threatened him, was sufficient to raise Big Sam's anger to the killing point, and he shot the young man dead on the spot.

Realizing that for once he had carried things too far, and that vengeance was about to be visited on him by a neighboring vigilance committee, Big Sam fled to the then straggling village of Council Bluffs. The news of his crime soon followed him, and also the announcement that the Governor had offered a reward of $500 for his arrest.

Several local officers attempted his arrest without success, for he was very watchful and suspicious of all who approached him. Besides, he had badly wounded one officer who had attempted his arrest. The desperado was disturbed no more after this third attempt, and he became quite bold and full of swagger.

Stopping at the De Koven House in Council Bluffs at the time was a man who, like Big Sam, wintered in the settlements and summered in the mountains.

Unlike Big Sam, Old Jack was no desperado. He was nervy and grit clear through, and he would go two or three miles any night to spin a marvelous yarn of border adventure, to some company of westward-bound emigrants, or do them a kindness.

Old Jack was seated in the bar-room of the hotel one morning when a couple of officers came in. As they stepped up to the bar one of them remarked:

"I wish we could take that fellow. It would be a pile in our pockets if we did, but it's most too risky a job for me."

"Yes," remarked his companion, "a fellow might get him, and again he might not; but I would like to see him punished for so cowardly and unprovoked a murder as that was."

"Who is it you are talking about?" asked Old Jack, rising and walking toward a window looking out on the street.

"Why, Big Sam, of course," was the reply. "There he goes, now, into that saloon over across the street."

Old Jack glanced across the street and saw the burly figure of Big Sam enter the saloon and pass toward the bar.

"Well, he don't look like such an awful bad man; what has he done?" asked Jack.

Thereupon one of the officers briefly outlined the crime for which Big Sam was wanted.

"Well, a fellow that would kill another that way ain't fit to run loose. Just you deputize me, and if I don't get him for you just see that I get a decent plantin'; that's all I ask," said Jack.

"Agreed," said one of the men, "but just remember the risk you run, and you are under no obligations to do it."

"Never mind that, only give me the papers," replied old Jack.

He was forthwith deputized, and pinning a star on his vest underneath his coat, he crossed the street and walked into the saloon which Big Sam had entered a while before. Stepping to the bar, he called for the drinks, then remarking in casual way that he did not like to drink alone, he turned toward the man seated at the stove and said: "Come up, stranger, and drink with me."

"I don't care if I do," responded Big Sam, as he arose and swaggered up to the bar.

They both drained their glasses. As old Jack put his hand down to return to his pocket the change he had received from the bartender, he let the money fall to the floor, and, dexterously whipping out his pistol, he had Big Sam, who was leaning back against the bar watching him closely, covered before he realized what was coming.

"Throw up your hands, and be quick about it," commanded Jack; "you're my man now," and he pushed aside the lapel of his coat and showed his star.

"Don't!" he exclaimed, as Sam's hand started to drop, "don't, or I'll kill you."

Up went the hands, for big Sam saw he had met more than his match.

"Here, barkeeper, just step around here and put these bracelets I have in my pocket on the gentleman's wrists, will you?" said Jack, addressing the dispenser of drinks. The man complied.

"Now, open the door for us and you can have that change on the floor for your trouble," said Jack.

"Now, Sam," he said, as the door swung open, "just walk over to the De Koven House, ahead of me, that's as far as we'll go now."

Sam complied, and at the hotel he was turned over to the waiting officers, who deprived him of a couple of revolvers and an ugly-looking knife.

As old Jack surrendered the star he remarked that "he was done with it."

"Well," remarked big Sam, "if I had known you were doing this for fun, somebody would have died."

"Well, I guess you know who would have died," was all old Jack replied.

Big Sam was taken to the scene of his crime, where he suffered the full penalty of the law.

W. L. FRENCH.

LOVELAND, IOWA.

Honest with Himself.

"What I most admire about him," said the friend of an eminent man, "is his perfect truth. He not only speaks truthfully to others, but he is incapable of deceiving himself."

But many are the men and women who do deceive themselves, calling dishonor prudence, and false dealing excusable, "under the circumstances." A school-girl was one day talking over a burglary which had taken place in a neighboring house, and ended with the declaration that, in her own case, she should be frantic if a man walked off with her watch in his pocket.

"But I always hide it at night," said she.

"I don't see what good that does," said a school-mate. "He might put a pistol to your head and ask for it, as that one did when Mrs. Forbes would not give up her diamonds."

"But I should tell him I hadn't any watch," said the first speaker, coolly.

"Why, May Ellis, tell a lie!"

"It wouldn't be a lie. Before I spoke I should give it away, in my mind, and then take it back again after he had gone."

"Well," put in another girl, "I should rather lose a watch than twist my mind round quite as much as that," and so would any absolutely sincere person.

A celebrated beauty used to view herself, when dressed for a party, in large mirrors, under the strongest possible light. Hair and complexion received the most merciless inspection.

"If I satisfy my own eyes, then I am ready for those of other people," she once said, after such a critical survey. She never deceived herself by a hasty glance at apparent perfection; she demanded of herself even more than others would ever demand of her.

Another, and a very different woman, was proverbially satisfied with her own appearance, even though she was more than ordinarily plain.

"How can she be so vain?" exclaimed an acquaintance one day.

"Vain! she isn't," retorted another. "Did you ever go into her bedroom? I thought not. Well, her mirror is in a dark corner, and its pleasing obscurity has softened and flattered her features for so many years that she doesn't dream they are ugly."

But to judge and direct our own souls, let us use a strong light and clear mirror. We cannot afford to soften the outline of an evil action because we ourselves choose to commit it. We must not, in honor, gild even the smallest vice because it is our own.—*Youth's Companion.*

Going the Wrong Way.

Ex-Governor Andrew Shuman entered the smoking car on a Chicago and Northwestern train the other afternoon, says the Chicago *Tribune*, and took a seat facing toward the engine. The seat ahead of him was turned over. Mr. Shuman was smoking a good cigar and had an evening paper in his hand. As he settled back an Irishman, with a clay pipe in his mouth, entered the car. His breath was redolent with bad whisky and red eye tobacco.

"Good avenin', Misther Shuman," said the Irishman, as he sat down on the seat opposite.

"How are you, Pat?" said Mr. Shuman.

"Noicely, t'ank you," was the reply.

Pat had probably hoed the garden for Governor Shuman at some time, and he was presuming on old acquaintance. He leaned over, blew a little bad breath and worse tobacco smoke in Governor Shuman's face, and asked:

"How's t'ings in Ivanston, sor?"

"Very nicely," replied Governor Shuman, trying to open the window to get a breath of fresh air.

Pat leaned over again and allowed another whiff of red eye to circulate around Governor Shuman's head as he said:

"Oi am glad to hear it, sor. Now, Oi'd like to ax you——"

But Governor Shuman was desperate.

"Where are you going, Pat?" he asked abruptly.

"Ivanston, sor," was the reply.

"Evanston!" exclaimed Governor Shuman. "Why, you're going the wrong way. Can't you see you're faced toward Chicago? Turn the seat over."

The Irishman gave a start, turned around and looked toward the engine, and then glanced out of the window.

"Be hivens, you're roight!" he exclaimed. "Oi'm faced the wrong way. Thank you Misther Shuman."

He turned his seat over and Governor Shuman buried his head in his paper and enjoyed the rest of the trip. In fact, he was seen to smile once or twice.

No Attraction.

Dramatic Agent—Yes, sir, I'm advance agent of "Held for Trial," the great sensational drama, with safe burglary in it. Guess you've heard of it. Got a regular cracksman in the company, too, you know; just out of the penitentiary, and he opens a safe on the stage. Great success. Crowded houses everywhere. You'll be around to see the performance, won't you?

Country Editor (sadly)—I'm not interested in safes.

"My dearest Laura, what is the matter? Here you are bathed in tears and only four weeks after your wedding." "O, Clara, my husband is a candidate for Mayor and I have just found out by this morning's paper that he is a paragon of all the vices."

HUMOR.

AN ante-room—Gamblers' den.

THE buckwheat cake will soon come to the scratch.

NOCTURNAL melody—We shall meet in the suet by and by.

IT was the man who couldn't button his coat who hadn't clothes enough to go round.

TRAMP—Madam, can I get a warm bite here? Woman—Yes, sir! Here, Tiger, sic him.

HE—Miss Wayting, you are a puzzle to me. I never know how to take you. She (shyly)—You never tried.

A NEW YORK girl who was attending cooking school got so infatuated with the culinary art that she went off and married a "supe."

THERE'S nothing very doleful about it; still when a maiden has sifted a kiss through an incipient mustache she is apt to get down in the mouth.

MINNIE—I heard that you were going to enter the lecture field. Mamie—The idea! I am engaged to be married. Minnie—Well, I knew it was something of the sort.

ROB—My dad's a squire and gets his name in the paper every day. Tom (contemptuously)—That's nothin'. My dad took Jink's liver pills and got his picter in the papers.

ABSENT-MINDED: Brown (at the telephone)—Hello! who's speaking? Voice—Don't you recognize me? Brown—Well, er—I know your face, but I don't quite recall your voice at the moment.

JIMPSON—Prof. Knowitall, the lecturer, always wears a mustard plaster when he goes on the platform. Why do you suppose he does it? Jampson—To draw the attention of the audience, perhaps.

SCHOOLMISTRESS—Tommy, what did you disobey me for? Tommy—'Cos I thought you'd whip me. Schoolmistress—What did you want me to whip you for? Tommy—'Cos pa said he would if you didn't, and he hurts.

FAIR customer—Is this Western beef? Eastern butcher (proudly)—No, madam; we don't deal in ill-mannered steers from the rowdy West. This beef, madam, is from a highly cultivated and very refined cow, formerly of Boston.

MISTRESS—Did you buy a stamp and mail the letter, Bridget? Bridget—Oi did, mum, and here's the change. Mistress—How much did you pay for the stamp? Bridget—Wan cint mum. The boy said he had 'em all the way from wan cint up, an' it's not the likes of Bridget O'Toolihan wot goes about wastin' money.

NO FLIES ON HIM.

"Down with a tyrant foe," said he,
"That seeks this happy land;
All the energy that I possess
My country may command.
"No arduous labor would I shirk,
No task would I disdain,
To check invasion's hateful way
And liberty maintain."
And when he finished his address
And moved each hearer's soul,
His wife had built the kitchen fire
And carried in the coal.

CHICAGO five-year-old boy (only child)—Mamma, I wish you'd get me a little sister, I'm so lonesome. Same boy (at a subsequent period, sitting upright in his bed at 11:30 p. m., and shaking his fist at his sweet little sister in the next room)—If I'd known what a howler you were goin' to be, you can just bet your life I never would have ordered you.

THE WIZARD OF MENLO PARK.

An Incident of Thomas A. Edison's Early Career—His Birthday Gift.

THOMAS A. EDISON recently celebrated his 44th birthday at his home at Menlo Park, N. J. The employes of the Edison Phonograph Works, in honor of the occasion, made and presented to him the most perfect phonograph possible. They worked on the machine for over two months. Every part of the instrument capable of it is plated with gold and silver, and the parts are finished to the utmost possible limit. Attached to the machine is a water-motor of improved construction that has been one of the recent triumphs of the great inventor, and that runs the machine steadily and noiselessly with a minimum consumption of water. The case is of rare inlaid woods, and is a marvel of painstaking workmanship.

The phonograph, if not the most useful, is certainly the most wonderful of all the wizard's wonderful inventions. When it was first exhibited at the New York Academy of Sciences, a few years ago, a murmur of admiration was heard, which was succeeded by repeated applause. Some of the skeptical members started the rumor that the Academy had been mystified by a clever ventriloquist, and repeated experiments were required to convince these incredulous persons that no chicanery was used, and that the "talking machine" could be readily manipulated by anyone.

Edison's birthplace is Milan, Ohio. While yet a boy in his teens, telegraphy took great hold upon him, and having one day snatched a station-master's child from in front of an approaching train, the grateful father taught him telegraphy, and from that time he became a systematic student. His ready ingenuity suggested all sorts of adaptations. One day the ice jam broke the cable between Port Huron and Sarnia (on the Canada side); the river at that point being a mile and a half in width, all communication by telegraph was cut off. Young Edison seized the valve of an engine that controls the whistle, which he tooted into long and short notes, like the dots and dashes in telegraphy. "Hello, Sarnia, do you get me?" he tooted; no answer. "Hello, Sarnia, do you hear what I say?" A third and a fourth time the message was sent over, and finally came the answer from an engine on the other side; the connection had been made, and communication easily carried on until the cable was repaired.

Edison's many inventions are legion, but his phonograph, megaphone, the quadruplex and duplex systems of telegraphy, his telephone—which alone netted him over one hundred thousand dollars—the electric railway and incandescent electric light, are but a few of the best known of his most wonderful and valuable inventions.

IN an English theater, recently, the orchestra between the acts was playing very loudly, and two ladies in the front row were endeavoring to converse at the same time. They had to raise their voices considerably, and as the orchestra suddenly reached a low passage the voice of one of the ladies became cruelly distinct just as she remarked, "I wear silk underclothes."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } LUCAS COUNTY,— ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., '86.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Col. Yerger—Look here, Erastus, you have been at my whisky again.

Erastus—Foah God, boss, I hasn't been neah dat whisky. Dat stopper am in so tight yer can't git it out onless yer has a corkscrew, and ef yer beleebs I has a corkscrew jess sarch me! No, boss, I didn't know dar was any whisky in dat demijohn.—*Texas Siftings.*

Only One Bottle.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 23, 1889.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.:

GENTLEMEN: Having suffered severely for some time with rheumatism, so that I was unable to work, Messrs. Dreier & Bro. recommended Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. After taking *one* bottle I was entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies frequently to my friends with like results.

L. C. ZOLLINGER.

Ask your druggist for it.

We have personal knowledge that the above statement is correct.

DREIER & BRO., Druggists.

Fruitful Soil.

"The soil of California is so fruitful," said a native of the Golden State, "that a man who accidentally dropped a box of matches in his field discovered the next year a fine forest of telegraph poles."

"That's nothing to my State," said a native of Illinois. "A cousin of mine who lives there lost a button off his jacket, and in less than a month he found a bran new suit of clothes hanging on a fence near the spot."—*Texas Siftings.*

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without it for many times its cost. They recommended it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

From the German.

Soldier—If it came to war I couldn't shoot anybody to save my life.

Civilian—Have you got such a heart?

Soldier—Not much, but you see I only toot a bugle; couldn't shoot anybody with that.—*Texas Siftings.*

Love Letters

Are always interesting, but the Love-Letter Contest advertised in this issue will prove particularly so to our readers. The publisher of CHIMNEY CORNER is thoroughly reliable, and our subscribers need not hesitate in replying to his advertisement.

I HAVE always noticed that drug store patrons who take whisky as a "medicine only," always have the reddest noses.

The Pride of His Class.

He was a bright, handsome boy of sixteen, sunny-tempered, brilliant, and engaging, the delight of his parents, the joy of his home, and the pride of his class. But a shadow fell across his bright prospects. It began with a trifling cough; soon came premonitions of consumption, his strength failed, his cheeks grew hollow, and he seemed doomed to an early grave. Then a friend advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He tried it and was saved. Health and strength returned, his cheerful voice rang out again across the school playground, his cheeks again grew rosy, his eyes bright. He is still "the pride of his class," and he graduates this year with highest honors.

CHRONIC Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

That Dreadful Sunday Paper.

Clergyman's Wife (to husband, Sunday morning, absorbed in a morning paper)—Why, husband dear, don't you know it is time to dress for church? I hear the first bell ringing.

Clergyman (starting up)—Yes, dear. I will go right away and prepare.

"What is your text this morning?"

"The evils of the Sunday newspaper."—*Texas Siftings.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

WHY are children like jellies? Because as they are molded so they will turn out.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Pikeston, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

WHEN are sportsmen like fashionable tailors? When they make good "bags."

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THOUGH a member of a brass band may be perfectly temperate, he takes his horn with great regularity.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost*. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1.

"THIS is a fee-nominal case," remarked a lawyer who received a dollar for defending a man.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

WHEN does a farmer double up a sheep without hurting it? When he folds it.

Oldest and best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

WHEN a tailor goes to law it is generally not so much to gain a suit as to get the cost of one.

Peculiar to Itself

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power Peculiar to Itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Proportion and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well known vegetable remedies. It has won

Hood's Sarsaparilla

its way to the leading place among medicines by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit, and has now a larger sale than any other similar preparation in the country. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, a fair trial will convince you of its excellence and merits. Take it this season.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable." E. A. RHODES, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life, and restored me to my wonted health and strength." WILLIAM H. CLOUGH, Tilton, N. H.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I feel very much indebted to Hood's Sarsaparilla for I believe it is to the use of this medicine that I owe my present health. In the spring I got so completely run down that I could not eat or sleep, and all the dreaded diseases of life seemed to have a mortgage on my system. I was obliged to abandon my work, and after seeking medical treatment and spending over $50 for different preparations, I found myself no better. Then my wife persuaded me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was gone I began to amend. I have now used two bottles and have gained 22 pounds. Can eat any-

The Spring Medicine

thing without it hurting me; my dyspepsia and biliousness have gone. I never felt better in my life, am at work again and consider myself a well man. Those two bottles were worth $100 to me." W. V. EULOWS, Lincoln, Ill.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 53 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sparsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S
CREAM
BALM
50c

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

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MOTION SONGS (25 cts., $2.28 doz.), by Mrs. Boardman, is a delight to teachers and children.

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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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The only known preparation that will effectually remove all discolorations such as

Freckles, Moth, Eczema, Pimples, Wrinkles, Black Heads, Sunburn, Tan, Etc.,

From the skin. Price $1.50. For sale by all druggists, or a large bottle will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the manufacturers. Address

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N. U. F. W. .... No. 13—90.

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TO SHARPEN THE APPETITE,

improve digestion, purify and enrich the blood, cleanse and strengthen the system and build up the flesh, if reduced below the standard of health, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal.

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, nervous prostration or exhaustion, hot flushes; alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of the symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions, for a reasonable length of time.

"Golden Medical Discovery" acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening and healing their diseases. It cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings" and Enlarged Glands.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only Blood and Liver medicine, sold by druggists, *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in *every case*, on fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c., by druggists.

PRIZE LOVE LETTER. $100.00 REWARD

To the first fifty persons sending the correct solution to the following letter, we will award FIFTY GRAND CASH PRIZES [illegible] THE CHIMNEY CORNER, 62 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

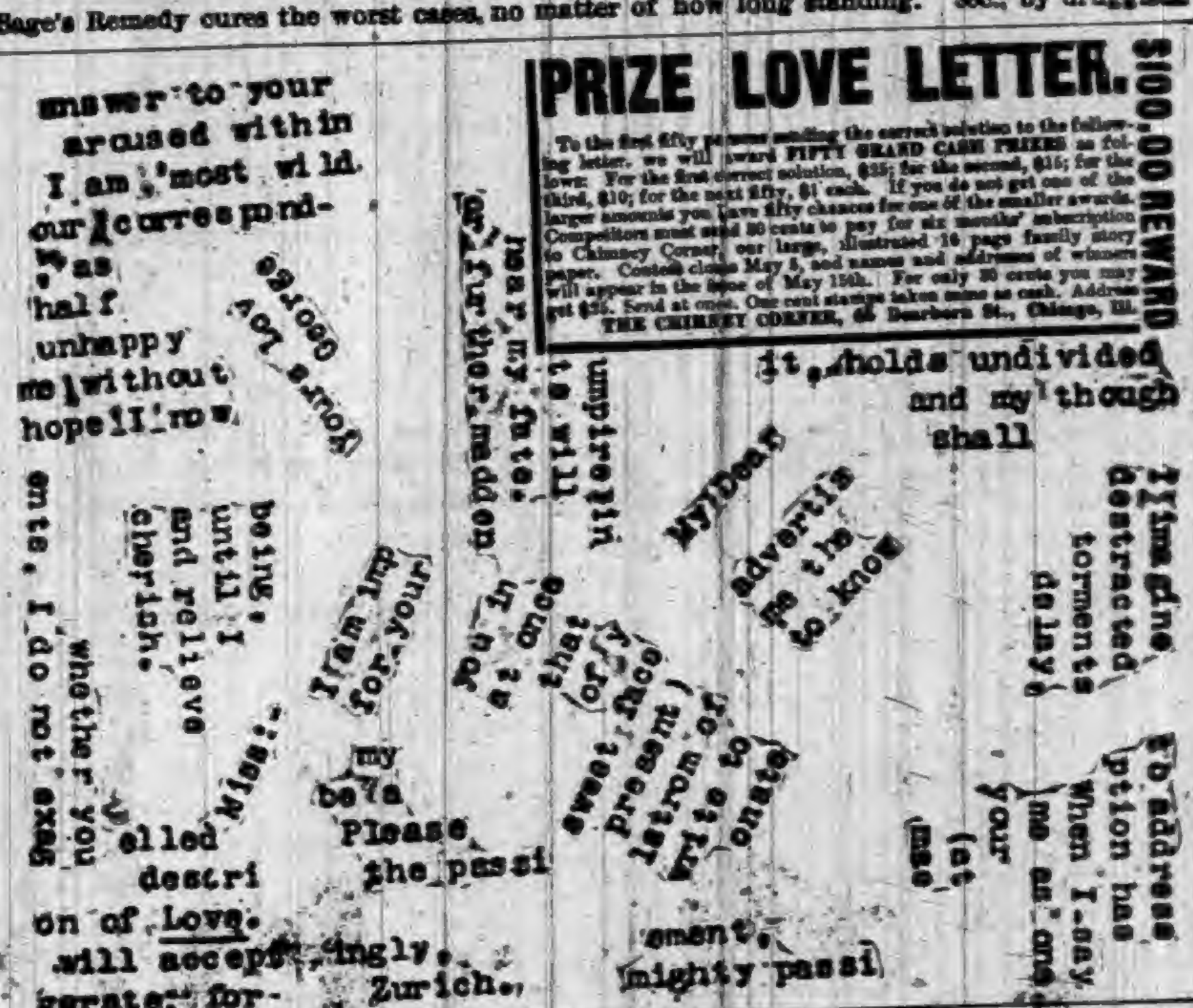
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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

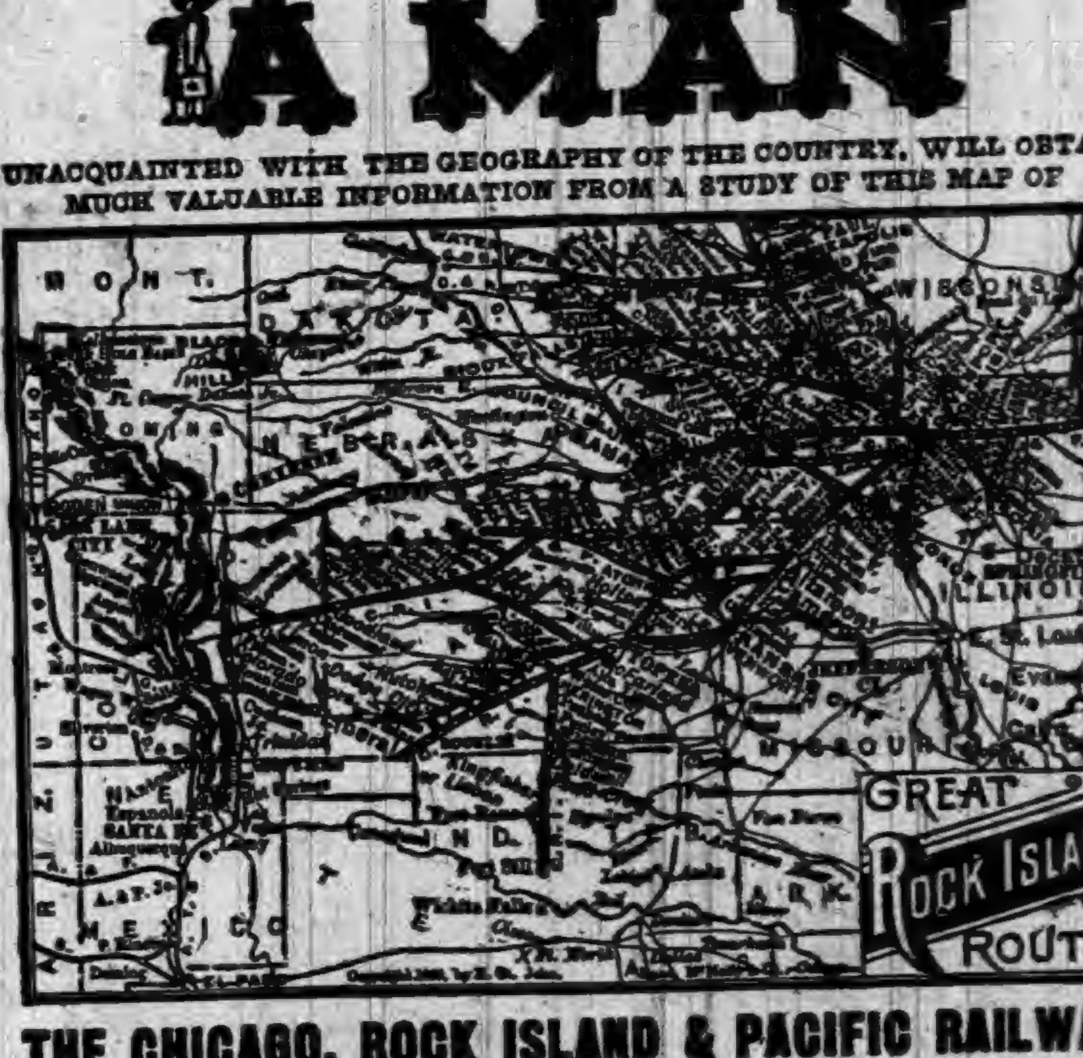

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MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW DRESS FABRICS, SPECIAL SPRING ATTRACTIONS.

DRESS GOODS. Lovely imported novelty dress goods, Fringed, Braded, Panels, open work effects etc. French Henriettas, 4 inch wide two grades at unusually low prices, 50 and 75 cents.

MOHAIRS. Collored and Black, Plains, Plaids, Stripes, all the new spring shades, at 25 cents and up to 75 cents.

CHALLIES. 45 different styles, all wool, 30 inches wide, in dark, light and medium colors, very fine and choice styles,

CARPETS.

Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Moquetts,
Brussels,
Ingrains,

Confined patterns not to be seen elsewhere.

40-inch All-Wool Cloths,

Handsome Stripes, at 45 and 50 cts a yd.

Beautiful new wash fabries, Ginghams, Sateens, Battistes, etc.

We invite you to send for samples.

ROOT & COMPANY.

"Making glad, waist places"
EVERYBODY LIKES IT.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
Indispensable in every well regulated family for all Household and Laundry purposes.
Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

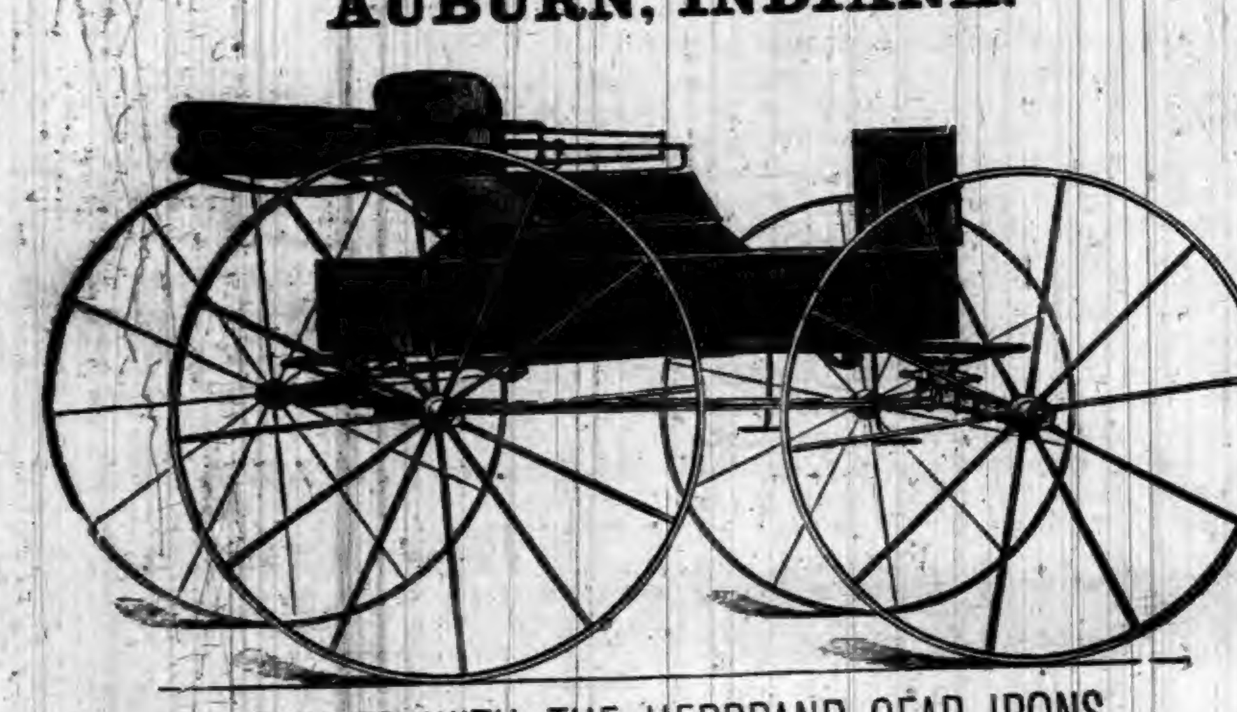

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES. BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Marwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

The New School Books.

Much money has been saved to the people of this county. A partial report is now published showing how the new law has worked in the counties where it has been given an honest trial. The reports are from county superintendents, in each case. We give all that we have space for, beginning, of course, with good old DeKalb, and showing in each case how much has been saved as compared with the old law.

County	Saved
DeKalb	$1,773 90
Greene	1,890 10
Martin	615 80
Scott	839 70
Washington	869 15
Gibson	1,292 05
Tipton	680 00
Marshall	1,748 35
Sullivan	2,140 75
Posey	1,803 50
Warrick	2,156 40
Pike	2,148 30
Clinton	1,778 15
Wells	2,434 65
White	2,619 50
Johnson	1,615 95
Grant	2,632 00
Davis	2,648 75
Marion	6,953 05
Dubois	1,375 00
Cass	2,809 95
Laporte	861 60
Franklin	939 50
Crawford	571 00
Madison	2,529 55
Union	681 00

And all this, at a time when the new books have been in use only from three to six months, will give one an idea of what it will be in five or ten years, and when an entire new series is in use. At present we have got only a part of the text books under the new law. In addition to these reports, several counties have passed resolutions endorsing the new system, and the state Grange at their annual meeting in December passed a resolution unamously, affirming the new law. To show once more that there is no politics in this matter, and that the new books were considered equal to the old, by as able teachers as those who compose our State Board of Education, we add here the resolution by which the board unamously adopted these books on the 10th day of last July examining them.

WHEREAS, The series of arithmetics submitted by the Indiana School Book Company and entitled "Elementary Arithmetic" and "Complete Arithmetic" of the "Indiana Educational Series," is, in the judgment of this board, fully equal in size and quality as to matter, material style of binding and mechanical execution to "Ray's New Series of Arithmetic," named as the standard in the law above mentioned:

Resolved, That the bid of said company be accepted and a contract be made with said company in accordance with the law aforesaid.

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this committee the series of readers known as the "Indiana Educational Series," and offered in the bid of the Indiana School Book Company, are equal in size and quality as to matter, material, style of binding and mechanical execution to the Appleton series named as a standard in the law above quoted:

Resolved, That the bid of the Indiana School Book Company be accepted, and the aforesaid series of readers be adopted and a contract be entered into with the said firm to furnish said books for the use of the schools of Indiana.

The above resolutions were adopted by a practically unanimous vote. The following members of the Board were present and voted:

Harvey M. LaFollette, President, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
L. H. Jones, Superintendent of Indianapolis Public Schools.
David S. Jordan, President of Indiana University.
W. W. Parsons, President of State Normal School.
J. W. Layne, Superintendent of Evansville Public Schools.
W. H. Wiley, Superintendent of Terre Haute Public schools.
Alvin P. Hovey, Governor of Indiana.

Gerrymanders.

We often have occasion to differ from republican editors. The gerrymander question is one instance. Some years ago we tried to make them believe that Indiana was "gerrymandered" or districted in a very unfair way. They thought it was all right, as it gave them a big advantage in congressmen and in both branches of the legislature. In the whirligig of time, however, the democrats got on top, and just at this particular time, the state was to be re-districted. We gave them a dose of their own medicine, though we did not rub it in quite as bad as they had done to us. They squealed aloud, and spared not. And ever since then, we have been unable to make them see that a gerrymander is as fair for one as it is for the other. They can readily see that it is the cutest thing on record if done by republicans, but extremely bad and stupid if done by the democrats. We naturally take the other view of it, and hence these frequent disagreements. Now the same thing that happened in Indiana has just happened in Ohio. The Buckeye democrats have for years sent only five out of twenty-one members of congress, though they should in fairness have sent ten, while republicans sent eleven, for the state voted about that way. They often complained of this unfairness, but each time, the republicans would put the thumb to the nose and wink, as much as to say, "What are you going to do about it?" Now, however, there has been another "whirligig" this time, in Ohio. And now, the democrats there have turned the tables and propose to give the republicans about six of the twenty-one members. And at once all over the land goes up a cry by republicans, over the "great wrong." How silent they have been however, all these previous years! It was such a silent silence, that it bore a very suspicious look. It was the silence of the burglar, who is afraid he will wake you up before he gets your spoons into his pocket and gets clear of the house. But it was all right till the boot got onto the other foot. Now, as a last resort, they call on congress to come to their aid, and that right speedily. How will this better the matter? Is congress above suspicion when it comes to political matters? Hardly. Will they district the states in a more honorable way? By no means. The party in power, will district and "gerrymander" the entire Union, just as a given party now gerrymanders its own single state. It would be changing off a small wrong for the sake of securing one much larger. It will drive off the petty thief who takes a nickel from you, but will admit the burglar who goes through your pockets and cleans out your house. The secret, however, of this great desire to have a national, instead of a state gerrymander of districts, is that the national congress is now republican. That shows how earnest these would-be-considered reformers are. One hand has lost its cunning, and they now want to get the other hand at the political pie. The plan is as dishonest, as it is contrary to the principles on which our government is founded.

Obey the Law.

It is about time that people who have been opposing the new books, should see where they stand. Every delay made costs the people money. Everyone of the old books sold into the schools last fall instead of the new, represents its entire cost as a useless expense. Now, they will have to keep that book and besides, buy a new one, and the book bought last fall will be the one they don't need. There can be but little complaint made however, as to this county. The trustees have generally gone to work and made the matter as easy for the people as they could, and so have put in the new books. A few have come short, however, perhaps through a mistaken idea as to their duty. Our own board, have done little or nothing, we are sorry to say, and of course, they cannot do anything now during the present year. But they should see to it, that during the coming summer vacation, the proper steps are taken to put the right books in, when the fall term begins. Don't let us have any more delay or expense. We have faith enough in the board to beleive they will now go forward fearlessly in the discharge of a plain duty. Newville township seems to have taken an independent view of the matter, or else has tried to make it a political business. At all events, the books have not been put into the schools. True, trustee Chiesman made his order, as required by law, but evaded his duty by selling the books to other townships and letting his own go on with the old. In Waterloo, a few of the new books were put in, but afterwards discarded from some cause, putting the people to needless expense. But now all must see, that further delay or opposition to a plain law must cease.

A New Lease of Life.

The aged and weak have declared after using Speer's Port Wines that they felt as though they had a new lease of life by having their systems renovated by this pure strengthening wine made by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. The iron in the soil in which the vine grows gives the blood making qualities to the wine. For sale by druggists.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Flavor of Bread.

There is no baking powder which produces such sweet, and tasteful food as the Royal Baking Powder. One of the greatest of the claims of the manufacturers of this powder is that it leavens without fermentation or decomposition, and that the exact equivalents of its constituents are used, whereby a perfectly neutral result is obtained, which invariably guarantees that particular and peculiar flavor in bread so much desired and appreciated by all. In fact the oldest patrons of this powder declare that they get not only a superlative lightness of the bread, but that the biscuit, cakes, muffins, etc., never taste quite so sweet or so good as when they are raised by the Royal Baking Powder. This comes from its perfectly uniform combination of the best and purest materials, as has been shown to be true by the recent examinations made by both the United States and Canadian governments, which reveal the fact beyond a question that the Royal Baking Powder is the most scientifically compounded of any in the market. The Royal gives a delicions flavor to the bread.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R, will sell on Tuesdays, April 22d and May 20th, Home Seekers' Excursion tickets at Half Rates to points in the farming regions of the west, nortwest and southwest. Limit thirty days. For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates and time of trains, and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

13-15-16-19-20.

CREAMERY GOODS.

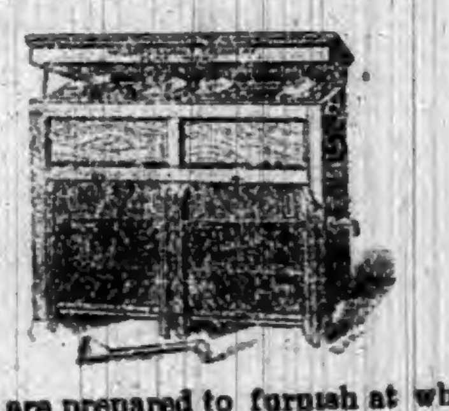

We are prepared to furnish at wholesale prices anything in the line of creamery goods. We call special attention to Wilson's Cabinet Creamery, the latest and best. We give you a five days test and ask no pay till satisfied. Wilson's Barrel Churn, Self locking Cans for tanks, Butter Workers, etc. Send for circulars and prices, or call at Wilson's shoe store, Auburn and Waterloo. J. N. Wilson & Son general agents for Flint Cabinet Creamery Co. 13-15

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.

KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD.

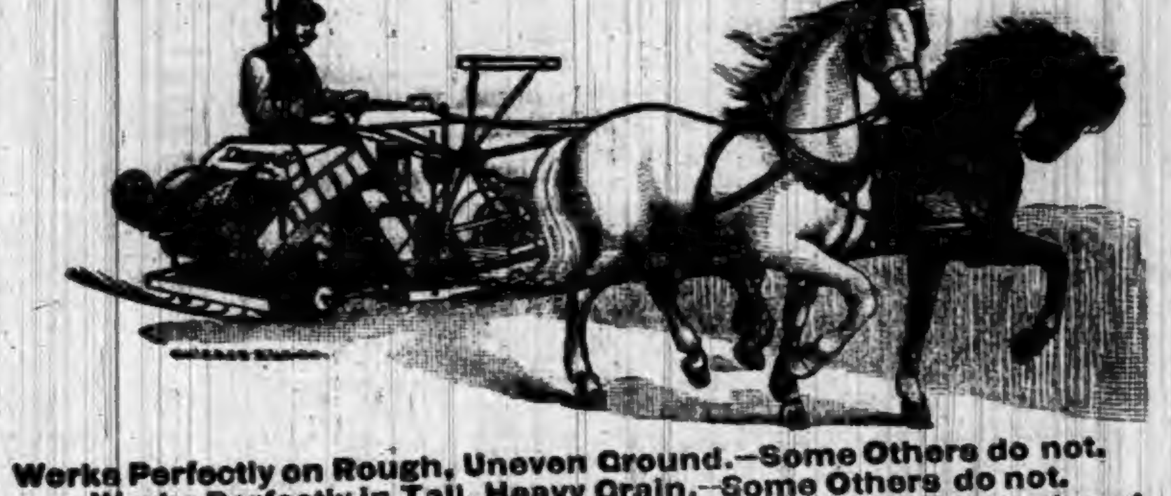

Works Perfectly on Rough, Uneven Ground.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Tall, Heavy Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Light, Short Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Badly Lodged Grain.—Some Others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GRAIN AND GRASS-CUTTING MACHINERY is made complete with our

DEERING LIGHT REAPER. } Each the Leader in its Class.
DEERING GIANT MOWER. }
DEERING LIGHT MOWER. }

Our DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world. We are the only Harvester Manufacturers who adopted this practical method of protecting farmers against poor Twine.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago.

We Offer to Send You

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

From Now to July 1st, 1890,
ON RECEIPT
of only 25c. silver or stamps.

This special offer is made as an experiment and to induce you to send for the handsomest family periodical ever issued for a few months trial at a reduced price. It has a larger circulation than any other periodical in the world; nearly *half a million subscribers.*

Special features for the next few months are

"Mrs. Harrison's Life in the White House,"
By A. J. HALFORD, with special illustrations furnished by Mrs. Harrison.
MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY'S story
"Ascutney Street" people.
Maud Howe's Society Novel.
"How to Marry Well."
"Life in a Church Choir."
DR. T. DEWITT TALMAGE'S Special Department
"Under My Study Lamp."
"Summer Widowers."
"How Women Have Made Money."

Illustrated Stories by JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE, KATE UPSON CLARK, KATE TANNATT WOODS, MARION HARLAND, JULIAN HAWTHORNE.—Illustrated Poems by WILL CARLETON, MARGARET E. SANGSTER, EBEN E. REXFORD, and others.

On the News Stands, 10 cents a copy.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

COME TO STAY!

We do not come to Auburn with a Shoddy Stock of Bankrupt Goods to stay a few weeks and leave, but to permanently stay in Auburn.

Our Goods are first-class and largely bought direct from the manufacturers. Every pair sold is guaranteed to be as represented or money refunded. A child can buy as cheaply and as well as a man.

We Continue to Sell

Candee & Boston Rubber Boots for $2.30

Whole stock Hand-sided Kip Boot for	$3.00
A solid tap sole, calf front boot for	$2.00.
Large stock of fine shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children, from	50 cts. to $5.00.

One price to all, and that the lowest.

TERMS CASH.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Remember the Place,

SOUTH OF THE JAIL.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

SOUTH OF JAIL, AUBURN, IND.
AND MAIN ST., WATERLOO, IND.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890. NUMBER 14.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

The belle at a recent dog feast on an Indian reservation in D kota wore a jacket trimmed with teeth from 150 elks, which she herself had slain. She is the grandaughter of the chief of the tribe.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A one-legged negro in Egbert County, Georgia, has produced the first bale of cotton every season in that county for several years. He is prosperous and is accumulating a handsome independence.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A parrot in a hospital at Pittsburg got drunk on a half cup of alcohol left in her reach and shocked the inmates with her profanity.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

The indications are that the South Carolina rice crop will be the largest made in many years. The winter has been favorable to the planters.

Rheumatism.

Is a blood poison and must be cured by altering the condition of the blood. Purify this and rheumatism cannot exist. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is a sovereign remedy for all blood, kidney and skin diseases. It is a fine tonic and cures diseases by purifying and enriching the blood—thus removing the cause. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga proprietors. Try it and be convinced. 13 16

Jack Norton, a twelve-year-old boy of Elko, Nev., has made many long trips on snow-shoes this winter. Thirty miles a day is an easy journey for him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

At the funeral of John Cozzens, a prominent citizen of Spottswood, N. J, some one discovered that there were thirteen carriages in the procession, and one carriage was withdrawn.

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

The petroleum supply of Pennsylvania seems to be inexhaustible. During the month of February 476 new wells were opened, adding 10,459 barrels daily to the yield of the oil regions.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Bernard Krueper deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM PEIPER, Executor.

March 13, 1890. 3wks

HON. GREEN SMITH.

(From the North Vernon Sun.)

It is with pleasure that we announce to the democrats of this state that Hon. A. G. Smith will be a candidate for attorney-general at the next democratic state convention.

Mr. Smith needs no introduction to the people of Indiana, for his name is familiar to every household in the state, and he is known throughout the Union.

Green Smith served four years in the Indiana senate with such brilliant results as to win the confidence and admiration of the democratic party of the whole country.

His course in the senate of 1885 won for him the presidency of that body, and he carried off that honor only after a bitter contest with some of the politicians of his own party, assisted by a storm of abuse from the republican press and party that for a time seemed to completely obscure his political life. But two years later he arose from the dust and smoke of partisan hate as the leader of his party in a contest where defeat would have been a dishonor.

In that contest it was the policy of the republican party to destroy a democratic majority of two on a joint ballot in the general assembly and re-elect Ben. Harrison to the United States Senate.

It was the determination of Green Smith to preserve that majority and elect a democrat to succeed Mr. Harrison. And well he did his work. On this line the battle was waged with unabating zeal and fought to a finish. General Harrison personally managed his own campaign but had to surrender his sword to Green Smith.

No man was ever abused so much by the republican party. No one ever suffered so much from maledictions and detraction. But neither abuse or detraction, nor the threats of personal violence or the presence of armed mobs, were sufficient to move him from the course he had adopted.

The contest of the general assembly of 1887, its grand achievements and lasting results, will never be lost sight of.

Hon. C. L. Jewett, in a public address, once said that "Green Smith, throughout the dangers of that exciting contest, was the stone wall of democracy.

Gov. Hill, of New York, once said: "Yes I carefully watched that contest, and it has often occurred to me since that, while it costs millions in some of the western states to elect a United States senator, in Indiana it only requires the courage and stubborn democracy of Green Smith."

Mr. Smith is a lawyer fully equipped for the place.

As a democrat, he deserves it, if anybody does.

And this time he will "get there," and the state will go democratic, too.

Poor Expenses.

How would it suit those who think our expenses for poor are too high, to study over the following resolutions adopted at their March term by the Board of Commissioners of Boone county, Iowa? Read them anyhow.

Resolved: That the present financial condition of the tax payers of Boone county, calls for the most economical expenditure of the county funds.

Resolved: That the overseers of poor in Boone county, are hereby instructed to order or furnish nothing for the paupers under their care except where it is positively necessary. Clothing and shoes to be cheap and serviceable, and articles of food to be confined to flour, meat, potatoes and salt, and no articles that may be classed as luxuries except in case of sickness. Orders for supplies or board for people able to support themselves not to be given at all.

Resolved: That overseers of the poor be required to itemize the different articles ordered for paupers and specify the the quantity and quality of each article and this order must be presented to the Board of Commissioners with the bill of goods furnished. When this is done it will not be necessary for the overseer to O. K. the bill.

Resolved: That people furnishing supplies on orders from overseers of poor are warned that their bills will be subject to dissaproval if they furnish unnecessary or high priced articles of any sort.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

The band sawmill has been shut down for a couple weeks for the want of logs.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

MONEY TO LOAN!

WE CAN LOAN SUMS OF FROM

$1000 TO $10,000, ON Improved Farms

In DeKalb and adjoining counties, at 6 per cent interest. Interest payable at end of year.

If you think you will want to borrow any money, come in and see us, so that you can learn the terms, and in order that your title may be examined. A talk with us will cost you nothing, and we shall be glad to give you full information. Experience has shown in so many cases that it is dangerous to defer making an application until you are in actual need of the money. Titles which were believed to be perfect very often have a defect, causing long delay and serious trouble. It is only common prudence to make timely arrangements, and then the money can be ready on the day you need it. We guarantee better terms than can be secured elsewhere in Northern Indiana.

All business transacted with us is kept strictly confidential.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, INSURANCE AND EMIGRANT

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

WE have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

The Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we are pleased to show you whether you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

Reduced Rates to Western Points.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now selling tickets to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and the Far West, at rates much below former prices. If you think of going West it will pay you to communicate with the ticket agents of the B. & O. before purchasing your tickets. 12-13

Low Rates to the West.

Now's your time to go West. Tickets to all points in the Northwest, West and Southwest are being sold via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y., at greatly reduced rates. For full information call on E. T. DeLapp, Ticket Agent, Auburn, Ind. 12-13

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms. Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel Langley deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 14th day of April, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 24th day of March, 1890

JOHN HINKLE, administrator

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWVILLE.

Mrs. Jullia Rex is improving slowly.

Uncle Sam Wyatt is quite poorly and childish.

Abi and Hugh were the guests of Lima last Sunday, so Billy says.

C. H. Woodcox and wife of Coldwater, Michigan, is visiting friends and relatives here.

The river is running so swift that Geo. B. rode to Orange on a raft built of log chains.

All that Geo. B. has left from the horrible flood of Johnstown is his dear wife and babe.

Quincy's tongue is now painted black from the blood of Bill's cow. Give it another coat.

G. N's. ducks all got drowned in the last rain. J. Stafford fell in the pond going to Lima's.

Milo saw a horse in Chicago 26 hands high and a badger that could turn himself wrong side out.

George Bartlett is on our streets with a severe pain in his right lung. We think it is lumbago.

Jake stole a stick of square timber, brought it to mill. Bill would not saw it. Try it again Jake.

Dick Hineman has the sand all tramped off of the corner at Benny's. You had better haul a load Dick.

Geo. Porter ordered the scenes of the Johnstown flood for the fairs next fall, if Geo. B. don't stop the order.

W. B. Chiesman lost a fine colt with congestion of the lungs. Our veterinary, Boney claims it was kidney disease. Boney, you must guess again.

Charley Bartlett goes limping around town. Boney says it was caused by the hemorrhage of an old Pontiac boat. Charley says Boney is a good guesser.

SEDAN.

The ladies' missionary society met at Mrs. Ringer's April 3.

'Squire Dodge, of Steuben county, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Seydel, of Toledo, are visiting in the vicinity.

Mr. Durlim and wife visited with relatives in Pleasant Lake last week.

There was no preaching here Sunday on account of quarterly meeting at the Shower's corners church.

Mrs. Joe Klinger visited her parents here last week She started for her new home in Fort Wayne Friday morning.

Work on the new railroad track is going right along. But there is some trouble with the sink west of town, it has been gradually sinking for several days.

Who was it that played the trick,
To defeat Dan, and nominate Nick?
Some think it was a quack,
But that is a mistake, it wasn't Jack.

Well, boys, you'd better stop—end the fuss,
For some think it was Chris. Buss,
Who two years ago, played the sly fox,
And tried to defeat D., at the ballot box.

But then, perhaps it is best,
Maybe he did it by request,
Nick is known by his great fame,
We hope he'll "get there" just the same.

CONCORD.

Ollie Morr is home for a weeks vacation from Auburn.

Mrs. Maggie Updegraff returned from Waterloo last Monday.

A goodly number attended the sale of G. W. Reed last Tuesday.

Della Miles, of Auburn, is spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Welch, of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. S. T. Lutz last Thursday.

Mrs. Matt Scott spent several days in Garrett and Auburn Junction.

Rosella and Mary Morr have returned from visiting friends at the Junction.

Mrs. James Peters had an uncle and aunt visiting her from Maples, this state.

Anna Smith will shortly visit her Grandma Darling in Ashland county, Ohio.

J. D. Smith and family left last Monday for Ashland county, Ohio, and will make that their future home.

Mrs. Ella Williams and son, of Garrett, visited in the family of J. Baker last Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a sensation was created here early last Monday morning by capturing an escaped lunatic from Sand Island asylum, of Cleveland, Ohio, was found at the residence of G. W. Draggoo, taken to Auburn on the west bound train in charge of R. B. Clear and E. J. Boyles.

Several ladies planned a visit to Mrs. J. D. Smith' last Thursday, for a nearer route they cut across the fields, when about half way they met the big ditch full of water, they shouted to John for help. Mrs. Simanton thought if she had a long stick she could jump the ditch, Samantha Buchanan almost fell in walking the plank, Mrs. Inman was blindfolded safely over. They said, "Do not tell anyone or our names will be in the paper."

SUMMIT.

Marshall Dunlap, of Hudson, was on our streets last Friday.

Henry Childs was in town last Saturday shaking hands with old friends.

Mrs. S. B. Motinger, of Jennings, Mich., is here visiting with her parents and other friends.

Miss Ella Rigby, of Waterloo, was here a few days last week visiting Mrs. H. D. Snowberger.

Mrs. A. Shafstall, of Hudson, called on Mrs. Henry Lawson last Saturday, while on her way to Huntertown.

Mrs. F. N. Rose returned home from Eaton Rapids, Mich., where she has been visiting her parents the past two week.

Wm. H. May's school closed last Friday at No. 2, where he has been teaching the past seven months.

Roly McDougle spent a few days with his sister Mrs. Emma Lawson last week.

Wm. Lees, of Waterloo, was in town last Monday.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Farmers Tired of Ingalls.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, sent to a Chicago Daily, says:

"Forty of the fifty-nine delegates in attendance at the Farmers' Alliance meeting here last night voted in favor of a resolution declaring against the re-election of John J. Ingalls to the United States senate. The meeting was a secret one, and every effort was made to keep from the public the nature of the resolution adopted. When the resolution in regard to Senator Ingalls was read a large majority of the delegates set up a cheer which made the windows rattle. A long discussion followed, the friends of the unpopular statesman urging upon the delegates that to adopt such a resolution would do great harm to the republican party, to which most of them belonged. This consideration seemed to have little weight with the delegates, however, one of them remarking caustically that he had in the past shown a great deal more regard for the party named than it had ever shown for him. He had voted the republican ticket for many years, but was beginning to think it was high time to vote for his own interests now, and he meant to do so. It was in vain that the friends of Senator Ingalls entreated, and even threatened. The resolution was put upon its passage and agreed to. It is as follows:

Notwithstanding the fact that John J. Ingalls has represented Kansas for eighteen years in the United States senate, it is a difficult matter for his constituents to point to a single measure he has ever championed in the interest of the great agricultural and laboring element of Kansas, and we will not support, by our vote or influence, any candidate for the legislature who favors his re-election to the United States senate.

The other resolutions, which were adopted without a dissentient vote were as follows:

1 We demand a legislative enactment apportioning the shrinkage of farm values that are under mortgage obligations, by reason of contractions of the circulating medium, or other unjust legislation between the mortgagor and the mortgagee in proportion to their respective interests at the time the mortgage was drawn.

2 We demand that congress appoint a committee to investigate the original bill relating to national bonds, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the word "for" was erased and the word "after" substituted, making the bonds payable with the premium of 28 or 30 per cent.

3 We demand the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people."

At the Opera House.

They are coming for one night only, Wednesday April 9, the king of laugh makers, Luce's Modern Minstrel Metropolitan Band and operatic orchestra. Grand free concert given daily at 12 o'clock. Watch the grand street parade. This is really the strongest company on the road, having played all through the New England States to standing room. Company embraces the following well known artists, Professors Barr, Cool, Burgess, Burk and Randel. The Barnum Drum Major of the United States, Japanese Jugglers, J. Fenton, Jerome White, Ed. Grosjean, Geo. Baker, J. Cheeney, Oliver Scott, Burt Sheppard, Harry Leighton and many more. Prices in reach of all, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Robbins & McCord's.

The Handsomest American Vineyard.

Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. has been long and favorably known as the pioneer Grape Grower of America. His vineyards at Passaic, N. J., are the handsomest in the country and contain over 300 miles of wire stretched on posts, and over two miles of carriage drive under grape arbors. At the season of the year when the grapes are being gathered for the press, it will well repay one for a visit. Mr. Speer's wines are used in the leading hospitals of the country. Can be had at all druggists.

Card of Thanks.

We the members of Samuel Ford Camp No. 114, S. of V., U. S. A., wish to extend our sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted in the entertainment given by us, at Eureka Opera House March 29, and we hope to be able to reciprocate. The public also has our deepest gratitude for their very liberal patronage, which we trust was justified.

COMMITTEE.

Easter Social.

The ladies of the north section of the M. E. church, will give an Easter social in the lecture room of the church Friday evening April 4th. Bill of fare. Ham and eggs, warm biscuit, maple syrup etc. Everybody invited. Supper 15 cents.

Remember the Junior Ex. at the Opera House.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David H. Murray deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.

March 29th, 1890. 21

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John K. Wood deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

[illegible] WOOD, administrator.

[illegible]

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

IN GREAT PERIL.

Thrilling Experience of the People on the Steamer City of Paris.

Queenstown special: The stern of the steamer City of Paris is deeply sunk, and her bows are high out of the water. A number of steam pumps are at work on the ship, but they are hardly gaining on the water which is flowing into her. The accident by which the City of Paris was disabled was caused by the breakage of the low-pressure cylinder of the port engine, the flying pieces of metal forcing the bulkhead and disabling the starboard engine. The passengers became panic-stricken when they found that the ship was making water and that there was a possibility of the vessel foundering. The water, which flooded the engine compartment, was forced through the injection tubes, which, it is alleged, the engineer during the excitement had neglected to shut. The starboard engine was shattered almost to pieces, the port engine-room was filled with upward of two thousand tons of water, and the port engine was entirely useless. Terrible consequences would have ensued but for the bravery of the second engineer, who, at the risk of his life, enveloped as he was in hissing steam, managed to shut off the steam, thus saving the machinery from total demolition, which would have happened had the engines continued working. He then escaped unhurt. Statements by passengers, which are similar to other accounts of the accident, are to the effect that there was a loud crash followed by an explosion. The ship quivered and the engine thumped. The vessel leaked rapidly from the hole in her bottom. The officers calmed the excited passengers. The conduct of the crew was admirable. The weather was fine and there was no wind. During the sixty hours that the steamer drifted she kept showing distress signals, sending up rockets and burning flares.

On Friday morning the Adriatic was sighted. She offered to convey the passengers to New York, but the offer was declined. The Adriatic then proceeded and sent the Aldersgate to aid the City of Paris. Three tugs joined the disabled vessel to accompany her to port. The passengers held a meeting at which they returned thanks to Providence for their delivery. They also expressed their appreciation of the exemplary conduct of the captain and crew and raised a subscription of £600 for the Liverpool and New York Mariner's institute.

A later dispatch just received from Queenstown states that the water flowing into the City of Paris, is gaining on the steam pumps. It is probable that the number of pumps will be increased, and if it is then found that they can not hold their own against the water the steamer will be beached to prevent her from sinking. Her cargo will be transferred to other vessels. Tugs are in constant attendance to tow the City of Paris to Liverpool in the event of the divers succeeding in lessening the leak.

Fire in a Convent.

Milwaukee special: Fire started in the St. Joseph Convent, a four-story structure located on the outskirts of the city, and spread so rapidly that before the fire department could reach the scene the fire had gained such headway that their efforts to subdue the flames were futile and the building burned to the ground. Three inmates of the convent were injured by jumping from the burning building, one fatally. Two firemen were also slightly injured by falling walls. The fire mysteriously originated in the boiler room. Loss on building and contents, $60,000; insurance $30,000. The names of the injured are: Sister Blanka, back broken; jumped from the roof; will die.

Mary Werner, (novitiate) jumped from the fourth story; injured internally; will probably recover.

Rose Minet, (novitiate) jumped from the fourth story; limbs and arms bruised.

Lieut. Chase and Jacob Webber, of fire company No. 4, slightly bruised by falling walls.

A Foul Murder.

Last week Lizzie Johns, a young lady who had been an inmate of Florence Stevens' house of ill-fame, at Lima, Ohio, died in such a manner as to lead to the belief that she was murdered. The coroner's inquest developed that such was the fact. William Murray, a machinist of Cincinnati, was arrested, charged with a murderous assault upon the girl, but at the trial he was proven innocent. Officers arrested a man named Frank Krontz, a Swede, who has been fully identified as the guilty party by the Stevens woman. Krontz admits being in the house, but denies the assault.

A Ghastly Discovery.

A ghastly discovery was made the other morning in Bloody Run, a small stream in the eastern part of Detroit, which takes its name from a historic tragedy. Boys playing in the block discovered human remains in a hole which is being filled up. The ghastly fragment is that of the left side of a man's body with one leg attached. The head was missing. The section of the body was removed to the morgue. The fact that the flesh remains on the bones leads the coroner to believe that the body was not cut up by medical students.

Accident at Butler.

Edward Aldrick, stationary engineer at the Wabash shops, at Butler, Ind., in attempting to pinch a boiler engine washing machine off its center was struck on the right side of the head with a bar and severely hurt. He will recover.

Vice-Admiral Rowan Dead.

Vice-Admiral Stephen Rowan, United States Navy (retired), died of Bright's disease at the Ebbitt house, Washington.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

An Explosion in a Chicago Sugar Refinery Plant Causes Loss of Life and Property.

There was a disastrous explosion in the Chicago Sugar Refinery Company's plant at Chicago. Four men were fatally hurt and twenty others severely burned. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause. Twenty-seven men were at work in the starch room. General Manager Arnold Behrs had just entered when there was a tremendous clap, followed by flashes of fire and rumbling of falling timber. Shattered portions of the building and machinery were hurled in every direction and the workmen found themselves beneath a mass of debris which was soon ablaze. With the aid of eighteen fire engine crews, a score of bruised and bleeding victims were rescued. Four men were killed. General Manager Behr and the foreman received very fearful burns about the face and hands. The others injured are: Hanson Trape, John Gilliger, Oscar Schultz, Fred Kraft, Peter Grant, Anton Hallock, Joseph Oswald, George B. Vorax, and six others whose names are unknown. The loss on the buildings, stock and machinery is about $10,000.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Mark the Path of the Fiercest Air Monster of a Century.

A special from Louisville, dated the 28th, says: The Falls City, which sat so proudly on the banks of the turbulent Ohio but twenty-four hours ago, giving no thought to danger, is to-night mourning the loss of 300 of her citizens whose lives went out in the twinkling of an eye, and her sons and daughters are standing around the bedsides of hundreds of others who were injured, many of them fatally, in the terrible disaster that has overtaken her. The calamity came without warning and it found men and women engaged in their usual avocations, and many seeking pleasure only to find the halls of their gaiety and mirth turned suddenly into the most terrible of sepulchres. Early in the evening the clouds, west and southwest of the city had a threatening aspect, and a brisk wind with rain prevailed for two or three hours, but although the violence of the storm increased as darkness approached, no alarm was excited.

About 8 o'clock the clouds were seen to mass themselves to the southwest firmly. Half an hour later the blast came with terrific effect, the culmination as it were of all its threatenings of hours before. Just west of New Albany, the Ohio bends to the south and it was here and on the Indiana side that the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone and started upon its devastating course. Crossing the river at a point just below New Albany, it struck the suburb of Portland and unroofed several houses; and, apparently fed by the partial destruction, it struck the city at Seventeenth and Broadway and took a direct northeast course, striking the squares in its path at the angles, and extending about one-half square in width.

Each square brought it nearer to the business portion of the city until it struck Main and Eleventh.

Here its track was broadened until it covered three squares, passing out of the city at Seventh street, where it crossed to the Indiana side.

The space traversed was not less than three miles and on every side widespread destruction was visible. Massive buildings of brick and stone were crushed and scattered on every side and hardly a residence fell that some of the inmates were not killed or injured.

The cries of the survivors and the groans of the injured mingled together and added to the appalling desolation of the scene.

At first there could be no organized effort at rescue. Hundreds of homes had been demolished, husbands and wives, parents and children had been separated, and each, knowing nothing of the condition of the other, ran frantically from place to place looking for the lost.

Large crowds from other districts soon assembled and inaugurated a search, but the means were inadequate and the heart-rending cries that broke the air completely unmanned the searchers. As if to add to the horror, fire at once broke out in all parts of the devastated district and the bewildered firemen did not know which, of the half dozen places, to go to first. The Terrell & Deitz House on Eighth street, Sim's furnishing house, the colored Odd Fellows' hall, and Zeegan's saloon, all some distance apart, were on fire at the same time.

The streets are thronged. There are at least a hundred familes homeless in the streets. One woman told how that very evening her husband had paid to the Building Association the last dollar they owed upon their house, and now all that remains is a confused mass of brick and mortar. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of goods lay last night upon business streets at the mercy of thieves. At many places towering walls of brick are oscillating in the air, ready to descend at any moment. These points of danger are guarded by the police and a military company called the Louisville Legion, who drove the surging crowd back at the point of the bayonet. At the entrances of the various "dead rooms" stand a breathless mob clamoring for admittance, but all are invariably refused unless it be to identify some relative or friend. The search for victims is going steadily on and each hour adds to the already long list. At many places the men labor in great danger. Chief Engineer Herman visited the waterworks and found that the stand pipe had been completely blown down, but no other damage. This will soon leave the city without water. No pumping can be done and there is only about water enough in the reservoir to last for five days. The police, aided by the Louisville Legion, 250 strong, are busy guarding property. There is considerable diversity of opinion as to the property loss. The lowest estimate is put at $1,000,000, the highest at $3,000,000, and the best, grounded upon the facts presented, place it at two and one-half million.

At Metropolis, Ill., between 200 and 300 houses were demolished and it is thought 100 people were killed.

The destruction at Jeffersonville is estimated at $500,000.

At Belleview, Ky., a white man and two negroes were burned to death in the debris of a ruined building.

At Grand River, Ky., a hotel, eight houses, and a bridge over the Cumberland were destroyed, two men and a boy were killed and seventeen people injured.

From various places in Tennessee, a few death are reported, while buildings were shattered and blown down.

Late dispatches state that the tornado struck the town of Bowling Green, Warren County, Ky., and completely wiped it out. As the wires are down no detailed report can be obtained.

THE INDIANAPOLIS HORROR.

Report of the Coroner's Investigation as to Its Cause.

Indianapolis special: Coroner Wagner has completed his investigation of the disaster connected with the Bowen-Merrill fire, which occurred on March 17, and which resulted in the killing of twelve firemen. The verdict in each of he cases, twelve in number, was alike, with the exception that the deaths did not occur on the same day. The finding was as follows: "Anthony Voltz came to his death March 17, 1890, through injuries received from falling timbers and bricks at the Bowen-Merrill fire, (March 17), while in the discharge of his duty as a member of the fire department, the building collapsing after the fire was under control. The Bowen-Merrill building was constructed at different periods, having been enlarged to accommodate an increased stock and weight on a foundation not so intended by its original builder, the changes and additions culminating in a superstructure depending in part for its support upon adjoining buildings equally faulty. Building experts and the owner declared on oath they would not now erect such building. The fire, while the immediate agent, was not of itself sufficient to cause the collapse, I find that the building was of faulty construction. The testimony is unanimous that the fire department, from Chief to pipemen acted promptly and intelligently. I find that the Chief has the fullest confidence of his men and that he and they deserve the commendation of the community. To prevent further calamities I recommend to the proper authorities the appointment of a competent building inspector."

AFTER THE EXCITEMENT.

It Is Thought That the List of Dead Will Be Increased as the Search Progresses—The Loss to Property.

A special from Louisville, dated the 31st, says: After the first excitement had somewhat subsided, a new feature has presented itself, which seems likely to increase the horror of the great catastrophe. It was thought late last night that the dead would not exceed 150 persons, but such will not be the case. In the streets to-day, were scores of fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters weeping and appealing piteously to the police and militiamen on duty to give them some account of their missing relatives. The scene about the Falls City Hall was heartrendering. Crowds of people filled every available space and inquiries thick and fast were made of the relief corps at hand regarding friends and relatives still missing. While over eighty bodies have already been recovered, it is almost certain that as many more remain. A city official who was in charge of affairs there to-day, said that it was safe to say that at least a hundred more bodies would be found.

"I know," said he, "that they must be there. One would only have to stand here and hear the many inquiries made by people who have friends that are still missing to be convinced. I have been on duty here ever since early this morning, and have been besieged with questions on all sides by people who claim relatives in the ruins."

There were nearly two hundred people in the Falls City Hall at the time of the disaster, and it is evident from the condition of the ruins that few, very few, indeed, escaped.

The workmen, who number hundreds, are at work removing all the debris, and expect soon to reach a point where the remaining dead are supposed to be. In the third story back hall is where the dancing class of children were when the building fell. How one soul could escape could not even be imagined. There are still a large number of the children missing, and are certainly yet beneath the mass of ruins. While the work is being pushed, thousands stand around with abated breath, expecting momentarily some horrible revelation.

Among the throng of people are mothers wringing their hands and crying to God in their mental agony and suspense.

The loss to property will not be less than $3,000,000.

It Dropped.

A tremor of the earth and a sinking of the houses in the northern part of Wilkesbarre, Pa., demonstrated the fact that a cave-in had occurred somewhere in the Conygham mine. A party of nine explorers made a descent into the workings, but did not deem it advisable to approach near to the cave. They find that the cave is in a direct line with the recent settling under the Lehigh Railroad shops, and round-house. As far as can be learned the settling in the interior is undoubtedly wide spread and has caused great damage. The mine is operated by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company.

No Bail for Pettit.

Judge Langdon, in the Pettit murder case, at Lafayette, Ind., overruled the motion to strike from the records so much of the evidence as related to acts or declarations of Mrs. Whitehead, done or made in the absence of Pettit, and thereupon decided that the petitioner had not made out a case such as was bailable under the State constitution, and remanded Pettit to jail. The petitioner excepted, and an appeal was granted to the Supreme Court. The habeas corpus proceedings was mainly to ascertain the State's evidence.

A Fatal Runaway.

At Madison, Ind., Capt. Henry Tower and his business partner, Charles Cravens, were driving on Main street, when their horses became frightened at a passing street-car and ran away. The lines broke and the animals becoming uncontrollable both gentleman jumped. Cravens received a slight injury but Capt. Tower is dangerously hurt. The team ran upon the sidewalk, running over and possibly fatally injuring Miss Alice Yater, of North Madison.

A Young Wife's Troubles.

A few weeks ago John Weirich, jr., of Shipshewana, near Goshen, Ind., quarreled with his young wife, as the result of which she returned to her father's home. Her troubles, however, so preyed on her feelings that the other morning she sought relief in suicide, taking a large dose of strychnine. Upon being told of her action Weirich went nearly insane with grief. He condemns himself as the sole cause of the trouble, for he betrayed her before marriage.

Divorce Courts Too Slow.

At Sandusky, O., William Doolin, whose wife applied a few days ago for a divorce from him, got drunk, went to her house and assaulted her with an ax. The woman managed to escape alive, but was badly bruised. Doolin was arrested and held for trial.

Confederate Dead in Illinois.

The Secretary of State, of Illinois has issued a license to the Ex-Confederate Association of Chicago to promote intercourse among members and to care for the graves of Confederate soldiers buried at Oakwood Cemetery.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
Corn—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
Oats—No. 2	.21½	@ .22
Rye—No. 2	.42	@ .43
Butter—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .24
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11¼
Eggs—Fresh	.14	@ .15
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu	.45	@ .53
Pork—Mess	10.00	@10.50
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@ .74½
Corn—No. 3	.29	@ .29½
Oats—No. 2 White	.23½	@ .24½
Rye—No. 1	.44	@ .45
Barley—No. 2	.42½	@ .43½
Pork—Mess	10.00	@10.50
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.29	@ .30
Oats—No. 2 White	.25	@ .26
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.82	@ .82½
Corn—Cash	.30½	@ .31½
Oats—No. 2 White	.23	@ .23½
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	4.25	@ 4.75
Sheep	5.50	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .92
Corn—No. 2	.37	@ .38
Oats—Mixed Western	.28	@ .31
Pork—New Mess	11.50	@12.00
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.78½	@ .79
Corn—No. 2	.25	@ .25½
Oats—No. 2	.22	@ .23
Rye—No. 2	.40	@ .41
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78
Corn—No. 2 White	.30½	@ .31½
Oats—No. 2 White	.23½	@ .24½
CINCINNATI.		
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .80½
Corn—No. 2	.32	@ .32
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.24½	@ .25½
Rye—No. 2	.48	@ .50
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.25	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.93½	@ .94½
Corn—No. 2	.34	@ .35

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Station Agent Found Robbed and Dying.

Poseyville, twenty-eight miles from Evansville, is excited over a probable murder. The victim is W. A. Traynor, station agent of the P. D. & E. He was found one morning recently, lying face down, in a trench between his house and the depot. He was unconscious, and when first picked up was thought to be dead, but life was still perceptible. Lying near was a shot-bag, with which he had probably been assaulted, as there were marks on his face and head of blows received from such a source. His trowsers pockets were turned inside out and rifled of their contents. It is thought by the attending physicians, that he cannot recover. Aside from the direct injury from the blows on his head and face, exposure to such a night as it was is enough by itself to kill him. The circumstances of the affair can only be surmised, but the probabilities are that Mr. Traynor was followed to the place where he was found by a gang of tramps who have been lounging around the depot for a couple of days, and when in a secluded spot they made the attack, and after robbing his pockets threw him over into the ditch for dead. How much they succeeded in getting is a mystery, but they must have been scared before concluding their search, as an express package containing $9 was found in his inside coat pocket and his watch was also secure.

Ex-Governor Cumback's Revenge.

Hon. Will Cumback is 61 years old. He has always been an advocate of "woman's rights"—that is, of the right of women to do as they please so long as they do not detract from the pleasures and enjoyment of the sterner sex. The prevalent custom at Greensburg, his home, of the ladies entertaining alone—giving "hen parties," if you please—has not met his hearty approbation, and forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Hence, there was a commotion when the fair sex was barred the pleasure of meeting their husbands, sons, and lovers at a brilliant gathering at the elegant home of the ex-Governor on his birthday. Several days ago about one hundred gentlemen each received a neat card on which was engraved: "Will Cumback, at home Monday evening, March 24, 1890, at 6 o'clock. If you can't come, say so." At the upper left-hand corner was the picture of a fine-looking rooster, under which were the words: "This is not a hen party." The gathering was a merry one, and many lonely women spent the evening at home sorrowfully realizing that revenge is sweet—to the other side.

Minor State Items.

—There are now confined in the Southern prison 562 convicts.

—Burglars at Syracuse attempted to rifle Stetler & Dolan's safe, but were caught in the act, and barely escaped.

—Mrs. R. F. Nelson, aged 68 years dropped dead while walking across the floor at her home, near Georgetown, Clark County.

—George Pearson, a young man of Manson, accidentally shot himself while changing his clothing, and was found dead in his room.

—Andrew Shepard, a farmer residing near Franklin, dropped dead from apoplexy while in one of his fields preparing to plow.

—A brakeman named Van Ausdal fell under a train near Connersville, and was ground to pieces. His remains were takan to Hamilton, O.

—Robert Hemingray, a glass manufacturer, of Muncie, was thrown from a buggy down an embankment, and his shoulder was dislocated.

—The Ministerial Association of the Crawfordsville district will meet at Waveland on April 28, 29, and 30. Twenty-two papers will be read.

—The Kokomo bit-works are turning out 250,000 auger-bits a month, or 3,000,000 per annum. It is the largest factory of its kind in the United States.

—F. M. Pritchett, of Little Point, Morgan County, has just received notice that he has fallen heir to $100,000 left him by an uncle in Kentucky, where he formerly lived.

—Thieves entered the stable of Mrs. David Dickey, who resides four miles east of Columbus, and took a fine horse, a new buggy, and set of harness, aggregating $300 in value.

—Andrew Slusser, aged 12, whose home was in Huntington, was killed by the cars at Andrews while stealing a ride on the Wabash road. He was playing truant, and was returning home from a trip to Peru.

—Robert L. Matthews, employed in the Jeffersonville car-works, slipped and fell into a kettle of boiling pitch at that institution, and suffered serious injuries. His neck and left arm were burned almost to a crisp.

—Rufus Beck, a young farmer living near Liberty, discovered a dynamite cartridge. He scratched it with an awl, to find out what it was, when it exploded, tearing away two-thirds of one of his hands, cutting off a portion of one side of his face, and badly maiming him for life.

—Ex-Judge Kendall M. Hord, of Shelbyville, brother of Attorney General Hord, of Columbus, went fishing a few days ago, and by some means fell in the river, losing both his hat and shoes, and soaking himself thoroughly. He is attorney for the Big Four Railroad, and when he got on the train, at St. Paul, to go home he offered the conductor a pass. The conductor thought him a tramp, from his appearance, and made him give up his pass and pay his fare. The matter was afterwards explained and the pass returned to him.

—George M. Schultz, a prominent politician, while chopping kindling at Brazil, was struck in the eye by a flying splinter. The muscles of the eye were paralyzed, causing total loss of sight.

—Fire destroyed the large barn belonging to Benjamin Starr, five miles north of Montpelier. The loss is heavy, as he lost four head of work horses, 1,000 bushels of corn, 600 bushels of wheat, and all of his farming implements. Four colts that were in the barn escaped, but were badly burned. The cause of the fire is not known. Loss, $8,000.

—A horse-thief detective company has been organized at Waveland, with a membership of twenty-five.

—Primus Horsey, a young man about twenty years old, undertook to board a passing train, a few miles east of Shoals, and was severely, if not fatally injured.

—Two boys named Hean and Krepsbach were drowned in the backwater north of New Albany. They were out in a skiff which capsized, and, as both were unable to swim, they sank immediately. The bodies were not recovered.

—While Samuel C. Driver was engaged in feeding a circular saw at Fort Wayne, the brace upon which the wood rests gave way and struck the saw. A crash followed and a piece of the saw, eight inches long, was imbedded in Driver's breast and penetrated his lung. He cannot recover.

—A few days ago Ben Phillips, of Romona, met with an accident which burned the flesh from the palm of his hand, and he has been undergoing treatment whereby the injured member is being repaired by a process of skin grafting. The skin for this purpose has been taken from his arm, and a portion was taken from the hand of Jerry Hall, a fellow-laborer.

—Edward Buxton, aged 15 years, and residing with his father, Isaac Buxton, a well-to-do farmer, near Holman Station, Clark county, died from the effects of an injury sustained while playing ball. Some months ago he was struck in the breast with a pitched ball. At the time he experienced no serious pain from the accident, but later he gradually began to grow weak, and was compelled to go to bed, from which he was never able to rise.

—Natural gas was struck at Rockport at a depth of only 560 feet. The flow is a strong one and almost odorless. It is by far the strongest well in Southern Indiana, and the gas men believe the force will be increased by going deeper. The town is wild with excitement at the prospects for a boom. Bells were rung, whistles blown, the bands paraded the streets, stores and public buildings are decorated with flags and everybody is happy.

—Captain Henry Tower and his business partner, Chas. Cravens, were driving in a buggy on Main street at Madison, when their two horses, frightened at a passing street-car, ran away at breakneck speed. The lines broke and the animals becoming uncontrollable both gentlemen jumped out. Cravens received slight injury, but Tower is dangerously hurt. The team ran upon the sidewalk, running over and possibly fatally injuring Miss Alta Gates, daughter of Geo. Gates, of North Madison, who had come to town for medicine for a sick sister. Striking an electric-light pole, one of the horses, valued at $500, was instantly killed and the buggy demolished.

—A bold plagiarism has just been unearthed at Crawfordsville. Perry Martin, of that city, and a senior in Wabash College, took the $40 Baldwin prize at the oritorical contest, but it is now known beyond a doubt that his oration was taken word for word from the interstate prize oration delivered by R. M. LaFollette, of Madison, Wis., in 1879, at Iowa City. The proof is certain, for copies of the two speeches have been compared. It was thought at the time that the speech, the subject of which was "Iago," was beyond the calibre of the speaker, and an investigation led to the discovery of the fraud. R. M. LaFollette, author of the original "Iago," is a cousin of Martin and represents the Madison, Wis., district, in Congress. Martin has left the city.

—Patents have been granted to Indianians as follows; Albert Abrahams, Evansville, burglar alarm; Charles Anderson, assignor, to South Bend, iron-works, South Bend, reversible moldboard plow; Wallace H. Dodge, Mishawaka, pulley; Henry B. Doolittle, Doolittle Mills, stump-puller; John Goedel, Cambridge City, saw; Charles D. Jennack, Indianapolis, dynamo electric machine; George W. Keller, Goshen, carpet-sweeper; Thos. A. Kennedy, Monticello, assignor of one-half to J. E. West, Fairland, mail-pouch fastener; Oscar Kitchett, Valparaiso, assignor of one-half to W. H. Curtis, Chicago, shipping car; Joseph S. Locke, Spartanburg, assignor to A. P. Glunt, Union City, wire-twister; David Meyers, North Manchester, automatic boiler-cleaner; Henry W. Taylor and C. W. Mellman, Sullivan, relief type; David D. Weisell, Fort Wayne, foot power.

—Since last summer, S. W. Marson & Bros'. hardware, grocery and china store at Cambridge City, has been entered six times by thieves and goods amounting to $500 have been stolen. Recently the firm secured the services of a detective and the other night one of the firm, the detective and two other men secreted themselves in the store. Shortly after 12 o'clock two men were heard prying at the back door, and after little trouble they gained an entrance. When in the act of plundering the store the detective and his assistants rushed upon them and captured Lemuel Crockett, while the other unknown person escaped, after swimming a canal and having the contents of a revolver emptied at him. Crockett is a brother-in-law to Lee Morgan, who is now serving a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary for committing several burglaries, and when taken to Richmond said that if he was imprisoned would turn State's evidence.

—Josiah Hackert, of Goshen, has been given a verdict of $1,200 against the Lake Shore Railroad for the death of his son, an employe of the road, who was knocked from the top of a freight car by a low bridge.

—Nine suits are pending in the Bartholomew Circuit Court against the Pennsylvania Company, operating the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, for damages to the employes for personal injuries amounting to $125,000. Arrangements will be made to try these cases at a special term of court.

—Warren Rowley, of Goshen, who was injured in an accident on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan, in 1889, has brought suit against the railroad company to recover $5,000 damages.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

MR. BALFOUR'S REMEDY.

HOW HE WOULD APPEASE THE IRISH TENANTRY.

His Land-Purchase Bill Introduced in the House of Commons—The Measure Discussed by the Metropolitan Press—Parnell Interviewed on the Subject.

London cable: In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour introduced his Irish land purchase bill. It facilitates the transfer of land and improves methods of purchase, making them cheaper and more rapid than those provided by the Ashbourne act.

Purchase is made voluntary. There is no risk to the British taxpayer, although British credit is utilized. The maximum advances allowed the buyer is fixed at twenty years' rent less local rates paid the landord.

The total of the advances which may may be made under the bill is in amount £33,000,000. The provisions of the bill had been kept secret and the detailed statement and explanation of Mr. Balfour were listened to with the deepest attention.

Mr. Gladstone followed Mr. Balfour. While unable to pronounce at once on so elaborate and comprehensive a measure, he said he felt compelled to admit that the government had followed a courageous policy.

Mr. Balfour promised on the part of the government an unbiased discussion of the merits of the bill.

The Post, referring to the land-purchase bill, says that the plan for obtaining the needful security is complicated and artificial, while any organized resistance to its operation would in the end involve a recourse to drastic measures. If it can be bettered nobody is more likely to welcome the fact than Mr. Balfour. Unless this is done it deserves the treatment due the only feasible scheme under public notice.

The Daily News says that a more elaborate and complicated measure than the land-purchase has seldom, if ever, been introduced in Parliament. One thing stands out clearly from the tangled labyrinth—that British credit may be pledged to the extent of £33,000,000 for the benefit nominally of the Irish tenant, but really for the benefit of the landlord.

The Chronicle says the scheme is comprehensive and ingenious, and if the opposition approach the question in the spirit of Mr. Gladstone's remarks, with the view of bettering Ireland rather than of damaging the government, we may get a scheme that will go far toward solving the Irish question.

The Times, commenting upon the land-purchase bill, says: "We do not like to commit ourselves, without having seen and studied the bill, to a decisive judgment. Doubtless there are some provisions which are open to comment. But upon the whole the bill seems to prompt the creation, in process of time, of a peasant proprietary on a very large scale without practically involving the British exchequer or the tax-payers in any additional risk whatever."

Dublin cable: The Freeman's Journal prints the report of an interview with Mr. Parnell on the subject of the land-purchase bill. He said the bill was absurd and objectionable in the highest degree. The liability which the English tax-payer will not incur it is coolly proposed to transfer to the Irish cess-payer. That the object of the government is to inflate the value of the Irish lands to an inordinate extent is clearly disclosed in Balfour's speech. A fatal defeat of the measure is that it proposes to give no local control over its administration. In that respect Mr. Parnell said it is a long way behind Trevelyan's bill.

Mr. Davitt is equally pronounced against the bill as an insidious proposal to give the landlord more than the value of his land.

Mr. Sexton says the bill is less favorable to the tenant than the Ashburne act.

YATES ON BISMARCK.

No Longer Will the Prince Play the Part of a King.

Edmund Yates London cable to the New York Tribune says: "The Berlin correspondents of the London press have dilated on the physical resemblance between the new Chancellor of the German empire and Bismarck. There is, indeed, a striking personal likeness except in one particular, and that is the voice, which has not been pointed out. Nothing astonishes those who see and hear the late Chancellor for the first time so much as the apparent incongruity between his physique and the weakness of his speech.

"Gen. von Caprivi, on the other hand, has a clear, sonorous voice, strengthened by much use in the open air. It was in the summer of 1866, during the Bohemian campaign, that Caprivi first came into notice. He was intrusted with the revision of all telegrams to newspapers. While taking care to satisfy his military superiors, he was not less successful in winning the favor of newspapers, even of those representing democratic views.

"The Emperor has made a good choice in his new chancellor. He will not attempt to overthrow the personality of his master, whose purpose is not to diminish his own brilliancy by employing ambitious and clever ministers. Gen. von Caprivi, moreover, is a bachelor. The Bismarck gatherings in Wilhelm strasse, where, in the midst of a small circle of parliamentary stars, the Prince played the part of a king, will be known no more, nor will those famous diplomatic dinners on the old Emperor's birthday, when the Princess would light the cigarettes of any plenipotentiary whose favor was to be cultivated, be seen in the old Prince's garden-room again."

WAR WITH THE BROTHERHOOD.

The Federation of Labor and the Boston Players' Club Quarrel.

Boston (Mass.) dispatch: The carpenters at work on the Boston players' grounds were ordered to quit by the Carpenters' union, and all but seven of the eighty employes went out.

According to walking delegate Clincard of the Carpenters' union, the Federation of Labor had been given to understand that in payment of its indorsement the brotherhood would see to it that contracts were let out only to such contractors as would agree to employ union labor, pay union wages, and enforce the union working day.

It is claimed that not only has the brotherhood club of Boston failed to conform to the requirements of the union, but that the brotherhood managers of the other cities have practically ignored the indorsement of the labor organizations and the wishes of the Carpenters' unions in Chicago and Philadelphia.

Telegraphic Brevities.

COLE & KNETT, silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., have assigned. Liabilities, about $85,000.

THE Grand Army of the Republic has bought a tract of land comprising the Cedar creek battle-ground.

ALL the wire-nail works in the National association which shut down two weeks ago have resumed operations.

R. M. KING, a Seventh-Day Adventist of Obion county, Tennessee, has been fined $75 for working in his fields on Sunday.

JOHN S. FARLOW, president of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland railroad, died suddenly at his residence in Newton, Mass.

The Impassable Ten-Word Limit.

"It is curious," said the ancient citizen yesterday, "what strange things we hear in the cars, and in what queer channels people's minds run. In a ride of ten miles this morning, occupying thirty-five minutes, four young women, just across the aisle from me, occupied the entire time in discussing the wording of a telegram which they designed to send. One of the four had left her wallet behind, and desired to telegraph for it to be sent after her.

"'Now, we must get it in ten words,' said one. 'Let's see. Go to top bureau drawer in my room, get pocketbook, take to train—'

"'That's too long,' interrupted another. 'You don't need to say in my room, for of course your drawer is in your room.'

"'Go to top bureau drawer, get pocketbook—'

"'Purse, say purse.'

"'Go to top bureau drawer, get purse, take to train—'

"'You want to say something about being in a hurry, so they will deliver it at once, right off.'

"'Get purse from top bureau drawer, take train, please deliver. How would that do?'

"'Why not say haste, or immediate, or hurry?'

"And so they went on and on and on to the end of the chapter, until the people about them could think of nothing else save top bureau drawers and pocketbooks, and they did not cease until the train ran into the station at Boston. What queer people there are in this world—especially women."—*Boston Advertiser.*

The Same Name.

Some years ago a very rich resident of Boston—a several-millionaire, in fact—was considerably bothered because there lived in town a man whose name was exactly the same as his—Barton Tucker, we may call it at a venture. After he had stood it a good while, Mr. Barton Tucker, the millionaire, sought out his namesake, and found that he was a teamster, and a poor man at that.

"Is your name Barton Tucker?" asked the millionaire of the truckman, who had just completed taking the feed-bags off his horses' noses, and was preparing to move on.

"That's my name, sir," said the truckman.

"Well, it's my name, too. I came to see you and make a proposition to you. You see, your letters come to me, and I dare say some of mine have come to you, which isn't pleasant for a man of my responsibilities. Now I want to ask you a plain question."

"Fire away!"

"How much money would it take to induce you to go before the Legislature and get your name changed to something else?"

The truckman gave a long whistle, and then he said—with a big oath, if the truth must be told—as he mounted his seat:

"It would take a darned sight more money than you've got, Mr. Barton Tucker! Git up!"

Then his conveyance lumbered away down the street, leaving the millionaire to reflect that a poor man's name may be as dear to him as a rich man's.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

A Disappointment.

A New York landlord, who was in a tight place financially, sent his son, a rather fresh young man, to the tenant to collect the rent. On the young man returning in a hilarious mood, the father exclaimed:

"Thank Heaven, you are back, and with the money, I hope."

"He couldn't pay all of it right then, so I consented to take half of it."

"That's all right. Give it to me."

"He didn't have it."—*Texas Siftings.*

Copy of Original.

VAN WERT, Ohio, July 11, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My hip sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup of Hines & Son, druggists, Van Wert, O. Four bottles cured me and have never had it since.

ALBERT KING.

We certify to the above testimonial.

HINES & SON, Druggists.

A BALL was recently bowled against a young English cricketer's forehead, killing him instantly.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

WHEN were there only two vowels? In the days of No-a, before U and I were born.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SURE CURE.

CURES PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM.

The Cripple. The Cure.

Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1887.

The boy Orrin Robinson, a poor cripple on crutches, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of rheumatism in 1881, is well; the cure has remained permanent. He is now at work every day at manual labor. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M. D.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

La Grippe has Left

the System

badly debilitated

in millions

of cases.

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and restore

Tone

and Strength.

It never fails.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE FOR

COLD IN HEAD.

—CURES—

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

WILCOX'S COMPOUND

TANSY PILLS!

Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

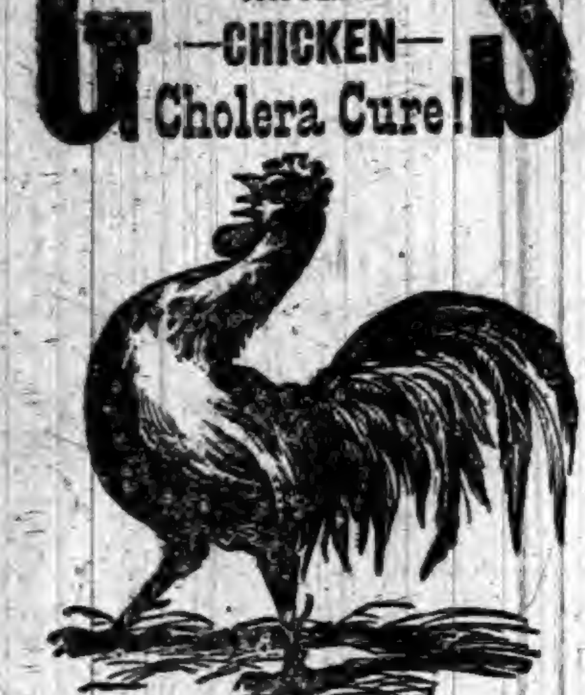

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION
THE RESULT OF USING LIQUID POLISHES MADE OF NAPHTHA BENZINE TURPENTINE ETC.

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY·STOVE·ENAMEL

ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE

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BRIGHTINE. POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE

Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co., Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88. Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Always mention this paper.

FOR MEN ONLY! VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LITTLE KATE—A SONG.

BY J. B. SALISBURY.

It was down by the hedge-row that little Kate wandered,
Little Kate, Little Kate,
Full many strange things in her wise head she pondered,
Little Kate, Little Kate.
There was joy in her voice, there was mirth in her eye,
And she cast sundry glances around her so shy
That the birds caught her secret, and twittered and warbled,
"He is coming, dear Kate—why are your cheeks marbled,
Little Kate, Pretty Kate?"

Her heart was as light as a bird when it's winging,
Little Kate, Pretty Kate,
And she sang a sweet lay—'twas restful the singing,
Little Kate, Pretty Kate.
"My Harry is coming, my sailor, to-day,
For his ship lies at anchor over there on the bay;
Soon his strong honest heart will beat firmly 'gainst mine—
He's my king, I'm his kingdom, and love is the wine,
I am Kate, Little Kate."

But her Harry returned not—'neath the green seas he's sleeping,
Little Kate, Little Kate,
While the elves and the fairies above him are weeping,
Little Kate, Pretty Kate.
Alone she still wanders by the hedge-row and thorn,
And sighs: "He is coming, it may be at morn;
He will ask the kind queen of the fairies to bring,
To bring him to Lathmoor to hear Kitty sing,
Little Kate, Lonely Kate."

BARRE CENTRE, N. Y.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER VII.

A JUVENILE DETECTIVE.

Flip was a small, dried-up looking boy, born and brought up in a London slum. He had no parents—at least, none that he could remember—and had he been asked how he came into existence he would probably have answered, Topsy-like, that he "growed." His mother and father had both deserted him at an early age, giving him nothing to remember them by, not even a name, so he was thrown on the world a squalling brat. Nevertheless, he managed to get along somehow to the age of fifteen, at which period of his life Dowker chanced on him and his prospects began to improve.

Dowker underneath his drab exterior concealed a kind heart, and, having met Flip one night in the rain, had taken compassion on the miserable morsel of humanity and given him a cup of coffee to warm him and a roll of bread to satisfy his hunger. Flip was so touched at this disinterested kindness that he attached himself with dog-like fidelity to the detective and tried to serve him to the best of his small ability.

Having had to fight his way in the world, Flip had developed a wonderful sharpness of intellect at a very early age, and Dowker turned this hunger-educated instinct to good account, for he often set the little urchin to follow cabs, run messages, and do other small matters which he required. Flip performed all these duties so well and promptly that Dowker began to take an interest in him, and set to work to cultivate this stunted flower which had sprung up amid the evil weeds of the slums. He had a meeting place appointed with Flip in Drury Lane, and whenever he wanted him went there to seek him out. Flip listened to his patron's instructions carefully, and, having a wonderfully tenacious memory of an uncivilized kind, he never forgot what he was told. In return for services rendered, Dowker gave him a shilling a week, and on this small sum Flip managed to exist, with occasional help from casual passers-by.

Every one in London knows Drury lane, that quaint, dirty narrow street leading to the Strand.

Flip was sitting considering at the edge of the pavement, with his feet, for sake of coolness, in the gutter, and his eyes fixed on three dirty pennies lying in his own dirty drown palm.

"Wot's h'up, guv'nor?" he asked, with a leer. Flip's leer was not pleasant—it had such an unholy appearance. "More larks—my h'eye, I thort I'd never twig you agin. 'Ave you bin h'over the gardin-wall arter a prig?"

"Hold your tongue," said Dowker, sharply. "I want you to do something for me—are you hungry?"

"Not much," said Flip, coolly, "but I don't mind a 'am san'wich."

Dowker cast a sharp glance at the ragged little figure walking beside him. "Where have you been getting money?" he asked.

"My h'eye, it's a rigler game," said Flip, rubbing his grimy hands together, as they turned into a ham and beef shop. "I'll tell yer all—'am I'll 'ave, an' bread."

Being supplied with these luxuries at the expense of Dowker, Flip stuffed his mouth with a liberal portion, and then began to talk.

"Larst Monday," he began.

"Ha," said Dowker, suddenly recollecting the date of the murder, "yesterday?"

"No, the Monday afore," said Flip, "it were at nite, h'awful foggy, my h'eye, a rigler corker it were. I was as 'ungry as a bloomin' tyke an' couldn't find you nohow, so h'up I goes to Soho to see h'old Jem Mux, you knows 'im, guvnor, the cove as keeps the 'Pink 'Un.'"

"Yes, the sporting pub," replied Dowker.

"Same game," said Flip, "'e gives me summat to eat when I arsks it, so I goes h'up to cadge some wictuals. I gits cold meat, my h'eye, prime, an' bread an' beer, so when I 'ad copped the grub, I was a-gittin' away h'out of the bar when a swell cove comes in—lor', what a swell—fur coat an' a shiny 'at. Ses 'e to the gal, ses 'e, 'Is that 'ere sparrin' comin' orf this evenin'?' 'Yes,' says she, 'in the drorin'-room.' 'Right you h'are,' ses 'e. 'I want to see it afore I leave Hengland. I was a-goin down to my yotsh,' ses 'e, 'but I'll put it orf till to-morrow, as I wants to see this set-to,' then 'e twigs me, an' ses 'e, 'Are you cold?' ses 'e. 'Yes,' ses I. ''Ungry?' 'Not much,' ses I. ''Ere's some tin for you, you pore little devil,' an' Im blessed if 'e didn't tip me a sov, so I've been livin' like a dook on it since I sawr you—nice game, ain't it, guv'nor?"

During this recital Dowker had not paid much attention till Flip spoke of the yacht, then he suddenly pricked up his ears, for it dawned on him that this unknown benefactor of Flip's might possibly be Lord Calliston.

"Monday night he was going out of town," murmured Dowker, "but he was always a sporting blade, so perhaps he stopped for this fight and then went down next morning. I wonder where he met Lady Balscombe. Ah, well, it's nothing to do with the murder at all events; but I'd like to know if he really did leave town on the night."

Then he turned to Flip.

"Did the swell see Jem Mux?" he asked sharply.

"Rather," said Flip, an' Jem 'e called 'im my lord, so 'e must 'ave been a bloomin' blindin' toff."

"My lord," repeated Dowker thoughtfully. "Oh! no doubt it was Lord Calliston. I wonder if he's had anything to do with the death of his mistress; it's curious if he stopped in town all night that he didn't go back to his chambers. About what time was this?" he asked, aloud.

"About nine," said Flip, promptly, "or harf-past."

"Nine," echoed Dowker; "then in that case he must have stayed in town all night, as the last train to Shoreham is about half-past. I'll look into this business, but meantime I want to find out Desmond's little game."

Flip had now finished his meal, and was waiting impatiently for instructions from his chief.

"Wot's h'up, guv'nor?" he asked, his black beady eyes fixed on the detective.

Dowker glanced at his watch.

"It's about 2," he said, replacing it, "and I want you to meet me at the Marble Arch about a quarter to 3."

"Wot for?"

"To follow a lady and gentleman and overhear what they say," said Dowker; "I'll show you whom I mean. Don't lose a word of their conversation and then repeat it all to me."

"I'm fly," said Flip, with a wink, and then this curiously assorted pair departed, Dowker to his office for a few minutes, and Flip to wend his way to the rendezvous at Marble Arch.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE LANGUAGE OF LOVE.

May Penfold was a very pretty girl, tall and fair-haired, with a pair of merry blue eyes, and a charming complexion. Her parents died when she was young, and left her to the care of Sir Rupert Balscombe, who certainly fulfilled his trust admirably. He had her well educated, both intellectually and physically, so when she made her debut in London society she was much admired. An accomplished musician and linguist, a daring horsewoman, and a kindly disposition, it was no wonder that she was much sought after; but when added to these gifts it was also discovered that she possessed twenty thousand a year in her own right, she became the catch of the season, and many were the attemps made by hard-up scions of noble houses to secure her hand in marriage.

But alas, for the contrary disposition of womankind, she would have none of the gilded youth, but fixed her affections on Myles Desmond, a poor Irish gentleman, with nothing to recommend him but a handsome face, a clever brain, and a witty tongue. In vain Lord Calliston asked her to be his wife; she coolly refused him, telling the astonished nobleman that neither his morals nor his manners were to her liking, and informed Sir Rupert that she intended to marry Myles Desmond.

The baronet was furious at this declaration, and as May was under age and could not marry without her guardian's consent, he forbid Myles the house, and ordered his ward not to speak to him. But see how the duplicity of love can circumvent the watchfulness of guardians. May and Myles met secretly in the park, at garden parties, and at balls, whenever they chose, and so cleverly did they manage their meetings that Sir Rupert never for a moment suspected the truth. He wanted his ward to marry Calliston, but when that fickle young man ran off with Lady Balscombe he changed his tune altogether, and had May been clever enough to have taken advantage of his dismay, he would doubtless have consented to her union with Myles, despite the disadvantages of the match.

At this time of the year there were comparatively few people in town who knew her; nevertheless, for the sake of safety, she dressed herself plainly in a dark dress and wore a thick veil which concealed her face. Thus disguised she had no fear of being recognized, and arrived at the rendezvous about five minutes past three o'clock. There she found Myles waiting for her, and they walked together into the park, feeling perfectly secure from interruption or detection. But they did not know that they were being shadowed by a small ragged boy who was apparently playing idly about them.

Dowker, recognizing Myles, pointed him out to Flip and departed at once, lest he should be seen by Desmond; so when Flip saw May join the young Irishman he knew it was the couple whose conversation he was there to overhear, and followed them promptly.

Myles and Miss Penfold walked a short distance into the park and then seated themselves for a while—two ordinary-looking figures, not calculated to attract much notice; for, the day being cold, Myles was muffled up in a large ulster, and May's dress, as previously noticed, was not conspicuous.

Flip sat down on the grass at the back of them, apparently engaged in spelling out a dirty newspaper, but in reality drinking in every word the lovers uttered.

They were continuing a conversation begun when they first met.

"Does this man suspect you?" said May, evidently referring to Dowker.

"I'm afraid so," he replied, gloomily, "and I cannot open my mouth to defend myself."

"Why?"

"Because my only defense would be an explanation of the events of that night, and I cannot explain."

"Why not?"

He remained silent, at which the girl turned pale.

"Is there any reason—strong reason?"

"Yes."

"Is that reason—a woman?"

Myles bowed his head.

Mis Penfold grew a shade paler and laughed bitterly.

"A pleasant reason to give me," she said, with a sneer. "I have given up all else for your sake, because I thought you loved me, and you—you—talk of another woman to me."

"This is nonsense," he answered, impatiently. "There is no love in the case; it simply involves the breaking of a promise given to a woman, and you would be the last to ask me to do that. Can you not believe in my honor?"

May looked at him doubtfully.

"Can I believe in any man's honor?" she replied, sadly.

"That depends who the man is," answered Myles quietly. "It is simply a case of Lovelace over again:

> I would not love thee, dear, so much,
> Loved I not honor more.

It is absurd—quixotic—ridiculous—to talk about honor in these days, I grant you, but unfortunately I inherit loyal blood, and—well, I must ask you to trust me till I can speak."

"And you will speak?"

"Yes, if it comes to the worst," he replied, with a slight shiver.

The girl gave him her hand, which he took and pressed slightly, so thus mutely they made up their quarrel.

All the foregoing conversation about honor was Greek to Flip, who, after some cogitation, came to the conclusion it was a scene out of the play. But now they began to talk on a subject more suited to his comprehension.

"May," said Myles, "I want you to tell me all that Lady Balscombe did on—on that night."

"The night when she eloped?"

"Yes."

"Let me see," said May, knitting her pretty brows, "we went to a ball—to Lady Kerstoke's."

"At what time?"

"Between nine and ten."

"And what time did you leave?"

"Very early—about half past ten; in fact, we were there only a few moments. Lady Balscombe said she had a headache and went home. You know our house is only a few doors away. I expect she only went there to avert suspicion as to her elopement."

"What happened when she came home?"

"There was a woman waiting to see her in her boudoir."

"A woman?" repeated Desmond; "who was she?"

"I don't know; I didn't even see her. She saw Lady Balscombe and then left the house between eleven and twelve."

"How do you know?"

"My maid told me."

"And what time did Lady Balscombe leave?"

"I don't know. I did not see her again that night. She went to bed because of her headache, and, I suppose, departed early in the morning to catch the train to Shoreham."

"Where was Sir Rupert all this time?"

"He had been down in Berkshire, but arrived some time before 12—he and Lady Balscombe had quarreled lately, and occupied different rooms. Besides, he went off to his club on arriving in town, so he could not know of her flight till the morning."

"Did she leave a letter for him?"

"I suppose so; but why do you ask all these questions?"

"Because I want to save my neck, if possible. The woman who was murdered is said to be Lena Sarschine, whom I saw during the day. I saw a woman in Calliston's rooms on the same night, whom the detective thinks was the same person. Now, between the time I left the chambers and the time I met Spencer Ellersby I was wandering about the streets and, as I spoke to no one, I cannot prove an alibi. Ellersby met me coming up St. James street, and the scene of the crime was not far off, so, if I am arrested, circumstances will tell very hard against me. Nobody will believe my assertion that I did not see the dead woman that night, and I cannot prove it without breaking my promise."

"I see what you mean, but what has Lady Balscombe to do with it?"

"Simply this: I am anxious to find out if Calliston really left town on that night, because I want to know if he had anything to do with the death of his mistress. He left his chamber to catch the ten-minutes-past-9 train from London bridge; but did he catch it? I think not, because he would not have left town without Lady Balscombe, and, from your own showing, she did not leave her house till early on Tuesday morning. So I think Calliston must have remained in town at some hotel, where she joined him, and they went down to Shoreham by the first train in the morning."

"But you don't think Calliston killed this woman?"

"No, I don't think so," he answered, thoughtfully. "I really don't think so, but I would like to have all his movements on that night accounted for. As for myself, I am in a very awkward position, for, if arrested, I cannot extricate myself from it till Calliston returns."

"Why?"

"Because, till his yacht comes back, I cannot prove my innocence."

"But you are innocent?"

"How can you doubt me?"

"I was certain of it."

"I hope the jury of twelve good and lawful men will be as certain," he replied, grimly, as he walked away.

Flip followed them at a distance, but only caught scraps of conversation which seemed to him to be about trivial matters. So, with all the conversation he had heard in the Park indelibly inscribed on his brain, Flip darted away to give his patron an accurate report, and thus add another link to the chain which was gradually encircling the murderer of Lena Sarschine.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dream Life.

While it is well known that the most abstruse problems have been worked out in sleep, and the most astounding plots found in dreamland, still the majority of dreams yield nothing that can be converted into every-day power. A fool is not turned into a wise man when he goes to sleep, though the opposite of this does sometimes seem to be true.

Said a distinguished woman, "I made up the most exquisite bit of poetry in my dreams. It comforted me unspeakably, and as I awoke I repeated the words mechanically over and over again: 'The cow was struck with an inverted toadstool, and there's the end of it.'" That was the poem!

An artist of repute heard terrible groans, followed by piercing yells from the next room, where a friend was sleeping. Thinking that a burglar must be murdering the man, he jumped to the rescue. He found his friend sitting up in bed, asleep, but sobbing and crying like a baby. After a few vigorous shakes, and stern appeals to his manhood, he managed to bring forth the following appeal:

"Don't you come! It will get you, too! Get out of the way! It's dreadful!"

"What is the matter?" demanded the artist.

"Boo-hoo!" the dazed dreamer wailed. "I have been in such awful danger! Boo-hoo!"

"It's all right, old fellow! Tell me what it is."

The crying man sat up in bed. He wiped his eyes with the sheet, gulped down a sob, and feebly said:

"Oh, I've had such an awful time! I've been chased all around by a piece of brown paper!"

That Settled It.

A negro went into a newspaper office and said that he wanted to subscribe for the paper.

"What is your name?" the clerk asked.

"De Hon. Mr. Stephen Patterson, sah."

"Where do you want the paper sent?"

"Let me see. Send it down to de Jones plantation."

"Yes, but what is the name of the postoffice?"

"Dar ain't none."

"But we'll have to send it by mail. What is your nearest postoffice?"

"Er place called Hamilton."

"All right, I'll send it there."

"No, sah, doan do dat."

"Why?"

"Caze I'se ergin de postmarster at dat place an' I ain't gwine ter trade wid him."

"You wouldn't be trading with him."

"Yas I would, an' I has er mighty good cause not ter fling no bizness in dat man's hands. Come er 'lectioneering ergin me in de church, he did. I wanted ter be er deacon, an he beat me, an' I ain't gwine ter paternize his house. Send dat paper down to de Jones plantation."

"We can't do that."

"Wharfo! Ain't you got er boy roun' yere?"

"Yes, but we can't afford to send him all the way down there merely to carry one paper."

"All right, sah, den we kain't trade. 'Lowed dat you wanted ter sell yo' paper, but ef you don't, dat settle it. Good-mawnin'."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

THE highest mountain on the globe is not, as is generally supposed, Mount Everest, but a lofty peak on the Isle of Papua, or New Guinea. This monster, which lifts its snow-capped summit far into the clouds, was discovered by Captain A. J. Lawson, of London, in 1881. According to Lawson, this new claimant for the championship is 32,763 feet in height, being 3,781 feet higher than Mount Everest, which is only 29,002 above the level of the Indian Ocean. This New Guinea giant has been named Mount Hercules.

LIGHT MOODS.

A REGULAR tail-bearer—a dog.

BASE BALL—the ball of the heel.

POETS are like watches, a spring sets them going.

FROM the fruit preserver we get our jams and from the distiller our jim-jams.

TOMLET—I see they are making cloth out of glass. Boblet—For opera dresses and the ballet, I imagine.

ARTFUL dodger—Quite a spell we're having? Officer (putting on the handcuffs)—Yes, quite a cold snap.

WHEN the Czar goes on a journey he is careful about taking a route anywhere, because he doesn't want to be planted.

LAND Speculator—Is the land around here of the first quality? Old Farmer—I guess so. It's s-tony enough to suit me, anyhow.

WIFE—Are you going fishing today? Husband—Yes, my dear. Wife—Well, try and catch some that are fresh this time.

"BRIDGET, what are you doing with your best fur muff?" "Only just sprinklin' a little Hair Restorer on it. The wool's fallin' out."

"WONDER why it is Chicago women never make successful actresses?" "Because they have such difficulty in using their feet gracefully."

CAPTAIN—Well, we are out of port at last. Joliboy—Heavens, Captain, why didn't you say so before, and I would have laid in a supply?

BRIGGS—So you got the cook fired, did you? How did you work it? Braggs—I pretended to find a resemblance between her and my first wife.

DESTRUCTIVE to the memory: A.—"I have just discovered what it is that destroys memory most completely." B.—"Alcohol?" "No." "Tobacco?" "No." "Morphine?" "No. It is doing a man a favor."

IN a breach of promise case: The Court—What is your age, madam? The Plaintiff—Must I answer? The Court—You must. The Plaintiff—Why, Judge, I thought people didn't have to testify against themselves.

PROFESSOR—Mr. Fresh, why do we always speak of the earth as of the feminine gender? Mr. Fresh—Because it is self-evident, I suppose. If the earth had been masculine it would not have taken two young women more than a week to get around it.

FRITZ—Father, do help me with this example. I can't get the answer. Father (returning the slate after vain efforts)—Well, I can't get it right, either. Fritz—There, now! to-morrow I shall get a bad mark, and all because you can't do an example.

"ARE matches made in heaven, pa?" inquired a young hopeful. "Some kinds are," replied the old man, as he savagely slashed his twenty-fifth match across the stovepipe in a vain attempt to get blaze enough to light the lamp. "These were evidently made in H—alifax."

HOW CAN HE?

How can the poet soar,
The hoary winter write about,
When coming to his study door
His wife (shouts), "George, the coal is out?"
His Pegasus is lame.
And closely clipped are Fancy's wings,
He'll never wear the wreath of Fame
Who toils for groceries and things.

—*Boston Courier.*

INFORMATION wanted: Jones, who is preparing a brochure to be entitled "Is Marriage a Failure?" had the good luck the other day to meet a distinguished statistician. "Oh Professor!" was Jones' breathless question, "kindly tell me which, from your observation, marry oftenest, the women or the men?"

An Intelligent Canine.

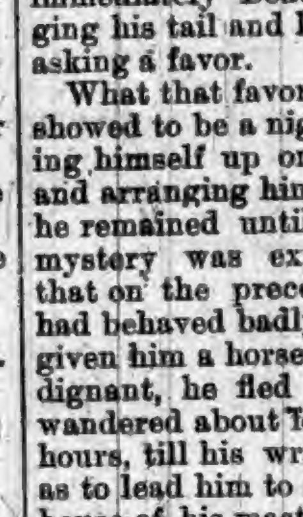

A GENTLEMAN living in St. Albans street, London, some years ago, had a dog of the small Newfoundland kind—a dog of remarkable sagacity. The gentleman's brother lived in Brook street. The dog, having navigated long in a revenue cutter, was named Boatswain. One day the Swedish butler of the gentleman who lived in Brook street told him that Boatswain had come to his house between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, and had passed the night there. The gentleman asked how that could be, as the house was shut up.

The butler explained that he was awakened from his sleep by a single rap at the door. He looked out of the window and soon heard more raps, and then a noise as of some one falling. He ran down and opened the door, and immediately Boatswain ran in, wagging his tail and looking as if he were asking a favor.

What that favor was he immediately showed to be a night's lodging by curling himself up on the mat in the hall and arranging himself to sleep. Thus he remained until morning, when the mystery was explained. It seemed that on the preceding day Boatswain had behaved badly, and his master had given him a horse-whipping. Very indignant, he fled from the house and wandered about for some eight or nine hours, till his wrath was so far cooled as to lead him to seek an asylum in the house of his master's brother. He had learned the way to gain admission into a house, though his knocking was somewhat awkwardly performed by leaps, which brought his nose or one of his paws in contact with the knocker.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Mistaken Property.

"Tell you what, a man needs to be a good judge of human nature to get along well in my business," said the tramp. "But I will admit that I got fooled the other day, though it doesn't happen often."

"How was that?"

"Well, I went up to a seedy-looking party with a red nose—the reddest nose you ever saw—and struck him for a dime to get a drink. You know a drinking man will give you money to get a dram where he wouldn't give you a cent to buy a meal. Now that's where I made a mistake. The old cock was a Prohibitionist, and instead of putting up a stake he had me run in for a vag, and for six months. I have actually been at hard labor. It's tough, though, for a man to be deceived in his estimate of human nature that way, I tell you."—*Terre Haute Express.*

AN interesting astronomical discovery is announced from Italy. After ten years of investigation, Schiaparelli has found that Mercury, the planet nearest to the sun, has a rotation like that of the moon. The planet turns once on its axis during the period of its revolution round the sun, so that the same side is always turned toward the sun.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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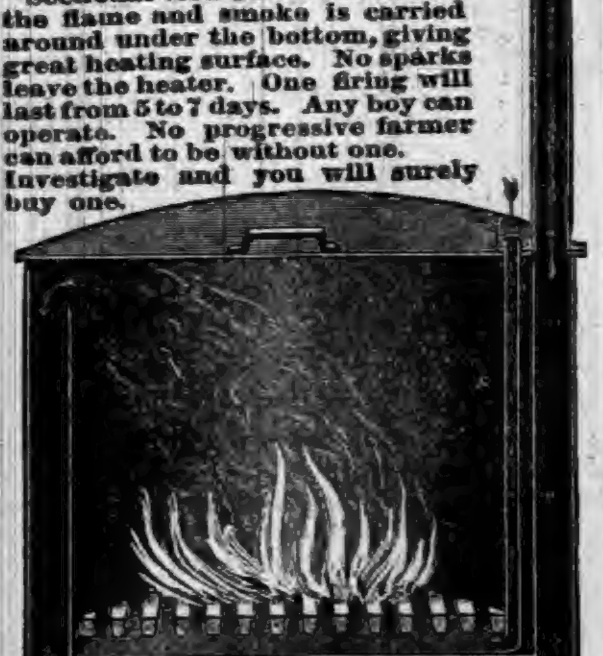

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Zanesville......	10 31	am 12 05	am 12 29	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark.........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 00
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield......	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler.........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance........	4 21	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc.......	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	2 58
Avilla.........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 18
Wellsboro.......	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *1 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 22
Avilla.........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	12 28	3 22	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield.......	6 10	11 00	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark.........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville......	8 50	1 31	1 45	1 38	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 28	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit...........	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 24	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	6 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale.........	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading..........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola...........	12 01	1 55	8 53
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit...........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo..........	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn...........	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom....................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.....................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...................1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.................6:13 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD, A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
R. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 3, 1890.

Election Returns.

We want early election returns from every precinct in the county, and hope our friends will not fail to send them in as soon as possible. If no one comes to Auburn next day, please send on a postal, or in any way you can. We would like to publish a full account next week.

Meeting of County Committee.

The newly elected democratic committeemen of the several townships and precincts, are requested to meet at Ensley's Hall in Auburn, on Saturday April 12, 1890, at 1 p. m. for the purpose of effecting an organization. Let every man attend.

W. B. BROWN
Chairman

THE dependent pension bill passed the Senate Monday.

TOWNSHIP elections in Chicago Tuesday. Democrats swept everything. Nothing like it before since it was a city.

THE U. S. court of claims has decided that the government, and not the members, must stand the loss by the Silcott steal.

A TERRIBLE cyclone swept over Louisville, Ky., last Thursday evening. About 300 lives lost. Nothing like it ever in this country. Much damage all over that section.

THE new tariff bill the republicans are getting ready places a duty on nearly everything the farmers of this state raise. But like the duty so long put on wheat, corn, etc., it makes no difference, as long as we produce more than we use. When we come to buy, it would make them cost more. But how would that benefit Indiana farmers? It looks as if the idea is to fool the farmers on a new plan, just as they have been fooling them on the old plan. But even republicans are not suited with McKinley's bill.

FINLAND, which has been a free state to all intents and purposes since 1809, is to have its liberties taken away. It was a singular spectacle, this northern people, in the midst of Russian despotism, keeping all its ancient rights and privileges. But these had been guaranteed to them by the first Alexander of Russia, and they were regarded as sacred till now. The present emperor is going to abolish the local government of the Finns, putting them on the same basis with the rest of the Empire.

SHERIFF FLACK, of New York City, has resigned. Last summer he procured a divorce from his wife by a trick that laid him and his helpers liable to punishment. His trial for this has been delayed on one pretense or another, till within the past few weeks, when they have had him on the rack. The case went against him. The governor, Hill, sent word for him to appear and clear himself of these and other charges which had been brought against him, or he would be put out of office. Flack resigned, but will have to stand whatever punishment is given him. Now if Flack were a republican he might get a foreign consulate at Harrison's hands and still be a great man. But Flack is a democrat, and the city of New York and the city authorities are democrats, the governor of the state is a democrat, and these all believe a man should be punished for his crimes no matter what party he belongs to. Gen. Daniel Sickles has been appointed by the governor to be sheriff till the next election.

DEMOCRATS all over the county should understand that desperate efforts are being made to carry a majority of the trustees of this county. Outside influences are being used, influences which will not hesitate to use any means, even to boodle and corruption. We are credibly informed, that Harrison has decided, that Indiana must show up with a majority of republican trustees. The old schoolbook rings are in the fight also, as they have often been before, and we know they have big money at stake. Democrats should know this. Beaten as these rings have been, from the legislature to the supreme court, they have not given up the fight. It is millions to them, for the difference between their profits under the old system of things and the school book profits under the new law, is immense. Republicans are helping the old ring. Democrats cannot afford to be raked into their net. There are agents at work in this county, and all over the state, and will be up to the last hour, who are determined first to get a majority of the trustees, and then bring such influence to bear on the next legislature, that they hope will secure the repeal of the new law, and throw the state back into the ring's power. Democrats naturally take the side of the people and against the rings. Let all stand together. No democrat should fail to support his candidate for trustee.

Joseph C. Loveland.

Word came down here Saturday, that J. C. Loveland, editor of the Corunna Headlight was dead. He had been ailing for some time, but latterly his malady was aggravated and he suddenly grew worse, dying Saturday morning. The funeral services were Sunday afternoon. We had expected a full notice before this, but it has not come. He was a well known newspaper man, having been in that business all his life. He leaves a son, and his sister Mary, who are the only remaining members of his family, his mother having died last year.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] N. Y.

Township Tickets.

Those reported to the COURIER since last week are:

TROY.

For trustee, John B. Bryant; assessor, A. J. Price; justices, Peter Smith and John Stearns; constables, Roy Williams and Solomon Alwood; supervisors, L. D. Bell and Frank Wise.

GRANT.

Trustee, Myron S. Kutzner; assessor, Leander F. Stamets; justices, O. P. Smith and George W. Morell; constables, John Koons and James M. Duncan; committeemen, east, John F. Shuman and John W. Frick; west, John O. Snyder and John Crouse.

NEWVILLE.

Trustee, W. N. Miller; assessor, Wm. Nelson; justices, S. Testison and John W. Tarney; constables, Geo Hamm and Henry Oxenrider; supervisors, Ephraim Wade and Neri Losure. Wm. Seeley was made committeeman.

JACKSON.

For trustee, J. J. Walter; assessor, Silas H. Nugen; justices, John Cool and S. J. Tarney; constables, James Friend and James Reed.

FAIRFIELD.

Trustee, Robert Sherlock; assessor Isaac Helwig; justices, J. A. Gushwa and Nathan Crossley; constables, Daniel Zouker and Man. Kimmell; supervisors, Isaiah Lint, Noah Smith, David Zouker and Henry Reed.

KEYSER.

Trustee, Fred Schultheiss; assessor, John Bell; justices, E. Bretz and Geo. Reeves; constables, John Sapp and John Cattell.

RICHLAND.

Trustee, L. W. Freesh; assessor, J. L Smith; justices, Geo. Maxwell and J. W Johnson; constables, John Amstutz and Valentine Steffe; supervisors, N. McIntyre, Robert Shippey and Eli Lintz.

WILMINGTON.

Trustee, John W. Boyle; assessor, Wm Chambers; justices, W. H. Madden, M. Brunsteter, Benton Hornberger and Andrew Boyd; constables, Jerry North, John Britchius, John Bunge and Mahlon Boren.

OTHER TICKETS.

The republicans of Smithfield nominated J. W. Doty for trustee and Daniel Hamman for assessor.

In Butler township, the republicans nominated W. H. Fair for trustee, Hiram Housel for assessor, W. H. Cornell and Silas Simons for justices.

In Union they have for trustee, Edgar Wise; assessor, Morris Widney; justices, Geo. Quince and Jonathan Abel; constables, J. J. Latson and Jas. D. Pilgrim.

In Richland, the prohibition ticket is: trustee, T. J. Eldridge; assessor, Jas. Q. Squires; justices, Milton Chaney and Thos. W. Scott; constables, Samuel Lawhead and Greene B. Monroe.

The republicans of Keyser met Tuesday afternoon and nominated Gus. Helmuth for trustee and Orrin Saxton for assessor; John W. Stoner and John Depew for justices; R L Simpson and Joseph Mason for constables.

NOTES.

Troy comes up with a strong array of names. They have a hard fight to make and will do all they can to win.

Jackson has a ticket that is sound to the core. It will poll a full vote. S. J. Andress and Thomas McNamara are committeemen and will be active workers.

Keyser had the biggest caucus ever held by one township in the county. E. B Thumma called the meeting to order W. Y. Johnson was made chairman and N. W. Blackburn secretary.

Wilmington has the strongest ticket for years, and it will get a big vote. We believe some of the boys will pull through. The new committeemen are J. N. Boyle and D. W. Tomlinson. Good enough.

Grant township put a splendid ticket in the field Saturday. We cannot think of a reason why anyone should refuse to support it. There are no better men. C. M. Philips presided at the caucus and W. H. Leas was secretary.

Stafford nominated for trustee Joseph Willson, one of its very best men. He has filled the office two terms, and was as good a man as the county ever had. He should be elected. The people of Stafford cannot afford to vote against him.

Smithfield township democrats should stand by as good a business man as Mr. Blake. When he took the office of trustee he found his township about $2,500 in debt. Now, by his good management, the debt is paid off. Such a man should be elected by a good majority.

There was a big caucus at Corunna, and quite a struggle over assessor, requiring three ballots. Miles Baxter and Frank Britton were secretaries and T. F. Franks was chairman. The newly chosen committeeman is Marion Franks. A good choice. Richland is wide awake to her interests.

Fairfield had a big caucus, the largest they ever held, and have a good ticket. Dr. O. F. Rudolph and Jacob Eckert are committeemen and will be good ones. A resolution was passed unanimously favoring the primary election system, and the committeemen were instructed to use their influence to have it adopted.

The democrats of Butler township cannot be too highly commended for their good sense and judgment in the friendly way they have harmonized the difficulties that have hitherto existed there. Republicans have been very active and very officious in stirring up strife there, but, thanks to the good sense of the democrats, it has all been in vain, and our excellent ticket is going in in fine shape. Reports from our friends there are very gratifying.

Excursion to the Valley of Virginia Via the B & O.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets at one fare, April 1 and 15, to Woodstock, Winchester, Staunton, Lexington and other points in the Valley of Virginia. Tickets will be good going 10 days and returning 30 days, with stopover at any point, east of Bellaire. Now is the time to visit your friends, or to seek a home in old Virginia. For full information and tickets, call on agents of the B. & O. Railroad.

HAVING SOLD OUT,

—AND—

Must Reduce Stock.

I will sell half my Dry Goods at Cost, for next 60 days, as I give possession first of June, and will offer great inducements to buyers. Call early and get first choice.

FRANK HOLMAN,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Frank Borst and the children are up at Corunna visiting friends.

Dr. Irving A. Elson, of Canton, Ohio, is here visiting his brother, J. C. Elson. He is a practicing physician of that city.

John Ludwig, of California, arrived here last Sunday, in answer to a telegram from his sister, Mrs. Oliver Pipes, who is very sick.

One of our Auburn ladies who was in Fort Wayne the other day looking after carpets, says that at Foster's Carpet House she saw the prettiest line of carpets she had ever seen.

The United Brethren closed last evening, a very successful series of meetings. They have also organized a church at this place. Their quarterly meeting is held here Saturday and Sunday, April 19 and 20.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents in Jackson township, March 30, Mr. William McGowan to Miss Cora B. Walters, Justice S. J. Tarney officiating. Also at the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Lewis Walters to Miss Jennie McGowan.

At the meeting here last Saturday, of the DeKalb county fair officers, the contract for putting up the buildings advertised, was awarded, Sam Buss being the successful bidder. His bid was in all, for exposition building, grand stand and judges' stand, $5,200. Sol Shearer's bid was only a little higher.

Cooney Bowers, business manager of the Luce Minstrel Co., who was here this week, will be remembered by our people as the business manager of the Leland Mikado Company, and the Nellie Free Company, two of the best we have ever had in our town. This gives good promise for the coming troupe.

Wide Awake for April opens with a burst of Easter beauty and hope; the frontispiece, by W. L. Taylor, "Easter Offerings," embodies the spirit of youth and bloom and gladness, while Mr. Butterworth's beautiful story, "The Pilgrims' Easter Lily," ought to go far to settle the question of America's national flower. W. J. Rhees of the Smithsonian Institute, under the title, "What's In a Name?" gives a brief history of the English founder of the famous institution at Washington, with three portraits of Smithson, and then goes on to give fifty or more examples of the mistaken ways in which people address letters to the Institution. "The Difficulties of a Darling," by Mrs. L. B. Walford, is an amusing story of the way a little sister proved her devotion. "How Simon and Sancho Panzo helped the Revolution," is a first-rate true historical story by Olive Risley Seward. "Work and Play," by Mrs. Fremont, is another true story of this number, showing a delicate woman's business energy and success. "Nervy's Wicked Summer," by Lucia Chase Bell, is also true, evidently; the kind of story that children read eagerly. "The Fugitives of French Cross" is a pathetic Acadian story, true also, by Grace Dean McLeod.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Good Friday, German service, 10 A. M.

SUBJECT OF SERMON.

"General Review, from Bethlehem to Calvary."

Text, Philippians, II, 8.

Every regenerated heart is reformed. So, there are reformed church members in every church.

B. RUF.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Ann Murray deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.

March 29th, 1890. 3t

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$ 2 00
Cane Chairs	$ 3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$ 4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$ 1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

AUBURN

SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Jacob Ober has returned from the west.

Mr. Scovill, was over to Auburn last week.

Dr. Miller, of Butler, was in town last week.

J. N Wilson, of Auburn, was in town Monday.

Mr. Steel, of St. Joe, was in town on Monday.

Charles Stevens has move to Anderson, Indiana.

Wm. Kennedy spent part of last week at Albion.

Rev. Rowe, of Butler, was in town on last Monday.

George Chapman, of Auburn, was over here Monday of this week.

Fitzgerald's handle factory has been doing a lively business for some time.

S J Locke after being confined to his room for many weeks, is able to be out again.

Miss Allie Young, of Angola, was here visiting Mrs. Wm. Fisher, who is her aunt.

The annual election of officers in the U. B. Sunday school will occur next Sunday.

Township election next Monday. Voting places at the engine house and at Henry Willis'.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter Pearl, of Auburn, spent Sunday in the family of Willard Fee.

James Robertson moved last week into the Abbey block, until his own building is ready for occupancy.

Last Thursday J Lœwenstein went to Toledo, Ohio, and started from there for New York on Saturday.

Last week Tuesday Rev. Lily, of Hudson, was here. He was formerly pastor of the U. B. church at this place.

Rev. W. H. Mygrant returned from conference Monday to remain pastor of the Evangelical church another year.

Mrs. Bradt, wife of the evangelist, who has been here for several days left for her home at Flint, Mich., last Tuesday.

Dr. S. B Johnston has moved his dental office into the room vacated by Dr. Broughton, in the Citizens' bank building.

Last Thursday morning Dr. Chamberlain was called over to Auburn to see his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Baxter, who was sick.

"Woodman spare that tree." But B. F. Kennedy did not do so, and has cut down the large cottonwood in front of his house.

Charles Bassett Jr., in jumping from the cars on his way to Hicksville, where his wife was visiting her parents, fell and broke his leg.

The people at Showers' appointment gave Rev. J. H. Crouse a donation party at the residence of Gilbert Showers, on last Tuesday evening.

E. Y. Williamson and some other parties are making an effort to have a tile drain laid in the alley running south from their property to the sewer.

Mr. Bradt, the evangelist closed his meetings at the M. E. church on last Monday night. Seven persons united with the church on Sabbath evening.

Rev. H. C. Smith left Monday to attend the yearly conference of the M. E. church, at Muncie. Many friends here will be pleased if he is returned here.

John Updegraff has started a new meat market, every thing is clean and tasty, and we hope he will be well patronized, as he is a worthy young man.

The town council have passed an ordinance compelling the owners of property on the north side of Douglas street, from Wayne the whole length to Pine street, to make cement walks, to be completed by August.

Mrs. J G Johnson returned from Cleveland last Saturday with a full line of millinery goods, fancy work in great variety, and material and trimmings for fancy work. Their grand opening will be Friday and Saturday of this week.

On last Monday evening as Harris' section gang were coming in on their car east of Sedan, they were run into from the west by an engine, which they did not notice. They jumped in time to save their lives, but their car was broken to flinders.

Friday evening of this week the young ladies of the Christian Endeavor Society, of the Presbyterian church will give an Easter supper at the residence of Dr Chamberlain. Eggs colored, painted and plain will be supplied; egg boiled, fried, poached and scrambled, pickled eggs; eggs in every form ever heard of, and perhaps some invented especially for the occasion. In addition to all this, every thing usually furnished at a first-class supper will be provided, and all for the trifling sum of ten cents. Lots of fun thrown in, and a grand good time expected. Everybody will be there.

Something in the right direction at last. A petition is being circulated for signers, recommending the town council to pass an ordinance requiring the Lake Shore railroad to build cement walks in place of the cinder walk we have been compelled to put up with so long. This is a petition that the women in town should have an opportunity of signing and not one probably would refuse. For no one better appreciates the ruin the cinder walks have been to dresses and shoes. The women also, especially the tax payers have failed to see any justice in not compelling railroad companies to build as good walks as the citizens are obliged to.

BUTLER.

Miss Jessie Beyer entertained the B. of L. E. society on Wednesday.

Quite a number of the children are wrestling with the measles and whooping cough.

Madame gossip, it is said has nothing to do but carry news, as she has always been doing. Too bad.

Mr. McLelan is building a fine residence on East Oak street, which will soon be ready for occupancy.

There are quite a number of new dwellings being built this spring. Many are getting too wise to rent longer.

Rev. Cone and wife are at conference at Muncie this week. He does not expect to come back to this work.

The ladies society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlor next Friday afternoon. All the members are requested to be present, as election of officers will take place that day.

Henry Aldrich's son was quite badly hurt last Monday at the Wabash round house. He was firing the station engine when a lever struck him in the stomach, he was taken up for dead, but at this writing is better.

THE FAMOUS CLOTHIER

"SELLING AT COST."

NINE times out of ten that sign is a fraud. The public knows that selling at cost is not what the merchant is in business for. Loss puts nothing in his purse and he can't live on it. They smell a fly in the ointment and detect a colored gentleman in the fence. But about once in ten times that sign is genuine. There are many reasons why the questions of profit and money-making are for the time minor ones. The merchant does not expect to live on his loss. He has figured out that loss is inevitable on a certain class of goods and has wisely concluded to make a virtue of necessity, and lose voluntarily his profits rather than be compelled to lose more. It's like a captain with a ship richly freighted. A storm comes up; the vessel labors; the chances are that all will be lost. The captain orders up a part of the cargo and throws it overboard to save the rest. Just the position of the merchant. Here's been a bad season; hard winds; no chance of making port, now, with this line of goods. The dead stock is as heavy as lead. Out with it, then, at cost! Better lose profit than principle. Better sell at cost than hold at hazard. That's Laemle's fire. This has been, and is a GENUINE cost sale. Its not of choice, but of necessity; not to advertise, but to lighten the ship. It's a sale of only those goods which it would be a loss to carry over, [illegible] the room they occupy and the money locked up [illegible]em. You can buy these goods just as cheap as you co[illegible]y them in the great wholesale ware-house, or factory. They will pay you from 25 to 33 per cent on any money you put into them, even if you have to keep them until next winter. You can keep one garment in camphor, where the Famous can't keep five hundred. Can you make bigger interest than 25 per cent? There is not much more to say. If you will come in and see them, and note the prices, you will buy them and remember that this is

A Genuine Cost Sale.

Although some of our WOULD-BE competitors cry, "don't go there, you will be humbugged, they are liars and thieves." This is because they carry a

A BIG

Chattel mortgage on their stock, and on account of this are bound hand and foot and are COMPELLED to buy of those holding the same, and at prices that no merchant, who can buy where he pleases, would be willing to pay. The consequence of all this, is just this: They cannot sell as low as we do, and will stop at nothing, to hinder you from buying where you can get the most value for your money. Yours Resp'y,

FAMOUS CLOTHIER,

North side Public Square, 3 doors west P. O.,

AUBURN, IND.

SEDAN.
(NO. 2.)

Work is rather scarce around here at present.

Miss Ollie Clark will return to Auburn Monday.

C. M. Reynold is shipping a car load of brick to Kendallville this week.

John Grate moved into the property formerly occupied by Tommy Dilgard.

Engine No. 55 demolished Joseph Harris' hand car on Monday. Joe gets a layoff.

The democrats of this township held their caucus 1st Thursday, and nominated a splendid ticket.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

A Riverside Cal., man sent a piece of manzanita wood to a friend in New York recently. He has now received an order from a maker of musical instruments to forward a whole carload.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours,

G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati	"	....	6 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 04 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 28 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS,

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.——SOLE MANUFACTURERS.——SPRINGFIELD, O.

By All Means

See Our

SPRING STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies' Gents' and Children's Wear.

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY PURCHASE.

Our Large Assortment Meets all Demands and Satisfies all Wants.

STYLE AND FIT that gives Comfort and Satisfaction.

QUALITY AND WEAR that means Pleasant Economy.

PRICE AND VALUE that make a Genuine bargain.

FOR A FAIR DEAL AND A SQUARE DEAL CALL ON

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

New Goods!

We open this week a large and carefully selected stock of pretty new goods for the coming

SPRING and SUMMER SEASON,

NEW DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMING,
BUTTONS AND
BUCKLES.

New China Silks,..........New Surahs,
Plain and Fgured..................Stripes and Plaids.

Wash Goods,

Of every description, all new and very pretty.

JERSEY JACKETS,

Great variety of styles and prices.

CARPETS, :-: CARPETS.

Large stock of pretty patterns.

✲ NEW ✲ MILLINERY, ✲

Opened every few days.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

Mrs. M Jones & Son,

Can show you the

Best Value

—IN—

Brillianteens,
Dress Goods,
Cashmeres,
Ginghams,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Table Linen,
Ticking,
Shirtings,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Buttons,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Velvet Ribbons,
Silk Ribbons,
White Goods,
Embroideries,

And a General Line of

NOTIONS

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have many new goods and will be pleased to show them and give prices.

Mrs. Jones & Son.

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE.

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

FINE

HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS!

Can be seen at

Schaab & Murphy's.

CHICAGO WON THE FIGHT,

And will have the World's Fair in 1892. But we are still fighting

HIGH PRICES in the Clothing Line, and Prices on our entire STOCK of GOODS,

HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO LIVING FIGURES.

This spring everything new and a MAMMOTH STOCK to select from in

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

OUR SPRING OVERCOATS ARE GRAND,

And we invite you to come in and see our fine stock of goods whether you wish to buy or not.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

Come in and see our fine

DISPLAY OF

SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCH'S,

—AND—

Trunks and Valises.

Our stock is complete in every respect, and our prices will suit you.

Schaab & Murphy,

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Junior Ex. April 18.

Township election next Monday.

Hand turned shoes for $2.75 at Wilson's. 14 16

New bakery at Brown's old stand, Seventh street.

Ladies see Wilson's fine shoes in Dongola and Kangaroo. 14 16

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Rev. H. M. Lamport started for conference at Muncie on Monday.

See Holman's notice of selling goods at cost at Cedar Creek. Big bargains.

A desirable residence with lot, in Auburn for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire of Mrs. Fannie Smith.

In order to vote, one must be a resident of the precinct thirty days; of the township and county sixty days; of the state six months

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. McCord Lesson, Civil Strife in Rome, Miss Murphy, leader; paper, Affairs of Brazil, by Mrs. Barns; Literary Salad, mixed and served by Mrs. Willis.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co of Fort Wayne, have nearly one acre of floor space upon which to transact their immense business in furniture, carpets, baby carriages, lamps and toilet sets.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

House cleaning has commenced.

See the latest styles in hats at G. H. Yesbera's.

Bread, pies, cakes etc. at the new bakery, Brown's old stand.

Tickets for the Junior Ex., at Robbins & McCord's, 10 and 15 cents.

J. F. Housel, the gentlemanly P. M. at DeKalb, was in town Monday.

G. H. Yesbera has made a cut in his prices of 10 per cent. for this season.

"Does Death End All?" Joseph Cook's famous lecture at Angola, April 14

For the nobby things in piece goods for a spring suit, drop in at G. H. Yesbera's.

You may now look for April showers if you think there is any rain left from the past winter.

Samuel Lutz our old Waterloo friend was over here Monday to settle taxes and the COURIER.

Dr. D. J. Swarts' new business room is being pushed forward under the management of Sol. Shearer.

Mr. E. B. Collins of Macy Ind., is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin. He is Mrs. Baldwin's brother.

John Leasure held the lucky number that drew the prize watch at Yesbera's jewelry store last Saturday.

Sleet and rain with heavy thunder and lightning Thursday evening, and snow on Friday, with cold northerly winds.

Don't fail to look G. H. Yesbera's spring piece goods over, before buying your spring suit, and see his styles and prices.

Cowan Sisters have a new trimmer, a lady from Cleveland, who is said to be a model of good taste and skill in the milliner's art.

Harter's second trimmer, Miss Ferguson, has arrived, and will assist in the millinery department at that popular establishment.

J M. Moultz, assessor of Troy township was here Monday and Tuesday to meet the board of assessors. He has thanks for favors to the COURIER.

J. K. Waltz, a well known teacher died at his home in Marion, Ind., last week. He was in charge of the schools there, and had been a minister of the M. E. church.

D. Z Hoffman moved his real estate office into the room over the Farmer's Bank Tuesday. He has the first room at the right hand at the head of the stairs. It will be a good location.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Harry Morris, of Albion, was down here last week. Wonder if he was looking up a location to start a barber shop in our thriving city? We have already six tonsorial shops in Auburn and still there is room for one more—over in Oklahoma.

Last week Kessler Brothers were making repairs in their cigar factory by laying in a "dead" floor, so as to kill the sound made by walking, which seemed to annoy and trouble the groceryman, Mr. Garrett, who occupies the room below. Everything was made satisfactory, and full harmony exists—above and below.

Miss Flora Husselman wishes to state to the lady readers of the COURIER, that she will open a milliner store in Corunna, on the 1st. of April. A fine well selected stock of goods will be on hand. Miss Flora Chasey will occupy part of the building and engage in dressmaking. She will be found neat, practical and reliable. 14

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

The D. F. Kain Manufacturing Co. have leased the Case building at the south end of Main street and will fit it up for their factory. It is admirably adapted to their uses, and we are told they will prepare for work at once Several of our enterprising and well-to do citizens have taken stock in the company and we believe it will prove a decided success.

It is a pleasure to us to note the degree of enterprise manifested by our popular groceryman Jacob Stamets, in the putting down of a neat, substantial sidewalk along his entire farm in Stametstown, next to the road running south. This answers a long felt want, as it has been a very difficult matter to travel on foot in that direction on account of the poor walk. The old two-plank walk answered its purpose for some years and was greatly appreciated, but from lack of attention it fell into such a dilapidated condition as to be almost impassable. And while this new feature is just the right thing in the proper place as far it goes, it is a fact apparent to all, that it does not go far enough. The needs of he people demand that they have a good walk to extend from the B. & O. railroad on the south, to the Wabash on the north, a distance of about a quarter of a mile And we would urge upon the citizens who may be practically interested in having a good walk in Stametstown, to see to it that this walk is made. The cost will not be so great, and the comfort it affords will more than repay all efforts required to complete the enterprise. We will say that one distinct feature which generally shows the pride of a prosperous town, is its many first-class walks. And we are satisfied that a walk, though it costs something, is better than walking through the mud, or stumbling over a dilapidated sidewalk.

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser.

Davenport has the finest stock of wall paper ever in Auburn. 14 16

You can save money by getting wall paper now at Davenport's 14 16

Attend the Junior Ex. April 14. The class should be encouraged.

The Easter Concert at the M. E. church has been abandoned.

Cowan Sisters received more new goods this week. Call and see them.

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

Billy Kessler and wife visited his sister at Ft. Wayne Saturday and Sunday.

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

The wooden buildings east of the post-office are being moved away, to give room for the new block that is going up.

The B. & O. expects to build a double track on the Chicago division between Garrett and the World's Fair, in 1893.

Hugh Culbertson has commenced the excavation for his new residence on North Main street. Sam Buss is contractor.

You can find a full line of millinery at Cowan Sisters.' Every thing from an infant's hood to the latest novelties in hats and bonnets.

Delegations from Ft. Wayne, Butler, Garrett and St. Joe, came in on different trains Saturday, to eat a good supper and go to the show.

GRAFTING: Either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted. Also apple trees for sale at 7 cents apiece. Call on Christ. Ashelman, opposite Auburn House. 13-15

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Ft Wayne is in session here at present. The meetings are well attended and very interesting.

As you like it. Gray and faded whiskers may be changed to their natural and even color—brown and black—by using Buckingham's Dye. Try it.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

S. U. Tarney's Positive Painless Pile Cure is in great demand in the west. From Wannetta, Neb., Tacoma, Wash. Cedar Bluff, Kansas, and scores of other towns. Orders by mail come almost daily. 15

There will be a sale of personal property at the John Pepple farm two miles north of town on Saturday, of next week, April 5 There is a big lot of fine farm horses for sale, and other valuable farm material. 13 14

We are informed that J. G. Johnson of Waterloo, Ind., will have his millinery opening Friday and Saturday, April 4 and 5, 1890. He has secured the very best of help and made large purchases and will be ready to accommodate all classes with just what they want in the line of millinery, fancy goods, ladies' furnishing goods, and staple notions. You are invited. 13 14

The Champion binders, mowers and reapers have been on the market about forty years, and are recognized as the standard for excellence in all that goes to make first-class harvesting machines. The Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company, the sole manufacturers, commenced the business in 1850 in one small wooden building. Now their plant consists of twenty brick buildings, each as large as an ordinary factory, and covers forty acres. First-class machines and wise and liberal methods have placed this Company in the front ranks of American manufacturers. They are recognized as wide-awake, shrewd advertisers also, and we are gratified at their selection of our paper as an advertising medium to reach the best farmers in this locality. We welcome them to our columns.

The Dispatch quotes with evident relish what the Inter Ocean says of the McKinley tariff bill. "In its earnest purpose to meet the demands of the farming interests, the bill is deserving of praise." It will be hard to make farmers believe they ever "demanded" a bill that makes them pay higher for necessaries, than even under the present law, and gives them in return, only the empty name of a duty on things they raise, but which are not brought into this country enough to have the duty amount to anything. The Inter Ocean, after saying that 18 millions are taken off of whisky and tobacco, adds, "We would like the bill none the worse, were the cut deeper into the direct tax system." That is if they had more tax taken off of whisky and tobacco. Every little while the Dispatch carries the idea that its party is the only and simon pure temperance party etc. We can't see how free whisky will advance temperance.

Columbia City Post: Will Inks who played ball with the Columbia City boys last year, made quite a reputation in his first game against the Brooklyns, at St. Augustine last week. Of the wind up of the game the Chicago Times says: "Three more runs were now wanted by Chicago to win. Inks came to bat with the bases full. The first ball pitched was a ball, then followed a strike. He struck again and failed to hit and then came another ball. Everybody expected to see Inks die on strikes, but to the surprise of all he hit a terrific sky ball into the very remotest corner of the large grounds. Hitting the fence it bounded back into the left fielder's hands, but too late. Inks had made his third base, sending home Andrews, Burns, and O'Brien amid the wildest excitement. Chicago had won the game by one run, with two men out." Considering that the Brooklyns are the champions of the American Association and that this was Inks' first appearance against them as a pitcher, his record is a good one.

The king of laugh makers at the Opera House Wednesday night April 9.

Watch the grand street parade Wednesday April 9, by Luce's Minstrel Co.

Bring your children to the Opera House Wednesday night to hear and see the Luce Minstrel Co.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. Forkner on Friday afternoon at the usual hour. All invited.

Everybody in front of the hotel, Wednesday at 12 o'clock a. m. to hear the grand free concert given by the Luce Minstrel Company April 9.

Mr. Frank T. May, of Concord, was in town over Sunday visiting friends and taking in the fun Saturday night. He is one of Concord township's most promising young men.

We publish the plan for the proposed reading room. The idea is a good one, and we feel sure our citizens who have an interest in the young people, will be liberal in their support of the work.

Last Thursday we had the worst storm of the season. It began with a mixture of rain and snow, and that evening with a high wind the driving snow was terrible. The next day it was little better, and the storm did not abate much till Saturday evening.

The enormous and rapidly increasing trade of the Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne, LaFayette and Terre Haute, has been secured by a rigid adherance to the rule to handle only the best made goods and to sell them at a smaller profit than any of their competitors.

Jacob Kline, of Hastings, Michigan, was here over Sunday visiting in the family of his uncle, Michael Kline. He also visited his sister, Mrs Levi Harding, and a brother. Henry Kline of Corunna About 25 years ago he was a resident of Richland township living near the Noble county line.

Officers for the coming year were elected in the Presbyterian Sabbath school last Sunday. Superintendent, Dr S. B. Johnson; assistant, Phil Plum; secretary, Gertie Wilson; for treasurer Alza Ralston was re-elected; Lucy Otto, chorister; T P. Scott, assistant; Mrs. Moss, organist; Myrtle Dills assistant.

Columbia City Post: Col. I. B. McDonald attended the encampment last week at Indianapolis. He says the name of Ben Harrison was mentioned but once during the entire session and then it fell in silence No cheer or sound was uttered. What changes come over the dreams of men in one short year!

Road supervisors are elected by the voters residing in the road district in which a given candidate resides. Voters cannot vote for the supervisor of another district. They can vote only for a man in their own. Voters in an incorporated town cannot vote for any supervisor. This should be remembered.

J. J VanAuken and J. T. Johnston, have been awarded the contract for surveying the line for the new railroad from here to Hammond, Ind, and will soon begin the work. They will start from a point near the foot of Main street and go west. Both gentlemen are competent, practical engineers and will do their work well.

What is the use of waiting for a "good" theater to come along, when we have home talent that can lay nine-tenths of the one-horse traveling shows in the shade? We have talent in Auburn that can give an entertainment worthy of patronage of every citizen of Auburn. Then, besides getting the worth of our money in something good, the money will remain here among our own people.

Auburn Junction wants a man to stand on the depot platform and answer interrogatories relating to trains, such as, "Is No 54 on time?" "When is she due?" "Which way is east, and which way is west, etc." "Please name these roads and which is 'tother." He must be of a mild disposition, subject himself to wear brass buttons, and let concealed weapons and bug juice occupy a cell by themselves. No salary, all for glory.

A man at Milford gets off this pun: "Once there was a grocer named Berry. He sent in a bill before it was due and the person who received it wrote in reply: 'Berry, you've sent in your bill-Berry before it is due-Berry. Upon my feelings you are a rasp-Berry. Your father, the elder-Berry, would not have been such a goose-Berry. But you needn't look so blue Berry, for I don't care a straw-Berry, and if you write again before June-Berry, I'll maul you till you are black-Berry.'"

The Record is informed that the "patent editorial we copied was not an editorial at all, especially it was not one of his "patent original" editorials we have been making fun of. The article was not even the Record's article at all. It was a floater, one of those items of information that go the rounds of the papers. We had as much right to it as others, and no editor claimed it his own. When the Record man has had more experience, he may learn some of these things. But who gave him the right to say we "boast of writing our own editorials?" We never made such a boast. As a matter of fact, we give proper credit to any article we publish, provided we know whose it is. So should every editor.

Michigan City Dispatch: The loading of so many cars at the foot of Hoosier slide has made great inroads on the hill, and it would seem that many months of such work would lower it to a susceptible degree at least. But an old citizen, who has seen hundreds of car loads taken away in seasons past, is of the contrary opinion. He thinks that the sand piles up as fast as it is taken away. According to his opinion when a heavy sea is running the water near the shore washes up vast amounts of sand from the bars which is deposited on the shore as the waves recede. It then dries and the hard winds from the north blows it to the top of the hill. Thus it is piled up in greater amounts than it is taken away.

Election next Monday.

Tickets for the Junior Ex. will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's, as usual.

The republicans in Concord township have nominated A. Filley for trustee and Thomas Abel for assessor.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Fort Wayne, know the value of printer's ink. They are careful but extensive advertisers.

The Junior Exhibition was postponed last week on account of the extremely bad weather, and will now be held on Friday evening, April 18.

George Swander has a good house to rent to the right party. It is his former residence in the southeast part of town and will make some family a comfortable home.

The Arion Quartet, composed of Messrs. I. N. Fisher, D. W. Warrick, Geo. Quince and J. M. Widney, will go to Churubusco, to-morrow evening and will furnish music for the Demorest Medal contest to be given there on that evening.

O. J. Powell returned last week from Big Rapids, Mich., where he had been to get evidence in the coming suit between him and Dr. Wood. When the case is concluded he will return to his home in Lexington, Mo.

March came in like a lion and went out more like a sheep than a lamb. The weather was bright and clear but rather cold. The groundhog and lamb both had better lay down the weather ax and leave it to chance.

In speaking of the new text books last week we made a mistake in regard to Waterloo. They are using the new books there, with the exception of the geography. It was simply a misunderstanding on our part with no intention to misrepresent.

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

"When the spring-time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful, yet safe and economical, blood-purifier in existence.

Do you have "Logomachy," with every-one who calls at your office or in your homes, "Don't you know why?" its your stomach, you need a Spring medicine and tonic, and Loose's Extract of Red Clover is just what you want, try it and be convinced. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Here is something new in figures. Write down in figures the years of your age, then multiply this by two, then add to this result 3,768, and to this add 12, then divide this sum by 2, and from this result subtract your age and you will have the present date of the Christian era, 1890.

There was a "shoot" of the gun clubs of this place and Waterloo, Friday afternoon. There was a blinding storm raging at the time, but the "boys," old and young stood up manfully and did good work. Bert Beidler, of Waterloo, beat by a count of one only, showing the match to be very close.

The Forum for April has several interesting articles. Among these we see, "The Degradation of Our Politics," "Education in Boyhood," "Woman's Political Status," "Secular Change in Human Nature," "No Theology and New Theology," "Newspapers and the Public," "Truth and fraud in Spiritualism," "Why the Farmer is not Prosperous." The last named is one of vital interest just now

Ligonier Banner: Will Inks is now a full fledged member of the great Chicago base ball club, having completed his contract with Capt. Anson last Friday. Will has developed into a first-class ball player, and his friends all are elated over his success. The club is now making a tour through Texas and will stop next week at Hot Springs, Arkansas. We predict that before the end of the season, the Inks brothers will be high in the list of professional ball tossers.

A. M. A Miller writes from Hicksville, that Charles Bassett, of Waterloo, had both bones of his right leg broken below the knee last Sunday evening, at that place, caused from jumping from a moving freight train. Mr. Bassett was picked up by friends and the best of care will be provided for him. We hope he will soon recover from his misfortune, and live and learn to get on and off trains only when they are standing still. Too many risk their lives by getting on and off moving trains.

Every citizen of Auburn should have sufficient interest in our excellent public schools to patronize the Junior Exhibition. The expense is but a trifle, and the merits of such an entertainment will more than compensate for the small outlay Besides it should be taken into consideration, that any receipts left after paying the expenses, are always applied to getting books for the school library. No person connected with the class, the school or the school board gets a penny of it. But all these make greater or less sacrifices to prepare the entertainment. Let us all turn out and fill the Opera House to the galleries when the evening comes.

Warsaw Daily Times: We are highly pleased to note the success which has attended Prof. O. W. Nottingham in securing a class in penmanship. Nearly ninety persons have enrolled themselves in his class, and the good effects will be visible for all time in the better penmanship that will prevail in this region. He has organized the largest class that has ever been gotten together in this city, and the art of penmanship is such a desirable acquisition in an age that has somewhat deteriorated in this particular, that it can but result in great good to all. If there be any more desiring to improve their chirography, Prof. Nottingham will show them just how it is done.

Court has started up again.

See the cheap straw hats at Cowan Sisters'.

Wall paper was never so cheap as now at Davenport's.

Luce's Modern Minstrel, Wednesday night April 9.

Wall paper cheaper than whitewash at Davenport's. 14 16

Hamman won his case against Coffee, at Albion this week.

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants best varieties at Houser's. tf

Window shades on spring rollers at 40 cents each, at Davenport's

Fine gilt shades on good spring rollers only fifty cents at Davenport's

J. P. Ensley is back from Ontario, Cal. which has been his home for some years

Grace Weamer went to Bristol to visit friends and spend the week of vacation

Mrs. George Weamer called on friends at Waterloo last Saturday, between trains.

See the new advertisements this week. Holman's at Cedar Creek and Hamlin's at Butler.

Mrs. Park, of Kendallville, has been here a few days visiting Dr. Ford and the other relatives.

Ft. Wayne News: E. Zimmerman, of Auburn, was a guest at the home of C. C. Schlatter over Sunday.

Mrs. Wagoner, of Hudson, formerly Miss Emma Gilliland is in town, visiting Mrs. Ezra Ensley, who is her sister.

The L. L. C. will hold their annual reception at the home of Dr. Lida Leasure, Tuesday evening of next week.

See Cowan Sisters' advertisement. Their increasing popularity requires extra space to show their bargains properly.

Since fitting up his new paper room Davenport can show you just how your rooms will look when papered. His prices are the lowest.

S. B. Johnston, has another handsome dental chair and cabinet for his office. He will now have two chairs, so his customers can be waited on without delay.

Several of our hunters started for the Kankakee country, Monday, in quest of ducks. Gus Stutz, Clerk Bishop, Geo. Grund and Art Steele were among the number.

A young man who looked as though he had not seen soap and water for many moons, and filled with red-eye, made considerable sport for our juveniles on the street, Saturday.

Who struck Billy Patterson, we cannot tell; but we can positively assure you that if Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure fails, your money will be refunded Robbins & McCord.

J. G. Stonebreaker is still foreman of the cutting department at the big church furniture establishment, where he has been for about five years. He is an active workman and a good, all-around fellow generally.

At a preliminary discussion in a Sunday school in Waterloo, where two factions exist, and an election was about to take place, a prominent republican who probably well remembered, "blocks-of-five," rose to his feet and said that the children, who were about to be disfranchised for the first time in the history of the school, for partisan reasons, might be bought off with candy and such like. A young lady teacher in the school sprang to her feet and administered him a severe rebuke by saying "she thought the Sunday school to be the last place in the world to teach the children to buy or sell their votes."

We Have

THE PLEASURE

OF ANNOUNCING TO THE

TRADE,

That, while in Cleveland recently, we had the good fortune to secure, as trimmer, the services of

MISS GAUFF,

Who has been in the employ of one of the largest millinery houses in the city. She comes to us highly recommended, and we feel, fully competent to preside over this department of our business. We earnestly solicit a call from our lady customers whether intending to purchase or not. Very respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS,

Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THERE are 1,300 women printers in Paris.

EVERY Governor of Pennsylvania since the war has been a volunteer soldier.

RUNAWAY marriages are so common in Georgia, an exchange reports, that many parents deposit injunctions with the licensing officials forbidding the issuing of marriage licenses to their children.

THE development of Texas has but just begun, yet there are 2,106 postoffices in the State, the receipts are more than a million of dollars annually, and the length of the mail routes is more than 22,000 miles.

THE smallest salaried men in Goverment employ are Postoffice Inspectors Comstock of New York, McAfee of St. Louis, and Bennett of San Francisco. They are down on the pay-roll of the Postoffice Department for $1 a year.

A WRITER in Kate Field's *Washington* wants a law passed providing that no one, however clever, shall address an audience if he talks through his nose. Great land, how that would thin out the ranks of our leading statesmen and orators!

A RESIDENT of Massachusetts came near going through life with a name that would have made him miserable. The name was Lynn C. Doyle, and, strange to say, no one present at his baptism noticed the strange sound it made when pronounced.

THE question "Is there coal under London?" is extensively discussed. Geologists say that the lay of the strata there justifies the belief that coal can be found at a practicable depth. The development of mines there would mean an enormous saving in the cost of coal.

THE Empress of Austria is the best housekeeper among the European royalties. She employs fifty cooks—twenty-five men and twenty-five women. She pays strict attention when in Vienna to the details of her huge household, and is a very clever manager.

OUR practice fleet in the Mediterranean has a good deal of trouble with foreign regulations. Spain forbade the landing of crews anywhere on her shores for land practice, and Italy has a law that more than three war ships of any foreign power shall not be in any one of her ports at the same time.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE has made his contribution toward the building of his new tabernacle. He has announced to his congregation that he will give his whole year's salary to the building fund. The salary amounts to $12,000. His total income from all sources amounts to not less than $40,000 a year.

A RECENT decision of the Supreme Court in California will give new trials to at least a dozen sentenced murderers, as the decision places the burden of proof even in murder, on the State, whereas the old decision which has been followed for thirty years, insists upon the defendant rebutting the charge of malice.

A THIEF entered the room of a traveling man at Phœnixville, Pa., robbed him of his all, and was going away when the victim awoke and asked what was wanted. "Time for breakfast, sir," was the reply. It wasn't the loss of his $150 which hurt the traveler, but the idea of dressing and going down to breakfast at 2:30 a. m.

AN Indianapolis bookkeeper made some changes in figures to look suspicious, asked for and got a week's leave, and after the firm had published him as an embezzler he returned, proved that he was O. K., and got $5,000 to poultice his wounded feelings with. There is more than one way for an honest bookkeeper to make money.

A ST. LOUIS physician thinks it just as important that the ears of railroad employes, and particularly the ears of locomotive engineers, should be scientifically tested for natural or acquired defects as that their eyes should be tested for color blindness. There is a trouble known to medical men who practice largely among railroad employes as whistle deafness.

THE Clerk of an Edinburgh court has just been sentenced to imprisonment for abstracting from the records of the court papers relating to a famous case of a century ago and peddling them out among antiquarians and curiosity dealers. It has been discovered that many other documents of the same sort are missing, and it is supposed that this species of theft has been extensively practiced by other court officers.

FRANK HALLET DE SILVER, of Philadelphia, Pa., recently died in New York, a victim of faith cure. He went to that city several months ago in ill health and was induced by an uncle there to become a patient of Dr. Whipple, who professes to cure diseases by the mind treatment. No medicine was prescribed for him and the unfortunate young man sank rapidly. When his parents learned of his condition they went to New York and called in regular physicians. It was too late, however, to save his life.

IT is reported from Rome that the Pope, during the illness of his brother, Cardinal Pecci, broke his vow not to leave the Vatican during the reign of the house of Savoy, and visited his brother at the Barbarini Palace. When the Pope received news that Cardinal Pecci was at the point of death he could no longer restrain his affection, and entered the Cardinal's coach and drove to the palace, taking no precaution to disguise himself other than by holding a handkerchief to his face. He returned to the Vatican quietly and unobserved.

WELL-DIGGERS on the Crowley place at Little Prairie, Wis., find indications of a buried forest. The cedar or pine found at a depth of thirty-five feet appeared to be branches of a tree; at forty feet the growth was larger, as if near the trunk; at forty-five feet larger still. The first thirty-five feet was through light gravel, and the next ten feet through blue clay, exceedingly hard. The impression prevails that a swamp will be struck at a lower depth, as has been the case in previous instances where the wells were abandoned. Good water in that locality is rare, though the land lies high and the surface soil is light. The matter is attracting much attention.

THE Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage professes to be a lover of books, and yet he does a thing that no real book-lover could do. If, in the midst of writing a sermon, he needs a quotation, he seizes the volume that contains it and tears out the desired page with ruthless hand. Then, taking his shears, he cuts out the particular passage he needs, and, pasting it on his manuscript page, tosses the book aside. There is scarcely a book in his library that is not so mutilated. "But what do you do when you wish to refer to such a passage again?" a reporter asked him. "I never want to refer to it again," he answered sententiously. "When I have used it once, I am done with it for good."

A NEWSPAPER man of Farmington, Me., visited a remarkable family the other day. Calling at the home of Jonathan Scott Ellis, he found Mr. Ellis, who is 96 years old, seated by the stove and reading a newspaper without glasses. His wife's sister, Miss Lydia Ballard, who will be 97 years old in April, was seated in a rocking-chair near by and knitting vigorously. Another sister-in-law, Miss Hannah Ballard, 84 years old next October, was cleaning up the dinner table and washing the dishes. Mrs. Ellis died three years ago at the age of 88. The old folks prefer to live by themselves and do all their own work, and Father Ellis yet refers to his sisters-in-law as "the girls."

GEN. SHERMAN occupied a box in a theater the other evening, and when he was recognized the audience broke out into loud applause, and before it ended loud cries came from all over the house for "Sherman! Sherman!" The hero of Atlanta rose to his feet, placed his hand on his breast, and made a profound military bow. The cries and bravos continued, and Gen. Sherman kept bowing, and smiling, and shaking his head. Finally, raising his hand peremptorily, he commanded silence, and not till then did the applause stop. "It's a wonder," said the General, as he left the theater, "that the band didn't play 'Marching Through Georgia.' Everywhere I go they play that tune when they know I'm in the crowd, and I confess I like it."

Children's Parties.

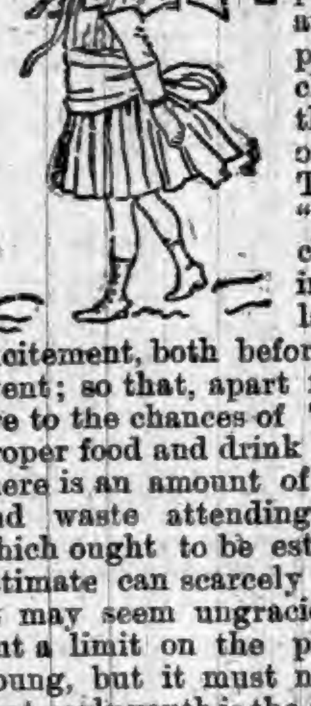

NOT only in winter, but at all seasons, the amusements of young children ought to be simple, unexciting, and as free as possible from the characteristics of the "pleasures" of late years. The so-called "pleasure" of a children's party involves a very large measure of excitement, both before and after the event; so that, apart from the exposure to the chances of "chill," and improper food and drink on the occasion, there is an amount of wear and tear and waste attending these parties which ought to be estimated, and the estimate can scarcely be a low one. It may seem ungracious to strive to put a limit on the pleasures of the young, but it must not be forgotten that early youth is the period of growth and development, and that anything and everything that causes special waste of organized material, without a compensatory stimulus to nutrition, ought to be avoided. We turn from these to the mental and nerve injuries inflicted on the growing organism. They are certainly not to be disregarded. A perfect storm of excitement rages in the little brain from the moment the invitation has been received, and the affair is talked about in the nursery until after the evening. Sleep is disturbed by dreams, or, in some cases, prevented, by thinking of the occasion, and afterward the excitement does not subside until days have elapsed, perhaps not before another invitation is received.

A Weather Prophet.

Scientist—So you have followed the sea all your life! I presume you are a thorough meteorological prognosticator by this time.

Jack Tarre—A which?

"A—I mean you can easily foretell a gale, can't you?"

"Easy 'nough, sir. When you see the captain dancin' around an' yellin' out forty orders at onct, you kin jest make up y'r mind thet it's goin' ter blow."—*New York Weekly.*

INFANTS ARE ANGERED.

PROTECTIONISTS EXCITED OVER THE TARIFF JUGGLE.

Representatives of Various Protected Industries Protesting Against Changes in Duties Made by the Bill of the Republican Ways and Means Committee.

[Washington special.]

The new tariff bill is not satisfactory. All the Democrats in Congress are against it, and many Republicans are expressing their dissatisfaction. Before the bill can be put through the House a number of Republican kickers must be whipped into line. While the dissatisfaction is great on the Republican side the leaders are counting on the power of the party whip to secure a solid vote. Ex-Governor Gear is greatly disappointed at the failure to get free sugar. Some of the Iowa followers of the ex-Governor talk of standing independent and demanding total abolition of the sugar tax. At the same time the Louisiana, California and beet-sugar men are chagrined because the new bill calls for a 50 per cent. cut, and they also talk of opposition. The majority of the Ways and Means Committee have begun already to feel the effect of the premature publication of their tariff bill. The committee-room was full of people to-day who had read the newspapers and had rushed to tell the committee what they thought of the measure. Every interest that the bill hurts appears to have friends hastening to its defense. The New England shoe men will be on hand to-morrow to protest against the duty on hides. Mr. Walker, a member of the firm of Walker, Oakley & Co., says the proposed tax will not add very much to the cost of boots and shoes, and that the manufacturers can stand it. Some reductions are made in the revenues; probably $55,000,000 or $60,000,000, but these are principally in sugar and tobacco. The Republican members of the committee think it very good politics to attack sugar, which is an industry that never contributes to the Republican campaign fund. The sugar trust will be as nicely situated under the proposed laws as under the present one. There is only 5 per cent. difference between the raw sugar tax and the refined, but this is enough to give the trust control of the market unless the classification be changed. It is estimated that about ten million dollars comes from the internal revenue by the cutting out of special tobacco licenses. The duty on cigars is changed from $2.50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem to $3.50 per per pound. Examination of the completed bill will show that the reductions are made on a very few articles, and in the whole range of articles the tariff is either maintained at the war standard or slightly increased.

The Republican scheme to tickle the farmer into the idea that he is to receive a fair share of the tariff spoils is almost ridiculous. Horses and mules are dutiable at $30 per head, but when they exceed $150 in value they are to pay 30 per cent. ad valorem, as against the existing rate of 20 per cent. Grown cattle pay $10 per head, hogs $1.50, sheep $1.20. Barley pays 30 cents a bushel, corn 10 cents, oats 10 cents, rye 10 cents, wheat 20 cents, wheat flour 20 per cent., butter 6 cents, cheese 6 cents, milk 5 cents. Cider is to pay 5 cents a gallon, cabbages 3 cents each, eggs 5 cents a dozen, and yelks brought in separately 25 per cent. Hay is increased from $2 to $4; hops are advanced 8 to 15 cents a pound. Onions are charged 40 cents per bushel. Vegetables, in their natural state, are increased from 10 to 25 per cent., and when prepared or preserved from 30 to 45 per cent.

The earthenware schedule shows an increase on nearly every classification. Fire brick is charged $1.25 a ton when ornamented and 45 per cent. when unornamented. The latter is an increase of more than 100 per cent. Tiles and brick, other than fire brick, are charged 25 per cent. when unornamented and 45 per cent. when ornamented. Hydraulic cement is charged 8 cents per 100 pounds and other cement 20 per cent. Plaster of paris is fixed at $1 per ton when ground for use and $1.75 per ton when calcined. Pressed glassware is charged 10 cents per pound and 40 per cent. Cut, engraved and decorated glassware is charged 10 cents a pound and 50 per cent., as against 45 per cent. under the existing law. Unpolished, cylinder crown and window glass is assessed at increased rates. Polished glass is increased in an even greater proportion.

Iron ore and pig iron are unchanged. Slight reductions are made on round iron. Boiler iron and wire are reduced the fraction of a cent. The lead ore provision reads as follows:

"Lead ore and lead dross 1½ cents per pound, provided that silver ore containing lead shall pay a duty of 1½ cents a pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. Nickel is reduced from 15 cents a pound to 2 cents per pound. Zinc is increased to 1½ cents in blocks or pigs and remains at 2½ cents in sheets."

Hewn timber is reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. and squared timber from 1 cent to ½ cent per cubic foot. Sawed boards of mahogany, cedar, redwood, satinwood and all other forms of cabinet woods are charged 35 per cent. House furniture, unfinished, is enumerated at 30 per cent. and chair cane at ten per cent.

Specific duties on carpets are advanced about 5 cents per yard, while the ad valorem duties remain at 30 per cent. Pattern velvet and tapestry velvet carpets are advanced from 25 cents to 40 cents per yard. Tapestry brussels from 20 cents to 28 cents. Some of the duties on silk goods are advanced as high as $1.60 per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Human hair is reduced from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent., jewelry is assessed at 50 per cent., pearls at 40 per cent. and precious stones not set at 40 per cent. and if set at 50 per cent. The duty on manufactures of leather is reduced. Paintings and statuary remain at 30 per cent. Flax not hackled or dressed is increased from $20 per ton to 1½ cents per pound, and dressed lime from $40 per ton to 4 cents per pound. Manufactures of hemp, flax and jute are increased from 35 to 50 per cent.

The Montana Infamy.

The curtain is about to fall on the infamous Montana farce. The Republican majority in the Senate Committee has reported in favor of seating Wilbur F. Sanders and Thomas C. Powers, the men who were elected by the aid of bogus Montana representatives. Two reports have been framed by the committee, a majority and a minority report. Any fair-minded person reading these documents for himself cannot help seeing where right lies. The majority report says in summing up: "The whole inquiry turns upon the honesty and fairness of the election at Precinct No. 34, in Silver Bow County. The election held at Precinct 34 was irregular, illegal, and fraudulent, and this appears from the records and from the undisputed facts furnished by Messrs. Clark and McGinnis, the Democratic contestants." The minority report claims that the members who were elected at Precinct No. 34, in Silver Bow County, met with the true Legislature of Montana at the Helena Court House, and that there Messrs. Clark and McGinnis were duly elected to the United States Senate. It further claims that the Governor of the States recognized this session, and did not recognize the one which elected the bogus Republican Senators. All these things the Republicans on the Senate Committee, of whom the saintly and suave George Frisby Hoar is one, know full well. More than this, George Frisbie Hoar and others know that this entire Montana business is a more shameful subterfuge than the Democratic party ever stooped to. But will Mr. Hoar's conscience keep him from thundering hereafter about election frauds in the South? Not a bit of it. He will be more eloquent and indignant than ever.—*Chicago Herald.*

ROBBERY THEY CALL IT.

FARMERS VIGOROUSLY ATTACKING THE TARIFF.

Agriculturists in the Vicinity of Rockford Express Their Views in Plain Terms—Their Rich Lands Being Plastered with Heavy Mortgages.

[Rockford (Ill.) Special to Chicago Herald.]

The farmers of this section expect to be more of a power politically hereafter than they have been in the past. They have already held a half-dozen meetings, and if monopoly had any feeling it would have suffered keenly from the home thrusts which it has received. In no other section of the State are the farmers better educated or better informed. They have a strong organization, the sole purpose of which is to secure fairness in legislation and reasonable consideration. They met the other evening a hundred strong. John Puddicombe, one of the speakers said, that on the road leading from the city to his farm, out of thirty farms twenty-one were rented and the other nine were worked by those who professed to own them, but who, in fact, were in no better condition than their tenant neighbors. Most of the owners are so loaded with mortgages that they really do not own their property. "I hope," said Mr. Puddicombe, "that the time will come again when if the old hen, in the course of business, finds it incumbent upon her to lay an egg with a double yelk the owner will not be compelled by iniquitous class laws to hand one of the yelks over to some fellow who has no earthly right to it."

C. F. King, one of the family of Kings who own the biggest farm in Ogle County, and after whom the town of Kings is named, assailed the methods by which the farmers were discriminated against in the matter of assessments. He had paid enough taxes to discourage him. The corporations of the country, he said, are demanding dividends on $8,000,000,000 of watered stock. These companies take forcible possession of the land of the farmer by right of eminent domain, and then use every conceivable scheme, legal generally, but always unjust, to further rob the victim of the fruits of his toil. "Yet I suspect," added Mr. King, "when our Representatives come around this fall and repeat the old-time operation of kissing every farmer's baby, they will carry the day as heretofore."

The tariff reform idea is growing in this section as it has never grown before. The agriculturists are now pretty thoroughly alive to the fact that they are being taxed and robbed for the benefit of the monopolies of the nation. "The Republican notion of to-day," said a prominent old-time Republican, "is 'God keep the rich—the poor can beg.' And unless we break away and look out for our own interests we will very soon be so poor that we can offer little resistance to the thieving policy that finds favor with the Blaines, Carnegies and Harrisons."

The McKinley Bill and the Pan-Americans.

Mr. William E. Curtis, the special agent of the State Department who had charge of the delegates to the Pan-American Congress during their trip through this country, says that the provisions of the McKinley tariff bill are having a depressing and discouraging effect upon the conference. It could hardly be otherwise. The purpose of the Pan-American Congress was to promote and secure greater freedom of trade between this country and the Republics of Central and South America, but the object of the McKinley bill is quite different. It aims to cut off trade with American neighbors as well as other countries, and when they are forbidden to enter the markets of the United States as sellers they will surely cease to appear there as buyers. While the Pan-American conference is seeking enlarged trade between American nations the McKinley bill aims to restrict it to the utmost. If the countries of Central and South America could be induced to repeal their duties on American products new and valuable markets would be at once thrown open to American farmers and great quantities of breadstuffs and provisions could be sent South. The countries of Central and South America would readily agree to such a course if the United States would deal as liberally with them. The McKinley bill, however, does nothing of the sort, and, instead of opening new markets abroad for American beef and pork, breadstuffs, etc., will tend to close the Canadian and other markets which are now open.

The McKinley bill in its present form would effectually destroy the hope of finding new markets in Central and South America for surplus agricultural products of the United States. Mr. Curtis says the delegates to the Pan-American conference look on the bill as an affront. It proposes to keep the exports of their countries out of the United States, and yet they are asked to give free admission to American food products. Two of the delegates to the conference—Alfonso of Chili and Pina of the Argentine Republic—have already proposed to drop the question of improved trade, thinking further discussion useless. Certainly, if the McKinley bill should be adopted as it stands, there would be nothing left for the conference to do but to adjourn. The McKinley bill is based on what the Valparaiso (Chili) *Union* has aptly styled the impossible or absurd desire to "sell to all the world without buying anything from anybody," and thus absorb all their money and bankrupt them.—*Chicago Tribune, Republican.*

Free Hides.

A typical change in the McKinley bill is that which reimposes the duty of one and one-half cents a pound which was taken off hides by a Republican Congress in 1872. The effect of the repeal of the duty was to cheapen boots and shoes, harness and leather goods, and to enable the manufacturers to build up a large export trade. Exports of leather trebled in ten years, and now amounts to ten millions a year. The value of the hides imported was more than offset by the leather exported. Large quantities of hides were imported from South America and sold there again after being manufactured into shoes, boots, saddles, and other leather goods. The transaction was simply so much clear gain for this country. With hides free, American manufacturers of leather have been able to compete in foreign markets and have built up an export trade of $10,000,000. These manufacturers and their employes will not be pleased with a tariff change which will cost them the loss of this big trade in foreign markets. They will not submit to anything of the kind without striking some hard blows at the party responsible for it. The people are all users of leather, from the infant to the oldest men and women, and will hardly welcome legislation adopted for the express purpose of making them pay more for boots and shoes. Farmers wear out a great deal of leather in the form of boots and shoes, harness, saddles, etc., and they would have to pay at least one-third of the increased price of the leather goods sold annually in the United States. Is it believed in Congress that this will tend to allay the restless, uneasy feeling among the farmers and help to take the tariff question out of politics? If so they are greatly mistaken. It will be found before a year goes by that the duty on hides will so injure the leather business that the cattleman will not gain anything in price. The result will be similar to the wool duties, which make clothing dearer to the people and prevent exportation of woolen goods and do not raise the price of wool to the farmers.—*Chicago Tribune, Republican.*

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

IN the Senate on the 25th, after the transaction of some routine business, the trust bill was taken up. Senator Reagan's amendment defining trusts and providing a penalty of $10,000 fine or imprisonment for violation of the law was adopted. In the House the World's Fair bill was called up by Mr. Candler immediately after the reading of the journal. After it had been read he offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the commission shall appoint a board of lady managers of such number and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the commission; and the board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor. Also an amendment, which was adopted, providing that one of the members of the board created, to be charged with the selection of the government exhibits, shall be chosen by the Fish Commission. Mr. Candler then opened the debate on the bill by assuring the House that Chicago, which had been selected as the site for the fair, had proved herself equal to the undertaking. She had satisfied the committee that she had a bona fide subscription of $5,000,000 and had gone further than was demanded of any competing city in agreeing that the subscription should be raised to $10,000,000. Mr. Candler spoke in praise of the active and energetic spirit of the city, which he said was a guarantee of success. He then concluded his remarks with a strong appeal in behalf of the bill, in which he said he believed that the fair would be of great advantage to every section of the country. The debate continued till 4 o'clock. The pending amendments were then adopted, and on a vote the bill was passed by a vote of 202 yeas to 49 nays. The bill passed is in the form already published except that it provides for the dedication of the buildings Oct. 12, 1892, and the opening of the fair not later than May 1, 1893, and its closing not later than Oct. 30, 1893. Also, that the Government buildings shall be of such material that they can be readily taken down and sold at the close of the fair, preference to be given to the city where the fair is held. After some unsuccessful efforts to take up other business the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 26th, Messrs. Hawley and Gray were appointed by the Vice President members of the Board of Visitors to attend the annual examination of cadets at West Point. On motion of Mr. Sherman the anti-trust bill was taken up and various formal amendments were made. The amendment offered the previous day by Mr. Stewart to insert the words: "Or of the value of money by which such cost may be advanced is reduced," was agreed to. A number of important amendments were adopted, but as they were added the Senate grew more dissatisfied with the bill, and Senator Hawley moved that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to prepare a new bill. This was opposed by Senator Sherman and others. An effort was also made to refer it back to the Finance Committee. This was rejected, as was also the motion to refer it to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate went into executive session without action on the bill and shortly after adjourned. The House spent the entire day in the discussion of the bill for the admission of Wyoming into the Union as a State. Mr. Carey, of Wyoming, made a strong plea for the admission of the Territory which he represented. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, opposed the bill. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, opposed the measure because it proposed to give women the right to vote and made attendance at schools compulsory. Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, said he was inclined to vote against the bill on account of the woman suffrage clause. Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, attacked the woman suffrage clause, and held that the people of Wyoming had violated the provisions of the act of organization limiting suffrage to white male suffrage. Women might be sent from Wyoming to the Senate. Mr. Morey of Ohio favored the bill, and advocated the civil and legal enfranchisement of women in all the States of the Union. After further debate, the House took a recess until 11 o'clock of the 27th.

AMONG the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar of the Senate on the 27th were the following: The House bill constituting Cairo, Ill., a port of delivery; the Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, between the mouth of the Illinois and the mouth of the Missouri River; the House bill authorizing the purchase of 2,500 tents by the Secretary of War for the use of the people driven from their homes in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana by the present floods and appropriating $25,000 for the purpose was passed. The anti-trust bill was then taken up and the amendments to it, as reported from the committee of the whole, were brought before the Senate. Mr. Walthall moved to refer the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report back within twenty days. The motion was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 28. The House bill to amend the census act of March 3, 1889, was reported from the Census Committee (the effect of it being to allow special agents $3 a day for subsistence when traveling), and, after explanation by Mr. Hale, was passed. The House bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was laid before the Senate and ordered printed. The order fixing the daily hour of meeting at 11 a. m. from Monday next was agreed to. The House met at 11 o'clock in continuation of the previous day's session, and the Wyoming admission bill was again taken up for consideration. At 1 o'clock the previous question was ordered. Mr. Springer offered an amendment providing for another convention, called under the authority of an act of Congress. Lost—yeas, 131; nays, 138. Mr. Springer then offered an amendment that there shall be an election in Wyoming the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next for a Representative to the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses and for State and judicial officers. The Constitution shall be voted upon, and if the vote is against female suffrage that feature shall be eliminated from the Constitution. This was also lost—yeas, 133, nays, 139. Mr. Springer then offered his last amendment, which strikes out the clause of the Wyoming Constitution providing for female suffrage. Defeated—yeas, 131; nays, 138. The bill was then passed by the following vote: Yeas, 139; nays, 128.

IN the Senate, on the 28th, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the arrival and departure of Chinese at and from the port of San Francisco, and as to the evasion or failure of the anti-Chinese laws. The Senate then went into executive session to consider the Florida judicial nominations, and, when the doors were reopened, adjourned. In executive session a long and exciting debate took place upon the Florida cases, but when a vote was called for there was no quorum present and the matter went over without action. In the House Mr. Bingham (Pa.), from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported back a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for information relative to the employment of inspectors or special agents in investigating the claims of contending applicants for postmasterships. Adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. Without action of any kind the committee rose and the House took a recess, and at the evening session passed twenty-five private pension bills.

Tassels Tipped With Pearls.

A place for watches is in one corner of a leather card-case.

The frog is the favorite animal in fancy jewelry, although the lizard has many friends.

A bracelet of flexible woven gold has for its clasp a tassel of gold with long ends, each tipped with a pearl.

A set of spoons in dull, lusterless silver has handles, each of which simulates the stem and blossom of some flower.

Rings are very long and formed of a row of colored stones surrounded by diamonds, or are circles of double circlets.

A queen chain of tiny twisted links of gold and silver alternating terminates in a little dead-gold bag speckled with rubies.

An exquisite little set of liquor glasses consists of holders of perforated silver, in which are set tiny tumblers ornamented with chasing.

Both men and women wear the spiral Quaker-like rings and interlaced knots in which are sunk diamonds and colored stones.

Fruit knives of silver gilt have porcelain handles. Often these are curved to fit into the hand, and, when white, have gold decoration in relief.

Things That Are Good Form.

It is good form to pay your bills.

It is good form to be polite to elderly people.

It is good form to call only your intimate friends by their first names.

It is good form to make room for the stranger getting into the street car.

It is good form to have your skirts a graceful, but not a disgraceful, length.

It is good form to be able to say a pleasant word about whoever is spoken of.

It is good form to refuse to listen, among a crowd at least, to disagreeable stories.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of malignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

EASTER-TIDE.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

Oh, rare as the splendor of lilies,
And sweet as the violet's breath,
Comes the jubilant morning of Easter,
A triumph of life over death;
For fresh from the earth's quickened bosom
Full baskets of flowers we bring,
And scatter their satin soft petals
To carpet a path for our King.

We have grouped through the twilight of sorrow,
Have tasted the marsh of fears;
But lo! in the gray of the dawning
Breaks the hope of our long silent years,
And the loved and the lost we thought perished
Who vanished afar in the night,
Will return in the beauty of spring time
To beam on our rapturous sight.

Sweet Easter-tide pledges their coming,
Serene beyond trouble and toil,
As the lily upsprings in its freshness
From the warm, throbbing heart of the soil.
And after all partings, reunion,
And after all wanderings, home;
Oh, here is the ba'm for our heartache,
As up to our Easter we come!

In the countless green blades of the meadow,
The sheen of the daffodill's gold,
In the tremulous blue on the mountains,
The opaline mist on the world,
In the tinkle of brooks through the pasture,
The river's strong sweep to the sea,
Are signs of the day that is hasting
In gladness to you and to me.

So dawn in thy splendor of lilies,
Thy fluttering violet breath,
O jubilant morning of Easter,
Thou triumph of life over death!
For fresh from the earth's quickened bosom
Full baskets of flowers we bring,
And scatter their satin soft petals
To carpet a path for our King.

AN EASTER DREAM.

BY VEMINA CALDWELL MELVILLE.

His face was indicative of grief rather than hardness, certainly he did not look like a criminal—a murderer—as he reclined on the iron bed-stead, supporting his head with his hands. His figure was good even in the hated "stripes," and the phenology of the closely shaven head could hardly have been made to read, "blood-thirsty!" "villainous!"

A curling blonde mustache shaded lips closed—almost fiercely one might imagine, but his eyes—when occasionally opened—showed frank and blue—the bright, dainty blue too that one sees sometimes in a child's eyes.

He was very pale, with a worn look which comes from sleepless nights full of torturing thought.

Gradually the arm supporting the head relaxed and a feeling of drowsiness overpowered him. When a little later a cracked bell clanged out somewhere, he only smiled in his sleep; but quickly it was followed by a shrill voice calling impatiently outside his grated door.

"No. 97!"

Springing up, he brushed his hands hastily across his eyes, then stared for a moment in bewilderment at the cheerless surroundings and the indifferent face of the "keeper," who had unlocked the door and stepped within the cell.

"Where am I? I thought—"

"Why, my lad, yer in the penitenshury sure enough; pears to me you'd not fergit it so easy," was the coarse, yet not intentionally unkind rejoinder.

The youth—for now that he yas risen and turned his face more toward the unsatisfactory light, looked to be still in the early twenties—utters a bitter invective of some sort; but deigns no other reply.

A little latter he is tramping along with the "striped gang," as he mentally terms them, toward the chapel, but he pays little heed to the services, his mind is full of the dream of that brief sleep. Again and again he lived it through while the wheezy little organ played and a few rough voices joined in an old Easter hymn, while the gray-haired chaplain prayed "for the poor benighted souls" and preached an Easter (presumably) sermon one hour in length.

He had dreamed of seeing a pale, gentle woman, with soft curling locks of silver above her refined brow, standing out on the bank of a wide, smooth-flowing river. Above her head, like a halo, shown a beautiful star which he someway recognized at once as the "star of hope."

"Mother," he had tried to say, but speech seemed denied him and he could only smile in response to the look of unutterable tenderness on her face.

A moment only he looked away but when his gaze returned she was gone, but the star remained.

"Can it mean anything?" he asked himself continually.

"Some might think it an omen of good coming on Easter morn," he thought, "but there is nothing that can bring me happiness."

When the chaplain's monotonous tones ceased he roused himself a little, but did not once raise his eyes until the organ tones fell on his ear.

Could that music come from the poor, tuneless little instrument? Surely none but a master hand could produce it; and looking up he beheld a vision that made him start, flush to the temples and then grow faint and cold.

He must be dreaming again!

"But 'tis surely Pansy Moore," he whispered, pinching his own arm to see if he were awake.

It was a beautiful Easter solo that she played and sang, her sweet rich voice "full of tears;" then at the close the chaplain said that the young lady had some papers and cards to distribute.

Timidly, and with eyes suffused, she moved about among them giving a tract and dainty card with Scripture inscription to each, leaving the youth, whose eyes followed her with burning, wistful glances, and his companion until the last.

When she paused there the color had all vanished from the round cheeks, and the long lashes persistently veiled the brown eyes. Her hand trembled as she handed him his, but she made no other sign.

The dreary prison dinner followed the service, but it was almost untasted by the youth.

Alone once more in his cell, Ralf Blethen flung himself on the iron bedstead and drew out his treasures. Oh how precious they were, for had they not been touched by her fingers?

Frantically he pressed them to his lips 'ere he ever opened them. The tract was entitled, "An Easter Message;" the card was of a pale olive tint and on it was a tiny white-robed seraph holding a dainty basket of lilies from among which peeped three pale pink eggs. On her forehead she wore a "star."

Lifting the illustration, Ralf read underneath the words in daintiest feminine script:

"Courage! Easter will sometime bring you joy and peace."

Ralf Blethen had sat cold and unflinching when his sentence "to the penitentiary for life" was being read; but he lowered his head on his hands now, and wept like a child.

He had been here three months and these were the first tears that he had shed; he seemed to himself like an automaton by day and a madman by night.

It had been hard to bear, and all coming so unexpected, too, but he had been quite conscious of one feeling day or night, and that was a feeling of thankfulness that his mother had not lived to see his trouble.

He was an orphan and had been in the employ of his uncle, a wagon and carriage manufacturer, for three years. Among the other employes were two young men, one older, the other younger than himself, and it so happened that they were all aspirants for the same young lady's favor.

The strife had been a friendly one however, until she dismissed Blethen and the younger one named Masters, retaining Clarkson, who was fully ten years her senior.

This of course made the rejected suitors furious, inasmuch as they fully believed that Clarkson had played some sort of a "game" to curry favor.

"To tell the truth, Blethen, I have always thought you had the inside track there," Masters said frankly, "but I did not mean to yield till I had to; any way I fancied she almost disliked Clarkson."

Rolf shook his head gloomily, it was a matter that he could not talk about. His love for Pansy Moore was something more than a boyish passion, it was his very life. In his eyes she had been almost perfection, her one failing being a propensity to flirt; but then she was so young, gay and pretty, and such a belle.

He had thought that she secretly favored him.

In less than a fortnight after their dismissal, Paul Masters was found one morning lying beside the railroad track with a bullet hole in his brain. A few feet away an ivory handled pocket knife with Rolf's name inscribed on the handle, was found.

It had been a Christmas gift from Masters himself only the winter before.

Somebody—and finally a dozen people—remembered seeing the young men walking together in that direction just before dark. Of course Blethen was arrested at once, and when his room, over his uncle's carriage shop, was searched, several articles spattered with blood and dust were found.

Clarkson, too, remembered of having heard them in loud, angry conversation several times of late; and somehow the rumor spread that they had been wont to quarrel over their rivalry in regard to Pansy Moore.

Rolf's uncle—who was a hard, narrow-minded man—was one of the first to forsake him, probably to insure against any appeal from the youth for bail or help. But he need not have feared. Rolf asked no one for bail.

"I am innocent of this crime," he protested. "Why, Paul Masters was my dearest friend."

"So much the worse," cried the excited populace.

Clarkson offered to go his bail, but Rolf refused him, and awaited his trial in the county jail.

The result of the trial we already know. It seemed to Ralf that all the faces that had smiled on him for the last three years united in one great leer.

The majority believed him guilty and the verdict was "guilty;" so what mattered it what the minority thought, or whether he really was or not?

After searching the sea of faces for one and not finding it, he sat in quiet, indifferent hopelessness till the end.

She, of course, believed him guilty, and had gone with the rest. Clarkson alone seemed to really stand by him, and gave his testimony against him grudgingly. "But he can afford to," thought Ralf bitterly.

He had not looked on Pansy Moore's face again until this Easter morn in the prison chapel. No wonder he was astonished at his dream and this message on the card; no wonder that he wept.

A year passed and he had known no other ray of light, but he had never grown quite hopeless again.

Wretched, miserable he was, but there was ever the remembrance of the dream, and that little card, soiled and broken by continual handling and caressing, but still bearing the magic inscription.

Again they sat in chapel, again the wheezy old organ rattled off under the unskillful touch of the warden's daughter's fingers; but Ralf Blethen was wide awake and watchful. All the year he had hoped that she would come again, hard as it really was for him to be treated as a criminal by the only woman he loved, and she the affianced, probably the wife ere this, of another. She did not come, however, and at the end of another year Ralf Blethen had settled down to utter despair and bitterness.

His doggedness made him unpopular even with his companions, but he did not care; he was an innocent man and would not associate with criminals though he must company with them as long as he lived.

This Easter morning he walked with the rest in his usual listless, taciturn manner.

All unheeded by him the services proceeded until at the close of the sermon there was a movement at the door, and a quiet, elderly woman, entered and distributed cards to each.

There was a terrible feeling in Ralf's soul as, taking his ungraciously from her hand, he waited for her face to be turned away and then tore it in pieces.

After dinner he lay down and tried to sleep. He was a little ashamed of what he had done, and his mood was softened.

If only he could dream that beautiful dream again!

He finally fell asleep, but was awakened by the jailer's key in the ponderous lock.

Lifting his head he found himself face to face with his old love.

She was as lovely as ever, and she smiled so brightly as she hurried toward him both hands extended.

"Oh Ralf!" and then she burst into tears.

The jailer was not a man of much native delicacy, but on this occasion and at this crisis he withdrew, and so must we.

This much we know, however, that on the following morning Ralf Blethen left the shadows of the gray prison walls and once more entered the world, his innocence having been established by a confession made by the real murderer—no less a personage than Clarkson—when in the icy grip of death.

It appeared that he knew all the time that Pansy cared only for Ralf; but he managed to get her father into his power financially and as regarded reputation, refusing to have mercy unless he gave him his daughter.

The father finally confessed all to the girl, and for his sake she determined to dismiss the others and engage herself to Clarkson.

"But I will never marry him," she vowed to herself.

After the murder her father took her away for fear of her offending Clarkson and popular opinion, by her outspoken faith in Blethen.

During their stay abroad she determined to free herself from her hated engagement by some means or other; but her father's entreaties dissuaded her; and Clarkson pressed her to name the day immediately upon their return. Instead of doing so, she went to visit a friend—"to spend Easter with her," she said; but it was the day of her first visit to the prison.

Three weeks later her father died suddenly of heart trouble, and she broke her engagement in less than an hour.

Sickness followed and another Easter passed before she was out of her room again.

"I always knew he was innocent," she said quietly to Clarkson, who sent for her when he made his confession.

He had induced Masters to walk with him on that fatal evening in order to find out, "how Blethen took the mitten," for he was madly jealous of the latter, knowing that he was the one that Pansy loved.

Masters had twitted him with this fact and in a moment of ungovernable passion he had pulled out his pistol and shot him. When he saw what he had done he spent the night—Ralf going at nine o'clock to watch with a sick man—in arranging evidence to throw the other in the blame.

How his plans worked we know.

Ralf and Pansy oftimes smile and weep over a grimy, tattered little Easter card, and the former is a firm believer in dreams.

Grant's Palatial Chamber.

Now that the Stewart mansion, in New York, is to be turned over to the Manhattan Club for a club house, it has come out that there was one sacred room in the mansion. This room is on the second floor. It was originally furnished in 1872. The carpets for the room were made in Europe and fitted like a glove. The furniture was made in Paris and was of the most expensive kind.

There was a crystal chandelier in it whose prisms shone like diamonds. Marble statues from Italy and fine painting were some of the costly adornments. The original outlay for furnishing the room was $50,000. Whom do you suppose it was so magnificently fitted up for? None other than Ulysses S. Grant, then in the last year of his first time as President of the United States.

It will be recalled that Gen. Grant sent A. T. Stewart's name to the Senate for confirmation as Secretary of the Treasury. It was then discovered that the Constitution would not permit an importer to take this place in the Cabinet. But Mr. Stewart, appreciating the President's desire to honor him, became from that moment a warmer friend than ever of Gen. Grant.

This room in his palatial mansion was furnished expressly for the use of the President. No matter how crowded the house might be, no person on earth except the General was to have the use of it even for a moment. A latch-key to the mansion and a key to the room were sent to him, with the directions that whenever he wanted to come to New York and have a resting spell this room would be at his disposal.

Gen. Grant, in the eight years that he was President, occupied it many more times than anybody except the Stewarts were aware of. Ostensibly he was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but when the evening began to wane and when wearied with the day's callers, he would slip into a cab and be driven to his beautiful hiding-place in the Stewart mansion.

Prisoners of Fine Instincts.

The prisoners in the penitentiary, says a well-known warden, are not all as black as they are painted. Some of them are fine fellows and possess many refined tissues in their composition. Within the confines of the prison walls they never forget to show off their true characters—the same as if they were breathing the air of freedom. If a man happens to be a villain and a loafer before he is sent to our care, he generally keeps up his villainy and loathsomeness as far as practicable while in our charge. The same rule applies to that of a well-bred prisoner He retains his natural instincts with us. Wonderful to relate, we have always found our life prisoners the best of the 1,000 or more under our charge. Nearly all of the men who are serving out life sentences are trusted by the authorities to go anywhere. We even send some of these life prisoners down town to do errands and chores for the officers of the institution. The reason that so much confidence is placed in this particular class is due to their characters. It may happen that in killing his man, that is the only depredation against society ever committed by the murderer. In one single fit of passion the man ruins his entire future good life. The keepers of the prisons are the ones who have the advantage of being thrown in the society of many of these admirable characters.

Had Had Experience.

"Well, now, this is something like," exclaimed Mrs. Newwife, awakening her husband suddenly from a stolen after-dinner nap. "It says here in the paper that at the Hotel Bernina, in Samoden, they are cooking beefsteak by electricity. What a blessing that will be to the poor, overworked women if it becomes general."

"What are they doing?" grunted the husband, only half awake.

"Cooking beefsteak by electricity."

"Where?"

"In a foreign hotel."

"Umph! Nothing very new about that. Never got a piece of hotel beefsteak yet that didn't look as if it had been struck by lightning."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Great Difference.

"Ah, you know my brother," said an Englishman to an American acquaintance.

"Yes, I am well acquainted with him."

"Ah, and do you notice a great difference between me and him?"

"No, I can't say that I do."

"But there is a great difference. Our characters are totally different."

"In what way?"

"Well, you see, Henry always winds his watch in the morning and I wind mine at night."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

PRIDE is never more offensive than when it condescends to be civil; whereas, vanity, whenever it forgets itself, naturally assumes a good humor.

MANY a coffin is covered with roses by hands that have never before gave its occupants anything but thorns.—*Memphis Appeal.*

He Took No Chances.

A certain conductor, before he was married, took his best girl out to dine. He didn't have much money that day, so he felt nervous. He thought he would give her a beer to start on, so he handed her a bill-of-fare and invited her to guess what she was going to have to drink. The girl read it over carefully and finally said:

"Ed, dear, I guess I'll take champagne."

Ed looked up almost paralyzed, then murmured:

"Wrong, darling, this time; guess again."

Then, without waiting to take any more chances, he sung out:

"Two beers!"—*New York Dispatch.*

A Hint to Journalists.

Journalist—I'll have to get me a new pair of heavy boots pretty soon.

Friend—Those you have got on seem to be in pretty good condition.

They will not last long.

Going to walk down to your office to save car fare?

No, I've got a free pass over the line.

And you haven't got any marriageable daughters that I ever heard of.

No, thank heaven!

Then I cannot imagine why you yearn for a new pair of boots.

Man alive! Can't you discern the signs of the time? Don't you know that the spring poet, owing to the mild winter, matures a month earlier than usual?—*Texas Siftings.*

The Ability to Bear Pain

Is the test of fortitude among the Indian tribes. But we defy any Cherokee, Sioux or Comanche to endure the twinges of rheumatism without wincing. These, indeed are slight at first, but grow in intensity until they become unbearable. No malady is more obstinate in its maturity than that which gives rise to them. The more need, then, of attacking it at the outset. Foremost among remedies for it is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, safer and infinitely more effective than colchicum, veratrum and nux vomica, all remedies which might prove destructive of life in a slightly excessive dose. Mineral depurents, also, when not positively mischievous, are far inferior in remedial power to this salutary botanic medicine. It entirely expels from the blood the acrid impurities which originate the disease, and enriches as well as cleanses it. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia and other ailments also give way to it.

All Editors Know How to Swear.

Judge—Do you fully understand the nature of an oath?

Witness—I think I understand the form of an oath, yes, sir."

"Will you please answer my question as to your understanding the nature of an oath?"

"If you please, I am an affidavit editor."—*Terre Haute Express.*

Carried Off the Honors.

"Did you attend the amateur theatricals last evening?"

"Yes. I came in after the first act."

"They tell me I carried off the honors."

"Very likely you did; at least, someone must have carried them off, for they were conspicuously absent in the last two acts."—*Yonkers Gazette.*

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucus surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

THE pancakes eaten at Vassar College in one year would make a column eight miles high, if piled one upon another. There's high education for you.

IF there had been another woman and a lawyer in the garden of Eden, Eve would have probably got a divorce and married the devil.

A FATHER who has put his boy into a law office, speaks of him as his son-in-law.—*Boston Star.*

$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of $2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is *warranted* to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

DR. PIERCE'S Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

Contrary to Tradition.

"Young man," he said, solemnly, "do you realize that the truly wise man doesn't think that he knows as much as he really does know?"

"Oh, yes sir," was the reply, "and the man who isn't truly wise thinks he knows it all, and when he jumps in he generally gets there with both feet."—*Life.*

A Superb Achievement.

Thousands of dollars have been expended in preparing the magnificent new catalogue just issued by the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College, Shorthand Institute and English Training School, which is everywhere recognized as the Great Business University of America. The great catalogue now presented to the public is a perfect masterpiece, and constitutes the most elegant and costly volume of the kind ever published. It is an exquisite work of art, containing 112 pages printed upon finest enameled paper, 9½x12 inches, with thirty large and beautiful engravings. It is distributed at college office free of charge, or will be mailed to any address upon receipt of stamps to pay cost of postage, which is ten cents. Every ambitious young man and young woman should secure a copy. Address H. B. Bryant & Son, Washington street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Willing to Let Him Have the Earth.

Mamma (looking up from her novel)—Jane, what ails Freddy now?

Jane—He's crying for the moon, mamma.

Mamma (absorbed in her reading)—O, well, let the little dear have it.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

A Low-Cut Dress.

Editor of Spicy Society Paper—Yes, the *Slanderer* will appear in a new dress next week.

Blinks—So? Well, I hope it will not be so low-cut as the present one.—*Lawrence American.*

The Homeliest Man in This Town.

As well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Large Bottles, 50 cents and $1.

IF a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, is a mole on the face worth two in the ground?

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

THE striped stick candy must go. There is enough poison in one hundred and sixty-five pounds of it to kill a boy. Just think of it.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

IT is easier for a saloon-keeper in Iowa to get rich than for a Congressman to refuse a drink.

They disappear like hot cakes before a St. Louis tramp—"Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

WHY are troubles like dogs? Because the smaller they are the more they annoy you.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity with nearly everybody. The run down, tired condition at this season is due to impurities in the blood which have accumulated during the winter, and which must be expelled if you wish to feel well. Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body a feeling of health and strength. Try it this spring.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NASON, Lowell, Mass.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years, and recommend it as the best spring medicine or blood purifier. Our boy is nine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him. We are seldom without it." B. F. GROVER, Rochester, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The chief reason for the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is Merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has made it the medicine first in the confidence of our countrymen, and given to Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

Creates an Appetite

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years I have taken it, especially in the early spring, when I am troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning. It removes this bad taste, relieves my headache, and makes me feel greatly refreshed. The two bottles I have used this spring have been worth many dollars to me. I advise all my friends to take it." JOHN BINNS, 663 43d Street, Town of Lake, Chicago, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

SMITH & WESSON
THE BEST

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

Burlington Route

HALF RATES —TO THE— FARMING REGIONS —OF THE— WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.

For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St., Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Add. Valentines' School, Janesville, Wis.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D.C.

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A MEMORY OF EARLY DAYS.

Bane of childhood's tender years,
Swallowed oft with groans and tears,
How it made the flesh recoil,
Loathsome, greasy castor oil!
Search your early memory close,
Till you find another dose:
All the shuddering frame revolts
At the thought of Epsom salts!
Underneath the pill-box lid
Was a greater horror hid,
Climax of all inward ills,
Huge and griping old blue pills!

What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take, cleansing and renovating the system without wrenching it with agony. They are gently aperient or strongly cathartic according to size of dose. Unequaled as a liver pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. As a laxative, only one Pellet necessary for a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed, therefore always fresh and reliable. Being purely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Sold by druggists, at 25 cents a vial.

OVER WORKED Women

For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is a potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to Women: a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine. It imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. It is carefully compounded by an experienced physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price ($1.00) refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

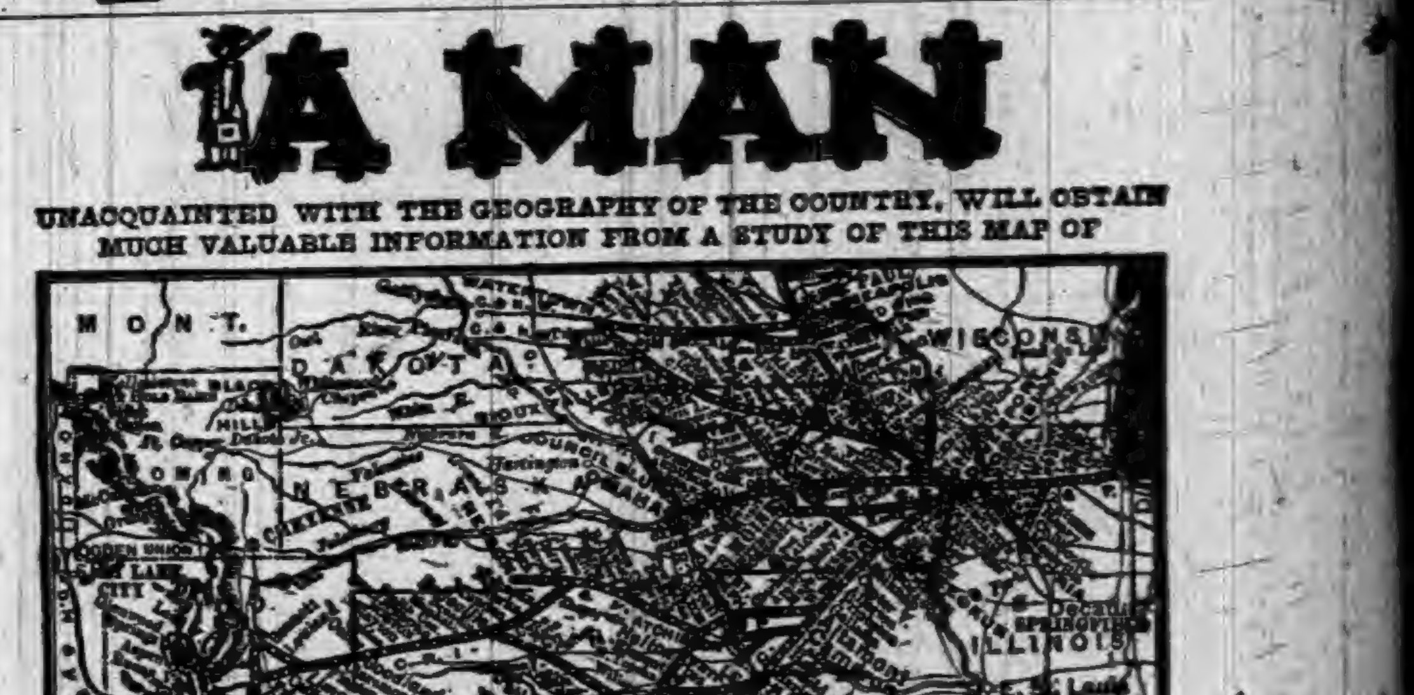

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

7 NEW MUSIC BOOKS. 7

CLASSIC FOUR-HAND COLLECTION ($1.) Nineteen superior Duets for Piano, by Godard, Bohm, Hoffman, Brahms, and other first class composers.

YOUNG PLAYERS' POPULAR COLLECTION ($1.00.) 51 of the very best, and very easiest pieces for beginners, filling 143 pages. Heartily commended to Piano Teachers as the first book of pieces (or recreations) to use.

WHITNEY'S ORGAN ALBUM ($2.) 33 good pieces for Manual and Pedal, by 20 good composers.

OPERATIC PIANO COLLECTION ($1.) 19 of the best operas are represented, and their melodies form the themes for as many pieces, by the best modern composers, furnishing the very best entertainment for the lovers of favorite operatic airs.

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PIANO CLASSICS Vol. 2. ($1.) Contains 31 pieces of medium difficulty, and of the best quality.

POPULAR DANCE MUSIC COLLECTION ($1.) Is as bright and merry as a book can be, and is quite full of the best new Dance Music.

Any book mailed promptly for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

TELEGRAPHY. We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

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Complete samples Dictionary and Rest $4.00.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR Publications with maps describing THE BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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N. U.—F. W. .... No. 14—90.

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ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW DRESS FABRICS,
SPECIAL SPRING ATTRACTIONS.

DRESS GOODS. Lovely imported novelty dress goods, Fringed, Braded, Panels, open work effects etc. French Henriettas, 4 inch wide two grades at unusually low prices, 50 and 75 cents.

MOHAIRS. Colored and Black, Plains, Plaids, Stripes, all the new spring shades, at 25 cents and up to 75 cents.

CHALLIES. 45 different styles, all wool, 30 inches wide, in dark, light and medium colors, very fine and choice styles,

CARPETS.
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Moquetts,
Brussels,
Ingrains,
Confined patterns not to be seen elsewhere.

40-inch All-Wool Cloths,
Handsome Stripes, at 45 and 50 cts a yd.

Beautiful new wash fabrics, Ginghams, Sateens, Battistes, etc.

We invite you to send for samples.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Three little people just home from school
Learning to work and to wash by rule.
"Hark! cries one as she comes near,
"Mind this rule" she exclaims, "my dear."
"If with dirt (our foe) you'd cope.
Always use
THE SANTA CLAUS SOAP."

ALL GROCERS SELL SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

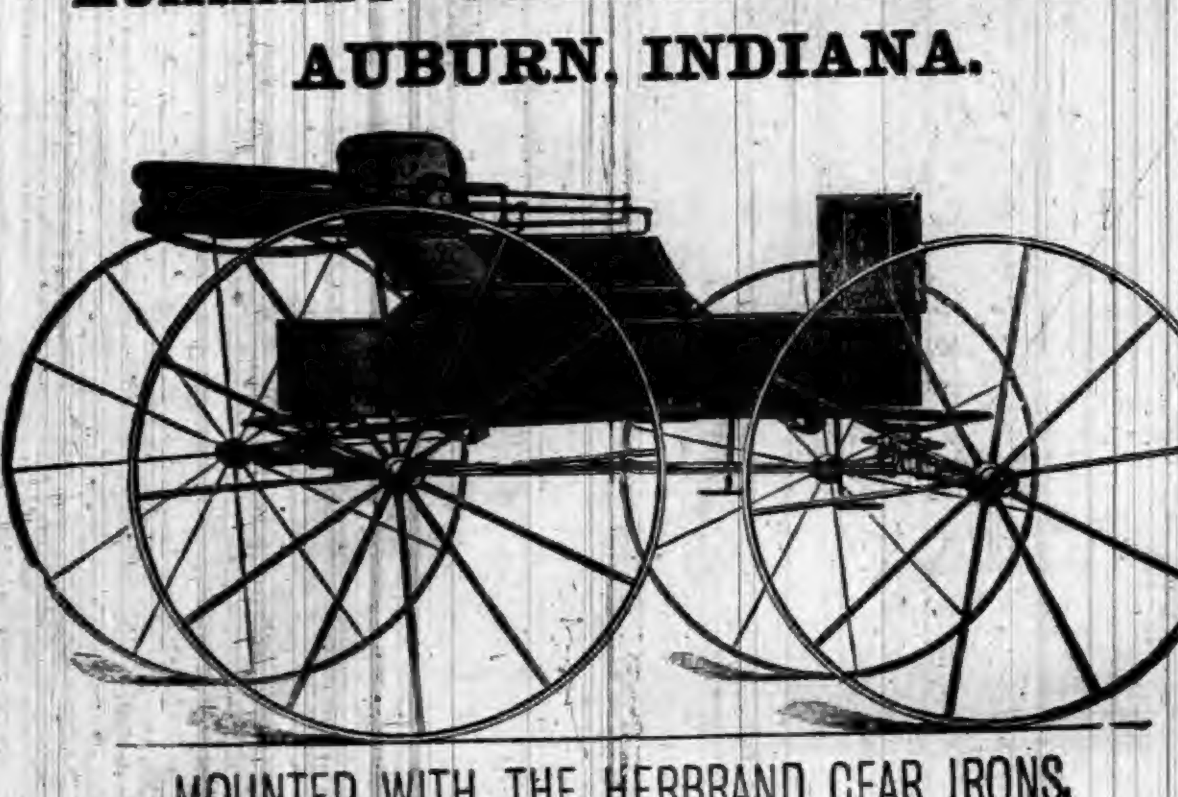

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Republican Caucus.

The republicans of Union township, or a small part of them at least, met in Ensley's Hall Saturday at 2 p. m. The day was so very disagreeable, that but few turned out, there being but twenty-seven present by actual count. H. R. Culbertson, the committeeman called the caucus to order, and Charles Emanuel was made president, with W. B. Campbell secretary. Nominations were then declared in order. D. C. Carruth nominated I. M. Zent, for trustee, and there being no opposition the choice was made unanimous. For assessor Mr. Greene nominated D. C. Headley, and Mr. Carruth after some private talk, said he thought a man from the country should be made assessor, as they had already nominated a city man for trustee. So he named H. H. Weaver, saying that Weaver lived in town and had a farm too. He proposed to "catch de coon, comin' and goin'." Mr. Greene saw the point and at once withdrew the name of D. C. Headley, and on motion of Joseph Stafford, the nomination of H. H. Weaver was made unanimous. For justice of the peace, Sol. Shearer nominated Joe Stafford, at which the latter said, "Oh, he's got it in for me," (great laughter.) Mr. Carruth said we must have two candidates, and announced the name of W. J. Wilcox, and Henry C. Shull. Wilcox declined, saying he did not want the office. Emanuel and Carruth, both said "You needn't be afraid. There's no danger of your getting it." (Laughter.) But Wilcox refused to be used. Mr. Stafford then nominated G. H. Forkner, who declined. There was a long pause, and several stopped to talk to Senator Ensley, who had just come in. Finally Carruth said that as Wilcox and Forkner declined, he would suggest the name of G. A. Porter. Then came another long pause, at the close of which Culbertson moved to make the nominations of Shull and Porter unanimous. This was carried. For constables Frank Cooper and Robert Simpson were selected by acclamation. After some talk it was decided to let the people of the country bring in the names for supervisors on the day of election. The meeting then adjourned. As the Dispatch said of the democratic caucus "The caucus then adjourned without ratifying the nominations or voting on them." But there was nothing unusual about that in either case.

Plan for Establishing a Reading Room.

The committee appointed for the purpose, has prepared and submit the following report:

1 That there be a Stock Company formed, with shares $5,00 each.

2 That membership fees of $1 each be secured.

3 Each share of $5,00 is entitled to a representation by one vote.

4 Each membership fee of $1 entitles to the privileges of the Reading Room for one year.

5 From the stockholders there shall be a Board of five Directors elected to serve for one year.

6 The Directors shall elect from their number, a president, secretary and treasurer, and as a Board shall have power to make all necessary arrangements for promoting the interests of the work.

The estimated expenses for the year are about $1,200. This includes rent of good rooms, well located, salary of superintendent, all necessary furnishings, fuel, lights, reading matter, piano, &c

There will be a lunch room also in connection, which it is expected will be self-sustaining.

Steps will be taken immediately to secure subscriptions and perfect all plans for the enterprise. The following subcommittees were appointed to secure subscriptions: Mrs Ehlers, Mrs Moss, Mrs. Schaab, and gentlemen, Eckhart, Harter, Patterson and Blattner. To secure rooms: A. Robbins, J. B Baxter and Dr. Johnston.

A Good Bargain.

What is a communist? One who hath yearnings
For equal division of unequal earnings.
Be he idler or bungler or both, he is willing
To fork out his penny and pocket your shilling.

Even worse than the communist are the Bohemian-oats vender, the lightning-rod peddler, the "green goods" man, not one of them intends to give you an equivalent for your money. We can tell you, however, where your good bargains may be had. Thousands of the most prosperous farmers in the country willingly testify that they have received full value for their money in purchasing the Binders, Reapers, Mowers Binder Twine, made by Wm. Deering & Co., Chicago, Ill.

School Report.

Report of school district number 2 Smithfield township For the month ending, March 28, 1890. Number enrolled during the month forty. Names of those not absent: Alma Fisher, Etha Parsh, Dortha Fisher, Oren Mortorff, Dolphie Hornberger, Blanchie Gramling, Clyde Bair and Tena Penick. This being the last of seven months the school will give an entertainment on the evening of April 15th. All are invited to be present. The school closes in good condition and it is hoped it will remain so.

W. H. MAY, Teacher.

They All Failed.

The following letter from W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach, and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 18 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc Ask at F E Davenports' drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the nerves and heart. 2

The Baldwin $40 annual prize at Wabash college for the best English original oration, won by Perry T. Martin, subject "Sago."

What Druggists Say About It.

Hutchinson Bros., Druggists, Atlanta, Ga., voice the opinion of all the Atlanta Druggists by saying: "We have sold large quantities of your Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and have never known any other preparation to give such universal satisfaction as a remedy for rheumatism. We consider it the most reliable rheumatic cure on the market." All druggists sell it at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

King Leopold, of Belgium, speaks and writes English perfectly, and writes a letter to Queen Victoria every Sunday.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Why Farmers Don't get Rich.

Over large areas of the United States, wheat sells at from 40 to 50 cents, oats at from 9 to 12 cents, corn from 10 to 13 cents, and fat cattle from 1½ to 3 cents a pound. So says a writer in the Forum for April. How will protectionists account for this with a "protective duty" of 20 cents a bushel on wheat, 10 cents on corn, 10 on oats, and on beef and pork 1 cent a pound, if the farmer is protected by a tariff?

* * *

A writer in the April Forum, C. Wood Davis, evidently a republican gives the average price of corn in local markets, since 1870. That year, it averaged almost 55 cents. But since then it has gradually decreased till in 1889, the average was a trifle over 28 cents. And all this time, republicans have been telling farmers what a blessed thing it is to live under a protective tariff, one that will give them a nice home market and keep up prices on farm products!

* * *

The same writer, speaking of wheat and its average price in local markets, gives it, as being $1 04 in 1870, and averaging 70 cents in 1889.

* * *

The writer then takes up the question of the purchasing power of farm products as compared with former years. He shows that while the cost of producing has been decreased about 12 per cent, the purchasing power of farm products on an average, has decreased 39 per cent. So that the net purchasing power of farm products in general, is 27 per cent less than it was in 1870. This will show the utter fallacy of the high tariff arguments, that claim a farmer can buy as much with his products now as he could formerly. How do farmers like the picture of a net loss of revenue of 27 per cent as compared with their farm returns twenty years ago. The only reason we see given for not going back to a year before the high tariff began, is that prices of everything from 1860 to 1870, were more or less disturbed by the war and its effects on business.

* * *

The result of his study of this subject shows the writer that while population has increased, the production of farms has increased in a much greater ratio, and he concludes that what ails farmers is too great production. We are producing about a quarter more than we can consume. And he comes to the usual high tariff conclusion, that we must not hereafter raise so much grain, pork, beef, etc. He ends by saying:

"The logical conclusion from the evidence offered, is that the troubles of the farmer are due to the fact that there are altogether too many farms, too many cattle and swine, too many bushels of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat and potatoes, too many tons of hay, and too great a production of nearly all other farm products for the number of consumers."

* * *

The strange conclusion will strike farmers as supremely ridiculous. How many farmers are there who think they are producing "too much wheat, corn, oats," etc.? Farmers are not fools. They know what the matter is. They know that the entire trouble is not in too much farm product, but in the small "number of consumers." What farmers need, is not poorer crops, or smaller fields, but more consumers. They need the markets of the world. Then they will have more consumers. There are millions of people who are ready to buy our farm products, but they cannot, or will not, as long as we place such serious obstructions in the way of trade. If we refuse to buy their products, they will of course refuse to buy ours. That is the usual couse of business. But republicans are all the time talking up a "home market." This writer, without perhaps being aware of it, shows that the home market is too small. We cannot consume all we produce. It would be silly for the Spaniards to claim that their "home market" should eat up all the oranges they can raise, and which they now send all over the world. But this is exactly what republicans are doing in the United States.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E Davenport.

Sullivan girls gone daft over the fad of giving friends ribbons with giver's name written on one end and the date on the other.

A Fortunate Woman.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I am better than for twenty years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully, I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." F. E. Davenport the druggist, recomends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on heart disease, containing marvelous testimonials free, 2

Sons of Veterans.

Last Saturday, that showed up so discouragingly in the afternoon, cleared off in time to enable everybody to go to the S. of V., entertainment. And it was fortunate that they could go, for they would have missed an excellent thing. A great many got tickets early, and went by way of the Presbyterian church, the basement of which was crowded till 8 o'clock. The supper was good, and put everyone in good trim to enjoy the literary treat which awaited them at the Opera House. The opera house was well filled by the time the curtain went up, disclosing Al. A. Rowland, captain of the camp, with 1st Lieut. F. A. Province and 2nd Lieut. E. C. Likens pesiding over the meeting. The first on the program, was an instrumental duet by Miss Lettie Meese and James Eldridge. It was fine, for both are accomplished performers. The opening address was by Mrs. M. A. Ehlers. She was very interesting and eloquent, and one never tires of her efforts, for they are examples of the purest and best expression of which our grand English tongue is capable. Mrs. Geo. Grogg showed an abundance of native talent and energy, in her rendering of that story of the wild ride of the "Horseman of Conemaugh," and was generously applauded. Mrs. Yesbera and T. P. Scott sang a duet, which was sweetly rendered, as is always the case with them. Walter Hartman sang a solo, and showed that he is possessed of a fine voice, giving promise that he will become a successful singer. L. B. Fretz recited "Flora McFlimsey," to the delight of the vast audience, who applauded heartily. Later on, he gave a fine recitation, entitled "The Meeting of Blue and Gray," accompanying himself, (as Signor Fretzeni) by playing one-string music between verses, on the violin. Frank Davenport and Walter Hartman, gave the audience some excellent music with the ocarina and guitar, the former especially being a novelty to many. So well pleased were the audience, that the players were called back and tumultously cheered. Miss Lila Baker, gave a delightful recitation in which she showed excellent dramatic taste and ability. Miss Nellie Barns, made a decided hit with her recitation "The Jiners," which she delivered with considerable effect, and was rewarded with the applause of her hearers. Liv. Kuhlman, was hardly recognized when he appeared as "Biddy McGinnis," the Irish woman, so completely did his dress change his appearance. He was cheered to the close. Morris Widney sang a new and excellent solo, one eminently fitted to show his splendid vocal powers. Everyone likes to hear him sing. The "Little German Band" captured the house. They are Harry and Ed. Rainier, Walter Hartman, Will Schaab and Frank Davenport, with their guitars mouth organs and ocarina. We have heard nothing more enjoyable for some time. The audience tried to make them play all night. As fine a thing as the entertainment furnished, was the singing of the male quartet, Mr. Harper, of Waterloo, Mr. Sam Hanna, T. P. Scott and Morris Widney, of this place. They would have been called back, but the curtain was hurried down, as the hour was later than most of the audience realized. This closed one of the very best entertainments we have had. The young vets did themselves great credit by their good taste and tact in getting the entire affair in shape, and our home talent, both literary and musical, have a right to feel proud of the delightful evening they helped to make for us. The splendid piano used is the property of the well known music house of D. H. Baldwin & Co., of Ft. Wayne, and is one of the best instruments ever heard in the city. We are pleased to learn that the boys have $15 or $20 over and above expenses, which goes into the treasury as a relief fund.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

CREAMERY GOODS.

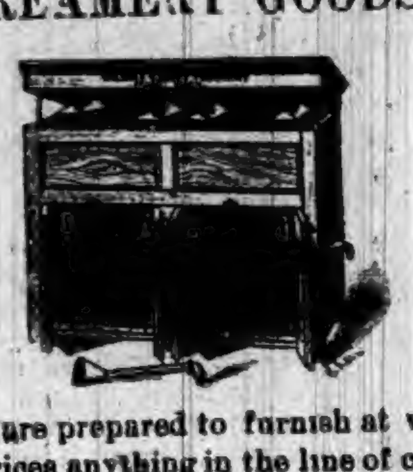

We are prepared to furnish at wholesale prices anything in the line of creamery goods. We call special attention to Wilson's Cabinet Creamery, the latest and best. We give you a five days test and ask no pay till satisfied. Wilson's Barrel Churn, Self locking Cans for tanks, Butter Workers, etc. Send for circulars and prices, or call at Wilson's shoe store, Auburn and Waterloo. J. N. Wilson & Son general agents for Flint Cabinet Creamery Co. 13-15

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. G. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

~~~~ 000 ~~~~ 000 ~~~~ 000 ~~~~

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

~~~~ 000 ~~~~ 000 ~~~~ 000 ~~~~

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

~~~~ 000 ~~~~ 000 ~~~~ 000 ~~~~

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,
WATERLOO, IND.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

LOW PRICES

—CONTINUE AT—

WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

We still sell Boston and Candee Rubber Boots at $2.30.
The best $2.00 Calf Boot in Northern Indiana.
A solid leather shoe, Cong. or Bales, with tap sole, $1.25.

FINE SHOES in LATEST STYLES,

For Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children.

Our Prices the Lowest. *Our Terms CASH.*

Call an see us and learn our prices.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
South of Square,.........AUBURN.
West side Main Street.........WATERLOO.

Dr. Talmage says:

To the innumerable readers of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL I send greeting. There are many things to be said and said right away. With the utmost freedom I shall say them. Please to gather under the light of my evening lamp, and let us look over all the matters pertaining to your prosperity and happiness.

T. DeWITT TALMAGE.

Word-pictures of striking beauty as drawn by the famous Preacher in his new department—
"Under My Study Lamp"—
In the MARCH

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Topics discussed by the great Preacher in this issue are:

My Personal Wishes for Women.
Hints of a Fashionable Life.
Man's Flattery of Women.
Value of Personal Charms in Women.
The Disciple of Fashion.
When Trouble Knocks at Your Door.
The Happiest Time in Life.
Lives at Eventide.

Felicia Holt contributes a good article on "What Constitutes Success," showing the modern tendencies for getting money. Another interesting paper in this issue is "Experiments in Wage-Earning."

On the News Stands 10 cents a copy.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Monopoly on Acorns.

(Layfayette Times.)

Why should the farmers grumble? Doesn't the tariff lay a protective tax of 2 cents per pound or 35 per cent. ad. valorem on acorns, and of one cent a pound or 80 per cent. ad valorem on peanuts? What if the farmer does have to pay a monopoly protective tax of 66 or 131 per cent. on window glass, 41 to 85 per cent. on salt, 55 to 63 per cent on clothing, 66 to 72 per cent. on blankets, and 55 per cent. on plain crockery? If he has to mortgage his lands to pay these monopoly taxes while raising wheat and corn, all he has to do is to try raising acorns. And if the acorn market becomes overstocked, he can fall back on peanuts. The present protective tariff gives the Tippecanoe County farmers an absolute monopoly on acorns and peanuts. What is he grumbling about?

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. G. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

Remarkable Sale of Real Estate.

Monday of last week the Fort Wayne Land and Improvement Company placed on sale their new Lakeside Park addition to Fort Wayne, containing about six hundred lots. The lots were not sold at auction. A price was fixed upon each, and where two or more persons desired the same lot they were compelled to draw cuts. Great interest was manifested and the rooms of the company were crowed with eager purchasers. Before night the company had sold over one hundred lots, the sales amounting to seventy-thousand dollars. Probably no such sale of city lots has ever before occurred in the history of the state. The purchasers were nearly all Fort Wayne people, and already half a hundred handsome houses are being planned to grace the new addition. The recent growth of Fort Wayne would surprise any of our citizens who have not visited that city during the past year or two. Real estate which has always been unreasonably cheap, is beginning to boom, and many persons living in towns surrounding the summit city [illegible] been, and are quietly investing a little spare cash in promising city lots, with a good assurance of doubling their money within a year.
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Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. APRIL 10, 1890. NUMBER 15.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord,s drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Mrs. G. W. McGinnis, of Alpharetta, Ga., has a breed of chickens that she says will eat only six months in the year. They fast the other six, and are as fat at the end of their fast as they were before.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Here are some old Maryland names found in a Baltimore paper: Toadvine, Whip, Travelor, Ramsburg, Billings'en, Earlonger, Yinglings, Cresay, Prettyman, Goodmason, Jory and Rothrock.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

It is alleged that in a back district in Manitoba there is in the tax books this entry, referring to some crown lands: "Owner, Victoria; occupation, queen; residence, England."

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great a lterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & Mc Cord's drugstore. 3

A Philadelphia shoemaker's dog didn't know the difference between a piece of steak and a piece of leather, and swallowing the latter was soon a dead canine

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcohol ic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

The richest professional mendicant in the country is "Blind Johnny," of Philadelphia. He is sixty years of age and is worth about twenty thousand dollars.

Rheumatism.

Is a blood poison and must be cured by altering the condition of the blood. Purify this and rheumatism cannot exist. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is a sovereign remedy for all blood, kidney and skin diseases. It is a fine tonic and cures diseases by purifying and enriching the blood—thus removing the cause. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. proprietors. Try it and be convinced. 13 16

A prisoner in the Albany penitentiary, whose term is about to expire, has asked permission to remain for a year and care for the flower beds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A family in Whatcom, Wash., not liking the taste of the water they were drawing from their ninety-foot-deep well, sent a man down to inspect its depth. The well was in tolerably good condition, but a dead Indian was hoisted out.

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. C. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

The County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—The central committee of the democratic party of this county, I see is called to meet next Saturday, for the purpose of organization. I understand that the candidates expect to have the committee call the county convention. The candidates now spoken of, but not regularly announced are quite busy, and expect to have their way. If the committee allow the candidates to control this matter, they had better turn the whole business over to the candidates. Then there would be fun and hair pulling. The candidates now at work, want an early convention, the reason being that the longer it is put off, the more candidates they think there will be before the convention, and they therefore calculate the fewer the candidates the greater will be their chance.

My observation in party matters is, that there is less kicking and trouble after a convention where there were many candidates for nomination, than where there are but two or three. The reason is readily understood. For in the one case, the defeated man lays all the fault on the successful one, but if there were a number the defeated ones do not know whether to lay the fault to the successful man, or to his defeated brethren.

I have but two suggestions to make to the committee, which are: 1st, do the business of your committee yourselves, and then you must exclude all others. If you allow everyone who wants to, attend and take part, you will be all day at it, and get into wrangles which will be bad for all.

2nd. Remember that if you get up new plans, a custom different from long established usages, and there should be defeat to anyone either at the nomination or polls, it will be laid to the change you have made in the campaign.

In fact you need not now name the day for the convention. The state central committee I see by the papers, was in session two weeks ago, and they did not call the state convention, nor name the day to hold it. But whatever may be done let it be done for the good of the party, and not for the candidates, and let everyone who wants to, be a candidate and give them plenty of time. Haste spoils the broth.

FARMER.

The Five Big Battles.

It will be remembered that not long ago, the Indianapolis News, offered a prize of $25 to the person naming the five most important battles of the rebellion. Last week it was decided, the fortunate man being A. E. Williams of Indianapolis. He is a young man, a clerk in the Pan Handle railway office. A committee had been selected to decide the matter. They were, Gen. Fred. Knefler, Gen. Geo. F. Magginis and Colonel James B. Black, all of Indianapolis. They met and studied over the leading battles and the effect they had exercised over the result of the struggle, and came to the conclusion that Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Champion's Hill, Nashville and Five Forks were the ones. Then the guesses began to come in, nearly 3,000 of them. There was only one that gave the names they had decided on, though quite a number of others named a part of them. The judges then made the award, and proceeded to explain why they believed these battles should be named. Their reasons, are of considerable value to the student of history, as they throw much light on the way we should estimate results in cases of this kind. We would be glad to give all their conclusions at once, but have not the space. So we will give as much as we can this week, and follow with the remaining battles under the proper heads hereafter. We hope the students of history in our public schools will preserve the committee's articles, not that they are necessarily correct, but that they are very valuable and interesting. They give first:

CHAMPION'S HILL

The number of troops engaged and the casualties would not alone entitle Champion's Hill to be included in this list; but it was indeed one of the most important and most decisive battles of the war, and in no other was more heroic courage displayed by the troops engaged. General Grant's campaign around Vicksburg was the boldest and most brilliant campaign ever conducted on this continent, both in its conception and in its execution; and this battle was the critical and decisive event of the campaign. The army of General Pemberton had come out from the stronghold of Vicksburg, seeking to unite with General Johnston's reinforcing column, and to strike and crush the daring invader in the interior without a base. Johnston had been beaten driven away from the city of Jackson, but it was necessary promptly to defeat Pemberton and to drive him beyond Black River and into Vicksburg. All this was done at Champion's Hill, and when it had been accomplished the fall of Vicksburg became a question of time. The great campaign led up to Champion's Hill, and victory there solved the whole problem. What was gained on that field may be realized more easily by considering what would have been lost if Grant had been beaten there. "The fate of the Confederacy was sealed when Vicksburg fell." Champion's Hill made possible the siege of Vicksburg, and the capture there of 31,000 prisoners, 172 pieces of artillery, 60,000 small arms and great quantities of ammunition. The fall of Vicksburg carried with it Port Hudson, with 5,500 prisoners and large quantities of munitions of war. Thus, the Confederacy was cut in two, and National control of the Mississippi from its source to the Gulf was secured. Champion's Hill was the first really decisive battle of the war, and the beneficial results of the victory were incalcuable.

Tickets for the Junior Ex., at Robbins & McCord's, 10 and 15 cents.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT NOT TO SING

"Listen to my Tale of Woe,"

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp. fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements. within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

WE have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

The Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we will be pleased to show you whether you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills, Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David H. Murray deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.

March 29th, 1890. 3t

Improved after the first dose.

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John K. Wood deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

IRENE WOOD, administrator.

March 31, 1890. 3t

Survival of the Fittest.

For some time past the question of purity in baking powders has formed quite a feature of newspaper discussions, and eminent doctors of philosophy have given opinions as to the ingredients which compose many of the articles sold under that name. The investigations have narrowed down to the limit which awards the Royal Baking Powder the palms of purity, and the most distinguished scientists have testified not only that no extraneous or deleterious matter enters into its composition, but that its use is positively healthful, making, as it does, lighter, sweeter and more digestible food. The Royal Baking Powder Copany have achieved a wide-world reputation for the success which has marked their preparation of cream of tartar for baking purposes. It is indisputably shown that they have eliminated all elements of tartrate of lime, alum or other impurities, and present to the public a healthful and chemically pure article. The United States Government chemists and others widely known have verified its superiority over other manufacturers, and testified, through practical experience, to its excellence. It is well for families to observe the fact that it costs more to manufacture the Royal Baking Powder than any other, but it is, as shown by chemical analysis, the only "absolutely pure" baking powder made.

Paid in March.

The following subscribers have thanks for various sums paid on subscription during the month of March: J. C. Elson, C. P. Hamman, J. McDonald, E. Shipe, J. Q. A. Funk, H. N. Shipe, B. A. Hadsell, E. Fisher, D. McDaniel, Jas. Barton, C. M. Merica, Wm. Moudy, Isaac Farver, J. C. Cramer, Aaron Carper, W. H. Swander, E. N. Myers, J. H. Weaver, Amzi Brown, C. W. Oiler, John H. Farver, W. G. Boren, Eli Warstler, Peter High, B. Ruf, S. A. Squires, Henry Hull, George Henney, S. J. Henney, M. D., Triplett, D. Z. Hoffman, M. A. High, James Vogtman, John W. McKee, F. Fetter, G. W. Reed, Wm. Saylor, M. L. Hoffman, Albert Hogue, J. H. Hammon, R. H. Sherlock, John Witt, Henry Hamman, P. P. Lochner, Jacob Capp, W. Betts, D. McNabb, Jacob Stamets; W. E Sherlock, Jacob Eckert, A. J. Shutt, M. A. Bohler, John Kraus, G. D. Handy, Jas. H. Smith, B. Koontz, G. W. Coats, B. Hixon, M. F. Franks, Henry Maxwell, Geo. King, Stephen Masters, M. I. Hoffman, Leonard Shipe, Libbie Bevier, David Heitz, Alvin Baker, B. B. Dearborn, C. D. Batdorf, Samuel Lutz and Joseph Bell.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A rich landed proprietor in Austria has been sentenced to seven months' penal servitude, with occasional days of short rations and sleeping on a plank bed, for inhumanly torturing a farm servant.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall,s Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Obituary.

Joseph C. Loveland, was born June 23, 1840 and died March 29, 1890, making his age 49 years, 9 months and 6 days. Mr. Loveland was well known in newspaper circles having been a printer and publisher from his youth. From 1862 to 1865 he published a paper at Auburn, but at the latter date removed to Clyde, Ohio, where he started the Clyde Times. About thirteen years ago he established the Headlight at Corunna, which he has published ever since. Mr. Loveland was a writer of more than average ability, with a keen taste for the caustic and pointed in anything he treated. He was, besides, a good printer, showing a fine taste for artistic work, and a disposition to keep the business of the craft up to its best standard. His acquaintance especially with newspaper men was extensive and his death leaves a gap in the ranks of the fraternity. His mother departed this life about a year ago, and the blow made a great impression on his mind, as he was greatly attached to her. He leaves no immediate relatives, but his son Joseph, and sister Mary, to mourn the loss of one who had proved a kind and indulgent father, and a loving brother.

Failures in Life.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc.; in the brain dizziness, headache, etc.; in the stomach, wind, pain, indigestion, faint spells, etc.; in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recomended by F. E. Davenport. Treatise free. 3

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors of the late Joseph Loveland, we wish to extend our best thanks for help and kindness in his last illness and his death and burial. We can only trust you may all be as well remembered.

HIS SISTER AND SON.

An Important Matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a food and a medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees and recomends it. 3

Excursion to Philadelphia.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its lines at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the anniversary celebration of the Loyal Legion. Tickets will be sold for all trains April 12, to 14, inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until April 21, inclusive, with privilege of stopping off at Baltimore and Washington in both directions.

To Make New Blood Good for Old People

Old and infirm persons need some mild tonic or gentle stimulant, especially in warm weather. The wine made in New Jersey by Mr. Speer, called Speer's Port Wine, makes new healthy blood by reason of the iron in the soil. It is used by the most eminent physicians and in hospitals as the best tonic wine known. Speer's Claret is also regarded as the purest.

Excursion to the Valley of Virginia Via the B & O.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets at one fare, April 1 and 15, to Woodstock, Winchester, Staunton, Lexington and other points in the Valley of Virginia. Tickets will be good going 10 days and returning 30 days, with stopover at any point, east of Bellaire. Now is the time to visit your friends, or to seek a home in old Virginia. For full information and tickets, call on agents of the B. & O. Railroad.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL.
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JAMES A. BARNS - - Publisher.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

The Mahoning.

The Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, which extends to Akron, has purchased the Toledo and Delphos Narrow-Guage road, which is finished from Carey to Delphos, Ohio. The track will be made standard gauge and extended to Chicago. It is proposed to build from Plymouth to Findlay, and then purchase the American Midland system, now in operation between Findlay and Ottawa, and which is graded as far west as Fort Wayne. Then, by building a short distance, make a great trunk line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, fifty-two miles shorter than any route now connecting these two cities. This new line is known as "the Carnegie road." The American road is now in the hands of a receiver, and is soon to be sold.

The Carpenters' Strike.

The carpenters' strike at Chicago took place Monday morning according to program. It is estimated that between five and six thousand men went out. The carpenter work on nearly all of the large jobs was brought to a standstill. No trouble was reported from any quarters so far. The strike was for eight hours as a day's work with wages at 40 cents per hour. A great many of the non-union men quit work out of sympathy with their union brethren, and it was claimed that most of them would join the Carpenters' Union. After being out all day a compromise was effected at $3.50 per day.

The Law Unconstitutional.

RICHMOND (Va.,) special: Upon appeal by Armour & Co., of Chicago, United States Judge Hughes has rendered a decision declaring the meat inspection law passed by the Legislature to be contrary to the federal constitution. The decision is elaborate and takes the ground that the inspection is not meant as a sanitary measure, but as a State revenue measure; that the tax of one cent per pound is outrageous and that the meat slaughtered within 120 miles of the delivery could be sold under the law in an unsound condition.

Killed Three Negroes.

Three negroes were stealing railroad iron at Irondale, Ark., when City Marshal England and Deputy Sheriff Fortenberry came up and called for their surrender. The negroes ran a mile, with the officers in pursuit, when one of them turned and shot England. Deputy Fortenberry opened fire on the negroes and when the firing ceased all three were dead. Marshal England will probably die.

Coffined, but Came to Life.

Mrs. Cynthia Moller, aged 91, of Wichita, Kan., appeared to die from a disease from which she had been suffering recently. The body had been placed on ice before it was discovered that life was not wholly extinct. Physicians were summoned and Mrs. Moller was resuscitated. She recovered sufficiently to converse with her friends, but in the afternoon a relapse occurred and she died.

Chocked to Death.

When Rev. Thomas Gefton, pastor of one of the leading Presbyterian churches, of Wichita, Kan., returned from church he found his little girl, 1-year-old, hanging in a hammock, dead. She had been left by a servant girl playing in the hammock, and the child apparently got her head fast in the meshes and swung down, her feet failing th touch the floor by six inches.

Local Option Beaten in Iowa.

Local option has been beaten by two votes in the Iowa House of Representatives. The test came at last on the motion to report the option bill back for the indefinite postponement, and the motion to postpone was carried by 51 to 49 votes. The fifty-one were made up of Ewart, the Union Labor-Prohibitionist, and the Republicans. They held firm against local option as a substitute to prohibition and carried the day.

A Cyclone in Illinois.

A Burlington (Iowa,) special, dated the 8th inst., says: It is reported that Prophetstown, Ill., has been swept away by a cyclone. No particulars except that thirty freight cars were blown to atoms. The whole town has been wiped from the face of the earth. Many people have been killed. The wires are down. It is not proable that additional information will be secured to-night.

Thirteen Coolies Killed.

A dispatch from Hong Kong reports a desperate encounter on board the German ship Chowfoo, on its passage from Amoy to Delhi, between the ship's force and 250 coolies, who mutinied and attempted to burn the steamer and murder the officers. Thirteen coolies were killed before the mutiny was suppressed.

A Double Killing.

At Chamber's Station, near Mt. Sterling, Ky., Will Barnes and Billy Day were killed by Albin Barnes and George Stephens. The Barnes were cousins and the shooting grew out of an old feud. Day was a bystander, without any share in the quarrel. Albin Barnes is thought to be wounded.

A Silcott Scent.

Denver (Col.) special: The various detective agencies here fail to confirm the report that Silcott had been captured in Portland, Ore. It is reported, however, that the woman whose name has been mixed up with Silcott's passed through Denver on her way west about a month ago.

CERNEAU MASONS.

They Apply for a Temporary Injunction Against the Grand Lodge in Ohio and It Granted.

Cleveland special: For several years past the Masons of Ohio have been divided on account of what is known as the Cerneau rite. Recently the controversy was taken into the Common Pleas Court. Three suits were filed by County Recorder A. T. Anderson, Deputy Probate Judge F. M. Chandler and A. E. Gilbert, against the Grand Lodge of Ohio, Leander Burdick, Grand Master of the State and the Forest City lodge of this city. The petitions allege that a conspiracy was entered into by the Grand Lodge to oust certain members who have become Cerneau Masons. By systematic work the Grand Lodge was captured by the alleged conspirators and all those not in sympathy with them had to go. The edicts of the resolutions were passed in direct conflict with the constitution and the Grand Lodge went outside of its duties to expel members of the lodges obnoxious to the sight of the conspirators. Charges were preferred against Anderson, Chandler, and Gilbert. The hearing of these charges was to take place at a special meeting called for that purpose. The plaintiffs claimed that the hearing would be a farce so far as a just and equitable hearing is concerned and say they have no adequate remedy at law in case they were expelled. They asked the Court to enjoin the hearing for expulsion of the plaintiffs in these three cases. One of the principal charges again Chandler was that he delivered an address at a Cerneau banquet, in which some of the secrets of Masonry were given away. Judge Lamson heard the motion for restraining order and granted it, pending a hearing.

FAMILY POISONED.

A Father and Mother Both Dead—A Daughter Dying and a Brother Dangerously Ill.

A Chicago special, dated the 7th inst., says: A mysterious and sensational case of poisoning occurred last night at the residence of George E. Noonan, a wealthy retired real estate dealer. It caused the death of Mr. Noonan and his wife, and may lead to the death of the daughter, Grace, a beautiful young lady, 16 years of age. The brother, Frank, was very ill last night, but it is thought that he will recover. The youngest child, Cora, was but slightly ill. Last night, at dinner, the family ate heartily of canned corn. Shortly after the meal symptoms of poisoning were noticed. The members of the family were greatly distressed by pains in the abdomen, and neighboring physicians were summoned. Before the doctors arrived Mr. Noonan was beyond medical aid and he died in great agony at 3 o'clock this morning Mrs. Noonan died at 11:30 o'clock. Dr. Crutcher, one of the attending physicians, secured the can of corn, but could discover no trace of poison in it. The physician, learning that Emma Stark, a domestic, who had come to the house only yesterday morning, was missing, notified the police of the strange case. She assisted in the preparation of dinner at 5 o'clock, and disappeared about 6 or about when the first symptoms of sickness were shown by any of the family. The police developed the fact that a girl answering the domestic's description had purchased some "Rough on Rats" at a drug store, corner of State and Sixty-first streets. She was arrested by the police, and, although she has been identified by several persons as the domestic who was at the Noonans yesterday she denies the fact. Her strange denials make the case all the more mysterious. The police think the girl frightened at the sudden illness of the various members of the family and fearing suspicion would be directed toward her, put on her hat and cloak and fled. The prisoner said she was a variety actress under the alias of Della Foster, and that her real name was Mrs. Starr William Ray, her husband from whom she was living apart being a bill poster at Fort Wayne, Ind.

"JUST FOR FUN."

A Couple of Tough Chicago Lads Go Into the Train Wrecking Business.

The grand jurors investigated a startling case of youthful depravity at Chicago. It was presented to them by J. W. Norton, of the Northwestern road. The company had been annoyed for some time by the theft of brass and pieces of iron from cars and switches. On the night of December 18, a switch located a little out of the city was turned and a freight train had a narrow escape from serious wreck. The guilty parties, however, were not discovered until some time afterward, when one night they fired two shots through the windows of a rapidly moving Woodstock passenger train. The officer who made the arrest was surprised to find his prisoners to be tow-headed boys of 12 and 14 years, Fred Krueger and Charles Borck. George W. Field and F. Stiesley, of Plainview, Minn., told how near they came to being killed by the shots fired. The boys declared they had attempted to wreck tne train and did the shooting "just for fun." Four indictments were returned against them, bail being fixed at $4,000. Krueger's bail was subsequently reduced to $2,500 by Judge Longer at the request of the lad's father.

Found Dead in Bed.

Columbus special: Edward J. Dowdall, an active local politician, and last year a member of the State Democratic Central Committee for this district, was found dead in bed at his residence in this city. Mr. Dowdall has been in poor health for some months, but lately had been gaining strength, and his friends hoped he would soon be well again. He had been about as usual the past week, and Saturday night retired feeling as well as for weeks past. His wife left him about 11 o'clock, retiring to her own room, and upon going to her husband's room in the morning found him cold in death. The physicians say he must have been dead three or four hours when discovered, and ascribe his death to heart disease. Deceased was prominent in secret society circles, being a 32 degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, K. of P., Red Man and identified with other orders. His father was the late Joseph Dowdall, who, at the time of his death, was Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, and the son filled out the unexpired term of his father.

A Clever Attempt to Rob a Chicago Jeweler

Chicago special: A bold attempt to rob a leading jewelry firm of $1,500 worth of diamonds was made by a young man who registered at the Palmer house under the name of Ralph Allen. Allen sent to Hyman, Berg & Co.'s jewelry store and requested the firm to send some diamonds to him for inspection as he was suffering from a sprained ankle and unable to visit their store. Wm. A. Bigler, a salesman for the firm, carried $1,500 worth of stones to Allen's room. After carefully examining all the jewels, Allen selected one ring and a pin. While the salesman was repacking the remainder of the diamonds, Allen came up behind him and struck him a terrible blow with a heavy cane on the back of the head knocking him down. As the salesman got upon his feet and faced his assailant, Allen struck him again, cutting a wound two inches long in the scalp. The wounded man screamed and Allen, without stopping to grab the package of diamonds, rushed out of the room and ran down the hall way. After an exciting chase Allen was captured by an employe of the hotel and taken to the Harrison street station.

Too Reckless with Revolvers.

Louisville special: The people of Bryantsville are very indignant over the actions of four young Lexington men who passed through that place en route to Danville to attend the oratorical contest at Center College. Before reaching Bryantsville they shot at a man who was fishing, shot just between two men who were walking along the turnpike, invited some girls to get in and ride with them, stopped in Bryantsville and swore a few lines. Passing on they fired into a school-house while school was in session. The first door being open one ball struck the partition of the vestibule. Mr. Jenkins, one of the school trustees, followed them to Danville, but as the warrant he had only contained the name of one, the other three did not appear when 'Squire Dunn opened court. Their names are S. L. Pottinger, James Pugh, Lewis Mulligan, and Blythe Anderson. Anderson was fined $75, which was promptly paid. From his statement it appears that Pugh is the only one of the other three who is guilty.

Opposed to the Chinese Bill.

Representatives of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church, the American Board (Congregational), the Protestant Episcopal Board, the American Baptist Missionary Union, the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, the American Bible Society, the Evangelical Alliance and Society of Friends, met at the rooms of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Board in New York, to consider the Chinese enumeration bill, now before the Senate, with special reference to its bearing upon missionary work and property in China. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly opposed to the bill. It was urged that its adoption would be a violation of treaty rights, and all who were present were apprehensive that it would endanger the personal safety of the American missionaries now resident in China and greatly hamper them in their work. It was decided to leave more specific action to be taken by the missionary societies separately. All the societies represented have missions in China.

Badly Burned.

Mrs. Geiger, of Fort Wayne, was burning sulphur near some bedding at her home, when in some manner the bedding became ignited and in her efforts to smother the blaze her clothing caught fire. The fire had gained considerable headway before she noticed it and her efforts to extinguish the same were in vain. She began screaming for help and ran out of the house. Her clothes were completely in flames, but there happened to be a street car passing, and the driver jumped from the car and throwing his coat around the woman succeeded in smothering the flames. Her clothes were almost completely burned from her body, and upon the arrival of a physician it was found that her head, shoulders, breast, arms and limbs had been badly burned, the hair being burned from her head, although her face was in no way injured. She was tenderly cared for, and it is thought that with careful nursing there will be no danger to her life.

An Eccentric Heiress.

Staunton (Va.) special: The news of the arrest in Philadelphia of Miss Mary Rebecca Shipley, on a charge of shoplifting, excited great surprise in Staunton, Va., where Miss Shipley is well known and highly respected. A telegram was sent to a lawyer of this city, now in Washington, to go to Philadelphia and defend Miss Shipley, and some of her neighbors will attend the trial to testify to the character. Miss Shipley was for many years separated from her parents, and during her early life she worked as a bonnet trimmer. In 1875 her parents were reunited and they began a search for their daughter. Soon after they discovered her they died, leaving her a fortune of $35,000. This money was invested for her and she has been living on the income from the investment. She has always been rather eccentric and her friends think her mind is affected.

A Novel Method.

The water which has flooded the New York end of the Hudson River tunnel was rapidly pumped out and every means that could be thought of have been employed to stop the leaks. Two divers descended and after spending considerable time, gave up the search. They succeeded, however, in closing one of the doors. Then Engineer Moore used a novel method of finding the leaks. He secured a number of water rats yesterday and tied long pieces of oakum to their tails, caught in the middle by a piece of wire. The rats, were then forced into the caisson through air pumps. The rats, following the current of air, found the leaks and passing through the crevices left the oakum behind. This stopped the ingress of air sufficiently to enable the pumping to proceed with success.

Illicit Whisky.

Lawlessness and violence have again made their appearance in Rowan County, Ky., growing out of the manufacture and sale of illicit whisky. The United States revenue men made a sweep a week ago, destroying various stills, and things are being made decidedly uncomfortable for the people who are thought to have given the Government information. Eph. Cooper was shot from ambush and Bart Baumgartner and Tim Cooper were also killed in a fight. George Hogg, son of the Sheriff, was shot, Hiram Roberts was bushwhacked and mortally wounded. Nelson Egan was called to his door and received a bullet in his brain. It is all a mere question of whisky or no whisky, and there is no telling where the bloodshed will end.

Not a Coward.

Col. Charles De Arnaud, a Russian, who is pressing a claim against the Government for services rendered during the late war, visited the Washington office of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* to demand a correction of a published dispatch. The dispatch stated that Col. De Arnaud was a spy during the war. Gen. H. V. Boynton, the correspondent of the *Commercial-Gazette*, declined to retract the charge, and when De Arnaud called him a coward, Gen. Boynton threw him through the doorway of the office, and into the street. Col. De Arnaud returned to the office and apologized for his language, saying that he was firmly convinced that Gen. Boynton was not a coward.

Wanted to Murder.

Memphis special: Somewhat of a sensation was created here by the attempt of Mrs. Fannie Goldsby to murder her uncle, Gibb Williams. Williams is a clerk in a book store on Main street. His neice is the wife of a farmer living at Lucy, Tenn. She entered the store closely veiled, and as Williams came forward to wait upon her, she placed a revolver to his heart and fired. The weapon, however, was too insignificant to do any serious damage. Williams escaped with a bad scare, and a slight scratch. Mrs. Goldsby is 21 years old, her uncle, 25. She claims that he wronged her when she was but 9 years of age. Williams says she is crazy. She was locked up.

Idaho Admitted.

The House has passed the bill admitting Idaho to Statehood. The Democrats refrained from voting and Speaker Reed counted enough of them to make a quorum. The Democrats say that they intend to make this a test case and to have the courts pass upon the constitutionality of the rules, allowing the Speaker to count a quorum. It had been intended to make one of the contested election cases a test case, but as this could be done only by a suit for salary brought in the Court of Claims this course was abandoned and the present action decided upon.

A Chinaman's Deed.

Helena, (Mont.) special: A colored woman of bad repute was found with her body horribly mutilated by knife wounds. A Chinaman had been seen running from the house some time before. The house into which he entered was raided by the police and thirty Chinamen found there were arrested, the identity of the supposed murderer not being established. The case is being investigated.

Sad State of Affairs in New Jersey.

A misfortune which has come upon the farmers of the town of Germania causes intense excitement all over Southern New Jersey. Over forty families are now homeless. Sheriff Johnson, of Atlantic County, has sold within the last two days 200 farms to satisfy mortgages which have been foreclosed. One of the farmers evicted was George Ling. His misfortune made him crazy and he set fire to his home and burned it to the ground, dying himself in the flames. Another farmer, Fred Wersho, has barricaded himself in his house and announces his intention to keep possession or die.

DeWitt, Iowa, Visited by a Small Cyclone

The little city of DeWitt, Iowa, had a small but genuine cyclone from the southwest. Its path was but a rod or two in width, but several buildings were demolished and others unroofed, and sidewalks transplanted. A curious feature was the transplanting of a heavy porch from the front to the rear of the residence, knocking off a chimney in transit. A couple of rods off either side of the storm center scarcely a breath of air was discernible. None were injured, but the property damage was considerable.

A Horrible Accident.

A terrible accident occurred at Adams Canon, near Santa Paula, Cal., where the Hardison & Stewart Oil Company is boring a tunnel for oil. An explosion of gas occurred in the tunnel and a sheet of flame shot out, blowing the building 100 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. Two men were terribly burned and one died. The names are unknown. A force of men was put to work to clear the tunnel and there was another explosion, collapsing the whole tunnel and burning in the ruins six men, who are certainly dead.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

An explosion of gas in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company's Mine at Nanticoke, Pa., occurred in the sixth pit of the west gangway. The slope is situated in the heart of the town. A correct list of the killed and injured are: William A. James. miner, James Adams, miner; John Zubevago, laborer. Injured: John J. Griffith, fatally; Morgan Price, seriously; Joseph Brumski, dangerously; John Ruddick, slightly; Michael Barnisky, badly; George Almy, slightly.

Dying Amid Riches.

Marcus C. Stearns, a millionaire and a well-known business man, of Chicago, made a desperate attempt at self-destruction by shooting four bullets into his head. He was mortally wounded, and will probably die. He has been in poor health for some time, and his friends attribute the act to despondency. Mr. Stearns is the father-in-law of Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison.

Political Revolutionists.

Fifteen of the students arrested at Moscow will be tried on the charge of being political revolutionists. Forty-two have been expelled from the University. Of this number, thirty-seven have been allowed the right to enter other universities. Forty-four will be subjected to minor punishment; the remainder will be released.

An Important Discussion.

A most important discussion was rendered in the Circuit Court at Findlay, Ohio, declaring the new power of cities, towns, and villages in Ohio to pass a prohibitory ordinance under the provisions of the Dow law to prevent the sale of ale, beer, and porter to be unconstitutional, and thus null and void.

Thieves by the Wholesale.

Cheyene (Wyo.) special: All of the northern sheriffs are at full cry on the trail of a desperate gang of wholesale horse thieves. The freebooters finding themselves closely pursued, cut the telegraph wires. The thieves have by this time reached Montana with 200 head of Wyoming horses.

Stabbed to Death.

Henry Popp, stabbed Moritz Grether to death at Canton, Ohio. Grether is a saloon-keeper, and when Popp entered his place to demand drinks, refused them and put him out. Popp came back and cut Grethers' throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein. He was arrested.

Three Children Burned.

A Huron (S. D.) special says: The house of Wilhelm Brown, near here, was burned. Three of his children who had been locked in the house while the parents went to the city, were unable to get out and perished in the flames. The oldest was less than 5 years old.

$8,000 Fire.

Fire started in a dry kiln at the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company's plant at Portland, Ind. The flames were confined to the dry kilns and raw material in the yards. Loss, $8,000; fully insured.

New Justice.

The Governor of Michigan has appointed Captain Edward Cahill, of Lansing, Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Campbell.

The Louisville Relief Fund.

The relief fund for the sufferers by the tornado amounts to about $135,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .79½
CORN—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
OATS—No. 2	.21½	@ .22
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.50	@ .57
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 3	.28	@ .30
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25½
RYE—No. 1	.43½	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2	.44½	@ .45
PORK—Mess	10.25	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83½	@ .83¾
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.29½	@ .30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .26
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.82	@ .82½
CORN—Cash	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .23½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	5.25	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .37
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@ .31
PORK—New Mess	11.50	@ 12.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.26	@ .27
OATS—No. 2	.22	@ .23
RYE—No. 2	.40	@ .42
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@ .24½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24½	@ .25½
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .50½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92½	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.34	@ .35

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Rewards of Genious.

Patents have been granted to Indianians as follows: George Adams, assignor of one-half to J. H. Statzenberger, New Albany, steam engine; Joshua Admire, assignor to W. Presser and L. Carroll, Smith's Valley, corn-planter; Ludwig Gutmann, Fort Wayne, choking electro-magnets; Daniel Hershberger, Huntington, assignor of one-half to J. Ulrich River, device for wiring fence pickets; Abraham Kimber, Indianapolis, railway tie; Nathan A. Long, Muncie, rain-water filter; Samuel Maxfield, assignor of one-half to C. Clinton, Angola, implement for recovering lost pipe from tubular wells; Geo. R. Morrison, assignor of one-half to J. C. Ertel, folding clothes-bracket; Oscar E. N. Richburg, Marion, farm gate; Frank Schefold, New Albany, assignor to W. C. DePauw Company, of Indiana, means for transferring molten glass; Wm. L. Smith, assignor of one-half to W. H. H. Ayres, Indianapolis, car-coupling; Frederick Ulrich, Peru, vehicle axle; Charles H. Van Epps, Scott, fence wrench; John G. Zeller, Richmond, elevator gate.

Shocking Murder in the Jeffersonville Car Works.

A tragedy, shocking in its details, was enacted at the Ohio Falls car-works, in Jeffersonville, the principals to the affair being John Aldridge, aged 16, and William Gleeson, aged 17 years, both employes at the works. The two boys quarreled about some trivial matter, and the Aldridge boy, who is known to be of an ugly disposition, insisted on a settlement of their difference then and there. The other declined to fight, saying he would wait till they were out of the shops before having any further trouble, and started away from the scene of the quarrel. The Aldridge boy followed his adversary, and picking up piece of iron threw it at him, striking him at the base of the brain and fracturing the skull. Gleeson fell upon a nail-box, and expired thirty minutes after receiving the death blow. Several workmen in the shop where the boys were employed witnessed the tragedy, but were powerless to avert it, so suddenly was it done. Aldridge, after seeing his victim fall, ran to his home where he was arrested.

Minor State Items.

—Howard County has a new postoffice named "Guy."

—James Reeder, a pioneer resident of Howard County, died at Kokomo, aged 85 years. He came to the county in 1840.

—By the explosion of a boiler at the McGlynn stone quarry, near Kokomo, Ed. Grant was painfully but not fatally scalded.

—A catfish weighing seventy-one pounds was lodged against a picket fence when the back water receded from the farm of Richard Wagner in Knox County.

—William Furgeson, employed at the paper-mill at Kokomo, had an arm and two ribs broken by getting his arm caught in a pulley, which threw him violently to the floor.

—Rev. Walter Benton died at Seymour, aged 91. He had been a resident of Jackson County since 1819, and in the Methodist ministry sixty years, being the oldest minister in the State.

—Robert Wilson was precipitated down an elevator shaft in Ball's washing machine factory at Muncie by the breaking of a board upon which he was crossing. He suffered a broken leg and other serious injuries.

—At Vincennes, Mrs. Ann Kise, an old lady about seventy years old, fell into an open fire-place, and before she was discovered her face, and neck, and breast were terribly burned. She cannot long survive her injuries.

—Frederick Wesson's residence, in the outskirts of Fort Wayne, was destroyed by fire. A tall wind-mill stood beside the house, and Wesson, climbing upon it, was stifled with smoke and fell into the fire, sustaining fatal injuries.

—Richard Smith, an employe in the plate-glass department at the DePauw works at New Albany, was seriously injured by being caught under a pile of falling glass. He received several serious cuts on the arms and shoulders.

—The Commissioners of Tippecanoe County have rescinded the right of way of the electric street railway over the new bridge across the Wabash at Lafayette, and ordered the track removed from the levee. Litigation will result.

—Charles Hill has been brought from Louisville to Terre Haute to answer to wholesale hog-stealing. Hill had been operating largely in hogs, and is said to have stolen more than fifty animals during a space of time extending over less than one month.

—A passenger on the Muncie Route road, ran into Mrs. Farrell, aged 45 at Sheldon, near Fort Wayne, horribly mangling the lady. She was walking on the track and did not get off at the engineer's alarm, which was heard by passengers on the train. She lived not one hundred feet from where she was killed and was crossing the track from her son's home.

—The case of Augusta Schmidt vs. the Christiana Hooper estate is being tried in the Howard Circuit Court. The estate, valued at $60,000, is claimed by Mrs. Schmidt, a neice of Mrs. Hooper, who lived with her a greater portion of her life, with the understanding, as claimant says, that she should have all the property after the death of her aunt. Mrs. Hooper had numerous other relatives, who are resisting Mrs. Schmidt's claim. The deceased had no children and left no will. An administrator was appointed to settle the estate.

—Alice, the 2 year old daughter of Edward Alexander, living eight miles north of Shelbyville, was fatally burned by her clothes catching fire from the stove. Mrs. Dorsey, a neighbor, had her hands and arms burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

—Dr. Alfred S. Remey died at his residence six miles southeast of Greensburg, at the age of 70 years. He practiced medicine since early manhood, several years at Rushville, and amassed quite a fortune. Last November he was stricken with paralysis, and has been helpless since.

—A society for the prevention cruelty to animals and children has been organized at Greencastle, with a membership of fifty. The following officers were elected: President, R. A. Ogg; Vice President, L. P. Chapin; Secretary, James W. Stubbs, Treasurer; Thomas C. Hammond; Directors, Elder A. H. Morris, Capt. E. T. Chaffee, Mrs. Mary N. Matson, Mrs. Alice B. Allen, Frank A. Arnold.

—A serious injury recently befell William R. Woodard, contractor on the Monon from Orleans to French Lick. He was at Orleans and was setting a brake, when, by accident, he fell to the track of the moving train, injuring him very seriously. He is a son of W. R. Woodard, formerly Superintendent of the Monon, but now General Manager of the Louisville Southern.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—While going home from a neighbor's late at night, some three miles east of Shelbyville, Jerry Wheeler, a young farmer boy, was shot through the arm by some one ambushed along the road, making an ugly wound. One night before probably the same man attempted to stab him with a knife, cutting his clothes and grazing his flesh. Young Wheeler says he has no idea who his assailant is.

—The farmers in the neighborhood of Wheeling have been victimized out of about $400 by a walnut-stump shark. This robber represented that he was buying stumps to be used in veneering, and paid $1 each. For every stump he offered a twenty-dollar gold-piece, and received $19 in good money. From twenty to twenty-five purchases were made, and then the stump-buyer fled the country. The twenty-dollar gold-pieces which he worked off were all shown to be counterfeit.

—Govenor Hovey has pardoned Melvin Tyler, who was recently convicted of bigamy in the Delaware Circuit Court. Tyler married an estimable young lady of Muncie, claiming that he had been divorced from his first wife in New York. It afterwards transpired that no decree had been entered in the case, and he was indicted and convicted. The Governor believes that Tyler acted in good faith in the matter, and pledges have been made that he will remarry his Muncie wife as soon as he can legally do so.

—To Miami County farmers belongs the honor of the establishment of the first farmers' institute in the State, together with probably the largest average attendance and general good features. As a fitting climax to their successful second year meetings the closing session on April 4 and 5 was an immense affair, devoted to general business, but principally to the subject of butter. Prizes aggregating many hundreds were offered, special rates secured upon railroads entering Peru, and attendance was large from all over the State. The butter exhibit was held in the public hall of the city. There was also a grand exhibition upon the streets of the country's fine dairy cows.

Holman Davis, a colored man, living six miles north of New Castle, found a stake driven in the ground in his dooryard the other morning, on which was a White Cap notice, embellished with a death's head and bundle of switches, warning him to leave the country within fifteen days on pain of receiving 100 lashes at the hands of the Regulators. Davis is an inoffensive and respected man, and no cause is known for the warning except that his black skin is offensive in the eyes of the Virginia Bourbons who populate that neighborhood. Davis has armed himself heavily, and will give the desperadoes an interesting reception if they undertake to execute their threat.

—The faculty of Wabash College held an important meeting at Crawfordsville to take action in regard to the oration of Perry J. Martin, who secured the Baldwin prize of $40 by using the speech of another person. Martin had confessed his guilt and returned the money, and said that he never dreamed of securing the prize, and only wanted to make a creditable showing. He asked to be permitted to graduate next June. It was the unanimous decision of the faculty that Martin be dismissed from the college, and notice to this effect was sent to Martin. It was not decided who should get the Baldwin prize, but it is probable that the second best, Mr. Cain, of Danville, Ill., will receive it.

—Grant Sheirman, of Pulaski County, was lodged in the Cass County Jail at Logansport on the charge of horse-stealing. For some time a gang of horse-thieves have been operating in the counties of Cass, White, Fulton, Miami and Pulaski without detection. Recently three horses stolen from Cass County were found in the possession of Sheirman. His mistress who had been terrified into silence, told the officers of his connection with the stealing and he was arrested in Wabash County. Sheirman threatens to implicate others of the gang, and it is possible that an extensive combination of two or three in each county will be brought into the toils. Over fifty horses are said to have been stolen by the gang.

—William Justice, aged 45, a farmer living near Yorktown, was instantly killed by a falling tree. He leaves a wife and five children.

—Ed Moss and William Thompson, painters, while engaged in decorating the residence of F. Zeigelbaur, at New Albany, were precipitated a distance of twenty-five feet by one of the hooks supporting a cross ladder slipping from its fastenings in the cornice, Moss received serious external and internal injuries, and Thompson sustained several severe bruises.

—The gas well near Greencastle has reached a depth of over 2,300 feet, and the company is out of means with which to prosecute work further. Petitions are being circulated and generally signed for an appropriation by the City Council in aid of the enterprise.

—The Ohio and Indiana Conference of the Evangelical church at Portland, adopted strong resolutions indorsing Bishops Esher and Bowman, and expressing approval of their course in the existing trouble in the church. Similar resolutions have been passed by other conferences.

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

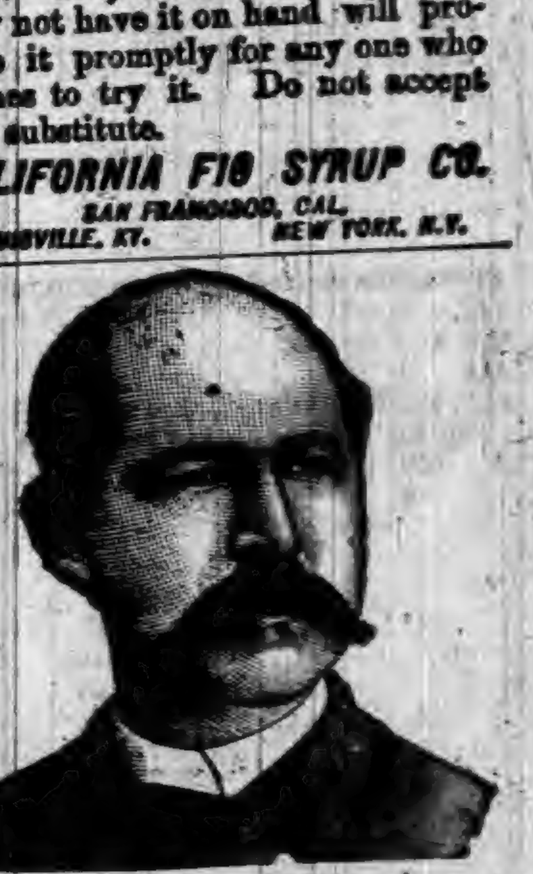

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
OTHER SPECIALTIES for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS.
None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere.
Send address on postal for valuable information.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

7 NEW MUSIC BOOKS. 7
CLASSIC FOUR-HAND COLLECTION ($1) Nineteen superior Duets for Piano, by Godard, Bohm, Hofmann, Brahms, and other first class composers.
YOUNG PLAYERS' POPULAR COLLECTION ($1.00.) 51 of the very best, and very easiest pieces for beginners, filling 143 pages. Heartily commended to Piano Teachers as the first book of pieces (or recreations) to use.
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our-elves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

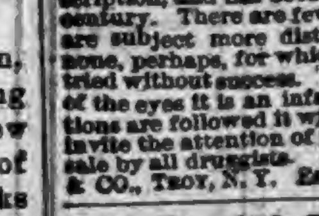

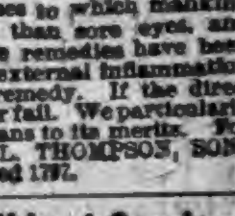

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WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.
For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1890. NUMBER 15.

Recorder's Office

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord,s drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Mrs. G. W. McGinnis, of Alpharetta, Ga., has a breed of chickens that she says will eat only six months in the year. They fast the other six, and are as fat at the end of their fast as they were before.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Here are some old Maryland names found in a Baltimore paper: Toadvine, Whip, Travelor, Ramsburg, Billings'ea, Earlonger, Yinglings, Cresay, Prettyman, Goodmason, Jory and Rothrock.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

It is alleged that in a back district in Manitoba there is in the tax books this entry, referring to some crown lands: "Owner, Victoria; occupation, queen; residence, England."

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & Mc Cord's drugstore. 3

A Philadelphia shoemaker's dog didn't know the difference between a piece of steak and a piece of leather, and swallowing the latter was soon a dead canine

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

The richest professional mendicant in the country is "Blind Johnny," of Philadelphia. He is sixty years of age and is worth about twenty thousand dollars.

Rheumatism.

Is a blood poison and must be cured by altering the condition of the blood. Purify this and rheumatism cannot exist. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is a sovereign remedy for all blood, kidney and skin diseases. It is a fine tonic and cures diseases by purifying and enriching the blood—thus removing the cause. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. proprietors. Try it and be convinced. 13 16

A prisoner in the Albany penitentiary, whose term is about to expire, has asked permission to remain for a year and care for the flower beds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A family in Whatcom, Wash., not liking the taste of the water they were drawing from their ninety-foot-deep well, sent a man down to inspect its depth. The well was in tolerably good condition, but a dead Indian was hoisted out.

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. G. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

The County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—The central committee of the democratic party of this county, I see is called to meet next Saturday, for the purpose of organization. I understand that the candidates expect to have the committee call the county convention. The candidates now spoken of, but not regularly announced are quite busy, and expect to have their way. If the committee allow the candidates to control this matter, they had better turn the whole business over to the candidates. Then there would be fun and hair pulling. The candidates now at work, want an early convention, the reason being that the longer it is put off, the more candidates they think there will be before the convention, and they therefore calculate the fewer the candidates the greater will be their chance.

My observation in party matters is, that there is less kicking and trouble after a convention where there were many candidates for nomination, than where there are but two or three. The reason is readily understood. For in the one case, the defeated man lays all the fault on the successful one, but if there were a number the defeated ones do not know whether to lay the fault to the successful man, or to his defeated brethren.

I have but two suggestions to make to the committee, which are: 1st, do the business of your committee yourselves, and then you must exclude all others. If you allow everyone who wants to, attend and take part, you will be all day at it, and get into wrangles which will be bad for all.

2nd. Remember that if you get up new plans, a custom different from long established usages, and there should be defeat to anyone either at the nomination or polls, it will be laid to the change you have made in the campaign.

In fact you need not now name the day for the convention. The state central committee I see by the papers, was in session two weeks ago, and they did not call the state convention, nor name the day to hold it. But whatever may be done let it be done for the good of the party, and not for the candidates, and let everyone who wants to, be a candidate and give them plenty of time. Haste spoils the broth.

FARMER.

The Five Big Battles.

It will be remembered that not long ago, the Indianapolis News, offered a prize of $25 to the person naming the five most important battles of the rebellion. Last week it was decided, the fortunate man being A. E. Williams of Indianapolis. He is a young man, a clerk in the Pan Handle railway office. A committee had been selected to decide the matter. They were, Gen. Fred. Knefiler, Gen Geo. F. Magginis and Colonel James B. Black, all of Indianapolis. They met and studied over the leading battles and the effect they had exercised over the result of the struggle, and came to the conclusion that Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Champion's Hill, Nashville and Five Forks were the ones. Then the guesses began to come in, nearly 3,000 of them. There was only one that gave the names they had decided on, though quite a number of others named a part of them. The judges then made the award, and proceeded to explain why they believed these battles should be named. Their reasons, are of considerable value to the student of history, as they throw much light on the way we should estimate results in cases of this kind. We would be glad to give all their conclusions at once, but have not the space. So we will give as much as we can this week, and follow with the remaining battles under the proper heads hereafter. We hope the students of history in our public schools will preserve the committee's articles, not that they are necessarily correct, but that they are very valuable and interesting. They give first:

CHAMPION'S HILL

The number of troops engaged and the casualties would not alone entitle Champion's Hill to be included in this list; but it was indeed one of the most important and most decisive battles of the war, and in no other was more heroic courage displayed by the troops engaged. General Grant's campaign around Vicksburg was the boldest and most brilliant campaign ever conducted on this continent, both in its conception and in its execution; and this battle was the critical and decisive event of the campaign. The army of General Pemberton had come out from the stronghold of Vicksburg, seeking to unite with General Johnston's reinforcing column, and to strike and crush the daring invader in the interior without a base. Johnston had been beaten driven away from the city of Jackson, but it was necessary promptly to defeat Pemberton and to drive him beyond Black River and into Vicksburg. All this was done at Champion's Hill, and when it had been accomplished the fall of Vicksburg became a question of time. The great campaign led up to Champion's Hill, and victory there solved the whole problem. What was gained on that field may be realized more easily by considering what would have been lost if Grant had been beaten there. "The fate of the Confederacy was sealed when Vicksburg fell." Champion's Hill made possible the siege of Vicksburg, and the capture there of 31,000 prisoners, 172 pieces of artillery, 60,000 small arms and great quantities of ammunition. The fall of Vicksburg carried with it Port Hudson, with 5,500 prisoners and large quantities of munitions of war. Thus, the Confederacy was cut in two, and National control of the Mississippi from its source to the Gulf was secured. Champion's Hill was the first really decisive battle of the war, and the beneficial results of the victory were incalcuable.

Tickets for the Junior Ex., at Robbins & McCord's, 10 and 15 cents.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT NOT TO SING

"Listen to my Tale of Woe,"

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp. fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

WE have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

THE Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we will be pleased to show you whether you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the De-Kalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David H. Murray deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.
March 29th, 1890. 3t

Improved after the first dose.

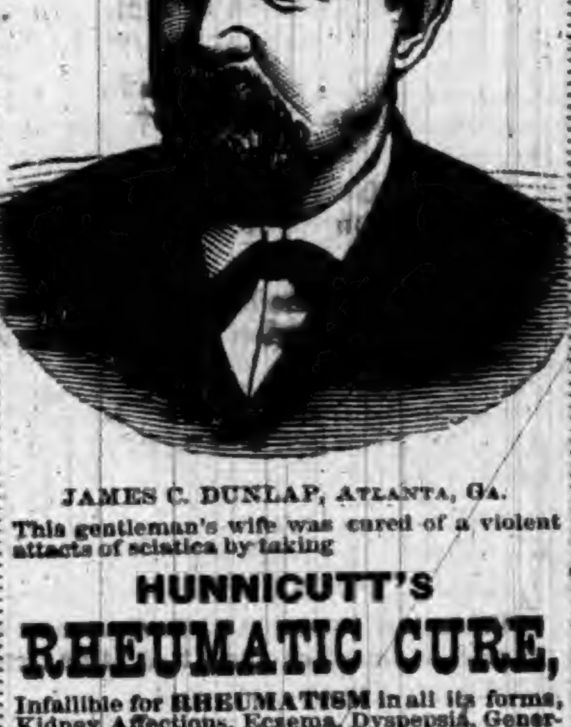

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S

RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John K. Wood deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 31, 1890. IRENE WOOD, administrator. 3t

Survival of the Fittest.

For some time past the question of purity in baking powders has formed quite a feature of newspaper discussions, and eminent doctors of philosophy have given opinions as to the ingredients which compose many of the articles sold under that name. The investigations have narrowed down to the limit which awards the Royal Baking Powder the palms of purity, and the most distinguished scientists have testified not only that no extraneous or deleterious matter enters into its composition, but that its use is positively healthful, making, as it does, lighter, sweeter and more digestible food. The Royal Baking Powder Copany have achieved a wide-world reputation for the success which has marked their preparation of cream of tartar for baking purposes. It is indisputably shown that they have eliminated all elements of tartrate of lime, alum or other impurities, and present to the public a healthful and chemically pure article. The United States Government chemists and others widely known have verified its superiority over other manufacturers, and testified, through practical experience, to its excellence. It is well for families to observe the fact that it costs more to manufacture the Royal Baking Powder than any other, but it is, as shown by chemical analysis, the only "absolutely pure" baking powder made.

Paid in March.

The following subscribers have thanks for various sums paid on subscription during the month of March: J. C. Elson, C. P. Hamman, J. McDonald, E. Shipe, J. Q. A. Funk, H. N. Shipe, B. A. Hadsell, E. Fisher, D. McDaniel, Jas. Barton, C. M. Merica, Wm. Moudy, Isaac Farver, J. C. Cramer, Aaron Carper, W. H. Swander, E. N. Myers, J. H. Weaver, Amzi Brown, C. W. Oiler, John H. Farver, W. G. Boren, Eli Warstler, Peter High, B. Ruf, S. A. Squires, Henry Hull, George Henney, S. J. Henney, M. D., Triplett, D. Z. Hoffman, M. A. High, James Vogtman, John W. McKee, F. Fetter, G. W. Reed, Wm. Saylor, M. L. Hoffman, Albert Hogue, J. H. Hammon, R. H. Sherlock, John Witt, Henry Hamman, P. P. Lochner, Jacob Capp, W. Betts, D. McNabb, Jacob Stamets; W. E. Sherlock, Jacob Eckert, A. J. Shutt, M. A. Bohler, John Kraus, G. D. Handy, Jas. H. Smith, B. Koontz, G. W. Coats, B. Hixon, M. F. Franks, Henry Maxwell, Geo. King, Stephen Masters, M. L. Hoffman, Leonard Shipe, Libbie Bevier, David Heitz, Alvin Baker, B. B. Dearborn, C. D. Batdorf, Samuel Lutz and Joseph Bell.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A rich landed proprietor in Austria has been sentenced to seven months' penal servitude, with occasional days of short rations and sleeping on a plank bed, for inhumanly torturing a farm servant.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall,s Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. 17

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Obituary.

Joseph C. Loveland, was born June 20, 1840 and died March 29, 1890, making his age 49 years, 9 months and 6 days. Mr. Loveland was well known in newspaper circles having been a printer and publisher from his youth. From 1862 to 1865 he published a paper at Auburn, but at the latter date removed to Clyde, Ohio, where he started the Clyde Times. About thirteen years ago he established the Headlight at Corunna, which he has published ever since. Mr. Loveland was a writer of more than average ability, with a keen taste for the caustic and pointed in anything he treated. He was, besides, a good printer, showing a fine taste for artistic work, and a disposition to keep the business of the craft up to its best standard. His acquaintance especially with newspaper men was extensive and his death leaves a gap in the ranks of the fraternity. His mother departed this life about a year ago, and the blow made a great impression on his mind, as he was greatly attached to her. He leaves no immediate relatives, but his son Joseph, and sister Mary, to mourn the loss of one who had proved a kind and indulgent father, and a loving brother.

Failures in Life.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc.; in the brain dizziness, headache, etc.; in the stomach, wind, pain, indigestion, faint spells, etc.; in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recomended by F. E. Davenport. Treatise free. 3

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors of the late Joseph Loveland, we wish to extend our best thanks for help and kindness in his last illness and his death and burial. We can only trust you may all be as well remembered.

HIS SISTER AND SON.

An Important Matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a food and a medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's, who guarantees and recomends it. 3

Excursion to Philadelphia.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its lines at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the anniversary celebration of the Loyal Legion. Tickets will be sold for all trains April 12, to 14, inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until April 21, inclusive, with privilege of stopping off at Baltimore and Washington in both directions.

To Make New Blood Good for Old People

Old and infirm persons need some mild tonic or gentle stimulant, especially in warm weather. Wine made in New Jersey by Mr. Speer, called Speer's Port Wine, makes new healthy blood by reason of the iron in the soil. It is used by the most eminent physicians and hospitals as the best tonic wine known. Speer's Claret is also regarded as the purest.

Excursion to the Valley of Virginia Via the B & O.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets April 1 and 15, to Woodstock, Winchester, Staunton, Lexington and other points in the Valley of Virginia. Tickets will be good going 10 days and returning 30 days, with stopover at any point, east of Bellaire. Now is the time to visit your friends, or to seek a home in old Virginia. For full information and tickets, call on agents of the B. & O. Railroad.

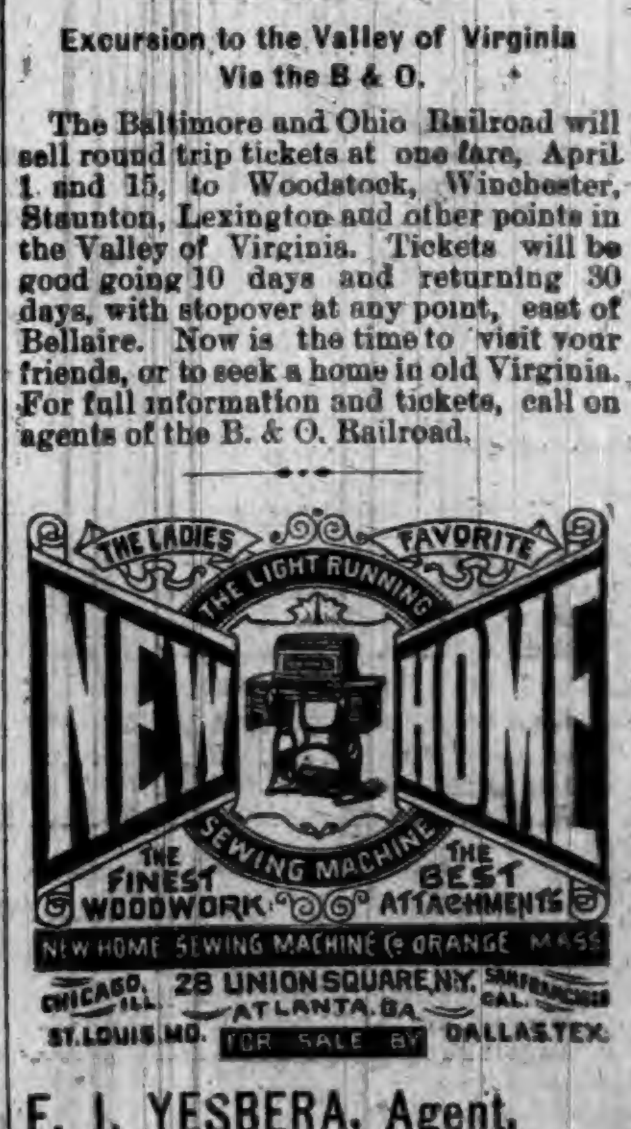

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

The Mahoning.

The Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, which extends to Akron, has purchased the Toledo and Delphos Narrow-Guage road, which is finished from Carey to Delphos, Ohio. The track will be made standard gauge and extended to Chicago. It is proposed to build from Plymouth to Findlay, and then purchase the American Midland system, now in operation between Findlay and Ottawa, and which is graded as far west as Fort Wayne. Then, by building a short distance, make a great trunk line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, fifty-two miles shorter than any route now connecting these two cities. This new line is known as "the Carnegie road." The American road is now in the hands of a receiver, and is soon to be sold.

The Carpenters' Strike.

The carpenters' strike at Chicago took place Monday morning according to program. It is estimated that between five and six thousand men went out. The carpenter work on nearly all of the large jobs was brought to a standstill. No trouble was reported from any quarters so far. The strike was for eight hours as a day's work with wages at 40 cents per hour. A great many of the non-union men quit work out of sympathy with their union brethren, and it was claimed that most of them would join the Carpenters' Union. After being out all day a compromise was effected at $3.50 per day.

The Law Unconstitutional.

RICHMOND (Va.,) special: Upon appeal by Armour & Co., of Chicago, United States Judge Hughes has rendered a decision declaring the meat inspection law passed by the Legislature to be contrary to the federal constitution. The decision is elaborate and takes the ground that the inspection is not meant as a sanitary measure, but as a State revenue measure; that the tax of one cent per pound is outrageous and that the meat slaughtered within 120 miles of the delivery could be sold under the law in an unsound condition.

Killed Three Negroes.

Three negroes were stealing railroad iron at Irondale, Ark., when City Marshal England and Deputy Sheriff Fortenberry came up and called for their surrender. The negroes ran a mile, with the officers in pursuit, when one of them turned and shot England. Deputy Fortenberry opened fire on the negroes and when the firing ceased all three were dead. Marshal England will probably die.

Coffined, but Came to Life.

Mrs. Cynthia Moller, aged 91, of Wichita, Kan., appeared to die from a disease from which she had been suffering recently. The body had been placed on ice before it was discovered that life was not wholly extinct. Physicians were summoned and Mrs. Moller was resuscitated. She recovered sufficiently to converse with her friends, but in the afternoon a relapse occurred and she died.

Chocked to Death.

When Rev. Thomas Gefton, pastor of one of the leading Presbyterian churches, of Wichita, Kan., returned from church he found his little girl, 1-year-old, hanging in a hammock, dead. She had been left by a servant girl playing in the hammock, and the child apparently got her head fast in the meshes and swung down, her feet failing th touch the floor by six inches.

Local Option Beaten in Iowa.

Local option has been beaten by two votes in the Iowa House of Representatives. The test came at last on the motion to report the option bill back for the indefinite postponement, and the motion to postpone was carried by 51 to 49 votes. The fifty-one were made up of Ewart, the Union Labor-Prohibitionist, and the Republicans. They held firm against local option as a substitute to prohibition and carried the day.

A Cyclone in Illinois.

A Burlington (Iowa,) special, dated the 8th inst., says: It is reported that Prophetstown, Ill., has been swept away by a cyclone. No particulars except that thirty freight cars were blown to atoms. The whole town has been wiped from the face of the earth. Many people have been killed. The wires are down. It is not proable that additional information will be secured to-night.

Thirteen Coolies Killed.

A dispatch from Hong Kong reports a desperate encounter on board the German ship Chowfoo, on its passage from Amoy to Delhi, between the ship's force and 250 coolies, who mutinied and attempted to burn the steamer and murder the officers. Thirteen coolies were killed before the mutiny was suppressed.

A Double Killing.

At Chamber's Station, near Mt. Sterling, Ky., Will Barnes and Billy Day were killed by Albin Barnes and George Stephens. The Barnes were cousins and the shooting grew out of an old feud. Day was a bystander, without any share in the quarrel. Albin Barnes is thought to be wounded.

A Silcott Scent.

Denver (Col.) special: The various detective agencies here fail to confirm the report that Silcott had been captured in Portland, Ore. It is reported, however, that the woman whose name has been mixed up with Silcott's passed through Denver on her way west about a month ago.

CERNEAU MASONS.

They Apply for a Temporary Injunction Against the Grand Lodge in Ohio and It Granted.

Cleveland special: For several years past the Masons of Ohio have been divided on account of what is known as the Cerneau rite. Recently the controversy was taken into the Common Pleas Court. Three suits were filed by County Recorder A. T. Anderson, Deputy Probate Judge F. M. Chandler and A. E. Gilbert, against the Grand Lodge of Ohio, Leander Burdick, Grand Master of the State and the Forest City lodge of this city. The petitions allege that a conspiracy was entered into by the Grand Lodge to oust certain members who have become Cerneau Masons. By systematic work the Grand Lodge was captured by the alleged conspirators and all those not in sympathy with them had to go. The edicts of the resolutions were passed in direct conflict with the constitution and the Grand Lodge went outside of its duties to expel members of the lodges obnoxious to the sight of the conspirators. Charges were preferred against Anderson, Chandler and Gilbert. The hearing of these charges was to take place at a special meeting called for that purpose. The plaintiffs claimed that the hearing would be a farce so far as a just and equitable hearing is concerned and say they have no adequate remedy at law in case they were expelled. They asked the Court to enjoin the hearing for expulsion of the plaintiffs in these three cases. One of the principal charges again Chandler was that he delivered an address at a Cernean banquet, in which some of the secrets of Masonry were given away. Judge Lamson heard the motion for restraining order and granted it, pending a hearing.

FAMILY POISONED.

A Father and Mother Both Dead—A Daughter Dying and a Brother Dangerously Ill.

A Chicago special, dated the 7th inst., says: A mysterious and sensational case of poisoning occurred last night at the residence of George E. Noonan, a wealthy retired real estate dealer. It caused the death of Mr. Noonan and his wife, and may lead to the death of the daughter, Grace, a beautiful young lady, 16 years of age. The brother, Frank, was very ill last night, but it is thought that he will recover. The youngest child, Cora, was but slightly ill. Last night, at dinner, the family ate heartily of canned corn. Shortly after the meal symptoms of poisoning were noticed. The members of the family were greatly distressed by pains in the abdomen, and neighboring physicians were summoned. Before the doctors arrived Mr. Noonan was beyond medical aid and he died in great agony at 3 o'clock this morning Mrs. Noonan died at 11:30 o'clock. Dr. Crutcher, one of the attending physicians, secured the can of corn, but could discover no trace of poison in it. The physician, learning that Emma Stark, a domestic, who had come to the house only yesterday morning, was missing, notified the police of the strange case. She assisted in the preparation of dinner at 5 o'clock, and disappeared about 6 or about when the first symptoms of sickness were shown by any of the family. The police developed the fact that a girl answering the domestic's description had purchased some "Rough on Rats" at a drug store, corner of State and Sixty-first streets. She was arrested by the police, and, although she has been identified by several persons as the domestic who was at the Noonans yesterday she denies the fact. Her strange denials make the case all the more mysterious. The police think the girl frightened at the sudden illness of the various members of the family and fearing suspicion would be directed toward her, put on her hat and cloak and fled. The prisoner said she was a variety actress under the alias of Della Foster, and that her real name was Mrs. Starr William Ray, her husband from whom she was living apart being a bill poster at Fort Wayne, Ind.

"JUST FOR FUN."

A Couple of Tough Chicago Lads Go Into the Train Wrecking Business.

The grand jurors investigated a startling case of youthful depravity at Chicago. It was presented to them by J. W. Norton, of the Northwestern road. The company had been annoyed for some time by the theft of brass and pieces of iron from cars and switches. On the night of December 18, a switch located a little out of the city was turned and a freight train had a narrow escape from serious wreck. The guilty parties, however, were not discovered until some time afterward, when one night they fired two shots through the windows of a rapidly moving Woodstock passenger train. The officer who made the arrest was surprised to find his prisoners to be tow-headed boys of 12 and 14 years, Fred Krueger and Charles Borak. George W. Field and F. Stiesley, of Plainview, Minn., told how near they came to being killed by the shots fired. The boys declared they had attempted to wreck tne train and did the shooting "just for fun." Four indictments were returned against them, bail being fixed at $4,000. Krueger's bail was subsequently reduced to $2,500 by Judge Longer at the request of the lad's father.

Found Dead in Bed.

Columbus special: Edward J. Dowdall, an active local politician, and last year a member of the State Democratic Central Committee for this district, was found dead in bed at his residence in this city. Mr. Dowdall has been in poor health for some months, but lately had been gaining strength, and his friends hoped he would soon be well again. He had been about as usual the past week, and Saturday night retired feeling as well as for weeks past. His wife left him about 11 o'clock, retiring to her own room, and upon going to her husband's room in the morning found him cold in death. The physicians say he must have been dead three or four hours when discovered, and ascribe his death to heart disease. Deceased was prominent in secret society circles, being a 32 degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, K. of P., Red Man and identified with other orders, His father was the late Joseph Dowdall, who, at the time of his death, was Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, and the son filled out the unexpired term of his father.

A Clever Attempt to Rob a Chicago Jeweler

Chicago special: A bold attempt to rob a leading jewelry firm of $1,500 worth of diamonds was made by a young man who registered at the Palmer house under the name of Ralph Allen. Allen sent to Hyman, Berg & Co.'s jewelry store and requested the firm to send some diamonds to him for inspection as he was suffering from a sprained ankle and unable to visit their store. Wm. A. Bigler, a salesman for the firm, carried $1,500 worth of stones to Allen's room. After carefully examining all the jewels, Allen selected one ring and a pin. While the salesman was repacking the remainder of the diamonds, Allen came up behind him and struck him a terrible blow with a heavy cane on the back of the head; knocking him down. As the salesman got upon his feet and faced his assailant, Allen struck him again, cutting a wound two inches long in the scalp. The wounded man screamed and Allen, without stopping to grab the package of diamonds, rushed out of the room and ran down the hall way. After an exciting chase Allen was captured by an employe of the hotel and taken to the Harrison street station.

Too Reckless with Revolvers.

Louisville special: The people of Bryantsville are very indignant over the actions of four young Lexington men who passed through that place en route to Danville to attend the oratorical contest at Center College. Before reaching Bryantsville they shot at a man who was fishing, shot just between two men who were walking along the turnpike, invited some girls to get in and ride with them, stopped in Bryantsville and swore a few lines. Passing on they fired into a school-house while school was in session. The first door being open one ball struck the partition of the vestibule. Mr. Jenkins, one of the school trustees, followed them to Danville, but as the warrant he had only contained the name of one, the other three did not appear when 'Squire Dunn opened court. Their names are S. L. Pottinger, James Pugh, Lewis Mulligan, and Blythe Anderson. Anderson was fined $75, which was promptly paid. From his statement it appears that Pugh is the only one of the other three who is guilty.

Opposed to the Chinese Bill.

Representatives of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church, the American Board (Congregational), the Protestant Episcopal Board, the American Baptist Missionary Union, the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, the American Bible Society, the Evangelical Alliance and Society of Friends, met at the rooms of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Board in New York, to consider the Chinese enumeration bill, now before the Senate, with special reference to its bearing upon missionary work and property in China. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly opposed to the bill. It was urged that its adoption would be a violation of treaty rights, and all who were present were apprehensive that it would endanger the personal safety of the American missionaries now resident in China and greatly hamper them in their work. It was decided to leave more specific action to be taken by the missionary societies separately. All the societies represented have missions in China.

Badly Burned.

Mrs. Geiger, of Fort Wayne, was burning sulphur near some bedding at her home, when in some manner the bedding became ignited and in her efforts to smother the blaze her clothing caught fire. The fire had gained considerable headway before she noticed it and her efforts to extinguish the same were in vain. She began screaming for help and ran out of the house. Her clothes were completely in flames, but there happened to be a street car passing, and the driver jumped from the car and throwing his coat around the woman succeeded in smothering the flames. Her clothes were almost completely burned from her body, and upon the arrival of a physician it was found that her head, shoulders, breast, arms and limbs had been badly burned, the hair being burned from her head, although her face was in no way injured. She was tenderly cared for, and it is thought that with careful nursing there will be no danger to her life.

An Eccentric Heiress.

Staunton (Va.) special: The news of the arrest in Philadelphia of Miss Mary Rebecca Shipley, on a charge of shoplifting, excited great surprise in Staunton, Va., where Miss Shipley is well known and highly respected. A telegram was sent to a lawyer of this city, now in Washington, to go to Philadelphia and defend Miss Shipley, and some of her neighbors will attend the trial to testify to the character. Miss Shipley was for many years separated from her parents, and during her early life she worked as a bonnet trimmer. In 1875 her parents were reunited and they began a search for their daughter. Soon after they discovered her they died, leaving her a fortune of $35,000. This money was invested for her and she has been living on the income from the investment. She has always been rather eccentric and her friends think her mind is affected.

A Novel Method.

The water which has flooded the New York end of the Hudson River tunnel was rapidly pumped out and every means that could be thought of have been employed to stop the leaks. Two divers descended and after spending considerable time, gave up the search. They succeeded, however, in closing one of the doors. Then Engineer Moore used a novel method of finding the leaks. He secured a number of water rats yesterday and tied long pieces of oakum to their tails, caught in the middle by a piece of wire. The rats, were then forced into the caisson through air pumps. The rats, following the current of air, found the leaks and passing through the crevices left the oakum behind. This stopped the ingress of air sufficiently to enable the pumping to proceed with success.

Illicit Whisky.

Lawlessness and violence have again made their appearance in Rowan County, Ky., growing out of the manufacture and sale of illicit whisky. The United States revenue men made a sweep a week ago, destroying various stills, and things are being made decidedly uncomfortable for the people who are thought to have given the Government information. Eph. Cooper was shot from ambush and Bart Baumgartner and Tim Cooper were also killed in a fight. George Hogg, son of the Sheriff, was shot, Hiram Roberts was bushwhacked and mortally wounded. Nelson Egan was called to his door and received a bullet in his brain. It is all a mere question of whisky or no whisky, and there is no telling where the bloodshed will end.

Not a Coward.

Col. Charles De Arnaud, a Russian, who is pressing a claim against the Government for services rendered during the late war, visited the Washington office of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* to demand a correction of a published dispatch. The dispatch stated that Col. De Arnaud was a spy during the war. Gen. H. V. Boynton, the correspondent of the *Commercial-Gazette*, declined to retract the charge, and when De Arnaud called him a coward. Gen. Boynton threw him through the doorway of the office, and into the street. Col. De Arnaud returned to the office and apologized for his language, saying that he was firmly convinced that Gen. Boynton was not a coward.

Wanted to Murder.

Memphis special: Somewhat of a sensation was created here by the attempt of Mrs. Fannie Goldsby to murder her uncle, Gibb Williams. Williams is a clerk in a book store on Main street. His neice is the wife of a farmer living at Lucy, Tenn. She entered the store closely veiled, and as Williams came forward to wait upon her, she placed a revolver to his heart and fired. The weapon, however, was too insignificant to do any serious damage. Williams escaped with a bad scare, and a slight scratch. Mrs. Goldsby is 21 years old, her uncle, 25. She claims that he wronged her when she was but 9 years of age. Williams says she is crazy. She was locked up.

Idaho Admitted.

The House has passed the bill admitting Idaho to Statehood. The Democrats refrained from voting and Speaker Reed counted enough of them to make a quorum. The Democrats say that they intend to make this a test case and to have the courts pass upon the constitutionality of the rules, allowing the Speaker to count a quorum. It had been intended to make one of the contested election cases a test case, but as this could be done only by a suit for salary brought in the Court of Claims this course was abandoned and the present action decided upon.

A Chinaman's Deed.

Helena, (Mont.) special: A colored woman of bad repute was found with her body horribly mutilated by knife wounds. A Chinaman had been seen running from the house some time before. The house into which he entered was raided by the police and thirty Chinamen found there were arrested, the identity of the supposed murderer not being established. The case is being investigated.

Sad State of Affairs in New Jersey.

A misfortune which has come upon the farmers of the town of Germania causes intense excitement all over Southern New Jersey. Over forty families are now homeless. Sheriff Johnson, of Atlantic County, has sold within the last two days 200 farms to satisfy mortgages which have been foreclosed. One of the farmers evicted was George Ling. His misfortune made him crazy and he set fire to his home and burned it to the ground, dying himself in the flames. Another farmer, Fred Wersho, has barricaded himself in his house and announces his intention to keep possession or die.

DeWitt, Iowa, Visited by a Small Cyclone

The little city of DeWitt, Iowa, had a small but genuine cyclone from the southwest. Its path was but a rod or two in width, but several buildings were demolished and others unroofed, and sidewalks transplanted. A curious feature was the transplanting of a heavy porch from the front to the rear of the residence, knocking off a chimney in transit. A couple of rods off either side of the storm center scarcely a breath of air was discernible. None were injured, but the property damage was considerable.

A Horrible Accident.

A terrible accident occurred at Adams Canon, near Santa Paula, Cal., where the Hardison & Stewart Oil Company is boring a tunnel for oil. An explosion of gas occurred in the tunnel and a sheet of flame shot out, blowing the building 100 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. Two men were terribly burned and one died. The names are unknown. A force of men was put to work to clear the tunnel and there was another explosion, collapsing the whole tunnel and burning in the ruins six men, who are certainly dead.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

An explosion of gas in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company's Mine at Nanticoke, Pa., occurred in the sixth pit of the west gangway. The slope is situated in the heart of the town. A correct list of the killed and injured are: William A. James, miner, James Adams, miner; John Zubevago, laborer. Injured: John J. Griffith, fatally; Morgan Price, seriously; Joseph Brumski, dangerously; John Ruddick, slightly; Michael Barnisky, badly; George Almy, slightly.

Dying Amid Riches.

Marcus C. Stearns, a millionaire and a well-known business man, of Chicago, made a desperate attempt at self-destruction by shooting four bullets into his head. He was mortally wounded, and will probably die. He has been in poor health for some time, and his friends attribute the act to despondency. Mr. Stearns is the father-in-law of Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison.

Political Revolutionists.

Fifteen of the students arrested at Moscow will be tried on the charge of being political revolutionists. Forty-two have been expelled from the University. Of this number, thirty-seven have been allowed the right to enter other universities. Forty-four will be subjected to minor punishment; the remainder will be released.

An Important Discussion.

A most important discussion was rendered in the Circuit Court at Findlay, Ohio, declaring the new power of cities, towns, and villages in Ohio to pass a prohibitory ordinance under the provisions of the Dow law to prevent the sale of ale, beer, and porter to be unconstitutional, and thus null and void.

Thieves by the Wholesale.

Cheyene (Wyo.) special: All of the northern sheriffs are at full cry on the trail of a desperate gang of wholesale horse thieves. The freebooters finding themselves closely pursued, cut the telegraph wires. The thieves have by this time reached Montana with 200 head of Wyoming horses.

Stabbed to Death.

Henry Popp, stabbed Moritz Grether to death at Canton, Ohio. Grether is a saloon-keeper, and when Popp entered his place to demand drinks, refused them and put him out. Popp came back and cut Grethers' throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein. He was arrested.

Three Children Burned.

A Huron (S. D.) special says: The house of Wilhelm Brown, near here, was burned. Three of his children who had been locked in the house while the parents went to the city, were unable to get out and perished in the flames. The oldest was less than 5 years old.

$8,000 Fire.

Fire started in a dry kiln at the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company's plant at Portland, Ind. The flames were confined to the dry kilns and raw material in the yards. Loss, $8,000; fully insured.

New Justice.

The Governor of Michigan has appointed Captain Edward Cahill, of Lansing, Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Campbell.

The Louisville Relief Fund.

The relief fund for the sufferers by the tornado amounts to about $135,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .79½
CORN—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
OATS—No. 2	.21½	@ .22
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.50	@ .57
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 3	.28	@ .30
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25½
RYE—No. 1	.43½	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2	.44½	@ .45
PORK—Mess	10.25	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82½	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.29½	@ .30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.82	@ .82½
CORN—Cash	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .23½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	5.25	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .37
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@ .31
PORK—New Mess	11.50	@ 12.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.26	@ .27
OATS—No. 2	.22	@ .22½
RYE—No. 2	.40	@ .42
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@ .24½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24½	@ .25½
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .50½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92½	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.34	@ .35

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Rewards of Genious.

Patents have been granted to Indianians as follows: George Adams, assignor of one-half to J. H. Statzenberger, New Albany, steam engine; Joshua Admire, assigner to W. Presser and L. Carroll, Smith's Valley, corn-planter; Ludwig Gutmann, Fort Wayne, choking electro-magnets; Daniel Hershberger, Huntington, assignor of one-half to J. Ulrich River, device for wiring fence pickets; Abraham Kimber, Indianapolis, railway tie; Nathan A. Long, Muncie, rain-water filter; Samuel Maxfield, assignor of one-half to C. Clinton, Angola, implement for recovering lost pipe from tubular wells; Geo. R. Morrison, assignor of one-half to J. C. Ertel, folding clothes-bracket; Oscar E. N. Richburg, Marion, farm gate; Frank Schefold, New Albany, assignor to W. C. DePauw Company, of Indiana, means for transferring molten glass; Wm. L. Smith, assignor of one-half to W. H. H. Ayres, Indianapolis, car-coupling; Frederick Ulrich, Peru, vehicle axle; Charles H. Van Epps, Scott, fence wrench; John G. Zeller, Richmond, elevator gate.

Shocking Murder in the Jeffersonville Car Works.

A tragedy, shocking in its details, was enacted at the Ohio Falls car-works, in Jeffersonville, the principals to the affair being John Aldridge, aged 16, and William Gleason, aged 17 years, both employes at the works. The two boys quarreled about some trivial matter, and the Aldridge boy, who is known to be of an ugly disposition, insisted on a settlement of their difference then and there. The other declined to fight, saying he would wait till they were out of the shops before having any further trouble, and started away from the scene of the quarrel. The Aldridge boy followed his adversary, and picking up piece of iron threw it at him, striking him at the base of the brain and fracturing the skull. Gleason fell upon a nail-box, and expired thirty minutes after receiving the death blow. Several workmen in the shop where the boys were employed witnessed the tragedy, but were powerless to avert it, so suddenly was it done. Aldridge, after seeing his victim fall, ran to his home where he was arrested.

Minor State Items.

—Howard County has a new postoffice named "Guy."

—James Reeder, a pioneer resident of Howard County, died at Kokomo, aged 85 years. He came to the county in 1840.

—By the explosion of a boiler at the McGlynn stone quarry, near Kokomo, Ed. Grant was painfully but not fatally scalded.

—A catfish weighing seventy-one pounds was lodged against a picket fence when the back water receded from the farm of Richard Wagner in Knox County.

—William Furgeson, employed at the paper-mill at Kokomo, had an arm and two ribs broken by getting his arm caught in a pulley, which threw him violently to the floor.

—Rev. Walter Benton died at Seymour, aged 91. He had been a resident of Jackson County since 1819, and in the Methodist ministry sixty years, being the oldest minister in the State.

—Robert Wilson was precipitated down an elevator shaft in Ball's washing machine factory at Muncie by the breaking of a board upon which he was crossing. He suffered a broken leg and other serious injuries.

—At Vincennes, Mrs. Ann Kise, an old lady about seventy years old, fell into an open fire-place, and before she was discovered her face, and neck, and breast were terribly burned. She cannot long survive her injuries.

—Frederick Wesson's residence, in the outskirts of Fort Wayne, was destroyed by fire. A tall wind-mill stood beside the house, and Wesson, climbing upon it, was stifled with smoke and fell into the fire, sustaining fatal injuries.

—Richard Smith, an employe in the plate-glass department at the DePauw works at New Albany, was seriously injured by being caught under a pile of falling glass. He received several serious cuts on the arms and shoulders.

—The Commissioners of Tippecanoe County have rescinded the right of way of the electric street railway over the new bridge across the Wabash at Lafayette, and ordered the track removed from the levee. Litigation will result.

—Charles Hill has been brought from Louisville to Terre Haute to answer to wholesale hog-stealing. Hill had been operating largely in hogs, and is said to have stolen more than fifty animals during a space of time extending over less than one month.

—A passenger on the Muncie Route road, ran into Mrs. Farrell, aged 45 at Sheldon, near Fort Wayne, horribly mangling the lady. She was walking on the track and did not get off at the engineer's alarm, which was heard by passengers on the train. She lived not one hundred feet from where she was killed and was crossing the track from her son's home.

—The case of Augusta Schmidt vs. the Christiana Hooper estate is being tried in the Howard Circuit Court. The estate, valued at $60,000, is claimed by Mrs. Schmidt, a neice of Mrs. Hooper, who lived with her a greater portion of her life, with the understanding, as claimant says, that she should have all the property after the death of her aunt. Mrs. Hooper had numerous other relatives, who are resisting Mrs. Schmidt's claim. The deceased had no children and left no will. An administrator was appointed to settle the estate.

—Alice, the 2 year old daughter of Edward Alexander, living eight miles north of Shelbyville, was fatally burned by her clothes catching fire from the stove. Mrs. Dorsey, a neighbor, had her hands and arms burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

—Dr. Alfred S. Remey died at his residence six miles southeast of Greensburg, at the age of 70 years. He practiced medicine since early manhood, several years at Rushville, and amassed quite a fortune. Last November he was stricken with paralysis, and has been helpless since.

—A society for the prevention cruelty to animals and children has been organized at Greencastle, with a membership of fifty. The following officers were elected: President, R. A. Ogg; Vice President, L. P. Chapin; Secretary, James W. Stubbs, Treasurer; Thomas C. Hammond; Directors, Elder A. H. Morris, Capt. E. T. Chaffee, Mrs. Mary N. Matson, Mrs. Alice B. Allen, Frank A. Arnold.

—A serious injury recently befell William R. Woodard, contractor on the Monon from Orleans to French Lick. He was at Orleans and was setting a brake, when, by accident, he fell to the track of the moving train, injuring him very seriously. He is a son of W. R. Woodard, formerly Superintendent of the Monon, but now General Manager of the Louisville Southern.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—While going home from a neighbor's late at night, some three miles east of Shelbyville, Jerry Wheeler, a young farmer boy, was shot through the arm by some one ambushed along the road, making an ugly wound. One night before probably the same man attempted to stab him with a knife, cutting his clothes and grazing his flesh. Young Wheeler says he has no idea who his assailant is.

—The farmers in the neighborhood of Wheeling have been victimized out of about $400 by a walnut-stump shark. This robber represented that he was buying stumps to be used in veneering, and paid $1 each. For every stump he offered a twenty-dollar gold-piece, and received $19 in good money. From twenty to twenty-five purchases were made, and then the stump-buyer fled the country. The twenty-dollar gold-pieces which he worked off were all shown to be counterfeit.

—Govenor Hovey has pardoned Melvin Tyler, who was recently convicted of bigamy in the Delaware Circuit Court. Tyler married an estimable young lady of Muncie, claiming that he had been divorced from his first wife in New York. It afterwards transpired that no decree had been entered in the case, and he was indicted and convicted. The Governor believes that Tyler acted in good faith in the matter, and pledges have been made that he will remarry his Muncie wife as soon as he can legally do so.

—To Miami County farmers belongs the honor of the establishment of the first farmers' institute in the State, together with probably the largest average attendance and general good features. As a fitting climax to their successful second year meetings the closing session on April 4 and 5 was an immense affair, devoted to general business, but principally to the subject of butter. Prizes aggregating many hundreds were offered, special rates secured upon railroads entering Peru, and attendance was large from all over the State. The butter exhibit was held in the public hall of the city. There was also a grand exhibition upon the streets of the country's fine dairy cows.

Holman Davis, a colored man, living six miles north of New Castle, found a stake driven in the ground in his dooryard the other morning, on which was a White Cap notice, embellished with a death's head and bundle of switches, warning him to leave the country within fifteen days on pain of receiving 100 lashes at the hands of the Regulators. Davis is an inoffensive and respected man, and no cause is known for the warning except that his black skin is offensive in the eyes of the Virginia Bourbons who populate that neighborhood. Davis has armed himself heavily, and will give the desperadoes an interesting reception if they undertake to execute their threat.

—The faculty of Wabash College held an important meeting at Crawfordsville to take action in regard to the oration of Perry J. Martin, who secured the Baldwin prize of $40 by using the speech of another person. Martin had confessed his guilt and returned the money, and said that he never dreamed of securing the prize, and only wanted to make a creditable showing. He asked to be permitted to graduate next June. It was the unanimous decision of the faculty that Martin be dismissed from the college, and notice to this effect was sent to Martin. It was not decided who should get the Baldwin prize, but it is probable that the second best, Mr. Cain, of Danville, Ill., will receive it.

—Grant Sheirman, of Pulaski County, was lodged in the Cass County Jail at Logansport on the charge of horse-stealing. For some time a gang of horse-thieves have been operating in the counties of Cass, White, Fulton, Miami and Pulaski without detection. Recently three horses stolen from Cass County were found in the possession of Sheirman. His mistress who had been terrified into silence, told the officers of his connection with the stealing and he was arrested in Wabash County. Sheirman threatens to implicate others of the gang, and it is possible that an extensive combination of two or three in each county will be brought into the toils. Over fifty horses are said to have been stolen by the gang.

—William Justice, aged 45, a farmer living near Yorktown, was instantly killed by a falling tree. He leaves a wife and five children.

—Ed Moss and William Thompson, painters, while engaged in decorating the residence of F. Zeigelbaur, at New Albany, were precipitated a distance of twenty-five feet by one of the hooks supporting a cross ladder slipping from its fastenings in the cornice. Moss received serious external and internal injuries, and Thompson sustained several severe bruises.

—The gas well near Greencastle has reached a depth of over 2,300 feet, and the company is out of means with which to prosecute work further. Petitions are being circulated and generally signed for an appropriation by the City Council in aid of the enterprise.

—The Ohio and Indiana Conference of the Evangelical church at Portland, adopted strong resolutions indorsing Bishops Esher and Bowman, and expressing approval of their course in the existing trouble in the church. Similar resolutions have been passed by other conferences.

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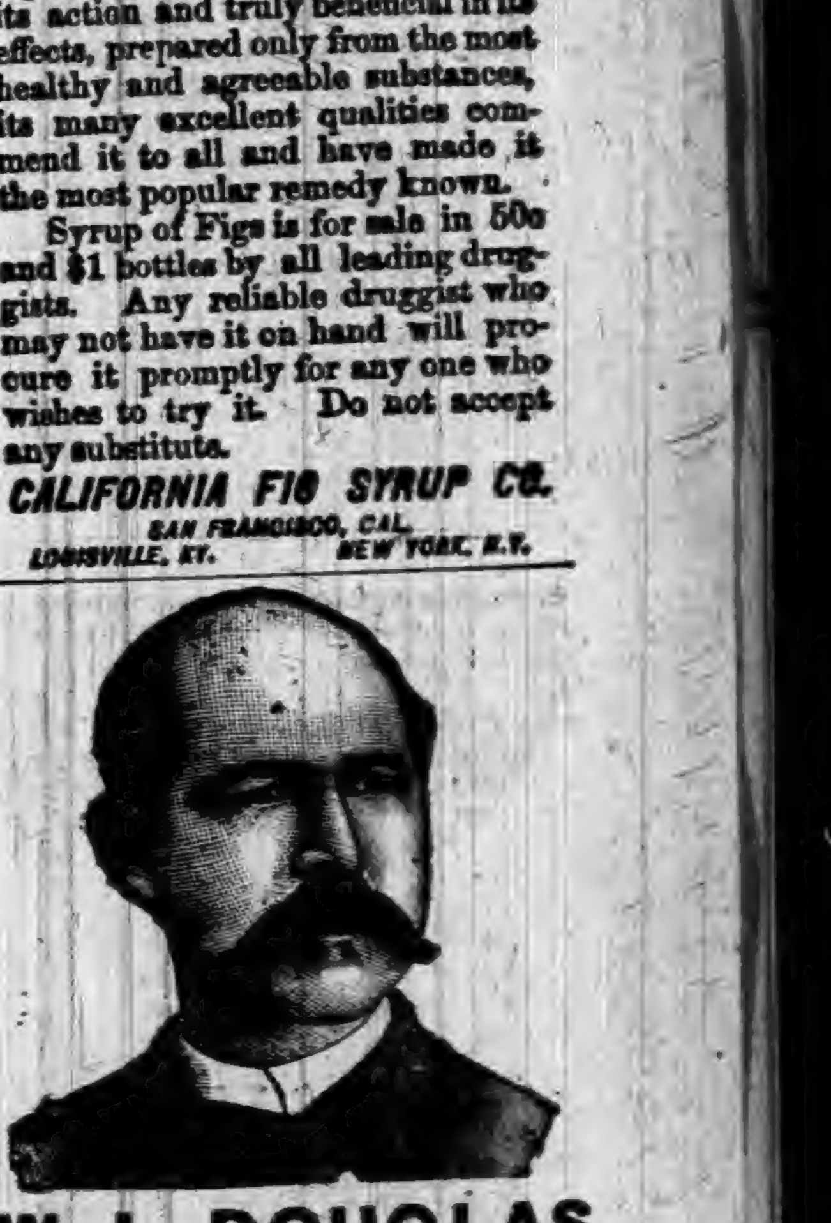

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BY MARY SHAW.

A desolate, sun-scorched desert and thirsty dying palm;
A pyramid, a brooding sphinx, a soft Egyptian calm.
On thoughts of love and wealth and pride, like Cleopatra, she
Now dreams the old dreams again in this land of mystery.
The old-time palm and pyramid, the sphinx beside the way,
And the passions of that long-dead time stir our hearts to-day.
The sands wherein the Christ child played cover the silent sphinx;
Waters which laved His sacred feet the heathen Mahdi drinks.
The gentle Christ and the Arab, to-day, dwell in our hearts,
And now our loves, and now our hates, force us to play our parts.
And life and love sweep onward past the sphinx and pyramid;
At last, as part of that sacred dust, their secrets we'll read.

SOUTH KAUKAUNA, Wis.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME

CHAPTER IX.

THE MISSING LINK.

Flip, having a wonderfully tenacious memory, did not forget the conversation he had overheard between Myles and Miss Penfold; so, going to his patron's office, he repeated it in due course to Dowker. The result was that the detective became much exercised in his mind over the whole affair. He could not understand Desmond's refusal to tell the name of the woman he saw on the night of the murder. True, Desmond denied it was Lena Sarschine, but then his denial went for nothing, as he would do so to save himself from suspicion. Mrs. Povy said Lena Sarschine had been there between 11 and 12, and it was unlikely she would be wrong, seeing how well acquainted she was with the appearance of the dead woman. But then, judging from the drift of Desmond's remarks, his refusal to speak was dictated by a desire to screen the honor of a woman.

"You see this?" asked Dowker, showing Flip the dagger he had abstracted from Cleopatra Villa.

Flip intimated by a vigorous nod of his head that he did.

"I've got an idea," explained Dowker, smoothly, "that a dagger very similar to this is to be found in the possession of Mr. Myles Desmond, the gentleman you saw to-day, so I want you by some means to get into his rooms and find out if it's there."

Flip screwed his face into a look of profound thought and then smiled in a satisfied manner.

"I'll do it, guv'nor," he said, sagaciously.

"How?" asked Dowker, curious to learn how this juvenile detective proposed to deal with the problem.

"I'll doss on his doorstep to-night," said Flip, "and when he comes 'ome do a 'perish'—you knows"—in an explanatory tone—"say I'm dyin' for victuals—'e'll take me inside, and when I gits there you leave me alone, guv'nor, I'm fly!"

"Well, you can manage it as you please," said Dowker. "But don't you prick yourself with it, as it's poisoned, and Flip, if you bring me that dagger without him knowing about it, I'll give you half a sov."

"Done, guv'nor," said Flip, joyfully, and, bidding adieu to his patron, went off to get something to eat and prepare his plan of action.

It was now about six o'clock and very dark, the sky being overcast with clouds. Soon it began to rain steadily and the streets became sloppy and dismal. Flip drew his rags round him, shivered a little in a professional manner, and then going off to a cook-shop he patronized in Drury Lane, had a hunch of bread and a steaming cup of coffee for a small sum.

Being thus prepared for his work Flip wiped his mouth, and, sallying forth into the dirty lane, took his way up to Bloomsbury, combining business with pleasure by begging on the road.

Turning into Primrose Crescent he soon found the house he wanted, and, curling himself on the doorstep, waited patiently for chance to deliver Myles into his designing hands.

The rain continued to pour down steadily, and as it was now dark Flip could see the windows all along the street being lighted up. The gas-lamps also shone brightly through the rain, and were reflected in dull, blurred splashes on the pavements. Occasionally a gentleman would hurry past with his umbrella up, and a ragged tramp would slouch along singing a dismal ditty. It was dreary waiting, but Flip was used to such times, and sat quite contented, thinking how he could lay out his promised half sovereign to the best advantrge, till his quick ear caught the sound of footsteps inside.

This was his cue, so he immediately lay down on the wet stones and commenced to moan dismally. Myles opened the door and would have stumbled over him, for he was right in front of the entrance after the fashion of the clown in the pantomime, only he caught sight of him in time.

"Hullo," said Myles, crossly, "what the deuce is the matter?"

Flip made no reply to this, but groaned with renewed vigor, upon which Desmond, who was a kind-hearted man, bent down and touched the ragged little figure.

"Are you ill?" he asked, gently.

"Oh, Lor'—awful—my insides," groaned Flip, pressing his dirty hands on his stomach. "Ain't had a bit for days."

Myles was doubtful as to the genuineness of this case, as he knew how deceptive tramps are, but as the poor lad did seem in pain and it was raining heavily he determined to give him the benefit of the doubt.

"Can you rise?" he asked, sharply. "If so, get up and come inside. I'll give you something to do you good."

With many groans and asseverations of extreme pain Flip struggled to his feet, and aided by Myles went inside, up the stairs and was at last safely deposited on the hearthrug in front of the fire, where he lay and groaned with great dramatic effect.

"I'll give you some hot port wine," said Myles, going to the sideboard and taking out a glass and a bottle, "so I'll have to go downstairs and get some hot water—you wait here."

Flip groaned again and gyrated on the floor like a young eel; but when the door had closed behind his benefactor, he sprang to his feet and took a survey of the room.

It was a large and lofty apartment, with a pair of folding-doors on one side, which being half open showed Flip that the other room was a bedroom.

There was a sideboard in the sitting-room, and near this a writing-table, toward which Flip darted and commenced to turn over the papers rapidly with the idea of finding the dagger hidden underneath.

Nothing, however, rewarded his efforts, and though he looked into the sideboard, examined the bookcase and lifted up the covers of the chairs, he found no sign of the weapo

"Must be in the bedroom," thought Flip, scratching his head in perplexity and wondering how he could get in, when suddenly it occurred to him that he had not examined the mantel-piece.

There was not a moment to be lost, as Myles might return at any moment, so in a second Flip scrambled up on a chair, and was eagerly looking among the ornaments on the mantel-piece.

There was a mirror framed in tarnished gold, and in front of this a tawdry French clock under a glass shade, two Dresden china figures simpering at one another, and two tall green vases at each end. Flip saw nothing of what he wanted till he peered into one of these vases, where he saw something looking like steel, and drew forth a slender shining blade with no handle.

"Wonder if this is what the guv'nor wants?" he said to himself, turning it over gingerly; "'taint got no 'andle."

He thought for a moment, and then, as he had been so lucky with one vase looked into the other, and found a cross handle. He joined the two and they fitted perfectly. Being certain this was what Dowker wanted, he was thinking how he could take it, when he heard Myles ascending the stairs. Jumping down he hid the broken blade and the handle securely among his rags, being very careful not to prick himself as he remembered Dowker's warning about the poison, then he lay down upon the hearth-rug again, and was groaning painfully when Myles entered with the hot water.

"Feeling bad?" asked Myles, sympathetically, pouring out some port wine.

"Awful!" groaned Flip, with a feeling of compunction at the treacherous part he was playing. "It's cold, I think—weak with 'unger."

"Here, drink this," said Desmond, sitting down beside him, and giving him the steaming tumbler. "It will do you good."

"Thanks, guv'nor," said Flip, gratefully, feeling if the broken blade was all safe, "it 'ull warm me up."

Desmond lighted his pipe and sat watching the ragged little arab drinking the hot wine, never thinking for a moment that he was nourishing a viper—a viper that would turn and sting him. Honest himself, he never suspected wrong-doing in others, and while succoring this outcast he did not know he was doing an evil thing for himself.

After Flip had finished the wine, he declared he felt better, and, with many asseverations of gratitude, took leave of his benefactor.

"Poor little devil!" said Desmond, as he closed the door, and saw the ragged little urchin scudding away in the darkness, "he seemed very bad—well, I've done one good action, so perhaps it will bring me a reward."

It did, and the reward was that next morning Myles Desmond, of Bloomsbury, journalist, was arrested for the murder of Lena Sarschine.

CHAPTER X.

ANOTHER COMPLICATION.

Though he had arrested Myles Desmond, Dowker was by no means certain that he had got a hold of the right man. Judging from the conversation reported by Flip, Desmond himself appeared to have strong suspicions about Calliston, and Dowker in his own mind became convinced that there was some connection between the elopement of Lady Balscombe and the murder of Lena Sarschine.

He wanted to find out the name of the woman who visited Lady Balscombe on the night of the murder, for a sudden thought had presented itself that this unknown visitor might have been Lena Sarschine. But the idea seemed absurd, for a woman of such a character could hardly have the audacity to visit Lady Balscombe.

"And yet," pondered Dowker, "I don't know—these two women both loved the same man, and a free-lance like Lena Sarschine would not hesitate for a moment in slanging any woman who took her man away—but why did not Lady Balscombe kick up a row and order her to leave the house? I'm hanged if I can get to the bottom of this!"

At length Dowker decided that the best thing to be done would be to find out from some servant of the Balscombe household all that took place subsequent to Lady Balscombe's departure. First, however, he decided on seeing Lydia Fenny and finding out if Lena Sarschine had let fall any hint of calling on her rival.

Lydia Fenny received the detective eagerly, as she evidently loved her mistress and wanted to do all in her power to further the ends of justice. As there was no time to be lost, Dowker plunged at once into the subject matter of his visit.

"Did Miss Sarschine state, on the night of her murder, where she was going?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Lydia; "as I told you before, she said she was going to Lord Calliston's rooms."

"Nowhere else?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Humph! she did not make any remark that would lead you to believe she was going to Lady Balscombe's?"

"Lady Balscombe's!" echoed Lydia in astonishment; "why, what would she want to do there?"

"I don't know, but I think she was there on that night." And Dowker detailed to Lydia the conversation overheard by Flip, at the conclusion of which she said:

"I suppose you want to find out from the servants if Miss Sarschine was there?"

"Yes; do you know any of the servants?"

"One—Lady Balscombe's maid—Annie Lifford."

"Oh!" said Dowker, in a satisfied tone. "Can you ask her to come along here and see you? I can find out all I want to know from her."

"I daresay I can get her to come here to-day, as her mistress being away she can not be busy."

"Good!" replied the detective. "Send for her at once. I will wait here."

"Very well," said Lydia, and was leaving the room when Dowker called her back.

"Could you let me see your mistress' private desk?" he asked.

Lydia looked at him doubtfully.

"I don't know if I ought to let you see her private papers."

Dowker laughed in a subdued manner.

"Why not?" he said lightly; "she is dead, and we want to find out who killed her; looking at her papers can not do any harm and may save the life of an innocent man."

Lydia Fenny hesitated no longer, but leading the detective to the end of the drawing-room showed him a recess wherein was placed a very handsome desk of the ordinary office character. Dowker tried some of the drawers.

"Locked," he said quietly. "Have you the keys?"

"No, she had them with her."

Dowker made up his mind to commit a burglary.

"Bring me a chisel."

"At once," replied Lydia Fenny, going; "and I'll also send for Annie Lifford."

She left the room, and Dowker, sitting down in front of the desk, examined it carefully. It was one of those table desks with a knee-hole in the center and a row of drawers on each side. At the back were a number of pigeon-holes containing papers, and these Dowker examined, but found nothing more than bills and blank sheets of paper.

"Whatever private papers she's had," said Dowker, on discovering this, "are in these drawers."

Lydia Fenny arrived with a chisel and a small hammer, both of which she handed to Dowker, telling him at the same time she had sent for Annie Lifford. Dowker nodded carelessly and began to force open the drawers.

After half an hour's hard work this was the result of his labors:

First, a bundle of old letters addressed to "Miss Helena Dicksfall, Post Office, Folkestone," signed F. Carrill.

Second, a photograph of a handsome, white-haired old man, on the back of which was written, "Your loving father, Michael Dicksfall."

Third, a photograph of Lena Sarschine, taken in a white dress, with a tennis racket in her hand.

Dowker examined the photographs carefully and then coolly read all the letters, of which there were about ten. After doing this he turned to Lydia Fenny, who had been watching him all the time, and said:

"I can read a whole story in this. The name of your mistress was not Lena Sarschine, but Helena Dicksfall. She lived at Folkestone with her father, Captain Michael Dicksfall, and a lady she calls Amelia, whom I take to be her sister. Lord Calliston went down to Folkestone, saw her, and fell in love. All these letters show how he conducted his intrigue, which he did under the name of Frank Carrill. He loved Miss Dicksfall, but did not wish to marry her. At last he persuaded her to run away with him, and at last she did so. Ashamed of her position, she changed her name to Lena Sarschine so as to conceal her identity. The portrait of the old gentleman is that of her father, Michael Dicksfall, and this one is herself."

Lydia Fenny listened in silent amazement to the way in which he had pieced the story together, and then taking the portraits in her hand she looked at them long and earnestly.

"Ye," she said at length, laying down the photographs with a sigh. "It is Miss Sarschine, but it must have been taken some time ago, for I never saw her in that dress, and I have been with her for about a year."

Dowker was about to make a reply, when the door opened and a woman entered. Tall, thin, with a pale face, dark hair, and an aggressive manner, dressed in a green dress, and bonnet to match.

"Oh!" observed Lydia on seeing her, "is this you, Annie?"

Dowker looked sharply at the newcomer, whom he now knew to be Lady Balscombe's maid, and she returned his gaze with a look of suspicion.

"Well, sir," she said at length, in a rather harsh voice, "I hope you'll know me again."

Dowker laughed, and Lydia hastened to introduce him to Miss Lifford, who, being an extremely self-possessed young person, took the introduction very calmly, though she manifested some surprise when she heard Mr. Dowker's calling.

"This gentleman," said Lydia, when they were all seated, "wants to ask you a few questions."

"And for what?" asked Miss Lifford, indignantly, "my character I hope being above policemen's prying."

"I'm not a policeman," explained Dowker, smoothly, "but a detective, and I want to know all that took place on the night your mistress eloped."

"Are you employed by Sir Rupert?" asked Annie, grandly; "because, though I knows they fought bitter, yet wild bulls won't drag anything out of me against my mistress, she being a good one to me."

"I don't want you to say anything against your mistress," replied Dowker, mildly; "but I am invetigating this case of murder."

"Murder!" echoed Miss Lifford, in a scared tone. "Who is murdered—not Lady Balscombe?"

"No," said Lydia, bursting into tears, "but my poor mistress, Miss Sarschine."

"A person of no repute," sniffed Annie, coldly.

"Leave her alone," said Lydia passionately. "She's dead, poor soul, and, even if she was not married, she was better than Lady Balscombe, carrying on with Lord Calliston."

"Oh, indeed, miss!" said Annie, rising indignantly. "This is a plot, is it, to mix up Lady Balscombe with your mistress? I won't have anything to do with it."

Dowker caught her wrist as she arose and forced her back into her chair.

"You'll answer what I want to know," he said sternly, "or it will be the worse for yourself."

Upon this Miss Lifford began to weep, and demanded if she was a slave or a British female, to be thus badgered and assaulted by a policeman. At last, after some difficulty, Dowker succeeded in making her understand that what he wanted to know was not detrimental to her mistress, upon which she said she would tell him what he required. So Dowker produced his note-book and prepared to take down Miss Lifford's evidence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wellington's Plans.

Before the battle of Waterloo, no one was probably more uneasy than Lord Uxbridge, who, if Wellington should be killed, would be called upon to succeed him in command, and who knew nothing whatever about the duke's plans.

"I am in a very difficult position," he said to a friend. "If any accident happens to the duke, I shall find myself commander-in-chief. I would give anything in the world to know the duke's projects, and yet I dare not ask him what I ought to do."

After some consultation on the subject, they went together to Wellington and frankly told him the difficulty in hand.

The duke listened without impatience, and at the end of Lord Uxbridge's speech he said, calmly: "Who will attack the first to-morrow, I or Bonaparte?"

"Bonaparte," replied Lord Uxbridge.

Well," continued the duke, "Bonaparte has not given me any idea of his projects, and as my plans will depend upon his, how can you expect me to tell you what mine are?"

Lord Uxbridge bowed, and made no reply. The duke rose, and continued, touching him in a friendly way on the shoulder:

"There is one thing certain, Uxbridge; that is, that whatever happens, you and I will do our duty."

He then shook his hand warmly, and they separated, Lord Uxbridge no wiser than before, yet feeling that Wellington had trusted him exactly as far as his reticent nature would allow.

Yet the great duke did depend in a great measure upon the application of common-sense to the needs of the moment. When he was once asked how he succeeded in conquering Napoleon's marshals, one after another, he replied:

"They planned their campaigns just as you might make a splendid set of harness. It looks very well, and answers very well, until it gets broken, and then you are done for. Now, I made my campaign of ropes. If anything went wrong, I tied a knot and went on."

On another occasion he confessed that his success in life was to be attributed to "the application of good sense to the circumstances of the moment."

Thus, although a reticent man by nature, it is possible that he did not remain silent from choice alone, but because his designs were so subject to change.

THERE are 1,400,000,000 people on earth, and all these, as some one computed, could be gathered in a field ten miles square or in one hundred square miles of territory, and every last man of them reached from one telephone. Who says the world is overpopulated when one book agent may address such an audience?

WISE AND UNWISE.

HALF fare—a mulatto.

WHO kills all the dead letters? Miss Direction.

EVER and anon turning over a new leaf—the cigarmaker.

IF the world is a stage we suppose it is the sea that takes the heavy roles.

LUSHER—My dear, I think I will go out and get an opera glass. Mrs. L.—Better get a pair and not go out after the next act.

HE—They say it takes three generations to make a gentleman. She—Indeed! What a pleasant prospect for your grandson.

GUILTY conscience: Waiter (at the club)—There is a lady outside who says that her husband promised to be home early to-night. All (rising)—Excuse me a moment.

SMARTY—I wonder how the moon manages to sustain her social status among the heavenly bodies when she gets full so often. Tarty—Oh, the stars wink at her delinquencies.

TEACHER—Johnny, what do you think you would like to be when a man? Pupil—A school teacher. Teacher—And why? Pupil—'Cos dad says folks don't need to know much for that.

"NOW, PATRICK, in regard to wages, I'll give you $30 a month with board, or $50 without board." "I don't understand, sor; but I'll take $50 a month and ate meself, or I'll take $30 and lave me ate you."

UNDERTAKER (to new assistant)—Go down town and get a bier. Tell them to charge it to me. New assistant (to himself)—Gewhillikens! That's the kind of a man I like to work for. I'll make it two for luck.

JONES—Why, Phoebus, you surely cannot have whitewashed that back room in so short a time. You were to put on two coats of whitewash, you remember. Phoebus—Yes, sah. I done put on bofe togedder.

A DISTINGUISHED guest: Hostess—Wall, eldah, dinnah's all ready. I guess ef yo' jes hitch yo' chah up to de table, now—Host—Neb' min' 'bout movin'. Ike, jes' tek hol' dat en' de table, an' slide it up to de eldah.

DOCTOR—Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was quite sure that the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake? "Oh, I used them in my blow-gun!"

PAPA's credit was bad: Stranger—little man, do you know where I can purchase some bed tick? Little man—They ain't no place in town, sir. "O, there must be." "Well, anyway, I heard pa tell ma that he couldn't get none."

SELF-ARRESTED prisoner—For heaven's sake, your Honor, send me somewhere where I can do some work. I'm dying from inactivity. The Judge—Who are you? Prisoner—I'm Chauncey Depew's cook, sir. He hasn't been home to dinner for four years.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

I pushed the wavy golden locks
From off her forehead fair,
And where a frown had lately been
A kiss I printed there.
I hold the tresses shining fair
As yellow buttercup,
"Was that a good kiss, love?" said I,
And she replied, "Bang up."

—*Brunonian.*

WHEN ONE FALLS OVERBOARD.

It Strikes Terror to the Hearts of the Bravest of Men.

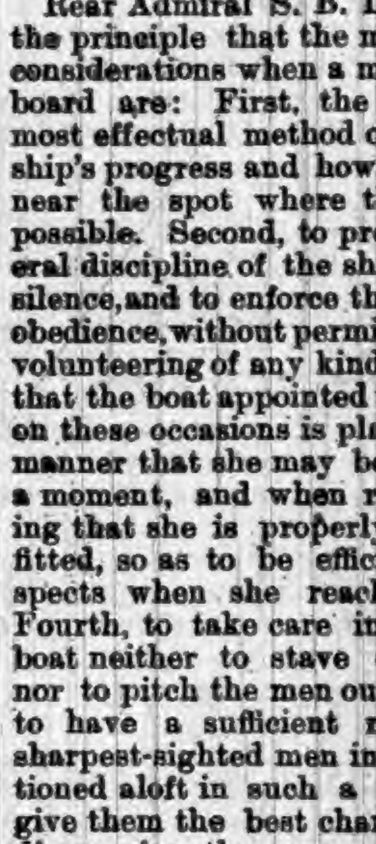

THERE is no sound aboard ship so demoralizing as that of "Man overboard!" It strikes terror to the heart of the bravest of men, and only the best disciplined crews can withstand the panic it usually produces. Almost every ship has a particular rule of action for such occurrences. The best preconcerted arrangements, however, are often inapplicable, and success depends mainly on the presence of mind of the watch, the man at the life buoy, and the normal condition of the boats.

A cool hand will drop the life buoy sometimes within reach of a man; a "bothered" one will either not let go at all or do so before the man has got near the stern. Of all persons aboard ship, the officer of the deck should be cool and collected.

Rear Admiral S. B. Luce lays down the principle that the most important considerations when a man falls overboard are: First, the quickest and most effectual method of arresting the ship's progress and how to keep her as near the spot where the man fell as possible. Second, to preserve the general discipline of the ship, to maintain silence, and to enforce the most prompt obedience, without permitting foolhardy volunteering of any kind. Third, to see that the boat appointed to be employed on these occasions is placed in such a manner that she may be cast loose in a moment, and when ready for lowering that she is properly manned and fitted, so as to be efficient in all respects when she reaches the water. Fourth, to take care in lowering the boat neither to stave or swamp her nor to pitch the men out. And, lastly, to have a sufficient number of the sharpest-sighted men in the ship stationed aloft in such a manner as to give them the best chance not only of discovering the person overboard, but of pointing him out to the men in the boat, who may not otherwise know in what direction to pull.

With steamers the difficulties to overcome in rescuing a man overboard are comparatively few, inasmuch as a steam-vessel is always under control so long as her machinery is in good order. The rule is to stop as quickly as possible, lower the life-boat, and pick the man up. The really fine points of seamanship come into play when sailing ships are being handled. The ordeal is a trying one for the best of officers, and the young seamen who can properly place a large sailing ship and rescue a man that has fallen overboard deserve the highest credit for seamanship qualities.

Nothing Foreign Wanted.

Dealer—You say you want to buy a lamp for your son?

Customer—Yes.

Dealer—Is he a student?

Customer—Yes, he burns a good deal of midnight oil.

Dealer—Then why not get him a German student lamp? Just the thing.

Customer (with decision)—No, sir. I don't want any of your foreign contrivances. Give me an article of home manufacture.—*Yankee Blade.*

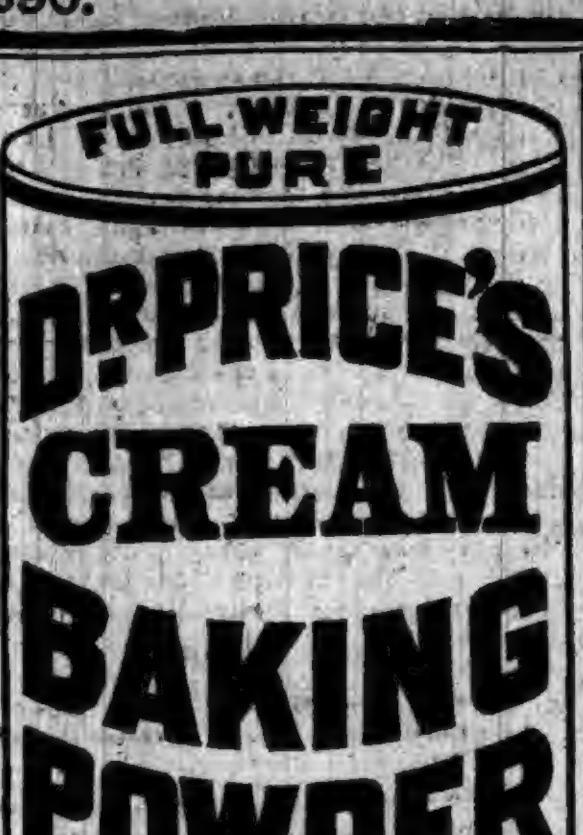

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER. A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.;
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR— CRAYON PORTRAIT NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24x28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.
(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c. PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package.
Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *8 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 06
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 06
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	11 55
Mansfield	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 08
Deshler..........	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 30	1 52
Auburn jc........	......	8 40	11 34	10 22	2 55
Avilla............	......	......	pm 12 00	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro.......	......	9 00	2 18	2 00	5 46
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago. lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 08
Milford jc........	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
Avilla.............	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc.........	......	7 05	12 30	3 22	9 46
Defiance	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 50	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	6 00
Zanesville.........	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 30	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh.....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia...ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne ......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn..............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo............	12 50	5 42	9 25
Summit..............	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola..............	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont.............	1 35	6 34	1 25 pm
Reading.............	2 04	7 04	2 10
Bankers.............	2 15	7 15	2 30
Hillsdale...........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson.............	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 20 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale............	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers.............	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading.............	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont.............	11 30	1 35	8 40
Angola..............	12 01	1 55	8 53
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 07	9 03
Summit..............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo............	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn..............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 54	9 35
New Era.............	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 30	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.................2:28 am—Daily
Boston Express...................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom....................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.....................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom.................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT. Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER. Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

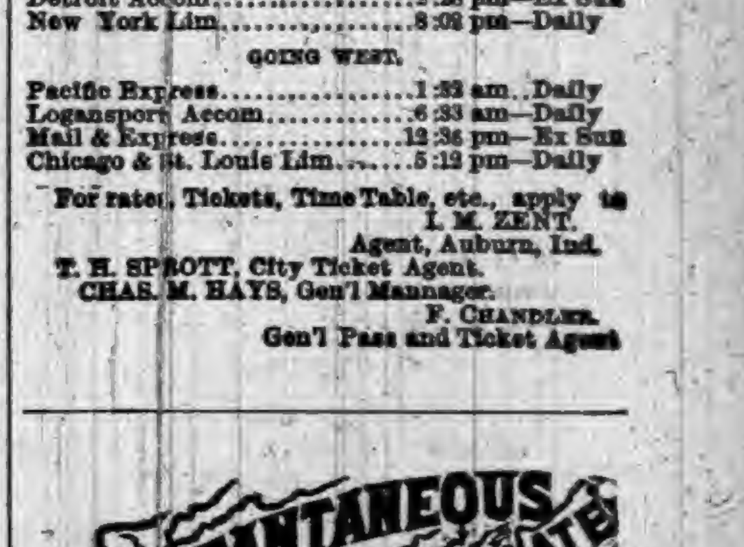
INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD, A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 15, 1890.

Meeting of County Committee.

The newly elected democratic committeemen of the several townships and precincts, are requested to meet at Ensley's Hall in Auburn, on Saturday April 12, 1890, at 1 p. m. for the purpose of effecting an organization. Let every man attend.

W. B. BROWN
Chairman

FT. WAYNE expects to have big races in June.

IOWA is already preparing to erect a state building at the coming exposition at Chicago.

TOWNSHIP elections in this state show great democratic gains, Indianapolis gave us nearly 3,000 majority.

TOWNSHIP elections in this state show great democratic gains. Indianapolis gave us nearly 3,000 majority.

GEO. W. PECK, the funny man who wrote "Peck's Bad Boy," was last week elected Mayor of Milwaukee by the democrats.

A PARIS photographer has succeeded in photographing all the colors but two, and believes he will yet succeed with those. It is a wonderful invention.

FLACK late sheriff of the city and county of New York, was sentenced to two months in jail and fined $500. The others who helped him conspire to get the false divorce got similar punishments.

REPUBLICANS in congress don't seem to agree on the McKinley tariff bill. What they appear to desire is a tariff that shall protect all who want protection and give them all free material at the same time.

PROF. RICHARD DALE OWEN, the well known Indiana educator and scientist died last week by taking enbalming fluid thinking it was mineral water. He was fourth son of the famous Robert Dale Owen, the founder of the commune at New Harmony, and both were born in Scotland. He had occupied high positions in our university at Bloomington, and in Purdue, and had been State geologist.

WYOMING, at its last election cast 8,000 votes. It bids fair to be republican and republicans want it admitted as a state so they can have the help of two senators and a member of the House. Utah casts 30,000 votes, but as it is likely to be democratic, they don't want it admitted. Here is a lesson for those republican papers that have found fault, with democrats for not wanting to admit certain would be states.

APRIL ELECTIONS.

The vote of 1890, For the Townships in DeKalb County.

Name.	No.	So.	Maj.
UNION—TRUSTEE.			
R. S. S. Reed, d.	189	209	138
I. M. Zent, r.	123	137	
ASSESSOR.			
O. P. Myers, d.	123	152	
H. H. Weaver, r.	189	182	96
JUSTICES.			
S. W. Ralston, d.	155	187	46
G. A. Porter, r.	144	152	
John Harris, d.	177	212	121
H. C. Shull, r.	134	134	
JACKSON—TRUSTEE.			
J. J. Walter, d.	171		50
L. Lockwood, r.	121		
ASSESSOR.			
S. H. Nugen, d.	178		61
Hollopeter, r.	117		
JUSTICES.			
John Cool, d.	178		63
Alex. Provines, r.	115		
S. J. Tarney d.	178		63
Jas. Furnish, r.	115		
CONSTABLES.			
James Friend, d.	188		70
J. G. Lawhead, r.	113		
James Reed, d.	180		68
Jas. Boots r.	112		
NEWVILLE—TRUSTEE.			
W. N. Miller, d.	82		
Leslie Strong r.	90		8
ASSESSOR.			
Wm. Nelson, d.	78		
A. H. Mason, r.	94		16
JUSTICES.			
S. Teetison, d.	68		
J. T. Hendricks, r.	99		31
John W. Tarney, d.	78		
John Nelson, r.	90		12
CONSTABLES.			
George Ham, d.	71		
Orlin Hatch, r.	94		23
Henry Ozenrider, d.	74		
E. Baird, r.	97		23

GRANT—TRUSTEE.	E.	W.	Maj.
M. S. Kutzner, d.	135	93	
G. O. Denison, r.	201	57	30
ASSESSOR.			
L. F. Stamets, d.	116	42	
H. H. Knott, r.	209	102	153
JUSTICES.			
O. P. Smith, d.	175	76	59
B. B. Long, r.	131	61	
G. W. Morell, d.	159	74	
R. G. Daniels, r.	175	74	16
CONSTABLES.			
John Koons, d.	154	71	
E. Montavon, r.	160	73	8
Jas. Duncan, d.	150	73	
W. H. H. Beard, r.	170	73	20

SMITHFIELD—TRUSTEE.		
James O. Blake, d.	185	96
John W. Doty, r.	89	
ASSESSOR.		
Wm. F. Till, d.	132	
Daniel Hamman, r.	141	9
JUSTICES.		
A. M. Barnes, d.	163	48
I. N. Cox, r.	115	
Eli. Walker, d.	162	50
J. W. Zimmerman, r.	112	
CONSTABLES.		
Alvin Forney, d.	162	45
John Betz, r.	117	
Sol. Link, d.	162	49
U. S. Zimmerman, r.	113	
FAIRFIELD—TRUSTEE.		
R. H. Sherlock, d.	202	103
Israel Ringer, r.	99	
ASSESSOR.		
Isaac Helwig, d.	210	125
J. W. Bateman, r.	85	
JUSTICES.		
J. A. Gushwa, d.	204	109
J. B. Bower, r.	95	
N. Crossley, d.	207	112
E. D. Case, r.	95	
CONSTABLES.		
David Zonker, d.	201	104
P. D. Childs, r.	97	
E. Kimmell, d.	210	118
Geo. Lipsett, r.	92	
WILMINGTON—TRUSTEE.		
John W. Boyle, d.	226	
H. J. Crooks, r.	556	330
ASSESSOR		
Wm. Chambers, d.	362	
J. Fredenberger, r.	425	63
JUSTICES.		
W. H. Madden, d.	341	
Henry Aldrich, r.	399	58
M. Brunstetter, d.	395	
J. O. McNabb, r.	410	15
B. Hornberger, d.	361	
D. W. Stewart, r.	435	74
Andrew Boyd, d.	328	
Joseph Lanning, r.	415	87
CONSTABLES.		
Jerry North, d	372	
Geo. McNabb, r.	413	41
John Britzius, d.	329	
Joseph Oberlin, r.	422	93
John Cook, d.	323	
Henry Smurr, r.	454	131
John Bunge, d.	335	
Geo. W. Burns, r.	448	113

CONCORD—TRUSTEE.	No.	So.	
B. A. Woodcox, d.	130	128	15
A Filley, r.	138	105	
ASSESSOR.			
Moses Perry, d.	153	138	61
F. Able, r & pro	130	100	
JUSTICES.			
L. Beery, d.	137	128	37
R. Chaney, r.	126	102	
J. F. Walker, d.	140	126	36
D. J. Baker, r.	129	101	
CONSTABLES.			
John Springer, d.	139	120	37
John Allen, r & p.	130	107	
John Scott, d.	141	126	42
Ed. Spitler, r.	122	103	

The prohibitionists got 20 votes.

Notes on Election.

In Union, H. C. Shull, as was well known, did not want the office of justice, and he paid no attention to it. We don't know whether he even voted.

There were various causes that went to defeat Mr. Myers. The country residents objected to having a man in town to assess their lands. Weaver had a farm in the country, but lived in town. This made him popular with both. Myers was a soldier, and republicans never go out of their way to help a soldier, if someone else wants a good thing. Many unfair things were done against Myers. A story was circulated, that he had been friendly to the old played-out drive well patent, and even, some were cruel enough to lug in the trouble his son has caused him, and blaming him for that, as if it were not already bad enough for him. Others failed to come to the caucus, and then objected to the man the caucus selected. Myers has been a consistent and faithful democrat, and deserved better treatment.

In Jackson, J. G. Lawhead, for constable, received the exact republican vote 113; on the democratic side, Friend gained one vote and lost none, showing the democratic vote to be 182. We are pleased to note that the democrats of Jackson, are such on election day.

Newville democrats fought well, and several republicans voted a straight democratic ticket. They are tired of ring rule. Harrison had 34 majority in 1888. Now they elect a trustee by only eight. Chiesman is not starting out well as a county chairman.

The prohibition vote in Union was about 40, but they did not report from other townships.

Fairfield stands up on her hills a thing of beauty, for democrats to admire. Like Jackson, her democrats vote the democrat ticket.

Wilmington went wild. We had ex-sheriff Boyle for trustee, and this frightened the republicans. They worked every card against him to save their usual big majority. They swapped and did everything, and having themselves a popular man, they increased their majority. Then there were many democrats, who thought Mr. Boyle, having been sheriff should not run for trustee.

Franklin and Concord now join hands in the democratic column. There was good work done in both. They are with us to stay. Too much cannot be said in their favor.

Stafford lost a good trustee in the defeat of Joseph Wilson. One vote did it. The blocks-of-five business was too dishonest for a man like Wilson. It is claimed that money and other valuable considerations were used against him.

Little Troy did well. With an excellent candidate the democrats ran the republican majority of 41 in 1888 to 27 now, and elected both supervisors, one by 5 and the other, 30 majority.

Richland did as Smithfield had done two years earlier. She came out a tie on trustee. They drew cuts and the republicans got it, assessor J. L. Smith got one majority. We regret the defeat of L. W. Treesh, who is an extra good man for the place.

Keyser gave her usual majority though there was some dissatisfaction.

Butler township has not succeeded in healing her troubles, and they broke out afresh on election day, causing the slaughter of Alex. Baltz. The kicking democrats over there now have the satisfaction of seeing the school board of the county a tie.

The trustee in Smithfield got a big vote but they defeated the trustee, as good a man as they had. This was all wrong, and unnecessary.

In Grant township, the democrats made a good fight, but were not situated so as to make success possible. There was a republican majority of about 40 or 50 to begin with. Both candidates for trustee were excellent men. Each lived in an extreme end of the township. Republicans at the west end, preferred Kutzner, and democrats at the east end preferred to have a man near them, and no doubt supported Mr. Dennison. The strange part of the election of 'Squire Smith, democrat, by a large majority over B. B. Long who also had been a good justice.

The warning we gave last week as to what the school book rings would do to help the republicans proved true. Friday last three foreign book agents were caught leaving town shyly. They had not called on Mr. Merica. They could not use him. They had not made a public call on anybody.

Seven townships now have democratic trustees and seven have republicans. Several townships did not send in their vote, as will be seen. Please send it in, so we can give full next week. Many people want to keep a full copy of the vote. We want Franklin, Richland, Keyser, Butler and Stafford.

HAVING SOLD OUT,

—AND—

Must Reduce Stock.

I will sell half my Dry Goods at Cost, for next 60 days, as I give possession first of June, and will offer great inducements to buyers. Call early and get first choice.

FRANK HOLMAN,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

"THE BLIZZARD."

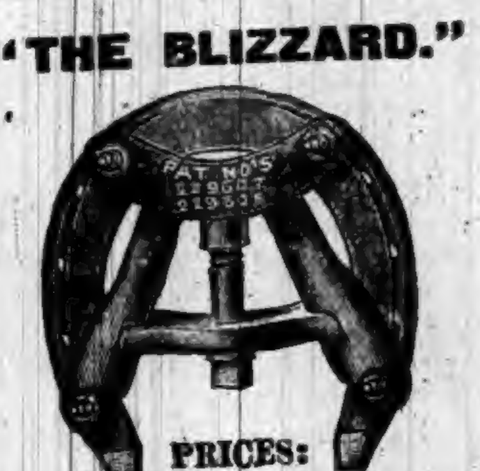

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Dr. Yeagy went to Fremont last Friday.

H. Bartholomew is underdraining his property.

W. H. Leas is attending court at Auburn this week.

Frank Rigby was married within a few days to Miss Harris.

R. Wes. McBride and wife are attending court at Auburn.

Last week a car load of potatoes was shipped from this point.

Last Friday William Beidler, who is a conductor on the Lake Shore was in town.

Blind Tom, so well known for his singing, passed through our town last Tuesday.

Tuesday George Braun, E Montavan and E. Latson went to Cedar Lake to hunt ducks.

J. Robertson the livery man is having a number of buggies painted by an Auburn painter.

George Rhinehart went to Quincy, Mich., on Monday, where he expects to work in a buggy factory.

Mas. Morell went to Ft. Wayne last Wednesday to remain a week or so, visiting friends and relatives.

We are informed that Earl Abbey was married Sunday evening to a Miss Drake. No particulars were stated.

There are several who want dwelling houses. Those having houses to rent should let the fact be known.

Last Saturday Mrs. E. Braun went to Ft. Wayne to be there over Easter, and to visit relatives for a few days.

Simon P. Strow has moved into his property in the east part of town. His property on Wayne street is for rent.

George J. Duncan has gone on the road as a traveling salesman. Another of our steady young men has a good position.

The Easter supper last Friday evening was a success in every way. Several of the young people were over from Auburn.

J. D. Beard will occupy the Danks residence on Union street soon after the spring election. We welcome him to our town.

It is reported that another of the teachers in our public schools at this place contemplates taking a life position as instructor.

Monday the republican ticket was elected with but one exception, Oliver Smith democrat, was re-elected for justice of the peace.

Some of the Waterloo ladies were over to Auburn during the missionary convention, and more would have gone from here, but for the unpleasant weather.

The contest of the will of Solomon Brandeberry has been decided by the circuit court of Noble county, in favor of sustaining the legacies made in the will.

Mrs. Winslow has been having the tin roof on her brick block put into excellent condition with hydraulic cement, and painted with the celebrated rubber and asbestos paint.

The dry goods store and millinery shops are filling up with new goods. They present a very attractive appearance. Flowers are worn more than ever and were never more beautiful.

Mrs. Ella Richards, of Churubusco, will be here and take part in the entertainment in the U. B. church next Sunday night. They have a good program, and all are invited to attend.

Mrs. Milo Zerkle, of Bourbon, Ind., is visiting with friends in this place. She informs us that her father, W. E. Minard a former business man of this place died in Dakota, a little over one year ago.

Report of the receiver in the case of Henderson vs Henderson et al., shows a loss of $177.50 from the appraised value of the stock of goods and fixtures. That is a good showing in a forced sale of such goods.

The citizens are notified by the marshal to have their alleys cleaned by April 20. This is correct so far, but it would be still better if compelled to keep them clean throughout the year, and far more healthy. This stirring up rubbish, refuse and filth as warm weather approaches has an objectionable side.

The election in the U. B. Sabbath school last Sunday resulted as follows: William Dye, supt.; J. W. Bachtel, assistant; Aggie Maxon, secretary; W. H Bachtel, chorister; Flora A. Speer, asst. chorister; Mattie Maxson, organist; Lulu Rempis, asst. organist and treasurer; Wilson Dennison and Blanche Fisher, librarians.

John Peppercorn, a German living near the county line, south of Pleasant Lake was quite seriously injured in this place last Monday by his team running away. They got scared near the tannery and dragged him quite a distance, bruising him quite badly. The team then got loose and ran up near H. H. Knott, where they were caught without much damage to the rig.

LATER: Mr. Peppercorn went to tie his team to a lamp post and the shaking of the lamp scared them, and they broke the lamp post and smashed the lamp, also broke the wagon considerable.

NEWVILLE.

Milo Stafford and wife were the guests of Mrs. G. N. Rex last Sunday to a famous Easter dinner.

It seems almost impossible to keep Rost in till she is well. She had to drive out with old dolly last Sabbath.

Hugh is improving slowly from the shock received by his better-half losing her sandals in the beeswax in Butler.

Oh! say, why is Warren Miller's face so wreathed in smiles and what makes him step so lightly as if treading on ether. Have'nt you heard the news, he has just acquired a new boarder that came to stay, in the shape of a fine daughter. Warren's happiness is complete. It requires but a small thing sometimes to make a person happy.

When Dick gets his next arrearage of pension he will locate in Elkhart in partnership with his old teacher of music, to finish his course of lessons at one dollar a lesson sometime ago. Ta ta, Dick, how is your ducks?

Plunket has got a much larger offer in a Bryan hardware for his business brain, by twenty-five than the Defiance parties were to pay him. The hardware in Bryan that takes the cake is whisky, wiener-wurst and limburger cheese, and 25 cents worth of cigars he owes Boney.

W. B. Chiesman is a great swab, he wants the power to clean the republican party out of existence by his underhand way of doin business, his party is smart enough, that is those of them that are inteligent enough to catch on that he is killing the party and himself every day. Keep on Walter, you will hear a full explanation in the future enough to satisfy you that your cake dough.

Uncle Sam is improving so he will be able to cast his last vote or stay at home. That's right Elmore, take your old father to the polls! Kill him as quick as you can!

Lima raised two plank in the barn while hunting eggs for easter, and the calf fell through where one plank was left up. She could not get it out, so she called on John Tarney for assistance and he worked for a long time, finally they both took hold and brought it out.

The prosecutor at Butler, his name is Pinchin.
Came to Newville to do some Lynchin'
Failing in the case, made him sour
But I'll try again for I am out of flour.

The second case I'll win I think,
The boys' attorney was Frank Brink,
He argued and squabbled for over an hour,
I swear to this court, I'm out of flour.

He stated to the court, don't you think,
That Tobe is a liar, so is Frank Brink.
He made the court angry by his power,
And it appoved of him going home without flour.

Brother Pinchin is all to blame.
Had no good word, or good name,
For anyone but Lima, she's his bower.
May be the Old Tar will get the flour.

Poor Jane Catlett, he left in the cold,
He was satisfied when her story was told.
I'll never try a case in Newville a minute,
Nor anywhere else that there's no flour in it.

BUTLER.

Miller McClellen has a new dwelling well under way on East Oak street.

Henry Fraudenberger has his new dwelling nearly done at the west end.

Henry Krontz has a new dwelling nearly completed in Sawyers addition to the south side.

We believe the protracted meetings have all closed. Much good has been accomplished, and we hope to see the fruit continue to ripen.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson received a telegram from Van Wert, last Sunday announcing the death of her brother-in-law, Joseph Thomas, of lung fever. Herself and husband have gone to that place to attend the funeral.

Mr. Bradt, the revivalist, having closed his meeting at Waterloo, stopped a day at Butler on his way home, and enjoyed a reunion with his acquaintances. He leaves many warm friends here as well as at Waterloo.

Tom Fralich has returned from his employment on the C. & A. and has entered the employ of the B. & O. as an engineer. He is confined to his home at present with a broken tooth and a mal-dentistry operation.

Rev. Moot administered the ordinance of baptism by immersion upon three or four persons at big run east of town last Sabbath. A large number of lookers-on were present. They are the first immersions that have taken place during the long and successful revivals of the past winter.

DEKALB.

Rain and mud without end.

Repairing short line telegraph.

Second car load of potatoes is being loaded at New Era.

D. N. Terry and wife were at Fort Wayne last Thursday.

Five loads of wood was shipped to Ft. Wayne this and last week.

Prof. Graves contemplates working for the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Farmers are throwing their clover seed over the fields. Fine growing weather.

Advertised letters at DeKalb post-office: Mrs. Hannah Dilgard, Mr. Wm. Deto.

SPENCERVILLE.

J. C. Smith, of Garrett, visited his parents last Tuesday.

Mr. S. J. Zimmerman and wife, of Auburn, were at P. Bishop's Tuesday.

Rudolph Bair has moved into the Hull property at the south end of Main street.

It is expected that the new minister will occupy the pulpit in the M. E. church Sunday.

J. A. Provines returned Friday from Albion, where he had been attending the reunion of his old regiment.

The Sunday school of the Lutheran church gave a very fine Easter service in the church, Sunday evening.

Scott & Silberg will use the room now occupied by Hursh's meat market, in the near future with their restaurant.

Dr. Hull has moved into the Johnson property on Mill street, where he can be found when not professionally engaged.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Miss Blanche Nichols have gone to Berrien Springs, Michigan, to attend the marriage of Miss Rena Fryburger.

I. N. Hursh has moved the building purchased of Chaney Bros. on to the corner of Main and Pearl streets. And will occupy it as a meat market.

The young men of Hicksville, seem to find considerable attraction on the Indiana side of the state line. Perhaps some of our young ladies could satisfactorily explain.

The Methodists re-organized their Sabbath school Sunday, electing Professor Koeppe, superintendent; Frank Wise, assistant; H. N. Rummel and Frank Rhoads, secretaries; John Henderson, treasurer; J. Keys, chorister; Will Summer, librarian; Mabel Murray, organist.

There were four young tramps in town Saturday night. They had taken too much beer, and become engaged in a quarrel among themselves. One of the party was armed with a pistol, and was determined to use it, but some of the citizens interfered and quieted them, and persuaded them to leave town.

SEDAN.

Mrs. G. Nye is on the sick list.

N. McIntyre went to Auburn last Saturday.

Henry Steckley and family are visiting relatives in town.

Fred Scattergood took a trip to Waterloo last Saturday,

Hamilton Brothers, of Kendallville, were in town last week.

Clarence Reynolds shipped a car load of brick to Kendallville last week.

A Fairfield man was in town last Friday electioneering for a Richland candidate.

Sherman Guthrie is wearing the laurels of a poet since our last issue, quite a Sherm.

Miss Frances Bair, of Fairfield, was the guest of Mrs. Reynolds last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Annie Schroder came up from Waterloo Saturday evening to spend Easter at home.

When one of the candidates for constable came home from the caucus he was heard to exclaim, "well boys do I understand it right, am I really elected constable?" We presume he knows by this time.

Mrs. McGinty

Says that since her "Mac" went up by going down, she's had hard times. Her pig had "numony" and the goat had the grip; though he's hardy again and so strong that he's perceptible to the naked nose at fifty yards distance.

"POOR MAC,"

Says his wife, "I cant bear to think of the fishes gettin' in the pockets of that elegant suit of chothes that he had bought at

THE :-: FAMOUS.

What a bargain they were, too." McGinty said the cheapest place he ever traded at was

THE FAMOUS,

Nsrth side courthouse, 3 doors west P. O.

AUBURN, IND.

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$ 2 00
Cane Chairs	$ 3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$ 4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$ 1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

A Riverside Cal., man sent a piece of manzanita wood to a friend in New York recently. He has now received an order from a maker of musical instruments to forward a whole carload.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very neccessary article for the family. Yours,

G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	+10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati	"	......	5 20 "	......
Louisville	"	......	7 00 "	......

* Daily. NORTH. + Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	......	+ 7 30 am	......
Cincinnati	"	......	7 59 "	......
Indianapolis	"	+ 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS.

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.——SOLE MANUFACTURERS.——SPRINGFIELD, O.

By All Means

See Our

SPRING STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies' Gents' and Children's Wear.

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY ON EVERY PURCHASE.

Our Large Assortment Meets all Demands and Satisfies all Wants.

STYLE AND FIT that gives Comfort and Satisfaction.

QUALITY AND WEAR that means Pleasant Economy.

PRICE AND VALUE that make a Genuine bargain.

FOR A FAIR DEAL AND A SQUARE DEAL CALL ON

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

Special Drive

39 ct.

Unlaundried Shirts.

25 DOZEN,

Sizes 14 to 17.

This is decidedly the best value ever offered by us. Each shirt is double back and front, continuous facing in back and sleeves, perfect in fit and finish. Do not miss getting at least a few shirts of this special offering.

Carpets! Carpets!

We show large stock of pretty new patterns and our prices way down. Before buying see our selection.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

We Have

THE PLEASURE

OF ANNOUNCING TO THE

TRADE,

That, while in Cleveland recently, we had the good fortune to secure, as trimmer, the services of

MISS GAUFF,

Who has been in the employ of one of the largest millinery houses in the city. She comes to us highly recommended, and we feel fully competent to preside over this department of our business. We earnestly solicit a call from our lady customers whether intending to purchase or not. Very respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS,

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN

SANITARY

Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED

WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillful and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

AUBURN DELUGED

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1890, BY A

TERRIFIC RAIN AND HAIL STORM.

Hundreds of dollars' worth of glass broken, bridges washed away and other damage done, and hundreds of people are visiting our city daily and purchasing their

Clothing, Hats, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Where they can get good value for money invested and that is at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S, - - - Auburn, Indiana.

LOCAL NEWS.

Junior Ex. April 18.

Hand turned shoes for $2.75 at Wilson's. 14 16

Nick McIntyre, of Sedan, was in town Saturday.

Ladies see Wilson's fine shoes in Dongola and Kangaroo. 14 16

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Protracted meetings at the Lutheran church began last evening, and will continue for a season.

Last week, in spite of the bad weather, work began on several of the buildings that are to be erected this season.

J. T. Langle, the accommodating agent of D. H. Baldwin & Co., piano dealers was in town Monday. His house carries a fine line of instruments.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

We were shown a copy of the Rantoul, Ill., News by our friend Frank Lane, a paper published at his old home, and by a former schoolmate, Frank P. Ross. It is evidently a live newspaper, and proves that Illinois county papers are well up to a level with ours in Indiana.

The Young Men's Alliance composed of the christian young men of Auburn, will give a concert in the near future. A fine program will be presented, with many new and entertaining features. Date, place and prices will be published later. This entertainment will be given for the benefit of the proposed reading rooms.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A. J. Ralston saw a fine specimen of Indian stone hammer, among the cobble stones in the court square gutter at the time the workmen were digging them up to make way for the new one. It was a rough one, but the crease for a handle was very plainly cut. He saved it, and it is now in the COURIER collection. This will be a counter piece to the finely finished one we have, which G. C. Ralston brought from the Rocky Mountains.

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P' Houser.

New line of gents neck wear at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

New line of brilliantcen dress goods at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Davenport has the finest stock of wall paper ever in Auburn. 14 16

Call at Miss Gulick's for cheap bargains in millinery line. 15 17

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants best varieties at Houser's. tf

New laces, ribbons, handkercheifs and hosiery at Mrs. Jones & Son's 15 17

Attend the Junior Ex. April 14. The class should be encouraged.

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

Newport and cloth surface peasant gossamers at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

M. Kline spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. A. M. A. Miller, at Hicksville.

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

Mrs. Fuller, of Albion was here over Sunday, visiting with the family of Rev. D. F. Kain.

Isaac Jones and wife of North Manchester, were here over Sunday visiting their relatives.

The new Lutheran bell has a loud, clear tone and is easily distinguished from the other church bells.

The different church bells were all rung at the same time Easter Sunday, filling the air with their melodious chimes. Auburn now has eight good bells.

GRAFTING: Either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted. Also apple trees for sale at 7 cents apiece. Call on Christ. Ashelman, opposite Auburn House. 13-15

George Swander has a good house to rent to the right party. It is his former residence in the southeast part of town and will make some family a comfortable home.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Rev. D. F. Kain and family arrived here last week. Their goods were somewhat delayed, but they will be ready to go to housekeeping this week. Our people will welcome them, with the cordiality for which our citizens are noted.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

The largest and heaviest locomotive ever constructed was made by the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company last year. It weighed, with its tender, 225,000 pounds. The ordinary weight is from 47,000 to 165,000 pounds.

Do you have "Logomachy," with every-one who calls at your office or in your homes, "don't you know why?" its your stomach, you need a Spring medicine and tonic, and Loose's Extract of Red Clover is just what you want, try it and be convinced. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Mrs. M. H. Hoisington, formerly Miss Belle Lanning, came back last week for a visit with her people here. Their present home is at Kearney, Nebraska, where Mr. Hoisington and his brother, W. H. Hoisington are in the real estate business. We understand they are doing well, and are glad to hear it.

The new bell for the St. Mark's Lutheran church was placed in position Saturday, and its sweet, clear tones soon rang out on the balmy air of that pleasant day. The bell is a fine one, with an excellent tone and adds an agreeable change to the well known sounds of our "church going bells." Long may it swing.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

Miss Dyke Beals, a young lady artist of Ft. Wayne, will be in Auburn next Saturday, to organize a class in painting. She desires to meet all who wish to take lessons. They can call at McKay's drug store and see a few specimens of her work, and she will bring others with her. She will leave word on Saturday morning as to where the class can meet her. Miss Beals is a young lady of ability, having been for some years a leading instructor in the popular commercial college of McDermut & Whiteleather, at Ft. Wayne. We hope our young people will take advantage of this very favorable opportunity.

John Lahnum was at home over Sunday, having made a trip up here to celebrate his birthday once more at the old home. He has spent the winter traveling over the southern states for the Papillon Medicine Company, of Chicago. John keeps his eyes open wherever he goes, and his experience in the south is very interesting. There were so many things there, that were altogether different from the things at the north, the customs of business men, the habits of the people, the people themselves and the climate, everything was new and interesting, and one can while away an hour very profitably while he relates his experiences, and the new ideas he has acquired. As we have often said, give a DeKalb boy half a chance, and he forges right to the front. There must be something in the air of this part of the Union, that tends to promote that sort of energy that leads to success. Mr. Lahnum started off early Monday to renew his travels.

The Noss Family, April 26.

Wall paper was never so cheap as now at Davenport's.

Miss Samme Ralston visited friends in Waterloo over Sunday.

Window shades on spring rollers at 40 cents each, at Davenport's

Plaids and stripe silks, new and elegant at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Fine gilt shades on good spring rollers only fifty cents at Davenport's

Handsome patterns in sateen dress goods at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Tickets for the Junior Ex. will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's, as usual

H. R. Culbertson has begun the foundation of his new residence on North Main.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Yesbera have been over at West Unity a few days, visiting the relatives there.

Much space is necessarily given to election returns to-day, but we presume this will be acceptable to all.

Mike Hebel has moved his old frame residence off his lot, and work has commenced on the new brick one.

Josiah and Anna Teeters were home last week from Oberlin, to attend the wedding of their brother, Frank.

J. P. Widney, now a resident of Lakeside, Ohio, arrived here last week and remains with the relatives about a month.

The wife of A. C. Shortridge, the well known Indian educator died last week. She was noted for her missionary work.

Some of the trees that put forth buds in the winter, are now taking a second start. Many of the winter buds are dropping off, however.

Miss Eula Beans has been here a few days, a guest of her cousin, Hortie Culbertson. She returned Monday to her home in Lagrange.

G. F. Whitmer has two good houses and lots to sell in this town and will give a good bargain. For particulars, call on him, or write.

The Junior Exhibition was postponed last week on account of the extremely bad weather, and will now be held on Friday evening, April 18.

Young grass is starting up in fine shape. We saw a cow hitched out on one of the back streets Sunday grazing on the tender grass with evident relish.

Miss Libbie Bevier, a former Waterloo young lady was here last week. She is now teaching at Fayette, Ohio, where her sister Mary also resides. Both are doing well.

Dr. Ford received a nice mess of green peas from Ontario, Cal., this week. They were in the pod and were sent by Dave Cochran and Lottie, who picked them in their garden.

Graham Earle's troubles with his former wife have been hushed up, and will not get into the court. They have agreed to let the matter drop. But we presume he lives with his second wife.

S. U. Tarney's Positive Painless Pile Cure is in great demand in the west. From Waunetta, Neb., Tacoma, Wash. Cedar Bluff, Kansas, and scores of other towns. Orders by mail come almost daily. 15

Fleming, at the green house has plenty of nice lettuce, and is getting ready a big stock of celery and cabbage plants for early planting. He has a good supply of everything in that line, beside fine flowers.

The musical novelties, the famous Noss family, will be at the Opera House, Saturday evening, April 26. Our people will remember the fine musical entertainment they gave when they appeared here before and will give them a good house.

We fear our good democratic friends over at Butler, were a little excited when their caucus appointed delegates to the senatorial and judicial conventions. A state senator will be elected in November 1892, and a judge in 1894. But we hope the gentlemen selected will all be alive then.

The COURIER folks were greatly pleased to have for a guest last week during the missionary meeting, Mrs. F. V. B. Minnich of Goshen, they being old-time friends. It was also our pleasure to meet in the same way, Mrs. Walker of the same place and Miss Ida Blair of Waterloo. They will always be welcome.

Angola had another big fire last week. The large boarding house on the college grounds burned. It was not occupied, and the loss therefore falls on the insurance companies and on the owner, Mr. Hendry. The college corporation did not have any interest in it. Supposed to be the work of fire bugs.

"Haste makes waste." Now is the time to carefully examine the merits of the different harvesting machines and decide which is most durable, best suited to your wants and best worth the money asked for it. Do not put off the decision until you must have a machine. You may not then be able to get the machine you want. The manufacturers of the Champion Binders and Mowers invite the fullest and most critical examination of their machines in comparison with others.

St. Joe News: Fifty years ago last Wednesday not many rods distant from where they now live, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lawhead were united in marriage and started out upon the journey of life together, and began housekeeping in a log cabin, situated in what was then a dense forest. Wednesday being the fiftieth anniversary of the occasion, about sixty of their friends gathered at their home to celebrate their golden wedding. A fine dinner was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawhead were the recipients of several substantial presents, including a purse of money. Seven persons were present who attended the wedding fifty years ago.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Lots of moving now since election.

Coming, Lester Opera Co., 30 artists.

H. B. McCord was at Ft. Wayne this week.

Wall paper cheaper than whitewash at Davenport's. 14 16

All are invited to call and see the new goods at Miss Gulick's. 15 17

You can save money by getting wall paper now at Davenport's 14 16

J. C. Day has his new house in the McIntyre addition all encolsed now.

Lester Opera Co., April 16 and 17. Reserved seats 50 cents, no higher.

Everybody was on the streets Sunday enjoying a walk in the fine weather.

J. Beuret has an "ad" this week that will interest housekeepers. Read it.

Large assortment of silk umbrellas received this week at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Let our patriotic leaders whistle up a roaring program for the glorious Fourth.

Miss Gulick has received a nice assortment of new hats and flowers the latest style. 15 17

A barn was struck by lightning and burned, near Concord, Tuesday about midnight.

Miss Gulick has moved her milliner store on Main street in the Eldridge building, up stairs. 15 17

Hank Little, editor of the Garrett Clipper, was drunk on our streets again last Saturday. No arrests.

The largest opera company ever in Auburn will be seen in Bohemian Girl and Pinafore April 16 and 17.

Bruce Miller, of Montpelier, Ohio, was here Saturday, in the interest of the Smith & Madden Marble Works.

Now is the time to subscribe for the COURIER. The campaign is opening up and everybody should read the news.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. W. Wallace Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited.

Large congregations attended Rev. D. F. Kane's sermons at the new Lutheran church last Sunday. He is an able speaker.

Louis Laemle, the clothier, went to Chicago Tuesday to lay in a stock of children's clothing for the spring and summer trade.

Mrs. L. D. Britton and granddaughter, Miss Rose Wildred Kline, of Corunna, were visiting with the family of M. B. Willis this week.

The Church of God friends will dedicate their church April 26 and 27. Elder Woods from Zanesville, Indiana will be present and officiate.

WANTED. A respectable lady or gentleman to act as our agent in this city. For particulars, address, W. H. Klepper, 212, Dorman street, Indianapolis.

Don't fail to see the Lester Opera Co., at the Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday nights April 16 and 17. Reserved seats on sale at usual place.

The St. Joe News says that Frank Sechler sowed six acres of oats the week before. This is the first sign of farming we have heard of as early as that.

Hall's Hair Renewer is free from alcohol and dyes that injure the skin. It is scientifically prepared, and will restore gray hair to its original color and vigor.

Don't miss seeing the Lester Opera Co., at the Opera House next Wednesday and Thursday night, in two grand comic operas numbering 30 artists on the stage.

Mr. Lamport comes back to this place for another year, making this his fifth year. We are glad for this, for we believe he has done very satisfactory work.

The D. F. Kain road cart will start up next week. The cart is evidently a great improvement over all others. A sample is kept on exhibition on the north side of Davis' hardware store.

Appealing to Diana, the Goddess of the Ephesians, for help, is as useless as trying to cure cholera without Gauter's chicken cholera cure. "No cure, no pay." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Frank Hogue has moved into No. 24½ North Main street; the house recently vacated by Eddy Boigegrain, and Billy Little moved into the rooms vacated by Hogue, thus making it pleasant and convenient for both families.

Rev. H. M. Lamport came back from conference Tuesday noon, accompanied by his brother, Rev. A. L. Lamport and wife, who reside at Bristol. Both have been retained for another year, in their respective charges.

In purchasing medicines, don't try experiments; the first and only consideration should be genuineness. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has stood the test forty years, and to day it is in greater demand than ever—a triumphant proof of popular approval.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor Enquirer, McArthur, Ohio.

The ladies' social of the M. E. church met in the lecture room April 7, 1890, and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Dr. Casebeer; vice-president, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman; secretary, Mrs. Willis Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Kate Rowland.

The Lester Opera Company gave Fra Diavolo at the opera house last evening to a large house and gave the utmost satisfaction. Everybody was delighted with the performance. The company numbers about 35 people and is very strong. The costumes are elegant. They have made arrangements for a return date in February and will be sure of a full house. Winona, Minn. Press

A fire in Hicksville last Thursday night destroyed five frame store buildings.

Miss Lucy Otto visited last week, with her sister, Frances, who is a teacher at Wabash.

Mrs. Isaac Johnson and Mrs. Simp. Johnson are visiting relatives in Kendallville this week.

New poles are being put up for the incandescent electric lights, and the plant will soon be running.

Egbert Hodge has gone to Chicago, where he will spend some months attending business college.

It is said that the storm of Tuesday blew down the big windmill of the Lake Shore road just south of the Junction.

Since yesterday morning, W. H. McIntyre and wife have been rejoicing over the arrival of a little son. We congratulate them.

John Treesh is now working in the Baker meat market, McMillan's old stand. Mr Treesh is getting to be a skillful butcher, and is a reliable man wherever you put him.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. E. Zimmerman. Subject, Rome as an Empire, Mrs. Ralston, leader; paper, Facilities for the promulgation of a New Religion, A. D. 28," by Mrs. Davenport: The Mormons, by Mrs. Zimmerman.

The Y. L. M. C. of the M. E. church will give an "observation party" at Mrs. Willis Brown's residence next Friday evening. Refreshments to consist of cake, bananas and oranges. Every body is invited to attend. This party is as yet something new and will be very interesting. Mite 10 cents.

The L. L. C. Annual.

In spite of the terrible storm the members and their guests were nearly all in attendance at the residence of John Leasure Tuesday evening, to celebrate the eighth anniversary of the society. The bad weather prevented six members from coming: Mrs. Ensley and daughter, Eva, Mrs. Zent, Miss Mollie Murphy, Mrs. Davenport and Mrs. Hodge. The last named, however, sent her annual donation of wild flowers, a fraternal act she never forgets, and which her sister members fully appreciate. The number of guests is always limited, as no dwelling in Auburn would accommodate a half of those who would feel proud to be invited. The address of welcome was by the president, Mrs. Lewis, and was a very appropriate one for the occasion. M. B. Willis on the behalf of the guests, delivered the response, in which he acquitted himself most creditably. Mrs. Houser gave a very able and polished address on "Human nature as we find it," and Mrs. Emanuel recited a very sweet poem "Auf Wieder Sehen." Then followed the novel exercises—the repeating of original spring poetry, to which all members of the club responded. The most of them were very seasonable and witty, and several showed a high degree of poetical talent. Very few were complimentary of the season referred to, however. Then came lunch, during which the "Little German Band" discoursed sweet music, continuing this more or less to the close. Mrs. Schaab gave one of her characteristic addresses in the form of a toast. It was entitled "Ragout" and was to have followed Mr. Hartman's toast "The Law" but he could not be present, being detained at the court room. Of course it was witty. But the masterpiece of drollery and wit combined was the host's response to "The L. L. C. anniversaries." It should be heard to be fully appreciated. He was "called back." Then followed impromptu talks by several gentlemen as they were called on. We have often called attention to the impossibility of describing adequately these enjoyable annual meetings of this justly popular club. A newspaper article can't do them justice. Any one who has attended them can readily see this. The literary work done by the members is of the highest order. We do not believe they have their superiors in the state. Their lunches are the topnotch, so to speak, of the culinary art, models of refined taste and good judgment. This feature we think each year, cannot be improved, yet the succeeding "annual" always shows some new and pleasing addition. And the polish and grace with which they entertain leave a pleasant impression on the minds of those so fortunate as to be their guests. We should not fail to express our gratitude to Mrs. Hodge, by whose thoughtful kindness the editors were enabled to enjoy this festal occasion.

The Missionary Meeting.

This gathering of missionary workers, was a great success. The societies of this, the Fort Wayne presbytery, met here, as announced, last Wednesday. They were cared for by our citizens, as they arrived, and made welcome everywhere. The first session was in the evening and was called to order by the president of the association, Mrs. H. B. Walker, of Goshen, who proved to be an admirable presiding officer. The secretary, Mrs. Anna S. Keller, of Ft. Wayne, filled her place no less acceptably. The welcome address, a very fine one, was made by Mrs. T. P. Scott, of this place The reply was to have been made by Miss Deighton of Huntington, but as she was not able to attend, she sent it here, and it was read by Miss Ida Blair of Waterloo, who was chosen for this by the meeting. There was a very able address by the president and then came "the young ladies' hour." Miss Lila Baker recited and Mrs. Yesbera assisted her, with the musical part, a very fine production, both doing excellently well, and receiving high praise from all. The concluding exercise was a paper by Miss Wilden, of Goshen, which was a fine production. On Thursday, Mrs. Ehlers, gave "Greetings from Sister Churches," in her usual eloquent way. There should have been several of these, but she alone responded. Mrs. L. D. Keil, of Ft. Wayne, made an address, Fellowship of Services; Home Missions, by Mrs. Goodman, of Kendalville: What can I do? by Mrs. F. W. Willis, of Waterloo, were all able and interesting, and Miss Bowles, of Texas, spoke of Work among the Freedmen. In the evening, Miss Percy, of Utah, spoke on "Polygamy" and Miss Taylor spoke of Home and Foreign Missions. All the addresses were able and excellent, and the singing was good. The meeting has been a very pleasant one for our people, who have greatly profited by these visitors from our sister churches and cities. And our visitors expressed themselves charmed by the hospitality for which our people are so well known.

The Great Storm.

Tuesday evening, after a bright, warm day, a storm gradually gathered in the western horizon, and as the dark and murky clouds came rolling and tumbling onward toward our little city, our people were vividly reminded of the late and terrible cyclone that swept over that ill-fated city of Louisville, Ky. All kinds of conjectures and surmises were passed as to what the nature of the storm would be. But on came the storm, the smoky clouds interspersed with lurid and zig-zag flashes of lightning, followed by long and deafening peals of thunder. The great rain chariot was doing battle with the electric element in earnest, and the clouds of inky hue cast a dark and solemn shadow over our town. Stout hearts seem to sink within the bosom and men and women quivered with fear and tried to find a safe retreat. At last, about 5 o'clock, the storm dashed onus in all its fury. The rain fell in torrents for about five minutes without the least wind, and then for about 15 seconds all was calm and serene. Then all of an instant it became dark and the rain came down with redoubled might and fury; a cloudburst of water and hail, flooding the streets till they looked like a mighty river. Hail lay three and four inches deep, and did hundreds of dollars of damage. The windows and skylights suffered the most from the hail. Hollister's hotel, Davenport's store, Rice's gallery, Flemming's greenhouse and plants, Abel Brothers' greenhouse, all of which had skylights demolished. Hundreds of window glass were broken in the south end of town where the storm king trod the heaviest. The Monitor Wind Mill Co. had 130 glass broken, Wm. Ensley, 25, Mrs. Weaver, 8, Mr. J. W. Shaffer, 8, and so on all over the south portion of the city. Lightning struck several places and the Wabash railroad bridge at the foot of Jackson street was washed out. The low ground in the north end was badly flooded. The storm was fierce in other places also. C. P. Houser reports much damage to his young fruit trees. All in all, it was the greatest rain and hail storm that ever visited Auburn, and it will live long in the memory of our citizens.

Court.

A great deal of work has been done on cases, and especially on estate matters. We give such as we think of interest. Henderson vs Hood was dismissed. Nettie vs John H. Shaver, divorce granted to her. Love vs Love for partition. Fred Bunge, John Boyd and T. W. Harwood were made commissioners who within a day completed the work, made report, and it was accepted. In the Ensley partition case, Orin Clark, John Yard and John Grube were appointed. In Row vs Martin the plaintiff got judgment $112. Jane vs W. H. Lopshire, divorce for her and custody of child. In the case of Henry Lochner vs Geo. Baltz the defendant won. Nancy Wyatt vs B. & O. road, damage, court gave her $70. The case of Judge McBride vs Charles Kelley for defamation of character is now going on, and may last some time.

Barn Burned.

A barn was struck by lightning and burned, near Concord, Tuesday about midnight.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday, April 13, English and German service, at 10:30, a. m.

SUBJECT OF SERMON

"THE GREAT VAIL."

Matthew XXVII. 15. "The vail of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom. The vails of our days between God and men. They must be rent from the top to the bottom.

B. RUF.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

"STANLEY has a name for his book, and it is a dandy: "The Darkest Africa: The Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin."

A MAN searched four hours in London one night recently for a doctor who would consent to attend his dying wife, but found none.

IOWA is the banner State for women educators. Fourteen of the State Superintendents are women, and four-fifths of the teachers are women.

MADAME TACON, the nurse of the infant King of Spain, has been made a Countess. She is over 70 years of age, and for half a century has been in the service of the royal family.

ONE citizen of Augusta, Me., called another a "jackass" about two years ago. The matter has been in court ever since, and the other day, when finally settled, it had cost each litigant over $1,300.

AN alleged English countess advertises that she is willing to present Americans at court and society generally during the coming London season, in consideration of the sum of $5,000 paid in advance.

KOSSUTH, the Hungarian patriot, predicts that there are men now living who will see Ireland a State of the American Union. Kossuth's dream is a wild one, perhaps, but come to think of it, Ireland is no further away from Washington than Oregon is.

IN Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri you can bore a hole in a stick of firewood, plug it up after filling with powder, and leave it where a thief may get it and blow his house up. These are the only three States, however. All the others have laws making such a thing a misdemeanor.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN'S estate has proved to be much larger than was at first supposed, and the aggregate is nearer $15,000,000 than $5,000,000. It is likely now that the contest of his will will be compromised and New York will probably get her $4,000,000 for a public library after all.

A CANTON (China) paper estimates that 750,000 people die every year in China by fire and flood, but it is not satisfied. "The fact is," it remarks, with cold-blooded cynicism, "the great need of China is the sudden removal of 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 inhabitants to make elbow-room for those who are left."

LACK of work is so keenly and generally felt in the towns and provinces of Italy that the Prefects and royal Governors are issuing vigorous proclamations calling upon owners of property to scrape up some kind of employment for the unoccupied, who are literally penniless and at the door of starvation.

THE humble cottage where Mary Washington, the mother of George, lived and died is still standing at Fredericksburg, Va. It is suggested that this home of our first President's mother be bought and preserved, so that future generations may know from what small beginnings great results may spring.

BEN BUTLER has got so old that he has to be helped about by a servant, and his sight is so poor that he cannot see print three inches away; but when some one declares that he doesn't look a day over 50 and that he may yet be President of the United States, the old man looks as pleased as a girl with her first beau.

FROM the wallet of a murderer, robber and burglar recently captured in New York was taken a slip of paper on which was written: "Keep good company or none;" "Honesty is the best policy;" "Drink leads to ruin;" "Honor thy father and thy mother;" "Civility costs nothing;" "Do not mock at sacred things."

IT is related by a Washington, Pa., paper that Mrs. M. V. Taylor, the only woman engaged in the oil-well supply business in the country, sprained her ankle the other day, and was suddenly overwhelmed with business, oil men having a superstition that good luck will follow them if they buy material from a crippled person.

MEMBERS of the Astor family of the male persuasion are said to wear beetling brows and care-worn faces, as though oppressed by the responsibilities attaching to the care of their great estate. All this suffering is unnecessary. Whenever they want to lighten their terrible burden almost everybody stands ready to lend a helping hand.

LUMINOUS paint absorbs light during the day and gives it forth at night. The ceiling of an English car painted with the composition lights the vehicle at night. England had the only factory and charged $8 a pound for the paint, but a new factory in Triesch, Austria, is selling it for 50 cents per pound. It is made of roasted oyster shells and sulphur.

THE German War Office has issued a general order that in future no officer is to be served before dinner at a military club with more than one small glass of spirit or liquor, and absinthe is absolutely prohibited. It has hitherto been the practice of officers to stimulate their appetites for the heavy early dinner by libations of kummel or kirsch, cognac or gin.

THE more nervous the temperament the more sleep is required. Sleep is better than any stimulant. If all those who work mentally would take time in the middle of the day, say for half an hour, and would accustom themselves to go to sleep, they would find that they would wear better, last longer and do their work much better. Sleep is a remedial agent. Brain workers require more sleep than physical workers. They should go to sleep at ten o'clock at night and should have their breakfast at eight.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN, of Mississippi, was recently requested by one of his colored constituents to give him a recommendation in writing so that he could secure a position as watchman in one of the departments in Washington. As Mr. Allen knew that the man was worthy he at once complied with the request. The certificate of character was so warmly complimentary that Sambo was astonished when he read it. "Look heah, Marse Allen," he said, "can't you gib me somethin' to do yo'self on dat recommendation?"

IN an Omaha church recently, Sam Jones shouted: "Is there a man present who never spoke a cross word to his wife?" The silence was becoming oppressive. People looked here and there. Every husband present wanted to get up but did not dare to. But the sadness that had possession of Jones' face vanished a moment later when a round-faced, good-natured man rose from his seat. "Thank God!" exclaimed Sam, "there is one man who never spoke a cross word to his wife!" The good-natured man smiled a bland smile and said: "No, sir, I never did. I'm a bachelor." Then he put on his hat and calmly walked out the door.

DURING the season of 1889 a most remarkable crop was raised by David Drew, at Plymouth, N. H. In 1888 Mr. Drew came into possession of some corn grains found wrapped with a mummy in Egypt, supposed to be 4,000 years old. These were planted and grew. It had many of the characteristics of real corn; the leaves were alternate; it grew to be over six feet high; the mid-ribs were white; but the product of the stock, there is where the curious part comes in. Instead of growing in an ear like modern maize, it hung in heavy clusters at the top, on spikelets; there was no tassel, no silk, each sprig was thickly studded with grains, each provided with a separate husk, like wheat grains.

A CASE where Greek met Greek is recorded by the Camden (Me.) *Herald*. In the early days of that town a doctor had occasion to go to law, and employed a neighbor, a lawyer, to take charge of his case. Somehow the case never got ahead any. At the close of each term of court the doctor would ask the lawyer how it was progressing, only to receive the answer: "It is continued; the other side got it continued." As the costs also continued—to increase—the doctor got uneasy, but bided his time. In the course of years the lawyer called in the doctor to cure a sore finger, which failed to heal and remained a source of annoyance. At last the lawyer, while away from home, called in another doctor, who happened to hit the case just right, and when he returned home the finger was well. As soon as he saw his old client, the doctor, he told him what the other doctor had done for him, winding up with the question: "Doctor, why didn't you cure my finger as quick as this other doctor?" The old physician, with a merry twinkle in his eye, stuttered a prompt reply: "G-G-Gad, squire, I was j-just c-c-continuing it."

Laid Over One Train.

"Put down room No. 52 to be called in time for the 4:30 train in the morning," he said, as he leaned gracefully over toward the night clerk of a Mississippi hotel.

"Case of life and death?" queried the clerk.

"Why, no; but I want to get to Jackson before noon."

"Hadn't you better wait for the 9:30 train?"

"What is it to you?"

"Nothing but the excitement and muss, and I shall probably have to testify at the Coroner's inquest."

"I—I don't exactly catch on."

"Come up stairs, please."

When they had ascended to the first sleeping floor the clerk continued:

"This is room No. 28, as you see. There are five bullet holes in the door. Man in here last week wanted to be called for that early train. Room No. 30 has seven bullet holes, but those stand for two men. This new piece in the carpet here is where a man fell and bled to death. Down here——"

"But who kills off these guests?" asked the traveler.

"Oh, the other guests. As soon as the nigger comes up and knocks and bawls out, Col. Shaw, who has No. 32, reaches for his shotgun. Over in No. 29 Judge Havens slips out with his revolver. Major Brooks, who is in No. 33, always comes in a good third with a Derringer, and the rest of the fellows along the hall are always more or less well heeled. We don't care so much about the nigger, as niggers are mighty cheap around here, but there must be an inquest on the body of the white man, and——"

"Did I say call me for the 4:30 train?" queried the traveler.

"I believe so."

"Then it was a mistake. I'm in no hurry. In fact, I like Mississippi in general and this town in particular; and even if I get away at 9:30 I shall be sorry to go. Just rub out the memoranda, and if I don't get up in time for breakfast you needn't mind sending a nigger up to pound on the door."—*New York Sun.*

ROUGH ON LITTLE BEN.

A CAUSTIC LETTER FROM GENERAL LONGSTREET.

He Exposes the Administration's Secret Policy in the South—Carpet-Baggers Get the Offices in Return for Promises of Harrison Delegates in 1892—How the People's Interest and the Party Are Sold Out for One Man—Plain Talk from a Republican.

[Washington special.]

General Longstreet, of Georgia, the most prominent of Republican ex-Confederates, has written to a friend in this city a letter upon the Harrison administration that is full of dynamite. It gives also an inside view of the means whereby the Republican organization in the South is used simply to maintain a hold upon the spoils without regard to the public good or even to party interests. In replying to an inquiry as to whether he had not voted for Mr. Harrison he said:

"It is true that I did not exercise the privilege of voting for President at the election in 1888, for the simple reason that in this State the majority of the other party is so great that it availed but little to throw a drop against a current that was overwhelming, and there were many more Republicans who declined to vote for the same reason, and many colored men not only failed to vote for the Republican candidate, but voted for the other side. Now, this indifference is due to a great extent to the management of the so-called Republican organization controlled by Colonel Buck and his associates. They have driven all the leading men of the party in the State from active co-operation in politics—such as ex-Senator Joshua Hill and Jonathan Norcross, who was the last Republican candidate to run for Governor. To the list may be added all prominent men of the State; for they can not become reconciled to be led or managed by the agent of the Washington government, with his contingent of carpet-baggers and negroes. By his management the party in Georgia has about dwindled down to those who hold the United States offices under Republican administrations, and they control these places by sending themselves as delegates to the nominating conventions."

The general, reviewing his relations with the President, said he had written several letters to Mr. Harrison after the election and had received cordial responses. He visited the President-elect at Indianapolis and explained his views "in regard to the carpet-bagger and negro combination." These views, he says, were fully approved in quite a lengthy interview with the President-elect, and he went so far as to announce that he would not give support to that element. General Longstreet recites the circumstances of the very cool treatment given him by Mr. Harrison afterward, and ascribes it to the misrepresentation of Colonel Buck and his friends. He then says:

"In announcing my ideas in 1867, as just stated, my purpose was to save the South from the ruin that must surely follow the putting of our States under the rule of adventurers and negroes. I emphasize this in order to say that my opposition to that direful supremacy is now that which actuated me in my first political adventure. This Colonel Buck well knows, and he also probably knows that by the recognition of the Republican administration we could have brought several States of the South into indorsement of the party nominees in 1892, and in that way he and his and their little coterie would have been lost sight of in all further conventions."

The General concludes his letter thus:

"I should not fail to mention that the aforesaid Republican managers sell the party to the Democrats either by failing to put out candidates or by making nominations who will sell out to the opposing nominee, thus making of their places sources of revenue. Of this we took conclusive evidence to Washington at the inauguration in the shape of one of the books kept by Democrats giving the names of leaders who received the benefit of Democratic election contributions and amounts paid them. If that book were carefully examined I make no doubt we would find the names of some of the preachers and leaders who have been in the conventions passing resolutions of complaint that negroes are unjustly dealt with South, and that the Republican vote is suppressed by the Democrats. I have no doubt that the vote is suppressed, but its blotting-out influence comes from the Republican management in support of the Democratic party and for the purpose of holding the Republican party here in limited hands. If a reputable Republican should stand for election to any office here upon his own responsibility and his own claims he must stand against Democrats and Republicans—the latter more bitter than the former—one with fire in front, the other with knives in the rear. All points weighed seem to warrant the conclusion that it was not the failure to cast a useless ballot at the polls in 1888 so much as the promised vote of the delegates to the nominating convention in 1892 that threw the federal offices of Georgia into the hands and under the supremacy of the carpet-bag-negro alliance. Some Southern men have been appointed, but none can pretend that their influence at home is greater than their leaders'. On the contrary, it must necessarily be less."

TARIFF AND TINWARE.

Every Housekeeper Is Interested in the Figures Printed Here.

The New York *Times* has compiled a table showing how the tariff affects household utensils made of tin. Here are the figures:

Articles.	Retail price.	Amount of increase owing to tariff.	Retail price if no duty were imposed.	Retail price if proposed bill be passed.	Present tariff raises prices. Per cent.
4-qt coffee pot...	$ .20	$ .02	$ .18	$ .23	11
4-qt sauce pan..	.16	.02	.14	.20	11
4-qt oil can......	.20	.02	.18	.23	9
Pt drinking cup	.05	.01	.04	.07	11
12-qt dish pan...	.20	.02	.18	.23	12
12-qt dish kettle	.20	.02	.18	.23	13
6-qt milk kettle	.30	.02	.28	.34	6
11½-in colander.	.15	.01	.14	.17	10
4-qt teakettle....	.25	.01	.24	.28	5
8-in wash boiler	.80	.06	.74	.90	8
Bread pan.......	.10	.01	.09	.12	14
5-lb lard can.....	.10	.01	.09	.12	12
4-qt dairy pan...	.08	.02	.06	.11	23
10-qt dairy pan..	.15	.03	.12	.20	23
4-qt dairy pail...	.08	.02	.06	.11	25
Wash basin......	.06	.01	.05	.08	23
4-inch pie plate.	.05	.01	.04	.07	25
9-in milk strain'r	.20	.03	.17	.25	15
1-qt dinner kettle	.25	.03	.22	.30	12
Totals...........	$ 3.58	$ .18	$ 3.20	$ 3.96	......

Consolation for Farmers.

The McKinley tariff bill has at last been reported to the full Committee on Ways and Means, and authentic copies of it have been given out for publication. A Republican member of the committee, commenting on the bill, says: "The Ways and Means Committee was organized not to do the things which the people of the West wanted done," and he told the truth. The bill is a studied insult to the Western farmer.

Among the articles that interested the farmer were sugar, wool, cotton, lumber, twine and metals. But while there has been a considerable cut on sugar, and a slight reduction on lumber, there has been no reduction on twine, and a heavy increase on wool, cotton and the metals. The tariff on several other articles was increased with a view of making sport of the Western farmer. As we export 46,000,000 bushels of wheat, and import only 1,946 bushels, the tariff on wheat was increased 25 per cent. As we export 69,000,000 bushels of corn, and import only 2,338 bushels, the tariff on corn was increased 50 per cent. As we export 624,000 bushels of oats, and import only 22,324 bushels, the tariff on oats was increased 50 per cent. As we import only 396 bushels of cornmeal, the tariff on cornmeal was doubled. As we export 400,000,000 pounds of bacon and hams, and import only 272,000 pounds, the tariff on bacon and hams was increased from 2 to 5 cents per pound. As we export 85,000,000 pounds of cheese, and import only 8,000,000 pounds, the tariff on cheese was increased 60 per cent. If these changes do not delight the Western farmer what would delight him?

This bill can never pass Congress. Although not yet reported to the House, it has become a firebrand in the Republican party. It will cause a long and acrimonious debate, and then be dropped, leaving the Republican party in a divided and dismembered condition and the country ready for the return of the triumphant Democracy.—*Chicago Herald.*

Trusts and the Tariff.

In the Senate debate on trusts Senator Vest gave an interesting list of trusts, and showed the dependence of these monopolies in each case he named upon tariff duties excluding competition from abroad.

1. The steel rail trust, buttressed by a tariff tax of $17 per ton.
2. The nail trust, by a tariff tax of $1.25 per 100 pounds.
3. The iron nut and washer trust, by a tax of $2 per 100 pounds.
4. The barbed fence wire trust, by a tax of 60 cents per 100 pounds.
5. The copper trust, by a tax of $2.50 per 100 pounds.
6. The lead trust, by a tax of $1.50 per 100 pounds.
7. The slate pencil trust, by a tax of 30 per cent.
8. The nickel trust, by a tax of $15 per 100 pounds.
9. The zinc trust, by a tax of $2.50 per 100 pounds.
10. The sugar trust, by a tax of $2 per 100 pounds.
11. The oil cloth trust, by a tax of 40 per cent.
12. The jute bag trust, by a tax of 40 per cent.
13. The cordage trust, by a tax of 30 per cent.
14. The paper envelope trust, by a tax of 25 per cent.
15. The gutta percha trust, by a tax of 35 per cent.
16. The castor oil trust, by a tax of 80 cents per gallon.
17. The linseed oil trust, by a tax of 25 cents per gallon.
18. The cottonseed oil trust, by a tax of 25 cents per gallon.
19. The borax trust, by a tax of $5 per 100 pounds.
20. The ultramarine trust, by a tax of $5 per 100 pounds.

Senator Sherman added to this list the match trust, at the head of which is Gen. Alger, of Michigan, the Standard Oil trust, and various grain trusts. In the case of Gen. Alger's match trust, matches being nowadays as much a necessary of life as bread, Senator Sherman quoted from the decision of a Michigan court:

"It appears from the testimony that the Diamond Match Company was organized for the purpose of controlling the manufacture and trade in matches in the United States and Canada. The object was to get all the manufacturers of matches in the United States to enter into a combination and agreement by which the manufacture and output of all match factories should be controlled by the Diamond Match Company. Those manufacturers who would not enter into the scheme were to be bought out, those who proposed to engage in the business were to be bought off, and a strict watch was to be exercised to discover any person who proposed to engage in such business and he was to be prevented if possible.

"All who entered into the combination and all who were bought off were required to enter into bonds to the Diamond Match Company that they would not directly or indirectly engage in the manufacture or sale of friction matches, nor aid nor assist nor encourage any one else in said business where by doing so it might conflict with the business interest or diminish the sales or lessen the profits of the Diamond Match Company. These restrictions varied in individual cases as to the time it was to continue, from ten to twenty years. Thirty-one manufacturers, being substantially all the factories where matches were made in the United States, either went into the combination or were purchased by the Diamond Match Company, and out of this number all were closed except about thirteen.

"Gen. Alger was a witness in the case and was asked by his counsel the following question: 'It appears that during the years 1881 and 1882 large sums of money were expended to keep men out of the match business, remove competition, buy machinery and patents, and in some instances purchase other match factories. I will ask you to state the reasons, if any there are, why those sums should not be treated as an expense of the business and charged off from this account.'

"To which he replied: 'Because the price of matches was kept up to correspond so as to pay these expenses and make large dividends above what could have been made had those factories been in the market to compete with the business.'

"It also appears from the testimony of Gen. Alger that the organization of the Diamond Match Company was in a measure due to his exertions."

Monopolies and trusts strike always at the necessaries of life, and the articles required and used by the mass of the people. Thus in the Republican tariff, common, coarse blankets and woolen goods always bear a much higher duty than the fine goods used by the rich, and this discrimination runs through the whole of the Allison bill and its successor, the McKinley bill. Both these bills tax the poor much more heavily than the rich.—*New York Herald.*

High-Tariff Arguments.

The advocates of a high tariff on wool may be challenged to justify that tax on the same grounds by which they attempt to justify the tax on foreign iron. Do they dare to say to the farmers "our object in putting a duty upon foreign wool in 1867 was to reduce the price of the domestic wool of the United States; our purpose was to exclude the wool of South America and Australia from this country, to throw it all on the markets of Europe, and to put down the price of wool in Europe as well as in this country?"

The moment they present such an argument as this to the wool-growers of the United States, they know that the wool-growers would instantly turn on them and scout their policy with contempt; and yet that is exactly what they did. That has been the exact effect of the duties on wool. And this malignant influence of the duty on wool has now gone so far, and has reduced the price of South American wool to so low a point, that the great plains of the Argentine Republic, which had been devoted to pasturage and to the product of wool, are now plowed up and planted in wheat. Hence the malignant effect depressing the price of wool in Europe by excluding South American wool from this great market will presently be to establish a competition in the production of wheat which, in a very few years, will grow to great proportions, and will be more dangerous to the wheat-growers of the United States than an East India competition ever has been or ever can be.

Let the advocates of duties on these crude materials tell the farmers, if they dare, that the object of their policy is, and has been, to depress or put down the price of wool in this country and in Europe; yet that is their only justification of the duty on pig-iron.—*New York Evening Post.*

"YES," said one traveling man to another, "Jones is a nice fellow, but he has a fast-train credit."

"What kind of credit is that?"

"Limited."—*American Commercial Traveller.*

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

IN the Senate, on the 1st inst., the House bill authorizing the Mississippi River Commission to purchase or hire such boats as may be immediately necessary to rescue inhabitants of the overflowed districts and to use the boats for that purpose was laid before the Senate and was passed immediately. Among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar was the House bill to amend the census law in relation to Chinese residents. Then at 12:30, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution reciting that it is alleged by the Attorney General that in many United States District Courts the practice of suspending sentence after conviction in criminal cases prevails without warrant of law, and that in some parts of the country United States District Attorneys, Marshals and deputies, and United States Commissioners have been guilty of maladministration and corruption in office and directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the extent, cause, and effect of such illegal practice. Adopted. The following bills were passed: Providing that depositions of witnesses before United States Courts may be taken in the mode prescribed by the laws of the States in which such courts may be held. Limiting to six years the time within which suits may be brought against accounting officers and their bondsmen. To continue the publication of the Revised Statues. Exempting from the provisions of the law requiring steamers to carry life lines boats plying on inland waters. Authorizing the construction of bridges across the Iowa River at or near Wapello, Iowa. Transferring from Galena, Ill., to Dubuque, Iowa, the offices of Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers. Senate bill creating the offices of Surveyors General in North and South Dakota. Admitting free of duty articles from Mexico to the St. Louis Exposition of 1890. The fortifications appropriation bill, with an amendment providing that the board which inquires into facilities for producing steel forgings shall extend its inquiries to the Indianapolis arsenal. The bill appropriates $4,521,678. Appropriating $92,000 for improving the Zoological Park in the District of Columbia, the District to bear half the expense. The naval appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Boutelle and placed upon the calendar. The death of Representative Wilber, of New York, was announced, and as a mark of respect to his memory the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 2d inst. the Judiciary Committee reported favorably the bill declaring trusts unlawful. The bill declares every contract or combination in the form of a trust or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both. Circuit courts are invested with jurisdiction over cases arising under the act. The Senate spent the afternoon in the discussion of the Montana election case. Senator Gray, of Delaware, occupied most of the time with his argument in favor of McGinnis and Clark, the Democratic contestants. Senator Evarts introduced a resolution expressing the Senate's deep regret at the death of Congressman David Wilber, of New York. The Vice President appointed a joint committee to act with the House committee with reference to the funeral arrangements, after which, on motion of Mr. Evarts, as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned. In the House a bill was passed continuing in force the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Forest River, S. Dak. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Brazos River near its mouth was also passed. The following bridge bills were also passed: Across the Missouri River between Iowa and Nebraska; across the Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.; across the White River by the Mississippi and Little Rock Railroad Company. Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River from Jersey City to New York. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Idaho admission bill and the debate had not closed when the House adjourned.

THE Senate spent most of the session in debating the Chinese enumeration bill, which finally went over. The Montana Senatorial contest was also discussed and laid over without action. Senate bills were passed appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Aurora, Ill.; appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Leadville, Col.; to reorganize and establish the customs district of Puget Sound. In the House the Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to requesting the President to invite from time to time, as fit occasion may arise, negotiations with any Government with which the United States may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes arising between the Governments which can not be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the State of Colorado flags carried by Colorado regiments. Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, introduced a bill to test the science of short spelling and to establish 100 schools for that purpose. Referred. The House then resumed the consideration of the Idaho admission bill. On the final vote for the passage of the bill the Democrats refused to vote, as no quorum of Representatives was present. The Speaker counted a sufficient number of Democrats to form a quorum and the bill was declared passed. The bill as passed declares Idaho to be a State of the Union and on an equal footing with the original States, and that the Constitution which the people of Idaho have framed for themselves is accepted, ratified, and confirmed. The special feature of the constitution adopted by the people of Idaho, which had attracted attention during the debate, is that which disfranchises all persons who are bigamists or polygamists, or living in what is known as patriarchal, plural or celestial marriage, or who in any manner teach polygamy, or are members or contributors to any organization which teaches, advises, counsels or encourages polygamy. The House, after the passage of the bill, adjourned.

THE Senate was not in session on the 4th inst. In the House, after the reading of the journal the House proceeded to the consideration of various private pension bills. In speaking on one of these bills Mr. Stone, of Missouri, declared that no people had been so despoiled and burdened under the name of patriotism and under the guise of pension laws as had the people of the United States. He denounced the demands of the Grand Army of the Republic and asserted that the Presidency was put up and sold to the highest bidder. He believed that the Government had been generous enough to the soldiers. He favored a liberal system of pension laws, but he entered his earnest protest against indefensible extravagance in public expenditure. He favored the granting of liberal pensions to true and brave soldiers, but he was opposed to granting pensions to undeserving soldiers or to bounty-jumpers. Mr. Lane, of Illinois, in favoring the bills, said the Democrats of Illinois did not indorse the words of the gentleman from Missouri, but believed as he (Lane) did, that the Government had not done justice to the men who had defended it in its hour of peril. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, criticised and denounced the speech made by the gentleman from Missouri. It was not the time to talk of the cost of pensions. He well remembered the day when cost was not counted; when the government was prodigal of money and lavish of blood; when the motives which brought men under the flag were not scanned and analyzed; when the man who enlisted was the hero of the hour. Then no man was mean enough to suggest that men went out to risk their lives for the paltry pay of $16 a month. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Stone) cried a halt, but the time for a halt had not come and would not come until reasonable provision was made for the needs of every soldier of the country. The country needed a service pension; it needed an increased pension for the deaf and dumb; it needed a pension for widows, and it needed a law establishing a rule of testimony in pension cases, whereby the oath of a private soldier would receive as much credence as that of an officer. The pension system must continue until the last soldier who served the country in the war was dead and gathered to his fathers. The House proceeded to consider in committee of the whole the omnibus bill for the payment of Southern war claims, but so much time was taken up in the discussion of various points of order that little progress was made, and at 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Ages of Rulers.

Queen Victoria, 70¾ years old, with 52 years of reign.

Carlo I., of Portugal, 26 years old, 2 months of reign.

Alexander I., of Servia, 13½ years old, 9 months of reign.

Leo XIII., who is 79¾ years old has reigned nearly 12 years.

Alfonso XIII. of Spain, 3½ years old, with 3½ years of reign.

Louis, Grand Duke of Russia, 52 years old with 12 years of reign.

Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, 47 years old, with 13 years of reign.

Oscar II., King of Sweden, 60¾ years old, with 17 years of reign.

Karl I. of Wurtemburg, 66¾ years old, with 25 years of reign.

Albert, King of Saxony, 61½ years old, with 1[illegible] years of reign.

George, King of Greece, 44 years old, with a reign of 26½ years.

Francis Joseph of Austria, 59 years old, has reigned 41 years.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MIEE.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

AFTER THE BALL.

BY EMILIE CLARK.

Fling back the curtain and let in the light,
Strains of sweet music are floating to-night
On the breath of balm-breathing air;
The light-hearted dancers in circles go by,
With a blush on the cheek and a smile in the eye.
For bravery and beauty are there

Fling back the curtain, and once again gaze
On all the old scenes—the wearisome days—
The sunshine, the shadow and rain.
Are there apples of Sodom whose ashes still cling,
Crushed roses whose thorns still festering sting,
That gossip and sport with the brain?

Fling back the curtain—re-enact the old play,
The hopes and the fears; have you nothing to say?
No sentence or act to recall?—
Nothing that brings you a pang of regret—
Nothing you would not be glad to forget,
And never know after the ball?

The haunts we so loved, are they murmuring still
In their dark robes of green—the clear singing rill
At the foot of the spicy birch tree?
Do the choir in the wildwood sing gayly as when
We wandered together in that love-haunted glen
And praised their rare minstrelsy?

Could my steps but keep pace with the wings of my mind,
I would leave this fair land and its treasures behind
And roam over meadow and wold;
The hill-side and valley again I'd retrace,
Your true hand to lead, I would visit each place
We loved once so fondly of old.

Fling back the curtain and let in the light,
This is a scene that is sacred to-night,
And yearly its bliss I recall;
And while youth is treading its light mazes through
I'll linger a moment, beloved, with you,
In memory of "After the Ball."

And now when life's giddy waltzes are done,
When the lights are all out and the dancers are gone,
With the pleasures that come at our call,
Will you sit in your cozy arm chair and repeat
The low whispered words so wonderous sweet,
The parting just after the ball?

AKITA, IOWA.

A CHEROKEE POET.

Tempestuous Life of a Civilized and Educated Red Man.

THE subject of this sketch was born in the Cherokee country, on the Oos-te-nah-ly River, at what is now the flourishing city of Rome, Ga., on March 19, 1827. His father, Gen. John Ridge, a full-blood Indian, was the popular chief of the powerful Cherokee tribe. His mother, a highly educated lady, was the daughter of Judge Northrup, of Connecticut. The family moved with the tribe to the present Cherokee reservation in the Indian Territory in 1837. Dissension soon arose among the tribe, because of their enforced removal from the home of their fathers, which were cunningly fomented by John Ross, a rival chieftain, who was jealous of the popularity and power of Chief Ridge, which finally culminated on June 30, 1839, in the cold-blooded murder of General Ridge and his aged father, in the presence of the family, by the adherents of Ross, who seized the supreme power, and remained chief until about the close of the late civil war between the States, when he died.

"Yellow-Bird," then a boy of 12 years of age, an eyewitness to this atrocious murder, in a letter thus describes the incident:

"The removal of the Indians West had fomented discontents of the darkest and deadliest nature. The ignorant Indians, unable to vent their age upon the whites, turned their wrath towards their own chiefs, and chose to hold them responsible for what had happened. John Ross made use of these prejudices to establish his own power. He held a secret counsel and plotted the death of my father and grandfather, Ka-nun-ta-kla-ge and Boudinot and others who were friendly to those men. These bloody deeds were perpetrated under circumstances of peculiar aggravation.

"On the morning of June 22, 1839, about daybreak, our family was aroused from sleep by a violent noise; the doors were broken down and the house was filled with armed men. I saw my father in the hands of assassins. He endeavored to speak to them, but they shouted and drowned his voice, for they were ordered not to listen to him for a moment, for fear they might be persuaded not to kill him. They dragged him into the yard and prepared to murder him. Two strong men held him by the arms, while others stabbed him deliberately with long dirk knives twenty-nine times. My mother rushed to the door, but they pushed her back into the house with their guns, and prevented her egress until the act was finished. My father fell to the earth, but did not expire for a few minutes. My mother ran out to him. He raised himself on his elbow and tried to speak, but the blood flowed into his mouth and prevented him. In a few brief moments he died, without speaking the last word which he wished to say. Then succeeded a scene of agony, the sight of which makes one regret that the human race had ever been created. It has darkened my life with an eternal shadow. In a room prepared for the purpose lay pale in death the man whose voice had been listened to with awe and admiration in the councils of his nation, and whose fame as an orator, a statesman and a soldier had passed to the remotest of the United States, the blood oozing through his winding-sheet and falling, drop by drop, to the floor. By his side sat my stricken mother, with her hands clasped, and in speechless agony—she who had given him her heart in her youth and beauty, and, leaving her parents, had followed the husband of her choice from her home of wealth and culture to a wild and distant land; and bending over him was his own afflicted mother, with her long white hair flowing loose over her shoulders and bosom, crying to the Great Spirit to sustain her in that dreadful hour; and in addition to all these—the wife, the mother, and the little children, who scarcely knew their loss—were the dark faces of those who had been privy to the assassination, who had come to smile over the terrible scene."

John Rollin Ridge, or Chees-quat-alaw-ne, his Indian name (signifying "Yellow Bird"), was educated at Fayetteville, Ark., and graduated with distinguished honors at Great Barrington, Mass. He was first cousin to the gallant Colonel E. C. Boudinot, so well known to the people of Texas as the leader of a regiment of Indians in the Confederate army, and who has been for years the representative of his people at the national capital.

At the breaking out of the California gold fever, in 1849, Yellow Bird emigrated to that country, and engaged in placer mining in Shasta County, where this writer, then a small boy, learned to love and honor him for his manly virtues, his kindly sympathy, and brilliant intellect. His idle moments were devoted to the muses, and his numerous poems (I now have them in book form), published in the provincial papers of that day, were extensively reproduced in the literary journals of the country, and met with distinguished popular favor. Gifted with a commanding physique, irresistible personal magnetism, and a classical education, combined with an exceptional wealth of imagery and fluency of language, he became one of the most popular writers of the day. He was a vigorous and incisive political writer, and edited with marked ability one of the leading daily journals of the State; but his devotion to the arts and sciences and the higher branches of literature disinclined him to engage permanently in the partisan warfare which prevailed in California in the early years following its admission into the Federal Union. Some of his fugitive pieces possessed such remarkable literary merit as to attract the attention of the profoundest thinkers and ablest writers of the age.

A few years since, while our poet was visiting the national capital, where his genius was recognized and greatly admired, Miss Vinnie Ream (now Mrs. Hoxie), a lady known to fame for her genius as a sculptress, and whose cunning hand created from cold marble some of the most beautiful statuary which now adorns the most stately capitol of the world, requested Yellow Bird to write her a little Indian love song. Without preparation or thought, on the impulse of the moment, he wrote this little gem, which has been set to music, and become one of the most popular melodies at the capital:

I LOVE THEE.

I love thee as the soaring bird
The bright, blue morning
When he sings;
In circling, circling melodies,
With heaven's sweet sunlight
On his wings.
I love thee as the billows love
In tropic lands the
Pearly shore;
They come and go, they come and go,
With answering kisses
Evermore.
I love thee as the mariner,
Far driven o'er the
Stormy sea,
The bright and silver rising-star,
Which tells him where his
Home may be.
I love thee, ever, ever shall,
Thine eyes, their bright and
Glorious light
Dwell in my soul forevermore,
Illumining its
Deeps of night.

GEORGE F. ALFORD.

Shipped for One Trip.

One day in early spring of the year 1888, the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson steamed into the harbor of Frankfort, a little town in the northern part of Michigan, and made fast to the dock. The vessel was to be painted, and for several days "all hands" were busily employed. After supper, on the second day, the quartermaster at the gangway espied a small red squirrel playing on the wharf.

His curiosity being aroused he watched the little fellow and noticed that he was gradually nearing the gang-plank. Soon he stopped at the other end, and sitting on his haunches, looked inquiringly at the big sailor, who laughingly accosted him with:

"Would you like to come on board?

As if he had understood the polite invitation, the would-be traveler almost immediately scampered up the plank, jumped over the bulwarks and ran down the gangway, to the great amusement of the quartermaster, as well as of one or two others who witnessed the incident.

A search was made for the young stowaway, but he had effectually hidden himself, and was not seen again until the vessel was far out on the lake, on the second day following. Then he was observed apparently searching for food.

Bread and corn-meal were scattered about for him, and quickly disappeared in a way to indicate a very good appetite. Fnding that he was not molested, he became quite tame, and was a great pet with all on board.

When we made the first port after leaving Frankfort, it was supposed that he would leave us, and necessarily be logged as a "deserter," but such was not the case. He evidently had no intention of leaving, for although we stopped at many places during the next three weeks and he went on shore regularly, he never failed to return on time, and was with us when the vessel again ran into Frankfort harbor.

Much interest was now manifested, both by officers and men, to see what the little passenger would do. He did not keep us waiting long. When the ship was made fast to the dock and the boatswain had "piped down," our young friend came up, took a look at the wharf to assure himself that it was indeed his old home, and quickly, without saying good-by, ran down the gang-plank, and was soon out of sight.

We never saw him again, but could he have been followed, no doubt an interesting scene would have been witnessed when he rejoined his family. What a wonderful story he had to tell! and what a hero he must be hereafter in the eyes of squirrels who never took a free ride on a Government ship!—*Youth's Companion.*

The Small Boy's Scheme.

"Gimme a nickel's worth of buckshot," said a St. Paul gamin wearing somewhat disordered raiment. His head just topped the counter in a bazar devoted to sporting goods.

"I suppose he will load them into a rusty pistol and accidentally shoot some one of his intimate friends," suggested a bystander.

"Oh, no," replied the proprietor of the gun store; "he has no firearms. He is going in to beat the nickel-in-the-slot scheme, and I suppose I am particeps criminis."

"How?"

"Why, he will put them on the street-car track; the car will convert them into the exact size of nickles and pennies, and, of course, you can anticipate the financial panic liable to ensue in St. Paul shortly, with a gum machine at almost every corner."—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Outgrown His Father.

Mr. Hawbeck—You ain't seen my son afore, have yer?

City Visitor—Why, no. Very likely boy, isn't he? Takes after his father.

Mr. Hawbeck—You bet he does, when he gets riled. Took after me four times 'round th' barn this mornin' 'cause I spoke kind 'r irritated to him.—*Judge.*

An edge-tool trust is the latest addition to that class of combinations. The projectors should remember that some tools cut both ways.

THIS is an age when everything goes, except the bore and the Sunday-night caller.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

MANY CURIOUS, INTERESTING, AND USEFUL FACTS.

Origin and History of April Fool's Day—The Startling Immensity of Space—To Avoid the Lightning's Stroke—A Budget of Notes of Popular Interest.

BY PROF. J. F. ELSOM.

April Fool.

"April first stands marked by custom's rules,
A day of being and of making fools."

The origin of this day of practical jokes seem a trifle obscure. By some the custom has been traced to the scene in the life of Jesus when he was sent from Pilate to Herod, then back from Herod to Pilate, which occurred at this time. Away back nearly a hundred years in the *Clavis Calendaria* mention is made of the first of April as "All Fools' Day," and Scotland's poetry and song is replete with anecdotes and jokes perpetrated on this day, and among the Hindoos a day of fooleries, the *Ifuli Fest*, is also observed. Among the Hindoos all kinds of jokes and like silly species of witticisms are saved for this day.

By many it is believed that the term "all" is a corruption of "auld" or "old," thus making it "Old Fools' Day," in support of which a very ancient Roman calendar speaks respecting the first of April, "the feast of old fools is remained to this day." but the oldest almanacs extant all have it "All Fools' Day." Again, with the Roman Saturnalia and the Druidical rites, superstitions which the early Christians found in existence when they began their labors in England, was the Festum Fatuorum, or Fool's Holiday, which was our first of April. In a few of the German classics frequent mention is made of the Aprilon narr, so that even the Germans of the olden time knew how to practice their cunning April arts upon their neighbors quite as well as we of the present day.

Enough is known to prove the custom of very ancient origin, but perhaps the precise origin is unknown, all positive statements made regarding the custom being based mostly on conjecture. Suffice to say it is very, very old, and outside of the slight tinge of superstition and mustiness surrounding it, all of this day and age feel free to confess their dislike and declare it a nuisance. In short, the custom itself, however originating, is "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

The Immensity of Space.

Few people have the faintest conception of the immensity of space. We stand and look around, but how far the eye can penetrate no tongue can tell. We look at a distant star, we see it night after night, and would continue to do so if it should be destroyed; it takes so long for its light to reach the earth that a person looking a hundred years would fail to miss it. If the sun were a ball of fire, as the ancients supposed it to be, and a person had an arm sufficiently long to reach it, he might hold it there and burn it on the sun for centuries and would never feel it, it would take so long for the sensitive nerves to convey the pain to the brain that distance, nearly a hundred million of miles. Think of it! The diameter of the sun, small as it appears to us, is seven hundred and seventy thousand geographical miles, the earth but eight thousand, or one hundred and twelve times smaller than the sun. The volume of the sun is one million four hundred and seven thousand one hundred and twenty-four times greater than the earth, and six hundred times greater than that of all the planets known to astronomers taken together; its aggregate mass is three hundred and fifty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-one times greater than the earth, and seven hundred and thirty-eight times greater than all the rest of the planets put together. A single spot seen upon its surface has been estimated by astronomers and the leading mathematicians to extend over an area of seventy-seven thousand miles in diameter, and a cluster of spots have been estimated by the same authorities to include an area of three million seven hundred and eighty thousand miles. When we bring ordinary mathematics to bear in measuring these spaces, weighing these weights, it is almost equivalent to an attempt to measure the water of a lake with a chemist's graduate, or the depths and weight of an ocean with a draughtsman's compass and protractor.

Comets.

The ocean, as well as the land, has its different botanical regions; and changes of vegetation are observable with the depth analogous to the variations of terrestrial planets with the height. Marine vegetation seems to have its vertical extent determined by the range of light in the water, which varies with the power of the sun and the transparency of the water.

This marvelous age, this century of gigantic intellectual achievement, has been especially rich in brilliant comets visible to the naked eye. The large comet of 1811 was exceedingly fine; the head measured one hundred and twelve millions of miles in diameter, and the tail was no less than one hundred and twelve millions of miles in length. The comet of 1843 was visible in full day, and of all comets known it approached nearest to the sun. Donati's comet, in 1858, is the most famous of modern times.

Notes of Daily Interest.

VOLCANOES rarely, if ever, are more than five miles deep.

THE eye of the beetle has upward of twenty-five thousand facets.

SPRINGS of fresh water rise in most all the seas known.

THERE are rivers in the ocean as well as on the land.

RANCID oils convert vegetable blues into red—a delicate test.

WATER-SPOUTS seldom last longer than thirty or forty minutes.

How to Raise Boys.

Mrs. Hobbs (parent of an infant terror and several half-grown terrors)—Well, Mr. Hobbs, since you are so dissatisfied with the way I am raising our darling Willie, maybe you will condescend to inform me how you would raise boys.

Hobbs—Certainly; every boy ought to be kept in a hogshead and fed through the bunghole until he is 12 years of age.

"And when he reaches the age of 12?"

"Stop up the bunghole."

MEN are like drums—the one with the big head makes the most noise.

The Mexican Lover.

A Mexican lover must woo in patience, as his intentions are, from the start, treated as a family matter by the parents of the beloved of his soul. He is bound by custom to make known to his lady love his desire to pay his addresses. If the communication is pleasant, he is referred to the mother, and the siege of the maiden's heart may be said to be begun. Custom compels the youth to execute a movement called "Playing the bear," which consists of a daily afternoon promenade before the shaded jalousie, behind which sits the maiden, flanked by her mother, sisters, female cousins, and aunts.

Before such a battery of black eyes the suitor must pace back and forth at least twenty minutes a day. He may toss a note up into the jalousie, if so he has sufficient courage to face the party, but his missives are read by the mother before they are delivered to his lady love. His love may answer the notes, but her replies must be read and edited by her mother before they are given to the stately senior pacing up and down in the blazing tropical sun. If the suitor is approved by the family he is soon permitted to talk to the senorita, still in the presence of her family.

Ere long he is allowed to call, and thenceforth the wooing progresses more in accordance with American views.—*New York Ledger.*

A Very Faint Resemblance.

A female, who is always fishing for compliments, asked Col. Yerger if he heard Patti sing when she was in this country.

"Yes, I am personally acquainted with her."

"Now, tell me candidly, don't you think me and Patti resemble each other just a little?"

There was an awkward pause, and finally Col. Yerger replied:

"Yes, I think I do perceive som little resemblance."

"You mean her voice was a little like mine?"

"O, no, not in the least, but you resemble each other very much about the ears."

"You mean we both have fine ears for music?"

"I don't mean that. I mean Patti wears ear-rings and so do you."—*Texas Siftings.*

The Blessing of Strong Nerves

Is recoverable, not by the use of mineral sedatives, but by a recourse to effectual tonic treatment. Opiates and the like should only be used as auxiliaries, and then as sparingly as possible. Vigorous nerves are quiet ones, and the most direct way to render them so is to reenforce the vital energies. That sterling invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will be found all-sufficient for this purpose, since it entirely removes impediments to thorough digestion and assimilation of the food, so that the body is insured its due amount of nourishment, and consequently of stamina. Rheumatic tendencies and affections of the kidneys and bladder are also counteracted by the Bitters, which is besides a pleasant medicinal stimulant, infinitely purer than the raw excitants of commerce, which react injuriously upon the nervous system.

Holding Out Hopes.

Police Justice (to prisoner)—Where were you last June?

Prisoner (impudently)—I can't remember to save my life. I had a different name last June from the one I have now, so I can't remember whether I was in New York or Chicago. This having so many different names, and being in so many different places, is apt to confuse the best of us.

Police Justice—I hold you over for trial, and I think I can hold out hopes that before you get through with the law, you will learn to stay in one place, and instead of having three or four names you will not have any name at all. You will go by a number, after this.—*Texas Siftings.*

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

A Scriptural Tramp.

Tramp (to the conductor, about to put him off for non-payment of fare)—Are you a Christian?

Conductor—I hope I am.

"And do you follow the precepts of the New Testament?"

"I try to but what has that got to do with my putting you off?"

"It has a great deal to do with it. The Bible says, 'Put not off until to-morrow.'"

"That's all right so far as it goes, but I reach a little farther and do 'that which should be done to-day.'"

And he bounced him out.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Too High a Valuation.

Customer (to bird fancier)—My wife wants a parrot. What's the lowest you will take for that bird?

Bird Fancier—Fifty dollars, sir, is rock bottom.

Parrot—Come off, you've tried to sell me for twenty!—*Life.*

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar. Read what he says:

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful; and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly, L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office, 215 Summit street.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c.

Female Mendacity.

"How old are you, Fanny?" asked Tommy Peterby, of the little daughter of a neighbor.

"I'm 5 years old," replied Fanny.

"She is telling a lie," said Fanny's brother, who was present. "She was 7 on her last birthday."

"Ah," said Johnny, "thats the way it is with these women; they are always making themselves out younger than they really are."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Fair Play"

is all that is asked for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, when taken for catarrh in the head, or for bronchial or throat affections, or lung scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs), and if taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure or the money paid for it will be refunded. It is the only *guaranteed cure.*

CLEANSE the liver, stomach, bowels, and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

A Financial Move.

Mr. Isaacstein—Repecca, go over dot neighbor to and get changed a five-dollar bill.

Mrs. Isaacstein—Vat for, Jacob? Ve have blenty small changes dot house in.

Mr. Isaacstein—Do vat I told you. He vash a leetle rattled from drinking and maybe he give you a nickle too much in dot change.—*Texas Siftings.*

What Everybody Says

must be true, and the universal verdict of those who have used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Strengthening Plasters is that there is *no doubt* of their curative qualities. E. Larzelere, agent M. C. R. R., Albion, Mich., says "he was cured of Bright's disease" by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

Mrs. M. E. Jones, Prairie City, Iowa, says: "For three years I have been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and kidney and liver troubles. I have taken Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and applied their Plasters over my stomach and am entirely cured. It is the greatest remedy that I have ever used."

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or six for $5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.,
Jackson, Mich.

THE creosote in toothache drops administered to a New York boy cured the pain but killed the boy.

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad is the only line running Through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the State of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety.

Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis or Toledo.

E. O. McCORMICK,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A COLD climate is hard to bear, but it makes men robust and active. People in very warm countries lead a rather shiftless life.—*Texas Siftings.*

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Chicago and North-Western Railway Company has arranged for a series of excursions from Chicago to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Montana, for which tickets will be sold at half rates. For full information apply to ticket agents, or address E. P. Wilson, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

A LITTLE BOY came to his mother recently and said, "Mamma, I should think that if I was made of dust, I would get muddy inside when I drink."

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the South and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensable to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

"WHAT have you to remark about my singing?" asked an irate vocalist. "Nothing," replied a spectator; "it is not remarkable."

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

THE young ladies' best friend—their looking-glass. Because it always gives them "aids to reflection."

TESTED BY TIME. For bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

MRS. McCURRY, of Buzzard Roost, Whitfield county, Ga., held out as long as she dared, and then at 108 was baptized.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

THE front steps are deserted now. The season has passed when she stoops to conquer.—*Boston Budget.*

Beware of imitations—"Tansill's Punch."

A NEW YORK woman has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for attempting to commit suicide.

You Need It Now

To impart strength and give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood. We earnestly urge the large army of clerks, book-keepers, teachers, housewives, operatives and others who have been closely confined during the winter, and who need a good spring medicine, to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I suffered a great while with dyspepsia. A friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and two bottles have entirely cured me of dyspepsia and a scrofulous affection. I can hardly find words to express my high appreciation of it." ALLEN H. MELHOM, City Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison, gave me a noble appetite, overcame headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 53 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

At no other season does the human system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long, cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and increases in popularity every year. Give it a trial.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the cheapest medicine I can buy." F. R. RIEDEL, Belleville, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

PENSION Send stamp for NEW laws, and copy of the DEPENDENT and PER-DIEM service pension bills before Congress. BELLUM MILLER, Att'y, Washington, D.C.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

Society Jealousies.

"You needn't put on no airs, you yaller-faced piece. We keeps a cow, and has got a pew in de Blue Light Tabernacle, besides," were the words of Miss Matilda Snowball, who is as black as night, to a saddle-colored friend.

"I don't keer of we habn't got no cow. We keeps a goat, and my mudder is gwine to hab a carbuncle on de back ob her neck," was the crushing reply.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Rare Probability.

Dumley (to whom Brown has just related a somewhat incredible story)—I don't believe, Brown, that such a thing could happen!

Brown—Happen? Why, my wife saw it happen only this morning!

Dumley (apologetically)—Oh, I beg pardon; if Mrs. Brown saw it happen, and told you the story herself, why, of course there is a possibility of its being true.—*Life.*

March, April, May
are
the Months
when the Blood
should be renovated
with
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and
the System fortified
for the
change of Seasons.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

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"Her grace of motion, and of look, the smooth
And swimming majesty of step and tread,
The symmetry of form and feature, set
The soul afloat, even like delicious airs
Of flute and harp."

For her matchless look of grace and motion, this regal beauty was indebted to perfect health, restored by the use of that unequaled, invigorating tonic and nervine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which set in healthy action every function and gave purity and richness to the blood. For delicate, feeble, nervous women, it is an inestimable boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It is invaluable in subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on every bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS

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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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N. U. F. W........................No. 15—90

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ROOT & COMPANY,

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NEW DRESS FABRICS,
SPECIAL SPRING ATTRACTIONS.

DRESS GOODS. Lovely imported novelty dress goods, Fringed, Braded, Panels, open work effects, etc. French Henriettas, 4 inch wide, two grades at unusually low prices, 50 and 75 cents.

MOHAIRS. Colored and Black, Plains, Plaids, Stripes, all the new spring shades, at 25 cents and up to 75 cents.

CHALLIES. 45 different styles, all wool, 30 inches wide, in dark, light and medium colors, very fine and choice styles,

CARPETS. Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Moquetts,
Brussels,
Ingrains,
Confined patterns not to be seen elsewhere.

40-inch All-Wool Cloths,
Handsome Stripes, at 45 and 50 cts a yd.

Beautiful new wash fabrics, Ginghams, Sateens, Battistes, etc.

We invite you to send for samples.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Many men of many minds,
Many Soaps of many kinds,
Many persons ought to know,
Many Soaps are made for show.
But none are there, that stand the test
Like SANTA CLAUS,
it is THE BEST.
If you want your
WASHING,
SCRUBBING,
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CLEANING
made easy, use SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
AND DONT YOU FORGET IT!!!
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co. ÷ CHICAGO.
THE SWALLOW AND THE RAVEN.
The Swallow and the Raven contended which was the finer bird. The Raven ended by saying: "Your beauty is but for the summer, but mine will stand many winters." Durability is better than show.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Patrons of Industry of Indiana.

In reply to the many inquiries as to the objects and aims of the Patrons of Industry as organized in the State of Indiana, we give the following answer: The object of the organization is first to form the nucleus of a grand fraternity of all who live by their own industry, excluding therefrom only those who are engaged in the retail sale of goods, wares and merchandise, and in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and their sale, to be used as a beverage; to aid in binding together all such persons in fraternal bonds, and in all ways to promote their intellectual, moral, social and material welfare; and to secure, if possible, concerted action upon the part of all such persons in all matters wherein they have common interest, thereby giving to each individual member the benefit of co-operation, and united and concerted action by all. With this object in view, our aim is to organize clubs in every township in this State. These township organizations to form parts of a county organization, and the county organizations to form one grand State organization. Ten or more persons to constitute a township club, to whom charters will be issued empowering them with the right under the laws of Indiana, to enter into contracts for the purchase of goods, wares and merchandise on any terms that may be mutually agreed as to the per cent. of profit the seller is to have on his or her goods. But it is understood and agreed on by the buyer that in all cases, he or she is to pay cash or its equivalent to entitle them to the reduction that is made to them by the seller. One of the great aims of the organization is to do away with the credit system. All meetings of this organization are to be open to the public, as there is nothing about our work that needs to be kept secret. The Patrons of Industry as organized in the State of Michigan, is a secret organization. They are seeking to get a foothold in this State. In the first place they have no legal organization in Indiana. Their articles of association are not on file in the Secretary of State's office, and being a foreign corporation, they can not file any papers with the Secretary that will legalize their acts in this State. Secondly, one of the objects of this organization in Indiana is to have it conducted on the most economical plan possible. School houses are being used for the purpose of holding the meetings. The township trustees readily consent to their use. But it should be borne in mind that no trustee has a right, under the laws of Indiana to allow its school houses to be used as hall for the holding of secret meetings. They are the property of the public, and no citizen should be locked out, or in any way deprived of his right as a citizen and tax payer. Should any person enter or attend any meeting with the intent to interfere with the work of the association, there is ample provision made under our State laws for punishment for such interference, and the right guaranteed for ejectment from the room of all such intruders. At all meetings held by the patrons of industry, it is intended that subjects should be discussed that will have a tendency to elevate all those who take a part in these organizations. One important thing that we wish to impress on the minds of the people, is that this organization was not founded for the purpose of breaking down the men who are established in business in the different villages, towns and cities of this State. It is not the intention to raise funds for the purpose of building houses or mills, or to start stores or work shops. We are willing to allow all persons that desire to put their money into that line of business, to do so without any interference on our part. But we claim it as a right that we shall be permitted to buy any and all goods, wares and merchandise of those that are so engaged in business, at a reasonable profit to the seller. We fail to find a merchant anywhere who will not admit that he can afford to sell his goods for much less for cash, or its equivalent, than to sell on time with the uncertainty of making collections. No dead beat need apply for membership in this organization; it would do him no good. Each member receives a certificate, showing him or her to be a member of a certain council, and entitled to the reduction that has been agreed on for cash payment. The purchase of goods at a reduced price, is one of the minor objects we have in view. The organization is non-partisan, and will embrace men of all political parties. No farmer or laborer in any of the trades or professions that have given the matter a thought, but will admit that many of the existing laws of our State are unjust and oppressive to those that labor with their hands and brains to make their living. We hope to be able to make our organization so strong that we may be able to go before our next legislature and demand changes in existing laws that will be a saving of many thousand dollars to the tax-payers of Indiana. There is another feature in our organization that we think will commend it to the intelligent. We particularly urge it as a duty of every farmer and laborer that he should take one or more farm journals. For this State we urge the importance of taking the Indiana Farmer. We are glad to know that they are in full accord with us in the work of organizing the farmers and working men of our own State. Through its columns the Patrons will learn of the progress the order is making in Indiana, and each and every copy if carefully read and the advice given is followed out, will more than pay for a year's subscription. Believing that the foregoing will give all who desire to know what are the aims and objects of the organization, we will only add that the expense is small for membership, and the dues collected quarterly are all retained by the subordinate councils. For copies of charter or further information write Emory G. Melendy, Secretary, Fremont, Ind.

Respectfully,
R. M. LOCKHART, President
Waterloo, Ind.

What Druggists Say About it.

Hutchinson Bros., Druggists, Atlanta, Ga., voice the opinion of all the Atlanta Druggists by saying: "We have sold large quantities of your Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and have never known any other preparation to give such universal satisfaction as a remedy for rheumatism. We consider it the most reliable rheumatic cure on the market." All druggists sell it at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

The production of gold in California began in 1848, the year being $9,000,000; in the year following, $40,000,000, and $50,000,000 in 1850, Total gold product of that state to date is estimated at $1,125,000,000.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 c. We sell and warrant it. Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

See Holman's notice of selling goods at cost at Cedar Creek. Big bargains

That McClellan Article.

Early last week a few of the faithful of the grand old party of morality (?) of this and other towns of the district received from some mysterious source packages of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, containing a very lurid letter purporting to have been written from Auburn, and reflecting severely on the personal and business character of Judge McClellan. It was signed "W. H. S.," these being the initials of W. H. Smith, the well-known, and infamous correspondent of that paper. His effusions have for some years, been a standing disgrace to the state, and a menace to the good name of all newspaperdom. He is too well known to be credited by men of ordinary information for his lying screeds have defamed every part of the state, which has been cursed by his notice. He is the same man who has been fighting for the old school book rings, and who is still doing their outside lying. It is not known that he has ever been in Auburn. And if he has, those he met will no doubt be ashamed to own they saw him. They ought to be at least. We had heard of the precious document, before going to press last week, but could not procure a copy till later. We have read the article carefully, and cannot repress an expression of astonishment, that God, in His infinite mercy, should let such a liar live on the earth. The article is simply infamous in its falsehoods, at least in so far as we have any knowledge of the points it makes. It begins by saying that Congressman McClellan "never earned a dollar honestly," then goes on to call up many things that have really happened in this county, and attaches the Judge's name to each, when as a matter of fact, the Judge had nothing whatever to do, even as a lawyer, with most of them. A sample lie, is that in which he is accused of making $50,000 out of our gas company. The writer says he managed to run the company into debt, and then bought up the shares for a song, clearing in this way the $50,000. The editor of this paper is a stockholder in the company, and without consulting any of the officers, our recollection is that only $14,000 was ever paid in on the stock. And if this were to be considerably depreciated, and the Judge should then buy it up, it would take all the brilliant imagination of this iridescent liar, to swell it to the proportions named. But the Judge has not, to our knowledge, ever bought up a share of the stock, and we believe the original owners still hold their shares. We can only notice this one point, as giving a sample of the whole article. A liar is generally a coward, and this case offers no exceptions to the rule. W. H. S., after exhausting his venom on the Judge, makes an assault on Mrs. McClellan herself. We had thought while reading the other lies, that infamy could descend to no lower depths. But to assail a woman requires even a lower instinct, and to this point W. H. S. has reached. He can now blazon on his shield "I have lied about a woman," and carry that proudly to the camp of those who are evidently able to appreciate such a glorious performance We assure him, his achievements in this line are not appreciated in Auburn, the home of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan, in quite the way he had evidently hoped. If any Auburn citizen gave him the items of his article, he does not represent the decent or the honorable portion of our people, on either side of politics. Our people of all shades of opinion unite in denouncing the infamous screed that has attempted to defame a well known and honored citizen and his no less honored wife. The writer and his informant, should they ever make themselves public in Auburn, would probably meet with a reception that would make them famous, though not, perhaps, happy. The attempt to bring the "cashier" into the article is no less infamous than the rest. We suppose the cowardly scoundrel who is responsible for the letter meant, W. H. McIntyre, who is the cashier of the First National Bank. The attempt to defame him will prove just as abortive as the other. The silliness of the whole article is relieved only by its brilliant lying. In our youth we read "Baron Munchausen," and till now, his memory, has been that of the boss liar of all climes and ages. But this last effort of "W. H. S." has made the world-famous liar's efforts seem feeble and childish.

Wood vs Powell.

The newspaper libel case of Dr. F. B. Wood, of Garrett, against O. J. Powell, editor of the Garrett Herald, came to trial last Thursday. As had been predicted, it proved a ridiculous fiasco. We will give its leading features in brief, believing that the case will be of interest. In July of last year, there appeared in the Garrett Herald, an article reflecting on Dr. Wood, including a letter from his former home, in Big Rapids, Mich. As this article was the result of an old difficulty between Dr. Wood and Mr. Powell, the doctor felt aggrieved, and brought suit against Powell for criminal libel. The case was delayed for one reason or another till last week. In fact it was not believed that the case would ever be pressed to trial. In the meantime Powell had moved to Lexington, Mo., and started the Saturday Herald. This term of court he was notified to appear. From here he went to Big Rapids, where he procured a copy of the court docket to the trial of Wood on a criminal charge, this being the part of the Herald article to which Wood had objected. Powell also got the affidavits of the sheriff and his deputy. Armed with these as a defense he waited for the trial, which was set for Thursday at 10 a. m. Powell and his attorneys, Penfield and Blattner, were ready. Wood had for his attorney, it being a state case, Prosecutor Bratton, and had also engaged Hon. D. D. Moody to assist. It was between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, when the doctor was got into court. The prosecutor addressed the jury, showed them the complaint with a clipping from the Herald, attached, and read the article to them. Wood was put on the stand. He stated he had no copy of the paper in which the libel had appeared. He had two copies. From one, he had cut the clipping attached to the affidavit and had given this and the whole copy to Mr. Moody. Now, the whole copy could not be found. The prosecution wanted to go on and prove by outside evidence that the article had appeared in the Herald. Judge Powers decided that this could not be done, that a paper with the article actually in it, must be shown. Counsel said they could not get a copy, though it was evident they did not care much about it, for copies of county papers can always be procurred by those who want them. It was evidently a plan to let their case drop out easily. The prosecutor admitted they could go no further, as they had given Wood a month or two to get his proofs ready. So Penfield got the case submitted to the jury. They were in their room less than two minutes when they brought in a verdict of not guilty. No one who knows Mr. Powell, will believe he would slander any one. As a moral man, a conscientious, law-abiding citizen he has always stood high here. Mr. Powell is a republican editor. The writer of this is a democratic editor of the fighting kind. But a difference in political faith shall not deter us from expressing our faith in his good character and honesty, and our belief that he had a good defense and that the case against him was uncalled for. The point on which the case was decided will be of interest to newspaper men, at least.

CREAMERY GOODS.

We are prepared to furnish at wholesale prices anything in the line of creamery goods. We call special attention to Wilson's Cabinet Creamery, the latest and best. We give you a five days test and ask no pay till satisfied. Wilson's Barrel Churn, Self-locking Cans for tanks, Butter Workers, etc. Send for circulars and prices, or call at Wilson's shoe store, Auburn and Waterloo. J. N. Wilson & Son general agents for Flint Cabinet Creamery Co. 13-15

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Ann Murray deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.

March 29th, 1890. 3t

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. C. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,
WATERLOO, IND.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

LOW PRICES

—CONTINUE AT—

WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

We still sell Boston and Candee Rubber Boots at $2.30.
The best $2.00 Calf Boot in Northern Indiana.
A solid leather shoe, Cong. or Bales, with tap sole, $1.25.

FINE SHOES in LATEST STYLES,

For Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children.

Our Prices the Lowest. *Our Terms CASH.*

Call an see us and learn our prices.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
South of Square,..........AUBURN.
West side Main Street,..........WATERLOO.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

THE "FLOWER" BRANDS.

"GOLDEN ROD," "LILY," "DAISY," "BUTTERCUP," Etc.

Made from the Best Manilla and Sisal Fibres. Also Patent Composite SILVER Binder Twine.

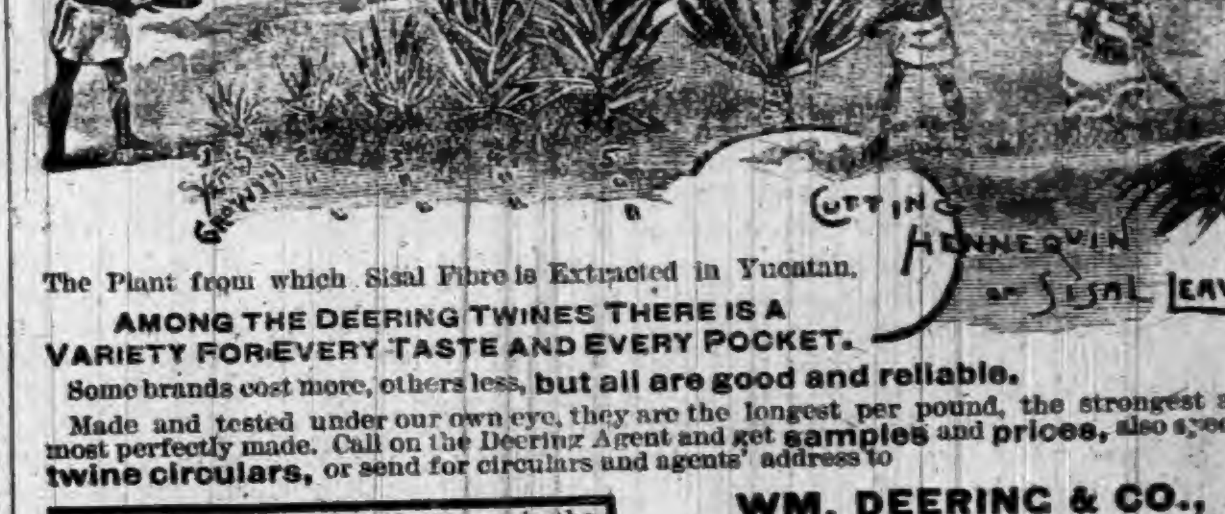
Sisal Growing
Cutting Hennequin or Sisal Leaves.

The Plant from which Sisal Fibre is Extracted in Yucatan.

AMONG THE DEERING TWINES THERE IS A VARIETY FOR EVERY TASTE AND EVERY POCKET.

Some brands cost more, others less, but all are good and reliable.

Made and tested under our own eye, they are the longest per pound, the strongest and most perfectly made. Call on the Deering Agent and get samples and prices, also special twine circulars, or send for circulars and agents' address to

The only Binder Manufacturers in the world who make their own twine.

WM. DEERING & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

JEWEL
GEO. M. CLARK & CO.
CHICAGO

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell.

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

One set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in
Hardware and Tinware.
Tinshop at. 15, North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890. NUMBER 16.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists.

It is reported that petroleum has been discovered at Middlesboro, England, and experimental borings are being made to the depth of 2,000 feet.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Near Tucson, Arizona, is a very extensive cave which is as yet unexplored, and from which neighboring ranchmen have obtained beautiful specimens of lime carbonates. Soldiers from Fort Lowell have penetrated the cave more than a mile without reaching the end.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

Crawfordsville has a class of girl whistlers, with a young man tutor who has about gone insane because he can't kiss away the puckers.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicans that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King,s New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Robbins & McCord's, Druggists.

Brazil's constitution is about ready for adoption or rejection by the people. Took the great U. S. instrument as a model.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence. GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

The latest addition to the British navy the Victoria, is said to be the largest war vessel at present ready for active service. She cost over $4,000,000, and carries a crew of 589 officers and men.

Rheumatism.

Is a blood poison and must be cured by altering the condition of the blood. Purify this and rheumatism cannot exist. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is a sovereign remedy for all blood, kidney and skin diseases. It is a fine tonic and cures diseases by purifying and enriching the blood—thus removing the cause. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga proprietors. Try it and be convinced. 13 16

Plowing by steam has been introduced in Walla Walla Valley, Washington, and is pronounced a success. Heretofore it has cost $2 per acre to plow, while under the new system it can be done for 40 cents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A California judge is the possessor of a night blooming cereus that is the largest of its kind in the United States. It is thirty feet high, with branches that cover his house and porch nearly two hundred and fifty square feet.

The World's Fair.

The excitement caused by this great event is scarcely equaled by that produced by the great discovery of Dr. Miles the Restorative Nervine. It speedily cures nervous prostration, change of life, pain, dullness and confusion in head, fits, sleeplessness, the blues, neuralgia, palpitation, monthly pains, etc. C. W. Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; Talbot and Moss, of Greensburg, Ind., and A. W. Blackburn, Wooster, O., say that "The Nervine sells better than anything we ever sold, and gives universal satisfaction." Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the nerves and heart and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's drug store.

Obituaries.

It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our congregation and midst, two dear members and sisters:

ANNA ELIZABETH (LUDWIG) PIPES.

Born September 7, 1867, was united in holy matrimony March 7, 1889, with Mr. Oliver Pipes. She departed April 10, 1890, at the age of 22 yrs., 7 mos., and 3 days, and left her husband, her mother, three brothers and three sisters. The funeral took place Sunday, April 13. Services in both languages were held in the German Reformed church, conducted by the undersigned.

LAURA MARGARETHA (THOMAS) M'DOWELL.

Born October 8, 1866, departed April 12, 1890, at the age of 23 yrs., 6 mos., and 4 days. At the age of 20, she was united in holy matrimony with Mr. W. McDowell. She left her husband, one daughter (three years old), the parents, two brothers and two sisters. The funeral took place Monday, April 14. Services in both languages were held in the English M. E. church, conducted by Rev. Lamport and the undersigned.

Both departed sisters died with consumption and left great evidences of the presence of the Lord to the very last moment. The large attendance at both funerals gave an evidence of the many friends which they left to mourn their loss. They will especially be missed in our congregation and Sabbath school. We, as a congregation, mourn deeply for them and, humbly bowing to the will of the Maker, express our deepest regret and extreme sorrow in the loss of our dear members. And herewith we extend our warmest sympathy to the bereft families in these, their sad afflictions. Conscious of the extreme grief which they endure over the loss, we can speak no greater words of condolence than that He, who doeth all things for the best, will guide and comfort them. B. RUP.

Abraham Buss.

The subject of this sketch was born March 4, 1816, at Mountfield Parish, Sussex, England. He died at his home in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, April 9, 1890, his age being 74 years, 1 month and 5 days. He was baptized in childhood according to the rites of the Church of England. At the age of 14, he went to live with a gentleman named Benjamin Smith, a member of parliament. In company with Mr. Smith, he embarked for America on the ship Columbia at Portsmouth, April 1, 1830, and landed in New York the 5th of May. His father, his brother William and sister came with them. They traveled over New York, seeing places of interest and went to Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, returning to New York, whence they went back to England, reaching there May 10, 1831. In August, 1841, he left London in company with John Butt and Mrs. Delia Butt, the latter being Mr. Buss' sister They reached this country in September. In New York they staid with Mr. Butt's brother Richard till October, when they came to Indiana to look up a home. Then he went back to England, and the next year (1842) left that country for the last time. He had traveled over the greater part of Europe. In 1849 he went to California and afterwards South America. July 9, 1852, he was married to Miss Lucy Woodbury, and settled in Fairfield Center. He next moved to Iowa, but returned and about twenty years ago settled on the farm that was his home when he died. His wife had died in 1880. He leaves a family of five children to mourn his departure, as well as one brother and two sisters. The interment was at Waterloo cemetery, Rev J. H. Elson officiating. Mr. Buss was a man well known and respected. He was for some time a resident of Auburn in early days, and helped clear the land that is now Main street. Many of the older people here will remember him.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Ann Height was born in DeKalb county December 22, 1852, and was married to Isaiah Shellenberger, January 24, 1874. Was admitted into the Reformed church at Hudson April 24, 1884, Rev. Christine, pastor, and died at South Milford, Lagrange county, March 18, 1890, aged 37 years, 2 months and 17 days. To them were born five children—two daughters and three sons, the youngest 3 months old. She was a loving wife and mother and a faithful christian until death. She leaves a large number of friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Miller, from Hudson. She was laid to rest in the Fairfield cemetery to wait the resurrection morn.

For many days we watched beside
The bed where mother lay,
Hoping, watching, praying on,
Until she was called away.

No more we hear her gentle voice,
In vain her footsteps wait.
For she now lives with angels bright,
Beyond the golden gate.

Old Settlers.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the DeKalb County Pioneer Association will be held at the Secretary's office, in Auburn, on

Friday, May 2, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., to select the place and make the necessary arrangements for holding the next annual meeting to be held June 19, 1890. With the President and Secretary, the following persons compose such committee, viz:

Phillip Noel,	R. N. Crooks,
Wm. Carr,	N. Griffith,
R Culbertson,	O. C. Clark,
S. H. Bartlett,	J. Buchanan,
S. P. Wattenbe,	E. R. Shoemaker,
J. D. Wood,	F. D. Oberlin,
A. F. Pinchin,	Wm. R. Emerson.
M. B. Willis,	

All persons feeling interested in the objects of the Association are invited to be present.

J. D. LEIGHTY, President,
W. H. DILLS, Secretary.

Minorca Chickens.

I have eggs for sale sale for hatching. This is a new, and popular breed of chickens having been in the United States, but a few years. I have Black and White Minorcas. All wanting eggs, call on JAMES STONEBRAKER, Corunna.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Samuel Davis et al. vs Matilda Radormer et al. in said court by order of said court will sell at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

The following premises in DeKalb county, Indiana, to wit: Sixty-two and one-half (62½) acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, excepting the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago railroad, passing through said land. And also the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one third in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON,
Commissioner.

April 14, 1890.
James E. Rose Atty. 4

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville 130 acres, under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

WE have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

The Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we will be pleased to show you whether you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell our 600 hardy varieties of Choice Nursery Stock. Best Specialties. No Experience necessary. Special advantages to beginners. Extra inducements. Pay weekly. Situation permanent. Best terms Best outfit free. We guarantee what we advertise. Address, at once, GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 9 16

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David H. Murray deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.
March 29th, 1890. 3t

WORTH CONSIDERING!

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business. The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism." The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address.

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John K. Wood deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

IRENE WOOD, administrator. 3t
March 31, 1890.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Election over and nearly everybody satisfied, but the defeated candidates.

Rev. F. M. Stone, the new M. E. pastor filled his pulpit very acceptably last Sunday, and we think will give general satisfaction.

The new organ at the M. E. church is a beauty, both in sound and appearance. We have not learned whether it will be purchased or not. The cost is about $800.

There were two fires north of Butler this week, both dwellings, one owned by M. Robinson, was insured in the Royal, we think, the other owned by Asa Chapel and insured in one of J. A. Campbell's companies.

Two accidents by lighting in this vicinity are reported from last Tuesday storm. Mr. Swapes dwelling on West Oak street, and Jesse Lower's barn five miles west of Butler. The former was adjusted at $18.86 and the latter at 30.16. They were each adjusted and paid by J. A Campbell last Saturday.

NEWVILLE.

Aunt Jullia Rex is yet not convalescent but is improving slowly.

Aunt Tirzah has a new boarder, a worthy gentleman from Hicksville, Mr. Hugh Nelson.

Wm. Seely bought the old house for $70. Rumor has it that he will start an exchange mill.

The fashion now in our town is to chew gum and talk at the same time. Do you catch on George.

A. C. Donelson from Edgerton has taken the contract for the new school building, he is to build it for $2,295.

Yank would vote all right if he had a mind of his own, but he has to vote the way Walter says and instructs him and of course that is republican.

The attorney in the abuse of Pinchin is a red-headed school man, he is too fly for D. Brunson, he made him vote the republican tickets. Ta, ta scotchey.

We learn that Sam Lengthy, of Orangeville, on last Friday whipped his wife and two children. It must be their birthdays all came at the same time. Look out Sammy.

The Newville and Hicksville ball nines played a match game at Hicksville, the score stood 17 to 29 in favor of Newville. The Hicksville boys are a very quiet and refined set of boys, in your mind.

There is plenty of fun in Chiesman, you may think.
He laughs to himself, the tool he made of Brink;
We will make a fool of him this fall.
They'll get snowed under, if we do anything at all.

W. A. Moody from Kendallville came,
Unlawfully to vote, and he is to blame.
We will make him use all his chink,
For the violation he made in signing for Brink.

The law says one must be a freeholder one year.
And a householder previous to election. He lied, I fear.
And they both are liable. This, we think,
Will send Moody up, also Frank Brink.

Chiesman put the job up, it is no doubt
Nothing happens but he sticks in his snout.
Dan says it was a h-ll of a note.
For every time he came to Stafford he made many a vote.

DEKALB.

Farmers wishing for dry weather.

Mrs. E. Hall continues about the same.

Election over and no one dangerously hurt.

Chas. Rugman is moving west of Auburn.

Shipping a car of potatoes from Cedar Creek this week.

Section foreman, E. L. Lane on the sick list for a few days.

Keep the dogs hid, for the assessor may call any day.

Geo. Weygandt is moving to DeKalb and will haul wood this summer.

J. F. Groves came into town with a load of sewing machines Saturday evening. May success go with him.

Those wishing cheap groceries, call at DeKalb and be convinced. Proprietors always ready to show goods and give prices.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Garmes, of Turkey Creek, was in our town last Saturday.

Mrs. Hemstreet from south of Hudson made our town a short call last week.

A. Sweigart and family visited the family of Fred Snelleoberger last Sunday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife visited Mrs. Teeters north of Hudson on Sunday last.

Miss Clemma Duncan and Miss Libbie and Jennie Rohm visited Miss Etta Voghtman last Sunday.

Sabbath school will reorganize at Barker's church next Sunday at half past nine. All cordially invited.

LEO.

The farmers have began their spring seeding.

J. D. Myers will move to Auburn in the near future.

Mrs. Florence Murphy is visiting friends at Kendallville.

John Dever, one of the oldest settlers of this place was burried Sunday.

Geo. Snyder will move to Garrett this week, he is an employe in the car shops of that place.

Rev. H. C. Ashcrofft will take charge of the M. E. circuit of this place. Rev. Currie will go to Maysville.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

IF YOU WANT TO
BUY CHEAP,
—Go to the—
Bargain Store
On Eighth St., West of Court House.

HAVING SOLD OUT,
—AND—
Must Reduce Stock.

I will sell half my Dry Goods at Cost, for next 60 days, as I give possession first of June, and will offer great inducements to buyers. Call early and get first choice.

FRANK HOLMAN,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

PERU had her presidential election last Sunday, April 13. Mexico has her elections on Sunday also, as do several of the other Spanish-American States. If the nation sets such an example, what shall we expect of the people?

IN A mining town in Pennsylvania, they had a big time at Easter. The Hungarians there, believe they must throw water on every one they meet, in order to have good luck through the year. After several years experience, the American miners got tired of this, and swore vengeance if it should occur again. When they came from the mines Easter morning, some Hungarian women threw water over them. The miners then caught every woman of that nationality they could find and threw them into the creek. Some were thrown in a number of times. Their husbands came to help them but they were too few in number and the strange contest went on. It is likely there will be no Easter duckings next year.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

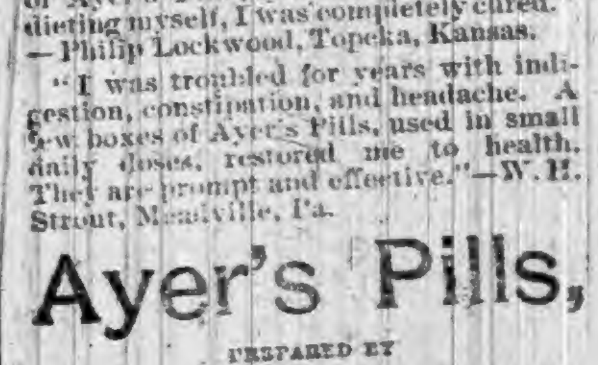

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

A SHAKY THRONE.

That of Spain Undoubtedly in a Tottering Condition.

London special: There is little doubt that the present Spanish Cabinet will be overthrown shortly, and possibly before the July recess. There is a strong opinion, too, that before its reassembling the monarchy will be overthrown for a second time in this generation and republicanism given another trial. The coolness and deliberation with which the leaders of the Republican party are acting, and the subordination of the rank and file, give hope of a revolution as complete and bloodless as that in which the Brazilian monarch was deposed. There are no signs of general rioting by preconcert, nor is there any promise of threatening pronunciamentos, but there is a calm consciousness of strength underlying all the Republican movements that shows a profound belief that the people are with them en masse. Singularly enough, in some parts of Spain it is still firmly believed that the royal infant died of his attack of influenza and that a pretender is being foisted upon the Spanish people.

SPRING STRIKES.

The Carpenters of Indianapolis Go Out—Tailors Ordered Out at Columbus.

The Chicago striking carpenters have so far shown very slight disposition to treat with the new organization of boss carpenters. One of the officers of the union said that none of its men would be allowed to go to work for these bosses before receiving the assurance that at least half of the carpenters in the city would be employed by them.

The threatened strike of Union Carpenters at Indianapolis for eight hours a day and 35 cents an hour has begun. There are fully 100 houses in the city in the several stages of erection and all these will stand as left until some settlement of the matter is reached.

The Tailors' Union of Columbus, O., has ordered a strike. About 200 people will be affected. The Merchant Tailors' Exchange refused to accede to an advance in the scale. The strike is supported by the national organization. The advance asked is about 50 cents on either pantaloons or vests.

Indians for the Army.

Secretary Proctor has submitted to the Interior Department officials a proposition to enlist 1,000 Indians into the regular army. It is proposed to officer the regiment with graduates from West Point, the subordinate grades to be filled by pupils who have been educated at Eastern military schools. The details of the plan have not as yet been fully matured, but it is the opinion of Secretary Proctor that the Indians can be received in the regular army in a separate regiment both to their own advantage and that of the Government.

White Caps in Indiana.

David Hosea, an old and respected farmer, living near Washington, Ind., was taken from his house by a masked mob, and whipped into insensibility, over one hundred blows being administered. Hosea caused the arrest of a local politician at Connelburg on the charge of attempting to buy votes and it is believed that the White Cap outrage is the outgrowth of this trouble. The old man is seriously injured and may not recover. Several arrests will be made.

Struck It Rich.

Toronto (Ontario) special: Alexander Cameron, a wealthy Toronto lawyer, who married a rich widow named Ward, has returned from Europe, but Mrs. Cameron and his step-daughter, Miss Ward, are still in Paris, and it is announced to friends of the young heiress that she will in June be wedded to Prince de Benyon Caraman, of France. Miss Ward is but 17 years old. With his bride, the Prince will receive an income of nearly $150,000 a year.

Schaefer and Slosson.

Schaefer and Slosson have signed an agreement to play 800 points at fourteen inch balk line game of billiards in New York during next June for a stake of $500 per side. A wager of $1,000 and an emblem of the championship of America to be presented by the Brunswick, Blake Collender Company.

Gift to the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. David Sinton, who, in 1874 gave $33,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati, has made another gift of $25,000 conditional upon the association raising $75,000 for the new building about to be erected. The association has about $70,000 of the sum already subscribed.

Dropped Dead.

William M. Robertson, one of the best known citizens of Wabash, Ind., and father of James I. Robertson, cashier of the Wabash National bank, dropped dead while calling at the home of a neighbor. Death was caused by heart failure. Deceased was 72 years old.

Teabau and Carpenter Released.

George Teabau and W. W. Carpenter have been released by the Cincinnati Base-ball Club. It is not yet determined where they will go, but Carpenter is expected to go to Pittsburgh.

Schaefer the Winner.

Schaefer won the billiard championship of the world, by winning five games and loosing none in the recent tournament at Chicago.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

It Sweeps Over Ohio and Cuts a Swath Twenty Rods Wide, Leaving Death and Waste Behind It.

A special from Akron, Ohio, dated the 10th inst., says: The worst cyclone in the history of this section struck Sharon Township last night and mowed a swath twenty rods wide and six miles long directly toward Akron, but arose above the surface far enough to pass harmlessly over this city. Six miles east of Akron it again struck the earth, and thence continued its course southeast for several miles with unabated fury. In Sharon Township the farm buildings, crops, and stock of Uriah Woerstler, Richard Brow, Isaac Brown, Frank Lacroix, George W. Crane, Abraham Lyttle, Henry Chandler, Christ F. Wall Rease Wall, Matthew Bramley, Frank Bramley, Hughes Frank, and Henry Wall were destroyed in ten minutes. Immediately after the cyclone passed searching parties were organized. The body of Hughes Franks was found forty rods from the site where his house had stood. Mrs. Franks was found 120 rods further on, so badly injured that she cannot live. Matthew Bramley was caught by falling timbers and fatally hurt. Frank Bramley's house was blown from its foundation and he was buried in the wreck, which took fire from the cookstove. A hired man rescued Bramley. The wreck was entirely consumed. Richard Brown was blown a quarter of a mile and left against a stump, where he was found unconscious and badly hurt. After passing over Akron the cyclone struck the farms of Messrs. Swertz, Robinson, Herwick, Brown, Wise, Humbough, Myers, and Callahan, Springfield Township, destroying buildings, stock, crops, forests and fences.

WILD ENGINE

Running Through the Heart of a City, Madly Tearing Along the Track With No Guiding Hand.

A Terre Haute (Ind) special says: A runaway engine, fresh from a wreck within the city, without either engineer or fireman to guide it, and going at full speed, dashed into the Union depot where hundreds of passengers were standing on the platforms, and demolished another engine and part of the depot. Outside of the damage to the depot and the injury to engine and cars, there was only one man hurt. He was the engineer of one of the trains. Vandalia train No. 26 was entering the city from the west. The orders were to get in ahead of the departure of the Terre Haute and Peoria passenger train at 8:15. Engineer Crosby, of the freight, had just three minutes to make the yards in, and he came across the river at good speed. Evansville and Terre Haute switch engine No. 56 was switching in the First street yards near the river. Engineer Walker heard the whistle of the freight, and made a quick run for the Third street switch where he could take the side track.

He misjudged the speed of the incoming freight, and the two locomotives collided at the Fourth street crossing with a terrific crash. Engineer Walker and Fireman Pritchard, of the E. & T. H. switch engine, saw the danger and jumped for their lives as did also Fireman Murtagh, of the Vandalia freight, but Engineer Crosby stayed on his engine, and was caught between the timbers. Neither locomotive left the track, although both are badly damaged, and the engineers and firemen were astonished when the two engines moved away, slowly at first, and then faster and faster, until they were going at the rate of forty miles an hour, without a soul in either cab. The terrible truth dawned upon the men, and everybody was horror-stricken when they saw that one of the engines (No. 175) was wild. The shock had thrown open the throttle, and the Vandalia engine was carrying the switch engine and two cars along at full speed. On went the runaway train in its mad flight in the heart of the city. At Eighth street the switch had been set for the Terre Haute and Peoria train, just about to leave, and into the curve that takes trains into the Union Station the runaway train sped. The Terre Haute and Peoria train was in position on the first track ready to leave. The people in the depot were startled by a long and piercing signal of warning from an engine in the C. & E. I. yards that had comprehended the situation. This undoubtedly saved many lives. Not knowing which way to look for danger the passengers deserted the train and the officials scampered from the station. Fireman Houran was the only man who stayed on the T. H. & P. engine, and seeing the danger he reversed his engine and tried to escape, but he was too late. The runaway locomotive thundered into a box-car in front of the two locomotives. The box car struck the T. H. and P. engine within the depot and demolished its entire front, and then left the track, traversed the depot twenty feet and crashed into the corner of the depot, knocking in the wall, tearing up the flooring and snapping a large telegraph pole in two like a reed. The box-car was thrown up against the ticket office at the very window where the tickets are sold to passengers. A loaded coal-car was drawn around, thrown crosswise on the track and badly wrecked. Pandemonium reigned in the depot. There was a cloud of smoke and the hissing of steam. Neither of the three engines left the track, but all were badly wrecked. It could hardly be believed that there were no fatalities. The depot looked as if a cyclone had struck it, and it required a large force of police to keep back the crowd.

A PRISON FIGHT.

Desperate Struggle with a Convict.

A Sing Sing (N. Y.) special, dated the 12th inst., says: At 3 o'clock this afternoon Deputy Warden Connaughton, of the State Prison, saw Leander See, one of the guards, crawling down the stairs into the prison covered with blood, his clothing torn, and his hand tightly bound with a rope. He had been assaulted by some of the convicts, and an escape made from the prison. Keeper See had taken James Kelly and Michael Feeney, two convicts, to clean the old female prison prior to locking the prisoners up for the night. As they entered the building Kelly saw August Clint, the only convict in the building, cleaning lamps. Kelly grabbed Clint and threw him into a cell and locked the door. Feeney grappled with the guard and a desperate struggle ensued. Before See could draw his revolver or make any outcry, he was knocked down by a blow on the head with a hammer, given by Kelly. His keys and revolver were taken from him and he was beaten into insensibility and bound hand and foot. Kelly and Feeney then went to Keeper Pier's room and donned two suits of Pier's clothing, and going down stairs unlocked a side door and made for the woods toward New York City. On recovering consciousness, Keeper See managed to loosen the rope and crawl down stairs. Warden Brush called out the reserve guard, and armed with carbines they began to search for the escaped men. About dusk they came up with them several miles from the prison in the woods. They were ordered to throw up their hands, which they did, and were quickly handcuffed and taken back to the prison. The guard will receive the standing reward offered by the State of $50 for the recapture of each escaped prisoner. Keeper See, although badly injured, will recover. Feeney is serving a ten-year sentence. Kelly served twenty years in Clinton prison, and while there attempted to kill Keeper Gray. He is about 48 years old, and has served more than half his life in prison.

TALKING ANNEXATION.

Cubans Looking Longingly to the United States for Relief from Spanish Misrule.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* writing from Havana under date of April 10, says: The question of the annexation of Cuba to the United States is daily growing more serious, and the Government commences to be alarmed at the propagation that more or less openly is being carried on with results that will soon be known. The campaign that has been opened by several leading papers is courageously sustained in remarkable editorials that generally attract attention, one having gone so far as to assert, some weeks ago, that the Spanish Government, through their disgraceful and ruinous administration, is doing more than anybody else to throw Cuba into the arms of the United States. The new budgets, just voted by the Cortes have come to fill the measure, as they clearly tell the people here that they have nothing to expect in their favor from Spain, whose political leaders seem to compete as to who is to increase the most of the heavy burden of charges and all classes of taxes which the Cuban merchant, manufacturer, planter and land tenant is to pay. The Government has not as yet adopted a system of rigor and prosecution to put down the annexationist movement, as advised to do by some of the most rabid conservative papers, being well aware, by what happened in other American countries that once belonged to Spain, that were they to enforce such measures it would be the death sentence of the Spanish domination in America. A fact beyond all doubt is that there are a large number of annexationists in Cuba and some in the United States. The question now is to know whether any of the members of the Government at Washington would be willing to favor the movement just initiated in Cuba?

A STATESMAN GONE.

Samuel J. Randall Succumbs to His Long and Painful Illness.

Washington special: It was a sad and touching scene at the Randall residence, on Capital Hill, when Congressman Samuel J. Randall expired Sunday morning, just as the bells of a neighboring church were tolling 5 o'clock. Around the bedside were gathered the family, the physician, and Postmaster General Wanamaker, who had all kept a constant watch over the dying man during the night. A few moments before his death he had opened his eyes, and, looking tenderly at his wife, said, in a low tone: "Mother," a word instinct with all the fond recollections of their long and happy married life, and by which he always called his wife when none but the family were near. He looked into her eyes as if he were about to say something more, but he seemed to have no strength left, and in a few moments he had passed away. Death had come with the coming of the dawn. The watchers saw that all was over, and the brave wife and daughter, who had nursed and cared for him during his long illness, could restrain their feelings no longer, but gave way to their grief, while the physicians and Mr. Wanamaker endeavored to console them as best they might, though their own grief hardly permitted them to speak.

WINGED THE BURGLAR.

A House Breaker Receives Fatal Injuries While in His Unlawful Act.

Des Moines (Ia.) special: An attempt to rob the residence of George B. Grimes, a prominent East Side grocer, resulted in the mortal wounding of the burglar, the loss of an eye by Mr. Grimes, and injuries which may cost him his life. Entrance to the house was made by cutting glass in the front window and turning the catch. Going up to the servant's room he asked the girl if she was awake. Receiving a reply he warned her to remain quiet under penalty of death. He made so much noise searching bureau drawers and trunks that Mr. Grimes, who was sleeping on the floor below, awoke and started up stairs, revolver in hand. He soon discovered the burglar and six shots were exchanged at short range in the dark. Two hit the burglar. Grimes was shot at four times and one of the bullets struck him in the right side of the face, tearing out his eye and lodging in the brain. The burglar escaped but was found in a cellar-way of a house near the shooting, with a bullet in his breast and very weak from loss of blood. He gave his name as James Quinn and his home at Minneapolis, but it is known that a few weeks ago he was released from the Fort Madison Penitentiary, where he had been sent for a similar offense.

A PATHETIC STORY.

An Interesting Sequel of the Lake Shore Wreck, Near Buffalo, N. Y.

Van Wert (O.) special: Mr. Frank Conger, Vice President of the Gordon Bridge and Manufacturing Company, of Groton, N. Y., arrived here the other day to perfect the adoption of little Oressa Stewart, whose parents were killed in the late Lake Shore disaster near Buffalo. Her name will hereafter be Oressa Stewart Conger. Mr. Conger says on the fatal day he was sitting in the hotel at Cleveland, when suddenly he was impressed with a strange feeling that he must go east on the train, and seizing his overcoat he rushed to the depot, not having time to get his baggage checked, but left orders for it to follow by express. Nearly every one knows that Mr. Conger was permitted to take little Oressa from her dead mother's arms and now she is the idol of his heart and will no doubt be well cared for, having received from the insurance on her father's life and the Lake Shore Company about $20,000, which Conger says shall be carefully guarded until she becomes of age, and as Conger has no children, she will inherit his wealth, which can safely be put down anywhere between $100,000 to $150,000.

FERDINAND WARD'S LOSS.

The Convict Will Not Be Allowed to Attend His Wife's Funeral.

Sing Sing (N. Y.) special: Convict Ferdinand Ward, who is deeply affected over the death of his wife, was not granted permission to attend his wife's funeral. He hinted to the warden that he would like to take a last look at his dead wife, but the warden assured him that the prison rules would not permit him to grant Ward's request to attend the funeral. Ward's sister called at the prison and he requested her to take a rose and place it in the hands of his dead wife. The flower was taken from the conservatory in the prison grounds. Mrs Ward was to have visited her husband the day she died, that being the regular visiting day. The friends of the prisoners are allowed to visit the prison once every two months. Ward last saw his wife two months ago. She was apparently very devoted to him and made regular visits to the prison every two months during his imprisonment.

A Fierce Mob.

Madrid special: The arrival of the Carlist leader, Marquis Cesalbo, at Valencia, was made the occasion of an anti-Carlist demonstration. Thousands of anti-Carlists met at the station and followed the Marquis to his hotel. They smashed many windows of the hotel and tried to set fire to the building when a detachment of troops charged and dispersed the mob. Many persons were wounded. The excitement continues. A mob of 2,000 persons invaded the Carlist Club and set fire to the furniture. When the firemen came, the mob tried to obstruct them. The mob then smashed and burned a carriage in the court yard. Another mob tried to burn the church, but was prevented by a detachment of troops. The troops have failed, however, to disperse the constantly gathering crowds. The latter have built two barricades in the streets. The militia on the other side have taken possession of the city and the whole garrison is under arms.

Six People Poisoned by Eating Pork and Beans.

Cambridge City special: A serious case of poisoning, causing loss of life occurred at Pennville, Ind. Francis Oldecker and family of six after eating pork and beans for supper were taken violently ill, and serious doubts of their recovery were entertained. Mr. Oldecker died after two hours of suffering, but the others were somewhat relieved by vomiting, and were in a hopeful condition. As to where the poison came from, and its true character, nothing is definitely known, but is supposed to have been the pork.

Mad Frolic of Horses.

Fire consumed two training-stables on the Kentucky Association's premises at Lexington, Ky., and created the wildest excitement. The wind was blowing at a high rate, and the entire destruction of the Association's property seemed imminent. Attention was quickly directed to saving the fine racers. The horses of the Chicago stable, under Eugene Leigh, were in danger, but they were all safely released and the stable was not burned. When the high-spirited animals were turned loose they had a wild frolic, snorting and running through the streets, jumping fences and tearing about like wild horses. It will be some time before they can all be collected and examined to ascertain whether they have injured themselves. The association is fortunate to escape as it did. One of the burned stables was unoccupied.

Haunted by Detectives.

Denver special: Oscar M. Roberts, one of the three young men who were arrested four weeks ago for conspiring to kidnap Ex-Governor Tabor and hold him for a ransom of $50,000, committed suicide by taking an ounce of laudanum, from the effects of which he died in a few moments. The conspiracy case was one of the most sensational ever brought to light in Denver, and the sequel was a letter which Roberts left telling the cause of his act. The case was developed originally by Chief Detective Loar, and in his letter Roberts maintains that that individual drove him to suicide by his persistent persecutions; that the detective haunted him day and night and kept men constantly on his track, preventing him from getting work and ruining him morally.

The Chicago Carpenter's Strike.

There is no change in the situatoin in the carpenter's strike at Chicago. The strikers have pickets at all of the depots and at most of the suburban towns, Whenever they find men of their trade coming to the city to work, they labor with them and almost invariably succeed in inducing them not to work. The strike is costing the men between $35,000 and $40,000 per week, but they say they are prepared for an all summer's seige. They have large accumulations in their treasury, and they say when this money is exhausted they can fall back upon the National Council. Back of the National Council is the Federation of Labor, comprising nearly a million men.

Indiana Election Law.

In the Circuit Court at New Castle, Ind., Judge Bundy virtually held section 13, of the new Australian law to be unconstitutional. Simon T. Powell entered suit some time ago to enjoin the payment by the County auditor of a bill for books and blanks required under this section of the law, which was allowed by the Board of County Commissioners. The complaint was held good on demurer, which practically settles the case in the lower court. The case will be appealed as soon as finally settled there, it having been brought to test the law. This is the first action on the law by any court in Indiana.

A Plague of Field Mice.

According to a cable dispatch received in New York, a terrible plague has swept over a large section of southern Russia. Millions of field mice, in such numbers as to be irresistible, have overrun those provinces and passing northward, have ruined the cultivated fields, completely gutted the granaries and wheat stacks and killed and eaten several hundred dogs. They swim rivers, climb mountains, and there seems to be no way of either exterminating them or of arresting their progress.

The Texas Wheat Crop Destroyed.

Advices from Northern Texas say that 75 per cent. of the wheat crop in the counties of Cook, Grayson, Collins, Denton, Wise, and Montague has been destroyed by insects. One of these creatures is very similar to the Northern chinch-bug, and the other is the common lady-bug. The latter is the most destructive, and is not only destroying wheat, but is ravaging oats and corn and even attacking cotton.

Thirty-Six Horses Burned.

The livery stable of Crilly & Cranston at Leavenworth, Kan., was destroyed by fire. William Gilman, Philip Fischer, and James Flynn, hostlers were taken out in an unconscious condition. Thirty-six horses and all the contents of the stable were destroyed. The loss is $20,000.

A Bad Collision.

A disastrous collision occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern road in Racine, Wis. A freight train had side-tracked at Fourteenth street for the fast express and was run into by the latter through an open switch. The passengers were shaken up and bruised, but none of them hurt.

Butler University Given $37,000.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Armstrong, of Kokomo, Ind., with some other parties, have endowed Butler University with $37,000. It belongs to the Christian or Disciples denomination, which is especially numerous throughout Indiana.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .80½
CORN—No. 2	.30	@ .31
OATS—No. 2	.22	@ .23
RYE—No. 2	.43	@ .44
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10	@ .11
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@ .11½
POTATOES, Choice new, per bu	.48	@ .57
PORK—Mess	10.50	@10.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 3	.32½	@ .33½
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25½
RYE—No. 1	.44½	@ .45
BARLEY—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
PORK—Mess	10.50	@11.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81¼	@ .82½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.32	@ .32½
OATS—No. 2 White	.27	@ .28
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.81	@ .81½
CORN—Cash	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .23½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	5.25	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@ .32
PORK—New Mess	11.75	@12.25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81½	@ .82½
CORN—No. 2	.27½	@ .28
OATS—No. 2	.22½	@ .23
RYE—No. 2	.41½	@ .42½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2 White	.30½	@ .31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.24½	@ .25½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.34½	@ .35½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Was Calkins' Death Accidental?

The Coroner's investigation into the drowning of Henry Calkins, at Elkhart, has led to the suspicion that it was not entirely accidental. It will be remembered that at the time Calkins was fishing in a boat with his wife and Frank E. Hendrix, an insurance agent in whose employ he was. Calkins was an old man and but recently married. It was stated that one of the conditions of his marriage was that he should take out a policy on his life. Testimony was also brought to show that his wife had no love for him, and that Hendrix was a frequent visitor at the house. The Coroner's verdict was as follows:

I, W. W. Johnson, Coroner, having examined the body of Edmund Calkins, and heard the testimony of the witness, which said testimony is hereby attached, do hereby find that the said deceased came to his death by accidental drowning in the St. Joseph River. I would recommend further investigation.

W. W. JOHNSON,
Coroner of Elkhart County.

A slight abrasion was noticeable on Calkin's forehead, as though made by an oar of the boat.

Minor State News.

—Mrs. Mary Helkenrich dropped dead at Vincennes.

—Joseph Lupton, a Pennsylvania employe, dropped dead at Fort Wayne.

—Charles Drake was crushed to death at Argos, by a tree he felled.

—Oaklandon has a second gas well, with an output of 2,000,000 feet a day.

—Dr. Samuel A. Troy, of Milner Corner, eight miles east of Fortville, lost a fine stallion, valued at $1,000, by poison.

—Lightning struck John Eberly, of Pine Village, Warren County, tearing out both eyes from their sockets. He will die.

—One of the "dinkey" trains was fired pon at New Albany, and J. N. Reek, a passenger, suffered a scalp wound from the bullet.

—William Strawn was dangerously injured at Boyleston, by James Merritt, who used an ax as an argument in a quarrel over a foot-path.

—Near Spottsville, Miss Lena Frank, aged 17, cut her throat because her parents objected to her marriage. She may recover, as no vital points were cut.

—In a collision between freight trains at Glenmore, east of Huntington, William Cox, engineer, was fatally injured. The loss on rolling stock is $5,000.

—The wife of Philip Knecht, at Rippus, Huntington County, set a bucket of hot water on the floor. Her little child fell into it and was scalded to death.

—George Williams was arrested at Evansville for burglary in the morning, tried in the afternoon, and sentenced to four years in prison before sunset.

—Thomas Duckworth, residing five miles west of Martinsville, was kicked in the side by one of his young horse. A rib was broken and he was bady injured internally.

—The large farm residence of Jesse R. Newsom, just north of Columbus, was consumed by fire. It was occupied by Vincent Browing, a tenant, who lost all of his household goods, on which there was no insurance. The residence was insured with the Ohio Farmers' for $1,000.

—A jail delivery was effected at Lebanon by prying the jail door off its hinges, and five prisoners out of the six confined therein made their escape. Charles Miller, who is in jail awaiting trial for murder, is the only prisoner who remains.

—A 2-year-old child of James C. Whittaker, of Monroe County, was drowned in an old cellar containing about three feet of water. The child had fallen in while at play and was not discovered for half an hour or more. Mrs. Whittaker is almost distracted with grief.

—The farmers of Montgomery County have formed a Swine-Breeders' Association. The following are the officers: Tillman Easley, New Market, President; H. W. Smith, Crawfordsville, Vice President; J. F. Caplinger, North Union, Secretary; W. H. McMullen, New Market, Treasurer.

—James Phillips, an old negro of Port Fulton met with a serious accident which cost him his right hand. He was endeavoring to clean out the muzzle of a double-barreled shotgun, and was unaware that one of the barrels was loaded. It was discharged while his hand was over the muzzle.

—The large barn belonging to Bud Seals, a prominent farmer of Barr Township, Daviess County, was set fire and completely destroyed. Six head of valuable horses, thirteen head of cattle and $500 worth of farming implements and feed were burned. The total loss is about $4,000.

—Miss Ida Miller, aged 20 years, daughter of Isaac Miller, who keeps a gocery at Fort Wayne, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was on her way to church and standing with her mother in the doorway when she was struck. She fell over against her mother, knocking that lady down, but the latter was uninjured. Several houses were struck by lightning and set on fire, but little damage was done.

—Five workmen were thrown to the ground by the breaking of a beam in the new building of the Artificial Ice Company, at Shelbyville. David McCabe and Eastham Daniels were seriously injured.

—David Cottrell, a young section hand on the Big Four, a resident of Fortville, while alighting from a moving train near Pendleton was thrown violently against the corner of a cross-tie and his face crushed into a shapeless mass though which the brain could be seen. His injuries will prove fatal.

—Money has been secured, and as soon as specifications can be agreed upon the contract will be let for building a public-school building for Union City, costing, independent of grounds, $32,000.

—James H. Brown, the successful Republican candidate for Trustee at the election at Mitchell, dropped dead from apoplexy while walking from his home to his place of business. Mr. Brown was a prominent grocer. He was a deacon in the Baptist church, and a man of wide influence. He was about 38 years of age. He leaves a widow.

—Jacob Unison, keeper of a restaurant at Greencastle Junction, has brought suit against the Vandalia railroad for damages in the sum of $10,000. He undertook to board a freight train in motion, and fell beneath the wheels, crushing his foot.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—Mrs. James Hazzard, a well-known lady residing at Scottsburg, was perhaps fatally injured at her home in that city. In passing an open fire-place, her dress became ignited, and in attempting to quench the flames she ran into the open air. In an instant all her clothing was ablaze, and before assistance could reach her, her body and hands were frightfully burned. Her condition is serious.

—Upon one of the forest trees that was removed to make room for the new library building at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, were the words "Freshmen, 1840." It is probable that a section of the tree will be placed in the museum. The freshman class graduated in 1843, and consisted of eight members, six of whom are dead. Those living are Rev. A. F. White, L. L. D., of Santa Rosa, Cal., and Jos. Wilson, of Neoga, Ill.

—A bloody battle of vicious stock took place in the western part of Bartholomew County recently. A heifer with a young calf was set upon by hogs and both devoured. A drove of fat cattle in an inclosure near by became infuriated at the odor from the slain cow and calf, broke through the inclosure, charged on the hogs in their bloody work and gored them so viciously that ten were killed and many others badly hurt.

—A wild man was discovered in the woods near Pendleton recently. He was captured after a hard chase, but could give no rational account of himself. His identity is a complete mystery, From his talk, it was supposed that he had lost his mind through religious excitement, as he answered all interrogations by quotations from the Scriptures. He was taken to Anderson and placed in jail, but fought desperately for his freedom.

—A serious case of poisoning, causing loss of life, occurred at Pennville, three miles east of Cambridge City. Francis Oldecker and family of six after eating pork and beans for supper were taken violently ill, and serious doubts as to their recovery were entertained. Mr. Oldecker died after two hours of suffering, but the others were somewhat relieved by vomiting. As to where the poison came from, and the true character, nothing is definitely known, but is supposed to have been in the pork.

—A horrible accident occurred near Macy, a few days ago, in which Mrs. Martin Weaver, a most estimable lady, lost her life. Her clothing caught fire in the sugar camp, and notwithstanding the most desperate efforts every shred was consumed and her entire body was terribly burned. In her agony she lay there two hours before relief came. A dinner-horn was close by, but so exhausted had she become that she was unable to make a sound to attract the attention of her husband a short distance away.

—Mrs. Ranze Sylvester and two children, Emma and Luther, living one mile south of Newberry, were badly burned while rendering grease on a stove. The grease caught fire, and while the mother was trying to extinguish it her clothing caught fire and was burned off her, and she was terribly burned about the body and face. The children, in trying to rescue the mother, were also badly burned about the hands and arms. Although they are in a very critical condition, it is hoped that their injuries will not prove fatal.

—At Wabash Marshal Ellis arrested George Brown, a well-known colored resident, and janitor of the Presbyterian Church, on a charge of administering medicine to Annie Huddleson, of Rich Valley, Wabash County, that caused her death. The warrant was sworn out by Will Huddleson, brother of the girl, who asserts that Brown was a regular visitor at the house, that he conveyed the drug from Brown to her, and that she informed him she had swallowed the medicine. When discovered the girl was lying unconscious, and died twenty-four hours afterwards. Brown, though much distressed by his arrest, vehemently asserts his innocence.

—James Devine, a laborer working on some improvements on the residence of County Clerk Fisk, at Logansport, fell from the roof and struck on his head. He died almost instantly from his injuries. Devine had been unusually happy during the morning, singing and whistling to such an extent as to attract the attention of his companions, one of whom said to him just before the accident, "Jim, you are too happy this morning; you'll die before night." To which Devine replied: "As well now as any time." A few moments later he went down after some material, and, in ascending the ladder, slipped as he attempted to turn the cornice. He succeeded in catching hold of the cornice, but it came loose and fell with him to the pavement below.

—A movement is on foot to have the suburb of Longview added to Crawfordsville.

—At Pike's saw mill, five miles south of Marion, a horrible accident occurred in which Enoch Jenkins lost his life. Jenkins was caught in the large fly wheel while attempting to fix the belt. His body made two revolutions around with the wheel before the engine could be stopped. He was mangled almost beyond recognition. Deceased was fifty-seven years old and leaves a wife and three children in easy circumstances.

—Capt. J. Hoddon, of Carlisle, has lost two imported Percheron stallions and two mares by fire. They were worth $5,000.

—A fine large barn on the farm of Aaron Blunk, in Clay Township, Morgan County, burned with its contents, consisting of a new clover-huller, farming implements, hay, corn, and oats. Mr. Blunk was seriously burned about the face and neck while saving his horses from the flames, being almost overcome with the heat before getting the last horse out. His loss will reach $2,000, with no insurance.

Cyarre Dat 'Possum.

There is one happy family in Washington. It doesn't take as much to make some families happy as it does others. One family may be unhappy on $1,000,000, another supremely comfortable on $6 a week.

Last Monday a gentleman on N street discovered a strange animal in his back yard. It was all curled up in a little heap, and only a pointed nose and a pair of beady, black, twinkling eyes could be plainly discerned. He approached, and the little beast switched under the sill of his coal shed. A brief but active siege resulted in the capture of the creature, which turned out to be a 'possum, plump, fat and fit. Not being particularly fond of that kind of game he corraled Col. George Washington and put him through a catechism.

"George," said he, "which would you prefer, a good fat turkey or a 'possum?"

"Well," said George, his eyes glistening, "turkey good eat'n, 'n so's 'possum. Turkey cert'n'y goes good. But I'd rather have 'possum, anyhow. Some folks say 'possum lak young pig, but, bress yer, you get 'possum berry fat, an' cook 'em right, an' yo' kin eat, 'n' eat' 'n' de fat never sour on yer stummick."

So George got the 'possum. He hadn't carried it but a block before he had to have a bag to put it in. It isn't safe to carry a live 'possum through South Washington any way but in a bag. Finally he got it home. His grandmother was in the middle of a big day's wash, with the tub out on the floor and a big fire in the stove. His brother Tom was lugging home some dirty clothes, and his sister, Dropsy Ann, was ironing, but the whole family knocked off work and sat around the barrel and watched the 'possum until dark. The 'possum is prime now, but George will wait until New Year's and then the sacrifice will be made and one family will have had a week of eager, joyous anticipation and a dinner of blissful realization.

The colored messenger at the office where the original discoverer of the 'possum is employed, tried to tell how a 'possum ought to be cooked.

"Yo' teks de possum and dresses it. Den you gits a big pan and puts de 'possum in it——"

He got no further. His mouth was so full of water he couldn't talk.—*Washington Post.*

A SHAKER community—where the ague prevails.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"Oh, So Tired!"
is the cry
of thousands
every Spring.
For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and recover
Health and Vigor.
It Makes
the Weak Strong.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
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A so-called "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" is being offered to the public at a very low price. The body of the book, from A to Z, is a cheap reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1847, which was in its day, a valuable book, but in the progress of language for over FORTY YEARS, has been completely superseded. It is now reproduced, broken type, errors and all, by photo-lithograph process, is printed on cheap paper and flimsily bound. A brief comparison, page by page, between the reprint and the latest and enlarged edition, will show the great superiority of the latter. These reprints are as out of date as a last year's almanac. No honorable dealer will allow the buyer of such to suppose that he is getting the Webster which to-day is accepted as the Standard and THE BEST,—every copy of which bears our imprint as given below.

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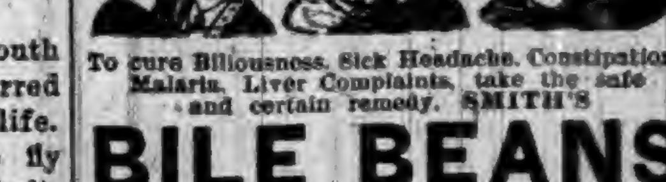

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S
BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient: suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.
KISSING at 7, 17, 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
J. F. SMITH & CO.
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY, Time, Pain, Trouble, and will CURE CATARRH BY USING ELY'S CREAM BALM.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
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WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS!
Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Andr's Valentines' School, Janesville, Wis.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

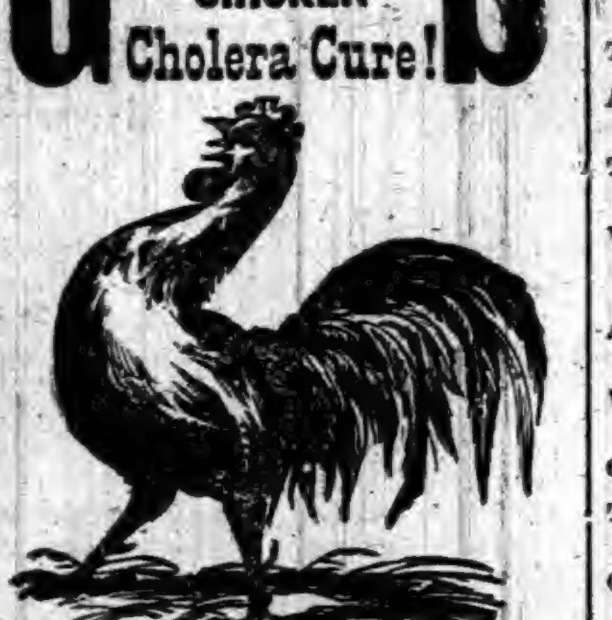

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

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O, CALM, SWEET FACE!

BY CHARLES CURTZ HAHN.

The power of thy calm face hath changed my life;
Hath weaned my heart from every low desire.
So through it, need I not the purge of death
Nor cleansing of the purgatorial fire.

Thy sweet, calm face hath made me what I am.
If any praise is due me for my strife
Against the sins which tempt the human soul,
I owe it all to thee and thy true life.

The power of thy calm face is greater far
Than words of priests or prayer of holy saints.
With it before me, strong am I and great;
Without thy face, my spirit droops and faints.

And can God frown, if thou lead on to Him
The soul that sought for peace, and through thy face
Was lifted to a higher aim in life,
And by thee slowly walked from sin to grace?

Can He condemn, if, loving thee, I seek
To reach the pureness of the saints above,
Though I not travel in the way He taught
But live pure life because I thee doth love?

O! calm, sweet face, thou art the power that moves
My soul to emulate the saints above;
I shun the evil, choose the good, because
Thy face is good and thy pure face I love.

So strong a power it hath upon me still,
In all the trials of this life below,
It cannot fail to lead me onward till
In it I see the light of heaven glow.

HUTCHINSON, Kas.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"First," asked Dowker, "do you remember the night when Lady Balscombe eloped?"

"Not being a born fool, I do," retorted Miss Lifford sharply. "Such goings on I never saw."

"Can you tell me all that took place on that night?"

Miss Lifford sniffed thoughtfully.

"There was a ball they was going to."

"Who were going to?"

"Lady Balscombe and Miss Penfold. They did go, and left shortly before ten, but before I had time to turn round they were back again, as Lady Balscombe said she had a headache."

"Oh, so I suppose she went to bed?"

"Then you suppose wrong," retorted Annie triumphantly, "for there was a pusson waiting to see her."

"A lady?" asked Dowker eagerly.

"I don't know," retorted Miss Lifford sharply. "She had a veil on."

"Can you describe her dress?"

Miss Lifford thought a moment, while Lydia bent forward anxiously to hear her answer.

"A hat trimmed with blue and brown velvet, and a sealskin jacket."

Lydia Fenny sank back in her seat with a groan.

"Oh, my poor mistress!"

"Your mistress!" echoed Miss Lifford, turning sharply. "It could not have been Miss Sarschine who called on that night."

"But I'm certain it was," said Dowker.

"What impertinence!" muttered the virtuous Annie.

"Never mind," said Dowker, sharply. "Go on with your story."

Miss Lifford sniffed indignantly and resumed:

"Lady Balscombe returned at half-past ten and went up to her dressing-room, where this—this lady was waiting for her. Miss Penfold went to bed. I don't know how long the lady was with my mistress, as I was told that my mistress would not require me again that night; but I waited about in case I should be wanted, and saw the lady leave the house shortly after eleven."

"Miss Sarschine?"

"Yes—at least the lady in the sealskin jacket, and you say it was Miss Sarschine, so I suppose it was. I then went to Lady Balscombe's room, but found the door locked; so, as I thought she had gone to bed, I went down-stairs to get my supper. When I came up-stairs again, about twelve, the door was still locked, so I went to bed."

"Lady Balscombe could not have gone out in the meantime?"

"No; because I asked the footman if anyone had gone out or come in, and he said no one."

"She could not have gone out without attracting the notice of the servants, I suppose?"

"No, they would have recognized her at once. I think she waited till everyone was in bed and then went off to meet Lord Calliston."

"But you are sure she did not leave till after twelve?"

"I'd swear it anywhere," returned Miss Lifford, impatiently.

"In that case," muttered Dowker, "it could not have been Lady Balscombe who saw Mr. Desmond at Lord Calliston's chambers, so it must have been Lena Sarschine."

"Do you want to know more?" asked Miss Lifford, icily.

"Yes. Tell me, what was Lady Balscombe like?"

Miss Lifford laughed contemptuously.

"Why, don't you know?" she replied. "You ought to, as she was one of the beauties of the season. Her portrait was all over the place. Why," catching sight of the photograph on the study table, "you have one."

Dowker handed her the photograph.

"Do you say that is Lady Balscombe?"

"Yes, certainly."

"What nonsense!" said Lydia. "Why, that is Miss Sarschine."

"I never saw Miss Sarschine," retorted Miss Lifford, "but I know that's Lady Balscombe."

"I never saw Lady Balscombe," replied Lydia, angrily, "but I know that's Miss Sarschine."

Dowker looked from one to the other and then slipped the photograph into his pocket along with the letters and the other photograph.

"There's only one way of settling this," he said, quietly. "I'll call on the photographer and ask him who it is."

He gave Annie Lifford some money, and then left the house wrapped in thought.

"This is a new complication," he said to himself, "this resemblance—they must be very like one another if their maids mix them up like this—and then Lena Sarschine calling on Lady Balscombe; I wonder if there can be any relationship between them—not likely—a lady of title and a woman of light character—well," finished up Dowker, philosophically, "I think the best thing for me to do is to discover as much about Lena Sarschine's previous life as possible, and to do this I'll run down to Folkestone and look up Captain Michael Dicksfall."

CHAPTER XI.

A FAMILY HISTORY.

Mr. Dowker was not a man to let grass grow under his feet, so he went straight to the photographer whose name was on the back of the portrait found in Lena Sarschine's possession and ascertained without much difficulty that it was that of Lady Balscombe.

"Now, what the deuce was that portrait doing in her desk?" he muttered, as he left the gallery, "and why should Lydia Fenny mistake it for her mistress? I wish I could get a picture of Miss Sarschine."

But he could not manage this. For, according to Lydia Fenny, Miss Sarschine would never consent to have her portrait taken; so that he had no means of learning if there was such a wonderful resemblance between the two women except by personal description, which was not by any means satisfactory.

Under these circumstances there was only one thing to be done—see Captain Dicksfall, the father of Lena—so, putting a few things together, Dowker caught the afternoon train to Folkestone form Charing Cross.

Dowker duly arrived at Folkestone and took up his abode in a hotel in the Sandigate Road, where he ordered himself a pleasant little dinner and made the acquaintance of a fatherly old waiter who knew everyone and everything.

This waiter at the Prince's Hotel rejoiced in the name of Martin, and, hovering about Dowker, armed with a napkin and a pint bottle of Heidsick, managed to satisfy that gentleman's curiosity concerning the existence of Captain Michael Dicksfall.

"Yes, sir—know him well, sir—by sight, sir," he said, brimming the empty glass with champagne. "H'old gentleman, sir—bin in the army—'ad two daughters."

"Two daughters?" repeated Dowker, eagerly.

"Yes, sir—Miss Amelia and Miss Helena, sir—twins—as fine-looking gals as you ever saw, sir—tall, 'andsome, and golden 'air."

"Oh, indeed!" replied Dowker indifferently. "And are they living with Captain Dicksfall?"

"No, sir," said Martin gravely. "You see, sir, Miss Helena fell in love with a gent who was stopping at the Pavilion, sir, and went off with him."

"What was his name?"

"Don't know, sir. He called himself Carrill, but they do say it was not his right name."

"Humph!"

Dowker pondered a little over this. It was as he had thought after reading the letters. Lord Calliston had masqueraded at Folkestone under the name of Carrill, and had inveigled Helena Dikesfall away from home and kept her in St. John's Wood as "Lena Sarschine."

"And the other young lady," he asked, "Miss Amelia?"

"Oh, she made a good match, sir," replied Martin. "Married Sir Rupert Balscombe, sir, about a year ago. But I did 'ear, sir, as 'ow she 'ad bolted last week, sir, with Lord Calliston—same blood, sir; it will come out." And Martin departed to attend upon an important customer.

"Same blood," repeated Dowker musingly. "I wonder if he knows it's the same man? Calliston evidently had a penchant for the family, for there seems to be no doubt that Miss Sarschine and Lady Balscombe were sisters. So he kept one and made love to the other! Queer—deuced queer! Well, I think I had better look up Captain Dicksfall."

He finished his wine, and, putting on his hat, went out into the cool evening and strolled leisurely along the Leas, first having taken the precaution of putting Dicksfall's address in his pocket.

He had no difficulty in finding Captain Dicksfall's cottage, which was a comfortable-looking place with a small garden in front. A neat maid servant admitted him into a dusky passage, and from thence showed him into a small drawing-room, at the end of which, near the window, Captain Dicksfall lay on a sofa, looking out on to a quiet street. A haggard, pale face, worn by suffering, but which had once been handsome. He lay supinely on the sofa in an attitude of utter lassitude, covered by a heavy rug, and his slender white hands were toying with a book which was lying on his lap.

He turned fretfully when Dowker entered, and spoke in the querulous voice of an invalid.

"What is it, my good man?" he said peevishly. "Why do you come and disturb me at this hour? My doctor has ordered complete rest, and how can I get it if you trouble me?"

"Selfish old chap," thought Dowker, but without saying a word he took his seat near the invalid and commenced to talk.

"I am sorry to trouble you, sir," he said, respectfully, "but I wanted to see you about your daughters."

"My daughters!" echoed Captain Dicksfall angrily. "You are making a mistake. I have only one—Lady Balscombe!"

Dowker felt disappointed.

"I understood you had two daughters, sir—Lady Balscombe and Miss Helena Dicksfall?"

The invalid turned sharply on him.

"Who the devil are you to intrude yourself into my private affairs?"

Dowker came at once promptly to the point.

"My name is Dowker. I am a detective."

Captain Dicksfall struck his hand angrily down on the pillow.

"Sent by Sir Rupert, I presume?" he said with a sneer. "He wants to get a divorce, and you have come to me for evidence. I know nothing. My daughter was always a good daughter to me, and if Sir Rupert had treated her well this elopement with Lord Calliston would never have taken place. He is to blame, not she."

"I do not come from Sir Rupert," said Dowker coldly, "but from Scotland Yard."

"About what?"

"The death of your other daughter."

Captain Dicksfall started up with a groan, and stared wildly at Dowker.

"Good God! Is Helena dead?"

"Who is Helena?" asked Dowker stolidly.

"My daughter—my daughter."

"I thought you said you'd only one, sir."

The sick man turned away his face.

"I had two," he said in a low tone, "but one, the eldest, ran away with some scamp called Carrill. Since then I have heard nothing of her, so I always say I have only one."

Dowker thought for a few moments. It was a very delicate position to occupy, and, feeling it to be so, for a moment he was doubtful as to how to proceed.

"Captain Dicksfall," he said at length, "I know I am only a common man and you are a gentleman. It is not for such as me to speak to you about your private affairs, but this is a matter of life or death to a human being; and if you hear my story I am sure you will not refuse to help me by telling me what I want to know."

Dicksfall was looking at the detective with a somber fire burning in his usually bright eyes, then with a sigh he lay down and prepared to listen.

"Tell me what you wish," he said languidly, "and if possible I will do what you require."

Whereupon Dowker told him the story of the Jermyn street murder, the elopement of Lady Balscombe, and the reasons he had for believing that the two incidents were connected in some mysterious way. He also informed him of the arrest of Myles Desmond, and of the doubts he entertained concerning his criminality.

At the conclusion Dicksfall was silent for a minute, then turned toward the detective and clasped his thin fingers nervously together.

"I am a proud man," he said, with a touch of pathos, "and do not care about telling the world my private affairs; but in a case like this it is only right I should put myself aside for the sake of clearing the character of an innocent man. What do you wish to know?"

"Was Lena Sarschine your daughter?"

For answer Dicksfall pointed to a small table near at hand upon which was a morocco frame containing two portraits. Dowker took them to the window and looked at them.

"Both of the same lady?" he asked.

Dicksfall smiled faintly.

"You are not the first who has been deceived," he said with a sigh. "No. One is my daughter Helena, who, from your story, I believe to be Lena Sarschine, and the other is Amelia, Lady Balscombe—twins."

Dowker examined the photographs closely, and was astonished at the likeness, which was further aided by both of them being dressed exactly alike.

"It is wonderful," he said, and no longer wondered at the way in which Lydia Fenny and Annie Lifford had confused the identity of the portrait found in Lena Sarschine's desk.

"I have been living here for many years," said Dicksfall, in a low voice, "and my two daughters lived with me. Their mother has been dead a long time. About three years ago a young man who called himself Carrill came here and stopped at the Pavilion Hotel. He obtained an introduction to me by some means, and appeared to be struck with the beauty of Helena. I thought he was going to marry her, when I heard rumors as to the fastness of his life and also that he was not what he represented himself to be. I taxed him with it, but he denied the accusation, yet so transparent was his denial that I forbade him the house. The result was that Helena ran away with him, and, until the time you spoke to me of her and told me his real name, I did not know it, and never entertained any suspicion of his real rank in life. I was so angry that I forbade Helena's name to be mentioned in my hearing, and always said, as I did to-night, that I had only one daughter—my daugther Amelia; married to Sir Rupert Balscombe last year—and I thought she would, at least, not follow the example of her sister. Now, however, I know all; but, to tell you the truth, I blame Sir Rupert for her elopement, as I know she was a kind daughter and I am sure she'd have made a good wife. He was very jealous of her and had a fearful temper, so I dare say he drove her to it. From what you say, I suppose my poor Helena went to see her sister on the night of the elopement to dissuade her from going with Lord Calliston, and surely she had the best right to speak of one who had ruined her own life, but evidently her arguments were of no avail, and she called at Calliston's chambers to remonstrate with him. He was not there and she went out to her death, and then Amelia eloped with him, as you have told me. I was a fast man in my youth and the sins of the father are being visited on the children."

"But this does not clear up the mystery of Lena Sarschine's death."

"Don't call her by that name," said Dicksfall, angrily. "It is the name that shames her. No, you are right; it does not explain her death. But I do not know, from what you say, what motive Myles Desmond could have had in murdering her."

"Do you know the name of anyone who admired her?"

"No."

"Not one?"

"Not one."

There was clearly nothing more to be gained from Dicksfall, so Dowker respectfully said good-by and took his leave.

"At all events," he said to himself, as he wended his way back to his hotel, "I've found out one thing—Lena Sarschine and Lady Balscombe were sisters, and both loved the same man. What I'd like to know is, whether Lady Balscombe killed her sister out of jealousy. I'm getting more perplexed than ever. This visit, instead of clearing up the mystery, deepens it. I think I'll see Sir Rupert Balscombe and ask him about things; as his wife is mixed up in it I've a right, and I'd give anything to save that young fellow's life, because I'm sure he's innocent."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

What Tickled a Hoosier.

One day I was riding along a highway in Indiana when I came upon a pile of bedding and articles of crockery and hardware in front of a farm house, and seated on the horse block was a corpulent old man with a very red face. Naturally enough I asked him what had happened, and he went off into laughter which lasted a full minute before he could reply.

"Them duds belong to Ben and Mary."

"But who are Ben and Mary?"

"Ben's my—my—ha! ha! ha! I've laffed till I'm almost dead. Ben's my son, and Mary is his—ha! ha! ha!—wife."

"But who tumbled those things out of there?"

"I did."

"And where are Ben and Mary?"

"She's gone home and he's broke for the woods. Stranger, excuse me, but I'd have to laff if there was a corpse in the house. It's too durned funny for anything—ha! ha! ha!"

And he yelled and whooped until he could have been heard half a mile. When he sobered up a little I asked:

"Is there a joke in this somewhere?"

"Is there? Whoop! I should say there was! Go into the house and you'll find the old woman nigh dead with laffing."

"Well, what is it?"

"You see, Ben got married about three months ago. Purty good boy, but inclined to be tricky. He married a purty fair girl, but she's dreffully ambitious. They cum home to live, and about a month ago wanted me'n the ole woman to deed over the farm to them and be taken care of the rest of our lives. We didn't like the idea, but they hung to it, and so last week I made out a deed and handed it over. It wasn't a deed describin' this farm, but some other farm, though it all looked reg'lar nuff."

"You doubted their faith, eh?"

"I kinder did, and so—ha! ha! ha! Say, stranger, don't think hard of me, but I've got to laff or bust. Just tickles me way back to my shoulder blades!"

He went off into another fit, and when he got his breath again he continued:

"This morning was the sixth day since they got the deed. As soon as breakfast was over Ben said they'd concluded to git along without our valued company, and suggested that as it was nine miles to the poorhouse we make an early start. He intended to turn us smack outdoors without a dollar, but he got left. I told him he'd better look into the deed a bit, and he went to town and diskivered the trick I had played. You orter seen them two when they come back! Why, why——"

And he laughed again until I had to pat him on the back to prevent a catastrophe.

"They were the humblest, downtroddenest, used-upest, gone-to-pieces pair you ever sot eyes on. Ben got a plug of terbacker and a hoss pistil and left for the woods, and Mary tied a wet towel around her head and hoofed it for her father's house. I've brought out their duds and piled 'em up here, and if they don't send fur 'em before noon they kin go to the dogs."

"Well, they deserve it."

"Yes, they do, but it was a narrer escape for me. If that deed had been all right me'n the old woman would be paupers to-day. But it wasn't all right, and—and——"

And I had driven at least half a mile before I lost the sounds of his laughter.—*New York Sun.*

THERE is nothing new under the sun. Adam had the grip. At least Milton says so—"Paradise Lost," Book XI.:

"—for Adam at the news
Heartstruck with *chilling gripe*."

PITH AND POINT.

BLACK art—charcoal sketch.

THE love-sick maiden is almost always too small for her sighs.

CHICAGO'S big feat—outwitting New York in the world's fair contest.

THE cat's purr is the sign of peace. The rooster's spur is an emblem of war.

NATURE has wisely arranged matters so that a man can neither pat his own back nor kick himself

TO KNOW how to wait is the secret of hope—to have time to wait long enough, is the hope of success.

A RECENT novel in flexible covers is creating a great sensation. A Burlington woman uses it to spank her children with.

TEACHER—Now, my children, we will parse the sentence. "John refused the pie." Tommy Jones, what is John? Tommy—A darned fool.

A GOOD instance of absence of mind was an editor quoting from a rival paper one of his own articles, and heading it, "Wretched Attempt at Wit!"

CHOLLY—I am practicing on the type-writer every day now. Mollie—I thought there was a remarkable improvement in your courting here lately.

YEAST—What's Smithers playing in now? Crimsonbeak—Hamlet. "Does he enter into the spirit of the piece?" "Oh, yes; he is taking the part of the Ghost."

"OF what nationality is your husband, Mrs. Flaherty?" "Faith, and I don't just know. He was born in England but he has lived all his life in this country."

ANGRY subscriber—I am mad all the way through, and I want my paper stopped. Editor—Yes, sir; do you want to pay what you owe? Angry subscriber—No; I ain't mad enough for that.

TRAMP—Can you give me a bite to eat, madam? Minister's wife—We haven't a bite in the house. A donation party swooped down on us last night and cleaned us out of everything but the furniture.

EDITH—I don't like electric light in a house. Jack—Why? Edith—because it can be turned on so unexpectedly by—pa, for instance. Jack—Well, let us go out on the piazza. The moon won't play us any trick.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL teacher—Willie, how would you feel if you should ask somebody for bread and be given a stone? Willie (a jeweler's son)—If it was no better than the one on your shirt front I'd feel awful.

DURING a wifely call: Mrs. Wiggers—What is that thing, William? Mr. Wiggers—Why, mother, that's a—ahem—well, you know; why, that's my new dictating machine. Mrs. Wiggers—Oh! I was afraid for a minute it was one of those type-writers.

DE SNOOKS—Is your pretty little friend much of an artiste? Rival Belle—Nothing original about her, she copies everything she does. De Snooks—Is that so? Rival Belle (bitterly)—Yes, I don't believe she can draw her own breath without using tracing paper.

MRS. DUSKY—Am dem de black stockings' you told me "about buyin?" Miss Saffron—Yes, dem is de ones, Cicely; an' dey only cos' "seventy-five cents." "Am dey silk?" "Not 'zactly, but dey're jes' as good." "An' will dey wash." "Dat I don' know; I'se only had 'em fo' weeks."

Great editor—I think it would be a good idea to print our circulation at the head of our editorial page. What's the population of this country? Business manager—About 70,000,000. Great editor—Well, we'll not claim a circulation of over 60,000,000. No use in being hoggish.

A DREADFUL POSSIBILITY.

The lands of the Sioux
Are open, 'tis trioux,
To the hardy white settler who likes all things nioux;
But what will he dioux
When the frolicsome Sioux
Swoops down on him, scalps him, and chops him in tioux?
—*Chicago Mail.*

Shakspeare's Deer.

The story that Shakspeare went to London to avoid imprisonment for stealing a deer has no reliable fact to support it. In the first place, stealing deer was not at that time a punishable offense; then the story was not told during his lifetime, and we may well suppose his jealous contemporaries would not have neglected to use it against him had the incident really occurred. Nor did he seek London simply to provide for his increasing family. The parents of both were in good circumstances, for the attempts to prove that his father became poor at this time are not entitled to respect, while his wife's father is described as a substantial yeoman and property-holder. And were it otherwise, were he really in reduced circumstances, he would scarcely have gone to London to better his fortune as writer or actor—resources equally precarious at that time. His course was simply the natural consequences of his nature, the necessary result of the unerring promptings of his genius, and the spurring of the ambition which always accompanies its possession. Genius cannot be circumscribed—it will liberate and vindicate itself. We have no patience with the sickly sentimentality of the idea of genius being hidden and lost for lack of opportunities. It creates opportunities; or rather, it discovers them everywhere, and turns them to its advantage. In Shakspeare's case, genius was allied to business sagacity and shrewdness, and to the latter qualities he owed much of his prosperity.

Candid Hospitality.

"It ain't ev'rybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said old Mrs. Jinks to the fastidious and extremely nervous young minister who was spending a night in B——, at her house.

"This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on; "my first husband died in that bed with his head on these very pillars, and poor Mr. Jinks died sitting right in that corner. Sometimes when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him settin' there still.

"My own father died layin' right on that lounge under the winder. Poor pa! He was a Speeritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room after he died, and sometimes I'm foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night you'd better not tell me; for it'd be a sign to me that there was something in Speeritualism, and I'd hate to think that.

"My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and there's two whole skeletons in that closet that belonged to him, and half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer.

"Well, good-night, and pleasant dreams."

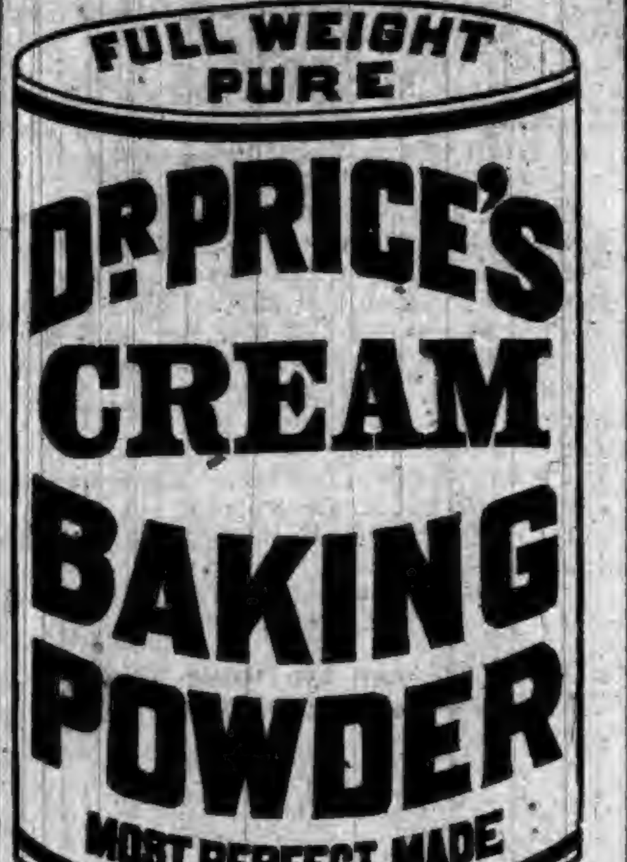

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

★ TANK HEATER. A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

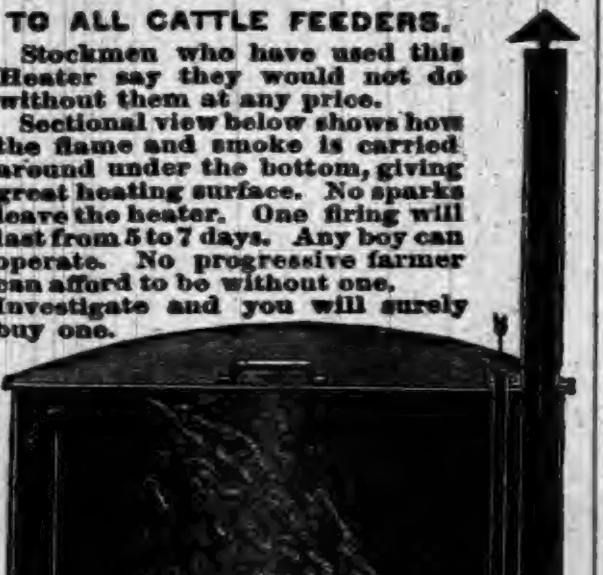

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES. SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES. O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO., LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR— CRAYON PORTRAIT NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT. Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches. For $3.00 As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00. (ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.) BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder. ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE. *One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.* Ask Your GROCER For It. If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it. WARREN PROVOST & CO., 26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *5 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm ‡3 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	‡6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 23
Deshler..........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 30	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 34	10 22	2 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 16	am 12 06	4 16
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 25
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 08
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 53	2 10	4 37	10 45
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	‡2 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	6 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 23	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn June.........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn................	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..............	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit................	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola................	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont...............	1 35	6 34	1 25 pm
Reading...............	2 04	7 04	2 10
Bankers...............	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale.............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville............	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson...............	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville............	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale.............	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers...............	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading...............	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont...............	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola................	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 07	9 03
Summit................	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo..............	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn................	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era..............	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne...........	5 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

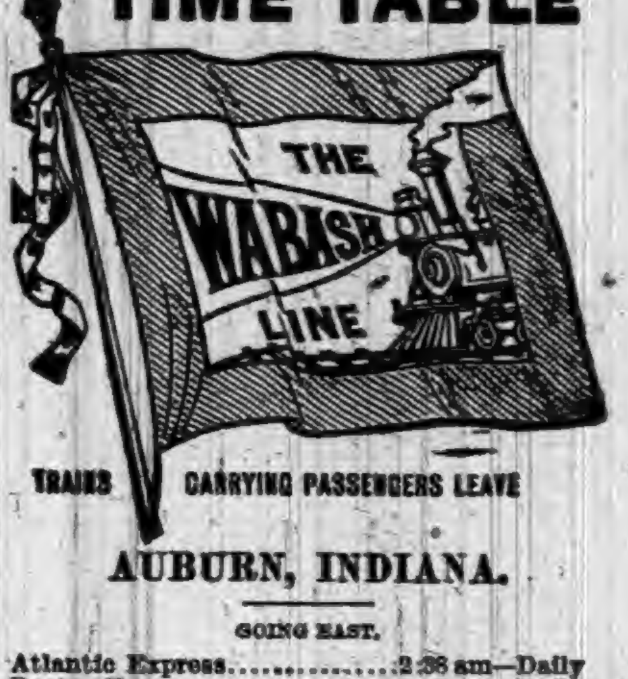

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

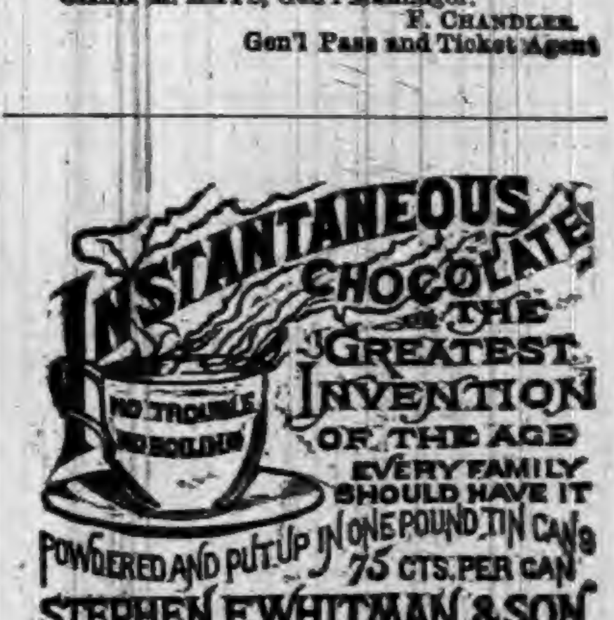

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT NO TROUBLE NO BOILING POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'R'S PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED-FOOD, A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements. A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
B. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 17, 1890.

APRIL ELECTIONS.

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888 and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	22
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	164	16
Waterloo West	81	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	144	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilmington and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committee man of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz. The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by such conventions respectively.

ALFRED KELLEY, Chairman,
Dem. Co. Cent. Com.

County Candidates.

The COURIER has carefully refrained from entering on a discussion of county politics till after the township elections were over. We believe that one thing at a time is the proper way. We also believe that no good can come of a long discussion of probable candidates. When the time comes, we always have an abundance of good material from which to select. The present campaign abundantly proves the last assertion. We have an abundance of excellent names from which to choose. We will briefly name those who are seeking a nomination for the various offices, as far as they have been brought to our notice, and if we overlook any one, it will be because we have not heard of them, or that it escaped our memory.

For Representative, we have Hon. Freeman Kelley, Hon. W. H. Dills and John F. Shuman.

For Clerk, there are, W. B. Brown and Hon. D. D. Moody, of Auburn, Solomon Barney, of St. Joe, W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, and James W. Clark, of Smithfield.

For Auditor there have been mentioned, W. L. Blair, of Butler, Frank Seiler, of Fairfield, H. N. Coffinberry, of Garrett, and I. N. Cool and Frank Borst of Auburn.

For Sheriff, Phil Plum will be re-nominated, as it has always been the custom to give sheriff, treasurer and surveyor a second term.

For treasurer, we have Reuben Sawvel of Franklin, B. L. Duncan of Waterloo, and we hear it said that Perry Fitch of Butler township will also be in the race.

For recorder, we have Samuel Williams of Fairfield, W. S. Getts of Waterloo and George L. Lanning and S. R Heberling of Auburn.

For surveyor, J. M. Hook, our present efficient surveyor will of course be re nominated. That has always been the custom and he has done his work well.

As to coroner and commissioners we have heard no names mentioned.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements in a formal way, will be made next week, and as this takes up space from now until convention, and as papers are now crowded for space, we are obliged in order to save ourselves from loss, to make a charge. It will be $2 payable in advance. We have consulted with Bro. Higgins, of the Review, and he fully agrees in this. A paper must devote much space to campaign matter for which no pay can be had, and a vast amount of free time is also given. If a fee is not collected in advance, the most of it will never be collected. No paper can afford to bear all these burdens. So in this one matter we feel that candidates will agree that we should be made whole. Our experience is that a campaign is a great burden to a newspaper and not as some think, a sort of harvest No respectable publisher will take "blood money" from candidates, but candidates should take a business view of the matter and pay for what work they actually have done. And to show the honesty of the bill, the publisher should make out an itemized account just as he does in other business matters. We have many of these little accounts that have never been settled. We don't want any more of them. A man who seeks an office, that will in one term make him comfortable, should pay all his campaign obligations. If he won't do this, he don't deserve an office. We have a friendly feeling for every man named and earnestly hope they are all friendly to us. And while we cannot help any of them to get a nomination, they all have our good wishes. The man who is nominated shall have our hearty support. This we have always given to the successful candidate. The COURIER has never failed to give its best efforts for the election of every nominee

A word more to candidates: Unsought advice is not often agreeable. We will not therefore, call this advice, for we wish to retain your good will, and at the same time do you a kindness. We can look at these things more coolly than you can. We are not so deeply interested. But we are interested enough to desire success. Let us do nothing that will injure our prospects for success. We have a clear majority of the voters of this county. Let us so manage this canvass for nominations as to retain these voters, everyone of them, for the benefit of the ticket after nominations are made In going over the country to urge our cause among the people, let us be careful what we say about others. Talk for ourselves, but against no one. Don't say a word that will take away a single vote from the man who succeeds in getting the nomination. Bind this maxim on your heart. The COURIER is for party success believing from experience, that the people of the county will be benefited by having a full set of democratic officers. Show those you meet, that you are worthy of the position you seek, and not that some one else is unworthy. Don't make a fight on locality, for there is not much in this, nor on the credit of a big majority, for these majorities are liable to slip away now and then. In brief, make the canvass for the nomination in a manly way, that people may respect you whether you succeed or not. Then there will be no sores to be healed and no breaches to be repaired. Then those who get the nominations can move on with a full vote to a glorious victory

The vote of 1890. For the Townships in DeKalb County.

We have received the following additional townships:

RICHLAND—TRUSTEE.		
L W. Treesh, d	179	
M. E Reynolds, r	179	
Cast lots and Reynolds got it.		
ASSESSOR.		
J. L. Smith, d	181	1
Chas. H. Bangs, r	180	
JUSTICES.		
Geo. W. Maxwell, d	196	35
Wm Thomas, r	161	
James W. Johnson, d	190	23
W. H. Crane, r	167	
CONSTABLES.		
V. Steffe, d	190	19
Henry Shade, r	171	
John Amstutz, d	176	3
Daniel Steckley, r	179	3
BUTLER—TRUSTEE.		
Alex. Baltz, d	96	
W. H. Fair, r	110	14
ASSESSOR		
David Heitz, d	126	47
H. P. Housel, r	79	
JUSTICES.		
M L Hoffman, d	125	46
W H H. Cornell, r	79	
David Gump, d	109	20
Suas Simon, r	89	
CONSTABLES.		
Daniel N Terry, d	120	38
A. B. Haynes, r	82	
W. W. Jackson, d	113	22
Winfield Garrett, r	91	
FRANKLIN—TRUSTEE.		
Wm. Whetsel, d	163	23
E. C Potter, r	140	
ASSESSOR.		
C P. Hammond, d	138	
M. C. Jones, r	169	31
JUSTICES.		
John Gnagy, d	146	
G. B. Sonle, r	160	14
George Pierson, d	148	
R. R. Dirrim, r	158	10
CONSTABLES.		
F. Wagoner, d	137	
Hiram Wolf, r	158	21
George Beard, d	149	
Frank Ebel, r	167	18

ELECTION NOTES

W. B. Chiesman, of Newville, is the new chairman of the republican central committee, and we are told that when he was elected to that dignified office, he felt so good, that he promised to "give a good account of Newville and Concord." As the election approached, he got a lively hustle on him, and went over that part of the county like a Kansas cyclone. He carried things with a high hand and became a small edition of Dudley, Huston and Michener bound in one. But the people there didn't take kindly to a "little boss," and sat down on him pressing him out rather flat. His township should have about 45 republican majority. But it went down to 8, with a "dull, sickening thud." The democratic candidate was not able to come out that day on account of sickness in his family. There was no one to work in his place, and the other democrats simply did what they could do without him. Beside this, near twenty democrats did not come to the polls. But for these adverse circumstances, that little majority of 8 would have been wiped out. Concord went 15 democratic, and Mr. Cheisman came within one of being left to "hold the sack." All this accounts for his blueness when in Auburn the next day.

We have it from the best source, that republicans are not as good temperance people as they would like to have people believe. Note this disgraceful incident. One of the democratic candidates in Concord, was at one time in the habit of indulging too much in strong drink. Republicans had taken advantage of this weakness to defeat him once. But since then he had reformed. His reformation was real, for he had clinched his good resolutions by joining the church. Men with souls in their bodies would have respected this state of things, and not only tried to keep temptation away from him, but would have rejoiced that he was man enough to save himself. Not so, two republicans fine workers of Spencerville. They laid a plan as mean as it was Satanic. They loaded up some bottles of whisky and hastened off the evening before election to "interview" the democrat, and actually went to him and tried to get him to drink, knowing that with one drink he would be likely to fall, and be an easy prey next day. Not only could they defeat him, but by getting him defeated would be able to carry down the entire democratic ticket. But they had struck the wrong man. He had stopped drinking, and had the manliness to stick to his pledges. The two members of the grand old party of moral ideas and corrupt practices sneaked home in the small hours of the night, arriving in Spencerville, in a condition so unsteady, that it was difficult to get along at all. All honor to the man who stood by his good resolutions. His name should be written high up, in letters of gold. But for those that tempted him, what shall we say? Perhaps it is best to let the "veil of silence" fall over them.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

The newly elected committeemen met in Ensley's Hall last Saturday at 1 p. m. and elected a new chairman. Only two candidates were offered. Ab. Kelley of Waterloo, and Dr. Nusbaum of this place. At the first vote several mistakes were made, owing to the half votes some precincts had. So a second was taken and Kelly had 10½ votes and Nusbaum 6½. It was decided that when the new precincts are formed this summer, that the chairman may fill vacancies in the board. The ratio of representation was settled as given in the call this week. The date of convention, and of caucus, will also be found in the call. The choice of chairman seems quite satisfactory. Arrangements were made to have the chairman appoint committees of five on organization, and the members of the executive committee.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Last Friday Prof. Keep visited Butler.

Dr. Mathews, from Fremont, was in town.

The DeKalb bank is handsomely decorated and painted.

Last Thursday Eugene Trout, of Auburn, was in town.

Mrs. J. A. Dennison has a friend visiting her from Ohio.

The widow Shaffer had friends visiting her and her daughters.

Mrs. Fred Waterman is repairing her property on Union Street.

Mrs Lœwenstein and daughter Julia, spent last Friday in Butler.

Last week Rev. A. L. Lamport and wife, of Bristol, were in town.

Last Friday evening the Cedar Lake school gave an entertainment.

The broom factory was not working last week for want of material.

Emma Fisher is spending the week with Mrs. Hodge north of Auburn.

Julia Lœwenstein was home from her school in Chicago for a few days vacation.

Dell Locke and wife are the happy possessors of a baby girl. Born Friday

Walter Hartman and Frank Davenport, of Auburn, were in Waterloo Saturday.

Mr. Blanchard and wife went to housekeeping in property in the west end of town.

Las Sunday Homer Henning spent at home. He is traveling for a firm at Ft Wayne.

Mrs. W. B. Hall, of Elkhart, and baby are visiting her father's family, C. M. Phillip.

Miss Lucetta Cox, of Smithfield, spent Monday with her uncle and aunt, Lee Stamets.

Will Miller was called away by the death of his mother at Romeo, Michigan, last week.

Mrs. G Chapman, of Auburn, was the guest of Dr. Carpenter's family two days of last week.

Mr. Frœlich, of Toledo, is here setting up some nice monuments in our beautiful cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richards, of Auburn, were here on last Friday to inspect the Butt monument.

Will Dickinson came last Saturday to accompany his wife to their home in Tecumseh, Michigan.

W. H. Leas and wife entertained his father's family, also his brothers' families for dinner on Sunday.

Mrs. Bachelor, of Nevada Mills, Steuben county, was here visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Campbell.

R. G. Daniels has bought of the heirs of John Sinclair, the property owned by them on South Wayne street.

Mrs. J. Lœwenstein and daughter Tessie went to Defiance, Ohio, and spent part of last week with friends.

Mrs. W. L. Blair, of Butler, and Miss Belle Blair, of Newville, were visiting the family of Gen. Blairs last week.

Frank Blattner and wife, of Auburn, also Dr Coats were in attendance at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

The meetings held by Rev. H. A. Sawyers at the Presbyterian church last week resulted in several accessions to the church.

A gentleman who has been in the hotel business in Elkhart was in Waterloo the latter part of last week, looking up a new location.

Miss Lottie Zwilling accompanied by her mother and Dr. Broughton went to Ft. Wayne to have her eyes treated for strabismus

Chas. Bassett Jr. who went to Hicksville and met with the accident of a broken leg was brought home Tuesday of this week.

Rev. H. C. Smith was appointed pastor of the M. E church at Pierceton, Ind., Many were disappointed, that he was not returned here.

Miss Nannie Leas, of Ann Arbor, and her uncle Mr. Fay, of Bryan, were in town Tuesday and went to Auburn for a short visit with friends.

Rev L. A. Retts, the new pastor of the M. E church with his family arrived in town Thursday where they were warmly welcomed by his people.

Last Thursday at Mrs. Craig Day's a rag bee was gathered, that is a number of ladies were invited to sew carpet rags, visit and partake of an excellent supper.

Forrest Dickinson started Monday night for Akron, Colorado, where he will locate in the jewelry business. He is a steady young man and will no doubt succeed.

It is about time for the prophecy to be fulfilled "that Oakland, San Francisco and vicinity would be submerged by the sea and destroyed, in three months," Time is about up.

H. E. Braun and his granddaughter Grace, went to Ft. Wayne Monday and returned in the evening accompanied by Mrs. Braun, who had been there visiting some days.

William Crane has sold his property up the railroad, where he has resided for so many years, to Rev. Geist, who will move here from Kendallville in a few days. Rev. Geist is presiding elder of the Evangelical church.

The W. R. C. campfire social last Friday evening at the G. A. R. hall was well attended. The exhibition of fine views by Mr. Kimsey with stereoptican, music, recitations and a fine lunch filled the house, and only 10 cents to pay for all.

Quite a number of our people went to Angola on Monday evening to attend Joseph Cook's lecture. Among them we noticed F. W. Willis and wife, J. M. Waterman and wife, J. Jackman and wife, Mrs. Keep and John Shuman. They feel repaid for their going.

Waterloo seems to be a little out of line of cyclones and big storms. Last Tuesday the storm that did so much damage in many places, and some even to our neighbor, Auburn, was with us only a heavy rain, much thunder and lightning, and some hail but quite small.

Last week Friday John Davis, county treasurer, was kept busy during his stay here. From the way in which people rushed in, it would seem to be a pleasure to pay taxes. One gentleman stated he had gone twice, but seeing no prospect of the number present decreasing, came away and gave it up.

Miss Flora Speer's U. B. missionary gleaners band gave a concert in the U. B church last Sunday night. The house was crowded and the exercises were good. This was the first of their concerts yet given by this band. Mrs. Ella Richards, of Churubusco, gave a very interesting address on Africa and explained its country, people and customs. Miss Mettie Maxson presided at the organ. The children all did well for their first effort.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Barbara Baker is very sick.

Grandma Scott is quite sick at present.

George Howey is jubilant over his little girl baby.

Rev. S. S. Stanton is giving instructions in music.

Mrs. Sade Woodcox returned from visiting her sister.

Jim May is happy since the election, although no office seeker.

Clyde Woodcox was at Garrett last Monday on a business trip.

Belle Milton is visiting her sister, Jennie Andrews, in Coburntown.

Mr. Vanyzle and daughter Ida of Leo, visited in the family of I. N. Wyatt.

C. Keller and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Henry Keller last Tuesday near Butler.

Monday the men commenced hauling the stone for the foundation of the new church.

Letha Jenkins, May Shearer and Nora Harris, of St. Joe, attended church here last Sabbath.

Ollie Morr is finishing the term of school for C. H. Brown, other business transact ons more important.

The spring is late and the farmer will be in a rush shortly. No office seekers' calls solicited for they prove quite a hindrance to the farmer.

The barn that was burned by lighting a few nights ago was owned by Mr J. Bovle is insured, the contents owned by P. A. Shurts, no insurance. Mr. B is in West Virginia at the present time

GOLDEN EGGS!

STOP! Were you going to pass over this ad. without reading it? I want to ask you one question, and that is, what are you going to do with your eggs this summer? If you will send me your name on a postal card, I will mail you one of our new circulars for 1890, which will show you how to get 24 cents a dozen the year round for them. The Golden Egg formula is warranted to keep eggs fresh two years, and is the only perfect egg preserver now in use. There are no "shakers" among them: that is, the yolks do not become addled, or settle to the shell, but retain their natural condition in center of the eggs—the whites thick and ropy, the same as fresh eggs There are several other methods of preserving eggs, but the one particular objection above named is present in all of them. Cost of packing and getting ready for market will not exceed ½ cent per dozen. Price of individual right to use is $2.00, two for $3.00 Send for circular to

P. P. LOCHNER, Auburn, Ind.,
Proprietor of Golden Egg Formula for DeKalb County.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,
AUBURN, IND.

Teeters—Ober.

At the residence of the bride's parents Cedar Creek, Ind., March 27, 1890, Mr. Franklin M. Teeters of Keyser township, and Miss Amanda Ober of Butler township, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, by Rev. Henry Steckly. May joy, peace and happiness ever be theirs to enjoy. And perchance a little Teeters should fall across their pathway now and then, may it have the effect of making brighter and happier the golden days of old age.

Election Notice.

I, J. F. Aber, clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 5, 1890,

the following officers are to be elected:

One Marshal.
One Clerk.
One Treasurer,
Each for the term of one year.
One Trustee for the First (1) Ward.
One Trustee for the Third (3) Ward.
One Trustee for the Fourth (4) Ward.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the Seal of said town this 16 day of April, 1890, J. F. Aber Town Clerk.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seeley administrator of the estate of Ann Murray deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder at her late residence ½ mile west of Newville, Indiana, on

Saturday, May 10, 1890,

at 10 a. m. the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent to wit:

Two brood mares, one yearling colt One cow and calf, One yearling heifer, Two brood sows, Eleven shoats, chickens and turkeys, all her household goods, wagons, harness and many other things.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
Administrator.

16-18

The costliest horse barn in the world belongs to D E Crouse and is located at Syracuse, N. Y. It has now cost the owner, a millionaire horseman, something like $700,000. Incidental expenses will make the stable cost little short of a round million.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, 2½-3¼ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Mrs. McGinty

Says that since her "Mac" went up by going down, she's had hard times. Her pig had "numony" and the goat had the grip; though he's hardy again and so strong that he's perceptible to the naked nose at fifty yards distance.

"POOR MAC,"

Says his wife, "I cant bear to think of the fishes gettin' in the pockets of that elegant suit of chothes that he had bought at

THE :-: FAMOUS.

What a bargain they were, to." McGinty said the cheapest place he ever traded at was

THE FAMOUS,

North side courthouse, 2 doors west P. O.

AUBURN, IND.

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$ 2 00
Cane Chairs	$ 3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$ 4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$ 1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL is dead. He died in Washington Sunday morning after a long illness from internal cancer. He had been speaker of the House and a leading democrat. Though not at times agreeing with his party on tariff and similar questions, he was always influential, and was universally respected as an honest man.

AMERICANS must be a weak set of infants indeed, if they can't start up and maintain any industry unless it is "protected." Those who teach such doctrines should be ashamed. They are doing the nation and its industries a great deal of injury. With protection or without, Americans are the equals of any people on earth, and can compete against the world in any industry that protection is now claiming it must bolster up.

"THE BLIZZARD."

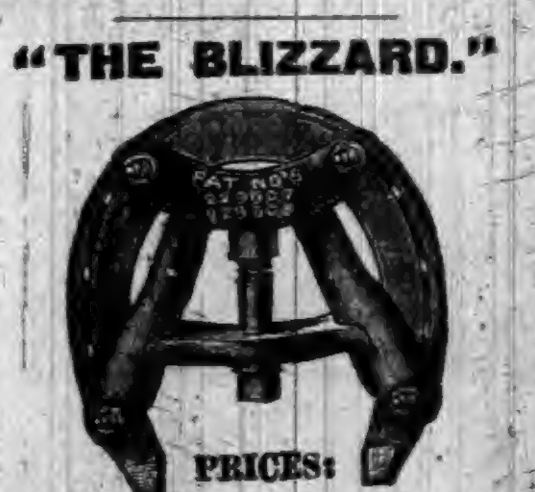

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the

→SOUTHWEST.←

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne,
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	10 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 05 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 28 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE **BEST** AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL.——SOLE MANUFACTURERS.——SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity

AND

ATTRACTIVENESS

Has been placed upon our

Spring and Summer Stock of Great in Assortment

AND

UNAPPROACHABLE

In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes, Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

DO YOU NEED A
New Carpet?
If so, now is the time to buy as Carpets never were cheaper.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,
Very best quality.
Lowell's 60 cts. All other makes 55 cts.

COTTON and WOOL INGRAINS.
22c, 25c, 35c, and 40c.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
45c, 65c, 75c.

Body Brussels, Velvets, Three-Plys, Hemp, Rag and Stair Carpets, Straw Mattings, at very close prices.

LACE CURTAINS....In Pairs,
$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 2.00, 2,50, and $3.00.

CHENILLE PORTIERES....All New,
$5.50, $7.50 and $10.00.

CURTAIN POLES,.....Blacks and Cherry,
All complete with brass trimmings, at 19 cents.

W. P. Harter & Co.
East of Court House,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

NEW GOODS! NEW SUITS!
FOR EVERYTHING NEW, NOBBY, NEAT AND NICE IN
Clothing, Hats, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, GO TO
SCHAAB & MURPHY'S, - - - Auburn, Indiana.

We Have
THE PLEASURE
OF ANNOUNCING TO THE
TRADE,

That, while in Cleveland recently, we had the good fortune to secure, as trimmer, the services of

MISS GAUFF,

Who has been in the employ of one of the largest millinery houses in the city. She comes to us highly recommended, and we feel, fully competent to preside over this department of our business. We earnestly solicit a call from our lady customers whether intending to purchase or not. Very respectfully,

COWAN
SISTERS,
Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.
The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Junior Ex. April 18.

The Noss Family, April 26.

See J. N. Wilson's new "ad."

Hand turned shoes for $2.75 at Wilson's. 14 16

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser.

New line of gents neck wear at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Ladies see Wilson's fine shoes in Dongola and Kangaroo. 14 16

New line of brillianteen dress goods at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Sim Tarney has refitted the refrigerator at Clifton's meat market.

Levi Brown, of Corunna, called on us Monday and and renewed his subscription.

William Schoup of Richland, called in this week and will read the COURIER for another year.

There are still left for sale a few reserved seats for the Junior Ex. Call at Robbins & McCord's. Price 15 cents, general admission 10 cents.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler, Ind. tf

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

It is a fact conceded by all threshermen who have used Roberts, Throop & Co's. (of Three Rivers, Michigan,) improved method of separating grain through their hollow bar concave, that it is the best extant.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

The United Brethren, will hold their quarterly meeting in the German M. E church, south Auburn Saturday and Sunday, April 19 and 20. Brother Lilley, our Presiding Elder is expected to be with us, and preach Saturday, at 1.30 also, in the evening, and on Sunday at 10.30, and in the evening. A cordial and general invitation is extended to all, to attend.

By order of the committee.

Plenty of fisherman along the creek banks.

Let us all clean up the yards, alleys and streets.

Davenport has the finest stock of wall paper ever in Auburn. 14 16

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants best varieties at Houser's. tf

Tickets for the Junior Ex., at Robbins & McCord's, 10 and 15 cents.

New laces, ribbons, handkercheifs and hosiery at Mrs Jones & Son's 15 17

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

Newport and cloth surface peasant gossamers at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Uneasy is the head that is not crowned with one of our hats. Famous.

W. J. Bowman has something new to say to our people in his ad. this week.

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

Mrs. T. C. Elson, of Buchanan, Mich., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Simp. Johnson.

Criticised by all, we are excelled by none. Listen to the evidence of the facts. Famous.

D. D. Snyder, was in town last week a day or so. His family are expected here this week on a visit.

We had pretty good visits with many old Waterloo neighbors last week, they being down here to attend the trial between McBride and Kelley.

Co. Supt. Merica was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association that met at Columbia City a week ago.

Mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, aunts and uncles come and see the nicest little suits for those cunning little fellows ever brought here. Famous.

H. E. Brann, the popular Waterloo butcher, was down here last week, and made us a call. We like to meet our old neighbors and talk over the days of long ago.

George Swander has a good house to rent to the right party. It is his former residence in the southeast part of town and will make some family a comfortable home.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Abram Buss an old and respected citizen of Fairfield township, died at his home near Hudson last week, Wednesday, and was buried Saturday. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Elson.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

A. M. Brumbeck, a brother to J M. Brumbeck, was here Friday. He was one of the earlier residents of the county, though he afterwards returned to Ohio, and resided there many years. For the past two years, he has been back here, and now resides near Corunna.

John Swinehart reports that one of the Franklin township road districts is minus a supervisor. Will Houlton ran on an independent ticket and was elected. But it was found that several more votes had been cast than there were voters in the district. So all candidates were thrown out.

Phillip F. Ryan, book-keeper at the band sawmill, came in second best in the race for the nomination for auditor in the Whitley county convention last Saturday. There were four or five against him. If he had gone down there and spent some time canvassing he might have made it.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

Near Rockford, Ill., is a preacher named Schweinfurth, who claims he is Jesus Christ, who has come a second time. He is a man of remarkable powers of eloquence, fine appearance, and he has about 1,000 followers. He was born in Marion, Ohio, but has been recently at Jackson, Mich., and attended school two years in 73 and 74 at Albion, in that state, and later at Evanston, Ill. He was a minister of the M. E. church til he took the idea that he was Christ.

Dr. John Whiteman, of Great Falls, Montana, was here last week to pay a visit to his uncle J. C. Henry. He was accompanied by his sister, who went back to Montana with him. He is surgeon for the Great Northern railway and had been spending the winter at the great medical schools of New York and Philadelphia to further perfect himself in his profession. Like all men who have prospered in the great far west, the Doctor has unbounded faith in the great future that awaits them.

Cleveland, Ohio.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit.

I was recommended, by one who had been cured by it, to use your Red Clover Extract. I did so and have been a happy woman ever since. The first application gave me more relief than all the medicine I had ever taken. After using less than one third of the solid extract sent me, I walked from my home down town, a distance of one mile, for the first time in 34 years. I can be on my feet all day, without any suffering, my work is a pleasure to me and I no more look forward with dread to days of pain and suffering. Your Red Clover has given me new life and am positive of a speedy cure. Yours gratefully

MRS. M. G. KEITH.

Noss Family April 26.

Junior Ex to-morrow evening.

Wall paper was never so cheap as now at Davenport's.

Will Potter is now carving meat at Clifton's meat market.

Window shades on spring rollers at 40 cents each, at Davenport's

Plaids and stripe silks, new and elegant at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Fine gilt shades on good spring rollers only fifty cents at Davenport's

Handsome patterns in sateen dress goods at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Tickets for the Junior Ex. will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's, as usual

Follow the crowd and you'll come to us, for the crowd is with us. Famous.

The candidates are now in the field. Let us get the best men in every case.

Frank VanAuken and daughter, of Pleasant Lake, were down here last week.

The Waterloo S. of V. will be instituted May 1. The work will be done by the Auburn Camp.

Wm. Ludwig, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, came here Friday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Anna Pipes.

Quite a number of people were out buggy riding Sunday. First time anyone took a ride since last December.

Miss Phœbe Dirrim, of Butler, was here over Sunday, visiting her cousins, Mrs. Florence Long and Rebecca Edge

See P. P. Lochner's article about preserving eggs. There is big money in keeping eggs fresh till you can get a high price.

See our notice of the new breed of chickens, the Minorcas. It is bound to become popular. They are good layers, and very beautiful.

Sunday the roads were almost dusty, and the day was quite hot. A thunder shower at night seemed a very fitting end to such a summer day.

J. J. VanAuken has moved his family to the Junction in order to be nearer his work at the foundry and stove works, of which he is now part owner.

One of the things which agitate the minds of persons coming to Auburn is, that rentable houses are so scarce. Won't some of our enterprising citizens build a few houses to rent?

The musical novelties, the famous Noss family, will be at the Opera House, Saturday evening, April 26. Our people will remember the fine musical entertainment they gave when they appeared here before and will give them a good house.

C. H. Brown is now on the road traveling for the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, selling their popular road scraper. Those who are familiar with such things say this is the most complete machine ever used on roads. It ought to sell well.

The Press rejoices that farmers can have their produce eaten up right here at home "don't have to pay transportation to England on it." Big idea! And how produce does go up in price under this kind of doctrine! Home market is a boss thing for Indiana farmers, who have to send out of the state more than half they produce.

The Press is indiscreet enough to hint that the "old soldiers will remember that democratic love for them is only vote deep," and hints that no soldier should vote for a democrat. This is carrying things a little too far, and will some day be apt to recoil. No pension law has been passed without the support of democrats, and yet when a campaign come on, every old soldier is asked to vote only for republicans. Look at the case of Voorhees, who is always doing something for the soldier, yet there is no member of either House, who is cursed so loudly by republican papers as Voorhees. How long will he stand this unjust abuse and still work for the soldiers? Human nature will give way eventually, and this disposition on the part of super-loyal politicians to use the old soldier as a partisan will not result in any good. Let the old soldiers alone, Let them vote as they please. They have earned that right without asking the bosses

The Press shows its ignorance, or its purpose to deceive, when in speaking of a great glass factory to be established near Pittsburg. It says: "This factory has been made possible by protection to American industry, besides plate glass is 50 per cent cheaper, than it was before protection made it possible to be manufactured in this country." There you have it, a regular back action. Protection, he says protects by making the article cheaper. Once more we trespass on his patience by asking how a tariff protects if it makes the thing cheaper? The very essence of protection is to make a thing dearer. Levy a tariff on imported articles compels the importer to add the duty to the original price. That makes a thing dearer, and enables our people at home to raise the price, and so get bigger profits. The republicans used to claim it enabled our folks to put on a higher price, so they could pay their men better wages. But now they say it don't enable them to get higher prices, but that it makes prices lower. And while they say it makes prices lower, they say it "protects the manufacturer and enables him to pay higher wages." Queer state of things; especially queer must be the condition of a man's great brain who will argue in such a way. But leaving all of his wild assertion out of the question, the fact still remains, that "protection has" not "made it possible" to establish glass works, etc. We can make glass as good and as cheap in this country, as anywhere in the world, and in fact cheaper We don't need protection. The employers don't give their men any better wages, they put the extra prices into their own pockets, and the business would be established and would flourish if a tariff had never been invented.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Coming, Lester Opera Co., 30 artists.

Wall paper cheaper than whitewash at Davenport's. 14 16

Send to P. P. Lochner, Auburn, for one of the golden egg circulars.

You can save money by getting wall paper now at Davenport's 14 16

Large assortment of silk umbrellas received this week at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Now is the best time in the year to pack your eggs they are sure to all be fresh.

J. B Steeves moved last week to his new home which he recently purchased, on Ensley Avenue.

The largest opera company ever in Auburn will be seen in Bohemian Girl and Pinafore April 16 and 17.

A farmer near Muncie has found a quantity of gold on his land. A company has been formed to see what the prospects may be.

Bald heads are too many when they may be covered with a luxuriant growth of hair by using the best of all restorers, Hall's Hair Renewer.

WANTED: 1000 bushels of potatoes for which the highest market prices will be paid. V. Stoneroad, or Col. Watson at Watson House, Auburn.

The Noss family was greeted by a big house last night. This is one of the best musical, comedy and novelty companies on the road.—Joliet (Ill.) Press.

Everyone remembers the Noss Family and the excellent entertainment they gave when they were here before. They are at the Opera House April 26.

Don't fail to see the Lester Opera Co., at the Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday nights April 16 and 17. Reserved seats on sale at usual place.

Miss Gulick's trimmer has arrived, and she is now receiving new goods. She asks all to call and see what fine goods she has, and at reasonable prices.

"After a varied experience with many so-called cathartic remedies, I am convinced that Ayer's Pills give the most satisfactory results. I rely exclusively on these Pills for the cure of liver and stomach complaints."—John B. Bell, Sr., Abilene, Texas.

Beware of experimental binders and mowers. Let the manufacturer do the experimenting at his own expense. Performance beats promise, and it is best for a farmer to buy a machine that has an established reputation in his vicinity. The manufacturers of the Champion keep their machines abreast of the times at their own expense. This is the third harvest for their Chain Drive, Raise and Lower Binder. Each harvest has brought many improvements. Other manufacturers are imitating. The imitation is never as good as the original.

St. Joe News: During the heavy storm that prevailed last Tuesday night, the lightning struck the large barn on Jonathan Boyle's farm just west of this place, and in a few minutes it was a mass of blazing embers. The report awakened P. A. Shurts and family, who lived on the farm, and on looking out of the window they saw that the barn was on fire. Mr. Shurts hurried out as soon as possible and succeeded in getting out all the live stock but 42 head of sheep which were on the barn floor, and were surrounded with fire when he got there. Had it not been for the timely assistance of the neighbors, and the heavy rain that was falling, the house and adjoining buildings would have been destroyed. Mr. Shurts loses about two hundred dollars on sheep, hay grain and other articles on which there is no insurance. The barn was a very good one and was insured for three hundred dollars.

The tendency of modern business is to concentrate in the hands of a few merchants. Men with large capital, great energy, and special fitness for mercantile pursuits, each year, more and more, monopolize trade. This tendency is in the interests of the masses of the people, for it results in selling goods at a much smaller profit than formerly. No better illustration of this can be found, than in the case of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Ft. Wayne, Indiana. They have made it "pretty hard sledding" for other merchants in their line of business, in this part of the country. That is true enough; but where the low prices at which they sell fine goods, may have injured one, they have benefited thousands. In addition to the great reduction in prices, which they have brought about, they have given the people of this part of the state, a mammoth stock to select from, of the most stylish and best made goods, an assortment fully equal to the best stores in the largest cities.

Lagrange Standard: It cost Steuben county $137 to sell $112 worth of the new school books during the first quarter of the law's operation, to say nothing of $112 paid for books in which the trustee and superintendent must keep a record of sales for the benefit of Indiana school book company.

On which the Kendallville News makes these sensible comments: This is a sample of the items we see going the rounds of republican exchanges, inspired doubtless by the book monopolies which have been growing rich by supplying the schools of Indiana with books at much higher rates than prices fixed under the new law—and in some instances dividing their enormous profits with school teachers and township and county officials for their valuable influence—and calculated to prejudice the popular mind against the new books. The county referred to above has incurred the necessary expense of getting ready to adopt the new books, then dropped the matter without introducing the books to any great extent. Lagrange county did the same thing, and facts appear to be developing there to show what disreputable influences have been employed to prevent the people from availing themselves of the economy of the change contemplated under the law.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Miss Lilly McTighe.

Enumeration of school children is in order. Get ready for the enumeration.

The concert of the Young Men's Alliance will be given about the first of May. Look out for a good treat.

L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, is now a full fledged lawyer having passed examination and admitted to the bar last week.

D. D. Moody and wife, A. J. Weyer and wife, and Editor Campbell attended the Joseph Cook lecture in Angola, Monday evening.

Court at work on the McBride and Kelley case. McBride got $500 damages in his case against Kelley, at nine o'clock last evening.

A. D. Northam, of the Eckhart Carriage Co, who has been absent attending the funeral of his mother at Kalkaska, Mich., returned this week.

W. D. Rickel has a fine two year old stallion that he bought in Kentucky. It is of trotting stock and said by judges to be about the finest animal in this section.

Clean up the alleys. Don't forget it, or Dr. Swartz will send you a reminder. Remember we have had a sloppy winter and all sorts of filth will accumulate during such a season.

In East India they use microbes, the insects which cause chicken cholera, to destroy English rabbits. In America they use Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure to destroy microbes.

S. R. Rickel, of Waterloo, sent his old neighbors of the COURIER, a package of the finest dried pumpkin ever seen. He is in the fruit drying business, but will find it a big contract to supply "ye editor" with pumpkin pies.

Junior Ex to morrow, Friday evening. Don't forget that this is for the benfit of the public school library. No one can afford to stay at home when such a cause is at stake. And besides, the entertainment will be excellent.

Scrofula is transmitted from parent to child, and thus becomes a family inheritance for generations. It is therefore, the duty of every scrofulous person to cleanse his blood by a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The ladies of the M. E. church are preparing to give the Trade Carnival and they would be glad to have all of the business men furnish material from their stock to dress an agent to advertise their business. A committee of ladies will call soon on the different firms.

A. F. Flemming, of the greenhouse, wishes us to express his thanks to the liberal hearted citizens of Auburn, who helped him to replace the loss on his greenhouse caused by the hailstorm. It enables him to get the building in shape and save what can be saved of the plants. Less than half are saved.

There will be a reunion of Co. A. of the old Twenty-first Indiana at Goshen about July 24. The call is signed by J. L. Ferguson, the well known marble man, who was a member. We believe Frank Culbertson, now in Tennesee, was in that regiment. Circulars will be sent to the members soon.

Miss Dyke Beals, of Ft. Wayne, the artist, will give lessons in painting on Saturday of this week at her rooms in W. H. McIntosh's residence on South Main street, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. All who wish to improve in this desirable accomplishment, are requested to meet her there at the time above stated.

The meeting last Friday, in the interest of a reading room, developed the fact that $600 had been raised, and one prominent business man promised $1,000 towards a building, if the plan succeeds. We believe that with proper efforts we shall succeed, and have a reading room that will be both a credit and a benefit.

St. Joe News: A gust of wind blew over Mell Bishop's wagon the other day which was loaded with lumber and on which he and his little son Charlie were riding. Charlie fell under the wagon, and the wheel passed over his leg just above the ankle, bruising it very severely. It was thought at first that it was broken, but luckily it was not and he is now all right.

Talk about a big house and a good performance. The second appearance of the finest and largest audiences that ever saw the curtain rise in Morris. The musical comedy, "A Quick Match," contained plenty of fun. It is not a company with one star and a lot of wooden men and women for support, but every member is an artist. Daily News, Morris, Ills.

The Press is probably mistaken in stating that Congressman McClellan voted against suspending the rules, when the big pension bill came up. We find his name among those who voted to suspend. But suppose he had voted as the Press states, there were republicans as well, who thought the bill should not yet be put on its passage. The Press will stop at nothing, if it can manage to misrepresent Judge McClellan.

The Lagrange Democrat is still keeping up its fire on the school superintendent of that county, who acted as book agent. Machan came out under oath and stated he never got a cent for any sale of books, and never acted as agent. But the Democrat the next week, gives a fac-simile of a receipt which gives Machan credit commissions on dictionaries and other books bought for various persons, including trustees.

We publish the chief points of the killing of the late Charles Cool. It is a terrible affair and should be a warning to a number of reckless men who indulge in similar excesses about every Saturday night. It will be noticed, too, that he was run over about the same place on the track where only a month or two ago, Hank Little, editor of the Garrett Clipper, was found lying asleep and drunk right on the track, and a train a little ways down the road coming right on. He was pulled off and saved, but has been drunk since, Warnings are not heeded.

Get ready for the city election. All come to the caucus. Notice next week.

Joe Pfefferl and Marshal Picker have been scraping the streets. That's what we like.

The Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Lizzie Kelley on next Monday evening, A full attendance is desired.

Geo. Newcomer, of Franklin, reports a field of oats sowed three weeks ago on land that is underdrained. It is now up and as green as the wheat fields.

Mrs. J. R. Lamson of Washington, D. C. reached here yesterday noon, and will remain here some time visiting her friends and the relatives. Of course she was warmly welcomed.

J. N. Wilson, of the boot and shoe store of this place, will preach at the Church of God next Sunday evening. Though a business man, he is also a minister of considerable experience.

The Cadets at Waterloo will give a grand entertainment, next Tuesday and Wednesday, April 22 and 23, for the benefit of the corps. They will produce "Confederate Spy" a thrilling drama, with good talent.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera and Mrs. Barns visited the family of C. H. Jackson and other friends in Angola from Friday to Tuesday, and also heard the lecture by Rev. Joseph Cook. They passed the time pleasantly, of course.

David Maxwell and wife, have returned from New Richmond, Ohio, where they have been for a year, and will again become citizens of Auburn, occupying their pleasant home on North Jackson street. Glad to have them back.

Robbins & McCord have a new soda fountain, one of the latest improved, and will start it to work the latter part of this week. They will have all the best flavors and will dish up these cooling drinks to the "queen's taste." Try them.

The Arion Quartet went down to Churubusco April 4, to furnish music for the Demorest Medal Contest. They are I. N Fisher, Geo Quince, D. W. Warrick and Morris Widney. The people there cheered them roundly. Miss Ella Cottersly won the medal.

Will Hull, a young man who has for some time been in the employ of the Church Furniture Co., started for Chicago Tuesday evening, where he expects to occupy a position as clerk in some business establishment. He is an industrious young man, and we trust success will crown his efforts.

Rev. H. M. Lamport not only comes back for the fifth year, but his people are so well pleased, that they have raised his salary. We are glad to see his service appreciated, "The laborer is worthy of his hire." Both he and his worthy wife have labored faithfully for the good of the church, and have earned this recognition.

E. W. Heiss of Lima, Ind., is here at present making a canvass of the county for Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia. He will remain here about two weeks, and in the county about two months. The work is by various authors of high authority in their several lines, and will prove of great value to all who seek to be well informed on all subjects.

Having succeeded Mr. J. W. Swaysgood of Butler, in the agency of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co., I would most respectfully announce to the Company's many friends and all others desiring first class insurance on town dwellings or farm property, that I am now permanently located in Auburn, in the office of Messrs Moody & Mathews over the Farmers Bank. Having made fire insurance a speciality I am able to guarantee satisfaction to all who entrust me with their risks. Call on or address me if needing either fire, lightning, windstorm, cyclone or tornado insurance.

Respectfully,
B. M. Hastings.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return earnest thanks to all the friends and neighbors who were so kind and sympathetic during our late sad bereavement, the sickness and death of a loved daughter and cherished wife. These acts will always be remembered gratefully.

MRS ANNA LUDWIG
OLIVER PIPES

Card of Thanks.

Wm. McDowell, and the family of I. M. Thomas, wish to return earnest thanks to kind friends and neighbors for sympathy during the last sickness and death of Mrs. McDowell. Their kindness will never be forgotten.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to extend my earnest and heartfelt thanks to all my friends and neighbors who kindly assisted me in the sad hours of bereavement, and in the burial of my husband.

MRS. CHARLES COOL.

Notice of Delivery.

As my fruit tree delivery this season extends so far in all directions, I want to ask my patrons and others interested in the purchase of trees or plants to assist me in a speedy delivery by calling at my farm one mile southeast of Auburn, from the 19 to the 22, at which time all will be ready for delivery. Those who do not call may expect their stock delivered at their residences as soon thereafter as possible for me to do so.

C. P. HOUSER.

REFORMED CHURCH.

German service, Sunday, April 20, at 10:30, a. m.

SUBJECT OF SERMON.
"THE GOD OF THE LIVING."

TEXT—"For he is not a God of the dead, but of the living; for all live unto Him." Luke XX, 38.

B. RUF

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

A STORM tower is to be erected at the top of Mount Penn, overlooking Reading, Pa. It will be 1,200 feet above the sea level.

THERE is a bronze monument of Christopher Columbus in the City of Mexico. It was erected twenty years ago by Mr. Escandon, a private citizen at a personal outlay of $60,000.

THE wide territory between the Yu Kan and the Copper rivers in Alaska, a tract yet entirely unknown to the civilized world, is to be thoroughly explored by an expedition of artists and writers.

A GEORGIA editor has this notice pasted in his sanctum: "Strangers calling on the editor during his absence from the office will please leave their cards. Candidates for the Legislature must leave their cash."

SAM BAILEY, of Nashville, Tenn., came across three rats in the road some time ago and all of them had hold of a straw traveling along. On closer investigation he found that the two outside rats were leading the center one which was blind.

THIS extraordinary liberty is said to be the custom at Utica, N. Y., once the home of Governor Seymour and Senator Conkling: Tradesmen of all sorts not only sell their delinquent accounts at a public sale, but advertise them at full length in the papers.

A SINGULAR case of "mind blindness" recently occurred, the subject being a man of eighty, who had complained for a month of inability to find his way about, to tell his own position in a room, and to recognize objects, although his perception of light was scarcely impaired.

FOR a long time the stealings by the operatives in the diamond mines of South Africa were, it is estimated, one-half of the production. Very stringent regulations have of late been put in force, and, although the loss from this source has been greatly reduced, it is still believed to amount to $750,000 a year.

EVAN ADAMS, of Pleasantville, N. J., who has had 126 housekeepers since the death of his wife, about seven years ago, was driven the other day to the roof of his house by his housekeeper, who, armed with an ax, had demanded her wages and a letter which she claimed he had intercepted. She recovered her letter, but was compelled to leave without her wages.

A CURIOUS phenomenon is reported from Batoum, on the shores of the Black Sea. During a complete calm the sea is said to have suddenly receded from the shore, leaving it bare to a depth of ten fathoms. The water of the port rushed out to sea, tearing many of the ships from anchorage, and causing a great amount of damage. After a short time the sea resumed its usual level.

M. HERIOT, the owner of the big store called the Louvre, in Paris, was sent to the insane asylum by his relations because he insisted upon giving $1,000,000, which he could readily afford to lose, to founding an orphanage for soldier's children. The local authorities finally ordered that he should be removed from a private asylum and placed in a public one, and it was quickly found that he was not insane at all. For thirteen months' treatment the private asylum doctors demand $22,500, the local doctors want $20,000, three medical students who helped to find him crazy $13,5000 and the keepers $5,000. It is no wonder that they wanted to keep him insane at that rate.

THERE is a terrible story from North Queensland about a man who was lost in the bush. He used up all of his water, but fortunately, he came to a water-hole, where he slaked his thirst, and found the road again. He had still some thirty miles to go, however, and had nothing whatever to carry water in. Of course it would have been madness to attempt to travel thirty miles on foot under a North Queensland sun without water, so his ready invention came to his aid. He had been horrified a short distance back by the skeleton of a man, who had evidently been dead several years. He went back and got the skull, plugged up the eyeholes with clay, and filled it with water. He then tramped the thirty miles on the water contained in the skull.

WILL CARLETON is declared by Richard Henry Stoddard to be no poet. But Richard Henry Stoddard, though he makes criticism a profession, is no critic. If the ability to move man, to awaken the feelings and rouse the heart is poetry, then Will Carleton is a poet. He influences and moves men, and this is more than the elaborate insipidities of many of our modern verse writers can do. Will Carleton is not a Shakespeare; but he has had the courage to be simply Will Carleton. The critics fight shy of him, but the common people receive him gladly. He gets his own prices for his poems, and cannot furnish them as fast as the publishers want them. He is a tall, lank man, though of late he is said to be growing fat. He lives in Brooklyn, is very domestic in his tastes, is forty-five years old, and is beginning to grow gray. His poems are the favorites of elocutionists, and he reads them himself with good effect. He makes more money than some poets who think they are greater than he.

SWITZERLAND appears to be the only country in the world where the authorities accord consideration to the tramps. One of the latter happened to be bitten in the hand some time ago by the watch-dog of a house which he had incautiously entered for the purpose of exercising his profession. Although the bite was not of a severe nature, yet the tramp, whose dilapitiated and repulsive appearance was sufficient to excite the wrath of even the mildest-mannered dog, had the nerve to bring suit against the owner of the inhospitable quadruped, and to claim damages on the ground that the bite had "incapacitated him for work." The Swiss courts at Zurich at once recognized the justice of his demands and have given a decision which should be treasured by the tramps in every part of the world. For it declares explicity that the owner of a house is responsible for the safety of all persons who come to see him, even when the visit is for the purpose of making an appeal to his benevolence."

"A MAN born and bred in the United States fails to appreciate how much slang he daily uses in conversation," said an intelligent American who had just returned from a continental tour. "He fully appreciates these blemishes, however, when he returns to America after having had daily intercourse with some of the well-bred persons in Europe. He picks up these blots on perfect speech so gradually and they multiply so rapidly that before he is aware of the extent of these acquisitions at least one-tenth part of his vocabulary consists of slang expressions. This fact is so true of America that even the ignorant peasants of Ireland recognize it when their countrymen return to their native land. As heard in America slang seems to add force and expression to conversation, but this is only seeming, for when contrasted with really simple and consequently elegant diction the difference in strength can be seen. There are some slang words, however, in the American vocabulary which, if used at the right time and place, find their bull's-eye like a minnie ball. But as a rule the use of slang words is only a blemish on conversation, and its use cannot be too heartily candemned."

STRANGE to say, comparatively few people are intimately acquainted with the composition of our national flag. In engravings and pictures one daily sees misrepresentations of it, and even upon poles or in processions on holidays. They are made with more than the required number of stripes, more or less stars in the union than there should be, or the arrangement of the stripes as regards colors is not right. Then again the flags are not made of proper dimensions. The official flag is made as follows: There should be thirteen stripes, representing the thirteen original States of the Union, the border stripes of red; the union, of blue, should be seven stripes square, resting on white, with four red and white stripes on the sides; the entire flag should be twenty-one stripes long and thirteen stripes wide. Very often flags are seen with from fifteen to twenty stripes and over fifty stars in the union. Aside from these irregularities, it is quite common on holidays to see flags with the union down. By the union down is meant having stripes where the union should be. It should always be uppermost. If it is down, it signifies distress. All good Americans ought to know these things, but hardly one in fifty understands the composition of our emblem or how to display it.

That Blessed Jury System.

The Americans seem to have inherited from their English ancestors an absurd admiration for time-honored and fossilized institutions, which have in a great measure outlived their usefulness, and which require immediate repair or modification if they are still to be used in the day of modern improvement and progress.

One of these antiquated institutions is the petty jury, to alter or modify which, would, in the opinion of many otherwise sane persons, cause the national fabric to totter to its very foundation. To merely suggest a modification is to shock the general public, and yet, if there is any institution in this world that needs repairs its the jury system.

The verdict in the Cronin case is an illustration of the danger and absurdity of putting it in the power of one mule-headed crank, or worse, to block the wheels of justice. Why should a jury be unanimous? Unanimity is not required in any other tribunal. No wonder the popular impression is that justice in this country is meted out in strawberry boxes.

The truth is that the trial by jury has become a subject for scoffing and merriment. Under the best of circumstances, the jury system is crude and unreliable, but what makes things worse is the material of which juries are composed. Mr. Nye, who was made to serve on a jury, gives a very good description of the make-up of the average jury. He says:

"We had a Polander, who couldn't speak a word of English; a deaf man from Oskosh, and a half-witted cuss from Blue Island. There was a one-eyed man from the rhubarbs of the town, who had to be waked up with a chair for meals. There was also a Norwegian on the jury who hadn't been in this country very long, and who didn't know a verdict from a porous plaster."

It often happens that the juryman who sleeps through the trial and awakes and listens to the charge of the judge is the only safe man of the twelve; he knows something. The other eleven are only fuddled with the evidence, and are liable to bring in almost any kind of a verdict.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Influence of a Woman's Club.

Yellowly—What! Are you going home already?

Brownly—Yes; I must go. Wife is waiting up for me.

Y.—My wife belongs to a woman's club, and when she goes out in the afternoon I never say a word if she stays away six hours, so she never says anything to me if I am out a little later than usual. Doesn't your wife belong to a club?

"B.—No; but there's a club that belongs to her, and it is the knowledge of that fact that is hurrying me home.

WHAT is a farm but a mute gospel? The chaff and the wheat, weeds and plants, blight, rain, insects, sun—it is a sacred emblem from the first furrow of spring to the last stack which the snow of winter overtakes in the field.

THE FLAG AT HALF-MAST

SAMUEL J. RANDALL'S LONG STRUGGLE WITH DISEASE ENDED.

His Career Briefly Sketched—From Boyhood to the Leadership of the House of Representatives—The Expression of Regret at Mr. Randall's Death Universal and Sincere.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—It was a sad and touching scene at the Randall residence on Capitol hill when Congressman Samuel J. Randall expired yesterday morning just as the bells of a neighboring church were tolling 5 o'clock. Around the bedside were gathered the family, the physician, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, who had all kept a constant watch over the dying man during the night.

A few moments before his death he had opened his eyes, and looking tenderly at his wife, who knelt over him, said in a low tone, "Mother," a word instinct with all the fondest recollections of their long and happy married life, and by which he always called his wife when none but the family were near. He looked into her eyes as if he were about to say something more, but he seemed to have no strength left, and in a few moments he had passed away. Death had come with the coming of the dawn.

The watchers saw that all was over and the brave wife and daughter, who had nursed and cared for him during his long illness, could restrain their feelings no longer but gave way to their grief, while the physician and Mr. Wanamaker endeavored to console them as best they might, though their own grief hardly permitted them to speak.

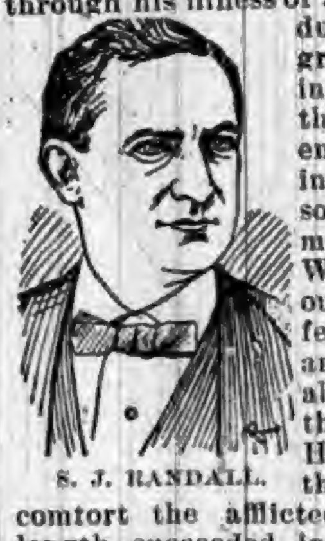

S. J. RANDALL.

The shock was especially severe to Mrs. Randall and her daughter Susan, who, rejecting all offers of assistance, have nursed the husband and father through his illness of almost two years' duration. Their grief was touching in the extreme and the gentlemen present allowed them to indulge it alone for some minutes. Postmaster-General Wanamaker came out of the room a few minutes after 5 and announced in an almost choking voice that all was over. He and the others then endeavored to comfort the afflicted family, and at length succeeded in inducing them to retire and try to refresh themselves with sleep.

The news of Mr. Randall's death became quite generally known during the day. It was expected and therefore was not so much of a shock as it otherwise would have been. A large number of persons called at the residence during the day to express their condolence. They were received by Mr. Lancaster, the son-in-law. The President and Mrs. Harrison sent a basket of flowers, with a note expressing their deep sympathy with the family. Speaker Reed called during the afternoon to express his regrets and to learn the wishes of Mr. Lancaster that he could carry out the wishes of the family in all things.

Among the other callers were Secretary Blaine, ex-Senator Ferry of Michigan, who stood next to Mr. Randall during the electoral count proceedings, ex-Speaker Carlisle, Representatives Breckinridge of Kentucky, Springer of Illinois, and many others. Sergeant-at-arms Holmes called and took charge of the remains for the house of representatives. They were embalmed and placed in a casket in the room in which Mr. Randall died. It is said that the dead man presents a life like appearance except he is emaciated and wasted to a remarkable degree.

The house in which Mr. Randall died is a plain three-story pressed-brick house, with marble trimmings and marble steps. It is not far from the capitol and is in a quiet, home-like neighborhood away from the more fashionable part of Capitol Hill. His late home is one of a row, all precisely alike, which are typical Philadelphia houses and look as if they might have been removed from the Quaker City and laid down in Washington.

The expression of regret at Mr. Randall's death was universal and sincere. None paid him higher tribute and respect than his Democratic colleagues in the House who differed with him vitally upon one of the most important measures in Congress. Representative Roger Q. Mills had not heard of Mr. Randall's death when a reporter called and asked his opinion of Mr. Randall. Mr. Mills spoke feelingly and earnestly. "He was a very great man," said he, "a man of unimpeachable integrity and a natural born leader of men. He had more of the elements of leadership than any man with whom I have come in contact since I have been in public life."

Speaker Reed said: "It would be useless to try to express in a few words the sense of great loss which we all feel in Mr. Randall's death. My esteem for him was very great and I have always had and expressed the highest admiration for his steadfastness and courage. He was a good friend, a brave man, and a statesman beyond reproach."

Mr. Carlisle, who was just returning from a visit to the Randall residence, said: "My personal acquaintance with Mr. Randall began when I entered the Forty-fifth Congress in October, 1877. Ever since then our relations have been not only friendly, but quite intimate. Although we differed widely upon some very important subjects, we never allowed these differences to interfere with our friendship. I think his death is a great loss to his party and to the country, and that he deserves to be remembered for a great many important public services."

Samuel J. Randall was born in Philadelphia Oct. 10, 1828. His father was Josiah Randall, a lawyer of high standing in that city, and his mother was Ann Worrall, a daughter of Gen. Joseph Worrall, a Democratic leader in the time of Jefferson. After receiving an academic education young Randall entered into mercantile life, but he showed an early taste for politics, and when quite young was elected a member of the city council at Philadelphia. He served four years in that capacity and was afterward elected to a term in the State Senate.

From this time forward the history of Samuel J. Randall is a part of the history of his State and of the Nation.

The funeral will take place Thursday.

Negro Maxims.

Some right smart folks can' keep out'er jail.

It strains de truth ter talk much 'bout ole times.

De only sartin thing 'bout dis worl' is gittin' out uv it.

Death an' de sheriff gin'ally gits w'ut dey goes arter.

Pine table jes' ez good ez merhorgany ter hongry man.

Lam' don' bother his head 'bout de price uv horg brissles.

It's er mighty po' lawyer dat can' git his cliunt in jail.

Some folks gwine to be mighty s'prised on jedgmint day.

Rich an' po' got ter cross de valley uv death in de same kyar.

DEMOCRATS WIN AGAIN.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS IN OHIO, MICHIGAN, AND INDIANA.

Democratic Gains in Every Direction Indicative of the Esteem in Which the Administration Is Now Held—Republican Villainy Rebuked in Montana.

The local elections in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan last week resulted in large, and in many instances surprising, Democratic gains, as the appended summary of the balloting will show:

OHIO.

Democrats Make Big Gains in Columbus, Cincinnati and Other Cities.

In Cincinnati the vote for Judge of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Police Court, Director of the City Infirmary, Magistrate and members of the boards of councilmen and education was very light. The Republicans secured a majority of one in the Board of Education and of two in the Board of Councilmen, both of which were heretofore overwhelmingly Republican. The Democrats elected all other officers by about two thousand majority, except Clerk of the Police Court, whom the Republicans elected by 2,000 majority.

The Democrats carried Cleveland by majorities ranging from 350 to 1,100, no important office being voted for. The vote was the smallest in years.

The Democrats carried Columbus by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 1,500. The Democrats also make gains in the Council, and that body will stand fourteen Democrats to sixteen Republicans, more nearly equally divided than for years.

Findlay elects a Democratic Mayor for the first time in years, and gains four Councilmen and four members of the Board of Education.

Dayton elects a Democratic Mayor and eleven Democratic Councilmen to four Republicans. The Democratic tickets were also chosen in Toledo, Zanesville, Mansfield and Newark. Reports from Lima, Tiffin, Defiance, Upper Sandusky, Fremont, Marion, Bucyrus, Napoleon, Ottawa, and a number of smaller cities and towns all show Democratic victories and large gains over last fall. In no locality so far heard from have the Republicans realized their expectations.

INDIANA.

Democrats Sweep the State and Carry Little Ben's Home City by 2,000.

In Indianapolis, city and township, the Republicans sustained a most crushing defeat. They lost in every precinct in the township; and the result was not due, either, to the stay-at-home vote, for a much larger vote was cast than candidates for the same office received two years ago. The total vote at that time was 15,612, while at this election it aggregated 18,377. Out of this vote the Democratic candidate for trustee received a majority of 2,970, and the assessor, justices and constables were all elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000. The Democratic victory in the other townships of the county was equally pronounced, and carrying seven out of the nine townships and insuring the election of a Democrat as County Superintendent. The State at large appears to have done equally well for the Democrats, and large gains are reported from all sections. Out of a total of 191 townships fully reported at this writing, the Democrats have carried 153 and the Republicans but thirty-nine. In the townships carried by Republicans their vote was cut down considerably, and in no instance, even in the party strongholds, were their tickets elected by old-time majorities.

MICHIGAN.

The Local Elections a Surprise.—Large Democratic Gains.

The municipal elections in Lansing, Grand Rapids and other Michigan cities show surprising gains for the Democracy. At Lansing the Democrats elect the entire city ticket by pluralities ranging from 29 to 400, and also all but one of the Aldermen.

At Grand Rapids the Democrats made a clean sweep, electing their seven candidates by majorities ranging from 194 to over two thousand, and capturing nine of the twelve City Councilmen.

At Ann Arbor the Democrats gained a sweeping victory, electing their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 130 to 400.

Returns from Bay City, Battle Creek, Muskegon, Decatur, and other cities and towns in Michigan show large Democratic gains.

MONTANA HEARD FROM.

Republican Villainy Rebuked at the Polls—Helena Carried by the Democrats.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, says: "The first important election in Montana since the State election last October took place in this city Tuesday. It was for Mayor, City Treasurer and Alderman. The Republicans made the tunnel precinct and the legislative deadlock the issue; the Democrats accepted this challenge, and the result was an overwhelming defeat of the Republican ticket. Helena has always had a large Republican majority. Donald Age, formerly of St. Louis and a native of Springfield, Ill., defeated a pioneer of the city, Judge Joseph Davis, and six out of eight Alderman were elected by the Democrats."

[Washington telegram to Chicago Herald.]

During the discussion of the Montana contested election cases in the Senate, a telegram was received from Helena that furnished rather unpleasant reading for the Republican Senators who have been endeavoring to show that the people had declared against the Democratic party. The dispatch quoted from an editorial in Russell Harrison's Republican paper yesterday:

"This is the first election held since the late legislative dead-lock. This is the first opportunity given the people to express at the ballot box their opinion of Democratic methods and of Precinct 34."

Then followed the statement that the Republicans made Precinct 34 the issue in the city election, at which the Democrats elected their Mayor by over three hundred majority and six of the eight Aldermen. The Republicans carried but one ward, and that by a majority of one. The usual Republican majority in the city is from four to six hundred. This dispatch was freely circulated among the Democratic Senators, and one or two of the Republicans were allowed to look at it, just to see how the people had expressed their opinion after being appealed to by the Republican organ. Senator Voorhees had the dispatch ordered printed in the *Record*, and it is said that, after reading it, Mr. Hoar changed his mind as to the wisdom of remanding the contested Senatorial cases to the people for decision.

An Economical Girl.

Jennie—George, I think you will have to turn that gas down a little lower.

George—Certainly, darling. The request is an evidence of your affection for your father. You do not wish his gas bill to be large.

Jennie—Exactly so.

Father (who has overheard the foregoing conversation)—Never mind, George; burn her high or burn her low, the meter works all the same.

Jennie—That's so, papa, and the best thing you can do is to turn it off altogether.

George—Amen!

Father—Yes. So I had the electric light company place one of their lights in front of this parlor, and they are about to turn on—ha, see, there it is; floods with light this apartment.

Jennie—George, let us go into the kitchen.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

IN the Senate, on the 8th inst., Mr. Spooner concluded his argument in the Montana election case, and was followed by Mr. Pugh, who, owing to indisposition, yielded the floor after speaking a short time. The Senate then took up and passed the anti-trust bill as reported from the Judiciary Committee with amendments by a vote of 50 to 1, Mr. Blodgett being the only Senator who voted against it. In the House bills were passed: Providing that persons settling on the second indemnity plat of the Northern Pacific grant between August, 1867, and January, 1889, may transfer their entries from that tract to other Government land subject to entry; to cause certain land at the head waters of the Mississippi, St. Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers, set apart for reservoir purposes, to be restored to the public domain; for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in Wyoming Territory; authorizing the city of Buffalo, Wyoming, to purchase under the town site law a strip of the McKinney military reservation; authorizing the entry of public lands by incorporated cities and towns for cemetery and park purposes; granting right of way through various Indian reservations in Wisconsin to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company; granting right of way through the Colville Indian reservation to the Spokane Falls and Northern Railroad Company; to prevent the enlistment of aliens in the naval service of the United States. Mr. Adams, of Illinois, called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House defeated the bill making an appropriation to supply the deficiency caused by the Silcott defalcation. The motion was then reconsidered and the bill was passed. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, in the chair) on the naval appropriation bill. The bill was taken up by sections; but without completing its detailed consideration the committee rose and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 9th inst., Mr. Pugh finished his speech on the Montana election case in favor of Clark and Maginnis, the Democratic contestants, and was followed by Mr. Turpie, who spoke on the same side. At the conclusion of Mr. Turpie's remarks an effort was made to secure a vote upon the case by the Republicans. This, however, they were unable to do as the Democrats stated that several other Senators on their side of the chamber desired to be heard upon the case, but that no one was ready to take the floor just then. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Hale, took up the Chinese census enumeration bill and discussed it as amended by sections until 6 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken without action. In the House on motion of Mr. Wade, of Missouri, the Senate amendment was concurred in to the House bill to admit free of duty articles intended for the St. Louis Exposition in 1890, which may be imported from the republic of Mexico and other American republics and the Dominion of Canada. Among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill for a public building at Galesburg, Ill.; Senate bill to amend the third section of the interstate commerce act. The House, after arguing on the Senate amendments to the Rock Creek Park bill, which provides that the Government shall pay the entire cost of the park, took up the naval appropriation bill and spent the remainder of the afternoon upon its consideration. A bill was reported from the War Claims Committee appropriating $3,500,000 for the payment of the claims of citizens of Pennsylvania for damages to property by Union troops during the war.

IN the Senate, on the 10th inst., among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Senate bill appropriating $2,438,000 for the improvement of Columbia River, Oregon, expenditures not to exceed $700,000 in one year; House bill to aid vessels disabled in the waters co-terminous to the United States and Canada; Senate bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant General of the army. The Montana election case was again taken up. After debate and without action the Senate adjourned. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill. After debate Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to strike out the paragraph providing for the battle-ships, but leaving in the provision for an armed cruiser. Agreed to—98 to 70. Mr. Mr. Adams, of Illinois, offered an amendment providing for three free-board coast and harbor defense vessels of the monitor type, of eighteen feet draft, with twin screws, and a sea speed of not less than seventeen knots, at a cost not to exceed $2,500,000 each. Lost. The bill was then favorably reported to the House, but no final action was taken and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 11th inst., a number of bills were reported from committees, after which consideration of the Montana election case was resumed. After a debate in which Senators Evarts, Morgan, Sherman and Gray participated Mr. Hoar gave notice that on Monday he should ask the Senate to remain in session until the Montana case was disposed of. Mr. Hawley, from the select committee on the quadri-centennial celebration, reported back with amendments the House bill for the World's Fair at Chicago, and said that if anything were to be done in the matter it should be done at once. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Lacey (Iowa) called up the contested-election case of Waddill vs. Wise, from the Third District of Virginia. Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) raised the question of consideration. The House decided—yeas, 124; nays, 113—to consider the election case, and Mr. Lacy took the floor with an argument in favor of the claims of the contestant. After considerable debate, and without disposing of the matter, the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Spice of Life.

It is so much easier to forgive a big man than a little one.

Bath-tubs are now made of paper—that is, stationary tubs.

The man who takes things as they come never has any "go" to him.

On his return home the immature club-man lets himself in with a minor key.

We should think constant friction would produce corns on a current's undertow.

Prince Albert Victor recently killed his first tiger in India. The usual three cheers went with it.

Extravagant: He—"We swells carry watches in our canes." The Girls—"That's nothing; we girls have clocks in our stockings."

Rapid: In the restaurant—"My dear young lady, I love you. Do you love me a little, perhaps?" "Yes." "Waiter! A minister at once."

A boy in Athens, Ga., who had been kicked by a mule, tied the animal within five feet of a bee-hive, and then backed him around to it and let him kick again.

Science Notes.

There are thirty-two compositions on the market to prevent submarine growths on iron ships, and none of them do the work.

Wood pulp is now being used as the basis of a plastic compound to serve as a substitute for mortar in covering and finishing walls.

The Dahl process of sterilizing milk has recently been introduced into London. Fresh milk is placed in cans which are hermetically sealed, then heated and cooled alternately until the germs are destroyed. The milk can then be kept for years without losing its freshness, or failing to yield cream and butter.

An Italian journal describes a new pharo-light, which is said to be as powerful as the electric light, and the efficiency of which is not impaired by fog, as is the case with the latter. A clock work arrangement pours every thirty seconds ten centograms of powdered magnesium into the flame of a round wick-lamp, producing an extremely brilliant flash of light.

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Der feller dot shtood beer saloons around looking for someting to did vas pooty sure to have sore eyes.

Der fery existence of der ooniferse vas a shtandin memorial of der gootness of its Creator.

Angels vas a goot much habbier as men on ackound dhey vas enchoy more enlarged knowledges, and dond vas afflicted mit vash ladies' bills.—*Sunday National.*

Wanted Pardon.

A convict nearly upset the Governor of the State by accidentally running against him during a visit of the latter to the penitentiary.

"What have you to say for your rudeness?" demanded the Warden.

"I beg the Governor's pardon, sir!"

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

CHILDHOOD'S DAYS.

BY EMMET F. HART, AGED THIRTEEN.

Ah! sweet were the days of my youth
And the innocent hours of play,
With a stick for a horse, and a willow switch,
Whiling the time away.

When winter spread her snowy veil
Over the meadow and field,
Then came the time, to childish glee,
To make the enemy yield.

With balls of snow as hard as stone
We charged the enemy's flank,
Advanced, forced back, 'mid loud hurrahs,
As the victors charged in rank.

But spring, with her rain and thunder showers,
And fleecy lambs at play,
Brought lighter hearts to children folk
Than ever the winter gray.

Dear children, let us prepare for the time
When we shall grow aged and poor,
When the angel Death, in his robes of black,
Shall come and knock at the door.
GENTRYVILLE, Mo.

THROUGH IMPULSE.

BY L. B. W.

Dr. Mills sat in his office casting up his yearly accounts.

"Yes," he said, after careful consideration, "I think next year I can get a carpet and some new chairs here. I want one new chair, anyway," moving uneasily. "I ought to paper and paint, too. I wonder if I could afford to do both! If I made my old harness last, I could; perhaps I can find a second-hand one."

Like many other country physicians, Dr. Mills was, though well educated and possessed of more than ordinary ability, very poor.

He was interrupted by a summons to a lady visitor at the rectory. In a moment he had stepped from the dingy office to a room filled with bits of the tropics, in the shape of rich, bright shawls and jewels, and on a sofa a woman pressing her hand to her brow.

Dr. Mills sat down by her, laid his finger on her pulse, and gazed down on her face.

Dr. Mills was a plain country doctor, thirty years old, just from calculations about second-hand harness; but, as he sat with his hand on that hot brow, I am afraid his reflections were not exactly of nerve disturbance and his infallible remedy.

"Have you been subject to these attacks?" he asked, at length.

"Yes," answered Miss Lyle, "for the last few weeks. This is the worst, though."

"There is serious derangement of the nervous system," said he. "It will take time to cure it."

"But you can give me something to relieve this pain, can't you, Doctor?" and the large, melting eyes looked up at him with infinite entreaty.

"Certainly," he replied; "but something temporary for to-night. I must see you again if I am to do you much good."

"If you will only give me relief now," said Miss Lyle, "I shall be so grateful that I shall be glad to see you again as often as you will come."

At home once more in his shabby office, there came another knock, and his landlady appeared at the door.

"It's Mrs. Black's child again, sir."

"And what's the matter with Mrs. Black's child?" asked he, impatiently.

"His mother thinks he's eaten something that isn't good for him, and it's got tangled round his heart," replied Mrs. Podgkins.

"Tangled round his granny!" exclaimed Dr. Mills. "Is the woman outside?"

"Yes, she's here."

"Tell her to come in. Well, Mrs. Black, what has your boy been gorging himself with now?"

"I can't tell, sir," said Mrs. Black. "I've given him every remedy I know of."

"No wonder he doesn't get better, then," muttered the doctor, and sat without speaking for some minutes.

"I'd been taking home some fine things," pursued Mrs. Black, "that I'd been getting up for the lady at the rectory, and I see the light in here, so I thought I'd stop."

Dr. Mills faced round and stared fixedly at the woman. She had the handling, then, of the lace and frills that clung to that soft, warm neck.

"She's quite poorly to-night," continued Mrs. Black. "Maybe you've been there."

"Yes, I've been there," answered Dr. Mills, shortly. "I'll come round and see your boy, Mrs. Black."

Two hours later saw him again seated by Miss Lyle's couch. His drops had failed to quiet that surging brain. He tried magnetizing her. While the hours of night throbbed away he sat with hands pressed on the knotted temples. Every now and then the snowy eyelids would tremble and half rise, and through his whole frame would run a thrill. When morning began to steal through the windows, he withdrew his stiffened fingers, and bent low over the sleeper. Did his lips touch her brow? Mrs. Everett, who sat in a chair by the fire, thought so, but the next moment he was tip-toeing his way out of the room.

"Can I know the outward cause of all this?" he asked, the next morning.

"I do not think the knowledge would guide you at all; but the shock—for it was a shock—was not peculiar."

"I beg your pardon! Everything that happens to you must be peculiar."

"You are mistaken. I am not an uncommon woman," said Miss Lyle.

Immersed in his profession, Dr. Mills had heretofore had no time for love; in fact, he had regarded it only as a schoolgirl pastime. But now, after weeks which might have been a hasheesh dream, he woke suddenly to realize his folly.

One morning, Miss Lyle announced to him her departure the next day, and was startled by an abrupt, hoarse avowal of devotion. She turned around, looked at him steadily with parted lips and wondering eyes. Then she raised her hand and lifted away the dark-brown masses of hair from his brow, and let the warm, thrilling weight rest there, while she continued to gaze wistfully and intently.

"Do not try me too long," he said, with quivering lips.

"I might not," she said, "but——" And then her face clouded. Dr. Mills understood it and took up his hat.

"Give me something of yours to keep?" he said, hesitatingly.

She took from her arm a little fancy bracelet tied with a knot of amber ribbon. He placed it next his heart.

The next morning, while sitting in his office, he heard the rumbling of a carriage, and stepping out upon the porch, saw the enchantress pass. She waved her hand to him. He turned into his den again and drew the bolt. How dark and dreary everything looked.

Five years rolled round. At a high window of the Grand Dome, in New York, stood Miss Lyle, in a sad and weary attitude. She had just returned from Europe. Suddenly she turned to her companion and said:

"Zaidie, you know I believe in impulses. I have one to go and see Mrs. Everett, the minister's wife, in Hazleton, for a few days. You will not be afraid to stay here alone without me?"

"No, dear, if you will not remain there too long."

Nina Lyle turned and went into her bed-room, and next morning was on her way. Dr. Mills was sitting down to supper one night, after a long, cold ride among his patients, when suddenly the bell rang.

"Well," he said, wearily, as the servant entered. The girl put a small parcel into his hand, saying: "A messenger brought it over from Mrs. Everett's." There was something in the dainty way in which the little parcel was tied up—a delicate fragrance that reminded him of his one dream of happiness.

"What a fool I am," he said, as he untied the parcel. And upon opening the box he found a bracelet tied with amber ribbon.

The color rushed to his very forehead; his heart beat fast; his fingers trembled as he lifted the bracelet. It was the exact counterpart of the one laid away in his desk.

The Doctor put on his hat and strode rapidly down the street. He seemed ten years younger than an hour ago. Very soon he found himself in the presence of Miss Lyle. She received him warmly, and after a moment he said, "I have kept the bracelet, see! And you have come to reward me."

"Yes, I have come." That was all.

A few days later Miss Lyle went back to New York.

"I am going to be married," she said to her friend.

"And that heart-break which happened just before you went to Hazleton, five years ago?"

"There is the secret. I found one soon after who spoke as if his love was real, but the wound was not healed, so, after five years, I returned and found him waiting for me, and think I shall be happy."

Two lives, through impulse, have certainly been made happy.

Startling Disclosure Made by a Rent in a Boy's Breeches.

The following story is told about the editor of one of Maine's most prominent dailies:

When a small boy his father, now one of the most prominent men in the State, was running a printing office and publishing a weekly paper in one of the largest towns in Kennebec County.

One day the advance agent of a show came along and ordered some posters printed upon cotton cloth. His order was filled, but for some reason he neglected to call for them and they were thus left on the printer's hands. The printer's wife ran across them and as cloth was then high she took the cloth home and used it to line a pair of pants she was then making for the editor above mentioned, then a boy 10 years of age.

As the months rolled by the pantaloons grew threadbare and at school one day he accidentally tore the seat out, leaving about one foot of the lining exposed to view. This in itself would have made the boys smile but they laughed till the tears came when they observed the following words standing out boldly upon the lining in large type:

"Doors open at 7:30. Performance begins at 8."

It is needless to state that the boy was sent home to his mother in tears.

A Gallant Young Chinaman.

A Secretary of the Chinese Embassy in Washington was introduced to a lady, who among other questions asked him: "What virtue do you most highly prize in your women?"

"The virtue of domesticity," was the reply.

"Then you do not like your women to move in society much?" she questioned.

"Not at all. Our law even recognizes cause for divorce when a woman—pardon me, madame—is inquisitive and talkative."

"Then I would be in danger of being divorced if I lived in China?" smilingly asked the lady.

"The very day that my country would have the luck to possess a womanly being like you," replied the gallant son of the heavenly realm, "every cause for divorce would be removed from the world."—*Washington Post.*

Introduction of Envelopes.

Before Sir Rowland Hill introduced the penny post, envelopes were little used, as a double charge was made for a paper inclosed in another, however thin each might be; even the smallest clipping from a newspaper necessitated an extra fee. The use of envelopes became common after May 6, 1840, when stamped and adhesive envelopes were introduced. The first envelope-making machine was invented by Edwin Hill, brother of Roland Hill, and De La Rue's machine for folding envelopes was patented March 17, 1845. The invention of envelopes has been attributed to S. K. Brewer, a bookseller and stationer of Brighton, England, about 1830. He had some small sheets of paper on which it was difficult to write the address; he invented for these a small envelope, and had metal plates made for cutting them to the required shape and size.

Explosion in a Vest Pocket.

An explosion in his vest pocket was what Mr. Fowler of Agawam experienced the other day. He had bought some chlorate of potash tablets, and had put them in the vest receptacle with some sulphur matches. The mixture always causes commotion. But unmindful of this fact, Mr. Fowler sat down in his home to have a quiet smoke. Pretty soon he felt something warm in his pocket; he stuck in his fingers to see what was up; the matches ignited, the potash exploded, blowing open the front of his vest and burning his hands severely. Mr. Fowler jumped high in the air, and the work of stripping off his vest took but a moment. Now he carries his hand in a sling.—*Springfield Union.*

THE international display of scientific progress to be made this year include the Electrical and Industrial Exhibition at Edinburgh and the Exhibition of Botany and Microscopy at Antwerp. At the latter will be celebrated the tercentenary of the compound microscope.

TO GROW WATER LILIES

SOME USEFUL HINTS REGARDING THEIR CULTIVATION.

But Little Labor and Expense Involved—How to Construct a Cheap but Beautiful Aquarium—The Pontederia Cordata and How to Raise It.

BY PROF. J. F. ELSOM.

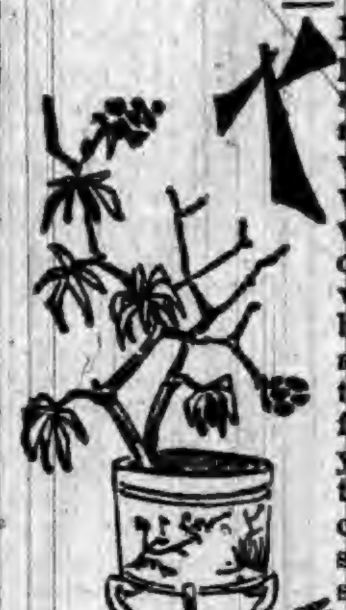

THERE are many persons far removed from ponds and inland lakes where the sweet waterlilies grow, who are not aware of the ease with which they can be made to grow, and bloom in all their beauty and fragrance in the yard, with the trifling cost of constructing a small pond, or sinking in the ground an old tub or barrel sawn in half and kept filled with water during the summer, covering up with straw and boards in the winter to keep from freezing.

For ponds, they should be made about two feet deep, for lilies bloom better in shallow than in deep water; get some healthy knotty roots, cover but slightly with rich mud, fill with water, and the job is ended. For tubs, take one strong barrel, free from tar, oil, or salt; old molasses or whisky barrels are about the best, for the nature of their contents presupposes them strong and well hooped; if an old wagon-tire be driven snugly on the bottom and the tub well painted they will last a dozen years or more. Now saw the barrel in two at the bung, fill each half full of fine loam, or if the barrel be a large one only fill about a third full, lay in the roots, straighten out the small fibers, and cover to the depth of about two inches, and if it is intended to put fish in, overlay with coarse gravel to prevent the fish from burrowing down and exposing the fibrous roots until all are well set. Now sink the tub on a level with the ground, and fill very gently with rain or river water. Well water is not natural to aquatic plants, and it is poor policy to attempt to start them with it, though we have a fine lot now in bloom in an old wash-tub which has always been filled from the well, except what has rained in, but the well is fed from a spring. But I venture that ninety per cent. of the failures to grow plants in this way is the result of using well water. Replenish the tubs with water from time to time, to supply evaporation. This is all the care they need.

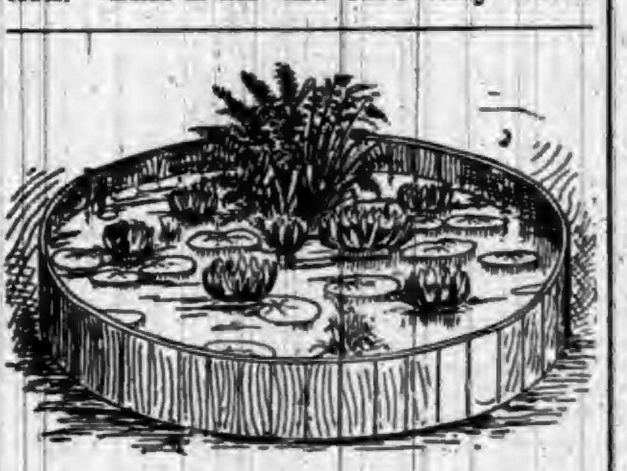

A CHEAP AQUARIUM.

A very elaborate and beautiful affair, which is really a joy forever, if one cares to stand the expense, can be made by a cooper. This should be constructed of heavy ash or oak staves, with a false bottom, the upper one, not too heavy, well perforated with two-inch holes, and should be about six inches from the true bottom, leaving about eighteen inches clear space at the top. Plant the roots in the bottom space, fill with dirt as in the other instances, mount on large, strong casters, and you have a very cheap and large aquarium, in which many beautiful fish and water animals may be kept, which could not be made to thrive in an ordinary aquarium, even with a fountain and constant supply of fresh water. In ours we have many kinds, such as spoon-bill cats, gars, shovel-noses, and the like.

The roots of the water lily grow in continuous lengths, hence will crowd and limit the tub if not taken up and cut back; remove the forward or crown end in trimming to about six inches in length, and replant in new loam as before. This plant can be set with equal success in fall or spring. If, when the roots are secured, the tub is not in readiness, place in a pail of water, and they will keep fresh and hearty several days or a week, and will take root as readily as if first placed in the soil. The better plan, however, when practicable, is to have all things in readiness before the roots are secured, then dig up, carry home in a pail of water, or pack in wet moss or damp cloths, being careful not to wrap too deep, and plant as soon as the tub can be reached; in which event, failure to grow will not result one time in a hundred, if all the conditions are carefully observed.

Another beautiful aquatic plant is the Pontederia cordata (arrow-head). It can be grown together with the lily if desired, but unless the pond is large it is better to use separate to avoid crowding. It grows about eighteen inches in height, has long-stalked leaves of the form of an arrow-head, with a one-leaved stem terminating in a spike of purplish-blue flowers. It is admired more, however, for its dark-green foliage than for its bloom, though, small as it is, it is fragrant. This plant grows in shallow water, and its root increases in size by throwing out new crowns from year to year until it becomes a large bushy plant. It can be grown in tubs or urns in the yard or flower pots in the house as desired. Any vessel that will hold water, fill two-thirds of fine loam, put in the root and cover in the center lightly, fill the vessel with water and keep moist; they will grow every time without fail. If for the aquarium, plant the same as water lilies. If it is desired to grow both together, it is better to leave a place in the center of the tub, large enough for the Pontederia root, and cover same as lilies. No particular directions are needed. The tub, however large, will soon be full. Besides, there are many other aquatic plants that will grow equally in tubs.

IN a report on the Kolar gold field of southern India, Mr. B. Smith mentions the finding of interesting remains of ancient mining, such as old timbering, fragments of bones, an oil lamp, and pieces of earthenware. The fact that the old miners, with their simple appliances, reached depths of 200 or 300 feet, through hard rock, astonishes him.

A Necessity of Health.

It is a prime necessity of health that the action of the bowels should be kept regular. But the way to overcome a temporary fit of constipation, or to remedy chronic costiveness, is not to deluge the stomach and drench the bowels with purgatives of violent and painful action. The happy medium between an inoperative and violent cathartic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts just sufficiently upon the bowels to relax them, without pain, and which being a wholesome tonic, as well as aperient, has the effect of strengthening both them and the stomach, and promoting the well being of the whole internal economy. The removal of bile from the blood, increased activity of the liver, usually dormant in cases of costiveness, and sound digestion follow the use of this beneficent medicine, as thorough and genial in its effects as it is safe and pure in composition. Rheumatism, fever and ague, kidney troubles and debility are also remedied by it.

Romance and Reality.

Romantic Miss—Do you love me well enough to do battle for me?

Ardent Suitor—Ay, against a thousand.

"Well, Mr. Bigfish is paying me a good deal of attention. Would you fight him for me?"

"Yes, I would."

"Could you defeat him?"

"N-o, he'd probably thrash the life out of me."

"Mercy! Well, never mind. I'll take you without any fighting; and, oh, do please remember, my darling, promise me on your honor, that if you ever see Mr. Bigfish coming, you'll run."—*New York Weekly.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,
LUCAS COUNTY—ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Matrimonial Item.

A.—Smith seems to me to be a fool. Everybody swindles him.

B.—Do you know Mrs. Smith?

A.—No.

B.—Well, If you did, you would say Smith so far from being a fool is one of the shrewdest fellows of the town.—*Texas Siftings.*

"THE world grows weary praising men,
And wearied grows of being praised—"
But never wearied grows the pen

Which writes the truths that have amazed the thousands who have been given up by their physicians and who have been restored to complete health by using that safest of all remedies for functional irregularities and weaknesses, which are the bane of womankind. We refer, of course, to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only *guaranteed* cure for all those chronic ailments peculiar to women. Read the guarantee on the bottle-wrapper.

TO REGULATE the stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Pierce's Pellets excel. One a dose.

They Met by Chance.

Col. Yerger—What's the matter with you? Your clothes are all torn and your face is all scarred up.

Sam Johnsing—Nuffin', boss, nuffin' wuff speakin' of. I jus' had a little chat wid my fust and only lub, what I met for de fust time since I married Swayback Lucy.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

MOTTO for the cremationists—Death is real, death is urnest.—*Boston Budget.*

ODE to bald-headed men—There'll be no parting there.—*The Judge.*

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

The Fresh Air Fiend.

Stranger (at newspaper office)—Here is a health article on fresh air, telling the people about the dangers of impure air and the necessity of keeping windows open at night, besides opening the doors and ventilating the rooms several times during the day. I hope you will print it.

Editor—Certainly, sir; I'm always glad to be of service to humanity. Much obliged. It will be in to-morrow.

Same Stranger (in drug store)—I am agent for Dr. Cureall's cough, cold and catarrh eradicator, and I advise you to lay in a big stock.—*New York Weekly.*

Only One Bottle.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 23, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.:

GENTLEMEN: Having suffered severely for some time with rheumatism, so that I was unable to work, Messrs. Dreier & Bro. recommended Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. After taking *one* bottle I was entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies frequently to my friends with like results.

L. C. ZOLLINGER.

Ask your druggist for it.

We have personal knowledge that the above statement is correct.

DREIER & BRO., Druggists.

Not for Publication.

Rev. Charles Poundtext (who has been writing his sermon, looking up suddenly)—Maria, will you take the children out of the room for a few minutes?

Mrs. Poundtext (in surprise)—Certainly, my dear. But—are they annoying you?"

Rev Poundtext—Not at all; but I have just dipped the mucilage brush in the ink-well, and I would like to be at liberty to make a few remarks.—*Life.*

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Chicago and North-Western Railway Company has arranged for a series of excursions from Chicago to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Montana, for which tickets will be sold at half rates. For full information apply to ticket agents, or address E. P. Wilson, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

HOW TO deaden the sound of a piano in the next house—explode dynamite under the player.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

MEMBERS of Congress have a frank way about them.—*Texas Siftings.*

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. *Sold only in boxes.*

STRAIGHT whiskies make crooked roads.—*Fall River Advance.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

A REAL case of bray-in and muscle is seen in the mule.—*Boston Star.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

THE spirit of the press—cider.—*Boston Globe.*

A box wind matches free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

STRAWS show which way the mint-julep goes.

Now is the Time

To purify your blood and fortify your system against the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter taste in the mouth more prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to build up the system, purify the blood, cure biliousness and headache, overcome that tired feeling, and create a good appetite. The peculiar medicinal merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is shown by the many remarkable cures it accomplishes where others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates scrofula and all humors, cures salt rheum, boils, pimples, etc. The severest cases of blood poisoning have yielded to its superior curative power.

"This is to certify that I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for some time past and have found it to be a good blood purifier. It has been of great benefit as recommended, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are in want of any medicine of the kind." ROBERT A. SMITH, Justice of the Peace, Honesdale, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring." J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Ry. Co., Concord, N. H.

The Spring Medicine

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years I have taken it, especially in the early spring, when I am troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning. It removes this bad taste, relieves my headache, and makes me feel greatly refreshed. The two bottles I have used this spring have been worth a dollar a dose. I advise all my friends to take it." JOHN BINNS, 663 43d Street, Town of Lake, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

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SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

ROAD CARTS ONLY $10

The Best and Lowest Price of any Carts Made. $15, $18, $20 and $25. Top Buggies, only $55.00. Harness $7.50 and $10.00. Forges, Anvils, Vises, Safes, Sewing Machines, Scales of all varieties. Save money and send for Price List.

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PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D.C.

An Ordinary Mortal, After All.

Referring to the New York aristocracy, two old New Yorkers exchanged reminiscences.

First New Yorker—What airs Snobson puts on.

Second New Yorker—Yes; you would think he was made of China and the rest of mankind of common clay.

First New Yorker—He may be made of China, but I remember his grandfather, and there was common clay about him. He couldn't afford to buy cigars, and had to smoke a little old clay pipe.—*Texas Siftings.*

A FATHER who has put his boy into a law office, speaks of him as his son-in-law.—*Boston Star.*

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

LUMBAGO, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, **SPRAINS,** Neuralgia, Swellings, Frost-bites, **BRUISES.**

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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THE TRUANTS.

Harry—"That's ma calling me; she's going to lick me, 'cause I didn't hurry from the druggist's with this medicine. Jimmy, you can take my gum till I get back; I've got to squall like I was being half-killed, or pa'll lick me; ma can't hurt any, 'cause she's sick most of the time."

Jimmy—"Let's see that medicine. That's the same Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that cured my mom. Why, she couldn't spank the baby, and now—the other day she shook pop so he doesn't drink any more. In about two weeks you'll get belted so you'll wish you'd been born good."

Please remember, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only positive cure for the numerous diseases that destroy a woman's influence in her family. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction, in *every case*, or money paid for it promptly refunded.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb.

A Book of 160 pages, treating of Woman and her peculiar diseases, and their Self-cure, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates, mailed in plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.

As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

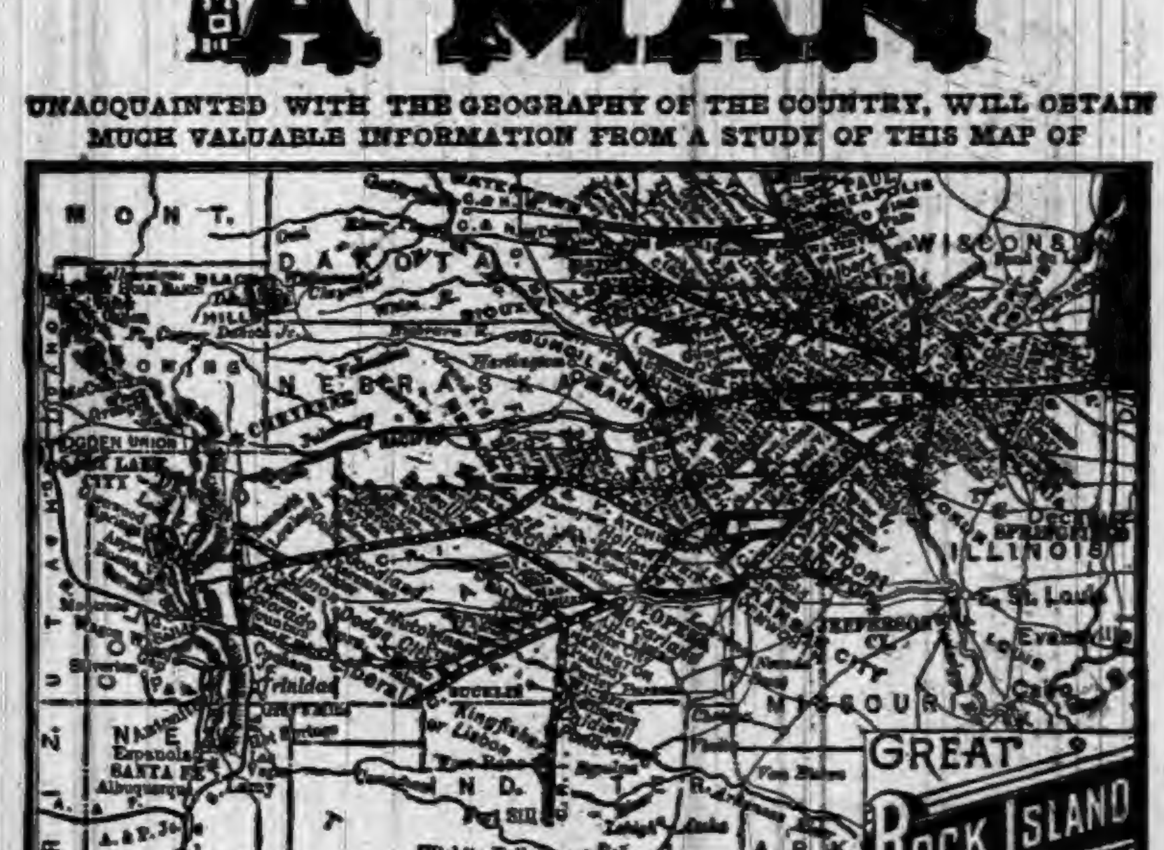

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

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Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

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OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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ROOT & COMPANY,

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SILK DEPARTMENT.

We have received from the manufacturers 22-inch

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

Double faced, heavy, fine, and come in a great variety patterns and colorings. We place them on sale at

50 Cents a Yard.

COLORED SURAH SILKS,

45 to 75 cents a yard.

These can be had in colors and blacks

SPRING WRAPS.

Ladies wanting a garment not being able to visit the department can have them sent by express, on memorandum, stating size and colors wanted. Jackets, Newmarkets, Visites, Shoulder Capes, Fichus, etc.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Filled with the choicest patterns. Ingrain Carpet, 25 cents up to 75 cents. Brussels Carpets, 50 cents up to $1.00. Several hundred peices each pattern. Moquets, Velvets, Axminsters, Curtains and Draperies.

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

Handsome Dress Ginghams, Lovely Novelties from 12½ cents up to 75 cents per yard. The great width of the finer goods make them desirable.

We invite you to send for samples. Any goods sent not satisfactory can be returned—in this way we protect our customers.

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Santa Claus Soap,

For the cleanest and whitest of
shirts we may hope,
Provided they're washed with the
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ÷ CHICAGO.

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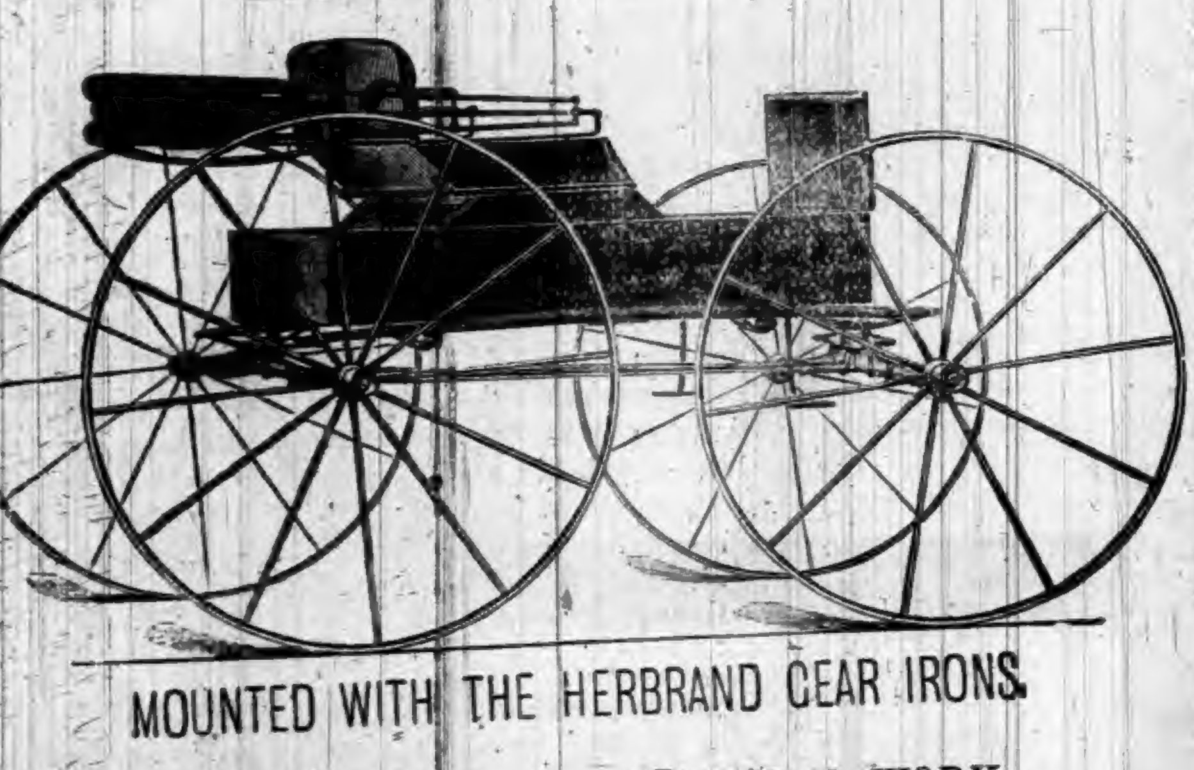

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BETTER STYLES BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under the management of		J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	"	" "	" Maxwell & Shoub.
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At LaOtto, Ind.,	"	" "	" E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Killed by the Train.

We have to chronicle another terrible death under the cars. This time it is Charles Cool, a well known resident of this place. He has been at times a hard drinker. Saturday, he was about town all day, and appeared little or none the worse for drink, but some report that along in the evening he was getting under the influence. About three o'clock Sunday morning, Bert Hull, a young man of about twenty, son of Henry Hull, of St. Joe, was going down the Wabash track toward the Junction where he could take the 3:20 train home. About half way down, he met the east bound passenger on the Wabash, and after that, after passing the switch of the side track which reaches from there to the Junction, he was startled to see what he thought the body of a man lying between the rails of the side track. It was lying face downward while gazing at it, Mr. Hull nearly stumbled onto a dark mass lying on the main track. In spite of the darkness he could see it was the remains of a person, and hurried to the station and got night agent Harry Stafford to come back with his lantern. On reaching the spot they found that the supposed dead man, who had been lying on the side track, and a little east of the other body had now got up, and had passed the spot where the other lay, and was staggering along toward the Junction. After looking at the remains on the track, they went back to the Junction and soon after this, the man who had been found on the side track came in. He proved to be Orrin Meese. The west bound passenger train, also came along, and ran over the body. Then came a freight train, and after passing a car or two, over the body they saw what they were doing, and backed up. But as the body was now mutilated, and lay flat between the rails and would not be touched they ran the train on over it. Two other freights came on later, but were run onto the sidetrack and so avoided mangling it further. It was taken up and brought to the Wabash coal shed at the Junction, where after some difficulty it was identified as that of Mr. Cool. He was so crushed, especially about the head, that identification was difficult. But his hat was recognized, as well as a small book of items or accounts. He was brought up town later, and prepared for burial at Shaffer's undertaking establishment. Coroner Wood was summoned from Garrett, and a partial inquest was held that day, and continued Monday. Various persons testified, bringing out the substance of what we have given here in brief. It also appeared that Mr. Mason, who resides on the Lockwood place beyond the Junction, had gone down the track about five or ten minutes before young Hull went. He testified that he found two men, one lying on the track and the other sitting by him. His first thought was to pull them off, but it then occurred to him they might be tramps who were taking this way to get hold of him. So he stepped around them and went on. At the Junction the east bound train passed on east, and as usual, did not stop. Mason went on home under the impression that the men he supposed to be tramps had got out of the way of the train. Meese testified that he and Cool and others had been drinking some through the evening. He said that about nine o'clock he got a bottle of whisky at Stutz', and Cool and others helped to drink it. He and Cool, he says, went down VanBuren street about one o'clock going to the Junction, but he claims he cannot remember anything that happened after reaching the railroad track. And yet he swore he was not drunk, and that Cool was not drunk. His story is a strange one, if true. But, though foul play, was at first charged to him, it does not appear there is any ground for this. The body was fully identified by Frank Dills and Elmer Miller. The engineer and fireman, who first ran over him said they only saw an indistinct object lying on the track, but did not know it was a man. At Butler they found no stains on the engine. The second, or west bound train passed over him after young Hull had first found him, and before he got to the Junction with the news. The two trains had met at the depot in Auburn and there was but a few minutes between the times when they ran over him. The remains were prepared for burial as well as was possible and interred here Monday.

Every Lady in Auburn.

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant as as gum or candy, and the price is only 25 cents. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

The Shade of Columbus.

Rebuffed by every potentate before whom he laid his plans, and jeered at by the populace before setting sail the New World, Columbus upon his return was listened to with open mouthed astonishment by the king, queen and people. Think of the utter unbelief with which even Columbus would have listened to some inspired prophet who could have told him of the wonders of the New World to-day. His thought is the idea in a very handsome picture published by Wm. Deering & Co., Chicago. The shade of Columbus is shown gazing in surprise at the mammouth Deering Works, and the Deering Binders and Mowers cutting grain and grass. What would he say if he could express his thoughts?

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory. G. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Ann Murray deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, administrator.

March 29th, 1890. 3t

Election Returns.

Democrats gained 3 trustees in Lagrange, 3 in Whitley, 2 in Laporte, 4 in Marshall, 3 in Elkhart, 3 in Noble, 5 in Fulton, 4 in Porter, 2 in Kosciusko, 2 in Starke, and seem to have gained in about the same way all over the state. The entire gain will be about 118. Chairman Jewett, in a circular says: "Complete returns from last Monday's election disclose most gratifying results. Out of the 1,012 townships, into which the state is divided, you have carried 608, gaining 118 township trustees, and have a majority on the total vote over 17 000. You have carried 64 of the 92 counties, and been successful at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Evansville, Terre Haute, New Albany, Lafayette, and almost every other important city and town in the state."

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A Boom in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia.

No section of the United States is attracting more attention than the famous Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. The marvelous natural resources which have been so long neglected are now being rapidly developed. Capitalists, business men, manufacturers and others from all sections of the north and west are seeking locations in these states. No field offers greater inducements for investments. Industrial towns are being established, farms subdivided and sold in small tracts, thus affording all classes an opportunity to secure desirable locations. Maps and pamphlets describing the country are sent free of charge upon application to M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md. 16 18

Help to Mothers Nursing.

Mothers who have the care and draught of nursing infants need the aid of strengthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that the Port Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure, they have prescribed it instead of ale or porter as being more blood making. This wine is principally sought for by mothers who have nursing infants at the breast, as the best supplying medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicant but gently stimulating and makes good blood. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—Enquirer.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received for the building of the Fairview church up to Saturday April 26, 1890. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Joseph Koch, in Concord township. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids will be opened at St. Joe on Saturday April 26, at two o'clock.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R, will sell on Tuesdays, April 22d and May 20th, Home Seekers' Excursion tickets at Half Rates to points in the farming regions of the west, nortwest and southwest. Limit thirty days. For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates and time of trains, and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

13-15-16-19-20.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

WANTED.—Gentlemen and Lady Agents to handle our celebrated Polish for polishing Gold, Silver, Nickel and Brass. Best article of the kind ever produced. We have agents making as high as $200 a month. Article sells at sight. Sample 25 cents Salary to good agents. For particulars address manufacturers,

EDELL & ELLIOTT,
16-18 530 N. Michigan St., South Bend, Indiana.

The Five Great Battles.

Last week we gave Champion's Hill, as the first named in the Indianapolis News list, with a promise to give others as we had space, showing the reasons for selecting them as leading battles. The next they give is

GETTYSBURG.

The battle of Gettysburg is so universally regarded, both popularly and professionally, as one of the greatest engagements of the War of Secession, that it would seem unnecessary to give reasons, carefully, for selecting it as one of this group.

Without reference to the many grave and spirited controversies and criticisms relating to both the combatants, there were enough of the elements of a great battle to signalize it as one of the most important in history.

The immense size of both armies and the large number of casualties would of themselves place it among the most notable engagements of our war.

Considered aside from the merits of the civil struggle of which it formed a part, the splendid courage of the troops on both sides must forever command the admiration of mankind. But when the great stake involved in the hazard of battle is considered, the importance of the engagement is immeasurably enhanced. If all the possible benefits of the victory were not realized, the results of the defeat were most manifestly realized.

Whatever the Rebellion was before Vicksburg, Gettysburg and Chattanooga, it was thereafter, upon the part of its political leaders, a wanton crime.

CHATTANOOGA.

From the first advance, Chattanooga was the objective point of strategy. After the siege of Corinth, while the Army of the Tennessee, commanded by General Grant, commenced the movement which terminated in the capture of Vicksburg, the Army of the Ohio marched eastward with the object of capturing Chattanooga. Chattanooga was the gateway to the interior of the Confederacy, and its importance was fully recognized by both armies. The great battles of Perryville and Stone River were only steps on the route to Chattanooga. The bloody battle of Chickamauga was fought for its possession. The final battle of Chattanooga, November 23-24 25. 1863, which embraces the actions around the town and upon Lookout Mountain, and the storming of Missionary Ridge, the most brilliant and successful feat of arms of the war, secured the place to the Union Army. It opened the road to Atlanta, and finally culminated in the March to the Sea and the capture of Savannah.

NASHVILLE

The battle of Nashville resulted in the almost total annihilation of the great central army of the rebels, which fought the battles of Donelson, Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, the Atlanta campaign, Franklin and Nashville. It was the only instance of the war in which an army was destroyed in the open field.

M. E. Ministers.

We give below the list of appointments for the coming year, in which our people are most interested.

FORT WAYNE DISTRICT. A. E. MAHIN, P. E.

Angola, J. A. Beatty; Auburn, H. M. Lamport; Avilla, J. H. Walters; Bluffton, J. H. Jackson; Churubusco, T. H. C. Beall; Coesse, C. M. Hollopeter; Decatur, G. B. Work; Fort Wayne, Berry street, W. M. Van Slyke; Simpson, J. M Driver; St. Paul, M. C. Cooper; Trinity, N. D. Shackelford; Wayne street, R. M. Barns; Fremont, L. Reeves; Garrett, W. R. Wones; Geneva, A. L. Forkner; Harlan, A. H. Currie; Huntertown, T. F. Frech; Huntington, G. H. Hill; Leo, H. C. Ashcraft; Markle, supplied by E. B. Westhaver; Monroe, supplied by S. L Foster; Monroeville, B. S. Hollopeter; New Haven, J. C. Dorwin; Ossian, H. Bridge; Poneto, J. M. Haines; Roanoke, J. B. Alleman; Sheldon, J. C. White, jr.; Spencerville, J. J. Fred.

GOSHEN DISTRICT. F. T. SIMPSON, P. E.

Albion, O. S. Harrison; Bristol; A. M. Lamport; Butler, F. M. Stone; Corunna, M. R. Pierce; Elkhart, W. D. Parr, Elkhart Circuit, W. M. Stranahan; Goshen, First church, C. C. Albertson; Goshen, North church, F. D. Newhouse; Hamilton, supplied by A. V. Kuepper; Kendallville, L. A. Beeks; Lagrange, L. J. Naftzger; Leesburg, A. Cone; Lima, J. I. Mc Coy; Ligonier, T. M. Guild; Middlebury, E. F. Albertson; Milford, J. M. DeWeese; Mishawaka, F. G. Brown; Nappanee, J. S. Cain; New Paris, C. H. Murray; Osceola, M. H. Murray; Orland, S. Powell; Valentine, O. V. L. Harbour; Waterloo, L. A. Retts; Wawaka, W. Parfit; Wolcottville, A. S. Preston.

May Thank Her Stars.

The narrow escape of Mrs. B. M. Searles, of Elkhart, Ind., from a premature death is wonderful. She states that "for twenty years my heart troubled me greatly. I became worse. Had smothering spells, short breath, fluttering; could not sleep on my left side, had much pain in breast, shoulder and stomach. Ankles swelled. Had much headache and dizziness. Treatment did me no good, until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and restorative Nervine. The first bottle helped me, and I was soon virtually cured. For sale at F. E. Davenport's drug store. A fine book on heart and nerves free. 4

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. C. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. C. JOHNSTON,
WATERLOO, IND.

Great Bargain Sale.

In order to make room for our spring and summer goods we shall for

ONE DAY ONLY,

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890,

Make great reductions on all lines of goods. Note some of our prices FOR THAT DAY.

Our $2.00 Calf Boot for $1.75.
Our $4.25 Calf Boot for $3,50.
Our $4.50 Kangaroo Shoes for $3.75.
All our Ladies' $2.50 Shoes go for $2.00.
A fine line of $3.00 shoes for $2.50.
A $4.00 Shoe for $3.25.
Our $1.50 Shoes at $1.25.
Ladies' Rubbers at 29 cents.
Misses' and Children's, 23 & 27 cts.

Low prices on everything. Nothing reserved. We want you to try our goods, and know we can please you as to price, style and quality. We guarantee every pair as represented. Come early and avoid the crowd. Doors open at 7 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS CASH.

THE PLACE, Wilson's Shoe Store, AUBURN.

THE TIME, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, '90.

ALL ARE INVITED.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

South of Square,——AUBURN.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Do you need a **CARPET** This Spring?

IF you do, come and see us, so we can show you how much better you can do with us than elsewhere. We can sell you a handsomer and better carpet in all respects, and for less money than you can get them for at any other place.

We are showing a large and exquisite line of Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains.

REMEMBER WE ARE AGENTS FOR

LOWELL :-: INGRAINS.

This carpet is wound on a hollow stick. Buy a carpet with a hollow stick in the center, and you will get one that will not fade or spot. We sell these for the same price that other dealers ask for an inferior quality.

Rugs, Lace Curtains, Mats, Draperies and Window Shades.

Do not get so interested in our Carpets that you will forget all about our **DRESS GOODS.** The different styles and colors we are showing this spring are handsomer than ever. Henriettas and Brilliantines. An elegant assortment of novelty suit patterns. A 36-inch all-wool plaid for 45 and 49 cents a yard.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

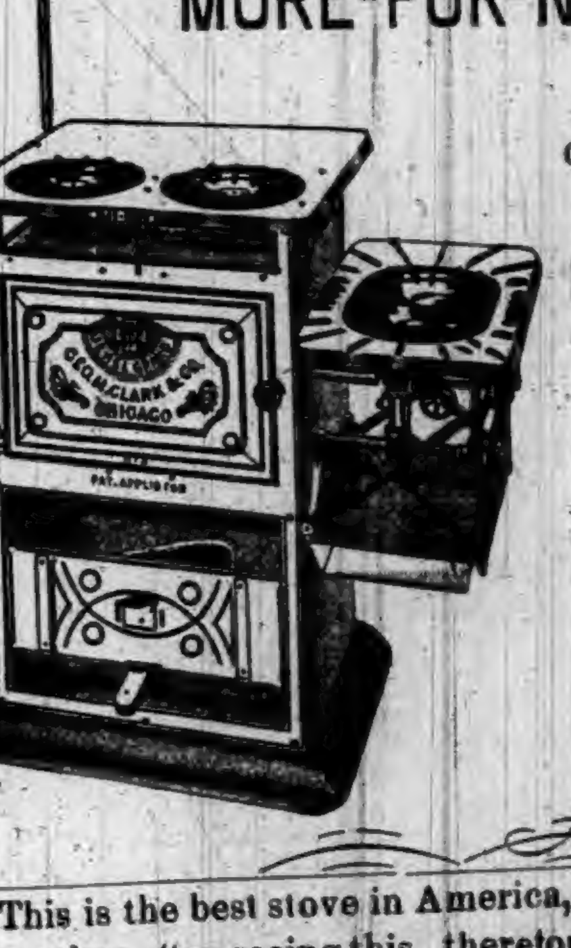

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

One set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in Hardware and Tinware.

Tinshop at. 15, North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1890. NUMBER 17.

The Wonderful Tower.

The highest structure in the world is Eiffel Tower, at Paris, 1,000 feet high. But the great discovery of Dr. Franklin Miles is certain to tower far above it in promoting human happiness and health. This wonderful nerve medicine builds up wornout systems, cures fits, spasms, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, monthly pains, sexual troubles, etc. Mrs. John R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., gained 20 pounds a month while taking it. Finely illustrated treatise on "Nervous Diseases" and sample bottle of the Restorative Nervine, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees it. 5

The forty-fifth anniversary of the admission of California to the union will be celebrated at San Francisco in September, and a great demonstration is expected.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

According to the Providence Journal, a district for every 600 voters would obviate every difficulty and inconvenience under the new ballot reform law in Rhode Island.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

On exhibition at the Third National Bank in Scranton is a check bearing the signature of George Washington. It was drawn just three months and one day before his death.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcohol ic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

In Buenos Ayres an opera box for sixty nights cost $7,000. Coal for range or fireplace is from $38 to $40 per ton. You may go to the circus for $5.50. Shoes are worth from $10 to $12.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: M. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

U. S. express company will reduce wages all along the line 10 per cent., commencing at the president's office.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Ohio and Pennsylvania miners will ask for a basing scale of 60 cents for the former and 69 for those in the Pittsburg district.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

The olive tree lives to a great age. One lately destroyed at Beaulieu had a record of five centuries and was thirty-six feet in circumference.

Thousands Poisoned.

In a recent work on heart disease, Dr. Franklin Miles the noted specialist gives many new and startling facts. Thousands of people are slowly poisoning themselves, weakening their hearts by the use of tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol. These are heart whips, causing it to beat rapidly, thus gradually wearing it out, producing shortness of breath when exercising, pains in side and shoulder, hungry and faint spells. Finally heart failure and sudden death. For weakened and irritated hearts the press everywhere highly recommend the New Heart Cure discovered by Dr. Franklin Miles, which is for sale at F. E. Davenport's. 5

Our City Government.

We publish, as will be seen, a call for a nominating caucus, and urge all to attend. We also publish the statement of the treasurer for last year, as well as a complete statement by the clerk, of all orders issued during the year just ending. These two statements are due to the people, whose expenses are in the hands of these officers. The town board rightly believe the people should know where every dollar has gone. They want the people to look it over and see that all is satisfactory. The statement will be read with interest and we are pleased to note the good showing it makes. It shows large sums of money paid out, and what is of as much consequence, that we have a good amount of property to show for it. The several items of expense for feed for team, it should be observed, are for the feed of both teams, the town team and Joe Pfefferl's team. But only half is for the town team. Mr. Pfefferl pays for his own half, this half of each bill for feed being charged up to his own account and he pays for it, thus reducing the feed items as seen in the report, just one half. The list of resources could have been made much larger, for we have in addition to the items named, a great many, twenty at least, of expensive fire wells or cisterns, and great numbers of cement crossings that have cost much money, but will last many years. It should also be mentioned that the board has secured for us, the best electric lights in the country. We have never found in any of the neighboring towns, lights so strong and clear, or that were valuable to so great a distance. This expense is one of the most worthy the board has made. Our people should see to it that no backward steps are taken in this matter. Nine-tenths of the principal taxpayers petitioned for the lights and their wishes should be respected. In brief, we say, the board has done well We don't know whether they want to be re-elected or not, but if they do, we feel, that the town cannot do better. If any of them decline, we say, then select men to take their place, who will vigorously carry out their policy. We are as well suited with the other officers. The treasurer, Mr. Jones, has been a model officer, though his duties are lighter than some others. The clerk, Mr. Aber, has proved an officer of more than average ability. He has been faithful at every point and has been thorough in his work, making no mistakes anywhere. The Marshal, Mr. Picker, met with some opposition at the beginning, but has, we believe, lived it all down. He has proved faithful and efficient. His year, has been a hard one as far as street work goes, especially through the winter, when it took muscle, courage, patience and long suffering to keep the crossings even passable. But he stood over them, shovel in hand, and fought the mud from daylight till dark, without a word of complaint, or a moment of relaxation. We are told he will be a candidate for renomination, and we do not hear of anyone against him. He should have it by acclamation. If not then, as we said of the others, let us have a man who will do as well. We cannot close this without saying to our people, that whoever we select for officers, should be men whose interests are Auburn's interests. The only criticisms we have heard, have come from the Garrett Clipper, whose connecting link lives in Auburn and who has attempted to dictate to Auburn taxpayers. Our people do not have to go to Garrett for advice as to how to manage our business. It should be our pride, as it is our duty to kick out all such impertinent inter meddlers, and conduct our own affairs to suit ourselves.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Minorca Chickens.

I have eggs for sale sale for hatching. This is a new, and popular breed of chickens having been in the United States, but a few years. I have Black and White Minorcas. All wanting eggs, call on JAMES STONEBRAKER, Corunna.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will sell on Tuesdays, April 22d and May 20th, Home Seekers' Excursion tickets at Half Rates to points in the farming regions of the west, nortwest and southwest. Limit thirty days. For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates and time of trains, and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

13-15-16-19-20.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Samuel Davis et al. vs Matilda Radormer et al. in said court by order of said court will sell at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

The following premises in DeKalb county, Indiana, to wit: Sixty-two and one-half (62½) acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, excepting the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago railroad, passing through said land. And also the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one third in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON,
Commissioner.

April 14, 1890.
James E. Rose Atty.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE are now prepared to show you a complete and elegant line of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
Etc.

WE have taken special pride in selecting goods for each department, and can safely promise to please you in style, quality and price, in anything which you may want in our line.

The Spring Goods are prettier than ever before. It would take columns to enumerate the many choice bargains we will be pleased to show you whether you are ready to buy or not. We very cordially invite an inspection by one and all. It will pay you to trade with

Yours, most respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

WANTED.—Gentlemen and Lady Agents to handle our celebrated Polish for polishing Gold, Silver, Nickel and Brass. Best article of the kind ever produced. We have agents making as high as $200 a month. Article sells at sight. Sample 25 cents. Salary to good agents. For particulars address manufacturers,

16-18
EDELL & ELLIOTT,
530 N. Michigan St., South Bend, Indiana.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received for the building of the Fairview church up to Saturday April 26, 1890. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Joseph Koch, in Concord township. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids will be opened at St. Joe on Saturday April 26, at two o'clock.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Election Contest.

Soon after the April election word came up that there had been suspicious work in Stafford township. It had been rumored that Mr. Chiesman, the new county committeeman of the republicans, was making great efforts to win a name as a fine worker. He already had quite an unenviable reputation in that line, and democrats had their eyes on him. As noted last week, he had not been able to keep up the vote of his own township, but it seems he had been looking up matters in Stafford. Last week these rumors came to a head, when A. J. Baxter, of Butler, brought in a notice of contest on the part of Joseph Willson, late democratic candidate for trustee in Stafford. The contest was based on the averment that the trustee-elect, Charles Arford, had paid two voters, Frank Cook, and Allen Cook, two dollars each to vote for him. Also, that he had secured the vote of a teacher, named Ed. Fisher, by promising him a school for next year. This, it proved, will give the office to Willson, as under such circumstances, the new election law would make Arford ineligible, by reason of bribery. The contest will be before the board of county commissioners and is set for trial a week from next Monday, or May 5. If the case against Arford is proved, he cannot hold the office, and Mr. Willson will get it. There is also a case to come up at the next term. The two men who claim they were paid two dollars each, have a claim under the new law, of $300 and attorney's fees, as against any man who corruptly influences their vote. A. J. Baxter, of Butler, and Hon. W. H. Dills, of this place, have brought suit for the men, to recover this sum, and will press the case with their well-known energy and ability. Arford was here Monday, and gave bond for his appearance and engaged Mr. Penfield to defend him. Both cases are looked forward to with a great deal of interest, for they will test the strength of the new law to prevent corruption.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

OLD SETTLERS.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the DeKalb County Pioneer Association will be held at the Secretary's office, in Auburn, on

Friday, May 2, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., to select the place and make the necessary arrangements for holding the next annual meeting to be held June 19, 1890. With the President and Secretary, the following persons compose such committee, viz:

Phillip Noel,
Wm. Carr,
R. Culbertson,
S. H. Bartlett,
S. P. Waltenbe,
J. D. Wood,
A. F. Pinchin,
M. B. Willis,
R. N. Crooks,
N. Griffiith,
O. C. Clark,
J. Buchanan,
E. R. Shoemaker,
F. D. Oberlin,
Wm. R. Emerson.

All persons feeling interested in the objects of the Association are invited to be present.

J. D. LEIGHTY, President,
W. H. DILLS, Secretary.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

HAVING SOLD OUT,

—AND—

Must Reduce Stock.

I will sell half my Dry Goods at Cost, for next 60 days, as I give possession first of June, and will offer great inducements to buyers. Call early and get first choice.

FRANK HOLMAN,
Cedar Creek, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWVILLE.

We hope we can have a good state physician here soon, for fear we cannot get Uncle Sam out this fall to vote. Reps, see to this.

Dave was captured on the street the other day by a lady of our village and received a good cussing. Look out! Dave, with your U. S. belt.

Lawrence fell down and busted the knees out of his Jeans pants. Stretch the rope tighter, Scotchy, so you can hang the clothes on to keep them off of the ground.

Wm. M Rex sold Daisy B. Friday, the 18th, for $20,000. He says he will not deal in running horses any more. But she was the swiftest horse on record, was she not, Boney?

Frank Bulldoze has located permanently in Butler since his school is out in Newville, for the purpose of doing all the dirt he can for that influencial and smart Ohio republican cheese maker. Do what you do legally.

W. B. has concluded he will not run for Auditor—he is figuring for something smaller, like our supervisor, got something, or nothing. We think W. B. will be the small end of nothing. He had better move back to Ohio.

Walter you must try this and get Elmore to come back from Warsaw to vote in Stafford, also Moody, of Kendallville, to vote in Newville. Walter don't neglect your duty, but import all the votes you can, to vote for a mushroom, that has been in the state 20 minutes.

It is something mysterious when you see an old man with one foot almost in the grave try to whip Old Peculiar with a fence board when it is all he could do to lift the harness after Old Peculiar went through them. Keep your temper down; it will save you time and money.

The other evening while Hugh was out calling, Lon G. walked in on him and after a short talk Hugh started home. When he got out of the door he was captured by some one who took Hugh to be Scotchy. G. being somewhat frightened by the racket outside, fled immediately for parts unknown with his Jeans pants flying in the air, for fear they were after him, which they were. Be careful, honey, where you stop when the man of the house is not at home.

The democrats have found the combination to the republican party long ago and if you want anything substantial come to the old time-lock democrat that don't strike only once in twenty-four hours. But it is business when they do strike. The county officer with one hip knocked down was calling on W. B. and old Peculiar Saturday. But we don't think from his actions that he knew whether he was here or some place else. Too many bootjacks flying in the air. It put us in mind of the jasack story, "When will we three meet again." Walter, Hipshot and Peculiar.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the last will of Abraham Buss deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK D. BUSS,
LAFAYETTE B. BUSS.
April 21, 1890. Executors.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Wine is now transported in Europe in tank cars, like petroleum in the United States. One recently carried 11,000 liters from Italy to Berlin, and such transport is looked upon as successful.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co. ORANGE MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL.
28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
FOR SALE BY
DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

A BIG SYNDICATE.

Formation of the Grace-Peruvian Company with a Capital of $52,500,000—Its First Issue of Bonds Easily Floated.

The New York *World* says: Tangible steps have been at last taken in that gigantic South American scheme known as the Grace-Peruvian contract. The company has been projected for a long time and is to assume the national debt of Peru amounting to $250,000,000, in return for valuable concessions and grants from that Government. It has been organized in London. The first issue of $7,500,000 debentures of the company has all been taken up, thus assuring the entire success of the scheme financially. The capital of the corporation is £10,000,000, or double the amount of Peru's original national debt.

A Boston *Herald* special from the City of Mexico says that an European syndicate has offered to assume the entire obligations of the Mexican Government on its railway guarantees, and also of its national debt and the various State debts. The entire amount is something like $1,000,000,000. In return the syndicate will take the Government lands. The scheme is similar to that recently adopted in Peru.

Striking Carpenters.

Chicago special: The striking carpenters created disturbances in several portions of the city Tuesday by using force where argument was of no avail in inducing the few men at work to quit. Many arrests were made. The problem of settling the strike is as perplexing now as when it was first ordered, it being plainly apparent that the strikers care only to treat with the members of the old Carpenters and Builders Association. The latter still claim that they never will recognize the journeymen's union. The employes of the United States Express Company have done nothing yet in the way of arbitrating their differences with the officials. Six or seven of them have so far resigned and taken other positions.

Should Not Have Flirted.

John H. Griffen, a tailor, 25 years of age, who lives on the top floor of the tenement at 105 Bayard street, New York, was sitting on the roof when he began a flirtation with some young women on the roof of 63 Mott street. They beckoned him over and he went up the stairs of 61 Mott street, but finding that the women were on the adjoining roof, he tried to climb across a picket fence which runs along the top of the shaft between the houses. Some one warned him to be careful, but he answered that he was all right. Suddenly the railing broke when he was half way across and he fell into the shaft, a distance of six stories. He was instantly killed.

Levee Breaks.

Bayou Sara (La.) special: The levee broke, and the town is in ruins. Not a house has escaped damaged or destruction by the deluge. Many of the people have had nearly all their household effects ruined. Boats and rafts are the only means of communication. The people were exhausted by their efforts to save the levee and are now in despair. Heavy rain all day has added to the gloom. Most of Pointe Cupe is also flooded from a break in the Taylor levee. The Fanny Per Crevassa will probably be a serious one. The large levees still hold, but the outlook is bad.

Town Sites in Alaska.

The Public Land Committee of the House devoted its regular session Tuesday to hearing arguments in favor of a Senate bill, introduced by Mr. Platt, providing for the acquisition of land for town sites and commercial purposes in Alaska, and for the survey, by United States surveyors, of lands purchased by private parties under the act. The bill, with a number of amendments was reported favorably to the full committee.

A Borgia in Short Dresses.

Mary Stewart, aged 16, of McKeesport, Pa., is under arrest charged with poisoning her mother and four children. One of the children is dead and another is in a critical condition. Mary made soup for dinner, of which all ate except herself, and were immediately seized with symptoms of poisoning. The girl denies the charge.

Three Desperadoes Killed.

In West Virginia, near Pigeon Creek, Sam Raisden, John Raisden and William Raisden, three brothers, noted desperadoes, were killed. James Brewer, deputy sheriff, and posse, attempted to arrest them and were fired upon, when a battle ensued and the desperadoes were killed or mortally wounded and captured.

Great Floods in Australia.

A dispatch from Australia says that the Darling River is several miles wide around Bourke, and that the only building not flooded is a church. Rescue boats are kept busy removing people and property to places of safety.

Big Fire in Kentucky.

The little town of Harrodsburg, Ky., was almost completely wiped out by fire. The damage is estimated at $150,000. The origin of the fire was in the Opera House, and the supposition is that it was started by some small boys.

Preferred Death to Prison.

Henry Boyle, alias John Cox, a life convict, committed, in the Joliet penitentiary, suicide by hanging himself with a towel in his cell while the convicts were at chapel service.

The Fair Bill.

The bill for a World's Fair at Chicago has passed the Senate. It is substantially the same as when it came from the House.

TORNADO POISONING.

Germs of Disease Spread by the Late Louisville Cyclone.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says: Two weeks ago the family of Lewis Prewitt, living near Lagrange, forty miles from Louisville, was attacked by a virulent disease, the nature of which the local doctors were unable to determine. Its symptoms were similar to those of spotted fever, but no cause of such a disease could be found in the surrounding neighborhood. Dr. D. N. Porter, a physician of eminence, was called in, and at length decided that it was "Tornado poisoning." The germs, he said, were borne on the late tornado from some infected district, probably hundreds of miles, and lodged in the vicinity of the Prewitt homestead. He claims that small-pox and other violent diseases have thus been communicated to patients in many instances of medical history. The community is much alarmed, as it is impossible to tell what fire disease may be lurking in its midst. One of Prewitt's daughters has died, and two others and a son are at the point of death.

AT REST.

The Remains of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall Consigned to the Tomb at Laurel Hill.

Philadelphia special: The funeral of Hon. Samuel Jackson Randall took place Thursday afternoon. For the funeral train were awaiting delegations from the municipal council of the Irish National League, Meade post No. 1, G. A. R., the Samuel J. Randall Association, the James Page Library Association, the Continental Democratic Association, the Young Men's Democratic Batallion and many friends of the deceased. Heading the line which alighted from the train were Congressmen O'Neil, Carlisle, Buckalew, and Harmer, ex-Governor Curtin, Postmaster General Wanamaker, George W. Childs, Anthony J. Drexel, William V. McKean, Alexander K. McClure, and others of the honorary pall bearers. Then came the Congressional delegations, consisting on the part of the House in addition to those above, of Messrs. Holman, Cannon, McKinley, Springer, Forney, and Reilly. The Senate was represented by Messrs. Quay, Allison, Dawes, Voorhees, and Eustis. Besides these there were almost the entire Congressional delegation from Pennsylvania, Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; ex-Governor Wallace, of Pennsylvania, and Sergeant-at arms Kavanaugh. The cortege moved at once toward West Laurel Hill cemetery, headed by the hearse. When all had taken their positions around the open grave, the Rev. Dr. Chester, of Washington, recited the burial service and the casket was opened so that those present might be permitted to take a look at the departed statesman. A quartette from Meade post No. 1, G. A. R., sang the hymn "Remember now thy Creator," which was followed with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. McCook. Chaplain Bender, of Meade post No. 1, pronounced the benediction and the quartette, by special request, sang "Nearer my God to Thee." As the last strains died away, Trumpeter Kern, of Meade post, No. 1, stepped up to the head of the grave and amid almost absolute silence sounded "taps" which pronounced the military "Good-night to our comrade" and the floral laden casket was tenderly lowered in the grave. The immense gathering of people of all walks of life mark Mr. Randall's funeral as one notable in Philadelphia's history. The flags on all public and private buildings were placed at half mast, but this was the only outward sign of sorrow.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

Terrible Death-Bed Story of James Dennis in an Indiana Town.

James Dennis, who died at Waynetown, Ind., recently, made a death-bed confession to the effect that he was the chief actor in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. McMullin, for which act John F. Coffee was hanged in 1885. On the night of the murder Dennis, according to his confession, went into McMullin's house for the purpose of stealing $200 which McMullin was known to have. Coffee remained on guard outside. McMullin awoke and showed fight, when Dennis struck him on the head with a club, killing him instantly. Mrs. McMullen ran out of the house and was caught by Coffee, who struck her on the head intending to stun her, but instead killed her. The two men then placed the bodies in the house and set fire to it. Both were arrested and Coffee was convicted of murder while Dennis was acquitted.

Pauper Labor.

Among the witnesses heard by the congressional sub-committee on immigration at its session in the office of the immigration commissioners at Castle Garden, New York, was Master Workman Powderly. Mr. Powderly said he was of the opinion that foreign labor is on the increase in this country. He had noticed at the railroad station in Scranton, Pa., forty citizens of the United States, who were going back to their native country, Scotland, because they could not work for wages paid to laborers who had been imported in large droves. These foreigners work in mines and on railroads, at starvation wages and live like animals, in wooden sheds. The general tendency of such immigration was to degrade labor and morals. Scarcely any of them speak English and unsuccessful attempts have been made to organize them. "How about the morals of those immigrants?" the witness was asked. "Weak," he replied. "It is a frequent occurrence for one woman to live with forty men. We are sending missionaries to Africa, yet import heathen by the thousand. These people work for from 50 cents to $1 per day, while the men whose places they have taken received from $1.50 to $2.10 per day." The witness thought there should be a test decided upon for admission to citizenship and that education should be compulsory.

A Convict's Tale.

Columbus special: An evening paper elaborates several charges made against W. B. Cherrington, late Deputy Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, which are supported almost, is not solidly, by affidavits of convict Charles M. Lockard, who escaped from prison in November and was recaptured at Elmore, O., a few weeks since. The story told in the affidavits of Lockard, is of great length and alleges that Cherrington murdered convict Clark in 1888, by inhuman treatment, that he entered into conspiracy with Lockard to ruin the prison physician, Clemmer, by placing counterfeit money in his clothes and about his premises; and finally, that Cherrington planned the escape of Lockard from prison in order to protect himself. Among the people here who know all the parties and the influences which suggested the publication, it is accepted with great allowance and especially so on account of the unreliability of the convict's testimony.

A Redskinned Erickson.

Denver (Col.) special: "Meat Axe," the big Shoshone medicine man, has predicted a flood, to occur in July, and wash out the heartless pale-faces. He says the visitation is retribution for the unjust conduct of the whites in confining 2,000 Indians on a little reservation of 2,000,000 acres, circumscribing them so they don't get a shot at game more than once a year. Runners have been sent all over the reservation, and to the Crows, Cheyennes, and Sioux, to herald the calamity, and a rush of Indians to the Wind River Mountains, the scheduled haven, is anticipated. Meat Axe exhibited considerable ingenuity in arranging for the general sousing. He has it that all the whites and half-breeds will be drowned, and that the game will apparently die to make the play strong, but as the waters recede the beasts will revive, to become the prey of the braves.

Ravenous Rats.

Mrs. E. L. Carter, of St. Louis, was awakened the other night by the crying of her baby. She found the little one's head had been unaccountably hurt, blood flowing from a wound on the scalp. She applied salve and bandages and returned to bed. Later she was awakened by an older child crying. The little one complained of a pain in one hand, and a wound was found from which blood was flowing. This wound was bandaged and the lady again went to sleep. She was a third time awakened by a pain in one of the fingers of her right hand. A large rat was nibbling at the finger. The wounds received by the children had been inflicted by the same rodent. A physician was hastily summoned and the wounds cauterized.

Kills His Father-in-Law.

W. Ball was killed by his son-in-law, B. T. Barnum, in the road, near Ball's home, at Slaterville, Va. Ball was alone and Barnum was accompanied by his brother. Ball opened fire on Barnum at sight with a pistol. He fired five shots, four of which took effect, not so as to disable Barnum, who fired only two shots, both through Ball's head, killing him instantly. Last September Barnum was forced at the pistol's point to marry Ball's daughter. The father accompanied the parties to Washington City, where the ceremony took place. Barnum refused to live with his wife, after marriage, and went south. He returned a few days ago and the fatal meeting was the first with the father-in-law since his return. Ball was Commissioner of Revenue of this County, while the father of Barnum is Commissioner in Chancery.

Italian Fiends.

New York special: Mary Sullivan, a young woman who lives in West Thirty-sixth street, was returning from a visit to friends in Guttenberg, when she was seized by a gang of Italian laborers at Weehawken and dragged into a shanty. Her screams brought some deck laborers to the spot who burst into the shanty, but could not find the girl. The Italians said she had left, but after a search she was found bound and gagged lying in a trough. The Italians then attacked the rescuers with knives and a hand fight ensued. Two policemen were attracted by the noise and joined in the attack upon the Italians. They were obliged to fire several shots before the Italians, who greatly outnumbered the rescuing party, were driven away. One Italian was wounded, but was carried off by his comrades. No arrests were made.

Murder in His Heart.

Elizabeth (N. J.) special: A man with murder in his heart attempted to assassinate Lottie, daughter of Rev. Dr. T. R. Dunn, of the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The young lady, who was about to retire, stepped to a front window to pull down a shade, when a bullet went crashing through the glass, lodging in the ceiling. The fellow who fired the shot stood on the opposite side of the street. He fled after the shooting. Half an hour afterward he made an attempt to kill Maud and Irene Weber in Franklin street. He fired two shots in succession and ran off. The bullets grazed the heads of the young ladies, and they are suffering from the shock.

Three Men Killed at Jeffersonville.

A premature blast at Speed's cement mill, near Shellersburg, Ind., eight miles north of Jeffersonville, killed three men, R. C. Livingston, Samuel T. Chappel, and Thomas James were hurled into the air with great force and when they alighted, fully 100 feet from the scene of the explosion, their bodies were an unrecognizable mass of flesh and bones. James was foreman of the gang and was superintending the blasting. They were married and leave large families in straitened circumstances. It appears the blast had been prepared, but for some reason failed to go off. After waiting what was thought to be sufficient time the men returned to the scene, when the blast exploded.

Poison on Bread.

At Yellow Spring, O., Miss Cora Loe, aged about fifteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Loe, went to the School Hall to attend an entertainment given by the Sons of Veterans, and on returning home complained of being hungry, and going to the kitchen got a piece of bread, spread it over with strychnia, ate it and retired. In a short time she was seized with convulsions, which aroused the family, and despite all efforts to save her life she died in great agony in about two hours after she took the dose. It is said that her parents had objected to her entertaining company. Miss Loe was an estimable young girl, and her tragic death seems to have shocked the whole community.

Wrecked Amid Millions.

Application has been made in the County Court of Chicago for the appointment of a conservator for the estate of E. J. Lehman on the allegation that he is a distracted person. The application is made by his wife, Henrietta. Mr. Lehman is proprietor of "The Fair," an immense department store, and has other interests. He is reputed to be worth $2,500,000. All of this fortune has been accumulated since the great fire of 1871, and it is supposed that the mental and nervous strain consequent upon his business ventures have unsettled his brain. Mr. Lehman is now in Bloomingdale Asylum, New York, whither he was taken a few days ago.

A Chance for Litigation.

A dispatch from Delphi, Ind., says: Six weeks ago Abner H. Bowen, a wealthy banker, whose estate was valued at $3,000,000, died and his heirs failed to appoint an administrator within the date prescribed by law. Last week certain attorneys went into court and had William R. Stewart, County Treasurer, named as administrator. The heirs opposed this, and engaged legal talent from a distance. The case came up before Judge Reynolds at this place and he has held the appointment good and instructed the administrator to go ahead and settle up the estate. The case promises no end of bitter litigation.

Congressmen Get Their Salary.

Members of the House have been made happy by receiving their salary for November. This is the second time Uncle Sam has paid this bill. On the first payment the pressing necessities of C. E. Silcott, Cashier in the Sergeant-at-Arm's office, who had projected a trip to other climes, prevented the money from falling into the hands of the men to whom it was due. The system under which the Silcott defalcation was possible, still prevails. The members of the House do not seem to know how to draw their pay in a business-like way.

Jealousy Causes Murder.

Asa R. Waterman, the manager of Jacobs' Lyceum Theater, at Montrose Avenue and Leonard Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., shot and instantly killed Peter Doran, 29 years old, of No. 555 Wythe Avenue, the same city, in front of the play house. Waterman's wife who is a very pretty woman, is an actress, and Doran was in the act of escorting her home when the husband fired the fatal shot. Waterman was arrested, but refused to make a statement. It is supposed that jealously prompted the murder.

Captain Couch Likely to Die.

A dispatch from Guthrie, I. T., says: "Capt. W. L. Couch, who was shot by J. C. Adams about ten days ago, is not expected to live, as he is low now and indications are that blood poisoning has set in. When Couch was shot he was putting up a fence on his claim just west of Oklahoma City, and Adams, the contestant, fired at him with a Winchester rifle at a distance, until a ball took effect by passing through Couch's left leg." Capt. Couch will be remembered as the leader and organizer of the Oklahoma movement. His loss will be deeply felt by all of his fellow-citizens.

Decrepit Age and Youth.

Henry Washburn, aged 70, and Ellen Jones, aged 14, were united in marriage at Madison, Ind., one day recently by 'Squire Cravens. The old man was decidedly decrepit. The next morning Washburn made application through Attorney Wells to have the marriage nullified, giving as a reason that neither the girl nor himself knew what they were about. It is reported, however, that White-Caps visited his home, at Milton, Ky., the night before, and left imperative orders to undo his work.

Farmers in Need.

Lincoln (Neb.) special: Governor Thayer and President Greer of the State Board of Agriculture has issued an appeal for aid to be sent to the destitute farmers of Scotts, Bluffs, Banner, Kimball and Cheyenne counties, where a severe wind-storm April 7 carried away the soil and all the seed that had been planted. Corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes and garden seeds are wanted, as well as flour, corn-meal and clothing. Supplies should be shipped to Potter or Kimball on the Union Pacific, and money should be sent to R. R. Greer, Kearney, Neb.

The Michigan Ship Canal.

Acting Secretary of War Grant, in response to a resolution, transmitted to the Senate the report of a board of engineers on the survey of the Grand River, Mich., between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven, and the estimate cost of a channel of sufficient depth to accommodate the commerce of the lakes. The board states that an eight foot navigable channel may be obtained at a cost of $500,000, and suggests that it may be desirable to improve the river by a lock and dam rather than by dredging.

Another Kentucky Outbreak.

Frankfort (Ky.) special. Adjutant General Hill, has received a telegram from W. G. Thompson, at Harlan, confirming the report of a fight on April 16, in the Black Mountains, fifteen miles from Harlan. In the fight, five soldiers were wounded. It is not known whether the fight was between authorities and the notorious Howard gang or whether friends of Will Jennings (who is in prison at Harlan) attempted his rescue.

Pope in Custody.

Louisville special: A telegram has been received by the police force here stating that Will H. Pope, the young bond defaulter, had been captured in Lamry, N. M. It will be remembered how Pope stuffed $62,000, belonging to the Louisville City National Bank, in his pockets last March and quietly slipped away. Not a word has been heard of the thief until the dispatch came.

Human Brutes.

A dispatch from Silver Creek, Nebraska, says: Three young men named Carleton, sons of an old farmer living across the river from here, beat their father and sister so badly that the girl has since died and the old man is in a precarious condition. The old man who was found by neighbors, said the crime was committed by his sons. The boys have disappeared.

Burned to Death.

The log-house of Farmer Andrew Young, of Pennville, near Bethlehem, Pa., was burned to the ground. Two little children of Mr. Young were burned to death, and Mrs. Sielifis, the housekeeper, was horribly burned while rescuing the other children. The fire was caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp in the room where the children slept.

A Newspaper Sued for Libel.

The grand jury of Lucas County, O., has returned indictments for libel against P. C. Boyle and N. D. Cochran, respectively proprietor and manager of the Toledo *Commercial*, brought at the instance of the board of natural gas trustees, whom the *Commercial* charged with alleged crookedness in the expenditure of public funds.

A Family Threatened by Death.

A family named Millie, living a few miles west of Lagrange, Ind., is in danger of total extermination from the effects of eating bread made from arsenic. It was used in place of baking powder. The stuff was bought at a sale, given by a neighbor, with a mass of odds and ends of unknown character.

Indicted for Manslaughter.

Buffalo special: Ex-Conductor John Houghtaling, who had charge of the train that was wrecked last month at Bay View, has been indicted by the Oyer and Terminer grand jury for manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was fixed at $5,000.

Dastards at Work.

Another attempt was made the other night to wreck a Lake Shore train at Andover, O., by placing steel bars on the track. The engine jumped the track but got back. This is the third attempt made near the same point in a few weeks.

Third-Term Lifer Pardoned.

Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, granted a pardon to Jerry Lawson, of Toledo, serving a life sentence under the Habitual Criminal act. He was serving his third term.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Fair to Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .88½
CORN—No. 2	.31½	@ .32½
OATS—No. 2	.23½	@ .24½
RYE—No. 2	.48	@ .49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@ .11½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.45	@ .52
PORK—Mess	13.00	@13.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 3	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@ .26½
RYE—No. 1	.49	@ .50
BARLEY—No. 2	.48	@ .48½
PORK—Mess	13.00	@13.50
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.28½	@ .29½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.87½	@ .88½
CORN—Cash	.34	@ .35
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	5.50	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .44
OATS—Mixed Western	.30	@ .33
PORK—New Mess	13.75	@14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.29	@ .30
OATS—No. 2	.24½	@ .25½
RYE—No. 2	.43½	@ .44½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26½	@ .27
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .51
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.98	@ .99
CORN—No. 2	.36½	@ .37½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Queer Sort of an Impostor.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad officials are looking for a man giving his name as C. H. Watts, who has been traveling on the engines of the company on the Fort Wayne division for several weeks, representing himself as the new traveling inspector of engines. He was thoroughly posted on the machinery of an engine, and would have them cut loose from the trains and run down the track and watch them closely. He would then test the valves and other parts of the machinery, and did it so well that he was not suspected of being a fraud. The other day he sent a message to Crestline ordering Engineer Horning laid off for not taking proper care of his engine, although Horning is one of the best engineers on the road. The order was, strange to say, carried out, and it was not until Mr. Horning telegraphed to the superintendent at Fort Wayne, asking the reason, that the fraud was discovered. The fellow borrowed money from different railroad men. He evidently learned that he was discovered, and he has not been seen since. A reward will be offered for his apprehension.

Knights Templar.

Before adjournment at Indianapolis, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar elected the following officers: Henry H. Lancaster, of Lafayette, Grand Commander; Irvin B. Webber, of Wersaw, Deputy Grand Commander; Joseph A. Manning, of Michigan City, Grand Generalissimo; James B. Safford, of Columbus, Grand Captain General; James D. Stanley, Terre Haute, Grand Prelate; Simeon S. Johnson, Jeffersonville, Grand Senior Warden; Charles W. Slick, of Mishawaka, Grand Junior Warden; Joseph W. Smith, of Indianapolis, Grand Treasurer; William H. Smythe, of Indianapolis, Grand Reporter; "Lon" E. Smedley, of Greencastle, Grand Standard Bearer; W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, Grand Warden; Roger Parry, of Indianapolis, Grand Captain of the Guards.

Minor State News.

—Josiah Wade was run over and killed by a train, near Jeffersonville. He had just been granted a pension, with $1,000 back pay.

—Farmers in Warrick County are indulging in a competition rat hunt, and have in two weeks accumulated 9,967 tails.

—William Woods, of Raysville, an employe at the paper-mill in Knightstown, fell into a boiling lye vat while at work and was horribly scalded.

—Robbers broke into the Park House, at Muncie, and went to the room of the proprietor's son, Harry Steele, and stole all the young man's clothing, nearly $100 worth, and escaped.

—Eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine exploded prematurely in a gas well near Brookville, tearing out the casing and wrecking the derrick. The bystanders had barely time to get out of the way.

—The Vandalia depot at Darlington, Montgomery County, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with all its contents. The main loss will be on the telegraph instruments and books.

—A bullet from an unknown source crashed through a window in E. J. Langdon's residence at Muncie, and buried itself in the wall where Mrs. Langdon had been sitting just a moment before.

—Thomas Hutsel was killed in the old McCoy grist mill near Warren recently. In putting the belt on the wheel which turns the bolter his coat was caught by the shaft and wound up until he was choked to death. He was dead when found a few minutes afterward. He formerly lived at Rochester, and was an old miller by trade. A wife and eight children are left.

—It is still feared by the friends of Isaac White, residing five miles from Paoli, in Orange County, that the White Caps will make another assault on the old man, and a guard of Grand Army men, of which he is a member, keeps watch over his premises. In the latter part of February he was brutally treated by masked men, and is still suffering from the wounds inflicted.

—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association now claims a membership of 1,050 in Clay County. Ex-Representative F. J. S. Robinson is President. A secret session of the eight lodges in Harmony Township was held at Clay City recently. Officers were elected and committees appointed, and it is rumored that steps were taken to establish a trading station. The order seems to be growing throughout the country.

—David Hosea, an old and respected farmer of Barr Township, Daviess County, was taken from his house by a masked mob the other night and whipped to insensibility, over 100 blows being administered. Hosea caused the arrest of a local politician at Connelburg on a charge of attempting to buy votes, and it is believed that the White-cap outrage is the outgrowth of this trouble. The man is seriously injured and may not recover. Several arrests will be made.

—Schweinfurth has a rival claimant in Clyde Lang, a young man of Harrison Township, Cass County, who says he is Christ and wants to be crucified. This is a request that Mr. Schweinfurth has not yet made.

—A beautiful yearling filly owned by Dr. W. A Pugh ran against a barbed-wire fence at Rushville, severing its jugular vein and causing death in a few minutes. She was standard and registered, sired by Russia, a son of Nutwood, dam by Blue Bull 75, and valued at $500.

— Charles W. Huber, living about nine miles west of Connersville, had his barn, containing all his farming implements and seven head of valuable horses and two mules, burned to the ground. His loss is about $4,000, with $1,500 insurance.

—Twelve of the leading citizens of Wayne County have filed a complaint in the Wayne Circuit Court against the Board of County Commissioners to enjoin them from building a new court-house, which according to the plans of Architect McLaughlin, of Cincinnati, will cost when finished, $300,000.

—Alpha Tomy, the 3-year-old child of James Tomy, of Richmond, pulled a tub of hot water over on itself, scalding it from its chin to its toes. It lingered in great agony until next morning, when it died.

—John Dillman, a young man aged 17, residing in Mitchelltree Township, Martin County, accidentally shot himself with a rifle, the ball striking the muscles of the side and lodging in the shoulder. The wound is very severe and probably fatal.

—The suit of Joel Brown, for $10,000, against the T., St. L. & K. C. Railway, was decided in favor of the railroad in the Montgomery County court. This is the second trial. Brown claimed that he was riding in a freight car, and that the brakeman reached over the top of the car and shot through the side of the car, hitting him in the eyes, thus destroying the sight. The portion of the car was in court, and showed that the range of the bullet was upwards, and not downwards.

—Henry Herns, living two miles west of Dana, accidentally shot himself, inflicting probably fatal injuries. He was out hunting with some companions, and had loaded his gun and rested it on the ground, leaning it against his body. It is supposed that in lifting the gun up again it caught in his boot-strap and discharged the gun, the charge cutting his ribs apart and exposing his left lung, then tearing off the left side of his face and skull, through which his brain protruded. He cannot recover.

—A murderous "tough," named Grant Cress, called at the office of county physician Stunkard, at Terre Haute, demanding the release of his father from the hospital. When the doctor refused to issue the order, the man attacked the physician with a knife. He made several deadly rushes at him, in one of them cutting the doctor's hand. The doctor had nothing with which to defend himself, and was alone, but he fought the man as best he could till a policeman arrived and arrested him. Cress was crazy from liquor.

—Patents have been granted to Indianians as follows: Ezra Bowman, Remington, car-pusher or pinch-bar; William G Frost, Lebanon, fence; Frederick Graff, jr., Fort Wayne, compound for cleaning jewelry; John Jones, Elkhart, railway crossing; Frank and J. Hein, Joseph Jasper, flexible cover for cylinder or roll-top desk; George W. Marble, assignor of one-fourth to W. W. Simons, Plymouth, metal roller forging machine; George W. Shyman, Terre Haute, muffler; William Teamer, Evansville, key-bolt and washer for railway joints.

—A slow fuse caused an explosion and the death of one man, and the serious injury of two others at the stone quarry at Gheen's cement-mill, seven miles from Jeffersonville. Thomas James, foreman, and Samuel T. Chappel and R. C. Livingston, workmen, had prepared a blast, and after igniting the fuse, retired at a safe distance to await the explosion, which did not occur as soon as they expected. They returned to examine the fuse, and the explosion occurred while the men were making the examination, instantly killing James, and wounding the other two.

—Mrs. John G. King died at Sweetzer the other night from injuries suffered in a collision between a Panhandle freight-car and a street-car in which the deceased was riding. Mrs. King was thrown violently against the side of the car and rendered unconscious. The accident occurred two months ago, but the injured woman never afterward left her bed. Soon after the accident Mrs. King entered suit for $5,000 against the street-car and railroad companies. These will be dismissed and other suits for larger amounts will be entered by her administrator.

—The L., N. A. & C. had a disastrous freight wreck at the iron bridge, across Sugar Creek, two miles north of Crawfordsville. As the south-bound freight was crossing the creek it was discovered that a car was off the track. It was ascertained that the second trucks of the eighth car had broken down a quarter of a mile before the bridge was reached. This car was loaded with hides. This let the trucks down upon the rails, and this and the speed of the train carried the car across the bridge, the derailed car pushing all the ties on the bridge to the south end, making a solid floor of them. After this derailed car followed ten other cars, which piled upon each other until the wreckage stopped the balance of the train. These cars were thrown upon the iron work of the bridge and greatly damaged.

—A bold attempt at jail delivery was discovered at Fort Wayne by Sheriff Vieberg. The principals in the scheme were Elmer W. Mitchell, the swindler who was recently arrested at Indianapolis for defrauding Labor Unions, and Charles McCarty, his pal, who claims Lima, O., as his home. Mitchell was placed in jail to await trial on numerous charges of swindling. Last week McCarty called at the jail and asked permission to see Mitchell, representing himself as a lawyer from Lima. His request was graned, but after his departure it was found that he had passed into Mitchell's cell a bottle containing nitric acid and some steel tools. The other day McCarty called again, this time leaving a steel knife. He was placed under arrest, and is now in jail in default of bail. He is undoubtedly an accomplice of Mitchell in his swindling operations.

—The barn on the farm of John Baggs, two miles west of Union City, occupied by John Stacks as tenant, was burned. With the barn were burned three horses, thirteen head of cattle, wagons, farming utensils, grain and feed. Loss, about $3,000 without insurance.

— William Bryan, 10 years old, son of M. L. Bryan, a grocer of Portland, while attempting to jump on a moving train on the G. R. & I. Railroad, lost his balance and was thrown under the cars. One of his legs was horribly mashed and his life is despaired of.

— One of the teams belonging to the omnibus line at Greencastle took fright at the north depot, and, running north on the Monon track, knocked down the section boss, John Sharkley, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and seven children.

—A Farmers' Alliance was formed in Bartholomew County, and the first object accomplished was to purchase, at a reduced rate, a sufficient amount of twine to carry them through the coming harvest. Their first order of three tons was placed with a Cleveland firm through the Ohio State Grange, at Columbus, O.

Something He Hadn't Got.

One of Dan Doherty's stories is of a certain rich man possessed of great wealth and proud of his possessions, who was wont to refer to them often, but withal he was rather deficient in intellect. One day he had an old man working for him, an Irishman possessing a full share of the wit of his race. The rich man went out to oversee the job. He looked at Pat a minute, hard at work, and said:

"Well, Pat, it's good to be rich, isn't it?"

"Yis, sur," said Pat, meekly enough.

"I am rich, Pat, very rich."

"So I'm tould," said Pat, shoveling away.

"I own lands, and houses, and bonds, and stocks, and—and—and——"

"Yis, sur."

"And what is it, Pat, that I haven't got?"

"Divil a bit of since, sur," said Pat, as he picked up his wheelbarrow and trundled it off, and the rich man went into the house and sat behind the door.—*Texas Siftings.*

Too Late.

There is a time for everything, and the secret of success in life lies in doing things at just the right minute.

A veterinary surgeon had occasion to instruct a colored stableman how to administer medicine to an ailing horse. He was to get a common tin tube,—a bean-blower,—put a dose of medicine into it, insert one end of the tube into the horse's mouth, and blow vigorously into the other end, and so force the medicine down the horse's throat.

Half an hour afterward the colored man appeared at the surgeon's office, looking very much out of sorts.

"What is the matter?" inquired the doctor, with some concern.

"Why, boss, dat hoss, he—he blew fust!"

Every Meal Is a Trial

To the dyspeptic. Flatulence, heartburn, oppressive fullness of the stomach are the inevitable sequences of his use of the knife and fork. To say of him that he gratifies the cravings of appetite would be genuine satire. He only appeases them. Is relief attainable? Certainly, and by the use of a pleasant as well as thorough remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Will it cure immediately? Certainly not—it does not effect miracles. But it does give prompt and unspeakable relief, and will, if persisted in, produce an ultimate cure. Not only does it impart relish to the food but promotes its conversion by the stomach into rich, health and strength sustaining blood. Supersensitiveness of the nerves, mental depression, and unquiet slumber, produced by interruption of the digestive functions, are also remedied by it. It is the finest preventive and curative of malarial disorders, and relieves constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments, and liver complaint.

The Mother-in-Law's Strategy.

A mother-in-law died, and her daughter wept very profusely, while the son-in-law endeavored to comfort her, telling her that her mother was quite aged, etc.

"Yes, I know that," sobbed the daughter, "but she always said that she expected to live to be a hundred years old."

"I know she talked that way," replied the bereaved son-in-law, "but she never expected anything of the sort. She was always talking about living so long just to worry me and make me feel bad.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Some of His Kind.

Little Boy—Mother, I don't want to go to Sunday school; I want to go fishin'.

Mother—But the fish won't bite on Sunday, my son. They're good and go to their Sunday school.

Well, I'll risk it, anyway; maybe there's some 'at's like me.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE fact that parents are wooed may account for there being so many block-heads among the children.

ARTISTIC ability may not be hereditary, but oftentimes drawing is sketching.—*Texas Siftings.*

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
For Stablemen and Stockmen.
CURES
Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Flesh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones and Spavin in their early Stages. Directions with each bottle.
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For Fifty Years
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Standard
Blood-purifier
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Tonic,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
has no equal
as a
Spring
Medicine.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM COLD in HEAD, SNUFFLES OR CATARRH
CATARRH
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion Must Use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS. Send for Circulars. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Atty. at Law, Washington, D.C.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

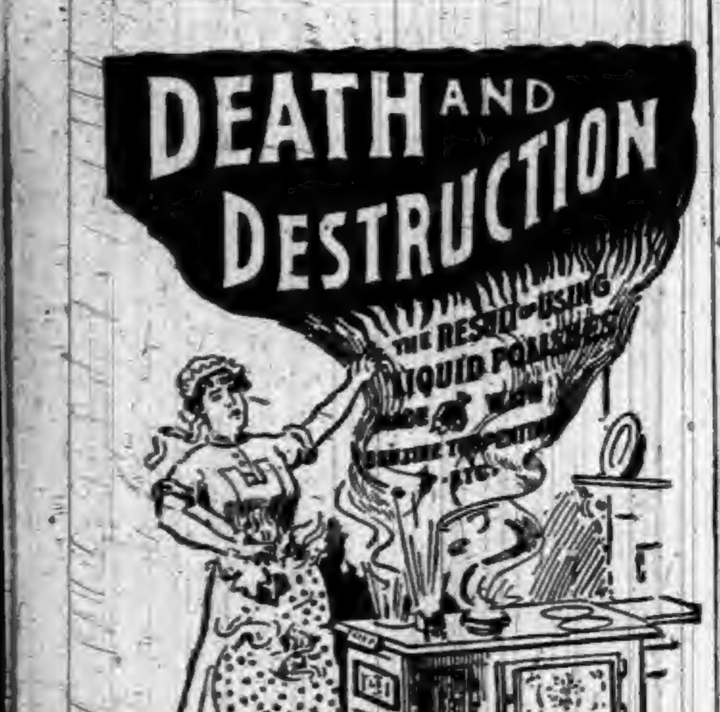
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AT THE PLAY.

BY WM. W. LONG.

The music from the cornet,
  Across the grand hall swept,
And silence fell upon the throng
  As each sweet note its measure kept.

Across the room from where you sat,
  I caught a look from your grand eyes
That made my blood run swift and hot,
  And all my soul to rapture rise.

The mimic play upon the stage,
  The beauties in their silks and lace
Unheeded passed before my sight—
  I only saw your perfect face.

The curtain fell, the play was done,
  Of merriment and glee,
But my life's play has just begun,
  To end, perchance, in tragedy.

FRONT ROYAL, Va.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER XII.

MYLES DESMOND FINDS FRIENDS.

MYLES DESMOND was not a particularly good young man, but good enough as young men of the present generation go. He was a healthy, cheery, enough-for-the-day-is-the-evil-thereof sort of a fellow, and considered himself decidedly hardly treated at being arrested on such a serious charge as that of the murder of Lena Sarschine.

According to the cynical creed prevailing now-a-days, all his friends should have turned their backs on him now he was in trouble, but there is a wonderful lot of undiscovered good even in friends, and none of them did.

And he sadly needed help, poor fellow, for his position was a very critical one, the evidence against him being as follows:

1. He had last seen Lena Sarschine alive on the night of the murder.

2. He had been met in St. James street by Ellersby not far from the scene of the crime.

2. He had in his possession the dagger with which the crime was, to all appearances, committed.

Myles answered these accusation as follows:

1. He had not seen Lena Sarschine on that night, but another lady whose name he refused to divulge.

2. His presence in St. James street on the night in question was purely accidental.

3. And the dagger he had found in the vase was one he had taken from Lena Sarschine on the afternoon of the day she had called to see Calliston about the elopement.

"I'll tell you about that dagger," explained Myles to Norwood, his solicitor. "I was at Calliston's rooms on the Monday afternoon looking over his papers, when Lena Sarschine came in like a madwoman to see Calliston. I tried to quiet her, but she refused to be pacified, and pulling out the dagger said she would kill Calliston first and Lady Balscombe afterward. I tried to take it from her and she flung it away—neither of us knew it was poisoned, or I don't think we would have been so reckless over it. In falling the dagger rested slantwise from the floor to the fender, and in springing to get it I put my foot on it and broke the handle off. In case she should get it again, I put the pieces in my pocket and took them home—I left them on a side table, so if they were found in the ornaments some one must have placed them there—and Lena Sarschine went away on that day, and since then I have seen nothing of her."

"Then who was the lady you saw on that night?" asked his solicitor.

"I cannot tell you," replied the young man, doggedly. "I gave my word to the lady I would not say she had been there till I had permission, and till I get it I cannot."

"When will you get it?"

"When Calliston returns in his yacht."

"Why, in that case," said Norwood, "you must mean Lady Balscombe?"

"I have not said so."

"No," replied Norwood, quickly, "but you say your permission to speak must come from a lady, and the only lady on board the yacht is Lady Balscombe, as she ran away with Lord Calliston. Come, tell me, was it Lady Balscombe you saw that night?"

"I won't answer you."

All that Norwood could do could not get any other answer from the obstinate young man, so in despair the lawyer left him.

"It's impossible to perform miracles," he muttered to himself, as he went back to his office, "and if this young fool won't tell me the whole truth I cannot see what I can do."

On arriving at his office he found a lady waiting to see him, and on glancing carelessly at the card handed to him by his clerk, started violently.

"Miss Penfold," he said. "By Jove! she was engaged to Lord Calliston. Now, I wonder what she wants?"

The young lady made her appearance, and, the door being closed, soon enlightened him on that point.

"You are Mr. Desmond's lawyer?" she asked.

"Yes, I have that honor," replied Norwood, rather puzzled to know what she had come about.

"I—I take a great interest in Mr. Desmond," said the girl, hesitating, "in fact, I'm engaged to him."

"But I thought Lord Calliston——"

"Lord Calliston is nothing to me," she broke in, impatiently. "I never did like him, though my guardian wished me to marry him, and I love Myles Desmond. If I did not I would not be here."

"Well, of course I feel sure he is innocent."

"Innocent! I never had any doubt on the subject, but I want to know what chances there are of proving his innocence."

"It will be a difficult matter," said Norwood, thoughtfully, "as I can get him to tell me nothing."

"What is it he refuses to tell you?" asked Miss Penfold.

"The name of the lady whom he saw at Lord Calliston's chambers on the night of the murder. I believe myself it was Lady Balscombe."

"Lady Balscombe!" cried May, in astonishment, "why what would take her there?"

"Perhaps she went to meet Lord Calliston. The reason why I think it's she is that Mr. Desmond says he promised the lady he saw that he would not speak without her permission, and then he tells me he cannot speak till Lord Calliston's yacht comes back, and as Lady Balscombe is the only lady on board it must be her."

"But why should he refuse to tell you it was her?"

Norwood shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, it's hardly the thing for a lady to visit chambers at that hour of the night—her reputation——"

"Her reputation!" repeated May Penfold, contemptuously; "he need not try to save it now, considering she's thrown it away by eloping with Lord Calliston; but what else is there in his favor?"

"The principal thing is the dagger," said Norwood; "he told me he took it from Lena Sarschine and brought it home—so if his landlady or any one else put it away, they must have seen it—and so it will show the truth of his story."

"Then in order to find out it will be best to see his landlady."

"Certainly—but I don't know where she lives."

"I do—Primrose Crescent, Bloomsbury. You go there and find out what you can."

"I may as well try," said Norwood, thoughtfully, "but I'm afraid it's a forlorn hope."

"Forlorn hopes generally succeed," replied May, with a confident smile. "So you go to his lodgings, and then let me known the result of your inquiries."

Norwood agreed to this, and after Miss Penfold had departed, called a cab and drove to the address of Myles Desmond. Rondalina, more wan and ghost-like than ever, opened the door and informed the lawyer that Mrs. Mulgy had gone out.

"That's a pity," said Norwood, in a disappointed tone. "Are you the servant?"

"Yes, sir," replied Rondalina, dropping a courtesy.

"And you attend to all the lodgers?"

"Yes, sir."

"Oh! then perhaps you can tell me what I want to know," said Norwood, cheerfully. "Take me up to Mr. Desmond's room."

Rondalina, being a London girl, was very sharp, and looked keenly at Mr. Norwood to see if he had any design of burglary. The scrutiny proving satisfactory, she led him upstairs, and showed him Desmond's sitting-room.

"Now, then," said Norwood, taking a seat, "I want you to answer me a few questions."

Rondalina looked frightened, and said, "Yes, sir," in a mechanical manner.

"First," asked Norwood, "do you dust this room and put things straight?"

"I do, sir."

"Do you remember seeing a broken dagger about the place—a blade and a handle?"

Rondalina twisted her apron up into a knot and thought hard, and then intimated she had seen it.

"Oh!—and when did you see it?

"About a week or so ago, sir," replied Rondalina. "Mr. Desmond, sir, he comes in at 5 o'clock when I was a-layin' of the cloth for dinner, and ses he, 'I ain't agoin' to stay in for dinner, 'cause I'm agoin' hout,' then he takes the knife from his pocket, being broken in two, and throws the bits on the table and goes out to put his clothes on. I takes the dinner things downstairs, and when I comes up he were gone, so I sets to work an' tidies up the room."

"Was the dagger still on the table?"

"The knife, sir," corrected Rondalina. "Yes, sir, it were, and I puts the bits in the h'ornaments so as to keep 'em out of the way of the children, an' I 'ope it weren't wrong, sir."

"No, not at all," replied Norwood, "but tell me, did Mr. Desmond come back on that night?"

"Yes, sir—but not till late, sir—3 o'clock in the morning. He 'adn't his latch-key, so I 'ad to git h'up and let him in."

"Was he sober?"

"Quite, sir, only he seemed upset like, and goes up to his room without saying a word."

This was all the information obtainable from Rondalina, so Norwood departed from the house very much satisfied with what he had discovered. He drove straight to Park lane and told May Penfold all Rondalina had said.

"You see," he said, in conclusion, "this evidence will prove one thing, that Desmond could not have committed the crime with that dagger."

"Then I suppose they'll say he did it with another," said May, bitterly.

"If they do so they will damage their own case," replied Norwood, coolly, "for Dowker swears the crime was committed by this special dagger, and if Desmond did not use it—as can be proved by the evidence of the servant—no one else could have done so; by the way, you say Sir Rupert was down at Berkshire on that night."

"He was," replied May, "but he came up by a late train and then went to his club shortly before twelve."

"Is he in?" asked the lawyer.

"No; but you will be able to see him about 5 o'clock," said Miss Penfold. "He has been shut up in his library since the elopment of his wife, but had to go out to-day on business."

"I'll call then."

"What do you want to see him about?"

"I am anxious to ascertain if he knew of his wife's movements on that night, and whether she left the house."

"I don't think he can tell you that, as his wife and he were on bad terms, and occupied different rooms. Besides, even if you find out that Lady Balscombe visited Lord Calliston's chambers on that night, it won't save Myles."

"I don't know so much about that," replied Norwood, cheerfully. "It will help to unravel this mystery, and when everything is made plain I'm certain Myles Desmond won't be the man to suffer for this crime."

CHAPTER XIII.

MY LADY'S HUSBAND.

Many people thought Calliston's visits were to his ward, but in reality she was merely used as a stalking-horse to conceal the designs of the young man on Lady Balscombe. When the blow came and the lady eloped, no one was surprised except the unsuspecting husband, who, having raised his wife from an obscure position to a brilliant one, and given her all she could wish for, never dreamt for a moment she would reward him in so base a manner.

Sir Rupert, however, had no idea of playing the complacent husband in this case, and at once proceeded to take steps for a divorce. The difficulty was to serve the guilty pair with citations, for as the yacht had gone to the Azores there was no chance of doing so until she returned to England, or until she touched at some civilized port easy to be reached by the long arm of the law.

The baronet sat in his library reading a letter from his lawyers, which informed him that Calliston's yacht, the Seamew, had put into port for repairs, as she had been disabled in a storm, and that they had sent over a clerk to serve the citation at once.

Just then Miss Penfold entered, followed by Norwood, at the sight of whom Sir Rupert seemed surprised, but said nothing.

"This gentleman wishes to speak with you, Sir Rupurt," said May, advancing toward the baronet. "He is——"

"A lawyer, I know," replied Sir Rupert, coldly pushing a chair toward his ward, "I've seen him in court—and what is the object of your visit, sir?" he said, turning to Norwood.

"I've called to see you about this arrest of Myles Desmond for the murder of Lena Sarschine," says Norwood, placing his hat on the table.

"I know nothing about him," replied the baronet, looking angrily at May. "Why do you come to me for information?"

"Because we want to save Mr. Desmond's life," said May, boldly.

"His life—a murderer?"

"He is no murderer," said the young girl, quickly. "Appearances are against him, but he is innocent."

"I believe you love this fellow still," said Balscombe, contemptuously.

"So much that I'm going to marry him," she replied.

"And what's all this got to do with me," asked Balscombe, haughtily.

"Simply this, that I have reason to believe Lady Balscombe had something to do with the case."

"Lady Balscombe!" echoed Sir Rupert, turning pale with fury. "Take care, sir, take care. My affairs have nothing to do with you, and Lady Balscombe's folly is quite apart from this—this murder."

"I think not," answered Norwood, quietly, "for in my opinion Lady Balscombe left this house and went to Lord Calliston's chambers on the night of the murder and saw Mr. Desmond."

"Did Mr. Desmond tell you this?" said Balscombe, in a nervous voice.

"No; Mr. Desmond refuses to tell anything," rejoined Norwood, "but I am certain it was Lady Balscombe, and as you came up from Berkshire on that night I thought you might tell me at what hour Lady Balscombe went out."

"I am no spy on my wife's movements," retorted the baronet, haughtily. "I came up from Berkshire, it is true, and understood from my servants that my wife was in her room. As we were not on good terms I did not see her, but went straight to my club. From there I did not return till about 3 in the morning. I then went to bed and did not know of Lady Balscombe's flight till next morning, when it was too late to stop her. So, you see, I can tell you nothing."

Norwood was about to reply when a knock came to the door and the servant, entering, gave a card to Sir Rupert, which he glanced at and then handed to Norwood.

"Here is the detective who has the case in hand," he said, quietly. "Perhaps, if you question him, you may find out what you want to know. Show the gentleman in."

"Dowker's a clever man," said Norwood, when the servant had retired; "he arrested Desmond, so I presume he has come here to get evidence against him. Now, Miss Penfold, we must put our wits against his."

"Yes, and between the two stools poor Desmond will fall to the ground," replied the baronet, with a cold smile. "Here is your detective."

Mr. Dowker, being announced by the servant, entered the room quietly, and bowed first to Miss Penfold and then to Sir Rupert.

"How do you do, Mr. Norwood?" he said, calmly. "I did not think to meet you here, but I suppose we're on the same errand."

"Not quite," replied Norwood. "You want to destroy Myles Desmond. I wish to save him."

"There you are wrong," said Dowker, placing his hat beside a chair and taking his seat. "I want to save him also."

"Save him?" cried May, starting up.

"Yes, because I believe him to be innocent."

"Then why arrest him?" asked Norwood.

Dowker shrugged his shoulders.

"The evidence against him was too strong to permit him being at large, but from what I have learned lately I have reason to believe he is not the guilty man."

This remark, coming from such a source, produced the profoundest impression in the mind of May Penfold, and Norwood himself seemed relieved, while the baronet stood on the hearthrug and looked stolidly on.

"Then we can work together?" said the lawyer.

"Yes, to prove the innocence of Mr. Desmond," replied Dowker. "And in doing so we will discover the real criminal."

"And now," observed Balscombe in a cold voice, "having settled this little matter about helping Mr. Desmond, whom I sincerely trust will be proven innocent of this charge, perhaps, Mr. Dowker, you will inform me the reason of your visit?"

"Certainly, sir," replied Dowker, deliberately. "I want to ask you a few questions about Lady Balscombe."

Two of his listeners looked at him in surprise, struck by the singularity of the coincidence that he should have called on exactly the same errand as they did.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Snuff-Taking.

When snuff-taking was fashionable, an English nobleman calculated that a person addicted to the habit wasted upon his nose thirty-six and a half days in the year. A snuff-taker took one pinch every ten minutes, and each pinch with its accompaniments occupied a minute and a half. Allowing sixteen hours to the day, he would be busy two hours and twenty-four minutes every day, or thirty-six and a half days in the year.

Talleyrand insisted that diplomatists, at least, did not waste time by snuff-taking. It afforded them, he said, an opportunity of delaying and thus of gaining time for framing a reply which was not ready at hand. It also allowed the removal of one's eyes from those of the questioner, and occupied the hands whose fidgeting might betray a nervousness that had better be concealed.

Archbisop Whately acted upon Tallyrands's hint while an Oxford professor. When he had put a pithy question to a student, who delayed answering until he had unravelled it, the professor found it convenient to take a pinch of snuff, as it helped him to allay his impatience.

A sketch drawn of him represents the logic class assembled, and Whately, while yet in the doorway, calling out:

"Mr. Johnson, explain the nature of the third operation of the mind."

Then he flings himself in the chair, crosses the calf of one leg over the knee of the other, and, balancing himself on the two hind legs of the chair he shows signs of impatience before Mr. Johnson has gathered his wits together. Out comes his huge snuff-box, from which a handful of snuff is administered to his nose and sprinkled upon his waistcoat. It soothes him so that, when Johnson answers in the words of the text-book, he is calm enough to give a luminous exposition of the subject.

Darwin, the naturalist, used snuff to stimulate his mind during working hours. That he might not take too many pinches, he kept a jar of snuff on the hall table. The distance between the hall and his study acted as a check upon over-indulgence.

But the chink of the lid of the snuff-jar was a familiar sound in the family. Sometimes, when in the drawing-room, Darwin would suggest that the study fire must be burning low. The family smiled as he went out ostensibly to replenish it, but really to get a pinch of snuff.

An eloquent preacher of Glasgow, the Rev. William Anderson, was so addicted to snuff that he would take a pinch in the pulpit. Once, while uttering the words, "My soul cleaveth to the dust," he took a pinch of snuff. He lamented the mastery which the habit had gained over him, and once, while preaching from the text, "All is vanity," treated his nose to snuff and then said, "And this also is vanity."

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

Der handt of Providence vas stretched always out. Vhen you dond dook it, dot dond vas my lookout.

Der shnake vas lie der ambushes of flowers in. Look pooty vell out vhen you got plaindy bleasures enuff dot der shnake dond shting you mit his bite.

It vas a certain ting, dot drue liberdy dond can get ub mit der hellup of wice. Wicket mans vas a shlafe und no feller cood been free except he vas wirtuous und good.

Vhen you vas foolish enuff to adopt one leedle sin your family in, pooty gwick you vill hafe to been der fadder of all its kindret.—*Sunday National.*

HOW TO MAKE AND FLY KITES.

Suggestions on Kite-Flying Which Boys Should Study and Save.

MUCH has been written early and late concerning kites, and how to make them, says *St. Nicholas*, but no one seems to have paid proper attention to one very important part of this great subject—that is, the making of the kite's tail. Now, the tail of a kite does for the kite precisely what ballast does for a ship. No vessel will sail well and steadily unless her ballast is properly adjusted, and the same principle applies to kites.

A bad kite with a good tail will fly better than a good kite with a bad tail.

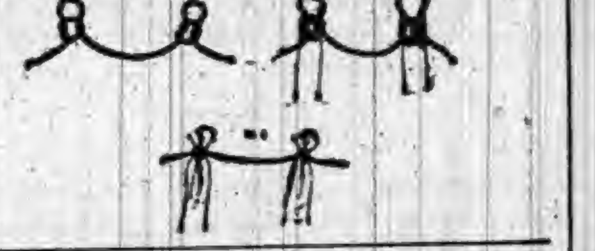

I will explain the way in which a tail should be made:

Generally speaking, the tail should be four times the length of the kite.

Tie one end of a ball of twine to some object that is firm (I always use a door knob) and proceed to make an ordinary slip-knot three or four feet from where the twine is fastened. Two knots are shown in the diagram.

Into this slip-knot insert one end of a strip of flannel, cloth, or calico, half an inch in width and half the length of the kite, and pull the knot tight. Then make another loop two and a half inches from the first, and proceed as in the first case, continuing in like manner until you have a sufficient quantity. The next thing is to trim the strips, grading them like those in the illustration.

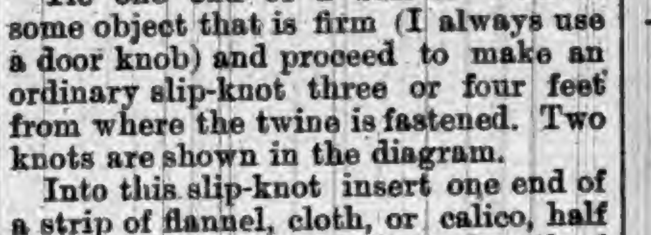

My own plan is to use one yard of blue and one yard of red flannel, and one yard of common muslin. Three yards will be more than enough material for the tail of a kite six feet long. Tearing each into strips half an inch wide, I arrange them as already explained.

The result is a very handsome kite-tail.

I do not propose to say very much about the making of kites themselves, because that subject has been exhaustively treated by others. There is one specimen, however, worthy of mention, which has not been put on record, I believe. You will see a sketch of it in this cut.

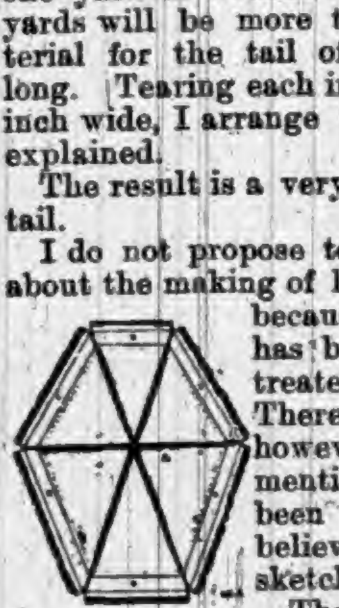

The sticks are prolonged beyond the actual size of the covering; from their tip is stretched a string around the kite's edge, on which are pasted strips of fringed tissue paper, doubled across it.

If the colors of the kite cover and of the fringe are tastefully chosen, this makes a very handsome though somewhat heavy kite.

Uniform colors are generally better in effect than are bits of red, green, blue and yellow, because with paper of one color the "lines" of your kite are plainly visible. Fancy a yacht painted in red, white, and blue sections!

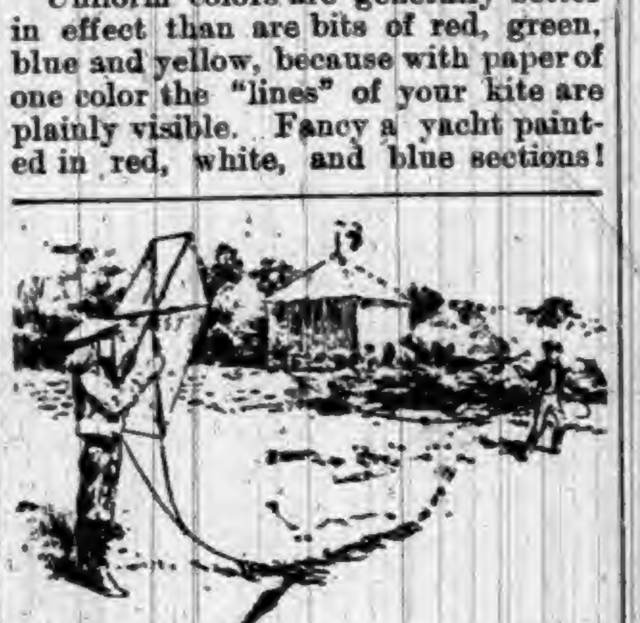

What would we see of her symmetry?

The strings which sustain the kite's tail should be fastened to the sticks at their lower ends, and when drawn taut their center should be just long enough to reach the crossing of the sticks. To these strings the tail is tied firmly in the center, and care should be taken that the knot comes exactly in the middle.

The pictures show the proper way to "raise" a kite.

Have a young friend to hold it, facing the wind, and be careful to place the tail straight out in front; make sure that the tail is not tangled nor in danger of catching upon anything. Then—give the word, run back a few paces, and your kite will sail steadily and gracefully from the earth, as shown in the cut, and soon take the position of the one at the top of the drawing.

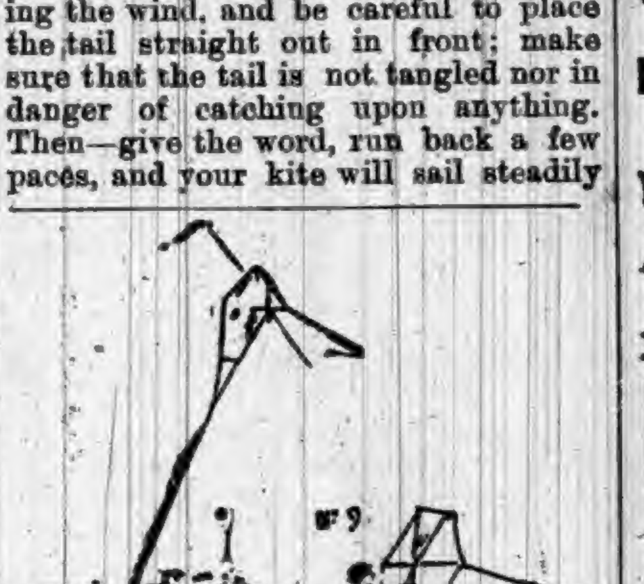

When a kite twirls round and round it is because the tail is too light. "Darting" comes from the same cause, as a rule, although this may come from a badly adjusted belly-band. "Wobbling" is caused by putting the cross-stick too high usually, or by making the belly-band too long for the string.

Nice Mathematics.

"And now, children," remarked Professor Hailes in one of the public schools the other day, "if a family consisting of father and mother and seven children should have a pie for dinner, how much would each one receive?"

"Why," remarked the bright boy, "each would get an eighth."

"But there are nine persons, you must remember."

"Oh! I know that; but the mother wouldn't get any. There wouldn't be enough to go around."—*Albany Journal.*

WHILE Christians are urged to be as harmless as doves, they are also warned to be as wise as serpents. And they are wise as serpents. In many churches the collection is taken up before the sermon begins.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.

A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.;
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR— CRAYON PORTRAIT

NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 30	am *5 05	......
Wheeling	am *7 25	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 50	7 01
Newark	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 06
Columbus.....ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler	3 30	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	2 58
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *1 55	am ‡7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
Avilla	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 20
Wheeling.....ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 45
Bankers	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola	12 00	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........5:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.............5:38 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............5:35 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...........1:20 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..........9:35 am—Ex Sun
Mail & Express............12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...1:35 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
J. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 24, 1890.

City Caucus.

The democratic voters of the town of Auburn will meet in nominating caucus at Ensley's Hall on

MONDAY, MAY, 26, 1890,

at 7:30 in the evening to put in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the city election of May 5, including trustees for the first, third and fourth wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. It is earnestly desired that all who are in favor of efficient, honest and business-like methods in our city government should turn out and assist to nominate a good ticket. Please give this matter attention.

D. Y. HUSSELMAN, } Committee.
I. N. COOL, }

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888, and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S.
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	24
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	164	16
Waterloo West	84	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	144	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilimgton and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committeeman of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz., The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by shuch conventions respectively.

ALFRED KELLEY, Chairman,
Dem. Co Cent. Com.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I will again be a candidate for the position of representative in the state legislature from this county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FREEMAN KELLEY.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, of Union township, will submit his name to the democratic county convention of May 31, for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates.

Wm. B. Lees, of Grant township, hereby submits his name to the democratic county convention, in the hope that he may receive at their hands, the choice for clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Hon. D. D. Moody desires to say to the democratic delegate convention that assembles in Auburn May 31, that he hopes for a favorable consideration at their hands of his claims as a candidate for county clerk. He leaves his case subject to their decision.

Solomon Barney, of Concord, at the desire of many supporters will be a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

TO THE EDITOR: Please announce me as a candidate from Smithfield, for the office of clerk of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the coming convention. JAMES W. CLARK.

AUDITOR.

I. N. Cool, of Auburn, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for the nomination for auditor, and asks that his claims may have impartial consideration at their hands.

I would respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FRANK A. BORST.

W. L. Blair, of Wilimington, desires to say to the delegates to the democratic county convention that he will submit his name to them and ask at their hands the nomination for county auditer.

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvell, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Perry Fitch, of Butler township, at the request of numerous democratic friends will ask the nomination for treasurer at the coming county convention.

B. L. Duncan, of Grant, will ask the nomination for treasurer at the hands of the delegates to the democratic convention at Auburn, May 31.

RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, of Union, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention which meets in this place May 31.

The name of Cory Shugers, of Jackson, will be submited to the favorable considation of the democratic convention for the office of recorder at the request of many friends.

S. R. Heberling, of Union township, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets May 31,

Noah H. Weaver, of Grant township, submits his name for the office of recorder, subject to such action as may be deemed wise and consistent by the democratic convention of May 31.

EDITOR COURIER: Please announce the name of Lucius C. Loveland, as a candidate from Stafford township, for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR COURIER: I will submit my name to the democratic county convention, as a candidate from Fairfield, for the office of recorder, subject to their decision. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

TO THE COURIER: I will again be be a candidate from Grant township, for recorder, of DeKalb county before the democratic convention of May 31, and subject to its decision.

W. S. GETTS.

COMMISSIONER.

The friends of Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, desire to announce his name as candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, at the coming democratic convention.

I will be a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district for a re-nomination at the hands of the democratic convention of May 31,

GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

THE Michigan Central road will put on a fast train that will run from New York to Chicago in twenty-three hours. This will beat all former trains.

THE two republican senators from Montana have been seated, by throwing out the vote of the disputed precinct. And yet at at the very time this steal was being made, that very precinct went democratic again, at the spring elections, thus showing that the vote last fall was an honest one.

IS IT not about time our republican contemporaries start up their old cry, "A tariff is not a tax?" Or they could rehash the "tariff makes cheaper" theory or the "tariff makes the farmers rich," or a "home market is what we want to give us big prices for farm products." People may forget these sparkling arguments if not told them often.

RHODE ISLAND, has gone democratic at last. She has often given democratic pluralities, but like Connecticut, a candidate must have a majority over all or it goes to the legislature, which by means of gerrymanders is always republican. At the late election, the democratic candidate for governor, did not get quite a majority over all though he had a plurality, and a number of legislators were in the same fix. So they had to have a second election for the lacking members, and the democrats won and now have a majority of two in the two houses. So they can get a governor and state officers. They had the new, or Australian system of voting and it gave good satisfaction. It is but lately that all the people there could vote, as it required under their old constitution, a certain amount of property, and those who did not have that were not allowed to vote. Now this difficulty is removed. And besides this, the new way of voting is so secret that numerous factory hands can go into the booths and vote just as they please, and the bosses won't know how they did vote.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Charley Speer is working in Chicago.

May 9th our schools close for the summer vacation.

The Maud Dusand combination is in town this week.

Frank Smith has returned from his visit in Michigan.

Mrs. Wareham had friends from Mich. visiting her last week.

Miss Ella Goodwin has quite a large class in music at Corunna.

Miss Ella Phillips has a position with Mrs. Gill in her millinery store.

Miss Ola Kiplinger is employed by J. G. Johnson in his millinery store.

Dr. Shutt, of Bryan, Ohio, was in town Thursday on his way to Ft. Wayne.

Judge McBride and family will move to Elkhart about the middle of May.

Miss Teddie Carpenter and J. Orwig, of Pleasant Lake, was in town Sunday.

The mother of Rev. J. W. Lilly died at her home, in Ohio, on Thursday of last week.

L. A. Hine, a junior student from Purdue University, LaFayette, was in town this week.

Robert Patterson has taken the fence away from his property leaving it open to the street.

Last Thursday evening a musical entertainment was given at the Presbyterian church.

Miss Hughey from Algansee, Mich., has for a few days been visiting friends near Waterloo.

The botany class have already made two pleasant excursions to the woods for flowers to analyze.

Rev. Smith and wife visited with their friends here last week, when they left for their new home in Pierceton.

Quite a number of people from this place are in attendance at the U. B. missionary meetings in Butler, this week.

Mrs. Snyder, of Chicago, and Mrs. Hall, of Kendallville, were visiting their sister Mrs. Worley west of town last week.

Miss Hattie Rohm, west of town, entertained about fifty of her friends last Saturday evening. All report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Mary Jones and daughter, of Crestline, Ohio, are visiting her uncle and cousin, Robert and Isaac Speer, of this place.

Misses Lila Baker and Mary Kelly, of Auburn, were up last Tuesday evening to attend the concert given by Prof. Davis' music class.

Miss Lillie Shoner who is employed by Mrs. Blackburn, of Garrett, as trimmer in her millinery store, was home on a flying visit last week.

A letter from A. C. Jackman says that Mr. and Mrs. Caro, have both been very sick. They are now at Grand Rapids, Mich., but are getting better

A number of ministers of the Reformed church passed through this place on last Tuesday to attend the St. Joseph classis, in session in Goshen this week.

Last Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Beard's baby died with the croup. The funeral was from the residence Sunday, the services being conducted by Rev. Retts.

R. McCorkle who spent the winter in Bordentown, N. J. returned to Waterloo last Friday. He will remain here some days, and then leave for Bayview. Mich,

Dr. Carpenter lately received from a friend in the south, some interesting relics from the old Florence and Libby prisons, also several fine specimens of southern flora.

Last Saturday the engineer of the steam shovel met with a painful accident. They were at work not far from Waterloo, and in some way his hand was scalded severely.

Father Henry Zirkle and his worthy wife celebrated their fiftieth anniversary yesterday, their children, who are scattered over several states were all home to celebrate the event.

Speer and Co. have arranged to have pictures of their customers enlarged at less than one-fourth of the regular rates, as an advertising scheme, for a short time. No risks to be taken.

Last Sunday William Kennedy and wife were surprised. It was the thirty-fourth anniversary of their marriage and many of their friends called upon them with a present of a fine silver set. A very enjoyable time was had by all.

Mrs. B. F. Blair and son Don, of Newville, spent Sunday with Gen. Blair's family.

The town council refused to pass an ordinance requiring the railroad company to put in cement walk, or the same as the citizens are compelled to build. It seems there is no sense of justice, or respect for the just wishes of the public.

Twenty-two persons from Waterloo and vicinity, attended the U. B. quarterly meeting, held by Elder J. W. Lilly, in Auburn last Sunday. They report the new society to be cosily situated in the German Methodist church, and all speak well of the meeting.

DEKALB.

Oats sowing has commenced.

James Monroe commenced working on the section.

H. P. Housel is still in the ditch and laying tile for Vandercook.

William Weygandt is grafting for Mr Kitchen, of Butler Center.

J. F. Housel has a fresh milch cow for sale—calf a week old. Twenty-five dollars is the price asked.

Boys, please do not go fishing on Sunday, but wait until after school hours on week days; the fish bite better and you have more pleasure after a well studied lesson.

Quite an excitement over the harness steal, Thursday night. D. W. Terry had a double set of farm harness stolen; also, George Weygandt a double set—only used about one year. They carried A. McKinley's buggy harness far enough away to examine them and it appears they left them at the railroad. They went through the barn of J. F. Housel, but nothing was disturbed. They made their entrance through a window and opened the stable door, which was fastened by a hook and staple on the inside and left it open. Later: D. N. Terry's harness was found along the railroad south of St. Johns. George Weygandt has given up finding his.

The Five Great Battles.

We give this week the last of the five great battles named by the committee. It is worthy of a careful study by every student of history.

FIVE FORKS.

The victory of Five Forks opened up a series of events of such absorbing interinterest and following in such quick succession, that they dim somewhat the splendor of that brilliant spectacle. It always appears near the beginning of a chapter so full of thrilling incidents that the attention of the reader will not be detained, but rushes on with strained eagerness and grand excitement till the white flags and the stacked arms are seen at Appomattox.

It was a complete and perfect pitched battle.

General Grant, in the movement to the left with which he commenced his final operations, threw his cavalry so far out to the westward as to tempt and require General Lee to detach heavily to defend his railway communications and protect his flank and rear. The once splendid Confederate cavalry had been so far ruined by Sheridan that it was not equal to the emergency, and the strategic importance of the menaced point was so great that it was necessary, with all the mounted force of the Army of Northern Virginia, to risk also beyond the protection of the strong works of Petersburg a considerable body of infantry.

The force thus directed against General Sheridan outnumbered his troops, but he repulsed the attack, and held the field at Dinwiddie Court House when night ended the fighting on the 31st of March. The Fifth Corps from the Army of the Potomac and Mackenzie's Cavalry from the Army of the James having been sent to his assistance, the enemy, early on the morning of the 1st of April, fell back northward to Five Forks, followed closely by the Union cavalry.

It was late in the day before the reinforcing infantry divisions could be placed in the positions assigned to them in the engagement.

The Confederate infantry consisted of three brigades of Pickett's division and two brigades of Johnson's division. These were protected by a line of strong entrenchments, about one mile and three-quarters long, refused almost at right angles on the left. On the right flank—the west end of the line—was posted the strong cavalry division of W. H. F. Lee, and on the left Mumford's cavalry, dismounted, guarded the interval between the detached force and Lee's army, while Rosser's cavalry guarded the trains in the rear. The whole force was commanded by General Pickett, and, excluding Rosser's cavalry, numbered, perhaps, nearly eighteen thousand men The Confederacy had no better soldiers.

General Crook's division of cavalry was left south of Dinwiddie Court House, and was not engaged in the battle. General Sheridan had with him Merritt's cavalry of the Army of the Shenandoah, consisting of two divisions under Devin and Custer. He also had about fifteen hundred troopers under Mackenzie, whom he threw out upon his right flank. And he had the Fifth Corps, without its artillery. His available force numbered about twenty thousand.

With Merritt's cavalry he engaged the enemy in front, and made a feint as if to turn and overthrow the right flank. Having disposed his infantry upon his right, he threw it against the return and around the left flank of the enemy, at the same time assaulting vigorously in front with his dismounted cavalry.

The attack commenced about 4 o'clock. It was short, sharp and glorious. The resistance was courageous and determined. The veterans of many a hard fought field were desperately struggling to uphold the last prop of the tottering Rebellion. From the shelter of their last ditch they hurled such a destructive storm that even the old Fifth Corps was staggered for a time, But when Sheridan, snatching his headquarters flag from the standard bearer and holding it aloft, plunged among the breaking troops, they quickly and enthusiastically rallied to the assault and went over the works with their heroic commander.

Six thousand prisoners, six pieces of artillery and thirteen battle flags were captured, and the remainder of the enemy, broken to fragments, retreated in complete rout toward the west and away from Petersburg. Lee's movement to protect himself was turned to the positive advantage of his adversary. The strategic point had been taken; the right wing of Lee's army had been broken; the way to his communications and line of retreat had been opened. The immediate evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond and the retreat of Lee were rendered necessary.

The most momentous interests were for a time in suspense; at once all became clear and certain. Sheridan lost about 1,300 men. Pickett about 7,000.

The strategy of the campaign was General Grant's. To General Sheridan belongs the credit of the grand tactics of the engagement. Educated soldiers have regarded it as "the most perfect battle in its tactics ever delivered in Virginia."

Badeau says it was "a battle which, for intelligence in conception and brilliancy of execution and completeness of result, both immediate and far-reaching, has few rivals in any war."

General Horace Porter, of Grant's staff, who was present for the purpose of keeping General Grant advised of the progress of events, says that it was "one of the most interesting technical battles of the war, almost perfect in conception, brilliant in execution, strikingly dramatic in its incidents and productive of immediately important results."

Respectfully, GEO. F. MCGINNIS,
FRED. KNEFLER,
JAMES B. BLACK.

Waggoner Ditch Assessment.

In matter of the Geo. Waggoner Ditch } No. 2923.
In the DeKalb circuit court.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of lots and lands assessed for benefits in the construction of the above named ditch and all others interested in said ditch, that for the purpose of raising the funds for the construction of said ditch and the costs in such proceeding, a sum equal to eight (8) and one-third (⅓) per cent of all the assessments of benefits per month, be paid and collected on the 1st day of each month commencing on June 2, 1890 and continuing until a sum sufficient therefor shall be raised, but not exceeding the sums assessed for benefits. Said payments to be made at the office of Bickel & Sprott in Farmers bank building in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana. Sums in excess of said 8⅓ per cent will be received and credit given before maturity.

THOS. H. SPROTT,
Commissioner for the construction

Dated April 22, 1890.

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$ 2 00
Cane Chairs	$ 3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$ 4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$ 1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1, per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

GOLDEN EGGS!

STOP! Were you going to pass over this ad. without reading it? I want to ask you one question, and that is, what are you going to do with your eggs this summer? If you will send me your name on a postal card, I will mail you one of our new circulars for 1890, which will show you how to get 24 cents a dozen the year round for them. The Golden Egg formula is warranted to keep eggs fresh two years, and is the only perfect egg preserver now in use. There are no "shakers" among them: that is, the yolks do not become addled, or settle to the shell, but retain their natural condition in center of the eggs—the whites thick and ropy, the same as fresh eggs There are several other methods of preserving eggs, but the one particular objection above named is present in all of them. Cost of packing and getting ready for market will not exceed ½ cent per dozen. Price of individual right to use is $2.00, two for $3.00 Send for circular to

P. P. LOCHNER, Auburn, Ind., Proprietor of Golden Egg Formula for DeKalb County.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,
AUBURN, IND.

JUST ARRIVEN!

The anxiously awaited pleasant weather.

You Can Now Take That Trip,

—FOR—

PLEASURE OR HEALTH,

As you may desire to term it. A good SUBSTANTIAL Trunk and Valise being necessary adjuncts. I will call your attention to our

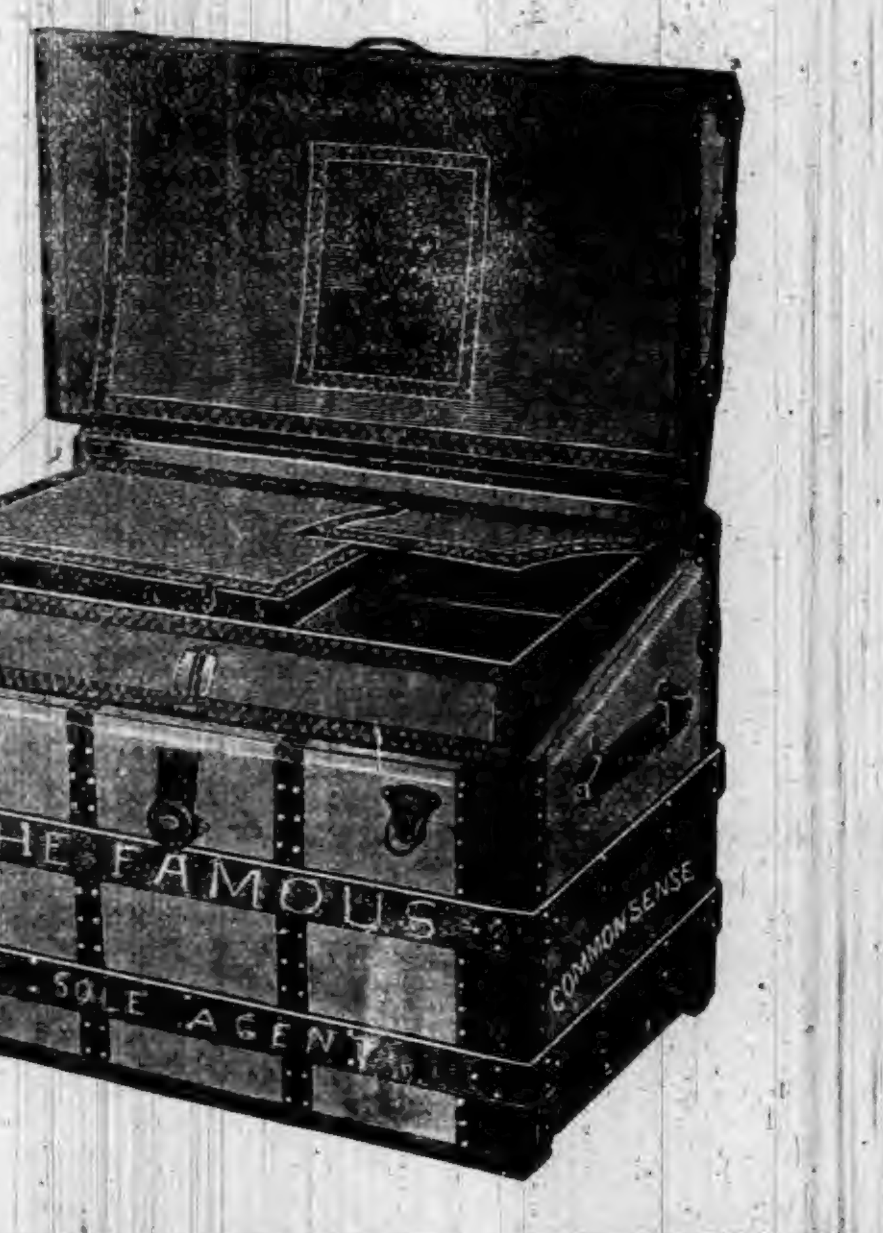

COMMON SENSE TRUNKS

AND

Grain Leather Valises,

And anything necessary to make you comfortable, and feel that you are well dressed, you can always find at

The Famous,

NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, IND.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE

BEST

AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS.
THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY.
CHICAGO, ILL.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS.—SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity

AND

ATTRACTIVENESS

Has been placed upon our

Spring and Summer Stock of Great in Assortment

AND

UNAPPROACHABLE

In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes,
Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

Every Lady in Auburn.

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant as as gum or candy, and the price is only 25 cents. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory. G. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

Election Notice.

I, J. F. Aber, clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 5, 1890,

the following officers are to be elected:

One Marshal.
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
Each for the term of one year.
One Trustee for the First (1) Ward.
One Trustee for the Third (3) Ward.
One Trustee for the Fourth (4) Ward.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the Seal of said town this 16 day of April, 1890, J. F. Aber Town Clerk,

Notice of Sale of Personal Property

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seeley administrator of the estate of Ann Murray deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at her late residence ¼ mile west of Newville, Indiana, on

Saturday, May 10, 1890,

at 10 a. m. the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

Two brood mares, one yearling colt, One cow and calf, One yearling heifer, Two brood sows, Eleven shoats, chickens and turkeys, all her household goods, wagons, harness and many other things.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
16-18 Administrator.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the

SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 30 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

DO YOU NEED A
New Carpet?

If so, now is the time to buy as Carpets never were cheaper.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

Very best quality.

Lowell's 60 cts. All other makes 55 cts.

COTTON and WOOL INGRAINS,

22c, 25c, 35c, and 40c.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

45c, 65c, 75c.

Body Brussels, Velvets, Three-Plys, Hemp, Rag and Stair Carpets, Straw Mattings, at very close prices.

LACE CURTAINS....In Pairs,

$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, and $3.00.

CHENILLE PORTIERES....All New,

$5.50, $7.50 and $10.00.

CURTAIN POLES,....Blacks and Cherry,

All complete with brass trimmings, at 19 cents.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

Coming to Auburn

Geary's Traveling

WORLD'S MUSEUM,

And Theater Annex under canvas. James Geary, Fort Wayne Manager.

ONE DAY ONLY.

May 14.

Three separate pavilions; 6,000 square feet of canvas. Everything grand, brilliant and complete.

BIG ELIZA

The biggest human being on earth, and a hundred other curious wonders. A first-class stage entertainment and concert, all for one admission, 10 cents. Inquire, investigate, beware, be there May 14. Defiance, Ohio, May 16 and 17.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Noss Family, April 26.

Mrs Ezra Foltz is reported quite sick.

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser.

Willis Brown's new house is nearly completed.

Dr. D. J. Swartz' new building is going up nicely.

Al Zerwis is building a new residence on Fifth street.

New line of gents neck wear at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

New line of brillianteen dress goods at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Our young people break the Sabbath when they go fishing on that day.

Mrs. P. W. Silver has built a neat little residence on her lot on North Main street.

The Kiblinger factory under the management of Krueger and Lawrence is going up successfully.

The street sprinkler was out for the first time Tuesday morning. Charley Pickens can now lay aside his old iron scraper.

M. Bline is having his residence on North Main street repainted in fine colors. E. Foltz and Tarney are the manipulators of the brush.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

If you want the most liberal Fire Policy ever issued by a responsible company on dwelling, household or farm property, call on, or address, J. A. Campbell at Butler Ind. tf

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red, Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The musical novelties, the famous Noss family, will be at the Opera House, Saturday evening, April 26. Our people will remember the fine musical entertainment they gave when they appeared here before and will give them a good house.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Found Guilty!

THE FIRM OF SCHAAB & MURPHY

Have Been Found Guilty

—OF DOING THE—

Largest Clothing Business

IN AUBURN, IND.,

Simply because they make it so warm for their competitors that they cannot compete with their prices and styles. There is no use talking, but that their

Prices, Styles and Quality

Will win where competition cannot possibly survive. People who have seen their beautiful display of

Spring and Summer Suits

Within the past month, will attest the fact that no other Clothing House in the city can duplicate the line of styles and quality they are offering.

Their Children's Suits

Are the envy of all dealers in taste, style and fabric. They are world-beaters in this line, having inside facilities to give you styles and prices. See their

NOBBY SPRING HATS

In all the fashionable colors, for less money than they can be purchased for anywhere else. Everybody is invited to call and see goods and get prices at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S,

West of Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

Noss Family April 26.

Democratic city caucus Monday evening.

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants best varieties at Houser's. tf

New laces, ribbons, handkercheifs and hosiery at Mrs. Jones & Son's 15 17

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

Newport and cloth surface peasant gossamers at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

Rev. Mr. McCorkle, an old friend, spent Sunday with the family of A. B. Richards.

For paper hanging and decorating, and all kinds of house painting, call on Murphy & Spooner, reliable contractors, Auburn, Ind.

Use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and your gray locks will thicken up and be restored to their youthful color, vigor, and beauty.

Frank D. Buss and Layfayette Buss, have been appointed executors of the estate of their father the late Abram Buss of Fairfield township.

Geary's big show here May 14. See his advertisment. A large assortment of curiosities, including Big Eliza, the largest woman in the world.

Everyone remembers the Noss Family and the excellent entertainment they gave when they were here before. They are at the Opera House April 26.

The Noss family was greeted by a big house last night. This is one of the best musical, comedy and novelty companies on the road.—Joliet (Ill.) Press.

Sampson of old was noted for his great strength, but the great poultry friend of to-day is Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold by Robbin's & McCord.

Henry McClish of Fairfield, was here last week. He is still hale and hearty at sixty, in spite of the fact that he has helped to clear up several farms in the woods.

How everybody did enjoy the fine roads Sunday. It was a proud day for the owners of family horses that had been pawing the stable floors for about five months.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

One of the new Auburn scrapers is being used on the streets. It beats all and our own people all over this section should patronize this popular machine, made at Auburn Machine Works.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

For the delicate and aged and all in whom the vital current is impoverished and sluggish, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the very best tonic. It restores the wasted tissues, and imparts to the system surprising elasticity and vigor. Price $1.00. Worth $5.00 a bottle.

NOTICE: The Opera House managers give notice that after this date, all entertainments will begin promptly at 8 p. m. standard time and that no delay will be permitted as heretofore. All should take notice of this and assist in securing a more prompt attendance in order that the entertainment may close earlier.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

"Don't buy a pig in a bag." Investigate carefully before purchasing. Harvesting machinery should be durable and light draft, and therefore it must be properly designed and constructed of first-class material. Steel and malleable iron produce the best results in this direction. The superiority of Champion Binders and Mowers results from the fact that more malleable iron and steel is used in their construction than in others.

Cleveland, Ohio.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit.

I was recommended, by one who had been cured by it, to use your Red Clover Extract. I did so and have been a happy woman ever since. The first application gave me more relief than all the medicine I had ever taken. After using less than one third of the solid extract sent me, I walked from my home down town, a distance of one mile, for the first time in 34 years. I can be on my feet all day, without any suffering, my work is a pleasure to me and I no more look forward with dread to days of pain and suffering. Your Red Clover has given me new life and am positive of a speedy cure.

Yours gratefully
MRS. M. G. KEITH.

Many Lives, Histories, or Biographies of the late Jefferson Davis, purporting to be written by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, are being advertised throughout the country. The only genuine work of the kind written by Mrs. Davis is that to be published by Belford Company. 18-22 East 18th street, New York, entitled "Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Confederate States: A Memoir, by His Wife." All other works claiming the authorship of Mrs. Jefferson Davis must necessarily be injurious to her personally and pecuniarily The book is being sold by subscription, and territory is being rapidly assigned. The work promises to be one of the most popular ever published, and those desiring to canvass for it should apply at once to the publishers, who will furnish circulars and information.

Soda water. Robbins & McCord's.

Go to G. W. McKay & Co., for wall paper.

Try the new soda fountain. Robbins & McCord's. 17 19

See the notice to subscribers to the reading room.

Soda water, pure and cold. Robbins & McCord's. 17 19

Plaids and stripe silks, new and elegant at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Handsome patterns in sateen dress goods at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 15 17

Send to P. P. Lochner, Auburn, for one of the golden egg circulars.

Large assortment of silk umbrellas received this week at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

From $3 to $10 can be saved by buying your baby carriage of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne.

Miss Lotta Houston and Sada Lochner, of Jackson township, were in attendance at the Junior Ex. last Friday evening.

Let no democrat, no matter how busy he may be, stay away from the caucus Monday evening. We want everyone to come.

Farmers began plowing all over the county last week. In some favored localities they had begun a little before that, a few having oats sowed and up.

No one should think of completing a house without putting in iron thresholds. W. L. Meese will sell you one that won't let in a drop of water, no matter how hard the storm.

A little daughter at the home of J. W. Baxter, was the word passed around town Friday morning. That makes a pair of each, two girls and two boys, a nice little family.

The big hailstorm drove the water under the doors and into the house injuring the carpets. All this could have been avoided by using one of Meese' iron thresholds. Buy one and save your carpets.

We begin the announcement of candidates for county offices this week. The COURIER says, "Go," and may the best man win. If the people will use their best judgment here is a chance to get a good set of county officers.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constantly increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Fort Wayne, La Fayette and Terre Haute are the largest dealers in carpets in the state. Measure the exact size of your room, step aboard the cars for Fort Wayne, and make your selections from the handsomest line of Carpets you have ever seen.

Keep up with the fashion. If you buy old style furniture, you will not be pleased with it. The newest styles will always give you the best satisfaction. At Foster's Furniture store, Ft. Wayne, Ind., you will always find the newest styles and handsome designs, just as soon as they are out.

NOTICE: All who have pledged shares of stock for Auburn Reading Room Association are requested to meet at the Baptist church next Monday evening April 28, to complete an organiztion. Others who wish to take one or more shares are also invited.

By order of committee.
Chas. Eckhart, Chairman.

Dr. Nusbaum assisted by Drs. Swarts and Allen, operated on Ex-Clerk Husselman Monday morning removing a part of the upper portion of the hip bone, which has been troubling him so long. It will be remembered, that it has been affected for several years. The Doctor thinks now, he will be measurably a sound man again in a week or two. He stood the operation well, and being otherwise in good health we hope he will be able to resume his duties at the Eagle Iron Works at an early date.

We publish a call for the city caucus, which we hope all will read and remember. It often happens, that people, business men especially, pay no attention to these things. This is wrong, every business man should turn out to the caucus and see that good business men, who are alive to the interests of the town are placed in nomination. Let every one get ready and spend an hour or two that evening for the good of the town. Our town government has been wise and judicious in nearly everything. Let us continue their policy. Many have said to us, they would like to see the entire town government continued. That would suit us. But if any of the members refuse a re-election, then let us get men just as good, and who will continue in the main, to follow the same policy. Come to the caucus.

Supt. Merica had an exciting and costly runaway Saturday evening. He had hitched up to his new buggy, that he had never had out but once before, and was going to drive over to Garrett. He went into the house to get his supper before he started, leaving the horse securely hitched to the hitching post. In some way, the bridle got off, and the horse probably started for the barn, and as is supposed, stepped on the hitching strap and broke it, and probably the buggy struck the post. Anyway, the horse, usually a very gentle one, took fright, and the buggy was upset. It started off over the garden, then around onto the street, and finally came up town and around north of the square, over the sand pile for the new rooms by the post-office, and at last, with a part of the buggy left, it rushed into Trout's livery barn, jumped over a buggy, and in some way got down to the farther end and stopped beside one of the horses. The new buggy was a ruin and was gathered up in pieces. The horse was only a little bruised.

See notice of wool wanted.

Trees are leaving out, and people are making gardens.

Farmers are busy all over the county plowing for spring crops.

Have you seen Robbins & McCord's elegant soda fountain? 17 19

Best paint on the market at G. W. McKay & Co., for $1.25 a gallon.

The Young Sports beat the Whites last Saturday by a score of 37 to 12.

Don't buy your wall paper until you have seen the stock at G. W. McKay & Co's.

Yesterday morning, we had a slight rain here. Strange to say it was much needed.

Among those from Waterloo who attended the Junior Ex. were Mr. Harper and daughter Lucy, Clyde Willis, Geo. Kennedy and Mattie McBride.

LOST: Sunday evening, April 13, somewhere between the M. E. church and the marble shop, a single, plaid shawl. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

The Eagle Iron Works have the contract for the great iron pipes to be put in at the Avenue bridge, where the tile were washed out by the flood of the great hailstorm.

Wm. Swartz, from near Waterloo, and his daughter, Jennie, called at our office one day last week. Mr. Swartz and his wife were also over here Sunday to attend the U. B. services.

Edison's Electrical Exhibition in New York for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange will be described by Agnes B Ormsbee in the number of Harper's Bazar to be published April 25th. The article will be accompanied by two half-page illustrations.

The incandescent electric lights are now running, and are very convenient. All you have to do is to "turn on the gas," and when you are done, "turn it off." They began the middle of last week. Nearly every business house has them, and some private houses.

Home seekers excursion to the west and Valley of Virginia via B. & O. April 22, and May 20, the B. & O. will sell tickets to principal points in west, north-west, south, southwest and via Harper's Ferry to the Historic Valley of Virginia at one fare for the round trip, good returning thirty days. For route and tickets apply to ticket agents of the B. & O. 17 18

Mr. L. B. Fretz, canvasser for the COURIER will be around among the people for a week or two. He is authorized to take subscriptions, make collections and transact other business for us. He is a young man of ability and honesty and we hope he will be well received where ever he goes. We assure our friends that any business intrusted to him, will be properly cared for.

The Dispatch will make a mistake by trying to make O. P. Myers believe the COURIER did not support the latter. Mr. Myers knew the editor of this paper while the Dispatch folks were in the peanut age of youth, and is besides, too much of a man, and too good a democrat to allow republicans to work this old gag on him. A paper that expects to run the republican machine of this county will have something else to do, besides seeking to make democrats quarrel among themselves.

William Sharp will contribute to Harper's Magazine for May a paper entitled "Through Bush and Fern," which is devoted to clearing up some persistent misconceptions and imparting some entirely new conceptions about Australian scenery, and the fauna and flora of "the oldest land in the world." Australia will be brought to the reader's attention in another part of the same number, for Mr. Howells will review the recent work describing Prof. Carl Lumholtz's life among the Australian cannibals.

Nicholas Ensley and his family, last week quietly moved to Indianapolis, where he will have his home during his term of office as state pension agent. It removes from our midst a worthy and prominent family, and we wish them a pleasant stay in the city of their adoption. With the coming democratic victory in 1892 it will be a double pleasure to know that it will bring them back to Auburn. The ladies of the L. L. C will miss Mrs. Ensley, who is one of their charter members, and who with her daughter, Miss Eva, have been faithful in their duties at the society's meetings.

Little Edith Lesh, daughter of Eph. Lesh, died at the residence of I. B. Brandon, Saturday evening, April 19, and was buried Monday afternoon. The services were by Rev. D. F. Kain, pastor of the Lutheran church. She was about six years old. Mr. Lesh has been in the far west somewhere, since the death of his wife, and the little girl had been a member of Mr. Brandon's family, by whom she will be greatly missed. The present location of Mr. Lesh is not known. Henry Lesh, made several attempts to communicate with him, but failed. He was last heard of at Gainesville, Texas.

Joe Beugnot came near getting a joke on himself last Sunday. The laws of the state of Indiana don't compel a man to keep his saloon open on Sunday, or on Sunday evening if he don't want to and Joe did'nt want to. But when he went home Saturday evening he forgot to turn off the new electric lights, consequently, when the "machine" started up Sunday evening, a big, bright light streamed from every window of Joe's saloon, giving it the appearance of being in full blast. Joe was at home, with his family, and in utter ignorance of the interest his glaring lights had created down town. Many an anxious look was directed to the half opened window curtains, by thirsty souls who stood about hoping to see the door open. But it didn't open. The lights blazed out cheerily till the machine stopped, but that was all.

City caucus Monday evening.

All that are thirsty come drink at Robbins & McCord's new soda fountain.

Prices talk. Wall paper from 10c per roll to $1.00. Window shades 30c. to $1.50.

If you are a lover of delicious soda water go to Robbins & McCord's new soda fountain. 17 19

Call and examine our stock of paper, paint and shades and you will be pleased. G. W. McKay & Co.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

The street sprinkler started up Tuesday morning. Was a queer sight after five months of mud and slush.

FOR SALE: A vacant lot on one of the principal streets in Auburn. Enquire of E. L. Casebeer. 17 19

Odd Fellows' celebration to-morrow evening. Oration by Capt. W. R. Myers. Everybody likes to hear him. See program.

The official board of the M. E. church, decided Monday evening to go right ahead and build the new church this summer.

Taxpaying ended Monday evening according to law, but we believe it is always allowed to have the whole week to come in if they wish to.

The trial of Penfield's case against the Auburn Church Furniture Co., is going on, before Judge VanFleet of the Elkhart circuit, without a jury.

Judge Zollars is here assisting the defense in the Church Furniture case. He was Kelley's counsel the week before; C. M. Phillips of Waterloo, was the other, and proved himself an able lawyer.

We have prepared a short write up of each of the candidates announced so far, but were unable to get them all set up and in the paper this week. So we hold them all till next week, so all can have an equal chance, and start even.

The Press says we admit that "democracy and mormonism are the same." The Press says this wilfully, knowing we have said nothing of the kind. Please read that commandment once more, about the sin of bearing false witness.

The great overhead iron arch that is to span Eighth street, so as to connect the two big Kiblinger factories, is being made at the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. It will be 14 feet high, and 66 feet long, and will be a piece of artistic work that will do credit to the enterprising foundrymen, as well as to Mr. Kiblinger.

Mrs. Jessie Zollars started for Shelbyville, Tenn., Tuesday by the way of the Wabash road. She goes to rejoin her husband, who is located there and prospering. Her little daughter accompanied her, and both will be missed by our friend Mike Douglas and his good wife. We unite with the friends here in wishes for their prosperity.

There came near being a fire in Kiblinger's residence Tuesday morning. In changing some of the fixtures of the natural gas, a pipe was broken. A stove was burning in the room, and at once, there was a flash. And it took a fight to save the house. It was soon shut off, but not before some damage was done. Had the pipe been broken below the floor, nothing could have saved it the house.

It will be remembered that several years ago, C. P. Houser's father was killed in Lagrange county, by a runaway team that overtook him, as he was driving along, and ran over him. Mr. Houser sued the owner of the team for damages, and after a long fight was awarded $2,000. It was appealed to the supreme court, and last week it was reached and they sustained the lower court. This will be good news to Mr. Houser, who has been at great expense in the case, as well as to his mother and sister.

Odd Fellows Celebration.

Mentor Lodge No. 591 and Crescent Lodge No. 254 D. of R. assisted by sister lodges of the county will celebrate the 71st anniversary of Odd Fellowship with appropriate services at Auburn on Friday April 25, 1890. All members of the order are requested to assemble at their headquarters at one p. m. standard time. Procession will then be formed and proceed to the Opera House where the following exercises will be held, commencing at 2 p. m., to which the public are very cordially invited.

Anthem—Messrs Scott, Widney, Mrs. Post and Mrs. Bowman.
Prayer—Rev. H. M. Lamport.
Solo—J. M. Widney.
Address of Welcome—Mrs. Bowman.
Response—Judge Powers.
Duet—Mrs Post and Mrs. Bowman.
Address to D. of R.—Hon. W. R. Myers Past G. M
Short Addresses—By Visiting Brothers.
Song—By Quartet.

Adjourn for supper, which will be served free to all visiting Odd Fellows and their wives, and Daughters of Rebekah. Exercises in the evening will commence at 7:30 at the Opera House.

Song—Messrs Widney, Harper, Scott and Hanna.
Prayer—Bro. C. M. Merica.
Song—Mrs. Post, Mrs. Yesbera and Mrs. Bowman.
Address—Hon. W. R. Myers, Past G. M.
Solo—Mrs. Yesbera.
Song—Messrs Scott, Harper, Hanna and Widney.

For Sale.

Two horses, one buggy, two single harness, four collars and one pair buggy fills.

FRANK HOLMAN
Cedar Creek, Ind. 17 19

Tuesday's Fire Alarm.

Tuesday, about 5 o'clock, p. m., fire was discovered issuing from the oil room in the rear of John L. Davis' hardware store, by Frank Davenport, jr., who at once gave the alarm, and Bob. McClellan being the second to see it, ran to the engine house and rang the fire bell, which called out the fire department. But in the meantime Frank Davenport thought of the fire extinguisher hand grenades they have in the store, and taking two of them, ran across the street and dashed them into the flames, almost entirely quenching them. He returned to the store for more, but a few buckets of water were applied and the fire got under control. Perhaps two minutes more, and Auburn would have witnessed a terrible calamity, for the room contained about 25 tanks of oil, benzine, gasolene, etc., the explosion of which would have been disastrous to both life and property. Mr. Davenport deserve great credit for his thoughtfulness and prompt action in this critical moment. He had a suit of clothes ruined by the fluid from one of the extinguishers. The fire was started by a little five-year-old boy, who had been playing near the building and who had piled up a lot of shavings and fired them to see them blaze.

Bicycle Riders,

As well as lawyers, ministers and everybody who are in in any ways interested in this healthful exercise will do well to send 25c. postal note for one year's subscription to the National Wheelmen a large handsome illustrated cycling periodical, that publishes and illustrates everything of interest to the wheelmen. Roe, Elwood, Butler and other noted cycle riders are contributors. Don't fail to read Wells on fancy riding; Carpenter on touring; Miss Ritcher on lady riders. Sworn circulation exceeds 10,000. National Wheelmen, Churubusco, Indiana.

To the Sunday School Workers of DeKalb Co., Greeting.

Wm. H. Levering of Lafayette, Ind., will be in Auburn, on Monday afternoon, May 12, and will be glad to meet all Sabbath School workers at 3 o'clock at the Baptist church where he will give them an interesting talk on some part of the work. Let the church be filled.

M. B. WILLIS Vice-pres.
DeKalb Co., S. S. A.

Missed a Few.

We missed a few names of probable candidates when we gave the list last week. But they were men we did not know would be in the field. Cory Shugars, will be a candidate for recorder, and Henry Lindorffer for commissioner. Both are from Jackson and both are good men. We also hear men speak of W. S. Dancer for a commissioner, a first-rate choice. Wm. Seely of Newville, is also spoken of for commissioner in that district. No better selection could be made.

Treasurer's Report, for the Year Ending April 7, 1890.

To the Honorable board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn DeKalb County Indana.

The undersigned Treasurer of said town submits his annual report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending April 7, A. D. 1890, as follows to wit:

MUNICIPAL FUND,		
Bal. at last rept. April 15, '89	$ 117 42	
Received from county treasurer May 28 1889	967 77	
Received from county treasurer Dec. 4, 1889	825 30	
All other Sources	468 34	
Total	$2,378 83	
Redemption of 98 orders		$2,276 42
Balance in treasury April 7, 1890		102 41
Total		$2,378 83
ROAD FUND.		
Bal. at last rept. April 15, '89	$ 72 49	
Received from county treasurer May 28, 1889	691 95	
Received from county treasurer Dec. 4, 1889	36 25	
Total	$ 800 69	
Redemption of 34 orders		$ 716 83
Balance in treasury April 8, 1890		83 86
Total		$ 800 69
ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.		
Bal. at last rept. April 15, '89	$ 492 85	
Received from county treasurer May 28, 1889	925 66	
Received from county treasurer Dec. 4, 1889	781 67	
Total	$2,200 18	
Redemption of bonds and interest		$1,572 68
Balance in treasury April 7, 1890		627 50
Total		$2,200 18
SUMMARY OF BALANCES.		
Balance of road fund		$ 83 86
" of additional spel. school fund		627 50
Balance of municipal fund,		102 41
191 municipal orders outstanding		6,967 61
44 road orders outstanding		1,633 33

Respectfully submitted this 7th day of April, 1890.

CHARLES H. G. JONES
Town Treasurer

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Yeothers deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of May, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of April, 1890.

DANIEL ANTHONY, administrator
James E. Rose, Atty.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday—April 27 Sunday school services.
Monday evening—Choir practice.
Tuesday evening—Private prayer meeting at Mrs. Debilius'
Wednesday evening—Gathering of the little ones. (Parsonage).
Thursday p. m.—Social at Mrs. John Lamm's.
Friday evening—Prayer meeting in the church.
Saturday evening—Choir practice.

B. RUF.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

ONLY 12 per cent. of the population of Russia can read and write. The number of primary schools is 38,000 for the population of 100,000,000.

SENATOR VANCE says that North Carolina produced more gold prior to the discovery of the gold mines in California than all other States put together.

IT is told of Matthew Arnold that when he was in this country and ate some buckwheat cakes, he remarked: "Why, they are not so nasty as they look."

AFTER forty years of Mormon rule all the city of Salt Lake has to show is some sets of books that the most expert bookkeeper in the universe cannot balance.

THERE is an extraordinary increase of suicide and dueling in high military circles in Russia. The fashionable duel is fought at five paces with cavalry revolvers.

AN ingenious Maine editor's clever dog prints his paper for him by means of an animal power which the editor has invented. One dog can run two printing presses with it.

THE Chinese in San Jose, Cal., lease property from a white man for twelve months in the year, and charge their tenants thirteen months, there being thirteen months in the Chinese year.

GEORGE W. CHILDS says that since the introduction of foreign and native mineral waters as table beverages, the use of wine has decreased nearly one-half at dinner parties and entertainments.

IT is stated that the Russian Government will attempt in April to lift two English steamers which were sunk off Balaklaya during the Crimean war. It is believed that in one of the vessels is a chest containing $200,000.

THE Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided that wine made in that State from grapes grown there may be sold in the State, even in prohibition counties. The laws of the State encourage the manufacture of native wines.

THE librarian of the New York Free Circulating library states that Germans read better books than Americans and boys than girls. In fiction "Uncle Tom's Cabin" leads all competitors in the main library and three branches.

A WATCH for blind people has been invented in Switzerland. In the middle of every figure is a small peg which drops when the hour-hand reaches the figure. The owner feels that the peg is down and counts back to twelve to determine the hour.

AN Adelaide, Australia, daily paper has in its employ three men named Day. One of them is called Sun Day because he is a clergyman; another, being the cashier, is called Pay Day, while the third, being a law reporter, goes by the name of Judgment Day.

FOR some years before her death Mrs. Prudence Crandall Philleo received an annuity of $400 voted her by the Connecticut Legislature in recompense for the injury done her years ago by the same body in breaking up her school for colored girls.

QUEEN MARGHERITA of Italy receives some curious letters. One epistle from this country asked her to send to the writer a complete collection of Italian postage-stamps. Another American requests her Majesty to forward one of her cast-off jewels.

A WEALTHY citizen of Osaka, Japan, who is the owner of a rich copper mine, has celebrated in a rather peculiar manner the two hundredth anniversary of the mine coming into the possession of his family. On that occasion each of his three hundred or more employes received as a memento of the occasion a swallow tail coat.

ROSS RAYMOND, the once brilliant journalist, but now notorious as a swindler, is doing penal servitude for a long term, and if he survives this period he will doubtless be sent back on other charges that will be brought against him as soon as he walks out of prison. Raymond was convicted and sentenced in Glasgow.

SAYS an eminent physician: "Show me a professional athlete 40 years old, and I will show you a man old beyond his time, with bones out of shape, muscles injured and joints stiffened, and no one would promise him five years more of life. Outside of movements to expand the lungs gymnastics are a positive injury."

GEORGE MEREDITH for many years was among the least regarded of living English authors, but the experiment of popular editions and perhaps the growing cultivation of taste have at last brought a recognition for his talents, and Harold Frederick says in his London cable letter the announcement that he is shortly to issue a new novel is everywhere treated as a literary event of the day.

ANOTHER plan for shortening materially the ocean voyage between this continent and the British islands is said to have been propounded by a company of English and Canadian capitalists. Their object is to be secured by building a railway from Quebec to St. Charles' Bay, on the Labrador coast, and running a line of fast steamers thence to Milford Haven.

THE question of the wholesale destruction of swallows by electricity has at last been taken up in France, and a report on the subject was presented at a recent meeting of the Zoological Society. In the south of France long wires are systematically erected along the sea-shore, and when the tired swallows alight on them they are stunned or killed by an electric shock. The birds are then sent to Paris, where they are used for decorative purposes.

A SURGEON in the mining region of the West tells the Pittsburg *Dispatch:* "The miners cannot always be made to understand that it is sometimes necessary to give them considerable pain in reducing fractures, amputating fingers and the like. They have, too, an embarrassing way of interrupting the operation by knocking down the surgeon. So I take a revolver with me, and before I begin to operate take out the revolver and lay it somewhere handy and well in sight of the subject. It always has a calming effect."

THE new Brazilian marriage law makes civil marriage obligatory. Any marriage not made before civil powers is null and void. The parties have to pay to the judge $1 and to the clerk 50 cents if the marriage is performed at his office, and double that if in a private house, besides the cost of carriage or traveling expenses. Relatives of the first and second degrees, girls under fourteen and boys under sixteen years are prohibited from marrying. Widows may not marry until ten months after the decease of their husbands. Civil marriages may be preceded or followed by religious services.

SIG. SUCCI, who claims to have invented a liquid which enables a man to go without solid food, has reached London. Medical men on the continent have been examining his claims and are astonished at the results of their investigations. Succi intends to show the Londoners how he can fast, and then come to this country. Succi is a short, spare man, of dark complexion, bright eyes, a nervous manner, and an expression of great energy in his countenance. He says that power of will is really his whole secret. Succi was once an African explorer. While hippopotamus-shooting he fell in with Stanley eleven years ago near the Voami river.

A FAMOUS English statesman was especially accomplished in the art of saying "no" without giving offense. A happy instance of this is related: "A friend of mine wished to obtain a consular appointment for a relative—this was before the introduction of competitive examinations. 'Too happy to serve you,' said the great man. 'Call to-morrow, and I will see what can be done.' The next day he proposed a consulship of six hundred a year in Asia Minor. My friend was delighted; but as he was leaving the room, the statesman called out, 'I will have the papers sent to you to sign.' 'What papers?' 'Why, you are aware that whoever recommends a consul is made responsible for all the money that passes through the consul's hands?' There was an end to the transaction, for the relative was fond of play, which our diplomat well knew."

Devil's Lake.

Devil's Lake is the name of a body of water in North Dakota which has from time immemorial been held in awe by the copper-colored aborigines who live in the vicinity. The Indians believe that the lake is inhabited by the evil spirits and the name Minnewakan (Devil's lake) was given it hundreds of years ago. Weird tales of the doings of supernatural beings supposed to people it are numerous and the truth of many fictitious stories told about it have until late years never once been doubted. Civilization is, however, getting in its work in the neighborhood and is rapidly dispelling the feeling of awe in which the lake has been held by the Indians.

There is a modern story of Devil's Lake, however, which vies in superstitious fancy with those of abnormal times. Not alone the Indians, but the soldiers at Fort Totten, which is situated on the northern border of the lake, have a firm belief in the existence of a phantom steamboat which is said to ply the waters of Minnewakan. Some weird tales are told of how this airy creation goes puffing up and down the silent lake in the darkness of summer nights, its spectral fires gleaming on the black water and the beat of its screw keeping up a rhythmic motion that becomes suddenly silent on the approach of a mortal.

The first appearance of the phantom steamboat was early in the '80's when it was witnessed one night by a party of soldiers who were crossing the lake. Many people have since claimed to have seen it go puffing up and down the lake in the darkness of moonless nights, its fires making trails of light on the water, while the throbs of the ghostly engine were distinctly heard.

Hints to the Sleepless.

How many hours sleep do you require? No rule can be laid down. Jeremy Taylor thrived on three hours, and so does Cardinal Newman. Many centenarians are contented with five hours, but some of them require eight or nine. But there are two rules of sleeping which everybody may adopt without hesitation. 1. Never let yourself be awakened by anybody else, but wait until you have slept out your sleep. 2. Get up as soon as you are awake. If you follow these two rules, the hours of sleep will very soon regulate themselves. If you read yourself to sleep, you should read a heavy book, not a light one. A dull book is good, a stupid one is better. Some persons recommend a cup of beef-tea—just to amuse the digestion.—*St. James Gazette.*

HIGHER TARIFF TAXES.

THE M'KINLEY BILL AT LAST BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle, Speaking for the Democrats, Shows that the Measure Carefully Protects the "Infant" Industries and Increases the Public Burdens.

[Washington telegram.]

Just before midnight, Wednesday, Mr. Carlisle was called out of his bed and informed that the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee had again changed their bill by restoring hides to the free list, and by making sugar free, with a bounty of two cents a pound on sugar produced in the United States. For the fifth time Mr. Carlisle had to rewrite the report of the minority to suit the changed conditions. This afternoon the completed tariff bill was reported to the House, with the report of the majority written by Chairman McKinley. While surprise was expressed at the change in sugar after the repeated declarations of McKinley and his colleagues that the bill was completed, the Western members of the committee are jubilant over their success in getting sugar on the free list. Governor Gear, of Iowa, and Mr. La Follette, of Wisconsin, stood out for free sugar till they were overwhelmed by the majority of the committee, and then submitted under protest. In order to save their hides in New England, the Eastern high-taxers consented to make sugar free with a bounty. Of course this has made Claus Spreckles very angry, and Mr. McKenna, his representative on the committee, has written a minority report protesting against the change on sugar and claiming that he has been treated with bad faith. Spreckles has been making millions of dollars a year out of his Sandwich Islands sugar, which he has brought in free under the reciprocity treaty and sold in a protected market. It is charged that he put $450,000 into the beet sugar industry simply as a ruse to save the protective tax on sugar. He hoped that by joining hands with the beet sugar men Congress could be made to believe a great new industry was springing up which the protective party would not dare harm. The Republicans have Gov. Gear and Mr. La Follette to thank for whatever credit they hope to get out of the change of front on sugar. It is announced that while no changes have been made in the wool schedule, changes will be made in carpet wools in response to public sentiment after the bill has been taken up in the House.

THE M'KINLEY ABORTION.

Mr. Carlisle's Scathing Analysis—The True Inwardness of the Measure Exposed in the Minority Report.

The report of the minority is a concise and forcible statement of the views of the tariff-reform party, and its arraignment of the McKinley bill for its imposition upon the people in the interest of the classes will undoubtedly become the great campaign document of the year. The report says:

JUST AND EQUAL TAXATION.

The minority contends for the principle of just and equal taxation upon all, according to their ability to bear the burden, while the majority has in this bill thoroughly committed itself to the policy of unjust and unequal taxation of the many for the benefit of the few. We are as anxious as the majority can possibly be to promote and encourage American industries and advance the interests of American laborers, and those who impute to us any other purpose or design either misunderstand or misrepresent our position. But we believe that both these objects can be accomplished by reducing the burdens of taxation, and not by increasing them, and that the benefits thus secured will be far more permanent and far more satisfactory to those directly concerned than any supposed advantage that can result from a different policy. The majority, after months of patient and laborious investigation, has been able to satisfy a part only of the demands made upon it. The only remedy is to remove as far as possible artificial burdens and restrictions, and give to all our industries an equal chance in the field of competion at home and abroad.

PROTECTION A CONFESSED FAILURE.

According to the statements made before the committee the protected industries of the country have never been at any time in our history in such depressed and discouraging condition as they are now. After nearly thirty years of continuous protection by government taxation for their support a great many of them are reported to be on the very verge of bankruptcy and ruin, while very few of them, according to the testimony, are yielding a fair profit upon the capital invested. A great many of the parties engaged in these industries have declared that the slightest reduction in the rates of duty now imposed upon competing foreign products would compel them to close their works and discharge their employes, and others have even gone so far as to assert that they will be forced to go out of business if the rates of taxation are not increased. At the same time the laborers in those industries are complaining of insufficient wages, repeated suspensions of work and a general condition of uncertainty and insecurity in their relations to those who give them employment. These laborers, fully realizing the fact that this system has wholly failed to increase their earnings or improve their condition in any way, have been compelled to organize trades' unions and resort to other methods of combination and co-operation for self-protection; and these various organizations now afford the only efficient means at their command for the preservation even of the existing rates of wages.

While we have no doubt that many of the statements made before the committee were great exaggerations of the actual condition of affairs, yet, after making proper allowance for the zeal of advocates pleading their own cause, enough remains to show clearly that the existing system of protection, after a trial of thirty years, has proved a failure, and that, instead of being strengthened and made more restrictive and prohibitive, it ought to be abandoned, and a more liberal policy inaugurated. When capital and labor unite in declaring that our protected industries are not profitable under that system, although it was designed and has been maintained for their special benefit, the conclusion is inevitable that there is a vice in it somewhere that ought to be removed; for there is no reason to doubt that in a country like this every productive industry would be reasonably prosperous if a wise and just revenue and financial policy prevailed.

We believe, therefore, that the only manner in which our industries can be helped by legislation at the present time is to exempt from taxation the materials they are compelled to use and to reduce proportionately the taxes on finished products, so that all our farmers, mechanics, and manufacturers may be able to compete on equal terms with those of other countries. That is the policy we advocate and which we desire to see inaugurated and completed just as early and as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The capitalist who has invested his money in those industries, the laborers he employs, and the domestic consumer to whom he sells, would all be benefited and nobody would be injured. With untaxed materials, it is evident that they could afford to pay their laborers better wages than they can afford to pay them now, and still sell their products to consumers at lower prices than are now charged.

PLUNDERING THE MANY FOR THE FEW.

At a time when it is confessed by all parties that the Government does not need additional revenue, but that there ought to be a reduction of its receipts, the bill reported by the majority proposes to levy upon a great many articles of absolute necessity higher rates of duty than were ever heretofore proposed in any measure reported to Congress. These increases of rates are made in every instance for the purpose of restricting trade and thereby affording what is called protection to the producers of similar articles in this country. The original argument in favor of protective duties was that they were necessary to foster infant industries by preventing ruinous competition from abroad until they could secure a hold on the home market, and thus become self-sustaining, and it was again and again predicted by the earlier advocates of the system that a few years of public support would enable them to do this. But the present bill is based upon precisely the opposite view. It is framed upon the assumption that as our industries grow older they grow weaker and more dependent upon the bounty of the Government and the forced contributions of the people who purchase and consume their product, and, accordingly, we find that as a general rule the important increases in the rates of duty are made with a view of still further protecting the products of our oldest industries, such as manufactures of iron and steel, woolen goods, cotton goods, manufactures of flax, hemp, etc.

The original claim that protection was to be a temporary expedient, and that after the lapse of a reasonable time the masses of the people would be compensated for their previous outlay by obtaining goods made at home more cheaply than they could be obtained abroad, has been entirely abandoned, and it is now avowed that taxation of the many for the benefit of the few is to be the settled policy of the government, and that this unjust system is to be made more onerous and restrictive from time to time as subjects for its application may be discovered and as the demands of old industries may increase. Hereafter taxes are to be imposed for the primary purpose of protecting certain private interests against competition, with incidental revenue for the government, and our people are to be deprived of the privilege of purchasing, without paying tribute to somebody, any article which any one or more persons in the United States, however incapable or wasteful, might possibly succeed in producing, with the aid of a sufficient tax on their neighbors to establish and maintain them in the business.

NEW INFANTS TO BE CODDLED

For instance, there are a few persons in this country who believe that they could manufacture tin or tin plate if those who use that necessary article were compelled by law to pay a higher tax upon it, and accordingly the bill now reported proposes more than to double the duties. This will injuriously affect the interests of thousands of laborers now engaged in the manufacture of tin caps and other vessels used in canning fruit, vegetables, meats, and fish in nearly every part of the country, and it will constitute a direct charge upon the producers and consumers of these various kinds of food, but the theory upon which the bill is based takes no account of the welfare of this great mass of American citizens so long as two or three firms or corporations insist that the tax will be beneficial to them.

Again, there are a few persons in the United States who claim that if they had what they call "proper encouragement" they could produce raw silk here, and accordingly this bill proposes to compel all the people to pay out of the public treasury a bounty of $1 a pound, or $2,240 per ton, on all the raw silk reeled from cocoons, and 7 cents on every pound, or $156.80 per ton, of fresh cocoons, including the worms, produced in the United States. This expense is to be charged to all the people, whether they use silk goods or not, and be paid out of the public treasury.

At the same time the bill proposes to make enormous increases in the rates on woolen goods, which all our people are compelled to purchase and use, and very large increases in the rates on some kinds of cotton and linen goods, which are absolutely necessary for the health and comfort of all classes. The increase of taxes on wool and woolen and worsted goods, including carpets, amounts to about $15,500,000 per annum, estimated upon the importations of the last fiscal year; but in fact it will be many times that amount by reason of the enhanced prices which consumers will be compelled to pay for the domestic product.

DEAR NECESSARIES AND CHEAP TOBACCO.

While the bill proposes to make this large addition to the tax on woolen clothing and carpets, it also proposes to abolish the internal revenue taxes to the amount of $8,860,994 on manufactured chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff—articles which certainly cannot be classed among the necessaries of life. While we would be willing to repeal the internal revenue taxes on tobacco in connection with reductions upon other articles which the people are obliged to use, as was proposed by the bill which passed the last House, we cannot agree to a measure which provides for the abolition of any part of such taxes and at the same time increases the rates of duty on cotton, linen and woolen clothing, and on earthenware, glassware, table cutlery and many forms of iron and steel which can not be dispensed with. Besides, about the only substantial reason that can be urged for the repeal of the tax on tobacco is the fact that the governmental supervision and control necessary to enforce its collection is a constant source of vexation and annoyance to those engaged in manufacturing that article. A mere reduction of the tax from 8 cents to 4 cents per pound does not dispense with this supervision and control to any extent whatever, nor does it diminish to any extent the expense of collection. The same supervision, the same books and forms, the same bonds, oaths and penalties, and the same number of officials, will be required to collect 4 cents per pound that are required to collect 8 cents per pound.

WHERE THE BILL INCREASES TAXES.

We cannot undertake here to point out in detail the numerous increases in the rates of duty on imported goods which this bill proposes to make, but a few will suffice:

The lowest grades of woolen yarn, worth not over 30 cents per pound, are to be subjected to a duty of 112 per cent., while the most costly yarn will pay 72 per cent. One grade of coarse cheap blankets will be required to pay 106 per cent., but the finest blankets will pay 72 per cent. The coarsest and cheapest woolen hats will be subject to a duty of 111 per cent. and the finest to 66 per cent. Women's and children's cheapest dress goods with cotton warp are to be taxed 106 per cent. and the finest 73 per cent. The lowest grade of woolen cloths will pay 125 per cent. and the highest grade 86 per cent. The cheapest qualities of knit goods for underwear range from 112 to 138 per cent., but the finest and most expensive will pay 78 per cent. Woolen shawls of the coarest and lowest grade used by the poorest people will pay 135 per cent. duty, and worsted goods of the lowest grade will pay 138 per cent., while the highest grades will pay 90 per cent.

There are many increases of the rates on iron and steel, and scarcely any reduction on articles which can be imported at all under the existing rates. The reductions in this schedule, as a general rule, will not diminish taxation to any appreciable extent, while all the increases are so arranged as to obstruct importations and enhance the prices of the domestic articles of the same kind. On common table cutlery the new rates of duty imposed by this bill are very largely in excess of the old ones, under which our manufacturing establishments have been successfully carried on for many years, and on the cheaper grades of pocket-knives and razors especially the rates are greatly increased. Common window glass, not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, is increased to 123 per cent.; not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, is raised to over 135 per cent., and all sizes above that are raised to over 138 per cent., while there are very large increases upon bottles and various other manufactures of glass.

Camel's hair, a raw material extensively used in this country in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and which has been admitted free of duty for a good many years, is by this bill taken from the free list and subjected to a tax of 12 cents per pound, which is equivalent to 77 per cent. ad valorem. During the last fiscal year we imported free of duty 6,648,197 pounds of this material, which is absolutely necessary to enable some of our manufacturing establishments to carry on their business and supply the goods they are now making for their customers, but if this bill passes and the same quantity is imported next year, it will cost the people $797,771 in addition to the value of the hair itself. The imposition of this duty, like the imposition of all other duties on raw materials, works a double injury. In the first place it imposes an unnecessary burden upon the consumers, who in the end pay all the duties with profits added, and, in the second place, it destroys the power of the domestic manufacturer to compete with his foreign rival in the production of the goods into which the taxed material is converted.

We have for a long time been endeavoring to increase our trade with the people of Central and South America and Mexico, and at our request an international conference is now being held to devise means for the accomplishment of this result. The people of all these countries had a right to suppose that this Government was acting in good faith when it invited them to send their delegates here, and that nothing would be done by us to disturb the harmony of their deliberations or prevent the success of their mission; but in the midst of their consultation and when it was earnestly hoped that some practicable plan might be agreed upon for the establishment of closer commercial relations, this bill is reported, containing provisions which will not only retard reciprocal arrangements for the future, but destroy a large part of the trade now existing between this country and some of our neighbors on the south.

The policy of placing farm products on the dutiable list, as provided for in this bill, in order to give the farmer protection, is fallacious. It is impossible to protect the farmer against foreign competition in his home market, because he has no such competition.

ENORMOUS BOUNTIES FOR SUGAR GROWERS.

Last year the grades of sugar which are now made free yielded to the Government $54,894,181, all of which is now to be surrendered, and the sugar industry is to become an annual charge upon all the people who are engaged in other occupations, some of which are far more important and all of which are fully as meritorious as this one. In 1888, which is the last year for which we have complete returns, the sugar product in this country was 375,855,877 pounds, so that even if there should be no increased production under the bounty system the sum which the people are to be compelled to donate each year for the support of this favored industry will be $7,520,000, or $113,000,000 during the fifteen years. But the very object of the bounty is to encourage the production of this article, and its advocates claim that in a few years it will result in a domestic supply equal to the whole demand for home consumption. In addition to the home product we imported and consumed during the last fiscal year 2,750,421,302 pounds of sugar not above No. 16 in color, making a total annual consumption, including domestic and imported, of 3,076,277,079 pounds, and therefore, if the system results as its advocates predict, the annual payment out of the Treasury will be $61,528,425, even without any increase in the amount now consumed. We protest against the gross favoritism and injustice of such a policy, and we deny the moral or constitutional right of the Government to tax the people who grow corn, wheat, cotton, rye, oats, and other agricultural products for the purpose of raising money to be given to those who produce sugar or any other article.

The bounty provisions contained in this bill are confessions that the whole system, which it seeks to strengthen and extend, is a system of discriminations between the various productive industries of the country—a system which imposes charges upon some for the support of others, and disregards every principle of justice and equality in distributing the burdens of taxation.

In our opinion, the increase in the tobacco schedule, resulting mainly from the imposition of a duty of $2 per pound upon unstemmed leaf for cigar wrappers, will be $16,305,925, instead of $9,754,069 as shown by the tables, and we are confident that an analysis of the importations of that article for a series of years past will sustain our position.

DELUSIVE PROMISES OF THE BILL.

We do not mean to assert that the bill actually increases the customs revenue $65,000,000 over what it is under existing law, but that it proposes to impose upon the articles it leaves upon the dutiable list, except sugar and molasses, that sum in excess of the amount collected on the same schedules last year. It places upon the free list articles which yielded a revenue of $6,039,969 during the last fiscal year, and it makes a reduction of $54,922,110.56 on sugar and molasses, and these two sums, amounting to $60,962,079, being deducted from the $65,000,000, leaves a net increase of over $4,000,000 in tariff taxation under this bill.

In our opinion the exercise of a just discrimination in the selection of the subjects of taxation and in fixing the rates of duty to be imposed upon each would enable the Government to realize from this source of revenue ample means for its own support, and at the same time greatly improve the present condition and prospects of all our citizens who have invested their means or embarked their labor in manufacturing, mining, agriculture and commerce.

While we would gladly co-operate with the majority in the passage of any measure which would relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, promote the prosperity of our various industries, and secure ample wages and steady employment to the laborers engaged in them, we feel constrained to make an earnest protest against this bill, because, in our opinion, it will not accomplish any of those desirable results.

Messrs. Carlisle, Mills, McMillin, Breckinridge and Flower signed the minority report.

VIGOROUS PROTESTS.

Importers of Hosiery and Dealers in Sporting Goods Object to Higher Taxes.

[New York special.]

All the principal New York importers of hosiery met to-day and signed the protest already signed by all the leading hosiery importers of Philadelphia, Boston and Milwaukee against the proposed change by the McKinley bill of the duties upon cotton hosiery and underwear.

[Leavenworth (Kan.) special.]

The local gunsmiths and sporting goods dealers are in receipt of a communication from New York gun manufacturers urging them to write at once to the Kansas Representatives and Senators at Washington protesting against the proposed new tariff bill, which increases the duties from 35 to 80 and 100 per cent on breechloading guns. If the new tariff on guns takes effect the result will be to cut the business of the sporting goods men in half in this particular line.

Deluding the Farmers.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Republican.]

Western Congressmen who are supporting the McKinley bill, which proposes to raise the taxes on nearly all the necessaries of life, seem to think the farmers will be satisfied with the idea that they are being "taken in on the ground floor" in the new tariff deal, and will be enabled hereafter to extort artificial prices from their town customers just as the ultra protected manufacturing bosses have long done with their victims. Farmers will not be able, however, to see that they can be benefited by establishing non-intercourse with other nations. For this reason it will hurt American farmers as much as the Canadians to cut off trade with Canada. If the United States bars out Canadian barley Canada will certainly forbid the importation of American beef, pork, and corn, and Congress will find it has been cutting off the nose to spite the face. For every Canadian who is injured by this prohibition policy an American will have to suffer as much. Duties on agricultural products may drive Canadian farmers out of the Eastern markets and deprive this country of their purchases, which always equal their sales, but no one has explained how such levies can add a particle to the price of products which are produced in the West in excess of home needs.

Why Domestic Linen Is Impossible.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The McKinley tariff bill doubles the duties on fine linen goods and on cheaper goods raises them to 50 per cent. ad valorem and 3 cents a pound. To sugarcoat this bitter pill to the farmer the duty on flax fiber is largely increased. If there is a human being who imagines that this doubling of duties or one still larger will add to the quantity of linen made or flax grown in this country he is doomed to disappointment. Ever since 1720, when the Scotch-Irish first came to America, the manufacture of linen has been faithfully and unsuccessfully tried by them and their descendants. Coming from a land notable for fine flax and its linen industries, the Scotch-Irish tried, wherever they settled in this country, to do what they had done so successfully at "home." They stuck to it patiently till cotton fabrics were cheapened, and then gave it up utterly.

Millions of dollars have been sunk in the attempt to manufacture linen in this country, and capital has learned its lesson.

Therefore it is madness to talk of increasing the linen duties. As this is one of those cases where protection cannot protect it would be wise to take them off altogether and let the American consumers enjoy the full benefit of climates which are specially adapted for the growing of flax and the manufacture of linen.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN RHODE ISLAND.

The Elections in Providence Result in a Sweeping Defeat of Republicans.

The election in Rhode Island on the 12th inst. resulted in the naming of a Democratic Senator and seven Democratic Representatives. The Republicans elected one Representative. The incoming Legislature now stands: Fifty-seven Democrats, fifty Republicans. This insures the election by at least two majority in the grand committee of the Democratic State ticket, as follows:

Governor—John W. Davis, of Pawtucket.

Lieutenant Governor—William T. C. Wardwell, of Bristol.

Secretary of State—Edwin D. McGuinness, of Providence.

Attorney General—Ziba O. Slocum, of Gloucester.

Treasurer—John G. Perry, of South Kingston.

Election day was a half-holiday, and pleasant weather brought out the full Democratic vote. The Republicans also polled a larger vote than at the regular election, but could not overcome the increased vote of their rivals. The election of Governor Davis and his colleagues will take place in the May session of the General Assembly at Newport. The Australian ballot system worked smoothly, very few voters requiring instruction and all having ample time to prepare their votes.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

If the news telegraphed from Providence, R. I., that the Democrats have triumphed in the "bye" elections in that city and thereby secure the Legislature and the State officers should prove true, it will be regarded as a political event of great interest and considerable importance to the Democratic party.

For the last twenty years the Democrats of Connecticut and Rhode Island have been practically disfranchised. The election laws of those States require that where no candidate for a State office receives a majority of all the votes cast the office shall be filled by the Legislature; and, as these States have been very ably gerrymandered, the Legislatures have almost always been Republican. The Democrats have generally had very little difficulty in electing their candidates by a plurality vote, but only to see it set aside by the election in the Legislatures. If this state of things existed in South Carolina or Mississippi it would be shown up in every Republican newspaper in the North, and John J. Ingalls would make it the subject of numerous vitriolic tirades in the Senate. But, being in the North and to the advantage of the Republican party, it occasions no comment. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

If little Rhody is really to be treated to a Democratic outfit, we congratulate her. We predict that she will be so pleased with it that she will never try Republican officials again, and never need a "bye" election to snow the Republicans under. It is to be hoped that some change may be wrought in the laws of the State before another election that will insure this result.

GIVE CREDIT WHERE IT IS DUE.

Congressman Frank Lawler's Work in the World's Fair Fight.

It is worthy of note that while horns were blown in all quarters after the final vote was taken which decided the battle, this man and that man claiming to have performed prodigies of valor, and this person and that person insisting that if it had not been for him and them Chicago would have been walloped out of her boots by New York and the learned Dr. Depew, the modest persons, which kidney, it is true, is greatly in the minority, made no sign and held their peace.

It is due to Congressman Frank Lawler to say that, although he makes no claim to have done more than yeoman duty, nevertheless, through intelligent and well-directed efforts, he accomplished greater results than all the outside promoters and their allies toward insuring the victory for Chicago. His proselyting work on the floor of the House was simply magnificent in its many successes. Quite an array of the members who were counted as either opposed, doubtful or indifferent were wheeled into line through Mr. Lawler's persuasion and pressure.

He labored night and day in the missionary vineyard, and on the day the vote was taken in the House seemed to cover the whole floor, apparently ubiquitous. Even the New York members congratulated him and complimented the masterly manner in which Mr. Lawler had captured some of New York's supposed adherents.—*Kansas City Times.*

A WESTERN man has discovered a process for making whisky out of beans.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderful valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhoea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

GOSSIPY LETTER FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

Proposed Rule Limiting the Time of Senators in Debate—Growing Sentiment in Favor of Government Control of the Telegraph Service—Threatened Indian Outbreak in Montana.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1890.

Perhaps the death of no statesman has so stirred the heart of the Washington public as the demise of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, after a continued service in the House of Representatives for thirty years. He was the most conspicuous figure on the floors of Congress for more than twenty years, and was the acknowledged leader of his party upon the floor. It is said of him that he was a man of most wonderful self-control and iron will. This was displayed to a large degree during the last Congress, when almost his solid party was arrayed against him on the tariff question, and notwithstanding the gigantic efforts of the whole administration to bring him over. Only future history will tell the almost superhuman struggles Mr. Randall endured during this period, and of the disappointments brought upon him by his own party administration, unwilling as it was to heap them upon him. His judgment upon all questions was only formed after mature deliberation, and a position once taken no power on earth could change. Representative Roger Q. Mills, one of the strongest opponents in the last Congress of Randall's tariff ideas, thus feelingly and earnestly speaks of the deceased statesman: "Of unimpeachable integrity and a natural born leader. He had more of the elements of leadership than any man I ever came in contact with. Nothing but his views on the tariff could have prevented him from being the leader of the Democratic party. If it had not been for that he would have been nominated for President in 1876, and," said Mr. Mills, with emphasis, "he would have been elected and seated, for he would have asserted his rights. But when he believed his opinions were right he would never change them, no matter what might happen. When our tariff bill was up I pleaded with him, urged and begged him to make some concessions and compromise, but he believed he was right and could not be moved. When his whole party, except Sowden and one or two others, came over he still held out and would not move. That was the only thing in which we differed."

* * *

Unless the House of Representatives concludes to disagree with the action of the Senate, the great National Museum building will be doubled in size, a bill appropriating $500,000 for that purpose having passed the latter body. This addition gives fifteen more exhibition halls and an available floor space of 200,000 square feet. The lack of room at the present time is a serious drawback to one of the grandest institutions of the kind in the world. No visitor leaves Washington without seeing the magnificent collection here. It contains object lessons in natural history dating backward for a thousand years, and once seen is never forgotten.

* * *

There is a disposition rapidly growing in the Senate to change the rules governing debates. There are two reasons why such a proposition will find favor in the eyes of the Senators themselves and the country at large. The proposed change is to limit the time allowed for debate on each question. As it now is discussions, sometimes on trivial questions, run on for days. Beyond this, these discussions are confined to half a dozen Senators on each side of the chamber. There seems to be a recognition or assent to the saying that a Senator is to "say nothing, but saw wood," until he has served two or more terms. But few men have had the daring to break this rule. Indeed, Turpie, of Indiana, and Spooner, of Wisconsin, are the only ones I can call to mind who have had the audacity to trample on this precedent with impunity and afterward maintain their position. So that a rule limiting the time of debate on all questions will be hailed with delight by the younger branch of Senators, and they are by far in the majority.

* * *

A prominent man in public life who is making remarkably little noise this session is Allison, of Iowa. Many of his friends and a good many who are not particularly friendly to him are wondering what is keeping him so quiet. But this reminds me that there is a saying in Washington that you can't tell very much what Allison is doing by what he says about it. He is one of the closest but most effective workers in Congress. Some years ago an important piece of legislation came up before the Senate which Ingalls had determined to oppose. The measure passed and then it came to light that Allison had engineered the whole thing through. Frank G. Carpenter, an old newspaper correspondent, in an interview with Ingalls asked him what he thought of Allison. "He's the slickest man in the Senate," replied Ingalls; "you could put his two hundred pounds into hob-nailed clogs and drive at a ten-mile pace over a corduroy road and he wouldn't make as much noise as a tomcat slipping across a Turkish carpet after a canary bird."

* * *

The proposition of Mr. Wanamaker to have the Government take charge of the telegraph service of the country is securing the unqualified indorsement of hundreds of labor organizations throughout the country as well as an immense number of country newspapers. The Postmaster General's personal mail is a sight to look at, being larger than any of the other Cabinet offices. He keeps a clerk for no other purpose than to open and dispose of letters and newspapers containing matter relating to the Government telegraph system. Without attempting to discuss the feasibility of Mr. Wanamaker's plan, it is at all events seemingly a most popular one.

* * *

Representative Mudd, the successful contestant in the case of Mudd vs. Compton for a seat in Congress from a Maryland district, is already becoming initiated into the trials and tribulations of his new position. A coppersmith from Mudd's district, recently discharged from the Navy Department, appealed to him for reinstatement. Receiving a discouraging reply he began to abuse the member most unmercifully. Mudd "hauled off," as it were, and struck at him, but the blow fell short, when they both clinched, and for a few minutes had a razzle-dazzle, rough and tumble sort of a time. The amusement was interrupted by the Capitol police.

* * *

Several prominent Congressmen who have been sending out printed copies of speeches are much troubled over various and sundry squibs, appearing in opposition papers, intimating that the speeches were never delivered, but simply ordered printed. A few years ago it was the custom of a member to rise in his seat and state that he had a few remarks which he desired printed in the record, and it was so ordered. This practice was so absurd that during the Forty-ninth Congress the rule was abrogated, and now nothing can go into the record that is not publicly proclaimed in open session. Therefore the statement that speeches are printed and sent out without being delivered is calculated to deceive the dear constituent.

* * *

Notwithstanding that Washington City is over one hundred years old and has almost two hundred thousand inhabitants, her first experience in the way of cable street-cars dates from last week. During the first day over 16,000 people were carried up and down Seventh street, and the pavements on both sides were crowded with as many thousands more all the afternoon. The cable-cars proved as much of a curiosity as a circus in a Nebraska village.

* * *

The salary and allowance division of the Postoffice Department is now engaged in the readjustment of the salaries of Postmasters throughout the country for the coming year. These salaries are enlarged or reduced according to the increase or diminution of the receipts of the office for the fiscal year. Examinations thus far made indicate an increase in an astonishingly large per cent. of the offices, especially in the Western States.

* * *

The celebrated Neagle habeas corpus case from California has been finally disposed of by the United States Supreme Court. The judgment of the Circuit Court holding that the killing of Judge Terry by Marshal Neagle was performed while in the line of duty, and that therefore he could not be held punishable for the act, was affirmed. The case was vigorously contested by the ablest counsel on both sides. A lengthy opinion was rendered by Justice Miller.

* * *

The District of Columbia enjoys the undisputed possession of about seventy-five thousand colored people. On Wednesday last at least half of this number dressed up in their best suit of clothes and joined in a grand parade and celebration in honor of Emancipation Day. The gaudy uniforms of colored militia and numberless brass bands had entire possession of the city. Indeed, white faces on Pennsylvania avenue from sunrise to sunset on the great negro holiday were few and far between.

* * *

The War Department has been notified that war is likely to break out at any time between the Cheyenne Indians in Montana and the settlers. The agent has telegraphed the Secretary that there is great danger of a bloody outbreak, and calls for troops to aid in suppressing it. Secretary Proctor announces that the policy of his department shall be so rigid toward outbreaking tribes of Indians that he hopes to put an end to Indian wars forever, but, at the same time, he will accord full protection in all their rights.

* * *

The House Committee on Printing has authorized a favorable report on a resolution to publish 10,000 copies of a compilation of the inaugural addresses of the Presidents of the United States from George Washington to Benjamin Harrison, inclusive, for the first century of Presidential inaugurations, with authenticated incidents connected therewith, biographical sketches of the Presidents from official sources, together with steel plate portraits of the Presidents, steel-plate illustrations of the Capitol and White House. This book will be a handsome addition to any library.

* * *

The Senate Republican caucus committee, after a long and heated discussion reached the following conclusions on the silver question;

1. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion monthly and issue notes in payment for the same, the notes to be redeemable in bullion or lawful money.
2. That national banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited to secure their redemption which would add 10 per cent. to the national bank currency.
3. That the hundred millions retained in the Treasury for the redemption of treasury notes be put into circulation.

A similar House committee also met and agreed upon a policy not very different from the above. A long and exciting debate is expected to occur as soon as this subject is brought up for action in Congress.

JAS. C. MOODY.

Britain's Great Gun Foundry.

Years ago, before Woolwich was known, the great royal armory used to be in Moorfields, and here were manufactured the great guns with which Britain terrorized her foes. One day a modest-looking young man was visiting the place. He saw a large red-hot mold being prepared for some process or other, and he asked what it was for. Upon being told that a cannon was about to be cast therein, he said: "That is an impossibility; if you attempt it an explosion will follow." He was laughed at, and the workmen proceeded with their labor. But no sooner was the work of casting begun than the mold exploded with terrific violence and several men were killed.

The catastrophe created a prodigious stir, of course. Recalling the words of warning uttered by the stranger, the identity of the young man was sought and discovered; he had made a study of gun manufacturing, and to those interrogating him he evinced a thorough knowledge of the art. The result of the matter was that this young man was employed by the Government and subsequently rose to the superintendency of the works, which were eventually moved to Woolwich.

One day, a hundred years ago, a benevolent-looking man, clad like a farmer, meandered into the manufactory. The men were taking their noon. "My lads," asked the stranger, "what are you doing?" "We're doing nothing now," answered the men, "but presently we shall be eating our dinner of bacon and beans." "Good!" exclaimed the stranger. "And if you have no objection I will eat bacon and beans with you."

The farmer-like stranger was his Majesty George III., and ever since that day, in commemoration of that event, the second Saturday in July is celebrated at the arsenal. There is given what is called the "bean-feast," and folk gather from all over the kingdom to participate therein.—*London Letter.*

A Change of Venue.

The Duluth (Minn.) *Herald* reports a laughable incident as occurring in a justice's court in the backwoods of that section. Court was held in a lumberman's shack, in the bunks of which a number of woodsmen were reposing, interested spectators of the proceedings. The Judge was a young man of mild aspect, with red hair and mustache, who nervously arranged matters for the trial. There were no attorneys, both plaintiff and defendant acting for themselves. After a painful silence the defendant arose. He was minus coat and vest, being attired in a gayly fringed and ornamented buckskin shirt and striped flannel pants. Said he:

"Yer Honor, I want a change of veenyou in this hyar case." "Why?" blandly inquired the Judge. "Well," was the blunt reply, "the Jedge in the other place is, I c'sider, a leetle better posted on law than ye be." This was hitting the Judge in a tender spot. His breath came hard for a few minutes, but maintaining his dignity with great effort he gave the defendant to understand that his reason was not sufficient. "Well, then, I b'lieve you're prejudiced agin me," said he of the buckskin garment, "and I demand my rights as an American citizen. I want a show in this case and I know I can't get it in this here court." This settled the matter. The Court granted the change of venue, and the defendant signalized this success by inviting the whole courthouse out to take a "snifter."

THOSE fellows who dote on their girls sometimes find matrimony a powerful antidote.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

AMONG the petitions presented in the Senate on the 15th inst. and referred was one by Mr. Dawes, from the Boston Executive Business Association, for the privilege of purchasing ships abroad for ten years. The Montana election case was taken up and Mr. Morgan and Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate. After Mr. Morgan had concluded the Senate adjourned. In the House after the reading of the journal Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, called up the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being upon the amendment adopted in committee of the whole, striking out the clause providing for the construction of three coast-line battle-ships. The action of the committee was rejected—yeas, 104; nays, 132. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Naval Affairs to report it back with an amendment providing for one battle-ship. Lost. Yeas, 103; nays, 128. The bill was then passed. The House spent the afternoon in consideration of the bill to establish Appellate Courts in the various circuits over which Circuit Judges now preside and passed the bill before adjournment. The bill met with much opposition from the Democratic side, but was passed without amendments. It provides that the President shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional Judges in each circuit to sit with the present Circuit Judges and consider cases appealed from district and State courts. These courts are to have exclusive and final jurisdiction in all cases except those involving constitutional questions or questions arising under the laws of the United States, or cases where two judges shall certify to the Supreme Court that the case involves questions of such difficulty or importance as to require a decision by the Supreme Court. The terms of these courts are to be held annually in the various circuits, the cities selected being as follows: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco, and such other places in each of the circuits as the Supreme Court may designate. This bill, it is believed, will greatly relieve the Supreme Court, which is now over three years behind in its work.

IN the Senate, on the 16th inst., bills were passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at some accessible point between the mouth of the Illinois and the mouth of the Missouri River, and the House bill granting to the Palouse and Spokane Railway a right of way through the Nez Perces Indian Reservation in Idaho. The Senate took up Senator Hale's Chinese census bill. After a lengthy discussion with reference to amendments, on motion of Senator Stewart the bill was laid upon the table. The Senate then took up and discussed calendar business until 5 o'clock, the hour at which it was agreed a final vote upon the Montana election case should be taken. Senator Butler introduced a resolution that the majority and minority reports be both recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 38 to 19, Senators George, Barbour, Kenna, Gibson and Walthall voting with the Republicans. The vote was then taken upon the resolution declaring Messrs. Power and Sanders duly elected members of the United States Senate, the result being a strict party vote, 32 to 26 in its favor, and at 5:40 p. m. Senator Power, escorted by Senator Washburn, and Senator Sanders, escorted by Senator Hoar, were duly sworn in by the Vice President. After an executive session of about ten minutes the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. McKinley (Ohio), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the tariff bill, and it was ordered printed and referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Carlisle (Ky.) presented the views of the minority, and Mr. McKenna (Cal.) presented his individual views. Ordered printed. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson (Ill.) in the chair, on the military academy appropriation bill. After a short time occupied in its consideration the committee rose and the bill was passed. Mr. Bergen (N. J.), from the Committee on Elections, called up the contested-election case of Posey vs. Parrett, from the First Indiana District. The committee reported unanimously in favor of the sitting member and the report was adopted. Mr. Rowell (Ill.) called the contested-election case of Bowen vs. Buchanan, from the Ninth District of Virginia. The resolution, which confirms the right of the sitting member, was adopted. The House then adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 17th inst., Messrs. Sanders and Powers, the Montana Senators, drew lots to decide upon their terms of office. Senator Sanders drew the short term, which expires March 3, 1893, and Senator Powers the long term, which expires March 3, 1895. The Senate spent most of the day in discussing the bill for the appointment of thirty additional medical examiners for the Pension Bureau, and adjourned without action. Bills making appropriations for public buildings were taken from the Senate calendar and passed as follows: Mansfield, Ohio, $100,000; Hot Springs (reservation), Ark., $50,000 (Senate bill); Mankato, Minn., $150,000 (Senate bill); Dallas, Texas (additional), $200,000 (House bill); Kansas City, Kan., $200,000 (Senate bill). Also a Senate bill appropriating $200,000 for the improvement of the military reservation known as Fort Walla Walla, in the State of Washington. Also a House bill for the appointment and retirement of John C. Fremont as Major General in the United States army. After the reading of the House journal, Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, arose and said that it was seemly and proper and a just tribute of respect to the memory of the distinguished man whose funeral took place that day that the House adjourn. A motion to that effect was immediately adopted.

IN the Senate, on the 18th inst., after an executive session, Senator Hawley called up the World's Fair bill, consideration of which was fixed for the following Monday. A bill was rushed through prior to adjournment providing for terms and places of holding United States District Courts in Minnesota. During the executive session the Senate concluded the investigation instituted for the purpose of finding out how newspaper correspondents managed to obtain their information about the proceedings of executive sessions. The investigation was a total failure, and correspondents who have been technically held as witnesses have been discharged. In the House, after routine business, the Southern war-claims bill was taken up, and its consideration occupied the entire afternoon. When the session closed the bill had been left in the hands of the committee of the whole as unfinished business on Friday, 25th—private bill day. The House Committee on Postoffice reported the bill authorizing the construction of postoffice buildings in all cities where the net receipts of postoffice are $3,000 per year and county seats where they are $2,500 per year. The bill appropriates $2,000,000 for beginning this work, but it is estimated that to carry out the programme will cost $30,000,000.

In "A Minor" Key.

Money talks, but ex-change doesn't.

The best life preserver—Temperance.

Something to handle—A musical crank.

The professional sportsman has a distinct aim in life.

"Spring suits are cut by-us," as the tailor remarked.

"Brush light," murmurs the inventor of it to the barber's boy.

When the case is urgent it is a nigh and near doctor that you want.

Much charity that begins at home is too feeble to get out of doors.

Two flats often make a scene on an elevated car, as well as in a theater.

Since electricity supercedes hanging, criminals will not be so high strung.

One is a tea-pot and the other a settee. Arrange the conundrum to suit yourself.

It is commendable in a fast horse to lower his record, but we hate to see a man do it.

The ancient Egyptians honored a cat when dead. They knew when a cat most deserved it.

A man who was a good deal of a fool when he was a boy, generally shows his age very little.

When lovers hang over the gate there is a good deal to be said on both sides before they quit.

An ex-prize-fighter who teaches pugilism in New York, calls his establishment a school of decorative art.

When the devil wants to train up a young man in the way he desires him to go, he employs Idleness to boss the job.

A Mobile paper made a mistake the other day, and printed a list of coming weddings under the head of "Sugar Crop."

"Give me another horse!" cried Richard III. hoarsely, and a boy in the gallery wanted to know if one hoarse wasn't enough.

"Poor fellow," said one Chicago detective of another, whose funeral he attended, "he tried hard enough, but he never turned up anything but his toes."

"How do you like the 'business' in my play?" a poor star asked of the manager. "I like the business in your play better than I do the business in the house," was the reply.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine; it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

At a Boarding-House.

Scientific Boarder—There are no nerves of taste in the roof of the mouth. If we wish to get the full taste of—of bread and syrup, for instance, we must put it in the mouth with the sweet side down.

Practical Boarder—Ah! I suppose that is why we all eat this bread and butter with the buttered side up.—*New York Weekly.*

The Only Guaranteed Cure

for all blood taints and humors, pimples, blotches, eruptions and skin diseases of every name and nature is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A certificate of guarantee from a responsible business house warrants it to benefit or cure, or money refunded.

CHRONIC Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

A Fair Proposition.

Customer—This is the cough mixture for my grandmother?

Drug Clerk—Yes, and it costs 40 cents. As you have only paid thirty please hand over 10 cents more.

Customer—I have got it, but I'll tell you what we can do; just you take a couple of swallows and then there will only be thirty cents' worth in the bottle.—*Texas Siftings.*

Cheap Excursions to Attalla, Alabama.

The Monon Route will on April 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th, sell tickets at reduced rates to Attalla, Ala., and return, for the Great Land Sale April 28th, 29th, and 30th, tickets good until May 10th, with privilege of stopping over at Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain returning. Don't miss the opportunity to visit the New South.

Express trains daily to Cincinnati, connecting with the Queen and Crescent route. Attalla is the Natural Eastern gateway of the great future iron manufacturing district of North Alabama, in the center of the rich, soft red and brown ore belt, with coal and limestone in easy reach, has four (4) railroads, fine water power, three (3) furnaces, car works, cotton compress, oil well and planing mills.

But three years ago a village of four hundred, now a thriving city of 2,000. The sale is under the auspices of Attalla Iron and Steel Company and consists of choice manufacturing business and residence lots within the corporation limits of the city and adjoins the vast coal and iron fields.

SOME one wants to know how to deaden the sound of a piano. One good plan would be to kill the player.—*Boston Post.*

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend," I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

WHAT'S in a name? About the hottest country on the globe is Chili.—*San Francisco Post.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

THE man in Germany who has made and sold 3,000,000 thermometers ought to believe in weather profits.—*Texas Siftings.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

HOW TO raise mustaches—stir up the ash-barrel on a windy day and the mussed-ashes are sure to come out.—*Texas Siftings.*

To Those Interested.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 22, 1889.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first-class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and, after taking a few bottles I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do, i. e., cured me of rheumatism.

MRS. M. J. KENFIELD.

Ask your druggist for it.
I certify to the above statement.

FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

A Distant Acquaintance.

A.—Jones did not recognise you when he passed just now.

B.—Well, you see his eyesight is bad. I never heard that before.

Yes, he has become cold and indifferent since his eyesight was affected by a draft.

Yes, it was a sight draft. I drew it on him for some money he has been owing me for a long time. He never sees me now no matter how close I may be to him.—*Texas Siftings.*

[From the St. Louis Bulletin.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 26, 1887.

Dr. A. Owen is the most successful inventor and manufacturer in the country of electrical appliances for the cure of acute, chronic, and nervous diseases. They have received the unqualified indorsement of physicians of high standing, as well as thousands of sufferers who have been cured by them. The following indorsement, for instance, is absolutely convincing, and the writer is professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the American College of St. Louis:

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 10, 1886.

I take pleasure in stating that I have examined and tested Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belt and Appliance, and do not hesitate to say that it is the most practical and efficient of all the galvanic belts I have used in my practice. It is a very useful device, and whenever electric belts or shields can be of any benefit, this will more than take the place of anything of the kind I have ever seen.

GEORGE C. PITZER, M. D.,

Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the American College, St. Louis; Clinical Lecturer at the City Hospital, St. Louis; Editor of the *American Medical Journal*; Author of "Electricity in Medicine and Surgery," and Author of "Direct Medication." See their advt. in this paper.

An Imposition.

Attendant (in art gallery)—You must leave your umbrella at the door, sir.

Mr. Greene—Leave my umbrella here? Young man, I'd think, bein' as you're hired by a art gallery you might have more sense about art. If I don't have my umbrella how'm I goin' to point out the beauties of the picturs to my darters?—*New York Weekly.*

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

'TIS a poor dress that won't turn both ways.—*Carl Pretzel.*

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why, when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist, and the large size costs only 50c and $1.00?

NO MATTER how fond a man may be of gambling, when he loses his money it is a sort of ante-dote.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A SPRING bonnet springs right off to church.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

Ask your dealer for "Tansill's Punch."

MADE of awl work—a pair of shoes.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Peculiar to Itself

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power Peculiar to Itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a **Combination, Proportion and Process** Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well known vegetable remedies. It has won

Hood's Sarsaparilla

its way to the leading place among medicines by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit, and has now a larger sale than any other similar preparation in the country. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, a fair trial will convince you of its excellence and merits. Take it this season.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable." E. A. RHODES, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I feel very much indebted to Hood's Sarsaparilla for I believe it is to the use of this medicine that I owe my present health. In the spring I got so completely run down that I could not eat or sleep, and all the dreaded diseases of life seemed to have a mortgage on my system. I was obliged to abandon my work, and after seeking medical treatment and spending over $50 for different preparations, I found myself no better. Then my wife persuaded me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was gone I began to amend. I have now used two bottles and have gained 22 pounds. Can eat any-

The Spring Medicine

thing without it hurting me; my dyspepsia and biliousness have gone. I never felt better in my life, am at work again and consider myself a well man. Those two bottles were worth $100 to me." W. V. EULOWS, Lincoln, Ill.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 53 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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CLASSIC FOUR-HAND COLLECTION ($1.) Nineteen superior Duets for Piano, by Godard, Bohm, Hoffman, Brahms, and other first-class composers.

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Any book mailed promptly for retail price.

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A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

"You certainly are mistaken," said one young man to another at an evening party, "but that cannot be the young lady I met last winter, though the name is the same. Judge for yourself. This girl has a glorious complexion, while the other young lady—Good heavens, what a skin she had! Covered with blotches and red-headed pimples; it was like a nutmeg grater. Oh no, this cannot be the young lady." But it was, though, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery had worked the miracle. As a remedy for pimples, blotches, eruptions and all Skin and Scalp diseases, it is the most wonderful medicine extant. Of all the many blood-purifiers and remedies for skin diseases, "Golden Medical Discovery" is **the only one guaranteed** to do all that's claimed for it, or money *promptly refunded!* Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, Eczema, Boils, and Carbuncles. In all Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, "Fever-sores," "Hip-joint Disease" and all impurities of the blood, no matter from whatever cause arising, it effects the most marvelous cures. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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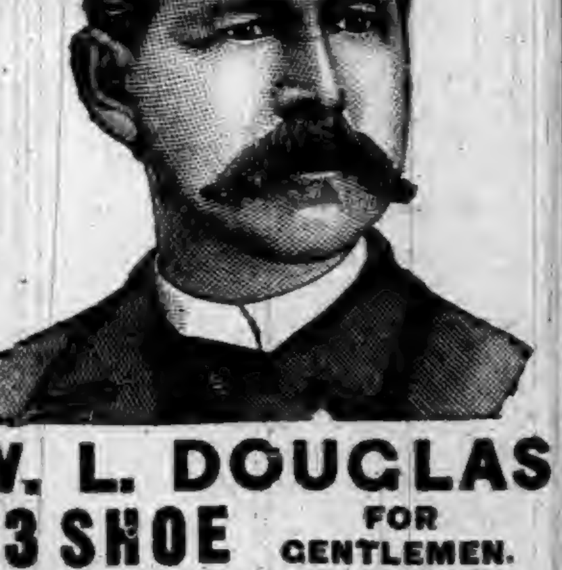

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OTHER SPECIALTIES for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS.

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EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

N. U., F. W.............................No. 17—90.

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SILK DEPARTMENT.

We have received from the manufacturers 22-inch

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

Double faced, heavy, fine, and come in a great variety patterns and colorings. We place them on sale at

50 Cents a Yard.

COLORED SURAH SILKS,

45 to 75 cents a yard.

These can be had in colors and blacks

SPRING WRAPS.

Ladies wanting a garment not being able to visit the department can have them sent by express, on memorandum, stating size and colors wanted. Jackets, Newmarkets, Visites, Shoulder Capes, Fichus, etc.

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Filled with the choicest patterns. Ingrain Carpet, 25 cents up to 75 cents. Brussels Carpets, 50 cents up to $1.00. Several hundred peices each pattern. Moquets, Velvets, Axminsters, Curtains and Draperies.

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

Handsome Dress Ginghams, Lovely Novelties from 12½ cents up to 75 cents per yard. The great width of the finer goods make them desirable.

We invite you to send for samples. Any goods sent not satisfactory can be returned—in this way we protect our customers.

ROOT & COMPANY.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER

THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT PRACTICAL BINDER EVER MADE.

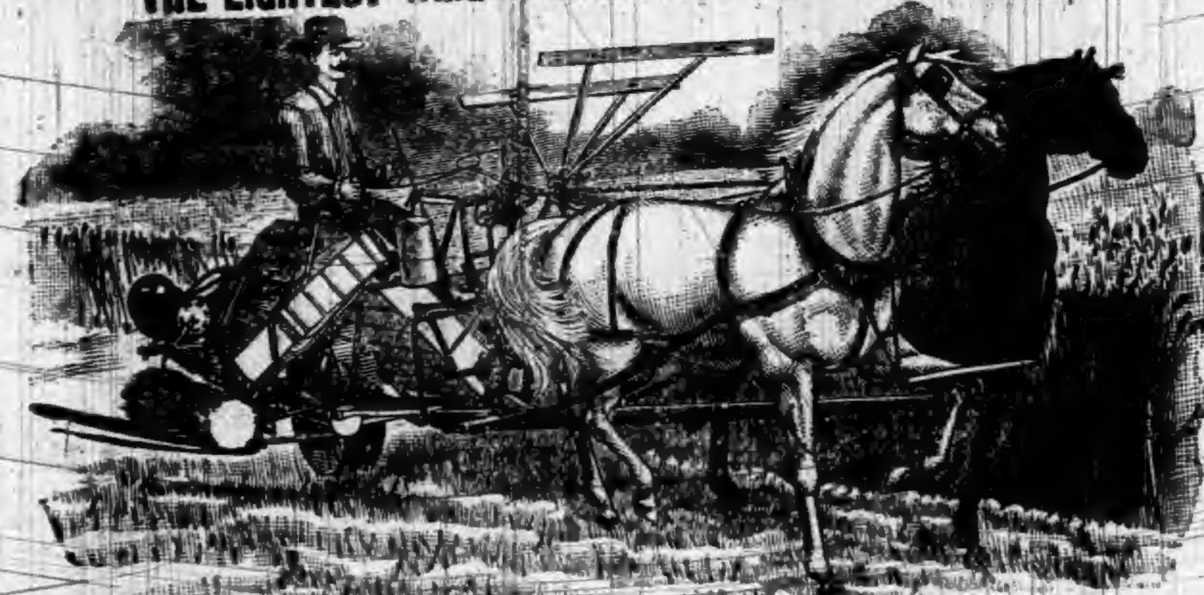

It works perfectly on rough, uneven ground; in fall, heavy grain; in light, short grain; in badly lodged grain. Some others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it further than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

DEERING LIGHT REAPER,
DEERING GIANT MOWER,
NEW DEERING MOWER, } Each the Leader in its Class.

The DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us.

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

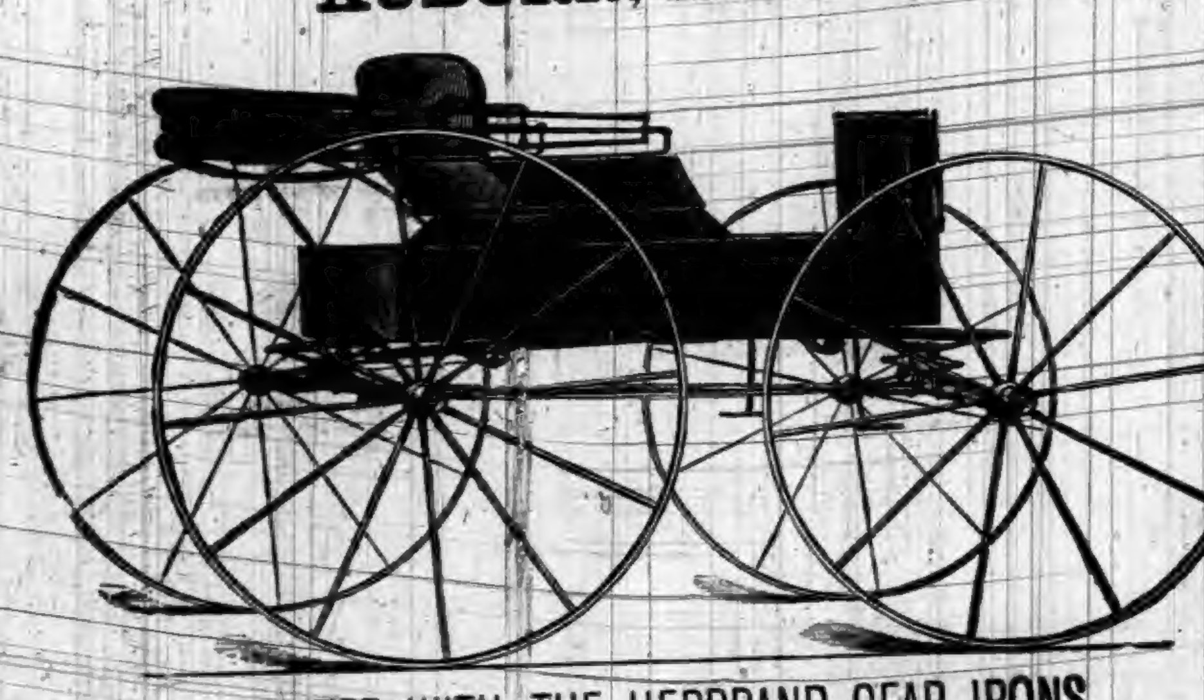

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under the management of				J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	P. N. Calkin.
At LeOtto, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

The Juniors.

The Junior Ex. that had been delayed by the bad weather, was held Friday evening of last week and though the weather was tolerable, there was not as great an audience as usual. But it deserved a full house, for the young people acquitted themselves splendidly. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe occupied the front of the tastefully decorated stage, while overhead hung the class motto, "Successus Diligentiam Coronat" which a fortunate, though of course, accidental circumstance enabled the class to display in a manner quite novel. The motto has twenty-seven letters the middle one being the letter "G." Each end of the streamer containing the words, was supported at the right and left of the stage, while in the center, a large stuffed eagle was suspended, and held in its beak, the middle of the streamer, the "G" being at its mouth, with thirteen letters on each side. We should remark right there, that the various classes that have graduated in the Auburn schools, have shown a wonderful ingenuity and originality in the constructing and showing of their mottoes at their exhibitions and commencements. It always constitutes a surprise, and one of the pleasant features of the entertainment. As we often have occasion to say, these purely literary entertainments must be seen and heard, to be fully appreciated. They are always much better than can be told. So was this one Miss Alda Barkley played an excellent selection on the piano, showing how much she is accomplishing in the way of a musical education. The prayer by Mr. Lamport, was brief but full of sensible thoughts. The male quartet, Mr. Scott, Mr. Hanna, Mr. Harper and Mr. Widney, sang "Maid of the Mill." Of course this was fine. Fred Ashley made the first speech in the class exercises, and did well, as did also, Ollie Buss, whose youthful appearance, was not able to lessen the good effect of his oration. Mr. Ashley had "The Alphabet" and Mr. Buss, "Self Made Men." Mrs. Yesbera then sang a piece in her usual excellent manner. Wilson Feagler spoke of "Modern Warfare" in a well prepared and well given oration, and Charles Hague did equally well, in "Invisible Forces" though his subject was rather a difficult one. Gertie Wilson gave a very fine oration, "Superstition," and showed that she had fully studied her subject. The exercises closed with a debate on the question: Resolved, That the church should seek to reclaim the Drama and make it wholesome and useful," Walter Hartman spoke for the affirmative, and Daniel Link for the negation. Both young men acquitted themselves with ability, and the evening's work gave the audience a good opinion of the abilities and possibilities of the class. The closing song by the quartet was "Three Solemn Owls" a most entertaining piece. These gentlemen have proved themselves singers of rare ability. We came near forgetting a little change in the program. The "Little German Band" gave a selection, instead of a duet which had been arranged for Mrs. Yesbera and Miss Hortie Culbertson. Walter Hartman, Frank Davenport, Harry and Ed. Rainier were the performers, and were loudly cheered. In fact, the audience seemed to appreciate fully the good work of the evening for they applauded generously. We had hoped there would be such a good attendance that we might be able to say this week that expenses were all paid, and some money left to add a few books to the school library. But the receipts fell short of expenses and the members of the class will have to make it up.

Obituary.

Ida M. Hall, wife of William Olinger was born in Richland county, Ohio, August 16, 1867, and died at her home in Garrett, Ind., April 16, 1890 at the age of 23 years and 8 months. Mrs. Olinger was a professor of christianity, and died in the faith of her Savior. She was baptized a short time before her death, by Rev. H. M. Lamport of the M. E. church in Auburn. She was married to Mr. Olinger Sept., 5, 1886, and to them were born two children a daughter and a son. The latter now about four months old survives her leaving him and a bereaved husband to mourn the loss of a fond wife and mother. The funeral was held at the Christian Union church north of Garrett, and was conducted by Mr. Lamport. A large concourse of the friends and neighbors followed her to her last resting place.

She has crossed the mystic river;
She is with the angels now;
She has laid aside earth's crosses,
And the crown is on her brow.

She is clothed in clean white linen,
As she walks the streets of gold.
My beloved one is safe forever,
Within the Savior's fold.

Harvesting Machinery from the World's Fair City.

Chicago, April 15, 1890.—Special—A monster freight train drawn by two engines left this city to-day for Minneapolis. The entire train was loaded with Deering Twine Binders and Deering Mowers, from the works of Wm. Deering & Co., this city, said to be the largest manufacturers of harvesting machinery in the world. The train was highly decorated and a brass band in uniform accompanied it. On one car a binder and a mower were shown set up for work. Dispatches from points passed to-day show that enthusiastic crowds greeted the train at all stations, and the trip so far is one grand triumphal procession. It is not unusual for this firm to send solid train loads of machinery all over the country, but this train attracts especial attention.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term 1890. John Byrne, the unknown heirs of John Byrne, deceased, Barbara Byrne, the unknown heirs of Barbara Byrne deceased, William Bricker and the unknown heirs of William Bricker, deceased, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on complaint to quiet title by Martha E. Mathews, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19th, 1890.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 21st day of April 1890. GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Attorney.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Report of the Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind., for the fiscal year commencing May 1st, 1889, to April 20th, 1890.

Orders Issued.

No.	To Whom Issued.	In Payment of	Amt. of Order.
1521	D A Sebring	ser special committee	$ 15 00
1522	W H McIntosh	ser aud com	15 00
1523	Jacob Walborn	"	15 00
1524	C C Shaffer	cash advanced	182 70
1525	Shaffer & Berg	wagon	52 50
1526	Jno Treesh	labor	2 37
1527	"	cash overpaid	5 15
1528	C C Shaffer	ser trustee	80 00
1529	S R Heberling	"	80 00
1530	J A Potter	"	80 00
1531	D A Sebring	"	80 00
1532	T G Matheny	"	80 00
1533	Henry Baker	ser night watch	1 00
1534	T P Scott	ser marshal	50 00
1535	Jos W McKay	ser clerk of election	2 00
1536	W H McIntosh	ser election board	2 00
1537	D Z Hoffman	"	2 00
1538	M B Masters	"	2 00
1539	J A Potter	inspector of election	2 00
1540	S Hollister	meals for election board	3 50
1541	J F Aber	ser clerk	37 25
1542	Wm Poorman	oats	14 16
1543	Kuhlman Bros	tile	28 81
1544	C A Picker	ser marshal	26 66
1545	Jos Pfefferel	ser fire team and feed on hand	44 01
1546	E O Boigegrain	ser as stakeman	8 63
1547	W J Wallace	repairing lamps	1 95
1548	Auburn Mining Co	gas for streets	20 00
1549	R O Talbert	stone	6 00
1550	Groscop & Reesch	lumber	3 36
1551	Jno Reesch	care fire bell	1 00
1552	D S Ober	lumber	96 04
1553	Jos Pfefferel	hay and oats	23 27
1554	Fred Funk	lime and cement	9 40
1555	Grogg, Kandel & Co	building material	4 70
1556	Wm Click	ser engin'r and heat'r for eng'n	95 00
1557	Ahrens Mfg Co	rent of engine	400 00
1558	Adam Carper	piling	68 25
1559	H C Shull	gravel	38 70
1560	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1561	J F Aber	ser clerk and tax duplicate	49 60
1562	Adam Hartman	stone	1 35
1563	Jos Pfefferel	feed	13 76
1564	J A Barns	printing	14 05
1565	A M Case	labor on crossings	6 75
1566	Kuhlman Bros	sewer pipe and lumber	22 94
1567	Groscop R & Co	lumber	16 51
1568	Jno Knoder	blacksmithing	2 90
1569	Jno Treesh	labor on crossings	2 36
1570	A M Case	"	7 50
1571	H C Shull	sidewalks	33 25
1572	Jos Pfefferel	feed	30 14
1573	H C Shull	dirt and gravel	41 00
1574	M C Sheets	lumber	4 02
1575	Jno Weaver	gravel	15 30
1576	C H Saylor	blacksmithing	3 30
1577	J S Lotzenheiser	boarding team	1 44
1578	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1579	Jacob Walborn	cement	87 50
1580	D S Ober	lumber	47 52
1581	Henry Baker	ser night watch	6 50
1582	Jno L Davis	gasoline	5 62
1583	Jos Pfefferel	oats	5 86
1584	J F Aber	ser clerk	15 00
1585	Jos Pfefferel	ser teamster on acct	21 86
1586	A C Wilson	cement	2 00
1587	Wm Sheffer	mdse	51 80
1588	Jos Pfefferel	ser teamster	42 66
1589	Geo L Lanning	labor	1 50
1590	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1591	A M Case	labor	1 30
1592	Henry Pickhart	labor	3 75
1593	Lewis & Widney	lumber	3 30
1594	A W Wheelock	stone	63 00
1595	Geo L Lanning	freight advanced	38 68
1596	Stoneware Pipe Co	sewerpipe	97 47
1597	Nathan Sebring	labor on streets	3 00
1598	A Umber	labor on engine	3 75
1599	H E Richey	repair on fire apparatus	5 50
1600	Michael Cyphers	labor on streets	3 00
1601	G W Griswold	"	3 75
1602	John Treesh	"	18 00
1603	Henry Pickhart	"	5 00
1604	Jos Pfefferel	feed	30 60
1605	C E VanAuken	surveying	15 00
1606	Henry Baker	ser night watch	6 50
1607	Auburn Dispatch	printing	3 20
1608	W H Dills	ser attorney	40 00
1609	A F Moody	feed	17 45
1610	W H Kiblinger	hardware	29 87
1611	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1612	"	cash advanced	2 00
1613	Aug Shutt	labor on streets	4 25
1614	Wm Click	ser engineer	45 00
1615	D S Ober	lumber	41 80
1616	Jos Pfefferel	feed	8 36
1617	Jas Blodgett	water	5 50
1618	John Treesh	labor on crossings	1 25
1619	Henry Pickhart	labor on streets	65
1620	A W Griswold	"	65
1621	Christ Sailer	blacksmithing	5 80
1622	Jno Reesh	specl ser f d	75
1623	Jno L Davis	mdse	37 30
1624	D D Moody	ser attorney	25 00
1625	Auburn Church Furniture Co	lumber and labor	11 75
1626	M B Willis	map of town	50
1627	J F Aber	special ser annexation	17 74
1628	A M Case	labor on streets	1 00
1629	H C Shull	gravel and dirt	36 50
1630	C A Picker	ser notices	2 00
1631	Jos Pfefferel	feed	11 52
1632	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1633	J A Barns	printing	12 30
1634	Geo M Crane,	recording	30 00
1635	Ora Kuhlman	lumber and tile	7 18
1636	D S Ober	lumber	18 51
1637	Jacob Walborn	cement	122 50
1638	Albert Zirwes	sec fire co	12 00
1639	Jos Pfefferel	ser and feed for team	114 85
1640	Casebeer & Matheny	merchandise	3 00
1641	Auburn Dispatch	printing	10 00
1642	C H Saylor	blacksmithing	3 95
1643	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1644	Lewis & Widney	lumber	10 19
1645	Wm Click	ser engineer	45 00
1646	Ahrens Mfg Co	final payment on engine	575 00
1647	Auburn Mining Co	street lights	168 00
1648	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1649	G W McKay	merchandise	5 92
1650	C C Walter	duplicate	15 00
1651	Auburn F & M Works	castings and labor	119 68
1652	D S Ober	lumber	22 48
1653	Jos Pfefferel	feed	34 03
1654	G L Lanning	cash advanced	4 12
1655	E J Rickard	cleaning chimneys	1 50
1656	J R Moody	boarding invalids	2 00
1657	J F Aber	ser clerk and statistical rep't.	20 50
1658	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1659	Stevens & C	printing	2 75
1660	D S Ober	lumber	18 03
1661	Groscop & R	lumber	5 93
1662	Frank Reesch	labor	6 00
1663	Jos Pfefferel	hay	16 06
1664	Shaffer & Berg	blacksmithing	26 50
1665	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1666	Jos Pfefferel	feed	15 70
1667	Henry Baker	ser night watch	8 50
1668	Auburn M Co	street lights to April 1st	194 50
1669	Jos Pfefferel	feed	9 04
1670	Rickel & Sprott	insurance	18 00
1671	J F Cartright	pt pay on sidewalk	24 00
1672	"	" "	22 75
1673	Wm Click	ser engineer	45 00
1674	Jos Pfefferel	feed	16 05
1675	M B Willis	index record	2 00
1676	C A Picker	ser marshal	40 00
1677	J J VanAuken	laying sidewalk grades	55 65
1678	Auburn Dispatch	printing	1 25

Resources and Liabilities of the Corporation.

	Resources.	Liabilities.
Municipal Orders Outstanding		$ 6 967 61
Road Orders Outstanding		1 633 33
School Bonds		6 000 00
Interest due May 1st, 1890		480 00
Total		$15 080 94
Tax Duplicate 1889, Tuition Tax	$ 927 42	
" Special School	2 058 30	
" Additional Special School	1 854 80	
" Bond Sinking Fund	741 92	
" Municipal Fund	1 854 80	
" Special Dog	61 00	
Estimate of Delinquent, Basis of ⅔, Amount	4 489 56	
Cash on Hand { Municipal Fund	102 41	
Cash on Hand { Road	83 86	
Cash on Hand { Additional Special School	627 50	
Outstanding Claims	301 56	
Total Amount of Resources	$13 103 13	
Excess of Debt over Resources	1 877 81	
	$15 080 94	$15 080 94

OTHER AVAILABLE RESOURCES.

Real Estate, Not Including School Property	$ 2 000 00
Improvements, " "	600 00
Engine, Hose Cart, Hook and Ladder Truck, Etc	4 000 00
Team, Harness, Wagon, Etc	500 00
Road Scraper and Other Tools	100 00
Total	$ 7 200 00

All of which is respectfully submitted this 21st day of April, 1890.

ATTEST: J. F. ABER, TOWN CLERK.

S. R. HEBERLING, PRES. BOARD.

AT WILSON'S SOHE STORE,

Great Bargains!

See our $2.?0 Calf Boot, usually sold for $2.50. Our Oil Grain Tap Sole Solid Working Shoe for $2.00. Our $1.25 Shoes can't be beat.

Fine Shoes For Ladies' and Gents'.

Quality and Style Unsurpassable.

PRICES LOW.

Call and see us, south side of square, Auburn, Ind. Repairing promptly done. Respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

AUBURN and WATLRLOO.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Do you need a CARPET This Spring?

IF you do, come and see us, so we can show you how much better you can do with us than elsewhere. We can sell you a handsomer and better carpet in all respects, and for less money than you can get them for at any other place.

We are showing a large and exquisite line of Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains.

REMEMBER WE ARE AGENTS FOR

LOWELL :-: INGRAINS.

This carpet is wound on a hollow stick. Buy a carpet with a hollow stick in the center, and you will get one that will not fade or spot. We sell these for the same price that other dealers ask for an inferior quality.

Rugs, Lace Curtains, Mats, Draperies and Window Shades.

Do not get so interested in our Carpets that you will forget all about our DRESS GOODS. The different styles and colors we are showing this spring are handsomer than ever. Henriettas and Brilliantines. An elegant assortment of novelty suit patterns. A 36-inch all-wool plaid for 45 and 49 cents a yard.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. G. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,

WATERLOO, IND.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

For May, 1890. Francesco Crispi, the Italian Premier, is undoubtedly, since the retirement of Bismarck from the Chancellorship of the German Empire, the most potent and picturesque figure in European politics. A striking portrait of the Sicilian statesman is given in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May, with a very interesting article entitled "Signor Crispi and the Italian Chamber," by the Hon. George Makepeace Towle. Douglas Sladen eloquently describes "Vancouver (British Columbia): A great sea-port of the XXth century." "Elephant-catching in India, with Prince Albert Victor of Wales," is written about by a British officer, and illustrated with great spirit. "Forest destruction by fire," by Col. R. J. Hinton, is truly an object lesson to congress. There are papers on "Chartres and its Cathedral," "Brass-hammering and Repousse-work," etc., together with the usual amount of first-class story and other literature provided in every number of this remarkably voluminous and entertaining magazine.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city, leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1890. NUMBER 18.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

The Yale senior class has received from a Tiffin, Ohio, firm a package of circulars to be distributed to the members of that class in which the firm offers to furnish essays, compositions, debates, orations, etc., by the wholesale, at prices ranging from $3 to $25.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Dubuque, Ia., barbers and bootblacks threaten to strike against Sunday work. They want the old blue laws ridigly enforced.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

More than two thousand farmers have applied to the Agricultural Department for seeds of the sugar beet, of which the department has imported several tons. This looks as if the farmers were going to try the beet sugar experiment on a grand scale.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

Nearly the whole of Sennacherib's great palace in Assyria has been cleaned out, and the result is that 1,700 new tablets, etc, have been secured for the British museum.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

The Supreme Court of the United States is three years behind in its business, which is piling up at a rate that is likely to set the court still further in arrears.

Great Discoverers.

What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr Franklin Miles, the well known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid. Among his numerous discoveries the Restorative Nervine is undoubtedly one of the greatest. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, neuralgia, backache, melancholy, sleeplessness, change of life, etc. Free trial bottles of it may be had of F. E. Davenport, the druggist. All should read his "New and Startling Facts for the Afflicted," a very able, interesting, and finely illustrated book. Free to all. 6

The school teachers of Spain are an illtreated class and suffer severely from poverty. A teacher at Velez-Malaga literally starved to death, though the community owed him $1,500.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The unusually large number of 112 species of migratory birds have been seen in the vicinity of Philadelphia this season according to the Delaware Ornithological Club.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. George Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, GEO. FRANK. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Judge McBride is in Elkhart this week.

E. H. Braun went to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Miss Ona Brand went to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Frank Lehman moved to Elkhart last Saturday.

H. Hawkins will move to Kendallville in a few days.

Dr. H. Chamberlain visited Auburn Wednesday last.

The town council have a large job of tiling to dispose of soon.

R. Lockhart and C. Meeks shipped a carload of potatoes Monday.

Secondhand glass and sash in good condition for sale cheap by Speer & Co.

Rev. W. O. Butler is in town this week, collecting amounts due for internal revenue licenses.

Wednesday last Elder Keller attended the U. B. session of conference at Butler. Mrs. J. A. Denison and Miss Mattie Maxson, of this place, were also present.

G. T. Abbey has purchased the building on the Duncan burnt district, removed it to his property near the M. E. church, and is fitting it up for a dwelling house.

Lost, strayed or stolen: The articles of confederation of the latest Sunday school adventure in this place. Whosoever findeth or toucheth them will be entitled to a life membership in said institution.

The seceders have determined to withdraw from the U. B. Sunday school in this place and organize a school of their own. To this end, J. W. Bachtel tendered his resignation as assistant superintendent last Sabbath.

Wm Cook had a rather sorry adventure on one of those very rainy nights a short time ago, by which he and his best girl were thrown out of the buggy into the ditch and both received a thorough soaking. But true love never did run smooth.

While driving near town last Thursday evening, some unknown person attempted to stop Clarence Robertson's horses, which frightened them and they became unmanageable and ran. Robertson was thrown from the buggy and considerably injured. The buggy was broken. Whether the person causing all this mischief attempted a joke or a robbery is not known.

A large number of persons from here attended the U. B. Woman's Missionary meeting at Butler last week. The meetings were largely attended by delegations from different parts of the conference, and, on the whole, was one of the best meetings ever held by the society. The collections at the meeting amounted to about $120 Mrs. DeLong, of Newville, paid $90, for which nine of her relatives were made life members. The session closed on Thursday night with an entertainment which was a grand treat to all who attended it. The next annual meeting will be held in Waterloo in April, '91.

Within a few days a very pleasant gathering occurred at the residence of Mr. Denison, father of our townsman, J. A. Denison. The occasion was the golden wedding of the old couple. About fifty persons were assembled, and every member of the family, except the daughter, Mrs. Kiplinger, who is not living, was present. The husband, however, was there, making eight sons and daughters present. Many very fine gifts were made to Mr. and Mrs. Denison, among which was a set of gold band table ware, napkin rings, etc., and on turning up her plate Mrs Denison found a pair of gold frame spectacles, and under his plate Mr. D. found a fine gold watch. The surprise and gifts, however, were not all on one side, as each of the eight children found under their plate five $20 gold pieces, a gift from the parents.

BUTLER.

Jerome Brown remains in the employ of Campbell, Fetter & Co.

Levy & Wolff have a very gentlemanly clerk recently imported from New York City.

The new glass front in S. J. Seed's store building attracts considerable attention.

The Wabash restaurant has again changed hands. Wein & Co., of Spencerville, O., now manage it.

A. Goumont has made an addition to his hotel boarding house on the south side, and is prepared to accommodate all who call.

Peleg Hull is tiring of rural life and is putting up a new dwelling on West Depot street, and may, by the by, become a resident of our own fair city.

A. D. Morse has fitted up a very nice suit of rooms over his grocery store that he will occupy until he can complete his new dwelling on west North street.

Mel. Wilkinson is erecting a very nice dwelling on North Broadway. The young ladies of Butler are eying it anxiously and wondering which among them, if anyone, is to be its happy mistress.

SUMMIT.

D. Doyle, of Hudson, was in town last Monday.

Lloyd Hamilten, of Hudson, was in our town Monday.

H. P. R. Lawson went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday on business.

Wm. and Isaac Betts and families visited friends in Hamilton last Sunday.

Miss Alta Kegeries and sister were the guests of Mrs. Adam Wolf Friday last.

Amos Sweigart moved his harness shop into Frank Lockamyre's house recently.

H. P. R. Lawson and wife, Miss Etta Vogtman and Rolla McDougal were the guests of Henry Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Mr. J. C. Warnock, Atlanta, Ga., says: I have been treated by the most prominent physicians seventeen years for kidney disease without benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

We are highly pleased with the business we have done so far this season.

We have an elegant line of dry goods, clothing, carpets etc., which we are always pleased to show.

If you want the very latest and nobbiest goods the market affords you can find what you want in our stock. Our prices are always most reasonable for quality of goods.

We will be pleased to have you call and will do all we can to make your visit both pleasant and profitable to you.

Always anxious to please.

Yours Respectfully,
SCHAAB & BRO.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

JEWEL
GEO. M. CLARK & CO. CHICAGO
PAT. APPLIED FOR

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell.

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

One set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in Hardware and Tinware.
Tinshop at 15, North Main St, Auburn, Ind.

GOLDEN EGGS!

STOP! Were you going to pass over this ad. without reading it? I want to ask you one question, and that is, what are you going to do with your eggs this summer? If you will send me your name on a postal card, I will mail you one of our new circulars for 1890, which will show you how to get 24 cents a dozen the year round for them. The Golden Egg formula is warranted to keep eggs fresh two years, and is the only perfect egg preserver now in use. There are no "shakers" among them: that is, the yolks do not become addled, or settle to the shell, but retain their natural condition in center of the eggs—the whites thick and ropy, the same as fresh eggs. There are several other methods of preserving eggs, but the one particular objection above named is present in all of them. Cost of packing and getting ready for market will not exceed ½ cent per dozen. Price of individual right to use is $2.00, two for $3.00 Send for circular to

P. P. LOCHNER, Auburn, Ind., Proprietor of Golden Egg Formula for DeKalb County.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,
AUBURN, IND,

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

OLD SETTLERS.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the DeKalb County Pioneer Association will be held at the Secretary's office, in Auburn, on

Friday, May 2, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., to select the place and make the necessary arrangements for holding the next annual meeting to be held June 19, 1890. With the President and Secretary, the following persons compose such committee, viz:

Phillip Noel,
Wm. Carr,
R. Culbertson,
S. H. Bartlett,
S. P. Waltenbe,
J. D. Wood,
A. F. Pinchin,
M. B. Willis,
R. N. Crooks,
N. Griffiith,
O. C. Clark,
J. Buchanan,
E. R. Shoemaker,
F. D. Oberlin,
Wm. R. Emerson.

All persons feeling interested in the objects of the Association are invited to be present.

J. D. LEIGHTY, President,
W. H. DILLS, Secretary.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Minorca Chickens.

I have eggs for sale sale for hatching. This is a new, and popular breed of chickens having been in the United States, but a few years. I have Black and White Minorcas. All wanting eggs, call on JAMES STONEBRAKER, Corunna.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St. West of Court House.

Coming to Auburn

Geary's Traveling

WORLD'S MUSEUM,

And Theater Annex under canvas. James Geary, Fort Wayne Manager.

ONE DAY ONLY.

May 14.

Three separate pavilions; 6,000 square feet of canvas. Everything grand, brilliant and complete.

BIG ELIZA

The biggest human being on earth, and a hundred other curious wonders. A first-class stage entertainment and concert, all for one admission, 10 cents. Inquire, investigate, beware, be there May 14. Defiance, Ohio, May 16 and 17.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK. "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. J. Adams, lately from Illinois, has taken up his residence in Auburn and will hereafter practice his profession among our people wherever his services are needed in the treatment of horses and cattle. He has had thirty years successful practice and comes well recommended. He has purchased the brick dwelling on North Main street, of S. J. Brandon, where he will be found, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

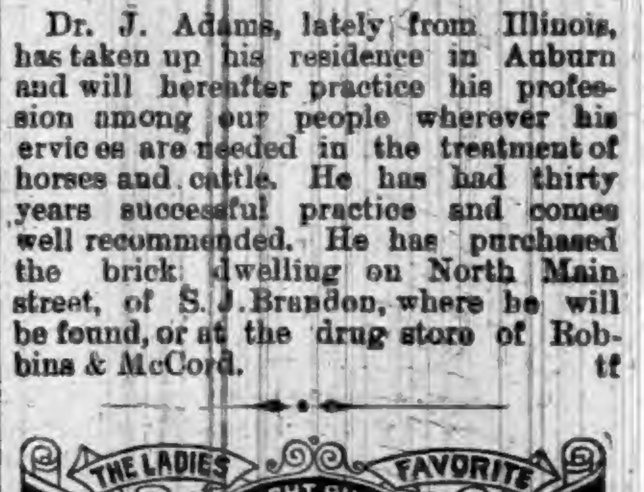
THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE-MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Samuel Davis et al. vs Matilda Radormer et al. in said court by order of said court will sell at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

The following premises in DeKalb county, Indiana, to wit: Sixty-two and one-half (62½) acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, excepting the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago railroad, passing through said land. And also the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON, Commissioner.

April 14, 1890.
James E. Rose Atty.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

HIGH WATERS.

A Flood in Dallas, Texas, Causes a Very Great Amount of Damage.

A special from Dallas, Texas, dated the 29th, says: This morning in about 400 homes in Dallis and suburbs the inhabitants had been driven out of by the overflow in Trinity River. The river at this rise was a few inches higher than that of 1866, which was the highest recorded within the memory of the oldest settlers. Large forces of men are hard at work repairing the washouts on the Texas, Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Texas Trunk and Oak Cliff elevated railways. The water last night ran through the windows of the first floor of the Dallas elevator and damaged a large amount of wheat as well as machinery and belting. The St. Louis Press Brick Company are heavy losers, as well as Allenworch & Russey. Two thousand bales of cotton were soaked at the compress, at the foot of Lamar street, and the Dallas Brewing Company will suffer considerably from inconvenience caused by water. The Eureka Steam Laundry has suspended operations, as the water is several feet deep in their buildings. Yesterday, as the mail was being transferred from one train to the other on the Texas and Pacific a pouch of registered mail slipped off a hand-car and sunk in the swift current before it could be recovered. The city water works are useless and water for making steam and sprinkling streets is getting very scarce. The streets could not be sprinkled on that account to-day. The damage done by the flood in Dallas will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

St. Martinsville (La.) special: Water in this parish is rising at the rate of eight inches every twenty-four hours, and those who reside in the lowland sections, near the woods, were compelled to leave their homes and move to the bayou banks. The crops in their sections, which were magnificent, are all lost. Cattle are daily driven through here, going on the west bank of the bayou for pastures. Two thousand five hundred people will suffer in this parish from the floods. If it keeps on rising at the present rate for six days more it will reach the 1882 mark, and may go higher.

A Grosse Tete special says: The little town of Grosse Tete presents a pitiful sight from a distance. It looks like a tug would in the Atlantic Ocean. The protection levee gave way, letting the angry waters directly in upon the already inundated and helpless town which has been under for several days from back water coming from Broquet's crevasse, two miles below. The people have their stock on platforms and Indian mounds, and both people and stock are badly in need of assistance at once. They have neither provisions or feed stuff to sustain themselves with, and no money to buy any with. Upon the whole the situation is distressing.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The Defeat of the Mormons in Salt Lake City Already Proves a Great Blessing.

Salt Lake, special: Since the Gentile victory at the February election in this city, but more particularly during the past month, representatives of eastern capital have been endeavoring to purchase public works of various kinds here, and also to establish others of a public nature. Among the five syndicates seeking to replace the present water works system, owned by the city, is the Denver-Omaha-Chicago syndicate; which has local stockholders and elected local officers of the Utah water supply company, with a capital stock of $3,000,000. The question of whether or not the city should own its water works is being made the subject of a series of interviews in local papers. The company guarantees to provide a supply adequate for a city of 200,000 people and more if desired.

Another Man Hurt by Carelessly Handling Dynamite.

While R. H. McCormick, foreman of Baltes & Palmer's stone quarries, at Monpelier, Ind., was handling a dynamite cap, it exploded and tore his right hand all to pieces. The fuses had rusted and he was going to throw them away. They had been handling them all spring, taking the wires off to use, when the first one he picked up exploded. A few days before Alva Rhoten had his hand torn to pieces in the same quarries.

A Service Pension Bill.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill granting a pension of $6 a month to all persons who served in the late war not less than three months, nor more than one year; to those serving more than one year and not exceeding 800 days, $8 a month, and those over 800 days, 1 cent per day for each day's service. No person who is worth $5,000 at the time of the filing of his application shall be entitled to this service pension.

Granted the Demands.

Pittsburgh special: The Baltimore and Ohio has granted the demands of its employes for an advance, giving the day conductors $2.75 and night conductors $2.90. The day brakemen will be paid $2.50 and night men $2.70, ten hours to constitute a day's work. This is the first break in the railroad lines.

Struck His Wife with a Bottle.

At Findlay, O., William Flannery struck his wife on the head with a bottle, causing injuries which will produce death. Flannery was intoxicated and wanted his wife to stay at home. He became enraged and assaulted her. He is under arrest.

Ohio Legislators Adjourn.

The regular session of the Ohio Legislature has adjourned to meet next January.

FIRE AT GREENWOOD, MISS.

Business Portion of the Town Destroyed—Two Lives Lost.

Greenwood (Miss.) special: The smoldering ruins are all that remain of a large portion of the business part of Greenwood. From Front street south to Market, and from Howard street east to Main, there is not a single house standing, where before was a solid block The east side of Main street, from Front to Market, is also in ruins, including the handsome residence of Col. Gid Montjoy. The fire originated in the kitchen of the Allen House, kept by Harry Lee. In the hotel were two men who were under the influence of liquor. They were dragged out of bed, but they were so stupefied with drink that they made no attempt to save themselves, but instead crawled back into bed again. Their remains were found among the ashes of the house. One of them was named John Douch and the other was known as "Jimmie, the Swede." This is the only loss of life. The loss aggregates $124,000, with only about $37,000 insurance.

SPREADING.

Large Tracts of Territory in Louisiana Inundated—Railroad Tracks Submerged.

A special from Baton Rouge (La.) dated the 26th inst., says: Both ends of the Martinez crevasse, below this place, have been secured and a determined effort will be made to close it. The water is rapidly filling the country to the rear, and made its appearance in Shannon's canals this morning. Mr. Shannon does not anticipate that all of his place will go under, even if the break is not closed. The chances are that the track of the Mississippi Valley road will be submerged. The break at Lobdell's, the old Parish Levee, as it is called, eighteen miles above here on the West Baton Rouge side, is 800 feet wide. All of Clark's Chamberlain's and John Devall's land is under water. David Devall, president of the police jury, has 250 acres of land under and 175 out, with the backwater still rising. The backwater has reached Burk and Dougherty, Westover Place, but the rear levee is an excellent one and they expect to keep the water out. The steamer Wheelock, that has been doing relief around Morganza, has arrived here. Her captain says: "We went as high as the mouth of Red River in search of all that needed assistance. We brought down a few people and some stock. Some we landed at Bayou Sara and some here. The steamer Henry Marks proceeded down the Atchafalaye to see if any assistance was needed. So far as I can see, there is no need for any further relief boat. The people refuse to leave their homes. I saw Capt. Kingsman Wednesday evening. He expressed the opinion that the ends of Morganza can be protected. Tuesday and Wednesday, Capt. Kingsman and others were devoting their energies to saving life and property. So far there has been no loss of life reported, and the damage thus far in the overflowed sections at and in the vicinity of Morganza has been confined almost exclusively to the crops in the field."

The steamer Dakotah, Capt. Mitchell, has transported from the submerged district to this side, about 1,500 people and a large quantity of stock. Capt. Mitchell said the break in the old Morgansea at 3 o'clock yesterday evening was 600 feet wide, while the break in the grand levee just below was 1,000 feet wide and washing rapidly, as the soil is sandy. These levees, three miles in length, are a comparatively small portion yet destroyed. The work of repairing the Martinez crevasse is progressing under the supervision of General Manager Aarahan, of the Valley road, and J. D. Houston. They are confident of closing the break by next Tuesday. W. L. Clark, of West Baton Rouge, was down here this morning to help to close the Lobdell break, which seems a forlorn hope.

NO HELP FOR THEM.

Thirty Men Entombed in a Burning Colliery in Wyoming—All Hope of Rescue Abandoned.

Cheyenne (Wy. T.) special: Thirty men are imprisoned in the Rock Springs coal mine No. 4, which is on fire, and it is almost certain that all are dead. The mine was discovered to be on fire at 1 o'clock Thursday morning, and at 9 o'clock, when the flames began to spread rapidly, the men were ordered to the surface. They had hardly begun to issue from the shaft's mouth when an explosion occurred. A searching party to go to the rescue of the men below had just disappeared when another explosion occurred, followed by three others in rapid succession. Seven of the searchers were injured, one past recovery. A dozen more volunteers descended and brought up six insensible Chinamen, two of whom died in a few minutes. They saw ten other Chinamen lying prostrate. Smoke began to issue in a large volume from all the entrances, and further attempts to save the men imprisoned below were abandoned. There are still at least thirty men in the mine, mostly Chinese. All the entrances to the mine have been closed, in order to keep the fire within certain bounds. The mine has an underground area of nine miles, a capacity of 500 cars a day and the prestige of producing the best fuel mined in the West. It is the property of the Union Pacific Railway and valued at $1,000,000

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

A Dozen Perish in a Burning Silk-Mill.

Allentown (Pa.) special: Fire was discovered in the dye-house of the Unicorn silk mill at Catasaqua. The flames spread with remarkable activity and soon enveloped the entire building, which was destroyed, together with machinery, a quantity of fine silks, plushes, ribbons, etc. The loss is estimated at $250,000 to $300,000. Many employes had already gathered in the mill to begin work. Of these, John Cooper, Charles Frick, and John Tottejeaxi, an Italian, lost their lives in trying to escape and about thirty-five more were injured. Three or four may die. Some of the injured were taken to St. Luke's hospital at Bethlehem. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LATER—Instead of only six people losing their lives, double that number perished, and over fifty others employed in the place were injured. The fire broke out in the dye-house and spread with such rapidity to the main structure that it was impossible for the hundreds who were employed at the works to escape without injury. All of the expensive machinery in the building and a large quantity of silks, ribbons, plushes, etc., were destroyed, and the loss will reach $300,000. While the firemen were working hard to subdue the flames an explosion of vitrol and acid took place, and before the firemen could escape several of their number were injured by flying debris.

INDIANA GRANGERS.

Farmers Forming a State Alliance—Strength of the Movement Among the Hoosiers.

Delegates representing the National Farmers' Mutual Benefit Alliance and Industrial Union, met at Indianapolis, to form a State Alliance, and reports were had showing the Alliance was now organized in twenty-four States, with a membership exceeding 2,000,000. The aim is to enable farmers to control their own crops, and prevent manipulation by speculators and gamblers. Statistics relative to the order in this State showed thirty-eight Alliances in Marion County alone, with 1,500 members, and ten other counties also reported strong organizations. Announcement was made that all the various farmer organizations, save the Grangers, would consolidate with the National Alliance during the coming year. The officers elected included T. W. Force, of Martin County, President; D. H. Yeoman, of Jasper, Vice President; A. C. Barton, of Gibson, State Lecturer, and W. W. Prigg, of Henry, Secretary. One object of the Alliance is to establish commercial exchanges, and the existence of a contract store was reported at Loogootee, where every piece of goods for sale is marked plainly with both the cost and selling price.

Fell Dead.

As a party of young ladies were on their way home to Sinsinawa Mound, Wis., after spending the day at Hazel Green, Miss Murray, one of the party, suddenly stopped, threw up her hands and fell dead in the road. It is supposed she ruptured a blood-vessel while indulging in a fit of laughter.

Panama Going to Sleep.

Panama special: The walls continue to tumble about our ears, and even the hotels and private boarding houses are rapidly closing up, following in the wake of the dry goods stores, of which there are now few remaining. If the work on the big ditch is not speedily resumed Panama will, by the close of the year present a pitiable parody on her former condition. At present, however, hope beats high in the breasts of all, and there is as yet little or no apprehension regarding the future. At any rate the Panama Ice Company has imported a fine ice-making machine from Chicago, which is in course of erection, and work on the Panama aqueduct is being vigorously pushed, so that in two years' time, at the outside, the city will have a full supply of water, which it has not had in the 300 years of its existence.

Her Last Curtain.

Minneapolis special: Marie Wainwright did not appear at the Harris Theater, and in all probability will never be seen on the stage again. The other night, at the close of the last act, in "Twelfth Night," she fainted away. A leading prysician of the city was immediately summoned, and after careful examination announced that Miss Wainwright was suffering from hemorrhage of the brain. She was removed to her rooms at the West Hotel. The evening papers contained the announcement that she was suffering from neuralgia, but such is not the case. Her real ailment is hemorrhage of the brain, which has caused, in addition, a partial loss of sight of one of the eyes.

Three Workmen Killed.

A special from Newcastle, Pa., says an explosion occurred at the Etna Mills, three men being killed and six badly injured, two of whom will probably die. While all of the men were working, the flue end of the big roller collapsed with a deafening roar, and in a moment the place was drenched with steam. A full half hour was lost before the injured men could be rescued, and the dead recovered. Those instantly killed were George Klingensmith, John Welsh, and Johnny Murphy. The latter could not be found for some time. His body was finally discovered in the fly-wheel pit, where it had been hurled and ground to a pulp.

Freak of a Lunatic.

Dubuque (Iowa) special: Smoke was seen issuing from the upper windows of the residence of Richard Gruner. A neighbor heard a scream, and, looking through a lower window, saw Mrs. Gruner brandishing a huge butcher-knife above her two little children. He leaped through the window and seized the demented woman and threw her to the ground. She had piled a heap of rubbish around the bed, saturated it with kerosene and placed a panful of red-hot coals in the midst, and intended to kill her children and perish herself. The flames were extinguished. Mrs. Gruner has had two similar insane fits.

Wrecked by Grain and Pork.

The Pittsburgh Commission Company, the largest bucket shop in Pennsylvania, has suspended payment. The Company's business was larger than any three similar concerns in this city. The capital stock was only $10,000, but the aggregate amount handled by it was at least $500,000 a year. Its liabilities are estimated at $150,000. It is said that the company paid out $350,000 in the last seven weeks. The bulge in grain and pork sadly crippled the concern, and the continued advance in the stock market rendered abortive all efforts to recover.

A Gypsy's Deadly Aim.

Noah Palmer, aged 70, a member of a band of Gypsies encamped at Morrisville, near Trenton, N. J., and who had been on a protracted spree, during a quarrel with his wife, shot her, killing er instantly. He then attempted to shoot his daughter, who was sleeping beside her mother, but failed, the bullet going through the tent. Then he turned the pistol on himself and put a bullet into the back of his head, inflicting a wound from which the doctors say he cannot recover. All the parties in the encampment are in charge of the police.

A Young Demon.

At Brazil, Ind., the pupils of the Meridan street school building were on the playground at recess, when Ben Corbery, 10 years old, with a revolver shot little Cora Rubach, about the same age, the ball taking effect in the hand and the side of the face. The wound is not fatal. The reason for the assault is that the girl had previously given the teacher information of Corbery's misconduct. He fled after school, and the City Marshal is in pursuit.

Sabbath-Breaking by Machine.

Fort Wayne, special: C. W. Cook, a hotel-keeper, of New Haven, was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $50, for Sabbath desecration. His offense consisted in possessing a cigar-case, which permits a person depositing a nickel in it to remove a cigar. On last Sunday a person entirely unknown to Cook deposited his nickel and obtained and smoked a cigar. The jury trying the case was out sixteen hours before reaching a verdict.

A Hoosier Liaison.

A few days ago a young, comely, and rather pretty woman named Mrs. R. S. Jones arrived in Muncie, Ind., from Indianapolis for the purpose of visiting relatives. Since her arrival she has learned that her husband has eloped with another woman of the capital city and left for Europe to secure $75,000, that amount being a legacy left him by a wealthy relative. The woman here is heart-broken and is left in poor circumstances.

Shot a Prisoner.

William R. Wales, alias Webb, who was arrested on the 17th at Cincinnati and who is wanted in Baltimore on several charges of obtaining money on false pretenses, was sent to that city. Just before the hour for removal from the County Jail he forced the door with a hatchet, got into South Court street and was there shot and captured by Turnkey Whalen. The ball made a bad flesh wound in the leg.

A Father's Awful Act.

A well-to-do farmer named Morrison, living two miles from Shelburne, Ont., after drowning three of his children in a barrel of rainwater, attempted to drown himself in a creek. Some neighbors found him lying by the creek in a precarious condition. There are no chances of his recovery. No reason can be assigned for the terrible tragedy.

Captured the Thief.

The Chicago Police Department was notified by the authorities of Tiffin, O., to arrest Sherman Knight, who had in his possession $7,000 belonging to the Commercial National Bank of Tiffin. He was arrested as he stepped from an incoming train. When searched he was found to have all of the missing money on his person.

Severed an Artery.

Rolla Tracey, an employe of the Lima Paper Mills, picked up a box, when his arm came in contact with a sharp knife which had been left lying on the box, and an artery severed, nearly causing death before the flow could be checked. His recovery is doubtful.

Burned to the Water's Edge.

A special from Kingston, Ont., says: The tug McArthur, owned by the Collins Bay Rafting Company, burned to the water's edge with twenty thousand dollars' worth of wrecking machinery which she had just brought from the wreck of the steamer Armstrong. W. Leslie is the principal owner. He lost $5,000 on his contract to raise the sunken steamer Armstrong. The boat is insured, but the machinery is not. The McArthur was worth between fifteen and eighteen thousand dollars.

Clayton's Murderer.

Gov. Eagle, of Arkansas, has evidence which, it is claimed, will convict the assassin of John M. Clayton, who is known, but that he will not make it public until submitted to the Congressional Investigating Committee. It is stated, however, that this evidence will show that the crime was committed by a man who mistook John M. Clayton for ex-Governor Powell Clayton, and believed he was avenging the death of a relative killed while Powell Clayton was Governor.

Valued His Family at $50.

Mrs. Nora Diboss, wife of a hotel-keeper at Robertsdale, Pa., eloped with a newly-arrived boarder named Emil S. Chairio, a Hungarian, taking her three little children and $370 of her husband's money. At Mount Union the husband overtook the fleeing couple and demanded the return of his money. He was tendered $50 of the money in consideration of his wife's liberty, which he accepted, and the elopers and children at once took a train for the West.

Big Fire at Rochester.

Rochester (N. Y.) special: Fire in John G. Wagner's five-story business block caused a total loss of about two hundred thousand dollars. The Osborn Hotel near by was scorched and the guests rushed into the street in their night clothes, but no one was injured. The heavy losers are the owner of the block, Weaver, Thomas & Kirk, manufacturers of fine shoes, and Langslow, Fowler & Co., leather, plush, and carpet chair manufacturers.

Illinois Temperance Women.

At the conference of the Illinois non-partisan Christian Temperance Union a clause was inserted in the constitution by which no officer of the association is allowed to do any campaign work for any political party while holding office. This is the first time such a clause has been adopted by any similar body. The name of the association was also changed to read the "Women's Non-Partisan Christian Temperance Alliance."

Suspicious Fulfillment of a Prophecy.

A short time since B. P. Glazier, of Ipswich, Mass., then apparently in the best of health, had a coffin left in his yard with a plate, giving the date of his birth and the date of his death as a few days later. Glazier died within two weeks. Aaron Sanborn, a railroad section boss, had been ejected from the house for attention to Mrs. Glazier, and the latter says Sanborn arranged the coffin. The body will probably be exhumed.

Congressional Nomination.

Henry U. Johnson, one of the leading members of the Richmond bar, was nominated on the twelfth ballot of the Republican Congressional Convention held at New Castle, Ind. Mr. Johnson was the leader on the Republican side of the Senate during the past two sessions of the Indiana Legislature and is noted for his bold methods in order to carry a point. The district is about nine thousand Republican, and his election is assured.

Bloody Anti-Jewish Riots in Galicia.

A serious anti-semetic demonstration has occurred at Balla, in Galicia, forty-three miles southwest of Crascow. A mob numbering 4,000 persons, made an attack upon the Jewish quarter and wrecked and sacked a number of dwellings and shops. The troops were called out to disperse the rioters, but did not succeed in restoring order before eleven of the mob were killed and many injured.

Tax Ferrets.

Ex-Judge Maurice Winfield, of Logansport, Ind., has brought suit to enjoin the Commissioners of Carroll County from paying any further fees to "tax ferrets" for hunting up sequestered taxes, and to recover fees already paid over, amounting to $4,000. This is believed to be the first time the question has been raised. The complaint alleges that the contract is void and against public policy.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The boiler at Cook Brothers' tile brick yard, south of Flint, Mich., exploded. Fred Cook, son of Henry Cook, was scalded and died. Other victims are George Baldwin and Edward Purcell, lads. Their recovery is doubtful.

Killed the Negro.

A negro who committed an outrage on a respectable white lady near Cameron Station, Ark., was arrested, and fully identified by the lady. After dark a party overpowered the guard and shot the negro to death.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@	5.25
Fair to Good	3.50	@	4.75
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87½	@	.88
CORN—No. 2	.32	@	.33
OATS—No. 2	.24	@	.25
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@	.18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@	.10¾
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@	.11½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.45	@	.55
PORK—Mess	13.25	@	13.75

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.83	@	.85
CORN—No. 3	.33	@	.33½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@	.27½
RYE—No. 1	.51	@	.52
BARLEY—No. 2	.45	@	.46
PORK—Mess	13.25	@	13.75

DETROIT.

CATTLE	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88½	@	.89½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35½	@	.36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@	.30

TOLEDO.

WHEAT	.90	@	.90½
CORN—Cash	.34½	@	.35½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@	.26½

NEW YORK.

CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	4.25	@	5.00
SHEEP	5.50	@	7.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@	.98
CORN—No. 2	.42	@	.44
OATS—Mixed Western	.33	@	.36
PORK—New Mess	13.50	@	14.00

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	4.00	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@	.86½
CORN—No. 2	.31	@	.31½
OATS—No. 2	.26½	@	.27
RYE—No. 2	.50	@	.50½

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@	.90½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@	.27

CINCINNATI.

HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.90
CORN—No. 2	.37	@	.38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.27	@	.28
RYE—No. 2	.51	@	.53

BUFFALO.

CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@	5.25
HOGS	4.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.96	@	.97
CORN—No. 2	.36½	@	.37

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

A Minister's Romance.

Last week Rev. Henry M. Bacon, for fifteen years pastor of the Westminster Church, of Toledo, O., and now pastor of the Congregational Church at that place, was married to Mrs. Susan S. Orr, at the home of her brother, Dr. Spottswood, in Terre Haute. The marriage is the culmination of a romance. Dr. Bacon, twenty-five years ago was engaged to Mrs. Orr, at Toledo. She was at that time a leading beauty there. Her parents opposed the marriage, and the girl was sent away to school. The separation was complete, her whereabouts being kept a secret from Rev. Bacon, then a rising young theological student. Each, in time, married, Mrs. Orr's husband dying some years ago, and Dr. Bacon's wife dying about two years ago. The Congregational pulpit in Terre Haute being vacant, Rev. Bacon was invited to that city temporarily, and he there learned the whereabouts of his first love. A meeting took place, the lovers were re-united and made one, after all these long years. Mrs. Orr's father was Rev. John Schemmerhorn, of Utica. N. Y., a prominent man in his day, who served as Indian Commissioner under President Jackson.

Practical and Expert Jail-Breakers.

A jail delivery occurred at Marion, in which five prisoners, charged with penitentiary offenses, made their escape. The fugitive malefactors are: William Nucum, under a two years sentence for highway robbery; Olney Shrock, charged with accessory; William Henderson and John Ryan, held for grand larceny, and Jasper N. Watson, for subordination of perjury. Nucum and Schrock, the only prisoners locked in a cell, sawed off the hinges of the cell door. A piece of boiler iron in the floor two feet square was pried up, opening the way into the cellar, where they tunneled through a two-foot stone wall and crawled through the window. All five are still at large. Nucum and Shrock, who broke jail on the 4th of last January, had just been recaptured at Troy, O. There were eighteen prisoners in jail, but none of the other thirteen tried to escape. Among those who remained was John Sage, indicted for murder in the first degree. The other 12 who remained are held for trivial offenses.

Minor State Items.

—Rochester voted a subsidy to the "Gold Spike" Railroad Company.

—In Cass Township, Dubois County, Ludwig Seig, an aged farmer, dropped dead while at work in a field.

—Joseph Leclaire, of Hanna, was instantly killed at La Porte, while crossing the Fort Wayne railroad ahead of the vestibule train.

—Mrs. Voorhees, mother of Senator Voorhees, near Stone Bluff, has received serious injuries by a fall on her head and face. Her advanced age makes her condition critical.

—The drillers struck a fine flow of artesian mineral water at C. Fletcher's residence at Spencer. The water pours out, by actual measurement, one hundred and eighty barrels per hour.

—A little daughter of Mrs Henry H. Snyder was frightfully burned about the head and shoulders by the burning of an apron which she had wrapped around her neck while playing near a bonfire.

—The spring trotting meeting which was to have been held in Fort Wayne in June has been declared off, as satisfactory arrangements could not be made with the other cities of the proposed circuit.

—Meyer Quint, of Richmond, died in the Jewish hospital at Cincinnati, of a fractured skull. He said the injury was accidental, but his friends believe he was struck by a companion and will investigate.

—W. A. Parker, a farmer residing near Azalia, Bartholomew County, while in Columbus, stepped off a side-track to avoid a freight train. He stood near the cerealine-mill, where he was struck by a switching engine and pressed against a wall with such force as to cause death.

—A large number of fox-hounds that had been chasing a fox near Columbus, for twelve hours left their trail and fell upon a flock of sheep, and killed forty and wounded many more before they could be checked by their owners. Three of the hounds were killed before they would quit their murderous work.

—While James Evers, one of the proprietors of the Cottage steam laundry of Muncie, was working one of the ironing machines he got his right hand caught between the large hot cylinders, where it was badly burned and mashed. When released from the perilous position the flesh dropped from the bones in strips, leaving them bare.

—A large oak saw-log hauled in to Maley's saw-mill, at Columbus, from the woods, which was cracked and somewhat windshaken in the heart, while being quartered up, fell apart, and blacksnakes began running in every direction. Twenty-seven of the reptiles of all sizes were killed, besides several that got away, the largest of which measured six feet seven inches in length.

—State Fish Commissioner Dennis will institute proceedings in the Dubois County courts against persons who have been violating the fish laws by seining in Patoka and other rivers of that county.

—The barn of Michael Hannahan, nine miles southeast of Marion, was destroyed by fire with all its contents, including three horses and two head of cattle. The loss is $2,000, partially covered by insurance in a New York company. The fire is supposed to have been cause by tramps.

—While using some alcohol near a lighted lamp Mrs. George La Comty, living near Syracuse, Kosicusko County, was seriously burned by the fluid igniting and setting fire to her clothing. It is thought she cannot recover.

—Will Reed, employed in the saw-mill of his brother, C. E. Reed, at Swayzee, was instantly killed. A ragged sleeve caused him to be caught in the machinery. His right arm was jerked off, both legs were broken in two places, and he was mangled beyond recognition. Deceased was 23 years old and unmarried.

—Isaac Lavender, a brick-layer of Evansville, while on his way to his work was run down by the cars, having his head cut completely off and his body badly mangled. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a large family.

—Mrs. Albert Butt, an aged German lady residing near Napoleon, was found dead in a well near her residence. She had been declared insane a day or two ago, and the Sheriff was going to take her to the asylum. She declared she would not go. It is supposed she committed suicide to avoid the asylum.

—S. B. Erdhaus and Miss Lena Defner, of Shelbyville, and the latter's sister, Miss Anna Defner, and a Mr. Wolfe, both of Cincinnati, while out riding near Shelbyville, had a runaway and were all badly hurt except Mr. Wolfe, who suffered slight internal injuries. Miss Anna Defner had a leg and arm broken, and Miss Lena was cut about the face and bruised all over. Erdhaus had his leg badly hurt and his shoulder severely bruised.

—The Welker Colored Plate Glass Company, of Findlay, O., has closed a contract with Rekley citizens to establish a glass plant there within ninety days, giving employment to fifty men. The bonus given them is five acres of land, free gas and $6,000 in cash, the company binding themselves to employ 100 men in one year from the first fire, and to keep the plant in operation at least five years. The money has been raised and the land secured, and the enterprise is an assured fact.

—Mamie, the handsome little 3-year-old daughter of James Masterson, a prominent farmer living near Pulaski, was playing about a burning stump in a patch of ground where they had been clearing, when her clothing caught fire. Before her father could reach her she was so badly burned and the flesh on her little limbs so completely cooked that it fell in great bunches from the bones, when they lifted her from the ground. In this condition she lived for a few hours, when death relieved her of her pain.

—The gas well being drilled on the farm of Benj. Foust, south of Knightstown has developed into a great salt producer. At a depth of 800 feet a volume of water burst forth from the well, and has since been flowing at a height of fifty feet, bringing out with it an abundant supply of pure salt. The contractor of the well said that it was producing one hundred barrels of salt a day. Major Doxey was informed, and will at once make arrangements to utilize the valuable production of the well. Immense crowds viewed the novel sight.

—William A. Parker, aged 74 years, a millwright by occupation, who resided at Azalia, in Bartholomew County, was standing on a switch used by the J., M. & I. Railroad Company, entering between two brick walls to the large cerealine mills, when suddenly a switch engine, pushing a large freight-car, dashed in upon, and caught him between the box-car and the brick wall, in a space of but ten inches, and in a standing position, rolled him a distance of thirty feet, crushing the bones of his chest, and causing his death in thirty minutes.

—The other day at Muncie, Melvin H. Tyler took out a license to wed Miss Emma Heffner. Tyler, who is a prominent manufacturer, came to Muncie two years ago and wedded the same lady, with whom he lived nearly a year, when a former wife from Portland, Me., whom he had deserted, had him arrested, convicted and sentenced for bigamy. Tyler's popularity and failing health secured a pardon for him from jail, where he was serving the lowest possible sentence. During the trial wife No. 1 agreed to get a divorce and free him if $500 alimony be allowed her and her child, which was done, and Tyler has recieved the papers that made him free to wed Miss Heffner, which he will do.

—Pension Agent Ensley has made out and forwarded to William Bohley, of Linton, Green County, a voucher of $13,636.80, the largest amount of pension money ever paid to any one man in the State of Indiana. Bohley was a private in Company F, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Gen. Cruft's regiment, and is now blind from a disease of the eyes contracted while in the army. He is a German, about fifty-two years old, and owns a little farm near Linton, which place is largely made up of Germans. Until Bohley's claim of $13,637.80 was ordered paid, the largest pension granted in this State was that of Owen Flaherty, of Terre Haute, who, on Feb. 20 last, was given $13,079.07. Flaherty is insane from wounds received in the service.

—Two years ago a fine-looking young fellow, named Charles Shephard, came to Elkhart from Michigan, won the affections of Miss Lulu Horton, daughter of Dr. John Horton, and later married her under duress. As soon as the marriage ceremony was over Shephard disappeared, and, though his wife did all in her power to discover his whereabouts, she did not succeed, and at last secured a divorce on the ground of desertion. The other day, however, Shephard voluntarily, apparently conscience-stricken, put in an appearance, won anew the affection of his disheartened wife, secured a license, was remarried by Judge Henderson, and the happy couple went to Grand Rapids, where he has a good position. Shepard's family is wealthy and influential, and, it is understood, had something to do with his return to the girl he had deserted.

—The Greencastle gas well is down 2,475 feet, and the drillings fail to pump out. The contractors are at a loss to know what becomes of them.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Sykes, who reside near the government weather station at Weed Patch Hill, in Brown County, have a 4-year-old midget. The little boy is eighteen inches in height and weighs but twenty pounds. He has never known what it is to be sick any length of time. The father and mother are rather portly and of the average height.

—Jule Sarasinzin, the 4-year-old son of a French miner, August Sarasinzin, who lives at South Washington, was playing with matches when his clothes became ignited, and before assistance reached him the little fellow was burned to death.

—Madison coal merchants shipped during the year 2,500 car-loads of coal to stations along the line of the J., M. & I. Railroad. This year's shipments promise to be much larger than those of last year, and it is expected that the number of car-loads shipped from that city will reach nearly 1,000.

If Your Liver Reminds You

Of its existence by dull pain or sharp twinges in the right side, or beneath the dexter shoulder-blade, accept the reminder as a warning, and regulate the organ without loss of time, by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The above symptoms are usually accompanied by yellowness of the skin, constipation, furred tongue, disorder of the stomach, sick headache and morning nausea. But a reform is promptly instituted by the Bitters, the best possible substitute for calomel, blue pill, and other superpotent and hurtful drugs erroneously designated as remedies for biliousness. Appetite and digestion are restored, and the bowels resume activity, when an impetus is given to the functions of health by this sterling anti-bilious medicine, which also has the effect of enriching and purifying the circulation, and fortifying the system against malarial infection in air or water. It is also highly beneficial for rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles.

From the Advance Sheets of "Damon and Pythias."

"I've seen plenty of cowboys in my life," said the Major, rising from his chair and lighting a fresh cigar; "but there is one thing I never saw and never expect to see."

"What is that, Major?" asked the Colonel, filling his glass and twirling his mustache gracefully.

"A boy-cow," replied the Major.

This was the beginning of the end. A year later these two men met in the twilight of a summer evening. No look of recognition, no glad words of welcome passed between them. They were as strangers.—*Puck.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

He Did Not Get Enough.

Gilhooly—The bigger fool a man is the more luck he has.

Gus De Smith—What causes you to make that remark?

"You know Tom Beasly?"

"Yes."

"Well, he has married a widow worth $50,000."

"Humph! If he had had luck in proportion to his stupidity he would have had a million, at least."—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

There is certainly something remarkable in this preparation, as it is meeting with a success never attained by any other medicine. It never fails if used as directed.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do business. Two years ago my case was pronounced incurable. I visited different water cures and climates, all to no purpose. Last June I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup (prepared by Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.), and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles and am a well man.

EDWARD BAKER,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith, 202 Jackson street, Jackson, Mich.

If you wish to keep your horse fat don't allow any man to get a lien on him.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

ST JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY
SPRAINS and STRAINS.

Athletes Praise it Highly.
656 Minna St., San Francisco, Cal., May 3, 1887.
Some time ago, while a member of the Olympic Athletic Club, I sprained my knees severely and suffered agony, but was speedily and completely cured by St. Jacobs Oil.
JOHN GARBUTT.

Jumped from Engine.
609 S. 17th St., Omaha, Neb., Sept. 22, 1888.
I jumped from an engine in collision, and strained my ankle very badly. I used canes for weeks. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me.
G. ROEDER.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

To Restore Tone
and Strength
to the System when
weakened by
La Grippe
or any other
Illness,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
is positively
unequalled.
Get the BEST.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY
To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S
BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size 25 cents per bottle.
KISSING at 7, 17, 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

I LIKE MY WIFE
TO USE
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
Because it Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MAY FLOWERS—OF SONG
FOR SCHOOLS.
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) of simple explanations, and 119 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.
Kindergarten Chimes. ($1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin. Good manual, and fine collection.
Kindergarten and Primary School Songs. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Menard.
Songs and Games for Little Ones. ($2.) Walker and Jenks.
Gems for Little Singers. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Emerson and Swayne.
Rhymes and Tunes. ($1.) Mrs. Osgood.
Motion Songs. (25 cts., $2.28 doz.) Mrs. Boardman.
Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:
Kingdom of Mother Goose. (25 cts., $2.28 dozen.) Mrs. Boardman.
Rainbow Festival. (20 cts., $1.80 doz.) Lewis.
Who Killed Cock Robin? (40 cts., $3.60 dozen.) Ford.
Song Manual: Book 1, Primary. 30c; $3.00 doz. Book 2, Medium. 40c; $4.20 doz. Book 3, High. 50c; $4.80 doz.
By Emerson. These are the newest and best books for teaching music in schools.
Send for Lists and Descriptions.
Any book mailed for retail price.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

Ely's Cream Balm
IS SURE TO CURE
Cold in Head
QUICKLY.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BABY FREE

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

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Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. Rev. John Hawkes.
Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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THE RAIN UPON THE ROOF.

BY ARTHUR E. SMITH.

Oh! I love, upon the roof, to hear the patter of the rain,
And the music, when it dashes swift against the window pane,
Then I love to sit and watch the wheat bending unto the breeze,
And the dripping of the rain-drops from the arching linden trees,
For I know the storm will vanish soon and bright the sun will shine,
And the flowers I love, more sweet, will raise their love-lit eyes to mine.

How I love to watch the leaden clouds sail swiftly overhead,
And to hear the distant thunder's roar, and the storm's heavy tread!
There is grandeur when the great clouds roll across the western sky,
And the grey mists sweep in splendor down the wooded hillsides nigh,
While in sheets before the wind, the rain drives o'er the parched plain,
And the proud pines sway and bend before the strength of the hurricane.

But I like the storms of life, because they make the heart more strong;
When the storms of sin sweep down, the heart grows stronger 'gainst the wrong;
As the oak upon the hillside, wrenched by ev'ry passing gale,
Ever takes a deeper, firmer root within the strength'ning soil;
So the heart, when wrenched by storms of sin, for strength looks to the Lord,
And takes deeper, firmer hold in the precious glories of his word.

Oh! I love, upon the roof, to hear the patter of the rain,
And the music, when it dashes swift against the window pane,
For there's hours of solid comfort when the skies are overcast,
And Dame Nature, fresher, fairer will seem when the storm is past.
As the sun shines brighter after the dark clouds have rolled away,
So the soul, after fierce trials, will upon its pilgrim way.

APPLETON, Wis.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"I wish to know," said Dowker, "if you are aware that your wife called at Lord Calliston's chambers on the night of the murder?"

"Who says so?" asked Balscombe, harshly.

"No one," replied the detective, "but did she?"

"I cannot tell you," said Sir Rupert; and he gave the same account of his movements on the night in question as he had done to Norwood.

"Oh," said Dowker, stroking his chin; "so you were in town after all on that night?"

Sir Rupert looked uncomfortable under the steady gaze of the detective, and blurted out, somewhat confusedly, that he was.

"And you," questioned Dowker, turning to Norwood, "think it was Lady Balscombe that Desmond saw?"

"Yes; because he said he could not get permission to speak except from the lady on board the Seamew, and the lady we know is Sir Rupert's wife."

"But Lady Balscombe did not leave this house till after 12 o'clock, and as the woman saw Mr. Desmond before that time it could not have possibly been Lady Balscombe."

"How do you know my wife did not leave till after 12?" demanded Balscombe.

"From the evidence of her maid, Anne Lifford."

"Yes, she told me the same thing," interposed May, "and if that is so, well——" she looked at the other three in helpless confusion.

"As Mr. Desmond refuses to give us any information," said Dowker, the only thing to be done is to wait and find out the truth from Lady Balscombe herself."

"What could she know about this woman's death?" asked Sir Rupert.

"She might not know much," replied Dowker, significantly, "but enough to show in what way her sister met her death."

"Her sister!" echoed the others in surprise.

"Yes, I have ascertained Lena Sarschine to have been the sister of Lady Balscombe."

"Are you mad?" said the baronet, angrily. "Do you know who my wife was?"

"I do. The daughter of Captain Michael Dicksfall, of Folkestone—he had two daughters, twins; one, Miss Helena Dicksfall, ran away with Lord Calliston three years ago and became Lena Sarschine, the other, Miss Amelia Dicksfall, married Sir Rupert Balscombe."

The baronet sank into his seat looking pale and haggard.

"My God," he muttered, "this is worse and worse. I knew Amelia had a twin sister, but understood she was dead."

"Dead as Helen Dicksfall, not as Lena Sarschine."

At this moment a servant entered with a telegram which he handed to Sir Rupert. Tearing it open the baronet glanced hastily over it and then sprung to his feet.

"Now we will know the truth," he said, triumphantly.

"What do you mean?" asked May, trembling in every limb.

"Simply this," said her guardian, crushing up the telegram in his hand, "the Seamew is on her way to England."

CHAPTER XIV.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Myles had no warmer supporter among all his friends than Spencer Ellersby. The young man appeared to be genuinely sorry that his evidence about meeting Desmond in St. James street should be used against him.

"Hang it," he said to Marton, as they were seated at their club, "if I had only known how it would have been twisted I'd not have said a word, but that detective fellow got it out of me somehow—brute of a fellow—killed my dog, you know, Pickles."

"Well, I hear they'll not be able to prove the dagger in Desmond's possession was the one used," said Marton, "good for poor old Myles—hey!"

"I think it's rubbish, the whole thing," retorted Ellersby, hotly, "what the deuce should Myles kill this woman for? She was nothing to him; more likely Calliston knows more about it."

While this interesting conversation was going on, Sir Rupert, Dowker, and Norwood were all in a first-class carriage on their way to Brighton. As Marton had informed Ellersby, the Seamew had returned to England the previous day, and now the trio were going down to see if Lady Balscombe could give them any information likely to solve the mystery of the murder of Lena Sarschine.

On the way down Norwood told Dowker the discovery he had made about the dagger, at which the detective was much astonished.

"If, as you say," he remarked, "the lodging-house servant can prove the broken dagger was in the house all the time, it certainly cannot have been the weapon used, and yet it corresponds in every particular with the other weapon I took from Cleopatra Villa. I can quite understand Miss Sarschine taking it and the manner in which it came into Desmond's possession, but if this was not the weapon used, where is the weapon that was?"

"There are plenty of these daggers," suggested Norwood.

"Certainly—but the coincidence in this case is that the dagger found in Mr. Desmond's rooms, which came from the house of the murdered woman, was poisoned, and Lena Sarschine was killed by a poisoned instrument."

"There were no other daggers taken from the house, I suppose?" asked Norwood.

"Not that I know of," replied the detective, "but I am convinced that the whole secret of this crime lies in the conversation between Mr. Desmond and Lady Balscombe."

"You do not say my wife is guilty of this murder?" said Sir Rupert, angrily.

"I say nothing," replied Dowker, evasively, "till I see Lady Balscombe."

When the trio arrived at Brighton it was growing late, so they went to the Ship Hotel and had something to eat. Finding out from the waiter that the Seamew was lying a short distance from the pier they went down, and hiring a boat rowed to the yacht. When they climbed up on to the deck they were accosted by one of the officers, who wanted to know their business.

"We want to see Lord Calliston," said Balscombe quietly.

"I'm afraid that's impossible," replied the officer, "as he went up to town to-day on business."

"Is there not a lady on board?" asked Norwood.

"Yes—you mean——"

"Never mind telling us her name," said Balscombe shortly, feeling a horror at hearing his wife's name mentioned. "Can we see her?"

"I will ask," answered the officer; and he went down-stairs to the cabin, from which he soon reascended with the news that they could go down.

Dowker went first, followed by Norwood and Sir Rupert, all feeling in a strange state of excitement at the prospect of the coming interview.

The cabin was small, but luxuriously fitted-up in pale-blue silk, and the walls paneled in oak, with small medallions of seascapes around. A lamp hanging from the ceiling shed a soft, mellow light over all, and on the table below was a work-basket and some embroidery.

"She has been working, I see," whispered Balscombe with a sneer, as they entered into the cabin. No one was present, but suddenly they heard the rustle of a dress, and a curtain at the end of the cabin parted, admitting a woman—a tall, fair-faced woman, with shining golden hair.

At this sight, Norwood and Dowker turned to look on Sir Rupert, to watch the effect of the sight of his wife on him, when they saw he was pale as death and had made a step forward.

"You wish to see me?" asked the lady, advancing toward the group.

"You——you——" cried Sir Rupert in a choking voice. "You are not Lady Balscombe."

"I!" in surprise. "No!—I am not Lady Balscombe."

Dowker and Norwood turned suddenly.

"Who are you?"

"Lena Sarschine!"

CHAPTER XV.

MORE REVELATIONS.

If there were ever three men taken aback, those three were certainly in the cabin of the Seamew. As for Miss Sarschine, she stood looking calmly at them with an expression of surprise.

"Will you kindly tell me what you want?" she asked quietly. "Is it to see Lord Calliston?"

"No," replied Dowker, who had somewhat recovered himself, "we wanted to see you."

"To see me?" she said with surprise.

"Or, at least, Lady Balscombe."

Miss Sarschine smiled contemptuously.

"I understand what you mean," she said, coolly. "You thought that Lord Calliston had eloped with Lady Balscombe—so he intended to have done, but I changed his plans and eloped instead."

"And where did you leave Lady Balscombe on the night you visited her?" asked Norwood.

"I do not answer that question till I know who you are," she said boldly, frowning at him.

"I will tell you," said Sir Rupert, who had hitherto kept silent. "This gentleman is Mr. Norwood, a solicitor; this Mr. Dowker, of Scotland Yard; and I am Sir Rupert Balscombe."

"You—you Sir Rupert Balscombe?" she said quickly.

"Your sister's husband."

"How do you know Lady Balscombe was my sister?"

"I found it out," interposed Dowker, "from your father, Captain Dicksfall."

"My father," she murmured, turning pale. "You have seen him?"

"Yes."

"Well," she said coldly, "now you have found out my relationship with Lady Balscombe, what do you want to see me about?"

"Her murder," said Dowker, in a deep voice.

She sprang forward with a sudden cry.

"Her murder—her—what do you mean?"

"I mean that the victim of the Jermyn street murder, whom we thought to be you, turns out to be Lady Balscombe."

"My wife?" said Sir Rupert, with a groan, burying his face in his hands.

"God!—it's too horrible," cried Lena, and sank down into a chair. "Amelia dead—murdered—by whom?"

"That's what we want to find out," said Norwood, coldly.

"What enemies had she?" muttered Miss Sarschine half to herself. "None that would desire her death. I cannot understand—I cannot." Then suddenly struck by a thought she asked. "Why did you think that the dead woman was me?"

"Because she was dressed in your clothes."

"Yes! yes!" she said, feverishly. "I can understand now—I can understand."

"Where did you see her last?" asked Norwood.

"At her own house in Park Lane."

"Did you leave her there?"

"No! she left me."

"Oh!" cried Dowker, a light breaking in on him, "now I understand—you changed clothes there, and she left the house first."

"She did—to go to Calliston's rooms."

"I thought so," said Norwood, with a cry of triumph; "it was Lady Balscombe Desmond saw."

"Desmond! Desmond!" she echoed. "What has he to do with this?"

"Simply this—he is now in prison on a charge of murdering Lena Sarschine."

"I see you mistook my sister for me—but murder—I can't understand—I can't understand." And she pressed her hand across her forehead.

Sir Rupert looked up.

"Listen to me," he said, sternly; "a man's life hangs on your evidence, so tell us all that happened between you and my wife on that night."

There was a *carafe* of water on the table, and filling a glass from it Lena drank it up quickly, and then turned with ashen face to the three men, who sat cold and silent before her.

"I will tell you all," she said, in a shaky voice, "and you can form your own conclusions."

The three settled themselves to listen, and she began to speak in a trembling voice, which gradually became steadier, the following story:

"I need not tell you my early history, as you already know it. When I left Folkestone I went abroad with Lord Calliston, and when we returned he took the house for me in St. John's Wood. I stayed with him because I loved him, and he promised to marry me—a promise he has since fulfilled. When my sister became known in London as Lady Balscombe, I soon found it out from Calliston, and then implored him to make me his wife. He laughed, and said he would. Then my sister fell in love with him—not he with her, I swear, for he loves no one but me—and in the end she persuaded him to elope with her. I discovered the fact from my maid, who learned it from Lady Balscombe's maid, Anne Lifford, and in despair I went to see Calliston and implore him to give up the mad idea. Blinded with rage and despair, I took a dagger from the wall of my drawing-room, intending to kill Calliston if he did not agree to give up my sister. Sounds melodramatic, I know, but look what I had at stake! Calliston was not in, and I only saw Mr. Desmond, who tried to persuade me to go home again. He tried to get the dagger from me, and I flung it across the room. By accident he put his foot on it and broke it. So, seeing it was useless, I made no further attempt to get it, and he put the pieces in his pocket. Then I went home in despair, but could not rest. I went out with the intention of catching an early train to Shoreham, concealing myself on board the yacht, and then confront my sister when she arrived.

"Then I thought I would call and implore her to give up my lover. She had gone to a ball, but I waited for her, and when she came into the room revealed myself. We had a stormy scene—she refused to give Calliston up, and, at length, the only thing I could obtain from her was this, that she would go to Calliston's chambers, ask him if his love was for her or me, and when she got his answer return to me at Park Lane. I agreed to this, but proposed, as she would compromise herself in going to a bachelor's rooms at that hour of the night, that she should put on my clothes, and, as we were very like one another, she could pass herself off for me in the event of discovery. We changed clothes, and she went away while I remained and locked myself in her room. I waited nearly all night for her return, but as she did not come I left the house about 4 o'clock in the morning, and went to London Bridge station, where I caught the 5:45 train to Shoreham. I was dressed in Lady Balscombe's clothes, and went straight on board the yacht without awaking suspicion, as they were expecting my sister. I went into my cabin and fell asleep, worn out with the events of the night. When I woke, about 10 o'clock, I found we were on our way, and that Lord Calliston was on board. Being told that Lady Balscombe was on board asleep, he did not trouble himself to see me, or else he would have discovered the truth, but said I was not to be disturbed, and gave orders for the yacht to start. When he did see me I need hardly tell you his surprise. I told him all, and we had a terrible battle over things. He wanted to go back again to England, but I swore I'd throw myself overboard if he did, so he yielded, and in the end we made it up. We started for the Azores, but the yacht became disabled in a storm, and put in to a French port, where we were married by the English Consul. Then we started back for England, and arrived yesterday. Lord Calliston went up to town on business, and I remained here; so that is all I know of the affair."

"Then you are now Lady Calliston?" said Sir Rupert.

"Yes, he has done me that justice at last."

"Then I hope you'll have a happier life and end than your sister," said the baronet, bitterly; "but even what you have told us does not solve the mystery of her death."

"It solves a good many things, however," said Dowker, cheerfully; "it proves the truth of Mr. Desmond's statement about the dagger, and shows us how it was Lady Balscombe went to Lord Calliston's chambers, instead of Miss Sarschine—I beg pardon, Lady Calliston—but tell me, madame, did your husband know of the murder before he left England?"

"No, how could he?" she said, in surprise. "He came down to Shoreham by an early train and the yacht left at once."

"But he would be sure to see about it in the morning papers?" suggested Norwood.

"He would only see the announcement, but no details," said Dowker, "and thinking Lady Balscombe was on board the yacht and Miss Sarschine at home he would never think one of them was the victim."

"Well, gentlemen," said Sir Rupert, turning his haggard face toward them, "now we have discovered the dead woman to have been my wife, what is the next thing to be done?"

"See Lord Calliston," answered Dowker, promptly, "I want to know all his movements on that night."

"You don't suspect him?" said Lena, turning on him like a tiger.

"I never said I did," he replied, quietly. "I merely want to find out his movements, and I daresay he'll have no hesitation in giving an account of them."

"Of course he won't," she replied, wearily. "And now, as I've told you all, you'll permit me to retire. I'm quite worn out."

She bowed to the three men, then left the cabin slowly. When she disappeared, Dowker shook himself briskly.

"Well, gentlemen, we must go back to town at once and see Lord Calliston. I want an account of all his movements on that night, and I already know where he was at 9 o'clock."

"Where?" asked Norwood, curiously.

"At the 'Pink 'Un,' Soho, to see a boxing match; afterward I don't know where he went, but I must have a satisfactory explanation."

"But you don't think he murdered Lady Balscombe?" said the baronet.

Dowker looked wise.

"No," he replied, significantly. "I don't think he murdered Lady Balscombe, but he might have murdered Lena Sarschine."

"You mean he might have mistook my wife for her?"

"Exactly."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Driving a Yoke of Oxen.

We were sitting on the veranda of a village hotel in Wisconsin when a man drove up with a yoke of oxen and entered the hardware store opposite.

"The ox is a curious animal when you come to study him," observed the agent of a New York hardware house.

"Yes, and it is quite a knack to drive a yoke of them," replied the drummer from a Philadelphia cloth house.

"Pooh!"

"Don't you believe it?

"Naw! Anybody can drive oxen."

"They can, eh? I'll go you five that you can't drive that yoke around the square without an accident of some sort."

"Done!"

And we went over and told the farmer what was up, and promised him the stakes, no matter who won. He looked rather anxious, but finally consented, and the drummer took the gad, stepped to the shoulder of the nigh ox, and called out:

"Gee up, boys—come along, now!"

They looked at him in astonishment, shook their heads, and the farmer called out:

"Look out a little for that off ox. He's bin sort o' sneezy all day."

"Oh, I'm on to him. Gee up, I say!"

He touched the off one with the gad, and they moved off at a fast pace. We followed, of course, and they proceeded fairly well to the first corner. Here was where they were to turn to the left, and the drummer called out:

"Gee there, boy—whoa! gee!"

But they didn't. They put their heads down elevated their tails, and started for the country on a wild run, and in three minutes were out of sight. The farmer received the $10, and then he started after them. We did not see him again until dark. Then he came in on foot to hunt us up, and say:

"Boys, it was kind in you to give me that $10, but when I came to figure up damages I found myself just $37 short. That 'ere partner of yours had better let oxen alone after this, and try hogs or geese."

FOLLY AS IT FLIES.

A hard blow—a hurricane.

Passing away time—handing over your watch to a footpad.

Woman may be a conundrum, a puzzle, but the world will never give her up.

She—Clarence, I am afraid you are a black sheep. He—Yes, dear, that is why I love ewe.

"The bustle is a thing of the past," says a fashion exchange. It always was a little behind.

The Indiana couple who were married by telephone must not be surprised if they find their anticipated heaven a hell-o.

Mrs. de Million—And you thought I married you for love? What did you take me for? De Milton (mournfully)—For better or worse.

Louisa—Mamma, I'm quite disappointed in Robert. Mamma—Why, dear? Louise—Why, when I said "yes" he merely kissed my hand.

There is only only one letter in a man's alphabet and that is "I;" only one in a girl's and that is "O," only one in a married woman's and that is "U."

"I don't like your acquaintance. Who is he?" "An acrobat." "He's too fresh to suit me." "Acrobats are queer people. Some are fresh and somersault."

Young Callow—I say, fellow, I'm in a great hurry. Give me two pounds of dog biscuit? Clarkson (formerly in gents' furnishing goods)—Yes, sir; for yourself, sir?

Judge—Can you give any reason why you can't pay your debts? Delinquent Debtor—I have nine reasons, your Honor, a wife, a mother-in-law, six children and an empty pocketbook.

A soft answer: Wife (reproachfully)—You never kiss me now; (suspiciously)—Why don't you? Husband—Because I'm ashamed to, my love. You're getting to look too young for such nonsense.

Publisher—Can I get credit here? Banker—I never give credit. Publisher—Why, I remember you now. You used to be the editor of the *Angel Choir*. You never gave credit then, either.

Charley Lovelox (who sees a chance to say something really bright)—Weally, Miss Squelcher, you wemind me of a Cowoner's juwy. Miss Squelcher—Yes! Why, pray? Charley Lovelox—Why, you sit on a body so, you know.

Daintily expressed: Old Brer Jackson—Dat ar gal yoah Mose am keepin' comp'ny wif am mos' white; ain't she Mrs. Johnson? Old Man Johnson—Why, yes; she am pooty light fo' a a brunette!

"What is it, little girl?" said a Harlem grocer to a five-year-old miss, as he leaned over the counter. Little girl—Mamma sent me for a lamp chimney and she says she hopes it will be as strong as the last butter you sent us.

Pompano—These high hats have their uses. I sat behind one of them last night in the theater and rather enjoyed the sensation. De Baggs—But I understood that you never saw the stage? Pompano—That was the enjoyable part. It was an amateur performance of "Hamlet."

COUNTED OUT.

I thought that I had won her heart,
That she was mine alone;
No more would rivals rouse my fears,
Henceforth her love I'd own.

For she had asked in tender tones,
In which true love sighs were,
If I my latest photograph
Would kindly give to her.

Deceitful wretch! she gave it to
The maid that cleans the halls,
But first she wrote upon the back:
"I'm out when this one calls.

The Current Fancy in Fans.

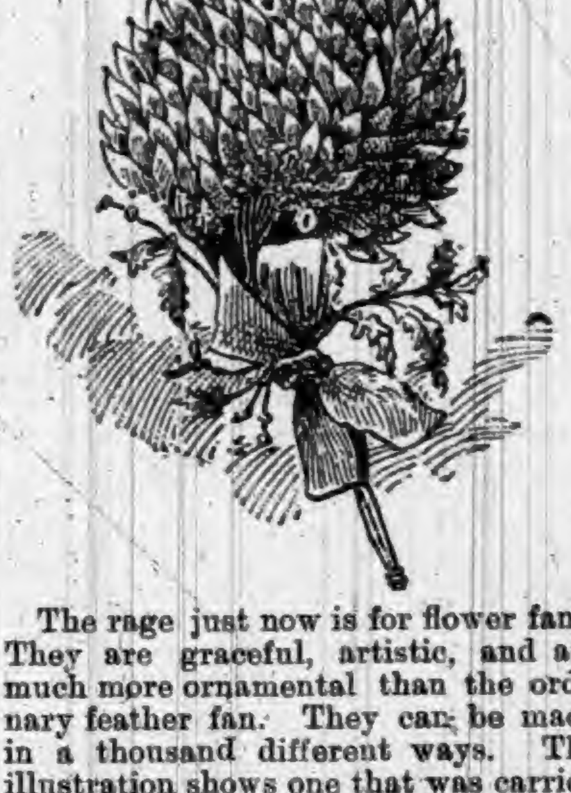

The rage just now is for flower fans. They are graceful, artistic, and are much more ornamental than the ordinary feather fan. They can be made in a thousand different ways. The illustration shows one that was carried by a New York belle at a recent ball and attracted great attention. Some are made of real flowers, some have a place for introducing a few natural flowers, but most of them are entirely artificial.

Right in the Swim.

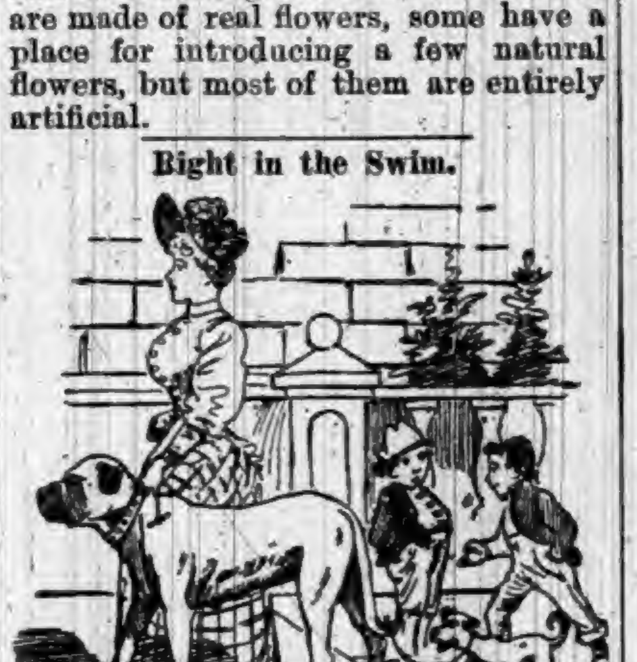

Jimmy—Wat's dat?

Swokes—Rattles don't have much fun, so I'm givin' him a high-toned percesh up the Avernyer.—*Puck.*

Sunset-Cox Said "Matrimony."

The following little anecdote shows the ready wit of the late S. S. Cox. It was during his visit at Huron, S. D., that a young lady, accompanied by her best young man, was introduced to the honored guest. Extending her hand to him, she said very gushingly:

"Oh, Mr. Cox, I am so glad to know you and hear you speak. Just say one word, one single little word, that I can say I have heard your voice."

The roguish statesman squeezed tenderly the soft, white hand that was laid in his, glancing at the faces of the young couple standing before him, and in a sweet, low voice said:

"Matrimony."

'Tis unnecessary to state that the day was soon named.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

It is impossible that an ill-natured man can have a public spirit; for how could he love ten thousand men who never loved one.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.
A GREAT SAVING
TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.
Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.
Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—
CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY
FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.
Plush Border. Size, 24x28 inches.
For $3.00
As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.
(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)
BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF
PROVOST'S
Cream Washing Powder.
ONLY COSTS 5c. PER PACKAGE.
One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.
Ask Your GROCER For It.
If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.
WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. ELLIOTT'S
MEDICATED FOOD,
A Sure Cure for all Diseases in
HORSES,
Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.
A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.
SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 20	am *6 05	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 36	pm ‡3 15
Zanesville........	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 35
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	†6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler..........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 48	10 15	8 30	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	2 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 38	3 28	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 42
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 42	1 33	5 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....	dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.......		12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc...		12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn........		12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo......		12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit........		1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.		1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola........		1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont.......		1 35	6 24	1 25 pm
Reading.......		2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers.......		2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale.....		2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc		2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville....		2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson.......		3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.......	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville....	8 50	12 14 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale.....	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers.......	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading.......	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont.......	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola........	12 00	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake.	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo......	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn........	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc...	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era.......	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne....	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

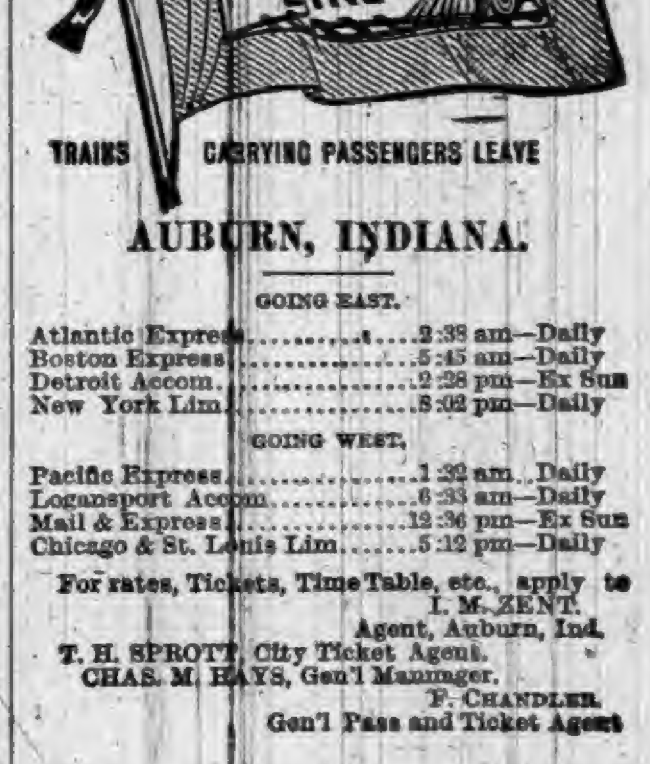

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.............2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express............12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS
75 CTS PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 1, 1890.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I will again be a candidate for the position of representative in the state legislature from this county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
FREEMAN KELLEY.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, of Union township, will submit his name to the democratic county convention of May 31, for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, hereby submits his name to the democratic county convention, in the hope that he may receive at their hands, the choice for clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Hon. D. D. Moody desires to say to the democratic delegate convention that assembles in Auburn May 31, that he hopes for a favorable consideration at their hands of his claims as a candidate for county clerk. He leaves his case subject to their decision.

Solomon Barney, of Concord, at the desire of many supporters will be a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

TO THE EDITOR: Please announce me as a candidate from Smithfield, for the office of clerk of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the coming convention JAMES W. CLARK.

AUDITOR.

I. N. Cool, of Auburn, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for the nomination for auditor, and asks that his claims may have impartial consideration at their hands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER: Please announce the name of Frank Seiler, of Fairfield township, who will be a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the county democratic nominating convention to be held at Auburn, May 31, 1890.

I would respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention
FRANK A. BORST.

H. N. Coffinbury, of Keyser township, will submit his name to the delegates to the democratic convention, as a candidate for county auditor, subject to their decision.

W. L. Blair, of Wilimington, desires to say to the delegates to the democratic county convention that he will submit his name to them and ask at their hands the nomination for county auditor.

SHERIFF.

Phil. Plum will be a candidate for renomination for sheriff subject to the democratic nominating convention of May 31.

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvell, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Perry Fitch, of Butler township, at the request of numerous democratic friends will ask the nomination for treasurer at the coming county convention.

B. L. Duncan, of Grant, will ask the nomination for treasurer at the hands of the delegates to the democratic convention at Auburn, May 31.

Henry Hines of Jackson township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention, for the office of treasurer, subject to their decision.

RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, of Union, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention which meets in this place May 31.

The name of Cory Shugers, of Jackson, will be submited to the favorable consideration of the democratic convention for the office of recorder at the request of many friends.

S. R. Heberling, of Union township, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets May 31.

Noah H Weaver, of Grant township, submits his name for the office of recorder, subject to such action as may be deemed wise and consistent by the democratic convention of May 31.

EDITOR COURIER: Please announce the name of Lucius C. Loveland, as a candidate from Stafford township, for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention
MANY DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR COURIER: I will submit my name to the democratic county convention, as a candidate from Fairfield, for the office of recorder, subject to their decision. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

TO THE COURIER: I will again be be a candidate from Grant township for recorder, of DeKalb county before the democratic convention of May 31, and subject to its decision.
W. S. GETTS.

Warren N. Miller, of Newville, will ask the nomination for recorder of DeKalb county at the coming democratic convention and subject to their decision.

Mahlon Baker, of Concord, will at the request of many democrats be a candidate for recorder at the coming county convention.

SURVEYOR.

Jacob M. Hook will be a candidate for renomination for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

COMMISSIONER.

The friends of Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, desire to announce his name as candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, at the coming democratic convention.

I will be a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district for a re-nomination at the hands of the democratic convention of May 31.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

EDITOR COURIER: The many democratic friends of James M. Henderson, of Jackson township, will ask his nomination for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the coming county convention.

Henry Hull, of Concord, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Robert N. Crooks, of Grant township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention of May 31.

As to the Candidates.

It cannot be expected that the COURIER should take sides in a contest for nominations. This would not be fair, for while trying to assist one democrat, we would run a risk of injuring another democrat. When the nominations are made, then we shall do our best to get the fortunate man elected as against his republican opponent. We shall give each name as the announcement is made, and in the same order:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Hon. Freeman Kelley, who has served the county in this capacity for two years, will again ask the people for their support. He served them well a year ago last winter, and worked hard to secure legislation the people need and which they have often asked. His course while there proved him to be a man of inflexible integrity and one who never lost sight of the interests of his people.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, as candidate for clerk, is a well known and popular business man here, having been one of the firm of Brown & Culbertson for several years He has also been for two years the county chairman of the democracy helping them to win the hard fought campaign of 1888, in which every man on the county ticket was elected. He is capable of filling this or any other office. He has never asked for an office before.

W. H. Leas, the next on the list is a rising attorney of Waterloo, an able business man, and one who will bring to the office, should he be the fortunate one, the necessary legal knowledge, to fill the place satisfactorily. He has a large acquaintance among and the confidence of our German speaking people, with whose language he is familiar. He has been "put on the ticket" a time or two for prosecutor, rather against his will, as the great majority against him made the race hopeless. He now, for the first time asks a place, where there will be a show for him to succeed.

Hon. D. D. Moody is too well known to need extended notice. He has served in the state legislature six years, and four years ago, was a candidate for nomination for clerk. He has been prominently identified with every campaign for several years, and his legal attainments will come in play in discharging the duties of clerk of the court should he succeed.

Solomon Barney, for clerk, is one of the best known of St. Joe's business men. He was formerly at Spencerville, where he was also in business. His democracy is of the most unswerving type, and he always helps to see that old Concord comes up smiling after a hard fight at each election.

James W. Clark, one of the candidates for clerk is a well-to-do intelligent farmer of Smithfield. He is well educated, having passed a good course in Commercial college at Hillsdale, Mich. He made the race four years ago, and had a flattering vote.

AUDITOR

I. N. Cool, is also a candidate for auditor. He is one of the best known of DeKalb county's active and energetic democrats. Always at the front and doing straight forward, honest work for the success of the ticket. He is a hard-working and industrious man, being now employed in a confidential position in the great Kiblinger factory. He has an excellent practical education and would make a superior officer.

Frank Seiler, of Fairfield, started in the race for auditor four years ago, but yielded gracefully to the successful man and helped all he could to keep in the line, the sturdy democrats of his township. He is well qualified, having a fine business education and belongs to a family that has always stood high in the county He also speaks the German language. He has been for several years a successful teacher.

Frank A. Borst, in announcing his name as a candidate for auditor, wishes to say that owing to this being the busy season, the demands on his time will prevent his meeting his friends at as early a date as he would like to. In addition, we might say, that Mr. Borst's ability and knowledge of the duties of the office are unquestioned, his long experience having made him familiar with every detail. He is a good man for the place.

H. N. Coffinberry, candidate for auditor is a well known and prominent officer for the B. & O. at Garrett. He occupied a similar position for the Wabash road while located at Butler. The fact that he has been retained in highly responsible positions by these roads for so many years, is evidence of his ability and integrity. There is no question as to his ability to fill the office.

W. L. Blair is too well known all over the county, to need a formal introduction. He stands high as a citizen, and is one of the earliest settlers of the county. He is familiar with the work that will be required of him. The county and the people would not suffer at his hands.

SHERIFF.

Phil Plum for sheriff, will have no opposition. There should be none. We always give a second term to a sheriff, and we feel sure he will meet no opposition. He has been an able officer so far. Give him the nomination unanimously

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvel, of Franklin township, submits his name for this office. Mr. Sawvel is an intelligent farmer, who has also spent several years teaching. He has the unbounded confidence of his people, and would be an extra good officer. His claims should be carefully considered.

Perry Fitch, for treasurer is one of Butler township's best and most favorably known farmers. He in an intelligent and able business man, and if successful will make a good treasurer.

For treasurer, B. L. Duncan, of Waterloo, was in the race two years ago, but gave up gracefully to Mr. Probst. Now he is in the race to stay. He has never held a county office, but being a good business man is well qualified. He has been for some years a member of the well known and popular grocery firm of Duncan Brothers, and everybody knows him. He would be a good officer.

Henry Hines, "'Squire Hines" as his neighbors call him, for he was justice of the peace for many years, is a well to do Jackson township farmer, who has also the qualities necessary for a good treasurer. If he succeeds, the county's dollars will be properly cared for.

FOR RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, now a member of the town council of Auburn, is a young man of unusual intelligence and business capacity. He has also served several years with marked ability as city clerk. For several years he has been the bookkeeper and chief accountant, at J. L. Davis' hardware and banking establishment. If Mr. Lanning should be so fortunate as to get this office, he would not have to sub let the work, for he is of untiring industry.

Cory Shugers, is a young man of fine educational qualifications and good character. Being incapacitated for active farm work, he has come to the conclusion that he can succeed at something else. He is industrious and economical, and would be an excellent officer.

S. R. Heberling is candidate for recorder, and is a man well qualified for the place. He is of mature age, large business experience, has been a consistent democrat for 31 years, was a soldier during the war, and has fully earned recognition at the hands of his fellow democrats.

Noah H. Weaver, of Waterloo, is also one of the best known men in the county. He has been asked frequently to run for a county office, but has always declined till now. He desires the place of recorder, and would be an extra good man for the place. He has been day telegraph operator at Waterloo many years, showing that the company have had confidence in him.

L. C. Loveland, of Stafford township, a candidate for recorder, is a well known farmer, of that section. His home called "River Bluff Farm," is near the site of the Old Webster Mill, on the river north of it Newville. He is a self-sustaining, industrious man, and would fill the place satisfactorily.

Samuel Williams, of Fairfield, for recorder, sought the place four years ago, but was not successful. Since then he has given it to be understood that he would again ask the place. He is a sound man for the place, is an old soldier and would be a splendid officer.

W. S. Getts, of Waterloo, for recorder was before the convention four years ago, and was second. He is an industrious, hardworking man, having worked at the tinner's trade over twenty years. He will work as faithfully for the people if he gets it.

Warren Miller, of Newville, for recorder, is a young man of intelligence and capable of doing the work well. He is, we believe a son of John N. Miller, who was sheriff of this county one term from 1862 to 1864. We believe he is now a farmer.

Mahlon Baker, candidate for recorder, from Concord, is an industrious, intelligent and respected citizen one who is well qualified for the place. He was in the service during the late war and is a deserving man.

SURVEYOR.

J. M. Hook our efficient surveyor is entitled to a unanimous renomination, and will get it He has been a faithful, efficient and economical officer. His office is one that entails great expense, but it is not his fault. There is no officer more watchful or careful in regard to the expenses that come from the public funds. This should have weight in his election.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

Henry Lindorffer is a well known German American citizen of Jackson, one who has always earned his living by honest toil, and who therefore can be said to know the value of a dollar, whether it is his money, or belongs to the county. He has always been a hard working and staunch democrat.

G. I. Patterson, as candidate for commissioner needs no introduction to the people. He has already served them acceptably for two years, having yet another year to serve. He will ask a renomination, believing that his work so far will justify his request. He has been faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and will of course be still better equipped for work during a second term.

James M. Henderson, candidate for commissioner for the southeast district, is a wide awake farmer of Jackson township, with every qualification necessary for the place. He is besides, a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and one who stands high in his community. He would be a good man.

Henry Hull, who is a candidate for commissioner in the southeast district is a well known and highly respected farmer, a man of excellent character, good business ability, an old settler, and one who served his country faithfully in the war. His case should receive a fair consideration.

Robert N. Crooks, candidate for commissioner in the southeast district, is one of the best known men in the county. He has been township trustee for several terms and was an able one. His business ability and integrity are of a high order. He would be a good man for the place.

The Penfield Matter.

The suit brought by Mr. Penfield against the Church Furniture Company is a most unfortunate piece of business. In the first place, we believe it was wholly unnecessary and uncalled for. We said this at the time the suit was begun and repeat it now. No man who cares for the interests of the town and of the establishments to which the town so largely owes its remarkable prosperity, would have taken the course he did. Granting that the Church Furniture people could have made it pleasanter for him. Granted that they may in some regards have been in the wrong, that does not justify an attempt of one man to set up his own, his single interests, against the interests of the entire community. We do not believe a man has either a moral or a legal right to do this. But because the noise annoyed him he brought suit. Many witnesses were called on both sides. The judge decided against the factory. He said they must pay $56 damages—enough to carry costs. He said they must close the double doors at the west while working, must put a spark arrester over the smoke stack, change the exhaust pipe, and do several other difficult things, some of which were impossible. The decision created a storm of indignation, both against Mr. Penfield and against the judge. That same evening about nine or ten o'clock, a number of persons, many of them employes of the various factories, gathered at the Kiblinger corner, put up some old tar barrels and burned Mr. Penfield in effigy. We mention this episode, not that it is approved by all our people, but to show the extent of the feeling. The business men of the town, who had watched the growth and progress of the factory from its infancy, looked with dismay upon the success of the attack made on it, and at once took steps to see if the matter could not be in some way compromised. After various steps, a meeting of about twenty business men met Mr. Penfield at the Swineford house Monday evening and a long consultation was held, lasting till midnight. After much talk, a proposition was made to him that he pay all costs in the suit, except his lawyers' fees, remit the $56 and release the company from the injunction in regard to the spark arrester, etc. This he would not do. Mr. Penfield, however, intimated that he would pay his part of the costs, but the injunction against using the exhaust pipe as heretofore, and compelling the use of a spark arrester, shutting the door while at work, he insisted must be carried out. In addition, he thought the company or the people should sell his house for him or buy it. Mr Eckhart offered to be one of ten to pay $1,000 for it. But this he said was too small, as he had been offered $1,400. Various persons spoke, Mr. Blattner, Penfield's law partner, took part in the discussions as did Mr Perrine, Mr. Zimmerman, Mr Brandon, J. W Baxter, and nearly everyone present. Mr. Campbell of the Dispatch, and J. A Barns, of the COURIER, had been made secretaries, but among such a mass of matter, no very good report could be made. We give only a brief synopsis Then a committee of seven to be appointed by the chairman, Dr. Nusbaum, was decided on. Mr. Penfield then requested that he might select three of the committee from among those friendly to him. This was allowed him, and he said he would like to take one of the Lockwoods, Lyman or Reuben, and County Clerk Bishop. But finally took Reuben Lockwood, Mr. Bishop and Charles Eckhart, the last named, while opposed to Mr. Penfield having shown himself moderate. The chair then selected Mr. Perrine, S. J. Brandon, G. H. Yesbera and Frank Zimmerman. They met next morning at 9 o'clock in G. H. Yesbera's store and agreed on an offer somewhat similar to the one made the night before, but Penfield would not agree. They met again in the afternoon, but failing to get an agreement, gave him till 6 o'clock to decide But he left on the 5:16 Wabash train for the west and that closed the matter. We have thus given in brief a general outline of this deplorable affair. It is unfortunate in every way. Unfortunate for the town, for the community, for our manufacturing interests, unfortunate for the factory, and doubly so for Mr Penfield. We write this in no spirit of enmity, but with the feeling of duty done in resenting a wrong to the community and a desire to say, in a temperate, respectful but unmistakable way, that Mr. Penfield has been the aggressor, and is wrong. In the meantime the case has been appealed to the supreme court, and we have faith enough in the honesty and legal ability of that body, to believe they will promptly reverse Judge Van Fleet's decision, which we cannot regard as showing either good judgment or a good knowledge of law.

LATER—The committee, after inspecting the factory, were still unable to come to an agreement. Another meeting was had Tuesday evening, after Mr. Penfield had gone. But the whole matter was a failure. To give a clearer idea of the offers made by both sides, we give below the latest offer made by the committee of citizens, and the counter offer made to it by Mr. Penfield.

CITIZENS' OFFER

We as a committee, having visited the property of the Church Furniture Co., and seen them operate their business, do find that the following would be to the best interests of all concerned, as the injunctions, restrictions, etc are the points that the citizens object to as such, according to their opinion, are discouraging to the manufacturing interests of this town. We advise that Mr. Penfield dissolve the said injunctions according to law, also that he assume and pay all of the expenses of his witnesses and all of the court charges in the trial just finished Also that the Church Furniture Co. do pay their witnesses, and further, do experiment and try the following, viz.: To place a spark arrester on their smoke stack and experiment to lessen the noise on their exhaust pipe, and that if either or both of these are a success, said Church Furniture Co. pay for and use them. That if they or either of them do not prove a success, Mr Penfield pay the cost of the experiment for either or both that prove a failure or not a success. Further, that the whistle on premises be not blown longer than one-half minute at one time, four times each working day, except in case of fire, breakage or necessary shut down.

We, the undersigned, after due deliberation, acting in the interests of all concerned, according to our best judgment, feel confident that if the above is accepted and agreed to by both parties, it will satisfy and please both the citizens and Mr. Penfield, and restore the mutual good feelings of all concerned.

PENFIELD'S OFFER.

GENTLEMEN:—Your proposition of even date herewith has received my attention and due consideration, and at your request I gladly reply to the same. As I have stated to you before, the litigation, so far as I was concerned, was one unsought and entered into with great reluctance and with a firm belief of my right To concede, gentlemen, all the matters which you suggest, it seems to me, admits one of two things: either that I was wrong and repent, or that I am compelled to surrender that which conscientiously I believe to be right. Yet, members of your committee whom I hold in the highest esteem have conversed with me personally as to the great diversity of opinion in reference to the effect of the decision, and while I hold the decisions of our courts of law as sacred and entitled to respect, and would not compromise them or any principle for which I had conscientiously contended, yet I would sacrifice personal convenience or even dollars and cents in order to amicably settle any difficulty, so long as the same did not conflict with principle. And at your kindly suggestion, I tender to you this counter proposition: There being no question, as I understand it, about the feasibility of the steam exhaust pipe remedy at a very trifling expense, then I ask you as fair minded men, if it ought not to be done. As to the spark arrester, I will propose to procure the services of a competent engineer and endeavor to remedy the same according to your very fair suggestion. If it is unsuccessful, I will pay him for his services and the cost of materials used. As to the whistle and double doors, and in fact as to all matters in contention, let me say: that I am assured and believe that inside of 45 days at the utmost, a purchaser can be procured and my property disposed of at its actual value, for which I have before, during, and since the trial, offered it at sale. In fact, this afternoon I am in receipt of two propositions concerning the same, but in the short time allotted to me to answer your proposition, I have not the time to investigate and consider them. But as to the ultimate result of a sale in the near future I entertain no doubt. Should I dispose of the property and part with all interest in it, I will pledge myself to release the injunction, except, should the spark arrester prove practical, then for the benefit of my neighbors, who have so bravely stood by me and whom I would not desert for a thousand demonstrations, I would insist that that remain; should it prove impracticable, then that will end that. Now during the 45 days or the time necessarily occupied in disposing of the property, I will, as to the whistle, comply with your suggestion, only asking and suggesting as to the length of time, which I think should be reduced to a quarter of a minute, instead of half a minute. Likewise as to the double doors, which, when the weather demands for the purpose of ventilation, I will waive that restriction.

Now, as to the costs, you have heard the clerk of the court say that 75 per cent of them were made by the company and it would not be just for me to pay what I did not make; my own costs I will assume, and as to the $56 judgment, I never sought a court of law to obtain money merely of the Church Furniture Co., and while the court as a matter of law rendered a judgment in that sum, I will remit it. As I understood it, this committee was appointed for the purpose of calmly, deliberately and conscientiously considering the matters in contention for the purpose of adjusting them. If the committee serves its purpose, I believe that you cannot help but feel that as between man and man I have been generous in my concessions.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very respectfully,
W. L. Penfield.

JUST ARRIVEN!

The anxiously awaited pleasant weather.

You Can Now Take That Trip,

—FOR—

PLEASURE OR HEALTH,

As you may desire to term it. A good SUBSTANTIAL Trunk and Valise being necessary adjuncts. I will call your attention to our

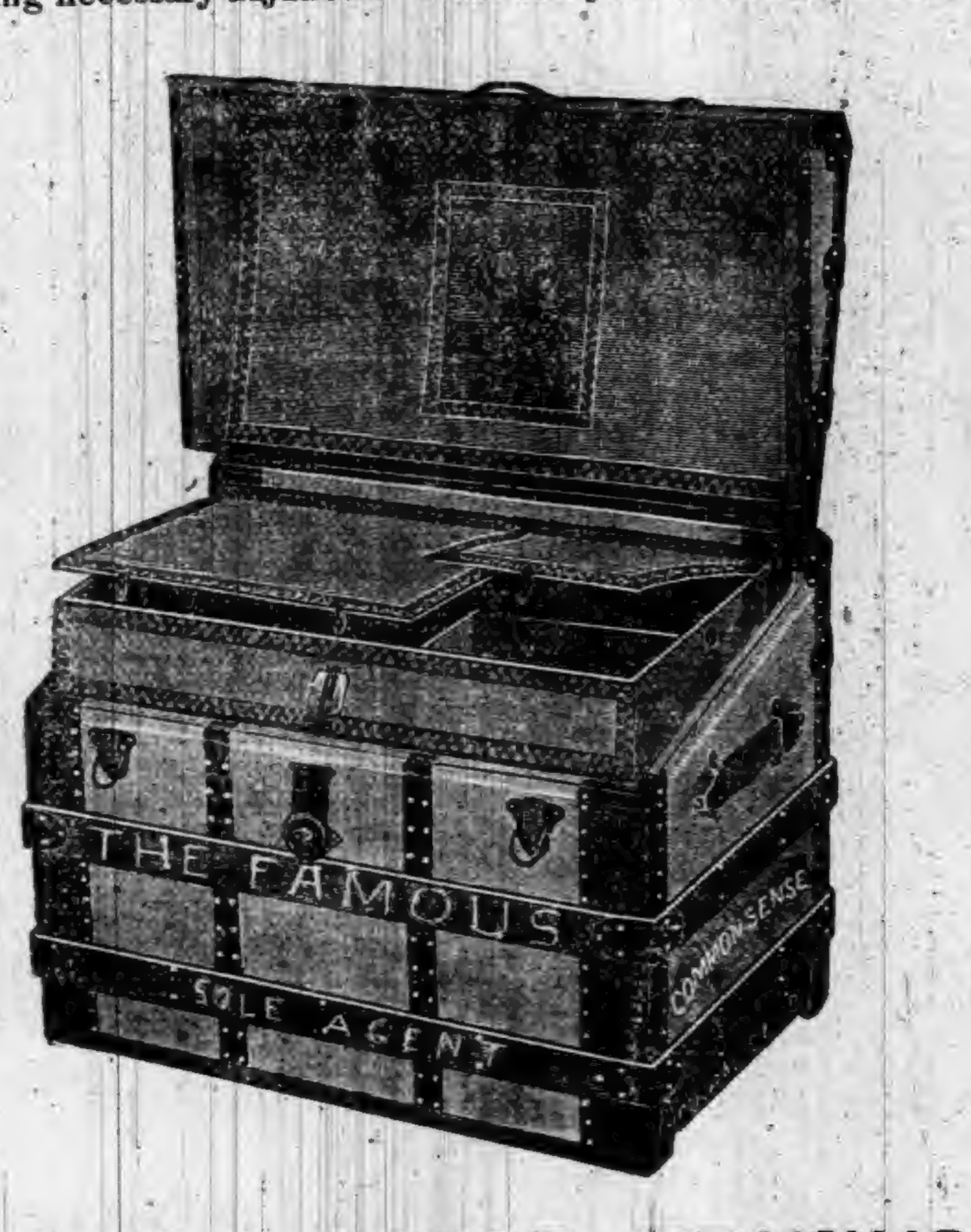

COMMON SENSE TRUNKS

AND

Grain Leather Valises,

And anything necessary to make you comfortable, and feel that you are well dressed, you can always find at

The Famous,

NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Beautiful Spring Carpets.

All the best makes, all the handsomest and newest designs, and at prices at which almost any person can afford a good carpet, at Foster's Carpet house, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory. G L KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. 17

Notice of Sale of Personal Property

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seeley administrator of the estate of Ann Murray deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder at her late residence ½ mile west of Newville, Indiana, on

Saturday, May 10, 1890,

at 10 a. m. the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent to wit:

Two brood mares, one yearling colt One cow and calf, One yearling heifer, Two brood sows, Eleven shoats, chickens and turkeys, all her household goods, wagons, harness and many other things.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
Administrator.

16-18

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 24, 1890.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rent and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. D. Gunsaullus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., May 1, 1890.

Notice to Contractors.

I will let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for cutting a road through the timber part of Alexander Culbertson's place north of the B. & O. railroad in Jackson township. Sealed bids will be received at my office in said township, up to 10 o'clock a. m. of Saturday. May 17, 1890. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Plans, etc., made known on day of sale. Sale to take place at site of road.

A. J SHUTT,
Trustee of Jackson township.
April 28, 1890. 18-20

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS.

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS.—SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity

AND

ATTRACTIVENESS

Has been placed upon our

Spring and Summer Stock of

Great in Assortment

AND

UNAPPROACHABLE

In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes,

Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

New Millinery

—FOR THE—

Summer -:- Season.

Tuesday and Wednesday, May 6 and 7, we will display a beautiful selection of Summer Styles in

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,

And we invite all the ladies to call and see these pretty goods.

—LARGE LINE—

Smith & Angell

Fast Black Hosiery.

(Every pair fully warranted.)
OPENED NEW THIS WEEK.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

LACE CURTAINS....SCRIMS.

Excellent Selection at Low Prices.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - - IND.

New Millinery!

—AT—

Cowan Sisters.

Mrs. Leas has been east and just returned yesterday with an additional stock of the latest and finest goods. She attended the last spring opening and got the latest

FASHIONS,
IDEAS and
NOVELTIES.

LADIES,

who have not bought already, are kindly invited to see our new goods.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Soda water. Robbins & McCord's.

Go to G. W. McKay & Co., for wall paper.

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser.

Try the new soda fountain. Robbins & McCord's. 17 19

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Ladies, call early and see the latest, newly arrived goods at Cowan Sister's

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

Lost or Loaned: A scrap book, containing selections and scraps of value to the owner. The borrower or finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

"Don't buy a pig in a bag." Investigate carefully before purchasing. Harvesting machinery should be durable and light draft, and therefore it must be properly designed and constructed of first class material. Steel and malleable iron produce the best results in this direction. The superiority of Champion Binders and Mowers results from the fact that more malleable iron and steel is used in their construction than in others.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Found Guilty!

THE FIRM OF SCHAAB & MURPHY

Have Been Found Guilty

—OF DOING THE—

Largest Clothing Business

IN AUBURN, IND.,

Simply because they make it so warm for their competitors that they cannot compete with their prices and styles. There is no use talking, but that their

Prices, Styles and Quality

Will win where competition cannot possibly survive. People who have seen their beautiful display of

Spring and Summer Suits

Within the past month, will attest the fact that no other Clothing House in the city can duplicate the line of styles and quality they are offering.

Their Children's Suits

Are the envy of all dealers in taste, style and fabric. They are world beaters in this line, having inside facilities to give you styles and prices. See their

NOBBY SPRING HATS

In all the fashionable colors, for less money than they can be purchased for anywhere else. Everybody is invited to call and see goods and get prices at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S,

West of Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

Good house to rent. Call at this office.

Soda water, pure and cold. Robbins & McCord's. 17 19

See Cowan Sister's new advertisement of new styles.

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants best varieties at Houser's. tf

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

Remember the new spring goods just arriving, at Cowan Sisters' this week.

Mrs. Leas has been east again attending the last spring opening, and has just returned bringing the very latest styles of goods.

For paper hanging and decorating, and all kinds of house painting, call on Murphy & Spooner, reliable contractors, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. R. Timmerman wishes to announce that she is now prepared to receive boarders at Mrs. Mott's house on North Cedar street, Auburn. 18 20

Geary's big show here May 14. See his advertisment. A large assortment of curiosities, including Big Eliza, the largest woman in the world.

Married: By Rev. James Barton, at his residence in Richland township, April 24, Mr. Samuel B. Healy to Miss Lydia Campbell, both of this county.

Presto! Change! Gray and faded beards made to assume their original color by applying Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. It never fails to satisfy.

A. M Harkey of Collingwood, and Miss Lizzie Rickard of Noble county, were married last evening, so a correspondent from the former place writes us.

Supt. Glazier at the County Home has under his charge a number of children, who can be adopted by anyone who desires to do so. Call on him and take your pick.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

A letter from Samuel McEntarfer, Russel, Kansas, says crops are looking fine, and that they have had nice growing rains. Glad to hear that the old DeKalb boys are prospering.

Anyone wishing to subscribe for the Daily Plain Dealer can do so by seeing Phillie Gibson. Every democrat should take it; 20 cents per week or 25 cents with large Sunday edition.

Phillie Gibson, Agent

Since the introduction of Roberts, Throp & Co's (Three Rivers, Michigan,) improved hollow bar method of separating grain, parties wager that they can thresh and separate twenty-five hundred bushels a day.

Dr. A. B. Mathews a former resident of Fairfield, has moved back to the Center again. He has been for several years in Michigan, and later in Steuben county We are sorry to hear that he is in poor health.

The L. L. C. will meet on next Saturday at the home of Mrs. A. Lewis. Program, Byzantine Empire, Mrs. Schaab, leader; paper, Present Attitude of the European Powers toward Turkey, by Mrs. Emanuel; Quizzes by the club.

Mr. Rice of Wayne county, Ohio, made us a call this week in company with John Shugers. He is Mrs. Frank Shugars' father and was called here at the time she was so dangerously sick. As she is now better he will return to his home.

A dry, hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

How's your liver, your stomach, and bowels this spring?" all out of "whack," do you want to brace up and feel as though you were some good? Then take Loose's Extract of Red Clover and see how quick you'll get there. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The value of a remedy should be estimated by its curative properties. According to this standard, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical blood medicine in the market, because the most pure and concentrated. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

No one should do without J. D. McAnally's fruit sprayer. It is cheap and durable. There are more worms and stingers than usual this spring, on account of the warm winter. He gives you a never-failing recipe, and a sprayer made of brass, for $2. With brass nozzle, $3. Call on him at Waterloo.

Miss Sadie Bartlett at St. Joe has just returned from the City where she has learned all the newest styles in millinery and trimming. She has the nicest line of goods she ever had. All the latest novelties in ladies' and children's hats, flowers, laces, ribbons, fancy and piece goods. Call on her at St. Joe. It will pay you. 18 20

Home seekers excursion to the west and Valley of Virginia via B. & O April 22, and May 20, the B. & O. will sell tickets to principal points in west, northwest, south, southwest and via Harper's Ferry to the Historic Valley of Virginia at one fare for the round trip, good returning thirty days For route and tickets apply to ticket agents of the B. & O. 17 18

Rev. J. E. Gilbert of Indianapolis, State Superintendent of the Indiana Sunday School Union, will deliver an address in the Presbyterian church at Auburn, on Wednesday evening, May 7. All are earnestly requested to attend this meeting. Dr. Gilbert will also talk to the Sunday School workers of the county Thursday morning at the same place at nine o'clock. Pastors will please announce these meetings from their pulpits next Sunday.

Have you seen Robbins & McCord's elegant soda fountain? 17 19

Best paint on the market at G. W. McKay & Co., for $1.25 a gallon.

All that are thirsty come drink at Robbins & McCord's new soda fountain.

Don't buy your wall paper until you have seen the stock at G. W. McKay & Co's.

Prices talk. Wall paper from 10c per roll to $1.00. Window shades 30c. to $1.50.

If you are a lover of delicious soda water go to Robbins & McCord's new soda fountain. 17 19

Call and examine our stock of paper, paint and shades and you will be pleased. G. W. McKay & Co.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

John Ludwig returned to California, Tuesday morning. He will stop in Kansas a few days to visit relatives.

James McDowell is getting along nicely with his injured hand. Though badly mangled it will be a good deal better than nothing.

C. Snyder of Pierceton, was up here last Friday and Saturday making a visit with the family of John W. Shaffer and other relatives.

Lost: Sunday evening, April 13, somewhere between the M. E. church and the marble shop, a single, plaid shawl. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

C. M. Phillips started for Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday evening, over the Wabash road. He goes to take depositions in an important law case he has on hand. Mr. Phillips is getting a valuable practice in his profession. He has a reputation as a good fighter.

Reading Room: A meeting was held at the Baptist church, Monday evening and adjourned to meet again at the same place Friday evening at 7:30 sharp. Every one who has subscribed stock to this worthy enterprise is urgently requested to attend, as much business is to be done.

The Noss Family had a fair house Saturday evening, and the entertainment was excellent. They were good when here before, but were very much better this time. They have much new and expensive material, new costumes and new work. We seldom see an Auburn audience so carried away as they were Saturday. The Noss family will always have good houses here.

The proposed law to give a government postoffice building to each town whose postoffice receipts reach $2,500 it is said will give the privilege to Auburn, Ligonier and Kendallville. The bill ought to be passed. Of all the millions being appropriated, no one thing would do the people at large so much good as this. Let Congress save a few millons at other points and give the people an appropriation.

"The test of the pudding is the eating." The careful and intelligent farmer will let the manufacturers test and demonstrate that new devices are really improvements before investing his money. The Champion Binders and Mowers have been in successful use for many years. The Champion Binder is now being copied by other manufacturers, and some of these untried machines will be offered for sale at the present season.

We forgot to give a word of just praise last week to the Lester Opera Company that had given two nights here. The first evening they gave "Chimes of Normandy," and the second, "The Bohemian Girl." Both were excellent. The company is the strongest one that has appeared here, there being about thirty people. They are singers of unusual ability and good actors as well. The owners of the Opera House should be congratulated on their success in giving us entertainments like this and the one by the Noss Family.

L. B. Fretz whose thumb was crushed in the engine in the Courier office about two weeks ago, is getting the injured member in good shape again, but it will be some time before he can set type or do press work. In the meantime he will visit various parts of the county and meet as many of the Courier's friends as he can. He will take subscriptions and get new subscribers and transact any of the Courier's business, with faithfulness and dispatch. All transactions with Mr. Fretz will be promptly honored.

The celebration given by the Odd Fellows last Friday was a grand success. Brethren from all the neighboring towns took part and helped to make a big display. The afternoon session at the Opera House, included an address of welcome by Mrs. Bowman as a member of the Rebekahs,—an excellent speech by the way—which was responded to by Judge Powers in a brief but happy manner. Capt. W. R. Myers made a short talk, but reserved his full speech for the evening. A brief speech was also made by Mr. Kimball of Kendallville, who always makes a neat speech on such occasions. Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Post sang a fine duet and there was also good singing by Messrs Harper, Widney, Scott and Hanna. These also sang in the evening, when Mrs. Yesbera sang a fine solo. Mrs. Yesbera, Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Post sang a duet. All the singing was good. The great feature of the evening however, was the address by Capt. W. R. Myers, ex secretary of State and candidate in 1888 for lieutenant governor. He is always an orator, no matter whether he is on the "political stump," at a commencement or teachers' institute, or an occasion like this. He is a powerful speaker, and very impressive. Those who crowded the great hall felt that they were listening to a master. The processions were large and good, and the uniformed cantons showed off to a great advantage. Altogether the meeting will be a bright one for all our Odd Fellows, as well as for our people in general.

Schaab & Murphy buy wool.

Edward Orr, of Corunna, was in town Tuesday.

We want to buy 200,000 pounds of wool, Schaab & Murphy.

John McMillan is back from California, and is looking well.

Wool! Wool!! Farmers, we want your wool. Schaab & Murphy.

Some matter has been crowded out this week, but will appear next week.

Mike Boland was called to Toledo last Friday, by the death of his father.

We are glad to chronicle the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hanna.

Communion services at the Lutheran church next Sunday forenoon, at the usual hour.

Miss Josie Singler, of Garrett, is visiting here this week the guest of Miss Mary Young.

Miss Ida Stahl is home again from her recent visit with the family of T. J. Cuppy at South Whitley.

S. G. Bressler has moved from here to Nevada Mills, Steuben county, where he will be engaged in farming.

For Sale: A vacant lot on one of the principal streets in Auburn. Enquire of E. L. Casebeer. 17 19

Farmers will be interested to know that Schaab & Murphy will buy their wool and pay them the highest market price.

Ft. Wayne has received from the government, the headstones for soldiers' graves. Why can't we have them for the unmarked graves here?

Ex-Clerk Husselman is getting along well since the operation on his hip Sunday he was out of doors a few minutes enjoying the bright sunshine.

Baby carriages a fine stock and cheap as you can find anywhere in the state, in Ft. Wayne or anywhere else. Call and see them at Robbins & McCord's. 18 20

Mr. Sawyers was at the spring meeting of the Presbytery at Fort Wayne last week. He says it was one of the very best of their meetings that he has attended.

Mrs. C. R. Reed of Waterloo and C. P. Hamman of Franklin, and Geo. Cox of Richland, were among those who attended the teachers' examination Saturday. About twenty-five were present.

Wanted: To trade heavy low wheeled wagon and set of heavy harness, for a buggy. Also good heavy horse for light roadster. Come quick if you have anything to trade. T. H. Sprott. 3t

Dr. Adams, the veterinary surgeon, has been kept busy for the past two or three weeks, treating horses that have been sick. Much of the trouble has been caused by overworking horses that have been idle all winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rolap and Misses Theresa and Mary Ashley were at Ft. Wayne last Thursday to attend the wedding of Mr. Rolap's sister Anna to Mr. Peter Baltes, which occurred that day at St. Mary's Catholic church there.

Miss Kate Woodbull of Angola, expects to have a class in instrumental music here soon. She is a highly accomplished teacher, and those who wish to secure the services of a first-class teacher would do well to wait and see her.

Handsomest baby carriages, or carriages for babies, at Foster's Furniture store, Fort Wayne, Ind. They make a specialty of these goods, and you can save from two to ten dollars by buying your baby carriages of them. They will deliver it to you at Auburn, with express charges prepaid.

Several additions have been made to Auburn's population lately, in the way of little sons and daughters. And we have reason to believe it would be well for our local census taker to wait a little while before concluding his labors, as we would like to see our population show up to as big a figure as possible.

Make your selections of Furniture from the mammoth stock of the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne, Ind. If your bill amounts to $25 or more, they will deliver it to Auburn, free of freight, charge. They have the newest styles the largest stock, the best made goods, and can save you a good deal of money on your purchases.

As will be seen by the school report we publish this week, written by Mrs. Harding, formerly Miss Belle Cox, she has found the new school books very satisfactory. She is among the ablest of our county teachers and her judgment is surely entitled to more weight than the opinion of a republican editor who knows little or nothing about school books.

We gladly give place to a correction in the matter of young Mr. Fisher, a teacher, whose vote it had been claimed, had been purchased, or at least improperly influenced, in the Stafford township election. By his letter it will be seen he did just right and showed himself an honorable man. Give us more such young men, and we can soon clean out the corruption in politics.

City election next Monday. Let every democrat turn out and help elect our ticket by a good majority. It will make a strong board. Some of the names are of new men, but we feel certain they are not old fogies but will gladly fall into the line of work so well begun and carried out for several years past. Auburn must keep up with the most progressive of her neighbor towns, and a little ahead. We must, in order to do this, elect every man on our ticket. No democrat can afford to split up his vote.

Ornamental Trees.

I have just received a large stock of first-class evergreen trees viz: Norway, Spruce, White Cedar, Balsam, Fir and Hemlock, which I am closing out very cheap. Call and see them.

G. S. McCord,
Auburn, Ind. 3t

The Kain Road Cart factory will start up next week at the old Case factory, foot of Main street. They will employ about fifteen hands. Seven families will come over from Albion.

The Arion Quartet go over to Columbia City Saturday to give a concert that evening. There will be a prohibition convention there that afternoon, and the concert will be at the rink in the evening. We assure our Columbia City friends that the Arions, Messrs Fisher, Widney, Quince and Warrick are fine singers, and have won a high place in the estimation of the people, especially by their unique songs at prohibition meetings.

Democratic Caucus.

The city caucus came off Monday evening at Ensley's Hall, as advertised. There was a large attendance, for the Courier had urged everybody to come. The meeting was called to order by I. N. Cool. D. D. Moody was called to preside and James Baxter made secretary. It was decided that nominations should be made by commencing at the first ward and going through the list, ending with marshal. A ballot box had been prepared, and on motion by J. A. Barns, it was decided unanimously to adopt this the primary system of voting, to select candidates. Two judges were appointed by the chair, C. C. Shaffer and S. J. Brandon, and Mr. Dills was selected for a second clerk. So the vote for trustee of the first ward was taken, Dr. Sebring declined to run, so did also S. L. Campbell and Vet. Rogers. August Shutt received 55 votes, Joseph Link, 43; Jacob Walborn, 39; Ira Brandon, 31; J. P. Kandel, 6; scattering 4. Schutt having a plurality was declared nominated. In the third ward, J. A. Potter had 58, and John Krueger, 78. In the fourth, T. G. Matheny had 72; S. U. Tarney, 48; and Mr. Madden, 15. For clerk, J. F. Aber had 11, Frank Hoff, 51 and Geo. Grund, 71. Mr. Potter, Mr. Aber and Dr. Matheny made no efforts for a nomination, while the other fellows looked over their fences and got there. We trust they will do as well as their predecessors, and serve the people and the town as well. Charles Jones for treasurer and Charles Picker for marshal had been nominated by acclamation. The ticket is a good one and will no doubt be elected. It will be of interest to know that the primary system worked splendidly, the only trouble being that it took longer. The fact that it is perfectly fair, made the defeated ones feel better satisfied than they would have been under the old and careless method. The names were written but once, for after that each came in line before the judges and deposited their ballots. A few changes should be made in the system, and then it will work splendidly. We believe it is the first regular primary election in the county. At the close of the caucus it had been the intention to pass resolutions condemning the action of Mr. Penfield and his friends and sympathizing with the laboring men, whose rights were being threatened by the attacks on our manufacturing interests. But this was not done as at that hour, there was in session a meeting to see if some argument could not be reached, by which Mr. Penfield would withdraw his persecutions, and it was thought that the resolutions would present an amicable settlement, so they were omitted.

Surveying the Line.

The surveying party was started out on the new Wabash line Monday afternoon. Gene Trout took them to the starting point, having Wolf's drum corps along to furnish a fitting sendoff. They began at the Wabash track just west of the railroad bridge over the little run west of the Wabash depot, and went west, going along near the south line of Fluke's land. Jay VanAuken is in charge of the transit and Mr. Johnston has the level. The party numbers ten in all. Begins to look like business. Since writing the above, in company with L. Bowers, we visited the surveying party, overtaking them at the old Truelove farm, just by the Noble county line. They were getting along finely, and expect to reach Albion Saturday. On Tuesday, they ran five miles, nearly, in spite of an accident cutting in two of the steel tape line. They have not changed direction since starting but continue their first course, which is north 87 degrees west. This brought them across the road which is in Auburn our Seventh street, at the point where it turns south to get back on the section line, at the old Hathaway farm. The line missed the worst part of the tamarac swamp, and the land was nearly level. The first uneven ground was at the Wm. Fountain farm, and then on the Truelove farm. The party took dinner yesterday west of the county line. As noted above VanAuken runs the line and Mr. Johnson gets the level. His assistant is Ex-Surveyor Frank McDowell. There are ten in the party, and all are enjoying the work. The rapidity with which they get over the ground, shows that the surveyors are masters of their business.

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888, and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S.
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	22
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	164	16
Waterloo West	81	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	144	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilmington and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committeeman of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz. The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by such conventions respectively.

Alfred Kelley, Chairman,
Dem. Co. Cent. Com.

A Correction.

Butler, Ind., April 28, 1890.

Editor Courier—Dear sir: I saw in the issue of last week's Courier an article with reference to the election contest from Stafford township, which reads as if I had sold my vote to Charles Arford, consideration a school for next winter. Now, I would say that it is a mistake, that is, he did not secure my vote, but made me the offer, aforesaid, which I did not accept and besides that I took it as an insult and therefore would not have voted for him under any consideration. I will be much obliged if you will make the correction this week.

Yours,
Ed. H. Fisher.

To the Sunday School Workers of DeKalb Co., Greeting.

Wm. H. Levering of Lafayette, Ind., will be in Auburn, on Monday afternoon, May 12, and will be glad to meet all Sabbath School workers at 3 o'clock at the Baptist church where he will give them an interesting talk on some part of the work. Let the church be filled.

M. B. Willis Vice-pres.
DeKalb Co., S. S. A.

For Sale.

Two horses, one buggy, two single harness, four collars and one pair buggy fills.

Frank Holman
Cedar Creek, Ind. 17 19

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Isaac N. Askew deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Rebecca H. Askew, administratrix.
April 12th, 1890. 4t

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held in the court house of said county, commencing on Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1890, for license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to wit:

The northeast one-fourth, "¼", the same being thirty-five "35" feet east and west and sixty "60" feet north and south of lot number twenty-eight "28" in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

John A. Neal.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Yeothers deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of May, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of April, 1890.

Daniel Anthony, administrator
James E. Rose, Atty.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday, May 4, English German service.

SUBJECT OF SERMON:

"The Office of the Holy Spirit." Text, John XVI, 5-15.

Our newly organized congregation in Garrett intends to build a church this spring.

B. RUP.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

IN a recent address in the East, David Dudley Field, the eminent New York lawer, strongly urged the need of laws compelling people to vote.

IT is rumored that Chauncey M. Depew talks so much when he goes out to dinner that he often returns home hungry and indulges in the luxury of "a cold bite."

THE Cocopah tribe of Indians of Lower California are killing each other and are without a chief. The moment old Colorow died trouble began, and it looks now as if the whole tribe will be cleaned out.

THE largest and heaviest locomotive ever constructed was made by the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company last year. It weighed, with its tender, 225,000 pounds. The ordinary weight is from 47,000 to 165,000 pounds.

A SACHEL containing $400 mysteriously disappeared from the residence of Mrs. Stacy Wilkins at Lumberton, N. J. She advertised in one of the papers, and the sachel was found hanging on the hook where she had left it, but some one had hung a coat over it.

THUNDERSTORMS are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the globe. On an average they occur in the island on ninety-seven days in the year. In England the average marks thunder storms on about seven days in the year—only half the number recorded in France.

IN the Medical Museum, Washington, there are two skulls all cracked up like a couple of egg shells that had been knocked together. They formerly belonged to a couple of Norfolk, Va., negroes who butted each other to death because a woman couldn't decide which of the two she liked best.

JOHN MARKHAM, an Irish land bailiff, who had been boycotted for ten years, and was constantly guarded by the police while he lived, died a few days ago, and, the guard being relaxed a little, some persons unknown stole his body and made away with it so effectually that it has not since been found.

THE Government of Denmark has erected fifty telephone stations, chiefly on the west coast of Jutland, for the use of fishermen, who are thus able to communicate with the fish dealers at a distance and secure better prices. All the life-boat stations in the country are also connected by telegraph and telephone.

THE German Empress is forming a league for the preservation of good habits among Prussian ladies. The members bind themselves to discourage luxury in every form, both for themselves and their friends; to wear fewer, more simple and cheaper dresses, and to practice rigid economy in their households.

MRS. DIVENS, of Lee County, Georgia, has an old negro woman who does not know she is free. When freedom dawned upon the negroes, and they all started to leave, this one, who is deaf and cannot talk well, could not be made to understand it, and she has not found it out to this day, and is still living on the old plantation.

EMPEROR WILLIAM still retains the French cooks that ruled the kitchen of the imperial palace under his late grandfather, but he positively refuses to allow their French bills of fare to be put before him. The cooks draw up their day's list of dishes under their French names, and these are translated into German for his Majesty's table.

THERE is a war at Brussels between the owners of carrier pigeons and the telephone companies, the former declaring that the fine wires of the latter strung over the streets are traps into which the pigeons run blindly and where they receive frequently fatal injuries. Several championship races of the pigeons are said to have been interfered with in this way.

THE possible annexation of Lower California is still taken very seriously by the people of the southern section of California. The press demands it, the politicians see in it a great future. The peninsula at present has only 30,000 population, a large proportion of which is Indian. There are also a great many Englishmen and miners there. The Mexicans are clearly in the minority.

THE Government of Saratoff, Russia, sells each year to the people an immense quantity of tar for use in their business. All the sales are on credit, and as the peasants can neither read nor write the account of each is kept by means of certain signs made with the tar upon his doorpost. Pay day comes every fall, and then only are the doorposts of Saratoff washed clean until a new account is started.

NOAH DREW, a once prosperous Michigan farmer, who went crazy over religion and went to England to join the Zeezrcelites or "New and Later House of Israel," has just died and been buried in the Potter's Field. He spent his fortune to further the interests of the Zeezrcelites. Rev. Canon Cooke, of Brompton, and other clergymen are trying to raise funds by public subscription to send his widow back to her home in America.

A SCOTCH printer invented the postage stamp, which was introduced into England fifty years ago. A year later they were introduced into the United States of North America and Switzerland, and again, a few years later, in Bavaria, Belgium and France. One of the most important and valuable collections of postage stamps is in the German Imperial Museum, which contains over 10,000 postage stamps and other postal delivery devices.

WOMEN are finding a new occupation in serving legal papers, said a well-known lawyer recently. Almost all prominent law firms employ a man solely to serve papers; but often the server runs up against some individual whom it is impossible for him to get at. The most wary debtor will not suspect a woman of having clandestine designs against him, and a well-dressed female paper-server can easily gain admittance where it would be impossible for a man to enter

DURING the late war R. D. Cole, Jr., of Newman, Ga., secreted a box of silver between the ceiling and roof of the residence then occupied by the family. After the war the box could not be found, though diligent search was made for it. A few days since Mr. Cole was making some repairs on the old church, and had occasion to tear away some of the interior frame-work. As he removed one of the lower partition boards a silver coin fell out, and upon looking further he was rewarded by finding every dollar of the long-lost money.

TWO WHITE men were sold at public auction at Norfolk, Va., a few days ago, and became the property of the buyer for three months. There is a law on the statute books of Virginia which authorizes this sort of thing. It was drafted with a view to the discouragement of the dangerous and vagrant classes. The men who are disposed of under it are liable if they attempt to run away to be kept at labor by means of a ball and chain attachment, or to be sent to jail for three months to subsist upon nothing more substantial than bread and water.

ATTENTION is being called to the fact that the peak of Teneriffe at dawn casts upon the ocean a shadow that at first appears to be flat upon the surface, but that gradually seems to rise up until it is perpendicular, and stands apparently a reproduction in black of the real mountain which beside it is white and glowing in the sunlight. The scientific explanation of the phenomenon is that the shadow at first is really flat upon the water, but that, as the heat of the rising sun causes a vapor to rise from the ocean, the shadow gradually becomes cast against the bank of fog instead of upon the water, and really is straight up in the air.

AT a small town in Wurtemburg, recently, a marriage took place which brings about a complicated state of family relations. The woman had been married three times before, and each time had taken for her husband a widower with children. Her fourth husband was also a widower, and as he had had children by his first wife, who was herself a widow with children when he married her, the newly married couple have started their matrimonial companionship with a family composed of the children of no less than eight previous marriages. It would puzzle a magician to settle the exact relationship existing between this very assorted household.

GERMAN JOKES.

STRENGTHENING THE MEMORY.

A.—My memory is getting weaker and weaker every day.

B.—I can give you a remedy.

"What is it?"

"Lend me fifty dollars."

A DAMAGED SWEAR-OFF.

Judge—Before you are sworn I'd like to ask you if you have ever taken an oath before?

Witness—I swore off from tobacco and whisky on the first of the year, but it ought not to count.

A CHRONIC DEBTOR.

Collector (in a rage)—Sir, when are you going to pay me what you owe me?

Debtor is silent.

Collector—You even prefer to owe me an answer to my question.

ANOTHER SLUR AT BALD HEADS.

He—I think it is an outrage that the ladies wear high hats in the theater.

"She—Yes, I must admit you men are much more considerate.

"Of course we are."

"Some of you who sit in the front row are even so considerate as to leave your hair at home. You are too good for this world."

THEATRICAL NOTE.

Schultz—Have you seen William Tell?

Müller—No, I have not, and I am not going to see it, either.

"Why not?"

"Because that's the piece in which the apple is shot off the boy's head, and the discharge of fire-arms on the stage always makes me jump."

A MEAN TRICK ON A FRUGAL MAN.

Schmidt—I am puzzled what to buy my uncle for a birthday present. He is fearfully stingy, and no matter what I give he lays it aside and never uses it.

Hufnagel—If that's so you can get off very cheap.

"How so?"

"Fill half a dozen bottles with water, and seal them up good, label them 'Old Gin,' or 'Old Cognac,' and he will never be the wiser."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE worst fault that people have to find with the fellow who is always saying that he feels like committing suicide is that he doesn't go and do it.

TEARING THE TARIFF.

JAMES H. WALKER'S VIEWS ON THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The Well-Known Chicago Dry-Goods Merchant Arraigns the Ohio Protection Tinker—He Says Kansas Is Opening Her Eyes to New Convictions.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

James H. Walker, the head of the big Chicago dry-goods house bearing his name, is the writer of the following interesting letter on the tariff. It was written in reply to Capt. B. Rockwell, of Junction City, Kan., and its opening sentences tell in stronger language than words sometimes express themselves the story of how light is dawning upon Kansas and the West. Mr. Walker's letter, or rather arraignment of the McKinley bill, is as follows:

I am sorry to hear that the citizens of Kansas are experiencing so little prosperity in their business affairs. Your conviction that the tariff is largely responsible for their straitened condition is undoubtedly correct. The tariff is the question of the hour and is assuming an importance little suspected by the majority of the citizens of this country. It is scarcely within the scope of a letter to discuss the "pros and cons" of this subject.

The venerable sophistries of protectionists have been current so long that they are reputable through age, and to the thoughtless have the appearance of truth. With touching credulity the farmer has accepted the highest possible tax as his greatest benefactor, and as the cause of our national prosperity. The present tariff, originated for war purposes, was loyally accepted by the people. So long as wheat remained above a dollar it was not severely felt, but with wheat at 78 cents in Chicago it has become a burden too intolerable to be borne, and the general conditions of the country are crying aloud for relief. The farmer, knowing that the most bountiful crops which ever smiled upon this country are producing him no net profit, is casting about for some alleviation. He feels that what he buys costs him too much, and, believing that his local merchants exact too large a profit, is organizing "farmers' alliances" in various parts of the country, hoping thereby to purchase his supplies at a smaller percentage of profit than is required by the merchants. This, however, will not meet the difficulty. The merchants' profits are none too large. The trouble is that, on account of being so heavily taxed, the goods originally cost the merchant too much.

The farmer has long been led to believe that the present exorbitant tariff is for the benefit of American labor, in order to enable it to get high wages, and thereby create a good home market for the products of the farm. A little investigation will prove to you that the operatives in the mills of the protected industries get far lower wages than the employes of the unprotected industries, and the highest scales of wages and salary in this country are in those trades, professions and occupations which are not protected in any manner whatever. The mercantile clerks of this country get the highest salaries in the world. The carpenters, bricklayers, blacksmiths, locksmiths, and all the mechanics engaged in the local industries which exist in our towns and villages get far higher wages than operatives in the mills, and much higher than similar workers in any part of the world. Our farmers are not protected in any sense of the term, and yet the farm laborer is better paid in this country than in any other. These facts seem to prove that high wages depend upon conditions rather than on a protective policy. The benefits of protection apply to very few people in this country—probably not over 5 to 10 per cent. of the whole population. The other 90 to 95 per cent. pay enormous taxes for the enrichment of that 5 to 10 per cent., and get nothing in return.

Does your community know that the tariff tax on dry goods, such as dress goods, farmer's satin, cashmeres, henriettas and shawls, will average 75 per cent. at the port of entry and nearly 100 per cent. by the time they reach the consumer?

Does your community know that there is a bill now being considered by Congress which is called a revised tariff bill?

The country at large imagines that revision of the tariff means a reduction of the tariff. The facts are that as far as dry goods are concerned it means a still further increase of the tariff of from 5 to 12½ per cent.

Does your community know that organized manufacturers are in Washington at present urging the passage of this enormous additional tariff on top of a tariff incredibly large already?

Does your community know that the passage of this bill means that many dry goods when they reach the consumer will cost exactly double what they ought to cost, or double what they would cost if this tariff did not exist?

Cotton warp dress goods pay a duty at the port of entry of 70 per cent. Add the profits of the importer and retailer to the duty, say 25 per cent. more, and when they reach the consumer the tax is equal to 87 per cent. The bill now in Congress proposes to make this tax 102 per cent. in place of 87 per cent., or 15 per cent. more.

All wool cashmeres now pay an average duty of 80 per cent. Add the importer's and retailing profits, and when they reach the consumer the tax is 100 per cent. The bill now before Congress proposes to increase this duty about 10 per cent. more, making the tax 110 per cent.

Fancy flannels for lawn tennis suits, waists, and shirts now pay a duty of 75 per cent. With the importer's and retailer's profits added, 100 per cent. Congress proposes to increase the duty by 33 per cent., making the tariff on those goods 133 per cent.

Silk-warp Henriettas now pay 50 per cent. It is now proposed to increase the duy to 60 per cent.

Woolen shawls now pay 80 per cent. It is now proposed to increase the duty to 90 or 100 per cent.

Is it just for any class of American citizens to receive a bounty of 100 per cent for doing business when 95 per cent of our citizens receive no bounty at all? Does not this savor of discrimination in favor of a few against the many, and does it not look very much like class legislation in favor of a privileged minority? Our agriculturists sell what they produce in the markets of the world, and the prices which the foreigner is willing to give for what we export makes the market prices for what is consumed at home.

The following are among the very large list of articles which are heavily taxed by the tariff and which are not produced in this country, never have been produced, and possibly never will be produced, because climatic and other conditions prevent:

Linen goods of all classes (except common crash) pay 35 per cent., and when they reach the consumer the tax is 45 per cent. The present bill before Congress proposes to increase this tax 5 per cent. more.

Linen handkerchiefs, which are not and never have been produced in this country, pay 35 per cent. at the port of entry, or 44 per cent. when sold to the consumer.

Wool veilings, which are not produced in this country, pay a tax of 50 per cent., and in the consumer's hands this tax is increased to 65 per cent. by the intermediate profits as previously stated.

Embroideries, which are not produced in this country to any appreciable extent, pay 40 per cent. Add the importer's and the retailer's profits, the tax reaches the enormous amount of 50 per cent. The same figures apply to cotton velvets and many other articles of general use among the masses.

See the disadvantages of our farmers compared with those of foreign countries. Certain styles of common dress goods, which are imported largely into this country, cost in England and France 13 cents per yard. The same goods, with duty added, cost in this country 25 cents per yard. The farmer in England and France gets for his wheat $1 a bushel. Our farmers west of the Missouri River obtain for their wheat about 50 cents a bushel. In other words, our farmers pay almost twice as much for what they buy as the foreigner, and they only receive 50 per cent. as much for what they sell. Can it be possible that our Representatives and Senators in Congress are aware of these facts? And if they are, will they dare to still further increase taxes to the extent proposed?

Previous to the meeting of the last Republican convention in June, 1888, the Chicago *Tribune*, in a very powerful editorial article, asked the question: "Who will speak for the farmer?" The convention met. It spoke for the politician and for the manufacturer, and for everybody but the farmer, and that great, patient, industrious, loyal, docile class of our country was left unrepresented. In the November following, with pathetic docility the farmer voted according to his old beliefs for a "protective" policy which is little short of robbery.

Not many weeks ago a Congressional committee was appointed to take testimony concerning the workings of the present tariff. The accounts of that investigation seem to indicate that nobody was invited to testify except the manufacturers. The merchants were not represented. The farmers were not represented. The great unprotected class who pay nearly all the taxes were unrepresented, and the beneficiaries of this enormous system of taxation represented themselves. The result is seen in the present bill which is before Congress. And what a sight it is. Self-interest in the halls of the Capitol testifying in its own behalf. The collectors of the taxes clamorous for more. The payers of the taxes apparently indifferent or ignorant of what is going on.

The present tariff having continued in operation nearly twenty-seven years, it is high time that our infant industries should have placed themselves in a position where they will require less rather than more tariff, as they are now demanding.

Patents, which are the reward of genius and invention, usually run out in seven years. The tariff has lasted twenty-seven years.

No manufacturer is entitled to a bounty of 50, 60, 70, 80 or 100 per cent. for doing business. The manifest injustice of this discrimination in favor of any class of people is only too evident. The tariff should be reduced largely as soon as possible, and if the people desire a policy of protection, it should be of a moderate character, and not a guarantee of enormous profits to anybody who chooses to embark in the manufacturing enterprises. Surely the mass of the people are entitled to some consideration, and equal justice in these matters should be meted out to all.

A reduction of tariff would of course create a depreciation of values in certain directions; but how much have farm lands depreciated within the last five years, owing to the depreciated value of crops? The amount is equal, probably, to more than the entire value of all the manufacturing plants in this country. Yet that shrinkage has been borne uncomplainingly, and without any great disaster.

The effect upon the money market of the excessive taxes collected by the Government, under the tariff, has become a very serious matter.

The Treasury is full to overflowing and has a very large surplus. Meanwhile, money throughout the country is uncomfortably close, and business enterprises are retarded and jeopardized through a lack of available funds.

In order to get this Treasury surplus into circulation again in the ordinary channels of trade, unusual and unnatural methods are adopted, and in the exercise of those methods the Secretary of the Treasury is invested with a discretionary power which is without parallel in the history of finance. Some secretaries may exercise that power judiciously. Some day we may have a speculating secretary, whose interests will lie in the direction of a very tight money market and a consequent depreciation of values. Such a possibility should not exist, and would not under a judicious tariff.

Since writing the above I have received a sketch of the proposed tariff bill now being considered by Congress, and find the increased duties so much greater than anybody anticipated that I herewith append a comparative list of some principal items, being unwilling to do any injustice to the insatiate greed of the tariff "reviser." Specific rates are computed ad valorem, for comparison:

	Present duty per cent.	McKinley bill proposed duty per cent.
Cotton warp dress goods, costing less than 15c sq.yd.	60 @75	81 @ 98
(goods costing 8d for 36-in.) from 15 to 20c sq. yd.	60 @75	90 @105
(goods costing 8d for 36-in.) from 20c upward	50 @82	61 @ 98
Farmer satins below 15c sq.yd	64 @68	86 @ 90
(this class includes 3 of our grades) from 15 to 20c sq.yd.	64 @68	95 @100
(this class includes 3 of our grades from above 20c sq. yard	71 @75	85 @ 90
Ceylon suitings (fancy flannels), value between 60c and 80c a pound	75	126
Woolen goods costing 6s a yard, 59-in	57½@70	67 @ 84
Beaver shawls	66 @95	72 @118
English spring shawls	50	63
Persian shawls	48	58
Cashmere gloves	65	85
English cashmere hose	62½@68	77½@ 87
French all-wool goods costing 1 franc per meter	70	80
French all-wool goods costing 1 franc, 36-in. wide	85	110
French cashmeres	65 @87½	84 @113

JAMES H. WALKER.

A NATIONAL SCANDAL.

SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF QUAY AND QUAYISM.

Serious Charges Against the Chairman of the National Republican Committee—An Open Letter from Henry C. Lea to Ben Harrison.

Henry C. Lea, the book publisher, respected as one of the most upright, intelligent and earnest citizens of Philadelphia, has written the following open letter to President Harrison:

"To the President:

"SIR—No graver scandal has darkened our political history than the charges brought against Senator Quay by the New York *World* in its issues of Feb. 10 and March 3. It would be useless here to recapitulate them further than to say that, with full details of names and places and dates, the *World* asserts him to be a man whose political career has been a succession of flagrantly dishonest acts, including the temporary abstraction from the State Treasury of $260,000 in one instance and of $400,000 in another.

"No such accusations, involving iniquity so varied and so continuous, and supported by such an array of minute detail, have ever before, I believe, been brought against a politician so conspicuous. If they are true, Senator Quay ought to be in the penitentiary. If they are false, he is a cruelly libeled man; his accuser is a journal of the highest financial standing, and no jury of his countrymen would refuse him exemplary damages that would put him beyond all future reach of want. Vindication and profit both await him as an incentive to prove his innocence, but although two months have elapsed since the gravest of the charges were made public, neither solicitude for his character nor desire of gain has prompted him to break silence. It is his own fault if the public should regard him as acquiescing in the truth of the charges.

A NATIONAL SCANDAL.

"It is true that the crimes alleged against Senator Quay are connected only with his career as a Pennsylvania boss, but your close connection with him has rendered the scandal national. You were duly warned in advance from a friendly source of the dangers of such an alliance, yet by accepting his man, Mr. Wanamaker, as a member of your Cabinet you assumed responsibility for both of them. In pursuance of this alliance, you have enlarged Mr. Quay's importance by virtually giving him control of the Federal patronage in Pennsylvania, thus rendering him the dictator of the Republican party in the State. He boasted of your subserviency to him when, in explaining his triumph over Representative Dalzell in the struggle for the Pittsburg postoffice, he publicly said that 'the President, though very anxious to gratify Mr. Dalzell, for whom he has a high esteem, could not, under all the circumstances, well avoid complying with my wishes.' Even Mr. Quay's remarkable silence under the accusations of the *World* does not seem to have lessened his influence over you. He signalized his return from Florida a week or two since by capturing the Pittsburg Surveyorship of Customs against candidates urged respectively by Secretary Blaine and Representative Dalzell. Indeed, his power would seem to be as great in Washington as in this State, for the party organs now tell us that he has been endeavoring to buy off a superfluous candidate for the Governorship with an Assistant Secretaryship of War. In thus entering into a political partnership with Mr. Quay you must share the losses as well as the gains of the venture. It is not Pennsylvania alone; nor even the Republican party only, that has a right to protest; every citizen of the land must feel humiliation at the smirch thus inflicted on the Chief Magistracy of the nation.

AN ACCOUNTING DEMANDED.

"As a Republican by conviction, ardently desiring the success of the party so long as it deserves success, let me request you, Mr. President, to take a calm survey of the situation and render to yourself an account of your stewardship. Thirteen months ago you entered upon the duties of the highest office which the world has to bestow; your party was supreme in the control of both houses of Congress, and of the executive; everything promised a prosperous and useful administration, in which you, by simply adhering to the pledges under which you were elected, might earn another term from the confidence and gratitude of the people. The only cloud upon the political horizon was your acceptance of a Postmaster General at Mr. Quay's dictation, ostensibly as a reward for certain services performed during the canvass. That cloud, then no larger than a man's hand, has spread till it covers the firmament. Look back now and reflect upon your work. You have sedulously devoted yourself to the distribution of 'patronage;' you have turned out nearly 40,000 Democratic office-holders, and in this ignoble business you have filled vacancies thus made by giving 'recognition' to the worst elements in the party. You have thus degraded it to the lowest level, till it no longer deserves or enjoys the public confidence, and its interest, as well as that of the nation, demands its purification by defeat. You have earned for it the denunciation of the Hebrew prophet:

"'The heads thereof judge for reward, and the priests thereof teach for hire, and the prophets thereof divine for money, yet will they lean upon the Lord and say, is not the Lord among us? Therefore shall Zion for your sake be plowed as a field and Jerusalem shall become heaps.'

A WARNING FROM THE PEOPLE.

"But it needs no prophet to foretell the result. The elections of last November were a warning that the people would not tolerate your methods. You have refused to heed the lesson, and the elections of next November will emphasize it. The narrow Republican majority in the lower house will be swept away, and your path for the latter half of your administration will be a path of thorns. You have rewarded the magnificent majority of 80,000 given to you by Pennsylvania by riveting upon her the chains of Quayism. You need not wonder that disaffection is spreading rapidly throughout her borders in a manner that may render even her allegiance doubtful. The outlook for 1892 is even darker. Were the Presidential election to take place to-morrow there could scarce be doubt of Democratic success. Let me counsel you, Mr. President, as a friend, to reflect that this has been your work in one short year of misused power.

TIME FOR REPENTANCE.

"If this retrospection should bring with it repentance and amendment, you still have before you three years which may be fruitful for good. Bear in mind that 'faithful are the wounds of a friend, but the kisses of an enemy are deceitful.' Discard the advisers who are luring you to your downfall. Recognize that the truest political expediency lies in the application of conscience to public affairs, and that you can serve your party best by stimulating the nobler aspirations of the nation, rather than by pandering to the baser appetites of spoilsmen. Cease to expect to gather figs from thistles, or to touch pitch without defilement. Apply to your public duties the high standard of morality to which you adhere in your private life. Remember that evil can give birth only to evil, and that you, as Chief Magistrate of sixty-five millions of freemen, have on your soul a charge for which you must reckon to posterity and God. I am, Mr. President, your obedient servant,

"HENRY CHARLES LEA.

"PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1890."

THERE are four United States mints where coins are made, one at Philadelphia, one at New Orleans, one at Carson, and one at San Francisco. The S seen on some coins shows that they were made in San Francisco, and O shows that the coin was made in New Orleans.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

IN the House on the 22d Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment to the World's Fair bill. This being agreed to by a vote of 93 to 21, the bill is finally passed and will be sent to the President for his action. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill. A good deal of discussion was elicited over the features of the bill which relate to the pay of the Civil Service Commission and its expenses. Mr. Grosvenor made a vigorous attack upon the system, which he designated as one of sham and humbug. He did not believe that it had benefited the public service but on the contrary had proved disadvantageous. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, made an earnest speech in defense of the system. He made no concealment, however, of his belief that it was systematically and persistently violated by representatives of both parties. After further discussion, the House adjourned without completing the bill. In the Senate a number of resolutions were introduced, none of which were finally acted upon. The Senate spent the entire afternoon in the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill which was passed.

IN the Senate, on the 23d inst., the Chair presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior containing copies of certain documents in reference to the recent decision in the Pacific Railroad cases. A concurrent resolution providing for the irrigation of arid lands in the valley of the Rio Grande and the establishment of a dam at a point near El Paso, Texas, for the storage of waters was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations. It was considered and agreed to. The conference report on the Senate bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma was taken up and adopted. Among the bills brought before the Senate was one providing for the erection of an equestrian statue at Manchester, N. H., of Major General John Stark. The bill elicited strong objection from Messrs. Cockrell and Hawley while Messrs. Blair, Hoar, Dawes, and others spoke in eloquent terms of the advisability of erecting such monuments to the memory of the nation's heroes in every part of the United States. A good deal of feeling was manifested in the arguments upon the bill, which lasted until 6 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned. The House spent the day in a bitter partisan debate on the legislative appropriation bill, the discussion being mostly over the paragraph which provides for clerks for Senators.

IN the Senate, on the 24th inst., the Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for an equestrian statue at Manchester, N. H., of Maj. Gen. John Stark was taken up and passed—yeas, 37; nays 15. On motion of Mr. Gray the House bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department was again taken up for consideration. The amendments reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs was agreed to. Pending the consideration of the revenue cutter bill Mr. Hoar from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported (as an original measure a bill to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States and to provide for the more efficient enforcement of such laws, and it was placed on the calendar. The Senate spent the entire afternoon in consideration of the bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads. It adjourned at 5:30 without action. The House resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Beggs, of California, made a vigorous attack upon the civil-service system advocating the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. Others followed, and on motion to strike out the clause providing compensation for the Civil-Service Commission, which was then put, the vote stood: Yeas, 62; nays 121. The House then adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 25th, the bill constituting Gladstone, Mich., a port of delivery in the Customs District of Superior was reported and passed, and the House amendment to the Lafayette (Ind.) building bill (reducing the appropriation from $100,000 to $80,000) was concurred in and a conference asked. The Senate then took up and passed the joint resolution for the relief of the Southern flood sufferers. The land grant forfeiture bill was then discussed, after which eulogies were delivered on Hon. Edward Gay and the Senate adjourned. In the House, on motion of Mr. Adams of Illinois, a bill was passed to provide for a term of court at Danville, Ill., the first Monday in May. Mr. Cannon of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution appropriating $150,000 to enable the Secretary of War to distribute rations for the relief of the destitute people in the district overflowed by the Mississippi and its tributaries. The appropriation was sufficient to enable the Secretary to give one ration a day for twenty-one days to 35,000 people. The joint resolution was passed—yeas, 139; nays, 24. The resolution passed the Senate without opposition, and the President has signed it, and it is now a law. The afternoon was spent on the legislative appropriation bill, and an evening session was held, at which the House passed thirty private pension bills, and at 11:30 adjourned.

Rural Notes and News.

Air the cellar on mild days.

Mixed farming is the safest.

Use good seed—plant carefully.

Is your wood-house well-filled?

Fat vegetables require fat land.

Girls, have a fine show of flowers.

Farm for both profit and pleasure.

Make all tramps work or move on.

Remedy for worry—earnest work.

Be gentle with the colts and calves.

Carefully guard against foreign fires.

Raise plenty of carrots for the horses.

"Plow deep while sluggards sleep."

Keep the poultry house and yard dry.

Confine the fowls on cold, windy days.

Make a good seed-bed before planting.

All foods for plants must be soluble to be available.

Do not remove the mulch from trees and plants too early.

Ground bone is a good fertilizer to put around trees in setting them.

Docking and castrating may be done when the lamb is a week old.

Give your fruit trees a good soil. They can not feed and thrive on nothing.

If you want to feed milk to a lamb use a tin can with a long spout like an oil can.

"Management." This one word has more meaning on the farm than is generally suspected.

How many tradesmen and men in other lines of business are bankrupted to one on the farm?

The farm may not yield big profits, but is there any other calling so sure to give a man his living?

A wash of fresh buttermilk is said to kill lice on hogs. The milk needs to be well rubbed into the bristles.

Give the ewe clover hay if you have it, bran, and crushed oats, and she will provide the lamb with plenty of milk.

The world's available supply of wheat on March 1 was 13,750,000 quarters, against 14,000,000 quarters a year ago.

A well-managed creamery in a community will give the community a prosperity that it has never before known.

Prepare your ground well before planting, cultivate well, and, barring accident, the harvest will not disappoint you.

Plant the garden so that you can have a regular succession of vegetables. Plant small fruit with the same end in view.

The scrub animal has a pedigree which by adverse circumstances has a downward instead of an upward tendency.

Every man should try to furnish himself with all necessary tools and not rely too much on the good nature of his neighbors.

Literary Brevities.

It is probable that Mrs. Frances Hodgson-Burnett will not return to this country from abroad until next fall.

Susan Coolidge will join the literary exodus to Europe this summer, and intends to remain abroad for six months.

Tennyson has quite recovered from his recent illness, and is enjoying the primroses and the violets of his beautiful island.

Mary J. Holmes, the novelist, received royalties on 77,000 copies of her books sold during 1889, showing that literature, with some, is productive of satisfactory results.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach".

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THEIR PLEDGE.

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

Yesterday I heard what pleased me as I walked the busy street,
Where the tide of life flowed past me, as two comrades chanced to meet.
I had often paused to watch them, as they passed me day by day,
For their pleasant faces won me, as they came and went their way.
"They are manly little fellows," often to myself I said,
And I hoped their feet would follow where the best and bravest tread.

They had paused upon the pavement where a luring light was cast
From a gayly painted window o'er the people as they passed.
Often strains of merry music floated out upon the air,
Like the voice of sirens drawing men to sorrow and despair.
Men were coming, men were going ever through the fatal door,
Drifting on the tide of ruin to the rocks that line life's shore.

"O, God, grant these boys steer safely past the shore where danger is,
Let the wrecks of manhood warn them; save them from a fate like his,"
Prayed I, as the door was opened and a young man staggered out,
And his ribald, drunken laughter woke the echoes all about.
All the traces of his manhood drink had driven from his face,
Leaving there the bitter story of his ruin and disgrace.

He went reeling from the doorway where they sell to those who'll buy
Shame and sorrow, woe and ruin, with drink's madness in his eye.
Long the two boys stood and watched him; then one turned, and, "John," said he,
"Do you think our lives will ever such a sad, sad failure be?"
"No," the other answered, proudly; "I will tell you what I'll do—
I will pledge my word of honor for all time to come with you

"That I'll touch not, taste not liquor. Will you promise me the same?
Come, let's have a temperance order, though it may not have a name."
"I will promise," said the other; then they clasped each other's hand
In that warm fraternal friendship which all true hearts understand;
Clasped each other's hand and promised they would shun the tempting bowl
That would lead them down to ruin of the body and the soul.

Can you guess what joy it gave me to be witness of their vow?
I was proud of them before it; I was prouder of them now;
O, my boys, be wise, be careful; turn away when tempted sore,
Dash aside the cup that's offered, say you'll touch it nevermore.
Ask of God the strength that's needed, in temptation's hour be brave,
Thinking that the way leads downward and its end's a drunkard's grave.

SHIOCTON, Wis.

SAPPHIRA'S BOARDERS.

A Memory of the Great Chicago Fire.

BY W. M. GLENN.

THE early settlers of Chicago, and especially those familiar with the south division of the city before the fire, will doubtless remember an old red brick house with Dutch gables and green blinds, which used to stand on Congress street, not far from the lake. It matters little who owned the property; it is sufficient to say that Mrs. Sapphira Dodge, the widow of a down-East sea captain, occupied it, and there conducted a home-like but aristocratic boarding-house. The array of boarders around Mrs. Sapphira Dodge's tables differed little from that in scores of other resorts of a similar kind. The gossip was as prolific among the ladies; the rivalry in dress and the petty jealousies flourished there as they always have and always will in boarding-houses of wealth and ease. But on the fatal night of October 9, 1871, the house was destroyed, and Mrs. Sapphira Dodge never again opened her establishment. Many of her boarders never showed up again after that night, and quite a number of board bills are still unpaid.

A romance grew from the burning of Mrs. Dodge's boarding house, and a confirmed bachelor became a benedict. Prominent among the boarders was Colonel T. G. Frost, a middle-aged attorney, who did little but collect rent from half a score of buildings at the beginning of each month. And then there was Mrs. Amos T. Matthews, a widow with an income and two charming daughters. May, the elder, was tall and willowy, while her sister, Anna, was plump and round of figure. It had long been the talk of the boarders in general that if the Colonel had a very little encouragement he would have placed his future happiness at the disposal of Miss May. But the encouragement did not come, and though the Colonel was bold in war he was bashful in matters of love, and had it not been for the awful fire he had in all probability lived and died a bachelor.

The boarders were all excited on the night of the fire. Long before they went to bed that night they watched the lurid sky and in hushed whispers wondered what was burning. No one ever dreamed that they need fear. A few of the young, unmarried men left for the scene of the fire late in the evening, but they did not return. Whatever became of them Mrs. Dodge never knew. Their board bills are among the unpaid.

Every one who knows anything of the fire of October, 1871, knows how the flames roared and how the burning brands rained over the roofs far in advance of the main body of the "fiery hurricane." As it was in scores and hundreds of other cases, so it was with Mrs. Sapphira Dodge's household. They went to bed that night little feeling the danger they were in, and slept peacefully. Long before the flood of fire reached the old red brick, Dutch-gabled boarding house on Congress street, one of the treacherous brands set fire to the roof. It went like typical tinder. The boarders had barely time to escape with their lives. Then the streets were crowded with thousands of homeless and excited people rushing in a mad torrent for the lake front. The air was stifling with heat and smoke; the weak were pushed aside and trodden down by the strong. Women clung madly to their babes, or wailed for their lost little ones. Fathers got lost from their families, wives were separated from their husbands, but on the torrent swept. It was a wild race for life. Such was the scene which met the gaze of Sapphira Dodge's boarders. They had slept through all the noise and were awakened to find themselves in a world of fire.

Had it not been for Colonel Frost it is highly probable that the entire household of boarders would have been burned to death. He occupied a room on the third floor front. The first he knew of the fire was a strong smell of smoke in his room. Jumping out of bed, he drew on a pair of trousers and ran out into the hall. He quickly realized that prompt action was necessary, and he at once began to arouse the house. The pandemonium which raged in the street did not tend to pacify the boarders. Half-clad they tore through the halls to the street, and were soon lost in the vast tumult that swept on to the lake. By some fortunate chance Colonel Frost ran back to his room for more clothing after rousing the sleeping boarders. As he came back to the hall he was amazed to find that Mrs. Matthews and her daughters had not yet escaped. The smoke and heat were pouring up the stairway, making an exit by that route next to impossible. There was a fire escape from the rear hall window, and he urged the ladies to waste no time in using it. The daughters were so overcome with smoke and fright that he had to almost carry them down the ladder. He made a third trip for the mother to find her insane with hysteria. She was afraid of the ladder. In the most piteous terms she begged him to try the stairs. Complying with her wish came near proving fatal to both. There was a pitcher of water in his room. This he dashed over a blanket and throwing it over their heads they started down the stairs through the blinding smoke. Before they reached the second flight the mother fainted. Hastily rolling the blanket about her the Colonel made a fierce rush for the street. He got out, but was terribly burned. His face and breast were fairly cooked. A short time in the open air and the mother revived. In the excitement the Colonel heeded not his burns. Through his tireless energy they reached a place of safety. Then came a time of terrible suffering from heat, cold, and exposure. It was late the following afternoon when they reached the home of a friend who had escaped the fire. The Colonel was in a frightful condition. His eyes were almost swollen shut and he had a high fever. As soon as they reached shelter he sank into unconsciousness. For days he raved in delirium. When the fever left his face and breast were still raw. The skin refused to grow over the burned flesh. In vain the doctor applied healing lotions. One day he chanced to remark in the presence of the elder daughter that he wished some one would invent a good substitute for the natural skin. She asked what he meant. He explained that if he had what he wanted in that line he could soon cure the Colonel, and save him from disfigurement as well. In other words they wanted some human skin to engraft a new growth on the Colonel's face and breast. Miss Matthews at once offered her services. Without flinching she permitted the surgeon to peel off portions of skin from her shoulders and plant it on the Colonel's face and breast. It was all done without Colonel Frost's knowledge, but it worked like a charm.

It was fully a year before the Colonel got his business affairs straightened out, but he did not lose sight of Mrs. Matthews and her two daughters. He was not discouraged in his attentions, and on the second anniversary of the fire Miss May and he were married. He is a handsome man of fifty years now, and whenever any one passes a compliment upon his looks, he invariably says it is due to the fact that he stole his complexion from his wife.

Western Wisdom.

When we see people doing wrong we say we hope that they will not be punished for it, but we never mean what we say.

The poorer a man is, the more apt he is to think that there is nothing that money could not buy.

The only secret that a woman should keep from her husband is that she manages him.

Girls have signals for changes of seasons as well as boys. When you see a boy with his marbles you need not look far to see a little girl with a jumping rope.

Clean up your alley now and you can sit on the fence and advise your neighbor when to clean up his.

A loafer hates work, but he likes to see it going on.

When you are sitting in an opera house, making fun of the people in front of you, do you ever think that there may be people behind you making fun of you in the same way?

It's a pity a man cannot take out his liver every spring and wash it.

When a woman takes good care of a good husband she is taking the best possible care of herself.

A good many people talk poker slang who never play poker. Many men want the reputation of being a hard poker player who never play at all.

The only way you can get rich is to do without things until you are so old you have no appetite for them.

Women do not marry for money, but they say it is easier to love a rich man than a poor one.

In one respect a woman is superior to a man: she can be good-natured when she is hungry.

There is one beauty about an amateur opera: if the boys get mashed on the chorus girls they don't have to follow the show off.

How persistent people are about shutting a door when you want it open.

The trouble caused by finding a mistake is more than made up by the pleasure in finding that somebody else made it.

What men call public opinion, women call fashion.—*Atchison (Kan.) Globe.*

Licking a Man Softly.

Two men met on Sixth street near High, the other day, and both stopped and looked hard at each other. Then one said:

"Jim, I'm going to lick you!"

"When?"

"Right off—now!"

"I don't believe you can do it!"

"Then I'll die trying. It shall be a fair fight."

"Very well."

Then one took out his false teeth and laid them on the fence, the other hung his new hat and overcoat on a picket and the first observed:

"Be careful of my left leg, Tom, I've had a boil there."

"All right, and you look out for my right ear, as it is sore from neuralgia."

At this moment a policeman happened along and warned them against raising any row, and one said:

"All right, Jim—I'll lick you next week!"

"I'll be there Tom! Good-by!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A SNAKE kept by a Zurich naturalist was fond of entering a small pond and lying in ambush for gold-fish. It seized its pray by the belly, when, very curiously, the fish became stiff and apparently dead, though it was found to be uninjured, and if liberated readily swam away. The naturalist thinks the snake had a hypnotic influence on its victim.

PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

MATTERS OF POPULAR INTEREST INTELLIGENTLY DISCUSSED.

The Legal Weights of Leading Farm Products—Cultivating the Strawberry—How to Make a Successful Flower-Garden.

BY PROF. J. F. ELSOM.

Legal Weights of Farm Products.

The following is the legal weight per bushel of the articles named:

ARTICLES.	Michigan.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Minnesota.	Iowa.
Wheat	60	60	60	60	60
Shelled Corn	56	56	56	56	56
Corn in ear	70	68	70	70	70
Oats	32	32	32	32	33
Barley	48	48	48	48	48
Rye	56	56	56	56	56
Buckwheat	42	50	52	40	52
White Beans	60	60	60	60	60
Irish Potatoes	60	60	60	60	60
Sweet Potatoes	55	55	55	55	55
Turnips	55	55	55	55	55
Onions	56	57	57	57	57
Dried Apples	28	25	24	28	24
Dried Peaches	28	33	33	28	33
Bran	20	20	20	20	20
Hungarian Seed	48	48	48	48	48
Hemp Seed	44	44	44	44	44
Stone Coal	..	82	70	..	..
Charcoal	22	22	22	22	22
Coarse Salt	50	50	50	50	50
Clover Seed	60	60	60	60	60
Timothy Seed	..	..	45	46	45
Flax Seed	56	53	56	56	56

Strawberries.

The best time for planting strawberries, all things considered, is in the spring; the next best, other things being equal, is late in the summer, during a cool damp spell. Some successful strawberry growers recommend to plant in the verey driest time. This, they claim, is practicable, but our experience has been otherwise, and nearly all those who have tried both seasons are as a unit in favor of dampness and no sunlight for all kinds of transplanting. By planting in summer the plants will bear a moderate crop during the ensuing season. Plants put in in the spring often bear some fruit the same season, especially if the soil and season are favorable, but not as a general rule. In planting always select long runners, but avoid the use of old plants for transplanting. The runners should be prepared the previous season by being layered, or stopped, as it is termed by horticulturists, by breaking off the extremity of the runner, after the first joint, and laying a flat stone on it, or drawing the soil up to the young plant. Strawberries are now generally planted in rows, varying from two to three feet wide, according to the idea of the cultivator and the scarcity of the soil. If wide space between the rows is adopted, the plantation may be kept longer in good bearing condition, by keeping the soil clean and well worked, removing the superfluous runners, and keeping the plants more in hills. Some extensive cultivators do not allow a plantation to remain more than three years without being renewed, but the writer has an old plantation that has borne an average crop for twenty seasons, and to all intents and purposes, is as good as ever, though the fruit is an old-fashioned kind (some old-fashioned kinds are the best), and the plantation has had good care and attention, two requisites to all kinds of small fruit culture. All things considered, however, it is the wisest plan to renew the plants often, as the soil is thereby renewed, and a new rotation of crops carried out. Fabulous accounts daily meet the eye of the product per acre of a well-tended strawberry plantation during a good fruit year; these, however, will not do to bank on, inasmuch as the product depends altogether on the care and attention devoted to it.

Flower Gardens.

A great many persons when they plant a flower garden, desire such flowers as will give the greatest show with the least trouble. Again, many can afford but a few kinds. Some people take catalogues and look them over, getting completely bewildered before they get through. Everything there shown is described as being desirable and gorgeous, and they cannot determine really what to get and what not to get. This is the experience of every one when they commence growing flowers, but they will soon learn what kinds succeed best in a common garden, and are most satisfactory. We will suppose the reader has had some little experience; in such cases about a dozen varieties will be selected. First in the list will be the petunias, those old but ever new beautiful flowers. These are desirable; they begin to bloom when very small, and continue to bloom until frost kills them, thus giving a constant succession of flowers. As the plant grows the blooms increase in number, and a common-sized plant will cover a space three feet square, often showing two hundred blossoms at once. They are of all shades of radiant purple, and when mixed with white have a dazzling effect. Next comes the modest—beautiful by virtue of modesty—flox. This begins to bloom early, and, like petunias, has large clusters of flowers, increasing in number as the plant grows. From the time they commence to bloom until killed by the frost they are never without flowers. Nothing in the floral family can give a greater variety of colors, or present a more dazzling effect, than flox, red, white, blue, purple, scarlet, pink, striped, and dotted. Then come the asters. These do not bloom until late in the season, but amply repay one for waiting. They are a beautiful flower—another old-time friend of the lovers of the beautiful, and sport almost as great a variety of colors as the flox. Next get some scarlet Chinese pinks, for they give variety. They are hardy, constant bloomers, and of all conceivable shades of red and scarlet, striped and spotted with brown and white. Then one can make a selection from the pansies, verbenas, stock snap-dragons, balsams, zamias, morning glories and nasturtiums for climbers and festoons about the cornices and porches. These are all constant and profuse bloomers, and will give all colors and shades. The pansies, stock, and petunias are very fragrant, and will give tall and upright as well as low and training plants. Make your home beautiful; bring to it flowers.

Every-Day Science.

THE entire seacoast line of the globe amounts to a little over, altogether, one hundred and thirty-six thousand miles.

THE queen bee produces at least two hundred eggs per day, so that in the space of two months she lays upward of twelve thousand eggs.

A SALMON trout will glide over eighty-six thousand four hundred feet in an hour, and it could easily make the tour of the world in a few weeks.

AN ordinary bee can draw twenty times the weight of its body, and some of the species of beetles—there are an unknown number of varieties—can draw forty-two times their own weight.

THE power that Dame Nature gave the toad of inflating its body is its principal means of defense. This makes it appear so large that its enemies, principally snakes, do not attempt to swallow it.

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS.

NECK OR NOTHIN' HALL,
KILKENNY CORNERS.

MR. Editur: All the way to the park, next day, the min folks wus a talkin about "teams" an "flys" an "fielder" an "home streetch" an the like. I coodn't make hed or tale, likewise the widder nor Billy's wife couldn't nuther. When we got there, thay want a teem in site, fur I looked, an I don't no to this day why they wus all a-talkin 'bout this teem an that teem, do you Mister Editur?

Thay wus the boys from Rag Ally agoine to play agin the boys frum Upsturt street; an thay wus all thare, rigged out in thare bran new unicorns, an thay looked first rate.

The Rag Ally boys hed the fust play, or innins, es thay call it, an one of 'em took the bat an while he wus a waitin fur the other feller to pitch the ball, why the feller thet wus behind him put a wire bird-cage over his face, then the other feller throwed the ball, an Rag Ally hit it a welt the fust thing an sent it a flying clare off.

"What a hevingly fly!" ses a gal a standin clost by me; an I looked all aroun an I kno they want a fly nowhares neer.

I tell you, ef they want a lot o' peeple thare, an sum of 'em dressed fit to kill.

The widder an her bow found a shady seet an set thare eatin penuts an' candy. What wus a game o' ball to them? Want thare soles a sailin in to a sea o' bliss? es the poick ses. Willam Henery wus that axcited he woodn't let me half listen to what the folks around me wus a sayin. I jest cot a part of it.

"An I jest tole her thet I'd see her furder——" ses one.

"Nor nothin I cood do wood——" ses a little womin.

"Make him get her a new bunnit," ses another.

"Laws, ses I, hain't you, afeerd he'l——" an ole lady ses.

"Take it on the fly, skinny," ses a boy.

"Yes, an wood you believe it, she got 3 bunnits in 17 years and him only——"

"Twenty-five cents a glass an ice cold, cum——"

"Away out West whare I wus you cood——"

"Do enny thing? Well, I shood say——"

"Git thare, Eli," ses another boy.

"I do jist love——" ses a purty blunde.

"Takin medisin every hour to, its——"

"My own horse, ses he, and I haint afreed to bet——" ses a tall man.

"My resete fur cookeys? Of course you kin——"

"Tell you what it is, Naber Clark haint no——"

"Spring chickens? Well I haint thet menny now——"

"I never expect to go thare agin fur——"

"O! what a beestly fluke thet was——"

An thet wus jest the way thay kep a runnin on, an I never got to hear all thet enny of em sed. It wus purvokin, Mister Editur, fur jest es Id begin to sents what one sed sum one elts ud say sumpthin.

"Haint this a bully good game, Hester Ann?" ses Wm. Henery.

"I dont no nuthin about it," ses I.

"Hurrah fur Rag Ally!" ses he, a jumpin onto a bench an wavin his banana.

"Shet up!" ses a feller.

"Shet up yur own self," ses Willam Henery, a hollern "Hurrah!" louder 'n ever.

"Cum along with me, I'll pull ye fur 'sturbin the piece," ses the man who wus a hossifer in disgust.

I wus auful skeert. So no more at present.

HESTER ANN SCOOPER.

Freemasonary at a Drug Store.

Scene: Chemist's shop in a temperance town out West, where, among other good things, "soda water" is retailed in pretty considerable quantities. Enter young man, who inquires if there is a vacancy for an assistant.

"Have you the requisite knowledge and experience?" was the proprietor's first question as he drew the applicant aside.

"I think I may safely say I have," the young man answered in an undertone.

"Been long in the business?"

"Three years."

"Where?"

"In Milwaukee."

"Humph; what would you do if a customer gave you a nod of the head as he went up to the soda fountain?"

"Let him have good old corn brandy and soda."

"A couple of short nods and a clack of the tongue?"

"Fill the glass half full of Jamaica rum."

"Suppose somebody asks for banana syrup with his fore-finger and thumb stuck in his left waistcoat pocket?"

"He means cognac with ginger."

"Three nods while pointing with his thumb over the left shoulder?"

"Old Holland gin, and the same for his friends behind him."

"If somebody says 'Hudson,' and expectorates to the left?"

"Old corn, with peppermint and wormwood."

"Removes the quid from his mouth with his left hand?"

"Hand-made sour mash."

"Very good; that will do. You can start to-morrow. If anything out of the common is wanted—you'll find all these things in our cellar. You see, we have to be very careful in making up our prescriptions, as people's lives are at stake."

Paying Inventions.

Inventor—I have here a new life-saving appliance, which needs only capital to——

Capitalist—I'm busted. Haven't a cent left. Going to the poor house next week. Good-da——

Inventor—Let me show you one more thing—also my invention—a new patent self-feeding rotary cannon, warranted to kill 10,000 men a second.

Capitalist—Gee Whittaker! I'll give a million dollars for a half interest!—*New York Weekly.*

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Colored Society Note.

Sam Johnsing—Has yer lubly darter made her deboot?

Mrs. Crow—Not yet, Mr. Johnsing.

"Dat's a great pity. Sich a lubly flower was not born ter blush unseen and waste her fragrance on de desert air."

"She can't blush any odder way except onseen, she am so dark complected; but her sister Mollie am seberal shades lighter. Yer can see her blush almost ebery day."—*Texas Siftings.*

FIFTEEN contestants clad for the fray,
Armed with good steel and in battle array—
Striving for lucre, as brave knights of old
Strove for their honors and medals of gold.
Driving each shining pen over the paper;
Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper,
The praises of remedies known the world over—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each knight vainly strives—language fails in description
Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling consequent upon weakness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to dose. 25 cents.

Another Titled Son-in-Law.

Blackberry — Whafoh you let yo' daughtah marry dat ornery, wall-eyed, knock-kneed nigger, Mis' Lillywhite?

Mrs. Lillywhite — What yo' talkin' 'bout? He am a Af'ican nobleman, he am. I had to make a marriage settlement of foahty dollahs on dat coon, an' pay his debts, 'bout 'leben dollahs moah.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

The Proper Time.

Smith—What is the best season for popping the question?

Jones—I never knew that one season was any better than another.

"Oh! yes. And the best time to propose is during the open winter."

"During an open winter! Why so?"

"Because in an open winter you can't expect the beautiful's 'no.'"—*Boston Courier.*

FOR strengthening and clearing the voice, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

LEADING musicians are advocating a lower musical pitch. It is to be hoped lowness will strike the scale of admission also.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

NEVER judge by appearances; but, in case of a heavy defalcation, it is generally safe to judge by disappearances.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.

IN the bright lexicon of the district messenger youth there is such a word as snail.

No stranger should leave the city without a box of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars.

Ouida learned that a novel called "POSITION" had been published in England several years ago, and immediately telegraphed to London and to the Lovell's of New York, to change the title to "SYRLIN," the name of one of the characters. The plates for the book were made and the alterations necessitated a delay in publication and several hundred dollars expense.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"ORDER SLATE" is the judicious advice suspended before certain coal offices.

Don't Get Caught

This Spring, as you may have been before, with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequaled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a regulating and general spring medicine. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. CHRISTIAN, Illiopolis, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; **getting fat too,** FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY **Incipient Consumption** BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING **FLESH ON MY BONES** AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

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HALF RATES TO THE **FARMING REGIONS** OF THE **WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.**
For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

Copyright, 1889.

KISSES.

(A la Romeo and Juliet.)

A prominent physician calls the kiss "an elegant disseminator of disease." He says, "fever is spread by it, so are lung diseases." He maintains that if the kissing custom were driven out of the land "it would save one-tenth of one per cent. of human lives" which are now sacrificed. Out upon the gnarled and sapless vagabond! Evidently kisses are not for such as he, and the old fox says the grapes are sour. Let him devote himself to making our women healthy and blooming that kisses may be kisses. This can surely be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which is simply magical in curing diseases peculiar to females. After taking it for a reasonable length of time there will be no more irregularity, backache, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred ailments. "Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic and as a regulator and promoter of functional action at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, it is a perfectly safe remedial agent and can produce only good results. It is carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases," and their Self-cure, sent, post-paid, to any address, *securely sealed* in a plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets
DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS
Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.
Unequaled as a **Liver Pill.** Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to Take. **One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.** Cures **Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cents, by druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

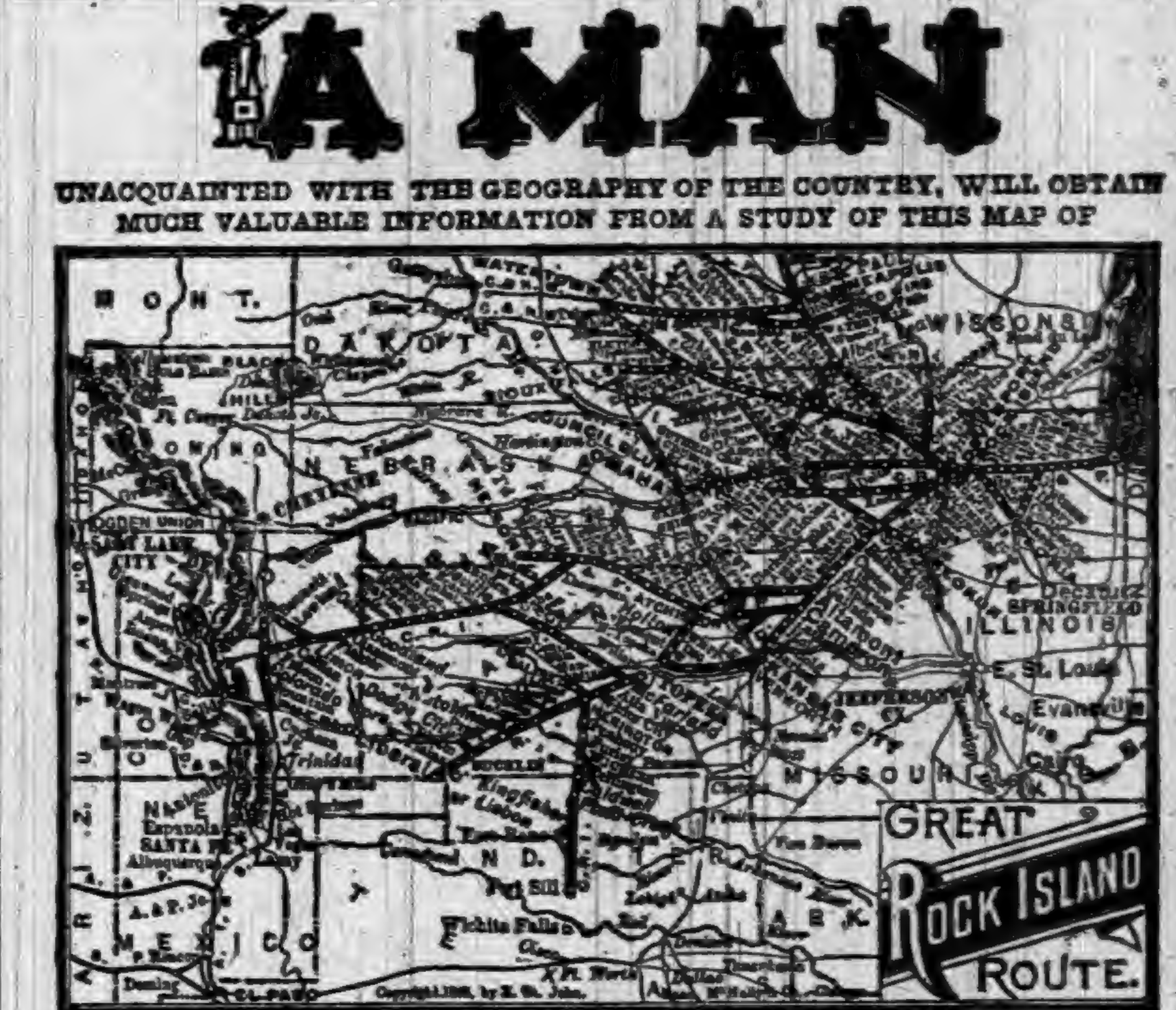

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.
MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.
SEND FOR Publications with maps describing THE BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE. Address
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS.** Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St., Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago

PATENTS--PENSIONS—How to get a pension Quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Addr's Valentines' School, Janesville, Wis

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.
SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

WILCOX'S COMPOUND **TANSY PILLS!**
Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe-Guard." Dr. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

TELEGRAPHY. We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds prosecuted by Thos. McSherry, Attorney at Law, Washington, D.C. and Fremont, O.

N. U. F. W........................No. 18--90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

We have received from the manufacturers 22-inch

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

Double faced, heavy, fine, and come in a great variety patterns and colorings. We place them on sale at

50 Cents a Yard.

COLORED SURAH SILKS,

45 to 75 cents a yard.

These can be had in colors and blacks

SPRING WRAPS.

Ladies wanting a garment not being able to visit the department can have them sent by express, on memorandum, stating size and colors wanted. Jackets, Newmarkets, Visites, Shoulder Capes, Fichus, etc.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Filled with the choicest patterns. Ingrain Carpet, 25 cents up to 75 cents. Brussels Carpets, 50 cents up to $1.00. Several hundred peices each pattern. Moquets, Velvets, Axminsters, Curtains and Draperies.

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

Handsome Dress Ginghams, Lovely Novelties from 12½ cents up to 75 cents per yard. The great width of the finer goods make them desirable.

We invite you to send for samples. Any goods sent not satisfactory can be returned—in this way we protect our customers.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES. BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of	J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " "	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " "	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " "	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$ 2 00
Cane Chairs	$ 3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$ 4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$ 1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.,

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter in His Journey.

On Monday of last week we were afforded the opportunity of passing a few minutes in conversation with Geo. Wilcox, of Butler township. Mr. Wilcox is an enterprising farmer and everything around him speaks of earnest toil and industry. He is one of Butler township's staunch republicans, but considers the COURIER an absolute necessity.

We had occasion to met Tho. Wyatt, of Butler township, a few days since, and found him to be one of our most successful farmers. Last year he raised about 2,700 bushels of produce, such as wheat, oats, corn and potatoes. He also has an abundance of fine stock around him. To beat a DeKalb boy, you must get up and hustle.

In conversation with John Muhn, of Butler township, we found him to be a very genial young man, who by his diligence is gradually climbing the ladder of success. We are quite certain he will keep posted on the current events of the day because he has found it a wise thing to read the COURIER.

One of the sound reasoners of Butler township, is Philip Noel. A few days since a scribe was granted the privilege of viewing his surroundings, and found him to be quite awake to the demands of modern times. Last year he erected a residence as finely finished as the majority of city structures. A good wind pump carries water to all parts of the house where it is needed. This arrangement, is not excelled in this part of the state. This elegant structure is only one of the many exhibitions of enterprise displayed by Mr. Noel. He is a staunch republican, but finds it convenient to read the COURIER.

J. F Housel, of DeKalb, is a man full of genuine business enterprise. In addition to holding the honored position of postmaster at that place, he has built a good substantial building in which he has put a first-class stock of groceries and provisions. Hitherto he has kept the post office only, but now he can accommodate the office patrons with the necessities of life. He is a thorough farmer and a life-long republican, but the COURIER finds consideration in his household.

The continued wet weather during the latter part of the winter has thrown farm work all on a pile, and farmers are obliged to labor early and late to get their crops in the ground. You don't find any of them stitting on store boxes whittling for a salary or larger commission for services. All are striking while the iron is hot.

N. W. Beaber, of New Era, is one of those good farmers who welcomes the COURIER as a constant visitor.

John Lung is one of our ruralistic friends who knows a good thing when he sees it. He looks for the COURIER once a week.

Joseph Heitz is one of those farmers, who believe in cultivating mentally as well as agriculturally and has proven the the same by reading the COURIER.

Adam L. Heitz is one of those jolly, whole-souled fellows that don't stay long in the rear of a venture. He reads the COURIER for the next year.

Approaching Wm. Merica we found him a genial good natured wielder of the "point and share." He has read the COURIER for more than a half-score years and finds it a household necessity.

Daniel Lung is a wide-a-wake young farmer, who finds that the farming business is not complete without a good paper to read. The COURIER will be a visitor at his home for twelve months.

James Holman falls in with the line of march and is now reading the COURIER.

Wm. Sawyer, of this city, is awake to his best interests and reads the COURIER for what it contains.

B. F. Stahl, the accomodating barber at the south end, finds that barbering will not satisfy a hankering after knowledge. He will now read the COURIER between shaves.

Joshua Miller is another of Butler township's earnest democrats, who has taken the COURIER for sixteen years and calculates upon its appearnce once a week just as surely as he makes a trip to Auburn to pay his taxes.

Samuel Long is a democrat, who has welcomed the COURIER as a constant visitor for 18 years.

Robert Weidler, of Garrett, is a young farmer, whom our scribe found desirous of relieving his mind of the cares of life by good reading. He will read the COURIER for some time.

J. D. Price, of DeKalb, is one of those gentlemen who prove all things and hold fast to that which is good. He expects the COURIER to be his guest for one year.

J. S. Recktenwald, of Garrett, has found that married life without a good county paper is a failure. The COURIER is to be his guest for one year.

Levi F. Long, of Cedar Creek, is a farmer who knows that a home without a paper is like a pump without a handle—minus a member. He and his family will read the COURIER.

Charles Wiant, of Garrett, falls in with the line of march and will submit to the missiles from the "mortar gun" of the COURIER for one year.

Geo. Smith, of Cedar Creek, will liven his household with the news to be found in the COURIER for one year.

James Wells, of Swan Station, is one of those extensive farmers, who believes in mingling a little pleasure with labor. He will read the COURIER for one year.

John Krumlauf, of LaOtto, has found it a desirable thing to read a pure county paper. He thinks the COURIER fills the bill and will read it for a year.

John Nickerson, from LaOtto, has concluded to study the merits of his own county. To do this he has arranged to have the COURIER come to his house once a week.

In conversation with Mrs. Rebecca Stonestreet, of Cedar Creek, we learned that they had taken an Auburn paper for thirty years, and that the COURIER has been welcomed to that household for nineteen years, ever since it started, and she looks for its appearance each week just as earnestly as in days of old.

In conversation with A. B. Haines, of St. Johns, we found him to be a genial whole-souled gentleman.

The household word at this season of the year is, get a hustle on you or you won't get your oats out.

P. P. Hostler is one of those genuine "old hickory" democrats who has read the COURIER for 18 years. He expects it to visit his home once a week.

A few days ago while in conversation with Mr. McClure, of Sugar Grove, we learned that he is a first-class farmer, who has divided his attention in a pleasant and profitable way by reading the COURIER, lo these many years. It has become a household word, a family necessity.

Our pen-pusher had occasion a few days since to call upon Michael Whetsell and wife at their pleasant home near Sugar Grove, where he received a genial reception. They are a very pleasant couple and seem to be enjoying the autumn of their existence in a way worthy of imitation. The COURIER has come to their house for many years, and has proved a source of profit.

William Mason is one of those genial whole-souled farmers who believe in investing their money where it will do the most good, and bring in the greatest returns in the least time. While stopping to rest and refresh his physical manhood, he intends to feed his mental manhood upon the good things to be found in the COURIER. A wise conclusion.

A. and H. Mason are two of Keyser township's enterprising young men, who are farming together, and their surroundings and work indicate that they are bound to make it win. We know a part of their venture will be a success because they are reading the COURIER.

Oliver Benward, of Garrett, is one of those jolly teamsters who know when they have a good thing within their grasp. He has been teaming for a firm there for seven years. He has joined the "royal band" and will read the COURIER one year.

G. W. Long, one of our fellow townsmen, thinks that poking wood into a furnace is not all that a young man can or ought to do as a pre-requisite to life's happiness. He has hoisted his banner to the masthead, and calculates on welcoming the COURIER in his home for the next year to come.

While the COURIER pen-pusher was trying to accellerate the locomotion of his pedal extremities along one of the principal highways of Keyser township a few days since, his attention was arrested by the sound of a hammer, which seemed to be in the hands of one skilled in its use. On going nearer it was found that J. H. Haag was in his shop repairing some furniture, that being his profession. After "the man of markin' stick fame" made his presence known, a delightful conversation took place in which Mr. H. introduced a piece of furniture made from the finest piece of birdseye burl that has been seen in DeKalb county for years. The matchless curlings and twistings of the natural wood, together with the brilliant polish, makes it a triumph of mechanical workmanship. The log from which this lumber was obtained, was got in Mr. Gorrell's woods in Butler township, which had lain for some years in a remote part of the bush and was supposed to be rotten, but after chopping into it, solid wood was found. Mr. Gorrell hauled it to the sawmill intending to have fence boards made of it. The mill man concluded to make something else however.

In the language of an old adage we learn that "the proof of a pudding is the taste of it." This being true, we take it for granted that the COURIER having been read by citizens of DeKalb county from one to eighteen years is proof sufficient that it has not been a failure or its mission in vain, as a prime educator and a practical county newspaper, whose chief characteristic is purity of tone and firmness in advocating the right. In proving all things, "hold fast to that which is good."

School Report.

Report of school district No. 8, Richland township, DeKalb, county, for the month ending April 25, 1890. Number of pupils enrolled during the month 27, average daily attendance 25. Names of those absent during the month, Sammie Treesh, Mary Rice, Sadie Bolinger, Frank Grob, Clark Treesh, Hugh Dawson, Essie Lawhead, Frank Treesh, Orpha Lawhead, Frank Dawson, and Sadie Hoover. Those absent one day or less, Norman Roland, Emma Treesh, Laura Treesh and Libbie Reed. This being the term of six and one half months. Literary exercises were held in the afternoon consisting of songs, declamations, dialogues and a paper, in the presence of 46 visitors. Quite an interest was manifest during the entire year. and good work was done by the regular pupils, and in our school as well as in all others in this township, the new school books proved very satisfactory, especialy the readers and geographies. This closed my 18th term having taught my first term in Salem township, Steuben Co., in the spring of 1881.

BELLE C. HARDING
Teacher.

Harvesting Machinery from the World's Fair City.

Chicago, April 15, 1890.—Special—A monster freight train drawn by two engines left this city to-day for Minneapolis. The entire train was loaded with Deering Twine Binders and Deering Mowers, from the works of Wm. Deering & Co., this city, said to be the largest manufacturers of harvesting machinery in the world. The train was highly decorated and a brass band in uniform accompanied it. On one car a binder and a mower were shown set up for work. Dispatches from points passed to day show that enthusiastic crowds greeted the train at all stations, and the trip so far is one grand triumphal procession. It is not unusual for this firm to send solid train loads of machinery all over the country, but this train attracts especial attention.

James M. Gœtschius.

James McMaster Gœtschius was born in Duchess county, N. Y., July 4, 1812, departed this life April 25, 1890, aged 77 years, 9 months and 21 days. He was a son of Lewis and Helen (McMaster) Gœtschius. When three years old, his parents moved to Tioga county, N. Y. and he there grew to manhood. In 1833 he married Miss Elizabeth Waterman also of New York. In the spring of 1834 he moved to Huron county, Ohio, where the same year his wife died, leaving a daughter, now the wife of Daniel Z. Hoffman, of Auburn, Ind. He came to DeKalb county, Ind. in the spring of 1836, and entered several tracts of land. On the tract in Butler township, he cleared some and built a log cabin. He took jobs of clearing in this and Allen counties, and was one of a number who got out timber for the old Wabash canal, then building through Ft. Wayne. In 1839 he visited his old home in New York and in May of that year married his second wife, Miss Abigail Barnes, who survives him. The same year they moved to their new home among the wilds of a new country. In 1850 he crossed the plains to the gold fields of California, and remained there about 2½ years engaged in mining. He returned home through Central America by the way of the Isthmus. In the spring of 1856 he sold his farm in Butler township and moved to Auburn, where he resided during the summer. And in the fall of the same year bought the farm in Richland township where he lived until his death. To the latter union were born ten children but six of whom are now living, Helen A. married to Stephen Masters, and lives in Sebastian county, Arkansas; Elizabeth, married Jesse Thomas, and lives near the home of the deceased; Emily, married Thomas Lipsett, and lives in Goshen, Ind.; James Philander, lives in North Dakota; Abram Dewitt, lives in Hay's city, Kansas; Ira Barnes, lives at the old home in Richland township. The deceased was an active man held different offices of trust and responsibility, in his township and served three terms as county commissioner. He was very prominent in shaping the interest of the county, living for the best interest of his family, and always ready to lend a helping hand to any one in need. He was never without a kind word, a bright smile, or an act of charity to cheer some fellow creature. About five years ago, he was stricken with softening of the brain and gradually grew worse until death came and released him from his sufferings. Thus has passed away another pioneer. And many, if not all of the pioneers, of the few that are left, will remember with pleasure, the name of James M. Gœtschius and recall many jovial and happy moments when in his society.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

There are now 101 union soldiers in Congress and eighty-one who served in the confederate army.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term 1890. John Byrne, the unknown heirs of John Byrne, deceased, Barbara Byrne, the unknown heirs of Barbara Byrne deceased, William Bricker and the unknown heirs of William Bricker, deceased, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on complaint to quiet title by Martha E. Mathews, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19th, 1890.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 21st day of April 1890. GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
WILLIAM H. LEAS, Attorney.

Jerome Wood, of Long Lake, N. Y., found the name of Annie Hodgson, of Sheffield, England, in an umbrella, wrote to her and later married her.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at F. E. Davenport's.

A plea was made to school children to contribute one egg each for a hospital at Harrisburg, Pa., and the result was a collection of 5,006 eggs.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. Brown Sequard's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, but every one knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with serious heart disease a new lease of life Druggists who can observe its effects on many customers everywhere speak highly of it. Mr. John Weaver, of Knightstown, Ind., says: "I have sold much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports." O. Monroe, of Dunkirk, N. Y., reports large sales "And the best part of it is every bottle has given satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 6

AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

Great Bargains!

See our $2.00 Calf Boot, usually sold for $2.50. Our Oil Grain Tap Sole Solid Working Shoe for $2.00. Our $1.25 Shoes can't be beat.

Fine Shoes For Ladies' and Gents'.

Quality and Style Unsurpassable.

PRICES LOW.

Call and see us, south side of square, Auburn, Ind. Repairing promptly done. Respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

AUBURN and WATERLOO.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Do you need a CARPET This Spring?

IF you do, come and see us, so we can show you how much better you can do with us than elsewhere. We can sell you a handsomer and better carpet in all respects, and for less money than you can get them for at any other place.

We are showing a large and exquisite line of Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries and Ingrains.

REMEMBER WE ARE AGENTS FOR

LOWELL :-: INGRAINS.

This carpet is wound on a hollow stick. Buy a carpet with a hollow stick in the center, and you will get one that will not fade or spot. We sell these for the same price that other dealers ask for an inferior quality.

Rugs, Lace Curtains, Mats, Draperies and Window Shades.

Do not get so interested in our Carpets that you will forget all about our DRESS GOODS. The different styles and colors we are showing this spring are handsomer than ever. Henriettas and Brilliantines. An elegant assortment of novelty suit patterns. A 36-inch all-wool plaid for 45 and 49 cents a yard.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. C. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they ask. We keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,

WATERLOO, IND.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S

RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

WANTED.—Gentlemen and Lady Agents to handle our celebrated Polish for polishing Gold, Silver, Nickel and Brass. Best article of the kind ever produced. We have agents making as high as $200 a month. Article sells at sight. Sample 25 cents Salary to good agents. For particulars address manufacturers,

16-18 EDELL & ELLIOTT,
530 N. Michigan St., South Bend, Indiana.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the last will of Abraham Buss deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK D. BUSS,
LAFAYETTE B. BUSS,
Executors.

April 21, 1890.

COURIER--Supplement, Auburn, Ind., Thursday, May 1, 1890.

GRAND AUCTION SALE!

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890, OF ALL UNSOLD LOTS IN THE

Natural Gas Addition.

This is the chance of a lifetime to get a good building lot for a home at your own price on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, '90.

Lots in this addition are on a high elevation, affording natural and easy drainage, pure, sparkling water rises to the surface of the ground. The soil is of a sandy nature and very productive.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. Good music will be furnished by the Auburn Cornet Band. Come one and all and bring the children.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash; balance in three equal deferred payments, in 6, 12 and 18 months with 6 per cent. interest.

AUBURN, INDIANA, APRIL 16, 1890.

W. H. McINTYRE, SECRETARY AUBURN MINING CO.: SIR:---I have carefully examined the records in the Recorder's, Clerk's, Auditor's and Treasurer's office of this county, in so far as it refers to the property bought of Edward J. Baker, now platted, and known as the "Natural Gas Addition," and find that you have an absolute title to the above property free from any and all encumbrance. Very respectfully, R. DEXTER TEFFT, Abstractor.

I concur in above. D. Z. HOFFMAN, Abstractor.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890. NUMBER 19.

Recorder's Office

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The Swedish Oyster Culture Society is trying to acclimate American oysters from Connecticut on the coast of the province of Babus. The young oysters seem to thrive well.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A contemporary, which has been looking into the matter, reports that fewer daily papers are published in Boston now than in 1846.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

It is said that the postage stamps of half the nations of the world are engraved and printed in New York.

Fifty Spasms a Day.

Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought possessed by evil spirits. She was subject to nervous prostration, headaches dizziness, backache, palpitation and forty or fifty spasms a day. Though having been treated by eight physicians for years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful medicine, and a finely illustrated treatise free at F. E. Davenport's drug store, who recommends and guarantees it. 1

An exciting scene took place at a burial in Syracuse, N. Y., the family monument falling, smashing the coffin and precipitating it, the body and a pall bearer into the grave.

Marvelous Endurance.

The vast amount of labor performed by the heart in keeping all portions of the body supplied with blood is not generally known. It beats 100,000 times, and forces the blood at the rate of 168 miles a day, which is 3,000,000,000 times and 5,150,880 miles in a life time. No wonder there are so many heart failures. The first symptoms are shortness of breath when exercising, pain in the side or stomach, fluttering choking in in the throat, oppression, then follow weak, hungry or smothering spells, swollen ankles, etc. Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure is the only reliable remedy. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

The British fisheries last year yielded the catchers between thirty and forty million dollars.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Our postage stamps are counted no less than thirteen times during the process of manufacture.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. George Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, GEO. FRANK. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Small diamonds fixed in the front and back sights of rifles are said to enable the marksman to take aim even in a bad light.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Zinc-covered kitchen tables are finding favor now with housewives and servants. They are easy to keep clean and are exceedingly durable.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at F. E. Davenport's.

CITY ELECTION.

The election Monday brought out a good vote, 565 ballots being cast. There was a good deal of scratching off and putting on, making the count slow. The resuld stood:

Trustee First Ward.

August Schutt, d	234
Wm. Sheffer, r	305
Michael Kline, p	17
Total	556
Sheffer's plurality	71

Trustee Third Ward.

John Kruger, d	240
W. P. Harter, r	299
W. L. Meese, p	16
Total	555
Harter's plurality	59

Trustee Fourth Ward.

T. G. Matheny, d	286
F. J. Yesbera, r	257
S. A. Rakestraw, p	22
Total	565
Matheny's plurality	29

Clerk.

George Grund, d	282
Howard McCord, r	257
James D. Pilgrim, p	21
Total	560
Grund's plurality	25

Treasurer.

Chas. H. G. Jones, d	306
G. W. McKay, r	232
A. D. Northam, p	21
Total	559
Jones' plurality	74

Marshal.

C. A. Picker, d	269
D. C. Headley, r	276
John H. Weaver, p	18
Total	563
Headley's plurality	7

GARRETT.

First Ward.

Lewis Sapp, d	219	59
John D. Paul, r	160	

Second Ward.

John B. Mayer, d	239	103
Charles Hopper, r	136	

Clerk.

Geo. Arnold, d	247	116
H. C. Boyd, r	131	

Treasurer.

B. Hunsel, d	236	95
A. L. Haiter, r	141	

Marshal.

Charles Condell, d	238	96
W. D. Dare, r	142	
Total vote cast	381	

OTHER TOWNS.

At Butler the republicans elected all their ticket but the marshal, the democrats putting in Wm. McMorgan by 113 majority. The republican majority averaged 64. Total vote, 524.

At Waterloo there was no politics and some of both parties were elected. Abe McEntaffer and Chas. Bassett were elected trustees, J. D. Campbell for treasurer, Sol. Beidler for clerk, and Marshal Vogtman was given his office for another year.

Old Settlers.

Nearly all the executive committee of the Old Settlers Society, viz: Messrs. Pinchin, Shoemaker, Willis, Carr, Crooks, Oberlin, Culbertson, Noel, Rose, Clark, Emerson, Cosper and the Secretary, met May 2 and resolved to hold a re-union June 19 at Auburn. Rose, Carr, Willis, Jos. Rainier and Dills were appointed a general committee of arrangements to carry out the objects for that occasion.

Messrs. Pinchin, Noel, Crooks and the Secretary were instructed to prepare amendments to the constitution, so that all re-unions be held at Auburn and that all persons who have been residents of Northern Indiana for thirty three years prior to any annual meeting may become members of the society, which are to be acted on at the next meeting.

The following are the sub committees of the Old Settlers Society, viz: on speakers, Elder Ward, E. D. Hartman and G. W. Gordon; on finances, C. C. Walter, G. A. Porter and Ed. Baker; on railroads, T. H. Sprott, I. M. Zent, E. T. DeLapp and A. J. Bell. Will meet at the Secretary's office Tuesday, May 13, at 7:30 p. m.

W. H. DILLS, Sec.

A Gala Day for Auburn.

When Manager Geary arrives with the monster fat woman, Big Eliza, at 10 o'clock a. m., next Wednesday, May 14, the Lake Shore depot will present a sight new to everybody. Twenty men are advertised for to help unload her from the car and place her on the biggest wagon in Auburn, which will haul her from the depot up the street to the show grounds. Immediately afterwards the big show will open. Geary's traveling world's museum and theater annex under canvas is a veritable wonderland of curiosities, mechanical automatons, works of art, animate and inanimate curios, wonders of the world, and hundreds of novel, intricate, instructive objects meet the eye on all sides. While the theater, separate from the museum department, presents a first-class, strictly moral entertainment. One of delightful pleasure. Nothing but fun, inocent, invigorating, beneficial amusement for old and young. Remember the doors will open at 1 o'clock and remain open until 10 p. m. come at any time and see the entire exhibition admission is only 10 cents to everything. A few reserved seats in the theater if desired 5c. extra.

Low Rates for Dedication Garfield Monument.

The dedication of the National Garfield Monument will take place at Cleveland, O., May 30th. For this occasion the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return, May 29, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to and including June 2, 1890. Apply to E. T. DeLapp for full particulars. 19 21

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

We are highly pleased with the business we have done so far this season.

We have an elegant line of dry goods, clothing, carpets etc., which we are always pleased to show.

If you want the very latest and nobbiest goods the market affords you can find what you want in our stock. Our prices are always most reasonable for quality of goods.

We will be pleased to have you call and will do all we can to make your visit both pleasant and profitable to you.

Always anxious to please.

Yours Respectfully,
SCHAAB & BRO.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER

THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT PRACTICAL BINDER EVER MADE.

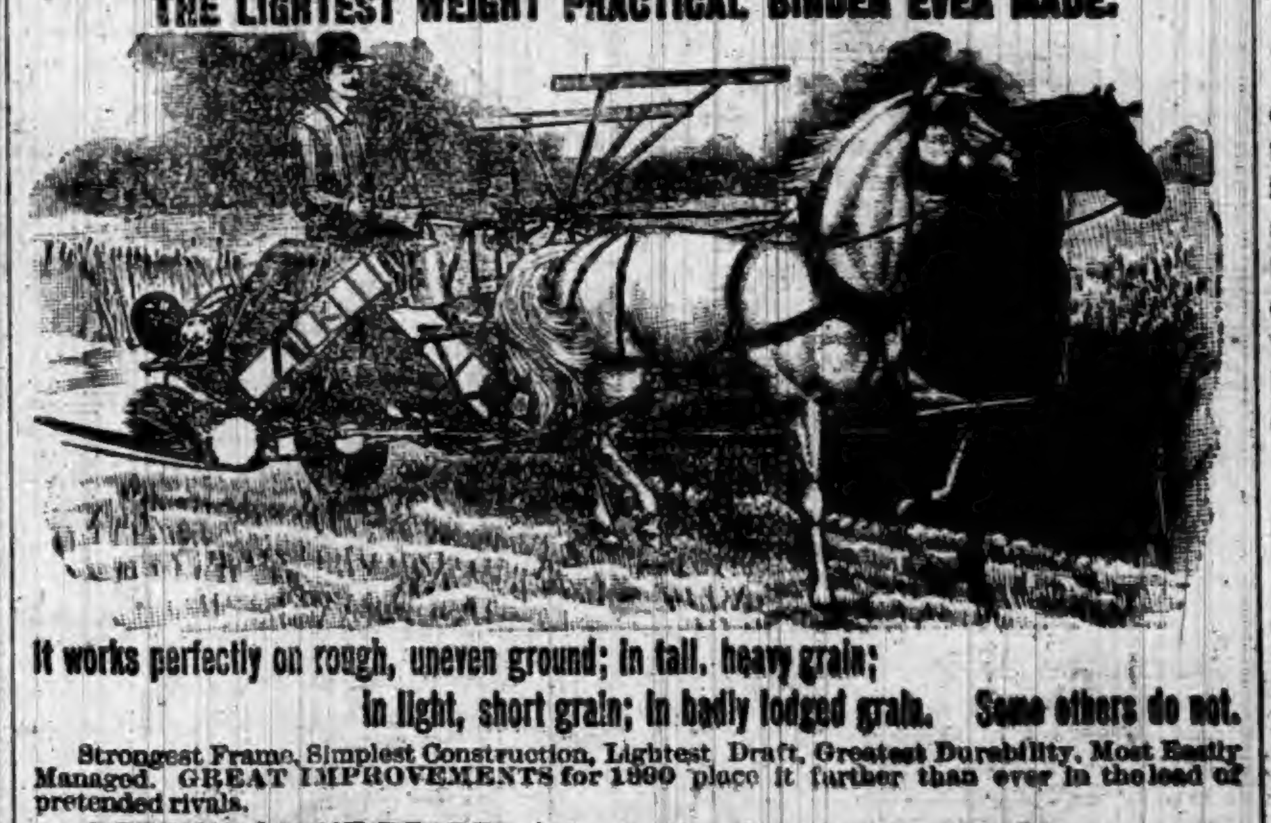

It works perfectly on rough, uneven ground; in tall, heavy grain; in light, short grain; in badly lodged grain. Some others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it further than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

DEERING LIGHT REAPER.
DEERING GIANT MOWER.
NEW DEERING MOWER.
} Each the Leader in its Class.

The DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us. WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

The returns of the pensioned veterans who fought under the great Napoleon, who now receive $50 a year, put their number at 112 instead of 180, as in 1888.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Mr. J. C. Warnock, Atlanta, Ga., says: I have been treated by the most prominent physicians seventeen years for kidney disease without benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

The biggest edible oysters in the world are found at Port Lincoln, in South Australia. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster fits the shell so well he does not leave much margin.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 1[illegible] Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

GOLDEN EGGS!

STOP! Were you going to pass over this ad. without reading it? I want to ask you one question, and that is, what are you going to do with your eggs this summer? If you will send me your name on a postal card, I will mail you one of our new circulars for 1890, which will show you how to get 24 cents a dozen the year round for them. The Golden Egg formula is warranted to keep eggs fresh two years, and is the only perfect egg preserver now in use. There are no "shakers" among them: that is, the yolks do not become addled, or settle to the shell, but retain their natural condition in center of the eggs—the whites thick and ropy, the same as fresh eggs. There are several other methods of preserving eggs, but the one particular objection above named is present in all of them. Cost of packing and getting ready for market will not exceed ½ cent per dozen. Price of individual right to use is $2.00, two for $3.00 Send for circular to

P. P. LOCHNER, Auburn, Ind.,
Proprietor of Golden Egg Formula for DeKalb County.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,

AUBURN, IND.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

150,000 New Farms a Year.

The census of 1880 showed that in every year since 1870 there had been opened in the United States on an average upwards of 150,000 new farms per year. This fact explained the mystery, for even to some of the manufacturers themselves it seemed a mystery as to where all the new self-binders and mowers went to. William Deering & Co., of Chicago, alone manufacture between twenty and thirty thousand complete self-binders and as many mowers every year, and with reapers and various other implements and attachments their products run up to many thousands. Of course as they stand at the head the product of other works is smaller, but in the aggregate it takes many new farms to make places for all.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term 1890, John Byrne, the unknown heirs of John Byrne, deceased, Barbara Byrne, the unknown heirs of Barbara Byrne deceased, William Bricker and the unknown heirs of William Bricker, deceased, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on complaint to quiet title by Martha E. Mathews, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19th, 1890.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 21st day of April 1890. GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
WILLIAM H. LEAS, Attorney.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.
CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Samuel Davis et al. vs Matilda Radormer et al. in said court by order of said court will sell at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

The following premises in DeKalb county, Indiana, to wit: Sixty-two and one-half (62½) acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, excepting the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago railroad, passing through said land. And also the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. JOHN NELSON,
Commissioner.

April 14, 1890.
James E. Rose Atty.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors who responded so nobly to the needs incurred by Mr. Ragan's untimely removal from the scenes of earth to the unalterable eternity. The kindness exhibited by Auburn people will never be forgotten.

MRS. HUMILITY J. RAGAN, and family.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

Temperance Wine for Invalids.

It is well known that there are cases when the most strict advocates of temperance are obliged to use some sort of wine, especially those who are old and infirm. Many weakly females as well as invalids and debilitated persons in warm weather need more strength. The great difficulty has been in procuring a wine that is reliable. There are many cases where wine would be used to to great advantage in place of alcoholic drinks, if only a genuine article could be had, and upon which physicians could rely as being strictly pure. The wine of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey, and his Unfermented Grape Juice have been analyzed by chemists in nearly every state, and have always been proved strictly pure and beneficial. These wines are now being used in hospitals and by families for medical purposes, also by churches for communion service. It is principally sold by druggists. Mr. Speer's mode of preserving is such as to retain the rich flavor and sweetness of the fruit. Transcript.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,

AUBURN, IND.

THE LADIES FAVORITE

THE LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE

THE FINEST WOODWORK THE BEST ATTACHMENTS

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

FOR SALE BY

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Improved after the first dose.

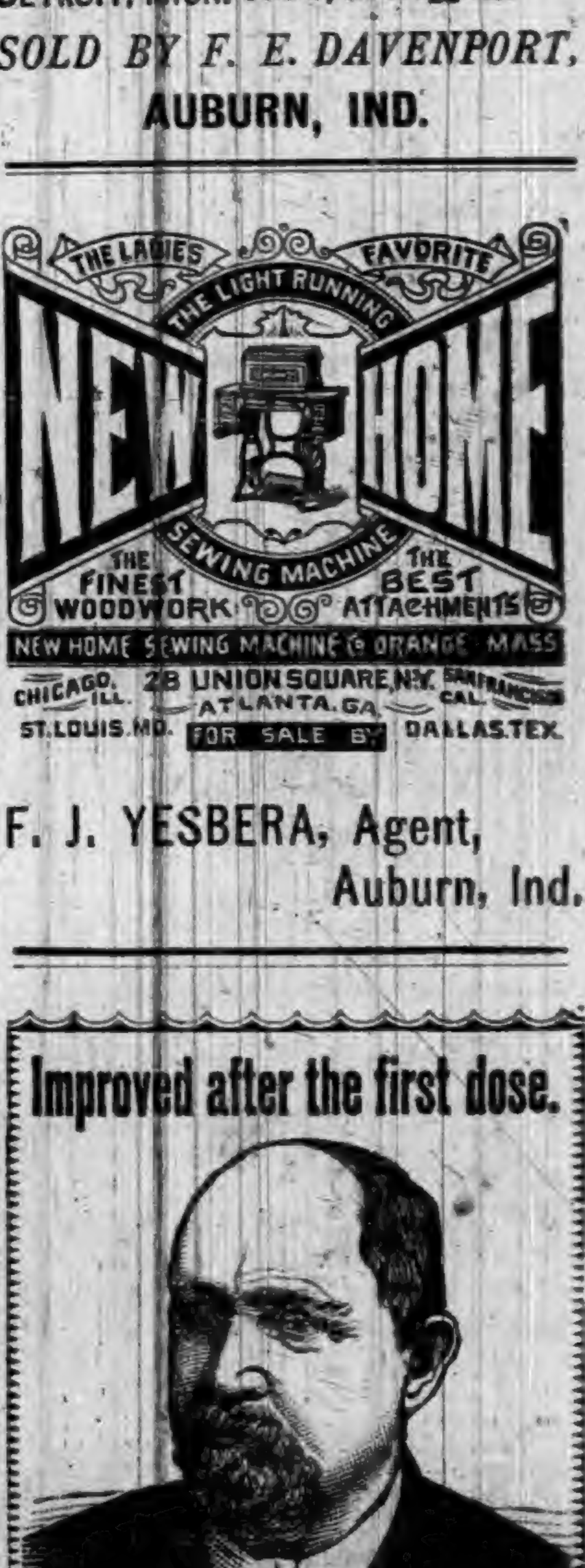

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alternative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

THE STRIKE.

A Probability that the Chicago Strike Will Soon Be Settled.

Chicago special: The carpenters' strike has not been quite settled. The terms of agreement by which the men were expecten to return to work have not yet been arrived at; but the end is not far distant, and it is expected that the strike will be declared off soon.

The anticipated strike at N. K. Fairbank & Co.'s works on Eighteenth and Blackwell streets did not materialize. Except the coopers, who went out, the full force went to work as usual.

Except at the Malleable Iron Works the labor troubles in the "Black road" district seem to have settled into quiet repose. At nearly all the great manufacturing establishments in that region, most of those who went out are back on same conditions against which they rebelled. At the McCormick works the full force is again on duty. Two-thirds of the 1,700 employes at Wells, French & Co.'s shops returned to work at the former rate of wages and hours of labor.

The condition of the strike and the strikers in relation to the eight-hour movement in the planing-mill district seems to be somewhat confused. At some of the mills the men have returned to work on the old ten-hour basis. A few proprietors have conceded the eight-hour day with ten-hour wages pending further negotiations. At still other shops the eight-hour day has been granted by the owners and eight hours' pay has been accepted by the men. A few places have not attempted to resume work.

Fernist Cleveland, Ohio.

New York special: Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks from holding their annual meeting of 1890 in Cleveland, O., and Secretary Arthur C. Moreland from removing from this State the seal and charter, books and papers of the order. The organization was formed in this State in 1871, and has now 160 lodges. The balance of power used to be in the East, but now the West has the majority. There are but fifteen lodges in this State. Until 1877 the annual meetings were held in that State, but in that year the Grand Lodge went to Philadelphia. There was objection to this, and it was shown that the annual meetings were required by the constitution to be held in this State. In 1888 an amendment was adopted providing that, by a majority vote, the Grand Lodge meeting might be appointed for and held in cities outside of this State. Last year when the selection of a place for this year's convention was made, Cleveland had a plurality and was declared to be the choice. There was a large majority against Cleveland, however, so Louis Mendel, Treasurer, has gotten an injunction, contending that a plurality is not a majority and that a majority being against Cleveland ruled, and so the court decided.

Killed by a Hurricane.

Williamspoint (Tex.) special: A hurricane struck here at noon Tuesday and every house in town is more or less damaged. Two persons were killed outright and several injured. The killed are Mrs. Bowen, caught under a falling wall and crushed to death; a negro girl, 14 years old, daughter of Sam Mitchell. The injured are Jack Ballard, internally, dangerous; a son of E. McManus, arm broken in two places; Mrs. Mitchell, (colored), mother of the girl killed. Mrs. Freeman's residence was blown over, the family just getting out in time to escape injury. The Methodist church and public building were demolished while other churches were blown off their foundations. A number of stores and residences were blown down. The hurricane also visited Mesquote, Thornton, Terrell and other points, doing great damage.

A Negro Lynched.

Willie Leaphart, a negro 18 years old, under sentence of death for committing a criminal assault on a white girl, was murdered in the Lexington jail, twelve miles from Columbus, S. C. Fifty men compelled the Sheriff to give up the keys, entered, and attempted to bring Leaphart out and hang him; but he seized a club, knocked down several of the foremost men, whereupon the lynchers opened fire and riddled the negro with bullets. It is understood that the Governor has important information showing Leaphart was innocent of the crime charged, but to conceal the crime of others was made the victim of a horrible conspiracy.

Sues the Buyer of His Vote.

Perry Hickman has brought suit against Anderson Collett at Martinsville, Ind., under a law passed by the last Legislature, which provides that any voter influnced in voting may recover $300. Hickman says, on April 7, Collett gave him two pints of whisky and $10 to secure his vote for a township trustee. This is the first case under the new law.

Bursted a Blood Vessel.

Mrs. George Morrison, who lived two and a half miles south of Pleasant Lake, Ind., while visiting her daughter at the home of Joseph Rex, fell down a flight of stairs, bursting a blood vessel in her back, from the effects of which she died in a few minutes.

Married at the Age of 101.

James Sevate, aged 101, and Mrs. Terence, aged 83, were married at Laurel Park, W. Va. The groomsman was 81 and the bridemaid 78.

Natural Gas Explosion.

A natural gas explosion considerably wrecked the cracker and candy manufactory of B. W. Skelton, at Fort Wayne, and very seriously but not fatally injured M. P. Faulks, the head baker in the establishment. It would be difficult to ascribe the cause of the explosion to neglect or carelessness. The circumstances are that shortly after noon a large jet under the ovens in the rear of the place was turned low by an employe. The draft from the flue blew this out, and when Mr. M. P. Faulks, the head baker, arrived he applied a lighted taper, all unconscious of the danger. There was a flash and almost instantaneously an explosion took place which shook buildings and rattled windows for a distance of two squares in that neighborhood. The front of Skelton's place was blown out and the plate glass shattered into thousands of pieces, particles of them being blown a long distance away. Mr. Faulks was badly burned about the head, shoulders and right arm. He was taken to the drug store of Beneke & Co., across the street, where Dr. Younge applied soothing remedies. He is not fatally injured, but he will be marked for life. Mr. Faulks is a Knight of Pythias and a stranger here. By what mysterious cause the interior of Mr. Skelton's store and the stock remained undamaged is an unexplainable mystery. Huge piles of pails filled with candies and other stock was not damaged. The double doors at the rear of the building were blown off their hinges. The loss falls to the owner of the building, who is Mrs. Johnson, a widow. A young man named Archer, who is a shipping clerk, and William, son of Mr. Skelton, were standing near Faulks when the explosion occurred, but neither one sustained injury.

THE STRIKES.

The Status of Labor Troubles in the Different Cities of the Country.

A Chicago special, dated the 3rd inst., says: The arbitration committee having under consideration the difference between journeymen carpenters and the Builders and Traders Association adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock to-day without having reached definite conclusion. The only points at issue now are the employing capacity of the new bosses association and the manner in which the old bosses association shall be treated by the union men in case the strike is declared off. Matters at the Wells & French Car Company's shops have assumed a serious air. Not a single man of the 1,000 employes is at work. The men made no formal demand of the officials, but quietly folded up their tools and left. The 200 blacksmiths waited long enough to say that they would not return to work unless they were granted eight hours.

The strike situation at Detroit is practically unchanged, although it is rumored several more contractors have acceded to the demands of the men. It has been ascertained that an agreement has been made between the strikers and machinery workers of the Builders' Exchange, that the latter boycott all products of wood entering into a building which are produced by "scab" or non-union labor. The strikers' committee say the boycott will be declared as soon as the agreement is signed

Philadelphia special: There was rejoicing among the carpenters at the strikers' headquarters when it was announced that the bricklayers had come to the aid of the striking carpenters by ordering that no bricklayer should work upon "scab" frames. In other words, that they should not window or doorframe for bosses who refuse to grant the increase of the carpenters' wages to thirty-five cents an hour. In some cases the bricklayers have stopped work on that account, and all of them will obey the order. This will be a help to the strikers in winning their fight, and as ninety-eight out of 300 master carpenters in the city have already conceded the advance, the strikers feel that victory is within their grasp. Boston, Milwaukee, Louisville, Cincinnati and other cities report the strike still on but no violence is heard of.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Senator Beck Drops Dead Near the Spot Where President Garfield Went Down.

Washington special: Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky, dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac station at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He had just arrived on the limited express from New York, and was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Major Goodloe, of the United States Marine Corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate leading to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and to breathe with labor. But these symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion with him for some months past. After passing into the station the Senator and his daughter stopped and were joined by his Private Secretary, who had brought a carriage to take them home. A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of baggage, when the Senator suddenly turned pale, and, with the remark, "I feel dizzy," feel into the arms of his companions. They could not support his weight and he dropped to the floor, where he swooned away. His daughter was naturally alarmed and screamed for help. Willing hands were numerous, as the station was crowded at the time, and the limp and helpless body was borne into the office of the Station Master, about twenty feet away. Great excitement ensued, and, although it was apparent that the Senator was dead, half a dozen messengers were immediately dispatched for physicians, and all the remedies at hand were applied, but to no effect. Dr. Chamberlain was the first physician to arrive, and he was soon followed by Dr. Wells and others, but there was nothing for them to do except to examine the body to determine the cause of death. A superficial examination only was possible at the time, but this was sufficient to satisfy the physicians that death resulted from paralysis of the heart. The news was telegraphed to the Capitol, and subsequently spread like wildfire to all sections of the city. Representatives Breckenridge, Caruth, Stone and others of the Kentucky Congressional delegation repaired to the station and arranged for the removal of the remains to a more suitable place. He fell and expired within a few feet of the brass star in the tile floor which marks the spot where Garfield went.

The Public Debt.

Interest bearing debt: Principal, $797,802,082; interest, $6,053,271; total, $803,855,353. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity: Principal, $1,826,045; interest, $149,702; Debt bearing no interest: Principal, $790,011,194. Total debt: Principal, $1,589,639,322; interest, $6,202,974; total, $1,595,842,296. Total debt, less available cash items, $544,390,904; net cash in Treasury, $1,051,393; debt less cash in the Treasury May 1, 1890, $1,015,520,771; debt less cash in Treasury, April 1, 1890, $1,023,157,572; decrease of debt during the month, $7,636,901; decrease of debt since June 30, 1889, $61,125,851; cash in Treasury available for reduction of public debt, $144,390,903; reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, acts of January 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882, $100,000,000; unavailable for reduction of debt: fractional silver coin, $22,989,474; minor coin, $222,984; total, $23,212,958. Certificates held as cash, $28,720,850; net cash balance on hand, $35,930,622; total cash in Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general accounts, $632,254,786.

Buckeye Veterans.

At the encampment of the Department of Ohio, in session at Cincinnati, a resolution offered by Comrade L. F. Mack, was adopted with enthusiasm. It was as follows:

> *Resolved*, That without abandoning any claim heretofore made in behalf of our needy and disabled comrades and widows and orphans of our dead comrades, we now demand of the Congress of the United States the passage of a per diem service pension law, pure and simple.

A Council of Administration was selected as follows: Wells S. Jones, Waverly, O.; Thomas McConnell, Urbana, O.; J. W. R. Cline, Springfield, O.; B. M. Moulton, Lima, O.; N. S. Smith, Columbus, O. The place of the next meeting will be determined by the Council of Adminstration. A warm invitation was extended by Sandusky. The officers were installed and the encampment adjourned. A campfire was held at Pike's Opera House. A handsome gold watch was presented to the retiring Commander, S. S. Hurst, and a set of silver to Mrs. Hurst, by members of the encampment as a token of high esteem in which his services are held.

Convicted of Forgery.

Toledo special: The trial of Madam Devere, clairvoyant, on a charge of forgery and uttering forged paper, which has lasted over a week, ended in a verdict of guilty on both charges. Both she and Joseph Lamb, for years trusted employe of the United States Express Company here, and a man of high standing, were arrested for forgery to the amount of about $25,000, having been negotiated by Lamb at various banks here, to which the signature of Richard Brown, a wealthy iron master of Youngstown, O., had been forged as maker. The case has excited intense interest here, the opinion being divided as to whether Lamb or Madam Devere were fellow conspirators, one the dupe of the other. Lamb was recently tried on an indictment for forgery, but was acquitted. Another indictment against him is pending, however. Madam Devere's counsel will move at once for a new trial.

Kemmler's Respite.

United States Commissioner, John Shields, at New York, in an interview regarding the Kemmler case, said: "Under the circumstances, Judge Wallace could not refuse to grant the writ of habeas corpus. It was a matter of life or death and Kemmler was entitled to the writ if there was the slightest color of ground for the application. At first Judge Wallace refused to grant it and told Mr. Sherman he must make application to the United States Supreme Court; then it was represented to him that before any application could be made there Kemmler would likely be executed. Here Judge Wallace said he would grant the writ, but only to bridge over the emergency, and that Mr. Sherman must immediately after serving it proceed to Washington and apply to the Supreme Court or he would vacate the writ."

Leo Against Socialism.

The Pope has redeemed his promise to inaugurate worldwide social reform movements which he made week before last. He said he would at once grapple with social disorder and African slavery. Leo XIII has begun this tremendous task by writing a powerful appeal to the German bishops urging them to begin at once a crusade in defense of society and civilization and against the revolutionary spirit of socialism. This important document is addressed to Archbishop Krementz, of Cologne. It will be followed by similar pontifical receipts to other nations. The Pope asserts that the church's part in the work of relieving the situation will be more important than that of civil governments, because the divine force inherent in religion will turn men willingly to be just and honest.

Died in the Desert.

It has just come to light that a party of Chinese who attempted to smuggle themselves into the United States at Lower California, got lost on the desert, and had a terrible experience, one of the party dying of thirst and exposure. They found the frontier so closely guarded that they stole to the eastward, and got into the desert. Here they wandered about aimlessly for several days, and suffered greatly. One of the Mongolians was a youth of fourteen years. His sufferings drove him crazy, and in his ravings he imagined the blistering sand was water, and eagerly filled his parched mouth with it. This only added to his sufferings, and he finally died. The others at last reach the railroad, and were rescued.

Devoured by Hogs.

In the absence of her husband, Mrs. Mary McManaman, an aged lady living two miles north of North Vernon, went to search for some hogs in a field near by. While thus engaged she fainted from the feebleness and debility dependant upon age, and falling, lay unconscious upon the ground. Seeing her helpless body the hogs attacked and madly scrambled in the effort to devour her body. The flesh was already torn from her arms and legs, when a neighbor discovered and rescued her from a horrible death. When carried home she was a pitiable sight to behold, with the flesh hanging in bloody sheds from her torn and mangled body. The physicians say she can not recover.

A Bold Diamond Robbery.

A bold and successful diamond robbery was accomplished at Cincinnati, at the jewelry store of Michie Bros., West Fourth street. Two thieves entered the store and asked for diamond rings. At a favorable opportunity one snatched the tray and both dashed out of the door across the street into an alley. The third had placed himself outside the door prepared to lock in the inmates, but his spring-lock did not work quickly enough. Michie Brothers burst out and with help caught the man at the door, but the others escaped. The tray had $5,000 of diamonds in it, but a number of rings fell on the floor and were saved. The thieves got away with about $3,000 worth.

Hendricks' Monument.

The Hendricks monument has arrived at Indianapolis. It will be unloaded from the cars and transported to the Capitol grounds without delay. Its two hundred tons loads fifteen cars. C. B. Canfield, of the New England Monument Company, who will have charge of the erection of the monument, has also arrived. He says the monument will be in position and ready for the unveiling in less than a month. The monument has been greatly changed and elaborated. Historical and classical figures will be used in connection with the statue of the Vice President, but, of course subordinated. As a work of art the monument has been greatly improved.

The Carpenter's Strike at Chicago Settled.

Committees of the new bosses' association and the striking carpenters met to further consider the terms of the proposed resumption of work. At the close of the session, President O'Connell, of the Carpenters' council, said that an agreement had been reached upon all points of difference except two, and that it had been agreed to submit these to arbitration. Each side will choose a disinterested citizen and they will choose a third for this purpose. President O'Connell adds that work will probably be resumed next Monday.

Sad Accident.

L. E. Hursh, car inspector for the Pennsylvania Company, was killed at Fort Wayne while passing between two freight cars. The cars were not in motion when he started to cross the track, but a G. R. & I. freight train, which it is supposed he did not see, was at the time backing down towards the cars between which he attempted to pass and the two cars were forced together.

Drop from a Church Steeple.

At Anniston, Ala., George Hasselvonder, a boss carpenter, while on the tower of the new Methodist Church now being erected, lost his footing and fell a distance of 100 feet, striking the stone pavement, breaking nearly every bone in his body, and killing him instantly. He was married, having a wife and one child.

Why They Were Discharged.

Indianapolis special: The Railroad Conductor's Association is smarting under the wholesale discharge of its members by the lines centering here. Nearly all the men discharged were Masons of the Thirty-second degree, and it is claimed that their discharge was brought about by a fellow Mason of the same degree, who traveled over all the roads and succeeded in getting transportation by giving the Masonic sign of distress. He proved afterward to be a spotter, and reported every man who showed him a favor. The outrages followed.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

An unknown man about fifty years of age assaulted the 16-year-old daughter of Lew Supernaw at Big Rapids, Mich. The child's screams were heard by the father, and he proceeded to the place whence they came, and on finding out the cause, kicked the brute into insensibility. The police then got the man to the station, but as workmen from the factories gathered and threatened a lynching-bee, the fellow was spirited away to the county jail. He refused to give his name, and is thought to be a tramp.

Encroached on by Water.

Davenport (Iowa) special: Damage to the amount of $30,000 was done to property at the Rock Island arsenal by an overflow. A new water power dam is being built on the south side of the government island, and to protect this work cofferdams have been constructed above and below it. The high water wore its way around the upper bulkhead and washed away some 50,000 yards of earth, and the water has cut into the island 50 feet deep by 300 in length. The work of dam-building will be delayed for weeks.

Oil Excitement at Montepelier Indiana.

Montepelier (Ind.) special: The late advancement of the price of Ohio crude oil has caused great excitement at this place. The speculators and leasers are crowding the hotels, and are readily taking all leases offered. Two wells are now being drilled, and the prospects are favorable for a big oil field in this vicinity, as there have been several wells drilled heretofore that produced forty barrels per day, and were locked in on account of the low market.

Another Jumbo.

The citizens of Decatur, Ind., are elated at the news that a gas well bored under the auspices of the Decatur Trenton Rock Company, near Balbec, south of that city, is the strongest producing well in the Indiana belt. Gas was struck and so forcible is the flow that a five-inch packing must be used to control the element. This is the second gusher which the company has struck in that vicinity within the last month.

Violent Deaths at Ft. Wayne.

Fort Wayne special: Robert Simpson, a stranger, committed suicide by jumping from the St. Mary's River bridge. He had nothing on his person to indicate his residence.

Samuel Rable, a yard conductor in the Nickle Plate yard, was run down by a switch engine and both legs cut off and badly crushed about the body. He died soon afterwards.

Sat Down on the Track.

Lafayette (Ind.) special: William Long, a colored man, who claimed to have come direct from Indianapolis, where he was for some weeks employed at the Surgical Institute, was instantly killed here. He sat down on the Wabash Railway side-track, and a train was switched in, cutting him nearly in twain.

A Freight House Destroyed.

The office and freight house of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Lousville Railroad at Sheidlers, Ind., eight miles north of Muncie, was destroyed by fire. Everything was consumed but the trunk of M. E. Spencer, the agent. It is supposed the building caught fire from a passing engine.

Caught by Machinery.

Miss Lulu Fry, aged 12 years, employed in the hosiery mill on Ekin Avenue, New Albany, Ind., was caught by the hair in the machinery and in a trice was thrown up over the swaft. Before she could be rescued the hair and scalp on one side of the head was torn off, terribly mutilating the unfortunate girl.

Severed an Artery.

Rolla Tracey, an employe of the Lima Paper Mills, picked up a box, when his arm came in contact with a sharp knife which had been left lying on the box, and an aretery svered, nearly causing death before the flow could be checked. His recovery is doubtful.

Revolution in Paraguay.

A revolution has broke out in Paraguay. Several persons have been killed and many wounded. Telegraphic communication is interrupted, and the details received are meager.

Monument Unveiled.

California's monument of James W. Marshall, who was the first man to discover gold in California, was unveiled at Coloma, recently, with imposing ceremonies.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.75	@ 5.50
Fair to Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP	5.00	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.33	@ .34
OATS—No. 2	.25½	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.49½	@ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@ .10¾
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@ .11½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.45	@ .52
PORK—Mess	12.75	@ 13.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 3	.32	@ .33
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 1	.50	@ .51
BARLEY—No. 2	.44	@ .46
PORK—Mess	13.25	@ 13.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .95
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.90	@ .91
CORN—Cash	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.26	@ .26½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	5.50	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
OATS—Mixed Western	.33	@ .36
PORK—New Mess	14.00	@ 14.50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
OATS—No. 2	.26½	@ .27½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .56
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93½	@ .94½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@ .35
OATS—No. 2 White	.27	@ .27½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.27½	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.95	@ .95½
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .36½

KEMMLER STILL LIVES.

A STAY OF EXECUTION GRANTED IN HIS CASE.

Judge Wallace of the United States Circuit Court Issues a Writ of Habeas Corpus Returnable June 16—The Apparatus by Means of Which the Electric Shock Was to Have Been Administered.

[AUBURN (N. Y.) CORRESPONDENCE.]

WILLIAM KEMMLER, the Buffalo murderer, has received a new lease of life, and there will be no electrical execution in Auburn State Prison this week. Indeed, it is altogether probable that the proof of the success or failure of a legal execution by electricity in this State will be postponed for many months. The arrangements had been made to the smallest detail. The hideous paraphernalia of the secret death chamber was in place and ready for the last test. The witnesses of the execution had been chosen and many of them were on hand. The day, almost the hour, was selected. The murderer had been told that his time had come to die, and had been baptized and said his good-by to the best friend he ever had in life. His coffin was in readiness for him. Then, at the eleventh hour, that stern and inexorable voice of the people, in the shape of its time-honored agent, the habeas corpus act, stepped in, and there was a stay. Again the question was raised whether this penalty was or was not cruel and unusual, and the courts of the United States were called upon to decide the issue. The murderer was snatched from a death which might have proved so awful as to have shocked the civilized world and might have been as peaceful as the sleep of childhood. The stay came with the person of Roger M. Sherman, of the law firm of Sherman & Herling, of New York City, and reads as follows:

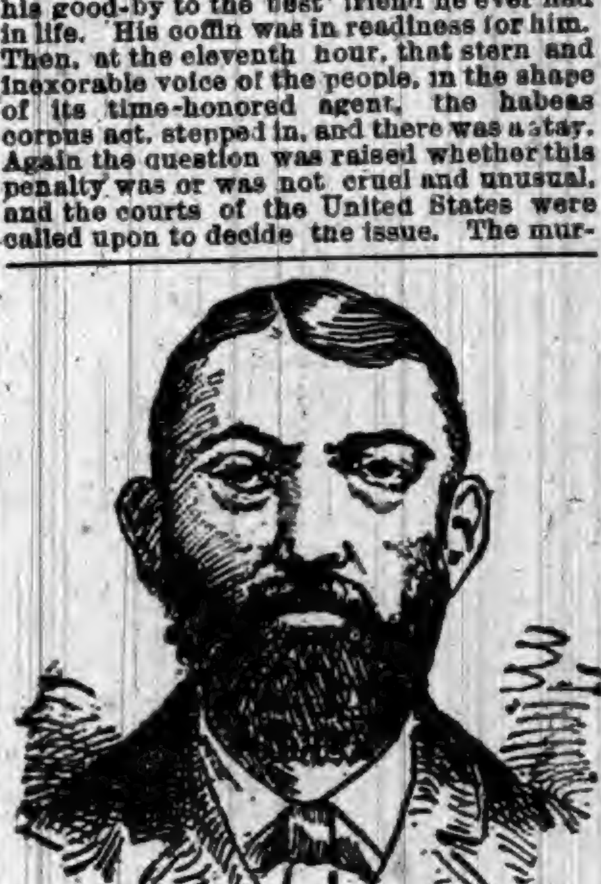

WILLIAM KEMMLER.

> The President of the United States to Charles F. Durston, Warden and Agent of Auburn Prison, greeting:
>
> The people of the United States whom God defend, do command you that you have the body of William Kemmler, by you imprisoned and detained, as it is said, together with the time and cause of such imprisonment and detention by whatsoever name the said William Kemmler is called or charged, before the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern district of New York, to be held at Canandaigua on the third Monday of June, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Witness the Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States. Fail not at your peril, and have you then and there this writ.

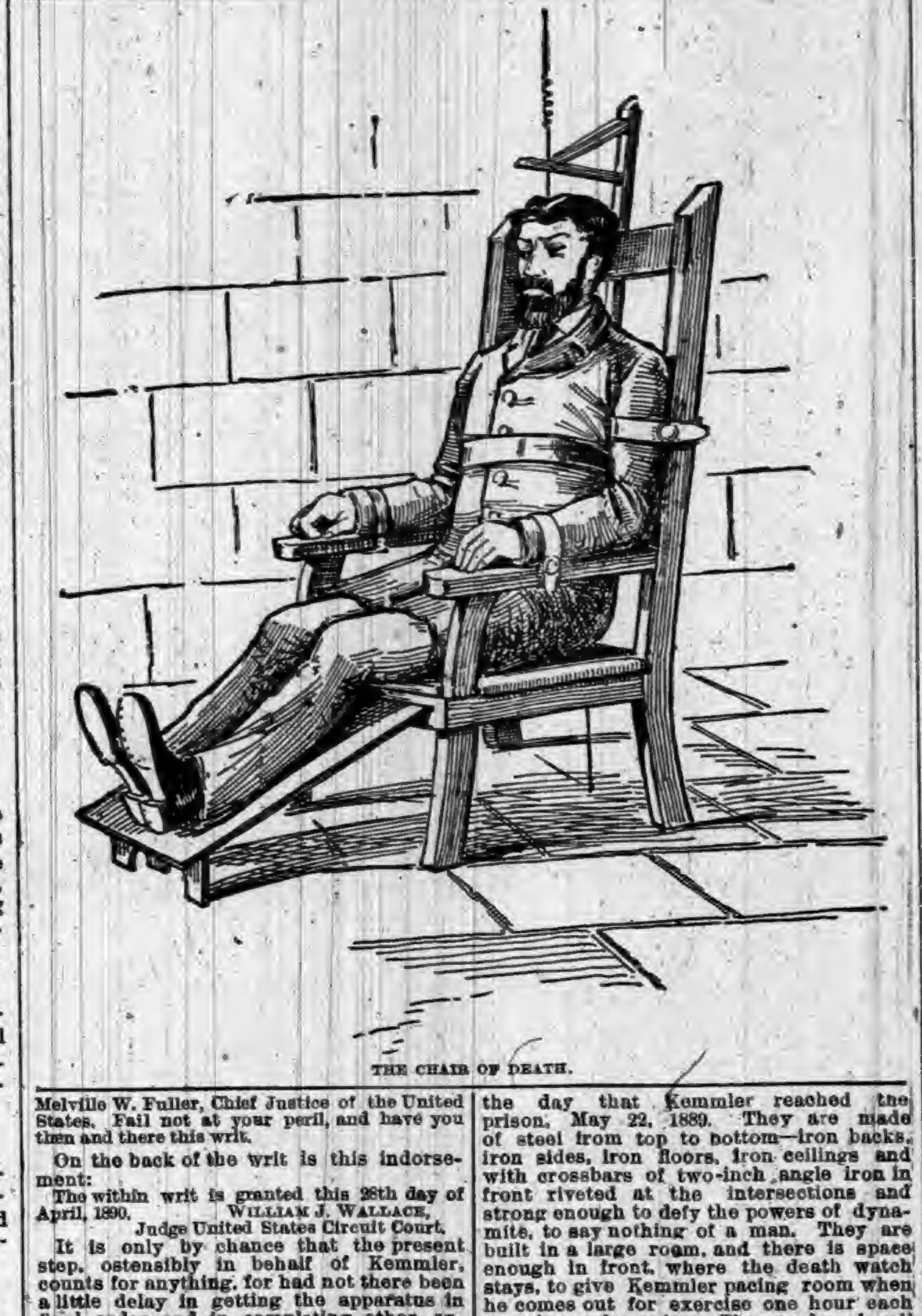

THE CHAIR OF DEATH.

On the back of the writ is this indorsement:

> The within writ is granted this 28th day of April, 1890. WILLIAM J. WALLACE,
> Judge United States Circuit Court.

It is only by chance that the present step, ostensibly in behalf of Kemmler, counts for anything, for had not there been a little delay in getting the apparatus in final order and in completing other arrangements, the criminal would have been shocked into the next world on Tuesday morning just after daybreak. It was the Warden's intention, it is declared by those who have seen the first notification, to have the deed done in that hour. Had his original plans been carried out the movement of Kemmler's mysterious friends would have been fruitless.

The Warden, for some reason best known to himself, kept putting off announcing to Kemmler the change in his fortunes. It was a little before 4 o'clock when the Warden went to tell the unsuspecting murderer of the great meaning of the paper he had signed and the greater meaning of the writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Durston, laying his hand on Kemmler's shoulder, explained to him that a writ of habeas corpus had been served upon him, and that the paper he signed before Mr. McNeil meant that he had a new lawyer who was going to try his case over again. The prisoner gazed with a look that showed he did not fully understand the Warden's language. Then Mr. Durston said:

"It means that your execution is not coming off now, and that you will have two months and perhaps longer to live."

"Oh," said Kemmler, just as if the real facts were beginning to dawn upon him; "that makes me feel easier."

The Warden stood there for a moment; Kemmler walked to his chair and sat down. His face was expressionless, and he said nothing to indicate great astonishment or delight. Mr. Durston turned, locked the corridor door, and came away.

The future of the case will be one of long-protracted litigation. When Kemmler is produced at Canandaigua on June 16 the first argument will be had. That may last for several days, and it may be weeks before the decision of the court is handed down. If it is against Mr. Sherman he may take the case on appeal to the United States Supreme Court at Washington. There are many cases before that bench, and it may take months or years to get the question fully before that court. When the final decision is delivered Kemmler may be gray-headed.

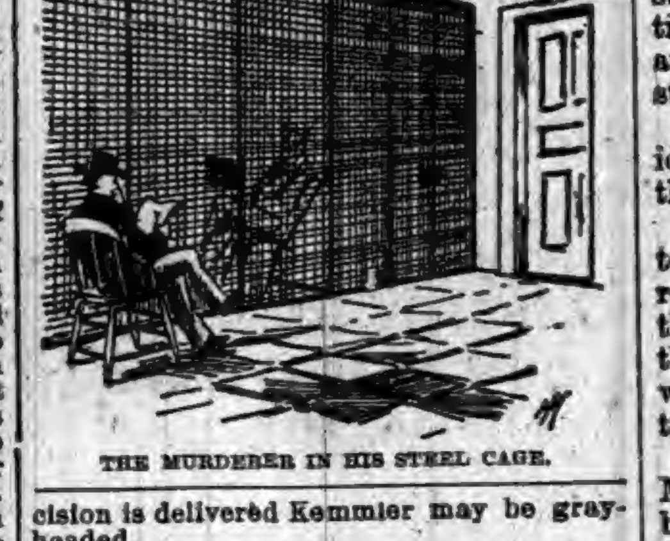

THE MURDERER IN HIS STEEL CAGE.

The Chair of Death.

The preparations for Kemmler's execution had been fully completed, and the shock of the law's thunderbolt would have pierced his body within less than twelve hours except for the interference of Lawyer Sherman in his behalf. The fatal chair in which the condemned man was to sit while he received the deadly electric current (an exact picture of which is herewith presented) is thus described:

It is a comfortable chair with an upright back and arms that are adjustable to those of the man who sits in it. There is a leather-covered pillow for the head to rest against.

Fastened to the back is an adjustable figure 4, which can be raised or lowered so as to come down over the head of the condemned. The technique of the thing is very simple. Through the lower outer angle of the 4 (figure a) there is a hole, and through this will pass a rubber tube containing a rod of steel or copper, to which a wet sponge is fastened. This sponge will touch the crown of the condemned man's head. Another pipe, with webbing inside and a sponge, will pass up through the seat so as to touch the base of the spine, when the man is strapped firmly in his seat. This will be accomplished by the use of several straps, one passing around the chest, another around the abdomen, which will draw the webbing against the spine, while the arms will be firmly strapped to those of the chair on which they will rest. The feet will rest on a comfortable foot rest, after the fashion of those in use in a barber-shop. Indeed, the strong resemblance of this instrument of death to a barber's chair has already caused the prison officials to speak of electrocution in their roughly humorous way as a bald-headed shave. The electricity will be generated by a dynamo which has been placed near to the power-room, a thousand feet away from the place of execution, and the insulated wires which will connect it with the rods and sponges have all been strung in readiness for their work.

There is nothing uncomfortable about the chair save the deadly current which goes with it, and if death by the latter be as sudden and painless as its advocates affirm, it will certainly be the most merciful means of capital punishment used anywhere.

Kemmler's Steel Cage.

The situation of Kemmler's cell is one of the prison secrets. It lies in the south wing of the prison underneath the hospital and on the floor below the main offices and visiting room. There are two of them, built by the Warden when the new law went into effect, and completed, strange to say, the day that Kemmler reached the prison, May 22, 1889. They are made of steel from top to bottom—iron backs, iron sides, iron floors, iron ceilings and with crossbars of two-inch angle iron in front riveted at the intersections and strong enough to defy the powers of dynamite, to say nothing of a man. They are built in a large room, and there is space enough in front, where the death watch stays, to give Kemmler pacing room when he comes out for exercise one hour each morning and evening. The murderer's cell is most plainly furnished. There is an iron bedstead in the corner toward the front of the prison, and Kemmler says he has never slept better in his life than he has done since he slept on it.

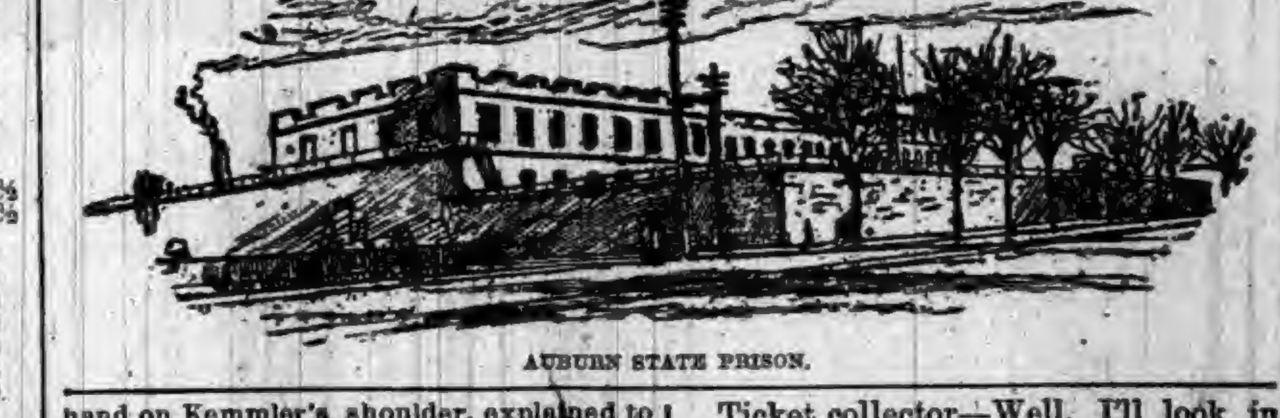

AUBURN STATE PRISON.

Wasn't Losing His Memory.

[Scene — Scotch railway station. Ticket collector, in making his collection, finds an old gentleman fumbling in his pockets for his ticket.]

Ticket collector—Tickets, please.

Old gentleman—I'm just lookin' for it.

Ticket collector—Well, I'll look in again in a few minutes. See and have it ready then.

Ticket collector returns shortly; but the old gentleman is still hunting for it.

Ticket collector (suddenly)—Why, you have it in your mouth, man!

Old gentleman (giving him the ticket)—Oh, so I hae! Here you are!

Another gentleman in the carriage, as the train moves on, to first gentleman—I'm afraid you're losing your memory, sir.

Old gentleman—Nae fear o' that; nae fear o' that! The ticket was a fornicht ould, and I was jist sookin' the date aff't!

A Burglars' Gazette.

A new trade journal reached our office last week. Nowadays nearly every trade and profession is represented by a paper, but the journal referred to above represents a profession which has heretofore struggled along without an organ. Its title is *The Burglars' Gazette*, and, as its name suggests, it represents the burglars.

Why they should send a copy to *Siftings* office is more than we can understand, and we feel hurt at the insinuation. We may not be pink and white angels, but we will be blowed if we will stand coolly by and be called burglars.

In order to give our readers a fair idea of *The Burglars' Gazette* we clip the following from its columns:

"Every live burglar should subscribe to *The Burglars' Gazette*. It is the recognized organ of the profession, and the editorial on the seventh page, entitled, 'How to Quiet House Dogs,' is worth ten times the cost of subscription."

"WANTED.—A sober, honest pal. Must have experience in the banking business and a good kit of tools. Address Sharkie, this office. e o w."

"We had a very pleasant call last week from Kid Swipes. Although a young man, Kid is away up in his profession. He says business is booming, and he showed us some magnificent specimens of his industry. We predict for him a bright future. Call again, Swipes, old man, call again."

"Invaluable Hints to Burglars, or, How to Burgle Successfully. This little volume should be in the hands of every burglar in the land. Mailed upon receipt of ten cents in silver. 4 t."

"Don't fail to read our magnificent premium offer. Send us six yearly subscriptions and you will receive as a premium a beautiful silver-plated jimmy of the latest design. These jimmies are very stylish, and are used by the elite of the profession. You can rely on 'em every time. Now is your time to subscribe."

"Geo. F.—A sandbag should be used."

"Ah! how sad is death! Jimmie Kergee is no more. He died last night suddenly at the residence of a citizen on High street. Had Jim read 'Invaluable Hints to Burglars' he would now be well and alive. He stood high as a member of the Burglars' Union."—*Texas Siftings.*

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Backache.
Backache.

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I could hardly walk or lie down from lame back; suffered several weeks. St. Jacobs Oil permanently cured me, other remedies having failed to do so. FRED. HITTMAN.

Cloverdale, Ind., Feb. 8, 1887.
From a bad cold pains settled in my back and I suffered greatly; confined to bed and could hardly move or turn. I tried St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. I do not fear recurrence.
MRS. P. M. REINHEIMER.

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Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.
Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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"THOU SHALT BE MY QUEEN FOREVER."

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

"I am Queen," the Persian beauty
Said, in accents proud and taunting,
As she looked, with jealous anger,
On the favorite of the harem.

"Truly speaks she," said King Sapor,
"She my Queen is. Thee, I, loving,
Press thee closer to my bosom.
In that Paradise we long for
Love shall rule, and there, my loved one,
Thou shalt be my Queen forever."

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

Mrs. Povy was delighted to see Calliston back again, but she was not going to betray any exultation, as she did not think him worthy of it, so received him with great dignity and formality. Lord Calliston, a tall, dissipated young man, noticed the restraint of her manners, and commented thereon at once.

The door opened and his valet entered, soft-footed and deferential.

"A gentleman to see you, my lord," he said, handing Calliston a card.

"Humph! I thought so," said Calliston, glancing at the card; "show Mr. Dowker up, Locker."

Locker retired, and Mrs. Povy was about to follow his example when Calliston stopped her.

"Don't go, Mrs. Povy," he said, authoritatively, "you saw this man before, so you can hear our interview—I may have to ask you something."

Totty acquiesced obediently, and went over to the window, while Locker, showing Mr. Dowker into the room, retired, closing the door after him. Calliston opened the conversation at once.

"Your name is Dowker—you are a detective—you want to see me about the Jermyn street murder?"

"Quite correct, my lord," replied Dowker, quietly, though rather astonished at the business-like tone assumed by Calliston. "I want to ask your lordship a few questions. I want an account of your lordship's movements on that night," he said smoothly.

Lord Calliston sprang to his feet with a burst of laughter.

"Good heavens!" he cried. "Surely you don't think I killed Lady Balscombe?"

Dowker said nothing, but looked discreetly on the ground, upon which Calliston frowned.

"Now, then, Mr. Dowker," said Calliston, tapping the table impatiently, "where do you want me to begin from?"

"From the time your lordship arrived at 'The Pink 'Un.'" Calliston stared at him in astonishment.

"How the deuce did you know I was there?" he asked.

"Easily enough," replied the detective, coolly; "the little urchin you gave money to told me."

"The devil!" said Calliston, in a vexed tone. "One seems to be surrounded with spies—perhaps you can tell me how I spent the rest of the night?"

"No, I leave that for your lordship."

"Then it's easily done," retorted the young lord, coolly. "I left these rooms intending to go to Shoreham by the ten minutes past nine train from London Bridge."

"Was Lady Balscombe to meet you there?"

"No—she intended to go first to the Countess of Kerstoke's ball in order to avert suspicion, and then was to come down to Shoreham by the first train in the morning—about 5:45. At all events, I left here about eight o'clock in order to go down, when I looked in at my club for a few minutes, and heard of a sparring match coming off at 'The Pink 'Un,' and was induced by some friends to go. I thought I'd not bother about going down by the 9:10 train, as I could catch the early train in the morning, and go down with Lady Balscombe, so I went to 'The Pink 'Un' and saw the match. Then I thought I'd go home to my rooms. Just as I got to them a woman came out of the doorway and rushed away like a mad thing. If you remember, it was a foggy night, but I was close enough to recognize the dress, and thought it was Lena Sarschine. Just as I was puzzling over her sudden appearance, a man passed me quickly and went after the woman—they both disappeared in the fog and I thought I'd better follow and find out what was up. I lost myself in the fog, and, after wandering about for a couple of hours, I managed to get a cab and go to my club. There I met some fellows, and, as I had to catch an early train, did not think it worth while to go to bed. I fell asleep, however, on the sofa, and the end of it was I went down to Shoreham by a late train and came on board the yacht. They told me Lady Balscombe was on board, so I ordered the yacht to start at once, and it was only when we were right out that I found out my mistake—until I came back to England I had no more idea than you that Lady Balscombe had been murdered."

Dowker listened to all this with the deepest interest, and then asked Lord Calliston a question.

"Who was the man who passed you in pursuit of the woman?"

"How should I know?" replied Calliston, fidgeting in his seat.

"You did not know him?"

"How could I recognize any one on such a foggy night?"

"Had you any idea who it was?" persisted Dowker.

"Well, I had," said Calliston, reluctantly. "It is only fancy, mind, because I did not see the man's face, but I thought his figure and bearing resembled some one I know."

"And the name of that some one?"

"Sir Rupert Balscombe."

Dowker uttered an ejaculation of astonishment and summed up the whole thing in his own mind.

"Cock-and-bull story," he muttered to himself. "He has learned since it was Lady Balscombe whom he saw, and wants to put the blame on to the husband—pish!"

"Well," said Calliston anxiously.

"It's a grave accusation to make," said Dowker.

"I'm not making any accusation," retorted Calliston, violently. "I only think it was Sir Rupert. I'm not accusing him of anything. Is that all you want to know? If so, you'll oblige me by leaving my rooms."

Both men arose to their feet and looked at one another, and so absorbed were they that they did not hear the door softly open behind them.

"Not yet, Lord Calliston," said Dowker calmly. "I want to know what you did those two hours you were in the fog?"

"Do! Nothing, except walk about looking for the woman I thought Lena Sarschine."

"And you found her?"

"No."

"Bah! What jury would believe that?"

"Do you mean to accuse me of this murder?" asked Calliston furiously, clinching his fists.

"I accuse you of nothing," retorted Dowker coolly. "I merely put a case to you. Here is a man, yourself, going to run off with another woman when his mistress, as he thinks, comes to stop him. He sees her leave his chambers in a furious rage, follows her—what is more natural than that he should meet her, and she heaps reproaches on him——"

"Wait a minute," interrupted Calliston with a sneer. "Your picture is very tragic, but quite wrong. Suppose I did meet the woman who left my chambers. I would find not Lena Sarschine, but Lady Balscombe, the very woman I wanted to meet."

Dowker rubbed his head, being for once in his life nonplused by a man a clever as himself.

"It does sound wrong, I confess," he said, ruefully; "still you are in an awkward situation. If you did not kill Lady Balscombe, what is the name of the person who did?"

"Lena Sarschine!"

It was a third voice who uttered the name, and both men turned round to see Lena Sarschine looking at them with blazing eyes.

"Yes!" she said, advancing toward Dowker. "I knew you suspected Calliston when you came to the yacht yesterday, and I came up to prevent him meeting you. I am too late for that, but not too late to prevent you from arresting an innocent man. You want to know who murdered my sister—I did—I was mad with rage and jealousy, I followed her from my own house and saw her leave these rooms—we met, and she told me she was going down to Shoreham and defied me, so I killed her with this dagger," and, throwing a small silver-mounted stiletto at the detective's feet, her unnatural strength gave way, and she sank on the floor in a dead faint, while the other two men stood looking blankly at one another.

"My God!" said Calliston, "this is terrible!"

"Yes," replied Dowker, "if it is true."

"Don't you believe it?"

"Not one word!"

CHAPTER XVII.

WHAT MYLES DESMOND THOUGHT.

Imprisonment is not calculated to raise a man's spirits, consequently poor Myles, having now been shut up for some weeks, was in rather a dismal frame of mind. Norwood informed him from time to time of the discoveries that were made, so, in spite of his quixotic ideas concerning the promise he had made to Lady Balscombe, there seemed every chance that he would soon be released from his perilous position.

After the discovery that Lady Balscombe was dead and not Lena Sarschine, Norwood, accompanied by May Penfold, went to tell Myles about it in the hope that this being the case he would now tell all about his interview with the deceased, and thus possibly throw some light on the mystery. Myles was delighted to see May and clasped her fondly to his breast, while Norwood, finding the meeting of two lovers somewhat trying, busied himself with his notes at the other end of the cell.

Myles paused a moment, and was then about to speak, when the door of the cell was opened and Dowker entered in a state of suppressed excitement.

"Good-morning, Miss Penfield and gentlemen," he said, rapidly. "I have some news—good news—for you!"

"About what?" asked Norwood, curiously.

"This Jermyn street case," replied Dowker. "I have been to see Lord Calliston, and found out his movements on that night."

"Do they incriminate him?" asked Norwood.

"If they did it would not much matter," replied the detective, "for I have discovered the real criminal."

"What?" cried Norwood and Miss Penfold, while Myles said nothing, but fixed his eyes eagerly on Dowker's face.

"Yes—she has confessed."

"She!" cried May. "Is it a woman?"

"It is—Lena Sarschine!"

"Lena Sarschine!" echoed the three in astonishment.

"The same. She has confessed that she followed her sister on that night and killed her through jealousy."

"What weapon did she use?" asked Desmond, disbelievingly.

"This," replied Dowker, and produced the dagger Lena had thrown at his feet.

"Do you believe this story?" asked Desmond, looking at Dowker.

"At first I did not believe one word," answered the detective slowly, "but I am now doubtful, as I don't see what she would gain by confessing herself guilty of a crime she had not committed."

"I can tell you what she would gain," said Desmond vehemently. "Yes—she loves Calliston devotedly, and thought you were trying to bring home the crime to him. Did she overhear your conversation?"

"Some of it," admitted Dowker reluctantly.

"Then that explains all;" said Myles triumphantly. "She thought Calliston was in danger of being arrested for the murder, and swore she did it in order to save him. Remember, she has an excitable nature, and her nerves are overstrung with the horror of her sister's death. Ten to one she did not know what she was saying."

"But this dagger?" began Norwood.

"Pish!" retorted Myles. "I don't believe that toy had anything to do with it. Find out if it's poisoned, for I'll stake my existence it is not. No, Lena Sarschine did not commit the crime!"

"You seem to be very certain," said Dowker. "Perhaps you can tell me who did?"

"I can't tell you for certain," retorted Desmond, "but I have my suspicions. You wanted to know my reasons for not divulging the identity of the deceased," he went on, turning to Norwood. "I can now give them, as this self-accusation of Lena Sarschine's is too absurd to be allowed to stand. I told you I did not see Lady Balscombe again on that night. I told a lie—I did. When I left the house to follow her and see that she got home safely I went along Piccadilly, as I told you. Under a gas-lamp I saw Lady Balscombe standing talking to a man. They were quarreling, and the man's voice was raised in anger. Suddenly I saw the man put his hand to her throat and wrench something away. Lady Balscombe gave a cry and fled across the street in the direction of St. James street, followed by the man. They were swallowed up in the fog, and I saw no more of them. It was the direction they took that led me into St. James street on that night. If you remember, there was a mark on Lady Balscombe's neck, as if something had been wrenched off, so you can now understand the reason. I believe the man inflicted the fatal wound at the same time. She fled from him, went blindly down St. James street, into Jermyn street, and sank in a dying condition on the steps where she was found."

"Did you recognize the man?" asked Dowker, who had been listening intently to this story.

"I did."

"And who was it?" cried the trio.

"Sir Rupert Balscombe," said Myles.

May fell into Norwood's arms with a stifled cry, but Dowker began to speak rapidly:

"Why, Lord Calliston also said he saw him going after Lady Balscombe. By Jove! so he is the criminal after all. What a fool I've been—I'm off!"

"Where to?" asked Norwood.

"I want to find out where the locket and chain is that Sir Rupert wrenched off his wife's neck."

CHAPTER XVIII.

WHAT DOWKER DISCOVERED.

After hearing the revelations made by Lord Calliston and Myles Desmond concerning the movements of Sir Rupert Balscombe on the night of the murder, Dowker had no doubt in his mind that the baronet was guilty of the crime.

Dowker did not go at once to Park lane, as he was anxious to know how Lena Sarschine, or, rather, Lady Calliston, was after her hysterical confession of guilt, so he drove down to Cleopatra Villa, and on being shown into the drawing room was confronted by Lord Calliston. That young nobleman looked haggard and worn out, so that in spite of his conduct, which had led to the murder of one woman and the self-accusation of another, the detective felt sorry for him.

"What do you want now?" he asked, irritably. "Have you come to arrest my wife?"

"Your wife?" said Dowker, pretending to have heard this for the first time.

"Yes," replied Calliston, boldly; "we were married in France, and she is now my wife. I don't believe her guilty of this crime—do you?"

"I told you this morning I did not," said the detective, quietly. "It was only a statement made by her to save you, because she thought you were guilty."

"What do you say?" asked Calliston, abruptly.

"If you had asked me this morning, I should have said the circumstances were suspicious," said Dowker, smoothly, "but now I can say heartily that you are innocent."

"How do you know I am?" demanded Calliston, ironically.

"Because I have found out the real criminal at last—one I believe to be the real criminal."

"Sir Rupert Balscombe?"

"Yes, Sir Rupert Balscome."

"I thought so," said Calliston, bitterly. "I knew he hated his wife."

"And had he not reason?" asked Dowker, significantly. Calliston flushed, and turned his face away.

"I'm not a saint," he said, in a low voice, "and though my conduct may appear to have been wrong, I could hardly help myself; it would have taken a stronger man than myself to withstand the temptation."

"And now?"

"Now," replied Calliston, turning toward the detective, "I have married the only woman I ever really cared about, and we are going a tour round the world as soon as she is well—that is, if she ever does get well."

"Is she then so ill?"

"Brain fever," replied Calliston, curtly.

"I'm very sorry to hear it," replied Dowker, quietly, "for she is a noble woman."

Calliston made no reply, but flung himself down on a couch and buried his face in his hands, so, without saying another word, Dowker left the room and made his final exit from Cleopatra Villa.

It was now about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, so Dowker drove to the Park lane mansion and asked for Sir Rupert Balscombe. The footman told him the baronet was out, but added, on hearing his name, that Miss Penfold had given orders if he called that he was to be shown into the library, as she wished to see him. Dowker was pleased at this, as he wanted to ask May some questions, and followed the servant in a very pleased frame of mind.

May Penfold was seated by a small table talking eagerly to Mr. Norwood, who sat near her with a pocketbook open on his knee. When Dowker entered, May arose and went forward in a curiously eager manner. Her face was very pale, and there were dark circles under her eyes, but her features wore a very hopeful expression, for she was now certain of saving her lover, though on the other hand she might lose her guardian.

"I'm so glad you've come, Mr. Dowker," she said, quickly. "Mr. Norwood and myself have been talking over the position of the case and we want your assistance."

"I will be delighted to give it," answered Dowker, gravely, taking a seat. "I am anxious to make Mr. Desmond all the reparation in my power, as I was the unconscious cause of all his trouble."

"You only acted according to your duty," said Norwood, in a business-like tone. "The evidence against my client was very strong, but the evidence against Sir Rupert——"

"Is stronger still," finished the detective. "Exactly; but we have to find out that evidence. Lord Calliston and Mr. Desmond can swear they saw him in Picadilly following his wife, and the latter saw him wrench the locket off his wife's neck. Now, I want to find that locket, and also—if possible—the dagger with which the crime was committed."

At this moment they heard footsteps outside and a man talking, whose voice May immediately recognized.

"It's Mr. Ellersby," she said, quickly. "He has come to see Sir Rupert about my marriage. I cannot meet him."

"Neither can I," said Dowker, "as I want to see Sir Rupert alone. Is there no place where we can wait?"

"Yes, here," said May, and walked to the end of the room, where there was a door leading to a smaller apartment, before which hung a curtain. "Let us all go in here till he is gone."

Dowker and Norwood took up their hats and went after her into the room, leaving the library quiet and deserted.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Studies Astronomical.

It was at Spirit Lake, at the very limit of the pier. They were all alone. There was no moon, but the stars were big and bright and so full of self-conceit that they looked at themselves in the water and winked. Far out a boat slid noiselessly along. In a nearer boat a fair tenor voice carelessly half-hummed, half-sang a common love-song. From the hotel came now and then the twang of the strings of the orchestra of mandolins. On such a night as this did Dido stand upon the wild sea bank and wave her love to come again to Carthage. On such a night as this did Jessica—but a truce to the bard! It was the sort of night on which a man could make love to his own wife—and those two, Edouard and Alicia, had not bespoken their tender vows.

"Do you know anything about the stars?" inquired Edouard, in a voice like the murmur of the wind in the summer trees.

"A little," answered Alicia, tenderly. "I know some of the constellations—the Great Bear—the——"

"Yes," interrupted Edouard, "I know all about the big bear and I can find the north star; but right over there is a group. Do you know the name of that?" And Edouard threw his arm across Alicia's shoulder and pointed to a cluster of shining worlds in the east.

Alicia leaned toward him. "I don't know what that is," she breathed, as one who did not care.

"And there is another constellation just over our heads!" Edouard passed his arm around her neck, and placing his hand under her chin so tilted it that it would be easy for her to see. And then to Alicia's eyes the heavens became one grand carnival of constellations. Shooting stars chased each other athwart the firmament, comets played riotous games among the plannets, and finally there came a soft and radiant blur which hid them all.

Edouard had kissed Alicia.—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer.*

Got Him.

A negro boy, while walking along the street, took off his hat and struck at a wasp that had alighted on a tall shrub, hanging over a fence. The boy put on his hat, turned to a man and said:

"I thought I got dat ar ole wass."

"Didn't you get him?"

"No, sah, but I——" He snatched off his hat, clapped his hand on the top of his head, squatted, howled and said:

"Blame 'f I didn't git dat ole wass."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

WISE AND UNWISE.

A BAR-GAIN—When the drinks are paid for.

CHESTNUT burs, like milliners, have fall openings.

A FEW stiff horns will make many a timid man a pugnacious bull.

MEN are are apt to worship what they cannot understand—women for example.

EXTREMES easily meet in infancy. It is no work at all for the baby to suck his toes.

THESE are trying times for me, was what the cook said as she stood over the lard keg.

"O, LORD! how you make me jump!" as the grasshopper remarked when he was first created.

THE small boy remarked that he would like his teacher better if her ruling passion was not so striking.

"HE'S a master of the fine arts," was the manner in which a culprit who had just paid a financial penalty referred to the judge.

"AH, yes! those tarts our mothers used to make! By the way, are you fond of jams?" "Yes—every kind but one." "What is that?" "It's first name is James."

A HEART SORROW: "I should never have recognized this other photo of you, dear. It looks careworn and old." "Yes; that was taken when papa wouldn't buy me the Duke of Dirtwater!"

CUSTOMER—What's the charge? Barber—Thirty cents. C.—Thirty cents! Why, I thought you charged only fifteen cents for a shave. B.—Yes, sir, but you see you have a double chin.

PESSIMISTIC auditor (at a concert)—Seems to me this is a mighty short programme, considering the price they charge. Optimistic auditor—Oh, we can easily get the worth of our money. Just encore everything.

WATTS—I suppose your wife is like most women—never admits that she made a mistake. Wickwire—Oh, she occasionally asserts that she made a mistake in marrying me, but she never admits that outside the family.

"DID the prisoner at the bar strike you in the altercation?" asked the lawyer. "No, sar, boss," replied the dusky prosecutor, "he biffed me right behind de lef' year. Ef yo'll jes' lean ober a little ways I kin sho' yo' de 'zact spot." The lawyer didn't lean.

"SURE," cried the Irishman, "and I'm heir to a splendid estate under my father's will. When he died, he ordered my brother to divide the house with me; and by St. Patrick, he did it—for he tuck the inside himself, and gave me the outside!"

"WELL, my dear madam, and how are you to-day?" "Oh, Doctor, I have terrible pains all over my whole body and it seems impossible to breathe! Of course, I can't sleep at all; and I have not a particle of appetite!" "But otherwise you feel all right, don't you?"

"DO YOU think your sister likes me, Tommy?" "Yes. She stood up for you at dinner." "Was anybody saying anything against me?" "No, nothing much. Father said he thought you were a good deal of an ass, but sis right up and said you wasn't and told father he ought to know better than judge a man by his looks."

SHE WAS WILLING.

"I'd like to get permission—"
Faintly the young man said.
"Permission for what?" she asked him,
As she coyly poised her head.
"Permission to court and win you,"
Demanded the bold young man;
"I want to pay you court," he said,
"And win you, if I can."
"Oh, you have my permission,
If that is all you need—
Permission to court and try to win,
But—I don't think you'll succeed."

A Great Pipe Collection.

One of the finest collections of pipes in the world is to be found in the English residence of Capt. Bragge, well known to every antiquary and bric-a-brac dealer on this terrestrial sphere. He has clay pipes from the sixteenth century, wooden pipes from Switzerland, very ancient German pipes of china and porcelain; French pipes of great antiquity, made from curious woods now unknown to growers; Swedish pipes of copper and stone; Russian of silver, niclo and malachite; great, seductive Turkish pipes of glass, metal and clay, nargilehs, chibouques and hookas; Italian pipes, centuries old, of terra cotta and olive wood; antique Spanish pipes, that might have been smoked by the Moorish dons after the invasion, and which were formed of various woods, and of a material resembling meerschaum, that is still found in Spain; African pipes, brought by traders from the interior, where they had belonged to kings and chiefs in the Black Country; venerable Chinese pipes, said to be of almost mythical age; and those that the Hindoos use in their temples.

America contributes jade, flint, and hard stone pipes from Mexico; but how pipes were carved from jade is a mystery. It is the hardest of all materials, and was used in Egypt and Greece for certain weapons, and it is even to-day esteemed as so valuable that the Chinese hold it as the equal of gold. Also Indian calumets made from the pipe stone or catlinite. Others were of Aztec clay, similar to our potter's clay, and having the general characteristics of all Aztec pottery workmanship. From the Lake Superior region came many pipes artistically inlaid with copper and lead, and along the lower valley of the Mississippi the pipes of the mound builders, somewhat similar in form to those of the Aztecs.

This collection has been repeatedly loaned to exhibitions, and contains 5,000 specimens, and is considered very valuable as showing the progress in art development in the past.—*Tobacco.*

THE principle of the anemometer, which may be described as a small self-registering windmill, has been applied to a device for indicating the speed of vessels. The cup-armed wheel, protected as much as possible, is placed under the keel of the vessel amidships, and its motion is imparted to a vertical shaft passing upward to a point on the deck, where the number of revolutions caused by the vessel's passage through the water is registered on a dial.

THERE is a growing tendency among chemists to regard the elements as varying arrangements—produced at successive stages in the process of cooling—of one original form of atom. Evidence in favor of the hypothesis is claimed in the fact that some elements seem not to have formed in the sun, while yet more are absent from still hotter stars.

WOMAN is more plucky than man. She is never afraid of the overhead wires in bonnet frames.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.
A GREAT SAVING
TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.
Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
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LAFAYETTE, IND.

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CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY
FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.
Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.
For $3.00
As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.
(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)
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Ask Your GROCER For It.
If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.
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MEDICATED FOOD,
A Sure Cure for all Diseases in
HORSES,
Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. F. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St. Joe Station, Ind.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *6 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield.......	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 03
Deshler.........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance........	4 21	6 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc.......	......	6 40	11 34	10 24	2 58
Avilla..........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 16
Wellsboro.......	......	9 02	2 38	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc......	......	......	11 00	2 06	8 22
Avilla..........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	12 38	3 32	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield.......	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus........	*5 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark..........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville......	8 50	1 31	1 48	1 33	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	3 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.........dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..............	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 32	5 27	7 45
Auburn...............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.............	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit...............	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont..............	1 35	6 24	1 35 pm
Reading..............	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers..............	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc......	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville...........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..............	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 31
Fort Wayne Junc......	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale............	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers..............	9 40	12 56	8 01
Reading..............	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont..............	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola...............	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit...............	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo.............	2 35	2 35	9 23
Auburn...............	3 45	2 50	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era..............	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne...........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.....................2:36 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim......................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...................1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

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NO TROUBLE
NO BOILING

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75 CTS. PER CAN
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............MAY 8, 1890.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I will again be a condidate for the position of representative in the state legislature from this county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FREEMAN KELLEY.

ED. COURIER:—Please state that my name will be presented to the Democratic County Convention as a one term candidate for representative to the General Assembly W. H. DILLS.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, of Union township, will submit his name to the democratic county convention of May 31, for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, hereby submits his name to the democratic county convention, in the hope that he may receive at their hands, the choice for clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Hon. D. D. Moody desires to say to the democratic delegate convention that assembles in Auburn May 31, that he hopes for a favorable consideration at their hands of his claims as a candidate for county clerk. He leaves his case subject to their decision.

Solomon Barney, of Concord, at the desire of many supporters will be a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

TO THE EDITOR: Please announce me as a candidate from Smithfield, for the office of clerk of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the coming convention JAMES W. CLARK.

AUDITOR.

I. N. Cool, of Auburn, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for the nomination for auditor, and asks that his claims may have impartial consideration at their hands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER: Please announce the name of Frank Seiler, of Fairfield township, who will be a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the county democratic nominating convention to be held at Auburn, May 31, 1890.

I would respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention

FRANK A. BORST.

H. N. Coffinbury, of Keyser township, will submit his name to the delegates to the democratic convention, as a candidate for county auditor, subject to their decision.

W. L. Blair, of Wilmington, desires to say to the delegates to the democratic county convention that he will submit his name to them and ask at their hands the nomination for county auditor.

SHERIFF.

Phil. Plum will be a candidate for renomination for sheriff subject to the democratic nominating convention of May 31.

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvell, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Perry Fitch, of Butler township, at the request of numerous democratic friends will ask the nomination for treasurer at the coming county convention.

B. L. Duncan, of Grant, will ask the nomination for treasurer at the hands of the delegates to the democratic convention at Auburn, May 31.

Henry Hines of Jackson township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention, for the office of treasurer, subject to their decision.

RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, of Union, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention which meets in this place May 31.

The name of Cory Shugers, of Jackson, will be submited to the favorable consideration of the democratic convention for the office of recorder at the request of many friends.

S. R. Heberling, of Union township, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets May 31.

Noah H Weaver, of Grant township, submits his name for the office of recorder, subject to such action as may be deemed wise and consistent by the democratic convention of May 31.

EDITOR COURIER: Please announce the name of Lucius C. Loveland, as a candidate from Stafford township, for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR COURIER: I will submit my name to the democratic county convention, as a candidate from Fairfield, for the office of recorder, subject to their decision. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

TO THE COURIER: I will again be be a candidate from Grant township for recorder, of DeKalb county before the democratic convention of May 31, and subject to its decision.

W. S. GETTS.

Warren N. Miller, of Newville, will ask the nomination for recorder of DeKalb county at the coming democratic convention and subject to their decision.

Mahlon Baker, of Concord, will at the request of many democrats be a candidate for recorder at the coming county convention.

SURVEYOR.

Jacob M. Hook will be a candidate for renomination for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

COMMISSIONER

The friends of Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, desire to announce his name as candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, at the coming democratic convention.

I will be a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district for a re-nomination at the hands of the democratic convention of May 31.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

EDITOR COURIER: The many democratic friends of James M. Henderson, of Jackson township, will ask his nomination for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the coming county convention.

Henry Hall, of Concord, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Robert N. Crooks, of Grant township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention of May 31.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hannah R Moss is plaintiff and Perry Alling is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred forty seven dollars and seventy six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered 13 and 14 in the Western addition to the town of Auburn situated in DeKalb county Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, May 8, 1890.

JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 2d day of June, 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence west twenty two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth Street, thence east twenty two and two thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

The Stafford Election Case.

This case came up before the Board of Commissioners on Monday, May 5, Joseph Wilson democratic candidate for trustee brings suit against Charles Arford, the republican candidate for possession of the office. The vote had showed 64 for Arford, and 63 for Wilson, but the contest was brought on the ground that Arford had bribed men to vote for him, and was therefore ineligible. It was claimed that Arford had paid $2 each to Frank and Allen Cook, twin brothers to vote for him, and had offered a school next year to Ed. Fisher, a teacher, in order to influence his vote, though Fisher refused the offer.

The Board convened in their room at 1 p. m. and finding it too small, adjourned to the court room. Present, G. I. Patterson, J. H. Platter and John Hoffelder, Auditor C. C. Walter, was present as clerk, E. D. Hartman as county attorney and J. J. Latson was made bailiff. Counsel for Wilson were W. H. Dills, A. J. Baxter, and D. D. Moody came in later. Defense had Penfield, J. E. Rose, J. H. Rose and C. J. Coats. There was a delay of about half an hour for Mr. Baxter and Mr. Penfield. After some delay, the attorneys got ready, the complaint was read by Mr. Dills, and the usual motions and sparring for advantage were heard, and occupied some time. The defense, claimed that Wilson had bought one vote which if true, would not have made Arford's crime any less, should it be proved on him. They also alleged that 20 illigal votes had been cast for Wilson, which if true, however, would still have elected Wilson by 40 votes, as all votes for Arford would be void, if the charges against him were proved. There were frequent struggles over this and similar questions but we cannot give them, and the public may not care to read them At last they got down to business. Several witnesses sworn by the contestor, Wilson, he himself being the first one on the stand. His testimony showed him a native of England and as he came over at about the age of eleven, his father's oath of allegiance made him a citizen. No particular thing was brought out till cross examination, when he was asked if he had bought any votes. He was about to reply, but his attorneys objected. Another struggle followed, and the Board decided he need not answer a question that might criminate himself. Frank Cook took the stand. Was 22 years old the 28th of April, Allen Cook is his twin brother. Voted for Arford, and an entire republican ticket, except as to David McDaniel, for assessor and James Campbell, for supervisor. Saw my brother vote similar ticket. We got $2 each just after we had voted. It was daylight. Several persons saw Arford pay the money. Arford first approached me on Saturday, April 5, at Butler, in Morris' store. He took me into the back room and said if I would vote for him he would give me $2 to pay my poll tax. We were alone. I agreed to do it. We went outside and found my brother, Arford told him he would do the same by him as he had promised to me. He said in my presence. "You understand that if you vote for me I will do the same by you, as by Frank." He gave us each a cigar and went away, saying he would see us on Monday at the election. Arford's plan to know how we voted, was to see our tickets. Before we voted, he took us into the privy, which is south of the school house, and shut the door. He reached into our vest pockets and took out the democratic tickets we had there and gave us the republican tickets. We wanted to vote for McDaniels and Campbell, and he wrote in their names. He then took us to the polls and we voted the tickets. Soon after this, he took me around south of the school house and gave me the money, two silver dollars. Several persons saw him do this. I did not see him pay Frank. But as we went home, Frank showed me his $2. We did not have any money before. Have not talked with Arford since. The witness went on to say that he had on last Saturday been induced to run off into Ohio. He had been called on where he was working by Mrs. Lou Philbrick, of Garrett, the lady who had taken him to raise, when at the age of 8 or 9 from among a number brought here from an orphan asylum at Marshfield, Mass He had not lived with her for several years. She came to the boys, and told them they had better skip out of the state as they had voted before they were of age and might get into trouble. This frightened them and they agreed to go. He said she gave him $7 and his brother $6 They hired Frank Conkle to take them to Hicksville, Ohio. They started about 4 p. m. On cross examination the witness got rattled at a furious onslaughter of Arford's lawyers, who made up their minds to bulldoze at pleasure, as they were not in regular court. They asked how it happened he got back to Indiana. He said he came from Antwerp to Ft. Wayne in company with Surveyor Jake Hook. Here they went for him like a Kansas cyclone, and he told them he did not see Jake Hook, till he got to Ft. Wayne. Here the defendant's lawyers retired to consult over the hit they had made. They afterwards, began again, but the witness, now reiterated his first statement, that he had seen Hook at Antwerp. And finally admitted he had seen him at Hicksville. Hook had told them they had better go back to Indiana, and they came back with him. Did not know why they came by Fort Wayne, but thought it was to consult Judge Lowry. Thought the object was to ask Lowry if they would be safe to come back. Here another struggle by lawyers took place, and at six the Board adjourned to meet at 8 the next morning. It appeared that as soon as Cook's attorneys heard that the boys had been induced to run off, Hook went down to investgate. He was told that the boys had not run off, but were still there. Soon the man who had driven them to Hicksville came back and even he denied any knowledge of the boys. Hook believed they were deceiving him and kept pressing the matter home and the man at last admitted, they had spirited the boys over to Hicksville. Hook went back to Butler, got A. J. Baxter and drove over to Hicksville. He found the young men had registered at the Swilley House. They readily agreed to return. He got a team and went to Antwerp, where they took the train to Ft. Wayne, arrriving there Monday morning, and then came to Auburn on the noon train in time to be present at the trial. The general opinion is that Arford or his friends had caused the boys to skip out, so they would not be witnesses against him.

Met Tuesday at 8 a. m., and after some talk the cross examination of Frank Cook, was continued. He saw Mrs. Philbrick last fall, but not this spring, and did not go to ask her as to age. Objected to by Moody and Dills. But withdrawn. I went to Mrs. Philbrick last fall to see if I could get a job on the railroad. She said, "I looked at your papers the other day and saw what year you was born in." She said I would be of age April 28, 1890.

Allen Cook called. Had known Arford about a year. Been in Stafford with David Steckley part of the time, say 3 or 4 months, and have worked for Henry Group 9 months. I voted at the April election. I voted for Charles Arford, David McDaniels and James Campbell. All names were printed except McDaniel and Campbell, which were written. Arford paid me $2 for voting this ticket, Charles Arford helped me fix the ticket. About half an hour after I had voted, he paid me two silver dollars. I had no money in the morning. Showed the money to my brother while going home. Arford first spoke of this, Saturday before election at Morris' grocery in Butler. Was on outside, near back end. No one near by but my brother, Arford said if we would favor him in voting for him for $2 he would give it, and fix the tickets for us. Q. Did you honestly believe you were of age? Objected to, but allowed to go on. Board said had allowed such evidence, because did not wish to err by too great strictness. Q by Dills. Have parties prevailed on you to leave the state? Lou Philbrick did at Butler last Saturday. Were in office of John Campbell. He was present. C. J. Coats soon came up, but they said nothing. Coats and Campbell talked by themselves. Objected by Rose, but Baxter said we want to show that Arford's friends got these men to run away. Witness: This talk was about 3 p. m. Did not see Arford that day. We went home soon. Mrs. Philbrick came on after us to Dave Steckley's in a livery rig soon after. She had not advised us what to do till we got into Campbell's office. She said we ought to leave the state, as it would be a year in prison at least if we had voted under age. She was at Steckley's about an hour. She talked in secret with us at the barn. She went over into Ohio to Conkel's about two miles. I took her there. Took her in a cart, but did not take her from Butler, as she said she did not dare to go with me, as there were so many that would suspect what she was there for. I left her at Conkle's, went back to Steckley's and after supper went with my brother to Conkle's and then to Hicksville, Mrs. Philbrick and Conkle went with us, about half way, she gave me $6 and Frank $7. She said we should stay out of Indiana till we had a letter from her, but if any one came for us, we must see they had a warrant, and be sure the warrant had "U. S." on it. Otherwise we must not come. Brother and I went with Jake Hook to Antwerp, then to Ft. Wayne, then to Auburn, A. J. Baxter was with us at Hicksville, also. Went to Wayne to see a lawyer. Wanted to ask if we were safe in coming back. How did Arford know you voted his ticket? He saw that we voted the tickets he gave us. He went into the school house, and saw us take the tickets from our pockets where he had put them after he had taken out the democratic tickets. Arford said he would go to school house and see us vote. He stood near us when we voted. We were north of the school house, when he paid money. He took $2 out as we walked and slipped into my hand and both walked on quietly, I went back among the others, and then I and Will Hook went back to town then back to Hook's. There I met my brother. Had no money that morning. Had $2 when I left the polls. Cross ex. Baxter and Hook found us at Hicksville while we were in bed that morning. They did not try to run us away. Hook went along. He paid our fare part of the way, and I paid the rest. I first spoke to Andy Baxter about having sold my vote. I had heard from my brother, that I should go to Butler. (Here he repeated in substance about the voting, as he had before.) Looked at the ticket while we were in the privy. Did not promise to give the money back to Mrs. Philbrick. It was a gift to us. She said we might be punished for voting under age. Jake Hook had told us we must help in this case, as we could not get out of it. Hook did speak of our being arrested. We told them we were going away to avoid going to the pen. Baxter said let him tell everything that was said. Hook had suggested we go to Ft. Wayne. (Baxter here said "you folks advised him to stay.") Daniel Hook called. Resides in Stafford, known the Cook boys for some time. Saw Arford and Frank Cook walking south along the fence, saw motions by Arford, handling what looked like two silver dollars handing them to Cook. Frank took it in his hand, but did not see him put it into his pocket I was about 100 feet away. They walked part way back to the school house, then parted. Cross, ex. by Rose. I was east of the southwest corner, when I saw them, about 20 feet from building. They were nearer the road and fence. Cook and Arford were going south, Not certain which was nearer the road. The reason I watched, was that on Saturday, the week before the boys had told us, they had an offer of $1 to vote for Arford. I did not offer any money. Is not unfriendly to Arford. Wm. Hollinger called. Lives in Wilmington township. Was at the Stafford polls. Saw Arford about 10 a. m., walking with Frank Cook, walking south of the school house and Arford gave him what looked like two silver dollars. They then returned and separated. I did not see the Cook boys vote. Arford reached into his pocket and got out the money, and Cook took it in his hand, I was about 110 feet away. I live ½ mile from Stafford line. The men were about ten feet from fence. Saw it go from one hand to the other. The dollars slid from Arford's hand to Cook's. I was not looking for such a thing, but happened to see it. Told my father about it because I was not used to seeing money used at an election. Here both sides stopped.. It appears that Arford gave the case up. He did not swear a witness, nor did his attorneys say a word to deny he had committed the crime. The board adjourned at this point till 1 p. m.

On meeting at one o'clock, Mr. Baxter spoke a few minutes, and then the commissioners made up their verdict. All signed it. It read.

THE FINDING.

After hearing the evidence, and the argument of counsel, the board finds for the contestor, Joseph Wilson and that said contestor, Joseph Wilson was on the 7, day of April 1890, the same being the first Monday of April 1890, duly elected trustee of the township Stafford, in DeKalb Co., state of Indiana, for the term of four years from the first Monday in August 1890.

It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the auditor of said county issue to said Joseph Wilson a certificate of said election.

It is further ordered that said contestor do have and receive of the contestee his costs herein, taxed at——dollars, except the cost made by contestor in filing his 5th specification of cause of action.

An appeal was taken to the circuit court, but it is not believed Arford will care to have his transactions ventilated there.

The Resolutions.

At the meeting the evening of the big parade the following were adopted:

WHEREAS:—It is the privilege, right and duty of all American citizens to meet and express their opinions and judgment upon all matters of general or common concern, wherein they may believe their rights and privileges have been infringed, as well as to approve or condemn the cause and conduct of public officials who are only the servants of the people and not their masters, and to criticize and denounce the action of any and all citizens whose actions and course have become a source of evil disturbance and commotion in a quiet, law-abiding neighborhood:

Resolved:—That it is the firm and universal opinion of the convention of citizens of Auburn that the recent decision of the judge in the case of Penfield against the Church Furniture Co. is erroneous and wrongful in the application of a good and wholesome system of laws to a misconception of the facts in the case, and that the judge and the plaintiffs in the case do not appreciate the fact that the hum and noise of operating machinery and factories are evidences of the thrift and well being of any society, and that some poor men are earning means whereby their families are to be maintained That we deplore that decision which, if applied to all our manufacturing industries, would stop every wheel in them, ruin the great prosperity of our town, drive more than one-half of our citizens from our midst, render useless thousands of dollars invested in well paying manufacturing establishments, bankrupt their owners and proprietors and throw out of employment over one thousand of well paid, happy, contented, good and permanent citizens of our town and community. Also that Judge VanFleet's decision, that we are bound by the laws to submit to for awhile, is not entitled to that respect which should emanate from a high-minded, enlightened, fair and unprejudiced mind upon the facts in the case, and while we do not charge him with any official or corrupt motives, we assert our belief in his incapability and want of capacity to discriminate as to the facts in the case and to know and grasp the questions involved. Also that while we do not wish to drive out any of our citizens, we cannot allow one wheel in our factories to stop its revolutions nor one of our industries to leave our place. We emphatically say to those of our citizens who are so petulant, peevish and cranky as to allow themselves to be annoyed by our growth and prosperity and the noise of our factories, to go, the sooner the better It will be a happy riddance and they will not be missed Also that the Judge who decided that cause has rendered himself obnoxious to the best interests of every manufacturing community and laboring men of every locality, for his apparent sympathy with the plaintiffs.

Lastly: That neither Judge Van Fleet nor Wm. L. Penfield can enjoin us nor restrain us from making noises which are unpleasant to them individually, while the same are unquestionably necessary for our prosperity and welfare of every working man.

AT GOSHEN.

The Goshen Commercial Exchange under date May 2, writes to the Church Furniture Co.

At a meeting of the Goshen Commercial Exchange held this evening the following resolution was unanimously adopted and the secretary of the Exchange instructed to forward the same at once.

Resolved:—That we extend to the Auburn Church Furniture Co. of Auburn, Indiana, our sincere sympathy in the result of their late trial, and extend to them our cordial invitation to come to Goshen, where the blowing of whistles and the busy hum of machinery is sweet music to the ears of over 7,000 people. including the lawyers, who will welcome them with open arms, and has not a crank among the number.

Goshen Commercial Exchange.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Solomon Shearer, Jackson and Concord townships DeKalb county, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 3rd day of June, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1890

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning two hundred and fifty (250) feet south of the center of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), township thirty three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	800 feet
2	south 78 degrees east	100 feet
3	north 85 degrees east	400 feet
4	north 68 degrees east	380 feet
5	north 51 degrees east	120 feet
6	north 38 degrees east	500 feet
7	north 81 degrees east	500 feet
8	north 50 degrees east	200 feet
9	north 20 degrees east	425 feet
10	east	1,100 feet
11	south 58 degrees east	275 feet
12	south 70 degrees east	180 feet
13	north 78 degrees east	380 feet
14	north 85 degrees east	210 feet
15	north 48 degrees east	250 feet
16	east	350 feet
17	north 23 degrees west	150 feet
18	north 28 degrees east	200 feet
19	north 51 degrees east	300 feet
20	north 25 degrees east	140 feet
21	north 12 degrees west	380 feet
22	north 68 degrees east	240 feet
23	north 58 degrees east	400 feet
24	south 80 degree east	280 feet
25	east	400 feet
26	south 57 degrees east	100 feet
27	south 75 degrees east	200 feet
28	south 50 degrees east	400 feet
29	south 60 degrees east	400 feet
30	south 70 degrees east	450 feet
31	east	300 feet
32	north 57 degrees east	622 feet

Ending seventy two (72) feet below stake No. 43 of the Daniel Shilling drain No. 517,

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Peter W. Long,
John Strong,
Francis M Hines,
Solomon Shearer,
Daniel Shearer,
Mary Shearer,
The heirs of Abraham Johnson deceased to wit,
Uriah Johnson,
John Johnson,
Mary Rock,
James Johnson,
Zeruiah Hettiger,
Abraham Johnson Jr.,
And the unknown heirs of Nathan Johnson, and perhaps others unkn'n,
William Johnson,
Michael Wagoner,
Rebecca Loutzenhiser,
William Wise,
Daniel Morr,
Frederick Morr,
Daniel Wyatt,
John Wasiler,
Nancy Cobler,
John Hamilton,

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Joachim Witt Richland and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 3rd day of June 1890, the same being the second day of their June term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning ten (10) rods east and six (6) rods north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section thirteen (13), township thirty-four (34) north of range twelve (12) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 70 degrees east	700 feet
2	east	1875 feet
3	east	625 feet

Ending thirty-six (36) feet below stake forty-two (42) of the Henry Korff drain, No. 464, of DeKalb county, Indiana, said ending being in the west half (½) of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) township thirty four (34), north of range thirteen (13) DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Joachim Witt,
Martha J. Sheffer,
David S. Ober and
Harriet D. Ober,
Martha McKay,
Joseph McKay,
Groscop heirs—whose names are Mary Groscop, William Groscop, Charles Groscop, Lena Reisch, Frank Groscop, Frederick Groscop Jr., Sopha Hebel, John Groscop, Herman Groscop, Emma Groscop, and perhaps others unknown.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County

JUST ARRIVEN!

The anxiously awaited pleasant weather.

You Can Now Take That Trip,

——FOR——

PLEASURE OR HEALTH,

As you may desire to term it. A good SUBSTANTIAL Trunk and Valise being necessary adjuncts I will call your attention to our

THE FAMOUS
COMMON SENSE
SOLE AGENT

COMMON SENSE TRUNKS

AND

Grain Leather Valises,

And anything necessary to make you comfortable, and feel that you are well dressed, you can always find at

The Famous,

NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, IND.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.——SOLE MANUFACTURERS.——SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity

AND

ATTRACTIVENESS

Has been placed upon our

Spring and Summer Stock.

Great in Assortment

AND

UNAPPROACHABLE

In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes,

Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

Hon. W. H. Dills, who will ask the nomination for representative in the state legislature, is a man of unquestioned ability and experience. He has been all his life, an active worker for the cause of democracy, though he has never been elected to an office if we except that of presidential elector in 1884. He has had large experience in all lines of legal business, has a wide acquaintance and his fitness for the place will be conceded by all.

Notice of Bridge Letting.

The Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for building the following named bridges, said lettings to be made on the sites of the several bridges, with the privilege to reject any or all bids, on the following dates: May 20, 1890, at 10 a. m. a bridge across Big Run on the Stafford and Wilmington township line southeast of Butler, Ind., and known as the Reed bridge. The Gaff bridge near Big Run church in Stafford township, at 2 p. m. May 20. The Gaskell bridge in Troy township, May 21, at 9 a. m. The Goodwin bridge in the south part of Smithfield township, at 3 p. m. May 21, 1890. The Beard bridge in the south part of Smithfield township, at 5 p. m. May 21, 1890. The Washington Frick bridge south of Waterloo, May 22, 1890 at 10 a. m. The Morning Star bridge northeast of Auburn, May 22, at 3 p. m. All of said bridges will be 14 feet roadway and the following lengths: Morning Star, 100 feet; Beard, 50 feet; Goodwin, 50 feet; Gaskell, 75 feet; Gaff, 55 feet; Frick, 75 feet; and the Reed bridge on Stafford line, 44 feet.

G. I. PATTERSON,
Pres. Board.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 24, 1890.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

F. D. Gunsaullus Att'y for Plaintiff.

Auburn, Ind., May 1, 1890.

Notice to Contractors.

I will let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for cutting a road through the timber part of Alexander Culbertson's place north of the B. & O. railroad in Jackson township. Sealed bids will be received at my office in said township, up to 10 o'clock a. m. of Saturday, May 17, 1890. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Plans, etc., made known on day of sale. Sale to take place at site of road.

A. J SHUTT,
Trustee of Jackson township.

April 28, 1890. [illegible]

We Have Got Them!

THE BEST and CHEAPEST

SUMMER CORSET

FOR 50 CENTS.

Do not fail to see them.

New Millinery

—FOR THE—

Summer -:- Season.

—LARGE LINE—

Smith & Angell

Fast Black Hosiery.

(Every pair fully warranted.)

OPENED NEW THIS WEEK.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

LACE CURTAINS…SCRIMS.

Excellent Selection at Low Prices.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

New Millinery!

—AT—

Cowan Sisters.

Mrs. Leas has been east and just returned yesterday with an additional stock of the latest and finest goods. She attended the last spring opening and got the latest

FASHIONS,

IDEAS and

NOVELTIES.

LADIES,

who have not bought already, are kindly invited to see our new goods.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Soda water. Robbins & McCord's.

Go to G. W. McKay & Co., for wall paper.

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser.

Try the new soda fountain. Robbins & McCord's. 17 19

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

LOST OR LOANED: A scrap book, containing selections and scraps of value to the owner. The borrower or finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Found Guilty!

THE FIRM OF SCHAAB & MURPHY

Have Been Found Guilty

—OF DOING THE—

Largest Clothing Business

IN AUBURN, IND.,

Simply because they make it so warm for their competitors that they cannot compete with their prices and styles. There is no use talking, but that their

Prices, Styles and Quality

Will win where competition cannot possibly survive. People who have seen their beautiful display of

Spring and Summer Suits

Within the past month, will attest the fact that no other Clothing House in the city can duplicate the line of styles and quality they are offering.

Their Children's Suits

Are the envy of all dealers in taste, style and fabric. They are world beaters in this line, having inside facilities to give you styles and prices. See their

NOBBY SPRING HATS

In all the fashionable colors, for less money than they can be purchased for anywhere else. Everybody is invited to call and see goods and get prices at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S,

West of Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

See notice to contractors.

Schaab & Murphy buy wool.

Good house to rent. Call at this office.

Soda water, pure and cold. Robbins & McCord's. 17 19

Look at the big ad. of Wilson the boot and shoe man.

Ex-Commissioner Nelson Griffith, was in town Friday.

Big melon crop in Georgia, and will be ripe earlier than usual.

We want to buy 200,000 pounds of wool, Schaab & Murphy.

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants, best varieties at Houser's. tf

Big sale of lots in the gas addition on Saturday, May 17, at 1 p. m.

Wool! Wool!! Farmers, we want your wool. Schaab & Murphy.

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

The Grand Rapids road is making extensive improvements on the dam at Rome City.

Electric lights for headlights on locomotives are being tried now on the Michigan Central road.

Wm. Little has established a feed barn on South Cedar street, about a block south of the public square.

FOR SALE: A vacant lot on one of the principal streets in Auburn. Enquire of E. L. Casebeer. 17 19

Farmers will be interested to know that Schaab & Murphy will buy their wool and pay them the highest market price.

Wm Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Mrs. R. Timmerman wishes to announce that she is now prepared to receive boarders at Mrs. Mott's house on North Cedar street, Auburn. 18 20

Geary's big show here May 14. See his advertisment. A large assortment of curiosities, including Big Eliza, the largest woman in the world.

Hall's Hair Renewer eradicates and prevents the formation of dandruff, thickens the growth, and beautifies the hair as no other preparation will.

Baby carriages a fine stock and cheap as you can find anywhere in the state, in Ft. Wayne or anywhere else. Call and see them at Robbins & McCord's. 18 20

Supt. Glazier at the County Home has under his charge a number of children, who can be adopted by anyone who desires to do so. Call on him and take your pick.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Dr. Breeding, of Glasgow, Ky., says: "My chickens are thriftier, healthier, finer, larger, and have beautiful plumage since I began using Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure."

WANTED: To trade heavy low wheeled wagon and set of heavy harness, for a buggy. Also good heavy horse for light roadster. Come quick if you have anything to trade. T. H. Sprott. 3t

Anyone wishing to subscribe for the Daily Plain Dealer can do so by seeing Phillie Gibson. Every democrat should take it; 20 cents per week or 25 cents with large Sunday edition.
Phillie Gibson, Agent

How's your liver, your stomach, and bowels this spring?" all out of "whack," do you want to brace up and feel as though you were some good? Then take Loose's Extract of Red Clover and see how quick you'll get there. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Miss Kate Woodbull of Angola, expects to have a class in instrumental music here soon. She is a highly accomplished teacher, and those who wish to secure the services of a first-class teacher would do well to wait and see her.

Go to Little's feed barn south of the public square one block, to get your team cared for when in town. Only 10 cents to have your team in a comfortable place and well cared for. Mr. Little is an experienced and careful hand. Give him a trial.

No one should do without J. D. McAnally's fruit sprayer. It is cheap and durable. There are more worms and stingers than usual this spring, on account of the warm winter. He gives you a never-failing recipe, and a sprayer made of brass, for $2. With brass nozzle, $3. Call on him at Waterloo.

Miss Sadie Bartlett at St. Joe has just returned from the City where she has learned all the newest styles in millinery and trimming. She has the nicest line of goods she ever had. All the latest novelties in ladies' and children's hats, flowers, laces, ribbons, fancy and piece goods. Call on her at St. Joe. It will pay you. 18 20

D A. Garwood has lately made a valuable addition to his law library, in the shape of a complete set of the acts of the legislature of Indiana since 1837. We believe there is no other complete set of these works here. It is interesting to look over them, and see on what a small scale everything was at those early dates. There is the bill creating the county of DeKalb and naming the persons who were directed to "meet at the house of Wm. Parks" to locate a county seat. Then there are the DeKalb county statistics for 1839 as follows:

No. of acres assessed, 40; value of land and improvements, $250; value of personal property, $10,280, total, $10,570. Total tax on property and polls, $151.53. Total value of all taxables, $9,702. Increase in taxables since 1838, $868. No. of polls in 1838, 212; in 1839, 240; increase in one year 28.

John Cool, of Hudson, visited his old home here last week.

Have you seen Robbins & McCord's elegant soda fountain? 17 19

Mrs. Emma Lavey, of North Manchester, was here over Sunday.

Best paint on the market at G. W. McKay & Co., for $1.25 a gallon.

Rollie Tefft and wife, came home Saturday for a visit with his parents.

Hugh Culbertson's new residence on North Main street is going up rapidly.

All that are thirsty come drink at Robbins & McCord's new soda fountain.

P. D. Childs, of Fairfield, was here this week shaking hands with his friends.

Don't buy your wall paper until you have seen the stock at G. W. McKay & Co's.

Prices talk. Wall paper from 10c per roll to $1.00. Window shades 30c. to $1.50.

Ab. Kelley and family, of Waterloo, were driving on our streets Sunday afternoon.

Lawrence and Kruger will soon have the brick work on the Kiblinger factory completed.

Joseph Ashley of Avilla, was in town last week, greeting his former neighbors and friends.

Misses May Boots, Blanche Long and their escorts of Butler, drove around our city Sunday.

If you are a lover of delicious soda water go to Robbins & McCord's new soda fountain. 17 19

Call and examine our stock of paper, paint and shades and you will be pleased. G. W. McKay & Co.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Mrs. Anna Harris, of Chicago, was here this week visiting her brother, Joe. Rainier, and sister, Mrs. Wm. Sheffer.

The sixth annual commencement of the Tri State Normal College, at Angola, Ind., will be held Thursday May 15, 1890.

The lumber came Friday for the new buildings on the fair ground, and Saturday several teams were busy hauling it over there.

Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood; therefore, external treatment affords no permanent relief. To eliminate the poison and make a thorough cure of the disease, nothing else is so efficient as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

There are very desirable lots yet to be sold in the Gas Addition east of Ninth street bridge. They will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 17, at 1 o'clock. There will be music by the band, and good bargains. Everyone should embrace this chance to get a lot for a home at a reasonable price. See posters and the supplement to the COURIER.

"Be sure you're right." The policy of the manufacturers of the Champion is to find out the kind of Binder and Mower best adapted to the wants of the farmer, make those machines well and of first-class material, and thus retain the patronage of each customer. It costs more to make machines in this way, but the demand is increased and farmers and manufacturers are both benefited.

Henry Emme, who now owns the old Altenburg farm, was in Saturday, and ordered the COURIER sent to him this year. Though born in Germany, he lived some years in London, England, and with his residence in this country has gained a fair knowledge of our language. He knows the value of a newspaper in acquiring a more perfect knowledge of English.

On Thursday afternoon, May 1, Capt. Rowland, of this place, together with his staff of officers, drove over to Waterloo, where everything was arranged for the institution of what will be known as "R. A. Stevens Camp No. 221, S of V." Brothers were present from Butler, Hamilton and Kendallville, making a very nice company to begin work with. Installing officer Rowland called the meeting to order at 7:30 and began work at once. This camp starts out upon a very promising voyage with a membership of 20, whose interest in the order is very high. Truly, they seem to realize the full importance of the position they occupy, and the connection the order has with this nation. Captain Wilson can congratulate himself upon the good taste he has displayed in selecting his staff. This is the third camp of S. of V's. that Samuel Ford camp has instituted in the past year and a half. The hospitalty of Waterloo people will live in the memory of the visiting Sons for years to come.

A surprise awaited our people Saturday morning. On coming up town they saw for the first time, the beautiful iron arch that is to connect the two Kiblinger buildings spanning Eight street. Work had been commenced on it before daylight, and by seven o'clock, the frame of the entire structure was up. That day saw the stringers or bed pieces put in position the iron work painted, and the planking prepared to be laid on. The finishing strokes were made this week. The structure looks quite city-like. It is sixteen feet, seven inches high at the highest point, measuring from the ground to the under side of the structure. It is of iron, with iron bed, iron trestle work, and iron braces. Of course, the floor is of plank. The iron trestle work and bed pieces are painted in red, white and blue, giving it a very tasty appearance. Mr. Wheelock is the contractor, and the iron work was done at the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. The structure reflects great credit on all concerned and especially shows the push and enterprise of Mr. Kiblinger. As has already been explained, it is to be used to connect the two parts of his factory and over it can be passed buggies and such other things as may be needed.

Otmar Baxter of Butler, was in town a few days attending the trial.

We are under obligations to Attorney Gengler of Garrett, for favors this week.

Big lot of evergreens just received by George McCord. Will be sold cheap. Call on him.

We had quite a variety of weather this week. Monday, rain, Tuesday, snow and Wednesday clear and frosty.

Frank Tucker Comedy Co., at the Opera House next Tuesday evening. They were extra good when here before.

G. B. McCord has just got on a large quantity of the finest evergreen trees ever seen here, and will sell them cheap.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by W. L. Meese, Auburn, May 1, 1890, Mathias Otto, and Susan H. Cool, both of Auburn.

There will be a meeting of the board of Directors of the Wabash extension at Albion, this afternoon, (Thursday) at 2 o'clock p. m.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by W. L. Meese, in Auburn, April 27, 1890, Wesley Hines and Olive Tarney, both of Jackson township.

The Nickel Social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. M. Boland next Friday afternoon. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, in Auburn, April 6, 1890, by Rev. W. L. Meese, August Bahlke, and Jennie M. Maurer, both of Auburn.

W. J. Huber, the Warsaw piano dealer was up here last Saturday on a flying visit. We can recommend Mr. H. to our Kosciusko friends as a man given to fair dealing.

A new postoffice has been established by our economical national government, just one mile from Collingwood, a postoffice that fully supplies all demands of the people.

Samuel McEntarfer, of Russell, Kansas, is the latest of the DeKalb boys in foreign lands, to send in his name and cash for the old home paper, the COURIER. Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe have gone to Carlisle, St. Joe county, this state. Mrs. Kibbe's sister, formerly Laura Tomlinson, resides there also. The COURIER wishes them all success.

The Frank Tucker Company was here about a year ago, and our people will remember the splendid entertainment they gave us. They will be at the Opera House again next Tuesday, May 13.

Samuel Lige, sr. was here yesterday and reported that there would be two old-fashoned raisings in Jackson this week. A barn will be raised by James Freeman to-day, and one by Henry Myers to morrow, Friday.

Mamma (to her little boy). "Now, Bennie, if you'll be good and go to sleep, mamma'll give you one of Dr. Ayer's nice sugar-coated Cathartic Pills, next time you need medicine." Bennie, smiling sweetly, dropped off to sleep at once.

Miss Edith Trentman celebrated her birthday last Saturday by a visit to the woods in company with Flora Bachtel, Samme Ralston, Myrtle Dills and Nellie Barns. They met with numerous adventures and came home laden with flowers and fish?

The W. R. C. will have a nickel social at the home of Mrs. Flora Myers two doors west of Mrs. Pearse's in McIntyre addition, next Thursday, May 15, from 2 till 5 p. m. Bring your thimbles. Every body cordially invited.
Alice Stafford, Sec.

The Helen Blythe Company at the Opera House Monday and Tuesday evenings gave unusually good entertainments, but had poor houses. The management are doing their best to secure good talent, and this should be remembered.

The Young People of the Lutheran church will give a clothespin social in the lecture room of the church Friday evening of this week, April 9. Supper 10 cents. Ice cream and cake 10 cents. Everybody come and get a good supper for 10 cents.

The democratic candidates who were defeated here Monday, may lay it chiefly to the unsought, but poisonous friendship of the disreputable Garrett Clipper. That vile sheet last week announced that the new candidates were in accord with its fight against our electric lights, fire department and other improvements. This was a lie of course, but it was impossible to combat its bad influence. The defeated men were not to blame for the Clipper's volunteer friendship but it set Auburn people against them. They were at least as good as the men who got the places, and would have done right by the town's interests. Their defeat is to be deeply regretted.

The literary excercises at the High School last Friday were very entertaining. Among them were three essays entitled "Looking Backward," "Looking" and "Looking Forward," delivered by Wilson Feagler, Walter Hartman and Gertie Wilson. Wilson dwelt upon the past with all its glories of conquest. Walter upon the present, bringing forth many things which are being presented to the world in the way of inventions. Gertie's was interesting and unique. She said "that people would in the year 2,600 wear electric wheels on their shoes and when you wanted to stop all you had to do was to press a brass button. And people would go flying through the air in flying machines which far exceed that of Darius Green. That the earth would stand perfectly still and the school children would read with wonder that the earth formerly revolved and that a certain Prof. Ira T. Green had lectured to the scholars of the high school in 1890, saying, "that the time would come when the earth would stand perfectly still." There were other essays, recitation and singing, making the afternoon a pleasant, social time.

We are again obliged to leave out items owing this time to the long. Stafford article.

The Wabash road will sell half fare tickets to the German Baptist Meeting to be at North Manchester, Ind., and Pertle Springs, Mo., May 22, to 30.

Ira Sunday, of Pleasant Lake, was in town yesterday. He is a typewriter and understands short hand, and was looking among our factories for a position. He seems like a worthy young man.

Thos. Cadwallager, a young man of this place, who has been braking on the B. & O. for some time, got his ankle severely sprained a few days ago by jumping from his train to open a switch near Chicago. The injured member is quite sore, and perhaps will take some time to heal.

W. L. Meese is still meeting with great success in the sale of his Favorite Washer. One day last week he sold four machines, all of which were bought without trial, two in Auburn, one in Garrett and one in Grant township. People are beginning to know the merits of this labor-saving machine.

The celebrated horsemen, Government Scout, Indian Interpreter Eagle Eye, with Geary's World's Museum will give a free exhibition of skilled horsemanship. Anyone having young horses to break, Eagle Eye will handle them free of charge. Saddle rolling, side riding, lasso throwing, polo practice, etc.

It was a queer look that our shade trees put on when the leaves began to show up last week. They had started out in the warm winter, but had stopped and the buds had dried. Then the hard storms lately knocked off these dead buds, and now the newly formed ones. put out leaves that looked a little sickly and scattering. It was not like the healthy dark green they usually show when coming into leaf. But they are coming out all right.

A crowded house greeted Frank Tucker's Metropolitan Theater Company on Saturday evening when the curtain went up on the first act of "Miss Multon." The play was rendered in an intelligent and artistic manner by the entire company. Frank Tucker as Mons De Latour, Miss Nellie Thompson as 'Miss Multon" and little Essie Thomson as Jane, deserving especial mention. Frank and his company are favorites in this city, and are always sure of good houses which he deserves.—Daily Call, Greenville, Mich., April 21.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperenced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month.

Dr. James Adams the veterinary surgeon is getting quite a reputation in his line. People have heretofore believed that a horse or other large animal could not be saved if a leg was broken. But the Doctor has put all such ideas to flight. Last December, a horse belonging to Ed. Mitchell broke its leg. Dr. Adams was called and set the broken member, assuring Mr. Mitchell that it would in time be all right. In seven weeks the horse was taken out for exercise, and is to-day as good an animal as ever, and perfectly sound. Tuesday morning, H. C. Shull had a cow break her leg, and the Doctor set it. She is getting along finely, and will soon be sound again.

Another Fatal Railroad Accident.

Last Friday, G. W. Ragan who buys timber for the band sawmill, was walking on the B. & O. track near Hicksville, when hearing a train coming behind him, he stepped aside to let it go by. As the last car passed him he stepped back on the track again, only to be struck by a car behind him. It appears that the train had broken in two, and that what he had thought was the end of the train, was merely the last car of the first half of the train, and the second half was what caught him. Some of the train men, as well as others, saw him struck, or it would never have been exactly understood, how he came by his death. He was brought home to his stricken family, and on Sunday the funeral was held at the Lutheran church here, under the auspices of the G. A. R. of which he was a member.

G. W. Ragan was born March 12, 1840, died May 2, 1890, at the age of 50 years, 1 month and 20 days. He leaves a wife and six children, two boys and four girls, to mourn his untimely death. He was married to Miss Humility J. Wilson, of Perry township, Noble Co. Ind., May 2, 1867. He was always a kind hearted man, who cared well for his family. The family have lost a good father and a kind husband.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1890, Fredreick J. Lieberenz and Catharine Lieberenz are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by the Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City, and that the same will be heard and determined on the third juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19, 1890.
Witness, the clerk of said court, this 2nd day of May, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose Attorney 19-21

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888, and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S.
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	22
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	164	16
Waterloo West	81	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	144	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilimgton and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committeeman of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz. The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by such conventions respectively.

ALFRED KELLEY, Chairman,
Dem. Co. Cent. Com.

New Election Precincts.

The commissioners in order to find the wishes of the people as to how best to form the new precincts required by law will be in Auburn four days, to meet the trustees and committeemen of the several townships to be divided. May 13, they will call in the committeemen and trustees of Jackson, Concord and Richland; May 14, those of Keyser, Fairfield and Smithfield; May 15, Wilmington and Franklin; May 16, Union and Grant. The final work will be finished at the June session.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Isaac N. Askew deceased, late of said county.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
REBECCA H. ASKEW, administratrix.
April 12th, 1890. 4t

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the last will of Abraham Buss deceased, late of said county.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
FRANK D. BUSS,
LAFAYETTE B. BUSS,
Executors.
April 21, 1890.

REFORMED CHURCH.

May 11, German service, 10:30 a. m.

SUBJECT OF SERMON.

"The doers of the Word and their blessings."

Text, James, 1 22-27.

Come and take encouragements home to your work.

B. RUF.

Ornamental Trees.

I have just received a large stock of first-class evergreen trees viz: Norway, Spruce, White Cedar, Balsam, Fir and Hemlock, which I am closing out very cheap. Call and see them.
G. S. McCord,
Auburn, Ind. 3t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town, intends to apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be begun on Monday, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following described premises situate in said town of Auburn, to-wit: The one-story brick building located on the west end of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of said town; said part of said lot being thirteen and one-half (13½) feet wide east and west, by fifty-six (56) feet in length north and south and located in the southwest corner thereof. Dated this 5th day of May, 1890.
SAMUEL REVIER.

Christian Endeavor.

A district convention of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor will be held in the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, May 13, afternoon and evening. Delegates from societies in Lagrange, Steuben, Noble DeKalb, Whitley, Allen, Huntington, Wells, Adams, Blackford and Jay counties will be in attendance. Names of delegates should be sent immediately to Miss Lida Lowry, 90. West Berry street, Ft. Wayne.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 19 24

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

It is said that the Georgia Railroad is the only road of its size in the world that has never killed a passenger and never had a mortgage on it.

No city in Europe is increasing so rapidly in population as old Rome. Land speculators there are saying that it will again be the great city of the world.

Fishermen say that Rush Lake, in Montmorency County, Mich., has been overstocked with whitefish by the Fish Commission, and that they are starving to death by scores.

All of the bank note currency of the Italian Government is engraved and printed in the United States. The notes are neat, but small, resembling somewhat the fractional notes issued in war times.

Thomas Seymour Denton has invented the word "manuprint," verb, adjective, and noun, for work done with the type-writer. It is at once more accurate and suggestive than "manuscript" for such work.

The widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria, will shortly make her first appearance as an authoress, for she is at present busily engaged in preparing a selection from the journals of her travels for publication.

In different ports of the world, under the auspices of sixteen different societies, there are twenty-seven vessels engaged in missionary work. Six of these are employed in the Pacific Ocean and sixteen of them along the coast or on the rivers of Africa.

The rush to the gold fields in the Transvaal region has been unprecedented in history. In three years £150,000,000 of English money have been invested there. Cities have sprung up where in 1868 only grass could be found and no habitation.

Barney McGuire, aged 85, who has been in prison thirty-five years of his life, pleaded guilty, in Rochester, to larceny, saying he had no home or friends, and wanted to go to prison for life. The judge gave the old man a fourteen-months' sentence to Auburn.

In the larger cities of Northern Italy co-operative societies have recently started stores and dwellings for the benefit of working people, and they are meeting with extraordinary success. The stores give good stuff at cost, and the dwellings, though small and extremely cheap, are yet very comfortable, and supplied with modern conveniences, yards and flowers in profusion.

Justice Lamar, who never accepts a pass or present of any kind, tells of himself this one: "Down in the locality I call my home lives old John Dillard. Some years ago John presented me with a very fine Alderney cow. I said: 'John, I never receive presents.' 'Well,' he replied, 'Lamar, just give me your note, and, as you will never pay it anyway, you will be nothing out and a cow ahead.'"

"I was six years old," said Leland Stanford, "but I can remember it well. Two of my brothers and myself gathered a load of horseradish in the garden, washed it clean—I think they made me do most of the scrubbing, for I was the youngest—took it to Schenectady and sold it. We received six York shillings for the lot, and of that I received two shillings. I felt very proud of that money, you may be sure."

The Colorado Mineral Palace, now being erected at Pueblo, Colo., is to be used for a permanent exhibition, open every day all the year round. A large quantity of material is now on hand, and a great deal arriving daily. It is the intention of the gentlemen having the enterprise in hand to exhibit the display at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1892, either as a whole or by selections of the finest specimens of each department.

James Sparks, of Dahlonega, Ga., the ditch-walker on the lower section of the hand-ditch, has been walking this line daily for eleven years, a distance of sixteen miles. At this rate he has walked 416 miles per month, 4,992 miles per year, or a total of 54,912 miles, or nearly two and one-half times the distance around the world. Mr. Sparks is now some seventy-odd years old, and is still apparently as active as a young man.

An impressive incident occurred during a recent sermon in Atlanta. The preacher was eloquent and earnest, and the audience were listening in rapt attention. Suddenly an awful peal of thunder smote upon all ears, and for a moment it looked as if a panic was imminent. But in an instant the minister closed the book and said: "When God speaks, man should be silent!" and the congregation was immediately calmed.

A Danish expedition to Greenland will start next summer, intending to spend two years in the arctic regions. The expedition is to consist of nine members, under Navy Lieutenant Ryder, provided with three strong boats and numerous sledges and dogs. During the summers they will explore the region between 66 degrees and 73 degrees north, and in the winters they will push into the interior on sledges, while they finally hope to get down to the east coast and meet a steamer to bring them home.

Prince Victor Napoleon has just come into possession of a number of interesting relics of the first Napoleon. They comprise the red velvet robe which the First Consul wore on great occasions, notably during the "Te Deum" sung at Notre Dame in honor of the concordat; the saddle and holster used by the Emperor at Austerlitz; the cashmere girdle worn by Napoleon at the battle of the Pyramids; a cane chair from St. Helena; the cup, tea-pot, saucer and candlestick used in the bed-chamber of the dying exile, as well as the sheet and pillow of his death-bed; the handkerchief he used in his last moments to wipe his face, and the case of mathematical instruments he always carried.

The President of the Republic of Mexico has promulgated a decree, through the Minister of Justice and Education, providing the necessary regulations for a normal school for women teachers in the City of Mexico. The course of instruction will extend over four years, and the plan of study is very thorough. Eighty of the pupils may receive from the Government a sufficient allowance for their maintenance, in addition to the free instruction for all, as a reward for application and talent. Those receiving this special aid will be obliged by contract to teach for three years in the Federal district, or in the Territories of Leipic or in Lower California.

The boundary line between the United States and Canada is not "imaginary," as most people suppose. The fact is the line is distinctly marked from Lake Michigan to Alaska by cairns, iron pillars, earth mounds, and timber clearings. There are 385 of these marks between the Lake of the Woods and the base of the Rocky Mountains. The British placed one post every two miles, and the United States one between each British post. The posts are of cast-iron, and cast on their faces are the words "Convention of London, Oct. 20, 1818." Where the line crosses lakes, mountains of stones have been built projecting eight feet above high-water mark. In forests the line is defined by felling trees for a space a rod wide.

An earthquake-proof church has just been constructed at Manilla, one of the Philippine Islands. It is built of iron, and when finished will be painted in imitation of stone, and will present an external appearance similar to that of many of the beautiful stone cathedrals of Europe and America. The entire framework is of wrought iron bolted together in the firmest manner possible, the fluted columns and buttresses being hollow. The walls are of double plate iron, with a space of thirty inches between the plates. The decorative work, which is quite elaborate, is of cast iron. The total weight of iron in the building is sixteen hundred tons, or about one-fourth of the weight of material in the Eiffel Tower. The total cost of the church will be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

One of the saddest things in modern literature is the recent quarrel between Messrs. Erckmann and Chatrian, the French novelists, who, together, have written some of the choicest works in the whole realm of fiction. So close had been their affiliation and so remarkable the resemblance in their style that for years it was believed that Erckmann-Chatrian was one man. For years they labored together, and were as congenial as brothers. Every one, almost, has read "Waterloo," "Madame Therese," and their other works full of pathos and patriotism. Few authors have had such a wide circulation for their books, and in their declining years it was expected that they would walk hand in hand. But jealousy has come between them. Each thinks the credit for their success belongs to himself, and now they are bitter enemies. Literature will know them no more, as it is not likely that either alone can produce anything like their joint works.

Positions in Church Choirs.

I wish I might say that the one great requirement for obtaining a position in a city choir, is a voice. But, unfortunately, I cannot. Influence, youth, a pretty or intelligent face, taste in dress, and a good address will each and all have their value in this, as in other pursuits and professions. All of the latter, however, are of only the slightest importance in comparison with the power wielded by the first of them—influence. In different cities its powers are differently limited; while, on the one hand, in some it is of almost no value at all, in others it is of equal, and sometimes even of greater importance than the voice itself—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

The Cherokee "Strip."

She was from Boston; he was from St. Joseph.

"You have traveled a great deal in the West, have you not, Miss Beacon?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. In California and Arizona and even New Mexico."

"Have you ever seen the Cherokee Strip?"

There was a painful silence, but finally she looked over her glasses at him and said:

"In the first place, sir, I deem your question extremely rude, and in the second place you might have been more refined in your language by asking me if I had ever seen the Cherokee disrobe."

How soon forbearance ceases to be a virtue when the forbearance is for the faults of those we dislike.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

WHY THEY HOPE TO CARRY THE STATE THIS FALL.

Republican Revolt Against the Tariff—Disintegration in the Ranks of the Party of Protection—Thousands of Voting Farmers Organized—Illinois' Election Landslides.

[From the Chicago Daily News, Ind. Rep.]

Illinois Democrats are breathing an atmosphere of great confidence. They believe they can carry the State and elect a State Treasurer and a State Superintendent of Public Instruction. These hopes are based on what they consider tangible evidences of Democratic reinvigoration and Republican demoralization. To carry Illinois in an off year would not be extraordinary. Henry Raab, a Democrat, was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1882, and Orendorff was defeated for Treasurer by only about 5,000 votes.

REPUBLICANS ARE UNHAPPY.

Republicans do not deny that their party is honeycombed with dissatisfaction that in many portions of the State amounts to disintegration. This is due in some degree to dissatisfaction with President Harrison. His administration has not pleased the bread-winners—the men who produce the results at elections. They do not say he is a bad President. They simply complain that he is a poor party leader. There is no blood in the party, no enthusiasm. In addition, there is a wide-spread discontent among the farmers. Farm products are below the cost of production. Agricultural prosperity is dwindling. The situation is much the same as it was in the pinching times of the early '70s, when the grange and greenback movements were seized upon as a solution of hard times. Added to this is the growth of trusts, the compact organization of monopolies, the steadily rising and baleful domination of the manufacturing, commercial, and financial elements of the country. The farmers feel the pressure due to a want of prosperity, and in their endeavors to free themselves are disposed to strike at the powers that be.

DEMANDS FOR TARIFF REFORM.

During the last year over one hundred tariff-reform clubs have been organized in the State. These embrace both Republicans and Democrats. They are nonpartisan. A distinct and determined effort has been made by the organizers of these clubs to keep them out of politics and to keep politics out of them. This is so pronounced that but little information concerning them is obtainable for use in treating of the political situation. It is reliably asserted that these clubs now embrace at least thirty thousand members. These members are all posted on tariff-reform matters. They are aggressive and always ready to point out how the existing depression of agricultural interests is due to the protective-tariff policy—the policy of the Republican party. These 30,000 tariff reformers are mainly agriculturists or men dependent upon agricultural prosperity for their livelihood. This element must have great effect wherever the question of tariff reform becomes an issue in the campaign.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

In addition to this the Farmers' Alliance has taken a deep root in twenty or thirty of the northern and central counties of the State. Its membership amounts to somewhere near 20,000. These are all farmers. The alliance embraces, it is believed, more Republicans than Democrats. Its purpose is to discuss economic questions. This brings in the tariff, monopolistic and trust questions—all of them leading-strings away from the Republican fold.

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association has a strong hold in about forty counties in the southern or Democratic portion of the State. This association is less devoted to the discussion of economic questions than the alliance, but its membership is composed of farmers who study the relation of the agriculturist to the remainder of the producing world. It opposes national banks. It complains that the agriculturists with less than one-third of the taxable wealth of the State pay one-half the taxes of the State. To remedy this the association demands the repeal of all class legislation which gives to some industries artificial aid at the expense of the other industries. The association demands more currency, and especially the free coinage of silver. It demands a wholesale reduction of tariff duties on all articles of necessity and a wholesale increase of duties on all luxuries. It demands a tax on great incomes. It demands of the Legislature a law making 6 per cent. the legal rate of interest; a law providing school-books at cost, and a law providing for the Australian system of voting. It denounces the State Board of Equalization as "a process of legal robbery" operated in favor of the corporations against the small tax-payers.

A STRONG ORGANIZATION.

This organization has an enormous strength, estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000 voters. It runs co-operative stores and is compact and united. All its doctrinal teaching leads away from the Republican party. In many Senatorial districts it will run candidates for the Legislature without regard to Republican or Democratic nominations. In the very nature of things, however, it will find itself more in alignment with Democratic than with Republican policy. In other words, it may agreeably fraternize with the Democrats. It is impossible to see how it can consistently fraternize with the Republicans.

Taking these three organizations together they aggregate nearly 100,000 voters. They indicate a revolt—a revolt against the existing order of things, especially the high protective tariff. This may not make them a Democratic organization, but it does make them an anti-Republican organization; and anything that impairs Republican unity imperils Republican success.

The Democratic State campaign managers watched the result of the spring elections with a great deal of interest. Since the election a careful analysis of the results has been made. This analysis, they claim, indicated extraordinary Democratic gains. Elections were held the 1st of April in all the counties under township organization. There are over eighty of those counties. More than half of them usually—in fact, regularly—elect Republican Boards of Supervisors.

A DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE.

This spring there was a Democratic landslide and sixty-five counties elected Democratic boards. This is something that has not occurred since the war. To show the character of these victories individual counties are instanced. Champaign County, it is said, never before this spring elected a Democratic board. Piatt has nearly always been Republican, but this year it elected a Democratic board. De Witt County, almost always Republican, went Democratic. Every county in Congressman Cannon's district, with but a single exception, elected Democratic boards. They have been regularly Republican heretofore. In Congressman Rowell's district, strongly Republican, it was much the same way. Decatur, usually Republican by 800, elected a Democratic City Council. Livingston County, in Congressman Payson's district, heretofore overwhelmingly Republican, elected a Democratic board. Jo Daviess and Stephenson Counties went the same way. Several counties in Congressman Gest's district reversed the political complexion of the county boards.

Besides these facts the Democrats claim there was a gain all along the line, especially in the agricultural districts. This, they assert, is indicative of a landslide in the same direction next November.

Listen to Jerry Rusk.

It would be very difficult to say what part of Secretary Rusk's recent address to the farmers on agricultural depression is the most shameless and absurd. But, at the risk of making a mistake, we would designate the following passage as entitled to that distinction:

"I would say to the farmer, stand firm as the everlasting hills in demanding what is right and resisting any possible infringement on your rights as citizens by any other class or combination of people; but beware, lest in your just eagerness to secure your own rights you seek to infringe upon the rights of others. No measure that conflicts with the rights of any one class of citizens but what is sure to follow the course of the boomerang, and return to injure the hand that shaped it."

It will be observed that the doctrine involved in this little lecture to the impoverished farmer, in addition to being shameless and absurd, is also brand-new. The theory of protection has always been that it was a measure of public safety. It has been defended on the single ground that it fosters and develops infant industries, and in that way promotes the independence and commercial welfare of the whole people. The wealth which it confers on the protected manufacturer has always been treated as merely incidental to the good done to the nation. The charge brought by Democrats that the protective tariff is designed primarily to enrich a few monopolists has invariably been denounced by Republicans as a slander. But now comes Secretary Rusk and sets up the claim that the protective tariff is a natural and inalienable right of the nabobs to whose good it inures. He tells the farmer that he has the right to diversify his crops, adopt business habits, and make a living if he can; but reminds him that while he has a right to do this, the manufacturers of New England have exactly the same right to a protective tariff—at the farmer's expense. This idea is something really new and really infamous.

If Jere Rusk would hold his tongue and lay down his pen, no one would know what a foolish fellow he is. But if he sends out many more circulars on agricultural depression he will inevitably wreck the reputation of the whole administration, not only for intelligence, but for sanity. For these circulars are doubtless approved by the whole Cabinet, and furnish a fair criterion of its economical theories.—*Chicago Herald.*

TRYING TO FOOL THE FARMERS.

A Republican Paper's Arraignment of the McKinley Abortion.

[From the Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.).]

Of all the silly things Mr. McKinley has yet done in connection with the tariff question his report to the House in favor of the Ways and Means Committee bill is the most grotesque. What possible sense is there in trying to fool the farmers of the United States by the statement that their industry is being prostrated on account of the crowding of American markets with foreign agricultural products? In order to back up this utterly absurd declaration Mr. McKinley is driven to quote the importations of sugar, tea, coffee, fruits, tobacco, animals, and fibers—the latter including wool, hemp, jute, etc. What does the sugar industry in nine-tenths of the United States amount to? It is practically unknown in thirty-six of the forty-two States. How much tea and coffee are raised in this country? The importation of animals, as everybody knows, is chiefly confined to first-class breeding stock, brought in by fancy farmers. The carpet men have clearly shown that the class of wool most needed in this country is not and cannot be grown here profitably.

The fact of the matter is—and no man knows the truth more clearly than Mr. McKinley himself—that when he puts our total agricultural imports at nearly $350,000,000 he is guilty of the most idiotic deception. This statement is made for the purpose of carrying with it a false impression. Until Mr. McKinley's report appeared the friends of the so-called "Farmers' Tariff" bill were quite content in speaking of agricultural imports coming into competition with American productions in placing the amount in the neighborhood of $75,000,000. This, too, is an outside figure, and is at least very largely the result of trade with Canada. When this argument was quickly met and demolished, in these columns and elsewhere, Mr. McKinley and his friends shifted their ground and made a bold advance that must make them ridiculous in the sight of intelligent men everywhere. It being clearly shown that this $75,000,000, even if the farmers got the full benefit of it, would be more than swallowed up under this tariff bill in the increased cost of clothing and the other necessaries of life, it became necessary to swell the figures and pull the wool, if possible, still further over the eyes of the doubting agriculturists. Mr. McKinley's report in this respect will prove a boomerang of the most destructive sort.

It doesn't pay to indulge in this kind of deception at any time. The bill is now before the House and before the country, and it must stand or fall upon its merits.

The Grand Old Party's Last Hope.

Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, told some plain truths in the House of Representatives during a political debate started by Mr. Kelley, of Kansas, while the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was under discussion. "There never has been a time in the history of the grand old party," said Mr. Allen, "when Southern outrages were more necessary for the purposes of that party than they are to-day. It has gone to the wall on the tariff; it has busted higher than a kite on the civil service; the elections are going against it, and if it cannot carry the election on Southern outrages the chances of the grand old party are gone."

Mr. Allen confessed he was somewhat disappointed in the bill. He quoted from a speech delivered by Mr. Cannon and used as a campaign document, declaring that the Republican party was devoted to the country, and would, if it came into power, administer the Government with greater economy, and greatly reduce expenditures. It was this promise which accounted for his disappointment. He failed to find that there was any reduction in this bill. Now and then he liked to meet his Republican friends on the street and chat with them, but after the 4th of March, 1889, it was impossible for him to keep up with them in their wild rush to the departments to get offices and show their devotion to their country. He then quoted from the civil-service plank of the Republican party and from President Harrison's letter of acceptance. But the Republican party had gone back on its promises and he wanted to call the attention of the country to the civil-service pretensions of the administration. He had some respect for the man who acknowledged himself a spoilsman; but a man who obtained office under a hypocritical guise would never get the respect of the people. He told a story of Senator Ingalls going to the White House to secure an office. On the way he met with a friend, who told him he would not get it, as Harrison had a friend in Kansas that he was going to appoint. The Senator scratched his head a moment and said: "That is right, if he is sure of it; but I am pretty well acquainted with that State, and if he has a friend there, I don't know it." [Laughter.] Another story Mr. Allen recalled as showing the Republican opinion of the administration was to the effect that meeting a Republican and asking him what he thought of it, he received the following reply:

"Wanny runs the Sunday-school;
Levi runs the bar;
Baby runs the White House,
And damn it, here we are."

One Background for Quay.

The Republicans will have to put Quay in the background unless he takes steps to establish his innocence of the crimes charged against him.—*Chicago News.*

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate on the 29th passed the land grant forfeiture bill. The bill provides for the forfeiture to the United States of all unearned land grants for railroad purposes where the railroads have not been completed within the time specified when the grants were made. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Allison, proceeded to the consideration of the customs administrations bill. After the adoption of various amendments the bill went over as unfinished business, and the Senate adjourned. The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows in the chair, and proceeded to the discussion of Mr. Dingley's bill for the classification of all worsted cloths under the head of woolen cloths. Mr. Dingley took the floor, and was answered by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Mills also spoke on the bill, as did also Mr. Bland and Mr. Cummings. Mr. Dingley then moved that the committee rise and the motion was carried. The Democrats generally opposed the bill, though of course it was favored by Republicans. After a considerable amount of filibustering and failing to get a quorum the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 30th ult. Mr. Dolph, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a concurrent resolution requesting the President to negotiate with the Governments of Great Britain and Mexico with a view of securing treaty stipulations for the prevention of the entry into the United States of Chinese from Canada and Mexico, and he asked for its immediate consideration. The resolution went over and the Senate resumed consideration of the customs administrative bill, which was discussed until adjournment, without action being taken. The House passed the Morrill service pension bill by a vote of 179 yeas to 70 nays. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension roll the name of any officer or enlisted man of 60 years of age or over, or who shall hereafter reach that age, who served ninety days or more in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion and shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom; the pension to commence from the date of the application therefor, and to continue during the term of life of such officer or enlisted man, at the rate of $8 a month. All persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability equivalent to the grade now established in the pension office for the rating of $8 per month, upon due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States at $8 per month. It also provides for a pension to the widow of any soldier when she shall arrive at the age of 60 years, or when she shall be without other means of support than her daily labor. The House also passed the bill for the classification of worsted cloths as woolen cloths. The bill was passed—yeas 138, nays 0—the Speaker counting a quorum. The text of the bill is as follows: "That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to classify as woolen cloths all imports of worsted cloth, whether known under the name of worsted cloth or under the names of worsteds, or diagonals, or otherwise."

In the Senate, on the 1st inst., the House amendment to the Senate bill for a public building at Aurora, Ill., was non-concurred in and a conference asked. The customs administrative bill was taken up—the pending question being on Mr. Gray's amendment securing to an aggrieved importer the right to bring a common law suit against the collector. After a long discussion, Mr. Allison moved to lay Mr. Gray's amendment on the table. Agreed to—yeas 31, nays 16 (a party vote). Mr. Coke moved to amend the bill by inserting a provision that no allowance for damage to imported goods shall be made unless they are sold at public auction. Rejected. The bill then went over, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. The House took up the Senate bill to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies. After a discussion covering, as Mr. Heard said, every question other than the one under consideration, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, offered an amendment making unlawful any contract or agreement to prevent competition in the sale or purchase of any commodity transported from one State to another. The amendment was adopted on a viva voce vote, and the bill was passed in the same manner with a single negative vote. Mr. Adams, of Illinois, next called up the international copyright bill and explained its provisions. Without action upon the bill, the House adjourned. During the debate Mr. Cannon announced that the tariff discussion would begin next week.

In the Senate, on the 2d inst., the customs administrative bill was taken up and the bill was passed—yeas 35, nays 18 (Mr. Payne being the only Democrat voting in the affirmative). The bill is practically unchanged from that reported by the Finance Committee on the 19th of March, the only change of any importance being the insertion of a provision in the fourth section that the Secretary of the Treasury may make regulations by which books, magazines, and other periodicals published and imported in parts, numbers, and volumes, and entered to be imported free of duty, shall require but one declaration for the entire series. A conference on the disagreeing votes was asked, and Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and McPherson were appointed conferees. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, the bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion was taken up and made the "unfinished business" from Wednesday next until disposed of. The conference report on the Oklahoma town sites bill was presented and agreed to. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Milliken, of Maine, presented and the House adopted the conference report on the Lafayette (Ind.) public building bill. The limit of cost is $80,000. On motion of Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, a resolution was adopted setting apart Saturday, June 14, for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania. The House then resumed the consideration of the international copyright bill. Mr. Carlisle made a short speech in favor of the bill and was answered by Mr. Payson, who said that this country is made the barnyard and cesspool of literature that ought to be condemned. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, said that when we give children books at their impressionable age we should give them American books and not books that teem with dukes and duchesses. He hoped with his whole heart that the bill would be passed. Mr. Covert, of New York, also spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Farquhar, of New York, and Mr. Butterworth then followed in favor of the bill. The yeas and nays were then called for, and the bill was defeated—yeas 98, nays 126. The House held an evening session for the consideration of pension bills.

Chat About Women.

Perfumed ink is the proper kind for love letters.

Long sleeves are now seen on evening dresses, but no extra amount of material is required, as the neck is cut much lower.

Every woman nowadays wants to look tall, and to attain this end very many carry white parasols and wear hats with white aigrettes.

The delicate and showy colors so much noticed in the windows and supposed by many to be for evening wear are intended for the promenade.

Capes have become a rage and now for evening wear we have one formed of row upon row of white lace on a foundation of white or tinted silk. Knots and loops of ribbon fall from the throat over the lace in a very pretty manner. With a dainty toque such a cape would be quite a stunning theater outfit.

The new corsage front which is cut on the bias is totally without seams and fastens under the arms and on the left shoulder. It is altogether untrimmed and worn with a tight skirt devoid of trimming, hence it is rather severe and should be worn by the most perfect of figures, so say the dress-makers.

English belles wear sunshades made of cloth to match the gown and lined with silk of a contrasting shade. The long handles of last season are relegated to the past, the present ones being about four inches shorter, but are rendered more expensive by being mounted in amber. Some have a small knob, but the costliest ones have a walking-stick handle of amber on which the owner's name is run all around in silver letters.

Young ladies in Paris now array themselves in Greek gowns and preside over the booths at a rainbow reception, which is a simple and pretty method to adopt for a church or charitable benefit. The booths are draped in the rainbow's hues. Those of violet, orange, and white are devoted to the sale of such articles as a church fair usually displays; the light-blue to sweets, the red to Japanese and oriental articles, the yellow to lemonade and cake, the green to flowers, while the indigo will form a fitting retreat for the grab-bag and its patrons. Tea, coffee, and light refreshments are served in a booth in which all the colors are combined.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

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FOR THE
COURIER.

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

—Four cars were smashed in a freight wreck on the Big Four, near Adams.

—Charles Allison was accidentally wounded in the leg by George Yard, at Kokomo.

—Carl Tiederman, a merchant, of Goshen, was clubbed into insensibility by foot-pads.

—George Grinup, switchman, was struck by a train at Logansport and dangerously hurt.

—Theodore Huil, Grand Trunk yardmaster at South Bend, was fatally crushed between cars.

—Aaron McKissick has died at Linton, as the result of injuries suffered in a recent boiler explosion.

—Henry Rock, of Logansport, was struck on the head by a falling plank and probably fatally injured.

—Frank Golding was terribly cut about the neck and back by the breaking of a heavy sheet of plate glass, at Kokomo.

—A. J. Shirkle was thrown from a buggy in a runaway accident at Howell's Station and suffered concussion of the brain.

—Dennis Barrett was kicked in the face by a horse at Terre Haute. His nose was broken and several teeth were dislodged.

—Millard Kennedy of Union Township, Johnson County, required three days to recover consciousness after being kicked by a horse.

—A 4-year-old daughter of Carl Huffer, residing near Muncie, was kicked in the head by a horse and dangerously injured.

—Philip Vassen, a plumber, of Fort Wayne, upset a pot of molten metal, which splashed into his face, blinding both his eyes.

—Horace, aged 10, son of Marshal McDonald, of Retreat, fell from a load of hay, and a bale of hay falling upon him, crushed him to death.

—A. Yeager was fatally hurt at Walcottville by a smash-up of machinery in the mill where he was employed. A chisel was driven into his head.

—Mrs. Robert Par[illegible] residing near Greencastle, was kicked by a mule, the animal's heels laying bare the frontal bone of her forehead. Her injuries will result fatally.

—The owner of a bus line at Crawfordsville is "Walkup," and he is in a peck of trouble over what to place upon his vehicles, because his own name might suggest to travelers an invitation to "walk up" from the depots.

—James Clark, aged 20, an employe of the Electric Light Co. at Indianapolis, while attempting to shut off certain lights through the switch board was instantly killed. In moving the switch his hand came in contact with one of the wires and the shock caused instant death.

—While handling dynamite cartridges the 10-year-old son of William Deerwester, living at Eagle Lake Station, two miles east of Warsaw, had one of his hands so badly shattered by the explosion of one of the cartridges that amputation was necessary. He was otherwise uninjured by the explosion, and it is feared he cannot recover.

—A terrific natural gas explosion occurred in B. W. Skelton's cracker factory, Fort Wayne, which resulted in $500 damage to the building. N. C. Foulks, a baker employed in the factory, was badly burned. He had turned the fire in the oven too low, and the flame was extinguished while Foulks was at dinner. On his return the explosion occurred.

—Charley Phillips was accidentally shot by Everett Henley, at the farm residence of Nixon Henley, one mile east of Monrovia. Everett was examining an old-fashioned "pepper-box" revolver, when from some unknown cause the weapon began firing, one ball penetrating the face of Phillips near the right cheekbone, ranging downward through the parotid gland, making a serious and ugly wound. It is thought that he will recover.

—One of the wealthiest farmers in Ohio Township, Bartholemew County, called at the Moore's Vineyard postoffice recently to buy a quantity of postage stamps at a reduced price. He offered one and a half cents for two-cent stamps and one-half cent for a one-cent stamp. The offer was refused, and he became enraged and was restrained by friends from an assault on the postmaster. The stamps were not for the farmer's use, but were sent for by a young lady stopping at his house. The farmer hoped to turn an honest penny by making 2 per cent. on his investment.

—As William Gibson was going to Logansport with a party of six in a spring wagon, the harness broke, and the dashing of the wagon on to the horses caused them to run away. The wagon was overturned, and all were injured. Gibson suffered three broken ribs and internal injuries. His wife had her arm broken and was badly bruised. Mrs. Stephen Mason was badly cut and bruised. Mr. Mason and Fred Gibson and wife all received injuries, painful but not serious. The accident occurred on the Puterbaugh pike, south of the city.

—Knox County boasts an assessor who can bark. He uses his accomplishment to arouse all the dogs that tax-payers attempt to sequester.

—Miss Lulu Fry is employed at the New Albany hosiery mills, where she operates a knitting machine. The other day she was in a stoping position, looking under her machine, when the hair, which was hanging loosely about her shoulders, became entangled in the needles. The scalp was torn completely off the top of her head, and she was otherwise seriously bruised.

—John Speed, the 10-year-old son of one of the candidates for Mayor of Crawfordsville, in attempting to get on a Big Four passenger train, was caught between the cars and the platform and received injuries that will cause his death.

—John Killing, an old Soldier of New Palestine, was run over and instantly killed by a passenger train on the C., H. & I. Railway, one mile west of Fountaintown. He was subject to epileptic attacks, and it is supposed he fell on the track while suffering from an attack.

—A large fish pond, owned by J. M. Troutman, near Crawfordsville, was dynamited during the past week, and hundreds of fish killed. The affair is being investigated.

—Benjamin Long, of Logansport, aged 17, has won the *Youth's Companion* prize of $100 for the best essay on "The Patriotic Influence of the American Flag When Raised Over the Public Schools."

—A huge live war eagle, 10 months old, was captured in Crawford County by one of the hill dwellers of the county, who managed to escape the huge bird's talons by throwing his overcoat over it. It measures seven feet six inches from tip to tip, and weighs fifty pounds. This kind of eagle, while found in abundance in the mountains of the Western Territories, is very rare in this part of the country.

—A few months ago Miss Lucy Wilks caused the arrest of P. V. Ring, a prominent grocer of this city. The case caused great excitement in society circles, and the trial lasted six days. After the jury was out thirty-six hours they returned a verdict of $500 fine and six months' imprisonment in the county jail. A petition was circulated by his many friends, and he was pardoned. his aged mother then called at the jail to welcome her son home again. On seeing him she exclaimed: "My darling boy, how we have missed you at home," and suddenly fell dead at his feet.

—Wm. H. Guy, aged 22, had been refused in marriage by the daughter of John Murray, a farmer living near Mitchell, for whom he was working. Guy threatened violence to the family, and H. A. Miller, a neighbor, had been stopping at Murray's house to protect it. The other night Murray and Miller heard a shot in the yard. They rushed out, but became separated. Miller stumbled on to the body of Guy, under a tree, and becoming excited, fired three shots into his head. Later investigation showed that Guy had first killed himself with a pistol, and it was this shot which called out Miller and Murray, the former having been shooting at a man already dead.

—A contract has been closed at Anderson by which the entire plant of the Covington Wire Nail Mill will be removed to that city at once, together with 150 operatives, with their families. The establishment, when completed, which will be early in the summer, will cut eight hundred kegs of wire nails per day. This American wire-rod, wire and wire-nail-works in Anderson will furnish employment to about 500 skilled men. The Novelty Wire and Fence Company have broke ground for their factory, and a large force of men are at work. The factory will employ thirty skilled men, a number of whom have purchased lots and are building pretty cottages in the vicinity of the factory. Negotiations are pending for a number of other valuable factories.

—The year 1890 promises more for Portland than any previous year. Eastern capital has become interested in the construction of the Chicago, Portland & Wabash Railroad, and articles of association have been forwarded to Indianapolis to be filed. Elections will be ordered in Wayne Township and Penn Township at once, and if the aid is voted and the required amount raised the road will be constructed at once as far as Camden, and at that point the road reaches the largest gravel hills in Indiana or Ohio. Portland has secured four good factories in the last year, and is now raising money for a desk factory to be located there. Besides these, the enlargement of such factories as the Bimbel wheel-works and the Creamery Package Company, the largest of their kind in the State, is making it quite a manufacturing city.

—Patents have been granted to the following Indiana inventors: William H. Bennett, Kokomo, saw-mill dog; William L. Durth, Frankfort, metallic buggy bed; Oscar R. Decker, Rochester, watch-bow fastener; John E. Donaldson, Montezuma, assignor to Clay Shingle Company, Indianapolis, roofing tile; Emil E. Herman, Terre Haute, trousers; Ira W. Eikenbary, Warren, automatic sliding gate; Edmund H. Hanna, assignor of one-half to A. T. Baker, Portland, plane; Willis C. Howe, Evansville, spindle for vehicles; Harry Huddleston, Liberty, wheel hub; Charles McNeal, assignor of one-half to E. Skillman, Goshen, split pulley; Henry Nichols, assignor of three-fourths to J. W. and E. E. Ruark, and A. J. Bird, Mount Meridan, car coupling; Lewis J. Rice, Indianapolis, hose coupling.

—George Zimmer, a farmer of Maysville, Allen County, discovered a radical, though somewhat expensive remedy to cure vermin-infected cattle. A neighbor told him to rub the animals thoroughly with kerosene and they would no longer be troubled with the vermin. Zimmer did so, saturating the hides of eight cows until they were dripping wet with the fluid. Along in the afternoon he took a red-hot iron and started to brand one of the cows, when in an instant, the animal was enveloped in flames. A stampede followed, and the burning cow mingled with the rest of the herd, until all eight of them were a mass of flames. They rushed into a barn, setting fire to it. A hay-stack was next ignited and consumed, and pandemonium reigned. The barn was saved. When all was over, it was found that the vermin were dead, and so were the cows.

—David Tumbleson, of Marshalfield, Warren County, was visited by White Caps, cruelly whipped, and ordered to leave the country or receive a coat of tar and feathers. He filed a number of affidavits against his assailants and then left for the South.

—William Biddle, employed at the Central Iron and Steel Company's rolling mill at Brazil, got his right wrist and hand mashed under the trip-hammer used in ending car axles. His injuries are very painful. He narrowly escaped losing his entire arm.

—Will Higgins got his hand caught in a machine at Ball's tin-stamp works at Muncie, and lost a finger. A few moments later Charles Valentine, another youth, went to work at the same place, and lost the index finger to one of his hands and badly cut another.

—A skiff containing clothing and provisions was found floating in the Wabash near Vincennes. Pasted on a box were a few verses of doggerel addressed to Mrs. Caroline Berham, of Riverton, Sullivan County, intimating that the writer would be cold clay in the immediate future, and signed "John."

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING DRESSED BEEF.

Mr. Vest and His Colleagues Say the Markets of the Country Are Controlled by Four Firms Having Chicago as Their Headquarters—Remedies Proposed by the Committee.

Washington dispatch: The report of the special committee of the Senate appointed in May, 1888, on the transportation and sale of meat products has been presented to the Senate by the chairman, Mr. Vest. It is a long document, accompanied by a copy of the testimony taken by the committee in prosecuting its inquiries at St. Louis, Chicago, and New York, and is signed by all the members of the committee—Messrs. Vest, Coke, Plumb, Manderson, and Farwell.

The several legislative measures proposed by the committee to remedy the evils of the traffic are set forth in Mr. Vest's statement in the report of the Senate proceedings. The committee says that when the examination of witnesses began in St. Louis it was evident that conflicting influences were at work, especially in the International Cattle Range Association, and that industrious efforts were being made to prevent the inquiries of the committee affecting injuriously the dressed beef interests of Chicago.

There was no diversity of opinion among the witnesses as to the price and as to the fact that the methods of selling beef cattle had been entirely revolutionized in the last ten years. The revolution took the form of a concentration of the market for cattle at a few points, with the controlling market at Chicago. This change, the committee says, is due principally to the fact that a few enterprising mem at Chicago are able, through their enormous capital, to centralize and control the business at that point.

The dressed-beef and canning business is practically in the hands of four establishments in Chicago—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., and Hammond & Co. Whatever difference of opinion is expressed as to the existence of a combination between these firms not to bid against each other in the purchase of cattle there was no hesitation on the part of witnesses, even when obviously prejudiced in favor of the packers, in stating that the control of the market was absolutely in the grasp of these four houses if they chose to exercise it.

As a result of the influence of these houses the committees noticed a reluctance on the part of cattle raisers and commission men to testify to facts or opinions which might prejudice them in future transactions. The principal inquiry which the committee was directed to make was as to the existence of a combination "by reason of which the prices of beef and beef cattle have been so controlled and affected as to diminish the prices paid the producer without lessening the cost of of meat to the consumer."

The facts developed, some of which are detailed in the report, the committee thinks prove overwhelmingly a combination such as is described in the clause of the resolution quoted above. The committee quotes a statement from Mr. Armour's testimony that beef cattle had increased more rapidly than population during the last five years, from which he argued that the low prices of beef cattle are partly due to overproduction. This argument, the committee states, is not warranted by the facts, and the committee has no hesitation in stating that a combination exists at Chicago which controls the market and fixes the price of beef cattle in its own interest.

The railroad trunk line, says the committee, controls the entire meat traffic of the country in the interests of the railroad companies. Comparing the railroad charges on a car of wheat and a car of dressed beef, the committee shows a discrimination in favor of dressed beef of about 60 per cent. As to the remedies to relieve the situation the committee says that Congress, in the bill recently passed by the Senate on the subject of trusts, has gone so far as its power extends. State legislation must supplement that by Congress to punish combines operating within the State lines, and active, intelligent officials must be found to enforce the laws enacted.

"If the Federal and State authority shall thus act in concert and the other legislation as to unjust discrimination by railroads in transporting cattle, the removal of quarantine restrictions as to American cattle shipped to Great Britain, and the breaking up of the monopoly in the steamship carrying trade of cattle to foreign ports be enacted, we have great confidence in obtaining relief from existing evils."

In conclusion the committee says:

"If the cattle-raisers of the United States are only true to themselves, the immediate future promises deliverance from present evils. There is no excuse for panic. The worst feature of the cattle trade is the fact that so many cows and calves are being thrown upon the market; the indication being that producers are panic-stricken, and anxious to realize now without regard to the future. There were marketed at Chicago during the last year 3,023,281 cattle, of which from 25 to 30 per cent were cows, and 4 per cent were calves.

"The cattle-raisers of the United States should be and are the most competent judges as to their own interests, but if they will accept a suggestion from those whose duty it has been for months to examine the cattle question in all its aspects, they will cease marketing their breeding and immature stock and preprepare for a larger supply and a brighter future. It is only a question of time, and very brief time, when the problem will be that of supplying our own people with beef without regard to foreign markets."

STOOD BY THE CHURCH.

Disestablishment Defeated in the British Commons.

London cable: In the House of Commons Mr. Cameron moved the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of Scotland. Mr. Gladstone, replying to a member's assertion that the majority of the Midlothian electors were against disestablishment, said he would be glad to answer to his electors for the vote he was about to give. He would be thankful to the government if they gave him an opportunity to do so, at the earliest possible moment.

The only ground in defense of the church establishment was that it was performing some special religious work in the country. He believed that the condition of the Scotch opinion which Lord Hartington described in 1877 as justifying disestablishments, was now reached, and he therefore supported the motion. In his opinion there never was a country where the question was so simplified as it was in Scotland. It would not entail a tenth part of the violence entailed by the disruption of 1843.

Lord Hartington said he regretted the new position which Mr. Gladstone had taken up. He was unable to agree with him that Scotland had pronounced unmistakably on this question. Besides that it was necessary to know the lines upon which it was proposed to act. In opposing the motion, however, it must not be supposed that they opposed necessary reform of the Scotch church or even disestablishment should reconstruction prove impossible.

Mr. Cameron's motion was rejected, 256 to 318.

Her Criticism.

She was visiting her artist cousin's studio upon an invitation to criticise his latest work. He had the canvas upon the easel, and occasionally touching it up here and there, would walk away a few paces, then turn to observe the effect.

"Fred," said she, finally, "I think I would be afraid to turn my back upon that picture and walk away as you do if I had and desire to finish it."

"Why?"

"Why, I'm almost certain that if I had painted that picture and should get a little start away from it I would keep on going and never come back any more."—*Texas Siftings.*

How Soon Are We Forgotten.

A gentleman who lives not a thousand miles from this city has recently been absent from home several months on business. Not long ago his wife received a letter from him, which she began to read aloud at the breakfast table. But she was somewhat interrupted by a young son and heir, who apparently found other things more interesting than the letter.

"My child," she said in a tone of maternal rebuke, "don't you want to hear this nice letter from papa?"

"Papa, papa," was the puzzled reply. "Oh, yes; you mean the man who used to live at our house."—*New York Tribune.*

The Clangor of an Alarm Bell

Close by, in the stillness of the night, could scarcely startle the ordinary individual more than do trifling noises the nervous invalid. But once the nerves are braced and the system invigorated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, this abnormal sensitiveness is succeeded by a tranquility not to be disturbed by trivial causes. Impaired digestion is a fertile cause of nerve weakness and unnatural mental gloom, and a vigorous renewal of the action of the stomach is one of the surest means of invigorating and quieting the nerves. Insomnia, or sleeplessness, a form of nervous disease, is unquestionably benefited by sedatives, when it is prolonged, or of frequent occurrence, but its permanent removal is more effectually achieved with the Bitters. This medicine is also signally efficacious for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint, and torpidity of the kidneys and bladder.

Test of Grit.

President Insurance Company—Want to be appointed a life insurance agent, eh? What experience have you had?

Applicant—None. I will be frank with you, sir. I wish to marry old Moneybags' daughter, and I want to be able to say that I am in business for myself. See?

President—I see. Now, I'll be frank with you. Go to old Moneybags, tell him you haven't a cent, and don't expect any, yet you want to marry his daughter. Of course he'll refuse and kick you out. But if you keep at him and stick to it until he finally consents, I'll appoint you superintendent.—*New York Weekly.*

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Juvenile Perplexity.

A member of a certain order invited several brother members to call at his house for the purpose of organizing a Building and Loan Association.

When they had arrived, the gentleman's wife and little son were in the parlor, to whom he introduced his friends as brother so and so.

His son sized each individual up for all he was worth, and when the good-nights were in vogue the party was electrified by the youngster saying: "You may be dad's brothers and my uncles, but I'll be Jim Crowed if I can see any family resemblance."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Michigan Central Railroad Employe Wins His Case, After Seven Years' Contest.

While employed as agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Augusta, Mich., my kidneys became diseased and from an impoverished and impure state of the blood my general health was entirely undermined. I consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor and all pronounced my case Bright's disease. In October last I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and am to-day a well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity any good that I can, and I wish to say that I think it the greatest blood, kidney and liver medicine in the world.

E. Darzilere,
Agent M. C. R. R., Albion, Mich.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by The Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

Go West.

Beggar—Please, sir, I am out of work and my family is starving.

Western Man—Out of work? Of course you are. What else could you expect, living here in the effete East? Why don't you go West—the free, the boundless, glorious West yearns for you. That's the place for you, sir. Meet me in Dugout City this day week, and I'll sell you the finest corner lot in Jackrabbitville for only $10,000, and put you up a one-and-a-half story, four-room frame-house, with painted front, for only $10,000 more.—*New York Weekly.*

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad is the only line running Through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the State of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety.

Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis or Toledo.

E. O. McCormick,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Lost the Joke.

Managing Editor—What's the matter, Funny Man?

Funny Man—I was reading over this article for errors.

Managing Editor—Well?

Funny Man (gloomily)—Well, I found the errors, but I can't find the joke now.—*Texas Siftings.*

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price, 25 cents.

Good Training.

Landlady (to actor)—And you are going to leave me?

"Yes. I only meant to stay until I perfected myself in the part I am going to play this evening."

"What part is that, pray?

"The 'lean and hungry Cassius.'"—*Life.*

One Reason

Why nearly everybody should take a good medicine in the spring is because at this season the system is especially susceptible to the benefit to be derived from a reliable preparation like Hood's Sarsaparilla. In the winter various impurities accumulate in the blood, the effect of which is most felt when spring comes on, in general weakness and languor. The system craves assistance to maintain the health tone and expel impurities, which Hood's Sarsaparilla readily gives. Try it.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. Sloan, Milton, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Miss Larkins was bilious and feeble and sick,
And it seemed as if nothing would ever relieve her.
Her liver was clogged with impurities thick,
And her stomach was constantly burning with fever.
Of the great G. M. D. she bought a supply,
And directions for taking pursued to the letter.
'Twas the best thing on earth she could possibly try,
And soon, very soon, Miss Larkins was better.

The G. M. D. which she took was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great remedy for bronchial, throat and lung diseases, sick headache, scrofula, dyspepsia, and all diseases that have origin in impure blood and a disordered liver.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

A Scaly Trick.

Grocer—Yes, I want a pair of grocery scales, but—ahem—

Hardware Dealer—Oh, the weights are all right. We have a hole in the bottom of each one to be filled up with lead. No pound weight will go over fourteen ounces until filled up.

"Ah, I see. Very well, sir. Your house evidently understands its business. Send me the scales."—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Postal Note.

Amalie—So your sister-in-law will soon visit you?

Mrs. Jones (amazed)—Yes; but how do you know she will?

"Oh, my feller works in the postoffice and he read it on a postal card, the other day."—*Texas Siftings.*

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

An English Tramp.

Police Judge—Where did you come from?

Tramp—I'm English, you know.

Any business?

Oh, yes, Your Honor; I'm one of Her Majesty's Footmen of the Backyards and All Outdoors.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues, and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free.

Ten mills don't make a cent in Lowell, Mass., no matter what the schoolmasters say.—*Independent.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

A capital crime—well, kissing is about as good as any of them, if we admit that kissing is a crime.—*Somerville Journal.*

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

Mormons ought to be good sailors—they have so much marry-time experience.—*Texas Siftings.*

Rich, fragrant, fine, "Tansill's Punch."

Young lovers don't mind addition, but they despise the rule of three.—*Texas Siftings.*

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
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PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.

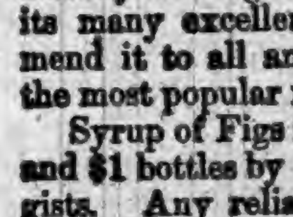

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE, $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 2c. postage for free illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

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HALF RATES
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For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

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PATENTS—PENSIONS—How to get a pension Quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

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A LOVELY WOMAN

overheard one say of her, "By Heaven, she's painted!" "Yes," retorted she indignantly, "and by heaven *only!*" Ruddy health mantled her cheek, yet this beautiful lady, once thin and pale, and suffering from a dry, hacking cough, night-sweats, and spitting of blood, seemed destined to fill a consumptive's grave. After spending hundreds of dollars on physicians, without benefit, she tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; her improvement was soon marked, and in a few months she was plump and rosy again,—a perfect picture of health and strength.

This wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery," now world-famed as a remedy for consumption, which is really lung-scrofula, is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given a fair trial, but also for all forms of Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments. All scaly, crusty, itching, troublesome eruptions yield readily to its curative powers. It invigorates the liver, enriches the blood and promotes all the bodily functions. It is the only liver, blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, that it will do all it is recommended to, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. No ordinary remedy could be sold under such *peculiar* and *trying* conditions. To do so would bankrupt its manufacturers. Not so with "Golden Medical Discovery" which outsells every other liver, blood and lung remedy, throughout the civilized world. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage; contains no alcohol, to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; as *peculiar* in remedial effects as in its composition; it stands alone, *transcendent* in curative properties, unique in composition, its sale backed by a substantial forfeit in case of failure to do all that is claimed for it. There's nothing at all like it, either in composition or curative effects; therefore, don't be induced to take something else represented to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. Every dealer knows it's the best and *only guaranteed* Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are **Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.**
As a **LIVER PILL,** Unequaled!

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

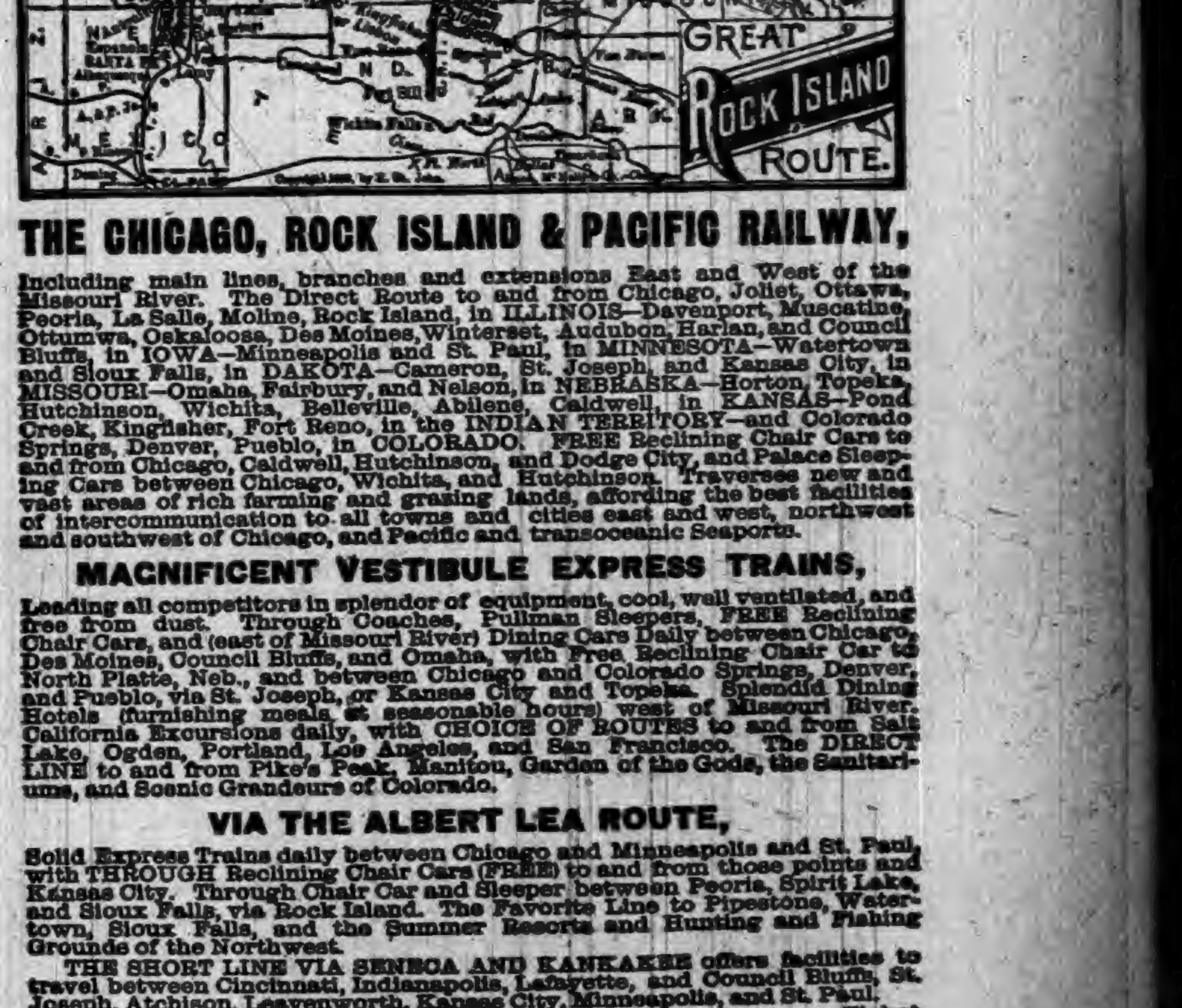

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MAY FLOWERS—OF SONG

FOR SCHOOLS,

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) 8 pages of simple explanations, and 138 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.

Kindergarten Chimes. ($1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin. Good manual, and fine collection.
Kindergarten and Primary School Songs. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Menard.
Songs and Games for Little Ones. ($2.) Walker and Jenks.
Gems for Little Singers. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Emerson and Swayne.
Rhymes and Tunes. ($1.) Mrs. Osgood.
Motion Songs. (30 cts., $1.80 doz.) Mrs. Boardman.

Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:

Kingdom of Mother Goose. (25 cts., $2.28 dozen.) Mrs. Boardman.
Rainbow Festival. (20 cts., $1.80 doz.) Lewis.
Who Killed Cock Robin? (40 cts., $3.60 dozen.) Ford.

Song Manual		
Book 1, Primary.	30c;	$3.00 doz.
Book 2, Medium.	40c;	$4.20 doz.
Book 3, High.	50c;	$4.80 doz.

By Emerson. These are the newest and best books for teaching note reading in schools.

Send for Lists and Descriptions.

Any book mailed for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

N. U., F. W. .... No. 19—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

We have received from the manufacturers 22 inch,

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

Double faced, heavy, fine, and come in a great variety patterns and colorings. We place them on sale at

50 Cents a Yard.

COLORED SURAH SILKS,

45 to 75 cents a yard.

These can be had in colors and blacks

SPRING WRAPS.

Ladies wanting a garment not being able to visit the department can have them sent by express, on memorandum, stating size and colors wanted. Jackets, Newmarkets, Visites, Shoulder Capes, Fichus, etc.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Filled with the choicest patterns. Ingrain Carpet, 25 cents up to 75 cents. Brussels Carpets, 50 cents up to $1.00. Several hundred peices each pattern. Moquets, Velvets, Axminsters, Curtains and Draperies.

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

Handsome Dress Ginghams, Lovely Novelties from 12½ cents up to 75 cents per yard. The great width of the finer goods make them desirable.

We invite you to send for samples. Any goods sent not satisfactory can be returned—in this way we protect our customers.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

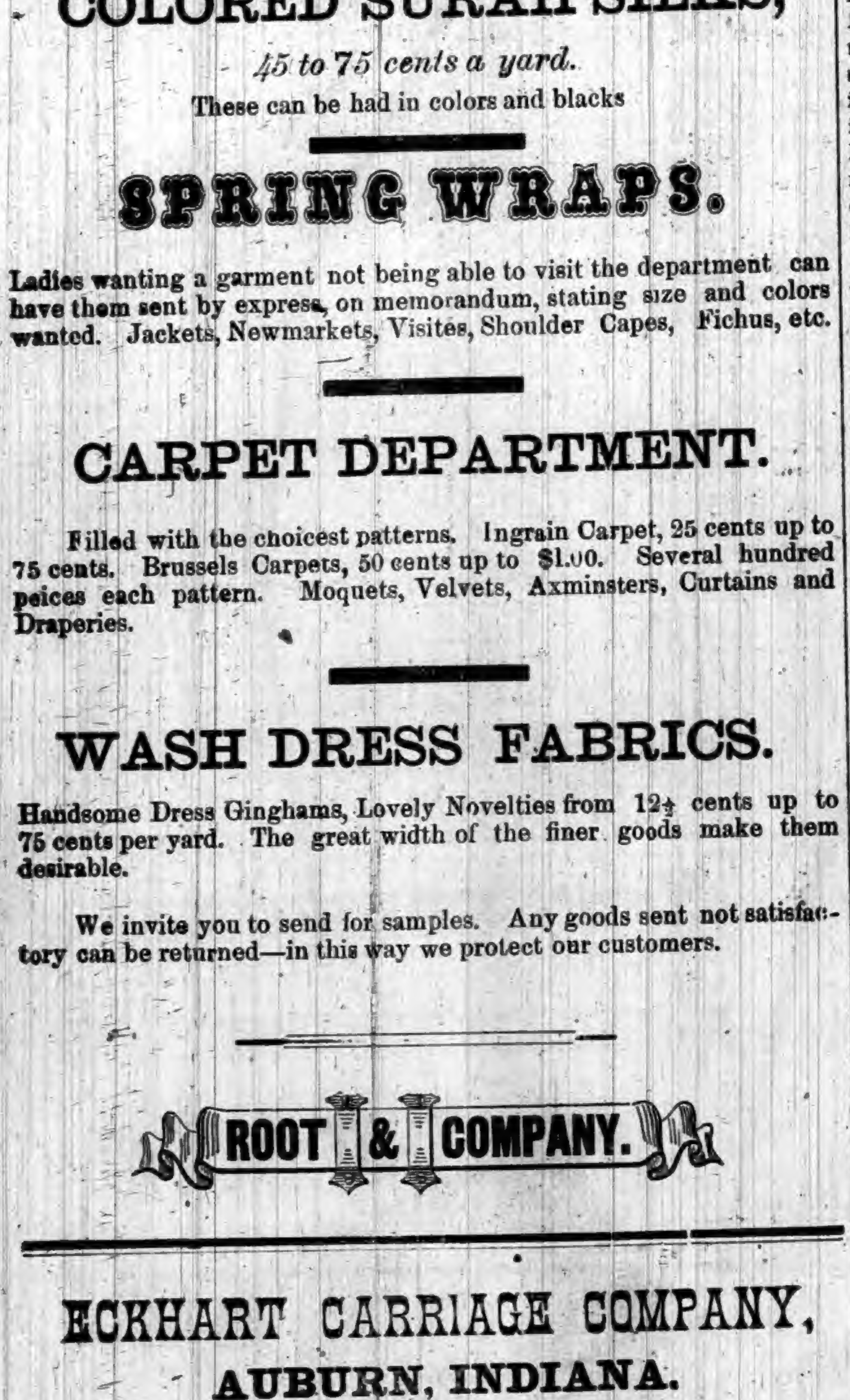

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$2 00
Cane Chairs	$3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter In His Journey.

F. T. Smith, of Cedar Creek, has proven his wisdom as a DeKalb county citizen, by subscribing for the COURIER. He intends to keep posted on the leading topics of the day—A good plan, who will be the next?

Mrs. Mary Depew, of Swan Station, is one of those intelligent ladies who believe in the support of a home enterprise. Being a widow lady living alone, she has for some years had rather a struggle to attend to the farm and household, but she bid defiance to despondency, and intends to gladden the long weary days with the good things to be found in the COURIER.

While passing through Aitona the other day, the usual sight met our gaze, a farmer hustling to get his ground ready for oats. After conversing with him a short time, it was learned that he was one of Keyser township's successful farmers. He will read the COURIER, and his address will be John E. Dawson.

At this season of the year the good roads in the country are very little used. But all over the country can be seen men and boys of all sizes and ages, striving to improve the opportunities of turning the present condition of their lands into one more adapted to raising a crop. Days of idleness are a stranger to the ruralist, who calculates on the earning out of his subsistence by the sweat of his brow.

Horace Shoemaker is one of the "boys in blue" who is interested in his own county. He proposes to keep posted on the things essential to the welfare of every citizen, just what is going on at home. To do this, he has employed the COURIER as a medium through which this knowledge is to be guided.

David Zimmerman one of those mirthful, good natured teamsters who make Auburn their home, has learned that to keep matrimony from being a failure, wife must have something pure and wholesome to read. He has found the COURIER to be about the thing he wants and will look for its coming every Thursday.

Jacob Davis is the man who has pulled the ribbons over the team that has hauled the wood that our people consumed from the band saw mill, for several years past, has found that a newspaper whose tone and principle are elevating is a nice thing to have around. He will expect the COURIER to visit him every week.

Edward Beaty an enterprising young man who has held the position of fireman at the band saw mill for a year or so, has put on the "armor of a student," and will try by means of the COURIER to study the many things which abound in DeKalb county, of which its citizens ought to be proud. As a prime factor in the chronicling of weekly occurences, he feels confident of getting value received.

In "pedestrianating" through the country one is greatly and pleasantly surprised to learn that farmers and country people generally are so eagerly grasping after knowledge. You can go into any household and find from one to six newspapers, and books of various kinds are found in the book-case and on the stand; which are read by father, mother, sister and brother with a pleasure and profit not excelled by any of those who live in the city and have every advantage of books and schools of a high order. To say that country people—farmers, as a class, are ignorant, would be utterly erroneous. Though a farmer's face is browned by the burning heat of a summer's sun, and his hands, muscles and sinews are toughened by the toils of the farm, yet his mind is permitted to exercise full sway over the minor elements of his existence, and by reading and reasoning, he is enabled to secure an education, that in many cases is more applicable to the needs of everyday life, than that acquired by some who have a diploma.

S. H. Richmond, of Garrett, is a man of business enterprise who is fully alive to the comfort of the traveling public. He is keeping a first class restaurant and is enjoying a liberal patronage, But while he may be able to satisfy the appetite for something to eat, he has learned that he must have something digestible on which to feed the brain. The COURIER will assume its part of that task for awhile.

James Bender, is a very enterprising young man who is working on the farm of James Kelham. He seems to be full of genuine push and has arranged to have the COURIER come to him every week, so that he may know something about his own county. That is right. If there is any one thing aside from another, we wish to see, it is a young man striving by earnest toil and hard study to gain the top round on the ladder of fame, so they may be useful men. In the language of the poet:

> "The heights by great men reached and kept,
> Were not attained by sudden flight,
> But they, while their companions slept
> Were toiling upward in the night.

The "pedestrianating manipulator" of the mystic wand which gives tangible form to the thoughts, and a knowledge of the researches of men, was a few days since directing his weary footsteps along the highway that leads from Garrett to Avilla. He stepped to the front door of a neat residence along the road and sought admittance. An aged lady opened the door in answer to his rap, whom he found to be Mrs. Eliza Bender who has been reading the good things in the COURIER for the past ten years. She expects it every week just as she calculates upon reading it when it does come.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock **WANTED.** Most Liberal Terms. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery. Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

Electioneering Practices.

MR. EDITOR:—A prominent farmer a few days ago made this inquiry of me:

"Dills, can you not suggest some plan to get rid of this useless trouble of the people being bothered nearly to death, by those fellows who want an office?"

Having heard this complaint frequently before, from business men and farmers, I gave him for answer the old democratic idea, and that was he should tell it to every candidate who called on him. "Let the office seek the man, and not the man seek the office." He told me that already he and his hands had been bothered from one to three or more hours daily by candidates, some of whom he has never seen or heard of before. That the spring was late, his work behind and that he is and will be hurried with his work for months. He said his nature was not to be rude or uncivil, but felt sorely aggrieved at the loss he has and will sustain if this thing was kept up, and in good faith desired to know if there was no remedy. I then suggested another plan, the one farmers have of keeping hunters out of their woods, by placing up a board in front of their houses with these words on "No candidates allowed on these premises."

Another said that he lived in sight of a very prominent democratic farmers' residence in Concord township in 1888, and that during that campaign, he had many days seen buggies hitched at his gate, and politicians and candidates sitting on his porch the whole day, and often late at night, and that he believed that farmer had at his table a daily average of at least four men.

Now, Mr. Editor, this is riding a free horse too hard. Is it right? There is but one answer, which I need not give. Let any man take a second thought and they will acknowledge that the custom and practice is hateful and obnoxious to many. No respectable man will snub or insult an other under such circumstances, nor fail to invite or even press another to take a meal with him or stay over night. But every one knows, that it is not always convenient to entertain strangers even to a meal. Not because of its expense, but because of other reasons well known to every man who ever was the head of a family.

I know too, that many men consider it an honor to be thus called on especially if the candidate gives them a little taffy to feed their vanity. But the active pushing energetic and busy business men and farmers, do not think so, and although they may express themselves pleased with the call, will after the candidates has left, say, "I wish he hadn't come," and will be compelled to do on to-morrow, what should have been done that day.

But Mr. COURIER, I actually have no remedy to suggest. The remedy rests largely with these busy business men and farmers. They are greatly to blame for the hours of time and labor they lose. They, if they do not have the time, should promptly excuse themselves from giving further time to these visitors, and honestly say that it is inconvenient to take them home to dinner or over night. Candidates and their friends can give much relief in this direction, by making their calls short and accept no invitation which might occasion inconvenience.

This custom has became quite a burden upon the candidate, which is wrongful and has a tendency to keep a good many men from becoming candidates. It excludes the poor man or men of ordinary means from entering the race, because of want of time and means, and thus either the rich candidate gets the office, or the fellow who has nothing else to do but be on the run, begging, imploring importuning and boring others to give an office, if not doing worse things to get it.

A man can not make such a campaign unless it cost him from $200 to $300, his time, and necessary traveling expenses, to say nothing of incidental and accidental outlays will reach those sums, and if he is a poor man he can not stand it, if he should be successful, he is crippled just that much in his campaign after the nomination. So Mr. Editor from every point we may view the subject, the custom is hurtful to the man as well as the party. This thing of the candidates being let loose and on the run for weeks working in, as they call it their interests, engenders a great deal of feeling, conflict of interests and talk and insinuations which frequently culminates in lies and slanders, which generally produces bolting and kicking with a defeat to the candidate and the party. Ours is a democratic county by 300 or 400 majority, and the defeats with which we have met in the last twenty years, can be traced more certainly to this kind of campaigning, than from any and all other causes.

So now Mr. Editor if by these lines I can call the attention of our candidates and their friends, our farmers and business men and the mass of our voters, to the evils of this custom, I feel assured that I have performed a duty, which will bear good fruit not only to a great many individuals, the candidates and the party generally in this county.

W. H. DILLS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 8 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman,

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city, leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

The Indignation Parade.

As had been advertised a big parade was held last Friday evening, in which all the factories, and a great part of the citizens joined. The procession was headed by the Foundry band, looking neat in their tasty uniforms. They furnished appropriate music all along the line of march. There were also a few fish horns, and such things though everybody was quiet and orderly. There were a number of fine transparencies in the procession, incribed with appropriate mottoes, and many people not usually given to marching fell into line and helped to swell the crowd. They marched up Main to Fourth street and thence onto Jackson and going south returned to Main street, went south around the public square and into the Opera House which was instantly filled to the galleries, leaving a good crowd still on the street. It was expected there would be a speech from Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, but for some reason he was not present. W. B. Brown called the meeting to order. Resolutions expressive of the feelings of the citizens were read, and then adopted. It was then decided to send a copy of said resolutions to the Indianapolis Journal and Sentinel, and to one paper in Chicago.

Moody, Zent, Dills, Hanna and others were called upon to make speeches, none responded to the call except Mr. Hanna, who in a few pointed words expressed his desire to hear some views of the affair expressed in public as had been expressed by some in private. No one responded. Chairman Brown then made a few pointed remarks in which was embodied the particular feature, termed justice. Three loud, long cheers for the manufactories of Auburn rang out on the the evening air. This closed the evenings proceedings.

It may be added that the Opera House was never filled to its utmost capacity by a more enthusiastic company in so short a time. And all the evening on the streets and elsewhere the best of order was maintained, and no sign of a riot or of disorderly conduct. Everyone was on his good behavior.

Bought a Spark Arrester.

"Angelina, we must sever. No more may I press thee to my breast; no longer taste the nectar of thy honeyed lips."

"Oh, Ivan, why pain me with these forebodings dire?"

"Dearest, Auburn must know me no more. Thy father has purchased a spark arrester."

"What meanest thou, Ivan? Thy speech is dark and difficult of comprehension."

"I saw him bartering with a man of evil countenance for a ferocious canine."

"O, Ivan, fleet is justice and maketh frequent errors. Then haste thee to the mountains, where thy melodious whistle shall echo unmolested and the portals of thy speech be ever open."

Thus passeth into innocuous desuetude another infant industry. Selah.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

AT WILSON'S SHOE STORE,

Great Bargains!

See our $2.00 Calf Boot, usually sold for $2.50. Our Oil Grain Tap Sole Solid Working Shoe for $2.00. Our $1.25 Shoes can't be beat.

Fine Shoes For Ladies' and Gents'.

Quality and Style Unsurpassable.

PRICES LOW.

Call and see us, south side of square, Auburn, Ind. Repairing promptly done. Respectfully yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

AUBURN and WATERLOO.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!

ALL GRADES, ALL MAKES.

Axminsters, Moquetts, Velvets, Tapestries, Body Brussels, and Ingrains. Never were carpets sold cheaper than this season. We show the correct styles in all the new colors and designs. none better to be had.

OUR PRICES THE LATEST.

Buy the Lowell Ingrain Carpets, "wound on a hollow stick." Best all-carpets on earth. We are selling agents for them in Ft. Wayne.

In a few words, we are the leading carpet dealers of Ft. Wayne. Carry the largest line of ol grades of carpets and curtain goods, and expect to do a larger business this spring than ever before. A new and elegant line of

Straw Mattings,

Curtains and draperies in endless variety, new and pleasing to the eye. It It will pay you to come one hundred miles to see these goods before furnishing your homes.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

If you purchase Dry Goods or Carpets of us to the amount of Ten Dollars or upwards, we will pay your railroad fare.

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. C. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,

WATERLOO, IND.

Geary's Traveling World's Museum Under Canvass,

JAMES GEARY, Manager.

BIG ELIZA.

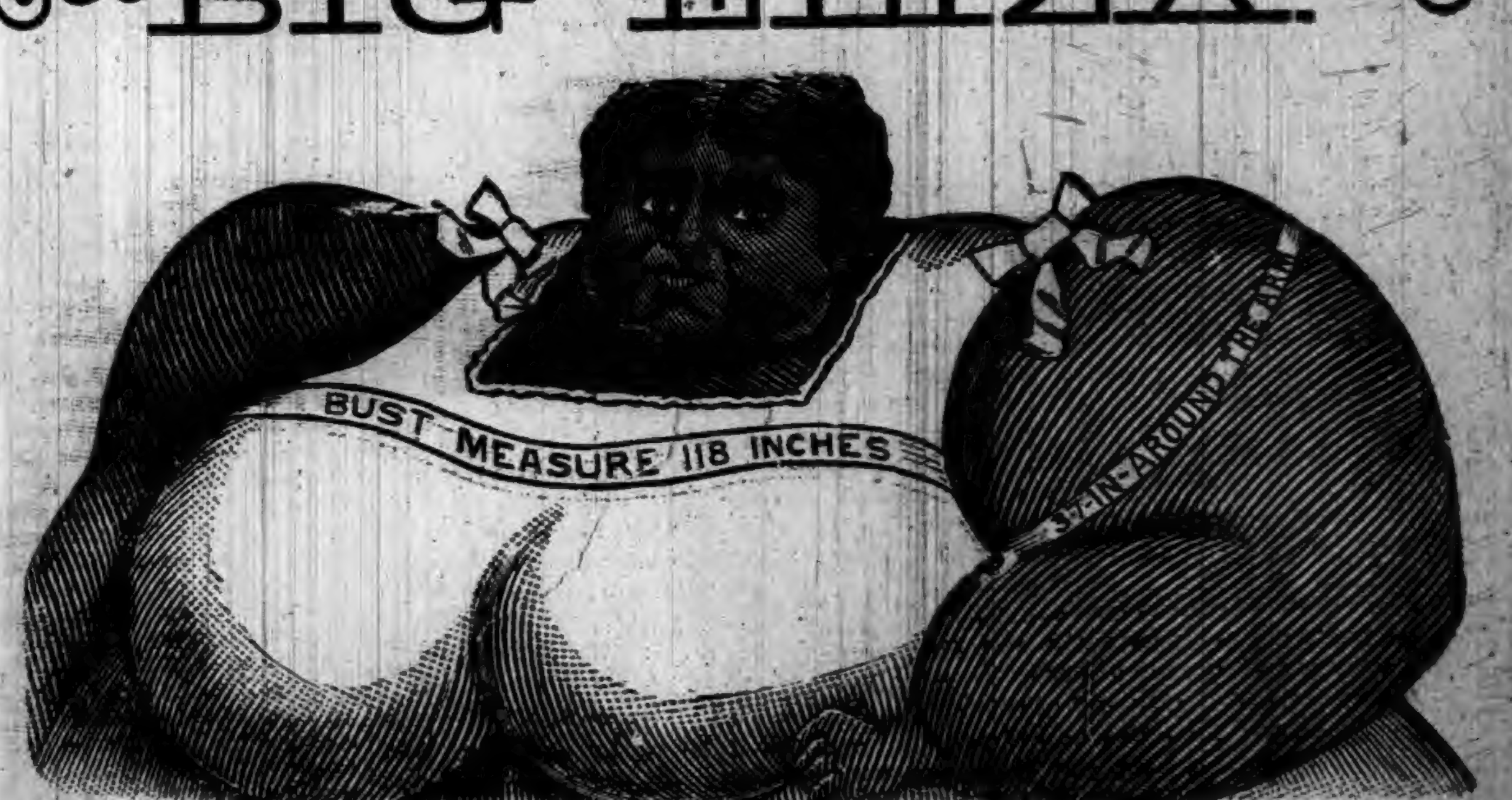

The largest human being on earth; born at Malvern, Ky., 46 years of age; bust measure 118 inches; measures round the arm 37 inches; travels in her own special car. Everybody invited to see her unloaded, on the morning of arrival, from the car, loaded on a mammoth caravan and paraded through the principal street from the depot to the show grounds. A hundred other interesting, amusing, living curiosities, mechanical inventions, automations, etc. Eagle Eye, wife and Family of genuine Sioux Indians. The [illegible] Family. Francisco, child glass dancer. [illegible], Snake Enchantress. Master Kinnan, Human Pin Cushion. Shadowgraphs. Juggling. Punch and Judy. The Living [illegible]. [illegible] of Cunning Monkeys and Domestic Animals and numberless other wonders. Interesting descriptive lectures on every object exhibited. The Theatre Annex adjoining seated with comfortable adjustable circus seats. [illegible] complete in every detail, presenting a first-class moral entertainment. Doors open at 1 o'clock, performances continuous every hour from 1 to 10 p. m. You can come at any time—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 o'clock—and see the entire show. Ladies and children can attend without an escort. Everything strictly moral and first class. Nothing shall be said or done that cannot be repeated at home in the library. Come at any time during the day. Admission always 10 cents. A few reserved seats in Theatre 5 cents extra.

Will Exhibit in AUBURN ONE DAY, Afternoon and Evening,

Wednesday May 14.

COURIER--Supplement, Auburn, Ind., Thursday, May 8, 1890.

GRAND AUCTION SALE!

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890, OF ALL UNSOLD LOTS IN THE

Natural Gas Addition.

This is the chance of a lifetime to get a good building lot for a home at your own price on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, '90.

Lots in this addition are on a high elevation, affording natural and easy drainage, pure, sparkling water rises to the surface of the ground. The soil is of a sandy nature and very productive.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. Good music will be furnished by the Auburn Cornet Band. Come one and all and bring the children.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash; balance in three equal deferred payments, in 6, 12 and 18 months with 6 per cent. interest.

AUBURN, INDIANA, APRIL 16, 1890.

W. H. McINTYRE, SECRETARY AUBURN MINING CO.: SIR:---I have carefully examined the records in the Recorder's, Clerk's, Auditor's and Treasurer's office of this county, in so far as it refers to the property bought of Edward J. Baker, now platted, and known as the "Natural Gas Addition," and find that you have an absolute title to the above property free from any and all encumbrance. Very respectfully, R. DEXTER TEFFT, Abstractor.

I concur in above. D. Z. HOFFMAN, Abstractor.

Recorder's Office.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890. NUMBER 20.

Post's Sacrifice Sale.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Closing our stock at

Bankrupt Prices.

All Dress Goods 1-4 and 1-2 off. All our trimmings, etc., Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, at Actual cost. In fact all our entire stock at less than cost. It will pay you to call at

POST'S.

There are said to be three or four ladies well known in London society who are determined to appear at the next meet of the Coaching Club on horseback, astride.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A lighted cigar stump that he was trying to save until after the performance set fire to the clothes of a man in a Newark theater gallery. They promptly put him out.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

The doctors in the French fleet have been forbidden to practice "hypnotism" on their patients. A similar prohibition was issued some months ago to the French army doctors.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Professor Forster, of Breslau, states that 300 cases have come under his notice in which the eyesight has been affected by the disturbance of the circulation caused by wearing tight collars.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. George Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, GEO. FRANK. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mr. Taylor, of Prescott, Ariz., took a trip recently to the African diamond fields. He wrote to a friend that he had to pay a tax of £5 on each chamber of his revolver before he could step into that country.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

"How do you like your beau, Jennie?"
"He's a fellow after my own heart."
Boston Courier.

A Fortunate Woman.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I am better than for twenty years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully, I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." F. E. Davenport the druggist, recomends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on heart disease, containing marvelous testimonials free. 2

President Diaz, of Mexico, is a man about fifty years of age, of a dark swarthy complexion, of engaging address, and has always a pleasant greeting for all he meets.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

It is supposed our new election law will enable the authorities to post over the entrance to the polling places: "Who enters here leaves soap behind."

They All Failed.

The following letter from W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach, and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at F. E. Davenports' drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the nerves and heart.

The 300 Chinese vegetable dealers at Los Angeles have formed a trust to control the business.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at F. E. Davenport's.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

Obituary.

Jonathan Rummel, was born in Portage county, Ohio, Jan. 26 1836. He was the second son of John and Sarah Rummel, natives of Ohio, and of German descent. When he was 8 years old, his father died, and he remained with his mother until he was 14 years of age, the greater part of the time being devoted to study. At the age of 14 he began to work at the harness maker's trade, which he was obliged to abandon, on the account of ill health. He returned to the farm, and in 1852 came to Indiana, locating in Wells county. He was variously employed until 1858, when he began to work at the painter's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the rebellion. May 19th 1861, he enlisted in Co. F. 13th Ind. Infantry, the first three years regiment in the state. Among the more prominent battles in which he participated, were Petersburg, Jones Run, Winchester and Richmond. At Greenbrier Creek, Oct. 3 1861, he was wounded in the right leg and disabled for four months. At Ft. Fisher he received four slight flesh wounds. A portion of his term of service, he performed the duties of commissary sergeant. He was discharged Sept. 5, 1865, after a service of four years and four months. Upon his return to civil life, he resumed work at the painter's trade in Ft. Wayne. In 1870 he moved to Waterloo, and in 1876 accepted the management of the DeKalb county poor farm, to which he brought system and industry, bringing order out of chaos and making the farm self supporting.

Mr. Rummel was married July 13, 1865 to Mary E. daughter of Simon Acker, of Portage county Ohio, and later of Wabash county Ind. To them have been born six children. But one is living, Cora E. Mr. and Mrs. Rummel were members of the Lutheran church, and have been for about 23 years, he was also a member of the Waterloo lodge, No. 1436, Knights of Honor. He departed this life May 9, 1890, age 54 yrs. 3 mos. and 13 days.

He was a man who had the esteem of all who knew him, and the friendship the people felt for him and his family was attested by the great numbers attending the funeral both of Auburn and Waterloo people. The funeral was at the Lutheran church in Auburn, on Sunday, May 11, at 10:30 a. m., the services being conducted by Rev. D. F. Kain, the pastor. He was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Waterloo, at which place a great concourse of his old neighbors had gathered to pay him their last tribute of respect.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Mr. J. C. Warnock, Atlanta, Ga., says: I have been treated by the most prominent physicians seventeen years for kidney disease without benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

Low Rates for Dedication Garfield Monument.

The dedication of the National Garfield Monument will take place at Cleveland, O., May 30th. For this occasion the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return, May 29, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to and including June 2, 1890. Apply to E. T. DeLapp for full particulars. 19 21

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

BICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

We are highly pleased with the business we have done so far this season.

We have an elegant line of dry goods, clothing, carpets etc., which we are always pleased to show.

If you want the very latest and nobbiest goods the market affords you can find what you want in our stock. Our prices are always most reasonable for quality of goods.

We will be pleased to have you call and will do all we can to make your visit both pleasant and profitable to you. Always anxious to please.

Yours Respectfully,
SCHAAB & BRO.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

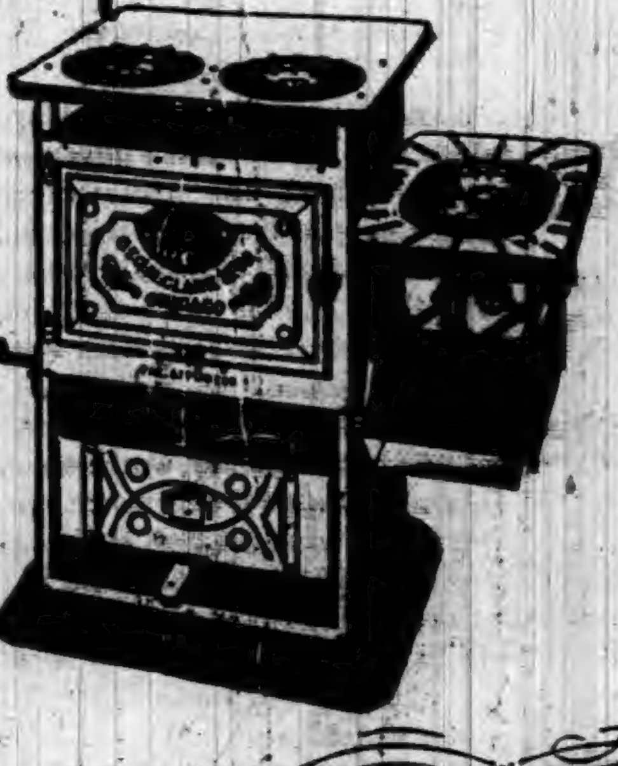

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell.

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

One set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in Hardware and Tinware.
Tinshop at 15, North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Killed on a Trestle.

A letter from L. J. Gengler, at Garrett, dated May 8, 1890, says:

Thursday evening about 6:55 o'clock R. L. Simpson returning from Kendallville, started to walk from Avilla to Garrett, when within 2½ miles west from Garrett on the large trestle west of Frank Clark's slaughter house, No. 6 over took him. Mr. Simpson stepped to one side leaning over, had his head bent to-ward the engine, which struck him in head taking the top of his head off, then falling down off of the trestle about 18 feet to the bottom. Geo. Bowersox was the engineer, stopped his train and brought him to Garrett. He was taken to E. Bretz undertaker where the inquest was held. Mr. Simpson was about 68 years of age, he kept a second hand furnishing and repairing shop. The day before he was called to Kendallville by his sister on account of sickness. He was a member of G. A. R. and was buried under the auspices of the order.

New Farm Gate.

C. C. Boyer, of Waterloo, is the patentee of the handiest farm gate we ever saw. It is so arranged that it rests on the ground, or some other support, at one end so that it cannot sag, and is hung by strong hinges at the other. It can be raised easily, so as to swing clear of snow, or other obstacles, and in case of very deep snow can be easily turned, so as to swing several feet high. It costs only about a third more than common gates, and its greater durability makes it really cheaper. Several reliable and well known farmers have approved it and some of them are acting as agents for its sale. So far they have not been able to make gates fast as orders came, but are increasing their facilities. Reliable agents wanted in every township, to solicit orders.

An Encouraging Word to Farmers.

Over production of farm products, too much wheat, oats, corn, too many cattle, hogs and sheep, is now the cry. We produce more than our own people consume, and foreigners will only take our surplus at their own prices. Is there any light ahead? Yes, a little. Nearly all of the cheap government lands have been sold, and western migration for homestead and cheap land is stayed. Our population is increasing at the rate of 2,200,000 a year, and in less than ten years a healthy home demand will more than overtake production. Then the great Deering factory, which put the first successful Grain Binder upon the market, and has always, as now, led the way to economical methods of harvesting grain and grass, is still at it more largely and successfully than ever, endeavoring to help the farmers to make and save money, while helping themselves by furnishing the constantly improved Deering Binders and Mowers. Chicago, Ill., April, 16, 1890.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,
AUBURN, IND.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Samuel Davis et al. vs Matilda Radormer et al. in said court by order of said court will sell at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

The following premises in DeKalb county, Indiana, to wit: Sixty-two and one-half (62½) acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, excepting the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago railroad, passing through said land. And also the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON,
Commissioner.

April 14, 1890.
James E. Rose Atty.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

Killed by Savages.

San Francisco special: Four white and forty-seven natives, who were going as laborers to Australia, were lost by the wreck of a schooner on the new Hebrides. The survivors say that about twenty natives and one white man reached shore, but the islanders, after inviting them to a feast, tomahawked and ate the whole crowd except one boy who escaped. The schooner was the Eliza Mary, and she had on board a crew of eighteen, two passengers, forty-four recruits and fifteen returning laborers. During a blind rain storm on March 4 the schooner was driven on the reefs at Mallicolo. A boat manned by four white men and several blacks was lowered, but was dashed to pieces in an attempt to gain the shore. The four white men and a number of the blacks were drowned. About twenty of the blacks succeeded in swimming to shore and making their way to Mission Station, ten miles distant. Here the castaways were given food, but while eating it the savages set upon and began tomahawking them. Of the twenty, only one, a boy, succeeded in escaping. In all, four white men and forty-seven blacks were lost.

Southern Railroad Accident.

One engineer, two firemen, and two brakemen were killed by the collision of two freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway at a tunnel four miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of running orders. The killed are: Alfred Harris, colored brakeman; John Bailey, fireman of Rome, Ga.; Scott Price, colored brakeman, J. M. Clifford, fireman of Knoxville, and a brakeman whose name is unknown. Engineer Gregory was probably injured fatally.

Randall's Successor.

Richard Vaux, who was nominated by the Democrats in Randall's district at Philadelphia, was born in 1816 and was admitted to the bar when 20 years of age. During President Van Buren's administration he acted as Secretary of the American Legislation at London. He was elected Mayor of Philadelphia on the Democratic ticket in 1866 and served one term. He has always been a stalwart Democrat and is popularly known as the "Bourbon of Bourbons."

The Ohio Cyclone.

Tiffin (Ohio) special: Later information is to the effect that the late storm was disastrous in various parts of the southeastern section of Seneca County, although no lives were lost. At McCutchenville, on the Wyandot line, Chamberlin's hardware store was unroofed and partly demolished, and large barns on the Samson and Zigler farms were scattered to the winds near New Riegel, and a large and a valuable barn was struck by lightning and burned with its contents. The total loss so far as learned will aggregate several thousand dollars.

Perished in the Flames.

A fire occurred in a small frame building at Campbellford, Ont., resulting in the death of two persons, a boy named William Flynn, aged 13, and his grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Soules, aged 80. The old lady was quite helpless and was up stairs in bed. When the fire was discovered the boy rushed upstairs to bring his grandmother out. He was overtaken by the flames which spread rapidly and perished with the grandmother.

Saved from Drowning.

D. Asire, at the risk of his life, succeeded in saving two boys named Sprout and Sharf from drowning at Fostoria, Ohio. While walking near where the waterworks reservoir is to be located he saw the Sprout lad, who was swimming in Portage Creek, sink twice. The Sharf boy went to his assistance, but his friend seized him around the neck, and both sank. Mr. Asire hastened to their rescue and with great difficulty succeeded in saving them.

A California Lynching.

Santa Maria (Cal.) special: Twenty masked men entered the saloon where E. L. Criswell has been confined since Constable Southard's murder, stood up the guards with shot-guns, placed blankets over their heads, and then proceeded to Criswell's room and tied and gagged him. They then passed a rope up over the rafters, swung him up and left him hanging until daylight.

A Horrible Discovery.

A cask supposed to contain salted vegetables, was landed at San Francisco from a cargo at Yokohama on the 16th instant. The stench from it was unbearable, and on its being opened it was found to contain the corpse of a man and a child much decomposed. The cask was from Nimsea, Corea, and consigned to a Toledo merchant, who says he bought them for medical purposes. The police are investigating.

Attempt to Assassinate a Priest.

An attempt was made at Jeffersonville, Ind., to assassinate Rev. E. Andran, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic church. Two shots were fired as he was standing on his porch. The perpetrator missed his mark and escaped. The venerable priest is popular and was not known to have an enemy.

Michigan Millionaire Dead.

Thomas Nestor, a Michigan millionaire and lumberman, died at Barayo of apoplexy, aged 55. He was worth $40,000,000, made in pine lands, starting in as a poor lumber chopper in the woods.

An Editor Disappears.

It is reported that I. A. Baker, editor of the Moron (Ill.) *Times* disappeared May 7 and has not been heard from since. Foul play is suspected.

Mutilated and Eaten by Fish.

Indianapolis special: Boys found the head, trunk, hips, and arms of an unknown white man in Eagle Creek, west of the city. The body was in dissevered fragments, apparently cut apart with an axe, and the whole fastened down in a pool of water, and the features entirely eaten away by fish. The Coroner is satisfied it is a foul murder, and reports that unusual ingenuity was shown in concealing the body. Several citizens have mysteriously disappeared in the past three months. The supposition is that the remains are Abraham Cline, a real estate agent, who was last seen ten days ago with considerable money, and whose family stoutly hold that he has been murdered by unknown parties. Cline's family and friends, assisted by the police force and detectives, have been untiringly searching for some trace of the missing man ever since his disappearance. Every possible clue, however slight, has been followed until it proved itself a hopeless cause, and even then hesitatingly abandoned. It now seems that boyish play has accidentally unravelled a mystery which has baffled skill, experience and affectionate solicitude and anxiety. It is hoped that some identifying mark may be found upon the mutilated remains by which assurance can be gained that they are all that is earthly of poor Cline. Positive knowledge of his death will be preferable to the agonizing suspense which his family has undergone.

MORE HORROR.

Another Insane Asylum Burned and Eleven More Lives Sacrificed.

A special from Utica, N. Y., dated the 9th inst., says: The Chenango County Poor-house and Insane Asylum, located at Preston, six miles west of Norwich, were entirely consumed last night. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock, in the north wing of the poor-house building, where the idiots were kept. There was no means for extinguishing the flames. The keepers and neighbors gave their attention to getting out the 125 paupers and insane, and let the building burn. Eleven idiots are missing. Six bodies can be seen slowly burning. The other five are supposed to be covered up. The poor-house building was three stories high and built of wood. The asylum was also a wooden building two stories high and only separated from the poor-house by a driveway. The property was estimated worth $25,000 and insured for $20,000. The Universalist and Baptist churches have been opened for the reception of the unfortunates. The origin of the fire is unknown. Yesterday afternoon a woman was in the idiot department smoking. She put her pipe in her pocket and was soon enveloped in flames, and later died from the effects of the burns. It is supposed that some of the idiots got hold of some matches, and in playing with them set fire to the building.

All the departments in the institution were crowded and it can well be imagined that the rescue of the poor creatures, many of them old and feeble, and others wild with fear and terror, which added to their insane delusions, was by no means an easy task. The firemen and citizens worked as best they could to carry, drive, drag and push the inmates out, but the flames spread so rapidly there was little time, and the great wonder is that so many were rescued. There was little system in the conduct of the effort to save. People went at it at haphazzard, spalled by the awfulness of the cries and moans of the inmates and the magnitude of the catastrophe. Not one of those who worked expected that so many would be saved. Sheriff Kinney has sworn in a large number of deputies and is searching for missing paupers. The number of dead may possibly reach thirteen, but from the state of the ruins it is impossible to state exactly. The most careful count of the Superintendent does not show that more than thirteen were burned.

AN INTERNATIONAL EPISODE.

An Officer Experiences Difficulty in Making an Arrest on Board a German Ship in Harbor.

San Francisco special: A collector in the employ of an outfitting firm went aboard the German ship Theodore, which is anchored in the bay here, to collect some money from the third mate, Waldoff. Waldoff repudiated the debt and, after an altercation, knocked the collector down. The latter went ashore and secured a warrant for Waldoff's arrest. The warrant was given to Officer Mahoney, who went to the ship in a small boat accompanied by two boatmen. As the boat approached the vessel the ladder was hauled up, but after making an explanation to First Mate Schukin the ladder was lowered and Mahoney was allowed to go aboard, though the ladder was drawn up immediately to prevent the boatmen from following him. Mahoney went into the cabin with Schukin and Waldoff, and after some parley placed the latter under arrest. Schukin soon went on deck, and as Woldoff refused to go with the officer the latter led him out of the cabin. When they reached the deck the crew of twenty-seven men were gathered aft, and Mate Schukin pointed to the German flag floating astern and informed him that he was on a German ship and could not take Waldoff off. Mahoney attempted to push his way through the crowd with his charge, but the crew closed around him, grasped him by the arms and rescued his prisoner. The boatmen hearing the disturbance jumped on the ladder which had been again let down. One of the crew attempted to cut the ladder rope with his knife, but the boatmen told him they would shoot him if he did so and they came aboard. Officer Mahoney then concluded to go ashore for help, and as he left the ship the crew shouted expressions of contempt. Capt. Dunlevy, of the harbor police, laid the facts before Capt. Hawes, of the Theodore, who was ashore at the time, and the officer again went aboard the ship and arrested both mates without further difficulty.

Exciting Steamboat Race.

Liverpool special: A stirring ocean race has just taken place across the Atlantic between the steamships Auranta of the White Star line, and the City of Rome of the Anchor line, on the result of which a great deal of money will change hands. The Aurania left New York on Saturday, May 3, at 4 p. m., and the City of Rome at 5 p. m. They kept each other in sight all the way across, the Aurania being always about five knots astern. As the ships neared Brow Head the City of Rome led by about ten minutes. The betting aboard both ships was fast and furious. When they approached the Mersy, the City of Rome was fifteen minutes ahead, and the passengers wagered with each other on board while the spectators ashore, who had become aware of the race, took odds, first on one ship and then on the other, till the amount at stake was enormous. The City of Rome landed at Liverpool at 7 a. m. on Saturday, and was declared the winner.

Terrific Tornado.

Akron, Ohio, was struck by the most terrific tornado ever known in that vicinity. About one hundred dwellings and business houses were totally demolished and a number of others wrecked. At the brewery the hurricane did the most damage. The extensive buildings were entirely ruined, and the loss will probably reach $20,000. A little daughter of Gebhart Herman was pinned to the floor by an overturned stove, and before she could be extricated was frightfully burned. Melvin Irish and family were seated at supper when the storm struck the house. Mrs. Irish cried to the family to run to the cellar, that a cyclone was upon them. The lady herself and the children escaped, but before Mr. Irish could reach a safe place he was caught by falling timbers and fatally crushed. The full extent of damage to the city and vicinity can not yet be estimated.

"Pete the Pincher" Pinched.

Jersey City special: The mysterious character known as "Pete the Pincher," has been captured. He has terrorized the population—particularly the female portion—for the past six months. His assaults were not bloody like those of "Jack the Ripper," his mind running more to osculatory pleasures than to brutal butchery. He was finally captured by a crowd of enraged women who threatened him with lynching and were only prevented from putting their threats into execution by the interference of officers.

Attempted Escape of the Cronin Murderers.

Joliet (Ill.) special: A huge sensation was unearthed in the penitentiary, and four convicts, including Burke and the Cronin suspects, are in solitary confinement. The officers became aware that a conspiracy was being hatched for some prisoners to escape, and brought into the office Burke and Kavanaugh (sent up for attempting to bribe the Cronin jury) and two others. The four were stripped, and on each was found a big roll of money, and on Burke some whisky. One of the men had a letter on his person directing his friends to send money to Barrett, foreman of Winterbottom & Son, owners of the cooper shop in the prison. Barrett was ordered from the prison and the prisoners sent to solitary confinement. Barrett claims it to be a put-up job, as he was hard on the prisoners.

The Loyal Legion.

At the annual meeting of the Ohio commandry of the military order of the Loyal Legion in session at Cincinnati, the following officers were elected: Commander, Major E. C. Dawes, Cincinnati; senior vice-commander, Gen. Thomas J. Wood, Dayton; junior vice-commander, Gen. A. C. Vooris, Dayton; recorder, Capt. Robert Hunter, Cincinnati; registrar, Capt. J. C. Michie, Cincinnati; treasurer, Major F. B. James, Cincinnati; chancellor, Capt. W. Crane, Cincinnati; chaplain, Rev. H. M. Bacon, Toledo; Council, Lieutenant Colonel G. M. Finch, Major H. K. Cushing, Cleveland; Major W. H. Chamberlain, General R. W. Healy, Cincinnati. The commandery adopted a resolution urgently insisting that all possible speed, compatible with accuracy, be maintained in the publication by the government of the records of the rebellion.

Murder at Batavia, Ohio.

John G. Prather, a prominent citizen of Chilo, in Clermont County, was buried at Batavia. As the funeral train was returning from the cemetery, they heard cries from an old, white-haired man named Stewart, who was standing in the road with blood pouring from a ghastly knife wound in the neck. Stewart said that George Heck had tried to murder him. Heck was immediately arrested and placed in the county jail at Batavia. Threats of lynching were made by the excited citizens. Heck's version of the affair is to the effect that Stewart tried to kill him a year ago, and had again stabbed him, and in warding off the blow Heck had stabbed the old man with a penknife with which he happened to be whittling a stick at the time.

A Demon's Deed.

Near Fairfield, Ohio, Ira Marlatt shot and killed Barick Ashton and seriously wounded Lewis Bell. It seems that Marlatt went to Ashton and Bell, and asked them to sign a bond or note. They refused, and he became angry. Drawing a revolver he fired at both. Ashton fell dead, and Bell received a bad wound from which it was at first thought he could not recover. After the shooting Marlatt fled, and Sheriff Wyman found him at the home of his mother. Wyman knocked at the door and it was not opened, when Wyman battered it down and as he entered, Marlatt shot Wyman in the side inflicting a flesh wound which is not dangerous. The prisoner was locked up in the County Jail.

Government Aids Flood Sufferers.

The Secretary of War has sent a telegram to Capt. Weston, of the commissary depot, at New Orleans, in reference to relief of the flood sufferers in Mississippi, instructing him to cause an investigation as to the necessity of relief at places in that State. The telegram is as follows: "The responsibility is put upon you to investigate and decide in cases where reports are conflicting. The Secretary relies upon you to supply the destitute and carry out the purpose of Congress in granting appropriations, and at the same time guard against imposition and see that the bounty of the government reaches the deserving and is carefully and prudently distributed.

An Engineer Injured.

While Grand Rapids & Indiana No. 66 was taking water at the crossing at Muskegon, Mich., the conduit swung around and threw Engineer H. M. Jones head foremost to the ground. He struck on a tie and his skull was badly fractured. He was taken to a house and a physician sent for, who pronounced the wound dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Mr. Jones is married and lives on South Iona street, Grand Rapids, where he will be taken as soon as he is able to be moved. He formerly came from Fort Wayne, Ind., the home of his wife, and there he was prominent in base ball circles.

A Bishop's Funeral.

The obsequies of the late Bishop Borgess, which took place at Kalamazoo, Mich., were the most elaborate and imposing that have ever occurred there. Dignitaries of the Church of Rome were present from all the Western States. The vespers for the dead were sung in the presence of a great throng and Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, preached the sermon. Pontifical high mass or the obsequies proper occurred, and the sermon was preached by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati. The interment was in the newly made vault in the church-yard.

Boy Killed by Cars.

A watchman found the body of Robert McMahan lying beside the Lake Shore track at the Central Avenue crossing, Toledo, Ohio, with his skull fractured and the brains oozing out. He had been up to Monroe, Mich., and it appears was riding home on a freight. He had jumped from the train here while it was in motion and was dashed against a cattle guard. The boy was the 19-year-old son of ex-Detective R. W. McMahan, who has been in the West. He lived with his mother on Bartlett street.

The President's Summer Vacation.

President Harrison contemplates passing a portion of the coming summer at Deer Park in the same cottage he and his family occupied last season. It was said that he would take possession of the Elkins cottage, now that Mr. Elkins has removed from Deer Park to his new ninety-room house at Elkins, W. Va., but it is unerstood that Mr. Washington McLean and family have already engaged the Elkins cottage for this summer.

The World's Fair Site.

At a meeting of the World's Fair Committee held at Chicago, it was decided to report favorably on Lake Front as the site for the new World's Fair buildings. This ground lies in the center of the city, is surrounded on one side by the fine buildings of architecture and Lake Michigan, and comprises about three hundred acres. It is believed as soon as plans are adopted work on the new buildings will begin at once.

The Coal Miners Next.

Pittsburgh special: William Martin, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, said: "The success of the carpenters and joiners has gone beyond all their expectations, and the coal miners of the United States, to the number of 75,000, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will next strike for eight hours." The strike will probably occur about the 20th inst.

Treasure Hunters in the South Pacific.

Valparaiso special: Another expedition will shortly leave this bay for Coco Island, in the Pacific, on which it is believed an enormous amount of treasure is buried. Two or three expeditions have gone from Valparaiso on a similar errand, but they have proved profitless. Faith is still maintained, however, in the existence of the treasure, and about $10,000 has been obtained for the new experiment. The crews receive a certain salary, and will also get a fixed proportion of the treasure if any shall be found.

Section Men Killed.

A special train on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern carrying the members of the Boston Symphony orchestra from St. Louis to Minneapolis, ran into a hand car on which there were three section hands, at Prescott, Wis., killing two and injuring the other, it is thought, fatally. The train was running at a speed of forty-five miles an hour when the accident occurred and was almost upon the hand car before the engineer saw it, then too late to reverse.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Buffalo special: A heavily loaded train was being taken to East Buffalo by an engine, when an explosion took place, and the engine was a total wreck. The engineer and fireman were killed. The former was blown 1,000 feet, and made a mass of jelly. The latter was seen ascending over an elm tree about fifty feet and subsequently found in the water under a bridge. The cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed to be negligence of the engineer.

Don't Desecrate the Flag.

Representative Caldwell has introduced in the House a bill introduced by S. S. Cox in the Forty-Fifth Congress to prevent the desecration of the United States flag. The bill provides that any person who shall disfigure the national flag, either by printing on it or attaching to it any advertisement for public display, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not over $50, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days, or both.

A Triple Tragedy.

Mazeppa (Minn.) special: There is great excitement in this neighborhood over a triple tragedy that occurred near Chester, four miles from this place. Constantine Schaefter, laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, conceived the idea of ridding himself and family of all further vexation. He brained his wife with an ax, nearly decapitated his 6-year-old son with a carving knife, and then, as a fitting finale to his murderous work, ended his own life by hanging.

No Place for Whisky Sellers.

The most important action taken at the meeting of the Central Labor Union of New York, was the adoption of the report of the Credential Committee refusing admission to the Union of the Saloon-Keeper's Association, on the ground that its members are not wage-workers. The action of the saloon-keepers in seeking admission to the Union was characterized as a political scheme.

Disfigured for Life.

William Riley, of Tipton Township, Cass County, was putting a bell on a cow, when the animal tossed her head up, and one of the horns struck Riley in the face, tearing an ugly gash upward from the left side of his nose to the corner of his eye. The injured man went to Logansport and had the wound dressed by Dr. Coleman. He will be permanently disfigured.

Carlisle Declares His Candidacy.

Ex-Speaker John Griffin Carlisle has declared his candidacy for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Beck, of Kentucky. In company with his friends from Covington and Newport he is at Franklin to present his claim to the Legislature, now in session. It is believed he will be nominated by caucus on the second ballot.

Among the Lepers.

Rev. Mr. Chapman, of London, has received a letter from his sister, Gertrude, who went out to the Sandwich Islands to nurse lepers. She says she is at Kaliki, the new leper station, in care of Dr. Lutz. There are no lepers there yet and she expresses her regret that she is not allowed to go to Molokai and carry out her mission.

Severed an Artery.

Rolla Tracey, an employe of the Lima Paper Mills, picked up a box, when his arm came in contact with a sharp knife which had been left lying on the box, and an aretery svered, nearly causing death before the flow could be checked. His recovery is doubtful.

Fatal Collision.

A Jersey Central express and a Lehigh Valley pasenger train collided at a crossing at Allentown, Pa. Miss Emma Hall, a passenger, was instantly killed and ten other persons more or less seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Fair to Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
Sheep	5.00	@ 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 2	.34	@ .35
Oats—No. 2	.25½	@ .26½
Rye—No. 2	.51	@ .52
Butter—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .19
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.10½	@ .11½
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu.	.40	@ .52
Pork—Mess	12.75	@13.25
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.86	@ .87
Corn—No. 3	.32	@ .33
Oats—No. 2 White	.28	@ .29
Rye—No. 1	.50	@ .51
Barley—No. 2	.44	@ .46
Pork—Mess	13.25	@13.75
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .95
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.35	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.95	@ .95½
Corn—Cash	.35	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.28	@ .28½
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	4.25	@ 4.75
Sheep	5.00	@ 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2 White	.43	@ .45
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@ .36
Pork—New Mess	14.00	@14.50
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 2	.34	@ .35
Oats—No. 2	.27½	@ .28½
Rye—No. 2	.55½	@ .56½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93½	@ .94¼
Corn—No. 1 White	.34	@ .35
Oats—No. 2 White	.27	@ .27½
CINCINNATI.		
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .91
Corn—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.27½	@ .28½
Rye—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	4.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.01¼
Corn—No. 2	.36	@ .36½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Patents Issued to Hoosier Inventors.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Cyrus C. Boger, Waterloo, swinging gate; John P. Brown, Rising Sun, metallic land mark for evidencing surveys of land; Frank C. Butts, assigner of one-half to J. H. Johnson, Indianapolis, gas valve; Charles A. Carpenter, Richmond, natural gas burner; Joseph S. Cole, assignor of one-half to L. H. Baldwin, Albany, combined clothes-rack, ironing-table, and clothes-dryer; Samuel B. Davis, assignor of one-half to T. B. Myers, Clinton, clod-fender; Henry H. Dille, Richmond, lawn-edge trimmer; Lewis Girdler, Sellersburg, weighing machine for testing purposes; James B. Knickerbocker, assignor to Knickerbocker Gas-Regulator Company, Indianapolis, automatic pressure regulator; Jesse M. Lillpop, assignor of one-half to H. L. Wheat, Kyana, vegetable cutter; Fred L. McGahan, Indianapolis, feed water-heater; Job X. Mills, Pine Village, feed-rack; James C. Moses, Decatur, moldboard; Newton Rogers and J. A. Wharry, Terre Haute, hydro-carbon furnace; William H. Sexton, Dugger, coal-separator; George W. Sturm, Dana, attachment for center-cut mowers; Israel M. Swauth and A. C. Cosner, assignor of one-third to J. Grossnickle, North Manchester, bathing apparatus; Lewis Wallace, Crawfordsville, railway ties.

Pettit Wants Another Analysis.

Rev. William F. Pettit, under indictment at Lafayette for poisoning his wife by strychnine, has filed a petition asking the court to compel Prosecuting Attorney Haywood to turn over to petitioner's attorneys the remainder of the stomach, spleen, liver, heart, intestines, and brain of Mrs. Pettit, now in the hands of the chemist who made the analysis of her remains. Dr. Peters, who made the analysis, swore to finding four hundred and sixty-five thousandths of a grain of strychnine in his examination. Pettit recites in his petition that Peters was paid by the county for his services, that he removed the parts of Mrs. Pettit's body without notice of petitioner, and made in secret, in the absence of all persons. Pettit also avers that he can only disinter the body of his wife by permission of her relatives, and this they refuse to give. Pettit avers that he is innocent of the charge against him, and desires the remaining portions taken by Dr. Peters, claiming that a chemical analysis by a competent analytical chemist will disclose the absence of strychnine therein, and establish the fact that Mrs. Pettit's death was not caused by strychnine. He says he cannot safely go to trial without such chemical analysis. His demand upon the prosecution was refused, hence the appeal to the court.

Jail Delivery at Crawfordsville.

Three prisoners, James Hogan, Frank Kelly and Mat Lynes, escaped from the jail at Crawfordsville. The wife of Sheriff McClarkey heard a noise in the corridor, and going in to investigate, noticed that the outside bolt to the cell-corridor door was out, and these three prisoners were standing at the iron-grating door. As she walked toward the door to put the pin back, the men pushed open the door, and, rushing past her into the dining-room, thence going to the kitchen, they escaped. They were in jail on the charge of burglarizing the Casad grocery, in April. They had used two knives, a small file and some nitric acid, and had drilled a hole from the inside, just opposite the iron pin that held the door. Then a small wire was filed from a dust-pan, and with this wire passed through the hole, the pin was worked out. When the men were not at work drilling the hole, they would fill it up with soap, so it could not be noticed.

Minor State Items.

—Charles Hoffman, a prominent farmer near North Manchester, dropped dead from heart disease.

—Mrs. Mamasah E. Jeffries, residing near Greenfield, died very suddenly of congestion of the stomach.

—Henry Gordon, aged 68, died at Seymour, Sunday from the effects of a kick by a horse the day before.

—Joseph Hullinger, an old citizen of Marion, was run down and killed by a Panhandle freight engine.

—The fine barn of Elberson Gentry, near Little Point, was burned, containing five head of horses, all of his hay and corn and farming implements. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $600.

—George Zinn, of Goshen, was fatally injured by being crushed by the cross-bar of a gateway through which he was driving. He was a wealthy retired farmer.

—The City Council of Anderson has granted a franchise to another street-railway company, and there is lively rivalry in the work of grabbing the streets.

—Wm. Manning fell dead in church at Pin Hook, two miles north of Bethel. He was on his knees when the stroke came, his wife praying by his side. It is supposed heart trouble caused his sudden death.

—Moses Dodge, residing near Georgetown, about twelve miles from New Albany, had occasion to go to his barn after dark. He was passing one of his horses when the animal kicked him on the head and on the leg. The kick on the head fractured his skull and that on the leg badly fractured that member. The wounded man was carried to his home near by, where he expired in a few hours after the accident. Mr. Dodge was one of the most prominent citizens of the vicinity in which he lived.

—Rev. Carl C. G. Bez, at present teacher in St. John's Lutheran school, in Fort Wayne, has been tendered a unanimous call by the congregation of St. Marcus Lutheran Church in East Toledo, O. Rev. Bez will probably accept.

—James Black, of Summitville, while driving home from Frankfort, the other night, was attacked by a wild animal, which he believes to have been either a wild-cat or panther. He beat it off, but his clothing was reduced to strings. He is the third man recently attacked near that point by the beast.

—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association has declared a boycott in Cloverdale Township, Putnam County, on J. D. Reed, a butcher, for selling imported dressed beef.

—George Etchison, aged about twenty, went to Perkinsville, Madison County, to see his girl, was rejected by her, and went home at midnight and shot himself through the heart.

—While en route for Indianapolis, Harry Stevens, a barber of Greenfield, was pushed off an excursion train near the Belt crossing. He received internal injuries which may result fatally.

—Harry, the 7-year-old son of John Drake, fell into a vat of boiling water at the slaughter house of Pike & James, at Knightstown, and was frightfully scalded about the arms and chest before he could be removed.

—Hiram Stanfield, of Hillham, was convicted in the Dubois Circuit Court of buying the vote of David Philips and sentenced to jail for thirty days with a fine of $25 and disfranchised for ten years.

—Henry Philabaum, a pioneer of Miami County, died recently while sitting in a chair from heart failure. His son died two weeks before at the same hour while sitting in the same chair from the same cause.

—Charles W. Hammond, one of the most notorious horse thieves Indiana has ever produced, is dead at the northern prison, where he was sent from Boone County in 1887 to serve a sentence of thirteen years.

—C. A. Parsons, of Peru, had been annoyed for some time by an eruption on one of his arms. He consulted a physician, who removed therefrom a common sewing-needle. Mr. Parsons thinks it must have entered his system during childhood.

—Miss Alla Barrett, of South Bend, invited a number of friends to her home recently. Among other games was a charade, and while the guests were trying to guess it Miss Barrett and Mr. W. H. Sweet appeared and were united in marriage, to the intense surprise of the guests.

—John Reddick and John Derryberry, the burglars who escaped from the Sheriff of Henry County, last February, while on their way to prison to serve 8-year and 2-year sentences, respectively, have been caught on a cotton plantation at Darnell's Landing, Tenn., and returned to Jeffersonville.

—The Salvation Army at Muncie met to try William Tweedy, a new recruit, on charges of gambling and profanity. In the course of the hearing Tweedy and "Capt." Evans endeavored to try conclusions with chairs and things. Considerable damage was done to the furniture of the barracks and heads of members.

—Ellsworth Hughes, a student of Notre Dame University was drowned while rowing with two companions on St. Joseph's lake, and so far the efforts to rescue the body have been fruitless. He was one of the most popular and talented students at the college, and would have graduated next year in the scientific course. He was 18 years old, a son of the traffic manager of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, and a nephew of United States Senator Ingalls.

—The in-coming Air-line train, which always separates a short distance above the depot, at Rockport, on a steep grade, parted as usual, but the brakes on the coaches refused to work, and they came in at a lively gait. They crashed into some box cars standing on the main track, throwing the baggage car from the track. All the passengers were considerably shaken up. Miss Alice Beeler, of Chrisney, received severe injuries.

—Mrs. Caroline Winters, a woman with a sad history, died recently in the Old Ladies' Home, at New Albany, aged 84. Thirty years ago her husband, a prosperous manufacturer in Louisville, Ky., disappeared suddenly. His business was wound up and found all right, and no cause for his disappearance could be shown. The family mourned him as murdered, when, twenty years after, he as unaccountably reappeared as a tramp, making no explanation, and, mentally and physically, a wreck. He lived but a few years after his return.

—Jeff Williams was run over by an engine at the C. & I. C. depot Brazil, in a state of intoxication, and his right arm and leg cut off, the arm above the elbow and the leg between foot and knee. Williams has been for several years an inmate of the Clay County poor-house, but had a large inheritance left him by his father, Nathan Williams, an early coal operator at Staunton, some years ago, all of which he squandered by dissipation. He is about forty-seven years of age, and it is thought by the attending physician that he will not survive the shock.

—Considerable excitement has been created about Williamsburg, over the supposed drugging of a young man, Ed Nay. In company with Charles Wright and Clay Kelly he went to the woods. Young Nay not returning, as expected, with the other boys, search was made for him by his friends, and after some hours' search he was found lying on the ground, unconscious and frothing at the mouth. Physicians worked with him all night and until noon next day before he gained consciousness, and it was pronounced a case of poisoning. He says he drank whisky out of a bottle and thinks he must have been drugged. He is now out of danger.

—A recklessly-driven horse attached to a buggy ran over J. S. Bennett at Jeffersonville and seriously bruised him. On account of his age and feeble condition his injuries may result fatally.

—L. E. Hursch, car inspector for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in Fort Wayne, was caught between two cars and crushed to death. It was fifteen minutes before the unfortunate man could be taken from between the cars, and he was all this time suffering intense agony. Hursch leaves a large family.

—Mrs. Patrick Mannix, a bride of a week, was thrown from a buggy and fatally injured in a runaway accident at Charlestown.

—It has been discovered that some fiends have broken into the vault that contained the remains of Mrs. Mary A. Fryer, at Washington, and with long sticks tore the lid off the casket, and then disfigured the remains in a terrible manner. What could have been the motive is unknown. A clew to the wretches is thought to be had, and every effort will be employed to arrest and punish them.

When on the High Seas.

On the rail, on a steamboat, aboard a fishing smack, or yachting on the coast, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will be found a reliable means of averting and relieving ailments to which travelers, mariners, and emigrants are peculiarly subject. Sea captains, ship doctors, voyagers, or sojourners in the tropics, and all about to encounter, unacclimated, an unaccustomed, or dangerous climate, should not neglect to avail themselves of this safeguard of well-ascertained and long-tried merit. Constipation, biliousness, malarial fever, indigestion, rheumatism, and affections of the bladder and kidneys are among the ailments which it eradicates, and it may be resorted to not only with confidence in its remedial efficacy but also in its perfect freedom from every objectionable ingredient, since it is derived from the purest and most salutary sources. It counteracts the effects of unwholesome food and water.

A Hint to Landlords.

Departing Guest—Mr. Landlord, my expenses at your hotel have been greater than I anticipated, and as I am a little short of money, you will have to wait until I return before I can liquidate your bill.

Landlord — Don't bother yourself about such a trifle. I'll just make a memorandum of it on the door here until you return.

"But everybody shall read my name there, and I shall be scandalized."

"Yes, that's a fact, but I can remedy that. Just leave your fur trimmed overcoat with me and I'll hang it on the door over your bill, and nobody will ever see it.—*Texas Siftings.*

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years; have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Tabooed by Society.

Emma—I notice you don't speak to Miss De Conye anymore.

Lucy—No; I haven't any use for a girl who wears a blue gown with a brown dog.—*Dry Goods Chronicle.*

For Fifty Years
the
Standard
Blood-purifier
and
Tonic,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
has no equal
as a
Spring
Medicine.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

MAY FLOWERS—OF SONG
FOR SCHOOLS.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) 5 pages of simple explanations, and 136 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.

Kindergarten Chimes. ($1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin. Good manual, and fine collection.
Kindergarten and Primary School Songs. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Menard.
Songs and Games for Little Ones. ($2.) Walker and Jenks.
Gems for Little Singers. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Emerson and Swayne.
Rhymes and Tunes. ($1.) Mrs. Osgood.
Motion Songs. (20 cts., $1.80 doz.) Mrs. Boardman.
Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:
Kingdom of Mother Goose. (25 cts., $2.28 dozen.) Mrs. Boardman.
Rainbow Festival. (20 cts., $1.80 doz.) Lewis.
Who Killed Cock Robin? (40 cts., $3.60 dozen.) Ford.

Song Manual { Book 1, Primary. 30c; $3.00 doz. Book 2, Medium. 40c; $4.20 doz. Book 3, High. 50c; $4.80 doz.
By Emerson. These are the newest and best books for teaching note reading in schools.

Send for Lists and Descriptions.
Any book mailed for retail price.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

To cure Billiousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S
BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient: suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.
KISSING at 7, 17, 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

SMITH & WESSON

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.
SMITH & WESSON,
☞ Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion Must Use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.

Ely's Cream Balm
is the best remedy for children suffering from
COLD IN HEAD
OR
CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S
CREAM
BALM

The "Little Beauty" A $5.00 Scale for $1.00
Capacity 1-4 oz. to 4 lbs. Steel Bearings, Brass Scoop and Beam. For Housekeepers, Offices or Stores. Weight packed, 5 lbs. Sent by express.

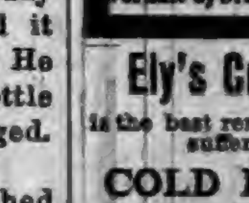

A $65.00 Sewing Machine $18.00
A 500-lb. Platform Scale 15.00
A $125.00 Top Buggy 65.00
A 2-Ton Wagon Scale 40.00
A 5-Ton Scale and Stock Rack 75.00
A $50 Feed Mill 30.00
A $40.00 Road Cart 15.00
A $15.00 Single Harness 7.00
A 240-lb. Platform Scale 3.00
Price List Free. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Ask Him! Who?
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
What? Why on Scales
"He Pays the Freight."

Burlington Route
HALF RATES
TO THE
FARMING REGIONS
OF THE
WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.
For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

COURIER--Supplement, Auburn, Ind., Thursday, May 8, 1890.

GRAND AUCTION SALE!

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890, OF ALL UNSOLD LOTS IN THE

Natural Gas Addition.

This is the chance of a lifetime to get a good building lot for a home at your own price on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, '90.

Lots in this addition are on a high elevation, affording natural and easy drainage, pure, sparkling water rises to the surface of the ground. The soil is of a sandy nature and very productive. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. Good music will be furnished by the Auburn Cornet Band. Come one and all and bring the children.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash; balance in three equal deferred payments, in 6, 12 and 18 months with 6 per cent. interest.

AUBURN, INDIANA, APRIL 16, 1890.

W. H. McINTYRE, SECRETARY AUBURN MINING CO.: *SIR:—I have carefully examined the records in the Recorder's, Clerk's, Auditor's and Treasurer's office of this county, in so far as it refers to the property bought of Edward J. Baker, now platted, and known as the "Natural Gas Addition," and find that you have an absolute title to the above property free from any and all encumbrance. Very respectfully, R. DEXTER TEFFT, Abstractor.*

I concur in above. D. Z. HOFFMAN, Abstractor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Prosecutor Emanuel was in town Monday.

Jerry Plum visited Auburn last Thursday on business.

Archibald Smith is repainting his house on the inside.

Miss Clara Ettinger is quite seriously ill with rheumatism.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston visited friends in Waterloo last Friday.

Monday (election day) one fight, or knock down, occurred.

Geo. Duncan has moved into rooms in John Lightner's house.

Last week Wednesday Mr. McCrary, of Kendallville, was in town.

Mrs. Wm. Crane is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chilcote, in Toledo, O.

Mrs. Frœlich, of Toledo, O., is spending a few days with friends here.

H. K. Leas is building an addition to his residence on Center street.

F. P. Blair and son Harold, of Laporte, spent Sunday with his parents.

Wm. Patterson has built a new wire fence between his house and barn.

S. P. Strow has repainted and improved his residence in the east part of town.

F. W. Willis attended the funeral of Col. Reed at Ft. Wayne last Wednesday.

Dr. Watson and wife, of Auburn, took dinner Sunday with Will Miller and family.

Misses Bessie and Allie Oiler spent Sunday with their parents at Mooresville.

Last Thursday evening the Auburn Camp installed the Sons of Veterans of this place.

Gid. Fisher has moved into his property on Pine street, recently purchased of Sam. Fisher.

Wm. C. Lockhart will undertake organizing a building and loan association in Waterloo.

Attorney Philips, who went to Kansas to take depositions in an important case, has returned.

Jas. Duncan cut one of his thumbs badly on a machine at the body factory last Thursday.

Rolla Tefft and wife, of Kansas City, visited A. L. Fausett and family the fore part of the week.

S. Fisher has moved into the property on Washington street he recently purchased of Fred Haskins.

Mrs. Barns and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lamson, of Washington, D. C., were in Waterloo last week Tuesday.

N. H. Weaver has taken a layoff and is now spending his time looking after his interests in the race for recorder.

The young people's prayer meeting of the M. E church will be held hereafter on Wednesday evening, instead of Tuesday.

J. C. Boyer is repainting his house on the outside. Mr. Bartholomew and Wm. Kennedy propose to do the same with theirs.

Artie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, has made a business engagement with Robinson Bros. He understands the livery business.

A fight took place on one of our streets Wednesday evening between two boys. A crowd soon collected, but the marshal was not in sight.

J. D. Campbell gave a lesson in bicycle riding to Levi Anthony Tuesday morning on Wayne street. It was quite amusing to the lookers on.

The house and lot on Washington St., owned for many years by Mrs. Aldrich, of Pleasant Lake, has been purchased by J. D. McAnnally.

Ed. Ettinger, of Angola, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. B. F. Kennedy, for the past week, returned to his home last Monday evening.

R J. Fisk has purchased of Mr. Frœlich his property on the corner of Maple and Elm streets, where he expects to make his future residence.

Prof. Sniff, of Angola, delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class at the M. E. church last Sunday evening. The house was filled.

A. V. Sinclair has much improved his new residence by the painting he has done. The color on a house changes the aspect greatly, in this case for the better.

Next Friday evening in the M. E. church will occur the commencement exercises of the high school. Five members of the class—one young lady and four young men—will graduate.

W. H. Leas has a curiosity in the shape of a conveyance of property that is a title to a piece of land in Lancaster Co., Pa., and is 99 years old. It is of immense size and ought to make the title good and strong.

Mike Kiplinger had a narrow escape last Friday at the planing mill. While running one of the machines, a piece of board was thrown out, hitting him on the head and cutting an ugly gash. Dr. Chamberlain dressed the wound.

Miss Cora Faucett left for Montana last week Monday, where she has an engagement to teach the coming summer at $50 a month She has acquaintances where she goes The journey is rather a trying one, fifty miles being made by stage.

Many of our ladies have pressed their husbands into their service this year to assist them in cleaning house. The ladies pronounce the work well done, and really seem to enjoy it; but one gentleman did say he thought sometimes he would like to be a woman. In reply to the question why he should wish it, he said: "So I could boss the men about."

April 29, at a regular session of the L. M. C. at the home of Mattie Maxson, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: S. C. S. Winslow, pres.; Rena Smith, vice-pres.; Mrs Faucett, Sec; Emma Keep, treas.; Mary E. Boozer, critic; Olive E. Jackman, custodian of queries. Mesdames Winslow, Smith and Keep held the same offices last year and were re-elected this.

DEKALB.

D. N. Ferry has finished sowing oats.

Mother Hall continues about the same.

George Weygandt has bought a new harness.

W. A. Feagler is preparing to build this summer.

"Prepare to plant corn" is the password among the farmers.

Wheat and clover are badly winter-killed in this vicinity.

Fruit trees are in full bloom and all hoping for a good yield.

Dory Barber is owner of a fine blooded colt about one week old.

Perry W. Fair is still working in D. Walter's hardware store at Garrett.

A couple of our town folks cannot talk pleasantly to each other. This should not be.

P. Noel has turned his attention to farming since relieved of his office as justice.

Prof. Groves is still on the road with the Singer sewing machine and reports good success.

Trustee-elect Fair has qualified, but has near three months rest before he takes his seat.

Mrs. Matilda Miller has a sale on the 17th. All wishing a good cow or hogs should attend.

Hiram P. Housel intends to commence canvassing for an eastern nursery the middle of May.

J. F. Housel and James Monroe contemplate a flying trip to Ossian, Wells Co., on business.

J. F. Housel was very much elated over the send-off given by Brother Fretz. He says, "Many thanks."

E. Housel, telegraph operator on the short line, is working the instrument at the New Era Lake Shore office for Wm. Hough, the agent, who is visiting his parents at Manchester, Mich.

Mr. Lewis Fretz, of Auburn, gave our village a pleasant call recently, in behalf of the Auburn COURIER.

Mr. John Hall, who has been visiting his afflicted mother, left yesterday for his home at Van Wert, Ohio.

Section foreman E. Lane is on the road again tamping gravel. He says he knows he had the measles this time.

El. Lane is fast improving and will soon be on the streets. He will remember when he had the measles.

D. N. Terry has qualified as constable and is ready to answer the call of the 'Squire. Both are efficient men.

M. L. Hoffman has taken his office as justice of the peace of Butler township. You can add "Esq." to his name

Mr Benedict passed through our village a day or two ago, with a load of fruit and ornamental trees, making a spring delivery to his patrons

Some one was in J. F Housel's barn Friday night, but took nothing away. They have a watch dog to contend with. They had better look a little out.

List of mail matter remaining uncalled for May 1, 1890: Mr. C. T. Bennett, Mr. J. C. Caros, James Hissong, Mrs. E. Emeline Smith, Dr. Hull Newell—postal card, Jacob Harsh, Esq.—3d class. Those calling for the same will please say "advertised." J. F. Housel, P. M.

NEWVILLE.

Uncle Sam is improving since the warm, pleasant weather.

Dode Rex visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Rex, last Sabbath. He is hustling a gang of men on the Lake Shore at Corunna.

Newville has organized a democratic base ball nine and they challenge and are ready to play any republican nine in the county or state.

Please bear in mind that the people will support Solomon Barney, of Concord, for county clerk. He, also, is an old settler and worthy of the office.

Jas. Hart has his Webster house on the blocks at last, after a protracted effort of three months. Hart is a hustler on moving buildings. He has a patent and moves them with wind.

We think W. N. Miller is going to the front for recorder. He is eligible to any office. We will go for the old settlers after this date. His father was the best sheriff we ever had in the county.

Reuben Sawvel, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer. We have learned that he is an old time democrat and has been in the county 43 years. Republicans and democrats, these are the kind of men to put in office—these old timers, who came when the county was wild with animals and no office seekers.

Cheesemaker is roaming all around like a lion in a cage, seeking whom he may devour. But he had better buy a lot in the cemetery, for he will surely die this fall and it is well to be prepared. He will die hard at that.

SUMMIT.

Mrs Teeters, from north of Hudson, was in our town last Saturday.

R. T. Duncan and wife were the guests of F. N. Rose and wife last Sabbath.

Miss Maggie Chapman commenced a select school at No. 2 last Monday.

Miss Fanny Tige, of Ohio, and Mrs. Lily Snowberger, of Steubenville, visited Henry Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

For Sale.

Two horses, one buggy, two single harness, four collars and one pair buggy fills.

FRANK HOLMAN
Cedar Creek, Ind. 17 19

M. B. Masters has moved onto J. B. Baxter's farm in Concord township and will work at farming this summer. He is also a blacksmith, and we believe, a wagon maker as well. He will be a handy man for the Concord people to have among them.

Postmaster Stoy of Butler, was here last Thursday to meet the other school trustees. He still holds the fort at the Butler postoffice, because, as we suppose the republicans can't agree. We suggest a sensible compromise by letting Mr. Stoy have it for four years more.

The Butler Record says, "Auburn might as well recall her surveyors." You see the Record wants the new railroad over there. Well, we don't blame him for that, but we can't help wishing he would let us survey our own line. We'll be real good about it, and not make much noise.

Lagrange Standard: Pension Agent Ensley last week forwarded to William Bohley, of Linton, Green county, a voucher for $13,937.80, the largest amount of pension money ever paid in Indiana. Bohley was a private in Company F. Thirty first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, General Cruft's regiment, and is now blind from a disease of the eyes contracted while in the army.

W. R. Emerson, of Troy one of the old settlers of this county, was over here Friday to attend the committee meeting of the old settlers. He called up to settle with the COURIER, and will read it again another year. Mr. Emerson had a severe attack of La Grippe, of which he has not fully recovered. He came to this county in 1842, is 75 years old, and will have been married 50 years the Fourth day of next July. We wish Mr. Emerson many pleasant years yet to come.

Excursion to Warrensburg, Mo.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell excursion tickets to Warrensburg, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip on account Annual meeting of German Baptists. Tickets will be sold May 19, to 27, inclusive and valid for return passage to June 26, inclusive. For tickets and further information call on B & O. Agents. 19 21

THE U. S. Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional, the Iowa law that forbids bringing liquor into that state.

HARRISON'S daughter gave a big party the other day, and wines were served in abundance. Do our temperance friends who supported Harrison, see the point?

OHIO is moving for a new school book law. It fixes the price at 75 per cent of the old prices. This is not quite as good as our law, which secures good books at about half the price.

SENATOR BECK, of Kentucky, dropped dead of heart disease at Washington, Friday. He had been away for treatment and was coming home. He was standing on the spot where Garfield was shot.

THE private secretary of Gov. Hovey is in hot water. Got a big reward for helping to bring back a murderer, and then tried to cheat the others out of the reward. Another good republican gone wrong.

CANADA has seized one of our fishery schooners and imposed on its owners a heavy fine for landing on their grounds to get supplies. As the Dispatch said just before Blaine became secretary of state. "Oh for one day of Blaine:"

THE state of Ohio will purchase and preserve "Fort Ancient" one of the most extensive of the old mound builder earthworks in the state. Harvard College has purchased and will preserve the other great earthwork, known as the "Serpent Mound."

THE service pension bill passed the House last week. It gives $8 a month to each honorably discharged soldier who served 90 days, and is sixty years old. Judge McClellan voted for it, but we suppose the republican editors about here will never hear of it.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890. NUMBER 20.

Post's Sacrifice Sale.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Closing our stock at

Bankrupt Prices.

All Dress Goods 1-4 and 1-2 off. All our trimmings, etc., Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, at Actual cost. In fact all our entire stock at less than cost. It will pay you to call at

POST'S.

There are said to be three or four ladies well known in London society who are determined to appear at the next meet of the Coaching Club on horseback, astride.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for threat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A lighted cigar stump that he was trying to save until after the performance set fire to the clothes of a man in a Newark theater gallery. They promptly put him out.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

The doctors in the French fleet have been forbidden to practice "hypnotism" on their patients. A similar prohibition was issued some months ago to the French army doctors.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Professor Forster, of Breslau, states that 300 cases have come under his notice in which the eyesight has been affected by the disturbance of the circulation caused by wearing tight collars.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. George Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, GEO. FRANK. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mr. Taylor, of Prescott, Ariz., took a trip recently to the African diamond fields. He wrote to a friend that he had to pay a tax of £5 on each chamber of his revolver before he could step into that country.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

"How do you like your beau, Jennie?" "He's a fellow after my own heart." Boston Courier.

A Fortunate Woman.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I am better than for twenty years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully, I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." F. E. Davenport the druggist, recomends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on heart disease, containing marvelous testimonials free. 2

President Diaz, of Mexico, is a man about fifty years of age, of a dark swarthy complexion, of engaging address, and has always a pleasant greeting for all he meets.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

It is supposed our new election law will enable the authorities to post over the entrance to the polling places: "Who enters here leaves soap behind."

They All Failed.

The following letter from W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach, and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at F. E. Davenports' drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the nerves and heart.

The 300 Chinese vegetable dealers at Los Angeles have formed a trust to control the business.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence. GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at F. E. Davenport's.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,

Auburn, Ind.

Obituary.

Jonathan Rummel, was born in Portage county, Ohio, Jan. 26 1836. He was the second son of John and Sarah Rummel, natives of Ohio, and of German descent. When he was 8 years old, his father died, and he remained with his mother until he was 14 years of age, the greater part of the time being devoted to study. At the age of 14 he began to work at the harness maker's trade, which he was obliged to abandon, on the account of ill health. He returned to the farm, and in 1852 came to Indiana, locating in Wells county. He was variously employed until 1858, when he began to work at the painter's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the rebellion. May 19th 1861, he enlisted in Co. F. 13th Ind. Infantry, the first three years regiment in the state. Among the more prominent battles in which he participated, were Petersburg, Jones Run, Winchester and Richmond. At Greenbrier Creek, Oct. 3 1861, he was wounded in the right leg and disabled for four months. At Ft. Fisher he received four slight flesh wounds. A portion of his term of service, he performed the duties of commissary sergeant. He was discharged Sept. 5, 1865, after a service of four years and four months. Upon his return to civil life, he resumed work at the painter's trade in Ft. Wayne. In 1870 he moved to Waterloo, and in 1876 accepted the management of the DeKalb county poor farm, to which he brought system and industry, bringing order out of chaos and making the farm self supporting.

Mr. Rummel was married July 13, 1865 to Mary E. daughter of Simon Acker, of Portage county Ohio, and later of Wabash county Ind. To them have been born six children. But one is living, Cora E. Mr. and Mrs. Rummel were members of the Lutheran church, and have been for about 23 years, he was also a member of the Waterloo lodge, No. 1496, Knights of Honor. He departed this life May 9, 1890, age 54 yrs. 3 mos. and 13 days.

He was a man who had the esteem of all who knew him, and the friendship the people felt for him and his family was attested by the great numbers attending the funeral both of Auburn and Waterloo people. The funeral was at the Lutheran church in Auburn, on Sunday, May 11, at 10:30 a. m., the services being conducted by Rev. D. F. Kain, the pastor. He was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Waterloo, at which place a great concourse of his old neighbors had gathered to pay him their last tribute of respect.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Mr. J. C. Warnock, Atlanta, Ga., says: I have been treated by the most prominent physicians seventeen years for kidney disease without benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

Low Rates for Dedication Garfield Monument.

The dedication of the National Garfield Monument will take place at Cleveland, O., May 30th. For this occasion the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return, May 29, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to and including June 2, 1890. Apply to E. T. DeLapp for full particulars. 19 21

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

We are highly pleased with the business we have done so far this season.

We have an elegant line of dry goods, clothing, carpets etc., which we are always pleased to show.

If you want the very latest and nobbiest goods the market affords you can find what you want in our stock. Our prices are always most reasonable for quality of goods.

We will be pleased to have you call and will do all we can to make your visit both pleasant and profitable to you. Always anxious to please.

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

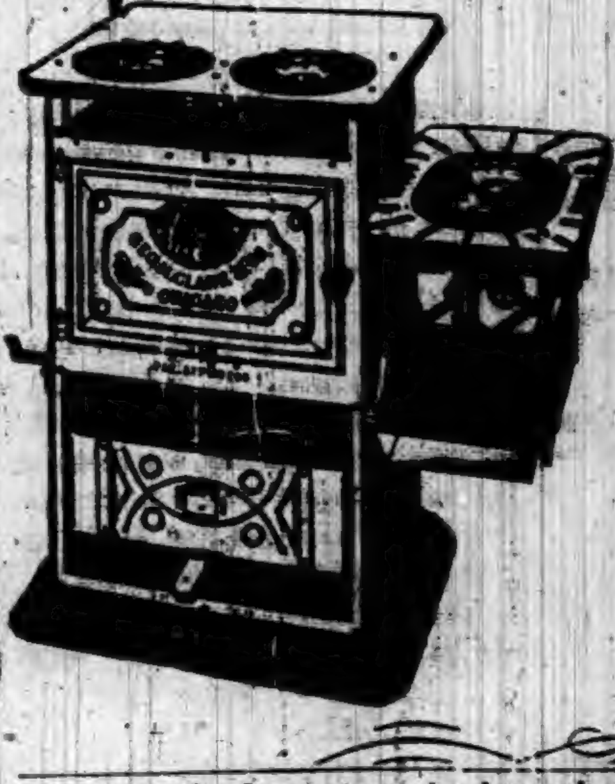

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell.

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

Oven set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in Hardware and Tinware.

Tinshop at 15, North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Killed on a Trestle.

A letter from L. J. Gengler, at Garrett, dated May 8, 1890, says:

Thursday evening about 6:55 o'clock R. L. Simpson returning from Kendallville, started to walk from Avilla to Garrett, when within 2½ miles west from Garrett on the large trestle west of Frank Clark's slaughter house, No. 6 over took him. Mr. Simpson stepped to one side leaning over, had his head bent to-ward the engine, which struck him in head taking the top of his head off, then falling down off of the trestle about 18 feet to the bottom. Geo. Bowersox was the engineer, stopped his train and brought him to Garrett. He was taken to E. Bretz undertaker where the inquest was held. Mr. Simpson was about 68 years of age, he kept a second hand furnishing and repairing shop. The day before he was called to Kendallville by his sister on account of sickness. He was a member of G. A. R. and was buried under the auspices of the order.

New Farm Gate.

C. C. Boyer, of Waterloo, is the patentee of the handiest farm gate we ever saw. It is so arranged that it rests on the ground, or some other support, at one end so that it cannot sag, and is hung by strong hinges at the other. It can be raised easily, so as to swing clear of snow, or other obstacles, and in case of very deep snow can be easily turned, so as to swing several feet high. It costs only about a third more than common gates, and its greater durability makes it really cheaper. Several reliable and well known farmers have approved it and some of them are acting as agents for its sale. So far they have not been able to make gates fast as orders came, but are increasing their facilities. Reliable agents wanted in every township, to solicit orders.

An Encouraging Word to Farmers.

Over production of farm products, too much wheat, oats, corn, too many cattle, hogs and sheep, is now the cry. We produce more than our own people consume, and foreigners will only take our surplus at their own prices. Is there any light ahead? Yes, a little. Nearly all of the cheap government lands have been sold, and western migration for homestead and cheap land is stayed. Our population is increasing at the rate of 2,200,000 a year, and in less than ten years a healthy home demand will more than overtake production. Then the great Deering factory, which put the first successful Grain Binder upon the market, and has always, as now, led the way to economical methods of harvesting grain and grass, is still at it more largely and successfully than ever, endeavoring to help the farmers to make and save money, while helping themselves by furnishing the constantly improved Deering Binders and Mowers. Chicago, Ill., April, 16, 1890.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,

AUBURN, IND.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Samuel Davis et al. vs Matilda Radormer et al. in said court by order of said court will sell at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

The following premises in DeKalb county, Indiana, to wit: Sixty-two and one-half (62½) acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, excepting the right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago railroad, passing through said land. And also the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7), all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. JOHN NELSON, Commissioner.

April 14, 1890.

James E. Rose Atty.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

Killed by Savages.

San Francisco special: Four white and forty-seven natives, who were going as laborers to Australia, were lost by the wreck of a schooner on the new Hebrides. The survivors say that about twenty natives and one white man reached shore, but the islanders, after inviting them to a feast, tomahawked and ate the whole crowd except one boy who escaped. The schooner was the Eliza Mary, and she had on board a crew of eighteen, two passengers, forty-four recruits and fifteen returning laborers. During a blind rain storm on March 4 the schooner was driven on the reefs at Mallicolo. A boat manned by four white men and several blacks was lowered, but was dashed to pieces in an attempt to gain the shore. The four white men and a number of the blacks were drowned. About twenty of the blacks succeeded in swimming to shore and making their way to Mission Station, ten miles distant. Here the castaways were given food, but while eating it the savages set upon and began tomahawking them. Of the twenty, only one, a boy, succeeded in escaping. In all, four white men and forty-seven blacks were lost.

Southern Railroad Accident.

One engineer, two firemen, and two brakemen were killed by the collision of two freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway at a tunnel four miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of running orders. The killed are: Alfred Harris, colored brakeman; John Bailey, fireman of Rome, Ga.; Scott Price, colored brakeman, J. M. Clifford, fireman of Knoxville, and a brakeman whose name is unknown. Engineer Gregory was probably injured fatally.

Randall's Successor.

Richard Vaux, who was nominated by the Democrats in Randall's district at Philadelphia, was born in 1816 and was admitted to the bar when 20 years of age. During President Van Buren's administration he acted as Secretary of the American Legislation at London. He was elected Mayor of Philadelphia on the Democratic ticket in 1866 and served one term. He has always been a stalwart Democrat and is popularly known as the "Bourbon of Bourbons."

The Ohio Cyclone.

Tiffin (Ohio) special: Later information is to the effect that the late storm was disastrous in various parts of the southeastern section of Seneca County, although no lives were lost. At McCutchenville, on the Wyandot line, Chamberlin's hardware store was unroofed and partly demolished, and large barns on the Samson and Zigler farms were scattered to the winds near New Riegel, and a large and a valuable barn was struck by lightning and burned with its contents. The total loss so far as learned will aggregate several thousand dollars.

Perished in the Flames.

A fire occurred in a small frame building at Campbellford, Ont., resulting in the death of two persons, a boy named William Flynn, aged 13, and his grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Soules, aged 80. The old lady was quite helpless and was up stairs in bed. When the fire was discovered the boy rushed upstairs to bring his grandmother out. He was overtaken by the flames which spread rapidly and perished with the grandmother.

Saved from Drowning.

D. Asire, at the risk of his life, succeeded in saving two boys named Sprout and Sharf from drowning at Fostoria, Ohio. While walking near where the waterworks reservoir is to be located he saw the Sprout lad, who was swimming in Portage Creek, sink twice. The Sharf boy went to his assistance, but his friend seized him around the neck, and both sank. Mr. Asire hastened to their rescue and with great difficulty succeeded in saving them.

A California Lynching.

Santa Maria (Cal.) special: Twenty masked men entered the saloon where E. L. Criswell has been confined since Constable Southard's murder, stood up the guards with shot-guns, placed blankets over their heads, and then proceeded to Criswell's room and tied and gagged him. They then passed a rope up over the rafters, swung him up and left him hanging until daylight.

A Horrible Discovery.

A cask supposed to contain salted vegetables, was landed at San Francisco from a cargo at Yokohama on the 16th instant. The stench from it was unbearable, and on its being opened it was found to contain the corpse of a man and a child much decomposed. The cask was from Nimsea, Corea, and consigned to a Toledo merchant, who says he bought them for medical purposes. The police are investigating.

Attempt to Assassinate a Priest.

An attempt was made at Jeffersonville, Ind., to assassinate Rev. E. Andran, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic church. Two shots were fired as he was standing on his porch. The perpetrator missed his mark and escaped. The venerable priest is popular and was not known to have an enemy.

Michigan Millionaire Dead.

Thomas Nestor, a Michigan millionaire and lumberman, died at Barayo of apoplexy, aged 55. He was worth $40,000,000, made in pine lands, starting in as a poor lumber chopper in the woods.

An Editor Disappears.

It is reported that I. A. Baker, editor of the Moron (Ill.) *Times* disappeared May 7 and has not been heard from since. Foul play is suspected.

Mutilated and Eaten by Fish.

Indianapolis special: Boys found the head, trunk, hips, and arms of an unknown white man in Eagle Creek, west of the city. The body was in dissevered fragments, apparently cut apart with an axe, and the whole fastened down in a pool of water, and the features entirely eaten away by fish. The Coroner is satisfied it is a foul murder, and reports that unusual ingenuity was shown in concealing the body. Several citizens have mysteriously disappeared in the past three months. The supposition is that the remains are Abraham Cline, a real estate agent, who was last seen ten days ago with considerable money, and whose family stoutly hold that he has been murdered by unknown parties. Cline's family and friends, assisted by the police force and detectives, have been untiringly searching for some trace of the missing man ever since his disappearance. Every possible clue, however slight, has been followed until it proved itself a hopeless cause, and even then hesitatingly abandoned. It now seems that boyish play has accidentally unravelled a mystery which has baffled skill, experience and affectionate solicitude and anxiety. It is hoped that some identifying mark may be found upon the mutilated remains by which assurance can be gained that they are all that is earthly of poor Cline. Positive knowledge of his death will be preferable to the agonizing suspense which his family has undergone.

MORE HORROR.

Another Insane Asylum Burned and Eleven More Lives Sacrificed.

A special from Utica, N. Y., dated the 9th inst., says: The Chenango County Poor-house and Insane Asylum, located at Preston, six miles west of Norwich, were entirely consumed last night. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock, in the north wing of the poor-house building, where the idiots were kept. There was no means for extinguishing the flames. The keepers and neighbors gave their attention to getting out the 125 paupers and insane, and let the building burn. Eleven idiots are missing. Six bodies can be seen slowly burning. The other five are supposed to be covered up. The poor-house building was three stories high and built of wood. The asylum was also a wooden building two stories high and only separated from the poor-house by a driveway. The property was estimated worth $25,000 and insured for $20,000. The Universalist and Baptist churches have been opened for the reception of the unfortunates. The origin of the fire is unknown. Yesterday afternoon a woman was in the idiot department smoking. She put her pipe in her pocket and was soon enveloped in flames, and later died from the effects of the burns. It is supposed that some of the idiots got hold of some matches, and in playing with them set fire to the building.

All the departments in the institution were crowded and it can well be imagined that the rescue of the poor creatures, many of them old and feeble, and others wild with fear and terror, which added to their insane delusions, was by no means an easy task. The firemen and citizens worked as best they could to carry, drive, drag and push the inmates out, but the flames spread so rapidly there was little time, and the great wonder is that so many were rescued. There was little system in the conduct of the effort to save. People went at it at haphazzard, apalled by the awfulness of the cries and moans of the inmates and the magnitude of the catastrophe. Not one of those who worked expected that so many would be saved. Sheriff Kinney has sworn in a large number of deputies and is searching for missing paupers. The number of dead may possibly reach thirteen, but from the state of the ruins it is impossible to state exactly. The most careful count of the Superintendent does not show that more than thirteen were burned.

AN INTERNATIONAL EPISODE.

An Officer Experiences Difficulty in Making an Arrest on Board a German Ship in Harbor.

San Francisco special: A collector in the employ of an outfitting firm went aboard the German ship Theodore, which is anchored in the bay here, to collect some money from the third mate, Waldoff. Waldoff repudiated the debt and, after an altercation, knocked the collector down. The latter went ashore and secured a warrant for Waldoff's arrest. The warrant was given to Officer Mahoney, who went to the ship in a small boat accompanied by two boatmen. As the boat approached the vessel the ladder was hauled up, but after making an explanation to First Mate Schukin the ladder was lowered and Mahoney was allowed to go aboard, though the ladder was drawn up immediately to prevent the boatmen from following him. Mahoney went into the cabin with Schukin and Waldoff, and after some parley placed the latter under arrest. Schukin soon went on deck, and as Woldoff refused to go with the officer the latter led him out of the cabin. When they reached the deck the crew of twenty-seven men were gathered aft, and Mate Schukin pointed to the German flag floating astern and informed him that he was on a German ship and could not take Waldoff off. Mahoney attempted to push his way through the crowd with his charge, but the crew closed around him, grasped him by the arms and rescued his prisoner. The boatmen hearing the disturbance jumped on the ladder which had been again let down. One of the crew attempted to cut the ladder rope with his knife, but the boatmen told him they would shoot him if he did so and they came aboard. Officer Mahoney then concluded to go ashore for help, and as he left the ship the crew shouted expressions of contempt. Capt. Dunlevy, of the harbor police, laid the facts before Capt. Hawes, of the Theodore, who was ashore at the time, and the officer again went aboard the ship and arrested both mates without further difficulty.

Exciting Steamboat Race.

Liverpool special: A stirring ocean race has just taken place across the Atlantic between the steamships Auranta of the White Star line, and the City of Rome of the Anchor line, on the result of which a great deal of money will change hands. The Aurania left New York on Saturday, May 3, at 4 p. m., and the City of Rome at 5 p. m. They kept each other in sight all the way across, the Aurania being always about five knots astern. As the ships neared Brow Head the City of Rome led by about ten minutes. The betting aboard both ships was fast and furious. When they approached the Mersy, the City of Rome was fifteen minutes ahead, and the passengers wagered with each other on board while the spectators ashore, who had become aware of the race, took odds, first on one ship and then on the other, till the amount at stake was enormous. The City of Rome landed at Liverpool at 7 a. m. on Saturday, and was declared the winner.

Terrific Tornado.

Akron, Ohio, was struck by the most terrific tornado ever known in that vicinity. About one hundred dwellings and business houses were totally demolished and a number of others wrecked. At the brewery the hurricane did the most damage. The extensive buildings were entirely ruined, and the loss will probably reach $20,000. A little daughter of Gebhart Herman was pinned to the floor by an overturned stove, and before she could be extricated was frightfully burned. Melvin Irish and family were seated at supper when the storm struck the house. Mrs. Irish cried to the family to run to the cellar, that a cyclone was upon them. The lady herself and the children escaped, but before Mr. Irish could reach a safe place he was caught by falling timbers and fatally crushed. The full extent of damage to the city and vicinity can not yet be estimated.

"Pete the Pincher" Pinched.

Jersey City special: The mysterious character known as "Pete the Pincher," has been captured. He has terrorized the population—particularly the female portion—for the past six months. His assaults were not bloody like those of "Jack the Ripper," his mind running more to osculatory pleasures than to brutal butchery. He was finally captured by a crowd of enraged women who threatened him with lynching and were only prevented from putting their threats into execution by the interference of officers.

Attempted Escape of the Cronin Murders.

Joliet (Ill.) special: A huge sensation was unearthed in the penitentiary, and four convicts, including Burke and the Cronin suspects, are in solitary confinement. The officers became aware that a conspiracy was being hatched for some prisoners to escape, and brought into the office Burke and Kavanaugh (sent up for attempting to bribe the Cronin jury) and two others. The four were stripped, and on each was found a big roll of money, and on Burke some whisky. One of the men had a letter on his person directing his friends to send money to Barrett, foreman of Winterbottom & Son, owners of the cooper shop in the prison. Barrett was ordered from the prison and the prisoners sent to solitary confinement. Barrett claims it to be a put-up job, as he was hard on the prisoners.

The Loyal Legion.

At the annual meeting of the Ohio commandry of the military order of the Loyal Legion in session at Cincinnati, the following officers were elected: Commander, Major E. C. Dawes, Cincinnati; senior vice-commander, Gen. Thomas J. Wood, Dayton; junior vice-commander, Gen. A. C. Vooris, Dayton; recorder, Capt. Robert Hunter, Cincinnati; registrar, Capt. J. C. Michie, Cincinnati; treasurer, Major F. B. James, Cincinnati; chancellor, Capt. W. Crane, Cincinnati; chaplain, Rev. H. M. Bacon, Toledo; Council, Lieutenant Colonel G. M. Finch, Major H. K. Cushing, Cleveland; Major W. H. Chamberlain, General R. W. Healy, Cincinnati. The commandery adopted a resolution urgently insisting that all possible speed, compatible with accuracy, be maintained in the publication by the government of the records of the rebellion.

Murder at Batavia, Ohio.

John G. Prather, a prominent citizen of Chilo, in Clermont County, was buried at Batavia. As the funeral train was returning from the cemetery, they heard cries from an old, white-haired man named Stewart, who was standing in the road with blood pouring from a ghastly knife wound in the neck. Stewart said that George Heck had tried to murder him. Heck was immediately arrested and placed in the county jail at Batavia. Threats of lynching were made by the excited citizens. Heck's version of the affair is to the effect that Stewart tried to kill him a year ago, and had again stabbed him, and in warding off the blow Heck had stabbed the old mad with a penknife with which he happened to be whittling a stick at the time.

A Demon's Deed.

Near Fairfield, Ohio, Ira Marlatt shot and killed Barick Ashton and seriously wounded Lewis Bell. It seems that Marlatt went to Ashton and Bell, and asked them to sign a bond or note. They refused, and he became angry. Drawing a revolver he fired at both. Ashton fell dead, and Bell received a bad wound from which it was at first thought he could not recover. After the shooting Marlatt fled, and Sheriff Wyman found him at the home of his mother. Wyman knocked at the door and it was not opened, when Wyman battered it down and as he entered, Marlatt shot Wyman in the side inflicting a flesh wound which is not dangerous. The prisoner was locked up in the County Jail.

Government Aids Flood Sufferers.

The Secretary of War has sent a telegram to Capt. Weston, of the commissary depot, at New Orleans, in reference to relief of the flood sufferers in Mississippi, instructing him to cause an investigation as to the necessity of relief at places in that State. The telegram is as follows: "The responsibility is put upon you to investigate and decide in cases where reports are conflicting. The Secretary relies upon you to supply the destitute and carry out the purpose of Congress in granting appropriations, and at the same time guard against imposition and see that the bounty of the government reaches the deserving and is carefully and prudently distributed.

An Engineer Injured.

While Grand Rapids & Indiana No. 66 was taking water at the crossing at Muskegon, Mich., the conduit swung around and threw Engineer H. M. Jones head foremost to the ground. He struck on a tie and his skull was badly fractured. He was taken to a house and a physician sent for, who pronounced the wound dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Mr. Jones is married and lives on South Iona street, Grand Rapids, where he will be taken as soon as he is able to be moved. He formerly came from Fort Wayne, Ind., the home of his wife, and there he was prominent in base ball circles.

A Bishop's Funeral.

The obsequies of the late Bishop Borgess, which took place at Kalamazoo, Mich., were the most elaborate and imposing that have ever occurred there. Dignitaries of the Church of Rome were present from all the Western States. The vespers for the dead were sung in the presence of a great throng and Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, preached the sermon. Pontifical high mass or the obsequies proper occurred, and the sermon was preached by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati. The interment was in the newly made vault in the church-yard.

Boy Killed by Cars.

A watchman found the body of Robert McMahan lying beside the Lake Shore track at the Central Avenue crossing, Toledo, Ohio, with his skull fractured and the brains oozing out. He had been up to Monroe, Mich., and it appears was riding home on a freight. He had jumped from the train here while it was in motion and was dashed against a cattle guard. The boy was the 19-year-old son of ex-Detective R. W. McMahan, who has been in the West. He lived with his mother on Bartlett street.

The President's Summer Vacation.

President Harrison contemplates passing a portion of the coming summer at Deer Park in the same cottage he and his family occupied last season. It was said that he would take possession of the Elkins cottage, now that Mr. Elkins has removed from Deer Park to his new ninety-room house at Elkins, W. Va., but it is unerstood that Mr. Washington McLean and family have already engaged the Elkins cottage for this summer.

The World's Fair Site.

At a meeting of the World's Fair Committee held at Chicago, it was decided to report favorably on Lake Front as the site for the new World's Fair buildings. This ground lies in the center of the city, is surrounded on one side by the fine buildings of architecture and Lake Michigan, and comprises about three hundred acres. It is believed as soon as plans are adopted work on the new buildings will begin at once.

The Coal Miners Next.

Pittsburgh special: William Martin, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, said: "The success of the carpenters and joiners has gone beyond all their expectations, and the coal miners of the United States, to the number of 75,000, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will next strike for eight hours." The strike will probably occur about the 20th inst.

Treasure Hunters in the South Pacific.

Valparaiso special: Another expedition will shortly leave this bay for Coco Island, in the Pacific, on which it is believed an enormous amount of treasure is buried. Two or three expeditions have gone from Valparaiso on a similar errand, but they have proved profitless. Faith is still maintained, however, in the existence of the treasure, and about $10,000 has been obtained for the new experiment. The crews receive a certain salary, and will also get a fixed proportion of the treasure if any shall be found.

Section Men Killed.

A special train on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern carrying the members of the Boston Symphony orchestra from St. Louis to Minneapolis, ran into a hand car on which there were three section hands, at Prescott, Wis., killing two and injuring the other, it is thought, fatally. The train was running at a speed of forty-five miles an hour when the accident occurred and was almost upon the hand car before the engineer saw it, then too late to reverse.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Buffalo special: A heavily loaded train was being taken to East Buffalo by an engine, when an explosion took place, and the engine was a total wreck. The engineer and fireman were killed. The former was blown 1,000 feet, and made a mass of jelly. The latter was seen ascending over an elm tree about fifty feet and subsequently found in the water under a bridge. The cause of the accident is unknown, but it is supposed to be negligence of the engineer.

Don't Desecrate the Flag.

Representative Caldwell has introduced in the House a bill introduced by S. S. Cox in the Forty-Fifth Congress to prevent the desecration of the United States flag. The bill provides that any person who shall disfigure the national flag, either by printing on it or attaching to it any advertisement for public display, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not over $50, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days, or both.

A Triple Tragedy.

Mazeppa (Minn.) special: There is great excitement in this neighborhood over a triple tragedy that occurred near Chester, four miles from this place. Constantine Schaeffer, laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, conceived the idea of ridding himself and family of all further vexation. He brained his wife with an ax, nearly decapitated his 6-year-old son with a carving knife, and then, as a fitting finale to his murderous work, ended his own life by hanging.

No Place for Whisky Sellers.

The most important action taken at the meeting of the Central Labor Union of New York, was the adoption of the report of the Credential Committee refusing admission to the Union of the Saloon-Keeper's Association, on the ground that its members are not wage-workers. The action of the saloon-keepers in seeking admission to the Union was characterized as a political scheme.

Disfigured for Life.

William Riley, of Tipton Township, Cass County, was putting a bell on a cow, when the animal tossed her head up, and one of the horns struck Riley in the face, tearing an ugly gash upward from the left side of his nose to the corner of his eye. The injured man went to Logansport and had the wound dressed by Dr. Coleman. He will be permanently disfigured.

Carlisle Declares His Candidacy.

Ex-Speaker John Griffin Carlisle has declared his candidacy for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Beck, of Kentucky. In company with his friends from Covington and Newport he is at Franklin to present his claim to the Legislature, now in session. It is believed he will be nominated by caucus on the second ballot.

Among the Lepers.

Rev. Mr. Chapman, of London, has received a letter from his sister, Gertrude, who went out to the Sandwich Islands to nurse lepers. She says she is at Kaliki, the new leper station, in care of Dr. Lutz. There are no lepers there yet and she expresses her regret that she is not allowed to go to Molokai and carry out her mission.

Severed an Artery.

Rolla Tracey, an employe of the Lima Paper Mills, picked up a box, when his arm came in contact with a sharp knife which had been left lying on the box, and an aretery svered, nearly causing death before the flow could be checked. His recovery is doubtful.

Fatal Collision.

A Jersey Central express and a Lehigh Valley pasenger train collided at a crossing at Allentown, Pa. Miss Emma Hall, a passenger, was instantly killed and ten other persons more or less seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.75	@	5.50
Fair to Good	3.50	@	4.75
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.50
SHEEP	5.00	@	7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@	.95
CORN—No. 2	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2	.25½	@	.26½
RYE—No. 2	.51	@	.52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@	.19
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@	.10
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@	.11½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.40	@	.52
PORK—Mess	12.75	@	13.25
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.86	@	.87
CORN—No. 3	.32	@	.33
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@	.29
RYE—No. 1	.50	@	.51
BARLEY—No. 2	.44	@	.46
PORK—Mess	13.25	@	13.75
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS	3.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.95
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35	@	.36
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@	.32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.95	@	.95½
CORN—Cash	.35	@	.36
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@	.28½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.25
HOGS	4.25	@	4.75
SHEEP	5.00	@	7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.02
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@	.45
OATS—Mixed Western	.33	@	.36
PORK—New Mess	14.00	@	14.50
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	3.75	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.94
CORN—No. 2	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2	.27½	@	.28½
RYE—No. 2	.55½	@	.56½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93½	@	.94½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2 White	.27	@	.27½
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.91
CORN—No. 2	.37	@	.37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.27½	@	.28½
RYE—No. 2	.56	@	.57
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@	5.25
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.00	@	4.30
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@	1.01½
CORN—No. 2	.36	@	.36½

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Patents Issued to Hoosier Inventors.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Cyrus C. Boger, Waterloo, swinging gate; John P. Brown, Rising Sun, metallic land mark for evidencing surveys of land; Frank C. Buttz, assignor of one-half to J. H. Johnson, Indianapolis, gas valve; Charles A. Carpenter, Richmond, natural gas burner; Joseph S. Cole, assignor of one-half to L. H. Baldwin, Albany, combined clothes-rack, ironing-table, and clothes-dryer; Samuel B. Davis, assignor of one-half to T. B. Myers, Clinton, clod-fender; Henry H. Dille, Richmond, lawn-edge trimmer; Lewis Girdler, Sellersburg, weighing machine for testing purposes; James B. Knickerbocker, assignor to Knickerbocker Gas-Regulator Company, Indianapolis, automatic pressure regulator; Jesse M. Lillpop, assignor of one-half to H. L. Wheat, Kyana, vegetable cutter; Fred L. McGahan, Indianapolis, feed water-heater; Job X. Mills, Pine Village, feed-rack; James C. Moses, Decatur, moldboard; Newton Rogers and J. A. Wharry, Terre Haute, hydro-carbon furnace; William H. Sexton, Dugger, coal-separator; George W. Sturm, Dana, attachment for center-cut mowers; Israel M. Swauth and A. C. Cosner, assignor of one-third to J. Grossnickle, North Manchester, bathing apparatus; Lewis Wallace, Crawfordsville, railway ties.

Pettit Wants Another Analysis.

Rev. William F. Pettit, under indictment at Lafayette for poisoning his wife by strychnine, has filed a petition asking the court to compel Prosecuting Attorney Haywood to turn over to petitioner's attorneys the remainder of the stomach, spleen, liver, heart, intestines, and brain of Mrs. Pettit, now in the hands of the chemist who made the analysis of her remains. Dr. Peters, who made the analysis, swore to finding four hundred and sixty-five thousandths of a grain of strychnine in his examination. Pettit recites in his petition that Peters was paid by the county for his services, that he removed the parts of Mrs. Pettit's body without notice of petitioner, and made in secret, in the absence of all persons. Pettit also avers that he can only disinter the body of his wife by permission of her relatives, and this they refuse to give. Pettit avers that he is innocent of the charge against him, and desires the remaining portions taken by Dr. Peters, claiming that a chemical analysis by a competent analytical chemist will disclose the absence of strychnine therein, and establish the fact that Mrs. Pettit's death was not caused by strychnine. He says he cannot safely go to trial without such chemical analysis. His demand upon the prosecution was refused, hence the appeal to the court.

Jail Delivery at Crawfordsville.

Three prisoners, James Hogan, Frank Kelly and Mat Lynes, escaped from the jail at Crawfordsville. The wife of Sheriff McClarkey heard a noise in the corridor, and going in to investigate, noticed that the outside bolt to the cell-corridor door was out, and these three prisoners were standing at the iron-grating door. As she walked toward the door to put the pin back, the men pushed open the door, and, rushing past her into the dining-room, thence going to the kitchen, they escaped. They were in jail on the charge of burglarizing the Casad grocery, in April. They had used two knives, a small file and some nitric acid, and had drilled a hole from the inside, just opposite the iron pin that held the door. Then a small wire was filed from a dust-pan, and with this wire passed through the hole, the pin was worked out. When the men were not at work drilling the hole, they would fill it up with soap, so it could not be noticed.

Minor State Items.

—Charles Hoffman, a prominent farmer near North Manchester, dropped dead from heart disease.

—Mrs. Mamasah E. Jeffries, residing near Greenfield, died very suddenly of congestion of the stomach.

—Henry Gordon, aged 68, died at Seymour, Sunday, from the effects of a kick by a horse the day before.

—Joseph Hullinger, an old citizen of Marion, was run down and killed by a Panhandle freight engine.

—The fine barn of Elberson Gentry, near Little Point, was burned, containing five head of horses, all of his hay and corn and farming implements. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $600.

—George Zinn, of Goshen, was fatally injured by being crushed by the cross-bar of a gateway through which he was driving. He was a wealthy retired farmer.

—The City Council of Anderson has granted a franchise to another street-railway company, and there is lively rivalry in the work of grabbing the streets.

—Wm. Manning fell dead in church at Pin Hook, two miles north of Bethel. He was on his knees when the stroke came, his wife praying by his side. It is supposed heart trouble caused his sudden death.

—Moses Dodge, residing near Georgetown, about twelve miles from New Albany, had occasion to go to his barn after dark. He was passing one of his horses when the animal kicked him on the head and on the leg. The kick on the head fractured his skull and that on the leg badly fractured that member. The wounded man was carried to his home near by, where he expired in a few hours after the accident. Mr. Dodge was one of the most prominent citizens of the vicinity in which he lived.

—Rev. Carl C. G. Bez, at present teacher in St. John's Lutheran school, in Fort Wayne, has been tendered a unanimous call by the congregation of St. Marcus Lutheran Church in East Toledo, O. Rev. Bez will probably accept.

—James Black, of Summitville, while driving home from Frankfort, the other night, was attacked by a wild animal, which he believes to have been either a wild-cat or panther. He beat it off, but his clothing was reduced to strings. He is the third man recently attacked near that point by the beast.

—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association has declared a boycott in Cloverdale Township, Putnam County, on J. D. Reed, a butcher, for selling imported dressed beef.

—George Etchison, aged about twenty, went to Perkinsville, Madison County, to see his girl, was rejected by her, and went home at midnight and shot himself through the heart.

—While en route for Indianapolis, Harry Stevens, a barber of Greenfield, was pushed off an excursion train near the Belt crossing. He received internal injuries which may result fatally.

—Harry, the 7-year-old son of John Drake, fell into a vat of boiling water at the slaughter house of Pike & James, at Knightstown, and was frightfully scalded about the arms and chest before he could be removed.

—Hiram Stanfield, of Hillham, was convicted in the Dubois Circuit Court of buying the vote of David Philips and sentenced to jail for thirty days with a fine of $25 and disfranchised for ten years.

—Henry Philabaum, a pioneer of Miami County, died recently while sitting in a chair from heart failure. His son died two weeks before at the same hour while sitting in the same chair from the same cause.

—Charles W. Hammond, one of the most notorious horse thieves Indiana has ever produced, is dead at the northern prison, where he was sent from Boone County in 1887 to serve a sentence of thirteen years.

—C. A. Parsens, of Peru, had been annoyed for some time by an eruption on one of his arms. He consulted a physician, who removed therefrom a common sewing-needle. Mr. Parsons thinks it must have entered his system during childhood.

—Miss Alla Barrett, of South Bend, invited a number of friends to her home recently. Among other games was a charade, and while the guests were trying to guess it Miss Barrett and Mr. W. H. Sweet appeared and were united in marriage, to the intense surprise of the guests.

—John Reddick and John Derybery, the burglars who escaped from the Sheriff of Henry County, last February, while on their way to prison to serve 8-year and 2-year sentences, respectively, have been caught on a cotton plantation at Darnell's Landing, Tenn., and returned to Jeffersonville.

—The Salvation Army at Muncie met to try William Tweedy, a new recruit, on charges of gambling and profanity. In the course of the hearing Tweedy and "Capt." Evans endeavored to try conclusions with chairs and things. Considerable damage was done to the furniture of the barracks and heads of members.

—Ellsworth Hughes, a student of Notre Dame University was drowned while rowing with two companions on St. Joseph's lake, and so far the efforts to rescue the body have been fruitless. He was one of the most popular and talented students at the college, and would have graduated next year in the scientific course. He was 18 years old, a son of the traffic manager of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, and a nephew of United States Senator Ingalls.

—The in-coming Air-line train, which always separates a short distance above the depot, at Rockport, on a steep grade, parted as usual, but the brakes on the coaches refused to work, and they came in at a lively gait. They crashed into some box cars standing on the main track, throwing the baggage car from the track. All the passengers were considerably shaken up. Miss Alice Beeler, of Chrisney, received severe injuries.

—Mrs. Caroline Winters, a woman with a sad history, died recently in the Old Ladies' Home, at New Albany, aged 84. Thirty years ago her husband, a prosperous manufacturer in Louisville, Ky., disappeared suddenly. His business was wound up and found all right, and no cause for his disappearance could be shown. The family mourned him as murdered, when, twenty years after, he as unaccountably reappeared as a tramp, making no explanation, and, mentally and physically, a wreck. He lived but a few years after his return.

—Jeff Williams was run over by an engine at the C. & I. C. depot Brazil, in a state of intoxication, and his right arm and leg cut off, the arm above the elbow and the leg between foot and knee. Williams has been for several years an inmate of the Clay County poor-house, but had a large inheritance left him by his father, Nathan Williams, an early coal operator at Staunton, some years ago, all of which he squandered by dissipation. He is about forty-seven years of age, and it is thought by the attending physician that he will not survive the shock.

—Considerable excitement has been created about Williamsburg, over the supposed drugging of a young man, Ed Nay. In company with Charles Wright and Clay Kelly he went to the woods. Young Nay not returning, as expected, with the other boys, search was made for him by his friends, and after some hours' search he was found lying on the ground, unconscious and frothing at the mouth. Physicians worked with him all night and until noon next day before he gained consciousness, and it was pronounced a case of poisoning. He says he drank whisky out of a bottle and thinks he must have been drugged. He it now out of danger.

—A recklessly-driven horse attached to a buggy ran over J. S. Bennett at Jeffersonville and seriously bruised him. On account of his age and feeble condition his injuries may result fatally.

—L. E. Hursch, car inspector for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in Fort Wayne, was caught between two cars and crushed to death. It was fifteen minutes before the unfortunate man could be taken from between the cars, and he was all this time suffering intense agony. Hursch leaves a large family.

—Mrs. Patrick Mannix, a bride of a week, was thrown from a buggy and fatally injured in a runaway accident at Charlestown.

—It has been discovered that some fiends have broken into the vault that contained the remains of Mrs. Mary A. Fryer, at Washington, and with long sticks tore the lid off the casket, and then disfigured the remains in a terrible manner. What could have been the motive is unknown. A clew to the wretches is thought to be had, and every effort will be employed to arrest and punish them.

When on the High Seas.
On the rail, on a steamboat, aboard a fishing smack, or yachting on the coast, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will be found a reliable means of averting and relieving ailments to which travelers, mariners, and emigrants are peculiarly subject. Sea captains, ship doctors, voyagers, or sojourners in the tropics, and all about to encounter, unacclimated, an unaccustomed, or dangerous climate, should not neglect to avail themselves of this safeguard of well-ascertained and long-tried merit. Constipation, biliousness, malarial fever, indigestion, rheumatism, and affections of the bladder and kidneys are among the ailments which it eradicates, and it may be resorted to not only with confidence in its remedial efficacy but also in its perfect freedom from every objectionable ingredient, since it is derived from the purest and most salutary sources. It counteracts the effects of unwholesome food and water.

A Hint to Landlords.

Departing Guest—Mr. Landlord, my expenses at your hotel have been greater than I anticipated, and as I am a little short of money, you will have to wait until I return before I can liquidate your bill.

Landlord — Don't bother yourself about such a trifle. I'll just make a memorandum of it on the door here until you return.

"But everybody shall read my name there, and I shall be scandalized."

"Yes, that's a fact, but I can remedy that. Just leave your fur trimmed overcoat with me and I'll hang it on the door over your bill, and nobody will ever see it.—*Texas Siftings.*

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years; have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Tabooed by Society.

Emma—I notice you don't speak to Miss De Conye anymore.

Lucy—No; I haven't any use for a girl who wears a blue gown with a brown dog.—*Dry Goods Chronicle.*

For Fifty Years
the
Standard
Blood-purifier
and
Tonic,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
has no equal
as a
Spring
Medicine.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

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FOR SCHOOLS.
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) Spages of simple explanations, and 136 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.
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Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:
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BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.
KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

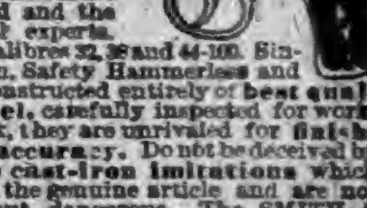

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Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

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POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere

Ely's Cream Balm
Is the best remedy for children suffering from
COLD IN HEAD
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Apply Balm into each nostril.
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HAY FEVER
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The "Little Beauty" A $5.00 Scale for $1.00
Capacity 1-4 oz. to 4 lbs. Steel Bearings, Brass Scoop and Beam. For Housekeepers, Offices or Stores. Weight packed, 5 lbs. Sent by express.
A $65.00 Sewing Machine $18.00
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Price List Free. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

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JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
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What? Why on Scales
"He Pays the Freight."

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HALF RATES
TO THE
FARMING REGIONS
OF THE
WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.
For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

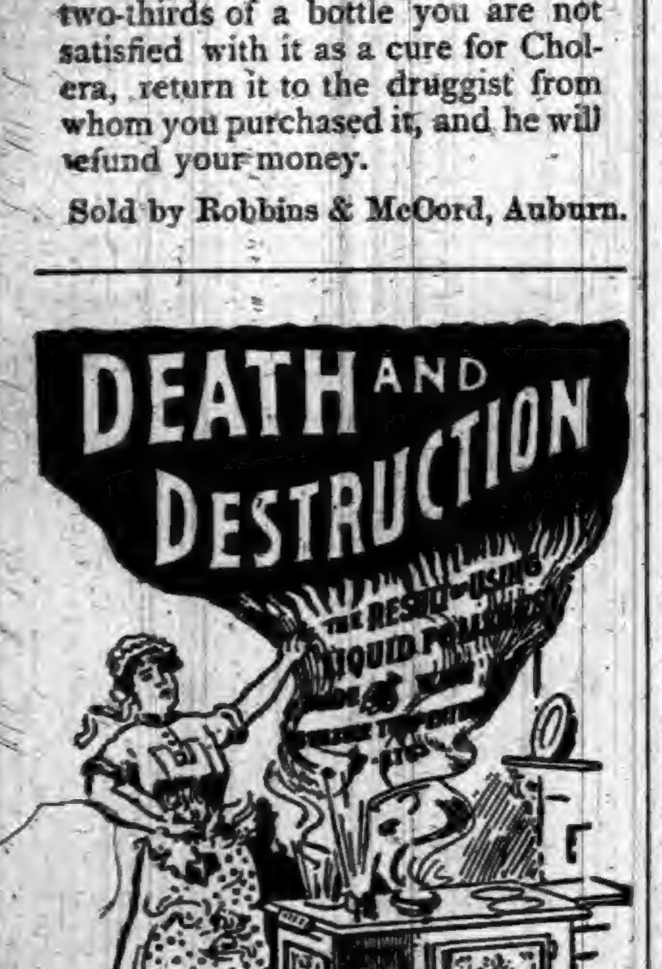

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Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write
WM. T. LINDLEY & CO.,
214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shanaan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St' boat Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av. St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way. Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES. Chicago Times, March 26, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88—Commercial Traveler, Feb. 15, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE. Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros., J. Shepard, Supt. U.S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

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BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

Fall back! Fall back! Give him room to die!
Hard is the bed where he needs must lie;
For his toilsome life this is the end!
Has he no master—no loving friend?

Is it here the old horse must welcome death,
Where a gaping crowd watches every breath,
Under the midsummer's scorching sun?
Is this his reward for work well done?

How his limbs shudder! How his eyes roll!
Seek they at last for a pitying soul?
Or only for quiet—quiet to die
In some lonely valley green, where a brook gurgles by?

No; he knows nothing of clover-fields cool,
Where cattle at noonday stand deep in the pool;
He never wandered the pastures sweet—
His roadway through life was the stony street.

Cherished while work brought his owner gain,
To strangers left in this hour of pain;
Deserted, now that his task is over,
Not for his old days are the fields of clover.

Not for him will the field-lark sing,
Not for him the lush grasses spring;
Nor to him will liberty come,
In his tired old age, in some country home.

Here he must suffer—here he must die,
Under the midsummer's scorching sky;
Him the broad shade-tree will never woo,
He has known but the pavement his whole life through.

Still we in our vaunted pride of soul
Conceive no future, no restful goal—
No ethereal pasture in regions blest
Where the poor old horse may in spirit rest.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Piccadilly Puzzle.

THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

By F. W. HUME.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE END OF IT ALL.

Spencer Ellersby, well dressed, nonchalant and languid, entered the room with a smile on his face, which faded quickly when he found there was no one present to receive him.

"I thought you said Miss Penfold was here," he observed sharply, turning to the footman who was showing him in.

"So she was, sir," stammered the servant in some confusion, "and two gentlemen."

"Gentlemen!" muttered Ellersby to himself, taking a chair; "some of those empty-headed men about town, I suppose."

"I think Miss Penfold must have gone up to the drawing-room, sir," said the servant, turning toward the door. "Will I take your name up, sir?"

"No," replied Ellersby, with a yawn. "I want to see Sir Rupert, just now; so I'll wait here till he comes in, and go up-stairs afterward."

"Very good, sir," said the footman, and was just retiring when Sir Rupert, looking jaded and worried, entered the room, upon which Ellersby rose to his feet, and the footman, going out, closed the door behind him.

"Ah, Sir Rupert," he said, carelessly, "I am so glad to see you, as I thought I'd have to wait for some time. I must apologize for coming into this room, but your servant said Miss Penfold was there."

"Have you seen her?" said Sir Rupert, moodily, taking his seat in front of the desk and swinging round the seat so as to face his visitor.

"No, he made a mistake. She is up in the drawing-room, so I am going to see her later on."

"Meanwhile?" demanded the baronet.

"I am going to see you," finished Ellersby, smoothly, resuming his seat.

Balscombe raised his eyebrows.

"What about?"

"A very important subject—marriage."

"Whose marriage?"

"My own."

"What have I to do with your marriage?"

"A great deal," replied Ellersby, calmly, "because I want to marry Miss Penfold."

"Impossible," said Balscombe, pointedly, "quite impossible."

"How so?" asked the other, coolly. "I have a good position, plenty of money, and my character is good."

"Your moral character?" sneering.

"Oh, that," with a laugh, "is no better nor worse than other young men, so I would like your answer. Will you favor my suit?"

"No."

"I think you will," said Ellersby, coldly, "for the very good and sufficient reason that I can force you to."

"How so?"

"You know well enough," sneered the other. "If the police ask me who committed the Jermyn street murder, I can tell them who did it—Rupert Balscombe."

"You scoundrel!—do you mean to say I killed my wife?"

"I can swear it—and I will, too, if you don't give me your ward!"

"It's a cursed lie!" cried the baronet, white with fury; "where are your proofs?"

"Open that hiding place, and you'll find them."

Sir Rupert gave a stifled cry, and staggered back against the desk, while Ellersby looked at him with a smile of triumph. The three listeners in the other room were standing close to the door, with greedy ears drinking in every word of this strange conversation.

The baronet, with an effort, recovered himself, and, turning to the desk, touched the secret spring and took down the carving. There lay the locket, the chain, and the fatal arrow.

"There is the locket you wrenched off your wife's neck on that night," said Ellersby, pitilessly, "and there is the poisoned arrow-head with which you committed the crime!"

Balscombe took out the objects and looked at them vacantly.

"What deviltry is this?" he said, fiercely. "This is the locket I know—the locket that contains your hair and your picture, curse you! But the arrow-head—I know nothing of that."

"Bah! Who would believe you?" replied the other, mockingly. "It is in your secret drawer."

"How did you know this hiding place?" demanded Balscombe.

"I never said I knew it."

"No; but you said your evidence was in there, so you must have seen these things before. I believe you put the arrow-head there yourself."

"Did I, indeed?" said Ellersby, with a sneer. "Where would I get the arrow-head? Don't blame me for a crime you committed yourself."

"I did not commit it!" shouted Balscombe in a frenzy. "I acknowledge I knew of my wife's intended elopement, and came up from Berkshire to prevent it. I was too late, and went to Calliston's rooms to see him. I missed the door in the fog, and when I found it, the first thing I saw was my guilty wife leaving the house. I followed her and caught up to her—she shrieked, and I gave way to my just anger. I knew she had this locket, and thought it contained Calliston's portrait, not yours, so wrenched it off her neck to make sure. She ran away across the street and I lost her in the fog. I swear I saw no more of her on that night till I read of her death."

"You knew it was your wife that was dead?"

"I was not certain. I heard the Seamew had sailed with Lady Balscombe on board, and thought that the dead woman was some wretched street-walker with whom my wife had changed clothes; but I was not certain that she was dead till I saw Lena Sarschine on board the Seamew, then I knew my wife was the victim of the Jermyn street tragedy; but I swear I did not kill her."

Ellersby laughed scoffingly.

"Of course it is to your interest to say that; but who will believe you with such strong evidence against you?"

"Then I suppose you mean to denounce me?" said the baronet, coldly.

"Not if you agree to give me the hand of May Penfold."

"I cannot force her inclinations."

"No; but you are her guardian and can influence her."

"If I refuse?"

"You do so at your own risk."

"And that risk?"

"Means hanging to you!" said Ellersby, brutally.

The two men stood looking fixedly at one another, and for a few moments there was a dead silence, while the three listeners waited with beating hearts for the end of the conversation, which seemed to promise the solution of this extraordinary mystery.

Balscombe remained for a time in deep thought, and then looked up with a look of determination in his eyes.

"I decline to accede to your demand," he said, firmly.

"Then you must take the consequence."

"I am prepared to do so."

Ellersby paused for a minute.

"Will you tell me the reason for your decision?"

"First, because I am innocent of the crime you accuse me of; and second, I believe you placed this poisoned arrow-head here in order to implicate me in the murder."

"I can speak openly to you," said Ellersby, coolly, "because you are in my power. "I did place the poisoned arrow-head there, in order to secure evidence against you!"

"Then it was you killed my wife!" cried Balscombe, stepping toward him with the arrow-head in his hand.

"I never said I did," retorted Ellersby, audaciously; "but I can tell you this—I met your wife on that night after you left her, and I asked her for those letters, as they compromised both her and myself. She told me where they were, and described the hiding-place to me. Last time I was here I searched and discovered the secret, but the letters were not there."

"No. They were removed by me."

"So I see—but if I did not find the letters I found something better, the locket with my portrait which you took from your wife's neck on that night—so, as I wanted to marry Miss Penfold, and wanted you to help me, I placed there the arrow-head so as to force you for your own safety to help me. I have succeeded, and you must do what I order or swing for it."

"You devil!" cried Balscome, madly. "It was you who murdered my unhappy wife. Do not deny it! I can see it in your cowardly face. I will accuse you before the world and hang you for your crime."

"Bah! Who will believe your word against mine? There is no evidence against me!"

"Your own confession!"

"Does not include a confession of murder. What I have said to you in private I will deny in public; you have no witnesses."

"You lie—here are three!"

The two men turned round with a cry, and there on the threshold of the room stood May Penfold, with a look of triumph in her eyes—and behind, Dowker and Norwood. Ellersby saw he was lost, and with a harsh shriek made a bound for the door of the library, but before he could reach it Balscombe threw himself on him and bore him to the ground. The two men rolled on the floor fighting desperately, and then Dowker joined in to assist in securing Ellerby, when suddenly his struggles ceased and he became quite passive.

"It's all over," he said quietly, with a livid face, as Balscombe arose to his feet. "I will escape you yet."

"You will not escape the gallows," cried Balscombe, panting.

"Yes, I will," sneered Ellersby, with a ghastly smile, "and by your own act. You forgot you had the poisoned arrow-head in your hand, and you have wounded me. See."

He held up his right hand and there they saw a long red, ragged wound where the weapon had torn him.

"In ten minutes I will be a dead man," he said quietly. "Not all the science in the world can save me now."

"Curse it!" cried Dowker, in a rage, while the other three remained silent with horror.

"Ah! You are angry at my escaping from you," said Ellersby, with his usual cynicism. "Console yourself, my astute thief-catcher; my capture would have not redounded to your credit, as you were quite on the wrong scent. You suspected Desmond, Lena Sarschine, and Balscombe; every one but the right one. I have fooled you to the end, and, now I am caught, will yet escape your clutches."

May Penfold stepped toward him.

"As you have sinned so deeply," she said, in a low tone, "you had better make reparation while you may, and confess all, so as to release Myles from prison. Meanwhile, I will go for a doctor."

He signed her feebly to remain.

"No doctor can do me any good," he said, faintly, "but I will tell all. Mr. Dowker will, perhaps, write it down, and, if I'm not too far gone, I'll—I'll sign it."

"I will write your confession," said Norwood, and, sitting down at the desk, he took up a pen and waited.

It was a strange scene. Ellersby lying on the floor with his eyes half closed, Balscombe leaning against the desk, with his clothes all torn, and a white, haggard face, and May Penfold, standing beside Dowker, looking with pitying eyes at the dying man at her feet.

As he knew he had not long to live, Ellersby commenced at once:

"I am, as you know, the son of a West Indian, and came to England to be educated. I was brought up, in early childhood, by a negro nurse, and before I left Barbadoes she gave me an arrow-head, which, she told me, was steeped in poison, and that one scratch would kill. Something to do with their Obi business, I suppose. She told me to use it on my enemies, but I was not so savage as she was, though I have got negro blood in my veins, and I did not bother much about it. I finished my education and went into society. One time, while down at Folkstone, I met Amelia Dicksfall, and loved her—you do not know how I loved her—with all the mad passion of a Creole. She led me on till I was her slave, and then refused to marry me for at least two years, for what reason I was then ignorant, but now I know it was because she wanted to marry a title, and kept me in hand so as to become my wife if she failed to realize her ambition. I went abroad and when I returned a short time ago I found she had married Balscombe. I saw her and reproached her with her treachery, but she only laughed at me. Then I heard how she carried on with Calliston and swore I would kill her if she preferred him to me. She denied that she cared for him, and then I heard about her projected elopement and determined to make one more appeal to her. If that failed I took an oath I would kill her with the poisoned arrowhead. I thought I would see her on that night, so, dressing myself in evening dress, I put the arrowhead in my pocket and went along to Park lane. I was told she had gone to the Countess of Kerstoke's ball, and, thinking this was a mere subterfuge on her part, I thought I would go to Calliston's chamber and see him. I went along to his rooms in Piccadilly, but as I did not know where they were it was some time before I found them. I was going in when I saw Balscombe waiting about and wondered what he was doing there. While thus waiting a woman came out and I recognized Lady Balscombe at once. I saw Sir Rupert go after her and witnessed their dispute under the lamp. I saw him wrench off the locket and then Lady Balscombe fled. I followed and found her wandering vaguely about in the fog. She recognized me and we had a stormy interview. I insisted on her coming to my hotel and going away with me in the morning, pointing out that now her husband had seen her coming out of Calliston's chambers he would apply for a divorce. I then asked her about the letters, and she told me where they were. I said I would get them, and then Sir Rupert would never know with whom she had gone away. She agreed to go with me, and went as far as Jermyn street; then she refused to go further, saying she loved Calliston and hated me. She insisted on going down to Shoreham in the morning, and taunted me so that I got mad with anger and determined to kill her. So I apparently agreed to what she said and asked her to kiss me for the last time. She did so, and when I was embracing her I wounded her in the neck with the poisoned arrow-head. She thought it was only a pin pricking her, but when she was dying I told her what I had done, and said that now she could never be any other man's mistress or wife. She died shortly afterward, and then I thought about saving myself, so went along to the Countess of Kerstoke's ball, in order to prove an alibi should it be necessary. In coming back I went up the steps where I had left her to see if she was still there, thinking the body might have been discovered. It was still lying there, however, so I called the policeman. The rest you know. As to the arrow-head, I placed it in there in looking for the letters, in order to throw the blame on Balscombe, because I knew all his movements on that night were in favor of the presumption of his having committed the crime."

He paused at this point, for his eyes were becoming glazed and his voice was faint and weak. Norwood had written out the words that had fallen from his lips, and now brought the paper and a pen in order for him to sign it. The dying man raised himself on his elbow with an effort and signed his name with difficulty in the place indicated by the lawyer. When this was done Balscome and Norwood affixed their signatures as witnesses; then the latter placed the confession in an envelope.

The action of the poison being very rapid, Ellersby was now in a half-comatose condition, his eyes being closed and his breathing stertorous. He began to speak again in a drowsy voice, which sounded as if he was far away.

"It's the irony of Fate * * * brought me here * * * to my death. I came to conquer and remain to die. * * * The old Greeks were right. * * * Man * * * sport of Fate * * * Nemesis * * * wins hands down * * * if there is * * * world beyond * * * I * * * I * * * find * * *"

His slow, monotonous voice stopped here and his head fell back; to all appearances he was asleep, but the onlookers knew it was his last earthly sleep, and when he awoke it would be in another world.

The calm, placid light of evening stole softly through the windows and shone on the still face of the dead man, and on the awe-struck spectators.

Epilogue.

The Piccadilly puzzle being now solved, nothing remained but to settle all matters in connection therewith, which was speedily done. The publication of the whole story caused a great deal of excitement, and of course all the newspapers quoted the well-known proverb that "truth is stranger than fiction."

Myles Desmond was released from prison, and became a kind of hero owing to the fortitude with which he had sustained his unpleasant position. Sir Rupert gave his consent to May Penfold's marriage with him, and it took place at St. George's, Hanover Square, with great splendor, and the happy pair departed to the Continent for their honeymoon. On their return, Myles published a novel he had written, which was a great success, and being in an independent position, owing to his wife's fortune, he had the peculiar satisfaction of writing to please himself and not the public.

Lord Calliston did not remain in London long, as the part he had played in the terrible drama was not by any means an enviable one; so as soon as Lena Sarschine, now Lady Calliston, recovered from her illness they went away to the South Seas in the Seamew, where among the gorgeous scenery of the islands they soon forgot the one tragic episode of their lives.

Sir Rupert did not marry again, but left London for his place in the country, where he shut himself up like a hermit, and steadily refused to see any one. His faith in womankind was gone, and not having any heirs, a distant cousin is now eagerly waiting for his demise, as he is anxious to enjoy the Balscombe estates and the large income appertaining thereto.

[THE END.]

A Few Touches of Sarcasm.

Like ridicule, irony is often more effective than argument, and may convey suggestions and ideas in a terse and pithy manner, as when one says: "You can't always judge by appearances; the man who wears a diamond pin may be wealthy."

A gentleman, it was once said, never inflicts pain. On which a wit remarks, "This is hard on the dentists."

Not a bad story is told of an aged clergyman who met a man loudly declaiming against foreign missions. "Why," asked the objector, "doesn't the church look after the heathen at home?" "We do," said the clergyman quietly, and gave the man a tract.

"So far as you saw," said the counsel to a witness, "she was doing her ordinary household duty?" "I should say so—she was talking," was the ironical reply.

"He never had but one genuine case in his life" said a lawyer of his rival, "and that was when he prosecuted his studies."

Some lawyers have had curious experiences of ironical wills. There is the not unfamiliar case of the French merchant who left a handsome legacy to a lady who had refused to marry him twenty years before, in gratitude for her kindness in not taking him at his word.

There is a good deal of pointed satire in such ironical *facetiæ* as the following: "We are reminded that the mania for adulteration is so great that you can't buy a quart of sand and be sure that it is not half sugar."

A resident in a suburban house was asked how his house had fared during a snowstorm. "Oh, badly," was the reply; "my cistern is the only dry place in it."

"Wot'll I do with this burglar alarm, Bill, take it along?" asked burglar number one. Second burglar—"Yes; slip it in the bag; we can get something for it."

Not tired of Him.

Mrs. DeWeary—And so you have been married five years, and are as much in love with your husband as ever?

Mrs. Cheery—Yes, indeed.

"Hum! What business is your husband in?"

"He's captain of a whaler."—*New York Weekly.*

A LION among ladies is a most dreadful thing, for there is not a more fearful wildfowl than your lion living.—*Shakspeare.*

WORK OF THE WITS.

Is IT the stone ballast that makes a boat rock?

DID anybody ever buy a new hat without feeling that he had fooled himself?

"HAVE you seen Miss X. in 'Bluebeard'?" "Well, aw—yes. About seven-eighths of her, I think."

BESSIE—I believe Miss Waything would jump at a proposal from a mouse. Jessie—So would all of us, I reckon.

AN exchange calls love "a species of intoxication." Perhaps that is why the course of true love is so often arrested.

ALTHOUGH the tattooed freak generally spares his face, an offer of a large salary will make him prick up his ears.

SHE—Do you think marriage is a failure? He (aged 20)—It begins to look that way. I've been rejected fourteen times.

MR. KID—How does that shoe feel? Miss Bunker Hill—I really cannot say, but if it feels half as uncomfortable as my foot feels, I can sympathize with it.

"MY dear child, what are you crying so for?" "Oh dear! My father has gone and lost me, and I know my mother will scold him so when he gets home!"

SHE—Have you read "Looking Sideways?" He—Yes; I see it's another plagiarism. She—How is that? He—Every word of it is in Webster's Unabridged!

"DID you leave New York City because it costs so much to live there?" "No," he replied; "I left because it cost so much to die there—and my health is very poor."

"HOW DO you feel, my good man?" inquired the mission worker of a prisoner on the stone pile. "Purty rocky, boss," was the touching reply. And the worker dropped a tear.

MRS. GADABOUT—Oh, Mrs. Snappy! I saw your husband in the park with three or four ladies around him. Mrs. Snappy—That's all right; but let me catch him with only one lady around him—then look out for a squall.

"I THINK I shall use the typewriter all the time now, in my literary work," said the young author, who was just gaining a slow mastery over the keys. "Why, yes," said his appreciative wife. "I should think that you could write just about as fast as you can think."

TWO AURORAS.

Aurora, goddess of the dawn,
Appears in all her rich adorning,
Soon as the sunbeams gild the lawn,
And Sol announces golden morning.

But my Aurora, maiden fair,
Who every other maid surpasses,
In paper curls comes down the stair
At nine, to fritters and molasses.

A COUNTRYMAN who came to town recently on his bicycle carelessly left it in front of the hotel at which he was staying, and found when he returned that it was missing. "Why don't you apply to the police?" suggested the clerk when the matter was explained to him? "Do you think they stole it?" was the innocent response.

Our Army Is Weak.

Nobody doubts the wisdom of building a new navy; the efforts made in this direction have been applauded by statesmen of all parties, and the people are very willing to see their money spent on ships of war worthy of the name. We would not counsel for a moment any abatement in the generosity of our national policy in naval affairs, but is it not also nearly time that something should be done for the army? There is a great deal to be done, and some of the reforms are instantly needed.

The United States soldier is very little better off in point of weapons than his predecessors at the end of the civil war. He has a breech-loading rifle of antique pattern; the artillery have guns out of date judged by European standards, and most of the heavy guns in our forts on the seacoast are relics of the last war. While all the old countries have been advancing to the present stage of magazine rifles, small bullets, and smokeless powder, the United States has stood still. The old flint-lock of Washington's day is hardly less fitted to be opposed to the modern magazine rifle than the arm which the American infantryman relies on to-day.

There seems to be a delightfully cheerful view taken of the army by the War Department and the big Generals. But the rank and file who will have to stand the brunt of an invasion of a foreign foe with modern arms cannot be expected to see the joke in so happy a light. It is not at all humorous to be killed in battle, even if it is made plain at the subsequent Congressional investigation that inadequate arms were responsible for the mortality. One of the favorite arguments of the day in this connection is that this country is so great and resourceful that she could afford to wage war for a year or two and then come out victorious. Perhaps—but a host of victims must be sacrificed while the country is getting into modern armor. Who will volunteer to engage a foe who has twenty shots for his one, a deadly range of three miles, where he cannot kill at over a mile? Twenty-five years behind is too far in the rear of the procession for safety.

Misleading.

"Mamma says I talk three-quarters of the time," said a little girl who had just begun to study fractions, and was quite willing to air her knowledge of terms, "but I'm sure I don't more than four-fourths of it."

Such tricks do our tongues play us, when we let them wag at will, undirected by the mentor, brain. It is astonishingly easy to fall into slovenly habits of a speech which sound well, but cannot be literally interpreted. A lady who was on the point of leaving the house to pay some visits said, absently, as she looked at the leaves and dust whirling through the street:

"Well, if I had known it would be so windy, I never should have gone."

"Well, you haven't gone yet, have you?" asked her husband, rather testily. This changed the current of her thought, and she continued half-aggrieved.

"Well, Richard, I should think you might have gone with me, and made that call we owe Aunt Sophia."

Then Richard gave the matter up as lost.

Another lady who, with the best intentions, does not always say what she means, was one afternoon greatly concerned at the thought that her husband, a lecturer, must work up to the very moment of delivering an address.

"My dear," said she, going into the study, where he bent over his books, "can't you get a few minutes to sleep half an hour?"

But he, being a mathematician, could not see the feasibility of the plan.

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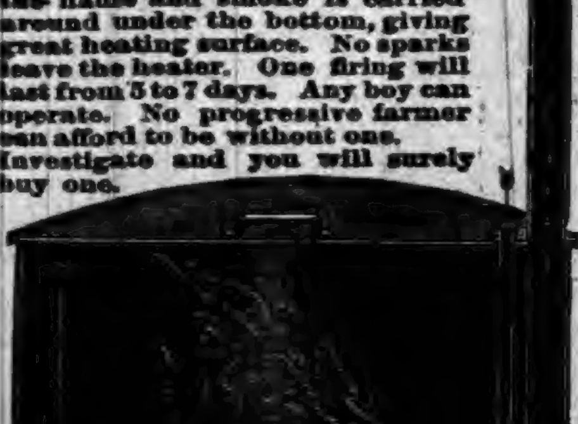

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	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago........lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 35
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc........	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 28
Avilla........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 30	3 22	9 42
Defiance........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 53	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 23	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 30	......	11 00	......
New York.....ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Dec. 1, 1889.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 22 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 33	5 27	7 45
Auburn........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 50	5 42	9 23
Summit........	1 01	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 10	6 07	11 20
Angola........	1 19	6 18	12 00
Fremont........	1 35	6 24	1 35 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	3 10
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	3 30
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	4 05
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	4 10
Jackson........	3 45	8 40	6 03

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson........	6 45 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 14 pm	7 34
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 58	12 15	7 36
Hillsdale........	....	12 30	7 45
Bankers........	9 40	12 54	8 01
Reading........	10 05	1 17	8 11
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 40
Angola........	12 01	1 55	8 52
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 07	9 02
Summit........	1 45	2 18	9 12
Waterloo........	2 35	2 35	9 33
Auburn........	3 45	2 50	9 38
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 54	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

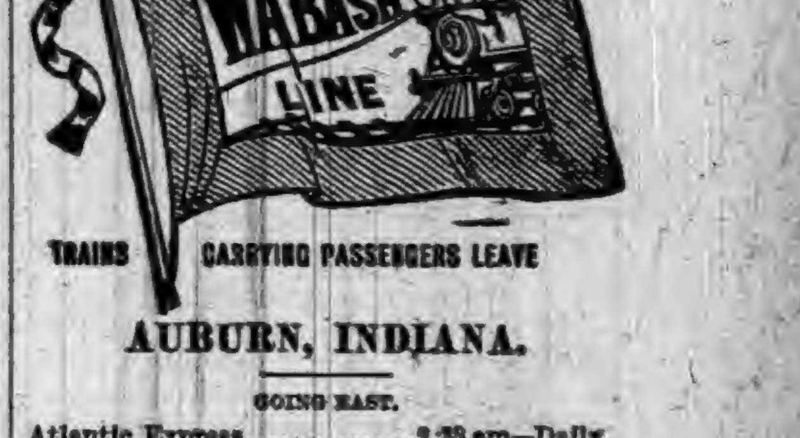

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom......................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim......................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express....................1:22 am..Daily
Logansport Accom................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express....................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT.
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER.
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS.
PHILADELPHIA. PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S
MEDICATED FOOD,
A Sure Cure for all Diseases in
HORSES,
Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.
A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
C. F. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 15, 1890.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I will again be a condidate for the position of representative in the state legislature from this county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
FREEMAN KELLEY.

ED. COURIER: Please state that my name will be presented to the democratic county convention as a one term candidate for representative to the General Assembly. W. H. DILLS.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, of Union township, will submit his name to the democratic county convention of May 31, for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, hereby submits his name to the democratic county convention, in the hope that he may receive at their hands, the choice for clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Hon. D. D. Moody desires to say to the democratic delegate convention that assembles in Auburn May 31, that he hopes for a favorable consideration at their hands of his claims as a candidate for county clerk. He leaves his case subject to their decision.

Solomon Barney, of Concord, at the desire of many supporters will be a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

TO THE EDITOR: Please announce me as a candidate from Smithfield, for the office of clerk of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the coming convention. JAMES W. CLARK.

AUDITOR.

I. N. Coal, of Auburn, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for the nomination for auditor, and asks that his claims may have impartial consideration at their hands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER: Please announce the name of Frank Seiler, of Fairfield township, who will be a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the county democratic nominatiing convention to be held at Auburn, May 31, 1890.

I would respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
FRANK A. BOBST.

H. N. Coffinbury, of Keyser township, will submit his name to the delegates to the democratic convention, as a candidate for county auditor, subject to their decision.

W. L. Blair, of Wilmington, desires to say to the delegates to the democratic county convention that he will submit his name to them and ask at their hands the nomination for county auditor.

SHERIFF.

Phil. Plum will be a candidate for renomination for sheriff, subject to the democratic nominating convention of May 31.

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvell, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Perry Fitch, of Butler township, at the request of numerous democratic friends will ask the nomination for treasurer at the coming county convention.

B. L. Duncan, of Grant, will ask the nomination for treasurer at the hands of the delegates to the democratic convention at Auburn, May 31.

Henry Hines of Jackson township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention, for the office of treasurer, subject to their decision.

RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, of Union, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention which meets in this place May 31.

The name of Cory Shugers, of Jackson, will be submited to the favorable considation of the democratic convention for the office of recorder at the request of many friends.

S. R. Heberling, of Union township, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets May 31.

Noah H. Weaver, of Grant township, submits his name for the office of recorder, subject to such action as may be deemed wise and consistent by the democratic convention of May 31.

EDITOR COURIER: Please announce the name of Lucius C. Loveland, as a candidate from Stafford township, for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. MANY DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR COURIER: I will submit my name to the democratic county convention, as a candidate from Fairfield, for the office of recorder, subject to their decision. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

TO THE COURIER: I will again be be a candidate from Grant township, for recorder, of DeKalb county before the democratic convention of May 31, and subject to its decision.
W. S. GEITS.

Warren N. Miller, of Newville, will ask the nomination for recorder of DeKalb county at he coming democratic convention and subject to their decision.

Mahlon Baker, of Concord, will at the request of many democrats be a candidate for recorder at the coming county convention.

SURVEYOR.

Jacob M. Hook will be a candidate for renomination for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

COMMISSIONER.

The friends of Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, desire to announce his name as candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, at the coming democratic convention.

I will be a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district for a re-nomination at the hands of the democratic convention of May 31.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

EDITOR COURIER: The many democratic friends of James M. Henderson, of Jackson township, will ask his nomination for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the coming county convention.

Henry Hall, of Concord, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Robert N. Crooks, of Grant township, will be a candidate for commissoner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention of May 31.

T. F. Franks, of Richland, will be presented to the democratic convention as a candidate for commissioner for the southwest district, by a number of democratic friends over the county in the hope that his claims may receive favorable consideration.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hannah E Moss is plaintiff and Perry Alling is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred forty seven dollars and seventy six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Lots numbered 141 and 142 in the Western addition to the town of Auburn situated in DeKalb county Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, May 8, 1890.
JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.
20-29

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

John Kimsey is at home again.

W. H. Crane, of Sedan, was in town Monday.

Last Thursday Dr. H. Chamberlain visited Angola.

Judge Best was on our streets last Satday and Sunday.

Mr. McIntosh commenced sprinkling the streets this week.

Jacob Hoover was on our streets for several days this week.

On Monday evening our new town council met to organize.

N. Nihart, of Edgerton, was in town the early part of this week.

Mr. Bundy has built a new side walk on the south side of his property.

Wm. Fisher has purchased a very fine driving horse, for which he paid $200.

Dr. Carpenter has improved his property on Franklin street by under draining it.

George Kennedy has gone to Angola to take part in a musical entertainment.

Miss Dollie Hills, of California, Mich., is visiting her sister Mrs. Carpenter, and family.

Mr. Moore, of Middlebury, Vt., has been in town for some days with some very fine horses.

Anna Bevier, now of Fayette, Ohio, returned to her home this week, after a visit with her parents in this place.

George Chapman and wife, drove over from Auburn, last Sunday, the day was pleasant and many persons improved it.

A large amount of sewerage and tiling is being done on the east side of Elm and Franklin, and north side of Maple streets.

Sunday May 18, the Evangelical church will be again opened for preaching. Rev. Wm. Yost, from Cleveland, Ohio, will fill the pulpit on that day.

Mr. Metevier having severed his connection with the broom factory, will look up a location, suitable, where he will go into the broom business for himself.

Last Sunday evening a full house assembled at the M. E. church to listen to the first anniversary sermon of the Epworth League. This was preached by Rev. L. A. Retts.

Miss Alice Tubbs, sister of Robinson B thers, and who has been attending school in this place has gone to her home near Ridgeville, Ohio, expecting to return here after a time.

Elder W. F. Ackman returned last week after an absence of several months He has been preaching while away. He expects to move his family this week to New Richmond, Ohio.

Saturday morning the eldest son of S. P. Strow returned home to remain for the summer. He has spent the last three years in Nebraska City. This coming fall he expects to attend a theological school in Chicago, with a view of preparing for the ministry.

Although last Friday evening was stormy, and had been almost constant through the day, the M. E. church was well filled by those interested in commencement exercises of our high school, One young lady, and four young gentleman graduated on this occasion. Alice Fisher and Homer Zigler both took the full course. B. M. Ackman, C. H. Hill and Cyrus North have taken the teacher's course. Miss Fisher received an honorary scholarship from Adrian college, Mich., and Mr. Zigler one from Wabash college.

BUTLER.

J. W. Baxter, of Auburn, was on our streets last Monday.

The Lutheran friends have painted and otherwise improved their parsonage.

Butler has an entire republican administration, except the marshal, who is an avowed democrat.

Dr. Bolan has placed a very tasty porch on two sides of his dwelling, which beautifies it very much.

About ten new dwellings have been erected in the Lingenfelter's addition this spring, and many more to follow.

About 250 soldiers passed through here last Monday on their way to Detroit. They were carried by two special trains.

Colonel Thompson, of the firm of Thompson and Waller suddenly disappeared last Friday night, cause unknown.

S. R. Heberling and Tom Tomlinson, of Auburn, were in this vicinity last week looking after the political interests of Mr. Heberling.

The Butler Wind Mill Co. is running full time, and is turning out a large amount of work, but is scarcely able to keep abreast of its orders.

Learned & Chilcote's foundry changes hands this week. Henry Learned retiring, the new firm will be Chilcote brothers, and will be much stronger financially than the old one was.

Miss Mary Helwig, of Fairfield, whose illness was mentioned during the winter and who was removed to her home some months ago, has improved physically, but has declined mentally.

Some excitement exists among the supposed heirs of the great German fortune, and some of them talk of visiting faderland to verify the truthfulness of the sensational stories concering the $30,000,000 estate awaiting their ownership.

Rev. Stone, who recently came among us as pastor of the M. E. church, seems to be winning his way rapidly to public favor and popularity. His discourses, which are logical and eloquent call out full houses both day and night. He is a young man of much promise.

Died: At Alliance, Ohio, Thursday May 7, 1890, after an illness of only about thirty hours, Leona Mabel Firestone, aged 5 years, 8 months and 5 days. The deceased was a daughter of Geo. A. Firestone, of Hayes Center, Nebraska, and grand daughter of Samuel K. Firestone, of Franklin township, this county.

Dear Leona no more do we hear thy footsteps,
No more the pratter of thy little tongue,
The Lord has called thee to His bosom,
Of this world's cares thou art done.

How we miss thee dearest Leona,
All the day our hearts are sad,
But in that upper better kingdom,
There we know thou art glad.

SPENCERVILLE.

Dr. Shook, of Corunna, has located in this place.

Mrs. J. R. Bittinger returned to Ft. Wayne Tuesday.

John Scott will do the carpenter work on Henry Beam's new residence.

Miss Mary Wilson will go to Ft Wayne this week to remain indefinitely.

Mr. Andrew Kimes and daughter, of Northern Michigan, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. P. Bishop and wife returned from a visit to their sons, William and John in Plainville, Mich., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn celebrated their golden wedding at their residence in Springfield township last Wednesday.

Mrs. Yont, of Herndon, Va., is visiting her brothers, Andrew and Henry Horn. She is in her 78th year, and has not seen her brothers for several years.

MARRIED: At the residence of the brides parents, Sunday May 11, by Rev. S. J. Stanton, Calvin H. Brown to Miss Maud Murray, both of Concord township.

A very pleasant and entertaining session of the township Sunday school convention was held in the M. E. church on Saturday, under the management of president, M. T. Bishop, of St. Joe.

S. J. Zimmerman and wife and Rev. Lamport, of Auburn, were in town Saturday. In the evening Rev. Lamport delivered a lecture upon "Character building according to pattern," which was listened to by an appreciative audience.

DEKALB.

W. H. Fair took 12:30 train for Auburn Saturday.

Mr. George Weygandt is the owner of a very fine colt.

J. D. Price commenced working on section Monday.

S. M. Knott and F. Holman, of Cedar Creek made a flying visit to Fort Wayne Saturday.

The dance at A. McKinley's Saturday night was a tetotal failure. Cause— too much mud and water.

Wm. Huston takes command of the fencing gang on the Jackson Branch Tuesday, May 13.

School near this place closed Saturday afternoon. Miss Essig, the teacher, having taught a good school.

Two barrels coal oil at the new grocery kept by J. F. Housel at DeKalb, which he sells at 12 cents per gallon.

School closed at Five Points Saturday with an exhibition in the evening, which was a success, Miss Callie Fair, teacher.

Those persons having sales would do well to engage C. H. Barber, of DeKalb, as cryer. He is a man of good judgment and plenty of gas.

Many thanks to C. A. O. McClellan for his vote on the Service Pension Bill. He is a good man. Remembering his patrons is good policy.

Since school is out a good way for the young ladies to pass the time is to sew carpet rags, and the young men to spade garden for their mothers.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel of last Saturday, copied the article about Mr. Dills' candidacy, heading the article and their comments, "A Worthy Candidate." Mr. Dills haswarm friends at the Capital City. If he gets the place he will prove a good member.

THE Pan-American Congress is likely to be a failure, as is also the quarrel as to the Behring Sea. But both these things were recently counted by republican papers, as complete successes of Blaine. The fact is, this administration has accomplished nothing, but saving its boodlers from punishment.

IF THE tariff don't add to the cost why does Wanamaker, ask to have the government pay him back the excess of a million improperly charged to him? If the foreigner pays all tariff, why should not the government pay this excess back to the foreigner? This is submitted to the local republican papers for an answer.

ENGLISH capitalists have now bought up one of Chicago's great dressed beef syndicates. They are also trying to get hold of all our glass works. In fact British capital always follows the British flag And did not our republican local politicians distribute British flags all over this county and state? They surely did. They are evidently trying to hand this country over to England, from which our revolutionary fathers had secured an independence.

WANAMAKER and other wealthy capitalists lately induced the government to give them back the excess of about a million they had paid on imported silk. They had paid 50 per cent. when it appears they should have been charged but 20. Now other importers want some excess returned. It will in all reach twenty millions. The government should not return this money, for these dealers have all charged it over to the ones they sold to and have got the entire amount back now, with their profit on it. Now, if the government pays them back, they will have it over again. If they have been charged too much in the past, the matter should simply begin anew now, and on the proper basis.

Constipation,

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and, one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888, and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S.
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	22
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	164	16
Waterloo West	81	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	144	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilmington and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committeeman of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz. The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by shuch conventions respectively.

ALFRED KELLEY, Chairman,
Dem. Co. Cent. Com.

Township Caucuses.

The democrats of Grant township will hold their caucus to select delegates to the several conventions, on Saturday May 24, at 7:30 p. m. Those in the east precinct will meet in the office of J. F. Shuman, and those in the west will meet at the office of O. P. Smith. All come.

The democrats of Union township will meet at Ensley's Hall in Auburn. On Saturday May 24, 1890, at 3 p. m. sun time, sharp, to select delegates to the several conventions named in the general call published in the COURIER. All democrats should make it a point to attend this caucus. COMMITTEE.

Report to the Courier.

Let the COURIER have an early report from each caucus, giving a list of the delegates selected. The committeeman can do this, or see that it is done. It will not only please us, but be a great accommodation to the people at large, as all come to this office for such information. Don't fail to do it.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 19 24

REFORMED CHURCH.

Ascension Day, German service, 10:30 a. m.

SUBJECT OF SERMON.
"One with Christ."

Text:—John XVII. 20-26.

Sunday school services in English and German. Superintendent. Mr. Chas. Reesh. Vice-superintendent, Mr. John Lumm.

B. RUF.

The funny play of the season is "Wild Oats." Everybody will laugh May 22.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Solomon Shearer, Jackson and Concord townships DeKalb county, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit: Beginning two hundred and fifty (250) feet south of the center of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	800 feet
2	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
3	north 85 degrees east	400 feet
4	north 68 degrees east	580 feet
5	north 51 degrees east	120 feet
6	north 38 degrees east	500 feet
7	north 81 degrees east	500 feet
8	north 50 degrees east	200 feet
9	north 20 degrees east	425 feet
10	east	1,100 feet
11	south 58 degrees east	275 feet
12	south 70 degrees east	180 feet
13	north 78 degrees east	360 feet
14	north 85 degrees east	210 feet
15	north 48 degrees east	250 feet
16	east	350 feet
17	north 23 degrees west	150 feet
18	north 28 degrees east	200 feet
19	north 51 degrees east	500 feet
20	north 25 degrees east	140 feet
21	north 12 degrees west	380 feet
22	north 68 degrees east	240 feet
23	north 58 degrees east	480 feet
24	south 80 degree east	280 feet
25	east	400 feet
26	south 57 degrees east	100 feet
27	south 75 degrees east	200 feet
28	south 50 degrees east	400 feet
29	south 60 degrees east	400 feet
30	south 70 degrees east	450 feet
31	east	300 feet
32	north 57 degrees east	622 feet

Ending seventy-two (72) feet below stake No, 43 of the Daniel Shilling drain No. 517.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry W. Long,
John Strong,
Francis M. Hines,
Solomon Shearer,
Daniel Shearer,
Mary Shearer,
The heirs of Abraham Johnson deceased to wit,
Uriah Johnson,
John Johnson,
Mary Rock,
James Johnson,
Zeruiah Hettiger,
Abraham Johnson Jr.,
And the unknown heirs of Nathan Johnson, and perhaps others unkn'n,
William Johnson,
Michael Wagoner,
Rebecca Loutzenhiser,
William Wise,
Daniel Morr,
Frederick Morr,
Daniel Wyatt,
John Westler,
Nancy Cobler,
John Hamilton,

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

A Grand Opportunity

—TO SECURE A—

¾ LIFE SIZE and INDIA INK
PORTRAIT FREE.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public generally that we have made arrangements whereby we can make the most liberal offer ever made to customers in our line. Notwithstanding our reputation has always been that of the most enterprising merchant in this section and that at our store has always been found the best goods at the very lowest prices the market afforded. And we wish to impress this fact upon everyone, also the fact that we are not trying to see how little, but how much we can give for a dollar.

Knowing the very general desire of our customers for good family portraits, we have made arrangements with one of the largest and best known portrait establishments in this country, whereby they are to copy and finish for us a limited number of photos of our customers' selection in ¾ life size, finished in Crayon and India Ink, all framed, ready to hang upon the wall.

These portraits sell at retail for $7.00, yet we are prepared to give one away free to every customer who makes cash purchases of us to the amount of $25.00. Although quite a number of these $7.00 portraits will be given away by us, practically amounting to a large discount on your purchases, our prices will be as low, if not lower, than ever before.

Sample picture on exhibition at our store.

Thanking you for your past patronage, we hope by future enterprise, liberality and fair dealings to merit a continuance of the same.

The Famous,
NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Bridge Letting.

The Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for building the following named bridges, said lettings to be made on the sites of the several bridges, with the privilege to reject any or all bids, on the following dates: May 20, 1890, at 10 a. m. a bridge across Big Run on the Stafford and Wilmington township line southeast of Butler, Ind., and known as the Reed bridge. The Gaff bridge near Big Run church in Stafford township, at 2 p. m. May 20. The Gaskell bridge in Troy township, May 21, at 9 a. m. The Goodwin bridge in the south part of Smithfield township, at 3 p. m. May 21, 1890. The Beard bridge in the south part of Smithfield township, at 5 p. m. May 21, 1890. The Washington Frick bridge south of Waterloo, May 22, 1890 at 10 a. m. The Morning Star bridge northeast of Auburn, May 22, at 3 p. m. All of said bridges will be 14 feet roadway and the following lengths: Morning Star, 100 feet; Beard, 50 feet; Goodwin, 50 feet; Gaskell, 75 feet; Gaff, 55 feet; Frick, 75 feet; and the Reed bridge on Stafford line, 44 feet.

G. I. PATTERSON,
Pres. Board.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 24, 1890.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. D. Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., May 1, 1890.

C. E. White, of Pomona, took out 150 pounds of honey from a bees' nest under the cornice of his dwelling house.

Card of Thanks.

The family of Mrs. J. B. Rummell desire to express their earnest thanks to the kind friends and neighbors gave their assistance and sympathy during their late bereavment. It will ever be a bright spot in the memory of dark days.

Card of Thanks.

I know not how I can ever express my obligations to those dear friends whose loving hands and hearts assisted in the saddest rites a son is ever called upon to perform over his truest, wisest most affectionate counselor—his mother. May each one be assured those acts in rememberance of my dear mother will never be forgotten.

C. A. DUGAN.

Decatur, Ind., May 12, 1890.

Dr. S. B. Johnston is putting a new roof on his house. It is slate this time and will stand the hail.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

Notice to Contractors.

I will let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for cutting a road through the timber part of Alexander Culbertson's place north of the B. & O. railroad in Jackson township. Sealed bids will be received at my office in said township, up to 10 o'clock a. m. of Saturday, May 17, 1890. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Plans, etc., made known on day of sale. Sale to take place at site of road.

A. J. SHUTT,
Trustee of Jackson township.

April 28, 1890. 18-20

Important Change in Time.

A change in time will be made on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. on Sunday the 18th inst. For full information call on E. T. DELAPP,
Ticket Agent.

Ornamental Trees.

I have just received a large stock of first-class evergreen trees viz: Norway, Spruce, White Cedar, Balsam, Fir and Hemlock, which I am closing out very cheap. Call and see them.

G. S. McCORD,
Auburn, Ind. 3t

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS.
THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS.—SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity
AND
ATTRACTIVENESS
Has been placed upon our
Spring and Summer Stock.
Great in Assortment
AND
UNAPPROACHABLE
In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes,
Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,
AUBURN, IND.

We Have Got Them!

THE BEST and CHEAPEST

SUMMER CORSET

FOR 50 CENTS.

Do not fail to see them.

New Millinery

—FOR THE—

Summer -:- Season.

—LARGE LINE—

Smith & Angell

Fast Black Hosiery.

(Every pair fully warranted.)
OPENED NEW THIS WEEK.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

LACE CURTAINS—SCRIMS.
Excellent Selection at Low Prices.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

New Millinery!

—AT—

Cowan Sisters.

Mrs. Leas has been east and just returned yesterday with an additional stock of the latest and finest goods. She attended the last spring opening and got the latest

FASHIONS,
IDEAS and
NOVELTIES.

LADIES,

who have not bought already, are kindly invited to see our new goods.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Joachim Witt, Richland and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 3rd day of June 1890, the same being the second day of their June term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning ten (10) rods east and six (6) rods north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section thirteen (13), township thirty-four (34) north of range twelve (12) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 70 degrees east	700 feet
2	east	1875 feet
3	east	625 feet

Ending thirty-six (36) feet below stake forty-two (42) of the Henry Korff drain, No. 464, of DeKalb county, Indiana, said ending being in the west half (½) of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) township thirty four (34), north of range thirteen (13) DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Joachim Witt,
Martha J. Sheffer,
David S. Ober and
Harriet D. Ober,
Martha McKay,
Joseph McKay,
Groscop heirs—whose names are Mary Groscop, William Groscop, Charles Groscop, Lena Reisch, Frank Groscop, Frederick Groscop Jr., Sopha Hebel, John Groscop, Herman Groscop, Emma Groscop, and perhaps others unknown.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County

Found Guilty!

THE FIRM OF SCHAAB & MURPHY

Have Been Found Guilty

—OF DOING THE—

Largest Clothing Business

IN AUBURN, IND.,

Simply because they make it so warm for their competitors that they cannot compete with their prices and styles. There is no use talking, but that their

Prices, Styles and Quality

Will win where competition cannot possibly survive. People who have seen their beautiful display of

Spring and Summer Suits

Within the past month, will attest the fact that no other Clothing House in the city can duplicate the line of styles and quality they are offering.

Their Children's Suits

Are the envy of all dealers in taste, style and fabric. They are world-beaters in this line, having inside facilities to give you styles and prices. See their

NOBBY SPRING HATS

In all the fashionable colors, for less money than they can be purchased for anywhere else. Everybody is invited to call and see goods and get prices at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S,

West of Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Soda water. Robbins & McCord's.

Buy fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Some of our business men are in for a Fourth of July celebration.

All leading varieties of raspberry and strawberry plants for sale at C. P. Houser's. tf

Lost or loaned: A scrap book, containing selections and scraps of value to the owner. The borrower or finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Miles' nerve & liver pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

Happy Hoosiers. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

"Wild Oats," May 22.

See notice to contractors.

Schaab & Murphy buy wool.

Look at the big ad. of Wilson the boot and shoe man.

New millinery. All the latest styles at Miss Gulick's 22

For cheap hats, and the latest styles. Call at Miss Gulick's. 22

The old town pump has been taken out and a new one put in.

We want to buy 200,000 pounds of wool, Schaab & Murphy.

Currant, Gooseberry and Grape plants, best varieties at Houser's. tf

D. C. Headley, the new marshal was scraping the streets Monday.

Big sale of lots in the gas addition on Saturday, May 17, at 1 p. m.

Wool! Wool!! Farmers, we want your wool. Schaab & Murphy.

Mrs. A. B. Richards, who has been sick, is able to be around again.

Everything in the fruit tree line at C. P. Houser's. Prices reasonable.

Those in favor of a Fourth of July celebration will call a meeting soon.

The best play of the season by the Wild Oats Co., at the Opera House May 22.

Frank Zimmerman had his bicycle badly demolished by a train one day last week.

Tim. and Wheeler McDowell have formed a partnership in the barber business, on Eight street.

The social at the Lutheran church Friday evening was very well attended in spite of the continuous fall of rain.

Farmers will be interested to know that Schaab & Murphy will buy their wool and pay them the highest market price.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Wars and rumors of war do not affect the wonderful cures of Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. "No cure, no pay." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Albion Democrat: The line indicated by the preliminary survey of the Wabash extension runs through north Albion, about 80 rods from the square.

Wanted: Ladies and gentlemen, to solicit. Salary $2.50 per day. Good reference. Call on or address J. S. Pettit, 19 Schmitz Block, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Baby carriages a fine stock and cheap as you can find anywhere in the state, in Ft. Wayne or anywhere else. Call and see them at Robbins & McCord's. 18 20

The Y. L. M. C. will meet in the lecture room of the M. E. church Friday afternoon at 2:30, tea at 6:30. All members are requested to be present.

By order of secretary.

Found: On South Main street Tuesday, May 6, a very fine gold charm. The owner can have same by calling on John Apple, identifying and paying for this notice. tf

James Heaton, who works with Wm. Murphy, painting, was thrown from a scaffold last week, injuring one of his hands, considerably. He was fortunate to escape so well.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

"Wild Oats." Howe and Sisson are two great comedians, and have a play that is pronounced the funniest comedy ever written. At the Opera House Thursday evening, May 22.

Wanted: To trade heavy low wheeled wagon and set of heavy harness, for a buggy. Also good heavy horse for light roadster. Come quick if you have anything to trade. T. H. Sprott. 3t

John Leasure and Prof. Wiggins ought to get up a good almanac. Wiggins could tell what would happen, and John can tell what has happened. If they can't get out an almanac, let them get up a good program for the coming Fourth.

Sunday, as the people were coming out of church at the funeral of Mr. Rummel, word came to town that Mrs. Husselman mother of D. Y. and Cal. Husselman, had suddenly dropped dead, at the old home, where she had been living some years with her son.

How's your liver, your stomach, and bowels this spring?" all out of "whack," do you want to brace up and feel as though you were some good? Then take Loose's Extract of Red Clover and see how quick you'll get there. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

No one should do without J. D. McAnally's fruit sprayer. It is cheap and durable. There are more worms and stingers than usual this spring, on account of the warm winter. He gives you a never-failing recipe, and a sprayer made of brass, for $2. With brass nozzle, $3. Call on him at Waterloo.

Miss Sadie Bartlett at St. Joe has just returned from the City where she has learned all the newest styles in millinery and trimming. She has the nicest line of goods she ever had. All the latest novelties in ladies' and children's hats, flowers, laces, ribbons, fancy and piece goods. Call on her at St. Joe. It will pay you. 18 20

While Chris. Cloy is waiting for the grass to grow on the court yard, so that he can exercise his muscle by pushing the lawn mower, he amuses a few of his friends by telling stories both solemn and witty. His latest is on our old democratic friend, Dave Smith. He says Dave was drying dynamite cartridges on the cook stove, and they "raised hallelujah mit the families." He advised Dave to sun-dry them and save wood. For particulars see Dave.

Heavy rains have delayed corn planting.

"Neck or nothing" is the motto of our tie department. Famous.

See the new goods at Miss Gulick's on Main street, up stairs in Eldridge's building. 22

Big lot of evergreens just received by George McCord. Will be sold cheap. Call on him.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

M. B. Willis has moved his dwelling west to Jackson street and will put up a fine residence in its place on Main street.

At from $25 to $30 you can buy of the Foster Furniture Co., Fort Wayne as good a bed room set as would usually cost you $50.

Rev. B. Ruf was over beyond Spencerville this week, in charge of some of the church work in that section. He is an earnest worker.

Mrs. Emma Day goes back to Chicago this week to take up her work again. She has been here for some time trying to regain her health.

A Sunday school has been organized at the Shugers school house south of town. Everything is in running order, and all are cordially invited to attend.

John Pepple, senior, came home last week from a winter's visit with his son in Texas. He is looking well, and reports John and the other relatives, as doing well.

All humors of the scalp, tetter sores, and dandruff cured, and falling hair checked; hence, baldness prevented by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

J. Grenville Mott, of Michigan City was in town with his family over Sunday, visiting his mother, Mrs. Mott and his sister, Mrs. Hodge. They returned home Monday via Waterloo.

L. B. Fretz is expected to address the congregation at the Church of God on Sunday evening, May 18. A cordial invitation is extended to all who may wish to come and hear him.

School closes in three weeks, after one of the most prosperous years we have had. An unusual amount of work has been done, and our able corps of teachers should have the credit.

Chas. Hoff is beautifying his home by putting a new coat of paint on it. Foltz & Tarney are wielding the brush in the application of dope, as partners this season and this one is a specimen of their skill.

The L. L. C. meets this week with Mrs. J. A. Barns Program, Empire of Charlemagne, Feudal System. Mrs. Zimmerman leader. Synopsis of "Ivanhoe." Charade conducted by Mrs. Emanuel.

John F. Shuman, of Waterloo, was over here Monday on some legal matter. He was recently at Indianapolis, where he was admitted to practice in the supreme court. That's right, we like to see a man trying to climb up in his profession.

Prof. W. P. Myers and wife, and little son Furness, and a neice, Miss Ruth Monroe, of Toledo, were over from Kendallville to spend Sunday with his son, Frank Myers. They lived here many years, and have plenty of friends who always welcome them.

The attendance at Mr. Rummell's funeral Sunday, was very large. The new Lutheran church was not large enough to hold them. There were many of the old Waterloo neighbors in attendance, including the Knights of Honor, of which deceased was a member.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by disease, age, or neglect, this dressing imparts renewed life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its youthful fullness and beauty.

There are very desirable lots yet to be sold in the Gas Addition east of Ninth street bridge. They will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 17, at 1 o'clock. There will be music by the band, and good bargains. Everyone should embrace this chance to get a lot for a home at a reasonable price. See posters and the supplement to the Courier.

"Look before you leap." Theories are cheap, but a first-class harvesting machine made of good material should be selected even at a slight difference in price. The Champion Binder is warranted to have more malleable iron and steel and less cast iron in its construction than any other machine in the market. The machine is certainly very neat in appearance, and should be seen by farmers who are intending to purchase.

The Connecting Link, that furnishes the slush for the Garrett Clipper, is still sticking his nose into Auburn's business. Now, he wants the new board to abandon the line on which the old board worked. By this, we suppose he means, they ought not to have him arrested and fined when he comes up town on a drunk. Next we know, he will object to having the night agent pull him off the track when he lies down to sleep in front of a train. Some people are hard to suit.

Last Thursday evening a number of Myrtle and Jimmie Dills' friends met at the home of Mary Bishop to drop in upon them and give them a little surprise to celebrate Jimmie's fourteenth birthday. The thing was a success and they were very much surprised to see about thirty of their young friends come trooping in. After a couple of hours of games and music, refreshments were served, showing Mrs. Dills was an excellent cook. The company dispersed about twelve o'clock, all saying they had spent a very pleasant evening, and wishing Jimmie many happy birthdays. He was the recipient of many presents given him by his friends.

S. J. Brandon started off again on Monday for a trip in the interest of his road machine. They have been having good sales in various parts of the country, especially over in Ohio. It is a good machine and should be in every road district.

G. A. Mader has returned from a trip into West Virginia, where he and Wm. Groscop, have bought 360 acres of fine timber which they will cut into lumber. This is Upshire county, and a branch of the B. & O. runs near the land. We believe Mr. Mader will go down there to take charge of the work.

Notice: It was announced that communion service would be held at the Lutheran church May 25. But after further consideration it was decided to hold it one week earlier, May 18. Preparation will be held Saturday the 17, at 2 p. m. This change is made on account of the 25th, being memorial day.

Pastor

The Zimmerman factory are putting up a new addition to their already large establishment. They have moved the old two-story building in which they had their office, back about thirty feet and have put up a two-story brick in its place, making the entire building a very extensive one. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity.

Geo. Schaab, Mrs. Roether and Jas. Baxter are having a cement walk put down in front of the property on South Main street. This is a venture in the right direction and will supply a long felt want. Mr. Baxter has also set out some very nice maple trees on the north of his property, which were furnished by our fruit grower C. P. Houser.

House cleaning is the general pass word among the busy housewives at this time. We have a distinct idea that men folks are not as a general rule acceptable around at this particular period when the domicile is undergoing an overhauling from cellar to garret and taking upon itself a complete transformation. Broom-sticks and pails of water are promiscously flying through the air, you know.

The D. F. Kain Road Cart factory is now in full working order and they are turning out about 100 carts a month. D. K. Reinhart of Huntington, took charge of the establishment last Thursday, May 8, and will push the business from this time on. These carts are the best made, and all who wish to see them are invited to call and examine for themselves. They will bear inspection. The manufacturers will be pleased to have people see their work this fall.

Last week the boys loaded a cigar and gave it to the "Never-mind" Billy as a treat. Billy lighted the havanna end and stuck the weed end in his mouth and started out for an afternoon stroll, but all at once he broke over the rules of the old motto, "Steps backward you never must take," and amid smoke, ashes, yells and laughter, he remarked, "Never mind, bring on your spark arrester. Billy had a good smoke and enjoyed the joke as well as did the perpetrators.

Complaints have come to us from farmers in this vicinity and elsewhere that in some districts the roads are improperly piked up. That is, they are made too high and too narrow, making it inconvenient and sometimes dangerous to drive on them. We are of the opinion that we should first get rid of the surplus water in the road, and even in the ditches along the sides of the road. Then, we can make our roads wider and safer, and at the same time keep them better than we do now.

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Co., would call the attention of its friends and patrons to the fact that it made the largest gain in Indiana business during 1889 of any company operating in the state. It maintains the lead, also, by more than $100,000.00 over all competitors in the combined business of the States of Ohio and Indiana. Its assets on January 1, 1890, were $1,561,008.61. During its whole career it has never been known to dally with or refuse to pay an honest loss. B. F. Hastings, Agent, office over Farmers Bank Auburn.

Mrs. F. C. Dugan, a lady well known and highly honored here, died last Thursday at Decatur, Ind. She was brought back here Friday evening, and on Saturday was laid to rest beside her husband and daughter, in Evergreen cemetery. She had gone to Decatur to live with her son C. A. Dugan, who is principal of the schools at that place. At her death, word was telegraphed to J. A. Clifton at this place, and he at once set about making arrangements for the funeral. An extended service had been had at Decatur, so a shorter service was had at Mr. Clifton's residence here. It was conducted by Rev. Allen, of the Presbyterian church at Decatur. Mr. Clifton deserves great praise for the pains taken to make all needed preparations for the last sad ceremonies of a friend and neighbor.

Friday evening of last week the new officers of the board were sworn in, and Monday, Mr. Headley and Joe Pfeffrl began scraping the streets. Mr. Picker has resumed his of trade brick-laying at which he is an excellent hand. He retires from office with a higher standing than before he took it, and is apparently satisfied. Mr. Potter and Dr. Sebring, the other retiring officers, were good men on the board, and all we ask of the new members is to do as well. They were elected because it was believed they would follow, in the main, the course laid down by the former board, that is, the keeping up of our improvements, the keeping up of our fire department, the electric lights, good crossings, uniform sidewalks and all other improvements. We believe Mr. Kruger and Mr. Shutt would have done the same, but the idea that was started against them had its effect. Lanning, Matheny and Heberling three old members will be on the new board, and will hold things level anyway. The new clerk, George Grund, will we believe be a good man for the place. Mr. Aber, the retiring officer has shown more than ordinary efficiency, having been one of the best officers the town ever had.

Methuselah.

Opera House.

Monday night.

Young Men's Alliance.

The new rooms south of the jail are now nearly ready to occupy.

About to open our new line of ladies and gents umbrellas. Famous.

Nearest to your heart, is your shirt. If you want a nice one, call at the Famous.

Methuselah, the oldest man on earth, will be at the Eureka Opera House next Monday evening.

The Foster Furniture Co. import their lace window curtains direct from the manufacturers across the water. This enables them to greatly undersell their competitors.

Commencement exercises will be held Thursday evening, May 29. The baccalaureate sermon will be by Rev. H. C. Smith at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, May 25.

G. W. Reed, has a fine young colt that stood 3 feet 4, at 10 hours old. Its mother is the mare that Wm. Sailor brought from Illinois. It is of running stock, its sire having been sold for $5,000.

Before you buy a cart, call at the factory and see Kain's Hammock Road Cart. The best and easiest riding cart made. Absolutely no horse motion. Factory near Wabash depot, Auburn, Ind. 20 24

Married: At the residence of James Barton Sunday, May 11, 1890, Mr. Alfred Warstler to Miss Sadie Bell Bills, both of this county. The Courier's best wishes are with the happy couple.

If you are about to buy a new carpet, you want the handsomest things you can find. Make your selections, therefore, from the immense assortment shown by the Foster Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne.

Benj. Kline, one of Fairfield's enterprising farmers, gave the Courier folks a call yesterday. He is one of our new subscribers, and as all our Fairfield friends are doing, laid down the cash in advance.

Frank Lahnum severed his connection with Mr. Bishop's tobacco store Saturday, and will go to Angola to work. He has joined the "Grays" of Angola, and will "Punch" the base ball there this summer.

Mrs. Sophie Beard is up at Angola this week visiting the families of her brothers, Dr. E. R. Leas, and of the late O. H. Leas, Mr. Samuel Miller and other friends and relatives. She will be absent about a week.

Our report of the Arford bribery case last week was by far the fullest and best published by the many papers in the county. If any one doubts, let him make the comparison. It is correct news that people want.

Dr. Nusbaum, aided by Dr. Swarts and Dr. Watson, removed a malignant growth from the face of Lucien Provines of Jackson township. It was of eight years standing and had assumed a very ugly and dangerous character.

Tom McNamara is at work with a force of men, repairing Ben Moffit's barn at Jackson Center. It might be added that the two M's. Moffit and McNamara are not only hustlers in general, but democratic hustlers to boot.

Jonathan Rummel, for several years superintendent of the County Home, died at his residence on North Main street Friday about 2 p. m. He took sick about 3 that morning, though he had been in poor health some years.

Never before in our work on the Courier have so many good subscribers, new ones, come forward voluntarily and put down their names. We feel greatly encouraged, for it appears the people are reasonably well suited with what we are giving them.

The Auburn Gun Club will have a shoot Friday afternoon, May 16, in the creek bottom off North Main street. Clubs from Waterloo and Garrett will participate. Everybody invited, especially the ladies.

H. B. McCord, Secy.

J. G. Johnson, the popular Waterloo merchant, was in town Tuesday on business matters. He believes in the use of printer's ink as his big ad in the Courier testifies. And he informs us that it has been of service to him. We believe it, for everybody reads the Courier.

Dyspepsia causes depraved blood, which, in time, affects every organ and function of the body. As a remedy for these troubles, nothing can approach Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, strengthens the stomach, and corrects all disorders of the liver and kidneys.

Kessler Brothers have added two more men to their cigar factory, which is an evidence that they are prospering in their business. The "Young America" and 'Golden Rule" brands give universal satisfaction to all who enjoy a good smoke. Their cigars are good sellers and dealers appreciate their merits.

In view of the facts that they have but one price, that they carry the largest and most stylish stock, that they handle only the best made goods, and that they guarantee every article sold, would not it be the part of wisdom for you to purchase all your furniture and carpets of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

We hear of two or three other candidates for commissioner, but they are men who will not ask an office. Yet their friends speak for them. W. S. Dancer, of Jackson is one of them. Several have asked us to announce him, but we are not permitted to do this without express consent. He would be a good man. Several have spoken to us about Levi Jackson of Butler township, and others as to Wm. Seeley, of Newville, and our friend Chris. Curie at St. Joe. All are good men.

LOCAL NEWS.

John Stonestreet, of Butler township, is nursing a sore hand, the result of driving a rusty nail into it.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets went over to Butler this week to spend a few days with her people, the family of Daniel Tomlinson.

Rev. Lovett, of Wolcottville, will preach at the Church of God Sunday evening, May 25th on the subject of baptism. All are cordially invited.

The Ohio Steel Seat Company, that employs about 40 men, is seeking a location in Auburn. Rev. D. F. Kain, who buys hundreds of seats of them for his road carts, is in correspondence with them. Let us encourage them.

There has been a favorable report on Judge McClellan's bill to grant a pension to Mrs. Silver. It will be remembered that a case for increase of pension was being pushed at the time of his death. We hope to see Mrs. Silver succeed in this.

The new sidewalks, the filling and the sodding, have greatly improved the residence of Mr. Wallace and G. H. Yesbera. Mr. Sommers, who owns the Yesbera residence, deserves credit with the rest for the liberality and good taste shown in improving this property.

I. J. McFadden of Waterloo, shook hands with the editor yesterday, and shook in three big round dollars. As a handshaker we rather like his style. As a soldier, the country also liked his style, and though he came out badly banged up, he is still a hustler in business.

Mr. Gengler brought over word from Garrett yesterday that J. Wm. Wagner's youngest daughter had died that day, May 14, of inflammatory rheumatism of the heart. She was about twelve years old. The remains will be taken to-day to Mansfield, Ohio, for interment. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of all.

We announce to-day by request the name of T. F. Franks, of Richland, as a candidate for commissioner of his district. He is a man of ability, and has held the office of trustee many years, thus giving him a large experience in public business. He would be a good officer.

The Butler Record says, "Arford did not make any defense before the board nor introduce a witness in his behalf." Correct. He did not even put on the stand, the lady who is reported to have been paid by Arford's attorneys to get the boys out of the state. There are several things Arford might have done but didn't. Why?

Sherm Hollister says that his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Cobb, who is under treatmen at Indianapolis, is improving very fast, and feels satisfied she will soon be permanently cured. This will be gratifying to Mrs. Cobb's friends here and elsewhere. Mrs. Hollister is in attendance with her daughter, and is expected home this week.

The Young Men's Alliance will present their first musical entertainment on Monday evening, May 19, at the Opera House. Time nor expense have been limited in preparation, and the managers are confident that all will be more than satisfied. Usual prices. Reserved seats at usual place. Proceeds for the benefit of the reading rooms.

A crazy man, named Wm. Ritzman, from near Holgate, O., came to Auburn last week, and created some alarm in the south end of town, and then started east, but was overtaken at Eckhart's factory by the sheriff and brought back and placed in the insane cell of the jail. Monday his brother came, and on Tuesday, he and deputy sheriff Blum took him back to his home.

The Frank Tucker Co., gave an excellent performance at the Opera House Tuesday evening. There are few companies on the road, that equal this one, and the play they gave is one of the best we ever saw. We are sorry they struck us in bad weather and had a poor house. If they go to our neighbor towns, we can assure the people they are better even than they claim to be.

The Dispatch's silly article about the town being bankrupt, has gained but little credit elsewhere, as we are glad to note. Such articles, like those in the Clipper, tend to injure our town and its prospects, and can do no good. Even as an electioneering scheme it proved a failure, for the very men who were elected, went in on the promise that they would keep up the very improvements that got us into debt.

The Dispatch last week, on the eve of election, and at a time when no reply could be made got out a doctored statement of Auburn's finances, and proclaimed to the world, that the city we are trying to build up, was utterly bankrupt, ruined by the very men who have labored night and day to make our town a success. And after going through this questionable performance, they added that the Courier had asked for a full comparison, between the democratic and the republican management of city affairs. Yes, that is what we asked. But they gave us only one side. Now let us have an exhibit of the way republicans did it when last in power in Auburn.

Dr. Nelson J. Shook located last week in Spencerville, as will be seen by our Spencerville letter. We assure our Spencerville friends that a good citizen has been added to their community, and we have no doubt he will prove a good physician. We can bear witness to his good work as a teacher in our public schools for a number of years, and no doubt, he will carry into his new profession the same degree of thoroughness that he then manifested. He was always at his post, clear headed and industrious. We believe he will succeed now. He has passed through a long course of study with Dr. Nusbaum, of this place, and has attended the best medical schools in the country. We predict he will wear the title "M. D." with honor to the profession.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

SO MANY poets send their verses to Oliver Wendell Holmes that he has come to the conclusion that everybody in the United States writes poetry.

MARSHALL PASS, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, 10,851 feet above the sea level, is the highest point crossed by a railroad inside the limits of the United States.

MRS. TALMAGE, wife of the celebrated preacher, is said to be the financier of the family. It is she who makes all the Doctor's engagements and does his banking business.

A MAN named Oscar Harden, of Pike County, Georgia, some time ago killed his bride of a few months by a pistol-shot. He has made a confession that he shot at her three times because "he didn't think he could hit her."

A NEW YORK doctor says that you can make a man believe that his liver is out of order when you can't make him believe that there is a hereafter for his soul. The human liver is dosed ninety-nine times where it needs it but once.

THE costliest horse barn in the world belongs to D. E. Crouse and is located at Syracuse, N. Y. It has now cost the owner, a millionaire horseman, something like $700,000. Incidental expenses will make the stable cost little short of a round million.

ORLANDO, Fla., phosphate hunters found a piece of petrified red cedar in a creek. The grain of the wood is so naturally preserved that it looks as if it could be cut with a knife, but it is solid stone and the red color of the wood has been precipitated in bright carmine spots.

A HUMPBACKED man at Chicago gets a living by selling the time of day. He has a chronometer, and it is warranted time. He has a certain territory which he goes over, and furnishes the housewives in that territory with the time of day once a week. He gets ten cents a week from each patron.

MRS. HITT, of Ashland, Neb., missed her baby, while traveling on the Burlington express, and jumped off while the train was running forty miles an hour. Though terribly injured, she will recover. The baby was found peacefully sleeping in a seat of the car, from which she jumped.

MR. GLADSTONE has always been more scrupulous in his attentions to the humbler classes than to the nobility and wealthy. Once, when Prime Minister, he called personally on a tradesman on Sunday morning to deliver a ticket of admission to the House of Commons, which had been requested.

WHEN Prince Bismarck left Berlin for his home at Friedrichsruhe he took with him the little table on which he and M. Thiers signed the preliminaries of peace between Prussia and France in 1871. He paid the Frenchwoman who owned the Versailles cottage where he then had his headquarters a little over $4 for it.

A MAN at Tiflis, Russia, paid an assassin $75 to kill an enemy, and $90 more when the assassin brought an ear in proof of his crime. The assassin went to the enemy and obtained $100 for revealing the plot and produced a bogus ear. The man who paid to have his enemy assassinated is now suing the "swindler" to recover the money he paid.

LIVING on a claim eight miles north of Rocky Ford, Col., is Emma Aiken, and her two daughters. All three ladies are widows. The mother is 90 years of age, the eldest daughter 68 and the youngest 64. Not a man has ever been employed about the place, and during their two years' residence they have done all of their own work and truck gardening.

IN Matabele-land, South Africa, a wife costs five cows; this is paid to the girl's father by the happy man. The price varies with the rank of the dusky damsel, sometimes as much as fifty cows being demanded; but in such cases part of the cows are returned with the girl as dowry. Then an ox is killed before the girl's "kraal," she is anointed with the blood, and a dance ensues.

A CLERGYMAN declared the other day that no people are so humane in their treatment of the lower animals as the Americans. But what about the Buddhishts, who, in order to avoid destroying life, carry a broom with which to sweep away insects, when they, the Buddhists, of course, desire to sit on the ground, and who wear a sieve over their mouth when drinking water lest they might swallow and so destroy some living creature?

EDISON literally works all the time that he is awake. For him to see any mechanical device fail or give annoyance, is enough to set his brain at work devising an improvement upon it; it makes no difference whether it is a patent match that doesn't always light, or a toboggan that lies idle waiting for snow or ice. Coming over from Europe last fall, he noticed that there was a great deal of guess-work and inaccuracy about "taking the sun" in cloudy weather. Before he left the ship he invented a means to take the sun, though it should be obscured by the densest fog imaginable.

THE grounds on which the White House now stands were once the orchard of David Burns, an old Scotch farmer, whose cabin still stands in lonely obscurity a few squares back from the executive mansion. It is said that Washington, when engaged in laying out the city, had many long and bitter quarrels with Burns before he could persuade the old man to sell his land, even though it would be used in future for the home of the Presidents.

A DEVOTED couple, husband and wife, committed suicide recently at St. Etienne, in France, because the husband was attacked with a fatal malady. They took the usual suicidal precautions to stop up all the chinks and crevices before starting up the carbonic gas, but only the husband got a sufficient dose to take him off, and his wife was resuscitated. On recovering herself fully she remarked that she felt as though she had waked up from a deep and long sleep.

THERE is one infallible test either for the approach or the presence of lunacy. If the person whose case is being examined is seen to make no use of his thumb, if he lets it stand out at right angles from the hand and employs it neither in salutation, writing, nor any other manual exercise, you may set it down as a fact that the person's mental balance is gone. He or she may converse intelligently, may in every respect be guarding the secret of a mind diseased with the utmost care and cunning, but the telltale thumb will infallibly betray the lurking madness which is concealed behind a plausible demeanor.

YOU cannot have a college, or even a high school, in every village, or at every cross-road; but it would not be impossible to multiply centers of illumination such as were typified by the district-school libraries of forty or fifty years ago. It is just here that such an institution as Mudie's circulating library, which sends books in parcels all over England and collects them weekly or monthly, has considerable suggestive value. The smaller centers, country towns and railway stations from which the ordinary commodities of living are distributed, might well be centers of distribution for food for the mind as well as the body.

SIR GEORGE BOWEN, the former Governor of New Zealand, relates that among the loyal Maori chiefs whom he invited to meet the Duke of Edinburgh when the latter visited the colony was one of the original signers of the treaty of Waitangi in 1840, who had ever since been a firm friend of the English. One of the Anglican bishops afterward said to the Governor: "Do you know, sir, the antecedents of that old heathen?" "No, my dear bishop," was the reply, "but I do know that he brought 500 of his clansmen in the field to fight for the Queen, so I invited him to meet the Queen's son." "Well," continued the bishop, "when I first arrived in New Zealand, that chief came to me and said that he wished to be baptized. I knew that he had two wives, so I told him that he must first persuade one of them to return to her family. He said he feared that would be difficult; but that he would see what could be done, and come back to me in two months. When he returned he exclaimed: 'Now, missionary, you may baptize me, for I have only one wife.' I asked: 'What have you done with our dear sister, your first wife?' He replied, smacking his lips: 'I have eaten her.'"

General Nelson Appleton Miles.

The promotion of Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles to the rank of Major General is a matter of greater interest to Chicago than to the rest of the country, as the impression is general that he will succeed the late Major General Crook as commander of the Division of the Missouri, with headquarters in this city. But it is noteworthy chiefly as the promotion to the highest rank in the army of an officer who was never at West Point.

General Miles was born in Westminster, Mass., August 8, 1839. He received an academic education, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston when the civil war began. On September 9, 1861, he entered the volunteer service as Lieutenant in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, and was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-first New York Volunteers, to date from May 31, 1862. He was engaged in the battles of the Peninsula, before Richmond, and at Antietam, and on September 30 was made Colonel of his regiment. Col. Miles fought in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, with one exception, up to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, Va., and was wounded three times. He was rapidly promoted for gallant services in the field. He was commissioned a major general in 1865, and in 1866 was mustered out of the volunteer service and received an appointment in the regular army as Colonel of the Fortieth Infantry. He was transferred to the Fifth Infantry in 1869, defeated the Cheyenne, Kiowa and Comanche Indians on the borders of the Staked Plains in 1875, and in 1876 subjugated the hostile Sioux and other Indians in Montana, driving Sitting Bull across the Canada frontier. In the fall of the same year he captured the Nez Perces under Chief Joseph in Northern Montana, and in 1878 captured a band of Bannocks near the Yellowstone Park. He was commissioned brigadier general of the United States army in 1880, commanded for five years the Department of the Columbia, in July, 1885, assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri, and in April, 1886, was transferred to Arizona. After a difficult campaign against the Apaches under Geronimo and Natchez, he compelled those chief to surrender September 4, 1886.—*Chicago Ledger.*

DEBATING THE TARIFF.

FRAUDULENT CHARACTER OF THE REPUBLICAN BILL.

Mr. Mills Exposes Its Brazen Attempt to Fool the Farmers—Fallacies of Protection Arguments Exposed by the Texas Statesman.

The tariff debate was opened in the House of Representotives, at Washington, on Wednesday, May 7, by Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, who delivered a two hours' labored speech in support of the Republican tariff-abortion called by courtesy "The McKinley Bill." He was followed by Mr. Mills, of Texas, who mercilessly exposed the fallacies of protection arguments. Said Mr. Mills:

The Democratic party believes in maintaining taxes on such articles at such rates as will bring revenue sufficient for economical administration with the least possible interference with the exportation and private business of the people. The Republican party, on the other hand, desires to maintain such taxes as will induce the largest possible restriction on importation consistent with the raising of revenue. The chief object of the Republican party is to check importation, but it has a secondary object, and this is not to check it entirely, but to check it just so far as will bring revenue for the needs of the government. The Ways and Means Committee comes in here with a bold and unequivocal declaration of this taxing principle. It is the first bill in the history of the country that has come before the people with the mask torn off and demanding with the audacity of a highwayman that the people shall surrender. We lay down this principle on this side of the House, that to check importation is to check exportation. Gentlemen may split hairs, but no man can call to mind a trade which was not made on the basis of some sort of reciprocity. One man gives something that he may receive something in return from another man. This is trade the world over. The great body of the people of the universe are laboring to get the best possible product of their toil. When they sell something to others it is with that purpose in view. You can't make anything else out of it.

Mr. Mills elaborated this idea at some length and continued:

Protection boiled down to its last extreme means more work for less results. We hear much about the importation of foreign wares taking the bread out of the mouths of home workers. If that is true in anything it must be true in metals. Let us see what the figures sent me by Mr. Swank, of the Iron and Steel Association, a protectionist as high as any and a Republican of good standing, say on this point.

In 1870 we imported 2,500,000 tons of pig iron; in 1872, 5,000,000 tons, and in 1873, 7,000,000 tons. If the doctrine of protection be true, this competition from abroad should have caused a corresponding diminution of the American product of pig iron, but was that the result? In 1870 America turned out 52,000,000 tons of pig iron; in 1872, 56,000,000 tons, and in 1873, 119,000,000 tons. As the importation of the foreign iron increased the output of the home mills increased in even greater ratio. This shows conclusively that the Democratic position is right—that increased importation does not diminish the demand for home product nor interfere with the prosperity of domestic manufacture.

But there is another phase of the same subject which will interest us. There came a period during which the importations diminished, and, if the protection doctrine be true, with diminution of competition from abroad the output of the domestic manufactories should have increased in like ratio. In 1878 the importation of pig iron had fallen to 1,250,000 tons. Did the domestic output show a corresponding increase as competition was withdrawn? No. The domestic output fell from 119,000,000 tons in 1873 to 37,000,000 tons in 1876, and to 36,000,000 tons in 1878. As importation diminished home production diminished, just as home production increased all the time that importation had been increasing. According to this same iron and steel authority, at the very time when foreign importation had fallen almost to nothing a million skilled and unskilled laborers in this country were without work simply because there was no demand for their product. If foreign competition is the great bane of our national prosperity why did not the home manufacturers take the market when their foreign rivals withdrew from it? Why, this iron and steel authority says that the very moment open foreign competition was withdrawn the smokestacks of the iron mills of Pennsylvania had no other use than for observatories from which to study the signs of the heavens.

TRYING TO FOOL THE FARMER.

Let us look at the agricultural schedule of this bill. Our Republican friends seem to have so much sympathy for the farmer. Two years ago we told them that the signs of the times were gloomy for the agricultural interests: that a dark cloud was rising above the horizon of the farm; but they said the mortgages with which our farms were covered meant merely that the farmer was trying to extend his scope of operations, and that the mortgages therefore were a sign of prosperity. Now the Ways and Means Committee comes in here virtually on its knees at the confessional. It has discovered, it says, after two months of patient investigation, the very facts which we pointed out two years ago. Something must be done for the poor farmer, to whom the mortgage has not proved a great blessing after all, and we are told that what he needs is less competition. He must be relieved of the competition of the $356,000,000 worth of farm products which, according to the statistician of the Agricultural Department, are now imported each year.

One of the very first items we find in this list of $356,000,000 of imported farm products is sugar. But what has the Republican party done for sugar? Why did it not treat sugar as it treated wool, and put a prohibitive duty on it? Why did they consign this one struggling and puling infant industry to the free list? The second item of agricultural products in this list is coffee. Seventy-five millions of dollars' worth of coffee comes in each year, which, added to the $90,000,000 of sugar, accounts for about one-half of the alleged $356,000,000 of importations which come in competition with the American farmer. But what has the Republican party done for this great agricultural product? Why twenty years ago it put coffee on the free list. Why does it not now take it from the free list and put a prohibitive duty upon it? As long as the question is one of pure patriotism, and coffee can be grown in this country under glass roofs, why not induce the American farmer to go into the business by giving him enough protection to make it profitable? Of course, the cost of production is nothing. The consumer is not to be considered, so that the article may be produced in this country.

Next come hides. We have heard something about hides of late. In the last campaign, when the Democratic party was driving in the Republican pickets in Iowa, in order to turn our flanks and save Iowa to Republicanism you went among the farmers and told them you were going to give them a tax on hides. But where are hides now? Where is that promised tax? After bobbing up and down on the hide question; after playing a game of now you see it and now you don't—hides finally fall into the place where the Republican party all the while intended they should be, on the free list.

The Republicans had promised the farmer protection on this agricultural product, which might amount to something, but of course the promise was broken. They had plenty of protection for wool, and plenty for tin plate, but none for hides. Instead they come in here and try to make the farmer believe he is admirably taken care of. They increase the duty on wool for what? Why, in order to give more protection to the shoddy business of this country—a business which employs one hundred millions of capital, a business that is ruining the wool interest.

But the farmer must not complain, for is he not getting a protective tariff of one dollar a pound on raw silk? Is that not enough to satisfy him? I am surprised that while the committee was at the work of protecting the poor farmer it did not give him a protective duty on tea in order to develop the sassafras industry of this country. Instead of protecting tea in order to build up what might be a promising business in sassafras, the committee puts a big tax on horses, so that the farmer who wants to improve his breeds will be able to do so at greater expense. Some of our Southwestern farmers find it to their advantage to import from Mexico horses worth $7 apiece, and here comes this committee with a tax of $30 a head on all such animals, and the same committee has discovered that wheat needs protection.

HIGHER PRICES FOR SEED WHEAT.

The wheat market of this country must be preserved for the American farmer. His rivals must be kept out by the God-given tariff. How much wheat did we export last year? Ninety-one million bushels, and before the policy of restricting importation and exportation had been carried to an extreme we exported nearly twice as much. How did we import; to what extent did the much-feared foreign rivals take our precious home market away from us? We imported just 1,945 bushels. The wheat which we exported was worth 39 cents a bushel, while that which we imported was worth $2.05 a bushel. Seven hundred bushels of it was worth $3 a bushel in Germany. Of course, the meaning of this is that it was seed wheat of an improved variety with which our farmers were endeavoring to improve their crops, and yet the Ways and Means majority says the farmer shall pay an increase of 100 per cent. on the seed wheat which he imports for that purpose.

You are trying to fool the farmers, but you will not succeed. And then the farmer must be saved from ruinous competition in corn. Last year we exported 69,000,000 bushels of corn and imported the enormous quantity of 2,218 bushels. One farmer in Texas could raise it all on 500 acres of land. And the American market for rye must also be preserved for the American farmer. How much rye did we import last year? Just sixteen bushels. But there is one item of deliverance for which I thank the majority of this committee, one blessing for which we all rise up and give thanks. At last we are to have agricultural prosperity in this country, for the farmer can stand in the midst of the Kansas cabbage-patch and defy the world. The Republican party has given him protection of 2 cents a head on cabbage.

But let us get down to the real question, for you can't fool the farmer any longer. I have been asked why it is that our farm products do not go abroad as readily as they did some years ago, and I will tell you. The cause is to be found in the tariff law of 1883. Then you put up the duties on foreign products, and the foreigner is simply retaliating. Three times since 1883 Germany has enacted laws against American meat products. They claim your meats are impure and dangerous, but that is simply the language of diplomacy. What they really mean is that if you do not want to trade with them they do not want to trade with you. Take down your Chinese wall and they will be glad enough to buy of you.

WHY FARM PRICES ARE LOW.

Why are our prices for farm products so low at the present time? Simply because there is not enough foreign demand to take away the surplus. The surplus must seek a market at home, and that forces the price down, and the low price at home governs the price the world over. The farm mortgages follows as a logical sequence. Let us see what we have lost by restricting importations and exportations along with them. If our farm product of 1889 could have been sold at the same prices which the product of 1880 brought our farmers would have received the enormous sum of $1,570,000,000 more for their crop last year than they did receive. That is the loss we have sustained by choking exportation, by cutting off importation and driving trade from our doors.

Our friend, the Chairman of the committee, has asked why the foreign market is better than the home market. There is no one fool enough to say that it is better. But the Democratic answer to that question is that the foreign market and the home market together are better than the home market alone. We have had thirty years of your policy of restricting importation and exportation. We see the result in castles everywhere except where the common people live. We see the most remarkable concentration of wealth the world has ever known, and in nine cases out of ten the wealth is concentrated in the hands of those who have been protected into opulence.

The surplus is constantly increasing, and the question is what Congress is going to do about it. The Democratic way is to let down the barriers and let the surplus go out to the people, who want it. In this extraordinary bill a new policy is inaugurated by which the whole American people are taxed in order that somebody may go into a foreign market and sell cheap goods to foreigners. The Democrats are opposed to subsidies. I want to see the flag of the Union float in every sea, but I want to see those vessels go into foreign ports as free ships representing free American institutions. I do not want to hire anybody to display the flag of the United States anywhere in the world.

The Republicans may pass their bill, but it has a Hell Gate to go through after it leaves the House and Senate. I do not expect to hinder them from passing this bill, but I want them to take the bill to the Northwest and show it to the people whom they are taxing unnecessarily. I want them to confront these people, and when they have preached their sermons and told the people how good the Republicans have been, and how in the people's name they have cast out devils, the people will say to them: "Get thee behind me, Satan." The Democrats will not impede the passage of the bill, but when the Republicans appear before the great American people after passing this measure, may the Lord have mercy on their souls.

GONE BACK ON BENNY.

Indiana Republicans Speak Out—Many Cities Go Democratic for the First Time.

[Indianapolis special.]

Full returns from seventy-eight Indiana cities electing Mayors and Common Councils on Tuesday show that the Democrats have made large gains over two years ago, having carried forty-four out of the seventy-eight reported. Among the Republican strongholds which have been so successfully attacked are Crawfordsville, Franklin, Lafayette, Lebanon, Noblesville, Vincennes and Wabash, a number of which have been under Republican rule ever since they were chartered as cities. The Republican leaders confess that this is a serious disaster, and many of them state that it will be absolutely impossible to carry the State this fall; that the very cities from which President Harrison has selected men to fill the Government offices in this State have most signally repudiated him and his administration, and that it is folly to think of carrying a State where faction is rife and patronage destroys rather than unifies a party.

Great Democratic Victory at St. Paul.

[St. Paul special.]

Complete returns of Tuesday's election show the Democratic victory to have been not only complete but sweeping and far-reaching. In actual results it far exceeded the wildest Democratic hopes, but in its effect on the future it is much more important. The Republican party of St. Paul and Ramsey County is practically shattered, and it is claimed that in the State and county campaigns this fall the Democrats will have a walk-over. The talk of the day is the probable nomination of Mayor Smith for Governor. The State press has indorsed him, and he will sweep Minneapolis as easily as he did St. Paul. Smith for Governor and R. J. Hall, President of the Farmers' Alliance, for Lieutenant Governor, is now the Democratic programme outlined.

AN OUTRAGEOUS TAX.

Seal Plush in the McKinley Bill—Oppressing the Poor to Satisfy One Man's Greed.

Seal plush is almost exclusively manufactured in England. The consumption in this country is very large; and, being an imitation of the seal fur, these goods are worn almost exclusively by the poorer classes, or such as cannot afford the price of the real article.

Until about a year ago the seal plush was not manufactured in this country at all, owing partly to inability to dye and finish the goods, and partly to natural conditions, and even now there is only one mill that has succeeded in producing it in anything like a fairly satisfactorly manner.

Under the present tariff the duty levied on this article is 50 per cent., which should afford more than ample protection to any legitimate industry. But it seems that it struck the framers of the new tariff in a different light, for the duty proposed therein is to be in the future $3.50 per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem. In plain figures this simply means that an article heretofore costing, say, $4 per yard to land will cost in the future from $7.25 to $7.50 per yard, and that in order to help a millionaire manufacturer in this country to make more millions thousands and thousands of women and girls will have to pay for their winter garments double the price that they are paying now. It seems incredible that in this free and enlightened country one single man's greed should be permitted to impose such an outrageous tax on hundreds of thousands of his less fortunate fellow-creatures. — *New York Evening Post.*

WHAT THEY CALL "PROTECTION."

It Consists in Piling Up Taxes—A Merchant on McKinley's Bill.

The writer appeared before the Ways and Means Committee last week, but the McKinley committee sneers at any importer who presents himself and argues against increased protection. It intends that protection, or rather prohibition, shall be thrust down our throat. The proposed bill make trusts and pools possible in every branch of trade. It fosters their growth. Let those who wish to be taxed out of financial existence favor this bill. Let those who still think a Government exists for the people resist this outrage on their rights, and by agitation and protest show their members of Congress what the people want and will have.

The bill increases protection from that existing to-day by 600 per cent. in some cases. It is cunningly drawn—it shrouds in complex wording its heaviest increase. The present bill taxes raw jute 20 per cent.; jute canvas—used as an interlining in every poor man's coat—35 per cent.; protection, 15 per cent. The proposed bill, jute free; common jute canvas, 50 per cent. ad valorum and 3 cents per pound, equivalent to 66 per cent.; total, 116 per cent. protection. This tax on every poor man would benefit just five manufacturers in this country. —*New York Evening Post.*

Why Quay Is Silent.

Mr. Quay will not resign the Chairmanship of his National Committee because the Democratic press has invented the stories about him. The Philadelphia *Press* mentioned the stories some time before the Democratic papers took them up. The *Evening Post*, *Harper's Weekly* and several religious papers are demanding from Quay a denial of the stories. When all the independent and religious papers are down on Quay it is rather a stale trick to call it a Democratic invention. The Democrats must be getting mighty smart.—*Kansas City Times.*

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

IN the Senate, on the 7th inst., the silver bill was taken up, and Mr Sherman moved to amend the bill by inserting as a new section a provision repealing all laws that require money deposited in the Treasury—under section 5222 of the Revised Statutes—to be held as a special fund for the redemption of national bank notes and covering such money into the Treasury; also covering into the Treasury sums deposited under section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, fixing the amount of United States notes, being section 6 of the Conger Bill. Mr. Plumb moved to amend the amendment by inserting a provision that hereafter no funds available for the payment of the public debt, including such as are kept for the redemption of Treasury notes, shall be retained in the Treasury in excess of $110,000,000. The Senate proceeded to executive business, no vote being taken on either of the pending amendments. Conference reports were agreed to on the bills for public buildings at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Atchison, Kan.; Burlington, Iowa; Lafayette, Ind.; and Ashland, Wis. The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the general debate to close Saturday evening. Mr. McKinley and Mr. Mills were granted the privilege of speaking without being limited to time. Mr. McKinley opened the debate in favor of the bill, and at the close of his remarks Mr. Mills spoke in opposition to it.

IN the Senate, on the 8th inst., the House bill providing for the classification of worsted cloths as woolens was taken up for consideration. At 2 o'clock the presiding officer announced that the silver bill was before the Senate as "unfinished business." Finally it was agreed that the silver bill should go over till the following Monday and should then come up after the formal business of the morning hour, and be continued as "unfinished business" until disposed of. After the arrangement was arrived at, the worsted bill was again taken up and passed without amendment. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for the next fiscal year $97,090,761) was then taken up. A vote on an amendment disclosed the absence of a quorum, only thirty-four members being present, and the Senate adjourned. The House spent the day in discussing the tariff bill.

THE Senate, on the 9th inst., after a short discussion, passed the bill making an appropriation for the military academy. On motion of Mr. Allison the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Senators Cockrell, Butler, Blair and Hale debated at length an amendment to the bill offered by Mr. Hale "to abolish army canteens." Pending a vote upon the amendment it was disclosed by a roll-call that no quorum was present, and, on motion of Mr. Wilson of Iowa, the Senate at 5 p. m. adjourned. The House passed the pension bill of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell with an amendment making the rate of pension $50 per month, and the Sneate bill increasing the pension of Brig. Gen. Ayres to $75 per month. The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair, and the debate continued to adjournment.

He Had the Floor.

The British House of Commons is perhaps the most powerful organization of men in the world, but its great authority and dignity did not prevent it from being thrown into some confusion on a recent occasion, by a very small enemy.

One of the members, Sir John Gorst, had taken the floor to address the House, when it was perceived by a number of members that a mouse had taken the floor at the same time, and was running exactly in the direction of the spot occupied by Sir John.

Certain of the members could not refrain from cries of surprise at seeing the mouse make this movement. The cries frightened the mouse and caused him to turn back and run toward the benches occupied by the members.

This threw the front bench into some confusion, which only frightened the mouse the more. He attempted to take refuge in the trousers leg of an honorable member, and this gentleman immediately began a series of leaps and bounds in an attempt to free himself from the mouse.

In an instant the chamber was in confusion. The mouse, escaping from the honorable member with whom he had taken refuge, ran this way and that. Numbers of the members jumped upon the benches which serve them as seats. The "question before the House" became "how shall the little animal be got rid of?"

All at once the mouse found his way to the hole in the floor through which he had entered. He disappeared; members got down from the seats, and Sir John Gorst resumed his remarks.

How to Keep Your Skin Nice.

Don't bathe in hard water; soften it with a few drops of ammonia or a little borax.

Don't bathe your face while it is very warm and never use very cold water for it.

Don't wash your face while you are traveling, unless it is with a little alcohol and water or a little vaseline.

Don't rub your face with a coarse towel; just remember it is not made of cast-iron and treat it as you would the finest porcelain—gently and delicately.

Don't attempt to remove dust with cold water; give your face a hot bath, using plenty of good soap, then give it a thorough rinsing with water that has had the chill taken off of it.

Don't believe you can get rid of wrinkles by filling in the crevices with powder. Instead, give your face a Russian bath every night—that is, bathe it with water so hot that you wonder how you can stand it, and then a minute after with cold water that will make it glow with warmth; dry it with a soft towel and go to bed and you ought to sleep like a baby, while your skin is growing firmer and coming from out of the wrinkles and your rest.

Philosophy of the Street.

Nothing falls flatter than misdirected enthusiasm that does not awaken even an echo.

The average man's politics and religion are either inherited or accepted second-hand.

Suspicious people torture themselves while those they are afraid of are calmly sleeping.

Asking a woman for a reason is as satisfactory as trying to take a drink out of an empty bottle.

When one man opens his mouth to express an idea twenty-five merely move their lips to talk.

That one half of the world does not know how the other half lives is a severe reflection on the reporters.

What would become of the world's social life if we were not all more or less hypocritical in our treatment of each other?

Harmless Witticisms.

Troy Press: Every dog has his day. The nights, however, are still reserved for cats.

Boston Post: Tailors say that the fast man is generally pretty slow about paying up.

Illustrated Hotel World: Like her beads, the Boston girl seems to need a little Browning.

Yonkers Statesman: You can always tell a "rising young man" in a crowded car. He is the one that lets some one else do the rising.

Detroit Tribune: If putting a duty on wind-mills is going to encourage the cyclone industry we are "agin it."

Texas Siftings: Dumbbells are only 5 cents a pound in New York. Here's a chance for men who want quiet wives.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

MAKING MAPLE SIRUP.

THE OLD-TIME WAY CONTRASTED WITH THAT OF TO-DAY.

Progress in Its Manufacture Has Kept Even Pace with the Times—The Sugaring Season—Sugar Parties in the Woods—The Old and Young Make Merry.

An age ago the Vermont farmer and his boys, in the fall of the year when harvest was ended, would take their axes and hie to some hard-wooded locality well stocked with maples and lay out for a spring sugar campaign. Headquarters would be established near some mammoth rock; ofttimes this was so located that it furnished shelter in time of storm and gave a bed for the night. A plan of operations was then decided upon. Young trees about one and one-half feet in diameter were cut down, cut up about two feet in length, and then dug out, making troughs holding not far from four or five gallons. When 200 or 300 of these had been manufactured, large maples were selected, and by the side of each was placed one of these troughs. Then a cord or two of wood was gathered and piled up against a rock, two big logs—called back-logs—were placed in position to support the kettle, and some large tree near by was cut down and that dug out into one immense trough for storage. This work would use up the best part of a week, one of the number going home at night to look after the stock and to bring back in the morning the brown bread, pork and beans.

About the middle of March the old "five-pail kittle" was unearthed; the hand-sled which had been doing service all winter was ordered up; pork, beans, a few potatoes, and several loaves of home-made bread, with a few dozen of eggs, were gathered together, placed on the sled, and the kettle turned over them; and two young men, with snow-shoes, an ax, two or three pails, the family flint-lock, some powder and shot, and a good supply of "punk"—an article found in decayed wood, which is about as combustible as

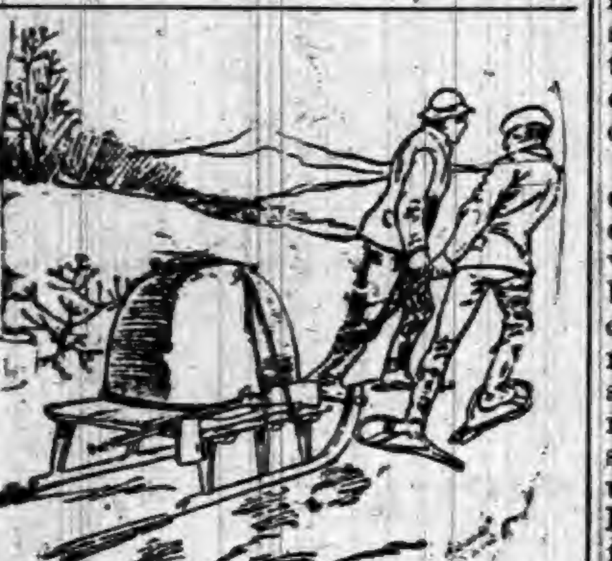

STARTING FOR THE WOODS.

tissue paper or young oratory—and two blankets, started out for nearly two months of "sugaring." Upon reaching the rock the first thing in order was a fire, but there were no matches then, so the old musket was brought into service. One man held the "punk" near the flint-hammer and caught a spark. This he nursed, and soon had shavings from a shingle ablaze, and later a big fire, which was never allowed to go out until of no further use. At once the old troughs were looked up, an ugly gash was made in a fine maple, then "gonged," and a spout was driven in to carry the sap to the trough, and when the sun shone sufficiently the tree gave forth its sweetness. Then the manufacturers of sugar saddled their neck-yokes and gathered in the sap, ofttimes walking one-half a mile to secure two pailfuls, which made about one-half of a pound of sugar, such as it was. An early breakfast, dinner as near meridian as the eye and stomach could judge, and "tea" when work was done, comforted the inner man. For Java and Mocha sirup was a substitute, for sirloin of beef a fine slice of pork or the best of ham broiled on coals, and an ample supply of brown bread and roasted potatoes made up a repast that would do the stomach of royalty good. For dinner a few boiled eggs broke the monotony, and "at tea" most anything that was left was eaten. At the end of six weeks, when the party took account of stock, they usually had, all told, 200 pounds of sugar as black as Ethiopia and flavored with snow, rain, everything that came off the trees, and now and then the body of a forlorn mouse or daring chipmunk who ventured too near the trough. This was pure Vermont maple sugar something like 100 years ago.

Another generation realized that the world moved, and we find a shanty in some fine grove of maples filled with 300 or 400 buckets, and sometimes more. Outside is an arch for a kettle, not built of cut stone, but of material easiest at command. This is not an isolated spot; people here come and go; the "sugar place" is near-by home; the wife or daughter at noon time brings up the dinner, and a good dinner it is; there is a small kettle at command and a "sugar off" is then in order, and an hour's sport that king, prince, or potentate might envy, but not covet. To the assuming daughter of papa, to say nothing of the complacent manipulator of the type-writer, the idea of a girl tramping a

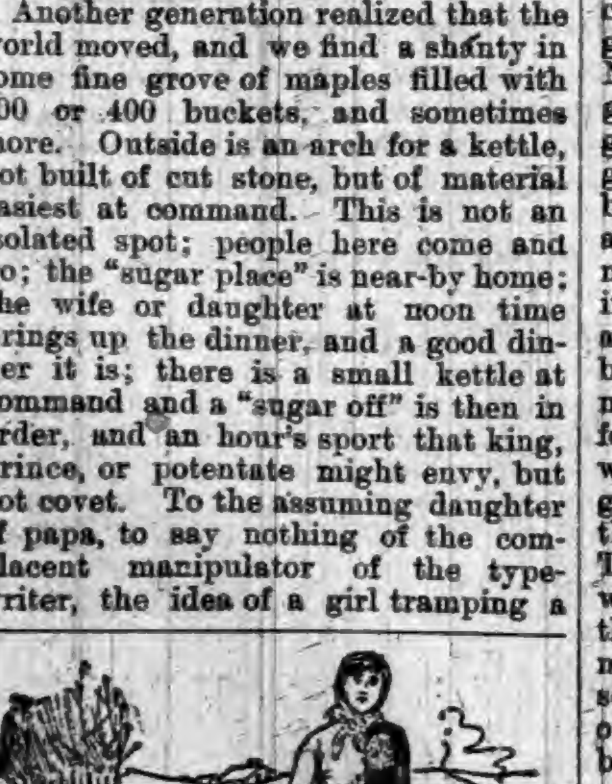

BRINGING THE DINNER.

mile or two in the woods, carrying dinner for men dressed in coarse woolens, may not be pleasant, but could they see that girl with her dinner-pail or "waxing sugar" with honest, hardy men, they would realize that there is such a thing in life as enjoyment. Ofttimes it is found necessary to boil sap all night in order to catch up with the flow of sap, and during a "big run" this sometimes lasts for a week. Then nearly the entire family moves to the bush. The head of the house gets a little sleep while the wife or some of the children keep the kettle full and the fire "a-humping." A "humping fire" is what the sugar-maker always enjoys. Ofttimes these sugar orchards are near each other, and family visits are in order, and some love-making is indulged in. Lads and lasses play "high-low-jack," and watch the fire, kettle, and each other.

In the old days a very respectable quality of sugar was made, but only a little more than was necessary for home use, although 100 pounds or so sometimes was exchanged for store pay. The farmer who then controlled a sugar orchard of 300 or 400 trees was recognized as one of the biggest men in town. At the present time the farmer is not content with less than 1,000 trees, and he holds them as precious as the owner of an orange orchard does his fruit trees. Every young maple is carefully looked after. If there is a scrub oak, beech, birch near by to impede its growth it is cut into firewood. Many an orchard to-day is so cleared of fallen timbers and underbrush that in the summer months one can drive over nearly every portion of it with a horse and buggy. The small streams are bridged and good roads are found on all sides. If there be a cheerful spot on earth during the summer months it's the farmer's sugar place. Here are the finest songsters in the world, and the squirrel is the prince of the field. Many farmers will not allow a gun to be taken into a sugar-bush and ofttimes in the spring they place in easy reach of the squirrels near the sugar-house a few ears of corn, because they enjoy the company of the lively creatures, which often are quite domestic.

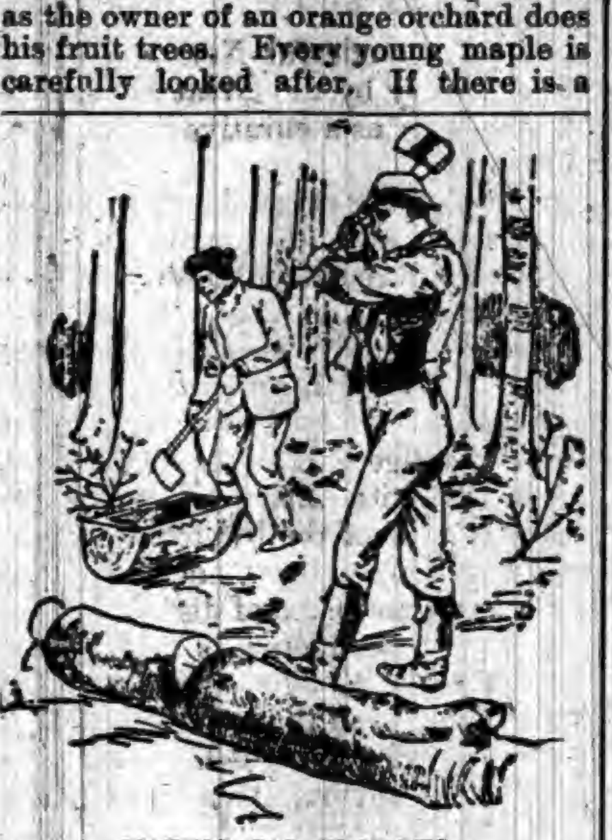

MAKING SAP TROUGHS.

To-day the maple sugar-bush is in every way truly homelike. Near the center of fifty or more acres of hard-wood timber land—mostly maple, a few beech and birch—you find a commodious sugar-house, one room of which is much larger than the entire house of seventy years ago. In this well-floored room are stored the buckets during the summer, and in the springtime it is used for kitchen, reception-room, parlor, or dance hall. In it you will see a fine brick arch, an evaporator, and ample storage-room for the sap, while outside is a thrifty pair of oxen yoked to a gathering sled, on which is a tub holding from twenty-five to forty pails. Like the rest, the oxen take their dinner in the woods, and five or six "rounds" are considered a good day's work. Three hundred pails a day is called good work. This sap is drawn to the sugar-house, and from a long spout is conveyed to large storage-tubs, and thence to the evaporator, or pan, kettles having long since been discarded. The evaporator is of malleable iron partitioned off. The sap, entering at the head of the arch, meanders across the pan a dozen times or so, and on reaching the foot a heavy, clear, and pure sirup is produced. This is carefully set aside until "sugaring-off" day comes, when it is cooked still more and is ready for the tub or caking.

About twice each week the owner of a sugar bush has a sugaring-off party. First all the old folks for miles around come in on ox-sleds and on foot, and a good old-fashioned time is enjoyed. No one seems to realize that they are growing old. Later on the coming generation are on hand and buxom girls, hopeful young men, maidens, and boys gather at the sugar-house. They are in for a good time. First there may be a tug-of-war, with snow-balls, in which the girls take an active part, and a Vermont girl can throw a snow-ball with hitting effect. She uses more precision firing at a young man for whom she has no admiration than when she tries to "shoo a hen" off the garden patch. When the war is over the manufacture of paddles is in order. To eat sugar with a spoon in the woods would be regarded as a violation of all the rules of etiquette. So the young man takes his "best girl" one side, and selecting a sofa—usually a large log, or if lighter furniture is required two buckets are inverted—they sit down and commence work on their paddles. The paddles being made, down to the sugar-house they go, secure a pint or more of the sirup, and start for a snow-bank, upon which they pour it. This at once hardens and furnishes a sugar repast that can not be excelled. For a quarter of a mile about the sugar-house you will see these pairs cooing and eating maple sugar in its primitive state.

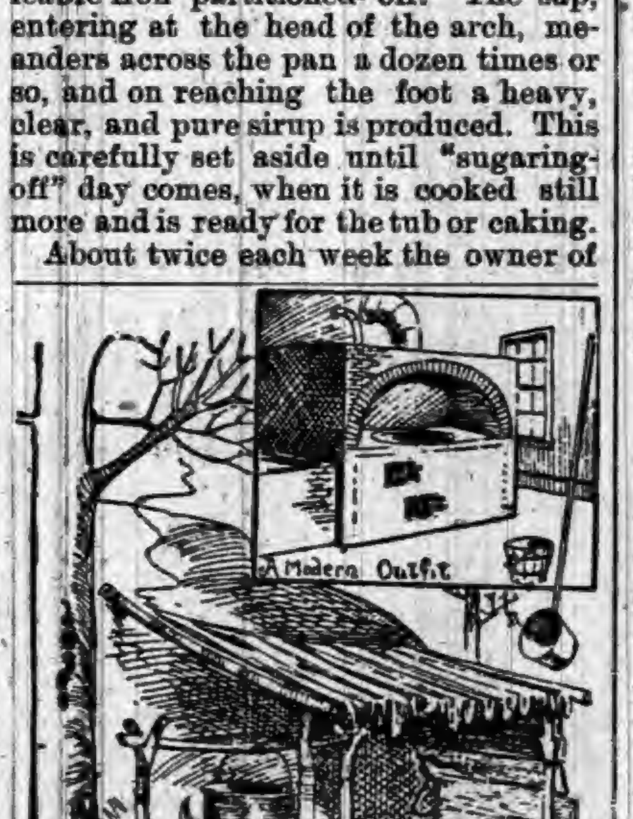

THE OLD-TIME SUGAR-HOUSE.

A Bold Stroke for Fortune.

Young and struggling M. D. (glad to get a small fee)—Now, madam, you will not need me any more. Take care of yourself and you are all right.

Convalescent—Then allow me to pay you, Doctor.

Doctor—Let me see. Ten visits. Well, say $10.

Convalescent—Only $10! Why, Doctor——

Doctor (seized with a happy thought)—Ten dollars a visit.

Convalescent—Ah, that is more like it.

[Receives his check and his fortune is as good as made.]

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS.

NECK OR NOTHIN' HALL, }
KILKENNY CORNERS. }

MR. Editur: You better beleave I felt awful meen an considably riled to; ef I'd a got my han's onto "Colonel Vanderbelt" I'd a Vanderbelted him, but I didn't. "Well, you mite node better then to go to talkin to a stranger," ses Willam Henery.

"How'd I no he wus a sheap in wolf's cloth's?" ses I, a quotin scripter.

"Now, I kin always tell a rascal, quick es I slap my eyes onto him," ses Willam Henery, but "you wimming will beleave ennything a feller ses to you, aspechally ef he's dressed up an looks slick, an talkes big."

"Well, I ain't one o' ther kind," ses the widder, a holpin herself to a fride chicking laig, fur we wus a eatin supper, thet is, thay wus, but I want a eatin mutch. "No," continys the widder, "I haint easily took in by no man."

"I shud think not, but youd like to be," ses Willam Henery.

The widder throwd a bone at him, but he dodged it an it hit a feller thet wus a settin 4 seats furder along rite on to the eend o the nose, an got sum grease in to his eye.

"I baig your parding, sir," ses Sally, "but I wus a goin to throw it out to the winder," an she got up an went an wus bound and bent to wipe the grease offen him, but he woodnt let her, an got up an went in to another keer, an then she kim back an finished eatin.

"Oh!" ses she, "its to bad, Miss Scooper, thet you shud a got to talkin to sech a bad man. Now, the man I wus a talkin to wus jest lovely, an he cood quote potry to beet ennything."

But jest then a boy kim along with peeches, an Miss Boggs sed shed take em ef hed let her have 3 fur 5 sents, an he said he wood, an give her 3, but when she wint to pay for em she couldnt find her pocket book.

"Land sakes!" gasped she; "where did I put it?"

"Gim me back them peaches; yure a tryin to swindle me," ses the boy.

But I hed bit mine, an so I tole Willam Henery to pay for em, an the widder cood hand him the change when she found her wallet, and so he did.

The widder looked hie an low, but twant no whare to be found. Then she arsked the cunducter did he no whar hed went with it.

"No," ses he, purty short, "unless thet sharper you wus a settin by tuck it," and he went off. The widder wus badly beet, an Willam Henery lectered both of us tell we got up an went to a nother sete, an twant long tell I seen a gal a settin by his side, but I want nun alarmed, fur arfter thayd talked a while she lade her hed onto the back o the sete an went to sleep, an purty quick Wm. Henery wus a snorin, to with his mouth wide open, an he waked the gal an him self to, and thay talked sum more, and then she wus a goin to git off the keers and he must go help her, and it seamed to me he wus gone considable of a spell. When he kim back he sot down by the widder an me an begin braggin on thet gal.

"I tell you she wus purty," ses he, "an jolly, to, for she throde me a kiss when the trane sturted."

"What time air it?" ses I, kindy hotty.

"Why—why——" ses he, fur his watch wus gon, an so wus his wallet; thet purty little gal hed tuck em.

"Well," ses he, "ef that don't bang bob tail!"

"Willam Henery," ses I, camly, "do not use slang!" An thare we wus, an not a sent betwixt us. We felt purty cheap, I tell you, but Hester Ann kim to meat us, an so we got threw all rite; an, sir, I want mutch sorry Sally an Willam Henery was in to the same bote with me. Yourn,

HESTER ANN SCOOPER.

A Regular Sell.

A shabby-genteel sort of a man knocked at the door of a small suburban villa. The one servant of the establishment was out, so the mistress herself opened the door.

"What do you want?" she asked, rather sharply, not much liking his appearance.

The man looked at her, opened his eyes wide as if struck with amazement, and said:

"Well, madam, I don't want anything. I see I've made a mistake. The fact is, I've come to the wrong house."

Then he murmured, but sufficiently loud for the lady to hear:

"What a complexion! Never saw such a lovely one in all my life! The pink and white seem to melt into one another. Beautiful! beautiful! If all ladies had such complexions, I might as well go into the workhouse at once!"

The lady had listened to his eulogy on her complexion with visible pleasure, and, noticing that the man had a box under his arm, asked:

"Have you anything to sell?"

"Well, madam I have, and I haven't, at least, not to you; for you don't require what I have to sell. So I'll say good day, madam, and must apologize for troubling you."

"Wait a minute. What is it you have to sell?" inquired the lady, her curiosity being aroused.

"I have, madam—I repeat, it is no good to you—I have, madam, a wonderful wash for the complexion. It's called the 'lily and rose blend,' and is prepared from a recipe nearly a hundred years old, and was used with fascinating effect by some of the great beauties of France. But, good day, madam. I won't detain you any longer; as I said before, you don't require a complexion wash. Art, madam, great as it is, cannot compete with Nature."

He gave an intense glance of admiration at the lady, took off his hat, retreated two steps, and then stopped to fiddle with the clasp of his box.

"Is it really good for the complexion?" asked the lady.

"Wonderful, madam, wonderful! but as I have said——"

"How much is it a bottle?"

"One shilling, madam, or two bottles for one and nine. But——"

"I'm half inclined to try a bottle," hesitated the lady.

"Of course, madam, if you feel charitably disposed, and would like to make a present of a bottle or two to some lady friend who suffers from the great detriment to beauty, a bad complexion—good complexions are very rare, madam—I say, should you feel charitably disposed, madam, why, that's another thing."

"Well, I'll take a bottle."

"Two for one and nine, madam," said the man, insinuatingly.

"Very well, give me two, then."

"Thank you, madam. Good-day. I'm extremely obliged to you, madam."

Said the lady to herself as she walked indoors: "What a well-spoken man—quite gentlemanly. It's a pity he can't get some better employment than peddling."

Said the man to himself as he walked down the street, with a boundless, prairie-like smile on his face: "That woman has about the worst complexion I've ever seen in my life! It almost made me bilious to look at her. What gulible creatures women are! If women were fish, how they would bite!"

The New Postage-Stamps.

On Washington's birthday, February 22, 1890, an entire new series of postage-stamps were issued, comprising the same denominations as those which they displaced. The stamps differ in form from the old series, being about one-eighth smaller in size and nearly square.

The designs contain as the leading feature the portraits of personages of great eminence in American history. The portraits are in medallion, with a heavily shaded background, and set in an ornamental frame containing the words and figures expressive of the object and value of the stamps.

The one-cent stamp contains a profile bust, after Rubricht, of Benjamin Franklin, printed in ultramarine blue.

On the two-cent stamp is a profile bust, after Houdon, of George Washington, looking to the left, on an oval disk, printed in carmine.

The three-cent stamp is a profile bust, after Powers, of Andrew Jackson, on an ovel disk, brinted in purple.

The four-cent stamp contains a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The color is chocolate.

On the five-cent stamp is a portrait of General Grant, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right, color light-brown.

The six-cent denomination has a portrait of James A. Garfield, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face. The color of the stamp has not yet been fully determined upon.

The ten-cent stamp contains a portrait of Daniel Webster, after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left, color milori green.

The fifteen-cent denomination has a portrait of Henry Clay, after a daguerreotype from life. The color is deepblue.

On the thirty-cent stamp is a profile bust of Thomas Jefferson, after Coracchi, color black.

The ninety-cent denomination contains a profile bust of Commodore O. H. Perry, after Walcott's statue. The color is orange.

The old stamps will of course continue to be received in payment of postage, but no more will be printed.

There will be no change in the current special delivery, postage due, or newspaper and periodical stamps; neither will the stamps on the stamped envelopes or on the letter-sheet envelopes be changed at present.

Two Left Hands and No Head.

The author of "Tom Brown" tells us of a nurse that watched over Tom's infancy, who was gifted with "two left hands and no head." How often this anomalous individual is found outside of the nursery! In the kitchen she is always dropping dishes and making the fortune of the crockery dealers. In school he is always at the foot of his class, rather by reason of a certain mental carelessness and inaptitude than because of positive stupidity. In politics he is constantly making those blunders which statesmen pronounce worse than crime. In society, by various contretemps and maladroit remarks, he blazes his way through life. If there is a corn under the table, he is sure to step on it; if there is a sore and sensitive heart, he is sure to probe the wound with his bungling lancet, and without the least intention of hurting any one's feelings. Sometimes this man with two left hands finds his way into the pulpit, and then, alas, his awkward work is often disastrous indeed. He can not perceive the difference between foolish preaching and the foolishness of preaching. He can not be made to believe that a word in due season is any better than a word out of season. In any walk of life this man seems to have no innate conception of little proprieties or the small amenities. A course of action is always in his eyes, lawful or unlawful, never expedient or inexpedient. Very often such a man labors under the delusion that he is usually frank and honest, and, if he gets into trouble through his inveterate bungling, he is likely to pride himself on being a martyr to the truth, where in reality he deserves no more honor for his bravery than the man who runs his head against a hornet's nest. However, many a man who starts out in life in this sad condition is by no means a hopeless case. By recognizing his besetting faults, by taking the advice of friends, by putting himself under the tutelage of a judicious wife, by care and thought and prayer, by looking at the "other side of the shield," and by recognizing the rights of other people, he can often become ambidextrous, and even grow a head with brains in it. This process of development is worth striving for.—*Golden Rule.*

An Absent-Minded Farmer.

A Scotch farmer who was a little absent-minded was one day going into Perth with a load of hay. He led the horse out of the stable, but instead of backing it into the trams of the wagon he absent-mindedly led the animal along the road and never as much as looked behind him till he walked into the yard, leading the horse, where the hay was to be delivered. "Whaur will I back into?" he cried to a stableman standing by. "Back in what?" asked the man. "The hay, you stupid idiot." "What hay? Ye've nae hay, ye daft gowk." Turning round, to his consternation the farmer for the first time apprehended the fact that he had left the wagon at home and brought the horse alone. In his hurry to repair the error he started off at a trot and was half way back to his own farm before he realized the fact that he had left the horse behind.—*Scottish American.*

As Loving and Sentimental as Ever.

"I don't think Jones has been indulging too much," said his kindly believing spouse, "but still I thought it rather odd of him that he should wrench the knocker off the front door and bring it up to me as I sat in bed, saying that he'd gathered another rose for me out of the garden. Poor, dear, simple boy! He's just as loving and sentimental as ever he was."—*Troy Press.*

THERE is said to be a tree at Monticello, Fla., which bears three kinds of fruit—quinces, pears and apples.

A Woman Two Hundred Years Old.

A case is on record of a woman who lived to this advanced age, but it is scarcely necessary to state that it was in "the olden time." Nowadays too many women do not live half their allotted years. The mortality due to functional derangements in the weaker sex is simply frightful, to say nothing of the indescribable suffering which makes life scarcely worth the living to so many women. But for these sufferers there is a certain relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure leucorrhea, painful menstruation, prolapsus, pain in the ovaries, weak back; in short, all those complaints to which so many women are martyrs. It is the only *guaranteed* cure; see guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

CLEANSE the liver, stomach, bowels, and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

True Courage.

De Smythe—Who is that affected specimen of humanity making toward us?

De Johnes—That's Dumley, and despite his harmless appearance he's a courageous man.

"Well, his looks belie him. But what makes you think he has courage?"

"He eats restaurant hash."—*Texas Siftings.*

The Great Spring Medicine.

It will be gratifying to all who realize the vital necessity of purifying the blood to know that Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup can be relied upon as a blood medicine. Mr. B. C. Robinson, of Marshall, Mich., says:

GENTLEMEN—I have suffered intensely from biliousness and rheumatism for over three years, and had tried so many remedies that I had lost all faith. Hearing of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup I bought a bottle and found it helped me. I have now used four bottles, and it has restored my liver and kidneys to healthy action, and done more to purify my blood than anything I have ever taken. I am pleased to recommend it as a wonderful blood medicine. Very truly yours,

B. C. ROBINSON, Marshall, Mich.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by The Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

He Wanted More Time.

Gripp—Well, doctor, did you succeed in breaking up Cable's fever?

Young Doctor—I would have done so in another week had I been given half a chance.

"They didn't call in another doctor, did they?"

"No, but this morning, just as I was noticing an improvement in Cable, he died."—*The Epoch.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

NEWSPAPERS in reporting the ground rents made by earthquakes generally give the hole particulars.

The Handsomest Lady in Town

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle *Free.* Large size, 50c and $1.

"I WISH I was a pudding, mamma." "Why?" "'Cause I should have lots of sugar put into me."

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

THE indiscretion of our first parents was a mighty good thing for tailors and dressmakers.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

NINE theaters in London are managed by women. It is safe to say that there are no flies on them.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A WOMAN'S rites are usually dedicated to a male god.—*New Haven News.*

Your Blood

Needs a good cleansing this spring, in order to overcome the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome, and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I was feeling very much worn out, and found nothing to benefit me till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now taken several bottles and it has made me feel perfectly well. I was also troubled with sores breaking out in my mouth, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have had no further trouble from them. I have recommended it to others, who have been very much benefited by using it." MRS. MARY ADDERLY, 327 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION."

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St., Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PATENTS--PENSIONS—How to get a pension Quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Address Valentines' School, Janesville, Wis.

TELEGRAPHY We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds prosecuted by THOS. MCSHERRY, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., and Fremont, O.

AGENTS in every County. $10.00 a Week and Expenses. Apply immediately inclosing stamp. MANUFACTURER, Box 182, Hartford, Conn.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

SPEAKING about alacrity, you should observe a clerk tack up an early-closing notice on a store door.—*Boston Globe.*

A box wind matches free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

THE fruit peddler never resorts to legal measures.—*Puck.*

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

LUMBAGO,

Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache,

SPRAINS,

Neuralgia, Swellings, Frost-bites,

BRUISES.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

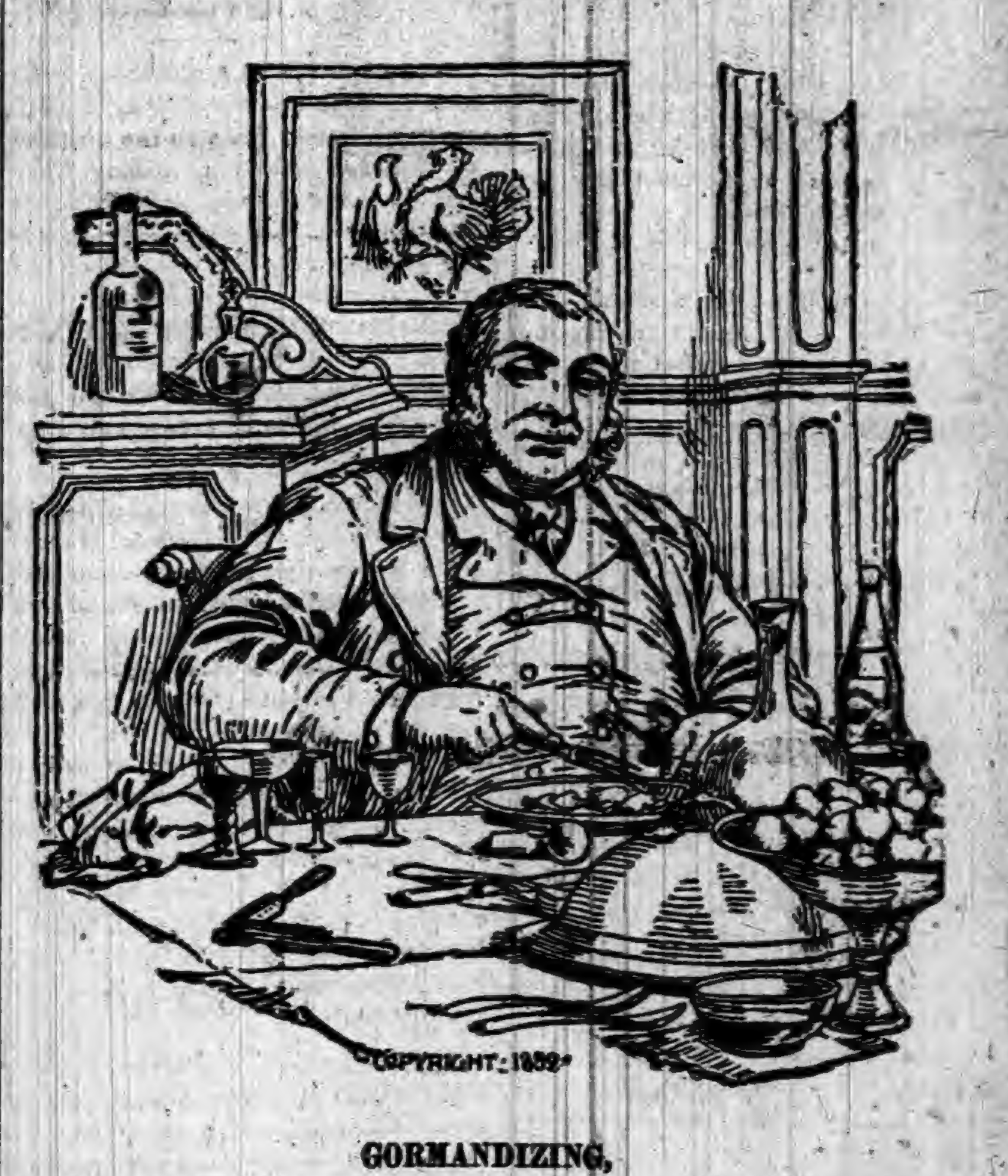

GORMANDIZING,

or overeating, or the partaking of too rich and indigestible food, is a common cause of discomfort and suffering. To relieve the stomach and bowels from such overloading, a full dose of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets is the best remedy. They operate gently, yet thoroughly and without griping, nausea, or other unpleasant effects.

If the too free indulgence in such intemperate eating has deranged digestion, causing dyspepsia and biliousness, attended with a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in mouth in morning, on arising, drowsiness after meals, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity and hypochondria—then you need to follow up the use of the Pellets with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to tone up the stomach, invigorate the liver, and set all the processes of digestion at work. While curing indigestion, it purifies the blood, cleansing the system from all humors and blood-poisons—no matter of what name or nature, or from what cause arising. Unlike other blood-purifiers, it operates equally well at any season of the year. It contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to ferment in the stomach and derange digestion. On the contrary, it retards fermentation and promotes all the digestive and assimilative processes. It is as wonderful and peculiar in curative results as in its chemical composition. There is nothing similar to it in composition or approaching it in results. Therefore, don't be duped and induced to take some substitute, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit.

Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

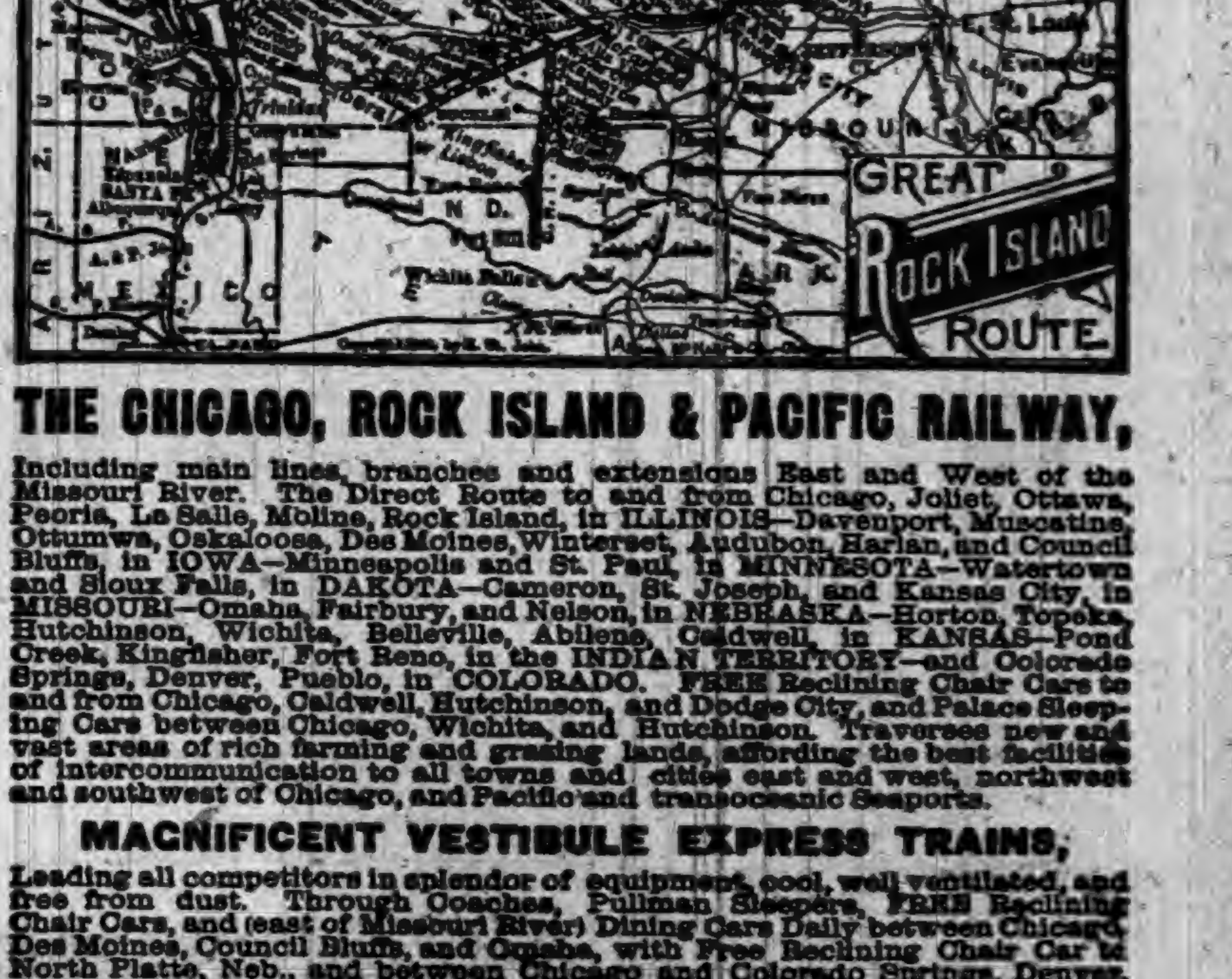

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

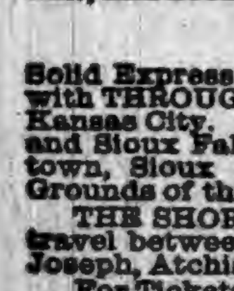

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS.** Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

WILCOX'S COMPOUND **TANSY PILLS!** Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR Publications with maps describing THE BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

N. U. F. W. ....No. 20—90

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS.

Have you seen the handsome new designs in Moquetts and Brussells carpets just arrived? See the new patterns for 1890. See how much difference from what you are accustomed to look at.

NEW CURTAINS,
NEW MATTINGS,
NEW RUGS,
In the same department.

Dress Goods.

Scotland has just sent us some novelties in

TARTAN CLAN PLAIDS,

Stuarts, McGregors, Robroys, Victorias, MacLeans, MacKenzies, etc. Every lady should have a costume of these lovely new plaids.

Neckwear.

Novelties in Tabots, Scarfs, Collars. Four-in-hand Sets, Ties.

SATEENS.

American Sateens, 8c. 10 and 12½c.

Imported Sateens. 18, 20 and 23 cents.

RIBBONS.

The sale of ribbons is very large. A very fashionable trimming for summer dresses.

Our Prices are Low.

We are always able to match color in Dress Goods, and with the correct shade in

KID GLOVES.

It's no wonder the glove counter is so well patronized. 5 Hook Lace Kids. 58c.

China Silks, And Surahs.

Immensely popular. New ideas in printed Chinas, 50c. 75c. 85c. and $1.00. Surahs in every conceivable shade.

CHINA MATTINGS.

The Cleanest and Coolest Floor Covering for 12½c. 15c. 20c. and 25c. per yard.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

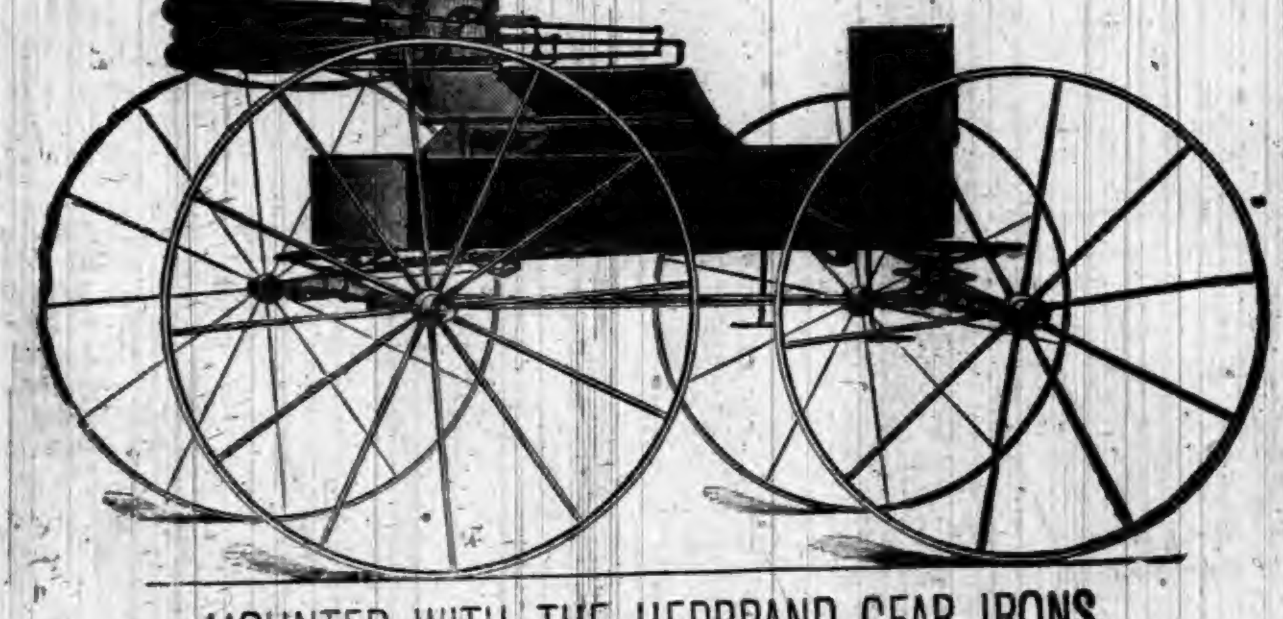

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of	J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " "	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " "	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " "	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Close Cash Buyers,

Come and see if I cannot

Save You Money,

THESE HARD TIMES.

LOOK!

Wood Seat Chairs	$ 2 00
Cane Chairs	$ 3 00
Bedsteads $1 00 and up.	
Marble Tables	$ 4 50
Chamber Suit	$16 00
Marble Chamber Suit	$30 00
Center Table	$ 1 50

Mortuary Goods

For one-half what you have been paying. Come and see. First door east of Bank, Butler, Ind.

S. L. HAMLIN.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter in His Journey.

Joseph Cochran living west of town, is in possession of the most peculiar curiosities in the line of freaks of nature that we have had the opportunity of seeing. He owns a young horse which has as fine a mustache as that worn on the upper lip of the majority of our young men. This horse however, is very unassuming and makes no effort to display his silken upper lip. Joe is one of that class of farmers who believe in reading a little once in a while. He is satisfied that the COURIER will do its part in making home cheerful and advancing refinement, and has read it, lo! these many years.

Who is it that reads the COURIER? Those that are fully awake to the merits of the best paper in DeKalb county. Who says it is the best paper? Those farmers and others who have read it from one to fifteen years. For proof of this assertion, just go through the rural districts and hear the verdict, which is, "I could not get along without it."

John Olinger is one of those sterling farmers who appreciate a good county paper, as a relief from the cares of life. He has read the COURIER for some years and would not do without it. Love nor money will not atone for its non-appearance once a week.

Wilse McClellan is one of those enterprising young farmers, who are striving by the sweat of their brow to acquire the wherewithal to make home happy and life a success. He believes in reading the COURIER as a feature bearing upon that end.

G. H. Draggoo, north of Garrett, is a sturdy farmer who is inclined to think that life has better things in store than a continuance of ceaseless toil. He will study the redeeming features of his surroundings as they are deliberated upon through the columns of the COURIER. This is a proper move in the right direction.

Give it time, place and opportunity, and the COURIER will tell you a great many things you don't know. As a delicious morsel for the mental appetite, it is equal to a dish of Boston baked beans and a ham sandwich for the physical appetite.

Approaching the threshold of the Auburn grist mill a few days since, the scribe found the institution had undergone an overhauling from cellar to garret. A full set of roller process machinery has been put in place, and the proprietors Rogers & Kichler are prepared to supply the trade with first-class flour, meal, chop feed and in fact everything manufactured by a first-class mill of this kind. They have also found that a good county paper is the essential element to success in business. To this end, the COURIER is read in the above establishment, with a growing interest.

The proof of value in a certain thing is its acceptance with the larger number of consumers. A testimonial given by a patient who has used a certain remedy with satisfactory results, is taken as the best evidence pertaining to the quality and healing properties of that particular kind of medicine, and those who are afflicted seek those remedial agents which have the greatest number of bona-fide testimonials. A newspaper will admit of a comparison in this respect. It is an indisputable fact that the prime educators of to-day are the many newspapers which are published and distributed over this broad land. Hence the newspaper is practically a history of events, and as such it is generally accepted. The best evidence that a paper can have, as to its merit and educating qualities is its universal acceptance with the people, who take delight in rallying to its support. The COURIER will be at the front in all proper ways.

Samuel Fretz is one of our fellow townsmen, who know the value of a good paper. He has arranged to have the COURIER come to his house every week, so that he may learn of the things going on in his own county. A good idea.

Approaching David Butler, a few days since, he was found to be a very genial, good-natured sort of a fellow. He is an enterprising young man, who is striving against the obstacles of the world, in an effort to gain a livlihood from the agency business. We bespeak success for his venture. He will read the COURIER for what it contains. A very proper thing for a DeKalb county citizen to do.

In passing through the country one is struck very forcibly by the picturesque scenery that meets his gaze. The broad area of tillable land is a thing of beauty to behold. Nature in all her glory is marvelously beautiful.

A few days since the "scribe" was afforded the opportunity of passing a few minutes in pleasant conversation with John DeWitt, who lives a few miles north of Garrett. Mr. D., is a good conversationalist and a thorough farmer. While his time is mostly occupied in taking care of his farm, he recognizes the fact that it is highly important for wife to know what is going on in DeKalb county. To that end, he has secured the presence of the COURIER at his house once a week.

Anyone who has ever met Solomon Olinger knows that he is one of those matter-of-fact gentlemen who take advantage of a good thing when he sees it. He has for some time felt that the COURIER was the paper he ought to read, which will be done for the next year to come by him and his family.

One of the real good farmers who live in Richland township, is W. R. Fountain. He is a very sociable fellow, who believes in advancing in every way possible. Being considerable of a reader, he is inclined to think that a paper which is fully awake to the interests of county people generally, is the one which ought to be read and to verify his statement. The COURIER is fully endorsed by him.

The "scribe" had occasion a few days since, to call at the Eagle Iron Works, at the Junction, where he found everything nicely situated. The eagle has flapped its wings and expects soon to soar to a height that will be profitable to the gentlemen who own the institution, and a very valuable business enterprise added to the little berg in which it is located. People in that vicinity have great reason to rejoice over the fact that the men who are at the head of this shop mean business and expect to stop at nothing short of success. It may be added that the COURIER is read at this establishment.

A visit to the "News" office, at Avilla, convinced the scribe that the paper was in the hands of a gentlemen fully awake to the demands of a good paper. The editor Mr. Askew, is a first-class newspaper man and success is crowning his efforts in that capacity.

You might just as well ask your neighbor to lend you his bible, as to ask him to borrow his COURIER. While the latter does not begin to compare with the former, yet when a family once becomes attached to it, it is held in sacred keeping from which a parting would be very distasteful.

The "penman" called upon Samuel Watson, of this place, a few days since and found him to be a man fully understanding his position as a DeKalb county citizen. He is fully aware that a household without a good county paper is not complete and to prove that he means just what he says, Mr. W. has arranged to have the COURIER come to his home every week.

J. N. Grover is one of Auburn's enterprising young men who are interested in an education. He feels quite certain that a good county paper is a very essential medium through which a knowledge of events is to be gained and has secured the presence of the COURIER in his library. A young man cannot go very far in the wrong, who is in the habit of reading good literature.

A Theatrical Surprise.

The comedy "Wild Oats," now having such a phenomenal run at the Park Theatre, has a somewhat remarkable history. In the year 1886 an actor, who had striven for years for fame and popularity without favorable results, becoming disgusted with fickle fortune, and fancying his life a failure, suddenly disappeared from the theatrical world, and was no more heard of for years. Being of a roving disposition and loving solitude he found his way to Colorado and located in a beautiful valley surrounded by lofty snow-capped mountains. There amid nature's solitude he lived by fishing and hunting; his lonely life only being varied by an occasional visit to some neighboring camp to procure the necessities of life. During his leisure hours he amused himself by writing songs, comedies, dramas, etc., only to tear them up as fast as written until at length the plot and characters of a very amusing comedy suggested themselves and "Wild Oats" was written. This seemed to strike his fancy and the old fascination for the stage was again strong upon him. He made up his mind to once more tempt fortune with his new comedy and immediately made arrangements to quit his mountain retreat and mingle with the world. His worldly effects were soon packed and all made ready for a start, when a terrific snowstorm, so common to the mountains of Colorado set in, and he was snowed in for two weeks. He waited patiently till a thaw came, but again was his object defeated, as the sudden thaw so saturated the ground that a tremendous land slide took place which entirely covered up his little cabin, he barely escaping with his life. "Wild Oats" was thus buried under a mountain of earth, rocks and trees. Making his way to the nearest camp he secured the assistance of a couple of miners and returned to the spot where his lost treasure was buried. After two weeks of hard digging the cabin was reached and "Wild Oats" was once more brought to light. Coming east and joining hands with a well-known manager and actor, the piece was produced in Chicago and made a most pronounced success. Elegant printing was then gotten out, and the play booked in St. Louis, Kansas City and all through the Ohio circuit, and is now pronounced the greatest laughing success ever presented to the public. The play abounds in the most sparkling and racy dialogues and comic situations. The audience are scarcely through laughing at one situation until they are compelled to scream at one another. The songs and dances, duets, quartets, topical songs and medley are of the most interesting nature, and the leading characters assumed by Denville Howe and Oscar Sisson keep an audience laughing continually. Miss Nellie Forrester, is a charming soubrette. Miss Eva Forrester, as the loving daughter, "who cuts her mother out," is capital in her part. The gentle Elsadore, by Miss Viola Howe, is prettily rendered. Miss Edith Rice, as "the widow," is good. Mr. Laughead, as the "Wicked Anarchist," is just blood-thirsty enough; but the stuttering dude, by Wm. McIntire, must be seen; it is impossible to describe him. The play is a "bonanza" to its owners, and both play and company have made the greatest hit ever made in this city.—"Times" Philadelphia, Pa.

Will appear at the Opera House this city on May 22, 1890.

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CORREPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

Belle Milton is sick.

Matt Scott is at Garrett.

The singing school is well attended.

Clyde Woodcox was at St. Joe Monday.

Rev. C. Smith and wife returned home last Sunday.

E. J. Boyle came back from Walborn, Mich., the 24th.

G. W. Draggoo went to Colburn, this state on business.

Will Baker is putting up some fine fence of picket and wire.

Mrs. Abe Sherrick is very sick at present writing, spinal disease.

Frank White and wife, of St. Joe, were the guests of Eck Culbertson Sunday.

Mrs. Lavina Johnson was at St. Joe last Saturday to purchase new furniture.

Charlie Koch should have a big wagon for the number of girls he piles in his buggy.

Henry Baker and W. Scott are improving the appearance of home by adding new porches.

R. D. Gillson and Ida Koch were the guests of Mrs. J. Updegraff, of Waterloo, last Tuesday.

Archie Beam met with a serious accident last Thursday while loading logs, by crushing his right hand, it is very painful.

Miss Mary Young died at her home in Duluth, Wis., her remains were brought back for interment in the Newville cemetery.

Grandma Clear was called home to Ada, Ohio, by the serious illness of two daughters. Mrs. R. B. Clear accompanied her.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

(Last week.)

Ollie Werntz is building a new addition to his house.

Spring has come at last and so has "Sam" with his fish wagon.

There are fifteen scholars from the Junction attending school at Auburn. What is the matter with our school? This don't speak well for it.

The U. S. express company has finished their new building, and as soon as arrangements can be perfected, this will be a regular receiving and billing office.

David Essig has resigned his position as day target man, and will begin work on the Wabash section. The agents give him the credit of keeping the passenger house the cleanest and neatest of any one who has ever had this position.

A rather sensational affair occurred here Tuesday, which reminded us forcibly of the old saying about the family skeleton in the closet. But it seems this skeleton was not strictly speaking, a family one, as it belonged exclusively to the male side of the house, who jealously guarded it and closeted it from the eyes of the vulgar public, and his wife. But the sheriff and his deputy appeared very suddenly in the afternoon, and the citizens had the satisfaction of seeing the skeleton "take a walk." The wronged wife has the moral support and sympathy of every person in the Junction.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith is seriously ill.

Frank Stinemen and family are better.

Miss Mabel Murray was at Hicksville, last week.

Obe Cool was in town this week investigating his political prospects.

Miss Blanche Nichols gained the prize at the spelling school Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chilcoat, of near Toledo, Ohio, is visiting her brothers, T. S. and J. H. Murray.

Mr. G. Wise and wife visited their son Sylvester and family at Hicksville, Ohio, over Sunday.

The township Sunday school convention was held in the Methodist church on Saturday last.

The score stood 12 to 6 in favor of Spencerville in the junior ball game between Spencerville and St. Joe.

The dead old town of Spencerville is crowded to its utmost capacity. No less than eight houses contain two families, and still there is a demand for rooms.

LEO.

J. D. Myers has moved to Auburn.

D. D. Schlatter lost a good horse last week.

Henry Disler expects to purchase property in Leo.

J. A. Myers has taken up his residence at Ft. Wayne.

O. D. McCrory has purchased the Myers property.

C. J. Schlatter has traded his store for land in Missouri.

Fred Lauts made a nice delivery of fruit trees here last week.

A daughter of J. Swartz was married to a gentleman from Illinois last Saturday.

J. B. Haifley contemplates putting a stock of groceries in connection with his drugstore.

Cecil Rhodes and Lon Gibson, of Newville brought about the trade in the store of C. J. Schlatter.

Rev. Slater will arrive to take charge of the Salem circuit of the Lutheran church this week.

John Conrad has opened his cheese factory for the season of 1890, he makes a very fine quality of cheese.

Wm. N. Myers has returned from his trip in eastern Ohio, where he went a few days ago to try a law suit.

L. Hursh, formerly of Hurshtown, and son-in-law of A. Fox, of this place, was killed Sunday May 4, in the east yards, while inspecting some cars.

Erick Bros. has purchased the entire stock of groceries and hardware owned by C. J. Schlatter. Mrs. Current has purchased the stock of dry goods and building.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock **WANTED. Most Liberal Terms**
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,
W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery.
Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1890. Fredreick J. Lieberenz and Catharine Lieberenz are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by the Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 43rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 2nd day of May, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose Attorney. 19-23

SHOES!

OXFORD'S

Ladies' Fine Shoes

—AT—

Wilson's Shoe Store

A fine shoe with leather counter for only .... $1.50.

Hand sewed, hand turned, in French Kid, on Common Sense and Opera Lasts, Can't-be-beat-shoe for Ladies', Misses', and children's walking shoes and slippers, Lots of them, Latest styles and colors, working shoes for Men and Boys, Fine shoes in Calf, Kangaroo and Dongola. Boots for $2.00 and upwards.

TERMS, CASH.
Repairing promptly done.
Call and see us. Yours truly,

J. N. Wilson & Son,
Waterloo and Auburn.

SLIPPERS.

BOOTS.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!

ALL GRADES. ALL MAKES.

Axminsters, Moquetts, Velvets, Tapestries, Body Brussels, and Ingrains. Never were carpets sold cheaper than this season. We show the correct styles in all the new colors and designs, none better to be had.

OUR PRICES THE LATEST.

Buy the Lowell Ingrain Carpets, "wound on a hollow stick." Best all-carpets on earth. We are selling agents for them in Ft. Wayne.

In a few words, we are the leading carpet dealers of Ft. Wayne. Carry the largest line of all grades of carpets and curtain goods, and expect to do a larger business this spring than ever before. A new and elegant line of

Straw Mattings,

Curtains and draperies in endless variety, new and pleasing to the eye. It will pay you to come one hundred miles to see these goods before furnishing your homes.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

If you purchase Dry Goods or Carpets of us to the amount of Ten Dollars or upwards, we will pay your railroad fare.

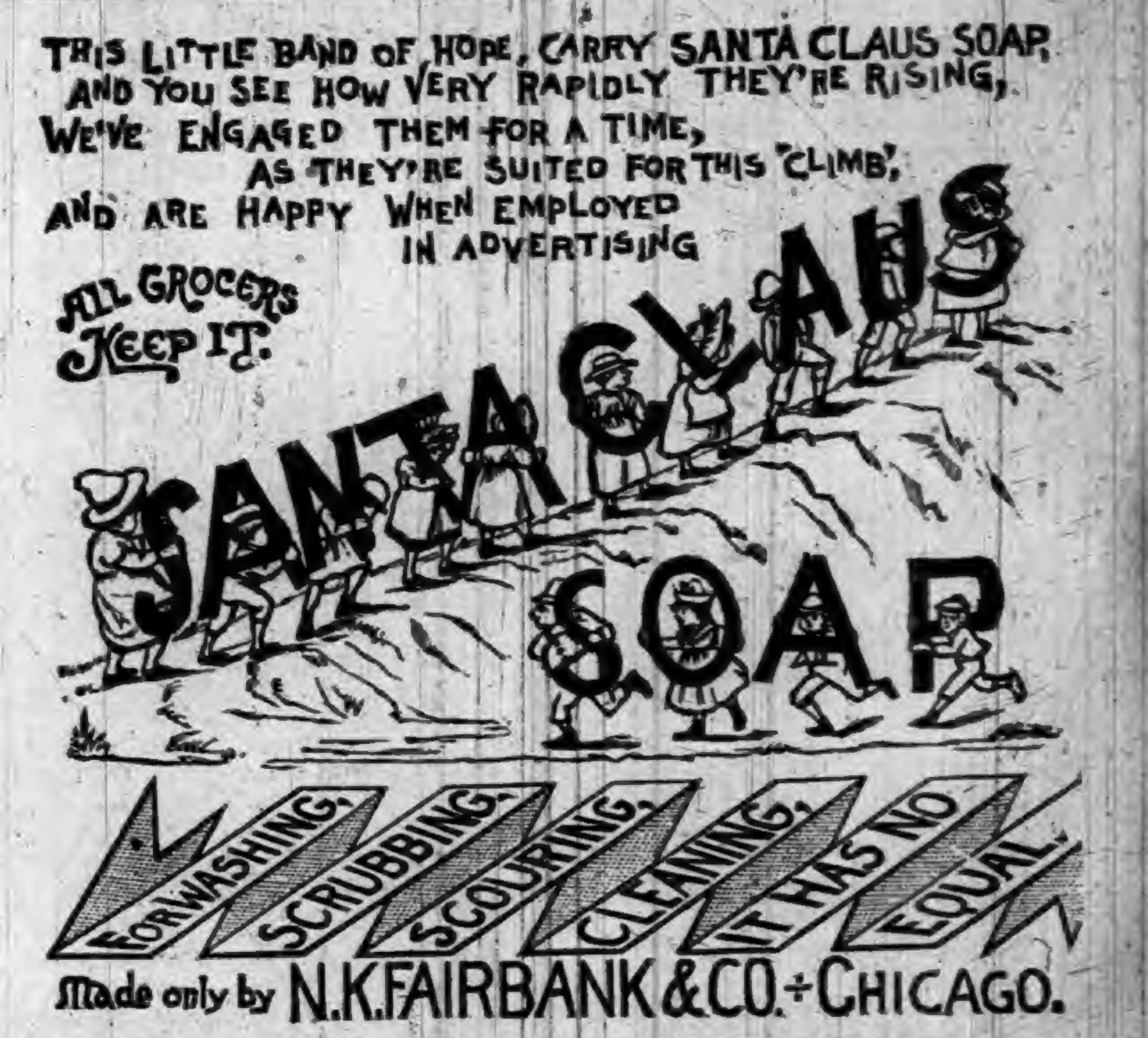
THIS LITTLE BAND OF HOPE, CARRY SANTA CLAUS SOAP, AND YOU SEE HOW VERY RAPIDLY THEY'RE RISING,
WE'VE ENGAGED THEM FOR A TIME, AS THEY'RE SUITED FOR THIS "CLIMB,"
AND ARE HAPPY WHEN EMPLOYED IN ADVERTISING
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
FOR WASHING, SCRUBBING, SCOURING, CLEANING, IT HAS NO EQUAL.
Made only by N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. ÷ CHICAGO.

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. C. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. C. JOHNSTON,
WATERLOO, IND.

COURIER--Supplement, Auburn, Ind., Thursday, May 15, 1890.

GRAND AUCTION SALE!

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890, OF ALL UNSOLD LOTS IN THE

Natural Gas Addition.

This is the chance of a lifetime to get a good building lot for a home at your own price on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, '90.

Lots in this addition are on a high elevation, affording natural and easy drainage, pure, sparkling water rises to the surface of the ground. The soil is of a sandy nature and very productive. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. Good music will be furnished by the Auburn Cornet Band. Come one and all and bring the children.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash; balance in three equal deferred payments, in 6, 12 and 18 months with 6 per cent. interest.

AUBURN. INDIANA, APRIL 16, 1890.

W. H. McINTYRE, SECRETARY AUBURN MINING CO.: *SIR:---I have carefully examined the records in the Recorder's, Clerk's, Auditor's and Treasurer's office of this county, in so far as it refers to the property bought of Edward J. Baker, now platted, and known as the "Natural Gas Addition," and find that you have an absolute title to the above property free from any and all encumbrance. Very respectfully, R. DEXTER TEFFT, Abstractor.*

I concur in above. D. Z. HOFFMAN, Abstractor.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1890. NUMBER 21.

Post's Sacrifice Sale.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Closing our stock at

Bankrupt Prices.

All Dress Goods 1-4 and 1-2 off. All our trimmings, etc., Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, at Actual cost. In fact all our entire stock at less than cost. It will pay you to call at

POST'S.

A discovery of ancient subterranean tombs similar to the Roman catacombs has been made on the Mount of Olives. They appear to have been made partly by jews and partly by christians.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A Jackson County, West Virginia, school teacher of thirty the other day eloped with and was married to one of her pupils of the mature age of sixteen years.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A lion cub at the Cincinnati Zoo is being raised by a black cat. It is very fond of pussy, and they play and frolic together most amusingly.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The Supreme Court of Saxony has decided that boycotting is equivalent to disorderly conduct in the first degree, and punishable as such.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Mr. J. C. Warnock, Atlanta, Ga., says: I have been treated by the most prominent physicians seventeen years for kidney disease without benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

A seventy-year-old pedagogue, who has been teaching for fifty-one years, is to graduate in medicine from a Michigan college this month.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

MEN WANTED!

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

A tree was felled recently at Tillamook, Oregon, that was 120 feet long, while the butt measured only one foot through.

Failures in Life.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc.; in the brain dizziness, headache, etc.; in the stomach, wind, pain, indigestion, faint spells, etc.; in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recomended by F. E. Davenport. Treatise free. 3

Mr. Rider Haggard's Icelandic romance, to be published next year, has for hero a yeoman whose early life is spent among the Icelandic mountains, but who finally turns viking.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

The day after Browning's death a speculator bought up the entire edition of his last book, then just from the press, and made a large sum by sales of copies at extravagant prices.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & Mc Cord's drugstore. 3

Sparrow heads are legal tender among Michigan City youngsters, being quoted at one cent each.

An Important Matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a food and a medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees and recomends it. 3

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R, will sell on Tuesdays, April 22d and May 20th, Home Seekers' Excursion tickets at Half Rates to points in the farming regions of the west, nortwest and southwest. Limit thirty days. For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates and time of trains, and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

13-15-16-19-20.

FORT WAYNE'S LATEST.

"The Fair."

A Great Department store which supplies retail merchants as well as families. Fort Wayne seems to enjoy one of the most healthy booms that it has had for years. Among the latest is the vast undertaking of the Messrs E. Shuman & Sons, who have been located in the City for the last fifteen years. The new enterprise is "The Fair" a business that occupies 27,000 square feet of space and who are now doing the largest retail business of any house in Indiana. The business is conducted by a manager, Mr. L. B. Marks, who has had 18 years experience in the business, in Chicago and New York, and is run on the same plan as John Wanamaker's store in Philadelphia, and "The Fair" and Boston Stores of Chicago. The name "The Fair" has become so prominent, that most people look at it as a small notion store 20x30 which has a 5 and 10 cent counter. "The Fair" of Fort Wayne is far different; it is utterly impossible for us to describe the magnitude of this large enterprise. Our reporter wedged his way through the crowd of eager bargain seekers, who pack the store from morning till night, and was able to put down the following: On the first floor you will find the tinware, glassware, crockeryware, hardware, jewelry, notions, stationery and fancy goods, together with departments of hats and caps and ladies' and gents' furnishings and boots and shoes. On the second floor is the trunk and valise department, furniture department, and in the basement is the stove department, and the whole third floor is devoted exclusively to the wholesale department. Country merchants, auctioneers and 5 and 10 cent store men, looking for supplies, and everybody buying to sell again, throng this department. There is a sacrifice sale every week in the retail department. The announcement of which draws crowds to the store from early morning till the sale has run out. Mr. Marks, the manager, was introduced to our reporter and was found to be a quick business man. Messrs E. Shuman & Sons have experienced men in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, who do most of the buying. These buyers attend regular, the large Fire Underwriters and Bankrupt Co's Auction sales, which are mostly held in New York and Chicago, and as soon as goods are bought, the manager is notified and an extensive sale is made. Not long ago one of "The Fair" buyers purchased a large stock of 18,000 hats and caps of the large wholesale firm of Messrs Bosworth, Sard & Bliss, of Boston, Mass., from the Fire Underwriters, which "The Fair" sold at from 15 cents to $1.25 among which were Stetsons, Dunlaps and others. These bargains are to be got every day at "The Fair" and a newly married couple can go in the place and get everything to go to housekeeping, from a pin to a piano, at about half the regular price asked in other stores. When in Fort Wayne you should never leave till you have once visited "The Fair" which is located on Main street, between Barr and Clinton streets.

Here's a Kite String for you, Boys.

It will require 55,000 tons of twine to bind the grain crop of this country this season, should it be an average crop. Every pound should measure about 600 feet. Now, boys, suppose you had all this twine for a kite-string, how high could you fly your kite? 1,060,606 17-264 miles. That's right. The kite might go up out of your sight and surprise the man in the moon. Some of this twine is very good and strong, made of Manilla and Sisal, and some of it is so poor we fear it would fail you just at a time the kite was highest. If you want a perfectly safe and sure string get that made by the Deering Factory, which is made of the best fibre, in the best manner, and is of great strength, and induce your father to buy this for his harvester, and it will serve either his purpose or yours and make both of you happy.

Reduced Rates for Memorial Day.

On May 30th, 1890, all agents on the Wabash line will sell tickets to stations, within one hundred miles distance, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning until May 31st. 21 22

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

We are highly pleased with the business we have done so far this season.

We have an elegant line of dry goods, clothing, carpets etc., which we are always pleased to show.

If you want the very latest and nobbiest goods the market affords you can find what you want in our stock. Our prices are always most reasonable for quality of goods.

We will be pleased to have you call and will do all we can to make your visit both pleasant and profitable to you. Always anxious to please.

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER

THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT PRACTICAL BINDER EVER MADE.

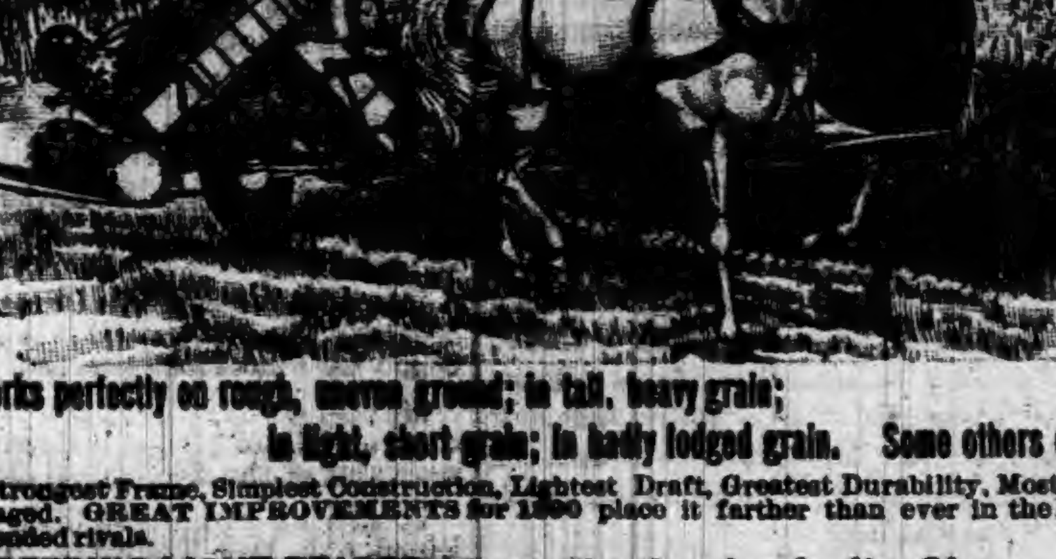

It works perfectly on rough, uneven ground; in tall, heavy grain; in light, short grain; in badly lodged grain. Some others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

DEERING LIGHT REAPER.
DEERING GIANT MOWER.
NEW DEERING MOWER.
} Each the Leader in its Class.

The DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us. WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

One of Muncie's gay girls by mistake applied "hoss" liniment to her little foot for rheumatism, and all the skin came off.

Low Rates for Dedication Garfield Monument.

The dedication of the National Garfield Monument will take place at Cleveland, O., May 30th. For this occasion the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return, May 29, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to and including June 2, 1890. Apply to E. T. DeLapp for full particulars. 19 21

Traffic returns of 155 railroads in this country show a gain in the April earnings, as compared with the same month last year, of 18.73 per cent. For March the increase was only 9.07 per cent.

Every Christian Mother

Should be careful of her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption; to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs, that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cents of F. E. Davenport.

South Auburn.

South Auburn is improving.

S. W. Ralston has put a new roof on his residence.

S. J. Brandon is improving his property on South Main street.

D. Y. Husselman is improving although he is yet using a crutch.

Mrs. Emma Rose, of Garrett, was here visiting her mother, Mrs. Roether, this week.

L. B. Fretz filled the pulpit at the Church of God Sunday evening. His discourse was highly appreciated by the audience.

Charley Mitchell has played quits with the wet goods grocery and gone back to his first love—the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works.

A new harness shop will soon make its appearance in the south end. Reliable parties from Waterloo are prospecting for a location.

It is reported that there are good prospects for a large grocery store soon to be erected on the site just south of the Watson House. A good citizen of Ft. Wayne, with plenty of capital, has a view of locating here, and deems South Auburn a suitable place to start up the grocery business.

Col. Watson has an eye for business, and it is rumored that he is slyly figuring on one or two schemes that if he is successful, he will be one of the main factors in building up and improving the south end, and thus enhancing the value of property in that locality. May he be successful and his hopes brightened by prosperity.

Among some of the improvements now under headway, is a two-story brick business house and dwelling combined, to be erected by John Kruger, the groceryman, on South Main street. His place of building is just south of his old stand on the corner of Main and Eleventh streets. The building will have 60 by 22 feet of store room, with dwelling in the rear. Work was commenced Tuesday noon. August Schutt does the stone work and Kinger & Lawrence the brick work.

Seery & Williams, the south end meat dealers, have advanced the cause of improving Auburn, by making a substantial sidewalk, putting up an awning, etc. They have also added a new refrigerator to their market, which, for convenience and utility, has but few equals. It has two rooms, so arranged that the meat can be handled without admitting the warm air or allowing the exit of the cold air. The thermometer registers 42 degrees, and the meat is kept cold and solid at all times. It can be said, "there are no flies on their meat."

A person in visiting the band sawmill when it is under full headway, is struck with amazement from the time he enters until he leaves—unless he stays too long and then he may get struck with a piece of bark. It is wonderful to notice with what rapidity huge logs are rolled about, sawed up into strips by the monster band saw, then the slabs and planks are moved along, first one saw and then another running through them cutting and shaping them into railroad bridge and car timber, wagon tongues, wagon felloes, wagon hounds, handles, pickets, etc., and in about 20 minutes from the time a log is rolled upon the carriage, it is being loaded into a railroad car for shipment. Visitors should go well supplied with tobacco as a protection from dust while looking up at the monster fossilized six-toed bat just above the setter's head.

Kain, Rinehart & Co. This is the name of a new firm that has located in our thriving city, and are manufacturing a superb road cart. A COURIER reporter visited this new industry Tuesday, and found a score or more of experienced workmen busily engaged, and the whole factory humming harmoniously with its neighbor factories, in turning out such work as in greatest demand. This company are manufacturing a cart known as Kain's Hammock Road Cart. Through the kindness of Mr. Rinehart, the merits of the cart were revealed in full, and it certainly has been awarded a very appropriate name, for it is simple, durable, and is the easiest riding road cart made. The box is hung on coiled springs in front which are attached to the main spring, and behind by two long links, so that it is absolutely free from any horse motion whatever. The seat is large enough to carry two persons with ease and comfort, the back is high with good strong supports and so arranged that a top can be attached if desired. By a simple, but wise device of a thumb screw and slide, placed just in the rear of the axle, the seat can be easily and readily set for one or two persons so that their weight will be on the axle of the vehicle instead of the horse, giving him perfect freedom in traveling. The box has a perfect hammock swing, and in running over an obstruction or into a chuckhole in the road, the occurrence has no effect either on the horse or the rider, as the box or seat swings sidewise, backward and forward, and an up and down motion of the springs. The cart is manufactured of the best material, steel tires, steel axle, and the best of oil-tempered springs. It is certainly a great improvement over all former two-wheeled vehicles, and will be in great demand in the future.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1890. Fredreick J. Liebereux and Catharine Liebereux are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by the Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 33rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 2nd day of May, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose Attorney 19-21

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

Lady Rivals at War.

Miss Anna Frances Lams, a belle, pretty and well educated, is the daughter of a well-known farmer living near Gascenda, Mo. She has been arrested on a charge of sending indecent letters through the mails. She and Miss Quick were rivals for the hand of a young railway clerk, John Dremel. Miss Quick, whose father is 'squire of the district, seemed to be getting the advantage, and they ceased to be friends. Two letters were written, one to Dremel and the other to Miss Quick. They were anonymous and purported to come from intimate friends. In the one addressed to Dremel the writer professed to be a man with eight children. It informed the mailing clerk of Miss Quick's drawbacks and related many alleged doings at the Quick domicile, family history also being thrown in. The letter addressed to Miss Quick described Dremel's flirtations. The object of the letters was evidently to disgust each with the other. The case will be heard in October.

Rain and Hail.

A cyclonic wave of rain and hail storm passed over parts of Congress, Canan, Chester, Milton, and Chippewa townships, Wayne County, O., doing tremendous damage. It swept a section three miles wide and eighteen in length. The most serious damage was done in and near the villages of Congress and Rowsburg. In Congress every pane of glass facing north and west, unprotected by blinds, was broken by the hail stones, which ranged in size from a pea to a hen's egg, and fell to a depth of eight inches on the level. Entire orchards were blown down. Many houses, barns and outbuildings were unroofed or blown down. The hailstones were so large and fell with such force as to be driven through roofs covered with oak shingles. At Rowsburg hail fell to a depth of eight to twelve inches on the level and to a depth of thirty-two inches. Hundreds of sheep were killed by hail.

A Collision on the Lake.

Sault Ste. Marie (Mich.) special: The Siberia collided with the steam barge Ohio, in Mud Lake, and the latter sank in thirty-five feet of water, six minutes after the accident. The Siberia steamed over to the Canadian shore, leaking badly, but did not sink. The crew of the Ohio escaped. The Ohio is owned by L. P. Mason, of East Saginaw, and is valued at $50,000. She was loaded with coal from Cleveland for West Superior, Wis. The Siberia is owned by Rhodes, of Cleveland, and is valued at $95,000. She is loaded with iron ore from Two Harbors for Cleveland.

A Kentucky Murder.

At the village of Staffordsbury, in Kenton County, Ky., Ed. Steers, of Covington, was killed by Tom Adams. Steers had married a few days before and there was a party of friends celebrating the event at his mother's house. Steers went to a neighboring grocery for some cigars and found Adams there. He accosted him in a friendly manner, but Adams immediately drew his revolver and shot Steers, from the effects of which he died. In the excitement Adams escaped. It is not known that there was any previous trouble between the two.

To Connect American Cities.

The President has sent to the Senate a letter of the Secretary of State submitting the plan for the preliminary survey for a railway line to connect the principal cities of the American hemisphere in accordance with the recommendations of the pan-American conference. The President recommends prompt action by Congress to enable this government to participate in the promotion of the enterprise. The share of the United States in the cost of the survey will be $65,000.

A Victory for Dressed Beef Men.

The United States Supreme Court has rendered an opinion holding to be unconstitutional the law of Minnesota requiring that all fresh meats sold in the State shall be cut from animals slaughtered within the State and inspected twenty-four hours before slaughter. The case is entitled "State of Minnesota against Henry D. Barber," and is of great interest to dressed beef men, who win the case.

A Fishing Boat Lost.

The steamer Karluck has arrived at San Francisco from Kokiac, Alaska, bringing the information that the bark Corea, Capt. Wheeler, had gone ashore at Cook's inlet, and with the cargo was a total loss. No lives were lost. The bark left this port carrying supplies for the salmon canneries March 27. The vessel was owned by the Artic Packing Company, and was valued at $15,000.

Off-Bearer Killed.

Will Zink, a single man, aged about forty years, was fatally injured while working at Wilkerson's saw-mill, at Markle, twelve miles east of Huntington, Ind. He was helping to off-bear a plank, which struck the saw revolving at a rapid rate. The plank was thrown upward, striking Zink in the face. His skull was crushed and his face smashed to a pulp.

To Equip a Steamer.

London special: Henry M. Stanley suggests that the committee on the Emin expedition apply the Stanley fund to equipping a steamer for service on Victoria Nyanza for the benefit of the tribes.

The Oldest Volunteer Gone.

August F. Putzeker died at Massilon, Ohio, aged 80. It is claimed that he was the oldest volunteer soldier of the rebellion.

THE WARREN WAR.

Business Interests of the Town Almost Stagnant.

Warren (Ind.) special: The boycott of the farmers of this vicinity against Warren, is becoming a much more serious matter than was at first supposed, and threatens to destroy the entire commercial interests of the village. The row is between the merchants and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. At the last meeting of the association the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The majority of the business men of Warren have ignored us; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we use all our influence in securing merchants from abroad that will enforce competition; and further, be it

Resolved, That we trade exclusively with men with whom the committee make contracts.

HENRY C. CARVISTOR, President.
ALVA V. CHRISTMAN, Secretary.

In the territory adjacent to Warren there are thirty lodges of the association, with a membership of 1,000 men. If the resolutions are carried out it means death to the business interests of the town. Many of the merchants are preparing to leave the place. The only paper in the town, the *News*, suspended publication from the same cause, and the editor will remove to Niles, Mich. The President of the Fair Association has issued a notice that there will be no exhibition this year, owing to the disturbed business relations.

THE ASHLEY MINE DISASTER.

A Score of Charred and Blackened Bodies Taken from the Mine.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Exploring parties have penetrated the horrible death trap at Ashley, and nineteen miners were found dead. Six of the men are still missing, and it is more than probable that they too are dead. The scene at the mines as the nineteen dead and charred bodies were being brought out, was heartrending in the extreme. Men, women, and children, shrieking and groaning, fell upon their knees, lifted their hands and eyes towards Heaven and prayed for the dead. The work of attempting to rescue the doomed men was delayed by escaping gas. As soon as possible a large party of rescuers entered the slope and commenced work upon the cave, beyond where three men were found. They soon broke through and rushed into the chamber beyond where in the semi-darkness, the men stumbled over the yielding bodies. A close search revealed six blackened corpses near the opening, none of them recognizable. Further along at various places were found thirteen other bodies, all more or less burned, but most of them could not be recognized. The sight was so horrible that two or three of the rescuers fainted. When the men appeared at the mouth of the mine bearing the body of a man on a stretcher, the women tore away the blanket, but saw only the blackened and charred remains. Other bodies were brought out as fast as possible, until all but five of those who were in the mine when the cave-in occurred had been found. The excitement pervaded every part of the town, and the streets in the vicinity of the mine were completely blocked with people, many of whom came from other towns. A guard of fifty policemen has been necessary to keep the people away from the mine. General Superintendent Phillips says: "The men lost their lives through the negligence of Assistant Mine Boss Allen, who insisted on relighting his lamp in the presence of a large volume of gas. Had he not done so the men now dead could all have been rescued alive, as there was a good current of air going through the chamber where the men had taken refuge after the cave-in had occurred.

GAVE THEM THE SLIP.

Crawford, the New York Express Thief, Escapes in South America.

New York special: Edmund Sturgis Crawford, the Adams express thief, has escaped from the Honduras Government and has taken to the woods. He had been taken down to Porto Cortez by a file of soldiers to await final papers of extradition. He was permitted to go into a closet built over the water. It was at dark and he managed to slip into a boat held in readiness by confederates and disappeared into the darkness. It is of importance for the Express Company to produce Crawford in any proceeding leading to a recovery of the $41,000 paid over to the bank. The method by which the bogus package of bank notes was substituted for the real one is as much of a mystery as ever and whether Crawford had confederates or not must still remain a question of legal doubt. Mr. John Hoey said that the Adams Express Company had not the least idea of abandoning the pursuit. This season of the year in Central America was especially trying to Northerners, but the Pinkerton men, who have been down there for three months, are rapidly getting acclimated and have already more than likely located their game.

Sad Ending of a Young Wife's Life.

Bluffton (Ind.) special: John Siberry, a young farmer living nine miles south of here on the Camden plank road, is well nigh crazed with grief. John has been married only one short though not blissful year. The stream of domestic felicity in his home has not flowed in the placid and peaceful manner so much desired. Recently, however, husband and wife buried the hatchet and were fast beginning to taste the joys of matrimony. The other morning John entered the house and stepping up to his wife playfully placed a revolver to her breast and exclaimed "look out." The revolver snapped under the pressure of his finger, exploded, and then his wife with a scream of pain and terror, sank a helpless, lifeless mass at his feet. The despairing husband became almost a maniac with grief, and only the intercession of neighbors prevented him seeking, by suicide, relief from the awful remorse. Mrs. Siberry was only eighteen, while her husband was twenty-four years of age. Siberry is in the County Jail, held to answer to a charge of murder. The coroner's jury, which held an inquest over the remains of his wife, gave a verdict of death from the criminal carelessness of Siberry.

Fifty Men Killed at Havana.

Havana special: A hardware store in which was stored a quantity of powder, was destroyed by fire in this city. When the fire was raging and the firemen were endeavoring to subdue it, a tremendous explosion occurred, bringing down the walls with a frightful crash and scattering burning brands for several blocks in all directions. Over fifty persons were killed and wounded, either directly by the falling debris or by the explosion itself. Among the number was five chiefs of the fire department, several firemen and the resident consul for Venezuela. The calamity is one of the most disastrous that has occurred to this city for many years, and has produced a feeling of general consternation and horror. All business is practically suspended, and every effort is being directed to an examination of the ruins and discovery of the extent of loss of life, which cannot be now estimated with certainty. Working parties were at once organized, and it is hoped that in twenty-four hours full details as to the number of dead and wounded as well as the financial loss can be ascertained.

His Union Card Gave Him Away.

New York, special: Charles Jackson, alias Bucconan, who murdered Francis Murphy a few weeks ago, and who has been captured and brought back here, himself furnished the clue which enabled the detectives to arrest him. He was unable to get work as a printer in Muskegon, Mich., without a union card. The one he had was made out in the name of Jackson, by which he was known here, was of course useless to him, and he wanted one made out in his new alias Charles Arthurs. He wrote a friend in this city to get such a card for him, but the friend turned the letter over to Inspector Byrnes, and the capture followed.

Must Go Back.

As a result of correspondence between the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, it has been decided to send back to China the twenty-one Chinamen who were smuggled into this country from Mexico and who are now in custody at San Diego, Cal. They will be transferred to San Francisco and placed on the first steamer sailing for China. This action is taken on the theory that it is cheaper and better for the Government to bear one expense of their return to China than to send them back into Mexico and running the chance of having to re-arrest them and send them back indefinitely.

Strangely Stricken.

John B. Abell, business manager of the Springfield (Ohio) *Democrat*, has been seized with a singular case of mania. He had been bitten on the middle finger of his right hand by a dog, which had been sick for several days. The finger became swollen and very painful, and Mr. Abell was noticeably worried about it, and expressed to several friends that he was afraid of hydrophobia, as he thought the dog was mad. Mr. Abell labored under great mental excitement and was advised by friends to go home and rest. While eating his dinner at the office he suddenly became frenzied, and commenced screaming. Attaches of the office ran to his assistance, but in his wild condition it was difficult to handle him. He suddenly fell to the floor in a semi-conscious condition, with his eyes fixed and glassy. Physicians were summoned, and he was taken home. Dr. A. M. Potter, one of the physicians, claims that it is not hydrophobia dementia, but that the attack is due to worry about the bite of a dog. Mr. Abell has not been physically well for a nearly a year.

A Sad Honeymoon.

Chicago special: Two fine looking, nicely dressed young men, giving names of Brown and Guidrat, were arrested for attempting to rob C. E. Gilman, jeweler at 125 North Clark street, of valuable diamond rings. Appearing before Justice Kersten the men protested their innocence. The evidence of their guilt, however, was so conclusive that they were bound over to the Criminal Court in $800 each. Guidrat's wife a young and handsome lady, was recently married in Baltimore to Guidrat. The young couple were on their bridal trip and Brown had been their constant companion. A number of paste stones were found upon Guidrat when searched and as the party had visited Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and other cities, it is believed that many jewelers have been losers. Guidrat claims to be a traveling agent for Leach & Co., hat manufacturers, of New York, and that he has influential friends there who will come to his assistance.

Exiles Roasted Alive.

St. Petersburg special: The city of Tormsk was visited simultaneously by a conflagration and a cyclone, and the result of the combined disasters was the destruction of three-fourths of the city and the loss of hundreds of lives. The scenes during the raging of the fire are described as horrible in the extreme. The cathedral was burned to ashes, and its falling walls, striking the buildings of an adjacent hospital, crushed them in pieces and buried the inmates, who were roasted alive. The garrison of Russian soldiery refused to lend the least assistance in saving the lives or property of the residents, whom they styled "worthless exiles." Almost before the fire and cyclone had completed their destruction, there was a sudden fall in the temperature, and a heavy snowstorm added to the horrors of the unfortunate victims. Tormsk is the capital city of Western Siberia, and is inhabited almost wholly by exiles.

Indiana School Books.

A St. Louis special says that the Standard School Book Company, which owns the copyrights on the school books furnished by the Indiana School Book Company under their contract with the State, has been sold to the American School Book Company, which was recently organized by the Big Four publishing houses of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., D. Appleton & Co., Iverson, Phinney & Co., and A. S. Barnes & Co. Manager Hawkins, of the Indiana School Book Company, says that this sale will not affect them nor interfere in any way with the execution of the contract with the State. The contract will be fulfilled in letter and in spirit just the same as if the Standard Company had not been acquired by the Big Four combination.

Carlisle for Senator.

The Democratic caucus held at Frankfort, Ky., to nominate a candidate for the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Hon. James B. Beck, was short, yet full of interest and excitement. Immediately upon the assembly of the caucus the withdrawal of ex-Governor Knott and the Hon. Evan T. Settle was announced, after which a ballot was taken, resulting in Carlisle receiving fifty-two votes, Lindsay thirty-three and McCreary thirty. The name of ex-Governor McCreary was then withdrawn, which left the contest between the great Democratic giant and Judge Lindsay, when the second batlot was taken, resulting in Carlisle's victory, the vote being Carlisle, seventy-two, and Lindsay, forty-three.

Evasion of the Exclusion Act.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the Senate a report from Datus E. Coon, Chinese inspector at San Diego, Cal., dated April 21, with respect to the Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Coon says that the Chinese are coming to the United States despite the efforts of the customs department to keep them out. He says the opportunities for crossing the Mexican border into California are many, and with the force at the command of the department it will be impossible to prevent all of them from entering the country. When they have once reached San Diego unobserved, it is practically impossible to prove when or how they came in.

Twenty-Five Miners Entombed.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Information has been received here of a cave-in which occurred near Ashley in mine No. 8, operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Twenty-five men are said to have been entombed. The scene of the disaster is one of the wildest confusion. Wives, daughters and sweethearts and friends of the entombed miners are crowding about the spot, frantically wringing their hands in the agony of suspense. The work of rescuing the men is progressing with the utmost expedition, but it will be hours yet before the true state of affairs can be learned.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Joseph Butcher and his brother-in-law, Frank Perkins, were returning from Mount Vernon, Ohio, both in a drunken condition. When near Bangs Station they had some difficulty, and Perkins, going to the side of the road, cut a club from a willow tree, and returning to the buggy, struck Butcher on the head, killing him instantly. He then went to a neighbor's and informed him a drunken man was lying in the road, and then went home and went to bed, where he was found sound asleep at daybreak, and was arrested by the Sheriff.

Murderer Blythe's Sentence Commuted.

The Ohio State Board of Pardons considered the case of Charles Blythe, the Cincinnati negro, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Dr. A. E. Jones, who was a Colonel on Governor Foraker's staff when he was killed last year. The board came to the conclusion that the killing was premeditated but was committed in a moment of frenzy, caused by the murdered man's irascible temper, therefore it recommended to Gov. Campbell that Blythe's sentence be commuted to life, which the Governor will do.

Buncoed the Buckeye.

James Maguire, a rich resident of Lima, Ohio, was buncoed out of $5,000 by two well-dressed strangers. One pretended to be a bank cashier, the other to be drunk. The drunken man showed Maguire $20,000 in bills, and Maguire and the alleged cashier tried to coax him to put it in the bank. The man consented providing the cashier and Maguire would each put in $5,000. To humor him, Maguire and the other stranger consented. The money was put in a tin box and Maguire took it to the bank to deposit it. The tin box, of course, was empty and the two strangers cleared out with the other tin box and the cash.

Surprised a Burglar.

Mrs. Jacob Lorch and her daughter Lizzie, while engaged in housework, at her home in Louisville, Ky., heard an unusual noise in an upstairs room. The daughter, aged about 15, investigated, and found Thomas Stockdale, colored, ransacking a drawer where the family valuables were kept. She sprang at the fellow, who partially stunned her by a powerful blow, and then made an attempt to ravish her. Her screams attracted the attention of her mother, and the brute fled, but was captured and jailed after being clubbed by the police in a terrible manner.

The Caisson Again Capsizes.

The caisson at the new bridge at Louisville capsized, killing one man and injuring several others. Ed McDonald, a corker was inside the caisson and fourteen men were at work cementing the outside. The caisson began to careen and there was an effort to right it when suddenly the timbers holding it in place snapped, and the massive structure slowly turned over and now stands bottom side up. The men who escaped were at once taken from their perilous positions by boats that hurried out from the shore.

An Ex-Mayor's Son Arrested.

New York special: Peter Cooper Hewitt, was subjected to very rough handling by a policeman, and was taken to the station-house on charge of assaulting a cab man. He was arrested by a policeman, who dragged him to the station-house without allowing him to make an explanation, and he treated him most brutally. At the station-house Mr. Hewitt was immediately discharged. Charges will be preferred against the policeman.

Flouring Mill Burned.

The Winona (Minn.) Flouring Mill, together with the large elevator adjoining and two small ware-houses and residences, were destroyed by fire. The capacity of the mill was 2,500 barrels daily. The elevator had a capacity of 235,000 bushels. The estimated loss is $300,000; insurance, about $200,000. Four men in the engine-room escaped with their lives, as the falling walls knocked the roof and sides of the room in.

Chinamen and the Census.

The Chinese Minister to this country has directed the Chinese Consul at San Francisco to issue a proclamation in the Chinese langage to the Chinese in San Francisco, explaining the object of the census next month, and advising them to give the census enumerators all information desired. The object of the proclamation is to dissipate the prejudice of the Chinese with reference to such matters.

Judge Drummond Dead.

Judge Thomas Drummond, ex-Judge United States Circuit Court, died at Wheaton, Ill. Judge Drummond, as the leader of the Whigs, was pitted against Thomas H. Campbell, a lawyer of exceptional ability and brilliancy, who was reconized as the foremost Democrat west of the Alleghenies. The deceased was 80 years old and a widower, his wife having died a few years ago.

Father and Children Drowned.

Marion Tucker, a farmer living a short distance from Stanton, Neb., was out rowing in a boat on a small lake on his farm with his two children, Daisy, aged 9 and Frank aged 14, when the boat upset and the three were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

Powderly Indicted.

A special from Scottdale says: A true bill was found by the grand jury in the case of Edward Callahan against General Master Workman Powderly, John R. Byrne and Peter Wise for alleged conspiracy in defeating Callahan for the senatorial nomination in 1883.

A Farmer Drowned in a Ditch.

John Butler, a farmer living near Detroit, was thrown from his buggy. He struck a ditch filled with water and the buggy fell on him, the dashboard catching him across the back of the neck and holding his face in the water until he was drowned.

Frightful Fall.

The derrick out of the new North Fork bridge in Danville, Ill., gave way casting John McCune, one of the workman, to the ground, a distance of over 100 feet. He fell on a pile of rock and was instantly killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Prime	$ 5.00	@ 5.75
Fair to Good	4.50	@ 5.00
Common	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.50
Sheep	4.50	@ 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 2	.34	@ .34½
Oats—No. 2	.28½	@ .29½
Rye—No. 2	.52	@ .53
Butter—Choice Creamery	.15	@ .17
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .08¾
Eggs—Fresh	.12	@ .13
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu.	.47	@ .55
Pork—Mess	12.25	@12.75
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. Spring	.90	@ .92
Corn—No. 3	.35	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@ .30
Rye—No. 1	.53	@ .53½
Barley—No. 2	.49	@ .50
Pork—Mess	12.25	@12.75
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.35	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .31½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.94½	@ .95½
Corn—Cash	.35½	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.25	@ 4.75
Sheep	4.50	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2 White	.45½	@ .46½
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@ .36
Pork—New Mess	14.00	@14.50
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 2	.34½	@ .35½
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .30½
Rye—No. 2	.52	@ .53
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.28	@ .28½
CINCINNATI.		
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .97
Corn—No. 2	.38½	@ .39½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.29½	@ .30½
Rye—No. 2	.57	@ .58
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	4.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2	.37½	@ .38

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Great Find of Sand at Pendleton.

A layer of the finest sand in existence was discovered at Pendleton, by workmen drilling for water. The sand resembles the celebrated Lanesborough sand, of Massachusetts, in many respects. It has been pronounced by experts to be just the thing for the manufacture of plate-glass and all kinds of glassware. The layer is from fourteen to twenty feet thick and covers acres of ground. It can be easily reached without removing the top crust of limestone, as it crops out along the banks of Fall Creek, and can be mined from within without going to the expense of removing the vast layer of solid rock that nature has placed between it and the world. It has been estimated that it can be placed upon the market at 80 cents per ton, instead of $3, as is now charged the glass manufactories in this gas belt by an Illinois syndicate. There is an immense fortune in this sand for some capitalist who has the means to develop the mines and place the article on the market.

Rewards of Genious.

Patents have been granted Indianians as follows: Aaron B. Albert, Indianapolis, folding chair; Louis Bell, Lafayette, lightning arrester and system of electrical distribution; Charles F. Blandon, C. A. Ross, and J. J. Lumm, Michigan City, combined castor socket and corner brace; James W. Bridge, Young America, plow attachment; Samnel Bufkin, Anderson, straw-stacker; Edward M. Colles, R. C. Kitchell and D. C. Applegate, Princeton, washing-machine; Edward O. Hopkins, Maxwell, bee-hive; John R. Lamb, Goodview, post-hole boring machine; Leonard Logan, Plymouth, washing-machine; Joseph B. McKeely, Brown's Valley, wire stretcher; Winfield W. Mullen and F. M. Mullen, Bunker Hill, cultivator; Sigourney Wales, Terre Haute, assignor to Whittmore Bros. & Co., Boston, Mass., safety package; Lewis Wallace, Crawfordsville, combined joint bar and railway tie, railway cross-tie and metal pad for railway ties; Frederick A. Wilke, Richmond, china firing kiln.

Minor State Items.

—Edward Clinger, of Logansport, was killed by the cars at Leroy.

—A. S. Bright, of Huntington, lost both legs while switching cars at Kingsland.

—The farmers' organization have put a full ticket in the field in Dubois County.

—Charles Kramer, a councilman of Bedford, died very suddenly in bed of heart disease.

—Charles Moore was caught in the shafting in a planing-mill at Evansville, and seriously injured.

—A bed of lead ore, eighteen inches thick, has been discovered near Yountsville, Montgomery County.

—Frank Buckley, an employe of Bimel's wheel-works at Portland, had an arm cut off in an automatic spoke-lathe.

—Knightstown has secured another important industry in a handle factory, to be erected and operated by local capitalists.

—John Hilburn was found lying in an out-building at Newberry, unconscious and frothing at the mouth. He expired shortly afterward.

—The Universalists have organized a society in Dick Johnson Township, and are taking steps to build a church, the first in Clay County.

—A small tornado swept Owen Township, Clark County, badly damaging the house and barn of White Spencer, the only building in its path.

—"Uncle" John Williams, of Edinburg, has the original mill-stone which ground the first corn, by hand, ever ground in that section of country, away back in 1820.

—During a severe storm, David Munson, who was driving a load of hay on the Smithland pike, near Shelbyville, was struck by lightning and killed, together with the horse.

—A passenger train running north on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road ran down John Burns, living near Bedford, and he was so badly injured that he will die. He was a well-known citizen.

—The Odd Fellows of Greencastle have purchased the old Voss building, on the north side of the square, and will proceed to erect a new building for use as their hall and business rooms. The consideration was $3,200.

—While plowing a garden, in North Sheridan, Michael Orr turned out a package of counterfeit silver dollars, twenty-seven in all. They were well executed, but short in weight.

Charles Millen and David Kellams, two desperate characters, indulged in an impromtu duel at Derby, in which Kellams fired the first shot and was in turn killed by a shot through the breast. No arrests.

—Omar, the 10-year-old son of William Foxworthy, of Knightstown, fell from a Panhandle railroad bridge, receiving injuries from which he may not recover. His left leg was fractured above the knee, and he was injured internally.

—Etta Wyant, aged 14 years, was perhaps fatally shot by her little sister Mary, at their home in Forrest. It was a case of "didn't know it was loaded," the ball taking effect just over the right eye.

—On the farm of Isham West, a prominent farmer living three miles northwest of Montpelier, can be found a calf that lacks thirteen months of being as old as its mother. Last week a thirteen months' old heifer belonging to Mr. West gave birth to a nice healthy calf, which weighed only twenty-five pounds.

—Milo Maudlin and his divorced wife, Louisa, "made up" at Kokomo and summoned a justice to re-marry them. With the official came Hiram H. Varnes, another suitor, and at the eleventh hour Mrs. Maudlin changed her mind and married Varnes.

—Martin McNew, a well-known farmer residing four miles northwest of Knightstown, was dangerously, if not fatally, injured in a runaway, while on the way to the city. Mr. McNew was thrown from his vehicle, by which a number of his ribs were broken and his scalp split wide open.

—A 10-year-old boy, a deaf mute, while walking along the Air-line railway at Dale station, a few miles south of Huntington was run over by a passenger train and instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled.

—While Marion Bennett and Edward Nolan, two Jeffersonville boys, were fishing in Lewis' pond, a stray bullet, fired by some one unknown in the adjacent woods, lodged in the back of Bennett's skull, making a fatal wound.

—An attempt was made at Jeffersonville, to assassinate Rev. E. Andran, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic church. Two shots were fired as he was standing on his porch. The perpetrator missed his mark and escaped. The venerable priest is popular and was not known to have an enemy.

—J. W. Howard, alias Walter Scott, alias Elmer Mitchell, who, for the past few months, has been swindling the Carpenters' Union at Battle Creek, Indianapolis, Delphos, Defiance and many other places to the extent of $1,000, entered a plea of guilty in the Circuit Court at Fort Wayne, and was sentenced by Judge Alden to two years in the penitentiary.

—A young man, apparently about twenty-one years of age, who was stealing a ride on a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, fell under the wheels a few miles east of Warsaw and was horribly mangled. He was picked up by the trainmen, but lived only a few minutes thereafter, during which time he stated that his name was George Anson, and gave his residence as Liverpool, England.

—The C., H. & D. accommodation west-bound ran down five children on a trestle over the creek just east of Rushville. Some of them leaped from the trestle into the stream, but two were knocked off by the locomotive, which had been slowed up, but not in time to save the children from injury. One of them, a little girl ten or twelve years of age, had an arm broken and was otherwise injured. The others fortunately escaped with only an ugly ducking.

—The confession of the wife of J. W. Brown, who was murdered in Morgan County, in 1876, proves to be a hoax. Mrs. Brown died recently, and was alleged to have told a daughter that herself and sons put her husband out of the way. As no daughter was present at her death bed, or with her for months before she died, the story is obviously untrue. It is also denied by James T. Brown, a son of the murdered man, and by attorneys who have investigated the case.

—The large barn on the Colwell farm, near Washington, was totally destroyed by fire, together with a self-binder, road-cart, agricultural implements, and some hay and grain. Loss, $1,500; insured in the Phœnix of Hartford for $300. There seems to be an organized band of barn-burners in the territory east of this city, who are determined to destroy the property of the wealthy farmers, no less than ten barns having been destroyed by incendiary fires during the past five months.

—The large farm-house and barn of Thomas J. Harness, living near Kokomo, were burned to the ground, together with all their contents, the family being able only to save themselves. Seven valuable horses perished in the flames. The total loss will aggregate $12,000, on which there was only $2,100 insurance. The buildings were large and new, and the contents very valuable. This is plainly the work of incendiaries, the torch being applied to the structures simultaneously. Mr. Harness is a brother of Senator Harness, of Kokomo.

—The new catalogue for 1889-90, of Wabash College, contains several lithographs of the college buildings and of the museum. The attendance during the year was 258, divided among the classes as follows: Post graduates, 5; seniors, 33; juniors, 30; sophomores, 31; freshmen, 67; senior preparatory, 40; junior preparatory, 52. One senior has died during the year—F. H. Boudinot, of Terre Haute, on April 1. Two trustees have also died within the past year—Moses Fowler, of Lafayette, and Rev. J. F. Kendall, D. D., of LaPorte.

—Joseph Long, aged 36 years, and a highly respected citizen of Vernon, was run over by a Madison passenger train, and both legs cut off. In addition he received injuries about the head, causing his death almost instantly. Long was an employe of the J., M. & I. as a section-hand and had lately become very deaf. When discovered by the engineer he was at work in the center of the track. The whistle was sounded, but undeeded by Long until too late. The engine and baggage car passed over him before the train could be stopped.

—During a heavy rainstorm at Winamac, lightning played havoc with the residence of J. N. Brown. It struck the roof near the center, followed the cone, demolished all the chimneys, scattered bricks and boards hundreds of feet and left the house in a very dilapidated condition. Mr. Brown who was out of doors at the time, was thrown violently to the ground, while his wife, who was in the weaving-room, which was left without any siding, was not even shocked. Their daughter Estelle, who was at work in the kitchen, was struck on the hip, her dress and stockings and shoes split in two pieces and torn from her foot. She is in a very critical condition, with very small hopes for her recovery.

—James Elliott, of Harmony, was seriously injured by falling slate in the Peanut mine at Knightstown, operated by the Watson Coal and Mining Company. His injuries are very bad, but not necessarily fatal. Mr. Elliott is a man of family.

—J. B. Bird and Bert Bird, father and son, residing near Blountsville, quarreled over the possession of a corn-planter, and the son fatally stamped his father about the breast. He is himself dangerously ill from no other known cause that remorse.

—Farmers of Porter County have formed an anti-horse-thief Association at Chesterton. The horse stealing industry has assumed large proportions in that section.

—Clint Lucas, a driver at the Crawford Coal Company's mine, at Knightstown, was injured in a very peculiar manner. He was riding on a hitching between two loaded bank cars and, in passing through the trap-door, his head was caught between the cross-bar and the loaded car while the mule was pulling at a rapid rate. His injuries are very severe and may prove fatal.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

In the Senate Senator Teller concluded his speech on the silver question, on the 15th. Senator Coke, of Texas then took the floor. Mr. Coke styled the bill as nothing more nor less than a warehouse bill, proposing as it did to turn the United States Treasury into a vast storehouse or warehouse in which to deposit large sums of silver bullion. He, for one, was not in favor of the United States going into the warehouse business. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Colorado, Mr. Teller, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, he was heartily in favor of and would give it his earnest support. When Mr. Coke had concluded the Senate took up and passed a bill to authorize the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Menominee tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin. In the House Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that hereafter the House shall meet at 11 o'clock; that after reading the journal and the disposal of conference reports the House shall go into committee of the whole on the tariff bill; that the bill shall be read through, commencing with paragraph 111, and shall be open to amendment on any part of the bill following paragraph 110, and that on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 12 noon the bill with pending amendments shall be reported to the House. After a long debate the resolution was adopted—yeas 128, nays 93. Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer and Yoder were appointed conferees on the Senate dependent pension bill. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the chair) on the tariff bill and spent the afternoon on the subject. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

The Senate spent most of the 16th inst. debating the amendment by Senator Plumb to the silver bill now under consideration. The amendment provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall at no time be allowed by law to retain and hold in the Treasury Department as a surplus an amount to exceed $110,000,000. This amendment provoked a running debate, in which Senators Plumb, Ingalls, Sherman, Edmunds, Allison, Cockrell, Reagan, and Vest participated. All the speakers condemned the policy of hoarding money in the treasury, and some such measure as Senator Plumb's is likely to pass. In the House Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, and Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, kicked over the traces. The tariff bill was under discussion in the House, and Mr. McKinley offered an amendment specifically including glass chimneys in the clause relative to thin blown glass at a duty of 10 cents a dozen and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Henderson said he would decline to vote for the increase of any duty when he had not the information to justify that vote. Mr. Candler stated that his constituents were opposed to the feature of the bill under discussion and that he should vote against it. An amendment offered by Mr. Henderson to leave the duty on lamp chimneys as under the present law was defeated by a vote of 107 to 103, and the McKinley amendment was agreed to. The wool schedule was next taken up, and several minor amendments offered by the Committee of Ways and Means adopted after considerable discussion. The duty on woolen yarn, which was fixed by the bill at twice the amount per pound of the duty on wool, was raised to two and one-half times the rate on wool, and the duty on wools of the third class valued at 13 cents per pound or less was increased to 32 per cent. ad valorem, and on those valued at over 13 cents per pound was fixed at 53 per cent. ad valorem. At 5 p. m. the House took a recess until evening for consideration of pension bills.

In the Senate, on the 19th inst., Mr. Hoar, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House amendment to the Senate anti-trust bill, with an amendment. Messrs. Vest and Coke stated that, as members of the committee, they did not concur in the report, and Mr. Hoar explained the effect of the action recommended. The matter went over. The Senate bill to fix the times and places for holding Federal Courts in the District of Kansas was reported by Mr. Ingalls, from the Judiciary Committee, and was passed. The Senate bill appropriating $200,000 for a building at Ogden, Utah, was reported and placed on the calendar. The feature of the day's proceedings was a long speech by Mr. Jones of Nevada in support of his silver bill. He argued in favor of the free coinage of silver, increased volume of currency and the remonetization of silver and bimetalism and warmly defended the silver miners from the charge of selfishness in desiring the remonetization of silver. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. McKinley of Ohio moved that speeches in general debate on the tariff bill be limited to one minute. The motion was agreed to, and the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair. Mr. Anderson offered an amendment authorizing the President to suspend the duty on any article when he may be convinced the production of the said article is controlled by any trust or combination to govern prices or production. Mr. McMillin denied that any representative of the sugar trust had ever appeared before the committee. Mr. Niedringhaus moved an amendment for a reduction of the duty on boracic acid. Quite a discussion arose over the feature of the bill fixing the rate of duty on this article, which, it was explained, was used in the manufacture of borax. The California delegation opposed a motion made by Mr. Mills for a reduction of the rate of duty, saying that the production of borax recently discovered in California ought to be protected. The motion to reduce the duty was defeated. Mr. Covert attacked the feature of the bill which places a duty on muriatic acid and sulphine acid used largely in manufacturing fertilizers. After a long discussion Mr. Covert's motion to strike out the clause placing a duty on muriatic acid was defeated.

On the night of the 17th inst. Mr. Bynum of Indiana was censured by the House amid the applause of the Democrats, and with the declaration that he accepted the censure as a decoration of honor. The proceedings leading up to the vote of censure follow: Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania in speaking to a verbal amendment of the tariff bill sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from James Campbell of Pittsburg, Pa., denying the statements reflecting upon his character made a few days since by Mr. Bynum of Indiana and Mr. Wilson of West Virginia. In his letter he strongly attacks those gentlemen and uses vigorous language in denunciation of them. After half an hour of uproar Mr. Bynum secured the floor and said that the Campbell affidavit was to the effect that Mr. Wilson and he had said that $15 a month was enough for any glass-blower. He had telegraphed to the West Virginia papers denouncing Campbell as a liar and perjurer. Since the gentleman from Pennsylvania constituted himself the conduit pipe through which this attack of Campbell found its way into the *Record*, since the Chair has said that the way a citizen who may feel aggrieved can get into the *Record* is by the indorsement of a member of the House, I have simply to say what I did the other day, knowing full well the meaning of the words, and that I was responsible for them, denounce Mr. Campbell as a liar and perjurer. I want to say now that I accept and am willing to believe that I have as great confidence in the character of Mr. Campbell as I have in the character of the gentleman who makes this attack upon me. Mr. Cutcheon demanded that the words be taken down. The offensive words were taken down and reported from the clerk's desk. Mr. Cutcheon moved that the committee rise and report the words to the House for its action; agreed to—120 to 99. Mr. Cutcheon then offered the following: "*Resolved*, That the member from Indiana (William D. Bynum) in the language used by him in committee of the whole and taken down and reported to the House and read at the clerk's desk, has been guilty of a violation of the rules and privileges of the House and merits the censure of the House for the same. *Resolved*, That the said William D. Bynum be now brought to the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-arms and there the censure of the House be administered by the Speaker." The resolutions passed by a vote of 126 yeas to 103 nays. Then Mr. Bynum appeared at the bar, accompanied by all of his Democratic associates who could find room in the limited space, and who were loud in their applause. The Speaker requested the gentlemen to take their seats. Mr. Springer, acting as spokesman, declined to do so. The Speaker then said calmly: "The House of Representatives perceives that it is impossible for the Chair to enforce order on account of the action of certain members. The Chair will therefore proceed to do its duty under the present condition of disorder. William D. Bynum, you are arraigned at the bar of the House for having transgressed its rules by your remarks. For this offense the House desires that you should by censured at its bar. In the name of the House, therefore, I pronounce upon you its censure. The Sergeant-at-arms will now release you." Mr. Bynum—Under such circumstances I accept the censure of the House as a decoration of honor. [Democratic applause.] There was some disposition manifested by the Republicans to take umbrage at this remark, but before it was understood perfectly the House, at 10:30, adjourned.

Rural Notes and News.

Yes, get a good grindstone.

A good hired man is a treasure.

Lead, not follow, your field force.

How many trees have you planted?

Method and system pay on the farm.

Amber is a good variety of sorghum.

Work and pluck are surer than luck.

Ignore scrubs: raise more good stock.

The worst haul on the farm—alcohol.

Coming—Sheep-shearing and big clips.

Poland-China swine "take" in the West.

Prepare for the great cereal crop, corn.

Patronize prize-paying pigs and poultry.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION
THE RESULT OF USING LIQUID POLISHES

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY STOVE ENAMEL

ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE

ALSO EBONY PASTE POLISH

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT BUY IT TRY IT

THE BUFFALO POLISH CO LTD BUFFALO NY

USE ONLY THE BEST.

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BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE

Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88-Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

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One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Always mention this paper.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MEMORIAL DAY.

BY NINETTE M. LOWATER.

Blossom, O flowers, in riotous splendor!
Open, O lingering buds, to the light!
I will gather you all, fresh, fragrant and tender,
And weave you in garlands, sweet, dewy and bright!

Over the graves where our heroes are sleeping
I will lay all your beauty and innocent bloom,
That they o'er whose dust a nation is weeping
May know that we love them, tho' low in the tomb.

Oh, for the tones that are silent forever,
Oh, for the hearts that were true to the right,
Oh, for the arms that knew weariness never,
But fought all the day till death's swift-falling night.

Nothing but freedom is worth such devotion,
Only the land which our forefathers gave,
Redeemed and unbroken from ocean to ocean,
Is worth half the cost of one soldier's low grave.

ROCK ELM, WIS.

MARK'S SUBSTITUTE.

A Decoration Day Sketch.

BY VELMA CALDWELL MELVILLE.

"I'M drafted, Kit."

"Oh, Mark!"

And with the exclamation pretty Mrs. Weidman fell into her husband's arms, shivering with terror.

"There, I've blurted it out in the worst way, after all this last hour spent in thinking how I could break it the easiest."

"But it will kill me, Mark. What shall I do; what can I do? I can't stand it, and I won't let you go; they may shoot you here first."

"There, there, Kittie, dear, you do not know what you are saying; you must try and be patient and submissive. There'll be some way provided, though I don't see how I can save you just now in the beginning of winter."

Poor Kit wept until completely exhausted, entirely deaf to her husband's weak attempts at consolation.

It was a sad home, but not the only one in the land that dread November of 1863.

The fatal "draft" put out the light forever on many a hearthstone.

* * * * * *

"So yer drafted, be ye, Neil?" remarked the Postmaster at The Forks, eying the stalwart young man addressed with a look which plainly said, "and I'm glad of it."

"I s'pose I am."

"Goin'?"

"No, sir! When Neil Weidman gets ready to work for Uncle Sam he'll let him know by enlisting; until then he'd have his Majesty know he ain't a-goin'."

"Not very patriotic!" sneered a bystander. "Now, I'd a been thar long ago, if't hadn't a been for this here game leg o' mine."

"Small loss to the country," growled Neil.

"S'pose Mark'll not go, neither?" interposed the Postmaster.

"Mark!"

Neil turned a face suddenly grown eager and white.

"He ain't on the draft?"

"But he be."

"Yes, and told me he'd have to go." added the bystander.

Without another word the young man turned on his heel, involuntarily loosening the scarf about his neck that he might breathe more easily. Swiftly he passed out into the dull November day, looking neither to right nor left.

On, on he walked, like a man in a terrible hurry, until three miles lay between himself and th[illegible] little group at The Forks. B[illegible] turning in at his own gateway, but, changing his mind, he passed on, still at the high rate of speed.

Two more miles were paced off in this mad fashion; then he wheeled about and faced toward home again.

When once more he found himself there he felt weak and spent. Slowly then he passed in and up the rude stairs into the little loft denominated "Neil's room."

"What's up now?" his sister remarked. "Ain't that draft business all settled?"

"I s'pose it's all right; he sent on the money," returned her husband, who had vainly tried to enlist, but had been rejected on account of deafness.

"I bet if I was him I'd enlist first chance now 'nd get my money back," he continued.

"Everybody ain't so fond of a dollar, nor so itchen for a fight as you be," responded his wife, in the shrill treble she always used in addressing him.

"I ain't no coward, none of the Moselys be," he retorted.

"Neither be the Weidmans, Dick Mosely, but they've got sense enough to look out for number one. They ain't dirt poor."

Neil, lying at full length on his couch in the loft, smiled grimly at their altercation.

"Dick ain't fit to manage here, but I don't care," he muttered; then turning his face to the wall, he slept through sheer mental and physical fatigue.

When he awoke it was growing dusk and Mollie was calling to know if he were sick, or why he did not go out to attend to his part of the "chores" as usual.

No sooner was breakfast over the following morning than he buttoned his coat about him and started off.

"Some way, Neil acts awful queer," shrieked Mollie to her husband.

"Does he?"

"Does he?" she muttered, turning away in disgust. "How stupid men are, anyway. Mark ain't, though, and Neil didn't use to be."

It had been a terrible night at Mark Weidman's.

Kit's mother had been summoned, but vainly she tried to think of something comforting to say. The outlook was dark.

Kit might, in fact would have to stay there in their little cabin home with her little ones. There was no room for her at her father's, for already a widowed daughter had come back there with four children.

A younger brother would have to come and stay with her—it was the only way.

She might go and stay at Mollie's—only—there was Neil.

It was about 10 o'clock when Neil Weidman rapped at his brother's door.

Mark's face showed something of what he was suffering when he opened it.

"Neil! Come in."

"Can't; I'm in a hurry. I was on the draft, but had the cash all ready, so sent it in yesterday. I hear you are on, too."

"I am; and heaven knows how I can be spared, but I could not raise fifty dollars, much less three hundred." His voice broke a little.

"Well, I came to tell you I will go in your place. Good-by."

"Neil!"

Mark sprang forward grasping his brother by the arm and fairly dragging him inside.

"There, don't make any fuss about it," muttered the young man. You can't be spared—I can. It will make no difference to any one whether I live or die."

Mark had bowed his head on his hands and was shaking with emotion. Kit's voice from the other room called feebly to know what the matter was. Mrs. Bell, her mother, had gone home for a few hours, taking the little boys with her.

Springing up again, Mark opened wide the middle door, saying: "It is Neil, Kittie, and he offers to be my substitute. Come in here, brother, do."

"Haven't time this morning, Mark. Give my respects to Mrs. Weidman. I may be in again before leaving." His hand was on the latch.

"Please, Neil, come here."

It was Kit's pleading tones, and before he realized what he was doing the young man stood by the bedside looking down into the face of the one woman he had loved. It was five years since she had told him she was going to marry Mark, and in all that time they had never spoken—had rarely met.

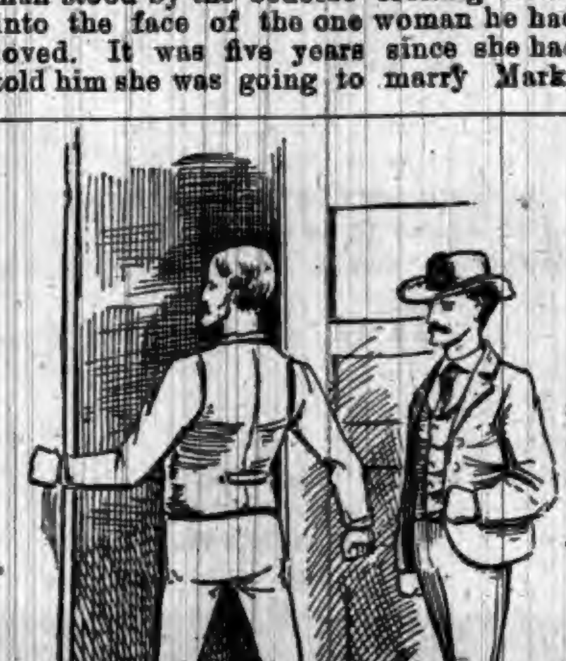

"IT IS NEIL, KITTIE, AND HE OFFERS TO BE MY SUBSTITUTE."

"Oh, Neil, you are too good—you cannot mean it."

"I mean it," he said, coldly.

Through it all he had never suffered as he did now, to see how willing she was to have him sacrifice himself for Mark.

It was a moment of supreme bitterness, yet in spite of himself he lingered to gaze for perhaps the last time into the sweet face.

Her eyes were full of tears, and catching his hand she passed it to her lips, sobbing:

"You are so good, so noble! If it were not for the children we could not consent to your going.

"If only we could raise the money, but we have little to sell and there is no one to buy what we have."

"I have made up my mind and should go anyway, now. There is nothing to keep me."

"But Neil, this is too much," said Mark, who had now sufficiently recovered himself to comprehend the situation. "I cannot let you go, but if you could look after things here some and see that Kit did not suffer, I could go easier. There is only Joe to do anything."

"No use talking, Mark, I am going; and now, good-by all."

He almost snatched his hand from Kit's clasp, and was gone.

* * * * *

"Mollie, I am going to the war."

"Goin' to the war, Neil? Why, I thought you'd sent on the money."

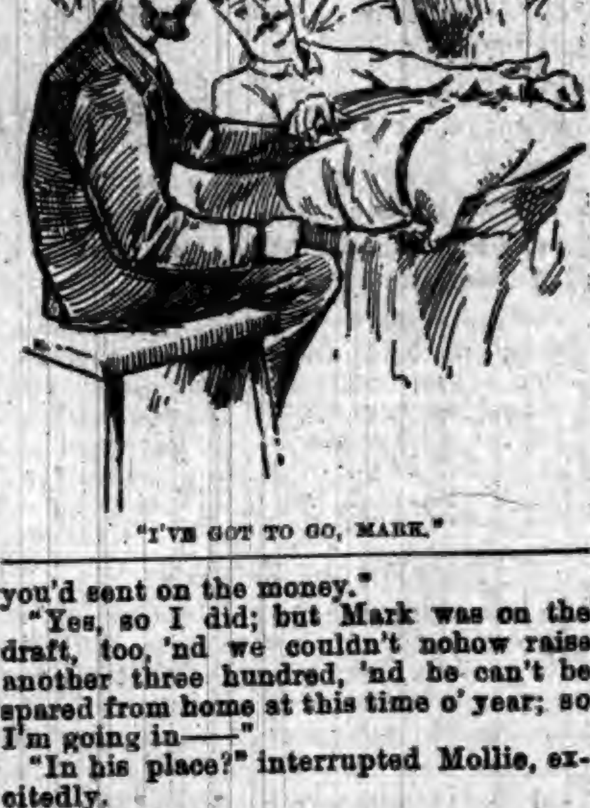

"I'VE GOT TO GO, MARK."

"Yes, so I did; but Mark was on the draft, too, 'nd we couldn't nohow raise another three hundred, 'nd he can't be spared from home at this time o' year; so I'm going in——"

"In his place?" interrupted Mollie, excitedly.

Neil nodded.

"Well, if I ever s'posed I'd live to see you give your life for Mark, after he cut you with——"

"There, there, Mollie! Now, about things here on the place."

"Why, I am sure I don't know; I s'pose Dick and me can manage, though I shall have the most of it to do. If Dick is my husband, I must say as I've said before, the Moselys are mighty poor managers; but, Neil, I hate awfully to have you go."

They talked a long while, but Mollie never dreamed of the terrible battle her brother fought out with himself that dull November day.

She never knew how tempted he had been to let his brother—the man who had robbed him of his life's happiness—look out for himself.

The tempter whispered, "Let him go, and if anything happens you are not to blame; then Kit will be a——" But, of course, he turned his back at this juncture each time; but the struggle had been a desperate one.

He was with Grant in the Wilderness, and all through the disastrous overland campaign. He was with him until sent under Sheridan to Five Forks, where he was severely wounded, but to him there was never such another battle as the one fought with himself during that mad walk under the gray November skies.

"Neil is wounded and I must go to him," Mark exclaimed in deepest anguish as he read the name. "Oh, Kittie, what if he dies! I never can stand it."

Before the sun went down that day he had kissed his wife, boys and infant daughter Nellie good-by and was on his way to his brother's side.

The meeting between them was affecting in the extreme, but Neil was by far most composed of the two.

"I've got to go, Mark, but it is no matter. I am so glad that it is not you."

Before the end came, he seemed to realize that he was not unloved and that his heroic sacrifice had been appreciated.

Toward the last the wounded soldier became delirious, and it was from his ravings that his brother learned of his great temptation and the mastery gained over self that eventful day. He talked, too, of "Kit" until tears bathed the face of the agonized watcher.

When all was over, Mark Weidman went back home with the remains of his "substitute," and last Memorial Day, sitting by the flower-decked mound with Kit—now an elderly woman—and Nellie—a lovely young matron—I heard this little story.

On the marble slab at the head is the inscription:

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

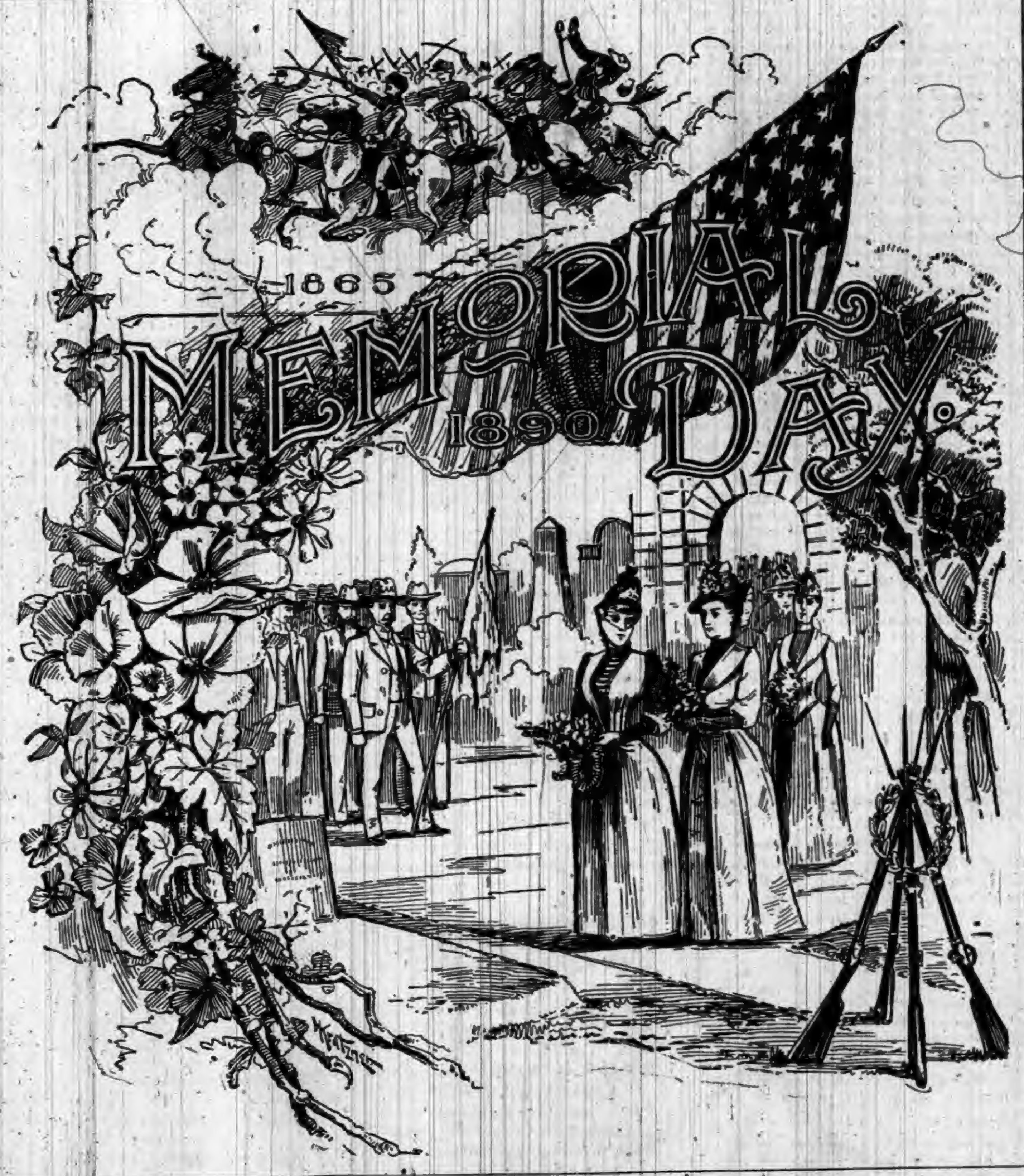

A Gloomy Day.

Blinks—Why do all the lawyers about the court-room look so glum to-day?

Jinks—Why, haven't you heard? Mr. Richman is dead.

"He must have been very popular among them."

"No; he died without leaving a will." —*New York Weekly.*

MARY OF SCOTLAND was beheaded Feb. 9, 1587.

SPARKS OF WIT.

ALWAYS at cross-purposes—Charon.

IT is reasonable to suppose that after a dead-beat dies and turns to dust he will settle.

WELLOFFE—Are you engaged in any industrial pursuit yet? Harduppe—Guess I am. I am still hunting work.

"YOU ought to thank the Lord your daughter married so well." "No," replied the millionaire. "The lord should thank me—I paid his debts."

"POOR fellow," said one Chicago detective of another, whose funeral he attended, "he tried hard enough, but he never turned up anything but his toes."

"I SEEM very popular with your father's dog," said Herbert to Mabel. "Indeed?" "Yes, the last time I tried to take my leave he did his best to detain me."

A GERMAN editor, in announcing his marriage, says: "We have taken this step for better or for worse; but it is a poor woman that can't support one editor."

AT a church fair: Man (to neighbor)—Look here, I've found a spoiled oyster. Neighbor—Don't say anything about it. They might come round and take it away from you.

SHE (just gone into housekeeping)—How did you like the shirt I ironed for you, Alfred? Didn't I do it beautifully? He—You do nothing by halves, my dear. You did it up brown, of course.

PAPA—How are you progressing in your language lessons, Ethel? Ethel—Oh, I have learned to say "thank you" and "if you please," in French. Tommy—That's more than you ever learned in English.

HE—My dear, I understand that the dime museum is exhibiting a woman who is 150 years old. She—Well, what of it? He—I was thinking, my dear, you might go see her and ask her how to make pumpkin pie.

THE battle steed: "I love this old horse," said the Colonel. "I feel that he saved my life at Gettysburg." "How?" "He kicked me in the stomach before the battle so that I could not go on the field, and my substitute got shot in the neck."

NOT QUITE RELENTLESS.

"Give you a kiss, indeed!" said she,
"Give you a kiss! My goodness!
'Tis strange that you should make so free,
I wonder at your rudeness.

"I could not such a thing endure,"
And then with manner nervous
She added, "for I'm very sure
That some one would observe us."

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

BY OLIVE HARPER.

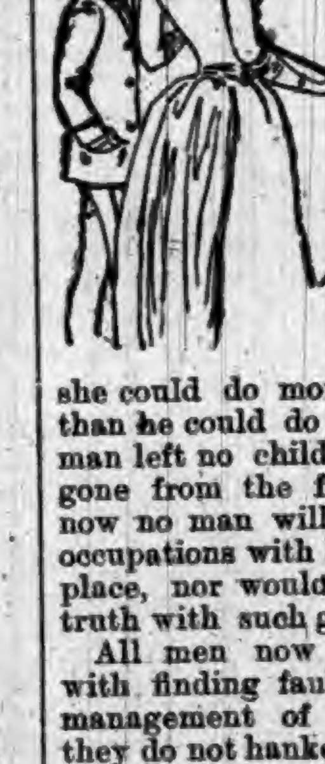

VERY few of us there are who have not known the man who said he could do more work in one day than his wife could do in three, and I don't believe any woman ever forgot the result of his first and only trial, when he undertook to do the work in the house while she followed the plow. He gave in gracefully, and honestly said that she could do more work in one day than he could do in seven. But that man left no children, and his race is gone from the face of the earth, for now no man will attempt to change occupations with his wife, in the first place, nor would he own up to the truth with such good grace.

All men now content themselves with finding fault with their wives' management of the household, but they do not hanker after a trial of it. When a woman has a sick headache, and has to give up the reins of government for a day to the husband, he shows his superior capacity by letting the children run riot, by spoiling everything he undertakes to do, by making the house look as if the plague of the seven years' locusts had all concentrated into that one house, and devastated it to utter desolation; and then, when the pale shadow of the suffering wife makes her appearance again, and stands aghast at the dreadful sight, he is actually aggrieved, and puts his hat on and goes off in a fit of sulks, and it takes her at least a week to repair the ravages of one day of absence from the helm.

The careful little wife will go to market, and look about her with far-seeing eyes, and no butcher or other dealer can shake her resolution in the question of "cuts" or other necessities. She knows just what she wants, and how much. She may not be able to keep books by double and twisted entry, but she knows how much she wants to spend and what for, and she goes home with good, wholesome, cheap and suitable merchandise, each article adapted to the other, and enough for two or three days, three meals each, and one extra meal out of the remainder. She looks at a joint with a view to hash, or ragout, or pies, or minced meat, or some other future possibilities, and in her quick brain she mentally divides the joint into so much for each member of the family, and so much to be left over for something else. She buys her marketing with a clear knowledge of her subject, and can make ten dollars go as for as a man can twenty, and still save herself a nice silk dress in a season besides.

Watch her husband in the market, when he decides to take the reins of government in his hands, because his wife is extravagant. Just see the keen and you-can't-cheat-me kind of an air which he adopts, and which the market men know like a book. He isn't going to be fooled, not he. I will spare the reader the harassing details, and only say that when he goes home with his economy his horrified wife finds that he has bought the choicest cuts, and enough of them to last four days at least, but that he has got all things that must be used at least within two days, or they will spoil, and the same way with the vegetables.

He has spent nearly twice as much money as she would have done, and got a lot of perishable material, and forthwith he gets angry and says mean things if she opens her lips in mild protest.

The real facts of the case are that whenever a man grows dissatisfied with his home under the management of his wife, there is something wrong. Either he is extravagant himself, and wants to curtail the legitimate expenses of his family for his own selfish pleasures, or he is bilious, and wants a good dose of blue mass, with lots of ipecac thrown in, or his affairs are going badly, or he is allowing himself to degenerate into that most disagreeable creature—a cross old man.—*Chicago Ledger.*

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

★ TANK HEATER. A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

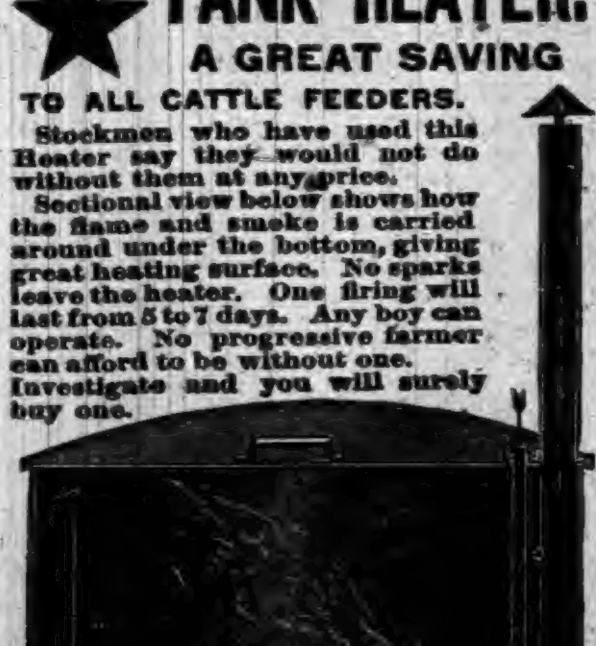

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Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

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BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder.

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Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

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The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *5 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 45	2 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 50	......	am 11 20	‡6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 05
Deshler..........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 45	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 34	10 23	2 55
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 18	am 12 05	4 18
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 58	2 00	5 40
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *3 55	†7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 25
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 28	3 20	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*8 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 42	1 38	5 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 16 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn.............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit.............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading............	2 04	7 04	2 05
Bankers............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers............	9 40	12 54	7 51
Reading............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit.............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo...........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE
THE WABASH LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express...............2:28 am—Daily
Boston Express..................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim....................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.................1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT. Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.

F. CHANDLER. Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE

NO TROUBLE NO BOILING

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT

POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

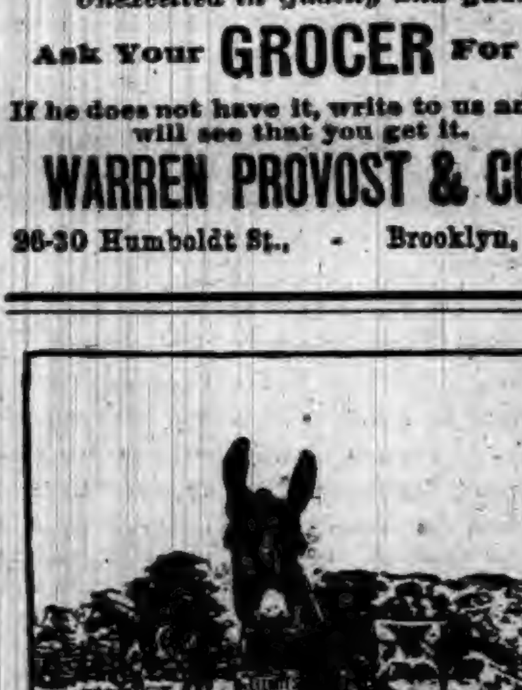

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 22, 1890.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I will again be a condidate for the position of representative in the state legislature from this county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FREEMAN KELLEY.

ED. COURIER: Please state that my name will be presented to the democratic county convention as a one term candidate for representative to the General Assembly. W. H. DILLS.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, of Union township, will submit his name to the democratic county convention of May 31, for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, hereby submits his name to the democratic county convention, in the hope that he may receive at their hands, the choice for clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Hon. D. D. Moody desires to say to the democratic delegate convention that assembles in Auburn May 31, that he hopes for a favorable consideration at their hands of his claims as a candidate for county clerk. He leaves his case subject to their decision.

Solomon Barney, of Concord, at the desire of many supporters will be a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

TO THE EDITOR: Please announce me as a candidate from Smithfield, for the office of clerk of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the coming convention. JAMES W. CLARK.

AUDITOR.

I. N. Coal, of Auburn, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for the nomination for auditor, and asks that his claims may have impartial consideration at their hands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER: Please announce the name of Frank Seiler, of Fairfield township, who will be a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the county democratic nominating convention to be held at Auburn, May 31, 1890.

I would respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FRANK A. BORST.

H. N. Coffinbury, of Keyser township, will submit his name to the delegates to the democratic convention, as a candidate for county auditor, subject to their decision.

W. L. Blair, of Willmington, desires to say to the delegates to the democratic county convention that he will submit his name to them and ask at their hands the nomination for county auditor.

SHERIFF.

Phil. Plum will be a candidate for renomination for sheriff, subject to the democratic nominating convention of May 31.

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvell, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Perry Fitch, of Butler township, at the request of numerous democratic friends will ask the nomination for treasurer at the coming county convention.

B. L. Duncan, of Grant, will ask the nomination for treasurer at the hands of the delegates to the democratic convention at Auburn, May 31.

Henry Hines of Jackson township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention, for the office of treasurer, subject to their decision.

RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, of Union, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention which meets in this place May 31.

The name of Cory Shugers, of Jackson, will be submited to the favorable considation of the democratic convention for the office of recorder at the request of many friends.

S. R. Heberling, of Union township, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets May 31.

Noah H. Weaver, of Grant township, submits his name for the office of recorder, subject to such action as may be deemed wise and consistent by the democratic convention of May 31.

EDITOR COURIER: Please announce the name of Lucius C. Loveland, as a candidate from Stafford township, for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. MANY DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR COURIER: I will submit my name to the democratic county convention, as a candidate from Fairfield, for the office of recorder, subject to their decision. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

TO THE COURIER: I will again be be a candidate from Grant township, for recorder, of DeKalb county before the democratic convention of May 31, and subject to its decision.

W. S. GETTS.

Warren N. Miller, of Newville, will ask the nomination for recorder of DeKalb county at the coming democratic convention and subject to their decision.

Mahlon Baker, of Concord, will at the request of many democrats be a candidate for recorder at the coming county convention.

SURVEYOR.

Jacob M. Hook will be a candidate for renomination for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

COMMISSIONER.

The friends of Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, desire to announce his name as candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, at the coming democratic convention.

I will be a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district for a re-nomination at the hands of the democratic convention of May 31.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

EDITOR COURIER: The many democratic friends of James M. Henderson, of Jackson township, will ask his nomination for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the coming county convention.

Henry Hall, of Concord, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Robert N. Crooks, of Grant township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention of May 31.

T. F. Franks, of Richland, will be presented to the democratic convention as a candidate for commissioner for the southwest district, by a number of democratic friends over the county in the hope that his claims may receive favorable consideration.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hannah R. Moss is plaintiff and Perry Alling is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred forty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered 141 and 142 in the Western addition to the town of Auburn situated in DeKalb county Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, May 8, 1890.
JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN,
Rochester, N. Y

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN,
Rochester, N. Y.

W. H. S. Again.

The party-colored, loud smelling liar of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, who signs himself "W. H. S." from a lack of courage to write "Smith" is out again with another letter. It is very proper that he this time, enters into a partnership, (unlimited) in the lying business, with the equally loud-smelling Garrett Clipper, and the "two of a kind" fall first on each other's necks, and then when the fumes of whisky enable them to assume the upright, they fall fiercely onto Judge McClellan. We can inform "W. H. S." that he has at last found his level. His partnership with the worst drunken dead beat and liar in DeKalb county is the very thing the people here are prepared to see him undertake "Birds of a feather flock together." There is said to be a community of feeling as well as of purpose, between thieves, jackals and similar congenial characters. So the people here, who have not known just what "W. H. S." is will now have a fine chance to size him up by the company he has selected. It might also interest "W. H. S." to know that in the very next issue after the one from which he copies that article of the Clipper against Judge McClellan, that sweet scented sheet takes it all back, and says: "We have since read the communication and again brand it as a contempible attack." Why don't W, H. S. quote this? It is to be hoped however that this change of sentiment by the junior partner up here will not break up the partnership. These two newspaper (?) writers should keep together. They belong together, like smallpox and eruptions.

"W. H. S." points with pride to the big wad he shot in the form of his late letter No. 1, against Judge McClellan. We presume that such as he would naturally feel proud of it. A man who makes a living by lying, feels proud of brilliant achievements in his chosen line. Decent people, however, who know Judge McClellan, though they may not know his cowardly assailant, take a different view. The coward, while he hides behind a "nom de plume" feels safer, of course, than if he was known, more especially than if he resided in this community. He complains because the COURIER called him a liar. The COURIER is responsible for what it says. It he don't like it, he can come to Auburn and seek us out. We are ready to back up what we say. No "argument" is needed when there is no fact presented, on which one can base an argument. But we are wasting words on an unworthy subject. "W. H. S." is not worth the space. We only call his attention a moment to a few points that he aims to make against Judge McClellan, and mark the words he uses, so as to save our space. Then the public will know which to believe, him or the COURIER. The people of DeKalb county, without regard to politics, know already. We challenge "W. H. S." to come to Auburn and prove any of the following points he advances. He will not dare to attempt it.

1. W. H. S. cannot find one man to back his lying statements.
2. He cannot show any "fight waging with bitterness in DeKalb county" among democrats, as he asserts.
3. He can't show one man of "McClellan's strongest friends who admit the ruth" of his lying statements.
4. He can't name a single "democrat of the district" from whom he "received etters" on this subject.
5. He can't name one of the "prominent democrats from other counties" that "visited Auburn and satisfied themselves from an examination of the records and from conversations that the truth had had been told" in W. H. S.'s letter.
6. He can't find a reputable person in either party in DeKalb county, that will say the "Clipper is an honest democratic paper," or that its assertions have any weight with respectable people.
7. We challenge him to prove that he "visited Auburn and examined the records." We have asked in the clerk's the auditor's and the recorder's offices, and no such thing has been done. Therefore, the men he says he "talked with and gave him the facts and were men of undoubted veracity," were all in his mind. He never was here.
8. He can't show a sign of truth for his assertion that "McClellan is at the head of a political ring in his county." There is no ring here, and never has been.
9. He can't point to one "prominent democrat, of Ft. Wayne," who talked with "W. H. S." or took any stock in his lies.
10. He can't give the name of one "democrat in Auburn who spends his time denouncing the democrats who furnished items" for W. H. S. He was never in Auburn.

These are only a few of the points in his last screed. He will not answer one of them, for he cannot. No one but a fool would boast that such a letter "was like a bombshell bursting in a tank of oil." No one but the silly author viewed it in that light. It was more like a lighted match thrown into water—a very brief fizzle. In conclusion: If the Cincinnati Commerical Gazette has any regard for its reputation as a newspaper, it will do well to choke off W. H. S. and give Indiana a correspondent, who will not be a disgrace to the paper. And finally, so we may not be misunderstood, we again challenge this inventor and publisher of inorganic lies, to come up to Auburn, examine the records, and prove a single one of the points he has advanced. And if he wants to interview the editor of this paper, he will find him "in" at all reasonable hours.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER. IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

NARROW gauge roads are going out of fashion. Last year, 3,000 miles were changed to standard width.

WHY do the people of Kansas want to be relieved of the tariff on articles from Mexico, if, as said by republican editors, the tariff makes the articles cheaper?

AN intelligent farmer out in Nebraska figures up the tariff tax he pays each year, at $142.02 while all his direct taxes county, city and state amount to only $76.82. Protection is a great thing.

THE democrats have nominated Rich and Vaux, a low tariff man, to take the place of the late Samuel Randall, a high protectionist. The republicans will not put up a man against him. Low tariff ideas seem to be gaining ground.

BEN BUTTERWORTH, the well known Ohio republican member of Congress, a life-long republican, last week made a strong speech against the McKinley tariff bill. He told the high taxers some ugly truths, about tariff making a thing cheaper.

THE Tin Plate association put money enough into Morrison's district in Illinois, in 1886 to beat him for they feared he would get the tax taken off of tin plate. Now, the McKinley bill is fixed up so as to refund this money by taking it out of people's pockets, for the tariff on tin plate has been more than doubled.

JOHN G. CARLISLE, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, was elected United States Senator for Kentucky last Friday, to succeed the late Senator Beck. It was a wise choice. Carlisle will now have to close up his work in the House, and a successor will have to be elected to take his place there. He will be greatly missed.

PRINTERS are now publishing an article opposing that clause in the McKinley tariff bill, that makes the woolen felt blankets used on presses, pay a duty of 105 per cent. You see, gentlemen, that is to make our printing blankets cheaper. Everyone of you, if a republican has been telling the people that the tariff makes an article cheaper, and that it is paid by the foreigner. Why need we object to have the foreigners pay out big duty for us?

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Cy. Kelly, of Cheyenne, is spending a few days here.

Wm. Fisher is building a barn on his property on Elm street.

Judge McBride's family expect to move to Elkhart early in June.

Will Miller and Joe Foreman are fishing at Long Lake this week.

Miss Julia Owen, of Auburn, is visiting Mrs W. J. Miller this week.

Minnie and Willie Herzog are visiting friends in Carlisle and Laporte.

Grueter Bros. have newly painted the front of their business building.

Ezra Patterson, of Galesburg, Ill., recently visited his brothers and sisters here.

Rev. Yost preached two very excellent sermons at the Evangelical church last Sunday.

The growing number of drunken men seen on our streets is a burning disgrace to the town.

Mrs. F. C. Waterman is improving her property on Union street by giving it a coat of paint.

Wilson Smith, of Mosherville, Mich., is here to spend the summer with his brother, Will Smith.

Mrs. J. A. Dennison recently received a visit from her sister, the wife of Rev. Eberly, of Montpelier, O.

Mrs. E. C. Miller and children, of Butler, are spending the week with Mr. Miller's parents south of town.

Mrs. Fred Nopper, of Butler, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Deventer, the fore part of the week.

Miss Cora Fausett writes from Wisdom, Montana, that she is safely settled and began her school last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of Edgerton, O., came up Saturday to be present at the reopening of the Evangelical church.

D. H. Foster's wife and little daughter joined him last Thursday. They will board this summer at Mart. Rhinehart's.

Mrs. Chas. Bassett went to Hicksville, O., last Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ainsworth.

Cement walks are being built on most of our streets. Capt. Brand is now having one made in front of his home on Wayne street.

Mrs. Isaac Speer has just received notice of the death of her sister-in-law, wife of Frank Coats, of Troy township, who died with measles.

The Evangelical church was re-opened for worship on last Sunday. They have so thoroughly fitted the church as to make it look like a new building.

Rev. Ackman moved his family to Ligonier last week. He had made arrangements to go to New Richmond, but afterwards saw reason to change his plans.

Chas. Bassett, Jr., is so far recovered from the effects of his broken limb as to be able to ride to and from his place of business. He depends upon his crutches yet.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Graves, who has been teaching in our schools for two years or more, contemplates moving to Toledo, where she has a son in business. She has made many friends here.

The broom company has been thoroughly reorganized, and C. S. Harper elected as foreman, taking the place of Mr. Metevier, who intends to go to Bluffton to engage in the broom business. The factory is crowded with orders to their full capacity.

By an oversight last week, we neglected to mention the death of the wife of Wm. Patterson, Sr., of Hamilton. She had been called to Edgerton, where her granddaughter lay sick with diptheria. She herself contracted the disease and in a short time died. Some of the relatives from Waterloo attended the funeral.

Last Thursday night some one broke a window in front of J. A. Dennison's confectionery store, through which they stole tobacco. Nothing strange about this, when so many boys, some so young as hardly to have put off dresses, are seen on the streets puffing cigars or chewing tobacco. The habit is formed; they must have it; and when out of money, are tempted to steal.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell visited his son at Long Cliff last week and found him greatly improved; so much so that the superintendent assured him that in all probability he would be discharged within a month fully cured.

Frank Stewart and J. M. Lingenfelter are retiring from the grocery trade, and are to be succeeded by Ira J. Crow and a Mr. Ellsworth, late in the employ of S. L. Hamlin. We wish the new firm abundant success.

The Thompson-Waller matter has not yet been adjusted. The defalcations of Thompson prove much greater than were at first supposed. He completely gutted the firm, then decamped, leaving Waller with the stock and debts, nearly equal amounts.

The M. E. friends held their quarterly meeting on last Sabbath. A vigorous effort is being made to make Butler a station, though opposed by some of the Butler members. At this writing, the outcome is not known, but a squabble is feared over it.

The postoffice muddle has finally been settled, and A. G. Jones steps in as C. S. Stoy steps out. Mr. Stoy has served his own party for a full term and the new administration for over a year, and perhaps retires as well satisfied as the average officer subject to the tenure of office.

Selecting the Delegates.

Caucuses for selecting delegates to the democratic county convention will be held all over the county this week on Saturday. These are important meetings, and the voters that assemble have an important duty to perform. Every other sentiment, except a desire to serve the county's best interests should be laid aside. The delegates chosen should be selected with this end in view. The chances and choices of the campaign should be fully discussed, so that all will be certain to study the situation intelligently. Every candidate has his friends and possibly his enemies. But the people should look to a man's qualifications and the kind of service he has rendered his party, and above all, the kind he will render the county and the people, if nominated and elected. And we believe delegates should be left, to a certain extent, to exercise their own judgment in these things. Nor should delegates be selected entirely from the older voters, but should be made to represent all classes, the old and the young. Many young men may be found, who would be better in this place, than some of the older ones. Give them a chance. The main thing is that the delegate be intelligent and honest. If he is, the chances are he will vote at the convention for the good of the people and of the party, no matter what his personal choice may be. And no candidate should be chosen by these delegates, unless certain he can poll the full vote of his party. We have plenty of good men now in the field. If we fail to choose a good man, whose fault will it be? If a weak man is chosen or one who will not be a good public servant, the blame will rest largely on the delegates. Then let us talk over all these things at the caucus and then select men for delegates, who will do their duty to the county, to the party and to themselves.

Special Postoffice Notice.

The Auburn postoffice will be closed May the 30th from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

G. W. Gordon, P. M.

School Commencement.

Thursday evening of next week, the annual school commencement will be held at the Opera House in Auburn. The graduates are: Carrie Ensley, Della Shugers, Lucy Otto and Hattie Shearer. The program will be:

Ocarina and guitar duet,
Hartman and Davenport
Prayer.
"Moonlight Dance,"
Scott, Hanna, Bell and Widney.
"Consider the Lilies," Carrie Ensley
Solo—"Angels Fair," Mrs. Post.
"Ideas, the Life of a People," Hattie Shearer
Piano Duet—"Pearl of the Sea,"
Misses Barclay and Davis.
"The Rainbow in the Bubble," Della Shugers.
"Bohemian Girl," Little German Band.
"Dreams of the Past and Realities
of the Present," Lucy Otto
Presentation of Diplomas and Scholarships.
"Good Night," Scott, Hanna, Bell and Widney.
Benediction.

Charlie Pommert has papered and decorated his barber shop in beautiful style, till it is as nice as a parlor. The west side about the mirror and cabinets is especially beautiful. It does one good to lean back and admire them while being "lathered and shaved."

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Solomon Shearer, Jackson and Concord town ships DeKalb county, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1890, the same being the 2d day of of their June term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning two hundred and fifty (250) feet south of the center of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	900 feet
2	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
3	north 85 degrees east	400 feet
4	north 63 degrees east	580 feet
5	north 51 degrees east	120 feet
6	north 38 degrees east	300 feet
7	north 81 degrees east	300 feet
8	north 50 degrees east	200 feet
9	north 20 degrees east	425 feet
10	east	1,100 feet
11	south 58 degrees east	275 feet
12	south 70 degrees east	180 feet
13	north 78 degrees east	360 feet
14	north 85 degrees east	210 feet
15	north 48 degrees east	350 feet
16	east	350 feet
17	north 23 degrees west	150 feet
18	north 28 degrees east	200 feet
19	north 51 degrees east	500 feet
20	north 25 degrees east	140 feet
21	north 12 degrees west	380 feet
22	north 68 degrees east	240 feet
23	north 58 degrees east	400 feet
24	south 80 degree east	280 feet
25	east	400 feet
26	south 57 degrees east	100 feet
27	south 75 degrees east	250 feet
28	south 50 degrees east	400 feet
29	south 60 degrees east	400 feet
30	south 70 degrees east	450 feet
31	east	300 feet
32	north 57 degrees east	622 feet

Ending seventy-two (72) feet below stake No. 43 of the Daniel Shilling drain No. 517.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry W. Long,
John Strong,
Francis M. Hines,
Solomon Shearer,
Daniel Shearer,
Mary Shearer,
The heirs of Abraham Johnson deceased to wit,
Uriah Johnson,
John Johnson,
Mary Rock,
James Johnson,
Zeruiah Hettiger,
Abraham Johnson Jr.,
And the unknown heirs of Nathan Johnson, and perhaps others unkn'n,
William Johnson,
Michael Wagoner,
Rebecca Loutzenhiser,
William Wise,
Daniel Morr,
Frederick Morr,
Daniel Wyatt,
John Wastler,
Nancy Cobler,
John Hamilton,

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

A Grand Opportunity

TO SECURE A

3/4 LIFE SIZE and INDIA INK PORTRAIT FREE.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public generally that we have made arrangements whereby we can make the most liberal offer ever made to customers in our line. Notwithstanding our reputation has always been that of the most enterprising merchant in this section and that at our store has always been found the best goods at the very lowest prices the market afforded. And we wish to impress this fact upon everyone, also the fact that we are not trying to see how little, but how much we can give for a dollar.

Knowing the very general desire of our customers for good family portraits, we have made arrangements with one of the largest and best known portrait establishments in this country, whereby they are to copy and finish for us a limited number of photos of our customers' selection in ¾ life size, finished in Crayon and India Ink, all framed, ready to hang upon the wall.

These portraits sell at retail for $7.00, yet we are prepared to give one away free to every customer who makes cash purchases of us to the amount of $25.00. Although quite a number of these $7.00 portraits will be given away by us, practically, amounting to a large discount on your purchases, our prices will be as low, if not lower than ever before.

Sample picture on exhibition at our store.

Thanking you for your past patronage, we hope by future enterprise, liberality and fair dealings to merit a continuance of the same.

The Famous,

NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, IND.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 24, 1890.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. D. Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., May 1, 1890.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888, and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S.
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	22
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	164	16
Waterloo West	81	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	141	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilmington and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committeeman of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz. The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by shuch conventions respectively.

ALFRED KELLEY, Chairman,
Dem. Co. Cent. Com.

Township Caucuses.

The democrats of Grant township will hold their caucus to select delegates to the several conventions, on Saturday May 24, at 7:30 p. m. Those in the east precinct will meet in the office of J. F. Shuman, and those in the west will meet at the office of O. P. Smith. All come.

The democrats of Union township will meet at Ensley's Hall in Auburn. On Saturday May 24, 1890, at 3 p. m. sun time, sharp, to select delegates to the several conventions named in the general call published in the COURIER. All democrats should make it a point to attend this caucus. COMMITTEE.

Report to the Courier.

Let the COURIER have an early report from each caucus, giving a list of the delegates selected. The committeeman can do this, or see that it is done. It will not only please us, but be a great accommodation to the people at large, as all come to this office for such information. Don't fail to do it.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS,

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS.—SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity

AND

ATTRACTIVENESS

Has been placed upon our

Spring and Summer Stock.

Great in Assortment

AND

UNAPPROACHABLE

In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes, Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

We Have Got Them!

THE BEST and CHEAPEST

SUMMER CORSET

FOR 50 CENTS.

Do not fail to see them.

New Millinery

—FOR THE—

Summer -:- Season.

—LARGE LINE—

Smith & Angell

Fast Black Hosiery.

(Every pair fully warranted.)

OPENED NEW THIS WEEK.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

LACE CURTAINS....SCRIMS.

Excellent Selection at Low Prices.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Joachim Witt Richland and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 3rd day of June 1890, the same being the second day of their June term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning ten (10) rods east and six (6) rods north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section thirteen (13), township thirty-four (34) north of range twelve (12) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 70 degrees east	700 feet
2	east	1875 feet
3	east	625 feet

Ending thirty-six (36) feet below stake forty-two (42) of the Henry Koff drain, No. 464, of DeKalb county, Indiana, said ending being in the west half (½) of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) township thirty four (34), north of range thirtee (13) DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Joachim Witt,
Martha J. Sheffer,
David S. Ober and
Harriet D. Ober,
Martha McKay,
Joseph McKay,
Groscop heirs—whose names are Mary Groscop, William Groscop, Charles Groscop, Lena Reisch, Frank Groscop, Frederick Groscop Jr., Sopha Hebel, John Groscop, Herman Groscop, Emma Groscop, and perhaps others unknown.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County

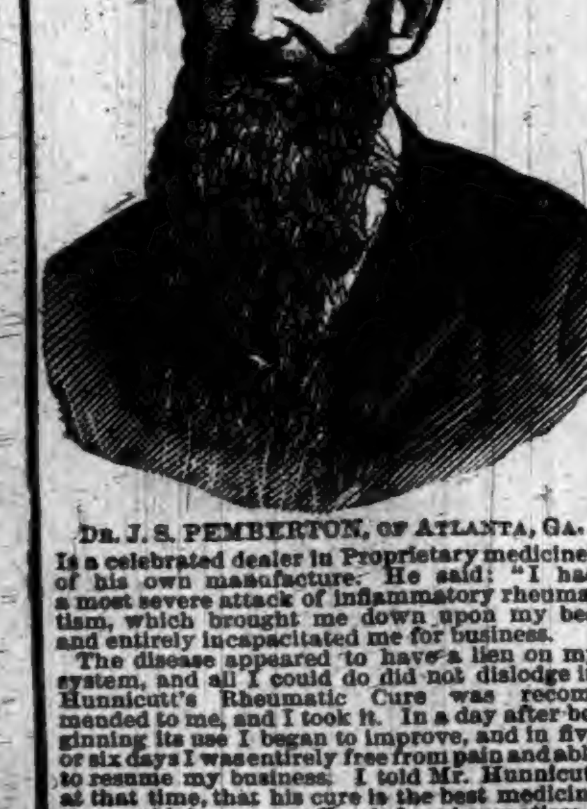

WORTH CONSIDERING!

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business.

The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism."

The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address.

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 19 24

Found Guilty!

THE FIRM OF SCHAAB & MURPHY

Have Been Found Guilty

——OF DOING THE——

Largest Clothing Business

IN AUBURN, IND.,

Simply because they make it so warm for their competitors that they cannot compete with their prices and styles. There is no use talking, but that their

Prices, Styles and Quality

Will win where competition cannot possibly survive. People who have seen their beautiful display of

Spring and Summer Suits

Within the past month, will attest the fact that no other Clothing House in the city can duplicate the line of styles and quality they are offering.

Their Children's Suits

Are the envy of all dealers in taste, style and fabric. They are world-beaters in this line, having inside facilities to give you styles and prices. See their

NOBBY SPRING HATS

In all the fashionable colors, for less money than they can be purchased for anywhere else. Everybody is invited to call and see goods and get prices at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S,

West of Courthouse,

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Soda water. Robbins & McCord's.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Mrs. Etta Ryan, of Fremont, was in town this week visiting relatives.

Plaids and stripe surah silks, and figured china silks at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

Clyde Nedry has a position with Mr. Bishop, our wholesale and retail tobacco merchant.

Arsenus Rainier and family, of Fayette, Ohio, were here this week visiting friends and relatives.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. S. W. Ralston on next Monday afternoon May 26, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Before you buy a cart, call at the factory and see Kain's Hammock Road Cart The best and easiest riding cart made. Abosolutely no horse motion. Factory near Wabash depot, Auburn, Ind. 20-24

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The sale of lots in the Gas Addition last Saturday was very satisfactory. All of the lots were disposed of except a few odd ones, and three one-acre lots. These will be disposed of at private sale, to any parties who desire to buy.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

"Wild Oats," May 22.

New millinery. All the latest styles at Miss Gulick's 22

White goods and embroideries at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

For cheap hats, and the latest styles. Call at Miss Gulick's. 22

Levantine prints at 7 cts. a yard. New and elegant at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

The best play of the season by the Wild Oats Co., at the Opera House May 22.

New challies, new ginghams, new sateens, good styles at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

See the new goods at Miss Gulick's on Main street, up stairs in Eldridge's building. 22

New colors in brillianteens. Extra value in black brillianteen at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

J. J. VanAuken was home over Sunday. He reports the surveying party had got to St. Joseph county, which is sixty miles from Auburn.

WANTED: Ladies and gentlemen, to solicit. Salary $2.50 per day. Good reference. Call on or address J. S. Pettit, 19 Schmitz Block, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

FOUND: On South Main street Tuesday, May 6, a very fine gold charm. The owner can have same by calling on John Apple, identifying and paying for this notice. tf

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Memorial services will be held at the Lutheran church next Sunday, at the hour of the regular forenoon service. The sermon will be by Rev. D. F. Kain, pastor of that church. All are invited to be present, of course.

Judge McClellan writes that the House last week passed his bill granting a pension to Mrs. Silver of this place, as well as his other bill for a pension to a Michigan lady, who had been a hospital nurse. This is a pretty good sign that the Senate will also pass them.

H. C. Shull had a hand in a queer accident last week. He was pumping some water when his little boy came up close to him, and the handle in going upward, caught the lad in the mouth jerking him up, the stroke loosening some of his front teeth. We doubt if such a thing ever happened before.

The Editor of the Press comes out in high praise of the big school book trust. He says "They have the best books." He probably means they pay booksellers the best commission. They excel the Indiana school books in that and in the higher prices charged to the people, but in no other respect. But it is a cold day when a republican editor fails to favor a monopoly.

The DeKalb County Sunday School Association will hold its 25th annual meeting in the Lutheran church in Auburn on Tuesday and Wednesday June 10th and 11th. Tuesday evening a grand "silver anniversary" will be held in Eureka Opera House. There will be good papers read, and interesting speeches. All are invited to come and bring their Gospel Hymns.

We suggest to the Dispatch that it is making itself extremely ridiculous by telling the Waterloo Press what a glorious work it, the Dispatch, has done for Auburn in forcing(?) a publication of our financial affairs. In fact, a man is liable to make a spectacle of himself when he sets himself up as a fountain head for the intelligence and honesty of any community. It says, "Auburn had not had a report for years." He had means of knowing that such a report is made every year. Why did he not investigate before making this charge of implied dishonesty? The treasurer's report every year shows the indebtedness of the corporation, and an assertion to the contrary was a slander on the town. Then he adds, "Had the clerk not made out a report this year, the Dispatch would." Probably this piece of childish buncombe, contains the first notice Mr. Jones had, that the guardian angel of the Dispatch was hovering over him with its snow-white wings. Then in an ebullition of great heartedness, it takes the dear people to its own honest little bosom and whispers, "The people here can rest assured they will always get a statement of the town finances, just before election each year." Aha! Just before election. So that is the secret, is it? The dear people don't need any report at any other time, it would seem by this, except "just before the election each year." Here is the germ in the Dispatch's kernel of honesty. No use for a financial report except to influence votes. Hence, although the editor has "met with the board" often, no word as to financial matters, ever slipped down the end of his pencil till "just before the election." Let us suggest. If a man is virtuous, if he is honest, if he loves the dear people, why permit these good points to appear only "just before election?" The COURIER is willing to have the town's financial condition published at any time. The town board is willing—has always been willing, and the imputation that they are not willing, is a reflection on their honesty. We know them to be honest men, and we are not so unfair or unjust as to deny this to the present republican members. Auburn is our home, and if we defame it, it would be a case of the "unclean bird that fouls its own nest." We believe we can trust this board out of our sight a few moments, just as we have trusted other boards. And let us try to build up the reputation of our town, not destroy it.

Hugh Culbertson's house is going up rapidly.

C. P. Houser's mother has been visiting him for a few days. She resides at Kendallville.

FOUND: A brass door key, tied to a red ribbon. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

Mrs. John Pinkerton, of Hicksville, has been visiting for a few days in the family of Alvin Baker.

The Jackson Branch changed time last Sunday, making slight differences in the running time of nearly every train.

The best and surest dye to color the beard brown or black, as may be desired, is Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. It never fails.

The roaring gas wells are a wonder, but none the more than the effect of Gunter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold and warranted by Robbins & McCord.

Do you need a mower? The superiority of the Champion mowers is apparent. They are made in different styles and widths of cut to suit everybody. Buy one and be happy.

Rev. J. N. Wilson, of the new shoe store, preached at the M. E. church Sunday evening. He is not only a good business man but a preacher of more than average ability.

"At least one-quarter more grain separated than by any smooth surface concave in existence,"—by using the hollow bar method of separating grain, —Roberts, Throp & Co., Three Rivers, Michigan.

Every morning when I get up my head feels so bad, Such an ugly taste in my mouth. It's your stomach. Loose's Extract of Red Clover will make a new being of you. Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Williams & Seery, have a new and improved refrigerator in their meat market at the south end of town. They are giving the people down there a good market, which their patrons appreciate by giving them a splendid trade.

The tickets for the commencement of High School, May 29th will be on sale next Monday at Robbins & McCord's. Tickets 10 and 15 cents. No complimentary tickets have been reserved for the class, so all the seats are for sale.

NOTICE: As I have sold out my meat market, I find it highly necessary that I make a few collections. All those knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling at once. Alvin Baker tf

The entering wedge of a complaint that may prove fatal is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. It would be as well, therefore, to keep this remedy within at all times.

The prevalence of scrofulous taint in the blood is much more universal than many are aware. Indeed, but few persons are free from it. Fortunately, however, we have in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most potent remedy ever discovered for this terrible affliction.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Picker, will have been married fifty years the 28th of this month. They were married in England, May 28, 1840. They came to this country in 1852, and have had their good and bad fortune in common with the other pioneers, but are now getting old with the rest of us. But there are not many of us who will have a golden wedding.

S. M. Messer, now at St. Croix Falls, Wis., in sending in his subscription adds. "We are working fourteen hours per day to fill orders, but can't do business without the COURIER." He is in the heading manufacture, and we judge by this is doing well. His wife will be remembered as a daughter of the late Wm. Whetsel of New Era, and their many friends will be pleased to hear from them.

The republican papers are very unwise to take sides in favor of boodlers or boodling. If Arford bribed those two voters, he committed a crime worse than horse stealing, and more dangerous to the public interests than murder. It will be time to defend him when he himself, or his attorneys deny the crime. At all events, wait, to see if they will make a fight in court. We don't believe they will.

Day, Fox & Co., have gone into business as a combined force. Mr. Day is a man whose skill as an artistic and practical painter, is beyond the ordinary and we know whereof we speak, when we say we believe the public will do well to consult these gentlemen before securing the services of other painters. They propose to do work under a positive guarantee, which fact be considered by those wishing work done.

The Dispatch last week gives Mr. Potter and Dr. Sebring credit for being the most economical men on the old board. If the Dispatch were to be as honest as it is self-righteous it would say the same for all the old board. They have been a good board, and have managed the town's business well. Of course they did not know as much about the town's needs, or how to go to work when they did know, as the Dispatch does. They are only common mortals, and have had the "advice and consent" of the Dispatch but for a short time. Then that additional taffy about the board having treated the Dispatch man with such "uniform courtesy!" How did he suppose an Auburn council would treat a man? We can assure him, that a few years sojourn in Auburn will open his eyes. The town board are not cannibals and have never been known to eat an editor on the half shell. No, they treat editors and all others, with proper courtesy, even though he may next week proclaim to the world that they are incompetent, or dishonest or both. Nothing small about Auburn's town board. They can even be courteous to a man who maligns them.

For the best assortment of gents' neck ties go to Mrs. Jones & Son. 21 23

The funny play of the season is "Wild Oats." Everybody will laugh May 22.

Seats for "Wild Oats," at the Opera House to-night, are being taken up rapidly.

Miss Carrie McDougal was up at Waterloo Monday and Tuesday, calling on friends.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Zent, unless the weather should be bad, in which case they will meet with Mrs. Barns.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon, May 23, at Mrs. G. W. Craig's. All come and make it a success.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Willis Brown next Friday, afternoon May 23. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

The prohibition county convention will meet at the court house in Auburn on Saturday of this week, May 24, to nominate a county ticket. All prohibitionists are invited to participate.

Don't forget to look for Day, Fox & Co's "ad" this week. It will be to your best interest, if you are having work done in the line of graining, frescoing, feather touch, or bold relief painting, to see their specimens.

John McMillan, soon after his return from the west, purchased the meat market at Dickinson's old stand, but soon after concluded to enter into a partnership with J. A. Clifton. The two have a good location, good choice meats, and are good fellows besides. They are having a good patronage.

Mr. Dills had a letter last week from J. J. VanAuken, and the surveying party. They reached New Paris, in Elkhart county, on Thursday, and had been going through a lovely country, with favorable grades for a road. All were well except young Houghton who had cut his foot with an ax.

A letter from Mrs. Jennie L. Beaumont, formerly Mrs. Baughan, brings word that she has been sick for about two months She now resides at Hartville, Mo., where Squire Weirick also is located. She says the COURIER is a welcome visitor. Her friends here hope to hear of her early recovery.

J. W. McKay has made some valuable improvements on the old Brandt homestead on South Jackson. It has been moved back, raised, and repaired generally. A good cellar has been provided, rooms extended and improved, and in every way, the old residence takes on a modern and comfortable look.

We have received a gaily decorated invitation to a "picnic and ball" given by the B. of L. E. and Firemen at Taylor, Texas, May 21. Pretty early to think of picnics up this way. But down in Texas it is different. We see our friend J. W. Pepple is on the committee of arrangements, and no doubt knowing we and "ladies" would like to be with them, sent the invitation. Thanks, friend John, and here's hoping you will have a pleasant time.

In speaking of Mr. Loveland one of the candidates to come before the convention, we felt we were not as well acquainted as we were with many of the others. We now learn he has occupied many positions of trust was township treasurer in Ohio for six years, justice two terms, corporation clerk in Hicksville eighteen months, and was a member of the town board when he moved to this county. He has served a term as justice since being here, and has filled other offices.

It may or may not be of interest to those who believed the Garrett Connecting Link, that Joe Pfefferl was extravagant or dishonest in caring for the town team, to be told that the accounts of the board show the total cost of keeping the team, the past year, is only $143. The auditing was done by W. H. McIntosh and Jacob Walborn, two as sound men as the town can boast. The showing not only relieves Mr. Pfefferl from the charge of mismanagement, but shows greatly to his credit. The board can't get a man that will do any better.

The Sunday Morning Appeal is the latest venture, in north Indiana newspaperdom. It is the new weekly started by H. H. Francis, at Michigan City. Senator Francis formerly published the Dispatch, a most excellent paper, that still flourishes under the management of Dr. Harrison. The new paper is published for Sunday, as its name indicates. As might be expected of anything Mr. Francis edits, it is chatty, bright, newsy and neat, while its political tendency is as might be expected, strongly democratic. We believe it will succeed.

The Press last week has a long article in which it attacks the new bribery law, and sides in with Arford. But the law aims at nothing but to punish boodlers. It does nothing else. And that is what hurts, A republican editor never fails to go back on a law that has for its object, the purification of the ballot. They always stand ready to defend a man who is guilty or supposed to be guilty of buying votes to help the republican ticket. What republican editor has condemned Boodler Dudley or Boodler Quay? Not one. They all stand in the attitude of defending barefaced crime.

The Dispatch points with pride to the great effect its financial article "just before election" had on the result. The Dispatch has a great head for figures, and if allowed to take off on one side and put in on the other, as much as it chose it could have made a worse showing for the town than it did. But no one paid any attention to its wild figures, for everybody knew what it was all for—merely to catch votes. It has not been mentioned since election. And it had no more effect on the election, than would be felt had the Dispatch office cat happened to have kittens "just before election." The people of Auburn are too intelligent for such bombastic fustian.

Wet weather is keeping back the corn planting.

Democratic county convention one week from next Saturday.

Auburn expects to have a big industrial parade July 4. Get ready.

Read the fine Decoration Day sketch on our third page. It is very timely.

Get ready for decoration day. Everybody should turn out to honor the heroic dead.

Currant worms can be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore. Get ten cents worth at the drug store.

Decoration day will be properly observed here. The annual address will be at the Opera House, May 30, and no pains will be spared to honor the day properly. A full programme will be published next week.

As was noted last week in our Spencerville items C. H. Brown was married to Miss Maud Murray. Both bride and groom are held in the highest estimation wherever known, and the COURIER voices Auburn's sentiments when it welcomes them to a home among us. They will begin house keeping here, as soon as a suitable dwelling can be secured.

The Jackson township Sunday School Institute will be held at Auburn Junction on Sunday next, May 25. There is a full program of work. Among those who are to take part, are Rev. W. L. Meese, I. M. Thomas, Rev. Tussig, Henry Magginis, Alpheus McClellan, A. J. Shutt, Miss Bertha Smith, Rev. Fried and others. Oscar Zimmerman is president and F. M. Hines. secretary. The Gospel Hymns will be used.

The musical entertainment given at the M. E. church Monday evening by the Young Men's Christian Alliance was good. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was above the average, and does the performers great credit. The orchestra was partly of new members, being Mr. Aber, Myers, Gaylor, Stonebraker, and Ernest Sheets. Of those who sang, were T. P. Scott, John and Benj. Zimmerman, A. J. Bell, Frank Ray, Eugene Altenburg, Mrs. Post, and H. S. McIntosh. Miss Lettie Meese was organist. We are sorry that more of our people could not be present to hear them.

After a term of seven months, the Junction school closed Saturday, May 17. The school as a body is a very good one and the attendance during the term was exceptionally good for a district school, and on this parting day between instructor and pupils seemed to be one of regret at having to be separated so soon. The teacher, Mr. Andrew Daucer, is a gentlemen of ability and the result of this term is evidence of his good qualities as a teacher. The day was very pleasantly occupied in singing, reciting and declaiming and when the program was completed, all felt that it was good to be there.

Geo. T. Weeks of this place is now engaged as agent for the "Album War Record," a convenient and elegant card, album size, on which an old soldier may fill up blanks so as to show in brief every detail of his company, regiment, state, post, etc. The card can be put into the album with the other photos. The card is the invention of R. H. Weamer, well known here and in Butler and Angola, as one of the pioneer newspaper men. He is now at Bristol, Ind., publishing the Banner. Mr. Weeks will spend a short time here, canvassing for this record, but expects to devote most of his time to the general agency. He has control of Indiana and Illinois, and wants to secure one or more local agents in every county. Those desiring places, should call on him or address him here.

Within the past week, we have heard some funny discussions in regard to the age of several of our candidates. This is especially the case of treasurer and auditor. We were not able to settle the disputes as to all, but happen to know the age of a few who were discussed. Seiler is over 35, the age at which a man may be president of the United States. Sawvel lacks a little of 44, being a little older than Probst when he died; Leas is over 40; Cool about the same; Brown is about 34. We mention these, not only because they were under discussion, but because we know something of their ages, all having been teachers who passed muster under our school examinations many years ago. It is a compliment to these men, as it is to our other candidates this year, that they have led such temperate lives that they seem much younger than they really are. They are all old enough to be good public servants.

We are informed by Mr. Bowen who has been familiar with Auburn from the first, that the old two-story frame dwelling on the east side of North Cedar street, now called the Raut house, is the first frame building erected in Auburn. It was built by Wm. Parks the founder of the town. He and old Mr. Raut agree that the low ground east of the public square, originally came up so close to the northeast corner of it, that there was only room enough for teams to pass around there in hauling logs to the mill that stood near South Cedar street. They say that when the old sawmill at the north end of Cedar street was in use, its dam caused the water to back up on the grounds to the north, and in case of high water, a great deal of the surplus flowed across the country along the low grounds in the Gas Well Addition, between the Eckhart factory and the town. They also speak of the creek coming up against the high ground on this side in several places, one place being where it flowed along where the Opera House now stands. It is quite interesting to hear these old settlers talk.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executrix of the will of Daniel Metcalf, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA METCALF, Executrix.

May 16, 1890. 21-4t

The Gun Club Shoot.

Last Friday, the gun clubs of Waterloo, Garrett and Auburn met at this place for a sort of social shoot. Twenty-seven in all, together with quite a crowd of spectators gathered on the bottom east of town. They had three traps and used Keystone targets. The following is the score made by each, giving the number of hits in 25 shots.

J. N. McBride	14
Stafford	14
Dr. Ford	17
Al. Bishop	13
Geo. Grund	9
McCord sr	6
Swineford	5
H. Ford	6
Patterson	10
Thomas	15
Potter	4
Miller	17
Behler	8
Wood	3
Zerwis	14
Smith	8
Steel	14
George Braun	20
Shaffer	3
Meeks	17
McCord, jr.	13
Beidler	17
L. E. Parker	10
Ray	6
M. C. Parker	11
R. Tarney	17
Day	14

Court.

The grand jurors for this term are: B. R. Baughman, John Hendricks, John Treesh. Isaac Shaffer, John Nichols and Wm. Dawson. The changes made in this body on Monday, were Isaac Shaffer in place of John Moody, and John Treesh in place of George Kelham, as the latter had moved over into Noble county. The trial jury are: O. W. Rummell, Edward Crane, Jonathan Shull, W. H. Madden, Charles Bundy, Lewis Imhoff, Frederick Johnson, Adam Deetz, B. F. Cornelius, Calvin Kutzner, O. P. Noel and Justin Girardot. The grand jury were given their charge Monday, and then excused till Tuesday afternoon. The court was then occupied as usual in arranging matters connected with the settlement of estates. This and preparatory work on other cases, with a few criminal trials, take up most of the time of the first week. The term is a long one, lasting to August, but the judge will stop any time when the work gives out.

Leading Milliners.

A few years ago, two young ladies of Auburn, the Cowan Sisters opened up a millinery establishment here, and prospered very well, but thinking a new location would suit them better, they moved to Garrett, to the regret of many of their Auburn friends and patrons, and conducted a thriving business there for some time, but finally resolved to return to their old friends and native town, which they did to the satisfaction of all. And by their courteous and honest dealing they have won the patronage of a multitude of friends. They make frequent visits to the great eastern millinery emporiums and keep posted in all the latest styles and fashions, and keep in stock none but the very best, and goods that readily sell on their merits. They also keep an expert trimmer, one that knows just how to fix hats and bonnets to suit the taste of the ladies. By their untiring and zealous efforts to please their patrons both as to quality of goods and prices, they have built up for themselves a flourishing business, and to-day they are carrying the laurels of prosperity, and conducting the leading millinery emporium of DeKalb county. 1t

School Enumeration.

CORPORATION.	1880.	1890.	Less.	Gain.
Butler township	245	229	16	
Concord "	619	615	4	
Fairfield "	418	412	6	
Franklin "	417	422		6
Jackson "	474	465	9	
Keyser "	420	407	13	
Newville "	255	232	23	
Richland "	526	525	1	
Smithfield "	388	369	19	
Stafford "	204	166	38	
Troy "	203	196	7	
Union "	352	133		1
Grant "		220		
Wilmington "	470	484		14
Auburn Town	651	703		52
Butler "	532	579		47
Garrett "	708	701	7	
Waterloo "	586	593		7
Total in County,	7468	7451	17	

The shortage in the enumeration, as seen above, and the reduction in the State apportionment, occasioned by the reduction of interest on school funds, will compel most of the trustees to raise their levies on the tuition fund; at least, they cannot reduce the levies without positive injury to the schools.

C. M. MERICA, Co. Supt

REFORMED CHURCH.

Pentecost services.

Saturday, May 24, 2 p. m., Preparatory service.—German. Sermon: "An Easy Yoke," Matt. XI, 29.

Saturday, May 24, 7 p. m., Preparatory service, —English. Sermon: "A Broken Heart," Luke XVIII, 13.

Sunday, May 25, 10 a. m., Communion service.—English and German. Sermon: "The Living Bread," John VI, 51.

B. RUF.

Wasen't Tried.

As we have said all along, the Arford bribery case was not brought to trial. It was set for yesterday, and Wilson and Arford were here. But Arford and his friends and attorneys did not dare to have the case come into court. So it has been decided by him and his attorneys, to let it drop provided the original complaint was so amended as to show that he could not hold the office of trustee because the two Cook boys were not of age when they voted for him, and that therefore he would be one vote behind Wilson. This was accepted, and the case is dropped. This lets Arford out of coming to trial with a charge of bribery mixed in with it. But it don't relieve him or his abettors of the weight of public opinion which is, that two votes were purchased.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - - PUBLISHER

IT is proposed to establish a museum of war relics in the Confederate White House at Richmond.

A MEDICAMENT more powerful than quinine in counteracting fevers is said to have been discovered, in Mexico. It is a plant called the pombolano, the root of which contains a substance analogous to quinine.

A WOMAN, Miss Jessie Carson, drives a stage between Osage and Park Rapids, Minn. She has done it for years—making three trips a week—summer and winter, and often with the thermometer down to 40 deg. below zero.

SOME of the South American States have reorganized their armies and now have ten private soldiers to one general. The generals kick vigorously, as there used to be ten to one private, but on the whole the people consider it to be a success.

GENERAL BADEAU says that after the first day's fighting at Shiloh General Grant went to sleep under a tree, but the rain that was falling finally drove him to the hospital, where he fell asleep with the surgeons operating around him.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, the Paris banker, lives in fear of the Commune. His cellars are almost impregnable, and his pictures and jewels are protected in such a way that the most grasping mob could not reach them. He lives in a state of constant fear.

A PAIR of bantam chickens were sold at the London Crystal Palace for $500, which was almost exactly twice their weight in gold. This is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a single pair of fowls since the days of extravagant and luxurious Rome.

GEN. LEW WALLACE, having reached the age of 62, is going to file his claim for the pension of $8 a month, which he is entitled to as a veteran of the Mexican war, and turn it over to an Indiana orphan asylum. He says the treasury is full and the orphans are poor.

"IN remitting for a subscription," writes a Georgia editor, "do not say 'please find inclosed $1.' We are bound to be pleased without the asking, and, besides, we have not seen a dollar in so long a time that if we knew it was within six miles of us we would find it blindfolded and with both hands tied behind our back."

A BIDDEFORD, Me., man who hustled about and gathered together a large crowd of fellow-citizens and a lantern to assist in searching the gutter for a $5 gold piece, which he was under the impression he had lost, was much chagrined when the coin was found to be a bright new copper and the gold piece was found safely stored away in his pocket.

NELLY BLY'S journey round the world in seventy-two days was considered a great achievement, but it appears that a copy of the London *Times* went around the world by the Canadian Pacific route nearly three years ago in two days days' less time than that. It was back in the *Times* office in London on the sixty-ninth day after its publication, and this occurred without prearrangement.

THE original flag of England was the banner of St. George, i. e., white with a red cross, which, on April 12, 1606, three years after James I. ascended the throne, was incorporated with the banner of Scotland—a blue flag with a diagonal white cross. This combination was named the "Union Jack," in allusion to the union with Scotland, and the word jack is probably a corruption of Jacobus, Jacques or James.

IT may not be generally known to the reading public how much each individual letter of the alphabet is used. D, h, n, o, c and u are in third place as regards ordinary use; t, s, a, i and r are in second place, being used a very little oftener; l and m are in fourth with f, g, y, v, p and b close afterward; j and k are not common, as compared to the rest; while z, q and x are used least of all. The letter e is in first place, being used far oftener than any other.

IT is related that a few years ago the Prince of Wales declined to attend a luncheon following the opening of a town hall at Halifax because the local "big-wigs" had determined that the newspaper men should dine apart, in another hotel; and once Disraeli, when touring in Buckinghamshire, shut himself up in his room on learning of a similar resolve, and sent word to his hosts that he would remain there until the journalists were accorded a place at his table.

JOHN HOPKINS, a farmer living near Franklin, Ky., has ordered a marble slab to be erected over the grave of his nephew, Marcella Jerome Clark, the famous Confederate guerilla who was known during the war as "Sue Munday." He earned this sobriquet because of his youth and effeminate appearance, and for a long time it was actually believed that he was a woman. He was famous for his cruelty, and repeatedly shot down prisoners with his own hand. He was captured and hanged in Louisville.

A PHYSICIAN of note says that it is impossible to draw any conclusion from the size and shape of the head as to the extent or surface of the brain, and so as to the mental capacity. It is absurd to judge of the brain surface by either the size of the head or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull, without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of creases. "For a little brain with many deep folds may really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds." What do phrenologists say to this?

JAMES WELCH of Middletown, Conn., having been told that the force of a dynamite explosion was downward, made a practical test of this principle a few days ago by boring a big hole into a monstrous gnarled log, into which he put a lot of dynamite, ignited a short-time fuse and carelessly sat down astride one end of the log. Soon Welch and the log ascended in a curve about thirty feet. In the descent the position of the couple was reversed. Welch arrived at earth first, the log followed, and Welch says it thumped him several times after he was down.

A MAN of high position who has been entertained at many foreign courts, when asked what social characteristic kings and queens held in common, answered emphatically, "Courtesy. Let me give you one instance. The late King of Spain gave my party a superb reception. We had with us an obscure young journalist who, after being presented, modestly retired to a corner of the room. Approaching this young man the King said to him, 'I learn that you are a literary gentleman?' 'A humble one, your Majesty,' replied the correspondent. 'I can sympathize with you,' answered the King, pleasantly, 'I, too, aspire to be a literary man. I am now reading your "Hamet," in your own language.' The journalist longed to express his thanks for the delicate compliment, but remembered just in time that etiquette requires royalty to begin and also end a conversation."

NEARLY thirty years ago a young Englishman left his native town, Surrey, and came to America. For several years he corresponded with his sister at home, then the letters grew infrequent, and finally ceased. When last heard from he was in Boston. The sister wrote only to have her letters returned through the dead letter office, marked, "Not found." Finally, as a last resort, she addressed a letter to "President Harrison, D. C., U. S. A.," relating these facts and imploring his aid in finding her brother. This letter found its address a few weeks ago. Instead of going to the waste basket it was forwarded to Mayor Hunt, of Boston, with a request that he look Mr. Brown up. In a short time a response came that Robert Brown was dead and had left two sons, both prosperous young business men in Boston, and the news was sent to their aunt in Surrey.

The Umbrella in Eastern Countries.

The umbrella of the East, recognized as the insignia of royalty, is composed of the richest materials and encrusted with precious stones. Among the numerous presents brought from India by the Prince of Wales were no fewer that twenty state umbrellas. Of these may be especially noted one sent by the Queen of Lucknow, which was covered with blue satin woven with gold, and literally covered with seed pearls. Other very noticeable examples were the state umbrella of Indore, simulating, in form, that of a mushroom, and those which were covered with the plumage of the rarest tropical birds. Fixed umbrellas of considerable size, and fitted with deep falling curtains, were an important feature of the two-wheeled sedans formerly used by Japanese ladies of quality. These remarkable-looking conveyances were propelled from behind by an attendant, who bore, passing over his shoulders, a long bamboo handle, the ends of which, held in either hand, enabled him, no doubt, with but slight fatigue to accomplish his duty. In Sierra Leone the regal umbrella was of a decidedly conical form, and was fitted with a handle that permitted it to be held obliquely over the king's head. The King of Dahomey holds his court in a barn lined with twenty-four umbrellas, the outer ones of which are white, but the central ones, marking the spot occupied by his majesty, are of the gaudiest colors imaginable, such as blue, orange, scarlet and purple. The kings of Burmah were invariably in the habit of addressing their brother-potentates as "The Great Umbrella Bearing Chiefs of the Eastern Countries," and the omission of this courtesy would, no doubt, as implying inferiority of rank, have been considered a cause of mortal offense.

Appropriate.

It occasionally happens that hymns are selected for a church service which sound ludicrously appropriate in the ears of an amused congregation.

The custom has prevailed within a certain church in California of presenting each member of the Sabbath school with an egg, during the exercises at the celebration of Easter. On one occasion of the kind, when the interesting ceremony was at hand, the assistant clergyman rose, and made the announcement:

"Hymn four hundred nineteen, 'Begin, my soul, the exalted lay,' after which the eggs will be distributed."—*Harper's Drawer.*

Walked Across the River in a Kettle.

As a syrup maker was peacefully preparing for work among the maples he became aware that Indians were stealing upon him and were already in possession of his canoe. Whatever was to be done had to be done quickly, and frontier wit was equal to the emergency. Snatching up his deep kettle he inverted it over his head and boldly waded into the river. The inverted kettle acted, of course, as a diving bell, and with his head in this air chamber he walked across the river, which in the middle was many feet over his head, to the utter amazement of the Indians.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE model cloak girl must have a pretty figure, but the same condition is not necessarily attached to her salary.

BOMB FOR HIGH TAXERS

THROWN INTO THE HOUSE BY BEN BUTTERWORTH.

The Ohio Congressman Surprises His Republican Colleagues by Fiercely Denouncing McKinley's Bill Increasing Tariff Duties—Absurdities and Inconsistencies of the Measure Pointed Out.

[Washington special.]

The first open break in the ranks of the high taxers came on Tuesday last, when Congressman Ben Butterworth stood up in the House and denounced the McKinley tariff bill in a manner which paralyzed the Republicans and drew out ecstatic cheers from the Democrats. McKinley looked daggers, and even the Republicans smiled at his discomfiture. A peculiarity of the situation was the presence of the Republicans during the denunciation of their bill, for they have heretofore boorishly absented themselves while the opponents of the measure were speaking. Speaker Reed fidgeted as if his chair were cushioned with thistles.

Mr. Butterworth's speech was as remarkable in manner as in matter. A Republican in good standing in his party and a leader in its counsels, Mr. Butterworth has the reputation of being a bold and honest man, a reputation which he well sustained by admonishing his party not to go too far in its work of sustaining the protective system. The members of both parties crowded around him, and the Democrats cheered to the echo his warning to the high-taxers not to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs by overfeeding it. Butterworth is a genuine orator, and he was at his best. At first a little diffident, as if feeling his way, and somewhat diffident about casting loose from his moorings, he finally warmed up to his work, and made a speech which will be read from one end of the country to the other. McKinley and the other high-taxers would have been glad to cut him off had they dared, but they were afraid to do so. His eloquence, his earnestness, his logic commanded attention and respect. At first the Republicans sat gloomy and silent, while only Democrats applauded, but finally, when the full force of the argument dawned upon them, some of the low-tariff Republicans from the West forgot themselves and joined in the expressions of approval which, at almost every sentence, greeted the speaker from floor and galleries. Republicans applauded Butterworth who will next week bow down to the rule of King Caucus and vote for the McKinley bill to encourage monopolies and foster trusts. The news that Butterworth was tearing the tariff bill to tatters spread rapidly and the lobbies were quickly filled with eager auditors. No speech in either House this session has created such excitement. Mr. Butterworth spoke as follows:

"I insist that as we proceed with the revision of this tariff we shall proceed with reference to some fixed base line of principle and bearing in mind that competition alone never reduced the cost of anything, because it must be clear to this House that a shoemaker cannot make a pair of boots for any less, because there are nine others sitting by his side, each at work on a pair of boots. The increase of production results undoubtedly in improved methods. Competition reduces the selling prices of commodities to the lowest point consistent with profit. It would not go below that of course, for if it does the industry is necessarily destroyed. That, then, is its limit. And we have got to so protect our manufacturers that in the fair, open field of competition they can hold their own and even have the coigne of vantage. Competition never, of itself, originated a new industry on God's earth. New industries and new fields of employment are the result of the creation of new inventions.

"What is a new industry? A new device, a new machine which may open up new employments. The man who produced the harvester introduced a hundred new and diversified industries for opening up new fields of labor. The man who produced the Corliss engine multiplied the fields of labor. He produced hundreds of new industries. The acceleration of production is a result of new devices. If we had continued to weave in the old way the price of cotton goods would not have been reduced one poor scruple in all these years; but with the creation of new devices we now turn out a thousand yards where in former years we made but ten. This reduces the cost. What else? They may use machinery and improved machinery on the other side of the water as well as we can. Where is the advantage to us? Genius is not confined to our own countryman, but our people have been given the grandest opportunity in the world. New fields are open to them.

"If there is danger to the protective system in this country it is to be found in the extreme of legislation toward free trade to which the Democratic party is devoted, on the one hand, and to the tendency to extreme tariff rates on the other. The rock upon which we would run on the one hand is the Scylla of free trade, which our friends on the other side are devoted to and are advocating, and the Charybdis of excessive tariff duties on the other.

"The Republican party triumphed in this Union the fall before last. What is the Republican policy? Does it mean to remove the inequalities which exist between the opportunities on this side in the field of protective effort and those which obtain across the waters, or does it mean that we shall shut out all competition and rely solely upon the productive efforts of our own people? In other words, there is a difference of opinion between Republicans as to whether it is enough to give American genius and enterprise a fair coigne of vantage in the world's arena, or whether we shall create here by special law such inequalities and maintain them between our own people as existed fifty and one hundred years ago between the United States and the countries of the old world. I insist that we shall not create inequalities here while we remove those which do exist between the different nations of the earth.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN PERIL.

"I want to address myself to the brethren upon this side. I am aware that it is said that this is thrashing old straw. Old straw, indeed! The manner in which we finish this thrashing will determine whether the Republican party will get an opportunity to lay another thrashing upon this thrashing-floor or not. I am not mistaken about that. Old straw, indeed! I insist that a protective tariff deals with conditions, and not with national boundary lines, except that the presence of those national boundary lines indicates the presence of those conditions; against influences which, in the interest of our countrymen, we find it necessary to interpose the barrier of a protective policy, or the policy that barrier provides; am I right about that? Gentlemen will say, 'Oh, no.' If I am not right about that, if the tariff does not deal with a condition but is merely a question of boundary lines, then a tariff is good in the abstract; and if it is so, our fathers paid themselves a poor compliment when they provided that as between the States there should be no hampering or restriction of commerce. If that is true in the abstract, and if by narrowing competition, without reference to condition, each section might find enlarged opportunities, then our fathers never made a greater mistake in the world than they did when they prevented New York from establishing a tariff as against Pennsylvania, because, if you will consider for a moment that if it is competition that destroys opportunities then competition should be prevented between Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

"But somebody says, 'Yes, that is between our own people.' So it is; but if the tariff walls are good in the abstract their erection builds up great opportunities. I defy any man within the sound of my voice to make it clear that prosperity cannot and would not be built up by having six walls built throughout the country and that each division levy a tariff against the other, and so develop its own resources. Is there any escape from the logic of that conclusion? If so, what is it? Now, I say that it is inequality of opportunity that is required to maintain prosperity, and that is absolutely indispensable to the continuance of my party in power and for the continuance of that kind of prosperity which the republic was established to build up and maintain.

WOULD RESIGN RATHER THAN RECANT.

"The creation of new industries is the work of the brain of the workman. He gives you your new fields of employment. He gives you your new arts. He reduces the cost of production in our country. And yet we are constantly ascribing the reduction to influences to which it is no doubt in part due, but to which some elements of it are no more due than they are due to the direction of the trade winds. I desire to call attention to this matter because I am aware that we are expected to follow in the wake marked out for us by a committee chosen upon one line of thought. This is our bantling, gentlemen of the committee. It is no more yours now than it is that of the member from the First District of Ohio. This bill is a Republican measure and is ours as well as yours, and the criticism which will keep it in the line of precedents which have prevailed in the adjusting of our tariff with direct reference to the principle which ought to control is not out of place.

"I am perfectly aware that my honored friends upon the committee have tried to meet every phase of the situation. I am equally aware that it is unsafe to rely always upon the testimony of the beneficiary or to take his figures. Now I say to my friends on this side of the house that the Republican party is charged with no higher mission than the preservation of the equality of opportunity in this country. No industry, whether it be manufacturing sulphuric acid or manufacturing plows or harrows, or manufacturing anything else, has a right to any advantage over any other industry in the republic, because we know that it is the tendency of such an advantage, and not merely the tendency but the fact, to draw blood from other industries to make fat and pussy that which has the advantage. And the giving of such an advantage to any industry or class of industries is not sufficiently described by merely saying that it is unjust. It goes far beyond that. It is only not indictable because it is not within the terms of the statute, not because it lacks the quality which ought to make it indictable.

"I have already indicated clearly and efficiently my view of the office and functions of the protective tariff, and I would rather resign my place upon this floor than go one hair's breadth beyond that line if I could avoid it. Of course I would not set up my judgment against that of the honorable gentlemen around me, but at the same time I desire prayerfully and earnestly to have it understood that the people are beginning to understand, or at least are beginning to inquire, as to the reason why Paul is favored and Peter 'turned down.' Why, in an industry where we hold the coigne of vantage against all competitors, whether in Canada or in England, should the rest of the community be made to add to the profits of that particular class of industries? We are told that we need not worry about that, because competition will make it all right. But will it? Is it not enough that every industry in this country stands on an equality with yours? And, when we have lifted them all up by a protective tariff and thrown around them the shield of full and adequate protection, tell me why it is that we should draw from all the consumers of the country in order that the profits of a favored few may be increased?

HAMPERING THE FARMER.

"We all know perfectly well that there are industries in this country in which the dividends have been enormous. I can name upon my ten fingers men whose combined profits in the last decade have exceeded those of all the agriculturists of any State in this Union. [Applause.] I am not disturbed at this applause on the other side. I shall be exceedingly gratified, Mr. Chairman, if they shall come to a realizing sense that our countrymen deserve such protection by the act of the National Legislature as will give them fair vantage ground against all the competitors of the world. That is all we ask. If the time has come when my countrymen with equal opportunity cannot hold their own, being the most brilliant, the most progressive, the finest people in the world, then we had better retire from the field.

"A great deal has been said in regard to doing something in behalf of the farmer. But I do not think we shall find any special advantage by limiting the market of the farmer upon the one hand without extending it on the other. I have believed that so far as the Anglo-Saxon race is concerned that which is good for half of the continent is good for all of it. I have believed that my countrymen hold the 'coigne of vantage' against our neighbors on the north, and the policy of commercial non-intercourse cannot result in the slighest profit or advantage except to a few who have scandalized the industrial system of my country for their own profit; who, to gratify their own avarice, have filched from the pockets of my countrymen, maintaining that there is great inequality between this side and the other side of an imaginary line just north of us. And in order to give the farmer a chance we have put a wall so high that the Canadian agricultural products cannot cross it. Now, let us see.

"Facts are brutal things. There is nothing so utterly brutal as a fact. It yields nothing, it sympathizes with nobody's feeling. Now what is the fact in this case. During 1888 we bought from Canada agricultural products to the amount of over $17,000,000. What did we sell them? About 21,000,000 and the larger part of it corn and the products that we do not buy from them. To please the farmer of the country we have shut him out of the market where he sold his products to the amount of $21,000,000, and kept out as a partial competitor nearly $17,000,000 that we bought from the Canadian side. We have shut out eggs, and that is paraded as an important matter. I made a little calculation as to how that would affect our people. We imported 21,000,000 dozen eggs, and by careful estimate that amounts to just one omelet a year to each of our people—one omelet a year. That is all. This committee knows very well that my fellow-citizens do not during one-half of the year taste eggs at all. Our friends of the committee have not inserted in the bill any provision which would have enjoined upon the hens that they should lay regularly during cold weather as well as warm."

A member—Give them a bounty.

"We might have offered them a bounty," continued Mr. Butterworth, "but I do not care to go into that. Strange, is it not—against our countrymen here on the north, in whose veins courses the same blood that courses in our own, united to us by a destiny which is above the control of kings or Congresses—we shut the door, we refuse even to accept their lumber, but send our children shelterless to bed rather than have a fair exchange with them? But this is not all. Behold, we have just expended hundreds of thousands of dollars to establish unrestricted reciprocal trade with fifty millions of people south of us, of the Latin race. How stands the balance of trade with them during the last forty years? Two million one hundred thousand dollars against us! The five million of our kinsmen north of us have bought of us $250,000,000 worth during that time in excess of what we purchased from them.

TRADE WITH CANADA RESTRICTED.

"Whence came the opposition to the commerce with the people north of us? What prevented it? Avarice in certain localities. The opposition was dictated from the potato patch, from the hop patch, and before the ball is over you will see my honored friend in charge of the hop brigade associated with the cabbage cavalry endeavoring to persuade the farmer that his highest good is in confining ourselves to a market where we do not sell now within one-fourth of what we produce.

"There was some controversy, Mr. Chairman, during the discussion here as to whether our manufacturers sell outside of the United States cheaper than they do at home. I assert here, if I can believe the manufacturers, that many of them do sell to all nations of the earth cheaper than they do at home. I could call the witnesses, and if I could get them here and let them swear with uplifted hand they would so aver. Does not that proclaim to the world that we have the coigne of vantage in this country in the line of those industries?

"There are some items in this bill which to the average mind are peculiar, and there are some features of the bill which I hold not only to be not defensible, but not even passing the requirements of a very high morality. Here is an item which is designed to establish the tin plate industry in this country. Now, I have made a careful calculation and inquiry into this matter, and I find that it will cost the American people to-day to do just what is proposed—that is, to establish a plant to supply the nation with the plate—from thirty millions to fifty millions of dollars, which, if it can live at all under the circumstances, ought to live with the present tariff. In other words, take that item alone and there is not a home in America that will not contribute to the plant of this tin plate establishment they propose to locate at Pittsburg. There is not a family in the land, there is not a family in the United States that will not contribute to it, and to whom it will not be a burden, although my friend from Michigan (Mr. Burrows) here says that it does not amount to anything, for there is only 1¼ cents on each small piece of tin, a very small piece of tin, 1¼ cents on each. I suppose he could be reconciled to fleas because each one is so small.

BOODLE FOR THE COPPER BARONS.

"There is another to which I wish to call your attention, the copper industry. Why, sir, there has not been a time in two decades when my countrymen have not produced copper as cheap as any other nation in the world, and most of the time cheaper, and yet we have these people, who on an investment equaling $1,250,000 have taken out over $80,000,000 in dividends in nineteen years, coming and asking additional protection. Will you tell why the duty on copper should be continued? Why not make copper free to all the people who are using it in this country? Do you not know that every electrician in this country petitions to remove the duty on copper? Is it necessary to protect this industry? Is it an infant industry? Why, Mr. Chairman, it would be better if we had taken every man connected with that employment in the copper mines, boarded them at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and set them up in the banking business for life. There is no apology in the world for the duty. Not the slightest. It does not protect any industry, but it draws on every family we represent. There is not a yard of wire, not a piece of copper in any household in the land that does not pay tribute to these people. That is not all; although they have the American consumer at their mercy, there is not a nation on the earth the citizens of which do not buy American copper cheaper than the American citizens buy it. Nor is that all, Mr. Chairman. Having control of the copper market, in 1887 they organized a combine by which the supply of American copper had to go back to American homes, sifted through the mercies of a French syndicate. There are few men who have labored longer and harder in the interest of protection than I have; what I am saying is in defense of the system, and is submitted in order that it may not come tumbling down about our heads; as a result of our attempt to shut out all the world under a Chinese policy.

JOAB McKINLEY

And His Great Love for the American Farmers.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

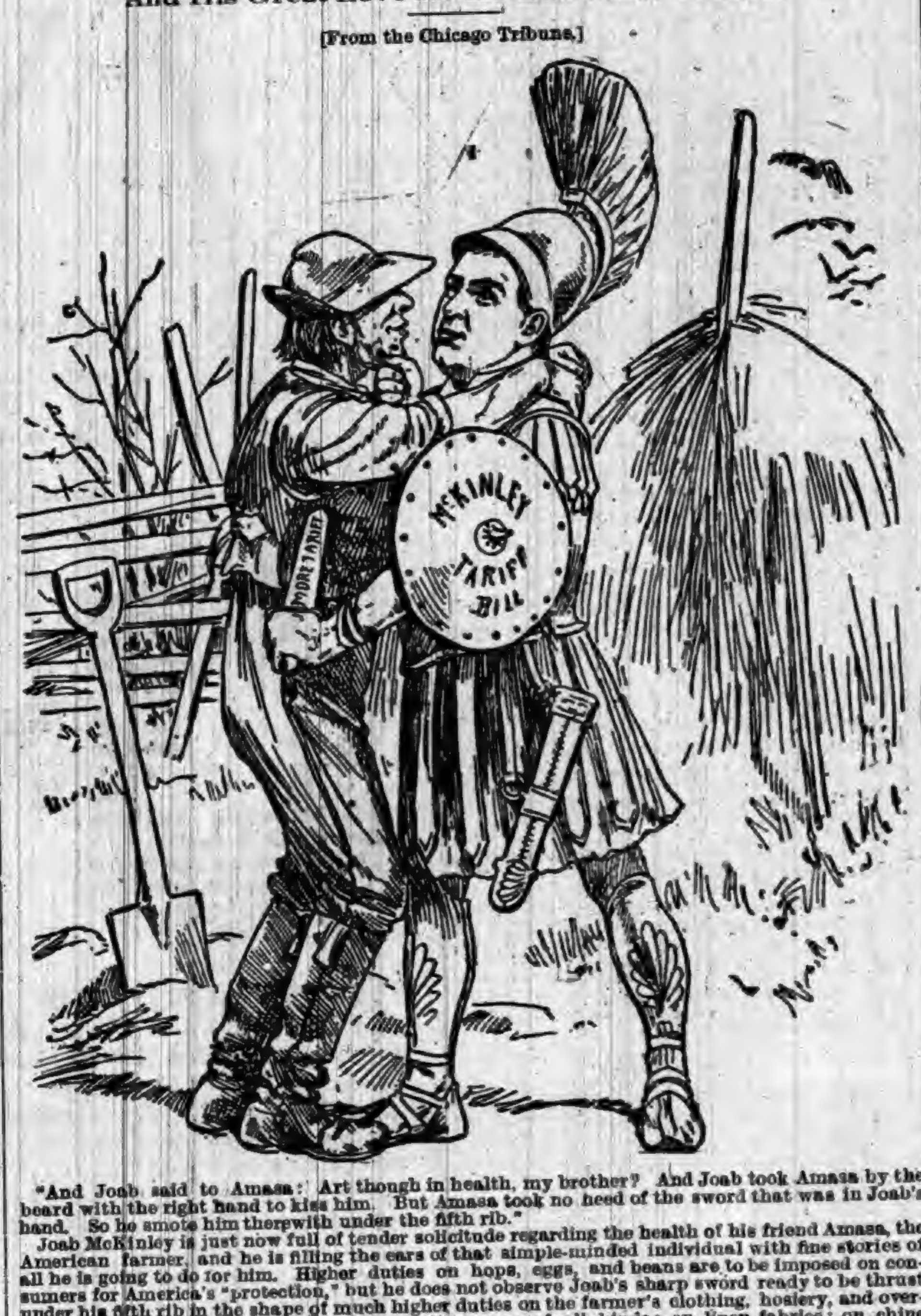

"And Joab said to Amasa: Art though in health, my brother? And Joab took Amasa by the beard with the right hand to kiss him. But Amasa took no heed of the sword that was in Joab's hand. So he smote him therewith under the fifth rib."

Joab McKinley is just now full of tender solicitude regarding the health of his friend Amasa, the American farmer, and he is filling the ears of that simple-minded individual with fine stories of all he is going to do for him. Higher duties on hops, eggs, and beans are to be imposed on consumers for America's "protection," but he does not observe Joab's sharp sword ready to be thrust under his fifth rib in the shape of much higher duties on the farmer's clothing, hosiery, and overcoats; on blankets, carpets, felt hats; on cotton wear of all kinds; on linen fabrics; on china dishes and earthenware; on glass of all sorts; on knives, forks, spoons, and all kinds of cutlery; on kitchen utensils; on tin cups, dishes, and buckets; on tin cans for fruit, vegetables and meats; on sugar of milk for sick children; on sulphuric acid—a constituent of fertilizers; large direct bounties from the National Treasury to Louisiana sugar-planters to make their business profitable, but not a cent of bounty to Illinois growers of wheat, oats, or corn when produced at a loss. The farmer, with the kisses of Joab McKinley fresh on his lips, is so delighted that he does not see the sword, or, rather the whole arsenal of deadly weapons which that individual is carrying around with him. He does not observe that Joab, while promising him higher prices for his truck, is preparing to thrust a sword under his fifth rib.

An American Victory.

We read the other day how the Hon. Buffalo Bill, the grand representative of genuine American institutions in Europe, together with his trained Indians and his performing cowboys, had an audience with the Pope. It was on the occasion of the Pope's anniversary, and in the midst of the pageantry—the glittering uniforms of the Swiss guard and the brilliant robes of the attendants—Buffalo Bill, his Indians, and his cowboys formed an unfamiliar but exceedingly picturesque group. The Pope, benign and gracious, gave to this strange assembly his benediction, and the motley procession of Americans passed out of the Vatican.

The event was the sensation in Rome, but we observe from the newspapers that the Hon. Buffalo Bill has provided still another sensation for the people of Rome. The Duke of Sermonita, it seems, has on his estates a drove of wild horses, raised on the Pontine marshes, and he declared that no cowboy on earth could ride one. In behalf of his men, the Hon. Buffalo Bill accepted the challenge. The Duke made a selection of six of his wild horses, presumably the most vicious in the drove, and for several days the Roman authorities were busy erecting barricades to prevent the savage steeds from reaching the audience.

The trial took place on Monday, and a crowd of 200,000 people were in attendance, everybody expecting that two or three cowboys would be killed. In the audience was a large sprinkling of the nobility, all anxious to witness the vicious steeds from the Pontine marshes demolish the long-haired Americans. Lord Dufferin was there, and the wife of Premier Crispi, and the Princess Colonna, and the scions of all the noble houses, and they had their lorgnettes with them. They sat there and chatted in smiling anticipation of the bloody defeat of the Americans.

At last two of the wild horses were driven into the arena, and then the Hon. Buffalo Bill, sombrero in hand, announced that two of his young Americans would proceed to give the noble Italians a lesson in horse-training. William waved his jeweled hand, and in five minutes, according to the cable account, the cowboys had lassooed, bridled, saddled, and mounted the untamable steeds of the Pontine regions. In five more minutes the struggle was over, and the cowboys were riding the horses easily around the arena, and the vast audience shrieked and roared with delight. To cap the climax, the Hon. Buffalo Bill then challenged any Roman or son of a Roman to ride his bucking bronchos.

Who will now say that peace hath no victories? The flag of our country still flutters at the peak, as it were.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Lord's Prayer on His Arm.

"We find strange mementos on some of our bodies," said an undertaker of Detroit. "The other day we were preparing the body of an unknown for burial. He had met a violent death, but there was the most serene expression on his face that I ever saw on any one. When we dressed him for the grave we found the Lord's prayer beautifully written in India ink on his forearm. It was as fine a piece of tattooing as I ever saw, and it set me to thinking that perhaps that was what he depended on for comfort and that gave the peaceful look to his face."—*Montreal Star.*

SOME of your hurts you have cured,
And the sharpest you still have survived;
But what torments of grief you endured
From evils which never arrived.

THERE is a deaf and dumb man in Kansas seven feet tall. This is what we might call a long silence.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a babe, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1888.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

PLANTS IN PROFUSION.

THE NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDENS AT WASHINGTON.

Rare Plants from Many Climes—Flowers Galore—Object of the Garden—One of the Most Attractive and Alluring Places of Public Resort in the Land.

THE National Botanical Garden is an institution that is little heard of, except in a general way, outside of Washington, and yet it is one of the most interesting and beautiful of the many magnificent enterprises carried on by the aid of the government in and around the capital. Now that winter has passed away, and the flowers that bloom in the spring have come again, this most instructive and alluring place of public resort is the one place which most attracts the beauty and fashion of the continent. It is situated at the foot of Capitol Hill, and covers many acres of ground. There are two main entrances, magnificent in design, consisting of four marble-and-brick gate-piers with hinge iron gates. Visitors are permitted to enter these gardens and wander about through the numerous and winding walks, magnificently paved, but no wheeled vehicles are allowed within the gates. In the center of the garden is the conservatory, which in itself is a wonderful structure. North of the conservatory is the famous Bartholdi fountain, with a marble basin ninety feet in diameter. Besides these there are ten small conservatories, with a lecture or botanical class-room, with accommodations for one hundred students.

Object of the Garden.

The object of the garden is education and distribution of rare plants. For this purpose four conservatories are devoted exclusively to propagation. The disposition of plants is made according to geographical distribution. The strictly tropical productions are in the center, semi-tropical, requiring protection and lying toward the north pole, are in the west wing, and the indigenous plants are in the east wing. In these various departments may be found the most rare plants of the world. Among the most attractive will be noticed the sacred palm tree spoken of so often in Scripture, and the fig-tree, which was used so effectively by our illustrious ancestors as wearing apparel in the Garden of Eden. All varieties of palm—the fan, royal, sago, oil, wine, coco de Chili, sugar, and cradle palms—contribute to swell the beautiful collection of this species. Then there are the East India bamboo, tree fern of New Zealand, astrapea of Madagascar, screw pine of Australia, with corkscrew leaves and roots in mid-air; maiden's-hair fern, banana; mango, a most delicious fruit found only in the West Indies; the great stag and elk-horn ferns, of Australia; dumb cane, of South America; this latter plant is wonderful in that it has the power of rendering speechless any one who tastes of it. Humboldt tasted of the sap and was speechless for eight days. And these are only a tithe of the grand accumulation in this wonderful garden. An enumeration of the different species of rare plants here grown would fill a large volume. Almost every country in the world is represented. The rarest productions of the South Sea islands, Cape of Good Hope, Australia, New Zealand, India, China, Japan, Mexico, Egypt, and every country of Europe are carefully nursed. Besides these, the management is negotiating to secure valuable additions from the interior of Africa.

The Autocrat of the Garden.

Those who are supposed to derive the most direct benefit from the gardens are our Senators, Representatives, and Cabinet officers and their families. When floral decorations are wanted it is to the superintendent of this propagating establishment they send. This superintendent is a perfect autocrat in his way. With unlimited control in his particular sphere, he accedes to the request or not as he sees fit. At this season of the year he is the most courted personage in the city. Public parties and receptions are a failure without his knife. It is amusing to attend one of these swell affairs. One can tell the instant he enters the house to what extent the hostess has gone to secure the good-will of the botanical garden. If the spacious rooms are tinctured with the delicious odor of luxuriant plants and festooned with beautiful rich bouquets, we can at once conclude with safety that the gay management of the National Botanical Museum is an honored guest. If only misty flower-pots, with niches in the side and half-withered plants, or Swampoodle morning-glories laboring under the disadvantages of a hard winter, are exposed to view, it is fair to presume that the lady of the house has unintentionally omitted from her calling list one of the most important personages of the gay and festive capital. So who can blame the spoiled favorites of fashion and fortune, when the first invitation penned reads "Mr. Smith, Botanical Gardens."

Somewhat Different.

Note the difference, however. Mrs. White, sister of Senator Sawyer and his housekeeper, gave an elaborate entertainment during the Lenten season, and with the aid of these beautiful floral decorations the Senator's house was made absolutely bewildering. It was like wandering in fairy land to pass through the house, from one room to another, so magnificently arrayed in the splendor of rare and costly plants and breathing the sweet fragrance of Oriental perfume. No one but an enthusiast with wonderful power of description would attempt to convey an idea of the magnificence lent the average Washington dwelling by a liberal display of plants from the national conservatory.

An adjunct of the national botanical gardens is the White House conservatory, situated on the west side of the building. It contains also many rare and beautiful plants, mostly gifts to the occupants of the White House from foreign countries. From here are taken the floral decorations so lavishly used on public reception days by the President's wife.

"Exceeding Obliged."

The wife of a well-known Senator gave an afternoon reception during the holidays last winter, and desiring to make the affair as pleasant as possible for her guests, sent a polite note to the conservatory requesting that some plants and flowers be sent to her home. At 11 o'clock the covered delivery wagon drove up to the door and handed out a single, solitary moss-covered pot containing a plant that in the language of the chagrined lady resembled a "California stinkweed." She sent it back with a still more polite note stating that she was "exceeding obliged, but that her reception being an informal one she was loath to rob the conservatory of so rare a treasure, and would he be so kind as to send in his bill for his trouble." It is safe to say that there is one Senator's wife who doesn't decorate her rooms with flowers from the national garden.

JAMES C. MOODY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A MOUNTAINEER preacher down in Crook County, Oregon, astonished a part of his audience by exclaiming: "My friends, all the world shouted for joy when the good news of Christ's birth flashed over the wires."

INTELLIGENT ELEPHANTS.

They Build Stone Walls for Man, and Do Many Other Things.

THE following interesting points about the elephant are taken from a recent magazine article: Mr. Wood is a great lover of animals, and in his book I found more about elephants than I have seen anywhere else. I mean a greater variety of things, for he tells us how they are hunted and caught, and how they hunt for other elephants, and how they build stone walls for man, and take care of his babies, and save his life when danger threatens; how they, in fact, do everything that is almost too extraordinary to be believed. The famous elephant Jumbo once saved his keeper's life, and on another occasion when a stampede of elephants took place he caught the man in his trunk and held him between his fore feet until the danger was over. And I do not believe that many people know that when the sacred elephant of Siam is a baby he sometimes has twenty-four ladies to nurse him, and they all think it a great honor. But to have an elephant build a stone wall and another elephant trained as overseer! In Ceylon they pile the timber. And one actually made a dam. She carried the logs from the forest and put them in position. "The most extraordinary part of the performance," says Mr. Wood, "was the arranging of two immense logs of red keenar (one of the heaviest woods). They were about eighteen feet long and two feet in diameter, and were intended to lie on either bank of the stream, parallel to the brook and close to the edge. These she placed with the greatest care in their exact positions unassisted by any one. She rolled them gently over with her head, then with one foot, and keeping her trunk on the opposite side of the log she checked its way whenever its own momentum would have carried it. 'Although I,' says an eye witness, 'thought the work admirable done she was not satisfied, and she presently got into the stream and gave one end of the log an extra push with her head, which completed her task, the two trees lying exactly parallel to each other close to the edge of either bank.'"

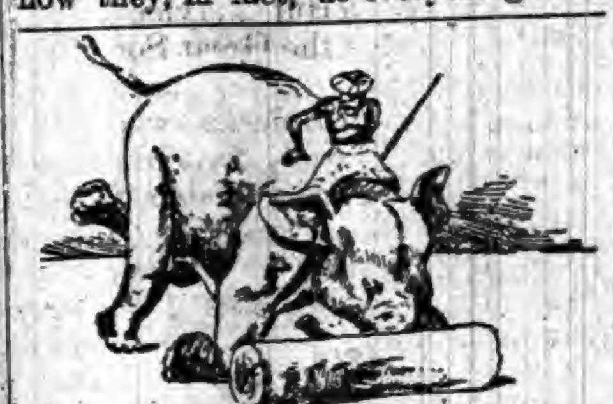

ELEPHANT ROLLING A LOG.

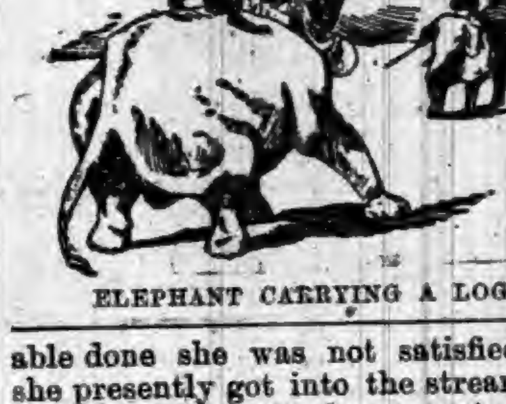

ELEPHANT CARRYING A LOG.

AMERICAN FABLES.

The Dog and the Cat.

A DOG once fell in love with a cat and proposed marriage.

"Excuse me, if you please," said the cat. "We would not make good mates."

"But if I tried to abuse you, you could scratch me half to death," persisted the dog.

"True enough," said the cat; "but my idea in getting married is not to enter an army."

MORAL.

There are lots of dogs and cats who do marry.

The Two Gamblers.

A fox and a crow once engaged in a game of poker. They had played but a short time when an owl came past and stopped to watch the game. He soon noticed something crooked, and called the crow to one side and observed: "You are a fool to play with that fox. He goes to the deck and sorts out straights and flushes to suit himself."

"I know that he goes to the deck after most of his hands," replied the crow: "but he is so busy watching himself that he does not watch me, and I sort out a full house."

MORAL.

That is the way all gambling is done.

The Foolish Ox.

An old farmer had two oxen that he wanted to fatten, so he put them in a corral and then gave them all the corn they could eat.

"This is a picnic," said one. "I am getting fat as an alderman, and my digestive apparatus was never better. Our master is truly a gentleman and a scholar."

"He is also a business man," replied his mate, "and the first thing you know you will be turned into porter-house steak. Better do as I do and stay lean."

"Being lean and tough will not save you," replied his neighbor, "for you will in that case be sold to the butcher. Since the same fate awaits us both, I shall be ahead, as I am having heaps of fun now."

MORAL.

Live while you can.—*Chicago Ledger*

His Conscience Smote Him.

A sad-eyed man walked into a store in Beloit, Wis., the other day, and, planking down a $10 note, tearfully said:

"Just four years ago to-day I stole a pair of $4 shoes from your store. The matter has been preying on my mind, but my pride prevented me from confessing. I can stand it no longer. Take your pay out of this $10 bill."

The merchant, of course, was delighted to meet such a penitent, contrite soul, and gave the man $6, and he departed with a light heart. The $10 bill was a very finely executed counterfeit. The next conscience-stricken individual that presents himself at that store will be thrown into the river with neatness and dispatch.

THE TWAIN MADE ONE.

WEDDING OF THE DAUGHTER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Nuptial Ceremonies Attended by the President and His Cabinet—Toilet of the Bride—The Wedding Gifts Numerous and Elegant—To Take a Trip to Europe.

Washington dispatch: The marriage of Miss Margaret Isabella Blaine, the daughter of Secretary Blaine, to Walter Damrosch of New York, occurred at the Blaine residence on Saturday, the 17th. The marriage would have been a church ceremony but for the recent bereavements.

The members of the family, unwilling that reminders of the break in the family circles should bring a shadow to the occasion, laid aside the mourning for the day, Mr. Blaine appearing in a suit of gray, Mrs. Blaine wearing a handsome reception toilet, and Miss Hattie and Mrs. Emmons Blaine in white gowns.

The ceremony was performed in the large drawing-room on the second floor of the Blaine residence, beneath a floral bower, erected for the occasion. Mr. Blaine led his daughter to the altar, and Mr. Damrosch was accompanied by J. Frank Roosevelt of New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. Hamlin of the Church of the Covenant, where the Blaine family have a pew, was also present. Several hundred invitations had been issued, many to persons abroad and at distant points, and the attendance was very large. Among those present were President and Mrs. Harrison, the members of the cabinet with their families, the Maine delegation in Congress, representatives of the diplomatic corps, and many others of prominence.

The president led the bride from the drawing-room to the wedding breakfast, after which the bride and groom left for New York.

The bride wore a toilet of heavy white silk, draped with crepe de chine. The wedding trousseau is elaborate in every detail, as Mrs. Blaine has the New England ideas of starting a bride on her new journey with a fine supply of household as well as personal linen. The housekeeping linen has all been woven on special hand-looms by a firm in France. The table linens bear the newest designs, prominent among them being the fleur de lis. The bride's monogram is embroidered in white silk upon each piece. Miss Blaine has been well trained in housewifery pursuits during the last season. She has done all the family marketing this winter.

The presents were very numerous and costly, including great quantities of silver and gold and table furniture; a solid silver tea set from the diplomatic corps, a set of twenty gold goblets set with rubies from the cabinet officers, a string of diamonds for the neck from the groom, a Madison avenue (New York) residence from Mr. Blaine, and its furniture from Mrs. Damrosch; solid gold carving-knives, forks, spoons, ladles, etc., from Senator and Mrs. Stanford. The value of the wedding presents, aside from the New York residence and furniture, is put at $25,000.

In a few days Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch will sail for Europe and the young folks will be under the guardianship of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie and the honeymoon will be prolonged under their hospitable roof in Scotland. The wedding gift of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie was a handsome suggestion of Mr. Damrosch's profession. The silver tea service, the gift of the diplomatic corps, is the handsomest present ever given on "joint account" in this city.

STATE OF TRADE.

Notable Features in General Business During the Last Week.

New York dispatch: Bradstreet's "State of Trade," says:

Special telegrams indicate a reasonably active trade movement throughout the country, with improvement over the preceding week in Louisiana and elsewhere in the recently flooded districts, which, it is reported, will be free from water in time for a crop this season. Elsewhere in the South crop prospects are excellent.

The industrial situation is rather less disturbed than last week, there having been reported only thirty-seven strikes, involving 4,690 employes. The strike of 3,000 tube-workers was the largest single disturbance reported. For the past fortnight our record of strikes exceeds all records for any single month, these including 182 strikes, involving 57,916 strikers.

There is no gain in anthracite, and pig-iron is as heavy as before, and southern irons are pressing northern with undiminished vigor. Steel rails have been cut $2.50 per ton and billets are reported at bed-rock as to prices. Nails and structural iron are relatively most active. Raw sugar is off ¼ cent, with refined shaded. There is no material change in coffee, which is supported mainly by active speculation. Lard and cut meats are irregular in price and weaker. Live cattle are off 10 to 30 cents per hundred on heavy receipts.

The week has been one of reaction in prices of breadstuffs, on a varying interpretation of the government crop reports. Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat), both coasts, this week aggregate 1,715,096 bushels, against 1,951,413 bushels in the like week last year and 1,873,370 bushels last week. The total shipped July 1 to date is 94,110,954 bushels, against 77,309,213 bushels in a like portion of 1888-89.

The business failures reported number 151 in the United States this week, against 152 last week and 199 this week last year. The total number of failures in the United States Jan. 1 to date is 4,421, against 4,769 in a like portion of 1889.

Fatal Result of an Avalanche Near Scranton, Pa.

Scranton, Pa., dispatch: There was much excitement caused throughout the valley recently, over a report that thirty-five Italian laborers had been buried alive by a culm dump at Olyphant, six miles from Scranton. The accident, however, was not so serious, but three men having been killed.

The men were employed on a construction train on the Ontario, Carbondale & Scranton railroad. They were filling the cars from a dump 200 feet high. The train had just backed in. As five men had clambered over the cars and reached the loading platform an avalanche occurred. Three of the men were driven against the cars, covered up, and smothered. The other two were thrown upon the cars and badly hurt.

Wind, Rain and Hail.

Columbia, S. C., dispatch: A destructive storm of wind, rain and hail has passed over the northwestern part of this State. At Central the amount of rain and hail that fell was unprecedented. The hailstones were not large, but the quantity was so large that they drifted down in one basin above the railroad embankment to a depth of from three to four feet. The crops were killed in some fields, fruit was almost entirely destroyed, and gardens were completely wiped out. Windows were broken, trees blown down, and birds and poultry killed. The damage to crops can hardly be estimated.

Daughters.

If all that mothers are to them came home to the perceptions of daughters at an earlier period, they would be more anxious than they generally seem to be to spare those mothers, to prolong their days and save them from much of the exertion and anxiety that are likely to shorten their lives, and that if only from merely selfish reasons, says *Harper's Bazar*. How many daughters are there who, if it lies between them to do it, do not let their mothers rise in the morning and make the fire and prepare the breakfast; who, in the interim between cooks, do not let the whole burden of care and the chief endeavor of work come upon the mother; who do not let the mother get up in the night and attend to the calls of sudden ills; who, if it is necessary to watch with the sick, do not hold themselves excused, and the duty to be a maternal one; who do not feel it their privilege to be ready for callers and company while the mother is still in working deshabille; who are not in the habit of taking the most comfortable chair; and who, in the matter of provision of toilet, do not think almost anything will do for mother, but they themselves must be fresh and fine and in the fashion? How many daughters are there who, when pleasure taking comes in question, do not feel, even if perhaps unconsciously, that the mother has had her day and ought to be contented, and they should be the ones to go and take the enjoyment? It would seem as if the mere sentiment of self-preservation would teach daughters a better line of conduct. It is the mother making the central spot of the house usually that makes home possible. It is the mother from whom the greater part of the happiness of the home proceeds. If she dies the home disintegrates, or it is not unusual that another comes in to take her place—a foreign and alien element, before whom the old union and happiness may possibly fly. To preserve this home and this happiness, one would imagine, should be the first effort of the daughter, that she should, out of regard for her own comfort and gratification as well as for that of others, seek every means to make life easy to mother, to insure her health and length of days. Never again will any daughter have such a friend as this mother; no fond adorer's eyes will ever follow her with the same disinterested love as this mother's eyes do, nor will any give her the sympathy she does. It is wild folly on the daughter's part that lets the mother waste her strength, instead of seeking by every means possible to save and increase it, for while a good mother is with her family they are entertaining an angel, whether unaware or not.

Supremely Delightful

To the emaciated and debilitated invalid is the sense of returning health and strength produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When that promoter of vigor is tested by persons in feeble health, its restorative and vitalizing potency soon evinces itself in improved appetite, digestion and nightly repose, the sole conditions under which strength and nerve quietude are vouchsafed to the human system. A gain in flesh of course ensues upon the restoration of digestion and assimilation. As surely as winter follows the fall of the leaf does disease shadow the footsteps of declining strength, when the premature decadence of vitality is not arrested. Marasmus, consumption and other wasting maladies are prompt to fasten upon the enfeebled. Avert disease, therefore, with this grand enabling tonic, which not only renews failing strength but mitigates and counteracts the infirmities of age and those of the gentler sex. Rheumatism, malaria, liver and kidney troubles yield to it.

Love Is Blind.

Jack—Tom, I want to confess to you that I am in love with your sister Minnie.

Tom—Whew! And I'm clean gone on your dear sister Alice.

Jack—What! You don't mean to say—ha, ha! What on earth can you see——

Tom—Come, old fellow, don't joke! You can't be in earnest about Minnie. What is there about her?—*Lawrence American.*

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

FOREIGNER—Ah! cher monsieur, I forget ze yourre name, eet iz so queer and strange—— He—My name is Smith.—*Town Topics.*

OH, how can a fair maiden smile and be gay,
Be lovely and loving and dear,
As sweet as a rose and as bright as the May
When her liver is all out of gear?

She can't. It is impossible. But if she will only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it will cleanse and stimulate her disordered liver, purify her blood, make her complexion soft and rosy, her breath wholesome, her spirits cheerful and her temper sweet. All druggists.

DON'T hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

WHY are children like jellies? Because as they are molded so they will turn out.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

A PRINTER, as well as a lawyer, is glad to reach a point where he can rest his case.

IF not *above* being taught by a *man*, take this *good* advice. Try *Dobbins'* Electric Soap next *Monday*. It won't cost much, and you will then know for *yourself* just how good it *is*. Be sure to get no imitation.

TO MAKE a long story short—send it to the editor of a newspaper.

WE recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

IT won't be long before the national air will be "Yankee Boodle."

You Need It Now

To impart strength and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood. We earnestly urge the large army of clerks, bookkeepers, school teachers, housewives, operatives and all others who have been closely confined during the winter, and who need a good spring medicine, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla *now*. It will do you good.

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

I LIKE MY WIFE
TO USE
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
Because it Improves Her Looks
and is as Fragrant as Violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Forty-five Years' Bondage.

GENTS: For forty-five years I have been afflicted with blood poison, liver and rheumatic difficulties, part of the time confined to my bed. My blood was badly diseased. Six bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup did me more good than all the other medicines I have taken. My friends have used it, and in every case it has proven a wonderful remedy. I have known some wonderful cures of dyspepsia and neuralgia.

MRS. MARY BIDDLE, Mitchellville, Iowa.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are remedies of great merit. I believe they have no equal in the cure of rheumatism and all blood diseases.

DR. H. REICHARD, Druggist, Mitchellville, Iowa.

The spring is the time to take Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup for the blood. For sale by all druggists. Prepared only by the Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

THE ring of true patriotism must not be confounded with any of the New York political rings.—*Siftings.*

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and $1.00.

IT is not a difficult task to discover rare talent in young ladies whose parents are wealthy.—*Texas Siftings.*

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

AN orator is simply the mouthpiece of an idea. The roosters make the most noise and do all the crowing; but they lay no eggs.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

MRS. PARVENU says her new house has all the modern conveniences, even rheumatic tubes.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

THE Spaniards have this proverb: "When mothers-in-law fall out we get at the family facts."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE base-ball club is the popular weapon for breaking the Sabbath with.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Pain and Inflammation.
Heals the Sores.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

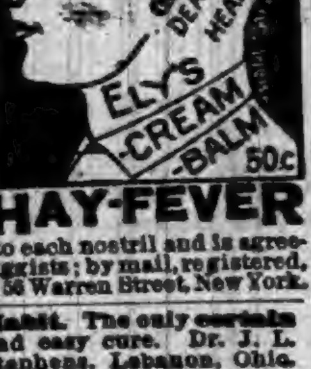

TRY THE CURE! HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

MAY FLOWERS—OF SONG
FOR SCHOOLS.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) 8 pages of simple explanations, and 136 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.

Kindergarten Chimes. ($1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin. Good manual, and fine collection.
Kindergarten and Primary School Songs. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Menard.
Songs and Games for Little Ones. ($2.) Walker and Jenks.
Gems for Little Singers. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Emerson and Swayne.
Rhymes and Tunes. ($1.) Mrs. Osgood.
Motion Songs. (20 cts., $1.80 doz.) Mrs. Boardman.

Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:

Kingdom of Mother Goose. (25 cts., $2.28 dozen.) Mrs. Boardman.
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Who Killed Cock Robin? (40 cts., $3.60 dozen.) Ford.

Song Manual { Book 1. Primary. 30c; $3.00 doz. Book 2. Medium. 40c; $4.20 doz. Book 3. High. 50c; $4.80 doz.

By Emerson. These are the newest and best books for teaching note reading in schools.

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SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

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BIG MONEY FOR ONE PERSON IN YOUR TOWN. Send your address and one dollar for full particulars. M. E. WARNER, Odell, Ill.

Needed No Reminder.

The lightning calculator looked over the crowd.

"Is there any other gentleman present," he said, "who would like to know the day of the week on which any event took place? My friend," he concluded, addressing a middle-aged man in front of him, "if you will give me the day of the month and year when you were married I can tell you instantly what day of the week it was."

"I don't need to learn," replied the middle-aged man, whose name was Enpeck. "I was married Wednesday, but" and he took off his hat and wiped his bald head slowly—"I was born on Friday."

Tabooed by Society.

Emma—I notice you don't speak to Miss De Conye anymore.

Lucy—No; I haven't any use for a girl who wears a blue gown with a brown dog.—*Dry Goods Chronicle.*

ST. JACOBS OIL
SURE CURE.
A CLEAN AND PERFECT CURE OF
HURTS AND BRUISES.

A Doctor Saw It.

Lawrence, Kansas, Aug. 9, 1888.
George Patterson fell from a 2d-story window, striking a fence. I found him using St. Jacobs Oil freely all over his hurts. I saw him next morning at work; all the blue spots had gone, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling.
C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
London, England.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

To Restore Tone
and Strength
to the System when
weakened by
La Grippe
or any other
Illness,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
is positively
unequalled.
Get the BEST.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
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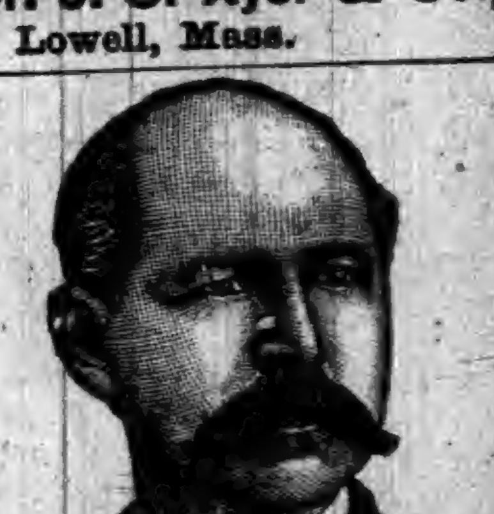

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
OTHER SPECIALTIES for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS.

None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere.

☞ Send address on postal for valuable information.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

DR. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
AND SUSPENSORY.
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE, $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for free illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

"It may be true what some men say.
It maun be true what a' men say."

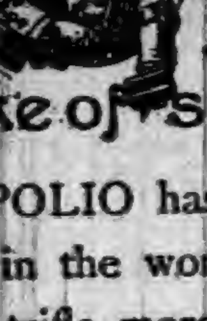

PUBLIC OPINION
endorses Sapolio.—
It is a solid cake of scouring soap.—

For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal; and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

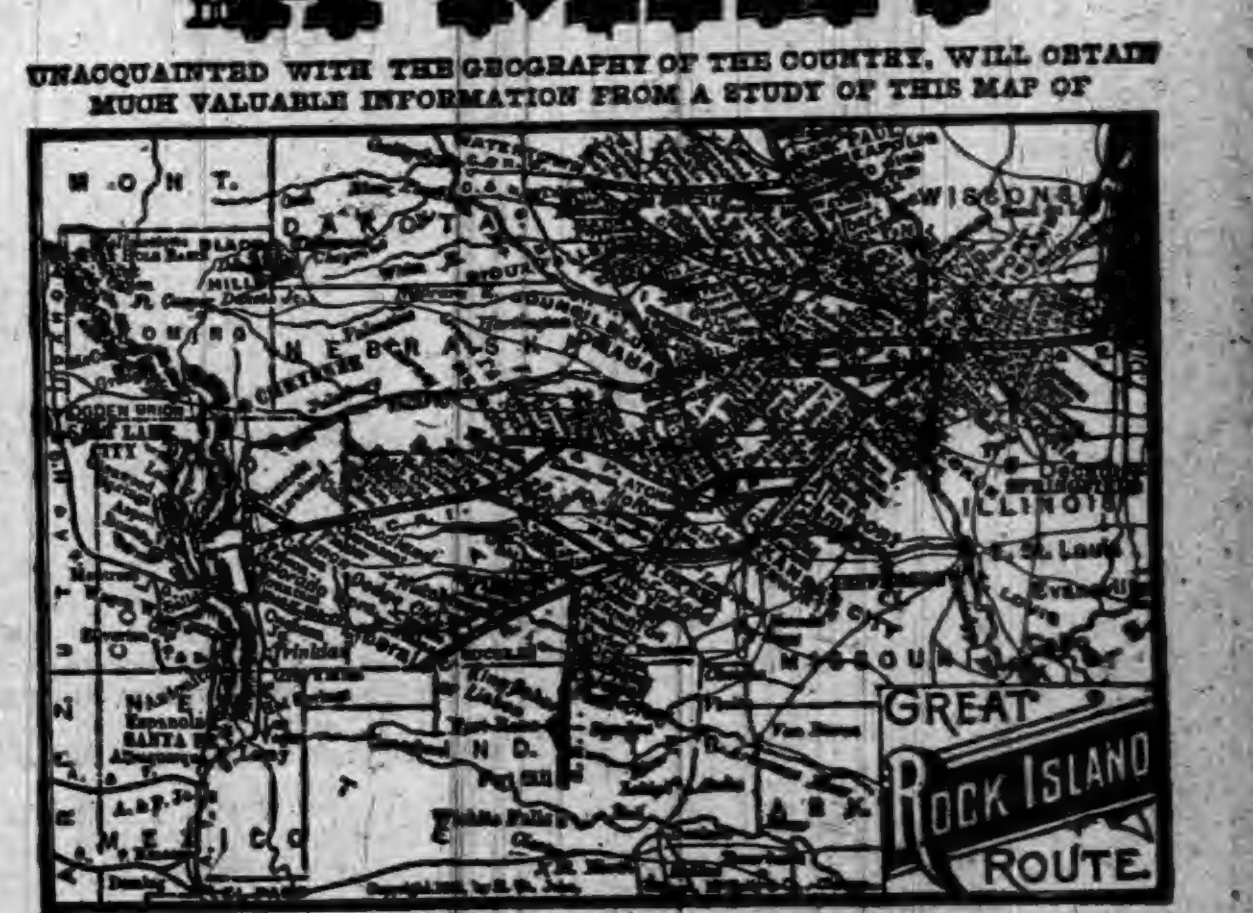

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

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JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. by Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

N. U., F. W. ....No. 21—90.

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ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS.

Have you seen the handsome new designs in Moquetts and Brussells carpets just arrived? See the new patterns for 1890. See how much difference from what you are accustomed to look at.

NEW CURTAINS,
NEW MATTINGS,
NEW RUGS,
In the same department.

Dress Goods.

Scotland has just sent us some novelties in

TARTAN CLAN PLAIDS,

Stuarts, McGregors, Robroys, Victorias, MacLeans, MacKenzies, etc. Every lady should have a costume of these lovely new plaids.

Neckwear.

Novelties in Tabots, Scarfs, Collars, Four-in-hand Sets, Ties.

SATEENS.

American Sateens, 8c. 10 and 12½c.

Imported Sateens. 18, 20 and 23 cents.

RIBBONS.

The sale of ribbons is very large. A very fashionable trimming for summer dresses.

Our Prices are Low.

We are always able to match color in Dress Goods, and with the correct shade in

KID GLOVES.

It's no wonder the glove counter is so well patronized. 5 Hook Lace Kids. 58c.

China Silks,
And Surahs.

Immensely popular. New ideas in printed Chinas, 50c. 75c. 85c. and $1.00. Surahs in every conceivable shade.

CHINA MATTINGS.

The Cleanest and Coolest Floor Covering for 12½c. 15c. 20c. and 25c. per yard.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, *BETTER WORK,* Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT 7-17-70 PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE, Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
And you can walk, run or jump in them.

Letter From Mr. Lowe.

BUTLER, IND., April 24 1890.

ED. COURIER: Since the McKinley Bill has been brought before congress, and even before, certain manufacturers whose interests would be affected by the proposed measure, have expressed their opposition to the bill, that will increase the duty on raw materials from which they manufacture their goods. These few manufacturers, who have thus far entered their protests against taxing raw materials, are but the advanced guards of the demands of all manufacturers interested in imported raw materials. Our cotton manufacturing industries have arrived at such a state of development that they will soon have to compete in the markets of the world for their surplus, just as the farmers have to do. We already see signs of the times, in their desire to enter into agreements with representatives of foreign governments for reciprocity in trade. It is reported that Mr. Blaine has made such proposals to the Pan American representatives, and it is evident to any unprejudiced mind that reciprocal trade between all manufacturing and commercial nations must be adopted in the near future. The interests of all nations as well as our own require it. Such a policy will redound to the interests of consumers as well as producers. There has been much ridicule expressed about the way the protectionists have drawn the wool over the farmers' eyes, and the slowness with which they get their eyes opened. It is a scientific fact that "large bodies move slowly," this is as true in the social world as in the physical. The farmers being the largest industrial body in the country, give them time and they will get there after a while, or all signs will fail. The farmers are not the only ones who have the wool pulled over their eyes, by the doctrines of the tariff high priests. A special correspondent of the Chicago Herald writing from Manchester, England, of March 26, says: "In his investigations among the coal and iron workers, that they have good wages, cheap provisions, and live in comfort." About a year ago Julian Hawthorne expressed the same opinion. While examining the construction of the Manchester ship canal, he said the vast army of laborers were well fed, contented and happy. Manchester being near the place of my nativity, on my visit there I was conversant with many of these classes, and can confirm the above statements and such others as I quote from the correspondent's article Nelson Brown of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle said: "Fifty years ago the working man wore fustian, (as few of your readers have any idea what fustian is, I will say it is cotton goods very much resembling velvet, but of coarser texture.) To-day he says they wear broadcloth." This terse expression conveys a world of meaning, it tells the whole story of advancement of better dwellings, rapid enhancement of the franchise, and the steady growth of political power, which has given the British workman so potent a voice in national affairs, so that in the matter of personal liberty and constitutional rights, he stands among the foremost in the world.

As I proceed with the Herald inquiry, (says the correspondent) into the conditions of the industrial classes of this county, the untruthfulness, and sophistry of certain orators are more and more apparent. They would have us believe that the British workman is a pitiable object, living in a wretched hovel with his half starved wife and children. In many instances they have so twisted and juggled with figures as to cajole working men into the support of the protective jobbery and robbery. No one contends that the American has not more opportunities for advancement in life than Britisher, but he is not always so well paid, or so well treated as the latter. I showed conclusively in my article on coal mining, (a previous article he wrote the Herald.) A gentleman, who holds a prominent federal position came here a few years ago to deal with wages, from a protectionist's stand point. He was a capital man for the mission, since he managed very adroitly to make a very general reduction in wages, and at the same time raise the cost of provisions all over the country. J. Burnett, delegate to the Berlin labor conference said to me, "some of the officials at Washington are a little inclined to juggle with facts," One of them applied to me for the prices of commodities in England. I sent him the list of several co-operative societies, but I noticed with surprise the published report was changed. How were they changed I asked. Prices were quoted higher than the list prices I gave them.

The rows of cottages in the manufacturing districts are curious features to the American. Accustomed to three or four story dwellings, he cannot understand why in a country so cramped for room, higher building is not practiced. After comparing the rents of these cottages with those of Chicago, (of which he is a citizen of long standing,) and other cities where tenements prevail and are of three or four times as high as the cottages, he gives the rent of the one where he wrote his article, as a sample. "It is on a good street, has a garden patch in front, six rooms, basement and cellar for washing and good out buildings, the rents of this are a dollar and a half a week, clear of rates or corporation taxes." He gives a list of cost of provisions showing that many even of our own American staples are sold there for less than they are here, American apricots 21 cents per 3 pound can; in Chicago and all over our county they retail for 25 cents. He saw a 2 pound can of Libby McNeil & Co's canned beef on the table of a workingman, which cost 18 cents exactly; the same brand is sold at ordinary groceries in Chicago for 25 cents, "He says a Philadelphia lawyer might cudgel his brain in vain to discover the reason for these strange facts." An editorial in Chicago Tribune of a recent date stated that bread made from Minneapolis flour, was selling in London at one-half what the same kind are in Chicago.

Mr. Editor, we as Americans have been very much like the prodigal son we read of, we inherited a vast and rich domain, which we have in a measure squandered in a riotous way, We have got to turn over a new leaf, and learn some lessons in political economy. Many of those highly protected industries will have to be choked away from the public crib. They may for a short time stagger and flounder about when taken from their succor, but they will regain their equilibrium and be all the more prosperous for being thrown on their own resources. The statements of these special correspondent of great American newspapers like the World, or Herald are worthy of the serious consideration of the laboring classes, Let them be no longer gulled by the pauper labor cry, "Let every patriot work with a will to emancipate us from depression in which agriculture is floundering." If long continued, just as sure as night follows day, other industries will be involved. It is reported that Congressman McClellan has introduced an income tax bill. I believe a graduated income tax levied on the gross incomes of corporations or individuals, would do much to relieve us of the burdens under which we groan. We see how large aggregations of capital can in unscrupulous hands, oppress the people. We see illustrations in the Standard Oil Co., the big four Beef Co., Board of Trade and innumerable other instances. Is it any wonder that millionaires spring up all over the country charging us more for our own products, 20 to 100 per cent more, than such goods are sold for in other lands after being transported thousands of miles. If this system of robbery is to continue, what would be more equitable than for congress to tax and if need be, confiscate the proceeds in the interest of the people from whom they have been taken. Nothing can be more equitable than that wealth should bear its just burden of taxation. Other lands have been blest with the benefits of income tax laws, but in our country wealth has generally managed to shift the burden of taxation on other shoulders.

JOHN LOWE.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter in His Journey.

Fred Peterson is a young man whom the "scribe" found anxious to better his knowledge of the things current in DeKalb county. He is a good-natured fellow and believes the COURIER will answer his purpose as an educator. To substantiate the soundness of his theory he has added his name to the long list of subscribers and will read it for the next year.

William H. Wolf, a young man that is well known in Auburn, was found fully awake to the demands of modern times and alive to the best interests of his household. As a great many others, he has learned that married life is not apt to be an entire success unless a good, pure county paper adorns the stand, which is read by wife as a relief from the monotony of housekeeping. Mr. W. is a successful teamster and expects the COURIER to come to his home as a welcome visitor every week.

A few days ago while in conversation with C. Dick, a young farmer living between Auburn and Corunna, the "markin' stick individual" learned that Mr. D., was a man of thorough business principles, who appreciates a thing of value when he sees it. He is meeting with success in his profession and will continue to add to the knowledge he already has by reading the COURIER for what it is worth as a history of events. A very wise thing for every young man to do. If it were not so, we would have told you.

There are some boys in Auburn who have a higher ambition than to lie idle around on the streets. One day last week while the "pencil man" was strolling along one of the highways in Richland township, he observed the movements of a young man working in a field by the roadside for some time, and on going this industrious young wielder of the wand and stayer of the ribbons, was found to be a no less personage than James Ellenwood. He is a bright, industrious sort of fellow, who, while his hands are engaged in the wearisome toil of farm life does not forget that his mental manhood needs developement. To this end, he has secured the presence of the COURIER as a medium through which this developement may be brought about. We feel confident he will find the object of his diligent search.

German Baptist Brethren.

For the annual meetings of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held at Pertle Springs, Mo., and North Manchester, Ind., May 23rd to 30th, the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets from all points on its line at half fare. Tickets will be on sale May 19th to 27th inclusive, and will be good to return up to and including June 26th, 1890. For tickets and all desired information, call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent.

It Cannot Longer Be

DENIED.

PAINTERS in Auburn, have tried to make it appear that J. C. Day is not much of a painter. But murder will out. Work will show for itself. While those "would-be" artistic daubers have been trying to injure the reputation of a member of the craft, it has been proven that they themselves were badly deceived, and their prophecy false and in vain. We have never said anything concerning this in a spirit of refutation. But we now say it, and say it

LOUD,

that we can make you finer rooms, give you more styles and better features of painting, both inside and out, at a less price, than any other Painters in Auburn.

We Mean Just What We

SAY!

TO THOSE who are contemplating the painting of a fine house, or having nice rooms neatly, perfectly and artistically finished, we will say that you will do well to call on us and get our prices. We can convince you that our facilities for doing artistic work, are complete in every respect, and we are always pleased to show samples of our work in all the latest styles of colors and ideas in artistic painting. The public will find us always ready to do just as we agree. We give a written guarantee to strictly fulfill all contracts. Hoping to receive a share of the public's patronage, we are yours very truly,

DAY, FOX & CO.,

Opposite Dr. Swarts' Bath House,

AUBURN, IND.

As to Voting in Convention.

A number of democrats have spoken about changing the manner of voting or at least of announcing the votes of townships in the convention. They will introduce a resolution something like this, which we put forward now, by consent, so it can be thought over, and those who favor or oppose can act intelligently.

Resolved: That after all the names are announced for the several offices to be filled, the chair shall appoint two tellers and balloting shall then take place for a candidate for each office. One office at a time and in the order named in the call of the convention.

2. Before the balloting commences the delegates of each township and precinct, shall select a chairman who shall poll and record the vote of such delegates of his township or precinct.

3. He shall not publicly announce the result, but shall enter the vote of such delegates on paper, giving the name of the township or precinct, and sign it, whereupon he shall deliver such paper with such vote to one of the tellers when such township or precinct is called.

4. When all have voted the teller shall read aloud all such balloting with the name of the locality and the clerk shall tally and then record the same which shall be announced by the chairman of the convention.

5. A majority of the entire number of delegates shall be necessary to a choice, or at least 158 votes.

6. In case any delegate shall challenge the vote of his township, or precinct as reported by the chairman of such delegation, as being incorrect the chairman of this convention shall immediately order a re-poll of such delegation which shall in like manner be reported.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying pain in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it.

Resp. Yours, A. M. FISHER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

DeKalb County Teachers' Association.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet in the High School building in Auburn, the first Saturday in June, the 7th, at 10 a. m. It is requested that every member who can possibly do so, will attend.

H. E. COE,
Pres. of Association. 21 22

Speer's Wine for Parties.

Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine is called for, and do all in their power to foster and encourage its production. Also the same with Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice; both are coming into great favor among the most wealthy in New York City, Philadelphia and Washington as an evening wine.

Marriage Licenses.

John Cooper and Mary Quick, Alexander McDonald and Ida B. Black, John W. Hobbs and Ida Staggers, Alfred Warstler and Sadie Bell Bills, Calvin H. Brown and Maud E. Murray, August Bahlke and Jennie M. Maurer, Wm. T. Warford and Eva M. Brunson, Cassius M. Yard and Jessie Stafford, Mathias Otto and Susan H. Cool, Frank B. Crawford and Sarah W. Williams.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,
AUBURN, IND.

SHOES!

OXFORD'S

Ladies' Fine Shoes
—AT—
Wilson's Shoe Store

A fine shoe with leather counter for only .... $1.50.
Hand sewed, hand turned, in French Kid, on Common Sense and Opera Lasts, Can't-be-beat-shoe for Ladies', Misses', and children's walking shoes and slippers, Lots of them, Latest styles and colors, working shoes for Men and Boys, Fine shoes in Calf, Kangaroo and Dongola. Boots for $2.00 and upwards.

TERMS, CASH.
Repairing promptly done.
Call and see us. Yours truly,

J. N. Wilson & Son,
Waterloo and Auburn.

SLIPPERS.

BOOTS.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!
ALL GRADES. ALL MAKES.

Axminsters, Moquetts, Velvets, Tapestries, Body Brussels, and Ingrains. Never were carpets sold cheaper than this season. We show the correct styles in all the new colors and designs, none better to be had.

OUR PRICES THE LATEST.

Buy the Lowell Ingrain Carpets, "wound on a hollow stick." Best all-carpets on earth. We are selling agents for them in Ft. Wayne.

In a few words, we are the leading carpet dealers of Ft. Wayne. Carry the largest line of all grades of carpets and curtain goods, and expect to do a larger business this spring than ever before. A new and elegant line of

Straw Mattings,

Curtains and draperies in endless variety, new and pleasing to the eye. It will pay you to come one hundred miles to see these goods before furnishing your homes.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

If you purchase Dry Goods or Carpets of us to the amount of Ten Dollars or upwards, we will pay your railroad fare.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Ding, Dong, Bell,
The Bells have a story to tell,
Each Cherub pulls hard on his rope.
And loud voices they raise,
While singing the praise
of FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co.
CHICAGO.

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. G. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,
WATERLOO, IND.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890. NUMBER 22.

The "keeper of the great seal" of the United States is George Bartle. He has been in the government service for forty-three years, having originally been appointed a clerk in the state department by Daniel Webster.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The Princess of Wales has been very stern and particular in the education of her daughters. She has good material to work upon, as her girls are clever by nature.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

The queen of Italy is an ardent student of Volapuk. She is a subscriber of The Stuval, the organ of the new languages, printed at Milan, and is said to read it with ease.

May Thank Her Stars.

The narrow escape of Mrs. B. M. Searles, of Elkhart, Ind., from a premature death is wonderful. She states that "for twenty years my heart troubled me greatly. I became worse. Had smothering spells, short breath, fluttering; could not sleep on my left side, had much pain in breast, shoulder and stomach. Ankles swelled. Had much headache and dizziness. Treatment did me no good, until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and restorative Nervine. The first bottle helped me, and I was soon virtually cured. For sale at F. E. Davenport's drug store. A fine book on heart and nerves free. 4

Mrs. Smith, who teaches laundry work at Forsyth college, England, also writes novels, contributes original recipes to Truth and is her own dressmaker.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

There are five girls in one of the Humphries families of Fleming county, Ky., and their names are Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Florida and Virginia.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Mr. J. C. Warnock, Atlanta, Ga., says: I have been treated by the most prominent physicians seventeen years for kidney disease without benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors; also, manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

The agent of the Broome County, N. Y., Bible society has discovered that there are 124 families in that county who do not posess a bible.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

The California state board of trade reports that there are 13,000,000 acres of arable land in that state capable of being rendered productive by irrigation.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists.

Mrs. Leyton, a bright young married woman of New York, has opened a carpenter's shop. She is a skillful artisan and finds business good.

Every Christian Mother

Should be careful of her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption; to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs, that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cents of F. E. Davenport.

Monopoly Prices.

We have often said in these columns that American manufacturers did not need any protection. Their profits are good enough without it. They simply keep begging for more protection in order to get bigger profits. As proof, that they can afford to sell at lower prices, we find they send goods to Europe and sell cheaper there than they do here at home. The Chicago Herald has this:

Some valuable testimony showing that protected manufacturers are selling their products abroad for lower prices than at home is found in a pamphlet issued by the New York Reform Club. There are two journals in New York devoted to the export trade in American manufacturs, the American Mail and Export Journal and the Australasian and South American. They are not allowed to circulate in this country, and the reason assigned is that the prices quoted for export are considerably lower than those the commodities command in this country. The data obtained from advertisements and in other ways show that the wheel hoe, cultivator, rake and plow that sells in the home market for $11 costs foreigners only $8.40; a cultivator which is sold for $8 at home goes abroad billed $6.75; another grade sells at $7.20 at home and $4.50 to go abroad. On plows the discount to foreigners is less, being 10 per cent. Thus a plow that costs $5.60 at home is sold to go abroad at $5.04; a two-gang plow, four horses, all steel, $58.80 at home, $52.92 aproad. On shovels the difference is greater. A dozen shovels that are sold at home for $9.20 are sold at $7.86 for export a difference of about 15 per cent.

There are many other articles which are sold for export much cheaper than for sale at home. A typewriter which costs $100 at home can be bought for $60 to be shipped abroad. Not to multiply individual instances farther, it may be stated generally that the prices are from 10 to 30 per cent. cheaper for export than for sale at home.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicans that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King,s New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another,and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Robbins & McCord's, Druggists.

Here's a Kite String for you, Boys.

It will require 55,000 tons of twine to bind the grain crop of this country this season, should it be an average crop. Every pound should measure about 600 feet. Now, boys, suppose you had all this twine for a kite-string, how high could you fly your kite? 1,060,606 17-264 miles. That's right. The kite might go up out of your sight and surprise the man in the moon. Some of this twine is very good and strong, made of Manilla and Sisal, and some of it is so poor we fear it would fail you just at a time the kite was highest. If you want a perfectly safe and sure string get that made by the Deering Factory, which is made of the best fibre, in the best manner, and is of great strength, and induce your father to buy this for his harvester, and it will serve either his purpose or yours and make both of you happy.

Egg shell was once used in medical prescriptions. When calcined at a low red heat the shells afford a very pure form of carbonate of lime.

The World's Fair.

The excitement caused by this great event is scarcely equaled by that produced by the great discovery of Dr. Miles the Restorative Nervine. It speedily cures nervous prostration, change of life, pain, dullness and confusion in head, fits, sleeplessness, the blues, neuralgia, palpitation, monthly pains, etc. C. W. Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; Talbot and Moss, of Greensburg, Ind., and A. W. Blackburn, Wooster, O., say that "The Nervine sells better than anything we ever sold, and gives universal satisfaction." Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the nerves and heart and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's drug store. 4

Doctors and Churches.

The doctors of New York City say Speer's Port Grape Wine has proved to be pure, unadulterated, of a fine flavor, and tonic properties, and is unsurpassed for its restorative powers, and they prescribe it as a superior wine. Churches use it for communion.

Reduced Rates for Memorial Day.

On May 30th, 1890, all agents on the Wabash line will sell tickets to stations, within one hundred miles distance, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning until May 31st. 21 22

MEN WANTED

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Isaac N. Askew deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA H. ASKEW, administratrix.

April 12th, 1890. 4t

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock **WANTED. Most Liberal Terms** Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery.
Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executrix of the will of Daniel Metcalf, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA METCALF, Executrix.

May 13, 1890. 21-4t

3 Good Dwellings FOR RENT.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 3 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS AND CARPETS,

Of us and you are sure to be pleased. We handle nothing but first-class stock and our prices are always the very lowest for quality of goods. We want your trade. Very respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

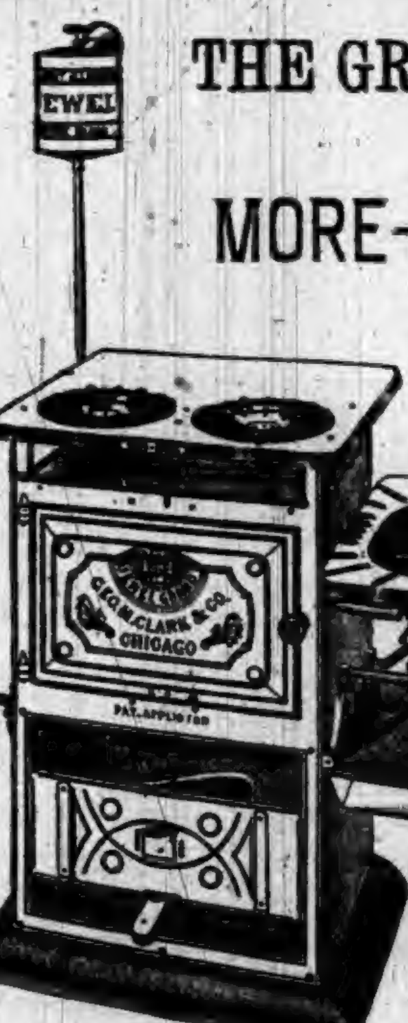

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell.

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

One set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in Hardware and Tinware.

Tinshop at. 15, North Main St, Auburn, Ind.

CRYSTAL PALACE Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter in His Journey.

J. W. Reeder, is a man who believes in giving his children every advantage possible in the acquisition of knowledge, or instilling into their young minds a disposition to read pure and wholesome literature. He feels certain that the COURIER will justify the confidence he has placed upon it as an educator. That great and wise man, Solomon, called not for riches, but for wisdom. So with DeKalb county citizens. It is a good paper that is wanted and the COURIER fills its position admirably in the majority of homes as a sheet of wisdom.

Milo Thomas at Corunna, smiled blandly on the COURIER itenerent as he entered. There are few if any, finer hardware stores in the county. The building is nice, new and substantial. It was built last year on the spot where the old one was burned. Everything about it is convenient and well fitted up. The stock is all new and first class, and Mr. Thomas is a live business man, always pleasant and social. He has sprung into a good trade and people will find him ready to fit them out with the best hardware at fair prices. As we said, his building is a fine one. The first floor is filled with the usual line of goods found in a hardware store with the exception of the larger and heavier articles. For these he finds ample storage in the basement room below. This is so dry, that even finer articles could be kept there, and not rust. So here are found the plows, plow points and all sorts of heavy goods. Anyone calling at Corunna should go through this establishment, and have a talk with its propristor.

One of the finest maps "the item gatherer" has been permitted to see for a great many years, is one which was drawn by Mr. Albert Harding, of Corunna. It is a biblical map drawn by Mr. H., as a help in teaching his Sunday school class. Having been drawn very artistically upon muslin, with delicate colors, its beauty is almost sublime, and one is struck very forcibly with the idea, that because it required years of constant study and perhaps months of earnest work with crayon and pencil, its production is a triumph of artistic skill.

Geo. Dawson is one of those citizens living near Corunna, who understand the true merits of the COURIER. He has read it for some years and acknowledges that it is a good paper.

As "the man-who-wears-out-pencils" was trying to place the distance between Auburn and Corunna behind him, he saw a man building fence along the road. Approaching this man, he was found to carry the name of H. T. Shade. This gentleman has read the COURIER in the past and fully endorses it as a county newspaper.

E. Palmer, of Corunna has read the COURIER for several years, and is not slow to say that it is the paper for him to read.

Now that all nature has thrown off the chilly mantle of winter and has donned a costume decked with the green verdure of a delightful spring, humanity has also thrown off the drowsiness of a long, restless period of unprofitable neglect and have given obedience to, the silent, yet effective and soothings of conscience and with a spirit of sprightliness which is indicated by alacrity and a glowing countenance are enjoying the full pleasure of country life.

R. F. Forsythe a young farmer, in Jackson township, has found the COURIER to be a paper worthy of his perusal and has added his name to the list of friends who expects it to come to their homes every week.

E. E. Webb, is a young mechanic and believes that he can better himself in the future by reading the COURIER for what it is worth.

Soldiers for liberty. laws for protection, love for harmony and newspapers for education. In connection with this thought Beecher says, "Show me a family of readers and I will show you the people that rule the world."

While the "scribbler" was skimming around town the other day, he came across Jas. Reed, a young farmer living about three miles from town. Mr. R., is one of those ruralists who are in the habit of taking advantage of every opportunity to increase knowledge. He feels quite certain that a dollar and a half invested in a year's subscription to the COURIER is sure to bring good interest, and expects it to arrive at his home every week. Who'll be the next lucky man?

"There's a tide in the affairs of men, if taken in its flood leads on to fortune." There is also a time in the career of men, if taken advantage of, leads on to intelligence, refinement and morality. The bright, happy days of youth is the time when mental development, moral training and intellectual teahcing are necessary. But what is the proper course to pursue in bringing about this result? Well, after giving due attention to your books, occupy a part of your time in reading a good newspaper. Study well the intricacies and dangers which surround your country and its government, and enjoy the beauties of a free and independent nation.

J. A. Gushwa, who has the hardware store on the south side, formerly owned by W. B. Adams, is a retired farmer. Owing to trouble with his eyes, he has been obliged to seek indoor employment. He keeps a good stock of hardware, and stands ready to fill all orders for whatever his customers may want. He also keeps a hotel and livery barn for the accommodation of all who come.

The man of "item proclivities" met William Clouse a few days since, and found that his views upon matters of general interest are in keeping with those expressed by young men elsewhere in DeKalb county as connected with the COURIER. Being a farmer, whose time is somewhat limited, he feels that he can keep himself properly posted on the things current in this county by reading a good newspaper and will expect this paper to come to his home every week.

Stephen Rhodenbaugh, another of our Jackson friends, is among the latest to enroll his name on the COURIER list of honor. It is cash and good friends that help to make a paper.

U. S. Weaver comes to the front as a DeKalb county citizen and puts his name down as one of the COURIER'S friends expecting a visit by it once a week.

Memorial Day at Auburn.

Assemble at G. A. R. headquarters at 1:30 p. m., sun time.

Exercises at Eureka Opera House at 2 o'clock sharp, as follows:

Music by choir.
Reading Memorial Orders.
G. A. R. exercises.
Prayer by Rev. H. A. Sawyers.
Music by choir.
Reading roll of deceased soldiers by Adjt. Edward L. Mason.
Address by J. N. Wilson.
Music by choir.
Benediction, Rev. H. M. Lamport.

Procession will march to cemetery, column forming on Cedar street with right on Sixth street, in the following order:

G. A. R. Drum Corps.
Rifle Squad.
Woman's Relief Corps.
Sons of Veterans.
Citizens.

The column will march west on Sixth street to Main street, south on Main to Defiance street, thence east on Defiance to cemetery,

Decorating ceremonies,

Procession will return to city left in front preceded by the Drum Corps, and disband in public square.

The column will be under command of A. A. Rowland, Capt. S. of V. and assistants.

It is earnestly desired that in returning, the column shall remain unbroken until dismissed by the Marshal at public square.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE,

Decoration.

The people of Cedar Chapel will decorate on Sunday, June 1, 1890, at 2 p. m. They will meet in the grove on Mr. Fansler's farm, where the following program will be executed:

Song by choir.
Prayer by L. B. Fretz.
Song by the choir.
Address by Rev. T. F. Freck.
Reading names of comrades buried in Cedar Creek cemetery by Comrade Fair,
Song by the choir.
Repair to the cemetery.

The line of march will be as follows:

Auburn Drum Corps.
Veterans.
Woman's Relief Corps.
Sons of Veterans.
Choir.
Decorating Corps.
Sabbath schools.
Citizens.

SERVICES AT CEMETERY:

Music by the band.
Prayer by L. B. Fretz.
Decorating graves.
Song by the choir.
Benediction.
Countermarch and disband.

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1890. Fredreick J. Liebetenz and Catharine Lieberenz are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by the Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 43rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 2nd day of May, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.

James E. Rose Attorney. 19-23

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

DROWNED AT SEA.

Seventy-Seven Chinese Perish in the Wreck of the Oneida.

The Oneida, with 110 Chinese and forty-five white men on board, nearly all of whom were on their way to Salmon Cannery, is a wreck on Janeck Island, in Behring Sea. On the afternoon of April 26 the Oneida had nearly reached her destination. Capt. Anderson stated that he made a run of thirty miles to clear the southwest point of the island. He could not see on account of a heavy fog. He put back about three miles, expecting to pass on the opposite side of the point, but instead the vessel struck on Hennines Rock on the southwest end of the island. A heavy sea was on and in a short time the Oneida was a total wreck. The white men and thirty-three Chinese escaped in boats or floated ashore on pieces of wreck, but seventy-seven Chinese were undoubtedly drowned as they have never been heard of. The Oneida had on board the material for building and running a salmon cannery, which was to have been erected on the island.

Affairs in Mexico.

A special from the City of Mexico says: President Diaz, in speaking of the filbuster movement in Lower California, told an Associated Press correspondent he attached little importance to the movement. He knew the United States Government would not allow the neutrality to be violated, and the Mexican Government would protect her territory. It had sufficient forces in Lower California to repel invaders. Telegrams received here state that the people of Lower California are a unit against the filbusters. President Diaz has expressed himself in favor of the three Americas' Railroad. The tobacco and coffee crops in Vera Cruz were very promising. Silver is declining and foreign exchange is raising.

Death Ended It All.

Harrisburg (Pa.) special: At its last meeting, the State Board of Pardons held under advisement the app ication of Nicholas Parel, of Juniata County, for a pardon. The prisoner fell in love with a girl, and was ridiculed by several men, with whom he became involved in a quarrel and was badly whipped. The girl not reciprocating his affections, he became desperate and confessed to having fired two barns, and was sentenced to ten years and a half in the penitentiary. Soon after his imprisonment, it was learned from him and others that he did not commit the arson, and the court and jury asked for his pardon. The board intended to recommend executive clemency at the next meeting, but the prisoner (whose real name was Herman Fitzgerald) died the other day.

World's Fair Commissioners.

Commissioners for the World's Fair have been announced, and are as follows: Commissioners at large—Augustus E. Bullock, Massachusetts, with Henry Ingalls, Maine, as alternate; Thomas Palmer, Michigan, with James Oliver, Indiana, as alternate; Richard C. Kerens, Missouri, with Robert W. Ferras, Nebraska, as alternate; Edward H. Annison, New York, with Gorton W. Allen, alternate; Peter A. B. Widerer, Pennsylvania, with John W. Tholfant, Pennsylvania, alternate; Samuel W. Inman, Georgia, with William Finsey, Kentucky, alternate; Henry Exall, Texas, with Henry L. King alternate; Mark L. McDonald, California, with Thomas Burk, Washington, state, alternate.

The War on Warren Stopped.

An amicable understanding has been reached between the merchants of Warren, Ind., and representatives of the Farmers' Alliance, and the restrictions upon business, instituted by the latter, have been removed. As one result, the directors of the Warren County Tri-County Fair have withdrawn the order indefinitely postponing the next exhibit, and all interests will join in making the forthcoming one a success.

Another Carpenters' Victory.

Emery Bros., the largest house building firm of Cincinnati, has surrendered after a fight of ten years with the union and have signed the union scale of wages, to go into effect June 1. Already two firms have signed the contract to allow an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

Broke Her Neck.

Miss Sophia Hunt, riding just outside the city limits of Grand Rapids, became frightened at the horses running, and jumped from the buggy with a small child in her arms. She struck on her head and shoulders, breaking her neck. The child was uninjured.

Death on the Rail.

The west-bound train on the Michigan Central ran down a railroad velocipede near Dayton, Mich., on which Ed. Wolfe and Miss Alsbough were riding. Wolfe was thrown into the ditch, uninjured, but Miss Alsbough fell under the locomotive's wheels and was cut to pieces.

Thirteen Buildings Burned.

Fire at Cambridge, Wis., destroyed thirteen buildings, being the principal part of the town. The loss is estimated at $40,000; insurance, $20,000. The fire originated in a barn. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Haymarket Dynamiter Arrested.

The Chicago police have arrested Wilhelm Vorus, a German, as a party connected in the plot to blow up Haymarket monument with dynamite.

HE MUST DIE.

Kemmler, the New York Murderer, Doomed to Die by Electricity.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the application for habeas corpus in the Kemmler case and the murderer will die by electricity. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion in the case denying the motion and the writ of error. The opinion is a lengthy one and gave evidence of careful preparation. It called attention to the fact that the Constitution of the State of New York and that of the United States were almost identical. The Legislature of New York, after careful examination of all the questions connected with proposition for the utilization of electricity as a method of producing death, had decided that it is not more cruel than the methods heretofore employed and recognized by law, but a more humane method. The Legislature has a right to determine the method of punishment which shall be inflicted upon those violating the laws, provided the method does not interfere with the rights of a person under the Constitution of the United States. Such unusual and cruel punishment as burning at the stake, disemboweling, or torture, would not be recognized by the law of civilized nations, but there seems to have been no evidence before the courts or Legislature to warrant a conclusion that the form of death proposed was cruel in a greater degree than that recognized by the Constitution and accepted as a law of the land, and as Kemmler's crime was committed after the date on which the act was to take effect no sufficient reason is urged or found for a writ of error, and it is therefore refused.

DOWN TO DEATH.

Steamer Aurania Runs Into a Launch and Two of the Seamen Are Sent to a Watery Grave.

New York special: The great ocean race between the steamship, City of Rome, of the Anchor line, the Aurania, of Cunard, and the Alaska, of the Guion line, came to an unfortunate closing, resulting in a collision and the drowning of two men. The Aurania was the second of the three racers to reach this city. She arrived at Five Islands at 3:26 and three hours later was in quarantine. It was after 7 o'clock when she left there to proceed to the company's landing. The Captain was pushing the steamer in all haste in order to reach the dock by daylight. When the Aurania was between Robbin's reef light and Liberty Island she ran into the steam launch Yeada and sunk her. The launch was struck on the port side and shattered to pieces by the prow of the iron monster. In the boat were four brothers C. Biel, Walter, Charles and Phillip Biel, Jersey City; Lawrence O'Brien and John McMahon. The six men were thrown into the water. The officers on the bridge of the Aurania seeing what had occurred, blew their distress whistles. The revenue cutter Washington, which had just placed the staff officers on board the steamer, heard the whistles and returned to the scene. On arriving there the six struggling men could be seen in the water fighting for their lives. Boating Officer W. B. Stiles and Pilot, J. B. McMather ordered the deck hands of the cutter to throw life lines and buoys to the unfortunate men, and soon all the men, with the exception of Henry and Charles Beil, were rescued. In the meantime a boat had been lowered from the steamer and search was made for the two missing men, but no trace of them could be found. Capt. Dalton decided to remain at anchorage at Fire Islands until morning. The surviving brothers and their companions were brought to this city and landed at the cutter's pier. They were then in a terrible condition.

BOLD CONSPIRATORS.

An Alleged Conspiracy to Capture Lower California and Form an Independent Republic—Annexation to Follow.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* devotes four columns to giving complete details of an alleged conspiracy to capture Lower California and to found an independent republic there, followed by annexation to the United States. A number of prominent capitalists interested in Lower California lands and mines and well-known citizens of Los Angeles and San Diego are involved, according to the revelations. San Diego appears to have been the headquarters of the filibusters. The general outline of the plan, it is claimed, was for the Mexican Land and Colonization Company, composed of wealthy Englishmen owning concessions on the Peninsula, to place in the hands of a well-known San Diego capitalist $100,000 to be used in advancing the interests of the filibusters. Two propositions were discussed. One was to capture Ensenada; the other was to introduce a large number of Americans on one peninsula, ostensibly as railroad laborers, to capture the man-of-war Democrata, and at the same time give a picnic in honor of the Mexican officials, and in the midst of the festivities capture the garrison and seize the roads and telegraph lines. Simultaneous risings at the Alamo and Tia Juana were to take place. Several meetings of the conspirators took place in March and April and at one of these the facts became known to a newspaper man. When the peninsula had been seized a provisional government was to be declared on or about August 1, and martial law was to be enforced. The land of the peninsula was to be nationalized and a peaceful order of things secured, and negotiations for annexation to the United States would follow. The names of the projectors are given.

FRUSTRATED.

Five Desperate Convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary Frustrated in an Attempt to Make Their Escape.

Columbus special: By a lucky discovery at the Ohio Prison the escape of five desperate convicts from that institution was prevented just as it was about to be accomplished. Four of the men were employed in a tool shop at such work that they were off duty early and found time to work in a tunnel under the walls, which the quintette projected for a half hour or more each day in the evening. They selected the building for storing coke as the site for the mouth of the tunnel and the earth they removed was concealed under another building in the enclosure. They worked with only a piece of an ax bit and a broken shovel. The leader of the plot was Charles Lockhart, a fifteen-year man from Putnam County for rape. He has had an interesting prison history. Last December he escaped in a suit of citizens clothes, but was re-captured about two months ago and while being brought back to the prison leaped from the train. The guard shot at him as he jumped, badly wounding him. He but recently came from the hospital and was employed as a runner. This gave him more time to work on the tunnel than he would otherwise have had. Lockhart's companions were Lane, a fifteen-year man from Logan County, for manslaughter; Kelly, a three-year man from Union County, for house-breaking; Butler, a three-year man from Hamilton County, for rape, and Lithgow, a twelve-year man from Hamilton, for robbery. They were much chagrined when a guard found all in the tunnel.

Indiana Odd Fellows.

At the session of the Grand Lodge, of Indiana, of the I. O. O. F., held at Indianapolis, B. F. Foster, Grand Secretary, reported a net increase in membership of 634 for the term, making 1,673 for 1889. The total membership is now 32,689; number of lodges now effective, 563. Four new lodges and ten Rebekah lodges have been instituted. The resources of all lodges are given at $1,806,880.41; receipts of lodges, $162,396.45; total expenses, including relief, $121,209.23. Nineteen hundred and twenty-four brothers and 152 widowed families have been relieved. The sum of $39,029.37 has been paid for the relief of brothers; $2,481.02 for the relief of widowed families; $517.95 for the education of orphans; $10,142.20 for burying the dead, and $3,043.90 for other charitable purposes—making the total amount of relief $55,214.44. The entire amount of relief for the year 1889 was $115,564.81. The number of accessions to the Rebekah Lodges is 2,503; net gain, 1,617; total, 10,743; receipts, $8,000; total assets, $9,389.01. Treasurer T. P. Haughey's report gives cash on hand $13,552.96.

A Brutal Deed.

Advices just received from south of Pigeon River, West Virginia, gives details of a most atrocious murder which occurred there recently. Jim Brewer shot and killed Ike Brewer, Jr., in the store-house of E. Walker. The shooting was caused by the re-opening of an old feud. Ike Brewer, Jr., was sitting in the store when Jim Brewer came in and without a word of warning struck Ike a blow with a Winchester rifle across the neck, breaking it. After the dying man fell to the floor Brewer put the muzzle of the rifle to his chin, the fire scattering the unfortunate man's brains in every direction. Brewer was arrested and is now confined in the Logan County jail. Jim Brewer has gained considerable notority by being a leading character in the killing of the Balden brothers three or four weeks ago. Ike Brewer, Jr., was a cripple, being minus one leg.

Terrific Windstorm.

Pittsburgh (Pa.) special: A terrific wind and rain storm passed over this city. The tornado appeared to come from the northwest. Several houses were struck by lightning, and at least a dozen were blown from their foundations in various parts of the city. One building was blown down while a number of workmen were engaged inside. Four or five of them were severely injured. The wife of Murray Verner, President of one the traction roads, was caught out in a buggy. The vehicle was overturned and Mrs. Verner had an arm broken. City Treasurer Dennison had a valuable house destroyed. Hail, the size of marbles, fell for twenty minutes. Roofs of houses were blown a distance of two squares, water ran a foot deep on many streets. Telegraph and electric wires are down and the total damage by the storm is estimated at $50,000 to $75,000. A heavy fog rests over the city.

The Cronin Prisoners.

Joliet special: Another Cronin sensation is evidently brewing, but the officials are endeavoring to keep it from reaching the public. A report is current that more money has been found on some of the convicts, and through fear of punishment a Cronin prisoner has squealed and revealed a state of things that has thoroughly alarmed the prison authorities. If the report should prove true it would appear that the underground route was speedily repaired after the recent exposure and that the communication between the Cronin prisoners and their Chicago friends was renewed to some purpose. A sum of $1,000, in addition to the smaller amounts discovered, is said to have been smuggled into the prison, and according to a story of an employe, the warden and his men are busily engaged in hunting it up. So far their efforts have proved unsuccessful.

The World's Fair.

Chicago special: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the World's Fair a resolution adopted requesting Governor Fifer to call a special session of the Legislature prior to July 1, 1890, for the consideration of submitting to a popular vote at the coming November election, an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the city of Chicago to issue not exceeding five million dollars of city bonds for the World's Fair, also the necessary legislation authorizing the use of any public grounds for the site of the exposition now under control of Park Commissioners and the issuing of requisite park bonds for the maintenance, improvement and extension of such parks. Also necessary legislation by appropriation on the part of the State for a State exhibit.

Her Fortune Comes Too Late.

Denver special: Several years ago, Winnie Burton, daughter of a wealthy merchant at Mansfield, Ohio, married a young man against her father's wishes, for which she was never forgiven. The husband soon deserted her, since when she has been drifting around the world making her living as best she could. Some months ago she went to Leadville, Col., and is dying in the last stages of consumption. She secured a rough house in the lower part of the city, and being too weak to work lived on the charity of a few people she knew. The other day she received word that her father had died leaving her a fortune of $150,000. This news came too late, as she can live but a short time. She was carried to the train and sent to Ohio.

Immigration Laws.

Representatives Owen, of Indiana, Ballback, of New Jersey, Stump, of Maryland and Brewer of Michigan, have arrived at Chicago from Washington, and will commence the line of investigations into the immigration of that city. Representative Owen, in an interview, said: "While no direct plan has been formulated to be submitted to Congress, and although I can offer no decided opinion on the results of our investigations so far, I may safely say that our immigration laws are astonishingly loose, both in their construction and execution. As for naturalization laws, they are simply a farce."

More Floods at Johnstown.

Pittsburgh (Pa.) special: The great Johnstown flood of a year ago has been forcibly brought to the minds of the people of the Conemaugh valley. Heavy rains passed over Cambria and Johnstown. The rivers raised rapidly and several houses in the lower part of Cambria City are inundated. The tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad are covered with a big landslide opposite Johnstown, and travel has been stopped. The people of Johnstown are fearful that another flood will occur.

Priest Fatally Shot.

Chicago special: Rev. Stephen M. Barrett, pastor St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, corner Sangamon and Ohio streets, was shot and fatally wounded by Patrick Ready, a blacksmith, who was insane from liquor. Father Barrett was sitting in a chair on the front steps of his residence when Ready came along, stopped and entered into a conversation with Father Barrett. Ready started to walk away, but took only two steps, when he turned around and fired at Father Barrett. Ready was immediately arrested and placed in jail. Father Barrett's wound will prove fatal.

Another Unknown.

A dispatch from Hamilton, Ohio, says that near Monon, Ind., a young woman on the vestibule train, tied a rope about her neck and fastened the other end to the railing of the car and threw herself off. As soon as the act was discovered the train was stopped and an engine sent back and her remains were found in a pool of water. No one knows her. A ticket to Cincinnati was found on her person. She was seen to drink from a whisky bottle on the car and was heard to say that she had no friends in Cincinnati.

Buried by an Embankment.

New York special: Three men were buried under an embankment, which fell on them while they were levelling Battery Hill, in Greenpoint. One man whose name could not be learned was suffocated in the dust. The other two, William Sealy and William Kerns, were severely hurt.

An Adulterous Preacher.

Chattanooga special: Henry Hurd, a well-to-do colored man of Sherman Heights, took his wife to the circus. After the performance Hurd said he would stay in the city, and Mr. Dobbins, the preacher at Sherman Heights, escorted Mrs. Hurd home. Hurd in the meantime went home by a circuitous route, and secreted himself in his house, where he watched a courtship between his wife and the preacher. After they had retired he stealthily emerged from his hiding place and savagely attacked the preacher, cutting him sixteen times about the body. The preacher will probably die. Both men and the woman have been arrested.

Hail and Lightning.

Berlin special: While the people of the village of St. Mahlen, near Hildesheim, Hanover, were assembled in the church, whither they had repaired to pray for the cessation of the hail storms which have of late prevailed in that locality with damaging effect, the building was struck by lightning. Four persons were instantly killed, twenty were seriously injured and four were permanently blinded by the flash. The congregation were in the attitude of prayer at the time the bolt fell. In the ensuing rush for the doors, the people being wild with fright, two children were crushed to death.

Are Watch Clubs Lotteries?

Crawfordsville (Ind.) special: The proprietors of the *Review*, *Argus-News* and *Journal* have been arrested on grand jury warrants, for publishing a watch lottery advertisement for C. L. Rost, who is indicted on three charges for running a lottery. The plan was for a club to pay $1 a week, and each week the member who drew the lucky number would get the watch, and then would not have any more to pay. By this plan the first watch would cost $1, the second week $2, and so on until the last number drew, he having to pay $30 for his watch.

No Refuge from Lightning.

Isaac N. Collisin, a prosperous farmer of Lawrenceville, Clark County, Ohio, was killed by lightning during a storm. He had taken refuge under a tree from the rain, and had scarcely reached the shelter when the bolt descended. Collisin was the last of three brothers who have died by violence. Four silver dollars and two halves in his pocket were melted into a solid mass. Raymond Hinkle, aged 4, who was standing near by, was severely shocked.

Under the Waters.

Twin Lake, a few miles north of Roann, Ind., was the scene of a sad accident. As Charles Leary, fireman of the Chicago & Atlantic push engine at Harrisburg, in company with several companions, was fishing at the lake, from some unknown cause the boat upset and before his companions could reach him, young Leary sank beneath the deep waters of the lake to rise no more. Leary was a young man of 22 years and unmarried.

Killed in a Mine.

Samuel Montgomery, one of Knightsville's (Ind.) oldest and best citizens, was injured by falling slate in the Peanut mine and died shortly after being taken home. Mr. Montgomery was prominent in Odd Fellowship, a member of the M. E. Church, and a veteran of the late war, and ex-Councilman of this place. This was the second accident at this mine in the last week.

Big Fire at Marion.

A special from Marion, Ind., states that the Flint Glass Works at North Marion, were in flames and that total destruction of the same was inevitable. It is supposed that the building was struck by lightning, and before action could be gotten on the flames they had spread so that they could not be gotten under control, and the extensive buildings were in ruins.

A Fatal Row.

Mrs. John Huling, aged 27, Mrs. Della Mannett, aged 21, and Miss Mamie Huling, aged 16, were rowing in a canvas decked boat on Davisville pond, near Providence, R. I., when the craft suddenly filled. Mrs. Mannett and Miss Huling were drowned, but Mrs. Huling escaped by clinging to her dog, which swam with her to shore.

Fatal Accident.

Charles Arblaster, aged 35, was instantly killed by the switch engine of the C., H. V. & T. Railroad at New Strattsville, Ohio. He was crossing the Troy track just as the engine was taking a cut of cars up the grade. Engineer Lewis did all in his power to stop the cut, but without avail. Arblaster leaves a wife and family.

Guilty of Grand Larceny.

Geo. H. Pell was found guilty at New York, of grand larceny in taking $31,000 in bonds belonging to the Lenox Hill Bank at the time of the recent bank wrecking plot. Sentence deferred.

Base Ball Change Rumored.

It is rumored that the Brooklyn American Association Club will be transferred to Indianapolis.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Prime	$5.00 @ 5.50
Fair to Good	4.50 @ 5.00
Common	3.00 @ 4.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.75 @ 4.25
Sheep	3.25 @ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94 @ .95
Corn—No. 2	.33½ @ .34½
Oats—No. 2	.28 @ .29
Rye—No. 2	.52 @ .52½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.13 @ .15
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08 @ .09
Eggs—Fresh	.12½ @ .13½
Potatoes—Choice new, per bu.	.50 @ .60
Pork—Mess	12.75 @ 13.25
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.91 @ .93
Corn—No. 3	.34 @ .35
Oats—No. 2 White	.29 @ .30
Rye—No. 1	.53½ @ .54½
Barley—No. 2	.49 @ .51
Pork—Mess	12.75 @ 13.25
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.50
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.25
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94 @ .95
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.36½ @ .37
Oats—No. 2 White	.31 @ .31½
TOLEDO.	
Wheat	.94½ @ .95½
Corn—Cash	.35½ @ .36½
Oats—No. 2 White	.30 @ .30½
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	4.25 @ 5.50
Hogs	4.25 @ 4.75
Sheep	5.50 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01 @ 1.03
Corn—No. 2	.40½ @ .41
Oats—Mixed Western	.32 @ .35
Pork—New Mess	13.50 @ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	4.25 @ 5.00
Hogs	3.75 @ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95½ @ .96½
Corn—No. 2	.33 @ .34
Oats—No. 2	.29 @ .29½
Rye—No. 2	.53 @ .53½
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping Steers	3.00 @ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95 @ .95½
Corn—No. 2 White	.35½ @ .36½
Oats—No. 2 White	.30 @ .30½
CINCINNATI.	
Hogs	3.50 @ 4.35
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½ @ .95½
Corn—No. 2	.38 @ .39
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31 @ .32
Rye—No. 2	.60 @ .64
BUFFALO.	
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.50 @ 5.25
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	4.00 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.01 @ 1.01½
Corn—No. 2	.37½ @ .38

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Minor State Items.

—A sorghum factory is to be started at Mooresville.

—The Newman paper-mill, at Kokomo, is being greatly enlarged.

—Black diphtheria has appeared in Clay Township, St. Joseph County.

—A couple of horses owned by Henry Freleigh, near New Palestine, were killed by lightning.

—The electric-light plant of Rockport will be in operation by the 10th of June.

—An empty house at Vincennes was blown up by unknown dynamiters because it had been rented to obnoxious tenants.

—M. L. Lee lost control of red-hot wire he was handling in the Anderson rod-mill, and it passed completely through his wrist.

—John Gilman, an insurance agent of Greencastle, fell backwards out of a road-cart, striking on his head. He is in a precarious condition.

—Lightning struck a tree in the yard of Thomas McKillup, at Muncie, and tore it in pieces, hurling a heavy fragment through the roof of the residence.

—A costly freight wreck occurred at the junction, near Delphi, a Wabash freight crashing into a Monon freight as it was crossing. Nobody was injured.

—Anybody who wishes to walk a tight rope across the falls at Williamsport, Warren County, can secure a job on the Fourth of July by addressing James Armstrong, at that place.

—Prof. J. W. Carr, a teacher in the Muncie High-school, has been selected by the Anderson School Board to take charge of and superintend that city's schools, at a salary of $1,200 per year.

—The corner-stone of the new Catholic St. Patrick's Church at Fort Wayne was laid with appropriate ceremonies. All the Catholic societies of the city and vicinity marched in the procession.

—Mrs. Otto Hyden, of Rosedale, recently extracted from her breast a needle-point which had entered her thumb twenty years ago and had been peregrinating through her anatomy ever since.

—Bert Ezra, of Crawfordsville, accidentally dropped a lighted match into the mouth of a patent gas-generator, causing an explosion. The generator was destroyed, and Ezra received severe injuries and suffered the loss of some teeth.

—The child of Jones Reed, of Pawpaw Township, Wabash County, while playing on the bank of Pawpaw Creek, fell into the stream and was drowned. The body was not found for several hours, and was then discovered lodged among roots.

—Rev. James Stewart Ainslie, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., who some months ago declined to accept a call tendered by the Congregational Church of Fort Wayne, has reconsidered and will accept the call. He will take charge in July at a salary of $2,000.

—The Diamond-plate Glass Company, of Kokomo, has commenced the erection of another large additional two-story brick building, 200x217 feet, to be used as a foundry and machine-shop. On the completion of this over twelve acres of ground will be under roof.

—The 5-year-old child of Frank Callaway, of Wabash, took a quantity of concentrated lye, horribly burning its mouth and throat. Its recovery is doubtful. The mother of the infant set a can containing the lye down while washing, and did not see the child swallow it.

—Charles Harper, a youth, while attempting to get in a road cart at Scottsburg, lost his balance and fell beneath the horse's feet. Before he could be removed from his perilous position the animal stepped upon his face, crushing his features in a frightful manner.

—A horrible accident is reported from Mexico, Miama County, in which the 6-year-old daughter of Victor Haney was caught in a revolving saw-mill shaft, dragged in and revolved around, completely shattering one leg and both arms and breaking almost every bone in her body. She cannot live.

—The Kokomo Natural-gas Company has opened another monster gas-well, near that city. So powerful was the pressure that 600 feet of four-inch casting was blown out, and twisted and coiled in all shapes among the trees. Four workmen and several by-standers miraculously escaped injury.

—At Swayzee, the pressure of the gas in the well that supplies the town blew out a valve, the escaping gas ignited and burned down the derrick and the regulator-house, involving a loss of $1,000. The citizens of Swayzee will have to burn wood until the well can be controlled and the damage repaired

—Henry Winklebeck, the lumber-dealer who disappeared from Royal Center, is believed to be in Canada. About $10,000 of paper forged by him has turned up in Logansport, and more is believed to be afloat. Judge D. P. Baldwin is caught for $3,000, the National Bank $4,000, and others smaller amounts.

—Samuel Montgomery, one of Knightsville's oldest and best citizens, was injured by falling slate in the Peanut mine near that city, and died shortly after being taken to his home. It was the last day the mine was to run, as it was worked out, and the miners were loading up their loose coal. Mr. Montgomery was prominent in Odd Fellowship, a member of the M. E. Church, and a veteran in the late war, and ex-Councilman of that place. This was the second accident at this mine in the last week.

—Four milk cows in one locality in Columbus died very suddenly, and in a manner indicating that they had been poisoned, and the dead animals' stomachs were examined and found to contain poison.

—Mrs. Hite, wife of John Hite, the carriage manufacturer, of Franklin, committed suicide by hanging. She escaped the vigilance of her attendant, took a long towel and hanged herself in the wood shed. Death resulted from strangulation, as her knees almost touched the floor. She had been unsound in mind for several years.

—Town Marshal Dailey, of Charlestown, probably receives the lowest salary of any one acting in a similar capacity in the State. He is paid $1 per annum.

—A 5-year-old daughter of Thomas Troxell, of Muncie, was precipitated to the ground from a second-story window by the giving way of a wire screen. She fell upon the screen and was not seriously hurt.

—The new Police Commissioners, of Fort Wayne, who were recently appointed, have started in to purge the police force of some inefficient officers. Lieut. Fuchshuber was discharged for drunkenness, and Officer Richter was suspended for thirty days for drinking while on duty. Officer Lapp was appointed Lieutenant to succeed Mr. Fuchshuber.

—Mrs. Gregori, wife of the distinguished artist, Signor L. Gregori, died at St. Mary's Academy at South Bend. She had for the past seven years been a victim of rheumatism and other troubles. Mrs. Gregori was born in Rome, Italy, in 1817, and was, before her marriage to the Artist Gregori, Marie Louisa Persach. Constantine Gregori, one son, is a distinguished artist of Rome, and Vice Gregori is professor of one of the universities at Bologna.

—Harry Doughten hired a horse and buggy at a New Albany livery stable for the purpose of conveying Miss May Russell to Jeffersonville, when the intention was for the two to be married. When he arrived at Miss Russell's home he was informed by her that her wedding-dress was not completed, and that therefore the wedding must be postponed. Doughten left, and a half hour later Miss Russell and a former lover—John Sweeney—left for Jeffersonville where they were married.

—The Steel and Iron Association of Brazil ran an excursion to Momence, Ill. They had been but a short time on the ground when J. M. Pullen, who had secured a skiff and was rowing it alone, was drawn over the dam, capsizing his frail bark, and was drowned. Some hours elapsed ere his body was recovered. The sad accident cast a gloom over the excursionists, and seriously marred their festivities. The deceased was about thirty-six years old, a jeweler, well known and respected by all. A wife and two little girls are left to mourn.

At the April election the Republican and Democratic candidates for Trustees of Clinton Township, Decatur County, each received the same number of votes. The Board of Election adjourned sine die without casting lot to determine the winner, as provided by statute. A suit was begun by the Democratic candidate, asking a mandate against the Board requiring it to re-assemble and cast lots. To this a demurrer was filed, and after exhaustive argument the court, Judge Study, held that mandate would lie, and the Board will be directed to cast lots. As this question has never been decided by the Supreme Court of this State, an appeal to that court will be taken at once.

—Hazel, the 5-year-old daughter of Lawrence Rhoton, near Montpelier, met with a frightful death. She had been playing in the yard where the family had been making soap, when, in some manner, her clothes caught fire. Her grandmother's attention was attracted by her screams and, on going to the door, she saw the child in flames. She ran to the little one and tried to smother the flames with her apron, but her efforts were of no avail. The child's mother by this time heard her crying, ran and threw a bucket of water over her and quenched the flames. Dr. Morrison was sent for and dressed the wounds but the little sufferer only lived a few hours.

—A young man, whose steam gauge registered a jag of 800 pounds, walked into Thompson's restaurant near the North depot, at Greencastle, and informed Frank Hill, the clerk, that he was a cowboy and a very bad man when he started out to paint. He also exhibited to the astonished clerk an ugly scar on his head, which he said was a relic of a hand-to-hand encounter and terrific tableau death struggle with the great Apache chief, Never-Miss-a-Drink. He finally insulted some lady customers and Hill pushed him out of the door. A rattling fight took place, and when the mill ended, the cowboy had lost three teeth and received another ugly cut on the head. No one at the depot knew his name or where he hailed from.

—Patents have been granted to the following Indiana inventors: Cornelius C. Alexander, Hartford City, sliding and swinging gate; Charles Anderson, assignor to South Bend Iron Works, South Bend, sulky-plow; Charles Campbell, and J. Cox, Winchester, crate; Samuel E. Harsh, assignor of one-half to J. M. Harter, Wabash, over-draw loop and buckle; William T. Hill, Indianapolis, sporting trap; Alexander L. H. Messmer, Hammond, metallic wheel hub and vehicle wheel; William Moore, Kokomo, apparatus for separating liquids from natural gas; Clark B. Nelson, Crawfordsville, cresting for roofs; William T. Parks, Lagrange, shock compressor and binder; George M. D. Pomeroy, Lebanon, potato digger; Henry T. Poor, Indianapolis, saw; John O. Steple, Portland, harness buckle; George E. Sterling and S. T. Camden, dust collector for threshing machines and separators.

—A 2-year-old son of Oliver Moon, of Washington Township, Clay County, met with a peculiar, but fatal accident. The child fell from a chair, and struck its head upon the floor, inflicting such injuries as to cause its death in a few minutes.

—While a miner, Oscar Lusky, was at work in his room at Evansville, a blast from an adjoining room tore through the partition wall and struck him, breaking his ribs and mangling him in a horrible manner. His injuries are so bad that he cannot recover.

—A J., M. & I. train, near Edinburg, struck a wagon containing two sons of Albert Durbin, fatally injuring one of them. One of the horses was killed.

"What are you railing at the literary critic of the *Thunderbolt* for? Didn't he give your book a good notice?"

"Good nothing! He said it was 'pleasing story, with no objectional features about it, and may be safely put into the hands of young persons or into general libraries.'"

"Well, what's the matter with that?"

"It shows he hasn't read it, blank him!"

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate spent the greater part of the 20th inst. in the consideration of the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the law of the several States. The bill provides that "No State shall be held to be limited or restrained in its power to prohibit, regulate, control or tax the sale, keeping for sale or the transportation as an article of commerce or otherwise, to be delivered within its own limits, of any fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquids or liquors by reason of the fact that the same have been imported into such a State from beyond its limits, whether there shall or shall not have been paid thereon any tax, duty, impost or excise to the United States." Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, who introduced the bill, spoke in its favor, and Mr. Vest replied, saying that it would have the effect to virtually destroy the interstate commerce law. The rest of the session was devoted to eulogies on the late Congressman W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. The speakers were: Senators Cameron, Morrill, Reagan, Sherman, Hampton, Hawley and Daniel. In the House the day was spent in committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and many amendments were offered to it, the only ones agreed to being certain ones by Mr. McKinley reducing from 14 to 11 cents per cubic foot the duty on unmanufactured or undressed freestone, granite, sandstone, or other building or monumental stone, except marble, not otherwise provided for, and from 50 to 40 per cent. on hewn, dressed or polished stone of the same character; fixing the duty on sweetened chocolate at 3 cents a pound; changing the duty on steel ingots, etc., valued above 16 cents per pound, from 45 per cent. ad valorem to 7 cents a pound; fixing a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem on white paper for photographers; placing on the free list fish, the product of American fisheries, and fresh or frozen fish caught in fresh waters, except salmon; fixing the duty on shot guns valued at no more than $12 at 35 per cent.; valued at more than $12, 40 per cent.; pistols and revolving pistols, 35 per cent.; taking bristles from the free list and fixing the duty upon them at ten cents per pound. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 21st inst. the resignation of Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday was received and laid on the table. It is to take effect June 30. Mr. Stewart then addressed the Senate on the silver bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's speech the "original package" bill was again taken up. The purpose of the bill is to nullify the effect of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court. Its importance is fully realized by the Senate, and the various provisions embraced in it were debated quite fully. Senator Evarts spoke at considerable length urging its passage. No final action was had, however, on the bill and the Senate adjourned after a brief executive session. The House went into committee of the whole immediately upon assembling, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio in the chair. After some debate, Mr. McKinley demanded the previous question on the bill and amendments, and the previous question was ordered—yeas 161, nays 143. The amendments were then read in detail. The first amendment on which a separate vote was demanded was one changing the phraseology of the tin-plate clause. It was adopted—yeas 150, nays 149. The amendment which increases the duty on jute yarn from 30 per cent. as fixed in the bill to 35 per cent. was rejected by a vote of 144 to 143, leaving the duty at 30 per cent. An amendment in the section relating to the duty on wool and worsted yarn which provides that the duty shall be two and one-half times the price of first-class unwashed wool per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem was rejected by a vote of 148 to 137, leaving the duty fixed by the bill at twice the price of unwashed wool of the first class and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The paragraph which fixed the duty on woolen and worsted cloths at three times the value of unwashed wool per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem was rejected, leaving the duty fixed by the bill at twice the value of wool, with 35 per cent. ad valorem. All other amendments adopted in the committee of the whole were passed by the House, and the bill was then passed by a vote of 162 to 142, all the Republicans present except Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana, and Mr. Featherstone, of Arkansas, voting for it, and all the Democrats against it. The announcement of its passage was greeted with applause on both sides of the House. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 22d inst., the credentials of Calvin S. Brice, as Senator from the State of Ohio for six years, commencing March 4, 1891, were presented by Mr. Payne, read and placed on file. Senator Daniel addressed the Senate on the silver bill, speaking in favor of silver currency. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment. In the House, Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Census, reported a bill amendatory of the census act, which was passed. It prescribes a penalty upon any supervisor or enumerator who shall receive or any person who shall pay any fee or other consideration in addition to the compensation of such supervisor or enumerator. The afternoon was spent on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Messrs. Blanchard, Catchings, Grosvenor, Henderson and other members of the committee spoke in support of the bill. Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, spoke in opposition to the passage of a bill for $21,000,000 on the small amount of information which the committee had included in their report. Mr. Grosvenor replied that the reports of the engineers were accessible to every member who desired to consult them, and gave the fullest information on the subject. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, made an argument in favor of the use of Government funds for the construction of levees.

The Senate spent the 23d inst. in the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. Pending the discussion, the Senate bill for a public building at Canton, Ohio, the cost not to exceed $100,000, was taken from the calendar and passed. By unanimous consent Mr. Stanford addressed the Senate briefly in advocacy of the bill introduced by him some days ago providing for loans by the Government on agricultural lands. Senator Dolph then addressed the Senate at length upon the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Dolph concluded at 5 o'clock, and after a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. The House spent the entire day in the consideration of the river and harbor bill. The appropriations for all harbors were considered paragraph by paragraph, and were all passed by the committee of the whole without change. Mr. Post, of Illinois, offered an amendment to the paragraph relating to the Illinois River providing for a survey from Joliet to the mouth of the river to determine the cost of deepening the river to such a depth as will enable the largest Mississippi boats to run from the Mississippi River and up the Illinois to Joliet, at which point, he said, the State of Illinois would connect the ship canal and enable the steamers to run on from that point to Lake Michigan at Chicago. The Hennepin Canal clause was then taken up and a point of order was made against it. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, and others argued against the point of order, the argument occupying the remainder of the afternoon. The House adjourned without a decision upon a point of order. No changes of importance were made in the bill, and no opposition of any importance was developed aside from that relating to the Hennepin Canal. Among the paragraphs passed were those making appropriations for the improvement of the harbors at Chicago and other Illinois points, as well as in Wisconsin and Michigan. The House adopted Mr. Hitt's amendment allowing the people of Galena to improve the channel connecting that city with the Mississippi, and engaging to refund $100,000 of the cost in case the work is successful.

Old Chocolate's Chat.

Yo' doan' allus lose w'en yo' trus' a t'ief.

A lock offen makes a t'ief de mo' t'evish.

De longah de fox waits de hungrier he am.

Be car'ful in yo' deal wid de man ob ceremony.

Hit er hahd to tell w'ose chicken dem fedders belong toe.

De man dat sows thistles wid his seed mus'n't hahvest bahfooted.

W'en yo' grease de w'eels yo' he'p de cattle ez well ez save w'ar an' t'ar.

De man dat yo' helped toe stove-wood in Decembah done fowgit hit by July.

Ef yo' know a man toe be a liah yo' kin trade mules wid um undahstan'in'ly.

Toe de lazy man a cool place undah a tree offahs ez good fishin' ez de brook undah de sun.

De man dat has de bes' fawchune wid kyards in de long run am de one dat looks on w'ile oddahs play.—Judge.

One often thinks of a pretty man, "What a nice little woman he would make." But never of a mannish woman, "What a manly man!"

Gems of Thought.

A good conscience makes an easy couch.

Each day is a little life; your life is but a day repeated.

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is required and in saying only what is required.

No idle word thou speakest but is a seed cast into time and grows through all eternity.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

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THE OLD CRADLE.

I'm banished to the garret now;
My busy days are o'er;
Within my sheltering embrace
The babies sleep no more.
No more, as in the by-gone hours,
My drowsy beat keeps time
In patient, sleepy monotone
With the old nursery rhyme,
"Rock-a-by, baby, on the tree-top,
When the wind blows, the cradle will rock."

The last rays of the settting sun
Slant through the windows small;
They light the garret's dusky gloom,
And on my head they fall.
Along their level bars of gold
Old pictures come and go;
Again I hear the mother's voice
Singing so soft and low,
"Rock-a-by, baby, on the tree-top;
When the wind blows the cradle will rock."

Ah me! where once the baby heads
The downy pillows prest,
Within my ample oaken hood
The spider has her nest.
Empty, forgotten, and alone,
A useless thing am I.
The last words of a quaint old song
Fall like a parting sigh,
"When the bough breaks, the cradle will fall;
Down will go baby and cradle and all."

—[E. M. Griffith, in Harper's Bazar.

BOOMTOWN'S COLLAPSE.

BY C. M. HARGER.

You remember, no doubt, the "boom" that struck the West midway in the 80's. You remember how towns sprung up with greater rapidity than was dreamed of in the days of Aladdin; how what was yesterday a prairie became to-day a village, and to-morrow a city; how speculation ran riot and fabulous fortunes, on paper, were made almost in a night. You recall how companies, or rather, syndicates, were formed in every city of the nation for the purpose of taking advantage of this wonderful growth of towns by buying up land, planting it into city lots, and selling again. You recollect how the older cities of the plains extended their limits almost indefinitely, until it seemed as though the saying of an old farmer friend or mine would be realized. "Godliness," he used to remark, "if you town fellers keep on layin' out editions to yer cities there won't be any land left for farmin'. It'll be all cut up inter buildin' lots and railroad right-o' ways."

Boomtown was simply and purely a creature of the speculative form. It had its origin in the back parlors of Henry Manley's law office, in the city of Philadelphia. It was the result of a coolly and carefully conceived scheme to make a fortune easily. And to Henry Manley must be given the credit for the plan.

"Gentlemen," he had said, when the half-dozen of his fellow-capitalists invited to his office one February afternoon had taken their seats, "there is money in this tide of town-building. If we can raise sufficient funds, we can make a fortune as well as the rest of them. I have looked over the ground. We will buy four sections of land, favorably situated, lay out one section in city lots, erect some buildings, advertise the thing, have an auction sale, and sell enough to more than pay for our outlay; then we will dispose of the remainder at our leisure as clear profit. What do you say?"

They were agreed as to the feasibility of the scheme, and by the middle of summer Boomtown was in the height of prosperity, with houses, stores, sites for schoolhouses, churches, and even the State capitol, and other public buildings—and first of all the Boomtown Syndicate (limited) of Philadelphia had more than realized the amount of the investment, and was gathering in the profits.

Then came a lull. Somehow, lots did not sell quite as rapidly as before and some of the stock-holders were becoming a little uneasy.

A meeting was held.

"I'll tell you what is the matter," said Manley, the president of the company; "Boomtown needs a paper."

"That's it exactly," said the spruce little banker's son, who was secretary. "The people must be informed, you know, of Boomtown's existence."

"We must let folks know that there is such a place," translated Manley for the benefit of the others.

"Haven't we advertised?" asked one stock-holder.

"Yes, but, you see, it has all been outside places to get people there. Nov we must keep up their courage, so that they will not go away."

This was good logic, and the directors ordered the officers to arrange for starting a paper in Boomtown.

It was done. In answer to an advertisement, one A. C. Chelton was engaged as editor, and money enough furnished for the "plant."

Henry Manley, as he corresponded with the future editor, became much impressed with the vigorous character of that individual, and actually longed to leave his law practice and go and assist in getting out the first number of the Boomtown Herald—for he had "stuck type" once upon a time himself.

Six months went by. If Boomtown belied its name, and did not boom, it was not the fault of the Herald. There never was a paper which did so much arguing for its home city. Vigorous editorials, pithy locals, sharp criticisms, all told of a mind alert to the best interests of the place. The paper had not made money, but it "pushed" the town.

Manley watched for its weekly coming with as much avidity as he did for his meals. He read it before he did the metropolitan journals. He formed a liking for the editor, and often wished he could meet him face to face.

"If I did not know otherwise, I should suspect that you had a sweetheart out in that Western village," said his mother one day, when her bachelor son was poring over a letter from Chelton.

"I have," he replied, "the Herald. I'm in love with it, and am going out to call upon it next week."

He was as good as his word, and, ten days later, as the overland express halted at Boomtown, an elegantly-dressed stranger alighted and stood gazing about him in a bewildered manner.

It was not exactly what he had expected. He had too high an ideal in his mind. The straggling village looked rather unkempt and ill-shapen, and scarcely realized the rosy descriptions sent the syndicate by its agents.

Despatching his satchel to the only hotel by a depot lounger, he sauntered up the street toward a little frame building with the words "Herald Office" displayed thereon in mammoth letters.

Reaching the door, he looked in. It was a typical country newspaper office, with exceptions. The cases had pictures hanging above them. A few plants stood in the window. Some faded cut flowers were on the desk which occupied one corner of the apartment, and was plainly the editor's sanctum.

A lanky boy, whose close-cropped head displayed the bumps of obstinacy and reticence well developed, was lazily setting type at one of the two cases.

"Is the editor in?" asked Manley.

"No-ap," was the laconic response.

"Where can I find him?"

"Dunno."

"Coming down to the office soon?"

"No-ap."

"Why not?"

"Gone away."

"But to day is the day for the paper, isn't it?"

"Yep."

"But it isn't printed yet?"

"No-ap."

"How much more type have you to set?"

"A column."

A brilliant thought struck the Quaker City lawyer. He would help the boy get out the paper and enjoy Chelton's astonishment. But he determined to sound the boy a little further, so he asked, unconsciously adopting the latter's laconic method,—

"All alone?"

"Yep. Can't get nobody to help."

"Could you get out the paper if you had a hand?"

"Guess I could."

"Supposing I help."

If the boy was startled he did not show it, but only answered,—

"All right."

Manley wasted no words, but threw off his coat, and with his shirt sleeves rolled up, took his station at the other case and began on an editorial written in Chelton's bold, manly chirography, and entitled, "The Future of the West."

After the first few minutes the old facility came back to his fingers, and "stickful" after stickful was placed in the "form," with a rapidity that won the respect of the assistant.

The forms were locked and put on the press. Manley took hold of the crank and turned the great wheel, while the boy fed through the papers. It was no child's play, turning the ponderous wheel, perched as he was on a dry goods box, which swayed and creaked beneath his weight.

He had had no dinner, and this fact, combined with the unaccustomed employment, made him actually faint.

"How stupid I am," he meditated, "to be turning a one-horse press out here on the plains, a thousand miles west of the Mississippi River, when I would sooner be shot than do such a thing at home."

On went the iron machinery with its steady "click, click," and its regular laying down upon the slowly growing pile of sheet after sheet of damp paper. They were nearly through with their task, and the room was beginning to grow a little dusky when, suddenly, the door of the office opened, and a straight, lady-like form entered.

She was not really beautiful, but she had that inexpressible charm about her that characterizes the Western girl, that something that makes her self-reliant and independent, and drags in absolute slavery the men with whom she becomes acquainted.

"Why, Joe," she exclaimed, when she saw the new form at the press, "who has been helping you?"

"A man wot come in," was the office boy's laconic answer.

"Why didn't you wait for me?"

"What business of hers is it?" thought Manley.

"He wanted to help, an' I let him," replied Joe.

"Did you get in my editorial that I left here?" imperiously demanded she.

"Yep."

"Her editorial," thought Manley, tugging away at the wheel with a dogged determination, "what has she to do with it? I'll give this old thing a few more whirls, and then—"

His mental sentence was never finished. There was a crackling of the box beneath him—a swaying motion—an attempt to regain his balance—a crash—a fall—a sharp, quick pain in elbow, shoulder, brain—and unconsciousness.

When he recovered, he was lying in the office corner of the room, and a very much frightened but very pretty young lady was bending over him and bathing his forhead in water. He attempted to move, but a twinge in his arm warned him that he must not.

"I have sent for a doctor," said the lady. "Will you give me your name, please, so that I can tell him?"

He motioned toward his coat which had hung on the case while he was turning the press.

She comprehended, and going to it took out his letter case and card book. When she read the inscription on the cards, she started back with surprise, and then, alternately blushing and paling as if guilty of some crime, returned to his side.

"Not the president of the Boomtown Syndicate?" she stammered.

"The same. And you?" he whispered.

For an answer she reached to the desk and holding before his eyes a copy of the Boomtown Herald, a copy of which he had a few moments before been grinding through the press, pointed to the head of the first column. He read:—

"A. C. CHELTON—Editor."

There was no more time for conversation; the physician had arrived.

"How did this happen?" he asked with a profound bow to the lady, a bow eloquent with suggestions of such epithets as "courtly," "accomplished," etc., to be applied to him in future references in local items.

"He was standing by the press, when the box upon which he was, gave way, and he fell. In the fall his arm caught in the press and was wrenched," was her summing up of the situation.

The doctor took hold of the arm, gave it a twist—and Manley dropped off into unconsciousness again.

* * * * *

It was something of a nine-days' wonder in Boomtown—the nine days during which the stranger lay in his room in the hotel, nursing a broken arm, and building up a system which had given way under the strain of several months' hard work, ending with the long journey and the events of the afternoon of his arrival.

His first call, when he was able to leave the hotel, was at the Herald office. The same little lady who had startled him before was sitting at the desk.

After some preliminary congratulations had been disposed of, he felt a decided embarrassment in carrying on the conversation. At last he blurted out, with characteristic bluntness,—

"Are you the editor?"

"Didn't I tell you so," she replied, with a twinkle in her eyes.

"Yes, but—but—it was A. C. Chelton," he stammered.

"That is right. Alma Caroline Chelton—that's my name," and she straightened up haughtily.

"And you have run this thing all the while?"

"Yes, all the while. I would have let you know, but I was afraid you would not like it, and as the company were apparently pleased with my work, I thought I must be doing as well as a man."

"You did do as well as a man," said Manley impulsively. "You did splendidly. The paper was as strong as a man could have made it. I liked the style. Couldn't have improved on some of the editorials myself."

Manley liked the Herald—that was very evident. It also soon became evident to the Boomtown folks that he liked the editor—or editress, as some would call her. His trip of a few days lengthened into weeks, and all that time he was loitering around the printing office. It seemed to him as though that was the brightest spot on earth. He conferred with the villagers, he launched new plans for the improvement of the place, but he gave his best efforts to making happy the hours of the writer of those editorials which had so caught his fancy.

When at last an imperative summons from the Quaker City called him home, he asked that writer to accompany him.

"Why," said she roguishly, "What will the Herald do without an editor?"

"It never shall have another editor," returned he impetuously. "I'll dump the whole office into the ravine yonder. No other name shall profane its columns."

He did not exactly do that, but on the day that he and his newly-made bride were carried away eastward, they saw from the windows of the Pullman car, three wagons stringing off to the south, mounting the slope that led after a few miles, to the foothills of the Rockies. "There, Alma," said Manley, "there they go. They are moving the Herald to Gold City. I sold the whole outfit yesterday."

Boomtown never recovered the loss of both its paper and editor. The down grade upon which it had started when Manley went West had no end short of that vuality called "deadness."

It went rapidly through that metamorphosis which Henry Manley and his wife, as they talk over the affair in their luxurious Philadelphia home, term "Boomtown's Collapse."—[Yankee Blade.

Daring Band of Thieves.

It is not so very long ago that commercial London went wild over the operations of a daring gang, all the members of which eluded capture, after realizing huge profits from their transactions. The principal in the various "affairs" was a handsome young woman, elegantly dressed. She would enter a jeweler's shop and ask to look at some gems. While engaged in her selections the music of a hand organ would be heard in the street. The woman would pause, open a pocketbook, take out a shilling, and say: "It always makes me feel charitable to hear that tune. Pray give me coppers for the silver." On receiving the change, she would wrap a portion of it in a piece of paper and add; "Please have one of your young men give that to the organ grinder."

After the request had been complied with she would resume the inspection of the precious stones, make some small investment and prepare to depart. Usually the salesman would discover the absence of from one to three costly gems and detain her. She would grow indignant, he more firm and insistent. The messenger boy sent for a policeman would find one right at the door and call him in. He would place the woman under arrest, and she would beg him to spare an innocent person the disgrace of being dragged through the streets to jail. A cab would be at hand, and in it the policeman and his prisoner would drive away, after the former had warned the jeweler to be in court promptly next morning. And that was the last the merchant would ever hear of the woman, the organ grinder, the policeman or the cab driver.

All, of course, were confederates. When the female customer sent out the parcel to the street musician it contained, besides the coppers, the stones she had abstracted from the tray. With these in his pocket the organ grinder promptly disappeared, the bogus policeman took his station within call and an humble but useful member of the gang took care that meanwhile the genuine policeman on the beat was getting his fill of beer at the most convenient public house. The grand exit to the waiting cab of the stern officer and the weeping female completed the artistic details of the swindle. In two days thirty-eight complaints reached the authorities of thefts of this sort, but by the time they got ready to act no one could be found for them to arrest.—[New York Press.

The Man Frog and the Goose Boy.

The man frog was first exhibited at a country fair in one of the rural districts of France in 1866, and at Paris during the whole of the following year. He had a stout, ill-shaped body, the perfect counterpart of that of a frog, and thick skin, cold and clammy, covered with numerous welts and blotches. His great frog-like face, eyes five inches apart, and enormous mouth, was hideous to behold. He attracted a good deal of attention from the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and delegates from that institution were deputized to make him an object of study. During the four years following 1866 he traveled all over France and parts of Spain, and made quite a fortune for himself and his exhibitors. He retired to his native city, Puyre, and died of a fever in 1874.

The man with a goose's head first appeared before the public at a famous "Gingerbread Fair" at Liverpool in 1872. He was twenty years of age at that time, had eyes perfectly round and a nose eight inches in length, flat, and shaped exactly like the bill of a goose. His neck was three times the length of that of an ordinary person, surmounted by a round, flat head, without a single hair. He seemed to have as much common sense as the average country boy of his age, learned very fast and soon quit the show business and studied the photographer's art. His name is Jean Rendier, and he now lives at Dijon, France.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Kettle Falls of the Columbia.

Kettle Falls is the name of the only distinct waterfalls in the main channel of the Columbia River, in Oregon. They completely prevent the safe passage of boats at all seasons of the year. They are on the Upper Columbia, nearly a score of miles south of the international boundary. The vast volume of water pours over great rocks, jutting out from the shores and lying across the bed of the stream. The Upper fall is about twenty feet of vertical distance. Two or three hundred feet below that is a second fall, which is more in the nature of rapids, because of the huge broken rocks among which the water flows.

The great volume of water in the Columbia makes Kettle Falls one of the most powerful water powers in the country. No reliable estimate of its power has ever been made. The falls of Kettle River, a tributary of the Columbia, joining it near Kettle Falls, are often confounded with those of the greater stream, because of the similarity of name. Kettle River Falls are in British Columbia; Kettle Falls of the Columbia are in the United States, and constitute one of the rare bits of scenery in which the Columbia excels many other streams on the American continent.—[West Shore.

CHINESE BABIES.

BY EMILY VILO.

FEW people probably are aware that one of the first things that happen to a Chinese baby boy after he is born is to be shaved. But such is the fact. A barber comes with his razor and all the hair is shaved off the poor little fellow's tender scalp.

After that, baby has to go the barber for his shave, just as a grown man with a beard might go in this country; but he never seems to enjoy it, and cries pitifully every time the sharp razor mows down the hair. After a while, when the hair begins to grow thicker, the head is not shaved all over, but is left untouched in spots, just as the parents think will look pretty.

Sometimes there will be three tufts, each as big round as a silver dollar, one just over the middle of the forehead, and one over each ear. When the hair grows long enough in these tufts, it is braided and tied with a bright cord, and then the baby looks funny enough to a foreigner, for each little braid stands stiffly up for about two inches, and then lops over. The braids look like horns on his head, and holes are cut in his green and red cap to let the horns come through. When he grows older, he is allowed to wear a queue like the men.

When baby is about a month old he is given his first name, or milk name, as the Chinese call it. A feast is prepared, the friends are called in, and papa gives baby his name. This name is used only until he is ready to go to school, when a new name is given him and another feast is offered to his friends.

The names given to the boys are odd to us, but they seem all right to them. Think of being called Ink-grinder, or Promising-study! But even this name is not kept, for when the boy grows up and is married he takes a new name, which he keeps for the rest of his life.

If baby's papa is rich, baby is well taken care of, carried about tenderly and amused to his heart's content; but if papa be poor, then the boy, very likely, will be tied to an older sister's back with a broad piece of cloth, so that his legs dangle down by her sides and his poor little head wobbles about over the top of the cloth as if his neck were made of India rubber.

The little nurse goes about her work or runs at her play and never seems to give a thought to her little brother and his bobbing head; and he does not seem to mind it, for, when it looks as if his head must be almost shaken off, he, very likely, is fast asleep.

If baby happens to live on a boat, as a great many hundred thousand persons in China do, his mamma ties a big gourd on his back, so that he cannot drown if he falls overboard, or he is tied by a rope to some part of the boat.

In summer baby wears as little clothing as possible; but in winter it is just the other way; he wears all the clothing that can be put upon him. Except in the northern part of China, near Pekin, where it is bitterly cold in winter, the Chinese people do not have fires in their houses even when it is cold enough to freeze the water into ice.

Pair after pair of trousers is put on baby's legs, and jacket after jacket on his body, until by the time he is clad warmly enough he is quite as broad as he is long, and his little arms stick straight out from his sides, so that he waddles about, provided he can move at all, looking like a red and green pillow with a ball on top, and with smaller pillows on each side where the arms are. It makes no difference to him, then, how cold it is, and he sits in the open air on his little bamboo stool, with nose and cheeks very red, and his body as warm as toast.

All this has been about boy babies, because in China girl babies are not thought much of, and, consequently, all the good times come to the boys.—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Homely Virtue.

Cora, when she married Frank Boyce, was earnest in her anxiety to please the family, and to win their love. She was an orphan and alone. His mother, she felt, must love her as a child, and his sisters take her in as one of themselves, or she would not be happy. She bought her gowns of the color which Frank said they preferred; she practiced her songs with fresh zeal upon hearing they were fond of music. She was an affectionate, generous girl, and eager for love.

But when the wedding was over, and Frank and his wife arrived at his mother's house, there was a look of dismay in the eyes of her new relatives which they could not conceal.

They tried to meet her appealing glances with a cordial welcome, but they could not be blind to the tear in her dress which was pinned together, or to the grease spots on her elegant cloak.

When she came down that evening in her bridal dress to meet their friends, her face was bedaubed with white powder, and the skirts that peeped from beneath the satin gown were soiled.

Cora Boyce never overcame the untidy habits of her youth. All her warm affections, her beauty, her gay wit, could not win the respect of her new kinsfolk for a woman who came to breakfast in curl-papers and a dirty wrapper. Her husband, who had seen her before marriage only in the drawing-room, was shocked, distressed, and at last out of patience with her slovenliness.

She is an old woman now, and has married children, but she never has been able to understand why the love which she has given so generously to those dear to her never has been repaid in kind, nor why her children are ashamed when she meets their friends.

She has undoubtedly made many efforts to change her personal habits in this regard, but such habits, when once firmly established by an untidy childhood and youth, are almost incurable in manhood and womanhood.

She does not know, perhaps even now, that she lacks that homely quality of which Strebling says, "It is a necessary virtue, the presence of which we do not notice in a woman, though its absence drives us mad."

Cleanliness assuredly comes next to godliness in winning respect for man or woman.

The memory of good Sir Walter is more sweet and wholesome in the hearts of all men when they read of his scrupulous personal nicety, and who does not love Charles Lamb better for hearing that he "always looked as if he had just come from the bath?"—*Youth's Companion.*

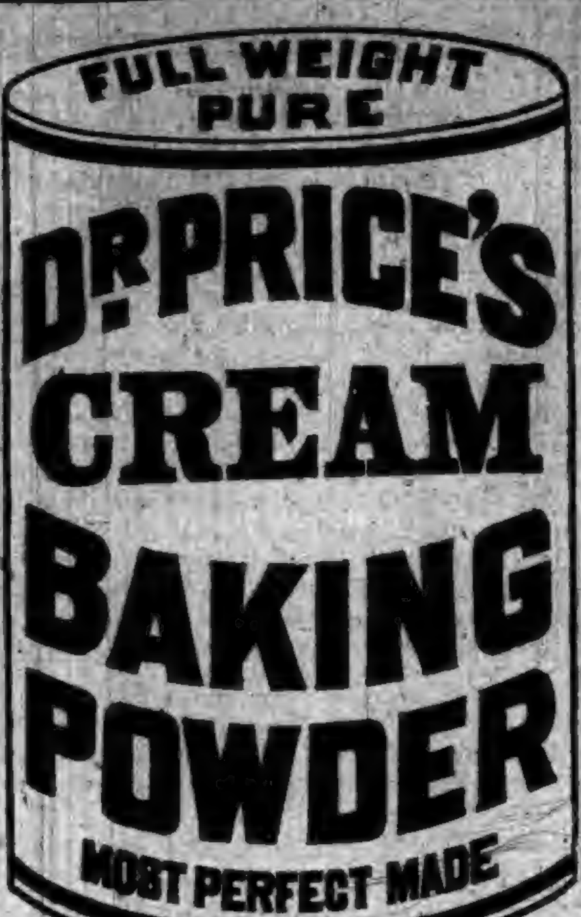

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HEAD

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The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *8 30	pm *6 30	am *5 05	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm ‡3 15
Zanesville......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 50	7 21
Newark.........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	3 45	2 45	9 05
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 00
Mansfield	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 02
Deshler.........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 43	10 15	8 50	1 50
Auburn jc.......	......	8 40	11 24	10 23	2 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 16	am 12 06	4 10
Wellsboro........	......	9 02	2 50	2 00	5 40
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 55
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 00
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 25
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	12 38	3 22	9 40
Defiance	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 58	‡2 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 50	1 31	1 43	1 33	6 30
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia...ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era...........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	8 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont...........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.........	2 27	7 20	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 38
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers...........	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era...........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

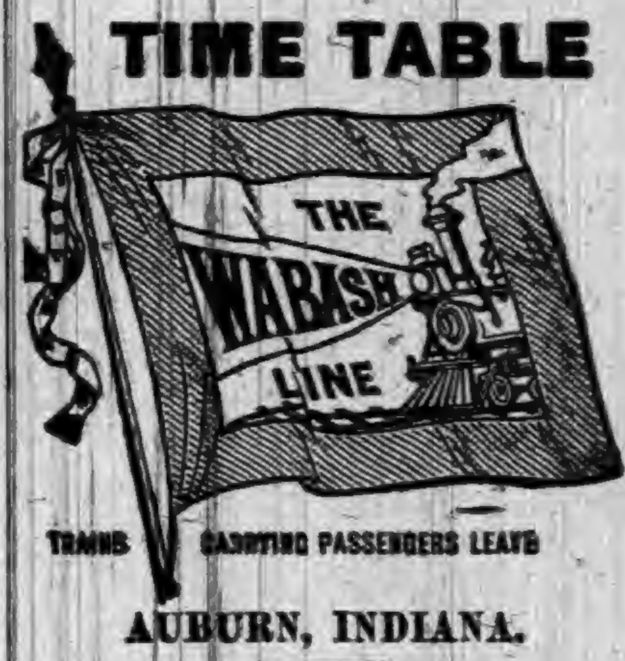

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim	8:02 pm—Daily
GOING WEST.	
Pacific Express	1:22 am.. Daily
Logansport Accom	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

NO TROUBLE NO BOILING

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS
75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'R'S
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 29, 1890.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I will again be a candidate for the position of representative in the state legislature from this county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
FREEMAN KELLEY.

ED. COURIER: Please state that my name will be presented to the democratic county convention as a one term candidate for representative to the General Assembly. W. H. DILLS.

FOR CLERK.

W. B. Brown, of Union township, will submit his name to the democratic county convention of May 31, for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, hereby submits his name to the democratic county convention, in the hope that he may receive at their hands, the choice for clerk of DeKalb circuit court.

Hon. D. D. Moody desires to say to the democratic delegate convention that assembles in Auburn May 31, that he hopes for a favorable consideration at their hands of his claims as a candidate for county clerk. He leaves his case subject to their decision.

Solomon Barney, of Concord, at the desire of many supporters will be a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

TO THE EDITOR: Please announce me as a candidate from Smithfield, for the office of clerk of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the coming convention. JAMES W. CLARK.

AUDITOR.

I. N. Coal, of Auburn, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for the nomination for auditor, and asks that his claims may have impartial consideration at their hands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER: Please announce the name of Frank Seiler, of Fairfield township, who will be a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the county democratic nominating convention to be held at Auburn, May 31, 1890.

I would respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the office of county auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
FRANK A. BOBST.

H. N. Coffinbury, of Keyser township, will submit his name to the delegates to the democratic convention, as a candidate for county auditor, subject to their decision.

W. L. Blair, of Wilimington, desires to say to the delegates to the democratic county convention that he will submit his name to them and ask at their hands the nomination for county auditor.

SHERIFF.

Phil. Plum will be a candidate for renomination for sheriff, subject to the democratic nominating convention of May 31.

TREASURER.

Reuben Sawvel, of Franklin, is announced as a candidate for the office of treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Perry Fitch, of Butler township, at the request of numerous democratic friends will ask the nomination for treasurer at the coming county convention.

B. L. Duncan, of Grant, will ask the nomination for treasurer at the hands of the delegates to the democratic convention at Auburn, May 31.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention, for the office of treasurer, subject to their decision.

RECORDER.

George L. Lanning, of Union, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention which meets in this place May 31.

The name of Cory Shugers, of Jackson, will be submited to the favorable consideration of the democratic convention for the office of recorder at the request of many friends.

S. R. Heberling, of Union township, will be a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets May 31.

Noah H. Weaver, of Grant township, submits his name for the office of recorder, subject to such action as may be deemed wise and consistent by the democratic convention of May 31.

EDITOR COURIER: Please announce the name of Lucius C. Loveland, as a candidate from Stafford township, for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. MANY DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR COURIER: I will submit my name to the democratic county convention, as a candidate from Fairfield, for the office of recorder, subject to their decision. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

TO THE COURIER: I will again be be a candidate from Grant township, for recorder, of DeKalb county before the democratic convention of May 31, and subject to its decision.
W. S. GETTS.

Warren N. Miller, of Newville, will ask the nomination for recorder of DeKalb county at the coming democratic convention and subject to their decision.

Mahlon Baker, of Concord, will at the request of many democrats be a candidate for recorder at the coming county convention.

SURVEYOR.

Jacob M. Hook will be a candidate for renomination for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

COMMISSIONER.

The friends of Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, desire to announce his name as candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, at the coming democratic convention.

I will be a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district for a re-nomination at the hands of the democratic convention of May 31.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

EDITOR COURIER: The many democratic friends of James M. Henderson, of Jackson township, will ask his nomination for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the coming county convention.

Henry Hull, of Concord, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Robert N. Crooks, of Grant township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention of May 31.

T. F. Franks, of Richland, will be presented to the democratic convention as a candidate for commissioner for the southwest district, by a number of democratic friends over the county, in the hope that his claims may receive favorable consideration.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hannah R. Moss is plaintiff and Perry Alling is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred forty seven dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 31, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Lots numbered 141 and 142 in the Western addition to the town of Auburn situated in DeKalb county Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, May 8, 1890.
JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y. [illegible]

List of Delegates.

Union,
Wm H Thomas
Sam Hanna
John Mitchell
Wm Kruger
O P Myers
C A Picker
J E Ensley
W J Wallace
A Gilford
Wm McIntyre
J Wagoner
Clyde Brandon
R C Baxter
Jas McClellan
Ed Morell
H J Trentman
John Palmer
Al Umber
S Gibson
John Harris
A Blodgett
D D Metcalf
John Benninghoff
Sam Brown
Henry Shafer
M Boland
Sam Buss
G C Ralston
C C Walter
Vet Rogers
Geo Frederick
Theo Kessler
Jas Baxter
Geo Baltz
Ira Brandon
Jacob Walborn
C C Shaffer
John Leasure
Joe Link
Al StClair
Van B Perrine
Cal Baird
Herman Groscop
Alex King
Henry Fulks

Jackson,
Aaron Carper
Alex Culbertson
Jas Cool
Geo Oberholtzer
O C Guilford
Wils McClellan
S H Nugen
J S Weaver
Wm Essig
Aaron Osbun
A J Shutt
John Henderson
Jack Huston
Sim Maurer
S J Andrews
Joseph Walter
M A High
Alva Washler
Tom Stafford
Chas Comeskey
Samuel Lige Jr

Concord,
Beeks Erick
Ben Wasson
Wm Bleeks
Levi Smith
David Butler
Gus Cupp
Jerome Cook
David Andrews
Moses Perry
John Dills
Jacob Baltz
Wm Rhodes
James Sechler
Jacob Sechler
Frederick Jenkins
Elijah Sailor
Thomas Ricketts
Curtis Washler
Nelson Thomas
Dennis Burley
August Kinsey
John Hull
Dr B S Sheffer
Frank Sechler
Frank Cover

Richland,
Wm Kruse
Nicholas Wierman
Pete Becher
Levi Treesh
W H Swander
George Kirkpatrick
Miles Baxter
C C Buss
Simon Rohm
Levi Hewitt
Jerry Rastler
A F Cox
Geo Shaffer
R M Shippey
David Shaffer
D G Luttman
John Griffith
Geo Fried
Levi Roland
Thomas Wiseman

Fairfield,
Sam McClish
Jos Hewitt
Len Shipe
Sam Henney
Oron Bair
Geo Henney
A W Hovarter
Henry Gardner
Fred Dellenbaugh
Wm Tritch
Wm Eckert
Adam Deetz
Geo McNabb
Frank Beuchat
Levi Hartman
Emory Shook
Wm McGiffin
David Zonker
Sol Reinoehl
Jesse Brumbeck
Peter Gonser
John Potts Jr
John Wittig
Benj Martz

Grant,
Marion Bemenderfer
Joseph Wildasin
Justin Girardot
John Frantz
John W Miser
John Snyder
T E Imhoff
A C Gruhlkey
Henry Vogtman
Geo Wareham
Elmer Stamets
Gilbert McIntosh
Chas Kelley
Jacob Shuman
A Y Rosenbury
W F C Francis
John Albright
John Jackman
Dan Oberholtzer
Wm Swartz
Wes St Clair
Jacob Johnson
Herman Boozer
J W Frick

Wilmington,
W H Madden
C S Stoy
J J Oberlin
G Strauss
H Tomlinson
A Gengnagel
H Hirsch
W Mutzfelt
J Shull
W S Sewell
James Campbell
J North
S G Stone
A J Baxter
W C Aldrich
M Brunstetter
L E Gregg
Wm Squires
F Latson
J H Baxter
J Ginder
B Stiefel
D Tomlinson
A Seideuright
W D Boyle
W Dannels
John W Campbell
F Albright
J Boyd
W Wallace
T Shroyer
B Hornberger
M E Krontz
Geo Dodge
G W Thompson
Joseph Culler
Jas Metcalf
John Mutzfelt
F Gunsenhouser

Keyser,
Frank Teeter
Joe Cochran
John Williams
A Balliett
Ed Texter
J Clark
Geo Cattell
Elias Fisher
Cal Grube
F Smith
W N Mason
Rolando Strouse
J Leeson Jr
Chas Gaer
C Hyke
J Barniville
W J Frederick
Fred Schulteiss
Sam Teeters
J R Skilling
John Burns
T S Merica
R Lantz
Julius Marsh
John Wilderson
Frank Draime
E Kelham Jr
Geo Message
Ben Deeter
Geo Reeves
Frank Pence
Fred Bartels
F Kircher
Geo Arnold
John Murphy Jr
Geo R Ott
John McMullen
C Steinbruner
Wm Thomas
John Bell
R Burniston
M Driscoll
I J Smith
Wm Egan
L J Gengler
F R Mills
Will Franks
J Mager
Geo Griffin
Joseph Rothenberger
J W Wagner
Alex Cross
W E Rice

Smithfield,
John Penick
Lew Chapman
F C Waterman
John Myers
E R Shoemaker
Free Hammon
Joseph Veley
J C Clark
Henry Albright
Fred Reinig
John Hornberger
Frank Fisk
Jonathan Wilhelm
Frank Gonser
Riley Freed
Isaac Anthony
Fred Schlusser

Stafford,
D McDaniel
H Group
S Miller
D Bordner
D Hook
A Christoffel
H Webster

Franklin,
John Houlton
C C Brattin
Sam Mottinger
Chris Newcomer
M Graves
Sam Oberlin
Al Fisher
Curtis Shultz
Geo Newcomer
John Wagner
James Sewell
C P Hamman
Wm Oberlin
Geo Crowl

Newville,
Wm Seeley
Quince Fusselman
J N Cole
S Testison
F Cotrell
Wm Ashton
O Wildasin
G W Lewis

Butler,
A Harkey
Wm McKinley
Joseph Kelham
Fred Smith
Wm Jackson
John Heitz
Silas Timberlin
Henry Shenk
Henry T Smith
Joe Whetsel
Henry L Houser

Troy,
J B Bryant
D Smith
Sol Allwood
John Campbell
Frank Garber
W Wise

Influencing Delegates.

The new election law as to primaries and conventions went into force last March, more than a year ago. Among other things, it says:

Any person being a candidate for nomination to any office of profit or trust under the constitution or laws of this state, or of the United States, before any convention held by any political party, or at any primary election, who loans, pays or gives, or promises to loan, pay or give any money or other thing of value to any delegate or elector, or any other person for the purpose of securing the vote or influence of such delegate, elector or person for his nomination, * * * shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not more than $500 and disfranchised for any determinate period, * * * and if nominated, shall be ineligible to hold such office.

We quote this to put several candidates on their guard, as word comes to us that some of them are reported as making arrangements to do this very thing in a small way at the convention Saturday. Some are going to bring their men here, delegates and others, in free teams, or by paying their car fare. Some are going to provide free dinners, etc. All this is strictly illegal and may cause the candidate serious trouble. It has been decided by a competent court that the Kosciusko style of giving free dinners to delegates is illegal. We speak of this, as we have an interest in all the candidates, and would not like to see them get into trouble. The two new laws are intended to make men get nominations and elections honorably, and thereby secure for us honest officers.

Obituary.

Little Earlie, son of John and Emeranna Luttman, departed this life April 30, 1890, aged 2 months and 29 days.

He fell asleep so sweetly,
And they who for him weep,
Can surely see the glory
Which crowns his blessed sleep.

They Defend Arford.

Republican papers will defend a man who commits any sort of crime to secure votes for their party, and many of their rank and file will do the same. Our attention is again called to this low state of political morals, by the way the republican papers of this county come up and defend Arford. Not one of them published the evidence, although the Dispatch editor was present. The COURIER was the only paper in the county that gave a full account. In commenting on the trial, the Waterloo Press attempted to cast a doubt over the proceedings, called Arford a man of "sterling honesty" and complained that the new law would work a hardship on honest (?) candidates. The Dispatch of May 8, says, "It appears to be a deep-laid conspiracy to blacken Arford's character. * * * * * Hook seems to be responsible for a democratic majority in Stafford, without regard to methods or expense." And on May 22, it says that "Arford won in both civil suits" and was relieved of "all charges of buying votes, or of doing any illegal act." It also believes the Cook boys never voted for Arford. But it takes the Butler Record to show up its morality in still higher style. It has this item, which is almost the same as that in the Dispatch.

"When the Stafford township contested election case came up for trial last Wednesday, Joseph Wilson withdrew all charges of bribery, and the trial was solely upon the charge that two minors had voted for Arford. As the two boys testified that they voted for him, and this would give Wilson one majority of legal votes, the title of Wilson to the office was confirmed, Arford of course paying all costs. The two suits for $300 each for bribery commenced by the boys were decided against them, thus clearing Arford entirely of all charges of bribery. The better class of citizens do not believe the boys voted for Arford at all, and they think him entitled to the office."

Then in another column it has this Jeremiad on DeKalb journalism.

"We regret that journalism in DeKalb county has sunk so low that for merely partisan purposes it would lend itself to a scheme of unprincipaled men to blacken the character of an honorable citizen upon the testimony of unreliable and not overly bright boys, who will undoubtedly land in the state prison unless the officials take pity on them, knowing that they are the tools of a disreputable gang, who care little what becomes of them so their ends are accomplished. And yet the COURIER and Review pretend to be respectable."

This shows a terrible state of things, when two respectable journals like the COURIER and Review will not step up and defend crime. But we feel sure these republican editors are making a mistake to keep raking up this case. The more it is studied the worse it gets for their side. It is very cruel to an "honorable citizen" whose great fault was in buying votes and getting caught at it and punished. Let us call their attention to a few facts, of which they seem to be in ignorance.

1. Arford has never denied buying those votes. Twice in court, once before the commissioners, and then in the circuit court, he had a chance to deny it. But he did not, nor did his attorneys for him. Why did he not. Why did not his attorneys deny it? They had summoned witnesses, and these were present. Why did they not put them on the stand? Why did they not put Arford himself on the stand? Surely, the testimony of an "honorable man," would be believed, as against "the testimony of unreliable and not overly bright boys." The COURIER, as a "respectable journal," one that don't believe it is right to bribe voters, is anxious that these three respectable republican journals, that are not "sunk so low for partisan purposes," as to denounce any sort of crime, should stand up and defend themselves with the same eagerness that they try to defend criminals. There was no "trial before the judge." The case was fixed up before coming into court. Arford begged hard to be let out not daring to have it come to trial. Was this a sign of innocence?

Arford paid out a large amount of money to stop the matter without further publicity. See the terms. He gave up the office. He paid the attorneys on both sides. He paid all costs. People who "win all the cases" don't pay costs. And then to secure himself from prosecution by the Cook boys, he paid them $100. We don't know what he paid his own attorneys. But he paid Mr. Dills $25; A. J. Baxter, $40; Ott Baxter for making a short hand report of the trial before the commissioners, got $5, the two Cook boys $50 each, and the costs of the trial amounting to not less than $80, making $250. Now add the fees of his own four attorneys, and the expense attending the attempt to run the boys over into Ohio, which we are told is alone over $100, and it will be seen just how much an "honorable man" will pay out in cold, round, iron dollars, before he will even make a denial of his guilt. We are glad the whole gang of boodlers got a scare. But were we not so familiar with the course republican papers take in regard to boodlers at elections, we should be surprised at the stand taken by the highly moral Press, Dispatch, and Record. The Dispatch even gets savage for fear the grand jury won't "indict the Cook boys." We are told on good authority that the Cook boys would have been hauled up but for the piteous pleadings of Arford and his friends. By all means, let the boys be called up. Then Arford and Chiesman will be called into court, and the COURIER will take great pleasure in making a report of what they swear to. We venture to say that neither of these highly moral "defenders of boodling" really want the boys put on trial. If they do, they can have it done. Any citizen can make the complaint and have them or Arford, or county Chairman Chiesman called up at any time. Let's hear from them. Messrs Arford, Chiesman & Co. do you want to come into court and tell what you know about this case? We pause for a reply.

Special Postoffice Notice.

The Auburn postoffice will be closed May the 30th from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
G. W. Gordon, P. M.

CORREPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

W. Maxwell went to the county seat last Wednesday.

J. C. Updegraph visited Ft. Wayne last week Monday.

Henry Getts, an engineer on the B. & O., is home again.

H. K. Leas and wife are spending the week at Indianapolis.

Rev. Lily and wife, of Hudson, were in Waterloo last week Tuesday.

John Ettinger and wife, of Springfield, Ill., are here visiting his parents.

Arlie Carpenter visited his home at Pleasant Lake last week Tuesday.

Wm. Crane has moved into the dwelling recently vacated by Rev. Ackman.

Much work is being done to beautify the cemetery before decoration day.

Ed. Campbell fell from the hay mow this week and was considerably hurt.

Scott Campbell and Lee Stamets were at Blakesley, O., Tuesday on business.

Seth Rigby is laying a cement walk in front of his property on Franklin street.

Judge R. R. Sloane was in Waterloo last week visiting his sister, Mrs. J. U. Winslow.

Mrs. Ella Reed commenced her select school in the school building Monday morning.

Mr. Bundy has been making some needed improvements about his home on Wayne street.

Miss Carrie McDougal, of Auburn, was a guest in the family of S. Z. Dickinson over Sunday.

Frank Nichols has built an addition to his recently purchased property on Washington street.

A number of the young ladies met at Bessie Bassett's and had a rag bee Wednesday evening.

F. G. Shuman, of the firm of E. Shuman & Sons, of Ft. Wayne, was in town last week Wednesday.

All business houses are expected to close up on next Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. during memorial services.

Miss Libbie Frederick, of Hudson, was here over Sunday to attend the funeral of Miss Lizzie Franks.

Mrs. Lecta Spencer has returned from the country, where she has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Abe Grogg.

Misses Minnie Taylor and Mattie McBride were over at Butler Tuesday attending the commencement.

Emory Till and family now occupy the rooms recently purchased of Sinclair Bros. and fitted up by Mr. Daniels.

Harry Ettinger, of Springfield, Ill., and his sister Zoa, of Angola, visited Tuesday with the family of their uncle, Wm. Ettinger.

Judge McBride is having his sale of personal property to-day, preparatory to moving to Elkhart. They expect to go Monday.

Father Willis and wife went to Bellefontaine, O., Tuesday to be present at the graduation of Mrs. Willis' grandson, Jay Miller.

If you want a fine crayon picture of yourself or family call on Speer & Co. and see sample and their cheap scheme for furnishing it.

Mr. E. and Mrs. J. E. Dickinson have moved their residence on Wayne street further south and nearer to the corner of the lot. This is an improvement.

Huber, the grocer, is evidently doing a paying business. Go there when you will, he always has customers being waited upon or waiting their turn for attention.

Mr. Metevier has moved or is doing so. The family have left the house occupied by them. C. Bassett Jr. has moved his family into the same house owned by Mrs. Bigler.

Hite & Son will occupy the business room formerly occupied by the Sinclairs next door north of Mrs. Bigler, where he proposes to open on Saturday a fine stock of notions in variety.

Mr. Zigler, whose son received a scholarship in Wabash College at the commencement week before last, expects to move his family to Crawfordsville this fall, that his son may use the scholarship.

Rev. Retts preached the memorial sermon in the M. E. church last Sabbath afternoon. The G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V. attended in a body. The service was an interesting one and seemed to be appreciated by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kahn, well-known former citizens of this place, stopped off here this week a few days. They reside in Chicago, but had been at Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he had been receiving treatment. He has not been well since he had the grippe last winter.

Charles Burkhart, who has been absent for some months in Virginia and Ohio, has returned to Waterloo. He thoroughly understands tuning pianos and organs and seating cane bottom chairs. His example might be imitated to advantage by others, for, though blind, he evinces a determination to support himself.

Tuesday of this week the members of the G. A. R., S. of V. and others assembled at the cemetery to complete the mound commenced last Tuesday, to be ready in time for Decoration day. The ladies of the W. R. C. prepared dinner for the workers in the soil, which was served on the lawn at the residence of F. W. Willis.

Mrs. Franks returned from Kansas last Friday, with the body of her daughter Lizzie, who died of that dread disease consumption. Miss Franks went to friends in Kansas last summer, hoping to regain her health, which was failing. She had many friends. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the M. E. church, Rev. Crouse officiating.

Everyone says Waterloo needs two hotels. It would be a good idea for some one to purchase the brick block on the corner on Wayne and Railroad streets, built by Dr. J. U. Winslow, and fit it up for a hotel, leaving the corner below and perhaps the room south of that to be still occupied as business places. This is an excellent location for a hotel, convenient of access, with an abundance of room, or if not, sufficient adjoining for all demands.

Democratic Caucus.

The democrats of Union township met Saturday in Ensley's Hall. There was a fair turnout in spite of the bad weather. Soon after 3, they were called to order by Committeeman D. T. Smith, and on motion Cal Husselman was selected chairman. Mr. Boland made a statement that the six candidates for office from this township, had agreed on a plan which would secure a fair showing for all. They had each named two friends, and Mr. Dills, as candidate for representative had named the thirteenth, and these thirteen were to act as a committee to select the forty-five delegates for the township. It had also been decided that of these delegates, the country north should have 6; the country south 7; the town north, 14, and the town south, 18. He moved that this plan of selecting be adopted. Mr. Dills and Mr. Brown spoke in favor of the motion and it was carried unanimously. Dr. Nusbaum said it is understood that the thirteen on this committee are to be among the delegates chosen. This was agreed to, Mr. Moody making the remark that the arrangement was fair to all, and Mr. Dills then spoke in the same strain. The plan was agreed to unanimously. Mr. Boland said that it would be advisable for the caucus to go on and select delegates to other conventions while this committee retires to make up the list of county delegates. The committee of 13 then retired. The caucus then selected F. A. Hoff for the south precinct, and Cal. Husselman of the north, as delegates to the state convention. To the congressional convention, they chose Dr. Nusbaum for the south, and Jacob Walborn for the north. To the judicial convention, Samuel Brandon for the south, and S. L. Campbell for the north. Joint representative, D. T. Smith for the south, and Ed. Baker for the north. The caucus then waited for the committee of 13 to report. When they came in, their chairman, G. C. Ralston read the list of names selected, and this was adopted unanimously. (The names of all the county delegates are in this issue.) The caucus then adjourned.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has finished his trip around the world. He was gone 67 days, 13 hours and 3 minutes, the shortest time on record. It should be 36 hours less, as he stopped that long in New York City.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

B. & O. Excursions.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad announces the following excursion rates, for May and June:

The second Congress of the Scotch Irish Society of America, Pittsburg, Pa. Tickets will be sold May 26.28 and 29 good to and including June 3rd, at one first-class fare for the round trip.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association to be held at St. Paul, Minn., tickets will be sold June 28th to July 5, good returning until July 15th. Or by depositing the return portion of ticket with the St. Paul terminal lines, the return limit will be extended to Sept. 30th at the rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee.

County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb County Indiana, notice is hereby given that the County Convention of the Democratic party of such County, will be held at Auburn on

Saturday, May 31, 1890.

At 10 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination, the candidates to be voted for at the general election to be held on November 4, 1890. The officers to be elected at such election, are:

A Representative.
A Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
A County Auditor.
A Sheriff.
A Treasurer.
A Recorder.
A Surveyor.
A Coroner.
A Commissioner for the Southwest district.
A Commissioner for the Southeast district.

The basis of representation to such convention is one delegate for every ten (10) votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1888, in each precinct, and one delegate for a fraction of five (5) or more votes given such Secretary of State, therein. The votes given for such Secretary of State in 1888, and delegates to the County Convention from each election precinct in DeKalb County, are as follows:

ELECTION PRECINCTS.	SEC'Y OF STATE VOTE.	NO. OF DELE'S.
Butler	113	11
Jackson	214	21
Concord South	120	12
Concord North	130	13
Newville	75	8
Stafford	73	7
Wilmington South	173	17
Wilmington North	216	22
Auburn South	246	25
Auburn North	196	20
Waterloo East	184	16
Waterloo West	81	8
Richland	202	20
Fairfield	238	24
Smithfield	170	17
Franklin	144	14
Troy	56	6
Keyser East	271	27
Keyser West	263	26
Total		314
Necessary to a choice		158

It was also ordered that caucuses for the purpose of selecting such delegates, will be held in each election precinct in the county (except the precincts in Union, Grant Wilmington and Keyser townships) at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday May 24, 1890, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon, and in the precincts in the townships of Union, Grant, Wilmington and Keyser on the same day at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Provided that a different hour of such day may be named by the Central committeeman of any precinct of which due notice shall be given, by such committeeman.

At the same time and place of holding such caucuses, there will also be selected one delegate from each precinct for each of the following conventions, viz. The State Convention, the Congressional Convention, the Judicial Convention and the Joint Representative Convention. But the voting power of such delegate to such last named conventions is to be determined by such conventions respectively.

ALFRED KELLEY, Chairman,
Dem. Co. Cent. Com.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 21, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. D. Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., May 29, 1890.

FARMERS cannot be protected by a tariff to amount to anything. Then why protect interests that don't need it? Better reduce the rates to the lowest possible figure, and give the people cheap goods.

WE WANT! MUST!

AND WILL HAVE

M O N E Y.

In order to get this I have decided to reduce prices for

30
30-DAYS-30
Thirty Days,

To such a low figure as to enable everyone to fit themselves in a nice new suit, with an extremely small amount of money. Come while this sale lasts. Respectfully,

The Famous,
NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, IND.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS.

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.——SOLE MANUFACTURERS.——SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Seal of Popularity

AND

ATTRACTIVENESS

Has been placed upon our

Spring and Summer Stock.

Great in Assortment

AND

UNAPPROACHABLE

In price and quality.

Everything you want in the line of Boots and Shoes,

Waiting For You At

W. J. BOWMAN,

AUBURN, IND.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,
Offer special good value in the following:

15 DOZEN
Jersey Vests,
in all sizes,
12½ c.

20 DOZEN
Silk Mitts,
blacks and colors,
15 c.

10 DOZEN
Curtain Poles,
cherry and black,
19 c.

5 DOZEN
Summer Corsets,
all sizes in white,
50 c.

10 DOZEN
Jersey Corsets,
the best corset shown for
35 c.

50 PIECES
Figured Challies,
new styles, fast colors,
5 c.

40 PIECES,
Pine Apple Tissue,
Splendid imitation of Wool Challies,
12½ c.

SMITH & ANGELL,
Black Hosiery,
Every pair guaranteed. Fast black and stainless.
Try one Pair.

22, 27, 45-inch
Swiss Flouncings,
large line of choice styles
At Low Prices.

REMEMBER
All-Wool Carpets,
best quality,
55 and 60c.

Parasols : and : Sun : Umbrellas.

Variety Large. Prices Correct.

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS

In colors at 25c, 35c, and 50c.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - - IND.

AVOID THE RUSH
Convention Day,

By calling early and selecting a nobby summer suit of clothes, from our mammoth stock. Our goods are of the best quality, the latest styles and at prices that will surely sell them rapidly.

SCHAAB & MURPHY, West of Courthouse, AUBURN. IND.

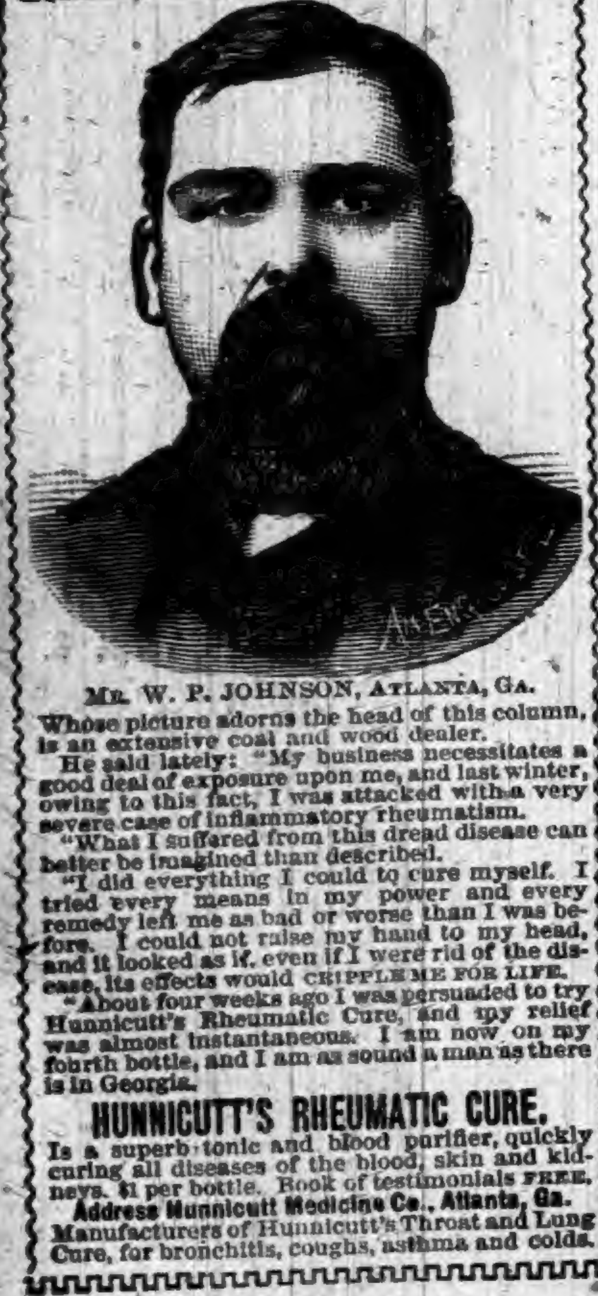

RHEUMATISM CURED.

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 19 24

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$110,898 40
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	227 77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	6,431 66
Due from other National Banks	15,803 53
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	692 69
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,114 16
Checks and other cash items	308 00
Bills of other Banks	1,589 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	37 70
Specie	5,476 20
Legal tender notes	7,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$173,641 61
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	7,500 00
Undivided profits	3,231 85
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	44,458 64
Demand certificates of deposit	51,083 19
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,117 93
Total	$173,641 61

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1890.

EZRA D. HARTMAN,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. McINTYRE,
ISAAC HAGUE, } Directors.
D. A. GARWOOD.

LOCAL NEWS.

David Shook of Fairfield, was here Tuesday.

Bartine's show will be here Monday, June 9. Get ready.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

Plaids and stripe surah silks, and figured china silks at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

The members of the Willing Workers, of the Presbyterian church are earnestly requested to meet at the church Thursday afternoon May 29, at 4 p. m. Don't forget it, as it is a business meeting.

Before you buy a cart, call at the factory and see Kain's Hammock Road Cart The best and easiest riding cart made. Absolutely no horse motion. Factory near Wabash depot, Auburn, Ind. 20-24

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

"Why do heathen rage?" Competitors growl and say "The Champion binders and mowers ain't no good anyhow," but then they imitate them as closely as they can. That is complimentary to the Champion, but it is hard on the farmers who get the imitation.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

New millinery. All the latest styles at Miss Gulick's 22

White goods and embroideries at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

For cheap hats, and the latest styles. Call at Miss Gulick's. 22

For the best assortment of gents' neck ties go to Mrs. Jones & Son. 21 23

Levantine prints at 7 cts. a yard. New and elegant at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

New challies, new ginghams, new sateens, good styles at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

See the new goods at Miss Gulick's on Main street, up stairs in Eldridge's building. 22

New colors in brillianteens. Extra value in black brillianteen at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

FOUND: A brass door key, tied to a red ribbon. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

We welcome a letter from our Cedar Creek correspondent Good correspondence is always acceptable.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

George Swander has a fine field of potatoes, one acre on muck, which he hoed Monday. He says they look nice.

Capt. Bob. Swann, of Ft. Wayne, died last week of a bullet in the lungs, received at Kennesaw Mountain during the war.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Jack Brown, aged about 40 years, died at his home east of town Tuesday morning, of dropsy. He was a man well known all over the county.

O. C. Hines has gone into the general merchandise business at Cedar Creek. That is a good point for trade and we hope Mr. Hines will do well.

The itching of the scalp, falling of the hair, resulting in baldness, are often caused by dandruff, which may be cured by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

One acre of Furniture is the kind of an assortment from which you can make your selections if you purchase of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne.

Joseph Rainier was at Ft. Wayne Monday to take a look at the new ice making establishment. He thinks they will make good ice, but it will likely be sold high.

High or low tariff does not concern poultry, America's greatest industry, but Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure does. Sold "no cure, no pay" by Robbins & McCord.

One hundred different designs in baby carriages, at the Foster Furniture Co. Fort Wayne, Ind. They can save you from $2 to $10 on any carriage bought of them.

Mr. Fisher, of the "Independent" published at Hicksville, was in town last week, and remembered the COURIER office with a friendly call. He says his paper is doing well.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Every morning when I get up my head feels so bad. Such an ugly taste in my mouth. It's your stomach. Loose's Extract of Red Clover will make a new being of you. Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

NOTICE: As I have sold out my meat market, I find it highly necessary that I make a few collections. All those knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling at once. Alvin Baker tf

We have received a letter from Hicksville parties, laboring men, who complain of the hard times, poor wages and expensive living in that town. They say they can get work for but a part of the time, and at low wages. We hear of no trouble to get work at good wages in Auburn.

The DeKalb County Sunday School Association will hold its 25th annual meeting in the Lutheran church in Auburn on Tuesday and Wednesday June 10th and 11th. Tuesday evening a grand "silver anniversary" will be held in Eureka Opera House. There will be good papers read, and interesting speeches. All are invited to come and bring their Gospel Hymns.

Charles Burkhart, of Waterloo, was over here Tuesday. He is the blind piano teacher and tuner, who used to be over here last summer. He tells us be desires to be the republican candidate for representative this year. Though he is a young man of good character, we assure our young friend, that DeKalb county will not send any man to the legislature this year, unless he will vote for Senator Voorhees.

We received a letter last week from Adam Conrad, a former well-known citizen of DeKalb county, but now at Minneapolis. His letter contained the first news we had received, of the death of his daughter. She died there about a year ago, and only twelve days after her marriage. It would seem she had been in ill health for some time, probaly a case of consumption. Mr. Conrad himself is getting along well, having been promoted from one grade to another till he is chief clerk of the mechanical department of the entire system of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, by which he has been employed since he left here.

Smoke the Young America.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ralston.

Candidates are hustling and delegates are in demand.

Ice cream and cake Saturday, south of the court house.

Mrs. John Robbins, of Beloit, Kansas, is in town visiting her relatives.

Miss Elva Hamilton, of North Manchester, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rice.

The "Young America" is not the "Golden Rule," but they are both the best make of cigars.

Decoration Day is to-morrow, Friday. All get ready to turn out and do honor to the departed soldiers.

Good warm meals south of the court house Saturday, democrat day, only 25 cents. Everybody come.

The W. C. T. U. have a big meeting here, June 4 and 5. Mrs. Gen. Wallace will be present and assist.

All of the new and nobby novelties in Furniture can be found at Foster's Fort Wayne, just as soon as they are out.

Rev. H. A. Sawyers returned last week from his western trip, and was at his post of duty again on Sunday evening.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. D. F. Kain next Friday afternoon. Everybody invited.

FOUND: A plain gold ring, with initials inside, "C. G. to M. P." Owner can have same by calling at the Central House, this week.

H. C. Shull has been furnishing some mammouth pie plant. Some of the stalks were over three feet long, and four or five inches around.

Kessler Bro's. men were all out on a strike the other day—striking the beautiful new cigar sign in front of that prosperous establishment.

The new line of poles for electric lights along Jackson street is now completed. The Garrett Windjammer will please take notice, so we may hear a little slush, about Auburn.

The memorial sermon was well attended, at the Lutheran church Sunday, though but short notice had been given. Mr. Kain's sermon was excellent.

All speak highly of the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. H. C. Smith, at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. The house was filled to overflowing.

Commencement to-night at the Opera House. Let everybody go, and help create a library fund. There are no complimentaries, but everyone should go and help the fund.

A letter from Chas. Bowman at Ft. Wayne says he is now in the saw fitting and saw filing business. He makes a specialty of hammering and refitting. Mr. Bowman formerly lived in Waterloo.

Uriah Thomas and Gus. Thomas are back from Lacota, Mich., for a few days. The latter talks of moving back here. The season up there is even worse than here, though wheat is in splendid condition.

Won't the smoke roll Saturday when all the delegates and their friends come to Auburn and get hold of Kessler Brother's Young America? Even Uncle Tom will smoke them till he gets "brack in de face."

AGENTS WANTED: To canvass portions of DeKalb and Steuben counties, for a book just out. Liberal commission given. Only those wanted, who mean business. For particulars, address Harvey M. Embrey, Altona, Indiana. 27

If you want anything different in a carpet or any article of furniture, than you can find in your home stores, take the cars for Fort Wayne, and purchase of the Foster Furniture Carpet Co., the largest retailers in those lines of goods, of any in the state.

We have received a copy of the Warsaw Standard, the new prohibition paper at that place. It takes the place of the Hoosier Democrat, suspended, and will be devoted to the interests of prohibition. It appears to be an ably managed paper.

Savages expect to imbibe bravery by drinking the blood of their brave enemies. A more enlightened method of vitalizing the blood is by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives strength and fortitude to endure the trials of life.

Slight derangements of the stomach and bowels may be corrected by taking only one of Ayer's Pills. Through not having the pill at hand, your disorder increases, and a regular fit of sickness follows. "For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost," etc.

Charlie Pommert has just got in two new barber's chairs of the make of J. A. Koch, Chicago. They are the finest ever seen here, and cost him $55 each. Charley says when a customer sits down in one of them he wants to stay long enough to be shaved twice

A series of striking memoranda on the life of Lincoln will be printed in the June Century, accompanied by a full-page illustration, showing the exact appearance of the stage and proscenium boxes at Ford's Theater as they appeared on the night of the assassination.

Work on the fair ground is booming in spite of adverse weather. The barn for the use of speed horses, has been commenced, and when completed, will be first-class in every particular. It will be 250 feet long with a double row of box stalls. Then there are two buildings for sheep and swine, each 36 by 80 feet and each containing 160 pens. They will all be well built and be permanent buildings. The posts for the fence are being put in, and other work will soon be started. Let the stockholders note this, and keep up their assessments for it takes money right along.

Mrs. Jacob Loewenstein and daughter, of Waterloo were in our city a few hours Tuesday.

Now the bugs and worms are troubling you in the garden. Get a sprayer of J. D. McAnally, Waterloo.

Capt. Hartman delivers the address at St. Joe Memorial Day, and Mr. Kain goes for the same purpose to Constantine, Mich.

The Goshen Democrat has entered on its 54th year. And the veteran editor says that in all this time, it has hardly missed an issue.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by W. L. Meese, of Auburn, Thursday, May 22, 1890, Egbert S. Townley and Clara Grube, both of Jackson township this county.

Oh, my! Didn't Sam Buss trot out the cigars Sunday morning! Another nice little baby, you see, a boy, who if he lives will vote for a democratic president in 1912.

Mrs. L. Spitler, of the "south end," has been suffering the past few days with rheumatism, resulting from a deranged state of the nervous system. Hopes are entertained for her speedy recovery.

Rev. Fred, of Spencerville, delivered a very able discourse in the Junction school house Sunday evening. He is a very young man, but his eloquence and powers of reasoning are beyond the ordinary.

W. D. Rickel returned last week from a trip into southern Kansas. He brings word that wheat is headed out and will be cut about this week or next. Corn is up, and farmers are plowing it. Other things look well, and he is greatly pleased with the country.

The joint county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the new Lutheran church of Auburn, June 4, and 5. Able speakers will be present. Evening music furnished by the Arion Quartet. Everybody cordially invited to come and help the good cause along.

Some of the grown boys who sat on the bank and made flippant remarks at the baptizing Sunday, ought to be ashamed of themselves. The minister had to stop and ask if the marshal was at hand, as he believed he had a right to be protected. Conduct of this kind is a disgrace to the town.

Johnson & Burke of Edon, Ohio, have been in town, trying to make arrangements with the Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., for making their road carts, a new patent, which is claimed to be a fine thing. It is not yet decided whether they will come or not. All new industries are welcome.

The census enumerators will begin work June 2. Farmers may as well get ready to tell all about their crops since June 1, 1889. Everybody will have to answer hundreds of questions, some useful and some foolish. But if you refuse to answer, you are liable to get into trouble. Scratch your heads and get ready.

Primary elections in Illinois are held by law, and must have a legal notice of ten days at least. This insures a thorough advertising, and everybody knows when and where to attend. After this year's experience, we think the candidates will agree with the COURIER that the primary system would be a good thing in DeKalb.

Mrs. Lee Goetschius, formerly Miss Laura Fair, started back to Montana, Monday, going over the U. P. to Cheyenne, and thence home to Anaconda, in Deer Lodge county, which is their home. She has been visiting her people here several months. An abundance of good wishes for her and her husband follow them to their distant home.

All pupils who are to be members of Miss Woodhull's class, are requested to meet her on Monday, June 2, at 4 p. m. at the home of Mrs. J. A. Barns, to make arrangements as to hours for lessons, etc. Any others who are interested in taking lessons either vocal or instrumental are cordially invited to meet with them at the same time.

The children of the Presbyterian Sunday school met at the church and organized a missionary society. The officers are: Pres., Vina Cool; vice-president, Elsie Carruth; secretary, Ina Rose; treasurer, Dollie Husselman. They named themselves "The Willing Workers." The society is flourishing, and when called upon, lend them a helping and willing hand.

Hite & Son, the new firm at Waterloo, have started a store there that will attract a great deal of attention. It is a 5 and 10 cent store, one that keeps all sorts of everything, and sells cheap. There is scarcely a thing one would want but one can find by calling for it. They have the room so long occupied by the Sinclair hardware store south of the railroad.

We feel gratified at the continued favor, with which the COURIER is received especially in the family circle. We have always aimed to make it worthy, and a fit visitor to the homes of all. We have had several ladies become subscribers lately, in addition to those already on the list. The latest of these, is Miss Emma Maree, who sends it to her brother-in-law, Mr. Edward Lower, at Kendallville. She has our thanks.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

Louie Laemle has a new "ad" this week. Read it.

Harter's new "ad" this week will be of interest to the ladies.

Mrs Hebel is putting down a new side-walk on Main street.

We are obliged to leave out some matter this week, as usual.

New line of neck wear "the latest" just received at The Famous.

According to Schaab & Murphy's "ad" they are prepared to do a rushing trade.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Strawberries and ice cream are not mentioned in Schaab & Bros.' "ad" this week. But just for luck, read their "ad."

The COURIER publishes a full list of the delegates to-day. They were prepared early Monday morning, and there was a big rush to get them.

Two young ladies of York, Pa., while playing "ring," ran their heads together so violently that they knocked each other unconscious for several minutes.

B. M. Hastings, insures all kinds of property against fire, lightning, windstorms and cyclones and guarantees satisfaction. Office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind. 1t

David Carruth is remodeling the old Lockwood property in the west end with a view of making it their home. When completed it will be one of the most convenient houses in town.

Wabash Trotting Association will have a spring meeting June 24, 25 and 26. There will be several fine races, and good prizes offered. Write to J. M. Haas, secretary, at Wabash.

Two turkeys, if not called for in five days at Michael Kline's on North Main street, off come their heads and proceeds go to the poor. Parties must prove property and pay for this notice.

Remember that the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company insures town as well as farm property and that its policy is the plainest and most liberal ever issued. B. M. Hastings Agt. Auburn, Ind., office over Farmers Bank. 1t

Mrs. Josephine Woods, of Cedar Beach, organized a Woman's Home Missionary society at the Church of God on Tuesday evening. The society starts out with a fair memberships, and it is hoped some good may be done by it.

There is considerable trouble over at Butler in regard to the selection of delegates. There was a struggle between the friends of Mr. Blair, and those of Mr. Coffinbury, and Blair's friends succeeded in getting the delegates. It has caused some dissatisfaction, but we presume the parties will manage to adjust it.

MARRIED: At Sedan, Thursday evening, May 22, 1890, S. W. Guthrie and Miss Dora Raub, both of this county. The wedding was at the residence of the bride's parents, in Fairfield township, Rev. J. H. Crouse, of the U. B. church officiating. The bride and groom have many friends who join with the COURIER in wishing them happiness and success along the journey of life.

Billy Smith, last week, while working on the Casebeer farm west of town, killed two curious looking snakes. They measured 3½ feet in length, part of their bodies was ringed with black and white rings, while the other part was striped lengthwise Each had a spear on the end of the tail about an inch in length. Some think they were of the specie called the hoop snake.

John Reesh jr., is lying very ill at present with dropsy. Several years ago he had a severe attack of measles, from which he became deformed about the shoulders, and has been growing worse ever since. The physician says that the left lung has crowded around nearly back of the right, and that the heart is much out of place. His recovery is doubtful. Later. He died Tuesday.

Several Auburn people went over to Butler to attend the commencement Tuesday evening. Among them were Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Emily Dills, and daughter, Kittie, Miss Alza Ralston, Mrs. J. L. Davis and daughter, Edna, W. H. Dills, Miss Myrtle Dills, and Miss Fannie Casebeer. Mr. Dills' nephew, Henry Dills, graduated that evening. He is a popular and talented young man, who has many friends over here. We received an invitation to attend, but could not find the time to go.

The editor of this paper has a choice among the candidates of course, The list contains the names of many warm personal friends, men he would greatly like to see nominated and elected for he believes they would be an honor to the county. But it has not been considered fair to other democrats who are seeking office, that we should say in the COURIER who our favorites are. We say these few words, as our attention has been called to several articles in the Clipper for some months past intimating that we were working for this or that one. After the Clipper has boomed two especial friends for several months openly in that sheet, we think it takes gall to blame the COURIER for doing the same thing. But the COURIER's columns show that we have not done this. We have given each and all the same chance, and no matter who is nominated, we propose to do the best we can to get him elected. It comes with very poor grace from the Clipper to call people's attention to its part in the dirty work four years ago, by saying in its last issue to the democrats of other parts of the county, "Remember the campaign of 1886." The Clipper's threats of "1886" are getting a little tiresome. There will be no repetition of the "1886" business no matter who is nominated, and the Clipper's attempt to create a scare has lost its force. The democrats of the county are not to be frightened by such talk. As to the COURIER, we shall, as we always have, do all we can to avoid a quarrel, but we propose to defend ourself from unjust attacks.

The agricultural bulletins sent out this spring from Purdue University at Lafayette, are full of new and valuable information to farmers. The latest one we have received treats of strawberries and other small fruits and potatoes. The experiments they are making on these must necessarily be valuable. Farmers can get these reports free by writing H. E. Stockbridge, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

The Auburn correspondent to the St. Joe News says: "A malicious attack upon the character of Congressman McClellan of this county, in the columns of the Supplement of Saturday's Commercial Gazette by an anonymus writer, has excited the indignation of town's people. This is the second article of like kind from the same source and, both abound in rank falsehood, for which there is no shadow of excuse.

J. L. Davis was up the road west last week to see how the surveyors were getting along. They got to Westville, in Laporte county, Saturday evening. They strike the old roadbed of the Canada Southern there. The ground along there is high, the Lake Shore road north of there having a grade of 60 feet to the mile, and the B. & O. on the south has about 40. But this line strikes a place where the grade is not over 15 feet in a mile. This is a great advantage.

Charles Kriebel, an eminent teacher, will open a summer normal school in Butler about the first of July. Quite a number have signified, their desire to attend such a school and we predict he will make it a success. Mr. Kriebel has had abundant experience in the work, and comes highly recommended. He has been a teacher at Montpelier, and has also been engaged to take charge as principal of the Butler schools. The regular year's work of the public schools will begin early in September.

We received a letter from J. J. Van-Auken, the engineer of the surveying party this week. It was dated at North Liberty, in St. Joseph county, northeast of Walkerton. It is one of the old-time country towns through which several lines of road have been projected, but so far, we believe none have been completed. We hope it will be the good fortune of a DeKalb county engineer to give them at last a real railroad. There is a great deal of good country around there to give a railroad valuable support.

A. G. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Butler, and will step into brother Stoy's shoes in a month or so when the commission of the latter expires. He will have to get a hustle on himself, if he keeps the office up to the high standard Mr. Stoy has established. In the meantime Mike Long and A. F. Pinchin howl with rage. They are whetting their knives for Harrison's scalp. It is especially hard on Pinchin, who seemed to think he had done dirty work enough for Harrison, to be taken in out of the cold.

The Coming Convention.

Let us do everything decently and in order, and make this the best and most orderly of all the good and orderly conventions we have had. Let the delegates consult freely, so as to secure the best men and then quietly vote for them. And when one secures a majority over his competitors, don't let us cheer nor be boisterous. Remember that the defeated man is a good man, a good democrat, a man who has worked for his party, as good a man perhaps as the successful one. Don't insult him by rejoicing at his failure. It might be a pleasure to you, but bitterness to him. He don't deserve it. He deserves your sympathy and respect. He should have both. Don't nominate a man who will lose votes if nominated and perhaps be defeated at the polls, though he may be your friend or live near you. We have plenty of strong men and good men for each office, men who can be elected, and we look to you to select them. Give us a good ticket and we are certain of victory.

Jackson Township Caucus.

The democrats of Jackson township met in caucus at the Center schoolhouse May 24, 1890, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to the various conventions. The house was called to order by Thomas McNamara, committeeman. On motion S. J. Andress was chosen chairman and P. P. Lochner secretary. Moved and supported that we select the delegates at large first. Carried. Names announced for delegates to state convention: A. J. Shutt and Thos. McNamara. Mr. Shutt withdrew his name and Mr. McNamara was made the unanimous nominee as delegate and A. J. Shutt as alternate. For congressional delegate, B. F. Moffit was chosen unanimously and P. P. Lochner as alternate. W. S. Dancer was made the unanimous nominee as delegate to the judicial convention and S. J. Tarney alternate. J. J. Walters was made the unanimous nominee as delegate to the joint convention and S. J. Andress alternate. A motion prevailed that each school district select their own delegates to the county convention, and that districts Nos. 8 and 10 be entitled to 4 delegates, No. 6, 3 delegates, and each of the remaining districts, 2 delegates. (Names of delegates elsewhere.)

Lessons in Music.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, who has organized a music class here, is a graduate of Cincinnati College of Music, in Voice Culture, and in Theory. The latter term, includes thorough base, harmony, composition and counterpoint. Her prices for lessons will be:

Piano and organ, 20-hour lessons	$12.00
Piano and organ, 20-½ hr. lessons	$ 6.50
Voice lessons 20-half-hour lessons	$ 6.50
Theory lessons, 20-hour, class	$ 5.00
Italian & G'rm'n 20 hr. class l'ss'ns	$ 5.00
Chorus class, 20-hr. class lessons	$ 2.50

Miss Woodhull will be here Monday, June 2, in the afternoon, and will give any further, needed information.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

CONGRESS appropriates annually the sum of $8,000 for White House stationary, telegrams, books and other such contingent expenses.

THERE are three men in the Oregon State Prison each of which cut off a hand to avoid work. They are confined in solitary cells. Two others cut off the ends of their fingers.

PRINCE BISMARCK intends to devote the remainder of his days to making himself comfortable. He has dismissed his physician, and intends hereafter to smoke as much as he pleases and to drink what he likes.

TWO YOUNG women compositors on the country paper at Forest, Mississippi, bought it when the sheriff closed out the "enterprising proprietor," and are now running as good a paper as there is in the State.

THE recent persecution of the Jews in Vienna became so dangerous to all shopkeepers that the city recently appeared covered with such signs as "I am a Christian Tradesman;" "Christian Brandy Shop;" "Christian Cheesemonger;" "Christian Old Clothes Shop."

JAMES PAYN, the English novelist, has written about forty novels, and every word of the manuscript is in his own handwriting. He will have nothing to do with stenographers and typewriters. He sleeps ten hours out of the twenty-four, spending the remainder in reading and writing.

SEVEN of the supposed-to-be-sharpest and wisest lawyers in the country have made wills, passed away, and the said wills have been broken all to flinders by heirs and other lawyers. An ignorant Missouri farmer wrote his will in four lines on a slate, and it stood three lawsuits and ten lawyers.

ONE of the best players of the Cornell University base-ball nine has been dropped on account of neglect of college work. The university has decided through the supervising athletic committee of the faculty to take a decided stand against the notion that athletics are the chief end of student life.

IT was a peculiarity of the late Samuel J. Randall that he left the handling of his own financial matters to his wife. It was a common occurrence for those who were frequently at his home to hear him call to his young son Sammy to ask "mother" for 50 cents or $1 wherewith to buy postage stamps.

NEAR Boston, Ga., there lives an extensive family by the name of Groover. One peculiarity about them is their intermarriage. Within a radius of five miles there reside seven separate families, and each head of the family married a lady of the same name, and the kinship of none runs lower than the third cousin.

WILLIAM FRASER, of Ledeclune, says, in a letter to "Notes and Queries," that he conducted General Grant over the houses of Parliament and showed him the "humors" of the place. He adds the General's character for silence was certainly indicated. "He did not utter one work until I had called a cab for him in Palace Yard, when he uttered the historical words: 'Sir, I thank you.'"

A WOMAN dressed in mourning called at a Montreal police station and requested that she might be given her son's picture. When told that there was none there she answered that it was in the rogues' gallery. "He was once accused of picking pockets," said the visitor, "but was discharged. This picture was taken at that time. I have none, except one showing him as a child, and now he is dead."

A GEORGIA editor has an old Confederate shoe, manufactured for the government in 1864, just before the war ended. The sole is fully three-quarters of an inch thick, and is made of poplar wood, evidently shaped with a hatchet or drawing knife. The upper is attached to the sole with a strip of rawhide, running entirely around the shoe, the leather being held to the sole with large carpet tacks. The upper is of rough cowhide, dressed only on the inside.

THE Mexican Postoffice Department is about to adopt a novel device. A phonograph is to be placed in each principal office in the country, for the accommodation of the numerous citizens who cannot read or write. The illiterate Mexican will go to the postoffice, take his message into the receiver of the phonograph, and when the cylinder reaches its destination the person addressed will be sent for and the message will be repeated to him by another machine.

IN 1835 the Chicago postoffice was a log building at the corner of South Water and Lake streets. The postoffice was on one side of the room and a grocery and bar on the other. A Justice of the Peace held court up-stairs, one day a penny dropped from the ceiling of the postoffice to the floor. Two or three fellows rushed for it. The postmaster, John S. C. Hogan, rushed out and said: "Let it alone; don't touch it. The jury up-stairs has flipped for heads or tails to see what shall be done with the man on trial." Sure enough, the next minute the foreman came down a ladder looking for the penny.

A PITTSBURG drummer went into a Cleveland shop to talk steam engines to the proprietor. A pretty little woman entered at the same time, and the drummer, supposing it was the proprietor's daughter, stepped aside and allowed her to pass. He was amazed when she opened the conversation by inquiry after the health of his steam gauges, and he nearly had a stroke of apoplexy when she took an order for a lot of steam fixtures. She smiled on the other drummer as she tripped out and made him wish he was dead.

THERE is a mine just above Howardsville, Colo., that is a curiosity to tenderfeet and a source of profit to the saloon man who lives near by. It is an ice mine, and the ice is as clear and pure as that to be obtained from the purest lake. The claim is owned by Neigolds, who, in the early days, ran a tunnel through the frozen ground and struck a spring beyond. As the water flows out of the tunnel it freezes, and the tunnel is now filled nearly to the roof with the ice. It has long supplied all the saloons of Howardsville with ice, and, as it never thaws, winter or summer, the place is an objective point for curiosity seekers.

SOME experiments by Prof. Haeckel, of Marseilles, show that kola is a drug of extraordinary powers of stimulation. The colonel of a regiment at Perpignan, dosed with kola, made the ascent of the Canigou Mountain, 9,137 feet, and felt quite fresh after his climb, which lasted twelve hours. He only halted once, and for twenty minutes, and ate nothing. The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth regiment last July marched for fifteen and a half hours from Laval to Rennes, a distance of forty-five miles, and were fresh at the finish. They walked at the rate of three and three-quarters miles an hour. Kola produces a similar effect on horses.

ADMIRAL PORTER, who is just succumbing to the inevitable effects of the lapse of time, is seldom seen out of his own house, on H Street, Washington. His workshop and studio are filled with curios and souvenirs from all parts of the world, and by models and pictures of all manner of craft. Here he spends his time, pursuing his literary labors and smoking innumerable cigars; he smokes only small, light-colored cigars, and of those he uses about twenty a day, though his physician has said "he hadn't orter." He sticks to old-fashioned methods with amusing pertinacity, prefering a quill pen to the use of the stenographer and typewriter.

ANDREW LARSON, the captain of the schooner Mary Anderson, has arrived in San Francisco with one finger less than he sailed with. While fishing one day on one of the southern islands he ran across a lot of abalones on some dry rocks. In attempting to pick one off he put his little finger under the shell, when the animal closed on it, making him a prisoner. The tide began to rise, and the gallant captain still found himself held fast, notwithstanding that he had broken all the blades of his knife save one in trying to pry open the shell. When the tide went above his waist he concluded that it was better to lose a finger than be drowned, and so with the remaining blade of his knife he cut his little finger off.

The Antiquated Flirt.

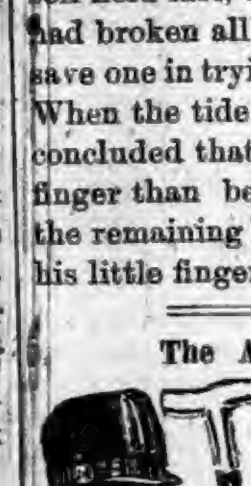

THE newspapers for a long time, and justly, too, have made that libel on manhood, the dude, the subject of their shafts. Whenever the literary wag has needed a victim he has found in the dude an inspiration for his best efforts. But there is one who deserves the same or worse treatment, yet does not seem to get it—he is the antiquated flirt. We expect dudes to be harmless, and their "mashing," as they call it, is harmless, but when it comes to a bewigged, bewhiskered, fossilized old man it makes our blood boil.

Watch him now as he comes down the street, rheumatic and wheezy, and see him meet the pretty girl. It is not with the look "you are a woman, and I respect you," but "you are a woman, hence my prey." He usually stations himself on a corner or in front of some building, and there he ogles, and bobs, and leers, often making so bold as to follow. It never occurs to this relic of the past that no girl can but despise him. If she holds up her head she is sure to encounter one of these perennial studies, and the only thing for her to do is to keep her eyes cast down until the fathers and brothers of our bright Chicago girls can "corner the market" on bird-shot, and rid this city of these insults to woman-kind.

THE CONVENTIONAL MASHERS.

Mind you, I am not defending the young men, but there is a chance for them to mend their ways, while you must all agree that men in the "sere and yellow" who lapse into this state of imbecility should be wiped from the face of the earth.

EVILS OF THE TARIFF.

MASTERLY SPEECH BY MR. M'MILLIN, OF TENNESSEE.

Republicans Arraigned for Taxing Corn to Pay Bounties on Silk and Sugar—Recklessness of the McKinley Measure—Republican Campaign Boodle.

During the tariff debate in the House of Representatives, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, delivered the following speech:

However taxes are raised they are the money contributed by the people to meet the expenses of the Government, and hence a burden to them. It would seem when there is a surplus flowing into the Treasury there could be no diversity of opinion as to what should be done; that when the people are being taxed beyond the needs of economic government, wisdom of statesmanship and purity of patriotism would alike suggest reduction of taxation. The tariff system was adopted in time of war under pretext that it was necessary to carry on the war and only to be temporary. At the close of the war the interest-bearing public debt was $2,381,530,294. Of this more than half has been paid, and still not one jot nor tittle of war taxation imposed on the necessaries of life has passed away. The annual interest charge has been reduced from $143,781,532 to $44,715,000—less than one-third its former proportions. Still the war tariff remains and the people beg in vain for relief. Year after year promises have been made to them that they should have a reduction of taxes. But the promises have been broken as often as made, and their condition has become perennially hopeless. The promises are made for campaign purposes, to obtain power, and then broken to retain it.

A sad commentary on the evil times on which we have fallen is that it takes more bushels of corn to pay the interest now than it did in 1867, at the ruling prices. Is a quarter of a century of grinding, oppressive taxation not sufficient? Are the masses to have no relief from oppressive impositions made for the benefit of the classes? Are the agriculturists to be required to contribute forever excessive taxation that greater dividends may be paid to those engaged in other pursuits? The platforms of all political parties have admitted the justice of the demands for relief. Stump orators of all parties have made themselves hoarse hallooing for relief. The last four Presidents have urged Congress to give it. Still the cry of the oppressed taxpayer goes up in vain, and a deaf ear is turned to his piteous plea. How long can this continue? Will your broken promises not break their makers? Will your hollow hypocrisy not be exposed? The mutterings of discontent come louder and louder; the din approaches the Capitol nearer and nearer, till the farmers of the United States, after waiting with a patience which would have aroused the envy of Job, have learned that sixty millions of people are sixty millions strong. They have organized from the lakes to the Gulf. They have learned, and they will teach you that you are their servants, not their masters. They demand relief from excessive taxes and you dare not longer refuse it.

Who ever saw such a bill as that presented by the majority? It is founded on no general idea and can be justified on no general principle. It raises the duty on certain woolen goods on the principle that the tariff is no tax, and puts sugar on the free list on the plea that the tariff is a tax. Cabbages are taxed 3 cents each, and the sauerkraut made of cabbage is not taxed at all. Eggs to be eaten are taxed 5 cents a dozen. Silk worm eggs, that cannot be eaten, are admitted free. Never before has such recklessness characterized the committee in the construction of a bill. Never has such widespread consternation followed the promulgation of one. From every quarter and from almost every branch of trade comes the cry that ruin will follow its enactment into law. So great has been the clamor that changes have been made hourly since the bill was first printed and a change of nearly $30,000,000 was made after the bill had been voted on in committee the night before it was reported.

Need I give instances of these complaints? One of the greatest industries of Pennsylvania is her carpet manufacture; millions of money and thousands of her people depend upon these. Many of them say that this bill will ruin them. The duty on tobacco was raised from 35 cents a pound to $2 a pound. The cigar manufacturers of Key West and Tampa told the committee that a Johnstown flood or a fire which consumed half the town would be a blessing when compared to the evil which will come in the wake of this bill. Other cigarmakers complain. Exporters of canned goods of all kinds have represented to the committee that the increase on tin plate destroys their trade. The domestic workers of tin say they cannot stand it. The manufacturers of electric machinery and of stoves complain at the excessive and unnecessary duty for the first time placed on mica, whereby electric lighting and motive power are to be made more expensive, and transparency in the stove through which the darkness and gloom of the room are to be dispelled are to be taxed. Not content with placing the duty of 138 per cent. on common window glass and taxing sunlight in the home, the artificial light of the night is to be taxed—taxed by day and taxed by night.

The committee proposes to pay a dollar a pound out of the Treasury bounty on raw silk. It proposes to tax the farmer and raise $2,000 to be paid as bounty on each ton of raw silk produced in the United States. In other words, the Kansas farmer, who is burning corn in the absence of a market, must pay a bounty to his neighbor who produces silk of over 13,000 bushels for each ton, or 373,000 pounds of corn for every thousand pounds of silk. Then he does not own or get the silk after paying this enormous price for it.

We imported last year over 5,000,000 pounds. Gentlemen, how do you like it? How will your constituents like this new method of robbing them? Do you not fear you will reach the point where they will not longer bear their load? Do not their impoverished families touch you? Do not the mortgages hanging like a pall over their homes appeal to you and implore you to lift the heavy hand of the tax-gatherer from them, to put out the felonious fingers of unjust taxation into their pockets?

But this is not all. The committee have recommended the payment of 2 cents a pound on all the sugar produced from cane in the United States. It will take $7,500,000 annually to meet this bounty, even if there is no increase in the production. The committee has been implored not to attempt the bounty system on sugar. The sugarmakers themselves, though not getting as much protection of the tariff as is proposed by this bill, have begged the Government not to take charge of their business. They foresee that the passage of this bill means the placing of their sugar houses under the surveillance of federal officials, the employment of spies and informers under pretext of protecting the Government against fraud; indictments in Federal Courts for alleged violation of law, the employment of thousands of officials to watch sugar from cane to the coffee pot, and the myriad ills which flow from the government's intermeddling to run the citizen's business.

What are the consequences to flow from this taxation of one man to make a donation to another—this Peter-robbing, Paul-paying process? If you give a bounty on silk because it does not pay to produce silk in this country, why not also give it on jute and encourage our people to raise their own jute? Why not on figs, and produce figs at home? Why not bananas, and raise them under our own flag? The price of corn is down until in some parts of the country it has been burned for fuel. Will you extend your paternity and give the farmer a bounty on corn? The prices of beef cattle and hogs are low. Will you give a bounty on meat products? Are the producers of these to pay the bounty on silk and sugar, but receive no recognition from this paternal government? How much will it cost? What will it lead to? It will lead inevitably and quickly to corruption. The corridors of this Capitol will resound with the footfalls of interested jobbers. Committee-rooms will re-echo with the voices of those seeking the governmental largess. The request will become a demand, the demand a din. It will begin by Congress subsidizing the industries and end with the industries subsidizing Congress.

This is no new business. The Pacific Mail Steamship Line was subsidized and corruption crept in and did its cankering work. More and more was demanded, and more and more given. A lobby strong as Samson was organized, and the subsidized line kenneled its hell-hounds around the Capitol to scent out those who would sell their country and to hound down those who would not. Seven hundred thousand dollars, according to the report of an investigating committee, was used to corrupt Congress and force the bounty; like Senator Dilworthy's hundred thousand dollar appropriation in "The Gilded Age," it "took it all to get it through Congress." The bounty business went from bad to worse till the people, tired of its injustice and disgusted with the corrupt method of obtaining it, returned to the sound principle of "equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none."

I turn to the majority of the Ways and Means Committee and ask them what relief do they propose for the frightful ills that afflict the land? You find the farmer burning his corn. Have you stopped the conflagration? You find the fires extinguished in many Northern furnaces. Have you rekindled them? You find the farmers mortgaged to death; you hear the rueful rap of the auctioneer's hammer making desolate their homes, and still you go madly on taxing to relieve against taxation. You have seen city after city and State after State since President Harrison's election leave the Republican ranks and join the party founded by Jefferson, which took charge of this Government ninety years ago, and whose motto was then, as now, equal laws, economic government, and just taxation. What relief do you propose for the woolen manufacturers now on the verge of ruin? You add an additional tax to the wool they consume.

The committee, not content with the imposition of duties on things produced in this country under pretext of protecting American labor, goes a vast stride further, and more than doubles the tax on tin plate. Not a ton of it is made here; not a laborer would be thrown out of employment by admitting it free of duty. At 1 cent a pound it yielded last year $7,279,459 revenue. The committee proposes, after the next election, to make the duty 2.15 cents a pound instead of 1 cent. On the present basis of importations, this would yield $15,650,848. The laborer living in the city is not able to cover his cottage with enduring copper or fine slate. He has to cover it with tin. His wife takes canned goods from tin cans and cooks them in tin stove vessels. He cannot spare the time from work to return home at noon and eat his bread with wife and little ones; his dinner is taken to furnace or factory in a tin pail. Yet he is to have the cost of his roof, his supplies and his pail doubled by this tax. Representatives of vast canning industries, canners of fish, fruit, vegetables and oysters, have come before the committee and begged that this suicidal step be not taken, but to no purpose. Fat was fried out of certain manufacturers two years ago for campaign purposes; it has to be returned now 115 fold. Votes were bought then in blocks of five. Some of those who put up the "boodle" to pay for the "blocks" have been rewarded with Cabinet or other fat offices. Now let the world see, gentlemen of the majority, how you reward others who helped give you this temporal power—a power which at the same time was your personal good luck and your country's misfortune.

GROVER TO FARMERS.

MR. CLEVELAND ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ALLIANCE.

He Sees Nothing in Them that Cannot Be Fully Indorsed by Any Man Who Loves His Country—In Touching on the Tariff Questions He Points Out the Unequal Burdens Borne by the Agriculturists.

A few weeks ago J. A. Hill, Corresponding Secretary of Oak Grove Lodge, No. 22, Farmers' Alliance, near Steubenville, Ohio, wrote to ex-President Cleveland, inclosing a copy of the declaration of purposes of the alliance and asking for Mr. Cleveland's views thereon. The declaration of purposes is as follows:

Profoundly impressed that we, the Farmers' Alliance, united by the strong and faithful ties of financial and home interests, should set forth our declaration of intentions; we therefore resolve—

To strive to secure the establishment of right and justice to ourselves and our posterity.

To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

To indorse the motto "In Things Essential, Unity; in All Things, Charity."

To secure the purity of the elective franchise and to induce all voters to intelligently exercise it for the enactment and execution of laws which will express the most advanced public sentiment upon all questions involving the interests of laborers and farmers.

To develop a better state, mentally, morally, socially, and financially.

To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good-will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.

To suppress personal, local, sectional, and national prejudices, and all unhealthful rivalry and selfish ambition.

To assuage the sufferings of brothers and sisters, bury the dead, care for the widows, and educate the orphans; to exercise charity toward offenders; to construe words and purposes in their most favorable light, granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others, and to protect the principles of the Alliance unto death.

Mr. Cleveland's reply was:

I have received your letter, accompanied by a copy of the declaration of principles of the Farmers' Alliance. I see nothing in this declaration that cannot be fully indorsed by any man who loves his country, who believes that the object of our Government should be the freedom, prosperity, and happiness of all our people, and who believes that justice and fairness to all are necessary conditions to its useful administration.

It has always seemed to me that the farmers of the country were especially interested in an equitable adjustment of our tariff system. The indifference they have shown to that question and the ease with which they have been led away from a sober consideration of their needs and their rights as related to this subject have excited my surprise.

Struggle as they may, our farmers must continue to be purchasers and consumers of numberless things enhanced in cost by tariff regulations. Surely they have the right to insist that this cost shall not be increased for the purpose of collecting unnecessary revenue or to give undue advantage to domestic manufacturers. The plea that infant industries need the protection which impoverishes the farmer and consumer is, in view of our national advantages and the skill and ingenuity of our people, a hollow pretext.

Struggle as they may, our farmers cannot escape the conditions which fix the prices of what they produce according to the rates which prevail in foreign markets flooded with the competition of countries enjoying a freer exchange of trade than we. The plausible presentation of the blessings of a home market should not deceive our oppressed and impoverished agriculturists. There is no market for them which does not take its instructions from the seaboard, and the seaboard transmits the word of the foreign markets.

Because my conviction that there should be a modification of our tariff laws arose principally from an appreciation of the wants of the vast army of consumers, comprising our farmers, our artisans, and our workingmen, and because their condition has led me to protest against present impositions, I am especially glad to see these sections of my fellow-countrymen arousing themselves to the importance of tariff reform. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

FORCE AT THE POLLS.

What the Passage of the Rowell Election Bill Means to the Southern States.

[Washington special.]

A number of gentlemen who have emerged from ambush since the incoming of the Harrison administration met last week and discussed the necessity of having United States troops at the polls. "Do you know what the Rowell election bill means in the South?" asked a distinguished representative from that section. It means this: Ignorant and vicious negroes will be appointed to hold elections, count votes, and canvass them, and they will be aided at the polls with other ignorant and brutal negroes armed with the protection of the law as deputy United States marshals. These will virtually hold the polls and obstruct voting, and will you wonder if serious emeutes shall occur under such circumstances? When Mr. Reed said at Pittsburg substantially that he had now enlisted under the bloody shirt he meant to convey to the country the idea that force was necessary to control elections in the South. He looks for bloodshed at the fall elections if these election laws should be passed, and proposes to make them the issue of the campaign in 1892. We all supposed that when Hayes withdrew the bayonets from the halls of the State Legislatures that phase of reconstruction was over for all time, and the South took a new step forward in moral and material progress. The aim of the conspirators now is to reintroduce the army as a feature of elections, and to keep the South stirred up to furnish themes for the stump in the North. I should regard the successful carrying out of this programme as a great blow to Southern industries, and it would injure the North in a corresponding degree, for what hurts one section is bound to injure every other in some degree. Do I think the Federal election bills will pass? Yes. But I have hopes that the Democrats will carry the next House in spite of them, and that will upset the execution of the Republican programme for 1892."

DESERTS THE GRAND OLD PARTY.

A Leading Indiana Republican Unable to Support War Taxes Any Longer.

[Jeffersonville (Ind.) special.]

The expression of views radically opposed to Republican tariff doctrines by John Overmeyer, of North Vernon, one of the most prominent Republicans in the State, once Speaker of the House and Chairman of the State Central Committee, has created a profound sensation. When asked whether he proposed joining the Democracy Mr. Overmeyer said:

"I have not thought of the consequences of my utterances, and care not what they label me. I shall use all my energies to overthrow the false system of high tariff. I shall say what I consider right, hurt whom it may, and shall support the party advocating revenue tariff in State and national contests with all my power. I have been stumping and working since 1866, and up to recent years Republican speakers would as soon have preached infant baptism as a high tariff. In the last campaign I supported the candidate, but not the platform."

He was a delegate to the Chicago convention, and is a very able man, of the highest integrity, whose influence is felt throughout the State.

A Vermont Republican Astonished.

The long-continued silence of Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, to the astounding charges of corruption made by the New York *World*, substantiated by the New York *Evening Post*, and brought before the House of Representatives by Gen. Spinola, of New York City, is certainly remarkable. The indictment covers bribery and theft extending over a long period of years, the gravest charge being that Senator Quay took $260,000 from the State Treasury of Pennsylvania, which he lost in speculation. As he was not State Treasurer at the time this is virtually a charge that he stole that amount. Mr. Quay as Chairman of the Republican National Committee occupies a position of extraordinary power and responsibility in that party, which is daily receiving injuries from his silence. Both President Harrison and Secretary Blaine are much worried over the matter and desire an explanation. Let Senator Quay at least give his friends the privilege of hearing from him a denial of the truth of the charges. Contemptuous silence in such a case is ominous, and will be taken by ordinarily honest men as a confession of guilt.—*St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Caledonian (Rep.).*

At Home and Abroad.

It has frequently been asserted and as often denied that our protected manufacturers sell their goods abroad at lower prices than are charged to home consumers. The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* has found a recent issue of the *Engineering and Mining Journal* which definitely settles the point. In this are thirty-nine columns of advertisements in which American manufacturers offer "discounts for export only."

Here are some of the figures:

Articles.	Per cent. discount.		Per cent. discount.
Planes	40	Whiffletrees	45
Rakes	70	Vises	50
Drills	30	Washtubs	25
Scythes	40	Lawn-mowers	60
Hatchets	50	Scroll-saws	25
Table knives	25	Water-motors	40
Shears	60	Nails	60
Feed-cutters	30	Post-hole diggers	40
Grinding-mills	25	Oil stoves	30
Barn-door hangers	50	Farm pumps	70
Wrenches	55	Wood-screws	50
Screw-drivers	70	Hammers	60
Picks	60	Windmills	40

A semi-monthly pamphlet issued by the Tariff-Reform Club of New York contains other information bearing on the same point. There are two papers in New York that are devoted exclusively to the export trade in American manufactures. One is called the *American Mail and Export Journal* and the other the *Australasian and South American.* Their chief department is a table of quotations which gives the lowest prices at which articles can be bought in small quantities by foreigners. For large quantities "special" rates are frequently advertised and generally given. From the information gathered from these sources the following comparative table is compiled:

	At Home.	Abroad.
Wheel hoe, cultivator, rake and plow	$ 11.00	$ 8.40
All-steel horse hoe and cultivator, with wheel	8.00	6.75
All-steel plain cultivator, with wheel	7.20	4.50
Potato digger	8.00	6.75
Shovels, cast steel, round point, No. 2, per dozen	9.60	8.21
Shovels, No. 3	10.00	8.55
Flat-bottom kettles	1.40	.85
Fiber ware, water coolers, and filters, per dozen	144.00	115.20
Typewriters	100.00	60.00
Sewing machines (retail)	45.00	32.00

These are only a few of the comparative prices given, but they suffice to illustrate the point. With these discounts as a guide it is easy to understand the affection which the protected manufacturers entertain for "a home market."

But how about the farmers? Can they compete with cheap foreign labor and at the same time pay so much more for their agricultural implements?—*Chicago News.*

The Man in the Bushes.

There were eight of us sitting on some cotton bales at a little railroad station in South Carolina waiting for a train which wasn't expected for nearly an hour. Right opposite us was a strip of forest, and presently we saw a man bend aside a bush and survey us in a cautious manner. Every one saw him, and yet no one offered any explanation of his presence until he had stood there for three or four minutes. Then a woman from Arkansas laid aside her snuff stick and observed:

"Really, now, if I was home I should reckon that feller meant shute, and I should hurry to make myself skass."

"He can't want to shoot none of us," replied one of the men.

"Guess I'll make shore of that by wakin' him up," said a Georgian, as he got out his revolver. Before he could fire there was a report of a gun behind us, followed by a yell, and a native climbed over the bales, gun in hand, and started to cross the double tracks. He was not yet over the first when there was a shot from the bushes, and the man in front of us spun around, like a top, dropped his gun, and fell upon the rails. Then, before any of us had moved, a second native came out of the bushes with a smoking gun in his hand, and as he bent over the figure on the ground he laughed.

"Ha! ha! ha! I jist dropped at yer fire so as to git the drop on you! I guess you won't bother me no mo'."

When he had gone we went to the aid of the other. As we pulled him off the track he struggled up, reached for his gun, and looked around, and said: "Much obleeged, but tain't nothin'. The onery skunk has just left a bullet in my shoulder—that's all. I thought I had a bead on him, but he drapped too quick fur me. Any of you all got any terbacker: Thanks. I reckon I'll go home and hev the old woman try and pick this lead out with a darning needle."—*New York Sun.*

Beautiful Sort of a Layout.

It was generally understood that the McKinley bill was a very beautiful sort of a layout. And so it is. But the force of the peculiar style of beauty thereof has not yet been realized to the full. One by one the charming results of the McKinley bantam heave in sight. The latest is set forth in last night's dispatches from London. It is that British exhibits may be kept away from the World's Fair by this bill. A member of the Cabinet told the House of Commons that if the bill became a law British manufacturers would probably to a great extent be deterred from sending exhibits over if the tariff precluded profitable sales in America. It cannot be questioned that the enactment of this bill would put us in bad odor abroad, as well as going far toward compassing our undoing at home. But the measure is not a law yet. It never will be if a few Republicans in Congress with a little independence only step to the front at the proper time. Will they?—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press (Rep.).*

Ignorance Is Expensive.

In the State of Indiana alone not less than ten millions of dollars in actual cash has been expended in sinking gas wells where any good geologist would have said there was no possible prospect of finding gas. Rascally diggers and borers are always ready to sink wells for anybody anywhere. The same type of ignorance which sinks money in "mines" and electric devices naturally bores for gas, invests in lottery tickets, acts upon pointers in "wheat" and stocks. As the herds of the hills fatten upon green grass, so wise men and "sharp" men live and thrive in the vast domain of ignorance.

TAILOR MARX, of New York, has vigorously disputed the slander that a tailor is the ninth part of a man and will run at the sight of a snail's horns. He caught a burglar climbing through his shop window the other night and shot him dead. All the superstitions of the past are being rudely shattered in those practical days.

You can not measure a man's daily walk by the thickness of his carpet.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
AND
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MIER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

APING GREAT POWER.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE RULER OF JOHANNA ISLAND.

A Sultan Whose One Cannon Was Not Safely Equal to the Usual Salute to Other Nationalities—His Style of Justice, His Harem, and the Generally Queer Style of His Government.

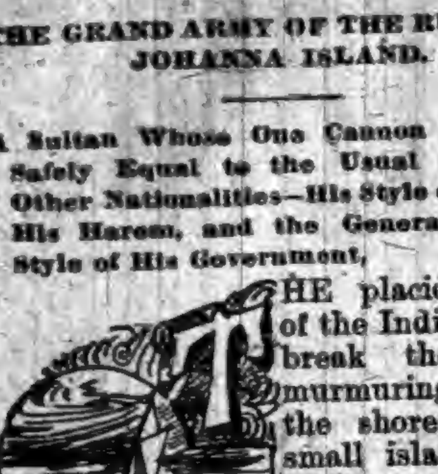

THE placid waters of the Indian Ocean break their slow murmurings upon the shores of the small islands composing a group commonly called the Comoros; situated to the north of Madagascar, they are reached in a southeasterly direction from the Gulf of Aden; lying, as they do, away from any direct route traversed by the commerce-hunting or pleasure-seeking hosts of eastern or western hemispheres, it seldom falls to the lot of the traveler to visit such out-of-the-way communities, but as chance has favored me with a stay of a few days among these—by the world—forgetting people I will try in plain, unvarnished language to convey to you the impression yet perfectly inscribed upon the tablets of my memory.

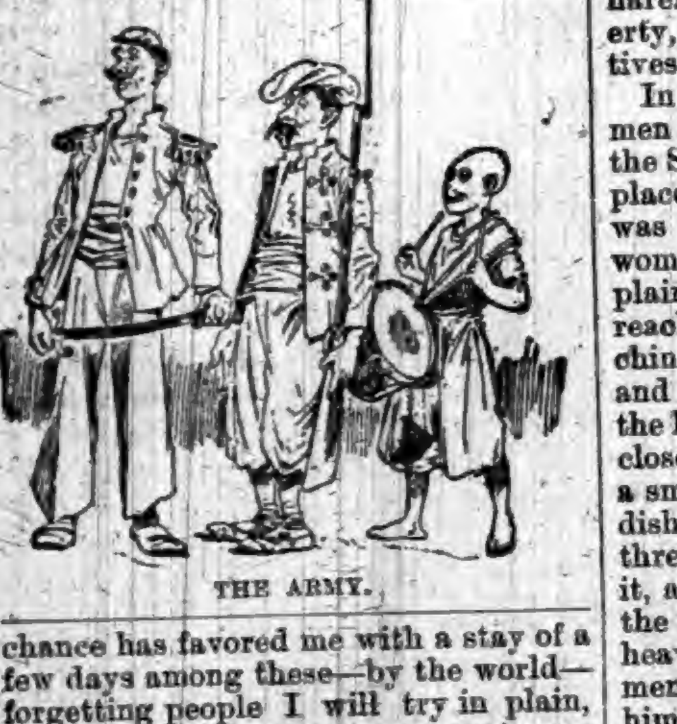

THE ARMY.

Before our salute to the Turkish flag had been fired we observed a boat leaving the landing of a little town in front of which we had dropped our anchor, and when the courtesy had been paid, a dapper little gentleman, dressed like a Turk and speaking the French language fluently, stepped on the quarter-deck and in elegant phrases bade us welcome to Johanna. He informed the captain that our vessel was the first one in thirty years that had displayed the American flag there.

After the official part of his visit was so satisfactorily settled, the visitor said his return to shore was necessary, as he had to settle a very complicated case between a Zanzibar slave-dealer and a Johanna merchant. Anxious to be present at a trial of this description, a delicate hint was dropped, which brought forth the invitation to investigate the manner in which Turkish justice was meted out to evil-doers.

When the man-of-war's boat, containing two American officers, arrived at the little town, the army of Johanna turned out in force to do them honor, and to be used as an escort to the long white building observed from the vessel, it being the residence of the god of justice. The army consisted of three individuals; one was dressed in white trousers and the cast-off red coat of an English soldier; he was an officer; the other wore the fatigue dress jacket of a French hussar over his burnoose, and represented the rank and file, while a youngster of about 13 years of age, carrying and belaboring a snare drum, proved the existence of a band. The troops, after falling into line, marched ahead of the visitors, and in this impressive manner we arrived at the Kadi's court, a long, two-story building divided into five apartments. The last room was the city prison, and on our visit occupied by a portion of the slave cargo brought to the island by the Zanzibar dealer, whose conduct was to be investigated that day.

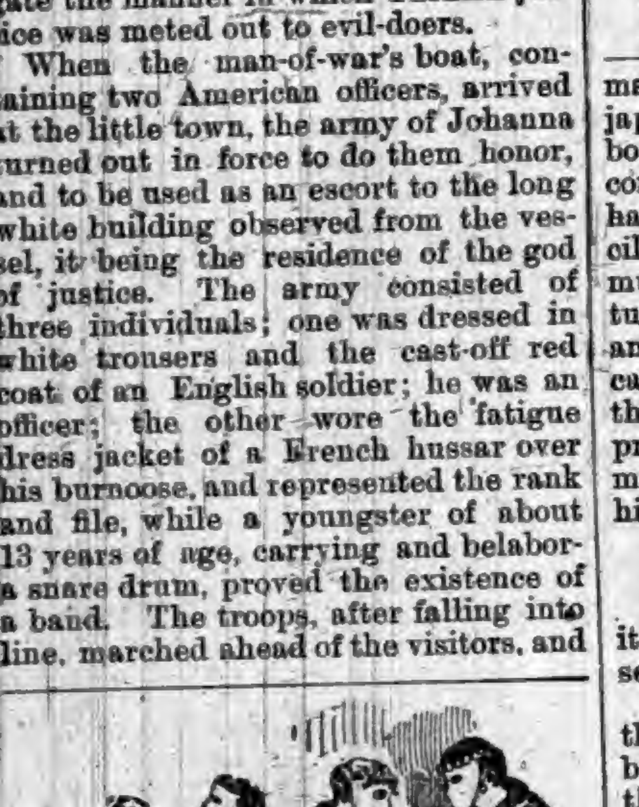

THE SULTAN'S TOILET.

Upon our arrival the Kadi invited us in, and two chairs being placed upon the platform, the Americans had an opportunity seldom offered visitors to that court.

He flatly refused to answer a question, and the Kadi took opportunity to give the Americans an insight into the resources of his court. A wave of the judge's hand brought two burly minions of the law to the side of his mulish customer, and in a few moments his body was on the floor, face downward, his bare feet were brought soles upward, and a long stick about an inch in diameter came in contact with those soles in such a peremptory manner that the third blow proved him a soloist of no mean capacity. He howled for mercy in such agonizing tones that, Arab as he was, we could understand him by the cadence of his vocalism. At the fourteenth blow justice was satisfied, and the culprit's tongue loosened, but his feet, looking like boxing-gloves of large dimensions, had been made useless, as he could neither stand nor walk, and had to sit on the floor while giving his testimony. His obstinacy ruined his case, and the cargo of the slave dhow, over which the trouble began, was confiscated in behalf of the Johanna Government.

The next day half a dozen officers gorgeous in gold lace and brass buttons were pulled on shore and received by the whole army and most of the populace. We were received by the Prime Minister and ushered into a large room elegantly carpeted, and with walls lined with luxurious divans, upon which we took our places. One end of the room was curtained by a heavy Persian portiere, which was pushed aside and in walked the Sultan. He was one of the most magnificently built human beings ever gazed upon—over six feet high. He conversed fluently in French, and, after partaking of a light repast, the Americans returned to the vessel, with the exception of the pair whose ability to speak the Sultan's favorite tongue procured a pressing invitation to stay on shore that day. The dignity of the Sultan relaxed considerably after the higher officials had departed and our social visit was very entertaining. The ruler informed us that he was of the Mohammedan faith, had been governing the island for three years, had previously visited Paris and the large cities of Europe, disliked the turmoil and confusion of those cities, and was perfectly contented in Johanna.

The people were Mohammedans, but not of the orthodox kind; the Sultan and his prominent subjects indulged in grape-juice to some extent, and the strict Mussulman would find a very liberal community there. Missionaries had never as yet tried to convert any one on the isle, and the city prison was used that day for the first time in seventeen years. The Sultan had two wives, and followed King Solomon's example to some extent by possessing twenty-two concubines, but the rules of the harem in Johanna are not in all respects like those in vogue in Constantinople. The actual wives of the ruler were not allowed to be in the presence of any man but their husband. After marriage even their father is excluded, so the minister explained, his daughter being one of the wives of the Sultan, but the other ladies of the harem were allowed considerable liberty, receiving visits from their relatives of both sexes.

In a little while in marched two women carrying the fresh overdress of the Sultan and a silver dish, which was placed in the center of the room. It was impossible to tell whether those women were old or young, comely or plain, as they wore thin leather masks reaching from the eyebrows to the chin and having holes for nose, eyes, and ears, with a clasp on the back of the head, which caused them to fit very closely. Two others entered carrying a small dish with live coals; the silver dish was placed upon a tripod about three inches high, the fire emptied into it, and a handful of herbs thrown on the fire, when a light smoke, having a heavy rose perfume, filled the apartment. The Sultan arose, and, placing himself over the little tripod, was disrobed of all but a pair of white silk trousers. His body—from the waist up—was rubbed with beautiful ivory brushes. After receiving a vigorous dose he was robed in a white silken burnoose, and a chair placed before him, so as to enable him to sit down. When seated the portiers was pushed aside and four other women, similarly masked, entered, bearing a large japanned tray, filled with little boxes, bottles, and brushes. Two of the newcomers attended to the long, curly hair of the master, and another penciled his eyebrows and arranged his mustache. Then the building of his turban was commenced—every turn and fold being laid with a nicety that can not be described. And, at last, the Sultan was ready for evening prayer. It had only taken sixty-seven minutes and half a dozen women to fix him up.

DIVORCE COURTS ARE UNKNOWN.

Cornfield Philosophy.

The egg that does not hatch when it has a chance will never be given the second trial.

The man who will acknowledge that he cannot withstand temptation but will surely fall, is usually anxious that temptation should come. He is ever ready to fall.

The crow does not pull up the corn that does not sprout.

A cat would doubtless make as good stew as a rabit if one did not know the difference.

It is not the wheat that stands thickest on the ground that yields the best crop.

Some men frequently get too sick to work, so they quit and go to the circus.

Sunday is not a day of rest unless it is made so.

The cow does not let you milk her for your good, but simply because it helps her out of a dilemma.

The wormy apple ripens first, and it is also the first to fall when the wind shakes the tree.

The man who would catch a fish must watch and be ready to jerk when his game nibbles. Otherwise he will loose his bait and get no fish.

The man who is too greedy to examine a peach before eating it must be prepared to eat worms occasionally.

The flowers that bloom in the spring are not the same ones that bloom in the fall.

Wheat, rye, oats, and barley will grow all right in the same field, but the trouble occurs when you want to harvest them. It is the same with the man who boasts of his ability to do several things at once.

The rose is indeed beautiful, but the wise housekeeper will have a corner in the garden sacred to catnip, sage, and hoarhound.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Conquered Himself.

"So you wish to learn Christian science," said a teacher of that "doctrine" to a lank fellow that had applied for tuition.

"Yes, sir. What are your terms?"

"Five dollars for three lessons."

"All right. I'll take the first lesson now."

The teacher then began to lay down the principles of the science.

"You must first learn," said he, "to conquer yourself."

"All right," the pupil replied.

"You must exterminate every human desire; must give yourself up to the ruling of your spirit instead of yielding to a single impulse of the body."

"All right," the student agreed.

"Well," the teacher one day remarked when the term had been completed, "I think that you are now prepared to graduate with honors."

"All right; much obliged."

"But have you not forgotten something?" the teacher asked when the student had started to go out.

"No; reckon not."

"Yes; you have forgotten to pay me the five dollars."

"Oh, you see, I had a strong desire to pay you—a very strong desire of the flesh, as it were, but have succeeded in conquering all that sort of thing. So long."

A GOOD time for farmers to get in their hay is when it rains pitchforks, if there isn't any other shelter handy.

PIT AND POINT.

A TWO-FOOT rule—Stand on your own pins.

ANCIENT order of masons—"More Mort!"

"SEE, lowly at thy feet I lie!" sings a poet. We have no doubt he does. Men usually do when it comes to that point.

"NEVER strike a man below the belt is my motto." "You don't live up to it. You struck me on the pocket the other day."

SICK Woman—I'm so apprehensive dear Doctor, about being buried alive. Doctor—You shan't be, if I can prevent it.

"SO THE plumber's wife is getting a divorce from her husband?" "Yes." "What's the matter?" "She's going to marry the iceman."

MRS. CRANDELL (reading the paper)—Here's an account of a man being shot through the window. Mr. Crandell—A painful wound, doubtless.

HOSTESS—So you lived for some time in Breezy City, Kansas. Did you do much traveling through that State? Guest—Oh, yes, whenever the winds are high.

CRIMSONBEAK (making a night of it)—D'you (hic) lodge transhens (hic) here? Landlady—Yes, but we're all full to-night. Crimsonbeak—Zash all ri', so'm I.

NEVER too late to mend: "Are these shoes too far gone to repair?" "No, indeed. I think a new pair of uppers, with soles and heels, will make 'em all right. The laces are good."

MRS. MORIARTY—Oh, Moike, Moike, can't you spake to me? Mr. Moriarty—It's dead I am, darlint. I'm kilt entirely. Mrs. Moriarty—And it's right glad I am to hear you say that same.

CENSUS Taker—How many male members are there in your family? Kentucky Housewife—Wall, there was six this mornin'; but pap and th' boys went out arter breakfas' for a scrap with th' Mugginses, and I don't know how many there is now.

"JOHNNY," he whispered to her little brother, "did your sister get a note from me last night? It was written on pink paper." "I think she must have got it," said Johnny, "'cause when she came down to breakfast this morning her hair was done up pink curl-papers."

MRS. FRANK—I never degrade myself by back-biting and gossiping. If I tried to take away other people's characters, I should be rightly served if other people tried to take away mine. Mr. Flatterer—Nay, nay, Mrs. Frank; the most inveterate scandal-monger would find it impossible to do that!

"HOW FAR," asked the leading juvenile in the amateur play, "shall I carry this love-scene into the realms of realism?" "What do you mean?" asked the ladies who were acting as stage managers. "Shall I entwine the heroine's waist?" asked the leading juvenile. "Oh, goodness! no!" "But you know I've got a cork arm." "Oh, that's so. Then I think I'd put it round her waist. It will look more life-like."

BOTH SIDES SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Throw away the old-time saddle
That the women used to ride.
Now on equines they'll skedaddle,
Part of them on either side.

Soon their prancing steeds bestriding—
So their leader now asserts—
All the women will be riding
Clad in bifurcated skirts.

Shades of grandpas and grandmothers!
Did they ever dream we'd see
Women riding like their brothers—
Both sides simultaneously?

—*Chicago Herald.*

Tact in Managing the Boys.

A quaint story is told about Master Tommy Anderson, an old-time pedagogue. Once he taught a school in Farmington, where the boys had driven out several teachers. He found that the chief conspirator was a good-looking grown-up girl, saucy and proud. The schoolmaster wore his hair in a cue, as was the fashion in those days. When he was "doing a sum," with his head down, she tossed his cue back and forth as if it were a toy, much to the amusement of the scholars. Uncle Tommy said nothing but kept up quite a thinking. He knew if he called out the guilty girl and punished her, the big boys would rise and carry him out. So he adopted unusual tactics in conducting his campaign. He found a lot of long hair hanging up in a barn. From this he selected and smoothed out a bunch resembling a cue, and tied it up nicely with a ribbon. Taking this to the school-room early the next morning, he suspended it from the peg where the girl always hung her cloak and hood; then he commenced to set copies as usual. When she came in and spied the curious contrivance she looked surprised and puzzled. Quoth Master Tommy, in a mild tone of voice:

"Miss, I have brought that bunch of hair for you to use as a plaything instead of my cue."

The proud-spirited girl was humiliated before the whole school, and could not help crying. Uncle Tommy had won the victory by stratagem rather than by force of arms, and had no further difficulty with his scholars.—*Farmington (Me.) Chronicle.*

Hunting a Cobweb.

"Did I ever tell you how I had a party of six men looking for a single cobweb?" said a civil engineer, as he paused for a moment to light a cigar. "For two days I had been looking for a section line. There was nothing to indicate the line except a few posts which had been sunk into the earth and which, on account of the rapid growth of underbrush, were not easy to find. I had made my calculations correctly and knew the line was somewhere around. On the second day one of the men called out, 'I've found it.' Sure enough, there was one of the posts. Well, I set up my transit on the line and was about to proceed to work when a branch of a tree broke and struck the transit. I picked it up and, to my consternation, found that one of the cobwebs that intersect in the telescope had been broken by the shock. What to do I did not know. We were miles from any place where I might have the telescope repaired and I determined to try and fix it myself. So I told the boys to look around the woods and find a cobweb. For an hour they hunted without success. There had been a heavy rain the night before and I suppose nearly all the cobwebs had been swept away. Then I began looking around myself and at last I espied a long bit of web on a branch just discernible by the drops of dew that clung to it. I carefully wound it on a bit of wood and retraced my steps. It was a delicate matter, taking the telescope apart and placing the web within the cylinder, but I managed to accomplish it. Would not a piece of thread have answered the purpose? Why, a piece of thread in the telescope would have looked as large as my finger."

How They Saluted Webster.

"Whenever I hear a cannon firing a salute on holiday or occasion of rejoicing," said Judge Krum, "I am reminded of the story my father was wont to tell of how Daniel Webster was welcomed to the city of Alton in 1837. The great orator came to St. Louis and was received with much pomp and ceremony. The citizens had an old brass six-pounder, with which they fired a salute on the levee when the steamer bearing Webster arrived. My father, John M. Krum, was then Mayor of Alton, and he came to St. Louis with a committee of citizens to invite the statesman to favor Alton with a visit. He consented, and arrangements were made to give him a fitting welcome.

"Alton did not possess a cannon, but to meet this emergency my father had, with much prudent care and forethought, had a large hole drilled in the bluff on the bank of the Mississippi, into which four kegs of powder were poured and well tamped. When the steamboat with the great orator and a distinguished party on board arrived at the Alton wharf a man stationed on the bluff fired the fuse and a tremendous explosion followed, making a noise that could be heard many miles and dislodging many tons of rock and earth. This was the heaviest and biggest gun fired off in honor of Daniel Webster on his whole Western tour."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A Dangerous Precedent.

John P. Smith, the veteran manager, is one of the oldest and most popular members of the Elks of New York City, of which association he was at one time the presiding officer. At one of the lodge meetings not long ago, the question was brought up of donating his accumulated dues to a member of the lodge who was in an asylum being treated for softening of the brain. Some spoke in favor of the proposition and it was likely to be carried, until John P. got on his feet.

"Mr. President," said he, in a tone of the utmost gravity, "it seems to me that you are establishing a dangerous and destructive precedent."

"In what way?" asked a brother Elk.

"Why, if we are going to donate dues to all members of this society who are suffering from softening of the brain, we might as well shut up the lodge rooms."

This sally brought a big laugh and the proposition failed to carry.—*Texas Siftings.*

Protect the System from Malaria.

It is possible to do this even in regions of country where miasma is most rife, and where the periodic fevers which it causes assume their most formidable types. The immense popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is very largely attributable to the fact of its efficacy as a remedy for chills and fever, bilious remittents, and as a preventive of the various forms of malarial disease. In those portions of the West and South where complaints of this nature prevail, and in the tropics, it is particularly esteemed for the protective influence which it exerts, and it has been very widely adopted as a substitute for the dangerous and comparatively ineffective alkaloid, sulphate of quinine. Physicians have not been among the last to concede its merits, and the emphatic professional indorsements which it has received have added to the reputation it has obtained at home and abroad.

The Fishes' Dinner Bell.

Not far from Berlin is Charlottenburg, where there is a great palace with splendid garden. The German fathers and mothers take their little ones to see a wonderful sight in these gardens, through which winds the River Spree. Now, in this river is a quantity of carp, and it is to see them fed and feed them, that the little Heinrichs and Gretchens love to go to Charlottenburg. These carp are very aged, some of them, and as cunning as possible; for when a bell rings they all come rushing in shoals, knowing well that it is their own dinner bell; and they are never disappointed, for the public delights in feeding them.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

A Sign Writer.

Clothier—What have you been doing, young man?

New Clerk—Writing some new signs.

Clothier—What have you done with those old signs where the former price was marked with a red cross, and a lower price written beneath?

Clerk—I tore them up, and wrote a lot of new signs with the price that wasn't crossed out.

Clothier—You are very industrious. Now write a new sign—Boy Wanted, and then ask the cashier to pay you what you have earned during the half day you have been here.—*Yankee Blade.*

The Lady Next Door.

Mrs. W. envied the lady next door because she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented woman. "How I would like to change places with her!" At last she made the acquaintance of the object of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Happy? Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why *you* are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weaknesses for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me, as it will you if you will try it." It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case or price ($1.00) returned.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, one a dose. Cure headache, constipation, and indigestion.

An Exception to the Rule.

Colored Waiter—I jes' 'spise dis heah slang. 'Pears like you can't go nowhar but you heahs some of de mis'ble trash. Now, it's in de soup—in de soup—wha'ever you goes—eve'thin's in de soup.

Boarder—Not quite everything, Julius. Didn't you say that this is chicken soup?

Yes, sah.

Well, I'm dead sure there's no chicken in the soup and never has been.—*Texas Siftings.*

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does, it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

IS DEATH'S door opened with a skeleton key?

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying even what may seem absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said

100 Doses One Dollar

And a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken according to directions, will average to last a month, while other medicines last but half or quarter as long. This is practical and conclusive evidence as to its strength and economy. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

An Unrivaled Blood Purifier.

Found at last in Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup—A remedy which expels all poisonous matter and taints of disease from the blood. A well-known citizen of West Lebanon, Ind., testifies to its value:

GENTLEMEN: It affords me pleasure to state that my wife has received greater benefit from Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup than from any medicine she has ever taken. We have used six bottles, and find it to be the best family remedy and the greatest blood purifier that we have ever used. It is truly all it is claimed to be by its founder. You cannot recommend it too highly. Yours truly,

FRANK WALLACE,
West Lebanon, Ind.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by The Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

Just Punishment.

Mother—Come in now, Tommy, and put on your clean clothes.

Tommy (playing ball in the back lot)—All right. Soon's I make a base hit.

Mother (two hours later)—You, Thomas! Come right here, sir.

Thomas obeys and gets a sound thrashing which, he bears heroically, remarking at the close, "Served me just right, so it did."

Mother—For not obeying mamma?

Tommy—No. For not making a base hit on that chump of a pitcher.—*Texas Siftings.*

Satisfied with His Pew.

"There's only one fault I have to find with Dr. Pulpit's sermons," said Mrs. Poots, whose pew is in the back part of a large and fashionable church.

"What's that?" asked Mr. P.

"I can't hear one word he says."

"Humph! That's just what I like about 'em," grunted Poots.—*Texas Siftings.*

Colorado Cities and Places.

This is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. It comprises sixty pages of valuable information, relating to some of the principal cities and resorts of Colorado, with twenty-five beautiful illustrations of different scenic views and localities, engraved from original photographs, and which have never before appeared in work of this kind. In the two last suplementary pages, a carefully revised list is given of the leading hotels, restaurants, etc., in the cities and places described, with the names of their proprietors, the rates per day or week, and the character of accommations provided. Copies will be mailed free to applicants in any part of the world, on receipt of 4 cents each for postage. Address John Sebastian, Gen'l Tk't & Pass Agt., C., R. I. & P. Railway, Chicago, Ill.

He Knew the Business.

Coal Dealer—You say you have been in the coal business before, yet I find you picking pieces of slate out of the wagon.

New Driver—I always do that, sir, after I've weighed the coal.

Dealer—Oh, you have weighed it? Then it's all right. You may consider yourself permanently employed.—*Yankee Blade.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

QUEER, is it not? that base-ball should depend very much upon the pitcher and cricket upon the bowl.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

AN Irishman claims that the O'Rientals came from the ould sod originally.—*Siftings.*

They have stood the test of time—"Tansill's Punch," America's finest 5c Cigar.

TALK about women being flighty! Look at bank cashiers.

Pains and Aches ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY St. Jacobs Oil

Maywood, Kans., Aug. 10., 1888. I suffered two years with pain in my side; doctors failed to help me; St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain. P. LEMMON, P. M.

Carlisle, Pa., February 11, 1888. I was hurt in the left hip and tried several physicians without obtaining relief. Less than a half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JOHN U. SHEAFER.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.* *Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

The Soft Glow of The TEA ROSE Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED BY CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS! Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists, or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Address Valentines' School, Janesville, Wis.

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds prosecuted by THOS. McSHEEHY, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. and Fremont, O.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

"WHICH will you have, chloroform or laughing gas?" inquired the dentist. "Ether will answer," replied the patient.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE tobogganists are naturally interested in the question of coast defenses.

"Oh, So Tired!"
is the cry
of thousands
every Spring.
For that Tired Feeling
take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and recover
Health and Vigor.
It Makes
the Weak Strong.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CHILDREN OF CATARRH. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

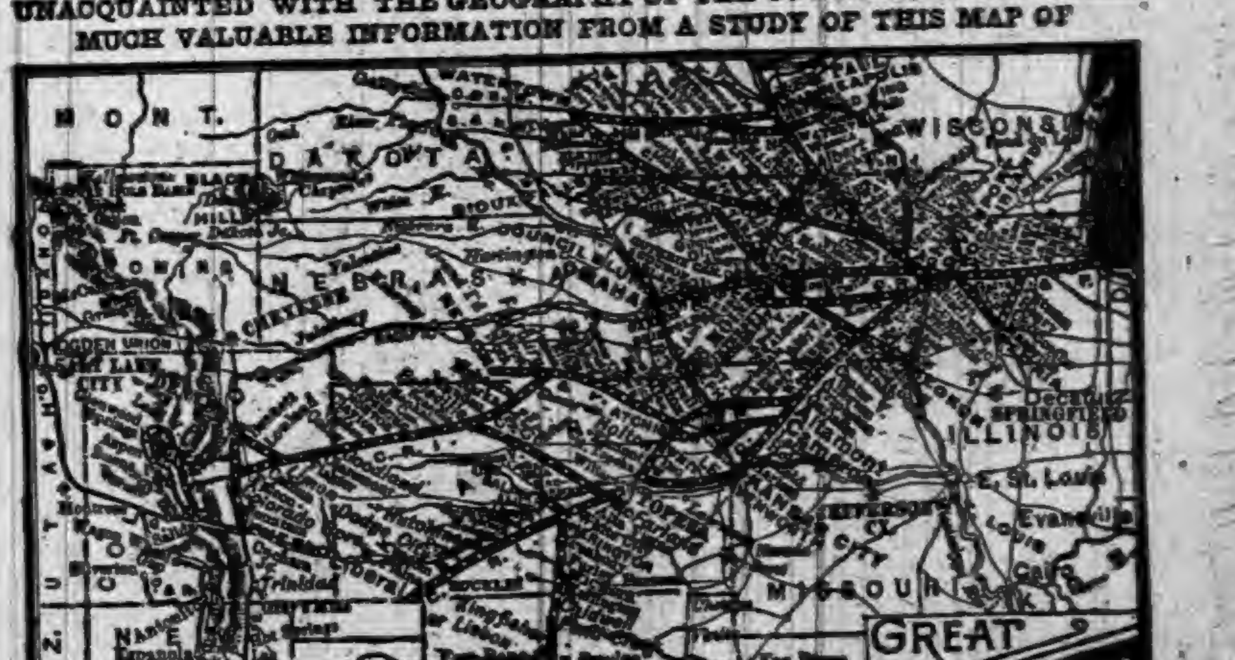

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

U. S. Standard Scales Address for Prices Binghamton, N. Y.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

N. U., F. W. .... No. 22—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MAY FLOWERS—OF SONG FOR SCHOOLS.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) Sparse of simple explanations, and 136 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.

Kindergarten Chimes. ($1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin. Good manual, and fine collection.

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Songs and Games for Little Ones. ($2.) Walker and Jenks.

Gems for Little Singers. (30 cts., $3 doz.) Emerson and Swayne.

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Motion Songs. (20 cts., $1.80 doz.) Mrs. Boardman.

Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:

Kingdom of Mother Goose. (25 cts., $2.28 dozen.) Mrs. Boardman.

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Song Manual: Book 1, Primary. 30c; $3.00 doz. Book 2, Medium. 40c; $4.20 doz. Book 3, High. 50c; $4.80 doz.

By Emerson. These are the newest and best books for teaching note reading in schools.

Send for Lists and Descriptions.

Any book mailed for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

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IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper.

PATENTS—PENSIONS—How to get a pension Quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS.

Have you seen the handsome new designs in Moquetts and Brussells carpets just arrived? See the new patterns for 1890. See how much difference from what you are accustomed to look at.

NEW CURTAINS,
NEW MATTINGS,
NEW RUGS,
In the same department.

Dress Goods.

Scotland has just sent us some novelties in

TARTAN CLAN PLAIDS,

Stuarts, McGregors, Robroys, Victorias, MacLeans, MacKenzies, etc. Every lady should have a costume of these lovely new plaids.

Neckwear.

Novelties in Tabots, Scarfs, Collars, Four-in-hand Sets, Ties.

SATEENS.

American Sateens, 8c. 10 and 12½c.

Imported Sateens, 18, 20 and 23 cents.

RIBBONS.

The sale of ribbons is very large. A very fashionable trimming for summer dresses.

Our Prices are Low.

We are always able to match color in Dress Goods, and with the correct shade in

KID GLOVES.

It's no wonder the glove counter is so well patronized. 5 Hook Lace Kids. 58c.

China Silks,
And Surahs.

Immensely popular. New ideas in printed Chinas, 50c. 75c. 85c. and $1.00. Surahs in every conceivable shade.

CHINA MATTINGS.

The Cleanest and Coolest Floor Covering for 12½c. 15c. 20c. and 25c. per yard.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

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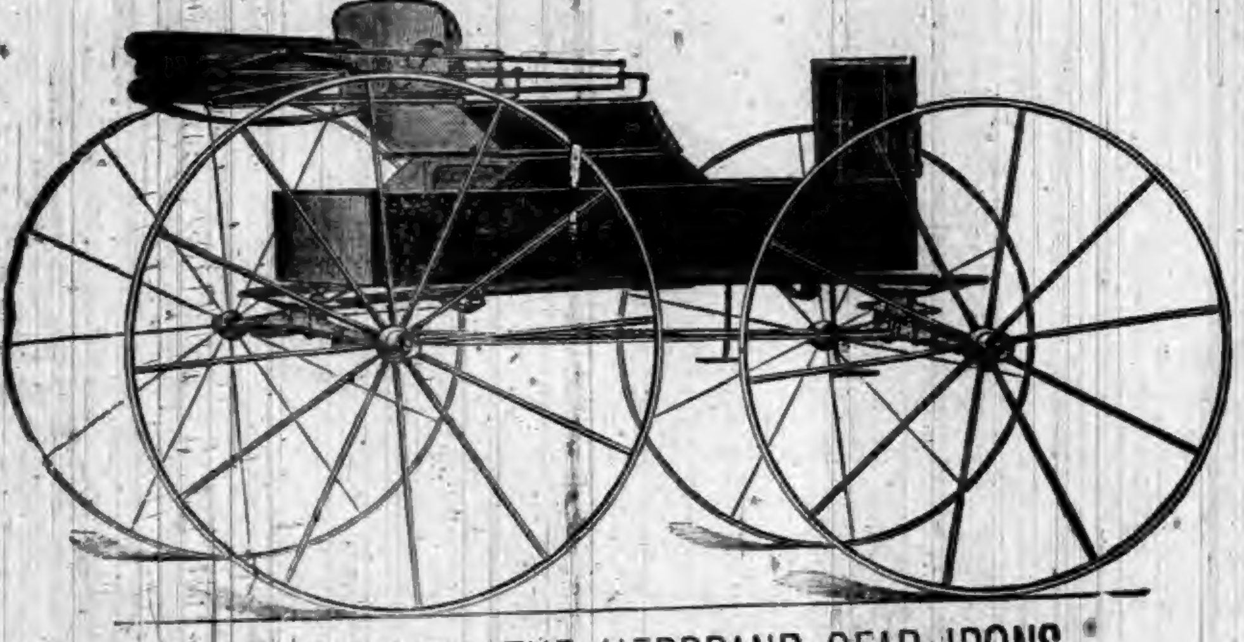

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES,
BETTER FACILITIES,
BETTER WORK,
Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S
BILE
BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
and you can walk, run or jump in them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Edward May is hauling stone for the foundation for a good dwelling in the North addition.

The heavy rain last Saturday found many people on the roads, and not a few got a severe ducking.

E. D. Briggs has opened the most attractive restaurant in town, and a successful trade seems to be assured.

Ellsworth & Crow have taken possession at Stewart & Co.'s grocery, Frank Stewart remaining with the new firm.

S. G. Stone has been on the semi-retired list all spring and seemed to be gaining rapidly, but we learn he is again prostrated.

Charley Phillips, cast adrift by the closing up of Thompson & Waller's drug store, has secured employment at Kehrer's drug store.

A large force of men are now engaged on the Lake Shore road east of Butler, and the new track to Edgerton will soon be ready for use.

The Butler schools closed last Friday for the summer vacation. Prof. Teeple, we believe, retires, and has been awarded license to preach in the M. E. church.

This year bids fair to be remembered as railroad year. No less than three roads are projected (on paper) from Toledo to Chicago, the lines all passing within ten or fifteen miles north of Butler.

Mrs. Worth has returned from Nickerson, Kansas, and will again make Butler her home. She looks several years younger than when she went away. By the way, she appears to be the youngest woman in town—for her age.

The M. E. quarterly conference last Monday made Butler a station, with F. M. Stone as preacher in charge, and created Butler circuit, with Rev. Wilcox to care for the same. At present it is composed of but two points.

The Lutheran friends are making substantial improvements on their church, putting in new doors and cathedral glass in the windows. The church when completed will present a very tasty appearance. Rev. Dieffinback seems to be holding his old membership and adding many new ones, as his society is growing in members and material strength.

SPENCERVILLE.

School closed Wednesday.

Theodore Kessler has moved into his new residence.

E. J. Boyle was in town Friday discussing politics.

Thomas Fales, of Hicksville, was in town Wednesday.

Prof. Kœppe and family are visiting friends near Newville.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Miss Louie Rummell went to Hicksville Thursday.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. John Beams, last Thursday morning, a daughter.

Miss Maggie Seberts has been nursing Mrs. E. Smith through a serious illness.

J. A. Provines has been commissioned as census enumerator and will begin work soon.

A class in vocal music has been organized in the Lutheran church by David Snyder, of Hicksville.

While playing in Willie Henderson's barn Sunday, Willie Allen fell from an elevation and fractured his arm.

J. H. Murray started for Indianapolis Monday morning, and will attend the Grand Lodge of the Masonic fraternity.

A forlorn cavalcade of bears, monkeys, men, women and children passed through this place Friday—a disgrace to the age and civilization.

Some men in this community are accused of too great a liking for other men's wives, which came near leading to a fight Thursday night.

Some of the boys from the east side of the river undertook to relieve J. A. Provines of some pocketbooks, but were detected in the effort.

Mrs. Tyndal fell from the platform in front of the M. E. church Sunday morning after services and was seriously, though not fatally injured.

The following were chosen Saturday as delegates to the various democratic conventions: county (see list elsewhere); congressional, T. S. Murray; state, Hon. S. S. Shutt; senatorial, E. Dermott; judicial, John Gill.

CEDAR CREEK.

Rather too much rain to suit the farmers generally.

F. Holman made a flying trip to Ft. Wayne on Saturday.

Rev. Wm. Finney moved into the country the latter part of last week.

Wm. Jackson's saw mill was destroyed by fire on Friday evening of last week. No insurance we understand, The mill will be re-built in the near future we are informed.

O. C. Hines, of Woodruff, Lagrange Co., Indiana, moved to this place on Thursday last and expects to take possession of the store here soon. We understand that Mr. Hines has had experience in the merchandise business and can but wish him success.

Sunday School Institute.

The Sunday school institute of Jackson township was held at Auburn Junction May 25, 1890. The forenoon's session did not start out very favorably as the roads were bad and people could not get out, hence but little work was done. In the afternoon the house was crowded and the exercises were very pleasant and profitable. The music was conducted by Mr. Bell. Mr. O. Zimmerman being the president took charge of the other exercises. First on the program was a discussion of the "Evil effects of pernicious literature upon the minds of the young," by L. B. Fretz, followed by W. L. Meese. The "Elements of effectual Sunday School teaching," was favorably discussed by Rev. I. M. Thomas, A. Provines and A. McClellan. The "relaions of the Sunday School to the state," was ably handled by Rev. Coder, after which came a question drawer. The questions were answered by L. B. Fretz, A. McClellan, A. Provines and others. The committee on election of officers then made its report. The Institute adjourned to meet again the 25th of August with the Lockwood Sunday School. Everything was well done and the Junction people deserve great credit for their hospitality.

VISITOR.

FOUND:—On South Main street Tuesday, May 6, a very fine gold charm. The owner can have same by calling on John Apple, identifying and paying for this notice. tf

Obituary.

Died at her home in Waterloo, Ind., May 21, 1890, Mrs. Malissa E. Burke. Malissa Eva Fike, was born in Lower Sandusky, Sandusky Co. O. June 28, 1841. She was married to Henry C. Derthick, July 23, 1858, and lived with him till his death in 1875. To them were born seven children, of whom six survive them. She was married to James Burke, in Waterloo June 1, 1889. She died as above stated, the services being held at the Cedar Lake church in Smithfield, May 23, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Mygrantz, pastor of the Evangelical church in Waterloo.

Obituary.

Mrs. Matilda Miller, relict of Zebulon Miller, departed this life at her residence in DeKalb county, Indiana, May 19, 1890, after but a few days illness. Deceased was a native of Adams county, Pa., from which she emigrated with her parents, David and Lydia Hoffman in the year 1845, to this county where she has since resided. She was married in 1851 to Zebulon Miller, who died in 1877. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom eight are still living. In her fifteenth year she united with the Evangelical Lutheran church, in which she remained faithful to the end of her life. She was a lady of amiable disposition, and adorned her life by the practice of all social and christian graces. Her funeral obsequies took place on May 21st in the presence of a large concourse of friends and neighbors, her pastor, Rev. J. P. Hentz, officiating on the occasion. She was born Feb. 17, 1830, and died May 19, 1890, having attained to the age of 60 years, 3 months and 2 days.

Card of Thanks.

The children of Malilda Miller desire to express their sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who gave their assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of their mother. And it will ever be remembered by most grateful hearts.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS: The Great Ruler of the universe, in his divine wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our highly esteemed brother, Jonathan Rummel, and,

WHEREAS: We recognized in him a true knight and brother, a loving husband and indulgent parent, and an esteemed and respected citizen, therefore be it

Resolved: That Union Lodge No. 1436 K. of H. feels a deep regret for the loss of this worthy brother, and

Resolved: That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and friends of the deceased, and

Resolved: That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge, that they be published in the county papers and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

J. J. LIGHTNER,
H. H. KEEP,
D. RHINESMITH. } Com.

It Cannot Longer Be
DENIED.

PAINTERS in Auburn, have tried to make it appear that J. C. Day is not much of a painter. But murder will out. Work will show for itself. While those "would-be" artistic daubers have been trying to injure the reputation of a member of the craft, it has been proven that they themselves were badly deceived, and their prophecy false and in vain. We have never said anything concerning this in a spirit of refutation. But we now say it, and say it

LOUD,

that we can make you finer rooms, give you more styles and better features of painting, both inside and out, at a less price, than any other Painters in Auburn.

We Mean Just What We
SAY!

TO THOSE who are contemplating the painting of a fine house, or having nice rooms neatly, perfectly and artistically finished, we will say that you will do well to call on us and get our prices. We can convince you that our facilities for doing artistic work, are complete in every respect, and we are always pleased to show samples of our work in all the latest styles of colors and ideas in artistic painting. The public will find us always ready to do just as we agree. We give a written guarantee to strictly fulfill all contracts. Hoping to receive a share of the public's patronage, we are yours very truly,

DAY, FOX & CO.,

Opposite Dr. Swarts' Bath House,

AUBURN, IND.

A Caucus Shook Up.

Last Saturday afternoon, while the democratic caucus was in session at Fairfield Center, three of the horses hitched near the school house were killed by lightning. Two were the valuable team of the newly elected trustee, R. H. Sherlock, and the other belonged to Michael Reincehl. It seems that they were near a small maple tree, which was hit and torn to shreds. Of course the horses died instantly. The same bash sent a part of the bolt into the school house where the men were deliberating, though but little damage resulted. John Gardner was severely shocked, but soon recovered. Several of the others, were slightly shocked, and a small portion of plastering was torn off. The caucus came to a standstill, and quite a number left for home. After awhile, those who staid managed to select delegates. Then the dead horses were drawn away for burial. Our Fairfield friends will be very old before they forget the strange experience they had at their caucus, May 24, 1890. They will probably recall it, every time they meet for that purpose for many years. The old frame school that was on the ground before this one was put up, was struck by lightning, and a large part of the north end torn out. And yet people will insist it never strikes twice in the same place.

State Board of Health.

TO PHYSICIANS:
Office of the State Board of Health, Indianapolis, March 12, 1890.

The State Board of Health has undertaken the work of presenting to the public, and the profession in particular, a full and complete state history of the recent epidemic of La Grippe. The physicians, of the county are earnestly requested to co-operate and to give all the assistance in their power toward perfecting this contribution to the history of epidemics. Blanks for reports are now in the hands of Dr. B. S. Sheffer, county health officer, at St. Joe, and may be had on application. Each physician should remember that failure to comply with their request vitiates to a greater or less degree an exhibit that might otherwise prove of paramount importance. One or more prominent physicians, in each township will be asked by the county health officer to give a more detailed report to him, such as shall embrace the following points: Date of outbreak in township, characteristics of the malady, including temperature, pulse, etc, various complications, peculiarities, convalescence, sequelæ, mortality and such additional matter as may be deemed important.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

German Baptist Brethren.

For the annual meetings of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held at Pertle Springs, Mo., and North Manchester, Ind., May 23rd to 30th, the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets from all points on its line at half fare. Tickets will be on sale May 19th to 27th inclusive, and will be good to return up to and including June 26th, 1890. For tickets and all desired information, call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent.

A projected canal across the upper part of Italy, connecting from the Adriatic to the Mediterranean, would take six years to build and cost $125,000,000.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying pain in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Resp. Yours, A. M. FISHER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

DeKalb County Teachers' Association.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet in the High School building in Auburn, the first Saturday in June, the 7th, at 10 a. m. It is requested that every member who can possibly do so, will attend.

H. E. COE,
Pres. of Association. 21 22

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHOES!

OXFORD'S

Ladies' Fine Shoes
—AT—
Wilson's Shoe Store

A fine shoe with leather counter for only ....$1.50.
Hand sewed, hand turned, in French Kid, on Common Sense and Opera Lasts, Can't-be-beat shoe for Ladies', Misses', and children's walking shoes and slippers, Lots of them, Latest styles and colors, working shoes for Men and Boys, Fine shoes in Calf, Kangaroo and Dongola. Boots for $2.00 and upwards.

TERMS, CASH.
Repairing promptly done.
Call and see us. Yours truly,

J. N. Wilson & Son,
Waterloo and Auburn.

SLIPPERS.

BOOTS.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.
Carpets! Carpets!
ALL GRADES. ALL MAKES.

Axminsters, Moquetts, Velvets, Tapestries, Body Brussels, and Ingrains. Never were carpets sold cheaper than this season. We show the correct styles in all the new colors and designs, none better to be had.

OUR PRICES THE LATEST.

Buy the Lowell Ingrain Carpets, "wound on a hollow stick." Best all-carpets on earth. We are selling agents for them in Ft. Wayne.

In a few words, we are the leading carpet dealers of Ft. Wayne. Carry the largest line of all grades of carpets and curtain goods, and expect to do a larger business this spring than ever before. A new and elegant line of

Straw Mattings,

Curtains and draperies in endless variety, new and pleasing to the eye. It will pay you to come one hundred miles to see these goods before furnishing your homes.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

If you purchase Dry Goods or Carpets of us to the amount of Ten Dollars or upwards, we will pay your railroad fare.

A laundrymaid's hope
is the SANTA · CLAUS · SOAP ·
For it saves both her time and her labor,
And she'll find that her clothes with a
brilliancy glows
And are softer than those of her
neighbor.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

For All Kinds Of
Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. C. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. C. JOHNSTON,
WATERLOO, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1890. NUMBER 23.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The politician who places himself in the hands of his friends is apt to realize afterward that he ought to have sewed up his pockets first.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

We hear of a man in Duluth whose breath is so strong he can't hold it more than ten seconds.

Thousands Poisoned.

In a recent work on heart disease, Dr. Franklin Miles the noted specialist gives many new and startling facts. Thousands of people are slowly poisoning themselves, weakening their hearts by the use of tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol. These are heart whips, causing it to beat rapidly, thus gradually wearing it out, producing shortness of breath when exercising, pains in side and shoulder, hungry and faint spells. Finally heart failure and sudden death. For weakened and irritated hearts the press everywhere highly recommend the New Heart Cure discovered by Dr. Franklin Miles, which is for sale at F. E. Davenport's. 5

Findlay's first gas well continues to yield as much as the day it was drilled in—500,000 feet per day—and has been in constant use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

In England there are over 800,000 more widows than widowers. In France there are 194 widows for every 100 widowers.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

While splitting timber the wedge flew and knocked an eye completely out for Daniel Baker, Seymour.

The Wonderful Tower.

The highest structure in the world is Eiffel Tower, at Paris, 1,000 feet high. But the great discovery of Dr. Franklin Miles is certain to tower far above it in promoting human happiness and health. This wonderful nerve medicine builds up wornout systems, cures fits, spasms, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, monthly pains, sexual troubles, etc. Mrs. John R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., gained 20 pounds a month while taking it. Finely illustrated treatise on "Nervous Diseases" and sample bottle of the Restorative Nervine, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees it. 5

There are 325,230 soldiers' graves in the national cemeteries, and 140,833 are marked "Unknown."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

A new style of hose has been imported in which there is a receptable for each toe. The agricultural papers note this as a new corn cultivator.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: M.. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executrix of the will of Daniel Metcalf, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA METCALF, Executrix.

May 16, 1890. 21-4t

They Decorated.

Last Sunday pursuant to arrangement, the G. A. R., W. R. C and S. of V., together with the drum corps, went down to Cedar Chapel to assist in the decoration ceromonies. The people assembled in Fansler's grove where a stand had been erected and seats arranged. What an assembly it was! Everybody seemed to be patriotic, and long before the time set for the services to begin, the seating capacity could not accomodate half the people. The address was a very able one, delivered by T. F. Freck, of Huntertown. The choir deserves a great deal of credit for the excellent music rendered by them. After the stand ceremonies were concluded the veterans, their wives, Sons, and the Sunday School formed a long line and marched to the cemetery, where the service was concluded. We should not forget to notice the efficiency with which Wm. Feagler conducted this meeting as officer of the day. That this day will long be remembered is beyond a question, and as the years roll on and the "boys in blue" drop out one by one until there shall be but one left to strew the flowers on the multiplied graves of comrades, may the Grand Army on the other side be re-enforced by the loss here. And when the "bugle" shall call them from their long sleep may they be ready to receive the orders of the Great Commander and dwell in the full triumphs of victories nobly won.

PEDESTRIAN.

Wa-Wa-See Lake.

[Goshen Times.]

Turkey Lake at Syracuse was known on the original plat, as Wa-Wa-See Lake, and the Indianapolis cottagers spend the hot months of the year on its banks have concluded to call the lake hereafter by its original name. The Cedar Beach Association held a meeting at Indianapolis on Thursday night, and the Wa-Wa-See Yacht and Canoe Club was organized, with Dr. J. F. Wright, of Columbus, as Commodore, and Charles E. Nordyke, of Indianapolis, as Vice Commodore. It is the intention of the club to have a regatta on the lake June 25, at which time there will be yacht and canoe races. A cup of very handsome design has been ordered as a prize to the winner of the yacht race, and prizes will be given to the successful contestants in a series of canoe races. The annual meeting of the Fly Fishmen's Association of Indiana, will occur at Wa Wa-See Lake, June 23, 24 and 25.

Auburn's Normal School.

The Auburn Normal School will begin this year July 21, at the High School building, under the auspices of Mr. Coe and Mr. Harrison. The well known ability of these two experienced teachers will insure a good attendance, good work, and good results. This summer school has become one of the fixtures in Auburn, and our people look forward to its opening each year as the season rolls around. Young people, both in town and country will find it a pleasant and profitable place to come and work up to thoroughness, on the subjects most needed. There is scarcely a student in the county but needs the drill of such a school. Further notice will be given soon.

Literary Notes.

"A Seaport without Ships" (Sandwich, in Kent, England) is the subject of an article which Julian Ralph has written, and Charles Graham and Bert Wilder have illustrated, for the four-page Supplement to the number of Harper's Weekly to be published June 4th.

H. R. C.

Its Merits as a Blood Purifier.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 4, 1887.

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure Co., City:

GENTLEMEN—I have used five bottles of your H. R. C., and can cheerfully recommend it as the best blood purifier and tonic I have ever used. Since taking your Cure I have gained twenty pounds in weight.

Yours truly,
W. H. TURNER.

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

"Why do women not get bald?" asks an exchange. It seems to us that any one ought to be able to answer that. It's because they don't have wives.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. F. Davenport.

A lad crawled into a sugar hogshead and the first exclamation was, "Oh, for a thousand tongues!"

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

3 Good Dwellings FOR RENT.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS AND CARPETS,

Of us and you are sure to be pleased. We handle nothing but first-class stock and our prices are always the very lowest for quality of goods. We want your trade. Very respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER

THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT PRACTICAL BINDER EVER MADE.

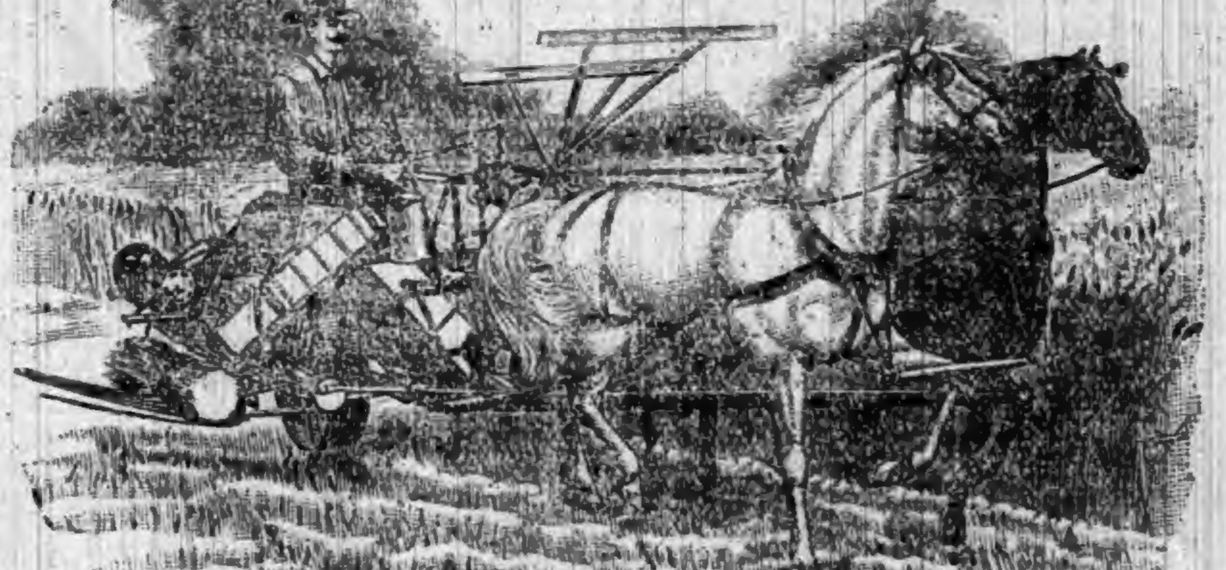

It works perfectly on rough, uneven ground; in tall, heavy grain;
in light, short grain; in badly lodged grain. Some others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

DEERING LIGHT REAPER. DEERING GIANT MOWER. NEW DEERING MOWER. } Each the Leader in its Class.

The DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us.

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock WANTED. Most Liberal Terms

Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,

W & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery,
Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

MEN WANTED

To represent our well known Nursery in this county, for town and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years' standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age.

CHASE BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Isaac N. Askew deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA H. ASKEW, administratrix.

April 12th, 1890. 4t

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1890. Fredreick J. Lieberenz and Catharine Lieberenz are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on foreclosure of mortgage, by the Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 43rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 19, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 2nd day of May, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.

James E. Rose Attorney. 19-21

The Convention.

May 31, 1890 was a red letter day with the democracy of old DeKalb. It was the day for the county nominating convention. For some time the candidates for the several nominations had been making an active canvass, and now they and their friends gathered for the final struggle. All the morning the canvassing went on till at ten o'clock, headed by the Garrett band, they all repaired to Eureka Opera House, where the meeting was to be held. All necessary arrangements had been made, and at 10:30 Ab. Kelley, the county chairman called them to order by a rap of the gavel so vigorous that the dust flew from the stand in a cloud, and the talking broke off like an icicle. The secretary J. F. Shuman then read the call, after which Mr. Boland nominated A. J. Baxter, of Butler, and Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn, as permament chairmen, giving as a reason for having two, that the session would be long and tiresome for one. The gentlemen named were elected unanimously, and each made a brief speech of thanks. Mr. Boland was made chief secretary and the editors of the county assistants. A report from the committee on organization was called for, and J. A. Barns, chairman of that committee reported that the committee had not completed its work, as the new law was likely to impose new duties and obligations on committeemen, which were not well understood. The report was accepted and the committee continued, with instructions to report to the county committee. The townships were then called on to name cannidates: Union named W. H. Dills, and Smithfield, Freeman Kelley for representative. For clerk, were Solomon Barney, of Concord, D. D. Moody and W. B. Brown, of Union, W. H. Leas, of Grant, and James W. Clark of Smithfield. For auditor, W. L. Blair, of Wilmington, I. N. Cool and Frank Borst, of Union, Frank Seiler, of Fairfield and H. N. Coffinbury, of Keyser. For sheriff, Phil. Plum, of Wilmington. For treasurer, Perry Fitch, of Butler, Henry Hines, of Jackson, B. L. Duncan, of Grant and Reuben Sawvel, of Franklin. For recorder, were Cory Shugers, of Jackson, Mahlon Baker, of Concord, Lucius Loveland, of Stafford, Warren Miller, of Newville, S. R. Heberling and Geo. L. Lanning, of Union, W. S. Getts and N. H. Weaver, of Grant and Samuel Williams, of Fairfield. For surveyor, J. M. Hook. For coroner, Lafayette D. Miser, of Grant, and Dr. Fred. B. Wood, of Keyser. Commissioner, Southwest, Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson; T. F. Franks and G. I. Patterson, of Richland. W. S. Dancer, of Jackson was named, but he refused to allow the use of his name. For the Southeast district, James Henderson, of Jackson, Henry Hull and C. Curie, of Concord, and R. N. Crooks, of Waterloo. There being no opposition the place of sheriff and surveyor were filled by acclamation. The convention, then at 11:30 adjourned to meet at 1 p. m.

On assembling in the afternoon the balloting began. For representative Mr. Dills received 127 votes and Mr. Kelley 197, and Mr. Dills moved to make Kelley's nomination unanimous, which was done. Mr. Kelley thanked the meeting in a brief speech. For clerk, the first ballot stood:

Moody	81
Barney	71
Clark	49
Brown	71
Leas	42
Total	314
Necessary to a choice	158

SECOND BALLOT.

Moody	99
Barney	82
Clark	50
Brown	54
Leas	29

THIRD BALLOT.

Moody	105
Barney	98
Clark	38
Brown	56
Leas	17

Here Leas withdrew

FOURTH BALLOT.

Moody	119
Barney	113
Clark	37
Brown	45

Here Brown and Clark withdrew.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Moody	164
Barney	150

Barney in a ringing speech moved to make Moody's nomination unanimous, and this was ably seconded by Brown. Moody thanked the delegates in a neat speech.

AUDITOR.

As Union township now had the clerk, Cool and Borst both withdrew and the convention took the

FIRST BALLOT.

Coffinbury	147
Seiler	60
Blair	107

SECOND BALLOT.

Coffinbury	165
Seiler	50
Blair	99

Cool moved to make Coffinbury's nomination unanimous.

TREASURER.

FIRST BALLOT.

Fitch	62
Hines	64
Duncan	63
Sawvel	124

(Keyser was one vote short.)

SECOND BALLOT.

Fitch	47
Hines	49
Duncan	41
Sawvel	177

Hines moved to make it unanimous.

RECORDER.

FIRST BALLOT.

Getts	72
Weaver	14
Shugers	34
Baker	35
Miller	18
Loveland	15
Heberling	24
Lanning	41
Williams	59

Lanning and Loveland withdrew.

SECOND BALLOT.

Getts	102
Weaver	7
Shugers	37
Baker	38
Miller	12
Heberling	16
Williams	100

Heberling, Miller and Weaver withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Shugers	33
Baker	31
Getts	119
Williams	131

Shugers withdrew.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Baker	38
Getts	127
Williams	149

Baker withdrew.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Getts	141
Williams	178

Getts made motion, seconded by Heberling to make it unanimous.

CORONER.

As they got ready to vote on Miser and Woods, Keyser township withdrew Woods, and then Miser was nominated by acclamation.

COMMISSIONER, S. W.

Lindorfer	49
Patterson	172
Franks	87

On motion of Franks, seconded by Lindorfer, it was made unanimous.

COMMISSIONER, S. E.

Henderson	187
Hull	44½
Curie	35½
Crooks	46

And Henderson was also made the unanimous choice. The chairmen then thanked the meeting for the good order maintained, and expressed gratitude at the good nature that prevailed, and the meeting adjourned. It was one of the most harmonious we have had.

Lessons in Music.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, who has organized a music class here, is a graduate of Cincinnati College of Music, in Voice Culture, and in Theory. The latter term, includes thorough base, harmony, composition and counterpoint. Her prices for lessons will be:

Piano and organ, 20-hour lessons	$12.00
Piano and organ, 20-½-hr. lessons	$ 6.50
Voice lessons 20-half-hour lessons	$ 6.50
Theory lessons, 20-hour, class	$ 5.00
Italian & G'rm'n 20 hr. class l'ss's	$ 5.00
Chorus class, 20-hr. class lessons	$ 2.50

Speer's N. J. Wine.

It is said to be the most reliable wine in the market. Physicians prescribe it as superior in cases of debility, languor, and prostration of strength. It is also an excellent restorative for indigestion. Numerous letters have been written by lawyers, lecturers, and distinguished divines speaking in high terms of approbation of the healthy blood making and invigorating properties of Speer's wine especially the Port.—Republican. It is sold by druggists.

International Sunday School Convention Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. for this occasion will sell tickets to Pittsburgh, Pa., and return at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 20 and 21, good for return passage until June 28. 24

United Society of Christian Endeavor, St. Louis, Mo.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. for this occasion will sell tickets from all points on its western divisions, to St. Louis, Mo., and return at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, June 10 and 11, good for the return passage until June 17th. 23

IF YOU WANT TO

BUY CHEAP,

—Go to the—

Bargain Store

On Eighth St., West of Court House.

HAMBLETONIAN.

COLONEL STERLING.

—PEDIGREE.—

Colonel Sterling was sired by Sterling 1447, he by Volunteer, 55, and he by Hambletonian, 10. Colonel Sterling's dam was sired by Robert Fillingham, Jr., he by George Wilks, 519, and he by Hambletonian, 10.

Look at the Royal blood combination, that of Hambletonian, 10, George Wilks, 519, and Volunteer, 55, all for $20.00 to insure a standing colt.

Write for extended pedigree.

F. J. YESBERA,

AUBURN, IND.

314
158

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

DEATH

Lurked in the Juice of Poisonous Roots.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: At Lake George, a village forty miles from this place, a whole family were poisoned by a decoction of roots which the grandfather had dug in the woods to use for medicine. Two of the children are already dead, while another child and the grandfather himself are beyond hope of recovery, and the mother and two little girls, should they live, will have had an almost miraculous escape. The family was named Campeau. The grandfather had gone to the woods to gather roots from which medicine could be made for a sick horse. He secured an abundant supply of the kind he wanted, and with them he dug some roots with whose nature he was not familiar. They had a sweet and palatable taste, however, and thinking they would do the children no harm, he allowed them to eat freely of the strange but appetizing roots. The mother, too, ate some and gave a little to her 3-months-old baby. In a few moments the whole family were taken with frightful pains, and when a neighbor, attracted by feeble cries of "Help! help!" reached the cottage, she found little Archie Campeau lying dead in bed with an unconscious sister on either side of him. Another child was rolling in his death agony upon the floor, and near by, gasping and helpless, lay their mother and aged grandfather of the little ones, the latter relapsing into insensibility at the fearful visitation of torture and death, which he had innocently brought upon the unfortunate household. The nearest physician lived at Plantagent village, five miles away. When he arrived one little boy was dead, the other evidently beyond hope of recovery, while the mother, grandfather, and two little girls and infant but three months old, were in a desperate condition. Emetics were administered, and before he left the cottage Dr. Petty was successful in getting the mother and the two little girls comparatively out of danger, although he still has doubts of their recovery. The grandfather and the infant, the doctor says, will probably die. The root of seductive sweetness but awful fatality was wild parsnips, a deadly poison.

The Crops.

The Chicago *Farmers' Review* says: Late reports from the crop correspondents indicate an increased temperature. The diminished rainfall had a favorable effect upon the condition of winter wheat in certain sections. In many counties in Illinois and Ohio considerable improvement has taken place during the past week. Missouri reports show a slight decline. Condition of spring wheat remains practically unchanged in Iowa, Wisconsin and South Dakota. Correspondents report improvement in Minnesota and a corresponding decline in Nebraska, a drouth being responsible in the latter State. Concerning corn in Minnesota, Dakota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ohio, but small portion of crop is up; in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Kentucky, early plantings above ground, but conditions considerably below average owing to cold wet weather in May; in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, would probably have equalled usual average this season had it not been for dry weather, which, until recently retarded its growth. We summarize as follows the reports received relative to condition of corn: Illinois, 87 per cent.; Indiana, 88; Missouri, 85; Kentucky, 77; Iowa, 91; Kansas, 91; Nebraska, 90.

A Duel to Death.

A sensational semi-duel took place at Brownsville, Tenn. The principals were Thomas J. Harbert, a prosperous young farmer of high connection, and James Boyd, the 20-year-old son of Attorney B. P. Boyd. Harbert now lies in a critical and, it is feared, hopeless condition as a result of the conflict. They quarrelled about Boyd shooting a hog belonging to a relative of Harbert. They carried guns for each other. Both attended church and afterwards were about to meet. Boyd saw Harbert coming upon him; instinctively he felt that his pursuer had a weapon and he commenced a race for his life. His future depended on his steed outfleeting the handsome horse on which Harbert was riding. There was a race for life and Boyd won. Then he equipped himself better, and returned to his foe. They met in the moonlight and there began a duel in earnest, both men firing simultaneously. Five shots were fired and Harbert was seriously, perhaps fatally wounded.

Conductors Will Leave the Brotherhood.

The order of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad that all conductors must leave the Brotherhood of Conductors or the service of the company has created consternation among the men, though it is believed nearly all will obey the company's order. The Reading officials claim that they had no objections to the Brotherhood until the recent convention of the order at Rochester repealed the anti-striking clause in the constitution.

Boulanger's Victims.

London special: Count Dillon, exiled from France, finds himself financially ruined by his support of Gen. Boulanger. He spent enormous sums in the elections. His wealth is gone and he is overwhelmed with debt. He has abandoned politics and entered upon business in this city with the intention of restoring his fallen fortune.

Will Address the Farmers.

Secretary Rusk will deliver the address to the farmers at the Ohio State Fair, September 18.

THE CENSUS.

Superintendent Porter Tells All About It.

The machinery for taking the census for 1890 was put in motion Monday all over the United States, and as it will be pushed as expeditiously as possible, Supt. Porter anticipates early returns to his office, so that the work of tabulating can be entered upon and completed within a reasonable period. All the preliminary matters have been arranged, blanks prepared, enumerators instructed as to their duties, and all that remains is to collect the data, which it has been decided shall become a part of the census. It requires 43,000 men as enumerators to gather the requisite information, and each of these is either employed in a definite locality or upon some special topic. This, however, does not include the additional thousands of clerks employed in collecting and tabulating the returns made that will come back from all over the country as the result of the labors of the enumerators, so it can be seen at a glance what a corps of men it requires and what immense sums of money must be expended to accomplish this undertaking.

TRAGIC FINALE

Of a Romance in Real Life—Illicit Love Ends in Murder and Robbery.

A special from Columbus, Ind., says: Two years ago Thomas White and wife moved from Estill County, Kentucky, to the farm of Lewis Thompson in Brown County, west of this city. Thompson was a young married man, well fixed. It soon developed that White and his wife were bad characters, and before long Thompson became intimate with Mrs. White, and last September White Caps warned White and his wife to leave, which they did between two days in December. Thompson, having disposed of their effects, started on horseback to their former home in Kentucky, taking with him a considerable sum of money and leaving his family behind. Arriving there, his illicit relations with Mrs. White were resumed, and securing a large timber contract remained, boarding with John Newman. About ten days ago his wife received a letter from Newman, saying Thompson had died suddenly and been buried, and that White was claiming his property. She at once gave a power of attorney to Dr. Wilson and her brother, William Nemmiston, and sent them to Kentucky to investigate matters and secure his effects. On arriving at Winton, back in the mountains, they found Thompson's effects with Newman to consist of his clothing and a fine mare and colt, with $200. White and his wife had secured the money, but were made to disgorge a part of it. Thompson had taken dinner at White's, was taken suddenly ill and died after reaching Newman's before a physician could be secured. It is evident poison was administerd to him with his dinner. White attempted to replevy the mare and colt from the Indiana authorities, but failed, when those in possession started on foot and walked all the way to Richmond, on the Kentucky Central Railway (eighteen miles) during the night, arriving about daylight. Here they were overtaken by a mob of mountaineers under White's command, who threatened to lynch them, charging them with stealing the mare and colt, but were prevented by the Sheriff, who knew White as a notorious character who had broken jail on a sentence for hog stealing.

INTO AN ICEBERG.

Steamer Normandie Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

New York special: The fine new Hamburg line steamship Normandie is now at her dock, having made a very fast maiden trip though she had an iceberg experience that might have sent her to the bottom but for the prompt action of her twin screws. While running at a moderate speed through a dense fog in latitude 45 and longitude 48 degrees west, Captain Hebich and the third officer, who were standing on the bridge, descried an immense berg straight ahead and not a ship's length away. The iceberg was fully six hundred feet long and two hundred high and it had three peaks. Captain Hebich immediately stopped the starboard engine, put the port engine to full speed and porting his helm waited for the crash. The twin screw worked admirably, swinging the great ship around so that she did not strike till the stern had almost cleared the ice. There was a heavy sea and a big wave lifted the stern of the steamer and sent it against the iceberg, crashing in five of the metal plates twenty feet from the stern and directly over the hospital, and wrecking the hospital. Splinters of ice showered the deck of the steamship, and two little girls in the hospital were half buried under the ice splinters, but received no serious injury. The break in the steamer's stern was above the water line and the Normandie was not retarded in her journey whatever. The big new racer left Southampton last Friday afternoon, and it was confidently predicted that she would beat the maiden record. This she has just failed to do. Her time from Southampton this trip is, as closely as can at present be computed, six days, twenty-one minutes and fifty seconds, or twenty-two seconds slower than the maiden trip of the Columbia from the same port.

WAR DECLARED.

Catholics Will Fight Wisconsin School Laws.

Milwaukee special: The convention of German Catholic societies closed its session after resolving to enter the political field and work to secure the unconditional repeal of the Bennett and other laws which tend to interfere in any way with religious liberty. A central political committee composed of delegates from each Congressional District and two from the State at large, was appointed and which will be assigned the duty of organizing the Catholics of the State for political purposes. It was recommended that a committee be appointed in each county and assembly and senatorial districts, the duty of which will be to prevent the election of any candidate for office who is suspected of being unfriendly to the Catholic Church. The preamble and plan of campaign declares that while the German Catholic societies are in no sense political organizations, and while they are opposed to meddling with politics, antagonism to such measures as the Bennett law is a matter of conscience. The German Catholic societies will not espouse the cause of any political party, but it is the sense of the convention that the Bennett law and its attendant paternal spirit infringes upon the conscience of the German Catholics, and it would be wrong to the children of the members of the German Catholic societies if they did not oppose such measures. It is resolved, therefore, that the societies take an active part in the approaching State campaign and organize for that purpose. Another committee was appointed, whose duty it shall be to watch carefully that no friend of paternal measures is elected to either branch of the Legislature. Still another committee was instructed to carefully supervise all bills that came before the Legislature and promptly report of all measures which appear to be antagonistic to the Catholics.

TO ETERNITY.

Twenty Helpless Victims Swiftly Hurled.

Oakland (Cal.) special: One of the most disastrous railroad accidents that has ever occurred this side of the Rocky Mountains happened here. A local passenger train consisting of an engine and three cars, was the ill-fated train. The accident is believed to have been caused by the carelessness of the bridgetender, Dunlap, who had charge of the Webster street bridge, the scene of the disaster. He had opened the draw to permit a yacht to pass, but failed to signal the approaching train to stop. The bridge was within its own width of being closed when the engine reached the end of the approach which led into it and dashed down into the creek, followed by one passenger car. Both engine and car were completely submerged, as the tide was at nearly full flood. Engineer Dund, as he neared the edge of the bridge, saw the danger and blew the whistle of warning, and went down with his machine. Fireman O'Brien was rescued, badly injured. As quickly as possible the living were rescued and the dead removed. Another car passed half way over the bridge approach but was held back by weight of the rear portion of the train. The conductor of the ill-fated train was Ed. Recoth, who escaped uninjured. The rescue of the passengers was largely effected by rowboats. The car which went into the creek is said to have contained about thirty passengers. Twenty are now believed to have been drowned, sixteen of whom have been identified.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS EXCITED.

They Talk of Insurrection and Eventual Annexation to the United States.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: A gentleman who has arrived here from Newfoundland in connection with business with the Dominion government says that the people of that colony are in a thoroughly demoralized condition, almost on the verge of rebellion against the British government for the manner in which they have been treated by the imperial authorities in surrendering to France one of the most valuable sections of the islands, while France continues to discriminate against them. From this distance, he says, it is impossible to picture the excitement that prevails throughout the colony. No action of the British or colonial government has ever done more to create a desire on the part of the colony for annexation with the United States than the apathy now shown by the British government. "Should we not secure our rights," he said, "there will be an insurrection, and the United States will be appealed to by nine-tenths of the people of Newfoundland to admit us into the union. All idea of entering the Dominion has been abandoned, as not only has Sir John Macdonald and his government expressed themselves unwilling to assume the responsibility such a step would involve in the present unsettled state of affairs, but the people see that their position would not be in the least improved by such an alliance, the only remedy being to enter the American republic, which would insure the protection of the United States against French aggression."

A ROYAL WELCOME.

The Presidential Party at Cleveland Loyally Greeted by Enthusiastic Buckeyes.

Cleveland special: The roar of cannon and the cheers of 50,000 people welcomed President Harrison and Vice President Morton to Cleveland. The President alighting from his car, shook hands with ex-President Hayes and several other gentlemen and was then escorted to his carriage. The police had great difficulty in keeping the passage open and when the President and party came along, the crowd closed in, driving the police before them. Outside the depot the street was packed with thousands of enthusiastic and demonstrative people. As the President stepped into the carriage there was a mighty roar. Cheer followed cheer, and as the carriage moved from the entrance the cheering was repeated, until the noise of the guns of the man-of-war in the breakwater was drowned by the plaudits of the multitude. The procession then formed. In the procession accompanying the President among the carriages were Vice President Morton and General Bartlett. Plumed dragoons escorted the presidential party up the hill to Bank Street, the people on foot followed, but as at the depot so also along the street the crowds were so large that the most fleet of foot could not keep pace with the procession.

Will Build a Canal.

Baltimore special: There is a revival of the project of building the Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal under the direction of foreign capitalists, who expect to commence work on the canal within the next ten days and push it rapidly to completion. The French capitalists have organized with a capital of $8,000,000, and are represented in this country by W. J. Roe, of New York. The new company has secured a controlling interest in the stock of the old company chartered by the State of Maryland some years ago. The route of the canal will be what is known as the Sassafras route, beginning at Sassafras River on Chesapeake Bay and extending to Blackbird Creek on the Delaware Bay. The advantages claimed for this route are that the natural waterways which the canal will follow make up nearly the whole length of the canal, and it will require but seven and one-half miles of solid cut to be made. The canal will shorten the distance between the eastern seaboard cities 200 miles and bring the western cities that much nearer to Europe.

Guyed the Show.

A special from Ann Arbor, Mich., says that during a performance of Franklin's circus there 300 students from the State University guyed the show. When the performance was finished and most of the audience dispersed, the students, who remained in the tent in a bunch, gave the college yell, "U. of M." This demonstration was at once followed by an attack from about twenty circus men armed with clubs, who advanced shouting their war cry, "Hey Rube." The students, surprised by the attack, fell back with several broken heads, but soon rallied. In the melee several pistol shots were fired and a circus man dropped, shot in the shoulder. It is said ten students and as many circus men are in the hands of physicians. Several arrests of both circus men and students have occurred. None of the injuries are supposed to be fatal. There is intense excitement at Ann Arbor.

Rescued the Sailors.

New York special: The steamer, Exter City, of the Bristol line, came into port from Swansea, carrying Captain J. Hepermeke and the crew of ten men of the Norwegian bark, Louis, which was abandoned at sea on May 19. Captain Heppermeke said the Louis sailed from Ostend for Centfuegos in ballast early in May. Fair weather was encountered until the tenth, when a heavy gale set in, which lasted nine consecutive days.

Jail Delivery at Brazil.

Thomas Kerins, ex-City Councilman, charged with embezzling funds of the Catholic Knights of America to the extent of $5,000, and Pat Lynch, a 14-year-old boy, charged with petit larceny, broke jail at Brazil, Ind., and are now at large. Saws and hatchet were handed through the bars by outside friends. Sheriff Murphy offers a reward of $50 for Kerins' capture.

Incendiaries' Work.

An incendiary started a fire in the feed store, back of R. Hoyland's grocery store on Cumberland avenue, Middlesborough, Ky., and in a few minutes a raging fire was destroying everything before it. The buildings being mostly frame the flames spread rapidly and in two hours four entire squares were completely burned out. The loss will amount to fully $300,000, covered by about $125,000 of insurance.

Double Drowning.

Miss Ida Smith, a dressmaker of Chicago, committed suicide by jumping from a pier into Lake Michigan. A well-dressed young man, who witnessed the affair, undertook to save the woman, and while struggling in the waters was siezed with cramps and drowned. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

A Grand Work.

The great dome of the university at Notre Dame, Ind., the elaborate decoration of which has just been completed, was formally opened with impressive ceremonies in the presence of a distinguished assemblage. Bishop Kean, rector of the Catholic University of Washington, unveiled the magnificent group, "The Sciences," by Luigi Gregori, an allegorical presentation of theology, philosophy, poetry, history, and science, the latter shown as being Christian in character. University dome, an immense golden globe, as seen from without, is now from within one of the most splendid examples of art. The decoration is regarded as the crowning point of the artist, Gregori's life, and is the last grand work that Gregori, who was sent from Rome by Pius IX., will undertake.

Two Women Flogged.

A band of White Caps, thirty in number, visited Corydon, Ind., and proceeded to a house occupied by Lucy Noyes and Jane Flay, two women of questionable reputation. The women were dragged from bed, taken to the edge of town, tied to trees, and flogged until both had fainted from pain. Their thongs were then cut and the White Caps departed, leaving their victims lying where they had fallen, at the foot of the trees, limp and insensible. Besides their general bad character the two women were suspected of having set recent fires at the fair grounds near Corydon.

Portuguese Attacked by Africans.

Advices from Benguela state that the Portuguese expedition to the interior of Africa was stopped by the natives at Bihe and stripped of everything. Some of the members of the expedition were taken prisoners and kept in chains and the others driven from the country. It is reported that fourteen of the explorers were killed. Another expedition will be sent to the interior to chastise the natives and serious trouble is expected.

Wind and Rain.

Lincoln (Neb.) special: A furious wind and rain storm swept over this part of Nebraska, breaking down trees, overturning light buildings, demolishing fences and chimneys and occasionally doing more serious damages. The clouds were of inky blackness, and when the storm was at its height it made a spectacle to strike terror to the stoutest heart.

Died on His Child's Grave.

The body of Frank M. Osterander, ex-District Attorney of Merced County, Cal., was found by his child's grave in the cemetery. He had a quarrel with his wife and left her and went to the drug store, where he purchased laudanum. He went to the cemetery, and after watering the flowers on his child's grave, he lay down and committed suicide.

Mexican Revolution Threatened.

San Antone (Tex.) special: Information has reached here from Laredo that a large number of Mexicans in that and other border towns are engaged in organizing a revolutionary party to invade Mexico. The leaders of the movement will be arrested if found on Mexican soil. Such an undertaking is regarded as great folly.

A Pest of Rats.

Henry Huckey is the owner of a five-acre strawberry patch near Crawfordsville, Ind. It is near an old barn, out of which come great droves of rats, which over-run the patch and eat the berries as fast as they begin to turn ripe. They commit most of their depredations at night when the patch cannot be watched.

Death on the Rail.

The west-bound train on the Michigan Central ran down a railroad velocipede near Dayton, Mich., on which Ed. Wolfe and Miss Alsbough were riding. Wolfe was thrown into the ditch, uninjured, but Miss Alsbough fell under the locomotive's wheels and was cut to pieces.

A Courageous Lady.

About 10 o'clock one evening recently Mrs. James Saurbery of Anderson, Ind., upon going home discovered a burglar in her house. The plucky lady procured a revolver that was lying in a drawer and fired several shots at the intruder who made good his escape.

A Peculiar Death.

William Daily, an employe of Wilkesbarre, Pa., met a peculiar death while unloading stone at the new bridge when a guy rope of the derrick broke and like a lash of an immense whip coiled about his neck and completely decapitated him. Death was instantaneous.

Student Drowned While Bathing.

R. O. L. Hamon, a student in the Indiana Normal College at Covington, Ind., was drowned in the Wabash River while bathing with a half dozen other students. The remains were taken to Steele, Adams County, Ind., the home of the deceased.

Cholera in Russia.

Advices state that cholera has appeared in South Russia.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75 @ 5.50
Fair to Good	4.00 @ 4.75
Common	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.25 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93½ @ .94
CORN—No. 2	.33 @ .33½
OATS—No. 2	.27½ @ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.53 @ .55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.12 @ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.80 @ .00
EGGS—Fresh	.12 @ .13
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.40 @ .62
PORK—Mess	12.50 @ 13.25
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 3	.33 @ .34
OATS—No. 2 White	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 1	.54½ @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.47½ @ .48½
PORK—Mess	12.75 @ 13.25
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95½ @ .96½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.36 @ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31 @ .32
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	.94 @ .94½
CORN—Cash	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2 White	.29 @ .30
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP	4.75 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .97
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
PORK—New Mess	13.75 @ 14.25
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½ @ .95½
CORN—No. 2	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2	.27½ @ .28
RYE—No. 2	.53 @ .53½
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2 White	.31 @ .31½
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94 @ .96
CORN—No. 2	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31 @ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.59 @ .60
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.99 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.36½ @ .37

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Prominent Merchant Killed.

An accident in which one of Rushville's most prominent business men lost his life, and another one was seriously hurt, occurred at that place. Mr. W. J. Mauzy, of the Mauzy Company, dry goods merchants, was driving a young horse along the street, when a piece of loose paper was turned over by the wind, at which the horse took fright and immediately started to run. Mr. Charles Hugo, who was riding in the cart with Mr. Mauzy, was thrown violently to the ground and received very serious bruises. Mr. Mauzy was thrown from the cart as the horse turned the corner, and after being hurled to a height of ten feet in the air alighted upon his head on the stone curbing and fractured his skull in five places, from which wounds he died. Mr. Mauzy was in the prime of an active business life. He had just received a policy in the amount of $5,000 from the New York Life, and carried $3,000 in the Royal Arcanum.

Minor State Items.

—Mrs. William Holler was fatally injured in a runaway accident at Buck Creek.

—Ferdinand Burgman, of Logansport, was assaulted by foot-pads and badly used up.

—Five car-loads of poplar and walnut logs have been shipped to Germany from Bedford.

—James Walker was kicked in the head by a horse at Shelbyville and dangerously injured.

—Columbus has granted a street-railway franchise to John S. Crump. Four miles of track will be laid.

—Mrs. Wm. Hooper, of Ragelsville, was crushed under the falling limb of a tree and seriously injured.

—Charles Bell, a boy of 14 was bitten by a copperhead snake, near New Providence, and is not expected to live.

—There is a dog at Crawfordsville that chews tobacco like a man, and even hunts in the gutters for cigar-stubs.

—Dunkirk has a glass-bottle and fruit-jar factory, to employ 200 men, and to begin operation September 1.

—While Dr. Rose, of Thorntown, was sitting in his office the other night, an unknown assassin fired through his window, but missed him.

—Mrs. Frank R. Barrows, the wife of the well-known photographer, of Fort Wayne, was seriously injured in a runaway. She is in a critical condition.

—Will Cramer fell eighteen feet from a scaffold on the new Christian Church at Muncie, receiving probably fatal injuries.

—Curtis Vestal, of Putnam County, was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., but, failing to pass an examination in mathematics, has returned home.

—Harry Pressler, living three miles southwest of Tipton, accidentally shot himself through the left arm, near the left shoulder. The wound was not a fatal but painful one.

—A 3-year-old son of Ezra Littlejohn, Lewis Township, Clay County, fell into a tub of boiling water and was scalded to death, while his mother was hanging out clothes.

—Peter McLaughlin, a miner, aged 24, and unmarried, was crushed to death by falling slate while working in the mine at Fontanet. His home was at Fontanet, with his parents.

—At North Vernon, Douglas L. Snodgrass, aged 85 years, died suddenly from a dose of morphine self-administered. The cause of taking the medicine is unknown. He leaves a wife.

—Mrs. Rose Monroe, of Muncie, took a dose of poison with suicidal intent, but was found by her husband before life was extinct and revived. No cause was given other than despondency.

—Spencer County will this year turn out forty graduates from the public schools, as follows: Rockport 16; Grandview, 3; Carter Township, 3; Clay, 2; Grass, 4; Jackson, 2; Luce, 7; Ohio, 3.

—At Muncie an incendiary set fire to the barn of Mr. Ed. Templer, which was consumed, with a family horse, harness and other things, making a loss of $400. During the fire rain was pouring down.

—Fred Lockenour, an employe of Thomas' mill, at Scottsburg, was seriously injured while at work by the bursting of a wheel, a large piece of which struck him on the forehead and inflicted a deep cut. He also received several painful bruises from the flying fragments.

—Four valuable horses belonging to Mrs. Johanna Hamilton, near Fort Wayne, escaped from their pasture and ran upon the track of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. A freight train ran the animals down on a bridge and hurled them to the ground below. All four were killed.

—Robert Stout has a fish pond stocked with carp on his farm near Hortonville. The pond is fed by two pipes from gas wells that have a flow of water. The fish are found unfit for use and are supposed to be tainted with the gas.

—Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Harrison T. Briggs, assignor of one-half to A. Meyers, South Bend, pulley; Christian D. Cowgill, assignor of one-half to C. A. Lowry, Terre Haute, permutation padlock; Calvin T. Darnell, Indianapolis, assignor to Indianapolis Fence Company, of Indiana, gate; Henry Hollensbe, Kingston, wire fence; Phillip B. Langraf, South Bend, mechanism for reversing motion and overcoming dead centers; William N. Rumley, La Porte, friction clutch.

—Patrick Barry, whose home is at Chicago, sat on the Monon track at Ash Grove. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

—The second trial of Waldo Hills, who has swindled numerous farmers of Allen County out of large sums of money through a lightning-rod scheme, was concluded at Fort Wayne, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty after being out seventeen hours. The sentence was for three years in the penitentiary. This has been a stubbornly contested case, and Hills will probably try for another trial.

—Sylvester Pierce, Senator Gil Pierce's father, is dead at Tassinering, aged nearly 90 years. He has resided in Porter County over forty years. His wife survives him. They were married over sixty years ago.

—Mary Hansheer, a well-known young lady of Lafayette, has been for two weeks lying in what appears to be a state of intermittent coma. She awakes for an hour or so a couple of times a day, partaking of nourishment and conversing rationally. Physicians are at sea.

—Mrs. Frances Thompson, living three miles southeast of Russiaville, who has been suffering for several months from abdominal tumor, was operated upon by physicians from Indianapolis and Tipton. She rallied after the operation, but died in about two hours. Her system was so reduced by the disease that the operation proved too much for her.

—A young man named Charles Douglas and a comrade named George Miller, both attaches of Stowe Brothers circus, were standing on a Lake Shore track at Elkhart, watching the loading of the show, when they were struck by a freight train. Douglass was instantly killed and horribly cut up, while Miller had several fingers crushed off.

—Charles Ream, a well-known young man of Peru, a son of worthy people, and Captain of the Peru fire department, met with a probably fatal accident. By the swerving to one side of an engine horse he was exercising he was violently thrown, striking his head against an iron lamp-post. His lower jaw was broken, and his face completely crushed in. His recovery is doubtful.

—Nettleton Davis, a son of Mr. B. T. Davis, of New Washington, was drowned in the river near Dean's peach orchard. This family seems to be unfortunate. The oldest brother was killed several years ago on the L. & N. Railroad, and another, George, who married Argus Dean's daughter, is in a critical condition from a blow on the head caused by a rock thrown by a rough character.

—Mrs. Ethan Flahvin and a lady friend were out driving at Anderson with a new phaeton and a spirited horse, and when in the vicinity of the Second ward school building the horse became frightened and started to run, overturning the vehicle and throwing the ladies violently to the ground. Both were picked up unconscious and very seriously hurt. The horse ran over a mile before being captured.

—The Lake Shore passenger train, No. 6, struck Paul Opfelt, a well-known young man of Elkhart and killed him. He and three companions saw what they supposed was No. 6 approaching, took the hand-car upon which they were riding from the track and replaced it when the train, which was a special, had passed. But a short time had elapsed when they saw No. 6 almost upon them, and three of them escaped by jumping, but Opfelt, in his efforts to get the hand-car off, was killed.

—The new officers of the Montgomery County Sunday-School Union are as follows: President James A. Mount; Secretary and Treasurer, T. N. Myers; Vice Presidents, L. J. Coppage, A. T. Shanklin, George Seybold, Franklin Cox. The Township Vice Presidents are William Stites, Veza Westfall, Charles Rountree, J. B. Evans, W. B. Childers, A. M. Scott, William Dice, W. D. Peebles, Mrs. Milton Hollowell, James Wilson, and Mrs. B. L. Ornbaun. The next meeting will be held at the Shades of Death on Friday, Aug. 22.

—A singular and fatal accident occurred at Urbana, Wabash County. Mrs. Lucy Berger and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Berger, were out driving, each with her two children. The horse, heretofore a gentle one, suddenly began kicking, and its hoof, striking one of the children who sat just behind the dashboard, on the skull, crushed it in, causing fatal injuries. The second kick of the animal struck the 2-year-old child of Mrs. Berger on the temple, and it also is mortally wounded. Both are now lying at the point of death. The viciousness of the animal is inexplicable.

—A wild engine was passing down the Sixth street track, Jeffersonville, when the 4-year-old daughter of William Kratz, which was returning to its home on Michigan Avenue from the house of Jacob Pitters, its grandfather, was struck and thrown violently in the air, coming down on a pile of jagged rocks. It was immediately picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to its home. Drs. Hancock and Beckwith were summoned, who examined the wounds and found, to the astonishment of all who saw the accident, that the child had escaped with only slight injuries about the head.

—When William Plummer, who lives one mile south of Greenfield, drove in his little 4-year-old daughter, Nelly, ran to meet him. Mr. Plummer had unhitched his team and started to the barn, when a dangling trace-chain caught on an iron bolt in the end of the tongue and, jerking, frightened the horses so that they jumped and ran, dragging the heavy roller upon the front part of which the little girl had seated herself. She was thrown beneath the roller and crushed to death, her neck being broken. Death followed almost instantly. Mr. Plummer, when he saw the imminent danger of his child, threw himself before the roller, and it passed partially over him, but did not save her. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer are almost crazed with grief.

—A savage sow attacked Mrs. Samuel Minnus, of Elkhart County, while she was crossing a field, and lacerated her arm. She was rescued by a cow in the same field, which took in the situation and charged upon the hog.

—A two-year-old child of James Best, at Hamrick's Station, Putnam County, met with a sudden and singular death. It was in the act of vomiting, from which hernia ensued, and in the effort to reduce it a blood vessel was ruptured, and death followed, all inside of two minutes.

—Three men of Crawfordsville, Aaron S. Hughes, Judge T. F. Davidson, and H. S. Watson, have been completely cured of smoking by having the grip. Now they cannot bear the smell of a pipe or cigar.

—Richmond has just been flooded with counterfeit silver dollars, and a good many business men have been victimized by them. They are of the issue of 1883, and bankers say they are the best counterfeit silver they ever saw. The ring is good and the workmanship perfect. They are a little thicker than the genuine silver dollar.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

THE session of the Senate on the 27th inst. was occupied principally in a discussion on Senator Wilson's bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States. In the House Mr. McKinley of Ohio submitted the conference report upon the customs-administrative bill. The conference report was adopted—yeas, 127; nays, 13; the Speaker pro tem. counting a quorum. The Democrats as a rule refrained from voting. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Allen of Michigan in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill. An amendment calling for $6,000 for improvements at Cedar Islands, Iowa, was defeated, as was that of Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, asking for an appropriation for Hickman, Ky. This was followed by the defeat of an amendment calling for $200,000 for levees at Natchez, Miss. A long debate followed an amendment offered by Mr. Boatner of Louisiana, as to the improvements at the mouth of the Red and the head of the Atchafalaya Rivers, which was defeated. An amendment was offered by the Chairman of the River and Harbor Committee providing that $50,000 of the amount allotted to the Missouri River shall be expended between Sioux City and South Dakota, and $50,000 above South Dakota. Agreed to. Mr. McCreary made a point of order against the feature of the bill which imposes a fine for obstruction of navigable waters or dumping into streams such articles as may become an obstruction, holding that the committee had no power to inflict fine and imprisonment. Pending discussion, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 28th, the Senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the several States occupied the attention of the Senators all day. In the House Mr. Vaux, Mr. Randall's successor, presented his credentials and was qualified as a Representative. A bill was passed appropriating $125,000 for the establishment of the national military park at the battlefield at Chickamauga. A conference was ordered on the naval appropriation bill, and then the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair) on the river and harbor bill. On motion of Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota, section 8, providing that it shall not be lawful to build bridges over navigable waterways without first securing the approval of the Secretary of War to the proposed plans, and providing a fine and imprisonment as penalty for violation of said act, was so amended as to permit the cases to be brought before the United States courts instead of the Secretary of War. On motion of Mr. Comstock, of Minnesota, all the paragraph calling for the survey and the estimated cost of cutting a new channel to the Bay of Superior, opposite the opening between Rice's Point and Connors Point, was stricken out. A motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to the committee to cut out the paragraph making an appropriation for beginning work upon the Hennepin Canal, was defeated—nays, 128; yeas, 61. The bill then passed, and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 29th, most of the day was spent in the consideration of the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States, and after a discussion participated in by nearly all the Senators present finally succeeded in securing a vote upon the bill, which resulted: Yeas, 34; nays, 10. Those voting in the affirmative were: Allen, Allison, Blair, Call, Casey, Colquitt, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, George, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, McMillan, Mitchell, Moody, Morrill, Paddock, Platt, Plumb, Power, Pugh, Sawyer, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Walthall, Washburne, Wilson of Iowa. Those voting in the negative were Bate, Blodgett, Cockrell, Coke, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie, Vance, Vest, and Voorhees. The title of the bill was then amended so as to read, "A bill to limit the effect of the regulation of commerce between the several States and foreign countries in certain cases." The House spent the entire day in the consideration of bills making appropriations for public buildings. At five o'clock the committee of the whole rose, having passed in committee bills providing for public buildings at thirty-five places, at a total cost of $4,425,000.

Morsels of Gastronomy.

American ginger in Chinese jars is a new gastronomic humbug.

Lamb has fallen a little in price, but not enough to injure Mary's pet.

There are some hotel soups so thin a blind man can see through them.

Fashionable families' prejudice against hash is only shown away from home.

It is denied that Boston yachtsmen use their city's brown bread for ballast.

Clams are once more seasonable, and their indigestive qualties just as good as ever.

There is one peach crop that never is a failure, and that is the preserved kind.

A man who puts sugar on lettuce will eat ice cream and drink coffee simultaneously.

The trouble with hotel waffles is that they appear to put too much flannel in them.

There ought to be some way to compel the boiling of cabbage and turnips outdoors.

Those who delight in the good things of life are charmed just now to go to market.

The edict referring to the Chinese now applies to the sausages—they, too, "must go."

Disraeli used to say the test of gentility was to see women eat oranges and grapes.

Shad roe and lime juice is the approved breakfast of the effeminate club man.

It is believed that the last gun has fired for vea, and it is "meat and right" to let it alone.

When scrapple disappears from the Philadelphia breakfast table, spring has actually come.

In many people the eating of onions means a period of intended isolation from society.

All the old literature about the efficacy of lettuce for insomnia has been started on its travels again.

A man found a $10 gold piece in custard pie he was eating; no doubt a reward for his courage.

A dull knife will make even a fillet seem tough, but a sharp one makes a pounded steak seem a tenderloin.

People who have been across the ocean will seldom touch "stewed prunes with rice" after they have safely landed.

The fondness of the tribe of parvenus and upstarts of the fashionable world for "fresh mushrooms" can be appreciated.

There are people seen eating lamb chops who look disconsolate because they cannot eat the bone as well as the meat.

Nobody ever hears of codfish balls in these days when old-fashioned food is voted very vulgar, even by descendants from the farm.

Three-quarters of the published recipes for this, that, and the other are of as much practical use as a top without a cord or a set of harness without a horse.

Now is the season of the year when medical men tell us we are better and healthier not to partake of too solid a breakfast.

Odd Names for Papers.

Ripsaw is the only weekly in Wynne, Ark.

The town of Azusa, Cal., has a paper called Pompotopic.

Tombstone, in Arizona, has a paper called the Epitaph.

Tom Joyce's Burlesque Gazette is a weekly in Helena, Ark.

Women's Exponent is the suggestive name of a paper published in Salt Lake City, Utah.

El Verano, Cal., has but one paper. It is called Vitigraph.

Hacket City, Ark., has a weekly paper called Horse Shoe.

The Thomas County Cat is a paper published in Colby, Kan.

Persons and Property is a real estate paper in Washington, D. C.

Frog is published in the interest of railroads at Denver, Col.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

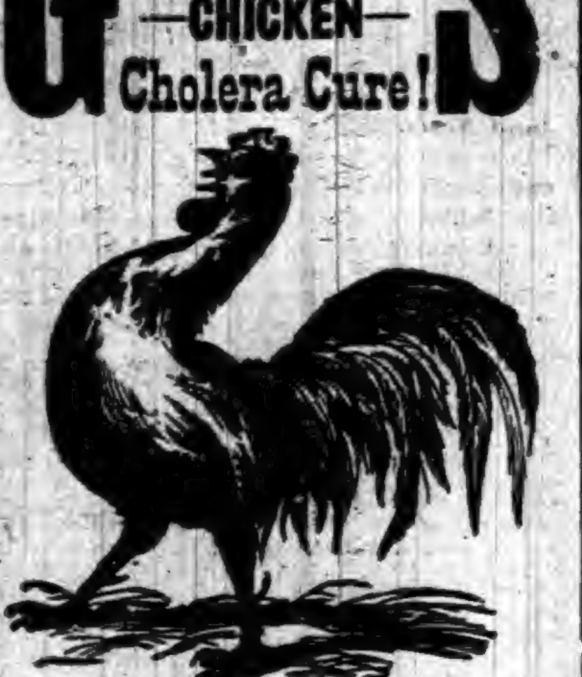

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A RESCUE.

BY LOUIS N. CRILL, JR.

Sad Heart sailed forth on the sea's calm bosom
To fathom the depths of joy;
She longed to drift as a faded blossom
Where sorrow doth ne'er annoy.
She plead to heaven to charm and thrill her
With infinite strains of cheer;
No answer came—while the damp winds chill her
And the storm is drawing near.

Her weary form, as it weaves and totters,
Is beckoning now—"I fall!"
Bard Love, a sailor who skims the waters,
Caught sight of the drooping sail,
And quick as thought to the rescue dashes;
And clasping the fainting form,
He speeds away while the lightning flashes
And dreadfully blows the storm.

He onward sped to the land of Beauty,
Away to his palace home,
To sweetly live in the bonds of duty,
Full free from the mad sea's foam.
Sad Heart is saved from a sad-like ending,
No more will she ever rove;
The nuptial bells in their silent blending
Have wedded her life to Love.

RICHLAND, S. D.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER I.

FORESHADOWING.

"FOR mercy's sake, Ray, my dear fellow, what has happened?"

"I am ruined, Eugene — completely, utterly ruined," came back the answer in a heavy groan, as the speaker buried his face in his hands. "Oh! my poor sister."

"But, tell me, what is it?" pleaded his friend, now fairly frightened.

Ray Fielding removed his hands, and in a broken voice, but without looking his questioner in the face, said:

"The president himself came to me this morning, and after a few kind words and cautious questions, intrusted me with a very important commission and a large sum of money, at the same time assuring me that on the faithful execution of the trust might depend my future advancement in the bank."

"Well?" asked Eugene, breathlessly.

"Well, I have been unable to consummate the matter."

"Good heavens! how is that?"

"I am short a hundred dollars of the amount the president gave me."

"What! is it lost?"

"Yes, it is lost; but, understand me, Eugene, it is lost in such a way that I cannot possibly explain it as an accident."

"That looks bad," mused his friend. Then, after a moment's consideration:

"When were you to make your report to the president?"

"When he comes down to the bank in the morning; that is, between nine and ten o'clock."

"And you see no way out of your difficulty?"

"No way whatever, unless, indeed, I can get one hundred dollars between this and eight o'clock to-morrow morning. In that case I might still have time to complete the transaction and be ready to report."

"Between this and eight o'clock tomorrow morning," mechanically repeated Eugene.

"Yes, but what's the use of talking? Where am I to get one hundred dollars, or even half that amount? You see for yourself, old fellow, I'm fairly done for."

Eugene Cleveland's face instantly became as white as his friend's. He saw and fully appreciated the gravity of the situation. But what was to be done?

Even if it were to save his life he could not have got altogether twenty-five dollars of his own money, much less four times that amount. And leaning forward with his elbows resting upon a desk, he gave himself up to profound reflection.

Presently, raising his head, he put the question:

"Does any one else know of this loss?"

"Not a living soul but yourself," was the quick reply.

"That's well; I'm glad of that." And again he became silent.

This lasted so long that young Fielding was forced to speak.

"Don't you see any way out of it?" he asked, anxiously. "Remember," he gasped, "it's not only my own bread and butter that's at stake but my sister's living is also in danger."

For a moment Eugene did not respond; indeed, he hardly seemed to hear him. At length, with an effort, he said:

"I can see but one way. I must go to my uncle, the director. The one, you know, who obtained this situation for me."

"What! Do you think he will help us?" asked Ray, in great surprise.

"I can't say," rejoined Eugene, slowly shaking his head, while a peculiar, an almost frightened look, came into his face. "I can't say, but I can do no less than try. And—and—yes, for your sake, Ray, and for Meta's, I'll do that this very evening."

"God bless you, my dear fellow," exclaimed Ray, grasping his hand and shaking it warmly, "you are, indeed, a true friend," and the tears, which he could no longer repress, started from his eyes.

Young Cleveland, since he had found it necessary to work for a living, had not been a frequent visitor at his uncle's house, for he could but notice that his august relative in no way exerted himself to make his calls agreeable. He had, therefore, of late, resolved to wholly discontinue his visits; but not for this reason alone.

His uncle, the Hon. Sherwood Elliston, had recently married a second time; and on several of his later visits Eugene had seen his new wife, who, he could but acknowledge to himself, interested him profoundly.

On the occasion of his first meeting her, when she entered the room and came slowly toward him, he was so startled by her wondrous grace and beauty that he almost forgot to rise from his chair.

This glorious being, this magnificent lady, was but twenty-five years of age. She was tall and blonde, with deep-set eyes under the shadow of sweeping, dark lashes. Thick masses of hair framed her somewhat sad but splendid brow; and she was richly, even perfectly dressed, her elegant garments draping her like an antique statue.

In the days of her maidenhood her enemies and rivals had nicknamed her "the goddess," because they hated her, and wished to insinuate that she put on grand airs. The name they gave her, however, was marvelously suitable.

When she walked you would have imagined she had descended from a pedestal. The pose of her head was like that of the Greek Venus; her delicate, dilating nostrils seemed carved by a cunning chisel from transparent ivory. Then at times she had a startled, almost wild, look, such as is seen in the hunting nymphs. She used a naturally fine voice with great effect, and had most assiduously cultivated a taste for art.

She was naturally so taciturn, one was compelled to guess her thoughts; and Eugene had not been in her society long before he found himself reflecting as to what was passing in that self-concentered soul.

Inspired by his innate generosity—for he quickly conceived the thought that she was not happy with his uncle—and prompted as well by his secret admiration, which every instant was growing stronger, he took pleasure in heaping upon her the attentions he might have paid a queen; but she always seemed as indifferent to them as to the voice of her husband, or anything else about her.

This conduct only inflamed the young man the more. He found it almost impossible to keep the lovely siren out of his mind for a moment, and so at length, for honor's sake—not only because she was his uncle's wife, but because he himself was, and had been for years, pledged to another—he had resolved never to see her more.

But although this stately lady had appeared all along to be indifferent, she had not been slow to note the effects her wondrous charms had produced on her husband's handsome and agreeable nephew. As yet, however, she had made no sign.

The evening came, and in due time Eugene, with a strange feeling about his heart, ascended the broad steps leading to his uncle's stately mansion, and rang the bell.

He was admitted, and, being known to the servant, was at once shown into the drawing-room, where both Mr. Elliston and his wife were seated.

After a few moments of general conversation, Eugene, with a somewhat embarrassed air, begged that he might see his uncle alone on very urgent business.

Mr. Elliston looked greatly annoyed; but, nevertheless, arose and led the way to the library.

"Well," he said, in a disagreeable tone, as he seated himself in the most comfortable chair in the room, "what is it now? Are you in trouble? I suppose so, and want some money to help you out, or you wouldn't have come to me."

"You have guessed nearly right, my dear sir," responded Eugene, looking up quickly. "I am in trouble, and unless I have $100 this very night, or, at least, before 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, the gravest consequences are likely to ensue."

"I thought so," said the older man, in a dry, hard, unfeeling tone; "and this is exactly what I have expected ever since I helped you to the very desirable situation you now fill at the Atlantic National Bank."

Then, after a moment's pause:

"You were brought up to a life of extravagance and idleness. Your father, when he was worth no more than three hundred thousand, lived as though he were a millionaire; and at last, losing everything by a single venture in Wall street, like the coward he was, blew out his brains.

"No wonder, then, that you, his son, are the man you are, and the more one does for such as you, the more one may."

"Uncle!" exclaimed Eugene, with flushed face and flashing eyes.

"There! there!" cried the other, hastily, "don't let us have a scene here. I can't let you have the money—in fact, have none to throw away; so there's an end to that. I've an important engagement with the governor, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, relative to the United States Senatorship, for eight o'clock, and as it is near that hour now, I must be going. But don't disturb yourself, I beg.

"If you've nothing better to do, you can amuse yourself with the books—a very diverting pastime indeed, as well as instructive;" and, bustling into the hall, he seized his hat and cane and hurried from the house.

But Eugene hardly noticed his withdrawal; he was almost stunned, so bitter was his disappointment on account of his friend.

And, seated there in a great arm-chair, he looked fixedly before him, nor noticed that the door had again opened and closed, and that he was no longer alone.

It was the beautiful wife of the would-be Senator who had entered; and, after she had almost reached the young man's side, she stopped and looked curiously at him.

Then, once more she advanced, and as she drew near suddenly took his head between her hands, and, raising his face, imprinted a burning kiss upon his feverish lips.

He started, and gazed up into her eyes almost with a look of terror, while a crimson blush mantled his cheek. And as she regarded him with a peculiar smile, he drew back a little, hastily exclaiming:

"What! who did you take me for? Did—did you think I was your husband?"

"Oh, no, indeed!" she laughed; "I am scarcely likely to make such a ludicrous mistake as that. No, my friend, I knew perfectly well who it was I kissed."

Then, after a moment's silence, and speaking in a more serious tone:

"I know still more, Eugene; I know that you are in trouble, and I think I can help you."

He started, and gave her an eager, searching look.

"Yes," she went on, "I believe I can help you. Say, Eugene, do you love me?" and, taking one of his hands in her own, she seated herself upon a stool at his feet, and looked up with a hungry—with an almost famished—gaze into his face.

"Love you?" he asked, strangely agitated. "Love you?"

"Yes, love me, as I long to be loved," she said; "as—as I could love you."

"You are beautiful, wondrously beautiful," he murmured, rapidly; "and there are thousands much more worthy of your regard than I; but I—I believe I could love you very much if you would only help my friend."

"Oh! and so you want this money—this hundred dollars—for a friend?"

"Yes," rejoined Eugene, quickly; "and if I am not able to give it to him before 8 o'clock to-morrow morning it will kill his sister—as sweet a girl, Mrs. Elliston, as ever breathed."

The lady frowned.

"What is she to you?" she asked, abruptly.

"Nothing whatever—I swear it," he said, earnestly. "She is simply the sister of my friend, and I know her to be a good and worthy girl—that is all."

Cora Elliston raised herself a little, and, quickly drawing his face forward, again pressed a burning, passionate kiss upon his lips.

"Swear to love me as I love you," she whispered, rapidly, eagerly, "and you shall take the money away with you this very night."

"But why should you care so much for me—you, who can command everything your heart may desire?"

"Because I love you so much!" was the instant reply.

She pronounced these simple words in such a deep, impassioned tone, that Eugene trembled and grasped the arms of the chair to still himself.

"Mrs. Elliston!" he at length faltered.

"What, Eugene?" and there was a strange tone in her voice.

"Heavens! in fact—nothing!" he said; "for this is a declaration of—friendship, I hope; and, believe me, your friendship is very precious to me."

She let go his arm, which she had seized, and, in a hoarse and angry voice, said:

"I am not your friend!"

"What—what are you, then?"

His voice was almost calm, but he recoiled a little, his head coming in contact with the back of the chair.

The explosion, so long pent up, now burst forth in earnest, and a flood of words poured forth from the beautiful woman's lips with inexpressible impetuosity.

"What I am I know not! I no longer know if I am myself—if I am dead or alive—if I am good or bad—if I am dreaming or waking.

"O, Eugene! what I wish, is that you and I may never leave this room again—that no one may ever enter here—that the day may never rise again—that this night may never finish—that I should wish to feel always—always—in my head, my heart, my entire being—that which I now feel, near you—of you—for you!

"I should wish to be stricken with some sudden illness, without hope, in order to be watched and wept for by you—cared for, as you care for that brother and sister.

"Oh, love me—love me, Eugene, and you shall want for nothing while you live. I will pour gold into your lap as freely as you would give water to the thirsty. Do you hear me, d-rling?"

A strange, mixed feeling soon took possession of him.

He was fearfully fascinated and drawn toward her; and yet the thought that this woman would buy his love, and pay for it in dollars and cents, repelled him.

And then, all at once, a sweet, trusting, child-like face arose before him.

"I can make no such bargain with you," he said, in a tone of decision. "My affections have long been engaged elsewhere, and it is no part of my character to prove false where I have sworn to prove true."

The lady started to her feet.

"You dare to taunt me with a desire to wrong my husband? You?" she exclaimed, fiercely.

"I spoke only for myself," he rejoined, in a conciliatory tone.

"No matter; you spurn me and the love I have felt for you since the first moment my eyes beheld your face," she cried, even more wildly.

"I do not spurn you, and I have no wish to offend you," was his earnest reply. "But I think it right to tell you that what you propose can never be."

"I care not," she almost hissed between her beautiful teeth, "you shall rue this night—aye, rue it bitterly, to the last day of your life." And before he could frame another sentence she was gone, and he was once more alone in the library.

CHAPTER II.

AFTER CLOUDS A GLEAM OF SUNSHINE.

Eugene Cleveland, left alone in the library, sat for some time plunged in thought.

The whole scene that had so recently passed had been more than a surprise to him. Never, even for a single moment, had he so much as dreamed of what was really concealed in the apparently cold heart of that strangely beautiful lady.

She had gone away angry with him—frightfully angry. What would she do?

It was in her power to work him infinite harm. Would she use that power against him? Could he doubt it?

But she loved him. Ah! he could not help seeing and believing that—loved him with an intensity that was truly frightful—the very thought of which thrilled him, yet made him shudder. And loving him as she did, would she not relent—would she not even return to him?

Thinking thus, Eugene took a book, and as he idly turned the leaves—waited. For what?

An hour passed; there was another slight sound just without the library door. He felt a sudden palpitation, and a secret wish that it might prove to be Mrs. Elliston.

It was his uncle who entered.

He advanced with measured stride, looking very important, and touching Eugene, who had quickly arisen from his seat, on the shoulder.

Then, somewhat impressively, he said:

"Well, young man!"

"Well, sir."

"What are you doing here now?"

"Oh, I was just looking over this work," holding up the volume he still retained in his hand.

"Reading, eh? Um! Well, sit down there—sit down, I say."

Eugene sank back into his easy chair, while Mr. Elliston threw himself on the sofa, and let one foot rest on the stool his wife had so recently occupied at the young man's feet.

"Well, well," he repeated, after a long pause.

"Well, sir?" said Eugene, not very well knowing what else to say.

"What the deuce!" growled the other. "Is that all you can think of? I thought you wanted me to give you, or, at least, to loan you, a hundred dollars."

Eugene started, changed color not a little, and looked up at his uncle with breathless interest.

"Understand me, young man," said the great man, very impressively. "I've no idea what you, who under the circumstances, are receiving a very liberal salary, can possibly want of a hundred dollars, and I am not now going to stop to inquire. Moreover, you are not to suppose its my regular habit to loan money to every poor relative who may see fit to make a demand upon my purse.

"But," he added, after a pause, "for some reason that for the life of me I can't comprehend, my wife has condescended to take an interest in this matter, and if you are not too consummately proud to receive the sum as a gift from her, why, it's at your disposal, that's all."

Eugene, who had once more started to his feet, fairly gasped for breath, and was obliged to hold on to the table for support. He made an effort to speak, but for the life of him could not utter a word.

"Forty devils!" exclaimed his uncle, gazing at him with undisguised astonishment. "What in the world is the matter with you? Is there anything so very wonderful in a soft-hearted woman's taking pity on such a one as you, and offering the assistance you crave?"

"I—I—it's so very unexpected, you see, sir."

"Hum. So that's it, eh? Well," offering him a hundred dollar bill, "here's the money, and I trust you will prove very grateful to Mrs. Elliston for this mark mark of her favor."

Eugene was torn with contending emotions. He dared not take the bill, for he knew his weakness, and felt that if he did he would be selling himself, body and soul, to the fair temptress. But, on the other hand, if he refused, what then would be the consequences? Terrible, he was sure. Yet, after an effort, he had decided.

"I—I cannot take the money, uncle, on such terms," he said. "All I asked of you was that, personally, you would lend me the sum for a specified time. I do not wish—in fact, I cannot, accept it from a woman—as a gift.

"I sincerely trust," he added, quickly, "that you understand my feelings in the matter, and will fully appreciate the motives that prompt me to decline Mrs. Elliston's proffered assistance."

"What, you beggar!" cried his uncle when he was able to speak. "Too proud to receive a present from my wife? I should think, then, it was about time you no longer accepted her hospitality."

"I was about to wish you good-evening and to withdraw," said Eugene, mildly.

"The sooner you're out of the house the better," growled the other.

The young man, with not the most agreeable sensations in the world, said "good-night," and took his departure.

It was now so late he did not think it best to repair to young Fielding's house, and more especially as he had no good news to communicate; so, with a desponding heart, he wandered about the streets for an hour, and then slowly made his way to his own room, where, without undressing, he threw himself upon his bed, not to sleep, but to think.

For an hour he lay there, scarcely moving, and had it not been for his wide-open, staring eyes, which were intently fixed upon the ceiling, one might have thought him sleeping; as it was, he more closely resembled the dead.

All at once, with a glad exclamation, he sprang out upon the floor, and turning up the gas, which he had left dimly burning, hurried to a trunk in one corner of the room, and, having selected a key from among several on a ring, quickly opened it.

After removing two trays, he thrust his hand down into a corner and brought up a leather-covered case, which, upon being opened, disclosed a splendid gold watch, set with jewels, and a solitaire diamond ring.

"These will do for his business," he murmured, softly; "but what is to become of me? No matter, with Ray out of this ticklish scrape, I can afford to wait for my beautiful enemy's next move," and then, after putting away the case and undressing, he sought his couch and was speedily fast asleep.

The next morning, some time before eight o'clock, he called at Fielding's house; and on his friend's hastening to the door to meet him, placed a hundred dollar bill in his hand.

"I have succeeded, you see," he simply said, "and now I will go and get something to eat."

"Stop! stop, Eugene," called Raymond, as his friend was hurrying away; "you must breakfast here; if you don't, Meta and I will never forgive you. Besides, I want to ask you a question. What makes you look so deathly pale?"

"No matter," said Eugene, hastily; then, in another tone:

"See here, Ray, I'll eat with you if you'll only hurry through your meal and let me alone. What I want, above all things now, is to see you straight with the bank. Do you understand?"

"Of course, of course; but tell me——"

"Not a word until lunch time, then I'll tell you everything."

"Well, you hard-hearted wretch, if that's your ultimatum, come along," and he led the way up to the sitting-room, where his sister soon joined them.

Meta Fielding was a sweet, innocent little thing, of but a trifle more than eighteen years—a girl that any man might be proud to call wife or sister.

From the first time her brother had brought Eugene to their home he had interested her greatly, and, truth to say, the young man felt a warm regard for her; in so much, indeed, that he had fallen into the habit of spending at least half his evenings in the apartments of his friend.

Breakfast did not detain them long this morning, and after it was over, they bid the sweet little housekeeper good-by, and hastened down town.

Eugene did not accompany his friend when he went to carry out the mission intrusted to him by the president the day before; but he knew he had succeeded when he saw his cheerful face as he entered the bank, and went to his desk about half an hour after the president arrived.

That morning Raymond Fielding worked with a happy heart; but, from time to time, as he glanced toward the assistant book-keeper, he was troubled to see a settled look of gloom upon his brow.

"What can possibly be the matter with him?" he asked of himself for the hundredth time. "Well, I shall find out at one o'clock. He will tell me everything then, so I must have patience and wait."

But he was to know something about it even before that hour.

It was a little past twelve, when, on casually looking up, he saw Mr. Elliston, Eugene's uncle, enter the bank. It was not a "board day," and he was therefore somewhat surprised to see him there.

The great man did not stop in the banking room, but passed through to the President's private apartment, where a quarter of an hour later, Eugene was requested to present himself.

He obeyed the summons at once, but was scarcely absent ten minutes. When he reappeared his face was deathly pale, and there was a stern, set expression about his features they had never worn before.

Raymond was greatly alarmed, and would have sprung to his side, but Eugene made a hurried gesture to deter him, and passing close by his desk, he rapidly whispered:

"Don't look up; don't move. It's best you shouldn't appear over-friendly with me. I've been discharged, and am going at once. Come to Gibbs' lunch-room at one o'clock. I'll be there, and tell you all about it. God bless you, old fellow!" And he passed on to his desk.

Briefly he explained to the head book-keeper, giving him no idea, however, of the actual facts; and before one o'clock he had turned over his books, received what was due him, and had left the bank.

He went directly to the lunch-room, where he knew the other employes of the bank were hardly likely to come; and having selected a table in a remote corner, prepared to wait for his friend.

Raymond did not keep him long waiting. Soon he entered the spacious room, and catching a glimpse of him in the far corner hastened to his side.

"Sit down," said the discharged book-keeper; and as the other took his seat, "what will you have?"

"Oh, anything, exclaimed Ray, impatiently; "it doesn't matter. But, I say, be quick, and tell me all about it."

Having given his order to the waiter, Eugene did tell him all; in fact, omitting very little indeed.

When he had finished, Raymond's face was almost as pale as his had been when he came from the President's room less than an hour before.

"And all this has been brought about through my consummate carelessness," muttered Raymond, regretfully.

"No, no, my dear fellow!" exclaimed Eugene, hastily; "you shall not take blame upon yourself that does not belong to you. I tell you this would have happened some time anyway; the thing had got to come. It was inevitable."

"You are going to be at home to-night?" asked Ray, abruptly, after a long pause.

"Yes."

"I'll call on you then."

"What? Shan't I see you before—that is, directly after banking hours?"

"No; I shall be engaged then."

"Oh, very well; and as I see your time's up, and as I have a little matter of my own on hand, I'll leave you for the present;" and so they parted.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Soldier's Wish.

The popular Captain of Company G, Twelfth Vermont Regiment, was strolling in the woods just outside of camp one day during the war, says the Salem *Witch*, when he came upon a member of his company sitting on the stump of a tree and looking as though he had fought his last fight.

"What's the matter, Bill?" said the Captain.

"Oh, nothing," was the reply; "I'm all right."

"You look as though you had a bit of home-sickness."

"No, sir," said Bill, with some resentment, "nothing of the sort."

"Well, what are you thinking about?" asked the questioner.

"I was thinking," said the Vermonter, "that I wished I was in my father's barn!"

"In your father's barn? What on earth would you do if you were in your father's barn?"

The poor fellow uttered a long-drawn sigh and said:

"I'd go into the house mighty quick!"

Gems of Thought.

A wide-spreading, hopeful disposition is your only true umbrella in this vale of tears.—*T. B. Aldrich.*

We go and fancy that everybody is thinking of us. But he is not; he is like us—he is thinking of himself.—*Charles Reade.*

Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up. Labor, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something.—*Cobden.*

Habit has its peculiar value. It is a little stream which flows softly, but which freshens everything along its course.—*Mme. Swetchine.*

The Sabbath-day is the savings-bank of humanity.—*Frederic Saunders.*

Blessed is that man who knows his own distaff, and has found his own spindle.—*J. G. Holland.*

The man who is most slow in promising is most sure to keep his word.—*French proverb.*

WHY is it that a brake that breaks is likely to cause much damage?

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER. A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.,
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR— CRAYON PORTRAIT NICELY FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border, Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF PROVOST'S Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 24, 1889.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm *8 30	pm *6 30	am *6 05	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 10	9 15	9 05	pm 12 15
Zanesville.......	10 31	am 12 06	am 12 22	pm 12 30	7 01
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 45	8 05
Columbus......ar	1 20	2 45	2 45	2 45	8 55
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 30	......	am 11 20	10 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 57	am 2 37	......	pm 4 04	10 00
Deshler..........	3 39	5 04	9 20	7 47	am 1 07
Defiance.........	4 22	5 42	10 15	8 58	1 50
Auburn jc........	......	6 40	11 24	10 22	2 58
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	10 47	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	1 16	am 12 05	4 18
Wellsboro........	......	9 09	2 58	2 00	5 48
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 41	10 55	5 15	4 30	7 35
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	4 44	9 25	am 12 40	7 00
Milford jc.......	......	......	11 00	2 05	8 00
Avilla...........	......	......	pm 12 05	3 00	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	12 28	3 22	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 05	7 55	2 10	4 37	10 48
Mansfield........	6 10	11 06	7 17	9 55	12 44
Columbus.........	*6 50	11 30	11 30	11 20	......
Newark...........	8 05	am 12 47	am 12 55	pm 12 40	3 00
Zanesville.......	8 30	1 31	1 43	1 29	6 20
Wheeling......ar	11 45	4 30	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 26	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 05	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 28	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 20	7 20	......	11 00	......
New York......ar	5 55	10 00	......	pm 1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

Stations—	TRAINS GOING NORTH. Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........lv	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.......	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

Station—	TRAINS GOING SOUTH. Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc..	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale........		12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 36	8 32
Angola...........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 09	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express........3:10 am—Daily
Detroit Accom........5:20 am—Ex Sun
New York Lim........3:08 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express........4:20 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim........12:53 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time tables, etc., apply to [illegible] Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

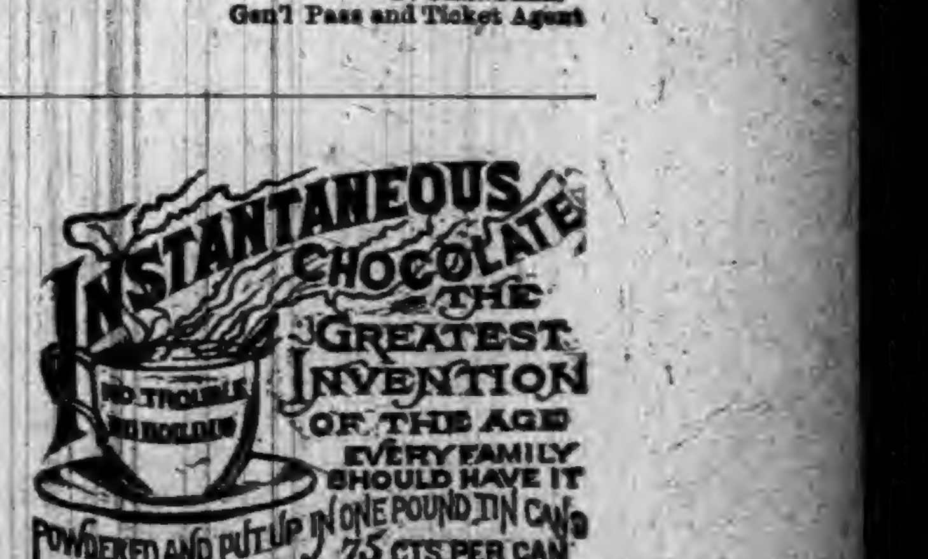
INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUFR'S
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Gerard, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St. Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 5, 1890.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

RHODE ISLAND legislature last week elected a governor and all state officers, as there had been no election by the people. All the men elected are democrats.

OUR tariff was already higher than we needed. The McKinley bill makes it still higher. Money not needed, taken from those who do need it is worse than stealing.

A MAN has been arrested near Baltimore for selling whisky to farmers over the country at ten cents a drink, from bottles carried in his pockets. A sort of pocket saloon.

CARLISLE is now in the Senate. He occupies one of the seats that had been provided on the democratic side for the Montana democratic senators that never got their rights.

CARNEGIE the protected iron founder, has sailed to Europe last week. He has built a castle in Scotland and will remain there during the summer, and spend the money that "tariff to protect home industries" enabled him to take from the poor people here. When he returns, he will bring back an abundance of clothing and other articles made abroad. All for the benefit of home industries, you see.

JUDGE COFFEY, at the spring election voted a certificate of deposit for $125 on the bank of Brazil, this state. No wonder such a man on the supreme bench, makes wild decisions. It would appear a good idea for republicans to run a man for supreme judge who knows a ballot from a deposit certificate. Luckily, the new election law will take charge of such men, and compel them to vote a real ticket.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is putting out the report that Michener, of Indiana is doing his best to capture the senatorship from Dan. Voorhees next winter. Michener is chairman of the republican state central committee, and one scheme he has, is to get control of the Farmers' Alliance in democratic and doubtful counties, and secure through them a republican member of the legislature, where there would naturally be a democrat. He expects to "fool the farmers" into supporting the monopoly crowd, that has been sapping their life blood for so long. But he will find the farmers are beginning to read and think for themselves.

WE HAVE received several circulars from interested parties in Kansas, asking us to write something in favor of free trade between this country and Mexico, but more especially to favor the letting free into this country of the lead and silver ores of Mexico. This plaintive cry is laughable in view of the fact that Kansas people have been voting about two to one in favor of this very policy, that they now ask to be relieved of. They are still willing to vote a tariff on all the rest of the country, but when it comes to the products of Mexico, they want free trade. Why? Because a half dozen or so of Kansas people, are putting up mills to reduce these ores, and they want to get them as cheap as they can. That is all right. They ought to have them cheap. But first let them show a disposition to relieve the whole people of this enormous burden of tariff taxation. Then we will give them credit for honesty of purpose. If Kansas will help us to down several thousand other steals in the same list, we will help them to down this one. Till they do this, we can only stand off and laugh.

Convention Notes.

George Morell, of Waterloo, wrote on a postal card two weeks before the convention and gave it to Mr. Moody, the names of the candidates he thought would win. He had them all right, but one, his list containing the name of Mr. Getts instead of Mr. Williams.

The new law had a good effect, for only a little treating was done. They were afraid they would be caught at it. We saw but two drunk men. One was a stranger and the other was Hank Little, editor of the Garrett Clipper, who had taken too much of the platform on which his politics always depends. In the evening, however, two or three drunks were reported one of whom was arrested. But all in all it was a very quiet convention, at least in the daytime.

The presiding officers were a positive success, and the delegates and audience deserve praise for the good order maintained. Everybody seemed to be in earnest.

It pains the COURIER deeply to see good democrats defeated, but there were not places for all. Some of the men who got left, were the mainstay of the party, and had been for a generation. They deserved a better fate.

Grant township got coroner. She might have had recorder, no doubt, but for bad work of her delegates in not sticking together. They had but one candidate for clerk, and one for treasurer. On the first ballot, they gave the clerk but 13 votes in 24. On the second, they gave him but 7 and on the third, none, though other townships gave him votes. With treasurer, it was about the same; 12 on first ballot and 7 on second. This want of agreement, no doubt lost their influence. The Auburn delegation did but little better, but except on representative, were hampered by a number of candidates for each office.

Now let us talk up the primary election system. Let the people, singly, cast a secret ballot for the candidates of their choice, and not leave the work to delegates, who will turn in and help the leaders to make combines that the people had never thought of.

"Floo" for "Floo."

The editor of the Garrett Clipper was still on his big drunk Monday evening, when he tried to trade his "influence" for Marshal Headley's influence. The marshal had marched him home the night before, and now he came into Rainier & Headley's meat market, and gave Mr. Rainier to understand that hereafter, the Clipper's valuable(?) patronage would all come to R. & H. Of course this was to get the marshal's good will and be secure from arrest when drunk. As Mr. Rainier objects to having his meat slobbered over, the bargain was not made. And the disgusted editor(?) wobbled off to seek greener pastures and stronger drink. When our reporter last saw him that evening he was arguing with one of the new electric light poles, "busted 'er ring, did'nt we (hic) and got 'em there in (hic) good shape." And then he waddled down South Jackson, grumbling, "las' time 'er can go this sreet 'runk. New 'lectric lights up fore 'at time. Mus' blow ,em up in Clipper nex' week." But he didn't get far, for he and some boon companions tumbled over onto the grass under the trees by the new Kiblinger factory, and kept the people in the vicinity awake for hours with their foul talk. Finally a lady was compelled to open her door and order them away. The marshal or the night watch, or both, should keep an eye on this clump of trees. Decent citizens object to having the editor of the Clipper use it for such purposes, especially when he is all the time lying about everything in Auburn. The editor and general windjammer of the Garrett Clipper, must be run in and fined a few times more. Decent people must be protected.

Circus Coming.

The largest, the brightest and the best show on earth. Over 300 men, women, ponies and horses. Charles Bartine's Grand Circus, Menagerie, Museum, Wild West and Trained Animal Shows will exhibit at Auburn, Monday, June 9, afternoon and evening. A brilliant and unparalleled one-ring circus, comprising a troupe of autocratic champions whose supremacy as artists none dispute. None but choice, acceptable features ever presented in our vast canvas inclosures. Everywhere indorsed as a show of the people, and for the people, not a pretentious exhibition, advertising much and displaying little, but giving dollar for dollar in amusement in return for the people's money, offering an endless array of artistic acts and exploits, introduced by the best troupe of lady and gentlemen equestrians, acrobats, gymnasts, equilibrimists, jugglers, leapers, tumblers, vaulters, posturers, clowns, vocalists and high-wire performers in the profession. A grand special feature—our group of imported trained Barbary coursers and bronchos. A display of equine beauty. They dance in perfect time to music, fetch and carry, play at see-saw, leap over barriers and each other, project revolving globes, leap through circles of flame, go through a military drill with soldierly precision and finish, and execute many other marvelous evolutions and amusing tricks and gambols. In fact, they do everything but speak, and exhibit a syries of accomplishments as astonishing as they are charming and amusing. Strange beasts, elephants, camels, from strange lands, arenic amazements, equestrian cyclone, aerial marvels, gymnic miracles, beautiful birds, new ring features, educated stallions, pretty trained ponies, Samsonian lifts, museum wonders, Hindoo snake charmers, Arabian jugglers, titanic giants, diminutive dwarfs, boneless wonders, living skeletons, bearded women, and a countless array of special and exclusive features. Free street parade at 11 o'clock on day of exhibition.

Increasing the Farmers' Burdens.

The McKinley bill will impose a tax of from $2 to $2.50 on every ton of manufactured fertilizers used by our farmers. Now the farmers of the country cannot stand these figures. We use 2,000,000 tons of these fertilizers a year. The bill, therefore, proposes to rob the farmers of more than $4,000,000 annually. At present the sulphuric acid used in the manufacture of fertilizers is free. Very little is imported. The manufacturers are making money. The government needs no additional revenue. Why tax this necessary article? If the government draws this $4,000,000 a year from the pockets of the farmers it will be to benefit forty or fifty manufacturers whose thousand or so workingmen will receive no higher wages. This is another attempt to tax the masses for the classes. There is neither reason nor justice in it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Board of Equalization Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be a meeting of the DeKalb County Board of Equalization, at the Auditor's office, in Auburn, on

Monday, June 16, 1890,

The same being the third Monday in June, for the purpose of hearing and adjusting any grievances that may exist in the matter of assessments, and all persons having such grievances are notified to meet them then and there.

By order of the Board.

C. C. WALTER, Auditor.

Auburn, Indiana, June 2, 1890.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Strawberries only ten cents a quart.

Bartine's Show is billed for Waterloo June 7th.

Mrs. Will Braun visited relatives here last week.

Eli Frick has raised the grade of his yard on Franklin street.

The family of Judge McBride left for their new home in Elkhart last Tuesday.

F. A. Hotchkin went to Salina, Mich., last week to attend the funeral of his mother.

John Campbell has rented Judge McBride's house, intending to make it his residence shortly.

Mrs. Will Bigler, of Elkhart, has been here a few days visiting her people and the old neighbors.

Miss Ada Williamson, who has been at Denver, Col., for a year or more, is expected home sometime this month.

Rev. D. B. Keller will hold the fourth quarterly meeting in the U. B. church of this place on Saturday and Sunday, June 21 and 22.

Monday afternoon and evening of this week the streets were very lively. Many strangers were in town and many from the country.

The Children's Concert that was to be held in the U. B. church next Sunday evening has been postponed to Sunday evening, June 22.

Monday evening "Uncle Tom's Cabin" drew a big crowd, notwithstanding, this or a similar company have visited the town many times before.

Mrs. Henry Rempis, Mrs. J. A. Dennison, Miss Mattie Maxson, Isaac Speer and D. D. Miser are the delegates to represent the U. B. Sabbath school at the county convention.

J. C. Boyer and wife have been absent for some days to attend the funeral of a sister of Mr. Boyer, a few miles from Sandusky, Ohio. They returned Monday evening of this week.

Waterloo is said to be improving more this season than for many years before. If some leave, their place is at once filled by others. Every dwelling is occupied and there is a demand for more houses.

Many of the peach trees that budded last winter and again budded and blossomed this spring, are now with peaches on as large as hazelnuts, showing symptoms of dying. Some, however, look perfectly healthy.

The firm of Jackman & Waterman, engaged extensively in the furniture business, are also proprietors of the opera house, which they have made arrangements to have newly painted and repapered. Of course this will be an improvement.

Mr. Nunemaker, of Mt. Pleasant, was in town last week. He is engaged quite extensively in the fur business, and exhibited some very fine specimens of fur dressed by a new process that is patented and of which he is the inventor. He is said to be more than an ordinary linguist. He not only speaks fluently the English, German and French, but three Indian languages besides.

On Monday morning last Philander Livergood attempted to discharge a gun which had been heavily loaded, when the barrel burst, shattering his hand so badly that he came to town, when Dr. Broughton amputated the two center fingers. The other fingers and hand were quite badly mangled. The tube of the gun was blown out, striking him on the forehead and making a painful wound.

Decoration day was observed as usual in Waterloo. The band was out. At the opera house a speech was made and some recitations given, after which, those having the decorating in charge marched to the cemetery and concluded the exercises there. It has become quite a habit for those having friends buried there to strew flowers on their graves the evening before the soldiers' graves are decorated.

CONCORD.

Carma Gifford spent last week in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. R. Culbertson is improving slightly.

Miss Ada Widney's school closed last Thursday.

Grant Heller was at Butler again last Saturday.

Hank Baker returned from Mitchel, Dakota, last Saturday.

Claud, Harry and Lloyd Clear were at Hicksville last Saturday.

Blanchie Ollinger, of Artic, is visiting her aunts, Mettie and Iva Morr.

Claud Isherwood, of Churubusco, is spending several days with Harry Clear.

Master Carl Brown, of Auburn, spent last week with little Miss Flossie Buchanan.

A large number are arranging to attend the Sunday school convention at Auburn.

M. W. Isherwood, of Churubusco, and R. B. Clear and wife were the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family Sunday last.

Henry Strong and wife, of southern Nebraska, and Andy Harrod and wife, of Newville, visited Mrs. N. Wyatt Thursday last.

Wednesday last was the 50th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. Strong, of Newville. Relatives from here attended and report a very good time. They wore the same boquets they wore 50 years ago. The entire family were present, except his sister, Mrs. Nancy Wyatt, whose health was too feeble to permit.

CEDAR CREEK.

Buy your salt of O. C. Hines at $1.00 a barrel.

F. Holman expects to move to Detroit in the near future.

The family of P. Weaver entertained friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Miller's new house is rapidly nearing completion.

Our town being principally democratic was well represented at Auburn Saturday last.

The road supervisor is again reminding the boys that the roads need a little repair.

Decoration Day was duly observed at Cedar Chapel Sunday last and a large crowd was in attendance.

Holman and Hines have finished their inventory and Mr. Hines has taken his position behind the counter with a defiant air which plainly says that he does not intend to be undersold nor allow anyone to pay more for produce than he does.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Ida Boyer visited Mrs. Viola Snowberger one day last week.

Quite a number of our people attended the convention at Auburn Saturday.

Joseph Penick and wife visited friends in Butler last Saturday and Sunday.

Rollie McDougle visited over Sunday with his brother Wes. at Pleasant Lake.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

H. A. Conrad has opened an exchange, and is always ready to exchange flour for wheat.

Mrs. Drusa Conrad and children visited her mother, Mrs. Shull, in Auburn over Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret McDougle, of Hudson, visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson, last Monday.

Mrs. Gust. Swager, of Steubenville, visited her parents, Joseph Penick and wife, one day last week.

George Hood, of Reading, Mich., filled the place of F. N. Rose, our agent, a few days last week, while the latter was attending the funeral of his father at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

DE KALB.

The census taker is on the wing in Butler township.

Henry Henslee has bought the property of J. P. Wiant (dec.) at Butler Center.

A. McKinley is bringing a fine lot of goods to town. DeKalb is the town to come to for groceries, etc.

The little child of Geo. Wygandt has scarlet fever, but is better at present. Persons having small children should be careful.

Decoration was attended by a large crowd. With an able speaker, beautiful weather and a pleasant grove, all seemed to enjoy the occasion.

List of unclaimed mail: Miss Sherlot Patterson, Mrs. Rosy Witt, Mr. John Maroney. Those calling for same will please say "advertised." Jared P. Housel, P. M.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

The Directors of the Vatican Library and archives are to begin the publication of a periodical which will contain selections from the rare and unpublished documents in the library.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK "IT CURES CANCERS" SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN
FLOURING
MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE-MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y. 20-29

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana. Executor of the estate of Leah [illegible] deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

23-26 HEMAN F. CARPENTER, Executor.

May 28, 1890.

Anent the village of Y in France a correspondent writes: "There is a village in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, that rejoices in the name of B. This is the shortest name in the United States, and, of course, as short as anything in the world."

WE WANT! MUST!
AND WILL HAVE
MONEY.

In order to get this I have decided to reduce prices for

30
30-DAYS-30
Thirty Days,

To such a low figure as to enable everyone to fit themselves in a nice new suit, with an extremely small amount of money. Come while this sale lasts. Respectfully,

The Famous,
NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, IND.

WELL BRED SOON WED.
Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

B. & O. Excursions.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad announces the following excursion rates, for May and June:

The second Congress of the Scotch Irish Society of America, Pittsburg, Pa. Tickets will be sold May 26.28 and 29 good to and including June 3rd, at one first-class fare for the round trip.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association to be held at St. Paul, Minn., tickets will be sold June 28th to July 5, good returning until July 15th. Or by depositing the return portion of ticket with the St. Paul terminal lines, the return limit will be extended to Sept. 30th at the rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee.

Decoration Day.

The day, for a wonder, was fair, and nothing but the unusual heat made those who participated, in any way uncomfortable. The people first gathered at the Opera House, where the program of exercises was carried out as announced. After it was over the procession marched to the cemetery, where the graves of all soldiers were decorated. Among those taking part, were the Rifle Squad, who marched very neatly, and whose firing at the mound in the cemetery, drew out many complimentary remarks. The march back to town closed ceremonies of the day. There were a hundred or so veterans in the procession and together with the W. R. C. and S. of V. made a long line. Many of the old veterans begin to show signs of age, and it will not be many years before their comrades will be called on to strew flowers on their graves.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Frederic Arthur Bridgeman, the Orientalist painter, is characterized by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June, as a typical American artist, because in art, "just now, it is the cosmopolite who is typical, the thorough-paced American who is exceptional." Some admirable engravings and fac-similes of Mr. Bridgman's pictures are given. Another notable attraction of this number is a profusely illustrated article on that "mile of history," the Bowery, of New York city, by Felix Oldboy, the well-known local historian, who seems to have inherited Irving's charm of style and fund of Gotham-lore. Other interesting illustrated articles are: "The Life of a Longshoreman," Dr. Guernsey's concluding paper on "Frederick the Great" "Woman Wearers of Men's Clothes," "A Mysterious and Dreaded Saurian" (the Gila Monster), "The Last of the Mobicans," and "Traveling by Air." The short stories, poems, literary and other miscellany, supplied in the abundance which is characteristic of this magazine, make up an uncommonly rich number.

Resolutions of Respect.

These resolutions were adopted by Richland Center S. S.

RESOLVED: That as it has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved sister and co-worker in the S. S. Miss Hattie Swander, we bow meekly to His will hoping that our loss is her gain. Also, that our sincerest sympathies are extended to the bereaved parents and brother. Also, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents and brother. Also, a copy to each of the county papers for publication.

LAKE SHORE ROUTE
Teachers' Excursion.

For the occasion of the annual meeting the National Educational Association, to be held at St. Paul, Minn., July 4th to 11th inclusive, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co. will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, June 28th to July 5th inclusive. A great opportunity to visit the northwestern country at a very small expense. Do not miss it. Send to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cleveland, O., for circular of information. 25

The friends of James Russell Lowell are alarmed at the slowness with which he recuperates from his recent illness.

The Use of Books.

There is no more satisfactory pleasure in life than that derived from a love for good books, for they are safe guides in the days of our youth, and a source of comfort in after years. A book is our best and most steadfast companion at all times and in all places. A person may be known by the books they read as well as by the company they keep, for there is a companionship of books as well as of friends. A good book can always be relied upon as the best of friends; it is the same to-day that it always was, and it will never change. Friendship may wane, but the friendship of books will never fail. A good book does not turn its back upon us in times of distress and adversity, but always receives us with the same kindness, amusing and instructing us at all times.

The indelible stamp left upon the mind by reading good books will always survive. Books introduce us into the best society, and bring us into the presence of the greatest authors that have ever lived. We hear what they said and see what they did, as if they were still living. A book is like a spirit walking upon the face of the earth, it continues to be the living thought of a friend separated from us by time. Friends pass away, time vanishes, but human thoughts survive. How often I recall the days spent at the Institution at Indianapolis, and how eagerly I looked forward to each Saturday evening, when we were permited to enter the Library and select a book, and how I scanned the long rows of shelves till I came across the one of my choice. Those days are past and gone forever, yet some of the stories I read in the Ladies' Repository, etc., are as fresh in my mind as they were a few years ago. Friends often discover their infinity to each other by a mutual love for a book and I often recall the evenings Core and I spent together talking over what we had read. There is an old proverb: "Love me, love my dog." But there is more wisdom in this: "Love me, love my book," for the book is a truer and higher bond of union. Shakespeare is not dead, though his body was buried years ago. His works are immortal and will never die. But all books are not good. The bad book like the good, will live long years after its author is dead. Wicked authors, even though in their graves, continue to murder the souls of those who survive, especially the young.

Of all the luxuries we can enjoy, good books are the cheapest, and most convenient, and it seems to me they are the most important to conditions where coarse labor tends to give a coarseness to the mind. I think if parents would provide their children with good books and music, instead of allowing them any book they choose, they would have less to complain about their sons and sometimes their daughters spending their evenings out. I often look back to the time I could hear, and to the pleasant evenings we used to spend around the old fire place. Pa, with his fiddle, and ma her dulcimer, and all join in singing, or listen to some story pa had to to tell, or a romp with us children. Those times are past, and all that were then in the family have left, while I have been stricken with deafness. Yet, often in fancy, I can hear their voices yet.

Oh sing again those good old songs,
That old familiar strain.
It awakens tones remembered long,
I ne'er shall hear again.

Oh, sing it! sing it! but once more,
Each note to me is dear,
It awakens tones remembered long,
I ne'er shall hear again.

MRS. JENNIE DICKINSON.

Obituary.

Mattie Eve Swander was born October 24, 1874, and died at her home in Richland township, May 30, 1890, at the age of 15 years, 7 months and 6 days. She was laid to rest in the cemetery at Richland Center, on Sunday June 1, Rev. Pattee of the Lutheran charge of Fairfield officiating on the sad occasion. Her worth and the esteem in which she was held, were attested by the crowds of friends who came that day to pay their last tribute of respect. Dear Hattie is no more—is absent from home—from Sunday school, but present with the angels.

Go to thy rest, fair child,
Go to thy dreamless bed;
While yet so gentle, undefiled,
With blessing on thy head.

Fresh roses in thy hand,
Buds on thy pillow laid.
Go from this dark and dreary land,
Where flowers so quickly fade.

Hushed is the household,
Angels have come,
And borne our loved daughter
To her heavenly home.

Dear parents, and brother,
Weep not for me;
In my heavenly home,
So happy I'll be.

The Practical Extinction of Small Pox.

Dr. Cyrus Edson in the June Forum.

About 30,000 children are vaccinated annually by the physicians of the Board of Health in New York City. Adults who request it are also vaccinated. The operation is performed upon from 80,000 to 90,000 persons every year. The vaccinating corps of the Health Department was organized in 1874. The result of its work was not apparent until 1876. The deaths from small pox previous to 1876 averaged 59.57 per 100,000 per year; since 1876 they have averaged 8.38 per 100,000 per year, and this average is being yearly reduced. During the past sixteen months we have had only two cases of the disease in New York City. One of these cases occurred in the most thickly populated part of the city, where the number of inhabitants per acre is greater than any other spot in the world; yet so well was the neighborhood protected that not a single case occurred among the many that were exposed.

Lord Tennyson is described in a recent letter as still weak, but able to drive out in the sunshine, from which he derives much good.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS
ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS,
THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL.—SOLE MANUFACTURERS—SPRINGFIELD, O.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

Offer special good value in the following:

15 DOZEN
Jersey Vests,
in all sizes,
12½ c.

20 DOZEN
Silk Mitts,
blacks and colors,
15 c.

10 DOZEN
Curtain Poles,
cherry and black,
19 c.

5 DOZEN
Summer Corsets,
all sizes in white,
50 c.

10 DOZEN
Jersey Corsets,
the best corset shown for
35 c.

50 PIECES
Figured Challies,
new styles, fast colors,
5 c.

40 PIECES,
Pine Apple Tissue,
Splendid imitation of Wool Challies,
12½ c.

SMITH & ANGELL,
Black Hosiery,
Every pair guaranteed. Fast black and stainless.
Try one Pair.

22, 27, 45-inch
Swiss Flouncings,
large line of choice styles
At Low Prices.

REMEMBER
All-Wool Carpets,
best quality,
55 and 60c.

Parasols : and : Sun : Umbrellas.

Variety Large. Prices Correct.

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS

In colors at 25c, 35c, and 50c.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

NOW

Is the time to by a

Summer Suit,

While our assortment is large.

NOW

Is the time to buy a

Summer Hat,

While our prices are low.

NOW

Is the time to buy your

Snmmer Neckwear,

While our styles are new and tasty.

Now is the time to secure a bargain in Summer Clothing, Summer Hats, and in Gents' Summer Neckwear, at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S, Auburn, Ind.

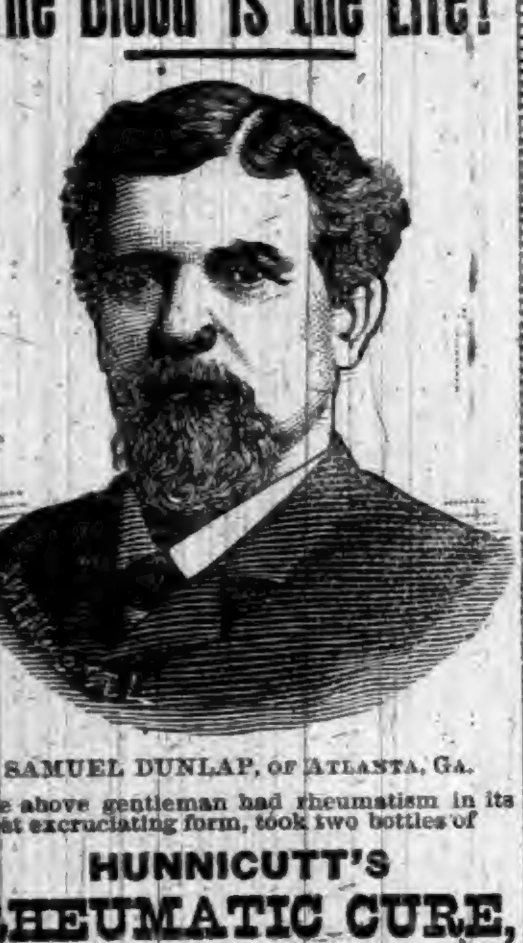

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S

RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 19 24

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 28, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. D Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., June 5, 1890.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Franklin Baird, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 27th day of June, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3rd day of June, 1890.
THOMAS F. BAIRD, Administrator.

LOCAL NEWS.

Bartine's show will be here Monday June 9. Get ready.

Cool wave summer corsets for 50 cents at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

Ollie Ensley was home from Indianapolis last week, looking well.

New line of neck wear "the latest" just received at The Famous.

Plaids and stripe surah silks, and figured china silks at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Fret not your life away because your hair is gray, while young, as you can stop all grayness and can beautify the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer and be happy.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Before you buy a cart, call at the factory and see Kain's Hammock Road Cart The best and easiest riding cart made. Absolutely no horse motion. Factory near Wabash depot, Auburn, Ind. 20-24

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor, D. Z. Hoffman.

"Why do heathen rage?" Competitors growl and say "The Champion binders and mowers ain't no good anyhow," but then they imitate them as closely as they can. That is complimentary to the Champion, but it is hard on the farmers who get the imitation.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Miles' nerve & liver pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Big Show, Monday, June 9.

White goods and embroideries at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

For the best assortment of gents' neck ties go to Mrs. Jones & Son. 21 23

The Italian harp and violin got back Monday, after about a year.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Levantine prints at 7 cts. a yard. New and elegant at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

100 doz. gents' half hose, extra good value at 10 cts. per pair at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

New challies, new ginghams, new sateens, good styles at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

New colors in brillianteens. Extra value in black brillianteen at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 21 23

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Boarders Wanted: By the day or week, at No. 9 South Jackson street, opposite the new Kiblinger factory. Call. B. M. Hall. 25

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

Talmage is the pride of the American pulpit, but the hearts of the poultrymen leap with joy at the mention of Ganter's chicken cholera cure. Sold "no cure, no pay" by Robbins & McCord.

Democrats from Steuben, Noble, Allen, Whitley counties, Ind., and Defiance county, Ohio, were here Saturday, talking up democracy and low tariff. Good boys, come again and welcome.

Notice: As I have sold out my meat market, I find it highly necessary that I make a few collections. All those knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling at once. Alvin Baker tf

Agents Wanted: To canvass portions of DeKalb and Steuben counties, for a book just out. Liberal commission given. Only those wanted, who mean business. For particulars, address Harvey M. Embrey, Altona, Indiana. 27

"Put money in thy purse," and do not throw it away on a poor binder or mower. Consider the number of years the machine should last, and what it should cost for repairs. Champion binders and mowers have no competitors on these two points.

"My daughter was greatly troubled with scrofula, and, at one time, it was feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has completely restored her health, and her eyes are as strong as ever, with not a trace of scrofula in her system."—G. King, Killingly, Conn.

The vocal organs are strengthened by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Clergymen, lawyers, singers, actors, and public speakers find this preparation the most effective remedy for irritation and weakness of the throat and lungs, and for all affections of the vocal organs.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The DeKalb County Sunday School Association will hold its 25th annual meeting in the Lutheran church in Auburn on Tuesday and Wednesday June 10th and 11th. Tuesday evening a grand "silver anniversary" will be held in Eureka Opera House. There will be good papers read, and interesting speeches. All are invited to come and bring their Gospel Hymns.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 17, '89.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:

You have my consent to use my name in praise of your Pile Ointment. You cannot make language strong enough to express my faith in it after the cure it has effected in me. I have reccomended it to a dozen or more of my friends, and in every instance I have cured them completely.

Geo. S. Cooper.

On Thursday of last week, John Lumm, one of our fellow townsmen, was promoted to Section Foreman. He will endeavor by manipulating the "shovel and pick," to keep the LaOtto section in as good trim as it has been kept in former years. Mr. L., is a man of good character, reliable and honest, and we feel certain that his many years' experience as a section hand, together with his manly qualities will justify the confidence placed in him by the Wabash road.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

Court began Monday morning.

Ice cream every day at Salyer's.

Commissioners' court is in session this week.

Elegant line of gents' neckties at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Mulls in China silk patterns at 12½ cts. per yard at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Mrs. H. J. Trentman was called to Ft. Wayne this week by the death of an uncle.

Elmer Bumpus and wife, of Pueblo, Colorado, are here visiting his brother and sisters.

The new Kiblinger factory is about completed, the roof being on, and the windows in.

Frank Hogue and wife were at Pleasant Lake, over Sunday with Mrs. H's. people and other friends.

There was a large attendance at the Catholic church Sunday, communion services being on that day.

Republican county convention, a week from Saturday, June 14. Then the hair pulling will begin in earnest.

A. C. Trentman and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were entertained over Sunday by the family of his brother, H. J. Trentman.

Treat Somers, son of John C. Somers, now of Pueblo, Colorado, but formerly of this city, is here visiting his relatives.

Bartine's show will be here Monday of next week, June 9, with a new set of attractions. It has been in every way improved.

Robert Cochran, of Fremont, Ohio, has been here a few days visiting his brother, Thomas Cochran, who resides west of town.

J. P. Ensley and his little son went to Indianapolis Monday, where he will visit his brother, Nicholas a week or so before returning to California.

Marion Willis has been suffering the past few days with an ulcerated tooth. His face became quite swollen and very painful, somewhat disfiguring it.

As will be seen by a notice we publish the normal school at Butler begins July 1, Mr. Kriebel has a good reputation as a teacher, and we hope to see him succeed.

Mr. Rigby, of Fostoria, a brother of Mrs. W. E. Rush was here this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. He was on his way to visit a daughter who resides at Fayette, Ohio.

Virge DeWitt is adding to the attractiveness of his pleasant surroundings by having his house neatly and prettily painted. Still the train of progress and improvement moves on.

The death of W. H. Swander's daughter, noted elsewhere is a peculiary sad one. She was an only daughter, and they have but one son, who has been himself greatly afflicted.

Wabash Trotting Association will have a spring meeting June 24, 25 and 26. There will be several fine races, and good prizes offered. Write to J. M. Haas, secretary, at Wabash.

Wils. McClellan, south of town plowed his corn the first of the week, we are told. This is the first plowing we have noted, but most of the corn is now in the ground in fair shape. Thanks to the recent good weather.

S. G. Shook, of Corunna, was here last Friday to help the other old soldiers decorate. He had assisted in the same good work at Corunna before coming down, and helped at Sedan when going home. Such men always take the Courier, of course.

Any one who sees Charles Bartel's new residence since it has been painted, must acknowledge that it is one of the neatest and prettiest dwellings in town. The decoration was done by Day, Fox & Co., which speaks in high terms of their skill as painters.

The other day U. S. Weaver was standing around on the streets with a broad grin on his face somewhat resembling the sunny side of a last year's pumpkin. On being asked what made him so gay, he replied: "I'm uncle." For a better solution ask Liss.

Married: At the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township, June 1, 1890, Mr. Frank Draime to Miss Ida Barton. Both are residents of the county, the latter being, we believe, Mr. Barton's daughter. We send congratulations to the fortunate young couple,

There are about twenty little misses, and a few little lads who have tricycles, and on pleasant evenings they swarm on the walks of the public square, and on the wide esplanade around it. It is innocent amusement for them and the older pedestrians can afford to give them a full share of these fine walks.

The work of removing the M. E. church has begun. It will be taken north and allowed to remain in the street so it can be used till the new one is ready. The parsonage will be moved to the north end of the lot where the church now stands. The new church will cost about $15,000 and be the finest in town.

Miss Maud Lamson, of Bryan, and Miss Harding, of Butler, were here Monday, and made a brief call on the editor's family. The former is a relative, being the daughter of Dr. Ferdinand Lamson, whose father Andrew Lamson, used to reside in Butler. Both young ladies teach music and were on their way to their classes in Garrett,

Horace A. Wilcox died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roxana Davenport last Thursday evening after a brief illness. His home was in Middlebury, Conn. On Saturday his son, who had been telegraphed for arrived and that evening the remains were taken back to his old home for interment. Mr Wilcox had come here last winter for a visit with his relatives, and expected soon to return, but before making his arrangements sickness came on him which finally proved fatal.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Lewis this week.

Orange wine, the new summer drink, ice cold at Salyer's.

Ice cream, milk shake, orange wine served at short notice at Salyer's.

Mrs. Ernest Sheet's brother and cousin from Butler, spent Sunday in town visiting with relatives.

Isaac Helwig, of Fairfield, left us a nice bouquet Saturday. He can't make us mad that way.

Married: At the residence of the bride's parents in Auburn, Ind., May 29, 1890, Jesse J. Zent, of Chicago, Ill., and Christena V. Moody, Rev. H. A. Sawyers officiating.

Marion Haverstock and John Huyck, two of our Franklin friends called in to see us Saturday. Though republicans, they are liberal enough to be glad to see as good a man as Sawvel on the ticket.

Milo J. Thomas, wife and children, of Corunna, were visiting in the family of M. Kline last week. Mr. Thomas is one of Corunna's leading merchants and doubles up frequently by working for democracy.

Mrs. Dr. J. D. Kenestrick of, Rhinelander, Wis., was here last week visiting the family of Mr. Lamport. She will be remembered as Miss Eva Turner, once a teacher in this county. She was on her way to visit the relatives at Butler and north of there.

Laborers in the City of Mexico have struck, because the authorities insist on making them wear pants, even in hot weather. We are waiting to hear from Sam Pepple, who runs a train out of that city. But we have faith in Sam. At least he used to dress like the rest of us when he lived here.

The town council has given the contract for caring for the town team, to Joe Pfefferl again for another year. Correct. But what becomes of the great "pull" or "floo" of the Garrett Howler? And Joe was the man they were going to cut wide open for having the "editor" arrested and fined for drunkenness.

J. L. Davis had another letter last week from J. J. VanAuken with the surveying party. They had then reached Westville, and had found a place where several miles of roadbed is already graded. This is a part of the old Canada Southern. They will finish the work this week.

The commissioners last week let the contracts for building several good bridges. They are to be of iron and will last a life time. If our old ones had been of iron, they would still be good. The old bridges were sold to the contractors, and will save a few hundred dollars. Wheelock gets the most of the contracte.

The second section of the M. E. church will give a social on the parsonage lawn Saturday evening, June 7, to which all are cordially invited. Bill of fare, strawberries, ice cream, coffee and cake, mite 20 cts. Those not wanting the entire supper can have ice cream and cake for 10 cents, or strawberries and cake 10 cts.

Mrs. Josie Brown, Sec'y.

Elmore Miller who has been working for the Trentman factory in the south end for nearly two years, left Monday for Ashtabula, Ohio, where he has a good position in the Ashtabula Tool Works. Mr. Miller is a steady industrious and model young man, and his friends here wish him abundant success in his new home.

The enterprising firm of Shultz and Beard have taken the contract of making 200 of the Boyer patent gate. This is sufficient guarantee that they will be made in the best possible manner as the firm is composed of practical mechanics. A good thing, well made and sold cheap is the principle that is making the Boyer gate a decided success. 1t

A writer in the Lagrange Standard last winter, made the silly assertion that, "had it not been for a protection of 15 cents a bushel," he, the farmer mentioned, "would not have been able to put a potato on the market last fall." It is no wonder that in a county whose leading republican paper teaches such absurd stuff, a majority of the farmers vote to tax themselves for the benefit of eastern capitalists.

We devoted some space two or three weeks ago to a notice of a second attack on Judge McClellan, by the correspondent who dishes up news from this state for the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. There seems to be a concerted plan among certain republicans, to help the correspondent get up these articles and send the papers broadcast in this congressional district, and especially into this county. They are moving heaven and earth to secure as many congressmen and members of the legislature as they can, so as to control the next Congress. And they think such letters as this, though false, will get democrats to quarreling. This is the way they always take to win a campaign. It will not succeed however. The scheme is too well understood. We are not able to say who gives the correspondent the points on which he writes, or whether anyone gives them to him. He has never been here, nor has he indicated who helped him, or who sent the items to him. Our own people do not know of any one here who has assisted him. The only man so far, that anyone has suggested is Senator Ensley, now residing at Indianapolis, where he is state pension agent. The letters to the Gazette, are all dated at that city, and from the fact that there has been some rivalry in business as well as in politics between Mr. Ensley and Judge McClellan, gives color to the surmise that he is assisting in this dirty work. We can hardly believe this however, and shall not condemn Mr. Ensley till he has a chance to be heard. He owes a duty to his neighbors and friends here, to both parties, to come out squarely in this matter, and either deny it as we hope he can successfully, or else shoulder the responsibility.

Mrs. G. W. Weamer and children, have returned from a visit with relatives at Bristol, Ind.

Mrs. Culbertson, W. B. Brown's mother is still in a critical condition, being partly paralyzed.

The nicest and most refreshing drink for the season, is the orange wine at Salyer's ice cream parlors, north of public square.

B. F. Stahl, the "south end" barber, has papered his shop in very neat style, and his customers will find everything pleasant and comfortable.

Billy Little is helping to keep court lively by assisting the sheriff as riding bailiff. Billy is wide awake and reliable and will make a good record.

Married at the residence of the groom's brother, in Auburn, May 24, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. W. M. Trowbridge, to Mrs. Jennie Betts.

The wife of J. C. Henry's brother, together with her daughter, has been visiting Mr. H. a few days. Her home is in California, at Oakland, we believe.

"Wanted a good gentleman or lady to act as general agent for two or three counties on an A No. 1 patent, apply to F. W. Colson, Mgr. Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

P. J. Lockwood arrived in town yesterday from Washington. He reports the DeKalb folks as flourishing down at the Capital city, and is himself looking he pi cture of good health.

John Rohrabaugh, of Fairbury, Nebraska, sends out a years subscription, with the brief instruction, "send it right along." The old DeKalb boys all remember the Courier and the folks at home.

J. A. Potter caught a 6-lb. pike in the creek at the Morningstar bridge Monday evening. He informs our fish-story editor that six persons ate of it at breakfast, and then there was enough left to fill several small baskets.

Walter Hartman started for Dakota yesterday morning for a month's visit with friends at Highmore in that state. He had also been over at Findlay, Ohio, to see his sister, Mabel. She and her teacher, Mrs. Oliver are well.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holman, of Cedar Creek, came in the other day to bid us good by. They are going to locate in Detroit. We are always sorry to see such good citizens leave the county. But we hope they will prosper.

As seen by a notice elsewhere, H. J. Shafer has abandoned the bachelor business and settled down to housekeeping with one of the best young ladies in Auburn, Miss Zora Baird. We extend the heartiest congratulations.

Married: at the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday, May 29th. by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. Charles A. Spake and Miss Ina G. Burke. The newly married pair, took the evening train north, for a few days of pleasure on Lake James.

C. R. Wiley of Wolf Lake, came over with the Garrett delegation Saturday. He was there with his wife, visiting their daughter, Mrs. E. B. Thumma. Mr. Wiley is an old-time friend of the Courier folks and was gladly welcomed, even for so brief a visit.

A letter from Bro. Sheffer of the Kendallville News says that Judge Adair was nominated by acclamation at the Judicial convention at Albion. Saturday, and Lon. D. Flemming, of Ligonier. for prosecutor. It is a good ticket, and will no doubt be elected.

Married: in their own home on West Seventh street on Tuesday, June 3rd, by Rev H. M. Lamport, Mr. Henry J. Shafer to Miss Zorah M. Baird. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer had the home in readiness before the ceremony, and are now "at home," to their friends, on West Seventh street.

P. J. Lockwood, who is just from Washington, speaks in terms of the highest respect of Congressmen McClellan. He says we have never had a better or abler man to represent this district. He is a hard worker, always at his post, and has great influence with his fellow members. He says that above all, the old soldiers ought to appreciate him, for no one, has been as successful in assisting them.

The premium lists for the Auburn Fair are out and in our judgment it is the tastiest premium list ever got out in this part of the state. It was paid for mainly in advertising, and as a proof of the liberality of our people in this line. The good patronage it got in this way, enabled the printers to use good paper, and take other pains they could not afford to take, if they felt they had a slim margin. It is the work of the Dispatch office, and does them credit.

Mrs. Wm. Treesh, now a resident of Brookline, Greene Co. Mo., has been here a few days visiting relatives near the old home in Richland township. Her husband is a son of the late Peter Treesh, and they have been west about eight years. She has also been to see a sick sister who resides in Ohio. Tuesday evening she started home accompanied by her neice, Miss Alda Treesh, who will spend a part of the summer with them. We wish them a pleasant journey.

Frank P. Blair, son of Gen. Blair of Waterloo, and at one time connected with the Courier has been promoted, as will be seen by the following from the Laporte Argus. "It is a deserved tribute to a faithful employe: F. P. Blair has been installed day ticket agent at the Lake Shore depot and he will discharge the duties of that office in conjunction with his position as telegraph operator. Mr. Blair is a capable, courteous and accomodating young man, and we predict that he will make a very popular official and give general satisfaction to the public. No better appointment could have been made, and a large circle of friends will be glad to hear of his advancement."

The Dispatch is getting a little wild over the finances of the "bankrupt town" in which it has cast its lot. It is remarkable, what a head the Dispatch has! About every city treasurer we have had for years, has made so many "errors" etc. How could these poor fellows avoid making "errors" with no Dispatch man in town to instruct them? That's the question. But we're all right now. The Dispatch says we have Sheffer to save money for us. It says Sheffer saved us $25 by making a motion to pay that sum for wings to the new bridge. As we had ordered no wings at all up to that date, it looks as if Sheffer's motion just cost us $25 more than we had agreed on before. Will the Dispatch explain? Its figures are such funny little things, they seem to lie a little. Then that debt. In its reports of this spring, we note the bonded debt for the school house, $6,000 is reckoned in as a part of the debt, and very properly. But we have owed this for many years, only it stood at about $10,000. Why did not the Dispatch add it to the $206 debt of 1886, and so on down? Yes, the Dispatch's articles on this subject are very "silly."

The Ticket.

Like a loyal democratic paper, we hoist to the masthead today the ticket nominated at the convention last Saturday. It is not for us to say who should, or who should not have been nominated. That was for the convention to decide. It was for that purpose that we selected delegates. It is democratic to accept the ticket they gave us. We feel assured that this will be done. The men are all known, and if they were not, a brief sketch of each was given in the Courier of May 1, from which our people can refresh their memory, if they have not done so already. The democrats have a majority in this county of 200 to 300, and if they fail to elect this ticket, it will be their fault. The candidates are all capable, and it is not likely the republicans will put up any better men. Go in, boys, and win!

Auburn vs Ft. Wayne.

Yesterday witnessed the first game of ball this season in the Park. The contestants were the Auburn Greys vs the Ft. Wayne Rivals. The game was a good one up to the last half of the seventh inning, when our boys had a real walk-away with the Rivals, making seven runs, which with their seven runs before, made a total of 14 to 5 in favor of the Greys. Here the game closed. The weather was too hot for visitors, thus the gate receipts were small. Some remarkably good work was done by the Greys, but for want of space and time we cannot give a lengthy notice this time.

Court.

The work is going on slowly. G. W. Gordon and Nathan Sebring each has a case for damages against the B. & O. road, but it has not progressed far. Nicholas Ensley and W. P. Harter vs G. M. Crane, on note, got a judgment of $227.67. Emma L. vs Robert Baltisby, divorce was granted her and custody of child. Same with case of Kate vs Franklin Forney. Joseph Miller was also granted a divorce from his wife Ida. Grant Shreeves got $1.00 and costs on charge of larceny, and had added 20 days in jail and was disfranchised for two years. Work still goes on. The grand jury is still grinding away.

Commissioners.

They have had a big time, getting through, or partly through a lot of work. But not much of it is in shape to report. The ditch work is nearly done. Wednesday several licenses were granted. Some time has been given to the arrangement of election precincts, which we will publish next week, none of this being now completed. Together with selecting new inspectors for the most of these precincts, it will hurry the Commissioners to get through in the nine days allowed by law. W. H. Dills was appointed county attorney for the coming year. Will secure a complete report for next week.

German Baptist Brethren.

For the annual meetings of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held at Pertle Springs, Mo., and North Manchester, Ind., May 23rd to 30th, the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets from all points on its line at half fare. Tickets will be on sale May 19th to 27th inclusive, and will be good to return up to and including June 26th, 1890. For tickets and all desired information, call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending June 3, 1890: Almond Ervin, L. L. Fish, George W. Hannn, Wm. Hutton, P. Jones, Johnson Myers. Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

THE NATION'S MARTYR.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENT DEDICATED AT CLEVELAND.

Solemn and Imposing Ceremonies Incident to the Occasion—Tens of Thousands Participate in the Parade and Are Present at the Dedication.

A Cleveland special, dated the 30th ult., says: In the presence of a vast multitude and with all the pomposity, but albeit solemnity befitting the occasion, the memorial erected by the contributions of a grateful country to the honor of James Abram Garfield, a canal boat boy, school-teacher, soldier, statesman, and President, was formally dedicated to-day. Of the tens of thousands that were gathered upon the greensward of Lake View Cemetery there were many that had journeyed from far distant points to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the second of America's presidents who met his end by the bullet of the assassin. Two-thirds of the states and territories were represented in that throng. Upon the platform the nation itself, in the person of its chief magistrate and three of his constitutional advisors lent recognition and countenance to the event, while the other side to the picture, the widow and children of him whom all had met to honor, looked down upon the scene with mingled feelings of pride and sadness.

By 9 o'clock pedestrianism on Superior street and Euclid avenue was next door to an impossibility. Business in the city was entirely suspended and it seemed as though two-thirds of the quarter million of inhabitants of the city had turned out en masse to fraternise with the fifty thousand or more visitors from outside points, who, according to the best estimates, had arrived within the past twenty-four hours. Still, however, the inpour from the depots continued, and the hotels, restaurants, and eating-booths were besieged by hungry mortals who cared not what they got, took a bite and drinks so long as they could get it.

Just as the hands of the big clock at Ontario street pointed to noon, Chief Marshal Gen. Barnett gave the word for the head of the column to move from Erie. A trumpet blast and in a moment a hundred veterans, ten abreast, wheeled around the corner and up the avenue. Some were in Grand Army uniforms and some in civilian's attire. At the head they carried two tattered and faded battle flags, one of which had been shot through and through until scarcely an entire piece the size of a child's hand remained. The thousands on the streets, windows and roofs caught sight of the veterans, and a yell went up that never ceased until two hours later, when the head of the column, footsore and weary, passed through the arch at the entrance to the cemetery. From beginning to end the parade was nearly six miles long.

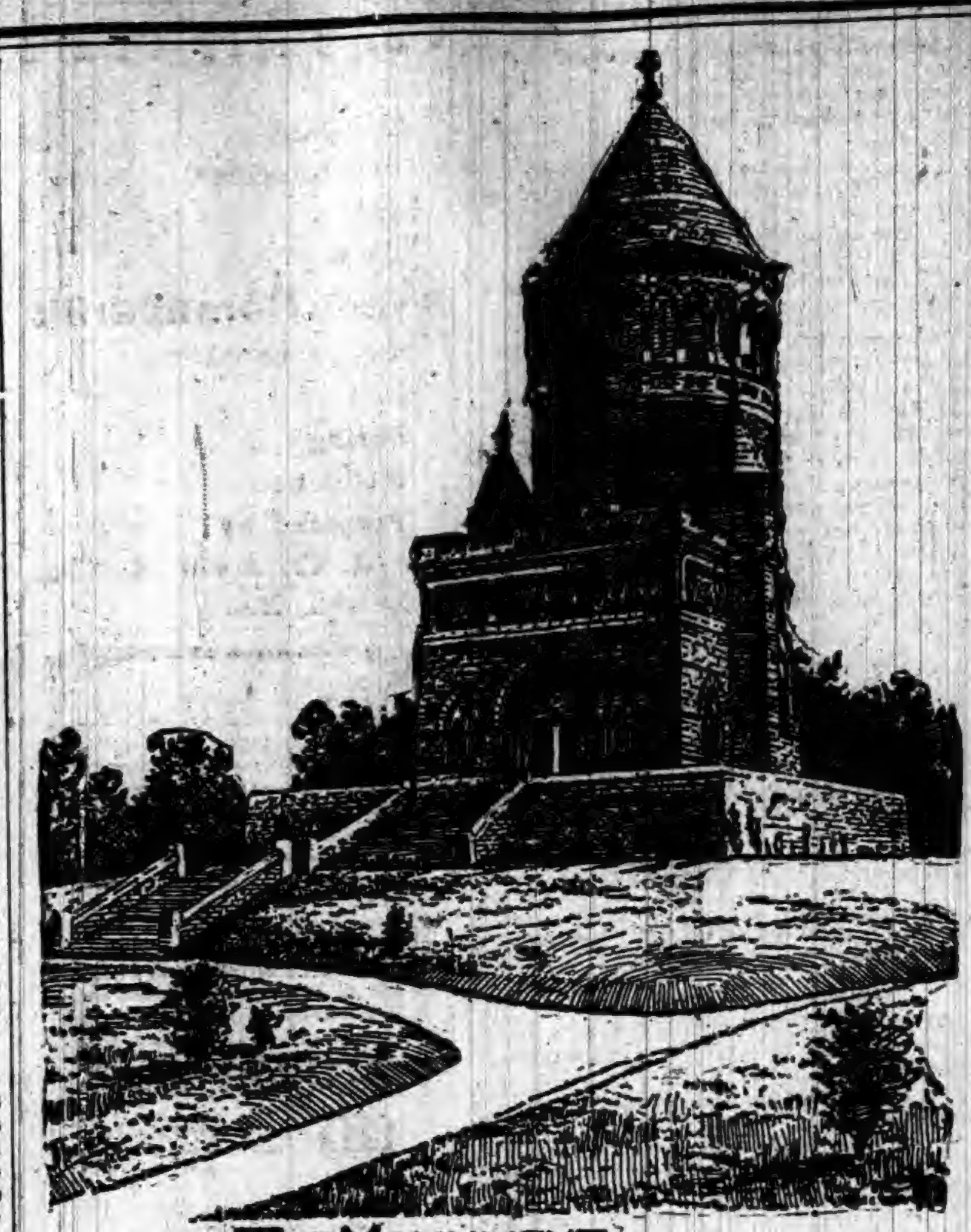

·THE MONUMENT.·

It was then 2 o'clock, and twenty minutes later the President and party reached the grand stand. Fully 30,000 people had gathered around the memorial, although the parade was still in progress, while those who had been viewing it from the thoroughfares poured in like an unresistless torrent. Little time was lost in seating the visitors. Mrs. Garfield, who had given a reception to the President early in the day, drove over to the cemetery in advance of the procession, and, with her daughter, Mollie Garfield Brown; J. Stanley Brown, her son-in-law; Harry Garfield and J. A. Garfield, jr., were seated immediately behind the orator of the day, with the President on the right of the chair; Vice President Morton on the left, with members of the cabinet supporting them on either side.

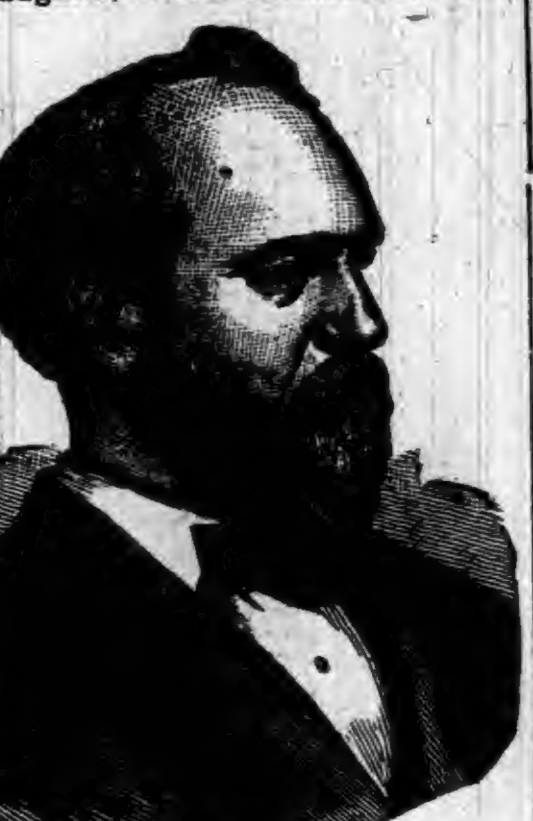

JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD.

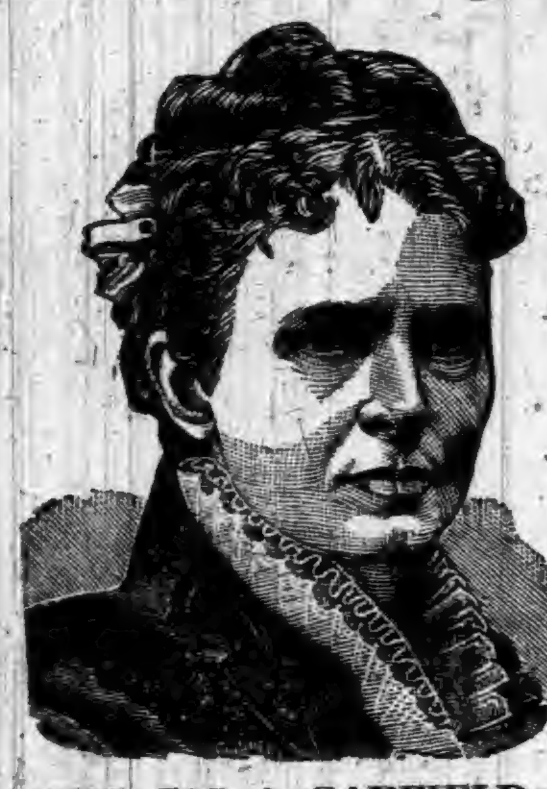

MRS. JAS. A. GARFIELD.

The singing of "America" by a choir of 500 voices prefaced the exercises, and after ex-President Hayes had succeeded in securing attention from the multitude which, considering its size, was remarkably quiet and well ordered, he made a few brief remarks as President of the Memorial Association. Prayer was offered by Rt. Rev. Bishop W. V. Leonard, of the Episcopal Church, and then the presentation of Hon. Jacob D. Cox, of Cincinnati, the orator of the day, was greeted with cheers loud and long repeated. In a clear, distinct voice, which could be heard far into the throng, ex-Gov. Cox spoke. The oration was repeatedly applauded, and at its conclusion Gen. Cox was called again and again to the front of the stage.

The hallelujah chorus was rendered by the choir, the audience joining. Ex-President Hayes then presented General Harrison to the assemblage and another hearty welcome was given him.

The Chief Executive made a few brief remarks which were inaudible half a dozen feet distant, and Vice President Morton, the members and ex-members of Cabinet, Generals Schofield and Sherman and Governor Campbell, were introduced in turn. Then came a song by the choir and prayer by Sir Knight Q. F. VanCleave, after which the monument was dedicated with knightly honors. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. T. D. Powers, D. D., and the exercises and the events of the day were brought to a fitting conclusion. The Presidential party were at once driven back to the city and left for Washington.

Child's Horrible Death.

Nellie, 4-year-old daughter of William Plumber, of Greenfield, Ohio, was run over by a heavy farm roller and crushed to death. She had been sitting on the roller when the horses, partly unhitched, became frightened and ran. The child was thrown under the heavy roller, which, notwithstanding her father's frantic efforts, passed over her fragile body. Death was instantaneous.

The Honored Dead.

Decoration Day was generally celebrated throughout the country.

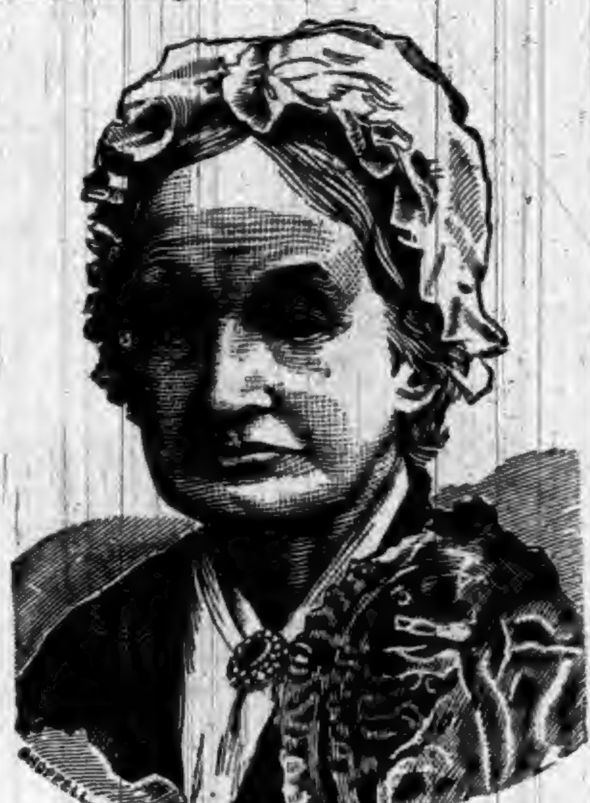

GRANDMA GARFIELD.

SOUTHLAND'S HERO.

UNVEILING OF LEE'S MONUMENT AT RICHMOND.

Imposing Tribute of the Veterans of the Confedracy — One Hundred Thousand Witness the Disclosing of the Statue.

A special from Richmond, Va., dated the 29th ult., says: The grand monument surmounted by Mercie's equestrian statue of Robert E. Lee, is unveiled. It is a grand work, towering one foot and ten inches higher than that of Washington, on the Capitol Square. It was a grand occasion, with 30,000 ex-Confederate veterans standing round with uncovered heads.

The parade was a grand one, consisting of veterans and young soldiers, cavalry, artillery and infantry.

At the monument grounds the crowds swarmed and swelled until its proportions spread far across upon acres around the pile with its closely veiled statue. The head of the great column of troops had hardly reached the grounds before the orator of the day, Col. Archer Anderson, of Richmond, began his address. Its delivery took two hours and a half, and the people, a tenth of whom could not hear a word, stood patiently awaiting the grand climax of the day. The parade was steadily emptying itself into the grounds, the armed troops being placed in line, with cavalry, artillery and infantry placed in regular battle array. Behind these were the veterans of the Confederacy, Lee's own army, and a great majority of whom laid down their arms with him at Appomattox. Over 100,000 people were on that field, for the monument is on a vast open space. At the conclusion of the address the venerable General Joseph E. Johnston, the ranking living officer of the Confederate army, pushed his way to the base of the pedestal. Every eye was strained and every heart beat fast and anxiously to catch the first glimpse of the head in bronze, the effigy of Robert E. Lee and his old horse, Traveler. All the praise and tumult had been hushed. The long line of troops stood as if waiting an order to advance upon an enemy. The multitude held its breath. At 5:30 precisely Gen. Johnston pulled the cord, down went the great veil, and Lee and the horse for the first time were exposed to view. There occurred a never-to-be-forgotten scene. Up went an exclamation of mingled pity, devotion, reverence, and admiration. Simultaneously with this the air was filled and ground shook with salvos of artillery, the long and steady fire of lines of musketry, and over the fields could be seen the charging of squads of cavalry, until there was all the veritable appearance of an actual battle in progress. Smoke and dust, the booming of cannon, the continuous roar of the musketry, the well-sustained, sharp crack of the rifles and the concerting of the cavalry was an inspiring and thrilling sight.

The city is overwhelmed with visitors, and all the hotels and boarding-houses, besides the armories, exposition buildings and other houses are crowded with people. The grand display of fire-works at the monument grounds was viewed by 50,000 people.

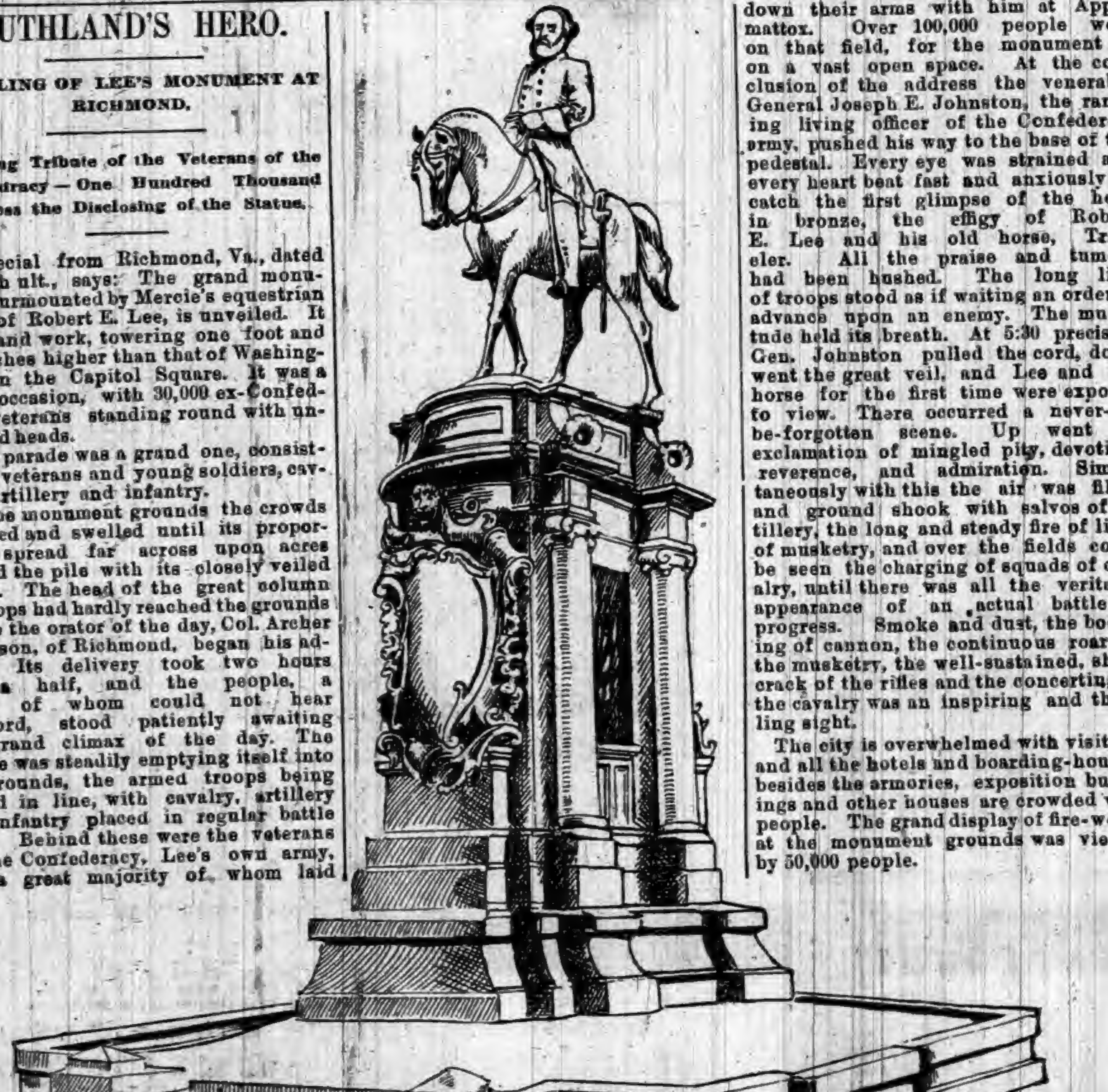

A Child's Appeal to a King.

The good nature of the King of the Belgians is illustrated by a story which is now being circulated. It seems that six years ago a seaman, named Frank Moore, deserted from the Red Star steamer Rhinelander, at Philadelphia. For this offence he was arrested at Antwerp and imprisoned. While the prisoner was lying under sentence at Antwerp, his little niece dispatched a letter to King Leopold. The little girl, whose name is Bessie Keim, wrote from Philadelphia, beseeching the King for the release of her uncle Frank. The little suppliant told her story very childishly, but pathetically, saying that six years ago her auntie was dying and that her only prayer was that she might live to see her brother Frank. The letter which the uncle received containing this intelligence was shown to the captain of the steamer, who was asked to allow the seaman permission to go and see his sister. This the captain refused, and then the man deserted. Bessie, after reciting the circumstances, asked.—

"Your Majesty, if you had been in his place, would not you have done the same?" and concluded with "hoping you will pardon Uncle Frank for deserting and me for writing."

The letter had the desired effect, and Bessie received a reply from a high government official saying that her uncle had been released "out of compliment to his majesty's little friend."

An editorial writer employs "the sword of Damocles" so often that the exasperated compositor cries, "D—nocles!"—*Texas Siftings.*

"She is a woman, therefore may Sheba wooed," as Solomon remarked when he first saw that noted queen.—*Texas Siftings.*

INJURES ALL CLASSES.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH, OF CHICAGO, ON THE TARIFF.

The Wealthy Wholesale Grocer Gives His Views on the "Protective" Policy of the Republican Party—An Open Letter to Western Merchants.

The following letter from Franklin MacVeagh, for twenty-five years one of the leading wholesale grocers of Chicago, will be read with interest by merchants throughout the West, inasmuch as he has never been in politics, never held an office and never was a candidate for one, but discusses the tariff question from the standpoint of a business man:

The time has at last come when the Western merchant—whether a wholesale merchant or a retail merchant—is pecuniarily involved in the tariff question. Until now he has felt no pecuniary interest in it; but henceforth he must recognize himself as an important sufferer from the burdens of the tariff and as one of the victims of its oppressions.

He has considered himself an outsider. He has thought that he could afford to take any view of tariff reform that suited his fancy, and to subordinate this view, if he pleased, to any other political fancy, and especially to his partisan prejudices. He has felt at full liberty to prefer political associations to the exclusion of tariff reform notions; and if he choose, to go back and rake up the issues of the civil war and rest his vote upon these, and to be perfectly indifferent to the cruel exactions of our excessive tariff. All this he felt he could afford to do, notwithstanding many other pockets were involved, because his pocket was not involved. But the inevitable has overtaken him. The hour is at hand when he must rank himself with the farmer and the workingman, making a third in a trio of tribute bearers.

That he has had little suspicion of this is but a part of that public blindness which has so long delayed the emancipation of the people. High protection has itself been protected by this blindness of the people, while tariff reform has been handicapped by it from the start. It has grown up because the burdens of the protective system are indirect and disguised, and, therefore, if the country is rapidly developing and universally prosperous, pass unfelt, and consequently unresented. Only those who study political questions apart from personal considerations see burdens that are not personally felt. Meanwhile the protected classes receive directly and constantly the benefits which correspond with these burdens, and have accordingly a lively sense of pecuniary interests to defend. These interests they have defended persistently and energetically. The defense has been organized, powerful and sleepless, as becomes the defense of pecuniary privileges so great and so vividly realized.

This until now has made the contest between high protection and tariff reform an unequal one.

The situation is, however, rapidly changing. The burdened classes are beginning to realize their burdens. The tribute-payers are beginning to feel the payment of their tributes. They will sooner or later feel also the personal humiliation of tribute-paying. The laboring men are also getting their attention fixed upon the sums they are paying for somebody else's protection, and are already being counted for tariff reform. The farmers, too, at last are being forced to see that their prosperity is diminishing, and are consequently beginning to ask why. When they shall ask why with the earnestness which is fast growing out of their diminishing prosperity, and perceive, as they surely will, that but one reply is possible, farewell to the privileges of our protected classes. The protected classes will no longer have mere quiet reformers to deal with then, but an aroused force, about which they can profitably ask the railroads of the West. They will be sorry then that they did not listen to the mild protests of the disinterested period, since, instead of political persuasion, they will have to face political force, and, perhaps, political fury.

For to take the place of the disinterested period when tariff reform is urged upon purely scientific grounds there is coming in an interested period, when oppressed communities will hotly contend for their rights. The battle is to be between two parties, both pecuniarily interested. The advantage will be with the greater number, and the protected classes are the few.

As a result of the new light that is breaking upon the victims of high and higher protection, I believe an awakening of the wholesale merchants and retail merchants is at hand.

The merchants have to pay the regular bounties on all they individually consume like the other consumers; and as they are not all superfluously rich, a great many of them will get tired of doing this, as everybody else is getting tired. But this is not where their shoe will really pinch. The serious trouble at hand for the Western merchant lies in the diminishing ability of the farmer to buy the merchant's wares. The farmer is the chief customer of the merchant; and the prosperity of the merchant is bound up with the prosperity of the farmer. When the farmer's surplus is cut down his buying power goes with it.

Now, the farmer's profits have been diminishing for some time, and they have at last reached the point where in average communities he is running behind. He has but one thing to do, and that is to reduce his scale of living. This result has long been inevitable. The farmer's prices have been going down because he has to meet the competition of the world, and cannot possibly avoid doing so, while on the other hand he must buy of our protected classes, or at their dictation, and pay immensely more for all he consumes than he would pay if the Government would let him buy as he sells—under the competition of the world.

As long as the farmers were making money freely it did not matter to the merchants, nor for some time after, because the farmers at first took to running into debt and mortgaging their farms or moving further west, thinking that the bad weather would pass over, as is shown by the abandoned farms of the East and the increased farm mortgages of the West. But that could not go on forever; and the time is now upon us when the farmer is compelled to reduce his expenses and his scale of living. He must cut his coat according to his cloth. This would be very unfortunate for our civilization and would seriously tell upon it, if it should last. But it is immediately unfortunate for the Western merchants, wholesale and retail, all of whom depend either directly or indirectly upon the purchasing power of the farmer.

Therefore I say that the merchant has become an interested party in the tariff question, and must take his part in the movement for reform. He must give his time and money to reform, as the protected classes give theirs to resist reform, for he has certainly and somewhat suddenly became a party to the fight.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

The big rumored starch trust is now a fixed fact. Besides the rank injustice that an increased price will impose upon every household in the country the direct object of the trust is to lay further burdens upon the various branches of the cotton manufacturing industry. Every yard of cotton cloth requires starch in the finishing, and if converted into a printed fabric requires a greater quantity than was used in the first instance. Fall River, with forty cotton mills running 2,128,228 spindles in 1889, used 2,250,000 pounds of starch, and as this represents but one-sixth of the spindles in the country some idea may be formed of what will be exacted from the entire number of spindles. There are twenty print works, besides many bleacheries and finishing works that are large consumers of starch. It is evident that the requirements of these works and mills have been duly considered and that a conspiracy has been organized to extort from them the uttermost farthing.

There are few items in the McKinley bill which more grossly illustrate some of its absurdities and injustices than the proposed duty on seal plushes. This article is almost exclusively manufactured in England. The consumption in this country is very large, and, being an imitation of the seal fur, these goods are worn almost exclusively by the poorer classes or such as cannot afford the price of the real article. Until about a year ago the seal plush was not manufactured in this country at all, owing partly to inability to dye and finish the goods, and partly to natural conditions, and even now there is only one mill that has succeeded in producing it in anything like a fairly satisfactory manner. Under the present tariff the duty levied on this article is 50 per cent., which should afford more than ample protection to any legitimate industry. But it seems that it struck the framers of the new tariff in a different light, for the duty proposed therein is to be in the future $3.50 per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem. In plain figures this simply means that an article heretofore costing say $4 per yard to land will cost in future from $7.25 to $7.50 per yard, and that in order to help a millionaire manufacturer in this country to make more millions, thousands and thousands of our women and girls will have to pay for their winter garments double the price that they are paying now.

Not one of the smallest of the tariff burdens is the salt tax. We imported in 1889 $846,761 worth of foreign-taxed salt. On every pound of it received in bulk the consumers had to pay 85 per cent. duty, and on every pound in bags 44 per cent. The Treasury thereby collected a revenue of $469,435 which it did not need. The domestic production of salt is worth about $5,000,000. By the operation of the tariff the price of this home product was greatly enhanced. How much it was enhanced cannot be stated exactly. The increase in the price of the domestic product on account of "protection" has been estimated by good authority at no less than $2,000,000. On that basis the people of the United States pay for the privilege of using salt a tax of some $2,500,000 per annum. In 1880 just 4,289 men, women, and children were engaged in making salt in this country, and for the benefit not even of this small number, but of the handful of millionaire employers of this small number, 60,000,000 citizens bear the odious salt tax. Farmers, why not join with James A. Garfield and Levi P. Morton in asking Congress for free salt?

In February a committee of the Wholesale Hardware Association of the United States went before the McKinley Committee to protest against any increase of the already protective duties of the present tariff. They presented protests from some three hundred of the jobbing hardware houses in the country, representing all shades of political opinion and also representing $35,000,000 of capital. This protest was not only unheeded, but the McKinley committee proceeded to raise the duties on all kinds of hardware by from 50 per cent. to 150 per cent. Here are a few of the extortions proposed: On pocket cutlery costing not more than 50 cents a dozen, from 50 per cent. to 74 per cent.; costing from 50 cents to $1.50 per dozen, from 50 per cent. to 83 per cent., at least, and in some cases 150 per cent.; costing from $1.50 per dozen, from 50 per cent. to at least 83 per cent., and in some cases 116 per cent. On carving and cooks' knives, from 35 per cent. to at least 55 per cent., and so on up to 71 per cent. On butchers' knives, from 35 per cent. to at least 40 per cent., and to an average of 65 per cent. Most of these duties will be prohibitory. They will not enable American manufacturers to make the kinds of goods now imported, but only to substitute their own at higher prices.

With their usual recklessness of the real interests of the working classes, the Ways and Means Committee have managed to make the duty heaviest in the great majority of cases on the goods used by the poorer consumers. This is shown in the duties proposed on breech-loading guns. Thus, a gun costing only $6, on which the present duty is $2.10, is taxed under the McKinley bill at $6.10, or over 100 per cent., the duty being trebled; but a gun costing a penny under $12 is taxed at the same rate exactly, which is only one-half as much relatively to the cost.

It would not be difficult, says Congressman Carlisle, to show by a citation of authentic reports of the markets here and in other countries that in almost every instance the domestic producers of protected articles have added the whole or a large part of the duty to the foreign prices of the same kind of articles and thus forced the farmers to pay millions of dollars more every year for their clothing, medicines, paints, glass, salt, earthenware, agricultural implements, board and wire fences, barns and other buildings, wagons, harness and other necessities than they would have been required to pay if the duties had not been imposed or had been properly adjusted and fixed at a reasonable revenue rate.

As is well known, the protectionist pressure in France has come from the side of the agricultural interest. It has been called into being largely by the importations of American agricultural products. The French farmers have long been protesting that they were being ruined by American competition. Various shifts have been resorted to to keep out the obnoxious cheap food under the guise of sanitary regulations, but now a franc tax is to be laid on grain and meat. France will be none the less eager to hold our nose to the grindstone in that way for our proposing in the McKinley customs bill to shut out French goods from our markets. Of course the burden will fall upon the shoulders of our long-suffering farmer. Corn and wheat and cattle will be even less remunerative than they are now if the French market is closed against them. But the Committee of Ways and Means apparently believes that the broad agricultural back that has so long staggered under the varied assortment of its tariff loads will not mind this new weight if only the agricultural mind can be tickled enough with such amusing favors as a tax of five cents a dozen on foreign eggs.

A Tax on Daylight.

From Pittsburg recently was sent the following dispatch:

"The Western Window-glass Manufacturers' Association met here and decided to shut down all the factories in the country for the summer on June 14. A combine was also made with the jobbers by which the price of glass is to be made uniform hereafter to all cities. The jobbers and manufacturers agreed to neither buy nor sell to any but members of their respective associations. This action, it is claimed, will result in the removal of unequal competition and a general steadiness of trade."

This meeting occurred on the day following that on which the McKinley bill was passed by the National House of Representatives. By that bill the following increases in the tariff on window-glass are made:

	Present duty.	Proposed duty.
Common window-glass, 10x15, per lb.	67.61	73.72
Common window-glass, 16x24, per lb.	115.41	123.10
Common window-glass, 24x30, per lb.	128.58	133.34
Common window-glass, above, per lb.	132.29	138.04

The mildly worded Pittsburgh dispatch simply means that the price of window-glass, which has been advanced very materially during the last few months, is likely to go still higher; that competition is to be shut out by careful combines; that production is to be stopped; that the payment of wages to workingmen is to cease for an indefinite period, and that the householders are to be well taxed for the daylight in their dwellings.

A high tariff is a very delightful thing—for the trusts.—*Chicago News.*

It Must Be Settled.

Foreign capital now has control of nearly all our leading industries and enterprises, and sends its own laborers to carry on and operate them. These foreign capitalists, by ocean telegraphs and the means of rapid ocean transit and communication between countries, have full supervision and control over their investments through American and their own local agents on the ground. They are our own manufacturers in reality, and we pay them, the foreign capitalists, the tariff bounties, and our own laborers give way to the foreign laborers whom they send to take their places. The capital of Europe is pooled in London. The investment from the enormous income derived from it is a matter of constant watchfulness and effort. It is employed in every quarter of the globe. By means of it and her free trade, England commands a monopoly of the shipping and commerce of the world, and by free trade in labor and capital in the United States, she has come over here and acquired control of all our leading enterprises, and by them England supplies our home-markets and puts in her pocket all our home tariff bounties. Our tariff is England's industrial and commercial strength. It enables her to keep the markets and carrying trade of the world, while she comes over here, buys and conducts our leading businesses, and reaps the bounties our tariff affords—bounties paid by our unfavored millions.—*Geo. L. Yaple, in Lansing Journal.*

How MANY men each day you'll see—
Of such there is no dearth—
Whose only mission seems to be
To waste good room on earth.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of malignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

LOAFING ON THE CORNER.

BY ROBERT YULEE TOOMBS.

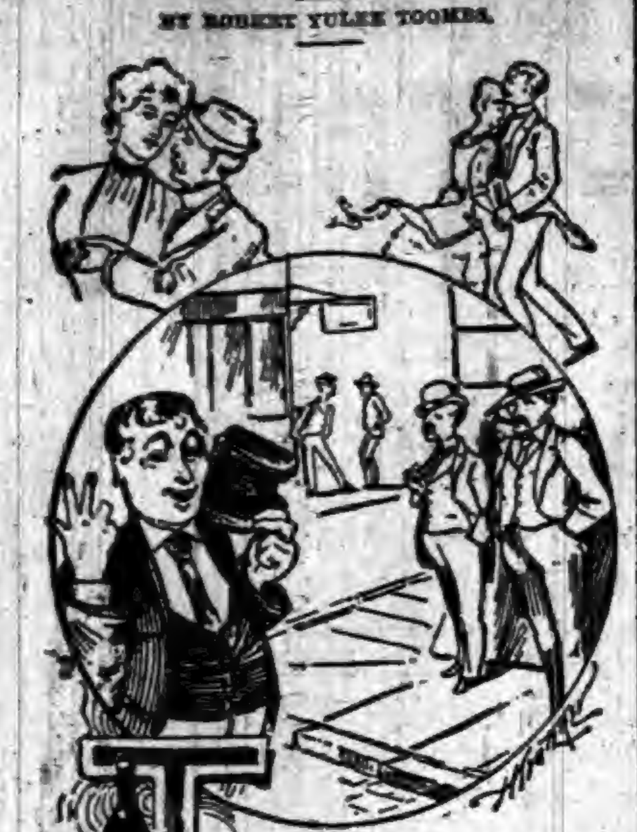

THE honeyed kisses of pretty misses
We seek not nor scorn, sir;
Of earthly blisses the greatest this is:
Loafing on the corner.

We do not wait among the great,
Nor with the idle scorner,
But early and late await our fate
Loafing on the corner.

Some fun enhance in whirling dance,
Some seek it in a "horn," sir;
Yet each joy will annoy or cloy
But loafing on the corner.

We envy not another's lot,
We dread no man's scorn, sir;
We'll pass our day in bliss away
Loafing on the corner.

NORTH KAUKAUNA, Wis.

MR. BAXTER'S DILEMMA.

THE Rev. Thomas Baxter was a curate of the muscular, energetic type, which, fortunately for the church, is turned out not unfrequently by our universities and public schools. He was a big, broad-shouldered young man, who, besides distinguishing himself greatly both on the river and in the cricket field, had taken a very respectable degree, for he was by no means afraid of hard work of any description. Such men often make capital parsons, and Tom was hardly less energetic in his parish work than he had been in very different spheres of action at Eton and Oxford. But there were limits to Mr. Baxter's endurance; he liked an occasional holiday, and this was the only point upon which he and his vicar, the Rev. Septimus Straightway, were not entirely agreed.

The Rev. Septimus was an honest man, and took a severe and gloomy view of the pleasures of life. He worked terribly hard in an East-end parish, knew nothing and cared less about outdoor sports, or, in fact, about any form of amusement, and fully expected his curates to follow unhesitatingly in the extremely narrow and steep path up which he led them. Hence it came to pass that Mr. Straightway experienced considerable difficulty in finding curates after his own heart; the young men were continually leaving him for less arduous duties, and the vicar's opinion of human nature in general, and of the younger generation of curates in particular, steadily grew worse. In Tom Baxter, however, he really thought he possessed a treasure, and the danger of working a willing horse to death never so much as entered into his head.

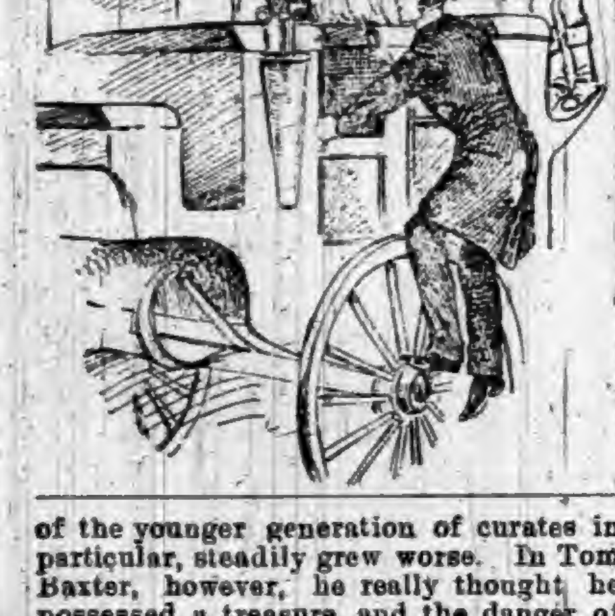

Poor Tom did his very best to satisfy Mr. Straightway's requirements, for he really respected the man and valued immensely his good opinion, but, as has already been indicated, he could not help longing that his superior would enter a little more into his own harmless liking for occasional relief and sympathize with his passion for rowing and all that was connected with athletics.

At the time I write of the cricket season was in full swing, but Tom's duties had not only prevented him from playing in a single match, but even from looking on at one a few hours from the roof of the pavilion at Lord's. Moreover, the University cricket match, in which he took an absorbing interest, was fast approaching, and he was sorely troubled by the dread that he might not be able to see it. It worried him during his visiting and mission work, spoilt his rest, and occasionally obtruded itself upon him in the pulpit. Even the absent-minded Mr. Straightway at length noticed that his curate's mind was ill at ease, and one day he went so far as to inquire the cause. Tom stammered out something about being out of sorts, and ventured to hint that he thought a day's holiday would do him good.

"When I was your age, Mr. Baxter, I never wanted a holiday," replied the austere vicar, "but you are certainly not looking well. Let me see—to-day is June 25. In about a fortnight I think I can arrange a date for you. Say July 12."

"Can't it be managed a week sooner?" queried Tom, desperately, for the University match was fixed for the 4th.

"Quite impossible," I fear, said the vicar decisively, for he was a terrible martinet with his curates. So, with a wave of his hand, he dismissed the subject, and Tom knew that further appeal was useless.

"It's rather too bad," grumbled Mr. Baxter, as he walked home to his humble lodgings. "But it's no use talking to him about cricket, and he doesn't know a bat from a ball." And with a heavy heart he tried to resign himself to the inevitable.

But two days later a circumstance occurred which entirely routed Tom's virtuous resolutions. A letter arrived at the reverend gentleman's lodgings which was couched in the following terms:

> HEATHCOTE HALL, Loamshire.
>
> DEAREST TOM—We are actually coming to town! Only for two days, though, and we are going to Lord's to see the match. Uncle has got a drag there, Block B. Of course I shall never forgive you if you don't come and see me; Wednesday afternoon we go to Essex to stay with the Chivertons, so this is our only chance of meeting. Do come; in terrible haste. Yours lovingly,
>
> ALICE.

From the foregoing it may be gathered that Miss Alice Heathcote and Tom Baxter were on tolerably intimate terms. As a matter of fact, they had been engaged for six months, during which time they very rarely met. Baxter's people were well off, and he had a very rich uncle, among whose possessions was an excellent family living, destined in the future for Tom and his bride. But the uncle was a stern and conscientious gentleman, and he was determined, before he definitely agreed to give Tom the vacancy—when it occurred—to see what the young gentleman was made of. And this was why Baxter had been sent to help Mr. Straightway in the East End, why he worked so hard in the parish, and why he was so desperately anxious to stand high in his vicar's opinion.

When Tom read the letter his first impulse, unclerical though it may appear, was to use strong language. But he restrained himself and fell to thinking over the various means of escaping his duties. A fresh appeal to Mr. Straightway he knew to be hopeless. That worthy ascetic did not only look upon cricket as a frivolous waste of time, but he was a strong advocate of the celibacy of the clergy. Moreover, by merely asking the question Tom might offend him, and this he certainly could not afford to do under the circumstances.

There was nothing for it then but a pious fraud, and although Tom's conscience rebelled against the idea of deceiving his vicar, who trusted him implicitly, he could not make up his mind to disappoint Alice or to deny himself the pleasure of seeing her. He might, under more favorable circumstances, have dined at her uncle's house in Portman Square, but as luck would have it he had undertaken to conduct an evening class on both nights of her stay in town. So he wrote a very affectionate answer, promising that nothing short of an earthquake should prevent him from appearing at Lord's, and he at once set to work to arrange a plot for the deception of Mr. Straightway.

The day before that on which he had promised to meet his intended, Tom told his vicar that he was passing the night with a very old friend who had just come home from India, in his rooms near Jermyn street. This, it must be said, was perfectly true, and, of course, Mr. Straightway could offer no valid objection, as Baxter had done all his work for the day. The next day, however, Tom slunk off to a telegraph office, and in guilty haste dispatched a wire to the effect that he was suffering from a severe attack of lumbago, but would, if possible, return in the evening.

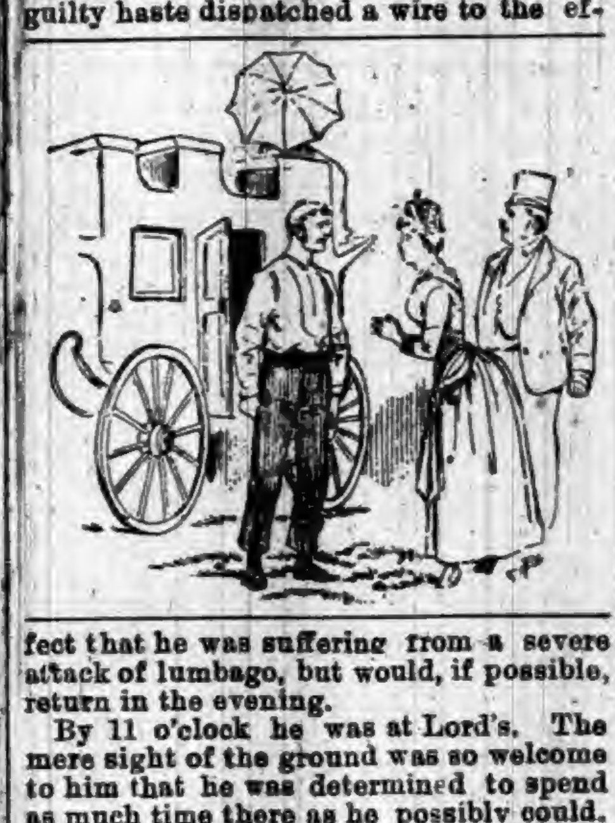

By 11 o'clock he was at Lord's. The mere sight of the ground was so welcome to him that he was determined to spend as much time there as he possibly could. He knew, of course, that he would be certain to meet any number of his old friends, and that the whole proceeding was extremely risky, but he consoled himself with the thought that as Mr. Straightway rarely if ever went into society of any sort, he was not at all likely to hear anything about it. So he ensconced himself in the pavilion and awaited the beginning of the play with pleasurable impatience. The Heathcotes were all enthusiastic cricketers, and he counted on their appearance by 12 o'clock at the latest.

The match commenced in due course, but upon its varying fortunes it is not necessary to dwell. The Heathcotes also arrived, and Tom at once took up a position on the drag by the side of Miss Alice, the warmth of whose greeting at once speedily banished all fears and qualms of conscience from his breast. Nothing, in fact, could have been more perfect than Mr. Baxter's happiness up to the luncheon interval. His stentorian "well hit" or "well bowled" could be heard one hundred yards away. He clapped his hands, stamped, and waved his hat like the veriest schoolboy, and meanwhile he was unremitting in his attention to the girl of his heart. Two o'clock struck.

The bell rang for lunch, and the occupants of Mr. Heathcote's drag prepared for the substantial meal which forms so prominent a feature of the two great matches at Lord's. Tom by no means despised creature comforts. Mr. Straightway's curates were expected, at all events when with him on duty, to follow their vicar's example in asceticism, so a good lunch was very acceptable to him. He had supplied Alice's wants, and was in the act of lifting to his mouth a piece of salmon, when suddenly he turned pale, his jaw fell, his eyes dilated, and the piece of salmon, accompanied by the fork, fell unheeded to the ground.

It was too true. Beside the very next drag, talking to a gentleman on the box seat, stood a tall, lean man, in clerical attire, whose figure was horribly familiar to the guilty curate. He could not be mistaken; it was Septimus Straightway, though what could have brought the reverend gentleman to Lord's was beyond Tom's imagination. The vicar had his back turned, and evidently did not suspect his curate's proximity. Instant flight was the only hope.

"Good gracious, Tom!" cried Miss Alice, "what on earth is the matter? You look as white as a sheet."

"I don't feel very well, dear. Excuse me one minute," stammered Mr. Baxter. And he rose hurriedly, upsetting his plate, and jumped to the ground. Just as he reached terra firma he saw the clergyman shaking hands with his friend on the box-seat; he was turning toward Mr. Heathcote's drag; in another second detection would follow. Tom glanced hurriedly round, the door of the drag was open and no one was looking. He accordingly plunged in head foremost, shut the door, and to make assurance doubly sure, pulled up the wooden blind. Then he breathed more freely. But what on earth would the Heathcotes think? A confederate was absolutely necessary. The Heathcotes' family butler, Mr. Binns, was an old friend of Tom's and might be relied upon. Baxter espied Binns opening a bottle of champagne and attracted his attention as noiselessly as possible.

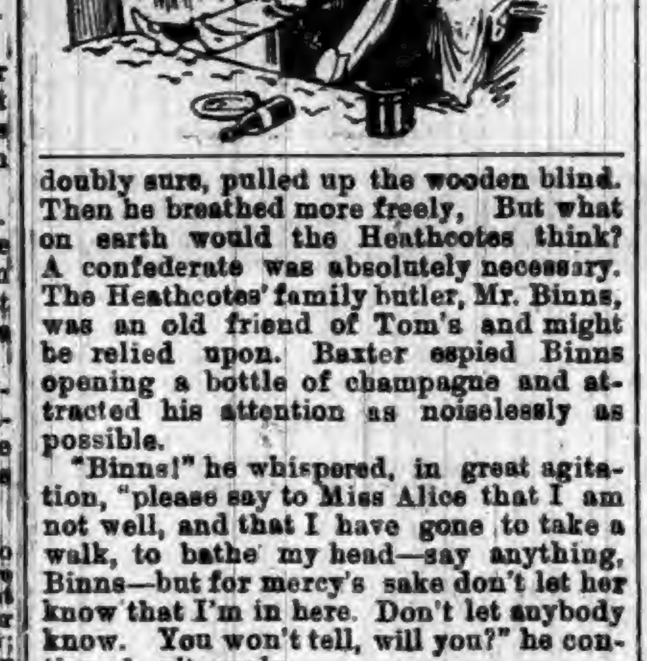

"Binns!" he whispered, in great agitation, "please say to Miss Alice that I am not well, and that I have gone to take a walk, to bathe my head—say anything, Binns—but for mercy's sake don't let her know that I'm in here. Don't let anybody know. You won't tell, will you?" he continued, piteously.

Mr. Binns thought that Tom was off his head, but his impassive face betrayed no surprise.

"Certainly, sir. Any other message?"

"No! that will do—and, Binns, come back here at once; I want you to do something else."

"Yessir."

The message caused some little surprise and much sympathy.

"Poor fellow!" said Miss Alice; "it all comes from working so hard in those terrible slums, and never taking a holiday."

When Binns returned, Tom asked him in the same agitated whisper:

"Did you notice a tall, thin gentleman—a clergyman—standing beside the drag just now?"

"Yessir."

"Do you see him now?"

"Yessir," said Binns, almost whispering, "he's a-standing close here."

"Good gracious!" murmured Tom. "Look here! come and tell when he's gone."

And Tom pulled up the other wooden blind half-way and cowered on the floor among the cushions and dust-cloaks. It was terribly hot and stuffy, but he dared not move until Binns returned, and that personage was absent for no less than half an hour by Tom's watch! The captive was growing desperate, when at last a welcome face appeared at the window above the blind.

"Mr. Baxter, sir," whispered Binns, "the clerical gent, sir; he's on the roof of our drag."

"You don't say so!" groaned Tom.

"He is indeed, sir. He and master seem very thick; they're talking over old Cambridge times. I never waited on him before, sir."

"Of course," said the curate in despair. "I see it now. Old Septimus was at Cambridge, so was Heathcote. They are old friends. How in the name of providence am I to get out of this? I say, Binns, do you know I must stop here until he goes. You will keep it dark—now won't you?"

"Most certainly, sir," said the sympathetic butler. "Won't you have some lunch, sir? Nobody will know."

Tom smiled in his misery at the idea. After all, why shouldn't he?

"Well, Binns, I really think I will."

And the trusty servitor disappeared to return with a huge plateful of cold pie, a bottle of champagne, and some strawberries.

"Thank ye, Binns," said Tom, gratefully; "now go away and don't come back till the clergyman has gone. Whew! Now hot it is!"

It was hot and no mistake. On a scorching day the interior of a drag, with the windows shut, is about as agreeable a resting-place as the Black Hole. Tom could not let the blinds down, so he drank a tumbler of iced champagne, which made him much warmer than before, though it inspired him to smile at his position. His stiff collar was growing limp, and his heavy black garments began to grow insupportable.

"Wonder if I dare to take my coat off?" he asked himself. The mental answer was "Yes," and he proceeded to do so. Then he felt better, finished the plate of pie, and had another tumbler of champagne. "I feel half inclined to go out and face him," reflected Tom, but his heart failed him. He piled the dust-cloaks, coats, and umbrellas in one corner, and tried to make himself comfortable. Presently, however, the match was resumed, and then his real suffering began. Tom had never endured such torture. Loud applause frequently broke upon his ears; shouts of "Well hit!" "Well bowled!" "Well caught!" and sometimes, more maddening even than these sounds, there was a deep hush of suspense in the noisy crowd or a distinctly audible sigh of relief, which told his practiced ears that some exciting crisis of the game had come or gone.

He vainly peered over the half-drawn blind to catch a glimpse of the players. He could, however, see nothing but a forest of black hats and variegated sunshades. Binns returned not; Tom dared not quit his hiding place, and despair once more possessed his soul. "Suppose I'm here for the afternoon. Holy Moses, how appalling hot it is!" Heat is apt to relax the propriety even of a curate's language. "Wish I dared to take some more of my clothes off!" And then his eye fell on the champagne bottle, which was nearly half full. "Well, I can have another drink at all events." And again his troubles seemed less. He stretched himself out as well as he could, for he was a big man and the space was small, and by degrees he finished the bottle. "If only I had a weed," he reflected; "haven't smoked for months, it seems years." And growing bold even to recklessness he hunted in the pockets of the other men's overcoats till he found a cigar-case. When he had lit a cigar he felt comparatively at ease. It was very hot, he thought, but a peaceful feeling stole over him; the hum of the crowd grew fainter and fainter; the shouts of applause more distant; even the hammering of sticks and umbrells on the drag within six inches of his head ceased to annoy him. He pulled at his cigar less energetically. Soon it fell from his lips and the Rev. Thomas Baxter slept as peacefully as a child.

* * * * *

He was awakened by a rough shake and a shout in his ear of "Hi, wake up!" Returning to semi-consciousness he indistinctly heard exclamations of "Shameful!" "Disgusting!" "Who would have thought it?" And then a familiar voice said in somewhat quavering accents: "Leave him to me, papa. I must see him alone." Tom pulled himself together with a jerk, opened his heavy eyes, and found himself confronted by Miss Alice Heathcote, who stood with flushed cheeks and indignant expression at the door of the drag.

"Are you awake, sir," she inquired, with elaborate sternness.

"Awake! yes, why not, dear?" stammered Mr. Baxter.

"Then what is the meaning of this? You leave me hours ago and say you don't feel well, and here I find you sound asleep when the play is over for the day, and we have been sending all over the ground for you. And in your shirt sleeves, too."

"Good gracious! I beg your pardon. I forgot." And, blushing scarlet, the curate huddled on his coat.

"And they all say that you are drunk," she continued, with a half sob. "Oh, Tom, it's shameful."

"Drunk!" cried Mr. Baxter, indignantly. "I should like to meet anybody who says that I'm drunk! Let me explain, darling. I'll come out now."

And then he caught sight of his vicar again and shrank back, saying:

"Is that man never going?"

"What man?" asked Miss Alice, with impatience. "Really, Tom, you must be mad to-day."

"Why, the clergyman, Alice, dear; do you know who he is?"

"Of course I do. It's Mr. Grayson, a vicar somewhere in Yorkshire, an old college friend of papa's; they haven't met for twenty years. I'm sure he's not an alarming person—in fact, the only strange thing about him is that about twenty people have mistaken him for your man—Mr. Straightway, you know. Are they at all alike?"

"Yes, they are—rather," gasped Tom, scarcely knowing whether he stood on his head or heels. "Come and introduce him to me, darling. I'll make it all right with your father."

And he did; but it will be some time before he hears the last of that cricket match.

Making the Composing-Room Howl.

Two printers were eating their midnight lunch. Says Sam: "Tom, have you got your take up?" to which Tom replied, "No, but I've got my coffee cup."

On another occasion, Sam took umbrage at some remark from Tom, and he sarcastically remarked, "Tom-ass." But Tom's ready wit was equal to the occasion. He replied, "Sam-mule."—*Exchange.*

THE word cyclone was first proposed by Piddington in 1848, to describe the violent hurricanes of the tropics, in which the wind rotates, in the northern hemisphere, opposite to the hands of a watch. The term anticyclone was first used by Mr. F. Galton in 1863 to represent wind motion in the opposite direction.

BE proud. It is said that a proud man cannot be mean.

The Messenger Boy and the Tortoise.

It happened once that a Messenger Boy was taunting a Tortoise with his inability to smoke Cigarettes or pitch Pennies. "What you say is true," replied the Tortoise, "but Nature gives different gifts to different creatures. I may not be able to smoke Cigarettes nor to make a confiding Woman pay 37 cents and car fare for delivering a Message to her Dressmaker in the next Block, but I can beat you in a Foot Race." The Messenger Boy's Spanish blood was roused and he accepted the Tortoise's Challenge. The Tortoise was so Confident of Victory that after he had gone a Little Distance he went into a Convenient Doorway and went to sleep. Perceiving which, the Messenger Boy persevered, and by Diligent Effort won the Race. Moral—The race is not Always to the Swift.—*Life.*

The Preventive of a Terrible Disease.

No disorders, excepting the most deadly forms of lung disease, involve such a tremendous destruction of organic tissue as those which fasten upon the kidneys. Such maladies, when they become chronic—and none are so liable to assume that phase—completely wreck the system. To prevent this terrible disease, recourse should be had, upon the first manifestation of trouble, to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which experience has proved to be highly effective as a means of imparting tone and regularity to the organs of urination, as well as to the liver, stomach, and bowels. Another beneficial result of this medicine, naturally consequent upon its diuretic action, is the elimination from the blood of impurities which beget rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, dropsy, and other maladies. By increasing the activity of the kidneys, it augments the depurative efficiency of these organs, which are most important outlets for the escape of such impurities.

Important to Druggists.

A New York druggist, who spent the winter in a Texas town for his health, was asked by the genial clerk of the hotel:

"Stranger, what might your business be?"

"I am a pharmacist."

"A what did you say?"

"A pharmacist."

"O, yes, a pharmacist. Well, you can buy as good farming lands in this neighborhood as you can find in Texas. You have struck the right locality, stranger, if you want to farm. I'll take you out this afternoon in my buggy, and show you one I've got to sell."—*Texas Siftings.*

Opposed to Ground Floors.

Broker (persuasively)—It's a splendid opportunity, and remember you get it on the ground floor.

Capitalist—Don't want it. Last time I was let in on the ground floor I dropped right through into a sub-cellar, and I've been there ever since. No, you'll have to let me off.—*Texas Siftings.*

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Careful with Kind Words.

A merchant in a certain Mexican town is a great funkey after people who are rich, and has a corresponding contempt for those that are in failing circumstances. One day he remarked to his clerk:

"Have you written that letter to Smith, Jones & Co.?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Have you signed it?"

"Not yet."

"Well, in signing it do not put: 'Very respectfully yours.' Just leave out 'very.' There are rumors that they are embarrassed, and we have got no taffy to throw away on beggars."—*Texas Siftings.*

"STRUCK THE GOLDEN MEAN"

As a Blood Purifier.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: "Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, prepared by The Charles Wright Medicine Company, of this city, has struck the *Golden Mean* in the treatment of all blood diseases, and its success is an evidence that an honest, pure and valuable medicine is not incapable of attracting the attention of every family. There seems to be but one opinion as to its merit as a family medicine."

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Outrageous Contempt.

Eastern Kentucky Justice of the Peace—I fine you $5 for contempt o' Coht, sah.

Attendant—On what grounds, Your Honor?

Justice of the Peace—You took the constable out jes a while ago an' treated him, an' never said a word to the Coht.—*Life.*

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The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists'. Large size 50c and $1.

Monkey Versus Man.

Son—Pa, a monkey is five times as good as Deacon Good, ain't he?

Pa—Jimmy, I'm surprised! Why do you say so disrespectful a thing?

Son—Why, you only gave him a cent last Sunday when he came around with the plate, and you gave the organ grinder's monkey five cents this morning.—*Texas Siftings.*

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The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad is the only line running Through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

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The Calf's Brains.

Gilhooly went into a restaurant, gave his order for some fried calf's brains, and then waited in vain for the waiter to bring what he had ordered. At last he asked:

"Well, what about the calf's brains?"

The waiter shook his head dismally as he replied:

"The outlook isn't bright to-day."

"What's the matter with my brains?"

"There isn't any, that's all."—*Texas Siftings.*

GETTING Rid of Chappie.—(What he says): "It's the queerest thing, you know; I called on that Miss Hankinson, of Harlem, last night, and that Chubb was there. I hadn't been in the room 10 minutes when Chubb offered to bet Miss Hankinson that I couldn't go down to the Battery and back in two hours. She took the bet, and I started. I did it in an hour and 40 minutes, but when I had got back to the house Chubb had gone home, and Miss Hankinson had retired."

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FOR Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

A Honey Moon in Eclipse.

"Mr. Digby told me he didn't enjoy his wedding tour. Queer sort of statement, wasn't it?"

"Why, no, auntie; not under the circumstances."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, you see, Mrs. Digby had such a horror of people taking Digby and her for a bridal couple that she took a chaperone along."—*Life.*

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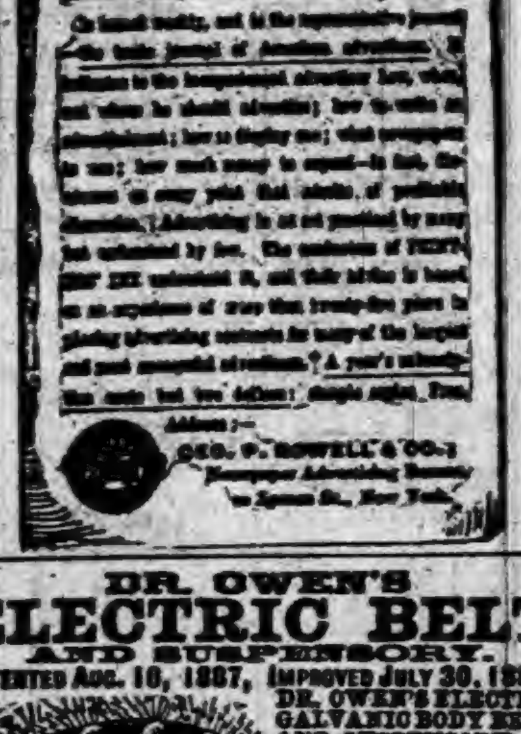

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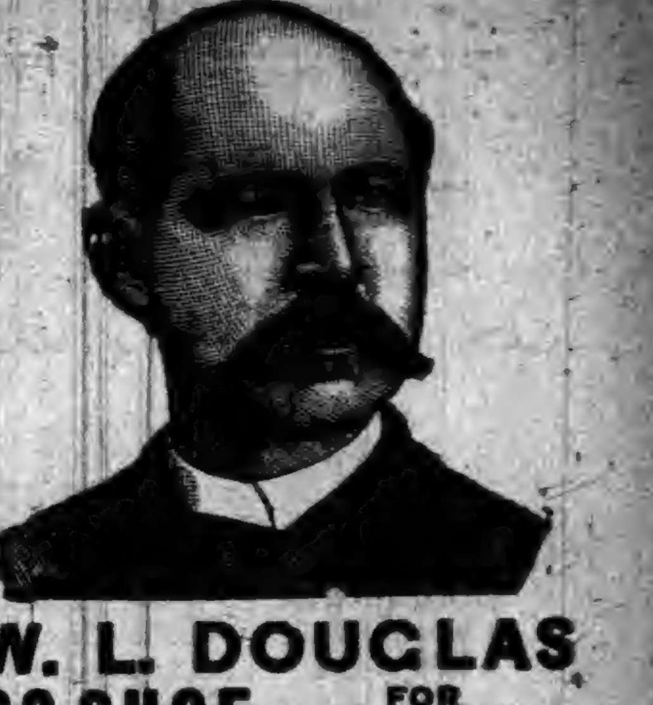

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"Say aye 'No,' and ye'll ne'er be married—Don't refuse all Our Advice to use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap, used for cleaning purposes.

I asked a maid if she would wed,
And in my home her brightness shed;
She faintly smiled and murmured low,
"If I can have SAPOLIO."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

AGENTS in every County. $18.00 a Week and Expenses. Apply immediately inclosing stamp. MANUFACTURER, Box 183, Hartford, Conn.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW PRETTY NOVELTIES.

Always something fresh here—they go out so rapidly in the big store we must keep them coming in daily.

NEW JAPANESE KOSHINA.

A new cotton dress goods in the "Japanese Koshina," that looks something like crepe, durable, fast colors, always cheery, and of that subdued brilliancy, characteristic of oriental dyes. They are of Gingham widths, strong and artistic.

Wonderful For Low Price And Beauty.

Only 10 Cents A YARD At That.

Soft Zephyr Ginghams at 10 cents a yard is surely a wonder—But they came to us Friday and are now on sale—we call every lady's attention to this lot—such goods for the price you never saw before.

Black India Linens and Organdies.

Absolutely fast black India Linens and Organdies, now so popular, to be made up into cool summer dresses, neat and not easily soiled.

Plains, Plaids, Stripes, Hem-Stitch, etc. Find these at the White Goods Counter.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

The prevailing low prices and artistic patterns will be quickly recognized here.

AND ANOTHER ADVANTAGE.

A carpet bought on our well-lighted floor will not disappoint you when seen on your own room.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

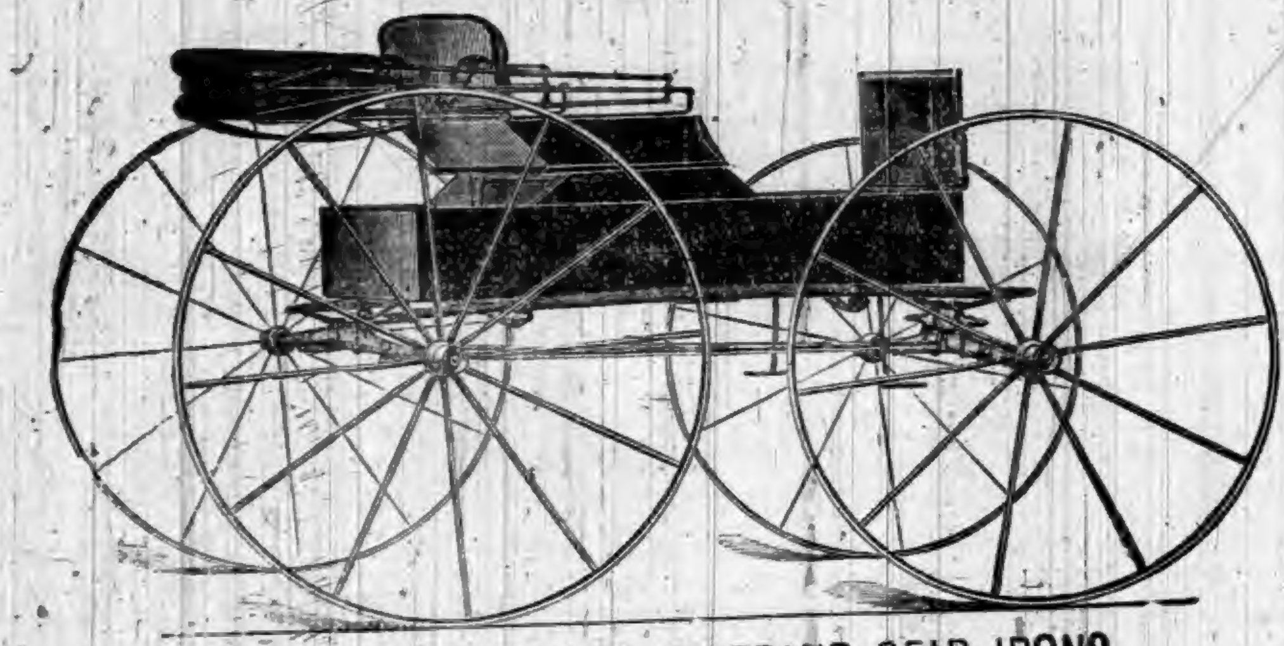

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Commencement.

The exercises Thursday evening at the Opera House were even better than usual, if that were possible. The stage was, as usual, beautifully ornamented with a profusion of choice flowers, and looked like a little garden of Eden. The large hall was full, for our people always take pleasure in attending our high school commencements. Mr. Harrison presided, and Mr. Coe was master of ceremonies, making the announcements etc. The opening prayer was by Mr. Lamport, and was very appropriate to the occasion. "Moonlight Dance," a song by Widney, Harper, Scott and Hanna, was fine, of course. All they do in this line is excellent. The instrumental duet, ocarina and guitar, by Walter Hartman and Frank Davenport, was very nice. The first of the graduates, Carrie Ensley, had for her graduating piece, "Consider the Lilies," which she delivered with grace and spirit, surprising even her best friends. Mrs. Post sang with her usual ability, for she always sings well. "Ideas, the Life of a People" was Hattie Shearer's subject. The young lady has an excellent voice and is earnest in all she says. The effect was excellent. Miss Alda Barclay and Miss Edna Davis, next played a duet on the piano. Both are accomplished musicians. The next regular exercise was that of Della Shugers, "The Rainbow in the Bubble." She spoke well and has a fine strong voice making every word easily distinguished by the great audience. In fact the young ladies of this class, are all good readers, and their articulation is much above the average. The "Little German Band," always popular wherever they appear, came out at this point of the program and gave one of their popular pieces. The two brothers Harry and Ed. Rainier, use the mouth organ, Will Schaab and Frank Davenport, have guitars, and Walter Hartman, the ocarina. They make delightful music, and were cheered till they had to appear again. "Dreams of the Past and Realities of the Present," was the subject treated by Lucy Otto. Miss Otto is a good speaker, and has a fine appearance on the stage. And she felt greatly at home in her part, giving such earnest and natural delivery, as to impress her hearers very favorably. Mr. Harrison then, in an earnest and eloquent speech, presented the young ladies their diplomas, and to Miss Ensley, the Adrian Scholarship for excellence in language. The quartet then sang "Good Night," and Mr. Lamport dismissed the people with a benediction. The class of '90 is a success, though all are girls. We are sorry that more of our boys do not find it convenient to stay in school longer. We feel as if the class motto of these young ladies "Resolutae etsi Feminin," ought to be broken up enough to be construed like this: Four resolute young ladies have more pluck and perseverance than forty irresolute young men. However we will not say too much, as come to think of it, next year's class is nearly all young men. May be the tide is turning.

They Were All at Home.

J. J. Latson and his good wife, Charlotte Latson could have had no better day to celebrate uncle Jimmy's 71st birthday, than last Sunday. It was bright and clear and just warm enough to make the shade trees pleasant. But a greater pleasure was found in the presence at the old homestead on that day of all their children—something that may never happen again. In the order of their ages, they are: Emmeline Plum, Wm. Latson, Helen Baxter, Hattie Britton, Sadie Harris, Frank Latson, Fannie Cowen, Joel Latson and Alda Shaffer, nine in all, for there has not been a death in the family in all the long years of the married life of the worthy pair. Of the husbands of the daughters, there were present, Sheriff Plum of this place, A. J. Baxter, of Butler, Albert Harris, and H. W. Shaffer, of Wichita, Kansas. William is single, but Frank's wife and boy, and Joel's wife, two boys, and a girl were present. Mrs. Cowen resides in southeast Steuben county, and her husband, was not present, neither was Mrs. Britton's husband, John Britton, of Churubusco. The children of A. J. Baxter, Ott, Nora and Rilla were present. Also a granddaughter, Winnie Askew, and her husband, G. W. Askew, and Wm. Valleau, of Altona, and his wife, who is Mr. Latson's sister, and with them was their little grandson Voyle. Of neighbors not relatives, were Cal. Husselman and wife, J. A. Barns, wife and daughter. It was a most friendly gathering and was supplemented with a grand dinner, which can be more easily tasted than described. Then the whole family were placed at the table in the order of their ages, and formed a group, the like of which will not be often seen. Then Mr. Rice came up from town with his "Kodak," and took the whole group of eleven. And then the happy groups began to break up and separate, never perhaps to meet all at one time again. The birthday, proper, was Monday, but various duties took several away, and so the gathering took place as stated. The daughters had gathered in there Saturday, while the old folks were in town, and on their return, the old couple were greatly surprised to note the absence of their old familiar furniture, and the presence of a supply that was bright and new. The goodwife came near exclaiming like Tom Hood.

> * * * * "I'll bet a farden,
> That little Prince Silverwings has ketched me up
> And put me down in some one else's garden."

But she didn't, for the truth soon flashed on her mind. Mrs. Latson is two years younger than her husband, but both are in fair health, and we wish in common with all present that "Uncle Jimmy and Aunt Charlotte" may live to see many more days like this.

Card of Thanks.

Wm. H. Swander and family desire to express their appreciation of, and return thanks to their friends for sympathy extended and valuable assistance renderd them during their late bereavement.

The Butler Normal.

The summer term of the Butler Normal will begin Tuesday, July 1, 1890.

SPECIAL TEACHERS' CLASS

This class has been formed for the benefit of teachers and those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. Other classes will be orgnaized to accommodate those not intending to teach, but who intend to follow other avocations of life. Drill classes in reading, writing, spelling and other practical branches, will receive proper attention.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per term, $5.00, in advance. Board with furnished room in private family per week, from $2.50 to $3.00. Board in clubs, per week, from $1.25 to $1.75. Rooms without board, per week, from 25 to 50 cents. Arrangements also, have been made with parties to cook for students who may desire to furnish their provisions from home, and thus permitting them to attend with very little expense. On information of those desiring to come but cannot on account of limited means, every possible effort will be made to assist them in such ways as will enable them to attend.

BOOKS.

Students coming to the normal will bring the books they wish to study. And those not having books can purchase them at nominal cost. We call special attention to the following fact: That we employ none but the most thoroughly qualified and efficient teachers; that our teachers use no cramming processes, but require the most thorough work of their students; that every student will be called upon for a recitation every day. Many institutions permit students to go three or four weeks at a time without obliging them to make a recitation. We work upon the theory of letting the students recite and not the teacher. If you desire any further information on any particular point, address.

REV. C. E. KRIEBEL,
Butler, Ind.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city, leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

It was Dolly Adams who, in 1789, introduced ice cream to America. There are thousands of young men in this broad nation who will read this item and then rise up and use the three middle letters of her last name with the venomous emphasis.

Going! Going!

—AT—

Wilson's Shoe Store, Auburn,

Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents at

Chattel -:- Mortgage -:- Prices.

We meet all competition in prices. We are here to stay and make good our guarantee on all goods sold by us; We don't offer you

OLD TIMERS

At twice their value as bargains. Don't be humbugged by any closing sale but come and see our goods and learn our prices before buying. Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

South of the Jail,

AUBURN, IND.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!

ALL GRADES. ALL MAKES.

Axminsters, Moquetts, Velvets, Tapestries, Body Brussels, and Ingrains. Never were carpets sold cheaper than this season. We show the correct styles in all the new colors and designs, none better to be had.

OUR PRICES THE LATEST.

Buy the Lowell Ingrain Carpets, "wound on a hollow stick." Best all-carpets on earth. We are selling agents for them in Ft. Wayne.

In a few words, we are the leading carpet dealers of Ft. Wayne. Carry the largest line of all grades of carpets and curtain goods, and expect to do a larger business this spring than ever before. A new and elegant line of

Straw Mattings,

Curtains and draperies in endless variety, new and pleasing to the eye. It will pay you to come one hundred miles to see these goods before furnishing your homes.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 CALHOUN ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

If you purchase Dry Goods or Carpets of us to the amount of Ten Dollars or upwards, we will pay your railroad fare.

SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
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SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
PURE
MADE
ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.
CHICAGO.

For All Kinds Of

Finest Millinery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

And Articles for Fancy Work, it will pay you to call on

J. G. JOHNSTON, Waterloo, Ind.

000 000 000

WE keep the largest assortment, very latest styles, lowest prices. The best facilities for doing business and the largest force of experienced help of any establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

000 000 000

IN addition to our Millinery Department, we pay close attention to other lines above mentioned, which means a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

000 000 000

WE shall continue as in the past to add to our stock, novelties, both in millinery and our stock generally, as fast as they appear in the eastern markets, and will be at all times ready to furnish our customers with just what they want, as we keep a large assortment of each article in our stock varying in prices and qualities, in proof of which, do as others are doing, call and be convinced. Thanking you for past favors,

I am yours truly,

J. G. JOHNSTON,

WATERLOO, IND.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the

SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889.		Standard Time.		
Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 20 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily.		NORTH.	† Ex. Sunday.	
Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

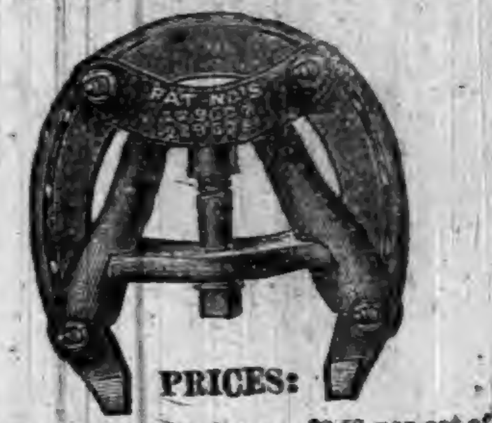

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.......$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.80 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

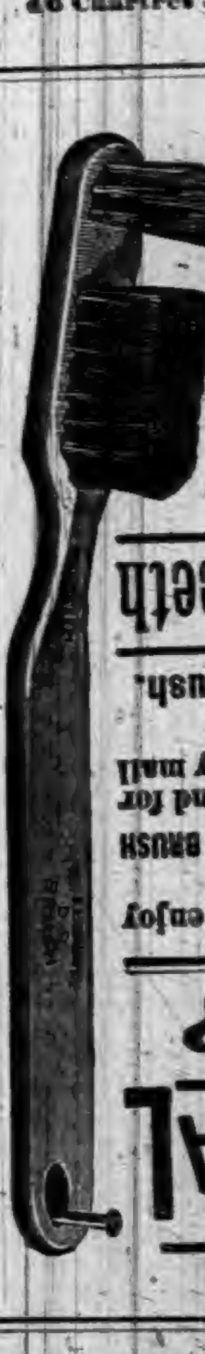

—HAVE YOU—

ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH. If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

the **Prophylactic** TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.

—THE BEST—

FERTILIZER

ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-32 "
Ammonia, 3½-5½ "
Potash (actual), 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY

Jarecki Chemical Works,

Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1890. NUMBER 24.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Stanley, in his address to the Royal Geographical Society, describes a forest of 224,000,000 acres and 10,752,000,000 trees. Nature in that region of the world must have been an industrious observer of Arbor Day for thousands of years.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

One of the oddest silver brooches shown resembles a dilapidated shoe, turned down on one side, with broken laces. A dozen small diamonds glittering from the sole take the places usually occupied by nails.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

It is said that a Frenchman has discovered that by watering dahlias with tepid water a delicious aroma is imparted to them.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

The people were charged $140 for street car tickets for the use of United States senators during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The aggregate weight of the family of Isaac Gloer, of Bowman, Ga., consisting of himself, wife and four children, is 1,330 pounds.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

A new word has been invented to describe as verb and noun the reproduction upon the typewriter and the matter so reproduced. It is manuprint.

Great Discoverers.

What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr Franklin Miles, the well known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid. Among his numerous discoveries the Restorative Nervine is undoubtedly one of the greatest. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, neuralgia, backache, melancholy, sleeplessness, change of life, etc. Free trial bottles of it may be had of F. E. Davenport, the druggist. All should read his "New and Startling Facts for the Afflicted," a very able, interesting, and finely illustrated book. Free to all. 6

Boston has a clergyman, Rev. Pitt Dillingham, who is only now recovering after a year and a half's suffering from the effects of vaccination.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. Brown Sequard's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, but every one knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with serious heart disease a new lease of life. Druggists who can observe its effects on many customers everywhere speak highly of it. Mr. John Weaver, of Knightstown, Ind., says: "I have sold much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports." O. Monroe, of Dunkirk, N. Y., reports large sales. "And the best part of it is every bottle has given satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 6

Better Roads.

The winter through which we have passed, has been a forcible reminder of our needs in this line. It is often said that a good farming country is a bad one for roads. It is likely there is much truth in this, for rich land is generally soft, and roads over such lands are easily soaked soft by rains. Our own county, is a county of soft, rich land, and such a winter as the last one, soaks it through and through. Then there was an unusual amount of heavy teaming to do last winter, and this served to cut up the roads, till from all causes, they became simply impassable. It was a great misfortune to the people of the county, both in town and in the country. It needs no argument to prove this. The only question we are to meet is. Shall this state of things continue? Now, as the summer weather comes on, when in general we have fair roads, people who have to drive teams, find the roads still full of deep holes, with solid sides, making them almost as disagreeable and dangerous as they were in the winter. "In time of peace, prepare for war." Our roads may be tolerable now, but how long will they remain so? Much may be accomplished by intelligent and careful work by the supervisors. But they cannot entirely control the matter. Much depends on the active, willing cooperation of the people, the property owners and the taxpayers. If they stand ready to turn out and work the roads, at the proper time and in the most approved manner, much may be accomplished. We fear, however, that too often, this work is put off to "a more convenient season," a time when other work is slack. But this, is not always the best time to work roads, and if it is it often happens that the work is hastily done, and sometimes but partly completed. Then other work again comes on, and the half finished road remains in that state all summer. A few years ago, we had a road law that required the road tax to be all in money, and we believe much good would have resulted. But as it left us the first season with neither money nor work for the roads it became unpopular and was at once repealed. Yet there are thinking men, who believe it would have been a good law if fully tried. There are those who are now in favor of a similar law. If it is thought too burdensome to keep up the poll tax for instance at the present figure, they say reduce it. Many believe that $1 paid in cash and properly applied on the roads, would result in greater benefits than we now receive. At all events, it will do no harm if we begin now and talk these matters over.

Stole a Watch.

Some thief broke into Lafayette Miser's house, south of Waterloo Sunday afternoon about four o'clock, and stole Mrs. Misers's gold watch and a valuable chain, necklace and some money. Mr. Miser was at church and his wife was over to see her sister, so the house was left alone. The thief got in through a window. He was seen to go up to the house, by some of the neighbors and some time later they saw him go away. But as they supposed the family were at home, they thought nothing of it. When Mr. and Mrs. M. came home and discovered their loss, they at once began to hunt for the thief. Some strangers were run in that evening, but nothing could be proved on them, and they were set free. Monday Mr. M. was over here continuing the search, but at last accounts, had not succeeded. He offers a suitable reward for the apprehension of the thief, or the return of the property, or both.

Electing Senators by the People.

The recent action of Illinois will attract much attention. Remembering the brilliant and almost successful race for the governorship, made by Gen. John M. Palmer two years ago, they have concluded to put him before the people at large as a candidate for United States senator. To this end, the democratic papers over the state, and their county conventions generally indorsed the general for the place, and when the state convention met at Springfield last week, he was unanimously nominated as their candidate for senator. He made them a speech, just as a candidate for governor or for any state office would have done, and accepted the nomination. He says he will canvass the state, and if possible through the direct vote of the people, secure enough members of the legislature to make his election certain. It is the first step looking to popular election for this great office, and people in other states will watch the result with interest.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. F. Davenport.

The public debt of France is estimated at $6,200,000,000, making it the heaviest of any country in Europe.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

3 Good Dwellings FOR RENT.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS

CARPETS,

Of us and you are sure to be pleased. We handle nothing but first-class stock and our prices are always the very lowest for quality of goods. We want your trade. Very respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

CRYSTAL PALACE Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JEWEL GRAND STEP.

THE GRANDEST OF ALL GRANDS!

MORE-FOR-NO-MORE-MONEY.

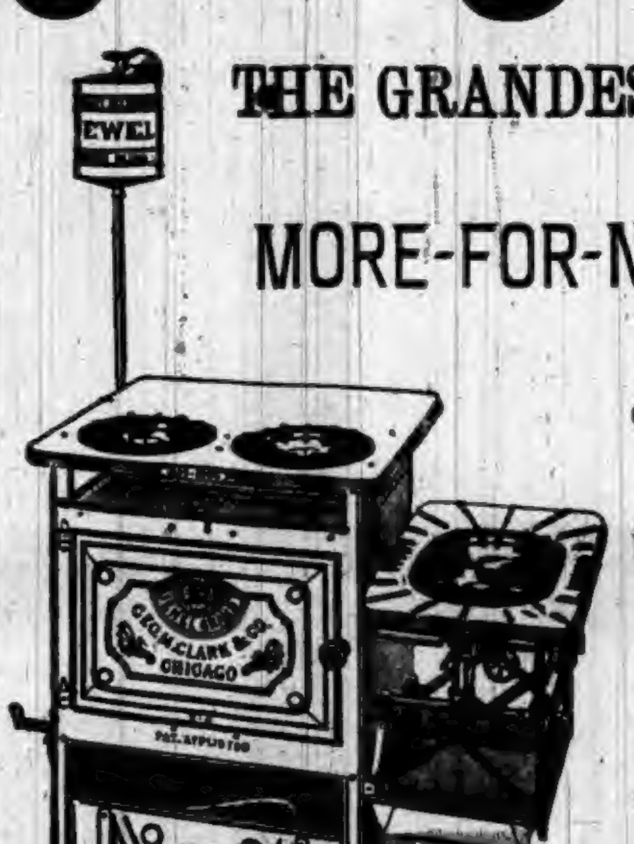
JEWEL
GEO. M. CLARK & CO. CHICAGO

GREATEST PERFECTION & ECONOMY GUARANTEED.

Positively No Odor or Smell.

FOUR BURNERS ON TOP, OF WHICH YOU CAN USE ONE OR ALL.

One set between the Oven and Roasting Chamber for Baking and Roasting, Toasting or Broiling at the same time with the same flame.

This is the best stove in America, and you cannot be pleased with any other after seeing this, therefore don't fail to see it.

J. BEURET, Dealer in Hardware and Tinware.

Tinshop at 15, North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

ON THE MEDITERAANEAN.

Prof. Horace Hoffman's Impressions. On His Way to Athens—Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, the Alps, Vesuvius and Stromboli—The End of the Voyage.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Anna Hoffman we are permitted to give our readers the following letter from her husband, Prof. Hoffman, who is now pursuing his studies at Athens:

STEAMSHIP L'EUROPE, OF FRAUSINET & CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SEA, WEST OF ITALY,
April 4, 1890.

This is the Mediterran boat, which I was counting upon making, but I find that it will not make as quick a trip to Athens as I had expected that it would.

They have changed their course, but do not go direct to Piræus, but one week they stop at Genoa and the next at Naples, alternately. This was the week for it to go by way of Genoa.

Marseilles has a splendid harbor. There were vast numbers of vessels lying there—more it seemed to me than one sees at New York—though I must be mistaken about that. Marseilles is, however, well known to be one of the first ports in the world.

The country around Marseilles, as seen from the harbor, is mountainous, rocky and largely barren. The high hills, or mountains, of grey, bare rock, that skirt the harbor, and the coast, have a very desolate appearance. Some of them had been carved by the forces of nature into forms resembling great castles, towers, grottos, &c. I noticed some grotesque forms high upon a cliff, of which one resembled a sphinx, and another a crouching lion.

The sea was rough, rougher I think than the Atlantic was at any time while we were crossing it, and as this boat is only about half as large as the average ocean steamer, it plunged around a great deal. Some of the ladies, were desperately sick.

The sea was much smoother in the morning, and we were sailing eastward, with the western part of Italy north of us. We had a fine view of the Maritime Alps, whose tops covered with snow, gleamed like fire in the sunlight. We had a distant view of the city of Savona, and presently Genoa came in sight, at first a mere spot on the side of the high hills which skirted the sea, and at their foot, and could be distinguished only by its having a lighter color than the hills themselves. Little by little, as we approached, the details were unfolded to our view until we were near by, and Genoa, the city of Columbus, lay distinct and close before us. As you know, it lies at the angle formed by the coast of Italy at that point, from which on the one hand it stretches away to the southeast, and on the other, to the west.

This general outline of the coast could be distinctly discerned, as we sailed up. At the head of the gulf, thus formed, lies the city, beginning down by the water and extending for some distance up the high hills which rise rapidly from the shore and are crowned by a number of large buildings on their several summits. Some of the buildings I recognized as forts and castles, and some as probably monasteries. The buildings of the city are for the most part covered with stucco, and all of them have a light color, either grey, white or yellow. The light colors harmonize well with the Italian landscape, and this city, as seen from the sea, makes one of the prettiest sights I have ever seen. I took some views of it with my kodak.

We anchored off Genoa about noon and went ashore. We were fortunate in striking the city just when we did, as it is the week before Easter, and the city has a holiday dress. The streets were thronged with people finely dressed, going to and from the churches, or simply promenading and shopping. Many lovely flowers, both natural and artificial, were displayed in the shops, and many other attractive things were to be seen displayed everywhere. The city of Genoa has many attractions—beautiful streets, well paved, and swept clean as a floor, fine buildings, statues, &c.

We passed rather near quite a number of islands the largest of which was Elba.

We shall have quite a voyage on the Mediterranean, but we can not complain, as we have plenty to eat and are comfortably lodged. Almost all the passengers are second-class. There is only one first-class, and he now wishes he had gone second-class too. The cooking is French and is No. 1.

Saturday, April 5.—We have had another splendid day, with clear sky, balmy air and smooth sea. The boat has run as smoothly all day as a river boat.

This afternoon we passed far to the west of Naples, and caught distant views of the islands of Ischia and Capri on our left or to the east, and still more remote beyond them, dimly outlined on the sky, we saw Mount Vesuvius.

About the middle of the afternoon we began to see in the distance, some of the Lipari Islands, a volcanic group north of the eastern part of Sicily. Most conspicious among them was the island mountain of Stromboli, for mountain and island are identical. It rose like a dark pyramid against the sky on the southeast, and we were headed straight for it. The pyramid grew larger and more distinct in its outlines as we approached, and presently we could see the smoke issuing from the crater, and at times a flame leaped up from the smoke.

The sun set as we approached the mountain, a lovely sunset to our rear and right while to our front and left rose the great pyramid of Stromboli, capped with cloud and fire.

It was full moon to-night, and the moon rose just as the sun set, but we could not see it, for it was behind the mountain on our left, and as we sailed by it suddenly, the full moon swung out in all her glory from behind the mountain.

Stromboli is over three thousand feet high, and rises very precipitously, apparently at an angle of about 45 degrees to the sea. The mountain seems to fill all the islands, and yet on a shelf on the south side, near the base of the mountain, we saw a small village. It looked like a desolate and dangerous place to live. We expect to pass the Straits of Messina at about 11 to-night, and I want to stay up to see Scylla and Charybdis by moonlight.

Athens, Greece, April 8.—I am at last at my destination, renowned Athens. I landed at the Piræus at about noon today, and after some delay at the custom house, came on to Athens, and am now located, perhaps only temporarily, at the Hotel d'Athens, Stadium street.

The trip from Marseilles took just six days. Sunday night and Monday it rained and thundered and lightened, and the sea was very rough. The boat flopped up and down, so that one could hardly keep his feet. I never experienced anything half so bad. It cleared off about the time we reached the harbor, but was not clear enough to see the lay of the land as well as we wished. Still, I made out many historic places, such as Aigina, Salamis, Phalerum, &c. We got a view of the Acropolis before we came into the harbor, though rather dim from the haze. I have seen it several times from a distance, but have not visited it yet. It looks much like the pictures.

I can hardly say that I have seen Athens yet, but on the whole it seems about as I thought it would. It is not a large and grand city like Paris, but some parts of it are fine looking and others dirty. It is near the Easter festival of the Greek church, and the city is full of people at present. Their Easter is next Sunday; yours was last. They still follow the Julian calendar here, and are twelve days behind us in their dates. I left Marseilles April 2, and arrived here March 27. I understand that after this year they are to have our way of marking time, in other words, the Gregorian calendar.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

John Tarr a Westmoreland County, Pa., farmer, recently found himself the posessor of a six-legged colt, the extra legs extending from the front knees.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

STREET-CAR STRIKE.

The Columbus Strikers Standing Firm in Their Demands for Increased Pay—The City Council Takes a Hand in the Matter.

Columbus (Ohio) special: The strike of the Consolidated Street Railway Company is beginning to look serious. This is the second week of the strike and as the consolidated company control every line in the city, Columbus is totally without street-car facilities. All kinds of business is badly affected, the largest establishments being compelled to furnish carriages to convey their customers to and from their stores. The company has made several attempts to run cars under police protection, but without success. All efforts to compromise the differences have proved futile.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made Wednesday to run cars. The whole laboring population of the city swarmed the streets and were determined that no cars should run until the men got their wages demanded. A terrible riot seemed imminent and Mayor Bruck issued an order that no more attempts at running cars should be made until the wage question was settled. Public sentiment is almost unanimous for the strikers, who receive less pay than any carmen in the country. The City Council has adopted a resolution instructing the City Clerk to notify the Consolidated Street Car Company to immediately put its cars in motion, taking back worthy employes to operate them at the increased wages asked or consent to submit the matter of wages to arbitration. In case the company does neither, the City Solicitor is authorized to bring suit to oust the company from its franchises in the streets.

DISASTER ON THE RAIL.

Seven Men Reported Killed and Others Injured in a Collision.

St. Louis special: A very serious railroad wreck is reported from Warrenton, Mo., sixty-one miles west of here on the Wabash road. Dispatches to headquarters of the road here say that two freight trains collided just outside of Warrenton, that both engines and eighteen cars were wrecked and that seven men were killed and several wounded. There were eight palace horse cars attached to one of the trains laden with race horses en route for Kansas City, two of which were wrecked and seven men in charge of the horses are killed. Fifteen horses are also reported killed. Of the trainmen Engineer Shivelle had a rib broken, Fireman Lee Parsons had his collar-bone broken, Fireman Brown had his legs badly sprained, and Brakeman Norton was slightly hurt. A wrecking train was sent out from Moberly and surgeons from several points were sent to the scene as soon as possible. The following are the casualties:

Killed—William H. Thomas, Cynthiana, Ky.; Henry Stone, trainer, Harrodsburg, Ky.; James Kelley, Chicago; Frank Kelley, Chicago; Ed. Simmons, hostler, Lexington; Morris Green, colored, Frankfort, Ky.; Samuel Davis, jockey, Lexington, Ky.

Injured—William Taylor, colored, trainer, Covington, Ky., arm broken; Louis Augustus, colored, Harrodsburg, left thigh broken; George Hurley, colored, Cynthiana; Lee Brown, Louisville, arm broken; Merritt Johnson, colored, St. Louis, arm broken.

The Filibusters.

San Francisco special: A special received here from Ensenada, Lower California, gives an interview with Governor Torres, Governor of the peninsula. Governor Torres says he has been in constant cypher communication with this government since the disclosures were made and has sent a full report, substantiating all that has been published. He says the Mexican Government has decided to demand that the United States punish Walker G. Smith, Augustus B. Merrett, Sanford Worden, Edward Hill and others for their part in the conspiracy. Torres will soon send the English Government the proofs that an English corporation was undoubtedly guilty of conspiracy.

Riot at a Circus.

Quite a riot was reported from Ellsworth, Me., where some men of the place became involved in a bloody fight with some employes of Robbins' circus. A large number took part in the fight, which resulted in many broken heads and severe bruises. After a desperate struggle partial order was finally restored. It is reported that a special police force was appointed and patrolled the streets armed with rifles. Several men were severely injured.

"Gold Spike" Railway Contracted For.

The contract for building the Detroit, Indianapolis & St. Louis (gold spike) Railroad has been awarded to Mr. Charles H. Benjamin, of New York. Work will be begun immediately, and it is the intention to have the cars running between Warsaw, Ind., and Kendallville, a distance of thirty miles, inside of thirty days. When completed the road will extend from Fayette, O., to Bloomington, Ill.

Elevator Burned.

The elevator at Memphis, Tenn., built for the Kentucky Central road at a cost of $75,000, burned. E. C. Adams, of Atchison, Kan., the contractor, who had just completed the building and was sleeping in the second story, was lost. He was 75 years old.

Three Workmen Killed.

While workmen were getting out iron ore two miles south of Pineville, Ky., the earth suddenly caved and three of the twelve workmen were caught and crushed to death. Two others had their legs broken.

SHOT BY INDIANS.

A Picture of Life on Civilization's Border.

Miles City (Mont.) special: Frank S. Carson, a settler on the border of the Tongue River Reservation, arrived here and told the first authentic story of the attempted wholesale killing by a band of Northern Cheyennes. One night a short time since, about twenty savages stole from the ranch of James S. Ferguson three thousand or four thousand pounds of beef, and were carrying it away when the theft was discovered by one of Ferguson's cowboys, who gave the alarm. Ranchman Ferguson and about forty of his men gave chase and recovered the meat. Three or four days later Ferguson and six of his men left the ranch with a couple of teams and did not return until late in the night. The Indians watched their movements, armed themselves, hid among the trees along the roadside, and as the ranch men passed opened fire upon them with deadly results. Mr. Ferguson, who came here from New Hampshire and was the largest stock grower in the valley, was shot through the left lung and heart and died almost instantly. One of the men was shot in the groin and died the next day, and two others received serious wounds. The Indians have since been thoroughly armed and the settlers have become so alarmed that many of them have abandoned their homes and run away. It is learned from Fort Keogh that the two companies at the Tongue River agency and Rose Bud are considered sufficient to cope with the recalcitrant reds, and no more troops will be ordered out for the present.

HIGHBINDERS.

Thirst for the Life of Wong Chin Foo.

New York special: Wong Chin Foo, the only Chinese journalist Gotham can boast of, is at the present time living in abject terror of losing his much-valued life. According to his own story a united effort will be made in the next few days by the "Highbinders" of New York and vicinity to get rid of him. The trouble between Wong and the Highbinders was caused by Wong rescuing a Chinese girl, Suen Yee by name, from the den of Lee Khi, a rich celestial of Mott street, and the subsequent arrest of Kee Khi. So afraid is Wong of his enemies that he has requested Inspector Byrnes to detail a detective to accompany him from his home, on Pell street, whenever he ventures out. Wong Chin Foo has for the last several years been a familiar sight at Park Row. He frequents the offices of the daily newspapers, writing up the news of Chinatown, as Mott Street is called, earning sufficient thereby to live. He dresses in American style, has no cue, and is credited with knowing a great deal more than he really does. Wong first obtained notoriety when he first set foot on American soil. On the steamer on which Wong Ching Foo set sail from China were a number of Chinese women in charge of several Mongolian slave dealers, bound to San Francisco, there to be sold to the Chinese merchants. He took pity on the unfortunate captives, and when the vessel arrived in port he at once notified the United States authorities of the case, the women being sent back to China. Wong was beset with many difficulties in his benevolent work, and incurred the enmity of many Mongolian countrymen. Thrice Wong was mobbed in San Francisco for his work, and it finally became so hot for him that he came east. Since he came to New York, Wong has had many difficulties with the Highbinders, and once barely escaped with his life. When Dennis Kearney, the Sand Lots anti-Chinese agitator, visited New York, he was introduced to Wong, who challenged him to debate on the Chinese question. Kearney declined it, and Wong made fun of him. Wong Chin Foo is about 36 years old, and a native of the Province of Santung, in Northern China. When a boy he was sent to this country by the Chinese Government and educated, returning to China when 18 years old. At home he fell in with a number of revolutionists and was banished from China. This is what brought him to this country.

MASKED ROBBERS.

Stop a Train and Rob the Mail and Express Cars.

A special from Mandan, N. D., dated the 9th inst., says: The through eastbound passenger train, due at midnight, arrived at 1 o'clock this morning, the mail car presenting a sorry appearance. Two miles west of New Salem, and twenty-five miles west from here, the engineer and fireman were surprised to see two masked men climbing over the tender and ordering the train stopped at the end of big revolvers. The summons was obeyed. Express Messenger Anglevaine hearing shots fired forward and suspecting something, hid $600 in money from the safe, locked the small safe, put out the lights, and ran back to New Salem. The mail car was first tackled by the robbers. Only one mail agent was in the car and he immediately obeyed orders by turning over the mail matter. A number of registered letters were rifled and then the two robbers turned their attention to the express car. This they found deserted, much to their chagrin, and mistaking the fireman for the express messenger, they ordered him at the point of pistols to open the safe. He protested that he knew nothing about it, and finally satisfied the robbers. The train backed to New Salem and finally came on east. The express messenger remained incognito and got on the train as it left New Salem. The passengers were not touched. One put his head out of the window during the delay, but was told to get his head back, and a bullet whistled past his head as a reminder that orders had better be obeyed. A posse of men with the Sheriff, mounted and armed, left this morning on special train for the scene of the daring robbery. The robbers compelled Engineer Kilmartin to break in the door of the postal car. Only four masked men were seen at any one time and suspicions are rife that only two were engaged in the work.

Lunch Stands Must Go.

Quite a flurry was caused at the House end of the Capitol by an order by Speaker Reed removing all news stands, cigar stands, etc., from the House end of the building. The telegraph offices are the only things allowed to remain in the corridors and they will be cleared out of the corridor and be put in a room after the close of this session. There are now a number of these stands in the corridors. In the basement corridor there is a cigar stand and a lunch stand kept by an old woman who sells sandwiches and milk to employes cheaper than they can be had at the very expensive House restaurant. On the main floor there are two cigar stands, one of which is a news stand also, one lunch stand, where many members take milk, pie, cake, and sandwiches standing, and the old stand of Clara Morris, where records, pictures and all sorts of fancy articles, such as visitors buy as mementoes, have been sold for many years. In the dome there is one stand which does not come under the jurisdiction of the Speaker.

Destructive Storm.

Another severe storm swept over Western Iowa and did great damage to the towns of Underwood, Neola, Persia, and Weston, and in Pottomattomie County. At Underwood about thirty residences in low lands were wrecked by water and as many families were rendered homeless. Five miles of the Milwaukee track were washed away and all that part of the town traversed by the Milwaukee and Rock Island roads is submerged under fifteen feet of water. At Weston thirteen houses were wrecked and fifty more or less damaged, but there was no loss of life. At Persia water flooded the town five feet deep and four houses were wrecked.

A Terrific Explosion.

An explosion occurred on the German tank steamer, Hans and Kurt, lying at the works of the Atlantic Oil Refining Company at Point Breeze, Delaware River, in the oil district of Philadelphia. The explosion set fire to the vessel and the wharf property, almost destroying the former and burning a brick storage building. Joseph H. Quinn was killed and twelve others were wounded. Damage to ship and cargo, $150,000.

Indiana State Alliance.

The Farmers have met in convention and the State Alliance has been perfected. The plan of organization, the rules of action, with a series of resolutions outlining the principles of the order, were adopted as soon as created by the committee and an intelligent conception of the work was manifested on all sides. The officers of the State Alliance are as follows: President, John C. Lawrence, of Whitley County; Vice President, Samuel Keefer, of Huntington County; Secretary, W. A. Kelsey, of Allen County; Treasurer, Thomas L. McKee, of Allen County; Executive Committee, Joseph Bush, Whitley County; E. H. Stough, Lagrange; Samuel Smith, Elkhart, with President Lawrence and Secretary Kelsey added. Lecturer, J. M. Wade, Lagrange County; Chaplain, Perry Johnson. The Executive Committee have power to locate the next annual meeting and they are also instructed to put lecturers in the field with a view to placing an alliance branch in every county in the State.

Illinois Democrats.

The Democratic State Convention met at Springfield, for the purpose of nominating State officers. A letter from ex-President Cleveland regretting that he could not be present was read. Joseph B. Mann was introduced as temporary Chairman, and in the course of his speech mentioned the name of Gen. Palmer. The wildest scene of the day then ensued. The delegates stood up on the chairs, waved their handkerchiefs, threw their hats, canes, and umbrellas into the air and yelled at the top of their voices. Judge E. S. Wilson was nominated for State Treasurer on the first ballot. Henry Raab, of Bellville, was nominated for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Gen. Palmer was given the unanimous endorsement of the convention for United States Senator. He came before the convention and made a speech which was received with hearty cheers.

Y. P. C. A. Convention.

The United Brethren Young People's Christian Union Convention, 200 delegates representing fifteen annual conferences met in Dayton, Ohio, adopted a constitution and elected the following officers to serve two years: Dr. J. P. Landis, of the Miami conference, President; Rev. W. A. Dickson, of the Pennsylvania conference, Corresponding Secretary; D. Runkle, of Libson, Iowa, Recording Secretary; Mrs. R. L. Swain, of Westerville, Ohio, Treasurer and one Vice President from each episcopal diocese of the church, and an Executive Committee, which consists of the President, Corresponding Secretary and Rev. A. E. Davis, of Gallion, Ohio; and E. L. Shuey, of Dayton, Ohio. The convention adjourned to meet at such place and time as the Executive Committee may determine.

Down the Bank.

Louisville special: A Wagner through sleeper from Louisville to Boston via Cincinnati, over the Louisville & Nashville, was wrecked near English, Ky. A train sent on to the wreck has just returned with the wounded. Eight persons were seriously injured, two of whom will probably die. The train left Louisville at 2:15 Sunday afternoon. It passed English at about fifteen miles an hour and was going twenty miles an hour just beyond where it ran upon the embankment, which had just been repaired and had been softened by rains. The engine and one coach, which made all the train except the sleeper, passed safely, but the track spread under them. The sleeper was derailed, and broke in two about one-fourth back.

A Broken Wheel.

A Northwestern passenger train from Freeport, which reaches Chicago at 2 o'clock, jumped the track two miles west of Rockford, Ill., on account of a broken wheel. A gang of section men were working about two hundred feet from the point where the engine left the rails and before they could get away, the train had run them down and toppled over on them. The entire train was wrecked, and the engineer and four section men were killed outright. The firemen and two section men and some of the passengers were injured. The killed are: Edward Blaisdell, Freeport, engineer on this division for over thirty-five years; August Johnson, Winnebago; Emil Anderson, Winnebago; John Gustafsen, Pecatonica; John E. Drehmer, Pecatonica.

A Crash in Virginia.

Duffield (Va.) special: A collision occurred six miles west of the Nattonal Tunnel on the South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad between a passenger and mixed train No. 2 and construction train No. 1. About fifty passengers were on board, all of whom were terribly shaken up, and the following are bruised and injured: Jeff Price, a drummer of Bristol, Tenn., injured internally and will probably die. Charles Carpenter, engineer, leg broken; K. Frank, commercial agent, nose broken and otherwise injured. N. H. Beech, Milton Tatten, and Jos. P. Morris, construction hands, all injured internally, but will probably recover.

An Awful Disaster.

A report has just reached Wheeling, W. Va., of a horrible wreck on the Ohio River Railroad between here and Parkersburg. The train was a special of two cars filled with Baltimore and Ohio officials en route to Wheeling. A special train, with surgeons and an Associated Press reporter on board have just left the depot. The train went through a trestle, and the disaster is said to be appalling, though not yet confirmed, as the officials can give no information. A private dispatch says none of the persons in the wrecked train near Parkersburg were badly hurt.

Firemen Injured.

Philadelphia special: A fire broke out at the works of the Pennsylvania Gas Globe Company. It was probably started by a spark from a pipe. Twelve barrels of gasoline exploded and seriously burned eleven firemen about the face, hands and body. They are McConnell, Hetuck, Hillman, John Warner, of company five, Thomas Brogan, Thomas Smith and James Russell, of truck C, and Thomas Graham, David Patterson, Robert Burns and Joseph McQuare, of engine twenty-five. The loss to property is small.

Mayor Arrested.

Pittsburg special: A sensation was created here in political circles by the arrest of Mayor James Wyman, of Allegheny City, upon the charge of perjury in taking the oath of office. Wyman swore he had not used money or other consideration to secure his election, but James H. Walkup, who made the charge against Wyman, says he can prove that the latter did use money and promised positions to his friends during the canvass.

The Nebraska Cyclone.

The fatalities at Bradshaw now reach fifteen. The wounded have been removed to other towns or into the country. Of the 300 stricken households it is estimated that not 10 per cent. will be able to erect roofs over their heads.

An Infuriated Boar.

Samuel Boss, a farmer living near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, a few days ago had a desperate fight with a 5-year-old boar which has lately been ugly. The hog chased Mrs. Boss from the barnyard, and Boss started with a pitchfork to put the boar back into the pen. Boss stabbed the animal with the pitchfork, and the infuriated beast threw him down and tore his clothing into shreds, cutting and bruising him fearfully. The hired man went to Boss's assistance and laid out the hog with a singletree.

Will Be Expelled.

The authors of an indecent pamphlet attacking certain students and professors of the Indiana State University at Bloomington have been discovered. Eight students are said to be implicated and all will probably be expelled. The circular was published at Spiceland. A son of one of the University Trustees is said to be implicated, and four members of the senior class will probably not be allowed to graduate because of the scandal. A student from Fort Wayne is one of the eight.

Three Men Killed.

A wagon containing four men was struck by the Washington limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newark, N. J. The accident occurred at the Market street crossing. The wagon was struck exactly in the center and carried a distance of fifty feet. William P. McGinnis, unmarried, was killed, and Frank Houck and John Kenny, fatally hurt. James Coyle escaped by jumping. It is said the accident is the fault of the men as the flagman warned them.

Helped the Prisoners Escape.

Pat Morris, a prominent Meridian street saloon keeper, and Pat Morgan, census enumerator for the Cardonia district and Treasurer of the Miners' Relief Committee, were arrested at Brazil on the confession of young Pat Lynch, who accuses them of furnishing the tools with which ex-Councilman Kerins and himself sawed their way out of jail. Both men were put under heavy bonds.

Shot a Negro.

A white man named J. S. Shelton shot a negro named Johnson, at Bessemer, Ala., inflicting a serious wound. A crowd of negroes surrounded Shelton and threatened to hang him, but the white men rallied to his rescue and the threatened lynching was not attempted. Shelton was arrested and put in jail.

Fined and Confined.

City Treasurer Tuite, of Detroit, the ardent Cronin partisan, was recently adjudged guilty of contempt by the Supreme Court, and fined $250. He has neglected to pay the fine, and the Chief Justice ordered the Sheriff to arrest him and keep him in confinement until the fine is paid.

Each Have a Dozen Children.

A Quebec special says: One thousand applications have already been made to the Provincial Government for the bounty of 100 acres of land to families of twelve or more living children. The act of the Legislature authorizing these grants was only sanctioned April 6 last.

Assaulted and Nearly Killed.

David Mayer, private secretary to W. J. Spicer, Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, was assaulted by robbers and nearly killed while going home through the suburbs of Detroit. He was unable to give any account of the affair.

Killed in a Runaway.

R. C. Hickman, an old resident of Danville, Ill., while driving alone near here was thrown from his wagon by his horse running away. His dead body was found in his orchard. He had tried to creep home, dying on the way.

The Oregon Election.

Incomplete returns from all counties in Oregon give Herman, Republican, for Congress, 8,977 majority. Pennoyer, Democrat, for Governor, 3,466 majority. It is thought these majorities will be increase by official counts.

High License Killed Him.

The body of Frederick Huester was found in the river at Terre Haute, Ind. It has been learned that he committed suicide on account of the passage of the bill charging saloons $250 annual license.

The Unknown Dead.

The body of a man with a bullet hole in his head was found near Jacksonville, Fla. The cuff-buttons bore the initial "H.," and a paper in his vest pocket had on it the name, "J. House, Piqua, O."

Killed Two Birds with One Stone.

Frank McIlvain, Cashier of the Sulphur Deposit Bank at Sulphur, Ky., has disappeared with $10,000 belonging to the bank, and the wife of John Watkins accompanied him in his flight.

Burned with Moulten Steel.

A ladle of molten steel was accidentally overturned at the Allegheny (Pa.) Bessemer Steel Works, burning five men, one fatally. The victim was Thomas Holland.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$4 75	@	5.50
Fair to Good	4.00	@	4.75
Common	3.00	@	4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@	.93
CORN—No. 2	.33	@	.34
OATS—No. 2	.26½	@	.27
RYE—No. 2	.53	@	.53½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.12	@	.13
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@	.08¾
EGGS—Fresh	.11½	@	.12½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.35	@	.45
PORK—Mess	13.00	@	13.50
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.88½	@	.89½
CORN—No. 3	.33	@	.33½
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@	.29
RYE—No. 1	.43½	@	.44
BARLEY—No. 2	.47	@	.48
PORK—Mess	13.00	@	13.50
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95½	@	.96½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.36	@	.36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@	.32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.91½	@	.92
CORN—Cash	.35	@	.36
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@	.29½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.25
HOGS	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.50	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½	@	.96½
CORN—No. 2	.40	@	.42
OATS—Mixed Western	.32	@	.36
PORK—New Mess	13.75	@	14.25
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95½	@	.96½
CORN—No. 2	.31	@	.32
OATS—No. 2	.27	@	.27½
RYE—No. 2	.52	@	.52½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.93½
CORN—No. 2 White	.35	@	.35½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@	.30½
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½	@	.95½
CORN—No. 2	.35½	@	.36½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.29	@	.30
RYE—No. 2	.58	@	.60
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@	5.25
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.75	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.98	@	.99
CORN—No. 2	.36	@	.37

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE GREAT CONCLAVE IN MILWAUKEE.

The Cream City to Royally Entertain Her Visitors—Big Features to Be Made of the Uniform Rank Prize Drills and Parade—The Pyrotechnic Display.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—The sixteenth session of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the World, and the first encampment of the Uniform Rank of that flourishing secret society, will, together, form the most attractive gathering of the kind to be held on the Western Continent during the year 1890. For the week of July 7-12, inclusive, the hospitable people of Milwaukee will open the gates of the city, and of their hearts as well, and will give to the visiting Knights, uniformed and without uniform, a most royal welcome. They will also welcome the wives and daughters, the neighbors and the friends of the noble band of citizens who comprise the order of Knights of Pythias throughout the United States and Canada. Each and every citizen of Milwaukee, "the Blonde Beauty of the Lakes," will, during that week, constitute himself a committee of one to attend to the pleasure of the thousands of strangers who will be here.

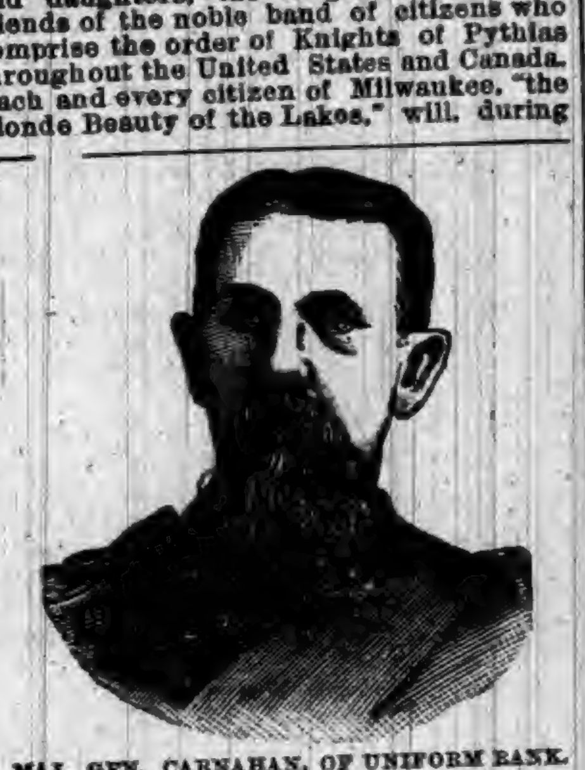

MAJ. GEN. CARNAHAN, OF UNIFORM RANK.

From the information now in hand, and from the enthusiastic letters received from members of the order in all parts of the country, there is every reason to believe that this will be the most successful gathering the order has ever had. The Milwaukee conclave will mark a new era in the history of the Uniform Rank, which will on that occasion, for the first time, carry out the military idea to the extent of going into camp—and a beautiful camp it will be, too. Located on the edge of a thickly populated part of the city, near its western limits, the view from the proposed camp-ground takes in on one hand the tall buildings of the manufacturing and business establishments and the numerous church spires of the city, the blue waters of Lake Michigan showing in the distance on the other hand. The view includes the beautiful curves of the valley of the Menomonee River, beyond which are the green trees and cultivated fields of the country. The magnificent grounds of the Soldiers' Home are within sight and but a few minutes' drive or walk from the spot.

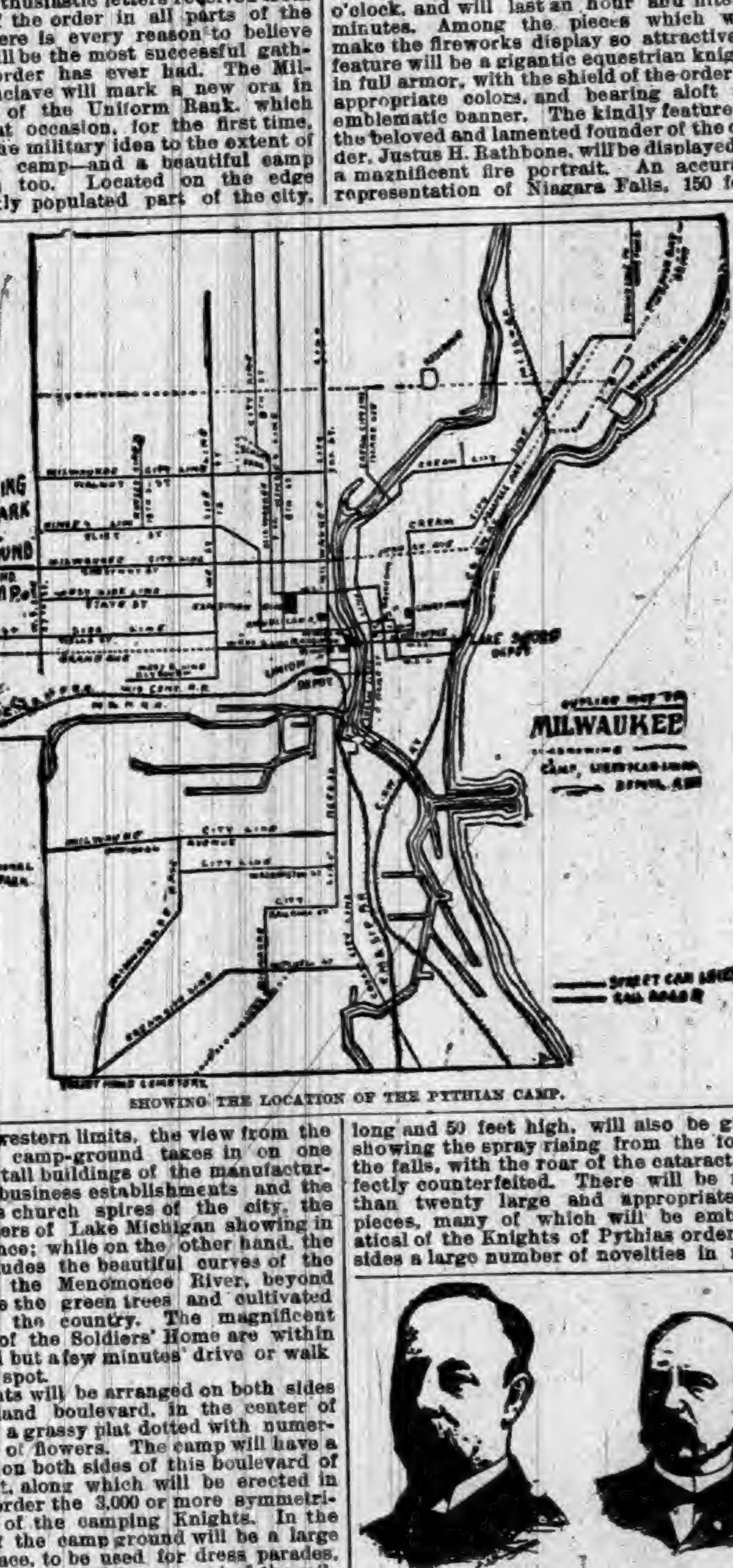

SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE PYTHIAN CAMP.

The tents will be arranged on both sides of Highland boulevard, in the center of which is a grassy plat dotted with numerous beds of flowers. The camp will have a frontage on both sides of this boulevard of 2,400 feet, along which will be erected in regular order the 3,000 or more symmetrical tents of the camping Knights. In the center of the camp ground will be a large open space, to be used for dress parades, which each day will form a part of the military discipline under which the camp will be managed. Gen. E. L. Brand, of Chicago, chief of the staff for Maj. Gen. Carnahan, of the Uniform Rank, has charge of the laying out of the camp ground. He will assign the different divisions to their quarters in the order of seniority.

While the conclave is an affair of great interest to all the members of the Knights of Pythias order, the main features of the week will be those parts in which the Uniform Rank will participate. The prize drills by competing divisions will form an especially notable feature. Milwaukee citizens have offered eight prizes for proficiency in drill, which will be hotly contested for by divisions from every State in the Union. The aggregate amount of money set apart for the payment of prizes to divisions is $4,800.

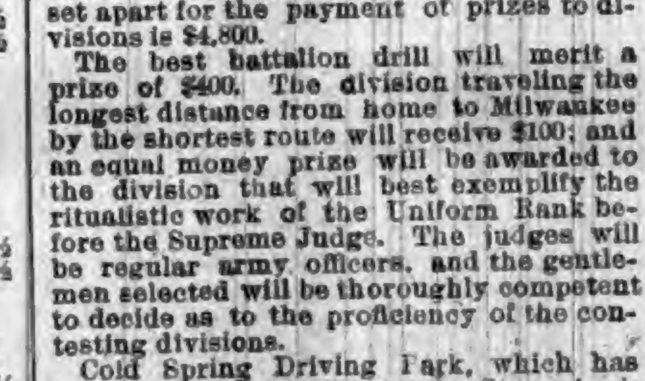

WM. WARD, Supreme Chancellor. GEO. B. SHAW, Sup. Vice-Chancellor.

The best battalion drill will merit a prize of $400. The division traveling the longest distance from home to Milwaukee by the shortest route will receive $100; and an equal money prize will be awarded to the division that will best exemplify the ritualistic work of the Uniform Rank before the Supreme Judge. The judges will be regular army officers, and the gentlemen selected will be thoroughly competent to decide as to the proficiency of the contesting divisions.

Cold Spring Driving Park, which has been used by the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society for the State Fair for several years past, has been chosen for the drill ground. It is in fine condition. The covered amphitheater will seat several thousand people who will witness the drill, and the open space within the mile track will make a magnificent drill ground, and, at the same time, afford standing room for thousands more.

The programme for conclave week will open on Tuesday morning, July 8, although it is expected that the Uniform Knights will arrive in time to go into camp on the previous evening, and that a vast crowd of ununiformed lodge members and visitors, who are not members of the order, will have arrived in the city and be comfortably fixed in their quarters by that time.

Officers and members of the Supreme Lodge will rendezvous at the Plankinton House at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, and will march to the Exposition Building, the mammoth auditorium of which will be arranged for the royal welcome which will there be tendered to the delegates. The cordial greetings of the State of Wisconsin and the city of Milwaukee will be extended in a fitting manner by Gov. W. D. Hoard, Mayor Geo. W. Peck, and Chancellor Hoskins, of Wisconsin. Responses will be made on behalf of the Supreme Lodge by Supreme Chancellor Ward, of Newark, N. J., and other members of the Supreme body. Following this reception, which will be an elaborate affair and will be attended by a vast audience, the Supreme Lodge will go into session and will hold meetings every day until the business before it is completed.

R. L. C. WHITE, Sup. Keeper Record and Seal. HOWARD DOUGLASS, Past Sup. Chancellor.

On Tuesday afternoon, promptly at 4 o'clock, General Carnahan's Pythian army will move forward on a grand parade over a line of march extending three miles through the principal parts of the city. The column will be reviewed by the Supreme Chancellor and Major General. There will be fully 12,000 Knights in the line, all fully equipped in their attractive uniforms. Including the officers of divisions and half a dozen or more mounted divisions, there will be nearly 2,000 men on horseback in line. This will be one of the most magnificent military displays ever seen in the United States. Following the parade of Uniform Knights will come a long procession of lodge members without uniforms.

On Wednesday morning the competitive drill will commence and will be continued all the morning. In the afternoon the entire Pythian army will be drawn up in line for inspection and review.

Thursday morning will be given up to prize drills. In the afternoon the Supreme Lodge delegates will be given a complimentary drive around the city by the citizens of Milwaukee. At that time or some other convenient occasion during the week, it is expected that the Supreme Lodge will enjoy an excursion on Lake Michigan to Whitefish Bay, a beautiful pleasure resort five miles north of the city.

The pyrotechnic display at Cold Spring Park on Thursday evening is intended to eclipse all similar efforts so far made in the West. The bombardment will open at 8:30 o'clock, and will last an hour and fifteen minutes. Among the pieces which will make the fireworks display so attractive a feature will be a gigantic equestrian knight in full armor, with the shield of the order in appropriate colors, and bearing aloft an emblematic banner. The kindly feature of the beloved and lamented founder of the order, Justus H. Rathbone, will be displayed in a magnificent fire portrait. An accurate representation of Niagara Falls, 150 feet long and 50 feet high, will also be given, showing the spray rising from the foot of the falls, with the roar of the cataract perfectly counterfeited. There will be more than twenty large and appropriate set pieces, many of which will be emblematic of the Knights of Pythias order, besides a large number of novelties in movable pieces which have never before been attempted.

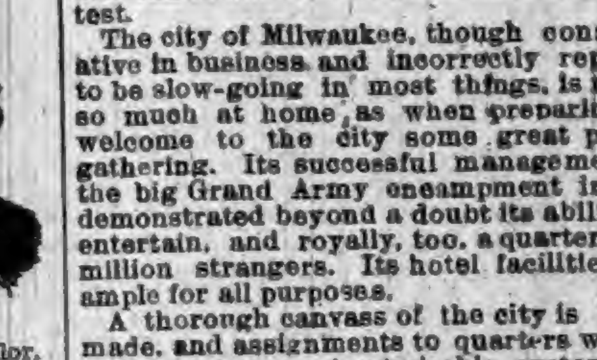

MAYOR GEO. W. PECK, Milwaukee. W. C. WILLIAMS, Manager Conclave Com.

On Wednesday evening Schlitz Park will be the scene of a grand prize band concert, in which there will be a lively rivalry on the part of the various bands, numbering probably fifty or more, which will attend the conclave. The prizes given to the band will aggregate $800 in value. The first, second, and third prizes will be offered without reference to the number of musicians composing the band, but Milwaukee bands will be excluded from this contest.

The city of Milwaukee, though conservative in business and incorrectly reputed to be slow-going in most things, is never so much at home as when preparing to welcome to the city some great public gathering. Its successful management of the big Grand Army encampment in 1889 demonstrated beyond a doubt its ability to entertain, and royally, too, a quarter of a million strangers. Its hotel facilities are ample for all purposes.

A thorough canvass of the city is being made, and assignments to quarters will be made upon a most admirable system, the persons desiring quarters being placed in direct communication with the proprietors of hotels or the owners of private houses.

The railroads are all making the lowest excursion rates, and it is expected that the rate wars will reduce to a still lower point the cost of traveling to Milwaukee during the conclave.

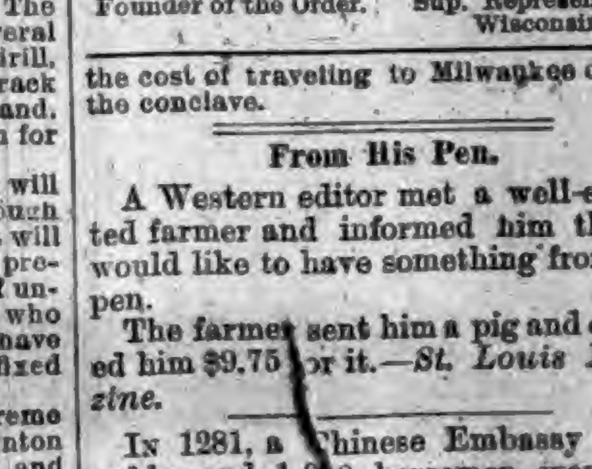

JUSTUS H. RATHBONE, Founder of the Order. JOHN A. HINSEY, Sup. Representative, Wisconsin.

From His Pen.

A Western editor met a well-educated farmer and informed him that he would like to have something from his pen.

The farmer sent him a pig and charged him $9.75 for it.—*St. Louis Magazine.*

IN 1281, a Chinese Embassy of 10 nobles and 1,000 horsemen were put to death by order of the King of Siam, because they insisted on appearing in the royal presence with their shoes on.

INDIAN YELLOW comes from the camel.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

In the Senate, on the 3d inst., the Senate bill for preventing the adulteration of food and drugs was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported the Senate bill to provide for the obligatory attendance at school of the children in Alaska. Placed on the calendar. The silver bill was taken up, and Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate. At the conclusion of Mr. Pugh's speech the following Senate bills were taken from the calendar and passed: To amend section 3354 of the Revised Statutes in regard to the bottling of fermented liquor. To provide for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax. House bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause certain lands, heretofore withdrawn from market for reservoir purposes, to be restored to the public domain. The silver bill was again taken up and Mr. Farwell addressed the Senate in its favor. At the close of Mr. Farwell's speech the silver bill was again laid aside and the fortification bill taken up. The amendment to increase the appropriation for rifled sea-coast mortars from $250,000 to $400,000 was agreed to—yeas, 24; nays, 22. Without further action on the bill the Senate adjourned. In the House, on motion of Mr. Perkins (Kan.), the Senate bill was passed changing the boundaries of the reservation of the Uncompahgre Utes. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpin. Mr. Comstock (Minn.) opened the discussion with an argument in favor of the claims of the contestant. Mr. Crisp (Ga.) presented the claims of the contestee. Mr. Bergen (N. Y.) spoke for McDuffie and Mr. Oates, of Alabama, for Turpin. Pending further debate the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 4th inst., the presiding officer announced as the select committee on the bill for the establishment of the University of the United States: Messrs. Edwards, Sherman, Ingalls, Blair, Dolph, Harris, Butler, Gibson and Barbour. The fortifications bill was then taken up. All the amendments recommended by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, and the bill was reported to the Senate. Mr. Frye offered a joint resolution to authorize the President to form alliances with foreign countries for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate then adjourned. In the House, Mr. Osborne, of Pennsylvania, presented the conference report on the army appropriation bill. After some debate over the "Canteen" clause, the report was agreed to. The House then entered into further consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie against Turpin. Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, summed up the case of the contestant. The first vote was taken on the minority resolution, declaring that Turpin was elected, and it was rejected—yeas, 114; nays, 130. The majority resolution seating McDuffie was agreed to—yeas, 130; nays, 113—and Mr. McDuffie appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

In the Senate, on the 5th inst., Senator Evarts, from the Library Committee, reported the Senate bill appropriating $30,000 for a monument in Washington City to Captain John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Placed on the calendar. The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: The Senate bills granting pensions of $50 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Donaldson, and to the widow of Commander Winslow, of the Kearsarge; the Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River by the Oregon Railway Extension Company. Mr. Blair introduced a bill to prohibit the exportation of alcoholic liquors to Africa and the islands of the Pacific Ocean. Referred. The Senate then adjourned. In the House, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that the House shall proceed immediately to the consideration of House bill 5381 (the silver bill), and that the consideration shall continue until Saturday at 3 p. m., when the previous question shall be considered as ordered. The previous question having been ordered on the resolution, forty minutes' debate was allowed. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 120; nays, 117. The motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas, 124; nays, 118. The bill having been read, Mr. Conger of Iowa offered the caucus bill as a substitute. Mr. McComas of Maryland moved to amend the substitute by adding to Section 6 the words "and the purchase of silver bullion shall be suspended while it is being so deposited for coinage." Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, offered an amendment to the original bill providing that if the net amount of silver bullion received shall be less than $2,000,000 any one month the Secretary of the Treasury shall in the succeeding month purchase a sufficient amount to supply the deficiency. Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, moved to amend the amendment by striking out $2,000,000 and inserting $3,000,000. Mr. Williams, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the free coinage of silver. Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the bill and Mr. Lanham, of Texas, opposed it. Pending further debate the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 6th inst., after some minor business, a new conference on the dependent pension bill was ordered, after which the silver bill was taken up, Mr. Plumb addressing the Senate. After Mr. Plumb had finished the silver bill was laid aside, and a message from the President in relation to the landing of an armed force from the revenue cutter McLane at Cedar Keys, Fla., was presented, read, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. The silver debate was resumed in the House, Mr. Lind (Minn.) being the first speaker. He spoke upon the three measures before the House and upheld the Republican caucus bill as the least objectionable. Mr. Flower (N. Y.) confined his remarks not to the silver question but to a constitutional amendment relegating to the people within prescribed localities the choice of such administrative officials whose functions of office lie entirely within the prescribed area, and whose choice is of consequence only to the people whom they immediately serve. Mr. Lacey (Iowa) maintained that the country needed an expansion of the currency in a safe way. Mr. Walker (Mass.) said that more money meant more misery, and Mr. Perkins (Kan.) retorted: "We all love misery." Speeches were made by Messrs. Blount (Ga.), Bland (Mo.), Kerr (Iowa), Townsend (Colo.), Dorsey (Neb.), and McRae (Ark.), and at 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to a general debate on the silver bill. At the evening session Mr. Perkins (Kan.) acted as Speaker pro tem. The orators of the evening were: Messrs. Barnes (Ga.), Parrott (Ind.), Ellis (Ky.), Burton (Ohio), Lane (Ill.), Shively (Ind.), Wickham (Ohio), Montgomery (Ky.), Holman (Ind.), Heard (Mo.), and Wheeler (Ala.). The House at 11 o'clock adjourned.

In "A Minor" Key.

He has the nerve—a dentist, when he kills it.

A striking figure in sporting circles—John L. Sullivan.

It would be inappropriate to "tender" a benefit to a locomotive engineer.

It is not so great a wonder, come to think, that so many people are illiterate. Everybody was born that way.

The student who cannot pass an examination frequently experiences a greater difficulty in passing a saloon.

Comedian Hopper says he acts to keep De Wolf from the door—of the poor house. But Hopper rarely plays to a poor house.

A lawyer in a case in court cried "I object" so often that a young lawyer said the spectacle was valuable to him as an object lesson.

Victor Meyer, a German scientist, is confident that chemistry will yet enable us to make bread out of wood. Will this raise the price of board?

A widow in France has confessed that she has gone without food for nine years and doesn't care for it. She is receiving offers of marriage from frugal widowers.

Wisdom in Quaint Form.

A heart that has been often tendered is tough.

The dollar you take in is a dwarf; the one you pay out a giant.

How many men begin on cake and have to finally come down to bread.

When a man's temper gets the best of him it reveals the worst of him.

Love is as old as the first moment of eternity and as new as the last moment of time.

American girls are not fond of domestic life. It is ruling their own domestics that they aspire to.

Give a girl a dollar and you will see her wearing it to-morrow; give a boy a dollar and he will eat it.

A writer says: "There are some things a woman doesn't know." There may be, but no man can tell her what they are.

"Scaggs," said Leak, "is a fool." "But, Leak," said some one, "he says you are a fool." "Well," said Leak, triumphantly, "who minds what a fool says?"

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY STOVE ENAMEL ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE. ALSO EBONY PASTE POLISH. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. BUY IT. TRY IT. THE BUFFALO POLISH CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

USE ONLY THE BEST. UNDERWOOD'S CELEBRATED WRITING AND COPYING INKS, MUCILAGE, ETC. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND SAMPLES. TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, CARBON PAPERS, LINEN PAPERS, RIBBONS AND SUPPLIES FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINES. 163 LaSalle St. CHICAGO. 30 Vesey St. NEW YORK. 10 Johnston St. TORONTO.

BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. GILHAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange. CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C. R. I. & P. R. R. BUFFALO, N.Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shanahan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co. ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STARR'S DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av. St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gt 109 S. B'way. Rockville, Ind., Nov. 15, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JONES HAWKES. Chicago Times, March 28, '88. Globe, Nov. 17, '88. Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88. Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE. Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Asso., Bullock Bros., J. Shepard Supt. U.S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

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A TENDER CHORD.

BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

Stranger, there you've twanged a chord I'd
rather never hear,
Tho' upon my soul it is the sweetest to my ear;
But, ye see, I'd kinder lost 'em—pleasant thots,
ye know, of yore—
And I wish I'd altogether, seein's they return
no more.

Yes, your tellin' of the homestead an' yer
mother at the door,
Watchin' for her boy a-comin' with the cows on
jest afore,
Makes me think o' times that's drifted out beyint
the settin' sun,
Leavin' me, a vag, to wander up and down 'till
I am done.

I've bin tryin' to forget it, sames I would a
troubled dream,
All that nestled there together in the bendin' of
the stream;
From the cabin in the orchard, where the shadders
uster steal,
To the bridge an' clump o' elders jest above my
flutter-wheel.

But yer talkin' of yer childhood brings mine
back agin to me,
An' the things I hed forgotten are the very ones
I see;
An' I hear agin my mother callin' me her darlin'
Roy,
An'—I raley wonder, mister, if I aint her little
boy?

Seems as if I were barefooted, with the rim all
off my hat,
Runnin' 'cross the fields at sunset for the cattle
in the "flat;"
Seems to me I hear the tinkle of the bell that
Cherry wore,
An' look back an' see my mother standin' in the
kitchen door!

An' I smell the bloomin' clover, as I skip along
the ridge;
An' hear the clutter, clutter of the wheel below
the bridge;
Later then my mother comin' with the milk-pail
on her arm,
An' she talks, as she is milkin', of the prospects
of the farm.

Later still I skip before her, puttin' down an' up
the bars,
Whistlin' to the whip-poor-will an' countin' biggest
stars,
Watchin' swallers skim the zenith, bizzy with
their evenin' meal,
List'nin' to the milk a-strainin', while the shadders
round us steal.

Seems to me I hear her hummin' of the hymns
she uster know;
Patient, hopeful mother allers—but, my friend,
that's long ago,
An', ye see, I'd kinder lost it, pleasant picture,
stained by time,
If I hadn't heard yer story of yer happy auld
lang syne.

But ye twanged a chord vibratin' with a bubblin',
childish joy
That's bin mighty silent, mister, sence I was a
little boy;
An' that's why, tho' 'tis the sweetest to my lonely,
friendless ear,
That I kinder wish ye'd missed it, for I'd rather
never hear.

RICHLAND, Mich.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

It was nine o'clock in the evening before Ray called at Eugene's room.

He found him as he had expected, writing; and after tarrying for half an hour, and speaking what words of encouragement he could think of, he left, feeling that it would be a relief to his friend to have him do so.

The next morning when he arose, Eugene found a business letter awaiting him. After a wondering glance at the envelope he tore it open. The letter it contained was brief and to the point:

"DEAR SIR—I am greatly in want of an efficient book-keeper. You have been strongly recommended to me, and I offer you the position. The salary I am prepared to pay is one thousand dollars per annum. If you accept, I should be glad to have you enter upon your duties to-morrow morning. Respectfully, etc.,

"JOHN NORTON, Publisher,"

For some moments Eugene was almost unable to speak, or, for that matter, even to think; but presently he was more himself, and then the truth flashed upon him.

"John Norton? Why, that's Ray's relative. Ah! I see it all now; this is his doings, or—no! it's more like Meta. I must go to them at once;" and he went.

Yes, it was Meta's doings. Ray had hastened home from the bank, and, full of the subject, had told her everything.

Without a word, but with pale face and quivering lips, she had hurried to her own room, and after dressing for going out, had hastened through the sitting-room, saying, as she passed into the hall:

"Brother, I hope to be back in an hour. If I do not come, don't worry; I shall be safe," and then she had almost flown to the publisher.

He heard her story, gave her a hundred dollars, telling her to see that it was handed to Eugene on the morrow, and then told her that their friend should not want for employment.

And thus it was that young Cleveland, on this next morning after his dismissal from the bank, found himself far better off, in a worldly point of view, than he had been on the day before.

In the dark hour of his trouble and disappointment he had written a letter to a sweet and trusting girl in a pretty New England village, informing her that he had lost his situation, but saying never a word about the woman who had caused his disgrace.

On returning to his room after his second day's service at the publishing house, he found a note on his table. It was simply this:

"Come to me, my own love, and be comforted. I am here at my aunt's.

"MILDRED.

"298 West Thirty-second street.

"Tuesday morning."

Eugene gave a glad shout of satisfaction, and started for Thirty-second street at once.

Ah! how much those two had to say to each other! How earnestly she regarded him—how eagerly she watched his every movement!

"And so you are to have one thousand dollars a year, now?" she said, at last.

"Yes, dear; that is to be my salary."

"Isn't that a great deal—I mean, won't it support you quite comfortably?"

"Yes, indeed; and my little wife, too, if she will be my wife. What do you say, Mildred?"

"I see very clearly," she responded demurely, "that unless I say yes you will be getting into fresh trouble directly."

"Ah! then you consent. Bless you, Mildred—bless you, my own darling!" And he covered her lips with kisses.

CHAPTER III.

THE WEDDING—THE FLIGHT.

Mildred Lester's home was a pretty vine-covered cottage, in an attractive New England village on Long Island Sound, where her whole life had been passed in quiet happiness with her widowed mother.

She was less than ten years of age when Eugene Cleveland, then in his seventeenth year, first saw and became interested in her; but it is not to be supposed that she felt drawn toward him at that time.

Her mother, however, who was still far from old, took a sudden and great liking to the boy, and when she discovered his manifest preference for her child, gravely, and even earnestly, declared to him that it should be the one great object of her life to train her up to be worthy of his love.

Eugene was delighted, and from that moment not only the more diligently worshiped his little friend, but included her mother in his devotion.

And so the years passed—happy, joyous years, with hardly a care. But at length misfortunes came, and the young lover lost father and fortune at the same moment.

Then, through his uncle's influence, he became a book-keeper in the Atlantic National Bank.

How he lost his situation we already know, and we also know with what tender solicitude Mildred, who had long since learned to love him with all her heart, had flown to his side, to be with and to comfort him.

Time sped swiftly by; the wedding day was fixed, and was rapidly approaching.

The only question that had not been settled was the place where the ceremony should be performed. Should it be at the widow's cottage in New England, or at the bride's aunt's in New York?

"I am afraid, love," said Eugene, one evening, when this question was brought up, "I am afraid that it will have to be here, though I should like so much to be married at your own dear home, where we have both known so much of happiness."

"And why can't we?"

"Why, you see, dear, we are so busy now. I am wanted at the publishing house every moment in the day, and having been there so short a time, I hardly see my way clear to asking for a leave of absence, even with so important an object in view as taking to myself a wife. So I think your mother had better come down, and that the ceremony had better be quietly performed in the evening, after the business of the day is over."

"But I fear mamma may not be well enough to come down," objected Mildred.

"Not well enough?" repeated Eugene, wonderingly.

"Ah!" sighed Mildred, "you don't know how fast she has been failing lately. Why, she can no longer go out of doors. It is even as much as she can do to get from one room into another at times."

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed, "that's bad. I am very sorry to hear that;" and then, after considering for a moment, "but, dear, we must have her with us some way."

"I fear she'll think it best not to attempt to come to the wedding," said Mildred; "but she may come to us after we return from our bridal trip."

"I am afraid you have not quite understood me, Mildred," said Eugene, gently; "we sha'n't have much of a bridal trip, I think."

"What! Not have any bridal trip at all?" exclaimed Mildred, in a disappointed tone.

"Why, really, my darling, I don't quite see how we could have much of one, any way," he responded.

"In the first place, as you see, I can't very well get the time, and if, as I greatly desire, we go to house-keeping at once, as my friend Raymond Fielding and his sister have done, why, we shall require all my surplus cash to purchase our fitting out."

"It will hardly seem like getting married, not to have a wedding trip," mused Mildred; "but I can very well see that it will hardly be practicable or wise to undertake one."

"I knew you would look at it in that light, my darling," exclaimed Eugene, approvingly, "and now about your mother, Mildred; let us settle that."

"Ah! I will write to her at once, and find out what suggestions she has to offer. But, say, Eugene, couldn't we take the 4 or the 4:30 train up, get married at our house in the evening, and then return by the early train the next morning?"

"Why—yes; I think we might possibly manage that. At any rate, write and see what your mother says, and when we get her answer we can settle all details more intelligently."

Mildred did write that very night before preparing for bed, and two days later the answer came.

Mrs. Lester professed herself as very much surprised at the haste the young couple were making, but did not attempt to dissuade them from carrying out their plan.

One thing, however, she made very clear. She could not possibly bear the excitement of a wedding taking place in her house.

She suggested, therefore, that they should be quietly married at her sister's; have a brief reception afterward, if perfectly agreeable to her, and then take a late train to Riverside, and spend one night at the cottage.

After they had been married a month or so, she further said, she would, if they wished it, rent her little cottage, and make her future home with them.

As nothing better could be done, they concluded to act wholly on Mrs. Lester's suggestions.

Mrs. Vernon, Mildred's aunt, cheerfully consented to have the wedding and reception take place in her parlors, and so the necessary arrangements were made, and the invitations sent out.

It was not their intention to ask a great many to congratulate them; but Eugene's acquaintance in the city was large, and Mrs. Vernon had a host of friends, whom, she said, it would not do to slight on such an occasion.

So that, when the list came to be revised for the last time before the eventful day, they found there was still quite an army left, after dropping every name they could find any excuse for rejecting.

At last the wedding day arrived. Eugene had seen Ray the night before, and received from him the assurance that he would be promptly on hand.

"As for Meta, poor girl," he had said, "I don't know whether it will be possible for her to be present or not. She hasn't been at all well for some days past, and when I left her this evening she said she hardly thought she should try to sit up till my return; and, by Jove, old fellow, if she don't let me in to-night, it will be the first time she's missed since we've kept house together."

The marriage was to take place at an early hour, and only a favored few were to witness the ceremony.

The appointed hour arrived, the minister was on hand. They only waited for Ray and Meta.

Five—ten—fifteen minutes passed, and still the expected guests did not appear.

The minister looked impatiently at his watch; he had another engagement, and the time was slipping by. Moreover, it was nearly the hour for the reception.

"I would suggest," whispered the clergyman, meeting Eugene in the hall, "that the ceremony be no longer delayed. Doubtless your friends have been unavoidably detained."

"We will wait just five minutes," rejoined Eugene, "and if they are not here then, not a minute longer."

"Very well," and the minister turned to answer a remark of the bride's aunt.

The five minutes passed; still no Ray—no Meta. They must give them up. Eugene, who had been to the door for the twentieth time, closed it once more and went up stairs to fetch the bride.

The ceremony was quickly over; the clergyman, as in duty bound, kissed the bride, and the happy couple received the warmest congratulations of their friends. And now other guests began to pour in, and the house filled up rapidly.

Presently, while Eugene and his wife were surrounded by and were conversing with a number of their guests, the footman who had been engaged for the occasion made his way to him and placed a sealed note in his hand.

"'Urgent,' the bearer requested me to say, sir," he said, with a bow, and then discreetly withdrew.

"Excuse me," said Eugene, and wonderingly he opened the note.

His wife, who was watching his face with eager interest, saw a strange look of fear, remorse or alarm settle there, and was about to speak, when he hastily exclaimed:

"I must leave you for a little while, dear; I am very sorry, but it can't be helped. I shall be back in ample time to take the train. Don't let it be generally known that I am gone." And with a hasty glance at those about him, he left the room.

A strange sense of impending evil weighed upon poor Mildred's heart, and she even thought that those around her, who had seen her husband's hasty withdrawal, partook of the feeling.

Fifteen—twenty minutes passed. She thought she would find her aunt, and ask her what it could possibly be that had called her husband from her side at such a time.

She had just reached the hall when some one pulled the bell.

A sense of dread seized her, and, clasping her hand to her side, she leaned against the wall for support.

The footman opened the door. A messenger stood without; he handed in a letter, and immediately departed.

The solemn menial glanced at the address.

"For you, ma'am," he said, and placed the missive in Mildred's outstretched hand.

A sudden impulse took possession of her; and gathering up her skirts she fairly flew up the stairs and closeted herself in her own room.

To tear open the letter was but the work of an instant, and it hardly took longer to devour its contents.

This is what she read:

"Poor innocent and betrayed one, where do you think the husband you are waiting for is at this moment? Would you know the truth? Then go to the home of her whom he loves but too well—the sister of his friend.

"Do you doubt? Think for a moment. For whom did he disgrace himself and lose his situation in the bank? Her brother. Who procured him another and better place? This girl herself.

"I tell you again you are betrayed. She has summoned him to her, and he has gone—even before you are the bride of an hour!

"This warning comes from

"A FRIEND."

With a groan Mildred crushed the cowardly letter in her hand, and abstractedly thrust it in her bosom. As she did so, something white on the carpet attracted her attention.

She picked it up and saw that it was a note. Quickly she remembered that Eugene had left his hat and overcoat in that room, and that he must have come there for them when he went out. This must have been the very note he had received, and he must have dropped it then.

She opened it with trembling hands.

One glance was enough. She uttered a sharp cry of pain.

"Oh, mother! oh, my poor mother!" she moaned; and, seizing hat and shawl, threw them on any way, and stealthily leaving the house, fled in the darkness of the night.

CHAPTER IV.

AN OPPORTUNITY LOST.

On leaving his bride in the parlor, Eugene Cleveland had hastened upstairs to the room in which Mildred a little late sought seclusion.

After closing the door, he had once more carefully read over the note he had received, and then, as he thought, thrust it into his vest pocket.

His overcoat lay across the back of a chair, and his hat was on the table close by. In putting on his coat the somewhat crumpled note, which had been rather carelessly thrust into his pocket, fell out upon the floor.

This, unfortunately, he did not notice; and having buttoned his coat and seized his hat, he hastened from the room.

Passing down a back stairway, in order to avoid attracting attention, he descended to the basement, kept on through the servants' hall, and so at last gained the street.

For a moment he hesitated, as if uncertain what course to pursue, and then started at a rapid pace toward Sixth avenue.

He had hardly reached the corner when he saw an empty cab approaching. He at once hailed it, and as it drew up to the sidewalk, sprang inside.

"Where to?" asked the driver, as he opened the door.

"Two hundred and ninety-five West Forty-seventh street," was the answer; and in another moment he was being rapidly whirled up the avenue.

"Here we are, sir," exclaimed the driver, as the cab came to a stand and he sprang from his seat. But before he could open the door Eugene was on the sidewalk.

"Wait here," he said; "I shall not detain you for more than ten minutes," and running rapidly up the steps, he gave a loud ring at the bell.

He waited for some time, and hearing no movement inside, rang again.

A moment later he distinguished the sound of heavy footsteps slowly ascending the basement stairs, and then, with aggravating deliberation, approaching through the hall.

The key turned in the lock, and the door was opened just enough to permit the person within to get a fair view of the would-be visitor without.

"Who are ye, sor, an' phat do yez want here, if ye plaze?" came a voice through the aperture. "Sure, the mistress is out, an' I——"

"I don't want to see your mistress, you know that very well," interrupted Eugene, impatiently. "I called to see Miss Fielding."

"Miss Meta, is it? Thin she'd better resave her company whin her brother's within the house! That's phat I'm thinkin'."

"But she is sick, and has sent for me. I must see her, I tell you. Come, don't keep me standing out here all night."

"I'm knowin' she's sick," nodded the girl, without offering to move; "an' I'm thinkin' it's best she should be kept quiet loike. Anyways at all, I'm not paid to do her throttin'. Why don't her brother stay at home an' wait on her friends?"

"Come, get out of the way," exclaimed Eugene, almost fiercely; and, thrusting the impudent girl aside, he hurried through the hall and up the stairway.

Bridget started to cry murder and fire; but just at that moment she discovered a policeman on the opposite side of the street, and so thought better of it.

Deliberately she shut and locked the door, and descended to her own regions in the basement, muttering as she went:

"The mane thief, the miserable Turk, wouldn't give me aven a cint to bless meself wid; an' him a courtin' an' a courtin' of her, wid niver a wan in the way barrin' meself to watch him?"

Meanwhile Eugene had gained the door of Meta's sitting-room and knocked.

There was no response, and, after an instant's hesitation, he mustered courage to open it.

The room, as he expected to find it, was empty.

He passed on into the next. This also was empty, but just before him he saw a door standing ajar. He knew it opened into Meta's sleeping apartment, and, drawing near, he knocked gently.

"Who is there?" called a sweet, but feeble voice, in a tone of surprise and alarm.

"It is I—Eugene. You sent for me, you know."

"Eugene! I sent for you? Great heavens! what does this mean? Go back to the drawing-room. I will join you there directly."

"But you are sick—unable to rise, perhaps. I——"

"Go—go. Don't worry about me. I must see you. I must know more of this. I will be with you almost instantly."

And so Eugene returned to the drawing-room, and, seating himself in the first chair that came handy, gave himself up to wondering what Meta's strange reception of him might mean.

He had not to wonder long. The girl herself speedily joined him.

After turning up the light, she drew a chair near her visitor, and, as she sank into it, said, earnestly:

"Did you not say that I sent for you?"

"Yes, of course," was the reply.

"What! to come here—here, when my brother was away, and on your wedding night, too?"

"Certainly, Meta. You know you sent me a note not half an hour ago."

"Who brought it to you?"

"I haven't the least idea—a messenger boy, I suppose."

"Let me see it, please."

"Certainly, I have it here in my vest pocket—no, it must be in the other one.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, growing pale and becoming extremely agitated, "it's gone. What if I dropped it at the Vernons', and my wife has picked it up. That wouldn't be pleasant, especially as I am not there to explain."

"What did the note say?" asked Meta, with forced calmness.

"Why, you ought to know better than I, as you wrote it," returned Eugene, quickly.

"No matter, what did it say?" persisted the girl.

"It said that you were very ill, and that Ray had suddenly been called out of town on a matter of the utmost importance, and that it was absolutely necessary you should see me this very night, before I left the city, as you had something to tell me that I must hear from your own lips."

"It said all that, did it?"

"Yes, and—and more."

"What else?"

"Why, really, Meta, I can't remember everything. And, indeed, I think there was nothing more of real importance."

"Well, then," said the fair young girl, very impressively, "let me beg that you will hurry back to your wife without the loss of another moment of time. If you have a carriage in waiting, so much the better; don't let the driver spare his horses."

"What do you mean, Meta?"

"If you have any regard for me—if you have any love for your wife—don't stop to inquire, but fly to her at once—fly as you would if you knew her life and all her earthly happiness were in danger."

"I can't comprehend you, Meta."

"O heavens! what stubborn mules men can be if they have only a mind to. Can't you understand, Eugene, that I never wrote that note—that I am utterly incapable of writing such a thing to a man not an hour married? Do you not see that it is the work of an enemy—an enemy bent upon wrecking your happiness, and perhaps mine?"

"Merciful Father! can it be possible? and yet——"

"And yet you do not know all—no, nor half. I see it clearly now. Ray was utterly confounded when he received the note that called him out of town this evening. He did not understand it at all, but felt that it might be something of the last importance to us; and so he went.

"Yes," she added, "I can see it now only too well. It was all a piece of this same plot to injure you. They thought it necessary to get my brother out of the way. They mean to do you or your wife some dreadful harm, therefore I beg you to hasten back to her as fast as possible."

"You are right, Meta—yes, I am sure you are right, as you always are, and I will go at once, only let me first ask——"

"No, no! don't stay to ask anything. How do you know but, having got you out of the way, your enemies have found means of communicating with her? Or, as you yourself suggested a little while ago, how do you know but she has found the note you so carelessly lost?"

"By Jove! you're right, I must be off at once," and starting to his feet, he seized his hat, and hurried to the door. But here he stopped, with his hand upon the knob.

"We're going to Riverside to-night, Meta," he said; "but we shall be back in the morning. And to-morrow evening you and Ray must come and see us, then we will talk over this strange matter.

"Ah," he added abruptly, "I begin to think I can point out the very hand that's working against us. But I mustn't stay longer. Good-night." And, having at last opened the door, he hastened across the hall and down the stairway.

"And so can I point out the hand that is doing this cruel work," murmured Meta, as she slowly approached the window and looked out into the night. "Yes, I could go right to her, and say—'you are the one,' and she would not dare deny it."

She heard the front door close, and she saw Eugene hurry down the steps, across the walk, and enter the waiting carriage.

She saw the driver slam to the door, mount his box and drive away. And then she saw a muffled female form cautiously approach the house and regard it attentively.

"Who can that be, and what does she want here?" she involuntarily asked herself.

Before she could find an answer to her question the woman had moved slowly away and disappeared in the gloom.

Feeling weak and faint, Meta sought the lounge and sank heavily upon it.

Ah! had she but remained at the window a moment longer how much of sorrow—how much of misery—might have been avoided!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Awful Mistake.

A friend told me the following story, says the Brooklyn *Citizen*, which demonstrates the fact that it always pays to keep your eyes wide open, no matter how prompt you are compelled to be in attending to your business.

It was a rainy morning about two weeks ago. One of our large dry goods establishments had placed on one side of its entrance a wire dummy with a rubber cloak thrown over it for the purpose of catching the eye of some of the female passers-by who did not possess a "McIntosh." The young man who had received orders to place the figure outside the door was a foreigner but a short time in the country. Pretty soon it cleared up and one of the cash boys was told to bring it inside, which he did. In just about half an hour it dawned upon the young foreigner that he had forgotten something, and, making straight for the door, he proceeded to carry back the figure whence it came. It happened that a young lady of medium build stood upon the spot the dummy had occupied but a short time before. She had her back toward the window and was apparently waiting for a car. The young man rushed up to her, and throwing his arms about her waist, lifted her off her feet and was about to hustle her into the store when a shrill shriek rent the air. The clerk was dumfounded. He blushed, turned pale, and goodness knows how many other colors, but was, nevertheless, conscious of the awful mistake he had made. The young lady was about to thrash him with an umbrella which she carried when one of the floor-walkers appeared upon the scene. In the meantime the young man kept begging the young lady's pardon. But she would not have it, and instead of accepting his apologies she sought a member of the firm, who, however, was able to settle the matter amicably. The young man was not discharged, either, for his mistake was unintentional and perhaps natural in his hurry.

Good as a Coat-of-Arms.

Irate Customer—See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth-holes.

Dealer—Das is all recht, mine frient. Moths neffer eat cotton, an' ven ladies an' shentlemens see dose holes dey knows you vears only high priced all vool goots.

TO HELP the young soul, add energy, inspire hope, and blow the coals into a useful flame; to redeem defeat by new thought, by firm action, that is not easy, that is the work of divine men.

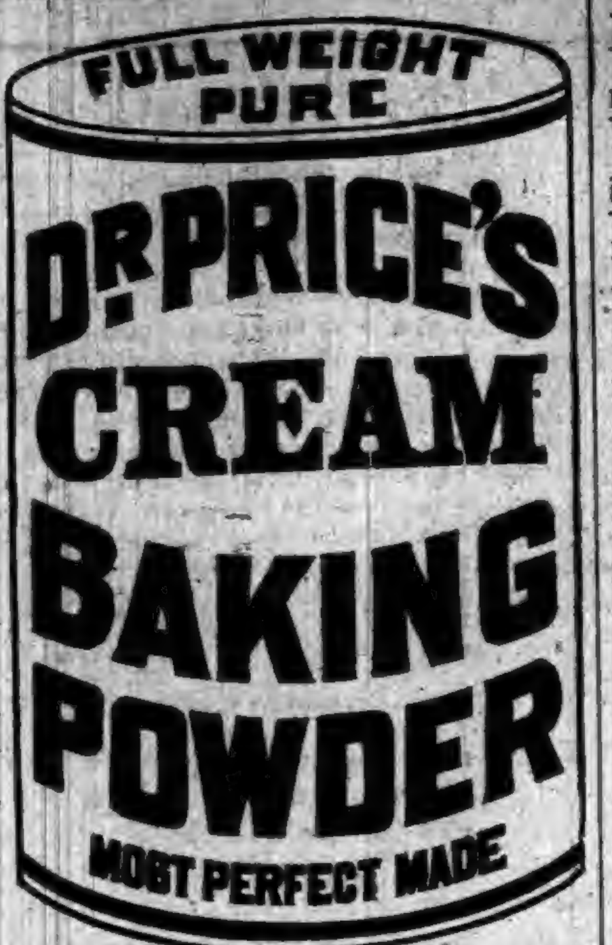

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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

TANK HEATER. A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price. Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

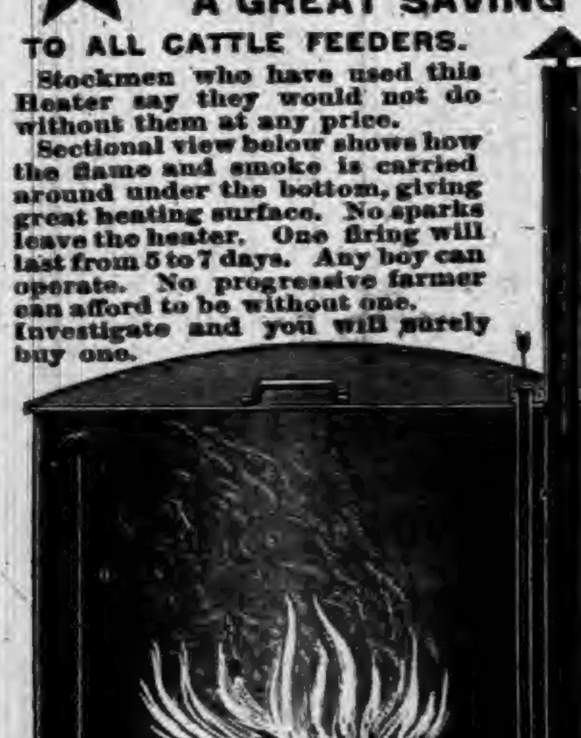

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LAFAYETTE, IND.

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WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg........lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	*pm 12 36	7 22
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡1 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler........	3 39	5 18	10 19	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 40	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling.......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh.......ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington.......ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia.......ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola........	1 20	6 15	12 00
Fremont........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc........	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Station—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson........	6 43 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc........	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale........	....	12 20	7 35
Bankers........	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola........	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.....................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim......................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...................1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT.
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER.
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT. NO TROUBLE, NO BOILING. POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD, A Sure Cure for all Diseases in HORSES, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

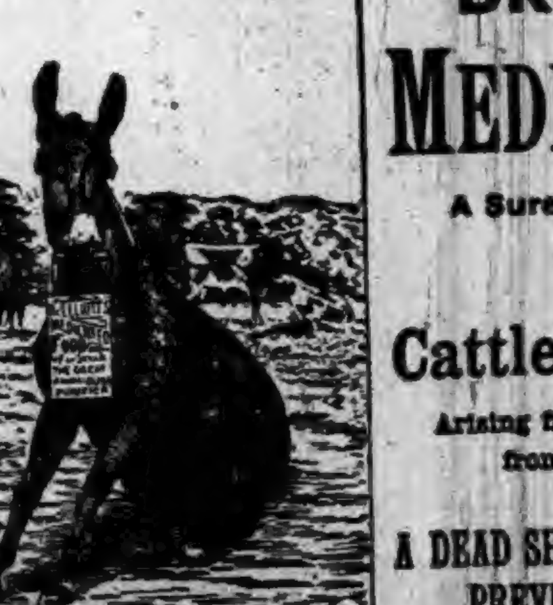

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

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M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 12, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

THE democrtic state convention is called to meet August 28, in Indianapolis. DeKalb county will be entitled to 16 delegates.

LIGHTNING struck a store house for powder, about a mile from Mansfield, Ohio, last week. About ten tons exploded and one or two lives were lost.

A CYCLONE completely destroyed the village of Bradshaw nine miles from York, Nebraska, last Wednesday afternoon. Not a building was left uninjured, and several lives were lost.

THE election in Oregon last week resulted in favor of the republicans in all cases, except as to governor, the democrats getting that office. With Ohio, Montana and Iowa, it begins to look as if the governorship is a democratic office.

HARVARD students painted the town, Cambridge, red last Saturday night, with crimson paint. Private houses, chapels, college buildings, and even statues, were defaced, the damage being estimated at $10,000. It is denounced by all, except a half dozen, or so who did it. They will be punished.

THERE is a painful silence on the part of republican papers around here just now, on their once favorite subjects, "The tariff makes an article cheaper." "The tariff comes out of the foreigner," "Elect Cleveland and prices of farm produce will go down. Elect Harrison and prices of produce will rise." Wool has come "up" to 22 cents, and butter has come "up" to 4 cents. And still there are a few farmers who believe republicans are dealing honestly with them.

CONGRESSMAN MCCLELLAN made a strong speech in the House the other day when McKinley's tariff monstrosity came up for action. We only wish we had room for the whole of it, for it is full of meat that high tax advocates will find hard of digestion. We can give only brief extracts. At one point, he says:

"All the suggestions so far adopted by the administration have failed to satisfy the people. Uneasiness, discontent and unrest universally prevail. Is not our system of taxation defective, unsound and unjust? Is not the inevitable result of this protective system to make the rich richer and the poor poorer? Are not the many taxed for the benefit of the few? If we increase duties, the price of protected goods will be raised at the expense of the consumers. * * * Shall we continue a system of taxation that leads to such results? It is clearly in violation of the constitution."

And he then quotes clause 1, section 8, of the constitution, which reads:

"Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, excises" etc., "but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Here he contends, and correctly, that nothing is said about "protection," certainly nothing is said about shocking importations.

"The fathers never dreamed of such a perversion, such unjust discrimination as is provided for under it. The wealth of the country will pay no taxes, but will receive much more protection than those who do pay them."

Then he pays his respects to McKinley, who had sneered at low tariff, democratic times. McClellan said:

"What a slander upon the history of those times and of democratic rule! That period, as compared with the present, was a paradise to the people generally. It is true we did not have so many millionaires, but the people were happy, the middle classes were prosperous. Never in the history of the country were the farmers so prosperous.

Why, Mr. Chairman, under democratic rule was laid the foundation for all our future greatness. Under that rule we acquired the vast territory of Louisiana, out of which was carved the great states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Montana, Washington, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and the Indian Territory. Under democratic rule we also acquired Florida, annexed Texas, an empire itself, and the war with Mexico, under democratic rule, gave us California, Nevada, Colorado, and the Territories of Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, while all the republican party has to show for its thirty years' rule is the frozen, uncultivable region of Alaska.

What have those democratic acquisitions done for our country? Have we not reaped billions of wealth from them; will we not reap hundreds of billions from them in the future? Was not this foundation of our future greatness laid by the wisdom and statesmanship of the fathers of the democratic party? Two million two hundred thousand square miles of valuable arable lands, enough to support one hundred million people, all acquired and paid for under a democratic rule and turned over to the rule of the republican party in 1860 with a national debt of only $58,496,837. Since that time republican administrations have had the benefits of the sale of a portion of those lands and they have received from sales $89,212,629, or $30,716,192 more than enough to pay the national debt when they assumed control of the government. They received this as the direct good management of the democratic party, and after they gave away millions of acres to corporations we have millions of acres left.

That was the financial condition of the government at the time the republican party went into power. Under this long period of democratic rule our taxes were adjusted upon a revenue basis, affording such incidental protection as necessarily followed. That protection was sufficient, however, to foster all the necessary industries, and agriculture prospered. From 1846 to 1860, there was no year that wheat did not reach $1.22 per bushel, and during the whole time it averaged $1.49 per bushel. Oats averaged 52 cents per bushel, and there was no year that it did not reach 47 cents.

There was no year that wool did not bring 30 cents per pound, and during the whole period it averaged 33 cents. There was no year during that time that corn did not sell for 70 cents per bushel, and the average price was 76 cents. These prices are taken from the last census reports and can be verified if disputed. At present prices wheat is worth 94 cents, corn 34 cents, oats 25 cents, and wool from 25 to 30 cents."

Voting Precincts.

The commissioners consulting with the voters of the various townships, have fixed the voting precincts of the county. The new law requires that each precinct must contain as near 200 voters as possible, and in no case over 250. It has been quite a puzzle to get them all so as to be satisfactory, but we believe it is as nearly right as could be done.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP,

The commissioness say, shall constitute one precinct, with the voting place at the Center school house.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

has three precincts, as follows:

The South Precinct is composed of sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and the south half of section 26, with voting place at Spencerville.

The North Precinct is composed of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and all that part of section 15 which lies north of the center of Washington street in the town of St. Joe and the highway which extends east from the east end of said street to the east line of said section 15, and the voting to be at St. Joe.

The East Precinct is composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, the north half of section 26 and all of section 15 which lies south of the center of Washington street in the town of St. Joe and the highway which extends east from the east end of said street to the east line of said section 15, and the voting place shall be at St. Joe.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

This township will be one precinct, and the voting place at the Center school house.

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.

Will be one precinct with the voting place will be at the Center school house.

UNION TOWNSHIP

Is made into four precincts.

The Northeast Precinct is composed of sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, the east ½ of sections 20 and 29, all that part of section 32 that lies north of Seventh street in Auburn, and north half of the public square in Auburn, and the voting place therein shall be in the sheriff's office.

The Northwest Precinct is composed of sections 19 and 30, the west ½ of sections 20 and 29, and the voting place shall be at the ward school house.

The Southwest Precinct is composed of section 31 and all that part of section 32 which lies west of the center of Main street in Auburn and the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater highway extended from the south line of said section to its intersection with said Main street as now used. The voting place is in Auburn.

The Southeast Precinct is composed of sections 33, 34, 35, and 36 and all that part of section 32 which lies east of Main street in Auburn and the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater highway extended from the south line of said section to its intersection with said Main street as now used, except the north part of the public square and except that portion lying north of Seventh street in said town, and the voting place will be in the surveyor's office.

GRANT TOWNSHIP

Has three precincts, as follows:

The West Precinct is composed of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18, and the voting place will be in Waterloo.

The Northeast Precinct is composed of all those parts of sections 1, 2 and 3 which lie north of the center line of the Lake Shore railroad, and the voting place will be in Waterloo.

The Southeast Precinct is composed of sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and all those parts of sections 1, 2 and 3 which lie south of the center line of the Lake Shore railroad, and the voting place is in Waterloo.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

is made into two precincts, divided as follows:

The North Precinct is composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and the nort half of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and the voting place will be at Corunna.

The South Precinct is composed of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 and the south half of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and the voting place will be at the Sixteen school house, Dist. 8.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP

Will have two precincts, divided by a line running north and south through the center of said township. The voting place in the East Precinct will be at the Neidig school house, and the voting place in the West Precinct shall be at the Hartman school house.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP

Will have two voting precincts, and be divided by a line running east and west through the center of said township. The voting place in the North precinct will be at the Summit school house, and in the South Precinct at school house No. 8.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

Will have two precincts, divided by a line running through the center of the township, north and south. The voting place of the West Precinct will be at school house No. 4, and in the East Precinct, at school house No. 6.

TROY TOWNSHIP

Has but one precinct, and the voting place will be as heretofore.

(Keyser, Jackson and Wilmington were fixed up too late for this week, and will appear next week.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

F. N. Beidler visited Cleveland, last week.

W. H. Leas was in Auburn last Wednesday.

Judge McBride was in town Tuesday of this week.

Rev. J. N. Wilson, of Auburn was in town last Friday.

H. K. Leas returned from a trip to Defiance county, Ohio.

J. J. Fitzgerald is getting in a fine lot of timber for his handle factory.

E. Campbell has moved into Judge McBride's house, within a few days.

Last Wednesday evening the K. P's. gave a banquet at the G. A. R. hall.

Miss Ida Williamson returned from her long visit in the west, last Monday evening.

The Marshal is improving the streets. The cinder walks however, seem to have come to stay.

The work on the sewer, which has been at a stand still, on account of so much rain, is again progressing finely.

Last Thursday morning J. R. Duncan had one of his hands badly cut with a saw, while at work in his factory.

Last Friday, gentlemen from Auburn, Butler and Fremont, were in town to participate in the pigeon shooting with the gun club here.

We understand a representative of R. G. Dun's Commerical Agency was in town last week with a view of writing up the business firms here.

Saturday last Bartine's show exhibited here. Many persons were in town, and an immense crowd was in attendance, far more than could be seated.

Last Tuesday A. K. Hite went to Ft. Wayne, his former home, to purchase more goods. He has opened a notion store, and seems to be a live man.

Dr. Darby and son have set out twenty-five thousand celery plants this season from which they will probably, judging from last year's success, realize big money

R. J. Fisk proposes improving his building purchased of Mr. Frœlich, by putting in new windows, together with other changes. When complete they will occupy it.

The census enumerators have commenced their work. If not agreeable it ought not to last long with the numbers to accomplish it, twenty-five or more for this county.

Dr. Yeagy, Theo. Bohler and James Robinson were called to Auburn last Thursday as witnesses in the Henderson trial. So far as the horse was concerned, Henderson won the case

Mrs. Hughs died Sunday morning at five o'clock, with lung fever. The funeral services were held Tuesday. Mrs. Hughs was a widow, and left one son, and two grandchildren. Her family will miss her much.

Miss Allie Fisher, who has been visiting in Pierceton, Ind., returned home last week. While there she had a very pleasant visit with Rev. H. C. Smiths' family. They like their new home and people very much.

At the house of F. N. Beidler, a complimentary reception was given Judge and Mrs. McBride, by the Chautauqua Circle of which they were members, a few evenings before their departure for their new home in Elkhart.

Last Friday evening the Epworth League gave an ice cream and strawberry entertainment at the Locke Hotel. The intention was to have had the supper on the beautiful lawn east of the hotel, but the weather became so cold as to make it more comfortable within doors. A pleasant time is reported.

Miss Nellie McCague died Sunday morning after an illness of some weeks during which she has suffered greatly. She was at an interesting age, about sixteen, and at an age when life looks bright to most. The funeral was held at the residence Monday. The afflicted mourners have the sympathy of all.

Old Settlers.

MR. EDITOR: Please notice in your issue of this week that the Old Settlers' annual reunion will be held at this place on Thursday, June 19. Public speaking, vocal and instrumental music and the other usual exercises will be had.

J. D. LEIGHTY, Pres.
W. H. DILLS, Sec'y.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

GLANCE AT THIS!

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS,

Who are desirous of having fine painting done, are requested to notice the fact that we are on deck, bat in hand to execute the best grade of

HOUSE PAINTING PAPER HANGING DECORATING,

Either with Paper, Oil, or Water Colors, in all the latest styles and finish at Rock Bottom Prices.

DAY, FOX & CO.,

Shop opposite Dr. Swarts' Bath House,
AUBURN, IND.

Commissioners' Court.

The busiest meeting they ever had. Election precincts were established and inspectors appointed. Auditor's report examined and they find we have diminished the county's debt $358 during the year. This is better than an increase of over $10,000 as found at the June report of last year. Of ditch work, etc., we find,

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

D. Welch, Jackson; Peter Noragon, Franklin; J. Witt, Richland and Grant; Barbara Baker, Concord; Sol. Shearer, Jackson and Concord; John Lowe, Franklin.

DITCH PETITIONS.

The Martin Hook ditch in Franklin township. Viewers appointed, A. W. Bair, John Strack, Jacob Slentz. Meet at source, June 18.

Philip Walter ditch, Wilmington. Viewers, Robert Culbertson, John Gill, Daniel Baker. Meet at source, June 12.

C. A. Hemstreet ditch, Smithfield. Viewers, Allen Shultz, Henry Hines, John Carper. Meet at source, June 11.

Joseph Gerig joint ditch, Butler, Jackson and Cedar Creek townships. Viewers, Henry Hines, Fred. Smith, Gust. Helmuth. Meet at source, July 14.

Ada Boyd ditch, Wilmington township, Viewers, Jacob Gunsenhouser, Joseph Culler Levi Showalter. Meet at source, July 17.

William H. Brown ditch, Wilmington township. Viewers, Worth Coats, Barlow Gee, Jas. Hamilton. Meet at source July 17.

Baltzer Stahl ditch, Union township. Viewers, John Springer, Fuller Metcalf, James McClellan. Meet at source, July 23.

J. P. Ensley ditch, Butler township. Viewers, P. N. Calkin, Daniel Thomas, A. F. Cox. Meet at source, July 21.

Arminnie Franks ditch, Richland township. Viewers, S. Kutzner, C. C. Buss, David Lawrence. Meet at source, July 28.

Jerry F. Davis ditch, Jackson township. Viewers, T. F. Franks, R. G. Coburn, F. Gfeller. Meet at source, June 23.

George Newcomer ditch, Franklin township. Viewers, G. H. Duncan, Allen Shultz, Geo. May. Meet at source, July 14.

A Chubb ditch, Concord township. Viewers, John Wilson, John Hornberger, Arnold Blodget. Meet at sour ce, July 24.

REMONSTRANCES.

Henry Steckley ditch, DeKalb and Noble counties. Reviewers appointed, O. O. Clark, Thos. Krise, E. R. Shoemaker. Meet at source, June 16.

John Gillingham ditch, Newville township. Reviewers, Wm. Simanton, A. Chubb, Jonathan Shull. Meet at source, August 4.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS,

Made in case of John Boyd ditch, Wilmington township, and the C. Ashelman ditch, Union.

HIGHWAY PETITIONS.

S. Trail in Grant township. Viewers, D. D. Metcalf, John Wilson, David Smith. Meet at Auditor's office, June 17.

W. M. Depew road, Jackson township. Viewers, M. B. Krontz, Fred. Ginder, A. D. Moore. Meet at the office of S. J. Tarney, June 19.

Geo. Kelham joint road, DeKalb and Noble, commissioner, W. S. Dancer, meet at Avilla, July 9.

Charles Falk, petition for vacation of road, same ordered vacated.

Commissioners' Allowances.

POOR.	
B S Shaffer	$ 23 65
A J & G M Ralston	65
E C Potter	2 65
G A Mader	4 00
R S S Reed	9 00
Chambers & Hose	3 00
W P Carpender	6 75
Rainier & Headley	5 98
S L Hamlin	15 00
H J Crooks	6 80
F Snyder	8 50
Ira Brandon	4 00
Samuel Wasson	75 00
F Snyder	18 00
F A Hoff	29 40
F Snyder	14 50
G Emanuel	50 00
J N Chamberlain	45 00
H W Bowman	55 00
W H Nusbaum	12 75
Hebel Brothers	6 36
Ira Kinner	37 20
D J Swarts	18 75
A B Darby	5 00
Hebel Brothers	10 99
T J Carpenter	8 80
A S Farrington	17 00
" " "	4 00
Hebel Brothers	12 35
Speer & Co	2 42
" "	1 15
Duncan Brothers	39 23
John Kruger	17 10
Hebel Brothers	7 20
M M Bowen	15 75
Hebel Brothers	70
A J Shutt	7 10
J A Potter	3 00
Hebel Brothers	10 05
Robbins & McCord	6 00
Brown & Culbertson	30 00
Geo Kehrer	7 00
Shaffer & Berg	16 50
Wm Sheffer	21 00
S H Hine	6 00
F E Davenport	5 70
Wm Bevier	15 00
" "	15 00
" "	3 00
Auburn Carriage Works	7 15
Robbins & McCord	26 15
Morgan & Beach	9 50
C Schnell	13 93
Millie Buss	4 00
Monarch Wind Engine Co	3 47
Nelly Hook	24 00
Samuel Miser	24 24
Daniel Sheuploy	24 24
C P Glazier	12 76
F Broughton	15 00
James Campbell	25 28
Frank A Hoff	6 00
Frank Jones	1 50
Melissa Apple	8 50
J R Steves	11 00
D F Kain	25 00
A J & G M Ralston	19 65
W P Harter	46 48
Mammoth Shoe Store	9 25
Mrs M Jones	20 06
Schaab & Murphy	1 50
C C Shaffer	3 50
Hebel Brothers	10 98
John Kruger	53 43
" "	7 50
Schaab Brothers	13 05
Kessler Brothers	9 50
J L Davis	12 31
Rainier & Headly	75
A S Farrington	17 00
T J Carpenter	8 80
A S Farrington	4 00
G L Lanning	7 99
A B Darby	5 00
Wm Coburn	30 00
Hatch & Rhodes	2 50
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Auburn Mining Co	3 51
" " "	2 26
Auburn Foundry & Machine Works	83 36
John Knoder	1 00
C Cloy	38 25
Auburn Mining Co	81 50
John Knoder	1 75
John Knoder	1 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
T J Saxton	15 00
C M Merica (postage)	3 60
PRINTING AND STATIONERY.	
Stevens & Campbell	30 35
Auburn Courier	45 75
W B Burford	585 49
FEES AND SALARY.	
C C Walter	481 25
C M Merica	298 00
E D Hartman	25 00
Geo M Crane	4 70
J L Davis	200 00
Phil Plum	108 70
D J Swarts	18 75
C P Glazier	175 03
Henry Baker	17 55
HIGHWAYS.	
E Kuhlman	55 63
M B Ve[illegible]er	1 50
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum, for criminals and election exp	293 05

The Flag Insulted.

There has been much excitement caused by reports published in various daily papers in regard to the desecration of the National flag and other decorations in the U. B. church near Blissfield, Mich., on Memorial Sabbath by seceding United Brethren. Rev. S. H. Yager writes to Rev. D. B. Keller, in regard to the facts, as follows:

"We gave an invitation to the G. A. R. to hold their memorial service in our church, and to this end they met on Friday and Saturday and had the church nicely decorated with flowers, mottoes and the American flag. The service was held at 2 p. m. on Sunday, at which time the seceders requested that their minister, Daniel Clark, should preach at night, and it was so announced, the old soldiers saying they would turn out and hear him preach also. After the congregation had gone, the radicals pulled down the flags, emblems and flowers and piled them into a corner. The news of this act was learned by our people about six o'clock and the excitement was high, and old soldiers stood and wept to see the flag they had fought to protect trampled upon."

It is needless to say the excitement was so intense in the neighborhood that the radicals were turned out of the church and Rev. Clark not permitted to preach in it. It will no doubt lead to a big lawsuit, as the names of the transgressors have already been given to officers of the law.

* * *

Paid in April.

The following have paid subscription during the month of April, and have our thanks: Joseph Leeson, Wm Bloodhart, Anthony Zonker, Daniel Lockamier, John Shoub, J J VanAuken, Peter Helwig, S M High, Eliza Kiner, W H Shatto, D D Snyder, John Huston, F E Myers, J L Smith, Joseph Kelham, Henry Jenkins, W H Rickel, Frank Groscup, Wm Stafford, John H Gill, Solomon Deetz, Wm Weicht, H E Braun, Scudder Hull, Samuel Williams, Fred Bunge, Wm Eckert, W N Shatto, R S S Reed, Alzina Glazier, Wm Schoup, Levi Brown, John Stearns, John Swinehart, Abram Buss, Lafayette Buss, Geo Newcomer, J A Carper, H McClish, Amos Sweigart, Adam Weirick, John Treesh, Samuel Hollinger, A W Camp, Oliver J Camp, Eli Bensinger, Jacob Deetz, L C Loveland, David Bear, E D Smith, Freeman Kelley, M Hook, Henry Lindorffer, John Frantz, Simon Nichols, M P Barker, J C Smarr, N H Weaver, Dr Jas Milligan, S R Heberling, E A Metz, Samuel Miller, M Wallick, G W Wise, Jessie Zollers, Peter Treesh, Susan Shroyer, Isaac Sawvel, B F Moody, Geo Smith, Robert Weidler, John Lung, Joseph Heitz, David Shook, Edward Orr, J C Updegraph, Geo Rhodes, Dr James Adams, Wm Mason, A Mason, H Mason, F T Smith.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE.

The Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company Buy the Interests of the Messrs. Whitely in the Champion Harvesting Machines.

The Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company, whose factory is located at Springfield, O., and principal offices at the corner of Adams and Jefferson streets, Chicago, have just completed the purchase of all the right, title and interest of Wm. N. Whitely, Whitely, Fassler & Kelly, the Whitely Reaper Works, Amos Whitely & Co., and the Champion Machine Co., in the celebrated Champion harvesting machines, and are now the sole manufacturers of these famous mowers, reapers and binders. Heretofore all of these various corporations have been making these machines and operating in different territory, but by this arrangement the Warder Bushnell & Glessner Company become the sole manufacturers, and will supply the whole country. With the splendid record the Champion machines have made in the harvest fields of this and the old world, their factories will no doubt be taxed to their utmost to build the number of machines that will be wanted. The company informs us that they will manufacture to the fullest capacity of their works and expect to be able to meet the demand. Chicago Tribune.

Preserved Grape Communion Wine.

The grape crop of A. Speer's Vineyards in New Jersey, promises this year to be one-third more than any other previous year. His vineyards in New Jersey and the products from the grapes he purchases, have enabled him to keep a stock four years ahead. His Unfermented Grape Juice has become a popular evening wine among the best families in New York, and for communion purposes.

Binder Twine.

It requires annually 55,000 tons of Binder Twine to bind the grain crops of the country. Ten years ago all the self-binders in existence required but a few tons. The industry practically started with a visit made by Mr. Wm. Deering, the harvester manufacturer, of Chicago, to Hon. Edwin H. Fitler, a rope manufacturer, and the present mayor of Philadelphia. Mr. Deering subsequently found it so difficult to get perfect twine that a few years ago he equipped a large twine factory with the best and most modern machinery, and is now making his own twine. The value of the annual output of binder twine is about $14,000,000.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 19 24

LOOK OUT!

FOR OUR "AD."

NEXT WEEK.

The Famous,

NORTH SIDE COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, IND.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

THE "FLOWER" BRANDS.

"GOLDEN ROD," "LILY," "DAISY," "BUTTERCUP," Etc.

Made from the Best Manilla and Sisal Fibres. Also Paten
Composite SILVER Binder Twine.

Year's Growth
Cutting Hennequin or Sisal Leave

The Plant from which Sisal Fibre is Extracted in Yucatan.

AMONG THE DEERING TWINES THERE IS A VARIETY FOR EVERY TASTE AND EVERY POCKET.

Some brands cost more, others less, but all are good and reliable.

Made and tested under our own eye, they are the longest per pound, the strongest an most perfectly made. Call on the Deering Agent and get samples and prices, also specia twine circulars, or send for circulars and agents' address to

The only Binder Manufacturers in the world who make their own twine.

WM. DEERING & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

LAKE SHORE ROUTE

Teachers' Excursion.

For the occasion of the annual meeting the National Educational Association, to be held at St. Paul, Minn., July 4th to 11th inclusive, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co. will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, June 28th to July 5th inclusive. A great opportunity to visit the northwestern country at a very small expense. Do not miss it. Send to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cleveland, O., for circular of information. 25

B. & O. Excursions.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad announces the following excursion rates, for May and June:

The second Congress of the Scotch Irish Society of America, Pittsburg, Pa. Tickets will be sold May 26.28 and 29 good to and including June 3rd, at one first-class fare for the round trip.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association to be held at St. Paul, Minn., tickets will be sold June 28th to July 5, good returning until July 15th. Or by depositing the return portion of ticket with the St. Paul terminal lines, the return limit will be extended to Sept. 30th at the rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee.

German Baptist Brethren.

For the annual meetings of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held at Pertle Springs, Mo., and North Manchester, Ind., May 23rd to 30th, the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets from all points on its line at half fare. Tickets will be on sale May 19th to 27th inclusive, and will be good to return up to and including June 26th, 1890. For tickets and all desired information, call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 28, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F D. Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., June 5, 1890.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Franklin Baird, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 27th day of June, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3rd day of June, 1890.
THOMAS F. BAIRD, Administrator

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1375, date Aug 6, 1888. Also, all road orders up to and including No. 1575, date Aug. 5, 1889. Interest will stop June 12, 1890.

CHARLES H. G. JONES,
Treas. Town of Auburn, Ind

Board of Equalization Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be a meeting of the DeKalb County Board of Equalization, at the Auditor's office, in Auburn, on

Monday, June 16, 1890,

The same being the third Monday in June, for the purpose of hearing and adjusting any grievances that may exist in the matter of assessments, and all persons having such grievance are notified to meet them then and there.

By order of the Board.
C. C. WALTER, Auditor.
Auburn, Indiana, June 2, 1890.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN,
Rochester, N. Y.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS

ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.

SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS

THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY.

CHICAGO, ILL. —SOLE MANUFACTURERS— SPRINGFIELD, O.

W. P. Harter & Co.

East of Court House,

Offer special good value in the following:

15 DOZEN
Jersey Vests,
in all sizes,
12½ c.

20 DOZEN
Silk Mitts,
blacks and colors,
15 c.

10 DOZEN
Curtain Poles,
cherry and black,
19 c.

5 DOZEN
Summer Corsets,
all sizes in white,
50 c.

10 DOZEN
Jersey Corsets,
the best corset shown for
35 c.

50 PIECES
Figured Challies,
new styles, fast colors,
5 c.

40 PIECES,
Pine Apple Tissue,
Splendid imitation of Wool Challies,
12½ c.

SMITH & ANGELL,
Black Hosiery,
Every pair guaranteed. Fast black and stainless.
Try one Pair.

22, 27, 45-inch,
Swiss Flouncings,
large line of choice styles
At Low Prices.

REMEMBER
All-Wool Carpets,
best quality,
55 and 60c.

Parasols : and : Sun : Umbrellas.

Variety Large. Prices Correct.

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS

In colors at 25c., 35c, and 50c.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

Clearance Sale!

AT THE

Bargain Store

ON

Eighth St.,

AUBURN, IND.

All goods will be sold

AT COST,

As we wish to quit the business.

NOW

Is your time to buy. Come early and get first choice.

BAUER BRO'S,

PROPRIETORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ice cream every day at Salyer's.

Hammocks for 75 cents at Robbins & McCord's. 24-26

Mrs. Charles Cool has put down a new sidewalk.

Cool wave summer corsets for 50 cents at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Before you buy a cart, call at the factory and see Kain's Hammock Road Cart The best and easiest riding cart made. Abosolutely no horse motion. Factory near Wabash depot, Auburn, Ind. 20-24

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

NOW

Is the time to by a

Summer Suit,

While our assortment is large.

NOW

Is the time to buy a

Summer Hat,

While our prices are low.

NOW

Is the time to buy your

Summer Neckwear,

While our styles are new and tasty.

Now is the time to secure a bargain in Summer Clothing, Summer Hats, and in Gents' Summer Neckwear, at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S, Auburn, Ind.

Soda water, Soda water at Robbins & McCord's. 26

Elegant line of gents' neckties at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Orange wine, the new summer drink ice cold at Salyer's.

Croquet sets and base ball goods at Robbins & McCord's. 26

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Rolla Tefft and his wife are back from their visit with friends in the east.

Mulls in China silk patterns at 12½ cts. per yard at Mrs. Jones & Son's 23-25

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

Great bargains at the clearing out sale at Bauer Brothers'. Everything goes.

100 doz. gents' half hose, extra good value at 10 cts. per pair at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Never saw goods sold as cheap as at Bauer Brothers' opposite Ed. Baker's bakery. Go and see.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

BOARDERS WANTED: By the day or week, at No. 9 South Jackson street, opposite the new Kiblinger factory. Call. B. M. Hall. 25

The nicest and most refreshing drink for the season, is the orange wine at Salyer's ice cream parlors, north of public square.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

NOTICE: As I have sold out my meat market, I find it highly necessary that I make a few collections. All those knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling at once. Alvin Baker tf

AGENTS WANTED: To canvass portions of DeKalb and Steuben counties, for a book just out. Liberal commission given. Only those wanted, who mean business. For particulars, address Harvey M. Embrey, Altona, Indiana. 27

J. R. Duncan, of Waterloo, was here Monday. He is nursing an injured hand that was hurt in a shaper in his factory, but we are happy to state it was not so badly hurt as report had it. He will not have a crippled hand.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The DeKalb boy generally takes a front seat from choice, but if he don't, they march him up to it. The Rutland Journal, North Dakota, has a report of the Sargent county teachers' institute, at which fifty-five were enrolled and the name of Solon H. Woolsey, late of Smithfield township leads off as secretary of the institute and one of the leading teachers.

STILLWATER, MINN., Sept. 17, '89.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:

You have my consent to use my name in praise of your Pile Ointment. You cannot make language strong enough to express my faith in it after the cure it has effected in me. I have reccomended it to a dozen or more of my friends, and in every instance I have cured them completely.

GEO. S. COOPER.

G. W. Link had a very close call last week, while assisting to put down a well in Garrett. They had raised the pipe out of the well, and he was bending over at work, when a part of the rod above him broke off and fell, striking him on the head. But it struck on the side, and the hat helped it to glance off. Had it struck squarely on the top of his head, it would have killed him instantly. As it is, an ugly gash was made.

John McClellan, one of our old pensioners, has had the good fortune to have his pension re-adjusted. About ten years ago, he was getting $16 a month but for some cause it was cut down under a republican administration, and Uncle John is a democrat. So he has been getting only $8 since then. Lately, however, he put his case into the hands of Judge McClellan, who has had the matter made right. He now will again get his $16 a month, and the odd $8 a month for ten years will be made up to him. This will secure for one old veteran, a snug sum to help make his declining days comfortable. Judge McClellan deserves the good will of the old soldiers for what he is doing for them.

There is a town in Indiana that has no saloon. The reason for it is, that the citizens of that town have become awakened to the fact that it is theirs to say whether a business of this kind shall be carried on or not and have formed a body as remonstrators against the liquor traffic. In a speech made there recently the theory was advanced that the saloon keeper is not the man to be condemned, but rather the people who accept an amount of money for the permission, then go wild because the saloon man uses his permit secured as it is by a full compliance with every requirement of the law. There is a principle exposed here, which cannot be ignored, Namely being a full partner in the business and then proving false to the trust.

Goods at cost at Bauer Brothers' on Eighth street.

For fine candies fresh and nice go to Robbins & McCord's. 26

New line of neck wear "the latest" just received at The Famous.

Ice cream, milk shake, orange wine served at short notice at Salyer's.

Now is your time to buy. Come early to see the cheap sales at Bauer Brothers'.

FOR RENT: A good house with five acres of ground with it, or house without the ground. Call at this office.

Rev. W. O. Butler, revenue collector was over here on Monday, calling on the cigar dealers, and others, we suppose.

Prepare for the potato bugs, insects, &c. Lay in a supply of Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect powder, London Purple, &c. 26

John W. Rickel father of W. D. Rickel, came up from Rochester last week for a visit with the latter, and with the old neighbors generally.

John Otto has taken away his old store room from its site adjoining his house, and moved it to a vacant lot in the northeast part of town.

Veni, Vidi, Vici! This is true of Hall's Hair Renewer, for it is the great conqueror of gray or faded hair, making it look the same even color of youth.

Wool is still lower than it was last year. Farmers don't get the increased prices that were held out to them to induce them to vote for Harrison.

We publish this week a list of the new voting precincts. Our readers will do well to cut it out and preserve it, as we shall all want to know where to vote this fall.

It is said they have some ice stored at Rome City, that is over nine years old. If they will ship some of it over here, we promise them that its days will soon be numbered.

Lane, the laundryman, now has 306 wishbones in his window, the exact number of third-term delegates who voted for Grant at the Chicago republican convention of 1880.

Mrs. Alzina Glazier goes to Ohio this week to visit some time at West Farmington. They have a reunion there every year which she generally attends, and where the relatives all meet.

Mrs. C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb., came back for a visit last week, reaching here Thursday. She is looking well, and brings word that herself and husband are enjoying their usual prosperity.

Miss Brandon has bought Mrs. Day's property at the north end of Main street and is improving it. A new room has been put up for Ira Brandon's grocery store, the old dwelling has been moved back and will be repaired.

Mrs. Kibbe, formerly Miss Mattie Tomlinson, has been back here a few days, preparing for settling down for good in their new location, at New Carlisle. She and Mr. K. always find plenty of friends to welcome them back.

Mrs. J. I. Best and her sister, Mrs. W. S. Best came down from Minneapolis last week to visit the relatives here and in the east part of the county. They took atvantage of cheap rates, $6 for a round trip from Minneapolis to Chicago.

We have received the prospectus of the Normal Musical Institute at Lafayette, J. F. Kinsey principal. Our people will remember him as a very successful teacher, who organized musical institutes in northern Indiana, a few years ago.

Angola and Pleasant Lake played a good game of ball last Friday at Angola, the score standing 5 to 6 in favor of the Lake team. At the seventh inning the score stood 3 to 0 in favor of the Greys, but in the ninth inning they lost the game by good batting by the Lakes.

Bauer Brothers are closing out their stock of cheap goods at the bargain store on Eighth street, by the new Kiblinger factory. They are selling even their cheap articles at cost. It don't cost much to get an armful. There are hundreds of household articles needed in every family, that can be had for a trifle. Go and see.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. last week, was a decided success. They had able speakers and a good attendance. The lecture of Mrs. Wallace was in the nature of a plea for woman suffrage and was excellent. The ladies showed marked ability in conducting these meetings, and are no doubt capable of exercising the rights of citizenship intelligently.

The Hicksville News speaks of the "Dog Industry" of that place. They must have an improved breed over there. We can't think of an Auburn dog that can lay claim to any sort of "industry." They "toil not neither do they spin," but they live off the fat of the land, roll on the flower beds, scratch up the garden, and make themselves a general nuisance. No, the only "industry" they develop is to sit up all night, and bark at nothing. Out on the dog business, anyhow!

J. A. Potter the boot and shoe dealer, and J. A. Barnes of the COURIER, again celebrated their joint birthday last Saturday, meeting this year at Mr. Potter's residence. These two frisky young chaps, though somewhat past the heyday of youth, with its verdancy and folly, are still able to enjoy life and its blessings. And for these they feel duly grateful to kind Providence. A number of the relatives, enjoyed the festal occasion with them. Besides the editor's wife and daughter, was Mrs. Lizzie Kelley whose birthday is one day later, her daughter Pearl was also present, as well as Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sprott and children, and the immediate members of the family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chapman. Mrs. Sprott and Mrs. Chapman, have thanks for as nice a dinner as heart of man could wish and everyone had a good time. All wished for "many happy returns," a sentiment with which the principals are in hearty accord.

Edison, America's great inventor, will have to fall back on Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold and warranted by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Meese has received a new stock of his iron thresholds the best ever used to keep the storm from driving the rain under your doors. Buy one or two and save your carpets from rain.

Mrs. Whetsell, at the old Wm. Whetsell place a mile south of New Era, has a sale of very desirable personal property, on Wednesday, June 18. Among the articles sold will be some fine cows.

James Hoffman has returned from the Purdue University, having finished his course and graduated with honors. His sister, Miss Flora and Miss Blanche Peterson were present at the exercises. We extend our congratulations.

"For a long time I had no appetite, was restless at night and very much debilitated. After taking two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my strength and appetite returned, and my health was completely restored."—D. M. Fisher, Oswego, N. Y.

A box of Ayer's Pills has saved many a fit of sickness. When a remedy does not happen to be within reach, people are liable to neglect slight ailments and, of course, if serious illness follows they have to suffer the consequences. "A stitch in time saves nine.",

At the old settlers' meeting here the 19th, Rev. D. F. Kain of this place will deliver an address. He is an old settler of Wells county. Remarks will be made by Ex-Senator Hendry of Angola, and others. Let everybody come and enjoy the day with the old pioneers.

Richard Stone and J. D. Black, two of Albion's best business men were over here last Friday to look over the prospects of the Wabash Extension. They say they feel certain they will get the "Gold Spike" road, but are anxious to assist the new Wabash line, which would be very valuable to them.

Mrs. Roxana Davenport, F. E. Davenport's mother, accompanied the remains of her brother back to Connecticut, as noted last week. They write back that they arrived safe, and that the remains of her brother reached home in excellent condition. There was a large funeral, the immediate family with many relatives and friends from other points, making a large assemblage.

David Schieber, the baker at Ed Baker's, has a relic from California, in the shape of a genuine stiletto used by the thieving Italians and Chinese. The blade is about 7½ inches long and ¼ inch wide which runs to a sharp point and sharp on both edges. A Chinese inscription is engraved on the handle headed by a skull and cross bones. It is a curiosityand also a dangerous weapon.

The advertisement for Stanley's new book on Africa is in to-day's issue. Several so-called Stanley books have been advertised lately but they are reprints of his former travels, or else have been made up of his newspaper articles on his last trips. The only book containing the accounts of his last great journey, written by himself, is this book. It will prove a treasure to all who can get it.

David Greenewald, of Auburn Junction, is a very business-like young man. He has for some years been testing his ability as a book agent with fair success. His latest venture however, is in the rubber stamp line. If you are in need of handy combinations, we would suggest that you see Dave and get one of his rubber stamps, lead pencil and pen combines. They are neat, nobby and very useful.

The surveyors were called home last week, as they had been working on the line of the Old Canada Southern roadbed, and there was no need to survey that again. Monday they went down to Avilla to see if a better grade could be obtained by going a little further north. Of course, the Avilla people object to having the line too far away, but as they are not paying any of the expense, we can't see why they should have much to say.

R. H. Weamer, a former citizen of Auburn, now publishing the Bristol Banner, speaking of his old home says:

> Auburn, Ind., is experiencing a healthy boom. All its manufacturing institutions are enlarging their establishments, the town is building extensively to the outskirts of its suburbs, new railroads are being surveyed, its newspapers are ably edited and well patronized by the business men, and its schools and churches are doing a noble work. We gladly note these evidences of prosperity, say nothing of its natural gas, electric light and handsome ladies.

The Dispatch wastes its sympathy? when it speaks "words of consolation" about Barns coming so near getting left on "assistant secretary of the convention." Barns was there to write up the convention, and did it, making the most complete report of all the papers in the county. That is what we take pride in, and do not desire a complimentary, or formal appointment either as secretary or assistant. So we tender our friend, a clean handkerchief to wash away any additional tears that may "well up" on our account. Be comforted, brother. It is well with us.

Mrs. Wallace the venerable and famous lady who addressed the W. C. T. U. meeting last Thursday evening, was we believe, the second wife of Gov. David Wallace, whose term was from 1837 to 1840, at a time when Indiana governors held office for only three years. Mrs. Wallace, at one time, well known as Zerelda Zequin, has always been recognized as a highly cultured and talented woman. Gen. Lew Wallace, bears testimony to her great worth, when he says to her, his step mother, he owes much of his success in life. Those who were so fortunate as to listen to her the other evening, probably not many knew that the modest, unassuming lady before them, was the most famous of all the gifted women our state has produced.

Buy a storm threshold.

Court is going on slowly.

Get a Favorite Washer and save work.

James Draggoo has been very sick for some days.

The grade at Seventh street bridge is being widened.

FOR SALE: A half blood Jersey cow. W. J. Bowman. 24

Day, Fox & Co., will fix your buggy up real nice in colors. 24 27

Mrs. J. R. Moody, who has been quite sick, is getting better.

L. Bowers went over to VanWert Tuesday, on some business matters.

Rice's tickets for pictures sold by Link and Casebeer, we guarntee all right. 26

Do you want the finest painted rooms in the county? If so, call on Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

Hi. Weaver, the newly elected assessor, has been suffering with neuralgia in his neck.

Favorite Washer, is a favorite indeed, Rev. W. L. Meese, the agent will call on you, and show its merits.

Save floors and carpets by getting one of Meese's storm thresholds. The only one that will keep the storm out.

Jacob Hoover has been lying at the home of Charles Raut in this place, very sick for some days, and seems to be no better at last accounts.

Don't kill yourself rubbing clothes, but buy a Favorite Washer, of Mr. Meese. That takes off all the hard work, and does the work as well.

W. J. Bowman, the boot and shoe man retires from business. Sickness in family, and other misfortunes have compelled him to this. We regret it, for he has been a most excellent citizen.

There will be preaching at the Church of God Sunday morning and evening, June 15. A cordial invitation is extended to all to meet with the brethren and hear the words that may be spoken.

Judge McClellan's speech, an extract of which we give our readers, will be used all over the country as a democratic campaign document. This is a deserved compliment, for it is an unanswerable document.

Our church going people will be sorry to hear that Mr. Sawyers will probably remove to Missouri soon, to take charge of a church there. He has been untiring and faithful in his work here, and the change will be a loss to us.

The Y. L. M. C. of the M. E. church will give a parlor entertainment next Friday evening, June 13, at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Weamer. A good musical program has been prepared, and ice cream and cake will be served for 10 cents. Every body invited.

Childrens' Day was observed at the Baptist church last Sunday evening. The rostrum was profusely decorated with floral offerings, and the little folks did nicely in rendering the songs and recitations assigned them. The house was crowded, and all went away fully satisfied with the program of the evening.

Columbia City will dedicate her new court house Saturday, June 14. The regular address, will be by Hon. L. D. Thoman, and short speeches by Wm. F. McNagny, Joseph S. Baker, Williamson Wright, of Logansport, and others. We find many familiar names on the invitation, which, thanks to some of them, we have received.

George Hensinger, a lad who drives a mule team, was brought before 'Squire Ralston Monday and fined for cruelty, being in the habit of whipping his mules without mercy. The total expense was $12, and it was noticed that he carried a lighter whip that afternoon. We hope this will be a warning and that some others will take notice.

Day, Fox & Co., will paint your house neater, cheaper and give you the benefit of more styles and different colors, than any other painters in the county. And we would say to contractors and all others that want strictly first-class work done, you can do no better than to call on thm. All work guaranteed to be according to contract. 24 27

The Kendallville Driving Club will give their summer meeting June 26 and 27. Their races consist of a stake race; a three minute trot, purse $150, a free-for all pacing race, purse $250, on Thursday. A 2:40 trot, purse $150, a free-for-all trot, purse $300, one-half mile running race, purse $125, on Friday. The indications are that all will be first-class. Write J. S. Conlogue, Secretary, for full particulars.

Children's Day was celebrated at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. The young folks had made out an excellent program, and had it all ready to hand to Dr. Johnston, the superintendent that evening. He had told them they must show themselves able to do the planning as well as the preparation. And it was nicely done. It was about the best one we ever had. We can't give all the names of the little folks for we could not recognize all. But all did well. Two little girls, Ivy and Dora Fisher sang very sweetly and so did little Aileen Garwood. Their songs were quite long and even difficult, but they sang with great ease and skill, and were heartily applauded. Rowie Tefft spoke a piece with great courage and ability, as did little Ruthie Baker, Pearl Kelley, Elsie and Gertie Carruth, and little Herman Reed, a grandson of Mr. Sidney Reed. Lila Baker's class also sang, and Mrs. Plum's class gave a recitation. Among the names of little misses who took part we remmember these: Katie and Georgie Cool, Flora Reed, Lizzie Reed, Fidie and Viola Smith, Dollie Husselman, Edna Whitmer, Tina Umber, Ina Bartels, Blanche Maurer, Mabel Baker, Ethel McKay, Ruthie Baker, Annie Lewis and Dottie Gibson. All did well.

People now wish for rain as much as they wanted it to stop two or three weeks ago.

Miss Cora Snyder, of Waterloo, spent Monday with her cousin, Mrs. Ernest Sheets.

Mrs. W. H. Dills, and father Mr. Miner, of Michigan, are visiting relatives in Steuben county, this week.

Do you want the best painted house in the county? If you do, it will be to your interest to see Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

The members of the Willing Workers, of the Presbyterian church, are requested to meet at the church Thursday at 4 p. m. All come.

The M. E. church now stands in Sixth street, and the parsonage is on the ground where the church used to stand. Looks strange around there.

J. H. Krontz and Marshall Hadsell, two wideawake teachers called Saturday. They were at the teachers' convention which met here that day. It was a complete success.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Husselman, of Grant township, were here last week, and made us a friendly call. Mrs. H. being a sound democrat, they compromise by taking the COURIER. Good plan.

Gene Trout had a wild runaway yesterday morning. They got away from him at the railroad crossing on West Seventh street and ran the whole length of the street. As they turned around the public square to go to the stable, they struck the stone sidewalk in front of Harter's store and came near going into the south door. The stone was plowed with the wheels and the horses' shoe corks, and one horse fell flat. But they were not seriously hurt.

We publish to-day a letter from Prof. Horace A. Hoffman, well known to all people of this, his old home. He is now at Athens, in Greece, where he will pass the summer in securing a more perfect knowledge of the Greek language, that being his own special work at the university. We wish him great success in this most laudable enterprise, for we feel that our university will enjoy the advantage of having a Greek professor who has obtained his knowledge in the very cradle and home of that ancient tongue. Every student at Bloomington will, we hope, feel a just pride in this, and such efforts as Mr. Hoffman is making should not fail to produce good fruit, and assist more than ever to make this, our state institution, popular. Prof. Hoffman ought to have the good will and the good words of every citizen of Indiana.

It oftens occurs that some young men forget the true principles of courtesy and give obedience to a degraded sphere of humanity in which they can revel in what they are pleased to term fun, and it often happens that this fun as they call it, is secured at the expense and embarrassment of others, and even goes so far as to create suspicion upon the character of some one—an innocent person. Auburn is no exception to the general rule in this respect. And we would say that a business room on the north side of west 7th street, is infested, with a young man of good appearance, who seems to think it gentlemanly and funny, to conduct himself very disrepectfully towards two ladies, who are situated on the south side. We are very sorry for this state of things. But we find it necessary to inform this young man that it will be expedient for him to discontinue such actions in the future, unless he wishes a private interview with the grand jury. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The S. S. Convention.

The County Sunday School Institute held here Tuesday and Wednesday was in every way a success. The discussions and lectures were good, and the interest never lagged. The meetings in the day, were in the elegant new Lutheran church, but Tuesday evening it was in the Opera House which was well filled. This was the evening for childrens' work, and the young people acquitted themselves splendidly. Mr. Lamport, of the M. E. church was in charge, and presided with dignity. The first was a song by the Lutheran choir, followed by the "Tapestry Weavers" by Iva Richards and "Help One Another" by Dora Fisher. All did well. Mrs. Robbins' infant class sang a sweet little song, and were so cute that everybody cheered them. Mrs. Plum's class was excellent, and well trained. The same may be said of John Zimmerman's class, all marching and speaking finely. Mrs. Post sang "Christ is All." Clara Ensley, L. B. Fretz and Lila Baker, gave fine selections, and the audience led by Ben. Zimmerman, sang a closing hymn. The audience was dismissed with the benediction by Mr. Lamport. The work was finished the next day, and all agree it has been a pleasant meeting.

Obituary.

Rebekah Morr, daughter of John and Margaret Johnston was born in Wayne county, Ohio, February 8, 1826 and died at her home east of Auburn, June 1, 1890, at the age of 64 years, 3 months, and 23 days. She was united in marriage to Enoch Morr, Feb. 5, 1852. She was the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters, three dying in infancy and three survive to mourn the loss of a kind mother. She was converted in her sixteenth year and joined the M. E. church. After she came to DeKalb county, she united with the U. B. church, and she died in full assurance of a happy resurrection. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Snyder, on Tuesday, June 3, at 10 a. m. at Union Chapel.

Auburn's New Addition.

The fine, level land on the east side of North Main street, at the north limits of town, has been laid off into building lots, and will be sold at reasonable prices. The ground is dry and finely located, and they will make the nicest residence lots in town. This plat was bought last summer by Boland, Robbins and Shaffer, who still own it. Parties desiring good residence lots should call on them.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE law of divorce in France has been in operation since 1885, and during four years there have been 15,521 divorces, which is at the rate of 23 for 10,000 marriages.

SILKWORMS when newly hatched scarcely weigh one-quarter of an ounce, yet in the course of their life, which only lasts about thirty-five days, they will consume between 3,000 and 4,000 pounds of leaves.

AN Irish boy in a New York City court recently pleaded guilty to burglary to save his guilty brother, but the brother came forward when he saw the innocent one convicted and insisted on being sent to prison in his stead.

PRIVATE RICHARDSON, the only Manchester man now surviving of the "Gallant Six Hundred," served twelve years, has no pension, is nearly blind, and drifts from workhouse to workhouse. A dozen other survivors of Balaklava are paupers either in or out of workhouses.

DR. WEISMAN, a ponderous pundit among German biologists, is trying to show that artificial modifications of living forms can be transmitted from one generation to another. He has cut the tails off some nine hundred white mice in the hope that they will breed a race of mice without tails.

THERE are extensive deposits of petroleum in northern Peru, and an American gentleman has purchased a tract of land twelve miles wide and twenty miles long, covering the site of ancient oil works, and will develop the property as an oil region. He was formerly an operator in the Pennsylvania oil fields. He already has half a dozen flowing wells.

THE State of Michigan, almost alone in the great sisterhood of States, doesn't owe a dollar, having discharged its last financial obligation on 1st of May. Its institutions are all well equipped and cared for, and there is nothing in sight calling for any expenditure that will involve the creation of any new indebtedness. So Michiganders ought to be happy.

WHILE Robert Wilson, living near Columbiana, Ala., was plowing in an old field he unearthed a tin box containing $650 in gold and $25 in silver. The place was formerly owned by an old gentleman who always buried his money when he got drunk. It is supposed there is more somewhere on the farm, as he was wealthy, and all his money has never been accounted for.

THE efforts of English missionaries to change the customs and habits of the Greenlanders have thus far been unavailing. The old are sent to a pen to die of starvation and neglect, and the young get drunk as often as opportunity offers. Getting drunk and dying of consumption are the only two events of any importance in a Greenlander's life, and he won't innovate to accommodate anybody.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, who ran the first locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was called the oldest railroad engineer in the world, died recently in Baltimore, at the age of 80 years. He was retired in 1887 by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, for whom he had worked for over 50 years, never missing a trip or meeting with a serious accident. In all, he ran his engine over 1,540,000 miles.

PRINCE AUGUSTIN ITURBIDE, who has been imprisoned in Mexico for criticising the Presdent, is the grandson of Emperor Iturbide. His mother was Miss Alice Green, of Washington. The young prince was adopted by the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian. He was educated in the United States, and is at present an officer in the Mexican army. As he is only twenty-four, it is not likely that he will be dealt with harshly.

THE Chinese are in some respects far in advance of our boasted civilization. When a house in the Celestial Empire becomes uncomfortably dirty, instead of turning everything upside down for a week or two, to the destruction of health, temper and happiness, they simply burn the house and the old man goes to his club, his wife to her mother's, while the contractor is building a new one. Thus the season so much dreaded in this country becomes a genuine holiday.

A FRENCHMAN named Henri Dubuisson has just been awarded a gold medal under rather curious circumstances. He is, it appears, the senior undertaker's man in Europe, and for the last sixty-seven years he has exercised his calling of *croque-mort* in Paris. This interesting individual is now in his eighty-second year, and a taste for the profession he has so long followed may be said to have been hereditary, his father and grandfather having been in the same line.

NEITHER the *Arizona Howler* nor the *Arizona Kicker* can produce anything more characteristic of frontier journalism and frontier life than the following bona-fide "ad" of an Arizona man: "'Ah, there!' J. H. Breed is on deck at the 'old stand,' with the largest and finest stock of goods ever brought to Arizona, and is prepared to give the people of Winslow and surrounding country the damnedest bargains ever heard of in this section of the world. I carry a h—— of a large assortment of goods, which limited space will not allow me to enumerate here, but if you will just hitch up your go-cart and call on the 'old man,' you can bet your 'whole outfit' he will treat you right, and sell you anything you may want in his line. J. H. Breed, Winslow, A. T."

LIEUTENANT VON BARBY, of the Twelfth Hussar Regiment, Germany, has taken the most interesting ride of late. He was riding with the troops in the neighborhood of Merseburg, when the horse took fright and bolted. All efforts to restrain him being fruitless, he gave him the rein, and waited his opportunity to jump off. To his dismay the animal swerved suddenly in the direction of a plateau overhanging a broad expanse of water; a few moments and both horse and rider would be over the edge. A bright flash was seen for a moment, the saber of the officer fell upon the head of his steed, and they both came to the ground, the man safe.

OUT in the wild West a mail bag was emptied of valuable contents by parties unknown and filled with stones. The loss was not discovered until the bag reached its destination, and no one had any notion where the theft was committed within a thousand miles of the journey. But a petrologist was shown the rocks, and he said at once that there was only one place in the United States where such was to found. He told where the place was, and a detective going there—it was 450 miles away—found two Cinamen at work in an isolated spot, where it was subsequently remembered, the robbed train had stopped for water. He promptly charged them with the crime, and they were so taken by surprise that they confessed it. So much for rocks.

THE proof that Marat, the French revolutionary leader, was really convicted of theft has set at rest a long-standing controversy. Marat was in England in 1776, was accused of a theft of old coins, escaped to Ireland, was apprehended at an Irish assembly in the disguise of a German count, and was brought from Dublin by habeas corpus for trial in England. A contemporary letter describing the assizes of 1776, at which it was thought that Marat would have been tried, is silent. The clerk of assize to the Oxford circuit has at last supplied the missing link in the evidence by finding that Marat was convicted at the assizes which commenced at Oxford on March 5 and ended on March 7, 1777. The delay in the proceedings is accounted for by the absence of the accused in Ireland.

WHILE journeying on a train a physician gave one of his children a drink of water by spreading a clean handkerchief over the top of the glass, to prevent the contact of the child's lips with the tumbler. A still better expedient with the same object in view has often been resorted to by the writer, and his children have been instructed to practice the same precaution when obliged to drink from a mug or tumbler on the cars, steamboats, or at public drinking fountains. It consists in bringing the lower edge of the drinking cup beneath the lower lip, in place of letting it come in contact with the mucous membrane of the mouth. Teach the children to put both lips into the cup when they take a drink under such circumstances, for it avoids a real and considerable danger of infection from certain contagious diseases.

BY some singular instinct, a man who was born blind can tell when he is opposite an object, and can perceive whether it is tall or short, slender or bulky. He can also determine whether it be a solitary object or a continuous fence; whether a close fence or an open one, and sometimes whether a wooden fence, a stone wall or a hedge. None of the five senses has anything to do with this perceptive power, but the impressions are made on the skin of the face, and by it transmitted to the brain. He, therefore, names this unrecognized sense "facial perception." The presence of a fog interferes with facial perception and makes the impressions faint and untrustworthy, but darkness is no impediment. A noise which distracts the attention interferes with the impressions. In passing along the street he can distinguish shops from private houses, doors from windows, and if the windows consist of a number of panes, and not of a single sheet of glass.

A Night with Artemus Ward.

Francis A. Hoffman, Jr.: I was a sophomore at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. The students of the college were always on the alert to do something to relieve the suffering of that little city and vicinity. On one occasion we had the good fortune to secure as an attraction that eccentric humorist, Artemus Ward. We met him on his arrival and did all that was proper in the reception of a distinguished guest. The evening came on for the lecture, and the lecture was delivered. After its delivery A. Ward was our guest. We took care of him. Before doing so, however, we counted up the receipts of the house. Mr. Ward (or Browne) at once became magnanimous. Our terms with him were that he was to get one-half of the receipts and the poor one-half. When the proceeds were counted out Mr. Ward said, in his droll way: "Let the poor have theirs; and you, gentlemen, must allow me to spend my half in your midst. I insist upon your accepting my hospitality until the last cent of my half of the proceeds of to-night's lecture has been squandered. Let us begin at once."

The net proceeds amounted to $7.35. The amount "squandered" was $3.67½.—*Chicago Tribune.*

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Is it a Swindle or Not?

James Christie, a well-known young farmer, living near Fletcher's Lake, went to Logansport the other day and obtained $800 from the banks on notes on which are forged the names of prominent farmers living in his neighborhood. Christie then called on an insurance agent and took out a policy of $5,000 on his life. While the policy was being written up Christie purchased a suit of clothes, shoes, hat, etc. Going home he gave the policy to his wife and ate his supper. About 8 o'clock a neighbor's boy called and the two went swimming in the lake near by. Christie swam out into deep water before his companion undressed. In a few moments Christie called to his friend on the bank, saying that he had the cramps and to get a boat near by and come to his rescue. The boat was secured, but Christie had disappeared. When his companion returned alarm was given, and the lake was dragged for two days and nights in search of the body. Christie's clothes on the bank were found where he took them off, and untouched tracks were discovered of a bare-footed man going toward Christie's house from the lake. A peculiar-shaped toe which marked itself in the foot-prints, and which tallies with Christie's foot, settles the fact in the minds of the neighbors that Christie made his way home naked while his friend was getting the boat, and, donning the new outfit which he purchased, he left the country. Christie was heavily in debt and he doubtless reasoned that his plans were so well laid that his death would be accepted as a certainty without question, and that his family would receive the insurance money to help them out of the financial difficulties in which he had left them. He has doubtless gone to the far West, where he has relatives, and where he often said he was going some time.

Minor State Items.

—Oil was "struck" at Greencastle, and the proprietors of the gas well feel greatly encouraged.

—William Wenzell, better known as "Hoosier Bill," fell into the lake at Michigan City and was drowned. He was fishing from the west pier.

—Jessie Mitchell, an old and esteemed citizen of French Lick Township, Orange County, was killed by a horse he was riding rearing up and falling back on him.

—Milroy Sexton, a young man, was instantly killed while loading saw-logs, a few days ago, in Wheatfield Township, Jasper County. One log slipped and crushed him to death.

—Ed. Williams at Lagro, was drowned while swimming. He was seized with cramps and sank in eight feet of water. The body was in the water over half an hour before it was recovered.

—The safe at the Road House, at the Soldiers' Home near Marion, was blown open and robbed of eighteen dollars. The proprietor shot half a dozen times at the robbers, but missed them.

—While swimming in the Wabash, near the western city limits of Wabash, Maurice, the eleven-year-old son of Conrad Ragan, was drowned. The body was recovered three rods from where it sank.

—The Brazil City Council, by a tie vote, the Mayor deciding, voted to increase the retail liquor license from $100 to $250, the full limit. Thirty saloons are affected, every saloon-keeper being opposed.

—Charles Marsha, car inspector at North Vernon, on the O. & M., attempted to board a moving train when he was thrown violently to the ground, had his shoulder dislocated and his collar-bone broken. He sustained other serious injuries, but there is hope of his recovery.

—John Lingard, of Mill Creek, La Porte County, was taken with a violent fit of vomiting, and during a severe struggle, a small lizard was ejected from his stomach. The animal was dead and partially encysted. It is supposed that he swallowed it about two years ago while drinking water, as he has suffered a great deal of pain in the region of the stomach about that length of time. The long retention of the animal had poisoned Mr. Lingard's entire system and his death ensued in a few hours. He was an old resident, having lived in the county forty-eight years.

—William Strothen, four miles southeast of Paoli, was taken from his home by a band of masked men, whipped in an outrageous and brutal manner, and notified that if he did not leave within one week he would be hung. Strothen was whipped in much the same manner some two months ago, and claimed to recognize his assailants, against whom he commenced a prosecution before a magistrate, which was dismissed, and it was understood that he would lay the matter before the coming session of the grand jury. He claims to have recognized his assailants as the same who first whipped him. There is considerable excitement over the matter and it will be fully investigated.

—Rufus Q. Lhaman, of Steele, Adams County, aged 22, and a student of the Indiana State Normal at Covington, was drowned in Wabash River, below town, while in swimming with five other students. Lhaman, J. P. Holmes, of Adams County, J. E. McKinley, of Illinois, all stepped off a sand-bar into a deep hole, and as none of them could swim, cries of help attracted aid, but before they could be rescued Lhaman was drowned. Holmes was taken out unconscious, and McKinney also had a very narrow escape.

—James Strawbridge was drowned in a pond south of Logansport while bathing. He was taken with cramps and went to the bottom before assistance arrived.

—John Mills, postmaster at Mechanicsburg, and a highly esteemed gentleman, committed suicide by drinking a half ounce of carbolic acid. He lived but three minutes after taking the poison. No cause has been assigned save that the deceased had been in poor health for months past. His suicide has produced a profound sensation at Mechanicsburg.

—Miss Agnes Hasfader, a handsome young lady of Columbus, alarmed her friends by taking a dose of morphine with suicidal intent. She has been keeping company with a young man named Behrman, to whom she was engaged to be married. From some cause the lover has grown lukewarm in his love-making, and the girl grew very despondent and attempted to end her sufferings with poison. Prompt action by two or three physicians saved her life. The girl bears a good reputation.

Drs. Bunker, Mowd, Voris, Arwin, McLeod and one or two others operated on Samuel Waltzs, a farmer of Franklin County, to remove a tumor of immense growth that had been forming on one of his legs for thirty years. It had attained immense proportions, being two feet long, one foot in diameter and nearly as wide. Mr. Waltzs, who had consulted physicians in Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other cities, was informed that amputation was the only hope. The leg was taken off at the thigh, and it with the tumor weighed fifty-five pounds, more than one-third the weight of the entire body. He stood the operation well, but the result cannot be determined for several days.

—The leading farmers of Allen, Noble, Whitley, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Lagrange, and Hentington counties were in session in Fort Wayne, to organize a new Farmers' Alliance. They were addressed by Newton V. Ashley of Iowa, National Organizer, on the near relation and common interests of the agricultural classes and the Knights of Labor. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, together with a number of resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting on public issues. Officers were also elected: J. C. Lawrence, of Whitley County, Secretary; and W. A. Kelsey, of Allen County, Secretary; and Thomas L. McKee, of Allen County, Treasurer. The meeting was an enthusiastic one.

—A sad case of drowning occurred near Franklin, in which a young man lost his life while saving that of a boy. On the farm of William Smith is a large fish pond, in which a boy by the name of Gaylor was bathing. While in deep water he was seized with cramps, and was apparently in a drowning condition, when his cries brought to his assistance a son of Mr. Smith, a young man of about twenty-two years of age, who immediately jumped into the pond and succeeded in bringing Gaylor to the bank, where he was assisted out by others attracted to the scene. Smith, either from cramps or exhaustion, fell back into deep water and sank from sight. In risking his life for another he had lost his own.

—Three years ago the steamer La Mascotte, owned by Captains Durland and Perkins of Evansville, was burned at Cape Girdean and a number of lives lost. Among them was Roy Perkins, the first clerk, who attempted to leave the boat with a large quantity of gold and silver in a belt around the waist. His body was never found. The other day Capt. Perkins received a telegram from a young lady friend of the family, who resides in Washington, stating that on a visit to one of the hospitals she had found Roy lying dangerously ill, and, though he denied his identity, he finally confessed. Immediately upon receipt of this, Capt. Perkins left for Washington. It is thought that Perkins was injured in the wreck and has only now recovered his reason.

—The establishment of Swift & Co., Chicago, of a local depot in Fort Wayne, for the sale of Chicago dressed meats has well nigh ruined the business of local butchering establishments and made the raising of beef cattle by farmers profitless. Nearly all beef now supplied to retailers is sold by Swift & Co. As an offset to this monopoly, a movement is now on foot and will be carried out to form a stock company among the local butchers for the establishment of stock yards at a point east of the city, at which all kinds of live meat will have a ready market at current prices and where they will be slaughtered by the newest and most approved methods and sold to local dealers as dressed meats without the cost of railroad transportation and with the advantage of home inspection and the freshness that will come by the saving of extra handling and long railroad transportation. The names of the incorporators of this enterprise will soon be made public.

—While the Rev. Charles Morris, of Evansville, dean of the southern convocation, was en route to Indianapolis to attend the diocesan convention, he fell into the hands of confidence men. Shortly after leaving Terre Haute a man sitting in the front end of the coach was apparently seized with a terrible fit. The Rev. Dr. Morris' sympathy was aroused at once, and he went forward to lend his assistance. After rubbing the fellow's head for some time his struggles ceased, and the minister started to return to his seat. The man was immediately seized with another fit, and Dr. Morris again went to minister to his wants. This time the fit was of short duration, and the Rev. Dr. Morris was soon able to return to his seat, only to find that his grip, containing his vestments and reports, had been stolen by an accomplice of the man who had had the fits. The victimized preacher went on to Indianapolis without even an extra handkerchief in his possession. Once before, on a trip to Mount Vernon, he met with the same misfortune, having all of his vestry robes stolen.

—Polly Stott, one of the first pioneers of Jennings County, died at the house of her son, Allen Stott, in Vernon, at the age of ninety-four years, eight months and eleven days. She was the wife of Richard Stott, who died some years ago. She had been a resident of Jennings County for the past seventy-two years, and was the oldest person living in the county at the time of her death, and the best known old person in that part of Indiana. Her relatives, friends, and acquaintances are numbered by hundreds.

—The game law prohibiting shooting squirrels expired last week, and until Dec. 15, the little animals can be shot without violation of the law. The game is unusually plentiful in the woods of Harrison, Crawford, and other southern counties.

—Delmar Austin and Ed Cloud, the inmates of the Orphans' Home, at Wabash, who on several occasions set the building on fire, were ordered to be imprisoned in the House of Correction until they become of age. Tommy Garrett, who knew of their guilt, was not punished.

MR. DEPEW IN CHICAGO.

HIS ADDRESS ON THE COMING WORLD'S FAIR.

The New York Orator Talks to a Large and Brilliant Assemblage on Questions Connected with the Great Exposition—His Address Enthusiastically Received.

Chicago dispatch: Chauncey M. Depew's speech at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Chicago Press Club was the event of the week. The vast building was crowded and many of the distinguished men of the city and State were in the audience. The subject of the popular orator was "The World's Fair," and he did ample justice to it.

When the prolonged applause with which the distinguished guest of the Press Club was greeted had ceased that gentleman advanced a step or two nearer the footlights, as if to be in closer communion with his auditors, and began his "talk" with no further preliminaries than to explain that he was ill and hardly equal to the occasion. Indeed he evidently was not expecting to face such an audience as he saw before him. Possibly he had just a tinge of "stage fright," for his first few sentences were uttered in a voice which hardly penetrated to the depths of the great hall. But his voice seemed to strengthen as he progressed, and he soon had everybody en rapport with him. It was soon evident that he was prepared to furnish an oratorical feast, and he did it. His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause, which at times was extremely enthusiastic.

Speaking of the benefits to be derived from the fair Mr. Depew said:

"Above and beyond the material results of this exhibition will be its stimulating influences upon the patriotism of the people and the unity of the nation

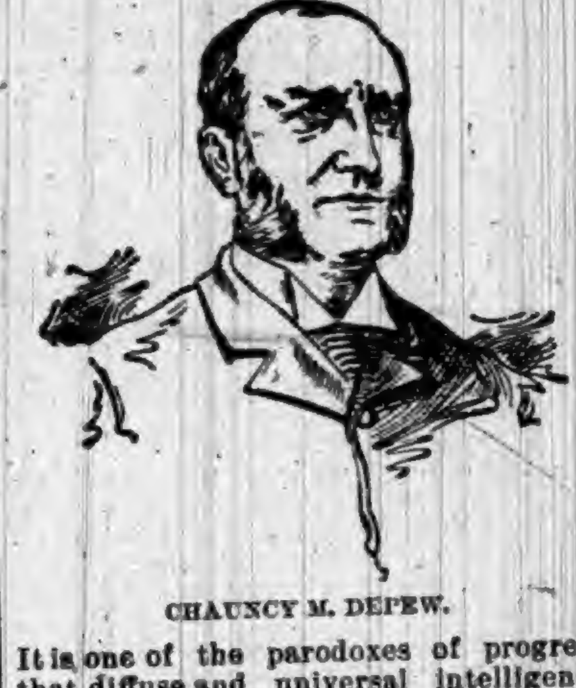

CHAUNCY M. DEPEW.

It is one of the paradoxes of progress that diffuse and universal intelligence tends to provincialism and local pride, and the refinement of the intellect to angles and points. There was a time when the Weekly Tribune reached every town in the West, and Horace Greeley's opinions were the bond of common sentiment and national union, but the press associations distribute with impartial hand the news of the world to the newspapers of every city in the land. The result is that the journals of every town go to the public only as far as the train can carry them during the morning hour or before the family clock strikes the note for retiring. Universal circulation all over the country is no longer possible to any newspaper, and the editorials of the local press mold the opinions of their people. Under these conditions the New York editor does not write for Chicago nor the Chicago editor for St. Louis. If the Eastern or Western, or the Southern or Pacific coast press treat at all the interests of other sections it is too often in an unfriendly and critical spirit. It is in a tone which depreciates or assails their distant countrymen, and makes them not only rivals, but enemies. From this cause multitudes in the east believe the West given up wholly to the pursuit of money, and deficient in the culture and refinement of long organized and intelligent communities. Multitudes in the West regard the people of the East as effete and weak—excrescences upon the body politic, or leeches in the form of gold bugs and coupon cutters. The press of the South inculcates a sectional pride and sensitiveness which suspect an enemy in the mildest critic and hostility in every other section. But the fierce light of universal publicity which will beat upon this exhibition and the commingling here of citizens from every part of the union will do much to demonstrate that we are one people, with common interests and a common destiny.

With the broad, generous, and catholic spirit which will inspire visitors to this exhibition, the West will discover that the East, with its conservatism, intellectuality, and prosperity, has not lost its vigor, and the East will find that the West, with its stalwart force and push and drive, is abreast with the East in intelligence, culture, and refinement. While the East and the West will meet the South here with fraternal greetings and reciprocal respect the representatives from every State will learn anew the lesson that peace, prosperity, and power can be strengthened and perpetuated only in the federal union.

Let this international fair be held; let the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus be celebrated; let it be commemorated by an industrial exhibition grander in extent and volume than any ever seen before; let the old world know what their children have done in the new; let the stars and stripes float from every roof and turret and flagstaff; let the bands announce the opening and closing of the fair each day with the inspiring strains of our national anthem, and we will seperate from this grand communion impressed more deeply than ever before with the fact that the proudest title on earth is that of an American citizen."

THE SENATE IS SLOW.

Far Behind the House in Important Legislation.

Washington dispatch: Heretofore the Senate has been far in advance of the House in the necessary work of the session at this period. This year, however, the Senate has fallen to the rear, particularly with reference to the general appropriation bills, of which the Senate has passed on five only, and of these five two still remain in the hands of the conference committee. The Legislative, executive, and judicial bill, which is the most important of the money bills, was passed by the House six weeks ago. The consular and diplomatic bill was passed four weeks ago, and the fortifications bill was passed five weeks ago, yet neither of these measures has been acted upon by the Senate. In addition to those named, the river and harbor bill was given to the Senate last week, so that there are now in the possession of the committees of that body four general appropriation bills. Of the remaining bills of this character the postoffice, agricultural, Indian, sundry civil, and general deficiency are yet to be reported to the House.

The three measures first named are in charge of the postoffice, agricultural, and Indian committees respectively, and the sundry civil, and general deficiency bills are in charge of the committee on appropriations.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER NOMINATED FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Largest and Most Enthusiastic Convention in the History of the State—A Winning Ticket Placed in the Field—A Ringing Platform—Speech of General Palmer.

The Illinois Democratic Convention, which met at Springfield on Wednesday, the 4th inst., was the largest, most enthusiastic, and most harmonious the party ever held in the State. The Democracy of Illinois, represented by its ablest leaders from all sections of the State, met in this convention and enunciated a declaration of principles and nominated candidates which will bring success to the party in the Prairie State at the coming election. Led by that fearless old campaigner, General John M. Palmer, whose every utterance alike inspires the Democracy with confidence and strikes fear to the heart of the Republican leaders, the party of Illinois needs only that unity which seems already assured to redeem the State from Republican misrule.

Joseph B. Manner, of Danville, who was made temporary Chairman of the convention, delivered an eloquent speech.

A letter was read from Grover Cleveland, declining with regrets an invitation to be present and address the convention, but expressing a hope of success for the ticket to be chosen. It was received with loud cheers.

Judge E. S. Wilson, of Olney, was nominated on the first ballot for State Treasurer, and Henry Raab, of Belleville, was nominated by acclamation for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Richard T. Morgan of Livingston, John H. Bryant of Bureau County, and N. W. Graham of Jackson County were nominated for Trustees of the State University. A resolution indorsing Gen. Palmer for United States Senator was passed amid great applause, and Gen. Palmer was cheered to the echo on his appearance. He spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: In 1888 the Democracy of Illinois paid me in full for all the services I had ever rendered, for they gave me every vote they could command. No party ever did better or can do better than that. The Democracy of Illinois have to-day paid me in full in advance for all that I can hereafter do for them. They have nominated me as their candidate for United States Senator. They have not promised to elect me. They have given me a commission to get out and make battle for the Democracy, and have promised to do all they can to help me. That is all any of us can do.

But it must not be understood that the Democracy of Illinois intend that I shall go out and fight everybody; my mission is a very peculiar one. The Democracy of Illinois have commissioned me in their name to make an attempt to popularize the Senate of the United States. I am not, as has been said by some of my friends who write for the newspapers—I am not bound as an expositor or definer of Democratic faith. There are thousands of Democrats in the State who attend to that job whenever required. It does not need any special champion. The fact is, there is a growing feeling throughout the country, not confined to Illinois, that the national Senate is becoming an element of danger instead of good. It is the only body of officials that is not responsible to anybody. The President, when nominated by the national convention, although he takes but a small part in the canvass that precedes the election, is made the subject of criticism, his whole life is examined, his business relations are discussed, and at last the people pass upon the man whose name is presented to them. Not so with a Senator. Sometimes, as is found in this State when the Governor uses his patronage while occupying the position of Chief Magistrate of the State, and later on secures a majority of the Legislature; when the Legislature assembles the party caucus actually nominates him; he ceases to be Governor and becomes Senator, and from that time forth he is responsible to nobody. He travels through the State during State elections and criticises the State, but is responsible to nobody. It is the purpose of the Democracy of Illinois that hereafter when the Senator comes into the State somebody shall take care of him.

It is intended hereafter that the Senators from Illinois shall give an account of themselves. Heretofore, as I have said, they have traveled through the State, responsible to nobody. National expenditures are increasing at a fearful rate; the new State of Montana is organized and two Senators stolen, and we are threatened now with an election law which is to make our Representatives just what the party in power may choose it shall be. Our Senators will take part in this, but when they come into Illinois it is the purpose of the Democracy that they shall answer for these acts at the bar of public opinion. They shall be asked, "Why is it the people of the State of Montana are not to be allowed to have Senators that represent them?" They will be required to respond to these questions. They will be asked: "What have the people of the State of Illinois done that the power and control over their own elections shall be taken from them and placed in the hands of irresponsible Federal officials?" They will not escape by wrapping their senatorial toga—don't they call it that—around them.

It is the intention of the Democracy that these men shall be compelled to answer. Here they will be surrounded by the representatives of 400,000 Democratic votes, and an answer will be demanded. That is the intention of your action to-day—not to provide a champion for Democratic principles, not the sending forth of knight errants to encounter wind-mills. The purpose is that hereafter these Senatorial men shall be made responsible, their acts shall be inquired into, and they shall be called to respond for them just as other people are required to do. That is the purpose of the movement. It is to popularize the Senate of the United States.

In other States gentlemen have found an evidence that satisfies many people, and in some of those States the request of a senatorial candidate for votes is expressed in the form of a check. It will be the purpose of the Democratic party that such checks shall not pass current in senatorial elections hereafter, but that the official conduct of those officials shall be investigated. They shall, for the first time in our history, be made responsible for their conduct. We know that in the earlier history of the republic the senator was regarded as so much of a servant of the State that legislatures instructed them as to their duty and the common law of politics of the party required that the senator should obey the instructions given by the legislature or resign, and the legislature would elect some one else who would repeat the wishes of the people who sent him. But all that has passed by, and now those gentlemen are responsible to nobody. The party caucus actually makes the nomination, the majority elects him for the time being senator, and the senator is under no obligation to answer for his conduct to anybody, and in this case I say this action on the part of the Democratic party of the State is a warning to Mr. Cullom, a monition to Mr. Farwell and to those men generally of the Republican party that when they think proper to nominate a senator they will do it.

Well, this commission may be a charge to me, and you know you must take care that your principles are enforced. There are thousands of Democrats all over the State, while this work on this charge is being performed, who will take care of the followers behind. That is the mission upon which you have sent me.

Gentlemen of the convention, I trust during the canvass I may be able to render an additional service to the Democratic party—that is, to assure them of my belief that Illinois is to-day a Democratic State. It is to assure the Democracy of the State that the time has come when they may be Democrats without forfeiting their social standing or injuring their character as members of churches. That now public opinion has so far changed that not only is that true, but the intellect and intelligence of the country is now with the Democratic party and that the work of the party from this time forward requires but this, that the old men should remember they still owe duties to their country which will last as long as they live; that the men in middle life will feel that good government must be maintained for the welfare of their children, that it is upon the young men we must depend in this struggle, and I, for one, will say in this campaign I want to be regarded as a captain for one purpose.

I want to say to every young Democrat in this State that you have the right to go forth and fight this battle for good government, and if you fight it earnestly you will win it. Most of the Republican party believe they should stand by the men in power, and their patriotism requires that the older they get the more money they should receive. They have succeeded to all the patriotism of the old soldiers in the army, and still require that you should provide for them for their noble services to the country. That is not true with the young man, and you now will have to fight for the principles of the Democratic party.

Gentlemen of the convention, it is not necessary that I should say I thank you most profoundly for this additional evidence of your confidence. I thank you with my whole heart for your kindness. I have read with the greatest interest the proceedings in your county conventions and the kind words spoken of me, and I have felt grateful to all of you, and I shall enter into this canvass and upon this contest with all the energy I can employ in that direction. I believe sometimes I read a newspaper published by my young friend Mr. Medill, who designates me as a decrepit old man. I have only to say that if he does not quit that I will treat him as the prophet did the boys—I will set the bears on him. I will set the bears after these juveniles who follow me.

I shall endeavor to make a good fight for the good cause, and I shall call one and all of you to do your full share in this work. There is to be no off year in politics in Illinois any longer. The Democracy of Illinois does not require the incentive of a Presidential election to bring them out to work. This should be no off year. It should be one of labor for the cause of right and justice, and that the people may be delivered from the terrible oppression under which they now labor. Gentlemen, I repeat my thanks, and with that I am done.

The convention then adjourned amid enthusiastic cheering.

The Platform.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the convention:

The Democracy of Illinois, in convention assembled, reaffirm the principles of the party as laid down in the platform adopted by the national convention in St. Louis in 1888.

Realizing that a tariff is a tax, we insist now, as heretofore, that such a revenue as is required to honestly and economically administer the Government should be raised from internal revenue taxes and duties upon articles of luxury, thus exempting and making cheaper all articles needed by the masses of the people.

The admission of the fraudulent Senators from Montana and the unseating of Representatives duly elected, in order to add greater strength to the Republican majority, are precedents alike dangerous to the safety and perpetuity of the Government.

For over a quarter of a century the finances of the State of Illinois have been in the hands of the Republican party. Every year more taxes are levied than are called for by the laws passed by the Legislature. It is time for a change in order that there may be an overhauling of the books.

We denounce the Republican party of Illinois for its broken promises and pledges made to the farmers and laborers of the State; not so equalizing the taxes as to compel the large corporations and trusts to pay their equal proportion of our State, county, and municipal taxes is a crime against the farmer and laborer that loudly calls for redress. We demand of the State Board of Equalization an honest enforcement of the law as interpreted by the Supreme Court, in order that various corporations of the State shall no longer escape the payment of their just proportion of taxes. The imposition of over 75 per cent. of the taxes upon the lands of the State is a wrong which calls loudly for redress, and is a just cause for complaint by the already overburdened farmers of the State.

Knowing that there is no calling in the State so hazardous as that of the coal miner, we demand the enactment of a law abolishing forever the system of truck stores, the enactment of a law for the examination of mine bosses, the enactment of a law providing for the examination of stationary engineers, the enactment of a law providing for the weighing of coal before screening, and the amendment of mining laws so as to provide for the inspectors of the respective inspection districts or some other competent person to act as sealer of weights and measures for the adjustment of scales upon which coal is weighed at the mines.

We are in favor of the eight-hour work day.

We cannot find language strong enough to condemn the McKinley tariff tax bill, considering it a crime and conspiracy against the toilers of America which is intended to impoverish the masses and benefit a small class that are already millionaires. We recognize in it the consummation of an unjust agreement between the Republican party and manufacturers and others profiting by the protective tariff, which agreement we suspected at the time of the last Republican national convention and charged in the last campaign.

We demand absolute economy in all the various departments of the State and National Governments, and the discharge of all unnecessary employes who are kept upon the pay-roll merely because they are partisan favorites.

We favor the adoption of the Australian ballot system, so as to provide a fair and secret ballot.

Ever since the Republican party have had control of the office of State Treasurer, public moneys of Illinois have been deposited in banks outside this State, without profit to this State or its people. The Democratic party pledges itself that all deposits of State funds shall be in Illinois banks, and that the interest thereon shall be paid into the State Treasury, and that such legislation as is necessary shall be enacted to carry this resolution into effect.

We favor the election of United States Senator by direct vote of the people.

We demand that all unnecessary restrictions be removed from the coinage of silver.

We are in favor of the election of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners by direct vote of the people.

We are opposed to class legislation in every particular.

We denounce the bill now pending in Congress known as the ship subsidy bill as a species of vicious and unjust class legislation, and we deny the right of Congress to tax the whole people to raise money to pay a subsidy or bounty to this or any other private enterprise.

WHEREAS, There has long been a combination between publishers of school books to avoid competition, and extort exorbitant prices, therefore we favor the preparation and publication of a series of school books and furnishing the same to the school children of this State at actual cost.

Resolved, That the Democratic party in convention assembled heartily indorse the public school system of the State of Illinois, and it declares that the parental right to direct and control the education of the child should forever remain inviolate, and that the provision of the law of 1889, commonly known as the compulsory education statute, impairing that inalienable right, should be at once repealed. Respecting this subject we adopt the following propositions and hold them to be self-evident truths:

1. To determine and direct the education of the child is a natural right of the parent.
2. There arises out of this parental right the duty to provide education.
3. When one who by natural or humane law owes a duty to another fails to perform that duty the State can (a) enjoin or compel performance, (b) punish for non-performance, (c) supply the lack where the injury of society by non-performance is wrongfully persisted in.
4. Wise statesmanship encourages general popular education, but does not mean or require unjust or unnecessary interference with those who are educating their children according to the best of their ability and conformably to the condition in life of parent and child.
5. Compulsory education, in the sense that parents who violate or neglect their parental duty may be compelled to its performance or punished for non-performance, is licit.
6. Compulsory education, in the sense of controlling or seeking to control or dislodging from their rightful place those parents who are discharging their parental duties commensurately with the state of life of parent or child, is not allowable even to the state.
7. For the education of his children one parent may select the public school, another may select the private or denominational school, still another may furnish proper education without the aid of any school, and each of the three in so doing exercises a right protected by the law of the land as well as by the law of nature, and for doing which he need offer neither excuse nor apology.
8. The public and private or denominational schools are in law neither related nor are they subordinate one to the other, nor need they be antagonistic.

"We favor and pledge ourselves to the enactment of statutes, first, to require parents who are not performing their duty in respect to educating their children to do so; second, to correct incorrigible truants by providing means for their amendment and to minimize the evils of truancy by sending truant children to such schools as the parents may designate; third, to prohibit child labor, with all its debasing consequences.

TIRED OF TARIFF ROBBERY.

Ex-Senator Morris, a Life-Long Republican, Repudiates the Grand Old Party.

[Springfield (Ill.) special.]

Ex-Senator William S. Morris, Golconda, Pope County, is one of the best-known Republicans in Illinois. He is a man of ability, honesty and influence, particularly in his own district. He has refused to dance when the protection whip was cracked, and in 1888, when the Republican national platform was printed, he denounced it, but was induced to give in, under promise that the party would favor a bill reducing the taxes when Congress met. He has been a low-tariff man for a good many years, and in a published letter to the Republican Congressional Convention of the Twentieth District practically renounces his allegiance to that party forever. He will be found with the Democracy this year, and will take the stump for the Democratic candidates, if, indeed, he is not elected to the Legislature as a Democrat from his district. Mr. Morris has served three terms in the lower house and at least one in the Senate (1883-5), being elected each time as a straight Republican, and has allied himself with that party since he became a voter. At 18 years of age—in 1861—he enlisted in the Thirty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers—Logan's regiment—as a private, served through the war and was mustered out as a First Lieutenant. His name added to the tariff reform host in Southern Illinois will bring many tariff reform Republicans with him. Like Gen. Elliott, of Princeton, ex-Adjutant General, Mr. Morris believes in tariff reform, and will make his views known when the campaign opens. Here is his letter to the Twentieth District Republicans. It was given by Mr. Morris to the Golconda Democratic press:

Messrs. R. J. McIlvain, John M. Herbert, and A. Wells, Murphysboro, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—Your favor inviting me to attend the Republican Congressional Convention for this district, to be held in your city on the 3d day of June next, is at hand. After some reflection I have concluded that it would be improper for me to accept the invitation and that it would be unfair to you, and the delegates to the convention for me to do so.

Two years ago I briefly defined my position upon the protective tariff system, so called. It happened that my opinions were not in accord with the platform-makers of the Republican party. It further happened that a policy in regard to this question was avowed by the managers of the party at that time such as had never been before advocated by any political party in America. It may be styled, emphatically, the "restrictive policy."

I gave my support to Republican candidates in the hope of seeing that policy abandoned before the expiration of the Congressional term, but it has not only not been abandoned, but we still hear of a determination to perpetuate this policy, by the erection of Chinese walls in the shape of prohibitive duties, and of carrying it to its extremest conclusion by the dispensing of bounties to favored industries from the public treasury at the expense of the general public. If adhered to, foreign commerce will be inhibited and Americans will be prevented from reaping the benefits of free exchanges and some of their products practically shut out from the markets of the world.

Furthermore, I am not in sympathy with the prevailing order of things in Illinois. While school boards in my native State are converted into police headquarters, whose officials usurp the rights of the parent in the control of his children, while useless offices are maintained at public expense, while our public roads are pretended to be maintained by an odious and unjust poll tax, while the farming classes are oppressed by these aggregations of iniquity, I must respectfully decline further attendance upon conventions that do not openly and fearlessly advocate an unremitting opposition to the continuation of this order of things—an order of things that justice demands should be abolished in toto.

For these reasons I must respectfully decline your very cordial invitation to attend the convention. Yours truly, W. S. MORRIS.

WEARY OF WAR TAXES.

THE PROTECTION CAPITAL REBELS AGAINST TARIFF ROBBERY.

Business Men and Employes Denounce the McKinley Tariff Bill at Immense Meetings in Philadelphia—Ringing Letter from Ex-President Cleveland.

[Philadelphia special.]

An enormous business men's meeting to protest against the McKinley tariff bill was held at the Walnut Street Theater Tuesday afternoon, at which Alexander K. McClure presided. The tobacco, tin plate, and wooden industries were largely represented. Among the speakers were Congressmen McAdoo, Springer, Bynum, and Breckinridge (Kentucky). In the evening a mass meeting of workingmen in textile goods was held at Kensington and was addressed by the same gentlemen. There were 7,000 to 10,000 people at the Kensington meeting and three overflow meetings were necessary. A big parade of workingmen preceded the meetings. Resolutions were adopted declaring that both parties had promised to amend the tariff so as to remove unnecessary burdens and enlarge our markets; that the party now in power had, on the contrary, proposed to add to the burden and restrict the market by the McKinley bill; and the meeting would be satisfied with nothing short of free raw materials and such general reduction of tariffs as to cheapen the necessaries of life and open foreign markets, thus securing steadier work and more comfortable living for the workingmen.

The announcement of a letter from ex-President Cleveland was greeted with great applause. The letter was as follows:

F. A. Herwig, Esq., Secretary:

MY DEAR SIR—I desire through you to thank the Kensington Reform Club, formerly known as the Workingmen's Tariff Reform Association, for the courteous invitation I have received to attend a mass meeting on the evening of the 3d of June. The terms in which the invitation is expressed convince me that the question of tariff reform is receiving the attention it deserves from those most vitally interested in its just and fair solution. I know that the feeling now abroad in our land, and with the intense existence and activity of such clubs as yours, the claim presumptuously made that the people at the last election finally passed upon the subject of tariff adjustment will be emphatically denied, and that our workingmen and our farmers will continue to agitate this and all other questions involving their welfare with increased zeal, and in the light of increased knowledge and experience, until they are determined finally in accordance with the American sentiment of fair play.

I use no idle form of words when I say that I regret my engagements and professional occupations will not permit me to meet the members of your club on the occasion of their mass meeting. Hoping that those who are fortunate enough to participate will find it to their profit and that the meeting will, in all respects, be a great success, I am, yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

We, workingmen in mass meeting assembled, do resolve that we cannot too strongly denounce the McKinley bill as a dangerous measure, or too earnestly protest against its passage by the United States Senate, and that we hereby give notice that we will not be satisfied with anything short of free raw materials and such a corresponding reduction of general tariff rates that will give us a chance to enter foreign markets with our products and to keep and control our own, knowing full well that only by these means can the toilers secure steady work at good wages.

"M'KINLEY PRICES."

They Will Be Very High for Everything but Labor.

The "McKinley prices" will be higher, because in this Republican tariff bill the duties on cotton and woolen materials are raised heavily along the whole line, but those on goods used by the laboring masses are made to pay higher duties than are put on the more costly goods used by the rich. The duty on wool, unreasonably high at present, is heavily increased: the duty on woolen yarns is doubled, and the duty on blankets and woolen stuffs is doubled, and on some of the cheaper qualities, those most used by the poor, is nearly trebled. On some of these goods in universal use the duty is run up to 150 per cent. So, too, the cheaper kinds of carpets have their duty heavily raised. All that means, of course, that the "McKinley prices" will be very much higher.

The "McKinley prices" on houses will be increased by the increased duty on lime and cement—double the present rates—and by increased duties on brick and tiles, and by higher duties on glass. The "McKinley prices" on the poor man's kitchen will be higher by the increased duty on pottery and on glassware, that on common glassware being increased in some cases more than 100 per cent.; the "McKinley prices" on the poor man's clothing and bedding will be made higher by heavily increased duties on blankets, coatings—in fact, on all that he and his wife and family wear or need to keep them warm in the winter or cool in summer.

All this in face of a surplus taxation of nearly $100,000,000.—*New York Herald.*

Took the Next.

"Ah, ha!" he called as he stood waiting for a car, "didn't I tell you last winter that we'd have to pay for the warm——"

"No, sir—no, sir," interrupted the other. "I met you almost every day last winter, and you never said a word about the weather."

"Didn't I predict in February that we should have an unusually late——"

"No, sir! I don't remember that you said any such thing."

"You don't! Didn't I say that we should——?"

"No, sir!"

"Very well. Are you going down on this car?"

"I am."

"Then I will take the next."—*Detroit Free Press.*

What They Do With Them.

"Get out of my way! What are you good for?" said a cross old man to a bright-eyed urchin who was standing in the way.

The little fellow, as he stepped one side, said very gently: "They make men of such things as we are."—*National Weekly.*

SHE could sing like a very siren;
She could dance as trim as a fairy;
Her steak was a dream of rapture and bliss;
Her cakes were like lace films—so airy;
She could wash, fit, and mend as do tailors;
Her general style would bewitch or
Enthuse; but to save her she couldn't
Ever tell the left field from the pitcher.

IT always pays to go slow. Five of the richest men in Montana were once messenger boys.

Many Times Killed.

The blow of a bullet will ordinarily paralyze so many nerves and muscles of a white man as to knock him down, even though no vital part be hit. The Indian gives little heed to such wounds, and to "drop him in his tracks" the bullet must reach the brain, the heart or the spine. "I have seen an Indian go off with two bullets through his body," writes Col. Dodge, "within an inch or two of the spine, the only effect of which was to cause him to change his gait from a run to a dignified walk."

A cavalry force of some twenty-five men surprised a small party of Indians in a thick chaparral, through which, however, there were numerous glades and openings. The Indians scattered at once, and the soldiers separated in pursuit.

After some time, when the cessation of firing indicated that the affair was over, the commander had the recall sounded.

Soon one and then another came in, until the whole command was assembled, when, to the gratification of the officer, almost every man claimed to have killed an Indian. They went to collect the bodies.

On reaching the first one it was found that nearly every soldier claimed to have killed him.

A sergeant dismounted and approached the body. The prostrate Indian rose up and dealt a vicious blow with his knife, which the sergeant barely escaped. When the Indian was finally killed, it was discovered that he had not less than twenty wounds.

One bullet, probably the first one, had broken his hip and thrown him from his horse. After that he had shot at every soldier that passed near him, attracting attention and being "killed" again and again, only to rise up and fight the next soldier who came along.

Instead of twenty Indians, the soldiers found one.

Wherever Malaria Exists

The bilious are its certain prey. In intermittent and remittent fever, dumb ague, and ague cake the liver is always seriously affected, and the blood contaminated with bile. One of the chief reasons why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is such a sure defense against chills and fever and every form of malarial disease is that it does away with liability to the disease, by reforming irregularity of the biliary organ in advance of the arrival of the season when the disease is prevalent. There is no finer fortifying preparative for those about visiting or emigrating to a locality where the miasma-taint exists. There is no certain immunity from disease in an endemic or epidemic form to be secured by the use of the average tonics and anti-spasmodics. But where quinine fails the Bitters succeeds both in preventing and curing. Moreover, it removes every vestige of dyspepsia, and overcomes constipation, rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, and tranquillizes and strengthens the nervous system.

Facilities of Travel.

"How did you get here from Chicago?" asked an actor of a shabby brother actor, whom he had not seen in some time.

"I came to New York on a limited ticket," replied the shabby one, with a knowing wink over the left shoulder in the direction of a sour mash bazar.

"What is a limited ticket?" inquired the other party, accepting the hint and moving in the direction of the saloon indicated.

"Well, it's a ticket limited to an outside passage."

"Outside passage! I fail to comprehend. I still grope. Perhaps I am obtuse."

"Why, an outside passage is the right to perambulate the cross-ties and count the exact number of them in a mile."—*Texas Siftings.*

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

The Too Fluent Converser.

Few things are more vulgar or disagreeable to others than the habit of endeavoring to monopolize the talk of a mixed company. Now, as no well-bred man will ever make himself the subject of conversation, so neither will he seek to engross the whole. As every man had rather please others by what he says, than be himself pleased by what they say—or, in other words, as every man is best pleased with the consciousness of pleasing, so should all have an equal opportunity of aiming at it. A polite man, therefore, will not take more of a general discussion than falls to his share. The information of the company is his apparent aim, not the indulgence of his own pride, or an ambitious desire for victory.—*Texas Siftings.*

FREE-TRADE VERSUS PROTECTION.

Uncle Zeb, an ardent free-trader and cross-roads statesman, was denouncing protection with all the arguments he could muster.

"I'll bet, Uncle Zeb," interrupted one of the crowd, "that you *are* a protectionist, after all."

"I'll bet, I ain't," shouted the old man warmly. "Come now. How am I a protectionist?"

"Why you protect your system from spring and summer complaints by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

When the laugh subsided, Uncle Zeb replied, with a grin, "Well, yes; I'll allow, that to *that* extent I *am* a protectionist, because I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best blood-medicine ever made, not only for spring, but for all seasons."

A New Name for Them.

"Mr. Pastern," said old Mr. Bosser, looking over the ledger index, "what is the meaning of this title, 'Bitters that you have here?'"

"Why, sir," replied the book-keeper, "that stands for bad debts."

"Well, what has bitters got to do with it?"

"Don't you see," said Pastern, "the dictionary tells us that aloes, and if all-owes are"—but he never finished the remark, for old Mr. Bosser died of apoplexy right there before his eyes.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large Bottles 50c and $1.

Opposed to Ground Floors.

Broker (persuasively)—It's a splendid opportunity, and remember you get it on the ground floor.

Capitalist—Don't want it. Last time I was let in on the ground floor I dropped right through into a sub-cellar, and I've been there ever since. No, you'll have to let me off.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Bad Break.

Bookkeeper—I'm sorry to say, sir, that my grandmother is dead.

Boss—That's sad. Is she going to be buried this afternoon?

Bookkeeper—Yes, sir, if it doesn't rain.—*Life.*

BY a wise provision of Providence, close beside the little tree on which nutmegs grow often stands a greater.—*Texas Siftings.*

A POCKET mirror free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

AN exhaustive article—the stomach pump.

An Unlucky Man.

A certain Western murderer, who had killed his partner during the progress of a heated discussion on business affairs, was convicted and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

"What, can't I go out at all?" he inquired anxiously of the Judge.

"No."

"Then it would have been better all around if my partner had killed me. He always attended to inside affairs, while I worked on the outside. He was a man of sedentary pursuits, and would have stood such kind of office work much better than I shall. Yes, it is very unfortunate that I am not in his place. I really regret the serious turn affairs seem to have taken."—*Texas Siftings.*

He Could Trust Him.

Pater—My boy, when I was your age I was at my desk at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The Son—That may be, but I know the business is perfectly safe in your hands, even while I'm away."—*Life.*

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A Business Woman.

Mabel—The man who marries me must have a good big bank account.

Ethel—You don't mean to say you will marry solely for money?

"No, not exactly; but if any one swears he loves me I shall require a deposit merely as an evidence of good faith."—*Judge.*

Our Hannah Jane.

Our Hannah Jane was thin and weak,
And ashy white her lip and cheek.
We often thought—and thought with pain,
"We soon must lose our Hannah Jane."
With change of doctors, change of air,
She sought for healing everywhere.
And, when our hopes were almost past,
"Favorite Prescription" tried at last.
It gave us joy, it gave us hope,
She ceased to pine, she ceased to mope,
[Pierce's remedies are sure and true]
Now Hannah Jane is good as new.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—cleanse and regulate the stomach, bowels, and system generally. One a dose; purely vegetable.

Result of the Carpenter Strike.

Friend (to Chicago Carpenter)—You won the day, I understand.

Striking Carpenter—Yes, indeed. The bosses had to come down to eight hours.

"Any immediate result?"

"Well, yes."

"What is it?"

"Landlords have raised the rent on us."—*Texas Siftings.*

WHEN you think your children have worms ask your druggist for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers and do not take any other. They taste good and are always sure.

A Swindled Landlord.

Tenant—I don't think I ought to pay any rent for this month."

Landlord—Why not?

"Because the roof leaks so that the water runs down the wall."

"What! There is running water on the premises? You will have to pay $5. I wonder how long you have been enjoying water privileges at my expense.—*Texas Siftings.*

Another Kind.

"How did Blowhard lose his eyes?"

"He had an encounter with an Indian, I believe."

"Why, I never knew that he had been further West than Buffalo!"

"He hasn't. He ran into a cigar sign when he was coming home from the club one night."—*Lawrence American.*

AN editorial writer employs "the sword of Damocles" so often that the exasperated compositor cries, "D—nocles!"—*Texas Siftings.*

No, John Henry; no, the history of "The Forty Thieves" is not a history of Chicago.—*Newman Independent.*

STRAWS show which way the mint-julep goes.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

IF the keeper of a jail is a jailer, why isn't the keeper of a prison a prisoner?

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

ONE to bald-headed men—There'll be no parting there.—*The Judge.*

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

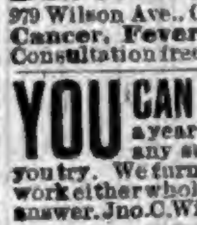

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada. Pa.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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DR. J. B. FOX'S SANITARIUM 979 Wilson Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. DISEASES TREATED: Cancer, Fever Sores, and Ulcers of all forms. Consultation free. Send for treatise on above diseases.

YOU CAN LAY BY $500 TO $1500 a year by working for us. You can't do it in any surer or simpler way, no matter how you try. We furnish capital & par liberally those who work either whole or part time. Stamp not required for answer. Jno. C. Winston & Co. 134 Van Buren st. Chicago

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

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To Restore Tone and Strength to the System when weakened by La Grippe or any other Illness, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is positively unequalled. Get the BEST. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SEVEN
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To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. Because It Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ROAD CARTS ONLY $10 The Best and Lowest Price of any Carts Made. $15, $18, $20 and $25. Top Buggies, only $55.00. Harness $7.50 and $10.00. Forges, Anvils, Vises, Safes, Sewing Machines, Scales of all varieties. Save money and send for Price List. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

THE ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO. $14. Tight bottom and dash

For 16 Years have sold to consumers at WHOLESALE Prices, saving them the DEALERS' profit. Ship ANYWHERE for examination before buying. Pay freight charges if not satisfactory. Warranted for 2 years. Buggies, Surries, Spring Wagons & Harness. 64-page Catalogue FREE. Address F. B. PRATT, Sec'y, Elkhart, Indiana.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn telegraphy. Situations furnished on railroads. Addr's Valentines' School, Janesville, Wis

MAYFLOWERS—OF SONG FOR SCHOOLS.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SONGS (35 cts., $3.60 doz.) Spages of simple explanations, and 138 new and selected songs for general singing. This little book is being received with much favor.

Kindergarten Chimes. ($1.25.) Kate Douglas Wiggin. Good manual, and fine collection.
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Get them all! They are most delightful books! Also try the sweet little Cantatas:

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By Emerson. These are the newest and best books for teaching note reading in schools.

Send for Lists and Descriptions.

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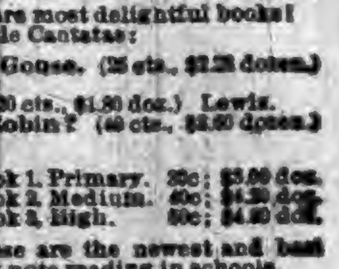

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass. Mention this paper.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc. PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK. BE UP TO THE MARK TRADE CELLULOID MARK. NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT. THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal. CATARRH It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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ILLINOIS
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ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS! Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists or sent by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW PRETTY NOVELTIES.

Always something fresh here—they go out so rapidly in the big store we must keep them coming in daily.

NEW JAPANESE KOSHINA.

A new cotton dress goods in the "Japanese Koshina," that looks something like crepe, durable, fast colors, always cheery, and of that subdued brilliancy, characteristic of oriental dyes. They are of Gingham widths, strong and artistic.

Wonderful For Low Price And Beauty.

Only 10 Cents A YARD At That.

Soft Zephyr Ginghams at 10 cents a yard is surely a wonder—But they came to us Friday and are now on sale—we call every lady's attention to this lot—such goods for the price you never saw before.

Black India Linens and Organdies.

Absolutely fast black India Linens and Organdies, now so popular, to be made up into cool summer dresses, neat and not easily soiled.

Plains, Plaids, Stripes, Hem-Stitch, etc. Find these at the White Goods Counter.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

The prevailing low prices and artistic patterns will be quickly recognized here.

AND ANOTHER ADVANTAGE.

A carpet bought on our well-lighted floor will not disappoint you when seen on your own room.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

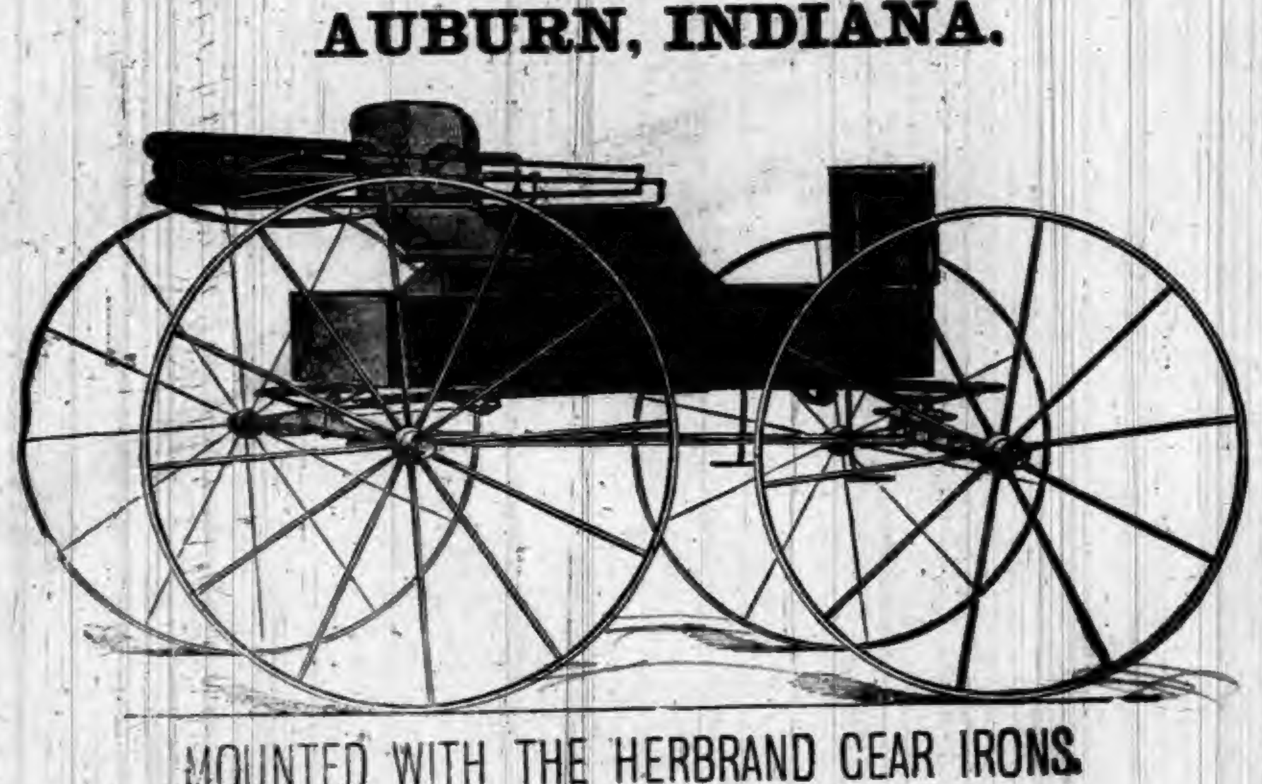

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter in His Journey.

A. H. Smith, of Auburn Junction, is another of DeKalb county's citizens who have added their names to the long list of honor. He is a gentlemen of good qualities and we believe he will enjoy the full value of his investment of a year's subscription to the COURIER.

John W. Earegood, of this place, will give attention to the columns of the COURIER for the next year to come. Good friends and a good paper go hand in hand and the relationship between them can be very pleasant and profitable.

Mrs. Diadem Keeler, of Concord, has added her name to the long list of friends who read the COURIER for what it is worth. She is a lady who ignores the idea of borrowing a paper and getting the news second hand, but prefers to read a paper of her own just as it comes from the press. That's a good idea. Who'll be the next one to dance to this music?

The wheat which looked so bad in the spring, is now looking better, and we presume that those farmers who got so badly scared and plowed their wheat fields under now wish they had not done so. There is an old adage, which says: "You cannot tell how far a toad can jump, by his looks while sitting on the ground." It is equally true, "that you don't know how much of a crop you'll have until you harvest it."

Shall we Drain Cedar Creek.

A few years ago, we made a serious attempt to drain Cedar Creek from a point near Waterloo, to a point near Auburn. A survey was made for the purpose of ascertaining the probable cost and utility of the work, but for some reason, objections were made by interested parties, and the work was abandoned. Now, however, it is again being agitated. Cedar Creek has been "acting bad" as Artemus Ward, would say. It has been washing out its bridges and causing great expense to the county. It has been leaving nasty ponds breeding sickness in many places, and people begin to consider how some of these things may be remedied. If the stream could be straightened, the channel would cut deeper; it would not overflow so often and much waste land would be reclaimed; less damage would be done to bridges, and as the channel sinks deeper and the overflow is less, much money will be saved in work on embankments and similar improvements. This work may not be accomplished at once, but we believe it will come in time, and we would like to see those most interested, begin to discuss the matter.

What the Dispatch Says.

"Should the democrats come into power, the people would be left to the mercy of the distillers, brewers, saloon keepers, and whisky would be almost free." But it does not seem to know that the republican platform and teachings, advocate free whisky, but taxed necessaries. Democrats are trying to get the tax taken off necessaries, while republicans are fighting to tax needed articles higher and take the taxes off of whisky, beer, etc. Strange that the Dispatch does not realize this.

* * *

It says: "It is a tax on the consumers for the benefit of a privileged class." So is every tariff tax if laid merely for "protection." What need have we for a tariff on wool, except to "benefit a privileged class," a very small class of men who raise fine wool? All the extra cost comes out of the consumer of course. And what better will it be if a tax is taken from the people in order to pay the sugar men a bounty? Can't the Dispatch see that this, also, takes money from the people and puts it into the hands of a favored class? There is no defense for a protective tariff, nor for a bounty. Both are alike, steals from the people, to enrich a class. The Dispatch seems to be unfortunate in its selection of tariff articles.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Stanley's Great Book

IN DARKEST AFRICA

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "*In Darkest Africa.*" In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume. Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

READY IN JULY.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that **Stanley's own book**, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

Charles Scribner's Sons

Apply to JESSE B. THOMAS,
40 Vance Block,
Indianapolis
Sole Agent for the State of Indiana.

The Butler Normal.

The summer term of the Butler Normal will begin Tuesday, July 1, 1890.

SPECIAL TEACHERS' CLASS

This class has been formed for the benefit of teachers and those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. Other classes will be organized to accommodate those not intending to teach, but who intend to follow other avocations of life. Drill classes in reading, writing, spelling and other practical branches, will receive proper attention.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per term, $5.00, in advance. Board with furnished room in private family per week, from $2.50 to $3.00. Board in clubs, per week, from $1.25 to $1.75. Rooms without board, per week, from 25 to 50 cents. Arrangements also, have been made with parties to cook for students who may desire to furnish their provisions from home, and thus permitting them to attend with very little expense. On information of those desiring to come but cannot on account of limited means, every possible effort will be made to assist them in such ways as will enable them to attend.

BOOKS.

Students coming to the normal will bring the books they wish to study. And those not having books can purchase them at nominal cost. We call special attention to the following fact: That we employ none but the most thoroughly qualified and efficient teachers; that our teachers use no cramming processes, but require the most thorough work of their students; that every student will be called upon for a recitation every day. Many institutions permit students to go three or four weeks at a time without obliging them to make a recitation. We work upon the theory of letting the students recite and not the teacher. If you desire any further information on any particular point, address.

REV. C. E. KRIEBEL,
Butler, Ind.

Improved after the first dose.

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executrix of the will of Daniel Metcalf, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA METCALF, Executrix.
May 16, 1890. 21-4t

Going! Going!

—AT—

Wilson's Shoe Store, Auburn,

Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents at

Chattel -:- Mortgage -:- Prices.

We meet all competition in prices. We are here to stay and make good our guarantee on all goods sold by us. We don't offer you

OLD TIMERS

At twice their value as bargains. Don't be humbugged by any closing sale but come and see our goods and learn our prices before buying. Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
South of the Jail,
AUBURN, IND.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

'Tis Surprising to See the Many Different Methods Merchants Use

In advertising to attract the attention of buyers of

Summer Dress Goods!

And while we have your attention we want to tell you of the line of Summer Dress Goods we have just received. New Styles, New Colors and New Materials, and notice at what extremely low prices.

One case of Light and Dark **CHALLIES,** 5 cents a yard.

One case of **CHALLIES,** a yard wide, 12½c a yard, worth 20c.

One case of **Scotch Cheviots,** 15c a yard. These goods are something entirely new in wash goods.

One case of **FINE EGYPTIAN BATISTES,** In Light and Dark Colors, 15c a yard.

French Ginghams With borders, 42 inches wide, 50 cents a yard. Worth 75 cents.

One case of **Summer Flannels,** 42 inches wide, 15 cents a yard.

Just received another lot of new styles of **FISH NET, Point du Sprays & Lace Flouncings,** For Over Dresses.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

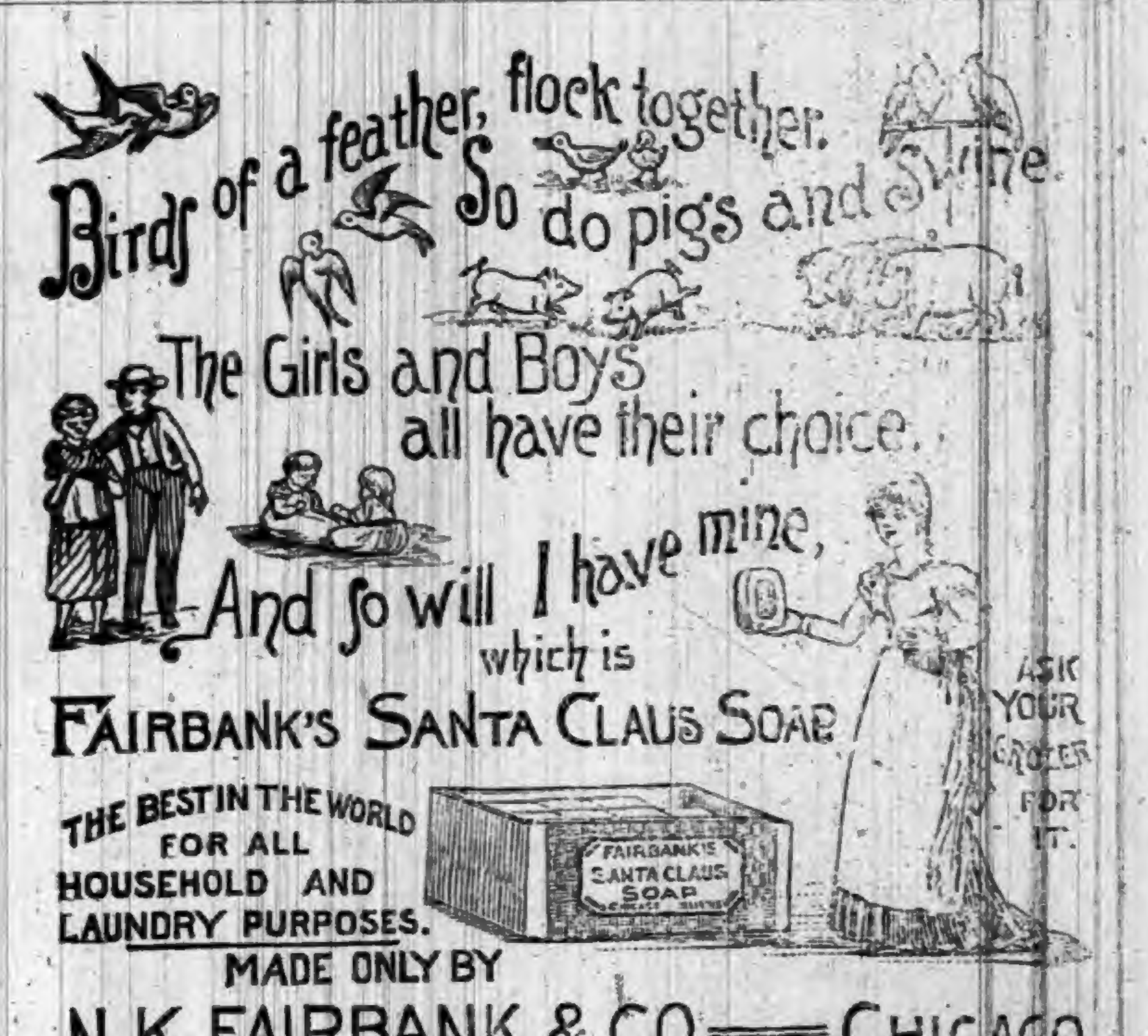

Birds of a feather, flock together.
So do pigs and Swine.
The Girls and Boys all have their choice.
And so will I have mine, which is
FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP
THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD AND LAUNDRY PURPOSES.
FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

International Sunday School Convention Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. for this occasion will sell tickets to Pittsburgh, Pa., and return at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 20 and 21, good for return passage until June 28. 24

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Leah Yeall deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

23-26 HEMAN F. CARPENTER,
May 28, 1890. Executor.

H. R. C.

Its Merits as a Blood Purifier.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 4, 1887.
Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure Co., City:

GENTLEMEN—I have used five bottles of your H. R. C., and can cheerfully recommend it as the best blood purifier and tonic I have ever used. Since taking your Cure I have gained twenty pounds in weight.

Yours truly,
W. H. TURNER.

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN,
20-29 Rochester, N. Y.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne....Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 05 pm
Bluffton........ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier ... "	7 30 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford...... "	7 48 "	12 10 pm	7 58 "
Muncie .... "	8 30 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis.... "	10 30 "	3 50 "	10 50 "
Cincinnati...... "	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville ...... "	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati. .... "	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis .... "	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 05 pm
Muncie .... "	* 9 05 "	1 16 pm	5 10 "
Hartford ....ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier ...... "	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton......... "	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne .... "	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

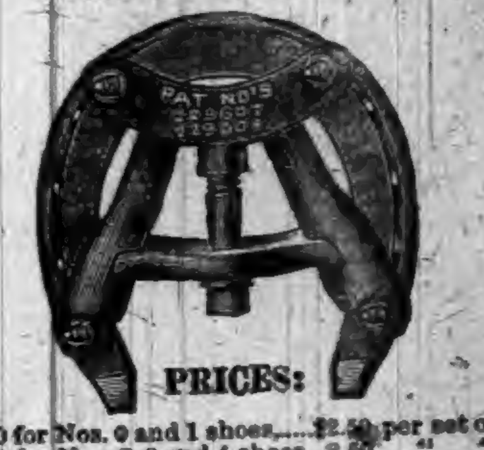

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! PICCIOLA!

All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

—HAVE YOU— ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

—THE BEST— FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

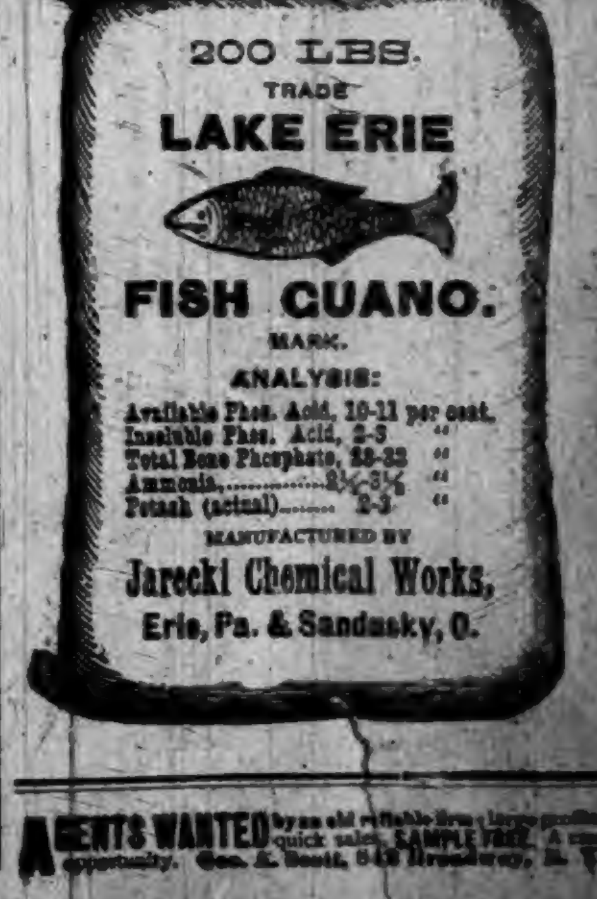

200 LBS.

TRADE LAKE ERIE FISH GUANO. MARK.

ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia,............2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)......... 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY

Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1890. NUMBER 25.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bow-
re sluggish and con-
d, the food lies
stomach undi-
isening the
headache
lassi-
and
llow
de-

hese
due to
e lining
an tubes.
proved this
his discovery is
been formulated
deafness and hay
cured in from one to
ns made at home by the
weeks.
ment is not a snuff or an oint-
s been discarded by reputable
injurious. A pamphlet explaining
eatment is sent free on application
IXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King
onto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.
ferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

Speaker Reed says there is never more danger to a party than just after a great victory. The McKinley victory is evidently causing some alarm.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Damaskeening is producing upon steel a blue tinge and ornamental figures sometimes inlaid with gold and silver, as in Damascus blades. It is so called from Damascus, which was celebrated in the middle ages for this class of ornamental art.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

Louis Bresett, a Port Huron carpenter, was thrown twenty-five feet into the air by a hoisting derrick and then dropped to the bottom of the dry dock without breaking a bone. It is feared, however, that he sustained some internal injuries.

Fifty Spasms a Day.

Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought possessed by evil spirits. She was subject to nervous prostration, headaches dizziness, backache, palpitation and forty or fifty spasms a day. Though having been treated by eight physicians for years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful medicine, and a finely illustrated treatise free at F. E. Davenporte's drug store, who recommends and guarantees it. 1

In Bangor there is a one-armed man, the right one having been taken off at the shoulder in the Gettysburg fight, who has spaded up a quarter of an acre of land, carried dressing to it and planted a garden. He whistles and sings, too, as he works.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Wabash Extension.

Last week, Mr. Dills received a letter from Hon. E. B. Gerber, of Ligonier, in regard to this matter. He had just returned from Detroit where he had gone to see Mr. Joy, and other high officials of the road. Mr. Joy plainly told him that this extension would be built soon, but whether on the Auburn line, the Montpelier line or the Butler line, had not been settled. He said they would investigate carefully, and would then ask how much assistance could be given by the people on each line. It is to this last item we wish to call attention. Whoever gets the road will have to help pay for it. No doubt a considerable sum of money will have to be raised. If we get it, our people will have to contribute. We will have to vote a tax on ourselves, or raise the money by subscription, or perhaps both. The other lines will have to do the same. This is the thing in a nutshell. We feel sure our line is the best one. It is four miles longer than by Montpelier, but there will be over 20 miles less of new road to build, and as line goes through better towns, we e the company will see the advan- e offer. Ligonier is trying to get matter which way it goes, re taking steps to organize a mpany, and vote a tax, and hever line gets it, they can ney over to it. This is a d is the suggestion made by P. V. Hoffman, when the re the other day. When as far west as New Paris, e same from that on, no it goes along here. Now, talk this up from a business view, and get ready for the hen it comes.

Obituary.

f was born in Stark county, 1825, and died May 28, 1890, s, 7 months, and 19 days. s married to Eliza Bachtel The result of that union h of five children, three of in to mourn their loss. Bro. d with the German Baptist e years previous to his death, lieve has lived in accordance teachings of the same until the er called. The funeral was d May 30, 1890, at 10 a. m., in the Chapel, northwest of Garrett, and mains were interred in that cemetery. Sermon by Elder James Barton.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance against the discharging of fire arms and fire works in the incorporated town of Auburn.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana:

First—That the discharging within the corporate limits of said town of any cannon, gun, pistol or other fire arms, excepting on the Fourth day of July under the supervision of the Marshal of said town, and the discharging or exploding of any fire crackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, fire pistols or other fireworks or inventions, and the burning of bonfires within said corporate limits is hereby declared unlawful, and every person or persons convicted of using, furnishing, selling, or giving to any person or persons any such firearms, fireworks, or inventions for such purpose shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar ($1.00) and not more than ten dollars ($10.00).

Second—It shall be the duty of the Marshal of said town and his deputies to arrest any person or persons violating this ordinance and forthwith take such person before some justice of the peace of said town and make complaint thereof in writing before such justice.

Third—Whereas, an emergency exists for the taking effect of this ordinance, it is hereby declared that the same shall take effect and be in full force from and after July 10, 1874.

THOS. D. GROSS, Pres. E. E. WILLIAMS, D. Z. HOFFMAN,	Board of Trustees.

Attest this 6th day of July, 1874.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Town Clerk.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Auburn will celebrate.

3 Good Dwellings FOR RENT.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BUT this time we come with a list comprising a choice lot of new properties at exceedingly low prices, in fact any one of them is a bargain, when the location, improvements and general surroundings are taken into

CONSIDERATION.

While heretofore we have offered many bargains, all of which have been gobbled up with the great rapacity of

A HUNGRY MAN.

We believe this to be the choicest lot of all, and the only one we will be able to offer on such favorable terms and prices, but these pieces are for sale at prices that

WILL SELL THEM,

and if you think of buying for a residence or as an investment, call at our office and we will convince you our statements are true as to

PROPERTY AND PRICES.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. The soil is a most splendid one for producing large yields of all kinds of grain. There are 30 acres of good timber on this farm. This farm is cheap at $60 per acre, but we will sell it for less money.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn, and would make someone a fortune if they would buy and plat it in acre lots.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences. This would be a bonanza for anyone at $2,800, but it goes for less. "First come first served" in this trade.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared. This is a great bargain for someone with small capital, to secure a house, and is cheap at $2,500, but it can be be bought for less money.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety-two acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near. Here is an opportunity which is seldom found in a lifetime, to secure a farm which is ready to make money for the purchaser from the time of purchase. This farm is well worth $65 per acre, but less will buy it, if taken at once.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame building with all modern improvements, good orchard. This can be bought for less than $2,500.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O. This will be sold at any reasonable price as it must go.

No. 305. One hundred and forty acres of as good land as there is in this county and with improvements on it that are equalled by but few farms in this county, lies within two and one-half miles of good market. We wish to call your especial attention to this tract as one of our best bargains and is cheap at $10,500, but less will buy it if taken soon. The owner is sick, and has not the necessary help and cannot farm it to any advantage, is the reason a sacrifice will be made. Long time and easy terms.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops. This farm can be bought cheap and will be like finding money at $7,500.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. Here is a chance for someone to make money with but little capital to invest, as the property can be bought cheap, and will give immediate possession.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. You know that property in the south end of town is not for sale, generally speaking, and when offered is not long in the market. So it will be with this one. Do not delay, but come at once as it must go.

Vacant lots in the South End of town, at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over at 6 per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public

THE MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

We have omitted many bargains (our space being limited,) especially in town properties, a list of which may be seen at our office. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS AND CARPETS,

Of us and you are sure to be pleased. We handle nothing but first-class stock and our prices are always the very lowest for quality of goods. We want your trade. Very respectfully,

Schaab&Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

Foolscap is a corruption of the Italian folio-capo, a folio-sized sheet. The error must have been very ancient, as the water mark of this sort of paper from the thirteenth to the seventeenth century was a fool's head with cap and bells.

Marvelous Endurance.

The vast amount of labor performed by the heart in keeping all portions of the body supplied with blood is not generally known. It beats 100,000 times, and forces the blood at the rate of 168 miles a day, which is 3,000,000,000 times and 5,150,880 miles in a life time. No wonder there are so many heart failures. The first symptoms are shortness of breath when exercising, pain in the side or stomach, fluttering choking in in the throat, oppression, then follow weak, hungry or smothering spells, swollen ankles, etc. Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure is the only reliable remedy. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK. "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,

AUBURN, IND.

MILLINERY.

At Greatly Reduced Prices at

Cowan Sisters

—AFTER—

JUNE 18.

REMEMBER,

These goods must be sold regardless of

COST.

Fred. Leslie, the famous comedian of the London Gaiety Campany, is reported to be seriously ill at Monte Carlo.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

CRYSTAL PALACE Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Missouri Letter.

LAMAR, BARTON CO., MO. June 7, 1890.

EDITOR AUBURN COURIER.

Dear Sir: Before leaving DeKalb Co. I promised a great many friends, that I would write what I thought of southwest Missouri. I have not the time to write personal letters, so trust you will find space for this in your columns. I want to say to my friends in old DeKalb, that I have seen in this, Barton county, the finest country I ever saw. The land is gently rolling prairie, and the streams of which there are many, are bordered with timber of the best quality. The soil is rich, sandy loam, very productive, and a splendid fruit country. I have been reveling in new vegetables. Potatoes as large as my fist, peas, beans, beets, turnips, etc. I have seen strawberries as big as hen eggs. Wheat and oats are looking fine, corn is knee high. This county is underlaid with a four foot vein of coal. Have seen many farmers hauling it to town, from their farms. Every foot of the county is under fence, most of the farms have fine orchards. I saw one farm of 320 acres in bearing trees and full of fruit. This county has no bonded indebtedness and three railroads built. Taxes are very low. They have just finished a court house that cost $50,000 and paid for. Also a large school fund, which is lent out at good interest. Good school houses and churches of all denominations throughout the county. Political parties are nearly equally divided and I find no prejudice against northern men. The old settlers tell me they need northern farmers amongst them to teach them how to farm. I find the climate splendid, and like the people and country so well, that I expect to trade or sell my farm near Newville, and invest in land in this county and will make it my permanent home. I have met several Indianians here, among whom is C. B. Rhodes, a former DeKalb boy, he is doing a good business. His mother is also here and says she likes it very much. C. J. Schlatter, of Leo, Allen county, traded his store to C. B. Rhodes for land in this county. He came here last week to see his property, and was well pleased with it. He returned home last Tuesday to close up his affairs and move his family here. Now to all my old friends, and those contemplating moving, I will say, that if you want cheap and fertile lands, mild climate, and want to live among kind and hospitable people, this is the place. I intend making a trip to Kansas next week and will write you what I think of it. Yours truly,

LAWRENCE GIBSON.

Weekly Sentinel.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, the leading democratic paper of the state, a large 12-page paper should be taken by every citizen, no matter what party he belongs to.

In its columns are printed the best of literature. As a household journal it is unequalled.

The price is only $1.00 per year, in advance, and this entitles the subscriber to a guess on the population of the United States and the State of Indiana. The premiums amount to over one thousand dollars.

There will be five prizes awarded to five subscribers who make the most correct guesses as to the population of the United States and the State of Indiana, before the returns of the census are made public.

THE FIRST PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of the United States—a first-class piano, a superb instrument, listed at $700.00.

THE SECOND PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of Indiana—$100.00 in gold.

THE THIRD PRIZE is for the second best guess on the population of Indiana—a first-class bicycle, value $85.00.

THE FOURTH PRIZE is for the third best guess on the population of Indiana—a Caligraph typewriter, value $85.00.

THE FIFTH PRIZE is the fourth best guess on the population of Indiana—a McCormick Mower, No. 4, value $65.00.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on the payment of one dollar—one year's subscription—received at this office before the returns of the census are made public. The name of the subscriber remitting the money will be recorded, with the figures of the guess. A receipt will be sent him, setting forth the figures of his guess, which should be laid aside by him until the end of the contest, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns. By the "United States" is meant all the states, the District of Columbia and all the Territories, exclusive of Alaska. The population of the United States by the last census, 1880, was 50,155,783. The population of Indiana by the last census, 1880, was 1,978,301. Yours truly,

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

A. P. Gordon Cummon has discovered a new species of violet on his place near Skyesville, Md. It is a single violet, and the flower leaves are a soft white, striped or mottled with light and dark purple. They are very fragrant.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

Voting Precincts.

The following are the remaining precincts, as established last week.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP

Has six precincts, as follows:

Precinct No. 1 is composed of section 1 in said township, with voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 2 is composed of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, and 16, and all that part of section 11 lying north of the Lake Shore railroad and west of West street, in the town of Butler and the voting place at Butler.

Precinct No. 3 is composed of a part of section 11 in said township and bounded as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner thereof, thence west to the center of West street in the town of Butler, thence south to the center line of the Lake Shore railroad, thence east with said line to the east line of said section (11), and thence north to the place of beginning, with voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 4 is composed of sections 14, 22, 23, 26, 27, 34 and 35, and that part of section 11 that lies south of the Lake Shore railroad, with voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 5 is composed of sections 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, and the voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 6 is composed of sections 7, 8, 17, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, and the voting place is at Mooresville.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

There are two precincts. The north precinct is composed of all the north half of the township, with voting place at school house No. 2.

The south precinct, is all the south half of the township, with voting place at No. 8, Maurer's.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

Will have six election precincts, and be divided as follows:

Precinct No. 1 is composed of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 25, 26, 35 and 36, and the east half of sections, 3, 10, 27 and 34, with voting place at school house No. 8.

Precinct No. 2 is composed of the west half of sections 27 and 34, and the east half of sections 28 and 33, and all that part of Sections 3, and 4, lying north of Quincy street in Garrett, extended east and west to the north and south quarter lines of said sections 3 and 4, and voting place is in Garrett.

Precinct No. 3 is composed of sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31 and 32, and the west half of sections 4, 9, 28 and 33, with voting place at Altona.

Precinct No. 4, is composed of the east half of section 9, the west half of section 11 and all that part of the west half of 3, and the east half of section 4, which lies south of Houston street, in the town of Garrett, extended east and west to the north and south quarter lines of said sections 3 and 4, and the voting place is at Garrett.

Precinct No. 6, is composed of all that part which is bounded as follows: On the east by Cowan street, on the north by Quincy street, extended to the north and south quarter line of section 4; on the west by said quarter line, and on the south by Houston street, extended to said quarter line, all in Garrett and adjacent thereto, and the voting place in Garrett.

Precinct No. 6, is composed of that part as follows: On the west by Cowan street, on the south by Houston street, extended to the north and south quarter line of section 3, on the east by said quarter line, and on the north by Quincy street, extended to said quarter line, all in Garrett and adjacent thereto, and the voting place in Garrett.

Franklin College, Ind.

Franklin College, located at Franklin, Ind., graduated 12 young men and women at its commencement June 12, inst. There were 259 students in attendance this last year. The exercises were all of a high order intellectually and morally. No degrees of D. D. were bestowed. Miss Edith Craft, of Franklin, received the prize for best declamation, and Jay C. Smith, of Auburn, received as a prize a full set of "Chamber's Cyclopedia" for the best essay on "Money, Its Accumulation and Uses," given by the Citizens' National Bank, of Franklin. A very able alumni address was delivered by Rev. P. O. Duncan, of Louisville, and one to the graduates by Dr. Galusha Anderson, of Chicago. The new Astronomical Observatory will soon be erected and two new recitation rooms will be added to the present number. It has been a very successful year for the college. Its motto is "Christianity and Culture," and the faculty make it such indeed. Young men and women desiring a liberal education, shielded from the immoralities of our times cannot do better than to attend at Franklin College.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
AMOS CLARK.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Notice to Settle.

Having sold out my business at the grocery store in the south end, I wish to have my accounts settled. All that are indebted to me are requested to call and fix up their accounts at as early a date as possible.

JACOB STAMETS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

DEADLY FIRE DAMP.

Thirty-One Miners Sent Into Eternity Through Its Agency.

A Pittsburgh special, dated the 17th inst., says: About 11:30 in the morning a sudden roar shook the miners' houses for a mile around the little hamlet of Dunbar on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, about four miles from Connellsville. The Farm Hill mine, owned by Philadelphia parties had exploded. A rush was made to the mouth of the mine, but it was impossible to get near as the smoke issued out in great volumes. Fifty-two miners went to work in the morning in the mine and were there when the explosion occurred. Eighteen were in the left grading and thirty-four in the right. The eighteen in the left got out all right, but the unfortunate men in the right could not escape. The mine, it seems, has been troubled with water of late, an air-shaft had been drilled from the surface to the junction of the right and left shaft. The miners knew that an air-hole had been drilled, but did not know that the shaft was to be broken into. A miner named Kirwin had been left in the right shaft and, in the course of his labor, broke into the other shaft. When this was broken into a flood of water rushed out and they feared they would drown. The flow of water had changed to a deadly flow of fire-damp, and, as a man by the name of Hays passed by the shaft, a flash of fire shot through the air, from one end to the other. He carried a miner's open lamp, and as soon as he stepped into the other shaft the fire-damp caught, and he dropped dead on the spot. In an instant the fire sprang up in the nine foot vein just between the entrance and the right, shutting in the thirty-two men. Old David Hays, the father of young Hays, was driven mad by the fate of his son, rushed into the smoke and deadly fire damp only to fall dead at the side of his son. Willing hands were not wanting. A man named Keagley headed a gang of 100 men and entered the right shaft and after groping their way for half a mile were driven back again and again by the gas. A gang of men worked from noon until late at night with but little result, and up to this hour but two bodies have been taken out. At midnight the smoke and gas from the right shaft poured up the main exit in volume after volume, almost beyond human endurance. The party gave up all hopes of saving their comrades, and believe that they were killed outright. S. A. Hill, of Dunbar, is superintendent, and has been there only three months. No reason can be given for the disaster until the coroner's jury holds an inquest. It is the worst ever known in the Connellsville region. The rescuers are still at work and will continue to do so until they reach the men beyond the fire. The damage to the mine cannot be estimated. The Farm Hill mine was one of the best in that part of the coal region and the loss will reach far into the thousands. It is now known that the total number of dead is thirty-two.

Beat a Postmaster.

John Love and Thomas Duckworth, of Peculiar, Mo., have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to deprive the postmaster at that place of the receipts and emoluments of his office, interfering with the discharge of his duties and setting up unauthorized receptacles for United States mail. The trouble grew out of the unpopularity of A. S. Gilson, recently appointed postmaster. Love and Duckworth purchased stamps at other towns and gave them away, or sold them to people in Peculiar so as to prevent Gilson from getting his commission on such stamps and also arranged to collect mail matter from the people of the town and took it directly to the railroad trains, thus depriving the postmaster of his legitimate fees.

Brave Steamboat Officers.

The steamer B. F. Ferris left Saginaw, Mich., for Winona Beach, a summer resort on Saginaw Bay, two miles from the mouth of the Saginaw River, with 400 passengers. When about a mile from the beach the steamer struck a snag and sprung a leak, but succeeded in reaching the pier, where she settled with two feet of water in her hold. The officers of the boat kept the fact of the disaster from the passengers, thus averting a panic. The people came home by railroads.

Skull Crushed.

James Jones and Walter Walker, two married men, employed in a cement quarry at Cementville, five miles from Jeffersonville, quarreled. Walker, becoming frenzied, picked up a large bar of iron and struck Jones on the back of the head with terrific force, shattering the skull like an egg-shell. Horrified companions interfered and overpowered Walker just as he was about to strike another blow. Jones never regained consciousness.

Another Fatal Freight Wreck.

A freight train on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley road were derailed by striking a cow at Kerrville, Tenn. The engine and ten cars were badly wrecked. Engineer Gwinn Perkins and an unknown negro tramp were crushed to death. Rush Marshall, of Memphis, fireman, was fatally injured.

Switchmen Strike at Cleveland.

The switchmen on all the railroads entering Cleveland are on a strike. They demand the Chicago rate of wages, which is an advance of about 20 cents a day. About 500 men are out.

Indiana Man Appointed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed J. W. Wartman, Superintendent of the Marine Hospital, at Evansville, Indiana.

A COW-BOY METHOD.

A Duel Fought Between Two Mexicans Near Moore Station, Texas.

Moore Station (Tex.) special: A duel was fought near here between two Mexican cow-boys, Jose Carrasco and Manuel Bosco, over a stolen speckled cow. The two met in the roadway on horseback, lariats in hand. Bosco hailed Carrasco, and demanded the return of his cow. Carrasco became furious, Bosco called Carrasco a liar, and quick as a flash, Carrasco sent his lasso with a swish toward Bosco's neck. Bosco ducked and seized his own lariat. Then up and down the road the two dashed, lassoes circling in the air, but not a word was spoken. The horses were flecked with foam, each horse seeming to realize that it was a fight to death between the riders. Bosco finally turned his eyes from Carrasco for an instant; and Carrasco dropped his lariat over his adversary's neck, swung the pony around, put the spur. Bosco was jerked from his horse and his neck was broken. Then he was dragged over the ground at full speed for more than a mile. Carrasco disengaged the lariat and coolly rode into town, leaving Bosco dead by the roadside.

A MAD MINISTER.

Negro Preacher Crazed by Religion, Terrorizes Ohio People with a Butcher-Knife.

Akron (Ohio) special: Rev. Richmond Collins, colored, for many months pastor of the Akron M. E. Zion Church, suddenly became insane, and leaving his home at 150 North Summit street, created consternation in the southwestern portion of the city by his movements. He was dressed peculiarly, and wore a heavy overcoat, and scared people by pursuing them with a butcher-knife. The mad man cornered a man in a barn on Wooster avenue, but the latter defended himself with a pitchfork, and the visitor soon left and took refuge in a wood on Parkin's Hill. The police authorities were notified and commenced to search for Collins, but without success. In the afternoon as a farmer was driving to town he heard cries in the wood near Glendale Cemetery, and stepping to investigate, found the insane preacher entangled in a barb-wire fence. His clothing was torn and his body was lacerated by the wire, and he had evidently had a terrible experience. It was found necessary to cut away portions of the clothing with a knife before he could be freed. As soon as this was done and Collins was "liberated from the devil and all his angels," as he expressed it, he ran away, leaving the farmer thunderstruck. Collins then went to the elegant residence of Hon. Lewis C. Miller, at Oak Place, and undressing, spread his clothing upon the lawn. Before the police arrived on the scene he had again donned trousers and overcoat and disappeared. The police patrol was called out and a squad of policemen drove after the fugitive as fast as possible. He was followed through the northern portion of the city and over North Hill, where he was seen to enter a wood late in the afternoon. He has not been heard from since, and so far as known is still at large. Collins came here from Pennsylvania. He is about forty-five years of age, and is married, having a wife and a family living here. The cause of his lunacy is attributed to overstudy of religious matters. He has been acting peculiarly at times for some time past, and lately has not been filling the pulpit of his church regularly, another minister succeeding him in the pastorate. Collins is well known among the colored people throughout the State, as he has taken part in religious matters at various points in Ohio for several years.

A BAD CRASH.

Two Trains Come Together at Cleveland, Ohio, and a Bad Wreck Results.

Cleveland special: A train load of passengers on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad had a miraculous escape from death in an accident at the crossing of that road and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh line near Jones avenue, this city. As it was several persons were more or less injured and the other passengers were badly frightened. A Cleveland, Canton and Southern passenger train, consisting of two coaches and a locomotive, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh locomotive, drawing the way freight, both being bound toward the city, approached the crossing of the roads. The target man at the crossing, it is alleged, set the signal giving the passenger train the right of way. The passenger train approached the crossing, but the Cleveland and Pittsburgh locomotive did not slacken speed. The express engine and half of the forward car were over the crossing when the freight locomotive struck the coach and crashed into its side. The heavy car was lifted into the air and then thrown upon its side on top of the target-house, which was split into kindling wood. The target-post was thrown to the ground, but the signal remained set for the Cleveland, Canton & Southern track. The coupling of the engine was broken and the locomotive of the train remained upon the track. The coupling of the rear coach was also broken, and that car was thrown from the rails. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh locomotive, which is said to have caused the accident, left the track. The pilot had lifted the car and turned it upon the side after breaking through the heavy frame. Had the engine remained upon the rails it might have cut the coach in two. As it was the damage wrought was heavy. The starled passengers were terribly frightened at the entrance of the locomotive into their car, and a rush was made for the doorway, which by this time was at right angles to its usual position. One by one the uninjured climbed through the opening and were assisted to the earth by Patrolman Kelly. The injured were taken to the Jones' Avenue Depot of the Cleveland, Canton and Southern road, where their wounds were dressed before their further removal.

RULED BY A MOB.

Strikers and Their Sympathizers Reign in the Streets of Columbus.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, dated the 13th inst., says: The Columbus consolidated street railway made another effort to start cars this morning at 10 o'clock, and the results and scenes enacted were similar to those on Monday. The cars had proceeded but a few squares, where thousands had gathered and the tracks were blocked with stone and rubbish. One of the new employes was driven off by threats of arrest for receiving money under false pretenses. He had been bought off by the strikers. The women took a big hand in stopping the cars. The Mayor was present and ordered the arrest of two citizens who were blocking the tracks. The situation was threatening, but no one was injured. The employes at some of the leading manufactories closed down and turned out as soon as they learned that cars were to be started. Their object was to aid the strikers. The Mayor is preparing a list and getting ready to call a meeting of leading citizens to consider the threatening situation. The Mayor claims the police force is inadequate to the task. If a compromise is not reached the Mayor states that he will ask for the militia. The demand is made by the street railroad company. The effort to start the cars was a complete failure, and it is claimed by the stikers as another of their series of victories. The cars were returned to the barn, and it is intimated that another attempt to get cars out will be made this afternoon. The company and police are keeping their own counsel and not publishing their movements in advance. There is no change in the street railway strike which has been on one week today. In that time the company has been unable to move their cars because of the opposition of strikers, aided by the strong support and sympathy of the citizens and organized labor. This afternoon another trial was made to move cars, which proved unsuccessful. The Mayor states the worst feature of the strike is the fact that the City Council has endorsed the course of the strikers and denounced the company and extended other official encouragement which renders a settlement almost impossible.

Narrow Escape from Apaches.

Advices from Jarez, near Casas Grande and Sonora, Mexico, say that six American prospectors ran into a band of eighteen Apaches in the west slope of the Sierra Madras, and had a running fight for fifteen miles, and only escaped on account of the fleetness of their horses.

A WASHOUT.

Nineteen Cars Mashed Into Kindling Wood by Going Over an Embankment.

Maysville (Ky.) special: Nineteen cars down in a washout are mashed into kindling wood. The train was the first section of freight No. 33, drawn by engine No. 154. The engine is now out of sight in the quicksand. The train was running at over thirty miles an hour. Two wrecking trains have been busy all day removing the debris. The workmen have just found two mangled bodies. James Irwin had a portable saw-mill located several hundred yards up Bull Creek, above the railroad. The clouds suddenly bursting, caused a rapid rise in the creek, already badly swollen by the storm. The farmers say the creek rose two feet per minute and the water looked like a wall twenty-five feet high when it got to the railroad fill. The saw mill was lifted from its fastenings with over a hundred big logs hurled violently against the railroad stone culvert. This probably was what caused it to give away. Huge stones weighing several tons were carried by the creek for long distances. The creek rose two feet higher than it has been in forty years. The fury of the storm caused many persons on Bull Creek to abandon their homes and take to the hills. A barn on the farm of Dick Dawson (colored) was struck by lightning and burned. Tom Williams' dwelling was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, his family barely escaping. Some half dozen persons on Bull Creek are yet missing, but it is believed that they will turn up all right.

Fatal Feast.

Homer E. Newton, a most prominent farmer of Summit County, Ohio, died at his home in West Richfield recently. Three weeks ago, while on an excursion with a party of friends, a discussion arose concerning overeating, which ended in a wager, and Newton ate twenty-six hard-boiled eggs. He became ill almost immediately, and was taken home, where he suffered terribly until his death. The stomach and bowels refused to perform their functions, and seemed to be paralyzed by the impact mass of eggs. The patient lived practically without food for three weeks. Newton was aged 45 and was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, six feet tall, and weighing 180 pounds, and was never sick a day in his life until his fatal feast. He owned the finest farm in that section, was worth $100,000, and was a heavy shipper and importer of fine cattle. He was well known to cattle dealers at Chicago and New York, and was a frequent exhibitor at State fairs.

An Electrical Ball of Fire.

Indianapolis special: During an electrical storm, Louis Davis, a boy living south of the city, was killed by lightning. Attorney General Michener and his family had an exciting experience. Michener and Mrs. Michener and four children were sitting in a room in which there is a telephone, and all within eight feet of each other, when Mrs. Michener saw a globe of fire about the size of a goose egg come from the telephone. It just grazed Mr. Michener's ear and exploded in front of him. The noise was like a cannon shot and brought people from their homes for squares around. Sparks of fire flew out in every direction. Mrs. Michener thought her husband had been killed, and the escape of so many persons from injury seems almost miraculous. The telephone connections were destroyed, but there is no other trace left of the stroke of electricity. The ball of fire seems to have exploded before reaching the floor.

On the Warpath.

Helena (Mont.) special: The Cheyenne Indians are on the war path. They have left their regular camps and are gathering in small camps of from fifteen to twenty-five in the tepees, and are firing at settlers' houses and making the most threatening demonstrations. Ranchmen have been bringing their families into the settlement. Cattle are being shot down by the Indians through pure malice, as no parts of the animals are used for beef. Eighteen cattle were shot in one bunch on Otter Creek. Gov. Toole received a dispatch signed by ten prominent citizens of Miles City, requesting that he send 1,000 stands of arms and ammunition. In reply the arms and ammunition were sent, forwarded in charge of Col. C. O. Curtis. One troop of cavalry and two of infantry have been sent from Fort Keogh to the Cheyenne agency.

Strange Fatalism.

London special: A strange story of fatalism was revealed on the arrival of the Umbria. When the vessel started from New York Dr. Joseph Howe, of New York, and his daughter, were among the passengers. Before sailing the doctor had a presentiment that he would die on the voyage, and made arrangements with Cunard agents to embalm his body and send it back. Scarcely twenty-four hours after the vessel left the wharf the doctor was seized by apoplexy and died suddenly. The body was embalmed aboard the vessel and will be returned on the first steamer. He had written friends in London that he was coming across, and intimated that while there was no doubt about his sailing he had grave apprehensions that he would never reach England alive.

The Art Preservative.

The International Typographical Union in session at Atlanta, re-elected E. T. Plank, President, and W. S. McClevy, Secretary and Treasurer. The other officers elected are: First Vice President, H. J. Losen, Nashville; Second Vice President, J. Von Buettner, Galveston; Third Vice President, P. J. Weldon, Chicago; Organizers: First District, Edmund Beardsley, Brooklyn; Second District, G. H. Stone, St. Louis; Third District, S. R. Freeman, Birmingham; Fourth District, Victor E. Williams, Chicago; Fifth District, James E. Reynolds, Ottawa, Ont.; Sixth District, John P. Winders, San Francisco; Seventh, District, Michael G. Cummings, St. Paul. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor, Alex J. Mullen, Minneapolis; Frank R. Cest, Cincinnati.

Kimmler Will Die by Electricity.

Syracuse (N. Y.) special: Judge Wallace, on motion of Attorney General Tabor, has vacated and dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in William Kimmler's case. The Attorney General appeared for the agent and warden of Auburn prison. In the Judge's orders he recites the facts of the issuing of the writ, and now, since the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the sentence under which Kimmler is held is the due process of the law and that he is not held and detained contrary to the Constitution of the United States, the writ is recalled and dismissed and Kimmler remanded to the agent and Warden Danston's custody in order that the judgment of the court of oyer and terminer may be duly executed.

Burglars Get Considerable Booty.

Burglars entered the general store of Davis & Friend at Forest, Ind., and robbed them of about one hundred dollars in money and a large quantity of cutlery and jewelry. The money was locked in the safe, but the thieves were successful in working the combination.

A Shocking Accident.

Allen, the 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Harmeyer, of Fort Wayne, was crushed to death by a street car. The youngster was playing in the street as the car approached the corner. The driver, Frank Cairl, saw the child, but it was sitting out of the way of the car and he paid no more attention than usual to the matter, as the children are in the street daily. When the car neared the child, however, it jumped up and darted across the street under the very heels of the horse. The driver applied the brakes, but before he could stop the child was driven under the car wheels and crushed and mangled so badly that it died in the driver's arms.

Vandals Captured.

John Betts and Frank Cummins have been arrested for committing vandalism in the Masonic cemetery at Columbia City, Ind. They are held under bonds of $500 each. Betts was arrested in the city. Cummins tried to escape, but, after a chase of three hours' duration, was finally caught by policeman Barnes in a tamarack swamp, three miles south of the city. It was an exciting race, in which over twenty-five people took part. Some were on horseback and some twenty on foot. When the prisoner was taken into the Mayor's office great crowds of people gathered in the street in front of the city building. Great excitement prevails.

A Home for Printers.

At the session of the Typographical Union at Atlanta, Ga., the special committee appointed to consider matters pertaining to the proposed home at Colorado Springs, reported favoring the use of the Childs-Drexel fund for that purpose. Under the committee's plan there would be fifteen trustees, the present Childs-Drexel trustees hold the long term, the others to be elected. A per capita tax of $1 yearly is to be levied for the support of the home. The matter was considered in committee of the whole and the convention was unanimous concerning the general plan. A $415,000 home will undoubtedly be built at Colorado Springs.

Death from a Fly's Bite.

Several days ago, while James Baker, colored, employed in a poultry house at Indianapolis, was picking chickens, he was bitten on the upper lip by a blue fly. Within a few hours the lip had swollen frightfully, and the young man rapidly grew worse and died. Immediately after death the face presented a horrible sight, the lips being partially decomposed from blood poisoning. There is always more or less decomposing material lying about the poultry house, and the Coroner reports that Mr. Baker was stung by a fly, which likely injected septic matter.

Dynamite Explosion.

The nitro-glycerine factory of Casterline & Co., situated four miles east of Findlay, was blown up by the explosion of a large quantity of the dangerous element. The shock of the explosion broke a number of windows in that city and was distinctly felt at Toledo, forty-three miles away, citizens of that place believing an earthquake shock had passed over the city. No one was injured, and all the owners have to show for $4,000 worth of combustible material is an immense hole in the ground.

Earthquakes in France.

Paris special: Seven shocks of earthquake have occurred in the department of Jura, inflicting great damage in the vicinity of the Jura mountains. The people are panic-stricken, and since the first of the shocks have refused to reenter their houses. Thousands of men, women and children are camped out in the open fields. No loss of life is reported, but a large amount of property has been destroyed.

English After Tobacco.

Louisville special: There is a report that an English syndicate is trying to buy all the tobacco warehouses of this city. Ex-Congressman Albert Willis and Julius Barkhouse, the distiller, are said to be representatives of the syndicate, but they are now absent from the city, it is alleged on this business. The price talked of is $2,000,000. If the deal is made here, the Cincinnati houses are also to be bought.

A German Victory.

The bitter strife engendered by the School Commissioners abolishing the teaching of German in certain branches of public schools at Indianapolis was appealed to the polls in an election to fill vacancies on the Board, and it resulted in a drawn battle, the political complexion remaining as before. The Commissioners favoring German, however, were re-elected by increased majorities.

New United States Steamer.

The United States steamship, Enterprise, now at New York, will go into commission on July first, under command of Commander G. A. Converse. Her sailing orders are not yet completed, but it is probable she will first make a trip to Europe for the purpose of carrying the body of the inventor, Ericsson, to Sweden, and then proceed to the South Atlantic Station.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.50
Fair to Good	4.00	@ 4.75
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2	.27½	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.45	@ .46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.13	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08½
EGGS—Fresh	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—Choice new, per brl.	2.75	@ 3.25
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 3	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .29½
RYE—No. 1	.46	@ .47
BARLEY—No. 2	.48	@ .49
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.90	@ .91
CORN—Cash	.35½	@ .36
OATS—No. 2 white	.29	@ .30
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .43
OATS—Mixed Western	.33	@ .36
PORK—New Mess	13.75	@14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.25	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.32	@ .33
OATS—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.48	@ .49
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@ .93½
CORN—No. 2 White	.35	@ .35½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.54	@ .56
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.95½	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

Killed to Save Himself.

The Governor has pardoned John Nixon, a life man in the Northern Penitentiary, from Boone County, who has served ten years, on the recommendation of the presiding judge at the trial, the prosecutor, and the jury. The latter stated in its recommendation that in the jury-room when the members agreed upon a verdict, it was also agreed to recommend his pardon after he had served seven years. Nixon was sent up for killing a man named Mulligan, who enticed him to a secluded spot and attempted to murder him, and in defending himself Nixon plunged a knife into Mulligan's body. At the trial the Court told him if he would plead guilty he would give him ten years, but Nixon refused, saying he had committed the deed only to save his own life, and when the jury returned a verdict with a life sentence Judge Terhune set it aside and ordered a new trial, over which Judge Suit presided, and which resulted in a similar verdict with the result as above related. During his imprisonment Nixon lost his right arm in the machinery of the institution, and now starts life anew at a disadvantage.

Ground to Death.

Albert G. Hoffman, switchman in the yards of the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad at Huntington, was killed by cars. He was employed at night, and went to the coal dock to run down two cars that had been unloaded there. The track was very much inclined leading from the dock, and it requires that the brakes be set very tight. When the cars started down the track Hoffman ran from the rear end to the front of the head car to set the brake, but in doing so stubbed his toe and fell from the car to the middle of the track beneath. The car was running rapidly, and no sooner did he strike the track than a brake beam of the car struck his right leg near the hip, fracturing the bones and bruising it otherwise. That threw him over, and the flange of a wheel struck the lower part of his back, tearing the flesh all off clear to his backbone, exposing it to sight. It was a sickening looking wound, and he lived but a short time.

Minor State Items.

—A six-foot vein of coal was struck at Scottsburg, at a depth of 300 feet, while boring for gas.

—The grip is paying a second visit among the residents of Mill Creek Township, Putnam County.

—Colored people of Henry County held an indignation meeting over the acquittal of Lake on the charge of murdering Eli Ladd.

—A farmer living near Coatesville had nine valuable sheep killed by dogs one night recently, and on the following night the herd of another was attacked, but it was saved by timely action.

—Arrangements have been completed at Edinburg by which the Edinburg Cabinet Company is organized with a capital stock of $25,000. When in full blast the company will employ about sixty men.

—Indiana patents—Lewis F. Chase, jr., Goshen, king bolt for vehicle; Hugo Cook, Indianapolis, adding machine; Samuel H. Gregg, Crawfordsville, post-hole digger; George Philian, Mishawaka, wood-rim pulley; Herman W. Timmons, Groveland, buggy-top.

—Last winter dynamite fishermen exploded cartridges under the feeder dam of the hydraulic supplying power to Laurel, Metamora, and Brookville, and in consequence the dam settled two feet. The dam is a framed crib structure and engineers are now rebuilding it.

—Caleb Perkins, a citizen of Putnam County for over fifty years, died at his home in Clinton Township, where he had lived ever since his removal to the county. He was in the eightieth year of his age. Deceased was a prominent member of the M. E. Church. He died of heart disease.

—The Northern Indiana Editorial Convention, which was to have met at Maxinkuckee, June 12 to 16, has been postponed on account of other editorial meetings of same date, the resort not being open at that time, and other causes. The convention will be held about the 1st of September.

—The house of Lucian Alexander at Gwynneville, in the Northern part of Shelby County, was struck by lightning, completely destroying a portion of the house and tore the roof off of the entire building. Mrs. Alexander, who was standing in a door, was knocked senseless, but soon recovered. The storm raged terrifically, doing a great deal of damage.

—Deputy Revenue Collector Butler has registered out of use the still of Jacob Brunaman at Berne, in which he had just manufactured nine barrels of whisky, 102 proof, from common Irish potatoes. One bushel of potatoes mades six quarts of whisky worth $3.10 per gallon in bond. The experiment was a success and this, Butler says, is the only distillery of the kind in the United States.

—Complaints come from all points of Crawford County and surrounding ones, as well as from Meade County, Ky., that oats are totally destroyed by green bugs, or flies, such as infest rose bushes, and that they are now attacking the wheat. Prospects for a grain crop are very bad. The grass crop was never better, and in this and in the root crops yet to be planted remains the farmers' only hope. Corn which was planted during the last week of May is in excellent condition, but there is much corn ground yet unbroken.

—William Turner's barn at Pleasant Ridge, eight miles northeast of Madison, was struck and totally destroyed by lightning. All the contents, horses, cows and farm implements and Mr. Turner, who was feeding stock at the time, were burned.

—H. S. Donica committed suicide at Tunnelton, by taking twenty-five grains of morphine. Poverty and sickness are supposed to be the cause of the rash act. Donica was forty years old. He leaves a wife who is very sick, and it is expected that she will soon follow her husband to the grave.

—Charles Harrison Harmeyer, 18-months-old, the child of Henry Harmeyer, an employe of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago car shops, at Fort Wayne, while playing in the street was run over by a street-car and instantly killed. Driver L. D. Cairll gave himself up to the authorities, but was later released as he was proven blameless.

—William Montz, wife and child, hailing from Big Cave, 120 miles above Cincinnati, arrived at Madison in a skiff. They stopped opposite the city to eat dinner, and Montz started out to take a swim, when he was seized with cramps and drowned. The wife and child are being cared for and a search is being made for the body. They were en route to Louisville.

—The community living around Sim Coy's Road House, east of Indianapolis, objecting to Sunday base-ball, are preparing to file twenty-five cases against Coy in the Criminal Court, on information, for failure to take out a city retail liquor license under the law which gives the city jurisdiction over liquor establishments within two miles of its corporate limits. At the same time information will be lodged against the street car company, of which Mr. Shaffer, President of the Y. M. C. A., is the controlling force, in an equal number of cases, for alleged overloading of cars in conveying passengers to and fro between the city and Coy's Park.

—Several months ago Ed Baker, a young business man of Martinsville, began paying court to a young lady there and under promise of marriage accomplished her ruin. When the young lady's condition betrayed her Baker left for parts unknown. A private detective arrested him a few days later in Indianapolis, when he procured a license and married the girl. He left on the first train the following morning and was again overhauled in Indianapolis. He has just been released on $1,000 bail to answer to the charge of criminal betrayal at the September term of court. This is the first case that has ever taken such a phase and considerable attention is attracted.

—Miss Lulu O'Keefe, of the College of Liberal Arts, Greencastle, had a remarkable experience with a needle, which she ran in her foot nine years ago. The young lady had endured no little pain in walking, the point of the needle having lodged against the periosteum, near the sole of the foot; but she could not summon courage enough to have it removed until the other day, when the operation was performed by Dr. G. C. Smythe in less time than it takes to tell it. The needle was three-fourths of an inch in length. It having lodged against the bone, was prevented from working its way through and out of the foot. The patient, when she recovered from the effects of the chloroform, was rejoiced beyond expression, nor did she experience the slightest pain.

—Elizabeth Coward, of Martin County, and Kate Young, of Vigo, both serving terms in the Female Reformatory for grand larceny, made a daring escape form the institution the other morning, and are still at large. They worked in the laundry department, and secured two sheets each, which they wrapped about their persons, and thus concealed themselves from the Superintendent. They also secured a couple of case knives, and with these sawed out two of the iron bars that form a part of the grating at the windows. They then let themselves down with the sheets, and succeeded in scaling the wall which surrounds the prison. They are armed with the knives, and it is not believed that they can be retaken without a struggle.

—The case of Hosea against the White Caps has ended. April 11, 1890, David Hosea was taken out of his house in Barr Township, Daviess County, by eight masked men and flogged with hickory switches. April 7, John McGath was arrested for attempting to buy the vote of David Hosea, jr., and on the night of April 10, William Seals' barn was burned. Now, when the White Caps took Mr. Hosea from his bed, they charged him with burning the barn and also threatened to whip the old man because his son had McGrath arrested. In the face of these facts Mr. Hosea believed William Seals, John McGrath, Patrick McGrath, Samuel Brewer, and Charles Gough to be his persecutors and accordingly filed an affidavit against them. At the trial, held recently, each defendant proved an alibi, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

—The Bee Line and Midland roads have renewed their quarrel with reference to a switch landing to one of the principal factories in Anderson. Several weeks ago the Bee Line tore up 400 feet of a switch that had been built by the Midland. The other day Henry Crawford obtained a restraining order, and proceeded at once to replace the switch. A force of Bee Line workmen rallied and attempted to thwart his efforts. Harry Crawford, Jr., was struck by a tie thrown by a Bee Line workman. He thought that he was injured maliciously, and proceeded to pound the laborer. The opposing laborers threw down their shovels and picks and a general fight was averted only by the timely arrival of Deputy Sheriff Campbell, who served on the works an injunction notice. The Midland holds the fort, but hostilities are liable to break out at any time.

—Prof. John C. Barrett, engaged during the past year in post-graduate work at Earlham, has been elected principal of the Muncie High school.

—Arthur Deming, of Terre Haute, carried $12,000 life insurance in the Ætna Company, and after his death the company resisted payment, alleging that alcoholism contributed to his demise. Suit was brought and transferred to Putnam County, and the case finally went to the Supreme Court, the company being held responsible. The claim was paid.

—The following, except the name, is a verbatim copy of a note sent by a very prominent citizen recently to a certain physician of Crawford County: "Doc, John Jones is very bad and if you think it worth while I believe he will die."

—Two women, Doan Nichols and Mrs. Shetterly, were arrested at Muncie on the charge of abducting Meda Waters, aged 17, to Indianapolis for immoral purposes. Miss Waters' father brought her back, but filled with remorse, the young girl took strychnine and died. Mr. Waters is determined to punish the women.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

In the course of the debate in the Senate on the 10th inst., on the silver bill, Mr. Teller became very much excited on the subject of free coinage, which he said was imperatively demanded by the people. Mr. Morrill presented the conference report of the two houses upon the bill providing for the erection of a suitable postoffice building in the city of Washington, and requested that the Senate agree to the conference report, which, after some little discussion was done. After the conference report had been agreed to, on motion of Senator Edmunds the Senate had a brief executive session and adjourned. The appropriation bill for the expenses of the postoffice department for the coming fiscal year was passed by the House. An act to amend an act for the relief of settlers on railroad lands was then taken up and passed; also an act for the relief of settlers on public lands to protect them in actions brought by land-grant companies, etc.; also a bill granting the right of way through the Fort Clarke Reservation, Tex., to the Fort Clarke and Rio Grande Railroad Company. Petitions were received and referred to the irrigation committee, asking for appropriations for irrigation purposes. An act to reorganize the customs collection district at Puget Sound and appropriating amounts for the salaries of collectors was then passed, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst., Mr. Vest's bill to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries was passed, Mr. Vest having consented to the amendment offered by Mr. Hale, inserting the words: "Not already contracted for, in good faith, by persons or parties having cattle for transportation at the date of such contract sufficient to occupy such storage room." The Senate joint resolution in regard to the export trade in cattle was then taken up and adopted. It requires the President of the United States to cause correspondence and negotiations to be had with the authorities of Great Britain for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations now enforced which require cattle imported into Great Britain from the United States to be slaughtered at the port of entry, and prohibiting the same from being carried alive to other places in said kingdom. The Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle and beef products intended for export to foreign countries was then taken up and passed. It requires the Secretary of Agriculture to cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle and beef products intended for export to foreign countries from the United States, with a view to ascertain whether such cattle and beef products are free from disease. The Senate bill for the establishment of a port of delivery at Rock Island, Ill., was passed. The following bills were also passed: Senate bill for a public building at Racine, Wis., cost not to exceed $100,000; House bill increasing from $150,000 to $275,000 the limit of cost for the public building at Duluth, Minn.; extending the criminal jurisdiction of the Circuit and District courts to the great lakes and their connecting waters. Adverse reports were made from the Finance Committee on Mr. Stanford's bill for Government loans on liens of real estate and on the bill to abolish metal money, and the bills were indefinitely postponed. In the House the conference report on the Senate dependent pension bill was presented by Mr. Morrill, of Kansas. Mr. Morrill explained that the committee had struck out the dependent feature of the Senate bill and the service feature of the House bill. The measure as determined upon was not exactly what he would desire, but it was the best that he could obtain. It would distribute $35,000,000 among the poor soldiers of the nation. Mr. Springer protested against the manner in which the bill was brought before the House, and he asked that it go over in order that it might be printed in *The Record*. Mr. Morrill objected and the previous question was then ordered, the vote being yeas, 115; nays, 27. The conference committee on the Sherman trust bill then reported, and after a debate extending over two hours it was laid over. At 4:40 o'clock the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 12th inst., Senator Allison reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which, as it passed the House, carried a total of $20,842,447. The Senate committee added $313,470, making a total of $21,115,917. The bill for the year 1889-'90 appropriated $20,853,725, and the estimates for the ensuing year were $21,627,250. The bill was placed on the calendar. The silver bill then came, and speeches on the subject were made by Senators Evarts, Vance and Morgan. Mr. Evarts had a most attentive audience of a majority of the Senators throughout his speech, notwithstanding the fact that he spoke for over two hours, and the silver question had claimed the attention of the Senate for so long. Among the bills reported from committee and placed on the calendar were two Senate bills to amend the polygamy laws, and the House legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill. The House bill for the establishment of new harbor lines in Portage Lake, Mich., was reported and passed. In the House, the conference report on the Sherman trust bill came up and after some discussion, on motion of Mr. Stewart, of Vermont, a new conference was ordered with instructions to the conferees to strike out the bill and report the measure as it came from the Senate. Mr. Spooner, of Rhode Island, presented and the House agreed to the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Henderson of Iowa, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported an urgent deficiency bill, appropriating $3,708,000 for the payment of pensions and $3,075,000 for expenses of the eleventh census. Passed. Mr. Morrow, of California, presented the conference report on the pension appropriation bill. The report, which is a disagreeing one, was adopted, and a further conference was ordered. The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The committee soon rose and the bill was passed. The House then took a recess, and the evening session was devoted to the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Commerce.

In the Senate, on the 13th inst., the resolution offered the previous day by Mr. Edmunds appointing Edward K. Valentine Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was taken up and agreed to—an amendment offered by Mr. Harris, substituting the name of Henry W. Wall, of Tennessee, having been first voted down. The Senate silver bill was then taken up and finally it was agreed, by unanimous consent, that the Senate bill should be laid on the table; the House bill, as amended by the Finance Committee, substituted for it; the general debate to extend till 3 o'clock on Monday. Mr. Daniel next addressed the Senate. Without concluding his speech, Mr. Daniel yielded for a motion to go into executive session and after a brief secret session the Senate adjourned. The House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon said that the amount of appropriation carried by the measure was, in round numbers, $28,000,000. The fourteen regular appropriation bills, as reported to the House, aggregated an expenditure of $306,000,000, an excess of $35,000,000 over the appropriations for the current year. The excess was nearly all accounted for in three bills—pension, $18,000,000; postoffice, $12,000,000 and naval, $2,160,000. The other $3,000,000 resulted from the expansion incident to the growth of the country. Mr. Cannon then gave a statement of the attitude of the appropriation bills. The following amendments were adopted: Appropriating $10,000 for a public building at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; appropriating $10,000 for an elevator in the public building at Peoria, Ill.; appropriating $30,000 for a public building at Martinsburg, W. Va.; increasing from $35,000 to $40,000 the appropriation for the public building at Winona, Minn.

We Welcome June Because

Her roses never fail.

She ushers summer in.

She brings the native berry.

She is the queen of months.

This is earth's blooming-time.

She is so friendly, generous, and fair.

New bobolinks sing their rollicking songs.

With her come visions of rest and vacation.

The odor of new-mown hay pervades the air.

Her days are longest and her birds are happiest.

She brings the gentlest, balmiest breezes of the year.

She brings suggestions of the restless sea and flapping sail.

The sweet girl graduate in her muslin gown is with us again.

Her days and nights are worth living and worth being remembered.

The sweetness of all the apple blossoms seems to be lingering in her lap.

"Puck"-erings.

The thermometer is not only a measure of heat, but of the price of ice.

The beggar cannot reach the luxuries of life, because he is short in his alms.

Dahomey is not the only nation which has women warriors. All the world's men-of-war are dubbed "she."

Uncle Sam's custom-house has gobbled up the clothes of some ballet girls. The astonishing thing about this is a big haul was made.

There is no particular difference between the shop girl and the saleslady; but the difference between them and the floor walker is often something awful to behold.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

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ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY STOVE ENAMEL

ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT BUY IT TRY IT

THE BUFFALO POLISH CO LTD BUFFALO N.Y.

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MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

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DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

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LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

DIABETES

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE

Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. JOS. M. NORRIS, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years, BRIGHTINE cured me. SHANNAN, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88-Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros, J. Shepard, Supt. U.S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS

A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

☞ One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. ☞ It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

☞ Always mention this paper.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

IN SEARCH OF ARCADIE.

BY FLAVEL SCOTT MINES.

Fickle seem the poet's dreams.
  I have often vainly sought
For their bright, resplendent gleams—
  For their paths with beauty wrought.
Idyls such as poets sing
  Sweetly to my soul appeal.
Do they fly on fancy's wing?
  Are their songs not real?

Arcadie! Where is the place?
  Forest of enchanted shade—
Is it for a favored race?—
  For the poet's born, not made?—
Poets whom the Muses taught
  In the early blush of youth,
And whose sweetest, highest thought
  Is the song of truth?

Did they in some boat embark,
  With divine Love at the helm,
And to mystic teachings hark,
  In that distant fairy realm?
Arcadie I can not find,
  And the thought which comes is hard:
I, alas, am but a blind,
  Manufactured bard.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER V.

IN PURSUIT.

The muffled figure that had disappeared in the darkness slowly returned and once more stood, with an air of irresolution, in front of the house.

A light in the basement attracted her attention.

After an instant's hesitation and a hasty glance about her she entered the gate and knocked on the window.

The servant girl came forward, and pressing her face against the glass, peered out at her curiously.

The woman made an eager gesture, indicating that she desired to speak with her.

Grumblingly the girl left the window, and a moment later opened the door.

The stranger stepped into the entry, and quietly removed the shawl in which she had been muffled. The servant gazed upon the face now fully revealed, with a look of unequalified astonishment.

The stranger's hand quickly sought her pocket and then was extended toward the guileless daughter of Erin.

"I am making you some little trouble," she said; "please oblige me by taking this."

"Bless ye for a perfect lady, as ye air," burst out Bridget. "Sure, thin, I can't find it in me heart to take—well, well, if you will have it so—an' phat can I do for ye now, darlint?"

"Do you know the gentleman who left this house only a moment ago? Please tell me that?"

"Know him, is it? I do, thin, an' phat's more, it's no good av him I know."

"There is a young lady here, whom he calls to see, is there not?"

"There is."

"Is—is she very pretty?"

"She's purty enough, sure." Then seeing an indescribable look of pain, or annoyance on the other's face, she hastened to add, in a soothing tone: "But, darlint, not half so purty as yer own swate self."

"Has he been coming here often to see her?" asked the stranger, hesitatingly.

"Often, is it? Sure, thin, it's wearin' out the carpets, he is, wid his comin's an' his goin's. Why, till widin a wake or so, he's been comin' almost ivery night, to say nothin' about Sundays."

"But the lady's brother is his friend. Might he not come to see him?"

"Och! I say frind to ye. Phat was he here to-night for, thin, wid niver a solitary soul in the house, barrin' the girl herself up there, an' me down here? It wasn't the brother he wanted to see, I'm thinkin'."

"And so she is all alone?"

"She is, an' she's hardly been out of her rooms these three days, but has kept by herself up there a-cryin' av her eyes out, so she has. But sure, miss, it's sick ye air. Och, hone, an' phat's the matter? God send the spalpeen av a man is nothin' to ye."

"No, no," gasped the poor creature, "he's nothing to me. He was my husband—for an hour, but—oh, God! that I might die."

"Yer husband! Luk at that now!" exclaimed Bridget, with an expression of blank amazement on her face. Then a feeling of pity seizing her, she quickly added:

"Sit down here, darlint, sit down, I say. Here, take this glass of wather. Phat in the wurruld can I do for ye, say?"

"If I might trouble you to get me a carriage," poor Mildred murmured.

"Throuble, is it? I'll have a carriage here for ye in less than no time," and snatching up a cheap but gaudy shawl, which she threw over her head, the girl hurried from the house, conscience-smitten not a little, yet not well seeing how she could retract any of the absurd statements she had made.

She was nearly as good as her word in the matter of time, however, for three minutes had scarcely elapsed when a carriage was in waiting before the door, and, after refusing a further offer from poor Mildred, the contrite girl helped her in, and saw it roll swiftly away.

"Luk at that now," she muttered to herself. "What divilment there is in the wurruld. Who cud belave that wid so swate a face she carried so sad a heart? Sure, I wish I hadn't thold her all I did; but the mane spalpeen av a man, he niver gave me ther worth av a cint, an' I as good as axin' him, too."

Thus quieting her conscience, Bridget returned to her kitchen, while the carriage containing the broken-hearted Mildred sped onward toward Forty-second street.

Meanwhile, Eugene Cleveland had returned to the Vernon house, and, after letting himself in by the same way he had made his exit, hastened upstairs, hoping to gain his wife's room unobserved.

But he was not to be so fortunate. As he was passing through the main hall, Mrs. Vernon herself suddenly darted from the back parlor, and, seizing him eagerly by the arm, exclaimed, in a voice quite loud enough to attract the attention of all in the adjoining rooms:

"Where in the world have you been for the last half-hour or more, Mr. Cleveland, and, in mercy's name, what has taken your wife away?"

"My wife?"

"Yes, indeed. It seems to me you both left us very unceremoniously."

"Mildred is not here then? You mean to tell me that she is gone?"

"Certainly; that is exactly what I say. I missed her suddenly, and, having something I wished very much to speak to her about, I hunted for her high and low. But it was all of no use; she was gone; and at last I noticed that her hat and shawl were gone, too."

A feeling of unutterable dread—of terror—entered the bridegroom's heart, and he looked around him almost helplessly.

At this moment one of the gentlemen who had helped to form the group that had gathered about Eugene and his wife at the moment the forged note had been handed to him stepped forward, and said:

"It so happened, Mr. Cleveland, that I particularly noticed your wife after your own somewhat abrupt withdrawal, and I am able to tell you this much: She remained with her guests for about twenty minutes after you received the note which called you away, appearing all the time as though she were ill at ease. At length she stepped into the hall, and seemed to hesitate whether to go up-stairs or to return to the parlors. Just then the bell rang, and another note was handed in.

"It was for her. She took it, and almost immediately retired to her own chamber. A few moments later she hastily descended the stairs, with hat and shawl on, and quietly left the house."

"Why did you not tell me all this before, Mr. Henley?" asked Mrs. Vernon, somewhat severely.

"It was my impression that her husband had privately sent for her," answered the guest; "and I thought, therefore, under the circumstances, it was best to keep quiet. I see now I was in error."

"A persistent enemy is working against us," exclaimed Eugene, bitterly. "Not a moment is to be lost. She must be found at once, or it will be too late!"

He had a singular premonition that some one, he knew not who, was conspiring against his happiness; and he recalled for a second a strange scene of a few days ago.

"What mean you?" demanded Mildred's aunt, in a terrified voice.

"I mean," answered the unhappy bridegroom, "that the note which took me away from here half an hour since was a base and cruel forgery, and it was done in order to get me out of the way, so that my wife might be enticed from this house. Let me go to her room for a moment." And, taking three steps at a time, he bounded up the staircase.

On reaching Mildred's room, he looked eagerly about the floor. No note was there. Mildred had found it—he was satisfied of that now—and he shuddered to think what the result might be.

He sank heavily into a chair. He was almost discouraged. He could hardly control his thoughts for a moment.

At length the image of his young and broken-hearted wife, wandering about the almost deserted streets in the darkness of the night, rose up before him, and he started to his feet with the fixed purpose of finding her.

Where could she have gone?

He had hardly framed the question in his mind when the answer was suggested to him:

"Why, to Meta's, to be sure." And once more he rushed down the stairway.

The guests had been gradually dropping off. They had seen that their presence was becoming embarrassing, and so had the good sense to retire.

Now a few only remained.

"I think I know where she has gone, Mrs. Vernon," Eugene said, eagerly, "and I will go there at once and see if I am right. I shall be back very soon; so, if she should return in my absence, please keep her here. Tell her not to leave the house again on any account."

"You may be sure I shall do so," said the lady, emphatically.

"Have you a carriage, Mr. Cleveland?" asked Mr. Henley, who was one of the few remaining, now stepping forward.

"I have not," answered Eugene. "I dismissed the one I had at the door."

"Then take mine, by all means. It is waiting without."

"A thousand thanks. I will gladly avail myself of your kind permission."

"Do so; and if I can be of the slightest service——"

"No, no; I think not; and yet, my mind is in such a whirl, I ought to have some one with me; and you, being cooler, might be able to give me a word of advice when I most need it. Yes, if you are willing, I shall be glad to have your company."

"Then come;" and the two left the house together.

CHAPTER VI.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

As the carriage containing the unhappy bride whirled swiftly onward toward Forty-second street, Mildred sat bolt upright on the back seat, her hands clasped in her lap, her lips tightly compressed, and her eyes fixed and staring before her, but seeing nothing.

She had merely said, in answer to the hackman's careless "Where to, miss?" "The Grand Central Depot," and then had sunk into a state of apathy, from which she was at length aroused by the stopping of the carriage, the opening of the door, and the waiting driver's business-like "Here you are, miss."

She accepted his proffered assistance, and, as she stood upon the sidewalk, hastily took out her portmonnaie and dismissed him with a liberal fee. Then, after a hasty glance around, she went into the waiting-room by the ladies' entrance.

The window of the ticket office was open. She hurried toward it.

"When does the next train that stops at Riverside leave here, if you please, sir?" she asked, in a low and trembling voice.

"Eleven thirty-five," answered the ticket agent, glibly.

"Oh! so late? Is there none before that?"

The distress and bitter disappointment, made plainly manifest by the tone in which the words were uttered, fixed the agent's attention, and, being human, he was affected.

"No, miss," he said, not unkindly, "the train you should have taken has been gone some little time.

"There is no other that stops at Riverside until eleven thirty-five, but the nine-thirty train, which will leave very soon now, stops at Cos Cob, and that, you know, is only just across the river."

"Oh, thank you, sir; I will take a ticket to Cos Cob," and having secured it she seated herself in an obscure corner to wait until the door should be opened and she should be permitted to take her seat in the cars.

From the very moment she had descended from the carriage, by that mysterious intuitive feeling which, in a greater or less degree we all possess, she had been made painfully aware, without seeing any one, that she was being closely watched.

Now, for the first time, she mustered courage and looked about her.

All at once her eyes rested upon a man at no great distance from her.

He was leaning, in a studied attitude, against one of the huge fluted columns, and his gaze—indeed, his whole attention—seemed fixed upon herself.

Mildred shuddered, why, she knew not. She had never seen this man before, and there was nothing about him to suggest that he was in any marked degree different from other men; and yet her pure womanly instincts made her shrink from his gaze.

Minute after minute passed, and still he stood there, with eyes, apparently, for nothing but her face.

At length the gong sounded, the door was thrown open, and a loud voice called out:

"Nine-thirty! New Haven way," and with a feeling of intense relief Mildred rose and hurried forward.

For one instant she was stopped at the door while she showed her ticket, and then, after being directed to her train, she hastened onward.

At last she had found the right car and secured a seat.

The one directly in front of her was not occupied.

In that next forward was a middle-aged lady and a beautiful young girl.

"About my own age," thought Mildred, "and, indeed looks very much like me.

"I wonder who she can be? Oh! I hope hers will be a far happier lot than mine."

Then, as she sank back into a corner by the window:

"She has her mother with her! Oh! if I can only reach my home and throw myself into my mother's arms, before Eugene finds me, I shall be so——"

And then she stopped short, and a thrill of terror shot through her being, and almost made her heart stand still.

There, directly opposite, sat the very man who had watched her persistently in the waiting-room, and now, as then, his eyes were fixed steadfastly upon her.

On and on flew the train. Faster and faster it sped away in the darkness.

Station after station was passed so quickly that they seemed almost close together, rather than miles apart. At length Port Chester was passed. The next station would be Greenwich, and then Cos Cob.

Mildred was thinking what she would do in case the obtrusive stranger should leave the train at the same time with herself, when all at once a shrill whistle broke on her ear, then came an appalling cry from far ahead, and the next moment the car she was in seemed to shrink up into nothingness.

For one moment she retained her faculties, and in that moment she saw a timber fall and crush in the head of the beautiful girl in front of her, she saw the mother sink prostrate by her dead daughter's side, she saw a horrible look of abject terror settle on the face of the stranger, and then she saw no more.

When she once more woke to consciousness she was lying on the ground, surrounded on every hand by the dead and dying.

On the track above was a waiting train, evidently but just arrived.

At the foot of the embankment, down which they had plunged, was the wreck of the doomed cars, now burning fiercely.

Mildred raised herself on her left elbow and looked about her.

By the light of the burning cars she could readily distinguish objects, and at no great distance she saw a form which she at once knew to be that of the mother of the young girl who had sat in front of her.

A little further away, horribly burned, was what she felt rather than knew to be all that was left of the girl herself.

Something moist trickling down her face and a terrible pain in her head, made her essay to raise her right hand.

The attempt was a failure, and then she knew that her right arm was broken.

At that moment she saw coming toward her, with conciliatory look and fawning manners, the detested stranger. He had something in his hand. It looked like her own hat, and, involuntarily, she attempted to put out her hand to take it.

The effort caused a spasm of pain; a faintness seized her, her head whirled, and she fell back unconscious.

"Good!" exclaimed the stranger, in a tone of satisfaction, and hastened to where the dead girl lay, after crushing the hat he carried a little more—it was pretty well crushed already.

In a few minutes he returned, accompanied by a strong-limbed man, evidently a farmer.

"This is my poor darling," he said, pointing to Mildred. "Take her up gently, I fear she is badly injured. Carry her to your house, and have the carriage ready as speedily as possible. I will join you presently. I wish to do what I can for one or two of these poor sufferers. Ah! how thankful I ought to be that God's great mercy spared me while so many were hurried into eternity."

The young farmer muttered something not overcomplimentary to the management of the railway, and raising Mildred as tenderly in his arms as a woman might, bore her away.

The fearful scene was alive with men, and even women, hastening from one group to another, and doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. Being thus occupied, these good Samaritans had little time for anything else, and so the scheming stranger passed unnoticed.

"Now, then," he muttered, as his late companion disappeared with his unconscious burden, "what I have to do must be done quickly," and once approaching the body of the young girl, he bent over it and scrutinized it closely.

"No, she could never be recognized in the world," he muttered half aloud. "Her hair, what little there is left, is the same color as the other's. Her dress and outer garments are all burned. Her hat I have disposed of, and this one shall take its place. Now, then, if, as I suspect, Mr. Eugene Cleveland was on that train that just came up, I'm ready for him," and raising himself, he was about to walk away, when he saw a group of three or four men, one of them carrying a lantern, coming toward him.

"Luck favors me!" he exclaimed in high glee. "Here comes the young husband, sure enough, and the conductor is with him."

"If she was aboard the train after our last stop, she must be off here somewhere," the conductor was saying. "We have looked everywhere else."

"Ah, here are a few," he suddenly added. "This poor woman, I remember her distinctly. She was seated near the young lady you described, she and——"

"Great God! can this be she—can this be Mildred?" suddenly broke in Eugene, as he stood before the remains of the unfortunate young girl, who, in life, had so closely resembled his bride.

"I think not—I hope not," hastily exclaimed his friend, at the same time endeavoring to turn him away.

But an object lying close by had caught Eugene's attention.

"That's her hat," he cried out. "I know it. Yes, this poor, disfigured body must be all that is left of my once beautiful Mildred. God help me; how can I ever bear it?"

"Ah!" suddenly exclaimed the conductor, turning upon the stranger; "you were in the same car, and near these people. Do you know who this was?"

"Don't know her name," responded the man, glibly. "She was a young lady traveling by herself. Sat in the seat directly opposite the one I occupied. I noticed her in the waiting-room of the Grand Central Depot. She seemed to be in trouble; wanted to take a ticket to Riverside, had to take one to Cos Cob."

"Alas! all hope is now gone. It is, indeed, my poor Mildred," and Eugene bent over the form of his supposed wife.

The stranger having accomplished his object, hastened away. Soon he arrived at a farm house, and to his great relief saw a carriage waiting before the door.

He hurried in.

"We'll start at once," he said, addressing the farmer, whom he met in the hall. And then he entered the room where Mildred was lying upon the lounge.

"Mister," said a woman, coming in just as he was raising the unconscious girl in his arms, "I tell you a doctor ought to see that poor child at once; her head is badly injured, and her right arm broken."

"A surgeon, and as good a one as there is in this country, will see her in less than half an hour, of that you may be sure," said the man, warmly, and as the somewhat mollified housewife stepped out of the way, he carried Mildred to the carriage.

He had taken his seat by the side of his unconscious companion, and the horses had just started, when two men slowly approached bearing a body between them, while two more followed after.

One of these last looked up for an instant, and his eyes rested on the form of the unconscious young woman.

The next moment the carriage had passed and was gone, and Eugene Cleveland knew not how very near he had been to thwarting the black scheme of those whose purpose it was to wreck his life's happiness.

CHAPTER VII.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The night of the horrible accident had passed. The new day had come, with its heavy burden of cares and sorrows and pains.

The day, too, wore away, the shadows of another night fell, and deepened more and more the gloom that pervaded the rich but spirit-depressing library of the Hon. Sherwood Elliston.

Presently the door opened, and a woman stood upon the threshold of the room.

She took a step forward and touched the bell. A foot-man appeared with surprising celerity.

"A light," she said, pointing to the argand burner, and then sank wearily into the great easy chair that some time before had been occupied by her husband's nephew.

The lamp was lighted, the porcelain shade properly adjusted, and the servant retired. Then Cora Elliston turned eagerly to the evening paper she held in her hand.

It did not take her long to find the heading she was in search of.

"ANOTHER HORRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT!

"A REGULAR TRAIN RUNS INTO A SPECIAL, IS TELESCOPED, THROWN DOWN AN EMBANKMENT AND TAKES FIRE!

"*Twenty-three Passengers Killed and Burned! As Many More Wounded!*

"A Complete List of the Victims."

It was this list that fixed the lady's attention, and eagerly she scanned the names.

Yes, it was there!

"Mildred L. Cleveland, wife of Eugene Cleveland."

Dead! Ah! that was more than she had hoped for. That was almost too good to be true. Where was Oscar Slyme? How dare he stay away so long, when he must know she was dying to learn exactly what had happened?

Once more she looked at the heading, and then slowly and carefully read the article through from beginning to end.

"If there is no mistake—if the girl is really dead, nothing could have happened better," she murmured. "Luck will have played into my hands wonderfully; but——"

A discreet knock at the door attracted attention.

"Come in," she called eagerly, and the stranger of the Grand Central depot, of the train, and of the scene of the accident, slid, rather than walked, into the room.

Oscar Slyme was the private secretary of the Hon. Sherwood Elliston. He was a man of, it may be, thirty-five years of age. He had been called handsome, and by some even distinguished-looking, and, perhaps, in a certain degree, he was so.

He, at least, believed in his own good looks, and secretly flattered himself on a certain resemblance to the august personage whose secretary he was. Partly from nature, and partly from the constant imitation to which he submitted himself, this idea had some foundation, for he resembled the stately Mr. Elliston as much as a vulgar man can resemble one of high polish.

He was the son of a small manufacturer in Connecticut; had received from his father an honestly acquired fortune, and had dissipated it in the various enterprises of his adventurous life.

The influence of his college, however, obtained for him a place in the Department of State at Washington. He left it to come to New York and study law; placed himself with an attorney; attempted literature without success; gambled at one of the most fashionable dens, and lost there.

He had successfully knocked with feverish hand at all the doors of fortune, and none had opened to him, because, though his ambition was great, his capacity was limited.

The subordinate positions, for which alone he was fit, he did not want. He would have made a very good schoolmaster. He sighed to be a poet.

He would have been a respectable village rector. He pined to be a bishop.

Fitted for an excellent private secretary, he aspired to be a member of the President's Cabinet. In fine, he wished to be a great man, and consequently was a failure as a little one.

But he made himself a hypocrite; and that he found much easier. He fortified himself on the one hand by fraternizing with the free-thinkers of the Ingersoll school; on the other, by joining the orthodox people of a certain very religious community.

By these influences he contrived to secure the secretaryship to the Hon. Sherwood Elliston, who, in his efforts to bring about his election to the United States Senate, needed the services of a person possessing certain qualifications, and in his general contempt of the human species he judged Slyme would answer his purpose quite as well as another.

Now, as doubtless the reader understands, Sherwood Elliston was anything but what is called a really good man; hence, familiarity with him was morally, fearfully prejudicial to the secretary. It had, it is true, the effect of stripping off his devout mask, which he seldom put on before his employer, but it terribly increased in venom the depravity which disappointment and wounded pride had secreted in his ulcerated heart.

Of course Mr. Elliston never took the trouble to demoralize his secretary; but contact, intimacy and example sufficed to do this.

A secretary is always more or less a confidant. He divines that which is not revealed to him, and Slyme could not be long in discovering that his employer's success in life did not arise, in morals, from too much principle—in politics, from excess of conviction—in business, from a mania for scruples!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mormon Money.

If you go into the principal office of the tithing house, you will see a young man handling what looks like money. He is behind a counter, and the counter is protected by a high railing. The man glances through the window, then looks down at the bills, and then goes on thumbing them like a bank teller. He goes to and from a big safe, carrying bundles done up just as bills are, with little bands of brown paper pinned about them.

Sometimes the young man doesn't stop to count, but takes the amount on the brown slip as correct and passes out the money. It is the tithing scrip. It is used to facilitate the handling of the grain and hay and live stock and produce which come in. If you pick up one of these you will find it very much like a bank note in appearance. In one upper corner is the number of the bill. In the lower left hand corner is the hoc signo of Mormonism, a beehive.

The face of the bill reads: "General tithing store house. Good only for merchandise and produce at the general tithing store house, Salt Lake City, Utah." Each note bears the signature of the presiding Bishop. On the back is the denomination again, and a vignette of the new temple at Salt Lake City. The back also bears the wording: "This note is not current except in the merchandise and produce departments of the general tithing store house." The engraving is well executed, and the printing is well done. The bills vary in color.

There are greenbacks for one department of the tithing house, brownbacks for another, and so on. By using this scrip the church is able to create a market for considerable quantities of the tithing. This scrip is given out in dispensing charity. It is used for paying for work on the temple so far as the workmen can make use of it. Employes of the tithing house receive their salaries or allowances partly in scrip. In numerous ways the Mormon money gets into circulation.—*St Louis Globe-Democrat.*

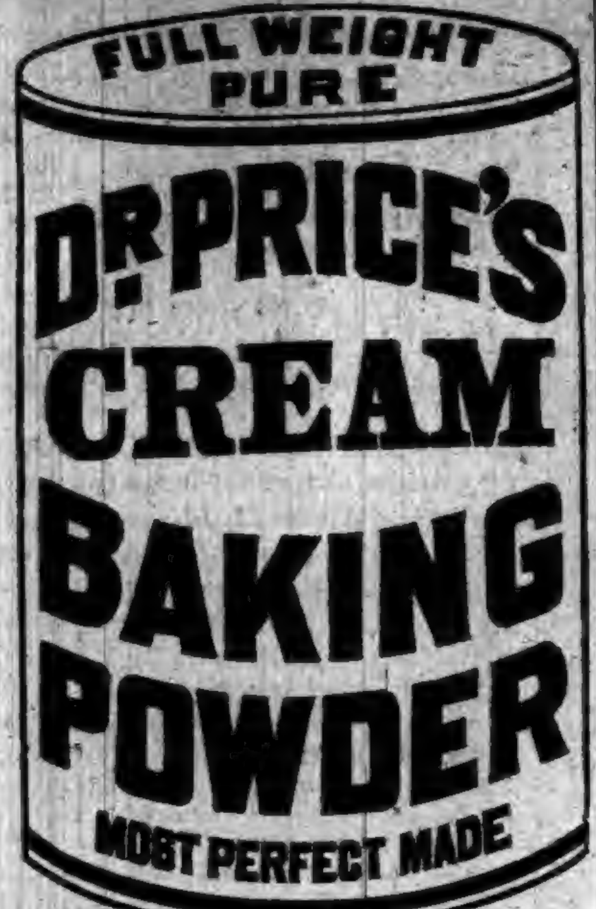

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.

A GREAT SAVING TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

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Ask Your GROCER For It.

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MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in

HORSES,

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

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S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Groceries, Hamilton, Ind.
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M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg........lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am †11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 20
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago........ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago........lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	‡2 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	6 30
Newark........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh......ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia...ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	*1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

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W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 22
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola........	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

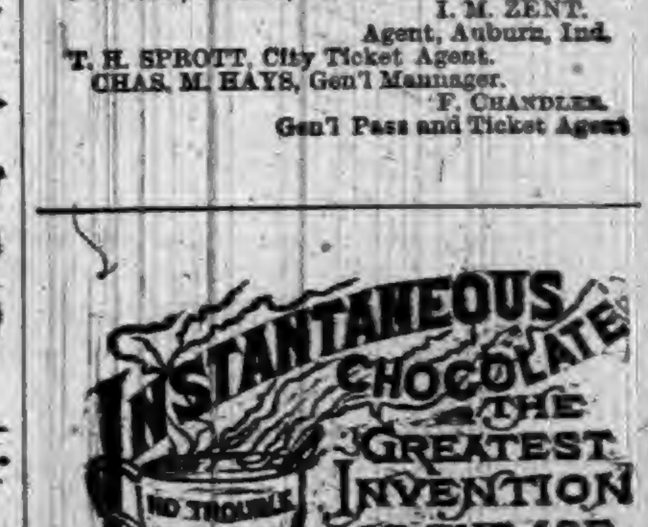

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom........2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim........8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express........1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express........12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim........5:12 pm—Daily

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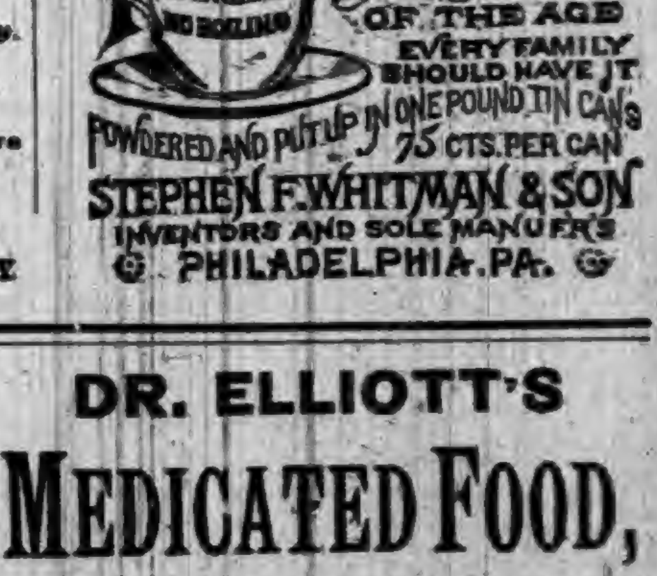
INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS
75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JUNE 19, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

TARIFF reform is taking hold even in rock-ribbed Philadelphia. Monster meetings of business men have been held three lately, all opposing the McKinley tariff increase.

ABOUT one-third of Harrison's administration is now gone and not a single law of importance to the people has been passed though every department is fully in republican hands.

GIFT-GIVING has begun at Washington under Harrison's administration. Since the days of Grant, this has been mostly a lost art, but now we find Wanamaker giving Harrison a $20,000 cottage by the sea, and another set of friends have given a fine set of furniture for it. The Harrisons take all that comes handy.

To SHOW how absurd is the talk of "protecting American labor," by keeping up a tariff on coal or iron, just look at the census taken in the Pennsylvania mining regions. The laborers are nearly all foreigners, and so low in the scale that few know their own names. They are merely numbered by the bosses, and the census men are having a hard time finding what name goes with the number.

The Republican Convention.

The faithful gathered slowly, though a few of the bosses had reached the ground the day before. By ten o'clock the public square looked animated, and lively. Soon the Garrett band came up the street, and added music to the other attractions. The meeting had been called for 10 a. m. but it was 11 before they went to the Opera House. There they were rapped to order by Chairman Chiesman, and the call read by Editor Campbell, who was at once sat on by the noisy crowd, because his voice was not sufficiently thunderous to force them to hear, while all were talking. This happened many times before the meeting closed. Each time, he would patiently pitch his pipe a little higher, but the people had been accustomed to a higher grade of lung power, and were not very well satisfied to the close. On motion of Mr. Forkner, Chas. Emanuel was made chairman. He thanked them briefly, but managed to get in a few old jokes about the "grand old party," and then Editor Campbell was made permanent secretary, with the other republican editors as assistants. None of them however, put in an appearance except Bro. Smith of the Record. We presume Bro. Willis was out in the grove somewhere, studying over the Dispatch's list of delegates, especially the line at the bottom, which reads "The leading republican paper in DeKalb county." The meeting here adjourned till 1 p. m. on motion of J. A. Provines who said "we could meet at that hour and finish the job." This rather complimentary remark did not prevent them from hurrying from the hall after a session of less than ten minutes.

AFTERNOON.

At 1:30 the nominations having been settled by the leaders, the delegates were kindly permitted to come to order, so they might ratify what had been done. There was a painful pause, when the chairman shouted "What next?" Finally Pinchin moved we now proceed to name candidates, carried. R. M. Lockhart got up and spoke for Charles Burkhart, the blind boy, from Waterloo, who had been a candidate for representative up till dinner time. As it had been decided that Burkhart should not this be paid for the little high tax speeches he had made two years ago, Mr. L. proceeded to withdraw his name and named John Buchanan, of Fairfield. Sullivan, of Garrett, and Mike Long, of Butler, moved to give it to Buchanan by acclamation. Carried. For Clerk, J. D. Leighty named Hugh Culbertson and Forkner seconded. Bicknell, of Garrett, named George W. Lackey, of that place. Dr. Darby, of Waterloo, named J. G. Johnson, of that place, making quite a speech. Doc. evidently did not know that Jesse was not on the slate, for he made quite a speech intimating that democrats had snubbed Waterloo. Dr. Broughton seconded. Then Dr. Carpender, of Butler, named H. J. Crooks for Auditor. Jackman, of Franklin, named Milton Jones, and some one we could not see named James Provines, of Jackson. L. A. Henning, of Smithfield, was named for Sheriff. Sheldon Hines, of Grant, was named for Treasurer, and Mr. Penfield arose and said they had made a mistake four years ago in not nominating all by acclamation instead of a part, and moved that Henning go in by acclamation. Carried. Robert Arford, of Stafford, named Stewart Wartenbe, of that township, for Treasurer. For Recorder, O. H. Taylor named Ezra Lotzenheiser, of Franklin. Penfield said that "by request" he would name Geo. M. Crane, of Grant. F. J. Yesbera named Sol. Shearer, of Union For Surveyor, Byron Cosper named Philip Carper. Robert Arford, of Stafford, named I. M. Diehl, of same township. Forkner named C. P. Houser, of Jackson. For Coronor, Dr. A. N. Coates and Dr. Watson were named. Here Ambrose Kennedy, chairman of the Smithfield delegation, called to know "how many" had been named for this place. Assured that only two had offered themselves as living sacrifices to sit on the dead, he subsided, and the confusion started up again. Mr. Penfield wanted Lyman Lockwood for commissioner of the southwest district, and he went on by acclamation. Hanes, of Wilmington, named J. W. Platter for renomination in the southeast district. Levi Denison, of Grant, was also named. Here McDougal, of Auburn, by permission, named B. L. Williams for surveyor. H. C. Shull was also named for surveyor, way along later, after Shearer had been nominated, Lockhart saying he had been requested to do so. Lockhart also named J. H. Elson, of Fairfield, for recorder. Here Penfield arose and said he had been requested to withdraw the name of Geo. M. Crane as a candidate for recorder. The voting now began amid considerable confusion, mingled with cries of "Louder," "We can't hear a thing," etc.

THE BALLOTING.

The interest in the work at once increased when the balloting began, for there were several who wanted the empty honors.

CLERK.—First Ballot.

Culbertson	112
Lackey	87
Johnson	91
Total	290
Necessary to a choice	146

Second Ballot.

Culbertson	123
Lackey	85
Johnson	82

Third Ballot.

Culbertson	125
Lackey	108
Johnson	57

(Here Johnson withdrew.)

Fourth Ballot.

Culbertson	142
Lackey	148

Culbertson in a nice speech moved to make Lackey's nomination unanimous. This was seconded by Johnson in an equally fine little talk, and Lackey was declared nominated. He got up and thanked them.

AUDITOR.

Crooks	164⅔
Jones	51⅓
Provines	74

Provines moved to make it unanimous, and Crooks came forward and thanked the convention, saying he would do his best to get there.

TREASURER.

Hines	212
Wartenbe	78

Wartenbe said he had done well for starting at the 11th hour, and moved to make it unanimous. Hines spoke his thanks.

RECORDER.—First Ballot.

Lotzenheiser	47
Shearer	130
Elson	113

(This vote was called over to let the secretary correct some mistakes he had made. Lotzenheiser withdrew.)

Second Ballot.

Shearer	157
Elson	133

Shearer thanked the delegates, briefly saying he was no speaker.

SURVEYOR.

Several names were added to the list, without any apparent reason, making five in all.

First Ballot.

Carper	67
Diehl	117
Houser	14
Williams	55
Shull	37

(Here Carper, though next to the highest, withdrew. Houser also withdrew.)

Second Ballot.

Diehl	206
Williams	47
Shull	37

Diehl was called, and thanking them, said he would work to get the office. He was about to be declared nominated, when Henning suddenly broke into the delegate enclosure and demanded recognition. He got it, and proceeded to make quite a flowery speech, telling how well he had done for a canvass of but one week, and what a great honor it was. He closed by saying he would do his best to be called Eli.

CORONER.—First Ballot.

Coates	149
Watson	141

Coates was urged to the front, and made a brief speech to the effect that he felt honored and would try to work himself into votes enough so he could sit on DeKalb's "accidentally killed" for the next two years.

The only remaining office to be balloted for was commissioner of the southeast district. Levi Denison had been urged to make the race, with the understanding that Mr. Platter would not again be a candidate. Now, however, as he saw Mr. Platter had been announced, he arose and withdrew his name, and asked to have Platter's claims made unanimous. This was done, and Platter thanked the convention in a brief speech.

On motion, the convention was adjourned.

NOTES.

The Opera House contained a great many democrats, who came, as they said, "to see how the cat jumped."

On the stage were several prominent democrats, including chairman Ab. Kelley and Will Francis, of Waterloo. Dell. Locke, the popular proprietor of the Locke Hotel, was also helping his republican brethren to keep tally, and saved them from a number of mistakes.

It was laughable to see men entering on a hopeless race for office, tickled half to pieces at their good luck in getting a nomination. But as far as we are acquainted with them, they are a fair sort of fellows, and mostly honest men. Their greatest fault is that they are found in bad company.

The convention lasted just ten minutes at the forenoon session, and many asked:

"If this so soon is done for,
"Pray what was it begun for?"

Well, the fact is, the nominations had not all been settled by the bosses. They finish this work usually at the dinner hour So the slate was changed at noon.

Doc. Coates is probably the only man on the ticket who will be elected. Everybody can see how handy it will be to have a coroner who can tickle a corpse with an electric vibrator and find out what killed him. And thus will Doc. be paid for all the campaign songs he has sung. But then, where will those who had to listen to 'em get their revenge? We give it up.

"Now, by my halidome," murmured a delegate in hearing of a COURIER reporter, "Aint this a Diehl of a ticket? Here we have put on our Coates to help our Shearer to fleece the Crooks, till we can make a Diehl with our Lackey to clear the Platter for the coming campaign." Here he fainted and had to be brought to by a vigorous use of the Rickel & Sprott fans, so generously furnished for the occasion.

It was a risky, but characteristically cheeky thing to do, do nominate I. M. Diehl for an office after the prominent part he has taken in the Arford vote buying business. It was especially suggestive too, that he was announced by Arford, senior, himself. Is it a plan to tickle Diehl and so keep his mouth shut, or is it a plan to pay him for services done the "great moral party" in the Arford trouble? But the thoughtful will be apt to ask: "If Diehl assisted in the Arford business, as many believe, will the more moral of our voters sustain him?"

They were a wonderfully windy set, and talked themselves nearly to death, in spite of chairman Emanuel's frequent and vigorous use of the gavel. Many of the delegates were so impressed with the importance of their position that they resented any interference by the chairman that tended to lower their dignity or lessen the pleasures of their animated conversation. They hurled back at the secretary everything in his reports of ballotings that did not happen to suit them. In short, the chairman and secretary lost caste with the delegates in the first hour of the convention.

Several harvesting machines were exhibited at the public square, while the regular machine was exhibited in the Opera House. Great is the machine business. Those delegates who were not allowed to help work the machine, put in the time admiring Lockwood's stallions. They decided that a man with ten imported stallions would be a better commissioner than Patterson, who is utterly without this valuable qualification. So they nominated Lockwood unanimously for commissioner of the southwest district. Then each went home with a big horse photo in his right hand pocket, nearest his heart.

Jim Sherlock came early onto the stage and quietly announced to chairman Emanuel that, since he had concluded to be a republican, he wanted to present the oldest republican in the convention a cane made out of the old jail, and left the cane with Emanuel. The latter forgot all about it till the convention had adjourned. Several persons remaining, supposing the cane was a present to the convention and recognizing the chair as about all there was left of that body, the editor of the COURIER made a motion that it be presented to Emanuel. This was seconded. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Smith, our popular marble man, and Mr. Emanuel walked off with the cane.

Those who got left feel somewhat sore, and swear a little. They say the bosses did it. Recorder Crane was especially bitter on the way he was treated. It had been expected that John Buchanan would run for treasurer, and then Grant would be an open field for Crane, giving him a chance with Lotzenheiser. But at dinner time, the bosses pulled Buchanan off and made him run for representative. This nominated Hine in Grant and forced Crane to withdraw his name. It did look a little shabby. If Davis and his friends had any gratitude they would remember the man who went down and converted Platter and brought him to town, and got his vote for Davis after it had been promised to McIntosh. But there seems to be no honesty in politics.

The funniest thing happened in the big, unwieldy Wilmington delegation. Dr. Carpender, Dan. Diehl and J. H. Rose would take up the hatful of votes, and then come to the front of the stage and count them. Once, they found three votes lacking—52 instead of 55. They were puzzled. While Doc. staid in front and scratched his head, Rose and Diehl went back among the delegates and counted them over. Still three were missing. Then a bright idea struck Diehl. His face lighted up. He pushed Rose's head over till he could whisper into his ear. Rose's face lighted up. He whispered to Diehl. They formed a dramatic tableau. Came up and joined Doc. It was now a tableau of three. They had found the missing three votes. It was themselves, Diehl, Rose and Carpender, the tellers, who had forgotten to vote and had been hunting all over for themselves. The curtain fell.

He is a Fraud.

The Editor of the "Freeman," a paper for colored people, published at Indianapolis writes to advise us of a fraud that may interest our people. He says: "There is a young colored man in your part of the state taking subscriptions for "The Freeman," and claiming to represent this paper. He has a very dark skin, and goes by the name of L. A. Simpson. We wish to state that he is a fraud, and that he is getting money and subscriptions under false pretense, and you will oblige us by giving notice of the same.

Yours very truly,
E. S. Cooper.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Auburn will celebrate the Day in Her Usual Glorious Style.

It is Auburn's turn this year. It has been four years since we celebrated the Fourth, and we believe all the other towns concede that now is our proper time. With this fact in view, the COURIER has mentioned the matter in a brief way, several times this season, and now we come to the front with a formal announcement. The first steps have been taken. Last Friday evening a number of our business men met at the Hollister House to talk the thing up. J. C. Henry was made president and W. B. Campbell, vice-president. After discussing the matter fully, the celebration was fully settled. C. C. Shaffer and Howard McCord were made a committee to canvass for funds, and W. B. Campbell of the Dispatch, and J. F. Kline of the COURIER, were made a committee to get out some dodgers to circulate in town the next day, while the republican convention was present. J. C. Henry gave free use of the Opera House for a meeting Monday evening to further perfect arrangements. The meeting then adjourned to meet at that time and place. At the meeting at the Opera House Monday evening it was fully decided to go on and celebrate. Committees were appointed to complete all necessary arrangements. It is intended, if possible to have special trains and half fare, plenty of music, a grand parade, and fire-works, election lights and natural gas exhibitions in the evening.

The following officers and committees have been appointed.

President Dr. S. B. Johnston.

Vice-Presidents S. W. Ralston, J. J. VanAuken, R. M. Lockhart, L. J. Blair, J. D. Leighty, J. A. Provines, Granville Erick, A. J. Baxter, S. G. Stone, Chas. Sullivan, Judge Powers, Milo Thomas, B. F. Blair, Ex-Commissioner Kimmell and Nelson Prentiss, of Albion.

Chaplain J. N. Wilson.

Treasurer C. C. Shaffer.

Marshal of the day J. C. Henry.

COMMITTEES.

Industrial parade W. B. Brown, W. B. Campbell.

Speaker W. B. Campbell.

Vocal music S. D. Hanna, Ben Zimmerman, T. P. Scott.

Band music J. F. Aber, Chas. Weaver, F. A. Borst.

Martial music Henry Wolf.

Slow mule race Col. Zeider, Col. Watson, Gene Trout.

Bicycle and Tricycle parade and races, F. E. Davenport, Bert Robbins, D. A. Hodge.

Exhibition fire department Bob McClellan, Frank Benedict, Al. Umber.

Sack races, three-legged race, etc., George Grund, Lin Kuhlman, Ed. Bishop.

Fantastic parade by electric light G. W. McKay, Gene Altenburg, John Wolf, Saxby McIntosh, Lin Kuhlman, Will Stonebraker.

Fire works C. C. Shaffer, H. B. McCord, Sam Buss, Frank Benedict.

Railroads I. M. Zent, E. T. DeLapp, A. J. Bell.

Finance C. C. Shaffer, H. B. McCord.

Printing and advertising J. C. Henry and Frank Davenport.

Inspectors.

The Commissioners have appointed inspectors for the new precincts. Of course some changes will have to be made hereafter, for some may not be able to serve, and others may turn out to be related to a candidate. The names and precincts are: South Jackson, A. J. Shutt; South Concord, Beeks Erick; Wilmington No. 1 Wm. H. Madden; No. 3, J. J. Higgins; No. 4, Chas. H. Bruce; No. 5, J. H. Baxter; No. 6, Joseph Culler; Union N. W. Jacob Walborn; S. W., S. R. Heberling; S. E., J. C. Henry; Grant, southwest, H. K. Leas; northeast, Jasper Waterman; Richland, south precinct, H. K. Dawson; Fairfield, east precinct, David Bear; Smithfield, north, A. W. Bair; Franklin, east, Peter Helwig; Keyser, No. 2, Ed. Texter; No. 3, Edward Kelham; No. 4, John Wildasin; No. 5, E. B. Thumma; No. 6, J. W. Wagner.

Commissioners' Allowances.

Before the session closed last week, the following additional allowances were made:

POOR.	
J E Dermott	$ 6 00
F B Wood	50 00
Abel & Flint	7 71
J F Thomson	27 00
Mary C Hodson	9 90
DITCHES.	
J M Hook	288 00
Frank Dills, for same	232 00
C E VanAuken	278 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
J L Davis	9 95
W H Kiblinger	18 50
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
St Joe News	2 50
F E Davenport	16 84

Change in Selling Dates for Teacher's Excursion via Lake Shore.

On account of the National Educational Association Meeting at St. Paul, July 4th to 11th, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets July 1st to 7th inclusive. Apply to ticket agents for full information.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Metevier visited here last week.

Grant Fisk has purchased a fine horse.

Work has commenced on James Robinson's building.

Mr. and Mrs. Speer are at Edon, Ohio, visiting relatives.

The front of Meek's lunch room is being newly painted.

George Chapman of Auburn, was in Waterloo last Friday.

Rev. C. A. Rhetts and wife visited Ft. Wayne a few days since.

Mrs. Geo, Schaab, of Auburn, was in town a few hours Tuesday.

Sunday a number of our people attended a picnic at Hamilton.

Archibald Sinclair is repainting his residence on South Wayne street.

Several teams went through our town Saturday on their way to Auburn.

A band of gypsies have struck our town, and are here now in the vicinity.

W. O. Butler, revenue collector, is spending a few days at home with his family. He will return to Ft. Wayne on Monday.

Mr. Bundy has lately added the sale of threshing machines to his line of business.

Kiplinger & Imhoff are doing an extensive business in their planing mill factory.

Rev. Snyder's family had guests from Butler last Sunday, Prof. C. E. Kriebel and wife.

Another new sidewalk built; this time by John Ingersol on the north side of his property.

Miss Nora Butler and her aunt, Mrs. Elliott returned last week from a visit to friends in Ohio.

James Booth is feeling happy and gay over a big twelve-pound girl baby that arrived last Tuesday.

It is said there are thirty tramps camped west of town, and six in another direction. It might be interesting to know how they live.

Fred. Shaw, a German in this country only about three years, is building a house on Washington St. east side. The work is done by E. Y. Williamson.

Mrs. McClure, mother of Mrs. Klotz and Mrs. Wm. Jackman is still quite low. Mrs. Eckhart, another daughter, who resides in Toledo, was sent for, and is yet here.

Master Alphie Carpenter is news agent in Waterloo for the Toledo Bee. All orders will be promptly attended to. Alphie is as regular as the sun, an excellent business qualification.

J. G. Johnson, notwithstanding the fact that the bosses sold him out at the convention, goes right on cheerfully giving good bargains in beautiful goods. Let all his friends step in and see.

Children's day was observed in the M. E. church last Sunday evening. Next Sunday Children's day will be observed in the Presbyterian church. In the evening Rev. Sawyers will preach to the children.

In Waterloo the regret is universal that Rev. Sawyers is expected to sever his connection with the Presbyterian church here. This feeling is not alone in the church but quite general throughout the town. Mr. Swayers has accomplished much good here, indeed, done a great work, and his place will not easily be filled.

John Leas has sold to the town board of councilmen, three acres of gravel, that all of our streets may be graveled. This will give us fine streets, which is desirable, certainly. It is to be hoped the cinder walks may be covered with sand also, for although sand walks would not seem to satisfy the tastes and wants of such an aspiring people as this, yet they are a notch above cinder walks.

Every year there seems to be some new pest in the way of insects, bugs etc. For a year or two snails or slugs have put in an appearance this year are so numerous as to do much mischief, eating lettuce, the leaves of beans, young seedlings, and burrowing into the largest and finest strawberries. Sometimes one is found completely honeycombed, and others are occupied by large families of slugs. Moles also, are becoming a great annoyance.

Burglars are about. Last Thursday night two or more men attempted breaking into the residence of P. Fisher, and J. Ingersol. They had nearly effected an entrance into the house of Mr. F. when the family were aroused and gave the alarm, the neighbors came, and the theives vanished. The following night, they made a similar attempt on S. Beck's house, and F. E. Farr's, but were driven from both. At John Haines, they carried off a coat, and pair of pants, with several dollars in the pockets, and no one in the house knew of the visit until the owner of the pants looked for them the next morning.

Pittsburgh Excursion via B. & O.

Round trip tickets will be sold June 22 and 23 inclusive, good for return passage, June 28, from all principal stations west of Pittsburgh.

GLANCE
AT
THIS!
CONTRACTORS,
BUILDERS AND
OTHERS,

Who are desirous of having fine painting done, are requested to notice the fact that we are on deck, but in hand to execute the best grade of

HOUSE PAINTING
PAPER
HANGING
DECORATING,

Either with Paper, Oil, or Water Colors, in all the latest styles and finish at Rock Bottom Prices.

DAY, FOX & CO.,
Shop opposite Dr. Swarts' Bath House
AUBURN, IND.

8,000 Dollars
WORTH OF
CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
—MUST BE CLOSED OUT—
REGARDLESS of COST.

The Reason Why: I am going out of this business. This is no FAKE, but a genuine

CLOSING OUT SALE

Of the Entire Stock, Without Any Reservation of the

FAMOUS
CLOTHING, -:- STORE,
North side Courthouse, 3 doors west of Postoffice,
AUBURN, IND.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.
THE "FLOWER" BRANDS.
"GOLDEN ROD," "DAISY,"
"LILY," "BUTTERCUP," Etc.
Made from the Best Manilla and Sisal Fibres. Also Patent Composite SILVER Binder Twine.

Young Growth
Cut of Hennequin or Sisal Leaves.

The Plant from which Sisal Fibre is Extracted in Yucatan.

AMONG THE DEERING TWINES THERE IS A VARIETY FOR EVERY TASTE AND EVERY POCKET.

Some brands cost more, others less, but all are good and reliable.

Made and tested under our own eye, they are the longest per pound, the strongest and most perfectly made. Call on the Deering Agent and get samples and prices, also special twine circulars, or send for circulars and agents' address to

The only Binder Manufacturers in the world who make their own twine.

WM. DEERING & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston, and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

Reunion.

Jacob Kandel and his estimable wife could have had no better time for a family reunion than last Saturday. It was a bright and sunny day and nice to congregate under the shady trees of which their yard has a good supply. But the greatest pleasure for them was found in the presence of all their children who were once more assembled under the old parental roof which has not occurred for many years. In the order of their ages they were: Katherine Grogg, J. P. Kandel, P. G. Kandel, of Butler, E. S. Kandel and Anna Shull of Osnaburg, Ohio, and their husbands and wives were John Grogg, Mrs. Maggie S. Kandel, Mrs. Addie Kandel, Mrs. Cora Kandel and David Shull. Of grandchildren present were two daughters of John Grogg and a son of E. S Kandel. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shull. were also among the guests. It was a most enjoyable gathering and was supplemented by a grand dinner which Mrs. Kandel knows how to prepare, and can be better enjoyed than described and to which they all did justice. After which they spent a few hours in friendly converse and wandering over the old home grounds, which is a great pleasure to every child and which they all greatly enjoyed. At about half past three they all betook themselves to Rice's gallery and had a negative taken of the family group, when they separated and went to their respective homes. It was a day that will be long remembered by every one present, and it may be that they will never meet again as they were then. But we hope that Mr. and Mrs. Kandel may have many more such reunions in their advancing age when it is the greatest joy for them to have all at home.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 28, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F D Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., June 5, 1890.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Wines for Debilitated Females.

Physicians have used Speer's wine, and having applied to it the strictest test known to chemistry, they do not hesitate to pronounce it a pure wine of medium strength, and reccomend it to be of great advantage to the aged and infirm, also in low and typhoid fevers Speer's wine will be found very superior.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS
ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.
SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS,
THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL. —SOLE MANUFACTURERS— SPRINGFIELD, O.
)

1/3 OFF

Summer

Millinery,

For the next 20 days we offer all Millinery at a big reduction as we will not carry over any goods in this line. If you have yet to buy, now is the time to make money.

FRENCH SATTEENS, 25 cts.

Handsome Line of Patterns.

LADIES & MISSES BLOUSES,

Marked less than cost to close.

BOY'S SUMMER WAISTS,

15c., 20c., 25c., and 35c.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

NOW

Is the time to buy a

Summer Suit,

While our assortment is large.

NOW

Is the time to buy a

Summer Hat,

While our prices are low.

NOW

Is the time to buy your

Summer Neckwear,

While our styles are new and tasty.

Now is the time to secure a bargain in Summer Clothing, Summer Hats, and in Gents' Summer Neckwear, at

SCHAAB & MURPHY'S, Auburn, Ind.

Clearance Sale!

AT THE

Bargain Store

ON

Eighth St.,

AUBURN, IND.

All goods will be sold

AT COST,

As we wish to quit the business.

NOW

Is your time to buy. Come early and get first choice.

BAUER BRO'S,

PROPRIETORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auburn celebrates.

Let us have a big parade.

Ice cream every day at Salyer's.

Now get ready for the glorious old Fourth.

Hammocks for 75 cents at Robbins & McCord's. 24-26

Cool wave summer corsets for 50 cents at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

July 4, will soon be here. Let everyone help to make a big industrial parade.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Read Harters new "ad" in this issue.

Soda water, Soda water at Robbins & McCord's. 26

Elegant line of gents' neckties at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Orange wine, the new summer drink ice cold at Salyer's.

Remember the date of the Auburn Normal school, July.

Croquet sets and base ball goods at Robbins & McCord's. 26

The ladies should read Cowan Sisters' new "ad" on first page.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

The Sheets building south of the jail is now ready to occupy, or nearly so.

Mulls in China silk patterns at 12½ cts. per yard at Mrs. Jones & Son's 23-25

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. Vesta M. Swartz is at Danville, Ill., visiting her son Harry and his wife.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

Great bargains at the clearing out sale at Bauer Brothers'. Everything goes.

100 doz. gents' half hose, extra good value at 10 cts. per pair at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 23-25

Never saw goods sold as cheap as at Bauer Brothers' opposite Ed. Baker's bakery. Go and see.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

BOARDERS WANTED: By the day or week, at No. 9 South Jackson street, opposite the new Kiblinger factory. Call. B. M. Hall. 25

The nicest and most refreshing drink for the season, is the orange wine at Salyer's ice cream parlors, north of public square.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Frank Zimmerman next Friday afternoon, June 20th. All cordially invited.

Why can't we have an "agricultural hoss trot?" Let's get our bicycles and about forty tricycles into the parade. It would be a big sight.

The band sawmill have been making some very important repairs lately, which will enable them to turn out more lumber in a day than they have been doing.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Mr. Meese has received a new stock of his iron thresholds the best ever used to keep the storm from driving the rain under your doors. Buy one or two and save your carpets from rain.

Monday afternoon Sam Buss and his force started for the fair ground, with a four-horse team. about a dozen men, several tool chests, ladders, etc., to go to work on the new buildings there.

Jacob Stamets has sold his grocery business to a Mr. Nill, of Fort Wayne. We believe Mr. Stamets did well at the business and built up a fine trade. We hope the new man will succeed as well.

NOTICE: As I have sold out my meat market, I find it highly necessary that I make a few collections. All those knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling at once. Alvin Baker tf

AGENTS WANTED: To canvass portions of DeKalb and Steuben counties, for a book just out. Liberal commission given. Only those wanted, who mean business. For particulars, address Harvey M. Embrey, Altona, Indiana. 27

We are informed that Messrs Ade Mader and Wm. Groscup, of this place, will soon move to Virginia and erect a sawmill there. Billy Garver and Billy Schrader, with their wives will go with them. This will make quite a colony of DeKalb people in the south. Our best wishes go with them and may they all meet with prosperity in their new home.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

The Western Union is running a new line of poles from the Junction up town to the public square, and putting up the wires. They will have an uptown office in the small room south of the square, which will be used for commercial purposes, leaving the office at the Wabash station at the foot of Main street, and the offices at the Junction, with nothing to do but railroad work proper. This will be better all around, for our people have often found it inconvenient to go so far to send a message, and the Postal, the only uptown office we have had, is not able to reach all the points we need. Auburn is fast becoming a city.

Buy a storm threshold.

Get a Favorite Washer and save work.

Goods at cost at Bauer Brothers' on Eighth street.

Day, Fox & Co., will fix your buggy up real nice in colors. 24 27

For fine candies fresh and nice go to Robbins & McCord's. 26

Louis Laemle has something new to tell you in his "ad" this week.

Ice cream, milk shake, orange wine served at short notice at Salyer's.

Rice's tickets for pictures sold by Link and Casebeer, we guarntee all right. 26

Now is your time to buy. Come early to see the cheap sales at Bauer Brothers'.

Do you want the finest painted rooms in the county? If so, call on Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

Favorite Washer, is a favorite indeed, Rev. W. L. Meese, the agent will call on you, and show its merits.

Save floors and carpets by getting one of Meese's storm thresholds. The only one that will keep the storm out.

FOR RENT: A good house with five acres of ground with it, or house without the ground. Call at this office.

Do you want the best painted house in the county? If you do, it will be to your interest to see Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

No greater triumph in medicine or chemistry has been recorded than Hall's Hair Renewer to revivify and restore gray hair to the color of youth.

Prepare for the potato bugs, insects, &c. Lay in a supply of Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect powder, London Purple, &c. At Robbins & McCord's 26

Supt. Merica went to Indianapolis this week to meet with the county superintendents at their annual gathering. He has a paper to read before that body.

Miss Estelle Galloway, niece of S. U. Tarney and wife, who has been visiting her many friends in Indiana, returning to her home in Ashland county, Ohio, last Tuesday.

Positive Painless Pile Cure is pronounced by the press, public, physicians and patrons, paramount on all prescriptions for curing piles. Address, S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind.

The great dynamite guns have revolutionized warfare, and Gaster's magic chicken cholera cure has stopped the ravages of cholera among the poultry. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Bauer Brothers are closing out their stock of cheap goods at the bargain store on Eighth street, by the new Kiblinger factory. They are selling even their cheap articles at cost. It don't cost much to get an armful. There are hundreds of household articles needed in every family, that can be had for a trifle. Go and see.

J. H. Hoffman, was last week appointed postmaster at Ligonier, and this has made a majority of the faithful fighting mad. Not but Hoffman is a good man, but because he was appointed by the Harrison-Michener machine at Indianapolis. Then, too, the republicans at Ligonier had held an election and Dr. Eli Schlotterback had got a majority, leaving several competitors in the soup. His claims, were however, ignored and the faithful are now aching for Ben. Harrison's scalp.

The business men of the "south end" have a novel way of settling the dust, cleaning floors and innumerable other things in which water is the prime factor. They have gone together bodily, and secured a hundred and fifty feet of hose which if fastened to one of the many force pumps located there will carry the water about two hundred feet. Though this novel scheme for sprinkling the street will dispense somewhat with the "water wagon," yet it is a thing to be encouraged.

Many of Auburn's young people will read with interest this announcement of the marriage of Miss Carrie Smith, a niece of the editor of this paper. She was married June 12, to R. W. Wright, a well-to-do business young man of South Chicago. They will make that city their home. Miss Smith has been a teacher, beginning in this county some years ago, and has been very successful. For some years she has had a position in the schools of South Chicago, where her year recently closed. She was a young lady who made many friends wherever she came, and all will join with the COURIER in congratulations and good wishes for the young people.

Spring Fountain Park near Warsaw will be the center of attraction for excursions, meetings, etc, this year. Besides the usual attractions of a beautiful summer resort, and being the place of the finest stock fair in the state, they will this year start an "Assembly" similar to that at Rome City. They have arranged a full program of addresses, speeches, classes, sermons, music, training schools, etc., etc. Among the attractions for students, we note a "school of Pedagogy," and a "School of Philosophy," both in charge of Prof. T. J. Sanders; a "School of Stenography and Typewriting," by McDermut & Whiteleather of Ft. Wayne; "Wit and Wisdom of the Crayon," by Prof. W. M. R. French, well known to our teachers. Then there is the great panorama "Siege of Chattanooga," which occupies a large building and belongs to the grounds. They have steamboats, row boats, beautiful flower gardens, living fountains, a splendid hotel and every thing to make visits there pleasant and profitable. The regular session of the Assembly begins July 28. For information and catalogues write to the secretary, J. E. Beyer, Warsaw, Ind.

W. H. Dills was Monday evening chosen corporation counsel for the coming year. A good selection.

A son of Rev. T. C. Smith, graduated at Franklin college lately, as will be seen by an article elsewhere.

The restaurants and lunch rooms did a good business Saturday. And as for saloons—well republicans don't drink.

Mrs. E. C. Foltz, who has been seriously ill for a good while, is now improving. It is hoped she will soon regain her former good health.

Don't kill yourself rubbing clothes, but buy a Favorite Washer, of Mr. Meese. That takes off all the hard work, and does the work as well.

The Noble county patrons of Industry have made a bargain with dealers to get their twine at 14½ cents a pound. They have ordered 13 tons at that price.

Convention day, we greeted once more many of our old Waterloo neighbors. They were not on our ticket, but they are pretty good fellows just the same.

Some vandals destroyed a number of tombstones and monuments in the cemetery at Columbia City about a week ago. If caught, it will be dear fun for them.

Mrs. Eliza Whetsell, of New Era, will soon arrange to go west, to spend a season with Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Messer, at St. Croix Falls, Wis., Mrs. M. being her daughter.

Levi Till, of Waterloo, made us a brief call while over here to attend the republican convention Saturday. We are glad to learn, that he and his family are prospering reasonably well.

D. S. Cochran came back from California Saturday looking the picture of good health, and bringing word that Lottie and Mary are well. Evidently the climate agrees with Dave.

Friday is not such a very unlucky day after all, for it was last Friday that G. S. McCord brought us such a fine mess of Sharpless strawberries. They were the nicest and largest we have seen this year.

Ex-Commissioner Edward Kelham, of Keyser, was in town Saturday. It is a pleasure to find a farmer as well posted on the tariff question as he is. There is no use trying to talk "protection of farmers" to him.

Will Fisher and Capt. Edge, of Waterloo, were here Saturday, not as delegates however. They say they prefer fast horses just now, each having a nag that will show the boys something when the time comes.

A clear head, bright eye, healthy stomach, and good digestion, is of the greatest importance in this busy, rushing world of ours. Loose's Extract of Red Clover will give it to you. Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Ezra Foltz is one of those little fellows who don't stay long in the rear of an enterprise. He is having a good cement walk put down along his residence on South Jackson street. Improvement is the handbill of prosperity.

Judge McClellan has now got Mrs. Silver's pension bill through the Senate, as well as another similar bill for a Michigan lady who had been a nurse in the army. The Judge evidently has got hold of the work with a strong grip.

Mrs. James Provines who has been under treatment at the Auburn Sanitarium, is now able to return to her home. It was but lately she had a difficult surgical operation performed at the Sanitarium which proved of great service.

The benefits of vacation season may be greatly enhanced, if, at the same time, the blood is being cleansed and vitalized by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A good appetite, fresh vigor, and buoyant spirits attend the use of this wonderful medicine.

S. U. Tarney and wife have been married thirty years, Tuesday, the 17th of this month. Sim. says he would like to live three hundred years more with the same wife, as he is just beginning to get acquainted so that he can kiss her without blushing.

By present appearances the rabbit crop will be good the coming winter, as they are so plentiful now that they are running around the streets. Geo. Grund had first choice last week and picked up one near his shop and took it home for the babies to civilize.

Marshal Condell, of Garrett, Frank Sembower, L. J. Gengler, and a number of others from that place, were here last week as witnesses or parties in the trial of the damage case brought against that town by W. I. Work, for injuries caused by a defective sidewalk.

The new bridge company, that will put up the new bridge, is now receiving a consignment of thirty-five carloads of stone to be used in abutments. They have bought two new teams, and are going to push things. We are glad to see this money kept at home.

Mrs. Lewis Shaffer, of Corunna, died of cancer, Thursday, June 12, 1890, aged about 55 years. She had been a resident of that place for many years. The funeral was held at the U. B. church, of which she was a faithful member. Her remains were interred in the cemetery south of Corunna.

Day, Fox & Co., will paint your house neater, cheaper and give you the benefit of more styles and different colors, than any other painters in the county. And we would say to contractors and all others that want strictly first-class work done, you can do no better than to call on thm. All work guaranteed to be according to contract. 24 27

The Royal base ball club of this place, formerly the Maroons, have reorganized and are getting new suits. The boys are practicing and will soon be ready to "do up" anything of their age and size in this part of the country. This club did not lose a game last season, and they are going to play for keeps this year. The Royals are desirous of securing the services of a good ball manager.

Fruit said to be nearly a failure.

A Mr. Stone of Ashland, is visiting Sol. Shearer.

The catalpa trees on the public square are lovely just now.

The first dray load of watermelons came to town Tuesday.

Joe Pfefferl has up a nice new dwelling on South Cedar street.

Mrs. Clemmer, of Hicksville, is here visiting her niece, Mrs. John Hebel.

Miss Clara Fitch, of Albion, is visiting with Mrs. J. F. Kline for a few days.

There is a prospect that the dam at Rochester, near Ligonier will be torn away in September.

Smith & Madden have put the finishing strokes on their fine building, and it is a beauty. Such men help a town.

Mrs. Ehlers went over into Illinois last Saturday, where she was to deliver a lecture before some religious convention.

In the list of old soldiers at Columbia City, we are pleased to read the name of our old friend Baltzer Koontz, a former DeKalb citizen.

Oron Bair was down from Fairfield Monday to have his assessment corrected, as some had been attached to him that should not.

Kiblinger's new factory was occupied Tuesday, and will hereafter be a scene of busy industry. It is such men who are the life of a town. We can't have too many like him.

The Baltimore road has bought up that portion of its stock heretofore owned by the City of Baltimore and by the John Hopkins University. Their stock is valuable.

Messrs Conlogue and Brillhart of Kendallville, were here Monday inviting our people to go up to their races June 26 and 27. We have no doubt a good many will go as they have good races.

We made the acquaintance Saturday of M. S. Tillotson of Garrett. He is a railroad man who has had long experience in the business, and was attracted to Garrett as one of the great railroad centers of the country, where he is in the employ of the B & O. company.

John Kruger has his new store room on South Main street well under way. The brick work is done and the rest will be rushed to completion. It is two stories high and will furnish abundance of room for both store and dwelling which he will occupy as soon as it is done.

J. C. Day, has been somewhat annoyed by the report that he had been caught up for being drunk. Mr. Day is not that kind of a man, as his life in Auburn for many years will prove. The facts are, another painter, whose name we have not learned, was locked up. Hence the story.

Denison, the ice dealer is now getting his stock from parties in Chicago. The ice was cut in Wisconsin and is very nice His thin ice put up at home is all gone, and we suppose the foreign ice will come higher as he has to pay high for it. But he will put it at the lowest possible figure that will let him out without loss.

Miami county, where W. W. Robbins was lately renominated to the legislature, has put the new election law to practical use. The democratic candidates were selected by a primary election, held under the Australian plan. This was done, not only because it was fair, but they wanted to learn how it was done. They are eminently pleased with its workings.

We call your attention to the advertisement of Simmons Liver Regulator, which appears in the paper of to-day. This standard remedy, the only genuine of which is manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and of which they are the sole proprietors, does not deserve to be classed with the many "patent" nostrums so liberally advertised throughout the country. It is one of the very best preparations in use, and is recommended by the regular practitioners of medicine. It has a large sale in this city, and can be found in all our drug stores. A bottle or package should be found in every family, as its judicious use is almost sure to prevent a bilious attack if taken when the symptons first show themselves.

M. P. Barker, of Smithfield had a surprise perpetrated on him last week on Wednesday, June 11. He was fifty years old that day, and here they came, from every quarter, and took him by storm. Among the other rude things they did with the 'Squire was to seat him in a big chair which they forgot to take with them when they went away. But he took it all in good part. Among the relatives at Auburn, who attended were Mrs. W. H. Dirrim and her three daughters, Mrs. Edge, Mrs. Quince and Mrs. Long, as well as Morris Dirrim's wife. All say they had a good time. Rev. M. Rhetts of the M. E. Church was present and made the presentation speech. Then all sat down to a big supper which all enjoyed heartily.

W. W. Robbins, well known here as one of the old DeKalb boys, was last week honored by a re-nomination for representative from Miami county. He served his people satisfactorily during the important session of two years ago, and will doubtless be again sent down there this winter. We met him while he was there, when the work was pretty hot, and found him right at work in the foremost line, never shirking for a moment from his duty to his county and his party. His fellow members held him in high regard, and he counted as one above the average. The democracy of old Miami will do themselves and the state a good turn by sending him with an increased majority. The Peru Sentinel speaks highly of him, and we especially commend its last words when speaking of the heated canvass for nominations. "He resorted to no questionable methods to secure the nomination." That speaks for itself.

Work has begun on the foundation of the new M. E. church.

A fair supply of home grown strawberries at ten cents, now.

Nelson Prentiss, of Albion, came over yesterday to meet our old settlers.

Mrs. Leasure is at Greensburg, and John is a disconsolate boarder now,

Smith & Madden have some trouble to get marble promptly, owing to a strike in the quarries.

M. E. Griswold, of Montpelier, was here yesterday. He still has big hopes they will get the new road.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a dinner the 4th of July in Sheet's new building south of the square.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are visiting the family of A. B. Richards, the latter being Mr. R's sister. They reside in Ohio.

T. C. Ford was up from Hicksville this week. He says the folks are not so very well, though able to be about.

Remember the Auburn Normal school. There should be a good attendance. Let students look this over, and get ready to come.

P. V. Hoffman, now at Ligonier, was last week nominated for Judge, as a candidate against Judge Adair. We believe the majority is against him.

Kruger will have iron ledges for the windows of his new block. They are made at the Auburn Foundry and are the first used in town.

Billy Bradshaw came up from Ft. Wayne and was here a few hours Tuesday. Billy is getting along all right, and is as good natured as ever.

H. A. Shull was in town Tuesday, and as lively as ever. He brings word that Josiah and his folks, and Mr. and Mrs. Allison, at Phillipsburg, Montana, are all prospering.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Rose. Lesson. The Middle Ages; leader, Mrs. Emanuel, Paper, Civil Government, by Miss McTighe; Recitation, Mabel Hartman.

Here's fame for you. The Indianapolis Sun in giving the republican ticket nominated here last Saturday ends the list with "Coroner, Dr. J. N. Coles; Commissioners, Simpson Bertwood and J. D. Flanner." If that won't defeat Coates, Lockwood and Platter, what will?

Mr. Davis president of the fair at this place says the race track on the ground is finished and in fine shape. Everybody is welcome to go out and drive on it unless when the ground is too wet. We look to see our horsemen put in a great many of these pleasant evenings over there.

The board of equalization has been in session this week. They are the three commissioners, Patterson, Platter and Heffelder, and the four men appointed by the Judge, namely, J. C. Henry, A. M. St. Clair Alex Provines, sr. and C. J. Coats. Mr. Henry is chairman, and they have been kept busy hearing and fixing up things.

Read the anti-fire cracker ordinance that we publish to day. It will be seen that we have an ordinance against this dangerous practice, or at least one that restricts the fire cracker business. The town board looked the matter up Monday evening and decided to enforce the ordinance. It will be seen we have had this rule on our books nearly sixteen years.

NEW MILLINERY: For fine goods and low prices go to the new millinery store at Corunna, where will be found a full line of goods, which will be sold very cheap, to close them out, as the season is nearly over. We still have a good supply of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets. Ladies who have not yet purchased are kindly invited to call and examine our goods, and be convinced.

Miss F. A. Husselman.
Corunna, Ind.

Hank Little, editor of the Garrett Windjammer was on another prolonged "zing zang" last week. He objects to having us call it plain drunk. As he went through the court house calling out the officers to beg for a quarter, he was a perfect study in beer; as he explained his great "floo" to a candidate in the unoccupied clerk's room, and insisted that he "knew all how it was done 'er," he was a lovely poem in whisky; as he wiggled over town for three days, with a basket on his arm in the belief that he was sent to buy something, he was what might be called a lovely landscape—with no water in it.

Paid in May.

The following names are those who paid subscription in the month of May, for which they have our thanks: John B Bryant, C S Stoy, John W Bell, W R Emerson, C Comesky, Wm Stafford, Jacob Davis, Mrs L Chidsey, P P Lochner, Samuel McEnterfer, G A Mader, Newton Henderson, Geo Keister, Dr Nelson J Shook, Levi Jackson, L D Nelson, J M Geisinger, John Flemming, John Fretz, Ben Kline, C D Reed, Mrs Sophie Baird, Isaac Hague, W H McQuiston, Edward Eldridge, J P Cochran, Thomas McNamara, J F Wile, I J McFadden, F A Squires, E A Karle, O C Keppe, S M Messer, O P Raber, G W Maxwell, A D Conrad, Joe Staudacher, C B Kagey, Bennet Harper, J A Gushwa, Geo Morr jr., Rant & Son, Stephen Rhodenbaugh, Edward Lower, David Essig, Henry Gardner, Isaac Helwig, W H Madden, Marion Haverstock, and Perry Long.

Court.

Work goes on leisurely. The damage case of Work vs the town of Garrett, gave Work $150. McBride vs Kelley, a motion for new trial was denied. Damage case of Pontius vs B. & O. a motion to take it into the federal court is under consideration. Mary Fusselman got a divorce from Quincy Fusselman, and Geo. Grate from Almira Grate.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been opened at Hamburg to purchase two estates bordering Friedricharuhe, as a present to Prince Bismarck.

A CINCINNATI woman, enraged at her husband, determined to ruin him financially. She shopped all day and piled up bills to his account to the amount of $3,000.

A FOOLISH individual is advertising for a batch of absolutely fresh and original jokes. He has not found out that there are no new jokes? The sprightliest flashes of current humor can all be traced back to Aristophanes, or some other good old Greek litterateur.

THE King of Dahomey had for years believed that one of his warriors could whip seven white men. When one Frenchman began to lick nine of his fighters the King slowly realized that he was "off," and he also "offed" the heads of several of his generals for consolation.

SOME missionaries in Africa are greatly troubled by the fact that the natives are not at all eager to adopt the dress of the white men. Not even the converts are willing to wear the amount of clothing which, according to missionary ideas, is essential to respectability.

IT is an interesting fact that in Colombia, where potatoes form the chief food of the people, and where potato diseases run riot very often, the greater the altitude at which the vegetable is grown the less is it liable to the disease, and at 9,000 feet above the sea it grows in a perfectly healthy state.

THIS is a fickle world. When Victor Hugo died thousands upon thousands of crowns were thrown upon his burial place. A subscription for a monument was started, which reached $22,000, and there it stopped. Victor Hugo's works are no longer in demand, and the monument, which it was supposed will cost $40,000, waits the turn of popular adoration for the great poet to reach completion.

THE canine sentinels now being trained in Northern France learn their duties quickly. Two soldiers start off leading a dog by his collar, and when a mile from the starting point one of the men turns back. In a short time the dog is let loose and he immediately tracks the other soldier back to the post, rarely failing. Dogs will scent an enemy at a distance of 100 yards, growling and sniffing to attract attention.

IN gratitude for their deliverance from the perils of the voyage in the Inman liner City of Paris, the passengers, before landing subscribed £600 as a thank offering and appointed a committee to decide upon its application. It is understood that the committee have decided to hand over £400 to the Seamen's Hospital, Liverpool, for its general purposes, and to endow with the balance a bed in the same institution for sick American sailors.

THE power of the snake to charm was demonstrated near Litchfield, Conn., the other day. Miss Perkins and her brother went out to gather arbutus and became separated. Miss Perkins says she was bending over to pick flowers and as she tried to rise she saw an adder gazing at her. She tried to run away, but could not, and she was not even able to turn her head. As her brother came up and shot the snake, she was growing dizzy. It was the flathead adder, three feet in length.

AN interesting discovery has been made in Manchester. While looking over some old manuscript music in the shop of Mr. Cornish, the bookseller, Dr. Henry Watson came upon several manuscript copies of works by Mozart, which further examination convinced him to be, for the most part, in the composer's own handwriting. Among the manuscripts found are two concertos written by Mozart when a child, and several numbers from the opera of "Mithridate," composed at Milan in 1770. The latter manuscript is, without doubt, in Mozart's own handwriting.

THERE is no doubt that fish, particularly many of these that inhabit fresh water, feel the cold, and this accounts for their moving in winter to deep water, when they have the opportunity of doing so. Some fish are much more affected than others by cold. Swainson mentions an instance of a number of fine perch having been found dead in a pond after the breaking up of a frost; and, as a proof of vitality in other fish, he states that in northern latitudes eels and perch have retained their vitality when frozen into solid blocks of ice, and that advantage has been taken of the fact to remove them from one locality to another.

THE result of the inquiries recently made as to the sanitary arrangements connected with the trade of baking in England is anything but reassuring. Bakeries are said to exist in Manchester, where the cleanliness which should obtain in the preparation of food is impossible. Some of the bakers complain that the machinery now used takes "the flavor out of the bread." They prefer the old method of "dancing on the dough." One of the commissioners of inquiry naturally expressed a hope that "the men washed their feet," and was cheerfully assured that they did after the bread was made, as otherwise they could not put their boots on again.

THAT country editors are sometimes very busy men is evidenced by the following editorial paragraph from a recent issue of the Waitsburg (Wash.) *Times*: "When we returned from dinner on Tuesday we found a piece of paper sticking into the keyhole of our office door, on which was written these words: 'Been here twice to subscribe for the *Times*, but failed to find you in. Send it to me and I will hand you $2 the next time I am in town.' We very much regret being absent when the writer called, but Great Scott! we can't take money all the time. We've got to take time to eat."

A GOOD story is told of a clever trick, by means of which some Russian Jews have cheated the custom house. Simultaneously at two frontiers a very large case came to each, but was not claimed. After the regulation time had elapsed they were opened and found to be gloves and ordered to be sold at auction according to law. A Jew, on looking at them, cried out they were all right-hand gloves and of no use to any one. Consequently they went for next to nothing and for far less than the tax would have amounted to. Needless to add that the case at the other frontier contained all left-hand gloves, and of course, they were bought by a confederate.

SEVERAL years ago the residence of Cora Pearl in Paris was entered by thieves and robbed of $120,000. One of the robbers was captured and condemned to five years' imprisonment, but the property was not then recovered. On his liberation from prison lately he endeavored to raise a sum from a banker with which he might go to Germany and redeem the stolen property. That had been deposited in a German bank. The banker's suspicions were excited and the man was arrested, and has revealed the name of his accomplice. The great sum may be recovered, but too late to be of any value to Cora Pearl, who died in destitution, after having vainly endeavored to make a little money by publishing her memoirs.

WE have long been accustomed to associate any new development of electric traction with America, but a scheme is on foot in St. Petersburg which, if carried out, will certainly leave America far in the rear. It is proposed to have a railway entirely worked by electricity, connecting St. Petersburg with Archangel and spanning a wide stretch of country between the Baltic and the White Sea. The project is said to be backed by Archangel interests, and the name of Siemens & Co. is connected with the enterprise. The plan is to furnish the current from a series of generating stations distributed along the line. The distance is something over 500 miles, and the estimated cost over £3,000 per mile, including rolling stock. The scheme is certainly a daring one, and while it may never reach accomplishment, its further progress will be awaited with interest by the advocates of electric traction in England.

A DREAM IN LACE AND SATIN.

Description of An American Bride's Wedding Dress.

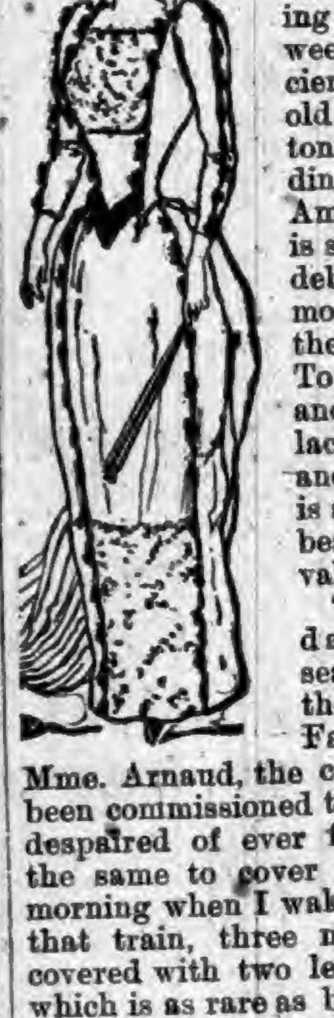

CURIOSITY shops and collections of antique lace have been ransacked during the past few weeks to find sufficient quantity of rare old Alencon Argenton to adorn the wedding dress of an American bride who is soon to make her debut in the matrimonial world, says the Paris *Herald*. To match patterns and widths of ancient lace is no easy task, and the fait accompli is a robe of unique beauty and priceless value.

"It took fifteen days of constant searching to match the lace for Miss Fair's dress," said Mme. Arnaud, the couturiere who had been commissioned to the task, "and I despaired of ever finding enough of the same to cover the train. Every morning when I wakened I thought of that train, three metres long, to be covered with two lengths of Alencon, which is as rare as black pearls. The lace is fine, fine, fine!" she added, with French enthusiasm, "and if it goes to the bottom of the sea I can never replace it at any price, for there is no more to be found."

The famous robe is now approaching its destination, insured for nearly 20,000f., which is about half its value, and a duty of 7,500f. has been paid at the New York Custom House. The handkerchief of the Alencon lace alone cost 1,500f. The cream white satin was especially ordered from Lyons at an immense price. The satin hangs straight from the waist in the back, forming a long train covered with the costly lace. The front of the skirt is simply draped and around the bottom is a festooned flounce of lace in Louis XVI. drapery, held by bunches of orange blossoms. The high corsage is held to a point below the waist and has no trimming, but a high stiffened Medicis collar of lace, slightly opened in front to show the throat.

The sleeves are of white satin, large and full at the top, covered from shoulder to wrist with lace. Over all this wealth of satin and lace falls the cloud of white tulle fastened to the crown of the head by a bunch of orange blossoms, arranged and sent with the robes. The tulle veil "poetizes" the whole costume, and the robe is, perhaps, the handsomest and most costly bridal dress made in Paris for many years.

POVERTY PAYS THE TAX

INEVITABLE EFFECTS OF THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Heaviest Duties Laid on Cheapest Goods —A Prohibitory Tax on Some Lines—All Classes of Goods Will Be Higher—Chicago Jobbers Interviewed.

[From the Chicago News, Ind.]

It is the opinion of most of the Chicago wholesale men that the McKinley bill will not seriously reduce the volume of their business, but all agree that the higher tariff will make all classes of good, dearer for the consumer. Especially is this true of woolen and linen fabrics, cutlery, and tin goods. Other lines will feel the effects of the bill in a less degree. But as the chief items of domestic expense are concerned with these heavily taxed goods the evil results of the bill are expected to be sufficient to create no little distress in the humbler class of consumers. That the bill will pass seems to be conceded. More than that, it is anticipated that the bill will be put into effect at the earliest possible date to shut out large importations that may be attempted before the bill becomes a law.

MR. WALKER'S OPINION OF THE BILL.

"The effect of the bill will be to make enormously rich a few already rich manufacturers," said James H. Walker, the wholesale dry goods dealer. "While, doubtless, no discrimination against the poor man was intended, he will most feel the bad effects of the bill. It offers a larger protection to the manufacturers who make articles in imitation of foreign importations and these articles are consumed by the poor people. In every instance the cheaper grade of goods is compelled to pay a higher tariff and in the end the consumer pays it. We will sell as many goods as before, but we'll get more for them. The bill raises the tariff on cheap pearl buttons, none of which are made in this country, from 25 per cent. to 304 per cent. Isn't that robbery? Some manufacturer probably thinks he wants to make these buttons and the bill provides for him. Then there is the case of the linen tariff, familiar to the public in recent discussions. One rich manufacturer only makes linen goods in this country and he only makes $1,000,000 worth a year. He hasn't increased his plant since he began the business. We import $20,000,000 worth of linens and pay $7,000,000 in duties. The McKinley bill makes the duty $12,000,000 a year and makes it operative for fifteen years—$180,000,000 taxes to protect one man. Is anybody legislating to double your salary? I think not, yet that is the effect of this bill for the linen manufacturer.

THE PEOPLE WILL WIPE THE WRONG AWAY.

"No great wrong is ever righted until the burden becomes so oppressive that the people arise and wipe it away. It looks like Providence was driving these men to desperate measures to overwhelm them. Every Congressman who voted for this bill ought to be relegated to obscurity, especially the Western men, who know they do not represent their constituents. What shall we think of a man like Butterworth, who makes a speech pointing out the evils of the bill and then votes for it. The talk about protecting labor is a fallacy. Free labor is the best paid, and protected labor will not secure any increase of wages commensurate with the cost of the articles the laboring man consumes. Here is the instance of 'cut' hose. The imported article is much superior to the American manufacture, which has a heavy seam injurious to the feet of those who wear hose. The McKinley bill will keep the imported article out of the country, and the laboring classes will have to wear the American goods."

TIN-PLATE AND CUTLERY RATES.

Charles D. Seeberger, of A. F. Seeberger & Co., has made a study of the effects of the bill on hardware.

"The worst effects of the bill," said Mr. Seeberger, "will be felt by the consumers of tin goods, cutlery, and guns. The tariff on some classes of these goods is in effect prohibitory. Tin roofing will be increased 15 per cent. in cost. The bill will not make the wages of miners higher because pig tin is free of duty. Tin-plate can't be made satisfactorily in this country, but the imported article is to be kept out by the high rate of duty. It will increase the cost of tin goods and render still less profitable the already unprofitable trade of the tin dealers. The cost of the tin can is already too large a portion of the cost of can products, and this bill will make it larger.

"Only the cheaper grades of pocket cutlery are imported, and the McKinley bill prohibits the importation of these goods. Nobody is benefited except a few American manufacturers. Knives that cost now $36 a gross will cost under the new bill $48 a gross. Five patterns of knives made in this country alone can be manufactured here for $42.98 a gross. These knives, made at Sheffield, England, would cost $46.82, and landed in New York, duty paid, $64.30. The bill may cause some decrease in our sales, but we do not anticipate any serious falling off in our business. The people must have our goods, and they will have to pay more for them."

SENATOR FARWELL'S PARTNER TALKS.

Mr. J. K. Harmon is a member of the firm of J. V. Farwell & Co., of which Charles B. Farwell, one of the Illinois Senators, is a member. Mr. Harmon has made a study of the bill.

"The McKinley bill will raise the prices of all our goods," said Mr. Harmon. "It will raise the prices of woolens and linens more than cottons, but will make everything dearer. This bill lays more specific duties than any other tariff measure, and specific duties always increase the prices on lower grades of goods. The poorer people who buy them will feel the tariff more than the wealthier class."

"Will the laboring people get enough more in wages to compensate for these increased prices?"

"We can't tell what the result of passing the bill will be until we have tried it, but I think the laboring people will not be benefited as much as the manufacturers. The poor will have to buy a poorer grade of goods than they have been buying and pay just as much for them. The rich will have to pay more for what they buy, but proportionately less than the poor, for the tariff will not be as high on the better grade as the lower class goods. I think nearly as many goods will be sold as now are. The people have got to be clothed. In some instances, of course, the poorer people may wear their clothing longer and do with less, but these people are not numerous."

The Case Against Quay.

The New York *Evening Post* makes its charges against Chairman Quay very specific and seems to court an invitation.

"The *Evening Post* charges that Mathew S. Quay, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, stole $260,000 from the State Treasury of Pennsylvania, and lost it in gambling; that in his despair he contemplated suicide and made a confidant of 'Chris' Magee, now, as then, a prominent Republican politician of Pittsburg; that he was saved through the intervention of Don Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and a Republican, who advanced the necessary money; and that was done through the medium of Wayne MacVeagh, a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, and ex-Attorney General of the United States under a Republican President. These and other charges against Quay were published in the *Evening Post* on the 16th of April and have since been printed in pamphlet which is now on sale at our counting room, price 4 cents a copy. Since the foundation of the Federal Government there has never been a case where a public journal brought so serious and so explicit accusations of criminal conduct against a United States Senator—charges which, if false, could easily, immediately and conclusively, be shown to be false by three well known men of his own party—Senator Cameron, ex-Attorney General MacVeagh and 'Chris' Magee."

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

No tinned plate is at present produced in this country, although block tin, the primary necessity for its production, is admitted free of duty. It is an article that is produced almost exclusively in Wales, where there are ninety-five works, embracing about four hundred mills, devoted to its production. Tinned plate, as now made under the late improved methods, consists of the very best quality Bessemer and Siemens Martin steel, the sheets being cold rolled, pickled and annealed and rolled to twenty-nine and thirty wire gauge, cut to exact size, coated with block tin, polished and packed in oak boxes and delivered free on board the steamer at English shipping ports and for this article the maker at present prices receives less than three cents per pound, boxes included. The same quality of steel sheets, without the cutting to size, coating with tin, packing or boxing, or delivering free on steamer, costs to-day from our American manufacturers, after their more than forty years' experience, four cents per pound or more.

In other words, with inexhaustible stores of every component of tinned plate, with unrivaled facilities for its manufacture, and consuming far more than all the rest of the world combined, we are forced to import all the tin plate used, because our protected manufacturers of iron and steel combine together and charge a cent more per pound for the steel sheets (making 95 per cent. of the bulk) than the finished tinned plate costs in New York duty free. Now they propose to have the Government raise the duty on foreign-made tinned plates, so as first to control the market themselves and then be subsidized $14,000,000 a year for supplying the demand.

As the tariff now stands, a dairyman pays 8 cents more for each "15-quart pail," 4 cents more for each "10-quart pan," and 45 cents more for each "40-quart can" than if there were no tariff, and the price of other articles is, of course, in proportion; while if the McKinley bill should become a law he would have to pay 17 cents more for each pail, 9 cents more for each pan and $1 more for each can than if he were not "protected." On these items each farmer can figure out for himself how much he is directly taxed on the average on the amount of tinware he uses annually in his dairy or for other uses in his house or on his farm. The amount will be more than he at first thinks, since purchases of these articles are frequent; and without carefully adding them up for some definite period, such as a year, or taking a complete inventory outside of the house as well as in it, few will realize how much tin plate they consume.

The tariff on tin thus consumed generally by the dairy farmer is, however, not the only oppressive burden levied upon him by the tinned plate tariff. The articles named are repeatedly used, and the cost of their wear cannot easily be traced to its exact effect upon the price of any one product. But with other articles this can be done. Take the instance of tinned pails used for packing butter for transport and for sale in twenty-five-pound and other packages. They are so much lighter, cheaper, and more convenient than the wooden firkins, tubs, and pails formerly used that they are an absolute necessity, and, whether or not their weight is included in that of the butter paid for, it is certain that the dairy farmer does not get more for his butter on account of the extra cost to him on each package caused by the tariff. Calculating as before, this extra cost is found to be 6 cents on a twenty-five-pound package. That is to say, the dairy farmer's butter would net him on the average 0.25 cents, or 1 per cent. more per pound if tinned plate were free.

Adolph Oehme, an intelligent farmer at Brainard, Neb., has figured up how much tariff taxes have cost him in a year. He has done more or less trading at the village stores, and, of course, has paid protection prices for everything he had to buy. The following is his account for the twelve months:

	Amount tariff on same.
780 pounds sugar	$ 18.72
10 gallons molasses	.49
22 pounds woolen goods	9.90
Dry goods (cost $80)	35.72
10 pounds chocolate, etc	.20
5 pounds mustard	.50
42 pounds rice	.95
8,000 feet lumber	16.00
Machinery (cost $57)	22.80
Salt, 460 pounds	.55
1 barrel lime	.31
2 boxes soap	1.20
Medicine (cost $10)	2.50
Binding twine (cost $8)	3.20
Saddleries, etc. (cost $68)	20.52
Boots and shoes (cost $28.50)	8.55
Total tariff on purchases	$142.02

In this way Mr. Oehme figures out that the tariff compels him to pay each year $142.02 more for goods which he requires than they would cost were the tariff removed. This he calls his "indirect" tax, and by comparing it with the direct tax which he pays his county, city and State he finds this to be the case:

Tariff tax—indirect	$142.02
City, county, and State—direct	76.82
Difference	$55.20

And thus Mr. Oehme figures that he is paying indirectly a tax which is almost twice as large as his direct tax, and his tax is filched from him little by little in the shape of living expenses that make it hard to make both ends meet. Were all the farmers as smart as Mr. Oehme, there would be a speedy end of the protection system.

An importer who has been figuring on crockery ware and the new tariff shows that McKinley asks the American workman to pay $21,600,000 for $8,000,000 worth of crockery. Mr. Butterworth says it will take $50,000,000 or more to put the wet-nursed tin-plate industry on its feet, and that the copper barons have declared sixty millions of dividends on an investment of a million and a quarter. Naturally this is an age of millionaires, but the people who deal in seven-figure fortunes must be further "encouraged."

"Give me free ore," said the President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company a short time since, "and I'll sell pig iron in Liverpool and send steel rails to London. What American industries most want is free opportunity, and not legislative protection nor restriction."

This positive assertion by the President of one of the largest and most successful steel plants in the United States, if not in the world, is much more convincing than are the opinions of high-tariff theorists who are protectionists for party politics only.

To show how badly some of the proposed beneficiaries of the McKinley bill need protection, read this extract from the last report of William Whitman, President of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, to the stockholders of the Arlington Mills. It is dated March 29, 1889.

"I have been your Treasurer for a consecutive period of twenty years. During this period the average earnings have been 20 8-10 per centum upon the capital. * * * The earnings last year were nearly three and a half times those of the year previous, and there is every indication that the current year will be the most profitable one in the company's history."

Robbing the Agricultural Interests.

Farming and its directly dependent interests have hitherto employed the better half of our population. The incidence of the tariff upon that interest has been unqualifiedly destructive. Under the tariff of the last quarter of a century, the farmer has had to pay largely enhanced prices for all kinds of manufactures and higher wages for the labor he has employed, while protection has failed to compensate him for this oppressive taxation by putting up the price of his products. In the whole history of tariffs the world over, there has been no match for this inequity, either as to its degree or the extent of population it covers. For the quarter or a century during which this iniquitous discrimination has been in operation, it is no exaggeration to say that the tariff has most literally robbed the agricultural interest of thousands of millions of earnings which ought to have made that interest the most prosperous of the kind in the world; instead of which it now stands on the verge of bankruptcy, and principally owing to this cause. After long and patient endurance, the farmers are coming to understand what is the chief cause of the mortgaged condition of their farms, and of the starvation results of farming.—*New York Commercial Bulletin.*

Decline of Farming.

The farming interest is the great foundation interest of our country, and though it is that on which we most depend, and which of all others ought to have "protection," it is that which is being gradually taxed to death by our "tariff," not for the sake of raising the necessary expense of the government, but to put money into the pockets of those engaged in other interests and to roll up immense sums in the national treasury which are but a temptation to politicians and which lead to a thousand needless, if not injurious, expenditures.

During the ten years from 1850 to 1860 the increase of value of our farms was $3,373,000,000, or over 10 per cent. yearly; while for the twenty years from 1860 to 1880 it was only $3,374,000,000, or about 2½ per cent. yearly. In New England, farming, as a business, is well nigh a thing of the past; and even in Pennsylvania—Lancaster County, which used to be called the "Garden of the State"—farming does not pay, and farms are selling for less than half what they did thirty years ago. Illinois was formerly one of the profitable farming States; but only last month, when at the annual meeting of the Swedish Lutheran Church, at Rockford, a resolution was proposed thanking God for the general prosperity of the last year, it was defeated by the farmer delegates, who denied that there had been any prosperity to the farming interests of the State.

Prosperity there is in the country—prosperity to manufacturers, and mining, and railroads, and capitalists, but the crease of wealth is at the expense of the farming interests, which, under our tariffs, are taxed 40, 50 and 60 per cent. on the very articles needful for their families, or for conducting the business of farming, while many of the large moneyed interests of the land are taxed only some 10 or 12 per cent., thus widening the space between labor and capital, making the rich richer, and the poor poorer, and so gradually undermining the very foundation of our permanent prosperity as a nation.

If the farmers do not wake up to these facts and make themselves felt by their votes—if they do not sustain that party, whichever it may be, that will modify these tariff exactions, and equalize the taxes that are now so burdensome to themselves, they will suffer for their indifference to their own interests and can hardly expect the sympathy of those who would gladly rejoice in their prosperity.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Enormously Enhanced Duties on Cutlery.

Here is a protest from the St. Louis dealers in cutlery which shows how the price of various necessaries in that line are to go up under the influence of the McKinley tariff:

On pocket-knives, 100 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 50 per cent., as now.

On razors, 75 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 50 per cent. as now.

On carving and cooks' knives, 70 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 35 per cent. as now.

On table cutlery, 50 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 35 per cent. as now.

On butcher-knives, 55 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 35 per cent. as now.

On scissors and shears, 45 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 35 per cent. as now.

The heaviest burden in each case is put on the cheapest goods.

On pocket-knives the duty runs as high as 132 per cent.

On razors the duty runs as high as 100 per cent.

On carving-knives the duty runs as high as 99 per cent.

On table cutlery the duty runs as high as 70 per cent.

On butcher-knives the duty runs as high as 65 per cent.

These rates, say the dealers, are in nearly all cases prohibitory, and would, if enacted, shut out grades and patterns not made in this country, and which are largely bought by working people. They further say that "there is no good reason for the advance, and it is evidently made with the intention of benefiting a comparatively small class of the manufacturers, to the disadvantage of the toiling masses." As a matter of fact, the entire bill seems to have been shaped upon that policy. It is purely a class measure, and if made law will itself make the cost of living higher in the United States than in any other country on the face of the earth, although there is no other half so rich in natural wealth or in the variety of the necessaries of life.

The Greatest Curse.

The greatest curse that has ever afflicted this land, slavery not excepted, has been the "protective system." But for that, instead of having our industries confined to cities, driven by machinery attended by serfs, and owned by purse-proud monopolists, we should have had small industries scattered all over the land, with machinery used as an adjunct to hand labor and not its dominant power.—*Ypsilanti Sentinel.*

Great Railroad Corporations.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has a mileage of 7,530 miles; the Pennsylvania Company the same amount; the Missouri Pacific 7,115 miles; the Chicago and Northwestern, 7,082 miles; the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 6,490 miles; Southern Pacific, 5,930 miles; the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 5,680 miles; the Canadian Pacific, 4,960 miles. The tendency of railways is to consolidation, and within a few years half a dozen great corporations will control two-thirds of the railway mileage of the country. We believe the public are reaping the most substantial benefits from these consolidations. They are far better and more cheaply served than when hundreds of companies were trying to do the work done now by a few trunk lines. When, as in 1889, railroads can carry a ton of freight 1,100 miles for every man, woman and child of our population at considerably less than a cent per mile, it can readily be seen that we are having an enormous amount of work done for us at a cost which seems only nominal.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Engineering and Building Record* thinks that rats gnaw lead water pipe to sharpen their teeth, and not for the purpose of making a hole through which to pass, or to get water. Hereafter plumbers may consider these rodents as valuable assistants, and possibly charge for their time.

INDIA INK is made from burnt camphor. The Chinese are the only manufacturers of this ink, and they will not reveal the secret of its manufacture.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE CHILDREN'S STYLES.

PICTURESQUE SUMMER COSTUMES FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

A Study of Juvenile Life—Sketches by Miss Dorothy Tennant—Street Arabs at Play—Their Free Unconventionality a Relief to the Eye—Headgear the Feature in Children's Toilets.

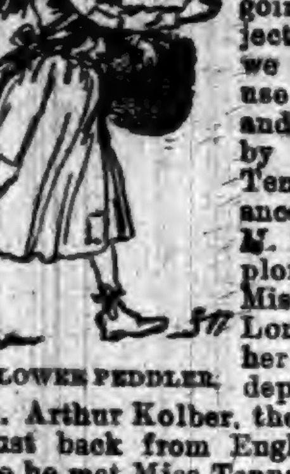

A FLOWER PEDDLER.

JUST for a column or two, let us pay attention to this summer's costumes for children; and, before going into the subject of their clothes, we may agreeably use some pictures and words provided by Miss Dorothy Tennant, the affianced bride of Henry M. Stanley, the explorer of Africa. Miss Tennant is a London artist, and her specialty is the depiction of children. Arthur Kolber, the portrait painter, just back from England, and while there he met Miss Tennant at a reception of artistic people. She talked with him about the technical difficulties of youthful portraiture, and during the conversation she drew three sketches.

"I made notes in my mind, while in the streets to-day, of two figures that I shall some time introduce into a painting," she said. "They were a ragged flower peddler and a stylish purchaser. The peddler was like this," and she sketched the girl who appears in the initial of this article.

When that was done she rapidly and deftly penciled a representation of the girl whom she had observed buying the flowers. In preparing these original studies for publication the lines have merely been traced over with black ink, to render them fit for the process of engraving. The second one will serve excellently as a fashion plate, too, since Miss Tennant said of it:

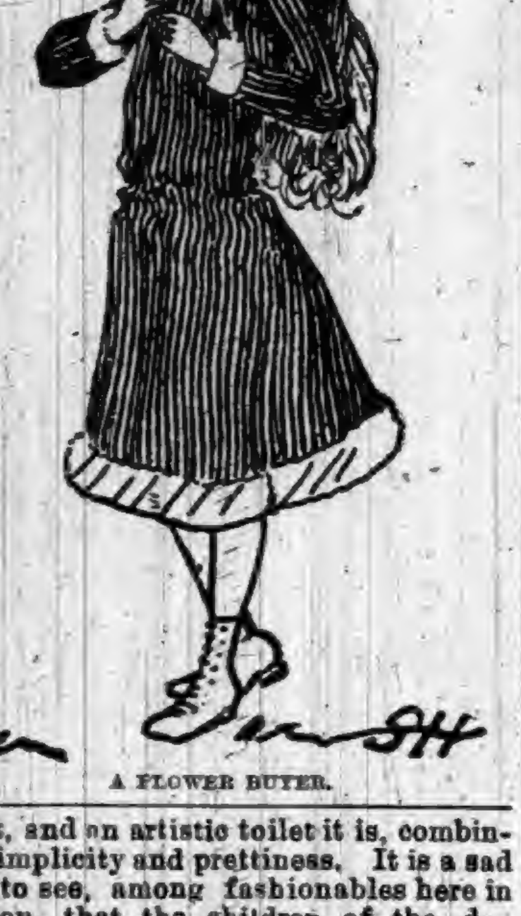

A FLOWER BUYER.

"The buyer, as you see, was clad in the very latest approved costume for the street, and an artistic toilet it is, combining simplicity and prettiness. It is a sad fact to see, among fashionables here in London, that the children of the d[illegible] pervade at homes, dinner parties, and even balls, have ceased to be as the child-like children of one's youth. No longer are they romping, merry, natural little creatures, satisfied with innocent pleasures and each other's society, but, like their elders, whose objectionable manners and conceit they are so quick to acquire, they have become the artificial, preternaturally shrewd and wizened little men and women, who monopolize conversation and make clever remarks at all society functions."

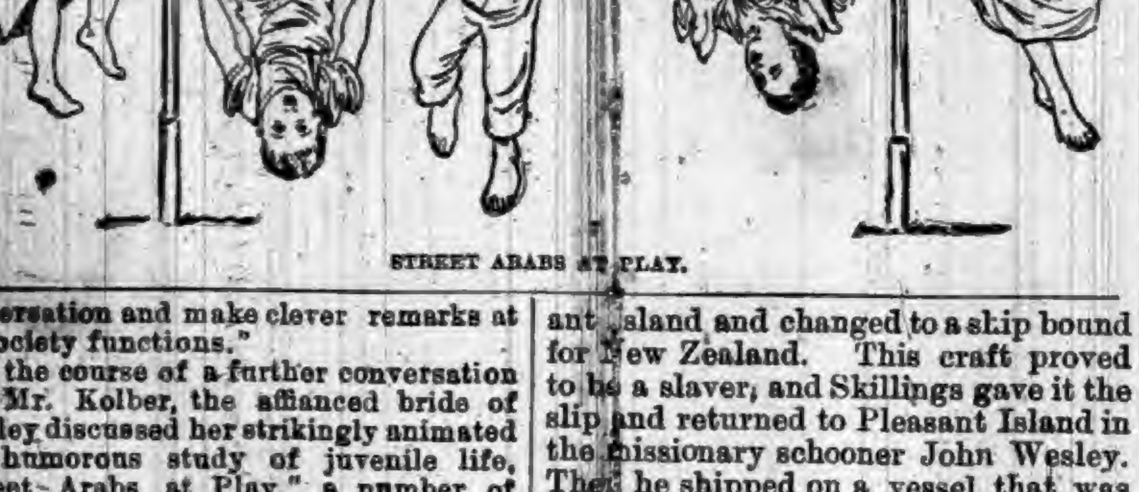

STREET ARABS AT PLAY.

In the course of a further conversation with Mr. Kolber, the affianced bride of Stanley discussed her strikingly animated and humorous study of juvenile life, "Street Arabs at Play," a number of tousled-headed, ragged, merry boys and girls, twisting themselves around an iron rail on the embankment. It is one of the most effective canvases in the current Academy exhibition. She drew the outline sketch of its five figures, leaving out the background, as reproduced in the double-column picture shown in this article. Resuming her consideration of latter-day children of fashionable parents, she said:

"The street youngsters are a positive relief to the eye in their free unconventionality. The two girls in my painting only let their skirts prevent them from turning heels over head, like the three boys, and I meant to make it look as if they wouldn't hold out much longer against temptation. The fashionable mothers of the day appear to labor under the impression that the sooner their little ones are trained in the artifices of social life the more charming do they become. One may well ask with Charles Lamb as one gazes upon the affected, deceitful, vain little prigs who now masquerade as chilren, 'Is all the world grown up? Is childhood dead?' I trust that we women of to-day, who pride ourselves on the possession of brains, may not hereafter have it imputed to us that, in advancing ourselves, we forgot how to bring up our children. The fact of the matter is that children nowadays are sacrificed to maternal vanity. Women never show to better advantage than when they are noticing children. The society woman, therefore, regards them as vehicles for effect, and trails her over-dressed infants about with her as the fashionable dame of a century or two ago did her black page. The finery of the children draws attention to the mother. The flatteries that are lavished upon them are really meant to gratify her vanity or advertise her name, and beyond calling her little one to her side now and then to show it off, or to make it a screen for a flirtation, the smart mother never attempts the slightest notice of it during a round of visits, or attempts to check its forwardness or its consumption of illimitable and indigestible refreshments."

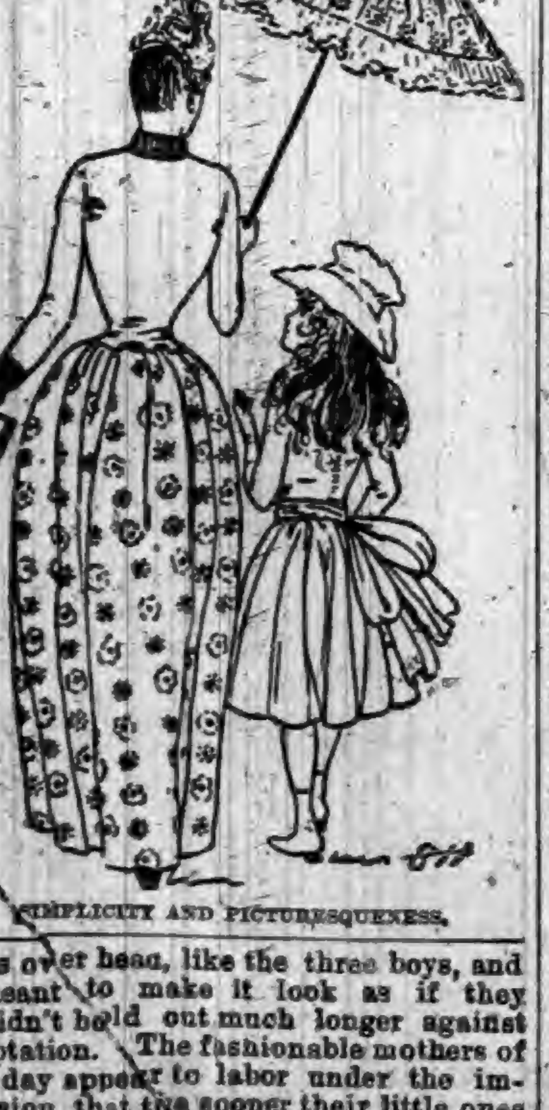

SIMPLICITY AND PICTURESQUENESS.

Coming across the ocean to the subject of the costuming of American children for the summer season of 1890, investigation at the very sources of juvenile fashion indicates clearly a combination of simplicity and picturesqueness. This is well illustrated in the toilet of the little girl with the woman in the picture. The child's gown is plain in every respect, being merely a muslin frock with a looped ribbon at the waist. But the hat is a conformation with boldly striking outlines, and in white felt of the finest and lightest texture, and quite sufficient in itself to top the youngster in a manner to command attention without recourse to flamboyant colors or excessive oddity. The distinction of that whole costume lies in the hat alone. The same artistic device is shown in the last sketch, wherein three playful girls are frocked in all simplicity, but capped in a way to finish them off picturesquely. The most expert devisers and makers of juvenile clothing for the daughters of the rich are turning out, for the summer absences from cities, frocks in ginghams, calicoes, and other ordinary fabrics, sometimes with costly bits of embellishment here and there, but more frequently without any adornment at all. The best of fits and the newest of adaptation to the figures of the little ones are requisite in the manufacture of these garments, but in design and material they are apt to be about as plain and simple as though made by the hands of poor mothers for their offspring. But the dominant touch of style is imparted by means of a uniquely artistic hat or cap, and these articles are not only produced to order by the swell outfitters, but are very generally to be found on sale in the stores. An economical mother, therefore, may give a great deal of mode to her little girl by purchasing such a piece of headgear, and making it the feature in a toilet otherwise of home manufacture and moderate cost.—*New York letter to Chicago Ledger.*

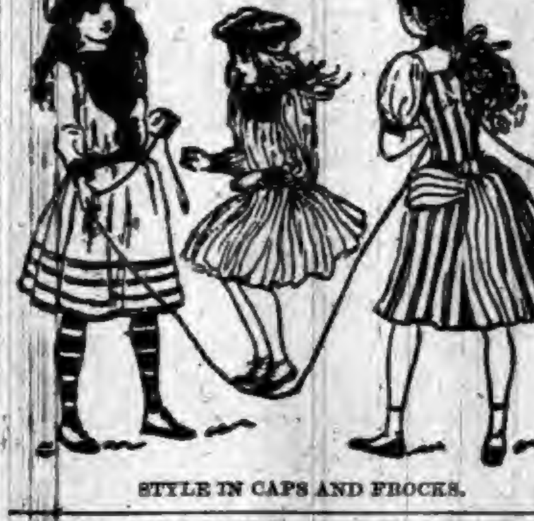

STYLE IN CAPS AND FROCKS.

They Wanted to Eat Him.

Henry S. Skillings, of Fremont, Me., has returned home after wandering since 1866. He left Portland the day after the great fire, and shipped from Boston for San Francisco. From there he went to the South seas, and when near Manila was wrecked. Skillings and another man volunteered to swim ashore with a line. They succeeded, after being dashed about, in reaching shore and in saving the rest of the crew. He then served on board an English vessel, and was in several battles with Chinese pirates. He then shipped for Sidney, stopped at Pleasant Island and changed to a ship bound for New Zealand. This craft proved to be a slaver, and Skillings gave it the slip and returned to Pleasant Island in the missionary schooner John Wesley. Then he shipped on a vessel that was short of provisions, and all aboard nearly starved. Skillings at last made his home on Greenwich island, among the cannibals. They wanted to try the flavor of a white man, and Skillings was soon put to it to save his life. For two months he slept on his arms, expecting every moment to have to fight for his life. One day a fleet of thirty canoes hove in sight and a herd of the wild natives attempted to capture him. Skillings, who speaks seven languages, held a parley, and told them that if they made an attack he would kill all he could with his rifle. He would die fighting. The natives were afraid of the mysterious rifle. Skillings set them all to work and made each one contribute 300 cocoanuts a day. They buried spears in the grass as they worked in the field, and several times attempted to kill him by strategy, as they do missionaries. Skillings killed two or three and was afterward respected. He then went to Ponape, married, and made $10,000. July 1, 1887, the natives rose in rebellion, and the massacre of Ponape followed. He saved himself and sixteen others by putting to sea, but nearly starved. Skillings bought a schooner and went back to Ponape, but the Spanish government would not allow him to land. They drove him from another small island which he had leased for ten years. After many adventures Skillings went to San Francisco, where he had sent his daughter to be educated, but she was dead when he got there. Then he concluded to return to Maine, and was rather astonished to find that he was the owner of a considerable fortune there.

A Cruel Suggestion.

Miss Lastchance (smarting under the chagrin of a broken engagement)—Say to your friend that I propose to keep his presents as a reminder of his perfidy. Did he actually think I would return them?

Mr. Messenger—He did. But perhaps he was influenced in his thought by an old saying.

Miss Lastchance—What saying?

Mr. Messenger—Age is honorable.—*New York Press.*

WHEN a man has had a leg or two broken to smash in a railroad disaster, it is only showing the proper spirit to rejoice at his recovery—of damages.

THE PIMAS AND MARICOPAS.

New Tribes of Indians in Arizona—Interesting Facts Concerning Them.

SOUTHWESTern Arizona contains two tribes of Indians of whom the world at large knows little or nothing. Above Phœnix and below the mouth of the Verde in the Aztecan Valley of the Salt River is a settlement of some 500 Pimas and Maricopas Indians. Unlike the other tribes, they are as peaceful as grangers. Their arrows are even made without the usual flint head and are fit for killing only small game. Their reservation is irrigated from an old canal supposed to have been dug by the Aztecs and reopened by these Indians. Archæologists have established that the Salt River Valley is the Egypt of North America. Lieutenant Cushing, of the United States army, who lately conducted an exploring expedition into this region, made researches which show that this valley had at one time a population of not less than 300,000. Many of the old sites are traceable by the naked eye. Some lead out into the mesa for miles; others were crossed in cutting ditches of modern irrigation systems. Lieutenant Cushing says the Pimas and Maricopas have their land divided in small plats bounded by little ditches, which carry a stream of clear water. Here are raised crops of wheat, corn, barley, melons, and pumpkins. Wooden plows are used in the tillage, and the work is shared alike by the men and women, the former doing the heavy work. These Indians have always been self-supporting, selling enough to buy what few clothes are needed in that climate. They possess great skill in making decorated baskets, so woven that they will hold water. They also make a pretty pottery, which is invaluable in that climate. It is the big unglazed water jars in the shape of a pear. These are known in the West only by the Mexican name Olla. These vessels allow a slow percolation of water, and in that dry climate so great is the evaporation in their wet water service that it keeps the water at a temperature below seventy degrees. Most of the men speak English, and all talk Spanish. They are very peaceably inclined toward the whites. That there are "no good Indians but the dead" does not apply in the case of these tribes. Some years ago a company of squatters tried to steal some of the Indians' land. The Pimas told the white men to go away from the reservation. "We are for peace, but you must go away. The white man has plenty; we have but little," was the message sent by the chief. The squatters, knowing well the peaceful disposition of the redmen, refused to move. One night a powwow was held and the next morning the tribe seized the squatters and drove them beyond the limits of the reservation. They were as careful as a shepherd of his flock, and not one white man was injured in the least.

Kisses by Mail.

The young postmaster of an Eastern village was hard at work in his office when a gentle tap was heard upon the door and in stepped a blushing maiden of 16, with a money order which she desired cashed. She handed it, with a bashful smile, to the official, who, after closely examining it, gave her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was written on the margin of the order.

"No, I have not," she replied, "for I cannot make them out. Will you please read it for me?"

The young postmaster read as follows: "I send you $3 and a dozen kisses."

Glancing at the bashful girl, he said: "Now, I have paid you the money and I suppose you want the kisses."

"Yes," she said, "if he has sent me any kisses I want them, too."

It is hardly necessary to say that the balance of the order was promptly paid and in a scientific manner.

On reaching home, the delighted maiden remarked to her mother:

"Mother, this postoffice system of ours is a great thing, developing more and more every year, and each new feature seems to be the best. Jimmy sent me a dozen kisses along with the money order, and the postmaster gave me twenty. It beats the special delivery system all hollow."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Largest Stone Ever Quarried.

No traveler to Egypt returns without words of praise and astonishment for the ancient Egyptians as builders. How they handled such enormous blocks of stone has always been a mystery, and probably always will be. But now it appears that we have surpassed the Egyptians.

At Vinalhaven, Maine, there now lies in a quarry the largest piece of stone ever quarried anywhere, and if erected it will be the highest, largest and heaviest single piece of stone standing, or that ever stood, so far as there is any record.

It considerably exceeds in height any of the Egyptian obelisks. The tallest of these, which was brought from Heliopolis to Alexandria by Emperor Constantine, and subsequently taken to Rome, where it now stands, is 105 feet 7 inches high. The Vinalhaven shaft is 115 feet long, 10 feet square at the base and weighs 850 tons.

This enormous monolith was quarried "just for fun," as the boys say, or perhaps to show what the granite company could do when they tried; at any rate, it was not quarried to order. What a splendid monument it will make to somebody.

A Parrot that Doesn't Like Chestnuts.

A friend tells this story about a parrot and vouches for its truth. It must have been a wonderful bird that, but belonged to one of those fellows who are always in hard luck. One day he found himself reduced to hard pan in the way of finances and left his green-hued exile from Afric's coral strand at his "uncle's." Every day after that when he passed the shop the parrot would be hanging over the door and would cry out in beseeching tones:

"Pete, Pete, when are you going to take me out?"

Another peculiarity of his was that whenever any one said "hullo" to him he would reply:

"Hullo, but for God's sake don't ask me if I want any crackers."—*Providence Telegram.*

SPARKS OF WIT.

AN American biz-mark—$.

A SLOW match—four years of courtship.

ARTISTS are generally designing creatures.

PASSING away time—handing over your watch to a highwayman.

AN educated hog—the college professor who spits tobacco juice on the floor.

HOUSEKEEPER wants to know whether a bakery couldn't properly be classed a pie-plant.

IT'S funny that a blind boy can't even see his father, although the old man is always a parent to him.

"ODD how this chilly weather affects me; I have goose-flesh all over me." "Oh, that's quite natural."

"WHAT do you find is the first requisite in business?" "Pluck," returned the dealer in live-goose feathers.

JACK—This silver watch has cost me over eighty dollars. John—You must have pawned it a good many times.

"LET me give you a pointer," as the small boy said when he carefully adjusted a pin in the school teacher's chair.

FATHER—Now, tell me, George, how are you getting along lifting the mortgage on your city property? George—Well, it's higher than it was.

AN American liar writes that onions are so strong down in his district that if placed in the cellar for any length of time they will lift the mortgage off the house.

MRS. CHATTY—If there is anything I do hate, it's a tattler. Now, only this morning I heard that Mrs.—— Mr. Chatty (raising his hand)—Now, don't. I hate tattling, too!

"YOU look sick. What is the matter?" asked Nobbs of Dobbs at the poker table, and Dobbs, who had just drawn the deuce of clubs to four hearts, feebly gasped, "Heart failure."

HAL BORINUE—I never see you at the play now. Jack Bloodgood—No, I don't go to the theater much now. I prefer to stay at home. "I suppose you think there's no plays like home."

MR. JOKER—I see by the paper that old Fishkin, who was in the glue business, has gone up. How unfortunate! Is it a very heavy failure? Mr. Joker—Yes. Everybody was badly stuck.

CLARA'S mother (calling)—Clara, Mr. Smithers is in the parlor and says he wants you. Clara (entering the parlor and throwing herself into Smithers' arms)—Oh, Charlie, this is so sudden.

EASTERN farmer (contemptuously—Catch me going West, where you have neither coal nor wood. Mighty inconvenient burning corn for fuel, isn't it? Western farmer—Well, yes, it is, rather. The ears is so big we can't git 'em in the stove.

TWO BUSY doctors meet and speak of the influenza. "You must have plenty of work," says one. "Don't speak of it," replies the other. "I am absolutely played out. The patients are killing their doctors at present." "Revenge is sweet," the other retorts.

THE sweet innocent children were playing house. Mamma and papa, scarce less innocent, were watching them. "I'll be papa," said little Bob. "I'll be mamma!" cried Alice. "And I'll be new nurse," broke in Effie; "and when you try to kiss me, Bobbie, I'll scratch your face and say I'll tell mamma." Tableau.

A PROPOSAL.

Dear Phillis, will you share my lot?
 (It's not a corner lot, 'tis true!)
And yet methinks that any spot
 Would be a paradise with you.

I very much admire your face,
 And yet I do not face you now;
I fear to lose my wonted grace
 In breathing forth a lover's vow.

The "grace" is what I'd have you grant,
 O matchless maid divinity!
Abjure those mournful words, "I can't,"
 And send a tender "yes" to me!

—*Detroit Free Press.*

Enjoyment at Home.

Don't shut up your house, lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a merry laugh should shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink, and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in endless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they don't have it at their own hearthstones it will be sought at other and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand.

Don't repress the buoyant spirit of your children; half an hour of merriment around the lamp and firelight of a home blots out many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic circle. Put home first and foremost, for there will come a time when the home circle will be broken; when you will "long for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still," and when your greatest pleasure will be in remembering that you did all in your power to put a song under every burden to make each other happy.—*Albany Journal.*

This Is Not a House-Plant.

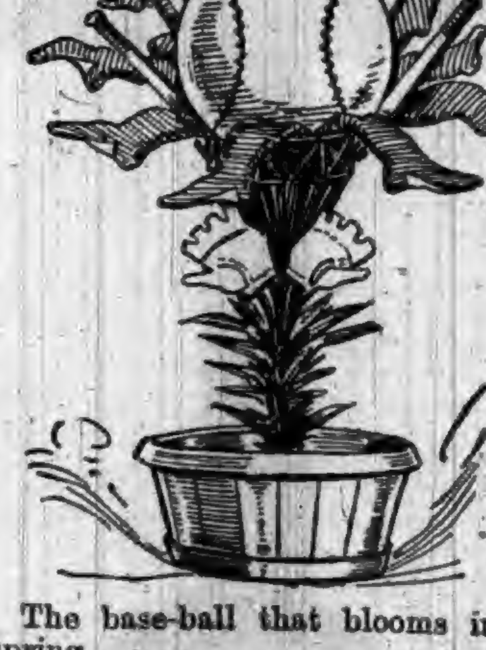

The base-ball that blooms in the spring.

SUGAR-CANE, according to Mr. D. Morris, is nowhere found wild, and it has been supposed to have lost its power of producing seed. In specimens received at Kew Gardens, however, seeds have been found. This discovery is important, as it is anticipated that cross-fertilization and selections of seedlings may greatly improve the plant.

Why Envelopes are Redeemed and Stamps are Not.

Some people have an idea that the Government redeems postage stamps when from any cause they become unfit for use or are difficult to use. Frequently sheets of stamps are stuck together, or are torn or injured. The loss, if any, falls upon the owner, as the Government refuses to assume any responsibility of stamps when once sold. The agents of the Government, the Postmasters, can redeem stamps which they have for sale, if through any accident they become unfit for use. But when the citizen buys a stamp he either uses it in the legitimate way or else he is out the value of the stamp.

The Government, however, redeems stamped envelopes. If one should happen to be misdirected or should become blotted, or for any reason a person should wish to tear open a stamped envelope after he has sealed it for mailing, he can bring it to the Post Office and get a brand new envelope in its place. The reason for this difference in the treatment of the adhesive stamp and the stamped envelope is that the adhesive stamp can be used and then washed and passed as good, unless a careful scrutiny is made. If the Government should begin the practice of redeeming adhesive stamps, the opportunities for fraud would be increased. Then the adhesive stamps are manufactured at a cost to the Government, which the stamped envelope is not. The stamps are furnished to the public at the face value, and out of this has to come the cost of manufacture, but in the case of stamped envelopes they are sold at their face value, plus the cost of manufacture.—*Washington Star.*

No Wonder She Was Afraid.

A Galveston, Texas, man is in the habit of getting up early and going in swimming in the bay before breakfast. One morning his wife remarked at the breakfast table:

"George, I'm so anxious while you are away bathing in the morning that I can't sleep a wink until you get back."

George felt very much flattered that his wife cared so much for his safety, and being desirous of allaying her apprehensions, he said:

"Don't be alarmed. I know how to swim, and there is no danger of my getting drowned."

"I was not thinking about your getting drowned. That never entered my head; but I am afraid that some thief, knowing that you leave the house early in the morning, may sneak in while you are away and steal the silver."—*Texas Siftings.*

Deal Gently with the Stomach.

If it proves refractory, mild discipline is the thing to set it right. Not all the nauseous draughts and boluses ever invented can do half as much to remedy its disorders as a few wineglassfuls—say three a day—of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will afford it speedy relief, and eventually banish every dyspeptic and bilious symptom. Sick headache, nervousness, sallowness of the complexion, fur upon the tongue, vertigo, and those many indescribable and disagreeable sensations caused by indigestion, are too often perpetuated by injudicious dosing. An immediate abandonment of such random and ill-advised experiments should be the first step in the direction of a cure; the next step the use of this standard tonic alterative, which has received the highest medical sanction and won unprecedented popularity.

A Jewish Bull.

The following goes to show that the Irish do not make all the bulls:

"What would you Jews have done for a religion if no such persons as Moses' father had ever existed?" asked Sam Bennett, who loves to bother "the chosen people," of Mose Schaumburg.

"Misther Bannett, de Chews vash dot chosen beeples, and if Moses' father had never been born, den, some udder man would have founded de Mosaic religion, brobably Aaron, de brother of Moses."—*Texas Siftings.*

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost.* It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and $1.

Don't Crowd the Mourners.

Jones—If the New York officials have any gentlemanly instincts at all they will refrain from stealing for a while.

Brown—Why should they hold up just now?

Jones—Because the prison at Sing Sing is overcrowded.—*Texas Siftings.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

THE fact that parents are wooed may account for there being so many block-heads among the children.

NO MATTER how fond a man may be of gambling, when he loses his money it is a sort of ante-dote.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

WHAT'S in a name? About the hottest country on the globe is Chili.—*San Francisco Post.*

Peculiar

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power Peculiar to Itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Proportion, and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, a fair trial will convince you of its merits.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY.

PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES, PRICE, $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for free illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

YOU CAN LAY BY $500 TO $1500 a year by working for us. You can't do it in any surer or simpler way, no matter how you try. We furnish capital & pay liberally those who work either whole or part time. Stamp not required for answer. Jno. C. Winston & Co., 184 Van Buren st. Chicago

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS--PENSIONS How to get a pension Quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Just What She Wanted.

Young Lady (at bird store)—Has this parrot any accomplishments?

Proprietor—He can speak a little, but he's too old to learn anything new.

Young Lady (hesitatingly)—Would he imitate any sounds he might hear, such as a sneeze, or a cough, or anything of that kind?

Proprietor—No. The girls were trying the other day to teach him to imitate the sound of a kiss, but he wouldn't do it.

Young Lady—I'll take him.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without it for many times its cost. They recommended it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

He Courted Danger.

Mr. Seaside—It is very dangerous to go on the water in a boat.

Mrs. Seaside—Yes, all kinds of distressing accidents are liable to occur. Old Moneybags went out on the lake in a boat with the Widow Gitthar, and when they got back they were engaged. —*Texas Siftings.*

GET the Best! Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers are the best. They taste good. They are safe. They are sure.

Almost a Reproach.

Texas Editor—A Mormon editor is in jail for supporting four wives.

Wife—You say he was an editor

"That's the way it reads."

"And he supported four wives?

"Just so."

"Well, I don't believe it."—*Texas Siftings.*

OLD smokers prefer "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

WHAT is the rate of interest when distance lends enchantment to the view?—*Boston Bulletin.*

The Soft Glow of The TEA ROSE Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. J. B. FOX'S SANITARIUM 979 Wilson Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. DISEASES TREATED: Cancer, Fever Sores, and Ulcers of all forms. Consultation free. Send for treatise on above diseases.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc. PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens. Lebanon, Ohio.

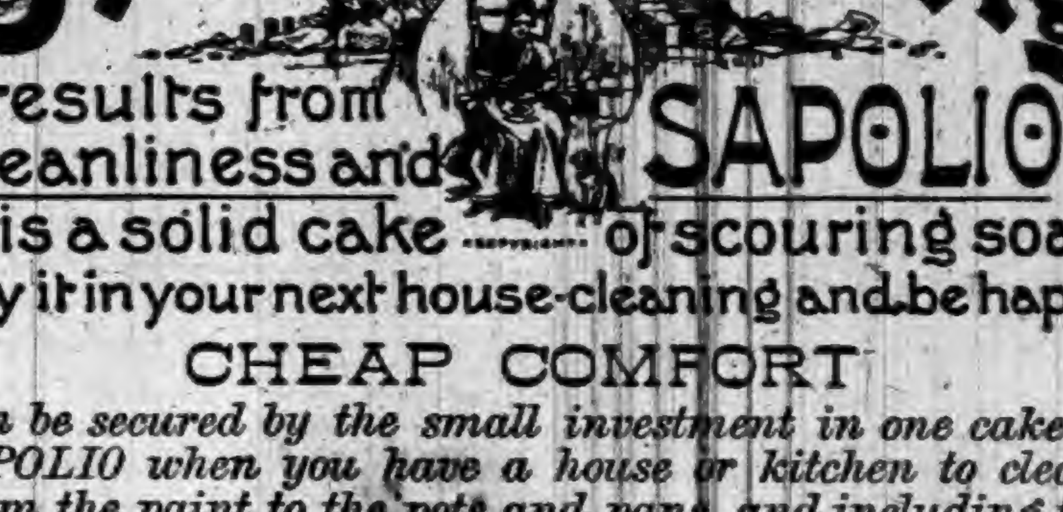

"Thrift is a good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
N. MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

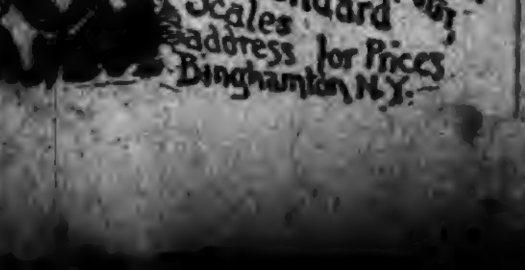

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

N. U. F. W.......No. 25—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW PRETTY NOVELTIES.

Always something fresh here—they go out so rapidly in the big store we must keep them coming in daily.

NEW JAPANESE KOSHINA.

A new cotton dress goods in the "Japanese Koshina," that looks something like crepe, durable, fast colors, always cheery, and of that subdued brilliancy, characteristic of oriental dyes. They are of Gingham widths, strong and artistic.

Wonderful For Low Price And Beauty.

Only 10 Cents A YARD At That.

Soft Zephyr Ginghams at 10 cents a yard is surely a wonder—But they came to us Friday and are now on sale—we call every lady's attention to this lot—such goods for the price you never saw before.

Black India Linens and Organdies.

Absolutely fast black India Linens and Organdies, now so popular, to be made up into cool summer dresses, neat and not easily soiled. Plains, Plaids, Stripes, Hem-Stitch, etc. Find these at the White Goods Counter.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

The prevailing low prices and artistic patterns will be quickly recognized here.

AND ANOTHER ADVANTAGE.

A carpet bought on our well-lighted floor will not disappoint you when seen on your own room.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

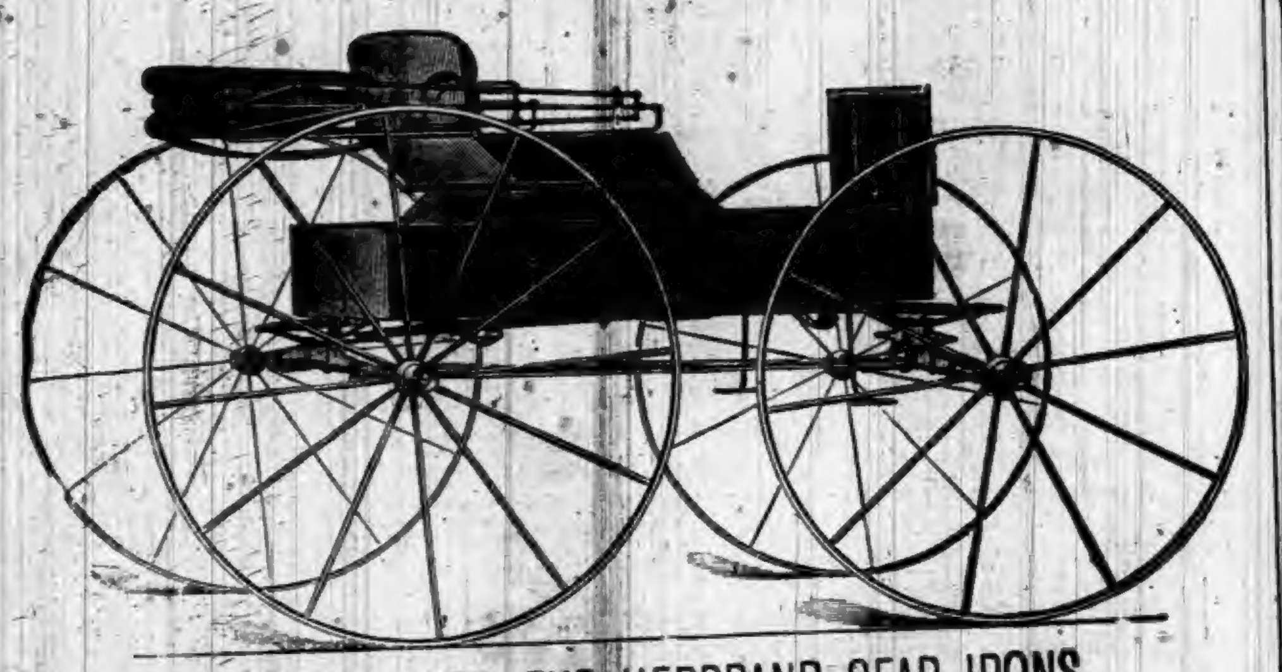

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

The Butler Normal.

The summer term of the Butler Normal will begin Tuesday, July 1, 1890.

SPECIAL TEACHERS' CLASS

This class has been formed for the benefit of teachers and those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. Other classes will be orgnaized to accommodate those not intending to teach, but who intend to follow other avocations of life. Drill classes in reading, writing, spelling and other practical branches, will receive proper attention.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per term, $5.00, in advance. Board with furnished room in private family per week, from $2.50 to $3.00. Board in clubs, per week, from $1.25 to $1.75. Rooms without board, per week, from 25 to 50 cents. Arrangements also, have been made with parties to cook for students who may desire to furnish their provisions from home, and thus permitting them to attend with very little expense. On information of those desiring to come but cannot on account of limited means, every possible effort will be made to assist them in such ways as will enable them to attend.

BOOKS.

Students coming to the normal will bring the books they wish to study. And those not having books can purchase them at nominal cost. We call special attention to the following fact: That we employ none but the most thoroughly qualified and efficient teachers; that our teachers use no cramming processes, but require the most thorough work of their students; that every student will be called upon for a recitation every day. Many institutions permit students to go three or four weeks at a time without obliging them to make a recitation. We work upon the theory of letting the students recite and not the teacher. If you desire any further information on any particular point, address.

REV. C. E. KRIEBEL,
Butler, Ind.

WORTH CONSIDERING!

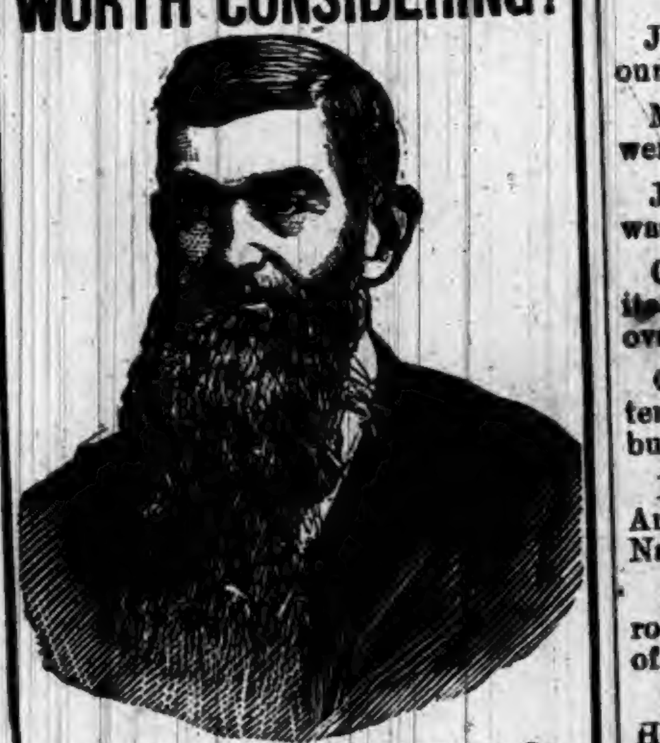

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA. Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business. The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism." The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address,

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts PROPRIETORS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed in the office of the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, my petition for the change of my name to Henry C. Snyder. Dated June 13, 1890.

HENRY C. LANDES.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Charles Tomlinson is seriously ill with rheumatism.

A young son was added to the family of Jacob Helwig last week.

Miss Amelia Kester, of Warsaw, Ind., is visiting among her many friends.

Wool is coming in large quanities to our market. Prices ruling a little low.

A number of our citizens attended the convention at Auburn last Saturday and returned well satisfied with the ticket.

M. F. Campbell returned last week from Long Cliff in excellent physical health. His friends scarcely knew him.

Mrs. J. A. Thompson, who moved from Butler to Nebraska a few years ago and where her husband recently died, is visiting her Butler friends, on her way to her native home in Canada.

George Hensler, of Baltimore, came home to see his father, but a delay on the road made him miss a few hours, resulting in his not getting home until after his father's death.

The society event of the past week was the marriage of Mell Wilkinson to an accomplished young lady of Delaware, O., a Miss Evans. A grand reception was given them upon their return last Friday evening at the Lutheran parsonage and church. The writer wishes them all happiness in their marriage venture.

Died at his residence in Butler, after a lingering illness of many days, George Hensler aged 72 yrs, 9 mos. and 19 days.

George Hensler was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, August 24, 1817 where he grew to manhood. He emigrated to this country in 1846 landing at Pittsburg, Penn., where he lived two years, and on the first of June 1848 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kostan. The union was blessed with seven children, one son and three daughters only are living, also his aged partner. He moved from Pittsburg to Winesburg, Ohio, where he followed his trade of tin and coppersmith for sixteen years, then he moved to Millersburg, Ind., where he lived four years, removing from there to Butler, Ind., in 1868, where he has since lived. He was at that time a wide awake business man and erected the second brick building in Butler which he owned at the time of his death, and in which for many years he carried on a successful hardware store. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church on last Sunday, Rev. Diffinbach officiating. Mr. H. was a member of the German Lutheran church having been confirmed in his native country. He led an upright honest christian life and he departed from our community loved and respected by all who knew him. His remains were interred in the new cemetery east of Butler.

SUMMIT.

John Smith, of Hudson, was through our town last Sunday.

Mrs. John Grambling and daughter went to Waterloo last Friday.

James Vogtman, from west of Hudson, was on our streets last Saturday.

Carl Mortorff, from near Auburn, visited his grandfather, Jacob Mortorff, over Sunday.

Quite a number from this place attended the republican convention at Auburn last Saturday.

Edward Meek and wife, from west of Angola, visited Mrs. Meek's parents, Nathan Elliott over Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Coonrod, Mrs. Drusia Coonrod and Jennie Fisher visited the family of Nathan Elliott last Saturday,

Len. Shipe and daughter, from west of Hudson, took supper with Henry Lawson and wife last Thursday evening.

Miss Ella Jackman, who has been visiting relatives in Grand Rapids, Mich., the past few weeks returned home one day last week.

On Wednesday of last week when returning home from a visit to a neighbor, Milton Barker was agreeably surprised on finding a large number of his friends and neighbors gathered at his house. It was his fiftieth birthday. An account of it will be found elsewhere in the paper.

SPENCERVILLE.

O. W. Rummell returned from Bryan, Ohio, Sunday afternoon.

The children's day service in the M. E. church Sunday evening did honor to the little folks, and was entertaining to the very large assembly present.

Miss Maggie Siberts has returned from a visit to Auburn. She says there was considerble rejoicing that she had so large a ditch tax to pay, which she thinks uncalled for; she says she does not blame some of the parties interesced so much, as they would be better satisfied with a saloon. The ditch would be a detriment, especially if their cane would get fast in the sidewalk, there might be a serious fall.

Teachers' Association.

The fourth session of the DeKalb Co. Teachers' Association convened in the high school building at Auburn, Saturday June 7, 1890. The forenoon was devoted to business. The afternoon session was opened by the reading of a paper by Mrs. Helen Baxter, of Butler, subject, "How shall our Society Progress." This presented some very fine ideas and caused each to feel that he had an individual part to perform in order that the Society progress. Next was a discussion; subject, Resolved: That we should have a Compulsory School Education; E. Beard, affirmative, and C. P. Hamman, negative. Mr. Beard being absent, Mr. Hamman consented to discuss each side alone, which he did in a manner that did credit to himself and all who heard him, proving that his line of thought on this subject is not limited to one side. We then listened to an ably prepared paper written and read by W. D. Smith, of Fairfield township, subject, "Advantage of Teachers' Association." This paper showed deep thought and awakened new interest within the members present as it proved what the subject indicates, that there are many advantages to be gained from the teachers' association. The meeting was a complete success and all enjoyed it and hope the next meeting may witness the presence of every enrolled member besides many educational friends.

H. E. COE, Pres.
BELLE C. HARDING, Sec.

To Those Whom it May Concern.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please call and settle at once.

Resp. Yours,
LOUIS LESLIE.

Going! Going!

—AT—

Wilson's Shoe Store, Auburn,

Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents at

Chattel -:- Mortgage -:- Prices.

We meet all competition in prices. We are here to stay and make good our guarantee on all goods sold by us. We don't offer you

OLD TIMERS

At twice their value as bargains. Don't be humbugged by any closing sale but come and see our goods and learn our prices before buying. Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

South of the Jail,

AUBURN, IND.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

'Tis Surprising to See the Many Different Methods Merchants Use

In advertising to attract the attention of buyers of

Summer Dress Goods!

And while we have your attention we want to tell you of the line of Summer Dress Goods we have just received. New Styles, New Colors and New Materials, and notice at what extremely low prices.

One case of Light and Dark

CHALLIES,

5 cents a yard.

One case of

CHALLIES,

a yard wide, 12½c a yard, worth 20c.

One case of

Scotch Cheviots,

15c a yard. These goods are something entirely new in wash goods.

One case of

FINE EGYPTIAN BATISTES,

In Light and Dark Colors, 15c a yard.

French Ginghams

With borders, 42 inches wide, 50 cents a yard. Worth 75 cents.

One case of

Summer Flannels,

42 inches wide, 15 cents a yard.

Just received another lot of new styles of

FISH NET,

Point du Sprays

& Lace Flouncings,

For Over Dresses.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

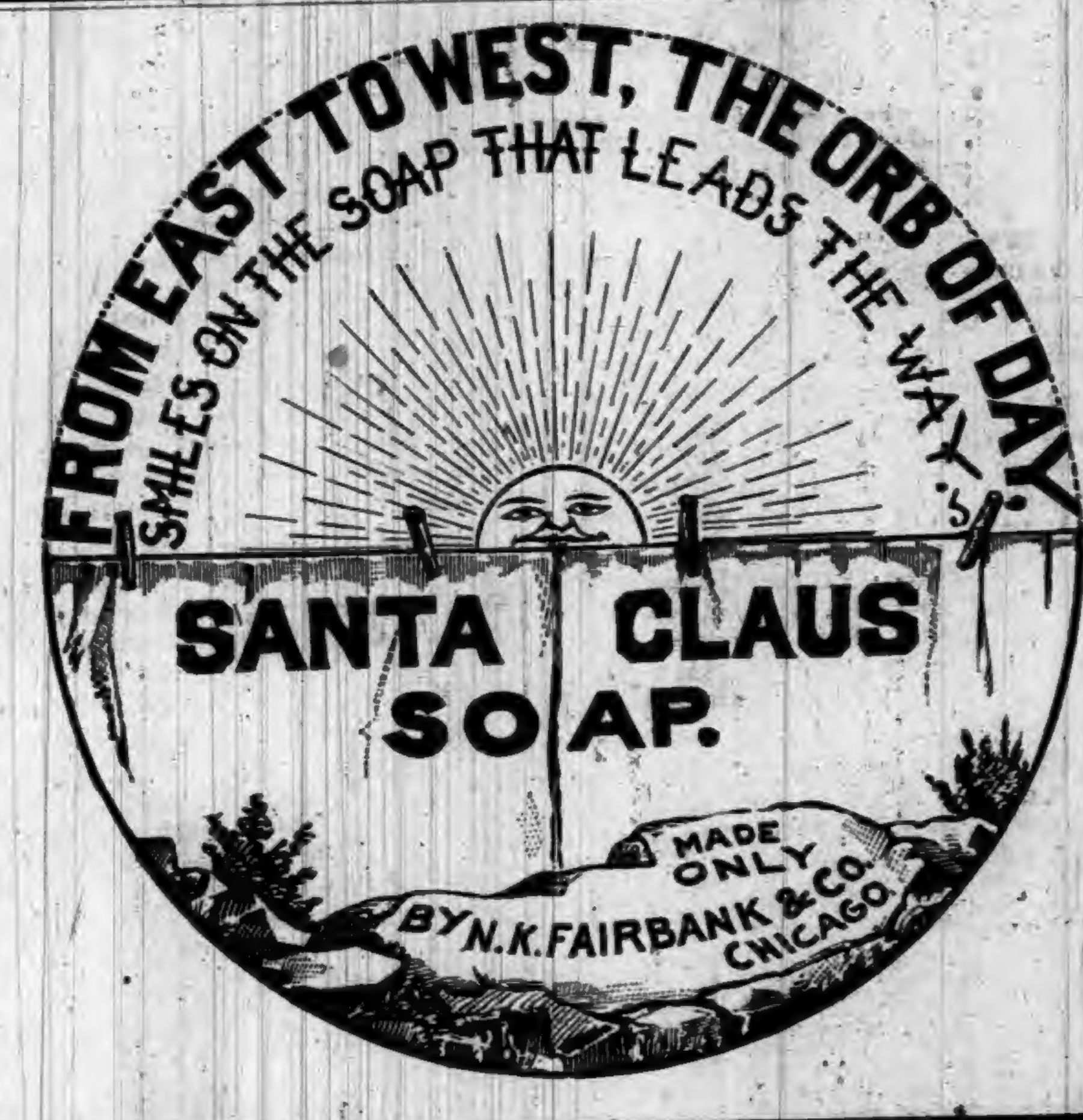
FROM EAST TO WEST, THE ORB OF DAY,
SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

International Sunday School Convention Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. for this occasion will sell tickets to Pittsburgh, Pa., and return at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 20 and 21, good for return passage until June 28. 24

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Leah Yeall deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

23-26 HEMAN F. CARPENTER, Executor.
May 28, 1890.

H. R. C.
Its Merits as a Blood Purifier.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 4, 1887.

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure Co., City:

GENTLEMEN—I have used five bottles of your H. R. C., and can cheerfully recommend it as the best blood purifier and tonic I have ever used. Since taking your Cure I have gained twenty pounds in weight.

Yours truly,
W. H. TURNER.

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN,
20-29 Rochester, N. Y.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager.

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 56 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 46 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 05 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati	"	....	6 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 16 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

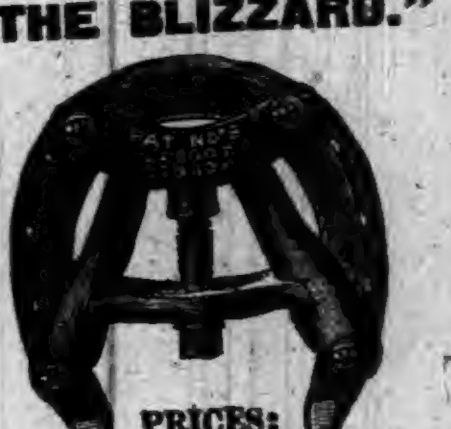

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

—HAVE YOU—
ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

Stanley's Great Book

IN DARKEST AFRICA

READY IN JULY.

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "In Darkest Africa." In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume. Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that Stanley's own book, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

Charles Scribner's Sons

Apply to JESSE B. THOMAS, 40 Vance Block, Indianapolis.

Sole Agent for the State of Indiana.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1890. NUMBER 26.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DYSPEPSIA,
SIMMONS
LIVER
CO.
REGULATOR
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE
FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

Henry Wright, the veteran base ball manager, is in a precarious condition, and threatened with total blindness.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Allan W. Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," is an enthusiastic horseman and admirer of horseflesh. He is a regular visitor at the racetracks near his home.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

Governor Bob Taylor of Tennesee pines for life on a farm. He is anxious for his term to expire that he may retire to a life of rustic ease.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Crawfordsville will put $500 in her Fourth of July exhibition. Military drill is one of the attractions.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

Waldo Hills recently sent up for three years on charge of lightning rod swindling, has been granted a new trial.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

'Tis said several Brazil girls are negotiating with a Texas matrimonial agency for husbands. They are quoted at $2 apiece in Texas.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Indian Base-Ball Players.

In the State of Virginia and in that part which is associated in history with the story of Captain John Smith and Pocahontas, there is a school known as "Hampton." Here there are one hundred and forty Indians studying books, learning trades and in their hours of recreation playing ball. There are four clubs now among these Indian school boys. The best club boasts the name of "Hampton Indian Nine" or "First Nine," while the poorest club modestly calls itself "Fourth Nine." During the Easter vacation the Yale Glee Club stopped at the Hampton School. The singing was very much enjoyed, but the presence of Mr. A. A. Stagg, the famous amateur base-ball man, roused the interest and enthusiasm of all the ball players. A desire was at once aroused to make his acquaintance. Those boys who had the pleasure of a hearty hand-shake and a few words with him now feel like old friends of Mr. Stagg. The words that gave a special delight to all the boys who heard them was the offer to give a few points on pitching. He then accompanied the Indian pitcher to the practice grounds. Here Mr. Stagg explained and put into practice the theory of his deceptive curves. He caught for his pupil and explained the cause of each failure and encouraged each success. This practice gave the club what it needed and aroused an interest that will last for some time. The "Hampton Indian Nine" has been organized for about two years. Games have been played with a club of white men from a neighboring town. In this club there are four men who have played with professional clubs while the Indian boys are new players. The best game they have won was from this club of white men by a score of 5 to 6. The greatest success they have gained is the friends they have made by their quiet gentlemanly conduct on the field. This has been so marked that newspapers publishing reports of their games have made special mention of it. Their uniform consists of a white flannel cap with a red band around it, blue shirt with the letters "H. I. N." in white upon the breast, blue pants and dark red stockings. Another success is their base running. This is not done to perfection, but when any are on the bases they do some good running. The next Indian club at this school is known as "Ten Little Indians." They play a good game. There are Indian clubs at the Educational Home in Philadelphia, at the Government Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, at the Sesseton School Agency in Dakota, and among the Sioux Indians at Lower Brule Agency in Dakota. Thos. L. Sloan, Graduate of Hampton, in July Wide Awake.

What's in a Name?

We believe Shakspeare asked something like this. Last week we noted how Commissioner J. W. Platter, had been "put up" in the Indianapolis News, as J. D. Flanner. Two days later, the Butler Record, reporting the convention, gave our friend Levi Denison, the startling title of "Levi L. Denoden." It is not very flattering to republicans that their party papers are usually in charge of men who are so much of strangers, that they hardly know the names of their own candidates. But it is all the same, anyway, for after election one name will do for all—the name of Dennis.

Constipation,

If not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. **Ayer's Pills**, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

A petrified bat was found near Yuma, A. T., last Saturday by some railroad men, who were digging a heavy cut through a sand hill.

A Fortunate Woman.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I am better than for twenty years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully, I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." F. E. Davenport the druggist, recomends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on heart disease, containing marvelous testimonials free. 2

RICKEL & SPROTT!

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS

AND

CARPETS,

Of us and you are sure to be pleased. We handle nothing but first-class stock and our prices are always the very lowest for quality of goods. We want your trade. Very respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Receipts and Expenditures

FOR THE

Year Ending May 31, 1890.

To the Honorable the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present you my annual report of the receipts and expenditures and the financial condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year, ending May 31, 1890, to-wit

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in treasury June 1 1889	$ 1,453 17	
Received from tax duplicate of 1888	23,998 25	
Received from tax duplicate of 1889	32,128 87	
Received from ditch tax	7,544 18	
Received from all other sources	1,692 30	
		$66,816 77
Orders redeemed during the year	$60,332 95	
Balance in treasury June 1, 1890	6,483 82	
		$66,816 77

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

Orders outstanding June 1, 1889		$45,229 23
During the year ending May 31, 1890, warrants were drawn on treasury, viz:		
For fees and salaries	$ 7,636 96	
For court	7,876 50	
For miscellaneous	2,528 82	
For poor	6,441 66	
For insane	423 25	
For criminals	502 21	
For public buildings	2,627 89	
For inquests	86 45	
For roads and bridges	10,481 46	
For books, stationery and printing	3,210 02	
For assessing	2,732 50	
For interest on county orders	3,949 40	
For benevolent institutions	509 35	
Fof ditches	15,965 65	
For elections	40 00	$ 65,008 12
		$110,237 35
Of which there has been redeemed since		$ 60,332 95
Orders now outstanding		$ 49,904 40
Cash now in treasury		6,483 82
Net indebtedness of county May 31, 1890		$ 43,420 58

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of orders drawn during the year	$65,008 12	
Total amount of receipts for year as shown above	65,363 60	
Receipts in excess of expense		$ 355 48

BALANCE SHEET.

Balance June 1, 1889	Total R'cts including balance.	FUNDS.	Disbursed.	Balance.
	$ 9,754 18	State	$ 9,754 18	
	12,949 56	State School	12,949 56	
	350 02	State University	350 02	
$ 1,453 17	66,816 77	County	60,332 95	$ 6,483 82
	7,017 26	Township	7,017 26	
	16,081 97	Tuition	16,081 97	
	17,709 01	Special School	17,709 01	
	11,359 73	Road	11,359 73	
	3,712 01	Special Road	3,798 55	
	3,740 29	Additional Special School	3,740 29	
	824 94	Bond Sinking Fund	824 94	
	2,973 28	Corporation	2,973 28	
	687 53	Street Lighting	687 53	
	1,145 90	Refunded School Debt	1,145 90	
	31 69	Special Dog	31 69	
	1,235 84	Dog	1,235 84	
		MISCELLANEOUS & TRUST FUNDS.		
1 50	6,865 50	Cong. School Fund Principal	6,815 00	50 50
83	58,286 33	Com. School Fund Principal	58,243 50	42 83
710 29	1,970 07	Cong. School Fund Interest	1,166 17	803 90
249 69	4,798 56	Com. School Fund Interest	2,277 46	2,521 10
	18,837 16	State School Revenue	18,831 76	5 40
73 72	747 49	Redemption of Land	745 15	2 34
1,776 52	5,076 52	Liquor License	3,100 00	1,976 52
	287 20	County Dog Fund	161 58	39 08
5 00	25 00	Agricultural Fund	25 00	
$ 4,270 72	$ 253,278 76		$ 241,358 27	$11,925 49

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of June, 1890.

C. C. WALTER, Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

By F. A. BORST, Deputy.

Examined and approved this 11th day of June, 1890.

G. I. PATTERSON,
JOHN HOFFELDER,
JAMES W. PLATTER, } Commissioners.

ON THE WING.

Items and Ideas Found by the Courier Reporter in His Journey.

The pen-pusher has rested up his weary limbs, and sharpened his pencil preparatory to spending a little more time among the people living in the rural districts. His travels this spring have been so pleasant and satisfactory, that he wishes to establish an affinity with a still greater number of people. Country people as a general thing are very sociable, and it is with no small degree of pleasure this personage calls upon every one he comes in contact with on his journey.

Lindol Calkin is one of those young men of good qualities, who believes that it is right and proper for every citizen to keep posted as to the things going on in his county. To show just how earnest he is in what he says, he has arranged for the COURIER to come to his house once every week.

The itemizer was afforded the opportunity of passing a few minutes in pleasant conversation with Lewis Shaffer, of Corunna, a few days ago. He is a very genial, good-natured sort of a gentleman. He has been a blacksmith for 27 years, "and the muscles of his brawny arms are strong as iron bands."

Fred Becker, of Richland, is a young farmer, and believes in being to the front in everything that pertains to good. He reads the COURIER for the news it contains; sustains its democratic principles by his counsel, and advises his relations to do the same.

Our-man-of-walkin' disposition, found Geo. W. Brand, of Corunna, to be fully awake to the demands of the present time. He is a thorough farmer and delights in following the requirements of his chosen profession. Aside from that he is a good conversationalist and a very sociable man. We assure our friends there is one printer, who will remember how generously he satisfied a big appetite, when hunger was gnawing at our vitals.

J. M. Hosler, of Corunna, has read the COURIER for several years, and he distinctly affirms that he could in no way get along without it. This, friends, we take as evidence not to be ignored. It is the universal testimony.

Geo. Shaffer was found to be equal to the demands of this age. He is one of those social, good-natured fellows, who appreciate a thing of value when he sees it. The COURIER will be a welcome guest at his home for one year.

Levi Harding, near Corunna, is one of those pioneers who take delight in staying out of mischief by keeping busy. He is a good-natured old gentleman.

J. F. Stewart, of Angola, has pitched his tent on the commons at Corunna, and is by the power of his eloquence, trying to teach the way of salvation as he understands it. He is an able minister and it is hoped that great good may come from the efforts he is putting forth. He represents the Church of Christ.

J. W. Miller smiled graciously upon "newsy" as he approached the threshold of Mr. M's. homelike residence near Corunna. Though he is well up in years, yet he is a sociable old gentleman and apparently delights in the entertainment of his callers. Being a genuine democrat, he finds the COURIER indispenable and hails its appearance each week with delight.

Ephraim Farrington is one of Richland township's successful farmers, and his term as a DeKalb county citizen has been seemingly satisfactory.

John Lehner, has a dog that is imbued with almost human intelligence. When Mrs. L. starts to milk, the dog seems to know just what his duty is, and trots off to hunt up the cows and sees that they are safely corralled in the barnyard. This is one dog in DeKalb county that money will not buy. It may be added that the COURIER is found in this same household.

H. K. Dawson is another of the COURIER's staunch supporters. He has just erected a magnificent bank barn, and everything around him speaks of prosperity.

Jacob Shull was found vigorously pressing the bar and scouring the glittering steel, in a brave attempt to keep the weeds out of his corn. He is a genuine DeKalb boy and knows just how to appreciate a county paper. His hours of rest will be pleasurably spent in perusing the COURIER for what it contains. A first-class idea to keep one out of mischief.

To Those Whom It May Concern.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please call and settle at once. Resp. Yours,

LOUIS LÆMLE.

Charles Curtis, Lafayette, while packing bananas, was stung by a tarantula that had been shipped with the bunch. After great labor the victim's life was saved.

They All Failed.

The following letter from W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach, and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at F. E. Davenports' drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the nerves and heart. 2

Lightning's Freaks.

Last Friday night, about half past twelve, there was a heavy thunderstorm, that woke up about every one in town. It especially woke up the family of Frank Borst. Mrs. Borst, after being awakened, had gone upstairs to the room where her grandmother, who is blind, was sleeping, as had also her mother, Mrs. L. J. Miller, for the family of the latter reside in the same dwelling. On reaching this room, a terrific clap of thunder, or rather three claps, in quick succession, shook the building and filled the room with lightning, and dust. The shock threw Mrs. Miller against Mrs. Borst, with some force, but neither was seriously hurt. The family were aroused, of course, and it was found the lightning had struck the kitchen chimney, and scattered in several directions. A part went along the roof and tore pieces off the eaves and cornice. The main bolt seemed to go down the chimney and reaching the room below had burst out in both directions. The part going into the kitchen knocked down the stove pipe unjointed the pipe, even bursting some of the joints open, and scattering them all about. Some of the fluid seems to have escaped at a point near the door, as some damage was done there. A portion had burst through into the other room, coming out with some nails that held up a large picture of their little girl. It burnt up the wire that held this picture, and followed the staples through the frame, burning a hole in the plush edge of the face side of the frame, and broke the glass in coming through it, but the picture was not harmed. Of course it fell to the floor. A loose paper, four or five feet away, lying on a pile of books, had been set on fire, and after being partly burned, had gone out. Plaster from the wall, and other rubbish was scattered over the floor, and things looked like a general wreck. It seems almost miraculous that no one was hurt. The same bolt it would appear, had sent a part of its charge along the telephone wires into Davis' hardware store, where it fired a lot of papers, in the banking office. These fired the wooden casing, and other material, and there would have been a disastrous fire, had not Henry Baker, the night watch, seen it and broke out a pane of glass in the window, which enabled him to get in. He was followed by Frank Davenport with one of his fire grenades. This was thrown and broken in the flames, and the fire put out. The same bolt, had also sent a portion into Kiblinger's new factory, just west of Davis', and between the store and Mr. Borst's residence, through here, it did not do much damage. Several of the neighbors were shocked more or less, J. A. Potter being among the number. On the streets it had its own way. One of the new telegraph poles was struck, and it ran into every box on the line of the electric lights, and burned out the fuse. At the electric light building, John Johnson and Tom Patterson were treated to a succession of loud reports that made their quarters rather uncomfortable for a time.

Weekly Sentinel.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, the leading democratic paper of the state, a large 12-page paper should be taken by every citizen, no matter what party he belongs to.

In its columns are printed the best of literature. As a household journal it is unequalled.

The price is only $1.00 per year, in advance, and this entitles the subscriber to a guess on the population of the United States and the State of Indiana. The premiums amout to over one thousand dollars.

There will be five prizes awarded to five subscribers who make the most correct guesses as to the population of the United States and the State of Indiana, before the returns of the census are made public.

THE FIRST PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of the United States—a first-class piano, a superb instrument, listed at $700.00.

THE SECOND PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of Indiana—$100.00 in gold.

THE THIRD PRIZE is for the second best guess on the population of Indiana—a first-class bicycle, value $85.00.

THE FOURTH PRIZE is for the third best guess on the population of Indiana—a Caligraph typewriter, value $85.00.

THE FIFTH PRIZE is the fourth best guess on the population of Indiana—a McCormick Mower, No. 4, value $65.00.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on the payment of one dollar—one year's subscription—received at this office before the returns of the census are made public. The name of the subscriber remitting the money will be recorded, with the figures of the guess. A receipt will be sent him, setting forth the figures of his guess, which should be laid aside by him until the end of the contest, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns. By the "United States" is meant all the states, the District of Columbia and all the Territories, exclusive of Alaska. The population of the United States by the last census, 1880, was 50,155,783. The population of Indiana by the last census, 1880, was 1,978,-801. Yours truly,

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Disastrous Explosion of a Tug Boat Boiler.

New York special: A terrible explosion occurred in Brooklyn by which four lives were lost. The tug boat Elice E. Crane, owned by Thomas O'Brien, of O'Brien Brothers, and which had been moored at the foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, was blown to pieces at her dock by the explosion of the boiler. The cause of the disaster is not known. The boat is a complete wreck. Asleep on the tug at the time were Capt. Oscar W. Squires, George Rogers, the cook, and a deck hand, whose name is not known. They were killed outright. The fireman had evidently attempted to get up steam and for some unexplained reason, probably a defect in the boiler, the explosion occurred. He is supposed to have been killed also, for he is missing. Melthen Bailey, dock hand, of 109 Richard street, received a lacerated wound of the hand and was scalded. The ballast scow, Lime Rock, which was lying alongside the tug, had her side torn out and went to the bottom. It is supposed that the watchman on board, whose name is not known, went down with her. The report of the explosion was heard a long distance, and brought crowds of people to the scene.

Brazil's New Constitution.

Rio Janeiro special: The new Constitution has been elaborated by some of the most notable jurisconsuls and specialists of Brazil under the immediate supervision of the ministers. The following are some of the principal ideas in the Constitution: Parliamentarism ceases. Brazil adopts the American system of a responsible executive, with Secretaries responsible only to him and to the people. A Senator or Deputy chosen Secretary loses his seat. The first election of President will be in November next, by Congress, but the Constitution establishes that this election shall subsequently be by means of electors, the people to select electors in proportion to their delegations in Congress. The President shall be elected for six years and be ineligible for the next ten years succeeding his term of office. The President of the Senate is Vice President of the Republic.

An Entire Family Stunned.

Belvidere (Ill.) special: Another storm of unusual severity visited this vicinity. Rain fell in torrents and the lightning was terrific. One bolt took off the corner of John Alexander's residence, corner Julian and Prairie streets, and stunned the entire family. The Chicago and Northwestern tracks west of here again washed out for the second time in two weeks and trains are all delayed. A miniature cyclone accompanied by a heavy hail storm, did considerable damage a few miles north of this city.

Struck by a Train.

William A. Blandin and B. W. Williams, sons of Judge E. J. Blandin and W. W. Williams, of Cleveland, are now lying at the Maple City House, Norwalk, Ohio, in a serious condition. While sitting on the Lake Shore track two miles east of Norwalk they were struck by a train going east, thrown into a ditch alongside the track and badly hurt about the hips. They claim they were on their way from Cleveland to Sandusky. Mr. Williams is a prominent magazine and book publisher of Cleveland.

Firemen Injured.

Truck No. 10, which was running to a small fire on North Halstead street, Chicago, was overturned at the corner of Garfield avenue and Halstead street, and Capt. O'Connell and Murphy, who is a truckman, were both thrown off the truck with great violence. The Captain's leg was broken just above the ankle and the truckman sustained severe internal injuries, besides having several ribs broken. Capt. O'Connell was removed to his home, while Murphy was taken to the Alexian Brothers Hospital. He may not recover.

A Horrible Death.

J. C. Scott, station agent and telegraph operator at Amboy, a small town south of Peru, Ind., was killed by a fast train on the Pennsylvania road. He had been spending the previous day in Marion, and returned home on the train mentioned, which was a fast mail and didn't stop for his station, but was slowed up a little for him to jump off. In some manner he was thrown under the wheels, which passed over his body, cutting him in two. He leaves a wife and family.

Disastrous Flood.

During a terrible rainstorm at Muscoda, Wis., the mill dam at Rodolf's mills gave way, flooding the valley, carrying away all the bridges on Mill Creek and wrecking several buildings. The flood washed out what is known as the North End dyke. Rodolf's loss is $5,000. All the sawmill dams and bridges on Knapp's Creek were washed away. Considerable damage was done to crops.

Carlisle's Successor Chosen.

A special election, to choose a successor to fill John G. Carlisle's unexpired term in Congress, has been held in the Sixth Kentucky district. The returns show the election of Worth Dickerson, the Democratic nominee, by 3,500 majority.

Union Pacific Employes Strike.

The employes of the Union Pacific machine shops along the line from Pocatello, Idaho, to Portland, Oregon, struck on account of a reduction in wages.

TROUBLE AHEAD

For the Captain of the "Umbria."

Acting Secretary Batchellor sent a letter to Speaker Reed in response to the resolution of the House of Representatives, inquiring "whether it is true that the Cunard Steamship Company, Saturday, June 20, 1890, refused to obey the officers of the United States to give return passage to certain immigrants (Belgian glass-blowers,) landed at New York by said company in violation of the contract labor laws of the United States; and if any steps have been taken to refuse entry to steamships of said company until said company has complied with the laws of the United States, and made reparation for their refusal to obey the order of the officers thereof." He encloses reports of the customs officers and a letter addressed to the department by Mr. Brown, the New York agent of the company, in regard to the case in question, and says: "I desire further to say that I have under consideration the expediency of referring the action of the Captain of the steamship "Umbria" to the United States attorney for the southern district of New York for such action under section IV. of the act of February 26, 1885, in the nature of criminal proceedings as may seem to him proper under the circumstances; and I contemplate such further action on the part of the department as may be admissible under the provision of the statute looking to a thorough enforcement of the laws prohibiting the importation and imigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States."

TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

Illinois Visited by a Terrible Cyclone and Many Lives Lost.

A special from Earlville (Ill.) dated the 21st inst., says: A terrible cyclone and cloud-burst occurred about five miles north of this city shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon which resulted in terrible loss of life and property, no less than fifteen people being killed and a number of houses and barns entirely demolished. The storm came from the southwest and swooped down on Field's school-house, a new building standing at the Four Corners, and tore it to pieces. At the time there were but eight persons in the school-room and all were instantly killed. Their bodies were carried some distance, fearfully bruised and crushed. The names of those who perished in the school-house so far as known are: Miss Maggie McBride, the teacher; Edna Hunt, Jennie Radley, Minnie Berry, Ada Rudolph, Lena Prentice, Carrie White, Peter Beams.

An old peddler was driving by the school-house when the cyclone struck it, and he, too, was caught up, carried some distance and flung lifeless into a hedge. His team was also carried away.

The house of Newton Wood was next struck, and not a vestige of it remains. The family sought refuge in the cellar and escaped.

From the school-house the storm continued to the northeast through Paw Paw Grove and carried with it everything movable. Here the loss of life is reported to be greater—seventeen persons killed and many injured.

Twenty houses were torn to pieces and the eastern part of the town entirely wiped out. Some of the victims were carried hundreds of yards and mangled almost beyond recognition. The force of the cyclone was terrific. Nothing remains in its path but bare earth, huge trees being torn out and carried away. The width of the storm was about eighty rods, and it progressed forward at the rate of eighty miles an hour. The work of rescue began immediately, but at the hour of writing but little can be learned in regard to the names of the killed and injured.

Cornell special: A cyclone swept over the country west of here. Everything in its path was destroyed. The path of the storm was about eighty rods in width. Several houses were blown down, trees uprooted, fences destroyed and several persons hurt. No lives are reported lost.

OUT OF THE GRAVE.

Short Rest of a Tramp's Body—Desecration of the Old Cemetery at Greencastle, Ind.

Greencastle (Ind.) special: The old cemetery was the scene of a daring and successful attempt at body-snatching that led to the arrest of one of the perpetrators. Don Whittaker, a colored man on his way to the stone quarry, and Henry Powell, a rag and iron picker, saw some clothing lying on the ground just inside the inclosure. Looking further they saw where a grave had been tampered with, and, on proceeding to the spot, they met a young medical student of this city who admitted that the coat and clothes were his own, and that he came to recover them. It was then about sun up, and the body had been spirited away during the night. The men brought the young ghoul to town and turned him over to the authorities, by whom he was locked up. The young medical student proved to be Harry Insley, a youth not yet out of his teens, and whose father, now deceased, was a physician before him. He is also a member of the preparatory class of DePauw University. He had just entered the office of his medical instructor upon the close of his college term, and being of an adventurous turn was easily led into the escapade. He refuses to divulge the names of his accomplices, or the disposition that was made of the stiff. It is known, however, that the body is that of the tramp who was killed by the cars near the Vandalia Depot. Insley was arraigned before the Mayor, and, giving bond for his appearance at Court, was released from custody.

WHAT'S THIS?

A Rumor Comes from the White House that President Harrison Will Not Be a Candidate for Renomination.

A special to the Brooklyn *Standard-Union* from Washington says: A piece of news that will be read with intense interest comes from the White House. It is no less than a positive declaration by President Harrison that he will not be a candidate for renomination under any circumstances. The President, it appears, made up his mind some time ago not to seek the presidential nomination again. He did not think it necessary to make any announcement of the fact, although it was assumed by thousands of party men that in the natural course of things he would be a candidate for a second term. Indeed, the announcement was made in the most casual way. The President was in conversation with an intimate friend at the White House and the talk turned on the silver bill. Incidentally national politics was mentioned, and the President expressed himself quite freely. He said, among other things, that he had made up his mind not to be a candidate for renomination, and that at the end of his present term he intends to settle in Indianapolis again and resume the practice of law. The President's declaration touching his relation to the next presidential nomination, made as it was without reserve, was soon in wide circulation and afforded a topic for conversation that in interest subordinated all other topics for the time.

No Rebel Flags.

A riot was prevented at the small town of New Cumberland, six miles above Steubenville, Ohio, by the decisive action of the authorities. Eugene Robinson is the owner of a show boat which moves up and down the river giving exhibitions in the small towns. The boat while moored at the village put among a lot of foreign flags the rebel flag. Inside of ten minutes the whole town was out. As the crowd was growing menacing the town authorities waited on the manager of the show and requested him to remove his flags. He flatly refused at first, but after a long discussion, during which time the crowd was asking that the manager be brought out and beaten, he consented and hauled the flags down, putting up small flags of national colors.

Lueth Must Hang.

The Ohio Supreme Court has refused to grant the motion for a new trial in the case of Otto Lueth, the Cleveland boy murderer of Maggie Thompson. A petition was at once made to Gov. Campbell for a respite, which was granted until August 29, in order to bring the case before the Board of Pardons.

How They Did It.

Texarkana (Ark.) special: Radcliffe, the wounded train robber, who died here, left a wife and three children. In his dying moments he said it was too late for him to talk, but that his wife would make a statement for him. She is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence for one of her class. She made a detailed statement of the whole affair as far as she knew and this she will testify to in court. The statement, as taken down by a stenographer, fills fifteen pages of legal cap and clears up many of the mysteries that surrounded the robbery. She says that the men in jail, Detective Williams, Napoleon McDaniel, and John Bromley, with her husband committed the robbery, that McDaniels went through the express car while the others stood guard. Radcliffe did the shooting that disabled the express messenger and that McDaniels shot Radcliffe through mistake.

The Lottery War.

Baton Rouge (La.) special says: A movement from an unexpected quarter took the wind away from the Louisiana State Lottery men. Representative Wells introduced a proposition made by Benjamin Nengass, a banker of London and connected with the Rothschilds to give to the State $1,250,000 per year or $250,000 more per year for a franchise to run a lottery than is offered by the present company which is headed by James T. Morris. The new proposition is to give the money direct to the State for levees or any specific purpose. Banker Nengass has large real estate interests in New York and New Orleans. He has instructed his agent to outbid Mr. Morris $250,000 at a time until the old corporation weakens. He agrees to give a satisfactory bond to guarantee the payment of the money to the State.

A Mysterious Tragedy.

Omaha special: J. J. Werner, of Hebron, Neb., rushed into the clerk's office of the Merchants' Hotel, in his night clothes, at an early hour the other morning exclaiming: "I have killed my best friend." Investigation showed that he had thrown his room-mate, L. O. Secrist, from their room in the third story, into the court below, inflicting what will probably prove fatal injuries. Werner and Secrist are delegates to the Grand Lodge of Masons in session here, and are intimate friends. Werner says he dreamed of fighting a monster, and when he came to himself found that he had thrown his room-mate out of the window. There are indications that the men quarreled over the Cerneau Scottish Rite, which has created considerable disturbance in Nebraska Masonic circles. Werner was arrested.

Absolutely Hopeless.

A special from Dunbar, Pa., dated the 23d inst. says: The rescuing party continued their work at the Mahoning mine but without any encouraging results. Great crowds of sight-seers gathered to the scene of the disaster early in the morning and lingered until they were driven away by the thunder-storm in the evening. There is nothing in the report that the rescuers had been working in the wrong direction. Mine Inspector Keighly says he knows the exact location of the chamber where the men are entombed and the work is being rushed as rapidly as possible. The men are certainly dead, and will not be reached for twenty-four hours yet.

An Unheeded Warning.

Frank Johns and Jacob Ringley, miners, disregarded the warning of the bank boss at the West Massillon (Ohio) Coal Company's No. 1 Mine by going into an abandoned room from which the props had been taken to get their tools, the roof caved in and the men were crushed beneath a solid stone 6x10 feet in dimensions, killing Johns almost instantly and seriously injuring Ringley. Johns was twenty-six and would have been married within a week. Ringley has a family. He may recover.

A Peculiar Death.

Some weeks ago Ella, the 11-year-old daughter of J. C. Lloyd, of Urbana, Ohio, was playing in the grass at the home of John Smith, in Muncie, Ind., in her bare feet, when she was stung, or bitten, or hurt in some way on the great toe. Nothing further was thought of the matter until a few days afterward she was taken sick and the foot became swollen out of all proportion. Her condition grew worse until she died of blood poisoning. Many think the child was bitten by a snake.

Next Door to Murder.

A Wichita (Kan.) special of June 23 says: Three children of John Laber, a well-known farmer ten miles south of Wichita, Kan., were burned to death. Laber and his wife left them locked up in the house while they went visiting neighbors. During their absence the house took fire. The little ones, unable to escape from the burning house, were consumed with it. Their skeletons were found in the ashes this evening.

Man and Wife Hanged.

Joseph Potts and Elizabeth, his wife, were hanged at Elko, Nev., for the murder of Miles Fawcett in January, 1888. No exciting features marked the execution.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.75	@ 5.50
Fair to Good	4.00	@ 4.75
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .85½
CORN—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2	.27½	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.45	@ .46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.13	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—Choice new, per brl	2.50	@ 3.00
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 3	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 1	.45	@ .47
BARLEY—No. 2	.48	@ .49
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—Cash	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.28½	@ .29½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .42
OATS—Mixed Western	.32	@ .35
PORK—New Mess	13.75	@14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
OATS—No. 2	.28½	@ .29½
RYE—No. 2	.46½	@ .47½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 1 White	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .30
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.36½	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.54	@ .56
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

Rewards of Genius.

Patents have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Charles A. Bertsh, Cambridge City, punching and shearing machine; John F. Brown, Chicago, Ill., assignor to A. R. Baker, Indianapolis, paper punch and order holder; Calvin F. Darnell, Indianapolis, assignor to Indianapolis Fence Company, of Indiana, gate hinge; Jonas Formwold, Goshen, picket swing machine; Joel W. Hanlon, Michigan City, gate; Charles D. Harris, Indianapolis, thermostatic valve regulator; Thomas Hauck, assignor of one-half to W. C. Howe, Evansville, curtain fixtures; George K. Hubbard, Fort Wayne, section press; Benjamin G. Hubbard, corn product, and flaked corn product; Charles M. Kilor, assignor of one-half to R. E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, wire tightener; Noah W. Myers, Wamaka, trestle; Samuel E. Pheister, Tippecanoe, car coupling; John Quindry, Fort Branch, folding carriage top; Godfried Schumacher, Morris, movable frog for railway crossing; John W. Stone, Thorntown, gate.

Minor State Items.

—John Shartle, aged 17, was drowned while bathing at Kokomo.

—Henry H. Clark, a St. Joseph County pioneer, dropped dead while picking strawberries.

—A calf with four eyes was born on the farm of Sheriff Burton, near Vincennes.

—Unknown vandals destroyed eighteen monuments in the Hartford City cemetery.

—Michael Mills, a well-to-do farmer near Rushville, died of heart disease while asleep.

—Martin Wilson, an aged citizen of Sullivan, expired of heart disease while attending a funeral.

—Charles L. Clarke, of Walcott, committed suicide, due to complicated matrimonial relations.

—Terre Haute saloon-keepers have refused to pay the new $250 license and will fight collection in the courts.

—Ben Cline, an I. & V. brakeman, was badly mangled between the bumpers at Marco. An arm was amputated.

—Wm. King, aged 20, was drowned while bathing at Grandview. Dynamite was used and the body recovered.

—A son of Dr. Biddinger, named Clyde, aged 13 years, near Columbus, was kicked to death by a vicious horse. This is the fifth child the Doctor has lost by accident.

—Mrs. John Ernie, aged 50 years, residing near Huntingburg, jumped from a carriage while the team was running away and broke her leg in such manner that the bone protruded and re-entered the flesh.

—Gottlieb Seifert died in great agony at Terre Haute, and it is believed that his death was due to the fact that several days ago he permitted a dog to lick an abrasion on his hand.

—The oil flowing from the gas well near Hortonville is being used by the farmers for painting purposes. It makes an excellent substitute for linseed oil after being boiled. It is sold at $1.00 per barrel.

—Omer, the 13-year-old son of Dr. Biddinger, who resides in Clay Township, Bartholomew County, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse. He died. This is the fifth child of the doctor that has met death by violence, and he is crazed with grief.

Pulaski County boasts of a cow five years of age that has given birth to eight calves. In March, 1888, when three years old, she gave birth to four, perfect in form and of usual size. In June, 1889, twins, and last week she again had a pair of healthy steer calves.

—Nicholas Rust, aged 60 years, boss malster at the Riesing brewery, New Albany, while in a somnambulistic condition, walked out of the second story window of his residence, falling twenty feet to the pavement below, breaking his spine and receiving other injuries. He will die.

—Lottie, the 7-year-old daughter of Adolph Geismar, of Fort Wayne, a traveling man for Scribner's publishing-house, while playing, fell from an elevated position and was impaled on an iron picket fence. No one was at home and the girl was left in her terrible position until lifted off by a girl playmate. She cannot recover.

—Frank Grimm, a wealthy farmer of Vanderburg County, suffered great damage in the loss of a fine barn, a large amount of grain and feed, a reaper, mower, harness, general farm implements, and some stock. The fire was caused by a horse kicking a lantern from Grimm's hands, and breaking it. In trying to extinguish the fire Grimm was seriously burned.

—During a heavy thunder-storm, lightning struck the brick livery barn occupied by Love A. Franklin and owned by J. and H. Kirby, at Muncie. Prompt work saved the horses and vehicles. Eighteen tons of hay were consumed. The loss on the building is fully covered by a two-thousand-dollar policy in the Buffalo German Insurance Company. Mr. Franklin's loss of $500 is total.

—Henry Hamon, foreman at Pulse & Co.'s planing-mill, at Greensburg, had the ends of his fingers on one hand cut off by coming in contact with a machine.

—Three tramps were walking on the Vandalia track at Greencastle, and got into a quarrel and fight. While so engaged the express going east came along and ran into the party, killing one instantly. The other two were arrested and placed in jail. No name of the deceased could be learned. The Coroner took charge of the remains.

—The Diamond flouring mills at Crawfordsville have been purchased by J. W. McKeen & Son, of Indianapolis, who paid $16,000 for the plant.

—The country south of Milan is infested this season with black snakes. Joshua Cottingham, an old and well-known farmer, had a desperate encounter with two of these large reptiles. Had he not fought them vigorously with a club they would have twined about his person. Miller Sutton, farmer, has killed a score of these snakes recently, and squirrel-hunters report shooting large numbers of them.

—The lightning killed five steers belonging to Elias Wray, north of Crawfordsville. In the same neighborhood a horse was killed, and three houses and one barn were struck by the lightning.

—A vein of gold was struck by well-drillers while boring a well at Indian Springs, eighteen miles west of Bedford. The greatest excitement prevails over the find. Old miners who have seen some of the specimens say that it is almost 100 per cent. pure.

—A country store, owned by Thomas Bright, of Washington Township, Brown County, caught fire and burned. A large keg of powder in the store exploded, killing, 200 feet away, a valuable horse attached to a buggy. The driver, Aaron Stucker, escaped with a flesh wound in the right thigh, inflicted by a piece of flying timber. Loss on building and contents, $2,000; insured in the Standard Insurance Company of Missouri for $600.

—William Broyer and Mart Doyle, who live about five miles northwest of Martinsville, were in that city a few days ago. When they started home Broyer was very drunk. His horses became frightened, and, running away, turned the wagon over. The wagon-bed fell on Broyer's neck, and when taken from under it he was found to be seriously injured. The injury has resulted in paralysis of the left side, and his death is but a question of a few days.

—Henry Shaaf, for many years proprietor of the Franklin Hotel, New Albany, arose from his bed at the residence of his son-in-law, Edward McCauliffe, and, not returning as soon as expected, his daughter left her bed and went out to look for him. She found him lying on his face on the pavement insensible from a large dose of morphine he had taken with suicidal intent, while despondent from ill-health. He will die.

—It is charged by a number of prominent persons in southern Indiana that venal voters are already clubbing together for the purpose of circumventing the new election law and of securing money. The scheme is that a number of voters who are salable will club together, put themselves under the orders of a chairman and vote for whoever pays the most. The entire business will be transacted by the leader, who will demand the money of the candidates or political leaders.

—At New Albany the other night Henry Heath was awakened by the continued groaning of some one apparently in great pain. On investigating the cause, he found the almost lifeless body of Nicholas Aust, his nearest neighbor, lying on the pavement at the side of his residence. Aust had been suffering from nightmare, and in attempting to flee from imaginary foes had walked through an open window in the second story of his house. His back was broken by the fall, and he also suffered a fracture of the skull. Strange as it may seem, he was still conscious when found, but the lower limbs and lower part of his body were paralyzed. He cannot live.

—The last saloon in the village of Santa Fe, Miami County, was closed recently for good, and amid much rejoicing by the temperance people of Peru and that town. A large delegation, accompanied by the band, were in attendance from Peru. A monstrous meeting was held in the church and addresses up to a late hour were made by leading workers and ministers of the vicinity. John York, the saloon-keeper gave bond and his pledge not to engage in the business for two years within one mile of town nor to rent his property for that purpose. In return the temperance people abandon the forty odd indictments which they have against him.

—A sad accident happened at the furnace in Brazil, by which two men, Frederick Miller and David Heller, lost their lives. Workmen were employed in the furnace in removing a large "salamander," weighing at least four tons, to do which dynamite has to be used to burst it so it can be handled. The "salamander" was hot. The hole was drilled and the explosive was put in it, and in two minutes more all would have been secure. But a premature explosion sent two men into eternity. No others were hurt. Miller was an old hand, having worked at the furnace for more than twenty years. Last year a piece of terra cotta cornice fell on his daughter, killing her instantly. Both were about forty-five years of age and leave families depending on them for sustenance. It cast a deep gloom over the small city.

—The Supreme Court, through Judge Coffey, has rendered an exhaustive opinion in the case of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company vs. the Citizens' Street Railroad Company, appealed from the Marion Superior Court. The decision holds that the company, holding a franchise for a cable road, and attempting to build one of another character, forfeited all rights in the premises and became a trespasser, not only upon the rights of the other company, but also upon those of the city. The court also decides that the Citizens' Company, having procured a franchise to build and operate a system of lines on all the streets of the city, and having shown due diligence in the construction of that system to supply the needs of the people, does not forfeit its rights even on unoccupied streets until a lack of desire to supply needed transportation be clearly shown. The decision of the court was affirmed.

—W. C. Foster, fireman on the P., C. & St. L., was killed at Ford's Crossing. He was leaning out of the cab when he collided with a swinging crane.

—Jack Phipps and Joseph Vancleve, nail-workers, accompanied by Sallie Singleton and Laura Sutton, were the victims of a runaway between Muncie and Middletown. The Singleton woman's arm was broken in two places and her hip dislocated. Mrs. Sutton's shoulder was displaced. The young men were uninjured, but the carriage was wrecked.

—While in bathing, Ora Basey, aged 18, and son of James Basey, of Tipton, was drowned in Cicero Creek. His body was found about ten feet from where he went down the last time.

—Bertie McPherson, aged 8 years, opened an oil-tank at Terre Haute, to look in, and was overpowered with gas and fell into the tank. Daniel Thompson, a rolling-mill hand, saw him fall and attempted to rescue him, but was also overcome and fell in. Wm. Armstrong, a fireman, succeeded in getting them both out, and medical attention soon revived them.

MARRIED "OUR MARY."

ANTONIO NAVARRO LEADS MISS ANDERSON TO THE ALTAR.

The Wedding of the Fair Actress a Strictly Private Affair—The Bride Is Cheered by the Gathered Crowds on Her Way to the Chapel—Future Plans.

London cable: The wedding of Antonio Navarro, of New York city, and Miss Mary Anderson took place Tuesday noon (17th inst.) at the chapel of St Mary, Hampstead, Canon Pursell of Brompton oratory officiating.

The ceremony was strictly private. Three closed carriages contained all the guests who were permitted to witness the nuptials. These favored individuals numbered only ten and included only the members of the two families immediately interested in the ceremony.

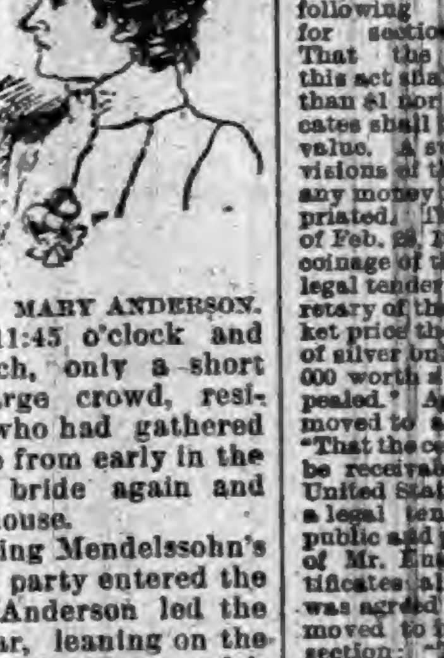

DR. MARY ANDERSON.

Every possible precaution had been taken to keep the time and place of the wedding a profound secret, and no cards were sent out. Large crowds assembled in the streets and about Brompton oratory where the newspapers had announced the ceremony was to take place, and waited patiently until long past noon.

The wedding party left the cottage at Hampstead, the residence of Miss Anderson's step-father, Dr. Hamilton Griffin, at 11:45 o'clock and proceeded to the church, only a short distance away. A large crowd, residents of Hampstead, who had gathered in front of the cottage from early in the morning, cheered the bride again and again as she left the house.

The organ was pealing Mendelssohn's wedding march as the party entered the little church. Miss Anderson led the procession to the altar, leaning on the arm of Dr. Griffin, and Mr. Navarro followed, escorting the bride's mother.

Miss Anderson wore an elaborate gown of rich, white satin, covered with embroidered lisse. He flowing bridal veil was of tulle, trimmed with a profusion of orange blossoms. Superb diamond ornaments sparkled from every possible place.

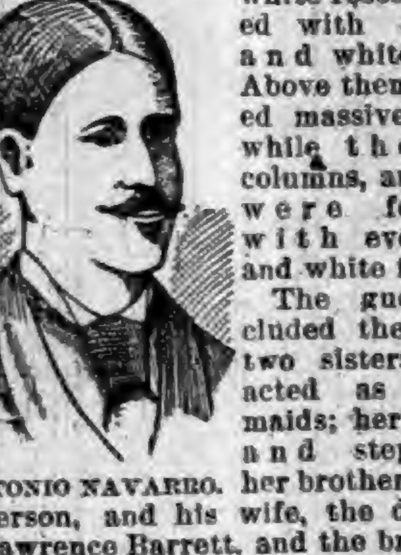

ANTONIO NAVARRO.

The chapel was a veritable flower garden. The three altars were beds of white roses entwined with imperial and white lilies. Above them towered massive palms, while the walls, columns, and pews were festooned with evergreens and white flowers. The guests included the bride's two sisters, who acted as bride's maids; her mother and step-father; her brother, Joseph Anderson, and his wife, the daughter of Lawrence Barrett, and the brother of Mr. Navarro, who acted as groomsman.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the party returned to the cottage, where a wedding breakfast was spread at which the usual toasts and congratulations were offered.

Here a correspondent had an opportunity for a brief interview with the happy bride. Mrs. Navarro said she and her husband expected to pass their honeymoon in Switzerland, and she had decided to retire from the stage in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Navarro, unless she loses the suit brought against her by Mr. Abbey. In that event she will act one season to fill the contract which he claims.

"You see I am not strong," she said, "and it was purely my ill-health which compelled me to forego my engagements. Even now my health is not sufficiently restored to justify my undertaking the strain of appearing on the stage."

"Why did you resort to such absolute secrecy in regard to the wedding?" was asked.

"That is easily explained," replied Mrs. Navarro. "The truth is that Mr. Navarro is in deep mourning for a relative and desired the utmost privacy. I willingly respected his wishes for the quiet ceremony and ignored all my friends. No person outside of our families was invited. I am sure my friends will appreciate the circumstances and be as generous as they have always been in excusing 'our Mary.'"

BLAINE ON THE SUGAR DUTY.

The Secretary of State Sets Forth His Views on the Subject.

Augusta (Me.) dispatch: The following letter from Secretary Blaine has been received by ex-Mayor Coney:

WASHINGTON, June 15.—My Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 11th inst. You are in error in supposing that I am opposed to sugar being admitted free of duty. My objection is not to free sugar, but to the proposed method of making it free. If in the pending tariff bill sugar is placed upon the free list we give to certain countries a free market for $95,000,000 of their products while they are not asked to open their markets to the free admission of a single dollar of American products. We ought to have in exchange for free sugar from certain countries a free market for breadstuffs and provisions, besides fabrics from all parts of our country. In short we ought to secure, in return for free sugar, a market for $60,000,000 or $70,000,000 worth of our own products. It will not require reciprocity treaties to secure this great boon. The tariff bill can contain all the necessary conditions. The legislative power is able to secure the desired end. Within the last twenty years we have given the countries south of us free admission for nearly $60,000,000 worth of their products without receiving a penny's advantage in exchange. If sugar be now made unconditionally free we shall have given to the Latin-American countries free admission for $150,000,000 of their products. It is time, I think, to look out for some reciprocal advantages. We are a very rich nation, but not rich enough to trade on this unequal basis. In great haste, sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

BOYCOTTED THE POSTMASTER.

Two Missourians Arrested for Usurping the Rights of an Unpopular Official.

Kansas City (Mo.) dispatch: John Love and Thomas Duckworth, of Peculiar, Mo., have been arrested charged with conspiracy to deprive the postmaster at that place of the receipts and emoluments of his office, interfering with the discharge of his duties and settling up unauthorized receptacles for United States mail. The trouble grew out of the unpopularity of A. S. Gilson, recently appointed postmaster. Love and Duckworth purchased stamps at other towns and gave them away or sold them to people in Peculiar so as to prevent Gilson from getting his commission on such stamps, and also arranged to collect mail matter from people of the town and take it directly to railroad trains, thus depriving the postmaster of his legitimate cancellation fees.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

WORK OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted On.

IN the Senate, after disposing of some routine business, the silver bill was taken up on the 17th, and Mr. Wolcott spoke in favor of free coinage. The Senate then proceeded to vote on the amendments reported by the Finance Committee. The amendment to strike out the bullion redemption clause was agreed to—yeas, 57; nays, 7. Mr. Plumb offered the following amendment in lieu of the first section of the House bill: "That from and after the date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of 412½ grains of standard silver, or of 25 8-10 grains of standard gold; and the said coins shall be legal tender for all debts, public or private; that thereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than $100 or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint." Agreed to—yeas, 43, nays 24. Mr. Plumb moved to add a new section to come in as section 2, as follows: "That the provision of section 3 of an act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character, which became a law Feb. 28, 1878, is hereby made applicable to this act." Agreed to without division. Mr. Reagan offered the following amendment as a substitute for sections 3, 4 and 5: "Section 3. That the certificates provided for in this act shall be of denominations of not less than $1 nor more than $100, and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The provision of Section 1 of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled 'an act to authorize the coinage of the standard dollar and to restore its legal tender character,' which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase at the market price thereof not less than $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month nor more than $4,000,000 worth a month of such bullion, is hereby repealed." Agreed to without division. Mr. Teller moved to add the following as a new section: "That the certificates provided for in this act shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private." Modified (at the suggestion of Mr. Eustis) by adding "and all silver certificates already issued," and as so modified it was agreed to—yeas, 34; nays, 22. Mr. Plumb moved to insert the following as an additional section: "The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificates provided for in this act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined." Agreed to without division. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and all the amendments agreed to in the committee of the whole were agreed to in the Senate—yeas, 40; nays, 26. The bill as amended was then passed—yeas, 42; nays, 25. The bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was taken up, so as to make it the "unfinished business," and the Senate adjourned. The House, after passing the sundry civil appropriations bill, took up the Indian appropriations bill and spent the remainder of the afternoon upon it, adjourning at 5:30 o'clock.

IN the Senate, on the 18th inst., Mr. Morrill from the Finance Committee, reported back the tariff bill and said that it was not expected that it would be brought up for consideration earlier than a week from Monday, 23d. The conference report on the anti-trust bill was presented and agreed to. Both houses recede from their respective amendments and the bill remains exactly as it was passed by the Senate. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill. An amendment was agreed to increasing the salary of twenty-six committee clerks from $1,600 to $1,800 and the salary of clerks to Senators from $1,500 to $1,800. The Senate disposed of seventy pages of the bill and adjourned. In the House, on motion of Mr. Payson (Ill.), a bill was passed to confirm the title to certain cemetery land in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Allen (Mich.) in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill. The committee was in session but a few moments when it rose informally to allow the House to receive a message from the Senate. As Secretary McCook announced the passage of the silver bill, with sundry amendments, the Democratic side of the House broke out in loud applause, which was continued for a minute. The committee having resumed its session, Mr. Bland (Mo.) moved that the committee rise—his purpose being to have some action taken on the silver bill. The vote by tellers resulted 94 to 105. So the committee refused to rise. The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill being resumed, appropriations of $12,200 for the Creek Indians, $48,800 for the Pottawattomie Indians, and $27,000 for the Mexican Pottawattomie Indians were stricken from the bill. The committee then rose, the bill was passed, and the House adjourned.

AFTER disposing of some routine business the Senate, on the 19th inst., resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, but without action the bill was laid aside. A message from the President in relation to reciprocity was read and laid on the table. After eulogies on the deceased New York Representatives, Messrs. Nutting and Wilbur the Senate adjourned. The Journal of the House having been read, Mr. Mills (Tex.) objected to its approval on the ground that the clerk had not read it in full. The Speaker suggested that the clerk had only omitted to read such portions as it is customary not to read, but he directed the full reading of the journal. The clerk proceeding, read the portion of the journal which disclosed the reference of the silver bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. During the reading Messrs. Mills and McKinley remained standing, anxious to claim recognition. The latter was successful and he moved that the journal be approved. Upon this he demanded the previous question. The previous question was voted down. Mr. Mills offered a resolution reciting that the order of reference made by the Speaker referring the silver bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures was incorrect, under the rules of the House, and was made without authority under the rules, and resolving that the journal be corrected by striking therefrom this entry. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) raised a point of order against the resolution. A long discussion ensued, participated in by the leaders on either side of the House. The Speaker, in rendering his decision, overruled the point of order to submit the question to the House. Mr. Cannon moved to table Mr. Mills' resolution. On a vote by tellers the motion to table was lost—yeas, 118; nays, 121. The question then recurred on Mr. Mills' resolution and it was agreed to—yeas, 121; nays, 117. Mr. McKinley was then recognized to move a reconsideration and also to move an adjournment. Mr. Mills managed to sandwich in a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas, 119; nays, 123. The vote recurring on Mr. Mills' motion to table the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to—yeas, 121; nays, 114. Mr. Springer moved the approval of the journal as amended, pending which, on motion of Mr. McKinley, the House, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

THE Senate spent the 20th inst. on the legislative, executive and judicial bill, which was finally disposed of and passed with several amendments. In the House the Speaker announced the pending question to be ordering the previous question on the motion made by Mr. Mills, of Texas, to approve the journal of Wednesday as amended by the resolution of Thursday. Mr. Mills' motion was carried, the vote being 126 yeas, 122 nays. Before the vote was announced Mr. McKinley changed from the negative to the affirmative, and after announcement moved a reconsideration. Mr. Mills moved to table the motion to reconsider, and it was tabled, yeas, 131; nays 129. The question then recurred on approving the journal of Wednesday's proceedings as amended and the journal as amended was agreed to by a vote of 132 to 120. The clerk then proceeded to read the journal of Thursday's proceedings, and it was approved. The House agreed to the conference report of the anti-trust bill. After sundry executive communications were laid before the House a recess was taken until 8 o'clock for the consideration of pension bills. At 8 o'clock the House met to consider pension bills, but Mr. Enloe at once demanded a quorum. No quorum being present, the House, at 8:07, adjourned.

PICAYUNES.

Damaged dry goods are sold at spot prices.

Kemmler will prefer the electrocution to being talked to death.

A great many traveling hogs show their real nature on route.

Orators make and stir up more trouble than they ever settle.

The public pulse of the people is supposed to beat in their tongues.

A man may be too poor to ride, and yet he will get on in the world.

Keep it dark if you wish a fat man's "shadow may never grow less."

The Mississippi is the largest river in the world, and naturally does about as it pleases.

A man need not fill up on liquor to have a jolly time. The tea kettle sings when full of water.

There is a sort of diminished hopefulness in the saying that "small acorns from large oaks grow."

Laws for regulating labor are common enough, but none seem to be in force regulating and limiting loafing.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
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The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
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PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE
Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
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BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.
ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.
St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.
Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.
Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA
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GHOSTS.

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

The thought "may be Will-o'-the-Wisp" shook his knees
As fire-flies thence flew about 'mid the trees
And thoughts of ghosts, goblins and demons and these
Arrayed for a jig or a whirl
So filled Joseph's mind with a sense of dismay,
As in the deep darkness that followed the day,
He plunged in the blackness that lay in his way
Toward home from seeing his girl.

That church in the hollow and mill on the hill,
Though peaceful and quiet, deserted and still,
Caused up and Joseph to wander or chill,
As lonely they stood in the night;
Caused him to unpocket a rusty old blade
And pucker his lips till a whistle they made,
Then many shrill blasts blow, as though not afraid
If demons came on for a fight.

Yes, caused him to pray and forget Mollie dear,
For just then he saw a white specter appear
Which waved its white arms as it came to him near
And seemed to say, "Now I've got you."
He bowed to the earth in a season of prayer,
Remembered the wrongs he had done everywhere,
Expecting to die in his boots then and there,
And feeling contemptibly blue.

But Joseph still lives, for the specter passed by,
As at his prone figure it heaved a deep sigh
At thinking he'd gone to the sweet by-and-by,
His mother would never know how.
Then bellowed a voice in lamentable woe,
Which voice 'spite his frenzy Joseph seemed to know,
For seen by the light of the fire-flies' glow,
The ghost was his mother's white cow.

CHICAGO, Ill.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

The intellectual superiority of Elliston, refined and insolent as it was, aided to blind Slyme, showing him evil which was not only prosperous but was also radiant in grace and prestige. For these reasons he most profoundly admired his employer—admired, imitated, and hated him!

The magnificent Elliston professed for him and for his solemn airs an utter contempt, which he did not always take the trouble to conceal; and Slyme's limbs trembled when some burning sarcasm fell from such a lofty height on the old would of his vanity—that wound which was ever sore within him.

What he hated most in his employer was his easy and insolent triumph—his immense and unmerited fortune—all those enjoyments which life yielded, without pain, without toil, without conscience—peacefully tasted.

But what he hated above all, was that this man had thus obtaining these things, while he, Oscar Slyme, had vainly striven for them.

There was yet one thing more; he had looked upon the young wife of the fortunate man whose bread he ate, and seen that she was wondrously, surpassingly lovely, and, like all who had ever come within the magic circle of her baneful influence, he had speedily succumbed to her powers—aye, the time quickly came when he loved her with a fierce and maddening passion, when he would gladly have run any risk, committed any crime, to win a single smile of approval from her beautiful lips.

Of course Cora was not slow to see and understand the power she had gained over the secretary, and that one word from her would make him her willing slave; but for a time she treated him coolly, even contemptuously.

But when she wanted an instrument wherewith to reach the heart of the man who had calmly and deliberately slighted her proffered love, here was one ready to her hand, and she scrupled not to make use of it.

"Take a seat, Mr. Slyme," said the lady, hastily throwing the paper on the floor, "and tell me where in the world you have been ever since last evening."

"I have, to the best of my poor ability, Mrs. Elliston," responded the secretary, quietly seating himself, "been carrying out your plans and instructions."

"But, pray, what has kept you so long? The girl is dead—at least so the paper states."

"Ah! to be sure the papers say so, and, thanks to a rapidly conceived plan of my own, which I must say I carried out most admirably, her husband thinks so, too; and now it only rests with you to say whether or no he shall ever be undeceived."

"Lauding your wonderful abilities again I see, Slyme; that's a particularly bad habit of yours. But no matter—what do you mean? How does it rest with me? Please explain yourself. Tell the whole story, and begin at the beginning, if you please."

Slyme flushed painfully at the rebuke he had received, and, moving uneasily in his chair, he commenced his story, speaking in a low and rapid tone, his eyes the while wandering about the partially lighted room, and never for more than a moment at a time resting on the lady's face.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE SLAVE BEGS A SMALL FAVOR.

"Of course," the private secretary began, "you know all about the decoy letters, and what they were intended to accomplish. Well, they worked to a charm. I sent the one addressed to the bridegroom at about the right moment, and when I saw he had taken the bait and gone to the girl on Forty-seventh street, I knew he was out of the way for some time, and so thought no more about him, but turned my attention to the bride—ha! ha! the bride of less than an hour!"

"Do pray go on with your story, Mr. Slyme."

"Well, the note I prepared for her I caused to be handed in about twenty minutes later, and it wasn't long before it produced visible effects.

"From my post of observation I saw her rush out of the house, and almost fly in the direction of the Fielding girl's home."

"Ah! well done."

"I had a carriage ready, and, springing inside, directed the driver to keep her constantly in view. He did so, and managed the whole thing admirably.

"She reached the house on Forty-seventh street, and a moment later saw her husband issue from it; then she did the very thing I could have wished her to do. She questioned the Irish servant-girl.

"The result of that interview was, as you may easily guess, a resolution never to see her husband's face again.

"She sent the girl for a carriage. Ours was the first to attract her attention. Hurriedly I told the driver to take the job, and when the lady was safe inside, and the carriage was turning the corner, I mounted on the rack behind.

"Of course, in this way, I never really lost sight of her for a moment. As she entered the waiting-room of the Grand Central Depot by one door, I entered by the other.

"She bought a ticket for Cos Cob, and directly afterward I bought another for the same place. Then I was careful to keep my eyes on her until the train was made up. But, meantime, I had noticed a very curious thing."

"Ah! and what was that, pray?"

"Sitting next to her, and evidently waiting for the same train, was a middle-aged lady with a young girl by her side.

"Now, I am quite sure our friend did not see this girl at the time, but I could not help seeing her; and, wonderful to relate, she was not only about Mrs. Cleveland's own age, but looked enough like her to be her twin sister."

Cora Elliston aroused herself and showed a suddenly increasing interest.

"Go on," she said, eagerly.

"Ah! I thought I should interest you before I had finished," said the private secretary, a little dryly.

"Permit me to assure you I have been deeply interested all along," rejoined the lady. "Now please go on."

"These ladies," Slyme continued, "went out to the train at about the same time Mrs. Cleveland left the room, and I followed closed after them.

"They found the right car first, and had taken their places before our friend came in, and she, after a moment's hesitation, sat down two seats back of them, while I, not to lose sight of her, took up my station directly opposite.

"Well, as you have doubtless learned before this, some great man was about to die in New Haven, or further east, and as he wanted his relatives and friends about him, a special train started with a number of them from this city.

"It was delayed by some means near Greenwich, and the fact was not telegraphed back, as it should have been; so, directly after rounding a curve, we plunged into it full tilt, and our cars were telescoped, shattered, torn from the track, and tumbled down a steep embankment, where they speedily took fire.

"By some wise dispensation of Divine Providence, I escaped uninjured——"

"See here, Slyme," suddenly interrupted Cora, with an ill-concealed sneer, "you get that cant from the so-called religious people you meet with occasionally.

"Doubtless when you are with them it's all well enough to make use of it, if you see fit to do so; but in my presence—knowing you as I do—will you have the kindness to forbear?"

The secretary, with a chagrined look, bowed humbly, and fixed his eyes upon the floor.

"Your will is my law," he said in a low tone, and then went on, hurriedly:

"How I ever managed to crawl out of that burning wreck I know not, but I did do it, and strangely enough, when I gained my feet, I found Mrs. Cleveland's hat in my hand. I then looked around to see if I could find any traces of the lady herself, and presently, not a dozen yards away, I discovered her lying among a number of the dead and dying.

"Now, you see the wonderful likeness between these two women, had occupied my mind ever since I saw them sitting so near each other in the waiting-room of the depot; and now, all at once, as I stood there, it occurred to me that I might turn that likeness to good account, provided the other was dead, as I strongly suspected she was.

"I commenced a thorough search, and with the assistance of a brakeman and one or two uninjured passengers, soon found her body, so horribly burned and disfigured, that it might easily have passed for almost any one's; but taking into consideration the hair, her height, build, and certain features that were uninjured, and which were common to both, I was perfectly satisfied that Mrs. Cleveland's own mother would not hesitate for a moment to declare that the dead girl was her daughter.

"But, to make assurance doubly sure, after having the real Mrs. Cleveland conveyed away, I burned the remains of a hat, which I took from the dead girl's head, and placed the other by her side, and thus, a short time after, Eugene Cleveland found the body, and accepted it as that of his wife."

"Ah!" ejaculated Cora. Then quickly: "And what did you do with the woman you took away?"

"I hired a carriage, and conveyed her to the cottage you ordered me to lease in Roxbury."

"And she is there now?"

"Yes, ma'am, and likely to remain there a long time."

"She was injured, perhaps?"

"Badly. Her right arm was broken, her head frightfully cut, and she received other injuries.

"It was some time, of course, before I could put her in charge of a physician, and by that time fever had set in. She is out of her head now, and the doctor says ten to one she will never recover her reason."

"She has brain fever, then?"

"Yes."

"She may die?"

"It's more than likely."

"H'm—and the—tne other; what did they do with that?"

"I made inquiries afterward," said Slyme, slowly, "and found they had taken it to Mrs. Cleveland's mother's, at Riverside, from whence it is to be buried to-morrow, I think."

"Ah!" Then, after a moment's pause: "Slyme."

"Yes, ma'am."

"You must attend that funeral."

"Attend the funeral! What possible good can come of that?"

"I should greatly like to know who the guests will be. What information you are able to gather there may, in a great measure, shape our course for the future."

"Then I will certainly be there. And now, madam, have you any further commands for me?"

"Have you told me all I ought to know?"

"I believe so—unless——"

"Unless what?"

"Why, I am inclined to think, from what I have been able to learn since I reached the city, that young Fielding and his sister are likely to make quite a stir about the liberty taken with their names, and the fraud practiced upon them the other night."

"Pooh! let them stir. If they go too far, they'll suddenly find themselves without bread and butter, that's all. And now, Slyme, I think our interview for this time is over."

But, seeing that the secretary still lingered, she thought it wise to bestow upon him a little honey; so, with her sweetest smile, she said:

"My friend, I am very well pleased with you. The ardent zeal you have displayed in carrying out my plans and wishes has quite won my heart."

A flush of pleasure mantled the secretary's face. His lips quivered and his eyes lighted up with a new fire.

"Mrs. Elliston," he said, eagerly, but in trembling tones, "I have—I am proving to you, as best I can, that I ask no better than to be your slave. But even a slave may now and then kiss the hand of his mistress; you have not as yet granted me so much as this favor."

Cora bit her lips with vexation and suppressed anger, but quickly dissembling, she held out her hand with another of her gracious smiles, while she said:

"You have, indeed, earned so poor a reward. Continue to be faithful if you would stand even higher in my regard."

With a low cry of rapturous joy, the infatuated secretary threw himself upon his knees before the woman, and fervently pressed her hand to his lips; then, as she softly whispered:

"You must go now, my friend, indeed, you must," he slowly arose and staggered from the room as one drunk with wine.

Ah, if he could only have seen that same woman the next moment! If he could only have seen her flushed face, her angry, flashing eyes, her compressed lips, as she rubbed the spot on her hand that had come in contact with his lips.

Then if he could only have seen how she threw from her the delicately embroidered handkerchief she had used, as if it had been some unclean thing, he might have doubted her sincerity. He might even have doubted his own great power of fascination.

CHAPTER IX.

AN UNSEEN WITNESS.

Oscar Slyme was perfectly right.

Grace Lester accepted without question the poor disfigured body, brought to her the morning after the frightful accident, as that of her only and well-beloved child.

Her grief was unbounded; yet, ill and wholly unprepared though she was, superhuman strength seemed given her to bear up under the terrible affliction.

The hour for the funeral arrived, and, as was to be expected under the strange, and even dreadful, as well as romantic circumstances, the little cottage and grounds about it, were filled with sympathizing or curious friends and neighbors.

The lonely widow, who now deemed herself childless, and the unhappy husband, with a few intimate friends, among whom were Raymond Fielding, his sister Meta, Mr. Henley, and old William Rawley, and his wife, Hannah, occupied a little room by themselves during the services.

In the crowded parlor, where the closed coffin occupied a place in front of the mantel, Oscar Slyme had taken up his post of observation.

He had selected the corner nearest the head of the casket, from whence, without running much risk of being observed himself, he could see all that passed in the room, as well as note through a window at his elbow all who entered or passed out through the front door.

The assiduous secretary remained until the services were over, and the funeral cortege had started for the picturesque cemetery on the hillside; then, feeling confident he had learned all his mistress would care to know, he took an early train for New York.

"Ah!" murmured Cora, when he had made his report, "it is just as I expected; that Fielding girl was well enough to be at the funeral, even if she was too ill to be at the wedding. I'm inclined to believe that I shall find it necessary to remove her also from my path."

Oscar Slyme was watching her face intently, and while he did not catch her words, fully understood, from her looks and tone, that something displeased her greatly.

"I have told you something that you would rather not have heard?" he said, inquiringly.

She looked up hastily, and regarded him attentively for a moment.

"Listen, my friend," she at length said. "It does not please me that this working girl—this Meta Fielding, as you say she is called, should be anything more to my husband's nephew than she is at this moment; and cannot you see that already she and her precious brother are scheming for the place made vacant, as they suppose, by the death of Mildred Lester?"

"Ah! It does look like it," assented the private secretary.

"More than that," Cora went on, hastily; "unless something is done, and done speedily, they will succeed; for being more lonely than ever now, and full of grief, as undoubtedly he is, naturally he will turn to them for comfort and sympathy; and loving him, as I am sure she does, it is very easy to see how it will all end; and it doesn't please me, Mr. Slyme—I repeat—it doesn't please me at all."

The secretary looked at her curiously.

"You must love or hate this man very much," he said, with more than a trace of suspicion in his tone.

Cora raised her beautiful eyes, and threw upon him a quick, searching glance.

"Have I not already told you," she said, sharply, "that he has mortally offended me—that I will never forgive him—never, if I can prevent it, allow him a single moment's happiness on this earth?" and her looks and tone convinced the jealous secretary of her sincerity.

"What would you have me do?" he asked, humbly enough.

She threw herself back into the chair from which she had risen, and resting her head upon her hand, said, after a moment's hesitation:

"I don't know yet; let me think."

Then, as if speaking to herself:

"We mustn't have the brother turned out of the bank; that was a bad move in Eugene's case. No; whatever is done now my hand must in no wise appear. Besides, it would do him no good to throw him out of his situation; the publisher would give him a better, as readily as he did the other.

"No, no; we must manage in some other way; and suspicion—well, suspicion must be directed toward some other source. And there's another thing—Slyme, are you listening?"

"Yes, Mrs. Elliston."

"Well, you must find out if I—that is, if we are in any way suspected of the plot that ended in the young bride's supposed death; and if so, you must find some way to free us from the suspicion. I don't choose to have it rest on *me*, at all events."

"I don't think, ma'am, it can be done," said the secretary, slowly. "And now with regard to the other matter; I believe I have a plan that will work, and which I am sure will in no wise compromise you."

"Then let me hear it, by all means."

The secretary, in a diffident and deferential manner, drew his chair a little nearer, and began to speak in a low and rapid tone.

As he continued the lady's face flushed, and her eyes sparkled with excitement and satisfaction.

"Yes, yes, Slyme," she was saying; "that will do most admirably. You are indeed a real treasure, and if you carry this through as successfully as you did the other your reward——"

And here she was interrupted by a knock on the library door.

"Come!" she called, impatiently, and a footman entered with a card on a silver salver.

Cora glanced carelessly at the card, and then, as every vestige of color left her face, gasped out rather than spoke the name of Eugene Cleveland!

"Cleveland!" echoed Slyme, in a tone of consternation. "What can he want here at this time? He must have come directly from the depot."

"I don't know what he wants, I am sure," murmured the guilty woman, thoughtfully; "I wish I did."

"Shall you see him?"

"I am trying to think what is best to do. If I refuse most likely he will say I was afraid. If I see him—— But pshaw! I will see him." And hastily recalling the footman, who had discreetly retired, she said:

"Show the gentleman in here." Then, turning to the Secretary: "You go into Mr. Elliston's private room; it will be quite as well if he doesn't see you."

Slyme, who was of that opinion himself, hastened to retire, and the door had hardly closed upon him when Eugene was admitted from the reception-room.

Cora slowly rose to receive him.

The young man advanced, and when he had nearly reached the table, by the side of which she was standing, stopped and regarded her fixedly, yet without speaking.

For a moment Cora bore his close scrutiny, then, feeling that she could not keep her feet another instant, rapidly said:

"Please take a seat, sir, and tell me to what chance I am indebted for the honor of this call," and, without waiting for him to accept her invitation, she sank back into her own easy chair.

Eugene, however, made no movement toward seating himself, but advancing another step and resting his hand upon the table, he calmly said:

"Mrs. Elliston, I have called to ask you if you are now quite satisfied with your completed work?"

"Sir! I do not understand you," answered the lady, with quivering lips.

"And yet it seems to me I have spoken quite plainly," said Eugene, bitterly. "From the night of our interview in this very room you have pursued me with a vindictiveness that has never rested nor slept. And now it has come to this: You have caused the death of my wife, and not only that, but she, poor innocent child, died, thanks to you, believing me unfaithful to her; I, who never wronged her even in my inmost thoughts."

"You have married, then, since I saw you, and your wife is dead?" said Cora, in a low, questioning tone.

"Yes; but I apprehend there is no necessity of telling you about it."

"And you accuse me of your misfortune—of her death?" persisted the lady.

"I do, most positively," said Eugene, firmly.

"You do so wrongfully, then. I have never lifted a finger against you. I have not had the heart." And the words were uttered in a mournful, melting tone that, spite of himself, thrilled the hearer's whole being.

He regarded the woman with a look of amazement.

"In that case," he managed to ask, at last, "why did my uncle cause me to be dismissed from the bank?"

"Your uncle is a person who does not like to have others set up opinions in opposition to his own. He told you it was right to take the hundred dollars his wife offered you, and yet you refused. He regarded that refusal as a direct insult offered to himself, as well as an unpardonable slight to me, and in spite of all I could say or do, he insisted upon having you turned away from the bank."

Eugene continued to regard her fixedly.

"Then you solemnly declare to me that you did not persuade my uncle to have me turned away from the bank?"

"On the contrary, I urged him, even with tears in my eyes, to have you retained in the place. More than that, I showed him how hard it must be for you to live on the meager salary you were receiving, and begged him to have you advanced, so that you might live as you had been accustomed to from your youth."

Eugene was still incredulous.

"Mrs. Elliston," he said, "so far as I know, besides yourself, I have not an enemy on earth—you remember, you told me you were my enemy, and that, sooner or later, you would make me feel the weight of your wrath. Now, then, can you tell me how it is that all my movements were watched up to the hour of my marriage, and how, before I had been married an hour, I was decoyed from the side of my bride, and how she soon afterward was roused to jealousy and induced to flee from the man who loved her with all his heart?"

"I know nothing of all this," said Cora, sadly. "Indeed, Mr. Cleveland," she continued, fixing on him her wonderful eyes, "since the interview to which you once referred, I have been ill—a part of the time, very ill."

"Can it be possible, madam," he said, drawing yet a step nearer, "that I have wronged you—that I have accused you unjustly?"

"If you really believed me capable of what you have charged me with, you have indeed wronged me most grievously," answered the lady, in the same sad tone, and with downcast eyes.

"Then will you—can you forgive me?" exclaimed the young man, carried away by a sudden impulse.

"Willingly—freely," cried Cora, starting from her chair. And with an hysterical sob she threw herself into his arms.

At that moment the door connecting with Mr. Elliston's private apartment noiselessly opened, and a face, as it might have been the face of a fiend, looked out upon the couple, united, to all appearances, in a passionate and loving embrace.

CHAPTER X.

EUGENE RECEIVES A VISITOR.

Eugene Cleveland left his uncle's house in a strange state of mind. His head was dizzy—confused, as though he were drunk with wine.

He had promised to spend the evening with the Fieldings. They had considerately urged him to do so, knowing how lonely he would be, all by himself, in his own desolate home.

But he forgot his promise. He no longer remembered the dear friends of Forty-seventh street.

He went directly to his own apartments, let himself in, threw himself into an easy chair, and thought not of her whom he had lost—not of the sad ceremonies that had been performed in the little New England village that day, but of her whom he had just left, the siren of the Fifth avenue mansion—her whom his uncle called wife!

So absorbed was he that he forgot the flight of time, and when the little clock on the mantel-shelf struck the hour of midnight, he awoke, as it were, with a start, and with a guilty feeling at his heart, slowly prepared to retire.

At length his preparations were made, and extinguishing the light, he got into bed; but alas, not to sleep.

In spite of him, all that had occurred from the time Ray Fielding had confessed to him the loss of the hundred dollars, down to that very hour, passed in review before him, like an endless panorama; for no sooner was the last act in his uncle's library passed, than the first scene with Ray sprang up again.

And now, gradually, he once more began to doubt Cora Elliston—he once more began to look upon her as the author of all his misery—as the murderer of his pure and innocent bride, and then, as he remembered how he had held her, clasped in his arms, as again he felt her hot kisses on his cheek—his eyes, his lips, he shuddered, and, shuddering, slept.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Cornfield Philosophy.

Whom the gods love die young may be very true. If so, the gods certainly show good taste, as most people who are spared are not calculated to inspire love in gods, or anyone else.

"One swallow does not make a spring," sang the ancient proverb. But I have seen one swallow make a man jump as if he had aspring.

You will notice that all the mother-in-law jokes are written by single men. Married men don't dare write them.

"Love thy neighbor as theyself" is next to impossible if she happen to be a toothless and penniless old maid.

"To accept a benefit is to sell your liberty," runs the ancient Latin proverb. Most men I know of, judged by this rule, are the most abject slaves.

Homer said "the learned man is always rich in himself." This is very poor consolation to the man whose great knowledge is discounted 1,000 per cent. by an unappreciative world while he starves.

The Tailor's Little Joke.

"I see," he said, as he entered the tailor's shop, "that you advertise for 100 sewers to go to Chicago."

"Yes," replied the tailor, "they'll be putting in a new sewerage system there soon and they'll want at least a hundred——"

"I'll teach you to joke with a poor man out of work!" cried the newcomer, drawing his knife, for he was a cutter also, and he sprang at the tailor, collared him, laid him out, cut him, basted him and pressed him against the floor until the poor man felt sewer all over and begged for mercy between his pants.—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

THE old belief in the blindness of the mole—a belief justified by the creature's invisible eyes and odd life—seems to have been partially supplanted by theories of defective vision, one naturalist arguing that the eyes are near-sighted. A thorough microscopical examination has lately been made in Germany by Carl Hess, who fails to confirm either of these views. The mole's eye, though only a twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter—appears to be perfectly developed, and as well adapted for seeing as that of any mammal. The mole doubtless makes use of his eyes when he is above the surface, especially in swimming, and he is able to do this by simply altering the erect position of the hairs which cover and protect the eyes when underground.

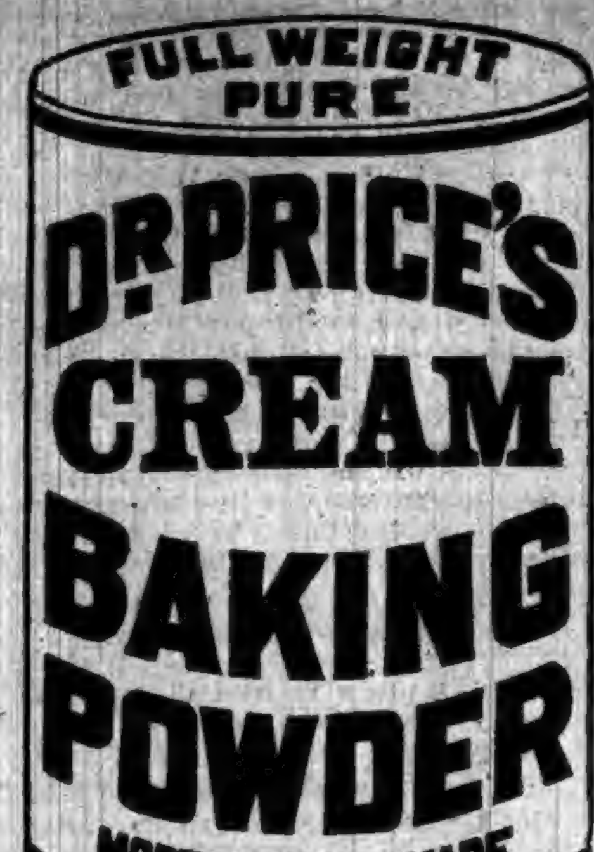

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SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.
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Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡11 30
Mansfield.......	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler.........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 45
Defiance........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc.......	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield.......	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	‡2 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5.00
Zanesville......	8 44	1 28	1 48	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	*5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

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L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne..........dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 24	5 21	7 45
Auburn...............	12 29	5 30	8 06
Waterloo.............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..............	2 04	7 04	2 31
Bankers..............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc......	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville...........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc......	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale............	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...............	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne...........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express................	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.................	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................	8:08 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............	1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..............	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express................	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......	5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
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T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
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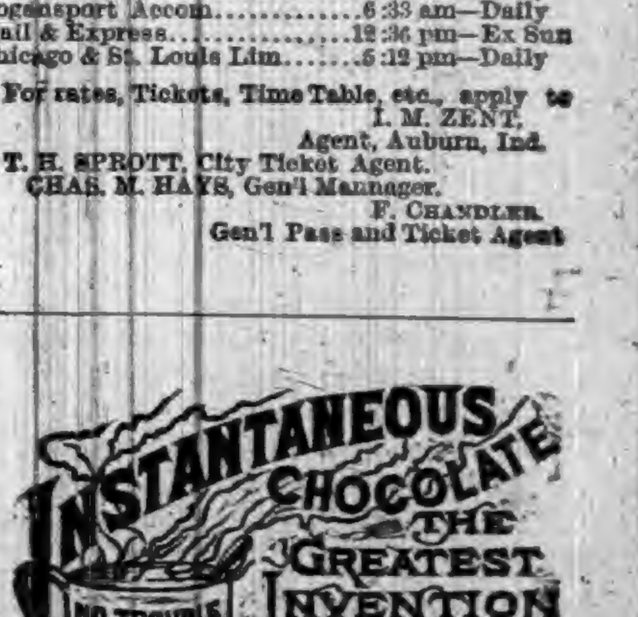

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JUNE 26, 1890.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH!

PROGRAM OF THE DAY-

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

President, Dr. S. B. Johnston; Vice-Presidents, S. W. Ralston, J. J. VanAuken, Hon. R. M. Lockhart, Gen. Blair, Hon. J. D. Leighty, J. A. Provines, Granville Erick, A. J. Baxter, S. G. Stone, Chas. Sullivan, Judge Powers, Milo Thomas, B. F. Blair and Judge Prentiss, of Albion. Chaplain, Rev. J. N. Wilson; Marshal, J. C. Henry.

PROGRAM.

10 00 a. m. Grand Industrial Parade led by K. of P. Drill Corps. 1 00 p. m. Band Concert. 1 30, Oration by Hon. Allan Zollars, ex-Judge of the Indiana Supreme Court. Grand Chorus of Forty Voices. Toasts by Hon. Free Kelley and others. Bicycle and Tricycle Parade by ladies, gentlemen and children. Bicycle races, slow mule race, sack races, three-legged race, etc. Base Ball, Fort Wayne vs. Auburn. Exhibition of Fire Department. 6 30 p. m., Grand Band Concert. 7 30 p. m., Fantastic Parade by Electric Light. To be followed by an unprecedented display of fire works and natural gas.

LINE OF MARCH.

The grand parade will be made under the direction of J. C. Henry, chief marshal, at 10 a. m., as follows: Procession will form on South Jackson street, and move from there south to Wabash Avenue, thence east along the avenue to Main, thence north along Main to Second, thence west to Jackson, thence south to Fifth, thence west to Railroad street, thence south to Seventh, thence east to Cedar, thence south along the Public Square to Ninth, and disband.

FANTASTIC PARADE.

Form on Railroad street near L. S. & M. S. depot, at 7:30 sharp, come east on Seventh, south on Cedar, west on Ninth to Jackson, thence south to Eleventh, east to Main, thence north to Fifth and disband.

DECORATING.

The marshal and the committee request that all citizens located along the line of march, to decorate their dwellings and business rooms. Hang out the flags, bunting and other gala-day ornaments. Let the face of the city shine, for our friends will all be in and will want to see Auburn in her holiday attire.

Old Settlers.

The Pioneers met last Thursday on the beautiful court yard in Auburn. After music from the Auburn Foundry Band. Rev. H. A. Sawyer invoked the divine blessing, which was followed by music by the choir, Messrs Scott and Widney, Mrs. Yesbera and Miss Culbertson with Miss Hoffman organist. J. E. Rose, Biographer, reported the following deaths during the year:

	Born	Died
Isaac Lawhead	Mch. 22, '16	May 13, '90
John Hovarter	Nov. 3, '08	June 24 '89
Lucinda S. Dillman	Aug. 27, '39	June 29 '89
Mary Wallace	Mch. 27, '11	Jan. 15 '90
D. Stonestreet	Oct. 27, '25	Jan. 11 '90
Nancy W. Moody	Sept. 14, '02	Jan. 26 '90
Mariah H. Segner	April 20, '16	May 11 '90
Nancy J. McCrory	Feb. 26, '29	Mch. 17 '89
Nancy D. Carr	Jan. 11, '11	Sept. 14 '89
John Butt	Sept. 22, '16	June 29 '89
A. J. Smith	Dec. 29, '31	May 20 '89
J. M. Goetschius	July 4, '12	April 25 '90
Matilda Miller	Feb. 17, '30	May 19 '90
Rebecca H. Wyant	Mch. 18, '26	Jan. 12 '90
John P. Wyant	Feb. 10, '21	Feb. 1 '89

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Resolved: That the constitution be amended to be read as follows:

Sec. 11. "The annual re-unions of this association shall be held at Auburn.

Sec. 12. All persons who have resided in northern Indiana for fifty years or in DeKalb county since January 1, 1846, shall be designated as pioneers, and all who resided in northern Indiana for thirty-three years prior to any annual meeting, shall be considered as old settlers, and both classes shall be considered members of this association.

Adopted, after striking out "thirty three" and inserting "forty."

Capt. E. D. Hartman as chairman of the committee on speakers, read the following letters from Ex-Senator Hendry and Hon. J. P. Widney:

Angola, Ind., June 18, 1890.

E. D. Hartman, Esq.,

Dear Sir: Your kind favor of to-day is here. The statement of Judge Powers is correct, and I further stated that I believed that I could arrange my business so as to spend the 19th with old friends in your city. Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to take them once more by the hand. Engagements that I cannot shake off compel me to wait till a future meeting.

Truly Yours,
A. W. Hendry.

Lakeside, Ohio, May 28, 1890.

E. D. Hartman, Esq.,
Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 27th inst., received, inviting me to be present at the meeting of the old settlers' organization of your county, held at your place on the 19th of June next. While I greatly appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the committee, through you, in selecting me as one of the speakers at the meeting, yet I am compelled by circumstances to decline your kind invitation. My health has not been good for the past two weeks and though improving somewhat, would not warrant me in promising attendance. Were the circumstances different I would very much like to be there. It would give me great pleasure to meet with you and clasp the hands of the old pioneers whose labors, sufferings and privations have done so much to transform into happy homes and productive farms what was, when I first entered it, fifty four years ago to-day, a tangled wilderness of forest and swamp, inhabited only by wild beasts and roving savages. Your organization recognizes the fact that such men should be remembered and honored not only by contemporaries but by posterity. Soldiers who have toiled together on the march, slept together on the tented field and fought side by side when the air was full of death, love to meet in after years to greet surviving comrades and together to recount how fields were won and how sufferings were endured, as well as to do honor to, and cherish the memory of other comrades who have passed from life, some, perhaps, amid the flame and smoke of the bloody field where their remains lie buried. To do this is commendable, and all honor to the patriots who have offered their lives at the altar to save the country. But your organization recognizes that there are other patriots who deserve well of the country and whose memories should be cherished. Men and women who through a lifetime of toil heroic endurance in labor upon scanty food, of night after night passed in weary watching at the bedside of the sick with no help at hand, and all this that we might have a country worth saving. Many of these noble and self sacrificing ones sleep their last sleep upon the hillsides of the country with no monument to transmit their deeds of heroism to posterity. They live only in the memory of their companions in toil and in suffering. They had a history full of tenderness and of sympathy, of courage under the most trying circumstances, but it has never been written. Many sad memories as well as triumphant victories amid discouraging surroundings have alike been buried with them in the grave and thus pass into oblivion. Your organization avails itself of the only means that can now be used to preserve what is left of the memory of a noble generation that is now passing away, substituting tradition in part for written history. Yearly you meet and pass in review the scenes of years long gone by. Call up a father and mother who sleep in the church yard and again, in memory, hold familiar intercourse. Again, in memory, sit at the table or toil in the field together. Again hear the voice of that christian father invoking the blessing of heaven upon his little ones clustering around the paternal hearth. These hallowed memories not only do deserving honor to those who have passed away, but cultivate and develop all the higher instincts and finer sensibilities of the living, preparing us to live better lives and thus secure, when we have passed away, some tribute of regard.

Believing that you will have a pleasant and profitable meeting

I remain yours truly,
J. P. Widney.

Just before the close of business at the noon hour, President Leighty appointed Cyrus Bowman, S. M. Ralston, J. E. Rose, W. L. Blair and Robert Culbertson as committee to select officers for the ensuing year. The committee reported and the following were elected at the afternoon meeting: President, W. L. Blair; vice-president, S. W. Ralston; secretary, D. Z. Hoffman; biographer, E. D. Hartman; treasurer, Cyrus Bowman. Executive committee: Butler, Philip Noel; Jackson, Wm. Carr; Concord, Robert Culbertson, Dr. J. Emanuel; Newville, N. T. Fuller; Stafford, Robert Arford; Wilmington, A. F. Pinchin, P. B. Nimmons; Union, Joseph McKay; Grant, Robert N. Crooks; Richland, Thomas D. Daily; Keyser, Orrin C. Clark; Fairfield, J. M. Brumbeck; Smithfield, E. R. Shoemaker; Franklin, F. D. Oberlin; Troy, W. R. Emerson. During the exercises, remarks were made by Nelson Prentiss, Elder Ward, Peter Notestine, Jonathan Boyle, A. F. Pinchin and others. The regular address was by Rev. D. F. Kain, which was able and eloquent as he always proves. The attendance was good, and all seemed pleased with the reunion.

A Webster's Dictionary for $4.00.

Knowledge is the power that moves mighty motives to great and noble ends. In carrying this argument out it seems very strange that the people should be denied the privilege of obtaining this knowledge as they have been in years past by means of exorbitant prices, luckily that barrier is broken down, and people can get Webster's dictionary at living prices. Everybody knows what this great and world famed dictionary is, and there are but few persons who have not expressed a desire at some time, to have one. Now is the time to secure this very valuable book, while it is offered at a price that comes within the reach of all. To those desiring an Agency, I will say that I purpose to place an agent in every township in DeKalb county, for the sale of this book, with full control of territory assigned. For price list and full particulars, address L. B. Fretz, Box 437, Auburn, Ind. Please enclose stamp to insure reply. tf

Notice to Settle.

Having sold out my business at the grocery store in the south end, I wish to have my accounts settled. All that are indebted to me are requested to call and fix up their accounts at as early a date as possible. Settlement can be made at the store, or by calling on me at my farm home. Jacob Stamets.

A Successful Combination.

Rings, pools, trusts, combines, monopolies—call you what you will—they are fast increasing throughout the length and breadth of this country. Legislators denounce them and newspapers attack them, but still they seem to flourish. It is gratifying, however, to note that there is at least one combination in this country that meets with the approval of the public, especially of farmers. It is composed not of individuals, but of the following quartet of harvesting machines: Deering Binder, Deering Light Reaper, Deering Giant Mower, and New Deering Mower.

Special 4th of July rates.

The "Muncie Route" will on July 3rd and 4th sell excursion tickets between all stations at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, Tickets will be good until July 5, 1890. For tickets and information call on agents of "Muncie Route" or address T. C. Peck, Act. G. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Change in Selling Dates for Teacher's Excursion via Lake Shore.

On account of the National Educational Association Meeting at St. Paul, July 4th to 11th, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets July 1st to 7th inclusive. Apply to ticket agents for full information.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Last Friday John Metzger was buried.

Charley McBride was in town Saturday last.

Richard Locke is home from DePauw University on a visit.

The marshal is at work now graveling South Railroad street.

Mrs. Beam's sister from Ft. Wayne is visiting here this week.

Last Friday S. Barnhart and wife went to Mich., to visit friends.

Mrs. Moss, of Auburn, and her little neice were here Tuesday.

Mrs. Lee Goodwin is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lawhead, of Troy.

Dr. Harry Chamberlain attended the races at Kendallville Tuesday.

The Dennison Bro's. received a car load of ice last Friday from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson spent Sunday with Mrs. J's. sister at Hudson.

Frank Blattner and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday here with their parents.

Miss Georgia Dennison, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting relatives in town at present.

Father Willis and wife returned Tuesday from their visit at Bellefontaine, O.

Miss Effie Locke went to Toledo the latter part of last week to visit friends.

On Tuesday Mr. Bath, of Kendallville, was in our town on his way to Auburn.

Rev. Clayton, of Hudson, preached in the Reformed church to a small audience.

Mrs. Carrie Walsworth spent Sunday with her father, Chas. Bassett and family.

Rev. Sawyer and wife visited with their many friends here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Frank Adams, of Archbald, O., was visiting her sister, Mrs. O. C. Dickinson, last Friday.

The Whitney family who have been here many times, are billed here for Thursday June 26.

Harry Loewenstein returned Tuesday from Notre Dame, where he has been attending school sometime.

Hon. Miles Waterman and wife, of Franklin, spent Sunday here with their daughter, Mrs. J. S. Jackman.

Dr. J. N. Chamberlain and J. C. Boyer, represented this congregation at the Presbytery at Auburn last Monday.

Mrs. McCrory, of Angola, stopped off here between trains, Tuesday. She had been visiting friends in Albion and Auburn.

The M. E. social met at the parsonage last week Wednesday. Those present speak of it, as having been a pleasant time.

Rev. G. W. Barr, formerly a pastor of the Presbyterian church here, passed through this place Tuesday on his way to Ligonier.

We hear of a number of our people who were over to Auburn last Thursday to attend the old settlers' meeting, held at that place.

Prof. Buchanan, who is engaged to take the place of Mrs. Emma Jackman, will soon be here to make arrangements in connection with the coming school year.

H. E. Coe, now of Auburn, was here a part of this week, visiting his old neighbors. He is to help Mr. Harrison conduct a normal school at Auburn begining July 1.

Last Friday the Presbyterian social met with Mrs. Keep. There was a large attendance. Supper was served and every one present seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

Word comes to us that a tornado in Russell county Kansas did much damage to the residence of Elzy Speer and the engine of Henry St.Clair, both former citizens of this county.

Last Wednesday Aggie Maxon, Nellie Carpenter and Lulu Rempis made their teacher, Mrs. Jackman a visit at her home in the country by invitation. They report a pleasant time.

Last Sunday evening Children's day was observed at the U. B. church. The church was decorated tastily. A good audience was present, and the exercises were very interesting to all.

Burglars attempted twice to effect an entrance into Postmaster McBride's house. The dogs gave the alarm and they were frightened off. They made a similar attempt at one or two other places.

The last quarterly meeting for this year was held in the U. B. last Saturday and Sunday by Rev. D. B. Keller. Eight persons received the ordinance of baptism at the creek, by Rev. J. H. Crouse on Saturday afternoon. On Sunday forenoon three persons united with the church. The elder reported great improvements in his district during the year.

Passing along the street one evening some one said, "You have not been to see my two boys." The reply was. "Have you two boys?" "Yes," the first speaker responded, and upon looking up David Till proved to be the first speaker. This was our first intimation of the double blessing that had come to him. He was smiling all over his face, and was evidently happy, as he should be.

The Presbyterian church was most beautifully decorated last Sunday evening for Children's Day. The house was filled at an early hour. The exercises were very interesting.

Time was when nothing especial seemed to be done for the children, or to interest them, outside of their own homes. Such a thing as holding special services, decorating the place of meeting, was not thought of. Do children appreciate how much is done for them? How good, happy and grateful they ought to be.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

A snake was discovered coiled up inside a piano at Sulphur Springs, Texas the other day. It fought valiantly before it was dislodged from its musical home and killed.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I reccomend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

LOCAL NEWS.

ig show Saturday.

Social at Mrs. Plum's July 1.

No show like the Whitneys. Be here Saturday. Everybody goes.

Ice cream, cake, sandwiches, coffee, or a full dinner at the Sheets building on the Fourth.

A relative of Mr. Boland's people has been visiting them a few days. She resides at Elkhart.

Best performers on the road, are with the great Whitney show that comes here Saturday, June 28.

You can get a good dinner or a good lunch, and so help a good cause, by calling at the Sheets building, July 4.

Mr. H. H. Weaver and her daughter Jessie have returned from Canton, Ohio, where they attended a family reunion.

No meetings of any kind at the Lutheran church next Sunday, on account of the newly laid cement steps and side walk. Children's day exercises will be one week later.

Remember the warm dinner given by the M. E. people, in the Sheets building south of the public square July 4. Or you can get lunch, such as sandwiches, ice cream, coffee, cake, etc.

Rev. G. W. Barr, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church here, has been visiting in the county a week or two. Mrs. Barr is with him, visiting her people, Henry Wanamaker's family near Newville. They are located at Laramie City, Wyoming, and are well pleased with the country.

We believe the town should collect a license from the parties, who have Bowman's stock on sale at auction. If Mr. Bowman got the money on these sales, we would not object. But he don't. It all goes to outside parties.

Mr. Hub VanDolah, who has been in the employ of the Gandy & Nicky Co., for a number of years, has resigned his position with that firm. He goes from here to Muskegon, Mich., where it is presumed he will engage in similar work. Mr. VanDolah has been a good citizen, always taking great interest in the wellfare and upbuilding of the town, and it is with no little regret that we chronicle his departure. May success crown his effort, is the wish of the Courier.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents in Butler, Ind., Tuesday, June 24, 1890, by Rev. Dieffanbach, Mr. Elton Campbell, of Ft. Wayne, to Miss Clara Vandusen. Mr. Campbell, was formerly a resident of this place, but for the past two years he has been passenger brakeman on the G. R. & I. R. R, running from Ft. Wayne to Grand Rapids. He and his wife will make their home at 193, East Washington street, Ft. Wayne, for the present, but will soon move to Grand Rapids, Michigan. The Courier extends hearty congratulations to the young couple, wishing them a prosperous and happy journey through life.

It is gratifying to see how sensible the outgoing democratic postmasters have acted. When republicans had to go out, there was a lot of squirming and kicking. Some of them had to be forced out. At Butler in this county, it created a big flurry, and there was a merry war for some time. Now friend Stoy goes out like a well drilled old soldier retiring from a place he knows he can no longer hold. Then look at Jim McDonald, editor of the Ligonier Banner, and H. E. Wadsworth of the Laporte Argus, both giving a handsome newspaper send-off to the men who succeed them. That's manly.

C. P. Houser is furnishing the people here, a large amount of fine strawberries. A visit to his farm the other day, showed the extent of his preparations for small fruit. He has over an acre in strawberries, with nearly as much more that will be in bearing next year. He also has a large area in blackberries, and raspberries, which are just beginning to bear, and will be in fine shape next season. In addition to these he has a fine lot of currant, gooseberry, pear and all other fruit trees under way, as well as a choice lot of evergreen trees, roses, etc. He will soon have not only a prosperous fruit farm, but a pretty home.

The summer issue of the Jenness-Miller Quarterly is just out, and there is no American publication of its kind which can rival it for valuable infomation, artistic excellence, and lowness of price. For five cents one gets 24 pages of reading matter, containing besides an interesting story, several columns of fashion news and all manner of suggestion as to how to dress, how to be beautiful, how to make home attractive, etc,, etc. The ten pages filled with fashion cuts comprise the newest and most attractive of Jenness-Miller styles, and, all in all, the Jenness-Miller Quarterly is for its price the best compendium of woman's news issued in the United States. Subscription price, 20 cents a year, postage paid.

Address The Jenness-Miller Pub., Co.
363 Fifth Ave., New York.

Our life is made up of mistakes and the greatest one I ever made was in not using Looes's Extract of Red Clover long ago. I suffered two years, scarcely knowing a well day, with rheumatism and indigestion, had arrived at the conclusion that I was nothing but a trial to myself and friends. I commenced taking your fluid extract of Red Clover, in fact arrived at the point where I would take anything any one recommended. Saw your ad. and thought I would try a little newspaper recommendation on my own hook. Like all other remedies the first bottle seemed to do me good. But unlike all other remedies I discovered no bad effects from taking it. I am now on my thirteenth bottle and though perfectly well, go on the supposition that if a little does me so much good, will keep it up.

Very truly yours,
J. A. Eberling.
Latonia, Ill.

Chas. H. Ellis, an engineer of the Wabash road was in town Monday. He resides in Detroit, and has been in charge of the two surveying parties now at work on the north, or Montpelier line. He is the engineer who surveyed the road from Detroit to Butler, and has made himself quite familiar with the lay of the ground all over northern Indiana. He says he cannot decide for the company what route they shall take, but it is his duty to look over all the proposed lines, and so assist the company to make its selections. He is free to admit, that the Montpelier line, while a few miles shorter, would compel them to build and operate about twenty-two miles more of new road, than by the Auburn line. Altogether the conversation with this official left the impression here that Auburn stands as good a show as any other point. Let it be distinctly understood, that this point has no fight against any other town in DeKalb county. It has come to a struggle between Auburn and Montpellier only, and we feel sure all the towns in this county, would sooner see Auburn and therefore DeKalb county, get it, than to have it go to Montpelier. As we have already said we believe we have the best route, and that the company take it. But our own people will have to stand united, and must be ready and willing to make some sacrifices.

Auburn Normal school, July 21.

A great deal of matter crowded out Will appear next week.

Old Chums, the funniest and best play at Opera House to-night.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler, with his wife and child called last week.

We had a pleasant call from Charles Comesky and daughter last Tuesday.

Charley Dugan of Decatur, was shaking hands with his friends here Monday.

Mrs. Lamport and the children are on a visit with relatives in Steuben county.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets went to Butler on Wednesday to attend her cousin's wedding.

All turn out and get your supper at Mrs. Plum's on Tuesday. A first-class supper for 15 cents.

A son of J. D. Leighty is now assisting J. J. VanAuken to finish up a copy of the railroad survey.

Mrs. Rebecca Jones, accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Emma Lavey, to North Manchester, last week.

Eight or ten Waterloo people attended the meeting of the presbytery in the church here Monday evening.

A brother of A. B. Richards with his family, have been spending a few days here. They reside in Illinois.

Spanish Mandolin Quartet at the Opera House to-night with the "Old Chums." Don't fail to hear them.

Mr. Sawyers will meet his people here for the last time at the social at Mrs. Plum's next Tuesday evening.

Get ready to attend the normal school here. This is a valuable school for any young man or woman. Begins July 21.

The ladies' missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the basement, Monday evening, June 30. Let there be a full attendance.

Mrs. DeLong's daughter little Blanche who for two weeks has been very ill, is now, by the mercy of God, free from fever and improving in every way.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social at Sheriff Plum's residence Tuesday, July 1, from 5 to 7. Supper 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

The Rev. Dr. S. M. Stimson, the veteran Foreign Missionary agent will preach at the Baptist church Auburn, Ind., June 29, morning and evening. All invited. No collection taken.

John Hinkle, an experienced agent for life insurance has located permanently in Auburn. He represents the North western Mutual, of Milwaukee, a first-class company, and we predict for him a good business.

The Auburn reading room society have leased the lower floor of the building now being erected by Oscar Gandy, east of the postoffice. Mr. Gandy promises to make this the best business room between Grand Rapids and Ft. Wayne. The society desires to place a thousand volumes of books in the library and will thankfully receive contributions of books or money.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a warm dinner, in the Sheet's building, south of the jail, on the 4th of July. Served anytime from eleven till two o'clock. Those not desiring dinner can have sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake. Every body invited. Come and help the ladies. The proceeds to go toward building a new church.

Mr. Miner, the mother of Mrs. W. H. Dills has received word that her pension bill has passed both houses, and was signed by the president. It was managed in both houses by Judge McClellan, who carried it in person to Harrison and had him sign it. But the Dispatch says the Judge has no more to do with pensions, than does our coroner.

Pittsburgh Excursion via B. & O.

Round trip tickets will be sold June 22 and 23 inclusive, good for return passage, June 28, from all principal stations west of Pittsburgh.

GLANCE
—AT—
THIS!

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS,

Who are desirous of having fine painting done, are requested to notice the fact that we are on deck, but in hand to execute the best grade of

HOUSE PAINTING
PAPER
HANGING
DECORATING,

Either with Paper, Oil, or Water Colors, in all the latest styles and finish at Rock Bottom Prices.

DAY, FOX & CO.,
Shop opposite Dr. Swarts' Bath House
AUBURN, IND.

8,000 Dollars
WORTH OF
CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
—MUST BE CLOSED OUT—
REGARDLESS of COST.

The Reason Why: I am going out of this business. This is no FAKE, but a genuine

CLOSING OUT SALE

Of the Entire Stock, Without Any Reservation of the

FAMOUS
CLOTHING -:- STORE,
North side Courthouse, 3 doors west of Postoffice,
AUBURN, IND.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER
THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT PRACTICAL BINDER EVER MADE.

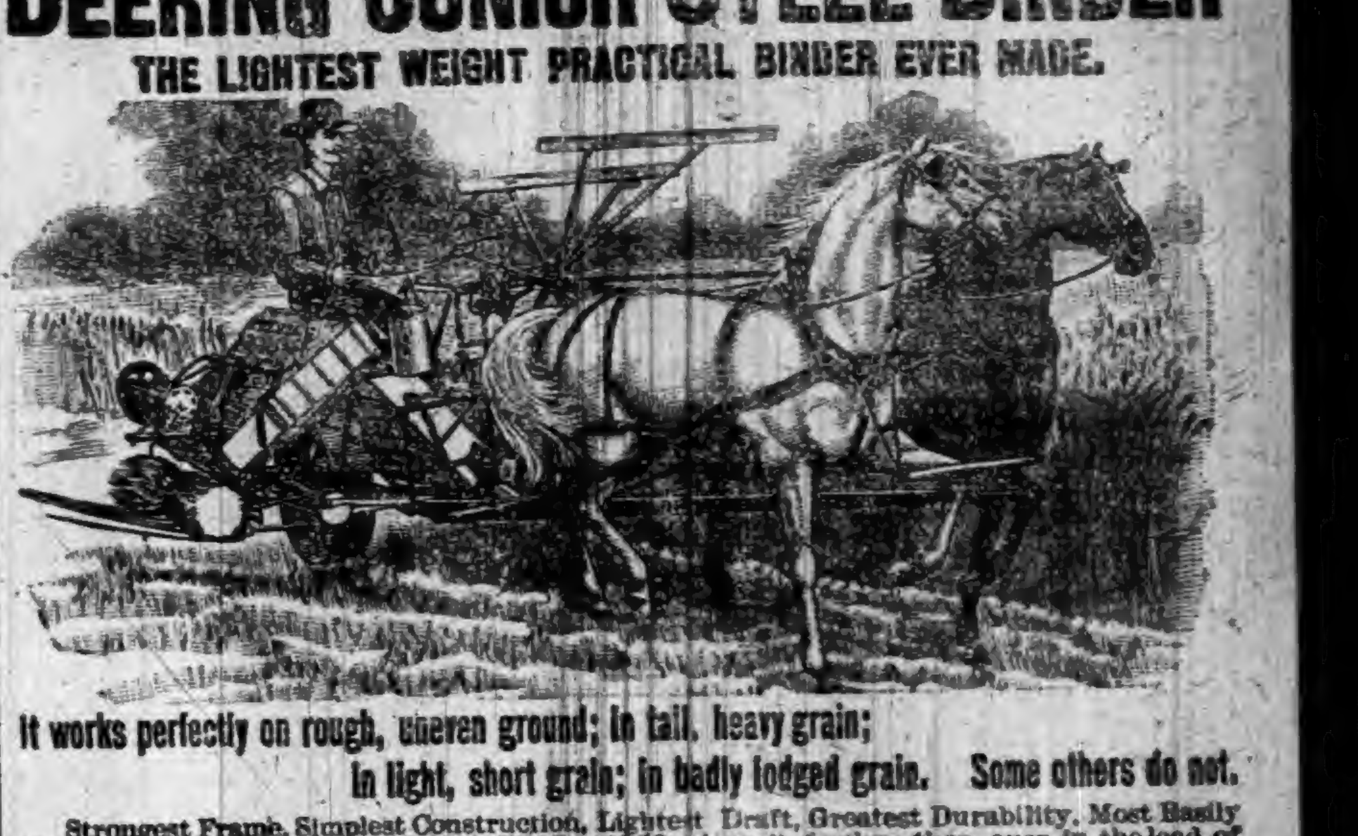

It works perfectly on rough, uneven ground; in tall, heavy grain; in light, short grain; in badly lodged grain. Some others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

DEERING LIGHT REAPER: DEERING GIANT MOWER: NEW DEERING MOWER: Each the Leader in its Class.

The DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us. WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Notice to Contractors.

I will let the contract for clearing, grading and building a road, commencing at Carr's Corners, in Jackson township, and running east one-half mile. Sealed bids for this work will be received on

Tuesday, July 15, 1890,

at which date I will meet all concerned at Carr's Corners, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Specifications for said work will be made known on day of sale. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A. J. Shutt, Trustee Jackson Tp.

June 24, 1890. 28

Excursions to Colorado.

Excursion tickets to Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo are now on sale at all coupon ticket offices of the B. & O. R. R. at reduced rates, valid for return journey until October 31st, 1890.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

But One Night Chicago to Denver.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vertibule express leaves Chicago at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points west, northwest and southwest. 19 26

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CHAMPION BINDERS MOWERS
ARE THE BEST AND SO WARRANTED.
SAMPLES AT ONE OR MORE AGENCIES IN EVERY COUNTY. FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS
THE WARDER, BUSHNELL & GLESSNER COMPANY.
CHICAGO, ILL. —SOLE MANUFACTURERS— SPRINGFIELD, O.

1/3 OFF

Summer Millinery,

For the next 20 days we offer all Millinery at a big reduction as we will not carry over any goods in this line. If you have yet to buy, now is the time to make money.

FRENCH SATTEENS, 25 cts.
Handsome Line of Patterns.

LADIES & MISSES BLOUSES,
Marked less than cost to close.

BOY'S SUMMER WAISTS,
15c., 20c., 25c., and 35c.

W. P. Harter & Co.
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

OUR
Last Week
OF
Clearance Sale!
AT THE
Bargain Store
ON
Eighth St.,
AUBURN, IND.

All goods will be sold

AT COST.

NOW

Is your time to buy. Come early and get first choice.

BAUER BRO'S,
PROPRIETORS.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INLIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auburn will celebrate.

Fruit jars! fruit jars at Beuret's.

Ice cream every day at Salyer's.

See G. H. Yesbera's line of silk shirts.

Keep your eye on Auburn's big celebration.

Hammocks for 75 cents at Robbins & McCord's. 24-26

Opera House, June 26, best troupe of the season.

See Beuret, Auburn, for gasolene stoves and hardware. 26 28

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Miles' nerve & liver pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the **Auburn Woolen Mills.**

Fourth O' July.

Soda water, Soda water at Robbins & McCord's. 26

Wheat looks better than it did in early spring.

Orange wine, the new summer drink ice cold at Salyer's.

Croquet sets and base ball goods at Robbins & McCord's. 26

Chicago Jewel, the best gasoline stove, at Beuret's in Auburn. 26-28

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Roy Gregg, of Butler, was here Monday visiting his relatives.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator. One dose is worth 100 dollars.

James Campbell had a short layoff last week on account of sickness.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

A fine lot of straw hats is being closed out at less than cost at G. H. Yesbera's.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

Great bargains at the clearing out sale at Bauer Brothers'. Everything goes.

"Old Chums" at the Opera House tonight. Don't fail to hear this fine company.

Hardware of all kinds, nails, stoves, etc., at Beuret's store, North Main street Auburn.

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. W. Poynts.

The children's exercises at the M. E. church Sunday evening were good, and well attended.

If you want to enjoy your meals, strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Don't fail to see the line of pants patterns G. H. Yesbera is offering now in order to close out. 26-27

Never saw goods sold as cheap as at Bauer Brothers' opposite Ed. Baker's bakery. Go and see.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Sheep for sale: I have for sale about fifty head of good sheep on a year's time. W. D. Rickel.

Great reduction in light suitings. Their eye knocked right out. G. H. Yesbera, the Merchant Tailor. 26-27

The nicest and most refreshing drink for the season, is the orange wine at Salyer's ice cream parlors, north of public square.

Elmer Weaver last week had a chance to celebrate without waiting for the Fourth. It was a girl and a very fine one at that.

Closing sale of stiff hats in order to make room for fall goods. Will sell my hat stock very cheap. G. H. Yesbera, the Hatter. 25-27

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Beuret, the North Main hardware man in Auburn, has screen doors, nails, stoves, fruit jars, and everything in that line. All on reasonable terms. Try him.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Mr. Meese has received a new stock of his iron thresholds the best ever used to keep the storm from driving the rain under your doors. Buy one or two and save your carpets from rain.

Notice: As I have sold out my meat market, I find it highly necessary that I make a few collections. All those knowing themselves indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling at once. Alvin Baker tf

Agents Wanted: To canvass portions of DeKalb and Steuben counties, for a book just out. Liberal commission given. Only those wanted, who mean business. For particulars, address Harvey M. Embrey, Altona, Indiana. 27

Bucklen's Arnica Salve—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

New millinery: For fine goods and low prices go to the new millinery store at Corunna, where will be found a full line of goods, which will be sold very cheap, to close them out, as the season is nearly over. We still have a good supply of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets. Ladies who have not yet purchased are kindly invited to call and examine our goods, and be convinced.
Miss F. A. Husselman.
Corunna, Ind.

Happy Hoosiers. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Buy a storm threshold.

Get a Favorite Washer and save work.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

Pretty hot weather we have been passing through.

Goods at cost at Bauer Brothers' on Eighth street.

Miss Mollie Murphy visited friends in Ft. Wayne last week.

Day, Fox & Co., will fix your buggy up real nice in colors. 24 27

For fine candies fresh and nice go to Robbins & McCord's. 26

J. W. McCrory of Angola, was here on a short visit last week.

The popular Whitney show June 28. Big canvass. Always popular.

Rice's tickets for pictures sold by D. M. Link, we guarntee all right. 26

Ice cream, milk shake, orange wine served at short notice at Salyer's.

For horse colic Simmons Liver Regulator is known to be the best remedy.

Now is your time to buy. Come early to see the cheap sales at Bauer Brothers'.

Do you want the finest painted rooms in the county? If so, call on Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

Frances Otto is home for the summer vacation. She is teaching in DePauw University.

Now is the time to make money. Get a copy of Webster's dictionary of L. B. Fretz and go to work. tf

O. H. Widney was here Monday. He was on his way to Somerset, Pa., being called there on business.

Favorite Washer, is a favorite indeed, Rev. W. L. Meese, the agent will call on you, and show its merits.

If you want Webster's dictionary, just send $4 to L. B. Fretz, at Auburn and get one by return express. tf

Beuret's tinshop, North Main, does all kinds of tin work and spouting. Terms reasonable and work first-class.

Commissioners were in session Monday to receive final reports on ditches, and consider some road changes.

Save floors and carpets by getting one of Meese's storm thresholds. The only one that will keep the storm out.

For rent: A good house with five acres of ground with it, or house without the ground. Call at this office.

If you want the agency for Webster's dictionary in your township, apply with stamp, to L. B. Fretz, Auburn, Ind. tf

Fort Wayne Journal: Mr. Obe Cool, one of the prominent democrats of DeKalb county, was in the city Tuesday.

Do you want the best painted house in the county? If you do, it will be to your interest to see Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

Sherm. Hollister is putting up two good houses in the gas addition. Cory Shugers has the foundation of his done, also.

Mrs. Harry Reed of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Miss Luna Dawson of Angola, visited the editor's family and other friends last week.

A faded or gray beard may be colored a beautiful and natural brown or black, at will, by using Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

War has been declared against high prices in the book trade. You can buy a complete Webster's dictionary of L. B. Fretz for $4. tf

Miss Minnie Wilson entertained over Sunday, a number of young lady friends from Huntington, a Miss Fitzsimmons, and two Misses Holton.

Don't kill yourself rubbing clothes but buy a Favorite Washer, of Mr. Meese. That takes off all the hard work, and does the work as well.

Mrs. McQuilken, mother of Mrs. T. P. Scott, and Miss Yates, a young lady friend of Mrs. S, have been here a few days. They reside in Columbia county, Ohio.

Prepare for the potato bugs, insects, &c. Lay in a supply of Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect powder, London Purple, &c. At Robbins & McCord's 26

Positive Painless Pile Cure is pronounced by the Press, Public, Physicians and Patrons, Paramount on all Prescriptions for curing Piles. Address, S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind.

Miss Inez Slaybaugh, of Findlay, Ohio, has been here a few days entertained by her young friends of whom she has many. She is the daughter of F. Slaybaugh, formerly in business here.

Born to Joe Standacher and wife, June 18, a son, usual weight. To say that Joe is delighted with the little stranger, is merely presuming that his momentary ecstasy is fully comprehended.

Salyer has some silk worms at his restaurant that have been a great attraction lately To see the big grubs eating leaves, and the older worms spinning cocoons all over their own bodies is a rare sight here.

Mabel Hartman came home last week, from Findlay, Ohio, where she has been for some time studying elocution. She graduated in that department, gaining high honors and receiving many compliments for her ability and proficiency.

E. L. Pfaff, of Van Buren street, has the foundation laid for his new residence. Mr. Pfaff is a very industrious, hard-working man and a good citizen, and we hope his success in the future will be better than it has been in the past.

"How an Ocean Steamer is Managed" is the subject of an article by W. J. Henderson which will form the illustrated supplement to Harper's Young People for June 24th. To most persons contemplating an ocean voyage, as well as to all young readers, this article will convey valuable information upon a subject not generally well understood.

The industrial parade will be over one mile long.

Local items on 4th page this week on account of Fourth of July display.

G. W. Craig has been in poor health lately, owing to some nervous trouble in the stomach. The stump of the leg he lost in battle is also giving him more than usual pain.

Hon. A. P. Edgerton, at seventy-seven is reported still in active health and vigor. And now some of those who have found themselves old at fifty, are wondering how he keeps himself young.

Hicksville Independent: Solomon Deetz and wife and Adam Deetz and wife of Fairfield Center, Ind., visited last Friday and Saturday in this vicinity, the guests of Peter Deetz and family.

Pasteur, the great Frenchman, discovered that microbes causes chicken cholera, and Ganter found that his magic chicken cholera cure destroys them. Sold "no cure, no pay" by Robbins & McCord.

An article on the "Training School for Recruits at Davids Island," by Henry L. Nelson, with numerous illustrations by E. W. Kemble, will be one of the leading features in the forthcoming number of Harper's Weekly.

Mrs. John Lawrence has been lying at her home here, quite sick for two or three weeks. It seems to be some disease of the stomach. Mrs. Hodson and other friends are waiting on her, but she suffers greatly at times.

A clear head, bright eye, healthy stomach, and good digestion, is of the greatest importance in this busy, rushing world of ours. Loose's Extract of Red Clover will give it to you. Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Rev. H. A. Sawyers has severed his connection with the churches here and at Waterloo, and will take charge of a church in Cameron, Mo. Our people regret to have him leave, as he and his wife have made many warm friends.

You can never know till you try, how quickly a dose of Ayer's Pills will cure your sick headache. Your stomach and bowels need cleansing, and these pills will accomplish it more effectually and comfortably than any other medicine you can find.

Saved: A fine family of children were all afflicted with scrofula. Two of them died early; the rest would soon have followed, but for the timely and preserving use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which built them up into a healthy and vigorous manhood.

R. A. Cobb came home this week. He brings word that Mrs. Cobb is still under treatment at the Medical institute at Indianapolis with fair hopes that she will be wholly cured. We believe Mrs. Hollister will go there now and remain with Mrs. C. awhile.

Besides the many bicycles and tricycles in town, we see that several have taken to horseback riding. Among these we note Albert Robbins and wife, Jessie Boland and Myra Watson. They make a neat appearance, and will do much to revive this almost forgotten pastime.

"Don't buy a pig in a bag." It costs money to make a good binder or mower. Examine the machine that is offered you at a low price. You may find it is not worth what is asked for it. Champion binders and mowers are built upon honor from the best material obtainable and in the best way known.

There is a good threshing outfit for sale, by James W. Clark, of Smithfield township. It is a part of the personal property of John Metzger, Mr. Clark being the administrator. There is a good traction engine, separator, strawstacker, water tanks, and everything complete. Now is the time to get ready for the threshing season. Call on Mr. Clark at his home. 3t

Old settlers day was a grand success and resulted in many friendly reunions. Families that had not met for years, were seen seated on the public square together in the cool shade, eating dinner. And some met at the homes of friends in town. Uncle Henry A. Shull's family, and that of W. H. Dills, met in the office of the latter, and lunched together. It was a pleasant gathering everywhere.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am
Yours for solid business
William G. Boren. 25tf

There will be a meeting in Ft. Wayne, June 30, at which will be exhibited different styles of booths for voting under the new law. There are several kinds now patented. Our own commissioners have purchased a set for this county, at a low figure, the lowest we have heard of, $8 50 for a set. Our county dads are a pretty careful set of men, and spare no pains to get as good bargains for the people, as they possibly can. They ought to have the credit.

Miss Lida Welch, who will be remembered by our grocers, as the lady who traveled for a wholesale tea house, and made regular visits here, died at her former home, Ligonier, June 13, and was buried June 16. Her death was caused by a severe attack of typhoid fever. Miss Welch was in many ways a remarkable woman. She had been a teacher, then became an insurance agent, and was admitted to the bar in Noble county, She succeeded quite well. Then she became a general book agent, traveling to establish local agents as she did here. Later, she traveled as state agent for a tea house. She had accumulated quite a property, which she informed us at one of her late visits here, she had invested profitably in Chicago real estate. She was an old family acquaintance of ours, and highly esteemed.

1890!

DeKalb County

WILL CELEBRATE AT

AUBURN

JULY 4, 1890.

While the stars and stripes float in the breeze,

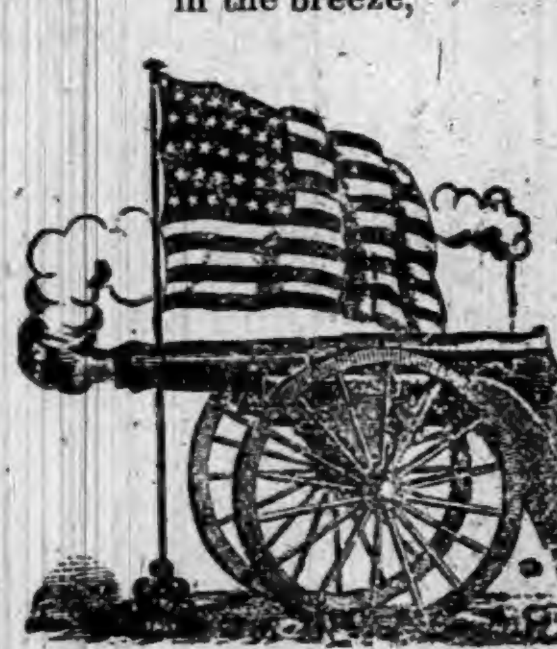

The roar of the cannon will proclaim the glad tidings of Independence Day.

Here is the rooster the proudest born, That crows each Independence morn.

The little tricycle club that takes part in the grand parade.

FANTASTICS

Under Electric Lights.

Here is the marshal, bold and gay, Just starting out to lead the way.

Here he is now on his fiery steed; At the head of all he takes the lead.

Here is a citizen on his way, For the marshal he brings a boquet.

Head of the parade passing the Courier office. Trees of the Public Square in the distance.

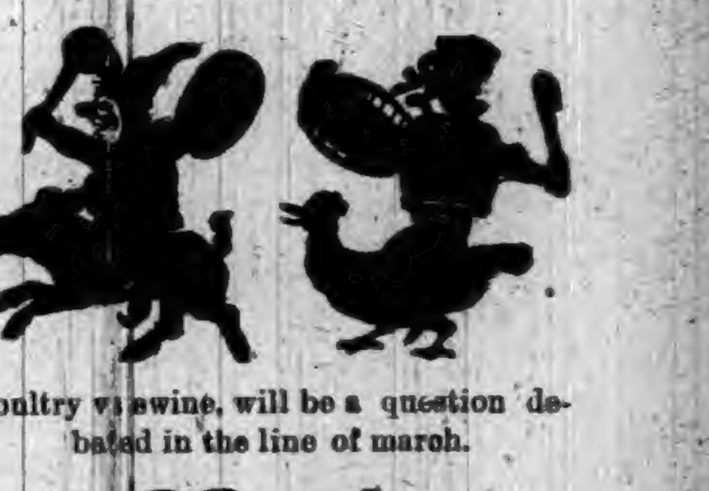

Poultry vs swine, will be a question debated in the line of march.

They have caught the greased pig and compel him to take part in the march.

Musical Department.

The jolly old clown and his Kansas flyers looking for a race.

MILLINERY.

At Greatly Reduced Prices at

Cowan Sisters

—AFTER—

JUNE 18.

REMEMBER,

These goods must be sold regardless of

COST.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Metzger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
J. W. Clark, Administrator.
June 2?, 1890. 29.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams deceased, is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catharine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 28, 1890,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The said property has been appraised and will not be sold for less than two thirds its appraised value.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Phil Plum,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F D Gunsaulus Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., June 5, 1890.

B. & O. Cheap Excursion.

To National Teachers' meeting St. Paul, July 4. Low rates. Good returning to Sept. 15, if you call on the agents at St. Paul.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

IT was shown at a recent Methodist conference in Maine that the average pay of the preachers in its jurisdiction was 81 cents a day.

IT has been said that Prince Bismarck treats his wife with contempt. That is incorrect; he married her for love and has always had a profound respect for her. In 1846 he wrote to his sister, the Countess Arnim: "If his satanic majesty does not meddle in the affair I have decided to take unto myself a wife."

A MEXICAN shepherd made a bet with his employer that his dog would stay alone on the ranch for five days, taking the sheep out to pasture in the morning and penning them at night. The dog was instructed by his master, plenty of meat was hung up within reach, the shepherd went off, the dog faithfully discharged his duties, and the bet was won.

ACCORDING to the results of an inquiry instituted by the French government there are at present in France 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child; 2,500,000 in which there was one; 2,500,000, two children; 1,500,000, three; about 1,000,000, four; 550,000, five; 330,000, six; and 200,000, seven or more.

IT is strange that the use of points for purposes of punctuation should be such a comparatively modern invention. Of the four generally used points only the period (.) dates earlier than the fifteenth century. The colon (:) is said to have been first introduced about 1485, the comma (,) some thirty-five years later, and the semi-colon (;) about 1570.

GEORGE P. CRAIG, of Gwinnett, Ga., has two hogs that perform the office of a calf to perfection. Mr. Craig had been complaining that his cows were falling short of milk for several weeks, and upon close examination, to his astonishment, he found these roguish hogs had been imbibing the milk of the cows, both remaining in the same lot together at night.

MORE than a century before the Christian era there were many beautiful cups in China. The Portuguese, it is said, introduced the ware into Europe about 1518, calling it "China," after the country so long pre-eminent in its production. The first English manufactory of earthenware found place at Stratford-de-Bow, in Elizabeth's reign. The Shakspeare jug is the best known of Elizabethan pottery.

A FORTUNE awaits the ingenious man who can make a watch spring that won't break. Every now and then some one comes to the front with the claim that he has made the discovery, but all have so far failed. The breaking of watch springs is largely due to electrical influences. After a watch spring has been demagnetized it is less liable to break, of course. But to say that a watch spring will not break or that some will break, is nonsense.

A SCHOOL of journalism has been established in England by two young ladies, both being competent and experienced journalists. Pupils are received on the apprenticeship system and required to pay a fee on entering the office, where they will be trained as compositors, proof-readers, short-hand writers, reporters and journalists. Toward the end of the three years for which they are bound, they receive a certain fixed salary.

FARMERS in the neighborhood of Fort Abraham Lincoln are alarmed at the proposition to abandon the fort at the present time. They say they settled in the country with the understanding that they were to be protected against the raids of hostile Indians, thousands of whom are camped within a day's journey of the fort, and that if the protection is withdrawn they will be compelled to abandon their farms. A petition will be forwarded to the War Department.

AN inventor has patented a process by which he claims there will be hereafter no end of hemlock bark. The trees are to be peeled standing by means of ladders, beginning at the top of the trunk. As the peeler descends he removes the bark, and immediately covers the trunk with a preparation of rubber dissolved in sulphuric acid. Thus protected, the tree not only will not die but reproduce its bark within one year as thick as before, and of a superior quality for tanning purposes.

SOME strange judicial proceedings are reported from Queensland, Australia. The presiding judge was in a hurry to get away, and tried cases continually for thirty-six hours. At one stage all the available jurors were occupied in considering verdicts, and not to lose time, the judge ordered the doors of the court-room to be locked, and then impounded every person in the audience to serve. Many of the jurors were so exhausted by continuous service that they fell asleep in their seats, but the trials went on.

WE make a fatal mistake to devote the whole of our strength and energy to wooing prosperous circumstances and warding off adverse ones. Much of it must of course be thus employed, but enough of it should be reserved for the reception, in the right spirit and with the right aims, of whatever comes. Bacon tells us that the virtue of prosperity is temperance and the virtue of adversity is fortitude; but it depends upon ourselves whether we gather those and other precious fruits from either of those plants.

"NEVER put a bird in the window!" says Olive Thorn Miller in the *Christian Union*. "I rarely go into the street in summer, or even on a mild day in winter, that I do not see unfortunate canaries hung in the window. Even if the sun is not broiling the brains under the little yellow cap, a draught is blowing all the time over the delicate body. People have been told a thousand times that they must not put a bird in the draught, yet how few remember that there is always a draught in an open window!"

AN official report shows that there are 283 Indian schools in the Dominion. Of this number 84 are managed by the Church of England, 80 Roman Catholic, 33 Methodist, 10 Presbyterian and 16 undenominational. The funds for their support are divided as follows: Roman Catholic, $257,600; Church of England, $186,761; Presbyterian, $56,439; non-denominational, $51,941; Methodists, $21,541; total, $574,285. The Church of England, the Presbyterian Church and the Methodist Church supplemented the grant quite materially, but the Catholic Church is not known to make any expenditure for the schools.

SAYS a house decorator in the Washington *Star*: "You can bid good-by to carrara marble. It was all very well up to a few years since, but the developments of our own land and of Mexico have driven it to the wall. Its most formidable foe is the Mexican onyx. This, although it looks soft and creamy, is as hard as steel, and when once polished is almost indestructible. At present it is used in small quantities, and is chiefly known from its white and yellow varieties. More remarkable than the onyx is the petrified wood of Arizona and New Mexico. It comes in all colors, and is superior in beauty and elegance to most of the moss agates used in jewelry. It takes a magnificent polish and is not so costly but that it can be used for mantelpieces, bar fronts, washstands, ash receivers, table tops and bureau slabs. The supply is inexhaustible."

A Fresh Agent.

"When much younger than I am now," said an old newspaper man, "I sold sewing machines. You may rest assured I was a trifle fresh, and suffered therefor, as the following adventure will show: Near the close of a hot August day I was driving through the little village of G—— to the town where I made my headquarters. Suddenly a big black cloud appeared in the sky, and when my played-out horse had covered half a mile the rain came dancing down. I had two machines on and no blanket. To save myself and machines from getting drenched, I drove for the only house within a radius of a mile. I was a sorry sight when I reached that old country mansion half hidden by tall maples. Jumping out, I knocked at the door and explained that I would like to leave my machines temporarily, in order to save them from the storm. Before I made the request I discovered that the young lady who responded to my knock was one with whom, much against her will, I had left a machine on trial a month or two before, and had only taken it back after repeated protestations on her part that she did not want it. You understand, we used to get a machine into a house by representing that we would leave it on trial. But once we got it into the house we insisted on its being bought, and used every persuasive art to accomplish that result. Frequently this was very embarrassing to the lady of the house, and she never forgave us for the annoyance of leaving the machine for weeks, and asking her every other day if she wouldn't buy, when she had emphatically declared she would not. Now was the turn of the young lady in the old-fashioned house to get square. And although the rain had nearly washed the machine out of the wagon, she slammed the door in my face, and then sat by the window enjoying my discomfiture to her heart's content. As I prepared to drive away, I turned my head, and beheld her pretty face bubbling over with smiles. When I reached N—— I was a sight to behold. But the experience cured my freshness."—*Boston Globe.*

Timepieces.

Looking in the familiar face of one's watch, it seems strange that the almost universal pocket companion of our day should have been unknown at the time of the Reformation. The most ancient specimen of the article was "built" in 1541. It is now in the possession of an English baronet. It is a clumsy concern, about the size of a dessert plate.

Clocks came in about the middle of the thirteenth century, and took the place of the simple instruments that measured time by the running of sand and the trickling of water. Before these, the hours were marked, on bright days, by the shadows cast by the sun, and guessed at by night and when the sun was obscured by clouds. At what a rate the mechanic arts have progressed since Demosthenes requested that the *clepsydra* (or water-dripping time-measurer) might be stopped, in order that he might continue his oration! For be it remarked that the prudent Greeks timed their orators, thereby escaping the modern bore of being talked at by speechifiers who matched their tongues against old Chronos.

Five hundred years back the old scythe-man's strides were but imperfectly noted. Now we have an agent that beats him in a fair race, traversing distances in a few seconds which it takes him hours to plod over. So we go.—*New York Ledger.*

Didn't Like Them.

"Been to Alaska?"

"Yes."

"Like the people?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Too cold and distant."—*Chicago Ledger.*

TARIFF AND SILVER.

DISASTROUS RESULTS OF REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION.

How the Republican Party Has Handled These Two Important Subjects to Build Up One Class of People at the Expense of All Others, the Farmers Especially.

[Speech of Senator Jas. K. Jones, of Arkansas, in the United States Senate.]

Since 1873 the Republican party as a party has set its face like a flint against silver, just as steadily and persistently as it has championed the tariff, and for exactly the same purpose. It is true that in 1878 there was a temporary deviation from this rule, but that was the result of individual action, and was against the general party policy, and resulted from a wholesome dread of a thoroughly aroused public opinion.

"The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib," and those who have had their private fortunes swelled by the unequal operation of unjust laws have in turn had the "fat fried" out of them to secure Republican success, and as a reward have dictated the course of economic legislation, including silver.

By land grants, by special privileges, by the operation of the tariff, and by silver laws these have reaped where they have not sown. They have piled up overgrown fortunes, while those from whom they have taken them have grown poorer.

There is a most extraordinary spirit of unrest pervading the entire people. The farmers, that class which, in all the great North and West has uncomplainingly borne the burdens made by tariff taxation, have borne the increase of their burdens made by demonetization of silver, relying with uncomplaining and unshaken faith on the assurance of their political leaders that their hardship would soon pass away, and great prosperity would be sure to come to them as it had to the manufacturers. These are at last driven to the wall. The mortgages cannot be met. Instead of getting better it is growing constantly worse, and they have at last stopped and demanded an accounting.

The war on silver inaugurated in this country in 1873 has served more to depress values than all else. The effect has been steady, and is now being felt all over the country.

There has never been in the history of this country so much of wealth and of distress as there is now. Some classes are exceedingly prosperous, while the masses are suffering such straits in their finances as was never known in this country, and such as in the natural order of things could never have occurred.

The farmers constitute the largest class of our industrial population. They have more money invested in their calling than any other class. They follow God's laws in the absolute creation of the food and clothing products of the world. Our wealth, considered from a national standpoint, is fabulous and is increasing at a rate that astonishes mankind, and it would seem that with this condition of things all our people should be prosperous; but the lamentable fact is that the great agency for this production, the great class which is producing this result, feel no part of this marvelous prosperity, but, on the contrary, they year by year feel more and more heavily the weight of some strange, mysterious, and unseen power that holds them down and makes their lives a burden.

It is not their fault, and, in the language of Colonel Polk, "it is not God's fault;" and it is not an accident. We have a country unsurpassed on the globe. There was never in the former history of the country anything approaching the present condition of things. Our people are the same, the country is the same. There has been no great social change to produce such remarks. Why, then, is it that the present extraordinary condition exists? Why is it that at a time when the world is making progress such as was never dreamed of before, while the condition of wealthy classes is improving at a rate never equaled, the poor do not keep pace in improvement?

And why is it that while there is an evident improvement of one sort or another in almost all classes the farmers, so far from improving at all, seem to retrograde? Results have causes, and the economic methods of the political party which has controlled this country for twenty-five years have caused all this. And while they have robbed the masses by the operation of their other economic laws they have aggravated the robbery and made it absolutely unendurable by their management of the laws regulating money. These two, their tariff laws and their silver laws, have been the twin plunderers of the poor for the benefit of the rich. Seven million six hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and ninety-three farmers have been by the operation of these laws deprived of their own hard earnings for the benefit of less than 14,500 mill owners for years.

Careful calculations have been made from statistics actually taken from the official records of the Government, and the amount of this wholesale legal robbery computed and shown to be more than $500,000,000 each year—this by the direct robbery of protection, while the exaggeration of the evil caused by interference with money cannot be estimated, but has been faintly suggested already.

"In union there is strength" is as true of individuals and classes as it is of states. Almost all classes and callings are organized, and have been for years. Ever since I have been connected with politics I have believed there was no hope of relief for the farmers until they followed the general example and organized, and I have urged this in my speeches in the House and here, as well as at home and on the stump.

Every new popular movement is almost sure to make mistakes. Inexperienced leaders will naturally fall into errors. Such movements, too, are always, especially at first, the prey of demagogues. The Republican party, which has always had cause to dread an awakening among the masses to the fact that they have been steadily robbed under the forms of law for a quarter of a century, has been active in inducing every such movement to destroy itself by attempting the organization of a new political party, instead of allying itself with the natural enemy of Republican methods, and the only enemy that that party fears is the great Democratic party.

I am rejoiced that at last the farmers seem thoroughly aroused and are organizing. I hope that they will keep clear of party politics, avoid the seduction of demagogues, and keep steadily on in the great purpose of educating the farmers to a correct and just understanding and appreciation of the difficulties under which they labor, and to a patient and careful investigation of the causes of their trouble. That with a broad and catholic spirit of toleration they will permit the widest range of honest differences of opinion, feeling confident that after free discussion and a full understanding the truth will prevail.

Without undertaking to control the votes of anybody, if they will only bring out the truth clear and strong their members will generally vote in the direction of their own interest, and for that party and those men who are advocating those principles most consonant with liberty and good government. There are but two great parties; one or the other will control the country, and that party whose principles of government are most in accord with the principles of justice ought to be supported.

When the present great movement takes this line of procedure and closely adheres to it, whether called the Grange, the Wheel, or the Alliance, its results will be marvelous, and the good it will do the cause of the farmers, good government and freedom will be incalculable.

A Startling Possibility.

A Norwegian scientist claims that the perfume of a flower represents a force that might be made to explode a cannon. The next thing we know, somebody will be utilizing the smell of limberger cheese to run machinery. It is certainly strong enough.—*The Ram's Horn.*

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

The present tariff on imported farm product is useless to men who grow more than the country can consume, and who must look abroad for that market which the protectionists promised them at home. Last year we sent abroad $42,000,000 worth of wheat, $45,000,000 worth of wheat flour, $33,000,000 worth of corn, $17,000,000 worth of cattle, more than $2,500,000 worth of butter, and $8,000,000 worth of cheese. The farmer is to be protected by the McKinley bill from competition with similar foreign products. Having supplied his own market, protection having failed to give him that generous demand which it promised him, he sends this large surplus abroad; and yet Mr. McKinley has faith enough in the farmer's ignorance to tell him that he must have more protection, that he is suffering from foreign competition in the visionary home market.

We imported last year less than one-thirtieth as many cattle as we exported; less than $4,000 worth of wheat, about $1,200 worth of corn, less than $6,000 worth of wheat flour, only $18,000 worth of butter, less than one-fifth as much cheese as we exported. As to potatoes, we exported about as much as we imported. In other words, all our agricultural importations are in inconsiderable quantities along our borders, and constitute a smaller trade than might have been expected to go on between neighboring farmers.

The attempt to delude the farmer is likely to be as useless as it is dishonest. It is a desperate effort to mend the chains of a slavery which were first voluntarily assumed and which are now rapily breaking.

Some valuable testimony showing that protected manufacturers are selling their products abroad for lower prices than at home is found in a pamphlet issued by the New York Reform Club. There are two journals in New York devoted to the export trade in American manufactures, the *American Mail and Export Journal* and the *Australasian and South American*. They are not allowed to circulate in this country, and the reason assigned is that the prices quoted for export are considerably lower than those the commodities command in this country. The data obtained from advertisements and in other ways show that wheel hoe, cultivator, rake and plow that sells in the home market for $11 costs foreigners only $8.40; a cultivator which is sold for $8 at home goes abroad billed $6.85; another grade sells at $7.20 at home and $4.50 to go abroad. On plows the discount to foreigners is less, being 10 per cent. Thus a plow that costs $5.60 at home is sold to go abroad at $5.04; a two-gang plow, four horses, all steel, $58.80 at home, $52.92 abroad. On shovels the difference is greater. A dozen shovels that are sold at home for $9.20 are sold at $7.86 for export—a difference of about 15 per cent.

There are many other articles which are sold for export much cheaper than for sale at home. A typewriter which costs $100 at home can be bought for $60 to be shipped abroad. Not to multiply individual instances farther, it may be stated generally that the prices are from 10 to 30 per cent. cheaper for export than for sale at home.

In order to reward the Tin Plate Association, the money of which, distributed by John Jarrett, defeated William R. Morrison, the Republicans propose an average increase of over 125 per cent. on all forms of tinned plate. The increase on roofing plate is over 100 per cent.; on the plate used in the workingman's dinner pail and other tinware it runs from 100 to nearly 300 per cent. The object of this tax is not to "protect an industry," but to create a monopoly. Tin plate can be made in the United States at a profit, but the iron barons of Pennsylvania refuse to make it unless they can make more on it than they can on those articles on which they have already a monopoly under the tariff. In order to induce them to make it this bill proprposes to prohibit the purchase of foreign tinned plate, and thus give them such a monopoly as will enable them to fix such prices as they please in the entire American market. Every dinner pail, every tin pan, every package of canned goods purchased after the passage of this bill will pay this tax—not to the Treasury, for it is the intention that the Government shall not have a dollar of the tax. The iron barons of Pennsylvania are to have the whole of it. They are empowered to collect for themselves a tax of from $2.43 to $9 on every box of tinned sheet-iron used in the United States, and in order that they may collect it the tariff duty is adjusted to prohibit Americans from buying elsewhere. The whole bill is framed on this principle, but the dinner-pail tax is a peculiarly outrageous illlustration of it.

The existing tariff is so flagrantly inequitable, partial, and sectional that it is a wonder how the thrifty grabbers of the benefits can pocket the enormous profits it yields them without an accusing blush of shame. It is called a policy for the protection of American manufactures, but it was intended to protect, and does protect, only certain kinds of manufactures. It is called a policy for the benefit of American labor; but if it really benefits any American labor at all, it is only that labor employed in certain favored industries. It is called an American policy; but its advantages are reaped, and were intended to be reaped, chiefly by the nine manufacturing States in the north-eastern corner of the Union. The States are the six New England States and New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The statesmen of that section contrived the tariff schedule so as to yield enormous benefits to their special interests at the expense of the other States by protecting all the particular manufactures they are engaged in, and a few in some other States tacked on for a show of decency; and a comparison of our manufacturing statistics with the tariff schedule will show how effectually they accomplished their task.

The Linen Trade Association of New York has issued a circular to the dry goods trade showing what the effect of the McKinley tariff would be on linen goods. The circular says that the bill proposes to raise the duty on most of the linen goods imported from 35 per cent. to 50 per cent. ad valorem, and 3 cents per pound additional. This would make the following changes in the cost of goods:

	Costing now, cts per yd.	McKinley bill cost, cts per yd.
Russia crash	5¾	7½
Canvas for ladies' dress facings or tailors' trimmings	8½	10
Padding for clothiers' or tailors' trimmings	8½	11½
Farmers' drill	10	12
Brown duster linens	11½	13½
Lawns for dresses	9	11
Unbleached table damask	27	38
Bleached table damask	42	51
	per doz.	per doz.
Huck towels	$1.12½	$1.38
Huck towels	2.25	2.75
Ladies' and children's linen handkerchiefs	54	63
Ladies' and children's linen handkerchiefs	4.50	5.50
Men's linen handkerchiefs	2.25	2.70

FIRST Young Lady—What are you reading, Maude? Maude—"Pope's Poems." First Young Lady—Are they the poems of the present Pope or some one of his predecessors? Maude—Really, I do not know.

THE Czar of Russia (to his body servant)—Where is my undershirt? Servant—The blacksmith has it putting some new rivets in it, but it will soon be ready for you.

A Horse's Sense of Smell.

A horse's weak point is his eyesight. Nearly all horses seem to be near-sighted, and that is the probable reason why they start and tremble at a piece of paper rolling in the road, an old stump by the wayside, or anything, no matter how ordinarily it may be, if it happens to be beyond the limited range of their vision. The inherent weakness of their eyes is also proven by the number of blind horses.

But if the horse's eyesight is weak, his sense of smell is highly developed. He will leave musty hay untouched in his rack, however hungry. He will not drink of water objectionable to his questioning sniff, or from a bucket which some odor makes offensive, however thirsty.

His intelligent nostril will widen, quiver and query over the daintiest bit offered by the fairest of hands, with coaxings that would make a mortal shut his eyes and swallow a nauseous mouthful at a gulp.

A mare is never satisfied by either sight or whinny that her colt is really her own, until she has a certified nasal certificate to the fact. A blind horse, now living, will not allow the approach of any stranger without showing signs of anger not safely to be disregarded. The distinction is evidently made by his sense of smell, and at a considerable distance.

Blind horses, as a rule, will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity. Others will, when loosened from the stable, go directly to the gate or bars opened to their accustomed feeding-grounds, and when desiring to return, after hours of careless wandering, will distinguish one outlet and patiently await its opening. The odor of that particular part of the fence is their pilot to it.

The horse, in browsing, or while gathering herbage with his lips, is guided in its choice of proper food entirely by its nostrils. Blind horses do not make mistakes in their diet. In the temple of Olympus a bronze horse was exhibited, at the sight of which six real horses experienced the most violent emotions.

Ælian judiciously observes that the most perfect art could not imitate nature sufficiently well to produce so strong an illusion. Like Pliny and Pausanius, he consequently affirms that "in casting the statue a magician had thrown hippomanes upon it," which, by the odor of the plant, deceived the horses, and therein we have the secret of the miracle.

The scent alone of a buffalo robe will cause many horses to evince lively terror, and the floating scent of a railroad train will frighten some long after the locomotive is out of sight and hearing.

The Moonshiner Has Gone.

The rocky fastnesses of Tennessee's mountains were once famous for the moonshining of its inhabitants.

Moonshining was not followed for purposes of revenue, the product was not intended for surreptitious carriage to the marts of commerce.

The business was not of gain by sales in populous sections.

The mountaineer loved the fiery liquid. Its fragrant, enticing odor delighted his senses, and its soft and oily flow tickled his palate. He had few of the luxuries of this life, and his chief engagement and pleasure was to sip the distilled nectarine of his grain and fruit. Money was little known to him. The price of drink was a fabulous sum and far beyond his reach. His fathers made their own store of liquor, and he came naturally by what he esteemed his right. Internal revenue laws forbade his humble still and he was driven to covert retreat, there in the solitude to surreptitiously carry on the conversion of his grain into mountain dew.

Two, three or more would be joint owners of the still. While some fired the furnaces and attended the crude appliance, others would guard the avenues of approach, and lurking behind tree or rock keep a sharp watch for the prying marshal.

The moonshiner had no reluctance in the killing of a revenue officer. He was an invader of rights, an enemy of homes—a spy. Many a poor revenue officer fell a victim to the rifle shot of a moonshiner.

Now all is changed. The advance of the prospector, the miner, the boomer, has overrun every mountain and penetrated every valley. Towns have sprung up magically in the depth of the woodland and before the march of progress, the mine, the furnace, the sawmill, the moonshiner has deserted his last retreat, and the business has fallen into the hands of a different class of people. Gain alone is the object. They pander to the vicious elements of society, and offer no armed resistance to the revenue officials—they buy them. The old moonshiner has passed away; he has succumbed to the inevitable and lives only in fiction.

Directions for Taking Beecham's Pills.

In the first place I must caution all who take my pills to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, or they will not do much good. But should anyone be laboring under the influence of drink, let him be ever so ill, or his head ever so bad, I would advise him to take six or eight of my pills at bed time, and he will be all right the following morning. It may appear to many that the dose here recommended is too large; but I would remind invalids that except the pills be taken in proper doses they will do no good, and experience will teach all who use them that the doses here recommended, instead of being too large, are, in many obstinate and severe cases, not large enough, and many strong persons, in very sudden and obstinate disorders, will derive benefit in a few minutes after the first dose by taking a larger dose than here mentioned.

These excellent pills are composed entirely of medicinal herbs; they are warranted free from mercury or other poisonous substance. They can harm no one, but may be given to an infant or to the aged and infirm with perfect safety. They cleanse the stomach and bowels, and clear the blood, giving tone and energy to the muscles, and invigorating the whole nervous system.

Beecham's Pills are prepared only by myself, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal street, New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who, if your druggist does not keep them, will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, 25 cents a box, *but inquire first.*

Cheering Outlook.

"Theatrical troupe in town?" asked a native of a small Texas town of a drug dealer.

"Yes, so I heard this afternoon" was the reply.

"Are they going to burst into the burning eloquence of the immortal bard?" asked the young man, who is somewhat addicted to literary pursuits himself.

"I don't know about that," replied the druggist, "but I heard the landlord of the hotel where they are stopping say that he thought they would burst into something before they managed to pay their bills and get their baggage away."

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE.

BY MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

MR. BUNCOMBE had received an invitation to make a speech at the coming Fourth of July celebration.

So had hundreds, perhaps thousands, of other men, but it is to be hoped that the honor did not have the same effect upon the other thousands; for, from the hour when the committee on program waited upon Mr. Buncombe with the request, he had begun to puff up and enlarge until there seemed to be a coming necessity for a new suit of clothes at the least, if not an entire change of residence and occupation.

He was not a domestic angel at any time, and poor, gentle Mrs. Buncombe immediately descended to a lower scale in his estimation than ever before, while the junior Buncombes were made to stand around with a firmness hitherto unparalleled in the domestic economy.

He had a gait of swelling importance at any time, and now his spinal column seemed in danger from the strain put upon it, as Mr. Buncombe swelled and strutted, while his eyes had a far away look, as if the great mind was soaring off into space in search of wonderful and unapproachable thoughts for the coming oration.

It was this important gait and manner of his which had gained him the invitation in the first place, for the committee, not being composed of critical or analytical members, naturally supposed that where there was so much cry there must be a corresponding amount of wool, to use a homely proverb, and gave Mr. Buncombe credit for the talent and importance which he so evidently considered himself possessed of.

It was to be a rural celebration, held in the woods, with the good old accompaniment of a picnic dinner, swings and like luxuries, and a glorious time was expected.

The principal lawyer of the village was to make the opening speech of the day, the doctor following with the reading of the Declaration, and Mr. Buncombe, representing the agricultural interests of the community, would follow with his speech after the music, and Mr. B. secretly determined the last should outdo all the rest of the programme, in fact, that the last should be first literally.

The dictionary, the encyclopedia and all the historical works which the village library afforded, were on the kitchen table for weeks before the auspicious event, and every evening the young Buncombes were tip-toing about in deadly fear of "disturbin' pa," until such time as they were sternly ordered off to bed, until the oration was finished and its commitment to memory began.

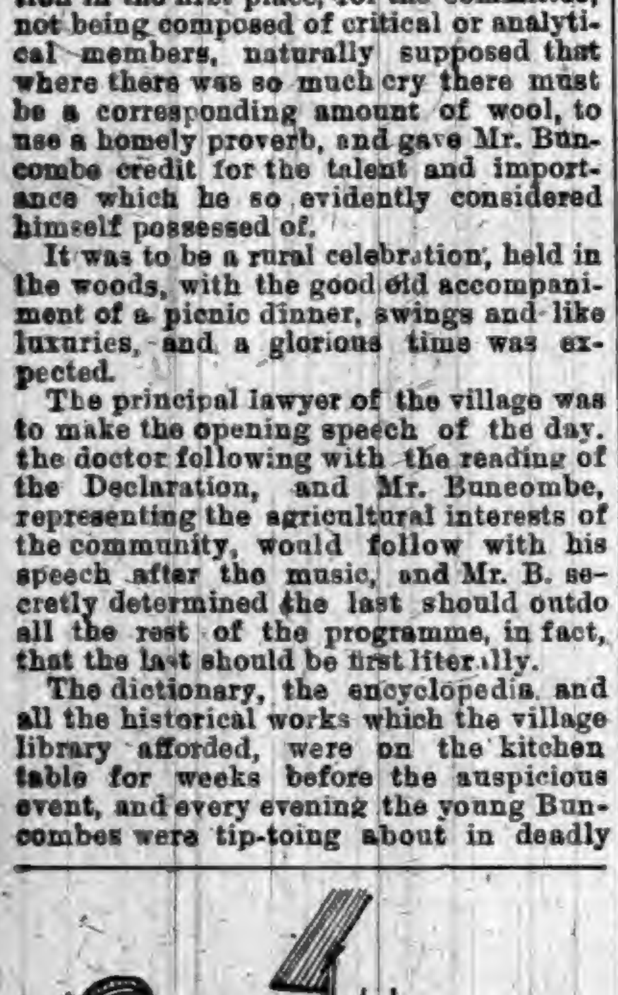

"A MOMENT LATER MR. BUNCOMBE EMERGED FROM THE BARN."

"Pap's a recitin'," said Johnny to Philander, as they came within hearing of a sonorous voice out in the barn, affirming that "The great cause of American liberty has been gloriously—ahem!—ah!" Evidently Mr. Buncombe had referred to his MS., which he always carried with him now.

"So there, you unregenerate heart——" Evidently, also, the cows' views on the subject of American liberties had been enlarged, and a moment later Mr. Buncombe emerged from the barn with an empty pail and clothing very much bespattered with milk, oratory and milking, seemingly two distinct occupations which did not meet harmoniously.

Mrs. Buncombe meekly wiped him off, while Mr. B. mentally resolved to seek a new sphere of action at no distant day—a wider sphere, better suited to his talents, and where cows are not a disturbing element.

There were savory smells proceeding from the Buncombe kitchen the day preceding the picnic.

Mr. B. was not generally a prodigal provider, but the circumstances were such in this case that the paternal purse-strings were unloosed to an unprecedented extent, and Mrs. Buncombe was almost bewildered under the fire of raisins, citron, spices and other good things which the grocer's delivery clerk rained in upon her.

"Say, Johnny, yer don't s'pose pap's goin' ter die," said Philander, anxiously.

"Naw, not 'nless that air speech sticks 'n 'is throat 'n chokes 'im," replied Johnny, irreverently, smacking his lips prospectively at sight of the unwonted dainties. "Bet there's big words nuff in it to choke a n'ox."

Mrs. Buncombe, dressed in her best Sunday delaine, climbed into the big wagon the morning of the Fourth, followed by Johnny, Philander and little Matilda, and last but not least, the clothes basket full of good things, which was carefully hoisted in by Mr. Buncombe himself, who was gotten up in a style befitting the importance and solemnity of the occasion.

Very few words were exchanged on the way to the picnic ground, Mr. B's mind being evidently employed in rehearsing the intricate portions of his speech, as he sat bolt upright, holding the reins with all the dignity a little at variance with the meek and humble characters of old Doll and Bess, ambling along in equine ignorance of the fact that they bore an orator of the day in their rear.

Mr. Buncombe formed an ornamental addition to the select crowd gathered on the platform, as his stately head towered up from his stiff collar and ample cravat, his broad brow bared to the July breeze, and his broad smile beaming upon his fellow-citizens in a most condescending and patronizing manner.

"Thet yer man hain't got curvatoor of the spine, hez he?" remarked an honest farmer to another, as he caught a side view of Mr. Buncombe's portly figure. "'Pears like his back bone's kinder drawn back somehow?"

The lawyer gave a terse and pointed speech, ending by wittily remarking that he presumed his audience were as hungry as he was himself, and he would not detain them with a long speech within the very shadow of the tempting tables. The doctor rattled through the Declaration with all the speed allowable, and the band played fast and furious upon the "Star Spangled Banner," and then Mr. Buncombe arose, and with a mighty ahem! posed before his audience, ran his fingers through his stubbly hair, and began:

"Ahem! Friends and fellow-citizens, that proud bird of freedom, the representative of our American liberties, the American eagle——"

Poor Mr. Buncombe, he was unused to public speaking, and that terrible malady known as stage fright seized him in its relentless grip, and his speech flew away from him to the four winds of heaven in the twinkling of an eye.

He turned a vivid red, ran his hands through his hair with desperate energy, and began again. "Dear friends and fellow-citizens, that proud bird of liberty, the representative of our American freedom—the American eagle——" Just then an owl, probably awakened from his noonday nap by this invasion of his domain, solemnly inquired, "Whoo, whoo?"

The audience tittered, and Mr. Buncombe turned a shade redder. "My friends," he said again, desperately. "That representative bird, the proud American eagle——"

"Say, mister, I guess the 'merican eagle's flewed away," squealed a small boy in the audience, after the pause had become oppressive.

The opportune or inopportune remark had completed Mr. Buncombe's embarrassment; and, while the people roared with laughter, Mr. Buncombe staggered back to his seat, and mopped the perspiration of defeat from his brow, and wished for a few mountains to cover him from the gaze of that giggling audience.

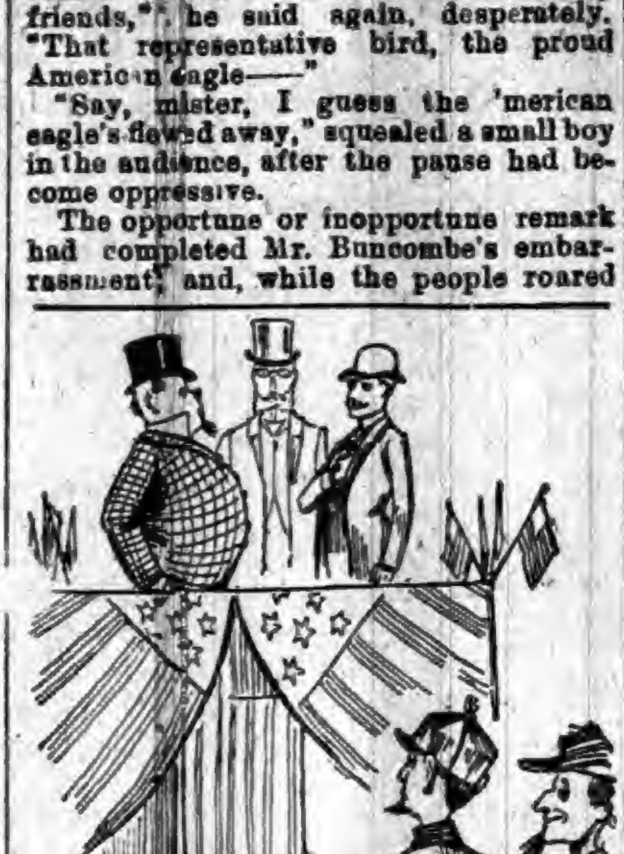

"THAT YER MAN HAIN'T GOT CURVATOUR OF THE SPINE, HES HE?"

"Pap's gone an' done it now," whispered Philander in Johnny's ear.

"Served 'im right," returned Johnny. "He'd no business to a-felt so blamed big over it."

"Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Buncombe, desires me to say that, owing to a sudden attack of illness, he will be unable to finish the interesting and eloquent oration which we had hoped to hear," said the lawyer, blandly, as he came to the front, obligingly crooking his elbows and spreading his coat-tails as much as possible to screen his esteemed fellow citizen from the gaze of the laughing crowd.

In fact, Mr. Buncombe was sick—sick of public speaking, of Fourth of July celebrations and several other things, and giving Philander hasty directions in regard to unhitching and driving Bess and Doll safely home, he folded his tent and silently stole away.

"I say, Philander, one piece o' mam's currant pie is worth half a dozen o' pap's speeches," whispered Johnny at the table as he took an enormous bite of the delicacy in question.

"Tell ye what, ef I was mam, next time pap makes fun o' her cos she ain't ez smart ez he is, I'd jest ask 'im ef his American eagle'd got back yet. Bet I would."

The audience was a good-natured one, and seeing by Mrs. Buncombe's scarlet cheeks and moist eyes how thoroughly mortified she was by her spouse's failure, they undertook to smooth things over by a judicious series of compliments on the spicy contents of the clothes-basket and otherly neighborly attentions, succeeding so well that she spent the day far more pleasantly than she had ever been able to when shadowed by the eclipse of her lord's superior presence. Meanwhile Mr. Buncombe trudged sadly homeward; he had been so over-confident of his ability to repeat his speech verbatim that he had left it on the table at home, and as he entered the kitchen the fateful document was the first object which met his gaze.

He took it up, looking at it with vindictive eyes, and shook it as a terrier shakes a rat.

"Ye'll never make me any more trouble, ye blamed onsartin thing," he muttered as he struck a match.

Perhaps the speech was uncommonly dry; at any rate it burned merrily and quickly, and a little heap of floating ashes was all that remained of Mr. Buncombe's maiden speech, the effort which was to have led on to fame and future glory, and then and there his oratorical aspirations died an easy and natural death.

As Mr. Buncombe meekly took the milk pails and went out to milk rantankerous Moolie, he concluded that though farming has its uncertainties and drawbacks, still a pail of spilt milk occasionally is not to be compared to a flyaway oration as a source of much unalloyed vexation.

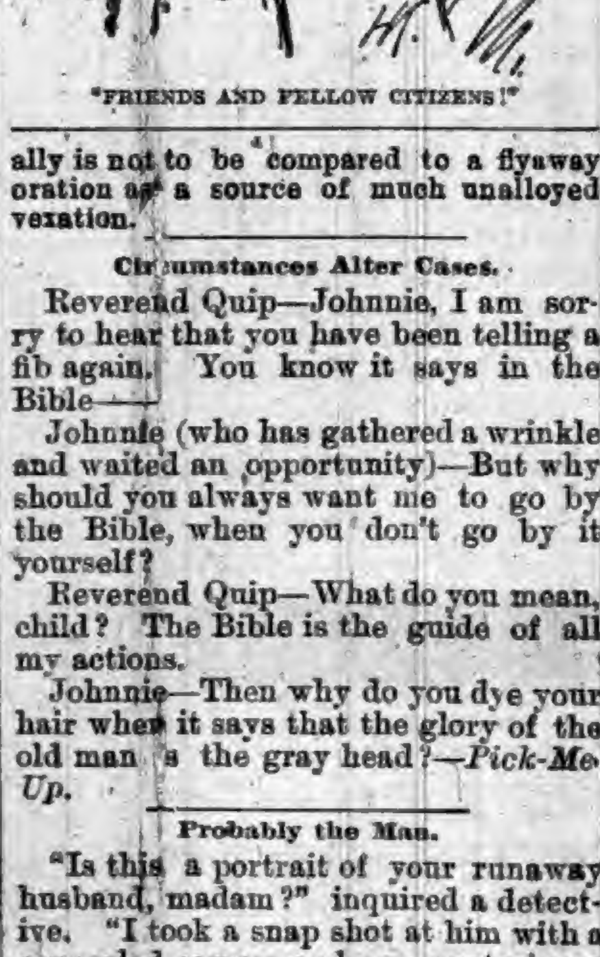

"FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS!"

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Reverend Quip—Johnnie, I am sorry to hear that you have been telling a fib again. You know it says in the Bible——

Johnnie (who has gathered a wrinkle and waited an opportunity)—But why should you always want me to go by the Bible, when you don't go by it yourself?

Reverend Quip—What do you mean, child? The Bible is the guide of all my actions.

Johnnie—Then why do you dye your hair when it says that the glory of the old man is the gray head?—*Pick-Me-Up.*

Probably the Man.

"Is this a portrait of your runaway husband, madam?" inquired a detective. "I took a snap shot at him with a concealed camera as he was entering a door across the street from me."

"I am not exactly sure," said the lady, doubtfully. "This is a rear view. What kind of a building was it?"

"It was a saloon, madam."

"M—yes. What was the time of day?"

"It was 11:45 a. m."

"There is no doubt about its being his portrait," she said decidedly. "I can recognize him by the saloon and 11:45 a. m."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Realization.

Alas, when the day has gone by,
How heavy and heartfelt the sigh,
As the bills all come in
For the fireworks and din
And we find the fun costs mighty high.

And the boy, as with pain he is tossed
O'er his pillow, then reckons the cost
Which the day's sport imposed,
In his both optics closed
And the finger or two he has lost.

PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

A BUDGET OF INTERESTING INFORMATION.

A Good Word for the Much-Abused Milkweed—How to Ascertain the Speed of a Railway Train—To Obtain a Light Without Matches.

BY PROF. J. F. ELSOM.

A Good Word for the Milkweed.

The poorly growing and much despised milkweed will soon lift up its drooping head and take a front place among the profitable plants of the world. Its seed yields an abundance of oil, which analysis shows to be finer than linseed oil. A gum can be produced from the plant juices that rivals India rubber in strength and elasticity; its floss when spun is finer than the finest Irish poplin, which it closely resembles, and its stalk, leaves, and bark, manufactured into pulp by means of sulphur and boiling in alkalies, yields a fine parchment-like paper. Chemistry is rapidly showing the reasonableness and efficacy of the claim of the patriarchs that "nothing has been made in vain."

To Ascertain the Speed of a Train.

Everyone who has ridden on the cars has wondered often how fast the train was running, and often an entire coach-load of passengers will manifest a great interest in the rate of speed the train is making. There are three ways of getting at this with tolerable accuracy. The first is to watch for the passage of the train by the large white mile-posts with black figures on them, then divide three thousand six hundred by the time in seconds between posts. The result is the speed in miles per hour. Again, when by reason of darkness, or other causes, the above is impossible, listen attentively until the ear distinguishes distinctly the click, click, click of the car wheel as it passes over the rail joint. The number of clicks on one side of the car in twenty seconds is the speed in miles per hour, where the rails are thirty feet in length, which is generally the case. Finally, count the number of telegraph poles passed in two minutes, if there are four or five wires to a pole, and in two minutes and twenty seconds if there are only two lines per pole; the number of poles passed is the number of miles per hour the train is traveling.

Light Without Matches.

To obtain light instantly without the use of matches, and obviating the danger of setting things on fire, take an oblong vial of the clearest glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus the size of a pea, upon this pour some of the purest cotton-seed oil, heated to 100 deg. centigrade, filling the vial about one-third full, then cork tightly. To use it, remove the cork and allow a little air to enter the vial, then recork it. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and, if the bottle is clear and the solution made properly, the light obtained will nearly if not quite equal that of an ordinary lamp. As soon as the light grows dim, its brilliancy can be at one restored by reopening the bottle and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In cold weather it may be necessary sometimes to warm the bottle by holding it between the hands to increast the fluidity of the oil. Thus prepared, the bottle is good for six months. The same contrivance is used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are stored.

Food and Poison.

What is food for one may be poison for another. This is well exemplified in watching some of the natural provisions and characteristic peculiarities of certain forms of insect life. Take, for instance, the case of the spider and the bee. In my conservatory window one of each was seen on a blossom, each eagerly seeking for something. After they had worked diligently for a few minutes, during which time they met and passed often, the one seemingly found abundant pasturage on the spot vacated by the other. As they were passing away, apparently filled, they were caught, chloroformed, and chemically examined. As expected, the bee contained nothing but honey, pollen, etc., the usual fruits of the worker's life; the spider, on the other hand, showed a stomach perfectly empty, and evidently was going in search of food when leaving the blossom upon which it and the honey-bee had apparently been feeding. More intricate examination being made, an alkaloid, and one of the most energetic poisons known, was found in a receptacle, which was filled to repletion. Both these insects—one in search of honey, the other of poison—fed on the same flower, found what they sought, and turned away satisfied—a peculiar transformation, and both substances obtained by nearly the same process, from the same petal. A moral should adorn this truth. Like the two insects are many persons. For instance, two persons will look at another person to whom both are strangers. One will see all that is good and ennobling, beautiful and attractive; while the other will see nothing but what is bad and degrading, hideous and repulsive. Both feed the imagination on one person; each seeks his or her propensity, finds what is wanted, and returns satisfied. Reader, which one art thou?

Effecting Things.

It was the remark of a man who had done a good deal of public service of that sort which is wholly unremunerative, and which must be done from a pure love of seeing abuses righted, that everybody would apply himself to the righting of public abuses were it only generally known how easily things of this sort can be done. "The first time I undertook anything of this sort," he said, "I went into it without the slightest hope of really accomplishing anything more than the easing of my own conscience, and possibly of preparing the way for some one who should come after me and finish what I could not more than begin; but to my astonishment I discovered that after all one has only to set to work to do about what he will. The public is so ill-served because it is too indolent to take the trouble to find out that it may have most of the abuses which torment it remedied almost for the asking."

It is feared that this view is not to be taken too literally. It was probably too highly colored by personal experience to be reliable as far as the public in general goes. And yet it is undoubtedly true that the people who hold back from the attempt to have the unpleasant and undesirable things which vex the community righted would be amazed at the things they could do if they would but try. It is often the mere starts that cost, as has been so continuously remarked by the proverb mongers for hundreds of years.

In matters touching the well being of the community, it is almost always to those who are anxious to retain some hardly bought political preferment that one must apply for relief; and the fear of offending a possible voter is in itself not infrequently sufficient to bring matters about. It is to be noted, moreover, that as a rule people are good-natured enough to be willing to do anything for the public good if it is not too much trouble, and the amount of urging in such a case not usually large that is needed to bring them up to the working point. The reason that things go undone is because people in general are persuaded that it is of no use to trouble themselves about them, while people in particular are apt to be so engrossed in following out their private affairs that they have no time to give to the righting of public wrongs, even though so doing may be their manifest and individual duty. If only folk will take hold with a will it is not essential that they have a great deal of influence or power, but they can effect a good deal simply by making a beginning—by taking that first step which proverbially costs.—*Boston Courier.*

A Famous Ohio Poet.

Captain George W. Cutter, author of "The Song of Steam," "E Pluribus Unum," "Never, Never!" and many other bold and stirring hymns, was born in Kentucky, though much of his life was spent in Cincinnati. He was a gallant soldier in the Mexican war, an eloquent and learned barrister and a most entertaining companion. For charm of conception, choiceness of expression and vigorous language some of his poems will rank with anything in our language. But he was a victim of intemperance.

His poems, "Never, Never!" and "E Pluribus Unum" were set to music during our civil war, and sung everywhere in the North, with the most inspiring effect. Probably no song ever thrilled a nation to a greater extent than that of "E Pluribus Unum." I remember once during the war hearing it sung in Cincinnati by a choir of 200 voices at a patriotic meeting of some ten thousand persons in a grove, and can never forget the grand effect on the audience, as each singer, with a flag raised in his hand, sang with thrilling effect the last verse:

Then up with our flag! Let it stream in the air,
Though our fathers are cold in their graves;
They had hands that could strike, they had souls
that could dare,
And they were not born to be slaves.
Up! up! with that banner, where'er it may call,
Our millions shall rally around;
And a nation of freemen that moment shall fall,
When its stars shall be trailed on the ground.

A few nights afterward I was sent for to see a person in the station-house in my city. I went, and found there the author of "E Pluribus Unum," pale and trembling from the effects of a terrible debauch, covered with filth and his clothes almost torn off him. I spoke kindly to him, told him how that vast audience, but a day or two ago, had been inspired to patriotic duty by his songs. He clasped his hands to his eyes and exclaimed: "Great God! what a wreck I have made of myself!" bent over me and wept like a child, promising by all that was sacred that he would reform.

With the aid of some friends he was taken out and cared for in a way his pitiful condition demanded. New clothes were obtained, a pleasant boarding house found, and for a few weeks he was himself again, endeavoring to establish himself again in his profession. But, alas! the chain of appetite was too strong—it shortly dragged him down to his grave.—*Texas Siftings.*

Still Waiting.

A sad reminder of the great blizzard of two years ago, says a New York letter to the Baltimore *American*, is the mental condition of a man living in the fashionable part of Lexington avenue, not far from Thirty-seventh street. This man had an only son, who went out in a boat the day before the blizzard came, for a sail down the bay. The boat was never heard of after that, and the young man probably was lost. Yet the father did not lose hope. Day after day he waited for news of his son's rescue. He hoped that some vessel had picked the little boat up or by some other means the boy's life was saved.

The body not having been found the man could not believe the boy dead. For weeks he waited to hear some news, but none came. Under the load of grief his mind almost gave way, and to this day the old man, whose mind is almost a wreck, expects at the least noise in the block to hear that his son has been found.

If there is a sound of hurrying feet on the pavement outside he will get up to see if there is not a messenger boy coming with news from his son. All through the night he awakes at the slightest noise, and his first inquiry is whether the news of his son's rescue has come.

This has continued for two years. The facts in the case were told by a policeman, who a few evenings ago saw two men standing in front of the house at a late hour and requested them not to talk in a loud voice, lest they arouse the old man and start him to the door for the news which he has awaited so long.

His Suggestion to a Bald-Headed Man.

J. M. Sawyer, general freight agent, of the Great Northern Railway, during a recent trip to California, was accosted by a conductor wearing a gaudy emblem of the Mystic Shrine, of which Mr. Sawyer is himself a prominent member, but is satisfied with a simple button indicative of his affiliation. It was the subsequent course pursued by this conductor that firmly established in the mind of Mr. Sawyer the belief that the far Western railway official carries more nerve to the square inch than any other class of citizens in the United States. Mr. Sawyer is quite bald, prominently, so it might be said. To him the conductor said:

"Will you permit me to make a suggestion?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Sawyer. "I am a fit subject for almost any kind of suggestion; second attack of the grip, somewhat bilious, generally used up and, as you might say, with one foot in the grave. But what is your suggestion?"

The conductor deliberately leaned over the seat and impressively placed one finger on Mr. Sawyer's dome of intellect.

"I would paint a jack rabbit right there," he said.

"A rabbit! What for?"

"Some people might take it for a hare."—*Pioneer Press.*

GET on the right horse and you will have a run of luck at the races.

A Matter of Interest to Travelers.

Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unhealthful influences, upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects that an unhealthy climate, vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad water, or other conditions unfavorable to health, would otherwise produce. On long voyages, or journeys by land in latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventive of the febrile complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zones sojourning or traveling in such regions, and is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermittent and remittent fever and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them, a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico the West Indies, Australia and other countries.

Not Exactly what She Meant.

Horace (standing on the steps and looking out at the pitiless storm; time, 11 p. m.)—How it comes down!

Penelope (absently-mindedly)—I do hope you may be able to get home before it stops raining.

Horace (stiffly)—I think I can. [Rushes out into the storm.]—*Chicago Tribune.*

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TO MAKE a long story short—send it to the editor of a newspaper.

AMONG the passengers on SS. La Bretagne, which sailed for Europe June 14, was the genial and popular Mr. Alfred B. Scott, senior member of the well-known manufacturing chemists, Scott & Bowne, proprietors of the world-famed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, a remedy which has secured a great and deserving reputation in the cure of consumptive and scrofulous diseases. The success of this preparation is not confined to the United States. It enjoys a large sale all over Europe, and Mr. Scott now makes one of his periodical trips to attend to the affairs of his firm, which has branch houses established in London, Paris, Barcelona, Milan and Oporto.

IT won't be long before the national air will be "Yankee Boodle."

NEW TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. and the Northern Pacific R. R.

Commencing Saturday, June 15, 1890, there was established a through line of *first-class* vestibuled Pullman sleeping cars running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Helena, Montana; Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle, Washington; and Portland, Oregon, making the fastest time to and from all points on Puget Sound and the North Pacific coast, and affording an excellent through route for passengers destined to California points.

West bound trains will leave Union Passenger Station, corner Adams and Canal streets, Chicago, daily at 5:30 p. m., arriving St. Paul 7 a. m., Fargo 4:55 p. m., Helena 1:15 a. m., Spokane Falls 5 p. m., Tacoma 10:50 a. m., Seattle 11:45 a. m., Portland 6:30 p. m. These trains will carry all classes of passengers and will also provide the finest dining car service between Chicago and the Pacific coast. Trains of all lines from the East arrive in Chicago in ample time to make connection with the 5:30 p. m. train from Chicago.

In addition to the foregoing, special Pullman sleeping-cars for the famous Yellowstone Park will be attached to these trains, thus affording during the summer months a direct through-car line to the "World's Wonderland" and, the Lake Park region of the Northwest. Time, forty-eight hours to Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel.

The advantages to be secured by purchasing through tickets via a route composed of such favorably known and well-established lines as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railways must be apparent to all first-class travelers.

For sleeping-car reservations, through tickets, time tables, and further information, apply at City Office of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, at No. 207 Clark street, or at Union Passenger Station, Chicago, or address F. A. MILLER, Ass't G. P. A., C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

THE new Government building in Philadelphia is settling. Too heavy contracts on it, probably.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

WHEN the mercury falls we may anticipate the dude drop if it's an ice day.—*Texas Siftings.*

HOLLOW-EYED little children, worms are gnawing at their vitals. Their pleading looks should make a mother get them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

NEVER judge by appearances; but, in case of a heavy defalcation, it is generally safe to judge by disappearances.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE young ladies' best friend—their looking-glass. Because it always gives them "aids to reflection."

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

IF you wish to keep your horse fat don't allow any man to get a lien on him.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

THE U. S. Government makes regular purchases of "Tansil's Punch" for the Army.

THE fruit peddler never resorts to legal measures.—*Puck.*

Health and Strength

Soon replace weakness and languor, if that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is fairly and faithfully tried. It is the best medicine to keep the blood pure and to expel the germs of scrofula, salt rheum, and other poisons which cause so much suffering, and sooner or later undermine the general health. By its peculiar curative power, Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the system while it eradicates disease.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine for women or any one who has bad blood." JENNIE E. SMITH, East Broad Top, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion Must Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.

For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS! Safe, Certain and Effectual. At Druggists' or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." Dr. Wilcox's Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS--PENSIONS—How to get a pension Quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds prosecuted by THOS. McSHERRY, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., and Fremont, O.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

THE indiscretion of our first parents was a mighty good thing for tailors and dressmakers.

Teachers' National Association at St. Paul, Half Fare Excursion Rates.

The rate to the Annual Meeting to be held at St. Paul, July 4 to July 11, 1890, inclusive, from all points on the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y (both east and west of the Missouri river) and ALBERT LEA ROUTE, will be ONE LOWEST FIRST-CLASS FARE THE ROUND TRIP, plus $2 for membership fee—good for return passage (with stop-over privileges) after July 11 to Sept. 20, 1890. Special vestibuled trains of Elegant Chair Cars, Pullman Sleepers, and Dining Cars. Low excursion rates beyond St. Paul to all points of interest to tourists and pleasure seekers. Teachers and others who travel via the ROCK ISLAND and ALBERT LEA ROUTES, will enjoy a splendid trip at the least possible cost. For tickets or further information, apply to any Rock Island representative, or address John Sebastian, Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

MORMONS ought to be good sailors—they have so much marry-time experience.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Homeliest Man in This Town,

As well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Large Bottles, 50 cents and $1.

ARTISTIC ability may not be hereditary, but oftentimes drawing is sketching.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A WOMAN'S rites are usually dedicated to a male god.—*New Haven News.*

SEVEN. SEVENTEEN. SEVENTY.

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient: suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING at 7, 17, 70: Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS The great Pension Bill has passed. Soldiers, their widows, mothers, and fathers are entitled to $12 a month. Fee $10, when you get your money. Blanks free. Joseph H. Hunter, Att'y, Washington, D.C.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper.

LEWIS' 98% LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes without boiling. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Ask Him! Who? JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. What? Why on Scales "He Pays the Freight."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED BY CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

YOU CAN LAY BY $500 TO $1500 a year by working for us. You can't do it in any surer or simpler way, no matter how you try. We furnish capital & pay liberally those who work either whole or part time. Stamp not required for answer. Jno. C. Winston & Co. 196 Van Buren st. Chicago.

DR. J. B. FOX'S SANITARIUM 979 Wilson Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. DISEASES TREATED: Cancer, Fever Sores, and Ulcers of all forms. Consultation free. Send for treatise on above diseases.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS Write us for new laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. 25 yrs. experience. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

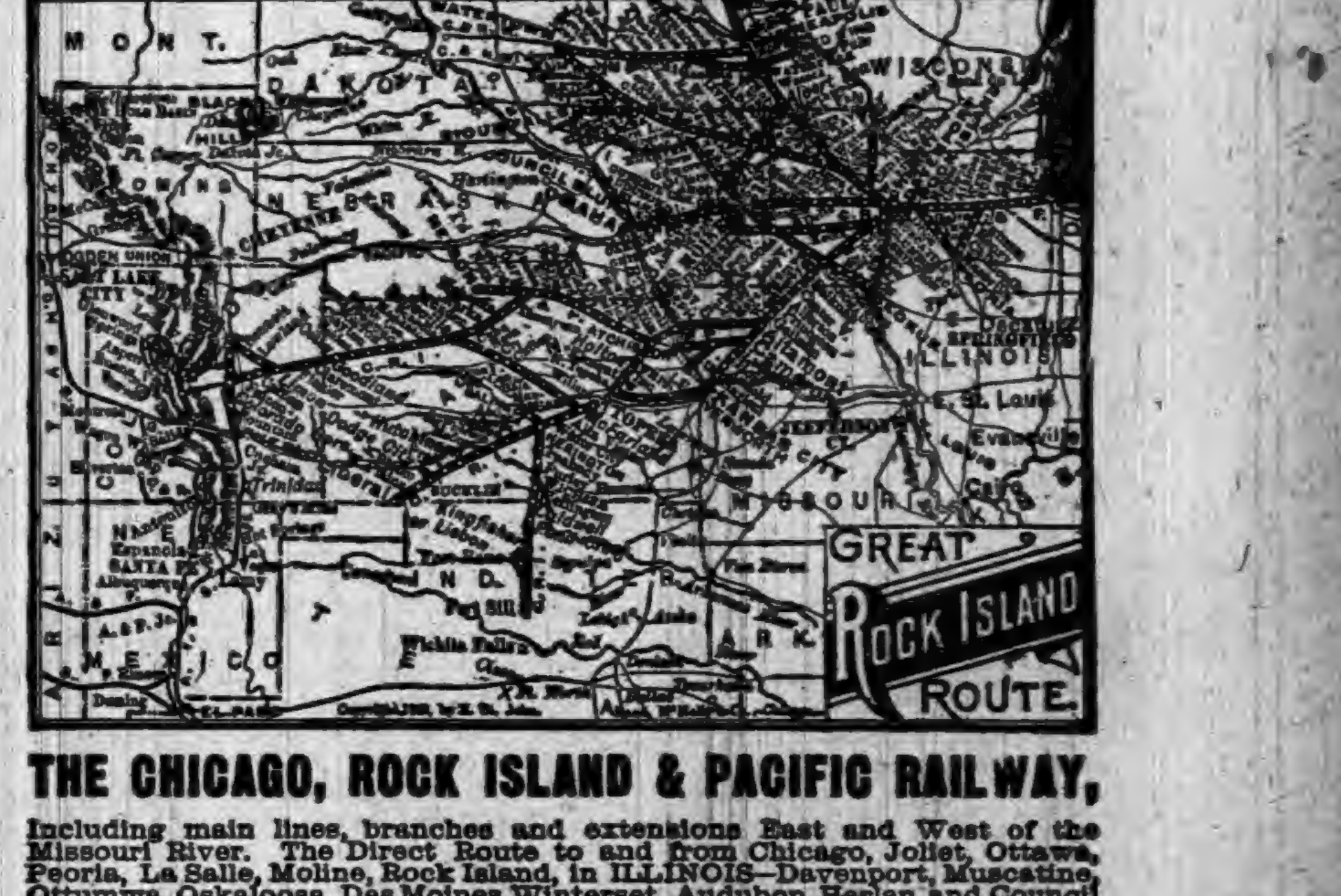

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with FREE Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., [illegible] Washington, [illegible]

PATENTS L. A. LEHMANN, [illegible]

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW PRETTY NOVELTIES.

Always something fresh here—they go out so rapidly in the big store we must keep them coming in daily.

NEW JAPANESE KOSHINA.

A new cotton dress goods in the "Japanese Koshina," that looks something like crepe, durable, fast colors, always cheery, and of that subdued brilliancy, characteristic of oriental dyes. They are of Gingham widths, strong and artistic.

Wonderful For Low Price And Beauty.

Only 10 Cents A YARD At That.

Soft Zephyr Ginghams at 10 cents a yard is surely a wonder—But they came to us Friday and are now on sale—we call every lady's attention to this lot—such goods for the price you never saw before.

Black India Linens and Organdies.

Absolutely fast black India Linens and Organdies, now so popular, to be made up into cool summer dresses, neat and not easily soiled.

Plains, Plaids, Stripes, Hem-Stitch, etc. Find these at the White Goods Counter.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

The prevailing low prices and artistic patterns will be quickly recognized here.

AND ANOTHER ADVANTAGE.

A carpet bought on our well-lighted floor will not disappoint you when seen on your own room.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

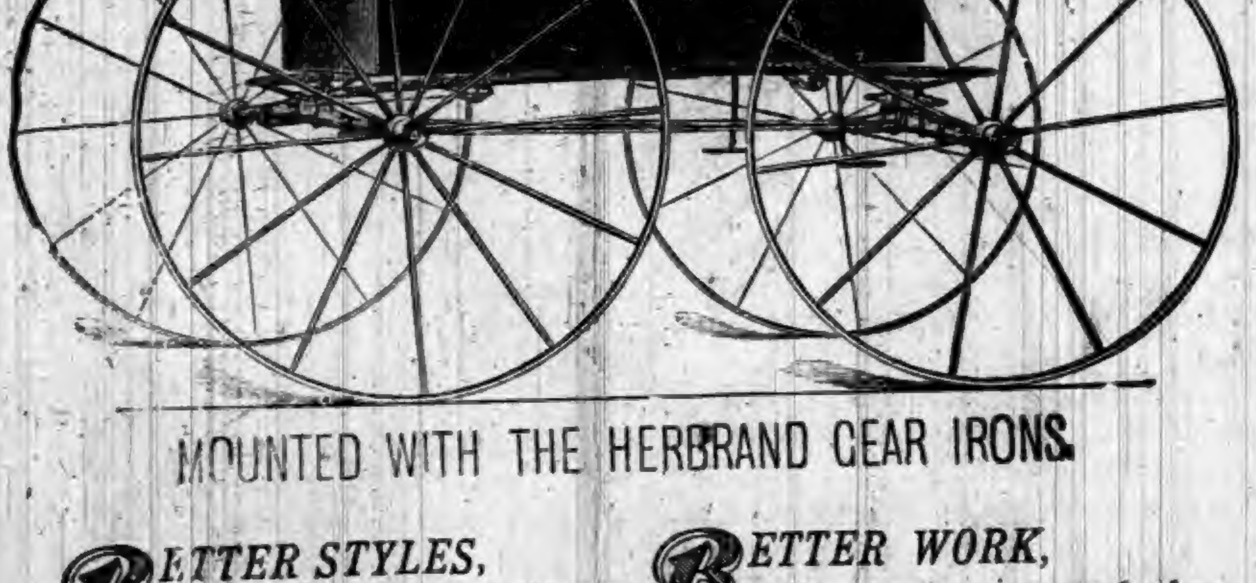

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under the management of				J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

The Butler Normal.

The summer term of the Butler Normal will begin Tuesday, July 1, 1890.

SPECIAL TEACHERS' CLASS

This class has been formed for the benefit of teachers and those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. Other classes will be orgnaized to accommodate those not intending to teach, but who intend to follow other avocations of life. Drill classes in reading, writing, spelling and other practical branches, will receive proper attention.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per term, $5.00, in advance. Board with furnished room in private family per week, from $2.50 to $3.00. Board in clubs, per week, from $1.25 to $1.75. Rooms without board, per week, from 25 to 50 cents. Arrangements also, have been made with parties to cook for students who may desire to furnish their provisions from home, and thus permitting them to attend with very little expense. On information of those desiring to come but cannot on account of limited means, every possible effort will be made to assist them in such ways as will enable them to attend.

BOOKS.

Students coming to the normal will bring the books they wish to study. And those not having books can purchase them at nominal cost. We call special attention to the following fact: That we employ none but the most thoroughly qualified and efficient teachers; that our teachers use no cramming processes, but require the most thorough work of their students; that every student will be called upon for a recitation every day. Many institutions permit students to go three or four weeks at a time without obliging them to make a recitation. We work upon the theory of letting the students recite and not the teacher. If you desire any further information on any particular point, address,

REV. C. E. KRIEBEL,
Butler, Ind.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

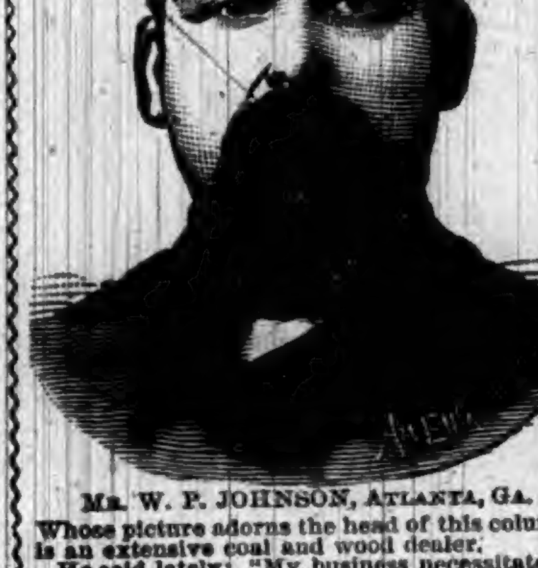

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed in the office of the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, my petition for the change of my name to Henry C. Snyder. Dated June 13, 1890.

HENRY C. LANDES.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPENCERVILLE.

Miss Rena Nelson returned home from Springfield, Ohio, Friday.

Miss Mary Spitler, of Wisconsin, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. P. Bishop and Miss Minnie Kagy, went to Ft. Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. Anten, of Michigan is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeff, Walter.

Mrs. D. M. Allen went to Ft. Wayne Friday to buy a stock of millinery goods.

Mrs. C. A. Rhoads and Mrs. Frank Wise are visiting friends in Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Job C. Smith, of Garrett, visited friends in this place several days last week.

G. Barney visited his son Marcus, at Payne, Ohio, returning home Thursday evening.

Mr. J. W. Dills started to Battle Creek, Mich., Friday, and will be absent several weeks.

A number of our pioneer citizens attended the old settlers' meeting at Auburn, Thursday.

Martin Keesler, John Holbaugh, and Joseph Spitler went to Hamilton on a fishing excursion Thursday.

Children's Day services were held in the Lutheran church Sunday evening. The program was excellent and its execution by the children was admirably done.

Mr. A. D. Thomas, late of Indianapolis, has opened a jewelry store in Dr. Emanuel's building on Mill street. He is reccommended to be an excellent workman.

A number of our citizens went to Dills' bridge, on the rumor that some persons were to be immersed, but found upon reaching that place that a joke had been perpetrated upon them.

BUTLER.

Our Lutheran friends have not yet completed their church improvements.

Mrs. Peter Helwig has so far improved in health as to be able to walk down town.

E. Campbell, now in the employ of the Lake Shore Co., was on the sick list last Saturday afternoon.

The Lake Shore had a bad wreck at Edgerton last Sunday, cause an open switch. No trains Sunday.

Geo. Moughler and Henry Bowman, of Scott, Steuben county were in town last Saturday. Mr. Moughler is the last living member of his father's family.

A young man from Edgerton visited Butler last Friday evening, and returning home during the hard thunder storm of that night had his horse killed by lightning on the road. He was not hurt.

Francis O. Campbell, of this place was quietly married at Elkhart last Saturday evening to Miss Hattie Stillman, of this place. Mr. Campbell is in the employ of Lake Shore company as bridge builder. They will reside in Butler.

Prof. Sanders son, and wife, of Warsaw, are visiting their many friends here. The Prof. was formerly superintendent of our school and fills a like position at Warsaw. He has sold his residence to Jacob Showalter.

Our marshal is making some much needed improvements on our streets. The water hole in front of Dr. Barnet's residence on North street continues to reflects the "still cold stars," and to emit its savory exhalations.

A couple of young floral artists have been decorating the M. E. church for the two past Sabbaths, and have arranged a display that called forth expression of admiration from nearly all who saw the beautiful and tasty display of flowers, plants and evergreens.

DE KALB.

Census man still on the wing.

McKinley is still on the road with his huckster wagon.

Still moving gravel onto the roads in this district.

A wedding reported in our vicinity last Sunday. They have our best wishes.

Mother Hall continues about the same. Her sister, Mrs. Steel, of Van Wert, O., is visiting with her and will stay here awhile.

E. E. Housel is the owner of some blooded stock in the shape of Poland China pigs.

The railroad fencing gang has been idle a week on the account of not having material to work with.

D. N. Terry has bought a brand new Champion binder. If it works as well as it looks, it will be a good one.

JACKSON CENTER.

H. G. Elson, the road supervisor is getting the roads in good shape.

James Dove, Mr. Coble and Jake Powel are busy hauling logs.

B. F. Moffit is getting his barn painted. Very good plan.

Children's meeting at Grove Bethel Sunday evening, July 13.

Cyrus Crabill is moving his barn out in his orchard, intending to make it a bank.

Preaching at Grove Bethel every Sunday alternately by Rev. Thomas and J. J. Fred.

Robert Forsythe has his tile mill in operation and will soon have several thousand tile ready to burn.

SUMMIT.

John Stofer and family were in our town last Friday.

Geo. Parks and family visited the family of Henry Lawson.

Joseph Penick and wife were guests in John Penick's family last Sunday.

Noah Mortorff, of Jennings, Michigan, visited his father, Jacob Mortorff over Sunday.

John Markham, of Lagrange, visited his daughter, Mrs. H. D. Snowberger, a few days last week.

Mrs. Viola Snowberger and Emma Lawson visited Mrs. Ida Boyer last Tuesday.

F. N. Rose and wife who have been visiting in Eaton Rapids, Mich, the past two weeks, returned home last week.

Mrs. Jane Snowberger and Mrs. Lily Snowberger were the guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sabbath.

Edward Meek and wife, from west of Angola, who have been visiting in this vicinity for a week returned home on Monday.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock WANTED. **Most Liberal Terms** Unequaled facilities. One of the largest oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address, W & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

Going! Going!

—AT—

Wilson's Shoe Store, Auburn,

Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents at

Chattel -:- Mortgage -:- Prices.

We meet all competition in prices. We are here to stay and make good our guarantee on all goods sold by us. We don't offer you

OLD TIMERS

At twice their value as bargains. Don't be humbugged by any closing sale but come and see our goods and learn our prices before buying. Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
South of the Jail,
AUBURN, IND.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

'Tis Surprising to See the Many Different Methods Merchants Use

In advertising to attract the attention of buyers of

Summer Dress Goods!

And while we have your attention we want to tell you of the line of Summer Dress Goode we have just received. New Styles, New Colors and New Materials, and notice at what extremely low prices.

One case of Light and Dark **CHALLIES,** 5 cents a yard.

One case of **CHALLIES,** a yard wide, 12½c a yard, worth 20c.

One case of **Scotch Cheviots,** 15c a yard. These goods are something entirely new in wash goods.

One case of **FINE EGYPTIAN BATISTES,** In Light and Dark Colors, 15c a yard.

French Ginghams With borders, 42 inches wide, 50 cents a yard. Worth 75 cents.

One case of **Summer Flannels,** 42 inches wide, 15 cents a yard.

Just received another lot of new styles of **FISH NET, Point du Sprays & Lace Flouncings,** For Over Dresses.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

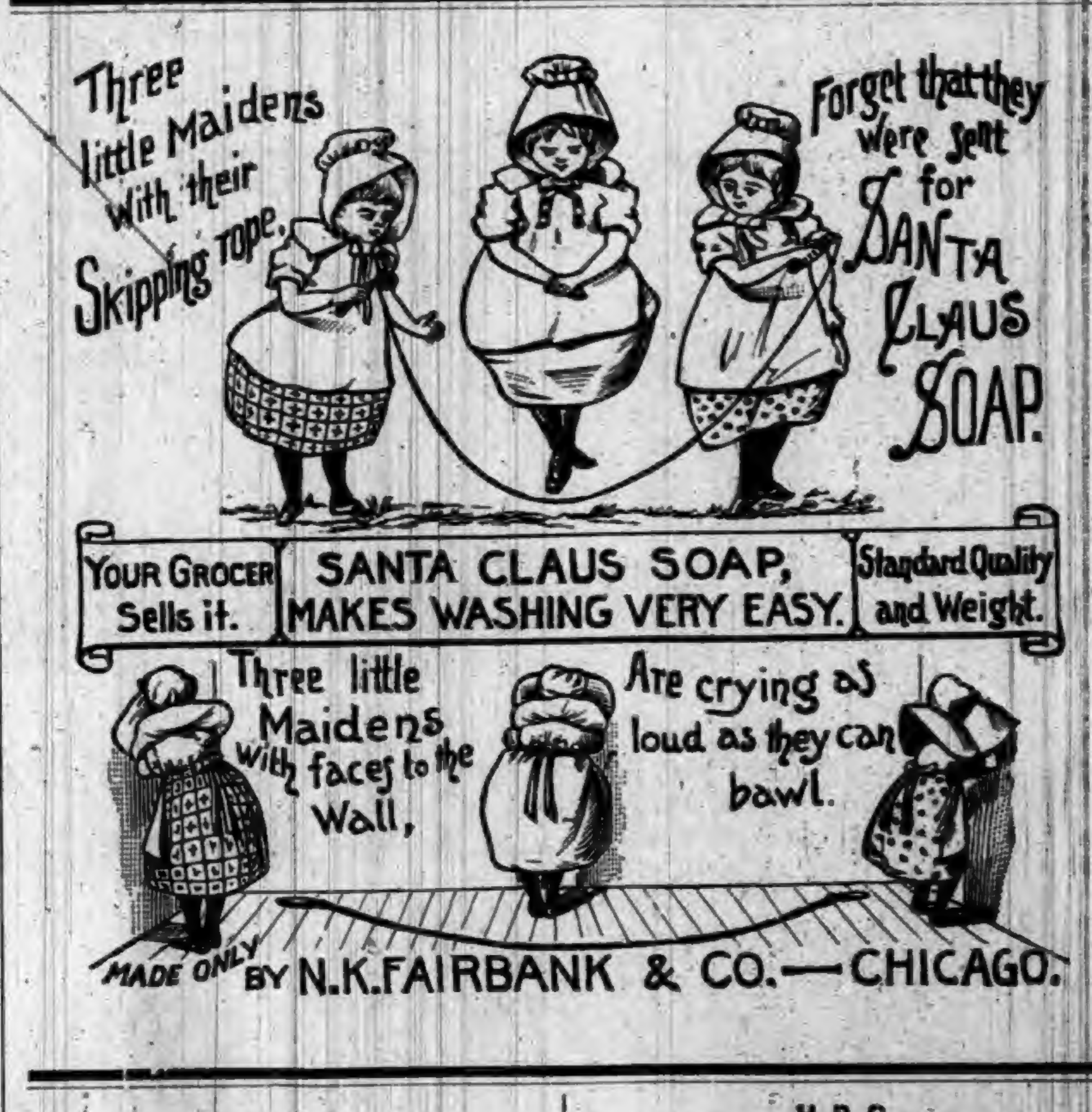
Three little Maidens with their Skipping rope,
Forget that they were sent for SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOUR GROCER Sells it.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP, MAKES WASHING VERY EASY.
Standard Quality and Weight.
Three little Maidens with faces to the Wall,
Are crying as loud as they can bawl.
MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Leah Youll deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

23-26 HEMAN F. CARPENTER,
May 29, 1890. Executor.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

H. R. C.

Its Merits as a Blood Purifier.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 4, 1887.

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure Co., City:

GENTLEMEN—I have used five bottles of your H. R. C., and can cheerfully recommend it as the best blood purifier and tonic I have ever used. Since taking your Cure I have gained twenty pounds in weight.

Yours truly,
W. H. TURNER.

Price $1. per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

20-29

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager.

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 10 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 3[illegible] "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 [illegible] "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 [illegible] "
Cincinnati	"	.....	6 30 "	.....
Louisville	"	.....	7 00 "	.....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Ly	.....	† 7 30 am	.....
Cincinnati	"		7 59 "	
Indianapolis	"	* 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 35 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 03 "	1 15 pm	5 30 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 06 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

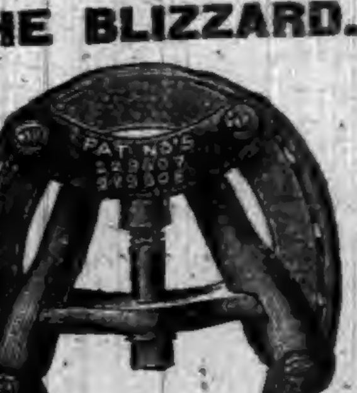

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST— FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

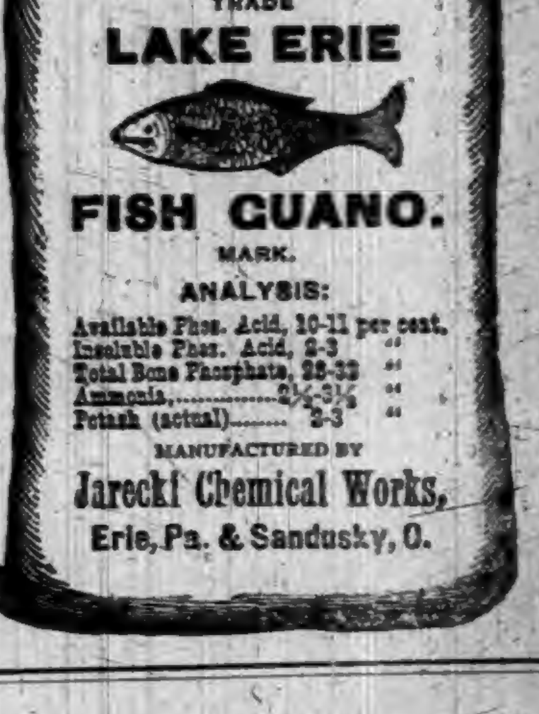

—HAVE YOU— ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 85 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

Stanley's Great Book

IN DARKEST AFRICA

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work **written by himself**, entitled "*In Darkest Africa.*" In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume. Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

READY IN JULY.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that **Stanley's own book**, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

Charles Scribner's Sons

Apply to JESSE B. THOMAS,
40 Vance Block,
Indianapolis.
Sole Agent for the State of Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890. NUMBER 27.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

Isaac Pitman, the inventor of phonography, is seventy-eight years of age and still presides over the Phonetic Institute at Bath, where he has resided for half a century. He is a vegetarian, teetotaller and non-smoker.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Senator Plumb has subscribed for 250 Kansas newspapers, with a view to bolster up his fences.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

Lewis Ralston, a Cherokee, is the first Indian to be granted citizenship under an act of Congress approved May 22, 1890.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Alexander Campbell, of Riverside Cal., has purchased and shipped to California 40,000 Florida orange seedlings, which he intends budding with the Riverside navel orange.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

A company to place advertisements on the ceilings of barber shops for the perusal of men getting shaved has been formed in New York.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

France's census of carrier pigeons shows that in time of war the government would have at its disposal upward of a quarter of a million of them.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: M. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock WANTED. Most Liberal Terms

Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,
W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery,
Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

HOW HEADS ARE CUT OFF.

One of the Conjurer's Most Startling Tricks Easily Explained.

For a number of years the masterpieces of some conjurers have been the cutting off of heads. The most common one, perhaps, is that where a countryman with "a sorter buzzing" in his head has it cured by cutting off the offending member. The subject takes a seat in a high back, upholstered chair. The long back of the chair is thickly padded and has two silk cords running crosswise on it, one from the inner edge of either arm up to the top corner of the opposite side, thus making a broad X.

The subject being seated in a chair, a large helmet or "receiver" is placed on his head. This helmet is made of any bright metal, has a vizor in front, and is open at the back. After it is placed over his head the vizor is lifted to show that the head is there, but in reality a dummy head is seen, made up to represent the subject. As the performer closes the vizor he tilts the helmet forward a little, while the subject at the same moment draws his head out of it and presses it against the back of the chair, which gives way under the pressure and a triangular space opens, the two sides of which are formed by the lower portion of the X in the padding, the base being on a line with the chair arm, where this swinging portion of the back is hinged on. On this flap, the opening of which is concealed by the receiver and a towel placed in front of it to hide the blood (?), rests the head of the subject.

The receiver is now removed and placed on a small cabinet, the towel being left at the neck of the subject in the chair. In a moment the receiver is taken from the top of the cabinet, and the head is seen resting there; it moves and speaks and is the head of another person made up to represent the first one, and who sits behind the mirror in the cabinet and pops his head up through a hole in the top of it as soon as the receiver is placed there. This cabinet is shaped like a safe, and contains several apparently deep shelves. In reality the shelves are shallow, a mirror of proper size being placed in it in such a position as to leave about four-fifths of the cabinet vacant.

The very latest decapitation is one now used by Herrmann. The stage is peculiarly set, the interior, from the first to the third groove, being completely hung in black velvet or felt, back, top and sides. In place of the ordinary footlights a row of gas jets is usually placed across the stage just on a line with the inside of the boxes, and another row carried around but outside of the arched entrance to the black chamber.

The effect of this arrangement of light and shadow throws the stage into impenetrable gloom. Herrmann appears suddenly clothed in white. Then Mephistopheles appears so suddenly that it seems as if he had jumped out of space, but really coming through an opening in the black cloth. Then comes a light cloak and a pretty woman in evening dress. This latter first wraps herself in a black domino of the same material as the stage hangings, leaving her arms and head free. Over this she now slips a framework of light wire, covered with a fine evening dress. This framework has no back, and she can slip out from it behind, leaving the shell with dress.

For the lady to sit on, two pedestals suddenly appear. These are white, and appear by having a cover of black pulled from them quickly. One of these is about two feet high and the other about five feet high. The lady sits on the smaller one, and Mephisto orders Herrmann to cut her head off.

After some demurring he finally seizes a carving knife, places a light cloak over the lady's shoulders and cuts off her head.

Taking it with one hand under the chin and the other holding her hair, he carries it across the stage and places it on the other pedestal, she walking along with him, having slipped out behind the framework leaving it upright on the small pedestal. She walks across the stage in her black domino or behind a black screen shoulder high, only her head showing, and finally stopping with her head on the pedestal that is about five feet high. To replace, the same gliding back is again employed, and she again resumes her dress case and the trick is over.—New York News.

A Bridge Over the Bosphorus.

The most recent proposal for a huge bridge is for one across the Bosphorus, a project for which has been made out by a French engineering company. The historic and picturesque channel between the shores of Europe and Asia, which connects the sea of Marmora with the Euxine, is 872 yards broad, and it is proposed that the bridge to span it should be of one arch only. In these days of huge bridges this should not offer serious difficulties from an engineering point of view, if the financial ones can be got over. Various projects have been put forward to the same effect during the past twenty years, but it was not considered that the bridge would be useful enough to justify the enormous expense which it would entail. Railways have, however, developed very much during recent years, and it is now thought that, if constructed, it would act as a link in the local railway system, and eventually pay a fair return on the money invested in it.—Toronto Globe.

Gas for Air Purification.

Gas jets may be made important auxiliaries to ventilation. Inserted in the bottom of air shafts, they establish active currents which withdraw the vitiated air. A cubic foot of illuminating gas can be utilized so as to cause the discharge of 1,000 cubic feet of air, and a common gas burner will consume nearly three feet of gas an hour, so that the quantity of contaminated air that would be extracted from an apartment during that time would be 3,000 feet. By suitable contrivances gas lights, the effects of which are but too often pernicious, may not only become self ventilating, but may be also made to contribute materially to the purification of the air of inhabited apartments.—New York Telegram.

RICKEL & SPROTT!

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

KEEP COOL.

THAT'S WHAT U CAN DO BY

BUYING YOUR

Summer Suits and Dresses

FROM US.

We have anything you may wish and at prices that will suit you. | See our Flannel and Alpaca Coats and Coats and Vests. They are right.

WE HAVE

BLACK and COLORED SATINES,
LAWNS, CHALLIES & GINGHAMS,

From which to make a Nice Cool, Stylish Dress.

Come and see us and we will save you money and please you.
Yours, respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

While boring for water near Bowling Green, Ky., Ebeneezer Cathcart struck a well of fragrant oil. It is so clear as to be nearly transparent, of a beautiful pale pink color, and, while entirely odorless when cold, if heated emits a most delicious odor, resembling somewhat attar of roses. An experiment was tried with a small quantity to test its burning properties, when it was found to burn slowly but steadily giving a soft, clear flame, shedding a faint rose-colored light, and filling the air with a penetrating fragrance.

Failures in Life.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc.; in the brain dizziness, headache, etc.; in the stomach wind, pain, indigestion, faint spells, etc.; in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recomended by F. E. Davenport. Treatise free. 3

In the year 1706 the average weight of fatted steers in the London and Liverpool markets was but 310 pounds! This, too, at the average age of five years. In 1775 this average weight was increased to 482 pounds. In 1830 the weight was 650 pounds, more than double that of 1706. The average weight of the fatted steer to-day is four times what it was in 1706, only 184 years ago.

An Important Matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a food and a medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees and recomends it. 3

Queen Victoria having completed the fifty-third year of her reign, has now reigned longer than any English monarch excepting Henry III, George III's sixty years on the throne being left unconsidered, as it was so interrupted with regencies.

The Value of Pure Wine in Sickness.

The chief difficulty with reliable wines has been their scarcity and richness in body, but this has been removed by the introduction of a pure native wine, produced by Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey. He has submitted his wine to the test of many celebrated physicians and chemists, and all concur in its purity, rich medical properties and superiority to all Port Wines. Most of them prescribe it in most cases of debility, affections of the kidneys and chronic complaints, requiring a tonic, sudorific or diuretic treatment.—Examiner.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord,s drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

The new crown of King Menelek of Abyssinia has just been completed in Milan. It is of solid gold, weighs four and a half pounds and resembles somewhat in appearance the tiara of the pope. It is adorned with 130 precious stones and is valued at $5,000.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts., making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Hicksville's latest gas well has struck salt water at 1713 feet, about twenty feet in Trenton rock. It will likely be abandoned.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours, G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Pure Brandy.

We call our readers attention to the following testimonial from undoubted authority on the excellence and purity of Speer's P. J. Brandy.

NEW YORK.

Mr. Speer:

I congratulate you on a recent unsought testimonial as to the purity of your brandy. Lady Duffus Hardy, of London, England, an old acquaintance of mine, on testing from the bottle of brandy we brought from Passiac the other day, immediately asked me to get a like one for her, which I did this morning. The English aristocrats, you know, male and female, are pretty good judges of brandy.

Wishing you every success in your really good work, I remain yours truly,

PRENTICE MULFORD,
Editor N. Y. Graphic.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

LINES,

(Addressed to Mrs. Jennie Dinckinson, by Mary O. Sawyer.)

By request I am writing
This poem here to-day;
The friends of whom I'm writing,
Cannot hear a word I say.

Although they see me often,
They never hear me say,
"Come back and see me Jennie,
Yes come some other day."

They are deprived of hearing
The voice of welcome here,
That would gladly tell them,
"We love you very dear."

They cannot hear the songs of praise
That's sung by Christians here;
They never hear the prayers ascend
By those they love so dear.

Can never hear their father's voice
In prayer ascend on high,
Pleading with our blessed Lord,
To take them when they die.

'Twould be so sweet when mother prays
To hear her words, you know,
Asking of our God above,
To guide us as we go.

The pretty songs of birds in spring,
They can never, never hear,
Nor the strains of music as we play,
So sweet upon the ear.

But listen now, just let me say,
"God knoweth all things best.
T'is better to be deaf and dumb,
And then forever rest.

Than to be talking ill about
The friends we ought to love,
Than saying vile and wicked things
Of Him, who rules above."

How many do profane the name
Of Him, who died to save
A world that's filled with wickedness,
From the cradle to the grave.

The greatest senses of the five
To you have not been given,
But when you lay your armor down
You can hear and speak in heaven.

And friends that you have loved here,
That's gone to view that land,
Will welcome you across the stream
To know you've joined their band.

Upon this subject I could write
For hours and days to come.
God knows, I love and pity, both,
A friend that's deaf or dumb.

Farmers Alliance of DeKalb Co.

I wish to say to the farmers of DeKalb Co. that I have been commissioned to organize subordinate lodges of the National Farmers Alliance. In order to accomplish any permanent good it is advisable to have but one organization and to have the county thoroughly organized with resident farmers for the principal officers. I think that all will see the advisability of organizing into but one organization and to become a unit in this way. I believe this to be the only organization that is for the good of the farmers exclusively. Do not organize with strangers into any kind of a lodge until you confer with me. I will announce dates for meetings in each township as soon as arrangements can be made. If the farmers of any neighborhood wish to have a meeting I will attend at any time and give all the information necessary. Please let me know and let us as farmers stand together for our rights.

CAL HUSSELMAN,
County Organizer.

Weekly Sentinel.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, the leading democratic paper of the state, a large 12-page paper should be taken by every citizen, no matter what party he belongs to.

In its columns are printed the best of literature. As a household journal it is unequalled.

The price is only $1.00 per year, in advance, and this entitles the subscriber to a guess on the population of the United States and the State of Indiana. The premiums amout to over one thousand dollars.

There will be five prizes awarded to five subscribers who make the most correct guesses as to the population of the United States and the State of Indiana, before the returns of the census are made public.

THE FIRST PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of the United States—a first-class piana, a superb instrument, listed at $700.00.

THE SECOND PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of Indiana—$100.00 in gold.

THE THIRD PRIZE is for the second best guess on the population of Indiana—a first-class bicycle, value $85.00.

THE FOURTH PRIZE is for the third best guess on the population of Indiana—a Caligraph typewriter, value $85.00.

THE FIFTH PRIZE is the fourth best guess on the population of Indiana—a McCormick Mower, No. 4, value $65.00.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on the payment of one dollar—one year's subscription—received at this office before the returns of the census are made public. The name of the subscriber remitting the money will be recorded, with the figures of the guess. A receipt will be sent him, setting forth the figures of his guess, which should be laid aside by him until the end of the contest, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns. By the "United States" is meant all the states, the District of Columbia and all the Territories, exclusive of Alaska. The population of the United States by the last census, 1880, was 50,155,783. The population of Indiana by the last census, 1880, was 1,978,301. Yours truly,

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Poor Financiering.

If we had as good an opinion of our business ability as the editor of the Dispatch has, we would manage to be made county commissioner, town council and all such. Last week he made up a little private financial platform of his own, and without any outside suggestions, and in order to let people see what a prodigy is now among them, published it in a conspicuous place. Some of his planks are sound, but the last part of No. 3, gives him away. He wants to refund the county debt, because it can be done at a lower rate of interest. Now, he claims to be good at figures. Let us see how the matter would stand.

Propositions have been made to take at par $40,000 of twenty-year three per cent bonds, and the sole argument by those who favor or are interested in such a deal is the saving of interest to the taxpayers of the county.

Forty thousand dollars at 3 per cent would be $24,000 to be paid in interest during twenty years. It is a debt for posterity to pay and posterity will doubtless have debts enough of its own.

The interest on $40,000 county orders held in the county by widows, guardians, farmers and townspeople, benefits our own people who by being taxed on the orders return a share of it to the county, town and township funds.

Bonds could not be taken by residents, and the interest would be paid abroad just as for fourteen years Auburn has been paying 8 per cent interest to New York bankers.

The interest on $40,000 to be saved by issuing bonds is figured at $1200, or less than 20 cents on $1000 valuation and the person whose property is valued for taxation at $500 would save less than ten cents in his year's taxes.

The funding of the debt is totally unnecessary, orders are at par, run but a year and can be taken up gradually by slight increase of the levy.

The debt serves as a buffer against extravagant demands for outlay, and if bonded it would not be long before DeKalb county would have again a floating debt, and the bonded debt in addition.

The parties proposing, have no interest in the welfare of the county, they speak from interested motives, and the apparent saving would form a costly experiment.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Whittier, Holmes and Tennyson, the three illustrious "Octogenarian Poets," are discussed by George Makepeace Towle in a charming literary paper, which leads off Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for July. Some admirable portraits and views illustrate it. Mrs. Isabella Hinton's article on "Clara Barton and the Red Cross Association in the United States" is made timely by the account given of the association's work at Johnstown, Pa., the first anniversary of the memorable disaster at that place having just passed. Quebec, one of the most picturesque fortress-cities in the world, is described, with copious illustrations, by Elizabeth Taylor. Prof. Vallette's "Roman Campagna," Arthur V. Abbott's American Observatories," and W. I. Lincoln Adam's description of the new Daguerre Memorial, embracing an account of the discovery and developement of photography, are all rich in entertainment as in instruction. There are sketches of romance, travel and adventure, short stories by Lieutenant R. H. Jayne, Lucy Hooper, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Susan A. T. Weiss, and others. The customary departments are usually full and varied. A notable improvement in the typographical and pictorial make-up is also to be observed in this number, which begins Vol. XXX. of the magazine.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and Indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

ACRES OF FLAMES.

A Terrible Conflagration in a Refinery of the Standard Oil Company.

Louisville special: Five acres of fire was the awful sight witnessed at the Standard Oil Refinery at Fifth and C streets Monday. The immense structure was blazing at every point, and the heat was so intense that even 200 yards away persons were overcome. Five persons were burned to death and a large number injured.

The fire broke out at 8:45 o'clock and was in many respects a remarkable one. The refinery is on the east side of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad track, but the tanks are scattered along it on both sides. On last Saturday a tank of crude oil came in on a flat car from Cleveland and it was to be turned into the refinery vats. Some of the men thought the iron tank was too hot for such a thing to be done in safety. After consultation it was postponed in the hope that the weather Monday would be cooler. It did not prove to be, and it became necessary to run the oil out of the car tank into another one in the yard.

Inspector Skene took John Pettigo and another workman and climbed on the car. They mounted the manhead and were about to unscrew the cap when they felt that there was a tremendous pressure from the inside against it. At first they decided not to open it, but they finally did so. In an instant there was a dull puff as the vapor escaped, filling the air all around.

The gas is heavier than the air, and it sank to the ground, spreading out all over the localit-, and moving with the wind. Almost in a twinkling it reached one of the sheds under which there was a fire. There was a flash as the inflammable vapor ignited, and immediately after there was a tremendous explosion.

The tank was blown to pieces, and the hundreds of gallons of burning oil were scattered all over the great works. A wall of fire 300 feet high and nearly 500 feet long, moved with lightning rapidity to the other buildings. In less time than it takes to relate it, the canning house, filled with thousands of gallons of canned oil, the cooper shop, carpenter shop, pump and engine houses, the filling and lubricating houses, the storage houses, the paint and glue houses, and 900 feet of platform were all ablaze and burned furiously.

ENTERED AT LAST.

The Awful Miner's Catacomb at Dunbar at Last Entered by the Rescuers.

A special from Dunbar, dated the 2d inst., says: "By God its through," were the words of Inspector Knightly, as the drill entered the Hill Farm mine at 12 o'clock this morning. For fourteen days the rescuing party had labored hard, yet untiringly to reach their fellow-workmen who had been swallowed up by mother earth. They had met with so many disappointments that they had almost been forced to give up in despair. Last night the Hill Farm mine was entered, and the wildest excitement prevails. Not an eye is closed in sleep. Hundreds of men, women and children are crowding up as close to the mouth of the Mahoning Mine as they can get, anxious to catch every word that may come from within. The inspectors have issued strict orders to put every person out of the mine. No one will be permitted to come out until an entrance is made to the mine and the fate of the entombed workmen is learned. The air has been tested and found to be perfectly pure. This gives encouragement and hopes of finding some of the men alive. It is thought an entrance will be made before daylight.

Population of Leading Cities.

As far as can be estimated from the returns received at the Census Bureau, the population of the leading cities is as follows: Brooklyn, 930,670; Baltimore, 500,000; Boston, 417,720; Buffalo, 250,000; Cincinnati, 306,000; Chicago, 1,085,000; Cleveland, 248,000; Columbus, 114,000; Detroit, 197,000; Grand Rapids, 95,000; Indianapolis, 125,000; Louisville, 180,000; Milwaukee, 200,000; Minneapolis, 185,000; New York, 1,620,727; New Orleans, 246,000; Philadelphia, 1,040,450, Pittsburgh, 250,000; St. Louis, 440,000; St. Paul, 138,000; Washington, 230,000.

Lottery Fight Over.

New Orleans special: The big lottery fight is over. The anti-lotteryites seeing they cannot prevent the passage of the lottery bill have consented to its passage on a compromise. This compromise is that the bill, as passed, will be submitted to the people at a primary election, white voters only to be allowed to cast ballots.

Killed by a Fort Wayne Engine.

At the gas-works crossing at Valparaiso, Ind., on the Fort Wayne Railway, a work-train engine struck the homeward-bound wagon of Geo. Wood, of Salem Church. The young man was killed and his sister-in-law, Mary E. Wood, was injured, probably fatally.

The Public Debt.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of about $20,000,000 in the public debt since June 1. This makes a total decrease for the fiscal year of $87,800,000, as against $114,000,000 for the previous fiscal year.

THE POWER OF MONEY.

Louisiana Lottery Company Accepts the Senate's Proposition.

New Orleans special: The Louisiana State Lottery accepts the proposition made by the senate committee, increasing the amount to be paid by it annually from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000. This will probably go through both houses in the committee. Senator Provosty declared that the Newgass English syndicate was prepared to pay $1,500,000 for the lottery privilege, and he tried to amend the bill by increasing the license of the Louisiana Lottery to $1,500,000, but he was voted down, the committee taking the view that the Newgass syndicate was insincere and that its bid was not a genuine one. The case against Stamant, the representative from Ascension Parish charged with receiving a bribe of $18,000 from the Lottery Company, came up in the District Court in Baton Rouge. The Attorney General refused to take part in the prosecution. The State had no witnesses to offer, and the District Attorney at once nolle prosequied the case. It is probable that the charge against Stamant will be the subject of a legislative investigation. It is also proposed to investigate Judge Strikland, who is charged with bull-dozing legislators, threatening them with arrest, like Stamant, if they voted for the lottery.

WITHOUT HOPE.

All Efforts to Rescue the Entombed Miners Prove Unavailing—The Mines Now a Seething Mass of Flames.

A special from Dunbar, Pa., dated June 28, says: A raging fire has just broken out at the mouth of Hill Farm Mine. All hope for the unfortunates has been abandoned. There is no longer any hope. All faith in the industrious rescuers has been abandoned. The entombed miners cannot be rescued now. A furious fire has sealed their fate and if their dead bodies escape the hungry flames, the pilfering rats that infest the mines will have gnawed them beyond recognition. Death never came to men in a more revolting form and affliction never fell heavier on the bereaved. This has been an awful, yet even a greater disaster threatens. A fire, fierce as a whirl-wind, is raging for 2,000 feet down the Hill Farm Mine. Deadly gas has generated back of the burning, and the ponderous hill into which the Hill Farm, the Ferguson and the Mahoning pits are driven, is to-night a mighty magazine, fairly pregnant with death. The lightest stroke of a miner's pick would explode it and the effect of such explosion would be awful to contemplate. The rescuing party has been withdrawn from the face of the Mahoning pit, and a strong guard has been placed at the mouth of the Ferguson mines to keep out the impatient miners, who would rescue the unfortunates on their own account. The flames at the Hill Farm mines are hot enough to drive away invaders. Fire broke out from the mouth of the Hill Farm pit shortly after 9 o'clock to-night. It followed promptly after the drill entered the burning mine. For two hours before the flames burst out huge billows of smoke, black, dense and deadly, rolled over each other into the air and drifted upward, forming a ponderous monument of mourning to the dead inside. A rumbling, rushing sound like a swift-moving train through a tunnel preceded the flames. Secretary Watshorn, Superintendent Hill and the United Press reporter were at the pit mouth awaiting the outbreak. To the experts the smoke indicated approaching fire, and for a half hour before its arrival its coming could be heard long before the fire reached the pit mouth. It could be seen licking up the timbers in the mine, and the steady stream of water which rippled down the slope seemed only to inspire and encourage to wilder efforts the angry fiend.

THE LOTTERY WINS.

Bill for New Charter Passes the Louisiana House.

A special from Baton Rouge, La., says: The Morris Lottery Bill passed the House of Representatives after one of the most desperate struggles in the legislative history of Louisana. All attempts to reach a middle ground upon the pro-lottery and anti-lottery factions to meet and adjust their differences having utterly failed, the lottery leaders determined to push their bill to a vote and win or lose all. The efforts put out to secure the required number of votes were well nigh superhuman. Finally the necessary sixty-six votes were named, but a number rebelled, and an amendment was adopted giving any individual or corporation the right to secure a lottery charter, provided they could effect the passage of a Constitutional amendment upon the payment of not less than $1,000,000 per annum. Most of the members filed written explanations of their votes. The call resulted, yeas 66; nays 29. Absent three and the bill was finally passed. The bill will go to the Senate and will be pushed through that body with all possible speed.

BISHOP SPAULDING.

He Makes More Radical Declarations at Notre Dame University.

Notre Dame (Ind.) special: The radical declaration of Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, speaking to the faculty and students of Notre Dame University on the position of women, has created a sensation here among Catholics. At the commencement of St. Mary's Academy he went even further. After having complimented the work of the sisters of the congregation of the Holy Cross, he siad that the position of women had been the position that the Southern planters gave their slaves. It was no better to-day than it was years ago. They were treated kindly—as the slaves of the men he knew had been treated, but kept in ignorance. In this country, however, women had emancipated themselves. American women are more intelligent than American men. He demanded the highest education for women and declared she must henceforth work side by side with man for the prices for which men work and won. The Bishop's words seemed very like a statement of advanced belief in woman's rights. They were applauded again and again.

HIS LAST SLEEP.

A Constantine, Mich., Business Man Fatally Shot by His Wife.

A special from Constantine, Mich., says: Henry Harvey, prominent in business circles, was fatally shot in the head by his wife while asleep. The couple had never lived happily together, and their whole life since their marriage, six years ago, has been one long series of marital troubles. They separated a couple of years ago, but were brought together by the wife's parents. The patched-up truce was short-lived, however, and the trouble soon began again. They are both very attractive persons, quite popular in Constantine society, and have succeeded quite well in the past in keeping their troubles from the prying eyes of the public. Mrs. Harvey is a striking brunette, of robust physique. Only one shot was fired by the woman, it entering the ear and lodging in the brain. The friends of Harvey are greatly incensed, and threaten the direst vengeance upon the unhappy woman.

A Picnic Tragedy.

One hundred people were poisoned at a picnic at Wichita, Kan., by drinking lemonade. One man and three children who partook of the beverage have died and others are not expected to live, but are receiving every attention possible to relieve them of their sufferings. A chemical analysis of the lemonade has not been made, but it is said that the man who supplied it used chemical acids and made a mistake in the drugs. Jessie Renebrake, aged 15, was the first whose illness resulted fatally. Two daughters of John Brassfield and a young man named Thornton Tannelton are the other victims. George Rankin, who mixed the drugs, hastened away, and has not been heard from since.

Ammonia Tank Explodes.

An ammonia tank exploded at the Louisville Refrigerator Company's works, Louisville, Ky. Nine men were at work beneath the tank, but were unhurt by the explosion, but nearly overpowered by the fumes. William Gallagher dropped unconscious, but his companions returned and dragged him out alive.

Accidentally Shot.

Timothy Liddy, a plumber, whose establishment is at No. 40 Massachusetts avenue, Indianapolis, was fatally shot by the discharge of a driver's pistol on a College avenue car. Mr. Liddy boarded the car near his home, above Massachusetts avenue, on New Jersey street, going south. He had with him a "street key," used to turn off water connections, and sat on the first seat of the car, behind and slightly to one side of the driver, Thomas George. On a signal to stop, George turned the brake and in letting it off, the crank struck the key held by Liddy. The crank and key struck the driver together in the side and at that instant the report of a pistol followed and Mr. Liddy fell back, clutching at his hat with the fatal bullet buried in his brain. The car driver has the sympathy of the public, and prosecution will not probably be urged.

Collapse of a Big Building.

Knoxville (Tenn.) special: One of the heaviest losses to property ever known in this section was caused by the falling of a mammoth six-story building on Commerce street. R. S. Payne had just completed the building at a cost of $50,000. It was being occupied by the wholesale dry goods firm of Daniel Brisco & Co., with a $200,000 stock. The building, from some unknown cause, gave way and collapsed. It was about 1 o'clock, when no one was in the building. Brisco & Co., employ nearly one hundred people, and had the wreck been in daylight many would have been killed. A large brick adjoining the one that fell is in a dangerous condition, and police have to guard adjoining streets. The commercial loss to Knoxville will reach $250,000.

Flooded with "Queer."

The business men of Goshen, Ind., are odds and ends over the deluge of counterfeit 10-cent pieces which have been poured into that vicinity of late. The counterfeits are of the date 1889, and very difficult of detection. They are different from the ordinary counterfeits in that they are heavy plated with pure silver on a body of German silver. This does away with the greasy feeling so common with counterfeits and also gives it a metallic ring strongly akin to that of a good dime. The officers are wrought up, but are at their wits end for some clew to the shovers of the queer. The amount is increasing without there being any corresponding increase in clews.

Original Packages.

About 1,000 people assembled at the park in Lawrence, Kan., to attend the original package meeting. Numerous speeches were made denouncing the original package men as "Missourians, cut throats and thugs." Judge Foster was severely censured and his impeachment demanded. In the main the speakers advised the people to be law-abiding, but to use every means in their power to rid themselves of the scourge. At the close of the meeting resolutions were adopted urging the Kansas Congressmen to lay aside all other business and urge the immediate passage of the Wilson bill or some other like measure for the relief of the State.

More Railroad Trouble.

Fifteen hundred freight handlers employed at the ten freight depots in East St. Louis struck for an increase in wages. The men are now receiving $1.25 per day and 12½ cents per hour for over time. They demand $1.50 per day and 18 cents per hour for over time. No freight is being handled and, in consequence, over four hundred transfer men are in enforced idleness. Three "traveling delegates" were seen in East St. Louis, and it is presumed that the strike is the outcome of this visit. The first intimation that the roads had of trouble, however, was when the men positively declined to go to work unless their demands were acceded to.

Strike Settled.

The Illinois Central strike is ended. By a vote of 305 to 106 the men agreed to return to work, and at six o'clock the trains were running the same as usual. Mr. Russell still retains his position, and while the company says it will remove from him that over-man power of hiring or discharging all railroad men on his division, it is well known that a division superintendent's duties are laid down in the by-laws of the company. By many it is considered that inside of a few months Mr. Russell will resign. In the light of circumstances the men have gained a quasi-victory and the company a very decisive one.

War on the Mayor.

An exciting scene occurred in the City Council rooms at Jeffersonville, Ind. The accounts of the Electric Light and Water-works companies had been pushed through by the Mayor and Clerk without submission to the Council. A resolution to have all bills allowed in open Council were passed. Mayor Warder became very angry and denounced the supporters of the resolution as thieves, and there was a bitter personal passage between Councilman Davis, Editor Daily and Warder, and an encounter was imminent. Bills of the light company for unlighted lamps have been allowed and other corruption is hinted at.

Against Watch Clubs.

Justice Feibleman of Indianapolis, has rendered a decision which will not be kindly received by the various individuals who are operating watch club schemes. It was in the case of W. T. Marcy, who not long ago started a club of this kind under an arrangement whereby each member was to get a watch immediately upon drawing it. He could then cease paying his installment. The justice, after examining the law prohibiting the operation of lottery companies, decided that Marcy's scheme was a direct violation of the provision of that statute and fined the defendant $10 and costs. He will appeal the case.

A Mine Accident.

Frank Johns was almost instantly killed and Jacob Ringley seriously injured by being crushed beneath a rock 5x12 feet in dimensions, which fell from the roof in the West Massilon, (Ohio) Coal Company's No. 1 mine. The men had been warned to keep out of the rooms from which the props had been drawn, as it was dangerous, but they disregarded the advice, went in to get some tools and were caught. Johns was to have been married within a few days. Ringley, who has a family, will probably recover.

Burglars Getting Bold at Decatur.

Decatur, Ind., has been infested with a gang of thieves for several months. On the night of the 28, they entered David Randall's residence and secured $185. So bold have they become that they enter residences in the early evening and secret themselves until the occupants have retired, when they proceed to ransack the premises. Already two or three houses have been searched, wherein have been found stolen goods, but too late to catch the thieves.

Drowned.

George Good, an electric light lineman, was drowned in the St. Joe River at Fort Wayne, Ind., while stretching a wire across the river. The boat he was in capsized and went over a dam.

A Toper's Fell Work.

In a drunken frenzy and urged on by imaginary fiends, L. B. Meyers went to the house of his wife's uncle, Benjamin Van Horn, a well-known Kansas City man, and attempted to kill his wife with a revolver. Mr. Van Horn, in shielding his niece from the bullet fired by Meyers, received a probably fatal wound in the abdomen. A second shot struck Miss Carrie Van Horn and entered her back. She will probably die. Meyers then escaped through the back yard and was not captured until he had turned and fired at his pursuers. The bullet hit Nelson Gleason in the leg. As soon as he was arrested and taken to the station, he fell to the floor in a drunken stupor. Domestic difficulties led to the tragedy.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

Jacob Dietrick, a tinner by occupation, 26 years old and married, committed suicide by taking a quantity of carbolic acid at Dayton, Ohio. Dietrick and his wife had not been living happily together. The latter returned from a three weeks' visit to her parents. She found her husband under the influence of liquor, when a quarrel ensued. It ended by Dietrick saying that he was tired of life, and that he would commit suicide. He suited the action to the word by taking a vial of carbolic acid from his pocket and swallowed the contents. When the wife realized what her husband had done she gave an alarm. Dietrick died fifteen minutes later.

The Future of Canada.

Toronto (Ont.) special: At a banquet E. F. Clarke, Mayor of Toronto, speaking of the future of Canada, said: "Quite unique is the position occupied by Canada as a sort of connecting link between the two great English speaking peoples of Great Britain and the United States. Canadians have as many ties of relationship with one as with the other. I can conceive of nothing more pregnant with happiness to mankind than a determination on the part of Canadians to use their high responsibilities in such sort as to bind together forever Great Britain, the United States, and Canada." These sentiments were warmly applauded by all present.

Killed an Apprentice.

James W. Kerr, of the firm of Steiger & Kerr, proprietors of the Occidental Foundry at San Francisco, shot and killed Edward Coogan, a moulder's apprentice employed in the Vulcan Iron Works. Kerr and a non-union moulder named Clauson were attacked on the streets by a crowd of strikers and were being badly beaten, when Kerr drew his revolver and fired. The bullet struck young Coogan in the heart.

Stock Cars Wrecked.

The engine and twenty cars of stock train No. 36, east-bound, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, jumped the track one mile west of Canton, O., and rolled down a twenty foot embankment. Engineer Hutchison was slightly burned. Fireman Whiting had a leg and arm broken and sustained probably fatal injuries. A number of cattle were killed.

After the Enumerators.

The Attorney General has ordered the District Attorney of Minneaplis to begin immediately the prosecution, for conspiring to defraud, of the three enumerators of the census who have been accused of making false returns for the purpose of swelling beyond its legal limit the report of the population of Minneapolis.

Sustained the Law.

The Supreme Court in the Ohio proceedings commenced by the Attorney General against the members of the Board of Public Works of Columbus to challenge the validity of the Heffner act, known as the Columbus "Ripper" bill, passed by the Legislature last winter, by a unanimous decision, sustained the law upon all points.

Pulled the Trigger with His Toe.

John Baughman, a well-known farmer of Perry Township, Licking County, Ohio, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He loaded a shot gun, placed the muzzle to his head and pulled the trigger by a string attached to his toe. He was 60 years old and owned a large farm. No cause assigned for the rash act.

Drowned.

Fort Wayne special: Miss Clara Gable, of this city, attended the Pittsburgh employe's excursion at Warsaw, and while attempting to exchange places in a row boat with a companion upset the boat and was drowned.

Charles Orbis was drowned while bathing in the St. Joe River near this city.

Deadly Ice Cream.

At New Concord, Ohio, about twenty people were taken dangerously sick and several came near dying. Dr. McCreary claims that they were poisoned by the flavoring used in ice cream, of which they had eaten.

A Venerable Pilgrim.

Harrison Warner, 89 years of age, who trundled a wheelbarrow from McConnellsville, O., to Baltimore, a distance of 550 miles, arrived at midnight, June 30th.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Prime	$4.75	@ 5.25
Fair to Good	4.00	@ 4.75
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
Corn—No. 2	.34	@ .34½
Oats—No. 2	.28	@ .29
Rye—No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.13	@ .15
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08
Eggs—Fresh	.11	@ .12
Potatoes—Choice new, per brl.	2.50	@ 3.00
Pork—Mess	12.50	@13.00
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.83	@ .84
Corn—No. 3	.34	@ .35
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
Rye—No. 1	.46½	@ .47½
Barley—No. 2	.47	@ .48
Pork—Mess	12.75	@13.00
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.35½	@ .36½
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.86½	@ .87½
Corn—Cash	.35½	@ .36½
Oats—No. 2 White	.28½	@ .29½
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 6.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	4.50	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
Corn—No. 2	.41	@ .42
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@ .35
Pork—New Mess	13.75	@14.25
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.25	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87½	@ .88½
Corn—No. 2	.32	@ .33
Oats—No. 2	.28	@ .29
Rye—No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
Corn—No. 1 White	.35	@ .36
Oats—No. 2 White	.20	@ .31
CINCINNATI.		
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .84
Corn—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.30½	@ .31½
Rye—No. 2	.53½	@ .54½
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.93½	@ .94½
Corn—No. 2	.38	@ .39

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

Poisoned at a Wedding Feast.

At the Methodist Church in Parker, east of Muncie, Rev. J. S. McCarthy was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cultice, by Rev. Kemp, of Selma. After the ceremony the wedding party went to the residence of Mart Meeks, brother-in-law of the bride, where an elegant wedding supper was served. The bridal couple left on an Eastern wedding trip, and nothing has been heard from them, but shortly after they had left, the guests began to show signs of poisoning, and in the course of a few hours all but three out of the thirty or more present were deathly sick, vomiting and fainting away. The lives of many were despaired of during the night, and several physicians were called in to relieve the sufferings of the many victims. The medical fraternity was unable to determine the cause of the sickness. It is feared some of the cases will prove fatal.

Minor State Items.

—Mrs. Ewing and child were killed by a train at Hammond.

—Benjamin Brewer, a farmer near Greenville, died of sunstroke.

—Mrs. Sarah Geltz committed suicide with strychnine at Fairfield Center.

—Harry Hensley, aged 10, was killed at Vincennes by eating too many cherries.

—Henry Juergens, an aged farmer of Allen County, was killed by a fall from a hay wagon.

—There are 198 schools in Montgomery County, and only 192 persons holding teachers' licenses.

—Joseph Thompson, a pioneer of Montgomery County, died at Yountsville at the age of 70 years.

—Henry B. Wools, a veteran exeditor and one of the wealthiest citizens of Jackson County, is dead.

—Joseph W. Smith's horse was killed near Terre Haute by lightning, coming apparently from a clear sky. Smith was partially paralyzed by the stroke.

—The old settlers' picnic at Cloverdale occurs on July 31, and it is expected to make it a gala day for Putnam County. Fifteen thousand people are expected.

—Mrs. Emma R. Boulton, a female physician of Plymouth, enjoys the distinction of having been married to eleven husbands. She is fifty-four years old.

—Charley Ross, a fireman in the French Lick Springs hotel kitchen, died from overheat at Paoli. The fireman at the same furnace last year also died of overheat.

—Samuel Belt and Oliver Lee, charged with the shooting of Mrs. Randall during a religious meeting at her home, last February, were acquitted of the charge, at Lebanon.

—In a saw-mill three miles south of Lebanon, William Egbert, aged 23, fell backward against the large circular saw cutting one arm entirely off and fatally injuring himself.

—Andrew Smith, little son of J. H. Smith, of Clinton Township, Cass County, was frightfully chewed up by a bull-dog which the child tried to caress while it was eating.

—Alfred J. Patterson, a farmer, is under arrest at Goshen, charged with perjury in making an affidavit to obtain money for sheep killed by dogs, which are alleged to have died of disease.

—The city school trustees of Crawfordsville are going to purchase flags for the four school buildings of that city for the purpose of having them hoisted from the tops of the buildings on public days.

—James Breedlove, an escaped prisoner, wanted in Boone County for robbery committed at Elizabethville four weeks ago, was arrested by Sheriff Pierce, of Orange County, at French Lick.

—The business men of Crawfordsville have made a proposition to secure the Barnum show this fall. They will pay the show license and buy the hay needed for one day if the show will visit that place.

—Of the seventy-two applicants for a teacher's license at the last examination in Montgomery County, fifty failed; one was given a license for three years; two for two years; fifteen for one year and six for six months.

—The general store of Stratton & Nixon at Como, Jay County, was nearly wrecked by an explosion of powder. The goods were badly damaged, Loss, $1,500; insured for that amount in the Citizens' of Evansville.

—Charles Lopp was engaged in unloading merchandise from a car, at Corydon Junction, on the Air Line, twelve miles from New Albany, when he was caught under a falling barrel of sugar, and received injuries which will prove fatal.

—An open switch caused the wreck of a freight train at Salem. Five cars and an engine were ditched. No one was hurt. The section foreman was to blame for the accident. The wreck was quickly cleared, and trains were delayed but a few hours.

—The annual readjustment of salaries for Presidential Postmasters for the second class is made public. The following is the report for Indiana: Increase: Anderson, $1,900 to $2,500; Connersville, $2,100 to $2,300; Crawfordsville, $2,200 to $2,300; Frankfort, $1,900 to $2,000; Huntington, $1,900 to $2,000; Kokomo, $2,000 to $2,200; Laporte, $2,200 to $2,300; Logansport, $2,400 to $2,500; Michigan City, $2,000 to $2,100; Muncie, $2,300 to $2,400; New Albany, $2,300 to $2,400; Vincennes, $2,200 to $2,300.

—The 15-year-old daughter of Jonathan Essirg, of Perry County, was assaulted by an unknown tramp, who threw her unconscious form into a fence corner, where she was found by her father. Her leg was broken and she is thought to be dying.

—While raking hay with a machine, near Galena, Henry Merriwether fell under the rake. One of his legs was literally torn apart at the knee, and his injuries extended over the whole body. It is thought that one of the prongs entered the abdominal cavity, in which case he will hardly recover.

—John, the 4-year-old son of Edward Scholl, fell over a high cliff near Madison, and was fatally injured.

—Valcon Hibben, of Knightstown, was preparing timber for finishing when his left hand came in contact with a circular saw, necessitating the amputation of three fingers.

—The Harrison White Caps made one of their raids a few nights ago, and took from his house, near Corydon, a man named Lemon, and administered to him a severe flogging. His offense was alleged to have been an undue intimacy with a woman of ill-repute residing in the vicinity of his residence.

—J. C. Scott, station agent of the Pennsylvania Railway at Amboy, Miama County, was killed at Peru. He was returning from Marion, and in jumping from the fast express train, fell between the cars and was horribly mangled. He was found shortly afterwards by a passer-by. He leaves a wife and child.

—Mrs. R. F. Donaldson, wife of Hon. R. F. Donaldson, aged 70 years, was found dead in bed at Cowiter, north of Peru, cause apoplexy. She was one of the prominent and well-known pioneer women of Miama County. Her desire was to live until the date of her golden wedding, which would have occurred on July 12, 1890.

—The Supreme Court has decided, in a case appealed from Randolph County, that primaries are included in the meaning of the law which provides that saloons shall be closed on election days. Heretofore the act was supposed to apply only to elections recognized by the law, and the decision to-day has created considerable surprise. Two of the judges dissented.

—George L. Good and H. J. Law, telegraph linemen in the employ of the Fort Wayne Electric Company, were stringing wires across the St. Joe River at Fort Wayne, working in a small skiff. Their boat was carried over the falls at the Rudisill dam, and Good, who was unable to swim, was drowned. Law clung to the overturned boat and was rescued. Good is unmarried, and came from Kansas City.

—William Arnold, aged 22, son of Aaron Arnold, of Warsaw, was drowned in Eel River, at the mouth of Otter Creek. Young Arnold had gone bathing with his brother and several companions. Getting beyond his depth, and not being able to swim, he called for assistance. It was with difficulty that his brother, who went to his aid, was saved from sharing the same fate. The body was recovered.

—The horribly mutilated body of a young man was found on the track of the Nickel Plate Railroad at Claypool, eight miles south of Warsaw. The body was so terribly mangled as to be unrecognizable, but papers found in his pockets showed the body to be that of Thomas Baker, who resided on a farm a short distance west of Claypool. It is supposed he was on his way home, and failing to notice the approach of a train was run down and killed.

—Miss Lillie B. Alnut, aged 16 year, met a horrible death at her home on Wall street, Jeffersonville. The young lady had gotten up preparatory to cooking breakfast, and was in the act of starting a fire in the stove when the coal oil in a can she was pouring the fluid from ignited, causing an explosion. Her clothing was enveloped in a sheet of flame, which burned her body to a crisp. She lived about three hours after the explosion occurred.

—The other night, after dusk, as a south-bound train on the Muncie route was moving along near Sparingport, twelve miles south of Muncie, the engineer noticed an obstruction on the track and reversed his engine, stopping the train before reaching what proved to be a half dozen hogs nicely piled upon the track. They were removed and the train moved on to the station. The hogs are supposed to have died of cholera, and it is the supposition that the animals were placed on the track, where they would be mutilated and the shrewd farmer get pay for them. The case will be investigated.

—Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: William Cook and J. R. Gent, Columbus bolting reel; Ezra P. Koontz, Ligonier, refrigerator; August Lammedee, South Bend, straw-stacker; Andrew H. Mahaffie and P. Cesling, Logansport, cornstalk-cutter; Elijah Neff, Rochester, vehicle spring; John Shaw, Haughville, assignor to Acorn Steam Boiler and Heating Company, Indianapolis, adjustable stove back; M. F. Smith, Monticello, farm gate; William W. Watson, assignor of one-half to G. B. Morris, Lewisville, plow-fender; Edmund C. Westervelt, South Bend, pulp-moulding machine.

—A quiet wedding took place at the residence of the bride, on Union street, Russiaville—Mr. Thomas Mark, of New Castle, to Mrs. Sarah Skeen, of Russiaville. This was a very romantic affair. The bride and groom are each about 60 years old. They were raised in Putnam County, Indiana, and were lovers over forty years ago, and betrothed. Some trivial matter separated them, and each sought and found comfort with other lovers, and raised families. Mrs. Skeen's maiden name was Snyder. She was married first to Elijah Rives, and second to Joseph Skeen. After the death of her last husband she went on a visit to Henry County and attended the funeral of the wife of Thomas Mark, and soon after old sparks of love were again renewed resulting in a happy marriage.

—The Lebanon City Council has reduced the saloon license from $500 to $250 per year.

—Amos Richards, of Gregg Township, Morgan County, died very mysteriously and unexpectedly. He and his son Frank had returned from work in the field, when he decided to go after the cows while Frank would do the chores about the barn. Not returning or answering the calls to supper, search was made. He was found dead in a cow pasture. There were no indications of foul play.

Worn Out.

Tramp—Please, sir, won't you give me a pair of shoes. I've worn these all out looking for work. I'm a gardener sir.

Benevolent Individual—I will give you another pair, with pleasure. Here, take these. By the way, the seat of your pants is all worn out, too.

Tramp—Yes, sir; I wore them out while workin' at my last job.—*New York Weekly.*

THE base-ball club is the popular weapon for breaking the Sabbath with.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

FAIR COMMISSIONERS.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF THE EXPOSITION CONVENES.

Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, Elected President and John B. Dickinson, of Texas, Named as Secretary—Other Officers to Be Selected—The First Meeting.

Chicago dispatch: Mr. Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan has been elected president of the national world's fair commission. The first thing the commissioners did was to dispense with the roll-call and the reading of the minutes of the previous day's meeting. Then the committee on permanent organization reported, recommending the election of a president, five vice-presidents, and a secretary.

Thomas W. Palmer of Michigan was then placed in nomination for the office of president. He was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Palmer expressed his thanks in an exceptionally neat and concise manner and proceeded at once with the business of the convention.

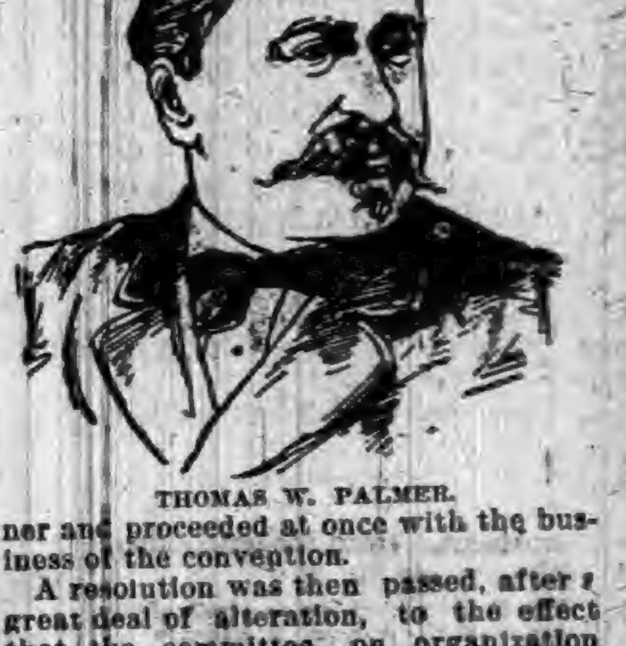

THOMAS W. PALMER.

A resolution was then passed, after a great deal of alteration, to the effect that the committee on organization recommend to the commission its choice of candidates for the vice-presidencies, and that the committee sit for two hours to hear the individual view of any commissioner who desires to address them on behalf of any candidate before making any decision.

Nominations for secretary were then in order, and F. J. V. Skiff of Colorado, without preliminary remarks, nominated John B. Dickinson of Texas for the position and expressed the hope that the election would be made by acclamation, which was done.

As the president introduced Mr. Dickinson to the commission he remarked: "He looks as if there were a good deal of work in him, but it will all be worked out before 1893."

Secretary Dickinson made known his obligations in a suitable speech. It was then moved that the local committees be informed that the national commission was duly organized and ready for business. The committee on permanent quarters asked for a continuance of time in which to make a decision, which was granted.

An announcement was then made that Mrs. Potter Palmer invited all the commissioners and alternates present and their families to attend a reception given at her residence in the afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock. President Palmer said: "Mrs. Palmer is not my wife but the wife of Potter Palmer, one of Chicago's most enterprising citizens, and I advise you all to attend."

The commission formally acknowledged the invitation. Prof. King of Iowa then moved that a committee of five be appointed to express the commission's thanks to the citizens of Chicago and the State's association for the banquet of the previous evening.

Gov. McDonald of California seconded this and added that never had he sat down to a more magnificent spread or met more hospitable and delightful people than the residents of Chicago.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

Illinois Central Employes Have Returned to Work.

Chicago dispatch: The strike of the Illinois Central employes has ended, the men having returned to work. In a few hours the tracks where were accumulated hundreds of freight and passenger cars were cleared and the business of the road was resumed. The strikers met in Prosperity hall where the ultimatum of General Superintendent Sullivan, refusing to discharge Division Superintendent Russell was presented. This was followed by a sharp discussion lastin gseveral hours, in the course of which Master Workman Wilkinson, of Galesburg, was accused of inactivity regarding the strike and of actually favoring the company. Mr. Wilkinson indignantly denied these charges and claimed that he was earnestly supporting the demands of the men.

Finally the question of formally calling out the employes of the road was presented, and the question of the men going back to their places was voted on the ballot standing 305 yeas to 106 nays, and thus the strike was settled.

It is a victory for the company, as was prophesied from the first by clear-thinking, impartial railroad men.

While the company has refused to discharge Division Superintendent Russell, it has, so the strikers claim, given them its word that Mr. Russell will no longer be allowed to exercise what the trainmen term a "one man power."

"On this promise we will return to work," said a committeeman during a lull in the meeting at Prosperity hall.

This determination was presented to Superintendent Sullivan and was accepted.

"No one will be discharged because of his connection with this strike," said the general superintendent "ill-advised as it may have been. The men have done no deeds of violence, have destroyed no property, have deported themselves as gentlemen, at least in my presence, and on that score will not be militated against."

SALVADOR'S REVOLUTION.

The People Tired of Menendez—Ezeta Proclaimed Provisional President.

La Libertad (Salvador) cable: During a ball given at the President's residence in the capital the 22d inst., in celebration of the anniversary of the triumphal entry of Gen. Menendez, Gen. Melesio Marcial suddenly entered the ball-room about 11 p. m. and announced on behalf of his chief, Gen. Ezeta, who had arrived with 600 men from Santa Ana, a revolt against the existing government, demanding at the same time the deposition of President Menendez. At this juncture Gen. Martinez, commander of the government forces in the capital, appeared on the scene and announced that President Menendez, who was sick in an upper story of the house, requested an audience with Gen. Marcial. An altercation ensued between Martinez and Marcial, resulting in the latter being shot and instantly killed. Ezeta's soldiers thereupon took Martinez prisoner and captured the barracks. Twenty-three persons were killed. It is asserted that the President died the following day from heart disease which had been aggravated by the excitement. Gen. Ezeta was proclaimed Provisional President and a new Cabinet was formed, but it has since been dissolved, and Gen. Guirola is for the present directing the different branches of governmental administration. General order prevails.

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ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

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Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

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MY SWEETHEART.

BY WILLIAM ALEXANDER BOWEN.

I know not why in darkest skies
The stars gleam out the whitest,
But I know that from my love's dark eyes
The light seems always brightest.

I know not why the golden light
Of sunset seems so fair,
But it touched my sweetheart's tresses bright—
And shining is her hair.

I know not why an angel's face
To innocence is given,
But I know that in her smile I trace
The purity of heaven.

I know not how Love found its home
In hearts where no lights shone,
But I know her love to me has come—
And I know it's all my own.

I know not why, nor when, nor how
All things that are may be;
But my heart knows with gladness now
That my love loves but me.

'Tis only this I know, and this
To me is all of life;
And all of this my sweetheart is,
My sweetheart is—my Wife.

CHICAGO, Ill.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued).

The next morning he arose unrefreshed, and feeling that he had already lost too much time, hurried through his breakfast, and started for the publishing house.

He took his place at his desk, and in a mechanical sort of way endeavored to perform his duties.

An hour or two passed. It was nearly ten o'clock. The door of the counting-room opened. Listlessly he looked up, and to his unbounded astonishment, not to say apprehension, saw his uncle enter.

The visitor came straight toward his desk.

Eugene slipped from his stool and cast a hasty glance around.

The door of Mr. Norton's private room was open.

He looked in. The apartment was empty.

He motioned his uncle to enter, and followed him into the room.

As he closed the door his uncle turned, and seizing him by the lapel of his coat, in an impressive voice said:

"Well, young man!"

"Well, sir," gasped Eugene.

"What are you doing here?"

"I am at work, as you saw."

"At work? Um! Sit down there—sit down, I say!"

He threw himself into Mr. Norton's revolving chair, while Eugene seated himself a short distance away.

"Well, well!" he repeated, after a pause.

"Well, sir; what is it?"

"The deuce! You take things calmly, it seems to me."

"Calmly!"

"Yes; you have married since I saw you last, and what's more, lost your wife—in a very shocking way, too, I must say."

"It is true that I have been married, and alas! it is also true that my wife is dead."

"Very sad, hum! I saw accounts of it all in the papers. It shocked me very much, I assure you. Perhaps you have noticed how agitated I am at this moment?"

"I had thought you were not as calm as usual, uncle."

"Calm! Forty devils! Far from it, and I remembered that I had done you an injustice!"

"Let that pass, if you please, sir; I had forgotten it."

"But I have not forgotten it, and I remember the incident with real pain. I could wish to set myself right with you."

"It's all right as it is, sir. I am far better off here than I was at the bank; I am, indeed!"

"Glad to hear it. And you like the business?"

"Very much, sir."

"See here, my boy, to speak plainly, I owe you nothing."

"And I have never demanded payment even of that, sir," returned Eugene, with a smile.

"Ah, that is true! But you are my nephew, and I have wronged you."

Eugene made a deprecatory gesture.

"Um!" went on his uncle. "I am married, to be sure, and I may say that my wife was made to adorn society. A very lovely lady, my boy!"

"Indeed she is, sir! A very queen!"

"Right, sir. But I have no children, nor am I likely to have."

Eugene looked up quickly.

"In a word," continued his uncle, "I can well afford to do something for you."

"I am doing well by myself, sir."

Mr. Elliston brushed this answer away with one majestic sweep of his hand.

"You like this business, you say?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"You like Mr. Norton?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I have made inquiries. He is an honest man—a pushing man. This house will soon rival the Harpers—the Appletons—any in the trade. You shall have an interest in it, my boy," and with a grand air, Sherwood Elliston started to his feet.

"But, uncle," protested Eugene, "I cannot take a gift of money from you—and so large a sum as it would require to buy even a small interest here!"

"Well, if you won't take it as a gift, you must accept it as a loan—but mind! It must be for a long time and without interest."

"But, uncle——"

"Enough! I must do this to quiet my conscience; and because, to tell you the truth, I have a regard for you."

"But if anything should happen, and the sum you advanced is lost——"

"In that case, I shall not expect you to return a dollar of it. I shall take no receipt from you, and if you never return the loan under any circumstances, you will confer a great favor upon me."

"Really, uncle——"

"Come, come! Accept it as from a friend—from a relative—from your mother's brother—on any grounds you please, so you accept. If not, I swear you will wound me seriously."

Eugene rose, took his uncle's hand, and pressing it, with emotion, said briefly:

"I accept, sir. Thanks!"

A look of relief came into Mr. Elliston's face. He took one step forward, then abruptly turning, hurried from the room.

Eugene lingered, wondering what had become of him.

In a few moments he returned, accompanied by Mr. Norton.

A long conference followed. Then the three went out together.

But on the street they separated, Mr. Elliston and Eugene going to the office of the former's lawyer, where, soon after, they were joined by Mr. Norton and his attorney.

It was past noon when Mr. Elliston left them, and when Eugene again entered the doors of the publishing house, he did so a partner, owning a one-fourth interest in the business, for which his uncle had paid $37,500, and the firm name henceforth was to be John Norton & Co.

For one moment, at the end of the transaction, Eugene's peace of mind was somewhat disturbed.

As they were leaving the lawyer's office, his uncle took his hand and said:

"Eugene, my dear boy, I ought to tell you, for your conscience's sake, that Mrs. Elliston is aware that I intended to render you this little service, and that she approves of it. She has a great deal of love and affection for you, my dear fellow; be sure of that."

For a moment Eugene was unable to speak. At length he faltered out: "But does she know all. Does she know——"

"Yes," interrupted his uncle; "she knows all about it. I informed her that I did not intend to take any receipt for whatever sum I might advance on your account, and that no reclamation of it should be made at any time on any account."

"You are too good, sir."

"Not at all. This, or something like it, is what I ought to have done before. And now good-day."

"Good-day, sir, and many thanks."

"By the way, Eugene, your evenings must be very lonely. Come up to the house to-night."

Under the circumstances, Eugene regarded this invitation as in the nature of a command, and therefore accepted it promptly.

All the afternoon the thought that he was to meet his uncle's wife so soon again made him nervous. He had a shrewd suspicion that it was wholly owing to her influence that he was now a partner in the house of Norton & Co., and this suspicion tended to make him still more nervous; so when evening came it was with a somewhat lagging step that he approached the stately mansion, and ascended to the broad platform before the mansion doors.

He rang the bell, and stepped into the vestibule. The hall porter almost immediately opened the inner door, and showed him into the library.

His uncle was there, walking up and down the room with nervous tread.

The moment he perceived the young man entering:

"Ah, it is you!" he cried, darting an eager glance upon him. "By my faith, your arrival is fortunate!"

"How is that, sir?"

"I am called away—have to meet the State Central Committee in less than half an hour. Mrs. Elliston is not well; I don't know what's the matter with her."

"I am sorry to hear that she is not well; I——"

"I know, I know, and you must see her."

"But if she is ill——"

"She is not confined to her bed, you understand, and your presence will do her good. She needs some one to cheer her up. You must go to her at once. You owe her this mark of attention. And —er—Eugene!"

"Sir?"

"If you discover anything you must tell me."

"But what should I discover, sir?"

"The deuce! How do I know? But you understand women better than I do, and perhaps you can find out what's the matter with her. Something's troubling her, of that I am certain, and I would like to known just what it is."

"What makes you think there is anything troubling her?"

"From her actions. Then she is so reserved toward me—so impenetrable."

"I think Mrs. Elliston is naturally cold," said Eugene.

"Yes," responded his uncle, thoughtfully. "Yes, and in some respects I—but, really now, should you discover anything, I rely on your communicating it to me. And stop! when you have seen her do not leave the house, but have the kindness to return to this room. I shall be back in a couple of hours, sooner if possible. You will oblige me in this?"

"Certainly, sir. When you return you will find me here."

"For my part I love her like a fool!"

"That is only right, sir."

"Hum! And what do you think of her?"

Eugene started.

"As I have already told you, sir," he at length said, "I think her very beautiful—queenly, in fact, but naturally cold."

"That's it, that's it; and now go to her."

"Where shall I find her, sir?"

"In her boudoir at the head of the stairs."

Eugene thought he knew the room, and as his uncle left the house he ascended the broad staircase leading to the second floor.

Arriving at what he supposed to be the right door, he knocked.

Obtaining no answer he entered without hesitation, lifted the curtain which hung in the doorway, and was immediately arrested by a strange spectacle.

CHAPTER XI.

THE WILES OF THE SIREN.

At the other extremity of the room, facing him, was a large mirror, before which stood Cora Elliston. Her back was turned to him.

She was dressed, or rather draped, in a sort of dressing-gown of white cashmere, without sleeves, which left her arms and shoulders bare. Her auburn hair was unbound and floating, and fell in heavy masses almost to her feet. One hand rested lightly on the toilet table, the other held together over her bust the folds of her dressing-gown.

She was gazing at herself in the glass and weeping bitterly.

The tears fell drop by drop on her white, fresh bosom and glittered there like the drops of dew which one sees shining in the morning on the shoulders of the marble nymphs in the garden of Pallavicina.

Then Eugene quietly dropped the curtains of the entrance and noiselessly retired, taking with him, nevertheless, an eternal souvenir of this stolen visit.

He made inquiries and finally found the room he was in search of, and where, shortly afterward, he was joined by Mrs. Elliston.

To his astonishment her face was not only serene, it was joyous.

"Good evening, my dear nephew!" she said gayly, and with a peculiar emphasis on the nephew. "How very kind of you to come!"

"Not at all," murmured Eugene, as he took her proffered hand. "It was a duty I owed you."

"And one I trust you were pleased to discharge."

"You can rest assured of that, my dear aunt."

"I can not doubt it," she rejoined with a smile, at the same time seating herself on the divan by his side.

Her skirts came in contact with his limb. The touch thrilled him, and he began to experience a strange sensation of fear at the tremendous power he reluctantly confessed to himself this fair siren was acquiring over him.

Nevertheless, the sensation caused by the very knowledge of his danger was a delightful one, and the evening passed far too swiftly. It was with real regret, then, that he at last arose to say good-night.

"You will come again soon?" queried Cora, as she, too, arose, and offered him her hand.

"As soon as you like," he said, quickly, and then his face flushed a little.

"Did you know I was going to give a grand party?" she asked, abruptly.

"I had not heard of it."

"Well, I am. It is for your uncle's sake—to further his political projects, and bring certain important personages together."

"Ah, I see! When is it to be?"

"Some days hence, and I wish I might have the benefit of your advice about some arrangements I desire to make."

"I fear my advice will be worth very little to you, but of course it is freely at your service."

"I want to make some alterations in and additions to the garden—clear away here and there, and add marble statues and the like."

"Ah, indeed!"

"Yes; and I propose to light the whole by electricity."

"That will be charming."

"Will it not? What delightful promenades my guests will be enabled to take during the intervals between the dances!"

"I cannot conceive of anything more delightful."

"Then come and tell me where the new plants and statues should be placed."

"With pleasure, if you really wish it."

"Of course I do. Come to-morrow—come to luncheon at two."

"Very well," and bidding her good-evening, he descended to the library.

He had hardly seated himself when his uncle entered.

"Ah, there you are?" he exclaimed, coming briskly forward. "Eh, well?"

"Very well, indeed, uncle—much better than I had expected."

"You have seen her, then?"

"Yes, certainly."

"And what did she say to you?"

"Not much; but she was charming."

"Seriously, you did not remark anything?"

"I remarked only that she was very lovely and very kind."

"That as a matter of course. But what I want to know is—in plain words: Do you think she loves me a little?"

"Assuredly, after her way as much as she can love, for she has naturally a very cold disposition."

"Ah, as to that it doesn't much matter; all I demand is not to be disagreeable to her."

"You are very far from being that, sir."

"You think so? Well, you give me great pleasure. Now you may go, if you please; but come back soon—come often. Stay! We are going to give a grand party, ball, or something of the kind. It's necessary, my friends say. I wish you would come."

"I should be glad to do so; but you forforget; I am in mourning."

"Ah, true; but you might come and keep me company in the snuggery. I never dance, and soon tire of the crowd in the parlors."

"Well, I can see no harm in that."

"Quite the contrary, I should think. You will come, then?"

"Yes; and to-morrow I have promised Mrs. Elliston to run into luncheon, and give her some advice about certain changes she desires to make in the garden."

"Ah, do; I shall take it as a favor, as I am obliged to be away, and she always mopes when left alone."

"He is going to be away and she at home alone," mused Eugen. "I wonder if that is the reason she was so anxious I should come." And he left the house in a very thoughtful mood.

However, at two the next day he was promptly on hand, and a few minutes later was summoned to the dining-room.

During luncheon little out of the commonplace was said, one or more servants being always present. But as they rose from the table Cora asked:

"Will you go into the garden with me, now?"

He bowed, and she led the way through a side door.

As they reached the walk she turned and said:

"Let us go to the summer house. I want, in the first place, to get your advice about that."

"I don't see it," he replied, looking about him.

"Of course not. It is concealed by the trees and that arbor yonder."

"Ah, that is it." And they started down the walk together.

"What are you thinking of?" asked Cora abrubtly, after a moment's silence.

"Nothing. Only watching the coming storm."

"Are you becoming poetical, my friend?"

"There is no necessity for becoming, for I already am infinitely so."

"I do not think so. Will you stay to dinner?"

"Thanks, I can not. I must return to the store."

"That is unfortunate. There is so much I want you to do for me."

"I am very sorry; but there are certain matters that I must attend to for the firm."

"Nevertheless, it is unfortunate."

"Cannot Sly—Slyme help you?"

"He cannot do everything, you know."

"By the way, I do not like your Slyme."

"Nor I, either. And do not call him my Slyme, if you please."

"How came my uncle to engage him?"

"He was recommended to him at the same time by an old friend as a freethinker, and by another as a very religious man."

"What nonsense!"

"Nevertheless," said Cora, "he is intelligent and witty, and writes a fine hand."

"That last is an advantage."

"And you?"

"How? What of me?"

"Do you also write a good hand?"

"I will show you whenever you wish."

"Ah! and will you write to me?"

It is difficult to imagine just the tone in which Cora said all this.

"I will write you either prose or verse, as you wish," Eugene answered.

"Ah! you know how to compose verses?"

"When I am inspired."

"And when are you inspired!"

"Generally in the morning."

"It is afternoon now. That is not complimentary to me."

"But you had no desire to inspire me, I think."

"Why not, then? I should be happy and proud to do so. Do you know what I should like to put there?" And she stopped before a beautiful fountain.

"I do not know."

"You cannot even guess? I would like to put an artificial rock there, with a marble nymph resting upon it."

"Why not a natural rock? In your place I should put a natural one."

"That is an idea," said Cora, and walking on they passed the fountain.

"But it really thunders. I admire thunder in a place like this. Do you?"

"I prefer it down town."

"Why?"

"Because I should not hear it."

"You have no imagination."

"I have; but I smother it."

"Very possible. I have suspected you of hiding your merits, and particularly from me."

"Why should I conceal my merits from you?"

"I myself do so. It is charming."

"But why?"

"For charity—not to dazzle me, and with regard for my peace of mind. You are really too good, I assure you. Here comes the rain."

Large drops of rain commenced to fall on the flowers, the grass and the walks. The day was passing, and the sudden shower bent down the boughs of the trees.

"We must go in," said the lady; "this begins to get serious."

She turned toward the house; but after step or two a bright flash broke forth over her head, the noise of the thunder resounded, and a deluge of rain fell around.

Fortunately the summer-house was close at hand; there were openings on two sides, but the structure was large and the roof tight.

Cora entered, and took refuge in the dryest place she could find, and her companion followed her.

The storm, in the meantime, increased in violence. The rain fell in torrents, inundating the soil around the frail structure. The lightning flashed incessantly. Every now and then a great branch of the neighboring tree scraped the roof, detaching pieces, which fell heavily to the ground.

"I find this very beautiful," said Cora, presently.

"I also," said Eugene, raising his eyes to the roof, "but I do not know if we are safe here."

"If you fear, you had better go!" said Cora, quickly.

"I fear for you."

"You are too good, I assure you."

She took off her hat and commenced brushing it with her glove, to remove the drops of rain which had fallen upon it. After a slight pause, she suddenly raised her uncovered head and cast on Eugene one of those searching looks which prepare a man for an important question.

"My friend," she said, "if you were sure that one of these beautiful flashes of lightning would kill you in ten minutes, what would you do?"

"Why, naturally," he replied, "I should make you my adieux."

"How?"

He looked her in the face in terror.

"Do you know," he said, "there are times when I am tempted to think you are a devil?"

"Truly! Well, there are times when I am tempted to think so myself—for instance, at this moment. Do you know what I should wish? I wish I could control the lightning, and in two seconds you would cease to exist."

"For what reason?"

"Because I remember there was a man to whom I offered my love, and who refused it, and this man still lives. And this displeases me a little—a great deal—passionately!"

"Are you serious?" he asked gravely.

She commenced laughing.

"I hope you did not think so. I am not so wicked. It was a joke, and in bad taste, I admit. But seriously now, Eugene, what is your opinion of me? What kind of a woman am I?"

"I fear I cannot answer you."

"Ah, well, I am not so very bad; indeed, I am a good woman—one who loves you well—with a little rancor, but not much, and who wishes you all sorts of prosperity in this world and the next. Aren't you glad? Do not answer me; it might embarrass you, and it is useless."

She left her shelter, and turned her face toward the lowering sky.

"The storm is over," she said. "Let us go in."

She then perceived that the ground outside of the summer-house was transformed into a lake of mud and water.

"What shall I do?" she said, looking at her light boots. Then turning to Eugene, added:

"Will you get me a boat?"

Eugene himself recoiled from placing his foot in the mud and water.

"If you will wait a little," he said, "I shall be able to find you some heavy boots or rubbers, no matter what."

"It will be much easier," she said, abruptly, "for you to carry me to the side door;" and without waiting for the young man's reply, she commenced tucking up her skirts carefully, and when she had finished, said: "I am ready."

He looked at her with astonishment, and thought for a moment she was jesting; but soon saw she was perfectly serious.

"Of what are you afraid?" she asked.

"I am not at all afraid," he answered.

"Do you think some one will see us? They cannot."

"I don't care if they do."

"Is it that you are not strong enough?"

"Great Scott! I should think I was."

He took her in his arms as in a cradle, while she held up her dress with both her hands. He then left the summer-house and moved across the garden with his strange burden.

He was obliged to be very careful not to slip on the wet earth, and this absorbed him during the first few steps; but when he found his footing more sure, he felt a natural curiosity to observe the countenance of the lady.

Her uncovered head rested a little one side on the arm with which he held her. Her lips were slightly parted with a half-wicked smile that showed her fine white teeth. The same expression of ungovernable malice burned in her dark eyes, which she riveted for some seconds on those of Eugene with penetration, then suddenly veiled them under the fringe of her dark lashes. This glance sent a thrill like lightning to his very marrow.

"Do you wish to drive me mad?" he murmured.

"Who knows?" she replied.

The same moment she disengaged herself from his arms, and, placing her foot on the ground, ran up the veranda steps.

They reached the back drawing-room without exchanging a word.

Just as Eugene was about to withdraw Cora turned to him and said:

"Be sure that at heart I am very good, really."

Notwithstanding this soft assertion Eugene left the house in a decidedly uncomfortable state of mind. Indeed, he carried away the most painful impression of the scenes of that afternoon.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Forgotten Tomb.

A short time since inquiry was made in regard to the place where the father of George Washington was buried. Diligent search here failed for some time to ascertain the location of the grave of Augustine Washington. But the information has finally been secured, says a Washington correspondent of the New York *Star*. It seems that Augustine Washington, the father of General George Washington, died April 12, 1743, in Stafford County, and his body was brought down and deposited in the vault at Wakefield, near Bridges Creek, in Westmoreland County, where his first wife (Jane Butler) had been buried in November, 1728. The site of this vault and burial ground is correctly located on a chart made from a survey of "Washington's birthplace" by A. Lindenkohl in September, 1879, copies of which chart can be obtained from the office of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Washington. The spot is occasionally visited by tourists, and was seen by Bishop Meade in 1857, who describes its neglected condition as "disgusting."

The condition has not been improved since. The burial ground occupies a space 50 or 60 feet square. The arch of the vault fell in many years ago, and the excavation is nearly filled with debris. Near by are two gravestones, one 1696, marking the grave of two children (John and Mildred) of Lawrence Washington, the grandfather of George Washington. The other is over the grave of Jane, the first wife of Augustine Washington, the father of the General, with the date Nov. 24, 1728. There are other fragments of gravestones lying around. The whole place is overgrown with vines and burdocks. It is a question as to who has a legal title to the spot now. In 1813 Col. George C. Washington sold the Wakefield estate to John Gray, but made a reservation of the old "family burial ground" and 60 feet square at the birthplace.

In 1858 Col. George C. Washington's son, Lewis Washington, granted both spots to the commonwealth on condition that they should be suitably marked and inclosed. The Legislature accepted the grant, but the conditions were not complied with. In 1833 the United States acquired title to the sixty feet square at the birthplace and other land adjoining for the purpose of marking that spot with a monument, but nothing was done about the burial ground. In 1887 Congress made an appropriation for a monument at the birthplace. The work has not yet been executed.

Discovered the Truth About Him.

Brown—You don't mean to say you've quit trading with Cutaway? Why, I thought you'd swear by Cutaway.

Robinson—I've got through with him. I owed him a little bill, and he sent around last week to say that he was in urgent need of funds, and would consider it a great favor if I would help him out.

Brown—And you found it inconvenient?

Robinson—No; it was quite convenient; but, Lord! I thought the man was rich.—*Puck.*

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.

A GREAT SAVING

TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2c TO 5c PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.;
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—

CRAYON PORTRAIT

NICELY

FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF

PROVOST'S

Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package.
Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,
26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg.....lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm †3 35
Zanesville.......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 59	10 55	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 22
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	6 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *3 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 48
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus.........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark...........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 29	5 50
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.

W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 43
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 06	8 53
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn June.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.	8:08 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express	12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.

F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

NO TROUBLE NO BOILING

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT

POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'RS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S

MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in

HORSES,

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JULY 3, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

All the Indiana members voted for free coinage. Sound.

The census is likely to show a decrease in population in the New England states.

Many sunstrokes reported all over the country, caused by the extreme hot weather.

Chicago has decided to have the great exposition on the Lake Front. They will enlarge the space by filling out into the lake.

The City of Ulm, in Germany, has just finished the spire of its cathedral, which was begun in 1377. Its height is 535⅝ feet or 2⅝ higher than that at Cologne, which till now was the highest in the world.

The unveiling of the Hendricks monument at Indianapolis Tuesday was a grand affair. Vast crowds from over the state were present. The speeches were by Senator Turpie, and Governor Hill of of New York.

The republicans will likely defeat the bill for the free coinage of silver, and will probably pass the McKinley tariff bill which makes duties higher, and the federal election bill which gives partisan United States supervisors greater power to control elections than the state authorities have.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH!

PROGRAM OF THE DAY-

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

President, Dr. S. B. Johnston; Vice-Presidents, S. W. Ralston, J. J. VanAuken, Hon. R. M. Lockhart, Gen. Blair, Hon. J. D. Leighty, J. A. Provines, Granville Erick, A. J. Baxter, S. G. Stone, Chas. Sullivan, Judge Powers, Milo Thomas, B F. Blair and Judge Prentiss, of Albion. Chaplain, Rev. J. N. Wilson; Marshal, J. C. Henry.

PROGRAM.

10 00 a. m. Grand Industrial Parade led by K. of P. Drill Corps. 1 00 p. m. Band Concert. 1 30, Oration by Hon. Allan Zollars, ex-Judge of the Indiana Supreme Court. Grand Chorus of Forty Voices. Toasts by Hon. Free Kelley and others. Bicycle and Tricycle Parade by ladies, gentlemen and children. Bicycle races, slow mule race, sack races, three-legged race, etc. Base Ball, Fort Wayne vs. Auburn. Exhibition of Fire Department. 6 30 p. m., Grand Band Concert. 7 30 p. m., Fantastic Parade by Electric Light. To be followed by an unprecedented display of fire works and natural gas.

LINE OF MARCH.

The grand parade will be made under the direction of J. C. Henry, chief marshal, at 10 a. m., as follows: Procession will form on South Jackson street, and move from there south to Wabash Avenue, thence east along the avenue to Main, thence north along Main to Second, thence west to Jackson, thence south to Fifth, thence west to Railroad street, thence south to Seventh, thence east to Cedar, thence south along the Public Square to Ninth, and disband.

FANTASTIC PARADE.

Form on Railroad street near L. S. & M. S. depot, at 7:30 sharp, come east on Seventh, south on Cedar, west on Ninth to Jackson, thence south to Eleventh, east to Main, thence north to Fifth and disband.

DECORATING.

The marshal and the committee request that all citizens located along the line of march, to decorate their dwellings and business rooms. Hang out the flags, bunting and other gala-day ornaments. Let the face of the city shine, for our friends will all be in and will want to see Auburn in her holiday attire.

New Paper in Auburn.

On the 15th of July, Geo. T. Weeks, formerly associate editor of the Bristol Banner, but now a resident of Auburn, will commence the publication, at this place, of a monthly, six column, eight page paper, devoted to the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps. It will also be run largely as a story paper, so that it will not be alone of interest to members of these patriotic orders. It will be a paper calculated for general, as well as local circulation, and should receive the support and encouragement of the people of Auburn, particularly, where every new enterprise, or anything tending to the growth or advancement of our little city, is gladly welcomed. The subscription price will be 75 cents a year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Last Thursday Mr. Risk, of Auburn, was in town.

Last week Dr. J. S. Barnett, of Butler, was in our town.

Mr. Husselman, of Logansport, was in town on Monday.

A few days since, J. C. Henry, of Auburn, was in town.

Misses Lillie and Abby Matson were in Auburn Tuesday.

Speer & Co. have in a new lot of enlarged crayon pictures.

Miss Ida Voss returned from North Baltimore, O., Monday.

A. D. Locke has been treating himself and wife to a fine carriage.

Miss Stella Voss is visiting her brother, Charlie and wife at Butler.

Wm. Patterson and Grant Fisk went to Ft. Wayne last Thursday.

W. J. Miller and family were visiting friends in Auburn Sunday.

Robertson's barn is going up rapidly and will soon be ready to occupy.

Warren Haskin will build a new house this summer on Walnut street.

Misses Bessie and Allie Oiler spent Sunday with their parents at Mooresville.

Mrs. J. Ainsworth, of Hicksville, O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Bassett.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Barnhart, who have been visiting in Mich., returned Tuesday.

Misses Mattie Moody and Edna Houser, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Ella Voss.

Charley Koons and wife have another "wellspring of pleasure" come into their home.

Adjt. Gen. Ruckle, of Indianapolis, was here some days ago to inspect the cadets.

Mrs. Wm. Wallace, who has been quite sick for some weeks was able to ride out Sunday.

The past week has been unusual for the intensity of heat. It registered 90 in the shade.

Henry Hood has built a new walk on the west side of his property on South Wayne street.

Mont. Lepper had a couple of gentlemen friends from Toledo, Ohio, visiting him over Sunday.

Squire Daniels has been building a new platform. His new building is full, up stairs and down.

Attendance at the U. B. Sunday school has reached 132 under the superintendency of William Dye.

Mrs. Lydia Jackman, of Smithfield, started Tuesday for Nebraska at visit her daughter, Mrs. Crays.

Mrs. A. N. Wilson, who has been visiting relatives in Ohio for a few weeks, returned home last week.

Willie Patterson came down from Elkhart this week to visit his people, the family of Rob. Patterson.

The Waterloo broom company have just bought of J. J. Fitzgerald 20,000 fine broom handles for their factory.

Last Saturday L. V. Hopkins, editor of the North Manchester Journal was in Waterloo, on his way to Angola.

J. A. Dennison and wife and friends went last week Tuesday to Ball's lake to fish. They returned Wednesday.

Henry Lœwenstein has returned home to spend the summer vacation. He has been attending school in South Bend.

Last Saturday John Rickel while at work on the roof of a barn fell to the ground, some 25 feet and seriously hurt.

Last Friday the Sons of Veterans gave a lawn social at the residence of A. N. Wilson. Ice cream and cake were served.

S. J. and Dell Locke, J. G. Johnson and Chas. Donsey, of Lima, Ohio, spent last week fishing on Lake Gage, Steuben county.

The L. M. C. held their last meeting of the term, at Mrs. Frank Kennedy's last week Tuesday. They adjourned to meet Sept. 23.

Last week five young ladies were horseback riding. Since then, nearly every evening some are enjoying themselves in that way.

Frank Dilla, wife and little daughter, of Jackson, Mich., are visiting Mrs. D's parents, E. R. Shoemaker and wife, of Smithfield.

Bernie Ackman visited here a few days ago, on his way home to Ligonier from a visit South. He speaks of the very warm weather where he has been.

The Presbyterian church have engaged the Rev. Hayes, of Ft. Wayne, to fill their pulpit for the present, vacated by the resignation of Rev. H. Sawyers.

The Whitney Family show was fair and was well patronized. The showmen say that they have the largest crowds in Waterloo of any town in the county.

Mrs. Jno. Eckhart, of Toledo, Ohio., who has been here for the past month helping to take care of her mother, Mrs. McClure, has returned to her home. She leaves her mother much better.

Reuben Brown was badly hurt at Kendallville last Friday night by jumping from a moving train on the L. S. & M. S. railroad. His mother and Ed. Wareham brought him home the next day. He will be laid up for some time.

The ladies' society of the Presbyterian church was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Robert Crooks at her home one mile east of town. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. C. and daughters. The guests report an exceedingly enjoyable time.

Dr. T. J. Carpenter has the banner garden. Not a weed dare show its head. It would be interesting to know exactly how much is produced on the lot this summer, of vegetables, besides fruit, leaving room for flowers and a good sized lawn. They have had green peas and new potatoes for two weeks.

The lawsuit at Richmond, Ind., in the U. B. church property matter which has attracted attention so long, was finally tried before Judge Bundy last week, and his dicision will be handed down within a week or two. A case has also been tried in Stark county, this state, by Judge Burson, in which the decision was like all those preceeding it, in favor the majority or liberals.

On last Sunday afternoon during a thunder storm lightning struck a two story building owned by Edwin Mann, of Franklin, killing him instantly. Mr. Mann was up stairs alone at the time, and was lying on the floor dead when his wife got to him. The bolt struck the chimney and also shattered the stock on a gun which stood in a corner. Mr. Mann was an old settler in this county, and aged about 58 years. He leaves a wife and five children. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. H. Crouse at Hamilton on Monday forenoon. [A different account had reached us and will be found elsewhere.]

BUTLER.

Mrs. George Stoner died last Monday morning.

The alarming cry of "Fire! Fire!" aroused up our sleepy town about midnight last Monday night. The night was clear and very still with a slight descending mist, the sky was red with the ominous glow, and to the sleepy individuals it appeared that a large part of the town was ablaze. The fire started in C. H. Thurstin's meat market and burned both ways, destroying the building in which it started and a saloon on each side. It was a sorry sight to see these old landmarks go up in smoke. The sufferers by the fire, are R. M. Haskin's building and personal effects, C. H. Thurstin's meat market, W. W. Tomlinson's building, Dora Hirschler's building and Gabe Strauss' saloon and billiard table. The most of the contents of the buildings were saved. There was a slight sprinkling of insurance, R. M. Haskins $500, C. H. Thurstin $300, Gabe Straues $100, Dora Hirchler $200, W. W. Tomlinson $400. McNabb's hotel was saved by heroic effort, which stayed the destructive element in that direction, and Mutzfelt's store room checked it on the north. So the perdictions of the oldest citizens that the whole row would burn if it ever got on fire, was not verified, and McNabb's hotel stands a monument to the ante railroad days of Butler. A very quiet night and moisture on every thing saved much valuable property from destruction, and reduced the number of our saloons.

SUMMIT.

Warren Boyer went to Waterloo last Saturday.

Miss Ruth Makin, of Garrett, was in town last Saturday.

O. W. Stofer and F. Howard, of Hudson, were in town on Monday.

Mrs. Hornberger visited her father, last Thursday, Jacob Mortorff.

E. A. Metz and David Ling, of Hudson, were on our streets last Thursday.

Mrs. F. N. Rose went to Eaton Rapids, Mich., this week to see her mother.

C. Oberlin and H. D. Snowberger went to Waterloo last Friday on business.

Mrs. N. Elliot visited her daughter, Mrs. Jane Fisher, a few days last week.

Henry Snowberger and wife went to Pleasant Lake last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. McLeod, of Decatur, Ind., is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Jackman, at this writing.

Geo. Corbin has purchased a new threshing machine and will be ready in a few days to commence work.

Sheldon Jackman and his mother, Lydia Jackman started Monday to Perth county, Kansas, to visit Mrs. Jackman's daughter, Mrs. Arta Crays.

SPENCERVILLE.

Rev. J. J. Fred and J. Henderson went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday.

G. A. Bishop and family, passed the Sabbath with Mrs. B.'s mother.

The festival given by Scott and Silberg Saturday evening was a success.

The Rev. J. Martin, of Montpelier, was in town during the past week selling patent door bells.

Mr. Gilhouser and family, of Garrett, visited among friends in this place several days last week.

The missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. D. M. Allen Thursday afternoon.

Henry Beams' new residence is being pushed to completion, and will be one of the finest residences in town.

Married, at the parsonage by Rev. J. J. Fred, Thursday evening June 26, Ed. Leighty to Miss Blanche Jenkins, both of St. Joe.

Mrs. Askew and daughter, of Auburn, have been visiting their many friend in this vicinity for several days, and will return home Thursday.

Quarterly meeting will be held in the M. E. church, commencing Friday evening and continuing over Sunday. Elder Mahan will preach Friday evening.

The annual festival of the M. E. church will be given Saturday evening July 12. An excellent program will be arranged, and every effort be made for a good time. Come everybody.

CONCORD.

Remember the social July 13.

Bertie Krise was home last Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. Baker is slowly improving.

Mrs. R. B. Clear was at Auburn, last Friday.

Rev. S. S. Stanton next Sunday afternoon.

Will Scott has a large carbuncle on his neck.

Harry Buchanan will go to Edgerton this week.

Mrs. R. Culbertson and Mrs. N. Wyatt is no better.

Mrs Sherwood, of Butler, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Keller.

Charley and Lida Watson, of Allen county, visited their sick aunt, Mrs. Wyatt, Sunday.

The ladies of the M. P. church will hold a social at the church lawn Saturday evening, July 13.

The children's day exercises at Fairview last Sunday were very fair, the little ones did their parts well.

Mrs. Brown, of Auburn, and Mrs. Haskins, of Butler, with their children spent last Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Buchanan.

The spelling school passed off quite lively last Saturday evening. Mrs. G. Draggoo received the prize, but sat down before she missed any word.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Clear, Grandma Clear, of Ada, Ohio, and Mr. Dolan, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family last Sunday. They attended the exercises at Fairview, last Sunday evening.

LEO.

(Last week.)

Some of the early wheat begins to show a slight golden color.

The cut worms are said to be destroying considerable corn.

Mr. John Lochner has as cosy a home as any in Leo, since he purchased the property here one year ago. It has improved in looks so much.

The wedding of O. D. McCrory and Miss Rosamond Murphy occured June 19. The happy pair were made one at the parsonage, Rev. H. C. Ashcroft officiating. After the marriage the couple returned to their residence where a large number of friends had gathered to celebrate the occasion. After a bounteous supper was served, a number of useful presents were presented the bridal pair. The crowd left about midnight with many kind wishes for their future.

LOCAL NEWS.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. McCord.

Some of the tough gang that followed the Charles Bartine's circus have been captured in Whitley county.

Mr. Wolfenberger, of Laporte county, has been here a few days, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, the latter being his sister.

John Leasure has repaired and enlarged his property, the bakery room on Seventh street. It will be a great convenience to those who occupy it.

The Commissioners have appointed J. J. Sise Justice of the Peace in Wilmington township. Mr. Lanning of Moore's Station, failed to qualify.

The 12 year-son of Mr. Lindsey, of Richland township, was severely kicked in the head by a horse, and his full recovery is considered very doubtful.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of Albert Robbins next Monday evening at 7:30 sharp. This is the date for settling dues. All be sure to come.

Several of our exchanges are advertising Kessler Bro's Young America cigars, and in doing so they are advertising one of the best brand of cigars in this country. Kessler Bro's. are fast coming to the front.

The Presbyterian social on the public square Tuesday evening was very well atended. Among those present, were several from Waterloo, including Clyde and Fred Willis, B. B. Long and wife, and Rob Sinclair.

Henry McIntyre and Mr. Hanna, of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, have a two seated bicycle, which attracts considerable attention. It is geared so that great speed can be made by two expert bicylists.

The roar of the cannon to-morrow morning will be the signal that Independence day is here, and DeKalb county people will don their Sunday clothes and sally forth to celebrate the Fourth at Auburn in patriotic style.

Mr. Oberlin, the man that had his leg broken and then amputated at Butler last week, is getting along nicely at last accounts. It was feared at first that inflammation would set in and cause his death, but it is now thought he will get well.

The editor and his family attended the annual meeting of the democratic editors of Indiana, going last Friday and returning Monday. The meeting was at Indian Springs, in Martin county, near the south end of the state. Owing to the lateness of our return, we cannot say more, but next week, will give our readers such items of the trip, as we think they will care to hear.

Several parties have complained to us about the carelessness of boys in the use of Flobert guns. Some parties while fishing in the creek Tuesday, heard boys shooting on the flats, and heard the bullets whistle close to their heads, some striking the bank within a few feet of them. Others have been put to similar risks. W. D. Rickel, who now owns the Baker place east of Seventh street bridge, has had some of his stock injured by these wicked little guns. We would think the tragic death of the Lawrence boy, by the careless handling of firearms, would be a warning. But the work goes right on.

Shot and Killed.

We are called upon to chronicle the death of little Judson Lawrence, the adopted son of Mrs. John Lawrence, of North VanBuren street. The lad was 9 years, 10 months and 26 days old, when the fatal day, Monday, June 30, 1890, dawned upon him. The facts gleaned are about as follows: Young Lawrence, it seems, was a lover of guns, and had gone to Isaac Brandon's about 9 a. m., to get one, as he said he wanted to go to the woods to kill some birds. He was sternly refused by Olla and Asa Brandon, but after they had gone to work in the fields, Judson went to the residence of Mr. Brandon and persuaded Artie Brandon, about 12 years old, to show him the gun. Artie refused at first, but finally consented, and brought out the shotgun, which had been heavily loaded to kill a sheep dog, and as Judson stood near the kitchen door and about three feet from the muzzle of the gun, it was accidently discharged, the contents of which tore all the flesh off both of the boy's legs from the knees to the ankles. Tom Somers who was passing by, heard the report, and ran in and picked the little lad up and carried him to a shade tree near by, and laid him down in an unconscious condition. Drs. Swarts, Sebring and Casebeer, were called, and gave the little fellow stimulants, but could not revive him, and as no bones were broken, they bandaged his limbs, and did all they could for him, but he never rallied enough so that his wounds could be properly dressed. And from the shock and loss of blood before help arrived, the messenger of death came about 4 p. m., and put an end to all earthly suffering. The funeral took place from the Baptist church, Tuesday at 2 p. m., the discourse being delivered by Rev. T. C. Smith. This should be a timely warning to all the little boys of Auburn, to leave guns alone.

Obituary.

Elizabeth (Marks) Kirkpatrick was born in Richland county, Ohio, April 27, 1832, and died at her home in Richland township, DeKalb county, Ind., June 28, 1890, at the age of 58 years, 2 months and 1 day. She was married to Joseph Kirkpatrick, in the same county, Sept. 16, 1855. To them were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, four sons and one daughter surviving to mourn their loss. Mr. Kirkpatrick died, April 6, 1887. They moved to this county in the fall of 1856, settling on the farm on which they lived till death. Their first cabin stood about twenty rods west of the present residence. A few years later, they built their frame house on the north side, but later, they erected the fine brick residence that has since been the family home, and in which both died. In the winter of 1857, Mrs. Kirkpatrick united with the Methodist Protestant church, and lived in accordance with its teachings, till the Savior called her home. She was a kind and loving mother, and had many warm friends and no enemies. She was laid to rest in the Allen Chapel cemetery near Kendallville, June 29, 1890, Rev. Mr. Bartlett officiating on the sad occasion.

The Industrial Parade.

The following business houses and factories will be represented in the grand industrial parade July 4th: Gandy & Nicky Co, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, Zimmerman Mf'g Co, Monitor Mf'g Co, Auburn Windmill Co, Eagle Iron Works, Brown & Culbertson, Kain Road Cart Co, Shaffer & Berg, O J Schwarz, Robbins & McCord, Beuret & Son, C C Shaffer, W P Harter, Mammouth Shoe store, Rainier & Headly, Hebel Bro's, F J Yesbera, J N Myers, M E Garrett, Kessler Bro's, Rickel & Sprott, Jno Knoder, Grand Army Post, J N Wilson & Son, Wm Sheffer, I O Bachtel, G W McKay & Co, McMillen & Clifton, H E Trout, Fire Department, Mrs Jones & Son, Jno L Davis, F E Davenport, Schaab Bro's, Schaab & Murphy, Smith & Madden, Frank Hoff, Loutzenhiser Bakery, W J Wallace, E M Bishop, J A Potter, Lockwood & Clark, and L M Landis.

Tramped by a Horse.

Monday afternoon, I. O. Bachtel, proprietor of the East Seventh street flouring mills, sent his horse to John Knoder's blacksmith shop to have its shoes sharpened and reset, and when the work was finished, his little 12-year-old son went over to ride the horse home, and as he was trotting the animal along at a good gait, as he neared the stable door, the horse stopped suddenly, throwing the lad off. The little boy fell on some plank in such a way as to roll back under the horse, which tramped upon him seriously injuring him in the groin of the left leg, and inflicting other serious injuries. Dr. Ford was called, and at once sewed up the ugly wound and otherwise gave him medical aid. Besides the main wound, the lad was hurt on the arm and side. He is at present resting very well, but it will be some time before he will be able to be around.

From Auburn to Virginia.

A company of fourteen of Auburn's citizen's left for Buckhannon, West Virginia, Tuesday afternoon, where they will locate and make it their future home. Mr. Ade Mader and Wm. Groscup, will put up a sawmill there and the rest of the company will be in their employ. The colony consists of the following: G. A. Mader, and wife, Wm. Groscup, wife and two children, Wm. Garver and wife, Wm. Schrader and wife, Miss Mary Miser, Miss Tillie Hebel, John Schrader and John Burns. Wm. and John Schrader and John Burns, started Saturday with the horses, etc. This colony is composed of good, substantial and respected citizens, who are very industrious and not afraid of hard work. The Courier wishes them success and prosperity in their new southern home.

Wanted to Stop the Train.

Monday morning as the local freight was coming into town on the Lake Shore road, a little 3-year-old child of Mr. Amos Zerwis walked upon the track at the foot of Seventh street, and sat down between the rails and faced the train. Mr. Amos Miller and Frank Flinke heard the train coming, and in a moment a shrill whistle, when they both started, Flinke getting there in time to lift the child in safety from its perilous situation. When asked why it sat down there the little one replied, "I want to top de train." This was a narrow escape, for the trainmen could not have stopped in time to have saved the child.

Lives Under a Church.

There is agreat deal of anxiety experienced at present by the people living near the Church of God, at this place. The subject of this uneasiness is one of those treacherous, crawling reptiles, commonly called a snake. It is of unusual size and seems to have its abode beneath the church building where it has been sought after for some days. We hope the reptile may be caught without anyone being injured, as we are in no way on friendly terms with snakes of any kind.

Killed by Lightning.

Sunday afternoon during the thunder storm that passed over Franklin township, this county, Edward Mann, a farmer, lost his life from a stroke of lightning. It seems that Mr. Mann had gone out into his milkhouse to find a cool place to read, and ascended to the loft of the same, and sat down upon a board. He had not been there long before the storm came up, and as it was cool there he remained in the loft. During the progress of the storm the building was struck by lightning which killed him instantly. His body was found by his family, and the remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetry on Monday.

Drowned at Spencerville.

The body of Henry Kessler, a young man of about twenty-one, was found floating in the St. Joe River at Spencerville just back of Henry Myers' wagon shop on Monday. It is supposed to be accidental, as he was seen walking along the bank Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, near the place where his body was found. Our correspondent does not give any opinion as to how it happened, but it is surely a sad case and should be a warning to all.

Two Accidents in One Family.

Last Saturday there were two accidents in the family of John Surface, who lives near New Era. One of his children was severely kicked in the breast by a horse, and shortly after another child had one foot cut off and the other terribly mangled by being caught in a mowing machine.

Card of Thanks.

The sons and daughters of the late Mrs. Kirkpatrick desire to express appreciation of, and return thanks to those friends for sympathy extended and valuable assistance rendered them during their late bereavement.

BUY THE HAMMOCK ROAD CART,

And get a Cart made in DeKalb county, and by so doing, patronize a home factory. They are the easiest riding cart made, absolutely no horse motion; large wide seat, good back rest, and as

Easy Riding as a Carriage.

Call at the Factory, or Ed. Weeks, Cor. Ninth and Jackson Streets, Auburn, and see the cart and get prices.

KAIN, RINEHART & CO..

AUBURN, INDIANA.

4th of July Excursion Rates on the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. will sell from all stations on its Western Division and to points on the B. & O. S. W., Columbus & Cincinnati Midland, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Pittsburg & Western, Valley and Cleveland & Marietta road, round trip tickets July 3rd and 4th, good for return passage until July 5th inclusive, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Children between the ages of five and twelve years, one-half the excursion rate.

Low Excursion Rates on the B. & O. to Milwaukee, Wis.

For the Biennial Conclave of the Knights of Pythias at Milwaukee, July 8th to 12th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell round trip excursion tickets from all principal stations on its line, west of Pittsburgh, to Milwaukee, Wis., at the low rate of $5.50 from Auburn July 6th and 7th good for return passage July 13. The B. & O. runs the greatest number of through fast express trains to Chicago, making direct connections with Milwaukee lines.

4th of July, Reduced Rates.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads will sell reduced rate tickets July 3rd and 4th, good to return until July 5th. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars.

Georgia Yankees in Convention. Full Proceedings.

Of the State Convention of Northern born citizens of Georgia, held at Douglasville, Ga., June 18th, 1890, neatly printed in pamphlet form, containing all the speeches, the address to the people of the Union, history and aims of the Northern Society of Georgia, and much other valuable information. The experience of so many natives of the North living in different sections of Georgia, will be intensely interesting to the people in Northern States. Sent by mail, postpaid, as follows: Single copies, 10 cents. Ten copies or more 5 cents each. Two-cent postage stamps may be sent for all amounts under one dollar.

Address, Editor New South,
Douglasville, Ga.

A Young Man Cured.

Mr. John W. Webster, of Atlanta, Ga., says: I was confined to my bed with rheumatism for a month, part of the time I was unable to move myself, nor could I be moved by any one without severe pain. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to my father. He bought me one bottle, and when I had taken about half of it I was sound and well, and am still so, and heartily recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors.

NOTICE.

The Great Chattel Mortgage Sale of Boots and Shoes, at Bowman's old stand, Auburn Ind., will be continued for two weeks more only. We would advise everybody in need of shoes to buy them now and save money. 27.

Notice to Settle.

Having sold out my business at the grocery store in the south end, I wish to have my accounts settled. All that are indebted to me are requested to call and fix up their accounts at as early a date as possible. Settlement can be made at the store, or by calling on me at my farm home.

Jacob Staments.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL.
28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
FOR SALE BY
DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

GLANCE AT THIS!

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS,

Who are desirous of having fine painting done, are requested to notice the fac that we are on deck, but in hand to exe cute the best grade of

HOUSE PAINTING PAPER Hanging DECORATING,

Either with Paper, Oil, or Water Colors in all the latest styles and finish at Roc Bottom Prices.

DAY, FOX & CO.

Shop opposite Dr. Swarts' Bath House

AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Metzger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

J. W. Clark, Administrator.

June 23, 1890. 29.

A Successful Combination.

Rings, pools, trusts, combines, monopolies—call you what you will—the are fast increasing throughout the lengt and breadth of this country. Legislators denounce them and newspapers attack them, but still they seem to flouris It is gratifying, however, to note tha there is at least one combination in th country that meets with the approval the public, especially of farmers. It composed not of individuals, but of th following quartet of harvesting machines: Deering Binder, Deering Lig Reaper, Deering Giant Mower, and Ne Deering Mower.

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNES

A life-long study. I warrant my remedy Cure the worst cases. Because others ha failed is no reason for not now receiving a cu Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bott of my Infallible Remedy. Give Expr and Post Office. It costs you nothing for trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New Y

1/3 OFF

Summer Millinery,

For the next 20 days we offer all Millinery at a big reduction as we will not carry over any goods in this line. If you have yet to buy, now is the time to make money.

FRENCH SATTEENS, 25 cts.
Handsome Line of Patterns.

LADIES & MISSES BLOUSES,
Marked less than cost to close.

BOY'S SUMMER WAISTS,
15c., 20c., 25c., and 35c.

W. P. Harter & Co.
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY
For Bargains In
CLOTHING!
West of Public Square, AUBURN, INLIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auburn will celebrate.

Fruit jars! fruit jars at Beuret's.

See G. H. Yesbera's line of silk shirts.

Keep your eye on Auburn's big celebration.

Flags—flags, very cheap at Robbins & McCord's.

See Beuret, Auburn, for gasolene stoves and hardware. 26-28

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

C. E. Gardner, of Springfield, Ohio, gave us a pleasant call Monday.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Fourth O' July.

Buy a storm threshold.

Nice and warm the last few days.

S. L. R. means Simmons Liver Regulator sure.

Soda water pure and cold at Robbins & McCord's.

There seems to be a scarcity of ice this hot weather.

Chicago Jewel, the best gasoline stove, at Beuret's in Auburn. 26-28

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Mike Long the rustling ice man of Butler, was over here Monday.

The Hebel family had a family reunion Friday evening at John Hebel's.

Mrs. Rebecca Jones is building a new house on her lot on Jackson street.

Roman candles, sky rockets, torpedoes, fire crackers, etc., at Robbins & McCord's.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoff, a little boy, usual weight. Frank is well pleased.

Brain-workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Bookkeepers and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Jay Ralston and Miss Marie Biggs, of Goshen, were visiting in the family of A. J. Ralston over Sunday.

Harley Baker, of Kiblinger's hardware store moved into his new house on Van Buren street Monday last.

Chris. Ashelman has purchased a fine colt which makes a fine appearance as he drives him around town.

Dr. S. B. Johnston was at Maxinkuckee last week attending the annual meeting of the state dental society.

Albert Zerwis started in to board and lodge in his new residence on West Fifth street the first of the week.

Miss Etta Heist entertained a number of her young lady and gentlemen friends on last Friday evening. They had an enjoyable time.

Adam Deets, of Fairfield, and B. F. Cornelius, of Troy, both members of the trial jury called on the COURIER Monday before going home.

Wash Askew, our popular hackman, has finished his neat little cottage on West Ninth street and moved into it on Monday. Wash is one of our young men that has a good business, a nice home, an estimable wife and hosts of friends.

Christian Barkey, of Fairfield, called at this office Monday and very kindly left some of the "wherewithal" in the hands of the printer, and expects the COURIER to come to his home each week as of yore. Mr. B. is a genial, good natured sort of a gentleman and we heartily welcome a visit by him at any time.

On Saturday of last week, John Palmer had the misfortune to cut his left hand badly with a knife while doing some carpenter work. The injured member is very painful as the gash is deep. He will evidently be laid up for some time, but it is hoped that the wound will heal as speedily and permanently as possible.

Upon opening a box of envelopes Saturday we found a bullet imbedded in a bunch of the envelopes, and upon examination we found that the ball entered the box from the bottom, and had not injured the envelopes in the least. As to who fired the shot and where it was done, will perhaps always remain a mystery.

Mike Hebel's new house is a nice one.

Court has taken a rest till September.

Several of our people attended the races at Kendallville last week.

The foundations of the new M. E. church, are being pushed rapidly.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

A fine lot of straw hats is being closed out at less than cost at G. H. Yesbera's.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

Don't forget to try the new soda fountain at Robbins & McCord's on the 4th of July.

Hardware of all kinds, nails, stoves, etc., at Beuret's store, North Main street Auburn.

Mrs. N. Askew, of this place, was visiting friends in the vicinity of Spencerville, last week.

Don't fail to see the line of pants patterns G. H. Yesbera is offering now in order to close out. 26-27

Everybody decorates; buy your flags Japanese lanterns, fireworks etc., at Robbins & McCord's.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

The hot spell made people feel the value of ice. Last year we had no such hot weather, but had plenty of ice.

SHEEP FOR SALE: I have for sale about fifty head of good sheep on a year's time. W. D. Rickel.

Great reduction in light suitings. Their eye knocked right out. G. H. Yesbera, the Merchant Tailor. 26-27

Mrs. Emeline Dills is having her house on South Main street painted up in good shape. Day, Fox & Co., are the artists.

Great improvements are going on in the cemetery south of town. Go and see it. It will one day be a beautiful place.

Get something ready to take to the fair—to both fairs. The Auburn fair begins Sept. 8 and the Waterloo fair October 6.

Closing sale of stiff hats in order to make room for fall goods. Will sell my hat stock very cheap. G. H. Yesbera, the Hatter. 25-27

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Beuret, the North Main hardware man in Auburn, has screen doors, nails, stoves, fruit jars, and everything in that line. All on reasonable terms. Try him.

Wilson Swihart of Garrett, was in town last week. He is employed in the B. & O. wood working department. He says there is a good deal of building going on this year.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

Mr. Meese has received a new stock of his iron thresholds the best ever used to keep the storm from driving the rain under your doors. Buy one or two and save your carpets from rain.

Remember the M. E. social in the Sheets building south of the jail, July 4. Dinner from 11 till 2. Those who do not want a full dinner can get a good lunch of sandwiches, cake, ice cream etc.

AGENTS WANTED: To canvass portions of DeKalb and Steuben counties, for a book just out. Liberal commission given. Only those wanted, who mean business. For particulars, address Harvey M. Embrey, Altona, Indiana. 27

No matter what may be the ills you bear from indigestion, a dose of Ayer's Cathartic Pills will ease you without question. Just try them once and be assured; they have much worse dyspeptics cured. You'll find them nice and amply worth the price.

Until the blood is cleansed of impurities, it is useless to attempt the cure of any disease. Rheumatism, which is traceable to an acid in the blood, has been cured, in numerous cases, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, external treatment being of no avail.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The Whitney Family parade Saturday was few and far between—about the size of the crowd that witnessed it. The band that headed the parade was far above the average of traveling bands, but its followers were ten men riding those quadrupeds that have risen one degree above the jackass. This constituted the great, dazzling and brilliant street parade.

How an organ grinder can stand in the street all day in the hot sun, grinding away all the time for a few pennies, is certainly strange. We can't say that he is lazy, we can't say that he is not, for it must require considerable grit to stand both the heat of the sun and the bluffs and jeers of passers-by. An organ grinder should seek a more honorable vocation.

NEW MILLINERY: For fine goods and low prices go to the new millinery store at Corunna, where will be found a full line of goods, which will be sold very cheap, to close them out, as the season is nearly over. We still have a good supply of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets. Ladies who have not yet purchased are kindly invited to call and examine our goods, and be convinced,

Miss F. A. Husselman.
Corunna, Ind.

Auburn Normal school, July 21.

Get a Favorite Washer and save work.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

The late census gives St. Joe a population of 431.

Day, Fox & Co., will fix your buggy up real nice in colors. 24 27

Do you want the finest painted rooms in the county? If so, call on Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

Ice cream, cake, sandwiches, coffee, or a full dinner at the Sheets building on the Fourth.

Take! Take! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

Now is the time to make money. Get a copy of Webster's dictionary of L. B. Fretz and go to work. tf

Favorite Washer, is a favorite indeed, Rev. W. L. Meese, the agent will call on you, and show its merits.

If you want Webster's dictionary, just send $4 to L. B. Fretz, at Auburn and get one by return express. tf

Beuret's tinshop, North Main, does all kinds of tin work and spouting. Terms reasonable and work first-class.

A herd of about fifty Texas ponies passed through town Friday. Some of them were fine looking animals.

Save floors and carpets by getting one of Meese's storm thresholds. The only one that will keep the storm out.

If you want the agency for Webster's dictionary in your township, apply with stamp, to L. B. Fretz, Auburn, Ind. tf

Get ready to attend the normal school here. This is a valuable school for any young man or woman. Begins July 21.

Do you want the best painted house in the county? If you do, it will be to your interest to see Day, Fox & Co. 24 27

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator. E. Watkins, Watkins House, Uptonville, Ky.

War has been declared against high prices in the book trade. You can buy a complete Webster's dictionary of L. B. Fretz for $4. tf

Don't kill yourself rubbing clothes but buy a Favorite Washer, of Mr. Meese. That takes off all the hard work, and does the work as well.

Ed. Casebeer, has resigned his position in the drugstore at Elkhart, and come back to Auburn. He has not fully decided where he will locate yet.

If that lady at the lecture the other night only knew how nicely Hall's Hair Renewer would remove dandruff and improve the hair she would buy a bottle.

With the aid of a fine magnifying glass you can see microbes, the insect which causes cholera, and with Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure the microbe is destroyed instantly.

Remember the warm dinner given by the M. E. people, in the Sheets building south of the public square July 4. Or you can get lunch, such as sandwiches, ice cream, coffee, cake, etc.

Positive Painless Pile Cure is pronounced by the Press, Public, Physicians and Patrons, Paramount on all Prescriptions for curing Piles. Address, S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. A. S. Fairington, of Waterloo, calls attention to the fact, that we had two bills for him when we published the allowances of the commissioners. There should have been but one for him.

"A man's a fool, to stand on the railroad track," was the remark made by a man who was knocked off the track by the pilot of a passing engine. Some people may do well to make a note of this.

Nearly every Sunday from 10 to 30 of our people drive to Hamilton to enjoy the pleasures to be found on Pleasant Island, and boat rowing. Some are seen fishing and otherwise breaking the Sabbath day.

Owing to the extreme heat, the "Two old Chums," did not show at the Opera House Friday night. The company were here, but no one wanted to endure the heat in the Opera House. The press and public speak well of the company.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a warm dinner, in the Sheet's building, south of the jail, on the 4th of July. Served anytime from eleven till two o'clock. Those not desiring dinner can have sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake. Every body invited. Come and help the ladies. The proceeds to go toward building a new church.

The Dispatch insists that Judge McClellan had nothing to do with getting John McClellan's pension." The Dispatch must be grossly ignorant. Next it will say the Judge had nothing to do with getting Mrs. Silver's pension, Mr. Copp's at St. Joe or with getting through both houses, the private pension bill of Mrs. Miner. If the Judge was a republican, the Dispatch would claim he did the whole work.

Our life is made up of mistakes and the greatest one I ever made was in not using Loose's Extract of Red Clover long ago. I suffered two years, scarcely knowing a well day, with rheumatism and indigestion, had arrived at the conclusion that I was nothing but a trial to myself and friends. I commenced taking your fluid extract of Red Clover, in fact arrived at the point where I would take anything any one recommended. Saw your ad. and thought I would try a little newspaper recommendation on my own hook. Like all other remedies the first bottle seemed to do me good. But unlike all other remedies I discovered no bad effects from taking it. I am now on my thirteenth bottle and though perfectly well, go on the supposition that if a little does me so much good, will keep it up.

Very truly yours,
J. A. Eberling.
Latonia, Ill.

P. F. Ryan, of the band sawmill, has moved his family here from Churubusco.

You can get a good dinner or a good lunch, and so help a good cause, by calling at the Sheets building, July 4.

A clear head, bright eye, healthy stomach, and good digestion, is of the greatest importance in this busy, rushing world of ours. Loose's Extract of Red Clover will give it to you. Try it. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

"Don't buy a pig in a bag." It costs money to make a good binder or mower. Examine the machine that is offered you at a low price. You may find it is not worth what is asked for it. Champion binders and mowers are built upon honor from the best material obtainable and in the best way known.

There is a good threshing outfit for sale, by James W. Clark, of Smithfield township. It is a part of the personal property of John Metzger, Mr. Clark being the administrator. There is a good traction engine, separator, strawstacker, water tanks, and everything complete. Now is the time to get ready for the threshing season. Call on Mr. Clark at his home. 3t

Allen Weaver starts next week for the west. He goes to St. Cloud, Minn., for a few weeks, but expects to make his permanent home in Washington. Mr. Weaver has always been a good citizen and we regret to have him leave our little town. But we will console ourselves with the thought that he will read the COURIER to keep posted as to the action of DeKalb county people.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am

Yours for solid business
William G. Boren. 25tf

St. Joe News: Mr. and Mrs. J C. Henry, of Auburn, whiled away a few pleasant hours with friends at this place last Wednesday. Mr. Henry improved the time while here in billing the town for the grand celebration at Auburn on the Fourth, and he did his work well, as St. Joe is literally plastered over with hand-bills. He evidently believes in the old maxim, that if a little is good, a good deal is better.

Pat Welch couldn't keep on the sidewalk Wednesday last, consequently he was placed behind the bars for protection. He was taken out by Harley Bumpus and set to work on the foundation of the new M. E. church, but the sidewalk got pretty narrow again Thursday. Pat is a good stone mason, and he should remember that when old age o'ertakes him, his spare dimes will come in handy, for it's a hard road to travel over the hills to the poor house.

We are glad to note that DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., offers a free scolarship for the entire college course to honor graduates of the commissioned High Schools of the State. Although the University has always been in sympathy with the public schools, this action will unite it more closely with the people's colleges. All graduates of the commissioned High Schools can enter the University without examination on the preparatory subjects covered by their diplomas.

The normal school in Auburn begins July 21. No pains will be spared by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe to give every student full value for the time and money expended. Both are able instructors and their work is well known. Every young man or woman who can spare the time should attend this school. Those who desire to fit themselves as teachers, should be especially interested. If any find themselves behind the class in some branch, here is the chance to get caught up so as to be able to keep up next year. For information call on Mr. H. E. Coe, of this place.

Laporte Argus: Last week we gave an account of a meeting of the "Indiana Wool Growers' association," which was a meeting of four, and no more, well known republican politicians. The Ohio Wool Growers' association, that we hear so much about, is a similar organization. It is composed of three breeders of fine wool bucks, which they sell at big prices to the sheep ranches of Texas, New Mexico and California, where the sheep are pastured on government lands and herded by a few Mexicans ably assisted by shepherd dogs—all "protected for the benefit of American labor."

Nelson Prentiss, of Albion, who was here at the old settlers' meeting, is the son of a Revolutionary soldier; a brother and sister, being also living, all in Noble county. His father was a waiter for Gen. Putman, when twelve years old. He soon got a job making cartridges, and being large for his age, soon after enlisted as a soldier. He took part in the battle of Bennington and those at Saratoga, and was present at the execution of Andre. Later, he went on board a privateer, and was captured by a British vessel. He was a prisoner in the old "Jersey" prison ship for a long time, and later, was sent to Bermuda, where he was kept till the war was over. About 1830 he was granted a pension of $40 a year, payable every six months. This seems small, now, but he was satisfied. Mr. Prentiss belongs to the society known as "Sons of Revolutionary Soldiers, "though it contains but a few sons," most of the members being of later generations. Mr. Prentiss' life work has been as honorable as his ancestry. He has been a prominent and respected citizen of his county, and has occupied many positions of trust. He has been in the legislature, and for thirty-eight years was school examiner, or county superintendent, and his still strong memory makes him the storehouse of all that pertains to Noble county's earlier, as well as later history. He has many friends here, especially the family of S. W. Ralston, Mr. Swineford, Mr. Forkner, the COURIER folks and others, who always make him welcome.

The glorious Fourth to-morrow.

The wild fruit crop this year is said to be good.

Joe Rainier's little son Jimmie, is visiting at Fayette, Ohio.

Dave Cochran left for his home in Ontario, California, Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Casebeer has a lady friend from Chicago, visiting her.

Jud Moore, of the Hicksville Independent, was in our city Saturday.

Elmer Lowrey, a former resident of this place, is here visiting friends.

The stone for repairing the North street bridge is being delivered at that point.

City Clerk, Geo. Grund, was kept busy this week introducing his spider and new "toon."

Last week Lagrange was visited by one of the heaviest rain storms ever witnessed there.

The barber shops of the city will be closed from noon for the rest of the day, on the Fourth.

To-morrow will witness one of the largest assemblies that Auburn has seen for many years.

Goods are being sold at ridiculously low prices at the great chattel mortgage sale at Bowman's old stand.

Mrs. Don. Garwood is absent, on a prolonged visit to Cassopolis, Mich., where Mr. Garwood's parents reside.

Auburn, Ind., postoffice will be open July 4th from 7 to 10:30 a. m., and from 4 to 6 p. m. G. W. Gordon P. M.

Mrs. Wilse McClellan's mother, returned to her home in Ashland, Ohio, after a four-weeks visit with friends here.

Henry Baker, our night watchman, is acting city marshal, and John Treesh assistant, during Marshal Headley's illness.

Mrs. Isaac Johnson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Morrison, of Chicago, for several weeks, will return this week.

If you want a Webster's Unabridged for less money than agents ask you, call at the "City Book Store," next door to post office.

C. S. Jackman at Helena, Montana, sends late copies of the Independent of that place. The city seems to be highly prosperous.

Miss Ida Weaver, of Melbern, O., who has been visiting several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Chris Sailer, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mrs. Charlie Pommert and the children was entertained over Sunday, by Henry P. Stroh, and family, who reside southeast of Waterloo.

You can save money by buying your boots and shoes of the great chattel mortgage sale at Bowman's old stand, to be continued for two weeks more only.

A. M. A. Miller and family of Hicksville, Ohio, are visiting relatives in town this week. They will also visit at Kendallville and Lagrange, before returning home.

Mr. Geo. Fretz, of Odon, Ind., arrived in Auburn Wednesday morning. He was formerly a DeKalb boy and has come back to spend the glorious Fourth among friends and relatives.

F. P. Coder, a well known Spencerville boy of years ago, was here last week visiting his people, including his sister, Mrs. E. Zimmerman. He is a telegraph operater located in Michigan.

The Harrisburg, Pa., Telegram Sunday Edition, June 29, is printed in three colors, red white and blue, as a sort of Fourth of July number. It takes work to do this and it shows the Telegram's enterprise.

C. H. Sayler, the blacksmith on the corner of Fifth and Jackson street has been overrun with work lately, and found it necessary to secure the services of Mr. Simon Poorman, of Montpelier, Ohio, to assist him.

A man come here last Saturday, and claimed to be advance agent for John Robinson's big show, which would be here, he said July 4th. He went to Waterloo, and Butler, with the same story. He is evidently a fraud, for it is claimed that wherever he could, he got contracts with butchers, to furnish a big lot of meat, they asking five cents all around while he said the show always paid seven. He wanted to divide this difference, and we are told, he now and then succeeded, so making his expenses.

Elizabeth, widow of the late Joseph Kirkpatrick, died at her home in Richland township' Saturday, June 28, 1890, aged about 58 years. Her disease was dropsy of the heart. The funeral took place at the old home Sunday at 2 p. m. and the remains were interred in the Allen Chapel cemetery, two miles east of Kendallville. Mrs. Kirkpatrick came with her husband from Richland county, Ohio, about 1856, and settled on a farm in Richland township, where they have since lived. Her husband was killed by a runaway team about two years ago. Four sons, John R., Geo. W., Charles and Joseph, and one daughter, Sarah Alice, are left to mourn their loss.

A laughable joke is told on a young couple who were out walking a Sunday or two ago, wheeling their first born in a new baby carriage. They noticed people smile as they passed by and wondered what was the matter. The wife finally said: "I'll walk ahead a little way and you see if anything is wrong with my dress." Nothing to smile at there, and the husband called her back and said, "Now let me walk ahead and you see if my pants are bursted," and he walked on, wheeling the buggy before him. A quiet little laugh brought him to a sudden halt before he had gone twenty feet, and he blushed all over as she pointed to the trademark on the back of the buggy. It read, "Our Own Make." They had forgotten to tear it off when the buggy was unpacked.—Ex.

Millie Sechler, of Newville, will read the COURIER for another year. She called up Saturday and paid a year's subscription in advance. The ladies are not slow when it comes to paying for their reading matter.

At the close of his sermon last Sunday Mr. Sawyers gave a brief account of his work of four years, here and at Waterloo. In this time he had preached fifty funeral sermons, baptized about thirty children and received about 200 into the two churches.

The Whitney Family band marched up to the corner of Seventh and Main street Saturday evening, and gave a band concert to our people. This was a rich treat for our music loving citizens. This band is certainly one of the best that ever played in Auburn. The leader, Mr. Floyd Whitney, won the admiration of all by his fine cornet playing.

Marshal Headley was taken ill Thursday evening about midnight, and started down town to see a physician but when he got as far as Dr. Swartz' he could go no farther nor call for help. Henry Baker found him on the walk, called a doctor, and secured a buggy and took him home. He was suffering from inflammation of the bladder. At last accounts he was recovering slowly.

An exchange has this to say about one of Benny Harrison's lately appointed postmasters: "It is stated that the postoffice department officials were somewhat puzzled by the fact that no mail was being sent out from a country office in Stark county, where a new postmaster had been appointed. On sending an inspector to investigate, it was discovered that he was holding the mail sack until he got it full before sending it."

Rev. H. A. Sawyers preached his farewell sermon, Sunday to a large audience. It was a friendly talk and most affecting as well as interesting. His hearers were strongly moved, and when at the close, the choir sang, "God be with you till we meet again," there were few dry eyes in the room. Mr. Sawyers and his estimable wife have made friends of their people here, as well as of all our citizens. All greatly regret to see them go, and an abundance of kind words and wishes will follow them to their new home.

The Whitney Family's great novelty chestnut, rolled into town Saturday morning, and pitched their tepee on the reservation just across Seventh street bridge in Oklahoma, opened the doors of their wigwam and began to shout the lemonade and peanut racket to about a score of Auburn's industrious (?) kids. The door receipts in the afternoon were not heavy enough to break the ticket wagon down, so they built their campfires in the evening, which drew a goodly number of our citizens across the stream into the new hunting grounds, where they laid down their shekels of silver and gold, walked bravely into the wigwam to look upon the same old quart of chestnuts they looked upon when the bushel was full.

We see by Cal. Husselman's notice in regard to Farmers' Alliances, that he alludes to other similar organizations. We presume he means, the recent attempts of certain parties from Michigan, who are coming over into this state to organize the kind of societies they have there. We would suggest, that too many cooks are apt to spoil the broth. The good that united societies may do, is almost certain to fail if attempted by two or three societies, each working differently. Indiana has a system of her own. If her farmers can accomplish anything by such organization, it can be done best by following the Indiana plan. These Michigan chaps get a certain sum for each lodge they organize, and that is about all they care for. Lodges built up on this principle will fail when the cash stops flowing. There are no institutions as safe as home institutions.

While traveling over the country, one is struck very forcibly with the idea that the "sun-tanned ruralists" are at this time of the year exercising great diligence in getting their farm work done. Here and there the vast area of country is decked with hay fields. Some of them have been mowed and the sweet odor of the new made hay is wafted to the nostrils freighted with a delightful fragrance, that if taken in any length of time creates an enormous appetite for the good things to eat, which are found in an abundance at the country home. Notwithstanding the many hours of ceaseless toil to which the farmer is subjected, there is something in and about country life that is intensely fascinating. Truly the scenes and surroundings of nature presents themselves with a grandeur that cannot be equalled by the greatest artist that ever wielded the "brush" and "palette" in an artistic attempt to color the magnificent splendor of the natural world beneath the silvery rays of a moon-lit sky on canvas.

Charley Smith had more fun last Saturday than Whitney's cage of monkeys had with the country cousin and his best girl while attending the show. Charley walked around town in a bran new suit of clothes, greeting each one of his old friends, and maybe foes, with his accustomed smile, but each one gave him a mysterious look, and even went so far as to refuse the shaking of hands, thinking he was a street fakir, or a confidence man, following up the Whitney show. At anyrate Charley did not get mad and swear about it, but walked off in the style of an "I-will-see-you-later, man. The fact that Charley is now 55 years of age and has lived in Auburn, over 20 years, he was rather abashed at his friends using him so cooly. Charley had not been shaved since he was old enough to vote, and this hot weather induced him to shed his heavy, long gray beard, and hair—except from the top of his head and upper lip. His heavy mustache he had colored a jet black, waxed and curled in the latest style, thus giving him a very dignified appearance. It was some time before his most intimate friends could believe that this was the original Charley Smith, and some one remarked that Charley had to pay for his dinner under his own roof.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - Publisher.

A LADY in Apokca, Fla., has used the same needle for seven years. She says she would sooner lose a dress than the needle.

THE British Museum has received a Chinese bank-note issued from the imperial mint three hundred years before paper was first used in Europe.

IT is said that the common cow-catcher attached to locomotives is about the only article of universal use that has never been patented. Its inventor was D. B. Davies, of Columbus, who found his model in the plow.

GEORGE BIDWELL, the famous ticket-of-leave man who served fourteen and one-half years on a life sentence in British prisons for the great $5,000,000 forgery on the Bank of England, has twenty-five acres of property near Muskegon, Mich., and is there now looking it over. His home is now in Hartford, Conn.

HENRY VILLARD, the eminent financier, is writing his autobiography for the use of his children alone. He was born in Germany, and the story of his early years is written in German, while, having been educated in France, his school-days are described in French. His business and social life in America will be recorded in English.

A CALIFORNIA ranchman was disturbed by the coughing of his cook. He ordered the cook to cease. The cook wanted to but couldn't. The ranchman finally arose and seized the man and held his head in a barrel of water to drown the cough. In so doing he drowned the man and has gone to prison for twenty years.

THE Queen dowager of Portugal on one occasion took home from Paris 1,000 pair of shoes. Subsequently she ordered no less than seventy dresses from Worth, to be delivered together, which on their way home were lost at sea. Her Majesty, no way concerned, sent word to Worth to supply seventy duplicates, and these reached Lisbon safely.

SURGEON T. H. PARKER, who was with Stanley in his last African expedition, vaccinated forty native bearers with the party. An epidemic of small-pox breaking out, thirty-eight of the forty passed quite unscathed, while the unvaccinated natives were dying like sheep around them; the other two, who showed imperfect marks, had slight attacks from which they recovered unharmed.

WORKMEN while excavating in a lot near the McClellan House, Gettysburg, dug up the remains of a Union soldier, several Union buttons establishing the fact. The bones were taken to the National Cemetery for reinterment. A number of teeth filled with gold were also found. It is said that the lot in which the body was buried was occupied at the time of the battle by an embalming establishment.

WHAT a delightful country Germany will be for a German to have anything to do with if General von Caprivi's proposed measure to tax all natives ineligible for army service and all German citizens living abroad should become a law! If he could only persuade this country to execute a treaty authorizing the taxation of all German-Americans, the cup of the Chancellor's ambition would probably be full.

THIS year is the 200th anniversary of the invention of the improved tobacco pipe—the bowl, the tube and the mouthpiece. Up to the year 1690 the only medium of enjoying the fragrant weed was by means of a cylindrical instrument fashioned from the crude clay and smelling of the earth, earthy. The inventor of the present combination pipe was a physician, Dr. Vilarius, of Vienna. The first tobacco pipe manufactory was established in 1690.

THE custom of strewing flowers on the graves of the dead originated among the women of the South, who during the civil war annually decorated the graves of the Confederate soldiers in that way. The beautiful custom was adopted throughout the country, and in 1868 and 1869 Gen. Logan, Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., appointed May 30 for that purpose, because, it is said, the last soldier enlisted for the war was discharged on that day.

COUNT PUNONROSTRO, a prominent Spanish nobleman, has just died in Madrid. He was called "Count Fist-in-the-Face," and got the name oddly. He was once a game-keeper, and being called a liar by Charles V. for having claimed to have killed a certain bird, he slugged his Majesty in the face. The King doomed him to death, but afterward finding he was correct and admiring his pluck, said: "I not only pardon you, but I attach you to my person and make you Count of Punonrostro (Fist-in-the-Face.)"

VANILLA is produced from a species of orchid that attaches itself to walls, trees and other suitable objects. The plant has a long, fleshy stem, and the leaves are alternate, oval and lanceolate. The flower is of a greenish-white color and forms axillary spikes. The fruit is a pod, measuring, when full grown, some ten or twelve inches in length and about half an inch in diameter. The quality of the pod can be determined by the presence or non-presence of a crystalline efflorescence called *givre*, and by its dark chocolate-brown color.

EMIN PASHA wrote from Bagamoyo a letter to a lady in England in which he said: "It is quite clear that after fifteen years' service in Central Africa I am not willing to accept of a secondary place at Suakim or Wady Halfa, and another place does not exist for me in Egypt. I always trusted to God, and he will lead me also this time. To Europe I shall not return; if you hear, therefore, that I went back to the people I liked and was forced to leave, do not wonder. My life and my work belong to Africa, and there I shall die."

BY a new method of cementing iron the parts cemented are so effectually joined as to resist the blows even of a sledge hammer. The cement is composed of equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with a proportion of about one-sixth of borax. When the composition is to be applied it is wet with strong sulphuric acid, and a thin layer of it is placed between the two pieces of iron, which are at once pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the work having every appearance of welding.

THE famous St. Bernard dogs are very carefully trained. A traveler who visited some of the monasteries of the monks of St. Bernard a few years ago found the monks teaching their dogs from the earliest stages of puppyhood. Not only is physical and mental training included in the teaching, but spiritual culture is by no means neglected. At meal time the dogs sit in a row, each with a tin dish before him containing his repast. Grace is said by one of the monks; the dogs sit motionless with bowed heads. Not one stirs until the "amen" is spoken. If a frisky puppy partakes of his meal before grace is over an older dog growls and gently tugs his ear.

PROF. W. PRESTON JOHNSTON says of General Lee when he was President of the college: "I never saw him take an ungraceful posture. No matter how long or fatiguing a faculty meeting might be, he always preserved an attitude in which dignity, decorum and grace were united. He was a very well built man, with rounded body and limbs, and seemed, without the slightest affectation or effort, to sit, or stand, or walk just as a gentleman should. He was never in a hurry, and all his gestures were easy and significant. He gave a minute attention to the details of his office, and liked to talk about them. I soon perceived that he did not like to discuss the event or incidents of the war."

WOMEN who have no business experience are apt to have very vague ideas of money. For instance, they never appreciate the value of a check until it is cashed. It does not seem like money to them, and I feel certain that if the average woman were offered her choice between five hundred dollars in notes and one thousand dollars in a check, and both were before her, and she had no time to think it out much, she would chose the five hundred dollars, and conclude she had the best of the bargain. There is no exaggeration in the story of a woman who, on hearing somebody say that a diamond cost fifteen hundred dollars, asserted: "Oh, no; I am sure that it cost more than that. I I am sure it was something over a thousand!"

"POVERY saved my life," said a robust, middle-aged man. "I was assistant book-keeper for a wholesale house and earning twelve hundred dollars a year. Something happened, no matter what, and I was thrown out. I was idle for two months and then I went to work for seven hundred and fifty dollars. At that time I was thin and weak, and couldn't walk a mile to save a dollar. At any rate, I thought I couldn't. But when my income was so fearfully reduced I found it absolutely necessary to economize, and I did so by walking home a distance of about five miles. It pretty nearly killed me at first. Then I began to enjoy it. Within three months I was walking both ways, and I've kept it up ever since. Ten miles a day, summer and winter, unless during a hard storm, and look at me! One hundred and eighty pounds, the appetite of an ostrich, and not a day's sickness in ten years. You see, gentlemen, how it was that the cutting down of my salary saved my life."

The Chatelaine Fad.

The best of the new devices of belt and chatelaine show a great deal of antique silver and plenty of pretty ornaments. The chatelaine is a pretty device under any circumstances, and when suspended against the right style of a gown adds a great deal to its appearance. One of these articles is of the ordinary antique silver, and has chains whereby to hang a velvet or leather bag with a silver snap, a note-book, pencil, scent-bottle, and watch. If desired, the bag for holding purse and handkerchief can also be hooked separately on the belt, dispensing entirely with the chain and relieving the wearer from the thumping of a well-filled pocket-book against her leg. Most jewelers keep any quantity of chatelaine attachments, and almost any article of use in the toilet or in needle-work can be carried in them.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

The *American Economist*, the organ of the Chinese-wall tariffites, insists that "farmers should as far as possible diversify their products and develop their raw material into more perfected forms." In illustration, it shows that a bushel of corn delivered at the seaboard is worth only 50 cents, whereas if it is converted into twelve and one-half pounds of pork it will be worth $1.25, or into twenty-three pounds of starch it will bring $1.38, or into four gallons of whisky it will realize $6. "It is true," says this high-tariff organ, "that the cost to the consumer and value of the resultant four gallons of whisky is swelled by the internal-revenue tax of 90 cents per gallon or $3.60 for the four gallons, but if the pledges of the present party in power before election are fulfilled that condition will soon remain only as a matter of history." The lesson of this statement by the *American Economist* is that instead of shipping 50 cents' worth of corn to the seaboard, farmers should convert it into $6 worth of whisky. Then, the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* thinks, the home-market theory will come into play, and, to carry it to its logical conclusion, the farmer will get drunk on his own whisky, and so forget the mortgage on his corn-field.

As an offset to the Wool Growers' Association there has recently been formed, in Boston, a Wool Consumers' Association, which has just sent out a circular signed by eighteen of the largest manufacturing companies and firms in New England, and asking the co-operation of all manufacturers and dealers in wool in a protest against any increase in the present duties on wool and in favor of a reduction on the same. The evident object of this new association is to neutralize the influence of the Wool Growers' Association, which has for a long time been the most arrogant and uncompromising of the beneficiaries of protection. The logical result of the demands made in the circular will be the abolition of all duties on woolen goods, and this the manufacturing companies and firms that signed the circular of the association are prepared to face. It is a very significant proof of the break-down of the protection sentiment in what has heretofore been one of its citadels, namely, New England.

Protection, either in the form of a bounty or of an indirect tax upon necessaries, is simply a scheme by which certain corporations or men may be enriched for political purposes at the expense of consumers. It gives rise to a wild scramble on the part of all conceivable industries, each of which is anxious to tap some vein of the public. The latest illustration of this feature of protection is the plea which the seventeen glucose factories in the United States have made for a bounty, in a letter recently sent to Mr. McKinley. There is reason in the plea, too. The glucose men have as much right to bounty as have the manufacturers of cane sugar. Says the letter referred to: "While a bounty on domestic glucose and corn sugar, as proposed, may have little immediate or apparent effect upon the total area planted to corn, yet it will tend to render prices of that cereal more stable, and ultimately to advance the price by enabling manufacturers of glucose and corn sugar from home-grown corn to export more largely and thus increase the home consumption of corn. But, conversely, the farmer who raises the corn which the glucose manufacturers consume would inevitably suffer. The consumption of corn in the glucose factories of the United States for several years has nearly or quite equaled one-half of our total exports of corn. If producers of glucose and corn sugar are denied a bounty, and producers of sugar from sorghum, beets, and sugar cane are granted a bounty, the glucose factories will have to largely curtail or entirely abandon operations, and the farmers will have to find other markets for that which they now consume. From any point of view, there does not seem to be a sufficient reason why the grower of sugar cane, sorghum, and beets should be favored at the expense of the grower of corn. But this is what the billl, as reported, proposes, and such must be its ultimate effect. The grower of corn is not only to be deprived of a large home market for his product, which he now enjoys, but he is to pay a bounty to the growers of beets, sorghum, and sugar cane besides. Surely this cannot be the intent of the bill."

The more the protection business is gone into the more complicated and difficult it gets. Mr. McKinley has evidently forgotten the Western farmer. Possibly, as the glucose makers say in another portion of their letter, through a mere oversight, which will be rectified as soon as attention is called to it. If the bounty is granted, the farmers will be happy. A great industry will spring up which will take all their corn, except that which is made into whisky. The farmers can live on glucose and whisky, and can feel that they are helping to pay the bounties which are benefiting them so whenever they pay their taxes. The whole transaction will be, as it were, right in the family.

It may not be without interest to scan the direction of our foreign trade. By the last report from the Treasury we sold abroad last year of cattle to the value of $25,673,366, of which Great Britain took $24,612,513, and all the rest of the world only $1,060,853. Of canned beef we sold $6,026,970, of which Great Britain took all but $1,289,207; of fresh beef we sold $13,002,713, of which Great Britain took all but $1,053,423; of salted beef we sold $3,899,735, of which Great Britain took all but $1,109,454; of pork products and lard we sold $77,744,381, of which Great Britain took $48,360,408. Those "British paupers" are pretty high feeders and rather good customers.

In recent tariff literature, a little pamphlet of eight pages, entitled "Our Infant Woolens," gives the best presentation which has been offered of the case of this notorious increase of burdensome taxes. The statements of the writer are based upon the official figures of the several tariff laws, beginning with the first legislation on this subject in 1791, showing how this "infant" industry has constantly demanded and received larger tribute from the people as it grew in strength. The first tariff on woolen manufactures averaged 6 per cent; but the new tariff in the bill now pending, increases the tax enormously, as in the case of cheap dress goods, which are to pay 100 per cent, and cheap hosiery and underwear, which are taxed 214 per cent.

It takes 50,000 tons of twine a year to bind the wheat and oats crop of the country. It is worth at manufacturers' price 13 cents a pound, or $260 per ton of 2,000 pounds. The value of the 50,000 tons at the manufacturers' price therefore is $13,000,000—and this is what the wheat and oats crop of the country pays every year for the twine used in harvesting it. The protective duty on this twine is 40 per cent, and on the manilla it is made of 20 per cent—so that it will be strictly within limits to say that one-half the cost of this binding twine is the real value of the article, and the other half is protection—or, to put the matter in a different shape, that the wheat and oats farmers of the United States are made to pay a penalty of $6,500,000 a year for the crime of raising those crops. Estimating the portion of the wheat yield that is bound with twine at 300,000,000 bushels, the cost per bushel is 8 mills. This looks like a thing too insignificant to be talked about, but it helps to tell on a farmer when he gets only 60 cents for his wheat and 12 cents for his oats. And the curious part of the business is that the government which extorts this tax from him has no earthly use for it, since it has more money than it knows what to do with. It wrings the tax from him and hands it over to the twine manufacturer and the hemp raiser to "protect" them in their business. If a farmer raises 1,000 bushels of wheat and oats the penalty is $7. If the farmers of a grain-growing county in Illinois or Kansas raise 1,000,000 bushels the penalty is $7,000. The wheat crop of the State of Illinois in 1888 was 34,000,000 bushels and the oats crop 137,000,000 bushels—total, 171,000,000 bushels—and the cost of the twine used in binding it was $2,394,000—one-half of which, or $1,197,000, was "protection." In other words, the Government of the United States forced the Illinois farmers to pay a penalty of $1,197,000 for daring to cultivate wheat and oats, and handed the money over to the favorite persons engaged in the praiseworthy business of making twine—and this is the policy which the Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress from Illinois favor and support as a means of "protecting American labor and developing American industries."

Blaine's Treachery to McKinley.

The utter incapacity of the present Republican leaders to deal with the evils that beset the country is shown by their divided councils at Washington.

Mr. McKinley, the author of the infamous Chicago platform of 1888, and a hopeful disciple of James G. Blaine, is now in some measure repudiated by his preceptor. Mr. McKinley is openly and defiantly for a robber tariff, just as Mr. Blaine always has been, but Mr. Blaine, more crafty and less troubled with convictions, perceives that the idea which he has represented all along is tottering to its fall, and, while Mr. McKinley seeks to carry out the promises made at Chicago, the Secretary of State attempts, by exploiting his new hobby of reciprocal trade, to gather popularity at the expense of his lieutenant. Mr. Blaine's "discovery" that the McKinley bill has gone too far, and that if we admit sugar free we should compel the countries that produce sugar to admit American products free, is like all the other startling discoveries that this shallow and pretentious party chieftain has made. It reveals merely a glimmer of truth and self-interest. It throws but the faintest ray of light upon the outer edge of a question that demagogues, corruptionists, and ignoramuses have no capacity to deal with. Yet, because of this proposition from a man who has spent his life in obstructing trade, in fostering monopolies, and in propagating economical error, it is boldly proclaimed that Mr. Blaine is becoming a convert to free trade. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Reciprocity of the sort proposed by Mr. Blaine is merely the fad of a man who is incapable of considering questions of commerce apart from the selfish interests of the combines that make up his chief political backing. He prates of reciprocity with the people of South America, they taking our grain and provisions and we their coffee and woods and dye-stuffs, little thinking that Great Britain, a much better market, is likely to be lost to us because we foolishly raise the tariff wall against it. We cannot hope to do much in the way of exporting bread-stuffs to South America, because that continent is soon to be an active competitor with us in the markets of the world. Free trade with South America would be beneficial to all concerned, but it would be of little account so long as our manufacturers were oppressed by the present unnecessary taxes upon raw materials. Mr. Blaine is not a free trader. He is a protectionist acting as a trimmer. He is playing a treacherous role in his attempt to gain popularity at the expense of McKinley, who is his dupe.

The commerce and the industry of the United States need nothing so much as to be let alone. They have been made the sport of cheap politicians, demagogues and monopolists long enough. McKinley, with his robber tariff, and Blaine, with his subsidies and reciprocity treaties, will have to be sent to the rear before the energies of the people can reach their highest developments.—*Chicago Herald.*

Federal Control of Elections.

When Speaker Reed was elected to the highest office within the gift of the Republican party, save, perhaps, the Presidency his personal friends did not deny that it was Mr. Reed's avowed purpose to make a record in what was termed "practical politics."

The culmination of Mr. Reed's dictatorial policy is found in the federal election bill which was recently forced through the party caucus of the House of Representatives. The unseating of a few isolated Democrats with the aid of his party followers, or the counting of non-voting members to make a quorum, are mild evidences of dictatorship compared to the party lash which Mr. Reed applied with vigor in securing the party's indorsement of the federal election bill.

In brief, the federal election bill enables a partisan board of federal canvassers to declare who is elected to Congress in each district of the State, and the Clerk of the House can only enroll the names of persons so certified on the roll of the House for organization purposes, under penalty of fine or imprisonment. This board of canvassers is not answerable to the laws of any State. It paves the way for wholesale frauds in the seating of non-elected members, beside which the partisanship of recent contested election cases would pale into insignificance.

It is a sign of the growing discontent among the sober element of the Republican party when protests against this method of controlling elections come from various organs within the party. Almost without exception the independent journals of the country have opposed the federal-election bill. There can no longer be any doubt of the partisan character of the measure, nor can it be doubted that Speaker Reed's purpose in forcing the bill against the protests of many members of his own party is a revolutionary and high-handed one.

Under the manipulations of the Quays, the Dudleys, and the Reeds, who have usurped the seats of power in the Republican party, the federal-election bill would be a dangerous weapon. If the grand old party cannot rule except by fraud and the unblushing theft of elections, even its greatest admirers will admit that it ought to die. The lesson for honest Republicans is, that the abuse of power for personal profit and the perpetuation of officeholders must inevitably disintegrate and ruin the party beyond redemption.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

The Result of Protection.

France has replied to the McKinley bill by placing a prohibitory duty on Indian corn, and Canada will probably do the same thing. Mexico, also, will levy an export duty on silver and lead ores in order to force the removal of American smelting works to her side of the Rio Grande. The retaliatory legislation commenced by these nations will probably be followed by others, and a concerted effort be made to punish our people for the folly of their legislators. It is the natural thing to do. If England were to prohibit the importation of American wheat there would arise a demand in this country for a retaliatory prohibition of some British article of commerce which finds a market in this country. There would be a war of tariffs which might be followed by a war of arms. One would be almost as destructive as the other.—*Macon Telegraph.*

SAYS Dr. Bierstedt: "I am in favor of any movement that will shorten the hours of labor. I think no man should work more than eighteen hours a day." Mr. Bystander—You mean eight hours a day. Dr. Bierstedt—No; I mean eighteen. I'm in the drug business.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

THE Senate spent the greater part of the 25th inst. in the discussion of the House bill for the admission of Wyoming into the Union. Mr. Vest opposed the bill on the ground that the population of the Territory was not sufficient to entitle it to Statehood. There were at the largest estimate only 90,000 people there, and they were scattered over an area of 98,000 square miles. Of the 18,000 voters, 6,000 were women, and he was decidedly opposed to woman suffrage. Mr. Platt replied in support of the bill, and without reaching a vote the Senate at 5:40 adjourned. The House adopted the conference report on the naval appropriation bill, and then proceeded to the discussion of the silver bill. The debate was closed by Mr. McKinley. At the conclusion of Mr. McKinley's speech a vote was taken on Mr. Bland's motion to concur in the Senate amendment which declares the silver dollar equal in value to a gold dollar and provides for free coinage, and the motion was defeated—nays, 152; yeas, 135. This was a test vote on the silver bill, and when this amendment was rejected by a yea and nay vote, the other amendments were rejected without division and the bill sent to a conference committee. The Republicans who voted to agree to the Senate free coinage amendments were Anderson, of Kansas; Bartine, Carter, Connell, DeHaven, Dorsey, Featherstone, Hermann, Kelley, Laws, Morrill, Morrow, Perkins, Peters, Post, Smith of Illinois, and Townsend of Colorado. The Democrats who voted against agreeing to the amendments were: Andrew, Buckalew, Campbell, Clancey, Covert, Durgan, Dunphy, Flower, Geissenhainer, Mays, McAdoo, Mutchler, Quinn, Rusk, Stump, Tucker, Turner of New York, and Vaux. Mr. Hitt (Ill.) presented the conference report on the diplomatic appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. Mr. Cannon (Ill.), from the Committee on Rules, reported back a substitute for the resolution introduced by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) setting apart five days of the present week for the consideration of the national election bill. Messrs. McMillin and Blount vigorously attacked the bill, and from this time on there was great confusion on the floor. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) and Mr. O'Neall (Ind.) engaged in a colloquy somewhat personal in its nature, and this added so much to the already existing disorder that the Sergeant-at-arms came forward with his mace of office and restored order. Mr. Springer (Ill.) moved to table the resolution. On a yea and nay vote, this motion was lost—yeas, 116; nays, 132. After arranging to meet at eleven o'clock for the six days during which the debate is to continue, the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 26th, the House bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was taken up and Mr. Jones (Ark.) addressed the Senate. He declared himself in favor of the admission of Wyoming, but he was unwilling to see Wyoming admitted in the way now proposed. There was no authority for holding a constitutional convention. Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of the bill and Mr. Reagan opposed it. At the close of Mr. Reagan's speech an understanding was reached that the vote on the bill and amendment would begin at 4 o'clock next day. After disposing of some routine business the Senate went into executive session and soon thereafter adjourned. In the House Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, began the debate upon the national-elections bill. He proceeded to sketch the plan of the bill in outline. No local machinery was disturbed, he said; ballots were to be cast as at present, and no secret-ballot system was to be interfered with where it now prevailed. Everything that concerned the Government should be open. The assurance of honest elections lay in making public every step and act by which the representatives of the people were chosen to their high office. To secure publicity at every stage of the election, therefore, was the leading principle of the bill. Under its terms concealment became impossible without a resort to violence, and violence itself was publicity. The debate was continued by Messrs. Hemphill of South Carolina and Rowell of Illinois. The latter was frequently interrupted by Southern members, who questioned his statements relative to the alleged suppression of the negro vote in certain Southern States. Mr. Bingham, from the Postoffice Committee, reported the Senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill, and on his motion the House non-concurred in them. The consideration of the election bill was then resumed and Mr. Lehlback, of New York (Republican), spoke against the bill. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, spoke against the bill and then the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 27th, the consideration of the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was resumed, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Messrs. Payne and Gray argued against the bill, and Mr. Platt favored it. The question was taken on Mr. Jones' substitute (an enabling act for Wyoming, Idaho, Arizona, and New Mexico), and it was rejected by a strict party vote—yeas, 18; nays, 20. Mr. Jones (Ark.) then moved as a substitute an enabling act for Wyoming alone, and it was rejected by exactly the same vote. The bill was then passed by a strict party The first section of the bill is as follows: "That the State of Wyoming is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, is hereby declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, and that the constitution which the people of Wyoming have formed for themselves be and the same is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed." The second section gives the boundaries. The third declares the State entitled to one representative in the LIst Congress. The other sections refer to public lands and to provisions for schools, an agricultural college, a penitentiary, an insane asylum, etc.; also to Circuit and District Courts of the United States. The bill for the admission of Idaho was then taken up and went over as "unfinished business." After an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House, consideration of the Federal elections bill was resumed, the debate being participated in by Messrs. Haugen (Wis.), Covert (N. Y.), Vaux (Pa), and Kennedy (Ohio). The House in the evening passed 105 private pension bills, including a large number which came over from previous sessions, and at 10:30 adjourned.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Illusion is brief; but repentance is long.

Distrust a woman who speaks of her virtue.

Society is the master, and man the servant.

Passion is always suffering even when gratified.

Troubles, like babies, grow larger by nursing.

The finest day of life is that on which one quits it.

Men are women's plaything; women are the devil's.

He has half the deed done who has made a beginning.

To-morrow is a satire on to-day and shows its weakness.

The greatest luxury a man can allow himself is marriage.

To learn to die is better than to study the ways of dying.

By being contemptible, we set men's minds to the tune of contempt?

Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound thought.

A great writer does not reveal himself here and there, but everywhere.

Pleasure is the flower that fades; remembrance is the lasting perfume.

We mingle in society, not so much to meet others as to escape ourselves.

Every beginning is cheerful; the threshold is the place of expectation.

It is true that friendship often ends in love, but love in friendship never.

Absence in its anxious longing and sense of vacancy is a foretaste of death.

Moral supremacy is the only one which leaves monuments, not ruins, behind it.

Toleration does not mark the progress of religion. It is the fatal sign of its decline.

Self is the great anti-Christ and anti-God in the word, that sets itself up above all else.

He is best served who has no occasion to put the hand of others at the end of his arm.

A beloved face cannot grow ugly, because not flesh and complexion, but expression, created love.

Why should sorrows be eternal? Men surely weary of pleasure, why should they not weary of sorrow?

Love is not altogether a delirium, yet it has many points in common therewith. I call it rather a discerning of the infinite with the finite.

Opportunity has hair in front, but behind she is bald. If you seize her by the forelock, you may hold her; but if suffered to escape, not Jupiter himself can catch her again.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach and Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhoea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me, and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE DECORATING MANIA.

CHARLES and his city wife came home
About Thanksgiving Day;
She's a smart gal an' all for style,
And style ain't much my way.
She looked about our sitting-room
(I own it's sort o' bare),
And said she soon could give our house
A fashionable air.

"You needn't purchase things," says she,
With a superior smile,
"I'll use your common household goods,
For them are all the style."
And with a little gilt and such,
She fixed us up so fine,
That when I looked about the house
I hardly knew 'twas mine.

Well! pa and me, at first, were pleased,
But pa soon cried in wrath,
"Where is the old snow-shovel gone?
I want to make a path."
And there it was a' painted up
With many a bud and rose,
And hanging on the parlor wall
By sky-blue ribbon bows.

And soon it was my turn to fret
When ironing day came round;
I had two favorite flatirons,
But only one I found.
I went into the sitting-room
And there I found the mate
All gilded up to look like gold,
And made a paper-weight.

And when pa bought a steak, I found
Of broiler I had lack;
The gridiron was fixed to be
A fine newspaper rack.
And all the tins for jelly-cake
Had been well washed from grease,
And painted up like plaques, to stand
Upon the mantel-piece.

But when pa found his old arm-chair
That hugged the kitchen fire,
A' painted white, and hung with bows,
The way some folks admire,
And standing in the sitting-room,
Too nice and fine to use,
He said that fashionable styles
He henceforth should refuse.

So pa and me we both agreed
That fashion hadn't paid,
And that we'd use our common things
For what they most seemed made.
So down came shovels, down came pans,
And off came every bow,
And things are now more comfortable,
If not so much for show.

ADVENTURES OF A SPY.

A STORY THAT READS LIKE A PAGE FROM A WORK OF FICTION.

The Remarkable Career of Major W. C. Gorman, a Spy in the Service of the Confederates During the War—Thrilling Adventures and Hair-Breadth Escapes.

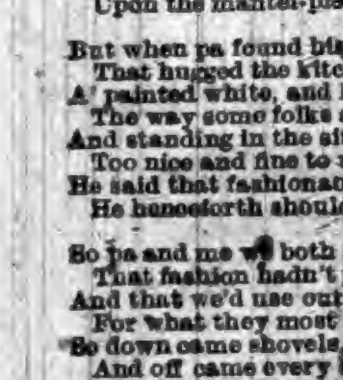

ONE of the most remarkable contributions to war history made in recent years is that furnished to a correspondent of the Des Moines *Register* by Major W. C. Gorman, an ex-Confederate spy and at present a resident of Birmingham, Ala. The story of his perilous adventures and hair-breadth escapes reads like a page from a work of fiction, and would scarcely be credited had the narrator omitted to give dates, localities, and the names of the actors in the exciting life drama in which he was an active participator.

After the retreat at Perryville, in 1862, begins Major Gorman, I received orders to report to Gen. Forrest for picket duty on the Cumberland River, between Sparta and Gallatin. I there received orders to report to Gen. Forrest at Murfreesboro, which I did. Gen. Forrest wished me to undertake a commission entirely foreign to the duties of a soldier, being a trip to St. Louis on private business for my commander. I went to St. Louis and returned just prior to the battle of Stone River, in which I participated with my battalion.

Six days later I was ordered to report to Senator Sims at Richmond, Va., for duty on behalf of the Confederate Government. I met Senator Sims, President Davis, Vice President Stephens and Winder in conference, and they unfolded the plans. General Forrest was to make a raid through West Tennessee, and General Marmaduke through Northern Arkansas, the two forces meeting at Springfield, Mo. Scattered through Northern Missouri were 12,000 true Confederates, as yet unorganized, and it was their desire that I should organize those men and march them to Springfield at the appointed time, as a contingent to Forrest and Marmaduke.

This plan was carried out so far as circumstances would permit. I went to Northern Missouri and organized the Paw Paw militia; General Forrest started through West Tennessee and General Marmaduke through Northern Arkansas. I had organized 6,000 men at Blackfeet Hills, ready for marching orders, when I learned of Forrest's defeat at Jackson, Tenn., and Marmaduke's defeat fifteen miles from Springfield, which drove the men back to bushwhacking.

There were a number of incidents on my trip. I returned to General Forrest's command and asked him for a pass. In his gruff way he said: "Go to h—l for a pass; if you can't steal through the Confederate lines, you can't steal through the Yankee lines."

I started on foot from Franklin, Tenn., for Hickman, Ky., making the trip in ten days, and stealing through both lines, the Confederates and Federals being picketed from Gallatin to Memphis.

At Hickman, tired, dirty and ragged from swimming streams and climbing through and over bushes, I went to a hotel and ate supper. That night I heard music in the parlor, and going up I saw two young ladies, one playing the piano and the other singing. I knew that if they were Confederates the ladies would be the truest and best of friends to the soldier boys, so I asked them to allow me to play. They looked surprised, but let me have the use of the piano. I sang "Maryland, My Maryland," which at that time was new. From the effect the song had on them I knew they were sympathizers with my cause, and I asked their assistance to get me a pass by steamboat to St. Louis, as the step-son of Judge Fitzgerald, of West Tennessee, in whose loyalty the Federal soldiers had confidence. The next morning I got the pass and left for St. Louis. I claimed that I was on my way to Kansas to visit relatives, and that I was a Union man. The boat was loaded with Federal soldiers who were going home on furloughs or for the purpose of re-enlisting. I was well supplied with money, and whiled away the time playing poker with the men who, if they had known who I was, would have shot me and thrown my body in the river. My money was that of the Bank of West Tennessee, and was in bills, but in those days a $5 bill could be cut in two and each end was good for $2.50; in fact, change was scarce, and was generally made in that way. Each end of a $2 bill was good for $1.

When I reached St. Louis I had my West Tennessee money and $1,600 in greenbacks. I went to Bingham, Wright & Co., with whom I had transacted the private business for Gen. Forrest on my previous trip. Here I had all of my money changed into gold. The question then was, how to get out of St. Louis—a man could not leave the city nor even obtain work in the city without a certificate that he had taken the oath of allegiance. I was not going to take the oath, and finally devised a scheme. Going down to the levee I met an honest Irishman by the name of Murphy. I got in with him, made him drunk and bought his certificate for $30. Being an Irishman myself I was not afraid of the name. I went to the Wedge house and bought a horse for $650 and left town. When about four miles out I met two young ladies and saluted them. They returned the salute, and I saw that they wore red and white ribbons around their necks. Turning my horse, we went to their home together. That acquaintance was my starting point in Missouri. Their father was Lieut. Col. Kibble, of Price's regiment, and their home was the hot bed of the whole Southern organization in North Missouri.

At midnight that night 162 determined Confederates met there, inside the Yankee lines, and within four miles of St. Louis, twenty-eight of them being commissioned officers.

I left the next morning, going through the State on the south of the river, making my reports through the mail at Paris, Ill.

My next experiences of interest were in St. Charles County, where I met with Craighill's Dutch Home Guards. At Warrenton, while eating dinner, twenty-six of them came in to arrest me. I showed my certificate of oath, pleaded Union sentiment, cursed Jefferson Davis and the whole Southern Confederacy as an honest Irishman, but it took five kegs of beer to finally convince them that I was loyal. The English-speaking people in that section were usually friends, but these Dutch were bitter enemies of the South.

I learned that Colonel Kibble had a brother toward Black River. I finally reached there after swimming two swollen creeks and having two battles with Craighill's Dutch. I learned that Colonel Kibble's daughter had married a Sergeant in General Price's command, and that these Dutch troops had dragged her from her bed while in a delicate condition, and had burned the house on the day previous. When I learned this I made up my mind to teach the Dutch a lesson. Taking fifty-two men I went to Warrenton, and we killed every Dutchman we met. This gave Murphy a notorious character, and the quicker I got out of there the better for all concerned. I took two men with me, Cumberland Kibble and John Andrews, and started through the country.

Gen. Odin Guitar was at that time commanding the Department of North Missouri, with headquarters at Columbiaville.

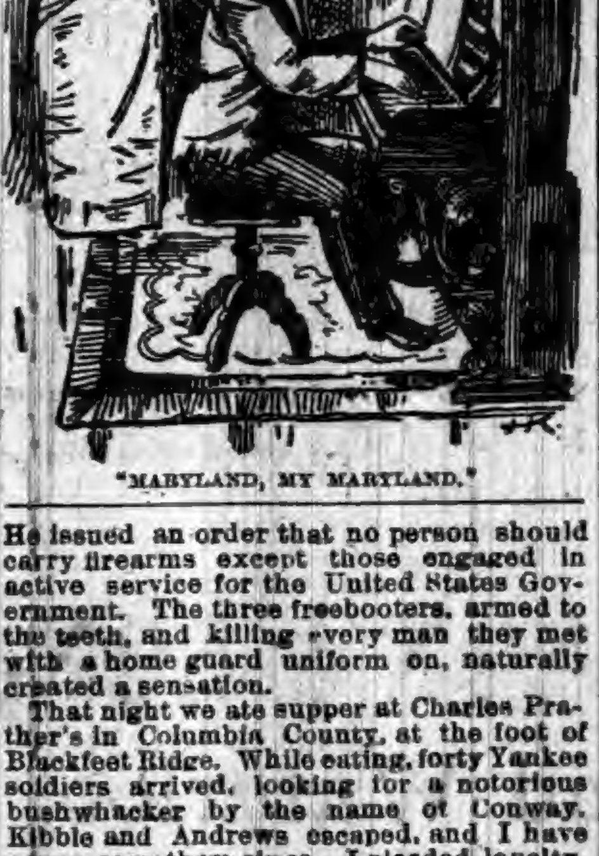

"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND."

He issued an order that no person should carry firearms except those engaged in active service for the United States Government. The three freebooters, armed to the teeth, and killing every man they met with a home guard uniform on, naturally created a sensation.

That night we ate supper at Charles Prather's in Columbia County, at the foot of Blackfeet Ridge. While eating, forty Yankee soldiers arrived, looking for a notorious bushwhacker by the name of Conway. Kibble and Andrews escaped, and I have never seen them since. I pleaded loyalty, said I was alone and on a pony, and to show my loyalty would assist them in hunting up Conway, who, by the way, had agreed to meet me at Prather's that night. I got on Prather's pony and went with the soldiers to a corner grocery eight miles away, and twenty-two miles from Columbiaville. Here I called for Conway, and insisted that I knew he was there. A man named Steele was proprietor, and I gave him $10 and paid for all the whisky to make the soldiers drunk; then I loaded them up with bottles of liquor and started with them for Columbiaville. Arrived there I took them at once to Gen. Guitar's headquarters, and said:

"General, I am a loyal Irishman. Your men took me prisoner, and, to show my loyalty, I have brought them back to you. If I had not they would have all been killed in their present drunken condition." The General thanked me, became satisfied as to my loyalty and gave me a pass, with which I got away as quickly as possible, before they recognized me. I returned to Prather's, where I found my horse and Conway with sixteen men, who submitted at once to my orders. We then organized the Paw Paw militia, and had a fight near St. Joe with Craighill's Dutch, in which Conway lost an arm and I was shot through the shoulder; nine of the Dutch being killed.

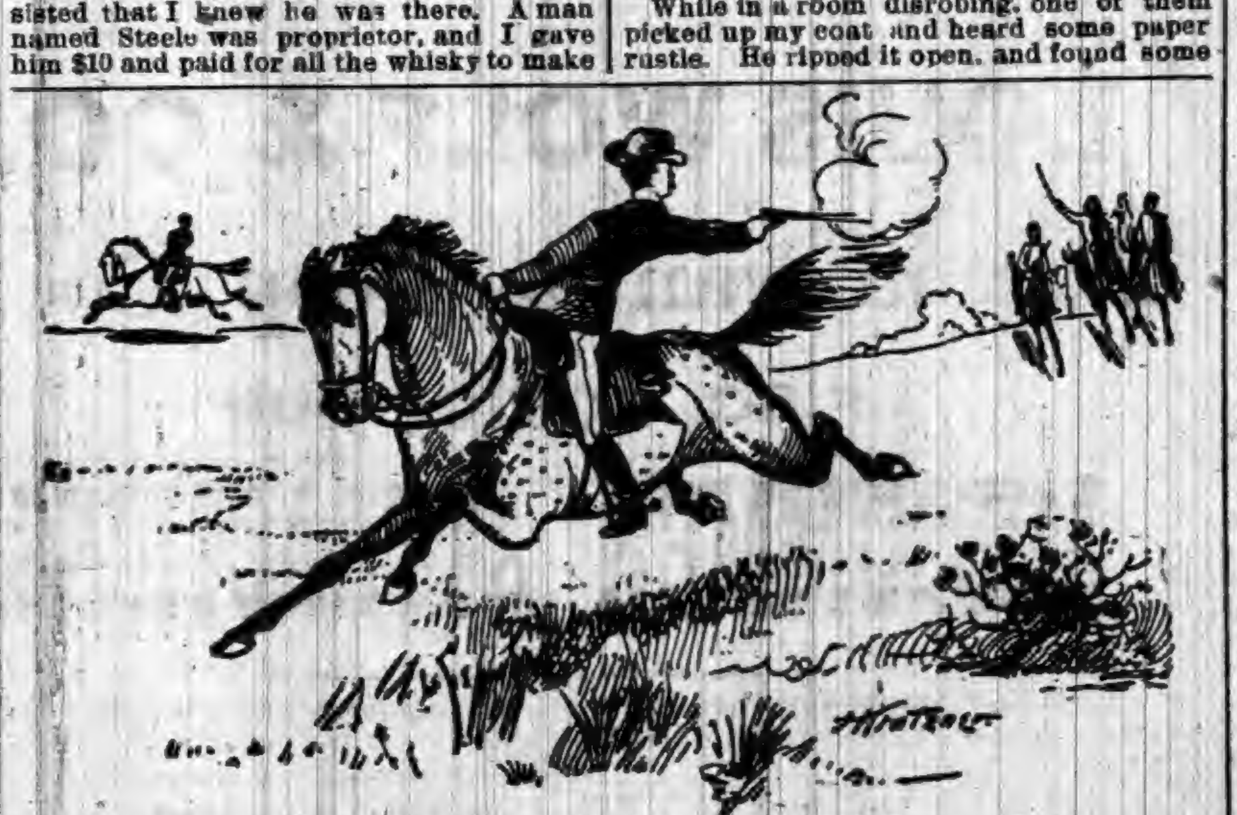

"I HAD A SHARP FIGHT WITH THE YANKEES."

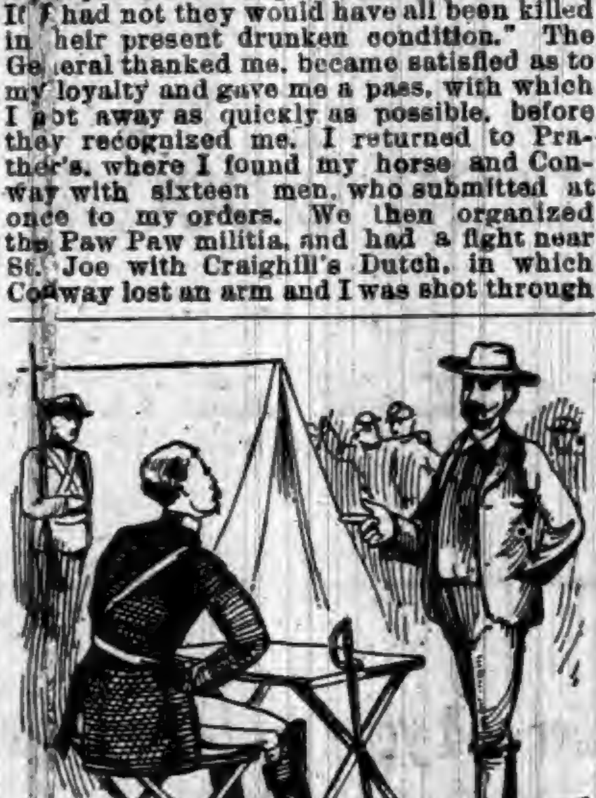

"GENERAL, I AM A LOYAL IRISHMAN."

I then succeeded in getting to Paris, Ill., where Mr. and Mrs. Farrel nursed me back to health, and I returned to Missouri, then to Richmond, where I reported to Senator Sims.

I was then instructed to return, and given the rolls of the Confederates in the North—30,000 in Illinois, 12,000 in Missouri, 26,000 in Indiana, 4,000 in Ohio, and 5,000 in Pennsylvania.

On the 10th of January, 1863, I went to City Point and hired as a roustabout on the United States flag of truce steamboat Gen. Hansell. I was to receive $75 a month. I staid six days, for which the Government still owes me, leaving the boat at Baltimore.

The next morning I was in Washington, where I met United States Senator Powell, of Kentucky, delivering to him a regular commission as lieutenant general in the Confederate army, commanding all the forces north of the Ohio River, and with authority to issue commissions. From him I obtained a map of the fortifications on the Potomac River, the number of men between Washington and the mouth of the river, the condition of fortifications around Washington, and other valuable information.

I left for Cincinnati over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was arrested at Bellaire, being guarded by three Irishmen, John Burke, of Pontiac, Mich.; John Doyle, of 321 Sixth street, Detroit; and another whose name I have forgotten. For $10 and a quart of whisky I bought a Yankee overcoat and got away. I first went to Columbus, Ohio, where I met George Zeney, and going twelve miles out of the city, was introduced to 900 as determined men as ever shouldered a gun. They were the best drilled and best equipped of any of the copperhead organizations, and were sworn Confederate soldiers. I swore them into service with George Zeney as colonel. They afterwards did valiant service in the rescue of Gen. John Morgan from the Ohio penitentiary.

I went to Cincinnati and met one of the truest friends the cause ever had, Samuel P. Thomas, now a dry goods merchant of that city. He was commissioned quartermaster general.

Returning to Washington, I stole a skiff and floated down the river, then stole a horse and reached Richmond safely.

When I reported they wanted me to return, to which I seriously objected, as my description was printed everywhere. The rewards for my capture were large. I had used a dozen aliases, and the police and detectives were scouring the country for me.

General Winder insisted on one more trip. I started, crossing the Potomac half way between Mathias' Point and the mouth of the river. Hailing an oyster schooner I paid them $50 to put me on the Maryland side. Went to Washington and Columbus, and then to Cincinnati, where General Thomas had collected $280,000 in cash, which he gave me, together with maps and plans of the Ohio River between the mouth of the Big Sandy and Louisville. Went to Aurora, Ind., to confer with Senator Huffman, who had organized three regiments—one at Aurora and Lawrenceburg, one at Seymour and one at Madison and North Vernon. I gave him a commission as major general in the Confederate army.

The next stopping place was at Springfield, Ill., where I met Judge Dixon, who was at the head of the movement in Illinois, with a commission as Major General. He had more influence, and afterward, in attempting to release prisoners at Camp Butler, accomplished more than any man in Illinois. This attempt would have been successful had it not been for Colonel Shanks informing the authorities. He was afterward killed at Cheyenne by his own men, on account of this, as I believe.

Going to Carlinville, I stopped with John D. White, a wealthy farmer of Macoupin County. Here I drilled my men openly, until I received information that General John M. Palmer was about to call a regiment of soldiers to arrest me. I called on General Palmer, and told him that we would fight it to the bitter end. I was not arrested, and I have talked with General Palmer since that time, and he said that he concluded that it was best to let me go, as it would have taken five thousand men at that time in that county to arrest me, and would have precipitated the war into the heart of Illinois.

Going to Madison, Ind., where John T. Moore was in command of the copperheads, he told me that everybody was looking for me, and he assisted me across the river, where I found a horse at John Wells'. I rode to Christianburg, then to Versailles, then to Lexington.

In order to understand the subsequent events, we must go back to August, 1862. At that time my battalion was with Gen. E. Kirby Smith, in the battle of Richmond, Ky., and I was assistant provost marshal at Lexington, thus making many acquaintances. I had also remained on the battle-field to bury the dead, impressing the services of citizens, among whom were four brothers by the name of Haley.

On my arrival at Lexington from the Northern trip, I called at the Curd House, which was the rebel soldiers' headquarters, and Miss Nannie Curd was the moving spirit among them. While eating dinner I met Capt. Gwynn, of Gen. Morgan's staff. At that time there were 4,000 Federal infantry at Lexington, 2,000 cavalry at Georgetown, 3,000 cavalry at Frankfort, all under marching orders for Lexington.

I gave Capt. Gwynn this information, and we parted to meet at Tate's Creek ford, four miles from Richmond, at 11 p. m. Provided with a horse and Lieut. Col. Riley's uniform of the Twenty-fifth Michigan, with the post countersign, through the influence of Miss Nannie Curd, at 8 o'clock I started for Tate's ford. After crossing the river I was halted. I gave the countersign, telling them I was Col. Riley of the Twenty-fifth Michigan.

"Get down, Capt. Gorman; we know you," said one of them, and I saw that I was in the hands of the Haley brothers. They treated me kindly, and took me home with them.

While in a room disrobing, one of them picked up my coat and heard some paper rustle. He ripped it open, and found some maps and a lot of letters directed to President Davis, and Vice, President Stevens. Then they knew that they had a prize. The letters were all in cipher, which I could not read myself.

They furnished me with another suit, and laid Col. Riley's uniform, which I had worn over my suit, it being too large for me, away.

I was taken back to Lexington, where I was tried before Gen. Gilmore, who asked if I could read the letters. I said that I could, and that saved my life. Instead of having me shot the next morning at sunrise, he sentenced me to be shot on April 7, the trial occurring March 7. I was confined in a dungeon in John Morgan's old negro jail on Limestone street, a place with which, as Provost Marshal, I was thoroughly familiar. In the dungeon was Charles Shiver, of Scott's Louisiana cavalry. At first we were suspicious of each other, but through our mutual acquaintance with Miss Nannie Curd, we soon became warm friends.

Our hands and feet were shackled, and then a chain was fastened from the one which bound our hands to the one which bound our feet. We were both to be shot.

I began to figure a way to get out of there, and sent for Father Lynch, a Catholic priest. Through his influence I succeeded in obtaining a call from Miss Curd. I told her to have the girls make love to the guards and sergeants, which they did. She obtained bedding and clothes for me, and in a few days I found a file starched inside of the sleeve of a shirt, so that it would not fall out when the garment was shaken. With this we cut the rivets on our shackles, and with our case knives we began the task of cutting out through the floor. On the 19th of March the hole was large enough for a man to crawl through, and we made our escape that night, eating a hearty meal at Mrs. Myers', next door to the jail. We reached Versailles and went to General Buford's house before daylight, running nineteen miles during the night. On our way to this place we found a farmer in the road resting for the night. We stampeded his horses, and binding him to a tree, left him, wishing him good luck.

At half past 4 o'clock the next morning we awakened Mrs. Buford, who was well acquainted with both of us, and who had made many a prayer for the forgiveness of my sins, expecting me to die on April 7. When she first saw us she was frightened, but soon rejoiced and welcomed us most heartily. Will Moore, the overseer, was called, and we went to the far side of the plantation, where we took refuge under a straw stack.

At 6 o'clock that morning Mrs. Buford, Miss Wiley George, Miss Canfield, and Miss Harris rode out over the plantation on horseback, finally coming to the straw stack and producing from their long riding skirts the best breakfast I ever ate. They had not been gone half an hour when the section was literally swarming with Yankee soldiers, looking for us.

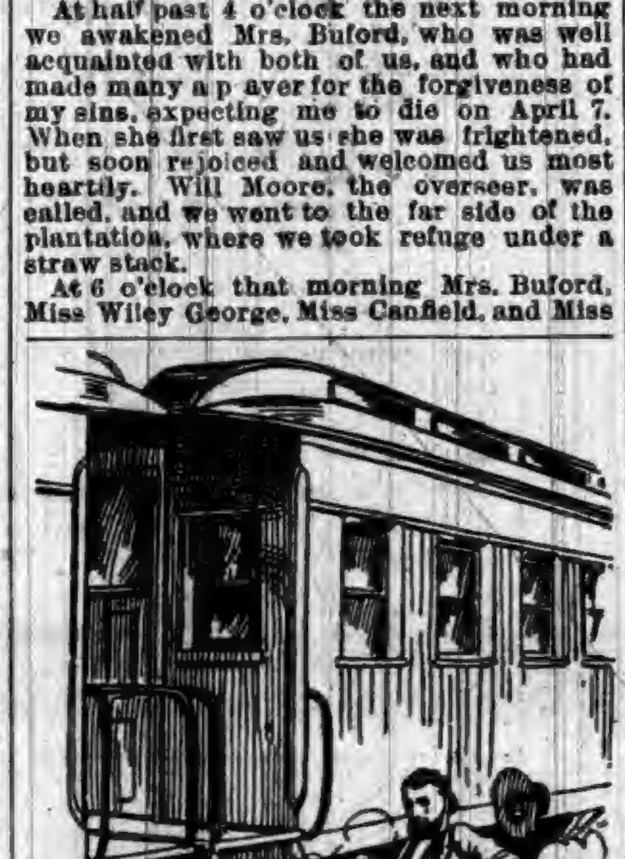

"JUMPED OFF WHILE THE TRAIN WAS IN MOTION."

We had been traced to Versailles, where all clue had been lost. That night it rained very hard, and under cover of darkness we left for Frankfort, where Shivers left me, and I have never seen him since. I heard that he was killed by Jack Goodwin's bushwhackers.

I went to Madison, Carlinville, Springfield, Aurora, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Washington, returning with copies of the communications that the Yankees had captured. I returned to Wall's, opposite Madison, and when going across the river two soldiers followed me in the ferry-boat, which I succeeded in capsizing, throwing the soldiers into the river.

I reached Wall's, where I was given the best horse that I ever rode, and seeing that I was pursued, I went to the top of a hill, where I had a sharp fight with the Yankees, who chased me to Christianburg, where I was far enough ahead to get a lunch at Dr. King's. At the corner grocery I got half a pint of whisky, which I gave to the horse, and another half pint, which I used myself. The Yankees were again in sight, and tired as my horse was I again distanced them, cut the telegraph wires and went on the dead run for Danville, thence to Lebanon. Six miles from Lebanon I turned off the pike and rode up Poke's Creek in three feet of water. I put up at the house of old man Prewitt, having run my horse 104 miles, six of which were in the creek.

The next morning my horse was dead, the noblest animal I ever saw. I was taken sick in this house, and while in bed I was captured. When I became a prisoner the excitement seemed to cure me, and on the train, while being taken to Cairo, I jumped off while the train was in motion. I was not seriously hurt by the jump, and hid out in the woods until night, when I stole a horse from a man named Greer, who, by the way, I have met since and offered pay for his horse, which he declined.

The next morning I was in Glasgow, where I received mail and left, crossing the Cumberland River near Sparta, then to Tullahoma, thence to Knoxville, where I gave my stolen horse to Miss Mattie Love, and took the train for Richmond. After making my reports I declined to return to the North, and again assumed command of my regiment of sharpshooters in General Claiborne's brigade, joining them at Lenoir's station.

In October, 1863, I was taken prisoner, and confined first on Johnson's Island and then at Camp Morton until the close of the war. I was three times offered my parole, Governor Orth, of Indiana, coming specially to see me at one time, but I refused to take the iron-clad oath.

After the war was over I went North and settled in Detroit, where I was elected as a member of the Michigan Legislature, being defeated as a candidate for re-election in 1888. I then came to Birmingham, where I have resided ever since.

A Boston Episode.

This time, Miss Reader, we will not try a spinner; there are no spinners in front of the Vendome. Let us take the more decorous and slower horse-car. And will you tell me, Miss Reader, how the ladies behave whom you meet in horse-cars in Fort Wrangel? There is rather a curious observation made as to the breeding of Boston women. Just read those lines, which I received yesterday from one of the most charming women whom I have the pleasure of knowing: "My experiences with Boston women to whom I have been introduced have been very charming in most cases; but my experience in shops, cars and streets have been otherwise, and would fill a volume. I have been a stranger in New York, San Francisco and Boston, and have lived in the three cities. In the first two I have asked for information, and offered small courtesies to total strangers—women—with the pleasantest results, in no case meeting with discourtesy. But in Boston my experience has taught me never to ask a question, or try to help a well-dressed woman, even when I know her to belong to 'one of the best families!'"

I have these lines in my pocket, as you see, and I read them to you because the last time I was on this line an interesting thing happened. A young woman, a little over-dressed, if you please, stopped the car that she might leave it. She dropped the parcel that she had been down town to buy. I saw it fall and touched her and told her that she had dropped her parcel. But, unfortunately, I had never been presented to her; we had not danced together at Papanti's, nor were we members of the same club. She, therefore, looked at me with the vigorous manner to which our friend alludes in the letter, a good deal as if I had struck her in the face, and in this way expressed her indignation that any man should have addressed her who had not the honor of her acquaintance. I am, however, sixty-eight years old, and I stand such things better than a boy does. So I said, very pleasantly, "You have dropped your parcel, and it is under your feet." Again she resented the insult with a look—not with a word, observe—and swung out of the car, dragging the parcel after her by her dress, so that it fell in the mud in the street. There the next horse that came along trod upon it, I suppose, and I suppose what is left of it is there now. I am free to say I think it was good enough for her.—*Rev. E. F. Hale, in the New England Magazine.*

Love by Wire.

Said a Maine telegraph operator to the writer the other day: "You wouldn't think that spoony lovers would resort to such public means of correspondence as the telegraph for the transmission of their sweet little messages of love and devotion, would you? They do, just the same.

Very often a certain young man in this place, if he does not regularly receive a letter from the future source of his joy and happiness, rushes here with a crestfallen countenance and files a message like this:

"'My dear, why did you not answer my last letter? Yours devotedly,
'—— ——.'

"Perhaps you don't believe that such a message as this was ever sent, but I would show some of them to you if it wasn't against the rules.

"We fellows on the wire enjoyed quite an amusing incident not very long ago, in which Sophia sort of gave away John's brilliant scheme of popping the question by wire. We surmised that this brace of folly's victims had been conducting a correspondence for some time, which the artful John culminated with the following dispatch, which was evidently intended to draw forth an answer to an entirely different question:

"'SOPHIA: Did you receive my last letter? JOHN.'

"Sophia, in her ecstatic delight, evidently understood the query in a different sense from that which the ordinary reader of the epistle would, and, with joy and exultation depicted in every lineament of her countenance, she proceeded to the telegrapher's sanctum and left the following to be forwarded to the flower of her affections:

"'JOHN: Yes. How about next Christmas? SOPHIA.'

"This gave the thing dead away, and John was much chagrined when he received it. It accomplished its purpose, nevertheless, and now the couple are soaring in the rapturous realms of double bliss."—*Lewiston Journal.*

A LONDON correspondent says it costs for dress alone "from $500 to $1,000 to have the pleasure of bowing to Queen Victoria." That settles it. We shall never bow to the Queen—unless the game is poker and we draw her when we have the other three in our hand.

MEN are content to be laughed at for their wit, but not for their folly.

Hints and Insinuations.

What a great role the hint and the insinuation play in human life! How much hinting for things there is in everyday life! In fact, all in all the relations of life between husband and wife, parent and child, landlord and tenant, there is a continual hinting going on.

Some hints are very delicate and can scarcely be discerned at all, while others are so broad that it is impossible not to see and feel them.

A Scotch beadle took his sweetheart to a graveyard, and, showing her a dark corner, said:

"Mary, my folks lie there. Would you like to lie there when you die?"

It was a grim way of proposing, but Mary was a sensible Scotch lassie, and accepted him.

When the farmer who is afflicted with a family of talkative girls wants them to stop gabbling, he merely makes a motion to a churn! They take the hint, and partial silence prevails.

The question of the young lady who is weary to the young gentleman who stays late, if he has tested the new sidewalk up the street, also contains a hint of another type, however, than the wink-knowing soda water clerk.—*Texas Siftings.*

If About to Travel or Emigrate.

The voyager cannot be provided with a safer remedy and protective medicine than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Abundant testimony exists to prove that it nullifies hurtful climatic influences and the effects of exposure, that it reconciles the stomach to unaccustomed food, and prevents injurious results from impure water. Mariners, tourists, emigrants, and miners have all contributed their quota of testimony in its behalf, and its protective influence has been most effectually demonstrated in regions and under conditions where, if not really effective, that fact would long since have been exposed. In no class of disorders have its remedial and preventive properties been more conspicuously shown than in cases of malarial fevers, maladies for which it is the most popular specific in existence, both here and in the tropics, where its reputation is scarcely second to that which it enjoys on this continent. It is, moreover, a most agreeable appetizer and nervine.

He Was in No Doubt.

Poots, looking out of the window of his sitting-room, saw a man ascend the steps of his residence whom he didn't wish to receive. To be candid, he was a bill collector. Calling the servant, he bade him tell the man that he (Poots) was not at home.

"Did you tell him I was out?" said Poots, when the servant returned from answering the bell.

"I did, sir."

"Did he appear to be in doubt about it?"

"Not at all, sir; he said it was a d—d lie."—*Texas Siftings.*

DRUGGISTS, you should always have a good supply of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers on hand. Mothers want these candies for their children and won't take any other.

The Reason.

Mrs. Yerger—There is a very interesting article in this paper by Dr. Knowit.

Col. Yerger—What is it about?

Mrs. Yerger—It is about snoring. He explains why we snore.

Col. Yerger—I know that myself. We snore because we can't help it.—*Texas Siftings.*

"DELAYS are dangerous." Clean house at once with SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes except the laundry.

Slightly Sarcastic.

Wife—Did you bring me that present you promised?

Husband—I have changed my mind again.

Wife—It's a great pity that people who change their minds so often never get a good one.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad is the only line running Through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the State of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety.

Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis or Toledo.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

His Occupation Gone.

First Detective—You look blue this morning. What's the matter?

Second Detective—Did you read about a convict at Sing Sing confessing on his death-bed that he murdered a man in New York?

"Yes, I read all about it."

"Well, that spoils a clew on which I have been working for a year and a half."—*Texas Siftings.*

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the South and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensable to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

MRS. PARVENU says her new house has all the modern conveniences, even rheumatic tubes.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IS DEATH'S door opened with a skeleton key?

Travelling men smoke Tansill's Punch

THE tobogganists are naturally interested in the question of coast defenses.

Weak and Weary

In summer the warmer weather is especially weakening and enervating, and that tired feeling prevails everywhere. The great benefit which people at this season derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, and purifies the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THIS CHAMPION ROAD WAGON $30.
A Light Delivery, Market or Business Wagon.
2 Seated Family Wagon, $36
Best Road Cart Made, 15
A Good Strong Road Cart, 10
Top Buggy with Shafts, 55
4000 lb. Wagon Scale, 40
900 lb. Platform Scale, 15
A Neat Buggy Harness, 7
4 lb. Family or Store Scale, 1
1000 Useful Articles at Half Price, include Scales, Safes, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Blacksmiths Tools. List Free. Address CHICAGO SCALE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

FAT FOLKS using "Anti-Corpulene Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) 4c. Dr. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

PENSIONS The great Pension Bill has passed. Soldiers, their widows, mothers, and fathers are entitled to $12 a month. Fee $10, when you get your money. Blanks free. Joseph H. Hunter, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

BABY CARRIAGES ARE DELIVERED **FREE** [illegible]

New Pension Law!! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and delayed Claims allowed. Technicalities wiped out. Have your claim settled without delay. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y Gen.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

New Laws for Soldiers. **PENSIONS** For Widows For Parents. Write at once to J. L. McFarland, Washington, D. C.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The Dear Country Grows on Them.

Jones—So Patti has returned to Europe after making her farewell tour.

Smith—I hardly think it was a genuine farewell tour.

Jones—Then you believe she is coming back next year again.

Smith—My dear boy, there can be no doubt about it. She told an English reporter the other day that she considered the Americans the most chivalrous, generous and appreciative people in the world.

Jones—That settles it. She is coming back again.—*Texas Siftings.*

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

Hope Deferred, Etc.

Mr. Slowcoach—My dear Fanny, if after an acquaintance of eight years I were to speak to you about love, what would you say?

Fanny (wearily)—I would say, Mr. Slowcoach, that where there has been so much smoke there ought to be some fire.—*Texas Siftings.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

Cause and Effect.

Proprietor (astonished) — Whew! Three hundred subscribers in one mail! I wonder what is giving our paper such a boom?

Managing Editor (gleefully)—I killed our funny man's jokes on death by electricity.—*Texas Siftings.*

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

TALK about women being flighty! —Look at bank cashiers.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.
Because It Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY.
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for free illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

"The best is aye the cheapest."
Avoid imitations of and substitutes for SAPOLIO.—It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning.

REAL ECONOMY.

It is worse than nonsense to buy a cheap article with which to damage more valuable property. Scouring soap is at best only a trifling expense, but with a poor and cheap article it is likely to do considerable damage to fine marble or other property.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONTANA
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
INDIAN TERRY.
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and North west. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.
CHICAGO, ILL.

LEWIS' 98% LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED BY CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N. U. F. W..........No. 27-90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

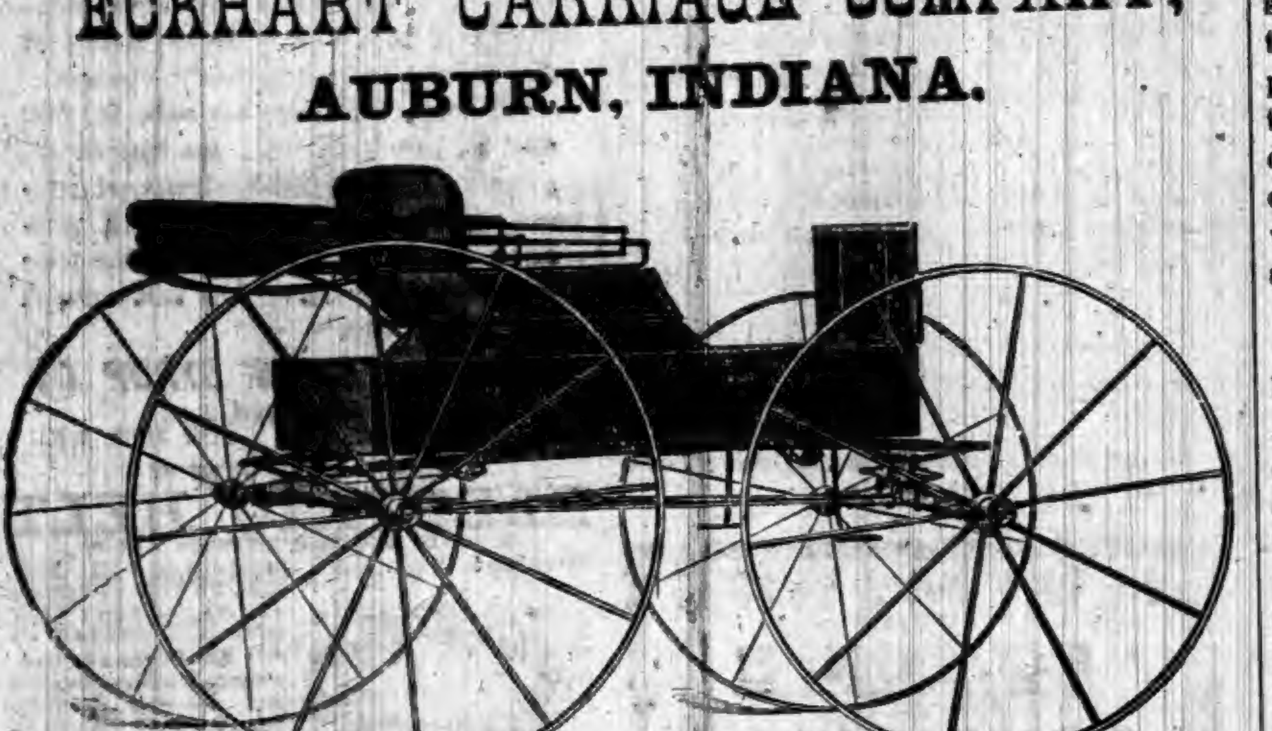

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Leah Youll deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

23-26 HERMAN F. CARPENTER,
May 28, 1890. Executor.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN,
20-29 Rochester, N. Y.

At a birthday celebration at West Chester all the guests brought the host a present of a pitcher. She received eighty-one of these articles.

H. R. C.

Its Merits as a Blood Purifier.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 4, 1887.

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure Co., City:

GENTLEMEN—I have used five bottles of your H. R. C., and can cheerfully recommend it as the best blood purifier and tonic I have ever used. Since taking your Cure I have gained twenty pounds in weight.

Yours truly,
W. H. TURNER.

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER. IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Notice to Contractors.

I will let the contract for clearing, grading and building a road, commencing at Carr's Corners, in Jackson township, and running east one-half mile. Sealed bids for this work will be received on

Tuesday, July 15, 1890,

at which date I will meet all concerned at Carr's Corners, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Specifications for said work will be made known on day of sale. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A. J. SHUTT, Trustee Jackson Tp.
June 24, 1890. 28

The Butler Normal.

The summer term of the Butler Normal will begin Tuesday, July 1, 1890.

SPECIAL TEACHERS' CLASS

This class has been formed for the benefit of teachers and those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. Other classes will be organized to accommodate those not intending to teach, but who intend to follow other avocations of life. Drill classes in reading, writing, spelling and other practical branches, will receive proper attention.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per term, $5.00, in advance. Board with furnished room in private family per week, from $2.50 to $3.00. Board in clubs, per week, from $1.25 to $1.75. Rooms without board, per week, from 25 to 50 cents. Arrangements also, have been made with parties to cook for students who may desire to furnish their provisions from home, and thus permitting them to attend with very little expense. On information of those desiring to come but cannot on account of limited means, every possible effort will be made to assist them in such ways as will enable them to attend.

BOOKS.

Students coming to the normal will bring the books they wish to study. And those not having books can purchase them at nominal cost. We call special attention to the following fact: That we employ none but the most thoroughly qualified and efficient teachers; that our teachers use no cramming processes, but require the most thorough work of their students; that every student will be called upon for a recitation every day. Many institutions permit students to go three or four weeks at a time without obliging them to make a recitation. We work upon the theory of letting the students recite and not the teacher. If you desire any further information on any particular point, address,

REV. C. E. KRIEBEL,
Butler, Ind.

The Blood is the Life!

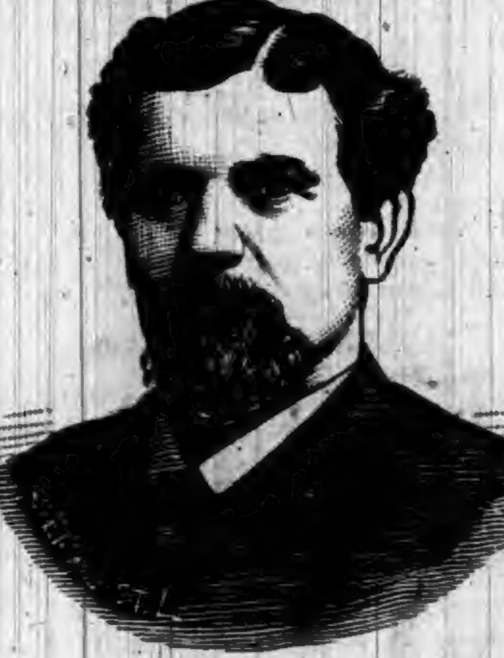

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 8 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed in the office of the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, my petition for the change of my name to Henry C. Snyder. Dated June 13, 1890.

HENRY C. LANDES.

FARMING THAT PAYS.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN FARMERS.

A Great Continental Exposition That Will Show Farming That Pays and How to Make It Pay—Also the Grandest General Fair of America—Races, Sports, Spectacles, Concerts, Art, Inventions and Manufactures—The Great Attraction of 1890.

Political journals have in late years made familiar the interesting and really important question: Does Farming Pay? On the one side it has been contended that farming is the worst rewarded and the most toilsome and least progessive of occupations; on the other that it is the best, if not the best rewarded of business, and that the farmer is the freest and most independent of all classes of busy men. One side represents farms generally as all plastered over with mortgages, the majority of which are sure to be foreclosed; the other side presents the farmer as the least indebted and the surest to pay off his obligations.

Whatever may be the truth as regards farming in general, it is an undeniable fact that some farming pays, and that some farmers are conspicuously successful. There are farms and their owners that have wide reputations all over the country. These notable examples are generally known for some specialty, but there are many of them, proving that there are many specialties, and that many branches of farming may be made successful specialties by similar care and methods.

Evidently it is a good thing for all farmers to have an opportunity to became acquainted with these successful men and their methods, and to examine their specially excellent products. Hence local county and state fairs are good things so far as they go.

But there will be, this year, one great International Fair and Exposition that will collect from all the states and territories of the Union, and from all the provinces of Canada, besides from some foreign countries, a grand aggregation of the choicest farm stock of the whole American continent, from the most famous flocks and herds—cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry—in all varieties; and will add to these the largest display ever shown in the United States of farming implements and machinery; and the finest collection of fruits of all sorts, large and small grains, grasses, root crops, garden and farm vegetables, cheese, butter, honey, bees and all bee-keepers' tools and methods; and also a vast and costly exhibition of all kinds of machinery, manufactures, rich and valuable wares and goods, gems and jewels, art work, inventions; the largest and costliest picture gallery on this continent; and, in fact, everything that can please or instruct.

This will be the Second Annual Detroit International Fair and Exposition. It offers premiums amounting to three times more than any other association has ever offered in this country, and it is conducted on a scale larger and more liberal than any great fair or exposition in the United States has ever before ventured upon.

Nor will the useful only be amply provided for, but every variety of spectacle and sport, music and art, will furnish charming pleasures for the multitudes. There will be every variety of horse racing and exhibitions—running, trotting, pacing and leaping—by the most famous and costly horses in the world. There will be atheletic sports. There will be regattas, canoe races by Indians, and running matches. There will be balloon ascensions and thrilling drops from the clouds by both men and women.

The best music in America will be furnished in daily and nightly concerts by Cappa's renowned Seventh Regiment New York band, with forty eminent soloists.

The magnificent Art Hall will be filled with 300 of the choicest American and European paintings, statuary and other fine art works, and will also contain the two most famous large paintings of the present age, each costing a fortune—one by the famous Russian painter, Constantin Makoffsky, the favorite of the Czar and the unchallenged king of the great colorists of Europe, represented in his surprisingly beautiful painting of "The Judgment of Paris," costing $300 per day merely for the expense of its exhibition; and the other the grandest religious painting of modern times, the masterpiece of Munkascy, the world-famous Hungarian romancist, "Christ on Calvary."

Every evening there will be the grandest and most startling pyrotechnic and dramatic spectacular exhibition of the age—Pain & Son's magnificent "The Last Days of Pompeii"—in which will be shown the ancient Roman amphitheatre, with its fierce multitude clamoring for throwing Christians to the wild beasts at the gladiatorial games; its splendid view of the city and its temples; the vast volcanic mountain of the sea; the sudden eruption of the volcano, and the terrific scene of the destruction of the city and the frantic rush of the frightened population to escape to the sea; followed nightly by the most rare and magnificent display of fireworks ever shown on this continent. This exhibition has been the most startling sensation of London and New York, and has been secured at an expense of many thousands of dollars.

The Detroit International Exposition last year surpassed all the great expositions on this continent since the Philadelphia centennial world's fair. But this year it will far surpass last year's success. Its grounds are now fully developed, and are the finest fair grounds in the world, with their great water front and artificial lakes. Its buildings are the largest fair buildings in the world. Its race track is now complete, and it is the best in the country, with an immense grand stand and long rows of special stables for racing stock.

This great exposition will open Aug. 26 and close Sept. 5. This will be several weeks earlier than the ordinary fairs of the country, being just in the height of the season when a visit to the cool breezes and beautiful excursions on Detroit river and the lakes are most enjoyable, and when the parks and attractions of the city are at their best.

George Boyer and John Kline have been arrested at Merrill, Wis., charged with blowing up a Chinese laundry.

A peculiar and fatal disease has broken out among the horses in different parts of Allen county, Ohio. The disease resembles la grippe. A large number of deaths have occurred.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

JULY 4th

Is at hand. So is

WILSON,

With a large and well assorted line of

FINE SHOES

For Ladies and Gents. A fine stock of Walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, at extremely low prices. Every lady should see our

Lady Washington and Baltimore Style of Fine Shoes.

Our goods are new and of latest styles and our goods at fair prices to all. Call and see us and learn are sold before buying elsewhere.

Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Do you want to keep Cool?

IF SO, NOTICE OUR

MIDSUMMER ATTRACTIONS.

Ladies' and Misses white and colored shirt waists, blouses and dressing sacks.

Silk and Gauze Underwear.

New Chemisettes and Shirtees. The coolest neckwear out.

Embroidered lay-down collars. 25 c. each.

An elegant line of fans and parasols.

Smith & Angell's fast black hosiery. Every pair warranted not to fade or crock.

We are still able to show a splendid line of

Wash Dress Goods,

In all the latest colors and materials.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne. Ind.

Yes! Grand-Pa, I'm a soldier and your my pris'ner here,
But I'm not going to hurt you, so you need have no fear.
Just sit and take it easy, you are not scared I hope,
Only you must surrender, to
General SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

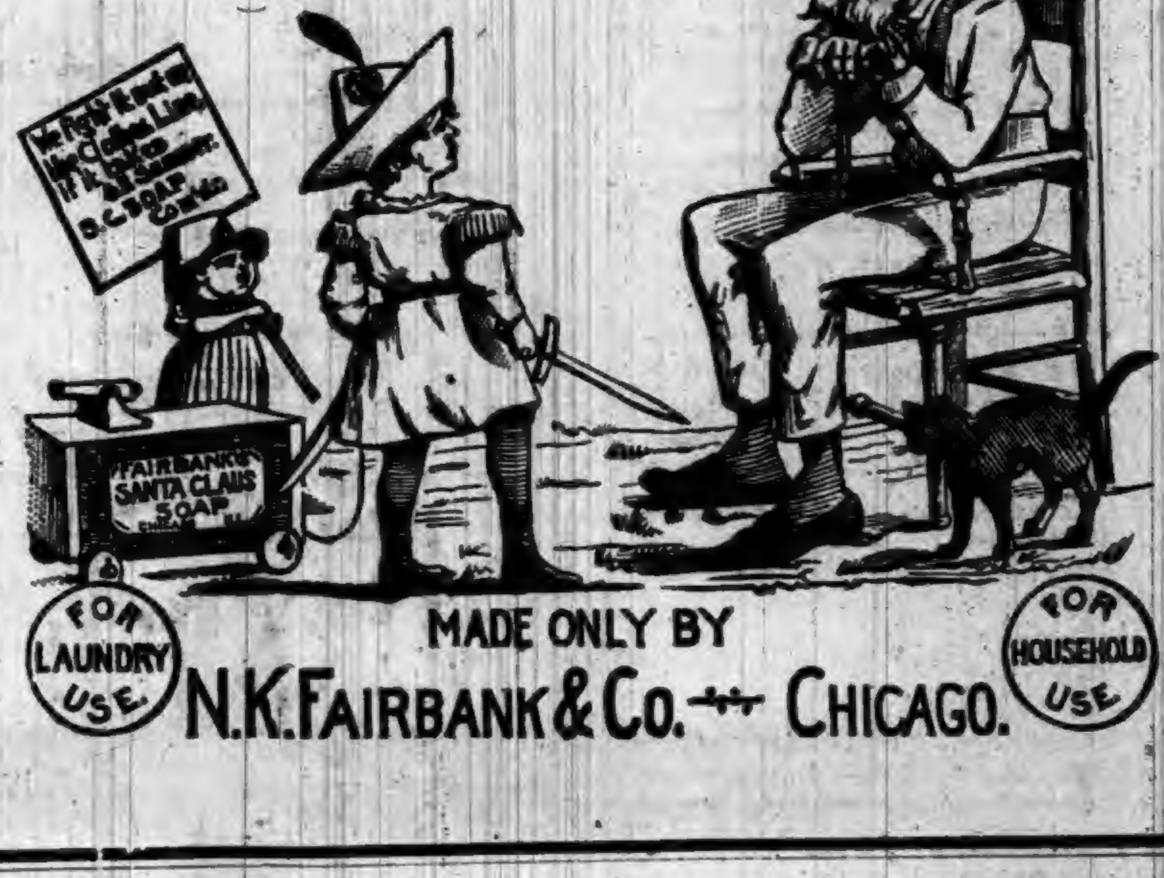

We Fight It out on the Clothes Line If it takes All Summer. S. C. SOAP Gen'l.
FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP
FOR LAUNDRY USE.
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. — CHICAGO.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones.
To polish knives.
To clean dishes.
To renew oil-cloth.
To scrub floors.
To whiten marble.
To renovate paint.
To wash out sinks.
To remove rust.
To brighten metals.
To scour bath-tubs.
To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth,
Surgeons to polish their instruments.
Confectioners to scour their pans,
Mechanics to brighten their tools.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink.
Painters to clean off surfaces,
Engineers to clean parts of machines.
Ministers to renovate old chapels.
Sextons to clean the tombstones.
Hostlers on brasses and white horses.
Artists to clean their palettes.
Wheelman to clean bicycles,
Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Chemists to remove some stains.
Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats
Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the

SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager.

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne....Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton........ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier ...."	7 30 "	11 53 "	8 14 "
Hartford......"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie........"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 05 "
Indianapolis...."	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati......"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville ......"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati. ...."	....	7 50 "	....
Indianapolis ..."	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie ...."	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford........ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier ....."	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 04 "
Bluffton........."	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne ...."	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

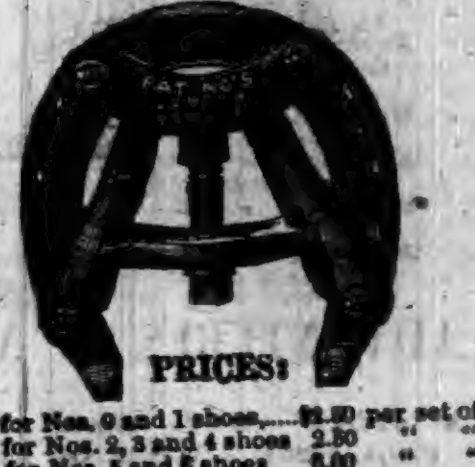

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes......	$2.00	per set of 4.	
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	"	"
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	"	"

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe, Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—

FERTILIZER

ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia.........2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)........2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
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ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

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The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

Stanley's Great Book

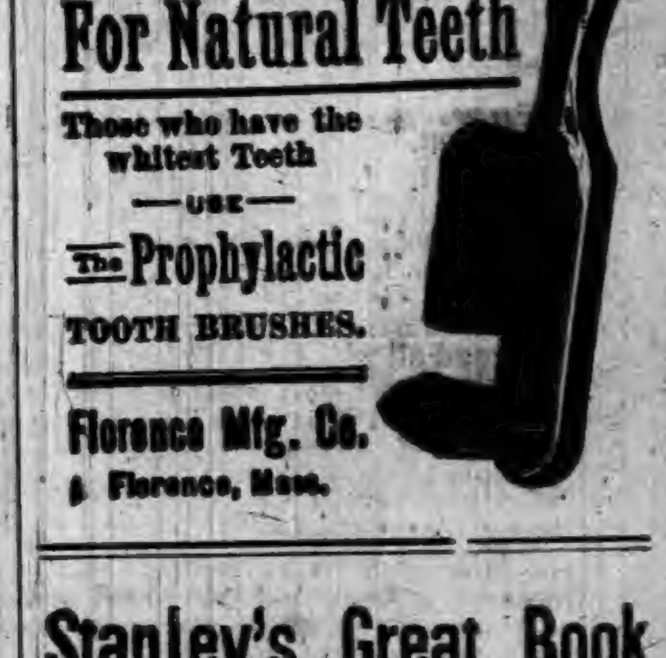

READY IN JULY.

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "*In Darkest Africa.*" In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume. Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that Stanley's own book, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

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Apply to JESSE B. THOMAS,
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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1890. NUMBER 28.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Billiousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. Hinton, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

"This house for Sail!" the placard read,
And 'ere there was a bid,
A Kansas cyclone struck the place—
And, sure enough, it did.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The makers of protected agricultural implements in this country advertise in Buenos Ayres for $9 the same plows that they sell to the American farmer for $11. This fact is calculated to cause a suspicious farmer to loose faith in the blessings of a war tariff.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A Baltimore gentleman has 1,200 rose bushes on his lawn, comprising 380 varieties. They are in bloom and form a beautiful sight.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A cowboy named Charles Morris was bitten on the nose six weeks ago by a skunk while lying asleep in camp, near Prescott, A. T., and a few days since died in great agony of hydrophobia.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

Senator Watson C. Squire writes in Lippincott's for this month that Washington, the new state, grows the best hops known to commerce, and that the state is getting a very large immigration from Iowa.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

P. O. Sullivan, who lives about six miles above the junction of the Middle and South forks of Boise, on the former, killed a black bear with a knife a few days since. He had followed the bear for several miles. It lay down beside a rock and Sullivan crept up to it and plunged a big knife into a vital part.

May Thank Her Stars.

The narrow escape of Mrs. B. M. Searles, of Elkhart, Ind., from a premature death is wonderful. She states that "for twenty years my heart troubled me greatly. I became worse. Had smothering spells, short breath, fluttering; could not sleep on my left side, had much pain in breast, shoulder and stomach. Ankles swelled. Had much headache and dizziness. Treatment did me no good, until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and restorative Nervine. The first bottle helped me, and I was soon virtually cured. For sale at F. E. Davenport's drug store. A fine book on heart and nerves free. 4

VANDALS AT WASHINGTON

RELIC HUNTERS DESTROYING NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

Outrages Often Inspired by Malicious Mischief—The Penciling Fiend Gets in His Work—Damage Amounting to Over a Million Dollars.

Vandalism by relic hunters and malicious persons who visit Washington has been carried to such a destructive point that measures of exceptional severity are to be adopted by the department of public buildings and grounds to restrain the evil. The damage that has been wantonly done in this way within the last ten years would, if reduced to dollars and cents, mount up to a frightful aggregate. Many who are in a good position to judge say that it would cost $1,000,000 to repair only such injuries as are actually visible to the casual observer.

To begin with, as you enter the rotunda of the Capitol from the east front, you observe that the beautiful bronze doors, fac-similes of the Ghiberti doors at the baptistry in Florence, have been badly chewed up by iconoclastic visitors. These doors cost the United States government $28,500. At present they would not be worth anything like that amount. The figures on the panels, representing historical scenes, stand out in high relief, and somebody has found no difficulty in wrenching away the sword that Henry VII of England formerly held in his hand. Columbus has lost the reins of the animal he is riding, and his brother Bartholomew has also been deprived of his sword. Balboa's sword has been all bent out of shape by some one who was, presumably, interrupted in an attempt to twist it off.

Two luckless monarchs, King John II of Portugal and King Charles VIII, have both been robbed of their scepters, of which they now retain only the stumps. Just examples these are of the mischief done to these beautiful gates of bronze. To commit them must have required exceptional nerve, situated, as the doors are, immediately outside the rotunda, where there is always a man on guard. It is this latter fact that is accountable for the fortunate circumstance that no damage whatever has been done within the rotunda itself.

Save for the watch kept, the great historical pictures there would have been all cut to pieces long ago. The heads of the Father of his Country and other respectable characters of American antiquity would have been sliced out of the canvases, merely to begin with. For nothing is sacred to the relic hunter; he will not hesitate to cabbage a red hot stove, if opportunity offers.

On the right hand side of the Ghiberti doors, as you go in, is a superb colossal statue of Mars, the god of war. A vandal visitor unknown broke the end of his marble sword off, probably by reaching over the railing and giving it a sharp bang with a heavy stick. The "busted" portion has been stuck on again with glue or something, but the effect is unsightly. On the other side of the doors is a corresponding statue of Ceres, the goddess of the crops. Her left hand was smashed off a while ago, and so a bunch of marble olives has been placed in her grasp to hide the break. Outrages like these, of course, are often inspired by malicious mischief, pure and simple. But the case is rare of an individual who will destroy property in cold blood. just for the sake of destroying. The bulk of the vandalism is committed by relic hunters—people without souls, savages of civilization, who will not hesitate to wipe out in five minutes as much value as the labor of their lifetime will produce for the sake of procuring half a dozen worthless memorabilia.

Such are the persons, doubtless, who have attacked the magnificent bronze doors of the east senate front—original cost, $56,000—on which are depicted in relief scenes in American history. The guns of the soldiers at Yorktown have been wrenched off—those of them that were sufficiently in alto relievo to make it possible—and the reins of Washington's horse, on his journey through Trenton, have disappeared; also the gun in the hands of the woman who looks on upon the combat between the Jersey farmer and the Hessian has lost its barrel.

The president's room has suffered many times, not only from relic hunters, but also from malicious destroyers. The relic hunters have confined themselves here chiefly to cutting the silken tassels from the chairs, though now and then they have sliced a piece out of the handsome red leather coverings of the sofas, and occasionally a strip has been cut off one corner of the costly carpet, made especially to fit the room, just to remember the place by afterward. Tassels, however, are the favorite spoil.

The guard ventured out of the room for less than two minutes one day, and when he came back three tassels were gone glimmering. On an average, the equivalent of a full set of new tassels has to be put on the chairs each year to replace those carried away. Beyond a doubt this room is the handsomest on the American continent. Curiously enough, it is occupied for only one hour in every twelve months. The president always spends the last sixty minutes in it before Congress adjourns the session, so that he may sign bills up to the very stroke of 12 o'clock and save them from becoming void.

Nothing that money could do to make the apartment gorgeous has been left undone, and its more than palatial splendors appear to tempt the destroyers for mischief's sake. At all events the sofas have been repeatedly ripped from end to end with knives, and other such wanton acts of malice have been committed.

The chief damage done in the statuary room at the Capitol is in the shape of lead pencil writings. Potomac marble, of which the great pillars are formed, is of grayish effect, with light colored spots all over it. These spots afford tempting opportunities for scribblers, who delight in writing their names on them, with various remarks on every conceivable subject. The pillars, as far up as the hand can reach, are fairly covered with these grafitti.—Washington Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp. fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328 Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land has adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 329. A well located property for sale at a bargain on good time. The house has 14 sleeping rooms, 2 parlors, dining room, 2 kitchens, pantry, well and cistern, barn, house in good repair and having a good trade.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 6 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

KEEP COOL.

THAT'S WHAT U CAN DO BY

BUYING YOUR

Summer Suits and Dresses

FROM US.

We have anything you may wish and at prices that will suit you.

See our Flannel and Alpaca Coats and Coats and Vests. They are right.

WE HAVE

**BLACK and COLORED SATINES,
LAWNS, CHALLIES & GINGHAMS,**

From which to make a Nice Cool, Stylish Dress.

Come and see us and we will save you money and please you.
Yours, respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

According to the Utica Observer the sweet girl graduate is the personification of pulchritude, the sublimation of symmetry, the idealization of intelligence, the embodiment of enthusiasm and the typification of tenderness.

The World's Fair.

The excitement caused by this great event is scarcely equaled by that produced by the great discovery of Dr. Miles the Restorative Nervine. It speedily cures nervous prostration, change of life, pain, dullness and confusion in head, fits, sleeplessness, the blues, neuralgia, palpitation, monthly pains, etc. C. W. Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; Talbot and Moss, of Greensburg, Ind., and A. W. Blackburn, Wooster, O., say that "The Nervine sells better than anything we ever sold, and gives universal satisfaction." Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the nerves and heart and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's drug store. 4

Georgia has plenty of room for immigrants. There are in Pierre County 400,987 acres of land, of which only 12,118 are improved. Ware contains 117,903 acres, of which 10,078 are improved; Wayne, 249,000, and 9,997 improved; Appling 357,075, and 13,353 improved. Other counties make a similar showing.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists.

A Maine census enumerator called at a house in his district, where the lady of the house was the only one at home to reply to his questions. She gave the necessary answers and described her own children, when she added, "But I am a second wife, and there were several children by my husband's first wife." "Oh, never mind them," said the official, "we don't go as far back as that."

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicans that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Robbins & McCord's, Druggists.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Communion Wine.

Mr. Alfred Speer, the celebrated wine grower of New Jersey preserves the unfermented juice of the grape for Sacramental use. It has been adopted, and its use sanctioned by the promienent divines of this country. It is also used by invalids with remarkably good effect. For sale by druggists.

Altogether in the world there are about 500,000,000 followers of Buddha. In France alone there are 30,000.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts., making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A Russian society has begun the publication of a newspaper in London called Free Russia, which is designed to influence English opinion in favor of constitutional liberty in Russia.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours, G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Summer Excursions.

Excursion tickets via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y., at greatly reduced rates, are now on sale, to St. Lawrence River points, White Mountains, Atlantic Coast resorts, Lake regions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, Denver, Pacific Coast resorts, etc. Send to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cleveland, for summer folder to Eastern resorts, or apply to ticket agents for rates, tickets, etc 2t

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock WANTED. Most Liberal Terms. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address, W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

How We Celebrated.

The glorious old Fourth dawned on Auburn, with some indications of rain. But the people began to come in early for all that. They found the town decorated beautifully from end to end and from side to side. Every business place and most of the dwellings were fluttering with flags, and gay with bunting and many sorts of holiday decorations. It would be impossible to describe them all, or to say which was the best. The whole display did infinite credit to the good taste, liberality and partriotism of the people here. Marshal J. C. Henry was out early, and with his assistant, T. P. Scott, kept busy getting things in readiness. At ten a. m. as advertised, he had the procession start at the foot of Jackson street. It was the gayest ever seen in this section. John Kooder had a wagon on which was a forge, and a "for surely" horse, one of Miller's Shetland ponies that he was supposed to be shoeing. Wallace, the tinner had his wagon covered with a tasty tin roof, like a pleasure house. The Auburn Dispatch had a gaily decorated wagon. Rice of the photo gallery, had a fine show wagon to display his work. Harter had the largest display of any store, the handsome lady clerks of his store, furnishing several as good looking goddesses as one could wish to see. One represented a Japanese girl in native costume. The whole display was beautiful. We should have noted, that first in the line, and following Marshal Henry, came the Uniform Rank of K. P. marching in fine order. Then came the town board riding in a fine carriage driven by Gene Trout, who had a full coachman's suit and drove four of his finest horses. Then came the Auburn Band of 18 pieces. Then the fire engine, followed by the hose company and the hook and ladder department. C. C. Shaffer had a large wagon on which he had a big display of fine upholstered goods. The Auburn Woolen Mills, made a splendid showing of their make of cloths. Kessler Brothers had a big flat, on which a dozen or so of men were making cigars. This was made doubly attractive, when they would throw a few choice cigars to the crowd. The Kain Road Cart showed off finely, with two of their vehicles hitched together, with a boy in a hammock, it being called the Hammock Road Cart. The Kichler & Company flour mill had a wagon load of their fine flour, etc, and showed off well. Trentman made a good display of handles and the ash logs from which they are made. George Apple followed with his dairy wagon, decorated for the occasion. C. H. Sailer, the blacksmith, had a forge and a man at work with a live horse to be shod. Shaffer & Berg had the same, and a man forging iron, and they followed this by several of their fine farm wagons, making a really appropriate display. Schaab & Brother showed a buggy full of fine goods, well displayed, and Mrs. Jones & Son had some lovely fabrics on their wagon, both displays calling out praise from the ladies along the line. Potter, the Boot and Shoe man, had a nice rig and kept up with his competitors finely. A nice thing was the display of Picker & Bumpus, the bricklayers. The sides of their wagon were painted to imitate a brick wall, and along the top of this their men were laying up additional lines of brick and mortar, making it more realistic by their hearty shouts of "More mort." They were cheered along the line. The Auburn Windmill Co., had a big flat, on which was a fine wheel, and other specimens of their work. Then came the Auburn Foundry band, neatly uniformed and playing lively airs. Their other display was a vast lot of brass goods, and several of their fine road machines, the latter being in charge of Ex-Treasurer Brandon. The huge display of the line, was the band sawmill, that had an immense oak log with its ends painted red white and blue and supporting one of their great band saws, the whole drawn by twenty fine mules. Robbins & McCord had a big mortar and other suitable displays. A. J. & G. M. Ralston had a nice lot of grocery goods on a neatly trimmed wagon. O. J. Schwarz made a fine display with his two-mule tandem team and decorated wheels. Fred Yesbera had his big clock, and a number of common ones on a nice flat, which was driven by his colored driver. This was one man, who did not need to black his face. G. W. Stahl had a neat wagon with his White sewing machines; E. M. Bishop had a profusion of "the weed" to show for his tobacco store; G. W. McKay & Co, had a tasty decorated rig for their drug business. As elaborate and appropriate a display as was shown, was the neat little cottage of Kuhlman Bros. with its lace curtains, shingled roof and all complete. Rice had a fine wagon for his "Ground Floor Photo Gallery." The Zimmerman factory had a big flat with windmills, tanks and even a stock of water for a fountain, Garrett the uptown grocer, had a suitable display, J. N. Myers had a traction engine, separator, stacker and a binder, J. E. Beugnot had a big wagon with a big driver, who from where we stood looked very much like Joe Rectenwald. Next came the big display of the Mammoth Shoe store, followed by the Auburn Marble Works, with fine specimens of marble work and men at work dressing stone. Hebel Brothers made a fine display of "Good Cheer Soap." Wilson had a big display for his boot and shoe store; Brown & Culbertson followed with a traction engine, tank, separator, stacker, binder, and etc., and the Auburn Drum Corps. Then came the big flat with the 43 little girls, for the 43 states, for the president had signed the Idaho bill the day before, and this gave one new state, and Auburn was probably the first to honor it. The little Misses, and the goddess all looked lovely as they swept past the Courier office, to which all turned their eyes, for they knew we would have a kind, good word for them. It was an aggregate of youthful beauty not seen at any other season except the glorious Fourth. The old vets of the G. A. R. followed looking dignified in their position of honor. Mr. Messe with a display of the "Favorite Washer" came next, and was followed by Mr. Sheffer's display of harness, robes, nets, etc., J. L. Davis had a good display for his hardware, and Ruhl & Son followed with a real house drawn by four horses, to represent his business of moving houses. Rainier & Headley's meat market also had a display wagon in line. Landis, the photographer, showed his work by putting a nice display wagon into the parade. Then came some comic displays, and a line of private carriages closed the procession. It was probably over a mile long, as the last displays were in the way, at the Kiblinger corner, when the head of the procession came from the west on Seventh street. That means, that it occupied the lines from the court house north to Second, west to Jackson, south to Fifth, west to the Jackson depot, south to Seventh, and from there clear back to the court house. The Fire Department then gave a grand display. This closed the forenoon exercises. At one o'clock the bands gave a concert in the public square, and then came the speech by Judge Zollars, which was of course excellent, able and patriotic. The same may be said of the brief speech by Hon. Freeman Kelley, who came next. Both gentlemen acquitted themselves well. Singing by a big company of our local vocalists, was sandwiched in along here. Then came the bicycle race, in which Milo Husselman got the first prize, $5, Frank Eckhart the second, $3, and Ed. Robbins the third, $2. The mule race, Lee Robbins first, $2. In the sack race, Cassius Smith got first, and Charley Foltz second. In the three-legged race, Hugh Robbins and Dan Stahl got first, Roy Hull and Walter Baker second. The game of ball with the Ft. Wayne nine came next, the Ft. Waynes getting it by 8 to 7. In the evening the bands called the crowd together, and then started for the Jackson depot. They came back bringing the fantastic parade. Over fifty took part in this, but we can only give one name, Saxby McIntosh, who was an angel. The others could not be identified, but they all did well, and created much fun. Then came the fireworks, which were sent up from the top of a high platform placed on a wagon. It was a grand success of which the gentlemen in charge have cause to feel proud. This ended the best celebration ever held in the county. The attendance in the evening was fully as large, as in the daytime. Everybody, here and elsewhere, pronounced it a perfect success.

NOTES.

Dr. Johnston made a splendid presiding officer. Doc. never sees the half-way point.

J. C. Henry, C. C. Shaffer and their able assistants deserve great credit for the business-like way the whole thing was managed.

Frank Benedict, John Aber and Sam Buss, who touched off the fire works, covered themselves all over with glory, and powder and such stuff.

Judge Zollars was highly complimented as was also Mr. Kelley.

Hicksville sent up over 100. Good town.

The Auburn Band was splendid, so everybody said. They had been organized but about two weeks.

If we have omitted any one in our description of the parade, it was not intended. The display was enough to rattle anyone.

No drunks to amount to anything the Fourth. Even the habitually drunk editor of the Garrett Windjammer was able to be about. Saloons all closed, you see.

Not many fire crackers burned the Fourth. The town ordinance saved the spectators a vast deal of annoyance.

The decorations on some of the private residences were just splendid and showed taste and patriotism.

The town was full of paper Saturday morning, and everybody had to clean up. Chris. Cloy had a big job on the public square.

Our small luxuries, even, cost money. The "Merry-go-around" west of Davis' hardware, took in $180 the Fourth. Just think of that.

Attention, Soldiers!

All soldiers who are drawing a pension of less than $12 a month, are now entitled to the full $12 under the recent act of June 27. I will assist to secure this increase for any soldier entitled to the same.

W. H. Nusbaum,
Auburn, Ind.

G. A. R. Attention.

Account of the National Encampment at Boston August 12th to 15th 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co., will sell round trip tickets to that point at extremely low rates. The Lake Shore Route afford superior facilities for reaching Boston, being the through car line. Apply to local ticket agents or to A. J. Smith G. P. A. Cleveland, O., for any information. 2t

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

DAKOTA'S BLIZZARD.

Latest Reports from Fargo, N. D., More than Confirm the Rumors—Many Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

A reporter of the *Record* at Detroit, Minn., describes the tornado which struck the city of Fargo, N. D., at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning as follows:

About midnight a strong wind prevailed, but no attention was paid to it until half-past 2 o'clock, when in a few minutes the citizens realized that a terrible tornado had veered down upon the city by the Red River, and left a birthmark that will be remembered in years to come. The storm demolished the Manitoba and Milwaukee freight houses, threw down the electric light towers, destroyed the fronts of the Davis block, the Opera House block, the Continental block, the Garfield block, the Webster block, unroofed the Northern Pacific freight depot, also the *Republican* office and the Chapin hardware store. The court house tower is badly twisted and deposited on the sidewalk on Tenth Street. The Plymouth Congregational Church is destroyed, the Luger Furniture Company's warehouse is damaged, numerous bricks from the Argus brick block lie on the ground. The Deering warehouse is damaged to some extent, as is also Alfstat's hardware store and Vachen's restaurant, and the rear battlements on the bank of North Dakota lies on the ground in ruins. The Keeney block and Exchange Hotel suffered badly. Dozens of smaller buildings and rods of sidewalk are demolished. The saddest of all is the death of the entire family consisting of the mother and seven children of the late Captain McCarthy, which occurred at their residence at the corner of Ninth and Fifth streets. The family had taken refuge in the cellar, and in some manner were caught in the timbers of the falling building and crushed to death. Train No. 1, the Northern Pacific passenger, was caught just as it was departing from Fargo, and was toppled over into a ditch. No one was killed, although the following were injured: Geo. E. Manning, Post Falls, Idaho, knee hurt and badly shaken up; J. F. Roundtree, Pingree, badly bruised and leg hurt; Miss McCabe, sister of Superintendent McCabe, ankle bruised; C. R. Helm, knee hurt and bruised; Victor Montgomery, of Chicago, scalp wound, taken to hospital; Mrs. Nordstrom, en route from Findland to Seattle to join her husband, badly cut in several places and tendon severed and wrist cut; John Richie baggagemaster, cut in head; Albert Lee, express messenger, badly bruised; Mrs C. R. Mann, Milwaukee, arm bruised and shoulder sprained; Addison Augar, Palos City, Wash., face cut; G. A. Mann, St. Louis, temple bruised; Ben Sportsman, porter of Vice President Purdie's car, spine injured and head hurt seriously; Warren P. Purdie, Vice President of the Rock Island Railroad and family, accompanied by Col. R. S. Thompson and wife, were in Mr. Purdie's private car, but none were seriously injured. The train consisted of three baggage cars and nine coaches, also Superintendent McCabe's special car containing a party of Chicago and Northwestern officials accompanying Mr. McCabe. The passengers in the sleepers succeeded in dressing and saving their valuables, although it was difficult in the dark.

A Great Find.

Tincup (Col.) special: An account of what is claimed to be the most wonderful discovery of gold ever known is reported here. The find is six miles from Tincup on Cross Mountain and is owned by McCormick and Lewis. Between the two lines there is a thickness of ten feet, the upper four being gold-bearing quartz, free gold. The lowest assay from this rock is $440 per ton and there are specimens which, put through a common mortar, returns $20,000 in gold to the ton. If this streak is only one yard in depth and extends the full length of the claim, 1,500 feet, there is $563,000 worth of gold in it. If the dip goes down 1,000 feet it is worth $187,479,000. The average value placed is $1,000 per ton. Thousands are rushing to the camp.

Burned with the Boat.

The steambarge Sea Gull, owned by Joe Miller, of Marine City, was discovered on fire at East Tawas, Mich. Maggie Cornett, the cook, was unable to get on shore and was burned to death. The burning steamer after setting fire to the lumber on Emery's dock drifted over to the mill dock of Messrs. Locke & Stevens and was pushed off by men with long boards, but as it passed the last two tiers of piles the fire got between them and the entire dock and the lumber was destroyed.

Two Americans Murdered.

The Department of State is informed by the Minister of the United States to Bolivia that two Americans a Mr. Leonard Thompson, of Ohio, and a Mr. Kedman, of Illinois, while on their way to the mining regions were murdered near Pelechues on May 10th last, by certain revolutionists in arms against the government. Every effort is being made by that government to apprehend the murderers.

Two Children Drowned.

Ira and Doler Ganger, two sons of William Ganger of Waynesboro, Pa., aged 9 and 14 years respectively, were drowned in Antietam Creek while fishing.

The Governor Vetoed It.

Baton Rouge special: Governor Nicholls has vetoed the lottery bill, as expected.

A FATAL FIGHT.

Pugilist Dies from His Injuries.

Chicago special: Billy Brennan, the light weight pugilist of Brooklyn, who participated in one of the preliminary events in the athletic entertainment at Battery D, died from injuries received while boxing with Frank Gerard, of Chicago. Brennan's fatal blow was received in the fourth round. During a clinch he fell, Gerard falling on top of him. The Brooklyn man's head struck the floor with a resounding whack, which could be heard all over the building. Gerard was up on his feet in a moment, but Brennan never moved a muscle, and at the end of ten second the fight was awarded to Gerard. The fallen man's seconds rushed to the middle of the ring and tried to help Brennan up. He was as limp as a rag, and when lifted up would fall back. He was picked up bodily and carried through the ropes outside the ring, where efforts were made to revive him. These failing he was again picked up and carried to one of the battery parlors, where a bed was made of a rug, and the unconscious form was placed on it. Dr. Francis R. Sherwood was hastily summoned and applied restoratives, but in vain. The pugilist lay on the rug, his face as white as marble and the heavy breathing betraying his critical condition. All the symptoms of concussion of the brain were noticeable, and Dr. Sherwood expressed the opinion that Brennan had received such an injury.

INNOCENTS KILLED

By a Terrific Powder Explosion—Little Hands, Feet, and Bodies Burned and Mutilated.

A keg containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, near Scott Haven, Pa., completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children, four of them fatally. The explosion was caused by sparks from a Jackson cracker, which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, jr., aged 11 years. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers. The powder exploded with terrific force, lifting the building, which was a two-story structure, from its foundations and wrecking it completely. Young Smith's body was burned to a crisp and he was otherwise terribly mangled. John Branner, aged 10 years, had the soles of both feet torn off, was frightfully burned about the body and both eyes were blown out. George Kohler, aged 8 years, was badly burned about the body and the flesh was torn from his limbs. Emma Smith, aged 9 years, Mary Smith, 19 months, and Charlie Shoul, 8 years, were all badly burned, but will recover. The first four named are still living, and everything possible is being done to alleviate their sufferings, but death is expected any moment. The ruins took fire, but were extinguished before the flames had gained much headway. Several kegs of powder were stored in the cellar, and a more horrible calamity was averted by the prompt and heroic work of the neighbors in extinguishing the fire.

PENETRATED THE PIT.

Rescuers Break Into the Hill Farm Mine but Are Driven Back by Fire Damp.

A special from Dunbar, Pa., dated the 2, inst., says: The rescuers dug through into the Hill Farm Mine at 3:30 o'clock this morning, but before they had gone far fire and black damp were encountered, and the men quickly made their way out of the dangerous pit. The fans were then started, and at 9 o'clock this morning nine selected men, including the three mine inspectors, District Master Workman Watchorn and Superintendent Hill, started on the search for the thirty entombed men. At 11 o'clock nothing had been heard from them. There is scarcely any hope that any of the imprisoned men are alive. The exploring party were driven back by smoke after advancing ten feet in the Hill Farm Mine. Another attempt will be made this afternoon.

2 p. m.—It is certain now that the Hill Farm Mine is full and has been full of smoke and the deadly black damp. There seems to be no doubt that the entombed miners are all dead, and it is now a question whether their bodies can be recovered. At 2 o'clock this afternoon preparations were being made for another descent into the mine. A car-load of coffins arrived this morning. The question now is: "Will they be used?" The work of rescue has been abandoned. Two dinner buckets and coats were found by the party. Thirty-one men are in the slope and were unfortunately burned to death.

A FURIOUS MOB

Attacks Kansas Whisky Sellers and Breaks up an "Original Package" Plant.

Ottawa, (Kan.) special: Another sensation was created here over the "original package" question. At an early hour two agents of a Kansas City house made their appearance in Ottawa and employed a dray to carry their goods from the Santa Fe to 121 Main street.

This fact had no sooner been noised about than the church bells began ringing and hundreds of the citizens were to be seen rushing pell mell toward the spot. The "original package" men were already there, and on being confronted by the infuriated mob and asked to return to Kansas City, they refused. While thus parleying a dray load of packages arrived, which had the effect of exciting the crowd to fury. They accordingly attacked the wagon, unhitched the horse and rushed down a back alley with the dray and its contents. They had not proceeded far until the wagon containing "the packages" broke down and scattered the packages about upon the ground. A convenient wagon was brought into service and the "packages" conveyed to the Santa Fe Depot and reshipped to the firm at Kansas City. The package men with their attorney, J. W. Deford, left on the afternoon train for Topeka, and their final action will, no doubt, determine the course of the Ottawa citizens. Public feeling, while opposed to the opening of the "original package" house, is not at all one-sided, and a great riot may be the outcome of another attempt to start one in this city.

A LAMP EXPLOSION

Throws Flaming Oil Upon Two Children and Fatally Burns Them.

Greensburg (Pa.) special: By a lamp explosion at the house of Adam Steinler, a butcher at Badenville, a few miles east of this place, a son and daughter of Mrs. Steinler, aged 3 and 6 years respectively, were burned to death. Mr. Steinler received burns from which he will probably die, and his wife was also seriously burned. Mr. Steinler was in bed, suffering from fever, and the children were in the room playing. The mother had gone out, when suddenly the lamp, which was sitting upon the table, exploded, and the burning oil was thrown over the room and the children's clothes took fire. The father and children called loudly for help, but the mother did not hear. Mr. Steinler jumped from his bed and made an effort to save the little ones, but he fell exhausted to the floor, and when the mother returned a moment later she found them all in the condition described. The children were literally roasted. The cries of Mrs. Steinler brought the neighbors to her assistance and the flames were extinguished.

Burned to Death.

Three men met their death by the burning of the 2,000 ton steamer Iron King and a portion of the Columbus and Hocking Coal Company's docks at Ashland, Wis., and four others probably fatally injured. W. S. Staunton, a tailor, was burned to death. John Prothers cannot live through the night. An unknown man jumped down twenty-five feet in a perfect sea of flame, and perished before the eyes of those who were powerless to aid him. J. J. Moore will die from his burns.

The fire started in the Iron King while that boat was discharging coal. The boat machinery and upper decks were totally destroyed. The flames leaped to the coal dock and on top of the great heaps of coal a dozen firemen were stationed plying streams of water on the coal. The flames beneath generated a gas and a terrific explosion occurred. The firemen ran into the flames like frightened sheep and one of them was burned to death. His name was John Sheehan. The other firemen were nearly all fataly burned.

Fell to Death.

A dark shadow was cast over the events of Friday's celebration at Beardstown, Ill., by a fatal accident occurring to Professor Sam Black, who made a baloon ascension at 5:30 o'clock. The æronaut left the ground in what appeared to be fine style. Everything seeming in good condition when at a distance of four hundred feet, he waved his hat to the crowd to intimate that he was about to make his decent. Instead of descending immediately as was expected, he seemed to have some trouble in releasing the parachute from the balloon. A few minutes later a thin stream of smoke was seen issuing from the top of the parachute, which in a few seconds burst into a flame, severing the parachute from the baloon and the æronaut was seen falling through the air at a frightful speed. Half an hour later he was found horribly mangled about two miles from the scene of ascent.

Will Need Our Grain.

London special: England is likely to require all the cereals that America can send it this year, for continued wet weather and cold, blighting winds are rapidly destroying our own crops. Hay is rotting on the ground, wheat is mildewed, the fields are being turned into ponds and nothing is ripening. As for fruit, nearly all we get comes, like most other things, from abroad. We are more and more dependent on foreign supplies for provisions and delicacies of every kind. Every year makes the prospect worse and worse for the English farmer. Fortune seemed likely to be more favorable the present season, but rain set in and the good prospect has rapidly changed. Since the beginning of June the country has been wrapped in gloom. The absence of summer is also dealing a heavy blow at trade of all kinds.

Blew It Up.

For a long time there has been a bitter war between the Prohibition people and B. J. Misamore, at Rawson, Handcock County, Ohio. The saloon has been wrecked once or twice by the Prohibition element, and Misamore arrested several times. Some time ago Misamore leased his building to another party to run a saloon, but the man moved out. The other night some unknown parties exploded a dynamite cartridge under the building, completely wrecking it and destroying the saloon fixtures. The explosion broke a number of glasses in the hotel building of J. G. Kelly near by and tore up the sidewalk in front of the building. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

A Serious Wreck.

Conflicting orders caused a serious wreck about two miles north of Bay View, Mich. Freight train No. 10 collided with the dummy train from Bay View to Odin. Miss S. Weller, of Detroit, received serious internal injuries, and will probably die. Wm. Gregg, of Harbor Springs, Mich., had his right leg broken and badly crushed below the knee. Jay L. Newberry, of Petoskey, and Edith and Katie McArthur, of Bay View, were severely bruised, and half a dozen others were slightly injured by jumping from the open car. The dummy locomotive was demolished. The freight engine was badly wrecked and three freight cars were piled on the track.

Nitro-Glycerine Combine.

Findlay (O.) special: The manufacturers of nitro-glycerine used in shooting oil and gas wells have formed a combine by the High Explosive Company (limited), of Brandford, Pa., buying out the Rock Glycerine Company, with factories near this city and Lima, thus putting the entire control of the nitro-glycerine business of Ohio and Pennsylvania in the hands of the High Explosive Company, which will hereafter have a monopoly of the manufacture and sale of this product in the two States where its use is essental to oil and gas developers. The President of the new trust is William Warmcastle, of Bradford, Pa. The terms of the sale have not been made public.

Seeking Revenge.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says: In the United States District Court Dr. William H. Pierce, of Hoopeston, Vermillion County, was on trial for selling liquor without a license. A year ago last spring the doctor was elected Mayor on the Prohibition ticket and closed up all the saloons. The charges were that he and his partner, McCarthney, ran a big store and have been selling whisky on the prescription plan. Recently, he closed up a club-house for gambling, and some of the members who have had prescriptions from him have had him arrested for selling liquor without a license.

Big Money Lost.

Joseph Shannon, a wealthy farmer, aged 63 years, was swindled out of $9,000 by two sharpers. The game played was the time-worn one with cards. A man named Harper and his confederate induced Shannon to pick out a card, and then told him he had won $9,000, but before this money would be paid over he must produce that amount to prove that he could have paid if he had lost. Shannon went to the bank, drew the money and returned with it. The sharpers then took the cash from him and skipped out. The victimized farmer has offered $5,000 for the apprehension of the two men.

Killed by a Rapist.

If the crowds scouring the woods in the vicinity of Plainville, Ga., can find Richard Curtis there will be a lynching. Curtis is colored, and has for about a year been in the service of Capt. R. G. Collins. While at work in the field Curtis was ordered by Collins to go to the house on an errand. After about five minutes' silence the report of a shotgun was heard from the house, and immediately after Curtis was seen making for the woods. Inside the house Mrs. Collins was found dead with a bullet through her brain and evidence of resistance of a personal assault.

Woman's Feet Mowed Off.

Mrs. Maggie Miller, of Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pa., had both her feet cut off by a mowing machine. Henry Miller, her father, stopped his machine near the house and was attacked by the swarm from a dozen hives of bees. He called for help and his daughter came out of the house to his assistance. She was trying to unhitch the horses from the mower when the animals jumped forward and the knife of the machine cut her feet off at the ankles. Miller is in a serious condition from the bee-stings and the horses will both die from their attacks.

A Town Gutted.

The business portion of Livermore, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. The fire started in the St. James Hotel from some unknown cause and spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. Before the fire could be got under control it had totally destroyed the bank, six stores, two implement houses and several private dwellings. Loss $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

Gored by a Bull.

M. C. Herdman, of Cardington, O., was terribly gored and bruised by a cross Jersey bull, on the Morse dairy farm, just outside of Hartford City, Ind. Herdman was handling hay when the bull attacked him. He would doubtless have been killed outright had it not been for the fact that he grabbed the bull's nose ring, which caused him to desist long enough for Herdman to get over the fence. The wounded man is badly hurt internally, but will probably recover.

Fight with Moonshiners.

Louisville special: Conflicting reports of a bloody encounter between revenue officers and moonshiners in Rowan County have been coming in here. All accounts agree in one particular, namely, that three men were killed, but whether they were officers or shiners is not known. There has been an intense feeling against the revenue men ever since the raid of six weeks ago, and it is feared here that the government force has been led into an ambuscade.

Hoist by His Own Petard.

Hugh Gilmore was killed by an explosion of dynamite at Ouid, Ind. His father, himself, and a railroad hand were endeavoring to blow up a dam that prevented the C. W. & M. road building a bridge over the Fall Creek of that place. The owner of the dam, John Forney, would not sell, so the three at a late hour placed a gas pipe filled with dynamite under the dam. A premature explosion killed the boy and wounded the old man seriously.

World's Fair.

Chicago special: The directors of the World's Fair have decided to recommend to the national commission the selection of both the Lake Front and Jackson Park as the site for the Columbia exposition, with the main exhibit at the former place. Michigan Avenue property owners have given notice of their intention to ask an injunction the moment any move is made toward carrying out the proposed plan.

Bank Cashier Missing.

Charles Benson, of the Scandia Bank of Minneapolis, is missing. On the evening of his disappearance, just as the safe was being locked he entered it and took a package containing $4,500 in bank notes. He has not been seen since. He was a much respected man, having been employed in the bank for six years as a bookkeeper. He was of good habits and the cause of the deed is unknown. He left a wife and two children and a comfortable home.

The Fatal Electric Current.

Edward Deubler, a clerk in a grocery, at Lima, Ohio, while cleaning the pavement preparatory to closing up, leaned against an electric light post, which was bound with wire, to rest. Immediately on touching the post he gave a scream and fell back, and when assistance reached him he was dead. It seems that a guy wire, joined with the post, was charged, and communicated the electricity to the wire about the post.

World's Fair Site.

Chicago special: Mr. Martindale, of Indiana, submitted a resolution at the meeting of the World's Fair Commissioners, calling for the selection of a World's Fair site. After a long and animated discussion on the part of several commissioners as to where the location should be, it was finally voted to accept the lake front and Jackson Park site, as proposed by the local directors.

He Found the Leak.

Welham Saunders lit a match in David Ferguson's cellar, at Rushville, Ind., to find a natural gas leak. He found it, but the gas exploded, tearing out the entire foundation of the house, letting it down to the ground. The explosion was heard for half a mile. Saunders luckily escaped, minus his whiskers and hair.

Killed by the Cars.

Gust Bayless, a prominent business man and Odd Fellow, of Fort Wayne, attended the unveiling of the Hendricks Monument at Indianapolis. On his return home he got off the cars at the depot and started to walk down the track to his home, when he was run down and killed by a train. He leaves a family.

Cloud Burst.

A special from Coshocton, O., says: A cloud bursted over Coshocton County, which caused a loss of thousands of dollars. The Pan Handle and Coshocton railroads were badly washed out. The Ohio Canal is broken in several places, and the water has damaged crops and drowned stock.

Death of a Noted Michigan Man.

Dexter Mussey died at his home in Armanda, Mich., aged 89 years. In 1837 he located in Macomb County and has resided there ever since. He was a Representative in the Legislature from 1855 to 1862, being Speaker in 1861-'62.

Mangled in a Wreck.

A train on the Northern Pacific road plunged down an embankment near Drummond, Mont., and one woman was killed and twelve other persons were badly injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.75	@ 5.25
Fair to Good	4.00	@ 4.75
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.46½	@ .47½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.14	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@ .11½
POTATOES—Choice new, per brl.	3.25	@ 3.75
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 3	.34½	@ .35½
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 1	.46½	@ .47½
BARLEY—No. 2	.48	@ .49
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.87½	@ .83½
CORN—Cash	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .30
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—Mixed Western	.32	@ .35
PORK—Mess	13.25	@13.75
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84	@ .84½
CORN—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.44	@ .44½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83½	@ .84½
CORN—No. 1 White	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2 White	.30½	@ .31½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.53½	@ .54½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .39

HENDRICKS' MONUMENT.

A SPLENDID MEMORIAL TO THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Unveiling of the Statue at Indianapolis—A Vast Concourse of People Witness the Ceremonies Attending the Event—A Grand Day for Indiana.

A special from Indianapolis says: Not less than 50,000 people witnessed the unveiling of the monument of Hoosierdom's favorite son, Thomas A. Hendricks.

Long before the hour set for the ceremony immense throngs of visitors who had been pouring into Indianapolis for the last twenty-four hours gathered about the square in which the monument is located.

Democratic clubs from all parts of the United States were present. Those who arrived first marched and countermarched through the city, being joined at almost every corner by new arrivals.

As the great line of representative Democrats from the various States paraded the principal streets their appearance, enhanced by the gayly decorated buildings, was the signal for thunderous cheers and deafening huzzas.

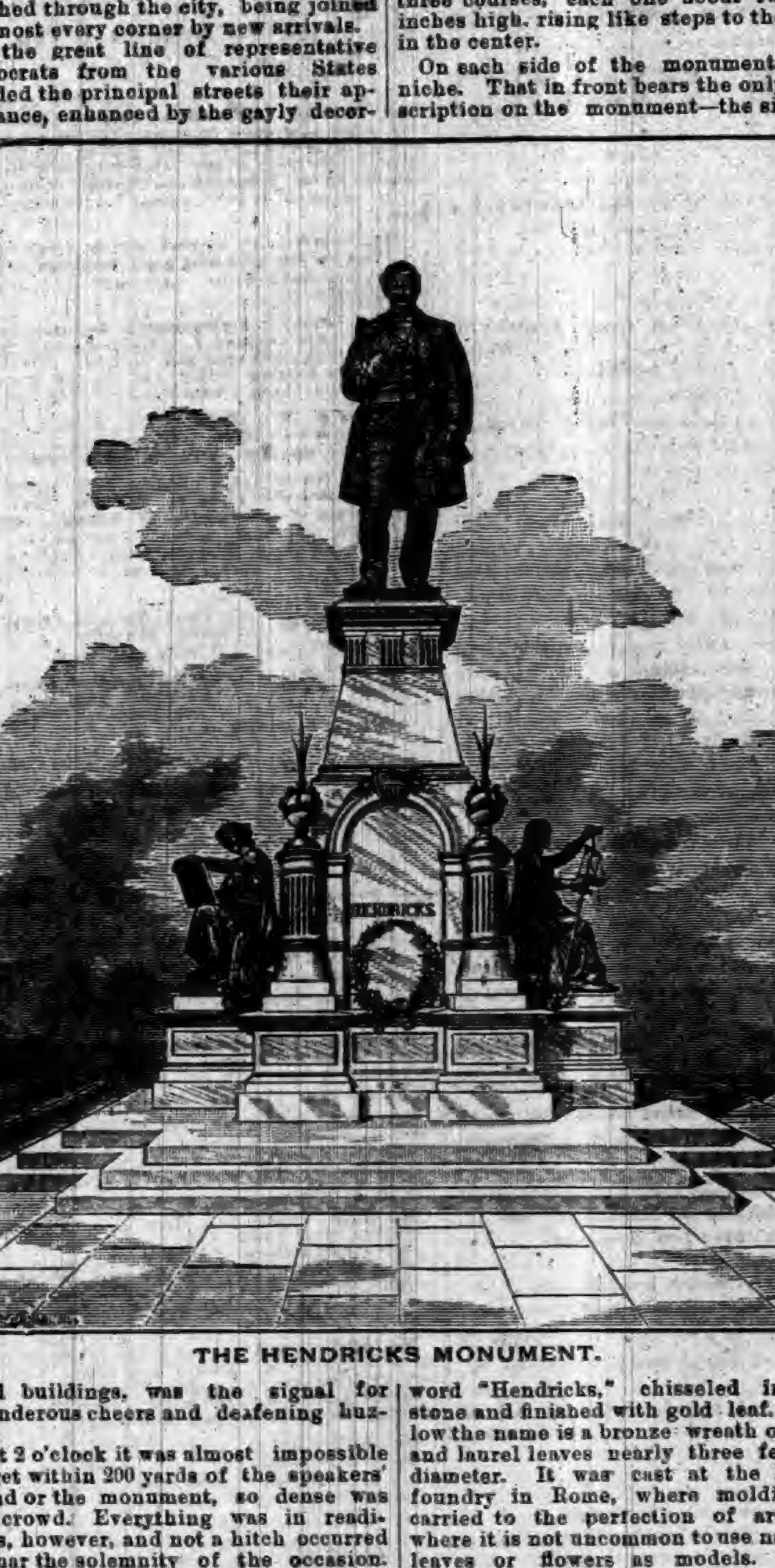

THE HENDRICKS MONUMENT.

At 2 o'clock it was almost impossible to get within 200 yards of the speakers' stand or the monument, so dense was the crowd. Everything was in readiness, however, and not a hitch occurred to mar the solemnity of the occasion. Mrs. Hendricks, widow of the dead statesman, pulled the cord, and the magnificent piece of bronze was exposed to the view of the thousands present.

Indianapolis never before witnessed such a grand and enthusiastic demonstration, and when the covering gracefully unfurled a cheer went up that was never heard before at Indiana's capital.

The entire city was dressed in holiday attire. Flags and bunting were flying from every top-mast, and pictures of the dead statesman were visible in almost every residence and business house of the city.

The visitors numbered three Governors—Hill, of New York; Campbell, of Ohio, and Francis, of Missouri. Gov. Francis arrived during the night and did not leave his car until morning. At 1 o'clock the firing of the salute by German veterans started the great procession, the Chief Marshal being Gen. Frederick Kriefler, a leading Republican. The chief of staffs were evenly divided as to politics, and the entire affair was on an unpartisan basis. The line of march ended at the State House grounds, the site of the monument. The chorus, "The Model Republic," sung by 500 children, opened the exercise. Gov. Hovey delivered the address of welcome and installed Frederick Rand, President of the Monument Association, as Master of Ceremonies. President Rand gave the history of the monument after an invocation by the Rev. J. L. Jenckes, rector of St. Paul's (Hendricks') Church. Mrs. Hendricks at a signal amid music and cheers pulled the chord, revealing the handsome proportions of the monument. Gen. Lew Wallace read an ode written for the occasion by James Whitcomb Riley, and Senator Turpie delivered a scholarly oration eulogistic of the late Vice President.

His concluding words were: "He had genius—the genius of statesmanship alike befitting the majestic assemblies and the highest council of a free people. To genius belongs the hereafter. In the vast halls of the future its greetings are heard, its audiences are heard, its prosperity throngs to the reception. In their midst it moves clad with radiant halo of glory, nor neither time nor chance nor change, nor things past or present, nor thing to come of whatever moment may dim or tarnish its unfading splendor."

A male chorus rendered a hymn, "The True Patriot," and a chorus of school children sang the "The Star Spangled Banner." The benediction closing the exercises was impressively pronounced by Bishop Chatard, of the Catholic diocese of Vincennes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT.

The statue of the late Thomas A. Hendricks is a remarkable work of art and a superb superstructure for the monument.

The work has been two years in progress, $40,000 having been subscribed and paid in to defray its cost. The sculptor is R. H. Parks and the result of his work is more than satisfactory. The statue is of bronze, fourteen and one-half feet high, and cast in a single piece. Figures of History and Justice adorn the pedestal. The process of wax molding in a single piece is an ancient art, lost three centuries ago, and only rediscovered within a generation. Now it is only practiced at the Royal foundry in Rome, where this statue was cast, and at a foundry in Florence. The clay model, which was the work of five months, weighed when completed 13,000 pounds, and the statue weighs more than twice as much. Four months were consumed in the process of casting. The pedestal is of granite, imported from the Bavano quarries in Italy. This stone is of a light coral tint and has been used for some of the famous statues in Europe. The base is twenty-nine feet long by twenty-one feet wide, and is laid in three courses, each one about twelve inches high, rising like steps to the die in the center.

On each side of the monument is a niche. That in front bears the only inscription on the monument—the single word "Hendricks," chisseled in the stone and finished with gold leaf. Below the name is a bronze wreath of oak and laurel leaves nearly three feet in diameter. It was cast at the Royal foundry in Rome, where molding is carried to the perfection of art, and where it is not uncommon to use natural leaves or flowers as models. This particular wreath was exhibited in Paris, where a gold medal was awarded it, and where Mr. Parks bought it for the decoration of this monument. Above the niche which is thus adorned is a United States shield in bronze, with a spray of laurel falling across it.

In the niches to the north and south are the figures already mentioned of History and Justice. They are about two feet in height and, like the statue which stands between and above them, they are the work of Mr. Parks, and were cast by the wax molding process in Rome.

At the four corners of the pedestal are fluted columns, each surmounted by a globe with bronze ornamentation.

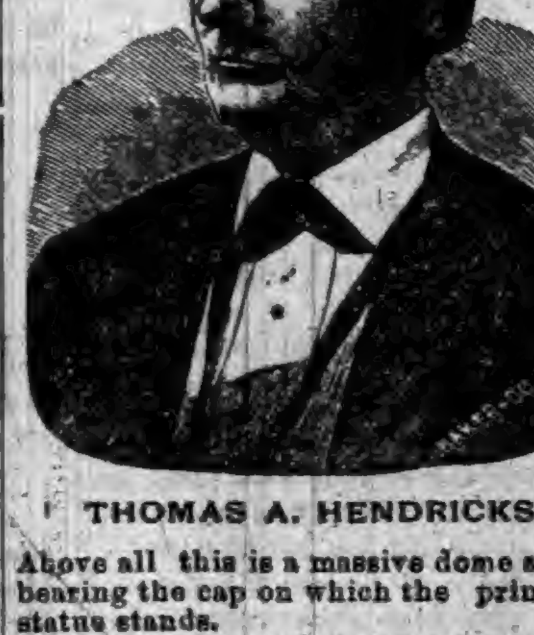

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

Above all this is a massive dome stone, bearing the cap on which the principal statue stands.

The monument occupies a position in the southeast corner of the new Capitol grounds, facing Washington Street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, and is approached from front and rear by a cement walk leading from the Capitol to the street.

The figure of the great statesman faces the southeast, looking down the walk which leads to the State House. He is represented as standing firmly on his left foot, with the right slightly advanced. His right hand is thrust into his unbuttoned waistcoat and in his left hand is a parchment roll. On his face is an expression of concentration, and he has the appearance of being about to address an audience. The likeness is pronounced remarkably accurate by those who knew him in life. In his modeling, which took him five months, the sculptor worked with the "death mask" constantly before him.

An Indian Robin Hood.

Jhunda, the dacoit, who was recently killed in an encounter with the Indian police, appears from the accounts of his life given by the papers, to have been a kind of Indian Robin Hood. He began his career in the native army, but soon left the service for the more congenial occupation of robbery. In 1874 he was captured and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. After breaking his arm in an attempt to escape he remained at Meerut prison till 1888, and became the most expert carpet weaver in the prison. On his release he collected a band, which soon became the terror of Meerut and the adjoining districts. His usual course of operations was to pounce upon a village and call upon the local shroff—banker—to produce his bonds and receipts, which were then publicly burned, while the shroff himself was plundered. This style of proceeding made Jhunda popular with the indebted classes, who form a large proportion of the rural population, and by their aid he succeeded in defying the police for the last two years. Like his English prototype, he is also said to have been very charitable to the poor. There was at first some doubt as to whether he was actually killed; but his identity has now been placed beyond question.

The Inutility of Grammar.

In a locality near Dawson there recently existed a flourishing school, taught by a lady. The teacher, wishing one of her pupils to study grammar, told the child to get one, whereupon the mother sent the following note to the teacher:

"I do not desire for Lula shall ingage in grammar as i prefer her ingage in yuseful studies and can learn her how to spoke and write properly myself. I have went through two grammarf and can't say as they did me no good. I prefer her ingage in german and drawing and vokal music on the piano."—*Dawson News.*

HOW WE HAVE GROWN.

GREAT GAINS SHOWN BY THE CENSUS JUST TAKEN.

Figures from the Chief Cities—The Total Population of the United States Estimated at 64,500,000—Chicago in Second Place—Growth of Urban Population.

The period for taking the census ended on the 30th of June. A Washington dispatch reports Superintendent Porter as saying that information received from all portions of the country indicates that there has been no serious hitch. All the returns are not yet in. In some of the sparsely settled sections it takes several days' traveling to get one name. Where enumerators have been delayed by sickness and other causes, they will be allowed an extension of time. Mr. Porter estimates that of the 43,000 enumeration districts into which the country is divided 90 per cent. have been completed.

Some semi-official statistics of the census have been furnished by Mr. Porter, who estimates the population of the United States to be in round numbers 64,500,000. The returns from the cities given below have been announced in a semi-official way thus far:

Brooklyn	930,670	L. Angeles, Cal.	50,000
Baltimore	500,000	Milwaukee	200,000
Boston	417,720	Minneapolis	185,000
Buffalo	250,000	M'nch'st'r, N.H.	43,000
Cincinnati	306,000	New York	1,627,227
Cleveland	248,000	New Orleans	246,000
Columbus	114,000	New Albany	25,000
Chattanooga	45,000	Philadelphia	1,040,450
Concord, N. H.	17,000	Pittsburg	250,000
Detroit	197,000	St. Louis	440,000
Des Moines	53,000	St. Paul	138,000
Dubuque	40,000	Sioux City	35,000
Davenport	30,000	Sacramento	26,306
G. Rapids, Mich.	95,000	Stockton, Cal.	12,700
Indianapolis	125,000	Washington	230,000
Louisville	188,000	Wheel'g, W. Va.	38,000
Lincoln, Neb.	53,000		

ILLINOIS TOWNS.

It is thought that the population of Chicago will reach not much below 1,200,000. The following table shows the population of the Illinois towns mentioned:

Bloomington	20,000	Lincoln	6,125
Belleville	15,000	Morrison	2,500
Cairo	14,000	Ottawa	11,500
Dixon	6,500	Pontiac	3,200
Decatur	19,000	Peoria	41,320
East St. Louis	18,000	Quincy	31,280
Freeport	11,000	Rock Island	15,000
Galena	6,275	Rockford	23,500
Galesburg	16,000	Springfield	26,500
Joliet	26,350		

IOWA TOWNS.

The following shows the present population of the principal towns in Iowa:

Anamosa	2,800	Independence	3,800
Bloomfield	1,900	Iowa City	9,000
Burlington	27,300	Keokuk	14,500
Council Bluffs	21,403	Marshalltown	9,300
Davenport	30,000	Muscatine	12,000
Des Moines	54,000	Oskaloosa	7,300
DeWitt	1,800	Ottumwa	16,000
Fairfield	3,600	Sioux City	38,000
Fort Dodge	6,000	Waterloo	7,003

WISCONSIN.

The following is the showing of the principal cities and towns of Wisconsin:

Appleton	12,000	Menasha	4,800
Ashland	16,000	Milwaukee	200,000
Bay City	32,258	Oconomowoc	3,700
Beloit	7,000	Oshkosh	20,000
Chippewa Falls	9,000	Portage	5,145
Eau Claire	21,502	Prairie du Chien	3,100
Green Bay	10,000	Racine	23,509
Hudson	3,300	Sheboygan	18,000
La Crosse	32,000	Watertown	8,870
Lake Geneva	3,000	Waukesha	6,000
Madison	14,095	Waupun	2,537
Manitowoc	7,500	West Bay City	16,250
Marinette	12,000	West Superior	13,000

THE HOOSIER STATE.

Indiana shows a gratifying increase in all of her cities. Here are the figures:

Aurora	4,839	Logansport	13,700
Bloomington	4,400	Madison	9,400
Brazil	8,000	Marion	8,724
Connersville	6,500	Michigan City	11,175
Crawfordsville	7,000	Muncie	5,319
Elkhart	11,000	Plymouth	3,400
Evansville	51,500	Peru	9,030
Fort Wayne	39,000	Richmond	15,500
Huntington	8,755	South Bend	22,000
Indianapolis	110,000	Terre Haute	32,000
Kokomo	8,850	Valparaiso	5,500
Lafayette	16,245		

KANSAS CITIES.

The following are the estimates of the principal cities of Kansas:

Topeka	31,000	Atchison	17,000
Lawrence	10,992	Wichita	24,000
Leavenworth	20,457	Abilene	5,200
Emporia	9,000	Dodge City	1,900

MINNESOTA.

Great gains in population are reported from the various cities of Minnesota as follows:

Duluth	40,000	Stillwater	13,000
Fergus Falls	4,050	St. Peter	4,500
Minneapolis	198,000	Winona	20,000
St. Paul	151,811		

NEBRASKA.

The chief towns of Nebraska make the following showing:

Beatrice	13,423	Lincoln	55,000
Fremont	6,600	Nebraska City	11,500
Hastings	13,335	Omaha	134,742

MICHIGAN.

An increase in the towns of Michigan is shown. The figures are as follows:

Adrian	10,000	Lansing	13,500
Battle Creek	15,300	Mackinac	1,000
Escanaba	8,000	Niles	4,400
Grand Rapids	65,000	Port Huron	14,000
Flint	10,500	Saginaw	50,000
Grand Haven	5,450	St. Joseph	4,200
Hillsdale	4,024		

So far as estimates of the census of leading cities have been made it is possible to divide them into groups. Those having between 25,000 and 50,000, thus far reported, are Rockford, Quincy, Peoria, Springfield, Joliet, Ill.; Dubuque, Sioux City, Davenport, Burlington, Ia.; New Albany, Ind.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Birmingham, Ala.; Utica, N. Y.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Duluth, Minn.; Oakland, Sacramento, Cal.; Dallas, San Antonio, Galveston, Houston, Fort Worth, Tex.; Salt Lake City. Those ranking between 50,000 and 100,000 are Lincoln, Neb.; Troy, N. Y.; Des Moines, Ia.; New Haven, Conn.; Nashville, Memphis, Tenn.; Paterson, N. J.; Los Angeles, Cal.; and Richmond, Va. Those between 100,000 and 200,000 are Omaha, Denver, Albany, N. Y.; Detroit, Louisville, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Jersey City, Columbus, Ohio; Kansas City, Providence, R. I., and Allegheny City, Pa. Those between 200,000 and 300,000 are Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cleveland, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Washington, D. C., and Minneapolis. Those between 300,000 and 400,000 are San Francisco and Cincinnati. Those between 400,000 and 500,000 are Baltimore, St. Louis, and Boston. Brooklyn enjoys a position alone between 800,000 and 900,000, and the three millionaire leaders in the century race are New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, in the order named.

HISTORICAL.

A TAX was levied on funerals in England in 1793.

THE granting of licenses as a mode of levying money was introduced into England by Richard I., about 1190, but was then confined to such of the nobility as desired to enter into the lists of tournaments.

LUSTRUM was an expiatory sacrifice made for the Roman people at the end of every five years after the census had been taken, beginning 472 B. C. Every fifth year was called a *lustrum*. The last *lustrum* took place A. D. 74.

THE "great conduit" was the first waterway of lead created in the city of London, being built in 1285. Stow says: "At the procession of Anne Boleyn, June 1, 1533, on the occasion of her marriage, it ran with white and claret wine."

THE English "clearing-house system" originated in 1775, in London, when a building in Lombard street was set apart for the use of bankers as an exchange depot. The New York clearing-house, the first in the United States, was established Oct. 1, 1853.

THE Gesta Romanorum is the title of a collection of popular tales derived from Oriental and classical sources, written in Latin by an unknown author, about the middle of the fourteenth century. These tales were largely drawn upon by the early English poets and dramatists, including Shakspeare.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY STOVE-ENAMEL

ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE

-ALSO- EBONY PASTE POLISH=

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT-BUY IT-TRY IT-

THE BUFFALO POLISH CO LTD BUFFALO NY

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send his name and get them by mail prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 224-226 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '89. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years. BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. G. SMITH, Western News Co.

Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannon, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STANLEY DRUG CO. 100 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88-Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88-Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88. PRAISE BRIGHTINE. Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U.S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS

A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on every package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packages for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Always mention this paper.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH. For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LINES TO MY LOVE.

BY ARTHUR E. SMITH.

As spring is the gayest of seasons,
And the present the best of all times,
So I send thee, my love, as heart-offerings,
These few unpoetical rhymes!

Oh, no, I'll not "soar to the stars, love"
For a lay that would melt thy dear heart;
But simply I'll sing how I love thee,
And how dear to me ever thou art!

"As the bee loves the sweets of the blossom"—
The blossom the light of the sun—
So love I "thy smiles like the morning,"
And the blush on thy cheeks, darling one,

Wherever thou goest, my darling—
To lands of the Orient sun,
Or Occident—gladly I'll follow
If only thou biddest, sweet one.

BELCHER, N. Y.

DOLLIE.

BY KIL COURTLAND.

I cannot tell you all my pain,
For sorrow long has sought me;
Nor can I tell you all the joy
Your welcome letter brought me.

For I had heard the wretched tale
That you loved English Pollie.
You say it's false! Dear Jim, come back—
And that's all. Truly, Dollie.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XII.

DISHONORED.

The President of the Atlantic National Bank, in which Eugene Cleveland had been assistant bookkeeper, and in which Ray Fielding was still employed, was Sidney Leland, Esquire, a near neighbor of the Hon. Sherwood Elliston, and a very wealthy and important personage, indeed.

He had married young, and had two grown-up children—a son and a daughter. The son, Warren Leland, was not far from twenty-eight years of age. The daughter was some years younger.

On leaving his uncle's house that eventful afternoon Eugene walked slowly toward the next corner, lingering for a stage to overtake him.

As he arrived opposite the Leland mansion the door opened and a young man issued forth. He was not only strikingly handsome but very stylish-looking, and had that indescribable air of the elite which, without words, proclaimed to all the world how exceedingly well satisfied he was with himself and his position in life.

An unaccountable feeling of aversion seized Eugene, and he experienced a sensation such as one is said to feel when an enemy walks upon his grave.

"Warren Leland," he muttered, as he passed on. "Wonder what he's up to now? Some deviltry, I'll be bound.

Leland, after a nod of recognition, walked slowly down the street.

Presently a cab approached. He signal d the driver, and, as it drew up to the sidewalk, said:

"Grand Central Depot," and sprang inside

On reaching the depot, he bought a ticket for Bedford Park, and a little later landed at that station.

He made his way to one of the most attractive streets of the village on foot, and presently stopped before a gate upon which a gentleman, a little older than himself, was leaning.

This man, Hobart Brownell, had been his classmate and chum at Yale. He loved Leland, and trusted him.

He had been poor, but now was a successful civil engineer, and likely, in the near future, to be very rich.

His family consisted of his wife, a very beautiful lady some years younger than himself, and her mother.

Leland, since leaving college, had lost sight of Brownell, and had only recently met him again and become acquainted with his wife.

But since he had first seen her, his visits to Bedford Park had been quite frequent, and had resulted in seriously disturbing Amy Brownell's peace of mind.

At first she had only been dazzled by the elegant Warren Leland; but soon, without herself really knowing it, this man had taken possession of her very soul.

He, seeing clearly the situation, was a little disquieted at the course things were taking, and made some slight effort to divert it.

But men, who in fencing wish to spare their adversary, often find habit too strong for them, and lunge home in spite of themselves.

Besides, he began to be really interested in Amy Brownell—in her unsophisticated ways, at once artful and simple, provoking and timid, suggestive and reticent—in short, charming.

And so it was he was now standing at the gate facing her husband.

"My friend," said the latter, "as you are here you can do me a great favor. A telegram calls me suddenly to Chicago. I must go on the instant. The ladies are feeling quite blue; pray stay and dine with them! I can't tell what the deuce ails my wife. She is weeping half the time. My mother-in-law has a headache. Your presence will cheer them. So stay, I beg of you."

Leland refused, hesitated, made objections, and, of course, consented. He went in, and his friend presented him to the ladies, whom the presence of the unexpected guest seemed to cheer a little. Brownell started for the depot, after receiving from his wife an embrace more fervent than usual.

The dinner was really cheerful.

In the atmosphere was that subtle essence of coming danger of which both Leland and Amy felt the exhilarating influence. Their excitation, as yet innocent, employed itself in those lively sallies—those brilliant combats at the barriers—that ever precede the more serious conflict.

About 9 o'clock the headache of Amy's mother became more violent. She declared she could endure it no longer, and must retire to her chamber. Leland wished to withdraw, but the elder lady insisted he should wait until it was time for the next train.

"Let my daughter amuse you with some music until then," she added.

Left alone with her guest, the younger lady seemed embarrassed.

"What shall I play for you?" she asked, in a constrained voice, taking her seat at the piano.

"Oh, anything. Play a waltz," answered Leland, absently.

The waltz finished, an awkward silence ensued. To break it she arose hesitatingly, then, clasping her hands together, exclaimed:

"It seems to me there is a storm coming. Do you not think so?"

She approached the window, opened it, and stepped out on the veranda.

In a second Leland was by her side.

The night was beautifully clear. Before them stretched the somber shadow of the trees, while nearer trembling rays of moonlight slept upon the lawn.

Their trembling hands met and for a moment did not separate.

"Amy!" whispered the young man in a low, broken voice. She shuddered, repulsed the arm he passed round her, and hastily re-entered the room.

"Leave me, I pray you!" she cried, with an impetuous gesture of her hand, as she sank upon the sofa and buried her face in her hands.

Of course Leland did not obey. He seated himself by her.

In a little while Amy Brownell awoke from her trance.

How bitter was that awakening! She measured at a first glance the depth of the awful abyss into which she had suddenly plunged. Her husband, her mother, all whom she loved, whirled round like specters in the mad whirlpool of her brain.

Sensible of the anguish of an irreparable wrong, she rose, passed her hand vacantly across her brow, and muttering: "Oh, God! Oh, God!" peered vainly into the dark for light, hope, refuge. There was none.

Her poor soul cast itself utterly on that of her lover. She turned her swimming eyes on him, and said:

"How you must despise me!"

Leland half kneeling on the carpet near her kissed her hand indifferently and half raised his shoulders in token of denial.

"Is it not so?" she repeated. "Answer me, Warren."

His face wore a strange, cruel smile.

"Do not insist on an answer, I pray you," he said.

"Then I am right? You do despise me?"

Leland turned himself abruptly full toward her, looked straight in her face, and said, in a cold, hard voice:

"I do."

To this frightful speech the poor woman replied by a wild cry that seemed to rend her while her eyes dilated, as if under the influence of strong poison.

Leland strode across the room and through an open doorway, slamming the door behind him, and so disappeared.

Amy, who had listened, motionless and pale as marble, remained in the same lifeless attitude, her eyes fixed, her hands clenched, yearning from the depths of her heart that death would summon her.

Suddenly a singular noise, seeming to come from the next room, struck her ear. It was only a convulsive sob, or violent and smothered laughter.

The wildest and most terrible ideas crowded to the mind of the unhappy woman; the foremost of them, that her husband had secretly returned, that he knew all—that his brain had given way, and the laughter was the gibberish of his madness.

Feeling her own brain begin to reel, she sprang from the sofa, and rushing to the door threw it open.

The next apartment was the dining-room, dimly lighted by a hanging lamp. There she saw Leland, crouching upon the floor, sobbing bitterly, and beating his forehead against a chair which he clutched convulsively.

Her tongue refused its office; she could find no word, but seating herself near him, felt the beating of his heart and wept silently.

He dragged himself nearer, seized the hem of her dress and covered it with kisses; his breast heaved tumultuously, his lips trembled, and he gasped the almost inarticulate words: "Pardon! Oh, pardon me!"

This was all. Then he rose suddenly and rushed from the house.

He hurried to New York.

Bitter weariness, disgust of life and disgust for himself, were no new sensations to this young man; but he had never experienced them in such poignant intensity as at this cursed hour, when flying from the dishonored hearth of the friend of his youth. He knew he had trampled all honor under foot. Like Macbeth, he had not only murdered one asleep, but had murdered sleep itself.

His reflections became insupportable. He thought successively of joining Stanley in Africa, of enlisting to fight Indians, and of getting drunk ere he reached the Hoffman House.

Chance favored the last design, for as he alighted in front of the hotel he found himself face to face with a pale young man who smiled as he extended his hand. Leland recognized an old friend.

"The deuce! You here, Charley? I thought you in Europe."

"I only arrived this morning."

"Quite well, I hope?"

"Yes, and anxious for one of our old times. How are all our fast friends?"

"About as usual, I think. And if you are really anxious for a time, so am I. The truth is, I am a bear, a savage, a ghost! Assist me to return to life. Let us go and sup with some of these sprightly people whose virtue and temperate habits are extraordinary."

"Agreed, with all my heart."

Half an hour later Warren Leland, Charley Raymond, and a half dozen guests of both sexes took possession of an apartment, the closed doors of which we must respect.

Next morning, at gray dawn, the party was about to disperse, and at the moment a rag-picker, with a gray beard, was wandering up and down before the hotel, raking with his hook in the barrels and piles that awaited the street scavenger.

In closing his purse with an unsteady hand, Leland let fall a shining gold piece, which rolled into the mud at the edge of the sidewalk. The rag-picker looked up with a timid smile.

"Ah!" he exclaimed; "what falls into the gutter should belong to the gleaner."

"Pick it up with your teeth, then," answered Leland, smiling, "and it is yours."

The man hesitated, flushed under his sunburnt cheeks, and threw a look of mortal hate upon Leland and the laughing crowd round him.

Then he knelt down, buried his chest in the mire, and sprang up the next moment with the coin clenched tightly between his sharp, white teeth.

The crowd applauded. The rag-picker smiled a dark smile, and turned away.

"Hold on, my friend!" cried Leland, touching his arm; "would you like to earn ten dollars more? If so, strike me in the face; that will give you pleasure and do me good."

The man turned, looked him steadily in the eye, drew back a little, and raised his fist to strike, and then, letting it fall, exclaimed:

"No! Keep your money, and I'll keep my wrath. We shall meet again." And he walked away.

CHAPTER XIII.

AT THE OPERA—THE FATAL KISS.

On reaching the counting-room at the publishing house, Eugene found himself in no mood to work.

His mind was eternally dwelling upon Cora Elliston.

"Who is this woman and what does she want of me? Is it love or vengeance which inspires her with this fiendish coquetry?"

These were the questions he asked himself.

But whatever it was, Eugene was not such a novice as not to perceive clearly the yawning abyss under the broken ice. He resolved sincerely to reclose it again between them forever.

The best way to succeed in this, avowedly, was to cease all intercourse with Clara.

But how could such conduct be explained to his uncle without awaking his suspicion and lowering his wife in his esteem?

So this was impossible.

He armed himself with all his courage, and resigned himself to endure with resolute soul all the trials which the love, real or pretended, of the siren reserved for him.

Some little time before this his name had been proposed in a body of a certain powerful secret organization which had for one of its prominent objects the maintenance among its members of all the fixed points of honor in their strictest form.

Indeed, the members bound themselves to observe, in their reciprocal relation, the rules of the purest honor. These rules were specified in their code.

This night he was summoned to appear for initiation.

He presented himself, was received in due form, and was astonished to find in the head of the order no less a person than his own uncle.

"Now," he thought, with a sigh of relief, "I am safe. We are members of the same order. He is my superior. Henceforth his honor is sacred to me."

The next night he went to the opera. It was an impassioned play, and the house was crowded. Cora Elliston occupied her own box.

After the first act Eugene attempted to go to her, but meeting several acquaintances in the passage, was prevented from doing so.

While he was talking with these, Warren Leland and Charley Raymond passed them, and the thought that they might be going to Cora irritated him.

At last, after the fourth act, he went to visit her in her box, where he found her alone, his uncle having gone out for a few moments.

He was astonished at entering to find the traces of tears on her cheeks. Her eyes were even moist.

She seemed displeased at being surprised in the very act of sentimentality.

"Music always makes me nervous," she said.

"Indeed!" said Eugene. "You who always reproach me with hiding my merits, why do you hide yours? If you are still capable of weeping, so much the better."

"No! I claim no merit for that. Oh, my God! If you only knew! It is quite the contrary."

"What a mystery you are!"

"Are you very curious to fathom this mystery? Only that? Very well, be it so! It is time to put an end to this."

She drew her chair from the front of the box out of public view, and, turning to Eugene, continued:

"You wish to know what I am, what I feel, and what I think; or rather, you wish to know simply if I dream of love? Very well, I only dream of that; and what is yet more, if I have or have not lovers, or if I never shall have a lover, it will not arise from virtue. I believe in nothing, but self-esteem and contempt of others. These little intrigues, these petty passions, which I see in the world, make me indignant to the bottom of my soul. It seems to me that women, who give themselves for so little, must be base creatures. As for myself, to commit a sacrilege I would wish, like the vestals of Rome, a love as great as my crime, and as terrible as death.

"I wept just now during the fourth act. It was not because I listened to the marvelous music; it was because I admire and envy passionately the superb and profound love represented. And it is ever thus—when I read of such things I am in ecstasies.

"How well the people of the sixteenth century knew how to love and how to die! One night of love—then death. That is delightful.

"Now, my friend, you must leave me We are observed. They will believe we love each other, and as we have not that pleasure, it is useless to incur the penalties. Good-night."

"I thank you very much," replied Eugene, taking the hand she extended him coldly, and left the box. He met his uncle in the passage.

"Ah! my dear fellow," said Mr. Elliston, seizing him by the arm. "I must tell you an idea that has been in my mind all the evening."

"What is it, uncle?"

"Well, there are here this evening a number of charming young girls. This set me to thinking of you and your loneliness, and I even said to my wife, that we must marry you in due time to one of these young ladies!"

"Oh, uncle!"

"Well, why not?"

"It is such a serious thing. If one makes a mistake in his choice——"

"Pshaw! it is not so difficult to avoid that. Take a wife like mine, who has a great deal of religion, not much imagination, and no fancies. This is the whole secret. I tell you this in confidence, my dear fellow."

"Well, then, uncle, at the proper time I will think of it."

"Do think of it," said the other, in a serious tone; and went to join his young wife whom he understood so well.

Eugene left the opera in a peculiarly disturbed state. His mind still dwelt upon his fair connection. He felt, however, more sure of himself, since he had bound himself by the strictest obligations of honor.

He abandoned himself from this moment with less scruple to the emotions and to the danger against which he believed himself invincibly protected.

He did not fear oftener to seek the society of his beautiful connection, and even contracted the habit of repairing to her house almost every day.

Whenever he found her alone, their conversation invariably assumed on both sides a tone of irony and raillery, in which both excelled. He did not forget her reckless confidence at the opera, and willingly recalled it to her, asking her if she had yet discovered that hero of love, for whom she was seeking.

At last the night of the ball came. Cora's parties were justly renowned for their magnificence and good taste. She did the honors with the grace of a queen.

This evening she had a very simple toilet, as was becoming in the courteous hostess. She wore a long dress of dark velvet; her arms were bare, without jewels; a necklace of large pearls on her rose-tinted bosom, and a rich coiffure was placed on her fair hair.

Eugene caught her eye as he entered, as though she were watching for him. He had seen her on the previous evening, and they had had a more lively skirmish than usual.

He was struck by her brilliancy—her beauty heightened, without doubt, by the secret ardor of the quarrel, as though illumined by an interior flame, with all the clear, soft splendor of a transparent alabaster vase.

When he advanced to join her and salute her, yielding, against his will, to an involuntary movement of passionate admiration, he said:

"You are truly beautiful this evening Enough so to make one commit a crime."

She looked fixedly in his eye, and replied:

"I should like to see that," and then left him with superb nonchalance.

Mr. Elliston approached, and, tapping the young man on the shoulder, said:

"Eugene, you are to spend the evening with me, you know. Let us retire to the snuggery."

"Willingly, sir," and traversing two or three apartments they reached the retreat.

It was a small, oval room, very lofty, tapestried with thick, red silk, covered with dark flowers. As the doors were removed, two heavy curtains isolated it completely from the neighboring hall. It was here that Mr. Elliston spent the greater part of the time during his parties and balls.

After an hour or so spent in talking, Mr. Elliston threw himself on the divan and Eugene took up a book.

Little by little the elder gentleman fell into a doze, his head resting on his chest. Eugene threw down his book, and, starting up, placed his back against the mantelpiece.

He listened vaguely to the music of the orchestra, and fell into a reverie.

Through these harmonies, the murmurs and warm perfume of the ball, he followed, in thought, all the evolutions of her who was the mistress and queen of it all. He saw her supple and proud step; he heard her grave and musical voice; he felt her breath.

He was not positively in love; but his imagination had roused itself all inflamed, before this beautiful, living, and palpitating statue. She was really for him more than a woman—more than a mortal. The antique fables of amorous goddesses and intoxicated Bacchantes, the superhuman voluptuousness unknown in terrestrial pleasures, were in the reach of his hand, separated from him only by the shadow of this sleeping old man. But this shadow was ever between them—it was honor.

His eyes, as if lost in thought, were fixed straight before him on the curtain which was opposite the chimney.

All at once this curtain was noiselessly raised, and Cora presented herself under the pile of curtains, her brow surmounted with her rich coiffure.

She threw a rapid glance over the room, and after a moment's pause let the curtain fall gently, and advanced directly toward Eugene, who stood stupefied and immovable.

She took both his hands, without speaking, looked at him steadily, throwing a rapid glance on her husband, who still slept, and, standing on tiptoe, offered her lips to the young man.

Bewildered utterly, and forgetting all else, he stooped down and imprinted a kiss on her lips.

At that very moment her husband made a sudden movement and waked up; but the same instant she was standing before him, her hands resting on a little card table, and smiling upon him, she said:

"Good-morning, my dear!"

He murmured a few words of apology, but she laughingly pushed him back on the divan.

"Continue your nap," she said. "I have come in search of Eugene. I want him to conduct a little party through the garden."

Her husband obeyed.

She passed out through the hall. The young man, pale as a specter, followed her.

Passing under the outer curtain, she turned toward him with a wild light burning in her eyes. Then, before she was lost in the crowd, she whispered, in a low, thrilling voice:

"There is the crime?"

CHAPTER XIV.

IN WORDS OF BLOOD.

Eugene did not attempt to rejoin her, and it seemed to him that she also avoided him. A quarter of an hour later he left his uncle's house.

He returned immediately home.

A light was burning in his chamber.

When he saw himself in the glass in passing, his face terrified him. This exciting scene had shaken his nerves.

He could no longer control himself. He saw clearly that Cora, having determined on her course, would go to any length to carry out her purpose.

The fact itself did not surprise him. Woman is more exalted than man in elevation of morals. There is no virtue, no devotion, no heroism in which she does not surpass him; but once impelled to the verge of the abyss, she falls faster than man. This is attributable to two causes; she has more passion, and she has no honor.

For truly honor is a reality and must not be underrated. Honor is a noble, delicate, and salutary habit. It elevates manly qualities. It is the prudery of man. It is sometimes a force, and always a grace. But to think that honor is all-sufficient; that in the face of great interests, great passions, great trials in life, it is a support and infallible defense; that it can enforce the precepts which come from on High—in fact, that it can replace God—this is to commit a terrible mistake.

It is to expose one's self in a fatal moment to the loss of one's self-esteem, and to fall all at once and forever into that dismal ocean of bitterness, where Eugene Cleveland at that instant was struggling in despair, like a drowing man in the darkness of midnight.

He abandoned himself, on this evil night, to a final conflict full of agony; and he was beaten.

The next evening at 6 o'clock he was at his uncle's house. Mr. Elliston was in Washington. He found Cora at home, surrounded by all her regal luxury. She was looking a little pale and fatigued. She received him with her usual coldness and self-possession.

"Good evening," she said. "How are you?"

"Not very well," replied Eugene.

"What is the matter?"

"I fancy that you know."

She opened her large eyes wide with surprise, but did not reply.

"I entreat you, Cora," continued Eugene, smiling, "no more music; the curtain is raised, and the drama has commenced."

"Ah, let us see that!"

"Do you love me, as you once told me you did?" he went on, "or were you simply acting, to try me, last evening? Can you, or will you tell me?"

"I certainly could, but I do not wish to do so."

"I had thought you more frank."

"I have my hours."

"Well, then," said Eugene, "if your hours of frankness have passed, mine have commenced."

"That would be compensation," she replied.

"And I will prove it to you," continued Eugene.

"I shall make a fete of it," said Cora, throwing herself into an easy chair, like one who was making herself comfortable to enjoy an agreeable conversation.

"I love you, Cora, and as you wish to be loved. I love you devotedly and unto death, enough to kill myself, or—you!"

"That is well," said the lady softly.

"But," he continued, in a hoarse and constrained tone, "in loving you, in telling you of it, in trying to make you share my love, I basely violate the obligations of honor which you know of, and others you know not of. I put away from me tender memories, both sweet and sad. It is a crime, as you have said. I do not try to extenuate my offense. I see it, I judge it, and I accept it. I break the last moral tie that is left me. I leave the ranks of men of honor, and I leave also the ranks of humanity. I have nothing human left except my love; nothing sacred but you; but my crime elevates itself by its very magnitude.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Ben Butler's Wealth.

Any list of Boston millionaires would be incomplete without the name of Benjamin F. Butler, who is estimated by close observers to be worth between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. He is really more identified with Boston than with Lowell, though he has his magnificent residence in the latter place. His law offices in Ashburton place, Boston, are the finest in the city, and there he may be found early and late when not in court or traveling, for, unlike most of the lawyers of Boston, he has a large practice in New York, Washington and Chicago, where he has copartnership offices. His law practice is worth $100,000 a year. He lives well, is very generous, and his famous yacht America is one of the finest. The bulk of his fortune has been make by investing in manufactories.—*Boston Letter to Richmond Times.*

Two Kinds of Coats.

"You see this coat?" he queried of the proprietor of an establishment on Champlain, street as he stood in the door.

"Vhell."

"I paid you $5 for it, and the sleeves have shrunk six inches."

"I see."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"My frendt, it vhas your own mistake. We haf coats dot der sleeves shrink six inches, and odder coats dot der sleeves grow a foot. You vhas in a hurry and you doan' say which kind you want. You should always take time in buying a coat. In sooch a case as dis you should go by some machinery and have your arms pulled down."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE Germans are said to be much interested in M. Paul Giffard's repeating air rifle, well-named "the miracle gun." It uses a steel cartridge about a foot long and as thick as a man's thumb, which is charged with liquefied air and contains three hundred shots. The shots are expelled with great force and accuracy, and without flash or smoke. The weapon is very inexpensive.

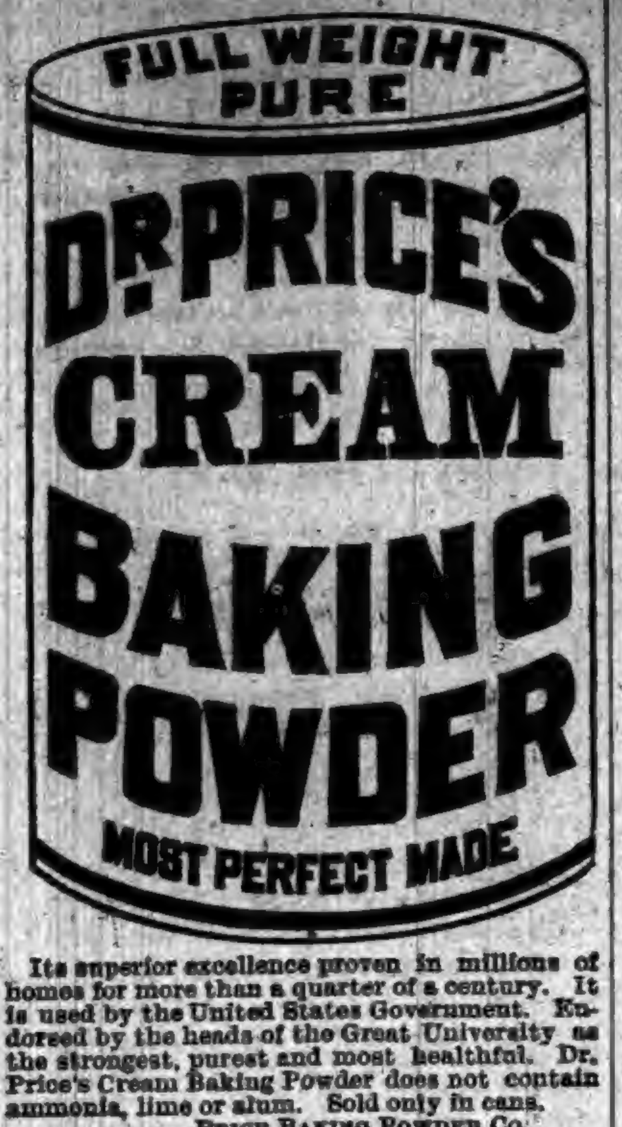

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

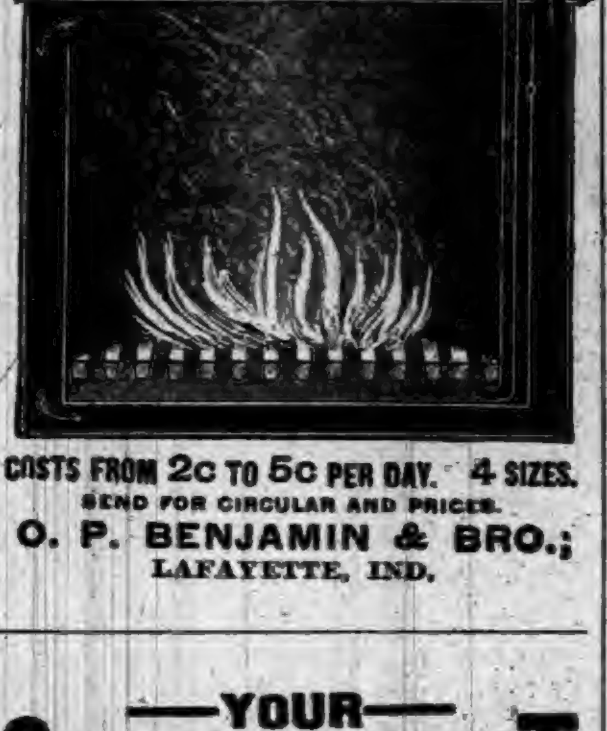

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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

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Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg......lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling..........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 00	pm 12 35
Zanesville..........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡1 30
Mansfield..........	pm 1 00	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	2 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 45
Defiance..........	4 17	5 30	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc..........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 20	3 39
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc..........	......	7 05	pm 12 30	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance..........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield..........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 58
Columbus..........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	2 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville..........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh......ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 35	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..........	1 02	5 56	10 35
Pleasant Lake..........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 15 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 25
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 41	7 39	3 35
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 20
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake..........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

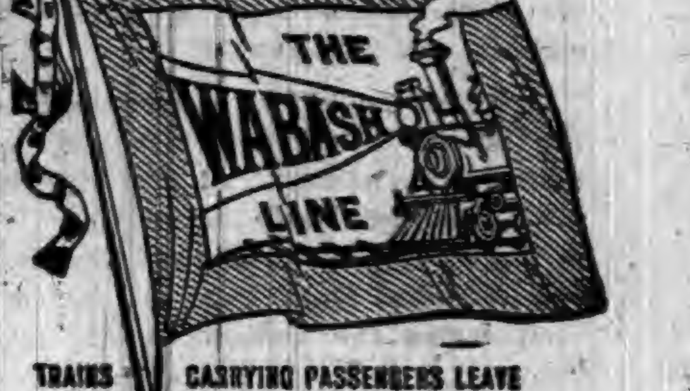

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Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:28 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

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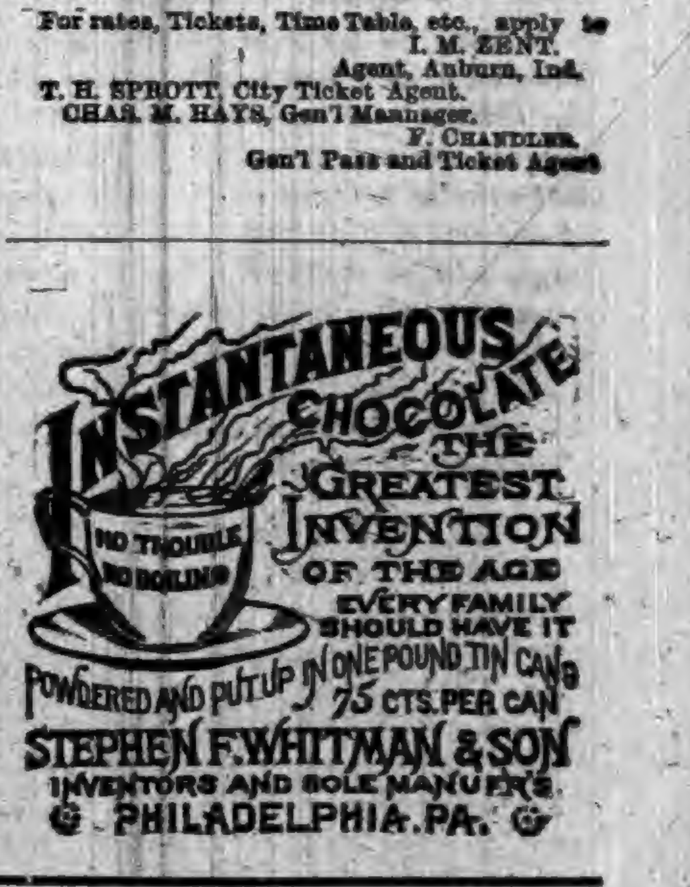

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JULY 10, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

VERY dry weather reported in Illinois and west of there.

MONDAY morning about three o'clock, a great cyclone swept North Dakota. The city of Fargo was ruined, and eight lives lost, besides many injured. A large section was affected.

HARRISON signed the bill for the admission of Idaho, on Thursday, July 3. Had he waited till next day, the forty-third star would not have been added to the flag till after the next Fourth of July, that being the rule in such cases.

THE democrats of Pensylvania, last week nominated ex-Governor Pattison for governor, while the republicans put up Delamater. In Maine the democrats have put up a new man, W. R. Thompson. Francis Hill, the one nominated a month ago, died suddenly.

THE republican state convention, that was to be held soon, has been put off till after the democrats hold theirs. The change was made at Harrison's request, as he thought the administration would be more popular a few weeks later. Besides, they would know, who the democrats put up. The "grand old party" is tricky, but not courageous.

THE legislature of Louisiana passed the bill last week that is to renew the life of their great lottery. The lottery folks are to give the state a million and a quarter every year. Thus will the lottery fools in Indiana help to pay the running expenses of the state government in Louisiana. Just like the Indiana farmers helping to make eastern capitalists rich, by paying big tariff duties.

LEMON, the publisher of the National Tribune, the paper he runs as an advertisement of his business as pension agent, has conquered again. The authorities at Washington stopped his sending them out free in the mails, as they were mere advertising matter. He went to Wanamaker and got permission, and 800,000 copies went free, contrary to express law. But Wanamaker bought his place, and he is going to run it to suit him, law or no law.

DUDLEY, the blocks-of-five saint, of the Indiana republicans, last week "influenced" the administration to wipe out a Virginia postoffice, Grange Camp. A farmer's paper, the "Farm and Fireside" was published from there, and because it advocated the "Compound lard bill," the great lard men at Chicago got Dudley to use his influence to have the postoffice discontinued. There is nothing this administration fails to do to injure the farming interests. Four or five wealthy lard makers can thus override the wishes of half a million farmers. No wonder the farmers are rising against the republican party.

What Might Happen.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

In case the tariff tax on tin plates is adhered to as it is in the McKinley bill the British tin-workers who will be thrown out of situations will come to this country and throw an equal number of men out of work here. Our people at large will be taxed $10,000,000 a year more than now for articles of tin, men will come from England to take the bread out of the mouths of Americans and a handful of manufacturers will become enormously rich.

Purdue University.

President James H. Smart, sends word to Supt. Merica, that DeKalb county is now entitled to another free scholarship in the University at Lafayette, and that he hopes our quota will be kept full. These students are selected by the county commissioners. Students who desire to secure the place, should confer with the commissioners and with Mr. Merica. An examination will be held by Mr. Merica, under the direction of the officers of the University on the last Saturday of August, and if any student contemplates entering the examination, Mr. Merica should be notified at an early date.

Notice.

There will be an election of a board of trustees for the Rehoboth Methodist Protestant church, Jackson township, DeKalb Co., Indiana, 7:30 p. m. July 24, 1890.

S. S. STANTON, Pastor.

Normal at Spencerville.

I will commence a normal at Spencerville, July 21, to the patronage of which I solicit all of my friends. School is to continue eight weeks with an intermission for our county institute. Tuition same as last year.

Very truly,
A. C. KOPPE.

At Indian Springs.

The state democratic editorial association held their summer meeting this year at Indian Springs, a health and pleasure resort in the hill country of Martin county. The distance from Auburn by the route necessarily traveled is nearly 300 miles, a pretty long ride in such terrible heat as we had June 26. The route lay over the Wabash to Logansport, then by the Vandalia to Terre Haute, then over the Terre Haute and Evansville line to Elnora, and then east over the Evansville & Richmond to the Springs. The last named is a new road, only freights having gone over it before. It runs through a wild country of rocky wooded hills, and the small valleys were not much cultivated. The hills are full of good building stone, that would be valuable up here, but of little use there as they have too much of it. The springs are about a mile from the railroad and are reached by hacks belonging to the hotel. But with a train load of about 200, such as we had, the most of them had to walk. The hotel is very large, the two main wings are 200 feet, and 170 respectively and three stories. A double veranda runs along both wings. It is on a lovely hill 87 feet above Sulphur Creek, which flows at its foot. This stream is quite small now in the dry season, especially above the springs, but in wet seasons, is given to big overflows. The springs are six in all, five of them being fitted up. Three are most in use, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. All are very strong with sulphur, magnesia, lime, soda and various carbonates and sulphates, traces of salt, and other minerals. They bubble up with great force in stone and cement basins, and flow off into the creek through holes in the stone walls. The water is quite cold and not so very unpleasant till one takes the cup away, when the last taste, settles about everyone at the first. They soon get used to it, and many like it. It is the rule to drink a big goblet twice full before each meal, and several others between times. It is quite a sight to a new comer to see old and young start down the big hill for the springs as soon as they are dressed each morning. The waters are said to cure many diseases, especially those of the kidneys. One must stay several weeks to root out a well settled disease. These springs have a building over them, and a steam pump forces the water from No. 1, up the hill into the hotel, where are extensive bath rooms, so that patients can try the waters externally. One goes up from the spring house over the creek bridge, then up the rocky hill, several paths being made under the trees that cover the entire face of the grounds. Here we see catalpas, chestnuts, trumpet vines, etc., growing wild, while some old proprietor has planted an abundance of evergreens and locust trees. Down one side of the hill is quite a cave in the rocks, and this is used for a cellar, it being very cool in the hottest weather. The hotel is beautiful, and will accommodate about 300 guests, and is well patronized. It was first started about forty years ago, but has made its best strides within a few years. The springs have been used since 1814. Besides the hotel, the small area at the top of the hill has a store and postoffice, a building in which patients can play billiards and tenpins, stables and other needed buildings. Trees come right up to the verandas, and make shade all the day. There is no good farming land in sight, but the hills about the place have plenty of timber, mostly oak. Shoals, the county seat, is about eight miles away, and two miles distant is what is known as Trinity Springs, said to excel even Indian Springs, but they are not yet improved.

Our stay at the springs was as pleasant as could be during the terrible heated term, which was then at its worst. But one can rest, that is certain, for he is cut off from the outside world completely, and we have no doubt, but it is rest and an utter absence of outside cares, to which we must attribute a part of the benefits that are no doubt derived from a stay at the springs. Here were congregated many of the leading democratic editors of the state and their families. They had a deliciously pleasant visit, one that will not soon be forgotten. We were joined at Terre Haute by Ex-Senator Joe McDonald, and Green Smith, and here, too, we were put under the charge of Mr. Holtman, of the Brazil Democrat, to whom the party owe much of the enjoyment of the trip. He and Mr. Louthain, of the Logansport Pharos, were tireless in their efforts to make the trip a success. On Saturday the regular exercises were had. Mr. Louthain, the president of the "Association of Indiana Democratic Editors" made his annual address, and then came the regular speech, made by Mr. Baker, of Cincinnati. Both were able and eloquent. Then came short speeches by others, including Senator McDonald, Green Smith, Ex-Speaker Niblack, Col. Matson, Judge Nelson, of Logansport, and others. On Sunday, in place of regular religious services, Mr. Daily, of the Jeffersonville Democrat gave a lecture on a religious subject, which was followed by singing. On Monday, the association adjourned to meet in Indianapolis, Jan. 8. The meeting was the largest and most enjoyable the society ever had, and those so fortunate as to be present will long remember it.

A Young Man Cured.

Mr. John W. Webster, of Atlanta, Ga., says: I was confined to my bed with rheumatism for a month, part of the time I was unable to move myself, nor could I be moved by any one without severe pain. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to my father. He bought me one bottle, and when I had taken about half of it I was sound and well, and am still so, and heartily recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors.

GOV. NICHOLS of Lousiana has vetoed the lottery bill.

A Picnic in S. Dakota.

CHAPELLE, SO. DAKOTA, June 29, '90.

The settlement of a country now is rapid in comparison with what it was years ago, as much more as the locomotive has improved upon the stage coach in the line of travel and transportation. It is not long since, that the first furrow of South Dakota soil was broken and the smoke from its first cabin curled to the astonished clouds. Where are located thrifty towns and cities, and over the prairie where railroads are constructed, only a few years ago the red man roamed at his will in complete posession and hunted the wild beasts for amusement. Every new country has to wrestle with doubts and difficulties. The people who came here were generally of moderate means, and came for the purpose of building a home and acquiring a competence. The first acts of settlement are liable to absorb the little they brought with them. So the first settlers here struggled for a time with hardships and even for the necessaries of life. At this period everything looks brighter. The climate is more moderate and rain plenty. The surface is generally rolling prairie with occasional bluffs. The greatest objection I have found is the hot summers intermixed with an innumerable quantity of mosquitoes, that with their melodious hum, keep time with the frantic gestures of your arms in the vain endeavor to dislodge them from their fleshy throne. We started at 5 in the morning, fully equipped, for a journey of sixty miles to one of the Indian stations. Striking across the prairie, the thick fog not enabling us to see more than one hundred feet ahead, we traveled for six miles southeast. Here we struck a stage road which led direct to the station. We traveled on for ten miles or more, seeing not a sign of civilization, the land being just lately opened for settlement, but not yet surveyed. Now and then a flock of prairie chickens flew up before us, a jack rabbit crossed our path and a wolf sneaked along the side of a bluff. We soon came to the mission, a Catholic school for Indian children, whom we found camped out on the prairie about the school, taking this mode of habitation in preference to the rooms offered them inside the school. A mile beyond the road, we stopped an old buck with his squaw hauling wood, and asked the road. He not being able to talk, motioned us, grunted and drove on. After a long journey we came in sight of the muddy Missouri. Here began high bluffs and deep lake beds, the former so steep it was almost impossible to ascend them. All about us for miles in all directions we could see Indian wigwams, twenty or thirty in a group, composing their villages. Through some of these we had trouble in passing. Dogs of all shapes and kinds ran out and snapped at the horses' heels, Indian boys ran after the wagon trying to play a trick on us. A dog, a horrible monstrosity, ran out among the rest to greet us, its two hind legs in one. Arriving at the Fort we pitched our tents in the government grove and watered our horses in the Missouri. I, not knowing how to put up a teepee (a small tent of the Indian style) asked or rather motioned to one of the many Indians standing by watching us curiously, to help me pitch it, and used as a persuader some tobacco I had with me for such emergencies. He set to work, and took the "toboc" as they call it, with a grunt. This ration station was one of the many the Government has all along the Missouri, at which the Indians receive their rations once a week, at the hands of an agent. Military stations are also located between these, along the reservation to guard against uprisings. In the evening the Fort Tompson Indian school had their commencement. It was very amusing to see the little Indian boys and girls recite and sing. The government seems to be doing its best to educate these red skinned infants. At night lying in my little tepee, I did not sleep much on account of the rain, and very frequently during the night I would see a curious red face peering into the tent in hope of something to steal. I visited some of the wigwams in the morning, where they were busy making pipes and tanning skins. My friend of the night before whom I chanced to run across motioned me to sit down among a circle of bucks who were smoking. The pipe passed around in silence and I in my turn took it and went through the act of smoking and passed to the next the long pipe. After this they had their bread and coffee. They would take a piece of bread as large as a fist, put it all in their mouth at once then lay back and chew like a cow. The Indians now have only a tract of land ten miles in width up and down the river, all the rest being opened for settlement. Surely the march of civilization even in the last decade is wonderful; and the world gazes in admiration at the magnificent strides which the Anglo-Saxon race has made.

W. C. HARTMAN.

Obituary.

John Sthair was born in Franklin Co., Pa., in the year 1810, and died at his home in Fairfield township, DeKalb Co., Ind., July 7, 1890, at the age of 80 years. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Eckert, August 13, 1835. To them were born 13 children, seven surviving them, together with 28 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren. Mr. Sthair was a consistent and faithful member of the Evangelical Lutheran church for 54 years. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. A. Pattee, July 8, the text being Isaiah, XXXVIII, 1.

One by one, our ties are broken
As we see our love decay,
And the hopes we fondly cherish
Brighten, but to pass away.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord
When Love has bound the heart.
'Tis hard—so hard—to speak the words,
"We must forever part."

SARATOGA, N. Y., and several other points in New England have had destructive cyclones this week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mr. Nessel, of Corunna, was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor visited in Ft. Wayne last week.

Mrs. Emma Adams went to Ft. Wayne last week.

Mr. Shuman, who has been sick, is some better.

Miss Minnie Taylor is in Ft. Wayne this week visiting.

Flora Speer is visiting relatives in Williams county, Ohio.

Last Wednesday G. W. Chapman, of Farmer Center, Ohio, was in town.

H. Bartholomew has a brother from Bradford, Penn., visiting him for a few day.

The ladies of the M. E. church have arranged to purchase a new furnace for their church.

Charles Burkhart expects to go to Columbus, the latter part of this week, to remain for a time.

F. P. Blair and family, of Laporte, spent the Fourth with his parents, remaining over Sunday.

Miss Wilson has returned to her home in Ohio for a few weeks visit. She made many friends while here.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson, of Angola, and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn, visited the family of Gen. Blair Tuesday.

Rev. Bachtel preached last Sunday morning in the U. B. church. He belongs as we understand to the radicals.

A number of persons are improving the opportunity of the sewers being dug and tiled, to run their cellar drains into them.

Just as they went to light the chandelier at the U. B. church Sunday evening, it fell. It came near causing a serious trouble.

Miss Nellie Carpenter, who went the middle of last week to visit friends at Auburn, returned home the early part of this week.

John Rickel, who fell from the top of Mr. Duesler's barn and was picked up insensible, has so far improved as to have been out last Sunday.

Mrs. Bigler has returned from a visit to Angola, where she spent a few days last week. She reports that town as dull, compared with Waterloo.

Mrs. McClure, who has been sick for some time, fell from the bed last Saturday night, breaking her thigh—a bad accident for one in her condition.

Mr. Fitzgerald is doing a good business. Monday a car was loaded with handles towards filling a contract made with parties in London, England.

A party went Monday evening to remain a week or so at Lake James. They were the Misses Matson, Hattie Dickinson, Dick Locke, J. F. Shuman and George Kennedy.

Tuesday night Craig Day's hardware store was broken into from the back part, and about $100 worth of goods were taken, including table and pocket cultery, razors, cartridges and silverware. We need a night watch.

The farmers are busy with their hay. From this time until after harvest it will not be easy to get a man to do work in town, as the farmers needs are pressing, and they want them all. No one can say this year they could not get work, for the demand has excelled the supply of laborers.

Mr. and Mrs Faucett are improving their place, and adding to its value. They have a fine garden, all in good order and condition. Besides the ordinary vegetables, they have asparagus, spinach, vegetable oysters, etc. They have a choice variety of fruits, conspicuous among which are a plum thicket, all bearing, and a variety of plums, one they claim never to be troubled by the curculio. Of grapes there are many kinds, among them the California grape, surpassing any other for deliciousness. They also have several butternut trees in full bearing. They have many rare and beautiful flowers.

CONCORD.

Bert Timmerman's baby is quite sick.

Bert Wasson returned from Chicago last week.

Charlie Wyatt purchased a new carriage last week.

Remember the social next Saturday evening, July 12.

Jacob Sechler had a nice horse to die Sabbath morning.

Ida Monroe and Will Smith were at Ft. Wayne last Saturday.

Several attended the colored folks' meeting at Maysville last Sabbath.

James Draggoo, of Auburn, was the guest os his brother, G. W., last Saturday.

Will Sheldon, of Garrett, was the guest of a lady near Spencerville over Sunday.

Frank Herrick, of Maysville was seriously hurt by his horse running away last week.

R. B. Clear and family spent their Fourth in Churubusco, the guests of W. Isherwood.

Several of our young friends basked on the sea of matrimony last week. We send congratulations.

Last Sabbath as Mrs. G. W. Wade was returning from church her horse took fright, throwing her out, she receiving severe injuries.

Last Sabbath at high noon in St. Joe, the barns of J. K. Stafford, E. D. Meese and A. Thomas were consumed by fire. Cause unknown.

Corma and Charlie Gifford, Will Scott, Ern. Johnson, Mrs. Emma Gifford and Allice Draggoo took in the excursion to Warsaw on the Fourth. The lake was lovely, also the day. The amusements were many and good.

SPENCERVILLE.

Ed. Beams made a visit to Chicago last week.

Remember the festival to be given by the M. E. chuch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Erick went to Silver Lake Thursday to visit his parents.

Spencerville sent a large delegation to Auburn July 4, and they report an excellent time.

The Rev. J. J. Fred and wife attended the children's day exercises at Norris Chapel Sunday evening.

Rev. Daniel Markley, of Ft. Wayne, preached in the M. E. church Saturday evening, Sunday morning and evening.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev J. J. Fred, John Stafford, of Hicksville, Ohio, to Miss Ida Shutt, Thursday July 3.

Rev. S. J. Nelson preached the funeral sermon of Henry Kessler, the young man that was drowned last week, in the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon.

LEO.

Reapers are busy gathering the golden grain.

Law suits are becoming rather numerous of late.

The Fourth was celebrated at Leo. A large crowd was present.

C. J. Schlatter is planning to go to his western home in the near future.

There will be a bowery dance at Leo, July 11, 1890, on S. P. Waters' lawn.

H. W. Kryder delivered a fine lot of hogs and sheep at St. Joe, last Saturday.

Fred. Lantz's team ran away last week' but did no damage, except to the wagon.

The corn in this immediate vicinity shows good prospects for a bountiful crop.

Charles Fishburn, of Garrett, and Miss Ada Myers, of Auburn, were in town Sunday.

Geo. Snyder and wife, of Garrett, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Douglass, last Sunday.

The suit for assault and battery, by Miss Tillie Critchert against Christ. Hursh and son, resulted in the fining of the Messrs. Hursh to the tune of about $40 and costs.

Sherman Robinson was arrested on a charge of stealing money. He was tried before the Justice, and acquitted, when he immediately left the town. Since, it has been learned that he obtained goods on false pretense—he should have gone the trip.

SUMMIT.

Bert Penick is on the sick list.

Born, to the wife of A. W. Bair a son, June 29th, usual weight.

Joseph Penick and wife, visited friends in Waterloo, last Sunday.

Oren Reichard says he don't like to shake hands this week very well.

W. X. Smith and family, from near Angola, visited F. N. Rose and wife last Sunday.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph and wife took supper with Henry Lawson and wife, last Wednesday.

V. Hill and wife and Mrs. Mary Miller, of Hudson, were the guests of Jacob Mortorff, last Sunday.

C. Oberlin, A. Counrod, A. Sweigart and their families were the guests of Wm. Sprankle and wife, last Sunday.

DEKALB.

The meat market is not quite finished.

The dance at McKinley's was not as well attended as expected.

A new supply of groceries expected at J. F. Housel's soon, then will be the time to buy.

Wheat harvest is in full blast. Potato bugs are putting in their best licks to destroy the crop.

Advertised letters at DeKalb, Mr. Chas. Brose, Jno Beckett, T. C. Sargent. Jared F. Housel, P. M.

Cory Pence wrecked his buggy and injured two young ladies who were riding with him, near Altona. Young ladies should drive themselves or have trusty drivers.

A Trust on its Knees.

It takes Indiana democrats to bring a trust to its knees. Indiana seems to be the only state, whose legislature dares to attack a monopoly, and even here, the republican members generally sided in with the trust. We allude to the great school book fight. The old book houses, that have been getting rich off the people, claimed they could not sell books any lower than they were already doing. The democrats in the last legislature, said they could, and passed a law fixing a reasonable price to be paid for any book purchased. The republican allies of the great book monopoly fought hard for the old houses, but failed. The bill became a law, and a part of the school books were contracted for and put into schools at about half the old prices. Now, the old houses have got down on their knees and say that they are ready to reduce prices. They have united to form one big book trust under the name of "The American Book Company," composed of all the leading ones of the old firms. This action of the democratic legislature, has not only saved a million or two for Indiana, but the people all over the Union will be saved millions of dollars. They should all unite, and build a monument to the members of the Indiana legislature of two years ago. And we must not forget that Mr. Kelley worked for that law.

We add as a clincher, what the Indiana School Journal says:

"The American Book Company has announced a general reduction in the prices of books from 20 to 33⅓ per cent. It proposes to make the wholesale price the retail price and print the price on the book, and thus protect the purchaser against the local dealer. It agrees to sell direct to school board 20 per cent. under present wholesale prices. This is the first time in the history of the world that a "trust" has made its bow to the public by a sweeping reduction of prices. Rather a strange proceeding for a so called "syndicate" is it not?"

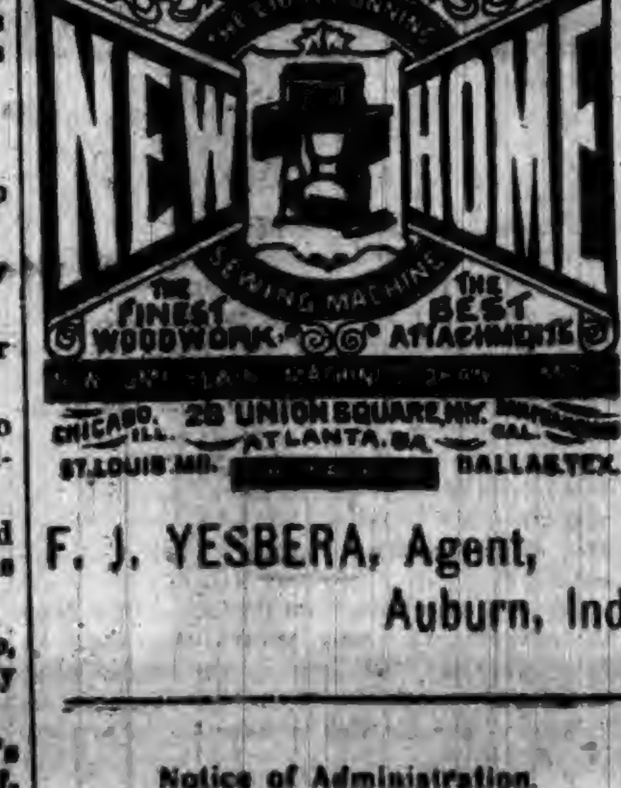

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Metzger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

J. B. CLARK, Administrator.

June 28, 1890. 29.

Manufactories and Business on the Auburn-Wabash Extension.

We have been furnished the following statements of the manufacturing and business interests of Auburn, Avilla, Albion and Ligonier, which will prove of interest to those who may have the decision of the location of the Wabash extension:

AUBURN.		
No. of men employed inmanufacturing		607
Yearly gross receipts		$1,350,000
" Receipts of the express cos		7,000
City ticket office, Wabash R. R.		2,500
" " " B. & O. "		5,000
B. & O. R. R.		
Rec'd for tickets sold		10,400
" freight received		16,950
" " forw'd		9,875
total		37,225
No of cars received	1,051	
" " forwarded	1,975	
WABASH R R		
Rec'd for tickets sold		7,225
" freight received		9,375
" " forwarded		18,536
total		35,136
No cars received	470	
" " forwarded	1,031	
LAKE SHORE R. R.		
Rec'd for tickets sold		8,400
" 15,900,000 lbs freight received		16,800
" 12,011,575 " forw'd		8,500
total		32,700
Grand total of railroad business at Auburn		112,561
AVILLA.		
B. & O. R. R.		
Received for tickets sold		5,148 05
" 4,128,961 lbs freight		777 91
total		5,928 98
No cars forwarded	2,140	
G. R. & I. R. R.		
Received for tickets sold		5,464 42
" 41,418,063 lbs freight		15,933 61
total		21,398 03
No cars forwarded	1,308	
LIGONIER.		
No of manufacturing establishments		13
" men employed		125
business per year		750,000 00
LAKE SHORE R. R.		
Recd for freight forwd and recd		50,937 54
lbs freight forwarded		37,676,320
" " received		20,254,325
Received for tickets sold		13,187 00
Receipts from express matter received and forwarded		5,400 00
No cars sent	1,375	
" received	1,027	
Total receipts by R. R.		63,196 29

ALBION.

(Finished next week.)

JUDGE McCLELLAN, should have all praise, for being the one man with the courage to stand up and fight for a tax on the incomes of the rich. Our farmers will see that there is one man who will demand justice for them. This law should be enacted. It never should have been repealed. The wealth of the country should pay its share of the taxes. Let the farmers talk about this, and work for it.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT, published at Washington, D. C. has Judge McClellan's speech in full in its issue of June 28. It gives the speech a strong endorsement, and in an editorial says:

"We publish in full this week the speech on the tariff, delivered in the House of Representatives by Hon. C. A. O. McClellan, of Indiana. It is a long speech, but very carefully prepared, and it presents the facts in regard to the McKinley bill in a way to reach the minds of the people most effectively. Such a speech as this is a powerful campaign document, and our readers will thank us for publishing it in full."

Kendallville News: Judge McClellan, our popular congressman, is rapidly coming to the front as an able and fearless advocate of democratic principles upon the floor of the House. His able address upon the tariff, in opposition to the unreasonable and exorbitant demands of the McKinley bill, delivered on the 22nd day of May, is having a wide circulation and is meeting with approbation among democrats on all hands. It has even been translated into the German language, as we learn from a German citizen of this town, who informs us that he read the address in his German paper, the New York Staats Zeitung.

Columbia City Post: It may astonish some of the critics of the 12th congressional district to know that Congressman McClellan's speech on the McKinley tariff bill was published in full in the last issue of the National democrat, indicating that our congressman's views are considered sound and logical upon the most important question of our time. In speaking of the matter editorially the Democrat says: "We publish in full this week the speech on the tariff, delivered in the house of representatives by Hon. C. A. O. McClellan, of Indiana. It is a long speech, but very carefully prepared, and it presents the facts in regard to the McKinley bill in a way to reach the minds of the people most effectively. Such a speech as this is a powerful campaign document, and our readers will thank us for publishing it in full." It is highly gratifying to the constituency of Congressman McClellan to learn of the high favor in which his great tariff speech is held by leading democrats at Washington. It is seldom that a first term congressman ever makes any impression on the public as he is always kept in the back-ground.

The Fiery, Red Cover

Of the 4th of July double number of the Youth's Companion, just received, is so realistic that one can almost hear the boom of the cannon cracker and the clang of the great independence bell. Some of the literary features are, "On His Own Merits," in which a spoiled son wins the battle of life by his own exertions; "Hitty," a boarding school story, by Kate W. Hamilton; Under false Colors," an amusing story of life in a Western lumbering town; "A Little Hero of Lundy's Lane," "A Fourth of July Cow," by Helen M. North; "He Kept His Flag Up," by C. A. Stephens; "Fourth of July under Difficulties," by James Parton.

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Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature." —J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Why Does the Earth Quake?

The earthquake theory which seems most probable, and the one which has the most adherents, is the one which tells us that the "quake" is caused by an effort of internal heat to make its escape through a weak part of the surrounding earth crust. How thick the earth's crust is would be a hard matter to find out for a certainty. The German government is now at work upon a shaft (if it has not been recently abandoned), near Schladebach, with the object especially of obtaining trustworthy data concerning the rate of increase in the earth's temperature as it nears the interior. The last statement the writer read concerning this shaft said that it was at that time 1,392 meters in depth. The temperature was about 48 degs. centigrade, equal to about 120 Fahrenheit. If it increases uniformly as the depth increases, as it has heretofore, the boiling point of water will be reached at about 3,000 meters (providing the shaft could be sunk to that depth), which is equal to about two miles.

At this rate of increase the point at which platinum melts would be found to be at a depth of forty-five miles.

According to these figures the earth's crust cannot be more than one-ninetieth of its radius.

Professor Newcomb, connected with the naval observatory at Washington, said at the time of the August earthquake in 1884: "The only common sense explanation of an earthquake, to my mind, is that down in the bowels of the earth, say from 20 to 100 miles beneath the surface, there is fluid matter, boiling at a white heat, which as it gradually becomes cooled, contracts, leaving a space between it and the solid parts, and the heavy weight of the earth above the vacant place causes the earth to sink, then you have your earthquake."—St. Louis Republic.

A Monkey's Weakness for Sweets.

One of the attractions at a church fair recently held in this city was a lottery conducted on a small scale. Ten persons contributed ten cents each. Each subscriber drew a slip of paper from a hat. The slips were numbered from one to ten. The papers were then placed in another hat, and a monkey was allowed to pick one out. The person who at the first drawing had obtained the slip selected by the monkey was entitled to ninety cents, ten cents going to the fair fund. After each drawing by the monkey the slips were destroyed. One night a young man won over $20 at this little game of chance. Nearly every time the monkey drew the slip this young man was selected at the first drawing. Those present marveled at the young man's luck, and but for an accident they never would have ascribed his winnings to any cause but good fortune. Every slip of paper the young man drew he rubbed with a piece of lump sugar. Of course the monkey's weakness for sweets led him to pick out the sugared slip. The young man dropped the piece of sugar while he was rubbing it on a slip, and then his smart little game was discovered.—New York Press.

The Shah as Sovereign.

As a ruler the shah possesses many excellent qualities. Firm, fairly just and diligent, he is in his own person the sole arbiter of Persia's fortunes. All policy emanates from him. He supervises every department with a curiosity that requires to be allayed by periodical gratuities, and his attention to affairs of state is constant and unremitting. There is a consensus of opinion in Persia that he is the ablest man in the country and the best ruler that it could produce. Nor will any one deny him the possession of patriotism and of a genuine interest in the welfare of the nation. He is, however, placed in a most unfortunate situation by the rivalry of Great Britain and Russia, while he is further impeded by the intriguers that swarm about the court and person of the monarch, by a tendency natural to humanity and particularly to a man who has passed the middle of life, to let things abide in his time, and by a sense of powerlessness against the petrified ideas and prejudices of an oriental people.—Chicago Herald.

Hypnotism.

Hypnotism literally means a condition resembling sleep, artificially produced; that is, not by drugs, but by the magnetic (?) effect of one mind upon another. That condition of mind, however, to which you doubtless refer as "hypnotism" is a different condition entirely. It is not connected with sleep at all, but could be defined to be that condition of mind in one person (called the subject) set up by the attractive or impulsive power of one or more minds, and in which the subject, by the power of "suggestion," is made to obey the behests or commands of his operator or operators. This power can be exerted at a distance, and the operator need not be known to the subject. The operator is not legally responsible for the acts of his subject, not being personally concerned.—Answers in Herald of Health.

Marked Down.

Summer

Goods,

Of every description must be

CLOSED OUT

AND THE

Low Prices

WE NAME WILL DO IT.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INLIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars! fruit jars at Beuret's.

See G. H. Yesbera's line of silk shirts.

See Beuret, Auburn, for gasolene stoves and hardware. 26-28

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

Miss Lydia Hogue, will spend a week at her home near Cedar Creek.

An uncle of Frank Hogue's came from the west Monday morning on a visit.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Miles' nerve & liver pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Buy a storm threshold.

Soda water pure and cold at Robbins & McCord's.

Chicago Jewel, the best gasoline stove, at Beuret's in Auburn. 26-28

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Children's day exercises will be held at the Church of God next Sunday evening.

Miss Rosa Harter, of Newville, has been visiting for a few days with friends in Auburn and vicinity.

D. E. Dilgard, now of Butler, was over here last week. He reports everything flourishing in that town.

Goods are being sold at ridiculously low prices at the great chattel mortgage sale at Bowman's old stand.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson and son Howard came down from Angola last week to spend a few days with the old neighbors here.

Miss Lulu Gale of Angola and Miss Nellie Carpenter of Waterloo, spent the Fourth here. They were entertained by Mrs. George Chapman.

Ft. Wayne Journal: Congressman McClellan's tariff speech has been translated into German and a number of papers, among them the New York Staats Zeitung, have published it.

P. F. Ryan, as noted in a brief item last week, has settled down to make his home in Auburn. He is well known among our people, and he and his family will be made heartily welcome.

Martin Rinehart, a wide awake Waterloo young man celebrated with us. He is a carpenter, and resides in the fine dwelling on the corner, as we come out on the Auburn road. He is now working in Duncan's buggy box factory.

Ligonier Banner: The speech of Congressman McClellan, of this district, on the tariff and kindred subjects, is very highly commended for its general excellence and its argumentative force. It is a speech of which any member of congress could well feel proud.

What wonderful thing is evolution! We learn by one of our exchanges that "A cotton seed becomes cotton, cotton becomes thread, thread becomes a fabric, a fabric becomes a print, a print becomes a wrapper, a wrapper becomes a pretty woman. Such is evolution."

Olive Thorne Miller will contribute to Harper's Bazar to be published July 12, another of her characteristic out-door studies, entitled "Catbird tricks"; and Rose Hawthorne Lathrop has written for the same paper a story with the suggestive title, "His Engagement."

In the next number of Harper's Young People Walter B. Peet will present some concise suggestions for "The Training of a Boys'-Boat Club." The article will be accompanied by a full-page illustration of "The Rowing Tank in the Yale University Gymnasium," drawn by Charles Mente.

The normal school in Auburn begins July 21. No pains will be spared by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe to give every student full value for the time and money expended. Both are able instructors and their work is well known. Every young man or woman who can spare the time should attend this school. Those who desire to fit themselves as teachers, should be especially interested. If any find themselves behind the class in some branch, here is the chance to get caught up so as to be able to keep up next year. For information call on Mr. H. E. Coe, of this place.

Auburn Normal school, July 21.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

John Lahnum was home in time to greet the Eagle last Thursday.

Spring time stirs up the bile. Simmons Liver Regulator removes it.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

A fine lot of straw hats is being closed out at less than cost at G. H. Yesbera's.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

Hardware of all kinds, nails, stoves, etc., at Beuret's store, North Main street Auburn.

Summer-time brings colic and stomachache. Simmons Liver Regulator cures it.

Autumn produces chills and fever and malaria. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents them.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

Don't fail to see the line of pants patterns G. H. Yesbera is offering now in order to close out. 26-27

Now is the time to make money. Get a copy of Webster's dictionary of L. B. Fretz and go to work. tf

Everybody decorates; buy your flags Japanese lanterns, fireworks etc., at Robbins & McCord's.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Great reduction in light suitings. Their eye knocked right out. G. H. Yesbera, the Merchant Tailor. 26-27

Beuret's tinshop, North Main, does all kinds of tin work and spouting. Terms reasonable and work first-class.

If you want the agency for Webster's dictionary in your township, apply with stamp, to L. B. Fretz, Auburn, Ind. tf

Get ready to attend the normal school here. This is a valuable school for any young man or woman. Begins July 21.

Hon. C. F. Mosier, of Elkhart, was here the Fourth. He still considers DeKalb his old home, and has many friends here.

Miss Annie Teeters returned from Oberlin last week, and Josiah got back Saturday. They have had a busy year.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Saul S. Prentz, Chap. to Bishop of North California.

Reub. Lantz and wife, of Garrett, took in the festivities here the Fourth. Mr. Lantz is as popular in Auburn as in his own home.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Reuben Sawvel the next treasurer of DeKalb county came over here to celebrate with us last Friday. And everybody wanted to shake hands with him.

To restore, thicken, and give you a luxuriant growth of hair, to keep its color natural as in youth, and to remove dandruff, use only Hall's Hair Renewer.

Beuret, the North Main hardware man in Auburn, has screen doors, nails, stoves, fruit jars, and everything in that line. All on reasonable terms. Try him.

Mrs. G. W. Campbell, accompanied by her daughter Elva and son Charley, drove up from Ft. Wayne to spend the Fourth at their old home and visit their former friends.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Cold, cough, coffin is what philosophers term "a logical sequence." One is very liable to follow the other; but by curing the cold with a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the cough will be stopded and the coffin not needed—just at present.

C. F. Roberts, a former DeKalb citizen was up here this week. He is now a resident of Paulding county, near Antwerp, and brings word that the old reservoir is now made up into fine farms. He is evidently prospering himself, and says his corn is up to his shoulders. He will visit at Butler and elsewhere, about a week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

There is a good threshing outfit for sale, by James W. Clark, of Smithfield township. It is a part of the personal property of John Metzger, Mr. Clark being the administrator. There is a good traction engine, separator, strawstacker, water tanks, and everything complete. Now is the time to get ready for the threshing season. Call on Mr. Clark at his home. 3t

Jotham Woolsey, a former well known citizen of this county, writes from his present home at Straubville, Dakota, that his people are in good health. He adds: "The past winter and spring were mild, pleasant and very dry. No rain to amount to anything for nine months prior to the 1st of June, since which time more rain has fallen than for two years before. During the 30 days of June this portion of the country has been transformed from an almost barren waste to a magnificent verdure. The vast grainfields, although somewhat late, present a most beautiful appearance. The fears and apprehensions of the people have been changed to hope and confidence."

Rickel & Sprott, the hustling real estate agents, offer many new bargains this week. Read their ad.

Mrs. J. L. Davis, accompanied by Fred. and Edna, started Sunday night for Milwaukee, where they will attend the K. of P. encampment.

The Royals will play their first game of ball in the Auburn ball park the last of this week. As this team has never been scooped, we may look for a close game.

Brad, Harris, of Chicago, came down the Fourth and staid over Sunday. Mrs. Harris, who has been here for some time will spend the rest of the summer at Martha's Vineyard.

Mike Kiplinger of Waterloo, was here the Fourth, in the interest of the fair. He is actively putting out advertising now, especially premium lists. The fair begins Oct. 6.

Lost—An ice cream freezer belonging to the Presbyterian church. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the same will please report immediately to Mrs. Emily Dills, President.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. Emily Dills next Friday afternoon. All are most cordially and earnestly requested to come and bring your thimbles.

County teachers' institute here Sept. 1. Mr. Merica is securing the services of some of the best lecturers and workers in the United States. Our people and especially the teachers, should keep this in view.

F. E. Davenport did not have his drug store represented in the procession. Nice little ten-pound girl the day before, the first in the family. All were too happy to mind such common things as a celebration.

Children's day exercises at the Lutheran church Sunday evening were well attended and very interesting. Though the house was crowded, the recitations, songs, etc., of the little folks received full attention.

Anna Teeters has a position in the schools at Wabash, under M. W. Harrison, and will not attend college next year. She is a successful teacher, and the Wabash people will never regret employing her.

Ed. Kelham, senior, was here Monday. He is a strong low tariff man, and like other intelligent farmers, does not see what justice there is in taxing the farmers and working people generally, for the benefit of a few favored trades.

Stella Hague came home from Oberlin last week after a year well spent in profitable study. She thinks some of taking the other three years of her scholarship at Bloomington. She received this free scholarship as a prize when she graduated.

The inestimable value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier should be known to every wife and mother. It corrects irregularities, gives tone and strength to the vital organs, and cleanses the system of all impurities. The best family medicine.

We call attention to a notice to soldiers, by Dr. Nusbaum, which is in the Courier this week. It should also be added that any soldier suffering from disabilities, even though they were not incurred in the service, will get a pension under the new law.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am

Yours for solid business
William G. Boren. 25tf

Will Thomas met with no small accident on the Fourth at Auburn. Will is a baker at Garrett and formerly worked for Mr. Sherm Hollister in Auburn, and as he was over here that day he was helping Mr. H. to lower his awning in front of the hotel when his finger ring caught in the ropes, pulling and lacerating the flesh very badly. Will, the baker, will not roll doughnuts with comfort and ease for a few days.

Among those who have added their names to the Courier's list of honor we see that of E. F. Sopher. This gentleman is now representing a paint for shingle or tin roofs. It is said to be one of the best compositions made for that purpose, and is fully warranted. Anyone wishing to prove the merits of Black Rubber Excelsior Slate Paint can rest assured that it will be applied by Mr. Sopher himself, thus avoiding the usual unnecessary carelessness of uninterested persons, or agents.

Dr. Allen, of South Main street seems to exhibit a great deal of pride in keeping the beautiful lawn which surrounds his spacious residence closely cut, and the nice trees, delicate flowers and twining vines give the place a very pleasant appearance. The clematis clambering up the threaded lattice work with various colored blossoms. The honeysuckles are freighted with a sweet fragrance and make the passer-by feel and know how manifold are the works of nature, and with what force a natural effect can be brought to bear upon the minds of all beholders when in the hands of a skilled workman.

Charles Mathews an active young democrat from Angola, was here Friday. He says the farmers up there are getting tired of republican rule, and will unite with the Farmers' Alliance, believing that will finally assist them to lower the tariff burdens, that this administration is adding to what they already bear. He also admits that republican misrule, incompetency, or worse has made their county burdens too great for even the republican rank and file, to bear longer. It is as we have always said that a set of democratic officers will always be found cheaper, and more economical than republican officers. This fact should be remembered by the people of DeKalb county when they go to the polls this fall.

Harvesting is in full blast now.

James Lewis and wife spent Sunday with her parents at Pleasant Lake.

We publish several interesting letters this week, which it will pay to read.

D. D. Melroy and wife returned Monday from a visit with relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. Babcock and Mrs. Osgood from Elkhart, spent the Fourth here, the guests of Mrs. Jones, their sister.

Col. Watson is doing a good business, and is becoming a popular landlord. He has been making some improvements on his hotel.

Al. Spitler's father and mother from Cedarville, Ind., were visiting him last week. Also Mrs. Treace, a sister of Mrs. S. spent Sunday with the family.

Miss Julia Hodge is at home, after a year of hard study at Wyoming, Pa. A relative, Miss Myers, came with her to spend the summer vacation.

John Kruger has his new building nearly finished, and as soon as it is done he will take an extended visit east, stopping at Toledo, Detroit and Wyandotte.

Miss Sadie Weamer, daughter of R. H. Weamer, of Bristol, has been here a few days, the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and Mrs. G. W. Weamer.

Among the new improvements on South Van Buren street, is the frame for E. L. Pfaff's residence and a fine white cement walk in front of E. C. Foltz's residence.

L. V. Youngling has opened out a barber shop in the room formerly occupied by John McMillan's meat market. Mr. Y. has had 12 years experience and he knows how to suit his customers.

We give a brief account this week of Auburn's business, and the railway business of other towns along the line of the proposed Wabash extension. It shows that a road built along this line, will have plenty of business.

The Band Sawmill is doing a rushing business at present. They have plenty of fine logs in the yard, and with John Rittenhouse at the saw and Ol. Pipes as setter, logs are cut up into lumber with wonderful rapidity.

Mr. Dills went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to see about the costs of the great bridge case that Ft. Wayne sent up here to be tried. Allen county, owes us several hundred dollars, which Mr. Dills, as county attorney, will ask to have settled.

Billy Little is kept busy looking after the interests of his extensive feed yard on South Cedar street. He has accommodations for over a hundred horses and lots of room for vehicles. Farmers and others should remember this and have their horses properly cared for while in the city.

I. H. Nill, proprietor of the South Side Grocery, is alive to the wants of the people in the south end. He has everything in the grocery line, nicely arranged and the interior of his store always has a neat and tidy appearance. He has put in a glass front and made other necessary improvements

It is laughable to see republicans going back on the officers they paid out so much money to elect in 1886. Yet they would do the same thing over, if they could. The safe way, is to elect democrats, which we believe the people have concluded to do. How much better it would have been to have elected the excellent men on the democratic ticket in 1886.

The St. Joe News is a little slow. It has just found out that "Auburn wants another railroad. Auburn has been talking this matter up for about five months. Two or three months ago, we raised and paid in, money to have a survey. Now, the survey is done and paid for. Auburn don't wait for the whirligig to come around. She just takes hold and makes it come.

Samuel Pepple came home last week after an absence of several years in Mexico. He is the same jolly chap, as of yore, and for a wonder, has remained single in spite of the fact that Yankee boys are great favorites with the dark eyed beauties down in Mexico. But we suppose the cares of running an engine and looking after his mining interests, have kept him too busy for anything else.

A look through the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works will convince anyone that it is a great institution. It is quite a sight to see all the machinery in motion, and turning out all kinds of brass and iron work. The men are kept very busy as they have a large number of orders to fill, besides many thresher engines to repair. This is one of the most prospering institutions in this part of the country.

Steuben Republican: C. C. Boyer, of DeKalb county, had one of his new farm gates on exhibition here last Saturday, and an investigation of it, we believe substantiates all that is claimed for it. It is very simple of construction, and, having the right, any farmer can make it. It will open either way, does not pull on the post, can be opened and shut by a child of five, and can be raised any height to pass over obstacles, or to allow small stock to pass under it. Where Mr. Boyer lives and the gate was first introduced, hundreds of them are being sold.

On Friday evening while driving down Main street mid the whirl and bustle of a 4th of July celebration, whose principal ceremonies had been seen, a young horse became frightened by a big horse fly alighting on its rump, causing the animal to jump and kick at a fearful rate, breaking the shafts and otherwise demoralizing the buggy. The young man displayed excellent courage in handling the beast, but the lady who was with him showed genuine pluck, inasmuch as she did not take on the color of a bleached muslin sheet until the thing was all over. It is hoped that the pleasures of that young couple may never be so dangerously interrupted again. This evidently is a 4th of July they will not soon forget.

Somewhere there has been rain, as it is cooler since Tuesday.

Miss Roxy Clark, of Altona, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Lola Springer, of Butler, spent the Fourth with Reba Houser.

E. D. Hartman spent Sunday at South Bend, with Rev. Henry Johnson.

Mrs. Rebecca Jones has a nice little house for rent on North Jackson street.

Rice, the photographer, has had a brother and his family, visiting him over Sunday.

Miss Lottie McLain, of Butler, spent the Fourth with her sister, Mrs. Archie McIntyre.

Waterloo had a good rain Monday afternoon, but here it only gave us a few drops.

Mrs. Warren McNabb, of Garrett, has been visiting friends and relatives here a few days.

Misses Ada Williamson and Allie Fisher, of Waterloo, spent a few days last week with Mrs. H. B. McCord.

Dr. Lida Leasure and daughter, Flossie have returned from their visit at her old home in Greensburg, Ind.

All turn out Friday afternoon at Mrs. Emily Dills', as something important is to be talked of. Every member come.

Kiblinger has finished up a nice carriage for his own use. It is a beauty in point of style, finish and convenience.

Mrs. Sophie Baird with Mrs. Anise Less and son spent Sunday with the family of Philip Parnell, west of Summit.

Miss Edith Trentman, who has been visiting with relatives in Ft. Wayne, for a couple of weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Garrett parties have laid a race track in the fields this side of the town, and are using it to practice their trotting horses.

Word comes that Harry Bell is getting along nicely. He has a position in the great clothing store of Mabley at Detroit.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts is home again after a two weeks visit with their son, Harry and wife, at Decatur, Ill., She reports them prosperous and well.

No other paper published in the county has as much home matter in as the Courier. Compare it with the others and see. Show it to your neighbors.

C. P. Urie wife and children, came here Tuesday, to make a visit with Mrs. U's father and the other relatives. Their home is at Burr Oak, but both have many friends here as well as at Waterloo and Corunna.

The winner of the bicycle race the Fourth rode a Rambler Safety Wheel, which is the best combination ladies' and gentlemen bicycle on the market. See John Zimmerman, agent, and get prices before buying a wheel.

J. L. Davis' horse got out of the barn Monday evening and wandered to the north end, and in some way got its foot cut just above the hoof. But for the timely finding of it, and the help of Dr. Adams, it would have bled to death.

Lyman Lockwood put into the barn eighteen acres of heavy clover Tuesday. He had a hay loader that took it from the wirrow and put it on the wagon, and at the barn, they had two hay forks, that made short work of putting away a load. It beat the old style all hollow.

The L. L. C. last Saturday elected officers: Mrs. Zimmerman, president; Mrs. Emanuel, vice-president; Mrs. Schaab, secretary; Mrs. Houser, treasurer, and Mrs. Ralston, critic. A new member was admitted, Mrs. Cal. Husselman. The club will take a vacation till the first week in September.

Misses Ida and Rose Blair of Waterloo were here the Fourth. Their little nephew, Harold, son of F. P. Blair of Laporte came over with them. Child-like he got stuck on Lafe Miller's little Shetland pony, and after looking it over critically, concluded to buy it. He said he had $7 and was greatly surprised to find Mr. Miller would not sell "so small a horse" for that much money. He took the matter under advisement, however, and said he would see Mr. Miller again before long.

There was a serious runaway Tuesday evening. A horse and cart belonging to J. A. McClure, hitched opposite Trout's livery barn, became frightened and broke loose. A man trying to hold it, was considerably bruised up, and the horse got away. It then ran down South Main street, and when near Dr. Allen's came near dashing into Herb Weaver's buggy in which were several ladies. But just here Mr. Moody caught the horse and turned it enough to save the party, though he was somewhat hurt. The horse seemed frantic and dashed on down the street, where a young man named Hartman caught it. The cart was utterly ruined and some of Dr. Allen's fine maples were injured, but it might have been worse.

Our Field of Fairs.

The dates for the Ohio and Indiana field of fairs is as follows: Auburn, September 8 to 12 inclusive; South Bend, September 15 to 19; Ligonier, September 16 to 19; Montpelier, Ohio, September 16 to 19; Goshen, September, 23 to 26; Angola and Hicksville, Ohio, same date; Kendallville, September 29 to October 3; Waterloo, October 6 to 10.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice for the week ending July 8, 1890: Mrs. F. M. Lewis, Andrew Camp, George Daniels, John Favit, Albert Frickees, Fernand Palmer, Snider & Hite, Levi Showalter.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

Another Death From Drink.

Churubusco, Ind., July 4, 1890.

Ed. Courier:—A young man named John Julian, about 25 years of age, and noted for his appetite for "fire-water," came to town on the evening of the 3rd, for the purpose of celebrating the glorious Fourth in his usual manner, got drunk, of course, and remained so all night. About 4 o'clock this morning he started west on the railroad, and had gone about a mile, when it is supposed, got "tired" and sat down to rest on the end of a tie with his back to the west, and while in this position, an east-bound freight came along and struck him on the back of the head on the superior occipital protuberance, smashing that region of the skull and knocking him off the track. It seems that he was unnoticed by the trainmen of the freight, who came on and switched off here for the passenger train which came along in a few minutes, and noticing him they stopped, picked him up and brought him to the depot here. The coroner was called and found upon his person about $8 in money, one full bottle of whisky, and a broken bottle, a good silver watch, and in his coat pockets two stones, one about the size of a hen egg and the other the size of a goose egg, the object of which can only be conjectured. This man was married about a year ago, they agreeing so well that she left him in about six months. No censure to the railroad company.

James W. Squires.

Stand by Home Industry.

An able man, county superintendent of Sullivan county, is a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction on the democratic ticket. We have some acquaintance with him and know him to be honest and competent. But he sent us a letter on a finely lithographed letter head made by Burford, at Indianapolis. That gives him away. Why did he not get his work done at the office of his home printer? The Sullivan Democrat office can do work fit for any county officer. Mr. Merica, in this county, gets his work all done at home. We don't care to help into office any man who will then turn around and get his work done abroad. We can, and so can several other offices in this county, do all ordinary work, good enough for any county officer. If our help is worth so much before election why forget us afterwards? We shall keep watch of such men and hope every other printing office will do the same. Just now we are in a situation to bring them to a sense of duty. If any candidate has made up his mind that as soon as he gets his office, he will fill it up with stationery made abroad, now is a good time for him to come around and say so.

From West Virginia.

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 4, 1890.

Ed. Courier:—As I promised to let you hear from us, I will do so briefly. We left Auburn Junction all right on Tuesday, July 2. When we arrived at Newark, we found a very heavy rainfall, the water raising three feet in 40 minutes, causing a washout in railroad, delaying our train about eight hours. Upon arriving at this place, we found it to be a live city, with a population of 5,000, and have electric lights, water works and fire department. Coal sells at $4 per 100 bushels delivered in coal shed. Wheat 90 cents, corn, 45, and oats 30. Our horses arrived two days before we did. We had our household goods transfered to the narrow guage railroad, and expect to leave here for Buckhannon at 12:15 to day. This is surely a good country. There is no such thing as mosquitoes, and they have no use for screen doors. It is so cool here that we have to keep our coats on.

Respectfully yours.
Ade Mader.

New Paper in Auburn.

On the 15th of July, Geo. T. Weeks, formerly associate editor of the Bristol Banner, but now a resident of Auburn, will commence the publication, at this place, of a monthly, six column, eight page paper, devoted to the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps. It will also be run largely as a story paper, so that it will not be alone of interest to members of these patriotic orders. It will be a paper calculated for general, as well as local circulation, and should receive the support and encouragement of the people of Auburn, particularly, where every new enterprise, or anything tending to the growth or advancement of our little city, is gladly welcomed. The subscription price will be 75 cents a year.

Evergreen Cemetery.

All those interested in having the new iron fence painted will please call before July 19th and deposit one dollar with the treasurer who will see that the fence is properly painted.

W. P. Harter, Treas.

Work on the fair buildings still booming.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

QUILL toothpicks, as a rule, are imported from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where 20,000,000 are annually produced.

A DAYTON, Me., man says his town doesn't owe a cent and has $2,000 in the treasury, and that neither a lawyer, doctor nor minister resides within its limits. Neither is there any church in the town.

THE agricultural college professors have figured it out that two little sparrows in ten years will produce an ancestry of 275,716,983,6198 birds. Well, that isn't more than a bird or two out of the way at most.

THE Kentucky legislature of 1815 was noted for its misspelling. It named Green County after General Greene, Muhlenburg County after General Muhlenberg, Menifee County after Richard H. Menifee, and Daviess County after Joseph H. Daveiss, and the orthography disfigures the map to this day.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Tokio, Japan, now meets once a month and has taken up twelve departments of work. Miss Ackerman's recent visit greatly strengthened the organization. During her stay a new temperance society of young men was organized, 400 of whom signed the pledge through her influence.

A LARGE Belgian poodle dog astonished promenaders in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, the other night by strolling leisurely up and down and puffing with apparently intense satisfaction at a small pipe, which he held tightly in his mouth. Max Somerville, a wealthy Philadelphian, bought the animal in Paris several years ago.

THERE is standing on the banks of the Augusta, Ga., canal, in a somewhat dilapidated condition, the house where George Washington was entertained on the occasion of his visit to Augusta over one hundred years ago. There is said to be a negro woman in Jefferson County who was in Augusta when the visit was made, but was too young to remember anything about it.

A STORY comes from China that the people of Soochow are greatly alarmed by atmospheric phenomena. They appear first over rivers and creeks in the form of a black cloud which bears some resemblance to a boat, which gradually becomes a ball of fire, and after a time bursts into a myriad of starry flashes of light that float about in the air for a while to the great terror of the beholders.

IT is now believed that the mammoth abounded to as great an extent upon the east as on the west coast of Behring Sea. In fact mammoths have already been discovered in Alaska, and news comes that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of procuring their ivory tusks, which are now of great value, and which will undoubtedly continue to be more valuable as the elephant is being exterminated.

BRUNO GANSEL of Chicago, has the sleigh in which Napoleon made his flight from Russia in 1812. It is an ancient and worm-eaten affair, little care having been bestowed on it of late years, and attached to it are three little silver bells. Napoleon rode in this vehicle to a little Silesian town, where he exchanged it with Gansel's father for a light traveling coach. Gansel has documents attesting the genuiness of the sleigh.

MISS STEWART, a Scotch girl, of Cincinnati, was a few years ago superintendent of the restaurant department of the Woman's Exchange at a small salary. She and two sisters are now running a restaurant of their own in the Chamber of Commerce Building, where they earn $10,000 a year. They furnish but one meal a day, from 12 to 3 p. m. It is a business man's lunch, and their success shows the weakness of the average man for "home cooking," which is their specialty.

A GEORGIA colonel named Scott has attracted considerable attention by his determination, that the wealth which he devotes to public and philanthropic purposes shall be applied during his lifetime. Having recently come into possession of $250,000, he has bestowed liberal gifts upon educational institutions, and declares that he intends to leave his heirs only a merest competence. Colonel Scott deserves the praises that are given him. His head is level and his heart is in the right place.

SOME very interesting facts of crime are revealed by a Scotch sheriff. He knew of one woman who, between the years 1844 and 1865, was committed 167 times for being drunk, and when drunk her invariable practice was to smash windows. A man when drunk stole nothing but Bibles, and was transported for his seventh theft. Another man stole nothing but spades; a woman stole nothing but shoes; another nothing but shawls; but the queerest thief was one who stole tubs, and was sent to penal servitude for his seventh tub.

VICTOR BOULET, a poor workman at Keenville, N. Y., has made a lucky find. The path from his house to the gate had worn so that some stones in it became troublesome. One morning he took a crowbar and began prying them up. He found that they were cobblestones that had been driven into the ground forming a circle. Beneath them was a large flat stone. His curiosity was excited, and he pried up the latter, when he discovered beneath it a brass kettle full of money, but whether gold or silver is not stated.

A QUAINT love feast was celebrated recently by the Pennsylvania Dunkards. After the night services of three hours' duration loaves of bread and tin dishes, containing soup made of rice and beef, were placed on the table and all the members partook of the Lord's supper. Every set of four brethren and every set of four sisters ate soup out of one dish, two sitting on each side of the narrow table. The salutation of the holy kiss followed the supper, when each imprinted a kiss on the lips of the member next to him. Communion service, the breaking of unleavened bread and the drinking of unfermented grape wine were also a part of the services.

A FOOLISH young fellow at Albany, while riding in an electric car a day or two ago, took a costly gold watch out of his pocket, and just for the purpose of showing that he "dare" do it laid the watch on the floor of the car just over the motor. Of course it became heavily charged with the electric fluid and stopped. After it had laid there perhaps ten seconds he picked it up and it began running again. Some one in the car remarked that he might do it once, but it would not be a safe experiment to try it very often. He scouted the idea of danger, and to show that no harm could come to a watch under the circumstances he placed it upon the floor again, letting it remain a minute. The works became thoroughly magnetized, would not go, and a watchmaker tells him they are ruined.

A POLL-PARROT under the influence of "a jag" was witnessed by several persons in the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg. It escaped from its cage, and found a cup of alcohol in the drug-room. Of this it drank until it staggered. About this time one of the house physicians entered, and the depraved bird swore at him with frightful vehemence, and bit him in the hand. Then, half flying, half leaping, Polly commenced to make for the entrance hall with unsteady gait, swearing in a manner that caused the waiting visitors to stop their ears. Just then one of the sisters arrived, and found this frightful example to all birds blaspheming in the center of the hall, while the visitors were retreating in all directions. Aid was promptly furnished. Polly was removed into a room where she could sober up.

Transplanted Greatness.

It was Daniel Webster who, when called upon at a Philadelphia banquet for a toast to Pennsylvania's illustrious sons, responded: "I drink to the health of the great men of Pennsylvania. Here's to Benjamin Franklin of Massachusetts and Albert Gallatin of Switzerland." The jest was not relished by Pennsylvania, who could have retorted in like manner upon Massachusetts, for the great orator and statesman of whom she was so proud was a son of New Hampshire.

But nothing more illustrates the cosmopolitan character of our civilization, and the kindness of each State to those who are her sons by adoption as those who are by birth, than the fact that so many of our illustrious men are not born in the community with which they are identified. The death of Senator Beck affords a striking instance. Since childhood he has been in thought, feeling and action a thorough Kentuckian, yet he first saw the light in cold and foggy Scotland. But no one could ever think of him as other than a Kentuckian, and he was never anything else. Thus Henry Clay was born and reared in Virginia, and George D. Prentice was a Connecticut Yankee, but there have been no better Kentuckians than these.

And while Kentucky has drawn some of her great men from other States she has given many in return. Illinois is justly proud of Abraham Lincoln, but he was born on Kentucky soil. Jefferson Davis was a Kentuckian by birth, but in history is a Mississippian.

Examples multiply with respect to other States. General Grant was credited to Illinois, but he was born in Ohio. Andrew Jackson, the great Tennessean, was long the disputed product of North Carolina and South Carolina, though we believe the latter State has established the better claim. The brilliant Sargent S. Prentiss of Mississippi, the perfect type of a Southern orator, flowery and impulsive, was cradled among the snows of Maine. And thus the list could be continued indefinitely.—*Courier-Journal.*

Cornfield Philosophy.

The longest way round may be the easiest way found, but it is not always the quickest way to reach your destination.

Green apples do not give the small boy any trouble unless he eats them.

Do not bank too heavily on the man who wears a clean shirt. Possibly he did not pay the washer-woman for making it clean.

It is well that the world is neither so bad as some folks think it nor so good as some folks would like to have it.

The man who pays his debts is not so commendable as the man who does not make any.

The saying that poets are born, not made, is shoving considerable responsibility off on Nature.

Dead men tell no tales, but they are able to trouble the living very frequently. Conscience is the great liver regulator.

Lots of rain will make corn grow, but it makes weeds grow also.

If an honest man is the noblest work of God, what can be said of the one who is dishonest?

The bank robber is not in favor of a higher tax for a better police force.

The vine will climb a crooked pole as quickly as it will one that is straight.

The industrious hen does not require a patent nest to induce her to lay eggs.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

That Mr. Blaine's "reciprocity" idea upsets all of his previous claims respecting the tariff, the Boston *Post* proves by quoting various utterances of the gentleman himself. In the famous Paris interview of Dec. 7, 1887, in reply to the tariff reform message of President Cleveland, Mr. Blaine said:

"I should seriously object to the repeal of the duty on wool. To repeal that would work great injustice to many interests and would seriously discourage what we should earnestly encourage, namely, the sheep culture among farmers throughout the Union. To break down wool growing and be dependent on foreign countries for the blankets under which we sleep and the coat that covers our backs is not a wise policy for the National Government to enforce."

Such was Mr. Blaine's view of the question of free wool two years and a half ago, and it was in accordance with this view that the Republican platform was drawn, and that the Republican tariff bill has been prepared. At that time, also, Mr. Blaine predicted the effect of free wool upon our export trade. He was asked if this trade would not increase if Mr. Cleveland's recommendations were adopted, and he replied:

"Possibly in some few articles of peculiar construction it might, but it would increase our import trade tenfold as much in the great staple fabrics in woolen and cotton goods, in iron, in steel, in all the thousand and one shapes in which they are wrought. * * * The moment you begin to import freely from Europe you drive our own workmen from mechanical and manufacturing pursuits. In the same proportion they become tillers of the soil, increasing steadily the agricultural product and decreasing steadily the large home demand which is constantly enlarging as home manufactures enlarge. That, of course, works great injury to the farmer, glutting the market with his products and tending constantly to lower prices. * * * The enlarging of the home market for the American farmer being checked, he would search in vain for one of the same value."

The great change in Mr. Blaine's expressed belief is shown by the picture which he draws of the effects of free trade upon the export business of the United States and upon the "tillers of the soil" as he sees it under the new light of to-day. In his letter, which Mr. Harrison has sent to Congress, Mr. Blaine writes:

"The increased exports would be drawn alike from our farms, our factories, and our forests. None of the Latin-American countries produce building timber; the most of them are dependent upon foreign markets for their breadstuffs and provisions, and in few is there any opportunity or inclination for mechanical industry. The effect of such reciprocity would be felt in every portion of the land."

This is all true; but its truth was equally evident at the time when Mr. Blaine denied it and maintained the contrary. It is a sign of progress that he now acknowledges the falsity and the humbug of the "home market" idea, which, more than any other one man, he aided in fastening upon his party.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* was enabled the other day to look over the spring samples of a well-known Scotch mill. To his astonishment the prices asked were about what an American manufacturer would ask for the same goods—that is, for a 6-4 16-ounce per yard cassimere, made from a fair Michigan or Ohio wool, 7s. 6d. ($1.75.) Added to this price, duty, freight, etc., would bring the cost of the Scotch goods up to over $3, and this was the cheapest this mill was selling. It may be asked if it is possible that American people will pay so much more for foreign goods than for domestics, and, if so, what is the reason? It is not far to seek. The foreign goods have a style, originality of design, coloring and softness of texture for which we look in vain to the domestic article. Why this should be it is not the writer's province to discuss here, but it is so, undoubtedly. It is, therefore, not a question of price so far as high-class goods go that enables so many foreign manufacturers to ship their product here, but of manufacture. If, therefore, our mills, with the best machinery and the much-lauded intellectual superiority of the American workman, cannot, after being fostered with care and subsidised by a high tariff for many years, produce goods for which Americans themselves will pay as much as for the foreign, something is radically wrong?

Somebody has proposed in the British Parliament to enact a retaliatory tariff against the products of the United States, but the British people are too sensible to adopt any such policy. They want the markets of the whole world to buy in as well as to sell in. Of our more than $700,000,000 exports England buys more than half, and she would buy even more, thus extending the markets for the products of American labor, but for our medieval tariff laws. Already Great Britain has cut the price of American wheat 50 per cent. by developing a grain belt in India—something she did only as a retaliation against our tariff.

Four car-loads of tin-plate came into Buffalo from Canada Friday, paying a duty of 1 cent a pound, says the *Courier*. This, perhaps, indicates that somebody is stocking up to make a handsome turn on "McKinley prices," when tin-plate will be taxed 2.2 cents a pound. The speculators may or may not have noticed that by the bill as McKinley reported it the increase of the tin-plate tax does not take effect till July 1, 1891.

In figuring on tariff legislation it is, however, best to be prepared for anything. The clause deferring the operation of the tin-plate tax may be amended out of the bill while on its passage, and too late to enable speculators to take advantage of the rise.

Not only in tin-plate, but in Canada barley, in wool and woolen goods, and in many other things the McKinley job affords opportunities to moneyed men to import at the present tariff, and by and by sell at the increased prices caused by the McKinley tariff. From whatever point of view you look at Republican tariff legislation you find schemes to further enrich the rich at the expense of the poor.

The following stray scrap is a sample of the tariff arguments that have been industriously circulated during the preparation of the tariff bill now before Congress, says the *Western Stockman and Cultivator:*

"The combined product of iron and steel in this country is not equal to that of hides of animals and their products. The largest consumers of leather are the farmers who furnish the hides (the raw material) for leather. For some years the foreigner has controlled the price of hides in this country. This takes money out of the pockets of every farmer and stock-raiser. The new tariff bill proposes a duty of 15 per cent. on hides. This will be of material benefit to every farmer in the nation. If you are interested in getting more money for every animal you raise, write a letter to your member of Congress and United States Senators at Washington, favoring the proposed duty."

We cannot give space to a full analysis of the false logic of this statement. It is enough to say that whatever increases the cost of hides to the tanner increases the cost of leather to the shoemaker and the cost of shoes to the wearer. If "the largest consumers of leather are the farmers," the farmers will therefore be fleeced more than any other class by a tax on hides. "This takes the money out of the pockets of every farmer," whether he is willing or not, as we must all wear shoes and use harness; and, what is worse, it takes the money out of the pockets of the poorest people in the land as well as out of the pockets of the rich.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, a protectionist paper and a trade journal of marked ability and high standing, points out that under one paragraph there would be imposed on nearly all the carpet wool brought into the United States "a duty ranging from 8 to 24 cents a pound." Here are the *Commercial Bulletin's* comments:

"This duty might encourage the raising of carpet wools in this country, but it would put carpets out of the reach of the ordinary citizen. Is it not a disgrace to the United States that a man of Senator Sherman's reputation will stoop to such silly and transparent political tricks? The outrageous wool schedule of the McKinley bill has offered a tangible excuse for an increase in the duty on woolens. That on women's cloths reaches, in some instances, 150 per cent. The wool legislation is admittedly a political dodge contrived by a set of Ohio convention-workers who do not know carpet wool when they see it. The woolen schedule has been necessarily marked up in geometrical ratio till the charge of special legislation in behalf of one or two favored manufacturers gives ample ground for effective stump speaking, if not for calm debate. Yet, in the old days, Honest John Sherman was hailed as a statesman, and many people regretted that he was not President!"

But it is the avowed purpose of the Wool Growers' Association by tariff legislation to raise the price of the very small quantity of coarse and cheap carpet wool grown in this country to the price of the finest clothing wool! There is no secret about this.

In 1867 the corn crop of the United States covered 32,520,249 acres and amounted to 768,320,000 bushels, of a total value of $610,948,390. Corn averaged 80 cents per bushel in that year and the average value of the crop per acre was $18.27. In 1887 the acreage had increased to 75,672,763 acres and the crop to 1,587,790,000 bushels, while the aggregate value had only risen to $677,561,580. During this period the value of corn had shrunk from 80 cents to 38.1 cents per bushel, and the acre that earned $18.87 in 1867 yielded only 8.82 in 1887. Likewise with wheat. In 1867 the area devoted to wheat was 18,321,561 acres, and the crop amounted to 212,441,400 bushels, valued at 421,786,460. The acreage in 1887 was 37,641,783 acres, and, although the crop had more than doubled, to 456,329,000 bushels, its value was only $385,248,030, or $36,548,430 less than the crop of not half the size in 1867. The average value of the wheat crop fell from $1.98 per bushel in 1867 to 87.3 cents in 1887, and the value of the crop per acre decreased in the same period from $23.05 to $10.30. Rye, oats, barley and buckwheat make a similar, though even worse, showing, but corn and wheat as the largest crops, are sufficient to show that the American farmer has been going down-hill, in spite of his tariff protection, at a more rapid pace than the most rabid protectionist would care to predict as the result of a partial removal of onerous tariff taxes.

Quay on Quay.

Pennsylvania is wedded to its idol. It arises solemnly in Republican convention to declare its attachment to St. Quay. Its initial profession relates to him, "For the Chairman of our National Committee, Mr. Quay, we feel a lasting sense of gratitude for his matchless service in the last Presidential campaign, and commend his bearing under the slanders which his successful leadership of our party has purchased for him." Quay, then, is the leader of "our party." It is not Harrison or Blaine, Don Cameron or Morton, but just Matt Quay, the renowned discoverer of Wanamaker as a statesman, the patron of Dudley of the blocks of five. Pennsylvania Republicans are all attachment to Quay. "As a citizen, as member of the General Assembly, as Secretary of the Commonwealth under two successive administrations, as State Treasurer by the overwhelming suffrages of his fellow-citizens, as Senator of the United States, he has won and retains our respect and confidence."

The time has not been of late years when anybody entertained any other idea than that the Republican machinery of Pennsylania was in the hands of Quay. Who is it swings this censer? Quay himself. Who is it indorses Quay and commends his silence under serious charges? Quay, no other than Quay. With the assistance of Harrison in the distribution of spoils, he holds the Republican party of Pennsylvania in the hollow of his hand.

What are the charges he commends himself for not answering—for not noticing in any way? They are serious and well authenticated. When Secretary of the Commonwealth he gained an ascendency over the State Treasurer which enabled him to command the State funds for his own use, and he employed large sums in personal and Stock Exchange gambling. These resulting disastrously a deficit was created, which, to save the party from a blighting scandal, Don Cameron privately made good. On the heels of this proceeding Quay had himself elected Treasurer. The State moneys used by Quay under these circumstances yielded a profit and he was enabled this time to make his diversions good without an appeal to Cameron. The average American looks upon such conduct as forfeiting public confidence, but Quay refusing to answer procures his indorsement by henchmen assembled in the name of the Republican party at Harrisburg.

Quay has spoken for Quay, but appeal lies to the electors of Pennsylvania. They do not to a man feel the unbounded confidence in Quay which Quay expresses in himself, and may conclude to administer their chastisement this very fall.—*Chicago Times.*

Secretary Blaine's Conversion.

If Mr. Blaine has not become a convert to the principle of free trade, his views have at least undergone so serious a modification that he can no longer be classed among the ultra-protectionists. Free trade means unrestricted commerce between nations. Protection means little less than the prohibition of foreign commerce. The ostensible purpose of a protective tariff is to stimulate home industry, and to create a home market for the consumption of home products. In other words, it is designed to make the nation sufficient unto itself.

The proposal which Mr. Blaine has made to the President, and which the President has transmitted to Congress, contemplates the employment of protective means for the accomplishment of a free-trade end. Mr. Blaine protests against the reduction or abolition of the duties on certain foreign products without consideration; he wishes the present duties maintained, so that in negotiating reciprocity treaties this country may have something to concede. Senator Hale's amendment to the pending tariff bill, authorizing the President to open the ports of the United States to all countries on the American hemisphere on their agreement to receive certain of our staples free of duty, is the embodiment of Mr. Blaine's idea.

Of course, if this country, through its State Department, is to go in for the opening up of foreign markets, the home-market theory—the essence of the protective doctrine—must be abandoned; the home market must be left to take care of itself. This is precisely what the free-traders believe is the right thing to do. They and the Secretary of State are certainly "getting together."—*Chicago News.*

'Tis strange how little some disease
Requires for perpetuity;
The big head only grows to make
More room for its vacuity.

A PIN sometimes loses its head, but it doesn't get "stuck" on itself.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

THE Idaho admission bill was passed by the Senate without division on the 1st inst. The conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill reported that the House refused to agree to a Senate amendment and declined further conference. The only alternative being failure of the bill, or a recession on the part of the Senate. The Senate finally refused to recede. This means that unless the House or Senate reconsiders its action the legislative bill will fall and a new legislative bill will have to be prepared and passed. Mr. Reagan addressed the Senate on his bill to prevent transportation of merchandise in bond through the ports and territory of the United States into the Republic of Mexico, and to restore the privilege whenever the Zona Libre has been abolished. The Senate then went into secret session, and at 5 o'clock adjourned. The House resumed the consideration of the Federal election bill. Mr. Lodge offered an amendment providing that as soon as the certificate of the board has been made public any person who was a candidate for election may, by motion before the United States Circuit Court having jurisdiction in the district, contest the correctness of the certificate made by the board, and demand an examination and compilation of the returns. The returning officers shall produce before the Circuit Court all returns, reports, tickets, and all evidence on which it acted in advance in awarding the certificates. The Circuit Court shall thereupon determine and certify the person shown entitled to the certificate. Also an amendment providing that if there shall be an appeal from the decision of the United States Board of Canvassers to the Circuit Court, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall place on the rolls as the Representative elect the name of the person certified by said court as entitled to the seat. The amendments were agreed to. Mr. Buckalew (Pa.) then moved to strike out section 38, which changes the law so as to place the selection of jurors in the hands of the clerks of courts. After debate Mr. Buckalew's amendment was adopted—yeas, 140; nays, 134. At the evening session Messrs. Dockery (Mo.), Kilgore (Tex.), Hooker (Mo.) and Carleton (Ga.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. Kelley (Kas.), Sweeney (Iowa), and Mudd (Md.) advocated it.

IN the Senate, on the 2d inst., Mr. Hiscock called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had refused to recede from the amendments to the legislative appropriation bill in reference to the pay of Senators' clerks and committee clerks. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 26; nays, 21. After debate the Senate receded from the amendments and the legislative bill now goes to the President for his signature. Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the number of pensioners borne on the list of each pension agency on the 1st of June, 1890, and as to the amount appropriated for clerk hire at each agency. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned. The House resumed the consideration of the federal election bill. Mr. Rowell (Ill.) offered an amendment making it the duty of the Circuit Judges in each circuit, within one month after the passage of this act, to open a special term of the Circuit Court in their respective circuits, and said Judges shall appoint for each judicial district three discreet persons of good character and standing, who shall be known as United States Juror Commissioners. It shall be the duty of such commissioners to organize as a board, and from time to time make from the qualified voters a list of persons who, under the laws of the United States and of the State, shall be eligible for jury duty without respect to race or color. Adopted—yeas, 150; nays, 144. The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker declared the previous question ordered on the bill and pending amendment. Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—yeas, 148; nays, 156. Mr. Springer made a number of dilatory motions which were lost. The bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time by a vote of yeas, 155; nays, 148. The question then recurred on the passage of the bill. As the call was in progress the greatest interest was manifested on both sides of the House. As Mr. Coleman (La.) cast his vote with the Democrats he was greeted with applause from that side of the house, and the applause was re-enforced with cheers when Mr. Lenlbach (N. J.) also cast his vote against the measure. The Republicans retaliated in kind, and as the Southern Republicans, Messrs. Houk, Taylor (Tenn.), Waddill, Mudd (Md.), and Wilson (Ky.) recorded their votes in the affirmative cheer after cheer was given. The bill was passed—yeas, 155; nays, 149. The House then at 9:35 adjourned.

Illusions.

The fact of our having two eyes makes some strange illusions possible. Let a paper tube be placed to the left eye and the hand be placed by the right side of it, and a hole will appear in the middle of the hand. This property of the brain of combining the images of the two retinas is occasionally of use in tracing the form of an object under the microscope without the aid of a drawing prism. That our judgment of distance depends largely upon our having two eyes may be shown by trying to thread a needle with one eye closed. Pictures must be classed as optical illusions, for all artists attempt to make objects on a flat surface appear to have three dimensions. So well is this done at times that we think the eyes of a picture follow us as we move about the room. The effect of neighboring forms in misleading the judgment may be shown by placing two exactly equal, somewhat horseshoe-shaped pieces of cardboard with the narrow part of the one opposed to the broad part of the other, when the latter will always look larger. How big does the sun look? is a question which would get various answers. It is difficult to estimate the size of an object when there is nothing to compare it with. When we see people walking on the top of a small hill, the summit of which is sharply defined against the sky, they appear gigantic. The "Specter of the Brocken," a shadow cast by the rising sun, may also be mentioned. An amusing error of judgment is often made when one attempts to show the distance from the floor a hat on a gentleman's head would reach. If a square is divided in one direction by parallel lines, it appears elongated in the direction of the lines; in dress this is useful, for vertical stripes make a lady look much taller and thinner.

A Shower of Rice.

They were trying hard not to look like a bride and groom, but an incident happened that gave them clean away. They stepped out of the Ebbitt House for a walk. The young man looked at the threatening sky, and then, with the solicitude peculiar to young husbands, concluded that he had better raise his umbrella, and then his beloved would be protected when the rain did come. So he unfastened the band of his natty umbrella, gave it a little flirt, and raised it. About a pint of rice showered down on his head and scattered over the pavement. The spectators roared, the bride giggled nervously, and the young man beat a hasty retreat into the hotel to get the rice out of his hair.—*Washington special.*

Prescriptions in English.

It is rather a serious piece of professional conventionalism which compels a parent to stand beside the thin veil that separates his child from eternity with medicines in his hand of the character of which he knows nothing, except that they were called for in Latin and Greek hieroglyphics, and furnished by some druggist of whose competency he may also know nothing. A drop too much, an innocent oversight in the method of application, or any other mistake growing out of an ignorance of what he is handling, may be sufficient to decide the chances of life. People have the right to know what they are administering to their loved ones.

Old Chocolate's Chaff.

A-many dat he'p make laws he'p break um.

Honesty am good, an' laikwise a padlock on de do'.

De oldah de man de less he risk bein' foun' out w'en he lies.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Dolly's Lessons.

I want to teach my dolly—
Her ig'rance is obsurd,
I really hate to 'fess it,
But she cannot spell a word.

Tho' I give her short examples
She never gets them done,
For she doesn't know her tables
As far as one times one.

She pays the best of 'tention,
And p'r'aps I am too strick,
But sakes! she tries my patience
When she studies 'rilm'tic.

She's careless 'bout her writin',
She scratches like a hen,
And now she's sprained her thumb
so bad
She cannot hold a pen.

She ought to have a lib'ary,
But what would be the use
To get her books of pokry
When she can't read Mother Goose?

She must have a ed-ju-ca-tion,
For her mamma'd die of shame
If dolly should be lost some day
When she couldn't spell her name.

—*Youth's Companion.*

True to His Word.

Giving advice is one thing and feeling the effects of having it followed is quite another thing. Prof. Julius Eichberg, the well-known violinist, says that he once had as pupil a promising little fellow of some 8 years, who would not study. As the boy was about to set out with his family for the country, where they were to pass the summer, Mr. Eichberg asked him what he should do there.

"Oh," said the boy, "I shall play, and pick flowers, and have good time."

"Yes, but suppose you made up your mind to get up an hour earlier every morning to practice? You would still have time for sport, and in the fall you would be able to play those sonatas you admire."

The result of the conversation was that Otto flung himself upon the neck of his teacher, of whom he was very fond, and promised to do what was asked of him.

A few weeks later, as Mr. Eichberg was driving through the mountains with his family, he was one day delayed, so that the hotel where they were to pass the night was reached at a late hour of the evening.

The accommodations were poor and the night was warm, and it was near morning before the travelers fairly got to sleep, and it seemed to Mr. Eichberg that he had scarcely closed his eyes before he was aroused by the doleful sound of a violin in a room overhead, where some one was at work upon an exercise with which the listener was only too familiar.

For an interminable hour he tossed about, hoping that the noise would cease; then he rose and dressed and hastened to the office of the hotel to protest.

"Yes, it is something of a nuisance," the clerk answered coolly, "but we are used to it here. The boy has played every morning this summer, and it was in the bargain when they took the rooms that he should be allowed to do it."

It was evidently of no use to complain to the clerk, and Mr. Eichberg relieved his mind by declaring that he should at least like to see the player of the violin.

"Oh, you can see him if you want to," the clerk said. "He has just gone down-stairs. You will find him outside there."

Away hurried the guest, the more irritated by the way in which his remonstrance had been received, and before the door on the lawn stood a trim little lad with his face turned away.

"Are you the boy," demanded Mr. Eichberg, sternly, "that has been making such a noise on the violin for an hour?"

The boy turned and looked at him, at first with an expression of fright; then, with a cry of joyous recognition, little Otto flung himself impulsively into his teacher's arms.

"Oh, my dear Mr. Eichberg!" he cried, "I am so glad to see you. I have got up and played every morning just as I promised."

Toot's Mistakes.

My name is Toot, and I am five years old. My real name is Susan, and first, when I was little, they called me Susie, but when Freddy, the baby, you know, began to talk and he tried to say Susie he said "Toot." And now every one calls me Toot.

Oh, dear, this is the most mistaken world! I am always making mistakes, and when they laugh at me it makes an ache in my stomach, and a big lump comes up in my throat and I almost cry, and sometimes I do.

Now, the other day papa was going away with the horse and buggy, and mamma said: "It is going to rain and you had better put the top up and take the boot." And papa said: "Toot, run into the woodshed and bring out the boot." But I couldn't see any boots in the woodshed except the hired man's rubber boots, so I took one of them up in my arms and carried it out and said: "Here is one, papa; I'll go and get the other." And then papa laughed, and so did mamma, and mamma went and got a black thing like oil cloth, and papa spread it over his lap and drove off, laughing; but just as he was going through the gate he turned around and said: "I'll bring you some candy to-night, Toot."

Then the other day Minnie was practicing her music lesson, and I kept playing on the other end of the piano, and she said, "Stop, Toot," two or three times, and I didn't stop, and she turned around and slapped me in the face, and I cried and cried, and mamma took me on her lap and kissed the place; and I said, "Mamma, won't you whip her?" And mamma said, "Wouldn't you rather heap coals of fire on her head? The Bible says if any one is bad to you, and you are good to them, that is heaping coals of fire on their heads. Now you go and kiss Minnie and put coals on her head." Then I jumped off her lap and ran and kissed Minnie as quick as I could, and went out in the kitchen and told Mary mamma wanted the fire-shovel, and took it in the parlor and said: "Here it is, mamma," and she said, "Why, what are you doing with that shovel, Toot?" and I said, "Put the coals in it for Minnie's head." when mamma began to laugh, and Uncle Jack hollered right out, and I began to cry and threw the shovel as hard as I could, and it went over by the window and hit mamma's calla lily, and broke off that bud she had been watching so long. She stopped laughing pretty quick when she saw the bud on the floor, but Uncle Jack said, "Toot, you're a brick!" and picked me up and put me on his shoulder and galloped out of the front door and played riding a horse all over the front yard.

That afternoon Minnie had a headache and was lying on the lounge in mamma's room. I looked at her long curls on the pillow, and kept thinking how mad she would have been if mamma had put the coals on her head, and what a smell her hair would have made. Did you ever smell hair burning? It smells awful funny. Then I went into the dining-room and took a cup and spoon off the table, and carried them into the kitchen, and opened the stove hearth, and filled the cup with ashes—there wasn't any fire in the stove or I would have taken coals—and walked softly back to mamma's room again and poured the ashes on Minnie's head. She screamed and screamed, and cried some. But I laughed and said: "Will you slap me again, cry baby?" But, don't you think mamma, after she said put fire on her—and I didn't put anything but ashes—took her slipper and whipped me! But I wish you could have seen the ashes fly when mamma combed Minnie's hair.

One day the minister came to see grandma. She is sick with roomticks. Mr. Smith is a good man and I like him, so I went in grandma's room and said: "How do you do, Mr. Smith? That was a buful apple you brought me the other time you came here." And he said: "How do you do, Toot? I have brought you two apples this time." And I was so pleased I said loud as I could, like Uncle Jack: "You're a brick, Mr. Smith!" You ought to have seen how funny the corners of his mouth jumped up when I said that! He looked just like Freddy's Jack-in-the-box, and I told him so. Then mamma said: "Toot, don't you want to go and pick me a nice bouquet of dandelions?" And I went and picked it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Be Right for Right's Sake.

We are in receipt of a letter asking us, "What makes people do right?"

How under the sun does the writer of this epistle suppose we know what causes influence people in doing right?—if, indeed, anybody does do right, which we might be seriously inclined to doubt if we "took stock" in the universal cry about the wickedness of this day and generation.

We have asked some people of our acquaintance the question, and find that most of them do right because they expect to be rewarded for it. At least they have quoted to us innumerable texts of Scripture bearing on that point, and all pointing toward the rewards of the just.

Now it strikes us that this is an infinitely selfish way of doing things. If you feed Mrs. A., who is starving, because you expect, either in this world or the next, to be rewarded for it, you are only selling your good deeds for a price. You are not pitiful of her sufferings, you are not charitable toward her because it is your duty, but simply because you expect that you will realize benefit from your benevolence.

Is this true charity? Is this love toward your neighbor? Is this the spirit of the Divine Master, who taught us to do unto others as we would they should do unto us?

It seems to us that the only true way of doing right is for right's sake. Without an eye to the rewards, or to the punishments, which may await us, to deal justly and mercifully with every living thing, to do no act of malice, to wound the feelings of no one intentionally, to let no selfish love of ease, or pleasure, deter us from what we deem is right. Yes, that is our idea of the way to do right.

We may be in error, but it strikes us that it is rather a little soul which is continually looking out for rewards, or dreading the punishments.

It is like making a bargain, and saying, if I will be good you will reward me, thus and so; and if I am bad, then I must look out for chastisement.

We do not like that kind of doctrine. We want to do right, not because it is respectable; not because we shall fare better for so doing in this world; not because we shall be happier hereafter for it; not because people will talk about us if we do not; not because we belong to the church, and our minister preaches it, but because it is right to do right, and because God has commanded us to do it.

And to the man properly constituted there is no happiness like that which comes from right actions, guided by right motives. And whatever may be that man's theology, he is on the right road if he does right for right's sake.—*Kate Thorn, in New York Weekly.*

Hatching Butterflies.

John Maier is of Teutonic extraction, and he is a tailor. Whenever he can he devotes his time to catching butterflies. This is his hobby. What does he do with them? He simply chloroforms them and frames them by thousands. About the walls of his store are six such collections, averaging about two and a half feet square.

Mr. Maier has certainly done some wonderful work in gratification of his whim. Take any one of his collections. It contains at least 500 butterflies of all shapes, sizes, colors, and shades, and these are arranged in circles and crosses, and all sorts of figures. The largest and rarest are placed in the center, and the lesser lights around them. All are placed with wings outspread, perfect specimens.

During the spring and summer months, Mr. Maier uses a net in collecting specimens, and in the fall and winter months he puts in his time climbing trees and obtaining butterflies in chrysalis form. To-day in his store there is a regular butterfly hatchery. He has fully 2,000 cocoons. They are divided according to their size and are now resting peacefully in shallow boxes about a foot square. The boxes are supplied with covers, and in consequence act just as do incubators, and scores of the chrysalides are daily expanding into beautiful butterflies. Alive, they float about the store and sun themselves until Mr. Maier is ready to put them to sleep.

To do this he has a novel arrangement. This consists of two narrow smoothed pieces of wood sloping toward each other in a gentle angle, yet not connecting, a sort of trough separating them. The whole is about eighteen inches long and the trough about half an inch wide. The body of the captured butterfly is placed in the trough, his wings are spread out on the sloping wood on either side, and then the restless little insect is sent on his long journey to the happy hunting ground of butterflydom by the administration of just a little chloroform. The wings are then pinned to the wood to insure their holding their perfect form, and when the arrangement is full of dead butterflies it is relieved of its cargo, and the pretty, gauzy little fellows are tucked upon the background of the coming addition to the collection. Mr. Maier has been doing this sort of thing for six years.—*New Haven Palladium.*

MANY people enjoy a musical refrain better than its execution.

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

Was It a White Cap Affair?

Will Hinshaw, a man about twenty-eight years of age, who has of late been in the agricultural implement business at Winchester, was murdered by unknown parties, near Lynn, thirteen miles north of Richmond, while returning from the home of his sweetheart, Miss Mamie Bond, daughter of William Bond, a prosperous farmer living near Johnston's Station. Hinshaw's body was discovered by a friend, Tom Norton, who was returning home about midnight. He at once gave the alarm and the murdered man was taken to Johnston's Station, where it was found that he had been shot twice, once through the head and once through the abdomen. After the murder Hinshaw's clothing had either caught or been set on fire, and the right side of the body was burned to a crisp. There is no clew to the murderers and their motive is a mystery. The body had been robbed of a gold watch and finger ring, and an amount of money the murdered man is known to have had was also taken. This gives credence to the theory of robbery as the sole cause, while the fact that a few weeks ago Hinshaw received a regulation White Cap letter warning him to cease his visit to that part of the country throws another light on the matter. The murdered man was well known and liked, and the tragedy is a peculiarly sad one.

Minor State Items.

—Charles Walters fell dead out of his chair at his home near Evansville.

—Taylor Mullen was drowned in White River near Huntington while bathing.

—George Kersler, of Spencerville, was drowned while bathing in the St. Joe River.

—James Davis, a farmer near Anderson, was kicked in the head by a horse and killed.

—Henry Scholtz, brakeman, was killed at Alexandria, being completely pierced by a coupling-pin.

—Harry Wilson, a lad of 16, was stabbed in the leg by a companion in a playful scuffle at Jeffersonville and crippled for life.

—The barn of Matt Willet, jr., near Greenfield, was burned, with contents. Loss, $1,000; insured for $600 in the Continental.

—The State Veterinary Surgeon has decided that six fine horses belonging to Joseph Kapps, who lives five miles south of Vincennes, have glanders.

—A strange wild animal, about the size of a bull-dog and jet black in color, is exciting alarm in the vicinity of Anderson.

—A child of Alexander Dubes, 9 years old, was kicked in the face by a mule near Calhara. The boy's face was crushed in and one eye destroyed.

—William Shaw, of Gilman, celebrated at Muncie. By a premature explosion his hands were reduced to strings, and he was seriously burned about the arms and body.

—Mrs. Alice Campbell, residing near Elizaville, wrapped the reins about her fingers and braced herself against the opposite side of a fence to hold a horse. It tore off her fingers.

—Joseph Carthy, an aged resident of Allen County, tied one end of a string around his tooth and loaded the other end into a gun, which he fired. The tooth was extracted without pain.

—Eddie Weisharpt, aged 15 years, was drowned while swimming in the White Water River, at Richmond. His companions made heroic attempts to rescue him, but they were fruitless.

—A violent thunder storm passed over the northern part of Kosciusko County during which Howard, son of Josiah Pratt, two miles west of Laketon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

—Some time ago the wife of Alonzo Ham, a farmer living south of Huntington, brought suit for divorce. The case was set for trial in the Circuit Court. Ham met his wife and tried to compromise matters with her, but, being unable to do so, shot himself through the stomach, dying shortly afterward.

—The Adams County Agricultural Society has reorganized by electing Lewis C. Miller, President; Daniel Weldy, Treasurer; R. S. Peterson, General Manager; John W. Tyndall, Secretary; Directors, Daniel Weldy, Daniel Beevy, J. M. Rice, J. B. Miller, Joseph M. Rice, and T. J. Shields. This year's fair exhibition will be held September 2to 5, inclusive.

—John Petillott and his wife, Mary, who have resided in Columbus for the last ten years, quarreled some days ago over a trifling matter and separated. The wife refused to return and live with her husband, and took rooms at the Western Hotel. Petillott called at the hotel and sent a messenger to call his wife. When the two met he pulled a thirty-eight bulldog revolver, shooting her five times in the head and breast, killing her instantly. He then attempted to escape, but was run down, arrested and placed in jail. A mob is feared.

—John H. Burford, recently appointed register of the land office of Oklahoma Territory, was badly injured at Crawfordsville. He was kicked on the left shoulder, and thrown from the buggy by a livery horse, the horse proceeding on and demolishing the rig.

—While J. F. Catlan, an employe at Waldron & Maxim's handle factory, at New Castle, was grinding a grass hook at a large grindstone operated by steam-power, he slipped, and, in falling, became entangled in the machinery, and had his left hand nearly torn off.

—John O'Toal, a well-known Irish patriot, who resided at Brownsburg, died at the advanced age of 87 years. Mr. O'Toal some thirty years ago, with his family, escaped banishment at the hands of the British Government by finding his way to America.

—William Matoy, a main-line brakeman on the J., M. & I. Railroad, residing at Scottsburg, while standing on a box-car of a moving train was struck in the back of the head by the cross timbers of the bridge over Flatrock, and knocked off upon some other machinery on a flat-car. He cannot recover.

—A heavy scantling fell from the top of a large smoke-stack at the Home Ice Factory at Evansville, and struck William Fisher, who was ascending in an elevator, on the head, knocking him off and down to the ground, a distance of forty-five feet, producing concussion of the brain and killing him instantly.

—At Pendleton, while returning from a picnic two horses attached to J. W. Lewark's hack became unmanageable and ran off, upsetting the vehicle and seriously injuring several passengers. Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher was badly injured, and for a time thought to be fatally hurt. It is marvelous that all in the hack were not killed.

—Information has been received at New Albany, that the White Caps of Crawford County, forced Willis Strain, formerly of Cincinnati, and until recently a United Brethren Minister, with his paramour, from their home. Strain was terribly beaten and is now in a critical condition, while the woman was tarred and feathered.

—While Mrs. J. W. Curtis, wife of a prominent merchant of Warsaw, in company with Mrs. R. P. White, was driving in Lakeside Park the horse became frightened, and, running away, threw the occupants of the vehicle to the ground. Mrs. White escaped with a few slight bruises, but Mrs. Curtis was trampled beneath the feet of the horse, and so badly injured that it is feared she cannot recover.

—Edward and Arthur Harris, claiming Chicago as their home, got on the Wabash Railway express train at Wabash, intending to steal a ride on the front end of the express car. Fireman Geo. W. Adams, of Andrews, hit Edward with a lump of coal, putting out one of his eyes. Adams was arrested, had his preliminary hearing, and was bound over in the sum of $500. He is well-to-do, and it is intimated that suit for damage will follow.

—J. O. Williams and William Hiatt and son were returning to Crawfordsville from Alamo, Montgomery County, and were overtaken by a thunder-storm. They took shelter under a tree in order to let down the buggy curtains. While there the tree was struck by lightning, and the arm of Mr. Williams was paralyzed, and remained so for two hours. The son of Mr. Hiatt was insensible for several hours, and is yet suffering much pain in his head.

—Arrangements have just been made for the construction of the largest drainage ditch in Indiana, except those built by State appropriation. It will cross Kosciusko, Noble and Elkhart counties, and will be thirty miles long. The ditch will reclaim from 6,000 to 8,000 acres of valuable low-lands and fertile farming country. It will cost about $50,000, and the improved lands reclaimed will increase in value over a quarter of a million.

—M. C. Herdman, of Cardington, O., was terribly gored and bruised by a cross Jersey bull on the Morse dairy farm, just outside of Hartford City. Herdman was hauling hay when the bull attacked him. He would doubtless have been killed outright had it not been for the fact that he grabbed the bull's nose ring, which caused him to desist long enough for Herdman to get over the fence. The wounded man is badly hurt internally, but will probably recover.

—J. J. Stone of Franklin, is at Indianapolis, searching for an unknown rag buyer, who visited Franklin a few days ago. Stone had deposited $400 in a rag bag for safe keeping, but said nothing to his wife about the matter. When he went to look for the money he could not find the bag. Inquiry developed the fact that his wife had sold it to a rag buyer for 23 cents. She could give but a poor description of the buyer, and it is not at all probable that he will be overtaken.

—Charles K. Hind, a prominent business man of South Bend, who has been addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks for the past few years, came out in a card in the daily papers of that city, in which he confessed his weakness and takes this means of letting people know of it, so that he will not be put in the way of temptation. The card occasioned much talk, but it is all of a friendly nature. He appeals to all citizens to aid him in his determination to keep sober.

—Thomas Cottrell, at one time the most noted desperado in the region of Elkhart, returned home, having been sentenced twelve years ago to fourteen years in the penitentiary for assaulting and nearly killing a man. This was after he had killed one or two others, but had escaped by virtue of his family's great wealth. His first inquiry was for his grown daughters, whom he found in a questionable house, but they avoided him and escaped, whereupon he broke down and wept. He says he has started in life anew.

—A serious accident occurred at Rich Valley, five miles west of Wabash, which may result in at least one death and a suit for damages. John Beggs and family were driving from Wabash to their home in Peru, and, when near Rich Valley, while descending a steep hill, the carriage was overturned and the occupants thrown out, and all more or less hurt. Mrs. Beggs' leg was broken so badly that it was necessary to remove a large piece of the bone, and she is now in a dangerous condition. The sides of the road at that point are very rocky.

—The large flouring-mill of Messrs. Ritterskamp & Sons, at Freelandsville, was destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of grain and flour. The mill was newly refitted. Loss, $10,000, with $4,000 insurance.

—Prof. Edward Ayres, for five years Principal and Superintendent of the Public Schools of Warren, Mass., has been elected Superintendent of the Lafayette scoools at a salary of $1,800 per year. He succeeds Prof. Jacob T. Merrill, who has been at the head of the schools there for twenty-five years.

—Daniel B. Newkirk, of Rush County, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway, losing part of his ear and suffering other injuries.

—A disastrous effort was made to wreck a mill dam, near Ovid, owned by John Farney. Rome Gilmore, a farmer, his son Hugh and another man made a dynamite bomb of gaspipe, inserted it under the dam, and lighted the fuse. It exploded before they got out of the way and the flying pipe was driven through the body of Hugh Gilmore, causing instant death. His father was seriously injured.

No Land on Which the Sun Shines
Possesses greater natural advantages than our own, but there are portions of the great grain-bearing West and fertile South where atmospheric influences prejudicial to health militate against them, in some degree, as places of residence. Heavy rainfalls and the overflow of great rivers, which upon their subsidence leave dank vegetation exposed to the rays of the sun, there beget malarial fevers, and there also the inhabitants are periodically obliged to use some medicinal safeguard against the scourge. The most popular is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preventive that has for over a third of a century afforded reliable protection to those whom experience in the futility of ordinary remedies for fever and ague, has taught to substitute for them. Whether intermittent or remittent, miasmatic fevers are conquered and averted by the superb anti-periodic and fortifying medicine as they are by no other preparation in use. Use it, and abandon impure local bitters.

No Wonder he Was.

Snifkins—Ye gods! Look at Briggs. Isn't he stuck up? What's the matter with him that he's grown so proud all of a sudden? Has he made a fortune, or—?

Bimley—No; his wife sent him down town the other day to match some cloth for her, and he came within two shades of getting the right color.—*Lawrence American.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

No Fear of Faculties.

Ambitious Youth—Oh, if I only had a little money! I'd enter college at once.

Friend—Enter college? Maybe you could not get in without a long course of preparatory study.

Ambitious Youth—Nonsense! Haven't I just passed a civil service examination for fourth assistant spittoon cleaner?—*New York Weekly.*

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

He Conversed in His Sleep.

"George, in your sleep last night I heard you say, 'Guffey, give me five dollars' worth of chips?'"

"Oh, yes; Guffey keeps a kindling store."

"Well, we are greatly in need of kindling to start fires, but we don't want five dollars' worth, George."—*Times-Democrat.*

"DIRT defies the king." If the old proverb be true, SAPOLIO is greater than royalty itself. Try it in your next house-cleaning. Grocers keep it.

What a Fall Was There.

"Mamma," said a Chicago lad, "did little brother come directly from Heaven?"

"Y-yes."

"And landed here in Chicago?"

"O course."

"Well, he took a mighty big tumble."—*Boston Post.*

WE moved here recently, and the druggist said he didn't have any Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, but when I said I wouldn't have any other, he said he would get some in a few days, and so he did. I know what Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers will do, and will not give my children any other.—*Mrs. J. D. Blair, Burton, Cal.*

He Wanted a Motto.

Prospective Saloon-keeper—Say, I want to hang a motto up in my new saloon. Can't you suggest something that would be fitting and appropriate?

Jones—How would you like something from Shakspeare; for instance, "As You Like It."—*Texas Siftings.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Same Thing.

De Smith (at church fair, where raffling is in progress)—This reminds me of a little incident that happened to me out West.

Esmerelda Longcoffin—What was it?

De Smith—I was in a train when it was robbed.—*Texas Siftings.*

A pocket match-safe free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

THE first Doctor of Divinity is said to have been "O. Fiddle, D. D."

Good As Gold

So enthusiastic are thousands of people over the benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla that they can hardly find words to express their confidence in and gratitude for this medicine. "Worth its weight in gold" is a favorite expression of these warm friends. If you need a good medicine to purify your blood and build up your strength, try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds prosecuted by THOS. McSHERRY, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., and Fremont, O.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 300,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

New Pension Law!! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and delayed Claims allowed. Technicalities wiped out. Have your claim settled without delay. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Write us for new laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. 25 yrs. experience. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED UNDER NEW LAW. Circular showing who are entitled sent FREE. Fee $10 if successful. Otherwise nothing. Ad's TALLMADGE & TALLMADGE Chicago, Ill. & Washington, D.C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information
WM. W. DUDLEY,
LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.
Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.
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WM. FITCH & CO.,
102 Corcoran Building, Washington, D.C.
PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

If You Want to Know
1,001 curious things about the human system,
How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced,
How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion,
How to apply Home-Cure to all forms of disease,
How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc.,
How to mate, be happy in Marriage and have prize babies,
and an odd lot of Doctor's Droll Jokes, profusely illustrated. Send ten cents for new Lengh Cure Book called
MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE,
Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., New York.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

Not an Upright Judge.

Cully Chawedup (in the dock)—We're good fer six month's dis mornin'. De Judge is in a horrible temper.

Frayed Mosie (third offense)—How yer know? Yer ain't been takin' to 'im, has yer?

Cully—Naw, but I seed him cuttin' his lawn just before I was nabbed last night.—*Life.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

A GOOD name is more to be desired than great riches, but the latter captures the girls the easiest.

The Soft Glow of The
TEA ROSE
Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The "Little Beauty" A $5.00 Scale for $1.00
Capacity 1-4 oz. to 4 lbs. Steel Bearings, Brass Scoop and Beam. For Housekeepers, Offices or Stores. Weight packed, 3 lbs. Sent by express.
$5.00 SCALE For $1.00
A $65.00 Sewing Machine $18.00
A 500-lb. Platform Scale... 15.00
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A 240-lb. Platform Scale... 3.00
Price List Free. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

SEVEN
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To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S
BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.
KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

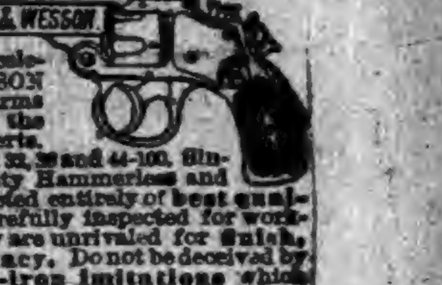

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.
SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
BE UP TO THE MARK
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HASELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

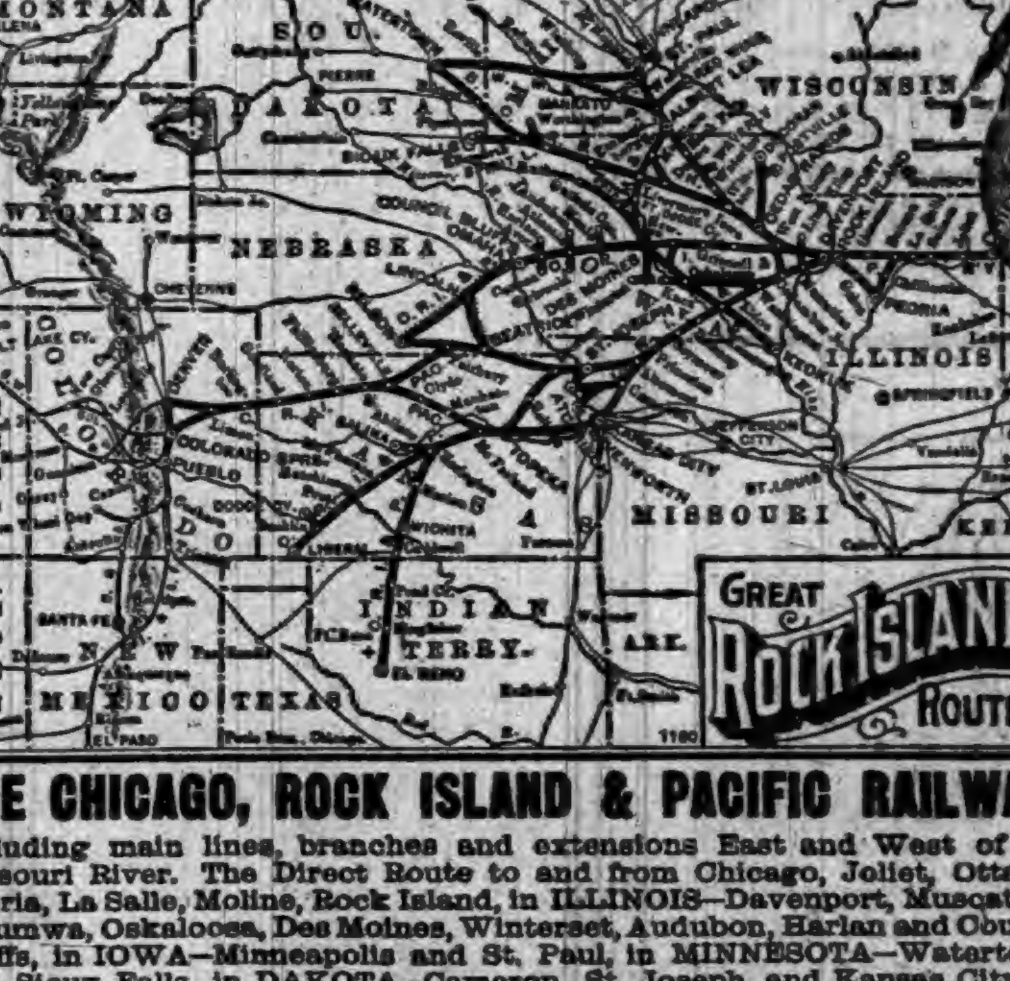

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.
Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St., Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

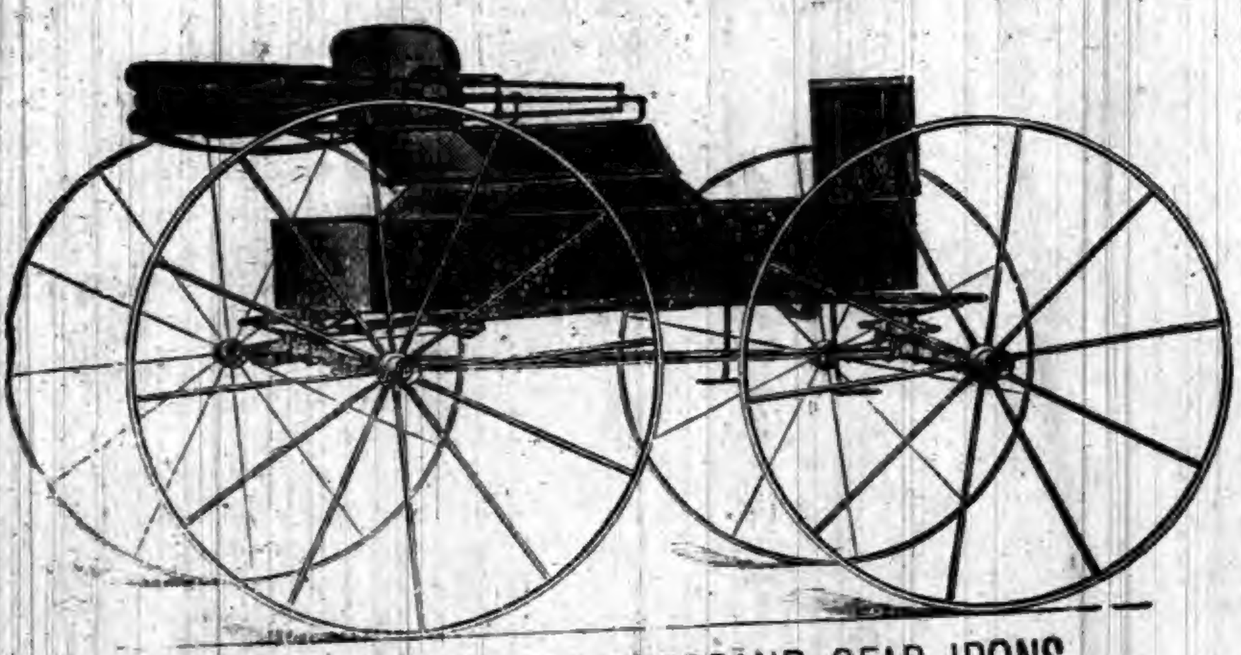

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.
20-29

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Notice to Settle.

Having sold out my business at the grocery store in the south end, I wish to have my accounts settled. All that are indebted to me are requested to call and fix up their accounts at as early a date as possible. Settlement can be made at the store, or by calling on me at my farm home. JACOB STAMETS.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER. IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Notice to Contractors.

I will let the contract for clearing, grading and building a road, commencing at Carr's Corners, in Jackson township, and running east one-half mile. Sealed bids for this work will be received on

Tuesday, July 15, 1890,

at which date I will meet all concerned at Carr's Corners, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Specifications for said work will be made known on day of sale. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
A. J. SHUTT, Trustee Jackson Tp.
June 24, 1890. 23

Weekly Sentinel.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, the leading democratic paper of the state, a large 12-page paper should be taken by every citizen, no matter what party he belongs to.

In its columns are printed the best of literature. As a household journal it is unequalled.

The price is only $1.00 per year, in advance, and this entitles the subscriber to a guess on the population of the United States and the State of Indiana. The premiums amout to over one thousand dollars.

There will be five prizes awarded to five subscribers who make the most correct guesses as to the population of the United States and the State of Indiana, before the returns of the census are made public.

THE FIRST PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of the United States—a first-class piana, a superb instrument, listed at $700.00.

THE SECOND PRIZE is for the best guess on the population of Indiana—$100.00 in gold.

THE THIRD PRIZE is for the second best guess on the population of Indiana—a first-class bicycle, value $85.00.

THE FOURTH PRIZE is for the third best guess on the population of Indiana—a Caligraph typewriter, value $85.00.

THE FIFTH PRIZE is the fourth best guess on the population of Indiana—a McCormick Mower, No. 4, value $65.00.

Any subscriber, old or new, is entitled to one guess on the payment of one dollar—one year's subscription—received at this office before the returns of the census are made public. The name of the subscriber remitting the money will be recorded, with the figures of the guess. A receipt will be sent him, setting forth the figures of his guess, which should be laid aside by him until the end of the contest, when the names of prize-takers will be duly announced in these columns. By the "United States" is meant all the states, the District of Columbia and all the Territories, exclusive of Alaska. The population of the United States by the last census, 1880, was 50,155,783. The population of Indiana by the last census, 1880, was 1,978,301. Yours truly,

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.

Improved after the first dose.

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.

This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

The largest sheep ranch in the world is in the counties of Webb and Dimnet, in Texas. It contains upward of 400,000 acres and yearly pastures 800,000 sheep.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.
H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

GRANDMOTHER'S KITCHEN

WONDERFUL THINGS THAT INVENTION HAS DONE FOR OUR HOMES.

How Art and Science Have Elevated and Softened the Lives of Women—The Luxuries, Elegancies and Comforts of Modern Life—Where to See All These Beautiful and Useful Things.

Much as invention and progress in manufactures have done for man, it is probable that they have done still more for woman within the last fifty years. Although the inventions for the household and for woman have not been great ones, except the sewing machine, and therefore are not comparable to the telegraph, telephone, thrashing and mowing machines, phonograph, typewriter, electric lights, and other wonderful inventions that have revolutionized modern life and business for man; yet the host of comparatively lesser inventions and improvements in woman's household realm have really ameliorated her life and elevated the condition of society more than the grander achievements of science.

It was only about fifty years ago that the blessed genius of invention first turned its serious attention to improving woman's utensils and inventing new comforts and labor saving devices for household use. But in that period what an enormous advance! The invention of the sewing machine was one of the early great advances that has caused an immense progress in elevating woman from the position of an overworked household drudge; but the lesser inventions have done still more.

ASK YOUR GRANDMOTHER to describe minutely her kitchen and her household furnishings of sixty years ago. Possibly you remember how grandma's pies, or cookies, or doughnuts were the delights of your childhood. But now, taking a calm business view of it, with your wife's assistance, you will be astonished to think how grandma managed to keep house at all, much more to cook anything beyond the barest necessities, with her meagerly furnished kitchen, pantry and house.

Your grandmother had no stove, nor any of the convenient pans, pots, kettles, and other furnishings that go with a stove. Just think of that as a starter—cooking and keeping house without any stove! Your grandmother had no roller process nor any other process fine flour. The poorest and coarsest grade of flour you can possibly find anywhere now is better than the best flour your grandmother had. Your grandmother had no good sugar. She used a quality like our cheapest brown sugar—such as your wife probably never uses, and wouldn't have in the house. Sometimes, "for company," grandma brought out "loaf sugar," white but "harder'n a rock," and HAVING TO BE BROKEN UP WITH A HAMMER before it could be used even in chunks for tea or coffee. And a large part of your grandmother's "sweet'nin'" in cooking was done with black Orleans molasses.

But we can best tell what your grandmother didn't have by hearing what she did have. Your grandmother's kitchen was furnished with a big brick or stone fire-place, where she burned cordwood three to six feet long. She had a frying-pan with a handle five feet long; a skillet with a similar long handle; two or three pots to hang over the fire on hooks hung on the iron crane in the chimney; an iron tea-kettle with legs, to either hang on the crane or set on the coals; a big iron bake-kettle with a thick iron cover like a saucer—(it was set amid the coals to bake, and coals were also piled upon the saucer shaped cover); and a tin bake oven, fixed to sit on its long legs over coals, with a sloping roof that reflected the heat from the fire down on top of the bread or biscuit baking.

YOUR GRANDMOTHER HAD NO WASHBOILER. She boiled her clothes in a big iron or brass kettle hung over the fire. She had no soap except she made it herself, either for washing or toilet. She couldn't send to the grocer, as you do, and take her choice of a dozen different kinds of soap.

Your grandmother not only did all the family sewing and knitting by hand (sewing and knitting machines were then undreamed of), but she actually had to make the cloth of wool and linen, and her yarns, with her own loom and spining-wheel, and dye them, and cut and make underwear for the whole family, both male and female.

The furniture in your grandmother's house was scanty, though the best might be solid mahogany. She had no piano. Your grandmother had not more than one carpet, unless it was home-made; so she had no use for a carpet sweeper, had there been any such thing in her days. So barren, so hard, so poverty-stricken, we should consider the conditions of her life. But grandmother got on pretty happily, after all, and managed to train up BRAVE SONS AND CHASTE DAUGHTERS. Both were bred to live useful and industrious lives.

If the wives and daughters, as well as the fathers and sons of the present day, want to appreciate the comforts and luxuries of modern homes, let them, bearing in mind the scantiness that grandmother endured, visit the Detroit International Fair and Exposition, Aug. 26 to Sept. 5, inclusive, and see the rich and immense collection of goods, wares, inventions, tools, utensils, machines, and the thousand useful, elegant, and toil-saving articles for the family and household that will there be exhibited, all of the latest styles and best makers. From the richest jewels, embroidery, laces, furs, and the latest styles of bonnets, hats, robes, silks, velvets and all dress goods for both men and women, to all the finest furniture and furnishing of a modern home—all the latest and handsomest stoves for heating and cooking, from the elegant and artistic art tile stove through all grades to the latest and best nickel-plated kitchen range; from all machines and inventions, through the finest sewing and knitting machines, meat choppers, cherry-stoners, fruit-jarers, raisin-seeders, down to the smallest of the thousand ingenious devices and inventions; all the most elegant and artistic pottery and glassware; all the richest silver and gold plate; mantels, hearths, beautiful carpets, and all sorts of floor coverings; curtains and draperies; pianos and all musical goods; ALL THE SUBSTANTIALS AND ALL THE LUXURIES that render home pleasant, elegant or comfortable, and that have so elevated and softened the condition of wives and mothers by lightening and lessening their formerly incessant toil—all that delight the eye, please or cultivate the taste, and fit the length of every family purse from the poorest to the richest, will be exhibited in abundance at this great exposition.

Meanwhile all machines and inventions for the farm and the shop, to lighten the toil and increase the profit of the labor of men will also be on exhibition, mingled with the delights of grand concerts, beautiful and thrilling spectacles, processions, displays, races, games, balloon ascensions, regattas, immense animal and stock shows, and a ten days' round full of profit, education and pleasure.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

WILSON,

has a large and well assorted line of

FINE SHOES

For Ladies and Gents. A fine stock of Walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, at extremely low prices. Every lady should see our

Lady Washington and Baltimore Style of Fine Shoes.

Our goods are new and of latest styles and our goods at fair prices to all. Call and see us and learn are sold before buying elsewhere.
Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Do you want to keep Cool?

IF SO, NOTICE OUR

MIDSUMMER ATTRACTIONS.

Ladies' and Misses white and colored shirt waists, blouses and dressing sacks.	Embroidered lay-down collars. 25 c. each.
Silk and Gauze Underwear.	An elegant line of fans and parasols.
New Chemisettes and Shirtees. The coolest neckwear out.	Smith & Angell's fast black hosiery. Every pair warranted not to fade or crock.

We are still able to show a splendid line of

Wash Dress Goods,

In all the latest colors and materials.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

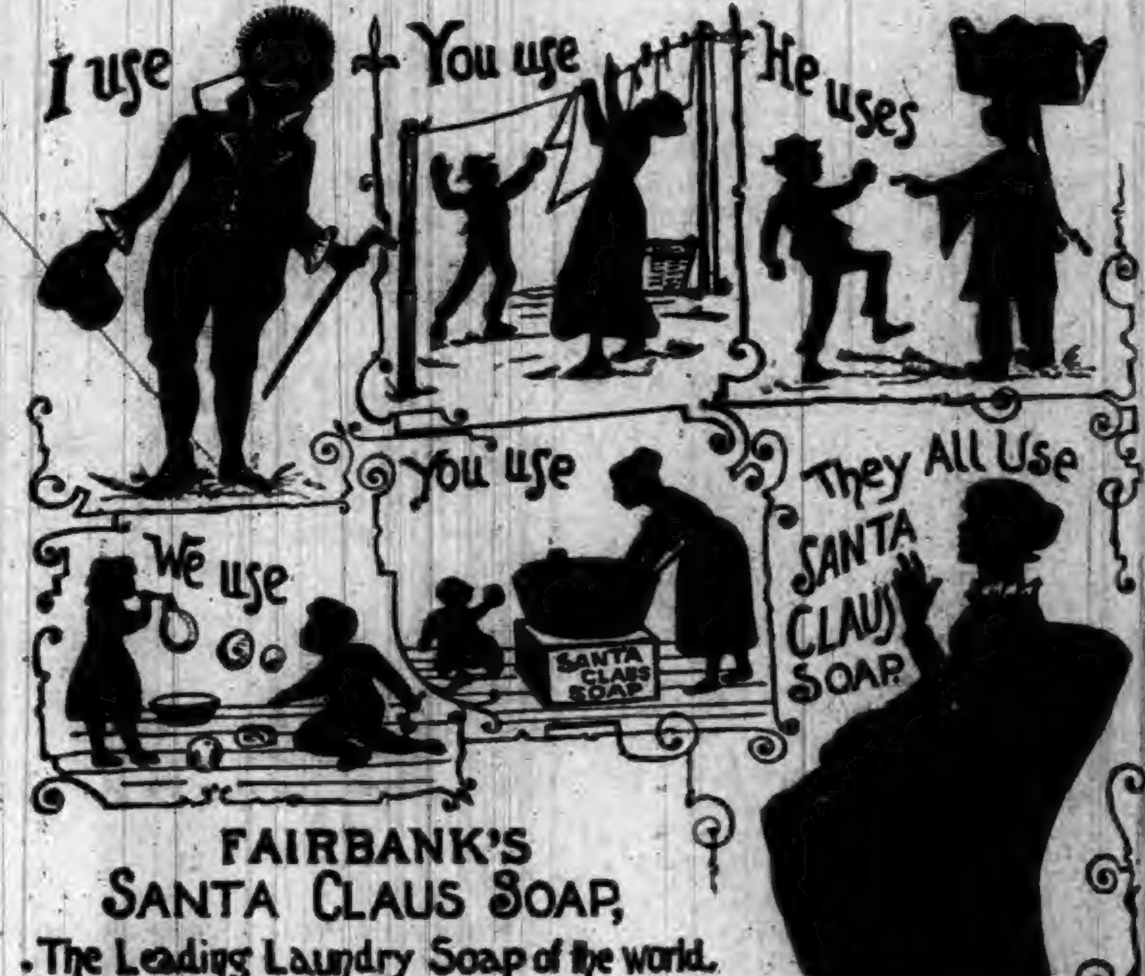

FAIRBANK'S
SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
The Leading Laundry Soap of the world.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. —:— CHICAGO.

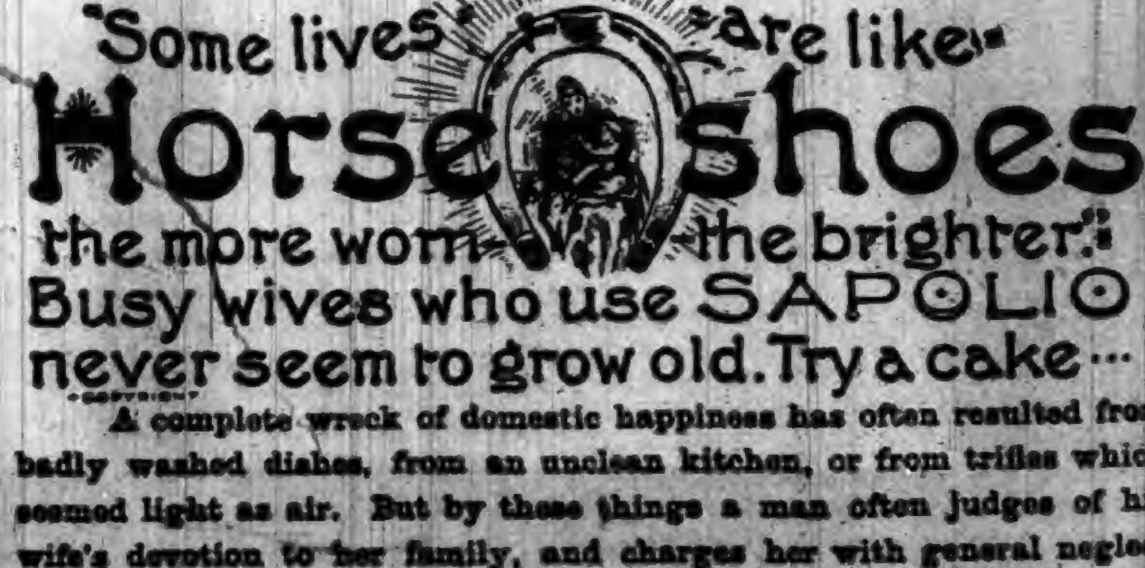
"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter."
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between. Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other Information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 38 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 15 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 40 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 03 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

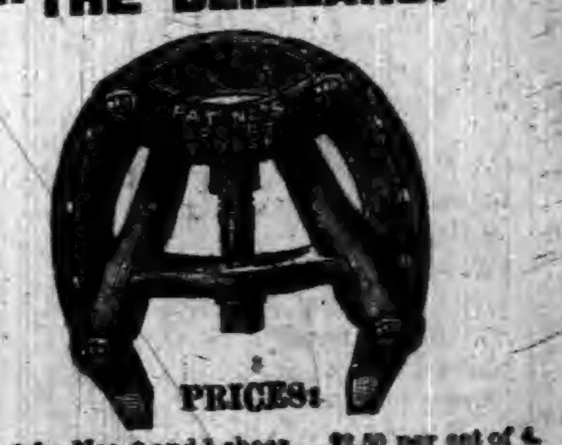

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express. Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed. Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST— FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

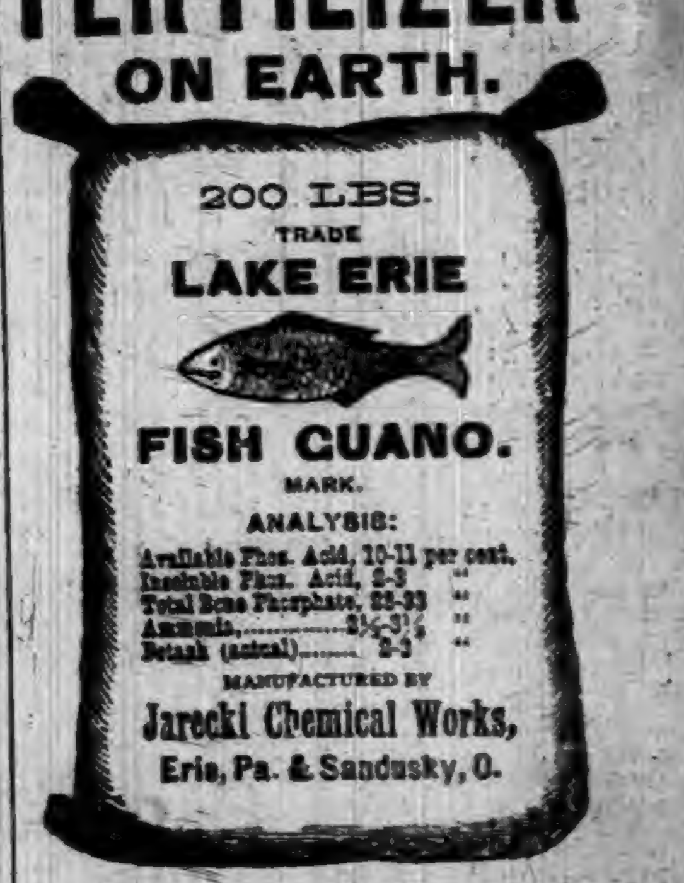

—HAVE YOU— ARTIFICIAL TEETH?

For 35 cents you can enjoy life, notwithstanding.

Buy a FLORENCE DENTAL PLATE BRUSH

If you cannot find it, send for circulars. Brush sent by mail on receipt of price.

It is a Marvelous Brush.

For Natural Teeth

Those who have the whitest Teeth

—USE—

The Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSHES.

Florence Mfg. Co.
Florence, Mass.

Stanley's Great Book

IN DARKEST AFRICA

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "In Darkest Africa." In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume.

READY IN JULY.

Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that Stanley's own book, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

Charles Scribner's Sons

Apply to JESSE H. THOMAS,
40 Vance Block,
Indianapolis.
Sole Agent for the State of Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1890. NUMBER 29.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Brazil, Ind., council passed an ordinance that all yard gates must swing inward. The Brazil young man complains that in case of "fire" this ordinance will be in the interest of the old man and his bull dog.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

During the past ten years there have been 2,759 recorded duels fought in Italy, most of them in Naples and the fewest in Venice. The fatality was not marked, only fifty deaths resulting from the whole batch, but even this seems more deadly than the French code.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A locomotive for British Columbia was being hoisted into a vessel at San Francisco the other day, when the rope broke and the machine fell into the bay. It weighed sixty five ton and sank so far into the mud that it could not be found the next day.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

In 1804 there were thirty-five translations of the Scriptures in existence Since the formation of the British and Foreign Bible Society in that year ten millions of money have been expended in the work of circulating the Bible, and there are now nearly 300 translations of the Scriptures.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in England was taken from the Plankington Quarry, near Norwich, in February, 1889; it was in one piece, without crack or flaw, and weighed over thirty-five tons; it was 15 feet long, 6 feet high and 5 feet wide.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

A new element named "damarin" is said to have been discovered in the crater of an extinct volcano in Damaraland. It is reported to have an atomic weight of only 0.5 or half that of hydrogen, and, therefore, it is the lightest known substance.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts., making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

ELF SONG.

I twist the toes of the birds a-doze,
  I tinkle the dew bells bright;
I chuck the chin of the dimpled rose
  Till she laughs in the stars' dim light.
The glowworm's lamp I hide in the damp,
  I steal the wild bee's sting;
I pinch the toad till his legs are a-cramp,
  And clip the beetle's wing.
    O ho! O hey!
    My pranks I play
  With never a note of warning.

I set a snare for the moonbeams fair
  All wrought of spider web twine;
I tangle the naughty children's hair
  In a snarl of rare design.
I flit through the house without any noise,
  There's never an elf so sly;
I break the toys of bad little boys
  And the cross little girls who cry.
    O hey! O ho!
    I work them woe,
  Till crows the cock in the morning.

—Samuel Minturn Peck in St. Nicholas.

Took Him for a Tree.

Not very long ago the keeper of the wild cattle at Chillingham escaped being injured by them in a way which shows how much may be accomplished by presence of mind. They were being fed, and he in some way had got between them and the hills, when, something having alarmed them, they made one of the mad rushes in which, like Highland cattle, they often indulge. He gave himself up for lost, as he was in the open ground where the two contingents had to meet as they came flying round the paddock. Partly because he was a Scotsman, and resolved to die with "his face to the foe," but still more because he knew flight to be certain death, he folded his arms, drew himself up to his full height, and stood perfectly motionless. He says himself that he expected to be killed, but the cattle, perhaps mistaking him in the dusk for a tree stump or a gate post—to which his gaunt figure bears no slight resemblance—swerved as they approached and scampered past without touching him.—Montreal Star.

No Error.

Young Mr. Hale is one of the people who think it must be the easiest thing in the world to write a book, or at least a poem.

"You have your desk, your paper and pens," said he, hopefully, in discussing the subject of literature with a more experienced friend, "and there you are!"

"Yes," said the friend, dryly, "but you've omitted one implement of the trade which ought to be in the hands of beginners—an eraser, to rub out what they have written. Now take this petition you have just drawn up for the 'Widows' Mite Society.' Look over the paper with me. You haven't explained your object with clearness, and you've repeated the word 'charity' nine times in thirteen lines."

For a moment the ambitious young man looked disturbed; then suddenly his composure returned.

"Oh, well," said he, "I don't consider that repetition a mistake. You can't have too much charity!"—Youth's Companion.

Penmanship at the Vatican.

Autotype machines have just been served out for the first time to some of the copying clerks at the Vatican, but they are only to be used for the roughest kind of proof work which has to be done in a hurry. The pope dislikes the innovation, for he is anxious—and rightly so—not to break up the admirable school of penmanship which flourishes at the Vatican. There is no such writing in the world as that which is seen on the documents sent out by the Curia. All the copying clerks of the first rank are priests and monks, and many of them real artists in caligraphy. They are allowed to exercise their fancy in the tracing of illuminated capitals and ornamental rubrics or margins, but there must not be a single erasure on a page which has to be issued in the pope's name. A misplaced comma causes a whole page to be rewritten.—Letter to Glasgow Herald.

Proving Their Sanity.

According to a somewhat dubious tradition, the Greek dramatist, Sophocles, at the age of 90, was accused of imbecility by his son Jophon. He rebutted the calumny by reciting before his judges, the Phratores, the magnificent passage in his tragedy of Œdious Coloneus, which describes the arrival of Œdipus in the sacred forest of Colonna. Having thus vindicated his genius, he retired amid applause. In the Seventeenth century, says Lelanne, the Abbe Cotin, having sold his property in return for a life annuity, was denounced by his relatives as out of his mind. In self defense the abbe invited the commissioners de lunatico inquirendo to come and hear him preach. They went, they listened, and decided in his favor.—All the Year Round.

A New Barometer.

It is nothing more or less than the figure of a general made of ginger bread which Clavette buys every year at the Place du Trone. When he gets home he hangs his purchase on a nail. You know the effect of the atmosphere on ginger bread? The slightest moisture renders it soft; in dry weather, on the contrary, it grows hard and tough. Every morning on going out Clavette asks his servant:

"What does the general say?"

The man forthwith applies his thumb to the figure and replies:

"The general feels flabby about the chest; you'd better take your umbrella."

On the other hand, when the symptoms are "hard and unyielding," our worthy colleague sallies forth in his new hat.—Almanach de l'Atelier.

A Striking Episode.

When the fortune of the White Rose wavered on the bloody field of Towten, the Earl of Warwick, the king maker, in order to kindle the enthusiasm of his soldiers, dismounted from his favorite charger, and stabbed it in the presence of the contending armies. Then, drawing his sword, he kissed the cross at the handle, and said to his men: "Whoever chooses to return home may do so, for I shall live or die this day with such as may like to remain with me!" This striking episode is described with great spirit by Lord Lytton in his romance of the "Last of the Barons."—All the Year Round.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328 Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

KEEP COOL.

THAT'S WHAT U CAN DO BY

BUYING YOUR

Summer Suits and Dresses

FROM US.

We have anything you may wish and at prices that will suit you.

See our Flannel and Alpaca Coats and Coats and Vests. They are right.

WE HAVE

BLACK and COLORED SATINES, LAWNS, CHALLIES & GINGHAMS,

From which to make a Nice Cool, Stylish Dress.

Come and see us and we will save you money and please you.

Yours, respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

Not to Split!, Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

A magpie that has just died in Meriden, Conn., could call all the members of its owner's family by name and was quite a fluent conversationalist.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Two boys who wandered from the town of Thorne, N. M., into the mountains were killed and eaten by bears. A third boy escaped and told the fate of his companions.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: M. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

Attention, Soldiers!

All soldiers who are drawing a pension of less than $12 a month, are now entitled to the full $12 under the recent act of June 27. I will assist to secure this increase for any soldier entitled to the same.

W. H. NUSBAUM,
Auburn, Ind.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours, G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Summer Excursions.

Excursion tickets via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y., at greatly reduced rates, are now on sale, to St. Lawrence River points, White Mountains, Atlantic Coast resorts, Lake regions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, Denver, Pacific Coast resorts, etc. Send to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cleveland, for summer folder to Eastern resorts, or apply to ticket agents for rates, tickets, etc 2t

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock WANTED. Most Liberal Terms

Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery,
Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

Taxes are Taxes.

"Protection," sings the Waterloo Press, "has proved a boon to consumers by making the protected article cheaper today than when the tariff was first levied." And once more we ask how this state of things will enable the manufacturers to pay their men better prices? When manufacturers go to Congress and ask to have a duty put on their line of goods, or the duty made higher, they say they want it so they can keep up prices high enough to leave such a profit as will enable them to pay higher wages than are paid abroad. This is the sum and substance of the whole protection business. They say they can't make a certain articles as cheap as can be done abroad, because, we pay better wages here. So they ask for protection to enable them to keep out foreign competition, or so that if the foreign article comes in, it will be forced to sell at a higher price. This will enable the home manufacturer to sell at a high price. Now, if the effect of a tariff is to reduce the price, how are our men protected? Will the Press tell?

* * *

The Press says "Certain lines of cotton goods are now exported, and American calicoes find sale in English centers of cotton manufacture." Of course they are, and so are many other American productions. We can make multitudes of articles here as cheap and even cheaper than they can abroad. That proves we don't need "protection." The whole system is a legalized steal, created only to take money from the people at large and put it into the hands of a few men who are already making too great profits. The Press also says, that railroad iron and other things are quoted at the same price in this country and in England, and concedes that, "This could not be so if it were true that the duty is added to the price of the home made article." And again we ask. "If nothing is added to the price of the home article, how is the home manufacturer protected?" Will the Press please explain?

* * *

To make it a little plainer, if possible, take the present price of railroad iron—such as he mentions. He says it is now quoted the same here as in England. That is not remarkable. It might have been so quoted long ago if our protected iron-masters like Carnegie, had been willing to take reasonable profits. We can make iron as cheap here as they can in England, and hence, don't need protection. Protection is a robbery that takes from those who are making the least and gives it to those who are making the most. There should be no tariff for protection. It should be a tariff for revenue only.

Reading Room and Public Library.

The board of directors has decided to make a canvass of the city to secure loans and gifts of books. As an inducement to the contribution of books the following offers are made.

1. Any person who desires to sell or donate a book or books, will receive therefor annual membership cards equal to the value of the books, which value will be determind by a committee selected for that purpose.

2. If a person simply desires to loan a book for one year, and it is of the value of $3 00, or more he will receive one annual membership card.

3. A membership card entitles the holder to all the privileges of the Reading Room and to take books from the library under such restrictions as are usual in public libraries.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will begin the canvass for books in a few days.

Paid in June.

The following patrons have thanks for various sums paid on subscription during the month of June: B. L. Duncan, Bronson Snyder, Frank Holman, Moses Perry, Mrs. Wm. D. Treesh, John Bohrabaugh, Dr. H. W. Bowman, Mrs. Joseph Kirkpatrick, L. D. Husselman, Henry S. Smith, Thos. Sommers, E. C. Krontz, Geo. Kiester, Curtis Shultz, J. B. Gibford, M. H. Hoisington, Michael Renncebl, Samuel Stafford, Geo. Houk, Levi Till, Geo. Simpson, Oron Bair, George Shaffer, Solomon Bensinger, J. W. Johnson, Geo. Swander, Emanuel Stafford, G. W. Emerick, W. Boyle, W. H. McIntyre, W. H. McIntosh. B. F. Cornelius, M. Whetsell, H. A. Sawyers, G. W. Barr, John Hinkle, Millie Sechler, Allen Weaver, Christian Barker, A. M. A. Miller, J. A. McClure.

Thousands Poisoned.

In a recent work on heart disease, Dr. Franklin Miles the noted specialist gives many new and startling facts. Thousands of people are slowly poisoning themselves, weakening their hearts by the use of tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol. These are heart whips, causing it to beat rapidly, thus gradually wearing it out, producing shortness of breath when exercising, pains in side and shoulder, hungry and faint spells. Finally heart failure and sudden death. For weakened and irritated hearts the press everywhere highly recommend the New Heart Cure discovered by Dr. Franklin Miles, which is for sale at F. E. Davenport's. 5

G. A. R. Attention.

Account of the National Encampment at Boston August 12th to 15th 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co., will sell round trip tickets to that point at extremely low rates. The Lake Shore Route afford superior facilities for reaching Boston, being the through car line. Apply to local ticket agents or to A. J. Smith G. P. A. Cleveland, O., for any information. 2t

We Can't Agree.

The Dispatch, in speaking in favor of refunding the county debt, either mistakes the nature of the question, or else over-estimates its own ability to understand financial affairs. The great objection we made to refunding the debt, is that bonds would have to be issued for twenty years. In all this time, we could not get them back if we had the money to pay them. But the chances are, that in a very few years, we will pay off the debt and stop all the interest. Suppose we are able to pay this in five years, which would be at the rate of $8,000 a year. In this case the interest expense would be only half what it would be, by the Dispatch's plan. A saving of $12,000 in interest is quite an item. There would be that much less of the people's money to be sent out of the county into the hands of foreign or distant bondholders. Besides there would be, as we said before, quite a sum saved in taxes on the orders held in this county. The Dispatch's words about our paying $1.06 for $1 is intended to deceive. No one proposes to do this. A dollar, and one year's interest on our plan would be $1.06; on the Dispatch's plan, it would be $1.03 for one year. But our plan is to pay up in five years, making $1 debt at simple interest cost us $1.30; the Dispatch's plan is to let the debt stand for twenty years, so that $1 would cost us $1.60. The COURIER's plan saves thirty cents on each dollar, and gets the debt paid in five years, while the Dispatch wants to let the debt hang over the county for twenty years. Our county, has in years past, paid from $4,000 to $14,000 a year, on its debt. It can do it again, and no doubt will. We did it, even before we had the Dispatch editor to help the board of commissioners, and how much easier we can do it now, while he is conveniently near!

The New Election Law.

A subscriber writes to ask how he is to vote one of the big tickets under the new law. The best way we know of is to stamp the small square at the head of the democratic ticket, as that will be a vote for every man on the ticket, without any other stamping. If a republican, however, wants to vote for some of the very excellent men on the democratic ticket, he can do this by going through the list and stamping each name he wishes to vote for. Suppose his own ticket has ten names in all, and he wishes to vote for one democrat. He goes through his ticket stamping the small squares by each name, till he comes to the office for which his democratic friend is running. At this office, he don't stamp the square by the name of the republican for that office, but leaves it without a mark, and goes over to the democratic ticket, and stamps the small square by the name of his democratic friend. Then if he wishes to vote for the rest of the republican candidates, he goes on and finishes stamping the squares by the names on that ticket, till he gets to the end. Then his ticket will show a vote for nine republicans and one democrat. He then folds up his ballot so that all names are inside and cannot be seen, gives the ballot to the inspector, and returns the stamp to the poll clerk, and then goes out. It is simple when you have voted once.

Married.

July 6, 1890, Mr. Dode Rex, of Newville, and Miss Libbie Smith, of Wolcottville, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, by Rev. C. H. Blanchard. Mr. Rex is a fine young man, in good standing with the Lake Shore company; has been in their employ about three years. He is worthy of a good wife, and we believe he has one among the best. Miss Smith is a highly educated young lady whose brilliancy and intellect have made her many friends. She has retired from the school room to be mistress over her own household, and is worthy of a noble husband. We join with friends and relatives in wishing the happy young couple all the blessings that the future may bestow upon them.

Same Like Auburn.

Lexington, Mo., Herald.

Hot and hotter, every day, the robust man will melt away, and the lean, lank editor mops his face, and feels around for a cooler place.

Hits the Nail.

(Lagrange Democrat.)

What is the use of a farmer joining the Alliance or any kindred organization designed to relieve his distress when his prejudices compel him to vote for a "protective" tariff that is responsible for all the burdens imposed on him?

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & Mc Cord's drugstore. 3

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

29-32 GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK,
July 14, 1890. Administrator.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

Seized an American Sealer.

Port Townsend (Wash.) special: Capt. Thomas, of the North American Commercial Company's steamer Arago, which arrived here from Ounalaska, says that Capt. Mockler, of the schooner Mattie C. Dyer, was seized at Ounalaska June 19. He claims that the vessel is held without good grounds. He had anchored off Ounalaska and went ashore to the custom-house and surrendered his papers, when Deputy Collector Edmunds, who is stationed there, seized his vessel. She was towed into harbor and her guns and hunting paraphernalia and skins taken ashore. Capt. Mockler claims to be able to prove that he has not been inside of Behring Sea, and says there is no evidence on which to hold his vessel. The revenue cutter Bear was at Ounalaska when the seizure was made. The Rush had not arrived up to a week ago. The British sealing schooner Harry Dennis also put into Ounalaska with a large number of skins aboard, but skipped out during the night without giving the authorities a chance to take her. Capt. Thomas says that all sealing vessels heard from had been making big catches.

A Frightful Wreck.

A special from New Albany, Ind., says: The Gosport accommodation train on the Monon collided with freight No. 41 at Smithville, a flag station eight miles south of Bloomington and eighty-four miles north of this city. Twelve people were injured in the collision. Following is the list: Conductor William Brown, fatally injured; Grant Johnson, Chicago, seriously crushed; William Mitchell, of Indianapolis, conductor on the freight train, dangerously hurt in the back; Henry Whitsell, engineer, dangerously hurt in the back; James Meyers, engineer of the passenger, badly cut about the head; Mrs. Patton, of Smithville; Engineer Hendricks, of the freight train; Jeff Robertson, brakeman; Everett Foster and wife, Worthington; Ada Pearson, Bedford; David Warren, Bloomington; Charles Marain, conductor of the freight train; William Bagley; Alice Wells, Bloomington; Kate Taffe, Indianapolis.

Flags at Half Mast.

The President has issued the following order: The death of John C. Fremont, a Major General on the retired list of the army of the United States, is an event calling for some appropriate expression of the nation's sorrow and of a grateful appreciation of his public services. His career was full of adventurous and useful discovery, and of devoted and conspicuous service both in civil and military affairs. He opened the passes of the Rocky Mountains and gave value to his discoveries by aiding to locate an American State on the Pacific coast. It is, therefore, ordered that the national flag be displayed at half mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments until after the funeral shall have taken place.

Terrible Slaughter.

A special from Tangier, says news has been received here of a raid by the Zemmeur tribe on the camp of the Sultan's son near Salee. The camp was taken completely by surprise. The troops and slaves were mercilessly slaughtered by the raiders, and fifteen prisoners were burned alive. The Sultan's son is furious and has sent to his father for reinforcements and threatens to retaliate and exterminate this wild, warlike tribe if it costs a general war with all the tribes of the interior. It is believed the Sultan will now wake up to the dangers menacing him from these unconquered enemies and move with swiftness to conquer them.

Shot by Desperadoes.

It is reported that July 13 a constable's posse near Hazard, Perry County, Ky., in search of Buck and Zach Fugate, two desperadoes, had a conflict with their band in the mountains. The constable and one of his assistants were killed and two others wounded, but Buck Fugate was captured and lodged in jail at Hazard. His friends threaten to rescue him and further bloodshed is feared.

Struck It Rich.

A telegram from Landers, Wyoming, says that two boys, Phil Horsch and Sam Davis, 16 and 17 years old respectively, who for some weeks have been working three mining claims 500 feet south of the famous Buckeye Mine, twenty miles south of there, struck ore which assays from $23,000 to $40,000 per ton in free gold. This is the richest discovery ever made in the territory, and miners have started for the new fields by hundreds.

Two Brothers Killed.

C. L. and T. P. Huddlestone, brothers, were shot and killed near Pine Bluff, Ark., by Charles Parrott. The shooting was the result of an old feud between the families, who are numerous and wealthy. There are four more Huddlestone brothers, and, as they swear vengeance and as the Parrotts swear to stand by their kinsman, considerable more bloodshed is expected.

An Editor Retires with $85,000.

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor retires from the London *Star* with £17,000 as his share of the plant and good will of the paper, of which he has made so phenominal a success in so short a time.

County Clerk Appointed.

Jacob J. Kern has been appointed Clerk by the Commissioners of Allen County, Ind., to fill the unexpired term of Geo. W. Loag, deceased.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Terrible Fights in the Allegheny Mountains.

Wheeling (W. Va.) special: News is received from Bromwell, Mercer County, that there is great excitement throughout the mining region, growing out of a terrible riot occurring on the night of July 9 on the line of the Blue Stone branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and that further trouble may occur at any time. It seems several hundred negroes made an excursion over the road, and as there was a good deal of liquor on board the train a number of fights occurred. When a few miles from Bromwell three or four negroes attempted to cut a white man's throat, when Detective W. G. Baldwin and three of his men attempted to protect him. They were at once attacked by about thirty drunken negroes, who broke the car-seats and used the pieces as clubs. The lights were knocked out and a terrible conflict ensued, and nine negroes were disabled. Detective Baldwin was stabbed in the side and head and terribly clubbed. Baldwin shot the negro who stabbed him. At Bromwell the citizens attempted to interfere to quell the disturbance, when there was a second outburst. Six negroes have been arrested and a number were beaten nearly to death.

BLOWN UP.

The Boilers of the Steamer Tioga Explode and Hurl Thirteen Persons Into Eternity.

A Chicago special, dated the 12th inst., says: The steamer Tioga, of the Erie Transportation Company, was badly wrecked by an explosion at 7:45 this morning, while lying at her dock at Randolph street on the river. It is reported thirteen people were killed, but at this writing (10:30) the report cannot be verified. Up to this time only three bodies have been recovered. The explosion was a terrific one, and a column of smoke shot 200 feet into the air, succeeded a second later by a whirlwind of flame, which illumed bridges, water and spars in a frightful glare. The startled crowds rushed to the river banks, docks, bridges, and soon the scene was thronged with an immense crowd. A general fire alarm had been turned in, and some fifty streams of water from the steamers and firetugs were pouring into the hold of the big iron boat through the gaping hole amidship, from which the flames poured in a torrent. The Tioga, which was one of the largest and finest propellers on the lake, is badly wrecked, her upper works being nearly blown away. When the explosion occurred there were between ten and twenty men in the fan tail of the boat while scores of others were forward. There were also several stevedores on the dock and in the warehouse. Bridgetender Gaynor, at Randolph street bridge, less than a hundred feet away, saw a man whirling upward into the air midst a tremendous mass of blazing wreckage. The poor fellow fell into the river but was rescued unconscious and cared for. The explosion did much damage to surrounding buildings, and windows were broken nearly half a mile away. Up to midnight seven dead and wounded men had been taken from the boat, and it was then believed that no more than eight others were in the hold. These men are doubtless dead, as ten fire engines have poured tons of water into the big hold just above the spot where they were at work at the time of the explosion. It will be at least another day before the water can be pumped from the hold and the bodies recovered. There is good reason to believe that the explosion was caused by gas generated from oil barrels which were stored near the fan tail. So far as learned the following are the names of the killed and injured.

AWFUL CYCLONE.

Scores of Wealthy People Killed by a Cyclone Which Destroyed Their Cottages.

St. Paul (Minn) special: A cyclone having its origin in the vicinity of the village of White Bear swept the shores of Lake Gervais, on which are a large number of cottages occupied by wealthy residents of St. Paul. The death and devastation resulting therefrom is simply awful. Eleven persons were killed outright and at least forty injured. The list of dead and injured so far as known is as follows: Killed—George Miller, paying teller First National bank, St. Paul; J. H. Schurmier, millionaire manufacturer, and his wife, Mrs. J. H. Schurmier, Peter Oieson, John Goetschke, Mrs. John Mullaney and family of children, Charles Schurmier.

Injured—Mrs. George Miller, Carrie Misse, Charles Good, Clark Haven, Joseph Bernon, John Guenter, Mrs. Charles Hastings, Nellie King, Susie King, George McPherson, H. C. Schurmier, Mrs. H. C. Schurmier and a lady guest, name unknown; Simon Good, Ray Good, all of St. Paul, and Mrs. Charles Pfaffle, of Brennan, Texas.

Messengers arrived in St. Paul bringing the news of the calamity, and at once a dozen physicians and several ambulances were dispatched to the scene. Many of the bodies of the dead were brought to this city, others being left at the Coleman Hotel to await the identification of friends and relatives.

A strip of territory sixteen miles long and three wide was stripped of almost everything and the property loss will be enormous.

LATER—It is feared that the loss of life by the cyclone at Lake Gervais may reach half a hundred. The coachman for J. H. Schumier, one of the victims, arrived in St. Paul with the body of his employer. He states that during the hour preceding the tornado fifteen rowboats were loaned by the proprietor of the boat-house, and that each of these row-boats contained from five to six persons, and none of them have been seen or heard from since the cyclone. It is supposed that they have gone to the bottom of the lake. No one knows their names, not even the man who let the boats.

CARELESSNESS

Causes an Awful Disaster on the Little Rock and Memphis Road.

Memphis special: A Passenger train on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad was run into by a freight train on the Kansas City, Memphis & Binghampton road at the Kansas City crossing. The passenger train left Memphis at 5:45 and arrived at the Kansas City crossing about two miles from the shore just before seven. As is customary, the engineer stopped and blew the whistle, then proceeded. A freight coming at a good speed crashed into the forward part of the smoking car, cutting it in half and overturning it and the Texas sleeper ahead of it. The engineer of the freight train jumped off and made for the woods and has not been seen since. Everything was confusion for a moment but finally quieted down and the work of rescue began. In a few minutes the one killed and ten wounded were extricated from the wreck. A man named Brown was killed outright and Catherine Beacham lost both legs. J. H. Stoner and wife, bruised; Lee Morton, brakeman, dangerously wounded internally; Harry McDonald, conductor, injured internally; Charles Hackmeyer, will lose his left arm; P. H. Ward, both hips broken, will die; William Sellors, head and back mangled, not fatal; Georgiana Selmons, internally injured; Frances Farron, internally hurt; Ida Bowden, small bruises. The passenger train was pulled back to Memphis and the wounded taken to Duff's Hotel, where medical attendance was rendered. Catherine Beacham suffered greatly during the ride back and died in the car before time to remove her. The names of the engineer and conductor of the freight have not been learned, as they have failed to show up since the accident, and the railroad officers are dumb.

Dreaded Hydrophobia.

New York special. The latest addition to Dr. Paul Gibler's list of patients is a cowboy. A well-built man with long hair and a heavy mustache, wearing a large sombrero and top-boots, walked into Dr. Gibler's office and asked to be treated. He said he was Vaquero from Arizona. Last May, after a hard day's work at "Rounding up," he and his companions threw themselves on the ground to sleep. During the night the fire went out and he was awakened by feeling a painful sensation in his left ear and arm. Springing to his feet he discovered that four of his companions as well as himself had been bitten, either by a coyote or a dog. The cowboys thought nothing of the bites and failed to have them attended to. About two weeks ago his companions died with symptoms of hydrophobia. He then became frightened and came on to this city for treatment. Dr. Gibler was surprised at the novel story, but inoculated him and told him to return again the next day.

Lord Wolseley's Views.

Lord Wolseley, in a letter received in Baltimore, writes: "The closer the bonds of union between mother and child, England and the United States, the better it will be for both, for our race is indeed for civilization. Those who rant about causes of quarrel between us are not friends to neither nation nor humanity. There must never be war between us no matter how much either or both be egged on by those who hate the English race, and would therefore like to see us at one another's throats. We feel quite as proud of the United States as any of its people can do. Its honor and reputation are as dear to us as they can be to those on the other side of the Atlantic, and I rejoice above all things to think that the mutual respect we have always had for one another is now maturing into a sincere and mutual affection."

A Prominent Man Dead.

Dr. George W. Loag, County Clerk of Allen County, Ind., died at his residence in Fort Wayne, from heart failure. He leaves a widow in comfortable circumstances. The doctor was a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows', and Elks' orders, in the first-named being a 32-degree member and a Knight Templar. He was an energetic, public-spirited citizen, and was associated also with Willis Pearse in the livery business, conducting the well-known stable of Pearse & Loag. In politics the doctor was a Democrat, and he was an ardent worker for his party and a prominent and influential member thereof. He was interested in the management of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, held stock in the company controling it. and is the present member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the Twelfth District.

Pythian Knights.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in session at Milwaukee, elected the following officers:

Supreme Chancellor, G. B. Shaw, Eau Claire, Wis.; Supreme Vice-Chancellor, W. W. Blackwell, Henderson, Ky.; Supreme Prelate, E. T. Blackmer, San Diego, Cal.; Supreme Master Exchequer, S. J. Willby, Wilmington, Del.; Supreme Keeper Records and Seals, R. S. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.; Supreme Master at Arms, G. H. Morrison, Nevada, Mo.; Supreme Secretary Endowment Fund, W. B. Kennedy, Cincinnati, O.; Supreme Inner Guard, Dr. D. C. Barkwell, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Supreme Outer Guard, John H. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

One of the Boies.

A New York *Herald's* Washington special says: It is reported that John K. Boies, of Hudson, Mich., will be shortly appointed to a place in the diplomatic service. The resignation of Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, as Minister to Spain, leaves the State of Michigan without any representation in foreign service, and the Republicans of that commonwealth are insisting upon another appointment. The probabilities are that one of our representatives to some of our minor continental courts will be sent to Madrid, and that the vacancy thus created will be given to Mr. Boies.

A Hero Dead.

Boston special: John T. Kilty, the noted life-saver, until recently assistant draw tender of the Mt. Washington avenue bridge, is dead of heart trouble, aged 31. During his life he saved eleven persons from drowning. In February, 1889, in saving John Warren, Kilty received the injury that caused his death. Warren weighed over two hundred pounds, and in lifting him from the water Kilty ruptured a blood vessel near the heart. In 1883 the Massachusetts Humane Society gave Kilty a handsome silver medal in recognition of his bravery, and two years ago he received a gold medal from Congress for his many brave deeds.

Brutes Imprisoned.

James A. Jacobs, a prosperous farmer living near Lawrence, Mich., nine years ago became provoked at a pair of fine Norman colts and shut them up on a hard floor in his stable, vowing that they should never step out of the stall again. All these years he has kept them tied up, never once allowing them outdoor exercise. None of the neighbors dared interfere on account of Jacobs' violent temper and influential position. The Sheriff has now stepped in and promises to make it warm for Jacobs. The hoofs of the horses have grown out and their hair is long and gray. They can scarcely see, and are thin and wan.

Riot at Superior, Wisconsin.

Superior (Wis.) special: The strike here of the common laborers assumed a serious aspect, when on charging the Stolbarge works employes, the foreman of the latter shot the leader of the strikers, Andrew Sederson, fatally wounding him. After some skirmishing the police started with Anderson for the jail, but some one in the crowd fired at Anderson, the ball hitting one of the strikers in the leg. He was taken to the jail, but later, under guard, was removed to Duluth. Serious trouble is expected.

Congressional Nomination.

A special dispatch from Orrville, Ohio, states that the dead-lock in the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixteenth Ohio District was broken after two days and one night of balloting by the nomination of Ex-Lieutenant-Governor John G. Warwick, of Massillon, Ohio. Mr. Warwick, who will be the opponent of Congressman McKinley, is a business man, engaged for many years in extensive milling interest and owner of coal mines. His first and only political office was Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

Fatal Blasting Explosion.

Three kegs of blasting powder exploded with terrific force at the deep cut on the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee Railroad, three miles east of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Patrick Best, an overseer, and an Italian, only known as "No. 27," were frightfully burned from their heads to their feet, the flesh being nothing but a blackened mass. All their hair was burned off and their eyes burned out. The Italian died, and death is only a matter of a few hours with the overseer.

Wales Intercedes.

London special: The police strike has completely collapsed, and the men who are still held out are seeking reinstatement. The Prince of Wales has interested himself and promised to intercede in behalf of the men. There is a reason to believe the requests of the force will be considered and some measure of relief accorded.

To Have a Lieutenant General.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has directed a favorable report on the bill to revive the rank of Lieutenant General of the army. The bill permits the President to appoint to that office an officer distinguished for skill and bravery in the late war and the office is to expire upon his retirement.

A $600,000 Fire.

Philadelphia special: A disastrous fire broke out here in the large planing mill of Campbell & Atkinson and Casey Brothers' immense wall paper factory at Tenth street and Susquehanna avenue. The latter building is several stories high. When the firemen arrived the flames had gained such headway that a third alarm was sent out, the first time in ten years. Both buildings, which practically covered two blocks, were entirely destroyed and a number of dwelling houses on adjoining streets badly damaged by water. The total loss is about $600,000. There are many conflicting stories about the origin of the fire. The watchman claimed the flames started in an adjoining stable, while the firemen held that on their arrival the planing mill and paper factory were on fire in four different places. They are inclined to treat it as the work of an incendiary. Casey Bros.' establishment was the largest of the kind in the world, they turning out from ten to eleven million rolls of paper a year.

Found a Petrified Indian Queen.

Fox hunters accidentally discovered a cave near Staunton, Ind., and explored it. The leader of the party stumbled over a petrified Indian woman whose ornaments proclaimed her a princess of a powerful tribe. Her shapely arms and ankles were encircled with bracelets of gold and bone, while around her neck was a band of human teeth. Three other bodies were found in a less degree of preservation, and scattered throughout the cave were specimens of gold jewelry and a collection of stone cooking utensils, axes, knives, and tomahawks.

Must Live Together.

The principle that a husband and wife, while they live together as such, can have but one and the same residence, and that the home of a married woman is presumptively with her husband, was assented to by Secretary Noble in a decision rejecting the appeal of Mary Haywood, formerly Sullivan. Her homestead entry in the Stockton land district, California, had been cancelled because it appeared that she was trying to maintain a residence on one entry and her husband on another.

An Editorial War.

Goshed (Ind.) special: The editorial war between C. G. Conn, of the Elkhart *Truth*, and E. D. Fuller, of the *Sunday Call*, has at last resulted in a libel suit. Colonel Conn filed with the clerk of the court here a suit against Fuller and asks $10,000 damages for articles published in the *Call*. About a year ago Conn began libel suits against all the Elkhart papers, but soon withdrew them. This time he says he is in for good.

A Collision.

An excursion train containing 250 Mississippi business men, collided with a freight at Pratt mines, on a branch of the Mineral road. Twenty-four people were hurt by jumping from the cars. For a time there was a panic and many women passengers fainted. The seriously injured are: J. Stein, Bairds, Miss.; A. Warmas, Greenville, Miss.; J. G. McGuire, Yazoo City, Miss.; Geo. Handy, Corona, Miss.

A Dreadful Accident.

John McCormick, who lives seven miles west of Fort Wayne, fell from a load of hay on the prongs of an upturned hay fork. The points penetrated his abdominal cavity and tore an awful gap, exposing his entrails and lacerating his body in other ways. One of the prongs was broken by the fall and the point lodged in the young man's flesh. He will probably die.

Crushed to Death.

Josiah Jones, a man of 60, met an untimely end near Briceton, Ohio. He went to the woods to help his sons load some logs, one of which fell on him, crushing him to the ground. He lived about three hours and was conscious to the end. Mr. Jones was well respected and leaves a host of warm friends to mourn his sudden death.

Burned to Death in a Barn.

The barn of Henry Fenner, near Bear Lake, Mich., was burned. The skeleton of a man was discovered in the smouldering ruins. It is supposed that a tramp got into the barn for a night's lodging and set things on fire with his pipe.

The Michigan Wheat Crop.

The bureau of farm statistics estimates that Michigan's wheat crop will be 18,851,540 bushels. This is an average of 13.13 bushels per acre, or over four million bushels less than last year's crop.

A Very Ugly Wound.

William Altevough, while working a planer in Bass's machine shop at Fort Wayne, had a large piece gouged out of his left leg from the knee to the hip by the planer. The wound is a very ugly one.

A Leg Cut Off.

S. Robinski, a Pole, living at 1221 Lucas street, Toledo, Ohio, was run over by a Michigan Central train at the Lucas street crossing. His right leg was cut off and his back seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	$4.50 @ 5.00
Fair to Good	4.00 @ 4.50
Common	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88 @ .88½
CORN—No. 2	.36½@ .37
OATS—No. 2	.28½@ .29½
RYE—No. 2	.48 @ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.14 @ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07 @ .07¾
EGGS—Fresh	.12 @ .13
POTATOES—Choice new, per brl.	3.00 @ 3.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84½@ .85½
CORN—No. 1 White	.35½@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33 @ .34
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2	.35½@ .36½
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.51 @ .53
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84½@ .85½
CORN—No. 2	.38 @ .39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33 @ .34
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.86½@ .87½
CORN—No. 3	.35½@ .36½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½@ .32½
RYE—No. 1	.49 @ .49½
BARLEY—No. 2	.49 @ .51
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.37½@ .38¾
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 @ .35
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	.88 @ .90
CORN—Cash	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2 White	.29½@ .30½
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.98 @ .98½
CORN—No. 2	.41½@ .42½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.75 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00 @ 5.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP	4.25 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .98
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .45
OATS—Mixed Western	.33 @ .36

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

—Incendiarism is rife at Jeffersonville.

—James Custer, a wealthy farmer of Lagrange County, is missing.

—William Johnson, a well-known citizen of Madison, is dead.

—Jeffersonville's ship-building industry is enjoying a great boom.

—Frank Pitts was killed by lightning fourteen miles east of Rockville.

—Charles Eckler was killed between cars on the J., M. & I. siding at Seymour. He was aged 17.

—John Cooper, aged 76, a wealthy farmer of Clark County, and the greatest fox-hunter in the State, is dead.

—H. D. McMackin, pastor of the English Lutheran Church of Logansport, fell and broke his leg while riding on a bicycle.

—David Henry, a plumber of Greensburg, was asphyxiated by gas while working under a floor, and was nearly dead when discovered.

—An alligator twenty-eight inches long was captured by Robert Williams and Henry Hodgin in a creek about four miles north of Richmond.

—Thomas J. Davidson, of Paoli, was badly hurt by a bear he was exhibiting. The beast was the property of H. E. Wells, of French Lick Springs.

—Harry Brutcher dropped his cigar ashes in a sack of powder at Evansville. One of his eyes was destroyed, and he was terribly burned about the breast and face.

—The average yield of wheat thus far threshed in Bartholomew County is a fraction less than eleven bushels per acre. The larger part will grade as No. 8.

—Emiline Woods has sued the city of Greenfield for $5,000 damages for the death of her son, who was drowned in a pond that had formed in one of the streets.

—Goshen will hold a bond election under the Australian ballot law July 22. to vote on a proposition to buy $52,000 bonds of the Toledo & Chicago Air-line.

—The Salvation Army at Crawfordsville has shut down, and the sound of the drum is heard no more. The Captain got married and moved away, and the army has disbanded.

—John F. James, of Terre Haute, a freight brakeman on the Vandalia, had his arm terribly mashed while coupling cars at Bowers, Montgomery County. Amputation may be necessary.

—O. M. Tyler, aged 59, died very suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Muncie. He was a Director in the Muncie Savings and Loan Company, and was a well-known insurance agent.

—Peru's Law and Order League has given notice that the Sunday law must be strictly observed in that city hereafter, or prosecutions will follow. A careful watch will be kept on all saloons.

—Nathaniel Straight, of English Crawford County, is 99 years of age, and is so robust that he was accepted, last week, by the road Supervisor as a competent hand to labor upon the highways.

—James Catlin, William Bowman and Otto Cramer, three inmates of the Orphans' Home in Muncie, ran away. They range in age from eight to twelve years. No cause is given for the action of the little fellows.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Griebel, of Fort Wayne, celebrated their golden wedding recently. The aged couple have lived at Fort Wayne all these years, and all the children and grandchildren were present at the celebration.

—George B. Andrews, charged with burning the stock barn and thirty-five polled Angus cattle belonging to Col. C. E. Briant, was found guilty in the Huntington Circuit Court and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary.

—John Cawley, of Greencastle, broke in two a large block of ice, and was surprised to find imbedded therein a turtle measuring four inches across the back. After being thawed out the turtle crawled around as lively as a cricket.

—At Burney's Station, on the C., H. & G. division of the Big Four, Eli Davis, a prominent farmer and stock-dealer of Bartholomew County, dropped dead. He was 68 years of age and strong and robust. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

—Samuel and Martin Cutsinger and others, of Edinburg, have just sold to Eastman & Co., of New York, 470 head of fine beef cattle, to be shipped direct to England. The cattle made a general average of 1,525 pounds per head, and were sold at 4⅝ cents per pound.

—At Hope, Bartholomew County, Nesbit Merriditb, a young man 18 years of age was accidentally shot through the right knee, shattering the bones, with a thirty-two calibre rifle, carelessly handled by himself. It is thought that amputation of the fractured limb will be necessary.

—Wm. Martin & Sons' ice-house, near the junction at Crawfordsville, was set on fire by a drunken man with a pipe. The house contained nearly all the ice in the city, which had been shipped there from Wisconsin. The Water Works Co. had the water turned off and caused much delay of the fire company. There was some insurance, but the amount could not be ascertained. Some of the ice may be saved, but the loss will be $2,000 and will cause much inconvenience to the consumers in the city.

—The store of Hale Wert, at Alamo, Montgomery County, was entered by thieves, the safe blown open and $75 secured. There is no clew to the burglars.

—Jesse F. Hutchins, of Wabash, died on a train between Delphi and Lafayette of heart disease. Deceased was forty-five years of age, and until recently a law partner of Hon. Warren G. Sayre, late Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives. He was returning from Lafayette, where he went on legal business. He leaves a wife and two children.

—Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a soldiers' reunion at Seymour, Sept. 11 to 13. Every old soldier in southern Indiana is invited, and ample preparation will be made to entertain the largest assembly of veterans that has met in that part of the State since the close of the war.

—John McCormick, who lives seven miles west of Fort Wayne, fell from a load of hay on the prongs of an upturned hay fork. The points penetrated his abdominal cavity and tore an awful gap, exposing his entrails and lacerating his body in other ways. One of the prongs was broken by the fall and the point lodged in the young man's flesh. He will probably die.

—While Miss Rebecca Martin, a young lady of Elkhart, was crossing a railway track in Goshen, she was struck by a freight train which was rapidly backing and approaching from the rear, and thrown through the air fully twenty-five feet. Her escape was marvellous, for she scrambled up unhurt and boarded the Lake Shore train for her home in Elkhart. Her deafness was the cause of the accident.

—Lit Moore, George Moore, Isaac Moore, Frank Peters, George Elliott, Sam Roberts, Link Davis, Henry Black, all of Blue River Township, Harrison County, have been arrested on warrants sworn out by one James McKinney, who claims to have been "white capped" by them one night last March. The defendants were brought before Justice Kirkham of Corydon and a preliminary will be held immediately.

—The White Caps of Harrison County took August Colin from the side of his sweetheart and gave him a severe flogging. He is a young man of good reputation, and it is not known why he was whipped. John H. Denbo was severely flogged by about thirty White Caps. He is Superintendent of the County Poor Asylum, and is charged with mistreating the inmates of the institution. He was taken from his bed, tied to a tree in his yard and given seventy-five lashes.

—The Postoffice Department has established money order and postal notes offices in this State as follows: Money order—Fairfield, Franklin County; Ferdinand, Dubois County; Newcomer, Delaware County; Perrysville, Vermilion County; Prieto, Wells County; Ramsay, Harrison County; Rosedale, Parke County; Sharpsville, Tipton County; Swaysee, Grant County; Young America, Cass County. Postal notes—Fallen Timber, Randolph County; Holo, Washington County; Kingston, Decatur County.

—Six South Haven County, Michigan, women, Mrs. Cherry Cooper, Louise Doer, and Ray Dalamere, Louise Bacon and Hattie Thompson. started from home June 25 in a rowboat, with a tow full of camp equipment, bound for South Bend. The trip is a hard one, twenty miles along the Lake Michigan coast and twenty-five miles up the St. Joseph River. with swift currents, rapids and dams. The party all arrived safely at South Bend. They camped every night and report a most enjoyable trip. The young women are the first who ever made the trip, which has not been attempted by men since Indian times. They will return by the same route.

—A few months ago William Simmons returned to his home in Muncie after serving a term in some Western penal institution. The other day he was arrested at Lima, Ohio, and is now in jail under bond of $400, charged with breach of trust. Simmons got caught at a trick he has been working with success for some time, going into a shoe store, buying a pair of fine shoes, paying the cash for them, and after getting well acquainted with the proprietor or head clerk, professing to go home with the shoes, but returning in a short time, saying the shoes did not fit and asking to take one, two, three, or more pairs to try on. Securing them he would not return.

—At Vencennes, the two-story grain warehouse of Thomas Barrowman collapsed, burying the proprietor and two laborers, George Miles and William Hunter, beneath the ruins. Miles escaped by his own efforts. Hunter was released greatly bruised and crushed about the head and legs by the axes of the firemen. Great timbers pinioned the proprietor to the floor, but after an hour of toil the timbers were raised from him by jack-screws and he was taken out. It is feared he is fatally crushed about the hips. The building was new and the mortar was green. There were about five thousand bushels of new wheat on the floors at the time of the collapse. The building was designed to hold fifty thousand bushels.

—Patents have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Charles Anderson, assignor to South Bend Iron-works, South Bend, sulky plow; Jacob Barrow, Windfall, pressure regulator; John G. Campbell, Majenica, corn planter; James Milley, Richmond, wire and picket fence machine; William Leoney, assignor of one-half to J. Pickering, Oxford, grain measuring or weighing apparatus; Herman Prather, Jonesville, corn planter; James W. Quinn, assignor of two-thirds to C. C. Copeland, North Madison, and to M. Copeland, Madison, motor vehicle; James E. Bemington, Scott, device for building wire and picket fences; Frank W. Samuels, Indianapolis, game; Jesse Warrington, assignor of one-half to Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis, hominy mill.

—An accident occurred on the farm of E. H. Webeker, about a mile north of Covington, which resulted in the death of John S. Sharon, who was about 37 years of age. He was engaged in boring a well, and had loosened some rock with a charge of dynamite. The explosive collected fire-damp, and when Sharon re-entered the well he was overcome. He signaled his brother to draw him up, but his strength gave way, and when within seventeen feet from the top he fell back and was either drowned or killed.

—The musical congress to be held Aug. 8 and 9, at Manlove Park, near Cambridge City, promises to be a great musical treat. Among the leading attractions are Blind Tom and Mrs. Shaw, the greatest living lady whistler.

—Mrs. Nancy Lightcap, who escaped from the Woman's Reformatory at Indianapolis and went back to her home at Crawfordsville, and subsequently was captured and returned, was married in the Crawfordsville jail before she was taken back, to "Can" Seering, the man who was the indirect cause of her occupying her present quarters.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS.

SEE IF YOUR CASE COMES UNDER THIS HEAD.

Full Text of the Disability Pension Law Passed by Congress and Approved by the President, June 27, 1890.

Following is the full text of the Disability Pension Bill as approved June 27, 1890:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact of the soldier's death by reason of any wound, injury, causalty, or disease, which under the conditions and limitations of existing laws would have entitled him to an invalid pension, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parents are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support; Provided, That all pensions allowed to dependent parents under this act shall commence from the date of the filing of the application hereunder and shall continue no longer than the existence of the dependence.

SEC. 2. That all persons who served thirty days or more in military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from a mental or physical debility of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding $12 per month, and not less than $6 per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Pension Office, after the passage of this act upon proof that the disability then existed, and shall continue during the existence of the same; Provided, That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Pension Office, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions in such form as he may prescribe, showing themselves entitled thereto, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any pensioner thereunder from prosecuting his claim and receiving his pension under any other general or special act; Provided, however, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period; And provided further, That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this act.

SEC. 3. That if any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army or Navy of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, has died or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow without other means of support than her daily labor, or minor children under the age of sixteen years, such widow shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his army service, be placed on the pension roll from the date of the application thereof under this act, at the rate of $8 per month during her widowhood, and shall also be paid $2 per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under 16 years of age, and in case of the death or remarriage of the widow, leaving a child or children of such officer or enlisted man, under the age of sixteen years, such pension shall be paid such child or children until the age of sixteen; Provided, that in case a minor child is insane, idiotic or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension shall continue during life of said child, or during the period of such disability, and this proviso shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted, or hereafter to be granted under this or any former statute, and such pension shall commence from the date of application therefor after the passage of this act: And provided further, That said widow shall have married said soldier prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That no agent, attorney or other person engaged in preparing, presenting or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than $10, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions, by the pension agent making payment of the pension allowed, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offence, be fined not exceeding $500 or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

ODD, QUEER AND CURIOUS.

THE Khedive of Egypt has but one wife, while Ismail, his father, has as many as 300 at a time in different palaces.

A DWELLING is in process of erection on one of the best streets in Brooklyn which is only seven and a half feet wide by fifty feet deep.

IN the town of Prescott, Arizona, a gold nugget is on exhibition. It is worth, as it stands, $700, and was taken from the Big Bug mines recently.

JUDGE GORNTO, of Perry, Fla., has a camphor tree on his place. The cold has not injured it in the least, and he believes the trees can be successfully raised.

A GEORGIA editor leads all the papers on his guessing schemes. He asks his readers to "guess who owes three years' subscriptions, and refuses to pay it in sweet potatoes."

A PRISONER who escaped from the Tattnall County, Fla., jail recently, left a note for the Sheriff, saying he was innocent, but that he would be back in October to stand trial, and hoped to be acquitted.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION
THE RESULT OF USING LIQUID POLISHES

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY STOVE ENAMEL

ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE
ALSO EBONY PASTE POLISH
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT BUY IT TRY IT
THE BUFFALO POLISH CO LTD BUFFALO NY

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—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

DIABETES

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. Brightine cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, Brightine entirely cured me. A. C. Smith, Western News Co. Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years, Brightine cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. Stand'd Drug Co. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. Mastbrook, D'gs 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. Rev. John Hawkes.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '87. Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U.S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS

A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

☞ One package of Steketee's Dry Bitters will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. ☞ It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

☞ Always mention this paper.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GRETCHEN'S GRIT.

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

He'd wandered about amid vales of disaster,
And climbed the high mountains of woe,
And now he sat perched on a stump in the pasture,
And did not know whither to go.
Oh, why, sang his heart, has the earth in its make up
No place where a tramp may find rest?
I'll go to yon house and will ask them to shake up
Some kind of a wanderer's nest.

He went to the window, and saw within, sitting,
Some son of the Rhine, on a chair,
While close by his side a wee fraulein sat knitting
Some beautiful striped foot-wear.
He smelt the sweet Limburger cheese through the keyhole,
Mixed with the rare flavor of kraut,
And mingled with these was the smell of the beer-bowl
Coming through the keyhole without.

His heart went up into his mouth in an instant,
When fell his hard fist on the door;
Then, instead of coming unto his assistance,
They left him stand just as before;
And, furthermore, then and there all became darkness,
And not the least sound could he hear,
Except now and then, as they blamed their remissness,
And then again sampled the beer.

Thus forevermore might these things have continued,
So far as the tramp was concerned,
Had not a man then and there, bony and sinewed,
Him in the deep darkness discerned.
The words of the man came, in deep thunder language,
And said, "You Dutch son of a gun;"
But ere he said more the poor, poor tramp languished,
And for his life could not have run.

The man quit the tramp when he thought he was dying,
Might very soon give up the ghost;
When the tramp heard the dear little Dutch lady crying,
And learned that the man was his host.
He learned, furthermore, that though he was the victim,
He'd just got what was the girl's beau's;
Her father'd designed and intended to fix him,
And give him a lesson to go.

The tramp soon arranged a plan whereby they put him
To bed in the tidy spare room,
And there he made love to the little Dutch fraulein,
The tramp, indeed, had struck a boom.
He stayed through the cold stormy days of the winter,
And lingered along into May,
Declaring, on honor, he was a great sinner,
If able to go on his way.

But time brought a change. "You must go, or be put out,"
The father said; "now do you hear!"
When Gretchen's arms folded the tramp's form about,
She told the old man to stand clear.
The father beheld in his daughter the mettle
Which came to them from his good sire.
He thought the pan should not say black to the kettle,
So put his foot down on his ire.

They sat by the kitchen stove calmly discussing
The ills of the tramp and his woes;
The little Dutch fraulein the meantime kept fussing
To tickle the old father's nose;
And soon was delighted to see him smell gently,
Then fill his lungs with the perfume
As came out the kraut, beer, and Limburger scently,
Their odors pervading the room.

"The hope of the woman lies in her lord's stomach,"
Thought wise little Gretchen, with smile;
"If father will eat and drink all I see him take,
The will of her lord's is his child's."
The plan was successful, and worked in a minute,
As Gretchen had hoped that it would;
So winked to her lover again to begin it,
And settle the matter for good.

The lover began, but, before he could finish,
A lawyer drove up to the door;
Who said: "My dear sir, if your name is Jay Winnish,
You're worth forty thousand or more.
Your uncle is dead and has left his whole estate
To you on condition you wed.
So go about quickly and hunt up a good mate,
Or be a poor tramp till you're dead."

He said: "I am Mayor of Centerville town here;
As such have the right and the will
To tie a knot snugly, and do it up brown, dear—
Just now, if you two will stand still."
So while the old father was taking a long pull,
To settle Limburger and kraut,
The dainty wee knot was tied quickly, for fearful
Of kicking should he find it out.

CHICAGO, ILL.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued).

"Well, I interpret it thus: I imagine two beings, equally free and strong, loving and valuing each other beyond all else, having no affection, no loyalty, no devotion, no honor, except toward each other; but possessing all for each other in a supreme degree.

"I give and consecrate absolutely to you my person, all that I can be, or may be to come, on condition of an equal return, still preserving the same social conventionalities, without which we should both be miserable.

"Secretly united, and secretly isolated, though in the midst of the human herd, governing and despising it; uniting our gifts, our faculties, and our powers—yours which cannot be greater, and mine which shall become greater if you love me—and living thus, one for the other, until death.

"You have dreamed, you told me, of strange and almost sacrilegious love. Here it is: only before accepting it reflect well, for I assure you it is a serious thing.

"My love for you is boundless. I love you enough to disdain and trample under foot that which the meanest human being still respects. I love you enough to find in you alone, in your single esteem, and in your sole tenderness, in the pride and madness of being yours, oblivion and consolation for friendship outraged, faith betrayed, and honor lost.

"But, mark you, this is a sentiment which you will do well not to trifle with. You should thoroughly understand this.

"Well, if you desire my love, if you consent to this alliance, opposed to all human laws, deign to tell me so, and I shall fall at your feet. If you do not wish it, if it terrifies you, if you are not prepared for the double obligation it involves, tell me so, and fear not a word of reproach. Whatever it might cost me, I would ruin my life, I would leave you forever, and that which passed last night should be eternally forgotten."

He ceased, and remained with his eyes fixed on the beautiful woman, with a burning anxiety. As he went on speaking, her air became more grave. She listened to him, her head a little inclined towards him in an attitude of overpowering interest, throwing upon him at intervals a glance full of gloomy fire. A slight but rapid palpitation of the bosom, a scarcely perceptible quivering of the nostrils, alone betrayed the storm raging within her.

"This," she said, after a moment's silence, "becomes really interesting. You said something about leaving me forever; but you intend, in no event, to leave this evening, I suppose?"

"No," said Eugene.

"Very well," she replied, bowing her head in sign of dismissal, without offering her hand: "we shall see each other again."

"But when?"

"At an early day."

He thought, notwithstanding the past, she required time for reflection, a little terrified doubtless by the monster she evoked; he gravely saluted her and departed.

The next day, and on the three succeeding ones, he vainly presented himself at her door. Mrs. Elliston was dining out or dressing.

It was for Eugene a whole century of torture. One thought, which often disquieted him, revisited him with double poignancy. Cora did not love him. She only wished to revenge herself for the past, and after disgracing would laugh at him. She had made him sign the contract, and then escaped him. In the midst of these tortures of his pride, his passion, instead of weakening, increased.

The fifth day after their interview he did not go to her house. He hoped to meet her in the evening at the residence of a mutual friend, on Madison avenue, where he usually saw her every Thursday.

This friend, Mrs. Louisa Morgan, was a connection of his mother's family, and from his earliest boyhood had been very kind to Eugene. She was a widow and no longer young, but being wealthy, she had no difficulty in rendering herself and her home attractive.

She had no taste or inclination for religion, but affected a great liking for literature and art, and every week received many distinguished authors and artists, who piqued themselves on being freethinkers.

Cora Elliston had permitted herself to be introduced by her husband, because she knew Eugene frequented the house.

On this particular evening the gathering was small. Eugene had only arrived a few moments, when he had the satisfaction of seeing his uncle, who had returned from Washington, and Mrs. Elliston enter.

She tranquilly expressed to him her regret at not having been at home the preceding day, but it was impossible to hope for a more decided explanation in a circle so small and under the vigilant eyes of certain ladies present.

Eugene vainly interrogated her face. It was as beautiful and cold as usual.

His anxiety increased; he would have given his life at that moment for her to say one word of love.

Mrs. Morgan liked the play of wit, as she had but little herself.

They played at her house such little games as were then fashionable. Those little games are not always innocent, as we shall see.

They had distributed pencils, pens, and little packages of paper—some of the players sitting around large tables, and some in separate chairs—and scratched mysteriously, in turn, questions and answers.

During this time Mr. Elliston played whist with an elderly lady for partner. Cora did not usually take part in these games which fatigued her.

Eugene was therefore astonished to see her accept the pencil and paper offered her.

This singularity awakened his attention and put him on his guard.

He himself joined in the game, contrary to his usual custom, and even took charge of the basket to collect the small notes as they were written.

An hour passed without any special incident.

The treasures of wit were dispensed. The most delicate and unexpected questions—such as "What is love?" "Do you think that friendship can exist between the sexes?" "Is it sweeter to love or be loved?" succeeded each other with corresponding replies.

All at once Cora gave a slight scream, and they saw a drop of blood trickle down her forehead.

She commenced laughing, and showed her little gold pencil-case, which had a pen at one end, with which she had scratched her forehead in her abstraction.

The attention of Eugene was redoubled from this moment—the more so from a rapid and significant glance from Cora, which seemed to warn him of an approaching event.

She was sitting a little in shadow in one corner, in order to meditate more at ease on questions and answers.

An instant later Eugene was passing around the room collecting notes.

She deposited one in the basket, slipping another into his hand with the cat-like dexterity of her sex.

In the midst of these papers, which each person amused himself with reading, Eugene found no difficulty in retaining without remark the clandestine note.

It was written in red ink, a little pale, but very legible, and contained these words:

"I belong, soul, body, honor, riches, to my best beloved, Eugene Cleveland, from this moment and forever.

"Written and signed with the pure blood of my veins, this 18th November, 188—. CORA ELLISTON."

All the blood of Eugene Cleveland surged to his brain, a cloud came over his eyes, he rested his hand on the marble table, then suddenly his face was covered with a moral paleness. These symptoms did not arise from remorse or fear; his passion overshadowed all. He felt boundless joy. He saw the world at his feet.

CHAPTER XV.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY REPORTS.

But what of that paragon of excellence, honor and integrity—to say nothing of the other virtues—Mr. Oscar Slyme?

How was he conducting himself during all this time?

Was he watching the growing intimacy between Cora Elliston and Eugene Cleveland with indifference? or did he not notice this growing intimacy at all?

From what has already been said of Mr. Slyme, we think the reader will give him credit for more acuteness than to suppose him wholly ignorant of what had passed since that interview in the library, of which he was an unseen and unsuspected witness.

Just how much he knew it is not at this time worth while to inquire; but what he did know, for reasons of his own, he kept jealously to himself.

He promptly waited upon Mrs. Elliston whenever she summoned him to her presence, and carried out all her instructions to the very letter, showing her, in every word and action, that he was, as he professed himself, her humble and willing slave.

It was some months after the little episode in Mrs. Morgan's drawing-rooms—indeed, winter had passed and spring had come. Mr. Elliston had been duly elected to the United States Senate, and had taken his seat more than a month before. Cora was in the library waiting to receive Slyme, whom she never admitted to her boudoir.

There was a faint knock at the door.

"Come in," she called, somewhat impatiently, and the private secretary sidled into the room.

"You wanted to see me, Mrs. Elliston?" he said, in his low, fawning voice.

"Yes; I understand my husband has sent for you, and that you will be obliged to start for Washington almost immediately."

"It is true. The Senator writes that he can no longer do without me, and so I am to join him at the earliest possible moment."

"And when will the earliest possible moment be?"

"I think I can get matters into order here so as to be able to leave in a week's time."

"So soon? I shall be very sorry to part with you, Slyme. I shall miss you very much."

He raised his eyes a little, and gave her a quick, searching glance.

"But you, Mrs. Elliston, you will soon join your husband in Washington?"

"Yes, but not before the latter part of May."

"The last of May! I am sure he expects you before that."

"I dare say," she rejoined carelessly, "but I can not leave New York for a month yet."

A black look settled on the private secretary's face, and in a somewhat different voice he said:

"I am very sorry to hear it. But you did not call me here merely to say this. What information—what new service do you require of me before I go away?"

Cora paid no attention to his altered looks and tone, but promptly replied:

"In the first place, I want to know about that girl at Roxbury. Is she being well cared for?"

"Treated like a queen."

"She still lives in the cottage you hired for her?"

"No, she is with the family of Mr. Nathan Metcalf, the owner of the cottage."

"What kind of people are they?"

"Very agreeable, I assure you. Mr. Metcalf is an elderly man, well informed—in fact, the oracle of the town. Then there are his daughter and granddaughter, and several servants."

"His daughter and granddaughter, you say?"

"Yes, his daughter, Mrs. Clara Denton, is a young widow, and, out of pure compassion, acts as companion to Mrs. Cleveland."

"Mrs. Cleveland? I thought that name had been dropped?"

"True; in Roxbury she is only known as Mildred Lester."

"Lester! Why did you give her her own maiden name?"

"It was a risk, I admit; but there was no help for it. Mrs. Denton found the name on her linen, and besides, strangely enough, she remembered that when she had forgotten all else."

"But will not the people around her find out who she really is?"

"Little fear of that, the people of Roxbury are not likely to run upon any one from Riverside."

"I hope you are right. Has she quite recovered from the effects of that fever?"

"In a way—yes."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that she is well—as well as she will ever be, and yet she is not what she was before that accident."

"I suppose you have reference to her mind. You have already mentioned that her memory has become impaired; to what extent has she lost it?"

"She has lost all recollection of what happened before that fearful night. Her life, as I may say, dates from the hour when she recovered consciousness after the fever."

"Strange, but very fortunate."

"Yes—for you."

Cora gave him a quick, searching glance.

"Is there any hidden meaning in your words, my friend?" she asked.

"None whatever, I assure you."

"It seems to me that it is fortunate for you as well as for myself."

"Oh, certainly."

"Is she happy?"

"Who? Mrs. Cleveland?"

"Miss Lester."

"Beg pardon. Yes, very happy."

"Very happy," repeated Cora, musingly.

"Yes, and why shouldn't she be? She has no cares to trouble her, and remembers no sorrows."

"Remembers no sorrows!" Then quickly: "But isn't she curious about the past?"

"Naturally, somewhat; but I have made up a past for her, which Mrs. Denton communicates to her from time to time, as occasion calls for."

"You are a remarkable man, Mr. Slyme."

"Thank you."

"And now about those Fieldings, what do you know of them?"

"They are still at their old quarters in West Forty-seventh street. The young man is getting on at the bank, and the sister is slowly recovering her health."

"Does Mr. Cleveland visit there often?"

Again came that strange black look.

"You ought to know as to that better than I, Mrs. Elliston."

"What do you mean, sir? I know nothing about it."

But Slyme had already repented his hasty speech.

"I believe," he said, rapidly, "that he goes there not oftener than once a week—Sundays usually."

"Does he see the sister alone then?"

"Never alone."

"Are you sure?"

"Quite sure."

A pause followed this assertion.

Slyme broke the silence by asking:

"Is there anything further at this time, Mrs. Elliston?"

"One question more: you will go to Roxbury before you start for Washington?"

"I shall be obliged to do so."

"And you will see that every provision is made for that—that unfortunate's comfort while you are away?"

"I will see to everything."

"That is all, then, just now."

Slyme, who had been standing all through the interview, moved noiselessly toward the door. With his hand on the knob he paused.

"What is it, Slyme?" asked Cora, looking up.

"Were you aware that the Lelands owned property in Roxbury?" he inquired, in a peculiar tone.

"The Lelands! I knew that some member of the family owned property in Connecticut, but had no idea it was there."

"It's an immense farm, and belongs to the young man, Warren Leland; he inherited it from his mother's father."

"Well, you are going to say something unpleasant, I think. What is it?"

"He has taken a strange notion into his head. He is having the house thoroughly remodeled and is going to live there."

"What! Warren Leland?"

"Yes; says he is going to turn farmer, but I fancy, after gaining a residence in Connecticut, he intends to run for Congress; indeed, I have heard several hints to that effect, and from those who ought to know, too."

Cora became very grave and thoughtful.

"This is very disagreeable news," she said at length. "I wish I had known it before."

"I would have told you, but for some months past, you know, you would not even let me ment on Roxbury or Mrs. Cleve—Miss Lester."

Cora made an impatient gesture.

"Let me think," she said. Then half aloud:

"What can possess Warren Leland to bury himself in that out of the way place? Even if he is ambitious to go to Congress that seems a roundabout way to get there."

"I can't enlighten you on the subject," said Slyme. "I only know he hasn't acted like the same man since his bosom friend's misfortune and disappearance."

"His bosom friend? To whom do you refer?"

"Brownell, the civil engineer. He was his classmate in college, you know."

"Ah! the young man whose wife died so strangely some two or three months ago."

"Yes: and who, directly afterward, disposed of everything and disappeared—went off to Mexico, some say."

"And Warren Leland hasn't been himself since! I didn't suppose him capable of so much affection for his friend."

"Some say the affection was for his friend's wife," remarked the private secretary, dryly.

"I fear you are disposed to be cynical, Slyme."

"Oh, not at all—quite the contrary."

"At any rate, I hope you have never run across Warren Leland in Roxbury."

"I have taken good care not to do so, and shall use the same caution in future."

"That is well; but sooner or later he will form the acquaintance of your friend, Mr. Metcalf, if he has not already done so."

"I fear that is inevitable."

"And then is he not likely to learn something of you and your visits to the Metcalf farm?"

"What can he learn? Merely that I am Miss Lester's brother, that I am connected with a large commercial house in New York, that I am constantly on the road; and when I can snatch an hour or so from my multitudinous cares I run up to Roxbury to pay a visit to my most unfortunate sister."

"Very good, indeed, Slyme; but he will see her, and may become interested in her."

"Aye," exclaimed Slyme, with a perplexed look, "there's the rub."

"You had thought of that?"

"I have thought of little else of late."

"Well, we must endeavor to concert some plan to head him off—to turn him from his purpose—if he develops such a purpose."

"Unfortunately, I shall not be here to aid you in carrying out a plan, even if we can mature one."

"But there must be some way out of the difficulty. Do think, my good Slyme, and come to me here to-morrow."

"I will do my best, as ever, to serve you," and with a low bow he withdrew, softly closing the door behind him.

For some time Cora remained seated as he had left her, but her head was bent forward, her hands were tightly clasped in her lap, and her whole attitude denoted deep and earnest meditation.

Presently the heavy portiere was drawn aside, and Eugene Cleveland entered.

In an instant the cloud fled from her brow, and a radiant smile appeared upon her face.

He hastily crossed the room, knelt by the divan, raised her shapely head, and imprinted a burning kiss upon her lips.

"At last you have come!" she murmured, returning the kiss and clasping her beautiful arms about his neck.

Again the curtain in the doorway was drawn aside, and the eager eyes of the private secretary were fixed upon the pair, and there was malignant, mortal hatred in the glance.

CHAPTER XVI.

SHAPING DESTINY.

Oscar Slyme, the private secretary, had told Cora Elliston no more than the exact and dreadful truth.

Amy Brownell, the wife of the civil engineer, was dead, and her husband was a wanderer.

Warren Leland was indeed changed; but perhaps not wholly for the better.

The shock had been a sudden and terrible one for him, and he had not recovered from it.

He had not again visited the attractive home at Bedford Park, thinking, for the lady's sake, he would not do so until he was sure the master of the house had returned.

It was three weeks after Brownell's hurried and unfortunate departure; Leland had had another "night of it" with Charley Raymond and friends of that ilk, and awoke with a splitting headache and a remorseful heart, when his valet noiselessly entered the room with several notes and letters on a salver.

"Set it down here, and draw back the curtain," ordered the master.

The valet obeyed, placing the salver on a stand by the side of the bed.

One note instantly attracted Leland's attention.

The handwriting he well knew, and the envelope was bordered with black.

He snatched it up, and opened it with trembling hands. And this is what he read:

"My wife is dead. I am in no fit condition to see you now. I have disposed of everything and am going away—no matter where.

"You will hear from me later.

"HOBART BROWNELL."

"Great God!" exclaimed Leland, letting the note fall from his hands, and turning ghastly pale.

And it is but just to say that it was the knowledge of her death, and that alone, that affected him; he did not even think of the seeming threat in the note.

"Great God! Dead! Can it be possible?"

The valet turned, and regarded him with a look of astonishment.

"Get out!" he cried. "But say! bring me some brandy and a bottle of soda."

The valet disappeared.

Then, in spite of his aching head, he gave himself up to serious reflection.

"I wish I knew more about it," he muttered, at last.

And later in the day he set himself the task of finding out something.

His efforts were rewarded with some degree of success. He found the dead woman's mother, and was received graciously by her.

Her daughter, she said, had not been herself since his visit and her husband's departure that evening. She had drooped; she was dispirited; she was crying all the time.

The morning of her husband's return, he was with her alone for some time. Directly after that she was seized with congestion——

"Congestion!" repeated Leland, inquiringly.

"Yes, of the lungs—of the brain. Really I don't know! but she is dead! and Hobart is gone, and I, alas! am alone in the world!"

"But—excuse the question—not unprovided for, I hope?"

"Oh! no, no! Hobart was very kind and thoughtful. My future is secure."

Leland questioned her further, but could learn nothing more.

She was as ignorant as himself with regard to the widower's movements. He was gone, that was all she knew. Where he had gone, she had no idea.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Octogenarian Athlete.

A queer-looking little specimen of humanity with an armful of newspapers stood outside of the Grand Central Depot the other afternoon crying his wares. His hair was long and unkempt, his trousers were frayed at the edges, there were patches of poverty on his little jacket, but his eye was clear and his flattened nose showed that he was the hero of many a gutter battle. A pompous-looking individual, with his great-coat thrown open, a heavy cane in his hand, and dressed in the height of fashion, came swinging himself down the street in gorgeous style. The boy pulled one of his papers out, offered it to the swell, and was rewarded for his efforts by a thump on the back with the heavy cane. The little fellow howled with pain. The cabmen who were at the gate at the depot smiled and the other boys laughed in derision. The swell had proceeded about three steps on his way when a firm hand grasped him by the collar, shook him vigorously, and an old man, six foot two, as straight as a grenadier, and holding a heavy malacca stick threateningly over him, asked, "How dare you hit a boy?" The swell tried to shake himself loose, but it was no use. The old man's hand was firm, the crowd was growing larger, and the boy was howling as if his heart would break.

"You, sir," went on the old man, as the blood mounted to his face, "are a disgrace to humanity. Old as I am I can thrash you for that cowardly act. And if I ever know you to again lift your hand to a boy I will take the law into my own hands."

The swell's head dropped a little and his face was pale. The old man looked him firmly in the eye, shook him again as a cat would a mouse, and walked on. As he did so the little boy, wiping the tears from his cheeks, followed after and thanked him. The old man patted him affectionately on the head and disappeared in the crowd. There was no comment except by the small boy, who exclaimed: "Ain't he a daisy?" He brushed the tears from his eyes and in a moment was as busy as ever selling his papers.

The old man was a daisy. It was none other than David Dudley Field, the greatest constitutional lawyer in the world, brother of Cyrus W. and Stephen J. Field. He is nearly eighty-three years of age, but as vigorous as a man of fifty. In his young days he was a famous boxer and athlete, and the way he tackled the howling swell showed that his good right hand had not forgot its cunning.—*Pittsburg Leader's New York letter.*

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Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 20
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 30	am ‡1 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 20
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 23	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

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Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 14 pm	5 10	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale........	....	12 20	7 35
Lankers........	9 40	12 54	7 51
Reading........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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New York Lim..............8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..............12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

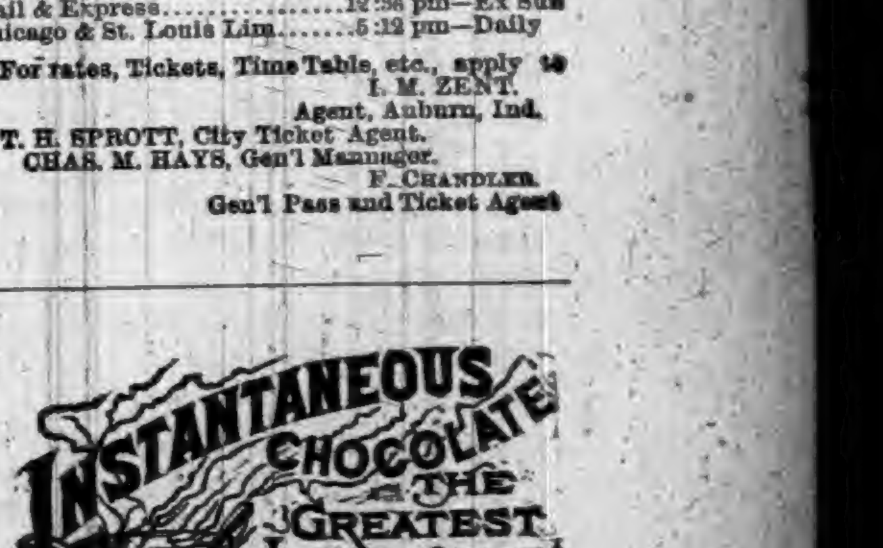
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THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS
75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS & SOLE MANUF'RS
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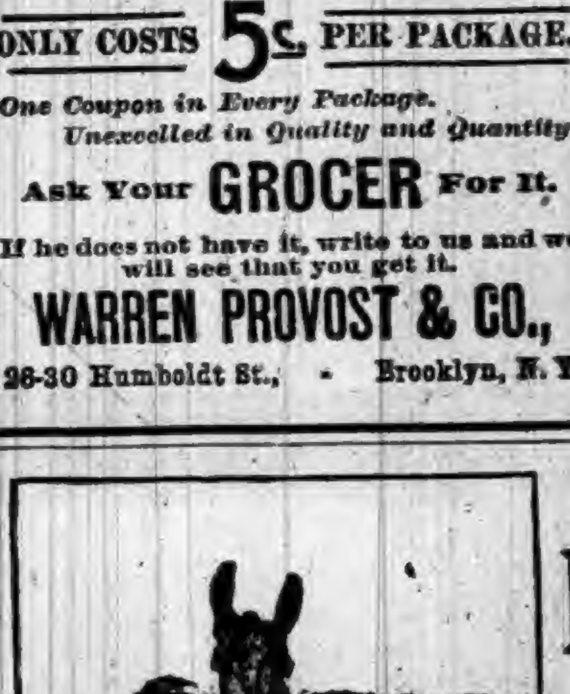

DR. ELLIOTT'S

MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in

HORSES,

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JULY 17, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

WYOMING is now a state, making forty-four.

MICHIGAN fruit crop is reported at about one half as good as usual.

PIERRE, S. D., is excited over the finding of rich lead mines near there.

ALGER, of Michigan, has been formally announced as a candidate for president in 1892.

CRAWFORDSVILLE claims it had a shower of small fishes and angle worms, one day last week.

THE last of the Nipuck Indians, Mrs. Mary Jaha, died June 11, at her home at Webster, Mass.

IT IS believed in certain quarters that Spain is now willing to sell us Cuba for about 200 millions.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISKE, the late candidate of the prohibitionists for president, died last Wednesday.

INDIANA'S state treasury is said to be about empty. Reasonable enough. Four years of republican state officers guarding it.

NIAGARA Falls will be utilized. Work has commenced that will enable them to use a part of the great water power to run electric motor power in Buffalo.

MEN in the leading binder twine factories, get on an average 90 cents a day. This is one of the industries that are protected so the workmen can get good wages.

THE negroes of North Carolina will hold a convention to prepare for leaving the republican party. They say they have been snubbed and given only menial offices.

WHEAT crop of Michigan is estimated at 18 millions, nearly all being in the southern counties. It will be about thirteen bushels per acre. Last year the crop was 23 millions.

THE postal subsidy bill provides that the government shall pay ocean steamers from $1 to $6 per mile for carrying mails. At the highest rate named, it would be about $35,000 for a single round trip to Europe.

THE same or similar corrupt practices are rapidly springing up now at Washington that flourished under former republican administrations. All sorts of jobs seem to have the sanction of high officials.

THE tonnage subsidy bill has passed the senate. It pays 15 cents a ton on the capacity of the ship on the first 500 miles traveled, 15 cents on the second 500 miles, and 30 cents for each 1000 miles thereafter.

COMPLAINTS about the incorrect census returns still come from every quarter. There seems to be a two fold trouble; incompetent enumerators on one hand and towns that think they are cities, when they are not.

YOUNG JIM BLAINE, who deserted his wife, was put out of the house of representatives last week. He was like any other citizen, without any right to be on the floor. His cheek took him in, but Speaker Reed ordered him out.

SENATOR FARWELL wants a few thousand dollars appropriated for an experiment to see if we can get a rainstorm by the explosion of powder or of dynamite. It would be a very nice thing if we could succeed in getting the rain when we need it.

TRACES of ancient canals around the Nile cataracts, have been discovered. It is believed these can be restored so as to let vessels into the river above, and so open up once more, the trade of the Soudan. It will be valuable to the English.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the explorer, was married in Westminster Abbey, Saturday. The costliest gift he received was an uncut diamond, presented by Andrew Carnegie, the highly-protected American iron master. So we all help to pay this one gift.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT died at his home in New York City, Sunday afternoon. Only one son was present. His wife was in Los Angeles and could not reach him in time. The other son was also away. Gen. Fremont was the first republican candidate for president, making the race in 1856.

CYCLONES swept over various points in Minnesota and Wisconsin, Saturday. Many lives were lost. The worst loss of life was at Lake Pepin, a big swell in the Mississippi where an excursion steamer was sent to the bottom. There were nearly 160 on board, and very few were saved. The loss in life is now put at 150.

THE democrats in McKinley's, Ohio district have nominated for Congress, John G. Warrick, he was elected lieutenant-governor on the Hoadley ticket in 1883.

ABOUT the only difference a tariff on wheat would make for farmers is to increase the cost to them of the seed wheat they import from Canada and other countries.

THE treasury department reports a large increase in the consumption of beer, as shown by the stamps used. No report of the wine used by the president's family, as yet.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER, of New York, is favoring such a change in the constitution as will permit the people to elect their own postmasters and perhaps other officers heretofore appointed. It will be a sensible law.

IMPORTERS and manufacturers are objecting to McKinley's tariff bill, that increases the tax on wool and many other articles. Now if, as republican papers tell us, the tariff makes the article cheaper, why should they object?

ABOUT half a dozen subsidy bills are before Congress now. There are to be subsidies on sugar, on vessels, on carrying mails, etc. Suppose we extend this. Let the farmers be paid 10 cents for each bushel of potatoes, 20 for wheat, 15 for corn, and so on through the list. Let us all get rich taxing one another, and not tax the many to help the few.

WE are not exporting as much wheat as formerly, for our heavy tariff duties make other nations refuse to buy of us. Hence our market is restricted and prices keep low. Five-sevenths of what we send abroad, is raised on the farm, but this great interest is left at a disadvantage, in order that a few manufacturers may make bigger profits.

MANY New York Merchants came before the senate last week to oppose the McKinley bill. One said he was a protection republican, but did not want the tariff any higher. He even admitted that the foreign goods handled by his house, did not come in competition with any home article, as that special kind was not made here. Thus, he had to admit the fallacy of the claim that a tariff was to protect home industry.

GREAT BRITIAN will take her census in April 1891, as she always does this the next year after we take ours. It is believed her possessions all over the world will show 340 millions of which 39 millions will be on the home islands and 272 millions in India. She has acquired a number of countries since the last census, among them being Bechuanaland, North Burmah, East Africa, Zululand, parts of Borneo, Zambezi, and several minor states.

NEW YORK CITY enumerators made the census of the city show about 1,700,000. But when they figured it up at Washington, it showed only about 1,500,000. Republican officials don't seem able to use figures correctly. It also appears that about 70,000 of the city's people could not be reached, many of the wealthy being in the country or traveling abroad, and thousands of poor people gone into the country to get work during the summer.

CHICAGO had an unusual accident last Friday. A big steamer in the river was being unloaded, when there was a terrific explosion that tore her hull and decks and scattered wreckage and men in all directions. It was at first thought her boilers had exploded. But such was not the case. It is now known the explosion was caused by gas formed from the leaking of some barrels of kerosene. Over 40 lives were lost and many injured. The shock damaged buildings for several blocks around, and some at a distance were hurt by falling material.

WE are pleased to see that a number of our republican exchanges notice Judge McClellan's speech, though none of them seem inclined to tackle it. The Angola Republican from its "superior intellectual sphere," however, asks, 'Who wrote it?" We can assure his high mightiness, that no one in the district is better equipped for writing just such an unanswerable speech, than the man who did write it, Judge McClellan, himself. Certainly no one will claim that the editor of the Republican did it.

IT IS funny to see how the Civil Service Chronicle goes for Harrison about his false promises in regard to carrying out the law and rules in the civil service. Then it makes a comparison between Cleveland's honest ways and Harrison's dishonest ways. It all sounds well and is true. But the Chronicle and its managers deserted Cleveland and supported Harrison during the campaign, when they certainly knew as much of both men, as they do now. If the Chronicle ever doubted that Harrison was the worst kind of a spoilsman, it is the only institution in Indianapolis that ever felt that way.

THE unwisdom, not to say the silliness of a very few democratic and all republican papers, to magnify the political significance of Gov. Hill's recent visit to Indiana, must be apparent to every right minded democrat who cares more for the good of his party and the success of its principles, than he does for any mere personal interest. There is a long stretch of time before we really need a candidate for the presidency, and we have an abundance of excellent timber. So we need not hurry. Nor need the selection be affected one way or the other by the abuse or misrepresentation of any prominent democrat, no matter whether New York or Indiana is his home. We trust our brethren of the democratic press, will exercise their usual good judgment, bide their time, and we know they will all support the nominee, when they find out who he really is.

THE Silver Bill has been passed and signed by the president. It makes several changes from the present law. The secretary of the treasury can purchase as high as 4½ million ounces silver bullion a month, if the price does not exceed $1 for 27½ grains. In payment he is to give silver certificates. Two million ounces shall be coined each month until July 1, 1891, after which time only so much is to be coined as is needed to redeem the treasury silver certificates that may be presented for redemption. There is great deal of difference of opinion existing as to this measure, on the part of both democrats and republicans, though the most of the latter favor it, and the majority of democrats oppose it. Many democrats and several republican members wanted free coinage.

BLAINE, as Secretary of State, is not that howling success that his admirers claimed he would be. Just before he took the office, some unimportant things happened that Secretary Bayard disposed of in a reasonable-statesman-like-way, that did not suit the Dispatch folks then at the helm, who cried in an agony of spirit, "Oh, for one day of Blaine!" Well, we have had several days of Blaine, and nearly as many backdowns on the part of the supposed fire-eating statesman. His latest is in the Behring sea seal fisheries. He had given orders to seize every British vessel found taking seals. The Canadian fishing boats now go out armed, and England has notified Blaine, that if vessels are seized in Behring sea, there will be trouble. And Blaine backs down.

THE LAGRANGE STANDARD, re-asserts the silly statement it made last year, that if there had been no tariff on potatoes, farmers would not have been able to market a bushel of potatoes last year. It is surprising that in this land of free schools, newspapers and bibles, a man could be found so hopelessly ignorant. The Standard excuses itself by saying that at the time named, the market of Chicago was glutted with potatoes, and that if there had not been an import duty or tariff of 15 cents on each bushel brought into this country "Scotch potatoes would have been brought over on subsidized English ships" and would have driven our own potatoes from the market. It seems almost ridiculous to have to explain a condition of things as simple as this, but the Standard and its farmer dupe are evidently in earnest. Let us see. If the market of Chicago was glutted, as it may of been in fact, is it not likely they would still be able to compete with the dreaded Scotch potatoes that were raised on high priced land, were of an undesirable quality, had to be loaded on ships, brought 3000 miles across the sea, be unloaded, pay 15 cents duty on each bushel, and be again handled and shipped to the neighboring towns in which they were sold? Of course they could compete successfully, as usual. This competetion always exists on the east coast of the United States and probably always will. It was especially strong last year, as nearly a million bushels were imported and sold there during 1889. The boasted tariff did not keep them out, and that frightened farmer may look to some other cause for his ability "to market a single bushel of potatoes." The east coast will no doubt always be supplied with some farm products from abroad, and all the difference the duty will make, will be to add that much to the price the people there will have to pay. The potato market seldom or never seeks to supply the coast by potatoes drawn from the west. No man who is now raising potatoes, can remember the time when there was no duty on them. And yet his harvests have come and gone and he has sold his crop or failed to sell it, without any regard to the tariff, and till lately many have not known there was such a thing as a duty on potatoes. It is absurd to argue that under such circumstances a man is ruined or saved by a duty that effects so little. It would, however, be in order right here to remind republican editors, that they are telling how the foreigner pays all the tariff duty and that the final effect of any duty is to lower the prices. Let us apply this thin-spun logic to the case in point: The bushel of potatoes is sent over here by the Scotch farmer, who pays the handling, the ocean freight and the 15 cents tariff, the expense of landing here, and then sells the potatoes, at a lower price, than they would have commanded had it not been for the tariff. But, they were worth last year, say, 25 cents. Now what would the Scotch farmer make on his potatoes, if he lowers the market price, say to 20 cents? It is evident that when the editor claimed that a tariff raises the price, he had forgotten his instructions from headquarters, which are to tell his readers, that a protective tariff lowers the price. The right foot and the left foot of a republican editor don't seem to be acquainted.

The Wonderful Tower.

The highest structure in the world is Eiffel Tower, at Paris, 1,000 feet high. But the great discovery of Dr. Franklin Miles is certain to tower far above it in promoting human happiness and health. This wonderful nerve medicine builds up wornout systems, cures fits, spasms, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, monthly pains, sexual troubles, etc. Mrs. John R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., gained 20 pounds a month while taking it. Finely illustrated treatise on "Nervous Diseases" and sample bottle of the Restorative Nervine, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees it. 5

Notice to Contractors.

I will let the filling, grading and building of a road, one mile south of Jackson Center, and running east along the south line of the farm of S. M. Davis, on

Saturday, July 26, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time I will meet all concerned and make known plans and specifications. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

July 15, 1890. A. J. SHUTT, Trustee Jackson Tp.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Miss Ella Fisher is visiting friends at South Bend.

Mrs. Foster returned from Colon, Mich., Monday.

S. Beck, of Hudson, visited in Waterloo last Saturday.

The camping party returned from Lake James Monday.

Wm. Patterson is grading the north side of his pleasant home.

T. W. Rish, of Auburn, moved his family into Waterloo Monday.

Judge McBride, of Elkhart, was in town Thursday, returning Friday.

Last week Friday Frank Davenport, of Auburn, was over to our town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crane, of Sedan, were in Waterloo last Thursday.

J. C. Cunningham, of Reading, Mich., was in town Thursday, of last week.

Master Paul Davenport, of Auburn, is in Waterloo for a visit of a few days.

Geo. Duncan has moved into the Judge McBride house with John Campbell.

Our old townsman, Mr. Armstrong, of Jackson, Mich., was in town Wednesday.

Rev. Rhetts, H. Bartholomew and Alfred went to Cedar Lake, last week Friday.

Miss Ollie Kiplinger and her little sister Cora are visiting friends at Stryker, Ohio.

Rev. J. N. Wilson spent Sunday in Waterloo, returning Monday to his home in Auburn.

Miss Rose Blair is visiting at Butler this week, in the family of her uncle, W. L. Blair.

Mrs. Clutter, of Ft Wayne, visited Waterloo last week. She is much pleased with her new home.

Squire Daniels has repainted the front of his building on Wayne street, occupied by Hite & Sons.

We understand a number of persons are training horses over at the fair ground, to get ready for the fair.

Mrs. McFarland, of Kansas, is here at this time, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Patterson, and other friends.

A few nights ago, burglars broke into Rev. Klotz's store, taking cigars and tobacco and perhaps other goods.

J. B. Taylor is preparing to move to Kendallville soon. We hear a family from Auburn has engaged his house.

E. Y. Williamson has been very sick for a week or so, but is now some better, with every hope that he will fully recover.

Rev. C. Eberly and wife, of Ohio, have been in town visiting friends. They attended the surprise party of Mr. and Mrs. Strow.

Mr. Wolf, who resides in the east part of town, died one day last week. He has, we learn, been sick for some time with consumption.

There was a birthday surprise party Sunday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Strow, in the country. We have not learned the particulars.

Where has the summer gone? Only about six weeks yet when we may look out for frosts, and in two months tender plants must be housed.

Last Friday, Miss Myrtie Ball stopped a short time in Waterloo, on her way to Petoskey, Mich., where she has gone, to spend her summer vacation.

Mrs. Samuel Edge and Mrs. P. Fisher while out riding a few evenings ago, were so unfortunate as to have their buggy upset. No one was injured.

Miss Josie Metevier, of Bluffton, is in town visiting her friends. Eddie Metevier does not yet regain his health. The family are much pleased with their new home in Bluffton.

There are one hundred and fifty persons in town who are boarding. Many of these are working on the railroad. Numbers also who work on the railroad are married and keep house in town.

Monday, A. N. Wilson and wife returned from Ohio where they have been visiting friends. He and his wife, who was with him, got quite a joke on their son and his wife, who happened to be absent when Mr. and Mrs. W. arrived The latter set to work and got supper all ready, and when the son and his wife returned, they were surprised to find everything ready. Of course, the little joke was enjoyed by all.

BUTLER.

New buildings will soon fill the gap made by the late fire.

The recent warm weather seems to have induced considerable sickness.

Mrs. Oviatt Campbell is living with Mr. Campbell's mother, Mrs. John Wilson.

Mrs. Ann E. Helwig was very sick last week, but at this writing is some better.

Andrew Ackerman is very low with consumption, with little or no hopes of recovery.

William Nelson, formerly host of the Commercial house, has moved to Hamilton and opened a "wet" house.

A. G. Jones, our new postmaster, will materially increase the facilities of the office by adding several call and lock boxes.

The losses by the recent fires have all been adjusted, excepting R. M. Haskins' which will probably be disposed of this week.

J. A. Campbell was summoned to Akron, Ohio, last Sunday night, on account of the serious illness of his sister, who lives at that place.

Mrs. Ella (Tomlinson) Elden has returned from her wedding trip and again taken up her prosey place as secretary of the M. E. Sunday school.

The harvest in this vicinity is about gathered, and is a very fair one. Hay is unusually good, oats promise to be fair, and corn shows up rather poorly for this time of the year.

St. Joe had a lively little blaze last Sunday, burning three barns, well filled. all were insured, however. One of them belonged to Mr. Dilley, being insured in the J. A. Campbell agency.

The writer visited the family of J. J. Imhoof recently and found them in improved health. Miss Sarah is much better and Charles is able to work much of the time. Aunt Betsey is still herself, overflowing with welcome and hospitality.

NEWVILLE.

Aunt Julia Hex is still very poorly.

Blessed are the blind for they can see no ghosts. Frank Brink.

Blessed are they that are lame, halt and ragged without any flour. Abner.

The blessing of God rain on the just and unjust—but we do not get any. Cheesemaker.

It seems that a great many are sick. All for the want of rain, it has rained all around Newville.

Blessed are they that think they know everything, and find out they don't know anything. Arford Clique.

Mrs. John Wyatt is not expected to live from one day to another. Physicians claim she has Bright's desease.

Blessed are all the constables, who arrest a man on the Sabbath day, carry him over to the justice and bring him back barefooted. Hatch.

Blessed are they that get loaded down with to much budge, and while in a precarious condition shoot off up in Stafford and break their necks. Walter B.

Oh how terrible, a man missing from our town, anyone finding said man will be liberally rewarded. He is about six feet, red-headed, red mustache, freckled, hitches a little in his right hind leg, wore when last seen clothes all daubed with mortar. He has been mixing mortar for the new school house. Anyone finding such a one will be rewarded by a grass widow living north of town.

CORUNNA.

People are busy gathering grain.

Rev. J. W. Miller is smiling wonderfully over his crop of wheat.

I. N. Shippy is suffering from a strained knee, which is under the doctor's care.

The COURIER is a welcome visitor to nearly every home in Richland township.

The farmers of this vicinity are feeling much better over the recent rains and growing crops.

A man that sits on his reaper and halloos to his wife to bring him a drink, would make a good assessor for the republicans.

We were surprised to see Lynn Calkin stepping high and fast. He says a ten pound boy makes the whistle on his engine blow the tidings of a young engineer.

The little son of Samuel Lindsey was kicked by a colt on the head some time ago, and was unconscious for five days But by the skillful care of Dr. Bowen is so that he can be about some.

Corunna is a lively little town. It isn't every town that can organize a band and advance as rapidly as they do. With the old boys as leaders they will soon stand to the front again.

There was quite an excitement here lately. A farmer promised a lady money for the rent of a house which his hired hand lives in, and when she came after it, they both insult her. Such men want to look out a little, for there is a law for such things.

CONCORD.

Remember the picnic July 26.

Ed Boyle was at Auburn last Monday.

Frank Stafford was sun-struck last week.

C. Heller and wife were at Auburn last Saturday.

R. D. Gillson returned from Detroit last Thursday.

Rosa McClintock returned home from Churubusco Friday.

G. W. Draggoo was at Auburn last Monday, on business.

Mrs. F. Buchanan and son Harry were at Auburn last Friday.

R. B. Clark and F. Buckman were at Ft. Wayne last Saturday.

James Johnson and wife were the guests of Fred Johnson, of St. Joe, last Sunday.

Miss Maggie Baughman visited her sister, Mrs. J. H. Conrad, at St. Joe last Thursday.

The social was largely attended, notwithstanding the stormy indications. Net profits almost $20.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Davis, of St. Joe, were the guests of G. W. Draggoo, last Friday.

Mary Morr came home from Auburn Junction last Friday. She reports that her sister Emma is no better.

Mrs. Jones and two daughters, of Edgerton, Ohio, visited her daughter, Mrs. Birdie Fetters, Saturday and Sunday.

The C. S. S. will hold a picnic July 26th, in Mrs. Nancy Wyatt's grove, ½ mile south of the church. The ladies will furnish warm dinner for all who desire. A social will also be held in the same grove in the evening, by the young ladies of class No 4 and the young men of No. 5. Proceeds for remembrance window in the new church.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

New wheat passed through here for market, last Saturday.

Miss Maude Bower, of Kendallville, has been visiting friends in this vicinity, for the past week.

Miss Celia Stonebraker and Ed Smith, of Corunna, were united in marriage last Sunday, by Rev. Pattee.

Mrs. Shurley, of Ft. Wayne, who has been visiting Rev. Pattee and family, returned to her home last Saturday.

The Lutheran Sunday school will give an ice cream social on Saturday, July 19. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

T. E. Downs, our blacksmith, has located here permanently. Mr. D. is an excellent workman, and is securing large patronage.

H. H. Slaybaugh is erecting a fine residence on his farm. Reynolds Bros., of Corunna, are the builders. and Thos. Elson, our genial painter, will put on the finishing touches.

The patrons of Industry have effected an organization at this place, with Solomon Reinoehl as president. The organization consists of about 60 members and promises to be an important and powerful association, not only locally, but generally.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. H. D. Snowberger went to Waterloo last Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, from near Butler visited their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Penick, last Friday.

Geo. Fretz, of Davis county, Ind, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. John Grambling, the past week.

Mrs. Froehlinger and children, who have been visiting her father, Mr. Anthony Shiffley for several weeks, returned to their home in Michigan this week, Monday.

Notice.

There will be an election of a board of trustees for the Rehoboth Methodist Protestant church, Jackson township, DeKalb Co., Indiana, 7:30 p. m., July 24, 1890. S. S. STANTON, Pastor.

Normal at Spencerville.

I will commence a normal at Spencerville, July 21, to the patronage of which I solicit all of my friends. School is to continue eight weeks with an intermission for our county institute. Tuition same as last year.

Very truly,
A. C. KOEPPE.

Auburn's Fair Ground.

By the kindness of Secretary Cal. Husselman, we took a look all over the grounds of the new fair yesterday. It would surprise most people to see the size and quality of the establishments now going up and the other improvements now being rapidly pushed to completion. In the first place, the road from the Eckhart factory, north to the grounds is being graded up in excellent shape, and made over seventy feet wide. At the grounds proper, we find a treasurer's office built at the point where tickets for entrance will have to be secured. Here too, will be done much of the work of entering articles, and at the early stage of the fair much other business will be done here. There will also be an office for the secretary, up on the grounds. The great attraction of the grounds just now is the wide strip of natural trees on the south side affording most welcome shade for these hot days. The ground here is cleared up so that people and teams can pass through in any direction they choose. There is even an ancient woods road, that the pioneers once used to wind their way to town, the future metropolis of the county. In the open grounds, by far the most conspicuous building is the great exposition hall. This is well built and strong, well finished up in four colors of paint, is 200 feet long and 40 feet wide, except the cross at the middle, which makes it 64 feet wide at that point. The cross is two stories high, the second story being reached by two broad flights of stairs. Above this part is a high tower and flag-staff, adding greatly to the appearance of the building and the grounds. The entire floor of this great exposition building will be in the form of a cross and be independent of the building itself. All around the entire structure, and flanking the floor, will be a raised space between the floor and the side of the building. This is also floored, and will be the space devoted to exhibits. It will be a little higher than the floor on which visitors pass along to view the exhibits. It will be seen that at least 600 feet in length will be available for exhibits, besides that in the second story of the cross, where we suppose the fine arts will be placed. The entire structure has no equal we presume, in any ordinary fair ground in the state. It is imposing and convenient. The grand stand 36 by 100, has first story up, and is being pushed on rapidly. The first, or ground floor rooms, will be used for check rooms, and rented out for the sale of various articles. The second floor will have the seats of the grand stand proper, rising from front to back, and the space 30 by 100 at the back part of this, and under the seats, will be the dining hall. The seating capacity of the grand stand is 800. The judge's stand is just opposite, across the track.

The track is finished up in fine shape, and is being rolled and scraped by a new sort of road machine, the invention of the secretary, and which does its work up to a turn. On the north side of the grounds are the cattle stalls, 100 in number, all nearly complete. In the north-east corner are the sheep and hog buildings. Each is 36 by 80 feet, and has two passage ways from end to end. The pens, 40 in number in each building and 6 by 8 feet are on each side of the passage, and will have the necessary doors and cross sections to make the handling of the animals easy. The rooms are open at the upper half of the sides making ventilation perfect, while the roofs are of the best material, insuring shelter from storm or sunshine. Near by is a space for showing stock and for packing away crates. Along the east side are 100 good horse stables, fitted with doors and ever convenience. These are for exhibitors. The speed horses will be in an immense barn running west from near the south end of the line of horse stables, and convenient to the track, so there need be no delay or trouble in bringing them out for races. This barn will have two rows of stables, all opening outside, giving fifty good box stalls. Near this will be the show ring for horses. South of the expo building, and not far away, will be machinery hall, and east of that, the poultry hall. A wide drive, or boulevard will lead from the main driveway entrance up to and around the expo building returning to the gates for exit, making it very convenient for the entry and exit of all kinds of vehicles. All near the entrance and ticket office is shaded by trees, both inside and out, while at the west of the track are several little groups of trees, most of them of a recent growth. In the middle of the ground, there is of course no shade, but the management will this fall put out groups of new trees at such places as experience will show them, they will be most needed. The managers and stockholders are to be congratulated for the energetic manner in which the vast work has been pushed. And a great part of the credit should be given to Mr. Husselman who has given the work almost his entire attention. To him is due much of the planning and details, especially of the buildings, and in this last, he is ably assisted by Sam Buss and a host of skilled employes. There is still much to be done, but we believe the way they are pushing things, the last stroke will be done before the fair opens.

DITCH LETTING.

In the matter of the George Wagoner Ditch. In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

The undersigned Commissioner, charged with the execution of the above work, hereby gives notice that he has divided said work into stations of one hundred (100) feet each, commencing at the source and numbering down stream. Also, that he will, at his office in Farmers' Bank Building, in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana, on

Saturday, August 2, 1890,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to let the contract by stations to the lowest and best bidder, for the construction of said ditch, according to the orders of said court, establishing said ditch, which contract includes the furnishing of all material and the labor of each station. Said work to be completed on or before the first day of November, 1890. The successful bidder or bidders shall enter into contract, and give bond with sufficient surety for the performance of said contract. The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

THOS. H. SPROTT, Commissioner.

July 17, 1890.

The Camp Fire Companion.

The new paper, that has been noticed a week or so in these columns, was issued this week promptly on time. The first number was sent out July 15, as it is to be a monthly. "The Camp Fire Companion" is an eight page paper, six columns to the page, being the same size as the Dispatch. If we are to judge by this, the first number, it will be well worth its price—75 cents a year. It has an unusual amount of reading matter, and that, too, of a character, which we feel certain will be appreciated by the reading public, and especially by the orders for which it is primarily intended. The G. A. R. W., R. C. and the S. of V., will find it a convenient medium for the exchange of thought and for the recording of all events of especial interest to them. The general reader will find much that is attractive and valuable, and a look at the matter it contains will prove its pages hold nothing harmful. The young men who have this enterprise in hand are steady, industrious and capable, and we feel they should be encouraged. The COURIER wishes them success, and watches the outgoing of the first number of the Camp Fire Campanion, with a friendly interest, and a hope that the highest ambition of its projectors may be fully attained.

Gospel Temperance Meeting.

There will be a Gospel Temperance Meeting on next Sabbath afternoon at four o'clock, on the court house lawn, to which, all persons are cordially invited.

PROGRAM.

Opening Song	Arion Quartet.
Devotional Exercises	Mrs. Mary Ehlers.
Song	Arion Quartet.
Address	Rev. T. C. Smith.
Song	Misses Fisher.
Recitation, "The Dying News Boy,"	Ines Rose.
Solo	Mrs. Josie Post.
Recitation	
Song	Misses Fisher.
Closing Song	Arion Quartet.

Ministers and editors are especially invited to be present.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITEE.

Could Not Get Shaved.

Ev. Watson brought a fellow up town the other day, and took him around to Charley Pommert's for a shave, but as Charley did not care to have his $150 chairs broken down, he took him into Geo. Grund's barber shop and introduced him, but George refused to shave him for there was too much hair there for 10 cents. Watson then took him down Main street, but we have not heard whether Youngling or Stahl took the job or not. Billy Baird could have done up the job to the Queen's taste.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

WORTH CONSIDERING!

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

Is a celebrated dealer in Proprietary medicines of his own manufacture. He said: "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business. The disease appeared to have a lien on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has ever offered for rheumatism." The Doctor refused $2500 to say as much for another remedy. This he said free and voluntary.

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

is a superb Female Tonic and blood purifier, rendering the skin soft and beautiful, removing blotches, pimples, etc., increasing the appetite and invigorating the system. Send for book of particulars, FREE. Address,

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A "fossil forest" has been discovered in Scotland. Thirty or forty fossil trunks have already been laid bare, most of which are gray freestone. One of the trunks is at least two feet in diameter.

A Young Man Cured.

Mr. John W. Webster, of Atlanta, Ga., says: I was confined to my bed with rheumatism for a month, part of the time I was unable to move myself, nor could I be moved by any one without severe pain. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was reccommended to my father. He bought me one bottle, and when I had taken about half of it I was sound and well and am still so, and heartily recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors.

Marked Down.

Summer

Goods,

Of every description must be

CLOSED OUT

AND THE

Low Prices

WE NAME WILL DO IT.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INLIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

So simple yet always efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has long held the first place, as a hair dressing, in the estimation of the public. Ladies find that this preparation gives a beautiful gloss to the hair, and gentlemen use it to prevent baldness and cure humors in the scalp.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Chautauqua Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., is the all-rail route to Chautauqua Lake. Five east-bound trains of the Lake Shore connect at Brocton with the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points on the Lake. Round trip tickets good to return until October 31st, are now on sale via the Lake Shore Route at greatly reduced rates. Apply to the nearest Coupon Ticket Agent for any information.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMANUEL NEIDIG, Administrator.

July 11, 1890. 29-4t

Auburn Normal school, July 21.

Steele & Son have been painting the Kiblinger front.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. Isaac Johnson has returned from Chicago, bringing her daughter, Mrs. Morrison, with her.

All scalp and skin diseases, dandruff, falling of the hair, gray or faded hair, may be cured by using that nature's true remedy, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Sampson of old was noted for his great strength, but the great poultry friend of to-day is Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Words cannot express the gratitude which people feel for the benefit done them by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Long-standing cases of rheumatism yield to this remedy, when all others fail to give relief. This medicine thoroughly expels the poison from the blood.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The normal school in Auburn begins July 21. No pains will be spared by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe to give every student full value for the time and money expended. Both are able instructors and their work is well known. Every young man or woman who can spare the time should attend this school. Those who desire to fit themselves as teachers, should be especially interested. If any find themselves behind the class in some branch, here is the chance to get caught up so as to be able to keep up next year. For information call on Mr. H. E. Coe, of this place.

I was in need of a friend, but realizing the full meaning of the word friendship, it was a task for me to choose out of the multitude. The same thing holds good when we are sick. We know we are in need of medicine, but find it hard work to choose from the mass. Do not jump hastily at anything that is offered you. The compounds you take oftentimes relieve the pain but injure the system in such a manner that you only find it out when it is too late. Loose's Extract of Red Clover is nature speaking to you through one of its servants. If you suffer from rheumatism, scrofula, eruptions, running sores, any and all blood disorders indigestion, sick headache and constipation or sour stomach, nature says to you, take Red Clover. Our Fluid Extract contains absolutely nothing but Red Clover and will not injure a baby. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

M. B. Willis' residence on North Main street is progressing nicely.

Beuret has window screens all ready made, at 35 cents, and doors at $1.25.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Walter Penfield is now in Washington City visiting with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamson.

H. B. McCord and wife and Frank Blattner and wife spent last week up at Clear Lake in Steuben county.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Col. Oiler of Wilmington, was in town Saturday. For a pensioner of the Mexican war, he is a pretty lively old chap.

Get ready to attend the normal school here. This is a valuable school for any young man or woman. Begins July 21.

Charley Schaab and Van B. Perrine and their wives went up to Lake James Saturday for a week or two of recreation.

Mrs. A. J. Mason and Mrs. Dave Kniseley and daughter, of Butler, were here Friday, visiting in the family of Isaac Johnson.

Dr. Swarts' new room is about done, and is a beauty. Here will be a business room for some one, with a fine dwelling above.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Mrs. P. W. Silver, and daughter Dessie, Mrs. Wm Parks, Mrs. M. Kline and Mrs. Rickard, were taking in the sights at Ft. Wayne Friday.

To day Frank Zimmerman and G. W. Weamer and their wives, start for Lake James where they will be the guests of C. H. Jackson and wife.

Mrs. Hilgemann, formerly Miss Lena Korff come up from Ft. Wayne Saturday to visit her people. Of course the baby was with her, also.

Work goes on at the new M. E. church at a lively rate. Fred. Funk has been with them, and the huge walls grew up a good deal faster, when he got at them.

Hicksville Independent: Wm. Warrick and family of Auburn Sundayed with the family of George R. Brown, this city. Mrs. Brown is Mrs. Warrick's aunt.

The Eagle Iron Works made the beautiful iron stairway at the marble shop building. The design is a very neat one, and shows what the establishment can do in that line.

LOST—An ice cream freezer belonging to the Presbyterian church. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the same will please report immediately to Mrs. Emily Dills, President.

Work on the new block east of the postoffice is being pushed rapidly. The brick work is being done, Picker & Bumpus, being the contractors. The front is of fine pressed brick, and will be a tasty job.

Ex-Clerk Husselman had a second operation performed on his hip a week or so ago, which resulted in removing small portions of the diseased bone. Since that time he has been greatly improved, and he believes the cure will be permanent.

Miss Allie Moree, has returned to her home in Noble county, near Ripley, where she will remain this summer. We are pleased to add her name to the list of those who read the COURIER at that point, and hope they will all have a pleasant summer.

Let everyone who feels an interest in improving the moral, social and intellectual advantages of our people, and especially of our young people, read the notice issued to-day by those who are promoting the "Reading Room" enterprise. Every citizen ought to help.

Word comes from a reliable source, that two of Auburn's young men were found last week in Jackson township, driving up to a farm house, fast asleep, and a considerable the sleepier for an over-supply of beer. Their team was cared for and they were "laid in their little bed" on the hay, till they were sufficiently recovered to go on their way. Such conduct will not help the business in which they were bound.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am

Yours for solid business

William G. Boren. 25tf

Postoffice receipts are on the increase. The greatest per cent. in increase is shown by Washington, New Orleans and Rochester, respectively. Washington City leads with 32 per cent. owing we presume to the vast army of republican office seekers writing to Benny and Wanny. Of the general increase, a part may be accounted for by the remarkable increase in circulation of the old reliable Auburn COURIER.

We inadvertently made some mistakes last week, in reporting the big parade. This was, as we said then, to be expected. We should have credited the display of house moving to Newton Sowle, who has followed that business here for several years past. It was his display, and when the parade stopped, he took the building east over the bridge, and the next day located it on a lot in the Baxter & Mcclellan addition. We also made a mistake as to the boy entitled to first prize in the sack race? Charlie Foltz, son of Ex Surveyor Foltz, of Garrett, was awarded the first prize, though we are told that owing to some dispute, another lad was given a part of the money.

Columbia City has increased her population 772 since 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kinney of Butler, Ind., were the guests of S. S. Potter and wife over Sunday.

Worth Coats is assisting to put up the new bridges. He is a hustler, no matter what he works at.

A. A. Penland started out threshing this week, and so, we presume did the other threshing machine men.

T. H. Leasure and wife of Mt. Ayr, Iowa, came back last Saturday for a visit with the old Auburn friends.

G. W. Kirkpatrick has been appointed administrator of his mother's estate, as will be seen by a notice elsewhere.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson and son returned to Angola Saturday after a week pleasantly spent with the many old friends here.

Mrs. Lawrence, who has been sick for some time, is so far recovered that she was able to attend service at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mrs. I. M. Johnson returned last Thursday, from her recent visit with her daughter, Mrs Morrison, at Chicago. The latter came back with her, and will remain here a few weeks.

Mrs. James Sherlock underwent the ordinance of baptism, Sunday evening. Quite a crowd of people assembled to witness the ceremonies, which were administered by Rev. I. M. Thomas.

Mrs. Gorgus, of Defiance, Ohio, was here last week, entertained by Sheriff Plum and wife. Mrs. Gorgus is matron of the Orphans' Home at that place, a post she has filled acceptably since the institution first started.

Angola Herald: T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, this state was in town Wednesday looking up the title to Pleasant Island, Hamilton Lake, which he is contemplating buying and fitting up as a first-class summer resort.

The Kiblinger building has been treated to a fresh coat of paint, on all parts that could be painted such as the casing, pillars etc. The building has been up just ten years, and so well had the work been done, that it did not yet show signs of age. Steele & Son did the work on both occasions.

Charles Eckhart and wife will take a trip to Petoskey in a few days, and remain there two or three weeks. Mr. Eckhart has lately been on the road, almost continuously traveling in the interest of the Eckhart Carriage Co., which is now selling its goods all over the country. He feels he should now take a little rest.

We wish the census of our city could be postponed a few weeks. We could show a larger increase of population. These remarks were caused by an event that happened in the family of Mr. Diffendaffer last Wednesday, on West Seventh street, and the gentleman was not at home either. It was a boy.

Last Friday evening while Birdie Spitler was out riding, about twenty-two of the little boys and girls gathered at his home to celebrate his eleventh birthday. He was quite surprised, and received a number of presents. The young folks enjoyed a pleasant evening and went home wishing him many pleasent birthdays.

The great Kiblinger Carriage Works, though employing about 100 men, are behind with their orders and find it difficult to catch up. In some of the departments, the men begin at five in the morning and work till nine in the evening. Good work and fair prices, are what does it. And such establishments are what do so much good to build up a town.

Kendallville need not weep, when it reads that the windjammer of the Garrett Clipper did not like their races. He also took offense because the marshal made him come to time. The marshal called him "chucky." Well, he usually is "chucky" when he shows his head uptown in Auburn. The marshal should be complimented for catching on so quick. We presume he has seen "chucky" people before.

A letter from a friend in the country, speaks of a woman, who had to follow two men half around a wheat field to get a few dollars house rent they owed, and had repeatedly promised. He says, the point of this is that one of the men is a republican, and the other a prohibitionist, and one at least is seeking office. We advise all the people up that way to vote for the democratic candidates, and so be sure to be right.

The "children's day" exercises at the Church of God Sunday evening, were a complete success. A great deal of credit is due those who had the program in hand, for the untiring energy exhibited by them during the past three weeks in preparing it for execution. The little folks did admirably. The house was crowded to its capacity, and, but for the excessively warm weather, all seemed to enjoy the occasion wonderfully.

Wednesday of last week some Detroit parties, who evidently had a wager up, sent two baskets, containing ten each, of carrier pigeons, or "homing pigeons," as many now call them, to Charlie Weaver, with full directions how to care for them, and to set them free the next day. So, they were fed that evening, but given nothing the next morning. The baskets were opened at 8:30 a. m., and the birds at once scattered in every direction. But they soon came back, and flew about for some time, not seeming to be in a hurry to leave Auburn. They evidently liked our pretty town, with its lovely shade trees. At last two of them started east, and afterwards the rest of them gradually disappeared, the last one being seen about three quarters of an hour after they were liberated. At 12:30 a dispatch came to Mr. Zent, at the Wabash station, that the birds had all got home. It is singular how these birds will find their way home, which they invariably do, even when kept several weeks in a darkened room.

The population of Albion is 1,300.

George Haskins of Butler, was entertained over Sunday, by W. B. Brown and family.

George Weamer has returned from the west, bringing a trotter, that is said to be a pretty fast one.

At their meeting last Thursday evening the town council raised the city license for saloons, up to $150.

Correspondents in writing to us, should be careful to make plain all proper names, as they cannot be guessed at, as many other words can.

Smith & Madden have completed the stone gutter on the north side of Seventh street to Jackson by putting it in along their block. Chris. Cloy was the artist.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Albert Robbins next Friday afternoon. A large attendance is desired. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Prof. H. B. Brown of the Valparaiso Normal writes us, that school opened for the summer term with a big attendance, and that it will beat any summer term known there before.

NOTICE: All members of the missionary society called "Willing Workers" are requested to meet at the church Friday afternoon, July 18, at 1:30 p. m. Every member should be present, as we will prepare for an entertainment. Bring your money.

Chicago Herald: Vice-President Morton is going to spend a few days at Bar Harbor. He will enjoy the delightful sea breezes and the lovely sea views, and the name of the place will pleasantly remind him of his famous buffet—the bar harbored by the Shoreham.

Supt. Merica moved his old residence away this week to give place for a new one. The old foundations were so utterly destroyed during the heavy rains last spring, that the building could not be occupied in safety. Newton Sowle had the contract to do the moving.

Chicago Herald: It is said that the Harrison family are already much improved in health by their stay at the summer cottage. The pure air and sea breezes give tone and vigor to the body, and the thought that the cottage never cost them a cent gives joy and contentment to the mind.

Brown Clark, a former Waterloo boy, now a resident of St. Joseph, Mo., was here a few hours last week. It will interest many acquaintances of the family to learn, that all are prospering. Charley is traveling for a Davenport, Iowa, wholesale house, while Thad. and Lizzie are on a farm. All are married and prospering.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Elder Barton, in Richland township, July 8, 1890, Mr. Barton Tryon of Noble county to Miss Libbie Reed of DeKalb county. Also, by the same at the residence of the bride's parents, July 10, 1890, David E. Hoover and Roselda Haynes, both of this county.

Chicago Herald: The business of the late John Roach has just been sold to an English syndicate for several million dollars. Roach, it will be remembered, was that unfortunate shipbuilder and government contractor whose financial "ruin" by the Cleveland administration used to be so tearfully lamented by the republican organs.

There was another sad accident at Garrett last week. On Friday a man named Sanders, who had been working with A. L. Hollopeter, was run over by an engine, and instantly killed. The accident happened on one of the north tracks opposite the passenger house, at about ten in the evening. He was a man of about fifty-five years and at times addicted to drink, but we did not learn whether he had been drinking on that evening or not.

Our young legal friend John W. Mathews' has closed his partnership with Mr. M[illegible]y, and will continue the business alone. He has purchased Mr. Moody's library and office furniture, and will occupy the same office alone, except, that B. M. Hastings, the insurance man, will have a part of the room. Mr. Mathews is a young man of ability and integrity, and is well equipped for the successful practice of his profession. He is a graduate of the famed law school of Michigan, the University at Ann Arbor. We believe he will make his profession a success, and that business given him will be properly cared for.

The liberal-spirited editor of the Waterloo Press, kicks because a postoffice box in his town costs 50 cents a quarter, while in Lagrange they can be had for 40 cents, of the same kind. We advise him to either hire a team and go up to Lagrange and buy one of the cheap boxes, or else move over to Lagrange where things are cheap. If he can't do either of these, then the best thing to do, would be to write an article advising his readers to stand by everything in their own town patronize home institutions and use only home productions. In the meantime, Postmaster McBride could get a store box and place it on the counter for the Press to use at 25 cents a quarter.

Secretary Husselman has posted a few of the fine large posters secured by him for our fair and our people are beginning to realize that we will have one of the finest fair grounds in the state, and that the forthcoming fair will be a grand success. Everybody is talking fair. The race track has been worked with the new track scraper and is in splendid condition. Well experienced turfmen who have seen it, pronounce it first-class in every feature. The natural lay of the land made it possible for the engineers to lay the track perfectly level and the grading has been done according to the most approved rules. This, with the perfect manner of leveling and working will make this track one of the best in the country. The executive committe is pushing everything forward in a manner that shows that they are in earnest and that the fair will be a success in every department.

We welcome a Fairfield letter again this week.

Fairfield sent the first new wheat to market last Saturday.

There was "song service" at the M. E. church Sunday evening. The singing was excellent.

Mr. Smith delivered a most excellent discourse Sunday, at the Baptist church, and a very attentive audience enjoyed it.

Charles Bartels and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Spencerville. They report a fine rain while they were there.

Mrs. Wm. Parks was taken suddenly ill from heart trouble Tuesday afternoon. She is living with her daughter Mrs. P. W. Silver.

We see with pleasure, that Mr. Meese has been particularly successful with the Favorite Washer this year. It is a labor saving machine.

Remember the Gospel Temperance meeting in the court yard next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. See the program elsewhere in this paper.

The big gas regulator is now inclosed in a new brick wall, in place of the old wooden affair. The wall is eight inches thick and of very hard bricks.

We are glad to lay before our readers once more a letter from the lively little town of CORUNNA. That's what we want from every locality in the county.

C. A. Mead and wife go up to Lake James to-day to take a week or so of rest and visit relatives near there. We hope they may have a pleasant time.

Ezra Foltz and his son Frank are both employed in the Kiblinger factory. Mr. F., is a first-class painter and Frank is taking up the trade, doing at present the rough work.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. L. A. Culbertson next Friday afternoon. All are earnestly requested to come and bring their thimbles.

The workmen are now digging down for the new bridge on Ninth street. It will give room for a longer bridge than the old one, as this extends about ten feet further each way.

Henry Fulks and his little daughter were here Monday. He says he never knew a better June and July to get work done. No time has been lost, and work is pretty well caught up.

We had quite a talk with Sam. Pepple last week about his experience in Mexico. It is very interesting. He thinks Mexico would be a very good country, if the Mexicans were all out of it.

'Squire Ralston can get up the long flight of stairs leading to the COURIER office, with less trouble, we presume than any other man of his age in DeKalb county. A temperate life and straight democracy, will insure "a sound mind in a sound body" every time.

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle will give a parlor entertainment at the home of Miss Della Weaver, next Wednesday evening. The program consists of music and literary exercises, after which ice cream will be served. Mite 10 cents. All are cordially invited to attend

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn July 10, 1890, Charles K, Cochran to Miss Cass Morr, both of this county. The COURIER sends its best wishes for the happiness of the bride and groom who are among our worthiest young people.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating justice, S. W. Ralston, in Auburn, July 15, 1890, Mr. Charles E. Comesky to Miss Dora J. Myers. Mr. Comesky is a son of our friend Charles Comesky, and his wife is a daughter of our no less esteemed friend Henry T. Myers, all being residents of Jackson township, in this county. Both are worthy young people and the COURIER sends its heartiest congratulations.

One of the old settlers of Jackson township died Monday, July 14, and was buried next day, July 15. Mrs. Mary Bishop, relict of Willis Bishop, who had resided in the southeast part of that township since 1836. They came from Richland county, Ohio. Mr. Bishop died Sept. 22, 1875, and Mrs. Bishop resided with her son, James, on the old homestead till her death. Her age was 92 years and 8 months Thus passes away another of the pioneer band.

Auburn is becoming somewhat noted for its gradually increasing number of fair horse-back riders, and our ladies are getting to be quite proficient in the art. It is a pretty sight to view the beautiful steeds prancing up and down Main street, while the merry laughter of their fair riders delights the beholder and reminds one of "ye olden times." The practice is invigorating and brings a healthy flush to the cheeks of those who engage in it.

The following have purchased Balls' Favorite Washer of W. L. Meese, during the month of June, 1890: Joseph Rectenwald, Holmes Link, Geo. Ruffner, Mrs. W. H. McGiffin, Mrs. Wm. Snyder, Jacob Stamets, Mrs. W. I. Work, Mrs. David Rineholt, Eugene Carper, Calvin Grube, Albert Spurgeon, Byron A. Cooper, A. B. Walsworth, Harrison Long, Joseph Cochran, Elmer Haines, Henry Prosser, Charles Layman, John Pepple, E. F. Metcalf, W. H. H. Cornell, John Burns, John Miser, Mrs. Geo. Hoodlemyer, Mrs. John Hough, John Gardner, W. H. Speer.

The Auburn correspondent of the St. Joe News, had a well merited compliment last week for one of Auburn's business firms. It says: "Some idea of the labor performed by Perry Blodgett and his son James, in sprinkling the streets of Auburn, may be gained by knowing that during one of the hottest days toward the last of June, they hauled and sprinkled more than fifteen hundred barrels of water. Their service contributes largely to the health and comfort of town residents and it is no little relief to those who travel to be exempted during their stay in town, from the annoyance of filthy and poisonous dust."

Dry weather still continues.

John Stahl is here at present visiting his people and old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Swander, a worthy couple of our Richland friends, were here yesterday.

J. B. Hoover is a good deal better. He was able to walk around a little yesterday morning. Good for him.

Miss Callie Williams, who has been sick so long, remains about the same. She is able to ride out a little.

Mrs. C. P. Urie is visiting T. J. Cuppy's family at South Whitley. Com, himself has returned to Burr Oak, their home.

Another lot of men were discharged this week at Garrett, amounting to a hundred or two. We have not heard the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Post and little Wardie, their second boy, are up at Hillsdale and Baw Beese lake this week. They have relatives there.

We publish a most welcome letter from Rev. H. A. Sawyers, this week. All our people, as well as those at Waterloo, will be glad to hear from them.

Read our article about the fair this week, and get ready to make an exhibit. If you can't make an exhibit, come and see the exhibits made by others.

Ninth street bridge is all torn up, but let us hope the work will be pushed, so the bridge can be used for the fair. The seventh street bridge with its single roadway and long, difficult approaches, will hardly be sufficient to accommodate the big crowd that may be looked for if the weather is good. Hurry up the bridge.

C. O. Merica is here at present, and will canvas our town for a few days, for the Encyclopedia Brittanica, an excellent copy of that great work, but at a more reasonable price than offered before. We presume he will see all our people, many of whom used to know him well. He has just finished his junior year at Depauw University.

With the Press claiming to give the most reading matter, and the Dispatch calling itself the "leading republican paper, with the best morals, best grammar, cleanest proofs etc.," there don't seem to be much unoccupied ground for the more modest papers of the county. So, we will only add that our own paper, the good old reliable COURIER, the favorite of the people—the paper they will have to the exclusion of all others—is still modestly leading the procession, with the air of one conscious of superiority—of being born to lead—and still has an encouraging word for such of its competitors as are not too far behind to hear. And the same old $1,50 a year holds good, whether we get any rain this summer, or not.

Letter from Mr. Sawyers.

CAMERON, Mo., July 14, 1890.

ED. COURIER, and Friends of Auburn—I will now write a few lines, that you may know that we reached our western destination safe and sound. We arrived at Maryville, Mo., the Saturday after we left Auburn. Our trip was not as unpleasant as we thought it would be. The nights were cool and the days not uncomfortable. Mrs. S. was somewhat seasick most of the way, but our little fellows stood the trip bravely and in fact rather seemed to enjoy it. Lucile was at home with everybody and everything. There were great crowds of people in the union depot at St. Louis and she enjoyed it hugely, but it was a task for me to keep her from getting lost in the crowd. While there, she got one of her feet fast in a hole in the floor of the depot and we had quite a time in getting it loose. Mrs. S. and the children are with her people at Maryville, and are well except that Lucile has the whooping-cough. I left them last Thursday, and came on to Cameron, my new field of labor. My work starts off nicely, and I rather think there are good things in store for us here. I am also hopeful for Auburn, and expect to hear good things from my old church. I am glad you had a pleasant Fourth. We thought of Auburn, and would like to have been with you. We passed many places where they were celebrating, and in the evening witnessed fireworks in St. Louis and at various points in Missouri, that we passed through in the earlier part of the night. It is very warm and dry here. Rain is needed badly.

Regards to all as ever,

HENRY A. SAWYERS,

Pastor Presbyterian church.

Licensed to Marry.

Clerk Bishop has issued licenses to the following persons, who wished to throw off the garb of single blessedness, and don the robe of wedded bliss: John G. Ottman, Hattie B. Blaker; Henry J. Shaffer, Zorah M. Baird; Jacob F. Krebill, Ruby Fusselman; Sheridan McAlister, Ida D. Osbun; Albert Dove, Addie Rollens; Charles Martin, Allie Sthair; George Loffi, Frances Traff; William Healy, Bertha Wofford; Elton Campbell, Clara VanDusen; William Elden, Luella Tomlinson; Edward Leighty, Blanche Jenkins; Benjamin F. Baird, Viola Nicholls; John M. Stafford, Nettie Viola Shutt; J. R. Whetzel, Celia McCague; Arley Eugene VanWormer, Jessie Ewers; David E. Hoover, Roselda Haynes; Burton Tryon, Libbie Reed; Charles Knight Cochran, Cass Morr; Edward G. Smith, Celia Stonebraker; Charles E. Comesky, Dora J. Myers.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THERE are five thousand women employed in the Government departments at Washington.

THE first steamboat on the Mississippi River was the New Orleans, built at Pittsburg in 1811 by Nicholas J. Roosevelt, from plans furnished by Robert Fulton.

SOME statistician has figured out that for the annual nourishment of 15,000,000 cows and 12,000,000 horses there is needed 30,000,000 tons of hay, 90,000,000 bushels of cornmeal, the same of oatmeal, 275,000,000 bushels of oats, 2,000,000 bushels of bran and 30,000,000 bushels of corn, at a cost of $450,000,000.

TWO YOUNG men in Iowa dressed up as ghosts and made a call at the house of a man who had always said that he believed he should drop dead at the sight of a spook. Queerly enough however, the effect was quite contrary, and he pitched into the boys and hammered them almost to death before he discovered that they were flesh and blood.

THE most celebrated modern library is the Bibliotheque Imperiale of Paris. It was commenced in the middle of the fourteenth century with ten volumes, and has been augmented by subsequent kings to the enormous number of 1,100,000 printed volumes, 150,000 manuscrips, 300,000 maps, 300,000 pamphlets, 130,000 engravings and 150,000 numismatic specimens.

A HISTORIAN who is compiling the letters, messages, speeches, etc., of President Lincoln for publication has finished a search of the records of the executive office of Ohio. But one autograph letter was found. It is dated April 23, 1864, and accepts the offers of the Governors of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin to furnish 85,000 troops for 100 days' service.

THE most aristocratic society of women in this country is the recently formed "Colonial Dames of America," composed of women who are descendants in their own persons of some citizen who established his residents in America prior to 1776, and rendered worthy service in the building up of our country. The objects of the society are social, patriotic and historical.

A STONE coffin in a tomb in Canterbury Cathedral on being opened was found to contain the body of an ancient archbishop, fully vested. It is thought to be that of Cardinal Stephen Langton, who sided with the barons in extorting Magna Charta fom King John. Although buried six centuries ago, the features were still perfect and the vestments quite sound.

WAKEMAN HOLBERTON, of New York, has completed a book that consists of a single copy that never will be duplicated. It is one of 101 quarto pages of imitation parchment, with every word an illustration of the story of the author's experiences with rod and gun on lake and in field and camp, done with his pen or brush. It was prepared by Mr. Holberton for his children.

IT is calculated that for $5,000 Wordsworth's old home, "Dove Cottage," could be acquired and put in perfect order, and a vigorous effort has been made in England to procure subscriptions for this purpose. The committee lately organized propose to make of the place a permanent Wordsworth Memorial, managing and maintaining it in the manner carried out in the Shakspeare trust at Stratford.

A FAMOUS physician says that bread should never be eaten with fish, because the presence of the former during mastication often prevents the detection of bones in the food until one is fairly lodged in the throat. Bread is never served with fish at his own table, nor does he allow the members of his family ever to eat them together. In eight cases out of ten death from the lodgment of bones in the throat, he delares, the accident has been made possible by the presence of bread in the mouth while fish was eaten.

WHILE boring for water near Bowling Green, Ky., Ebenezer Cathcart struck a well of fragrant oil. It is so clear as to be nearly transparent, of a beautiful pale pink color, and, while entirely odorless when cold, if heated emits a most delicious odor, resembling somewhat attar of roses. An experiment was tried with a small quantity to test its burning properties, when it was found to burn slowly but steadily, giving a soft, clear flame, shedding a faint rose-colored light, and filling the air with a penetrating fragrance.

LONDON *Industries* says that "a very common impression is that Hong Kong is only a mercantile emporium or center for the distribution of merchandise all over China and neighboring countries. It is, however developing into an industrial center of considerable importance. It has now three large sugar refineries, which have practically monopolized the trade of refined sugar in China and Japan. There are factories for icemaking and ropemaking; there is also a company which has a large establishment for supplying bricks and cement."

MISS KELLY, of New Westminster, B. C., imagined that she had broken her leg by a sudden movement of her limb. Doctors were called in and could discover no break, but decided to open an abscess which had developed near the supposed break. On an incision being made, a large-sized darning needle was found, the point of which penetrated the bone. The needle was removed and the young lady is rapidly recovering. She has been lame since childhood, and it is supposed the needle entered the foot then and gradually worked up to where it was found.

IN the happy days to come, electricity will break up the present factory system and enable the home worker once more to compete on living terms with great aggregations of capital. Great steam engines will undoubtedly become generally the sources of power in large cities, and will send out the electric wire in every corner of the town, helping the sewing woman at her machine, the weaver at his pattern loom, the mechanic at his engine lathe, giving every house the mechanical aids needed in the kitchen, the laundry, the elevator, and at the same time giving light, and possibly heat, in liberal quantity and intensity.

I HAVE known men to carry about unmeaning relics in my time, but Joe Gasper, a member of the Indianapolis Council, has a watch-charm which is enough to give some people the horrors, says a Vandalia conductor. Several years ago he had two of his toes amputated, and he preserved them in alcohol. The bottle was accidentally broken, and Joe threw the toes into a box in his garret. Not long since he ran across the toes and found they were mummified completely. Though greatly shrunken, their forms were still perfect. He had them mounted in gold in unique designs, and now wears them as pendants to his watch chain, and claims that the strange charm has brought him good luck.

JUST before starting out for a drive in Forest Park, Mr. Valentine Setting, a St. Louis jeweler, induced his wife to put his savings, $4,605, in her stocking. This sum was the accumulation of years, and he had little faith in banks, and feared to leave it in the house during his absence. During the ride, the money felt uncomfortable in Mrs. Setting's stocking, and she took out the package and placed it at the bottom of a paper bag containing oranges, and which she carried in her hands. As they passed through the park, the couple ate the oranges, and when the last one was gone, threw the bag away, losing sight of the fact that it contained all the money they had in the world. They did not discover their loss until late in the evening, and all attempts to find the package proved unavailing.

HOW LONG will a human body remain in the earth before it decays until it cannot be distinguished from the surrounding clays is a question as yet undecided by the scientists. Much depends upon the character of the soil and the different elements of which it is composed. In countries abounding in limestone, or, again, in regions thoroughly saturated with alkaline waters, human flesh will retain a natural color and firmness for an indefinite period of time. The bogs of Ireland have yielded up bodies fresh and natural as life that had been buried in their slimy depths for centuries. It is said to be an historical fact that the bodies of three Roman soldiers were found in a peat bog on the Emerald Isle, in the year 1569 A. D., fresh and life-like, although they had been buried almost sixteen centuries.

THE Sumterville (Fla.) *Times* tells a remarkable story in connection with phosphate excitement. It says that several persons have been drowned in the Withlacooche River while diving for hidden treasures. A colored man named Abrams is the last victim, and his case is a very peculiar one. A party was sounding the bottom of the Withlacooche for phosphate, and when an extraordinary bone or tooth was discovered Abrams would dive down and bring it up. At last he saw a very large bone and dived for it, but remained at the bottom. Waiting a few moments and seeing his body at the bottom, grappling hooks were obtained by his comrades and his body was brought to the surface. As he came up a huge horn or tusk was seen sticking out of his head. Upon examination it was found that, in diving, he had struck head first a huge elephant's tusk that was standing on the river's bed in an upright position. It had pierced his brain, causing instant death. The tusk was over four feet long.

Making a Reduction.

"Strawberries, ma'am?" queried the huckster, as she stood in the door of her house in Jersey City.

"How much?" she cautiously inquired.

"Twelve cents a quart, ma'am, or two quarts for twenty-five cents."

"Oh! Well, I'll take two quarts."

"Exactly, ma'am."

He measured out the berries, got his quarter, and drove off, while she disappeared in the house. She came out again after a couple of minutes, however, looked up and down the street, and not being able to see him anywhere she shook her fist in the direction he took, and exclaimed:

"I'll know him by the wart on his nose, and I'll get even with him if it takes a year!"—*New York Sun.*

Thought He Was Exempt.

Conductor (to Mose Einstein, who is standing)—Fare, please.

Einstein—But I vos nod sidding.

"That makes no difference."

"Don't id? Vy, dot nodise says 'Shildren ogupying seads vill be sharged full fare.'"

"But you are not a child."

"Yes, I vos. I vos one of der children of Israel."—*Bostonian.*

THE LODGE INFAMY.

REPUBLICANS PROPOSE A REVOLUTIONARY MEASURE.

A Bold Step in the Direction of Centralization—The End of Popular Government and a Proclamation of Imperialism—It Is Hostile to the Liberties of the People—A Departure from the Old and Tried Ways of the Republic—Violation of the Constitution and a Partisan Intrigue—Able Argument in the House Against the Scheme by Judge Chipman of Michigan.

It is doubtful whether the present discussion is a practical one. We have a bill under consideration, it is true, but we may at the last minute have a substitute thrust upon us more hostile to free institutions in all its provisions than it is. The majority have reserved the right to do that. They cling to the policy of making every measure an ambush, every report of the Committee on Rules a surprise. I do not know, no man save one close to the throne knows, what is in store for us, what new mine may be sprung upon the liberties of the people. Sir, the bill before us, the subject of that bill, certainly ought to be discussed in the spirit of the purest patriotism. It ought not to be approached in a partisan spirit. The institutions of our country are not fetiches from which to threaten or cajole selfish rewards for ourselves and bad fortune for our political opponents. There are certain grounds of political action which ought to be common to all the people. The element of popular rights, like the elements of the Christian religion, should bear the same meaning to all men. Where these rights are concerned there should be but one. It is as clear as sunlight that no party is true to liberty which seeks to intrench itself in power by seizing the machinery through which the will of the people is expressed. No party actuated by honest motives will even attempt to do that. No man who has either the pride of intellect or the virtue of patriotism will dare go into history as the inventor or the aider of so great an infamy. No one on the floor here to-day will gainsay this. Yet a great change is proposed in our institutions. I will not call it revolutionary, because that word applied to an honest cause has no terror for Americans. Fanatics and knaves alike use it a sibboleth of their faith or a halo to their villainy.

But, sir, it is a great change, a departure from the old ways and the tried ways of the republic. It is a bold step toward consolidation; it is consolidation, centralization in its most positive form. It is the end of popular government. It is the final, authoritative utterance of the doctrine that people are unfit to govern themselves in the old-fashioned way through their local officers; that the township and county authorities, the executive and Legislatures of States shall be curbed and bitted and ridden by the irresponsible appointees of the most despotic and irresponsible officers of the government. It is a proclamation of imperialism. Why, sir, if these returning boards and supervisors derived their power from some source near the people and in which they have confidence, we might tolerate them because the power to make would be the power to unmake. But, sir, how will you reach the judges? Who can check a judicial officer whom the law authorizes to be a politician and whose party demands that he shall be a partisan. Sir, there are but two despotisms in this country to-day, the speakership of the House and the federal judiciary—the first omnipotent because the incumbent is expected ex-officio to be the leader of a party, and the last because of the power which may lay its hand on every man's person and property, and because of the respect which flatters the incumbent and shuts from his ear the just criticism of his conduct. I repeat, sir, how will we control the judges? What guaranty is there in this bill that they will be honest and unpartisan in the exercise of their appointive power? A constant temptation is set before them. Visions of political advancement will haunt their waking and sleeping hours. The great political prizes of the country will seem constantly within their reach. Judges have heretofore, without the aid of this great power, aspired even to the Presidency of the Republic. They are men like unto other men. You propose to put a great temptation before them. Sir, the functions conferred upon them by the bill are not judicial functions. They are essentially political, essentially partisan. They will drag the judiciary down instead of exalting them. The inclinations of judges in great public crises will be subjects of solicitude and they will be expected to stand with their party when "emergencies arise." It is certain that these duties are not judicial. They do not come within any purpose for which courts are instituted or for which we are under the Constitution permitted to institute them. I protest that the spirit of the Constitution is violated when functions of the executive nature are imposed on the judges. It is a confusion of two distinct departments of the Government, a distinct departure from the theory of the division of powers.

But there is another violation of the Constitution in the bill. The measure it proposes is not meant to apply universally or to be the absolute rule in the conduct of elections. You do not say that in every election district in the United States this machinery shall be set in motion. The voices of fifty or a hundred men, according to the locality, are required to extend the blessings of pure elections to the constituencies. Why is this? What secret of partisan intrigue is hidden under this provision? Why shall Congress abdicate its power to establish a rule to govern all elections and delegate it to a handful of men here and there through the country? What manner of men are they who may exercise this power of overturning the election laws in some of the States, while the laws of other States remain in force? What monstrous spectacle is this which will keep in force at the same time two different sets of election laws, one for Massachusetts, another for South Carolina? What manner of men are they who may do this great work? Of what moral standard shall they be, of what intelligence, of what patriotism? Will they come from the slums of cities? Will they be the mean paupers of ambitious leaders? Will they seek pure elections or partisan advantage? Will they be the champions of free representations or the instruments of a party which requires this machinery to retain domination of this House?

I know that appeals to the Constitution are irksome to some gentlemen on this floor. They believe in "meeting emergencies" when they arise, and the restraints of the Constitution fret their noble spirits; but, sir, that instrument, tried as it has been by the storm of battle, assailed by the lust of money and the lust of power, still stands in the path, the bulwark of the people against oppression. It prohibits you to do this thing. By its terms the election laws of all the States are the normal standard, not to be departed from except on the gravest necessity. Its spirit and interest demand that when you act you shall establish a general rule applicable uniformly to all the country, a rule evolved, not from party exigencies or local hatreds, but from the best interests of all the people. You cannot say—and if you constitutionally can you ought not to say—that one law shall prevail in one district and another in the next, that a State shall have two different rules of election procedure present within its border, one Federal and the other local, or within the same Congressional districts, and that different States may have different regulations. This sporadic kind of legislation renders partiality to sections and places easy. It makes the oppression of other sections and places easy. It savors too much of taking care of the salvation of the saints and providing for the damnation of the political opponent. The Constitution prescribes, above all, that whatever is done shall be done by Congress, and not by companies of fifties and companies of hundreds; that here and there only by your voices shall a uniform rule be proclaimed, which shall prevail in every precinct of every country and every district in every State of the Union. You must apply your law everywhere alike. The rural constituencies of the North must bear under it with Democratic cities of the North and the people of the South. That is the only law you have power to make. You cannot delegate your power. Nor can you aid this bill by saying that the rule is universal, that the fifties and the hundreds may apply to put it in operation everywhere. The fifties and the hundreds are unknown powers to the Constitution. The legislative power of this country is not hidden in the vest pockets of a few dissatisfied citizens or of political tools. It is your power, the power of the people speaking through Congress in the same tones everywhere, and imposing rules which no section is favored to escape and with which no section can be crushed to political death. Sir, your law is unconstitutional, and no man in this House dare try to make it constitutional by applying it to every part of the country.

I observe, sir, that the author of this bill shrinks from altering the registration law of the States by establishing a national law in its stead. I wonder at this forbearance. You endeavor to strike out with the dash of a pen the entire election machinery of the States. Why not take the next step of constitutional invasion and establish an added qualification to the right to vote? Why hesitate? You overturn the State election boards, you give power to appointees of irresponsible judicial officers to override the decisions of inspectors elected by the people. Why did you not complete the work by abolishing the State system of registration? You can never be safe until you do that. I know that this bill provides for espionage in the registration boards of the States, but why preserve even the form of respecting the standard of qualification set up by the States?

You will find that you cannot subjugate the Democratic cities of the North. They will continue to be Democratic, and the first fruit of the enforcement of this law will be greater majorities against you. I notice, sir, that in this bill you have a special eye on those cities. I notice, too, that you provide for domiciliary visits, that the homes of the citizen may be invaded by the men who are empowered to overturn the people's laws. I notice, too, that there is a peculiar venom in the bill against the naturalized citizens, that they are treated as suspects, and may be dogged by spies and harassed when they try to exercise their right to vote. You have all the machinery to annoy the citizen, to terrify, cajole, to corrupt him. You have at the public expense political minutemen to keep watch and ward of your partisan fortunes, an army of spies and informers under political leadership encamped at the hearthstones of the people. But, sir, you cannot, even by this engineering, subjugate this people. The tide has turned against your party, and even this audacious bill cannot stay it.

This bill means centralization of all power in the Federal Government, because it strips the people of their old security that they shall have fair representatives in this House. Is centralization good for any citizen? Will it bless the black man while it curses the white man? Can you do anything by this kind of legislation save to relight the fires of race prejudice? Those fires are burning low, and only yesterday seemed to be dying out, but you propose again to thrust the race question into political prominence and to make the negro the pawn on the board of your party necessities. Is this well for him? Will it raise him in either the social or political scale to keep him constantly the bone of contention between party strifes? What, too, let me ask, is to be gained by your proposed treatment of naturalized citizens? Under the law they are part of us, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, as much members of the national family as we are. Why treat them as objects of suspicion? Have they not been brave in war, law abiding in peace? Have not their brain and brawn been as beneficent to the country as yours? Why shall spies and eavesdroppers hang at their heels? Why shall the unclean progeny of your bill fatten on them and watch them as if they are dangerous to the public welfare? If there is need of Congressional interference to purify elections you begin at the wrong place. The great power of corruption to-day is money, the immense sums which control conventions and so poison the elective franchise at its fountain head, money contributed for the mysterious purposes known as "campaign expenses," and rewarded by the great and small offices of the Government. That is the imminent evil, that is the power which debauches, which reaches to high places and which is certain to reach your returning boards and to fill this House with its minions. Why not pronounce it a felony to contribute immense sums to defray "campaign expenses?" Why not tell the truth and declare the man who uses his purse to elevate himself to office or to gain a partisan advantage an enemy of the people and a traitor to free institutions? Here, sir, is a fertile field for the vigor of virtue and the zeal of reform. The plutocrat is the foe of popular rights, the champion of centralization. His interests are not the interests of the people. His ways are not their ways. He demands new ways, the ways of federal life appointees, dominating the old ways of elected election officers, the ways of one-man power, armed to overthrow popular rights, the ways of monopoly, of class legislation, of money despotism. If you are patriots, if you burn with zeal to bless your country, strike at him. Make his chief political virtue, the expenditure of money to influence elections, the greatest of civic crimes.

Sir, we do not need this proposed law. The people know we do not need it. Every honest town officer, every inspector of an election precinct in the country, knows that we do not need it. Our States are all prosperous, content sits at every hearthstone. There is no demand from the people for your fifties and hundreds, your life-long supervisors, your hosts of spies and informers, your political judges, your despotic returning boards. The ways of our fathers have been the ways of prosperity and freedom to us. We will not bow down to your strange gods. We will cling to the true faith of local control of our ballots and of our rights.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

The Buffalo *Courier* says that some time ago Senator James K. Jones asked C. R. P. Breckinridge, of the House Ways and Means Committee, to prepare for W. L. Terry, of Little Rock, a statement of the amount of tariff duties on a bill of goods bought by a representative farmer. In reply Mr. Breckinridge furnished an exhibit based on actual transactions between R. M. Knox, a merchant of Pine Bluff, Ark., and D. W. Branch, a farmer who bought the goods. Mr. Breckinridge explains that "this is calculated upon the basis of copy from the books of Mr. Knox and upon the rate of taxes actually paid upon competing articles at the ports as provided by law." The bill as it appears in Mr. Knox's books is subjoined:

1887.	Articles.	Cost.	Tariff.
Jan. 26	To cassimere suit clothes	$11.00	$4.00
	2 pair brogans, $1.65	3.30	75
Feb. 5	1 bell collar	1.50	75
	2 pair plow lines	70	16
	1 pair boy's brogans	1.25	29
17	1 box axle grease	10	2
21	1 Avery plow	3.50	1.00
	2 buck boards, 50c; 9 pounds nails at 6c, 55c	1.05	29
	1 bushel salt, 75c; 1 pair misses' shoes, $1.25	2.00	62
March 8	1 pair shoes, $1.75; 1 pair of hinges, 25c	2.00	50
	1 yard water-proof	75	30
26	1 pair brogans	1.60	37
	2 yards calico, 10c	20	9
	1 water bucket, 25c; 1 spool thread, 5c	30	9
April 9	11 pounds nails, 6c	66	14
22	2 hats, 65c; 1 yard lawn, 50c	1.80	51
	20 yards stripe, 12½c	2.50	1.06
	14 yards calico, 10c	1.40	60
	3 yards jeans, 50c	1.50	70
	½ dozen thread	.40	13
	12 yards ticking, 25c	3.00	1.25
	1 set cups and saucers	75	29
May 3	1 knife	75	25
June 8	2 pair men's shoes	4.00	47
	1 pair suspenders	75	20
21	10 yards bleached domestic, 12½c	1.25	54
July 25	2 suits clothes, $7.50, $9	16.50	5.79
	2 yards oil cloth, 40c	80	12
	10 yards gingham, 10c	1.00	35
	1 currycomb and brush	16	5
Aug. 19	35 yards bagging, 9c	3.15	1.05
	1 bundle ties, $1.50; 12 pounds nails, 5c, 60c	....	
Sept. 8	14 pounds nails, 5c	70	21
	1 box A grease, 10 pounds soda, 10c	20	6
16	35 yards bagging, ⅝ pound, 8c	2.80	95
	1 bundle ties	1.50	39
	10 yards Osnaburgs, 11c	1.10	34
Oct. 24	1 suit jean clothes	7.50	2.67
	2 wool hats, $1 and $150	2.50	1.02
	1 boy's wool hat	75	32
	10 yards worsted, 20c	2.00	87
	13 yards worsted, 17c	2.20	95
	1 set plates	65	24
	1 set goblets	65	21
	1 set knives and forks	2.75	91
	2 dishes, 40c and 60c	1.00	36
	35 yards bagging, 8c	2.80	99
	1 bundle ties	3.13	95
		$101.50	$33.80

The Key West and other domestic manufacturers of cigars from Havana tobacco are very much awake to the ruin of their business which would be worked by the McKinley tariff. The duty on their imported material it is proposed to increase from 35 cents to $2 per pound, which will amount to an increase of $39.00 on the quantity required for making a thousand cigars, or 4 cents on each cigar. Meantime, the customs duty on the imported cigars is to be increased only $30 per thousand, or 3 cents each. The increase of duty will be therefore one-third more on the domestic manufacture than on the imported. So much for the "home industry" under Mr. McKinley. The customer's part will be to pay 15 cents for a 10-cent cigar.

In the fiscal year 1889 we sold Great Britian $380,000,000 worth of our products, mostly agricultural. It is the object of the English protectionists to destroy this export trade, or as much of it as possible. Should they succeed our farmers would be mainly confined to the home market for the sale of their surplus and would have to reduce their production accordingly. For we could not find a market at home to take the place of the British market. Supposing that we stopped buying of Great Britain, as well as selling to her, we should reduce our imports by only $178,000,000, while our loss of patronage would amount to $380,000,000. Our net loss, therefore, according to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, would exceed $200,000,000. This is the consummation toward which British protectionists are laboring.

In view of the foregoing facts there does not seem to be a great deal of intelligence back of the encouragement which American protectionists occasionally give to their British brethren. Both are laboring to "check imports" into their respective countries, and the consequence of the success of both would be the destruction of commerce between the two nations. But as Great Britain is a better customer to us than we are to her, the advantage of such a result would seem to be largely on her side—at least, if we admit the protectionist contention that the true policy of a country is to sell as much as possible abroad and buy altogether at home.

The British protectionists are numerically so weak that it may be a long time before they will be able to secure the adoption of retaliatory duties against this country. But the idea is growing abroad, and has already taken shape in Mexico and France within the past few months. Other countries are discussing the propriety of a similar course upon the passage of the new tariff bill. It may as well be understood at once that we can not pursue our policy of "checking imports" without provoking retaliation and injuring our export trade.

The merchant tailors of the United States are up in arms against the Republican party on account of a clause in the McKinley tariff bill which admits into United States ports free of duty $500 worth of clothing.

In St. Louis there is an organization of merchant tailors known as the Drapers and Tailors' Exchange, of which B. F. Myers, of the Myers-Luhre Tailoring Company, is President. Mr. Myers was seen by a *Republic* reporter and asked for some information on the subject of the grievances against the Republican party among the members of the tailors' exchange. He said that the merchant tailors all over the country had memorialized Congress not to pass that section of the McKinley bill, but that they had passed it in the House, notwithstanding the protest of the tailors. The law will be highly detrimental to the interests of merchant tailoring in the United States, and in the tailors' petition to Congress not to pass it attention is called to the fact that it virtually admits duty free $500 of value of wearing apparel by each person arriving within the United States, and further, that each such individual importation by adult male passengers would represent at least fifteen suits of foreign-made clothes, representing a value in the United States of at least $1,000; and further, that 25,000 adult male residents of the United States depart for and return from Europe annually; and further, that the average tourist's trip abroad is once every third year, and that the $1,000 worth of clothing will supply such tourist with ample clothing during the said period of three years and further, that the money value limit in the McKinley bill would induce those residents of the United States visiting Europe who do not now purchase foreign-made clothing to do so.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

IN the Senate, on the 8th inst., the conference report on the silver bill was taken up and Mr. Vest gave the reasons why he should vote against it. After Mr. Vest had finished Mr. Coke followed in the same strain. He proposed to vote against the conference bill because he preferred the law as it stands to one which he believed provided definitely for the cessation of the further coinage of silver. Mr. Sherman defended the conference report. Mr. Teller and Mr. Stewart followed and the debate continued to three o'clock, when the bill went over without action, the Senate passing from that subject to the memorial exercises in memory of the late Representative S. S. Cox, of New York. After addresses by Senators Voorhees, Sherman, Vest, Dixon, and Evarts, the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Senate amendments to the House bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming were concurred in. On motion of Mr. Carr (Wyo. T.) the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in Wyoming. Mr. Cannon (Ill.), from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that immediately after the adoption of the resolution it shall be in order for the Committee on Judiciary to call up for consideration the "original package" bill and afterward the bankruptcy bill—this order to continue from day to day for four days successively. Saturday the 12th inst., was made private bill day. Mr. Payson raised the question of consideration in favor of the land-grant forfeiture bill. The House refused—yeas, 80; nays, 97—to consider the resolution from the Committee on Rules. Adjournment then took place.

WHEN the Senate met on the 9th inst. Mr. Ingalls announced that as presiding officer he had signed the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. The silver bill was discussed until 6 o'clock, when Mr. Morgan, rising, obtained the floor, and an adjournment was taken. The House passed a resolution calling on the State Department for information on the negotiations between the Government of Great Britain and the United States on the Behring Sea question. The conference report from the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then discussed, until the House, finding itself without a quorum, adjourned. Senators on both sides stated most emphatically that no arrangement had been made looking to the postponement of the federal election bill and the speedy disposal of the tariff bill with a view to an early adjournment of Congress. Senator Hiscock expressed the opinion that the session would not close before Oct. 1.

IN the Senate, on the 10th inst., Mr. Stewart offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the selection of sites for reservoirs by the Director of the Geological Survey. The Senate resumed consideration of the conference report on the silver bill, and was addressed by Mr. Morgan in opposition to the report. Mr. Morgan spoke for three hours and was followed by Mr. Call, who also argued against the conference bill. Mr. Plumb next took the floor and defended the conference report. After further debate the vote was taken and the conference report was agreed to—yeas, 39; nays, 26. The Senate then adjourned. In the House dilatory tactics were indulged in on the part of the Democrats, and several hours were spent before approval of the journal could be had. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted—yeas, 114; nays, 66. Mr. Funston (Kan.) submitted and the House passed the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Peters (Kan.) in the chair, on the land-grant forfeiture bill. A short debate took place, and, pending further discussion, the committee arose and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 11th inst., Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution declaring it to be the determined policy of the United States Government to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money; instructing the President to invite the Governments of the Latin Union countries and of such other nations as he may deem advisable to join the United States in a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money and securing fixity of relative value between those metals. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, and Colorado, such claims being by virtue of Spanish or Mexican rights. In the House Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, presented the conference report on the bill granting the right of way across the Mille Lacs Indian reservation to the Little Falls, Mille Lacs and Lake Superior Railroad, which was adopted.

IN the Senate a remonstrance of the Board of Trade of Jackson, Tenn., against the Federal election bill was presented by Mr. Harris, on the 12th inst. The Senate resumed consideration of the two shipping bills and was addressed by Mr. Vest. The tonnage subsidy bill was then passed—yeas, 29; nays, 18. The only exceptions to a strict party vote were that Mr. Payne voted with the Republicans for the bill and Messrs. Edmunds and Plumb with the Democrats against it. The vote was then taken on the postal subsidy bill and it was passed—yeas, 28; nays, 16. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Col Alexander McD. McCook, Sixth Infantry to Brigadier-General; B. Bowser, to be United States Consul at Sierra Leone. Postmasters: Charles I. Rathbone, Fremont, Mich.; David D. Herriodd, Lenox, Iowa; John B. Hunter, Webster City, Iowa; Otis S. Lyman, La Grange, Ill.; Frank M. Charlesworth, South Kaukauna, Wis.; William W. Hayzer, Guthrie Center, Iowa; George M. Fowler, Wauwatosa, Wis., and Henry Gieber, Clintonville, Wis. The compromise silver bill went through the House this afternoon, as through the Senate, by a strict party vote—122 Republicans for and 90 Democrats against. Representative Morse of Massachusetts presented a petition of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance adopted at its forty-sixth annual session in favor of the "original package" bill. The House Committee on Appropriations reported an urgent bill making a gross appropriation of $635,200 to defray the expense of employing 463 additional clerks in the pension bureau, 163 in the record and pension division of the War Department, and ten in the Second Auditor's office. The object of increasing the force is to provide for the speedy adjudication of claims to be filed under the dependent pension act. The clerks are to be employed July 21 next.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Job gave the devil his first knock-down.

Sins, like muskets, cannot stand alone.

Grumblers and growlers have no lifting power.

The man who does right only because he is compelled to is not a Christian.

God's doorstep is better than the devil's palace.

Love is free, but it takes money to go to housekeeping.

Common sense and genuine religion always harmonize.

We never really know a thing until we can tell it to others.

The man who is always looking for mud never sees the sky.

If you want to find out how a man lives find out how he believes.

The man who has a high opinion of himself doesn't know himself.

We often pay the most for what we need the least.

'Theater-going Christians are never much account in prayer meeting.

If you seek the world's blessing you will be sure to get its leprosy.

We are not ignorant because we do not learn, but because we forget so much.

BRIEF "SIFTINGS."

An eat compliment—What a good appetite you have!

A red scent can frequently be found in an Indian wigwam.

We have seen a bald-headed man in the very last row, but it was at church, not the opera.

Some young men live so fast that watches left to them by their parents lose a quarter of a day.

A chemist says wood can be made palatable and nourishing. 'Tisn't the kind of board we are hankering after, though.

We complain that life is short, and yet we never lose an opportunity of throwing away a great portion of it watching the home team trying to play ball.

In a museum in St. Louis one of the freaks is a man who broke his leg trying to get away from an officer who was chasing him. He would make a hit in New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

THE PLAN UPON WHICH IT IS ORGANIZED AND OPERATED.

Its Great Service to Those Who Go Down to the Sea in Ships—Description of the Machinery and Appliances Employed—The Life-Car, Boatswain's-Chair, and Breeches-Buoy—A Student Crew—Inadequate Pay for Gallant Men—The Chicago Station.

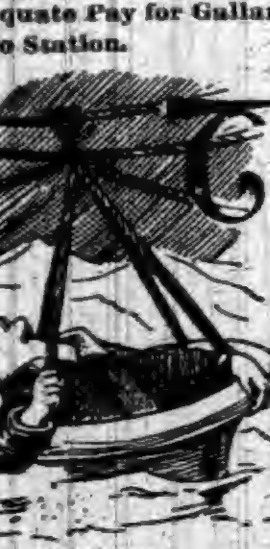
A LIFE-CAR.

THE perils of "those who go down to the sea in ships, and do business upon great waters," have been proverbial since the days of Job.

In these days, when vessel building seems to have reached absolute perfection; when "iron is made to swim," in the form of mighty ships capable of carrying the entire tonnage of an ancient fleet; with hundreds of appliances for the prevention of disaster and for rescue in time of shipwreck, which were not even dreamed of a century ago; with all that human experience has taught and human ingenuity devised to lessen the perils of the sea, thousands of vessels are annually lost and multitudes of lives sacrificed to the relentless fury of the deep.

Though the bottoms of broad oceans are dotted with moldering heaps of Norway pine and English oak, once floating in the form of majestic ships, it is upon lonely reefs and desolate, rocky coasts that the greatest number of disasters occur.

From time immemorial, at many points along the Atlantic coast, hardy fishermen from rocky headlands have watched the stormy sea for signs of a ship in distress. Their solicitude was not generally prompted by a desire to succor their imperiled fellow creatures, but rather to profit by securing valuable property from the impending wreck.

At present a more vigilant watch is kept, very largely by fishermen. Unlike their ancestors, the wreckers, these men are constantly keeping watch and ward to the end that they may effect the rescue of the crews and passengers of ship-wrecked and distressed vessels, coming through false reckoning or stress of weather, upon the coast.

These men are members of the United States Life Saving Service.

This service went into operation in 1871, and is an adjunct of the Treasury Department. The Superintendent, who is located in Washington, is S. I. Kimball.

The service extends to about 10,000 miles of sea and lake coast, and is divided into twelve districts, each under the control of a district superintendent, who must be between the ages of 25 and 55 years. He must be entirely familiar with the coast of his district, and with the use and care of boats and life-saving appliances. He acts as disbursing officer, paying off the crews quarterly. The salaries of the district superintendents vary from $1,000 to $1,800 per year.

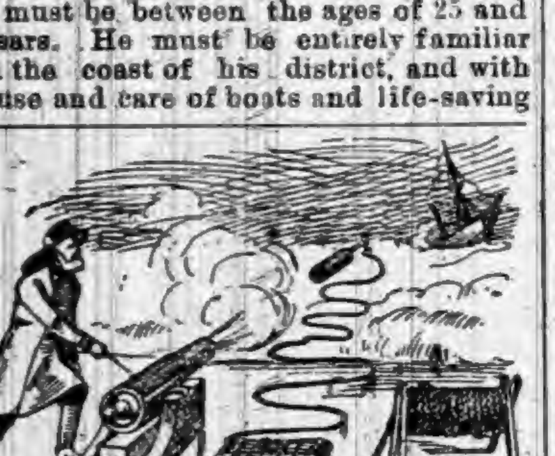
SHOOTING THE LINE.

There are 218 stations in commission—166 on the Atlantic coast, 7 on the Pacific, 44 on the great lakes, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio at Louisville.

Each of these (with the exception of ten on the coast of Florida called "houses of refuge") is manned by a keeper and crew of from six to eight surfmen. In the aggregate about 1,400 men are employed.

The Chicago or Lake Michigan district contains twenty-three stations. Those on the west shore are: At Michigan City, South Chicago, Chicago, Evanston, Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Two Rivers, and Sturgeon Bay. The Chicago station is a very important one, and will be the one specially described.

Keepers, to whom in common parlance the title of "Captain" is given, must be between the ages of 21 and 45, entirely able-bodied, good sailors, well skilled in all the duties of their positions, and experts in matters of salvage.

They are charged with the responsibility of selecting crews, of which they act as captains, and whom they lead on all occasions of rescue. They are intrusted with the custody and care of all Government property at the stations, keeping daily journals and making monthly reports to the department. Keepers are also inspectors of customs, and look after all dutiable goods on board distressed vessels. The law constitutes them the guardians of all wrecked property until relieved by the owners or their agents. The Secretary of the Treasury fixes their compensation at not more than $800 per annum. Only two are paid this amount, the others receiving only $700.

The surfmen are enlisted like soldiers, after a rigid examination, for a term of one year, and generally re-enlisted as long as they perform their duties properly. They repair to their posts on the ocean coasts about the 1st of September, where they remain until the 1st of May, or later, as the weather may determine. At the lake stations they go on duty in April and remain until the close of navigation, in November or December.

The pay of the surfmen is fixed by law at not more than fifty dollars per month, and all of them do not even receive this. They, of course, sleep at the station, but no extra allowance is made for them. They are obliged to procure, at their own expense, a handsome uniform, and pay for their board, which at Chicago costs them $15 per month. Besides, they are only paid for the time of actual service, from six to eight months, and in the lake districts are turned adrift in the beginning of winter, the very worst time to secure employment. They are allowed for injuries while disabled from accidents, but receive nothing in the way of a pension from the Government. The keepers receive $700 per year, but as they remain in charge of the station during the entire year are in reality but little better paid. Efforts to induce Congress to grant them pensions upon honorable retirement from the service by reason of age or disability, and to provide for the widows and orphans of such as have lost their lives in the discharge of their duty have been made, but unsuccessfully thus far. The life-saving crews are men of good character, and being engaged in hazardous and humane work, ought to be better paid and properly pensioned.

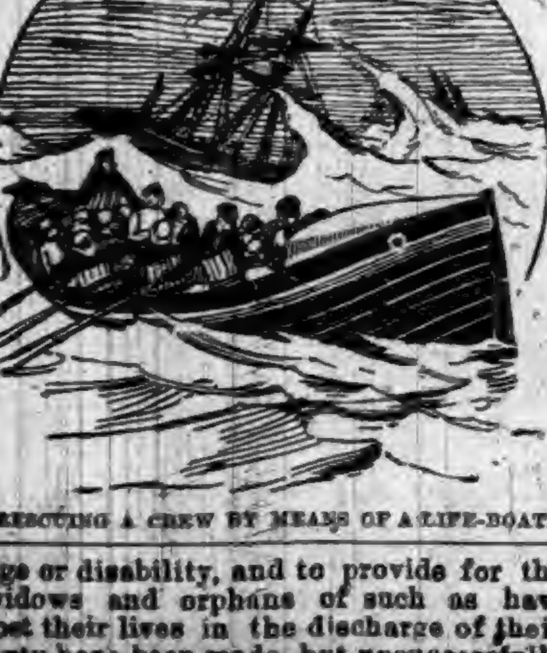
RESCUING A CREW BY MEANS OF A LIFE-BOAT.

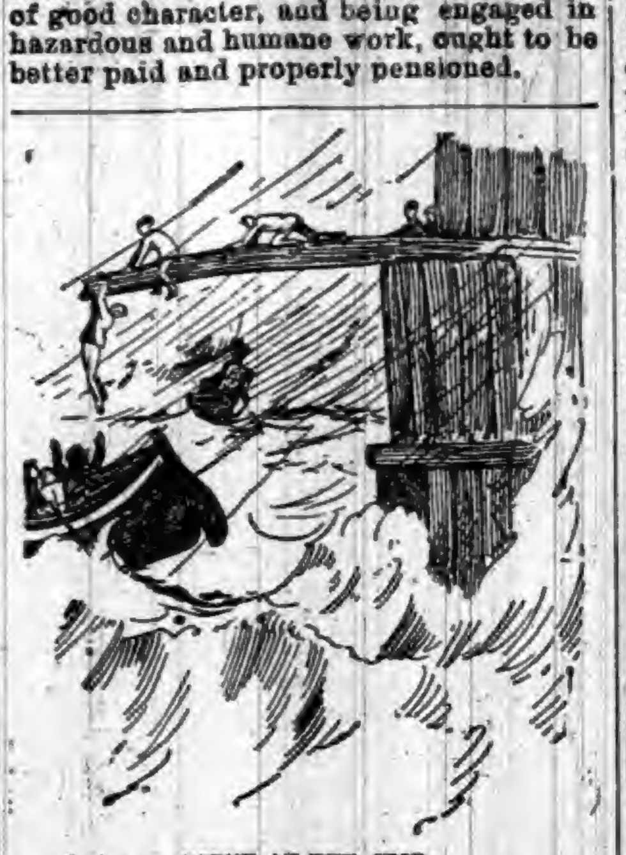
SCENE AT THE CRIB.

The name of the late Samuel S. Cox, member of Congress from New York, is kept especially green in the memory of all members of the service. He did more for them in Congress than any man now living, a circumstance which they seem in no danger of forgetting.

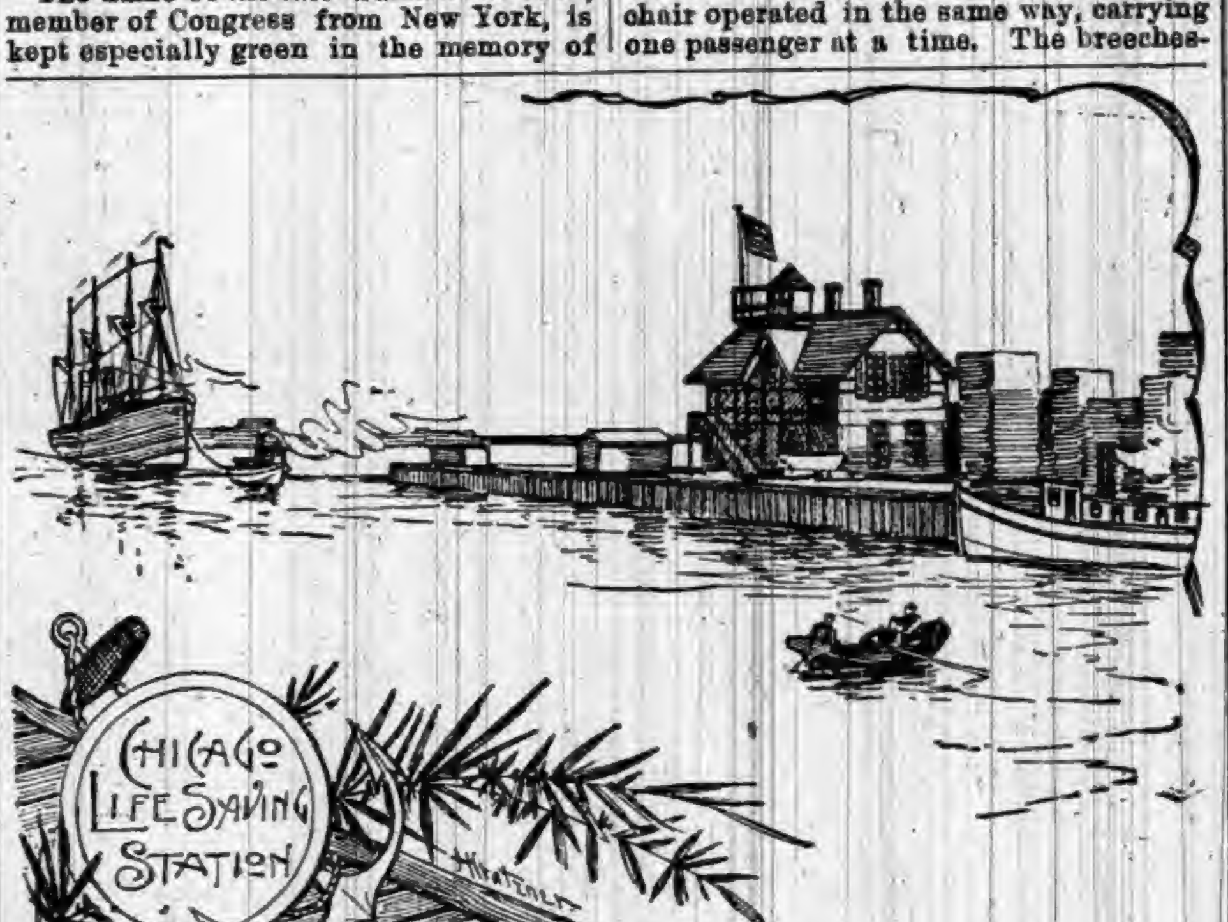

THE CHICAGO STATION.

The duty of the surfmen consists of daily practice and drill, caring for the station and all boats and other property, and keeping watch from an elevated lookout. On the Atlantic coast they patrol the shore at night, meeting and exchanging checks with the guard from the next station. This is a duty never neglected, and in cold and stormy weather is an exceedingly trying task, which has frequently resulted in the death of patrolmen. On the lakes no patrol is made except in "thick weather," and then only to a limited distance of from two to five miles, to a "key-post," where the patrolman registers his visit. In the event of his discovering a wreck or ship in distress he burns a large red light, of which he carries a supply, to notify the lookout at the station.

But the crowning duty of surfmen is in cases of rescue. Then it is that these skilled and careful, yet daring, men "take their lives in their hands" and go forth to save imperiled fellow creatures. This cannot be understood without a description of the various appliances employed for that purpose. This will be made by a reference to the Chicago station, from which the artist has made his designs, and which is a fair representative of the lake stations.

The Chicago station is situated on the lake at the mouth of the river. It consists of a two-storied frame building. The lower floor is devoted to the storage of boats and various machines and appliances used in the art of saving lives. On the upper floor the men sleep on cots, and in the rear portion, the keeper lives with his family. Above is an elevated look-out, where a watch is constantly maintained.

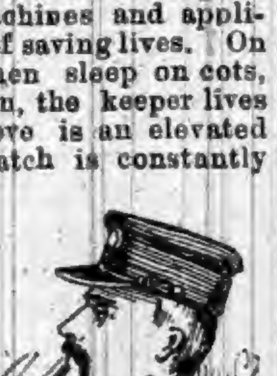
CAPT. ST. PETER.

The keeper of the station is Capt. Deles St. Peter. The Captain has been fourteen years at this station, and for twelve years has been its keeper. He has seen much of dangerous service during his life, having served in the army during the war. He can tell many thrilling stories of daring rescues and frightful calamities.

His crew consists of six men, well-built young fellows, all of whom seem to have a mania for reading when not engaged in the discharge of their duties. Each is allowed twelve hours' leave of absence every week, or twenty-four every two weeks.

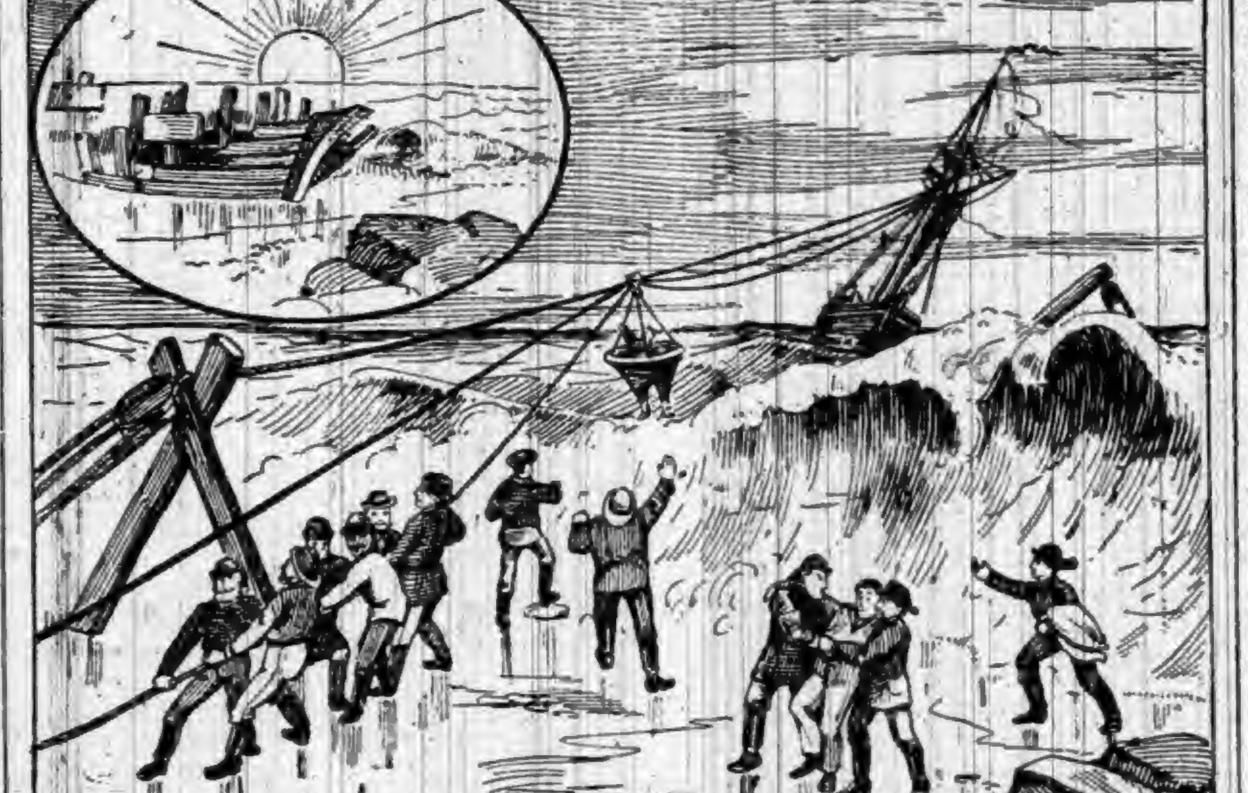
LANDING A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

The life-boat is a magnificent contrivance. It is 27 feet in length, 7½ feet in width. At each end it has circular elevated air chambers filled with cork. The keel is of iron and weighs 1,400 pounds. The object of the elevated chambers and heavy keel, is to bring the center of gravity below the surface when filled with water. By this arrangement, if the boat should chance to capsize, it will at once right itself, since it would require great force to keep the chambers submerged and the keel elevated. Besides this advantage the life-boat empties itself. This is accomplished by means of six check-valves. These valves serve to close as many metal tubes which run from the bottom of the boat through the hold to its open space. They open only one way, and permit the water to flow downward but not upward. They act automatically and will empty the boat in a very short time.

It is built of oak, and planked without with two layers of Honduras mahogany. Its weight is 5,000 pounds. It rests on rollers in a standing position, and can be launched in a moment's time. It is pulled with oars, but is also provided with sails, to be used when necessary and available. It will carry its crew and eighteen men besides, and has more than once been filled to its capacity.

There is a surf-boat of the same size, but it is not a self-righter and bailer. It is provided with broad-tired wheels, and can be drawn along the beach to the point where it it is desired to launch it. A crew of seven men can pull this boat six miles an hour, if not against a heavy wind.

When a wreck can be reached by the life-boat, it is employed, and her passengers and crew rowed to the shore. Sometimes, however, owing to the extreme violence of the storm, the disabled ship cannot be reached. In such emergencies recourse is had to the life-car, boatswain's-chair or breeches-buoy.

The life-car is the invention of Captain James Francis, who is still living in New York at the advanced age of ninety years. It has been computed that since he devised it in 1844 over one thousand lives have been saved by its use. In recognition of his great services Congress granted him a medal worth, it is said, over $5,000.

This car is in appearance a small boat. It has rings on its upper side by which it is suspended to a rope reaching from the wreck to the shore. People on the ship enter it and are drawn ashore, and the operation is repeated until all are rescued. The boatswain's chair is simply a chair operated in the same way, carrying one passenger at a time. The breeches-buoy consists of a large circular ring, filled with cork, and in itself an admirable life-preserver. To this ring a wide pair of strong canvas breeches are firmly attached. Into these the person to be rescued thrusts his legs, and is run ashore on the rope, with little danger of being dislodged, no matter how furious the storm. All these appliances are worked from the shore by means of ropes connecting with pulleys on the wreck.

The method employed in getting a line from the shore to the wreck is as follows: A small cannon with a bore of two and one-half inches is employed. It is charged with from four to eight ounces of powder, and carries a long iron missile weighing nineteen pounds. To one end of this is attached a slender cord, so folded that it will pay out rapidly and without tangling. This is fired at the ship with a view to hitting the rigging to the end the end that the crew may secure it and pull a heavier rope on board. When this is done it is attached to a mast, the pulleys placed in position, and the car, chair, or buoy, as the case may be, started on its life-saving journey. On the shore end, where no natural elevation exists, a plank contrivance is used to raise the rope above the ground so that the vehicle can be operated. A line can thus be thrown to a ship at a distance as great as 350 yards.

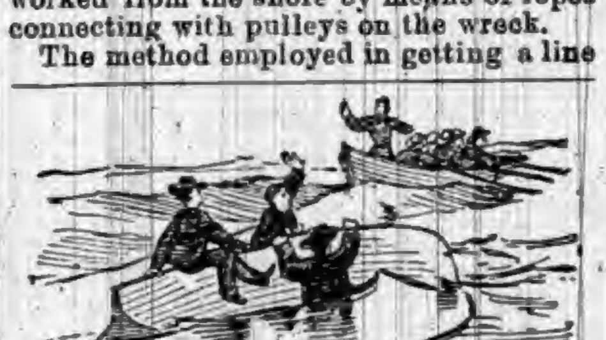
SURF-BOAT RESCUING CAPSIZED PARTY.

Three years ago the schooner America became disabled at Evanston and the life-saving crew, who are students of the Northwestern University located near by, brought the crew ashore on a rope to a bluff seventy-five feet above the level of the lake.

Many daring and notable rescues have been effected by the Chicago crew. In 1884 there was a disaster at the crib, or inlet to the water works at Hyde Park. Captain St. Peter and crew went to their assistance and succeeded in saving four, though ten lives were lost. One, a boy of sixteen named Claus Clausen, drifted on a plank to South Chicago and was picked up. He is at present a member of the Chicago crew.

On March 28, 1890, there was a terrific storm at Chicago, and thirty-one men who were working on the middle crib of the new water tunnel, two and one-half miles from shore, were placed in a position of extreme peril. A furious snow storm was raging which precluded their distress signals from being seen. A large tug boat, which had been out in the lake to dump distillery slops, reported the matter to Capt. St. Peter. His crew had not yet reported for duty, so he collected six daring fishermen and started for the crib. With the greatest difficulty, and at the expense of enormous labor, fourteen of the almost frozen men were safely rescued, and the contractors' tug boat afterward carried off the rest.

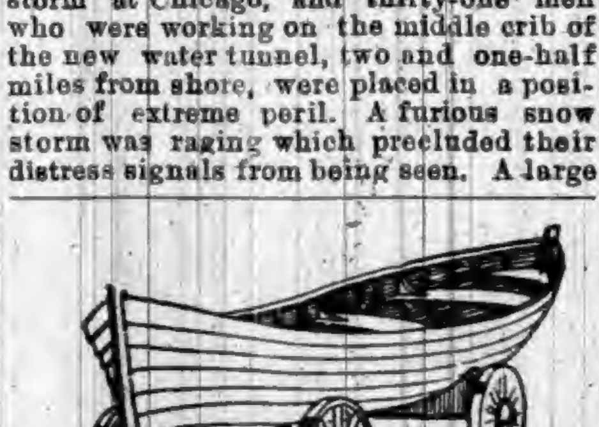
SURF-BOAT ON WHEELS.

As a rule, the principal duties of the Chicago crew are confined to the harbor. Here, every season, a great number of small yachts and row-boats are overturned, and the Captain and his vigilant crew are to be credited with the saving of many lives.

Owing to the inadequate compensation allowed the surf-men, the keepers have trouble in securing and retaining efficient men, and in the interests, not only of humanity but fair dealing, Congress should take action in the premises and provide better for the present and future welfare of the men upon whose heroic actions depend the rescue of so many imperiled lives.

DWIGHT BALDWIN.

CHICAGO, Ill.

Darkness Had No Terrors for Them.

Miss Giddimiss was angry. Mr. Gettethere had actually attempted to kiss her and had known her only twenty-four hours.

"How dare you?" she exclaimed. "Why, I have known gentlemen for years who never presumed even to press my hand."

"Ah!" returned Mr. Gettethere, "but they could not have been so susceptible to beauty as I."

The compliment was like a stream of water on the blaze. Miss Giddimiss came very near smiling.

"I fear you are too susceptible," she said. "I cannot trust myself with you. You know mamma and papa are both out this evening, and since you have been so bold I'm really afraid of you. You won't insist on staying if I ask you to go, will you, Mr. Gettethere?"

"I certainly would not be so rude," he returned.

"I knew you would not," Miss Giddimiss added; "and so I am going to ask you—— Do you know that lamp is slowly but surely going out? Those stupid servants must have forgot to fill it."

Thus she interrupted herself.

"You were going to ask me——?" suggested Mr. Gettethere.

"Oh, yes. It would never do for us to be left here together in the dark. I was going to ask you to say good-night to me."

"But I may stop until the last drop of oil is burned, may I not?"

Miss Giddimiss hesitated.

"Well," she said, with a half smile, "if you promise to behave yourself, I will permit it. I'm sure it won't be for long. How warm the room has grown!"

"May I raise a window?"

"Thank you. I wish you would.

The lamp, which was a high one, stood between one of the windows and the door. It was this window that Mr. Gettethere raised.

No sooner was it up than a strong draught swept across the apartment and carried the lamplight with it. The room was enveloped in darkness.

Miss Giddimiss sprang to her feet.

"Oh, Mr. Gettethere!" she exclaimed, "have you a match? Do re-light it. I am sure there is some oil left."

Mr. Gettethere had no match, but he, too, was sure there was some oil left. Until that oil was exhausted he had been granted the privilege of remaining.

Accordingly, he sat down beside Miss Giddimiss and informed her that he rather enjoyed a dark room.

* * * * * *

Two hours later there was a sound of a key in the front door.

"Oh, Jack! Jack!"

It was Miss Giddimiss who spoke, and though she whispered the words, Mr. Gettethere realized that she was very much alarmed.

"Light the lamp! Light the lamp!" she repeated, nervously. "It is papa and mamma returning. If we are found in the dark we are lost."

"But you know I have no matches," returned Mr. Gettethere.

"Oh, how stupid you are! There are dozens in that little vase on the bottom shelf of the cabinet."—*Town Topics.*

Once Used as a Text-Book.

The New York *Times* contains an article upon old text-books used in that city. Among the most curious of these was a volume upon "Physicking," which was probably intended to fulfill for that time the function of the modern "First Aid to Injured" manuals. It was published about 1750. It contains prescriptions for various common diseases, which the student committed to memory for future use. The following have been selected directly from the old book: "Cough," it says, "can be cured in the Beginning with riding moderately on Horseback and only taking some Ground Ivy Tea, sweetened with Syrup of Horehound. If it be violent it will be proper to bleed eight ounces." In case of "fever of any kind it is always best to blister near the Place wherein the Pain lies and by a good bleeding." "Consumption," says the wise author, "is a Distemper slow and pure. Bleed two or three ounces every three Days; also apply strong Poultices under the arms in order to draw the Mischief that way. For inward medicine let him chew Sassafras Root. His diet should be an abundance of Turnips, Raisins and Licquorice. His drink should be Strong Beer." "For Griping in the Stomack drink a Gallon of warm Whey, and if possible a gallon of warm Water." "The Dry Gripes is the cruelest kind of Cholick, but are now (blessed be God) grown much rarer than formerly. Take three Spoonfuls of bears' oil or a Decoction of Peach Leaves. If these remedies should fail you must needs submit to a Tobacco Blister. The best way to prevent dry-gripes is not to meddle with Rum mixed with sugar or lime juice." The following is given as a sure means of bringing a person out of an epileptic fit: "Burn often under the nose chicken feathers, or else leather or rubber, or even the hoofs of any animal." "After every attack of fever and ague bleed eight ounces and take a purge of Indian physick." Here is consolation for a rheumatic: "Bleed ten ounces from the wrist. Next day take a vomit of Indian physick. After this boil a shin of beef in a gallon of water. Put in a pound of garlick and stew to three pints. Take a quarter of a pint morning and evening for three days, when (by the grace of God) you will find relief." According to the *Medical Record*, many of the suggestions above given are, after all, not so far removed from what our modern therapeutics teaches.

A LITTLE railway just opened between Lynton and Lynmouth, in England, has the steepest incline in the world—a uniform gradient of 1 in 1½. The line is only 900 feet long, and was built to give passage over a cliff nearly 500 feet high separating the two places. Water is brought from a distance of a mile to the summit of the cliff, and is drawn from the reservoir to move the cars, two of which are connected together by a wire cable and sufficient water-load applied to the descending one to drag the other up the incline.

Reopening a Thoroughfare.

In order to guard against results utterly subversive of health, it is absolutely essential that the grand thoroughfare or avenue of the system, the bowels, should be reopened as speedily as possible when they become obstructed. If they are not, the bile is misdirected into the blood; the liver becomes torpid; viscid bilious matter gets into the stomach and produces indigestion; headaches ensue, and other symptoms are produced, which a prolongation of the exciting cause only tends to aggravate. The aperient properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters constitute a most useful agent in overcoming constriction of the bowels and promoting a regular habit of body. It is infinitely superior to the drastic cathartics frequently used for the purpose, since it does not, like them, act violently, but produces a natural, painless effect, which does not impair the tone of the evacuatory organs, which it invigorates instead of weakening. The stomach and liver, also—indeed, the entire system—are strengthened and regulated by it.

Just the Thing.

Mr. Goodheart—Regarding those kittens, my dear, the President of our society says the most humane way to drown kittens is to put them in an ordinary earthen flower-pot and then suddenly turn the flower-pot upside down in a pail of lukewarm water.

Mrs. Goodheart—Why, yes, that is a good idea, isn't it, because, you know, there is a hole in the bottom of the flower-pot for the poor things to breathe through.—*New York Weekly.*

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

She Agreed with Him.

Emerson Waldo (of Boston)—I do despise petty personal remarks. There are so many lofty and elevating subjects on which cultured minds may converse—literature, art, science, and the broad field of metaphysics. Don't you agree with me, Miss Platte?

Miss Platte (of Omaha)—You bet I do, Mr. Waldo. But do look at Mrs. Laker over there; she walks as if she had corns.—*Light.*

DR. BULL'S Worm Destroyer is wonderfull efficacious. I prescribed it in several instances, and it never failed in a single case to have the desired effect. I know of no other worm remedy so certain and speedy in its effect.—*J. P. Clement, M. D., Vilanow, Ga.*

Jones' Revenge.

Muggins—Funniest thing happened the other day—Jones was trying to make his mule drink out of a bucket, when the animal kicked him.

Cobb—Ah, then did Jones kick the mule?

Muggins—No, he kicked the bucket.—*Life.*

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend," I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C., Melbourne, Iowa. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

Two of 'Em in Circulation.

Servant Girl (to master of the house)—Go away and quit hugging me. I heard you tell your wife last night that she was all the world to you.

Master of House—So she is, Katie; but you know there are two worlds—the old world and the new world.—*Texas Siftings.*

THERE is no article made that purity is as important in as soap. Thousands buy cheap, adulterated soaps to save a few cents, and lose dollars in rotted clothing. Dobbins' Elecric Soap, perfectly pure, *saves dollars.*

"WELL, wife, you can't say I ever contracted bad habits." "No sir, you generally expanded them."

"HE that has thriven may lie abed till seven." Those who use SAPOLIO need not work long hours. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

THE rich man may enjoy all the luxury of being poor if no one knows that he is wealthy.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

"AT what age were you married?" "At the parsonage," was the e usive reply.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

THE original Jacob's ladder was one of those things that worked both ways. It was not only a flight of stairs, but stairs of light.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

DO NOT waste time and money studying fashion-plates. Go to church.

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Soon replace weakness and languor if that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is fairly and faithfully tried. It is the best medicine to overcome that tired feeling, purify the blood, and cure scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, and all other diseases arising from impure blood or low state of the system. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Grants pensions to Soldiers, Sailors, and their Widows and Children. Present PENSIONS INCREASED. Write immediately stating your case J. C. DERMODY, Att'y-at-Law, Chancery Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS The great Pension Bill has passed. Soldiers, their widows, mothers, and fathers are entitled to $12 a month. Fee $10, when you get your money. Blanks free. Joseph H. Hunter, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

New Pension Law!! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and delayed Claims allowed. Technicalities wiped out. Have your claim settled without delay. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

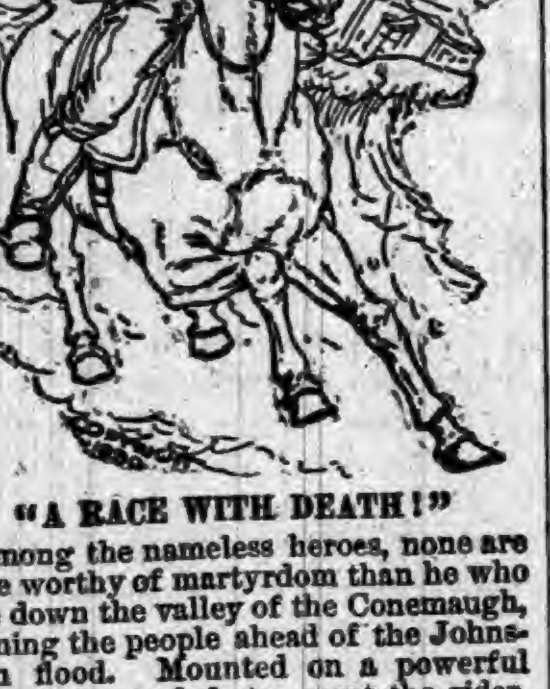
"A RACE WITH DEATH!"

Among the nameless heroes, none are more worthy of martyrdom than he who rode down the valley of the Conemaugh, warning the people ahead of the Johnstown flood. Mounted on a powerful horse, faster and faster went the rider, but the flood was swiftly gaining, until it caught the unlucky horseman and swept on, grinding, crushing, annihilating both weak and strong.

In the same way is disease lurking near, like unto the sword of Damocles, ready to fall, without warning, on its victim, who allows his system to become clogged up, and his blood poisoned, and thereby his health endangered. To eradicate these poisons from the system, no matter what their name or nature, and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, or eruptions, swellings, tumors and kindred disfigurements, keep the liver and kidneys healthy and vigorous, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only plood-purifier sold *on trial.* Your money is returned if it doesn't do exactly as recommended. A concentrated vegetable extract. Sold by druggists, in large bottles, at $1.00.

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, Address

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NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

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What would you give for a Friend

who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

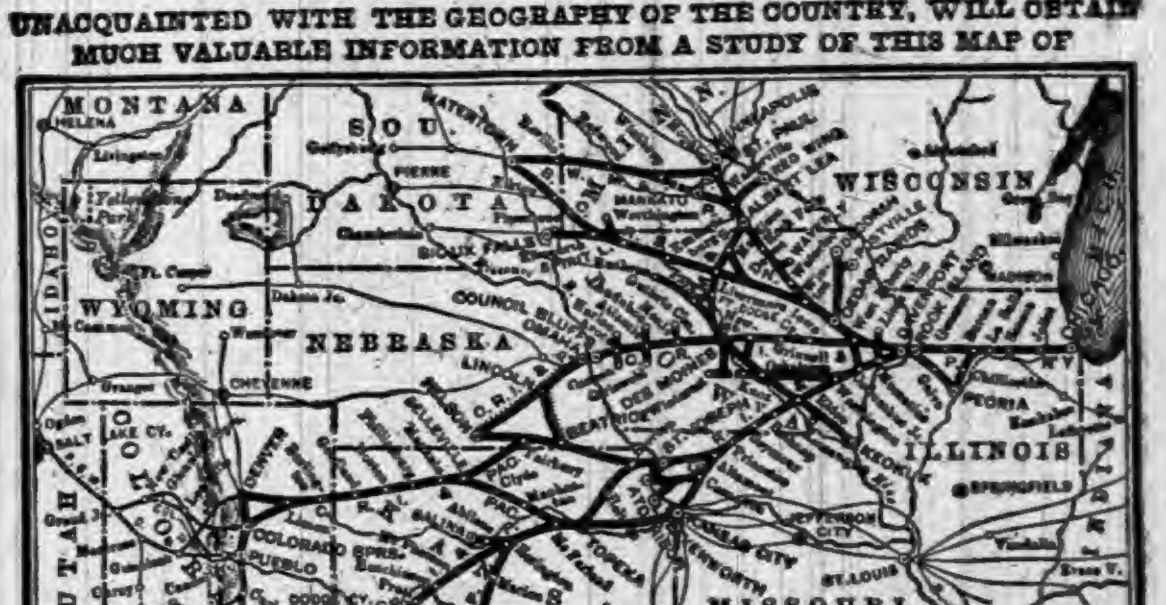

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

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For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

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Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
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ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
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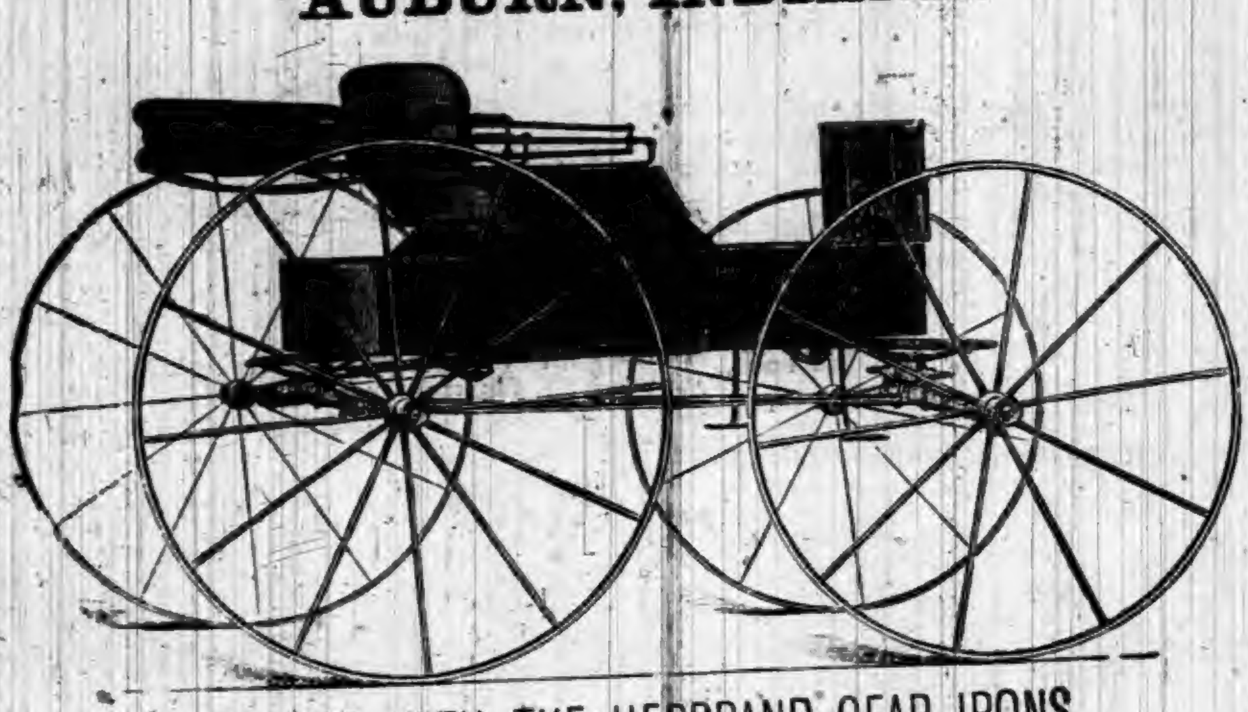

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BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under the management of				J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	Maxwell & Shoub.
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At LaOtto, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

for Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y. 20-29

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Evergreen Cemetery.

All those interested in having the new iron fence painted will please call before July 19th and deposit one dollar with the treasurer who will see that the fence is properly painted.

W. P. HARTER, Treas.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place, The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Metzger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

June 23, 1890. J. W. CLARK, Administrator. 29.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

ALL ABOUT THE WABASH.

Some of the Causes that Make it so Anxious to Get a Line of its own into Chicago.

The Chicago Herald of last Thursday has a long article on this subject, which will interest our readers and throw some light on what is going on in the inner circles of the Wabash and other roads. The article reads:

"Before Judge Tuley, the Wabash railroad is fighting to keep its trains on the tracks of the Chicago & Western Indiana road. On Judge Tuley's decision depends the power of the Wabash to operate its line from Chicago to Detroit and on the Wabash line from Chicago to Detroit being kept open, depends the Canadian Pacific's ability to do business between Chicago and the East, as the Canadian Pacific proper terminates at Detroit, and it uses the Wabash tracks under a traffic contract which could not be secured from the other Detroit lines, as they are sharp competitors of the Canadian company. When the Western Indiana was built into Chicago in 1879, the Chicago & Grand Trunk, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago & Atlantic and Wabash companies combined to secure an entrance to the city over the new road. These roads were tapped by the Western Indiana at various points, Chicago & Atlantic at Hammond, Ind., and the Wabash at Auburn Junction, about eight miles south of the city. Matters ran smoothly for several years, until in 1882 the five companies made a new agreement, each taking $1,000,000 worth of Western Indiana stock and assuming joint control of that road. New leases were made out, and were amended in 1886 and again in 1889. It is on the interpretation of the Wabash lease by the court, the entire case depends.

In 1887 the Wabash made an arrangement with the Chicago & Atlantic for the use of that company's lines from Hammond, Ind., to Laketon, in the same state, where they cross the Wabash line from Detroit to St. Louis. This gave the Wabash a direct line from Hammond, Ind., to Detroit, but there was a dozen or so miles of Western Indiana track between Hammond and Auburn Junction, which had to be used in order to bring the line to Chicago. The Wabash claimed the right under its lease to use all the lines of the Western Indiana on paying mileage and proceeded to run its trains through, from Chicago to Detroit. This claim is disputed by the Western Indiana, which notified the Wabash that after Dec. 31, 1889, it would not be allowed to run trains between Auburn Junction and Hammond, its lease only providing for the use of the tracks between Auburn Junction and Chicago. An injunction was secured by the Wabash, preventing the Western Indiana from interfering with the running of its trains, pending a hearing of the case. The case against the Wabash is really instigated by the Chicago and Grand Trunk, a line between Chicago and Detroit, owned by the Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada. The Grand Trunk's most important and aggressive competitor is the Canadian Pacific, whose tracks parallel the former everywhere in Canada. Chicago is the only point reached by the Grand Trunk, where the Canadian Pacific has no line, and the former views with alarm the Wabash-Canadian Pacific alliance, which brings the latter into Chicago.

Should this suit go against the Wabash, that road will be compelled to seek a new entrance to Chicago for its Detroit line, and as no road entering the city from the east will lease trackage to a road which will handle the Canadian Pacific's Chicago affairs, it will cause considerable trouble, and may result in the Canadian Pacific's building an independent line from Detroit to Chicago, costly as that would be. It is estimated that for a new line to build into Chicago on its own tracks would cost from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The Wabash Looking for new Terminals.

[Chicago Herald, July 11.]

It is stated that the Wabash is negotiating for an entrance for its Chicago and Detroit line into the new Grand Central Passenger Station. This of course will not be necessary unless the court should order the Wabash Detroit trains off from the Western Indiana tracks. Such a deal could easily be made, as the tracks of the old Chicago & Calumet Terminal Company, which was acquired by the Northern Pacific interest, cross the Wabash main line. While it is positively stated that such negotiations are in progress, they are only as a safeguard, for the Wabash is confident that it will win its case with the Western Indiana.

County Jails.

Alexander Johnson, secretary of the State Board of Charities, has made a report to the Governor, of his visits to jails, etc., over the state. We clip what he says of the jail here and its condition and management.

DEKALB COUNTY VISITED JULY 13, 1889.

A neat little jail on a model plan. Large, light and airy stone cells, with solid doors toward the entrance corridor, and grating toward the sheriff's observation corridor. Apparently designed to allow isolation of prisoners. Two stories with separate entrances; good women's department. Each department has a bath tub and water closet. The sheriff was using the observation corridor door for admission and discharge, the proper door for that purpose had never been used. The jail was scrupulously clean when visited, and presented evidence of being kept so constantly. With the simple addition of a ventilated cupboard in each cell for night-bucket, this jail might be used according to the most modern system of jail management. There was only one prisoner present when the jail was visited.

* * *

The people of Sisson say they can see nothing wrong with the peaks of Mount Shasta. The general belief is that if any change has taken place it is owing to the sliding of a mass of accumulated ice and snow.

MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS

OF HIDDEN WEALTH AWAITING A LUCKY DISCOVERY.

The Wonderful and Gigantic Mining Works of a Vanished People—The Immense Mineral Wealth of Michigan—An Exhibition of Rare Interest and of Great Value to the Country—It May Be Worth a Fortune to You to See It.

Among the unsolved mysteries of the American continent not even the strange remains of the mighty works of the Ancient Mound Builders are so extraordinary or so puzzling to archæologists as the ancient mines discovered in various sections of the country, but most frequently and on the most gigantic scale in the state of Michigan. When the first white men visited this continent they found that the Indian races of Mexico and Peru included workers in gold and silver. These metal working arts were confined to a small class of peculiar artizans, closely related to the priesthood. The art of working copper, though not of smelting it, was also partially practiced in Mexico. But copper was not mined in Mexico, and the small pieces of native copper used then came from regions unknown to the Mexican people

Both in North and South America were found gold and silver mines that were worked. Cinnebar (quicksilver) mines were also worked; but not for the metal, whose reduction was not understood, but for the ore only, which was used for paint. An extensive

PREHISTORIC MINING WORK

was discovered in North Carolina. Inasmuch as mica was unknown among the Indians, and the mine workings exhibited signs of vast antiquity, conjecture is lost in imagining the race and the civilization that excavated these mysterious works. There are unquestionable evidences also of slight workings of some of our lead mines.

The most immense prehistoric mining works of America are the ancient copper mines of Michigan. So immense was the work done by the long vanished ancient race of miners that it is doubtful if a hundred years of mining by the white race, with all the skill and machinery of the nineteenth century will excavate more tons of rock or leave upon the face of the earth vaster traces. All the evidences lead to the conclusion that these ancient and unknown miners must have been at work in the Michigan copper mines not merely hundreds, but thousands of years. Not only are their

VAST AND STRANGE EXCAVATIONS

left, but their abandoned works—over which the debris and vegetation of lost centuries has grown—yield upon examination many of their rude ancient tools, and plain indications of most of their mining processes. Some mysteries remain, as their lost art of tempering copper like steel, which is attested by a few specimens only, showing that it was probably rarely practiced by a few experts.

Michigan is remarkable, however, not only for the vast extent of its ancient copper mines, but also because there exist traces of a greater variety of ancient mining than is known elsewhere. Michigan mines produce iron, copper, silver, gold and mica. Until recently the silver and gold mines were not discovered; but, to the astonishment of archæologists, faint but significant traces have been found indicating that these difficultly discovered veins were known and explored in

AN IMMENSELY REMOTE PART

by some prehistoric people. There are also signs of ancient workings of mica.

It has been and still is generally supposed that the prehistoric people of America knew nothing of iron. Certainly the Indians did not. No where else in either North or South America is there a trace of the use of iron; but several ancient mounds of Michigan have revealed from their lowest recesses traces that indicate, if they do not prove, the burial of iron, either as weapons or ornament, so many ages ago that only the peculiarly marked color in the soil tells unmistakably of the work of man, and microscopic and chemical research reveals traces of iron. With these indications as pointers and certain appearances occasionally observed in the iron mining regions, indicating surface removals to a slight extend from various bodies of outcropping ore by some ancient and unknown agency, there is an increasing conjecture that the prehistoric miners of Michigan were just discovering the art of working iron, and had probably been developing it for some time, when

THE GREAT CATASTROPHE

occurred (whatever it was) that overwhelmed their civilization, drove them away, and finally abolished their arts if not their race.

At the Detroit International Exposition, which will open August 25 and close September 5 this year, is expected to be exhibited a large and rare collection of the ores and mining products of Michigan, mining machinery, curious archæological collections of ancient mining tools and implements, constituting an exhibit of the rarest interest, alike to the student, to the curious, and the business men seeking or already interested in mining stocks or property. There has never before been a showing upon any large or well ordered scale of

THE VAST MINERAL RICHES OF MICHIGAN,

or of the strange works of that remote and unknown past and people whose history and fate are the despair of archæological science and the unsolvable mystery of prehistoric conjecture.

One great advantage of this display will be its instruction to the general public. Very few men know valuable ores when they see them. Here they will see all kinds, properly labeled, and learn to distinguish them. Many a man, no doubt,

WALKS EVERY DAY OVER A BIG FORTUNE

on his farm or land, and never suspects its existence, from not knowing valuable mineral ores when he sees them. Some of the richest ores are difficult to find, even by miners. Think how many years all sorts of mining explorers have been prodding almost every square rod of Michigan; and yet it was only lately that the silver, gold and corundrum mines of Michigan were discovered, because the experts who were looking for copper and iron did not know the other ores. And still there are no doubt hundreds of new mines yet to be discovered. The general people do not even know the signs of ordinary minerals, and still less many other more evasive natural treasures, some of which may exist in their vicinity. To some the object lessons of this exhibition may prove the beginning of happy fortunes. To all it will be interesting; and it will be of great value in advertising the splendid possibilities and vast natural wealth of the state.

The annual camp-meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists of Iowa, was auspiciously opened Tuesday at Des Moines

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON, Auburn, Ind.

WILSON,

has a large and well assorted line of

FINE SHOES

For Ladies and Gents. A fine stock of Walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, at extremely low prices. Every lady should see our

Lady Washington and Baltimore Style of Fine Shoes.

Our goods are new and of latest styles and our goods at fair prices to all. Call and see us and learn are sold before buying elsewhere.

Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

Do you want to keep Cool?

IF SO, NOTICE OUR

MIDSUMMER ATTRACTIONS.

Ladies' and Misses white and colored shirt waists, blouses and dressing sacks.	Embroidered lay-down collars. 25 c. each.
Silk and Gauze Underwear.	An elegant line of fans and parasols.
New Chemisettes and Shirtees. The coolest neckwear out.	Smith & Angell's fast black hosiery. Every pair warranted not to fade or crock.

We are still able to show a splendid line of

Wash Dress Goods,

In all the latest colors and materials.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

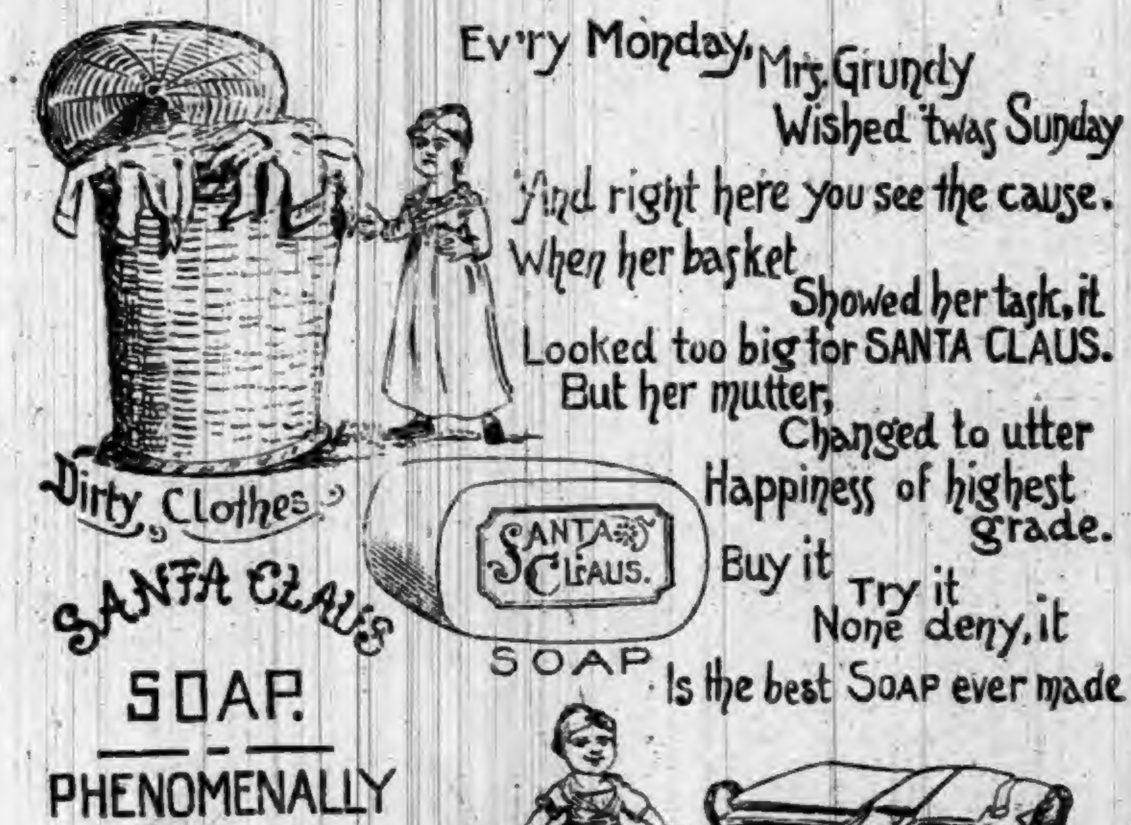

"Thrift is a good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

MUNCIE ROUTE.
FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889.			Standard Time.	
Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	† 10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 05 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily.		NORTH.	† Ex. Sunday.	
Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

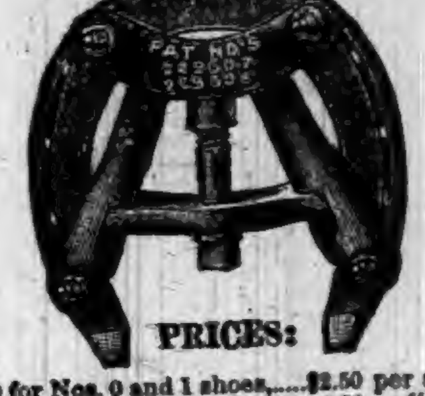

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes......$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

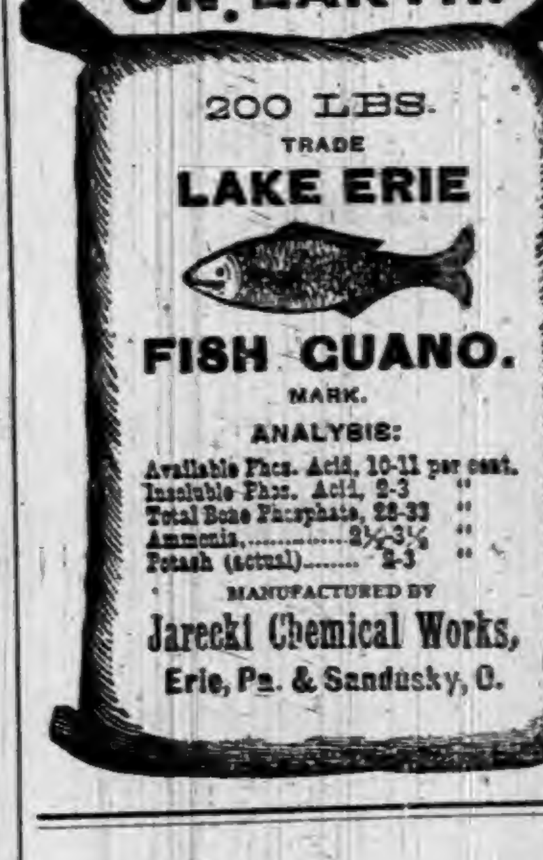
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TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia.............2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)........ 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

THE
PROPHYLACTIC
TOOTH
BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM
Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

Stanley's Great Book

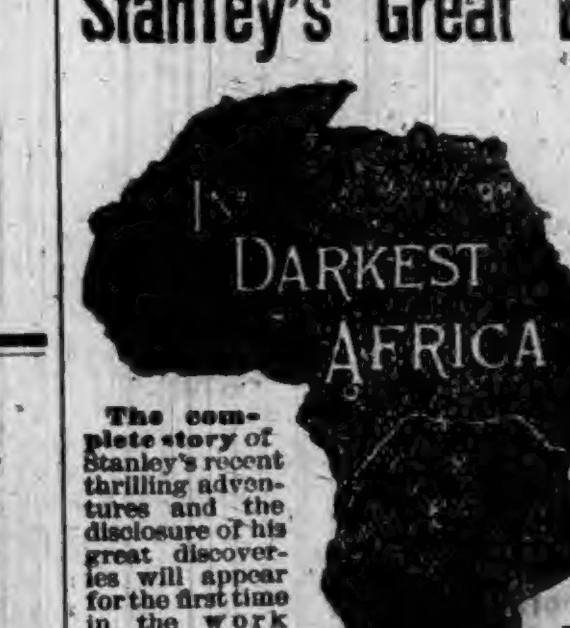

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "In Darkest Africa." In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume. Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

READY IN JULY.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that Stanley's own book, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

Charles Scribner's Sons

Apply to JESSE B. THOMAS,
40 Vance Block,
Indianapolis.

Sole Agent for the State of Indiana.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1890. NUMBER 29.

Educational Theories.

The writers upon educational philosophy have conferred a lasting benefit. It is with no feeling of disrespect to these writers that a few strictures are made with reference to the wholesale way in which the mass of undisciplined minds are expected to grasp the philosophy that is the growth of centuries and that is based upon the most subtile and difficult of subjects.

The abstract is difficult even when it may be aided by a varying fund of illustrations drawn from the concrete. The science of pedagogy rests upon psychology. The fundamental ideas in psychology are known only through consciousness. They can have no meaning to the learner save as the terms employed reveal to him the powers and processes of his own mind. The meaning of these terms can be reached only by stating the conditions under which the powers of the mind which they represent are brought into activity.

This is a difficult task for the most skillful teacher, even when he uses the terms precisely and with a single meaning throughout the discussion. The task becomes hopeless when speculative differences in the use of terms and discriminations between the various schools of psychology are introduced.

That it is difficult for the average teacher to secure anything like exactness in the use of metaphysical terms is a matter of common experience. The great body of our common school teachers have but slight mental discipline of the kind that makes it possible for them to understand much of the so-called philosophy of education.

In the higher courses of study this subject is not reached until a fair knowledge of algebra, geometry, trigonometry and analytical geometry has knitted their mental fibers into closer, more symmetrical and exact relations. Their language studies have extended their vocabulary beyond the narrow bounds of childhood and the home circle. A new word is no longer an armed man to be overcome by main strength and awkwardness, but it is a beautiful flower to be plucked for adornment, or a soomth pebble to be put into the David's sling of logic and slung at the Goliah of ignorance. In other terms, every new word is but a sidelight thrown upon a soul process and reflected in the mirror of consciousness. The natural sciences, too, have done their part in furnishing new and varying conceptions. The imagination has been trained in the school of inductive philosophy. Mathematics has been applied. A fund of illustration is stored in the memory and now the mind is ready for the abstruse and difficult study of psychology.

With all this preparation the simplest and most fundamental principles of the subject should be most thoroughly drilled into the mind of the learner. Lectures upon different schools and speculative principles will only confuse.

How vastly different is the common school teacher whose range in mathematics seldom goes beyond an elementary treatise in arithmetic; who in language knows the parts of speech only and can diagram only the simpler sentences in a treatise over which he has been taken many times; who in the natural sciences struggles and flounders with some of the tritest statements in natural philosophy, physiology or astronomy.

And yet the literature of the teacher is overburdened with books addressed to this intellectual child, but couched in the language of speculative philosophy. Sometimes, indeed, an author, in his endeavor to get down, as he would call it, talks baby style and disgusts where he would instruct.

The lines of educational activity will change. Teaching as a science in works must give way to teaching as an art. More stress will be put upon "how" to teach than upon the "why" of the "how". This grows out of the necessities of the case. "Teaching, both as to matter and method, must be adapted to the capability of the taught." The above is a wise maxim. It has been most persistently violated by the majority of writers and lecturers on the science of teaching. The slightest inquiry into the state of knowledge obtaining among the great body of the common school teachers on the subject of psychology would reveal the fact that ninety in a hundred have read the works on psychology and listened to the lectures as bewildered as he who repeats the circle when lost in the woods.

L. W. F.

Stanley's recent explorations in central Africa have added very valuable knowledge to the science of geography, botany and kindred subjects. But the most interesting facts are those with reference to the inhabitants of this new region.

The supreme court decision in the original package cases is said to show that its members who were supposed to be centralizers turned states rights men, while the state sovereignty side of the bench went for centralization of power.

All forces tend to perpetuate the conditions which they create. The conditions may be good or bad. If they are to be changed, other and opposing forces must be brought to bear upon them.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott writes, in the Christian Union, in favor of opening libraries, museums and art galleries on Sunday.

The farther we get from any great event, either in time or space, the easier it is to understand it in all of its relations.

Our political campaigns ought to be great educational forces instead of intensifiers of prejudice.

Words do not convey ideas; they only awaken them.

Objective Teaching.

No student, old or young, can get any adequate conception of the size, arrangement or function of the different parts of the heart unless he has seen it dissected. Its auricles and ventricles, valves and blood vessels are only names that do not and can not awaken corresponding ideas in the mind of the learner till he has seen and handled them. By sheer word memory recitations may be gone through, but a side question will reveal the ignorance of the learner.

This is true with regard to all the various bodily organizations. A clear understanding of the elementary principles in physiology necessitates the presence of the objects. Charts and maps cannot fully take their place.

Objective teaching is not confined to the primary, or rather it should not be. In all grades of work in all schools it has its place and is unceasingly being used by the best teachers. It may be overdone, and no doubt is, especially in lower grades of union schools. When teachers keep children monotonously counting sticks or making mud pies after the stage of book study has been reached, it deserves the name of rut-drilling instead of object teaching. It is very difficult to make an object lesson interesting and at the same time valuable. Simply to see an object whole or in parts is not necessarily to see the significance of the object as related to its kind or to see the function of each part as related to another. We should not only observe carefully, but with discriminating judgment. Intense looking does not deserve the name of observation proper. We may strain the eyes to no purpose. They may be wide open and see not. The teacher should have definitely in mind the thought to be enforced by the use of the object. He should know it in all its parts. He should so direct the pupil that the relation of the object to the subject in hand cannot escape him. Much of the so-called object teaching results in vacant staring.

Our Common Schools.

To many of us the common school has seemed like nature's agents; essential, natural and universal. Familiarity with customs, societies and institutions from childhood begets a sort of confidence in them and their necessary existence that can be shaken only by an intellectual, moral or spiritual earthquake. There are forces at work in this country that are directly opposed to the common school system, not only as to the way in which it is conducted, but to the principles that gave it birth.

Each year these forces are becoming more aggressive. In some states the lines are sharply drawn. In others the leaven is at work. Every man who has faith in these schools as being essential to the welfare of our common country ought to study the question carefully and keep abreast of the movement against them.

Every question of principle in this country is eventually settled at the ballot box. We shall all have to vote yet on the question of maintaining the common schools. This great northwest, in its birth dedicated to freedom and education, ought to be safe on that question. The masses are right; but only a limited number are aware that the fight is already on in parts of the country; that the issue has been forced by the opponents of the schools; and that many of the most prominent opponents openly attack the schools as educators in vice.

To the astronomer, June and July are in many respects the most interesting months in the year. At this time all the planets except Mercury and Neptune, the nearest and farthest of our system, are plainly visible. At 9 o'clock p. m., Saturn shines as a bright star in the west about one-third the distance from the horizon to the zenith, within one and a half degrees of the fixed star Regulus, from which it may be distinguished by the fact that Regulus twinkles while Saturn does not. Venus shines with a pale, white light and may be seen in the southwest, halfway from horizon to zenith and six degrees northeast of the bright star Spica. Mars gleams with a red light in the south, while, most brilliant and beautiful of all, Jupiter takes his place at 10 o'clock in the southeast as lord of the starry hosts.

Ben Franklin was dining with small party of distinguished gentlemen, when one of them said: "Here are three nationalities represented; I am French, and my friend there is English, and Mr. Franklin is an American. Let each one propose a toast." It was agreed to, and the Englishman's turn came first. He arose, and, in the tone of a Briton bold, said: "Here's to Great Britain, the sun that gave light to all nations of the earth." The Frenchman was rather taken back at this, but he proposed: "Here's to France, the moon whose magic rays move the tides of the world." Ben then rose, with an air of quaint modesty, and said: "Here's to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still."

Education for all the people. Let it be our watchword. It is the bulwark of our liberties and our only sure defense against vice, ignorance and bad government. Let it be diffused throughout our people and many of the intricate problems of statecraft will be solved.

Parents ought to study the problem of proper reading matter for their children. It certainly requires as much judgment to clothe the soul as it does the body.

TRI-STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, ANGOLA, IND.

Best Buildings and Apparatus of any Private Normal School in Indiana, Ohio or Michigan. Five years ago the school started with Thirty-five students and last year enrolled Seven Hundred.

LEAST EXPENSIVE AND THE BEST. SEE EXPENSES BELOW.

We claim that no other school in the country gives students a good education as cheap as we do.

Schools.

1. School of Literature.
2. School of Book Keeping and Commercial Law.
3. School of Instrumental and Vocal Music.
4. School of Shorthand and Type-writing.
5. School of Pedagogy.
6. School of Fine Arts.

Courses of Study in School of Literature.

Classical, - - 144 weeks
Philosoph cal, 96 weeks
Teachers, - - 48 weeks

Diplomas given in all. Degrees conferred in two.

Expenses.

Total school expenses for board, furnished room and tuition is but \$2.35 to \$2.80 per week. Out of 700 students this year nearly all paid less than \$1.40 per week for board, and many less than \$1.30. Many can come here to school at less expense than they can stay at home.

Calendar.

Fall term begins Aug. 12, 1890.

Second term begins Oct. 21, 1890.

Winter term begins Dec. 30, 1890.

Spring term begins March 10, 1891.

You can enter any day.

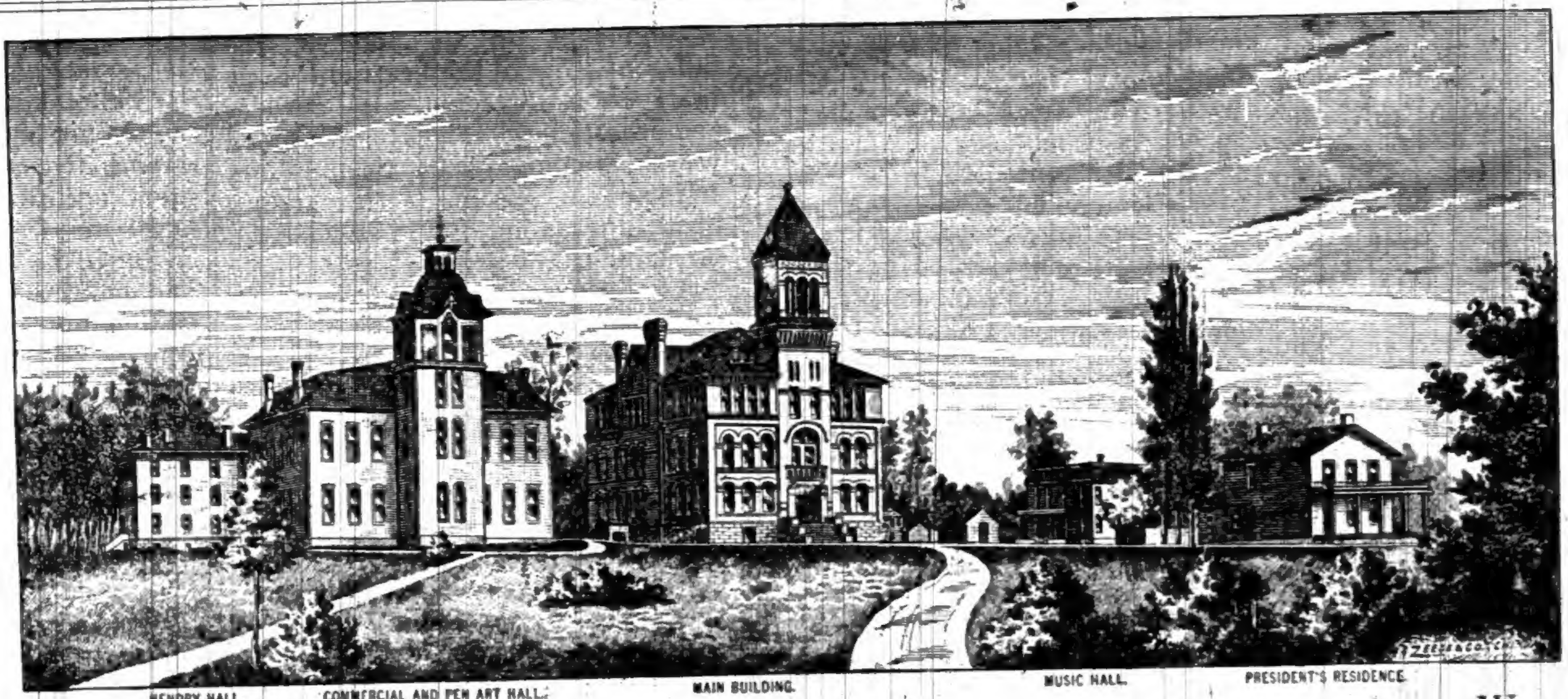
HENDRY HALL.
COMMERCIAL AND PEN ART HALL.
MAIN BUILDING.
MUSIC HALL.
PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE.

Photographic View of College Buildings and Grounds.

Six and one-half acres of wooded campus on a hill. Ten minutes' walk to a fine lake, where students row, bathe, fish and skate.

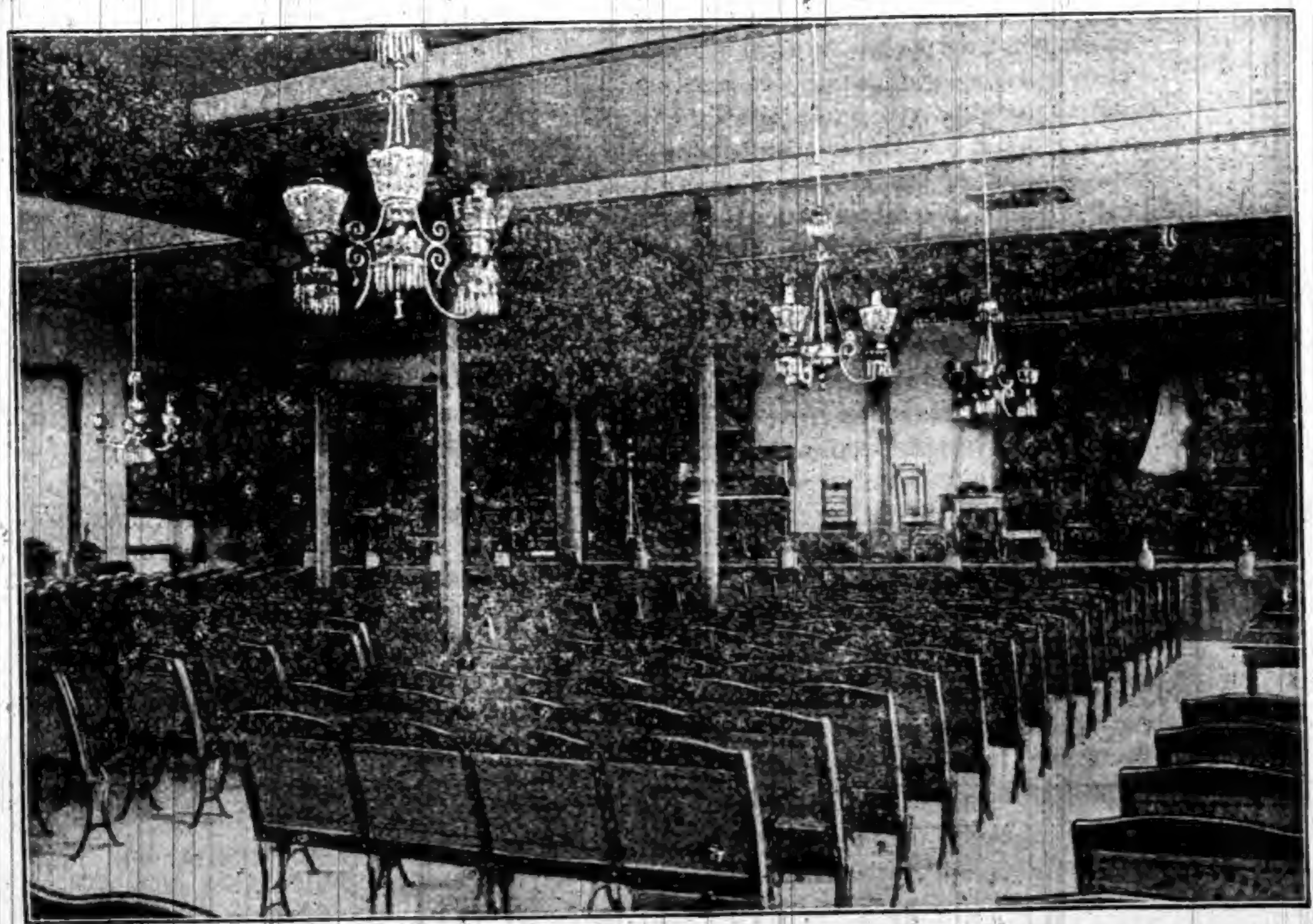

Photographic View of Part of Philo and Crescent Halls.

These halls belong to the students, and are beautifully furnished.

Healthful.

We have not had more than a dozen sick students in five years.

Common Branches taught all the time by the best teachers. You can study what you want most. We always accommodate.

Lectures.

First-class Lecture course every year.

Business Course.

First-class Commercial course at amazing low figures.

Free Classes.

Penmanship, German, Drawing and Vocal Music are all free to students who enter the Commercial or Literary Departments. Tuition in Commercial and Literary Departments is but \$8.00 per term—for that sum you can have access to from 40 to 70 classes.

Where is Angola?

Angola is 40miles north of Fort Wayne, 20 miles north of Auburn, Ind., 15 miles north of Waterloo, Ind., 27 miles south of Hillsdale, Mich. We are easy of access. The town and College grounds are lighted by electricity.

Testimonials.

ANGOLA, IND., Nov. 29, 1889.

It affords me great pleasure to give a testimonial as to the high order and merit of the Tri-State Normal College. Though a young institution it is a marvel of growth. It is non-sectarian, but does not educate the head alone to the exclusion of the heart. It has a very accomplished and energetic faculty ever ready to give due attention to all who seek instruction in their halls. A thorough college spirit prevails, kept continually alive by a large concourse of students of a high intellectual order, which is the best testimony any educational institution can have.

J. A. BEATTY,
Pastor M. E. Church.

The quality of work done in the Tri-State Normal College is of an order above the average, making self-reliant young men and women and more than all else stimulating that spirit of personal investigation so necessary in the true student. Another feature of this school is the chapel exercises. They are a fountain of good and wholesome impulses of incalculable value to all of those present. Farther than this I only say come and test it for yourself.

F. P. ARTHUR,
Pastor Church of Christ.

SEND FOR
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE,
FREE!

ADDRESS,
L. M. SNIFF, A. M., Pres't,
ANGOLA, INDIANA.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1890. NUMBER 30.

Dr. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DYSPEPSIA
SIMMONS
LIVER
CO.
REGULATOR
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE
FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
Prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

One of the alternate plans recomended by the French government commission on the Panama Canal comprises a ship railway for part of the distance.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A well-known Chinaman of Virginia City says the census enumerators refused to take their names unless they were paid 75 cents or a $1 for each name.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

The decline of English beauty is asserted, of course, with serious regret. Bad teeth, short sight, and round shoulders are the increasing faults.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

There is a very curious stone about which very little is ever heard. It is called the "Alexandrite," in honor of Alexander of Russia, who was very fond of them. In the daytime they resemble an emerald, except that they are somewhat darker, but at night they are a deep purplish red.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

An immense double watermelon attracted attention in a Georgia grocery. Double watermelons are exceedingly rare, and all who saw this, including a southern darky, who has seen many a melon patch, declared it was the first they had ever seen.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Mr. Murray, of the Pittsburg mine near Grass Valley, split open a large log. He found a muzzle-loading shotgun that appeared to be all right, but when he tried to pull it from the hole the stock all crumbled to pieces. The barrels are of fine make and the gun was evidently stolen and hidden many years ago.

Great Discoverers.

What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr Franklin Miles, the well known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid. Among his numerous discoveries the Restorative Nervine is undoubtedly one of the greatest. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, neuralgia, backache, melancholy, sleeplessness, change of life, etc. Free trial bottles of it may be had of F. E. Davenport, the druggist. All should read his "New and Startling Facts for the Afflicted," a very able, interesting, and finely illustrated book. Free to all. 6

RACERS OF THE SKY.

THE MOST ANCIENT AND MOST PRINCELY SPORT IN THE WORLD.

How Homing Pigeons Are Trained to Race Against Each Other—A Famous Trainer Explains His Methods—A Surprising Exhibition of Intelligence and Faithfulness That Everyone Should See.

Probably the most ancient sport in the world is racing various birds, especially falcons and pigeons, in the air. Among the earliest Scriptures is the statement that Noah sent a dove out of the ark, which returned with an olive branch in its beak. This shows that the reliability of the homing pigeon, or dove, to return to its home was known and used by man in the earliest history of the world. Doves were used by kings and princes to carry messages, and also to race, ages ago. It is surmised that carrier pigeons carried to the appalled priests of the Egyptian temples the first news of the overwhelming of Pharaoh's host in the Red Sea.

Pigeon racing in modern time is

THE NATIONAL SPORT OF HOLLAND,

whence are derived the most perfect breeds, called Antwerps, or homing pigeons. Great sums of money are wagered upon their speed. At the Detroit International Fair and Exposition (Aug. 26 to Sept. 5, inclusive) there will be the largest show of these beautiful birds ever collected in America, and several fine races by champion birds at distances varying from 50 to 400 miles. How these birds are trained to race is a puzzle to the general public. They come to the start with muscles as hard as steel, plumage glossier than silk, and looking, all over, like

WINGED ATHLETES,

showing that regular exercise must have been used to put them into condition. A horse can be galloped, whether he will or not, and so harden his muscles and improve his wind. But how can a bird be made to fly regularly an hour or two every day? Mr. George W. Burnham, the famous Indianapolis breeder and trainer, tells how it is done. He is now training a basket full of birds for the great Exposition race from Detroit to Indianapolis, 248 miles. At the Exposition he will exhibit 40 birds, and show and explain all his methods of breeding, traveling and training. He says:

"A homing pigeon is one of the most intelligent creatures in the whole animal kingdom. They train themselves, after they once catch on to the idea, which they do with wonderful quickness; and they are as faithful in doing their hour or hour and a half of hard exercise every day, all alone by themselves away up and off in the air, as a horse is with a rider and whip to compel him to do his daily miles on the track."

"But how do you manage it?"

"First we select for the race such birds as have proved not only fast and strong, but reliably industrious in preliminary flights. Some birds will loiter as soon as they get out of sight, or stop and alight in trees or elsewhere. Such birds are no good, and are killed off, if they cannot be broken. After the right birds are selected, they are locked in separate apartments of the loft, away from their mates, and

PUT THROUGH A COURSE OF REGULAR DAILY EXERCISE

of from an hour to an hour and a half strong flight every day. The loft is divided off by wire screens, with one general exit door, permitting only one bird to pass out or in at a time. But the doors of the apartments can be opened either all together or each separately by the attendant pulling cords or wires. The perch at the main exit door has a spring which rings an electric bell every time a bird passes in or out, and a self recorder of the number of birds passing. Regularly every morning and afternoon, at exactly the same hour and minute by the clock, a little bell rings rapidly in the loft for a few seconds. This is the call to exercise. A few minutes before the time you will see every bird in training getting restless and eager. They keep track of the time more closely than men could in their places. The instant their doors are open they are out like a shot, and as impatient as possible to get out of the main door. When the bell rings again and the exit door opens they fairly tumble over each other trying to see which shall be first to get started. As each goes out the electric bell rings and he is recorded. Each flies at once up into the air and goes to flying his hour of exercise all over the surrounding country as if his life depended upon getting somewhere. An attendant watches outside, and if any bird lingers an instant, or alights anywhere in sight, or returns before the hour is up, he is

IMMEDIATELY SHOT AT

with a wad of paper or other harmless missile from a blow gun and compelled to take wing. This is rarely necessary, and a bird that shirks in this way a few times is counted out as no good.

"While the birds are out exercising their apartments are cleaned with the utmost nicety, fresh sand and gravel are strewn and the troughs and baths are filled with fresh food and water. At the end of the exercise hour a bell is rung. Then you should see the birds come! They drop down out of the sky. They come at full speed from far away off out of sight. They tumble over each other in the air to see which shall get in again first. The door opens and they enter, one by one, each being recorded with a bell ring.

"Every few days they are

TAKEN IN BASKETS OUT FOR TRIAL FLIGHTS.

The first flight may be 20 miles. The next flight is 15 to 20 miles farther; the next 30 miles farther; then 50 or 60 miles farther. The time and condition and conduct of each bird at their flight is carefully noted, and his treatment corresponds with his needs. Out of the trial birds the best are selected for the final race. The best means the ones who do the whole distance quickest. This means the most industrious and reliable birds. One may go 20 or 30 miles like a shot, but let up on 100 miles, or stop for too much rest on 200 miles or over. Others may not cover 20 miles so quickly, but are safe to bet on regular industry for a long distance. Each bird has to be studied by itself. It's the particular bird's character that tells in the betting on a race, even more than power and speed.

"Character means more than industry, too. The intelligent bird that never gets lost in a fog, that flies high or low to get favorable currents of air, that avoids all the dangers of hawks and of being shot by miscreant gunners; the faithful bird that crystal water or a nice grain field or any other temptation cannot seduce to linger, and that can be depended upon every time alike; the plucky bird that never gets scared out of course; the wise and ambitious bird, that seems to know you are betting on him, and keeps an eye out for his competitors, and

COMES HOME WITH A RUSH

to get in first—all these traits count and have to be carefully studied.

"But it's the greatest sport in the world, and the pleasantest business," concluded the enthusiastic fancier. "You never heard of any one once taking hold of pigeon breeding and training who ever got tired of it. Its going to be the greatest show ever seen by the American people, and don't you forget it."

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind-pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendi farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

KEEP COOL.

THAT'S WHAT U CAN DO BY

BUYING YOUR

Summer Suits and Dresses

FROM US.

We have anything you may wish and at prices that will suit you.

See our Flannel and Alpaca Coats and Coats and Vests. They are right.

WE HAVE

BLACK and COLORED SATINES, LAWNS, CHALLIES & GINGHAMS,

From which to make a Nice Cool, Stylish Dress.

Come and see us and we will save you money and please you.

Yours, respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

A new style of mourning paper drops the band of black all around the sheet, and has it drawn diagonally across the left hand corner only.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

A South Carolina darky recently hitched his mule, with a bale of hay on its back, near a neighbor's bee hive which he knew was about to swarm. As he supposed, the swarm settled on the bale of hay, after which he led the mule home and hived the swarm.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMANUEL NEIDIG, Administrator.

July 11, 1890. 29-4t

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Summer Excursions.

Excursion tickets via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y, at greatly reduced rates, are now on sale, to St. Lawrence River points, White Mountains, Atlantic Coast resorts, Lake regions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, Denver, Pacific Coast resorts, etc. Send to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cleveland, for summer folder to Eastern resorts, or apply to ticket agents for rates, tickets, etc 2t

Pants-maker Wanamaker is pleased with the increase in postal business and hopes to make capital out of the fact that the greatest increase is in the south.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

A young lady of Altoona observed by the roadside a wild rose, upon one of the branches of which was growing a small bunch of burrs, healthy and perfect in every particular, as was also the rose branch to which they were singularly attached, a freak of nature which is unexplainable.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock WANTED. Most Liberal Terms

Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known nurseries in the country. Address,

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Established in 1846. Geneva, N. Y.

WABASH IS A WINNER.

Judge Tuley's Decision Keeps the Western Indiana Tracks Open, and the Canadian Pacific Enters Chicago.

(Chicago Daily Herald, July 16.)

There was rejoicing at the headquarters of the Wabash railroad yesterday afternoon and down in the office of the Canadian Pacific. All of this hilarity was caused by Judge Tuley, who handed down a decision confirming the right of the Wabash to use the Chicago & Western Indiana tracks as an entrance into the Dearborn Station for its Detroit line trains. Judge Tuley went further than this and dismissed the crossbill of the Western Indiana to restrain the Wabash from entering into any agreement with the Canadian Pacific for the use of the Western Indiana tracks. The entire fight against the Wabash was instigated by the Chicago & Grand Trunk, which is, in company with the Wabash, one of the joints owners of the Chicago & Western Indiana terminals, and is also a proprietary line of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, which desires to avoid Canadian Pacific competition at Chicago. The Wabash had entered into very close relations with the Canadian Pacific and was hauling the latter's traffic between Detroit and Chicago. Judge Tuley held that the Wabash could take freight from Detroit to Chicago by way of Bement, entering Chicago over its St. Louis line without violating the terms under which the road participates as a joint partner and owner in the use of the Chicago & Western Indiana terminals, hence there could be no good ground for complaint if the Wabash brought its business from Detroit to Chicago over a more direct route. The court said it would not put a construction on a contract which would operate in restraint of commerce or prevent competition among common carriers if any other reasonable construction could be made. There was no expressed limitation as to the portion or kind of traffic to be carried, and it was only by implication that such a limitation could be deduced from the lease. It was contended that, looking at the circumstances, the status of matters and of the parties at the time of the execution of the supplemental lease under which the Wabash road uses the Western Indiana tracks, it would appear that the parties intended to enable the tenant roads on the Western Indiana tracks to take freight from any industries and manufacturing establishment situated on either the Dalton or Hammond lines of the Western Indiana. This meant that the Wabash could bring its freight from Detroit or elsewhere on the Chicago Division. There was certainly nothing which required all traffic to pass Auburn on the Dalton branch. If that were the intention it would have been put in the lease. Shrewd lawyers were paid big fees to draw up such papers. The meaning of section 14 of the lease was clear and unambiguous. It declared that the lessee should have the right at any time to use any part of the common lines and property of the lessor not included in that lease or the prior one. Clearly it never intended to prohibit the use of the facilities for Detroit or the eastern traffic. The evidence tended to show that section 14 was originally drawn to enable the Grand Trunk to reach Chicago via Hammond instead of by way of a point just east of Auburn, a much more circuitous route than by way of Hammond, and that it was made general in its terms so as to place all of the tenant roads using the Western Indiana tracks on the same footing. The Western Indiana proposes to carry the case up to the higher courts, but in the meantime the Canadian Pacific and Wabash are preparing to put on a joint service of through vestibuled trains between Chicago, Toronto, Montreal and New England points.

About the Wool Tariff.

(Laporte Argus.)

Several times since the wool season opened, we have asked the republican high tariff organ of this city to explain how the farmers are benefited by a protective tariff on wool, and in connection with the question, we have repeatedly called the attention of the organ to the fact that protected wool is only selling for from 17 to 20 cts. a pound. If protection helps the wool raising farmers, why is the price of wool so much lower than it was under free trade? The Herald has made no attempt to reply to these timely and interesting questions, but instead, it called on us to explain how free trade in wool would help the farmers. We promptly gave the explanation, and the organ, still forgetting to explain the 20c protected wool, replied by saying our "statements are old." What if they are? They are facts. The multiplication table is old, but it is true. We would be glad to get so much as an "old" explanation of the 20c protected wool and the benefit to farmers. What we said about wool has since been well confirmed by the extract we published from the wool circular by G. W. Bond, the well known Boston merchant and wool expert. He is a republican protectionist, but he admits that twenty-five years of high duties have not increased the price of home wool, and concedes the probable truth of free trade arguments. Perhaps Mr. Bond's statements are "old" to the Herald. The Chicago Tribune takes practically the same ground that we did. It is regarded as pretty good republican authority, and maybe its statements will not be so "old" as ours. In its issue of July 8th, it shows up the dishonest conduct of the "Blooded Ram Raisers' Syndicate" composed of Messrs. Delano, Harpster and Lawrence, and known as the "National Wool-Growers' Association." It says: "Duty free South American wools would supplement, not supplant American wools. According to the latest estimates it takes 600,000,000 pounds of wool yearly to make all the woolen goods consumed in this country. The total wool crop of the United States does not exceed 300,000,000 pounds. Therefore, people must go unclothed, or wool in its raw or manufactured shape must be imported. It is better it should be brought in raw, for the reason, if no other, that it would encourage American manufactures and furnish home employment. When a man talks of the United States raising the entire 600,000,000 pounds of wool it needs, he talks nonsense. Different kinds of wool are needed for different kinds of goods. Carpet wools are not raised in this country, and it is not profitable to raise them. They have to be imported, and if they are not, the goods made out of them will be. Free raw wool would increase the imports of that article, but it would check the importation of woolens, which means that there would be more work for the American workingman and a better demand for the wool of the American farmer, to mix with the imported article. Nor would the admission free of duty of South American wools result in the entire product of those countries, or anything like it coming here. The greater portion of the wool of the Argentine Republic would go to England then, as it does now. But if the duty were taken off, the American manufacturer could compete on equal terms with his European rival, for what portion of the Argentine wool he needed. He would want it for the coarser goods only. That such would be the case is shown by the present imports. During the fiscal year, 1888—9, there was brought in from the Argentine Republic $860,000 worth of carpet wools. For every pound of the coarser wools a certain quantity of American wool was used. Had the imports been much larger the price of American wool would have kept up better. It must be remembered also that if the United States takes the duty off the wool of the Argentine Republic, that State, pleased that it does not have to depend on European purchasers alone to dispose of its products, will throw open its markets to American surpluses, the butter and cheese of the farmer and the machinery of the manufacturer, so that these will share directly in the benefits of free wool. All will share in them indirectly, because all will be able to get more and better woolen clothing for less money."

The Shortstop.

The shortstop needs the same coaching as the third base man in the way of urging him to jump in front of the ball, and start quickly. The combination method of play, which was mentioned in a previous article as an excellent one to bring out all the possible advantages of playing the two positions of shortstop and third base, requires plenty of practice. Particularly must the two players thoroughly understand each other. A very good way to begin practice upon this method is to station the third-base man where he can, by an effort, just cover the ground to his base, and to tell him to "take everything he can get, out in the diamond." The shortstop is then placed well back of the base-line as far as he can be and yet be sure of throwing to first in time to catch the ordinary runner on a hard hit. He must be instructed to "come in on" the ball as soon as it is hit and he knows its direction. Irwin was one of the first of the professionals to develop this "deep field" play by a shortstop, and I remember how very strange it appeared to the collegians to see this little fellow station himself almost half way out to left field; but before the game was ended he had shown himself fully able to cover all the space he had taken. A shortstop has to make one peculiar class of plays in which he should endeavor to become thoroughly expert, and that is taking short flies that go just outside the infield, but are too low for the outfielders to get under. There are also occasional flies near the foulline, ten or a dozen yards behind third base which an agile shortstop may take. No player has ever been more expert in this line of play than John Ward, the now noted champion of the rights of the players. Many a short fly that the scorers were just putting down as a base-hit has found a resting-place in his outstretched hands, simply because he has made a practice of starting instantly, and of never believing any fly too far away for him to get. "Backing up" is a special feature of the shortstop's duties. Any ball fielded from the other side of the diamond to the third-base or second-base man should find the shortstop behind the man who is to take it. He should be particularly on the alert to back up the third-base man, when the ball is thrown to that point by the catcher, in order to put out an adventurous runner. This precaution is necessary because any wild throw of the catcher's which the base-man fails to get will surely admit of the runner's going home unless the shortstop secures the ball.—From "Bat, Ball and Diamond," by Walter Camp, in St. Nicholas for July.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

REVEALED.

Roadhouse, the Fireman, Confesses the Killing of Engineer Vandevender, at Van Wert, Ohio.

A special from Van Wert, O., dated the 22 inst., says: Early this evening Sam Roadhouse confessed to the Coroner, Sheriff and others that were in the room, that he killed Engineer Vandevender. He says that at Franklin, before starting out on the trip, Vandevender came at him with the words, "G— d— you, I'm going to do you up." He got away from him and did not have more words until after the train had passed Ohio City, seven miles south of here when he came at him, saying, "Now G— d— you, I'm going to do you up." At this moment Roadhouse secured a copper hammer and laid it under his cushion, knowing that if he, Vandevender, attacked him he would be no match for him, as Vandevender was a powerful man. Just about this time Vandevender made a pass at him, striking him twice. Roadhouse then took the hammer in both hands and struck the engineer with all his strength upon the forehead, knocking him down. The engineer arose and again came at him, when Roadhouse struck him again, felling him to the floor unconscious. Roadhouse, thinking him dead, looked out to see where they were. The train was just entering the town. He picked up the insensible form of the engineer and placed him upon his seat, and then decided to feign unconsciousness and let the train run until it stopped, fearing that if he told of the affray he would be lynched by Vandevender's friends. So well did he carry this out that his game was not discovered until the next day. After the train had passed over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago crossing Vandevender showed signs of regaining consciousness, when Roadhouse struck him again, which quieted him forever. After being taken to the hotel, Roadhouse was taken care of by the doctors and he was stripped to see how badly he was hurt, but no marks of violence were to be seen upon his person, although he pretended to be suffering intense agony. He says he has not slept a wink since the terrible affair, and this mental strain was too much, and he made up his mind to confess and take his chances, especially so after being urged by friends that if guilty it would go much easier with him if he would confess. After his confession his mental suffering ceased and he was taken from the hotel to the jail, where he now occupies a cell, safe from any attempt that may be made to lynch him. There is much talk of this, but there is no danger. Public opinion is about evenly divided, as it is known that Engineer Vandevender was a terrible man when aroused, and many claim the firemen had to act as he did to save his own life. Roadhouse was raised at Greenville, Ohio, and has always borne a good reputation and is not of a quarrelsome disposition.

A Fire-Cracker Fiend.

While a crowd of men were lounging about the grocery store of Horn & Carroll at Red Key, Ind., Henry Maynard set off a fire cracker. A spark flew into a keg of powder and a terrific explosion ensued. The roof of the frame building fell in and the next minute the horror of fire was added. A crowd of the villagers soon extinguished the flames and rescued the imprisoned men. Out of a crowd of about twenty in the store at the time of the explosion, seven were seriously injured. The injured are: J. G. Carroll, fatally crushed; David Welt, throat cut by flying glass, will probably die; John Lake, James Taylor and several others were slightly hurt and the store building is a total wreck.

Smash-Up on the Monon.

The northbound Monon vestibule-train, struck a cow lying on the track seven miles north of Delphi, Ind. The engine and three cars left the track, the engine landing in a wheat field outside of the right of way. Engineer Strope, of Lafayette, the oldest engineer on the road, was scalded to death. Fireman McDonald was thrown through the top of the cab into the field, forty feet from the track, and escaped with a few bruises. The wreck was soon cleared up and trains were running in a few hours.

Sandwich Islands Prosperous.

Consul General Severance, in a dispatch from Honolulu to the State Department, says: As the result of the recent extension of the treaty of reciprocity between the United States and this kingdom renewed activity in the various departments of business throughout the islands has been manifested, resulting in an increase of agricultural products and stimulating the commercial relations with the United States, making the year 1889 one of marked prosperity.

White Caps Must Pay Their Victim.

Marion Kendall, of Lebanon, Ind., brought suit for damages against two of a band of White Caps, who beat him into insensibility for assaulting a young girl, and the Supreme Court has handed down a decision affirming the verdict of a lower court granting him $5,000.

Blew Up.

By the explosion of a threshing machine boiler on the farm of James Morrow, six miles east of Princeton, Ind., Andrew Cretsinger and Charles White were killed, Andrew Mohan, fatally, and Hugh Morrow, dangerously injured.

The Northern Indiana Fair

Will be held at Fort Wayne, Ind., September 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1890. Six thousand dollars will be given in premiums and purses.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Terrible Experience of a Band of Miners.

Topeka (Kan.) special: Information was received here of the death of Mr. A. Ingram, a well-known citizen of Topeka, while prospecting for gold in Alaska. He joined an exploring party last May which was going to the interior of Alaska. After traveling nearly two weeks they ran out of provisions and were compelled to abandon their boat and start afoot, depending on their rifles for getting food. Game was scarce and starvation stared the party in the face. They became weak for want of food, and Ingram began to fail. His companions helped him along, though he begged to be allowed to die. After about two weeks Ingram was found unable to arise one morning, and was left by his sorrowing comrades. About twenty miles further on the party discovered an Indian camp at the head of the Tahkena River, with an abundant supply of provisions, and the next day returned to where they had left Ingram, only to find him cold in death. Brush was piled on the remains and the party returned to camp. The second day Young died from exhaustion and was left by the wayside. The two remaining travelers reached camp and discovered that they were on the wrong trail. They rested up and then building a raft returned down Tahkena to where they had abandoned their boat. Having provided themselves with food at the cache, they abandoned the raft at the mouth of the Yukon and ascended the river to Mud Lake, where a canoe was secured from the Indians and with which they reached Healey's in about twenty days. From there they proceeded to Juneau and took a steamer to Seattle.

DEMONS

Assault an Engineer and Fireman, Leaving a Passenger Train at the Mercy of an Open Throttle.

A special from Van Wert, Ohio, says: At the depot the other night a crowd of people, aside from the railroad employes, awaited the arrival of the north-bound night express on the Cincinnati, Jackson and Michigan Railroad. She hove in sight on time, but instead of pulling up at the depot, the train dashed through the town at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour, until it crashed into a switch engine at work in the yards. A terrific collision followed, and the iron monsters were locked in each other's embrace quicker than a flash, while the passengers and express messengers were endeavoring to find themselves. Of course, assistance came to the injured passengers at once and they were cared for, while a search of the passenger engine revealed Engineer Vandevander dead and his fireman mortally injured. One of the passenger brakemen had a foot crushed, but the engineer and fireman of the yard engine saved their lives by jumping. Inquiry into the cause of the trouble revealed the fact that at Enterprise, a village seven miles south of Van Wert, two or three men leaped on the engine as it was starting and engaged the engineer and fireman in conversation. The idea is that the highwaymen commanded them to stop the train for the purpose of robbery, but the railroaders refused and a bloody fight followed. The strangers secured a pick and hammer, and with these weapons beat the engineer and fireman almost to death. The run to Van Wert was so brief that the would-be robbers could not accomplish their purpose, so they leaped from the locomotive, leaving the train to the mercy of an open throttle with its load of human freight. The hammer and pick were found on the engine covered with blood and prints of the blows were discernable on the bodies of the brave railroaders. This town is thoroughly aroused and posses of citizens are scouring the country. If the murderers are caught they will be lynched to the first tree.

The terrible tragedy on the Mackinaw Railroad, at Van Wert, Ohio, is still shrouded in mystery. Engineer Madison Vandevender is dead, and Fireman Roadhouse is still in a critical condition. A man who was supposed to be Mock, the man accused of the deed, was arrested by Constable Doggett, at Monroeville, Ind. The Sheriff at Van Wert went after him but on investigation found him to be Jacob Pyle, who resides at Fort Wayne. Pyle was one of the men who carried Vandevender to his home, and on going to Monroeville, appeared so nervous from the shock that suspicion rested upon him. The man Mock, who is thought to have committed the horrible crime, is still at large, and cannot be located. The theory that the affair was a fight between the engineer and fireman, has been abandoned.

BIG BLAZE.

Burning of the Western Union Telegraph Building at New York City.

New York special: Fire broke out in the Western Union building. The operators, about seventy-five in number, were penned in by the flames. Many of them attempted to climb from the windows. Most of them got upon the top of the building, where they cried piteously for help. The fire started two floors below the top and it was feared many of the operators would be burned to death. The building was eleven stories high, and the fire department was almost powerless in its attempts to reach the unfortunate men. The loss will be enormous and is estimated at $3,000,000. A vast crowd witnessed the fire and the police had difficulty in keeping the street clear for the work of the firemen. Owing to the height of the structure the department experienced great difficulty in subduing the flames, but three hours after the fire started it was under control. It had spread, however, to the Associated Press offices, the executive offices of the Western Union, and the upper floors. Three thousand seven hundred telegraph instruments were destroyed, together with the battery rooms, and thousands of Leyden jars, which cannot be replaced for several weeks. Ten operators made their way to an adjoining building by swinging over an iron shutter. Ten female employes in the lunch department who slept in the upper story were compelled to flee to the roof, from where they were rescued by the firemen, who tied ropes around them and let them down three stories to a building in the rear. The women were screaming for help a considerable time before the firemen reached them. The excitement was increased by two explosions, presumably of acids used for the batteries. At the time the fire broke out the elevators were not running and would have been useless, as the shafts were in flames.

A PAIR OF THEM.

Two Pleasure Boats Run Down by Steamers.

Alexandria Bay (N. Y.) special: The steamer St. Lawrence, returning from an excursion, ran down the steam pleasure yacht Cathlene, with ten passengers on board, from Bradford, Pa. Five are missing. The missing are: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pemberton, Mrs. W. D. Hart and Miss Maggie Henr—, all of Bradford, and John Senecal, the fireman of the Cathlene. The yacht was crossing diagonally over from Alexandria Bay to Grenadier Island and was making directly across the track of the St. Lawrence when the crash occurred. Capt. Beaupre, of the St. Lawrence, says that Capt. Senecal, of the Cathlene, blew her whistle to take the right and then took the left hand course.

Detroit special: As the steamer City of Detroit, with three excursion parties on board, was just within the city limits, her steam steering apparatus gave out, and she veered about and ran into the steam barge Kesota, owned in Cleveland, cutting her completely in two amidships. The Kesota's cargo was iron ore and she sunk at once. Capt. Fick and a crew of seventeen were rescued, but the mother of the steward was drowned. Judge Nichols of Batavia, Ohio, an excursionist on the City of Detroit, was severely injured and his son and three or four other passengers were slightly injured, but were all, except the Judge, able to continue their trip up the lakes. While the passengers were considerably frightened there was no panic. The City of Detroit's hull is damaged $10,000 to $15,000 and she will have to go into the dry dock. The Kesota was valued at $12,000 and is a total loss. The value of the cargo is not known.

A Bandit Caught.

Detective Thomas V. Jackson, of the Southern Express Company, has arrived at Memphis, Tenn., with Joseph Jackson, alias J. B. Winslow, chief partner of Rube Burrows in train robberies. The arrest was made on a train as it rolled into Columbus, Miss. The prisoner was taken to the office of Superintendent Magee, of the Express Company, and searched. The many bullet marks on his body tally exactly with the published description. He denies his identity, however, and beyond this will not say a word. He has been a criminal for years, and is now the last surviving member of the celebrated band of horse thieves, train robbers and bandits that terrorized the State of Texas about eight or ten years ago, under the leadership of Sam Bass. There are rewards, amounting to $7,500, out for the arrest of the gang, and with the capture of Jackson, who furnished the brains for the crowd, all are in save Rube Burrows himself, and that personage is well located. Jackson was also one of the principal participants in the robbery of the Mobile & Ohio express train at Puckatunna, Ala., and he is accused of killing the postmaster at Sylacau, Ala., about a year ago. He is under indictment for murder at Duck Hill, Miss., and will be taken there.

Congressman Crane Goes Gunning.

Quite a sensation was caused at the Capitol by Congressman Crane, who was rushing about the Capitol with a revolver in his hand which he flourished wildly, calling for O'Brien Moore, correspondent of the St. Louis *Republic*. Moore had made certain criticisms upon Crane's course in being absent and not paired in certain close votes in the House within the past four days. Crane met Moore at the Senate end of the Capitol and there were some pretty sharp words and threatening demonstrations by Crane, but it was not until later in the day that the revolver made its appearance. Crane invaded the House press gallery, revolver in hand, inquiring for Moore, who had only recently left the gallery and was then on his way to the depot to take a train for New York, where he had a business engagement. Moore left on the 5 o'clock train, entirely unconscious of the fact that a Congressman with a loaded pistol was hunting for him. It is feared that serious developments may follow upon his return.

Extensive Lumber Thieving.

For years Canadian lumber thieves have been operating on the northern boundary of Minnesota and conservative judges estimate that they have stolen billions of feet of valuable lumber, most of which has been manufactured into lumber by the score and more of saw-mills at Rat Portage. So bold have these timber thieves been that the Secretary of the Interior has decided to organize an expedition to investigate the extent of the timber thieving. The expedition will be headed by four agents especially selected from the Government staff for this work, and with them will be a considerable force of assistants. They will be clothed with the authority of deputy United States marshals and empowered to make seizure of Government timber with force if necessary, when peaceful methods are of no avail.

Poor House Horrors.

Indianapolis special: Secretary Johnson, of the State Board of Charities, reports terrible mixing of sexes in the Pike County Poor House, where he went on an official visit. Each of the four rooms in the asylum contains from six to eight paupers of both sexes, and representing all conditions of mind. A man and wife occupy one bed, two men sleep in another, while a feeble-minded girl occupies a third bed in the same room. In the room adjoining, one bed is assigned to a crazy man, two women sleep in the second and two men in the third, and a similar complication exists in the other sleeping rooms. The asylum is reported well kept, so far as cleanliness is concerned, but the Secretary strongly condemns the sleeping arrangements.

Express Robbery.

Milwaukee special: A package containing $3,000 consigned to the care of the United States Express Company, mysteriously disappeared in transit over the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway. Following, as it does, the big robbery at Hurly, the company is disposed to regard its losses in this section as a serious matter and an effort will be made to probe this case to the bottom. The package consisted wholly of bank notes and was shipped from Chicago early in the week. It has been traced as far as Monico, Wisconsin. The robbery occurred on the Rhinelander division of the road.

Indiana's Official Muddle.

Indiapolis special: W. A. Peelle, who was elected State Statistician by the Legislature, and John Worrell, who was appointed to the same office by the Governor, are both sending out blanks to county officers for the annual statistical returns and there will be two biennial reports submitted this fall—that of Peelle to the Legislature and that of Worrell to the Governor. Some time ago Worrell sent to the Auditor for the annual crop statement, but Peelle became aware of his plans and succeeded in getting nearly all of the reports, the most important of the series, as they contain the acreage and crop estimates from all the counties.

Mayhem Charged.

Chicago special: A most shocking case of brutality came to the notice of the Desplaines street police. Albert Magoon, of 194 West Lake street, took out a warrant for the arrest of Louis Thrope, an engineer at 46 Green street, charging him with mayhem. Magoon's 8-year-old boy, Willie, was in the habit of visiting and playing around Thorpe, and the later, as he says, in fun held the boy under a heavy steam drill, mutilating him in a horrible manner. It is doubtful if the boy ever fully recovers from the treatment received. Mr. Magoon promises to carry the case to the end, to punish Thorpe to the full extent of the law.

Insane Indian.

James Larney, an Indian from Indian Territory, serving a ten years' sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for manslaughter, grabbed an axe and began to tomahawk his companions in the idle house. He split open the head of Jacob Gross, a colored prisoner, who will probably die; cut on the head Ted Cunningham, broke the shoulder of Charles Greeves and cut into the top of Michael O'Hara's head. The Deputy Warden hearing the Indian's yells, rushed in, and with the aid of other prisoners, disarmed the assailant, tied his feet, and locked him in a cell. The murderous Indian is thought to be insane.

Does This Mean War?

Prime Minister Stambaloff, who is the virtual dictator of Bulgaria, is said to be preparing another note to the Sultan more energetic than the former one, to the effect that Bulgaria will promptly assert its independence unless Prince Ferdinand is recognized, and repeating the demand for the religious autonomy of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. The Sultan, according to advices from Constantinople, has well-grounded suspicions that the Bulgarians mean to annex Macedonia at the first opportunity.

Developing West Virginia Oil Wells.

A gigantic scheme, backed by Stephen B. Elkins, the Standard Oil Company, and Senator Camden, with Profs. White and Jackson, geologists of the State University, is on foot at Parkersburg, W. Va., to develop the oil territory of West Virginia. A line of wells passing across the State is under way, and hundreds of thousands of acres of land have been leased. Three tanks of 300,000 barrels capacity are being erected and an immense line connecting all the oil fields is being built; a million has already been spent and the work is just begun.

Typhoid from Stagnant Water.

Typhoid fever has again broken out in the vicinity of Dundee, Blackford County, Indiana. E. C. Storms, Trustee of the township, George Ashman and others, are lying in a critical condition. Lon Storms claims that a large pond of water in a gravel pit supplies all the wells in the vicinity, and that it is the cause of the annual siege of typhoid fever to which the section has been subject. He has called upon the health officials for an investigation.

Socialism Threatening Germany.

The Berlin *Dresdener Nachrichten* published an interview which its correspondent recently had with Prince Bismarck. The ex-Chancellor spoke principally of socialism, which he said, was increasing. He stated that in his opinion the government must either fight the socialists or make them many concessions. Although the Emperor is now decided upon peace, he thought that he would eventually make a strong fight against socialism, and that it would be a question for the military to settle.

Sad Death.

Michael Aylward met a frightful death at Lafayette, Ind., the other night by falling out of a window. It is supposed that after going to his room at the Bramble house he opened the window, sat on the sill for a few moments and fell asleep. While sleeping he fell backwards, being killed instantly upon striking the sidewalk. His aged mother lives at Columbia City, Ind., and was at once notified of her son's death. Mr. Aylward was a miller by trade.

An International Question.

London special: In the House of Commons Sir John Gorst, in replying to a question put by Mr. Gourlay, said that the Government had not received information that the President of the United States had declared that he would deal summarily with British sealers in Behring Sea. He said that negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the Behring Sea question, were being continued.

Five Burned Alive.

The residence of John Hamlett, near Valparaiso, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Hamlett and four children, the eldest about eight years old, were burned to death. The house was totally consumed. Nobody knows how the fire originated. Mr. Hamlett was absent, being at Chesterton. He has arrived home and is crazy with grief. It is the greatest calamity ever known in the county, except the Kouts railroad wreck.

Thief Recognized.

Seven years ago a man who gave his name as James McCune hired a team from Coyic's livery stable at Zanesville, Ohio, and traded it off. He was arrested and sent to the penitentiary for seven years. The same man showed up at the same livery stable and tried to get a team. He was recognized, and politely but firmly refused.

Boy Crushed to Death.

Eugene Carroll, the 9-year-old son of B. A. Carroll, and grandson of Mrs. Rook, of the *Dispatch* Publishing Company, Pittsburgh, met with an instant and horrible death. The boy was riding on the stone and cement mixer of Booth and Flinn, when he fell into the mixer and was instantly crushed to death.

Bolivian Revolution Ended.

The Minister of the United States to Bolivia in a recent dispatch to the department of State, touching the revolution in that country, indicates that the troubles are apparently at an end through the vigorous and aggressive measures of the National Government to suppress them.

Alleged Lady Horse Thief.

A well-dressed young woman drove a horse and buggy into Plainfield, Ind., and sold it for $100 and departed on the first Vandalia train, west bound. It is since learned that the horse and buggy were hired from the livery of George Schofield, of Indianapolis.

Killed by a Reaper.

Henry Otten, while engaged in cutting oats six miles southwest of Richmond, Ind., fell in front of his reaping machine. The horses ran and the sickles caught him and mangled him so that he will die from his injuries.

Earthquake in Indiana.

A very perceptible shock of earthquake, which lasted about one minute, was felt at Martinsville, Ind., recently Houses were shaken and dishes rattled.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.50	@ 5.00
Fair to Good	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .88½
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.48½	@ .49½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.14	@ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07	@ .07¾
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—Choice new, per brl.	3.00	@ 3.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .85½
CORN—No. 1 White	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .87½
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .51
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.36½	@ .37½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 3	.37½	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36½	@ .37½
RYE—No. 1	.48	@ .50
BARLEY—No. 2	.54	@ .56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87½	@ .88½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37½	@ .38½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.88	@ .89
CORN—Cash	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.97	@ .97½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .46
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@ .40

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

Indiana Inventors.

Patents have been granted to the following Hoosier inventors: Burton H. Barnes, Muncie, pen-holder; Charles M. Bennett, Logansport, assignor to himself, J. J. Turner, of Pittsburgh, Penn., and L. F. Lorie, Cass County, torpedo; Robert C. Berry, assignor of one-half to H. W. Comstock, of Lafayette, angle piston engine; Sidney E. Chase, Wolcottville, grain separator; Charles Comstock, Indianapolis, short-turning vehicle; James P. Coulter, Aurora, and T. Hibbett, Cochran, draft and buffing mechanism for railway cars; John E. Donaldson, Montezuma, die for forming roofing tiles; Augustine Ellis, Bellford, cultivator; Everett Goldthwaite, Elkhart, bolt-cutting machine; John Hull, assignor of one-half to Z. Robinson, Elkhart, wrench; Elisha Peck, assignor of one-half to W. A. Stewart, Wawaka, wind-mill; Briton Poullson, Fort Wayne, cabinet folding bedstead; Summer C. Reiley, Terre Haute, hydrocarbon burner; Harvey Segur, assignor of one-half to P. W. Smith, Decatur, saw-mill feed; Walter B. Silvers, assignor of one-third to C. W. Baggerty, Indianapolis, spring trace-holder; William A. Timberman, Delphi, machine for filing and setting saws; William C. Walda, Fort Wayne, safety-valve.

Minor State Items.

—A mower cut off George Hunt's right foot at Watson.

—William Dooley's ankle was crushed by a saw-log at English.

—A new building was blown down at Logansport, causing a loss of $1,000.

—The wool clip in Montgomery County, this year, amounted to 66,000 pounds.

—A horse 41 years old has just died at Jeffersonville.

—Martin Detlin, a youth of LaPorte, was fatally injured by the cars.

—Clement Robinson, of Nabb Station, Clark County, died of heart prostration.

—Mrs. Fannie Drain fell down a stairway at Terre Haute, suffering fatal injuries.

—John J. Lenacker, an assistant yardman, was fatally injured by cars at Fort Wayne.

—Clever pickpockets relieved Japp Morris, a saloon-keeper of Huntington, of $460.

—Leroy M. Sanders, a well-known citizen of Bloomington, is dead from heart disease.

—Jacob Kern has been appointed Clerk of Allen County, vice Dr. W. G. Loag, deceased.

—The body of James Custer, the missing Lagrange County farmer, has been found in a lake near his home.

—Henry Lilly, aged seventy-four, the oldest native-born citizen of Clark County, is dead at Jeffersonville.

—The Indiana Live Stock Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville, has over $2,000,000 insurance out in Indiana.

—Mrs. Julia Grasten, of Sellersburg, was bitten by a spotted adder while picking blackberries. She may die.

—Elisha Carr, a well-known horseman of Charleston, was recently prostrated by heat, and his recovery is doubtful.

—Daniel Heacock, of Cambridge City, has a horse forty-three years old, which he believes to be the oldest in the world.

—Edward Saladin fell from a scaffold at Colombus, alighting on his head and shoulders. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

—Charleston is suffering from a plague of horse-flies. Several animals have died from the effectsbites of by the insects.

—The 15-year-old son of Isaac Engle, living near Eckerty, is dead from the effects of a bullet wound received while playing with a revolver.

—Thaddeus Drummond, a farmer near Sylvan Grove, Clark County, was fatally poisoned by vines while going about his farm barefoot.

—Wm. McDole, a lifetime prisoner, sent up from Lawrenceburg, Jefferson County, for murder, died at the southern prison of consumption.

—Thieves broke into G. C. Nelson's grocery at Marion, blew open the safe and robbed it of $50 in cash and several hundred dollars in notes and mortgages.

—Thomas J. Graves, at one time Recorder of Warren County, committed suicide by hanging at Williamsport. Domestic trouble is supposed to be the cause.

—The Postmaster General has ordered a postal station of the Goshen post-office established at the Elkhart County Fair Ground during the fair week in September.

—Elza Davisson was running a traction engine for Lafe Murray. On the road one mile west of Lynn the engine fell through a bridge and Davisson was killed outright.

—Mrs. James Tomlinson, of Plainfield, is dead, aged ninety years. She and her husband came to this State from North Carolina in 1812, making six hundred miles of the journey on foot.

—While Jas. Hawkins, a well-known young farmer, was mowing in one of his fields, near Elkhart, his team became frightened and ran away. Hawkins fell in front of the mower, and was literally cut into pieces and killed.

—Otis, the 4-year-old son of Charles Caldwell, of Greensburg, fell out of the swing, striking his head on a rock, thus causing concussion of the brain. When found his feet were hanging in the swing chair, and his head dangling on a rock. The child cannot possibly recover.

—Governor Hovey appointed Henry C. Duncan to be Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, vice Judge E. D. Pierson, who recently died. The circuit is composed of Monroe and Lawrence counties.

—A Mitchell steel bridge over the stream of Haw Creek, in Bartholomew County, which was recently built, gave way a few days ago under a wagon loaded with a cord of wood, badly damaging team and wagon. The owner, Daniel Heck, has filed a claim before the Board of Commissioners for $500 damages.

—Mr. Leonard's barn was burned by an incendiary near Fort Wayne, and eight horses perished in the flames.

—Samuel Chrisman, of St. Mary's, O., was instantly killed at Frankfort, by a Lake Erie train. A brake-wheel broke, precipitating him under the wheels.

—A brakeman on a Monon local freight named William Hilbert became insane on the train near Horseshoe. He made his escape from the conductor, jumped from the train and was dashed to death.

—The Cambridge City Council has just completed a contract and ordinance for an electric light plant. The city is to be lighted by arc lights, and the company expects to have them in working order within sixty days.

—As the pay train on the I. D. & W. was going west, it struck and killed Talmer Yeoman, section foreman, at Dana. Yeoman and his men were on the hand-car going to work. He leaves a wife and two children.

—The census enumerators of Crawfordsville have sent in ninety-five additional names of persons who were missed. This makes that city 6,080 people, according to the enumerators. This does not include the seven suburbs.

—During a storm the barn of James Moffett, in Jackson Township, Fountain County, was struck by lightning, killing the tenant, William Smith, instantly. He was putting up hay at the time. He was about 27 years of age and leaves a wife and two chidren.

—James H. Decker, who resides about ten miles east of Tipton, while under the influence of liquor, fell from his buggy and received internal injuries, from which he died. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in limited circumstances.

—W. P. Gilman, a South Bend traveling man, went swimming at Crawfordsville, and laid his cigar that he was smoking on his clothes upon the bank. When he was through his swim he found that his clothes had taken fire, and burned up. He borrowed underclothes from other bathers and remained in the woods until after dark, when he was spirited to town.

—Ground has been broken and arrangements made to commence the erection of a mammoth glassworks in Pendleton by R. G. Guptill & Co. They will manufacture glass tubes for the use of underground electric wires in connection with the manufacture of fancy glassware. The company intends to be ready for operation by Dec. 1, and will give employment to a large force of men.

—In Montgomery County there are 2,773 sewing machines, 1,099 organs and 337 pianos. This year there are 57,555 acres in corn, 11,471 in oats, 23 in barley, 45 in buckwheat, 158 in rye, 233 in potoes, 12 in watermelons, 9 in tobacco, 10 in cabbage. Last year 3,839 gallons of sorghum molasses was made, and 42,015 rods of rail fence erected, 5,581 rods of board fence and 10,147 rods of wire fence.

—The State Encampment, Sons of Veterans, elected the following officers: Col. John W. Newton, Winchester; Lieutenant Colonel, W. G. Young, Connersville; Major, W. E. Beach, Indianapolis; Delegate-at-large, F. J. Jackson, Muncie; delegates, W. E. Males, Evansville; H. E. Ogden, Danville; Geo. H. Pennington, New Albany; Joseph G. Leffler, Muncie; Ralph Perry, Indianapolis. The Fifth Annual Encampment will be held the third week in June of next year, at Lafayette.

—A Fortville special says: A few weeks ago a small bug made its appearance in this section of which the oldest citizen can give no information. The pest is a small and very slim, dark bug nearly an eighth of an inch in length, has several small and very short legs; crawls in the same manner as a snake, and its outlines are similar to the alligator. The insect seems to be everywhere, in people's houses, clothes, and even in their hair. One small girl has been bitten or stung so severely by the insects that it necessitated the services of a physician.

—The north-bound freight train collided at New Providence, twenty-five miles north of New Albany, with the south-bound freight. Both trains were badly wrecked, and R. McNally, engineer of the train going north was pinned under the tank of his engine, which had a car-load of stone piled upon it. He was crushed to death. His fireman, Charles Helfrich, was badly bruised, but had no bones broken. McNally had been in the employ of the company but a few months. He lived in Illinois. The track was so badly obstructed with the wreckage as to compel the north-bound passenger train to return to New Albany.

—At Cambridge City a few nights ago an explosion awakened Daniel Wissler and family from their repose. Mr. Wissler hastened to the place from whence came the sound, and discovered the interior of the kitchen in the rear of his house was on fire. He quickly extinguished it and immediately sought the cause. On the outside, near the kitchen window, he found a half-gallon oil-can, which had contained gasoline. The window had been broken open and the gasoline poured upon the floor and ignited. The sound of the explosion which followed awakened Mr. Wissler and probably saved himself and family from a horrible death. The front gate was held open with a prop, thus affording a rapid exit for the miscreant.

—During a heavy storm the United Brethren Church, of South Whitley, was struck twice by lightning, demolishing roof, breaking all windows and wrecking walls. Fire was averted. Damage about $1,500; no insurance.

—Kate Dix, a woman of bad character, wound up a spree at Terre Haute by taking poison. For an hour after the Coroner had viewed the corpse her companions of the orgie insisted that she was yet alive, and after the undertaker had placed the body in a coffin they sent for a physician.

Reading Character.

Dribbler—In my opinion, a man who writes an illegible hand does it because he thinks people are willing to puzzle over it. In other words, he is a chunk of conceit.

Scribbler—Not always. Sometimes a man writes illegibly, not because he is conceited, but because he is modest.

"Modest! What about?"

"About his spelling."

If one wishes to take things easy when one is old, it will be necessary to make many things that are not easy when one is young.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

OHIO REPUBLICANS NOMINATE THEIR STATE TICKET.

Full Proceedings of the Convention Held at Cleveland—Ex-Governor Foraker Presided—The Platform Adopted.

A special from Cleveland, dated the 16th inst., says: The delegates to the Republican State Convention were tardy in assembling this morning, and it was half past 11 o'clock when Hon. A. T. Brinsmade, Chairman of the State Central Committee, rapped for order. The convention was held in Music Hall. The exterior of the building was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, and around the front of the galleries were displayed the portraits of Lincoln, Garfield, Hayes, Logan, Harrison, Grant, Blaine, Sheridan and Foraker. The weather was cool and beautiful, and the hall was comfortably filled by the delegates and spectators, among the latter being a large number of ladies.

Ex-Governor Foraker, the Temporary Chairman, came upon the stage with Col. Brinsmade. His appearance was the signal for prolonged and enthusiastic cheering. Rev. Dr. S. P. Sprecher opened the convention with prayer. At the conclusion of a short speech by Col. Brinsmade, the ex-Governor was introduced and delivered an address.

After thanking the State Committee for the honor conferred upon him by the temporary chairmanship, ex-Governor Foraker made a lengthy speech. He referred to the administration of Governor Campbell and pointed out the instances in which it had violated its pledges on the stump. He referred in enthusiastic terms to Sherman, McKinley and Foster, and praised the administration of President Harrison and the work of the Republican Congress.

Foraker's speech occupied nearly an hour in its delivery and the speaker was loudly applauded at different points, his arraignment of the Campbell administration being greatly enjoyed by the delegates.

The convention then took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

The convention reconvened shortly before 3 o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported ex-Governor Foraker for Permanent Chairman, but he declined to accept the honor, and Congressman A. C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, was chosen Permanent Chairman. After a short speech Chairman Thompson called for the order of business. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was passed for a time, and Col. A. T. Brinsmade presented the name of Daniel J. Ryan for Secretary of State. The nomination was made by acclamation, and Mr. Ryan made a speech of acceptance.

Just before Mr. Ryan's appearance on the stage, Chairman Thompson read a telegram of congratulation from Senator Sherman and Congressmen McKinley, Cooper, Boothman, Smyser, Caldwell, E. B. Taylor, and J. D. Taylor. The telegram was greeted with applause.

Attorney General D. K. Watson presented the name of Judge Thaddeus A. Minshall for Supreme Judge, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

Frank J. McColloch, of Logan County and C. A. Flickinger, of Lucas County, were nominated for member of the Board of Public Works. Before the first ballot was completed, McColloch received 327 votes to 76 for Flickinger and the nomination was made unanimous. At this point Congressman Morey, Chairman of Committee on Resolutions, read the platform. It endorses the administration of President Harrison; approves the wise action of the Republican members of both Houses of Congress in fulfilling the pledges of the party in legislation upon the coinage of silver, revision of tariff, passage of the federal election law, disability pension bill, and other measures of national importance; endorses the Republican Congress and Speaker Reed for amending the rules of the House so that the business of the country can be done by the people's representatives; the honest, wise and patriotic administration of Governor Foraker; denounces the Democratic Legislature for its corruption, its extravagance, its partisanship; commends the McKinley tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives as a wise measure, calculated to protect and defend American industries and American labor against the labor and industries of other nations; endorses the action of the Republican Congress in passing a disability pension bill and the Republican President who approved the same; declares in favor of just and fair service pension, graded according to the length of service, for every soldier and sailor who fought in behalf of the Union, and by reason of whose service, sacrifices and devotion the Government now exists; reaffirms, in the most earnest and emphatic manner, the duty of Congress to faithfully and fully carry out the declaration of the National Convention of 1888 of the Republican party, that it will provide by fair and impartial election law a free and honest popular ballot in every Congressional District of the United States so as to secure to every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, the right to cast one free ballot and have that ballot duly counted; expresses profound sorrow at the death of that hero and first Presidential candidate of the Republican party, Gen. John C. Fremont.

From the School-Room.

What is meant by "Beard the lion in his den?"

"Shave him."

"What did our Lord do first when He rode into the temple?"

"Dismounted, sir."

"How would you make hard water soft?"

"Take a piece of ice and melt it."—*London Journal of Education.*

'Twas Ever Thus.

Schoolmarm (to class)—Children, I had to punish little Willie to-day for telling a wrong story. You must never, never tell fibs. You will never grow up to be good men and women unless you love the truth and always stick to it.

Same Schoolmarm (to census enumerator)—My age? Oh, yes; I'm twenty-two next fall. —*Pueblo Opinion.*

Cowboys Uphold the Law.

At Wendover, Wy. T., there are about two hundred cowboys in camp. No officers are located there, but the men are held in restraint by self-respect and the orders of their employers. One of the punchers stole a saddle. He was captured red-handed, stripped on the banks of the Platte and received twenty lashes on the bare back with a heavy whip. Then he was paddled with a board. The cowboys are determined to uphold the dignity of the law.—*Exchange.*

Blackstone Ignored.

Montana Judge (Rising to give charge to jury in murder trial)—Now, gentlemen of the joory—why, where's that derned joory went to!

Court officer—They're out in the back room and the foreman and Buck Stoner are playin' a game o' poker to make up the verdict on. If Buck beats it'll be 'not guilty,' but if the foreman beats the pris'ner'll have to hang.

Judge—All right, mebbe it aint jist 'cordin' to Blackstone, but Blackstone don't happen to be runnin' this court. Tell the boys to hurry up, it's most dinner-time."—*Detroit Free Press.*

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

THE RESULT OF USING
LIQUID POLISHES
BENZINE TURPENTINE
ETC.

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE
EBONY STOVE ENAMEL
ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE
ALSO EBONY PASTE POLISH
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT · BUY IT · TRY IT ·
THE BUFFALO POLISH CO LTD BUFFALO NY

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK, BRIGHT'S DISEASE,
DIABETES
PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE
LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.
Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write
WM. T. LINDLEY & CO.,
214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.
CHICAGO, Dec. 1. '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years. BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. JOS. M. NORRIS, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.
ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.
St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'gs 109 S. B'way.
Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.
Chicago Times, March 28, '88—Globe, Nov. 17, '89 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros, J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS
A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA
☞ One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits.
☞ It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,
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☞ Always mention this paper.

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VIGOR AND STRENGTH
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE LIGHTNING CAMERA MAN.

BY ROBERT YULEE TOOMBS.

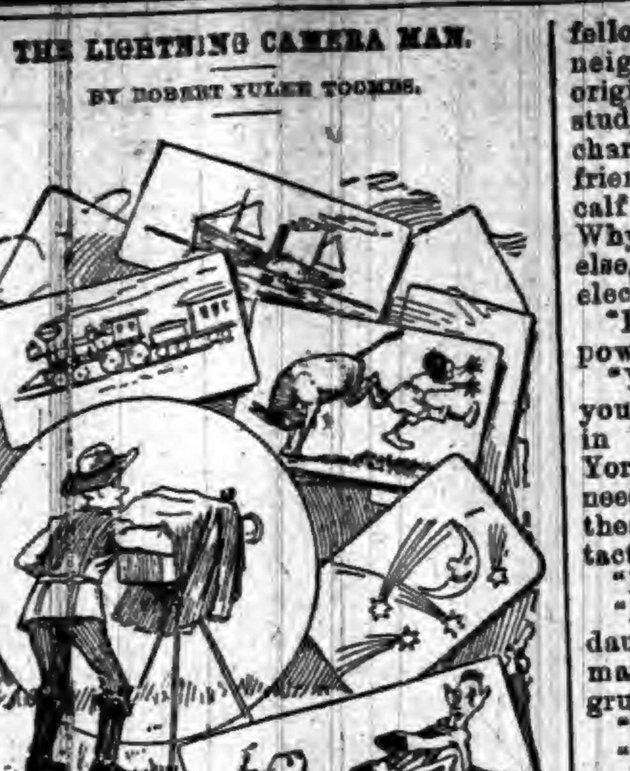

TIS of a lightning camera man
I am now about to sing,
Who would "catch" the fastest express train,
Or a bird upon the wing.

He'd catch a steamship in full sail,
Or a bullet in its flight;
He would catch the shooting stars that trail
Across heaven's dome at night.

He would catch the mule with dreamy eye
In the act of "busting" Sambo,
Then he'd catch the darkey on the fly
Ere he'd in the fence-jamb go.

He oft caught fair bathers in the surf,
As he roamed 'long the beaches,
And he caught some bird-shot in his legs,
A dog's teeth in his breeches.

He tried to catch a messenger boy,
But his cam'ra was too slow!!!

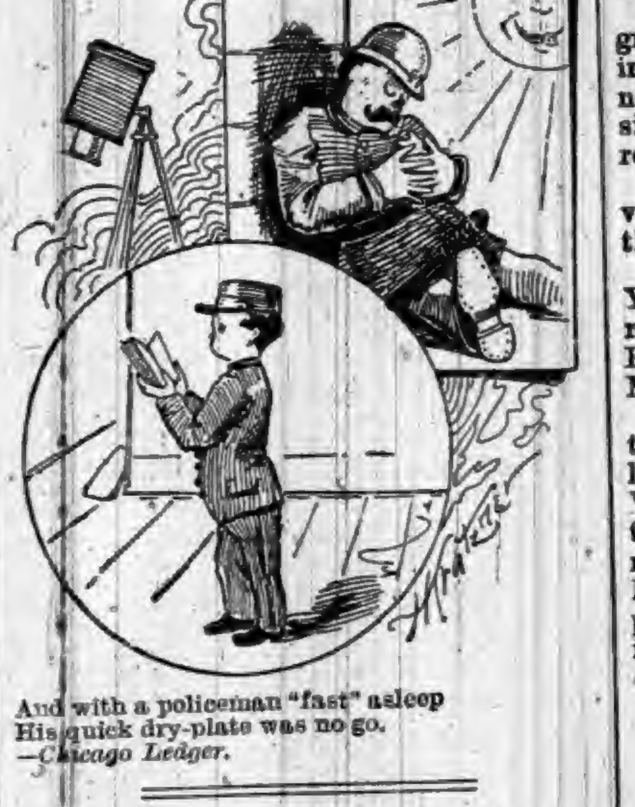

And with a policeman "fast" asleep
His quick dry-plate was no go.
—*Chicago Ledger.*

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

Months passed, and not another word did he hear from his old classmate.

He grew very restless. The whole thing was preying upon his mind.

He decided that he must have some occupation. Young Bellmont and others of his acquaintance had gone to Congress.

His father suggested that it would be a good idea for him to follow their example.

The suggestion struck him favorably; but there was one great drawback.

The member for the district in which they resided had too strong a hold on his constituency to be easily shaken off.

One morning, when he happened to be in his father's private room at the bank, and while he was considering the matter, an elderly gentleman entered and asked to see the President.

Warren immediately arose to withdraw.

"No, no!" exclaimed the stranger; "don't go, sir, I beg. My business is not of a private nature. I merely called to ask a question or two about the Sedley farm—a most excellent piece of property in Roxbury. One of my constituents is anxious to buy or lease it, and knowing I was to be in New York to-day, requested me to call here about the matter."

"That gentleman is the owner of the farm," smiled the bank president, nodding toward Warren.

"You, sir? I thought——"

"It is my son, sir, Mr. Warren Leland," explained his father. "The property was left him by his grandfather."

"Yes, yes; his mother's father, James Sedley. I knew him very well; and I knew your mother, too, young man, long before she became Mrs. Leland. My name is Sweetland—Emerson Sweetland."

"Ah!" exclaimed the elder Leland; "the member of Congress from the Third Connecticut District."

"Exactly, sir; but for not longer than the present term, I hope. I am heartily tired of it, and am anxious to spend a year or two abroad."

"Well," smiled Warren, "I suppose it's easy enough to find a successor?"

"Not so easy as you think, there are so many qualifications required. What a pity *you* are not a citizen of Connecticut, and living on your farm at Roxbury. Judging from your looks, you're just the man we want, provided your politics are all right."

"No trouble on that head!" exclaimed the elder Leland, quickly; "they are the same as your own, Mr. Sweetland."

"Then why not think of it?" asked the Congressman. "I have a year longer to serve; that will give you time to gain a residence in the district. You can live in your own house, and turn farmer, you know." Then with a comical look and gesture:

"Good gracious! What am I saying? Advising you to come up and live on the Sedley farm when I am here to buy or lease that very farm for a friend."

"Don't let that thought disturb you," smiled Warren. "I certainly should not think of selling, and I am hardly prepared to consider an offer for a lease."

"Then what do you say to the other plan? You mustn't be surprised that I take so much interest in your mother's son. She was what we call a right smart girl, and I always liked her."

"I am much more inclined to consider that proposition favorably," responded Warren.

"Well, then, I'll help you."

"But won't it be uphill work to prepare myself, get acquainted, and be able to capture the convention in a year's time?"

"Oh, dear no; not with my help, and the help of one other party."

"And who may that other party be, if I may ask?"

"Of course you may. It's Nathan Metcalf, the oracle of Roxbury, the most important man in the district, though not as wealthy as some others."

"Nathan Metcalf," repeated Warren, as though to fix the name in his mind.

"Yes; and my first advice to you, young man, is go and live on your farm, and conquer Nathan Metcalf."

"To do that I must know something about him. What kind of a man is Mr. Metcalf?"

"He is a clever fellow—a very clever fellow, indeed, and all-powerful in his neighborhood, as I have said. He is original, as you will see, and well worth studying. Then there's his daughter—a charming young woman. I tell you, my friend, you must please them, for Metcalf is really the master of the district. Why, I had to secure his friendship, or else, upon my word, I would have been elected to remain at home."

"But, sir, what shall I do to please this powerful man?"

"You must see him. He is, as I tell you, a great oddity. He has never been in Washington; he has a horror of New York and our other large cities. It only needs a little tact to flatter his views on these points. We always need a little tact in this world, young man."

"But his daughter, Mr. Sweetland?"

"Ah, the deuce! You must please the daughter also. He worships her, and she manages him completely, although he grumbles a little sometimes."

"And what sort of a woman is she?"

"A splendid woman, a glorious woman—a widow; somewhat pious, but very well informed—a woman of great merit, I assure you."

"But what course must I take to please this lady?"

"What course? By Jove, young man, you ask a great many questions. I am green as grass with them always. It is a thing I can't understand; but you, my young friend, you have little need to be instructed in that matter. You can't fail to please her; you have only to make yourself agreeable. But you will know how to do it—you will conduct yourself perfectly, I am sure.

"Yes, captivate Metcalf and his daughter. These are my first instructions. And hold! to please them both pay some attention to Miss Lester."

"And who is Miss Lester?"

"An unfortunate young lady, residing with them at present. I can't tell you any more about her just now. But mind! it will please them if you pay her some attention."

Mr. Sidney Leland now asked the Congressman how long he proposed to remain in the city, and on learning that he did not expect to leave until the next day insisted on his taking dinner with them and remaining over night.

Mr. Sweetland consented, and the conversation thus broken off was renewed in the evening.

The next day Warren Leland left New York, armed with the instructions he had received; and, further, with a letter from Emerson Sweetland, M. C., to Nathan Metcalf, Esq.

On reaching the Roxbury station he took a carriage to his own farm, which lay at some distance from the center. While making this transit he considered to himself that the path of ambition was not exactly one of roses, and that it was hard for him, at the outset of his enterprise, to encounter two faces as disquieting as those of Nathan Metcalf and his daughter.

CHAPTER XVII.

A DELICATE SITUATION.

On carefully looking over the ground young Leland determined to wait a little before presenting himself personally to Nathan Metcalf. He sent him Mr. Sweetland's letter, however, accompanied by a neat note of his own, stating that he was unexpectedly recalled to New York, but that he should soon return, and would do himself the honor of paying his respects at the earliest opportunity.

He then hastened to the city, after giving out that he should take up his residence at the farm, as soon as the house could be made habitable; and on reaching New York, sent up an architect and a whole army of workmen to make the necessary alterations and repairs.

At length their work was completed and Leland was informed that his country house was ready for his occupation.

He decided to take possession immediately, and on the very day that Cora Elliston had the talk with Oscar Slyme, started for Roxbury.

He reached the village in safety, and found Seth Gridley, the man who had charge of the farm, in waiting at the station, with a very decent country turnout.

Leland at once took his seat in the carriage. Seth followed, and the horses' heads were turned toward the center.

Passing through the village they struck a long and solemn avenue, shaded by elms, interlacing their thick branches, and leading directly to the Sedley farm.

Presently they reached the house. The front door was open. Leland entered, and received a hearty welcome from Mrs. Seth Gridley, the housekeeper.

Seth then showed him to his own chamber, and when he declared himself ready, conducted him to the dining-room.

Mrs. Gridley had passed half the previous night in slaughtering various dwellers in the poultry yard, and the results of the massacre now successively appeared swimming in butter. The young man managed to get through the meal at last, however, and even found himself in good spirits after it.

He sought for Seth, found him in the great kitchen assisting his wife, and strove to glean from him some information of the Metcalfs. But the farmer, like every genuine Yankee, held it as a tenet of faith that he who gave a plain answer to any question was a dishonored man.

With all possible respect he let the young gentleman understand plainly that he was not to be deceived by his affected ignorance into any belief that Warren Leland did not know a great deal better than he who and what Nathan Metcalf was, where he lived, and what he did; that Warren Leland was his employer, and as such was entitled to his respect; but that he was a New-Yorker, and—as Nathan Metcalf said—all New-Yorkers were frivolous jesters.

Leland, who had taken an oath never to get angry, kept it now, drew from a cigar a fresh supply of patience, picked up his hat and left the room.

For a few moments he leaned over the balustrade of the veranda and looked around.

The night, clear and beautiful, enveloped in its shadowy veil the wide-stretching fields, and a solemn stillness, strange to a New-Yorker's ears, reigned around him, broken only at intervals by the distant bay of a hound, rising suddenly, and anon dying into peace again.

His eyes becoming used to the darkness, Leland descended the veranda steps and passed into the broad avenue, which was darker and more solemn than a cathedral aisle at midnight, and thence into another road into which it led him by chance.

Strictly, speaking, Leland had never, until now, been out of the city, for wherever he had previously gone, he had carried its bustle, worldly and artificial life, play, and the races with him; and the watering-places and the seaside had never shown him true country life.

It gave him a sensation for the first time, but the sensation was not an agreeable one.

As he advanced up this silent road, without residences, without lights, it seemed to him he was wandering among the desolate sites of some lunar region. This part of New England recalled to him the worst cultivated parts of Germany. It wore a rustic and savage character, with its dense shrubbery tufted grass, dark valleys and rough roads.

Wandering on to an eminence, his eyes swept but a fresh horizon of apple trees and wheat fields, and he was about to turn back when a strange sound suddenly arrested his steps. It was a concert of voice and instruments, which in this lost solitude seemed to him only a dream, or, a miracle.

The music was good—even excellent. He recognized a Prelude of Bach, arranged by Gunod. He could not have been more astonished if he had suddenly seen the Grand Opera House set down in front of him.

Filled with curiosity and led by the melody he heard, he descended cautiously the little hill, like a king's son in search of the enchanted princess. The palace he found in the middle of the path, in the shape of the back wall of a dwelling, which fronted on another road. One of the upper windows on this side, however, was open; a bright light streamed from it, and thence he doubted not the sweet sounds came.

With the accompaniment of the piano and stringed instruments rose a fresh, flexible woman's voice, chanting the mystic words of the young master with such expression and power as would have given even him delight. Leland, himself a musician, was capable of appreciating the masterly execution of the piece, and was so much struck by it he felt an irresistible desire to see the performers, especially the singer.

With this impulse he climbed the little hedge bordering the road, placed himself on the top, and found himself several feet above the level of the lighted window. He did not hesitate to use his skill as a gymnast, acquired at Yale, to raise himself to one of the branches of an old oak stretching across the lawn; but during the ascent he could not disguise from himself that his was scarcely a dignified position for the future member of Congress from the district.

He almost laughed aloud at the idea of being surprised in this position by the terrible Metcalf, or his daughter.

He established himself on a large, leafy branch, directly in front of the open window, and notwithstanding that he was at a respectful distance, his glance could readily penetrate into the chamber where the concert was taking place.

A dozen persons, as he judged, were there assembled; several women, of different ages, were seated at a table working; a young man appeared to be writing, while several persons lounged in comfortable seats around the room.

About the piano was a group which chiefly attracted the attention of the spectator in the tree. At the instrument was gravely seated a young girl of some twelve years; immediately behind her stood an elderly man, remarkable for his wonderful physique—his head bald, with a crown of white hair, and bushy, dark eye-brows.

He played the violin with skill and dignity. Seated near him was a man of about fifty, with the most benevolent face imaginable, who played the bass viol with great gusto.

Between them stood the singer. She was a pale brunette, slight and graceful, and not apparently more than twenty-five or twenty-six years of age. The somewhat severe oval of her face was relieved by a bright pair of black eyes that seemed to grow larger as she sang. One hand rested gently on the shoulder of the girl at the piano, and with this she seemed to keep time, pressing gently on the shoulder of the performer to stimulate her zeal. And that hand was delicious!

The hymn of Palestrina had succeeded the Prelude of Bach. It was a quartette, to which two new voices lent their aid. One of the new singers was a young lady of about twenty, quietly dressed, and divinely beautiful, albeit, there was an indescribable expression of sadness on her face.

The benevolent gentleman laid aside his bass-viol, stood up, took off his glasses, and his deep, rich voice completed the full measure of the melody.

After the quartette followed a few moments of general conversation, during which, after embracing the young girl pianist, who immediately left the room, the principal songstress walked to the window.

She leaned out as if to breathe the fresh air, and her profile was sharply relieved against the bright light behind her, in which the others formed a group around the young man at the table, who seemed preparing to read what he had written.

The lady leaned from the window, gently fanning herself as she looked now at the sky, now at the dark landscape. Leland imagined he could distinguish her gentle breathing above the sound of her fan; and leaning eagerly forward for a better view, he caused the leaves to rustle slightly.

She started at the sound, then remained immovable, and the fixed position of her head showed that her gaze was fastened upon the oak in which he was concealed.

He felt the full awkwardness of his position, but could not judge whether or not he was visible to her; but, under the danger of her fixed regard, he passed the most painful moments of his life.

She turned into the room and said, in a calm voice, a few words which brought three or four of her friends to the window; and among them Leland recognized the elderly gentleman with the violin.

The moment was a trying one. He could do nothing but lie still in his leafy retreat—silent and immovable as a statue.

The conduct of those at the window went far to reassure him, for their eyes wandered over the gloom, with evident uncertainty, convincing him he was but suspected—not discovered.

But they exchanged animated observations, to which the party most interested lent an attentive ear.

Suddenly a strong voice, which he recognized as belonging to him of the violin, rose over them all in the pleasing order,

"Loosen the dog!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

PREPARING FOR AN ORDEAL.

The next day after the conference between Cora Elliston and the private secretary, in the library, they met again; and directly afterward Slyme started for Roxbury.

On his return he reported that he had arranged everything to the best of his ability; that Warren Leland had not yet made his appearance at the Metcalfs'; that his own house was nearly, if not quite, completed; but, so far as he could learn, the young man had not yet taken up his abode there.

He might, he said, give up the idea and not live there at all; or even if he did, he might not form the acquaintance of any of the Metcalf family; but should he do so, he, Slyme, would be informed at once, and then Mildred would be summarily removed, as they had agreed in the morning.

"Why do you say he may give up the idea of living in Roxbury after all?"

"There is some talk of his leasing the place to a wealthy party, who, now that it is refitted, is very anxious to get possession of it."

"Do you believe there is anything in it?"

"I don't know."

"You had better go to Roxbury again before this week is out," said Cora, after a moment's thought.

"I think it would be a good plan myself," rejoined the secretary.

But the very next day he received a telegram from the Senator, calling him, peremptorily, to Washington, and he was obliged to leave that same evening.

As he passed down the broad staircase he glanced back, and saw Eugene Cleveland entering Cora Elliston's boudoir.

He gnashed his teeth with rage, and went away with murder in his heart.

Days and weeks passed, and still the Senator's wife lingered in New York.

It was almost six weeks after Slyme's departure. It was nearly six o'clock in the afternoon and Cora awaited Eugene, who was to come after leaving the publishing house down town.

There was a sudden knock at one of the doors of her room, which communicated with her husband's apartment.

It was the Senator himself, who had unexpectedly returned from Washington.

She remarked with surprise, and even with fear, that his countenance was strangely agitated.

"You here, Sherwood?" she exclaimed. "What is the matter with you? Are you ill?"

"No," replied the Senator, "not at all."

"Your return is sudden and unexpected," she said.

"No doubt."

He placed himself before her, and looked at her some moments before speaking again, his eyes rolling in their orbits.

"Cora!" he said at last, with a painful smile, "I must own to you my folly. I have not lived since yesterday—I have received such a singular letter. Would you like to see it?"

"If you please," she replied.

"An anonymous letter?" said Cora, whose eyebrows were slightly raised, with an expression of disdain; then she commenced reading the missive, which was as follows:

"A true friend, Senator, feels indignant at seeing your confidence and your trust abused. You are deceived by those whom you love most.

"A man upon whom you have heaped favors, and a woman who owes everything to you, are united by a secret intimacy which outrages you. They are impatient for the hour when they can divide your spoils.

"He who regards it as a pious duty to warn you, does not desire to calumniate any one. He is sure that as yet your honor is respected by her to whom you have confided it, and that she is still worthy of your confidence and esteem. She wrongs you in allowing herself to count upon the future, which your trusted friend dates from your death. He seeks your widow and your property.

"The poor lady submits against her better judgment to the fascinations of a man who, as is well known, has already betrayed at least one confiding woman. But he—this man, your friend, your relative, almost your son—how can he excuse himself? Every honest person must be revolted by such conduct, and particularly he whom chance informed of the fact, and he who obeys his conscience in giving you this information."

Cora, after reading it, returned the letter to her husband.

"Sign it Oscar Slyme," she said.

"Do you think so?" asked the Senator.

"It is as clear as day," replied the lady. "These expressions betray him—'a pious duty to warn you'—'has already betrayed at least one confiding woman'—'every honest person obeys his conscience.' He can disguise his writing, but not his style. But what is still more conclusive is that which he attributes to Eugene Cleveland—for I suppose it alludes to him—and his private prospects and calculations. This cannot have failed to strike you, as it has myself, I suppose?"

"If I thought this vile letter was his work," cried the Senator, "he should leave my employ. I would kick him out of the house."

"Why so? It is better to laugh at it!"

The statesman commenced one of his solemn walks up and down the room. Cora looked uneasily at the clock. Her husband, intercepting one of these glances, suddenly stopped.

"Do you expect Eugene to-day?" he inquired.

"Yes, I think he will call after business is over."

"I think he will," responded the Senator, with a convulsive smile. "And do you know, my dear," he added, "the contemptible idea which has haunted me since I received this infamous letter?—for I believe that infamy is contagious."

"You have conceived the idea of watching our interview?" said Cora, in a tone of indolent raillery.

"Yes," assented her husband; "there—behind that portiere—as in a theater; but, thank God, I have been able to resist this base intention. If ever I allow myself to play so mean a part, I should wish at least to do it with your knowledge and consent."

"And do you ask me to consent to it?" asked Cora.

"My dear wife," said the Senator, in a sad and almost supplicating tone, "I am an old fool—an overgrown child—but I feel that this miserable letter is going to poison my life. I shall no longer have an hour of peace and confidence. Do you wonder at me? I am an honorable man, but I have learned that all men are not like myself. There are some things which to me seem as impossible as walking on my head, yet I see others doing these things every day. What can I say—how can I tell you? After reading this perfidious letter I thought how you had delayed coming to me, and I could not help recollecting that your intimacy with Eugene has greatly increased of late."

"Without doubt," said Cora. "I am very fond of him."

"I remembered also your being with him that night in the snuggery, during the grand party. When I awoke you had both an air of mystery. What mysteries could there be between you two?"

"You shall know it at the proper time."

"Finally, I swear to you that I suspect neither of you. I neither suspect you of wronging me—of disgracing me—or of soiling my name—God in heaven help me!

"But if you two should love each other, even while respecting my honor; if you love each other and confess it—if you two, even at my side, in my heart—if you, my wife, my nephew, should be calculating with impatient eyes the progress of my old age—planning your projects for the future, and smiling at my approaching death—postponing your happiness only for my tomb—you may think yourselves guiltless! But no, no; this would be shameful!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

When Girls Are Engaged.

You have a little band around the third finger of your left hand in which is set a turquoise, and when it was put there you remembered that the Hindu said: "He who hath a turquoise hath a friend." Now, that's what you have in the man you love best, and whose wife you are going to become—a friend. He is your sweetheart, your lover, it is true; but because to you his heart seems best worth having, his love the richest gift you can possess, you will not vulgarize, as many girls do, the tie that binds you. It is true you go with him alone to hear some wonderful music or look at some fine pictures, but I hope it is not true that when you are at a party or in your own home you two pair off and make yourselves the objects for silly chatter and idiotic jesting.

He can love you with his whole heart, but he must not make you an object of ridicule. He can think you the most unselfish girl in the world, but he must not show his own selfishness by expecting you to devote your evenings exclusively to him, ignoring those who are at home. Let him come in and be one of them—there's a dear five minutes when he can speak to you, when he can kiss you on the lips that he knows are only the gates to sweet, pure speech, and when he can whisper the lovely nothings that mean so much to you both. Then, too, don't let him feel that he must give up all his friends for you; don't accept valuable presents from him, and don't assume an air of proprietorship with him. Tell him nothing about your family affairs, for the secrets of the household do not even belong to the man you are going to marry. Guard yourself in word and in deed, hold his love in the best way possible, tie it firmly to you with the blue ribbon of hope, and never let it be eaten away by that little fox who destroys so many loving ties, and who is called familiarity.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Not a Journalist.

Millionaire—You ask for the hand of my daughter. You are a journalist, I believe, and journalists, I am told, can scarcely earn their salt.

Young Editor (with dignity)—You mistake, sir. I am not a journalist; I am a newspaper man.

"Oh! Keep a news-stand, I presume. Good, paying business! Take her, my son, and be happy."—*New York Weekly.*

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Zanesville.......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 38	7 20
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 00
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield.......	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 20
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 03	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus.........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark...........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

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Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc..	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.......	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Station—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc..	8 55	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 03	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...........	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

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Detroit Accom.................	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............	1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..............	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express................	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......	5:12 pm—Daily

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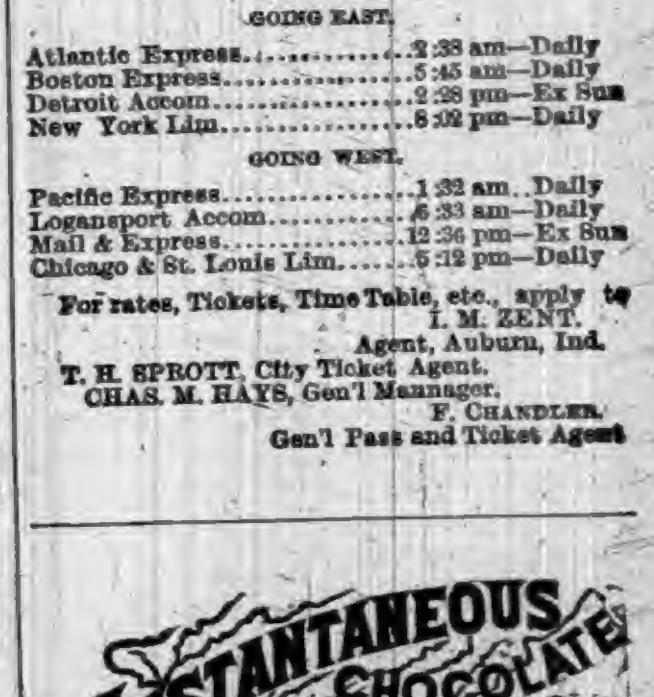

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G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JULY 24, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

AT DEAN'S STATION, Ohio, last week lightning struck a car loaded with powder. The explosion was terrible. Five persons were instantly killed and several injured.

THE Press complains that it will cost a good deal to carry out the new election law. However, it says nothing about the proposed federal election law, that will cost the government from fifteen to twenty millions.

THE republican chairman of the third Minnesota congressional district refused to call their convention to order, saying he would not support the nominee. The McKinley bill makes him a democrat.

LAKE IBRAHIM one of the sources of the Nile, furnishes an abundance of lotus plants, which Col. C. C. Long says the natives eat. He and his men found the tender buds very agreeable, and they seemed to have narcotic properties, causing the men to sleep. He thinks it is from this comes the old idea of the Lotus Eaters, so poetically referred to by Tennyson.

THE auditor of Kosciusko county has several years refused to publish the usual report, and there has been a fuss made about it. The people want to see how things stand and where the money has gone. So they are having an investigation. A committee of three, one democrat, one republican and one prohibitionist, are at work and will soon report. Now if such a thing had happened in a democratic county, what a cry there would be.

REPUBLICANS don't care such a great deal for the old soldier, as they make believe. When the new pension bill was under consideration, Hon. A. N. Martin, of the Bluffton district, Indiana, asked leave to substitute in place of it, the Grand Army bill which the old soldiers were promised in '88 should be passed. Speaker Reed, refused to allow this. Martin then asked leave to put in an amendment, a section to repeal the limitation of arrears. This was refused by the speaker and when Mr. Martin then asked unanimous consent, but could not obtain it. The republican leaders think most of the old soldier, at the time he is about to drop a ballot into the box.

NEARLY every republican exchange we pick up has an article in almost the same words, finding fault with the condition of the state finances. But every state office has been filled by a republican for four years past, and for two years we have even had a republican governor. Republicans promised the people, if they got into power, they would reduce taxes and pay off the debt. Taxes have not been reduced. The debt has not been paid, but with their own men at the open money box, the debt, they say is still big. Of course it is, and will be till the democracy can once more control the state's finances. If people object to a state debt, let them turn out the men now at the helm, whose blunders and incompetency, have brought things to this pass, and put in men who can run the state government on business principles.

Chautauqua Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., is the all-rail route to Chautauqua Lake. Five east-bound trains of the Lake Shore connect at Brocton with the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points on the Lake. Round trip tickets good to return until October 31st, are now on sale, via the Lake Shore Route at greatly reduced rates. Apply to the nearest Coupon Ticket Agent for any information.

Text-Books Ordered.

In conversation with Superintendent Merica we learn that the Garrett School Board have made their requisition for books to be used the coming year. The law gives the companies furnishing the books 90 days to fill the order, and the board have shown good judgment in making their order early so as to cause no delay at the opening of the schools. Other school boards and trustees should go and do likewise.

In townships where the schools begin in September the old trustees should order the books as the time between the beginning of the schools and the first of August, the date when the change of officers will take place, is too short to insure the books to be on hand at the opening of the schools. This is a very important duty that no trustee should neglect.

The Dispatch is Too Hasty.

The Dispatch last week attacks our position that "We have always found democratic officers cheaper and more economical than republican." The Dispatch is too hasty. It don't stop to look up the facts—evidently don't want to. So it goes on and produces a list of democratic officials who have stolen money and have been punished for it. Served them right. No democrat should steal money. He is pretty sure to be caught at it and punished. Besides, from a democratic standpoint it is wrong. No one ought to steal. It is wicked, and he who steals, should be punished according to the enormity of his crime. But this don't seem to be the republican idea and therefore, we wonder the Dispatch did not think of the hole he was getting into, when he carried the idea that stealing, was in some undefined way, a reproach. For his party, in general, instead of calling its rascals up and punishing them, has either let them go, or promoted them to a higher place, with the evident intention of either causing the crime to be overlooked, or else making such things respectable. Yes, the Dispatch was hasty. Now, when the next one of their pets gets his hands into the public crib and fills his own pockets with the people's money, the Dispatch will have to be consistent and advocate his punishment. But this would break the republican record.

* * *

The Dispatch may, in its ignorance, really believe that more democratic than republican officers prove dishonest. This will not be the first instance in which it has shown gross ignorance. This again, showed too great haste. It should have informed itself, and at least have looked up and published a list of high up republicans, who had not only been dishonest in various ways, but who had had their offenses condoned by high republican officials and the republican party in general, including the editor of the Dispatch. We have only space to name a few. Among them, let us notice M. S. Quay, present republican senator from Pennsylvania. He too, had been a state treasurer and had got away with near half a million of the state funds. The Dispatch evidently forgot to include him in its list. Republicans even, and republican papers in his state, charged him with the steal, and he has never denied it. Yet in the face of all this, he has been promoted by the very men he stole from, till he is today "United States Senator" in good standing in the republican party. He lead the campaign of 1888 and paid out the vast sums of money raised by Wanamaker and the President's son Russell, and by the help of Blocks-of-five Dudley, elected Ben. the Pious, and Benny made Wanamaker postmaster general to pay him for raising that vast corruption fund, at times when not engaged teaching his Sunday School.

* * *

Then Look at Blaine, statesman, who never denied his connection with a number disreputable schemes that made him rich, because he was "let in on the ground floor," and "cast his anchor to windward." With a full knowledge of all these, his party tried to make him president, and after an outraged people had rejected him, Ben. Harrison, a man who claims to be a saint, makes him the chief member of his cabinet. Blaine and Steve Elkins, who robbed the government of untold sums are to-day in partnership to control the Standard Oil Company's wells in West Virginia.

* * *

The Dispatch's list of defaulters is not so long, but we could make one at least equal to it in numbers, composed entirely of that class of men, and all republicans, who have been selected by Harrison for various responsible offices. Geo. P. Fisher, of Delaware, driven by Grant from the U. S. district attorneyship for gross frauds, appointed now to be first auditor of the treasury. Then we find Sam. Kircheval, who boasts of how he helped in the blocks-of-five crime; Hornaday, who got the $5,800 of a farmer on false pretense to buy cattle down in the south part of Indiana; both given good offices. And so we might go on. When the Dispatch stops to consider, we have an idea it wont care to pursue this subject.

The Press' Tariff Ideas.

These are badly mixed. Last week he said that the effect of a tariff is to lower the price. In his last issue he forgot about this, and said, "Without a tariff, the inevitable result would be that the standard of wages would be lowered in this country." Now, putting his two statements together, it reads like this: "A tariff will lower prices of manufactured articles so that the man who owns the factory can pay higher wages.

* * *

Then he adds in effect: "Cheapness brings demoralization in wages making it difficult to get work on any terms. The promised cheapness is a delusion." But the week before, July 10, he had said: "Protection has proved a boon to consumers in that the price of every article that comes near supplying the popular demand, is cheaper to-day." First he argues that protection makes cheaper, and that cheapness is "a boon," or blessing. Seven days later, he says "cheapness is a delusion." Now which is right, Pillip drunk, or Phillip sober?" But the Press editor don't drink. How then are we to account for these contrary and very silly statements? Republican county newspapers ought to send to headquarters for fresh instructions. They have apparently lost their bearings.

Attention, Soldiers!

All soldiers who are drawing a pension of less than $12 a month, are now entitled to the full $12 under the recent act of June 27. I will assist to secure this increase for any soldier entitled to the same.

W. H. NUSBAUM,
Auburn, Ind.

State Candidates.

We have received letters from a number of them, and personal visits from four or five. All are good men, and of the kind any good citizen could well afford to support, either at the convention or at the polls. But of course DeKalb county will support in the convention, the candidates who are in this part of the state, other things being equal Among these are Henry C. Berghoff of Ft. Wayne, who is a candidate for treasurer. He is a man of ability and high character and we presume our county will give him a solid support. Then there is J. O. Henderson of Kokomo, who is running for state auditor. He is every way worthy, and no doubt DeKalb will give him a good vote, as he is the nearest candidate. The same same may be said of Hon. Daniel McDonald of Marshall county, candidate for clerk of the supreme court. For attorney-general, there is Green Smith, of Jennings county, the man whose courage and ability prevented Ben. Harrison from breaking over that majority of two the democrats had in the legislature in the winter of 1887. But for Mr. Smith, Senator Turpie would not now be in the Senate of the United States. Democrats now have a chance to remember his services by making him attorney-general.

At Their Old Tricks.

It does not seem possible for republicans to run an honest campaign. We had hoped the new law against bribery, would dampen their ardor in the blocks-of-five methods. But it appears, they can't break off old habits. Word comes from a reliable source, that a democratic worker has been approached and asked quietly, as to the feeling in his section, as to Mr. Coffinberry. From one point to another, the interview drifted, till, the republican "trusted man," asked the democrat "Would say, $25 be an object for you to go out and work in this campaign for Crooks?" The interview had come to a head just where the democrat had expected it would, and as the same fine worker had been seen in that section pretty often it is evident they are at their old tricks. We shall keep our readers posted as to the work of these "trusted men, with blocks of five."

Fix the Roads.

Fix up the roads for the fair. We spoke last week of the bridges over Seventh street and North street. This is an urgent case. All who come to the fair from north, from west, and to a great extent from the south, must cross the creek at one of these two places. A good ford can be made at the Seventh street bridge, and our town authorities ought to see to it. This would help a good deal. Then let the country officers improve the road running south through Gas Addition. That would enable people from Jackson and Concord to come to the fair easily.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Wesley D. Miller and Samuel J. Andress under the firm name and style of Miller & Andress, and engaged in the making of brick is hereby dissolved. The unsettled business of said partnership will be settled by Samuel J. Andress. Dated at Auburn, Indiana, July 23, 1890.

W. D. MILLER,
S J. ANDRESS.

B. & O. Cheap Excursions.

Fireman's Excursion to Lakeside Park, Warsaw, July 25, leave Auburn, 7:17 a. m. Fare round trip $1.75.

To Sandusky and Put-in-Bay, July 27. Leave Auburn, 3:05 a. m. Round trip $2.00 to Sandusky.

August 8, G. A. R. day at Rome City. Leave Auburn at 9 a. m. Round trip 80 cents.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to Amend Section Two (2) and Three (3) of "An Ordinance to regulate and license the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt, and other intoxicating liquors, within the corporate limits of the incorporated town of Auburn, in DeKalb county and state of Indiana," which was in force and took effect June 15, 1885.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, that section two (2) of the above entitled ordinance be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. "Any person or persons desiring to obtain a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in said town of Auburn, in less quantities than a quart at a time, shall pay to the treasurer of said town the sum of one hundred and fifty (150) dollars as a license fee, for one year, and shall pay to said treasurer a like sum each succeeding year thereafter, if he or they desire to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time in said town. If he or they desire to sell only vinous and malt, or spirituous liquors, or both, he or they shall pay said treasurer said sum of one hundred and fifty (150) dollars as a license fee as herein provided. On paying said sum he or they shall take said treasurer's receipt therefor, which receipt shall be filed with said bond accompanied with an application for a license which application shall designate the kind of liquors he or they desire to sell, and shall contain a description of the place where such liquors are to be sold under such license: Provided that persons holding licenses under the ordinance hereby amended shall at the taking effect of this ordinance, surrender the same, and shall pay to the treasurer of said town an amount in money which with the sum paid for the unexpired term of said surrendered license shall be at the rate of $150 per year for such unexpired term, and thereupon said board shall issue to such person or persons a license for the unexpired term of such surrendered license: Provided also, that except as provided above, no license shall be granted for a greater or less time than one year, and no license under this ordinance shall be issued to any person or persons, except those holding a license duly issued by the Auditor of said DeKalb county under section 5318 of the Revised Statutes of 1881 of the State of Indiana."

Section 2. All licenses issued by virtue of the ordinance set forth in the title of this ordinance are hereby revoked

Section 3. That section three (3) of the above entitled ordinance be and the same is amended to read as follows: "Any person or persons found guilty by any court of competent jurisdiction of selling any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in violation of the provisions of this ordinance and the ordinance hereby amended, shall on conviction thereof be fined in the sum of one hundred and fifty (150) dollars.

Section 4. This ordinance shall and is hereby declared to be in full force and effect on and after the 15 day of September 1890.

Notice of Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for change of highway in Smithfield township, will be presented to the board of county commissioners at their next regular session beginning Sept 1, 1890. Said petition will be for a change in the road, at the Hiram Brand farm in Smithfield township, for the purpose of getting the road on the line.

H. O. ROHM AND OTHERS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The twentieth of July,
Sow turnips, wet or dry.

Wm. Bigler, of Angola, spent Sunday in town.

W. A. Patterson went to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday.

D. H. Foster has gone with his family to Portland, Maine.

Mrs. Wm. Fisher went to Findlay last week to visit friends.

It is said there has been a light frost in our vicinity recently.

Mr. Biddle, of Ft. Wayne, was in town the latter part of last week.

Last Saturday Mrs. Aldrich, of Pleasant Lake, visited Mrs. Wm. Fisher.

Rev. Knepper and Mr. Garwood, of Hamilton, visited Waterloo last Wednesday.

Last Thursday evening while Curt Klotz was out driving, his fine horse fell dead.

Mrs. Tillie McCord, of Auburn, visited her parents and sister the fore part of last week.

Monday Dr. Sheffer, of St. Joe was in town. He is secretary of the county board of health.

Some of our people are intending to visit Rome City, to take in part of the Assembly exercises.

Mrs. J. T. Carpenter and Mrs. Hess, both of Pleasant Lake, visited friends in Waterloo last Thursday.

The M. E. Sunday school has been invited to join in a picnic August 6th at Hamilton. They will go.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Friend, died last Friday evening quite suddenly. She was about three years of age.

Revenue collector, W. O. Butler conducted the business of his office at home, this week. He returned Monday to Ft. Wayne.

Mr. Heininger, of Cleveland, O., was in Waterloo last week. He is secretary of the Missionary society of the Evangelical church.

The Klotz grocery was visited a few nights since by thieves, who gained an entrance by opening the blind to a back window. They took cigars and tobacco.

We have had four burglaries here in about that many weeks. The last was the bookstore of Willis & Co. on last Friday night, and a considerable lot of jewelry, cutlery, pocket-books, etc., were taken.

Saturday morning last Mr. John Shuman died. He has been ill for some time and his recovery was not expected. The funeral service was held at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. Hays.

George Burkhart was found dead last Wednesday at about 4 p. m., in the summer kitchen of the building north of the Presbyterian church. He was buried Thursday morning. The coroner decided his death was caused by paralysis.

Tuesday night of last week J. A Denison's confectionery store was robbed for the second time this summer, and in the same way, a pane of glass in the front window broken, from which cigars and tobacco could be reached, both of which they took quite an amount.

A letter received last week from a friend who resides in Nantucket, says: "The summer company begin to come and there seems to be more in number than last season at this time. I suppose the reason of it, is to be attributed to the excessive heat of last week, which was overpowering in cities."

Mrs. Guntin, of New York City has been visiting her cousin, B. J. Fisk, for a few days. She is a lady of culture, and is enthusiastic in regard to every thing connected with Chautauquan studies. Mr. Guntin writes the articles in the Chautauquan on Social Economics, and is about establishing an institute. This subject is becoming of vital interest to the people of this country.

Thomas Hamman, of Smithfield, was in town on Tuesday and his horse got scared at the Uniontown bridge and ran away and broke his buggy, threw him out hurting him considerable, also ran over a child of David Husselman, but did not hurt it much. Sam Rickel was working near the place and we learn that he tried to run under the buggy in order to get killed, but failed in the attempt. But Sam generally succeeds when he tries to get hurt.

Monday morning a telegram came in ahead of the south bound mail train on the Jackson road that Conductor Fitch had been taken suddenly and seriously ill, and asking Dr. Chamberlain to come to the train. The doctor went and found Mr. Fitch very sick. He went on the train to Ft. Wayne with him. After a serious struggle his condition was sufficiently improved to enable him to return to his home in Jackson. Conductor Mogford, who was hurt recently is able to be about once more.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Sadie Butler and daughter are visiting in Ohio.

Considerable misunderstanding exists in regard to our mail service.

Mrs. D. M. Allen visited the family of Henry Shaffer several days this week.

John S. Boots presented each of our resident ministers with a large load of hay.

The festival given by the Methodist people. Saturday evening, was a success throughout.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Bishop and Mrs. Silberg, visited at Auburn Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Methodist Sunday School will have a picnic in August. The date will be given later.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Erick have been visiting Mr. Erick's sister, at White Pigeon, during the past week.

Mr. Brown, late of the Maysville school, was in town Friday and Saturday, soliciting for the Ft. Wayne Gazette.

SUMMIT.

Mr. John Grambling went to Waterloo last Saturday on business.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of Alva Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Geo. Craig and family went to Fremont last Saturday, to visit a few days with relatives.

Miss Margaret Mortoff, visited her sister Mrs. John Hornberger, last Thursday afternoon.

Misses Maggie and Georgia Chapman and Clemma Duncan started to school at Auburn this week.

Mr Oscar Buss and wife, south of Hudson, made our town a short call while on their way to Indianapolis.

A little boy of S. J. Grear's died last Friday evening with scarlet fever. At this writing the other two boys are very bad, but little hopes of their recovery.

LEO.

C. J. Schlatter and Miss Etta Muller were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Sunday.

Mr. Shery, of Indianapolis delivered a very able address in the M. E. church of this place last Sunday evening. His theme was intemperance.

The shrill whistle of the threshing engines are heard in our midst.

J. C. Fuller is the proud father of a bouncing daughter.

M. C. Emanuel says education is sweet, but it takes money and experience to get it.

The dance company is short about six dollars, but they say it's all right.

CONCORD.

S. T. Lutz was at Auburn, Monday.

Mrs. Emma Gifford was at St. Joe Saturday.

Mrs. M. E. Baker is suffering from rheumatism.

Miss Stella Hay was home from Auburn Sunday.

F. M. Monroe returned to his work at Suman, last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Hornberger is turning off some very stylish suits.

Mrs. D. W. Welch, of Auburn, was here to see her mother last Monday.

G. W. Draggoo and wife called on friends at Union Chapel last Sabbath.

T. H. Murray and wife, of Spencerville, called on Mrs. R. Culbertson last Sunday.

C. H. Brown and wife were the guests of John Baltz, near Huntertown, Saturday and Sunday.

Some of our farmers are cutting oats, and the shrill whistle of the steam engine is heard in all directions.

The social that was to have been given July 26, has been postponed. But everybody is invited to come and enjoy the picnic.

Mrs. Clear, who has been visiting her son R. B. Clear for three months past, returned to her home in Ada, Ohio, last Tuesday.

Obituary.

Died at her home in Concord township DeKalb county, Ind., July 16, 1890, Ellen, wife of John W. Wyatt. The deceased was the daughter of Hugh and Ellen Maxwell, (deceased.) She was born in DeKalb county, Ind., October 18, 1842, her age being 47 years, 8 months and 28 days. She was united in marriage to John W. Wyatt, March 15, 1862, since which time she has proven herself an affectionate and devoted wife. She leaves behind many grief stricken friends, and a heart broken husband to mourn their deep felt loss. Ellen sought and found peace in her Lord and Savior, many years ago, and never lost sight of the beacon light, but died happy in the triumphs of a living faith, and the God who gave her. The funeral was on Thursday July 17, and she was laid to rest in the cemetery at Newville. Rev. Mr. Starr, of the Christian church at Edgerton, officiated. Mrs. Wyatt was a woman of more than average ability and energy. She was especially energetic in all good works such as the church and Sunday school. Her place will be difficult to fill in these respects and the community will lose a worthy member and good neighbor. Again we are reminded that death is swallowed up in victory.

"Oh death where is thy sting!
Oh grave where is thy victory!"

Dearest Ellen, thou hast left us,
Brothers, sisters, friends and I,
But heaven has gained another treasure,
And we'll follow by and by.

Yes, dear Ellen thou hast left us,
Sitting weary, sad, alone.
Now, dear Lord I pray thee help me,
That I may say, Thy will be done.

J. W. W.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. Davenport.

Our Field of Fairs.

The dates for the Ohio and Indiana field of fairs is as follows: Auburn, September 8 to 12 inclusive; South Bend, September 15 to 19; Ligonier, September 16 to 19; Montpelier, Ohio, September 16 to 19; Goshen, September, 23 to 26; Angola and Hicksville, Ohio, same date; Kendallville, September 29 to October 3; Waterloo, October 6 to 10.

A Young Man Cured.

Mr. John W. Webster, of Atlanta, Ga., says: I was confined to my bed with rheumatism for a month, part of the time I was unable to move myself, nor could I be moved by any one without severe pain. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to my father. He bought me one bottle, and when I had taken about half of it I was sound and well, and am still so, and heartily recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors.

Normal at Spencerville.

I will commence a normal at Spencerville, July 21, to the patronage of which I solicit all of my friends. School is to continue eight weeks with an intermission for our county institute. Tuition same as last year.

Very truly,
A. C. KOEPPE.

DITCH LETTING.

In the matter of the George Wagoner Ditch.
In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

The undersigned Commissioner, charged with the execution of the above work, hereby gives notice that he has divided said work into stations of one hundred (100) feet each, commencing at the source and numbering down stream. Also, that he will, at his office in Farmers' Bank Building, in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana, on

Saturday, August 2, 1890,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to let the contract by stations to the lowest and best bidder, for the construction of said ditch according to the orders of said court, establishing said ditch, which contract includes the furnishing of all material and the labor of each station. Said work to be completed on or before the first day of November, 1890. The successful bidder or bidders shall enter into contract, and give bond with sufficient surety for the performance of said contract. The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

THOS. H. SPROTT, Commissioner.

July 17, 1890.

The Wabash Will be Built.

We clip the following very sensible article from the Angola Herald: "To the voters of Otsego township: There is no question but what the Wabash company will build a road to Chicago and they will decide within the next thirty days the point they will start from, Auburn or Montpelier. Auburn has many advantages to offer, which the company will take into consideration, among others, they will donate the right of way and a very large donation in money, this in connection with 22 miles of road already built at a cost of over three hundred thousand dollars and which the company would use should they start from Auburn, has quite a bearing in favor of Auburn, while upon our side, should we vote the proposed tax in the several townships and secure all we can by donations it would be all we have to offer with the advantages our line may have, against all of Auburn's donations. And now voter, investigate for yourself, and see if it would not be to your interest and the interest of the township to vote the tax. Would it not pay back in taxes to the township in ten fold measure, all the township would donate by voting the tax? Look at Steuben township; the railroad paid eleven hundred and fifty-three dollars in taxes in that township this year and in Pleasant township it paid twelve hundred and twenty-one dollars in taxes, and should we secure this road it would pay more tax in our township than the above. Why? Because it is an east and west road and would be more valuable. Voter, in five years it would pay more back in taxes than we as a township would donate by voting the tax, let alone the taxes it would pay each year thereafter, or all the other advantages the road would bring us and now, as voters of Otsego township, let us work for our good, and the good of the township; let us vote the tax, then if we get no road we get no tax, as the tax is not to be paid without we get the road, and should we do nothing we must expect nothing and Auburn will walk away with the prize that justly belongs to us, and which I believe we may secure if we vote the tax, but we must work if we would get the road.

A VOTER.

It was Only a Box Car.

Last Sunday morning when the inhabitants of our little burg were reposing in an oblivious quietness, with no thought of danger hovering near, they were suddenly aroused from the sweet refreshing slumbers of early morn to a realization of an unpleasant anticipation of nameless dread. The sharp, violent clatter of the fire bell, the loud, noisy rattling of the engine, hose cart and ladder wagon, together with the yells of excited people as they beheld that peculiar procession rushing wildly down Main street at a furious rate of speed, was sufficient to disturb the deep slumbering of a sound sleeper, and brought old and young to the door. It was then understood by all that the fiery elements were at work in the south part of town, and everybody forgot all else, and started en masse, in hot haste to see where the fire was and what was being consumed. Luckily the subject which attracted this tumultuous throng, was only an Illinois Central box car loaded with charcoal, which was supposed to have been put in the car before the fire was all out of it, thus causing it to ignite while it was being transported over the Wabash road, and the train men deeming it unwise and unsafe to carry a flaming car over the track, they set it off on the sidetrack east of the depot, a little distance below the elevator, and at once notified the fire company, who responded to the call without delay. The car was a very difficult thing to handle, but by a little engineering and a steady stream of water the fire was put out with but little damage to anything except the car and its contents. Just what might have been the result, had this car been neglected, we cannot guess But we know the Hoosier Boys "can get there just the same" when a stream of water is needed to control an unruly flame

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Trentman.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillful and practical attendants. Good board furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

G. A. R. Special Train to Boston.

Via
Wabash and Niagara Falls.

For the Grand Army Encampment at Boston, August 12th to 15th, 1890, the Wabash Line will run a special train via Niagara Falls to Boston, without change. Full details will be furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Line. Rates the lowest ever offered. 30 32

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

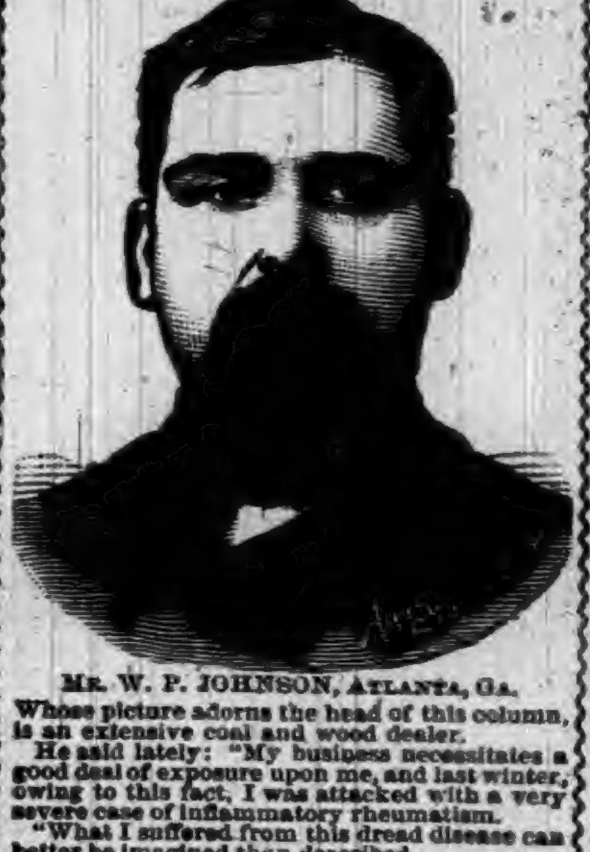

MR. W. P. JOHNSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Whose picture adorns the head of this column, is an extensive coal and wood dealer.

He said lately: "My business necessitates a good deal of exposure upon me, and last winter, owing to this fact, I was attacked with a very severe case of inflammatory rheumatism.

"What I suffered from this dread disease can better be imagined than described.

"I did everything I could to cure myself. I tried every means in my power and every remedy left me as bad or worse than I was before. I could not raise my hand to my head, and it looked as if, even if I were rid of the disease, its effects would CRIPPLE ME FOR LIFE.

"About four weeks ago I was persuaded to try Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, and my relief was almost instantaneous. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I am as sound a man as there is in Georgia."

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Is a superb tonic and blood purifier, quickly curing all diseases of the blood, skin and kidneys. $1 per bottle. Book of testimonials FREE. Address Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga. Manufacturers of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, for bronchitis, coughs, asthma and colds.

PAINT YOUR
ROOFS

With BLACK RUBBER EXCELSIOR SLATE PAINT, the best known composition for the preservation of TIN and SHINGLE roofs. Wherever it is applied to wood or tin, it is there to stay, and does not

BLISTER, CRACK,
OR
CHALK OFF,

But sticks PERMANENTLY and becomes perfectly hard in a very short time. Will you allow your roofs to be ruined when for a few dollars invested in a

GOOD PAINT,

Will make them as good as new? Black Rubber Excelsior Slate Paint is what you need. It will do just what is claimed for it.

For full particulars, address

E. F. SOPHER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

SUMMER GOODS

Down,

Down,

Down.

SILK PARASOLS

AND

SUN UMBRELLAS

AT ONE-FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICE.

French Satteens 30 cents to 35 cents, marked down to 15 cents.

American Satteens 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Pompadour Muslins 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Pine Apple Tissues 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Dress Ginghams 10 cents, marked down to 6¼ cents.

Besides other grades which must go cheap to close.

NEW DRESS GOODS

For early fall trade now arriving.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INLIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Get ready for a shade tree ordinance.

Weather still very dry, and rain greatly needed.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

Lila Baker is now acting as clerk for her father, at the bakery, and proves an excellent assistant.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Auburn Woolen Mills advertise in the Avilla News. In fact Auburn firms are in the habit of advertising wherever good business judgment shows it will pay. That is what helps to make Auburn prosperous.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Miles' nerve & liver pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

Joseph Trait was in town Friday. He thinks they will come back to town soon as his health has not been such as to permit his working on the farm for some years.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Bickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Lillie Fox who has been here a week or two, a guest in the family of H. J. Treutman, returned Tuesday to her home in Ft. Wayne. Annie Treutman returned with her, and will remain a couple of weeks.

Mr. Boland informs us that the school board is after the lads who break window glass in the school house, and will require them to pay all damages. The board is tired of footing bills caused by carelessness or worse.

The Larwell Review, states that Mrs. Belle Smith has taken charge of the Pierceton Record and advertises that Hiram F. Smith is no longer connected with the paper. Looks as if Hiram had been up to his old tricks.

Charlie Rugman and his boys were called in last week to remove the vast area of earth inside the walls of the new M. E. church. With the help of his scrapers and plow, the dirt moved out rapidly. Mr. Rugman is not afraid of hard work.

We find in the Phillipsburg, Mt. Mail, that our former Auburn friend Josiah Shull has been chosen by the school board of that place, for principal of the city schools. Mr. Shull taught in this county for sometime, and with uniform success. We feel sure the Phillipsburg school will prosper greatly under his administration.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Larwill, Ind., has a paper now. It has always been a bright little town, chock full of business and of enterprise. The "Review" is quite a good paper, though we don't understand why the first number is marked "Volume 11, No. 7," and yet in the editor's bow, it speaks as if this is the first number. It is full of local news and bids fair to be a creditable paper. We hope the Larwillians will give it ample support.

The St. Joe News says that J. W. Dills had a field of wheat that will likely average forty-five bushels to the acre. Chris. Corie, a near neighbor says his wheat goes about twenty to the acre all through. He also believes the entire crop of the county, will be about two-thirds the usual amount of a full crop. From all we hear, that is high enough. In some townships it will not exceed half a crop, but the high townships, like Fairfield have pretty good wheat in general.

Beuret has window screens all ready made, at 35 cents, and doors at $1.25.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Kiblinger factory got in a big carload of wheels Monday. That won't last long.

Lila Baker and Lucy Otto spent Sunday at Waterloo, the guests of Miss Mary Kelley.

Rev. A. Marine a well known M. E. minister died last week at his home in Lincoln, Neb.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

Execution by electricity is to be called "electrocution." Another new word in the grand old English language.

Something new, a Red, White and Green social Friday evening on the court yard. Come and see and eat.

Emanuel Neidig, of Fairfield, has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Margaret Finley. A good choice.

Mrs. C. P. Glazier went to Ft. Wayne Saturday for treatment by Dr. T. J. Dills. Her eyes have been troubling her for some time.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

A gray beard on a man under 50 makes him look older than he is. The best dye to color brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

George Kirkpatrick is now engaged with the Monitor Windmill Co. to sell their mills. We believe he will prove an excellent man for the business.

John Leasure has had his bakery room on Seventh street repainted. A much needed improvement that changes the looks of the building considerably.

For sale: A 40 acre tract in Richland township, 25 acres in good timber, balance farming land, only 3 miles north of Auburn. Inquire of Henry Korff. 3t

We see by recent papers from Cameron, Mo., that Mr Sawyers is well received by his new congregation. They speak highly of the effect of his first sermons.

Gladstone and home-rule are the Irishman's pets. The American calls for Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold "no cure, no pay," by Robbins & McCord.

As usual, the Garrett windjammer last week could not help lying when he said John Treesh had been allowed four dollars for one days work and that town Attorney Dills' salary was $100.

A large audience at the M. E. church Sunday evening, were well entertained and instructed by Mr. Lamport's sermon. The discourse was full of good thoughts and was well received.

Hard coal for winter use in stoves is being delivered now to those who use it. It makes one almost prespire to think of it these hot days. But if we don't get it now, we may not get it at all.

Graham Earle and wife have been spending their summer vacation at Kendallville with the parents of the present Mrs. Earle. He claims to have had a very prosperous year in their theater business.

The normal school begun here Monday, with an attendance much better than on the first day last year. It bids fair to be well patronized. We hope so, for Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, are capable of doing good work.

M. B. Masters came in with a load of wheat from Concord township last Wednesday. It was, we believe the first load of new wheat brought to Auburn this season. If there were any before him, we have not heard of it.

We had an item from Richland last week, that we do not think stated the facts correctly, or at least the circumstances were exaggerated. We have found out more about the matter, and feel satisfied that the party complained of was criticised more harshly than the facts would warrant.

Swineford's livery stable is being completely overhauled and refitted. An addition has been put up all along the east side, and a new floor in the main building. It will be quite a large establishment. We understand J. C. Henry will have charge of it. His acknowledged business ability, will insure its success.

Mrs. John Fretz, and daughter Agnes, started last Thursday morning for the southern part of the state, where they expect to make an extended visit in Daviess and Green counties. Mrs. F's mother, brothers and sisters reside in Green county, she not having seen the place for seventeen years. It is thought she will enjoy the trip very much.

George Fretz, of Odon, Ind., who came to Auburn to spend the Fourth, returned to home last Thursday morning, after a pleasant visit among friends and relatives. Mr. F. was formerly a resident of this county, but for a number of years he has lived in Daviess county. He has noted Auburn's improvements with a DeKalb boy's pride, and hopes that as a town, it may realize the highest ambition of a Hoosier town to cope with sister towns.

We omitted to notice last week, an accident to G. W. Lewis, reported in the Hicksville News. Mr. Lewis and Cook Ford were in a buggy, Mr. Lewis driving and Cook sitting in behind leading a colt. The colt took fright and jumped into the buggy. This scared the horse and the buggy was overturned. Mr. Lewis was considerably bruised and injured internally. But as the News did not speak of it in its last issue, we suppose he is getting along.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve constipation of the bowels.

Ice cream, cake, watermelon and a full supper at the lawn social, Friday evening on court house lawn. All come.

Mr. Harrison returned last week from his vacation at the old home, Lagrange, Ohio. Mrs. Harrison, will remain a few weeks longer.

D. S. Segner, station agent at Hanover, Mich., sends in his subscription this week, for which he has thanks. DeKalb has reason to feel pleased with the success of her boys who have gone abroad. We are personally acquainted with the most of them.

Attorney Gengler, of Garrett, was over here Friday on some legal matters. He is also interested in the Tri-State Building and Loan Association of Ft. Wayne, being secretary and attorney for the local board at Garrett. It is probably a good institution.

The evils resulting from habitual costiveness are many and serious; but the use of harsh, drastic purgatives is quite as dangerous. In Ayer's Pills, however, the patient has a mild but effective aperient, superior to all others, especially for family use.

Dr. G. W. Long county clerk of Allen county, died at home in Ft. Wayne last week. Mr. Kern, his deputy has been appointed to fill out his term. Dr. Long, was also, chairman of the democratic county committee, and member for this district on the state committee.

The news of the untimely death of Miss Belle Ressigue at her Garrett home last Friday morning, will bring sadness to the hearts of many young people who knew her. She was a young lady of more than ordinary intelligence and amiability, and had a large circle of warm friends. Typhoid fever was the disease.

Dr. Hoffman, stepson of our friend J. H. Pyle, was home for a brief visit last week. He is located at Bryan and in practice as a veterinary surgeon, doing well, as we are told. Frank is an old Waterloo boy and graduated in the famous veterinary college at Toronto, in the same class with Dr. Harry Chamberlain.

As will be seen by an article we publish to-day, the Wabash road gained its suit with the Western Indiana, last week. That settles it, that the Wabash will soon begin to run the Canada Pacific trains over the line from Detroit through here, and also that it will soon need the new line of its own, that has been so much talked of.

J. M. Brumbeck's barn at the cross roads one-half mile south of Sedan, was struck by lightning Thursday afternoon and was burned to the ground with about two tons of hay. There was $400 insurance on the building, insured in the Ohio Insurance Co., of which Mr. Hastings, of this city is agent. Ed. Brumbeck was down here Friday to see about the matter.

C. P. Urie informed us while here last week, that his brother Will, has been in a hardware store ever since Harrison's civil service reform put him out of the postoffice at Burr Oak. Mrs. Urie, his mother, and her daughter Nettie are living there. It might interest some of our good looking girls and energetic young men, to know that Nettie and Will are both single.

Jerry Bitner formerly foreman of this office came back for a short vacation last Thursday. He has been for some years in a large job office in Chicago. Lately he has been working on the Chicago directory, but a strike having been ordered, he took the opportunity to come back and see his old home. Jerry learned his trade in this office and has always been a steady young man. We are glad to say he has been a success.

There was a large audience at the open air temperance meeting Sunday on the public square. Rev. H. C. Smith of the Baptist church, preached a powerful sermon. The Arien Quartet sang delightfully, as they always do. Gertie and Elsie Carruth and May Rose, spoke pieces which were appropriate to the occasion, and were nicely given. And the two little Fisher girls sang some of their sweet songs. Mrs. Ehlers presided with her usual ability, and the whole meeting was a decided success.

The gall some editors (?) display, is simply amazing. What respectable editor would think of putting in his own photo to illustrate an advertisement in his own paper. But look at the advertisement of the "Model" as seen in the Garrett "Skookmackuck." The picture is the very image of Hank Little as he motioned and guided a young fellow on democrat convention day, telling him, "Go and get that bottle filled, or bring back that quarter —— —— you." Both were in bad shape, and the way Hank's dexter finger would order the young man back or send him across the street, and the expression of his face, are precisely shown in the advertisement. Gall!

The August number of The Forum will contain a remarkable essay, by Prince P. Kropotkin, on "The Possibilities of Agriculture." He has made a thorough investigation of the fabulous results of the scientific cultivation of land in the most densely populated portions of Europe, and he shows the ease with which the number of acres now cultivated in the civilized parts of the world can be made to yield sustenance for many times the number of people now alive. Scientific and intensive agriculture in the United States, for instance, can be made to sustain in plenty, and with much greater cheapness than now, a population at least ten times as dense. The writer shows conclusively why it is that such slow progress is made in these revolutionary improvements in agriculture; but he predicts with confidence that we are on the eve of the reign of plenty. He proposes that a hundred acres be cultivated in this way as a part of the exposition at Chicago, in order to demonstrate the possibilities of multiplying many times the products of the American farmer.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Meade have returned from their visit with friends in Steuben county.

Miss Mettie Prosser has been visiting her young friends in Waterloo. Miss Gertie Blattner accompanied her home on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. T. P. Scott next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All come.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sopher with the little folks drove over to Albion last Sunday, where Mrs. F., expects to make an extended visit with her mother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards were up into Fairfield Saturday visiting Mrs. R's people, the family of Wm. Buss. Mr. Buss, though in poor health for some time, remains about as usual.

The expense to this county in the trial of the celebrated Allen county bridge case tried here about a year ago, amounting to $649.40 was last week collected by County Attorney Dills and turned into our county treasury.

You should not forget to notice E. F. Sopher's Black Excelsior paint "ad" this week. If you have a roof that needs painting, we believe you can do no better than to give him a trial. He fully warrants all his work.

Mrs. Frank Borst celebrated her birthday Saturday by entertaining quite a number of her lady friends who were her old neighbors at Corunna. There were also some of her Auburn friends present, and all had a nice time.

Will Fisher, of Waterloo, was over here last Saturday to get a new Richey road cart. He thinks it a good style. Mr. Fisher has a trotter that he is having trained for the track, and which he believes will show good speed.

Mr. Moody has fitted up a very neat and convenient law office in the Farmers' Bank Building, first door to the left, at the head of the stairs. Here he will hold himself ready to attend to all legal business intrusted to his care.

W. B. Odion, of the Angola Herald was here last Wednesday. He is giving the democrats up there an excellent local paper, and even furnishing light to dawn on the darkness of republicanism in that rock-ribbed stronghold.

L. B. Fretz is expected to address the people at the Church of God next Sunday morning at 10:30. His subject will be Young "Men's Day Dreams." He has something that is well worth listening to and no young man should miss it.

Thousands have been relieved of indigestion and loss of appetite by a single bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of this medicine, by giving tone and strength to the assimilative organs, has made innumerable cures of chronic dyspepsia. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

Mr. Madden, of the firm of Smith & Madden, is off on a trip to the east for a stock of marble and granite. They have been delayed so much in getting material, that they find it best to go down in person. They are getting out some very heavy monuments, and must have the stock, and that of the right kind.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Auburn, Ligonier & Chicago railroad company at Albion last Saturday, Messrs Davis, Gerber, J. E. Rose were appointed to lay before the Wabash officials the maps, profile and feasibility of the Auburn route. Judge McClellan was requested to also accompany them.

Miss Alice Palmer who is well known to the W. C. T. U. ladies of the town, will conduct a school at Island Park, from July 31, until August 6. The object of this school is to give instruction in the various departments of W. C. T. U. work. All who are interested in this work are urged to attend and will, no doubt, be greatly benefited. 30 31

Our old farmer friend D. B. Olinger, was in here Thursday last to pay up ahead for the Courier as is his custom. He was 77 the 17th day of June, and has been in the county since September 1846. In spite of his advanced age, he has been helping some in the hay field. Few men of that age could do it. He attributes his good health to temperate living.

Rev. Adam Kline, a brother of our townsman, M. Kline, who is visiting with the family of the latter, preached a powerful sermon at the Church of God Sunday evening, Mr. K., is one of those plain, out-spoken, matter-of-fact ministers, who preach the christian doctrine in language that can in no wise be misconstued, and all who had the opportunity of hearing his address received a rare treat in point of eloquence.

Elder Ward is delivering choice garden vegetables to families now. In spite of the very dry, hot weather, he seems to have a fair supply. This reminds us, that our venerable friend, Mrs. Ward, is a strong democrat and a prohibitionist, and for these two reasons, she appreciates the Courier and its good work. She has a neighborly way of showing this, for she sent us a fine lot of vegetables this week.

Island Park Assembly.

The 12th annual meeting at Island Park, Rome City will open July 30 and close August 13. There will be also, a camp meeting beginning July 23, and lasting a week to July 30, closing at the time the regular Assembly begins. For the Assembly a full program is made out providing for lectures by some of the best talent in the country. There will of course be classes of instruction in various sciences and all the work that has usually been done at the assembly. Special rates on the railroads. Willis, at the book store near the postoffice in Auburn, has a supply of catalogues for all who wish to get them. Call on him.

Dr. Adams has a nephew from Illinois visiting him.

The shoe store at Bowman's old stand, moved to Toledo yesterday.

Ben. Zimmerman and his daughter Gracie are visiting relatives in Michigan.

The B. & O. runs an excursion to Rome City August 8, leaving Auburn at 9 a. m.

Mrs. Dr. Adams went up to Waterloo Tuesday for a short visit with her children.

Mr. Post has returned from Hanover, Mich., his wife remaining there for the present.

J. A. Potter had the misfortune to lose his horse Monday. It was worth $150 at least.

A. J. Ralston, has word that his family arrived at Lakeside in safety the evening they left here.

Mrs. Anice Lees and son John went to Ann Arbor Tuesday to visit Mrs. A. Lees. Miss Nannie Lees expects to start for California this week.

A letter from John W. Dills, at Battle Creek, states that he is improving in health under the treatment there. We hope soon to hear of his complete recovery.

Workmen commenced early Monday morning to remove the shingles from the Baptist church. The new ones they put on, have been coated with paint to improve their lasting qualities.

Recorder Geo. Crane joined the M. E. church Sunday. Let us hope that whatever errors Mr. Crane has heretofore made, may now be amended, and that he will stand by his new resolutions.

Fred. Davis and his sister Edna, Bernie Trentman and his sister Mamie, Will Schaab and Alda Barkley and Clarence Raut and wife expect to go up to Clear Lake Thursday to remain a few days.

To feed the hungry, assist in a good cause and have a pleasant gathering, are among the reasons why we should patronize the young ladies who have the social on the court yard lawn Friday evening. Regular supper; besides ice cream, cake and watermelon.

C. H. Husselman, of Wichita, Kansas, came back Saturday morning. He was called here suddenly by the dangerous illness of his mother, Mrs. George Husselman, who lives at the north end of town. He brings word that Dr. Littlefield and F. K. Blake are prospering, especially the latter.

A "red, white and green" social will be given on the court lawn Friday evening by the young ladies of the Presbyterian church. Besides the usual supper, which will be served from 5 until 7 o'clock, there will be cake, ice cream, watermelon, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Married, at the residence of the bride in Perry township, Allen county, July 17, 1890, Perry E. Griffin to Miss Mary Griffin, Rev. W. L. Messe officiating. The parties are all residents of Perry township, the bride being the daughter of 'Squire A. C. Griffin. The Courier sends congratulations.

Send a postal card to W. L. Messe, Auburn, and have him bring a Favorite Washer to show you what nice work it does, and how much hard work it saves the women folks. He has just received a new supply of these favorites. He has wringers also. Buy a washer that has been used about here for years and has proved satisfactory.

Christ. Fell and John Smith went up to Fairfield, the latter's old home last Friday to have an old fashioned huckleberry gathering, at the place of our old friend Andrew Smith. They had big luck, for they brought home thirty-five quarts of the finest berries seen for many a year. The boys are now at the head of the list in this line.

Dr. J. B. Casebeer went this week to New York City, where he will attend a summer medical school, known as the Polyclinic Institute. It is a school of a high order, at which physicians who are in practice can attend now and then, as they feel they need. This enables them to keep up with the times, by refreshing their knowledge, and learning all the new ideas that are developed from time to time.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson and family were here Friday and Saturday, on their way to spend a season at Lakeside. At this place, they were joined by several of our citizens, the whole party going on the north-bound Saturday noon train. Those from this place were Mrs. F. J. Yesbera, Mrs. Hare, Mrs. A. J. Ralston, and her daughters Alza and Samme, and Mrs. A. Lewis and her little son. Mrs. Lewis' sister, Mrs. Kaley, had preceded them, as we believe their father, J. P. Widney has a cottage at Lakeside.

The big ditch along the north side of the Wabash railroad toward the Juncton is progressing. But the finest improvement down that way, is the line of maple trees along the Avenue. There are hundreds of them and scarcely any have died. The people along the Avenue have generally painted up their dwellings and tidied up their property, till it all shows great improvement. The Monitor Windmill Co., we are told, have bought near the Mascot House, land enough to give room for new factory buildings some day. It will be a good location.

Fair Premium Lists.

Exhibitors who wish to get premium lists of the Waterloo fair can find them at the following places:

Auburn	at Willis' book store
Waterloo	Citizens' Bank
Corunna	Milo Thomas' hardware
Fairfield Center	Postoffice
Hudson	Postoffice
Summit	Postoffice
Newville	Postoffice
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	Office St. Joe News
Hamilton	Zeigler's harness shop

Miss Nettie Willis visited relatives in Waterloo over Sunday.

Remember the lawn social on public square Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Denison two respected old citizens were in town yesterday.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

Mrs. Reeve and daughter of Ligonier are here this week, visiting Mr. Lamport's family.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

The Nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. Barns Friday afternoon of this week, from 2 to 5. Bring your thimbles.

Mrs. Wright of South Chicago is visiting the editor's family. She will be better remembered as Miss Carrie Smith. She will remain here a few weeks, and hopes to meet many of her old friends.

Old Mr. Olinger west of town, was seriously hurt last Saturday afternoon. He was driving home, when his horse took fright. He was thrown out and considerably bruised, but Dr. Swarts who was called, reports him getting better.

Mr. Comstock, of the Ohio Steel Seat Co., has been here this week looking up the prospect for a location for their factory. Our people gave him great encouragement, and should back this up by doing all they can to assist him. That is the way to get a new industry to locate here. He makes buggy seats, furnishing all used by the Kain Road Co., already. Mr. Comstock left some specimens of work at Brown & Culbertson's, and will be here again Friday afternoon.

Council Meeting.

The town council held its regular meeting Monday evening. All were present, though Dr. Matheny, owing to his professional duties came quite late. Various bills were allowed and matters of importance discussed. Mr. Dills, the town's attorney, Marshal Headley and Clerk Grund were present and night-watch Baker called in and remained a short time. Mr. Dills read over to the board, a copy of the saloon ordinance fixing license at $150. This was approved and the time for it to go into effect was fixed at Sept. 1. It was also to be published in the Courier. Quite a little discussion here arose, as to whether the report made in the Dispatch as to the last meeting, was correct, as to the way the vote stood. The report had it that Mr. Lanning and Heberling failed to vote. It was made certain however, that Lanning had voted, though Heberling as president of the board, did not, for the reason, that he only votes in case of a tie. There was some sparring back and forth. Matheny and Lanning insisting that the Dispatch, while welcome to publish anything that occurs at these meetings has no right to misrepresent the board, nor to give its work a partisan color. All are working for the good of the town, whether democrats or republicans. Mr. Campbell, editor of the Dispatch, was at first inclined to claim his report as correct, and even went so far as to say that if the report of the city clerk, differed from that in the Dispatch, the clerk was wrong and the Dispatch right. (He must have improved greatly, since he attempted to act as secretary for the republican convention.) Campbell finally gave up, that perhaps Lanning had voted on that ordinance, though he still seemed to doubt whether the board was yet capable of transacting business. The work then went on to ordinary matters. Each member had been instructed to canvass his ward, and had done so faithfully, and it was gratifying to see each produce a little book, or tell from memory, every defective sidewalk and its special defect, every poor crossing, and every little thing that should be seen to. If any of our people doubt the earnestness with which our city dads are watching their interests they should attend such a meeting. Then they decided that a fire cistern must be made in Rainier & Headley's Addition, one in the South Addition and one in the Gas Addition. They ppointed Wednesday morning to meet at the engine house, and all visit these points to see what should be done. Mr. Boland, was present to lay before them a plat of the new addition, for their consideration, and they also decided as far as possible, as to how much gravel and dirt they would still need to get on his land. The marshal was instructed to see Henry Shull as to getting coarse gravel for crossings. They decided to send for a good stock of cement for the same purpose, as many new crossings must be made. A good deal of sidewalk matters have been attended to, and additional sections had been procured from the Eagle Iron Works, for the culvert on the avenue. Drainage at the M. E. church, and general drainage were discussed, as well as the necessity of having shade trees trimmed to a uniform height. It was after midnight when the session ended. We feel certain that our councilmen earn their salaries, and repeat what we have said, that our town's interests are in good hands.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

GENERAL BUTLER and Gov. Brackett are at the head of the movement in Boston for the erection of a memorial hall in honor of Wendell Phillips.

THE "relief fund" of the Pennsylvania Railroad is no small affair. Last year it is said the employes contributed $377,461 and the company $70,160, making a total of $447,621. Of this $343,569 was paid out.

A POSTAGE stamp was recently found by a Connecticut physician in the ear of a human patient, and on its removal a severe pain, from which the child had suffered and which caused the visit to a doctor, disappeared.

THE only woman in South American journalism is said to be a Wisconsin lady, the wife of a secretary in the Brazilian War Department. She is connected with the *Cidade do Rio*, edited by the great Brazilian abolitionist, Jose do Patrocinio.

THEODORE TILTON is described by a lady who recently saw him in the new Salon in Paris. He has grown stout, and his long white hair was pushed behind his ears, and his face had a restful look peculiar to men of leisure. He was sauntering around, seemingly unconcerned about people or pictures, and only caring to while away a moment of ennui.

PREPARATIONS are being made to take out a section of a big redwood tree in the mammoth forest of Tulare County, California, for exhibition at the world's fair in 1893. This will be the largest section of any big tree ever taken from California, it is sad. The tree measures ninety feet in circumference, and the section to be taken will be nine feet in height and sixty feet in circumference.

THE telephone must have a new role of usefulness scored for it. Sir Humphrey de Trafford, near Manchester, has, perhaps the finest kennels in England, the kennel-man's house adjoining them. From each kennel a telephone arrangement leads to the kennel-man's room, so that when any dog is noisy at night the keeper can speak to him so as to be heard without leaving the room.

SOME lakes are distinctly blue, others present various shades of green, so that in some cases they are hardly distinguishable from their level, grass-covered banks; a few are almost black. The Lake of Geneva is azure hued; the Lake of Costannce and the Lake of Lucerne are green; the color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The Lake of Brienz is greenish yellow, and its neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue.

CYRUS W. FIELD carries two watches, one a cheap affair, which he uses, and the other a timepiece worth $2,500, a gift of a friend, which he never takes from its fob, because, his friends say, he dislikes vulgar show. People who have read in the newspapers two-column accounts of the dinners which Cyrus now and then gives to a few hungry lords in London, which accounts Cyrus cables over very carefully at his own cost, will be glad to know that he is so free from the petty vice of vanity.

JUST after midnight, a compositor in the office of the Bombay *Gazette*, who had been for three weeks on a spree, imagined he heard a strange noise. Looking at a window over his head, he saw a huge cobra slowly entering the composing room. He imagined that the vision was caused by an attack of delirium tremens, and that the snake was merely the product of a diseased brain. Still he was so terrified that he had to scream. His cry brought his associates to his rescue, and the snake was killed with an iron bar.

FOR the decade of 1880-90 the duel statistics of Italy record for the entire kingdom 2,759 duels, most of them military. The hotter the weather the more duels, while in very cold winter weather the figures tapered off. Thus seven-eighths of the whole number took place in summer and one-eighth in winter. Only 50 deaths resulted out of all these duels, 90 of which were fought with the sword, 2,480 with the saber and the rest with the pistol. Ordinary quarrels produced 780; press and political discussions, 1,322; love, 183; religious questions, 29. Most of the duels took place at Naples and the fewest at Venice.

THE curious "traveling stones" of Australia are paralleled in Nevada. They are described as being perfectly round, about as large as a walnut, and of an ivory nature. When distributed about on the floor, table or any other level surface within two or three feet of each other they immediately begin traveling toward each other until they meet at a common center, and there lie huddled up in a bunch, like eggs in a nest. A single stone removed to a distance of four feet, upon being released, returns to the heap, but if taken away five feet remains motionless. It is needless to say that they are largely composed of magnetic iron ore.

THE agreement of the cigarette combine to abolish the practice of giving pictures of scantily clad beauties and athletic heroes of the ring and base-ball field is doubtless intended to mollify a hostile public opinion as well as to save $2,000,000 annually on the outlay for picture advertising. It has always been claimed that the pictures found in the packages were one of the chief allurements that led boys to buy them. If this is really the case it is not probable that the agreement will last long. That most of the pictures had a demoralizing effect is undeniable, and if their withdrawal results in a diminution of the cigarette-habit among boys it will be a matter of congratulation. It is not probable, however, that any great loss of trade is anticipated. The rising generation will continue to buy cigarettes and court the narcotic influence as usual.

WHILE Commander Davoust and his comrades were steaming down the Upper Niger toward Timbuctoo a while ago they made a strange discovery at one of the river towns. They found a piece of European pottery that was evidently quite old. It was fixed upon the summit of a mosque, and the Mohammedan natives told the travelers that it had been given to them near the beginning of this century by a white man who was going down the river. From all the information the travelers collected they could reach no other conclusion than that the donor of this little vase was Mungo Park, the pioneer of African exploration in the past hundred years. It will be remembered that he mentioned this town of Sama Markhala, where the vase has been found, and he passed through the place in 1805 on his last journey, which terminated so tragically at Boussa.

THE "gamelle," a kind of tin mug in which the French soldier receives his rations, and which he carries on his knapsack, has at last achieved notoriety. When the young Duke of Orleans came before the court, and exclaimed: "I ask for nothing but a gamelle," meaning nothing but the treatment of a common soldier, the public readily seized upon the emblem. Scarcely three days had elapsed before a great jeweler of the Rue de la Paix had hundreds of "tin mugs" in silver, gold and jewels as pins and badges, which sold immediately as the "tin mug of Orleans," and were worn all over Paris. A popular florist designed a vase in the shape of the "tin mug," and presented the first specimen to the Prince, who sent it to his bride, Margaret de Chartres, filled with roses and lilies of the valley. In the meanwhile all Paris is sporting the soldier's tin mug in the tri-color, and the young Duke has left a fashionable ornament to remember him by.

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds to the effect that wild animals are completely fascinated and can be tamed by perfumes, and this story is told: "There was a Mrs. Lee in India who had a tame leopard that played in the house with her children. He was very inquisitive, as all of the tribe are, and loved to stand on his hind legs and, with his forepaws on the window sill, to look at the passers by. When the children wanted the place for themselves, they would all take hold of his tail and pull him down by that. He was generally very amiable, but sometimes, his claws being very sharp, the children were scratched. So Mrs. Lee taught Sal to keep his claws sheathed by giving him, when he did so, a little paper tray on which lavender water had been dropped. This would throw him into transports of delight. He would tear the paper into bits and roll over them on the floor. With nothing but a bottle of lavender water persons have become the best of friends with a leopard, a tigress or a lioness in a menagerie."

She Sat Up in Her Coffin.

The wife of John Korb, aged forty, living on the river road near Four Mile, Ky., was to all appearances dead after a long spell of sickness, says the Washington *Star*. The body was prepared for burial, and while the pall-bearers were carrying the casket from the church they heard a noise inside the coffin, and upon removing the lid the woman was found to be alive, but too weak to speak.

The greatest consternation among relatives and others in attendance ensued. When the woman opened her eyes women screamed and ran about as if demented. Some fainted. Many of the men lost their presence of mind, and it was only when the woman sat up that aid was extended. She could not speak, and was evidently frightened at her situation. She was taken into the church and made comfortable while a physician was sent for. Before he arrived the woman moaned, started to an upright position, and fell back dead.

The physician on arrival pronounced her dead, and she was buried at ance. There is much excitement in the neighborhood, and many believe she should not have been buried.

Dreaming Out an Available Story.

Having a severe cold in the head, a literary friend of mine had taken a hot bath before retiring and a dose of fine whisky. "I slept like a log," he says, "until about 5 o'clock. When I awoke my head was as clear as a bell and I found myself interested in a peculiar story which, in all symmetry, was passing through my mind. The plot was somewhat complicated, but thoroughly artistic. I was astonished, and at first thought that my memory was recalling some tale that I had read. As I reviewed the story, however, I realized that it was eminently original.

"Much pleased at this seeming presentation from the gods of a literary nugget, I composed myself to sleep and in the morning found that the tale was still mine. Some weeks later I received an order from a syndicate for a story of 10,000 words. I had thirty-six hours in which to produce the manuscript. The plot that had been the outcome of a hot bath, whisky, and sound sleep now came into play, and I had no difficulty in completing my story within the allotted time. As I received $150 for it, I am now patiently awaiting another cold in the head."—*Washington Post.*

"POLITICAL HELLS."

A SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF THE DOMINANT PARTY.

The Cold-Blooded Policy Pursued by the Republicans Against the South—Extract from a Speech by Hon. James K. Jones, of Arkansas, in the U. S. Senate.

To illustrate to what length the Republican party has gone in the accomplishment of a partisan purpose, and particularly to show by a witness of their own how they have been willing to sacrifice anything and everything to the preservation and maintenance of their "economic law," I beg leave to call attention for one moment to a statement by a high Republican authority.

Alexander Johnston was professor of jurisprudence in Princeton College, New Jersey, was a political historian of distinction, and a Republican in full accord with his party, and familiar with its counsels, its purposes and its history.

In speaking of reconstruction in the South he uses the following remarkable language:

We have noticed also the portentous reappearance of the seceding States after their reconstruction by the President as an *imperium in imperio*. It would have been an impossibility for Southern representatives under that regime, however honest their intentions, to divest themselves suddenly of the prejudices and traditions of a life-time training and come back in full sympathy with the economic laws which were thenceforth to attach to their own section as well as the rest of the country. They must then have returned as a compact phalanx of irreconcilables sure of their ground at home and a positive danger to the rest of the country.

All this was ended by reconstruction. This process, to speak simply and perhaps brutally, gave the Southern whites enough to attend to at home until a new generation should grow up with more sympathy for the new and less for the old. The energies which might have endangered the national peace were drawn off to a permanent local struggle for good government and security of property. Whatever may be alleged on humanitarian grounds against a policy which for a time converted some of the States into political hells, it must be confessed that the policy was a success and that it secured the greatest good of the greatest number.

Mr. President, here we have frankly stated a most brutal truth. Here is an avowal of means resorted to and ends to be accomplished, which fairly make one shiver by their heartless, cold-blooded brutality. There is a diabolism running through these sentences, in the description of the purposes of the Republican party in the enactment of the reconstruction measures, that would have put Macchiavelli to shame. Here is an avowal that the purposes of these measures was, notwithstanding the hypocritical pretense that they were "for the protection of life and property," and that "peace and good order should be enforced," really to make the Southern States "political hells;" to give the Southern people at home a permanent local struggle for good government and security of property, which was giving them enough to attend to at home to prevent their interfering with "economic laws" which were thereafter to attach to their own section as well as the rest of the country.

One can scarcely conceive that in a so-called Christian land, where the teachings of the meek and lowly Nazarene are the standard of morality, a deliberate purpose could be formed to surround a large number of people with conditions dangerous to not only their prosperity and happiness, but dangerous to the lives of women and children, for the purpose of thereby giving the "Southern whites enough to do," and all for the purpose of preventing any interference with certain "economic laws." But such is the fact.

This has been going on whenever you have felt that your economic laws were being a little too closely looked into. Whenever you have felt that you were about to be called sharply to account for your political sins and misdoings, you have made haste to divert the attention of the public from yourselves, your methods and your misdeeds by undertaking to make more "political hells" in the Southern States. Your force bills and civil-rights acts were in pursuit of this wicked purpose. You have enacted law after law which the Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional and which the able lawyers in helping to enact them must have known would not stand the scrutiny of the courts, yet they passed, and the purpose must have been simply to make trouble for the South, for political purposes. Were you ever in greater straits or was there ever greater need for such political juggling than now?

The old methods are still in use. They will not be so frankly avowed, because an enlightened and humane public would condemn to the pillory of public scorn and contempt any man who would dare now avow such atrocious sentiments; but the same old spirit, hiding itself in a hypocritical cloak of deep regard for the rights of man will now, if a partisan end can be accomplished by it, subject every Southern home to danger from the torch and the dagger.

The Unrepresented Vote.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

A few of the Republican organs are trying to justify the Lodge bill indirectly by reproducing certain figures which have long been on duty and are supposed to represent the effects of "suppressing" the Southern vote. As a matter of fact, the figures show nothing of the kind. What they do show, and all that they show, is that in South Carolina, Mississippi and Georgia the Congressional vote by districts is very much smaller than it is in Kansas, New Jersey and Michigan, and, inferentially, that a good many of the voters in the Southern States named do not or did not in 1886 go to the polls. That the vote was "supressed" or the voters intimidated the figures neither show nor in any degree tend to show; for there would be precisely the same array of figures if the voters voluntarily abstained from voting as if they were kept away with shotguns, according to the Republican theory.

There is, however, a "suppressed" Congressional vote in the country, as the figures abundantly prove; that is to say, a vote which, though cast, is absolutely unrepresented in Congress. But because it is a Democratic vote it receives no attention from the friends of the Lodge bill.

There are fourteen States in the Union in which the Democracy is wholly unrepresented in Congress, although the Democratic vote in those States amounts to more than half a million. Here are the figures:

UNREPRESENTED DEMOCRATIC VOTE.	
Colorado	37,725
Kansas	105,129
Maine	60,977
Minnesota	168,010
Montana	18,264
Nebraska	81,838
New Hampshire	45,271
Nevada	5,682
North Dakota	12,006
Oregon	25,412
Rhode Island	17,051
South Dakota	21,229
Vermont	19,351
Washington	24,992
Total	584,937

It is true that there are several Republican voters who are also unrepresented, but not so many as there are of the Democratic persuasion. Here are the figures, according to the claims of the Republican organs themselves:

UNREPRESENTED REPUBLICAN VOTE.	
Alabama	55,547
Arkansas	66,804
Delaware	12,935
Florida	26,534
Georgia	33,476
Mississippi	25,600
South Carolina	9,704
Texas	93,707
West Virginia	73,746
Total	397,053

Here, then, is a net loss to the Democracy of the nation of representation for 187,884 voters, that being the difference against the Democracy in a comparison of voters unrepresented in the two parties. When, therefore, the organs talk of "suppression" it is well to remember that under our present system of representation by districts the Democracy is swindled out of Representatives enough to give it a majority in the present House, even though every Republican voter in the country were represented according to the most extravagant claim of the g. o. p.

RESTRICTED TRADE.

JAMES G. BLAINE SOUNDS A NOTE OF WARNING.

He Sees an Opportunity to Open the Markets of Forty Millions of People to Our Farm Products—A Remarkable Letter to Senator Frye.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 11, 1890.

DEAR MR. FRYE: I have just received intelligence from the highest commercial authority in Havana that American flour under the new duties imposed by Spain cannot reach the Cuban market under a cast of $11.46 per barrel—counting the shipping price in New York at $4.80 per barrel. Spain holds the market for herself and is able to send European flour at a price which totally excludes the American flour from the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico. Other articles of American growth are likewise taxed by Spain to the point of prohibition. This one-sided commerce will seriously injure the shipping routes which are still in American hands largely if not exclusively.

It would certainly be a very extraordinary policy on the part of our Government just at this time to open our market without charge of duty to the enormous crops of sugar raised in the two Spanish islands. Cuba and Porto Rico furnish the United States with nearly or quite one-half of the sugar which we consume, and we are far larger consumers than any other nation in the world. To give a free market to this immense product of the Spanish plantations at the moment Spain is excluding the products of American farms from her market, would be a policy as unprecedented as it would be unwise.

Our trade with the American republics as well as with the West India Islands has been for many years in a most unsatisfactory condition. The aggregate balance of trade with all Latin America is heavily against us. A single illustration will suffice. Since we repealed the duty on coffee in 1872, we have imported the products of Brazil to the extent of $821,806,000 and have sold to her only $156,135,000 of our own products. The difference—$664,671,000—we have paid in gold or its equivalent, and Brazil has expended the vast sum in the markets of Europe. You can readily see how different the result would have been if in return for the free admission of Brazilian coffee in our markets, we had exacted the free admission of certain products of the United States in the Brazilian market. To repeat this error with sugar (to an amount three times as large as with coffee) will close all opportunity to establish reciprocity of trade with Latin America.

The charge against the protective policy which has injured it most is that its benefits go wholly to the manufacturer and capitalist, and not at all to the farmer. You and I well know that this is not true, but still it is the most plausible, and therefore the most hurtful argument made by the free-trader. Here is an opportunity where the farmer may be benefited—primarily, undeniably benefited. Here is an opportunity for a Republican Congress to open the markets of 40,000,000 of people to the products of American farmers. Shall we seize the opportunity or shall we throw it away? I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the Senate is a just measure, and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection. But there is not a section or line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork. If sugar is not placed on the free list, without exacting trade concessions in return, we shall close the door for a profitable reciprocity against ourselves. I think you will find some valuable hints on this subject in the President's brief message of June 19, with as much practical wisdom as was ever stated in so short a space.

Our foreign market for breadstuffs grows narrower. Great Britain is exerting every nerve to secure her bread supplies from India, and the rapid expansion of the wheat area in Russia gives us a powerful competitor in the markets of Europe. It becomes us therefore to use every opportunity for the extension of our market on both of the American continents. With nearly $100,000,000 worth of sugar seeking our market every year, we shall prove ourselves most unskilled legislators if we do not secure a large field for the sale and consumption of our breadstuffs and provisions. The late conference of American Republics proved the existence of a common desire for closer relations. Our Congress should take up the work where the International Conference left it. Our field of commercial development and progress lies south of us. Very sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

HON. W. P. FRYE, U. S. Senate.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

If this country is to strike at the commerce of the world such a blow as is now threatened, says the New York *World* in a recent editorial, it is not surprising if the commercial nations endeavor to bring us to terms by a warfare upon our most vulnerable interests.

There is no doubt as to what will be the point of attack. The majority of people of this country are vitally interested in foreign commerce. The farmers would starve were it not for their European market. Of our $730,000,000 of exports in 1889 $503,000,000 were agricultural products. About 21 per cent. of our wheat goes abroad. Ten years ago more than 40 per cent. of the crop was exported. Two-thirds of our cotton supplies foreign mills. Provisions, corn, flour, animals and other farm outputs make up the balance of the merchandise in which our largest foreign trade is done.

The concerted action of the European powers will be against the farmer. Discriminating and even prohibitory taxes against American products are already threatened. That it is possible for Europe to stimulate the production of rival states was shown during the war by the great increase in the cotton-growing industry of Egypt, and it has been demonstrated still more recently by the important advance made in Hungary, Russia, and the Argentine Republic in wheat growing.

As an exporter of wheat the United States is on the decline, and it is not holding its own in the foreign corn trade. With the exception of 1877, our exports of wheat in 1889 were smaller than in any year since 1873. In view of this it will be readily seen that if Europe shall discriminate against our farmers in retaliation for our tariff, the result must be dire distress.

This, and not the proposed duty on eggs, is the feature of the McKinley bill which demands the attention of our farmers.

There is no question but that the McKinley tariff would make every civilized family in the United States pay a good deal more for carpets, and that the great ranchmen, who choose to herd great droves of half-wild sheep on government lands rather than raise decent animals on their own land, would get more for their wool. That is just what the McKinley increase of the wool tariff is for. But how will it help the ordinary American sheep farmer? The average price of carpet wools imported in 1889 was 11 cents per pound. The duty, therefore, under the McKinley bill would be about 3½ cents, which, with 2 cents added for transport, etc., would make the wool cost say 16½ cents on the average, laid down in Philadelphia, where it is manufactured. This practically means an equivalent of from 11 to 13 cents at the railroad stations nearest the few American producers of carpet wool. No farmer grows any wool which would be in the slightest protected by his being assured any such price, even if the tariff did it. And no American farmer proposes to raise any such wool at all, though a few ranchmen may. The excuse these latter have for asking a higher duty is their claim that the better grades of carpet wools are sometimes used as substitutes for the coarser grades of clothing wools, and hence hurt the market for the latter. This claim—always absurd to any one who knows anything about the carpet and wool trade—has at last been given a quietus by the great protectionist expert and dealer, George William Bond, of Boston, the oldest and for a long time past the leading expert in the American wool trade, who, in his annual wool circular dated February, 1889, notes what every farmer knows, if he will stop to think—"that coarse wools here have held their prices better than fine wools of late years."

As to the effect of high tariffs on wool prices, the figures leave no doubt. High tariffs (we have had them since 1867) mean low prices for the better grades of our wools, for all the grades that a farmer, as distinguished from a ranchman, cares to raise. Mr. Bond's circular, just referred to, is a most conclusive document. Explaining, as he does, how the taking off all tariffs on most wools in 1857 at once caused somewhat of a raise in the price of foreign wools, and a much greater increase in the price of domestic wools, he closes: "An experience of high duty for over twenty-five years has failed to increase the value of wool, home-grown. So different is the character and quality of wool grown in different countries, and even in different parts of the same country, that if the wools were free the probable result would only be to equalize values the world over, and it would be found that other countries would want our wool as much as we should want theirs." This is corroborated by the following facts:

The price of wool in this country has been but little (and often no) higher than it has been abroad, grade for grade. Hardly a year has passed that buyers from the woolen mills of Scotland, England, Germany and Canada have not invaded our market, buying here because they could buy cheaper than anywhere else in the world. Here are our exportations for the past few years:

Year.	Total pounds.	Total export value.
1883	64,474	$22,114
1884	10,393	3,073
1885	88,006	16,739
1886	2,138,080	476,274
1887	257,940	78,002
1888	22,164	5,272
1889	141,576	23,065

Where was this wool shipped to? Who bought it? Here is the report of the Bureau of Statistics: Canada, 2,388,069 pounds; England, 114,657 pounds; Scotland, 29,334 pounds; Germany, 42,258 pounds; Mexico, 76,602 pounds.

The farmers of the United States have never once inquired the price of wool abroad. They have shipped their wool to Liverpool and Glasgow, for sale there at foreign market prices, in competition with the English and Scotch sheep farmers whom they undersold—after paying freight.

An actual and notable increase of pauperism, which shows, according to J. S. Leadem—author of "Agriculture and Land Laws"—"that between 1840 and 1850, the decade in which the corn laws came to an end, there was one pauper to every twenty-one inhabitants; in 1886 only one in every thirty-three." We quote Mr. Leadem, who uses different dates for comparison to show that other authorities besides Mr. Giffen and Mr. Gladstone hold to a decrease of pauperism.

Further, in England we have a remarkable advance in the condition of living among all classes, as shown by the consumption per head of the following articles:

	1844. Pounds.	1878. Pounds.
Tea	1.22	4.66
Sugar	15.20	48.56
Coffee	1.08	0.97
Rice	0.90	7.50
Currants and raisins	1.45	4.49
Tobacco	0.86	1.45

Still further, English statistics show that the amount assessed for income taxes was, in 1843, £250,000,000; in 1865 it was £396,000,000; in 1875 it was £571,000,000, and statisticians estimate the wealth in England in 1843 at £3,880,000,000; in 1875 at £8,500,000,000, an increase of more than 100 per cent. in wealth against an increase of 28 per cent. in population.

It is not true that one in every five of London's population dies a pauper. One in five of the population of London is 800,000, and no one claims that in all England and Wales the number of paupers is as much as 900,000.

Nor does "the gulf which separates the rich and poor broaden year by year in England." The table given above, showing the consumption of food, shows a wonderful improvement in the condition of England's poor. Look at these figures:

In 1831 the savings bank depositors were only 429,000; in 1881 they were 4,140,000.

In 1862 the co-operative associations of Great Britain had 90,000 members; in 1881 they had 525,000 members.

In 1843 there were 39,366 incomes, ranging from $750 to $1,000; in 1880 there were 130,000 such incomes.

In 1851 England's imports and exports were £260,234,150; in 1880 they were £697,644,131.

It does not appear that exporting agricultural products hurts the farmer very badly. In 1860 our farmers were really prosperous, although they exported over $256,000,000 worth of their products out of a total of exportation of $316,000,000. Then our agricultural exports were 81 per cent. of the whole; in 1888 they were only 73 per cent. This appears to indicate that the farmer is most prosperous when his exports are relatively largest, and such is the fact.

If we stop exporting our farm products how are we to pay our imports, even supposing we import no manufactured goods? asks the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. Our $130,000,000 exports of manufactured goods will not pay for the coffee and sugar we import, to say nothing of tea, rubber, chemicals, dyes, tropical fruits and nuts, raw silk, precious stones, furs, salt, and hundreds of other articles. The products of our mines might help us a little, but we should still find the balance of trade heavily against us, and that, according to all orthodox protection authorities, is illimitable disaster. It is apparent, therefore, that there is no chance for the farmer to stop exporting a large part of his products.

If we are ruined both by importing goods and exporting them, it must be that commerce is a mistake, and that a general embargo upon trade is what we need. It is to this point that the logic of trade restriction irresistibly leads us.

About a Stand-off.

If there is anything on this orb of sin more fidgety than a man with two cigars and no match, it is a boy with unbroken legs in the house on a rainy day.—*The Ram's Horn.*

MOST readers of Shakspeare find themselves at times thrown into exalted mental conditions like those produced by music. Those are times when they pass into the region of thought without words. Reader, you and I may be very dull people, and probably are, but do we not get glimpses now and then of a realm of spiritual possibilities where, dull as we are, we can sail in vast circles around the largest expanse of earthly intelligence?

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

BILL HEMPSEY'S RECITAL

BY OPIE P. READ.

WHEN Bill Hempsey married Tal Harwell there was great surprise in the Nubbin Ridge neighborhood. Bill was worthy of respect and was respected; he was worthy of confidence and had been intrusted with a county office, yet when he married Tal Harwell there was heard, at every turn, murmurs of astonishment.

Tal was a beautiful girl, and was much younger than Bill; her form, untrained by any art, but with a woodslike wildness of development, was of exquisite grace, and her hair was of gentle waviness, like the ripples of a sun-ray-catching rivulet.

Handsome young fellows—Ned Royston, whose bottom field of corn was this year the finest in the neighborhood, and Phil Hightower, who had just built a new double log-house, chinked and daubed, paid devoted court to the beauty, but when old Bill came along—old Bill with a scar over one eye where a steer kicked him years ago—and asked her to marry him, she shook off the mischievous airs of the beauty, took up the serious expression of a thoughtful woman and consented.

Bill owned a little old log house, stuck up on the side of a hill, and though viewed from the country road it might have seemed a dreary place, yet standing in the back door, Bill could look down and see the wild plum bushes bending over the crystal water of the creek—could see a green meadow far down the stream and could hear the song of the rain crow.

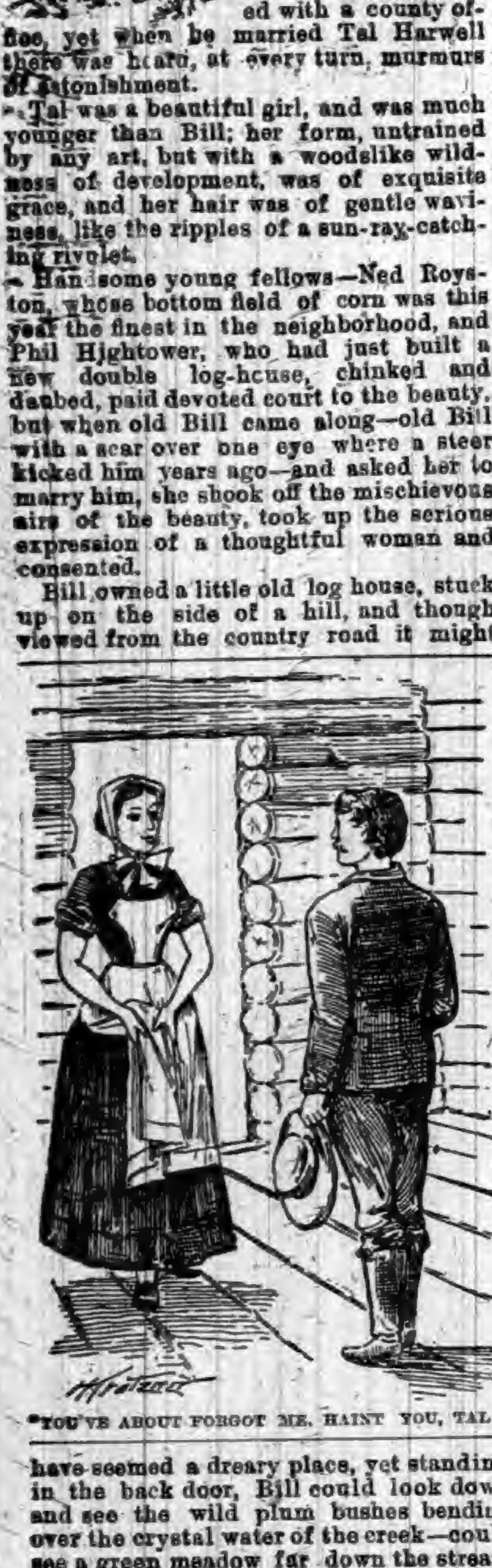
"YOU'VE ABOUT FORGOT ME, HAINT YOU, TAL?"

Several years passed. The gossips reluctantly agreed that Bill and his wife were happy, that is, reasonably happy, for the gossips never submit to a complete surrender. One day while Bill was away from home Ned Royston came to the house. Tal came in when she heard footsteps, and upon seeing the visitor stood wiping her hands on her apron. She had been washing, and a bubble of suds on her hair, catching a ray of light, flashed like a diamond.

"You've about forgot me, hain't you, Tal—Miz Hempsey?"

"No, how could I forget you when I see you at church nearly every Sunday? Sit down."

"Yes, you see me," Ned replied, seating himself, "but as you never speak to me I 'lowed that you had dun fergot me."

"I never forget a friend."

"Much obliged. You look tired; sit down yourse'f." She sat down. Ned continued:

"You do a good deal of hard work, don't you?"

"No more than any other woman, I reckon."

"You do more than I'd let my wife do."

"Yes, all men talk that way before they are married."

"And some of them mean what they say, Tal—or Miz Hempsey."

"But the majority of them do not."

"I know one that does. Tal, if you had married me you never would had to work none."

"You let your mother work."

"Yes, but I wouldn't let you work. I wish you had married me, Tal, for I ain't been happy a single hour sence you told me that you wouldn't, not a single one. I uster be fonder of persimmon puddin' than anybody, but I ain't eat narry one sence you 'lowed that you couldn't marry me. Tell me, Tal, air you happy?"

"Happy as most women, I reckon."

"But most women ain't happy."

"Mebby not."

A short silence followed; Ned twisted his hat round and round. Tal wiped her hands on her apron.

"Tal—you don't care if I call you Tal, do you?"

"No, I am not particular."

"But you wouldn't let everybody call you by your first name, would you?"

"No."

"Tal."

"Well."

"Do you know what I've been thinking about ever sense I saw you at meetin' last Sunday?"

"How am I to know what you've been

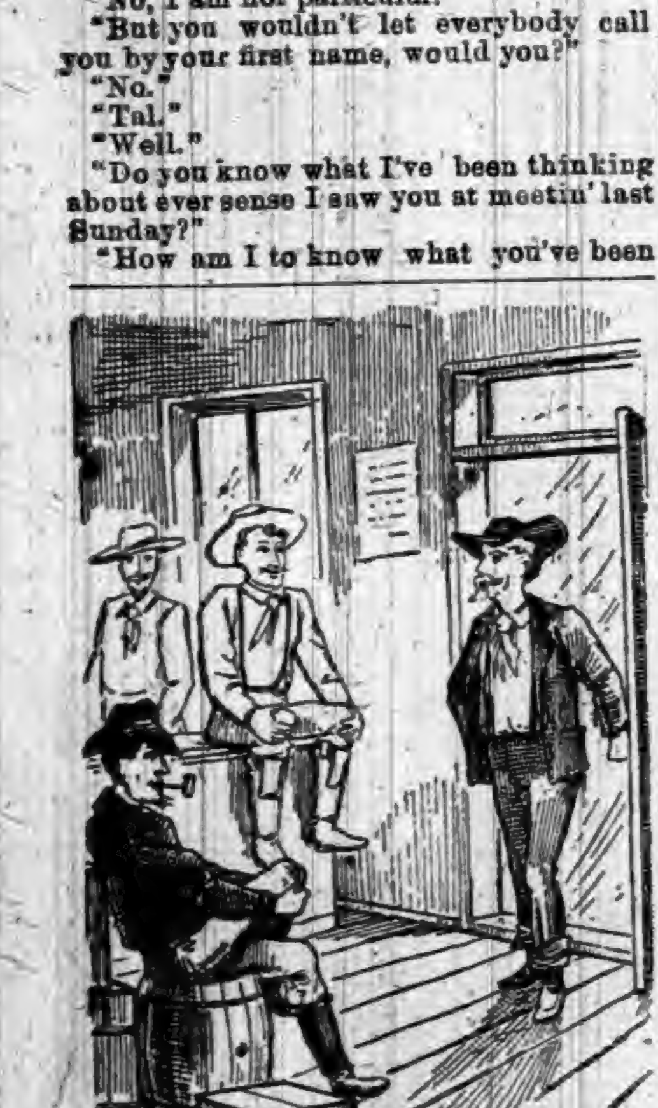
"HELLO, MEN!" BILL SHOUTED.

thinkin' about? Hardly know sometimes what I'm thinkin' about myse'f."

"Would you like to know what I've been thinkin' about, Tal?"

She sat twisting her apron; a cat purred about the legs of her chair. A chicken, singing the lazy song of "laying time," hopped up into the doorway. "Shoo," she cried. "The chickens are about to take the place."

"But that ain't got nothin' to do with what I've been thinkin' nor about you wantin' to know it. Do you wanter know?"

"You may tell me if you want to."

"Sho' 'nuff?"

"Yes, if it ain't bad."

"Oh, it ain't bad." He untwisted his hat, straightened it out by pulling it down on his head, took it off, and, beginning to twist it again, said:

"I've been thinkin' that you wa'n't happy livin' with a man that don't 'preciate you—hold on now, let me get through." She had moved impatiently. "Man that don't 'preciate you; and I've been thinkin' that I would come over here and—and ask you to run away with me. Wait, Tal—please wait." She had sprung to her feet. "Just listen to me a minit. Folks uster think you was happy, but they know you ain't now. Tal, please wait a minute. You won't tell Bill, will you? Oh, you won't do that, I know. We understand each other, Tal, don't we? Tal, oh, Tal——" She was hastening down the slope toward the wild-plum bushes. "Don't say anything," he shouted. "Don't, for if you do there'll be trouble."

"What's the matter, little girl?" Bill asked that evening as he was eating his supper.

"Nothin'."

"You don't 'pear to be as bright as usual."

"I thought I was."

"But you ain't. Thar's some new calico in my saddle-bags that'll make you as putty a dress as you ever seed. Got red and yaller spots on it that shines like a sunflower. Look here, little gal, thar's somethin' the matter with you and you needn't say thar ain't. Come here now." He shoved his chair back from the table and took her on his lap. "You know thar's somethin' wrong, now, and you air jest tryin' to fool me. I haven't done nothin' to hurt your feelin's, have I?"

"No."

"Then what's the matter? Oh, don't cry that way." She sobbed on his shoulder. "You'll make me think that I ain't the right sort of a husband, if you keep on. Mebbe I ain't, too. I'm gettin' old and grizzly, and I ain't good-lookin' nohow, while you 'pear to git puttier and puttier every day."

"Bill," she said, putting her arms around his neck, "you mustn't talk—you mustn't think that way. You air the best man that ever lived, and if you'll promise not to get mad I'll tell you what ails me."

"Law me, child, I couldn't git mad if I wanted to."

She told him; he sat for a few moments in a silence of deep meditation, and then, with a brightening countenance, said cheerfully:

"Why, that ain't nothin to git mad about, chile. It's all right; and let me tell you that any man after seein' you a few times is bound to love you, and I reckon he would be willin' to run away with you. Why, bless my life, I'd run away with you in a minit, er haw, haw! No, indeed, honey, you kain't blame the pore feller for that."

"And you won't say anything to him about it?"

"Law me, child, I'll never mention it to him; never in the world, so don't give yourself no uneasiness."

* * * * * *

A chilling rain was falling. Several men, including Ned Royston, were sitting in Bob Talbot's store.

"Yander comes Bill Hempsey," said Talbot, looking out.

Ned Royston moved uneasily in his chair.

"Hello, men!" Bill shouted, as he stepped up into the door and began to stamp the mud off his feet. "Sorter saft outside. Hi, Bob; glad to see you lookin' so well. Hi, Ned, and hi, all hands."

"We're always glad to see you," Ned spoke up, "fur we know that you allus fetch good humor along with you. Don't make no diffunce how rainy or how dry—no diffunce whuther the corn's clean or in the grass, you air allus the same."

"Glad you think so, Ned."

"We all jine him in thinking so," said Talbot.

"Much obleeged." He stood leaning against the counter, and, moving his hand carelessly, touched a rusty cheese-knife.

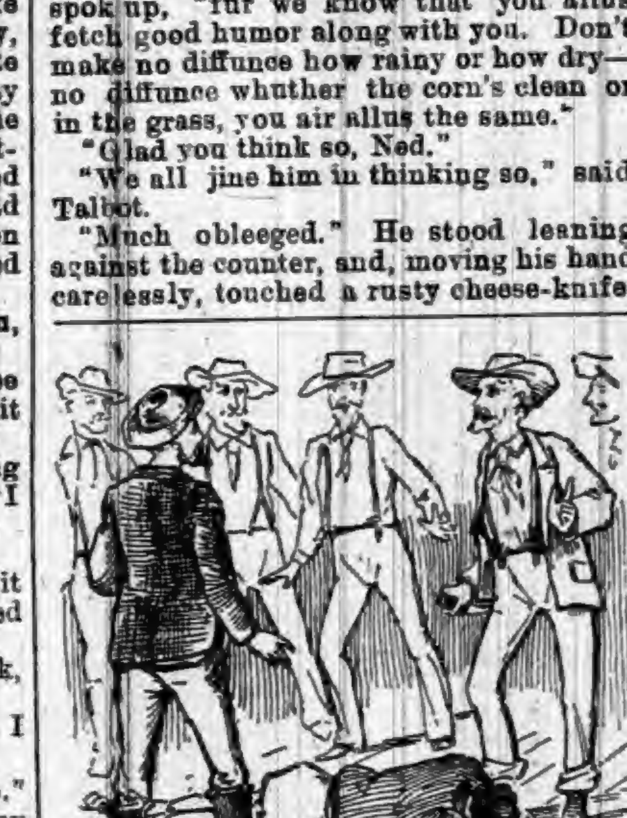
"HE WANTED MY WIFE TO RUN AWAY WITH HIM, BOYS."

"Bob, what do you keep sich a onery-looking knife as this for?"

"Sharp enough to cut cheese with, I reckon, Bill."

"Yes, but that's about all. Hand me that whetrock over thar and let me whet the point. Blamed if I haven't got to be doin' somethin' all the time. Wall, fellers, I seed suthin' 'tother week, while I was down in Knoxville, that laid over anything I ever did see before. I went to a theater. Ever at one, Ned?"

"No, don't believe I was."

"Wall, now if you've ever been at one you'd know it," Bill replied, industriously whetting the point of the knife. "Why, it knocks a school exhibition sillier than a scorched pup. I never did see sich a show."

"Any hosses in it?" Bob Talbot asked.

"Oh, no, it all tuck place in a house. I'll tell you how it was [still whetting the knife]. It was playin', regular pertend-like, but it looked mighty natral. It 'pears that a ruther old feller had married a ruther young gal [he put the whetstone on the counter]; a powerful putty ga', too. Wall, one time when the old feller wa'n't about the house, a young chap that had wanted to marry her a good while before, he come in and got to talkin' to her, and the upshot was that he wanted her to run away with him."

"No," said Bob Talbot.

"Yes, sir," continued old Bill, "wanted her to run smack smooth away with him. Wall, she told her husband, but he sorter laughed, he did, and 'lowed that he didn't blame the feller much. But the fun come after this. The old feller—stand up here, Ned, and let me show you. Hang it, stand up; don't pull back like a shyin' hoss. The old feller got him a knife 'bout like this, and he went into a room whar the young feller was. Now, you stand right thar. He walks in this way, and neither one of them says a word, but stood and looked at each other 'bout like we are doin', but all at once the old feller lifts up the knife this way and—*Thar, you damned scoundel!*"

He plunged the knife into Ned Royston's breast—buried the blade in the fellow's bosom, and, as he pulled it out, while Royston lay on the floor, dead, he turned to his terror-stricken friends, and exclaimed:

"He wanted my wife to run away with him, boys!

"If you wanter hang me, I'll tie the rope.

"You don't? Then good-by, and God bless you."

Sure Result of Exposure.

Mrs. Pennifeather—Goodness gracious! I wonder what in the world has become of my tarts?

Mr. Pennifeather—Where did you put them?

Mrs. Pennifeather—Right on the windowsill, here.

Mr. Pennifeather—That accounts for it. You have carelessly exposed them to the son.

ON a sun-dial which stands upon the pier of Brighton is inscribed this most hopeful line: "'Tis always morning somewhere in the world."

WHEN the Israelites fell into idolatry they worshiped Baal, but it wasn't straw-bail. They insisted on sufficient security.

A WANDERER'S LETTER.

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Spreading Texas—The Largest State in the Union Enjoying a Boom—Active Competition Among the Leading Cities—Northern Capital Invited—Railroad Interests Developing and Land Booms Everywhere.

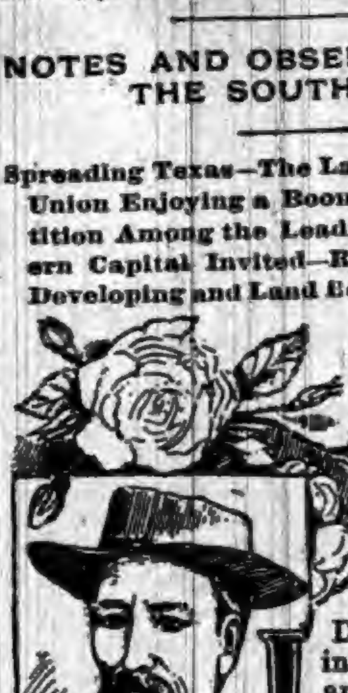

I DOUBT if any one in the outside world appreciates the sort of boom that this State is enjoying at this particular moment, and it is not a matter of immediate growth. It has been going on for several years; in fact, no Texan likes to have you speak of "the boom." He always says, "We are not having a boom; we do not want a boom; we are having simply the steady, natural growth to which our State is entitled." But at the same time boomers are at work, and you meet them in every city where you go. And they are more nearly like the Western boomer than any other class in the country. In fact, some of them come from the West. This part of Texas far more nearly resembles a Western than a Southern State.

BOOMING THINGS AT DALLAS.

There is such a heavy Democratic majority that voting and counting are both honest, and there is little, if any, complaint that persons attempt to manipulate elections. Every one here is busy making money, and I am glad to note that every one succeeds. This is the first consideration here, and politics has to "take a back seat." Just stop and think what some of the cities of this State are accomplishing. I visited Dallas and found it a city of beautiful homes; houses laid out in villa lots, with suburbs which have sprung up like the growth of a night into magnificent city sites. Manufactures have been encouraged, and city improvements have been lavishly attended to. Dallas has made a splendid fight for supremacy and the control of the business of its section. It is still growing, and prices of real estate were never before so high; still there is no sign of a decline. Northern capital is offering itself freely, and the people are as buoyant as they were two years ago, when the boom was supposed to be at its height.

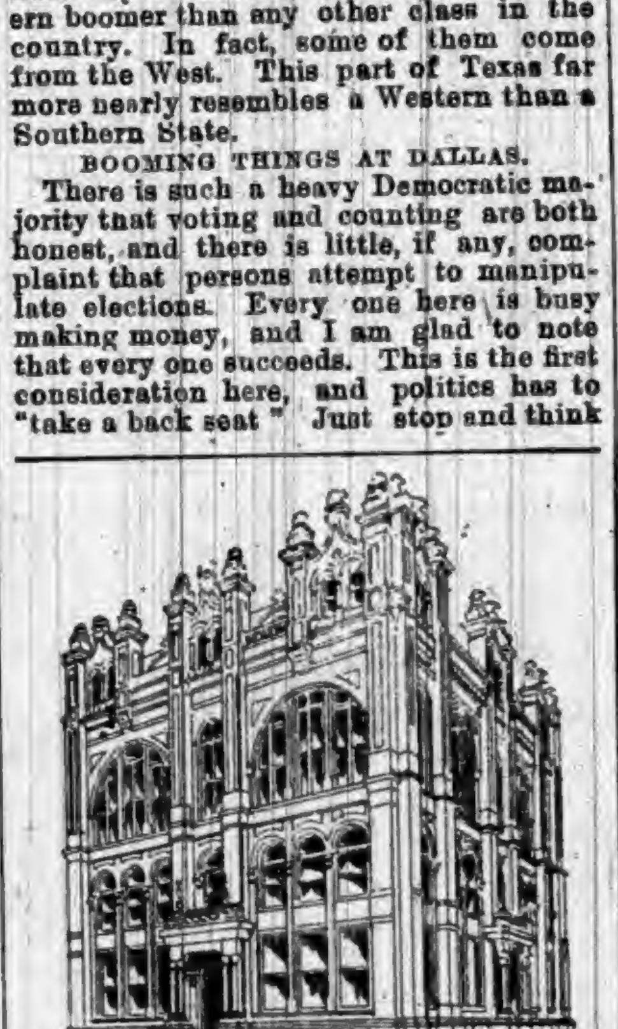
CITY HALL, DALLAS, TEXAS.

FORT WORTH AND ITS RIVAL.

Fort Worth, only thirty miles from Dallas to the westward, is a rival of the former place. It claims to be the entrepot for all the great trade of the West and Northwest, so far as this State is concerned. There is about Fort Worth much of the aspect of a frontier city, and it has the appearance of Minneapolis and St. Paul in the days preceding their phenomenal growth. Electric street cars are here, as in Dallas and other Texas cities; there is an excellent water supply, an electric-light plant, and the hand of improvement is shown everywhere. It was at Fort Worth that the famous Spring Palace was located, which was recently destroyed by fire, and at which the son of the President, Mr. Russell B. Harrison, distinguished himself by assisting men, women, and children to escape. This Spring Palace contained an exhibit of all the wonderful products of the State of Texas. Its destruction was a severe blow to Fort Worth and the entire State, but with a wonderful display of energy the people have decided to rebuild it next year; to make it of iron, fire-proof, and to expend $300,000 in its construction. When this is finished it will be one of the marvels of the land.

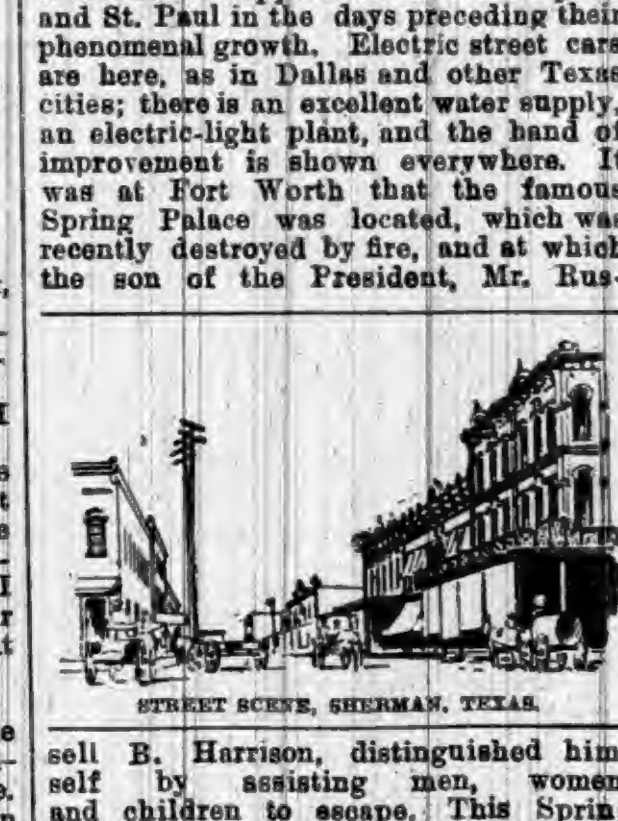
STREET SCENE, SHERMAN, TEXAS.

THE NORTH TEXAS BOOM.

Gainesville, in the north of Texas, has been one of the smaller cities, but it is just waking up to the fact that it is in every way deserving of the rise that other cities are enjoying. I have learned recently of a combination of capitalists to put Gainesville to the front. It is certainly one of the pleasantest cities in the State, and its surroundings presage a wonderful growth and life.

Sherman, to the southeast of Gainesville, has been one of the oldest and most conservative cities of Texas. With a population of from 15,000 to 18,000, it probably has more wealth than any city of its size, and it has been one of the largest banking cities of the State. One of the banks, under the control of Mr. Tom (not Thomas) Randolph, has a capital of $1,000,000. Mr. Randolph had the honor of being the youngest bank president in the United States. At the age of 20, on the death of the President, he was elected to take his place, but under the law the courts had to legalize his actions, as he was still a minor and therefore debarred from discharging important trusts. The city of Sherman stands in probably the richest farming region of the northern part of the State.

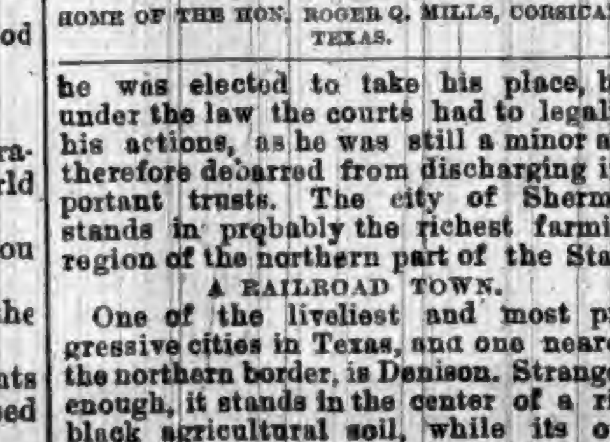
HOME OF THE HON. ROGER Q. MILLS, CORSICANA, TEXAS.

A RAILROAD TOWN.

One of the liveliest and most progressive cities in Texas, and one nearest the northern border, is Denison. Strangely enough, it stands in the center of a rich black agricultural soil, while its own town site is a sort of sandy loam, so that the immediate outlying country is famous for its small fruits and vegetables, while beyond it a few miles come the rich cotton and corn lands. Denison has this advantage, that it is within a few miles of the famous coal-fields of the Indian Territory. It is not very far from the iron mines of the State. Because of its nearness to the coal region, extensive railway shops have been erected, employing six or seven hundred men, and to their credit most of the employes have established themselves in comfortable homes which they own. It has an exposition building in which a splendid display of limestone, granite, kaolin, fire-brick, clay, galena, and other minerals are made. It is a wonderful exhibition, and one who looks upon it can readily understand why Denison has had such an extraordinary growth. The establishment of a cotton factory here has been secured, and the building is just being erected. It will be one of the largest cotton factories in the South, with 25,000 spindles, and is to employ 600 persons. An electric and motor system of cars and a splendid water system make the city attractive.

CREDIT TO NORTHERN ENTERPRISE.

In making my hurried trip in Texas, I have been attracted by the spirit of enterprise everywhere. There is a natural strife to secure railroads, and corporations take advantage of this to secure large bonuses. In this way the Texas and Pacific received property from Fort Worth which is now worth $2,000,000. The city of Sherman, some years, ago refused a quarter of a million to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and it was diverted from that direction to Denison, and has been worth to the latter city every dollar of the bounty that they paid for it. The funds for railroad, manufacturing, and other enterprises are raised by the cities, everybody contributing, and some contributing more than they really feel they should. But the contributions all come back in the growth and impulse given to the towns. The same sort of enterprise in Northern cities would amaze the people, and would hardly result in the same sort of boom that Texas enjoys. Texas is welcoming a constant stream of immigrants and offering to capital every facility for investment and speculation. The newcomer will find himself liable to be misled, and must expect to meet some very shrewd men in his operations, but he only needs to employ ordinary tact to secure his bargains and make the most of them.

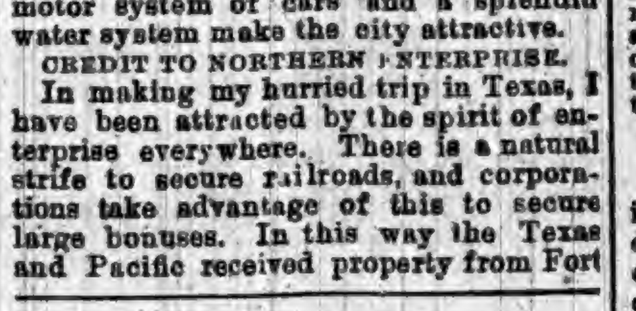
RUINS OF THE TEXAS SPRING PALACE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WANDERER.

DALLAS, Tex., June, 1890.

Paralyzed by a Scratch.

"I have read of men being paralyzed by a wound and unable to move," said a well-known prominent Maine office-holder, "and I believe it. I know that there have been many cases of the kind, and one of them in particular has such a personal twist that I have good reason to remember.

"It was at the battle of Chantilly in the early part of the fight. We had approached a low, rambling fence—a Virginia fence, as they were called—and I had my gun through it and was doing what service I could. I saw the splinter fly from a piece of that fence under the impetus of a ball from the enemy. In the lightning flash of the flying wood I seemed to find time to dodge, and there was a quick pain like the searing of a hot iron and the splinter was through my hat-band and along my scalp, penetrating it, but not injuring the skull.

"The blow was severe and stunned me, and I remember as well my last look at the scene—the fighting troops, the smoke, the battle and the trampling men. I fell back, my legs half doubled up beneath me, and in a moment my strength was gone and I was powerless. I saw everything. Men fell upon me. Horses reared around me. The battle was on all sides.

"My wits were clear, my brain unclouded, but there was I, dying a death momentarily, alive, yet dead and suffering more tortures than I thought life could have. I lay there perhaps an hour—every moment a year of agony—when I felt some one's hand on my collar, and I was dragged out and turned on my face, where I lay for a moment as some one rifled my cartridge box. The motion saved me. My pulse seemed to stir, my heart beat, my will to re-exert itself, and in a few minutes I was myself. The wound was so small that I staunched it with my handkerchief and in half an hour I was as well as ever.

"If the hand had not found my coat collar I should have been bleaching my bones on Chantilly at this moment instead of here talking to you, and it would have been tough to have passed in on such a scratch."—*Lewiston Journal.*

The Commissary's Mysterious Disappearance.

The two lines were facing one another, with only a short distance separating them. A farmer rode into the Confederate camp on a mule. Most of the soldiers had been farmers, and were good judges of horseflesh, so that in conversation with the old farmer the merits and demerits of the mule came up naturally for some discussion. It was a good mule, they agreed with the farmer, "but," added the owner, "I've never seen another man that could ride him."

This remark brought on another discussion. Several of the soldiers protested that they had never been thrown from a mule, and were willing to bet that they could ride this one. One of the most vociferous in praising his own horsemanship was a commissary. He swore he could ride that mule, and finally it was decided to let him try.

He had no sooner mounted than the mule began plunging viciously, and then he ran around in a circle several times at breakneck speed, the commissary holding on for his life.

Suddenly that mule made a break for the front. The commissary sawed and shouted in vain. Every attempt was made to stop them, but the mule was wild, and the commissary knew that if he once let loose he would have to be buried.

On like a ternado—and as straight as the crow flies—on past the Confederate outposts and heading for the Yankee lines. They watched him until the mule was lost to sight.

That was the last seen of them, nor has one word ever been heard, from that day to this, of the commissary or the mule.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Poisonous Tick.

This pest in Australia sucks the blood out of the animal on which it has attached itself, and it is supposed that some poisonous secretion of the tick passes into the animal. Two or three ticks will kill a horse in a week or ten days if they are not discovered before that time and pulled out, while dogs and some other animals will not live as long after being attacked. Animals which have been seriously affected with ticks and have recovered—which is, however, a rare occurrence—become tick-proof, and, as native animals are tick-proof by heredity, most of the loss occasioned is with introduced animals. These pests would kill human beings in the same way, but from the fact that from the itchiness they cause they are invariably found and pulled out.

Peace on Earth

Awaits that countless army of martyrs whose ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness and nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most genial of tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Easier, pleasanter, and safer, this than to swash the victualing department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholic or the reverse, beef extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives, and poisons in disguise. "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and, this glorious franchise being usually the consequence of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachic which insures both is productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear-headed, and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and biliousness.

Why He Saved Him.

Two friends, one the agent of a life insurance company, and the other a drummer, are sitting in a tavern playing cards. They get into a quarrel and become very personal in their remarks. Finally the life insurance agent jumps up, seizes the drummer by the throat, and shaking him, says in a hoarse voice:

"You infernal scoundrel, if you were not insured in my company I'd choke the life out of you."—*Texas Siftings.*

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Non Compos Mentis.

The Culprit (in confusion)—Really, you must excuse me, but I thought it was Hetty Hopper.

She—Well, you're excusable. A man who would want to kiss Hetty Hopper isn't responsible for his acts.—*Life.*

DON'T urge children to take nasty worm oils. They enjoy eating Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers and will ask for more.

A Sure Sign.

Fond Mother—The dear little children seem to be getting used to each other.

Father—O yes, they are getting to be just like brothers. They mauled each other to-day for the first time.—*Texas Siftings.*

"WELL BEGUN is half done." Begin your work by buying a cake of SAPOLIO. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try a cake of it and judge for yourself.

Total Abstinence.

Temperance Missionary—And does your husband drink liquor?

Mrs. O'Toole—Bless y'sowl! He hasn't tiched a drap for three years?

T. M.—That's a good thing for you.

Mrs. O'Toole—A good thing, is it? An' me as has been a widder since thot day, an' wid five childer to support.—*Life.*

HAVE you ever *tried* Dobbins' Electric Soap? It don't cost much for you to get *one bar* of your grocer, and see for yourself why it is *praised* by *so many*, after 24 years' steady sale. Be sure to get no imitation.

AT a town meeting in Ireland it was recently voted that "all persons in the town owning dogs should be muzzled."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

WHEN the little short man begged the big tall woman for a kiss, she stooped to concur.

Rich! fragrant! fine! are the expressions of those who smoke "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

IT is doubtless owing to our being made of clay that we are so easily "broke."

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

ANY raw recruit can write about face by preparing an essay on check.

Get The Best

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given, and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven itself unequaled for building up and strengthening the system, and for all diseases arising from, or promoted by, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FOR MALARIA,

BILE BEANS.

It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the value of Smith's Bile Beans; they are certainly an excellent medicine for bilious attacks and cold. I have given them a thorough trial and can conscientiously recommend them.

W. J. CARDWELL, Irondale, Ala.

Try "BILE BEANS SMALL" (40 little beans in each bottle). Very small—easy to take. Price of either size, 25c. BUY OF YOUR DRUGGIST.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.

Because It Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Dependent Pension Bill

Grants pensions to Soldiers, Sailors, and their Widows and Children. Present PENSIONS INCREASED. Write immediately, stating your case J. C. DERMODY, Att'y-at-Law, Chauncey Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WM. FITCH & CO., 102 Corcoran Building, Washington, D.C.,

PENSION ATTORNEYS

of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St., Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago

New Pension Law!! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and delayed Claims allowed. Technicalities wiped out. Have your claim settled without delay. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS Write us for new laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. 25 yrs. experience. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 300,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds prosecuted by THOS. McSHERRY, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., and Fremont, O.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

In the Vernacular.

Hello, Jack, where are you living now?

"I'm boarding with a widow lady on Madison Avenue. Where are you living?

"Oh, I'm the guest of a widower gentleman with two daughter ladies and one son gentleman—same avenue.—*Life.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

SOME one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes, "Don't eat Q cumbers, they'll W you up."

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now, are you better?

You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come?

It's very easy to "don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman well—and the "Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of delicate, weak women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your don't believe.

We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt?

Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Best Liver Pills made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON,

Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

If You Want to Know

1,001 curious things about the human system, How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to apply Home-Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., How to marry & be happy in Marriage and have prize babies, and an odd lot of Doctor's Droll Jokes, profusely illustrated. Send ten cents for new Laugh-Cure Book called "MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE," Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., New York.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL has become a law. $12 PER MONTH to all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, who are incapacitated from earning a support. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children also interested. Over 20 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful. Write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks, and full instructions, ALL FREE, to R. McALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.), P. O. Box 715, Washington, D. C.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PENSIONS The great Pension Bill has passed. Soldiers, their widows, mothers, and fathers are entitled to $12 a month. Fee $10, when you get your money. Blanks free. Joseph H. Hunter, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONTANA
DAKOTA
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
INDIAN TERRY.
MEXICO
TEXAS
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED UNDER NEW LAW. Circular showing who are entitled sent FREE. Fee $10 if successful. Otherwise nothing. Address TALLMADGE & TALLMADGE, Chicago, Ill., & Washington, D. C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

N. U. F. W.......................No. 30—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

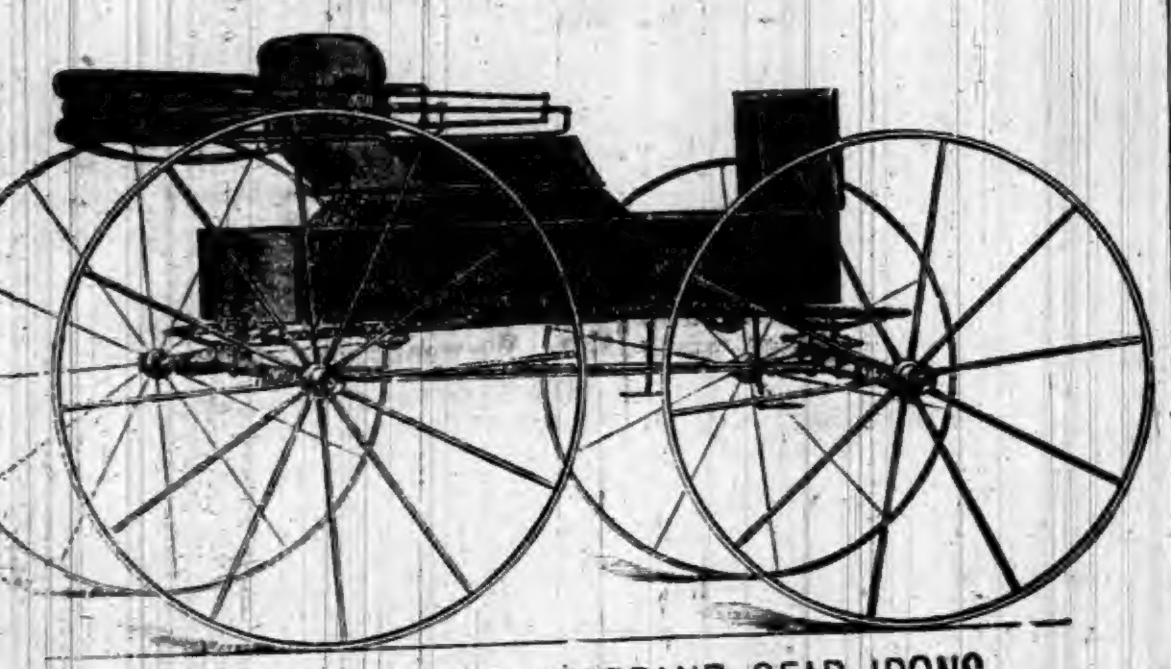

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Situations Permanent, Salary and Expenses from start. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit Free. Write for terms, stating age. H. E. HOOKER CO., NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted.

Two good salesmen, either on salary or Commission. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Address, MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, Rochester, N. Y. 20-29

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

29-32 GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK,
July 14, 1890. Administrator.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER. IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Notice to Contractors.

I will let the filling, grading and building of a road, one mile south of Jackson Center and running east along the south line of the farm of S. M. Davis, on

Saturday, July 26, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time I will meet all concerned and make known plans and specifications. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

July 15, 1890. A. J. SHUTT,
Trustee Jackson Tp.

A QUEER AFRICAN CITY.

DIFFICULTY OF ENTERING TANGIERS AND WHAT ONE MAY SEE.

President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, Visits an African Town Where the Life Is That of the Old Testament and the Arabian Nights.

What is there to see in Tangier, and why do American tourists, after "the run through Spain," think it quite essential to visit the Barbary coast? I can answer for one party. A sagacious friend who recently went from the Straits of Gibraltar to the Bosphorus said to us before we left home: "You will see nothing more purely oriental than Tangier in all your proposed journey." Certainly we have found the place so completely foreign to all our ideas that only the old fashioned word "outlandish" seems adequate to describe it.

Here is the most western of all the seaports of northern Africa lying within sight of the coast of Spain and the Rock of Gibraltar, a place of 16,000 inhabitants, upon whose ways of life and thought European Christian civilization has scarcely made an impression. Yet more than 200 years ago this city for a short period belonged to the English crown. It is now the residence of those foreign ministers who are accredited to the sultan of Morocco. It is in almost daily communication with France, Spain and Gibraltar, both England and Spain maintaining postoffices, with separate bureaus, stamps and mail bags. There are newspapers published here in English and Spanish. The Hotel Continental is so good that there is a current mot to the effect that the best hotel in Europe may be found in Africa.

HARD TO LAND.

The English come "for sport," the particular attraction being the chase of wild boar, for the which a manual of "hog sticking" has been elaborately set forth. Yet, notwithstanding all this the Moors and the Jews go on in their old fashioned ways as if they were living in the Fifteenth century. Indeed, it is easy to believe that we see in Tangier much of the same sort of life which prevailed in southern Spain 400 years ago—before the conquest of Granada—with one important qualification: Tangier has nothing which suggests the learning, the science, the arts, or even the sacredness of the great cities of Andalusia when Moorish sway was dominant. The Arabic or Mohammedan dominion, without the Arabic enlightenment, loses all the charm which is suggested by what is even now to be seen in Cordova, Granada and Seville.

The transit to Tangier is easily made in eight hours from Cadiz, in four hours from Gibraltar, in twelve hours from Malaga, and the traveler may have his choice among many competing steamers of different sizes and different disadvantages.

The transit over, a landing must be made. The beach slopes so gradually that large vessels cannot come near the shore, and people, cattle, baggage and goods must all be transferred to lighters and rowboats and thus brought to land. In rough weather the steamer will sometimes lie for hours without being able to disembark its cargo, and one company of travelers whom we met returned to Spain without putting foot upon the shore of Africa.

When it is rough, but not so rough, passengers are carried ashore in the arms of stalwart Moors, or perhaps ride papoose fashion. Fortunately, these descendants of the pirates who used to infest the Morocco coasts are capital boatmen, with strong arms and legs, so that they may be safely trusted.

New perplexities arise when the shores are reached. In all Tangiers I do not think there is a wheeled vehicle—not a gig, a dray or even a wheelbarrow. So a gang of porters seizes a traveler's trunks, handbags, shawl straps and umbrellas, and transports them up the narrow and sinuous lanes which lead to the hotel.

As I looked from the rowboat to the top of the landing stairs I noticed in the crowd, which was dressed in all the colors of the rainbow and in all the varieties of eastern fabrics, a tall, dark faced Moor, with a capacious turban, a broad, blue flowing robe and a stout staff, ending in a pastoral crook. "I am Mohammed," he called out, pointing to his heart either to confirm his identity or his veracity, I cannot say which. "The man I am looking for," was my answer. From that hour until our departure Mohammed took charge of us. We did not engage him, but he engaged us. His tread was as dignified and steady as that of Salvini when he personates Othello. His shoulders were broad enough for a Samson. His voice was deep, rich and musical, like that of Carl Formes. When he was mounted on his favorite mule, leading our cavalcade through the market place, or halting before the snake charmer, or climbing "the mountain," where foreigners have their houses, he was quite magnificent.

SIGHTS IN THE CITY.

The architecture of Tangier is much more impressive when seen in mass than when seen in detail. Looking toward the city from the steamer in the early dawn the view was beautiful. Terrace above terrace rise white, flat roofed houses, over which tower the minarets of two or three mosques. The city is divided into two parts, through which runs the principal street, leading from the "water gate" to the "market gate." Upon the western or highest acclivity is the karbat or citadel—a combination of residence, fortress, court of justice and prison—a forlorn and unattractive Alhambra. The shops, the bazars, the dwelling houses are interesting because so completely different from those to which Europeans are wonted. So is the boys' school that was "kept" just opposite the door of the Hotel Continental. Twenty bright eyed little fellows, seated on the ground, were taught by an old man in turban and spectacles to repeat over and over again verses from the Koran in a sing-song tone, while cards with the words in Arabic were held in their hands.

Solomon's precepts respecting the utility of the rod were not forgotten by the turbaned pedagogue. He plied the stick gently but firmly on the backs of the inattentive scholars, precisely as in southern Spain the sellers of Christmas turkeys drive their bipeds from door to door in search of a purchaser.

If the buildings of Tangier are not pleasing, the landscape is most rewarding. The beautiful curve of the bay, the wide view of the ocean, the near hills of gentle acclivity intersected by pleasant valleys, the foliage green in winter, and including such sub-tropical plants as palms, cactus, aloes, eucalyptus, pepper trees, oranges and lemons—all this was charming. In the distance on the European coast we could see Trafalgar, where Nelson fought and died; Tarifa, a name associated with most unpleasant "duties," and Gibraltar, with its commanding fortress. Here run the straits which unite the sea to the ocean, and here are the pillars of Hercules, which always have been and always will be landmarks to the traveler and the merchant.—D. C. Gilman in Baltimore Sun.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The "Seven Modern Engineering Wonders of the World," described by Arthur V. Abbott, with elaborate illustrations, in the August number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, are: The new Forth Bridge, Scotland; the Eiffel Tower, Paris; the new Croton Aqueduct, New York; the blowing-up of the Hell Gate obstructions, New York; the Eads Jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi the St. Gothard Tunnel, Switzerland; and the Brooklyn or East River Bridge. A racy biographical sketch is that of "A Vagabond Queen" (Isabella II of Spain). Edwin H. Morris, an eminent authority on dogs, writes of those "Canine Lords," the greyhounds, including the superb Russian Barzoi. An article on "The Tin-Mines of the Black Hill's conveys information as to that country's resources which will surprise many readers; "Zoar and the Zoarites" is a picturesque account of a remarkable Ohio community; and "Storms and Cloudbursts" are interestingly discussed by Dr. Felix L. Oswald. There are also numerous short illustrated sketches, poems and stories.

A Pantomime Audience.

If there is one thing more amusing than an English pantomime, it is the English audience that go to see it. Men, women, and children who are intelligent enough on ordinary occasions seem, under the influence of this potent spell, to lose all control of themselves. Before the curtain rose the faces in front were expressive and even thoughtful. But when the entertainment was in full swing all sense of propriety was thrown off. The audience were carried away and delighted beyond measure, and swallowed the most idiotic nonsense with one broad grin that seemed to mantle the face of the whole house. Shout after shout went up when the clown sat on the baby; and as the cockney swell appeared, extravagantly conscious of his own dignity and charmed by the effect of his personal appearance, the heartless public sat in eager expectancy, well knowing that some disaster was about to befall him; and when a half-barrel of flour was poured upon his devoted head they would burst forth in the most boisterous manner. Any catastrophe that occurred to the police was always hailed with delight. Why is it that these guardians of our safety are held in such contempt theatrically? When a double-dyed villian gets his quietus, and the innocent heroine is restored to the arms of the first walking gentlemen, we applaud with delight. Surely under these circumstances one would suppose it to be our duty to resent any affront offered to the "force"; but no, the slightest indignity bestowed upon a virtuous policeman, such as the emptying of a bucket of water over his helmet, seems to give us joy.—Joseph Jefferson, in The Century for July.

By saturating bullets with vaseline they may be easily seen in their course from rifle to the target; their trajectory course is marked by a beautiful ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being ignited on leaving the muzzle of the gun, the smoke being suspended for some time in the air if not too windy. Much better scores result when grease of some kind is used, bullets are not so apt to be split, the recoil is not so great, and it is believed the course of the missile is more true.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport, and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

G. A. R. Attention.

Account of the National Encampment at Boston August 12th to 15th 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co., will sell round trip tickets to that point at extremely low rates. The Lake Shore Route afford superior facilities for reaching Boston, being the through car line. Apply to local ticket agents or to A. J. Smith G. P. A. Cleveland, O., for any information. -2

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON.
Auburn, Ind.

There is a real floating island in Norway Lake, Me. It has an area of one and one-eight acres, formed of a quagmire made up of a mass of roots, weeds and fibres and a growth of small trees. It has for years been a breeding place for hens, ducks and other birds.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. Brown Sequard's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, but every one knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with serious heart disease a new lease of life. Druggists who can observe its effects on many customers everywhere speak highly of it. Mr. John Weaver, of Knightstown, Ind., says: "I have sold much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports." O. Monroe, of Dunkirk, N. Y., reports large sales "And the best part of it is every bottle has given satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 6

LOST—An ice cream freezer belonging to the Presbyterian church. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the same will please report immediately to Mrs. Emily Dills, President.

B. & O. Low Rates

To meeting of Mountain Lake Association at Mountain Lake Park Md. For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell tickets on all days to August 13th good for return passage Aug. 15th at one unlimited fare for the round trip.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
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WILSON,

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FINE SHOES

For Ladies and Gents. A fine stock of Walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, at extremely low prices. Every lady should see our

Lady Washington and Baltimore Style of Fine Shoes.

Our goods are new and of latest styles and our goods at fair prices to all. Call and see us and learn are sold before buying elsewhere.

Yours, truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

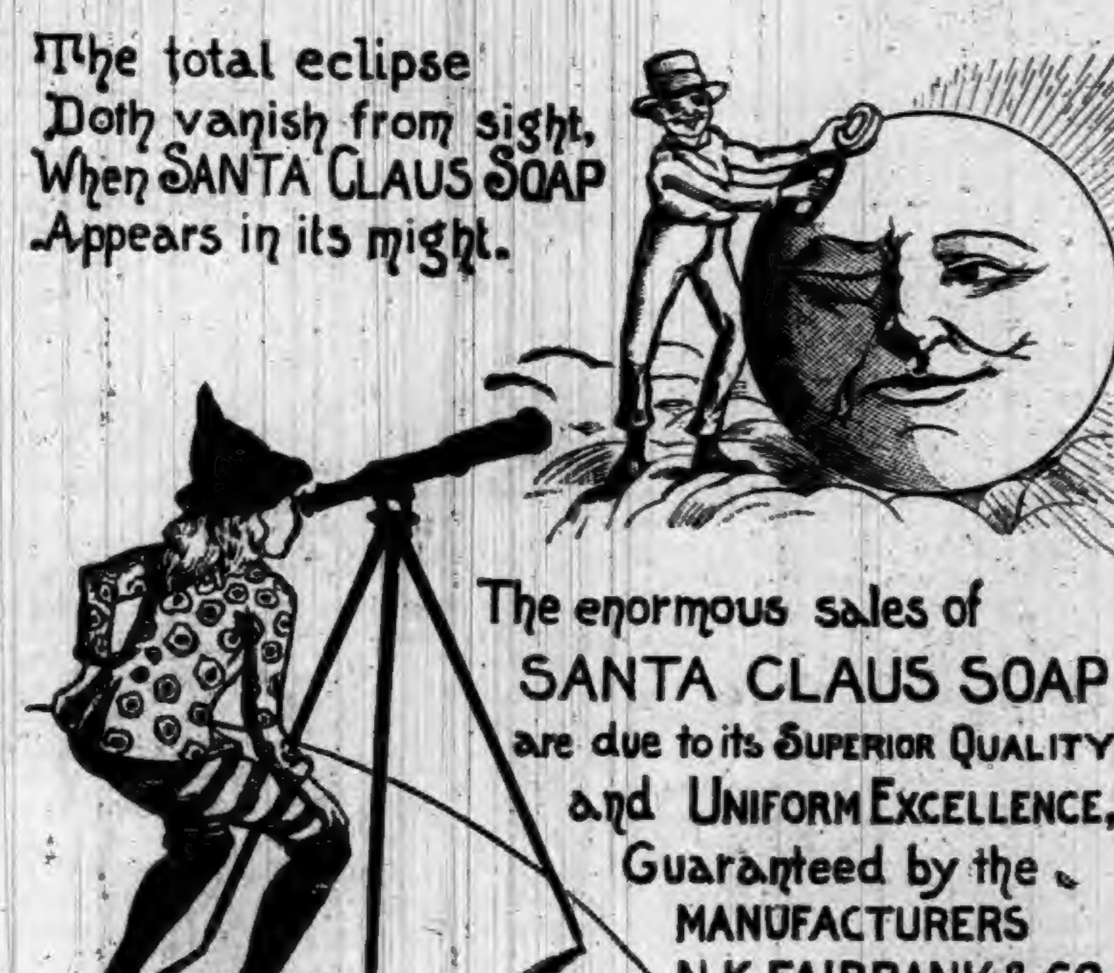

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said; "The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

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The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	+10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 31 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 [illegible] "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 10 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	.....
Louisville	"	.....	7 00 "	.....

* Daily. NORTH. + Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	+ 7 30 am	.....
Cincinnati	"	.....	7 50 "	.....
Indianapolis	"	+ 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 28 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

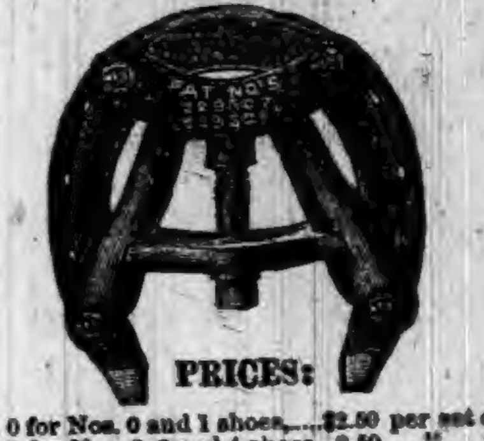

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	" "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	" "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

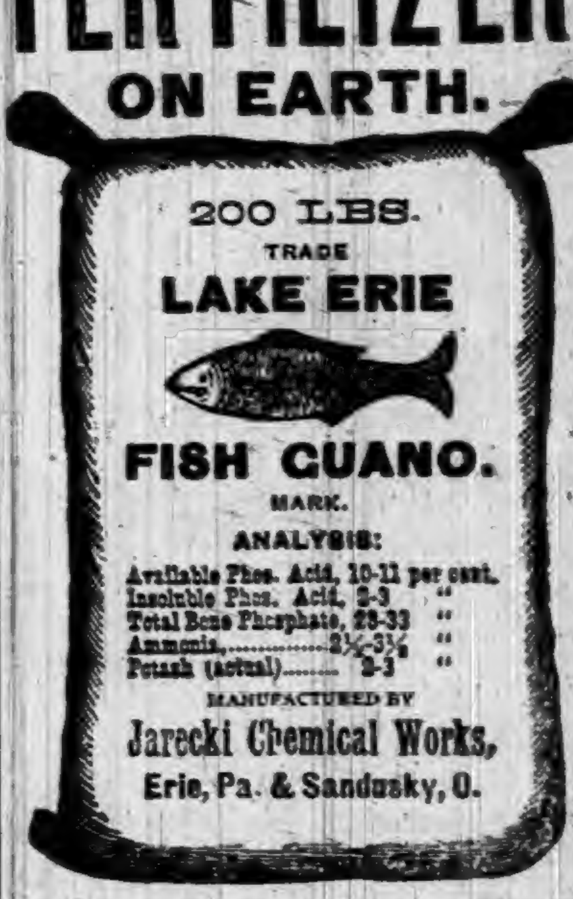

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid	10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid	2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate	28-33 "
Ammonia	2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)	2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

THE
PROPHYLACTIC
TOOTH
BRUSH
Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

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Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

Stanley's Great Book

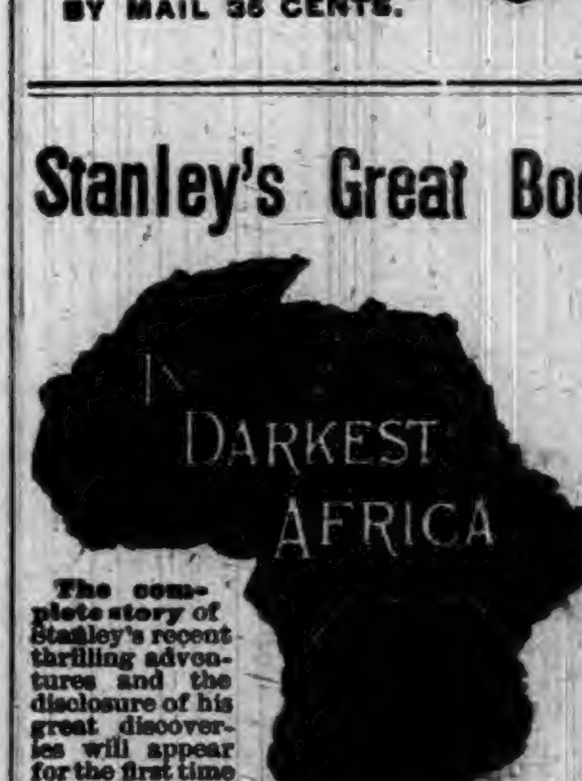

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his great discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "In Darkest Africa." In two volumes, profusely illustrated; price $3.75 per volume. READY IN JULY. Sold only by subscription. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

AGENTS are now in the field taking orders, and the work will be published in July. Applicants should state experience. Remember that Stanley's own book, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear on the title page the imprint of

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1890. NUMBER 31.

ELECTION LAW.

Valuable Information to Voters in Indiana.

METHOD OF CASTING THE BALLOT.

Cuts and Diagrams Showing How the Polling Places Are to Be Arranged. How a Vote May Be Challenged—The Ballots—What the Voter Must Do. What He Must Not Do—The Canvass.

The general election law passed March 6, 1889, by the general assembly of the State of Indiana is now in force, and as the election this fall will be conducted according to its provisions it is highly important that every voter in the state should acquaint himself with its requirements. Its extreme length has prevented that careful examination of its provisions which the importance of the law would have otherwise occasioned, and in consequence some erroneous ideas have become prevalent. One is that it does not provide for the registration of voters, and another that the system of balloting provided by it is complicated. As to the first, the law does not require the repeated registration of citizens who reside continuously in the same county, but it does require the registration of every person who moves into the county within six months preceding an election, whether he previously resided within the state or not, and also of every person who, having once been a citizen of Indiana, shall have voted in another state or gone there with the intention of voting, or who shall have been absent from the state for six months. This system will effectually cut off the industry of importing voters.

While under the new law the preparation and distribution of ballots, the "preservation of order" at the polls and the "instruction of ignorant voters" will be performed by sworn officers of the state and not by irresponsible agents of political parties, the only real new features of the system are the registration of voters and the secrecy of the ballot.

THE POLLING PLACE.

The reader may get an idea of the arrangement of the polling place from the diagram given below, and as the plan shown is the simplest and most convenient it will probably be the one most generally used.

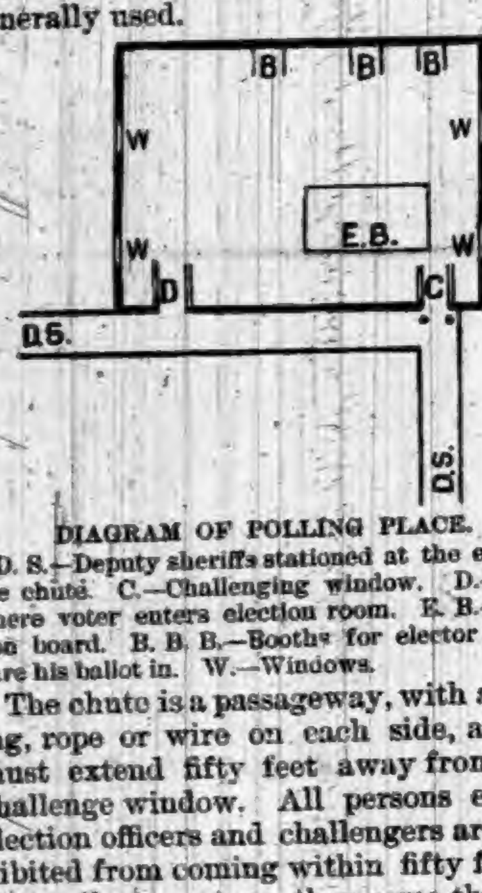

DIAGRAM OF POLLING PLACE.

D. S.—Deputy sheriffs stationed at the ends of the chute. C.—Challenging window. D.—Door where voter enters election room. E. B.—Election board. B. B. B.—Booths for elector to prepare his ballot in. W.—Windows.

The chute is a passageway, with a railing, rope or wire on each side, and it must extend fifty feet away from the challenge window. All persons except election officers and challengers are prohibited from coming within fifty feet of the polls, except as they come through this chute to enter the election room.

ELECTION SHERIFFS.

The election sheriffs are special deputies appointed by the county sheriff to act as officers at the polls. The sheriffs must be at the polls when they open and remain until the count is concluded. They must make arrests on the demand of any member of the board, and also on affidavit made before the inspector by any qualified voter that any person who has voted is not a legal voter.

THE CHALLENGERS.

The new law puts a stop to needless and indiscriminate challenging, and but one challenger and one poll book holder, designated by each party organization, are entitled to stand at the sides of the chute next the challenge window. When a person is challenged he must stand aside or make affidavit that he is a legal voter. If he makes affidavit he is entitled to vote, unless the challenger or some other person makes affidavit that he is not a legal voter. The voter must then bring a qualified voter of the precinct as a witness, who must swear that of his own knowledge the claimant is a legal voter.

ELECTION BOOTHS.

According to law the voter must be screened from view while marking and folding his ballot, and for this purpose election booths are to be used. These are nothing more than little stalls provided with a small shelf or counter and with curtains or doors which the voter closes after him. These booths contain three apartments, or enough for three voters at one time. The accompanying illustration shows a voter in the booth with the curtain drawn.

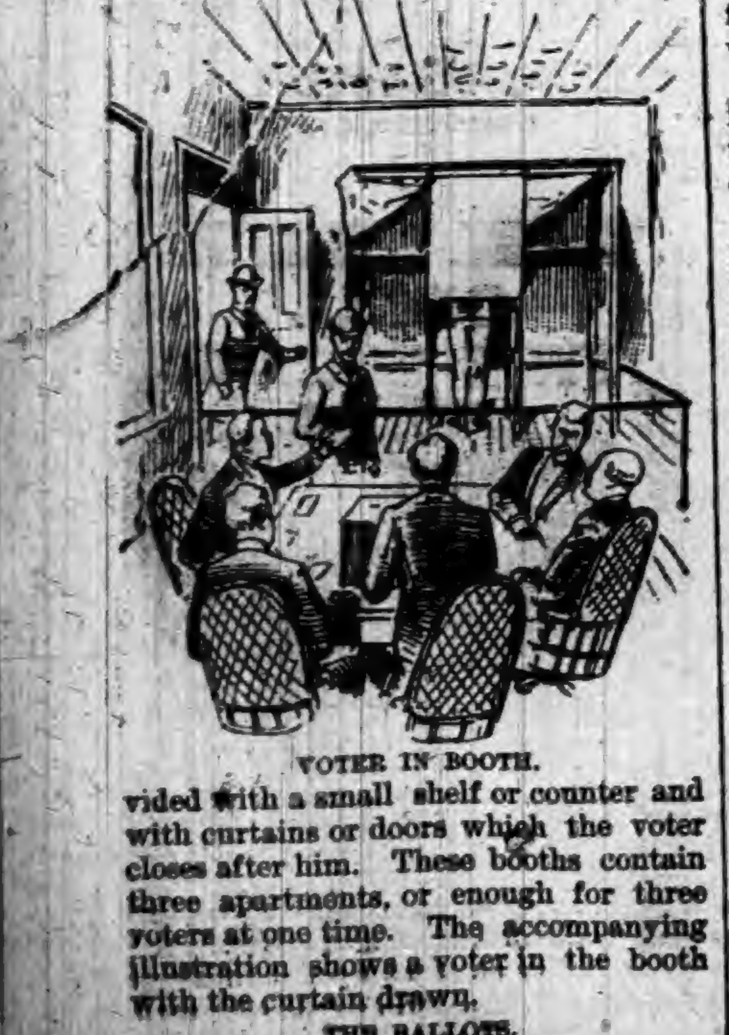

VOTER IN BOOTH.

THE BALLOTS.

The county board of election commissioners will prepare and distribute ballots for the election of all officers who are to be voted for in their county other than those to be voted for by all the electors of the state, and the names of all candidates of their respective jurisdictions will be printed on one ballot, all nominations of any party being placed under the title and device adopted by such party. The ballot shall be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper, and sufficiently thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back. The ballots prepared by the state board of election commissioners will be printed on red tinted paper and put up in blocks of 100 each, while those prepared by the county board of election commissioners are to be printed on white paper. The arrangement of the ballot is to be after the manner shown below:

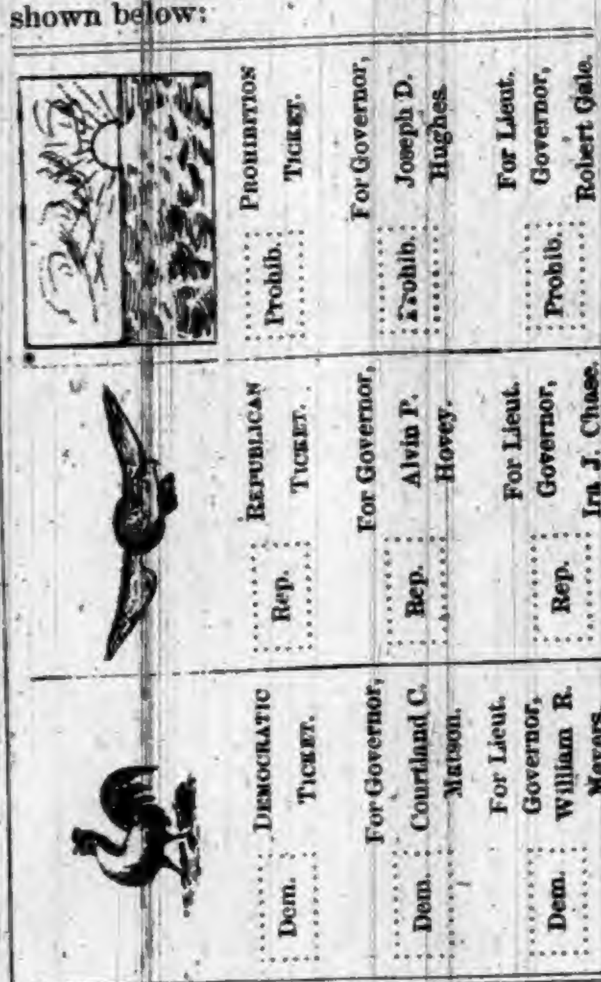
PROHIBITION TICKET.
Prohib.
For Governor, Joseph D. Hughes.
Prohib.
For Lieut. Governor, Robert Gale.
Prohib.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.
Rep.
For Governor, Alvin P. Hovey.
Rep.
For Lieut. Governor, Ira J. Chase.
Rep.
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
Dem.
For Governor, Courtland C. Matson.
Dem.
For Lieut. Governor, William R. Meyers.
Dem.

The device adopted and list of candidates of the Democratic party must occupy the first column on the left hand side of the ballot, that of the Republican party in the second column and that of the Prohibition party in the third column. The list of candidates of any other party shall follow in such order as the board of election commissioners may decide. Samples of the ballots plainly marked "Sample ballot," and printed on different colored paper from that on which the genuine ballot is printed, will be posted in the vicinity of the polling place for the instruction and information of voters, but no voter is supposed to see the genuine ballot until it is given him by the polling clerks after he enters the election room. If the printer of the ballots shall give, or knowingly permit any one other than the board of election commissioners to take, any of the ballots, he then, according to the law, has committed a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for a term not less than three nor more than ten years.

WHAT THE VOTER MUST DO.

If you are subject to registration, as before stated, you must register at the county clerk's office at least three months before the election. On going to the polls on election day pass through the chute to the challenge window, and if challenged swear in your vote or stand aside. The necessary forms for affidavits will be supplied at the challenging window. If not challenged, or after swearing in your vote, pass on through the chute to the door, where you will be admitted in turn.

When you enter the election room announce your name to the poll clerks, who will furnish you with a red ballot containing the names of all candidates for state offices, a white ballot containing the names of all candidates for local offices, and a stamp for marking them.

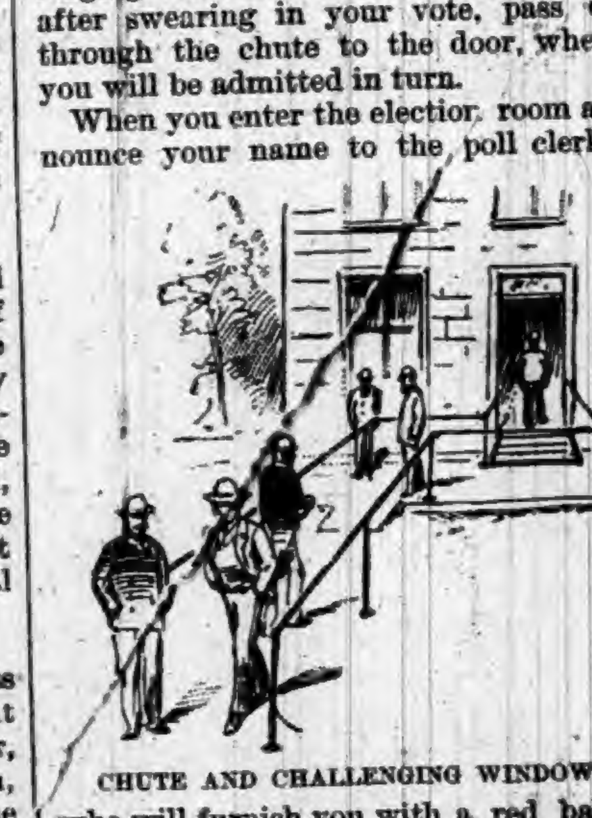

CHUTE AND CHALLENGING WINDOW.

If you do not understand how to mark your ballots ask the poll clerks. If you cannot read English, or are physically unable to mark your ballots, the poll clerks will mark it for you, and on request will read over the names marked.

Go alone into one of the unoccupied booths and mark your ballot with the stamp. If you wish to vote a "straight ticket" mark the square in front of the title of your party at the head of the ticket. If you wish to vote a mixed or "scratched" ticket mark the square in front of the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.

If by accident you tear, mutilate, deface or spoil your ballot go at once to the poll clerks, explain how the accident occurred, and ask for another ballot.

Before leaving the booth fold each of your ballots so that the initials of the poll clerks on the back will show, but so that no part of the face of the ballot can be seen.

When your ballots are marked and folded come out of the booth. Give the stamp to the poll clerk from whom you received it and hand the folded ballots to the inspector, who will put them in the ballot box in your presence. Then leave the room.

When you have voted, and before you are ready to vote, remain fifty feet away from the polls.

As the voter doubtless now understands pretty well what to do it is right that he should alike understand

WHAT HE MUST NOT DO.

Do not attempt to vote if you are not a legal voter. You are not a legal voter if you have not lived in the state six months, the township sixty days and the precinct thirty days. You are not a legal voter if you have lived in the county less than six months and have not registered. If registered you must have your certificate with you.

Do not accept a ballot from any person outside of the election room. Any ballot obtained outside is fraudulent, and it is a penitentiary offense to have such a ballot in your possession, whether you attempt to vote it or not.

Do not attempt to hold any conversation in the election room except with the members of the election board and the poll clerks. It is a penitentiary offense to declare that you cannot read English or cannot mark your ballot if in fact you can.

Do not mark on the ballot with the stamp at any place except the squares in front of the title of the party, or the names of the candidates for whom you wish to vote. Do not put any mark of any kind on your ballot except with the stamp.

Do not tear, mutilate, deface or mark your ballot in any way so that it could be identified; and if you should do so accidentally do not attempt to vote it.

Do not show the face of your ballot to any person; you will lose your vote and be subject to fine and imprisonment if you do. Do not attempt to see the ballot of any other person.

Do not attempt to vote any ballot except the one given you by the poll clerks. Do not injure or interfere with any of the railings, posters, booths or any of the furniture used in conducting the election.

Do not advise, counsel or abet any vote buying, bribery or other violation of the election law.

Do not personate some one else in registering.

Do not misprint ballots.

Do not make a false affidavit.

Do not refuse an employe time to vote, as the law says he can have four hours at some time in the day for that purpose.

Do not deceive an elector in assisting him to stamp his ticket.

Do not forge the clerk's initials on a ticket.

Do not counterfeit ballots.

Do not open or destroy ballot packages.

Do not reveal the nature of ticket cast by voter.

Do not try to persuade election board to violate the law.

Do not electioneer within the fifty feet limit.

Do not show a marked ballot.

Do not bribe.

Do not break open any ballot box.

Do not alter a tally sheet.

Do not import voters.

Do not vote twice.

Do not intimidate voters.

Do not bet on the election.

Severe penalties are provided for doing or attempting to do any of these acts. Any voter who attempts to leave the election room with a ballot or stamp in his possession shall be immediately arrested, and any person having in his possession outside the election room any ballot or stamp, whether genuine or counterfeit, during the election shall be guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, and shall be disfranchised for any determinate period not less than ten years.

CANVASS OF THE VOTE.

Immediately on closing the polls the board shall count all the ballots remaining unvoted, record the number of the same on the tally sheets and destroy all of such ballots by totally consuming by fire.

The board shall then proceed to canvass the votes, beginning first with the state ballots, and completing them before proceeding with the local ballots, by laying each ballot on the table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot box, and the inspector and judge of the election, differing in politics from the inspector, shall view the ballots as the names of the persons voted for are read therefrom. In the canvass of the votes any ballot which is not indorsed with the initials of the poll clerks, and any ballot which shall bear any distinguishing mark or mutilation, shall be void and shall not be counted, and any ballot or part of a ballot from which it is impossible to determine the elector's choice of candidates shall not be counted as a candidate or candidates affected thereby; provided, however, that on protest of any member of the board such ballot, and all disputed ballots, shall be preserved by the inspector, and at the close of the count placed with the seals of the ballot packages in paper bags, securely sealed, and so delivered to the clerk of the county, with notification to him of the number of ballots so placed in such bags, and of the condition of the seals of the ballot packages. The poll clerk shall also record on the tally sheets memoranda of such ballots and the condition of the seal of the ballot packages, and in any contest of election such ballots and seals may be submitted in evidence. On completing the count and recording the same on the tally sheets all the remaining ballots, except those marked, mutilated or otherwise defective, shall be destroyed by the election board by totally consuming by fire before adjournment, and thereupon the election board shall immediately make a memorandum of the total vote cast for each candidate, and deliver a copy thereof to each member of such board.

By this it will be observed that the practice of petitioning courts for a recount of the votes, as was frequently the case under the old law, is abolished under the mandatory clause to burn the ballots. The only ground left for contest is the disputed tickets uncounted, which will require almost a tie vote to be available.

AS TO CANDIDATES ELECTIONEERING.

The new law contains stringent provisions against the use of money or anything of value to influence voters directly or indirectly, either in nominating conventions or in elections. As they are equally stringent as to hiring persons to do electioneering, or to use their influence in any way, the occupation of the professional "worker" is gone. Any violation, direct or indirect, subjects the candidate to fine, imprisonment and challenge as a voter. It also prevents him from holding the office to which he is nominated or elected, disfranchises him and makes him liable to the person hired or bought in the sum of $300. It is not safe for a candidate to enter a campaign without carefully examining the new laws, and it will be found advantageous to know the provisions, as the penalties prescribed will be sufficient answer to the parasites who will demand money of him.

If the requirements of the new law are strictly complied with there is no possibility of anything other than a fair election and an honest count in Indiana.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

KEEP COOL.

THAT'S WHAT U CAN DO BY

BUYING YOUR

Summer Suits and Dresses

FROM US.

We have anything you may wish and at prices that will suit you.

See our Flannel and Alpaca Coats and Coats and Vests. They are right.

WE HAVE

BLACK and COLORED SATINES, LAWNS, CHALLIES & GINGHAMS,

From which to make a Nice Cool, Stylish Dress.

Come and see us and we will save you money and please you.

Yours, respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

A twelve-year-old girl living at Croswell, Mich., fell into a butter crock in which there was four inches of water and was drowned before help reached her.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

A plank has been sawed in Eureka, Cal., for exhibition at the world's fair. It is of red-wood, twelve and a half feet long, sixteen feet wide and four inches thick.

Fifty Spasms a Day.

Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought possessed by evil spirits. She was subject to nervous prostration, headaches dizziness, backache, palpitation and forty or fifty spasms a day. Though having been treated by eight physicians for years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful medicine, and a finely illustrated treatise free at F. E. Davenport's drug store, who recommends and guarantees it. 1

A sum of $53,000 has been collected by American ladies for the furtherance of the higher medical education of women at the John Hopkins University.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMANUEL NEIDIG, Administrator.

July 11, 1890. 29-4t

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

The biggest plate glass factory in the world is soon to be established at Irwin, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by a syndicate of English and American capitalists, which, it is reported, has a capital of $50,000,000 at its disposal.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

"Iced clams, a pint of beer, a portion of ice cream, a large slice of watermelon and a cup of coffee," was an order given at a cafe in Cincinnati. The consumer lived to smoke a cigarette after the novel repast.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

John McGlynn, a shoemaker of Kingston, suffering from an abcess on the neck, died suddenly on Sunday evening. At noon he said to his wife: "I want a good dinner; if I do die I don't want to die hungry."

JUDGE McCLELLAN SUSTAINED.

Judge Helman of the Fourth Indiana District Agrees with Him on the Income Tax.

The incomes of the wealthy should be taxed, so they will pay of the public expense, a share that will compare with that paid by those with less means. This is in subtance, the idea on which is based the plea for a tax on incomes. It is in subtance Judge McClellan's idea, and which he is trying to carry into effect by pushing a bill in Congress, providing for such a tax. We have mentioned this before, and now call attention to it to show that other statesmen of broad views, whose patriotism and sense of justice, are known throughout the union, have adopted Judge McClellan's views. One of these, one that will strike every Indiana man favorably, is Judge Helman, the veteran member from the Fourth Indiana district, a man who has been in the House longer than any other member from our state now in that body, and who has always had the respect of men of all parties for his sterling honesty and great ability. No one should fail to read what he says in a recent interview in the New York Sun. After speaking of the extravagance of this Congress, he adds:

> But with this unexampled extravagance of Congress, I hope for at least one other result. That is, that the farmers, who bear the heaviest weight of government, both state and national, whose great industry has been for years, and still is grievously oppressed by the pernicious legislation of Congress, while special interests are pampered and general interests loaded down with burdens, and indeed, all laboring men will begin to consider seriously the propriety of a judicious income tax, so that the great capital interests which control Congress and inspire the legislation which builds up private estates and fosters special interests at the expense of the general welfare, will be compelled to bear a just share of the burdens of the government. I tell you that whatever may be said against it, a judicious income tax, which would reach fairly and justly the great private estates which our class legislation has virtually created, would do a great deal in preventing appropriations and vicious laws. When the wealth of the country bears a reasonable portion of the tax which swells into nearly four hundred millions a year, owners of great private estates will begin to see the value and merit of frugal and honest government.

WE see continued efforts on the part of republicans about here, and republican papers, to misrepresent Judge McClellan, and all he does. Some of these statements show ignorance. One case is in point. It has been stated that he voted against free coinage of silver. This is not true. The Record, page 6191 shows that he voted in favor of a motion to recommit the silver bill to the committe on coinage, with instructions to have that committee prepare and report a bill in favor of free coinage. We hope these critics will read the Record. But he did vote against the silver bill that was passed, for the very reason that it did not provide for free coinage, but was a bill in the interest of the gold men, those who do not want silver to be made equal in value and commercial usefulness with gold. These goldites expressed themselves very plainly, on this point. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, said plainly. "Free coinage would have put the country on a silver basis. * * * There will be danger in any measure that increases the volume of silver coin or silver certificates which are redeemable in silver dollars." Other gold men spoke as plainly. In voting against the silver bill which such men had prepared, the democrats simply cast a vote, as usual, in favor of the common people's interests and against the gold bugs. They did right, and we believe the people will thank them for it.

Literary Note from The Century Co.

At the time of General Fremont's death he was engaged upon the manuscript of a paper for The Century's forthcoming series on the California Gold Hunters. It was to be entitled "Finding Paths to California," and was not only to deal with the several exploring expeditions, but to narrate the writer's intimate connection with the events which led to the conquest and occupation of the territory. The work will be promptly continued by Mrs. Fremont. A first draft of the article had been made, and the subject so recently and closely discussed by General and Mrs. Fremont that she will have no trouble in completing the manuscript, for which she has already written an introduction, as well as a supplement describing her life at Monterey in 1849. A fine portrait of General Fremont from a daguerreotype of '49 or '50 will appear in the September number of The Century, along with portraits of Commodores Sloat and Stockton, "Duke" Gwin, and Governor Burnett, in an article giving account of "How California Came into the Union."

Marvelous Endurance.

The vast amount of labor performed by the heart in keeping all portions of the body supplied with blood is not generally known. It beats 100,000 times, and forces the blood at the rate of 168 miles a day, which is 3,000,000,000 times and 5,150,880 miles in a life time. No wonder there are so many heart failures. The first symptoms are shortness of breath when exercising, pain in the side or stomach, fluttering choking in in the throat, oppression, then follow weak, hungry or smothering spells, swollen ankles, etc. Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure is the only reliable remedy. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

FATAL EXCURSION.

Two Steamers Collide, Killing Four Persons and Injuring Many More.

A special from Baltimore says: The excursion steamer Louise and the bay line steamer Virginia, were in collision near Fort Carroll. Four people are known to have been killed and seventy-five injured. Many believe that a greater number were drowned. Just how many lives were lost cannot be positively determined. The dead are: Mrs. Mahlia Marshall, Charles Grenzer, Daniel Keep, and Mrs. Howard Keizer. There are seven missing—they may have jumped or been thrown overboard. Twelve persons have been taken to the hospitals in a badly injured condition. Just how many people went over into the water is not known, but some eye witnesses of the disaster say that a great number of people, men, women, and children, were sitting on the starboard side, when the crash occurred, and immediately disappeared. Not since the Tivoli disaster has such a thing happened near this city. All sorts of rumors are afloat as to the number killed and injured. The streets are thronged with anxious relatives and friends of those reported missing. Just who is to blame for the accident is not known. Naturally the pilots of both boats deny negligence. Capt. Bohannon said that his boat, the Virginia, struck the starboard quarter of the Louise about the after gang way. "The collision nearly turned the Virginia around so great was the force. There was no great excitement aboard our boat, although when the collision occurred a man, one lady and a child climbed overboard. They did not return when I left the Louise. I saw no one on the waters. When the collision occurred the people on the Louise rushed to the side where the Virgina struck. I do not want to cast any reflection on the captain of the Louise, but I think he was wrong." The captain of the Louise disclaims all responsibility for the accident and intimates that the blame is entirely with the bay line steamer. The Louise was carrying 1,450 passengers and the scene on board was an awful one. Four are known to be dead and eight are now missing.

THE CENSUS.

About Eighty-five Per Cent. of the Returns of the Whole Country Now In.

About 85 per cent. of the population of the entire country has been received at the Census Bureau, and Superintendent Porter hopes, with the present rate of counting, to have the rough estimate of the population of the country ready in a few weeks. While the energies of the office are being pushed toward securing the result of the count of the people, other inquiries connected with the census are also being pushed forward, and Superintendent Porter hopes within a week to begin the publication of bulletins giving the results of these special inquiries. To show how well in hand the census work is, compared with ten years ago, Superintendent Porter states that about this time ten years ago, as chief of the division of wealth, debt and taxation, he was just putting out the schedules, while now the office is getting ready to announce the results of this inquiry. Bulletins will also soon be issued, giving the bonded indebtedness of 858 cities now and in 1880, and statistics of State production of insurance and on street railways.

A Western Town Burned.

The town of Wallace, Idaho, 100 miles east of Spokane Falls, burned and it is said that only two buildings have been saved, and these were the railroad stations. The loss will probably be $300,000. The fire started in the saloon of "Shorty," of Denver. The high wind carried the flames to other buildings, all of which were frame. The water facilities were good, but the firemen could not check the progress of the flames. The telegraph and telephone wires were destroyed and particulars are meager. Wallace is the leading mining town of the Cœur d'Alene district and will undoubtedly be rebuilt. One thousand five hundred people are homeless.

Fearful Loss of Life.

A special from Manchester, England, says: A fearful accident has just happened in the new Manchester ship canal which will entail a heavy loss of life. Two workmen's trains, through some unexplained stupidity of a switchman, have collided. Ten workmen were instantly killed and sixty others injured, of whom twenty, it is said, will certainly die. The news has spread through the city and the greatest excitement prevails. Of the sixty injured it is now believed that at least thirty are fatally hurt.

The Rebels Are on Top.

Buenos Ayres special: The revolutionary movement continues to spread. The fighting between the Government troops and the revolutionists was desperate. The Government forces were defeated and 1,000 of them killed or wounded. The navy has joined the revolutionary movement. Insurgent artillery bombarded the Government house and the barracks.

Will Attend the Encampment.

Boston, special: President Harrison has written Governor Brackett an autograph letter in which he says he hopes to be in Boston, Tuesday, August 12, the day of the Grand Army parade, and in reply to the Governor's inquiry states he will accept such hospitality on the part of the State as his brief stay and the exercises of the occasion will permit.

Both Legs Cut Off.

Martin Inman, 18 years old, was found on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, with both legs cut off above the knee. It is supposed he was stealing a ride and fell off the cars.

A BLAZE AT SEA.

National Line Steamer Egypt Burned on the Bosom of the Ocean.

New York special: The National Line Steamship Company has received a cablegram confirming the fire and abandonment of the steamer Egypt. The company say: On July 15, five days out from this port fire was discovered in the lower hold of the steamer among 800 bales of cotton. The hatches were battered down and efforts made to smother the flames, but in spite of all the efforts of the crew and the twenty-five cattlemen on board, the fire burned fiercely, and spread to 400 cases of lard oil, which were stored amidship. The heat then became so great that all hands were driven away, and the cattle, driven mad by flames, stampeded and over-run the ship. The crew battled with the fire all the night of the 15th, and at daybreak on the 16th, seeing their efforts were futile, it was decided to abandon the vessel and take to the boats. The captain and all of the seventy-two men of the officers and crew and the twenty-five cattlemen left the ship in boats and after floating until 5 o'clock Thursday night they were picked up by the steamer Manhattan and will be landed at Dover.

PIRATES ON LONG ISLAND.

Thrilling Story Told by William C. Walton—Female Thieves.

New York special: The days of the pirates are not yet over for Long Island, if the story of William C. Walton, investment broker, is to be believed, and there is no reason to doubt it. The other day he set out in his sloop Caprice from Newark, with a sailing-master and one man before the mast. Off Horton's point a storm came up and the vessel was thrown upon the rocks. Mr. Walton and his men endeavored to launch the port boat and trust themselves to the seething waters. Some men on shore swam out to assist them, and one ventured so far that it took all the efforts of the shipwrecked men to save him. At last all hands reached the shore safely, with the aid of a rope thrown them; but no sooner had they set foot on land than Mr. Walton and his friends were surrounded by a yelling gang of men and women, who clamored for money. The venturesome one who had been saved by Mr. Walton demanded $25 for saving Mr. Walton's life, and was backed by the crowd. Mr. Walton protested that he had no money, and the women got into battle array and insisted on his producing his pocket-book and paying their husbands. Both men and women threatened and swore, and Mr. Walton and his companions, with difficulty and with the crowd in pursuit of them, made their way to Prospect house, Shelter island. Then, to save further trouble, Mr. Walton was obliged to obtain from the proprietor the sum demanded by the piratical rascals. Next morning Mr. Walton found that the wrecked sloop had been stripped of everything of value, and that some of the articles were offered him for a big price. When he reached New York he got out warrants for the arrest of the robbers.

A RUINED LIFE.

The Result of Correspondence with an Unknown Man.

Richwood, O., is now in a serious mood because of a most remarkable marriage. The facts are as follows: A stranger came here recently, and found his way to the home of Miss Emma Jane Rosette, a lady of excellent character, whom it seems had in some way gone into correspondence with him. After reaching her home he represented to her that he had been robbed on the train and was entirely without funds to prepare for the wedding, which it seems had been prearranged. As love is blind to all reason, the lady opened her heart, against the earnest protestations of her nearest friends and arranged to become his wife, and disposed of all her earthly possessions amounting to $400, as an interest in her home with a brother with whom she lived. They hired a conveyance which took them to Marysville where they were made man and wife, she paying all the expenses. They went back to Richwood, and took board at the Palmer House, where he registered as W. J. Blake and wife, Detroit, Mich. They also paid a short visit to her brother at Peoria, a small village not far from there. During the week they started on a wedding tour to New York City. No tidings were heard from them until Sunday, when a telegram was received by her brother to the effect that her husband had left her penniless, and asking for money to bring her back home. Her brother kindly telegraphed an order for a railroad ticket to New York. The good and charitable people of Richwood express their deep feelings of sorrow for the ruin of this once highly esteemed lady.

GENERAL PELLEGRUE

Assumes the President's Chair in the Disturbed Argentine Republic.

A special from Buenos Ayres, (via Rio,) says: General Campos, at the head of the Revolutionary forces has taken possession of the arsenal, barracks, and the plaza Savalle in this city. Several street fights have taken place which resulted adversely to the government, though the losses on both sides were heavy. During the firing between the troops several buildings caught on fire and were destroyed. The navy, so far, has remained neutral, but the revolutionary movement evidently commands the popular sympathy. Dispatches are meagre as to details and it is impossible to gain exact information as to the situation. As all accounts agree that the revolutionary party has entire control of the city it is clear that news unfavorable to that side would not be allowed to be sent over the wires. Gen. Pellegrue issued a manifesto in which he assumed the Presidency of the Republic.

Three Persons Killed, and Many Injured.

W. J. Bullard's boarding house, a two-story brick building at 203 Congress street, was blown up at Savannah, Ga. Three persons were killed and six injured, two of whom will probably die. There were thirteen people in the house. The explosion shattered the walls, which collapsed in an instant and fell a mass of ruins. Most of the occupants of the house were asleep and were hurled from their beds and either buried under the falling debris or thrown on top of it. The killed are: Mrs. W. J. Bullard, —Lockley, Gus Bobie. The wounded are: John Roberts, right ankle fractured and concussion of the brain from the shock; L. J. Tate, contusion of the face and chest; Meldon Hywood, (colored), shoulder dislocated and injured; A. Rimes, slightly bruised; Edward S. Everitt, slightly bruised. Mrs. Edward S. Everitt, slightly bruised; Sam King (colored), badly injured about the body.

A Massachusetts Cyclone.

A terrible cyclone passed over Lawrence, Mass., killing seven people and doing considerable damage. From the ruins of their houses were taken out the following dead: Mrs. O'Connell, 19 Springfield street, crushed; Mamie O'Connell, neck broken; Mary Lyons, aged 40, crushed; Mrs. Collins, Portland street, crushed; her child, 14 years old, crushed; child of Julia Beatty, which was buried in the ruins, has not yet been found. Of the injured, some, especially those of the family of Martin McLaughlin are seriously, if not fatally, hurt. The damage to property is over $100,000. An unknown railroad man was killed. The cyclone struck the city from the west, and cut a swath over a mile in length and over three hundred feet in width.

Didn't Like the Workhouse.

Cornelius McCarty, a man of fine attainments, but given to drink, was sent to the penitentiary from Indianapolis, under peculiar circumstances. He stole a dictionary, and the court was about to send him to the workhouse on a plea of guilty when McCarty said: "Your Honor, I rise to protest against being sent to the workhouse. I have been there seventeen times and I am tired of it. The fair is simply villainous and the associations are bad. Please send me to the penitentiary for a year for a change." Judge Irwin granted the request and sentenced him for one year.

Minnesota Republicans.

The Minnesota Republican Convention has made the following nominations: For Governor, William R. Merriam, present incumbent; for Lieutenant Governor, Senator G. S. Ives; State Treasurer, Joseph Bobleter, renominated by acclamation; Secretary of State, F. P. Brown; State Auditor, P. J. McGuire; Attorney General, Moses E. Clapp, renominated; Clerk of the Supreme Court, C. B. Holcomb.

Sail Boats Capsize.

During the progress of a yacht race at Duluth, Minn., a sudden squall came up and three sail boats were capsized. Two of them sank immediately. One boat contained a party of five, all of whom were provided with life preservers. They were picked up in a short time uninjured. In another boat were Rev. Mr. Lathrop and Rev. Dr. Dunn and three others. They were also picked up all right. The crew of the Roller were not so fortunate. She was being sailed by the owner, Charles Lindner, in the yacht race, and with him was J. W. Clark, both of whom were drowned. The rest of the crew were picked up. The Roller was heavily weighted and sank like a shot, giving the unfortunate men no chance for their lives.

A Big Wash Out.

Denver special: The washout on the Colorado Central Railroad is the most disastrous that has occurred since the road was built. The loss is approximated at $250,000. The amount of track washed out covered altogether a distance of twenty miles—five miles from the forks of the creek to Smith Hill, and fifteen miles from Golden to Floyd Hill. The iron rails at the forks of the creek look like a bundle of wire, it has been so tangled up. It is impossible for railroad men to estimate the damage done to the road, but they admitted that it must be very large, as the road through there is a very costly piece of railroad construction

Dr. Meyer Goes Free.

Dr. Henry Meyer is again a free man. A jury in Judge Grinnell's court, at Chicago, returned a verdict finding him not guilty of defrauding the Germania Life Insurance Company. The defendant and his faithful young wife were seated together on the prisoner's bench holding hands when the jury entered the box, and an affecting scene followed the reading of the verdict. Mrs. Meyer burst into tears and threw herself on her husband's neck. He held her hands still harder to soothe her excitement, and several hearty kisses were exchanged. After that they grasped the hand of each juror in turn and thanked them effusively.

Fatal Fight with Tramps.

A gang of tramps attacked the Lake Shore freight train at Goshen, Ind., and made things rather lively for awhile. The train men fought like tigers, but in the melee which followed one of the brakemen, named Frank Houck, was fatally shot, and Conductor C. H. Rockwood fearfully pounded about the head and breast. He is badly injured. Help soon arrived and the toughs were driven off. Lake Shore detectives arrived on the scene in a special train from Elkhart, but have not yet found any trace of the murderers. It is only about four weeks since that a gang of tramps assaulted a train crew at the same place.

A Pavilion Falls.

A horrible accident occurred at the outing of the Grand Lodge Sons of St. George of Michigan, at Ironwood, Mich. About six hundred were in the pavilion, a structure raised fifteen feet above the ground, when, without warning, it fell, precipitating the mass of human beings to the ground. For a moment there was stillness, and then a cry of horror was sent up by the struggling victims. Willing hands were sent to their relief at once. The major portion were more scared than hurt, but many were badly injured. These were extracted and made as comfortable as possible.

Successful Seal Fishing.

San Francisco special: The schooner "Dashing Wave" arrived here from Sand Point, Alaska, bringing news of the sealing fleet. The vessels have done well, having caught from six hundred to twelve hundred seals each. The rendezvous for the fleet this year was at Konish Island instead of Sand Point. The sealers, seven in number, have left for the Behring Sea. The British schooner, Lilly, did not appear, and fears are entertained for her safety. The revenue cutter, Richard Rush, arrived at Sand Point on July 10 and left two days later for Ounatoska.

Should Be Pardon.

J. A. Holmes, a colored cook at the Hotel Hascall, of Goshen, Ind., who was five years ago sentenced to two years at Michigan City for bigamy, escaped shortly afterward, and, though a vigorous search was carried on, no trace of him could be found. He has turned up at Goshen and asked Mr. Alderman, his old employer, for work. The latter told him if he would go back and serve his time out he would reinstate him in his employ, as he was a very valuable kitchen adjunct. This Holmes consented to, and left for Michigan City in company with Alderman.

Probable Wife Murder.

At Indianapolis John Soloman, aged 65, and his wife, aged 60, quarreled and he left the house and went to the barn. She followed him a few minutes later to apprise him of the presence of a friend at the house, but just as she entered the door he threw an iron coupling pin at her with great force. It struck her squarely above the right eye, crushing into her skull and knocking her senseless. Seeing that he had probably killed her, Soloman fled and has avoided arrest. The woman is in a very precarious condition, and will hardly recover.

Horrible Wife Murder.

A horrible murder and suicide occurred near the village of Zanesfield, Ohio, in which a cowardly ruffian enticed his young wife to an orchard and shot her in the back, and then blew out his brains with a double-barreled shot-gun. The man's name was Albert D. Parmenter, and his victim's name was Carrie Leella. The murderer was a fairly well-to-do farmer, 25 years old, and his wife, who owned the place, had just passed her 22d birthday.

Was Tired of Life.

R. D. McKey, who has been superintending a farm in Dakota for his brother, J. P. McKey, who is cashier of the First National Bank at Three Rivers, Mich., has committed suicide. He went to his room at his brother's house, where he had been stopping for some time, and shot himself in the head, death resulting almost instantly. He had been noticed as being in a despondent mood for a few days. He was about 43 years of age and unmarried.

Murder and Suicide.

Mandeville Ault, Deputy Recorder of Bellmont County, Ohio, at his father's home near Centerville, shot his wife through the heart, killing her instantly, and then shot himself in the head, but not fatally. He then hanged himself in the barn. Mental and physical depression for nearly a year is assigned as the cause.

Burned His House and Took Poison.

John Gillinger, a young bachelor farmer, living near Nashport, Ohio, becoming despondent over the refusal of a young woman to marry him, set fire to and burned his house. Going to the city he purchased an ounce of laudanum, and was found unconscious on Market Street. His recovery is very doubtful.

They Will Play Quits.

Greenville (Ohio) special: The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Ohio district, failing after 600 ballots to nominate a candidate for Congress, took a recess until September 3, and changed the place of meeting to Piqua.

A Touching Scene.

Findlay (Ohio) special: Mr. and Mrs. William Todd are well-to-do people residing in the Stock addition. Death visited their little home and carried away one of their little twin babies. The mother, by being economical and saving, had laid away about fifty dollars for a rainy day. With this she intended to pay the funeral expenses. When she went to get it she was horrified to find that it was gone. Her husband afterwards acknowledged that he had taken the money and lost it gambling. It was a sad and heart-touching sight to see the mother hanging around the gambling place waiting for the proprietor.

Fish-Hook in a Boy.

For some time Florean McFeely, a 12-year-old boy of Crawfordsville, Ind., has been complaining of a pain in his side, but continued to run about as usual and play with other boys. The other day his father examined his side and found a dark, hard substance just under the skin. Making a slight incision, he was surprised to find a fish-hook firmly imbedded in the flesh. How it got there is a mystery, but it must have been working around in the boy's body for quite a while, as he has felt pains in that part of his anatomy for several months. It required the services of a surgeon to cut the fish-hook out.

Land Rights of Aliens.

The old principle that an alien cannot acquire public lands under any of the land laws was asserted by Secretary Noble in a decision rendered in the appeal case brought by Henry Booth and James P. Robson, who had located homestead and pre-emptive entries in lands within the grant of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in the Salt Lake City land district, Utah. The Secretary denied the appeal, holding that the settlement and residence of an alien upon the lands does not except the same from the grant.

A Miscreant's Work.

A dispatch from Pembroke, Can., eighty-six miles above Ottawa, on the Upper Ottawa River, says that some miscreant cut the rope holding a raft of logs to the bank, where the twenty-two raftsmen were stopping over night. The raft, with all asleep on board, drifted out into the river and into the rapids, a mile below, and before those on board were awakened they were tossed about among the rocks of the rapids. Of the twenty-two aboard, only two got ashore. No trace of the bodies of the twenty has been found.

Murder at Martinsville.

A fued existing for several years past between Ben Odonald and John Cochran, who resided near New Berry, Ind., was ended by the latter being shot dead by the former. Odonald was returning home from church when Cochran came up with him and renewed the old-time quarrel. Odonald drew his revolver and shot his assailant dead, fleeing instantly.

Another Strike Probable.

Chicago special: It is possible that another strike of carpenters will take place here. The Carpenters' Union claim that the two bosses associations have united their interests and are trying to force down the scale of wages. The "new bosses" association at a meeting adopted a resolution giving warning that the schedule of prices agreed upon last April would no longer be respected.

Editors at War.

A sensation was created at Logansport, Ind., by the filing of a suit of criminal libel by C. O. Fenton, editor of the *Times*, the Prohibition organ, against the editors of the Winamac *Republican*. The affidavit states that a certain issue of the *Republican* falsely charges Fenton with an asault upon a Logansport lady. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the defendants.

Cincinnati Next Time.

The Western Amateur Press Association, in session at Indianapolis, elected Dr. E. B. Swift, of Cincinnati, President, and E. A. Mueller, of Milwaukee, was chosen official editor. The time of the annual meeting was changed to the Christmas holidays, and Cincinnati was selected as the place for the next meeting.

Struck by a Train.

Emil Kroom and daughter, while crossing the Grand Rapids and Indiana road in a wagon at Kalamazoo, Mich., were struck by a train and probably fatally injured. Miss Kroom was thrown fifteen feet in the air and Mr. Kroom was carried some distance on the cow-catcher.

Pensioners Multiply.

Since the Dependent Pension Bill became a law, there have been received and acknowledged by the pension office 206,000 applications. It is estimated that there are at least 20,000 applications which have not yet been acknowledged.

Brakeman's Skull Crushed.

A Baltimore & Ohio brakeman named Ed Irwin, aged 21 years, was caught between cars at Spencer, Ohio, and fearfully crushed, his skull being mashed in. There is no hope of his recovery.

Death of Jesse H. Mitchell.

Jesse H. Mitchell, formerly Recorder of Muskingum County, Ohio, died at Zanesville, aged 79.

Carnegie Was Liberal.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has donated ten thousand pounds for a library at Ayro, Scotland.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$4.50	@ 5.00
Fair to Good	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.39½	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.14	@ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Early Ohio, per bu.	.85	@ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.25	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 1 White	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .41½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.35	@ .37
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .51
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87½	@ .88
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.38½	@ .39½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.88½	@ .89½
CORN—No. 3	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
RYE—No. 1	.50	@ .52
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .58
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37½	@ .38½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.92	@ .93
CORN—Cash	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.75	@ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Light	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	3.50	@ 5.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .48
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .42

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

White Caps Arrested.

Four prominent farmers of Adams Township, Madison County, were arrested by Detective Charles Page, of Richmond, and placed in the County Jail, and more arrests are to follow. The charge is White-Capism. Within the past year the property of certain farmers have been destroyed by a band of White Caps. About one year ago Road Supervisor James Cox attempted to enforce the Stock law, whereupon he was visited by twenty mounted men wearing paper caps, about midnight, and notified if he persisted in enforcing the law, his death would be the result. The work of this band has become bold and outrageous. Geo. Kirby was first arrested, and on his way to Anderson confessed his guilt, and gave the names of the others implicated. The names of those arrested are Geo. Kirby, Strangman Stinson, Isaac Hoppes and Heron Richardson. The latter was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the nomination of County Recorder in April last. The arrests have created the most intense excitement. Detective Page has been working on the case six months.

Minor State Items.

—Logansport is suffering from a multiplicity of tramps.

—An infant child of Thomas Hamilton was killed in a runaway near Scottsburg.

—Mrs. Heywood's saw-mill, near Mooresville, was burned by an incendiary. Loss, $2,200.

—Deposits of bog-iron ore, 65 per cent. pure, have been found on the Farley farm, near Broad Ripple.

—A number of indictments against White Caps have been found by the Orange County grand jury.

—Mrs. E. B. Youmans and three children were seriously poisoned at Jeffersonville by canned sardines.

—John Fess, of Medaryville, was killed by a stroke of lightning, which broke every bone in his body.

—The old settlers and soldiers of Owen County will hold their fifteenth annual reunion near Quince, August 14.

—Goshen voted $52,000 in aid of the proposed Toledo and Chicago Air Line road. The election was held under the new ballot law.

—J. N. Watts, of Pulaski County, has a son 12 years old weighing 334 pounds, and another of 5 years who tips the beam at 130 pounds.

—Solon Young, a wealthy farmer of Charlestown, died there at the age of 75. He was worth $150,000. He was a native of Vermont.

—Seven men were injured by the explosion of a can of powder in the grocery of Hern & Carroll, Red Key. The building was wrecked.

—Excavators in an old vault at Fort Wayne found three mail-sacks, from the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway, that had been cut and rifled.

—Joseph Gable, of Columbus, crippled for life by the collapse of the J., M. & I. watertank at Jeffersonville, has compromised with the company for $7,600.

—A man giving his name as William Foster, residing at Lawrenceburg, and having a wife and children at Lansing, Mich., was struck and fatally injured by a mail train near Batesville.

—Miss Belle Doyle, who was with a party of Indianapolis people going to the Shades of Death resort, had her arm broken near Waveland by the vehicle in which the party were riding being overturned.

—John Settle, of Muncie, was sandbagged by a couple of strangers who asked him for a ride as he was returning home. He was found unconscious by the roadside. He had no money about him at the time.

—According to the late census the population of Montgomery County has increased 506 in the last ten years. The gain in Crawfordsville has been 825, and this would make the decrease outside the city 319.

—An unknown assassin fired from ambush upon Charles Hargus, a prominent farmer of Vigo Township, Knox County, as he was returning on horseback from a lodge meeting. The bullet made a flesh-wound in his arm.

—John Gaw, a veteran soldier, who enlisted at the age of 17 and lost an eye in the service, was killed near La Porte, by being crushed under a thresher engine, which he was running, as it fell through a highway bridge.

—George Grayson, a farm-hand in Clark County, was attacked by a black-snake, which wound around his leg, paralyzing him from fright. A companion killed the reptile; which measured eight feet, nine inches.

—John Bants, aged 19, whose parents live in Indianapolis, was drowned while in bathing in the Tippecanoe River near Springboro. Robert Dent, his companion, attempted to rescue him and came near perishing in the attempt.

—The directors of the Crawfordsville Y. M. C. A. have secured the services of W. C. McCay, of Appleton, Wis., as secretary. He graduated this year at the training school at Springfield, Mass., is 27 years old and is a Presbyterian.

—Citizens of Green Township, Noble County, formed a vigilance committee to hunt down the Kunn boys, notorious desperadoes, who were being sheltered by friends there. There was a long chase, and several exchanges of shots, but the Kunns escaped and nobody was hurt.

—Abram Cahn, aged 70, was released from the Prison South recently, after serving two years for horse-stealing, and was immediately re-arrested on a similar charge.

—A peculiar case of hereditary deformity has come to notice at Columbus. There is a family residing in Brown County, three members of which have six toes on each foot. It is claimed by one of the senior members of this family that this deformity can be traced back through three generations. All the members of this family are robust and healthy.

—Isaac Bond, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Miami County, and one of its earliest settlers, died, aged 70, of blood poisoning.

—Mr. Peter Mills, on the farm of W. L. Lee, in Saluda Township, Jefferson County, raised on eighteen acres 450 bushels of wheat, an average of twenty-five bushels to the acre. This is the best yield yet reported in that county.

—Charles Wood, a J., M. & I. conductor, was precipitated from a train crossing the Ohio River by the breaking of a step. He hung on to an iron rod while the rest of the train passed over the bridge, and was later rescued by the trainmen.

—Lewis Halsema, aged 22, and Frank Riehle, aged 16, were drowned in Wildcat Creek at Lafayette, while bathing. Neither could swim. A strange coincidence about the fatalities is that they were drowned at the same hour, but two miles apart.

—There is a hill near Spencer at present under lease by John Curtis, in which aluminium forms 60 per cent. of the clay deposit. This is the only hill about the place which contains so large a percent. of the metal. He regards it as very valuable.

—A curious accident occurred on the road near Fredricksburg. A traction-engine broke an exposed gas-main, and the gas was ignited from the furnace. The engineer, Chris Wetsel, and a boy were enveloped in flames and seriously burned.

—At Decatur, in alighting from a train, while yet in motion, Frederick Miller was thrown headlong against a log, breaking a leg and fracturing his skull. He lay until morning, and when found by the section men he was yet unconscious. It seems that his aim in jumping from the train was to reach his residence with little walking. He will die.

—A terrible explosion of a threshing engine occurred on the farm of Jas. Marrow, near Princeton. Andrew Cretsinger was killed outright. Charles White has since died. Thomas Mehan, the engineer, had his leg shattered, was internally injured and scalded. He cannot recover. Hugh Marrow's head was crushed. He cannot recover. Sam Sweeppy was badly scalded. Several horses were killed. The wreck is complete.

—A west-bound freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad broke in two while passing through East Warsaw, a suburb of Warsaw. The train was descending quite a steep grade and the forward end had slowed up, when the rear portion, which was running at a high rate of speed, crashed into it. About a dozen cars were reduced to splinters and piled up in a confused mass, and the merchandise with which they were loaded is almost a total loss. A couple of the trainmen were badly shaken up, but not seriously injured. The loss to the railroad company is estimated at $8,000 to $10,000.

—Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: John L. Brandt, Terre Haute, bath heater; Artemus M. Hadley, Indianapolis, corn harvester; Phaon J. Kern, Frankfort, vehicle spring; John F. Mains, assignor of two-thirds to B. Carr and H. M. LaFollette, Indianapolis, bag lock; Edward T. Morgan, Dublin, assignor of one-half to J. C. McNeil and S. O. Feeson, Richmond, wire fence machine; David M. Parry, Indianapolis, short-turning vehicle; Quincy A. Poston, assignor of one-third to S. M. Poston, New Salem, straw-stacker; William E. Pullen, Indianapolis, shirt-waist and garment supporter; Henry Wiese, Fort Wayne, feed-cutter.

—Gabe Ward is a helpless cripple of Indianapolis, whose support has been contributed to for years by the Township Trustee, the law permitting this where the person makes a partial support by his own labor rather than to send him to the poor-house. The pittance which he makes is earned by selling papers, for which purpose he is hauled about the streets in a small wagon. The other morning he made a request of the Trustee for help, and an employe of the office was sent around to see why his last allowance had given out so soon. Ward blandly explained that it would take more to support him from this time on because he had just married. Investigation showed that this was true, and he further explained that one reason that led him to marry was that his wife could haul him about town, and he could thus save the hire of a boy.

—A novel cure for a poisonous bite has just been discovered by an old lady residing near Rockfort. Some time ago Henderson Griffith, a colored farmer, was bitten by something, he does not know what, while plowing in a field, where he reached in the weeds for a jug of water. In a short time his hand began to swell, and continued until it had nearly doubled in size. All efforts to reduce the swelling and alleviate his sufferings proved of no avail, and for some time his life was almost despaired of. One day a neighbor proposed to cure it by cutting open a live chicken and binding it to the swollen member. This was done, and in a remarkably short time it had almost ceased to pain him and the swelling began to disappear. This remedy was repeated and he is now getting along nicely, and shouts aloud his praise of the old lady and her novel cure.

—During a storm lightning struck the barn of B. A. Kinzie, six miles east of Logansport, setting fire to it. The building and contents, consisting of wheat, corn, hay, agricultural implements and stock, were destroyed. Loss, $2,000.

—Royal Tyler, employed at Tyler's planing-mill, in Muncie, in doing some figuring, leaned his right arm on a little circular saw, on a table, and in an instant a gash over an inch deep and fifteen inches long was torn from his elbow to the hand, making a horrible wound.

—Miss Ethel Bert, the 13-year-old daughter of H. L. Bert, was thrown by a pony, at Marion, receiving injuries that are likely to prove fatal.

—For some time Florean McFeely, a 12-year-old boy at Crawfordsville, has been complaining of a pain in his side. His father examined his side and found a dark, hard substance just under the skin. Making a slight incision, he was surprised to find a fish-hook firmly imbedded in the flesh. How it got there is a mystery, but it must have been working around in the boy's body for quite a while.

MOMENCE'S HAY PALACE

A BUILDING CONSTRUCTED PRINCIPALLY OF BALED HAY.

Something About the Interstate Exposition Soon to Be Held in an Eastern Illinois Town—Some of Its Novel Features.

[Momence (Ill.) dispatch to Chicago Tribune.]

Preparations for the Interstate Hay Palace Exposition, which is to be held at Momence Oct. 1-11, are now well advanced, and work on the building is in progress.

The building, as its name indicates, will be constructed principally of baled hay, but, as a matter of course, lumber, iron and glass will be necessary in a building of such proportions. The palace will be 204 feet in length, with a width of 170 feet in the center. The accompanying engraving, taken from the architect's plans, gives a good idea of its appearance, but does not show the auditorium in the rear of the central or main hall. This main hall is a perfect circle 103 feet in diameter, surmounted by a central glass dome 81 feet in circumference, the top of which will be 87 feet from the ground.

A gallery, sixteen feet wide, sweeps entirely around this main hall, from the inner circle of which there is an unobstructed view to the center and to the top of the dome. Three wings lead from the main hall, the larger or rear wing being designed for an auditorium, seating 1,200 people.

The Kankakee marshes east of Momence annually produce thousands of tons of a species of wild hay that is baled and shipped principally for packing purposes. This hay, pressed in bales 16 by 22 by 36 inches, will furnish the principal visible material used in building the walls and towers, but enough baled oat and rye straw, grasses, etc., will be used in trimming to give the exterior a pleasing contrast of color and shading. Corn in various forms, sheaf wheat and oats, and other farm products will enter largely in the interior decorations. The exhibit is designed primarily to show the resources and products of Will, Iroquois, Kankakee, Vermillion, Livingston, Grundy and Ford counties in Illinois, and of Lake, Newton, Benton, Warren and Fountain counties in Indiana. These counties are being organized by townships to secure a proper representation of the products of their farms, factories, forests, mines, etc., together with the acquirements of their people in the way of music, art, athletics, and manual training.

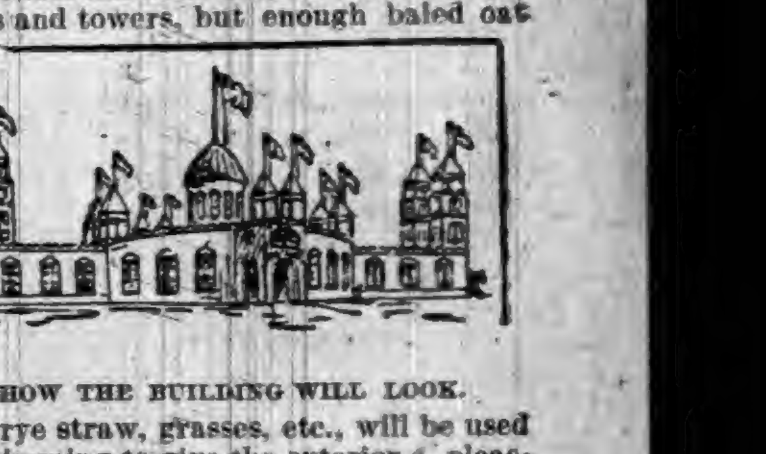

HOW THE BUILDING WILL LOOK.

Among some of the novel features will be an immense aquarium containing, as far as possible, every species of fish native to the Kankakee, Iroquois and Wabash Rivers; collections of the geological, botanical, ornithological and zoological features of the district; a collection of Indian and prehistoric relics, owned and mostly collected within the district. The latter feature promises to be unusually interesting, as several large collections have already been secured, including the noted mound-builders' collection, belonging to H. M. Keyser of this city, embracing the relics obtained from over 600 mounds in the Upper Kankakee Valley.

The reunion of the survivors of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, will take place Oct. 2 and 3, the second and third days of the exposition. This will be followed by a band tournament, a firemen's tournament and bicycle tournament. There will also be a contest of the church choirs of the district, for which the association offers liberal prizes; also of male quartettes, solo singers, etc.

One room in the palace will be set apart for drawings and models illustrating the methods of constructing and operating manufacturing plants of the class that seek locations in the smaller cities and towns. Lectures and such other information as can be procured will be given in this room, on methods of securing manufacturing establishments, and the experience of various cities and towns will be detailed in the hope of inciting the people of the district to stronger efforts in the way of building up and increasing their manufacturing industries.

The hay palace will be the first palace exposition east of the Mississippi River, and the fact that a small city like Momence has raised the money and carried the work of organization to a point where success seems certain speaks well for the enterprise and public spirit of her people. The project of the exposition was conceived by Charles S. McNichols, Secretary of the Association, after a visit to Creston, Iowa, where the success of the Blue Grass Palace has almost turned the heads of the Crestonites.

REED AND BLAINE

Hold Different Views on Reciprocity and Tariff Legislation.

Washington dispatch: Speaker Reed believes in the French saying: "Always and everywhere be bold." He is bold enough to throw himself across the track which a large element in his party is following toward reciprocity. Piquancy is added to his position because of the Speaker's well-known views that the days of Secretary Blaine's leadership are past. But, outside of any personal feeling, Mr. Reed thinks that reciprocity is not the Republican party doctrine and is doing his best to stop the movement which at present has its opportunity in the Senate. The Speaker has been seeking interviews with Republican Senators, particularly the members of the Finance Committee, and urging his views upon them. But he has failed to convince them, for, at a conference this afternoon of leading members of the committee it was agreed that an amendment drawn up by Senator Aldrich should be offered and made a part of the Tariff bill.

The Aldrich amendment is not just what Secretary Blaine would like, as it is in the nature of a compromise, but it recognizes a principle that seems distasteful to Speaker Reed and many of his colleagues. The principle is that in the present and in all future tariff legislation regard is to be had to foreign as well as to domestic trade. In other words, that a country whose policy is protection will undertake by reciprocity treaties to provide its producers with a market for their surplus products. The Aldrich amendment sets forth the policy of the United States in reenacting a tariff law to discriminate against countries which fail to offer reciprocal advantages in return for a free entry to the markets of the United States. It empowers the President, when in his view the advantage of a free United States market has not been reciprocated by the admission on similar conditions of the agricultural and other products of the United States, to reimpose a specified duty on sugar, rubber, hides, and coffee. These are all the articles now specified, but before the amendment is introduced in the Senate others may be included.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION
THE RESULT OF USING LIQUID POLISHES
NAPTHA
BENZINE TURPENTINE
ETC.

ABSOLUTELY NON COMBUSTIBLE EBONY STOVE ENAMEL
ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE LIQUID STOVE POLISH MADE
ALSO EBONY PASTE POLISH
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT · BUY IT · TRY IT
THE BUFFALO · POLISH · CO · LTD · BUFFALO · N.Y.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK BRIGHT'S DISEASE, **DIABETES** LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.
PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT. VALUABLE INFORMATION MAILED FREE.
Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. MRS. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.
CHICAGO, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years. BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. JOS. M. NORRIS, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.
ST. LOUIS, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.
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BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

Under the dominion of the passion which controlled him, the voice and language of the Senator became more elevated.

His features assumed an air of somber dignity and imposing grandeur.

A slight shade of paleness passed over the lovely face of the young woman, and a slight frown contracted her forehead.

By an effort, which in a better cause would have been sublime, she quickly mastered the rising weakness, and, coldly pointing out to her husband the draped door by which he had entered, said:

"Very well, conceal yourself there!"

"You will never forgive me?"

"You know little of women, my dear, if you do not know that jealousy is one of the crimes that they not only pardon but love."

"My God, I am not jealous!"

"Call it yourself what you will, but station yourself there!"

"And you are sincere in wishing me to do so?"

"I beg you to do so! Retire in the interval, leave the door open, and when you hear Eugene enter the hall, return."

"No!" said the Senator, after a moment's hesitation: "since I have gone so far"—and he sighed deeply—"I do not wish to leave myself the least pretext for distrust. If I leave you before he comes, I am capable of fancying——"

"That I might secretly warn him. Is it not so? Nothing more natural. Remain here, then. Only take up a book; for our conversation, under the circumstances, cannot be lively."

He sat down.

"But," he mused "what mystery can there be between you two?"

"You shall see," she said, with her sphinx-like smile.

The Senator mechanically took up a book.

She stirred up the fire in the grate, and reflected.

As she liked terror, danger and dramatic incidents to blend with her intrigues, she should have been content; for at that moment shame, ruin and death, were at her door!

But, to tell the truth, it was too muc for her; and when she looked, in the midst of the silence which surrounded her, at the true character and scope of the perils which environed her, she thought her brain would fail and her heart break.

She was not mistaken as to the origin of the letter. This shameful work had been planned by the private secretary.

To do him justice, however, he had not suspected the force of the blow he was dealing.

Of course he did not really believe in the lady's virtue; for during the perpetual surveillance he had never relaxed, he had not failed to see the exict nature of the intercourse between Eugene and Cora.

But it must not be forgotten that he was himself in love with Mrs. Elliston, and that he dreamed of securing for himself the succession to his master's place.

He had let matters go on thus long because he had not seen how he could very well stop them without making an enemy of Cora, and that he did not wish to do; for, notwithstanding her intimacy with Cleveland, he still loved her, so far as such a creature is capable of loving; and then there was the vast wealth that would be hers at her husband's death, and of this he was perfectly willing to assume the charge.

But being in Washington, and remembering what he had seen just before leaving the house in New York, his jealousy and hatred of the rival who now had the field all to himself, got the better of him, and he determined to act. To awaken the distrust of the Senator toward Eugene, so as to cause his doors to be closed against him, and to hasten the lady's coming to Washington, was, however, all he meditated at that time.

He wrote the letter, dated it a day ahead, sent it to a confidential friend in New York to be remailed, and so it reached the Senator's hand.

But, like most villainies of the kind, this anonymous missive was a more fatal and murderous weapon than its base author imagined.

The Senator's young wife then mused while stirring the fire, casting from time to time a furtive glance at the clock.

Eugene would soon arrive. How could she warn him?

In the present state of their relations it was not impossible that the very first words of Eugene might immediately divulge their secret, and once betrayed there was not only for her personal dishonor—a scandalous fall, poverty, retirement—but for her husband or her lover—perhaps for both—death!

When the door-bell rang, announcing Eugene's approach, all of these thoughts crowded into Cora's brain like a legion of phantoms.

But she rallied her courage by a desperate effort and strained all her faculties to the execution of the plan she had hastily conceived, which was her last hope. And one word, one gesture, one mistake, or one carelessness of her lover might overthrow it in a second!

A moment later the door was opened by a servant, announcing Mr. Cleveland.

Without speaking she signed to her husband to gain his hiding-place.

The Senator, who had risen at the sound of the bell, seemed still to hesitate, but shrugging his shoulders, as if in disdain of himself, retired behind the curtain which faced the door.

Eugene entered the room carelessly, and advanced toward the fireplace, where Cora was seated, his smiling lips half opened to speak, when he was struck by the peculiar expression on Cora's face, and the words were frozen on his lips.

This look, fixed upon him from his entrance, had a strange, weird intensity, which, without expressing anything, made him fear everything. But he was becoming accustomed to trying situations, and was as wary and prudent as he was intrepid. He ceased to smile, did not speak, but waited.

Raising her right hand, she made a gesture intimating that he must preserve silence.

"Either she is mad," he said to himself, "or there is some great peril!"

A searching glance into her eyes increased his alarm, and a sudden and heretofore unknown feeling of dread seized him and almost stilled the beating of his heart.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE ORDEAL PASSED.

With the rapid perception of her genius and of her love, Cora Elliston felt that Eugene understood her; and not leaving him time to speak and compromise her, instantly said:

"It is very kind of you to keep your promise."

"Not at all," he replied, slowly seating himself.

"Yes, but it is! For you know you come here to be tormented."

There was a pause.

"Have you at last become a convert to my plan—to my fixed idea?" she added, after a second.

"I am not sure of that. It seems to me you have a great many."

"Yes, of course. But I speak of the plan—my best idea, in fact. In a word—of your marriage."

"What! again, my dear friend?" said Eugene, who, now assured of his danger and its nature, marched with a firmer foot over the burning soil.

"Yes, indeed, and I promise you that until you consent you will never hear the last of it."

"Oh! have mercy, I beg."

"There's no mercy for you; and I will tell you another thing—I have found the person."

"Ah! Then I shall run away!"

She cut short his smile with an imperious glance.

"Then you still adhere to it?" he said, with a forced laugh.

"Most firmly! I need not repeat to you my reasons—having preached about it all winter—in fact so much so as to disgust my husband, who suspects some mystery between us."

"What! My uncle? Is it possible?"

"Oh, nothing serious, you must understand. Well, let us resume the subject where we left it."

"What! go over again that tiresome list of available persons?"

"Exactly. Miss Osgood will not do; she is too blonde—an odd objection for me to make, by the way; nor Miss Van Name—too thin; nor Miss Gould, in spite of her millions; nor Miss De Lancy—too much like the Umberfields and Thorndykes. All this is a little discouraging, you will admit, but finally everything clears up. I tell you I have discovered one—a perfect marvel."

"Her name?" asked Eugene.

"Flora Leland!"

There was silence. Eugene Cleveland experienced the same disagreeable sensation that had affected him the day when he saw the young lady's brother descending the broad steps of their father's mansion and saunter down the street.

"Well, you say nothing," resumed Cora, "because you can have nothing to say—because she unites everything—personal beauty, family, fortune, everything—almost like a dream. Then, too, her father and your uncle are old friends; they are connected in business matters—at the bank, you know, and in other ways. He also owns your old homestead, the place you loved so well, and which will thus come back to you. Ah, you see how I have thought of everything, my friend! But I cannot imagine why we never came to think of this before."

Eugene did not reply, and Cora began to be surprised at his silence.

"Oh!" she exclaimed: "you may look a long time—there cannot be a single objection—you are caught this time. Come, my friend, say yes. I implore you!"

And while her lips said "I pray you," in a tone of earnest entreaty, her look said with terrible emphasis, "You must!"

"Will you allow me to reflect upon it, Mrs. Ellison?" he asked, at last.

"No, my friend!"

"But really," said Eugene, who was very pale, "it seems to me you dispose of the hand of Miss Leland very readily."

"Miss Leland is very rich, and they court her on all sides; then her father is very proud. He is the president of a bank—the one from which I was discharged, and her mother has peculiar ideas about a husband for her daughter, while her brother——"

"I charge myself with all that," interrupted Cora, impatiently.

"But what a mania you have for marrying people!"

"Women who do not make love, Eugene, always have a mania for match-making."

"But seriously, you will give me a few days for reflection."

"To reflect about what? Have you not told me a thousand times you intended remarrying, and were only waiting a proper time, and the right chance? Well, now is the right time, and you can never find a better chance than this; and if you let it slip, you will repent the rest of your life."

"But give me time to consult my relations!"

"Your relations—what a joke! It seems to me you have reached full age; and then, what relations? Your mother's connection, Mrs. Morgan?"

"Doubless she is one of them. I do not wish to offend her."

"Do not worry on her account, I beg. Indeed, she will be delighted."

"Why should she be?"

"I have my reasons for thinking so;" and the lady smiled knowingly.

Eugene, to whom little by little the light fell stronger on the more obscure points of the terrible enigma proposed to him, saw the necessity of shortening a scene which had overtasked all her faculties to an almost insupportable degree.

He rose.

"I am compelled to leave you," he said, "for I have an engagement for this evening. But I will come to-morrow, if you will permit."

"Certainly. But you will take Flora?"

"Good gracious! Yes, if I can get her, for I really can see no reasonable objection."

"A thousand thanks! And you would like the Senator to broach the subject to her father?"

"I certainly would if he were here; but——"

"Don't disturb yourself, I beg. I expect him home on a brief visit, and, indeed, I know he would come if for no other reason than to oblige you."

"He is very good to me."

"He loves you well."

"I have had substantial proof of that."

"You will have further proofs. And now you will wish to meet the lady. Leave me to arrange that."

"I leave everything to you."

"Thanks again. You are a dear, good boy;" and she gave him her hand, which he pressed convulsively, and immediately departed.

It would have required a much keener vision than that of Sherwood Elliston to have detected any break or any discordance in the audacious comedy which had just been played before him by these two great artists.

The mute play of their eyes alone could have betrayed them, and these he could not see.

As to the tranquil, easy, natural dialogue, there was not in it a word which he could seize upon, and which did not remove all his disquietude and confound all his suspicions.

From this moment, and ever afterward, every shadow was effaced from his mind; for to imagine such a plot as that in which his wife in her despair had sought refuge, to enter into such a depth of perversity, was not in the Senator's straightforward and simple spirit.

When he reappeared before his wife, on leaving his concealment, he was constrained and awkward. With a gesture of confusion and humility, he took her hand and smiled upon her with all the love and tenderness he felt for her beaming from his face.

At this moment Cora, by a new reaction of her nervous system, commenced weeping and sobbing, and this completed her husband's despair.

Out of respect to this poor deluded man we shall pass over a scene the intererest of which otherwise is not sufficient to warrant the unpleasant effect it would produce on all honest people. We shall equally pass over without record the conversation which took place the next day between Cora Elliston and Eugene Cleveland.

Eugene had experienced, as we have observed, a sentiment of repulsion at seeing the name of Flora Leland appear in the midst of this foul intrigue. It amounted almost to horror, and he could not control the manifestation of it.

There were several reasons for this. In the first place, he had some acquaintance with the young lady, and liked her very much. He knew her to be a girl of lovely character and sweet disposition; high-minded and refined. But he did not love her—had never thought of loving her. Had he been at liberty to choose for himself—if, indeed, he must marry again—his choice undoubtedly would have fallen upon Meta Fielding. But tied as he was to Cora Elliston, he wanted no wife, and the idea of taking one seemed a mockery, as well as a terrible injustice to the woman selected for the position.

But there was another reason—an indefinable, a subtle reason, that he himself could not understand. All he knew was that in the presence of either of the Lelands—brother or sister—a feeling came over him that was akin to death—a sensation fearful to experience and that portended the blackest evil. Then, too, his conscience rose up against him and battled for his soul.

How could he conquer this supreme revolt of his conscience to the point of submitting to the expedient which would make his intrigue a safe one?

By what detestable sophistries he dared persuade himself that he owed everything to his accomplice—even this we shall not attempt to explain. To explain would be to extenuate, and that we wish not to do. We shall only say that he resigned himself to this marriage.

On the path which he had entered a man arrests himself as little as he can a flash of lightning.

As to Cora, one must have formed no conception of this depraved though haughty spirit, if astonished at her persistence in cold blood, and after reflection, in the perfidious plot which the imminence of her danger had suggested to her.

She saw that the suspicions of her husband might be reawakened another day in a more dangerous manner, if this marriage proved only a farce.

She passionately loved Eugene; and she loved scarcely less the dramatic mystery of their liaision.

She had also felt a frantic terror at the thought of losing the great fortune which she regarded as her own; for the disinterestedness of her early youth had long since vanished, and the idea of sinking miserably in the social world, where she had long reigned by her luxury as well as her beauty, was insupportable to her.

Love, mystery, fortune—she wished to preserve them all at any price; and the more she reflected the more the remarriage of Cleveland appeared to her the surest safeguard.

It is true, it would give her a sort of rival. But she had too high an opinion of herself to fear anything; and she preferred Flora Leland to any other, because she knew her, and regarded her as an inferior in everything.

And did she give no thought to her poor innocent victim in Roxbury? Alas, not one.

CHAPTER XX.

WARREN LELAND'S PROGRESS.

"Loosen the dog!"

This order was sufficient for Warren Leland. He was not a coward; he would not have budged an inch before an enraged tiger; but he would have traveled a hundred miles on foot to avoid the shadow of ridicule.

Profiting by the warning and a moment when he seemed unobserved he slid from the tree, jumped into the next field, and entered the woods at a point somewhat farther down than where he had scaled the hedge.

This done, he resumed his walk with the assured tread of a man who had a right to be there.

He had gone but a few steps when he heard behind him the wild barking of the dog, which proved his retreat had been an opportune one.

Some of the farmers he had noticed as he passed before were still standing at their doors.

Stopping before one of them, he asked: "My friend, to whom does that large house below there, facing the road, belong; and whence comes that sweet music?"

"You probably know that as well as I," replied the man, stolidly.

"Had I known, I should scarcely have asked you," said Leland, in a quiet tone.

The farmer—a poor one, by the way—did not deign further reply.

His wife stood near him; and Leland had remarked that in all classes of society women have more wit and good-humor than their husbands. Therefore he turned to her and said:

"You see, my good woman, I am a stranger here. To whom does that house belong? Probably to Nathan Metcalf?"

"No, no," replied the woman. "Mr. Metcalf lives much further on."

"Ah! Then who lives here?"

"Why, Amos Denton, of course."

"Ah, Amos Denton! But tell me, he does not live alone? There is a lady who sings—his wife?—his sister? And another—very beautiful. Who are they?"

"Ah, the first, no doubt, is his daughter-in-law, young Mrs. Denton. Mrs. Clara, who——"

"Yes, yes, and the other?"

"Is a young lady who is living with her. I don't really know——"

"Ah! thank you, thank you, my good woman! You have children? Buy them presents with these;" and dropping several pieces of silver in the lap of the obliging woman, Leland walked rapidly away.

Returning home, the road seemed less gloomy and far shorter than when he came.

As he strode on, humming the prelude of Bach, the moon rose, the country looked more beautiful, and, in short, when he perceived, at some distance down the ever gloomy avenue, his own house, bathed in the white light, he found the spectacle rather enjoyable than otherwise.

And when he once more ensconced himself in the maternal domicile, and breathed the odor of new damp paper and old moldy trees that constituted its atmosphere, he found great consolation in the reflection that there existed not very far from him two young women who posessed charming faces, delicious voices, and one, at least, a pretty name.

Next morning, after plunging into a cold bath, to the profound astonishment of Seth Gridley and his wife, Leland went to inspect the farm. He found the barns and other out-buildings well constructed, but not so picturesque as he could desire.

But he was amazed to hear the farmers he met arguing, in their peculiar Yankee drawl, on the various modes of culture and crops, like men who were no strangers to all modern improvements in agriculture.

The name of Metcalf frequently occurred in the conversation as confirmation of their own theories, or experiments. Nathan Metcalf gave preference to this fertilizer, to this machine for winnowing; this breed of cattle was introduced by him. Nathan Metcalf did this, Nathan Metcalf did that, and the farmers did like him, and found it to their advantage.

Leland found the Congressman had not exaggerated the local importance of this personage, and that it was most essential to conciliate him. Resolving, therefore, to call on him during the day, he meanwhile went to breakfast.

The duty toward himself fulfilled, the young man lounged on the veranda, as he had the evening before, and commenced smoking.

Though it was near mid-day, it was doubtful to him if the solitude and silence appeared less complete and oppressive than on the preceding evening. A hushed cackling of fowls, the drowsy hum of bees, and the muffled chime of a distant bell—these were all.

Leland lounged on the veranda, dreaming of his club, of the noisy crowd, of the rumbling stages and street-cars, of the playbill of the Madison Square Theater, of the drives in Central Park—and the memory of the least of these enchantments brought infinite peace to his soul.

The inhabitant of New York has one great blessing, which he does not take into account until he suffers from its loss—one great half of his existence is filled up without the least trouble to himself. The all-potent vitality which ceaselessly envelops him takes away, in a vast degree, the exertion of amusing himself.

The roar of the city, rising like a great bass around him, fills up the gap in his thoughts, and never leaves that disagreeable sensation—a void.

Now, Leland had within himself more resources than most men to conquer the blue devils; but in these early hours of his experience in country life, deprived of his club, his horses, and his French cook; banished from all his old haunts and habits, he began to feel terribly the weight of time. It therefore approached a delicious sensation for him to suddenly hear that regularly recurring beat upon the road, which to his trained ear announced the approach of several riding horses.

Next moment he saw advancing up the somber avenue and turning into his own grounds, three lovely females on horseback, one of whom was a mere girl in point of years.

Though quite amazed at this charming spectacle, Leland remembered his duty as a gentleman, and descended the steps of the veranda. But the ladies, at sight of him, appeared equally surprised as himself, suddenly drew rein, and conferred hastily together.

Then recovering, they continued their course, taking the private carriage way to a road in the rear, and disappeared in the direction of a lovely lake, a prominent feature in the neighboring landscape.

As they passed the corner of the house, Leland bowed low, and they returned his salutation by a slight inclination; but he was quite sure, in spite of the veils that floated from their riding-hats, that he recognized the lovely singers and the young pianist.

After a moment he called to Seth Gridley.

"Gridley," he said, pointing to the carriage way, "is this a public road?"

"It certainly is not a public road, Mr. Leland," replied Seth.

"Then what do those ladies mean by using it?"

"Bless me! Mr. Leland, it is so long since your grandfather's death, and since any of the family have lived here! These ladies mean no harm by passing through your grounds; and sometimes they even stop at the house while my wife gives them fresh milk. Shall I tell them that this displeases you, sir?"

"Displeases me! Why the deuce do you suppose it displeases me? I only asked information. And now, who are the ladies?"

"Oh, sir, they are very nice ladies, indeed! Mrs. Denton, her daughter Edith, and their friend Miss Mildred."

"Mrs. Denton—eh? And her husband, Mr. Denton, does he never ride out with them?"

"Great Scott! no, sir. He never rides with them." And grim Seth Gridley smiled a dry smile.

"Why not, pray?"

"Why not? He has been among the dead this ten years, as, no doubt, you very well know."

"Granting that I know it, friend Gridley, I wish it distinctly understood that these ladies are not to be interfered with. You comprehend?"

Gridley seemed pleased that he was not to be the bearer of so disagreeable a message; and Leland suddenly conceived that his stay at Roxbury would not only be prolonged indefinitely but at the same time be very agreeable.

Thinking thus, he directed his steps toward the residence of Nathan Melcalf, of which, at last, from Seth, he had obtained correct information.

He took the same road as the preceding evening, passed the quaint old dwelling that he believed held Mrs. Denton and her lovely friend, glanced his eye at the great oak that had served him for an observatory, and about half a mile farther on discovered the somewhat imposing house he sought.

He swung open the gate, sauntered up the well-kept path, and reached the broad veranda, which was shaded by climbing vines and rose bushes.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Why She Is Always Calm.

The extreme calmness and moderate habits of a certain handsome New York girl are remarked upon by her friends. She moves with the utmost deliberation, never hurrying under any circumstances, eats slowly and lightly and drinks nothing but a small quantity of cool water at her meals. If it were not for her brilliant powers of conversation and her continuous sweetness of disposition she would not be interesting, for she is never ready to go anywhere or do anything requiring any exertion, and she passes the greater part of her time with her mother.

Only recently I learned the cause of the pretty creature's lethargy, and her case is certainly a peculiarly unfortunate one. She is naturally of a white and pure complexion, but excitement or any undue exercise brings upon her face a blood-red mark of most significant formation. It is a perfect image of a small wineglass. Its slender stem runs straight down over the bridge of the nose, while upon the forehead the bell-shaped bowl spreads out with unmistakable vividness. There is not a sign of this mark while she is in absolute repose, except beneath minute examination, when a thread-like outline of the glass is faintly visible. But the moment the blood is driven to the head it converges at this single spot.

A romantic story is told in relation to this mark. The girl has had suitors, and one of them was favored by her above the others. He made his declaration one day while sitting by her side on the piazza of a summer hotel in the broad light of day. In the fashion of some timid men he did not fix the girl with his eyes as he put the tender words to her, but as she made no reply to him he stole a look at her face. She had a handkerchief pressed close to her eyes. As no one was by to see, he reached towards her and gently drew her hands away. The red wineglass burned like fire. He was amazed and the girl looked at him with a despairing gaze. He asked what it meant and she told him. But she herself did not know the whole truth. Her father, who was a fast and reckless man, had fallen dead before her mother's eyes while holding a wineglass aloft at a dinner party.

The lover was a true one. He will be married to the girl in a very few weeks.—*New York Mercury.*

Married in Rubbers.

A good little joke is told on a happy young Cincinnati bride who was married with her rubbers on. She was too happy to know it, or maybe to care. A winter-day wedding in a pretty little suburban church, nice decorations, sweet bridesmaids, the edifice filled with friends, the bride wearing a lovely gown, hand-painted, and all that, and she had just the loveliest pair of wedding slippers!

So "they say," for nobody saw them, for the dear bride, who is not supposed to remember anything in particular at that particular time, except to promise to love, honor, and obey, utterly forgot all about her slippers and rubbers! And the bridesmaids being about as much "wrought up" as the lovely party of the first part, didn't remember at all, and the bride marched to the platform in her rubbers to the soul-lifting strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," just as happy as a bride could be, and—well, the rubbers were new and shiny, and just as nice as they could be.

A PHYSIOLOGIST in France has been observing the working of flies in flying, and has arrived at the conclusion that the wings of a fly make about 330 beats per second, and that a fly can travel at the rate of a kilometre per minute.

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Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler.........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc.......	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 20
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	9 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	pm 12 28	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 48
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	6 40	9 55	‡2 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	6 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn..............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont.............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers.............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale...........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc.....	2 46	7 39	3 35
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson.............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc.....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale...........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers.............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading.............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont.............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..............	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era.............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

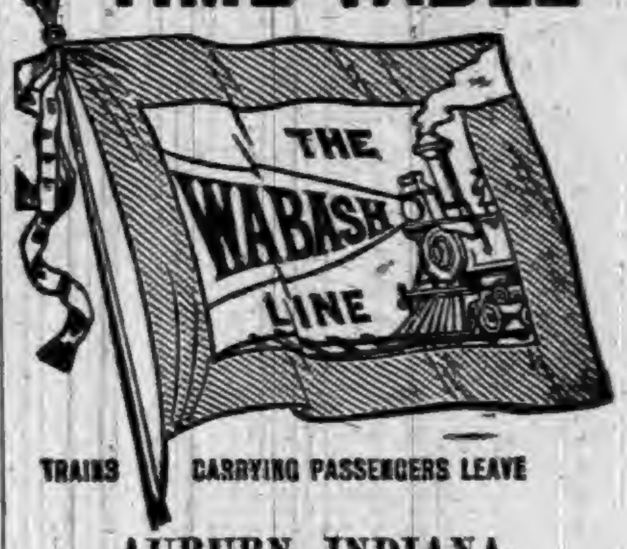

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............3:38 am—Daily
Boston Express.................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim...................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express................1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom...............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express.................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager,
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'R'S
PHILADELPHIA. PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S
MEDICATED FOOD,
A Sure Cure for all Diseases in
HORSES,
Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY
G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JULY 31, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

PROFESSOR DUNSHEE, who taught Garfield Greek and Latin, at Hiram College, is dead.

CYCLONES in the east now. The town of Lawrence, Mass. was wrecked by one last Saturday.

HONEY will be a failure in the Northwest, so say the reports. Bees work hard as ever, but the flowers have no honey.

THIRTY years of high tariff and prices of wheat, corn, etc, have been going down steadily. And the farmer is asked to vote for such a state of things!

CHICAGO is showing up over a million under the new census. Including the various additions and suburbs lately taken in, she shows 1,101,263. In 1880 it it was 503,185.

SOME of the Minneapolis census takers, it is claimed, swelled their lists with fraudulent names in order to beat St. Paul. One or two were caught at it, and skipped to Canada.

A REGIMENT of the grenadier guards, in London, rebelled against the excessive drilling they were forced to do, and as a punishment, have been ordered to Bermuda for two years.

THE employes of the C. B. & Q., road, Northern division have for some time been robbing freight cars, of various kinds of merchandise. A general overhauling has been commenced.

THE B. & O. is likely to get a new business from the great northwest. At Cicero, Ill., it is to be connected with the Northern Pacific, with which line it has made a traffic arrangement.

CENSUS takers missed an entire town down a few miles from Philadelphia, the town of Wayne, with about 1,500 people. The reckless way this census has been taken, has no parallel in the history of the country.

THIS administration is about to give the Union Pacific road a deed to over two millions of acres. Cleveland refused it, because the roads had no right to the land till they paid what they owed the government.

WABASH avenue residents in Chicago are fighting having a colored church established among them. These objectors are nearly all republicans. Now let us hear something about the outrages against negroes

GOLD discoveries at Ishpeming, Mich., continue to cause much excitement. It grows better and better, and the work of mining and working it up from the rock, will commence, as soon as they can get the machinery in place.

WE believe the tariff should be revised by its victims," is a resolution adopted by an Illinois Farmers' Alliance. That's right. The farmers have been its victims for nearly thirty years. Let them take a hand in revising it.

FREIGHT rates have been cheapened one half since 1860. We suppose republican papers will say this is one of the good results of a high tariff, which has prevented the importation of cheap paper-made railroads into this country.

THERE have been attempts made lately by members of congress to investigate Raum, the commissioner of pensions, for crookedness in his department. Republicans somehow object Why object, if Raum has done his duty?

REPUBLICANS are asking the people to elect a republican legislature so the tax levy can be made higher. That is the promise on which they hope to win. "Put us into power, and we will make your taxes higher." Will the people do it?

BLAINE is in favor of equal trade, or reciprocity with the South American states, but don't seem to care for the rest of the world. But if we have free trade with South America, what is to become of our "infant industries" that would be unprotected?

THE republican state convention will be held Sept. 10. They also give out that everything must be sacrificed for members of the legislature, so they can beat Dan Voorhees, and redistrict the state. Their candidates for state offices are displeased with this plan, of course.

SUPT. MACHAN, of Lagrange, is still the subject of discussion in the Lagrange papers. He is the school officer, who was in a conspiracy with those who were fighting a law he had sworn to obey, but which he disobeyed and defied. He should have been turned out and the place given to a law-abiding citizen.

BLAINE and McKinley are not agreeing very well. Blaine says a tariff is a tax that makes things higher in price. McKinley, taking his cue we presume from the republican editors of DeKalb county, Ind., says the tariff is not a tax, and that it makes the article affected cheaper. So these two frauds are enemies.

WINE is rather costly to put out a fire. A train loaded with wine, silks, tea and seal skins, was thrown from the track of the Sante Fe road, in the Mohave desert, and caught fire. There being no water, casks of wine were broken open and used to put out the fire, and silks used to smother it. The value of the train load was half a million.

HARRISON denies writing that letter to the farmers in which he warned them that "free trade meant hard times, a thing the people of this country had never seen." We do not know how such a letter got out, or who wrote it. We suppose the fact that Harrison had often said things just as untrue and ridiculous was what made them lay it to him.

BLAINE is not proving the big gun it was claimed he would. After quarreling a year and a half, it is found that the Behring Sea troubles stand exactly where Secretary Bayard left them when he went out of office. And when settled at last, it now looks as if we would not get as good terms as Bayard was likely to get had his term lasted thirty days more.

DONNELLY, the Minnesota man who thinks Lord Bacon wrote Shakespeare, is out with a theory that cyclones are caused by the Pacific railroad. He says that electricity formerly caused earthquakes in California, but now the railroad brings the electricity east of the mountains. Hence we get cyclones and California has no more earthquakes. Donnelly is a genius.

THE New York Star calls Porter, the superintendent of the census a "destroying angel" alluding to the fact that the census has "destroyed" by failing to get, about a quarter of the people so many towns and cities have been claiming. We see there are many towns in the state of Indiana, that have had a great many of their supposed citizens killed off in this very way.

THE surplus is likely to be entirely wiped out the coming year. The revenues from all sources will be about 450 millions. But a sum as great as this has already been appropriated, and there is likely to be a deficiency variously estimated at from thirty to fifty millions. Republican blundering and incapacity, to use no harsher terms, will have to answer for this state of things.

SILVER has advanced in price since the recent law passed, and may go higher than $1 for 271½ grains, the limit of price fixed by that law. If it does this, then by the provisions of the act, coinage of silver would have to stop. This was one of the reasons that made democrats vote against that bill. It was a bill gotten up by the gold bugs. Now, there will be another effort to get a free coinage bill passed.

THE Indianapolis Journal, the leading republican paper of the state seems to think that pension legislation is for republican advantage, and claims that Pension Agent Nick Ensley holds the same view. In an interview with him, printed in the Journal of July 25, we find this:

> At a meeting of the republican State central committee, Nicholas Ensley, of DeKalb, spoke encouragingly of the splendid feeling in the northeastern section of the state. DeKalb county, he said, was never in better shape for republican success than now. The pension legislation has aided in the good work, and if the republicans put their shoulders to the wheel Mr. Ensley was certain the state would show a handsome majority for them in November. The residents of his district favored a late convention, somewhere about Sept. 10 or 15.

How long will republican papers continue to mislead the people as to the cause of the state debt? Or do they themselves really believe what they are saying? If they do, they need a little help. They are trying to throw the blame of a state debt on the democrats. Democrats and republicans voted to make the expenses that created the debt, for they were things we needed. While we were finishing our state house, costing nearly two millions, we found we needed other expensive things. Because good men of both parties felt that we needed them, we built three expensive asylums. This took a vast sum of money. In the meantime, we have lost by fire, a large portion of several institutions, including the State Normal School building at Terre Haute, the State University at Bloomington, and the Soldiers' Home at Knightstown. All these were extraordinary expenses, over and above the ordinary running expenses of the state. But no one will deny but we had to have them. So both democrats and republicans agreed we must incur these expenses, and both parties in the legislature voted for them. The [illegible] at large, who knew of these things, were satisfied, for any man of business sense could see that such expenses must be met. No one thought of complaining till it came time to elect a new legislature, and one that would choose a United States senator. Now, all along the line, at the command of the bosses, the small republican editors are making complaint about the "democrat debt." The facts are as we have given them, and they cannot be disputed. Our debt is not a heavy one and will soon be paid, for the state is abundantly able to pay its debts. The only object is to influence votes.

* * *

But there is another phase of this debt business. To make it more plausible that democrats are to blame for it, they say we failed to levy a tax high enough. This is the kind of folks they are. They are moving heaven and earth to get tariff taxes higher, though they have been for years, higher than necessary. But suppose we admit that they are right, and that the levy for state taxes, should be higher. Now who is to blame? Not the democrats. In our assembly, the house of representatives must originate all bills for raising revenue. (See State Constitution, Sec. 113, Art. 4.) But in the legislature of 1887, the house of representatives was republican. Why did they not pass a bill to provide for these great expenses, if such a measure was as desirable as is now claimed? No democrat was likely to object. But they did not offer to do it. Will some one explain?

Thought it Pulled Hard.

It happened like this: A number of our enterprising K. P. boys went up to Corunna a week or so ago to visit the sister lodge. We can't remember all the names, but among them were Sheriff Plum, Frank Borst, Dr. Nusbaum, W. R. Smith, G. C. Ralston and H. C. Shull. There was nothing to mar the "harmony of the occasion," for all were good fellows, except the weakness of one pair of the horses. Borst, Ralston, Nusbaum and Smith had a pair of horses that went on a strike every little while, and refused to budge an inch. Then they would all get out and push the whole caravan along till the team got "willin" and went on. This happened a number of times and the men got sick of it. Finally, on the way home, they gladly sighted town. Sweet Auburn looked doubly sweet, and they fondly thought their trials were over. Not so. Once fairly within the city limits, the horses' weakness came on again. They stopped, and like grandfather's clock, refused to go again "till the old man died." But the boys couldn't wait that long, for it was getting late. So they unhitched the team and, while Coop and Smith took them home, Nusbaum and Borst assumed the contract of getting the buggy back to the barn. Both are workers, and so Borst took the tongue and pulled while Dr. Nusbaum pushed. The train started nicely, and then Doc. lightly sprang into the seat, and so the procession moved on down town. In some way, they came in sight of Plum and Shull, and a loud peal of (German) silvery laughter rang out on the night air. Borst, the pearly drops falling from his brow, looked around. There sat Doc. whip in hand playing pantomime coachman. "Gracious! I thought the blamed thing pulled hard," said Borst, and then recognizing the K. P. strawberry mark on Doc's left arm, they fell into each others arms in a shower of mutually forgiving tears.

Teachers' County Institute.

The county institute begins here on Monday, Sept. 1, and closes Friday evening of the same week. Good teachers have been secured by Mr. Merica, and we are assured of work, equal to the best ever done at previous institutes. The lecturers are of more than ordinary ability. Dr. T. J. Bassett lectures Monday evening; Prof. Chas. DeGarmo, of Normal, Ill., lectures Tuesday evening; Miss Lucie May Wiant gives an elocutionary entertainment Wednesday evening and on Thursday evening we have the famous Frank Beard, the caricaturist, of whom every body has heard. He is at present doing this line of art work for the "Judge" magazine. Friday evening is the lecture by Geo. R. Wendling, one of the very best in the field. Bassett and DeGarmo will do work all the week. We also will have president H. B. Brown of the Valparaiso Normal, a part of the time. All in all, it will be a grand institute. We hope to see every teacher present, and as many of our citizens, here and elsewhere, as can spare the time to attend. It will richly repay anyone.

Our Field of Fairs.

The dates for the Ohio and Indiana field of fairs is as follows: Auburn, September 8 to 12 inclusive; South Bend, September 15 to 19; Ligonier, September 16 to 19; Montpelier, Ohio, September 16 to 19; Goshen, September 23 to 26; Angola and Hicksville, Ohio, same date; Kendallville, September 29 to October 3; Waterloo, October 6 to 10.

A Young Man Cured.

Mr. John W. Webster, of Atlanta, Ga., says: I was confined to my bed with rheumatism for a month, part of the time I was unable to move myself, nor could I be moved by any one without severe pain. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to my father. He bought me one bottle, and when I had taken about half of it I was sound and well, and am still so, and heartily recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Treutman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory.

H. J. Treptman.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of County Commissioners of said county commencing on the First day of September, 1890, to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit; Twenty two (22) feet in width north and south and extending the entire length east and west, off of the south side of lot numbered ninety-eight (98) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana.

HENRY J. MOSSEY,
WILLIAM KRUGER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

No burglars here during the past week.

Dr. Yeagy visited the county seat last Wednesday.

Last Wednesday Dr. Barnett, of Butler, was in town.

Mrs. Charlie Reed took a trip to Ft. Wayne last Tuesday.

A few days since A. R. Hite went to Ft. Wayne on business.

Robinson Bro's moved into their new barn last week Thursday.

Harley Wareham and little son took a trip to Auburn yesterday.

Mrs. E. P. Dickinson had a lady friend visiting her from Toledo, the first of this week.

Last week F. N. Beidler sold a very large quantity of wool to parties in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Ryan Clutter, now a resident of Ft. Wayne, was up here last week visiting the old neighbors.

Mrs. Ryan came last week Thursday, on the Angola train, for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Weaver.

The social of the M. E. church last Tuesday was well attended, the supper was inviting, and well served.

Mrs J. A. Barns, of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Winslow at the Locke Hotel on Tuesday of this week.

Will Getts goes right on at work just as if he had not failed to "get there" at the convention. Will is a worker.

Mrs. Charles Bassett Jr. who has been in Ft. Wayne for some days visiting friends, returned home last week.

Mrs Wm. Fisher and son Wallie, who have been visiting in Findlay, Ohio, returned last Friday to their home.

Mrs. H. Bartholomew, has a sister visiting her, who now expects to return to her home in Bradford, Pa., shortly.

Ralph, son of Prentis and Mary Gill, aged about two years died quite suddenly on Tuesday morning, of asthma.

Curt Klotz, is agent for the excellent road carts made by Kain & Rinehart at Auburn, as well as for other makes.

Miss Georgie Dennison returned to her home in Ft. Wayne Monday, after visiting friends in Waterloo for several weeks.

Last Sunday evening Rev. L. A. Rhetts united in marriage Mr Tom Baxter and Miss Ella Jackman, in the vicinity of Waterloo.

Speer & Co. are keeping the famous Pillsbury flour, of Minneapolis. It costs extra, but will make more than the difference in bread.

Dr. Yeagy occupies the barn vacated by Robinson Bro's. as a feed and infirmary barn. His office is in the front of barn, on Wayne street.

Monday J. B. Taylor's family moved to Kendallville where they expect to make their home for the present, for the convenience of Mr. Taylor's business.

Bird Dickinson is able to be out again after his long sickness. He had typhoid, and when he was able to get out, took cold and had a relapse. Hence his long confinement.

Quite a number of persons are quite sick, among them Miss Shoner and Miss Niswandar. Mrs. McClure still continues in a precarious condition with little hopes for recovery.

Mrs. Wm. Preston Smith and daughter Lillian, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Winslow. They came to Waterloo last week from Evenston, Ill., where they have been spending some weeks.

W. H. Leas is building up his law practice in good shape. He don't have to have an office in order to make a living. He is not afraid of hard work that will win bread and golden opinions.

Tuesday evening of this week the Epworth league gave a free entertainment, consisting of recitations, music and an address from Dr. Broughten. This is the first of a series of similar entertainments by the league.

The United Brethren society are about to build a new church on the farm of trustee Blake of Smithfield. They have a live board of trustees, and a good subscription under headway. Rev. J. H. Grouse secured over one hundred dollars in Waterloo and vicinity for their benefit during the past week.

At about 9 o'clock last Saturday night two horses hitched to a buggy ran away just south of the railroad on Wayne street and ran into a buggy that was standing just south of DeKalb Bank, badly demolishing it. Not much damage was done to the runaway rig. Both rigs belong in Auburn we are told.

F. W. Willis has had a man employed in writing up the business firms. We, the inhabitants, think Waterloo is a desirable place in which to live on many accounts. If there is no splurge, or much of a boom, there is a steady healthy growth, some building constantly, the streets and walks being greatly improved.

Some of the gardens in town are suffering for want of water, noticeably in the northern part. All however, are hoping for rain to lay the dust, cool the atmosphere, and fill the cisterns, that have been cleaned in anticipation of showers. For many days clouds would gather, with every appearance of dropping upon us, the needed rain, but soon the sun would come out bright and hot as ever and so remain.

Quite a number of persons were compelled to work on the railroad track last Sunday, and a number of men we learn were discharged who refused to work on the Sabbath day. It would seem that there is great need of reform when railroad "bosses" can not only violate with impunity the laws of our land, but compel others to do so also, under a threat of losing their position. What would be said of the burglar or horse thief who could, not only openly ply their vocation, but compel others to do the same thing and a threat of taking away their livlihood? Laboring men who work hard all week these hot day have great need of the one day's rest, not taking into consideration the moral phase of the matter.

BUTLER.

Mrs Tim Kuisely is again seriously ill.

A soldiers reunion is advertised for Butler August 21 and 22

Mrs. J. P. Jadwin, of Orland, is visiting friends in Butler, and vicinity.

Charles Lingenfelter is dangerously ill with typhoid fever, fears are entertained for his recovery.

A few of our old soldiers are talking of going to Boston to attend the grand encampment at that place in August.

Isaac Bollinger, who recently returned from Kansas is erecting a new house in the southwest part of Butler.

Henry Showalter has given Canada the cold shoulder and crossed the briny deep to the shores of France in order to get a fine horse or two direct from the parent source of these animals.

The Brotherhood of Odd Fellows of, Butler, have secured a rate of $4.20 to Chicago and return over the Wabash, August 7 to 10, to attend the grand gathering of that fraternity at that time.

Last Sunday was a red letter day for the U. B. friends of this place and vicinity. Both liberals and radicals united in one grand communion service, Rev. Lilly officiating and much interest was manifested in the gathering. A few such meetings on the different charges would wipe out this schism that threatens the very existance of this useful and aggressive foe to evil in high as well as low places.

The writer visited Warsaw with the Pleasant Lake excursion last week. The excursion was but slimly patronized, but the deficiency was amply made up by trains of dozens of coaches from other places that filled the spacious grounds and auditorium to completion. The speakers of the day were Hon. Will Cumback, of Indianapolis, and old Bill Gibson, of Tiffin, Ohio. It being G. A. R. day the latter held the vast audience for nearly two hours. The display of fireworks in the evening on the lake was brilliant and very attractive. The grounds are beautifully laid out and will soon be as attractive as any point in northern Indiana.

CONCORD.

Murt Johnson steps high, it is a girl.

Mrs. Gifford was at Spencerville last Sunday.

There will be quarterly meeting here, August 3rd.

Daniel Herrick's little baby is very bad with cholera infantum.

Ella Williams and son, of Garrett, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Joseph Link, of Auburn Junction, is here visiting relatives.

The dunkards had a large attendance to their grove meeting last Sunday.

James Wyatt lost his pocketbook on the evening of the social. It contained $35,

Miss Cora Draggoo is spending a few days with her sister May Barttett, in Newville.

The building committee went last Monday to purchase the brick for the new church.

Something is going to occur! Charlie Kosh was to the picnic and did not bring a girl from No. 4.

The picnic was a success socially and financially. The day being fine a large crowd of people were in attendance.

Fairview church looms up quite nicely. It is built on elevated ground, and the contractors are rapidly pushing its completion.

Last Monday they commenced work on the new church. The farmers are getting on with their farm work so they can now give the church work their attention.

SUMMIT.

Wheat 87, Eggs 13, Butter 7.

Wm. Mortorff is happy, it is a girl.

H. D Snowberger went to Hillsdale, Michigan.

One of S. Mortorff's boys has the scarlet fever.

Mrs. Henry Lawson's sister, of Auburn, visited her last Friday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife went to Turkey Creek last Sunday.

Miss Della Hornberger visited Miss Cara Grambling last Sunday.

Grandma Dole, of Hudson, called on friends in this place last Saturday.

Mrs. Martin, of Turkey Creek, is visiting friends in this vicinity at present.

Sol. Greer's children, who had the scarlet fever are getting a long nicely.

John Hornberger and wife were the guest of Frank Hilt and wife Sunday.

Milton Barker and wife were the guest of F. N. Rose and wife on Sunday last.

Miss Margaret and Freddie Mortorff visited the family of A. Forney last Sunday.

A. Sweigart and C. Oberlin and their families were guests of William Mortorff and family last Sunday.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Sunday school is still moving on slowly here.

Auburn Junction against the world for opposition.

Newton Mathews is back on the railroad again at his old place.

Any one wanting fine furniture and household goods, call on or drop a card to J. E. Gouser.

We understand our young friend David Greenwald, will leave for Ft. Wayne soon where he will attend school.

Anyone wanting a good building for store use, call on F. Huelsenbeck, as his saloon-keeper has left this place.

This place consists of 150 inhabitants of which two-thirds of the people are engaged in patent medicine and liver pills.

The frogs will not keep the people awake by their sweet music from 7 til 12 much longer, as the swamp will soon be cleaned out.

The Eagle Iron Works, of this place, are doing an immense business this summer. Any one wanting good work call on them.

G. H. Oberholtzer, of this place is a very business-like man. He wants to see everything rushing. Any one wanting first class meals give him a call.

Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned will receive sealed bids for the erection of a brick school house for District No. 5, the Center in Smithfield township, up to 2 o'clock p. m. of

Monday, August 4, 1890.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. O. BLAKE,
Trustee Smithfield Tp.

July 28, 1890.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

Democratic Joint Representative Convention.

The delegates from the counties of DeKalb, Noble and Elkhart, composing the Joint Representative District, are hereby notified that a convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Joint Representative and the transaction of such other business as may arise, will be held at

LIGONIER, IND, SEPT. 9, 1890.

at 2 o'clock p. m.

The representatation of each county in said convention shall be one delegate for every 200 votes cast for C. C. Matson for Governor in 1888.

DeKalb	16 votes
Elkhart	22 "
Noble	15 "

Necessary to a choice, 27 votes.

D. L. MILLER,
Chairman Elkhart County
AB. KELLEY,
Chairman DeKalb County
C. K. GREENE,
Chairman Noble County.

Albion's R. R. Business.

At the time we published a statement of the railroad business of the town's along the line of the proposed Wabash Extension we had not received that from Albion. Mr. Dills last week furnished us this, he having received it from responsible parties at Albion.

RECEIPTS OF PAST YEAR

Freight forwarded	$7,900 00
Freight received	8,100 00
No. of cars forwarded	230
No. of cars received	292
Received from Ry. tickets sold	7,000 00
" Express forwarded	3,200 00
" " received	2,300 00
No. lbs. freight forwarded	10,350,000
" " " received	13,140,000

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business July 18, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$116,008 66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,673 82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,290 67
Due from other National Banks	3,365 61
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	57 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,000 00
Checks and other cash items	1,496 77
Bills of other Banks	2,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	44 45
Specie	5,852 25
Legal tender notes	6,050 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$164,901 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	8,000 00
Undivided profits	515 68
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	36,109 76
Demand certificates of deposit	55,494 68
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,531 41
Total	$164,901 53

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1890.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. McINTYRE,
M. BOLAND,
EPHRAIM BERRY, } Directors.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

PAINT YOUR
ROOFS

With BLACK RUBBER EXCELSIOR SLATE PAINT, the best known composition for the preservation of TIN and SHINGLE roofs. Wherever it is applied to wood or tin, it is there to stay, and does not

BLISTER, CRACK,
OR
CHALK OFF,

But sticks PERMANENTLY and becomes perfectly hard in a very short time. Will you allow your roofs to be ruined when for a few dollars invested in a

GOOD PAINT,

Will make them as good as new? Black Rubber Excelsior Slate Paint is what you need. It will do just what is claimed for it.

For full particulars, address
E. F. SOPHER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Constipation,

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle. or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S
RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

AN ACCURATE
WATCH

is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a Movement is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by

THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

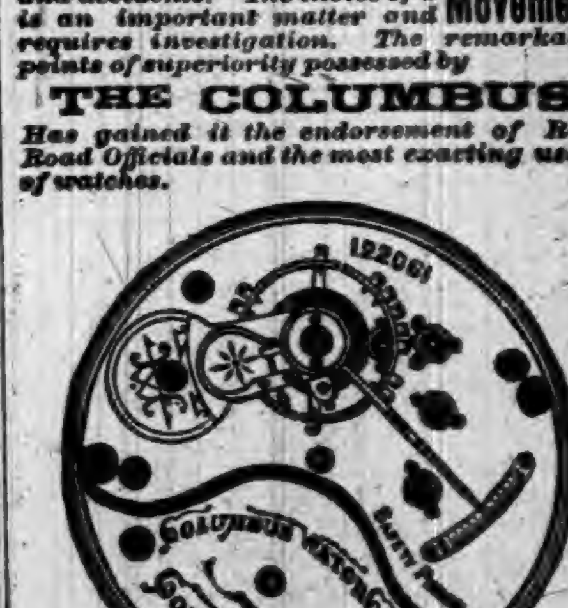

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ODELL
TYPE WRITER
ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.
CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.
Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.
IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.
Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 250. Shows simplicity and durability.
YOU WANT ONE.
STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

SUMMER GOODS

Down,

Down,

Down.

SILK PARASOLS

AND

SUN UMBRELLAS

AT ONE-FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICE.

French Satteens 30 cents to 35 cents, marked down to 15 cents.

American Satteens 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Pompadour Muslins 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Pine Apple Tissues 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Dress Ginghams 10 cents, marked down to 6¼ cents.

Besides other grades which must go cheap to close.

NEW DRESS GOODS

For early fall trade now arriving.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Frank Rose of Garrett, was over here last Saturday.

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

J. W. Dills, who has been up at Battle Creek, for treatment, comes back this week to his home south of St. Joe. We hope he has been benefited by his trip.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Farmers' Alliance movement has been fully started in this county. A number of Lodges have been organized and we are informed by the county organizer that they expect to have a county organization by Sept. 1.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the

Auburn Woolen Mills.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Our old friend A. Hablawetz was up here on some business last week.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

You don't have to continue dosing with Simmons Liver Regulator. Often a little cures effectually.

Black satteen shirts at $1.50. Also, large assortment of Domet flannel and linen shirts at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Grain sacks, carpet warps, tickings, muslin, shirtings, ginghams and calicoes, good values at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Judging by the amount of four-foot wood that goes westward through town, Groscup Brothers must be burning an immense kiln of brick.

Gent's neck wear, handkerchiefs, hosiery and underwear they have the assortment and always the lowest in price, at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 31 33

Misses Hattie Baker and Inez Slaybaugh spent several days in Garrett last week, visiting friends. Miss Slaybaugh returned to her home at Findlay, Ohio, Tuesday.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Mr. Edmund Forrest, of Hutchinson, Kansas, and later of Chicago, is recovering his strength after a severe attack of the typhoid fever, at the home of his friend Egbert Hodge.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Some boys last week threw a hard base ball into the buggy of a gentleman residing in the country. The top was down in such a way, that the hard ball went clear through it. Boys know of course, that a game of ball can be played without such a result as this, for they were no doubt to blame for the accident. They should be warned to stop this, and failing to stop, should be properly punished.

It is no news to people here, but may be to our readers at a distance, to know that for once, DeKalb county suffers from dry weather. Potatoes will be a failure, and corn too, unless we have rain in a few days. It has been about six weeks since Auburn had rain enough to lay the dust. At Waterloo, and north of there, and a few miles south, they had one shower since we had. North of Kendallville they have had fair rains, and crops are in fair condition.

The editor of the Press has been informed by postmaster McBride that it is triple boxes that cost fifty cents at the postoffice, and not double ones, as the editor had supposed. So now, there is peace and contentment in the Press office, and the editor will not only refrain from moving to Lagrange where postoffice boxes are cheaper, but even favors having Waterloo still "remain at the front," at least as far as cheapness in box rent is concerned. It was a master stroke of diplomacy on McBride's part, to make that little turn from double to triple.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

George and Jessie Boland have two cousins from Toledo visiting them.

Beuret has window screens all ready made, at 35 cents, and doors at $1.25.

Miss Bonnie McQuilken, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt Mrs. T. P. Scott,

You can find a good line of satteens, in black, have all grades, at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 31 33

No one ever tried Simmons Liver Regulator without being satisfied with its effect.

Mrs. George Grund went to Butler Monday for a week's visit with her father's people.

If you feel all broke up and out of sorts agitate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. Cyrus Olinger and daughter May, of Mt. Ida, Kansas, are here, visiting the family of L. Bowers.

Mrs. S. W. Ralston, and Kittie Dills went to Lakeside last Friday to join the others already there.

TO RENT: A good house and barn, both in good condition. Inquire of Jacob Walborn, Auburn.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

John W. Nusbaum of Elkhart was here last week. He is a brother to Dr. Nusbaum of this place, and a pretty lively democrat.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Did you notice that fine head of hair at church last Sunday? That was Mrs. B. She never permits herself to be out of Hall's Hair Renewer.

Money, the root of all evil, would be useless in case of cholera without Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. It is warranted by Robbins & McCord.

FOR SALE: A 40 acre tract in Richland township, 25 acres in good timber, balance farming land, only 3 miles north of Auburn. Inquire of Henry Korff. 3t

A Waterville, Me., man was placed in the lockup for being drunk. When he awoke in the morning he discovered that he had been sleeping with a corpse all night.

A novel summer charity in New York provides summer excursions for little girls who are obliged to take care of younger children while their parents are at work.

A farmer at Warwick, R. I. being unable otherwise to disperse a gang of tramps in his yard, overturned a hive of bees. The tramps disappeared, but not till many had suffered.

Buyers are in southern California looking after the fruit crop. The large orders for figs, prunes, raisins and walnuts will cover nearly all the crop. The entire Lima bean product is sold.

See our notice where premium lists of the fairs will be found. Those for the Auburn fair will be given when we see the secretary Mr. Husselman. Remember the fair here begins Sept. 8, and the one at Waterloo Oct. 6.

Manistique has an aqueous volcano, a spring 250 feet wide and 400 feet long. The water and sand boil up from a depth of 65 feet and throw the little lake into a conical shape. It supplies a creek 20 feet deep the year around.

Neighboring towns are getting up conundrum suppers for the same purpose as church socials. We shall expect some of our societies to get up something of the sort here. Auburn must keep up with the times.

There was a reunion of the various branches of the Shaffer family, at Avilla, Monday. John W. Shaffer, wife and daughter Bertie and Reinold Blum and wife, were those who went from here. Twenty-two in all were present, and had a pleasant time.

The Able brothers, who have a market garden south of town say the dry season has injured their business very much. Though they are furnishing a considerable vegetables, it would have been twice as much, had the season been as favorable as last year.

John Smith son of Harrison Smith of Newville, is now working here at the carpenter trade. He is with Mr. Shearer who is putting up M. B. Willis' fine residence on North Main. They also have the carpenter work of the brick rooms by the postoffice.

The Press editor is in the sulks again, because we lifted his scalp on the tariff issue again last week. He don't try to answer a single point. He can't answer. So he says the COURIER is thin. But the COURIER is carrying just double the home reading matter the Press has.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are recommended by the best physicians, because they are free from calomel and other injurious drugs, being composed of purely vegetable ingredients. While thorough in their action, they stimulate and strengthen the bowels and secretory organs.

Our old friend E. Berry seems quite contented on his farm south of town. He has work enough to keep him busy, and he can do it or not just as he feels about it. He manages to get to town for his mail about every day. With their usual good health we hope to see them enjoy life for many years.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am

Yours for solid business

William G. Boren. 25tf

House to rent. Inquire at this office.

J. N. Wilson spent a part of last week in Branch county, Mich.

Miss Ellita Mott, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting her aunt Mrs. Hodge.

Dr. Vesta Swarts was called to Butler Friday to counsel Dr. Carpendter in a serious case there.

Take a careful look at the new advertisement of Wilson, at the boot and shoe store south of the jail.

Mrs. VanAnda of Columbus, Ohio, sister to Dr. and Enos Casebeer, is here visiting them at present.

Dr. Henry Hull one of our Newville friends was in town this week. He thinks of changing his location.

See our call for the joint representative convention for the three counties of DeKalb, Noble and Elkhart.

The young ladies who had the lawn social last Friday evening were very successful. They cleared about $25.

Among the Waterloo people, who were over here last week, were I. J. McFadden, A. C. Gruhlke and wife, and Henry Willis.

While there is a slack in work Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sheets will go to Butler the latter part of this week to visit friends and relatives for a time.

Miss C. E. Strickland of Washington, D. C., is expected here soon, we understand. She will visit with Mr. and Mrs. Swineford and other friends.

Hicksville Independent: Milo Husselman, Elmer Bechtel and Ed. Robbins, of Auburn, spent Sunday in Hicksville. They came over on their bicycles.

The Press can't help being jealous. It says the new paper, The Campfire Companion, lacks original matter." But it has at least double the amount of original matter the Press has.

The Daughters of Rebekah will give a social Friday evening August 1, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Bowman. Supper from 5 to 7 p. m. mite 15 cents. All are invited to be present.

Two of Columbia City's bright young ladies came over last week to visit young friends here. Miss Flora Jones, and Miss Zadie Wallace. They are the guests of the editor's daughter Nellie. Miss Wallace went to Angola Monday, where she has relatives.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

Samuel Williams who will succeed G. M. Crane as recorder of DeKalb county was here last Saturday. He is not in very good health at present. In fact, he finds that three years active service at the front, and a long confinment in Libby prison, don't make a man's health much better.

We understand that S. R. Heberling has taken the agency for the Western Reversible Road Grader, which is perhaps the best and most common sense machine ever offered for sale in this part of the country. All who contemplate buying a road grader, should give this machine a trial before buying elsewhere. 31-33

James Hazzard, well known here as the brother of the noted George Hazzard, was in town Monday evening on his way to Butler where he expects to get a job on the railroad. He was at one time, the cashier of the First National Bank. For many years we believe he has been a fireman on the road. His present home is Huntington.

We last week received a late copy of the Anaconda, Mt. Standard. We did not see anything in it about our friends, Lee Goetschius and wife, but in the Phillipsburg items, we noticed that "Judge Shull has resigned as justice of the peace." That is all well enough for Josiah to resign. He's a republican. If he had been a democrat he would never resign an office.

Kendallville is evidently making a political machine out of their fair. They advertise that Gen. Alger, who is well known to be working every card for the presidency, will be there. On the same day, also Clem. Studebaker, of South Bend, another high mogul of high protection, is to be there. All this may draw a crowd and bring in money, but to us, it seems a little foreign to the objects of a legitimate fair.

C. F. Roberts, writes from Antwerp, Ohio, that their gas well has proved to be an oil well, that is now flowing a barrel an hour. Experts have examined it and say that when it has been properly cleaned out, it will probably produce about 100 barrels a day. A stock company has been organized with a capital of $30,000 in order to put down more wells. Speculation on the strength of the prospect for oil has already commenced.

Findlay, Ohio, May 6th, 1890.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co.,

I had a very troublesome and painful sore on my face of about one year's standing, and which several physicians pronounced a cancer. I had tried a good many different kinds of salves, plasters and blood purifiers, but none of them seemed to help me very much. I found one of your circulars recommending your Extract of Red Clover, so went to the drug store and bought a bottle and small box of the Solid Extract. I took the medicine according to directions and used the Solid Extract as a salve, putting it on fresh twice a day. About the third day it began to heal, so I continued the use of it for about three weeks, both internally and by outward application and am very happy to state that it has entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend Loose's Extract of Red Clover as the greatest and best blood purifier on the market, I have tried them all. Your medicine is a God send to suffering humanity. Yours joyfully,

J. H. Kirbler.

Will Williams of Ft. Wayne spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Frank Myers and children are visiting relatives in Kendallville this week.

Why will you suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures.

A baby boy gladdened the home of Eugene Trout on Tuesday morning of this week. Mother and child are doing well.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social next Saturday evening Aug., 2, on public square. All are cordially invited.

L. J. Miller has been kept on the jump lately to handle all the wheat that has come in. He seems to be in the lead in this business by several lengths.

Mrs. Post came home Saturday from her two-weeks' visit with friends at Hanover, Mich. She was accompanied on her return by Mrs. Freeman, who is a relative.

A. J. Shutt was in town last week settling up all matters of his township. He has served his people faithfully as trustee for about four years and four months.

Dr. Nusbaum will take a vacation from the duties of his practice as a physician for three or four weeks now, after which he will again be at his post to wait on his patients as usual.

Study carefully the new election law. We publish the substance of it to-day, and will do this now and then to make sure that all understand it. About a year ago we gave it in full.

M. K. Heur, of the Ft. Wayne Journal, was in town last week, in the interests of that paper. He succeeded in getting about forty subscribers. It will be delivered every morning by Orr. H. Lewis.

Edith Treutman, Myrtle Dills, Flora Bachtel, Zadie Wallace and Flora Jones of Columbia City, and Nellie Barns picnicked in the woods north of town Saturday. They report an enjoyable time.

George Crowl has moved to Auburn, and will make this place his home. He has been a resident of the north part of the county for many years, is a steady, desirable citizen, and we welcome him to Auburn.

Francis Picker is likely to get a pension under the recent law, on account of the son who was in the service. We hope he may as it will come good to relieve the needs of a worthy couple in their old age.

C. C. Shaffer is building a brick store room on the north end of his lot next to the marble shop. Even his big addition of last year, it appears was not big enough. There are few establishments the size of Mr. Shaffer's.

Read Geo. E. King's address to the K. P. lodge, It is full of meat, and will apply to other bodies, as well as to the lodge he addressed. Mr. King is a young man of ability and we judge by this article, he is a valuable member.

Send a postal card to W. L. Meese, Auburn, and have him bring a Favorite Washer to show you what nice work it does, and how much hard work it saves the women folks. He has just received a new supply of these favorites. He has wringers also. Buy a washer that has been used about here for years and has proved satisfactory.

Chiesman, the republican central committeeman had an itching for office, and wanted to be joint representative. But his party did not see it in that light. The Arford bribery case is a little too fresh. But as I. M. Diehl, another of those interested in the case is running for surveyor, we don't see why they object to Chiesman.

Miss Alice Palmer who is well known to the W. C. T. U. ladies of the town, will conduct a school at Island Park, from July 31, until August 6. The object of this school is to give instruction in the various departments of W. C. T. U. work. All who are interested in this work are urged to attend and will, no doubt, be greatly benefited. 30 31

Miller & Forsythe, in Jackson township are making a specialty of tile at their brick yard. They have some fine pieces on exhibition at Davis' hardware store, one especially, a 10-inch tile, twelve inches long, that weighs 29½ lbs., and is as solid as a rock. As far as we are able to judge it has no superior. Farmers should see their make before buying.

We had the pleasure to meet yesterday Judge James McCabe of Warren county, who who is a candidate for attorney general on the democratic ticket. Mr. McCabe is not wholly unknown here, and the fact that he is the author of the election law on bribery, under which we prosecuted the Arford case, ought to render him popular with our people. It is the only law that we have that will reach these corrupt practices, and the people should feel grateful to him for this great service.

Dr. Nusbaum returned Monday from a flying trip to Washington. While there he called on Congressman McClellan, of course, and found him up to his eyes in work, and always at his post. He says that leading members of both Houses speak in highly complimentary terms of our member, and agree that no more useful or faithful man is found in congress. He has done more for his district, they say, than has any other democratic member, for in almost every instance he has succeeded in getting his work completed. It is a fact that some work that J. B. White failed to get, Judge McClellan has succeeded in getting passed. Holman, Voorhees, Turpie, and leading members from New York, like Roswell P. Flower, all agree that the Judge has the tact and the good fortune to fetch what he goes after, nearly always. And from all over the country he has been complimented on his powerful and unanswerable speech on the tariff. Calls for copies come in from all directions

Mrs. Frank Hogue is visiting friends in Indianapolis.

Dr. Harry Chamberlain of Waterloo, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Emily Dills and Mrs. A. J. Little went to Lakeside yesterday.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

The Arion Quartet were at Angola this week, and go to Hicksville next Monday. They sing for public meetings.

A letter from F. P. Blair at Laporte, states that the berry crop for which that region is noted, is not as abundant as usual.

There will be another meeting of the W. C. T. U. on the public square, at 4 p. m., August 10. Good speakers. All invited.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston and Mrs. Tena Zent went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday. Mrs. Zent will remain for a few days and visit friends.

A young German not far from here had his best girl come over from Germany this week. He bought a license and a cradle on the same day, and they are now married and happy.

Joseph Leeson with his wife, daughter, daughter-in law and son were up yesterday to see how the COURIER's are made. We are always glad to meet our old friends and show them around.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.85. Samples of each can be seen here.

If the Dispatch will read our article on the first page it will see how Judge McClellan voted on the silver bill. But we shall not try to explain how he found out what letters were sent here to the Judge.

We had heard that Charles McClellan jr., had been married, but had no authority to confirm the report. Dr. Nusbaum brings word that such is the case. He has secured a most worthy young lady, a member of one of the most respectable families of the District. We are glad to record this piece of news, and send our best wishes.

We were especially pleased last Friday, to greet again, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. A. Hoffman. Both ladies honored us with a brief call. The former is still residing on the old home farm just north of town, and our readers in different states will, be glad to hear that she enjoys good health. The latter has been staying a part of the summer at her old home, Monticello in White county, and will now remain awhile with Mrs. Hoffman here. Her husband Prof. Horace Hoffman is still at Athens, Greece, studying the language and will remain some months. He finds his stay there, one of absorbing interest, and has visited many noted points. Old Troy made famous by Homer, is one of the points he has seen, having made a special trip to the site of what Dr. Schliemann has shown to be the real locality of that noted city. We hope soon to be able to give our readers a letter from him, detailing some of his interesting experiences.

If there is anything more remarkable about the Waterloo Press, than the ignorance of its editor, it is his consuming egotism—his colossal self-esteem. Last week, not being able to reply to a single question we asked, he says, "All that deserves answer is found in our issue of April 24. At that time the COURIER was satisfied." Big injun me! We have taken pains to hunt up that wonderful article, of which he feels so proud. It is a daisy. For utter nonsense it eclipses all his other efforts. He says a piece of plate glass that a few years ago cost $70 can now be bought for $35, and goes on to say that a high tariff brought down the price that much. He don't tell how. Such a plate glass as he mentions we suppose would measure about fifty square feet, and as the duty is about 60 cents a square foot, the duty would be $30 if it came from a foreign country. Some glass of this kind is imported each year. Now, how could paying $30 extra on each piece of plate glass imported, reduce the price from $70 to $35? That is what the Press says it does, and that is just what we want explained. But the Press gives the wrong reason. The reason almost all articles are cheaper, is that the methods of making them have improved. The tariff makes them higher, but improved methods make them cheaper. There was a time, when the Press office could not print the premium lists of the Waterloo fair at the price offered. Now it can do it. Will the Press contend that the tariff enabled it to print the books cheaper last year, than it could have done five years before? We think not, for there is no tariff on them. The Press has improved machinery, and that which was once impossible is now easy. Now how silly it would appear to everyone if the Press should say the tariff did it. But that is just what all its other assertions amount to. We find its article of April 24, full of such nonsense, and as we have time and space will notice it again. It is good low tariff pasture.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. Davenport.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport, and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

Burlington Route.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m., and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m., the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. 31—36

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Twenty-fourth Annual Encampment.

G. A. R. at Boston, Mass., August 12th to 15th.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell round trip excursion tickets from all points or its Western Divisions August 8, 9 and 10 at greatly reduced rates, via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, all rail, and via New York and Sound Steamers, or via Philadelphia and Poughkeepsie. Tickets are good for return passage until August 20th, or by special arrangement, return limit can be extended to September 30. 31-32

Auburn Stove Works.

This establishment at the Junction is better known perhaps, by its name, Eagle Iron Works. But we noted at a recent visit, more especially its work in stoves. We presume few of our people really know, that first-class stoves are made at this place. Yet such is the fact, for we found the people of the establishment working on some stoves of really beautiful pattern. They have been making both cooking and heating stoves, and for all we can see they are the equals of those brought here from a distance. They are sending out a good many, and we have no doubt our own people, when they see what they are making, will also take the home stove by preference. They also make a speciality of iron culverts like the one they put in on the Avenue here. They have within a week or two put in one of these in Steuben county and another in Noble county.

Island Park Assembly.

The 12th annual meeting at Island Park, Rome City will open July 30 and close August 13. There will be also, a camp meeting beginning July 23, and lasting a week to July 30, closing at the time the regular Assembly begins. For the Assembly a full program is made out providing for lectures by some of the best talent in the country. There will of course be classes of instruction in various sciences and all the work that has usually been done at the assembly. Special rates on the railroads. Willis, at the book store near the postoffice in Auburn, has a supply of catalogues for all who wish to get them. Call on him.

Fair Premium Lists.

Exhibitors who wish to get premium lists of the Waterloo fair can find them at the following places:

Auburn	at Willis' book store
Waterloo	Citizens' Bank
Butler	L. J. Diehl's store and Jeff Boyle's Real Estate Office.
Garrett	Camp & Carpenter's drug store
Corunna	Milo Thomas' hardware
Fairfield Center	Postoffice
Hudson	Postoffice
Summit	Postoffice
Newville	Postoffice
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	Office St. Joe News
Hamilton	Zeigler's harness shop

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

P. T. BARNUM indignantly denies that Jenny Lind's grave is neglected, declaring that it is strewn with flowers every day.

THE Maori women of New Zealand are killing themselves trying to wear corsets, since they have seen them on the missionary women.

WITH the death of Gen. Fremont every candidate that has ever been nominated by a great party for the Presidency prior to 1888 has passed away except R. B. Hayes, James G. Blaine and Grover Cleveland.

LIEUT. PERAL, the inventor of the submarine vessel which has created such a sensation in Spain, was accorded an almost royal reception on the occasion of his arrival at Madrid. Upward of 25,000 people, with bands of music and banners, met him and cheered themselves hoarse in his honor.

A CURIOUS fashion has come into vogue in Paris. In all the cemeteries metal boxes with a slit in the lid are placed on the tomb-stones to receive the cards of visitors. The relatives of the deceased are thus enabled to see who among the living still cherish the memory of their departed friends.

THE Roumanians have completed the erection of a statue at Jassy in honor of a journalist named Asaki, who was the first to bring out a newspaper in Moldavia, and who also founded the first theater and the first music school in Jassy. He was a civil engineer, an architect, a painter, a mathematician and a dramatic author.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON, who is many times a millionaire, is said to have made the statement that if he were a young man with $100,000 he would go to Africa and make millions in the rubber trade. A man with $100,000 can make money in a thousand ways. If Mr. Huntington can inform the young man without a penny how to make a fortune it will be worth while speaking out.

A CITIZEN of Selma, Cal., who had two lazy boys on his hands induced them to plant a vineyard and cultivate it with their own labor for three years, with the promise that he would pay them a bonus of $1 for every pound of raisins that would be raised in that length of time. The boys went to work with a zeal that nearly took the old gentleman's breath away, and from present indications this year's crop will cost him $2,000.

A METHODIST church at Lowell, Mass., has decided to use water instead of wine in the communion service. One of the members, who has been a drunkard, according to his own statement, and had twice returned to his old habits through the temptation placed in his way at the communion service, was the cause of the change. The minister said he could never pass the wine to him again, and the church unanimously consented to use water instead.

THE courts in England are stern and unsentimental. One of the fashionable guests at Stanley's wedding who stole several valuable silver spoons from the room in which the wedding presents were exhibited was arrested and sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment. She was a widow with great wealth and a prominent light in the highest circles of London society. In the United States her theft would have been called by the fashionable name of kleptomania and she would have been handed from the court room to her carriage with a humble apology.

KATE FIELD has robed the character of the immortal Washington in still brighter hues by her discovery of an interesting agreement made by the father of his country with the gardener Philip Bater, who was sadly given to the bowl. She says: "Washington doubtless valued Bater and wanted to keep him sober. With this aim in view, the agreement allowed Bater a 'dram in the morning and a drink of grog at dinner and at noon.' Then Washington promised to give Bater '$4 at Christmas with which to be drunk four days and four nights;' $2 at Easter to effect the same purpose,' and '$2 at Whitsuntide to be drunk two days.'"

FEMININE toilets in England have this year reached a hitherto unheard of luxury of costliness. Natural flowers have been entirely discarded for imitation blossoms made of jewels. At a recent state ball Lady Brooke had a Nile satin dress veiled with transparent white silk muslin, all sewn over with shattered diamonds, and having on the shoulders epaulets consisting of two big fish made entirely of large diamonds, with sprays of smaller brilliants gushing from their mouths down over her arms. The Duchess of Leinster had serpents of diamonds coiled all over her bodice and others erect rampant on her shoulders, and chains upon chains of these precious stones were about her throat and arms. Nothing like it has ever been seen among English women before.

AN agricultral colony for idiots has been established near Kharkov, Russia, on a piece of land of about one hundred acres, which the Citizens' Council of that Government has bought for the purpose from the Countess Shoovalova. Two large pavilions have been built for the accommodation of forty-five men and thirty-five women. Seventy-two patients have already been received there. The land is laid out in gardens, orchards and fields for sowing grain, and the patients will be trained to cultivate them. The outside appearance of the place is that of a wealthy farm, and the pavilions are fitted out with all that is required for the care and comfort of the patients. Besides agricultural work they will be trained to take care of cattle and fowls and to light manual work, such as spinning and weaving of baskets in the winter time. A staff of three physicians and men and women superintendents have been engaged to take care of the institution.

A MAN in a Brooklyn boarding house who had missed a gold watch from his room, and suspected some one of the boarders of stealing it, took a way of his own to discover the thief. He got a wooden box, painted it green, and, placing it in a dark room, asked the boarders to go in one by one and touch it. The man who had stolen his watch, he warned them, would drop dead as soon as his finger touched the box. Everybody went in, and all came out alive, triumphantly holding up a finger smirched with green paint, save a backroom boarder, whose stainless finger showed that he had not touched the box, and was accepted as damaging evidence of his guilt. His arrest was the next thing in order, but the evidence did not go down with the police magistrate. He unfeelingly ridiculed the trick and discharged the prisoner. The boarder has got a green box, with a collection of finger marks on it, but he is still short of a watch.

IT it said that the Italians have a method of preserving citrus fruits in sand. An excavation of from four to seven feet is made, and a board floor is put in it. Upon this floor about three inches of clear dry sand is placed. The orange or lemon is carefully cut from the tree and wrapped in tissue paper. The fruit is then laid upon the sand in such a manner that the wraps do not touch each other. Three inches more of the sand is then spread on the oranges and another layer is then put down in the same manner as the first, and so on until there are three tiers of either. If more than three tiers are laid down the underneath oranges are crushed. Sand to the depth of seven or eight inches is then spread over the whole. Oranges are often kept for months by these and kindred methods. All authorities are agreed that oranges and lemons, which are intended to be preserved should be cut, not torn from the tree. A simular method has been adopted by a grower of oranges in South Africa, and the fruit comes out of the "silo," as he calls it, in famous condition, at a time when oranges are scarce and yield good prices. Sweet potatoes may be preserved in the same manner.

The Birth of a Word.

Richard Daly, proprietor of the Smoke Alley Theater, Dublin, in the year 1791, had an extraordinary propensity for making wagers. Hearing an actor described in French as *un fagotin*, a term for which it was argued there was no English equivalent, a discussion arose, in the course of which he offered to bet twenty guineas that within forty-eight hours a perfectly new word should be in the mouths of nearly all the people in Dublin, and within a week begin to be commonly used, with a new and definite meaning attached to it.

The bet was accepted by Alderman Moncrieffe, in combination with three others who were present, and the stakes were duly deposited. After the performances of his theater were over, Daily wrote a word on each of a dozen or two cards, and giving one to each of the call-boys, scene-shifters, carpenters and supernumeraries, with a lump of chalk, directed them to perambulate the city until day-break, chalking the word upon as many doors and shutters as they could. The next day was Sunday, and upon the doors of shops, warehouses and private dwellings, this one word appeared, in every direction, creating no little wonder and alarm.

Some believed it to be the watchword of a secret society, and the signal for some unlawful slaughter-house doings; some believed on first seeing it that it was a nickname for themselves; all over Dublin it was talked about, discussed and wondered at. After a few days the general conclusion was that it meant nothing more than a joke, a mere trick to set people talking, only the hoax of someone who wanted to humbug and laugh at the entire population of the city.

But the word was never forgotten, and it is now in common use, with a well-defined meaning attached to it, in India, Australia, America, Canada, in short, wherever the English language is spoken. The word was the now expressive, but at first meaningless, one —Quiz.—*New Castle (Eng.) Chronicle.*

A Musician's Complaint.

"Happy the man who doesn't know one note from another," said an accomplished New York composer to the reporter a short time since. He explained that as life was short and a man could hear only a very limited amount of good music, he could more easily afford to forego that than suffer the refinement of torture that a creature possessing super-sensitive musical nerves must endure in our large cities.

"What to the ting-tang of the cracked fiddle, and the toot-too, pum-pum of the peripatetic brass band at the corner, must be added the grind of the ubiquitous hand-organ, the law of compensation is sadly at fault." The speaker continued. "For every tuneful, pleasurable sound, you suffer the agony of a thousand discords. If I were not so unfortunate as to have an acutely sensitive musical ear, don't you suppose I'd be a happier man? What difference would it make to me whether Madam Caterwalui sang on the key or not? I could regard her complacently without being possessed of an insane desire to murder the poor woman. Is it any wonder that musicians are nervous? It is, to my mind a greater wonder that we are not a community of lunatics!"

"I know a most estimable woman," he went on, "a person of cultivated tastes and much refinement of character, who says: 'Give me a hand-organ, and I am happy; I don't care if it's old and wheezy and asthmatic; let it be played with any number of jerks, and it is still to me an inspiration; it quickens my pulses, and actually gives me an appetite.' I envy that woman. She can be happy where I would endure the most cruel torture."

SCANDALS are like dandelion seeds; they are arrowheaded and stick when they fall, and bring forth and multiply fourfold.

PLUNDERS THE PEOPLE.

A HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF CRUSHES THE TOILER.

Colonel Snow Shows Who Pays the Tariff Tax and Who Profits Thereby—An Iniquitous System Maintained by the Republican Tools of Monopoly.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

Colonel H. W. Snow, of Sheldon, Ill., addressing the Democrats of Ford County at their convention, not long ago, thus exposed the iniquitous nature of the tariff system and the contemptible attitude of the Republican party in maintaining such a policy:

Less than two years ago a Democratic administration, though sustained in the Presidential election by a popular vote of almost 100,000 majority, turned over the Government of the country to the Republicans with a Treasury overflowing with millions of money. These millions, wrung from the toiling masses by unequal, unjust and oppressive tariff laws, the Democratic administration had labored in vain to have reduced by lowering taxation and not by extravagant expenditures. The Democrats had urgently recommended that these war tariff laws should be amended, the taxes largely reduced and the money left in the hands of the people, to whom it of right belonged. They did not want it piled up in the national Treasury, to be squandered in wasteful appropriations, wild schemes, and measures of at least doubtful utility. They had again and again called attention to these things, but in vain, because while the administration was Democratic one branch of the law-making power, the Senate, was in the hands of the Republicans and refused to allow any reductions to be made. Why? Was it because the money was needed? No. The national debt had been largely reduced, and all outstanding bonds that were due had been paid. The interest had also been paid as it matured, and many of the bonds not necessarily due had been called in and redeemed, and still the Treasury was overflowing. Was it because the people were so prosperous that they could afford to indulge in the luxury of taxing themselves to please their lawmakers? No. The people were not prosperous. It is true that vast fortunes were amassed by a few manufacturers, importers and railroad magnates, who had fattened on the protection afforded them by the tariff laws, but the people, the laboring masses, and especially the employes in the great factories and trades, were pressed by biting poverty.

BUYING THE PRESIDENCY.

Deprived of the necessaries of life, unable to suitably clothe, house and feed their families, the poor toilers were compelled to strike for higher wages, and did so in great numbers. At this juncture came the Presidential election of 1888. The Democratic administration had not passed laws to relieve the people—it could not. Bill after bill had been introduced and quickly passed by the Democratic House, only to be blocked in the Republican Senate, which was determined that the Democrats should not reduce the tariff and thus relieve the people. What did the Republican leaders do? They issued a secret circular to their more prominent supporters, laying down the plan of wringing campaign funds out of the manufacturers and importers for the corruption of the voters, and determined to "fry the fat" out of the millionaires who had grown rich out of the protection afforded them by the war tariff laws; and this they did. If there is any doubt I can exhibit the circular. These manufacturers, lumber and iron kings, were notified that if they did not respond in large sums (since they were the ones chiefly benefited by the war tariff), this tariff would be repealed by the Democrats, should they carry the day, which was likely, and large sums of money must be had and had at once. These manufacturers and bond-holding magnates, frightened by the prospect of losing their hold upon the public teat, which they had been sucking so long, and on which they had fattened so exceedingly, did respond, and did suffer some of the "fat to be fried out" of them. This money was placed where it "would do the most good," and expended largely in purchasing floating voters. More secret circulars were issued, put into the hands of pimps, gamblers, bribers, and procurers, and these floating voters were marched in "blocks of five" to the polls, and for the first time in our national history the degrading spectacle was witnessed of success attended by open bribery. The Presidency of these United States was bought with a price. What use of the Prætorian guards to sell a Roman empire, when these men could purchase the Presidency with money wrung from the people by a war tariff under the disguise of protection?

THE FAITHFUL ARE REWARDED.

These faithful lieutenants were, of course, duly "remembered." Wanamaker was rewarded with a seat in the Cabinet. Dudley was given an honored chair at the White House until his shady doings were exposed, when to save appearances he was allowed to move off a few blocks to a lucrative position as pension auctioneer with fourteen clerks, where he now is. Quay, already in the United States Senate, by reason, as is openly charged, of a misuse of the public funds while Secretary of State and Treasurer of Pennsylvania, fearing exposure, openly boasted of having burned his campaign books, and is still continued as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and from this position, with a wink or a nod, rules the President, who is seeking a renomination. The President dare not ignore him; Quay knows too much! Clarkson received the appointment of First Assistant Postmaster General, and in spite of his and the President's open indorsement of civil service reform removed 30,000 Postmasters in eighteen months for the sole crime of being Democrats. Sitting in his purchased chair of state, the President raises his pious eyes to heaven and humbly thanks Almighty God that he is not as other men! For the credit of the nation, I am glad that most other men are not like this sham civil-service reformer. Wanamaker, conscious of loss of character, is teaching a Sunday-school class, and trying to redeem himself by teaching Quay the commandment: "Thou shalt not steal." But Quay insists that he does not believe the statement, either as a business proposition or as sound moral philosophy, and wants the President and Wanamaker to understand that bribery and stealing do pay, and the only crime about either arises wholly from detection; and points to them as living monuments of his assertion. Dudley smiles at splitting hairs over such little things as the ten commandments, suggests an object lesson in "blocks of five," and offers to instruct and furnish the blocks.

REPUBLICAN CORRUPTION AND ROBBERY.

Corruption, unabashed, sits in a high place, and injustice and robbery stalk unrebuked through our legislative halls. Members duly elected to Congress are turned out because they are Democrats and favor reducing the war tariff, and senatorships are stolen with a boldness not even displayed by Quay. Let the Montana outrage bear witness. In vain have the people cried "Halt!" and "About face!" to their leaders. The stomachs of Quay, Dudley, Clarkson & Co. have been surfeited with the delicacies of foreign countries beyond waters once whitened with the sails of our American commerce—now, alas! covered with English vessels—but the dinner-pails of the miners at Streator and other places have been empty; their wives cowering in rags, and their children crying for bread. The doors of the Pension Office, once open only to the brave and unfortunate soldier, are now open to the skulker, the coward and the deserter. The farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, at once the muscle, lung and blood of the land, are covered with taxes from the soles of their feet to the crowns of their heads, and on these taxes the iron, the lumber and the coal kings have grown rich; and it is to the prosperity of this class that the high-tariff Congressman points you when he speaks of the wealth of our nation. These are the men who have built the railroads, watered the stock, plundered the farmer, the widow and orphan who subscribed stock along their lines, and they are the ones who are protected and who profit by the tax on poor man's lumber and iron; his salt and sugar and coal; his shoes and stocking and pantaloons; his shirt and vest and coat; his cravat and collar and hat; that they may roll in wealth and luxury.

WANTS HONEST LAWMAKERS.

Our Congressman for this district has said he wanted the Republicans to make the laws for this land. I do not. I should not wish them to do so were I a Republican. I am a Democrat, but I do not wish the Democrats exclusively to make the laws of my country. It would not be for the interests of the people that any one party should have the making of our laws. Laws of that character will always degenerate into laws made to perpetuate party control, rather than to preserve the liberty and welfare of the whole people. I wish the laws of my country made by the best and wisest men of all parties, and while carrying out the demands of the majority as far as possible, yet so limited as to preserve the rights of the minority, and thus command the respect of all good men of all parties, which alone will insure a faithful execution of the laws. I do not wish the laws made by any man who votes to reimburse himself out of the public treasury for his private losses, as the Congressman from this district is reported in the press to have done. If Congressmen let Silcott draw their salaries out of the Treasury, I think it a public scandal that they should vote themselves a second salary out of the people's money for services already paid for. It is due to the people to vacate any Congressman's seat who is guilty of such a crime.

THE TOILER IS AT FAULT.

You farmers, you laborers, you miners and workingmen, you are the ones who vote to continue these things. A blind adherence to party behests leads your officers to the belief that they own the offices and to forget that they are the servants of the people and that a public office is a public trust. Your late President told the people that the Treasury was overflowing, that he had too much money to run the nation, and asked you to send men to Congress who would vote to reduce the tariff and leave the money in the hands of the people—in your own pockets. Why should the wives of our protected manufactures and millionaires dress in silks and satins whose sheeny luster rivals that of the midday sun? Because you vote it to them. Why should they wear diamonds and jewels that outflash the lightnings of heaven? Because you vote that way. Why should their children speak French at foreign courts, dance the german in gilded halls, and drink wine, play whist and sing Italian at European watering places? Because you vote the money out of your pockets into theirs to enable them to do it. In the meantime the present spring has seen the farmer selling his corn at 20 cents a bushel, his oats at 16 cents, and his live cattle at 2 cents a pound in the splendid home market that these tariff sharks have made for him. His wife, worn and weary, in the midnight hours with tottering limbs walks her baby screaming with colic, or doses it with castor oil that pays a tariff of 194 per cent. I run no tilt, I urge no crusade against the wealthy. They do as you would do under similar circumstances. They simply avail themselves, as they have a right to do, of the laws which your Congressmen have made. They reap the profits and you pay the bills. The fault is yours, not theirs. Do not for a moment, my friends, imagine that I think the mass of the Republicans guilty of the things of which I complain. I do not. I only hold them responsible for a too blind belief in their leaders after it is plain that they have betrayed the people's interests by their lying assertions that the consumers do not pay the tariff. The discussion of this question has at last aroused the people as never before to the importance of this question. They are getting the cobwebs out of their eyes. They now know that their leaders have deceived them, and that the Democrats were right when they told the people that they themselves, the consumers, paid the tariff. To the people I say: If you again suffer yourselves to be deceived by the shallow trick of inducing you to pay no attention to your personal interests; if instead of voting for yourselves and your families you vote on the old dead issues of a quarter of a century ago and thus divert your attention (as was done two years ago) and induce yourselves to leave the tariff laws as they now are, you will deserve, as you will receive, the lash of poverty applied to your backs by your masters, the men protected by the war tariff, and each of you should at once have a collar made with your name on it, and wear it the rest of your natural lives, telling us whose dog you are.

GROSS DECEPTION PRACTICED.

I have repeatedly warned the people, in the press and on the stump, of the gross deception practiced upon them. I have urged and besought them to look at the folly of attempting to tax themselves rich. The Republican leaders say you can, and as a proof, point to the increased miles of railroad, and the increased wealth of your white masters and trust bosses. They might as well point to the mighty trees of Calaveras County, California, or to the increased number of our babies, and say we owe it all to the war tariff. The Democrats say no, we owe our big trees and babies to natural causes. We owe our increased schools and colleges and churches to the intelligence, morality and energy of our people. We want a tariff for revenue only. We do not want, and will not have a protected class of millionaires to fatten on our scanty crops and scantier wages, under the thin guise of a "home market." We do not want to have the whole land plastered with mortgages that the protected nabobs may eat turtle soup, sail in yachts, and buy up Congressmen to still further rivet the chains upon our necks.

THE POOR MAN PAYS THE TAX.

When the war tariff was needed we cheerfully submitted to it. When it was not needed, and our national Treasury was overflowing, we asked our Congressmen to reduce the tariff, as they agreed to do time and again. Did they do it? No. They took the income tax off the rich man's income and left the tariff on the poor man's salt and sugar. They took the tax off of bank deposits and left the tariff on lumber, lime and coal. They reduced the tax on whisky, wine and liquors, but left the tariff on woolen shirts, coats and vests. They have legislated for the rich man and against the poor man. Let me call your attention to some of the present tariff absurdities and monstrosities. Attar of roses for the rich lady's handkerchief is imported free. Soap for workman's hands pays a tariff of 20 per cent. Agates for the rich child are imported free; dolls for the poor child pay a tariff of 35 per cent. Feathers and down for the rich man's bed are free; blankets for the poor man's bed pay a tax of 10 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem. Undressed furs for the rich man's wife are free; woolen cloaks for the poor man's wife are taxed 45 per cent. and in addition thereto 40 per cent. ad valorem. Meerschaum for the rich man's pipe is free; clay for the poor man's pipe pays a tax of 35 per cent. Mineral water, ivory, gold and silver medals for the rich are free; but salt, sugar, wool, lime, lumber, hair and cement are all heavily taxed. Here are a few of the more common articles out of the more than 4,000 articles on which the American is taxed, all taken from the tariff act:

	Per cent tax paid.
Castor oil	194
Woolen blankets	79
Combs	30
Ready-made clothing	54
Cotton cloth, bleached	75
Household furniture	35
Hand saws	40
Hollow ware	47
Bolts and rivets	60
Files	65
Wire cloth	114
Lead	69
Rice	113
Salt	80
Cutlery	43
Nails	43
Copper	41
Carpets	48 to 59
Woolen dress goods for women	82
Woolen shawls	88
Window glass	93
Iron and steel wire	66
Woolen cloth for men	90
Zinc	70
Razors	50
Pins	30

THIRTY-SIX PER CENT. FOR THE MILLIONAIRE.

Farmers, consider these things: The manufacturers of the whole United States made over and above expenses on their invested capital for the year 1879 an average of 36½ per cent. net. How many farmers have made on their invested capital a net 3 per cent? Now, where do you find your millionaires? Among the manufacturers and protected industries, of course, and not among the unprotected ones, like the farmers and common people. Is it not stupendous folly for men making less than 3 per cent. to vote money out of their own pockets to add to the wealth of those who make over 36 per cent.? You do this very thing every time you vote for Congressmen who refuse to reduce the tariff. Their promises to the people in the past have not been kept. Will you trust them for the future? Yes; with our Treasury overflowing, and the Democratic party crying "Halt," "Reduce taxation," and President Cleveland urging you to keep this money in your own pockets, you keep on voting for high-tariff Congressmen! Surely the fool-killer is asleep! The tariff protects the farmer exactly as the wolf protects the lamb. It protects the poor man as the vulture protects the dove.

THE DEMOCRATS CRY "HALT."

The Democrats want the excess of the war tariff remitted—left in the hands of the people, by reducing the tariff. We want to raise enough tariff taxes to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered, and no more, for more is robbery. We want a faithful watch-dog at the national Treasury, a reformed ballot, and a fair count. We want the greatest amount of personal freedom left to the individual consistent with public safety. We want a faithful execution of good laws and a repeal of bad ones. We want the tariff left on the luxuries of life and taken off the necessaries of life. We think the property and not the poverty of the country should pay the taxes, and our country enjoy a front rank among the nations of the earth, as it once did, when every sea was burdened with our commerce, and every American could point to his flag with honest pride and satisfaction, and on this platform the people will sustain us.

CLAMORING FOR GREATER ROBBERY.

The Republican leaders insist on a high tariff, but they want it low on the robes of the rich and high on the rags of the poor. They want to further overflow the national Treasury to enable them to corrupt Congress, to build post-offices and public buildings in Republican cities, to bribe voters, and undermine public morals. They insist on cutting off competition when the farmer's wife wants a woolen blanket or a cheap cloak, but they open wide the ports of the United States to the serf and Chinaman to come here with their cheap labor to compete with our free American labor.

HE NEEDS NO PROTECTION.

It won't do for the high tariff Congressman this year to tell the farmer he is protected on his corn and oats, his rye and barley, his eggs and cabbages. He knows that he lives in an agricultural country, and that no nation on the globe can compete with him in those articles, with or without a tariff. He knows they need no protection at home, and if he ships them abroad that he is compelled to sell them in the open markets of the world, where American tariff laws cannot offset him. Now, if he knows, as he does, that these tariff laws are a sham, and fail to protect him on what he has to sell, is he not justified in thinking the war tariff on what he has to buy is also a sham? That it is only made to allay his distrust and soothe his suspicions? Would not common sense dictate that he should look into the effect of the war tariff on some of the 4,000 articles he is compelled to buy, and consider whether it would be better to vote for a Congressman pledged to reduce the tariff and absolutely cut it off on all the common necessaries of life, and leave it mainly on the luxuries of life; raising our revenue from the silken robes of the rich and not from the tattered rags of the poor? Since the rich are the ones mainly benefited by the tariff dollars plucked from the pockets of the poor, it would be a righteous restitution to raise the revenue largely from them in return. I refer, of course, to the millionaire lumber and iron robbers who have profited by this national swindle. The farmer is beginning to look into the workings of this gigantic anaconda that is squeezing the life blood out of the nation to enrich a few. To examine is to understand, and to understand is to correct the evil.

THE PEOPLE PAY THE BOUNTIES.

No free people, once seeing how they are swindled under this tariff, would for a moment tolerate it in its present state, nor tolerate its voters in Congress. Are the Republican leaders trying to reduce taxation? No. They have introduced a bill known as the McKinley bill, placing certain sugars on the free list, which the Chicago *Tribune*, a Republican paper, says will reduce the revenue on that article $60,000,000, and $10,000,000 more on tobacco, making a reduction of $70,000,000. But the same bill, it says, will increase the tariff on other goods to the amounts of $235,000,000, leaving as the net result a tax of $165,000,000 more than they now have to pay. This is a reduction with a vengeance! It further admits that while it reduces the tariff on sugar the same bill gives a bounty out of the National Treasury of 2 cents a pound on all the sugar raised by the producer in this country. Who pays this bounty? The Government, of course. Where does it get the money? From the tariff it levies on the articles used by the common people. Then the people have to pay this bounty, after all? Yes, that is it exactly. Did the McKinley bill, while giving the sugar producer a bounty on his sugar, also give the corn grower a bounty on his corn or other productions? Oh, no! Thus the farmer and laborer are swindled on every side.

THE TARIFF IS A TAX.

In conclusion, gentlemen, this war tariff is a taxgatherer that stands ever at your side demanding his share of the proceeds of the farmer's labor, of the miner's toil, of the sailor's danger. You cannot avoid him. Closer than a shadow he follows you, your wife, or child to the merchant's counter. The shadow may leave you as you enter the door. But this silent, grasping, terrible tax thug is ever with you, holding out his itching palm, and never failing to collect. You may reap or sow, sit down or rise up, groan or laugh, cry or pray, but he is there, silent but inexorable. You may wander on the plains, delve in the bowels of the earth, climb the snowy mountains or search the frozen north as far as the limits of your country extend, but he is still there, still silent, still inexorable. Weary of being forever haunted, you may seek the friendly quietude of the grave; but he is still there, perched upon your coffin, demanding his tax upon the pick and mattock of the grave-digger, the rope and gloves and hearse of the undertaker and the paper upon which your last will and testament is written, of your administrator, and always getting it. He stands beside the robed priest and taxes his vesture, his prayer-book and Bible. He stands like a doubly damned shadow of hell, beside the agonized widow and taxes her very weeds of woe, the veil of sorrow over her swimming eyes, the bonnet upon her bowed head, the shoes on her feet, and the tear-stained handkerchief in her trembling hand. He lays his sacrilegious hand upon the sobbing child, hisses his hot breath into her startled ear, and says: "A tax of thirty-five per cent. on the doll that comforts your poor, broken heart for papa's death, and twenty-five per cent on the black bordered letter to your absent brother; but tears, groans and anguish are on the free list."

The Republican leaders have said that high tariff shall stand, and the McKinley bill increasing it shall pass. What have the people to say?

Is It a Small Thing?

Senator Hawley has read with amazement the remarks of Bishop Potter at Harvard, and "deeply deplores to hear men of eminent position and scholarly attainments speaking hopelessly of this great and wonderful nation—this good nation, as I believe it to be—picking up incidental occurrences and slight tendencies among small fragments of the people."

Is the subjection of the whole power of the administration to the debauch of the civil service a slight tendency? Is the reckless and wicked pension legislation of the party in power a slight tendency? Does Speaker Reed represent merely a slight and unimportant tendency? Is the spirit shown by the National House of Representative in passing the infamous force bill only a slight tendency which is not of the least concern to the country? Is the fact that the Chairman of the National Republican Committee is an embezzler only a slight tendency in morals at which Bishop Potter nor nobody else should be disturbed?—*Chicago Herald.*

Subsidies for Everybody.

Vermont farmers who have maple sugar groves insist that the Federal Government ought to give them a bounty on the sugar they make from trees, just as much as the planters in Louisiana who make it from cane or the growers in Kansas who get it out of sorghum, and Congressman Grout, of that State, insists that the Ways and Means Committee shall, even at this late day, rectify the blunder. Mr. Grout and his constituents who have sugar maples are entirely right; if any producers of sugar are to receive a bounty, all producers of sugar should. But why should only the owners of trees which are sugar maples be subsidized? If it will promote the prosperity of the nation to pay a bounty to the Vermonter who has a grove of maple trees, why will it not enhance that prosperity still more to give a bounty to the Vermonter who has no maple sugar "bush" but who has an apple orchard?—*New York Evening Post.*

A Painful Lack of Delicacy.

Either Pension Commissioner Raum should resign or his son John should go out of the pension business. There ought to be sufficient sense of the proprieties of life in the family to force one of them to quit.

It appears that a man named Wilkinson and Mr. John Raum have gone into the pension and bounty claims business, the senior partner having an office in the little village of Mount Carmel in this State, and the junior partner having one in Washington, and looking after cases before a bureau where his father is Commissioner and one of his brothers a clerk. The firm is advertising over Illinois and probably over the country.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Tadpoles.

Sown in the blue heavens and as plentiful as the sands along the sea, roll worlds in the endless, endless void of space, and they are no doubt peopled with intelligent beings that expressions in figures cannot number. What is a man, or even the greatest one among men, but an atom! What is fame?

> A giddy whirlwind's fitful gust,
> Which lifts a pinch of mortal dust.

The most humble and devout of mortals were such spirits as Plato, Dante, Angelo, Milton, and Newton. With genius which made them colossal figures among their kind, they were simple and child-like in character, and saw farther and deeper than others into the "works of God." With his vast accumulations of knowledge, Newton said: "I am only like a child who has gathered a few pebbles on the sea-shore." What of the masses of mortals who do the ordinary work of this world! They are atoms, molecules, which go to make up a whole of which they know no more than so many tadpoles. They are only caterpillars, and a few of them may change into butterflies.—*Pullman (Ill.) Journal.*

Weeds Flourish.

Young man, do not be deluded with the notion that intelligence, energy, fidelity, and competency will have much, if anything, to do with your advancement as a hired man in politics. You must be fully prepared to see incompetency and ignorance put in places of trust, and must learn the common lesson that merit doesn't weigh much in securing temporary power and position. It will be another generation before worth will stand a fair chance of recognition, in face of the jobs and misrepresentation and deception which are the present means of accomplishing the best results for unscrupulous schemers. Men will weary of politicians, and to-day's political methods and the reign of the boss will depart to the region where the woodbine twineth.—*Ex.*

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "What is the meaning of the expression, 'hoi polloi,' which I occasionally see in the papers?" It is an expressive Greek phrase, meaning, the many. It really means those to whom Carlyle referred when he stated the population of Great Britain to be "twenty millions, mostly fools." Our common expression, "the masses," or as a typographical error once made it read, "them asses," covers the case. Every language has a like expression for that portion of its speakers who only figure in the census reports. In the language of Sam Weller, "hoi polloi" is a "more tenderer" expression than rabble, herd, mob, or voting cattle would be, but many editors use it as synonymous with any of these words, their readers possibly fancying it on a par at least with "fellow citizens," their knowledge of Greek not being above their other acquirements in intellectual wealth.

LAWYERS are polite and like to say pleas.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic,

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

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THE SCIENCE OF COINS.

RELATION OF NUMISMATICS TO HISTORY AND EDUCATION.

Noted Coin Museums—Collections of Incalculable Value—Importance of Numismatics as an Aid to the Study of History—Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Coins—The Widow's Mite.

THERE is no more fascinating and advantageous study than that of coins, ancient and modern; to one versed in the science of numismatics there is ever open an exhaustless field for investigation and discovery.

To the young the suggestions of a coin, its origin, the devices and legends upon it, lead a romantic tinge to imagination, and this prompts the study of history and its kindred branches, leading to the acquirement of information such as the routine of schools will never furnish. As measures are now being taken to change designs upon all coins of the United States, the numismatic knowledge of the metallic currency now in circulation in our country is most important.

The word *numismatics*, from the Latin, *numisma*, a coin, relates not to the actual metal value of any piece, but to its connection with history as illustrated by the image or superscription thereon.

The science of *numismatics* is, in Europe, considered of such importance and interest that most of the principal cities possess immensely valuable numismatic collections. Paris, London, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Munich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Florence, and Madrid all have noted coin museums, the collections being of untold value; and numismatic societies the members of which are the most renowned among the learned men of the earth. The incentive which is given, by cultivation of this taste for study of history, as well as the assistance thereto afforded by it, has been always appreciated by advanced teachers as an invaluable aid to education, and not only in illustrating but also in confirming history, no science has borne a more important part.

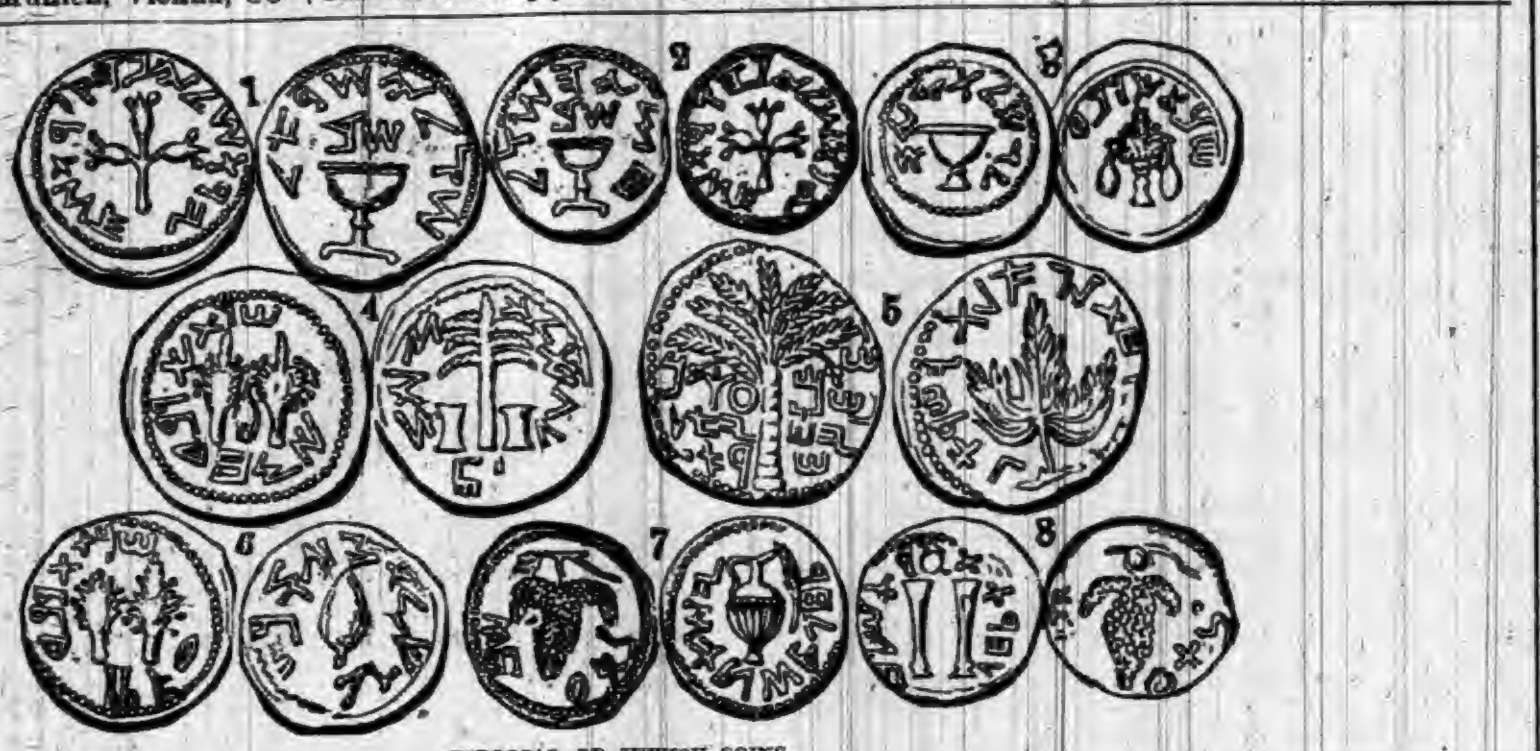

BIBLICAL OR JEWISH COINS.

Coins are divided by numismatists into three grand classes:

Ancient, from earliest existence, 700 B. C., to the deposition of Romulus Augustus, A. D. 476.

Mediæval (Middle Ages), from the above period to the Reformation, A. D. 1517.

Modern, from the Reformation to the present time.

The mediæval and modern are, almost without exception, imitations of the ancient, and the coins of these later centuries show little or nothing of superiority in our civilized artists over the magnificent coinages of Greece and Rome, struck more than 2,000 years ago.

Every range that mind may take into the far past is furnished with substantial and abundant suggestion, and reliable information by study of the coins of antiquity.

The rulers, male and female; their births, marriages, triumphs, their victories in art, love and war, their deaths are all recorded upon these pieces of metal. Religious sentiments and changes, manners of dress and ceremonials, equipages, weapons, furniture, etc., etc., are plainly delineated upon their coins and medals. Even the character of the individual of whom the piece is commemorative may be closely arrived at. Some place but their plain effigy, or have it in connection with members of their own family; others celebrate their triumphs, and appear proudly crowned with laurels, while still others deify themselves and pose as Jupiter, Hercules and gods of their time.

Mythology largely lends its aid in beautifying these coins and medals, and its fascinations increase the romantic interest which their possession or the knowledge of them through illustration and description excites.

The Bible student finds much to carry his mind back to the very earliest period and subsequent growth of revealed religion in this pursuit, for coins of the *Christian types*, such as the *labrum*, or standard bearing the cross, are found from the date of the reign of *Constantine* onwards, and on one coin of *Vetranio* is seen the celebrated legend, "*In hoc signo victor eris.*"

The Greeks excelled in the beauty and idealism of their coins, and most of the Roman pieces were struck from dies made by Greek artists, and these latter are more valuable, on account of the faithfulness with which they portray individual likenesses, such *Nero*, *Antonia*, the *Antonines*, *Faustinas*, *Cæsars*, *Alexander*, and others, and in recording events celebrated historically, as the crowning of *Ptolemy Epiphanes* by *Lepidus*, the introduction of elephants into Rome by Metellus, the construction of the Colosseum by *Nero* and *Vespasian*, the overthrow of Judea by *Titus*, and all grand changes in the history of the world.

The Roman coinage commenced about 230 or 240 B. C., with the massive copper *æs grave*, and about 170 B. C. gold and silver coins were issued by various Roman families under permits from the state. An immense number were also struck in the provinces conquered by Rome.

With *Julius Cæsar* commenced the imperial series, which lasted until A. D. 476. After that ruler the Senate reserved to itself the right of striking copper money, which was for a long period marked *S. C.* (*Senatus Consultu*).

The word "money" is claimed by many authorities to be derived from the Latin *Moneta*, because the Roman mint stood in the temple of *Juno Moneta*; but though the mint employes here numbered tens of thousands of men engaged in striking coins, yet an immense amount was produced elsewhere.

When we remember that the Romans possessed no banks of deposit, and had to secrete their accumulated metal wealth in the earth and elsewhere, and that the vast legions of Rome once occupied all the countries in the then known inhabited earth, we can understand how excavations, now continually being made, furnish us with the plenteous supply of original pieces in our possession to-day.

A collection is within the reach of almost any one. Reliable numismatists furnish truly original ancient coins at a low price. Electrotypes are made of the very rare pieces, but these are sold as such, not as veritable coinage.

NUMISMATIC TERMS.—A *coin* is a piece of metal bearing an impressed device, and designed for circulation as money.

Medals and *medallions* are large metal pieces struck in dies, on both sides, not for use as money, but to commemorate some event.

A *medallet* is a small medal, usually, though not always, inferior in beauty or design to a medal.

A *token* is generally of the size of a current coin of the time and country, issued by a private person or firm.

The obverse of a piece is that side which bears the portrait or principal design indicating the country, nation, or object for which it was struck.

The Reverse, of course, means the opposite side. The *Head or Portrait*, on a piece is said to face to the right or left, with reference to the observer's right or left hand.

Types are differences in design on coins struck for the same general object and purposes.

Varieties means where the variation in two coins of same value and period is very slight, as in size of letters or distances between them and such trifling variations.

The Field, on a coin or medal, is the open space on the piece not occupied by a device or inscription.

The Legend is any inscription *other* than the name of the person represented on the piece.

The Inscription means all names, legends, titles, etc., on the coin or medal. It is a general term.

A Mint Mark is a private mark placed on a coin by the mint issuing it, to indicate its genuineness, place of coinage, or other purpose.

The Size of Coins in this country is determined by a scale of sixteenths of an inch; thus, a medal "of size 24," measures 24 sixteenths of an inch in diameter across its face.

A. M. Smith's Authorative, Standard Classification of Coins: Poor coins are those on which the design, lettering or date are almost undecipherable, in the least degree visible.

Fair, are those well worn, but which still show every portion of the design, all letters and entire date.

Very Fair, applies to those on which every mark, letter and figure is well defined, with only the high, fine *hair* lines (such as hair, feathers in wings and like very delicate points) are worn off.

Fine coins are those barely worn, but which, under critical examination, show traces of wear in the rubbed surface of the finer lines. No scratches or "nicks" are permissible in "fine" coins, unless mentioned before examination.

Very Fine, means that a coin has the well-defined lines and surface of a piece that has been little in circulation or contact, and that it shows very slight traces of wear and is not scratched or nicked in the least.

Uncirculated, implies that the coin is free from wear or scratches, and has the appearance of a piece just dropped from the coining press.

Brilliant Proof coins have a burnished, mirror-like, reflective surface; the dies and planchets both being polished before striking these coins, which are made exclusively for enthusiastic collectors. As soon as soiled or tarnished, even by much or careless handling, they are no longer to be classed as "Brilliant Proofs," but are still called "Proofs."

COINS OF THE BIBLE.

The Jewish people possessed no positive coinage until the time of their subjection to the kings of Syria, of the Seleucidan dynasty, about B. C. 312, when Greek currency, established throughout the East since the Macedonian conquest, circulated also in Judea, until the tyranny of Antiochus Epiphanes, in B. C. 176, caused the revolt of Mattathias, the chief priest, when his son Judas Maccabæus headed the revolt, eventually re-established the long-lost independence of Judea, and to his successor, Simon, was conceded by Antiochus, the son of Demetrius, the right of coining national money, the earliest of which was issued about B. C. 144, in pieces of one, two, and four silver shekels, bearing different types, but all relating to the ceremonial of Judaic worship.

EARLY UNITED STATES COINS.

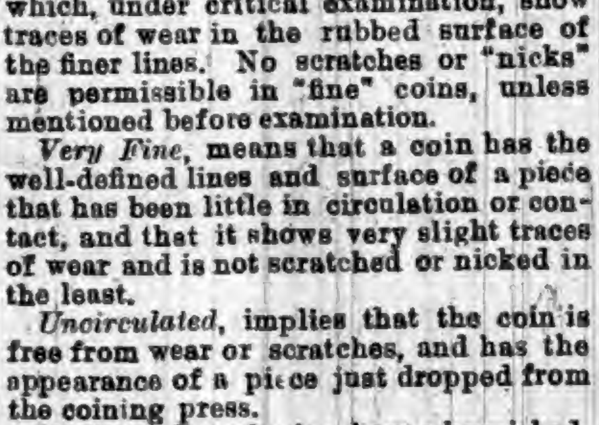

CONTINENTAL PENNY.

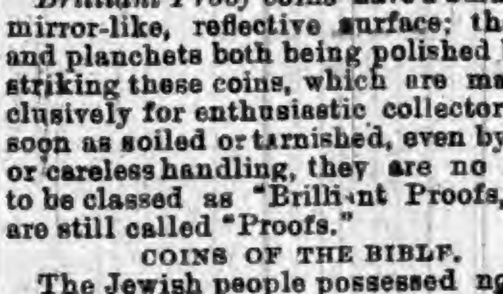

FIRST DIME ISSUED.

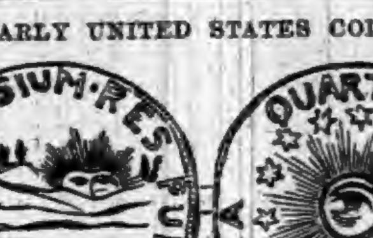

ORIGINAL 5C. PIECE, SILVER.

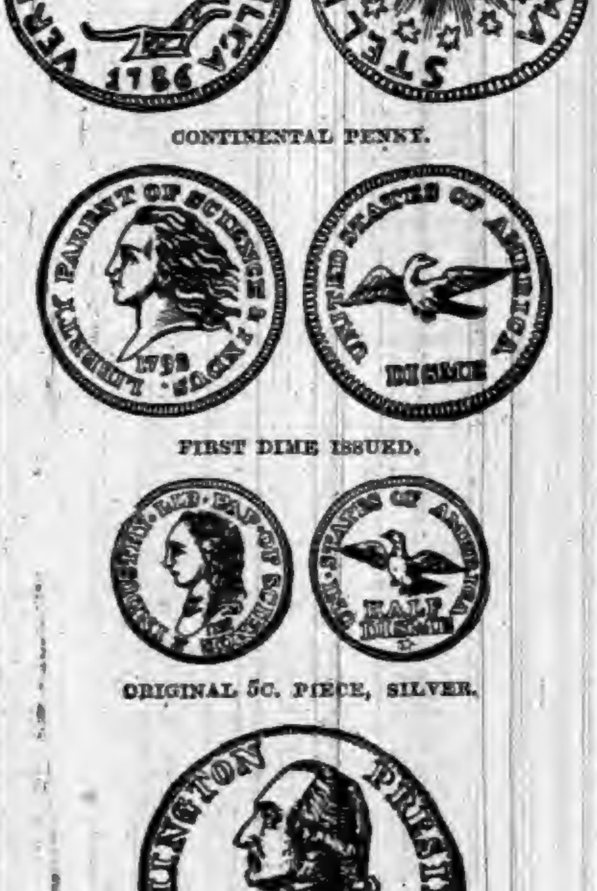

WASHINGTON CENT, 1791.

Of the illustrations:

No. 1 is a SHEKEL of Simon Maccabæus. Obverse: A cup or chalice. Legend: SHEKEL OF ISRAEL. Year II. Reverse: A triple lily. Legend: JERUSALEM THE HOLY. Time, B. C. 144.

2. HALF-SHEKEL: Same date and similar to No. 1 except in denomination.

3. A SIXTH-SHEKEL: Copper. Same date. Obverse: A cup or chalice. Legend: THE REDEMPTION OF ZION. Reverse: A bundle of branches between two ethrogs. Legend: IN THE FOURTH YEAR.

4. Copper coin: Same date. Obverse: Two bunches of thickly leaved branches. Legend: IN THE FOURTH YEAR—ONE-HALF. Reverse: Palm tree between two baskets of dates. Legend: THE REDEMPTION OF ZION.

5. COPPER COIN, same date. Obverse: Legend, SIMON, PRINCE OF ISRAEL, on either side of a palm tree. Reverse: A vine-leaf surrounded by the Legend: FIRST YEAR OF THE REDEMPTION OF ISRAEL.

6. COPPER COIN. Same date. Obverse: Two bundles of branches. Legend: IN THE FOURTH YEAR—ONE QUARTER. Reverse: An ethrog. Legend, same as No. 3.

7. COPPER COIN of Simon, son of Gioras, under the first revolt of the Jews. Obverse: A cluster of grapes, with the name SIMON above. Reverse, a pitcher and palm branch. Legend: SECOND YEAR OF THE DELIVERANCE OF ISRAEL.

8. SILVER COIN of Simon Bar-Cochab, during the second revolt of the Jews. Obverse Legend: SIMON, around a cluster of grapes. Reverse: Two trumpets. Legend: THE DELIVERANCE OF JERUSALEM. This coin was originally a *Denarius* of Trajan, which has been re-struck.

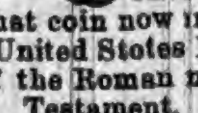

THE WIDOW'S MITE.—The Illustration here given is an exact copy of the specimen of that coin now in the coin cabinet of the United States Mint in Philadelphia.

Of the Roman money mentioned in the New Testament, its value in present United States standard would be as follows:

	Dollars.	cts.
A *Mite*	0	0.34[illegible]
A *Farthing*, about	0	0.68[illegible]
A *Penny*, or *Denarius*	0	13.75
A *Pound*, or *Mina*	13	75

A. M. SMITH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.

What Bacteria Are.

The great majority of these microscopic plants are what botanists call bacteria, the smallest form of vegetable life, says Fred D. Chester in *St. Nicholas*. So small are they that it would take, in some cases, as many as fifteen thousand of them arranged in a row to extend an inch. They have different forms, some being round, some oval, some rod-shaped, and others much the shape of a corkscrew, or spiral. In all cases they are so small that one needs a powerful microscope to study them, and in no case can we perceive them singly with the naked eye.

When countless millions of them are grouped together in a mass or colony, we can see them about as we are able to see at a great distance an approaching army, of which we are totally unable to distinguish a single soldier. We have said that these bacteria move about; and this is true of most of them, although there are some which do not appear to move at all, but remain fixed where they find a good feeding-place. Those that have motion behave in a very peculiar manner; some wobble about in one place without moving forward in the least; others dart hither and thither, back and forth, at an apparently furious rate, rocking and twirling about, and turning a hundred somersaults as they move along.

Bacteria multiply very rapidly, and they do this in a strange way. A single one breaks itself in two; then each half grows to be as large as the first. Then these, in turn, divide up again, and so on, until from a single one we have many thousands in a short time. To give you the figures, such as they are, a single one can multiply at so enormous a rate that in forty-eight hours it can produce something like 280,000,000,000 of bacteria. Great consequences follow this enormous increase of bacteria, for while one so small in itself can do little, the army resulting from the multiplication of one is able to accomplish much.

That Mischievous Phonograph.

George Osborne's marital infelicity dates from the day on which he first became fascinated by a phonograph. He had read a great deal about the wonderful possibilities connected with the instrument, but he had never seen one. He was persuaded by an eloquent canvasser one day not long ago to rent a phonograph for use in his office. He spent several hours learning how to manipulate the machine, and on the afternoon it arrived the clerks and office-boys deserted their work to watch Osborne with his new toy.

At noon that evening Osborne described to his wife the remarkable achievements of his phonograph; how it reproduced a song sung by his head clerk and a banjo solo performed by one of the boys. Osborne was always an entertaining talker at dinner. He believed that jesting and digesting have a very close connection with each other. His wife was very much impressed with his description of the phonograph, and determined to go to the office on the following morning.

Osborne told his wife he was going to spend the evening at the club. Instead of so doing, however, he went to his office and played with the phonograph until midnight. He had never been so happy since the day his wife accepted him. During the evening he sang into the instrument some verses of a love ditty that he had recently heard at his club.

When Mrs. Osborne reached the office in the morning she found that her husband had gone out on a matter of business. One of the clerks offered to operate the phonograph for her. She was delighted with the instrument. The comic song and the banjo solo pleased her extremely, and she laughed heartily to hear her husband reciting "Bingen on the Rhine." Then he began to sing. Mrs. Osborne's face grew grave. "I stood by her side to-night." "Did she know—that fair-haired woman—she had made me curse my fate?" This was awful. Mrs. Osborne burst into tears and left the office hurriedly.

All this happened some weeks ago. Osborne is still trying to convince his wife that no fair-haired woman ever sang to him in the gloaming, and that he has no personal acquaintance with a love that came too late.—*Washington Post.*

A HEART that has been often tendered is tough.

SPARKS OF WIT.

A TWO-FOOT rule: Stand on your own pins.

A BURNING question—have you a match?

A LEARNED judge—the literary critic.

A GOOD time for farmers to get in their hay is when it rains pitchforks.

"YOU can't eat your dinner and have it, too," said the sympathetic steward to the seasick passenger.

IT is not always proper to address the young man behind the soda fountain as doctor, even though he is a fizzician.

COLONEL YERGER—Well, how did you like the picnic? Gilhooly—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.

MISS DE PRIDE—I wouldn't marry him if he were the last man on earth. Rival belle—Indeed, you wouldn't. I'd take him myself then.

MAMMA—Now, don't you want to be good, Johnny, and go to heaven some day? Johnny (doubtfully)—Yes'm; but I'd rather go to the circus first.

"GOING camping out this year?" "No; I camped out last year." "Why don't you camp out this year?" "I just told you. I camped out last year."

JOHNNY's mother writes: "Do you think it best to let a boy learn to whistle?" Certainly; some day you may want him to hull the strawberries.

YOUNG husband—Who is that fellow you have been chatting with all the evening? Pretty wife—Oh, he isn't anybody—merely one of my old lovers.

STRANDED: "Yes, the yacht was completely wrecked; but the captain saved himself by clinging to the bight of a rope." "H'm! His bark appears to have been worse than his bight."

SMARTFELLOW (anxious to poke fun at an old maid)—Let me see. It's a long time since we last met, is it not, Miss Antique? Miss Antique—A very long time. How well that suit of clothes has hung together?

YOUNG husband—My dear, some of my garments are sadly in need of buttons. Young wife—Yes, my love, I noticed that, and have sent for my mother. She is a splendid hand at sewing on buttons.

FLORIST (to committee)—You want an appropriate floral design, do you? What was the decedent's business? Spokesman—He was an attorney. Florist—How would something in the shape of a lyre strike you?

"AH, I see you have your son with you in business. This must make it very pleasant for you." "Yes, it does. There is nothing like it. He can take a few days off at any time, and the business runs right along, as usual."

FARMER's son—Pa, I'm convinced that my mission in life is to save souls, and with your permission I'll begin the work at once. Old farmer—Well, if you've concluded to learn a trade, go ahead. I s'pose a sole business is as good as any!

"GO WHERE there is the most sin, sir," said the old clergyman's coachman, when asked which of two calls the dominie ought to accept. The good man thought over it, and concluded that where there was most money there would be the most sin. So he accepted the call which offered the most substantial salary.

THE SENTIMENTAL LOVER AND THE PRACTICAL MAIDEN.

Come, let us walk, love, 'neath the moon,
Which brightly beams on high,
Enjoy the balmy breath of June,
And list the zephyr's sigh.

I would not walk beneath the moon,
However bright her beam;
I'd rather go to a saloon
And eat a dish of cream.

Impressions of President Lincoln.

Gen. Henry G. Thomas, U. S. A., in a speech, recently delivered in Portland, Maine, thus gives his impression of President Lincoln on his visit during the war to the Army of the James. At 10 a. m. the President appeared, Gen. Weitzel riding on his left. I had command of the First Division, Twenty-fifth Corps, that day, and the first to be reviewed, and as the President halted to receive the salute his eyes lighted for the first time on that uniformed mass of freedmen, and his rugged face was illuminated by a smile the like of which for benignity I have never seen. President Lincoln, as we know, was one of those who 'saw visions and dreamed dreams,' and I have always believed, such was the light of his countenance, that he had a prophetic vision that very day that all his love and labor for the slave was not to be in vain. He managed his horse well, and sat with ease upon him, but rode loosely, carelessly, letting his legs sway and his arms flop up and down. He had evidently ridden a good deal and never given thought as to how he rode or looked. His wonderful appearance of length struck me very forcibly. He was only two and a-half inches taller than Gen. Weitzel, who was thin even to meagerness, and yet Weitzel looked actually stubby in comparison. Add to this loose way of riding that his tall hat had settled down behind almost on to his neck, and showed his forehead and a tuft of hair like a zouave, and that his trousers had worked up nearly to the tops of his stockings and that he wore low-cut shoes, and you can appreciate Capt. Bob Lincoln's remark after the ceremony was through, as his father approached a group of which Admiral Porter was the center. It was, "Well, father doesn't seem to handsome much, does he?"

Not Related.

Thus the Louisville *Courier-Journal* answers an inquiring subscriber: The supposition among newspaper proofreaders that Miss Susan B. Anthony is a sister of the late Mark Antony, of Rome, has led to a frequent error in spelling the name of the Roman leader. While Miss Anthony's name is always spelled with an h, her supposed brother used no h's whatever. At least, none can be found in his name on any of the hotel registers of his day. The h in Miss Anthony's name may be merely a bit of feminine affectation. Mark Antony's name should no more be spelled with an h than Samson's should appear with a p.

The Last Resort.

Farmer Acorn—"I don't see what we're goin ter do, Mirander. The garden crops is all rotted by the rain, the fruit is all spoiled by the frost, the well water ain't fit to drink any more, and every cow we've got has gone dry—won't have a drop o' milk fer three months."

Cheerful Helpmate—"Never mind, Joshua, we'll git along. I'll take summer boarders."—*New York Weekly.*

A THIEF who robbed a house at Wilkesbarre, Pa., took a bath and arrayed himself in clean linen and a fresh suit before he left.

A Tried Remedy for Biliousness.

Those who suffer from disorder or inaction of the liver will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irrational remedies as blue pills, calomel, and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the Bitters upon the great biliary gland is direct, powerful and speedily felt. The relief afforded is not spasmodic, but complete and permanent. The sallowness of the skin, furred appearance of the tongue, indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, pains through the right side and shoulder, in fact every accompaniment of the obstinate complaint, are entirely and promptly removed by a course of this inestimable medicine, in behalf of which testimony is constantly emanating from ever quarter, and from all classes of society.

An Unfortunate Text.

The congregation sat expectant. The minister had just been married, and his bride was coming out to the services. When they finally made their appearance there was a hush, followed by whispered comments. The gallant clergyman escorted his young wife toward the front and then proudly ascended the pulpit steps. The singing proved unusually good, and the prayer was made with much fervency. But the minister himself altered the happy condition of affairs. As his hearers settled back for the discourse, he read the following text: "Behold, I have played the fool and erred exceedingly!"—*Texas Siftings.*

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago, and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Could Give Lightning Points.

Mrs. Yerger—The lightning must be something fearful. I read how out West that a cyclone smashed the windows and broke up everything in the house.

Mrs. Gilhooly—Is that all? My husband does that every once in a while when he comes home from the lodge. I reckon he could give the lightning points.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE world over there have been observed about 100 species of mosquitoes, but in our temperate regions there are not apt to be found more than ten species. It is hardly yet determined whether their existence is for the better or worse of mankind, but a gentleman has placed at the disposal of the American Museum of Natural History the sum of $200 to be paid in three prizes for the best essays on the destruction of mosquitoes, flies, and other insects. We would suggest universal compulsory vaccination with the expectation that in the course of time the mosquities would all die off of blood poisoning.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. DOCK MILES, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

Why He Abandoned the Trip.

"How soon do you start on your talked of trip to Europe?"

"I had to give it up."

"Why so?"

"Because my wife went and ordered a bonnet for the voyage, and when the milliner's bill came it took all my money."—*Light.*

WASTING away, growing thinner every day. Poor child. You need Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, and you would soon grow fat and hearty. Mamma, get her some.

WHEN the little short man begged the big tall woman for a kiss, she stooped to concur.

"WHERE dirt gathers, waste rules." Great saving results from the use of SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes except the laundry.

THE old proverb, "Where there's a will there's a way," has been revised to suit the situation. It now reads, "When there's a bill we're away."

ANY *man* that puts an article in reach of *overworked women* to lighten her labor is certainly a *benefactor*. Cragin & Co. surely come under this head in making Dobbins' Electric Soap so cheap that *all* can use it.

THE silence which reigns in a cornfield well provided with scare-crows—is it not a case of an effect without caws?

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

WHEN a man is half-seas over you may harbor a suspicion that his judgment is afloat.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

THE cold neutrality of an impartial Judge must be just-ice.

Physicians recommend "Tansill's Punch."

THE sleepy brakeman knows what a carbuncle do in a tight place.

Summer Weakness
Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Quickly Cured by
Hood's Sarsaparilla

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Too long deluded — the unhappy victim of catarrh in the head. He's been told that it can't be cured. Don't you believe it. It can be, and it is—no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has been done for thousands—by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Other so-called remedies may *palliate* for a time; this *cures* for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. Its makers offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. They are able to pay it. Are you able to take it?

The symptoms of catarrh are, headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases terminate in Consumption and end in the grave, without ever having manifested all these symptoms. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. 50 cents, by druggists.

The Soft Glow of The
TEA ROSE
Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PENSIONS NEW LAW Soldiers, Sailors, Widows and Children. No difficulty in proving claim. No fee till you get pension. Advice and blanks free. Write stating case. J. C. DERMODY, Att'y at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

GOLDEN FACTS Free to every woman. Address Dr. Swan, Beaver Dam, Wis.

DR. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
AND SUSPENSORY.
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 18[illegible]
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE [illegible] PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for FREE illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

PENSIONS!
The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL
has become a law. $12 PER MONTH to all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, who are incapacitated from earning a support. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children also interested. Over 20 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful. Write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks, and full instructions, ALL FREE, to R. McALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.), P. O. Box 715, Washington, D. C.

NEW PENSION LAW.
THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

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of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION BILL is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

PENSION CLAIMS PROSECUTED UNDER NEW LAW. Circular showing who are entitled sent FREE. Fee $10 if successful. Otherwise nothing. Ad's TALLMADGE & TALLMADGE, Chicago, Ill., & Washington, D. C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

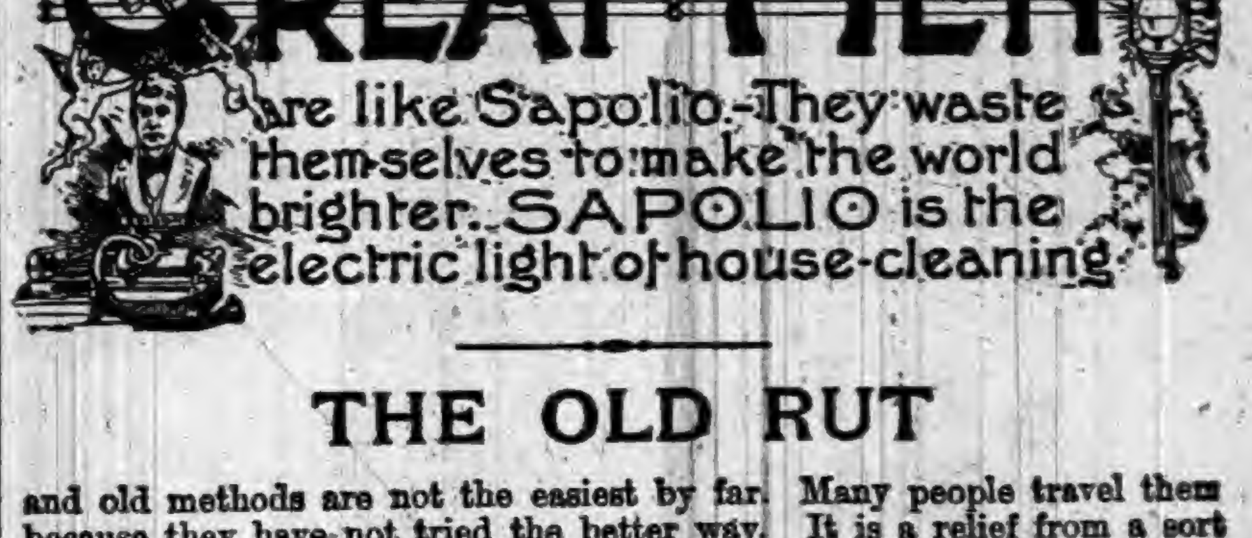
GREAT MEN
are like Sapolio.-They waste them-selves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning

THE OLD RUT

and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

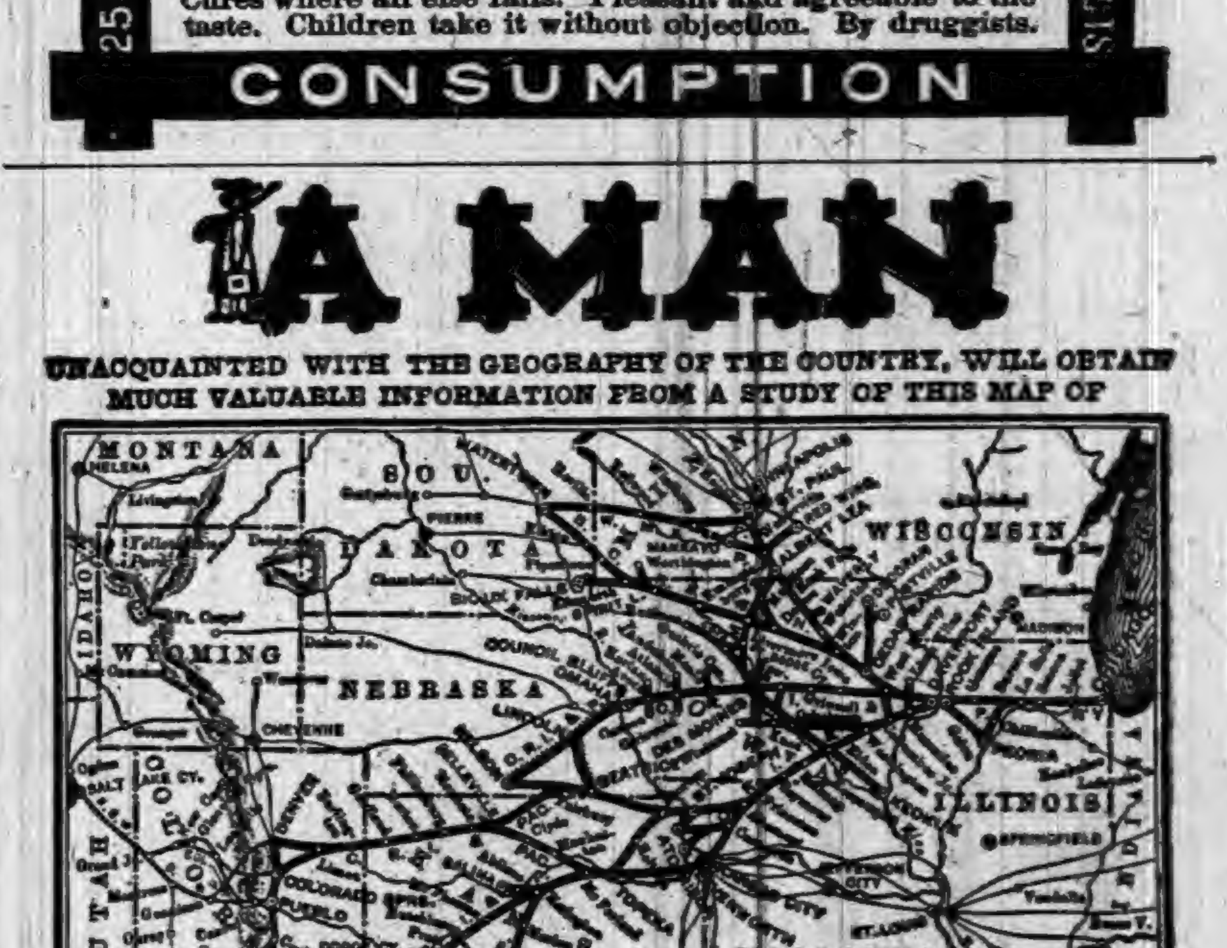

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 800,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

N. U. F. W..........No. 31—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CRYSTAL PALACE

Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under	the management	of	J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	Maxwell & Shoub
At Corunna, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind.,	"	"	"	"	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN for Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

AUBURN FLOURING MILLS,

—Now in full running order with—

FULL ROLLER PROCESS.

All kinds of Custom Work done on short notice. Will buy all kinds of grain. Farmers, call on us, and get your work done or sell us your grain. We mean business. All work done by us will be first-class. Remember the place. The Auburn Flouring Mills. Near Wabash depot.

KICHLER & CO., Prop's.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON.
Auburn, Ind.

Chautauqua Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., is the all-rail route to Chautauqua Lake. Five east-bound trains of the Lake Shore connect at Brocton with the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points on the Lake. Round trip tickets good to return until October 31st, are now on sale via the Lake Shore Route at greatly reduced rates. Apply to the nearest Coupon Ticket Agent for any information.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER. IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

G. A. R. Special Train to Boston, Via Wabash and Niagara Falls.

For the Grand Army Encampment at Boston, August 12th to 15th, 1890, the Wabash Line will run a special train via Niagara Falls to Boston, without change. Full details will be furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Line. Rates the lowest ever offered. 30 32

K. P. ADDRESS BY GEO. E. KING.

Delivered before the Knights of Pythias at Auburn, Ind., June 9, 1890.

How to promote the interests of the Lodge.

Everything whether great or small, whether it requires the labor and attention of but one person for a short time, or requires the united efforts of many for years to complete, whether undertaken by the Supreme Ruler, or by man, everything in whatever land, or clime, or among whatever class of people it may be found, is designed and intended for some purpose.

An institution to promulgate Friendship, to teach the practice of Charity and Benevolence, to lay before us lessons that will tend to make us all better, that will have influence in elevating the moral standing of us all.

An organization in which men could meet on an equality and exchange thoughts and ideas, and stimulate and exercise their minds and so broaden and deepen their intellectual faculties and become more liberal minded.

An institution to aid the friendless and the destitute.

An institution to make us careful and watchful.

These are some of the designs and purposes of the man whose portrait occupies so conspicous a place in our Hall, whose life was devoted to advocating and advancing the principles in which he had so firm a faith, who when living, was honored and respected by hosts of the best citizens throughout this broad land, and whose death was deeply mourned on the entire continent.

These are some of the objects he had in view when he founded the order of Knights of Pythias—an Order which we all love well, an Order to which no man need be ashamed to acknowledge allegiance, but to be admitted as a member of which is an honor of which he may well feel proud.

Are not his purposes grand, noble, sublime?

We are his followers, it is now our duty to do all that we can to promote and advance the work which he has so well begun.

How these objects may be best attained, how they may be most highly developed, and farthest advanced will be the chief aim of my remarks. Not that my suggestions if carried out would actually insure the successful completion and attainment of the purposes of this Order, but it will simply be the opinion of one whose qualifications are more suitable as a listener to others than as a speaker especially on a subject such as this.

Much of this talk was written little by little, thought by thought, just as they occurred to me, and was afterwards revised and arranged. And I find that it runs largely on this literary work which we have just begun.

But in regard to the promotion of the principles of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, I wish only to say—practice them. The old adage the world over, is, that "Practice makes perfect." An adage than which, none is more true. Practice them! Practice them as a lodge, as a body. Practice them individually. Practice them conscientiously, consistently, at home and abroad, among ourselves and among people who are not members of the Order, wherever oportunity offers, occasion requires, or circumstances demand. The result will go far toward breaking down and crushing the prejudice now existing among the people against secret societies. It will bring in to our midst many who are not members of the Order, but who are yet worthy of becoming such. It will bring to us that prosperity, that lively interest which is always manifest and which goes hand in hand with the initiation of good members and it will bring credit to our Order and raise it in the opinion of the world.

As the town increases in population, and as the young men of the town grow up, we ought to be able to admit at least twelve new members every year. That will give us one per month, giving us work in one of the three degrees on three meetings each month, and with the talent, ability and willingness we have among our members, we certainly can make that one night remaining in each month entertaining and instructive.

In oder to make it so, however, the lodge must be in good working condition. By that I mean, we must have harmony. There must be a unity of action, a deep and earnest interest and enthusiasm manifested by all the officers and members. A constant and regular attendance of members.

Our hall is beautifully furnished and decorated, designed to make it home-like and attractive, and thus induce the members to attend. But a long line of vacant chairs on either side of the hall is not a very attractive sight, is not very encouraging to those whose duty it is to conduct the business of the lodge; it seems to show that their work is not appreciated. And so, when a majority lose interest and fail to attend, the few who do attend lose their interest also, simply because it is impossible for a few to maintain an interest.

I would like to see every K. of P make it his bounden duty to see that he occupies one of these chairs each evening if possible.

I would like to see every K of P. take hold of this literary work. Each one can do something, and if all do something it will require only a little from each to make our meetings entertaining and instructive.

We have now 100 members in good standing. Suppose only half of them were here each evening and each would occupy only a minute of time in all, they would occupy 50 minutes, making nearly an hour of lively discussion on some subject, and when it would be over, each one would go home benefited.

It is the one who takes right hold of this literary work who is really benefited by it. As exercise of the muscles of our bodies stengthens and develops them, so every effort to compose something to present here, increases our power and ability to prepare something in the future. Every time we address an assembly we improve in our manner of delivery, we gain control of our voices, and become more proficient in every other qualification necessary to good speaking.

This work in order to be most beneficial should be original.

The one who prepares an essay or oration to give here, by the study he gives his sbbject, or by the investigation of some subject in books, will have created on his own mind a more lasting impression than he will be able to create in other minds. He will gain such control of his own mind as will enable him to apply it to any subject he chooses, and to hold it on that subject until he becomes its master, and he will, by the experience and practice which this work affords enable himself to address an audience without embarrassment, and in a few years if this work should continue, which I hope it will, we can become a lodge of orators, of speakers with talent and ability, suitable to any occasion.

If the committee which has been appointed to manage the literary work do not come to you with a request for work of some kind which will be entertaining, instructive, or amusing, either something original, some appropriate selection, a song, or music; if they do not come to you, go to them and volunteer your services, or prepare something at any time, and speak it here without saying anything to the committee. It makes no difference whether you have a place assigned you on their program, whether you have been announced at a previous meeting or not. Anything and at any time will be acceptable.

If I could say anything which would render every Knight absolutely without an excuse for not participating in this work, I would gladly say it and think I would be doing the lodge a great service. We have a noble order, we have grand purposes in view, exalted lessons to impress, undying principles to practice among ourselves and to inculcate in others.

Let us continue in this good work, let us endeavor by all the means that are honorable to keep up the interest, to keep up the attendance, to work in harmony and unison. We will then be able to accomplish something.

The dull months are not before us. The brightest, most enjoyable, most entertaining and instructive meetings are to come. This literary work can be made more interesting than initiations. We have the talent with which to do it.

Let those who are enthusiastic in this work, who have the good of the order at heart, who truly and earnestly desire the the success and prosperity of this lodge, show by their example that they are not only willing, but anxious to do all in their power to promote its interests, and gradually others will be drawn into the work, and in a short time the greater part of the lodge will be busy. When a member has nothing to do here he remains away two or three nights. When he does this he loses interest, don't care whether he comes at all any more, perhaps forgets entirely when Friday night comes that there is a K. of L. lodge in town and that he is a member. We must see those members, get them here if possible, and get them interested again and further trouble with them need not be feared.

A poor attendance at lodge is indicative of a lack of interest in its welfare, a want of harmony among the members, an absence of brotherly feeling, or some other like cause. Let us show to the neighboring lodges of our Order, and to the lodges of other Orders in our town, by our prompt, constant and regular attendance that we are not lacking in any of these respects, but that we are on the high road to success and that we expect to continue on in the same course.

In Memoriam.

The following appropriate lines were written by Mrs. Wheeler, and dedicated to the memory of Hattie E. Swander, who died May 30th, 1890, aged 15 years, seven months and six days:

To-day we cut the firm green sod,
With trembling hands asunder,
And laid this gentle form of God,
Our darling Hattie, under.

Tenderly we folded her hands
Across her peaceful breast;
Her sufferings are over now,
And Hattie is at rest.

But had she lived a few more years,
In all her beauty bright,
Her eyes would oft been dimmed with tears,
Her heart been touched with blight.

'Tis sad to part with those we love,
And nature sheds a tear;
But lift thine eyes to heaven above,
And griefs will disappear.

But she has gone to dreamless sleep,
'Mid tears and heart-wrung sighs.
Oh! do not for that angel weep,
Whose home is in the skies.

B & O. Cheap Excursions.

Fireman's Excursion to Lakeside Park, Warsaw, July 25, leave Auburn, 7:17 a. m. Fare round trip $1.75.

To Sandusky and Put-in-Bay, July 27. Leave Auburn, 3:05 a. m. Round trip $2 00 to Sandusky.

August 8, G A. R. day at Rome City. Leave Auburn at 9 a. m. Round trip 80 cents.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

Notice of Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for change of highway in Smithfield township, will be presented to the board of county commissioners at their next regular session beginning Sept. 1, 1890. Said petition will be for a change in the road, at the Hiram Brand farm in Smithfield township, for the purpose of getting the road on the line.

H. C. ROHM AND OTHERS.

B. & O. Low Rates

To meeting of Mountain Lake Association at Mountain Lake Park Md. For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell tickets on all days to August 13th good for return passage Aug. 15th at one unlimited fare for the round trip.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

STILL ON DECK!!

GREAT BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Not a CLOSING-OUT SALE of old goods, but GENUINE BARGAINS in New goods of the LATEST styles, direct from the Manufacturers.

FINE SHOES FOR ALL,

Everyday SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK

AND LEARN OUR PRICES!

Remember the place, South side of Public Square--AUBURN.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

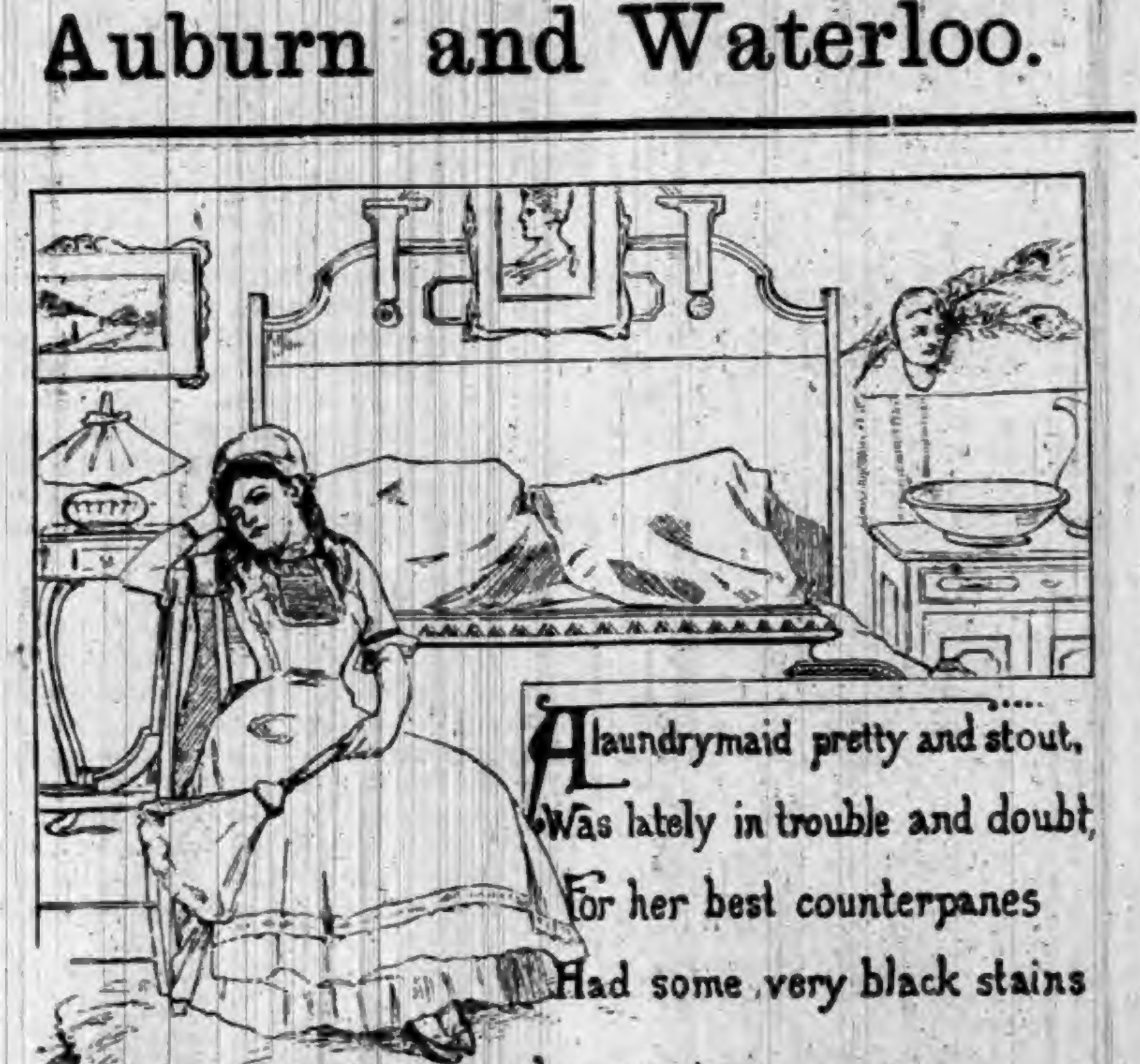

A laundrymaid pretty and stout,
Was lately in trouble and doubt,
For her best counterpanes
Had some very black stains
But SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP took them out.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO;

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the

SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 15 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati	"		5 30 "	
Louisville	"		7 00 "	

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv		† 7 30 am	
Cincinnati			7 50 "	
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 28 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

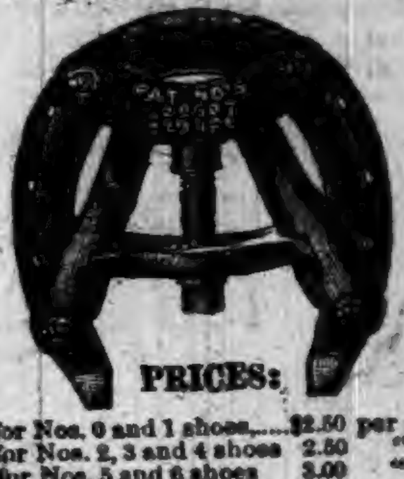

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM
Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

HELPMATE

SEWING MACHINE

A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.

LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.

HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.

SEE OUR AGENT OR ADDRESS

WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (LT'D.)

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

29-32 GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK,
July 14, 1890. Administrator.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1890. NUMBER 32.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A barn near Fairmount, N. J., is covered, it is said, by shingles that were put on it when the structure was built in 1781.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

Columbia is the wealthiest of American universities, and Harvard comes next, with property valued at $8,000,000, and a yearly income amounting to $363,-121.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A number of Armenian peasants at Alakilee, who failed to pay their taxes, were burned alive by Turkish zaptichs.

They All Failed.

The following letter from W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach, and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at F. E. Davenports' drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the nerves and heart. 2

Severe quarantine regulations have been established at the port of New York, in view of the yellow fever now raging in Havana.

A Young Man Cured.

Mr. John W. Webster, of Atlanta, Ga., says: I was confined to my bed with rheumatism for a month, part of the time I was unable to move myself, nor could I be moved by any one without severe pain. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was reccommended to my father. He bought me one bottle, and when I had taken about half of it I was sound and well, and am still so, and heartily recommend Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., Proprietors.

In a cemetery at Roadstown, N. J., on an old tombstone is this inscription: "As I am so you must be; tell no lies, but follow me."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Frederick S. Parker and Jessie S. Beale were married by verbal contract in a restaurant in San Diego, Cal., a few days ago.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

President Mills of the Delaware Railroad says that the total shipments of peaches this year will be only 12,375 baskets.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by F. Davenport.

A Georgia man has been pardoned after serving sixteen years of a life sentence for a murder of which he was innocent.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Effect of McKinley's Bill.

(Chicago Herald)

From all branches of the mercantile world the cry continues to go up against the McKinley bill, not simply because it interferes with the successful conduct of those branches for the dealer, but because every patron of the retail dealer is a sufferer by reason of the provisions of the measure. Here is a sample of the circulars which are being sent out by the biggest importers of musical instruments of the country:

"In consequence of the McKinley administrative bill having been passed by congress, also approved by the president of the United States, and which becomes a law in active operation on and after the first day of August, 1890; and, as to the provisions of this measure cause customs duties to be chargeable not only on the value of goods as heretofore, but also upon the value of cartons, packing cases, wrappings, etc., in addition to what was formerly charged; and as the importation costs as at present will be materially increased by the operation of the law above referred to, we are, therefore, compelled to advance our selling price to a proportionate extent from and after Aug. 4, 1890.

This advance is mutually agreed upon and ratified by the importers of musical merchandise of the United States."

This circular was shown to Emil Wulschuer, the big importer of musical goods on Pennsylvania st., last night, and he said:

"Oh, yes, that's right, I'm in on that, and I think that portion of the McKinley bill the purest nonsense. Not only does it charge us an increase of from 25 to 45 per cent., but we are compelled to pay that high rate on our invoice. You see, in the old countries they charge us for boxes, packing and cartage; they charge us sometimes as high as $6 and $8 for a box we couldn't sell here for 25 cents, and this bill makes us pay an additional charge of 45 per cent., duty on the cost of that box. Now every man in business is in it to make a profit. The cost of that box to us has added to the cost of the goods we sell, and the purchasers of these goods have to pay us that much more than they otherwise would, so you see the expense finally falls, on the consumer. If, however, by imposing this tax a great American industry was protected we could not complain so much, although even then the few would be benefited at the expense of the many; but such is not the case. The great bulk of our musical goods comes from the old countries, where they are more adept in the arts. For instance, I am the sole agent in the United States for a London make of band instruments, with which nothing made in this country pretends to compare. They are so much higher priced than American instruments that they do not come in competition with them, except when people are willing to pay a good deal more for a superior instrument. Of this class of goods I sold a cornet to-day for $160, which amount would buy several American cornets. Under the provisions of the McKinley bill I would have to sell that instrument at over $200 to make the same profit I now make. In order to get the sole agency for this goods I had to sign a five-year contract to take a certain number of instruments per year. If the law goes into effect it will be very hard on me, because there is a limit to even the most enthusiastic musician's pocket.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for about 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those who are effected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The invention of two new musical instruments is announced One is a bass fiddle big enough to make a little catboat—fourteen and a half beam. The artist that plays it must use a stepladder.

Vacation.

If you have made your plans for vacation, look them carefully over and see if they include a supply of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The pure air in the country or by the sea side with the change in diet will be beneficial, but to make the most of the time given you for rest, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will quicken the appetite, insure perfect digestion, remove from the blood all debilitating, life destroying humors, and supply the system with the electric element of health, energy, and strength.

The torpedo boat Adler, constructed in Germany for the Russian government, is described by the Russian papers as the fastest war vessel afloat, having attained a speed of 26:54 knots.

Home Evidence.

Dr. J. A. Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure in several cases of the worst type, and I am glad to say it had the desired effect in every case. I take pleasure in recommending the medicine to all who are suffering with rheumatism and its complications." See "advt." For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., proprietors, also mnfrs., of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung cure, for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

The new state of Idaho has about one hundred thousand population, 84,000 square miles of land, but less than five million acres are adapted to agriculture.

SUBLIMEST TRAGEDY.

AWFULEST SCENE IN HUMAN HISTORY REPRODUCED.

Destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum by Volcanic Eruption—Story of That Awful Tragedy—How the Buried Cities Were Dug Out After Sixteen Hundred Years.

Pompeii was destroyed by an eruption of the volcano Vesuvius, in the year 79 after Christ. The city was very old and very rich. It was situated at the base of Vesuvius, within less than a mile of the present crater, upon the beautiful bay of Naples and the river Sarno. Herculaneum, a smaller place, was the seaport. Pompeii was surrounded by a wall with many towers, except toward the sea, where the wall was removed to allow the city to grow. At the time of its destruction Vesuvius for many centuries had been quiet. It was covered with vineyards, and its slopes were dotted with villas and cottages. The mountain bloomed with flowers. In the year 63 there was an earthquake that broke the pillars of the temples and so injured the public buildings that many were rebuilt, and some were still being repaired when the doom fell. But the earthquake was general all along the mountainous coast, and

VESUVIUS, SMILING WITH FLOWERS,

gave no sign. Nevertheless there were omens. For several months before the eruption now and then the river mysteriously boiled in places; cracks showed in the rocks of the mountains; some springs disappeared; some gave sulphurous smells; in the depths of a cave were heard mutterings in the earth; and a crevice showed fire and smoke. But all nature seemed so serene that none took alarm. In the amphitheater Christians were given to the wild beasts, and there were gladiatorial combats.

The city was small, but rich with public buildings. On the forum were the temple of Jupiter, partly ruined by the earthquake of 63; the Pantheon, or temple of the twelve gods; the Curia, or city senate hall; the Basilica, the largest building in the city. Four other temples were inside the walls. There were two theaters near together, and an amphitheater, 430x335 feet, with quarters for gladiators, etc.

Cassius writes that masses of people were in the theaters attending the plays and games. It was a lovely afternoon or early evening. Suddenly there was a horrible convulsion, attended by an awful roar. The whole top of Mt. Vesuvius heaved upward and broke off. The atmosphere seemed filled with fire. Buildings shook, and some crumbled. Everybody started to fly. The people ran out of the theaters, because no bones are found in them. There poured up from Vesuvius

A VAST VOLUME OF STONES, ASHES, LAVA AND BLACK SMOKE,

a mile high, that spread out at the top like a palm tree. In a moment the most impenetrable darkness fell, broken only by fearful flashes of lightning with incessant thunders. The river boiled, the sea heaved, the earth rocked, the heavens were blotted out, violent gusts and eddies of wind rushed fearfully about. The terrified multitudes rushed for the sea, hoping to escape in the shipping, or poured out of the gateways to fly, they knew not where. But now, all in another moment, stones and ashes fell out of the sky, and the city was buried 18 to 20 feet deep by small, hot stones, dust and ashes. Herculaneum was buried still deeper under tuff (lava cooled into light pumice in the air) and ashes. This was so sudden that the process of uncovering the ruins has found the skeletons of victims in all shapes—the miser, buried just as he was flying out of his door with a bag of gold; the servant maid who lingered a moment to rob her mistress' room of a jewel that she died clutching. The destruction on the mountain slopes was still swifter. In one villa were found 17 skeletons still inside the building. But most of

THE MULTITUDES PERISHED IN THE OPEN FIELDS

outside of the city walls. After the fall of ashes came the flow of lava. So vast was the mass that the sea was filled, and the shore is now a mile distant from the ancient wharves, and the bed of the river is two miles from where it then flowed. Ships fifty miles away, writes Pliny, had their decks covered with three inches of sand and ashes. Sixty miles away, the sun the next morning was totally hidden by dust. Vesuvius changed its shape.

For several days the mountain and vicinity were unapproachable. When, at last, the dense and terrible clouds blew away, and the earth ceased shaking, and the surface cooled, and the mountain fires cease to spout high in the air, and men could approach, the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, the flower and vine-blooming mountain, the rich villas, the temples and palaces were all buried, and the scene so changed that none could tell where their graves were.

So for over sixteen centuries the lost cities lay forgotten and unknown. Then, in 1748, in digging a well, some peasants broke through the chamber of a palace. Their find excited much attention; and it was at once suspected that they had discovered the site of the buried cities that the learned Cluverius had vainly searched for the previous century. In 1755 systematic operations were begun to dig out the buried cities. This has continued ever since.

In 1861 the Italian government took up the work; and, under Signor Florelli, it has been reduced to a system. The ashes of Pompeii packed close about their victims and preserved everything, even the most fragile articles. The picks of the excavators often broke into the moulds of men and animals. Plaster of paris was poured in and thus casts were taken of men, women and children, cats, dogs, rats, etc., just as they died. But the grandest figure of all is that of

A ROMAN SOLDIER, FULLY ARMED,

still standing erect at his post, with grimly resolute features. If this devotion was merely discipline, it would not be so admirable. Strong and armed, he might have escaped, and could do no good guarding a prison, a temple, or a post. But, probably, the brave fellow was heroically trying to save the people by keeping order and crying out at the gate, so as to give the women and children and all an equal chance to find and get through the narrow space, when a great mountain of ashes fell upon him.

At the Detroit International Fair and Exposition, the greatest pyrotechnic drama ever produced, The Last Days of Pompeii, with an immense quantity of fireworks, will be produced nightly as a free exhibition. Its cost is over $2,000 per night. It has a complete dramatic company, and shows the gladiators in the amphitheater, the thronged palaces and temples, and the sudden overwhelming by the mountain, which is part of the scene, and the mad rush to escape. Be sure and see this sublimest and most exciting spectacular play ever exhibited.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendi farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

WE SHALL OFFER

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

AND

LIGHT WEIGHT GOODS

Of all descriptions at PRICES that cannot help but sell the STUFF.

Men's Suits	former	price		$8.00	now	$6.00.
"	"	"	"	10	"	7.50.
"	"	"	"	12	"	9.00.
"	"	"	"	15	"	11.50.
"	"	"	"	18	"	14.00.

Best French Satine only 20 cents.
Best American Satine only 10 cents.

All other GOODS in like PROPORTIONS.

Give US a call, and YOU will save MONEY!

ALWAYS PLEASED

TO

SHOW GOODS.

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE
CELLULOID
MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

For some years B. D. Merchant, of St. Helens, has picked blackberries from a large bush in his yard. This year the crop of berries was large, but the berries are all white in color.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The number of murders and murderous assaults recorded in Michigan, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa since January are two for every one in the State of Texas, and for every cyclone in the South this summer the North and West have had three.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMANUEL NEIDIG, Administrator.

July 11, 1890. 29-41

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

The Mexicans and Indians in Texas say that every animal has brains enough to tan its own skin, and so the latter, in the case of the wolf, panther, wild cat and some other animals, is mainly prepared by rubbing into the flesh side of it the brains of its former wearer.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on F. E. Davenport, and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by F. E. Davenport.

Old Time R. R. Kickers.

(Goshen Democrat.)

Here is a song handed to us by the venerable Adam Swartzbaugh, of Goshen. It was gotten up some 60 years ago, when the first railroads were just built in portions of the east. The opposition to voting aid is a little different now-a-days, and we give the following to show the contrast between then and now:

THE WAGONERS' CURSE ON RAILROADS.

Tune—"Green on the Capes,"

Come all ye bold wagoners, turn out man by man,
That's opposed to the railroads, or any such plan;
Its' once I made money by driving of my team,
But the goods are now hauled on the railroads by steam.

May the Devil get the fellow that invented the plan,
It will ruin the poor wagoners, and every honest man;
It spoils our plantations, wherever it does cross,
And it ruins our market, we can't sell a horse.

If we go to Philadelphia, inquiring for a load,
They will tell us directly, "it's gone on the railroad;"
The rich folks the plan may justly admire,
But it ruins us poor wagoners, and makes taxes higher.

Our States they're in debt, to keep them in repair,
Which causes us poor wagoners to curse and to swear;
It ruins poor mechanics, what think you of it then?
And it fills our country full of fighting Irishmen.

It ruins our landlords, and makes their business worse,
And upon every nation it has been a curse;
It ruins wheelwrights, blacksmiths and every other trade,
And it damns all the railroads, that ever have been made.

The ships they come in with Irishmen by loads,
With their picks and their shovels to work on the railroads;
When they get on the railroads, its then they are fix'd,
They'll fight like the Devil, with their cudgels and their sticks.

They violate our laws, and our officers defy,
Appealing to their clubs all other rule deny;
Saying Shelalahs, damn your eyes, is the only Judge we know,
And be Jasus knock 'em down and lay the buggers low.

The Americans with safety can schrely ever pass.
For they'll black both his eyes for a word of his sauce;
If it wasn't for the torment I'd as leave be in hell,
As upon the railroad or upon the canal.

Come all ye bold wagoners, who have got good wives,
Go home to your farms, and there spend your lives;
When your corn it is cribb'd and your small grain is sow'd,
Then you've nothing else to do but to damn the railroads.

Obituary.

Maple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Harkey died July 17, 1890 at the tender age of 4 months, and 21 days. She was laid to rest in the cemetery at Cedar Chapel, in Butler township July 19, Rev. Mr. Hens of the Lutheran church at Avilla officiating.

Dearest Maple thou has left us,
Thou art numbered with the blest:
Never shall thou know a sorrow,
Sweet and peaceful be thy rest.

Weep not, dear friends, and parents,
To God your sorrow tell;
Although your loss you deeply feel,
He doeth all things well.

Far too sweet, fair and lovely
For this wicked world was she;
She has crossed the silver waters,
With God to dwell eternally.

On the golden shore she's waiting,
And a starry crown she wears,
Where we all soon hope to meet her,
And free from all our cares.

Then Maple dear has passed away,
She sleeps where grasses wave;
Where summer flowers will sweetly bloom
Above her lonely grave.

Then cease fond parents, cease to weep,
But with submission bow;
And think, oh, think, with grateful hearts
She is in heaven now.

Picnics.

Almost any boy or girl can tell you what a picnic is like, but I wonder how many know why it is so called, or that the custom is said to date only from 1802, not a hundred years ago.

Then, as now, when such an entertainment was being arranged for, it was customary that those who intended to be present should supply the eatables and drinkables. Originally the plan was to draw up a list of what was necessary, which is an excellent one to follow, for often, when there has been no previous agreement, it is discovered, when too late, that there is too much of one kind of food and not enough of another.

The list was passed round, and each picked out the article of food or drink he or she was willing to furnish, and the name of the article was then nicked off the list. So it was from these two words, picked and nicked, that this form of out-of-door entertainment first became known as a "pick-and-nick," and then as a picnic, the old-fashioned name for the basket parties of to-day.—Harper's Young People.

A Fortunate Woman.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I am better than for twenty years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully, I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." F. E. Davenport the druggist, recommends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on heart disease, containing marvelous testimonials free. 2

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

An Awful Crash.

London special: An accident occurred at Atherstone, Warwickshire, injuring a great many people but providentially killing none. An immense grand stand had been erected from which to view the military tournament in progress at that place, and at the time of the accident it was occupied by 15,000 people, while 10,000 more were closely packed on either side. Suddenly a crash was heard and a section of the stand fell, carrying with it over a thousand spectators. It was fortunate that the fall was not very great, as many people might have been killed, but as it was a large number of them were injured, some of them seriously. When the crash came the immense throng became panic stricken and trampled upon the prostrate ones in their frantic endeavors to escape from danger, the extent of which they were not aware of. Several cool-headed men were successful in allaying the fears of the fleeing ones, and turned them back to render assistance to the injured ones. Dr. Parke, the surgeon of Stanley's exhibition, was present, and he, with several local physicians, dressed the wounds of the injured.

Kentucky Battle.

A desperate fight occurred at Burnside, Ky., in which pistols were freely used. Police Judge Smith, and John Chestnut, and Town Marshal Coomer were seriously injured. The Chestnuts had become intoxicated and were trying to take the town, when the Marshal attempted to arrest them. He warned them not to come near, as they were armed to the teeth. The Marshal secured the judges assistance. They then drew their revolvers and fired. The Chestnut men at the same time discharged their weapons, the result being that all the principals were more or less wounded. Excitement is at fever heat, and further trouble is feared, as friends of the Chestnuts swear that they will make things warm for the Marshal.

A Suspicious Case.

Springfield (Ohio) special: The city is excited over a possible case of murder by poisoning, a case savoring strongly of foul play. Christian Frantz, a highly-respected citizen of Clark County, died. During his illness his wife protested most vehemently to calling a doctor, and would give the sick man no care at all. Dr. Lisle will soon complete the autopsy. The stomach is yet under the action of chemicals. Traces of arsenic have been developed, but Dr. Lisle says they may have been due to the embalming fluid. It is stated that on several occasions the unnatural sons have made the venerable patriarch march up and down a floor at the point of a gun just for amusement, and that he was often deprived of his meals.

Costly Incendiary Blaze.

Fire was discovered in Rohen & Wildner's furniture factory at 420 and 422 Maxwell street, Chicago. The flame spread so rapidly that the entire property was destroyed, involving a loss of $75,000. The firm carried no insurance and their loss is complete. It is not definitely known whether the fire started in the factory or the barn adjoining, which was also destroyed, but Mr. Rohen is firmly convinced that a recently discharged employe is responsible for it. Two fine horses were roasted to death in their stalls.

Absenteeism to be Punished.

A Washington paper says Major Holmes, Sergeant-at-arms of the House, said that he had not yet received orders to dock absent members of their pay, but admitted that there is a great probability that such a course may be taken if certain members notorious for their absenteeism persist in absenting themselves without leave, although protecting their vote by private pairs. This dockage will be the last resort to compel attendance and secure and hold a quorum. It has not been enforced for many years.

A Boy Poisoned.

Charley Rocks, son of Samuel Rocks, of Jackson, Ohio, died from an overdose of morphine. The boy was taken with cholera morbus. Dr. Tuttle, of Crofton, was called to attend him. The doctor prepared his prescription on a table. In some way a paper containing the morphine slipped from his case. Some time after the boy's mother filled a teaspoonful from the paper and gave it to the child. It was nearly six hours before the mistake was discovered when the little fellow was past all aid.

Manitoba Wheat Fields Destroyed.

Fuller accounts of the damage done in Manitoba by the storm have been received, and show the loss to the wheat crop to be greater than at first reported. At Deloraine, 200 miles south of Winnipeg, the hail belt is said to have been four townships wide, narrowing down to a mile and a half as it proceeded eastward, leaving destruction in its wake, one hundred thousand acres of wheat having been totally ruined.

Fatal Error of a Young Girl.

Amelia Kerhoff, an accomplished girl living near Humboldt, Ia., accidentally shot herself through the heart while attempting to take a forty-eight caliber self-acting revolver from a pocket in her brother's coat. She was just 20 years old.

Quaker Preacher Killed.

The Rev. Exam Cox, aged 60 years, a quaker preacher at Coloma, Ind., was killed by a train at Leatherwood, crossing of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad. He leaves a wife and six children.

A Boy Drowned.

Hoadley Vicroy, a 5-year-old boy, was drowned in the Miami River, below Miamisburg, Ohio. Another boy with him was rescued after nearly drowning.

A BRAVE ACT.

An Express Train Saved from Destruction by a Woman's Thoughtfulness.

Mrs. Emily Branson, of North Wakefield, N. H., saved the Boston & Maine express train from a serious disaster. A terrific storm of wind and rain was raging, but the heavy train was running at high speed in an endeavor to make up lost time. Hardly had the North Wakefield station been left behind when the engineer saw a woman upon the track just ahead of him frantically waving a white cloth. The train was stopped, with the cowcatcher almost in front of the woman. "The track around the curve is all covered with trees," she said. "I came toward you to warn you." Just ahead there was a turn in the track so sharp that after an obstruction upon it had come into the engineer's view, no human power could have prevented an accident. Mrs. Branson said that from her house near the track she saw the wind hurl several huge trees across the rails. She was alone with her two children, but she knew that the express was due, and that the trees were on such a curve that they would be hidden from sight until it was too later. "I hated to leave my children alone in the storm," said she, "but I knew there was nothing else to be done. So I caught up a towel and ran out to meet the train."

ADRIFT AMONG ICEBERGS.

Terrible Experience of a Shipwrecked Crew.

A special from Quebec, Can., says: The bark Askow, from Hamburg, which has arrived here had on board Capt. Anderson, the mate, and four of the crew of the Norwegian bark Speranza, which was sunk off the Grand Banks in collision with an iceberg. Capt. Anderson, in his story of the accident, says: The ship had several very close shaves, and one day did actually run into an iceberg, but without doing any great damage. The incident made them more cautious. Two nights afterward, when in a thick fog, a stiff northwest wind blowing, and the vessel making very good time, she ran plump into an iceberg as tall as her spars and, Capt. Anderson believes, fully a mile long. He says it was running into the face of a cliff. The bark's bows were crushed in as if she were an egg shell, and before those aboard could collect their senses the vessel began settling in the water. Capt. Anderson gave orders to work the pumps, but only a half-dozen strokes had been taken before it was found that to save their lives the crew must desert the ship immediately. One side of the vessel was still crunching against the side of the berg, and the foretopmast with its rigging and the forward yards were strung over both bows, where they had fallen when the vessel struck. The watch below rushed out of the forecastle in their trousers and shirts when the shock came, and all hands at once took to the two boats. The second mate took command of the smaller boat, while the Captain and the first mate, with three others of the crew took the larger boat. The smaller boat has not been seen since the day after the collision, three weeks ago, and they are all thought to be lost. The Captain's boat had very little provisions in it, and the next morning an attempt was made to lay a course for the Newfoundland coast. But they had apparently struck the eastern edge of a great field of ice and icebergs, for they rowed and sailed about for three days in the fog and ice before finding a passage safe enough to justify their going on toward the coast. The small boat became separated from them in the fog, and was probably crushed to pieces among the great bergs. Capt. Anderson's boat had many narrow escapes, but weathered them all safely. On the sixth day starvation stared them in the face. They had cleared the icebergs, but their provisions and water were nearly all gone. On the eighth day the last drop of water gave out, but on the afternoon of the ninth day the Askow hove in sight and picked up the unfortunate men. A boy in the Captain's boat had his feet badly frozen, and the seamen were all more or less exhausted by their privation and intense cold.

Count Le Archeville Publicly Castigated.

Chicago special: There was quite a sensation enacted in front of the Palmer House by the attack of two women, who used horse whips in a most skilled manner upon the alleged Count Le Archeville Le Verdaille. The pedestrians were startled by hearing the words: "Take that, and that," and a moment later there was a sound of stinging blows, and the sudden disappearance of the alleged count around the corner. At his heels were the two women, who rained showers of blows upon the big man's head, neck, and back. Through stores, through alleys, across streets his coat tails beating a wild tattoo around his shoulders, his mustache distended, his eyes lighted up by a baleful fire, flew the large man. Hundreds of men and boys chased after him, and a sigh of regret went up from the crowd when his coat tails disappeared like magic through a rear door in the Palmer House. The women were Mrs. Price and sister, who claim to have been cruelly imposed on by the alleged count.

Almost a Lynching.

Racine (Wis.) special: Adam Young, a tramp telegraph operator, was dragged through the streets with a rope around his neck, by an enraged mob that was looking for a place to hang him. He is about twenty-six years of age, and says his home is in Emmettsville, Ind. He arrived in town in search of work, but got drunk, and then went around begging for food. He applied at the house of Rev. Father Fessler. The priest, perceiving the man's condition, ordered him off the premises. Instead of going he waded into the divine. Before the latter could dodge, the tramp struck him on the neck. The priest ran out of the back door with Young in pursuit. He was overtaken by his assailant, knocked down, pounded on the face and his nose smashed. By this time a crowd had congregated. Some one shouted "Hang the brute." A rope was placed around the neck of the tramp, and but for the timely arrival of policemen he would have been dangling in the air from a large tree near by.

Rossa in a New Business.

New York special: Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, the once ferocious advocate of dynamite and physical force, whose very name has been for years a terror to the British people, has become a traveling salesman. He admits that since the present hot spell came in there has been a decided slump in the dynamite business and he has given such unmistakable evidence of his desire to turn from thoughts of blood and war to the pursuits of peace, that Francis B. Thurber has taken pity upon Jerry and given him a birth in his big establishment down in West Broadway. Rossa is now engaged and has been for the last two weeks in a strictly legitimate business enterprise, that of selling cigars and other specialties dealt in by Thurber's firm to his friends and acquaintances upon the usual commission basis, as Mr. Thurber says.

A Family Set-to

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Judge Woodward has refused to grant a divorce to Henry D. Spencer. His deposition was that his wife, Sarah, knocked him down, split his lip, blackened his eye and tried to choke him while asleep. The husband weighs 121 pounds and his wife 214. The defendant denied the charge and said her husband was worthless and let her attend to all business. One day she challenged him to be a man or get out. It was decided to settle the difficulty with bare fists in the parlor. The woman came out first best, knocking her husband out in the fourth round. Mrs. Spencer then said: "Now I am boss, and am going to run the business." Spencer got mad and sued for divorce. The parties are well connected.

Fire Among Oil.

A disastrous fire broke out on the Watt farm, two miles south of Lima, Ohio. The farm is owned by the Buckeye (Standard) Pipe Line Company, and is filled with 35,000 barrel oil tanks. The farm is surrounded by a field of hay, which the hot weather has cooked dry, and it took fire from a spark from a passing engine. The fire spread rapidly and threatened the destruction of the tanks, and the company called out 100 men to fight the flames, which consumed everything in the field and got among the iron tanks and threatened serious trouble, but after many hours fighting the flames were subdued. The loss is about $5,000, and is total, including damage to the tanks.

A Terrific Tornado.

Hammond (Ind.) special: The damage in the town by the late storm was great. Huge trees were torn up and carried away, fences swept out of existence, orchards obliterated and everything in the path of the tempest destroyed. The rotary velocity of the wind was terrific and it progressed forward at a rate of sixty miles an hour. The west wing of the building leased by the Chicago Axe Company, was blown over and completely destroyed. The roof of the Lutheran Church was badly damaged. The ice house at Wolf Lake, owned by the G. H. Hammer Company, two miles from here, was lifted from its foundation and destroyed, and it is reported that several people who sought shelter there were killed and injured. A man named Fisher was struck by flying timber and his leg broken and he was internally injured.

Desperate Safe Blowers.

Burglars entered Coles' brewery at Peru, Ind., to blow the safe. On people reaching the brewery they found John Lewis lashed to a bench unconscious from a severe blow on the head at the hands of two men who had entered the place for the purpose of blowing the safe. Watchman Wendell Biel, hearing the noise started to learn the trouble, when he was met at the head of the stairs as he was coming from the bottling rooms. He was assaulted with a wagon spoke in the hands of a large man. The first blow not being sufficient to fell him, he was repeatedly struck over the head, receiving no less than nine terrible wounds, one a gash seven inches long across the side of the head and face, which fractured his skull. Both injured men are in a critical condition. The burglars have not been found.

The New Squadron.

New York special: Commodore Wm. P. McCane has taken command of the newly South Atlantic squadron, and becomes Rear Admiral by the appointment of Secretary Tracy by hoisting his flag on the old sloop-of-war Pensacola. The ceremonies were entirely official. The officers and crew were assembled on the quarter deck in full dress uniform; the new commandant read his orders of appointment and then his broad pennant was hoisted at mizzen and saluted with thirteen guns and two long ruffles of the drum. The vessel will probably sail for her station in about a week unless it is ordered that she, with part of the squadron, shall accompany the Baltimore, with the President on board, to Boston.

Jay Gould to Purchase the Grand Palace of Chapultepec.

A San Antonia special says: The report has reached here from the city of Mexico that the famous and magnificent Castle of Chapultepec, which is one of the grandest and most imposing structures of its kind in the world, is about to be sold to Jay Gould. The castle is owned by the Mexican Government. Mr. Gould, during his visit to that country a few months ago, made an offer, it is said, of $5,000,000 for it. The offer was at that time refused, but as report now has it, the Government has, after consideration, decided to accept it. If the castle is purchased Mr. Gould and family, so the rumor goes, will make it their winter home.

North Dakota Republicans.

On the ticket nominated by the North Dakota Republican State Convention are: Governor, A. H. Burke; Lieutenant Governor, Roger Allin; Congress, M. N. Johnson; Auditor, John P. Brack; Treasurer, L. E. Barker, Secretary of State, John Flitter; Attorney General, C. A. M. Spencer; Superintendent of Public Instruction, John Ogden; Commissioner of Agriculture, H. T. Helmson. In the platform a reduction of duty on binding twine from 2¾ cents to 1¼ cents is wanted; Blaine's reciprocity policy is endorsed, and an amendment to the McKinley bill relating to sugar and agricultural products is approved.

"Ratted" the Office.

The proprietors of the *Evening Herald*, Nashville, Tenn., notified their force of union compositors that their services were no longer required, and have put on a complete force of "rats." The *Evening Herald* was started Jan. 1, 1889, by Col. D. Cooper, who had an understanding with the printers that one-third of their wages was to be paid in stock of the paper, which the printers accepted. Some time ago the *Herald* asked permission from the Nashville Typographical Union to use plates, which was refused, and they locked their doors on the men. The Typographical Union will immediately begin a vigorous boycott.

Crop Ruined in Central Kansas.

It is admitted at last by all that the corn crop of Central Kansas is ruined. No matter how much rain falls, hot winds have blown for so long that stalks are shriveled. Only local rains have fallen for over a month, and the prairies are so dry that fires break out daily. The hay crop is an entire failure as well as the fruit crop. A large acreage of wheat will be put in if it rains enough to plow. Stock is being rushed to market in fear of lack of food. The drought is considered the most severe in twelve years, and there is no sign of its being broken.

To Defend the Island from Wreckers.

Halifax (N. S.) special: Cabled instructions were received by naval authorities ordering that Her Majesty's ship Comus shall instantly proceed to Anticosti to drive off the piratical wreckers who are plundering the wreck of the steamship Idaho of its valuable cargo. An Ottawa dispatch states that the Canadian cruiser Wakeham was sent to the wreck, but her officers and crew failed to drive off the wreckers, who, numbering nearly one hundred, are exceedingly bold and laughed at the commander of the cruiser.

Land Rights of Aliens.

The old principle that an alien cannot acquire public lands under any of the land laws was asserted by Secretary Noble in a decision rendered in the appeal case brought by Henry Booth and James P. Robson, who had located homestead and pre-emptive entries in lands within the grant of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in the Salt Lake City land district, Utah. The Secretary denied the appeal, holding that the settlement and residence of an alien upon the lands does not except the same from the grant.

A Big Strike in Prospect.

Pittsburgh special: Two strikes, involving over ten thousand men, are threatened within the next two weeks. Next week about four hundred plasterers will go out on a strike for the control of the apprentices. The strike will cut off all work in the building trades and will throw 7,000 men out of employment. Unless their demands for a nine-hour day and Saturday half-holiday are granted 3,500 machinists working in the seventy shops in Pittsburgh and vicinity will also quit work.

Fleeced Men for Millions.

S. W. Gill, the lawyer, who some years ago fleeced several Pittsburghers out of over half a million of dollars is said to have been found in Colorado. His adventures have been very remarkable. When he left Pittsburgh he spent a year in Brazil, where he succeeded in stealing another half million. A journey to Europe followed with similar results. Detectives from three different countries were on Gill's track.

Poisoned an Entire Family.

The attempt of a colored preacher named W. H. Boone, in Gordon County, Georgia, to poison a family of ten persons, three of whom he succeeded in killing, has created intense excitement, and the prisoner and his wife are carefully guarded in the jail. Boone put rat poison in the food of a colored family named Lalley. Boone puts the crime on his wife, saying she was jealous of Mrs. Lalley's affection for him. The wife accuses her husband, saying he sought to obtain possession of Lalley's crop. The other victims are not yet out of danger.

Town Sacked.

San Antonio (Texas) special: An attack was made on the town of Shafter, Presidio County, Texas, by twenty-five Mexicans. State Ranger J. F. Graves was killed and Sheriff Lee seriously wounded while endeavoring to arrest the Mexicans. A posse of rangers and deputy sheriffs have left Marfa to capture the marauders. It is reported that Shafter was sacked and burned. No further particulars have been received here.

School Book Bids Rejected.

The Ohio State School Book Commission rejected all bids received from publishers for furnishing school books, and determined to take no further action until the defects in the law of last winter can be remedied at the next session of the Legislature. State School Commissioner Hancock will notify all Boards of Education in the State to continue the books now in use.

Grief Awaits Her.

John J. Roberts, a chainmaker in the employ of the Briggs Rolling Mills at Findlay, O., was run over and instantly killed by the midnight passenger train on the Lake Erie and Western road. A sad feature connected with his death is the fact that his mother left Liverpool, England, last Sunday, to join her son in Findlay, and is expected soon. Roberts was about twenty-six years old and unmarried.

Caterpillars After the Cotton.

Millions of caterpillars have invaded the fields in Texas, and planters and farmers are busy poisoning them. They are reported very bad along the Brazos River, and it may be that the cotton crop of that State will be seriously injured. The pests are at least three weeks earlier than usual and they are in great numbers and make the atmosphere very offensive with their peculiar odor.

No Sympathy for Counterfeiters.

"It would be a good thing, madam, for your father and the people of this country," said Chief Brooks, of the United States secret service, "if he would die in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio." The young woman addressed was the daughter of Pete McCarthey, "king of the counterfeiters." Miss McCarthey came to ask pardon for her father.

Pool Room War Over.

The pool room war at Chicago is at an end. Down town bookmakers decided to close as the city officials threatened to jail every one and destroy their furniture if they did not immediately quit. It is more probable, however, that a truce has been effected between the west side race track people and the down town rooms.

Will Go to the People.

The joint resolution to amend the Constitution of Illinois so as to enable Chicago to issue $5,000,000 in bonds for World's Fair purposes, has passed both houses of the Legislature and has been sent to the Governor for his proclamation to the people submitting it for approval or rejection at the November elections.

A Boy Fatally Burned.

Coldwater (Mich.) special: Willie Sharp, a 15-year-old boy, fell in a fit and knocked over a kerosene lamp. The oil caught fire and the lad was so badly burned that he will die. William Sharp, the boy's father, attempted to extinguish the flames and was frightfully burned. Sharp is a prominent business man here.

Alabama State Election.

The Alabama State election passed off quietly. Indications point to a large Democratic majority, only a light Republican vote being polled. The Legislature elected will elect a successor to Senator Pugh. Thomas G. Jones is the new Governor.

Made Homeless by Fire.

Forty-one dwelling-houses were destroyed by fire in Braddock, Pa., and more than three hundred persons were, for the time being, rendered homeless. The loss on buildings and household goods will aggregate $60,000. The insurance is estimated at $25,000.

Fremont's Will.

The will of Gen. Fremont was offered for probate in the Surrogate Court at New York, where it had been deposited according to the statute many years before. It was executed August 19, 1854, and leaves the entire estate to his widow.

Two Families Poisoned.

The families of Paul and Elias Brent, of Kirkwood, Ill., were poisoned by eating beef tongue for breakfast. All are still in a critical condition, and it is not thought by the physicians in attendance that Mrs. Elias Brent can recover.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Prime	$4.50	@	5.30
Fair to Good	4.00	@	4.50
Common	3.00	@	4.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.25
Sheep	3.50	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90½	@	.91
Corn—No. 2	.45½	@	.46
Oats—No. 2	.33½	@	.34
Rye—No. 2	.52	@	.53
Butter—Choice Creamery	.15	@	.17
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@	.08
Eggs—Fresh	.13	@	.14
Potatoes—Early Ohio, per bu	1.00	@	1.10
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89	@	.90
Corn—No. 2 White	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2 White	.39	@	.40
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.50
Hogs	3.50	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87½	@	.88½
Corn—No. 2	.43	@	.44
Oats—No. 2	.33½	@	.34
Rye—No. 2	.50	@	.52
CINCINNATI.			
Hogs	3.00	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½	@	.95½
Corn—No. 2	.48½	@	.49½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.37½	@	.38½
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.88½	@	.89½
Corn—No. 3	.46½	@	.47½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@	.37
Rye—No. 1	.53	@	.55
Barley—No. 2	.59	@	.61
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92½	@	.93½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.50	@	.51
Oats—No. 2 White	.35½	@	.36½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat	.89	@	.90
Corn—Cash	.47	@	.49
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Good to Prime	3.75	@	4.75
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.25	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.01	@	1.03
Corn—No. 2	.50	@	.52
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs—Light	3.75	@	4.25
Sheep—Medium to Good	3.50	@	5.25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	4.00	@	4.50
Sheep	4.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@	.98
Corn—No. 2	.52	@	.53
Oats—Mixed Western	.38	@	.41

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

A Battle with a Blacksnake.

E. M. Baldwin, an estimable citizen of Martinsville, was out fishing a day or two ago with some friends from Indianapolis. He was walking along the water's edge, in quest of a better place to fish, when he had to pass under the overhanging boughs of a buckeye tree. When under these he felt something drop on his shoulder. Thinking it a dead limb he passed on through the tall horse-weeds. Nor did he notice that the "dead limb" was a real live blacksnake until it began to tighten its coil about his arm and swish its tail angrily about his face, and hiss. Dropping his minnow-pail and other paraphernalia, he endeavored to throw the reptile off, but without success. It brought a second coil about his neck, and he was beginning to wheeze for breath before he thought of a heavy clasp-knife he had luckily brought with him. With his disengaged right hand he succeeded in getting the knife open, and amputated his snakeship a few inches back of the ears. Not a moment too soon, however, for the snake had already bitten him three times on the hand, and Baldwin was getting weak. The autopsy held by Baldwin and his Indianapolis friends disclosed that the snake stood six foot four in his stockings, and measured nine inches around the waist. The bite of a blacksnake not being very poisonous, Eben sustained no further injury than a severe scare and a slightly sore hand.

Minor State Items.

—The Sunday-schools of Montgomery County will hold a union convention at the Shades of Death on August 22.

—John Candes, of Indian Creek Township, Monroe County, fell in front of a mower he was driving and was fatally mangled.

—At South Whitley, Mrs. A. Bunce and her young son were seriously injured by being thrown from a buggy in which they were driving.

—Two men were killed and others injured by the bursting of a boiler at the Sand Creek Lime Stone Quarry, two miles south of Greensburg.

—A movement is on foot to establish a creamery at Crawfordsville. It will take $108,000 worth of cream per annum to supply the capacity of the works.

—William McClelland, who had resided in Montgomery County since 1823, died at the age of 84. He was a native of Pennsylvania and was a Universalist.

—The 7-year-old son of William Stewart, living south of Brazil, fell from a tree, breaking an arm and injuring him internally, which may result seriously.

—Robert Mitchell, aged 72, was found dead in a corn-crib on his premises, about three miles beyond Canan, Jefferson County. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of death.

—Mate Quidore, for thirty-five years on the Wabash road, dropped dead from heart disease at Fort Wayne. He leaves a widow and two sons. Quidore was widely known among railroad men.

—As an express train East on the Fort Wayne road was leaving the station at Fort Wayne, Richard Horn, a traveling salesman from Cleveland, tried to get on the train, but was thrown under the wheels, and so badly injured that he will die.

—A team belonging to James Baker, of Jamestown, got frightened at a threshing-machine, near New Ross, and ran away, throwing Baker out and into a barbed-wire fence. Three of the wires were broken, and he was badly cut in the neck and on the hand.

—A small boy named Smith was killed at Cordonia. He was playing with a number of children in the road when a loose horse passed by. Wheeling quickly, when the party was reached, the horse kicked at the Smith boy, striking at the back of the head, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

—During the progress of an Indian show at Bloomington a crowd of boys got into a quarrel, in which B. A. Shaw and a colored boy named White were the principal participants. Some words followed, when Shaw drew a revolver and shot White, inflicting what will likely prove a fatal wound. Shaw has left.

—At Brazil Lafe Johnson, a 14-year-old boy, while stealing a ride on the Pea Vine, a part of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, jumped from the rear end of the caboose, while the train was making thirty-five miles an hour, alighting upon his head and crushing his skull, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. The conductor, it is said, had much to do with his jumping.

—While Elliott Palmer was threshing oats near Rushville, a spark from the engine set fire to a wagon-load of oats. The horses became unmanageable, and ran off, running the fiery load into a straw-stack, firing that and the thresher. The horses were badly scorched, as were Elliott Palmer and John Cassidy in trying to unhitch the team from the burning lot. A large lot of hay also caught fire and burned. Total loss, about $1,500.

—The District Convention of the Good Templars of the counties of Benton, White, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Montgomery, Fountain, Vermillion and Putnam will be held at Lafayette on August 19 and 20.

—Nannie, the young daughter of Joseph Young, a farmer near Windfall, was very seriously if not fatally injured by being thrown from a buggy. Her shoulder and arm were broken, the latter in two places. She was otherwise seriously hurt.

—Another casting-hall, 180x360 feet, has been added to the Diamond plate-glassworks at Kokomo, giving employment to two hundred additional workmen. This mammoth industry gives constant employment to a force of eight hundred operatives.

—Hon. P. S. Kennedy has been employed by the City Council of Crawfordsville to look up the law and water-works ordinance, and ascertain what can be done in regard to the insufficient supply of water at the late two disastrous fires. Also, to see if any of the parties burned out can bring action for damages.

—Jacob Markle, a young farmer living in Adams Township, in Madison County, was driving home on a load of logs in a severe thunder-storm, and, when near Whitechapel Church, Markle, with one of his horses, was instantly killed by lightning. He leaves a young wife, to whom he was married four weeks ago.

—Muskrats have become so numerous in the vicinity of what is known as Nagle's ice-pond, a mile north of Jeffersonville, and have become so destructive to growing corn that William Frank and others have employed a man to shoot the animals. They invade a field of growing corn and carry off the tender ears. The little pests are quite vicious, and will show fight when their houses are attacked by man.

—Some twenty carpenters were engaged in putting in large girders at the Atlas Engine Works, Indianapolis, when the supports gave way and three girders fell to the ground, carrying the men with them. E. L. Long was badly crushed about the shoulders and breast, and is fatally hurt. Caleb Ernest received fatal internal injuries, and Peter Alba, Allen Harris and a colored man were seriously injured.

—Fred Butler, a young clerk in a clothing store at Garrett, has got into trouble for inducing a 15-year-old girl, named Edith Young, to go to Adrian, Mich., with him and get married. The youthful's bride's parents have now taken a hand in the matter, and have Miss Young securely locked in her room at Garrett, while her husband, young Butler, languisheth in the city bastile, arrested for swearing falsely about her age.

—A Lake Shore freight train was attacked by tramps the other night near South Bend. Brakeman Charles Miller was killed, but not until he had slain his assailant. The name of the latter is unknown. The Lake Shore is having trouble with an apparently organized band of tramps. Of late several trains have been attacked and several of the trainmen seriously injured. It is probable that an effort will be made to break up the gang.

—Jerry Oakley, a Constable of Howard Township, Howard County, was accidentally shot by his brother-in-law, who was trying to extract the bullets from an old revolver The ball entered Oakley's back near the shoulder-blade, and lodged in the left breast. Oakley was holding his infant child in his arms at the time, its head lying over the spot where the bullet lodged. Oakley lies in a precarious condition and will probably die. The family is distracted over the sad occurrence.

—A little town is to be at once started on James W. Ball's farm, on the southern extension of the C., W. & M. Railroad, about half way between Carthage and Rushville. By a contract with the railroad officials they get a long side-track and a neat depot. They will endeavor to establish a postoffice and a big general store, and other branches of business will be established. The station is to be called Henderson, after Mrs. Ida (Ball) Henderson, sister of Mrs. Ball, who is the originator of the project.

—David Logan, sr., of Fairfield, seized a sharp ax and attempted to chop off his left hand. He succeeded in breaking the bones and severing the tendons, making it necessary for the member to be amputated. As he is nearly ninety-four year of age, he will probably not survive the operation. He was one among the earliest settlers of the Whitewater Valley, and has accumulated considerable property, but for some weeks has fancied that he was coming to want and expressed a desire not to live longer, and a close watch has been kept upon his actions, his relatives being fearful that he would attempt suicide.

—At Liberty, a barn belonging to M. Gleason was discovered in flames, and the building was almost consumed befor it was noticed that little Louie Gleason, aged 4 years, was missing. A hasty search failed to reveal his whereabouts, and anxious workers at once began to pull out the burning timbers on the supposition that the child had met death in the fire. The horrible truth was revealed when the charred and blackened remains were discovered near one corner of the building. It is supposed that he started the fire himself and was then too frightened too make his escape. He was a beautiful curly-headed child, the idol of his parents, who are grief-stricken and almost distracted.

—A notorious desperate character, Jesse Trublood, in jail at Sullivan for larceny and wife-beating, escaped the other day. Deputy Sheriff Mills went in to clean the cells in the morning, and came out leaving the door to Trublood's cell unlocked so he could walk out into the corridor of the jail. Trublood made a dummy by stuffing a suit of his clothes with bed-clothes, laid it on the bed, threw a paper over the head of it, and went out into the corridor and hid. When Mills went in to take the prisoners water in the afternoon he went into Trublood's cell, and seeing him, as he thought, lying on the bed asleep, went out and locked the door to Trublood's cell, but left the main entrance door to the corridor of the jail unlocked, and Trublood quietly gave them the slip. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

—Burt Gibbens, aged 22, Jesse Stewart, aged 19, and Smith Miller went bathing at the lower bar at Rising Sun. Gibbens and Stewart were both drowned, and Miller was saved after sinking the third time.

—John Fitzgibbons, an old and well-known Irish citizen of Greencastle, was run over and killed by the west-bound I. & St. L. express. He was leading a couple of cows across the track, near the depot, and to save the cows lost his own life.

—George Krapt, one of the veteran engineers on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, was killed in the yards of the Evansville and Terre Haute road at Terre Haute. He had gone to the E. & T. H. yards to do some switching, and a switching train of the E. & T. H. struck his engine in such a manner as to crush him between his engine and the tank. He lived but twenty minutes after taken from the wreck. He was an active member of division No. 25 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and from that organization his family will receive $3,000 insurance benefit.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

In the Senate, on the 29th ult., Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which went over, for the daily meeting of the Senate at 10 a. m. The Senate Committee on Judiciary has practically concluded its consideration of the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court and will report it to the Senate in a few days. In the House, Mr. Cannon (Illinois), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing temporarily (until Aug. 14) for such of the expenditures of the Government as have not been provided for by the appropriation bills which have already become laws. Passed. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows (Mich.) in the chair, on the Senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The House Committee on Indian affairs has decided to recommend that the House non-concur in all of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and ask a conference. The House Committee on Commerce has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for a steam vessel at Chicago, to cost $28,000, to be used under the direction of the Treasury to board and inspect incoming vessels. Representative Farquhar of New York has introduced a bill to create a commission, to be known as the United States Commission of the World's Congress of Labor, to consist of nine members to be appointed by the President.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations on the 30th ult.: Thaddeus S. Sharrett, of Maryland, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise, under the provisions of the act approved June 10, 1890; Louis Desmarais, of Louisiana, to be Coiner of the Mint at New Orleans. Indian Agents—D. F. Royer, at the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota; George Steell, at the Blackfoot Agency in Montana. Postmasters—A. D. Lawrence, Tecumseh, Mich.; H. C. Bulis, Decorah, Iowa; Charles H. Schoregge, Sleepy Eye, Minn. Withdrawn—Mrs. Minnie B. Taylor at Hicksville, Ohio (at her own request). A favorable report has been ordered on the bill introduced by Senator Sherman to incorporate the Society of the Red Cross, with Clara Barton, George Kennan and other prominent people as incorporators. The Speaker laid before the House fifteen requests for leaves of absence. The bill taxing manufacturers and dealers in compound lard and fixing a tax on the article itself was reported to the House with a recommendation that it pass. The bill taxes compound lard 2 mills per pound and fixes the annual license of manufacturers at $96 per year, wholesale dealers at $24 per year, retail dealers at $1.92 per year, and requires that all lard be branded in all packages as "compound lard," and when sold in other than the original packages to be inclosed in wrappers or receptacles bearing such label.

An executive communication from Secretary Noble, inclosing a long letter from Major Powell, director of the Geological Survey, on the subject of irrigation and canal sites was laid before the Senate on the 31st ult., and Mr. Gorman asked to have it read. This led to a sharp discussion about printing such documents in the record, and some warm words passed between Mr. Gorman and Mr. Sherman. The former insisted upon having the letter read. Mr. Sherman objected to the further reading of the letter. Mr. Gorman remarked that if the Senator for Ohio had been in the chamber in time under his own resolution the document could have been read and the public business facilitated. Mr. Sherman resented the emphasizing of the fact that he had come into the chamber fifteen minutes after the hour fixed for meeting. He had been engaged during these fifteen minutes in public business, which he considered of more importance than listening to the reading of the journal. Mr. Gorman, with some warmth, resented the insinuation that because he wanted it read he was delaying public business. The Senate decided that the document should not be read. The presiding officer then said the letter would be printed as a miscellaneous document. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to and then the tariff bill was taken up. In the House, Mr. Oates, of Alabama, as a question of privilege, offered a resolution for the investigation of the charges of corruption in connection with the passage of the silver bill, against members of the House, contained in a recent editorial of the *National Economist*. The Speaker decided the motion was not a privileged one. Mr. Oates appealed from the decision, which, however, was sustained by a vote of 95 to 71. The House then went into the committee of the whole on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and discussion of the irrigation clause was renewed.

The journal of the previous day having been read in the Senate on the 1st inst., Mr. Edmunds moved to correct and amend it by inserting the names of the thirty-two Senators who were present when the roll was first called. Mr. Sherman doubted whether this change ought to be made. If it were he would insist on having it applied to all the calls of the Senate. Such a rule, he said, would only incumber the journal. Finally, after fifteen or twenty minutes discussion of the question, Mr. Edmunds' motion was rejected. Mr. Blair offered a resolution looking to the incorporation of the previous question in the rules of the Senate, and asked for its immediate consideration, but on objection from the Democratic side the resolution went over. After a few moments spent in the reception of reports, bills, and memorials, at 10:45 consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. In the House, on motion of Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for copies of the report of the engineers in charge of the work of improvement in Galveston harbor. The House then resumed consideration of the Senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The Senate joint resolution to permit Lieut. Col. Henry C. Corbin, United States army, to accept a civil position in the World's Columbian Commission was passed by the Senate on the 2d. The resolution offered by Mr. Blair instructing the Committee on Rules to report within four days a rule for the incorporation of the previous question or of some method for limiting and closing debate in the parliamentary procedure of the Senate was referred to the Committee on Rules. Mr. Morrill was granted unlimited leave of absence on account of the condition of his health. The House proceeded to the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending amendment was that appropriating $75,000 for a lightship on the North Carolina coast. The amendment was nonconcurred in—yeas, 136; nays, 27. One hundred and forty members were announced as paired on this vote. There was great difficulty in disposing of the remaining amendments owing to slimness of attendance, but after a resolution was adopted revoking leaves of absence, the bill was sent to conference, and at 2 o'clock the House adjourned.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The first elevated railway was projected in New York city in 1871 and completed in 1878.

The largest locomotive now in use weighs seventy-nine tons and has twelve driving-wheels.

It wasn't until 1820 that suitable machinery was devised for rolling rails into other than flat shapes.

On a "standard" gauge railroad the rails are four feet and nine inches apart.

Joseph Smith recently recovered $20,000 from the New York Central railroad company for injuries caused by a defective brake.

Where the Union Pacific railroad crosses the Black hills it is 8,248 feet above the level of the sea; the aggregate length of its tunnels is 6,600 feet; the approximate cost was $35,000 per mile.

A "horse" locomotive was once devised which was operated by a horse treading an endless platform. This drew a car at the rate of twelve miles an hour.

Some ten-wheel express engines recently constructed for an eastern road have without difficulty hauled seventeen passenger coaches up a 117-foot grade at nearly thirty miles an hour.

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DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

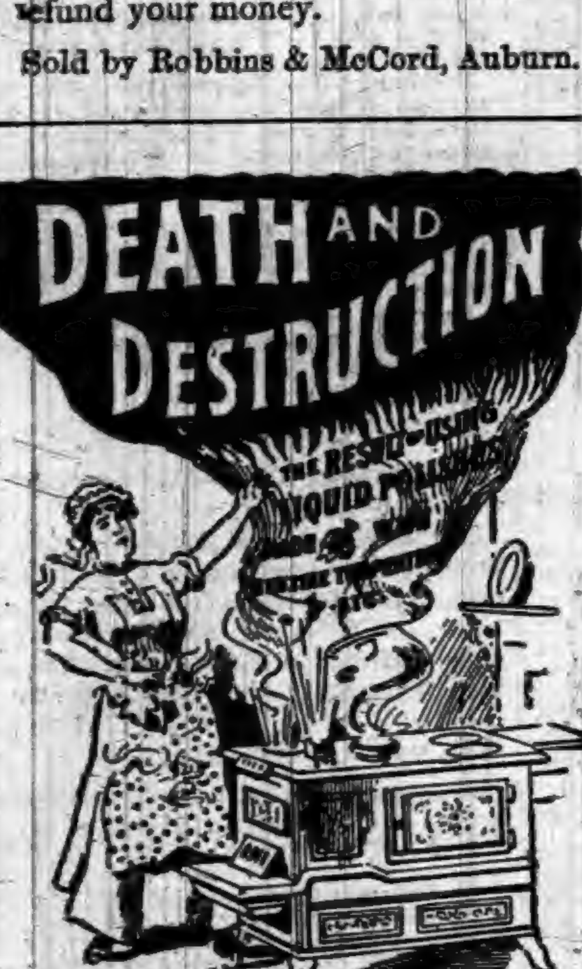
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CHICAGO, Dec. 1. '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co. Joe. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.
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BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

An old servant slept on a settee before the open door, smiling in her dreams at the beautiful scenes about her.

Leland awoke her, inquired for the master of the house, and was ushered into the hall.

Thence he entered a charming apartment, where a young lady in a garden hat was arranging bouquets in porcelain vases.

She turned at the noise of the opening door, and Leland saw—Clara Denton!

As he saluted her with an air of astonishment and doubt, she looked fixedly at him with her great eyes.

He spoke first, with, however, more of hesitation than usual.

"Pardon me, madam, but I inquired for Mr. Metcalf."

"He is in a distant field, but will soon return. Be kind enough to wait."

She led him into another apartment and pointed him to a chair, seating herself near the fireplace.

"But, madam, in the absence of Mr. Metcalf, can I have the honor of speaking with his daughter?"

The shadow of a smile flitted over Clara Denton's dark but charming face.

"His daughter?" she said; "I am his daughter."

"You! Pardon me, I beg, but I thought—they said—I expected to find an elderly—a—person—that is a rather severe——" he hesitated, then added simply: "and I find I am in error."

Clara Denton seemed completely unmoved by this compliment.

"Will you be kind enough, sir," she said, "to let me know whom I have the honor of receiving."

"I am Warren Leland——"

"Ah! Indeed! Pray be seated, Mr. Leland. Then I have excuses also to make. It was probably you whom we saw this morning. We have been very rude—my friend, my daughter, and myself—but we were ignorant of your arrival, and the Sedley farm has been so long deserted, you know."

"I sincerely hope, Mrs. Denton, that you and the other ladies will make no change in your rides."

Mrs. Denton, by a movement of the hand, implied that she appreciated the offer, but should not accept it.

Then there was a pause long enough to embarrass Leland, during which his eyes fell upon the piano, and his lips almost formed the original remark:

"You are a musician, Mrs. Denton?"

Suddenly recollecting his tree, however, he feared to betray himself by the allusion, and was silent.

"You come from New York, Mr. Leland?" the young widow at length asked.

"I left the city only yesterday."

"You are acquainted with our friend, Mr. Sweetland, I believe."

"Yes; it was he who suggested that I should call upon you."

"We are charmed that you have done so, and what an excellent man our Congressman is!"

"Excellent, indeed, Mrs. Denton."

There was another pause.

"If you do not object to a short walk in the sun," said the widow, at length, "let us walk to meet my father."

Leland bowed. Mrs. Denton rose and rang the bell.

"Ask Miss Lester and Edith," she said to the old servant who answered it, "to be kind enough to put on their hats and join us."

A moment later Mildred Lester and Edith Denton entered the room.

On being introduced, Mildred flushed a little, seemed somewhat embarrassed, then smiled sweetly and frankly, and ended by giving the young man her hand.

Edith cast on him the steady, frank look of an inquisitive child, bowed slightly to him, and they all left the room by a door opening on the lawn.

Clara Denton, while responding courteously to the graceful speeches of Leland, walked on with a light and rapid step; her fairy-like little boots leaving their impression on the smooth surface of the gravel path.

Without knowing it, she walked with indescribable grace; with that supple, elastic undulation which would have been coquettish, had it not been undeniably natural.

Reaching the well-laid stone wall that inclosed the right side of the "home lot," she opened a little gate that led into a narrow path through an immense field of young corn. She passed into this path, followed in single file by Edith, Mildred, and by Leland.

The child soon became restless and excited; Mildred was calm and silent.

Leland, who was close to the latter, began to grow interested, as he watched her beautiful and tranquil features.

But he was also deeply interested in Clara Denton. He cast a glance toward her.

They were approaching the fence which ran at the end of the field. He was about to call to attract her attention, when, suddenly, half turning, and raising her hand, she said:

"My father, sir;" and Leland, looking in the direction indicated, saw a very tall man gazing at them over the fence and shading his eyes with his hand.

He was dressed in a suit of heavy tweed, and wore a soft felt hat.

Leland immediately recognized the white hair and dark eyebrows as the same he had seen bending over the violin the night before.

"Father," said Mrs. Denton, introducing the young man by a wave of the hand, "this is Mr. Warren Leland."

"Mr. Leland," repeated the old man, in a deep and sonorous voice, "you are most welcome;" and coming through the bars, he gave his guest a soft, brown hand, as he continued: "Your grandfather and I were neighbors. I knew your mother well in her younger days, and am delighted to have her son under my roof. Your mother is a most amiable person, young sir, and certainly you ought——"

The old man hesitated, and finished his sentence by a sonorous "hem!" that resounded and rumbled in his chest as if in the vault of a church.

"I received your note inclosing Sweetland's letter," he continued, after a moment; "was sorry you could not give us the pleasure of your acquaintance at that time. I have been looking for you ever since.

"Clara, my dear, whenever you are ready, we will follow you. Pardon me, Mr. Leland, for receiving you in this rustic attire, but I am a farmer.

"Agricola—a mere herdsman—custos gregis, as the poet says. Walk before me, sir, I beg. Edith, child, respect my growing corn."

"Is it really true, Mr. Leland, that you have the happy idea of quitting the great American Babylon, to install yourself upon your rural possessions?

"It will be a good example, sir—an excellent example! You will never regret taking such a step.

"Now you see my little domain—mea paupera regna—the retreat of the sage. Here I live, and live happily, like an old shepherd in the golden age—loved by my neighbors, which is not easy; and venerating the gods, which is perhaps easier.

"Ah, young sir, you read Virgil, I am sure, and you will excuse me if I quote him. It was for me he wrote:

> "Fortunate senex, hic inter flumina nota,
> Et fontes sacros frigus captabit opacum.

"And this as well:

> "Fortunatus et ille deos qui novit agrestes,
> Panaque, Silvanumque senem!

"Nymphasque sorores!" finished Leland, smiling and moving his head slightly in the direction of the ladies, who preceded them.

"Quite to the point. That is pure truth!" cried Metcalf, gayly. "Did you hear that, Clara?"

"Yes, father."

"And did you understand it?"

"No, father."

"I do not believe you, my dear! I do not believe you!" the old man laughed heartily. "Do not believe her, Mr. Leland; women have the faculty of understanding compliments in every language."

This conversation brought them to the house, where they sat down on the veranda to enjoy the view.

Leland praised judiciously the farm and well-kept lawn, accepted an invitation to dinner the next week, and then discreetly retired, flattering himself that his introduction had made a favorable impression upon Nathan Metcalf, but regretting his apparent want of progress with the fairy-footed daughter and her friend Mildred Lester.

He was in error.

"This young man," said Mr. Metcalf, when he was left alone with his daughter, "has some touch of the ancients, which is something; but he still resembles his father, whom I never liked. His eyes and his smile recall some traits of his admirable mother, but positively, my dear Clara, I am afraid of him. His principles, they say, are vicious."

"Who says so, father?"

"Current rumor, my child."

"Current rumor, my dear father, is often mistaken, and always exaggerates. For my part, I like the gentleman, who seems thoroughly refined and at his ease."

"Bah! I suppose because he compared you to a nymph in the fable."

"If he compared me to a nymph in the fable, he was wrong; but he never addressed me a word in English that was not in good taste. Before we condemn him let us see for ourselves. It is a habit you have always recommended to me, you know."

"You cannot deny, Clara," said the old man with irritation, "that he exhales the most decided and disagreeable odor of New York—of Fifth avenue itself! He is too polite—too studied! Not the shadow of enthusiasm—no fire of youth! He never laughs as I should wish to see a man of his age laugh; a young man should roar to split his waistband!"

"There, father, you don't mean all you say, I'm sure. And for my part, I repeat, I like him; his manners please me."

Mildred, Lester, and Edith had gone away together, Mildred holding Edith's hand. As they entered the door Mildred whispered in her companion's ear:

"Isn't he a handsome gentleman? I'm sorry he's gone. I like him so much."

CHAPTER XXI.

LELAND SECURES AN ALLY—THE RAGPICKER.

During the succeeding week Leland met Nathan Metcalf and the several members of his family more than once. And after the dinner to which he had been invited he determined, upon mature reflection, on a bold move—a move that had the effect of plunging Clara Denton in the most profound astonishment.

He asked her in a low voice, and with peculiar emphasis, if she would be kind enough, at her leisure, to grant him the honor of a moment's private conversation.

Clara Denton opened still wider those large eyes of hers, blushed slightly, and replied that she would be at home the next afternoon at three o'clock.

At the appointed hour he presented himself before her.

He found her in the garden, seated under a group of young trees, forming a rustic bower.

She was fond of this place; the most tender memories were associated with it.

She was seated at a small rustic table, covered with pieces of wool and silk, on a low chair, her feet elevated on a stool, and working on a piece of embroidery with great apparent tranquillity.

Warren Leland, an expert in all the niceties and exquisite devices of the female mind, smiled to himself at this audience in the open air. He thought he fathomed its meaning. Mrs. Denton desired to deprive this interview of the confidential character which closed doors would have given it.

This was the simple truth. This lady, who was one of the noblest of her sex, was not at all simple. She had not passed ten years of her youth, her beauty, and her widowhood without receiving, under forms more or less direct, some dozens of declarations, which had inspired her with impressions, which, although just, were not always too flattering to the delicacy and discretion of the opposite sex.

Like all women of her age, she knew her danger, and, unlike most of them, she did not love it. She had invariably turned into the broad road of friendship all those she had surprised rambling within the prohibited limits of love.

The request of Warren Leland for a private interview had seriously preoccupied her since the previous evening. What could be the object of this mysterious interview? She puzzled her brain to imagine, but could not divine.

It was not probable that Mr. Leland, at the commencement of their acquaintance, would feel himself entitled to declare his passion. However much the renowned gallantry of the young man rose to her memory, she thought so famous a lady-killer as he might adopt unusual methods, and might think himself entitled to dispense with much ceremony in dealing with a humble country woman.

Animated by these ideas, she resolved to receive him in the garden, having remarked, during her short experience, that open air and a wide open space were not favorable to bold wooers.

Leland bowed to Mrs. Denton, then seating himself, drew his chair nearer to hers, mischievously, perhaps, and lowering his voice into a confidential tone, said:

"Mrs. Denton, will you permit me to confide a secret to you, and ask your counsel?"

She raised her graceful head, fixed upon the young man her soft bright gaze, smiled vaguely, and by a slight movement of the hand intimated to him: "You surprise me; but I will listen to you."

"This is my first secret, madam. I desire to represent this district in Congress."

At this unexpected declaration, Mrs. Denton looked at him, breathed a slight sigh of relief, and gravely listened to what he had to say.

"Mr. Sweetland," continued the young man, "has manifested a kindly feeling for me. He intends to retire at the end of his present term, and is anxious that I should become his successor. He has not concealed from me, however, the fact that the support of your father is indispensable to my success as a candidate.

"I have therefore come here, by his advice, in the hope of obtaining this support; but the ideas and opinions expressed by your father at dinner yesterday, appear to me so directly opposite to my pretensions, that I feel truly discouraged. To be brief, Mrs. Denton, in my perplexity I conceived the idea—indiscreet, doubtless—to appeal to your kindness, and ask your advice—which I am determined to follow, whatever it may be."

"But, sir! you embarrass me greatly," said the lady, whose pretty face, at first clouded, brightened up immediately with a frank smile.

"I have no special claim on your kindness—on the contrary, perhaps—but I am a human being, and you are charitable. Well, in truth, Mrs. Denton, this matter seriously concerns my fortune, my future, and my whole destiny. This opportunity which now presents itself for me to enter public life so young, is exceptional. I would regret very much to lose it; would you therefore be so kind as to aid me?"

"But how can I?" replied Mrs. Denton. "I never interfere in politics, and that is precisely what you ask me."

"Nevertheless, I pray you not to oppose me."

"Why should I oppose you?"

"Great heavens, madam! you have a right to be severe. My youth was a little dissipated. My reputation, in some respects, is not overgood; I doubt not you have heard so, and I cannot but fear it has inspired you with some dislike for me."

"Mr. Leland, we live very retired here. We know nothing of what passes in New York. If we did, this would not prevent my assisting you, if I knew how, for I think that serious and elevated labors could not fail happily to change your ordinary habits."

"It is truly a delicious thing," thought the young man, "to mystify so spiritual a person.

"Mrs. Denton," he continued, with his quiet grace, "I join in your hopes, but as you deign to encourage my ambition, I believe I shall succeed in obtaining your father's support. You know him well. What shall I do to conciliate him? What course shall I adopt? Because, I cannot do without his assistance. Were I to renounce that, I should be compelled to renounce my projects."

"It is truly difficult," said Clara, with a reflective air, "very difficult."

"Is it not, madam?"

There was in the voice of Leland such confidence and submission that Clara Denton was quite touched, and even the very devil himself would have been charmed in the very depths of hell.

"Let me reflect on this a little," she said, and she placed her elbows on the table, leaned her head on her hands, her fingers, like a fan, half shading her eyes, while sparks of fire from her rings glittered in the sunshine, and her ivory nails gently stroked her smooth brow.

Warren Leland continued to regard her with the same submissive and candid air.

"Well, sir," she said at last, smiling, "I think you can do nothing better than keep on."

"Pardon me; but how?"

"By persevering in the same system you have already adopted with my father! Say nothing to him for the present. Beg Mr. Sweetland, also, to be silent. Wait quietly until intimacy, time, and your own good qualities have sufficiently prepared my father for your nomination. My role is very simple. I cannot, at this moment, aid you without betraying you. My assistance would only injure you until a change in the aspect of affairs. You must conciliate him."

"You overpower me," said Leland; "in taking you for my confidante in my ambitious projects I committed a blunder and an impertinence which a slight contempt from you has mildly punished. But speaking seriously, Mrs. Denton, I thank you with all my heart. I feared to find in you a powerful enemy, and I find in you a strong neutral, almost an ally."

"Oh, altogether an ally, however secret," responded Clara, laughing. "I am glad to be useful to you; as I like Mr. Sweetland very much, I am happy to enter into his views. Ah! There are Mildred and Edith, they are coming this way, I think."

"Apropos, who is Miss Mildred Lester? There is something peculiar about her; but she is exceedingly beautiful, and she interests me very much."

"Ah, she interests you! Well, I must tell you her story—so far as it is known to me; indeed, for reasons of my own, I have had it in my mind to do so for some days."

"I shall be charmed to hear it."

"You shall; but not to-day, see, they're coming. Heavens! What's that?"

It was a sudden rustling in the hedge close behind them that startled her.

"A listener! A spy!" exclaimed Leland, springing forward and dividing the hedge with his hands.

The next instant he uttered an exclamation of astonishment.

His rapid action had revealed the crouching form of an old man, with a gray beard, dark flashing eyes, and firm, white teeth.

"The rag-picker!" he cried, and a sensation of dread took possession of him.

CHAPTER XXII.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN SNARE.

What are you doing here?" demanded Leland, sharply, as soon as he recovered himself a little.

"I came to see the lady," answered the old man, sullenly.

"Came to see the lady! What lady?"

"This one—Mrs. Denton. She knows me."

"What! is it you, Mr. Welch?" exclaimed Clara, now coming forward. "Did you want to see me?"

"I did, ma'am."

"Why didn't you come round through the gate, then?"

"Well, you see, to save time, I started 'cross lots, and, hearing your voice here, and being in a powerful hurry, I tried to force my way through the hedge."

"What! is there anything the matter? Is there any trouble? Is Jennie or the children sick?"

"That's it, ma'am, the children—they're powerful sick—both of 'em. And Jennie, she sent me for you."

"Go back at once and tell her I'm coming. I'll be there almost as soon as yourself."

The old man turned away.

Mildred and Edith had come up. Leland greeted them cordially, and then took his leave. He did not go home by the road, however, but hurried after the ragpicker.

He soon overtook him.

"How is it," he asked, "that you are here in Roxbury, and seemingly quite at home, when, only a few months back, you appeared to be a fixture in New York?"

"My daughter has lived in this place ever since her marriage. Her husband was a shoe-maker—not much of one, I suppose; but they owned a little patch of land and a hovel, a poor place enough, in all conscience, but still their own, and so, when her husband died, Jennie sent for me, and now, instead of picking up rags in New York, I am scratching the ground in Roxbury."

"Ah, something of a rise in life! I trust the change agrees with you."

"I am well enough satisfied."

"At least, you are with your own flesh and blood."

"Yes, I am that much better off, certainly."

"Your daughter has children, you said?"

"Yes—two."

"And they are sick?"

"Very sick."

"What is the matter?"

"I do not know—I cannot understand."

"Has a doctor seen them?"

"A doctor! Good gracious! How could we pay a doctor?"

"But you must have one. Here, go for one at once," and he offered him a five-dollar bill.

The old man stretched forth his hand to take it. Then a strange expression came into his eyes, and quickly withdrawing his hand, he said hurriedly, "No, no!" and turning abruptly, hastened away.

Leland gazed after him for a moment with a thoughtful air, and then, with bowed head, and his hands tightly clasped behind him, slowly made his way homeward.

With an effort, he at last succeeded in throwing off the disagreeable impression the quondam rag-picker had made, and by the time he had reached his own door had almost forgotten him.

In truth, he had something much more agreeable to think of, and could but congratulate himself on his campaign, which seemed to him, not without reason, to have been a masterpiece of stratagem.

By a clever mixture of frankness and cunning he had quickly enlisted Clara Denton in his interest. From that moment the realization of his ambitious dreams seemed assured, for he was not ignorant of the incomparable value of woman's assistance, and knew all the power of those small but cumulative efforts, and of those subterranean movements which assimilate feminine influence to the secret and irresistible influences of nature.

Another point gained—he had established a secret between that pretty woman and himself, and had placed himself on a confidential footing with her.

He had gained the right to keep secret their clandestine words and private conversation, and such a position cleverly managed could aid him to pass very agreeably the time necessary to gain a residence in Connecticut, and the period occupied in his political canvass.

Leland, on entering the house, sat down to write to Mr. Sweetland to inform him of the opening of his operations, and admonish him to keep quiet. From that day he turned his attention to following up the two persons who could control his election.

His policy as regarded Mr. Metcalf was as simple as it was clever. Profiting by his growing familiarity as a neighbor, he went to school, as it were, to the old gentleman farmer, and gave him up the direction of the Sedley farm. By this quiet compliment, enhanced by his captivating courtesy, he advanced insensibly in the good graces of the old man.

After some weeks of almost daily intercourse, Mr. Metcalf graciously praised his young neighbor as a good fellow, an excellent musician, an amiable associate; but to make him a Congressman, saw some things which might disqualify him.

Mrs. Denton had feared this and did not hide it from Leland.

The young man, however, did not worry himself so much about the matter as might be supposed, for his second ambition had superseded his first; in other words, his fancy for Clara Denton had become more ardent and more pressing than his love for political preferment.

We are compelled to admit, not to his credit, that he first proposed to himself to gain the affections of his fair neighbor as a simple pastime, as an interesting adventure, and, above all, as a work of art, which was extremely difficult and would redound to his great honor.

To accomplish his object, he trusted to his own principles, to the fascinations of his manner and his previous successes. Instinctively he knew that the ordinary forms of gallantry would not answer with her. All his art was to surround her with absolute respect, and to leave the rest to time and the growing intimacy of each day.

There was something very touching to Clara Denton in the reserved and timid manner of this mauvais sujet in her presence—the homage of a fallen spirit, as though ashamed of being such, in presence of a spirit of light.

Never, either in public or in their tete-a-tetes, was there a jest, a word, or a look which the most sensitive virtue could fear.

This young man, ironical with all the rest of the world, was serious with her. From the moment he turned toward her, his voice, face and conversation became as serious as though he had entered a church.

He had a great deal of wit, and he used and abused it beyond measure in conversations in the presence of Clara Denton, as though he were making a display of fireworks in her honor. But on coming to her he was suddenly extinguished, and was all submission and respect.

Every woman who receives from a superior man such refined flattery as this does not necessarily love him, but does like him.

In the shadow of the perfect security in which Leland had placed her, Clara Denton could not but be pleased in the company of the most distinguished man she had ever met, and who had, like herself, the taste for art, music and high culture.

Thus these innocent relations with a young man whose reputation was rather equivocal could not but awaken in the heart of Clara a sentiment, or rather an illusion, which the most prudish could not condemn.

Libertines offer to vulgar women an attraction which surprises, but which springs from a very blamable curiosity. To a woman of society they offer another, more noble yet not less dangerous—it is the attraction of reforming them. It is rare that virtuous women do not fall into the error of believing that it is for virtue's sake alone they love them.

Such, in brief, were the secret sympathies whose slight tendrils intertwined, blossomed and flowered little by little in this soul, as tender as it was pure.

Warren Leland vaguely foresaw all this; that which he had not foreseen was that he himself would be caught in his own snare, and would be sincere in the role which he had so judiciously adopted, as Clara Denton captivated him.

Seeing her every day, with that child-like intimacy which the country encourages enhancing the graceful movements of this accomplished person, ever self-possessed and equally prepared for duty or for pleasure—as animated as passion, yet as severe as virtue—he conceived for her a genuine worship. Mind, it was not respect, for that requires the effort of believing in such merits, and he did not wish to believe. He thought Clara Denton was born so.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Detective's Experiment.

During the run of a highly moral play in one scene of which a real safe was blown open with real gunpowder by real burglars in five minutes, a noted detective went to the theater and told the professional gentlemen that they could not do it in so short a time. They declared they could. Thereupon he put $500 in the safe; they did the same, and he locked it with his own combination. "If you get the safe open in five minutes," he said, "the money is yours. If you don't, it's mine." He then stationed himself at the wings, watch in hand, and waited for the burglary scene. The cue given, they jumped through the window and set vigorously to work. In two minutes the diamond drill had bored through the steel door. Then a powder blower was inserted, the bellows set to going, the crevices around the door puttied, and the crank drill was cutting the hinges. The fuse was inserted; a wet blanket hung over the door, and the match struck. As the detective's watch showed the passage of three minutes and forty-eight seconds there was a flash from the safe, a cloudlet of smoke, a heavy jar, and the massive door fell on the stage. The detective remarked: "I've been chasing safe-blowers around the country for full thirty years, and I thought I knew something about the business, But this is the first time I ever heard of a safe being blown open inside of four minutes. The lesson is easily worth $500."

Do You Know a Good Cigar?

One great trouble is that so many smokers do not know what they want! They ask for Havana cigars, and declare that they want them, but as a fact there are many of them that do not want anything of the kind. I was in a store the other day when a well-known man came in and asked for a box of Havana cigars, saying price was no object so long as he was suited. The dealer showed him Havanas at 25 cents and 15 cents each; Sumatra and Havana 10 cents each, and finally a good Havana filler, with a Connecticut wrapper. This suited him, he paid twice its value and was content. If the ordinary price had been asked of him he would have declared them poor, and the dealer had no fine stock on hand. This is an absolute fact, the man wanted a sweet, mild smoke, and he got it and was suited.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.
A GREAT SAVING
TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.
Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.
Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

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LAFAYETTE, IND.

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CRAYON PORTRAIT
NICELY
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Ask Your GROCER For It.
If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.
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DR. ELLIOTT'S MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in
HORSES,
Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.
A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.
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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	West-bound				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville.......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 53	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 20
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 48	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations—	East-bound				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 45
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	‡2 55
Columbus.........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark...........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 05
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn...............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...............	1 02	5 56	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc......	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville...........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Station—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc......	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale............	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne...........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.
Atlantic Express..........3:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.............7:40 am—Daily
New York Lim..............3:38 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.
Pacific Express...........1:23 am...Daily
Logansport Accom..........12:17 pm—Daily
Mail & Express............12:40 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...12:25 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. R. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

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THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
NO TROUBLE NO BOILING
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN
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INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST, 7 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

NEW YORK being short on the peach crop, has sent parties to Detroit to buy up the Michigan peach crop.

GUATEMALA has been having a little war with the republic of San Salvador. It will probably soon blow over.

THE American squadron, comprising all our new war vessels, has returned after a visit to several seaports of Europe.

REPORTS from the northeast say that Minnesota will raise forty million bushels of wheat this year, and Dakota, sixty millions.

ABOUT 150 members of Congress are reported absent. They are mostly republicans. Democratic members are sticking to their work.

SENATOR VOORHEES speaks at Peru next Thursday, Aug., 14, at the democratic county convention. There will be reduced rates on all railroads.

GOLD has now been found a few miles away from Ishpeming the place we reported the rich find a week or two ago. Northern Michigan is full of excitement.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is to start from Tacoma to-day August 7, for another trip around the world. He thinks he can make it this time in fifty-seven days.

REPORTS have it that English capital has now bought up all the glass works in this country. Yet republicans say we must keep up a high duty on glassware to "protect American industry."

JUDGE ALLEN MORSE, of the supreme bench of Michigan, will probably be the democratic nominee for governor. He beat Judge Cooley in 1885 by 30,000, and many think he can carry the state now.

REBECCA NOURSE was one of the old time, genuine witches. Her descendants have formed a society, and last week held their seventh annual reunion at the old Nourse home at Danvers, Mass.

WHAT American labor needs is not a more restricted market, but a wider market for its products. We need the widest possible market, but republican policy is to keep making our markets narrower.

THE B. & O., has been getting still more new connections. This time they make a deal that will let them across Pennsylvania and into New York, reaching the city of Rochester. This is a new idea for the B. & O. folks.

THE largest lead firm in the country, with mines in Missouri paid a profit last year of 29 per cent., but the workmen got no higher wages. And yet republicans say we must have a higher duty to protect this infant industry.

GOVERNOR HOVEY, has been asking the attorney general whether the county commissioners must report to him, the new precincts just established, and the attorney general says it must be done. We presume our commissioners have already done this.

NORTH DAKOTA republicans have nominated a state ticket that is in favor of chartering the Louisiana lottery. This looks as if a legislature favorable to the project may be chosen. The lottery folks offer them a big sum of money, if they make a law permitting lotteries.

TARRIFF discussion goes on in the Senate. Republicans stick for higher rates, and democrats for lower. Take crockery for example: If a higher tax would make crockery cheap, as republican papers say—how would it benefit the makers of crockery? If the prices go down, how could they pay better wages? Submitted to Waterloo Press.

MANY have wondered how Cleveland lost the state of New York two years ago. It is now told with some show of authority, that Quay, the chairman of the republican national committee, made a deal through his secretary, who was a member of the Brewers' Association of New York City, and thus secured all the influence of that large and wealthy class to be turned against Cleveland, resulting in his losing that state.

THE BUTLER RECORD dares the democrats to make a comparison of farm prices now. Well here she goes. Previous to 1860 and high tariff, wheat ran at $1 20 to $2. How does that compare with the present price? But the editor makes a single article potatoes, an example. Potatoes often sell at $1 when the first ones come to the market. They will likely remain some time at that figure this year. But what does the Record claim, as the cause for the present high price? Is it the tariff? Please explain.

JOSEPH J. JONASSON, a native of Germany, though now a naturalized American, is on his way to Germany to be tried. His offense as claimed, is that while in a beer saloon in Berlin when back there on a visit, he disagreed with some one as to the merits of the emperor, saying at last, "I cough at your Emperor," as we would say "sneeze at him." It seems this thoughtless remark has been reported, hence the return trip to the old country. It is about time for Blaine to show his "vigorous foreign policy"

THE GOSHEN NEWS has resurrected a lot of that old truck about the failure of Auburn to get the B. & O. shops when that line was built. When the News adds that the line was finally built two miles from town one can readily see how well it understands the situation. Auburn extends north of the court house half a mile, and as the southernmost houses are within a few rods of the B. & O. that would make our bouncing little city, two and a half miles long, north and south. Much as we like to boast of our size, we won't swear to two and a half miles, but will leave it for the News, that started the story, to carry it out now to the necessary conclusion.

FREE SUGAR turns out to be a delusion and a fraud as far as the McKinley tariff bill is concerned. Only coarse sugar is put on the free list. The best grade on the free list is the very cheapest that our people use. All good grades and all refined sugar still pay a duty of four tenths of a cent a pound. This is simply a reduction, the present law being about two cents. The low grade sugar is brought in free for the benefit of the sugar refiners and sugar trust. And in any case, the people have to pay the bounty of two cents a pound, on all sugar raised by the planters in this country. So the planters and the refiners get the benefit, and the people furnish the profits of both. The government will lose the fifty millions, or a large part of it, that it has heretofore received from this source.

HARRISON now wants congress to pass a stronger postal law that will prevent the Louisiana lottery from using the mails. Wanamaker agrees with him, and it is a law that ought to be passed in twenty-four hours. All lotteries are frauds. But Harrison does not mention the fact that most of the men he has appointed to federal offices in New Orleans were stockholders in the lottery. Ex-Governor Warmouth, under whose administration the lottery started, was made collector of the port; Pinchbeck and Felix Herwig, both state senators, when the lottery was first legalized. The last named is now chairman of the republican state central committee, and all three are heavy lottery stockholders. And Wanamaker has known all along, that nearly every man he has appointed at the New Orleans postoffice owns stock in it. It is also now known that the lottery company contributed liberally to both parties during the last general campaign. If all these things are understood, it will be seen that the lottery men are reasonably safe. It should also be noted as a reason to doubt Harrison's honesty in this, as in so many other things, that his son Russell owns a paper the Journal, in Helena, Montana, and is part owner of Frank Leslies Weekly. Quite recently he went over into Mexico, where the Louisiana lottery has a branch under the notorious Col. Mosby. There he contracted for $1,000 in advertising for the Leslie, and $300 for the Montana paper. So the president, in advising congress to sit down on lotteries is doing his duty as president, provided he is in earnest. But one would think he ought to sit down on son Russell.

Foreign vs Home Prices.

The Dispatch has at last struck something it don't understand as well as it does the work of the town council and the county commissioners, and that is the tariff and foreign trade. It may be that ignorance is bliss at some times, but here is a case hardly excusable. We refer to its article of last week on the difference in price on agricultural implements in this country and abroad. We have proof in our possession that the Dispatch is wrong, and that American manufacturers do charge more at home than they do abroad for the same articles. On this point as on all others we are glad to enlighten him. We have in our possession the proof, showing what the Ann Arbor, Mich., Agricultural Implement Co., does. They as well as other houses, send out two sets of price lists which we give to show how high tariff helps the farmer.

FOREIGN PRICE	AMERICAN PRICE
No. 30 Plow $4	No. 30 Plow $8
Hay Tedder $30	Hay Tedder $45
Mower $40	Mower $65
No. 3 feed cutter $60	Same $90
Hay rake $17	Same $25
Clipper feed cutter $9 50	Same $18

Plenty of other instances can be given to prove what we say, but we deem it unnecessary. Now, further to show that the Dispatch editor must have known he was misrepresenting facts, we would ask our readers to look on page 44 of Auburn premium list, and they will notice that Brown & Culbertson advertise the Flying Dutchman plow, saying plainly that it is made at Moline, Ill., by the Moline Plow Co, and not as the Dispatch said last week by the Deere Company. We say, he must have known of this error, for the Dispatch office printed those premium lists and that advertisement. It also says that the American list price of that plow is $45, when the fact is they have for their American customers a different size of plows, and on which the lowest list price is $58, and the largest size is listed at $90. And while it is not exactly in order here, we might state incidentally that Germany is a high tariff country, but she pays only about half as good wages as does free trade England. We notice that when republican papers speak of the difference in wages in this country and England, they never mention China and Germany, and other high tariff countries.

Of Interest to the Dispatch.

We tried to find space a week ago for a brief discussion with the Dispatch folks. But what the Dispatch missed thereby we presume our readers gained. Still there are a few things that present a temptation too strong for even as good a man as the editor of this moral family newspaper. The childish earnestness with which the editor of the Dispatch believes in his own greatness, is ridiculous. Nothing is good, is desirable, is even bearable unless it has "Dispatch" blown in the bottle in big glass letters.

* * *

A case in point is its issue of July 24, where great black headlines told a breathless, waiting world, "THE DISPATCH'S POLICY ADOPTED." This referred to the adoption by the town council, of the ordinance putting license up to $150. The editor claimed all the credit for orginating this measure, or at least causing its adoption. The facts are he probably had nothing to do with it, except in his mind. The members of the board had been considering it for a year or nearly that, and the Dispatch has just as much right to lay claim to a patent on any of the other ordinances of the board. How it does look, anyhow, for a man to come into a community, with the air of one who says: "Here I am gentlemen, and I have brought my brain with me. Do you need any advice on any possible subject?

* * *

The editor seems to find fault because the COURIER does not see fit to keep offering the board unsought advice. The town council of Auburn is composed of gentlemen of character and business ability, men who were selected for the place because of fitness. The COURIER has faith in them—believes they know more about, some at least of their duties, than he does, and is therefore at rest in regard to the course they will take. We shall not, therefore presume to advise them unless advice is sought, and we have no idea they will seek it.

* * *

"The COURIER took sides with the saloons by keeping silent," says the Dispatch. Now suppose we invent an argument just as truthful and not more ridiculous, like this: The Dispatch has kept silent as to the curcifixion of Christ, therefore the Dispatch takes sides with those who committed that fearful sin.

* * *

"We have invited the COURIER to favor this" says the editor, referring to the $150 license. Singular, isn't it, that the COURIER don't feel grateful for the invitation, but we have never run our paper on the "invitation plan." Neither have we ever favored greatly the policy of accepting all sorts of gratuitous advice.

* * *

We come now to its issue of last week, July 31. It gave its readers almost a column of stuff to show that the COURIER's report of a certain council meeting was all wrong, or only part right. We still insist we gave a correct account of the business gone over that evening, but as no one but the editor of the Dispatch can certainly have much interest in such a useless discussion, we shall not bore our readers with it.

* * *

The Dispatch and Windjammer have evidently put heads together. Both call frantically for proof that republicans are trying bribery. Neither will believe republicans do such things. The Dispatch is quite certain that "No man on the republican ticket, nor any member of the county organization approves of such a course." And it has been only a few short weeks since the chairman of their county committee Mr. Chiesman, and their candidate for surveyor, Mr. Diehl, were both actively engaged in a little matter connected with the bribery of voters in Stafford township. At least the eager interest they took in the bribery trial, looked as if they surely approved such a course as paying a man cash to vote for a fellow on the other side. We also, note the delicate tact with which this statement is made, "men on the ticket and members of the county organization." Is that intended to leave out Arford so as to admit indirectly that a man not on the ticket and outside the organization may be in favor of bribery? It looks like a left handed lick at Arford and his high private friends.

* * *

The Dispatch editor makes one think of Owen Glendower, in Shakespeare's Henry IV. Owen had a good opinion of himself and talked like this:

"At my nativity the front of heaven was full of fiery shapes, of burning cressets, and, at my birth, the frame and huge foundation of the earth shaked like a coward. The goats ran from the mountains, and the herds were strangely clamorous to the frighted fields. These signs have marked me extraordinary; and all the courses of my life do shew I am not of the roll of common men."

And one of his hearers answered "All this would have happened at the same season, if your mother's cat had but kittened, though you had ne'er been born."

We commend the editor of the Dispatch to a careful study of the character and fate of Owen Glendower.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

Burlington Route.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m., and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m., the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. 31—36

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. P. Morell is visiting friends in Toledo.

Frank Blattner and wife visited here Tuesday.

Rev. Mygrant has recently spent Sunday in Portland.

Mrs. Clutter came up again this week from Ft. Wayne.

W. H. Leas and John Koons went to Hudson Wednesday.

Rev. L. A. Rhetts has made a purchase of a fine new carriage.

Monday of this week, Dell Locke went off on a fishing excursion.

Mr. Arnsworth and G. W. Chapman were in town Wednesday.

The first of the week Wm. Lockhart, of Kendallville, was in town.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Shull are the parents of a bran new baby girl.

Whortleberries are abundant in the market at twelve cents per quart.

Sunday night last, the cadets left for a week's encampment at South Bend.

Mr. Eugene Carter and wife and Mrs. Aldrich are visiting at S. J. Locke's.

Rev. Krouse expects soon to move with his family into his farm, near Butler.

Miss Hill went to Wolf Lake, where she will visit until school commences.

Frank Smith talks of going to St. Louis, Mo. to work in a railroad office.

Jo. Kosht has a new well 42 feet deep with eleven feet of pure cold water in it.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrtle have been spending a few days in Angola, visiting their parents.

H. Bartholomew, who has been visiting Wolf Lake returned to his home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boyer expect before returning home from Lakeside, to visit friends in Cleveland.

The heat became so intense on last Sunday afternoon that the themometer registered 124 in the sun.

Mrs. Perfect, who is an invalid, and has gone to Lakeside, was accompanied as far as Waterloo, Tuesday by friends.

Saturday Bessie Bassett left town on her way to Cleveland, and Oberlin, Ohio, and expects to visit friends both places.

Last Friday Frank Mager passed through town on his way to Lake James, where he expected to meet the Randalls, of Ft. Wayne.

The singing Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church was very fine, especially the quartet by four gentlemen, Messrs. Harper, Reed, Nichols and Kennedy.

Mrs. Faucett has closed her house in Waterloo and gone to Auburn to keep house for her brother, Mr. Tefft, for six weeks or thereabouts, in the absence of his family.

Miss May Kuntz, of Toledo, is in town. She was telegraphed to come on account of her sister, Della Shoner's critical condition; so considered at the time. She is now better.

Last Sunday night and again Monday afternoon, Waterloo and vicinity were blessed with an abundant rain which perhaps has come in time to save the corn and potatoes.

Rev. Barney will commence Friday evening the delivery of a course of temperance lectures, concluding Monday evening. Sunday morning, he will preach in the M. E. church.

A stock of dry goods is being opened in the stone building opposite and east of Dr. Carpenter's drug store. Firm composed of Todd F. Wilder, Abram Wilder Jr. and Dr. Forey Cordrey.

Sam. Rickel has been over at Auburn at work for awhile putting up a residence for a man over there. Mr. R. is a good workman, and when he gets at a house, it grows like Jonah's gourd. The shingles don't rot out before the house is done. Sam. works.

BUTLER.

Will Mutzfelt occupies his new dwelling.

Tom Frelich is building a new house in Garrett.

Many of Butler Odd Fellows will visit Chicago this week to attend the grand cantonment.

The infant child of John Mitchel residing on west Washington street, died last Sunday of cholera infantum.

Butler seems to have quietly, and without trumpets or brass bands leaped far ahead of all other towns in the county in point of population.

Nearly everybody in Butler, will patronize the 75 cent excursion to Rome City next Friday. Train leaves the depot at 7:45 a. m., returning at 7 p. m.

A large force of men and teams have been engaged for a number of days in widening the great railroad ditch that is intended to make our town a "dry" town some day, and dumping the dirt on south Broadway. The same force are thus employed in reducing the grade on the Egnew hill and filling up the deep hollow on this side of Big Run bridge on north Broadway. The Mutzfelt open ditch on this street is also to be tiled and filled up much to the satisfaction of property owners along this popular thoroughfare.

Andrew J. Ackerman, died July 28 after a lingering illness of many months with consumption. He leaves a wife only at our place, but other friends we believe at Edgerton, Ohio. He was a was a member of the K. P. lodge at this place, and a member of the Catholic church at Edgerton, and the question of which should perform the rite of sepulture became a grave one, as each, the church and the order were opposed to the other. The order having cared for him during his illness, and bestowed many and valuable benefits to him, determined that they ought in justice to perform the last sad rites of sepulture, so the priest allowed them to do so.

Charley Lingenfelter, of whose illness mention has been made, died last Thursday, and his remains were removed to Tiffin, Ohio, on Friday, and interred in the cemetery at that place beside his two sisters that died in Missouri a few years ago under most distressing circumstances. This leaves Mr. and Mrs. Lingenfelter but a single child living, a son Robert. Charles was an excellent young man. In his nineteenth year he had graduated from the Butler schools, and had been licensed to preach by the last quarterly conference of the M. E. church at this place, and his death has cast a gloom over our young people that will not soon be dispelled. Memorial services in honor of his memory will be held in the M. E. church on the 17 of this month under the auspices of the young people of this place. His parents have the sympathy of all who know them.

SUMMIT.

Born to the wife of Rily Freed July 29, a girl.

Mrs. Mell Lacy visited her parents, Peter Grambling last Monday.

Samuel Mottinger and family visited the family of A. Sweigart last Sunday.

Miss Cora Bair and Miss Della Hornberger were the guest of Miss Effie Parrish last Sunday.

Mrs. F. N. Rose went to Eaton Rapids, Michigan, last Monday to see her mother who has been an invalid for some time.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

J. E. Gonser has retired from the railroad.

Burns, the B. & O, day operator, has left this place.

G. Bovee will soon have the Target trade down fine.

Dr. M. Greenewald is very busy, as there is a good deal of sickness in the country.

Church will be held at this place one week from next Sunday. All are cordially invited.

F T. Miller, Wabash Agent, is moving this week to Adrian, Mich., where he will continue work.

The Monitor Manufacturing Company will soon commence building their factory at this place.

Anyone wanting fine rubber stamps and stencils, of any design, should call on D. W. Greenewald.

Marion Grube, of this place, has moved on his father's farm three miles south of here where he will attend to the work.

Quite a crowd was drawn Thursday by David Greenewald and one of the Hotel girls. We saw David running at full speed, holding up the handle end of a wheelbarrow in an endeavor to capture the girl, but failed to do so. Try it again Dave!

Church Statistics.

The following summary of statistics of the evangelical churches in the United States may be of some interest to readers. The figures include all of the members of the churches that are of the same general church family, as given separately they would fill too large a space.

DENOMINATION	NO. OF MEMBERS
Adventists	58,742
Christian Union	120,000
German Evan. church	160,000
Mennonites	102,671
Episcopalians	480,176
Congregationalists	491,985
Baptists	4,292,291
Methodists	4,980,240
Presbyterians	1,229,012
Lutherans	1,086,048
Reformed	282,856

The total number of catholics which includes the total of the catholic population is 8,277,039, but they have, as real communicants, only about 4,676,292, which is but little more than the number of either the Baptist or Methodists. The total membership of the protestant churches in the U. S. A., is approximately 14,000,000. When we subtract from our total population the vast number of children too young to become actual church members this gives a fair showing so far as figures can go, of the christian spirit of the nation. There were 868,108 members added to the protestant churches of our country in the year 1889. These figures are taken from "The Independent" of July 31, 1890.

4000 Buggies.

The Kiblinger Buggy Factory last Saturday finished up buggies to 4,000, according to the count kept in the ironing department. But we have it from Mr. Kiblinger that the number is somewhat above this. As the accounts kept in the business office are probably nearer correct than any other we presume the higher figures are right. For the short time the factory has been operated this is a big figure. About 2,000 have been finished since the middle of last July. We understand the amount turned out next year will be still greater.

Quite a number of the brethren from Waterloo, Garrett and St. Joe, were here Monday evening to give the "goat a whirl" after the style of brothers in the "Chapter" at the Masonic Hall. They had a number of candidates, enough to make things lively. At the close of work they adjourned to the Hollister House, and enjoyed the splendid supper there. Among those present, we noticed J. D. Leighty of St. Joe and W. H. Leas, G. T. Abby and S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo. All are "ancient and and honorable masons," who are working their way up higher.

J. B. Hoover was out on the streets last week, but looking feeble after his hard sickness. He had a queer bit of experience to relate, also. The Sunday before, while Mr. Rant's family were at church, he was out near the house, when a big rat came along. He struck at the rat and stunned it, but the exertion made him faint, and he fell over, and for a moment it was a matter of doubt which was the nearest helpless, he or the rat. But both finally got up and the battle was renewed, Mr. Hoover, finally coming out ahead. He says it was the hottest campaign of his life.

Goshen Democrat: In order that the election boards througout the county may become thoroughly familiar with the duties under the new law, the chairmen of the democratic and republican county central committees are making arrangements for the boards in each township to meet and receive instructions from some person who is thoroughly posted on the law. All points not plain will be explained and discussed. It is a capital idea, and if carried out as it should be will avoid many errors that would otherwise occur. Let the work be done and well done.

The vicissitudes of climate are trying to most constitutions, especially to people having impure blood. For all such (and they constitute the majority), the best safeguard is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the use of which cleanses the blood and strengthens and invigorates the system.

Notice to Heirs of Petition To Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

To Levi Finley, Daniel Finley, Mary Getts, James Coyle, Daniel Coyle, Susan Kessler, Paul Kessler, Finley and Finley the minor heirs of John Finley, deceased. You are hereby notified that Emanuel Neidig, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased, has filed a petition to sell Real Estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay her debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

Attest: GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
W. H. DILLS, Att'y.

August 2, 1890.

PAINT YOUR ROOFS

With BLACK RUBBER EXCELSIOR SLATE PAINT, the best known composition for the preservation of TIN and SHINGLE roofs. Wherever it is applied to wood or tin, it is there to stay, and does not

BLISTER, CRACK, OR CHALK OFF,

But sticks PERMANENTLY and becomes perfectly hard in a very short time. Will you allow your roofs to be ruined when for a few dollars invested in a

GOOD PAINT,

Will make them as good as new? Black Rubber Excelsior Slate Paint is what you need. It will do just what is claimed for it.

For full particulars, address

E. F. SOPHER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Baltzer Stahl of Grant township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 2d day of September 1890, the same being the second day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning four hundred forty-two [442] feet east and five hundred fifty-eight [558] feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section eight [8] township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen [13] east DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

1	south	500 feet
2	south 66 degrees east	300 feet
3	south 25 degrees east	230 feet
4	east	1200 feet
5	south 55 degrees east	170 feet
6	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
7	south 80 degrees east	300 feet
8	south 40 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 66 degrees east	200 feet
10	south 41 degrees east	900 feet
11	south 29 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 7 degrees east	300 feet
13	south 30 degrees west	400 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 6 degrees west	200 feet
16	south 63 degrees west	300 feet
17	south 20 degrees west	100 feet
18	south 6 degrees east	100 feet
19	south 30 degrees east	100 feet
20	south 26 degrees west	260 feet

Ending in the Henry Husselman ditch No. 457, said ending point being eight hundred [800] feet east and six hundred [600] feet south of the northwest corner of the south one-half of the northeast quarter of section seventeen [17] of Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Baltzer Stahl	August Shutt
George W Pepple and	Catharine Pepple
Mary Belle Till	John Dunn
Joseph Goodwin	Oscar Gandy
Catharine Pepple	John P Bell
Laura E Zent	

C C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Jerry Davis, et al, Jackson township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September 1890, the same being the 2d day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit;

Beginning forty-three (43) feet south and twenty (20) feet east of the north-east corner of the north half (½) of the south-east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 80 degrees west	200 feet
2	south 67½ degrees west	750 feet
3	south 52 degrees west	800 feet
4	south 32 degrees west	300 feet
5	south	290 feet
6	south 55 degrees east	260 feet
7	south 20 degrees east	80 feet
8	south 55 degrees east	60 feet
9	east	780 feet
10	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
11	south	440 feet
12	south 30 degrees east	230 feet
13	south	680 feet
14	south 85 degrees east	650 feet
15	south 63 degrees east	700 feet
16	south 41 degrees east	150 feet
17	south 81 degrees east	600 feet
18	north 61 degrees east	290 feet
19	south 60 degrees east	510 feet
20	north 77 degrees east	510 feet
21	north 50 degrees east	284 feet
22	north 81 degrees east	156 feet
23	east	180 feet
24	north 18 degrees east	150 feet
25	north 50 degrees east	210 feet
26	north 25 degrees east	380 feet
27	north 77½ degrees east	270 feet
28	south 79 degrees east	240 feet
29	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
30	east	990 feet
31	north	1230 feet
32	east	980 feet
33	north 64 degrees east	160 feet
34	south 77 degrees east	850 feet
35	south 53 degrees east	200 feet
36	south 82¼ degrees east	150 feet
37	south 57½ degrees east	230 feet
38	south 15 degrees east	170 feet
39	south 60 degrees east	100 feet
40	east	300 feet
41	south 80 degrees east	150 feet
42	north 75 degrees east	250 feet
43	north 50 degrees east	100 feet
44	north 40 degrees east	400 feet
45	north 50 degrees east	550 feet
46	east	950 feet
47	north 78½ degrees east	450 feet
48	north 52 degrees east	150 feet
49	north 35 degrees east	450 feet
50	north 82 degrees east	1230 feet
51	south 85 degrees east	330 feet
52	south 14 degrees east	400 feet
53	south 45 degrees east	50 feet
54	south 81½ degrees east	50 feet

Ending four hundred and fifty (450) feet south and one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of the northeast corner of the south one half (½) of the southwest quarter of station twenty-five (25) township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Jeremiah F Davis	James Holopeter
Freeman Kelley	Simon H Maurer
Rachel Beaty or,	Rachel Dowell
John Koble and	Barbara Koble
William Lochner	James A Boots
Alfred A Kreatler	Marvin L Bowen
James Bishop	Cyrus Sponhouer
Samuel S Shutt	John S Boots
Benj Watson and	Lucy Watson
Jacob Gratz	Joseph Goldsmith
Smith Bailey	Willis Bishop
George Houk	Benjamin Bailey (heirs),

whose names are as follows: Dora Depew, Alexander Bailey, Elizabeth Freeman, William B Bailey, Ann Hilkey, Nancy J Lidge, Sylvia Freeman, Amy Bailey, Ida Bender, Lucy Farver, John U Bailey.

Marvin L Bowen's heirs, whose names are Sarah J Gerig and children, George M Bowen and children, Martha E Freeman and her son Marvin E Freeman, Nancy E Myers and children, Lucy M Carnahan and children, and perhaps others unknown.

Andrew J Smith (heirs) whose names are Deborah Smith, Wilber E Smith, Albert V Smith, Lorena Davis and Bertha Smith.

James McNamara (heirs) whose names are Thomas McNamara and perhaps others.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to Amend Section Two (2) and Three (3) of "An Ordinance to regulate and license the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt, and other intoxicating liquors, within the corporate limits of the incorporated town of Auburn, in DeKalb county and state of Indiana," which was in force and took effect June 15, 1885.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, that section two (2) of the above entitled ordinance be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. "Any person or persons desiring to obtain a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in said town of Auburn, in less quantities than a quart at a time, shall pay to the treasurer of said town the sum of One Hundred and Fifty (150) dollars as a license fee, for one year, and shall pay to said treasurer a like sum each succeeding year thereafter. If he or they desire to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time in said town. If he or they desire to sell only vinous and malt or spirituous liquors, or both, he or they shall pay said treasurer said sum of One Hundred and Fifty (150) dollars as a license fee as herein provided. On paying said sum he or they shall take said treasurer's receipt therefor, which receipt shall be filed with said Board accompanied with an application for a license, which application shall designate the kind of liquors he or they desire to sell, and shall contain a description of the place where such liquors are to be sold under such license: Provided that persons holding licenses under the ordinance hereby amended shall at the taking effect of this ordinance, surrender the same, and shall pay to the treasurer of said town an amount in money which with the sum paid for the unexpired term of said surrendered license shall be at the rate of $150 per year for such unexpired term, and thereupon said Board shall issue to such person or persons a license for the unexpired term of such surrendered license: Provided also, that except as provided above, no license shall be granted for a greater or less time than one year, and no license under this ordinance shall be issued to any person or persons, except those holding a license duly issued by the Auditor of said DeKalb county, under section 5318 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of the State of Indiana.

Section 2. All licenses issued by virtue of the ordinance set forth in the title of this ordinance are hereby revoked.

Section 3. That Section three (3) of the above entitled ordinance be and the same is amended to read as follows: "Any person or persons found guilty by any court of competent jurisdiction of selling any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in violation of the provisions of this ordinance and the ordinance hereby amended, shall on conviction thereof be fined in the sum of One Hundred and Fifty (150) dollars.

Section 4. This ordinance shall and is hereby declared in full force and effect on and after the 15th day of September, 1890.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of C. A. Hemstreet, Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1890, the same being the second day of their September term 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the southeast corner of the northeast one fourth (¼) of the northwest quarter of section twenty six (26) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen [13] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 88½ degrees west	300 feet
2	south 85 degrees west	165 feet
3	north 58 degrees west	435 feet
4	north 52 degrees west	334 feet
5	south 83 degrees west	206 feet
6	north 80 degrees west	305 feet
7	west	155 feet
8	south 48 degrees west	170 feet
9	west	420 feet
10	north 49½ degrees west	375 feet
11	north 88 degrees west	2525 feet
12	north 58¼ degrees west	300 feet
13	south 87 degrees west	450 feet
14	north 45 degrees west	100 feet
15	north 72½ degrees west	250 feet
16	south 41 degrees west	265 feet
17	south 24½ degrees west	285 feet
18	south 45 degrees west	50 feet
19	north 85½ degrees west	345 feet
20	west	100 feet
21	north 65 degrees west	165 feet
22	north 45 degrees west	190 feet
23	north 65 degrees west	550 feet
24	west	520 feet
25	north 45 degrees west	100 feet
26	west	1200 feet
27	south 51 degrees west	170 feet
28	north 87 degrees west	100 feet
29	north 20 degrees west	150 feet
30	north 62 degrees west	165 feet
31	west	670 feet
32	north 25 degrees west	170 feet
33	north 35 degrees west	180 feet

Ending one hundred sixty-five (165) feet south, and twenty eight and one half (28½) feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following lateral ditch, commencing three hundred (300) feet north, and ten [10] feet east of the quarter post between sections 27 and 28 in township thirty-five [35] north, and range thirteen [13] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North 2276 feet, ending fifty (50) feet below stake number 89 of the main drain. Said ending point being eighty [80] feet south and twelve [12] feet east of the south-west corner of section twenty-two [22] township thirty-five [35] north and range thirteen [13] east DeKalb county Indiana.

Arthur G Daniels	Lewis A Henning
Alma S Boyle or.	Alma S Durling
Norman L Jackman	Mrs Laura A Jackman
John Fisk	Clark Hemstreet
Hezekiah K Leas	Frank Fisk
John P Bell	Emanuel R Shoemaker
John Shuman and	Rachel Shuman
Ellen Stroh	Cornelia Campbell
Mariam Hemstreet	Sabina M Woolsey
Edward Campbell	Mary Seerey

Jacob Wilhelm heirs, whose names are as follows: Jacob Wilhelm, Caroline Wilhelm, Catharine Wilhelm, Elizabeth Wilhelm and perhaps others, unknown,

Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw railroad, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company, on right of way.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Alfred and Ada Kelley of Smithfield townships DeKalb county, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the northwest corner of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twentyfive (25) township thirtyfive (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south 52 degrees east	400 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 38 degrees east	500 feet
4	east	1250 feet
5	south 18¾ degrees east	150 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 38 degrees east	100 feet
8	south 79 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
10	south 43 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 23 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 14½ degrees east	250 feet
13	south 58 degrees west	200 feet
14	south 25 degrees west	150 feet
15	south	280 feet
16	south 40 degrees west	200 feet
17	south 69 degrees west	300 feet
18	south 43 degrees west	150 feet
19	south	90 feet
20	south 25 degrees east	610 feet
21	south 67½ degrees east	380 feet
22	south 55½ degrees east	1250 feet
23	south sixty degrees east	100 feet
24	south	1225 feet

Ending fifty (50) feet south of the southeast corner of section twenty-five (25) township thirty-five (35) north range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Alfred Kelley and	Ada Kelley
Florence Waterman	James D Snyder
Charles Kelley	Simon J Lock
Mary A Link	Jacob Sawvel
Joseph Bowlby	Solomon Brandeberry
Arthur G Daniels	Mary E Kelley
Mary E Kelley and	Amy R Kelley
Arcella E Matson and	George Matson
Daniel Kepler	

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

SUMMER GOODS

Down,

Down,

Down.

SILK PARASOLS

AND

SUN UMBRELLAS

AT ONE-FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICE.

French Satteens 30 cents to 35 cents, marked down to 15 cents.

American Satteens 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Pompadour Muslins 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Pine Apple Tissues 12½ cents, marked down to 8 cents.

Dress Ginghams 10 cents, marked down to 6¼ cents.

Besides other grades which must go cheap to close.

NEW DRESS GOODS

For early fall trade now arriving.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Frank Myers went up to Kendallville last week to join his family in a visit with his people, the family of W. P. Myers.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

That is a nice job of bricklaying on the new building east of the postoffice. Charley Picker and Harley Bumpus can lay up brick as "plumb" as any one in the state.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Mrs. Lyman Abbott, wife of the successor to Henry Ward Beecher as pastor of Plymouth Church, is to become one of the editors of The Ladies' Home Journal, on September 1st next.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupilles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure billiousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the **Auburn Woolen Mills.**

We acknowledge a greater number of subscriptions than usual at this season of the year. It often happens that subscribers, especially those at a distance forget all about the matter during the summer months, leaving the printer to get along as best he can, with his other resources. As a printer's expenses are just as great in the summer months as at any other time, this neglect often causes him to hustle around pretty lively to get through. We are glad to see that our patrons understand these things, and have been in a quiet way, helping to make the long, dull summer season a little easier on us. Thanks for this thoughtfulness.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator in youth and you will enjoy a green old age.

Black satteen shirts at $1.50. Also, large assortment of Domet flannel and linen shirts at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Mrs. Harriet Ervin died last week at her home in Concord township. Obituary next week, as it came too late.

I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator, and it deserves all the praise it receives. —Dr. D. W. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

Gent's neck wear, handkerchiefs, hosiery and underwear they have the assortment and always the lowest in price, at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 31 33

O. P. Ensley came back from Indianapolis last week for a short stay. He is looking well, but says they have to work hard down there.

Jessie Boland and George spent Sunday in Elkhart visiting relatives. They were accompanied by their cousins from Toledo, who are visiting them here.

The bald man's motto: "There is room at the top." This top may be supplied with a good crop of fine hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Try it.

Benj. Martz and sister of Fairfield township came up to interview the COURIER last Friday. Friday is always a lucky day when we have such callers.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Simp. Johnson and wife went to Buchanan, Mich., Tuesday to visit Mrs. J's., people the family of T. C. Elson. This is her first visit home, and that is holding out well for the first.

Blodgett & Son our industrious street sprinklers, hardly knew how to put in their time Monday, when the shower relieved them of duty for the first time in many weeks. They have been faithful.

That distention of the stomach which many people feel after eating, may be due to improper mastication of the food; but, in most cases, it indicates a weakness of the digestive organs. The best remedy for which is one of Ayer's Pills, to be taken after dinner.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

There will be a Gospel Temperance Meeting on next Sabbath afternoon at four o'clock, on the court house lawn, to which, all persons are cordially invited.

PROGRAM

Opening Song	Arion Quartet
Devotional Exercises	Rev. Lamport
Song	Arion Quartet
Address	Rev. D. F. Kain
Song	Arion Quartet
Solo	Mrs. Post
Song	Misses Fisher
Closing Song	Arion Quartet

Ministers and editors are especially invited to be present.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

House to rent, good and new. Call at this office.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

Some matter in type had to be omitted this week for want of room.

Work on the M. E. church goes on slowly. The stone foundation is about done.

You can find a good line of satteens, in black, have all grades, at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 31 33

Painting the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it.

TO RENT: A good house and barn, both in good condition. Inquire of Jacob Walborn, Auburn.

The state military encampment began at South Bend this week August 5, on Tuesday and closes Saturday.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

Leveret Williams of Troy called up here for a few minutes Tuesday. Always glad to see the COURIER'S friends.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

FOR SALE: A 40 acre tract in Richland township, 25 acres in good timber, balance farming land, only 3 miles north of Auburn. Inquire of Henry Korff. 3t

John Otto did not remain long at Indianapolis. He found the work too hard, or rather the hours too long for one of his age, and so we presume he will not return.

The lady members of the Lutheran church have a special business meeting at the church, next Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock. All are earnestly requested to be present.

Get something ready for the fair and you can take it to both fairs if you choose. Get a premium list of both and look them over. You can then see what you can get ready to exhibit.

A party of Auburn ladies visited Mrs. Florence Buchanan, in Concord yesterday. They were Mrs. W. B. Brown, Mrs. H. B. McCord, Mrs. Frank Hogue, Mrs. M. Boland, Mrs. Geo. Schaab and Mrs. Al. Robbins.

J. L. Davis and Cal Husselman were in Ft. Wayne last week in the interest of the fair. Some of the Ft. Wayne business men have taken stock in the association and we may look for a good crowd from the Summit City.

A bevy of jolly ladies visited the COURIER office yesterday; Mrs. R. H. Weamer of Bristol, and her two sisters, Mrs. G. W. Weamer and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman of this place. We are happy to count them all friends of the COURIER force.

A. D. Gotschius writes from his Kansas home, that as he has finished threshing, he will send in his $1.50 for the COURIER as usual. We assure him we appreciate this kind of promptness, and hope Mr. G., will be correspondingly prosperous.

Mrs. Gregg of St. Louis, Mo., is here visiting Mrs. G. W. Weamer and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, who are her husband's sisters. Their sister, Mrs. Morse of Angola, with her daughter, and Mrs. R. H. Weamer of Bristol, are also here for a family visit.

Mrs. Hare, and her two daughters Mrs. Henry Johnson and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera, came back from Lakeside Saturday. Mrs. Emily Dills and daughter Kittie and Mrs. Little came back Tuesday. The rest of the Auburn colony will remain awhile longer.

Sedan will have a social Saturday evening. The Lutheran church at that place will give an ice cream social, or festival Aug. 9, for the benefit of the church. Let everyone who can do so, come out and assist these worthy people in a worthy cause.

Mr. Madden got home last week from his trip east in search of marble and granite, for use at their marble works. He says they are all right now, and will have plenty of material. So no one need hesitate on account of a scarcity of material for his monument.

Peter Noragon came over from Butler Tuesday morning on the early train as he has some ditch matters to attend to. He finds these things extremely expensive, especially for him, as he can no longer work. His health has been rather poorer than usual, this summer.

John Bohler one of our good friends living at Waterloo surprised us yesterday by a nice sack of potatoes, the best we have seen this year and good enough for any year. He is one of the fortunate ones who have potatoes to sell. He has delivered a good many here, some to Kruger, some to Weyer and some to Hollister.

J. P. Ensley still lingers near the old home here, but will soon rejoin the folks in California. The beautiful line of trees we noted on the Avenue last week, are in part his. He planted 130 of them, and though, we found them in such splendid condition a short time ago now, the extremely hot and dry weather has killed many of them. It is a great pity as well as quite a loss.

Mr. Dills county attorney and J. L. Davis, county treasurer, did a good service to the county Tuesday, by collecting all the tax due on the stock of goods, of W. J. Bowman's late stock, now owned by the Carnahans. Taking the view justified by law, and under Mr. Dills' advice, Mr. Davis brought suit for the taxes as shown by last spring's assessment, and rather than have the goods sold Carnahan sent on the $61.

Settlement Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS

House to rent. Inquire at this office.

Chicken-cholera and pips prevented and cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Sam. Click moved this week to Huntington, this state. Sorry to see him go.

Give your pet dogs or cats Simmons Liver Regulator, when sick—it will cure them.

Joseph Chamberlain, treasurer of Whitley county, died last week at Columbia City.

Bauer Brothers are giving sacrifice bargains, in order to close up business. Read their advertisement.

We are under obligations to Mr. Smith, pastor of the Baptist church, for interesting church statistics this week.

We have to thank our old friend Adam Wolf for a financial lift this week. We are glad to see him looking well in spite of hard work.

Mammouth Cave is Kentucky's grea pride; but Kentucky also boasts of her wonderful Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

S. W. Ralston had a pretty severe attack of some summer complaint early in the week, but he stood right by it in his usual vigorous way, and is now all right once more.

Miss Julia M. Hodge and her cousin Miss Myers of Kingston, Pa., are in Chicago visiting friends. They will go to Michigan City to make a brief stay with Mr. Mott's family.

Nicholas Ensley and family were home over Sunday. We believe Mr. E. considererd it necessary to come back and register though it is likely he would be entitled to vote anyway.

S. R. Rickel of Waterloo, has been here a week or so with a force of men, building a new house for Frank Harris over in Gas Addition. We understand Frank had sold his other house and lot

John Speight of Findlay, Ohio, has bought here, and will locate among us permanently. The bargain was negotiated by Rickel & Sprott our wide awake real estate agents. That's the way to raise our census.

Reuben Sawvel, DeKalb county's next treasurer, was here last Monday. He is looking sound and feeling well, though the hot harvest has given him a bronzed and healthy look. We predict a good vote for Reuben Sawvel this fall.

The Ligonier fair begins Sept. 16, next week after the Auburn fair. It promises to be a good one. The Banner printed their premium list, and of course it is a daisy for beauty and information. J. H. Hoffman is secretary.

The orders of the commissioners should be enforced in regard to running over the public square. Great injury has been done to the grass during the dry weather. Boys play ball, wheels run over it, and business men cut paths across it.

We understand that S. R. Heberling has taken the agency for the Western Reversible Road Grader, which is perhaps the best and most common sense machine ever offered for sale in this part of the country. All who contemplate buying a road grader, should give this machine a trial before buying elsewhere. 31-33

The backbone of the long hot weather and dry spell was broken Sunday evening by a brisk shower that came up at about ten o'clock. The next day, there was another very good, though short rain, and the air soon cooled somewhat. It was greatly needed as it has been the worst drouth our county has ever had. Potatoes are ruined, and corn not much better, although in favored places, we will get a little of each. And we can stand a great deal more rain.

J. M. Brumbeck of Fairfield township, one of the most thrifty farmers of DeKalb county, was hauling his wheat here last week. He marketed here, with L. J. Miller about 1,400 bushels of good wheat and is not yet done hauling. It was the crop of 1889 and of good quality in good condition. The editor of this paper, is under the impression that Mr. Brumbeck had the first windmill in the county and about the first tile drain. At least he was the first we heard of. He is also among the first of our intelligent farmers, to turn his attention to breeding fine cattle. And it is very gratifying to us to know that he has been successful in his business.

Hank Little, who does the moral (?) and intellectual (?) work on the Garrett Who-Who was in his "natural condition" again Saturday and Monday. In fact he has been in that fix several times lately. But we did not mention it, as they were such weak and shortlived little drunks, so unlike his previous efforts in that line, that if told, people would think he was degenerating—losing his power of long continued drunkenness. As we did not wish to injure his reputation in the only thing he ever could do successfully, we passed it over without notice. We hope he will forgive us and love us as ever, etc.

We have not thought best to criticise the reports of the population of Auburn, as they are so manifestly incorrect, that it seemed as if any one residing in northeastern Indiana, would know the injustice it does us. But all the papers hereabouts copy it with little or no comment. Auburn is put down as having a population of 1,982, when it is no doubt we have nearly or quite 3,000. The only way we can see, for such an error to happen, is by a mistake in the types. A figure one, may have been used, when a figure two would be right. That would put it at 2,982, which we believe would be about right. Mr. Green, the man who took the census here, claims he has no right to tell how the figures do stand, but says the reported population is not correct. We took the number of our people several years ago, and then had more than the report now gives us. Surely our population has nearly doubled since then. There is something wrong, somewhere.

Mrs. J. C. Henry was at Angola the first of the week visiting friends.

Dr. Nusbaum will be at home Monday Aug. 11th, to resume his practice.

Schaab & Bro. are offering grand bargains in the new notice they give to-day.

Grain sacks, carpet warps, tickings, muslin, shirtings, ginghams and calicoes, good values at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Charles Eckhart came back from Petoskey last week. He is looking well, but we have not had a chance to talk with him.

Don't forget the date of the DeKalb Co. Fair Sept. 8 to 12. Get something ready and go. Good races. Everything new.

The marshal has made an examination of all the fire cisterns and finds that the dry weather has affected them a little. The one at the school ground has fifteen feet of water but the others have only about five to ten.

The Commissioners were in session Monday and Tuesday, to settle with the township trustees. The new trustees are now in office, which they will hold under the present law for four years, and then they must go out.

G. A. R. day at Rome City Friday of this week. Gen Gibson speaks that day. The Wabash road will give an exursion from Butler, fare round trip 75 cents. Train starts at 7:45 and gets to Auburn at 8:10, Cedar Creek at 8:27.

Republicans should read the Senator Plumb article that we publish, and see what a leading republican says about the tariff making things cheaper. He shows, just as we often have, that the tariff is a tax that is added to the cost and then collected off the consumer.

Mr. Eckhart and wife had a splendid trip, at the close of their stay at Petoskey. They went up the lakes by steamer, visited Mackinac and the resorts there, went down Lakes Huron, St. Clair and Erie, and visited Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They return in good health and spirits.

An English edition of The Ladies' Home Journal is to be brought out in London on a scale never before attempted by an American magazine, and Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, proprietor of the Journal, and Mr. Edward W. Bok, the editor, sailed for Europe last week to perfect arrangements.

Joseph Wilson, the new trustee of Stafford, and Wm. Whetsell the new one for Franklin were up to see us Monday. Mr. Wilson made an excellent record when he filled the office before. Mr. Whetsell is a new man at the business, but he has the ability and will no doubt make a successful officer.

The pulpit of the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening will be filled by Rev. Dwight Spencer, D. D. of Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. Spencer is general home missionary for Indiana and Illinois, and is a very able speaker. No collection will be taken. All are cordially invited to be present.

The postoffice has been so darkened by putting up the new buildings on the east side that large windows had to be cut, opening into the room at the north end, so as to give them light from that end. We are told the office will soon be moved into Mr. Gordon's building, the one now occupied by Mr. Læmle.

Charlie McClellan, jr. reached home Monday, accompanied by his bride. They received a friendly greeting here, from all our people. The young wife made a good impression on all who met her. It appears to us that Charlie has done a most sensible thing. We believe they will reside in Washington for a time at least.

Mrs. Horace Hoffman returned to her home at Monticello after a pleasant visit with the people here. She seems to be a lady of more than average amability and intelligence, just such a one as our friend Prof. Hoffman would naturally appreciate. Our people who made her acquaintance, have become her enthusiastic friends.

H. N. Coffinbruy, did a good piece of allowable campaign work Saturday, by bringing over a car load of voters to be registered. To his credit, it should be said that he turned no one away, though quite a number were republicans. Mr. Coffinbury owes a large part of his popularity to the fairness and impartiality with which he treats all the men in his division.

Louis Læmle, of the Famous, moves in a short time to New Mexico, where he expects to locate in the Pecos Valley. He has been there before, and will have the benefit of his former experience. Mr. Læmle has been in business in Auburn several years, and we have found him a reliable and pleasant business man in all our dealings. We hope his future will be successful.

All the county candidates on the republican ticket were here Saturday. They appeared to be interested in getting their voters registered. But there seems to be a well founded opinion that the real aim was to get ready to raise another big sum of money like that which proved so effective in 1886. They will do well, however, to remember the new bribery law, and the Arford case.

Bro. Brown of the Columbia City Times headed a delegation of the Churubusco friends of P. F. Ryan, that came up Tuesday to see him. He also, in company with H. C. Pressler of Busco, and Mr. Kichler and Chris. Fell of this place called on the COURIER. All express deep sorrow at the tragic event, for Mr. Ryan had hosts of warm friends, both in this place and in Whitley county.

L. Bowers, who has an accurate thermometer, one of those used by the U. S. signal service, reports Sunday last, as the hottest day this season. The instrument was in the shade on the north side of the house, and showed 98½. We presume that many thermometers showed even higher, as the more imperfect ones, generally go higher in summer and lower in winter, than do the accurate ones, like that of Mr. Bowers.

STABBING AFFAIR.

P. F. Ryan, of the Band Sawmill Seriously, perhaps Fatally Stabbed!

About five o'clock last Saturday afternoon, word came up town, that a terrible crime had been attempted, possibly accomplished, at the south end of town, and that the victim was P. F. Ryan, one of the most popular employes at the great Nickey & Gandy band sawmill. Rumors flew thick and fast, and at times it was reported that the injured man was dying. Doctors were summoned, and Sheriff Plum started to hunt for Ryan's assailant. Drs. Swarts, Matheny and Allen dressed his wounds, and then Frank Blattner, under the direction of C. E. Emanuel, who is deputy prosecutor, took down Ryan's statement of the affair, as it was not known how long he would live. The facts appear to be, that two men had been hauling logs for the mill, John Blany and John Kous, claiming the latter had been wronged by Ryan, in the measure of the logs they had hauled, went down there to find Ryan and settle the matter. Ryan it seems claimed he had scaled the logs properly, but they said he had not, and insisted that some logs had been overlooked and sawed up without scaling at all. The dispute grew hot, and finally Ryan told them to go to the office, and get the amount they claimed, and then not haul any more for the company, as they had been there before to complain and could not agree. This angered Kous still more. He had been whittling all the time, with a pocket knife, but when Ryan discharged him, he jumped up and called the latter a d—d Irish son of a b—h, when Ryan struck him, but did not knock him over. Kous jumped for Ryan, clinched him, and drove the knife into his abdomen toward the right side, and below the liver. Ryan caught both hands over the wound and getting away from Kous, started to run, still holding his hands over the injury. Kous overtook him, and caught him around the body and tried while holding him fast, to drive the knife into him again, for a thick time-book in Ryan's pocket, is nearly half cut through by the knife point. In the meantime, Oliver Pipes, a mill hand saw the fight and came to Ryan's aid, starting after the first stabbing. It is claimed that Blany tried to keep Pipes back, saying, "Let them fight it out." Others deny this. Pipes reached Ryan before Kous succeeded in hurting him further than already stated, being probably prevented by the thickness of the book, and perhaps believing in his frenzy that in jabbing the book, he was stabbing his victim. Others came to Pipes' assistance, and Ryan was taken from the mill yard, near the mill, where the fight happened, to the office of the company, north of the Wabash depot, where his wounds were dressed as already stated. He nearly fainted away once, while being carried to his home, but rallied, and seemed to stand it very well. Of course it was a great shock to his wife, and the four little girls, their children. But Ryan has a world of fortitude, an so has his wife, both showing true courage through all this trying ordeal. He rested fairly well that night and the next day, in spite of the terrible heat. Monday morning at about three o'clock, Drs. Myers and Greenwalt, of Ft. Wayne, assisted by the local physicians, dressed his wounds. The intestines affected were taken out and cleansed, the injured one sewed up again and replaced. That night he showed signs of fever and seemed to be worse. Tuesday morning, however, he seemed to be holding his own, though considerably weakened, for it must be remembered, that but little nourishment can be given, as its passage through the injured intestines would irritate them, and prevent their healing or uniting where cut. He steadily gained Tuesday, and yesterday, seemed so much better that it is believed that he will recover, but it has been a desperate case. Kous had gone home, and when Sheriff Plum, went to find him, had disappeared. But while they were hunting for him, he changed his mind, and came down town with Oscar Elson, and gave himself up and is now in jail.

Blany has not been arrested, as was reported. He is at his home here. We understand, the prosecutor will need him as a witness at least. Mr. Dills has been employed by Kous, to defend him when the trial comes off. At latest, Mr. Ryan is doing well.

Fort Wayne Fair.

The Annual fair and trotting meeting of the Northern Indiana Fair Association will take place at Ft. Wayne, in September, beginning the 16th and ending the 19th. We are told they will make an extra effort this year to have a good fair. For information, address,

W. W. Rockhill, secy.

Auburn Fair Premium Lists.

Premium lists for the Auburn fair can be had at the following places:

Waterloo	at Citizen's Bank and Willis' bookstore.
Corunna	Milo Thomas' hardware
Hudson	at Metz' store.
Garrett	at Davis' hardware.
Pleasant Lake	at Postoffice
St. Joe	at Leighty's store.
Newville	at Postoffice
Spencerville	at Postoffice
Butler	at Jeff Boyle's real estate office and L. J. Diehl's store.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Mrs. L. P. Kline of Warsaw is visiting Mrs. Hodge.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

There will be a farmer's meeting at Butler Center for the purpose of organizing an Alliance.

Rev. T. C. Smith of the Baptist church goes to the southwest part of the state this week, to attend a church association.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Read the old poem against railroads which we copy from the Goshen Democrat. It will sound strange to the younger people. And yet, we remember how in 1869, people felt sorry for the "poor wagoners" that drove the hack through Waterloo and Auburn to Ft. Wayne. The Jackson road was working its way south, and it was seen that when the cars began to run, these men, and their teams would be thrown out of work. And it did look a little hard for these two or three men but they seem to have got work at something else, and the road employs perhaps 100 men or more in their place. And this seems to be about the way with labor saving improvements generally. Every man can get something to do, if he is willing to work.

Carpets, Furniture and Baby Carriages.

Goods delivered free in Auburn provided your bill amounts to $25 or more. No charge for packing. We shall continue our liberal arrangement with our out of town customers for the coming fall season. Under it we have built up a very large trade in towns adjacent to Fort Wayne. People are finding out that in addition to having an immense, handsome and stylish stock to select from, they can also save about one third in the cost of their goods. We solicit your trade on furniture, carpets, lamps, baby carriages, decorated crockery and bed room sets, and we ask you to commend our establishment to your friends. Goods are very handsome this fall and prices lower than ever.

FOSTER FURNITURE CO.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

IN ORDER

TO

CLEAR OUT

ALL THE

REST

OF

OUR GOODS,

We Will Sell

EVERYTHING

WAY BELOW COST.

EVERYTHING MUST GO!

AS WE WILL

Only keep open Two or Three

WEEKS

LONGER.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO

BUY

Dirt Cheap

AT THE

BARGAIN STORE.

EIGHTH STREET,

BAUER BROTHERS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE real sum which Mr. Stanley received in cash for his latest book is said to be in the neighborhood of $70,000. The story that it was $206,000 is absurd.

ONE of the curiosities found by the census enumerators in Madison County, Georgia, is a boy nine years old, who has never been given a name by his parents.

TWO BOYS who wandered from the town of Thorne, N. M., into the mountains were killed and eaten by bears. A third boy escaped and told the fate of his companions.

A QUEER old woman in Albany, N. Y., recently changed her mind about making a bank deposit because the teller wouldn't promise to return to her the identical coins which she intended depositing. She had made a list of the dates so that there "would be no mistake."

THE Russian War Department, it is reported, is considering the advisability of acquiring the sole right to a new shirt of mail, which is said to be extraordinarily light, impervious to bullets or saber thrusts and cheap to manufacture. A Russian general is the inventor.

SUPPOSING that you wished to walk through all the streets and lanes and alleys of London, and were able to arrange your trip so that you never traversed the same one twice, you would have to walk ten miles every day for nine years before your journey would be completed.

NINE-TENTHS of the dolls sold in this country are said to come from Germany, and the principal seat of manufacture is Sonneberg, in Thuringen, a town of about 10,000 inhabitants. Dollmaking is almost the entire industry of the place. It is not remunerative, as the people are very poor, owing to the low wages paid.

A FRENCH savant has been calculating the time required to perform a journey around the earth, with the following result: A man walking day and night, 428 days; a railway train 40 days; sound, at a medium temperature, 32½ hours; a cannon-ball, 21¼ hours; light, a trifle over one-tenth of a second; electricity, a little under one-tenth of a second.

THIRTY young girls in Cheyenne have been enrolled as Wyoming State Guards and are drilling in uniform. They expect to march in the coming Statehood celebration. Thousands who do not drill nor march are, nevertheless, State and national guards, and constitute a strong corps in the army of defense against intemperance, vice and infidelity. In time of necessity they become an efficient army of offense as well.

WILL CARLETON is reported as having recently said: "Other writers of verse have laid great stress on the artistic faculty which many of them have possessed in an eminent degree, but with me the aim has always been first and last to reach the heart of the people, and to say those things which should entertain and make better. I hope I have not altogether failed in my efforts. I would rather appeal to the heart of a man than to his intellect."

A NEGRO and his wife, both well dressed, and both as black as chunks of anthracite coal, boarded a crowded car in Cincinnati the other night. The man stood on the platform, his wife found a seat inside. The conductor came for the fare. "I'll pay for two," the black man said, "myself and the lady in the car." "The colored woman?" the conductor politely asked. "No," was the surprising answer, "the negress who sits on the right-hand side."

THE Halifax *Herald* says that we ought to adopt another name as it thinks the United States of America is about equal to no name at all. "If our cousins," it remarks, without even the suggestion of a smile, "really intend to perpetuate the mistake they made a century ago in separating themselves from their kinsmen of the Anglo-Saxon race, they should try and give themselves a name befitting their ancestry and the land which British prowess won for them."

SIR HENRY DE BURGH-LAWSON thinks that he will revolutionize naval construction by his plan for constructing ships with three keels, between which their bottoms are curved in combination with special internal propellers, worked and housed in chambers from which the water is partially excluded, each propeller having separate machinery, working independently of each other. Sir Henry claims that rolling would be almost prevented and that the ship's power of climbing waves would be immensely increased.

THE Duke of Edinburgh, besides being a clever violin-player, is an enthusiastic postage-stamp collector. All the royal family have certain hobbies, and very creditable ones, too. Of china, bronzes and other works of art there is no better judge than the Prince of Wales; at the war game the Duke of Connaught is not to be beaten; while the late Duke of Albany, as a critic of Shakspeare and collector of folios and quartos, was well known. The powers of the Empress Frederic and Princess Christian with the pen would get them a good living any day; the Marchioness of Lorne is as good in painting as in sculpture, while the Princess Beatrice is one of the best amateur actresses. Taken altogether, the Queen's sons and daughers are not wanting in versatility.

JAMES MELVIN, of Concord, Mass., is a terrible sufferer from chronic rheumatism contracted while in the army during the late war. For twelve years he has lain upon a bed without changing his position. The osseous portions of his body have united into one piece, and from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet not a joint responds to his will. Not a limb is movable and every bone in his frame has grown into the adjoining bone. In all those long years of affliction Melvin has never uttered one word of complaint.

WHICH class of population is the most addicted to reading, asks the *Pall Mall Budget*. Some interesting light is thrown on the question by the latest report of the Birmingham free libraries committee. Among other tables therein given is one showing the occupations of borrowers admitted during 1889. Here are some of the figures: Scholars and students, 1,392; clerks and book-keepers, 1,138; errand and office boys, 301; teachers, 293; shop assistants, 290; jewelers, 216; compositors and printers, 192; milliners and dress-makers, 109. Almost at the bottom of the list come journalists, 6; news agents, 2; and reporters, 2. Is this because they have libraries of their own, or because the people who write in newspapers lose the taste for reading books?

ANY experiment made to ascertain how long a man can exist without food endangers the health. The human machine can consume itself when it gets no fresh fuel, and this process may last until there is nothing left to consume. Death then ensues, due either to exhaustion or loss of heat. A fat pig was buried in its sty for one hundred and sixty days under a chalk cliff. Its weight was reduced from one hundred and sixty pounds to forty pounds. In 1831 a murderer at Toulouse committed suicide by abstaining from food for sixty-three days. A few years ago a lady determined to eat nothing; she died on the fiftieth day. A French doctor who made experiments on animals found that sudden death was not uncommon long before the normal time. This occurred from "syncope."

CARPENTERS and painters have frequent occasion to fill nail-holes and other defects in the woodwork of houses. Putty is the substance relied upon to do this work, but there are objections to its use. The *Scientific American* recommends a substitute. The following method of filling old nail-holes in wood is not only simple but is said to be effectual. Take fine sawdust and mix into a thick paste with glue, pound it into the hole, and when dry it will make the wood as good as new. One correspondent says he has followed this for thirty years with unvarying success in repairing bellows, which is the most severe test known. Often by frequent attachment of new leather to old bellows frames the wood becomes so perforated that there is no space to drive the nails, and even if there was the remaining holes would allow the air to escape. A treatment with glue and sawdust paste invariably does the work, while lead, putty and other remedies always fail.

Scales that Will Weigh a Hair.

The finest thing in the way of delicately adjusted scales of which I have heard recently has just been turned out by a Philadelphia firm for the mint at New Orleans, and they are certainly marvels of mechanical invention and expert workmanship. There are two pair. The larger has a capacity of 10,000 ounces troy, or about 785 pounds avoirdupois, and when loaded to its full capacity will indicate the variation of one-thousandth of an inch. The other is intended for lighter work. All its bearings are of agate. This instrument is believed to be the most delicate in the world. It will give the precise weight of a human hair and is susceptible to the slightest atmospheric change. A signature written on a card with an ordinary pencil will make a perceptible difference in the weight of the card.

Before the Flag.

In a certain New York mission is a bright street fellow, who, if this incident be taken as an indication, bids fair to develop the brains and patriotic sentiment of a good American citizen.

A gentleman announced his intention of delivering an address on political reform in the neighborhood of the mission, a particularly disorderly district. He and his friends were informed upon good authority that if the speech were made the speaker would be pelted with rotten eggs.

It seemed that the proposed address, which, it had been believed, would exert an important influence, must be given up. A small boy, between whom and the speaker a friendship had developed at the mission, solved the difficulty by an ingenious expedient.

"I tell you what to do," said he, "hang the American flag back of the platform, and you stand before the flag. The roughs won't throw eggs at the stars and stripes."

AN important advance in surgery—the successful substitution of catgut, ivory and bone for defects in bones, muscles and nerve sinews—was illustrated by Professor Gluck at the surgical congress at Berlin. The inserted material sucks up the juices of the body, establishing the junction of the separated ends without any shortening of the part. Professor Gluck presented cases in which mobility had been restored to defective fingers—a hitherto impossible feat—by insertions of from two to four inches of catgut; a case in which the removal of a tumor from the thigh had left a defective bone, which was remedied by the insertion of ivory, shortening being prevented; and a case in which a large piece of nerve in the groin had been replaced with catgut, with no serious impairment of functions.

ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER'S OPENING SPEECH AT GIRARD.

Thousands of Farmers Flock to the Speaking-Place and Hear Unanswerable Arguments—The Fallacies of Protection Flapdoodle Exposed to the Light for the Benefit of Voters.

[From the Chicago Times.]

The first gun in the Illinois campaign, which promises to be highly interesting for the Republicans, was fired at Girard on Friday. It wasn't a city meeting; it was a tariff-reform picnic especially for the farmers, and the farmers were there—six bands, one drum corps, and so many delegations from rural precincts that they could not be counted. The crowd was above the average in size and enthusiasm, probably 6,000, and their lungs were in prime condition. A. N. Yancey was made Chairman and Owen Scott, candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District, opened the proceedings with a short, nervous, and able address on the tariff. "Our Republican friends," said Mr. Scott, "in '88 declared Gen. Palmer too old to make the canvass; that he lacked the vigor of youth. But the young men the veteran statesman met on the stump found he was the friskiest colt in their recollection, and he will tire them all out this campaign."

Gov. Palmer's first appearance this season was the signal for round after round of applause. Mr. Yancey's introduction of Gen. Palmer was one of the most eloquent and feeling addresses that distinguished legislator ever delivered. He referred to the active part Gen. Palmer had taken in shaping the destiny of the State, and followed his career from the time he made Macoupin County his home to the unanimous and unsought nomination by the Democracy of the State for the United States Senate.

When the applause died out Gen. Palmer referred feelingly to the great changes that had taken place among his old associates in Macoupin County. Continuing, he said:

"I am in a peculiar condition. I have been nominated by the Democracy of the State; not by a mere convention, but by the people of the towns and school districts and farms, for the United States Senate. They have said the time has come when that body shall be made popular. They realize that year after year power is escaping from the people, and the citizens of Illinois feel that the time is propitious for an earnest attempt to bring this branch of legislative government nearer their control. It can not be supposed here, where I am known so well, whatever may be said to the contrary, that I have engaged in this contest for the sake of office. You know I have never been a seeker after office for the sake of office. I have always been ready to do my duty as a citizen, and I never counted to see whether my friends were in a majority or minority. I felt myself under an obligation to take the position assigned me. My past life has been in accord with this principle.

"I am here to-day to discharge a plain duty. I come before you not in my own personal behalf, but in answer to the demand of nearly four hundred thousand freemen. There are several questions before the people of the State this year. The first is the matter of recovering the control of the Government by the people. What is the danger that menaces? It must be apparent to all of you that the men in control of the Government are seeking to enlarge and cement their hold on power, and the people should be brought to a realization of their peril. Speaker Reed has taken the House by the throat; it has lost its deliberative character. A despotism has been established in the House of Representatives, the only department of the Federal Government whose members are chosen directly by the people. The Republicans have determined that the control of the election of members of the House shall be taken from the people and placed in the hands of party managers."

The General ridiculed the claim that the force bill would affect only the South. Referring to this, he said:

"A despotism knows no territory. It is but a pretext. The intention is to subject not only the Southern but the Northern districts to the iron rule of party necessity. But no despot has yet thought of subjecting the electors to the arbitrary control of a party machine with Federal guards. You can yet elect members of the General Assembly without the espionage of bayonets. The struggle of the Democratic party in Illinois to-day is to recover control of the Senate by the people. The Republicans have not chosen to nominate a candidate for the Senate, though I am informed by their newspapers that the party abounds in great men. Who is the Republican candidate for the Senate? You do not know and I do not know, but when the Republicans in the General Assembly meet next January in a little room in Springfield you free men will know.

"Why not know now? Because you might ask him some questions that he might not like to answer. I am told it's to be Mr. Farwell. One of his principal claims on the people of Illinois is the fact that he voted in favor of a bill appropriating $300,000 for something to explode up in the air to bring rain. This achievement will entitle him to great popular support. If the Republicans carry the next Legislature it will be for them to choose their own man in their own way. The Democrats have concluded that their candidate should be known."

Gen. Palmer then referred to the control of matters of taxation and finance by Congress, declaring that the power of Congress in this particular was absolutely uncontrollable. He advised the people to take the control of their own affairs, and asked if any man presented or delegated to another the management of his own home. He spoke of Blaine's opposition to the McKinley bill, and said, quoting Blaine's letter: "It does not offer a market for a bushel of wheat, nor any other product of the farm." He scouted the idea that protection benefited the farmers, and told a story of Joe Mann regarding an incident that happened at a meeting of the latter in Indiana in 1888. "I told my audience," said Mr. Mann, "that if there was a man in the crowd who would go home that night and figure out the benefit he derived from protection and send the result to J. B. Mann, Danville, Ill., I would be ever so much obliged. Two days afterward I received the following letter:

"'J. B. Mann, Esq., Danville:

"'MY DEAR SIR—I have taken that problem you gave us to work out, have carefully considered and investigated it, and have come to the conclusion after mature deliberation and thought that, in my opinion, the profit to me on account of protection is not a —— cent.'"

When the applause and laughter had subsided Gen. Palmer continued:

"I met a man the other day, an old soldier and a brave one. We talked over the tariff question. 'How do you bear it?' I asked.

"'I an't going to vote with the Democrats,' he replied.

"'But this concerns your own pocket,' I urged.

"'But I ain't going to vote the Democratic ticket.'

"'But are you not willing to accept the help of men who are willing to do what you want done?'

"'No, I ain't; I am going to vote the Republican ticket.'

"Shall we," said Gen. Palmer, "be kept apart forever by prejudices like that?"

The orator then spoke of unmarketable farm lands and unremunerative prices for farm products, of the decrease in rural and the increase of the city population, and declared the principal reason for this condition was the high tariff on the utensils and clothing of the farmer and the want of a market for his products. In 1888, when the Democrats insisted that the tariff should be revised, the Republicans retorted: "The tariff will be revised by its friends." He quoted a sentence from the platform of the Macon County farmers' convention as expressive of his sentiments: "We are in favor of having the tariff revised by its victims." "If equality is equality," said the Governor, "the Government should protect all pursuits—protect you and me—give us a bounty so our business shall become profitable. Why not pay us something? They reply: Because you are fools; you have consented to tax yourselves for our benefit and you will continued to do it. We fight each other and they pick our pockets."

He denounced in scathing terms the office-holding trust established by the Republican party, and declared the tendency toward a centralized despotism was apparent on every hand. The enormous appropriations of nearly $500,000,000 by this Congress was ably reviewed and the subsidies to ships then denounced.

"This enormous sum is taken from your pockets without your consent, and no Senator from Illinois has been heard in opposition, and why? Because they are responsible to the Republican caucus and not to the people. What does Mr. Cullom care about you? You didn't elect him. He is not answerable to the voters of the State. When Gen. Logan died a great man came down to Springfield from Chicago with a little gripsack, a little caucus was held, and Charles Farwell was elected to the United States Senate. Who governs Mr. Farwell? The party caucus. You say to him: 'You are not looking after my interest. You are not representing me by your votes.' He answers: 'What have I to do with you or your interests?' He don't recognize your right to watch him."

Gen. Palmer closed with an eloquent reference to the position Illinois ought to take in the country. Two States, New York and Indiana, have dominated the politics of the country for many years, and everybody knew how patiently Illinois had taken an inferior position. It is now third in population and wealth, has the great metropolis of the Northwest and West, and it is time it was taking its place at the head of the procession. The Northwestern policy is sure to prevail. What is it? The largest freedom in trade consistent with the wants of the Government economically administered. Whisky and tobacco taxes have been released in order to furnish excuses for more protection. "In time the business of the country will be paralyzed by these artificial helps that simple disturb and never benefit. Illinois must shed itself of these leading-strings of the Northeastern States. Your agriculture is dying under this system, and there is no relief for you until you take hold of these policies and reverse them. If you are free you will do it, and if you are the slaves of prejudice you won't."

BLAINE WRITES AGAIN,

AND DEMANDS A LIMITED SYSTEM OF FREE TRADE.

He Still Thinks the McKinley Bill a Monstrosity—A Communication to Senator Frye of Deepest Interest—Protection Republicans, Please Read.

BAR HARBOR, July 22.

DEAR MR. FRYE—I have your reply to my letter and am glad that the essential part of it has been given to the press.

You ask me what assurance I have as to Spain's willingness to enter into reciprocal arrangements of trade with the United States. Your question surprises me, for you cannot have forgotten that only six years ago the Prime Minister of Spain, in his anxiety to secure free admission to our markets for the sugar of Cuba and Porto Rico, agreed to a very extensive treaty of reciprocity with Mr. John W. Foster, then our Minister at Madrid. A year before—in 1883—a very admirable treaty of reciprocity was negotiated by General Grant and Mr. William H. Prescott, as United States Commissioners, with the republic of Mexico—a treaty well considered in all its parts and all its details—whose results would, I believe, have proved highly advantageous to both countries. In view of the pending discussion it is a somewhat singular circumstance that both these treaties of reciprocity failed to secure the approval of Congress and failed for the express reason that both provided for the free admission of sugar. Congress would not then allow a single pound of sugar to come in free of duty under any circumstances whatever. And now the proposition to open our ports free to everybody's sugar and to do it with such rapidity that we are not to have a moment's time to see if we cannot make a better trade—a trade by which we may pay for at least a part of the sugar in the products of American farms and shops.

Our change of opinion has certainly been remarkable in so brief a period. Indeed, the only danger of our not securing advantageous treaties of reciprocity now is the possible belief on the part of those countries that we are so anxious for free sugar that by patient waiting they can secure all they desire without money and without price.

Fearing that result, I sought an interview with the eight Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means more than five months ago—to be exact, on the 10th day of last February. I endeavored to convince them that it would be expedient and wise to leave to the President, as the treaty-making power, an opportunity to see what advantageous arrangements of reciprocal trade could be effected. I was unable to persuade the committee to take my view. I mention this circumstance now because it has been charged in many quarters that the suggestion for reciprocity came too late. In fact, my effort was made before the tariff bill was reported to the House, or even framed in committee.

It is, I think, a very grave mistake to oppose this reciprocal position touching sugar from the fear that it may conflict in some way with the policy of protection. The danger is, I think, wholly in the opposite direction. Let us see what is proposed. Our Government has heretofore collected a heavy duty from sugar, amounting one year in the aggregate to $58,000,000, and averaging $50,000,000 per annum for a considerable period. We wish now to cheapen sugar by removing the duty.

The value of the sugar we annually consume is enormous. Shall we pay for it all in cash, or shall we seek a reciprocal arrangement by which a large part of it may be paid for in pork and beef and flour, in lumber and salt and iron, in shoes and calico and furniture, and a thousand other things? In short, shall we pay for it all in cash, or try friendly barter in part? I think the latter mode is the higher form of protection and the best way to promote trade.

I address this note to you, as I did my first, because you have taken an active and most intelligent interest in the increase of our trade with South America. When shall we enlarge our commercial intercourse with that great continent if we do not now make a beginning? If we now give away the duty on sugar, as we already have given away the duties on coffee and hides and rubber, and got nothing in exchange which shall be profitable to the farm or factory in the United States, what shall be our justification for the policy? You have recently received congratulations—in which I cordially join—on carrying the shipping bill through the Senate. Do you not think that a line of ships generously aided by the Government will have a better prospect for profit and for permanence, if we can give to them outward cargoes from the United States and not confine them to inward cargoes from Latin America? I am sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

The most extensive of all the protected industries of this country is that of coal mining, stretching through a score of States and employing 150,000 hands. As to that, we have the report, Jan. 19, 1889, of the Congressional Committee on Immigration:

"Generally speaking, the class of immigrants who have lately been imported and employed in the coal regions of this country are not such, in the opinion of the committee, as would make desirable inhabitants of the United States. They are of a very low order of intelligence. They do not come here with the intention of becoming citizens, their whole purpose being to accumulate by parsimonious, rigid, and unhealthy economy a sum of money and then return to their native land. They live in miserable sheds like beasts; the food they eat is so meager, scant, unwholesome, and revolting that it would nauseate and disgust an American workman, and he would find it difficult to sustain life upon it. Their habits are vicious, their customs are disgusting, and the effect of their presence here upon our social condition is to be deplored. They have not the influences, as we understand them, of a home—they do not know what the word means; and, in the opinion of the committee, no amount of effort would improve their morals or Americanize this class of immigrants. They have been brought here in such numbers and have been employed at such low wages that it has resulted in their replacing the American citizens who formerly performed this class of labor, until now there are comparatively few Americans engaged in mining coal in Pennsylvania."

Even this is not as expressive as was John Jarratt's testimony before the Senate Committee on Labor in 1883:

"Sixty thousand heads of families, to whom probably 200,000 women and children are looking for support, are in a pitiable, miserable condition, poorly paid, poorly clad, poorly fed and poorly housed. From my experience among the miners in England, I may say that they are really better cared for than the coal miners in the United States."

Since then John Jarratt has been retained at a salary by the employers whose treatment of their employes he thus denounced, was a leading protectionist speaker in the last campaign, and has been paid therefor by being made Consul to Birmingham.

In the Illinois coal fields the situation is even worse. The following is a conservative statement from a special investigator who went to Illinois for that purpose, made July 26, 1889:

"Ten thousand five hundred coal miners in Northern Illinois have been unemployed and destitute since May 1, when they refused a reduction of wages averaging 15 cents a ton. The number of strikers in the towns embraced in the mining districts is as follows: Braceville, 800; Braidwood and its vicinity, 1,200; Coal City, 1,000; Diamond, 500; La Salle and its vicinity, 1,800; Streator, 2,000; Clark City, 200; Gardner, 100; Spring Valley, 2,100; Roanoke, 100; and Winona, 200; total, 10,500."

Next to iron and coal mining manufacturers of wool and woolen goods are the most extensive of the protected industries. In 1888 the New York *Herald* investigated the situation at Passaic with the following result:

"Some five years ago owners of woolen mills in Passaic began to send for men in Europe to take the places of those in their employ who refused to submit to starvation wages. Hungarians were found to be most available, and after a few months Castle Garden swarmed with them.

"The direct importation of Hungarians for the purpose of being employed at Passaic was begun by Mr. Bash and Mr. Waterhouse, proprietors of woolen mills. Mr. Ammidown soon after benefited by what they had done to the extent of placing in his own establishment a number of the men whom they had brought over through their agents from the old country. The process of importation continued year by year and the unwelcome leaven spread until now Mr. Ammidown has in his own factory about two hundred imported Hungarians, and the other establishments a good many more.

"But not all have come directly from Hungary. A considerable percentage who were expected to do the rudest and most ordinary work were brought to Passaic from the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

"The Hungarians from the coal fields exacted only the merest pittance for the support of life, and they got it. The wages of the class to which they belong at Ammidown's mills are based to-day on the inexorable standard. Every American citizen should shudder when he reads of this. The average rate of wages is $5 a week.

"Think of that for grown-up men, a great proportion of whom are married and have children."

And the worst instances of depreciated pay are to be found in the establishment of Edward H. Ammidown, late President of the Protective Tariff League, the gentleman who poses as the champion of American manufacturers and incidentally as the friend of labor.

Throughout New England in the same industry the American operatives have been almost entirely driven out by Canadians. In the manufacture of clothing, upon which the tariff is even higher than on wool, and in which industry there are employed more operatives than in any other in the United States except farming, the labor is almost exclusively foreign "contract labor," the moral and social condition of the operatives is the lowest and the hours and condition of labor most intolerable. As to New York City, the most important center of this industry, where it is carried on by Poles, Slavs, and Hungarians, the following is from a Press dispatch of July 24, 1889:

"A committee from the Boston clothing trades unions is in this city and has been investigating the condition of the clothing manufacturing trade here. The wages of the clothing workers have been steadily decreasing in Boston, and work has become scarcer there. The Boston unions heard that New York had been taking away much of the business, and a committee was sent on to investigate. The committee have visited the East Side districts, where clothing is given out to work, and have come to the conclusion that the sweating system, which was exposed some time ago, was the cause of the decline of wages and the withdrawal of much of the trade from Boston. They describe the condition of the working people who are engaged in the sweating work as miserable in the extreme; worse than that of plantation negroes during the time of slavery in the South—men, women and children crowded into small, hot rooms, where they live and cook, and work for starvation wages fourteen hours and more out of the twenty-four.

"One man employed eight men in a small room and worked them fourteen hours a day. Some people in this building worked from 4 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock in the evening. Other sweaters paid their hands 50 cents for making a coat, and others paid their hands from $5 to $8 per week. One man, who employed fifteen men and made them work sixteen hours a day, paid them, not in money, but in the clippings of the cloth."

In Philadelphia, the next most important center, John Wanamaker is a leading employer in this branch. In one of the Philadelphia establishments which manufacture clothing for Mr. Wanamaker "the force is entirely European," and a few of the operatives receive an average of $4.50 a week. In another manufactory a middleman, who had barely made expenses at 60 cents a pair for trousers, was notified that no more than 40 cents would be paid in future. Wanamaker has the contract for supplying the uniforms for the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he pays only $2.70 for making an entire suit.

The linen industry being among the most highly protected, we should expect to find the same process adopted—as we do. The following is from the official report of Mrs. Barry, the general investigator of women's work and wages of the Knights of Labor, published by the New Jersey Bureau of Labor Statistics in its report for 1887:

"March 14—Was sent to Patterson to look into the condition of the women and children employed in the linen-thread works of that city. There are some 1,400 or 1,500 persons employed in this industry, who were at that time out of employment for this reason: Children who work at what is called doffing were receiving $2.70 per week and asked for an increase of five cents per day. They were refused, and they struck, whereupon all the other employes were locked out. The abuse, injustice and suffering which the women of this industry endure from the tyranny, cruelty and slave-driving propensities of the employers is something terrible to be allowed existence in free America. In one branch of this industry the women are compelled to stand on a stone floor in water the year round, most of the time barefoot, with a spray of water from a revolving cylinder flying constantly against the breast; and the coldest night in winter as well as the warmest in summer, these poor creatures must go to their homes with water dripping from their underclothing along their path, because there could be no space for a few moments allowed them wherein to change their clothing. A constant supply of recruits is always on hand to take the places of any who dare rebel against the iron-clad authority of those in charge. The law is evaded in this matter: but the passage ticket on the Inman Steamship Line, that are advanced at from $5 to $7 more than they actually cost to the friends of those employed here or in the factory of the firm at Belfast, Ireland, and which are paid for after they commence work for the firm on this side of the ocean in $1 installments at their semi-monthly payments, furnish good grounds for a test case in the near future. Add to this the most meager wages, crowded, badly ventilated rooms, want of proper sanitary conditions and many other cruelties, and a fair-minded public can form some solution of the "unexplainable phenomena."

A Record-Breaker.

"Now," said the great Detective, triumphantly, "I've got you dead to rights. I've got your whole record. In fact, *I'm* your record from the time you were born until now——"

"Yes," said the great Criminal, pulling out a club, as though a sudden thought had struck him. "And I'm going to break the record right here."

Would Try.

"But," said the man who, in a thoughtless moment, had asked a rather old girl to marry him, "some of the wisest people have declared that marriage is a failure."

"Yes," she answered, "but it is also declared by some of the wisest people that it is better to try and fail than not try at all. I reckon we'll get married, Bill."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

WHEN a man admires a woman who can argue, you can depend upon it that the woman is some other man's wife.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.

It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

LIFE IN A LARGE CITY.

FAMILIAR STREET SCENES WITNESSED IN CHICAGO.

Odd Ways of Earning a Living—All Indoor Business Is Imitated on the Curb—Chestnut Venders, Old Clothes Men, Umbrella Peddlers, Flower Girls, Rag-Pickers, Hat-Buyers, Street Musicians, and Other Quaint Characters.

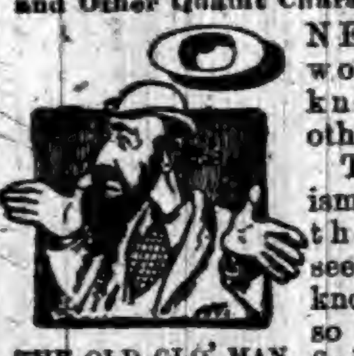

THE OLD CLO' MAN.

"ONE-HALF the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

This wise aphorism, the exact author of which seems to be unknown, is nowhere so well exemplified as in a large and populous city like Chicago. In the rural districts, villages, and smaller towns, most people are engaged in some reputable and well understood occupation, and the business of one man is pretty well understood and quite freely commented upon by every other man—and woman.

In Chicago it is different. This is not because the urban citizen lacks the curiosity of his country cousin, but is due to the fact that he has so many things to engage and divert his attention.

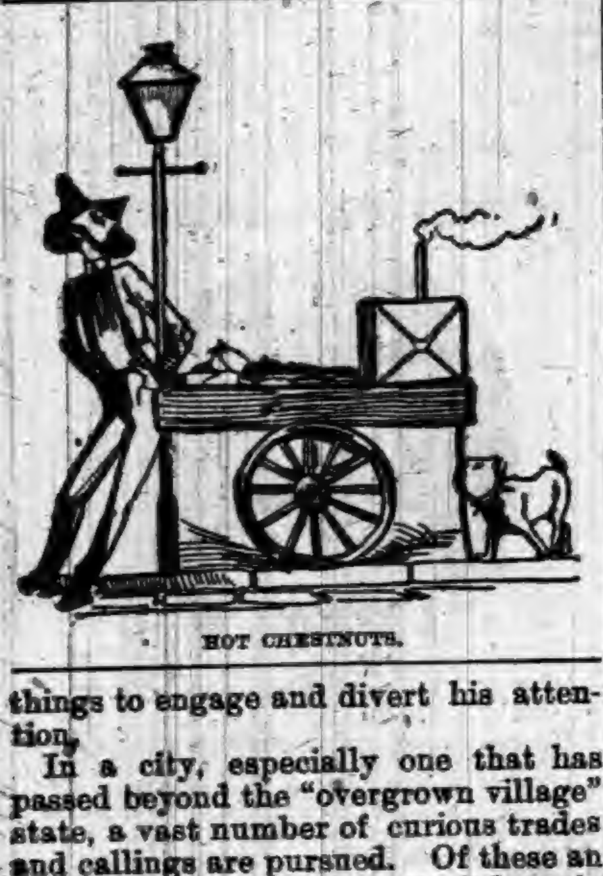

HOT CHESTNUTS.

In a city, especially one that has passed beyond the "overgrown village" state, a vast number of curious trades and callings are pursued. Of these an astonishing number are carried on in the public streets. In cities of the magnitude of Chicago, thousands of people have no other place of business than the sidewalks and curbstones, where they not only earn a livelihood but in numerous instances amass fortunes.

A stroll down a busy thoroughfare on a pleasant afternoon or evening reveals, to one who has his eyes open, no end of amusing and instructive, if not exciting, scenes of this character.

"Hot chestnuts! Fresh roasted chestnuts!"

This announcement is heard in all much frequented streets. It is occasionally varied so as to inform passers-by, and possible buyers, that the palatable, if indigestible, luxury was grown in the great office-seeking State of Ohio. The nuts are roasted on the street in a pan or brazier, and are retailed in five and ten cent glasses of exceedingly diminutive capacity.

Many chestnut stands are presided over by Italians, though numerous women are engaged in the enterprise. Of the population of western cities, a large proportion are country-born and bred, and for such the chestnut-vender is a reminder of boyhood's days, and is on that account very largely patronized. Chestnuts are chestnuts, to judge from the price demanded for a handful, and they are, not infrequently, "chestnuts" in the sense of being decidedly ancient and musty.

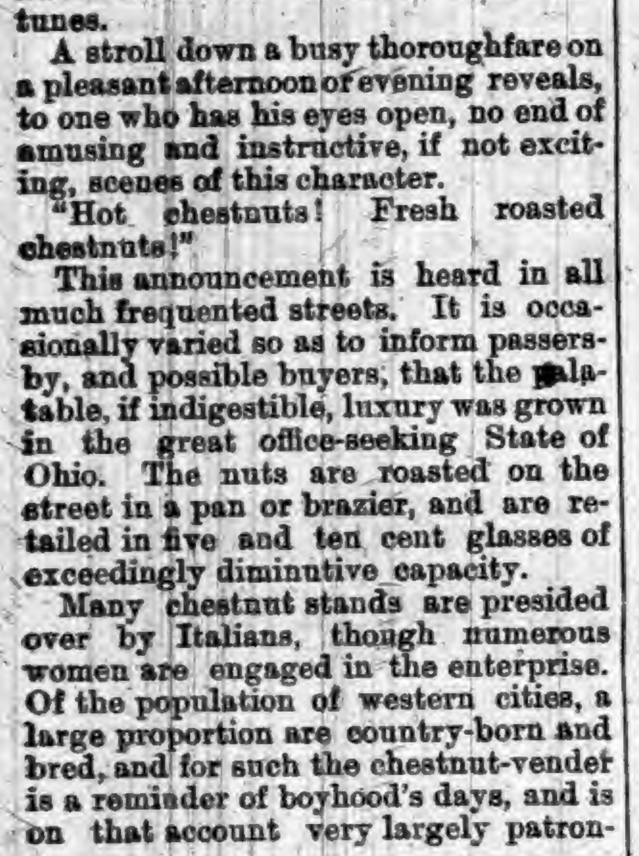

OLD HATS REPAIRED.

The "old clo' man" is known to all. He purchases cast-off garments, which when renovated and rejuvenated, so far as the art of the repairer extends, find a ready sale and yield large profits.

Of the same family is the hat buyer. He canvasses the entire city in search of abandoned head-gear which the art of the hatter can make presentable once more. While no residence escapes him, his great harvest of "tiles" is secured in the business section. Here he may be seen at all hours. He visits every office, except those in buldings where merchants of his class are not admitted. A silk hat, if not too badly worn, can be "made over" to look like new, and in these days when "plug" hats are in favor, many a dude artistically tips a tile that has been picked out of an alley or bought for a song by a second-hand hat collector.

The hat buyer always has a direct connection with a hat repairer, if, indeed, he is not one himself, and secures to make over and bring into the latest style for the owner, many hats that have become *passe*. Such a business appears insignificant to the uninitiated, yet the profits are very large, and but for the habit of drinking, which seems almost universal with the class, the buyers of discarded *chapeaux* might become capitalists.

In front of beer saloons, especially during the warm months, a large number of seemingly empty barrrels and kegs may be seen. Although the proprietor of the place has removed all of the contents of use to him, still a little of the amber-colored fluid—the dregs in fact—remain. In any large city men may be seen going from saloon to saloon with large tin cans, into which they empty the stale quart or two of beer left in each keg by the landlord. The observer of this rather familiar street scene may suppose that this novel "rusher of the growler" is collecting material for a spree of his own. This may sometimes be the case, but many—perhaps a majority of men so employed—are in no sense drunkards, but are earning a livelihood for themselves and families. Most of the beer thus "gleaned" from the sewers, finds its way to the lowest saloons, where it is purchased for about 5 cents a gallon. It is placed in kegs, charged with carbonic acid gas, and retailed at about half the price of genuine fresh beer.

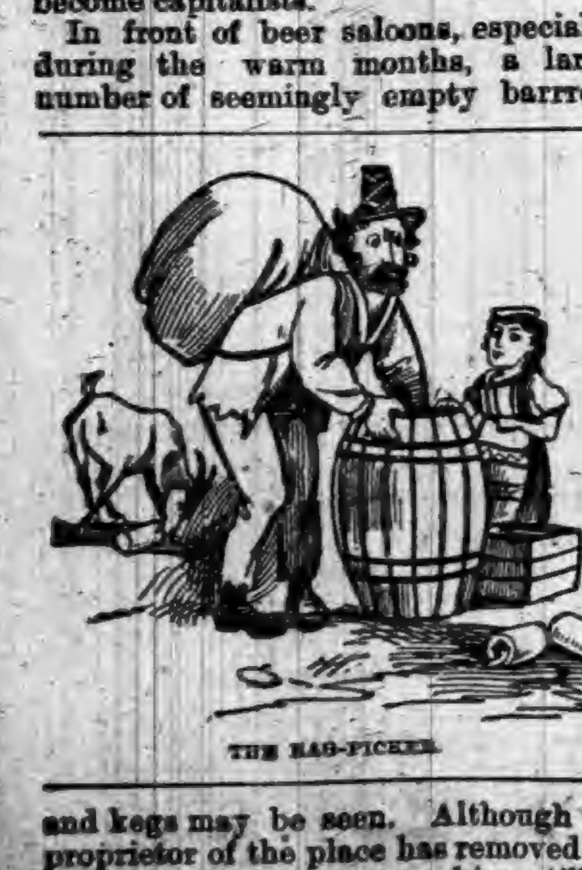

THE RAG-PICKER.

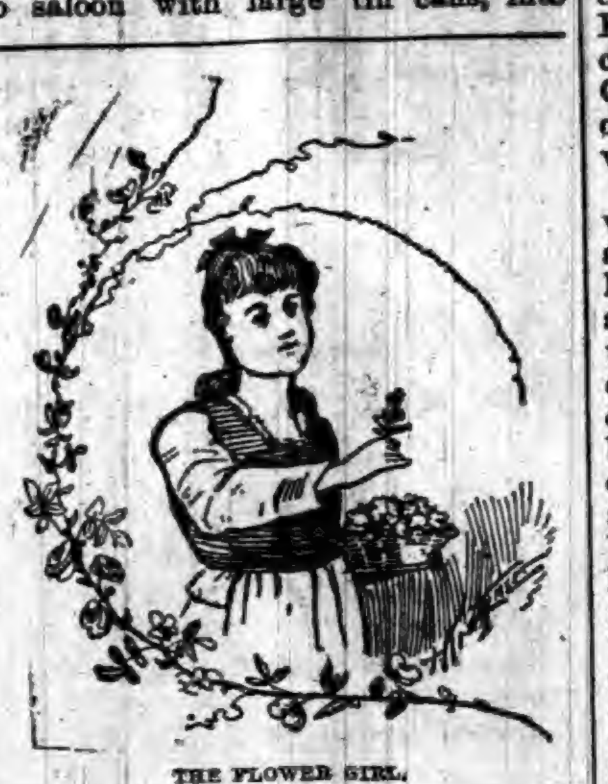

THE FLOWER GIRL.

From beer-collectors to rag-pickers, the transition is not a difficult one. Indeed the two "professions" are often united in the same person, much as an "attorney at law" is likewise a "counselor" and a "solicitor." The rag-picker is one of the most familiar of street figures.

"He"—using the word in the broadest sense—is as likely as not to be a woman, and not unfrequently a small girl, staggering under a burden she seems in no wise able to carry. Not even in this most humble of all callings has the boasted "lord of creation" a monopoly, but is obliged to divide the business with his weaker but more temperate and industrious sister.

The term "rag-picker" is a generic one, and includes the collecting of any and all things that his patron and promoter, the junk-dealer, will buy. From gutters and alleys he picks paper, pieces of cloth, old shoes, tin cans, bits of metal and fragments of coal. The stroller and observer will generally see him poking in old barrels and garbage boxes. He is often accompanied by a boy or girl to assist in carrying his "finds," almost "everything being fish that comes to his net." He lives in miserable quarters, and with his many-sided occupation generally combines that of begging.

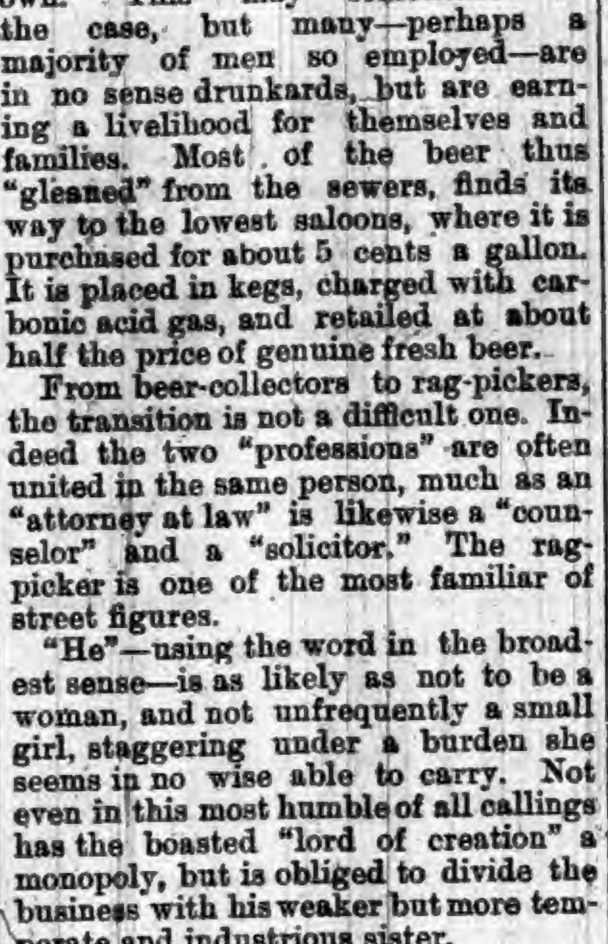

STREET MUSICIANS.

But, happily, the unique and humble means of earning a livelihood in the streets are not all, or even mainly, suggestive of garbage and the gutter. To offset their unpleasant smells we have the odor of flowers, with their colors rivaling the hues of the rainbow, and only outshone by the bright eyes of the attractive, though often ragged, little miss who offers them for sale.

At the doorways of theaters, office structures, and indeed all much frequented buildings, she may be seen, crying "violets" in the springtime, "lilies" and "roses" during the heated term, "golden-rods" and other hardy flowers in the autumn—nosegays of all sorts in their season, in fact. She is often accompanied by a small brother, and her bright face and cheerful tones seem like a veritable oasis in the great desert of the street, where almost everybody, except the stroller and observer of these sights, is pushing and elbowing his way scowlingly along to what he hopes will prove his fame and fortune.

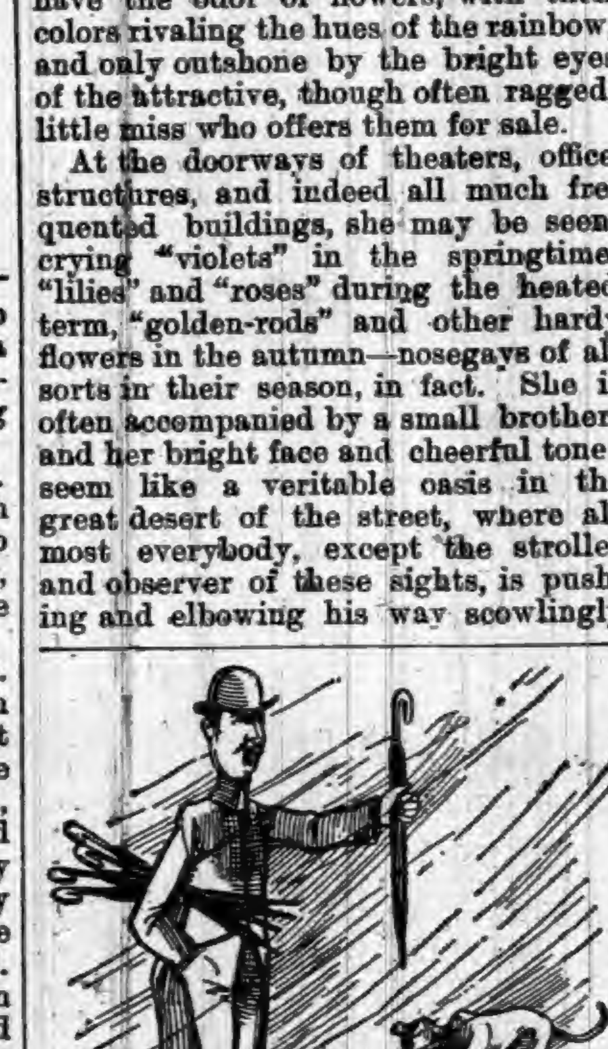

THE UMBRELLA MAN.

As the rag-picker is a legitimate companion of the old-clothes man, so music would seem the proper accompaniment for flowers. All large cities abound in professional street minstrels. Many of these are bearded men, quite capable of working for a living, whose principal patronage is found in saloons which they serenade, and where, in addition to a little money secured from customers about the place, they are generally treated by the proprietor, and are, in consequence, maintained in a condition for "murdering" the airs they attempt to render.

Italians are natural and almost universal musicians, and it is from their ranks that the great majority of street organ-grinders, fiddlers, and other players are drawn. They often travel in sets, with a full complement of instruments of different sorts, and produce quite tolerable music. They serenade residences, and are often employed to furnish music for an unpretending little party of a social nature. Small boys and girls often travel about together and deliver concerts on harps, flutes, and violins. Their music is not always of the best, but their size makes up for any deficiencies of that kind, and a trio of little ones will often return home at night to their parents, or "proprietors," with more money than could be earned by six strong laborers. Efforts have been made by the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children" to abolish this latter phase of street minstrelsy, but without any very marked results.

To a close observer it is a matter of wonder how an umbrella mender manages to live. He is always tramping his weary round with his kit of tools and bundle of old umbrellas to be used in supplying missing parts. He calls at innumerable houses, from the doorways of all of which he seems to be repulsed. Of course he secures an occasional job, otherwise he would abandon a business so unprofitable, but one will watch a long time before he is seen plying his trade. First cousin to him is the umbrella peddler. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the tempest that comes accompanied by rain, and makes light the hearts of ducks and boys whose duty it is to drive sprinkling wagons through dusty streets, is a God-send to the umbrella peddler, who is then able to ply his vocation with hopes of substantial results. He deals only in the cheapest grade of goods, and when a rain suddenly breaks out in a city, appears as if by magic, with a number of umbrellas under his arm, and begins crying his wares. With the cessation of the "down-pour" or "drizzle-drozzle," as the case may be, he disappears from view to reappear upon the next rainy day.

It must not, however, be supposed that he depends upon the rain to bring him his livelihood. He is generally a street peddler, or more properly, "fakir" of some sort of goods, from patent suspender buttons to clothes wringers, who, for the nonce, drops his regular line of goods for the better-selling umbrella. At the doors of theaters when the performance is well-nigh over, "he" may be seen in force. The young gallant who has come without a thought of the rain which is now falling, has the alternative presented of paying two dollars for a carriage or fifty cents for a cotton umbrella, and often to the chagrin of the accompanying "fair one," generally invests in the latter.

The stroller through the streets of Chicago sees many peculiar ways of earning a livelihood besides those enumerated above. Indeed, but few things in the way of business are carried on within doors but find some sort of an imitation in the streets. The theater is mimicked by the "Punch and Judy show," the merchant by the fakir, and the clergyman by the street preacher and Salvation Army.

DWIGHT BALDWIN.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Going to Bed with a Preacher and Dreaming.

One time there wuz a feller over yander in Kaintuck who went North en bought up a heapin big passel o mules, which it was his idee to take back down hyar en sell. One night he kem to a place whar a widder woman wuz a-livin, whilst he war on his way back with his mules; en he axed the widder, ez hurs wuz the only house nigh about, ef he could get a night's lodgin thar. The widder she said she didn't hev no room; she was boordin "the rider" jes then en her house warn't longways too big nohow. Well, the feller lowed he was thet tired out en done up thet he believed ef she'd no 'bjections ez he'd sleep 'ith the preacher, sooner'n lay out 'ith th' mules en th' drivers. The widder fixed it up, en arter the feller had eat supper en looked arter his stock he 'lowed he'd turn in.

The preacher was jis goin to bed then, en he says t' the feller, says he, "My friend, endurin the night en longwhiles o my sleep sometimes I'm given to makin gesters, me a-dreamin, ye know, that I'm a-preachin. Ef this bothers ye," says he, "why I hopes ye'll not feel hard o me."

The feller says thet wuz all right; he warnt goin t' make no racket bout a little thing like that. So he hung his blacksnake whoop up cluss t' the bed en turned in. (The preacher was a hard un; the drover see thet by his eye.) 'Twarn't long for the preacher riz up in bed, en sorter lowed to himself ez he b'lieved he'd nev some fun. So he 'gun to preachin en a zortin.

"O, ye pervarse children of Isyrul-ah! Come out'n Egypt-ah!" [Blip!—he tuck the feller in the stomach.] "Gether yoreselves together-ah" [blip!] "en march foth to the glory of the Lawd-ah" [bang!]. "Remember now thy Creator-ah, in the days of thy youth" [whack!], while thy evil days come not-ah, en the years draw nigh-ah" [blip!] when thou shelt say, truly, I hev no pleasure in them" [blap!].

That las lick hit the drover on the nose en mighty nigh kilt him. Yit he didn't raise no racket.

The preacher settled back toreckly en war soon snorin away like all possessed. Bout thet time the mule driver retched over with his right hand en tuck down his blacksnake. Then he grupped the preacher by his harr en swung im clean outn the bed, a-curlin that whoop around his legs en hollerin of like he war a-yellin at a mule: "Come in hyar, Jack, ye triflin fool! Come in hyar, I say! Come in hyar, Jack!"

Then the preacher lowed he call the dream business square and cry quits. And they both settled down for a sleep.—*Smoky Mountain Lore.*

He Kissed the Negro Cook.

It is hardly safe to kiss a woman in the dark unless you are absolutely sure of her identity. Because he "took chances," a Louisville young man recently nearly lost a fiancee. A few nights ago he called on the young lady and entered the parlor. There was no light in the hall or in the room. In a short time he heard his girl coming down the steps. He stepped out into the hall, and as she reached the bottom of the stairs he inclosed her in his arms and imprinted a long, linger-kiss upon her ruby lips. Releasing her, he struck a match and lit the gas, then, turning to snatch another kiss, he was horrified to see before him the black cook. He gave her a dollar not to say anything, but the story was too good to keep and she told it. It passed from one person to another until it was known to all his friends, and his life is anything but a happy one, particularly as the lady of his choice is wavering in her original intention of marrying him.

Not Necessarily Mutual.

Papa—Why do you wish to marry him, Ethel?

Ethel—Why, because he loves me.

Papa—But do you love him?

Ethel—Why, no. I never thought of that. I've been too much interested in getting him to propose to have time to think of it.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Something Worse Than Fire.

Dr. Parker, who was called to fill the late Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit in Brooklyn, is a strong believer in the doctrine that baptism means sprinkling and not immersion, and delights in telling this story:

"One of my parishioners," said the Doctor, "came to me and told me that he dreamed that a Baptist friend of his died and went to heaven."

"Well, what did he see there?" I asked.

"He saw St. Peter at the gate, and beyond him, through a doorway surrounded with glaring lights, and smelling of brimstone, was the devil."

"What do you want?" asked St. Peter.

"I want to come in," replied the immersionist.

"Well, who are you?"

"I'm a Baptist minister."

"A Baptist!" repeated St. Peter, a little puzzled. "A Baptist, eh? Well, what do you Baptists do? We didn't have any Baptists in my time when I was Pope."

"Why, we baptize people."

"Baptize 'em, do you? What in?"

"Why, water."

"What, all over?"

"Yes, clear under."

"But suppose it's cold?"

"Why, down they go right through the ice."

The devil happened to overhear the word ice, and came forward, rubbing his hands in great glee.

"What did you say about ice?" he asked, smiling.

"Why, we baptize people through the ice."

"But, suppose its 40 below zero?"

"Down they go, all covered with icicles."

"That'll do," interrupted the devil, "you just take my place; you've got something worse than fire!"

A Sensible Precaution.

Though disease cannot always be conquered, its first approach can be checked. But not only is the use of a medicinal safeguard to be recommended on the first appearance of a malady, but a wise discrimination should be exercised in the choice of a remedy. For thirty years or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It is indeed a wise precaution to use this sovereign fortifying agent and alterative in the early stages of disease, for it effectually counteracts it, if the malady belongs to that large class to which this sterling medicine is adapted. Not only is it efficacious, but pure and harmless.

Her Estimate of Damages.

"Had an accident here this morning?" queried the breathless reporter as a matronly lady appeared at the door in response to his violent ringing.

"Yes, we did. You see, the next house comes right up to ours, and the man painting it asked to come through our house and crawl out the scuttle onto its roof. Well, I let him. When he crossed the garret he fell through the floor——"

"Hurt him much?"

"Yes, I guess so. But he didn't stop with the garret; he fell through the next floor, tore a hole through the carpet knocked the plastering off the ceiling and, oh, he just made an awful muss!"—*Texas Siftings.*

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Cause of His Death.

Winks—I learn that my old friend Minks, editor of the Daily *Clarion*, was found dead in his office this morning. Foul play is suspected.

Jinks—Had he been making many enemies lately?

Winks—No, none at all. He had stopped all sensationalism, and was printing a pure, modest, highly moral family paper.

Jinks—Then he has not been murdered. He has simply starved to death.—*Life.*

THERE has *never* been anything discovered that will equal Dobbins' Electric Soap for *all* household uses. It makes paint look like new, and clothes as *white as snow*. It is a *pleasure* to use it. Ask your grocer for it.

Why He Quit the Stage.

Friend—Why did you leave the stage?

Reformed Actor—I left the stage as a matter of conscience.

Friend—How was that?

Reformed Actor—I discovered that I couldn't be a Christian and an actor at the same time.

Friend—You probably found that you couldn't be a Christian, and the public discovered that you couldn't be an actor.—*Texas Siftings.*

INVALIDS, aged people, nursing mothers overworked, wearied out fathers, will find the happiest results from a judicious use of Dr. Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. Where the liver or kidneys are affected, prompt action is necessary to change the tide toward health ere the disease becomes chronic—possibly incurable, and there is nothing better to be found in the whole range of *materia medica*. Sold everywhere.

An Insinuendo.

"Where do you get your cigars, Bromley?"

"Why do you want to know that? You've always blackguarded them so."

"I want to know because my wife objects to tobacco smoke, and I've got to smoke something."—*New York Sun.*

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"She writes for her own amusement, and not for publication."—*Texas Siftings.*

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THERE may not be much music in a horse, but he generally knows when he strikes the keen-out.

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He Was Frightened.

"Oh, no, let's not go!" exclaimed the little boy, as his nurse proposed going on board a yacht, and then the youngster burst into tears.

"Why, Willie what in the world is the matter?"

"I just h-h-heard one m-m-man tell another to set the s-s-spanker."—*Life.*

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COLORADO has no "Sleepy Hollows," but has plenty of material for such a place. Its mountains are full of Can-yawns.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

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No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

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It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

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"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

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The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

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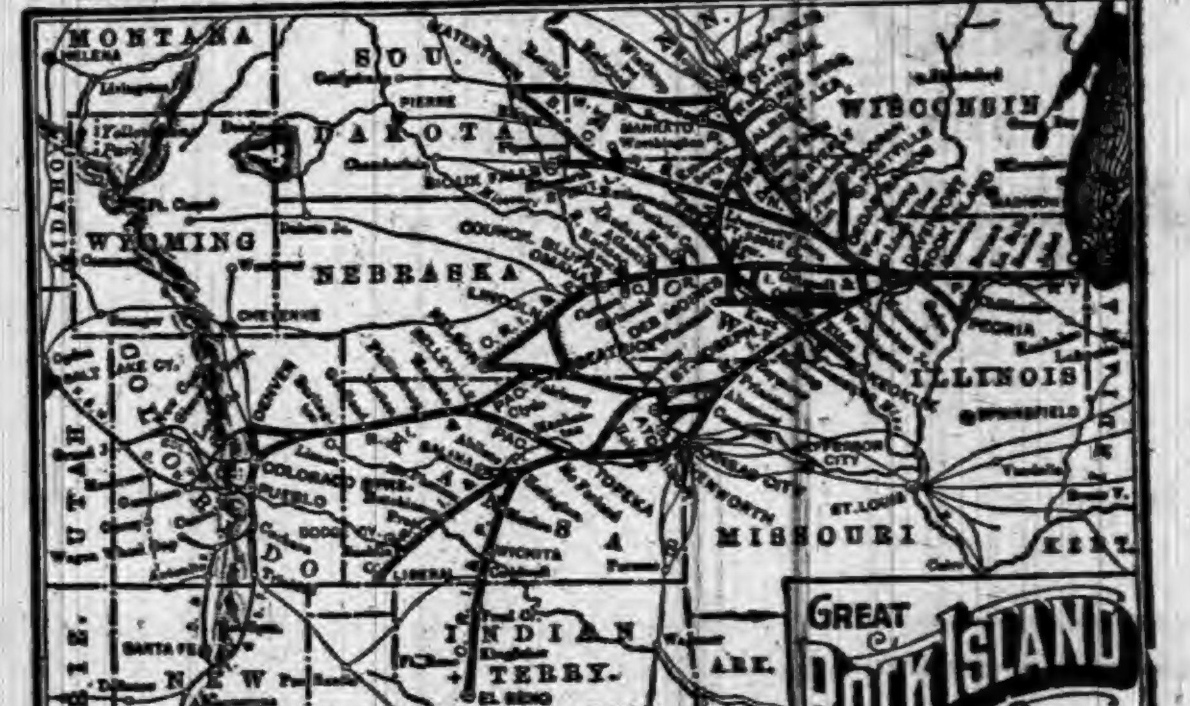

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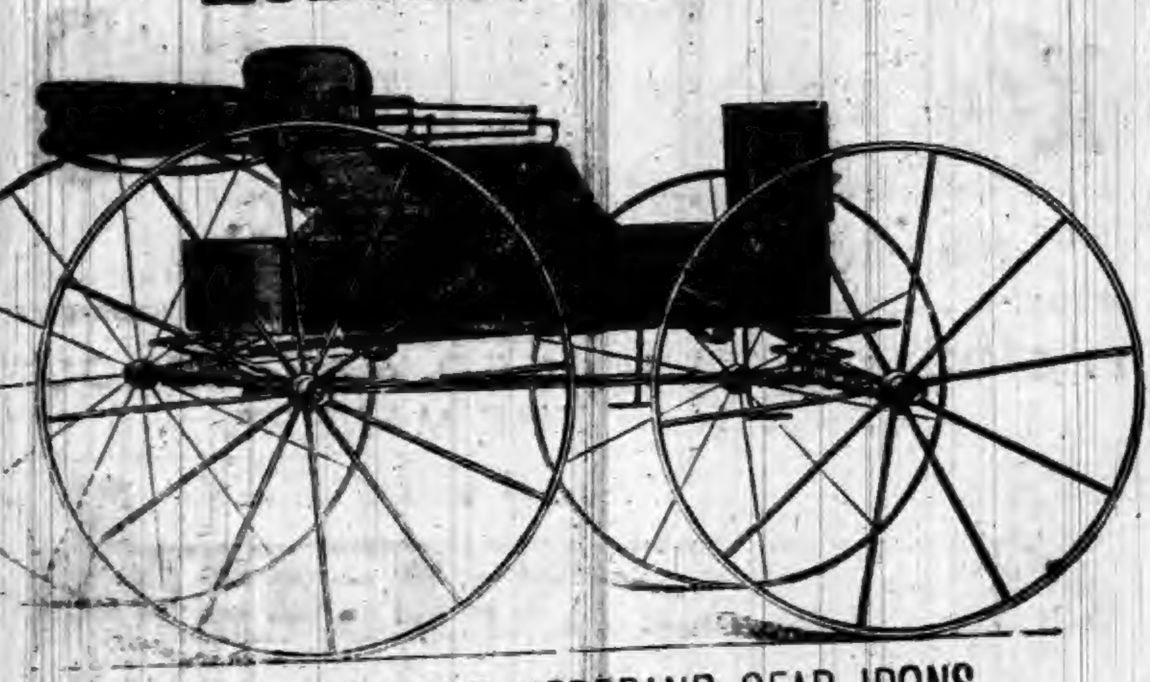

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G. A. R. Special Train to Boston. Via Wabash and Niagara Falls.

For the Grand Army Encampment at Boston, August 12th to 15th, 1890, the Wabash Line will run a special train via Niagara Falls to Boston, without change. Full details will be furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Line. Rates the lowest ever offered. 30 32

LETTER FROM PROF. HOFFMAN.

He writes of Famous Places. Old Troy Visited and an Interview with the Famous Explorer, Dr. Schliemann.

EGYPTIAN STEAMSHIP BEHERA, }
ÆGEAN SEA, June 27, 1890. }

Will it give new interest to your reading of the "tale divine of Troy" to know that the plain where Hector and Achilles fought has been but lately trod by me? You know that I had thought of a trip to Troy as a possibility in connection with my travels, but you know also that I had practically abandoned it long before I left home. The arrival of Mr. Scott in Athens and his eager wish to go to Troy, added to the fact that Dr. Schliemann and Dr. Dorpfeld are again carrying on excavations there, led me to consider the matter more seriously and to want to go. We found that by "rushing things" we could make the trip in about five days; and felt that for both of us a visit to Troy would be now or never. And so Monday evening found us sailing out of Piræus in the Panhellenic steamship Thrace, bound for Troy. It got dark Monday night before we reached Sunium and we retired early that I might be up early the next morning to see the sights. The steamer was a fine large one and kept delightfully clean. Our state-room had nice beds and was the best aired of any room I had ever had on a steamer; not a little round port hole but two windows, each about twenty inches square afforded ventilation, and these were high above the water and kept open all night. So I slept well and waked with the dawn ready to get up. Through the windows I saw some land. Upon going on deck I saw that we were sailing north-east and that there was a large island some distance away on our right. This island was Chios, one of the reputed birthplaces of Homer, and the island in which in ancient times existed the society or guild called the Homeridæ, that is, descendants of Homer. They claimed to be the preservers and propagators of the Homeric epic poetry.

Before Chios was out of sight Lesbos came to view. We passed quite near this. In ancient times, as now, its chief city was Mytilene, on the south east coast, which was the opposite side from that on which we passed. The modern Greeks call the whole island of Lesbos Mytilene as well as the city. This was the home of Sappho and Alcæus, two of the finest lyric poets that Greece ever produced. After passing Lesbos we neared the coast of north-west Asia Minor, that region called the Troad. Sailing north now about noon we passed between the land of Troy and the little island of Tenedos, famed in Homer and Virgil as that behind which the Greek ships hid to make the Trojans think they had gone home after they had left the wooden horse at the gates of Troy. About an hour later we rounded the promontory of Sigeum, the north-west corner of Asia Minor, and entered the Hellespont, now called the Dardanelles. We had a good view of the Thracian Chersonesus on our left. We could see the grey earth thrown out in the excavations at Troy, and this marked out to us the site of the city. However, we were not sure we were right until we had visited the spot and saw it again from the Hellespont as we returned. Then we knew that we had been right in our inference.

About 3 p. m. we came to anchor off the town of Dardanelles, about twenty miles or more up the straits from Troy. This is the nearest point at which the steamers stop and it makes Troy a hard place to get to. We had a letter to Dr. Schliemann from the American consul at Athens, Dr. Manatt. As we were going in a row boat from the steamer to land we passed Dr. Schliemann in another boat going out to take the same steamer for Constantinople. The boatman told us it was Schliemann, and when we came to land and found that the Doctor was going on to Constantinople, we were rowed back to the steamer and presented our letter to the Doctor there. He received us very kindly, bade us welcome to Troy, said that Dr. Dorpfeld and his (Schliemann's) servants would entertain us, and expressed his regrets that he could not be there himself to receive us. We were sorry that he was away at the time of our visit, but considered it very fortunate that we got to see and meet the great man who has done so much for Homeric studies and Greek Archæology in general.

On coming ashore we found it no easy matter to get into the land of the Turk. Our passports were not satisfactory and we were taken from place to place and our papers were inspected and we were questioned and looked upon with suspicion until I almost felt myself that I must have been guilty of some crime. It ended by my being required to pay $2 for a Turkish passport. Mr. Scott had previously gotten one as he had been in Turkey before. I begrudged the time more than the money, for they detained us nearly two hours when time was very precious to us. We had to make our trip to Troy and back in time for the steamer early Thursday morning or stay a whole week there.

We engaged as guide a man who had acted as our interpreter before the Turkish officials and made arrangements to start for Troy yet that evening on horseback, about the only way we could go. After getting something to eat and having some other delays caused by preparations for our journey we got started from Dardanelles at quarter past six in the evening. Off we rode to the southwest with the blue Hellespont on our right and beyond it the hills of the Chersonesus. We were in Asia and I could hardly realize it. Across the Hellespont, which looks like a large river, lay Europe. The setting sun, the evening twilight, the moon near first quarter, all added to the charm of the situation. After following the coast for a couple of hours we struck off more to the left, ascended a considerable ridge of hills from which we had a fine view of the Hellespont in moonlight, for it was now night, then went down a little and out until about half past nine when we halted at a village with a long Turkish name which I could not remember. Here we decided to pass the night. We were only about two hours from Troy and could reach it early in the morning. We felt much relieved for now we knew that we could make the trip, have considerable time at Troy and get back for our boat. Although the beds looked comfortable they proved to be otherwise, being full of vermin, or in plain English, bed bugs. I had a most miserable night of it; slept scarcely any and was glad to get up at four the next morning. By half past four we were on our way. It was a most charming morning. We crossed over a kind of tableland with bush-covered hills and wheat fields in the hollows. There are in all this region many oak trees with short stems and great spreading tops looking like immense apple trees when seen from a little distance. They are scattered through the valleys and over the hillsides in some places being few and far apart, in other places growing close enough to look like great orchards. When we first saw them from our ship we took them to be olive orchards. They are grand trees in appearance and make a charming landscape. And so, in the early morning we rode along enjoying the cool air, the fine landscape adorned with trees and fields of golden grain, the sunrise and the songs of birds. We passed a long train of camels heavily laden, great giants following one after another and led by an Arab in front as you have seen them in pictures. This was a striking reminder of the fact that we were on the verge of the Orient. Presently we descended from the higher land into the east arm of the Plain of Troy, and Troy itself was pointed out to us by our guide.

[The remainder of Prof. Hoffman's letter, giving an account of his visit to Troy, is deferred until next week.—Ed.]

Senator Plumb and Tariff.

The Kansas senator has awakened to the fact that the farmers of his state are getting their eyes open to the iniquities of the tariff, and last Friday made a very fair sort of democratic speech in favor of lower rates. He several times voted with the democrats on the tariff bill amendments. He produced a letter from a merchant doing business in St. Joseph, Mo., and Atchison, Kansas, says the Chicago Herald Correspondent, stating that on an invoice of crockery he paid that day customs duty of $16.40; that under the pending bill the duty on the same invoice would be $31.32 and under the McKinley bill $57.12. The whole tendency of civilization, Mr. Plumb said, was toward the reduction of the prices of all products of human labor. To claim that the tariff had been the sole, or the main factor in the reduction of prices of manufactured goods, was to ignore all the forces of civilization. The American people were entitled to have cheap goods, if competition could bring that about. When, he asked, was the time coming when the people of the United States would get some benefit from the establishment of home industries? But, just as fast as the point was arrived at, when lower prices might be expected, the manufacturers came to congress and said that they wanted more duties, whereby the downward progress of prices might be arrested. The people of the United States ought to have their "inning" some time; and he thought that the time had come. He had no idea that what he might say was going to affect the vote of the senate. He could conceive and he could see that the cohorts of protection were so organized that the bill was to go through substantially as it came from the finance committee. The manufacturers had had from congress precisely what they asked, and yet so far from their being satisfied, a bill for their benefit was to be put through without debate (if that could be brought about) on the theory that the country was hungering and thirsting for more tariff legislation. He believed in distributing the duties that were necessary for the purpose of raising revenue support of the government in such a way as to equalize the condition existing between the manufacturers of this country and those abroad. If he were in doubt he would resolve that doubt in favor of the American manufacturers; but if he knew what the exact conditions were, he would put the home and the foreign manufacturer on the same footing precisely. He should be recreant to his duty if he gave his support to such a proposition as the china ware schedule.

The senate, he continued, owed some duty to the American people as well as to the manufacturers. There was a point where political sympathies ended and where business interests began. The democratic party had its full share of responsibility for the iniquities of the present tariff law and of that which was now proposed. The democrats in the house had the opportunity of correcting the errors and wickedness of the McKinley bill; but they had sought to evade the responsibility of their votes, when by joining with the republicans who were opposed to that bill, they might have eliminated many of its errors. He could see the game of battledore and shuttlecock between free trade and protection constantly going on for political advantage on the one side and for personal advantage on the other, and between the two extremes, the great body of the American people were being crushed to the ground. He would apply the rule that whoever demanded a tax for his own benefit should be ready to show conclusively that his interest was also the public interest. The demonstration should be made that every single penny of tax proposed was absolutely necessary.

What Road is it?

The Indiana Railway Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $3,000,000, in $50 shares. The directors are: President, M. Mercer, Goshen; vice-president, J. C. Caldwell, Chicago; treasurer, Edwin W. Hauke, Goshen; secretary, H. V. Mercer, Goshen, and M. G. Lamport, Benton Harbor. The railroad is to be 150 miles long, and will run from a point on the State line in DeKalb county, westerly, through DeKalb, Noble, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Marshall, St. Joseph, LaPorte, Porter and Lake counties, to a point on the State line about ten miles south of Lake Michigan. Kendallville Standard.

The Old Twenty-first.

Frank Culbertson and several other readers of the COURIER will feel interested in this from the Goshen News of July 24: "The reunion of Company A. of the 1st Indiana Heavy Artillery, held in this city to-day, is not largely attended, but the veterans are enjoying the event, recounting reminiscences and fighting old engagements over in their minds. It is the company's first meeting in reunion, and out of the 150 in the company it is supposed that about fifty are now living. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the following members had answered the roll call as present: James L. Ferguson, Peru, Ind.; James R. Rhenbottom Middleburg, Ind., Adam Shaffstall, Samuel Vanpelt, Frank Shaffstall and Frank Ladow, all of Salem Center, Ind.; Wm. W. Riddle, Kendallville, Ind.; James Ingram, Warsaw, Ind.; Isaac W. Snyder, Dorsey S. Chamberlain and Isaac A. Simmons, all of Goshen, Ind.; Jesse L. Dunning, Ligonier, Ind., and M. C. Skinner, Albion, Ind."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.
Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For
A Safe, Reliable Remedy
that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good
Take Simmons Liver Regulator
—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.
A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.
"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.
ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice of Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for change of highway in Smithfield township, will be presented to the board of county commissioners at their next regular session beginning Sept. 1, 1890. Said petition will be for a change in the road, at the Hiram Brand farm in Smithfield township, for the purpose of getting the road on the line.

H. C. ROHM AND OTHERS.

B. & O. Low Rates.

To meeting of Mountain Lake Association at Mountain Lake Park Md. For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. will sell tickets on all days to August 13th good for return passage Aug. 15th at one unlimited fare for the round trip.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA GA.
ST.LOUIS MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

STILL ON DECK!!
GREAT BARGAINS IN BOOTS and SHOES!

Our New Shoe—Lady Washington.

Not a CLOSING-OUT SALE of old goods, but GENUINE BARGAINS in New goods of the LATEST styles, direct from the Manufacturers.
FINE SHOES FOR ALL,
Everyday SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC
CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK
AND LEARN OUR PRICES!
Remember the place, South side of Public Square--AUBURN.
J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

HARK!

A woman can bake and a woman can sew,
And woman with trouble can cope,
But she cant wash her clothes
to perfection she knows.
Without Fairbank's Santa Claus Soap.
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. —— CHICAGO.

WELL BRED SOON WED.
Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED
SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

MUNCIE ROUTE.
FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.
—O—
The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.
22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the
SOUTHWEST.
The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address
T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 05 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....
* Daily.		NORTH.		† Ex. Sunday.
Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

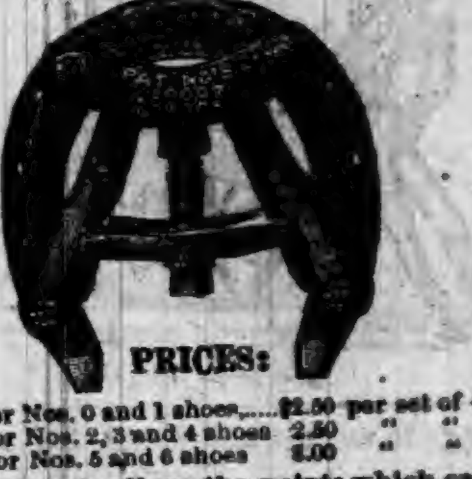

PRICES:
No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes......$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "
The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.
Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.
Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.
Sent by express on receipt of price.
The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

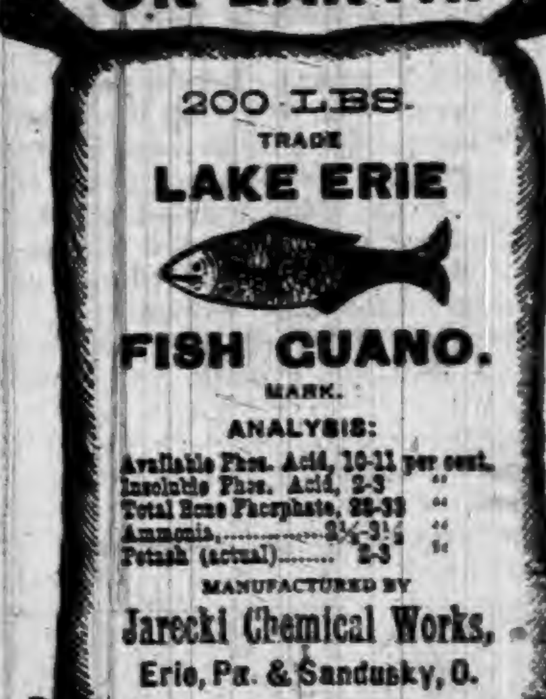

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia,............ 3½-3½ "
Potash (actual)......... 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH
Is a Marvelous Brush.
ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.
KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.
CIRCULARS FROM
Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.
BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

HELPMATE

SEWING MACHINE
A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.
EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.
LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.
HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.
SEE OUR AGENT OR ADDRESS
WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (LTD.)
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.
A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK,
July 14, 1890. Administrator.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1890. NUMBER 33.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

There are thirty-five men in Suffolk still employed in making gun flints, or "flint-knapping," as they call it, for the use of the remote savages who have succeeded to the long discarded flint guns and pistols of civilization.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Two men in Kentucky had a dispute as to whether Russia could whip Austria in case of war, and having made a bet of $2 on it, one of them has written to the czar of Russia to ask him to decide the matter.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A centenarian known as "Uncle Dave," who was one of Andrew Jackson's soldiers, died near Sheffield, Ala. recently. His wife died in 1842, and every day since her burial he had prayed at her grave.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Florida pineapple growers are said to have netted from $4 to $3 50 per acre on their crops this season. A much larger acreage will be devoted to the crop next season.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

A recent hailstorm at Alusa, Cal., exposed the fact that bats live in the green foliage of trees during the summer. The hailstorm knocked a good many to the ground.

Failures in Life.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc.; in the brain dizziness, headache, etc.; in the stomach. wind, pain, indigestion, faint spells, etc.; in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recomended by F. E. Davenport. Treatise free. 3

It is a matter of tradition in Japan that fruit grows upon the bamboo when there is to be a famine in that country. This year bamboo trees are bearing fruit.

Home Evidence.

Dr. J. A. Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure in several cases of the worst type, and I am glad to say it had the desired effect in every case. I take pleasure in recommending the medicine to all who are suffering with rheumatism and its complications." See "adv't." For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., proprietors, also mnfrs. of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung cure, for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

The art of making matches has been so perfected that 10,000,000 of the tiny sticks can be cut into shape all ready for dipping, by one machine in a single day.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

A bell cast recently for the Kharkow Cathedral contains 68 per cent of pure silver. It weighs 648 English pounds and its vibrations last several minutes.

West Virginia Letter.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., July 28, 1890.

EDITOR COURIER:—Buckhannon, our new home, is a beautiful town, located on Buckhannon river, and is about 1,400 feet above sea level. The place is free from saloons and well supplied with churches. The people are hospitable and intelligent and are ready to extend a cordial welcome to all newcomers. The new seminary building is the best in the state; beautiful, substantial, convenient and admirably adapted to school purposes. It is of brick, 106x80 feet, three stories in height, and stands upon an eminence overlooking the river and town, in the midst of beautiful grounds, of forty-three acres extent. It is only a few minutes walk from the center of town and railroad station. The institution is to be congratulated on securing such a valuable property. The design of the seminary is to furnish to students of both sexes opportunities for a thorough education under Christian influences. It will be the aim not only to make scholars, but to develop character—to promote the highest Christian culture and the truest refinement of thought and conduct. Tuition in regular courses is $25 per year. Music and art extra. About all the strangers we meet are lumbermen. They say this state has the finest poplar lumber in the country. There are some walnut logs that had to be split into quarters, before they could be handled. They do not pretend to load logs on wagons, for they could not be handled on account of the large hills. It took eight horses to haul our boiler. Several times we had them pull on the block and rope. The boys are at work in the woods. The other day, as they were going out to work, John Schrader killed a black-snake which measured eight feet in length. One of our men and his better half have left for Auburn. They think there is no place like home. This country agrees with me, for I have gained five pounds in weight within twenty-eight days time. This town has two brass bands. The Juniors consist of thirteen boys, from eight to twelve years of age, and are instructed by a musician. We hear them two nights each week, and are quite sure they can lay the Auburnites in the shade. The climate here is delightful. We have had rain about once a week, with cool nights, which make it quite comfortable. The republicans had their caucus on the 26th of July. The people have a direct vote for their candidate, but the democrats selected delegates to the convention.

ADE MADER.

Obituary.

Harriet M. daughter of James P. and Fannie Stewart was born in Pike county, Pa. August 8, 1834, and emigrated to DeKalb county, Ind., with her parents in the year 1836, where she has since lived. In 1849 she was converted and joined the M. E. church. July 27, 1854, she was married to Jesse Watson, who lived only a few weeks after their wedding. She again united in marriage June 10, 1858, this time with Jonathan Ervin, and soon after united with the Presbyterian church of which her husband was a member. To this union two sons were born, James and Richard, and by this marriage she became a stepmother to Delila Darggoo, and Elmer Ervin, who through kind treatment were much endeared to her. May 6, 1862 sister Ervin was again left a widow, and for nearly 30 years has been successful, with the aid of the children, in not only rearing the family and retaining the old home, but also in improving the farm and building a good house and barn.

Since her husband's death she united with the M. P. church at Concord and remained, it is said, a consistent christian until the Master called her home.

After a brief illness she died July 31, 1890, leaving the two sons, three brothers, and many friends to mourn her loss. She was mild, even tempered and kind to all, generous to the needy, indulgent with her children, careful in her expressions that she wounded not her neighbors, faithful in her attendance upon the services when circumstances permitted. Though timid in her work, she was eager for the welfare of the church.

The funeral services were conducted by the writer in a grove near her residence, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends August 1. She was laid away to rest in the Bear Creek cemetery.

S. S. STANTON,
Pastor, St. Joe Charge,
M. P. church.

To Baltimore, Md., and Return, One Fare for the Round Trip, Aug. 15, 16, and 17 via B & O.

For the 35th. annual meeting of the German Catholic Central Society. On the above dates the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. will sell round trip tickets to Baltimore, Md., good for return passage until August 22 at the low rate of one lowest limited fare for the round trip. Tickets good via Washington. D. C

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank. ex-commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for about 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those who are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

WINGED SWEETNESS.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

A Craft That Is More Ancient Than History—Bees and Bee Keeping, Ancient and Modern—Lands Flowing with Milk and Honey—A Great Bee and Honey Exhibition.

When Moses promised to bring the children of Israel to a land flowing with milk and honey, that promise meant far more than it would to any modern nation. For in those days no nation on earth knew the art of making sugar. No, nor for many centuries afterward. When Rome and Greece were in the height of their power honey was the only sweetening known to civilization. Still later Richard the Lion Heart, the leader of the crusaders, never tasted sugar. Later yet, William, the Conqueror of England; and, still later, Wallace and Bruce, of Scotland, knew not sugar. For ages honey was the world's reliance for sweets. Honey was used to sweeten wine; to make lemonade with various acid juices; in all cooking; to make all confectionary and candies. Barley sugar in a rude form came first; but other sugars rapidly followed the discovery of America.

How ancient is the art of rearing tame bees is unknown. But,

AS FAR BACK AS HISTORY GOES,

even in the most ancient Egyptian records, honey is spoken of. The mention of "wild honey" in the Bible is an indication that tame honey was common; as, indeed, it must have been to supply the enormous demand. Honey is also mentioned in the other ancient Bibles of the human race, as well as in the Jewish Bible, and in such a way as to prove that bee culture must have been a common art. In Grecian history, and also in Roman, various localities, as was natural when honey was so important an article, are mentioned for the superior flavor of their honey, and also as wonderfully rich provinces, because honey was abundant there. Whether the art of bee culture was carried to so great a degree of skill and science in ancient times as it is to-day is a problem; but there is reason to suspect that the apiarists of three or four thousands of years ago were extremely skillful. Certainly to-day the Italian bees, that are deemed so superior, are the descendants of the superior bees reared by the bee keepers who

SUPPLIED THE FEASTS OF THE ROMAN EMPERORS

with choice honey, and the very name of the choice Syrian bees of modern hives is a reminder of their immense antiquity. Probably the Syrian bees of to-day are not as highly cultivated as they were when Assyria was in her glory. Syria has long been a decaying country, going back toward barbarism from her ancient high civilization and splendidly organized industries in the days when her gardens and her honey were the pride of the Orient, and when her splendid cities and grand palaces were the wonder of the nations. And yet her long neglected bees, or long reared only by ignorant and degraded keepers, are to-day one of the two most highly valued varieties of cultivated bees in the world.

The bee is not by nature a native of many countries; yet their cultivation by man has spread bees into all countries that pretend to any degree of civilization, and escaping colonies have caused wild bees wherever they can possibly sustain the climate. In tropical countries their cultivation is said to be estopped by their speedily learning to cease storing their sweets for winter except in small quantities. Nevertheless wild bees are found in most tropical countries, though with different habits from ours. Cultivated bees have acquired, from centuries of inheritance,

A WONDERFUL FACILITY OF ADAPTATION

to climate, like the horse, the dog, and other domestic animals and fowls, so that they now flourish in climates so cold that nature would never have taken them there.

How the world managed to get on so long without sugar is a thing to wonder at. Think what we should do if suddenly deprived of sugar! Yet there were mighty cooks in the ancient days, and luxurious feasts; and Roman and Grecian families of the higher classes set good tables, even judged by our modern tastes, and kept pretty comfortable homes. No doubt an ancient Roman cook, if restored to life today, could teach our most skillful housewives and caterers how to prepare all sorts of delicious viands and preserves with honey in place of sugar, that might be superior in delicacy to most of what we consider our best of sugared cakes, pastries, preserves, jellies and confections. Most large expositions and fairs in which aparian products figure now offer premiums for cooking, preserving, jellying and candying with honey. In this the Detroit International Fair and Exposition, to be held Aug. 26 to Sept. 5, sets a notable example this year, and includes the delicious vinegar in its list.

Undoubtedly the ancients were far behind moderns, especially Americans, in their bee apparatus. Invention was not highly prized nor at all protected by governments in the old historic ages, as with us. Hence the hives of the ancients were rude, though the old, typical, pine apple shaped bee hive, that figures so largely in pictures, is a very ancient form, and figures in the most antique Syrian drawings and sculptures. But those old bee keepers had no patent hives, frames, comb foundations, extractors, or tools of any and all sorts, such as moderns use. However, they were up to all the tricks of the trade. No modern could teach them anything about diluting honey, or palming off inferior grades, or keeping over and remelting, or any other fraud that can possibly be performed without the aid of sugar. In fact, ancient history records that the Greeks knew of a way to keep honey liquid for a long period by some sort of adulteration that was difficult to detect, but reduced its sweetness materially. They also knew how to give a fresh boquet and odor to old and diluted honey. Such is

THE IMMORTALITY OF RASCALITY.

The Apiarian Department of the Detroit International Fair and Exposition will, this year, be one of the most important ever held in America. The entries are very large from the best bee keepers on the continent, who will exhibit bees, hives, combs, honey, honey cooking, confectionery and preserves, and all manner of tools, implements and conveniences for the business, with explanations of methods, and all bee products, making the most instructive and interesting exhibition ever shown in this line. Besides there will be everything else at this great fair that can attract, amuse, delight or instruct—processions, concerts, games, spectacles, fireworks, pictures, machinery, stock, balloon ascensions, and the magnificent fiery drama nightly of The Destruction of Pompeii by volcanic eruption—free daily to all who attend.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

WE SHALL OFFER

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

AND

LIGHT WEIGHT GOODS

Of all descriptions at PRICES that cannot help but sell the STUFF.

Men's Suits former price $8.00 now $6.00.
" " " " 10 " 7.50.
" " " " 12 " 9.00.
" " " " 15 " 11.50.
" " " " 18 " 14.00.

Best French Satine only 20 cents.
Best American Satine only 10 cents.

All other GOODS in like PROPORTIONS.

Give US a call, and YOU will save MONEY!

ALWAYS PLEASED

TO

SHOW GOODS.

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

Trees do not suffer from electric lights, as has been supposed. Dr. Siemens is said to have proved by experiment that the electric light aids vegetation.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Apples ten and twelve inches in circumference are raised in southern Florida. They are said to be of fine flavor and juicy.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Robbins & Mc Cord's drugstore. 3

Some sheep raisers tried to pasture a large flock on the Fort Ellis Reservation in Montana recently, but the grass was doctored with saltpeter one night and 400 dead sheep were found the next morning.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

A big herd of camels has been seen on the plains near Harrisburg, Cal. One of them was caught and taken into a camp, but had to be killed, as every horse and mule went crazy at the sight of the strange beast.

An Important Matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a food and a medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees and recomends it. 3

LETTER FROM PROF. HOFFMAN.

He writes of Famous Places. Old Troy Visited, and an Interview with the Famous Explorer, Dr. Schliemann.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

We arrived at Troy about half past six, and were kindly received by Dr. Dorpfeld. His cordial manner and kindly countenance soon dispelled the feeling of embarrassment which we naturally had, at meeting so distinguished a man. He showed us around the excavations, and pointed out the chief objects of interest there and in the surrounding plain.

The plain of Troy is extensive and fertile for this part of the world, and one could easily see how it would early attract settlers and become a center of civilization. That it was such, and supported at least one important city, the remains uncovered at Hissarlik sufficiently prove. These remains, as one sees them now, consist chiefly of old walls. There was a series of towns built, one upon the ruins of another. The lowest ruins, called by Dr. Schliemann the first city, are rather rude and not very extensive. Above this was the second city, much more extensive and better built. This is regarded as the Homeric Troy. The whole hill had a solid stone wall, sloping inward toward the top and provided with towers at regular intervals. The buildings within the town had stone foundations, but the rest of the building was made of large, unburnt bricks. These mud walls were covered with smooth, hard stucco, or plaster, inside and out, as houses are built in Greece, to-day. This was the character of the buildings at Mycenæ and Tiryns. There have also been uncovered at Troy, a great many immense jars or jugs, about three feet deep and two feet across, with pointed bottoms, so that they have to be sunk into the earth, to stand upright. These seem to have been used as receptacles for storing provisions. Great quantities of wheat and small peas were found in some of these. Dr. Dorpfeld gave us some peas and wheat from these (3,000 years old) to take home with us. I am afraid it will be only dust when I get it home, as it crumbles so readily.

To the west of the Trojan plain, a strip of high ground cuts off the view of the sea; also to the north and east. The slopes of hills bounding the plain are covered with groves of the fine oaks mentioned above. The plain itself is mostly devoted to wheat growing. The wheat at the time of our visit, was dead ripe and more than half cut. It was a good, heavy crop. The reapers were busy, not American self-binders, but genuine reapers, of the good old kind that reaped the plain in the days of Homer, I suppose. The grain is still cut with the reaping hook or sickle, and mostly by women and girls, long rows of whom are seen working their way slowly over the field of wheat. The same is true in Greece, but a new feature to me here was the muffled or veiled faces of the Mohammedan women. Some men were also mixed in the bands of reapers, but women were largely in the majority.

We lunched with Dr. Dorpfeld at eleven, and at twelve started back for Dardanelles by a partly different route from that which we had come. At Dardanelles, we bought our steamer tickets yet that evening, for which, in the absence of competition, we had to pay so high a price that we came near going on to Constantinople and returning from there. At the only hotel in the town, we found a pleasant room, with windows opening out over the Hellespont. We expected or rather hoped for a good night's rest, but our hopes were vain, for we were again assailed by the insidious foes of repose, and had another wretched night of it. Scott made free use of insect powder, and the slaughter he wrought was wonderful, for the next morning, the whole plain, I mean his bed, was strewn with corpses. We were of course up early, for there is no temptation to lie in bed in the morning, under such circumstances. About seven, we were rowed out to our boat. Our guide of the previous day had bribed the officer with a franc, and so we escaped without farther molestation. Our previous trouble and expense might have been saved in the same way, but in principle and practice I am opposed to such business. At eight our vessel sailed down past Troy again, which we now understood better, and past Sigeum into the Ægean, then down the coast, and this time east of Lesbos. At 4, p. m., we stopped off the charmingly situated city of Mytilene where we lay until nine. Then in the night we sailed to Smyrna, and were anchored in the harbor there this morning when we awoke. The steamer staid at Smyrna all forenoon and we went ashore for a few hours. This was my farthest east point on my trip. We visited the quaint bazars and streets of the old, half-Oriental city, in whose streets the camel and caravans of camels are almost as common as horses in an American town. From Smyrna we started at 12:30, going south of Lesbos, which I have now almost circumnavigated, north of Chios close to the mountainous shore and between that and the little island of Psyra. It is night now, and we are in the midst of the Ægean. T-omorrow morning we land at Piræus, and return to Athens.

Attention, Soldiers!

All soldiers who are drawing a pension of less than $12 a month, are now entitled to the full $12 under the recent act of June 27. I will assist to secure this increase for any soldier entitled to the same.

W. H. NUSBAUM,
Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

THE VETERANS.

Over 40,000 of Them in the Parade at Boston.

The grandest parade that Boston ever witnessed was the G. A. R. procession in which 40,000 men took part and which was over six hours in passing a given point. A continuous blaze of color welcomed the veterans on each side of their route and the never ceasing strains of music and the great enthusiasm exhibited, made the scene one not to be forgotten. The executive and commanding officer was Commander-in-chief General R. A. Alger. The departments marched in the order of their organizations with the one exception of Massachusetts, which as the department entertaining the visitors, was given the extreme left of the line. Scattered along through the line were a multitude of men of national reputation. At the reviewing stand in Copley square were seated all the dignitaries, the President and Vice President of the United States, Secretaries Proctor, Noble and Rusk, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Gherardi and staff, Gov. Brackett and staff, Lieut. Gov. Haile, Gov. Burleigh and staff, of Maine, the Governors of New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Indiana, and other Governors. Gov. Brackett's council, heads of the departments, Senators Hoar and Dawes, the commandants of the Charlestown Navy Yard and of Fort Warren, Collector Beard, Naval Officer Currier, Postmaster Corse, Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Whittenmyer, of the Woman's Relief Corps.

SOBRAL'S FATE.

He Is Conveyed to Prison and There Shot.

New York special: Private cable dispatches have been received in this city by friends of Enrique Martinez Sobral, late Minister of Foreign Affairs in Guatemala under President Barrillas, telling of the untimely fate that has befallen him. These friends of Sobral report that the Minister, upon being discovered in alleged treachery to Barrillas, was hurried off to prison and condemned without trial to be shot. This coming to the ears of the Spanish Minister resident in Guatemala, he interceded with Barrillas, who agreed to spare Sobral's life, but at once convened a court martial. This latter body, so it is asserted by friends of Sobral, was entirely composed of men biased against Sobral, and they condemned him to be shot. Sobral was returned to the penitentiary and placed in solitary confinement to await the President's pleasure. It is said that just prior to his departure for Guezaltenage, President Barrillas ordered some of his soldiers to conduct Sobral to the vaults of the penitentiary and there had him shot.

Brought to Time.

The State Department has received from Minister Misener a telegram from La Libertad, saying that during a battle in the city of San Salvador the forces of the provisional government seized the consulate in that city, hauled down the flag and damaged the property. The department instructed Mr. Misener, by telegraph, to demand full reparation of Salvador, the reinstatement of and protection of the consul and to see that all rights of the United States and its citizens were observed. Wednesday the department received word from Mr. Misener, informing it that the provisional government of Salvador had hoisted our flag over the United States consulate the day before, at the same time saluting it with twenty-one guns, and that the consul had been reinstated in office and the rights of the United States and its citizens were granted.

Trains Moving Again.

The strike on the New York Central Railroad seems to be at an end. A dispatch from New York, dated the 14th inst., says: During the afternoon the Grand Central Depot was as quiet as though no strike had occurred. Trains were continually arriving and leaving in the usual manner and the entire business of the depot had resumed its normal condition. Vice President Webb said that the strike, so far as the New York Central was concerned, was at an end.

Horrible Explosion.

A terrific explosion with fatal results occurred at Joliet, Ill. Blast furnace No. 2 sprung a leak and the molten metal ran out and down into the canal, generating steam, which caused the explosion. The metal was blown in all directions, tearing off the top of the furnace and the roof of the building. John Novak and Oscar Sobweski, employes, were blown out of existence and their remains have not yet been found. Peter Schrier was so horribly burned and cooked that he lived but half an hour. Tim McCarthy was burned about the head and back and will die. Several other employes received slight burns.

A Frightful Fall.

A large elevator in the Olds' wagon works at Fort Wayne, broke a cable on account of being overloaded, and fell with a crash from the second floor to the basement with its load of heavy freight and four workmen whose names are Albert Null, John Lillie, Jacob Trimble and Frank Bernard. Null suffered injuries to his breast and had a gash cut in his chin, while Bernard had his back and legs broken. The others were more or less injured.

Distressing Death of a Young Lady.

Miss Minnie Smith's clothing caught fire and she was fatally burned at Madison, Ind. She lingered in terrible agony a few hours when she died. She was a popular young lady.

THREE LINKS.

The Odd Fellows Have a Big Parade at Chicago.

Chicago special: The parade of the Patriarch Militant of the I. O. O. F. was a grand affair. All the patriarchs, the military organizations of the city, and thousands of the brethren of the triple link united in a grand demonstration. Owing to the dense crowds and evident mismanagement on the part of the officials, the big parade did not get started until 4:30 o'clock, and it was about 5 o'clock when the head of the procession passed the grand stand. Grand Sire Underwood, in all the splendor of his generalissimo's uniform, was at the head of the column, surrounded by his staff of aides in costumes equally gorgeous. His special escort consisted of the Boston Huzzars, Junia Huzzars and Denver Lancers. Is was estimated that between 10,000 and 15,000 men were in line, including about 600 uniformed patriarchs. On the reviewing stand at the lake front were gathered the dignitaries of the State and city as well as of the I. O. O. F. Nearly 20,000 people also occupied seats in the amphitheatre, and thousands crowded the parks, and streets, windows, balconies and roofs along Michigan avenue. There were so many breaks in the line that the review lasted for over two hours. At night the third degree of chivalry was conferred at the lake front. There were display formations by all the cantons; exhibition drilling by the Chicago Zouaves, and the evening's entertainment concluded with a grand display of fire works.

MANY ROADS MENACED.

The Big Strike on the New York Central Likely to Extend to Other Roads.

A special from Albany, N. Y., dated the 11th inst., says: The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and its Knights of Labor employes are as much at loggerheads to-night as ever, and so far as this section of the road is concerned there are no signs of the strikers weakening. It had been expected that orders would be issued from here directing a tie-up on the West Shore road, but the district assembly thought it best to defer promulgating such a manifesto until later, when, if the Central road does not come to terms, the men will go out not only on the West Shore, but on all the Vanderbilt lines and on all roads which attempt to help the Central. One of the members of the District Executive Board said that all the passenger engineers and firemen on the Central-Hudson road would be out within twenty-four hours. Thus far, however, the Brotherhood men hereabouts have not appeared to sympathize with the strikers. Assistant Superintendent Harrington said this evening:

"Almost double the number of trains were run to-day that we had expected would be possible. We have been overrun with applications for work, and anticipate being able to straighten affairs out here in a few days at the most."

Not a pound of freight was moved out of Albany to-day, the railroad officials devoting all their energies to solving the passenger service problem. There has been no outbreak on the part of the strikers, who have conducted themselves very quietly. A strong guard of police continue on duty at the railroad station, but their services were not needed. Trains arriving from the west and south were much belated, but the railroad officials say that all the through trains were got through despite the delay.

All the men in the car shops at West Albany (1,000 in number) have struck, and the shops are closed up.

A later dispatch from Weehawken, N. J., says that all the employes on that end of the West Shore road have just struck.

There was quite a riot at Syracuse caused by the strikers attacking a train's crew. The militia was called out by the Sheriff and their presence soon put a stop to hostilities.

The following notice was posted in conspicious places in the vicinity of the depot in New York:

"Persons seeking employment with the Grand Central road will please make application at the office of the Wagner Palace Car Company."

Applicants went to the office of the Wagner Palace Car Company by the score, and nearly all of them were successful. The gentleman who gave the newly employed men their credentials stated that as many as 150 had been engaged. He declared that all of them were experienced railroad men.

"The position of the company is this: We will select our men and we do not propose that they be designated by the Knights of Labor, or its committees. When men are dismissed we shall get rid of the inefficient, the most vicious, and those least in accord with our interests. When promotions are to be made, we will not be bound by the seniority rules promulgated by the Knights of Labor. A due consideration will always be given to the length of service, but the first and most important rule will be the qualification of the man for the place."

WHAT CAUSED IT?

A Terrific Explosion Near Shelbyville, Ind.

A terrific explosion occurred near Ogden grave yard, three miles south of Waldron, Shelby County, Ind., causing great excitement throughout the county. Ten acres of land were torn to pieces. One acre was demolished to the depth of ten feet. The river flat rock was blown up and large stones were thrown fully half a mile from the scene. The gas is burning fifteen feet high from the center of the river, and from ten or more points of the land torn up. J. H. Lowe, who lives on the farm where the explosion occurred, says he heard a terrific report and felt the earth quivering beneath his feet. He went toward the grave yard and was soon confronted by a shot of flame 200 feet high. Then fifty or more fountains of fire burst from the earth. These were interspersed with six or eight active geysers. The river bed was torn to pieces and the huge fissures were receiving the river's water. Shots of flames swept over the water and a crater covering an area of about one acre was quickly converted into a huge hole from which a continuous roaring and rumbling noise proceeded. Within the bend of the river and for one-eighth of a mile along the stream, great rents are in the earth and in the river bed. At the bend of the river, in the bank which is of limestone, is a fracture a quarter of a mile long. Stones the size of a house have been hurled from their places. The grave-yard was shaken up, the skeletons of the dead being distinctly seen in the fractures of the earth, gas flows from the entire surface of the ten acres. Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of the upheaval. Many people contend that it was a spontaneous combustion of natural gas. Others think that the upheaval was volcanic. Mr. Lowe, who got to the scene before the gas ignited, is sure the upheaval was volcanic. Inhabitants in the locality became wild with excitement and many left their homes. Within the last eighteen months there have been thirteen gas wells sunk in the locality of the grave yard and while each have had some gas none have been gushers.

SALVADOR'S VICTORY.

The Defeat of the Guatemalian Army Was Complete.

A special from San Salvador says the defeat of the Guatemalian army by that of Salvador is complete. President Barrilas, of Guatemala, has 2,000 soldiers on the road to the port of San Jose ready to protect his flight from the country. Anarchy reigns in Guatemala and Gen. Barundia has invaded the country from the Mexican frontier. The Salvador troops have gone back to the frontier to push on the invasion of Guatemala. A diplomatic settlement of the trouble with Guatemala is expected. General Miranda, commandant of the forces of Ayaila and an aspirant to the presidency of San Salvador, has been routed and Salvador is free from invaders. The outrage by Guatemala in seizing the arms ordered by Salvador from San Francisco created great excitement. Some assert that the seizure of war material in the harbor of San Jose was agreed upon by the Government of Guatemala and the United States legation, but it is not generally believed. Minister Misner's dispatches have not interfered with Salvador, though his silence in regard to the Colima outrage is not understood by the Government of Salvador.

Ex-Convict Shot.

The other night John Brady, who had twice robbed the Cornado ferry ticket seller at San Diego, Cal., at the point of a pistol during the past month, made another attempt and was fatally wounded by a watchman. Brady had an accomplice this time, but the latter weakened and informed President Babcock of the intended attack. Three watchmen, armed with shot guns, were accordingly sent to the ferry house. At a late hour Cashier Marshall started with the money from the ticket office to the general offices of the company. Brady appeared at the door, with his mask on his face, and a pistol in his hand. The watchman saw him, however, and before he could attack the cashier, covered the robber, with his shot-gun and ordered him to throw up his hands. Brady fired two shots at the watchman and the latter then emptied his shot-gun into Brady's back and shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound. Brady is an ex-convict, but has a respectable family in Kentucky.

Wealth in Rags.

Chicago special: Edward Treusch, who, for the last fifteen years, has been a familiar figure before No. 88 Randolph Street, fell dead before his notion stand just after he started to open up for business. The old man, in appearance, was one of thousands in the city who pick up an indifferent living in a species of merchandising that is half beggarly, yet, when a patrol wagon had taken his body to an undertaker's, the inside of his shirt was found to be lined with bills, thirty-nine of them being of $100 denomination. Treusch had $4,385.20 on him, the largest sum in cash ever found on a dead man in this city. It was carefully wrapped in clean linen and sewed in the shirt. With it was found an insurance policy on a house at No. 312 West Twelfth street, where the old man was found to have a family. One of the sons called at the Coroner's office during the day to get the money, but the Coroner had taken it to a bank and the Probate Court will take charge of it.

Destructive Fire.

White's Wheel Works, recently sold to the American Wheel Works, located at Fort Wayne, Ind., was entirely destroyed by fire. The works were the fourth largest in the United States, and employed nearly a thousand men. Some idea of the extent of the fire may be had when it is known that the reflection of the fire was seen on the line of the Pittsburgh road as far as Van Wert, Ohio, and as far west as Columbia City. At Wabash, fifty miles distant, was plainly seen the glare of the flames, while at Huntington the light was very brilliant. Reports from Bluffton and from Claypool on the Nickel Plate, thirty-five miles away, state that the illumination was such that residents of those places thought the fire to be but a short distance away.

Went Down in a Gale.

Two schooners went down in Lake Erie within a few miles of Cleveland during a gale. The Fannie L. Jones, of Cleveland, laden with limestone, sprung a leak and sunk about a mile from the breakwater. The Captain, Edward Cummings, was drowned, but the remaining of the crew were rescued by the life saving crew. The Jones was valued at $2,000.

The schooner Two Fannies, with iron ore from Escanaba to Cleveland, went down about twelve miles off the harbor. The crew took to the yawl boat, and were picked up by the steamer City of Detroit just before daylight. The Two Fannies was owned at Kenosha, Wis., and valued at $11,000.

More Kemmler.

Warden Duston, of Auburn State Prison, was in Albany the other night. Asked by a United Press reporter whether the statement that the execution of Kemmler was bungled was true, he said: "The execution was a thorough and complete success as the official reports will show. The public should take the evidence of physicians who saw it. It was far superior to hanging the man. Much of the matter telegraphed from Auburn was for effect. Strip it of its verbage and the result is apparent. It is said that a Westinghouse man was at the switch. That is false and can be so proved if necessary."

The Cholera Plague.

A Buda Pesth special says: The *Pesther Lloyd* prints sensational dispatches from Mecca to the effect that the place is now visited by 10,000 Mohammedans, who are nearly all struck by cholera. One hundred and fifty-five of the pilgrims died, one day last week. There is the greatest reason to fear that the cholera may be brought to Europe by the Boswain and Bulgarian pilgrims. The special correspondent of the *Presther Lloyd* says that a more sickening condition of affairs could not exist.

Gagged a Girl.

A man entered the residence of C. D. Marvin, on East Sandusky street, Findlay, Ohio, in the day time during the absence of all the family except the 14-year-old daughter, Jessie, whom he seized, and, tying a cloth over her mouth, carried her into a room, where he locked her up while ransacking the house for valuables. Before he secured anything of worth, other children came into the yard, scaring him away. The child was not injured beyond a bad fright.

Four Elopements.

Four women, Mrs. Benjamin Halstead, Mary Halstead, her daughter, Mrs. Peter Logan, another daughter, and Mrs. B. Benjamin Halstead eloped with four Italians from Hancock, N. Y. Mrs. Logan's husband followed the party. He came upon Joseph Murray, an Italian, who was in company with his wife. During the altercation which ensued Murray shot Logan dead. The murderer was arrested.

Crushed to Death.

J. T. Green boarded a train at a station twelve miles from Anna, Ill., and with the aid of skeleton keys got into the mail and robbed several pouches and then gave the signal to stop. As the train slowed up he jumped, but fell under the wheels and was fatally crushed. He lived just about long enough to tell that he was trying to rob the car. He was a son of Rev. J. W. Green, a very prominent preacher at Centralia, Ill.

Mormons Must Go.

Salt Lake City special: The liberals have carried Salt Lake County, with the exception of Sheriff and Recorder, and through irregularities in the Mormon precincts they may be counted out, as their majorities are very small. The liberals carried Salt Lake, Box Elder, Summit, and Webber Counties, which are, in fact, the territory, as they contain eight-tenths of the population.

Gen. Grant's Remains.

The Senate has passed the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Plumb a few days ago, expressing the desire of Congress for the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant from Riverside Park to the National Arlington Cemetery.

A Fatal Dam to Charity.

It has about been decided by the members of the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club, of Pittsburgh, to donate the property at the famous South Fork dam at Johnstown to the Pittsburgh Fresh Air Association.

Prairie Fires.

Prairie fires are devastating the Western part of Kansas, Ford and Edwards counties suffering the greatest. In the Northern part of Ford County a tract of twenty miles square was burned over inside of two hours after the flames started. So far there has been no loss of human life, but in numerous instances the live stock has been destroyed in addition to the destruction of the crops of all kinds.

Two Men Hurt.

In a collision between a south-bound D. & M. passenger train and a section of a Nickel Plate freight, near Leipsic, O., Engineer Hanson, of Hamilton, had his left leg broken; Fred Miller, a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bridge boss, a resident also of Hamilton, had his left arm dislocated at the shoulder in an attempt to jump off a passenger train at the bridge three miles north of the city.

Boiler Explosion.

At Mulberry Ind., twelve miles east of Lafayette, the boiler in the saw-mill of John Jacoby exploded, demolishing the mill. James Jhoemaker, the engineer, was killed, John Jacoby, the proprietor, was mortally injured, Alvin Jacoby and George Keizer were seriously injured, and Miss Collins, living opposite the mill, was struck by a piece of iron, breaking her leg above the knee.

A Fiendish Outrage.

A sensation has been created at West Chester, Pa., by an assault on Charles Burns and Miss Annie Maloney. The couple were walking on the street when three men knocked Burns insensible and dragged the woman into a convenient spot and all three assaulted her. It is believed they were white men blackened up as negroes. If caught then men will be severely handled.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Marie DeCamp, the aged widow of the late Joseph DeCamp, was found dead in the cellar of her residence at Cincinnati. She had gone from her bed into the cellar with a lighted candle during the night without the knowledge of her daughters and had set fire to her night clothes. She was 84 years old, and was almost helpless.

Indiana Tragedy.

William Van Bruce was shot and killed at Princeton, Ind., by his stepson. The two quarreled and Van Bruce tried to stab the boy. The latter ran out in the street closely pursued by Van Bruce with a knife. Finally the boy turned and fired three shots from his revolver, all of which took effect, killing Van Bruce instantly.

Lost Both Legs.

William Beecher, a carpenter of Lancaster, O., while boarding a coal train at the depot, fell and had both legs crushed off. He is dying. Beecher had started for Nelsonville to convey the glad tidings to his son-in-law at that place that a fortune of $11,000 had just been left the latter.

Terrible Tortures.

A party of rebel Arabs met and defeated the Morocco army at Aitinsi with considerable loss. One hundred and twenty captives taken by the rebels were put to death. The son of the Governor, who was also captured by the rebels, was compelled to eat toasted portions of his own flesh.

In Self-Defense.

Coleville (Wash.) special: William Jenkins has arrived from his ranch, sixty miles from here, and surrendered to the authorities. He stated that he had killed two men—William Daly and Benjamin Shaw—in a dispute over a horse trade. Jenkins claims he acted in self-defense.

Killed a Chicago Drummer.

William O'Brien, an Indiana convict at the State Prison South, was identified as the man who is charged with the murdur of a Chicago drummer named Moore who was mysteriously killed at Laselle some time ago.

Honors to the Dead.

Rear Admiral Warden has been invited by the Navy Department to accompany the remains of Capt. John Ericsson on Aug. 23 to the vessel that is to carry the body to the old country for final interment.

Explosion Kills One Man.

The boiler in the saw-mill of William Landis, at Franklin, Ind., exploded, wrecking the mill and causing the death of John Spears. This is the fourth explosion in the same mill within three years.

Boys in Blue.

The annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, National Encampment, is being held at Boston. There is a large attendance and much good feeling prevails.

Colonel Davis' Pull.

It is a settled fact that Col. George R. Davis, of Chicago, will be elected Director General of the World's Fair at the next session of the Directors of the Columbian Exposition.

Clarkson Resigned.

First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson has tendered to the President his resignation to take effect September 1 next.

Killed in the Alps.

Vienna special: Baron Leon, of Vienna, has been killed by falling over a precipice in the Alps.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Prime	$ 4.50	@	5.00
Fair to Good	4.00	@	4.50
Common	3.00	@	4.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.00
Sheep	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93½	@	.94
Corn—No. 2	.48	@	.48½
Oats—No. 2	.38½	@	.39
Rye—No. 2	.59	@	.60
Butter—Choice Creamery	.18	@	.20
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@	.08¼
Eggs—Fresh	.14	@	.15
Potatoes—Early Ohio, per bu.	1.00	@	1.25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@	.92½
Corn—No. 2 White	.48	@	.49
Oats—No. 2 White	.40	@	.41
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	4.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.50	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 2 Red	.47½	@	.48
Oats—No. 2	.39	@	.39½
Rye—No. 2	.59	@	.61
CINCINNATI.			
Hogs	3.00	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 2	.50	@	.51
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@	.31
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.93	@	.95
Corn—No. 3	.50	@	.52
Oats—No. 2 White	.39	@	.41
Rye—No. 1	.58	@	.60
Barley—No. 2	.55	@	.57
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@	.97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@	.52
Oats—No. 2 White	.40	@	.41
TOLEDO.			
Wheat	.93	@	.95
Corn—Cash	.51	@	.53
Oats—No. 2 White	.37	@	.39
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Good to Prime	3.75	@	4.75
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@	1.00
Corn—No. 2	.53	@	.55
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs—Light	3.50	@	4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@	5.00
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.25	@	5.00
Hogs	4.00	@	4.50
Sheep	4.25	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@	1.00
Corn—No. 2	.55	@	.57
Oats—Mixed Western	.44	@	.47

DEATH OF KEMMLER.

THE MURDERER WHO WILL MAKE HISTORY.

Dr. Spitzka, the Eminent Medical Expert, Declares that Electrocution Is a Failure—Though the Murderer's Flesh Was Burned Doctors Agree that He Suffered No Pain—Scenes Preceding the Fatal Hour.

At Auburn, N. Y., with the rising of the sun on Aug. 6, William Kemmler passed into history as the first man executed by electricity. The prisoner was awakened at five o'clock by the death watch, McNaughton. He appeared cool and dressed himself carefully. At 6 o'clock he ate a light breakfast of eggs, beefsteak, potatoes, and coffee. At 6:15 Warden Durston appeared and read the death warrant. Up to 6:35 Kemmler was alone with his spiritual advisers. Then the Warden rapped at the cell door, and Kemmler, preceded by Dr. Houghton, his religious adviser, passed to the execution room.

An execution is always a ghastly sight. A lynching bee has about it an attendant excitement born of hurried, boisterous action, which lends an artificial strength to the nerves of participant and on-lookers alike. But the slow solemnity of a public execution—the quiet, formal preparations for a judicial killing—are depressing enough to weaken the nerves and undermine the courage of the bravest. So, while Warden Durston could have found a hundred willing substitutes for any one of the twenty-seven witnesses which the law had compelled him to call in, it is safe to say that no one of the twenty-seven found any pleasure in the spectacle. The effort to surround the affair with a halo of mystery, such as the law contemplated, was not altogether successful. The outer world did not know the exact hour which had been fixed for the event, but it knew the time approximately, and the little assemblage of loiterers at the gate of the prison before dawn that morning was good evidence that the interest in the event was keen and general. Besides these curiosity-seekers, an active, anxious corps of newspaper reporters gathered in the broad road in front of the prison grounds and waited for the signal that should tell them that the execution was over.

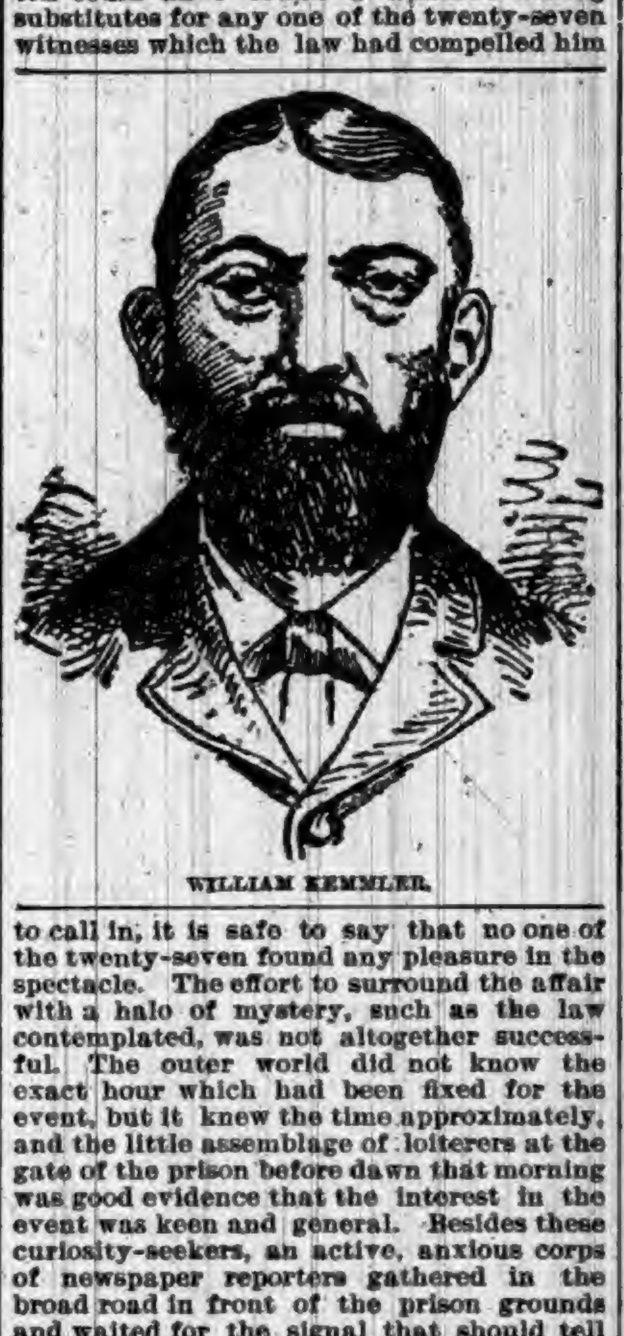

WILLIAM KEMMLER.

At 6:38 the door at the right of the execution chair leading toward the execution-room opened, and Warden Durston's figure appeared in the doorway. Behind him walked a spruce-looking, broad-shouldered little man, full bearded, with carefully arranged hair clustering around his forehead. He was dressed in a suit of new clothing, a sack coat and vest of dark material, trousers of mixed yellow pattern, a white shirt whose polished front was exposed directly below a little bow of lawn of a black and white check pattern. This was William Kemmler, the man who was about to undergo the sentence of death. Behind him walked Dr. W. F. Houghton and Chaplain Yates.

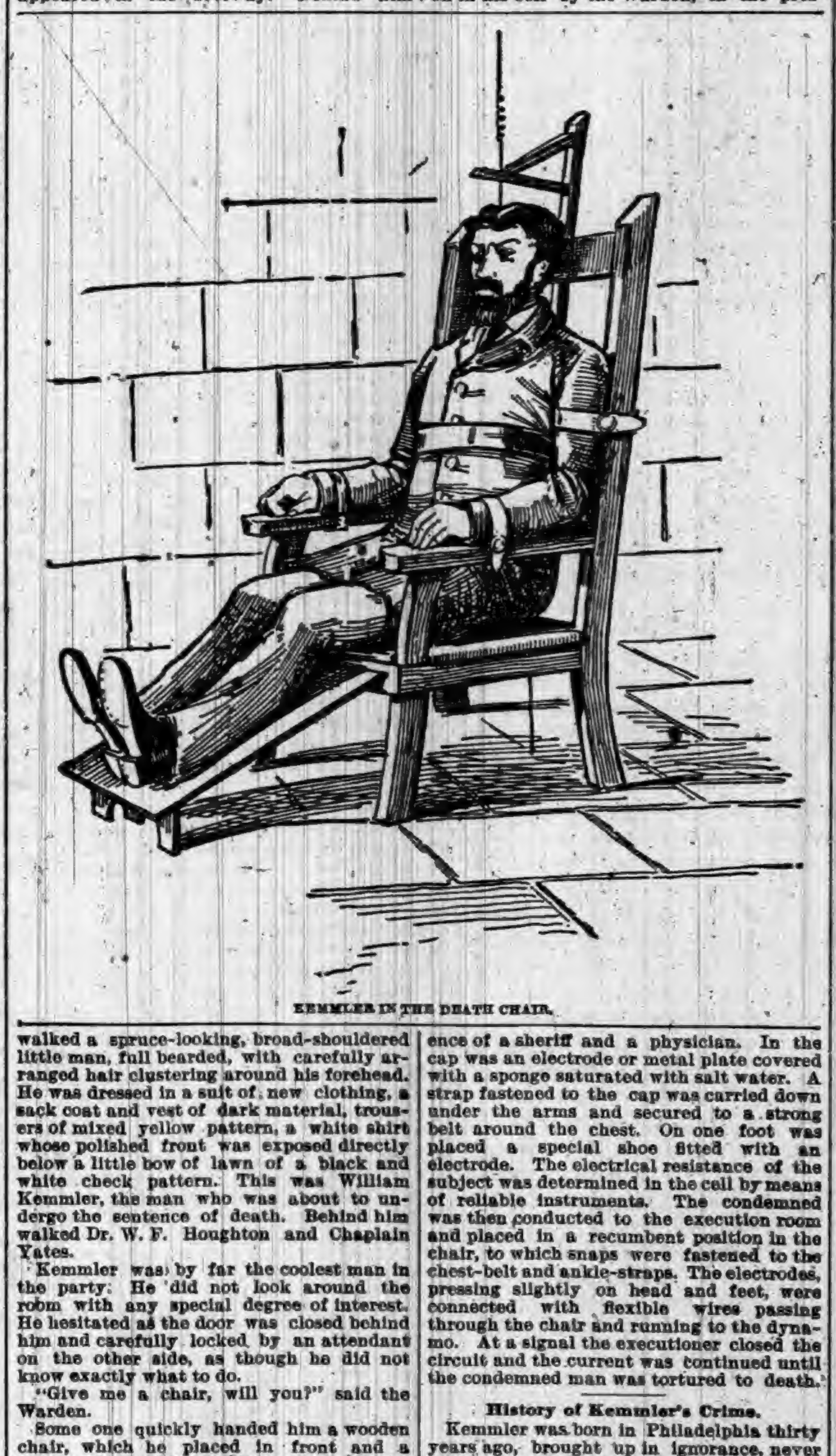

KEMMLER IN THE DEATH CHAIR.

Kemmler was by far the coolest man in the party. He did not look around the room with any special degree of interest. He hesitated as the door was closed behind him and carefully locked by an attendant on the other side, as though he did not know exactly what to do.

"Give me a chair, will you?" said the Warden.

Some one quickly handed him a wooden chair, which he placed in front and a little to the right of the execution chair, facing the little circle of men. Kemmler sat down composedly, looked about him, and then up and down, without any evidence of fear or of especial interest in the event. His face was not stolid; it was not indifferent. He looked, if anything, as though he was rather pleased at being the center of interest. Warden Durston stood at the left of the chair, with his hand on the back of it, and almost at the moment that Kemmler took his seat he began to speak in short, quick periods.

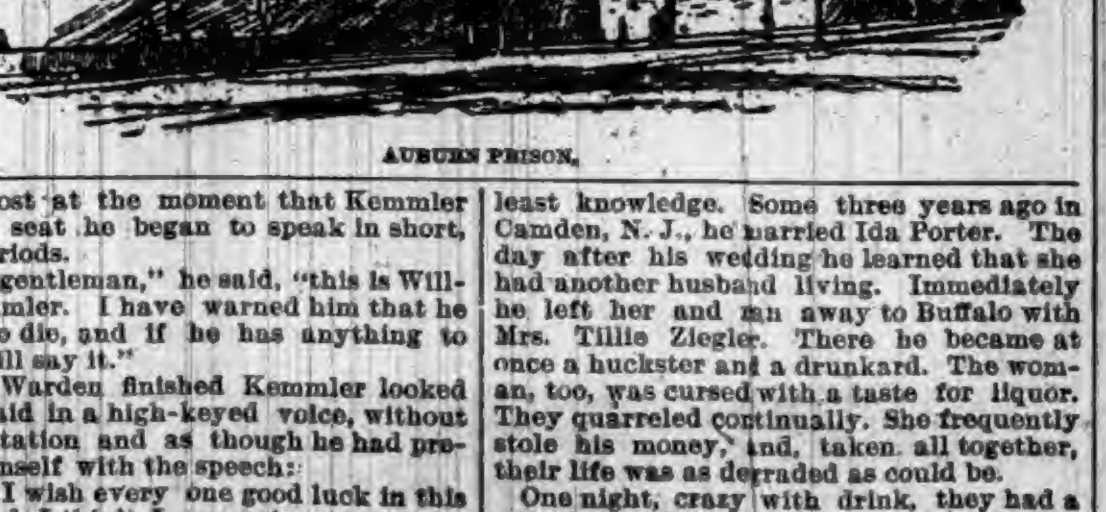

AUBURN PRISON.

"Now, gentleman," he said, "this is William Kemmler. I have warned him that he has got to die, and if he has anything to say he will say it."

As the Warden finished Kemmler looked up and said in a high-keyed voice, without any hesitation and as though he had prepared himself with the speech:

"Well, I wish every one good luck in this world, and I think I am going to a good place, and the papers have been saying a lot of stuff, that isn't so. That's all I have to say."

At 6:45 Warden Durston touched the lever completing the circuit. Instantly Kemmler's arms stretched out as far as the straps allowed, the fingers opened and closed, the body stiffened, and all was still. The current was irregular, the volt-metre flying back and forth between 800 and 1,300 volts.

At the end of seventeen seconds the current was broken. In a second the chest relaxed and something like a gasp was given forth. Every one was sure Kemmler was not yet dead. Drs. Spitzka and McDonald looked at Kemmler a moment and then gave orders to apply the current again. Warden Durston closed the lever. The same rigidity of body was seen as before. Froth began coming from the mouth. The Warden broke the circuit several times, each break being followed by a relaxation. At the end of thirty-two seconds the current was finally broken. Kemmler's chest slightly collapsed and he was dead beyond doubt.

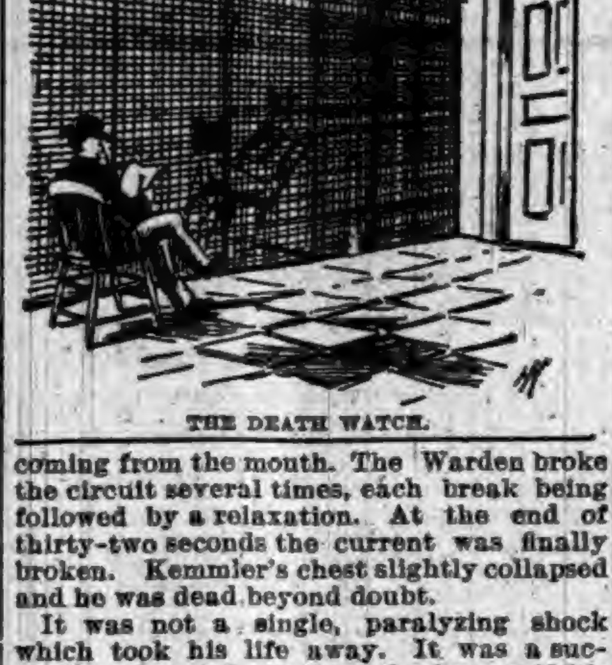

THE DEATH WATCH.

It was not a single, paralyzing shock which took his life away. It was a succession of awful, rending throbs, as if his nerves were being torn piece by piece from their centers. It was a spectacle no tongue nor pen could describe. The dynamo was allowed four full minutes to pour its destroying tide into the poor, strapped-down piece of humanity. Then there appeared signs known to those familiar with cases of death on wires in New York. Smoke came from the mouth. The odor of burning flesh filled stiflingly the hot room. By this time even the coolest-headed of the party was terribly impressed by the awfulness of the event.

"How long did Kemmler suffer?" asked a reporter, of one of the physicians who saw the execution.

The doctor was loath to reply at first, but finding the reporter knew already something of what had gone on in that awful death chamber he spoke assuringly: "Oh, the poor fellow was unconscious after the first shock. He did not feel the rest."

It was a nervous, unstrung party which left the prison after the event was over. More than one of them will see for long days in his mind's eye a pain-distorted face, with half-opened eyes, revealed when the face of the dead William Kemmler was finally uncovered.

After half an hour the electrodes were removed. The hair on the head was half burned, and there were no marks on the back or contortions on the face. The body was unstrapped and taken from the chair and placed on a table.

When witnesses left the prison they were besieged by a swarm of reporters and hundreds of spectators. Dr. Spitzka said the execution in itself was successful, but declined to say more until after the autopsy. Dr. McDonald, President of the State Lunacy Commission, said: "The execution was a success, but the machinery was seriously at fault."

The Instrument of Death.

The chair for the condemned was made of heavy oak, and resembled an ordinary reclining-chair. The incline of the occupant was about that of a man in a barber's chair. There were adjustable sliding foot and head rests. The cap for the condemned was put on in his cell by the Warden, in the presence of a sheriff and a physician. In the cap was an electrode or metal plate covered with a sponge saturated with salt water. A strap fastened to the cap was carried down under the arms and secured to a strong belt around the chest. On one foot was placed a special shoe fitted with an electrode. The electrical resistance of the subject was determined in the cell by means of reliable instruments. The condemned was then conducted to the execution room and placed in a recumbent position in the chair, to which snaps were fastened to the chest-belt and ankle-straps. The electrodes, pressing slightly on head and feet, were connected with flexible wires passing through the chair and running to the dynamo. At a signal the executioner closed the circuit and the current was continued until the condemned man was tortured to death.

History of Kemmler's Crime.

Kemmler was born in Philadelphia thirty years ago, brought up in ignorance, never learned a trade, and for many years had been a waif and a wanderer. He did not know whether he had a relative living, although shortly after he came to Auburn he received a letter from a man living in Ohio who was probably his uncle.

So he grew up like a lost child, and naturally, because his father was a butcher, worked more at that than at anything else. It was the only business of which he had the least knowledge. Some three years ago in Camden, N. J., he married Ida Porter. The day after his wedding he learned that she had another husband living. Immediately he left her and ran away to Buffalo with Mrs. Tillie Ziegler. There he became at once a huckster and a drunkard. The woman, too, was cursed with a taste for liquor. They quarreled continually. She frequently stole his money, and, taken all together, their life was as degraded as could be.

One night, crazy with drink, they had a row about a few cents, and he struck her on the head with an ax. Next day she was dead. That night, in the station-house cell, he was plied with liquor until he grew talkative, and told enough to convict himself. That is the whole story of his life, common enough in its beginning and uncommon in its ending, only because he is the first to die this new death ordained by the law.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives — Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

In the Senate the glassware and stone schedules of the tariff bill were disposed of on the 5th. The discussion continued for a long time, and at its close an amendment offered by Mr. McPherson to paragraph 106 as to sizes of window glass was accepted by Mr. Aldrich and was agreed to. Paragraph 110 referred to "Cast polished plate-glass silver and looking-glass plates." Mr. Vest moved to reduce the rates on the lowest size from six to four cents per square foot on the ground that this German looking-glass was used in cheap furniture and was not produced in this country. The vote on Mr. Vest's amendment was taken by yeas and nays. The amendment was rejected—yeas 17; nays, 28. Mr. Plumb was the only Republican voting with the Democrats. In the House Mr. McKinley, from the Committe on Rules, reported a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for the reasons for the increase of the force at the Kittery Navy-Yard. In speaking to the resolution Mr. Cummings of New York said the order increasing the force of the Kittery Navy-Yard looked as though the design was to use executive power for partisan purposes. Mr. Boutelle replied to Mr. Cummings, and after a long discussion the resolution was adopted.

The conference report on the original-package bill was agreed to in the House on the 6th, by a vote of 120 yeas to 93 nays. It is as follows: That all fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any State or Territory or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquids or liquors had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. The Senate spent the day discussing the tariff.

In the Senate on the 7th the tariff bill was taken up and a number of amendments, none of great importance, were made. The sundry civil bill was reported and Mr. Allison said the bill as it passed the House had carried $28,000,000, and had been increased by the Senate about $5,000,000. The net reductions agreed to in the conference committee amounted to $3,709,000, so that the bill carried under the conference report $29,852,000. Mr. Hoar, of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a substitute for the House election bill, and it was placed on the calendar. The minority of the committee, he said, dissented from the report. In the House on motion of Mr. Bingham (Pa.), a resolution was adopted calling on the Postmaster General for copies of the agreements for the transportation of mails between the United States and foreign countries, the conditions upon which the awards are made, and the rates of payment for the service.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb expressing the desire of Congress for the removal of the remains of "the illustrious soldier and statesman, Ulysses S. Grant," to and their interment in the Arlington National Cemetery, and requesting the President to convey to the widow of that eminent man such desire, tendering to her, on behalf of the nation, all necessary facilities for such removal and interment, was taken up and agreed to. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was also agreed to. The House resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill, but after considerable time it was discovered that there was no quorum present and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 9th, Senator Hoar offered a resolution providing "that the rules of the Senate be amended by adding the following: 'When any bill or resolution shall have been under consideration for a reasonable time, it shall be in order for any Senator to demand that debate thereon be closed. If such demand be seconded by a majority of the Senators present, the question shall forthwith be taken thereon without further debate, and the pending measure shall take precedence of all other business whatever. After the Senate shall have decided to close debate, no motion shall be in order but a motion to adjourn or to take a recess, when such motions shall be seconded by a majority of the Senate. When either of such motions shall have been lost, or shall have failed of a second, it shall not be in order to renew the same until one Senator shall have spoken upon the pending measure, or one vote upon the same shall have intervened.'" In the House on motion of Mr. McKinley of Ohio (by unanimous consent), the Senate joint resolution was passed accepting from the G. A. R. a statue of Gen. U. S. Grant.

A FEW TABLE "DON'TS"

Don't smack your lips.

Don't take large mouthfuls.

Don't blow your food, in order to cool it.

Don't use your knife instead of your fork.

Don't find fault and kick about your food.

Don't talk with your mouth filled with food.

Don't soil the table-cloth with bones, parings, etc.

Don't commence eating as soon as you are seated.

Don't laugh loudly, or talk boisterously at the table.

Don't retail all the slanders you can think of at the table.

Don't take bones up in your fingers to eat the meat from them.

Don't call attention to any little mistake which may have occurred.

Don't make yourself and your own affairs the chief topic of conversation.

Don't take another mouthful, while any of the previous one remains in the mouth.

Don't reach across the table for anything; but wait until it is passed to you, or ask for it.

Don't put your elbows on the table, nor lounge about; if not able to sit erect, ask to be excused.

Don't frown or look cross at the table; it hurts your own digestion, as well as that of those eating with you.

Don't pick your teeth, unless something has become edged between them, then put your napkin up to your mouth while extracting it.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Ten eggs make one pound.

One coffeecupful makes one-half pint.

One pint of broken loaf sugar is one pound.

One tablespoonful of butter is one ounce.

One pint of soft butter makes one pound.

One cupful of butter makes one-half pound.

Eight tablespoonfuls of liquid make one gill.

Sixty drops of liquid make one teaspoonful.

Sixteen tablespoonfuls of liquid make one-half pint.

A full tablespoonful of flour makes one-half ounce.

Two teaspoonfuls of liquid make one desertspoonful.

One tablespoonful of liquid makes one-half ounce.

Two wineglassfuls of liquid make one gill, or one teacupful.

A heaping quart, or four coffeecupfuls of flour make one pound.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid make one wineglassful, or two ounces.

Two and one-half cupfuls of pulverized sugar make one pound.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

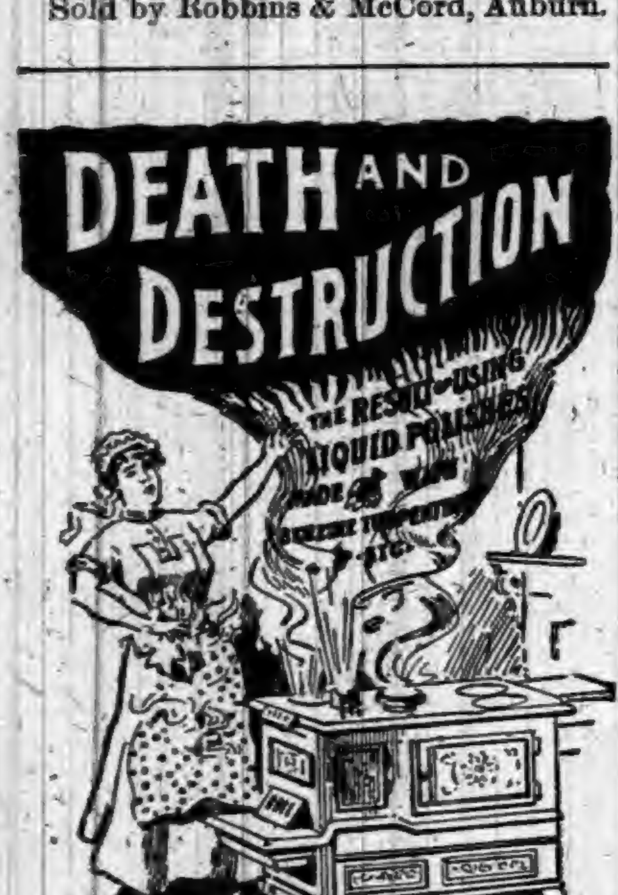
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A SUBURBAN GRAVEYARD.

BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

Discord cannot invade this quiet spot;
  Peace is the greater for the babel near;
The battle, often fruitless, there is fought;
  The sweet reward of rest is entered here.

They leave the hot breath of the dusty street,
  The press of care, the traffic's sleepless roar,
To seek the coolness of this green retreat
  Where Nature wooes and keeps them evermore.

The heart-throbs of the feverish city near,
  The pulse-beat of its ever restless life,
Would reach the tranquil sleepers even here,
  And wake them once again to join the strife.

But Death with iron hand has shut the gate
  And lets no trivial messenger within!
Here, in majestic calm, he holds his state,
  While wealth reigns there amid the city's din.

This is the bourne longed for when spirits sink,
  The rest Wealth cannot buy in troubled hours,
The Lethe sought beside the river's brink—
  This blessed sleep among the birds and flowers.

And yet, with all its soothing charm, the heart
  Burns for the conflict, for the active street,
And turns away, eager to take its part
  Where the strong forces of the living meet.

When all is over, the fierce rage for gain,
  When we are weary of the treadmill round,
When life has little left but Age and Pain—
  God's-acre has a balm for every wound.
STATION A, New York City.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.)

He admired her like a rare plant, a beautiful object, an exquisite work, in which nature had combined physical and moral grace with perfect proportion and harmony. His deportment as slave near her was not long a performance.

Our fair readers have, doubtless, remarked an odd fact, which is, that where a reciprocal sentiment of two feeble human beings has reached a certain point of maturity, chance never fails to furnish a fatal occasion which betrays the secret of the two hearts, and suddenly launches the thunderbolt which has been gradually gathering in the clouds.

This is the crisis of all love.

This occasion presented itself to Clara Denton and Warren Leland in the form of an unpoetic incident, with which the rag-picker and his little grandchildren were intimately connected.

It was the end of the month. Leland had gone out after dinner to take a ride in the neighborhood. Night had already fallen, clear and cool; but as he could not see Mrs. Denton that evening, he began to think only of being near her, and felt that unwillingness to work common to lovers, striving to kill time, which hung heavy on his hands.

He hoped also that violent exercise might calm his spirit, which had never been more profoundly agitated. Still young and unpracticed in his pitiless system, he was troubled at the thought of a victim so pure as Clara Denton. To trample on the life, the repose, and the heart of such a woman, as the horse tramples on the grass of the road, with as little care or pity, was hard for a novice.

As strange as it may appear, the idea of marrying her had occurred to him. Then he said to himself that this weakness was in direct contradiction to his principles, and that she would cause him to lose forever the mastery over himself, and throw him back into the nothingness of his past life. Yet, with the corrupt inspirations of his depraved soul, he foresaw that the moment he touched her hands with the lips of a lover, a new sentiment would spring up in her soul.

As he abandoned himself to these passionate imaginings, the recollection of Amy Brownell came back suddenly to his memory.

He grew pale in the darkness.

At this moment he was passing by the edge of a piece of woods a portion of which had been cleared.

It was not chance alone that had directed him to this point. Clara Denton loved this spot and had frequently taken him there, and on the preceding evening, accompanied by her daughter and Mildred Lester, had visited it with him.

The site was a peculiar one. Although not far from houses, the woods were very wild, as though a thousand miles distant from any other place.

You would have said it was a virgin forest, untouched by the ax of the pioneer. Enormous stumps without bark, trunks of gigantic trees, covered pell-mell the declivity of the hill, and barricaded here and there, in a picturesque manner, the current of the brook which ran into the valley.

A little higher up the dense wood of tufted trees contributed to diffuse that religious light half over the rocks, the brushwood, and the fertile soil, and on the limpid water, which is the charm and horror of old, neglected woods.

In this solitude, and on quite a space of cleared ground, rose a poor cottage. This was Jennie's home, and here her children and her father lived with her.

The old rag-picker interested Clara Denton greatly, probably because, like Leland, he had a bad reputation. She loved the children, too, who, though dirty, were beautiful as angels, and she pitied their mother.

The little ones had been quite ill. Clara had helped to nurse them, and apparently they had recovered; indeed, only the evening before, Leland and the party with him had met them wandering in the woods, careless and happy as children ought to be.

Leland slowly walked his horse over the rocky and winding path on the slope of the hillock. This was the moment when the ghost of Amy Brownell had, as it were, risen before him, and he believed he could almost hear her cry.

All at once this illusion gave place to a strange reality. The voice of a woman plainly called him by name, in accents of distress:

"Mr. Leland, Mr. Leland!"

Stopping his horse on the instant, he felt an icy shudder pass through his frame.

CHAPTER XXIII.

AT THE RAG-PICKERS' COTTAGE.

The same voice rose higher and called him again.

He recognized it as the voice of Clara Denton.

Looking around him in the obscure light with a rapid glance, he saw a light shining through the foliage in the direction of Jennie's cottage.

Guided by this, he put spurs to his horse, crossed the cleared ground up the hillside, and found himself face to face with Clara.

She was standing on the threshold of the cottage, her head bare, and her beautiful hair disheveled under a long black veil. She was giving a farm hand some hasty orders.

When she saw Leland approaching she came toward him.

"Pardon me," she said, "but I thought I recognized you, and so I called you. I am so greatly distressed—so distressed! The two children of this poor woman are sick again—they are dying! What is to be done? Come in—come in, I beg of you!"

He leaped to the ground, secured his horse, and followed Clara into the cottage.

The two children were lying side by side on a little bed, immovable, rigid, their eyes open and their pupils strangely dilated, their faces red and agitated by strange convulsions.

They seemed to be in the agony of death.

A doctor was leaning over them, looking at them with fixed, anxious and despairing eyes.

The mother was on her knees, her head clasped in her hands, and weeping bitterly.

At the foot of the bed stood the rag-picker, with his savage mien—his arms crossed and his eyes dry. He shuddered at intervals, and murmured in a hoarse, hollow voice:

"Both of them! Both of them!" Then he relapsed into his mournful attitude.

The doctor approached Warren quickly.

"Mr. Leland," said he, "what can this be? I believe it to be poisoning, but can detect no definite symptoms; otherwise, the mother should know—but she knows nothing! A sunstroke, perhaps; but as both were struck at the same time—and then at this season—ah, my dear sir, our profession is very useless sometimes."

"Isn't it a relapse?"

"No, no! nothing at all like the recent illness."

Leland made further and rapid inquiries.

They had sought the doctor, who was dining with Mr. Metcalf's family an hour before. He had hastened, and found the children in a state of fearful congestion.

It appeared they had fallen into this state when first attacked, and became delirious.

Leland conceived an idea.

He asked to see the clothes the children had worn during the day.

The mother gave them to him.

The doctor touched his forehead, and turned over with a feverish hand the rough waistcoats, the knee-breeches, searched the pockets, and found dozens of a small fruit like cherries, half crushed.

"A species of deadly nightshade!" he exclaimed. "That idea struck me several times, but how could I be sure? You cannot find it within sixty miles of here, except in the vicinity of this cursed spot—that I am sure of."

"Do you think there is yet time?" asked Leland, in a low voice. "The children seem to me to be very ill."

"Lost, I am afraid; but everything depends on the time which has passed, the quantity they have taken, and the remedies I can procure."

The good physician consulted quickly with Clara, who found that she had not in her country pharmacy the necessary remedies, or counter-irritants, which the urgency of the case demanded.

He was obliged to content himself with the essence of coffee, which Jennie prepared in haste, and to send to New Milford for the other things needed.

"To New Milford!" exclaimed Clara. "Good heavens! it is more than ten miles—it is night, and we shall have to wait probably three or four hours!"

Leland heard this.

"Doctor, write your prescription," he said; "my horse is at the door, and with him I can do the twenty miles in an hour; in one hour I promise to be here again."

"Oh, thanks!" exclaimed Clara.

He took the prescription which the doctor had traced on a leaf of his pad, mounted his horse and departed.

The highway was, fortunately, not far distant.

When he reached it he put spurs to his horse, and rode like the phantom horseman.

It was 9 o'clock when Clara Denton witnessed his departure; it was a few moments after 10 when she heard the tramp of his horse at the foot of the hill, and ran to the door of the cottage to greet him.

The condition of the two children seemed to have grown worse in the interval, but the doctor had great hopes in the remedies which Leland was to bring.

She waited with impatience, and received him like the dawn of the last hope.

She contented herself with pressing his hand, when, breathless he descended from his horse. But, womanlike, she threw herself on the animal, who was covered with foam, and steaming like a stove.

"Poor Sultan," she said, embracing him in her two arms—"dear Sultan—good Sultan! You are half dead, are you not? But I love you well. Go in quickly, Mr. Leland. I will attend to Sultan."

And while the young man entered the cottage, she confided Sultan to the farm hand, with orders to take him to the stable, and a thousand minute directions to take good care of him after his noble conduct.

The doctor had to obtain the aid of Leland to pass the new medicine through the clenched teeth of the unfortunate children. While both were engaged in this work, Clara was sitting on a stool with her head resting against the wall.

The doctor suddenly raised his eyes and fixed them on her.

"But, my dear Mrs. Denton," he said, "you are ill. You have had too much excitement, and the air in this poor place is very bad. You must go home."

"I really do not feel very well," she murmured.

"You must go at once. We shall send you the news. Your father's hired man will take you home."

She raised herself, trembling; but one look from Jennie arrested her. For this poor woman, it seemed that Providence deserted her with Clara Denton.

"No!" she said, with a divine sweetness; "I will not go. I shall only breathe a little fresh air. I will remain until they are safe, I promise you," and left the room smiling upon the poor woman.

After a few moments the doctor said to Leland:

"My dear sir, I thank you; but I really have no further need of your services; so you, too, may go and rest yourself, for you are growing pale also."

Leland, exhausted by his long ride, felt suffocated by the atmosphere of the cottage, and consented to the suggestion of the physician, telling him he would not go far.

As he put his foot outside of the cottage, Clara, who was sitting before the door, quickly rose and threw over his his shoulders a cloak which had been brought for her. She then reseated herself without speaking.

"But you cannot remain here all night," he said.

"I should be too uneasy at home."

"But the night is damp and cold. Shall I make you a fire?"

"If you wish, she said.

"Let us see where we can make this little fire. In the midst of the woods here it is impossible; we should have a conflagration to finish the picture. Can you walk? Then take my arm and we will go and search for a place for our encampment."

She leaned lightly on his arm and made a few steps with him toward the forest.

"Do you think they are saved?" she asked.

"I hope so," he replied. "The doctor's face is more cheerful."

"Oh! how glad I am!"

Both of them stumbled over a root and commenced laughing like two children for several minutes.

"We shall soon be in the woods," said Clara; "and I declare I can go no farther. Good or bad, I shall choose this spot."

They were still quite close to the cottage, but the branches of the old trees which had been spared by the axe spread like a somber dome over their heads. Near by was a large rock, slightly covered with moss and a number of old trunks of trees, on which Clara took her seat.

"Nothing could be better," said Leland, gayly. "I must collect my materials."

A moment after he reappeared, bringing in his arms brushwood, and also a heavy blanket which he had found somewhere.

He got on his knees in front of the rock, prepared the fuel, and lighted it with a match. When the flame began to flicker on the rustic hearth, Clara trembled with joy and held out both hands to the blaze.

"Heavens! how nice it is!" she said, "and then this is amusing; one would say we had been shipwrecked. Now, Mr. Leland, if you would be perfect, go and see what the doctor says."

He ran to the cottage, and quickly returned.

"Well!" she exclaimed.

"A great deal of hope."

"Oh! how glad I am!"

She pressed his hand.

"Sit down there," she said.

He sat down on a rock near her, and replied to her eager questions. He repeated in detail his conversation with the doctor. She listened at first with interest, but little by little, wrapping her head in her veil, and resting it on the bough interlaced behind her, she seemed to be uncomfortably resting from fatigue.

"You are likely to fall asleep there," he said, laughing.

"Quite so," she murmured—smiled, and went to sleep.

Her sleep resembled death, it was so profound, and so calm was the beating of her heart, so regular her breathing.

Leland knelt down again by the hearth, to listen breathlessly and to gaze upon her.

From time to time he seemed to meditate, and the solitude was only disturbed by the rustling of the leaves.

His eyes followed the flickering of the flame, sometimes resting on the white rock, sometimes on the woods, sometimes on the arches of the high trees, as though he wished to fix in his memory all the details of this sweet scene. Then his gaze would rest on the young woman, clothed in her beauty, grace and confiding repose.

What heavenly thoughts descended at that moment on this somber soul—what hesitation, what doubt assailed it? What images of peace, truth, virtue, and happiness passed into that brain full of storm, and chased away phantoms of the sophistries he cherished? He himself knew, but never told.

The brisk crackling of the wood awakened her. She opened her eyes in surprise, and as she saw the young man kneeling before her, addressed him:

"How are they now, Mr. Leland?"

He did not know how to tell her that for the last hour he had but one thought, and that was of her.

The doctor appeared suddenly before them.

"They are saved, Mrs. Denton," he said, abruptly; "come and see for yourself, and then return home, or we shall have to cure you to-morrow. You are very imprudent to have remained in these damp woods, and it was foolish of Mr. Leland to let you do so."

She took the doctor's arm and re-entered the cottage. The two children, now roused from the dangerous torpor, but who seemed still terrified by the threatened death, raised their little heads. She made them a sign to keep quiet, and leaning over their pillow, kissed them.

"To-morrow, my darlings," she said. But the mother, half laughing, half crying, followed Clara step by step, speaking to her, and kissing her hand.

"Let her alone," cried the doctor, querulously. "Go home, Mrs. Denton. Mr. Leland, take her there."

She was going out, when the old rag-picker, who had not before spoken, and who was sitting in the corner of the room as if stupefied, rose suddenly, seized the arm of Mrs. Denton, who, slightly terrified, turned round, for the gesture of the man was so violent as to seem menacing; his eyes, hard and dry, were fixed upon her, and he continued to squeeze her arm with a contracted hand.

"My friend," she said, although rather uncertain.

"Yes, your friend," muttered the old rag-picker, with a hollow voice; "yes, remember! whatever comes, your friend!"

He could not continue; his mouth worked as if in a convulsion, his frightful weeping shook his frame; he then threw himself on his knees, and they saw a shower of tears force themselves through the hands clasped over his face.

"Take her away, sir," said the doctor.

Leland gently pushed her out of the cottage and followed her. She took his arm and descended the rugged path which led to her home.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AN ASTOUNDING PROPOSITION.

It was a walk of fifteen minutes from the woods. Half the distance was passed over without interchanging a word.

Once or twice, when the rays of the moon pierced through the clouds, Leland thought he saw her wipe away a tear.

He guided her cautiously in the darkness, although the light step of the young lady was scarcely slower in the obscurity.

Her springy step pressed noiselessly the fallen leaves—avoided without assistance the ruts and marshes, as though endowed with a magical clairvoyance. When they reached a cross-road and Leland seemed uncertain, she would indicate the way by a slight pressure of the arm.

Both were no doubt embarrassed by the long silence—it was Clara who first broke it.

"You have been very good this evening, Mr. Leland," she said, in a low and slightly agitated voice.

"Ah! I love you so!" said the young man.

He pronounced these words in such a deep, impassioned tone that Clara Denton trembled and stood still in the road.

"Mr. Leland!" she exclaimed.

"Well?" he demanded, in a strange tone.

"Great heavens! What is this? But—but it can be nothing. I must have misunderstood you!"

"You did not, madam. But I have said either too much or too little. I will endeavor to explain the error."

His voice was calm, but she recoiled a step or two and stood trembling before him.

"What I said just now," he went on, "is no more nor less than the truth. I love you—love you as you deserve to be loved, with all my soul and might and strength. I never knew what love was before."

Clara stood there trembling, but made no sign.

"But don't fear that I would take advantage of this solitude—of your loneliness. Believe me, you are sacred to me."

"I have no fear," she whispered.

"Oh, not have no fear!" he repeated, in a tone of voice infinitely softened and tender. "It is I who am afraid—it is I who tremble—you see it; for since I have spoken, all is over. I expect nothing more—I hope for nothing; this night has no possible to-morrow. I know it. Your husband I dare not be—your lover I should not wish to be. I ask nothing of you—understand well! I should like to burn my heart at your feet, as on an altar—this is all.

"Do you believe me? Answer! Are you calm? Are you confident? Will you hear me? May I tell you what image I carry of you in the secret recesses of my heart?

"Dear creature that you are, you do not—ah, you do not know how great is your worth, and I fear to tell you, so much am I afraid of stripping you of your charms, or one of your virtues. If you had been proud of yourself, as you have a right to be, you would be less perfect, and I should love you less.

"But I wish to tell you how lovable and how charming you are. You alone do not know it. You alone do not see the soft flame of your large eyes—the reflection of your heroic soul on your young but serene brow.

"Your charm is over everything you do—your slightest gesture is engraven on me. Into the most ordinary duties of every-day life you carry a peculiar grace, like a young priestess who recites her daily devotions. Your hand, your touch, your breath purifies everything—even the most humble and the most wicked beings—and myself first of all!

"Oh, how I am astonished at the words which I pronounce, and the sentiments which animate me, to whom you have made clear new truths. Yes, all the rhapsodies of the poets, all the loves of the martyrs, I comprehend in your presence. This is truth itself. I understand those who died for their faith by torture—because I should like to suffer for you—because I believe in you—because I respect you—I cherish you—I adore you!"

He stopped, shivering, and half prostrating himself before her, seized the end of her veil and kissed it.

"Now," continued he, with a kind of grave sadness, "go, Mrs. Denton; I have forgotten too long you require repose. Pardon me—proceed. I shall follow you at a distance, until you reach your home, to protect you—but fear nothing from me."

Clara Denton had listened, without once interrupting him even by a sign. Words would only excite the young man more.

Probably she understood, for the first time in her life, one of those songs of love—one of those hymns living with passion, which every woman wishes to hear before she dies.

Should she die because she had heard it?

She remained without speaking, as though just awakening from a dream, and let fall these words, soft and feeble, like a sigh:

"My God!"

After another pause, she advanced a few steps on the road.

"Give me your arm as far as my house, Mr. Leland," she said.

He obeyed her, and they continued their walk toward the house, the light of which they soon saw.

They did not exchange a word—only as they reached the gate, Mrs. Denton turned and made him a slight gesture with her hand, in sign of adieu.

In return, Leland bowed low, and withdrew.

This man had been sincere.

When true passion surprises the human soul, it breaks down all resolves, sweeps away all logic, and crushes all calculations.

In this lies its grandeur, and also its danger.

When this sublime folly possesses you, it elevates you—it transfigures you. It can suddenly convert a common man into a poet, a coward into a hero, an egotist into a martyr, and Don Juan himself into an angel of purity.

With women—and it is to their honor—this metamorphosis can be durable, but it is rarely so with men.

Once transported to this stormy sky, women frankly accept their proper home, and the vicinity of the thunder does not disquiet them.

Passion is their element—they feel at home there. There are few women worthy of the name who are not ready to put in action all the words which passion has caused to bubble up from their lips.

If they speak of flight, they are ready for exile. If they talk of dying, they are ready for death. Men are far less consistent in their ideas.

It was not until late the next morning that Leland regretted his outbreak of sincerity; for, during the remainder of the night, still filled with his excitement, agitated and shaken by the passage of the god, sunk into a confused and feverish reverie, he was incapable of reflection.

But when, on awakening, he surveyed the situation calmly and by the plain light of day, and thought over the preceding evening and its events, he could not fail to recognize the fact that he had been cruelly duped by his own nervous system.

To love Clara Denton was perfectly proper, and he loved her still—for she was a person to be loved and desired; but to elevate that love or any other, as the master of his life, instead of its plaything, was one of those weaknesses interdicted by his system more than any other.

In fact, he felt he had spoken and acted like a schoolboy on a holiday. He had uttered words, made promises, and taken engagements on himself which no one demanded of him. No conduct could have been more ridiculous.

Happily nothing was lost. He had yet time to give his love that subordinate place which this sort of phantasy should occupy in the life of man.

He had been imprudent, but this very imprudence might finally prove of service to him. All that remained of this scene was a declaration—gracefully made, spontaneous, natural—which subjected Clara Denton to the double charm of a mystic idolatry which pleased her sex, and to that manly violence which could not displease her.

He had, therefore, nothing to regret, although he certainly would have preferred, taking the point of view from his principles, to have displayed less childish weakness.

But what course should he now adopt? Nothing could be more simple. He would go to Mrs. Denton, implore her forgiveness, throw himself again at her feet, promising eternal respect, and succeed.

Consequently, at about ten o'clock, Leland wrote the following note:

"DEAR MADAM: I cannot leave without bidding you adieu, and once more demanding your forgiveness.

"Will you permit me?

"W. LELAND."

This letter he was about sending, when he received one containing the following words:

"I shall be happy, sir, if you will call upon me to-day, about four o'clock.

"CLARA DENTON."

Upon which Leland threw his own note into the fire, as entirely superfluous.

No matter what interpretation he put upon this note, it was an evident sign that love had triumphed, and that virtue was defeated; for, after what had passed the previous evening between Clara Denton and himself, there was only one course for a virtuous woman to take, and that was never to see him again.

He soliloquized on the weakness of woman.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wanted Another Dose.

An old man, tossing in seeming agony, lay on a bed. A preacher and a physician stood near.

"My poor man," said the preacher, "it is time that you were making your peace with the Great Ruler of eternity."

"No hope for me, then?"

"The doctor says not."

"I don't want to die."

"Are you afraid to go into the next world?"

"Oh, no, I never was afraid of anything."

"Then there is some one that you do not wish to leave?"

"No, not that. I haven't any kin folks, and no friends."

"Then why do you wish to stay here?"

"Oh, I ain't particular about staying here, but I haven't any money, and I always did hate the idea of dying without any money."

"That is surely a peculiar idea."

"Yes, but it is my way. Always thought that when I died I wanted money."

"You are not a philosopher," said the doctor, "for a man without money might just as well be dead as alive."

"That's so, Doc., I hadn't thought of that. Just give me another dose of your medicine, please."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Another Horse on Him.

"Ma," exclaimed Cedric as he rushed into the house, "I 'spect pa is about killed."

"Why, what do you mean? Who told you?"

"I heard a couple of men talking an' one of 'em said that he and pa threw hosses and both of 'em were on pa."—*Inter Ocean.*

THE insulating compound most in favor in France consists of one part of Greek pitch and two parts of burned plaster, by weight, the latter being pure gypsum raised to a high temperature and plunged into water.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great University as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TANK HEATER.

A GREAT SAVING

TO ALL CATTLE FEEDERS.

Stockmen who have used this Heater say they would not do without them at any price.

Sectional view below shows how the flame and smoke is carried around under the bottom, giving great heating surface. No sparks leave the heater. One firing will last from 5 to 7 days. Any boy can operate. No progressive farmer can afford to be without one. Investigate and you will surely buy one.

COSTS FROM 2C TO 5C PER DAY. 4 SIZES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

O. P. BENJAMIN & BRO.;
LAFAYETTE, IND.

—YOUR—

CRAYON PORTRAIT

NICELY

FRAMED IN BRONZE OR GILT.

Plush Border. Size, 24 x 28 inches.

For $3.00

As fine as any Artist will sell for $10.00.

(ALMOST ANY DEALER CAN SHOW YOU ONE.)

BY SAVING 25 COUPONS OF

PROVOST'S

Cream Washing Powder.

ONLY COSTS 5c. PER PACKAGE.

One Coupon in Every Package. Unexcelled in Quality and Quantity.

Ask Your GROCER For It.

If he does not have it, write to us and we will see that you get it.

WARREN PROVOST & CO.,

26-30 Humboldt St., - Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 35	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡1 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago. lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 58	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield.........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	‡2 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	6 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont...........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 56	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

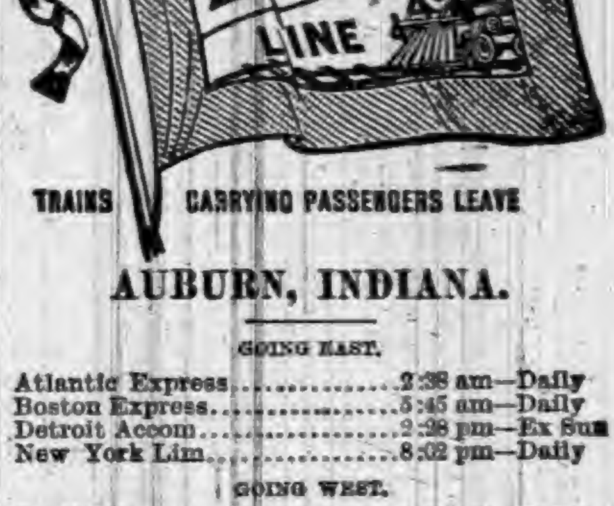

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............1:32 am.. Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express...............12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mananger.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

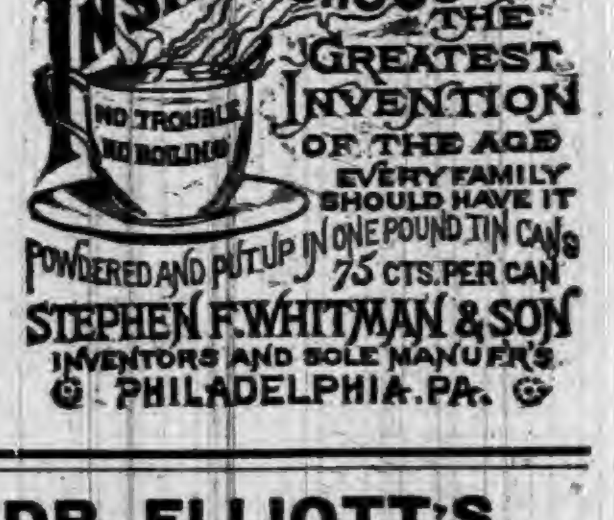

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT

POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS 75 CTS. PER CAN

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUF'R'S

PHILADELPHIA. PA.

DR. ELLIOTT'S

MEDICATED FOOD,

A Sure Cure for all Diseases in

HORSES,

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Arising from Impurities of the Blood, and from Functional Derangements.

A DEAD SHOT ON WORMS, AND A CERTAIN PREVENTION OF HOG CHOLERA.

SOLD BY

G. W. McKAY & CO., Druggists, Auburn, Ind.
C. HIKE, General Merchandise, East Garrett, Ind.
G. A. LIPSETT, General Store, Fairfield Center, Ind.
S. G. STONE, the Druggist, Butler, Ind.
B. F. BLAIR, Drugs and Notions, Newville, Ind.
O. P. DRAPER, Druggist, Corunna, Ind.
M. TUTISON, General Store, St Joe Station, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 14, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

PROHIBITION convention at Auburn to-day, Aug. 14, to put a ticket in the field.

ALL roads from here to Indianapolis have agreed to give half fare to everybody going to the democratic state convention August 27 and 28, to return Aug. 29.

AMONG the democrats recently nominated in Noble county, is C. R. Wiley, for auditor. We have known him for over twenty years, and feel sure no better choice could have been made.

To The State Convention.

There will be a special train to the democratic state convention, leaving Ft. Wayne over the Wabash Main line Wednesday, August 27, at 12 noon. Fare for round trip from Ft. Wayne to Indianapolis, is only $2.50. This will accommodate delegates and others who may wish to go from DeKalb county and other localities. We start on the south bound Jackson mail train that goes through Summit, at 9:08; Waterloo, at 9:20; Auburn, 9:33; New Era, 9:47, and reaches Ft. Wayne at 10:20. At noon we take the special over the old line of the Wabash, and reach Indianapolis at 4:30 in the afternoon. Returning, leave Indianapolis on Thursday evening after convention closes. But those who want to stay longer, can have one more day, their tickets being good on every train over the same lines on Friday, August 29. Any one can go whether a, delegate or not. We hope as many delegates as can, will go, and as many others as possible. It will give all a chance to see the city, and the great Hendricks monument, the soldiers' monument, and many other objects of interest, and at a rate never before secured.

Democratic Joint Representative Convention.

The delegates from the counties of DeKalb, Noble and Elkhart, composing the Joint Representative District, are hereby notified that a convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Joint Representative and the transaction of such other business as may arise, will be held at

LIGONIER, IND., SEPT. 9, 1890.
at 2 o'clock p. m.

The representatation of each county in said convention shall be one delegate for every 200 votes cast for C. C. Matson for Governor in 1888.

DeKalb	16 votes
Elkhart	22 "
Noble	15 "

Necessary to a choice, 27 votes.

D. L. MILLER,
Chairman Elkhart County
AB. KELLEY,
Chairman DeKalb County
C. K. GREENE,
Chairman Noble County.

State Candidates.

In order that delegates to the state convention, of August 28, may know who are seeking nominations, we give the following list, which comprises all the names we have seen to date:

SECRETARY OF STATE.

James B Clark, of Monroe County; John Lee, of Montgomery county.

AUDITOR OF STATE.

George S. Green, of Posey county; J. O. Henderson, of Kokomo; James C. Lavelle, of Dayiess county.

CLERK SUPREME COURT.

Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county; Daniel McDonald, of Marshall county; Andrew M. Sweeney, of Dubois county; George S. Pleasants, of Switzerland county; Nelson G. Hunter, of Wabash county.

TREASURER OF STATE

James R. Slack, of Huntington; Henry C. Berghoff, of Allen county; T. B. Byrnes, of Evansville; Albert Gall, of Marion county; P. H. McCormack, of Bartholomew county.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

B. F. Wissler, of Wayne county; James A. Marlow, of Sullivan county; Hervey D. Vories, of Johnson county; Elmer E. Griffith, of Clinton county.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

J. McCabe, of Warren county; A. G. Smith, of Jennings county.

Fair Premium Lists.

Exhibitors who wish to get premium lists of the Waterloo fair can find them at the following places:

Auburn	at Willis' book store
Waterloo	Citizens' Bank
Butler	L. J. Diehl's store and Jeff Boyle's Real Estate Office.
Garrett	Camp & Carpenter's drug store.
Corunna	Milo Thomas' hardware
Fairfield Center	Postoffice
Hudson	Postoffice
Summit	Postoffice
Newville	Postoffice
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	Office St. Joe News
Hamilton	Zeigler's harness shop

THE old Mississippi is doing a good deal of damage by washing away banks and cutting new channels in the parts about New Orleans.

ENGLISH capital is now trying to buy up the valuable cement lands in the southern part of this state. Poor, starved out, free trade England seems to have plenty of money.

NORTH DAKOTA democrats have nominated an excellent state ticket. Not one lotteryite among them. They chose a lady as candidate for superintendant of public instruction.

BLAND, of Missouri, has been nominated again for congress, this being his tenth run. That is the way to get good work out of a congressman. He is the author of the old silver bill.

CHICAGO has fifty-one independent postmasters. This happens because the small towns recently added to the city, retain their old postmasters. And they will probably retain them for some years.

A LARGE body of land has been purchased in Mexico for a settlement for negroes residing now in the United States. The colony will be in a fertile valley about 100 miles from the City of Mexico.

KEMMLER, the first New York murderer, since the law for substituting electricity for hanging went into effect, was executed last week. Want of experience caused some bungling but they managed to kill him after two or three trials.

THE lobby at Washington that was so nearly cleaned out during Cleveland's administration, came out in force again as soon as Harrison came into power. It is stronger now, and more corrupt than ever. Big scandals are now cropping out.

DR. T. H. HARRISON, editor of the Michigan City Dispatch, died at the camp meeting at Battle Ground, Tuesday. He was one of the best known men in the state, had been a county superintendent many years, and was some years president of the state benevolent institutions.

THE American Naval squadron that has just returned home from a cruise on the coast of Europe, is having a great deal of trouble about desertions. The men who get leaves of absence don't come back. Over 200 were out last week and it is feared not more than half will return. Most of the deserters are foreigners.

MRS. HARRISON'S gift cottage at Cape May is recorded as "$1 consideration." Soon after this, another lot of town lot speculators laid out a suburb not far from Washington, called "Glen Echo." It now appears that several members of the Harrison family have been deeded lots, "consideration $1." The Harrisons appear to be thrifty.

A CHICAGO chemist has discovered a method by which the rare metal, aluminum, which is extracted from clay, can be produced at 15 cents a pound. Heretofore, it has cost $5 a pound. Here is a case in point, where prices are made cheaper, not as republicans say, by laying a tax on the article, but by a scientific discovery. There are hundreds of such cases.

MRS. STOREY, widow of the late Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago Times, has married Richard R. Deenlop, who was a reporter for the paper while her husband was yet alive. He has been more or less connected with the office ever since. Mrs. Storey is wealthy, having received a quarter of a million from the sale of the newspaper, and other property. It is possible she and her husband may now buy the paper back.

REPUBLICAN papers are telling there is no money in the state treasury, of which their officers have charge, and that the state debt is about eight millions. But these same state officials have reported for the census bureau, "Cash and funds on hand, $4,878,892.57," and that the state debt is $3,661,722.55. If this statement is correct, where is this money? Who is using it? Any of the papers about here can no doubt explain this discrepancy.

THE commissioner sent to the United States from Chili, tells us plainly, that the reason his people do not like to buy things of us is because we tax all their products when sent here. They would sooner trade with us, than with England, were it not for this. Our farmers and manufactures would like to sell them a vast amount more than we do. Then there would be no trouble about over production. There would be a demand for all we could produce and prices would be better.

STRIKE on the N. Y. Central road began Friday evening. The road was tied up from New York City to Buffalo. Trains were left at any little town where they happened to be and passengers could get no further. Many G. A. R. men from the west could not reach the big meeting at Boston. It is a disastrous strike, caused by the discharge of employes who were Knight's of Labor. The later reports show that work on the road is being resumed. The Knights could not carry out the strike without the help of the engineers, conductors and firemen, who failed to help.

THE duty on imported iron as found in the McKinley bill for round and flat bars, is 65 to 80 per cent. But it was shown in debate that the entire labor cost was only 45 per cent. of the cost of the iron. Now as protectionists never claimed that wages in this country were more than twice as high as in Europe, then one half of that 45 per cent., say 22 per cent., would cover the difference in labor cost in the two countries. Then, in order to protect labor here against the cheaper labor in Europe, we would need only a duty of 22 per cent. Then why do republicans want to make that duty 65 to 80 per cent.? It is to enable the iron founders to get rich sooner. But the people pay the increased price.

SOME one ought to tell the republican papers that their bosses are getting them into trouble over this state debt question, for it turns out that the republicans are to be charged with the most of it. Take the cost of the three new asylums voted by the legislature in 1883. That body appropriated $600,000 for the three institutions, but Gov. Porter and the men he appointed went on regardless of this and made contracts amounting to $1,400,000 thus exceeding the appropriation by $800,000. And the state debt ran almost up to its present size during Porter's term.

NEAR Shelbyville, Ind., a strange thing has happened. A portion of a farm on Flat Rock river, has burst out in jets of natural gas, and these caught fire from a brush heap and burned 200 feet high. The first burst was like the shock of an earthquake. A cemetery was opened and the dead exposed. Large rents in the river bottom let the water down leaving the stream below it nearly dry. Wide cracks are in the earth and at one place many tons of rock were thrown out. The flow of gas continues. It is supposed by some to be a sort of volcano. But the belief generally, is that it results from heavy charges of nitro-glycerine in gas wells at Waldron, about three miles away. It is well known that heavy charges of this substance, will effect rock five miles away. About twenty acres will be ruined for farming.

THE PRESS says we "have the gall to say that republicans demand to be placed in power in this state so they can raise the taxes." And we said the truth. That is what republican papers all over the country are demanding. They find fault because a democratic legislature did not insist on a higher tax rate, so the debt might be paid. If anyone doubts this, let him come to the COURIER office and look over our republican exchanges. We think a better plan would be to have the republican state officers stay at home a little closer, and when at home, attend to the duties of their offices. Nearly every one of these officials is engaged in some other business that must necessarily take a great part of his time. The auditor of state, Bruce Carr, the superintendent of public instruction, LaFollette, Attorney-general Michener, Secretary of State Griffin and perhaps others are actively engaged as officers and managers of a fifty-million building and loan company. Besides, they seem to be off at the seashore or at Washington or some distant place, most of the time. So it will be seen they let their offices run in the hands of cheap help, or with none at all. No business can be run cheaply or economically in this way. No wonder, as the Press says, the state finances are in bad shape. The natural remedy would be, to elect a set of democratic state officers, who would attend to their duties and not use the state funds to start up a private loan business.

The New Wabash Road.

(Detroit Free Press.)

John L. Davis, president, E. B. Gerber, a director, and James T. Johnston and J. J. VanAuken, engineers of the Auburn, Ligonier & Chicago Railroad were in the city yesterday with maps, plans, profile etc., for a new railroad from Auburn, Ind., to Hammond. This road would parallel the Baltimore & Ohio, being about six miles north of the latter. There are several good towns on the line, and the country through which it passes is the finest kind of farming land, which would contribute a great deal of local freight. It is not local freight, however, that the incorporators of the new scheme are after. They realize that the Wabash must have a short line to Chicago, and they are here for the purpose of offering this route. It has been surveyed, and it is found that by using this route to Chicago, the Wabash will be nine miles shorter than the Michigan Central.

The towns through which it runs are willing to assist the building of the road, and it is thought can be relied upon for at least $100,000. The people are anxious to secure the road and correspondence has been going on for some time between them and the officers of the Wabash with a view to induce the latter to abandon the proposed line from Montpelier and use the Auburn one instead. The maps, etc., brought in by the new promoters were placed before Engineer Ellis, of the Wabash, yesterday, and will be thoroughly examined by him. The officers of the road are full of enthusiasm, and if push counts for anything, they will certainly succeed.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The cadets have returned home.

Mr. Miller, of Angola, was in Waterloo Monday.

W. A. Patterson went to Fort Wayne Monday.

Rev. W. O. Butler was on our streets last Saturday.

F. P. Blair, of LaPorte, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Nora Butler has again been visiting in Ft. Wayne.

Rev. Rhetts attended the camp meeting at Hamilton Saturday.

Thursday fo last week, Dr. O. Neal, of St Louis, was in town.

Ralph Strow went to Nebraska, leaving here last Saturday night.

Miss Lottie Zwilling is attending the normal school at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fitzgerald are spending some time at Lakeside.

Don Garwood, of Auburn, was in town Monday and Tuesday, of this week.

The Misses Hattie Smith and Phebe Walker spent Sunday at Rome City.

Miss Della Kiplinger visited with friends in Butler the first of the week.

Arrangements are being made to get the new furnace into the M. E. church.

The frame and rafters of Orlando Seery's house on Union street are now up.

Ida Blair is spending a few days in the country, the guest of Miss Mary Eberly.

Waterloo people expect the fair this fall will surpass all in the past. Come and see.

Mr. Solomon Shearer, republican candidate for recorder, was over from Auburn Monday.

Rev. A. Knepper, of Hamilton, went to Rome City Monday, passing through Waterloo.

J. B. Taylor's property is rented to Mr. Pierceton, who will occupy it with his family.

Monday evening of this week, Mrs. B. Zimmerman, of Summit, visited friends in Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Sinclair have another baby girl to bless their home. It was born July 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Savory are visiting at Mr. Bundy's. Mrs. Savory and Mrs. Bundy are sisters.

Charles McClellan and wife, of Washington, D. C., spent a few hours in Waterloo last Tuesday.

Last week Wednesday, many of our people went to Rome City, among others Rev. and Mrs. Rhetts.

Mrs. Clutter was here from Ft. Wayne last week. Her son, Dell Clutter, has been quite ill recently.

Miss Maud Kepler, who has been visiting in Ft. Wayne, returned home Monday evening of this week.

John S. Jackman is excavating a cellar for a fine residence just west of R. M. Lockhart's, on Union street.

Monday evening, Mrs. Deventer and her son John returned from Leo, where they have been visiting friends.

Miss. Ella Phillips has returned from Elkhart, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hall, for several weeks.

A pretended "White Cap" notice was posted up in town Monday night, giving notice to several parties to 'beware.'

On account of the railroad strike, the limited express went through here Monday with none but mail coaches attached.

Mr. Patterson senior, two of his daughters and Miss Nellie Carpenter attended the camp meeting at Hamilton Tuesday.

While the Wheel works in Ft. Wayne were burning last Friday evening, the light could be seen here in Waterloo very plainly.

Mr. Hanna and his mother passed through Waterloo last Friday, en route to Angola and Metz, where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. May Koontz, of Toledo, who was called here by the sickness of her sister, Miss Della Shoner, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Yesbera and Rev. Dr. Johnson and family drove up from Auburn Tuesday, so that Mr. Johnson could take the afternoon train east.

J. C. Boyer and wife returned home last week Thursday from Cleveland, where they had been visiting friends. They visited Lakeside previously.

Mrs. R. M. Lockhart, Mrs. Ensley and Mrs. J. G. Johnson have gone to Fredericktown to visit the families of James Johnson and Mrs. Hosack, former residents of this place.

Next Sunday evening, Elder Simpson will preach at the M. E. church. He is the presiding elder of this conference, and those who have heard him once will wish to hear him again.

We learn of a large number of "well-to-do" persons who will starve to death on account of the failure of crops and consequent hard times. But the undertakers will make money out of it.

The Gleaners' Band will have a booth in the Speer & Co. store next Saturday, when they will offer bric-a-brac for sale, for the benefit of the missionary cause. Give the little folks a benefit.

A gentleman from Chicago with his wife is boarding at Hotel Locke. The gentleman is interested in building and loan associations, and is endeavoring to organize an association of that kind here.

Arthur Colton, of Chicago, was in our town last week Wednesday, to interest the people in the Thomson-Houston Electric company, that they may be induced to favor the putting in of electric lights.

Isaac Speer went up to Chicago last week and met his son Charlie, who is cooking on the passenger steamer, "City of Duluth," which runs from Chicago to Duluth, Minn., at the head of Lake Superior.

Thursday of last week, Mrs. Wm. P. Smith and daughter Lillian, of Chicago, and Mrs. Winslow passed a delightful day with Mrs. Barns and others, at her pleasant home in Auburn. Mrs. Carrie Wright, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barns and daughter.

Rev. H. Barney, of New York City, preached last Sunday morning in the M. E. church, an excellent temperance sermon. In the afternoon, he gave a temperance address in the opera house, and also in the evening, to a full house. At both of these meetings, collections were taken for the benefit of the speaker. Monday evening, Mr. B. spoke again at the same place, when a small charge was made at the door, as notice was given before. Result, mostly empty seats. Mr. Barney is a finely educated man, is an elocutionist, speaks French like a native, has traveled over the old world as well as the new, and is an unusually interesting speaker.

SPENCERVILLE.

Dr. Shook has recovered from his late illness.

Ben Zimmerman and his best girl were in town last Sunday.

Miss Claude Provines is visiting friends at Edgerton, Ohio.

The colored people's camp meeting was well patronized last Sunday.

Miss Eva Hay has so far recovered from her late illness as to be out again.

Mr B. Kale is making arrangements to build a new house on Shutt avenue.

The Methodist church people are making arrangements to build a parsonage, in the near future.

The Methodists will hold a picnic in Baltz' grove Saturday. A number of schools have been invited and a good time is expected.

Some very comic cartoons adorned the barber shop Sunday morning, presenting some of the phases of the life of love-sick swains.

The Lutheran church was beautifully decorated with the products of the fields and garden, Sunday, it being their annual harvest anniversary.

Judging from the yells heard Sunday night, we conclude that some of the uncivilized tribes from the west were turned loose on our streets.

Both our churches were filled with congregations Sunday morning and evening notwithstanding the attractions of the colored people in the grove near town.

The annual reunion picnic of the old Lutheran charge will be held in Peter Rupp's grove, near the Springfield church Thursday, Aug. 21st. The Revs. Erick, Cain, Greenwalt and Wartman, are expected to be present. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

LEO.

The parents of Rev. Ashcroft are visiting at this place.

M. C. Emanuel has left Leo, for reasons best known to himself.

The corn in the vicinity of Leo is completely destroyed by the drouth.

Myers & Malott are talking of opening a store in the old C. J. Schlatter stand.

Relatives from Paulding county, Ohio, visited Rev. H. C. Ashcroft and wife, last week.

Mrs. Benj. Schlatter, first wife of C. J. Schlatter, was visiting friends at this place, last week.

Mr. V. H. Muller has assumed the position of township trustee. We wish him a successful term.

Mr. C. J. Schlatter and his beloved are reported to have gone to keeping house near Lamar, Missouri.

A petition has been filed before the commissioners for the appointment of a constable in Cedar Creek tp.

Stevick & Hollopeter are furnishing the plank for the new bridge across the St. Joe river, in Springfield township.

There is a splendid opening here for a good dry goods and boot and shoe store. A live and energetic man is preferred.

Mr. J. W. Douglass was kept busy all last week, erecting wind mills for J. D. Myers. They are all Zimmerman's manufacture.

HAMILTON.

The Montpelier & Chicago is resting, only to bring us better news. Hamilton is bound to have a railroad.

J. E. Garwood is tired of camping, and has returned to his neat little home. He thinks that is good enough for him.

Larned & Somerlott have contracted with the Patrons of Industry, and we can heartily recommend these gentlemen to the P. Is

The first annual celebration of the institution of Hamilton lodge No. 228, K. of P., will be held on Pleasant island. Able speakers have been secured and a good time is expected. Good music will be rendered. W. L. Penfield will deliver an address at about 7:30, p. m. Everybody is most cordially invited to attend. No admission fee will be charged.

The camp meeting now in progress on Pleasant island is in every way a success, and will hold over another Sunday. Very able speakers have been secured by the efforts of Rev. A. V. Knepper, minister in charge. Rev. C. C. Albertson, of Goshen, addressed a very large congregation last Sunday and will give another lecture Wednesday evening, Aug. 13. Subject, "Big Lies." On Sunday, Aug 17, Rev. F. A. Reed, of Freeport, Ill., will speak. Come out and hear an eloquent sermon. It will pay you. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. An admission fee of 10c will be charged, to defray expenses.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Mr. and Mrs J. Harris are the parents of a bran new baby boy.

Quite a number attended the show at Fort Wayne, and report a good time.

The B. & O. have been running big trains lately to carry passengers to the various great gatherings east and west.

The Junction sends and receives an extra mail on the fast train that goes east each evening. This is a great accommodation.

The people of this place went to Rome City Friday to spend the day, and on returning home in the evening, a few went to sleep and so, of course, went on through to St. Joe, where they boarded the next train for home.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
TRADE MARK
IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Baltzer Stahl of Grant township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 2d day of September 1890, the same being the second day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning four hundred forty-two [442] feet east and five hundred fifty-eight [558] feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section eight [8] township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

1	south	500 feet
2	south 66 degrees east	300 feet
3	south 25 degrees east	230 feet
4	east	1200 feet
5	south 55 degrees east	170 feet
6	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
7	south 80 degrees east	300 feet
8	south 40 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 66 degrees east	200 feet
10	south 41 degrees east	900 feet
11	south 29 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 7 degrees east	300 feet
13	south 30 degrees west	400 feet
14	south	180 feet
15	south 6 degrees west	200 feet
16	south 63 degrees west	300 feet
17	south 20 degrees west	100 feet
18	south 6 degrees east	100 feet
19	south 30 degrees east	100 feet
20	south 26 degrees west	260 feet

Ending in the Henry Husselman ditch No. 457, said ending point being eight hundred [800] feet east and six hundred (600) feet south of the northwest corner of the south one-half of the northeast quarter of section seventeen [17] of Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Baltzer Stahl
George W Pepple and Mary Belle Till
Joseph Goodwin
Catharine Pepple
Laura E Zent
August Shutt
Catharine Pepple
John Dunn
Oscar Gandy
John P Bell

C C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Jerry Davis, et al, Jackson township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September 1890, the same being the 2d day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning forty-three (43) feet south and twenty (20) feet east of the north-east corner of the north half (½) of the south-east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 80 degrees west	200 feet
2	south 67½ degrees west	750 feet
3	south 52 degrees west	800 feet
4	south 32 degrees west	300 feet
5	south	290 feet
6	south 55 degrees east	200 feet
7	south 20 degrees east	80 feet
8	south 55 degrees east	60 feet
9	east	760 feet
10	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
11	south	410 feet
12	south 30 degrees east	290 feet
13	south	660 feet
14	south 85 degrees east	650 feet
15	south 63 degrees east	700 feet
16	south 41 degrees east	150 feet
17	south 81 degrees east	600 feet
18	north 61 degrees east	200 feet
19	south 60 degrees east	510 feet
20	north 77 degrees east	510 feet
21	north 50 degrees east	284 feet
22	north 81 degrees east	156 feet
23	east	180 feet
24	north 18 degrees east	150 feet
25	north 50 degrees east	220 feet
26	north 25 degrees east	380 feet
27	north 77½ degrees east	270 feet
28	south 79 degrees east	240 feet
29	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
30	east	990 feet
31	north	1230 feet
32	east	980 feet
33	north 64 degrees east	760 feet
34	south 77 degrees east	850 feet
35	south 53 degrees east	200 feet
36	south 82½ degrees east	150 feet
37	south 57½ degrees east	290 feet
38	south 15 degrees east	176 feet
39	south 60 degrees east	100 feet
40	east	300 feet
41	south 80 degrees east	150 feet
42	north 75 degrees east	250 feet
43	north 50 degrees east	100 feet
44	north 40 degrees east	400 feet
45	north 50 degrees east	550 feet
46	east	950 feet
47	north 78½ degrees east	450 feet
48	north 52 degrees east	150 feet
49	north 35 degrees east	450 feet
50	north 82 degrees east	1230 feet
51	south 25 degrees east	320 feet
52	south 14 degrees east	400 feet
53	south 45 degrees east	50 feet
54	south 81½ degrees east	50 feet

Ending four hundred and fifty (450) feet south and one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of the northeast corner of the south one half (½) of the southwest quarter of station twenty-five (25) township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Jeremiah F Davis
Freeman Kelley
Rachel Beaty or,
John Koble and
William Lochner
Alfred A Keestler
James Bishop
Samuel S Shutt
Benj Watson and
Jacob Gratz
Smith Bailey
George Rook
James Hollopeter
Simon H Maurer
Rachel Dowell
Barbara Koble
James A Boots
Marvin L Bowen
Cyrus Spouhouer
John S Boots
Lucy Watson
Joseph Goldsmith
Willis Bishop
Benjamin Bailey (heirs),

whose names are as follows: Dora Depew, Alexander Bailey, Elizabeth Freeman, William B Bailey, Ann Hilkey, Nancy J Lidge, Sylvia Freeman, Amy Bailey, Ida Bender, Lucy Farver, John C Bailey.

Marvin L. Bowen's heirs, whose names are Sarah J Gerig and children, George M Bowen and children, Martha E Freeman and her son Marvin E Freeman, Nancy E Myers and children, Lucy M Carnahan and children, and perhaps others unknown.

Andrew J Smith (heirs) whose names are Deborah Smith, Wilber E Smith, Albert V Smith, Lorena Davis and Bertha Smith.

James McNamara (heirs) whose names are Thomas McNamara and perhaps others.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Heirs of Petition To Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

To Levi Finley, Daniel Finley, Mary Getts, James Coyle, Daniel Coyle, Susan Kessler, Paul Kessler, [illegible] Finley and [illegible] Finley the minor heirs of John Finley, deceased. You are hereby notified that Emanuel Neidig, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased, has filed a petition to sell Real Estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay her debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

Attest: GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
W. H. DILLS, Att'y

August 2, 1890.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of C. A. Hemstreet, Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1890, the same being the second day of their September term 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the southeast corner of the northeast one fourth (¼) of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen [13] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 68½ degrees west	390 feet
2	south 83 degrees west	265 feet
3	north 58 degrees west	435 feet
4	north 58 degrees west	334 feet
5	south 83 degrees west	206 feet
6	north 80 degrees west	305 feet
7	west	155 feet
8	south 48 degrees west	170 feet
9	west	430 feet
10	north 49½ degrees west	375 feet
11	north 88 degrees west	2525 feet
12	north 58½ degrees west	300 feet
13	south 87 degrees west	450 feet
14	north 45 degrees west	100 feet
15	north 72½ degrees west	250 feet
16	south 41 degrees west	265 feet
17	south 24¾ degrees west	285 feet
18	south 45 degrees west	50 feet
19	north 85½ degrees west	345 feet
20	west	100 feet
21	north 65 degrees west	165 feet
22	north 45 degrees west	190 feet
23	north 65 degrees west	550 feet
24	west	520 feet
25	north 45 degrees west	100 feet
26	west	1360 feet
27	south 51 degrees west	170 feet
28	north 87 degrees west	100 feet
29	north 20 degrees west	150 feet
30	north 64 degrees west	165 feet
31	west	670 feet
32	north 25 degrees west	170 feet
33	north 35 degrees west	180 feet

Ending one hundred sixty-five (165) feet south, and twenty-eight and one half (28½) feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following lateral ditch, commencing three hundred (300) feet north, and ten [10] feet east of the quarter post between sections 27 and 28 in township thirty-five [35] north, and range thirteen [13] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North 2276 feet, ending fifty (50) feet below stake number 69 of the main drain. Said ending point being eighty [80] feet south and twelve [12] feet east of the south-west corner of section twenty-two [22] township thirty-five [35] north and range thirteen [13] east DeKalb county Indiana.

Arthur G Daniels
Alma S Boyle or,
Norman L Jackman
John Fisk
Hezekiah K Leas
John P Bell
John Shuman and
Ellen Stroh
Mariam Hemstreet
Edward Campbell
Lewis A Henning
Alma S Darling
Mrs Laura A Jackman
Clark Hemstreet
Frank Fisk
Emanuel R Shoemaker
Rachel Shuman
Cornelia Campbell
Sabina M Woolsey
Mary Seerey

Jacob Wilhelm heirs, whose names are as follows: Jacob Wilhelm, Caroline Wilhelm, Catharine Wilhelm, Elizabeth Wilhelm and perhaps others, unknown.

Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw railroad, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company, on right of way.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Alfred and Ada Kelley of Smithfield townships DeKalb county, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the northwest corner of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twentyfive (25) township thirtyfive (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south 32 degrees east	400 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 38 degrees east	500 feet
4	east	1250 feet
5	south 18¾ degrees east	150 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 32 degrees east	100 feet
8	south 68 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
10	south 43 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 23 degrees east	301 feet
12	south 14½ degrees east	220 feet
13	south 58 degrees west	200 feet
14	south 35 degrees west	150 feet
15	south	280 feet
16	south 40 degrees west	220 feet
17	south 69 degrees west	300 feet
18	south 42 degrees west	150 feet
19	south	90 feet
20	south 25 degrees east	610 feet
21	south 37½ degrees east	350 feet
22	south 55½ degrees east	1330 feet
23	south sixty degrees east	100 feet
24	south	1295 feet

Ending fifty (50) feet south of the southeast corner of section twenty-five (25) township thirty-five (35) north range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Alfred Kelley and
Florence Waterman
Charles Kelley
Mary A Link
Joseph Bowlby
Arthur G Daniels
Mary E Kelley and
Arcelia R Matson and
Daniel Kepler
Ada Kelley
James D Snyder
Simon J Lock
Jacob Sawvel
Solomon Brandeberry
Mary E Kelley
Amy R Kelley
George Matson

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches. 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.
H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

CELERY PLANTS
FOR SALE
$1.50 PER 1,000
EAGLE
CELERY
GARDENS.
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with ADVERTISERS.

FALL GOODS FALL GOODS FALL GOODS FALL GOODS NEW FALL GOODS FALL GOODS FALL GOODS FALL GOODS

ARRIVING THIS WEEK AT

W. P. HARTER & CO.'S,

HANDSOME
LINE
OF
LADIES'
MISSES'
AND
BOYS'
CAPS
OPENED NEW.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Annice Leas goes east again this week, for new goods.

Quite a number of our people went to Ft. Wayne last Thursday, to see Barnum's show.

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

Master Tom Boland and his sister Mamie, have returned to their home in Toledo, after a visit here with their cousins George and Jessie.

R. H. Sherlock, the new trustee of Fairfield, was here Monday. He has hardly got his hand in the new business as yet. But he takes hold readily.

Mrs. Jones hasn't a gray hair in her head and is over 50. She looks as young as her daughter. The secret of it is, that she uses only Hall's Hair Renewer.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

There will be services at the Church of God next Sunday, August 17, at 10:30. Rev. Mr. Lovett will preach. Subject: Why I belong to the Church of God. All cordially invited.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles, Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Harper & Brother announce for immediate publication Toxar, a romance of ancient Greece, by the author of Thoth; also Giovanni Verfia's The House by the Medlar-Tree, translated by Mary A. Craig, with an introduction by W. D. Howells.

No medicine in the world is in better repute or more widely known than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. As a safe and certain remedy for all manner of blood disorders, leading physicians and druggists everywhere recommend it in perference to any other.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Health brings happiness. Health can be secured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Black satteen shirts at $1.50. Also, large assortment of Demet flannel and linen shirts at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

W. H. Dills and wife were out to call on C. P. Houser and family, on Sunday. Both families agree as to the enjoyable character of the meeting.

Gent's neck wear, handkerchiefs, hosiery and underwear they have the assortment and always the lowest in price, at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 31 33

Mrs. Miner, who has been up at her home in Saginaw county Michigan for about a month, has returned to this place, and is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Dills.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

The Dispatch's candidate for surveyor is going to amend several of the laws. They always talk grandly, but when they get into office they take all they can get, and forget all about their promises.

J. A. Potter and family, as well as some of their neighbors, enjoyed the beautiful spectacle of the flowering of a night-blooming cereus Saturday. People never tire of witnessing this curious and interesting phenomenon.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

William Hamilton Gibson's series of illustrated articles on natural history, now being published in Harper's Young People, is attracting very general attention as a novel feature in juvenile literature. The Commerical Advertiser (New York) says: "Mr. Gibson appeals not only to those who are wide-awake to the life of the woods and fields, but to those as well whose interest is simply in the printed page. He writes with an artist's, as well as with a scientist's, enjoyment of out-door life."

If you do not fell well it, is because you have violated some law of nature. Nature, however, is kindness itself, and has provided that which if properly taken will again permit you to enjoy her in all her beauty. We have but one of her numerous remedies to give you, which will not cure you of every ill flesh is heir to, but to you who are suffering with indigestion, bad taste in your mouth in the morning, headache and a general depressed feeling, if you have any rheumatic trouble, be it in any form, if you have a running sore which won't heal, take Loose Extract of Red Clover, which contains nothing but pure extract of the clover blossom, and if it does not cure you of all we herein advertise your money will be refunded. It costs nothing for the experiment and can do you no harm. Is it not worth a trial? For sale by F. E. Davenport.

See Miss Sheets' dressmaking notice.

House to rent, good and new. Call at this office.

New cement crossing on Main street, at Zeigler's meat market.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

You can find a good line of satteens, in black, have all grades, at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 31 33

W. P. Harter is east for a new stock of goods, and will open up the fall trade with a whirl.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion with immediate relief.—O. G. Sparks, Ex-Mayor, Macon, Ga.

Why suffer with dyspepsia, biliousness or any disease of the liver when you can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Miss Bertha Shaffer, an employe of this office, has been confined to her bed for some days by a severe attack of neuralgia.

Daniel Stroh, of Grant township, has finished up a nice dwelling house in Gas Addition, which he will rent to responsible parties.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Etna Kuhlman and wife attended the great Odd Fellows' parade in Chicago. They speak of it as a grand thing. The procession extended many miles.

Frank VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, was here Friday with a wagon load of excellent potatoes. Of course he was relieved of this load in short order.

FOR SALE: A 40 acre tract in Richland township, 25 acres in good timber, balance farming land, only 3 miles north of Auburn. Inquire of Henry Korff. 3t

Get something ready for the fair and you can take it to both fairs if you choose. Get a premium list of both and look them over. You can then see what you can get ready to exhibit.

The secretary of our fair, Cal. Husselman, has moved his office into the room with Mr. Emanuel over Davis' hardware store where he will be pleased to see everybody that is interested in the great fair.

Wm. Wright, of Chicago, joined his wife at this place Saturday, and staid over Sunday with the editor's family. They returned to their home Monday after a brief visit with the family of David Seeley, in Garrett.

Much injury is done by the use of irritating, griping compounds taken as purgatives. In Ayer's Pills, the patient has a mild but effective cathartic, that can be confidently recommended alike for the most delicate patients as well as the most robust.

We were in error last week when we said the "Chapter" Masons got their supper at the Hollister House, as it should have been, at Salyer's restaurant, where they have been in the habit of going whenever they have met here to "do work," Of course the misstatement was unintentional.

Joseph Sewell of this place is engaged in the manufacture and sale of iron head posts for graves. He has a patent on them and finds abundant sale for them in the west and south. He formerly had them made at Cleveland, but be has now given the contract to the Eagle Iron Works at the Junction.

John and Henry Shipe of Fairfield were down here last Thursday. They report quite an expensive fire near there. The cider and planing mill of Levi Shaffer on the Noble county line was burned, on Wednesday afternoon. It was quite a loss, Mr. Shaffer losing about $1,500, and his father about $500. We believe it was not insured.

On account of the large number of advance orders received for Mrs. Custer's new book, "Following the Guidon," the publishers have been compelled to postpone its publication until August 22d. Theodore Roosevelt says of this work: "It is a book which is not only interesting, but which posesses real and lasting value as a faithful portrayal of a characteristically American phase of life which has now almost passed away."

The buildings on the fair grounds are progressing at an encouraging rate, but it should not be forgotten that a great deal of work is yet to be done. We believe however, that it will be finished and everything ready. Th road north from the Eckhart Carriage works, has been greatly improved, and will be capable of accommodating all the travel on the great days. One thing, should not be forgotten by the managers, and that is, to fix up the sidewalk along the road leading to the carriage factory. The bridge on Ninth street, will likely be done in time.

Rev. Henry Johnson preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. There was a large audience in attendance, for he has a world of friends here. Besides the other churches, gave up their evening services so the pastors and people could all hear him again. It was a graceful token of the regard in which he is held by all. The sermon was one of his best, and highly enjoyed. At the close, he asked that the friends, as many as desired, meet him for a few words of greeting. This they did, and there was a few moments of handshaking, and a few friendly words about the old days. Mr. Johnson began his work in the ministry here and his success is gratifying to our people. He returned this week, to Lakeside.

Settlement Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Respectfully,
COWAN SISTERS

House to rent. Inquire at this office.

Read our letter from G. A. Mader, in West Virginia.

H. B. McCord was under the weather the first of this week.

Kendallville Fair begins Sept. 29, and closes Oct. 3. Don't forget the date.

Mrs. David Carruth has a lady friend from Fostoria, visiting her at present.

Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw has a sister visiting her. She resides at Milford up the B. & O.

Coughs and colds keep off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.

Mrs. Frank Hogue and Mrs. Geo. Shaab attended Barnum's show at Ft. Wayne last week.

Bauer Brothers are giving sacrifice bargains, in order to close up business. Read their advertisement.

C. S. Stoy, of Butler, was over here Monday. He is taking a layoff since his successor got the hang of things.

Mrs. S. B. Johnston and Mrs. Dr. Adams visited the latter's children in Smithfield last Thursday. They report a splendid time.

Miss Grace Crevison, sister of Mrs. Charlie Jones, is now with her relatives at Lagro, where she will remain till school begins here.

A part of the Auburn delegation returned from Lakeside Monday. They were A. Lewis and family, and Miss Samme Ralston. Mrs. Ralston and Alza are still there.

Elder Ward will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday at a quarter to eleven. We hope to see a full house, for we feel sure our people will all be glad to hear him once more.

Cook Ford was here last week. He brings word that Mr. Lewis is not fully himself yet, though mainly over the direct results of his fall. The rest are in reasonably good health.

Editor Sheffer, of the Kendallville News was in town Saturday. He brings word that the democrats of noble county are in good shape, have a good county ticket and a flattering prospect of success.

Mrs. Robert Culbertson, who has been sick for some time, was brought up here this week, to remain a few days with the family of her son, W. B. Brown. She is better, but not well. A stroke of paralysis was the trouble.

Now that we are assured that the new bridge on Ninth street will be completed in time for the fair, it would not be a bad idea to have the grade leading to it widened a little. We have been expecting the Dispatch would attend to this.

W. O. Collins, agent for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad at Lucas, Ohio, was the guest of his brother, J. H. Collins over Sunday. He left Monday on the 5:30 train over the Lake Shore for Toledo on an extended visit with friends in Ohio.

Daniel Thomas, of Richland, was here last Friday. He is one of the few men who expect to have apples. He thinks his orchard will produce about 100 bushels. Few farmers in this county will be able to say as much, but his orchard is favorably situated.

W. H. McIntosh shaved off a part of his beard last week leaving only a mustache and goatee. His most intimate friends came near giving him the go by. Still he looked, at least as well as before, and said it was a very comfortable "dress" for hot weather.

We understand that S. R. Heberling has taken the agency for the Western Reversible Road Grader, which is perhaps the best and most common sense machine ever offered for sale in this part of the country. All who contemplate buying a road grader, should give this machine a trial before buying elsewhere. 31-33

The Press says we imagine boiler plates to be original matter. We challenge the Press to show that we ever hinted anything of the kind. He made this up out of whole cloth. What we did say was that the "Camp Fire Companion" which the Press said "lacked original matter," contained more original matter than the Press. We have both papers to show anyone who doubts.

G. F. Kerstetter came back from Lacota, Michigan, last week, and will probably remain here. He left the DeKalb folks—the Thomases, Taber, Cobler, and Hurni all well and prospering. Hurni and Augustus Thomas think of coming back here this fall to stay. He says that crops are very fair up there, though the dry summer has been against them, somewhat. Fruit is poor, however, and he thinks the potato crop will not be as good as usual. Isaac Cobler may come back on a visit this fall.

The Inter Ocean of Saturday has a picture and description of the strange, large, bugs that we have been finding this summer. They speak of them as we do, by the name of "electric light bugs." But they say, they are a true water bug that ordinarily live on the water, and live by sucking the juices of tadpoles, small fish, etc. It is believed that the bright electric lights allure them from their ordinary haunts, and as they are not very good flyers, they soon get tired, and fall to the ground. They are comparatively harmless, although their bite would cause some pain.

New Dressmaking Establishment.

Miss Maud Sheets, well and favorably known to our people will open a dressmaking establishment in the new Sheets block south of the public square. She will occupy the room at the northeast corner, on the second floor, where all are invited to call and see her work. She has had an experience of three years in business in Garrett and has been very successful. She takes especial pride in giving perfect fits, as all her former patrons can testify. Remember the place

State fair at Indianapolis begins Sept. 22.

The new M. E. church progresses slowly.

Miss Maud Thorley, of Findlay, Ohio, is visiting Mabel Hartman.

Delegates and others should notice the cheap rates to Indianapolis Aug. 27.

Mrs. Annice Leas and son John returned last week from their visit at Ann Arbor.

Indications point to a large attendance at the county institute held here beginning Sept. 1st.

The amount of wood hauled through town going to the Groscop brick yards was 150 cords.

Mell. Johnston, Art. Steele and Jim. Eldridge have returned from a week's stay at Rome City.

Simmons Liver Regulator is the foe of malaria as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumlating.

Misses Mollie and Mattie Viberg, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests of Miss Mollie Murphy and Mrs. Geo. Schaab.

Grain sacks, carpet warps, tickings, muslin, shirtings, ginghams and calicoes, good values at Mrs. Jones & Son's.

Don't forget the date of the DeKalb Co., Fair Sept. 8 to 12. Get something ready and go. Good races. Everything new.

The families of Messrs. Lamport, A. B. Richards, Sylvester Zimmerman, and A. J. Bell took a day off for a picnic at Hamilton, yesterday.

G. H. Yesbera and wife go to Manton, Mich., to-day for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. McMichael. We wish both families a pleasant visit.

The annual picnic of the Richland township Sunday schools, will be held two miles west of the poor farm, on Saturday, August 23d.

Church social Saturday evening, given by the ladies of the Catholic church, next door south of Davis' hardware. All are cordially invited to assist.

Mrs. Ehlers went through on the B. & O., Monday, on her way from Chicago to West Virginia, where she goes to resume her Sunday school work of last year.

Ex-Sheriff John C. St. Clair, was in town this week. He gets about much better than he has for some time, but of course will be never be sound again as before.

Milo Thomas, of Corunna, indulged in the luxury of a runaway last week. We did not learn how serious it was, but the last we heard of him he was still selling hardware.

Rev. Dwight Spencer, D. D., of Indianapolis, who was to have preached at the Baptist church on last Sunday, but was unexpectedly delayed, will preach at that church next Sunday, August. 17, morning and evening.

G. H. Yesbera's many customers and patrons generally, will take note of his absence on a visit in Michigan for about a week, when he will be again at his post ready to give them the best the market affords in the way of good suits of latest styles.

A letter from C. F. Roberts at Antwerp, says the oil in their oil well, has risen to within 260 feet of the top of the well, and is still rising. A company has been formed with a capital stock of $25,000, and the contract has been let for sinking a new well. The town is beginning to boom.

Both fairs are being thoroghly advertised. If the weather should prove pleasant on both dates, there is no doubt but both will be successful. If all the DeKalb county people will patronize our home fairs, instead of going to those outside, we shall see our fairs succeed. Heretofore, our people have been the main support of several other fairs.

Fifty-nine carloads of stone would seem like a big amount, but Mr. Wheelock, the bridge contractor says this is the amount he has used so far on the various bridges he is building, and that he will need several carloads more. It has been a busy season with him. He informs us that the new bridge over Ninth street will be done in time for the fair.

A. B. Richards came near losing his horse Monday evening, by its straying away. When he unhitches her she always walks direct to the stable and goes in. That evening, however, she went on past the barn and while he was busy at something else she disappeared. Not finding her in her usual place in the barn, he started out on a hunt. He got word from her at the Junction, she having been seen down that way. Next morning he renewed the search and found her at Mart Sheets'. The latter had found the horse straying along with harness and fly net on and had taken it up. Mr. Richards breathed freer when the horse was safe back in the stable.

The Press dodges our argument, as to improved machinery assisting to make articles cheaper. The fact remains, that the Press never made a bid for the premium list till it got its improved machinery. The editor is mistaken or willfully misrepresents when he says the COURIER lost its bid that year. The COURIER made no bid. Same as to this year's work. The COURIER did not "sublet" the job—the man who did most of the work is not "inexperienced" but is probably the fastest and most accurate type setter in this part of the country. Neither he nor the COURIER "lost money" on the work. The Press puts its nose into private business of which it knows nothing. It cares only to show its spleen. But all this talk has nothing to do with our statement that improvements in machinery, improved methods of doing business, as well as discoveries in science and in the arts, are what make manufactured articles cheaper. The duty or tariff makes them dearer. The Press is challenged to disprove this plain statement.

The first loads of brick for the new church were hauled yesterday.

The latest reports from Washington put Auburn's population at 2,550.

Ryan is improving, and we all feel glad at his good prospects for recovery.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy, of South Whitley, was up here last week visiting her people.

Ernest Sheets and wife have returned from their visit. They report a good time.

New cement crossings at Dr. Swarts' corner and several other new ones are to be made.

J. W. Baxter is the candidate on the prohibition ticket for judge of the supreme court.

The new rooms east of the postoffice are rising higher every day. They are now above the second floor.

Miss Maggie Snyder, of St. John, and her friend, Miss Dyke Beals, of Ft. Wayne, were in town Tuesday.

James E. Rose has returned from St. Louis, Mich., where he has been taking treatment for rheumatism, and seems to be improved in health.

W. S. Sewell, of Butler, was here this week. He is in the fire and life insurance business and will spend a part of his time in the country.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a social in the room occupied by W. J. Bowman's shoe store, Saturday evening, August 15. Supper from 5 to 7. Mite 15 cents. All come!

White's Wheel Works, at Ft. Wayne, burned last Friday evening, about dark. It was a total loss. Mr. White did not own it, having recently sold it to a big foreign company for $150,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Truit are residents of Auburn once more. They came up Tuesday, and are located in G. A. Porter's house at the north end. Mrs. Truit's son, Mr. Squires, remains on the farm.

Mrs. C. P. Urie came back through here this week, after an extended visit with T. J. Cuppy's family at South Whitley. And we do expect that Com, is at this date standing in a door at Burr Oak, with his face turned southward.

Mrs. Harley Baker, wishes to announce to her former patrons, that she will resume the dressmaking business, at her home on West Ninth street, and asks them to call and see her, when they need work in that line. 33 35.

Schaab & Murphy have rearranged the tables and counters in their clothing store, added some new tables, and beautified the store generally. A neat store, good bargains, and a square deal all around, are elements of success.

M. E. Reynolds, the new trustee, of Richland, was here Tuesday, in company with his predecessor, Mr. Hewitt. He has just taken the office, and started in for his four years trip. Mell is a pretty good fellow, if he is a republican, and will, no doubt make a good officer.

We received a report of the contributions to the sufferers by the Johnstown flood, showing what towns sent it. Of towns near here we find Auburn sent $231.50; Albion, $5; Avilla $36; Elkhart, $500.53; Ft. Wayne, $2,214.20; Garrett, $72.65; Ligonier, $116; Waterloo, $17; South Bend, $1,323.39; Warsaw, $171.25. In all, Indiana gave nearly $30,000. Money was received from all over the United States, as well as from foreign countries. The most distant, were Australia, Turkey and Persia. The total amount received and used was $4,116,801.48. The loss of life as now reported is 2,142; 99 whole families were lost. It was a most appalling disaster.

In speaking last week, of the second operation on Mr. Ryan, we were led into error. It was performed by Drs. Greenewalt, of Ft. Wayne, and Swarts and Matheny, of this place. The two last named had dressed the wound at first, and had sewed up the injured intestine. At the second operation, this intestine was found in proper condition, and the stitches were not opened, nor was the intestine in any way interfered with. The opening into the abdomen was enlarged, so as to enable them to cleanse the cavity more perfectly. All was done at the first operation, that could be done, as Ryan's condition was very critical. It was thought he could live but a short time, and once, he had sunk away that many thought him dead. He rallied, but that night had a fit of vomiting, that probably caused blood to flow in the wound, and to fill the cavity again, making the second operation all the more necessary, as such matter must be removed. After this clotted blood was taken out, drainage tubes were put in and he has steadily improved under the sole care of the two physicians named. This explanation is made in justice to our home physicians, as the way our informant stated it last week, would have done them an injustice.

Fort Wayne Fair.

The Annual fair and trotting meeting of the Northern Indiana Fair Association will take place at Ft. Wayne, in September, beginning the 16th and ending the 19th. We are told they will make an extra effort this year to have a good fair. For information, address,

W. W. Rockhill, secy.

Auburn Fair Premium Lists.

Premium lists for the Auburn fair can be had at the following places:

Waterloo..................at Citizen's Bank and Willis' bookstore.
Corunna........Milo Thomas' hardware
Hudson..........................at Metz' store.
Garrett....................at Davis' hardware.
Pleasant Lake.....................at Postoffice
St. Joe.......................at Leighty's store.
Newville.............................at Postoffice
Spencerville.......................at Postoffice
Butler.....................at Jeff Boyle's real estate office and L. J. Diehl's store.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

James Hoffman will go to Lafayette shortly, as he has accepted a position as instructor in the mechanical department of Purdue. Again the DeKalb boy takes a front seat. He is worth ofy the best.

We see by the Albion papers that James Hoffman was married last Saturday, at that place to Miss Blanch Peterson. Both are well known and popular here, and though Mr. H. was too bashful to mention the matter to us, we send our best wishes.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first-class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am

Yours for solid business
William G. Boren. 25tf

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

Our Field of Fairs.

The dates for the Ohio and Indiana field of fairs is as follows: Auburn, September 8 to 12 inclusive; South Bend, September 15 to 19; Ligonier, September 16 to 19; Montpelier, Ohio, September 16 to 19; Goshen, September, 23 to 26; Angola and Hicksville, Ohio, same date; Kendallville, September 29 to October 3; Waterloo, October 6 to 10.

IN ORDER
TO
CLEAR OUT
ALL THE
REST
OF
OUR GOODS,
We Will Sell
EVERYTHING
WAY BELOW COST.
EVERYTHING MUST GO!
AS WE WILL
Only keep open Two or Three
WEEKS
LONGER.
NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO
BUY
Dirt Cheap
AT THE
BARGAIN STORE.
EIGHTH STREET,
BAUER BROTHERS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

SOME enterprising Southern men propose to give an exposition of Southern products in some Northern city.

P. T. BARNUM'S fortune is estimated at $11,000,000, every cent of which he has accumlated since he reached his fortieth birthday.

THE invention of smokeless powder has been followed by a counter-invention in the shape of a "smoke rocket," to be used to screen the advance of a body of troops. It has been tried with success.

ACCORDING to recent figures the people of this country are longer lived than those of Europe. In this country 18 persons out of every 1,000 die each year; in England the average is 20 and in Germany 26.

PEOPLE in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by nearly every roaside, if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its faint fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than sticky saucers of molasses and other fly traps and fly-papers can ever collect.

PROF. SAMUEL CUSHMAN, apiarist of the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, maintains, as the result of personal observation, that bees do no damage to growing or fair fruit. "The juice of fruit is, in fact, injurious to them, and they do not attack sound fruit, but only bruised fruit, or that which has been previously injured by other insects."

THE latest contributor to the United States conscience fund, who sends in his check for $1,000, is the same man who sent in a check to the same fund for $1,500 several months ago. This looks as if his conscience was taking possession of him only gradually.

ON his way back to France, Eyraud, the French strangler, asked for a knife to cut his finger nails. The officers in charge feared that he contemplated suicide and refused to give him one, whereupon he said: "If I wished to commit suicide I could readily force my hands between my ribs and make away with myself." He was soon afterwards manacled to prevent him from doing this.

THE Emperor of China sleeps on a bed of carved wood magnificently inlaid with gold and ivory. It is said concerning the Chinese court that the strictest observance of etiquette extends even to the parents of the monarch, who, on visiting their son, dare not omit to bend the knee, while the younger brother of his celestial majesty is subject to observances no less rigid.

REV. R. H. NASSAU, formerly of Philadelphia, has been living in the Gaboon and Corisco mission on the west coast of Africa, and for several years has been on the hunt for gorilla brains for Dr. Morton, of Philadelphia, who wants them for scientific purposes. He writes home of the fruitlessness of his long search. It seems to be the superabundance of gorilla brains which makes it difficult to procure them, as the gorilla is too wise for the average hunter.

A CASE of special interest to photographers has been decided at St. Paul, Minn., by the Supreme Court. A photographer named Rugg sold a picture of Mrs. Ida Moore, of Minneapolis, which was put on exhibition in improper places, much to her discredit, and she brought suit for damages. The Supreme Court holds that it is a case in which there is ground for the recovery of damages; that the photographer has no right to dispose of pictures which are the sole property of the sitter.

BETSY ARNOLD, a sister of Benedict Arnold, lived for years and years after her brother's disgrace in Norwich on public charity. When she was ninety years old, she was taken to the almshouse by old Sheriff E. G. Thomas. Betsy made a great how-to-do about it. and was so grieved that she lived only a few months. She was a strong old woman, and had much of her brother's temper.

A FARMER, not less than sixty-five, entered the office of one of our cotton mills the other day and asked the general agent for a job at bookkeeping, says the Lewiston *Journal*. He said he'd farmed it from a boy up and that he had decided to try something easier the rest of his days. He said, too, that he had not been educated in keeping books, but he was confident he could do it. The agent who tells of the incident says he heard the old gentleman's story and kindly told him that he saw no vacancy then, but that he would remember him.

THEY use a clothes wringer for a letter press in one of the largest of the Wall street telegraph offices in New York. The messages to be copied are treated as usual until the time for the putting of them into the press; then instead of the ordinary screw press, which it takes time and muscle to use, the message and damp tissue copy paper are simply run through a clothes wringer. The rubber rollers answer every purpose of a press, and the operation is almost instantaneous and much easier than the usual way. The machine is placed at a basement window and there is always a little throng on the sidewalk watching the boys wring out messages.

AN interesting decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of West Virginia. Four men were fined by the Circuit Court for betting on an election after it was over. An appeal was taken on the ground that the meaning of the law against betting on electiuos was ment to preserve the purity of the ballot and, as a bet made after election could not affect a vote, it was, therefore, not an offense. Both courts held that the law rested on the same ground as that upon other betting or gaming. The parties were fined $50 each and each forfeited the amount wagered by him beside paying the costs.

AN amusing scene happened in the Sullivan County, New York Court House the other day. The wife of one of the parties to a suit was on the witness stand and intrusted her baby to the care of another woman, who was tending it below. The child became restless after awhile and announced its desire to see its mother in notes of unmistakable pathos, which might be traced to hunger. After trying in vain to quiet the child the woman came up the stairs and into the court, the baby all the time yelling at the top of its lungs. Judge Thornton jumped up and cried: "Take that child out of court." The woman addressed heeded not the command, but continued to advance, and holding the youngster out to its mother over the head of a prominent lawyer, exclaimed, with fire flashing from her eye: "Court or no court, this child has got to be attended to."

THE judicial error of which a man named Borras, now liberated, was the victim in France, has brought to the front an old custom of the courts of Venice. There, when a prisoner is about to be condemned to death, a tall, ghostly looking individual, dressed in a long black gown, walks majestically to the center of the court-room, bows solemnly to the judges, and in a cavernous voice, pronounces the following not overstartling words: "Remember the baker!" Then he bows again and stalks away. Just 300 years ago a baker was executed in Venice for a crime of which he was not guilty. When his innocence was fully established the judges who condemned him gave a sum of money to the city, the interest of which was to be devoted to the setting up and perpetual burning of a lamp, known as the "lamp of expiation," in the Palace of the Doges. It is still burning there.

THE Bank of England's doors are now so finely balanced that the clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close the outer doors instantly, and they cannot be opened again except by special process. This is done to prevent the daring and ingenious unemployed of the great metropolis from robbing this famous institution. The bullion departments of this and other great English banking establishments are nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of the machinery. In some of the London banks the bullion departments are connected with the manager's sleeping-rooms and an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near that person's head. If a dishonest official, during either day or night, should take even as much as one from a pile of a thousand sovereigns the whole pile would sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every person in the establishment know of the theft.

How Uncle Jerry Went Back on the Crowd.

Every boy of us in the village knew Uncle Jerry Crawford. He was a dried-up old man, and never seemed to get any older, although always complaining. The form of salutation was invariably this:

"Hello! Uncle Jerry!"

"Yass, yass."

"How you feeling?"

"Wretched, wretched, thank ye."

I've heard that at least one thousand times, and never knew a deviation but once. A drummer who used to come up occasionally from St. Louis got on to it, and one day when a dozen of us sat on the steps of the drug store Uncle Jerry was seen coming up the street.

"Isn't that old Crawford?" asked the drummer, as he shaded his eyes with his hand.

"Yes."

"He's the man who always replies that he's pretty well, praise God?"

"Oh, no. He is the man who always replies that he's wretched, wretched, thank ye."

"I may be mistaken, but I don't think so."

"Of course you are."

"Well, I hate to give in. I'll bet $20 that when he comes up and you ask him how he is he'll reply as I said."

There were seven of us there, and all we could raise was $16. We handed that out fast enough, however, and it had been covered when Uncle Jerry came along. We were on the grin as the drummer called out:

"Hello! Uncle Jerry!"

"Yass, yass."

"How you feeling?"

"Pretty well, praise God!" replied Uncle Jerry, as he passed on.

It was about two minutes before we could get breath, and then the drummer had gone with the stakes. An hour later I asked Uncle Jerry what he meant by such conduct, and he replied:

"Took me all day to learn it, and the feller gin me two big dollars."—*New York Sun.*

A PRIZE of seven hundred marks has been offered by the Hufeland Society, of Berlin, for an essay on the influenza epidemic of 1889 and 1890, and another prize of like amount for an essay on the penal responsibility of physicians and surgeons in the use of inhaled anaesthetics. Papers may be written in German, English or French, and must be submitted by April 1, 1891.

CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

ABLE SPEECH OF JUDGE WILSON, AT JERSEYVILLE, ILL.

The Fallacies of the Republican Dogmas Exposed with Great Force and Clearness—How the Farmer Is Being Robbed Under the Plausible Plea of Protection.

Judge E. S. Wilson, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer of Illinois, delivered the following telling speech at a recent Democratic rally in Jerseyville:

The campaign in Illinois cannot be bounded by State lines, nor confined to State issues. The nomination of Gov. John M. Palmer for United States Senator on June 4, gave to this campaign a national cast that will make it memorable in the political history of the country. The Democratic party, by its action, demands that the office of United States Senator shall be a representative office, emanating from the people, and that such official shall be required to give an account to the people of his official actions. Such being the case it is incumbent upon every man who talks from the stump to discuss national issues. In fact, these are of more importance at the present time than any mere State issue. The principal national question involved at this time is one of taxation; and we have come to a time when every citizen must determine for himself whether he desires to bear a just share of the burdens of this Government, or whether he desires to tax himself for the benefit of some other man. The Democratic party does not claim that the National Government can be carried on without money. Nor does it claim that money can be raised without taxation in some form. It is useless to discuss the propriety of a direct tax, as our general Government has never raised its revenues in that way, but always, without exception, has done so by indirect taxation, by tariff laws. And when this tariff duty is laid for the purpose of obtaining the necessary money to carry on the Government there can be no objection to this mode of taxation. But the first law ever passed by the Congress of the United States for the purpose of raising revenues was based upon the false pretense of "protecting infant industries." That was the 4th day of July, 1789, and, although our industries were then in their infancy, an average tax of 8 per cent. was considered sufficient to fully protect them. How this protection has grown, and manufacturers have waxed strong and wealthy, until now the average is 41 per cent. or more, you all know! And it is even now proposed that this already extreme protection shall be increased by the McKinley bill until the average shall be 55 per cent.

TWO KINDS OF TARIFF.

The distinction between a tariff for revenue and one for protection is that in the former revenue is the essence and protection is the incident, while in the latter protection is the essence and revenue the incident. A revenue tariff is constructed for the purpose of securing the largest revenue with the least cost to the people, while a protective tariff works to check or prevent importation in order to favor the home producer. The Republican party in 1888 laid down the proposition broadly and plainly that it favored such revision of the tariff laws as would tend to check importation of such articles as are manufactured by our people. It is in carrying out this policy and platform that the McKinley bill has been enabled by increasing the duties upon the importation of such articles as are manufactured at home to place the agricultural people, who are not thus protected, at the mercy of a few favored protected industries. And the arguments advanced by the protection Republicans to show the necessity of this are many, varied, and inconsistent. In the platform of 1888 they state, as one of the reasons for this course, that by protecting American industries they give employment to American laborers. This labor question is treated by them in two ways. In talking to the people they say protection makes the wages of the laborer higher, and therefore American laborers should be in favor of protection. But as lobbyists before Congress they say labor is high, and therefore the American manufacturer should be protected. They never make the latter argument before the people. But, like a celebrated statesman from a protected State, with his Credit Mobilier stock, they place this argument where it will do the most good.

By this system of taxation you living in an agricultural State are compelled to pay not only the price at which you could buy the manufactured article, but the enhanced price caused by the amount of protection that is placed upon the goods. As, for instance, if a bushel of wheat would buy a yard of cloth, the wheat being worth $1 and the cloth worth $1, and the United States Government placed upon that yard of cloth an import duty of 50 cents, then it would require one bushel and a half of wheat to buy this yard of cloth, and in that instance the Government would get the revenue. But if the American manufacturer would sell the cloth for $1.45, then he would get his just profit for his manufacture and the 45 cents of protection.

HOW PROTECTION WORKS.

For thirty years we have been burdened with a tariff of this nature. During that time we have seen millionaires grow on protected industries; we have seen the laboring man, whom they claim protection benefits, grow poorer, and we have seen a great body of agriculturists of the country sink from a state of affluence to one of penury and almost of want. In 1850 the agriculturists of America owned more than 70 per cent. of the wealth of the entire country. To-day they own less than 25 per cent. And during that time most all the new States west of the Mississippi River have been settled. The question is staring the farmer in the face to-day, What will we do when we cannot surrender our mortgaged farms, go further west, and make a new home on Government land? The farmer is the taxpayer of the country, and in this country he is the payer of the national debt. He has paid already two-thirds of the debt with which we were burdened at the conclusion of the war. But with the depreciation in the value of farm products it will require more corn, wheat, and oats to pay the remaining third than it required to pay the two-thirds already paid, and while he has lifted a debt of that amount off the shoulders of the body politic, carrying an interest of 4 per cent, he has placed upon his own shoulders a debt in the shape of a farm mortgage larger than that lifted from the people at large and bearing an interest of 7 or 8 per cent.

And the farmers of Illinois to-day owe a mortgage indebtedness of over $867,000,000, bearing an annual interest of $25,900,000. And the other States of the great Northwest are equally as heavily mortgaged. While you are thus indebted, everything you raise is sold where you sell the cheapest, and everything you buy is bought in the dearest market. Although you raised in 1889 2,112,892,000 bushels of corn, valued at $579,188,200, there were 125,192,000 more bushels than you raised in 1888, but you sold the same for $79,542,760 less money than that for which you sold the crop of 1889. In this year you raised 490,560,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $349,491,707. This was greater than the crop of 1888 by 74,693,000 bushels, and was sold for less money by $42,756,223. You raised this year in oats 751,575,000 bushels, valued at $171,784,008, which was greater than the crop of 1888 by 49,780,000 bushels, and was sold for less by $23,643,233. These figures are taken from the crop reports of J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Department of Agriculture. This loss falls particularly heavy upon the farmers of Illinois, because they are the largest producers of the cereals, and by these depreciations in value of products the farmers of this State lost in 1889 $27,027,543. Your own State Board of Agriculture, by its reports, shows that you sold your corn crop in 1889 for $10,000,000 less money than it cost you to produce the same.

SOME FURTHER COMPARISONS.

In 1890 the farmers of this country had 550,543 more horses than in 1889, and your horses were worth $36,078,265 less than the horses of the preceding year. They had 654,258 milch cows in excess of the year 1880, and they were worth $13,074,243 less money. They had 1,816,607 more cattle than they had in 1879, and they were worth less by $36,611,675. They had 1,301,188 more hogs than in 1889, and they were worth $47,888,857 less money than in the preceding year. So that in horses, milch cows and other cattle, and hogs, the farmers of America, in increasing the number and improving the grade of stock, because the farmers of America are constantly improving the grade of their stock, have lost $134,357,040. These figures are also taken from the report of Statistician Dodge of the Department of Agriculture. In addition to this loss, you have paid in interest on mortgage indebtedness $25,690,000.

Manufacturers give no data of their manufactures, at least where the same can be avoided. But by scrutinizing the last census report we know that wealth is poured into their protected laps. But the State of Massachusetts has kept some statistics for the year 1888. This is the only manufacturing State that keeps these statistics or makes these statistics public. And this publication is very interesting reading to a farmer. We find from this statement that 1,140 establishments, employing a capital of $269,000,000, make a profit of $80,946,980, which is a profit of more than 30 per cent. per annum upon their investment. The Hamilton Woolen Mills of that State, with a capital of $1,000,000, declared dividends amounting to 43 per cent. in one year. The Lancaster Manufacturing Company made 67⅛ per cent. The Lowell mills in three years paid back to its stockholders all the money they had put into it ($900,000), and $350,000 more, in dividends, amounting in that time to 140 per cent. These are protected industries, and these are the profits made by protected industries. And it is industries of this kind, and men of this wealth, that you are asked to tax yourselves to protect. Under these circumstances, is it strange that your farms are covered with mortgages, and that these mortgages are held by Eastern men who hold stock in these protected industries, as well as mortgages upon your farms? That your children should refuse to remain upon the farm? That they take employment away from the homestead? That agriculture is being discarded by all the brightest minds that grow upon the farm? That our cities are being flooded with farmers' boys? That our sons are taking employment in the workshops, on the railroads, and as porters in the mercantile houses in the cities? Is it strange that you should work eighteen hours a day for a bare subsistence? That a wealthy lumberman can take a trip to Europe? That an iron-man can gather great wealth in a few years and found magnificent libraries? Is all this strange? Can you hope that your children shall inherit the old homestead which you received from your father if the burdens of agriculture are yet made more heavy and the life of the agriculturist continues to grow harder?

IT IS EASILY SOLVED.

The solution is easy. In our country revolution and bloodshed are not necessary to correct the evils of legislation. It can be done through the ballot-box. Vote for the men who will advocate measures for your relief. It would be supposed that any one representing an agricultural constituency in Illinois would vote for those measures that would tend to bring relief to his people. And yet we have seen Republican members of Congress from Illinois, Kansas and other States voting for the McKinley bill and for other measures, knowing that the same were in strict antagonism to the interests of the people they represent. And a member of Congress from our own State, Mr. Payson, voted against the silver bill, although he admitted that 99 per cent. of his constituents were in favor of the bill. There can be no hope for the farmers of Illinois while we are represented in Congress by men who indorse the Republican platform of 1888 and are ready to bow the knee of suppliance to the Speaker of the House of Representatives whenever he sees fit to crack the party lash over their heads.

These immense dividends declared by the protected manufacturing establishments all represent so much toil, so much energy on the part of the laboring men who use the products of these establishments as the necessaries of life. And why are you asked to tax yourself to protect these men who have grown rich upon your toil? One claim is to keep up the price of labor; and yet these same manufacturers in Massachusetts are shown to have made $403 out of each laborer whom they employed. That is, while each employe earned the sum of $896 he received but $403, the employer keeping the $493. It is that you should protect these industries to prevent Europe from sending the work of her pauper labor to come in competition with the labor of Americans. And yet you are not protected from the pauper laborer himself. A Republican Congress passed a homstead law, which authorizes the pauper of Europe to come to America and settle upon our Western lands merely upon a declaration of his intention to become a citizen. Thousands of foreigners are living upon land in the Western States that should be a part of the heritage of your children and mine. And these same protected manufacturers import the pauper laborers of Europe and hire them at prices that an American will not work for, and drive American workmen out of the shops. It is said that by protecting her industries they furnish a home market for the product of the farms. If, after thirty years of protection, the home market is such that the farmers of Illinois lose $27,000,000 upon our corn crop in one year, and, after raising a corn crop the most bountiful that nature ever vouchsafed to us, lose $10,000,000 more, it seems that they had better try some other mode of procuring a home market. But does it make a home market? These men, if they were not engaged in these protected industries, would be engaged in some other industry, and would eat as much as they eat at the present time.

THE "BALANCE OF TRADE" HUMBUG.

It is said, also, that by using our own manufactures we "preserve a balance of trade," and that we are thus enabled to export more than we import. The idea of these gentlemen is that where our exports are $10,000,000 and our imports $15,000,000, then the balance of trade is against us and we are losing money. There never has been a time in the history of our Government where the imports are not shown to be much larger than the exports. I ship 20,000 bushels of wheat to Europe. I sell it for $30,000. With that I buy the products of Europe and import them to this country on an invoice of $30,000. There is said to be a balance of trade against us because the importation is larger than the export. But I have taken 20,000 bushels of wheat out of the country and bring $30,000 back, and I think I am $10,000 richer by the trade. To satisfy these political economists it would be necessary to make all exports larger than all imports. If I were to take 20,000 bushels of wheat to the center of the ocean and dump it and come back with an empty vessel, they would say that America is growing richer because our exports are greater than our imports.

I notice that Mr. Blaine has concluded that we should have reciprocity with the nations upon the American continent. This is free trade thus far. And also, that he has said that the McKinley bill is an outrage. Republican papers are discrediting Mr. Blaine, because he has gone back on the principles of his party. That is the first time I ever heard that the Republican party had any principle. And there is no principle in taxing me for the benefit of a third party. If an individual takes my money and appropriates it to his own use, or gives it even to a third party, it is robbery. But when the United States does this it is "protection."

Tariff laws are subject to constant changes. But in the last thirty years there has not been a change in the tax laws of this country that has not been in favor of rich and against the poor. And, gentlemen, as farmers you are poorer because the taxes were removed from the wealthy. The tax was removed from the bank check; articles of luxury were admitted free of duty; the things that the wealthy desire, as articles of virtu, came in with a nominal payment of tax or entirely free of all duty, while the tax has been increased upon everything that you are compelled to buy as a necessity, and by the McKinley bill it is proposed to still further increase the taxes upon this species of importation. National taxation is in a measure only worse than State taxation. And the farmers of Illinois, with less than 25 per cent. of the wealth of the State, are paying to-day, and have for years paid, 80 per cent. of the taxes of the State.

SOME TAXATION FIGURES.

There is not a single bit of land owned by you nor a chattel that is not found by the assessor and taxed, while the wealthy corporations of the State go free. The Pullman Palace Car Company, with a capital stock of $24,870,000, paid a tax upon $386,802, being less than 1½ per cent. But that stock is worth 150%. It is not upon the market and can not be bought. The Union Stock Yards of Chicago, upon a capital stock of $4,400,000, is assessed $42,368. This property embraces 446 acres of land and 141 miles of railroad within the limits of the city of Chicago, and is estimated to be of the value of $40,000,000, upon which is paid a tax of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. These are given because they are shining examples of the manner in which property belonging to the wealthy is assessed in our State. There can be no fault found with the managers of these corporations who procure these assessments. The fault can be found only with the legislation of the public officials, elected by your votes, which renders such assessments possible.

I believe that if this Government, State and national, were placed in the hands of the Democratic party such outrages would not be perpetrated on a long-suffering people. I believe that if you, as voters, would dismiss your prejudices and allow the welfare of yourself and your family to outweigh the prejudices which environ you, you would no longer vote to continue in power a party that has enacted such laws and has made such assessments possible. You will have an opportunity in November by your ballots to show whether you are thinking, sentient citizens, or whether you are the creatures of some party leader; whether you will vote as free men or whether you will bow down to the shibboleth of a party campaign.

WANTS LOWER TAXES.

MR. PLUMB HAS HAD ENOUGH OF HIGH PROTECTION.

He Makes a Strong Argument in Opposition to the Pending Bill, Inveighing Against the Exorbitant Demands of the Protected Manufacturers.

Senator Plumb stirred up the Senate with a lively speech against the exorbitant demands of the high protectionists. The tariff debate had been dragging along for some time, Mr. McPherson offering numerous amendments to the schedule under consideration, providing for reduction of duties, all of were voted down by a strict party vote.

Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the duty on common brown earthenware from 25 to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 30. Mr. Paddock voted with the Democrats; Mr. Plumb did not vote.

The next question was on paragraph 100, relating to china, porcelain, and crockery ware—the Finance Committtee recommending a reduction of the rates in the House bill from 66 to 55 per cent. on decorated articles, and from 55 to 50 per cent. on plain white and undecorated ware. Two members of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Sherman and Hiscock, expressed their opposition to the Senate amendment. Mr. Allison supported them.

Mr. Vest moved to make the rates 45 and 40 per cent., respectively. Then Mr. Plumb took a prominent and remarkable part in the discussion, inveighing against the exorbitant demands of the high protectionists. He produced a letter from a merchant doing business in St. Joseph, Mo., and Atchison, Kan., stating that on an invoice of crockery he had paid that day a customs duty of $16.40; that under the pending bill the duty on the same invoice would be $31.32, and under the McKinley bill $50.12. The whole tendency of civilization, Mr. Plumb said, was toward the reduction of prices of all products of human labor. To claim that the tariff has been the sole or the main factor in the reduction of the prices of manufactured goods was to ignore all the forces of civilization. The American people were entitled to have cheap goods if competition could bring that about. When, he asked, was the time coming when the people of the United States would get some benefit from the establishment of home industries? But just as fast as the point was arrived at when lower prices might be expected the manufacturers came to Congress and said that they wanted more duties, whereby that downward progress of prices might be arrested. The people of the United States ought to have their "inning" some time, and he thought that that time had come.

He had no idea that what he might say was going to affect the vote of the Senate. He could conceive and he could see that the cohorts of protection were so organized that the bill was to go through substantially as it came from the Finance Committee. The manufacturers had had from Congress precisely what they asked, and yet, so far from their being satisfied, another bill for their benefit was to be put through without debate, if that could be brought about, on the theory that the country was hungering and thirsting for more tariff legislation. He believed in distributing the duties that were necessary for the purpose of raising revenue for the support of the Government in such a way as to equalize the conditions existing between the manufacturers of this country and those abroad. If he were in doubt, he would resolve that doubt in favor of the American manufacturers. But if he knew what the exact conditions were, he would put the home and the foreign manufacturer on the same footing precisely. He should be recreant to his duty if he gave his support to such a proposition as the chinaware schedule.

The Senate, he continued, owed some duty to the American people as well as to the manufacturers. There was a point where political sympathies ended and where business interests began. The Democratic party had its full share of responsibility for the iniquities of the present tariff law and of that which was now proposed. The Democrats in the House had had the opportunity of correcting the errors and wickedness of the McKinley bill, but they had sought to evade the responsibility of their votes, when by joining with the Republicans who were opposed to that bill they might have eliminated many of its errors. He could see the game of battledore and shuttlecock between free trade and protection constantly going on for political advantage on the one side and personal advantage on the other, and between the two extremes the great body of the American people were being crushed and ground. He would apply the rule that whoever demanded a tax for his own benefit should be ready to show conclusively that his interest was also the public interest. The demonstration should be made that every single penny of tax proposed was absolutely necessary.

HOW CLEVELAND WAS BEATEN.

Compact Between New York Brewers and Quay in the Last Campaign Exposed.

[Louisville (Ky.) special.]

Several days ago, in the United States Senate, Senator Hiscock, of New York, paid his respects to the Democracy of New York, and declared that in that State the party gained its strength by affiliation with the liquor interests and the most degraded elements of the population of New York City. Among those who paid particular attention to the debate was Col. John M. Atherton, the President of the Liquor Dealers' National Protective Association. Col. Atherton was in New York the greater part of the last Presidential campaign, and to-day in an interview stated that there was an understanding or compact between Boss Quay and the Brewers' Association of New York to work for the defeat of Cleveland in that State, Secretary Thomas, of the Brewers' Association, being the manager of Quay's literary bureau.

A Friendly Argument.

"I don't believe much in the Bible," said a collegian to a Quaker.

"Does thee believe in France?"

"Yes, I do. I never saw it, but I have plenty of proof there is such a country."

"Then thee does not believe anything unless thee or thy reliable friends have seen it?"

"No; be sure I don't."

"Did thee ever see thy own brains?"

"No."

"Does thee believe thee has any brains?"

I WANT to be an iceman,
And with the icemen stand;
A piece of ice before me,
And my ice bill in my hand.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

—The fifth reunion of the Second Indiana Cavalry will be held at Brazil on the 17th and 18th of September.

—The Fifth annual reunion of the Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, will be held at Martinsville, Thursday, Sept. 18.

—The engine of a Monon passenger train was derailed and wrecked at New Albany. The fireman, F. W. Reels, received slight injuries.

—Exurn Cox, an aged farmer living near Armiesburg, while crossing the C. & I. C. track at Leatherwood was struck by an an engine and killed.

—A movement is on foot at Crawfordsville to raise $100,000 to secure a natural gas pipe line. The line will also go through Thorntown and Darlington.

—John Woirldge, who lives about four miles west of Tipton, had his right hand caught in a tile-mill. It was crushed so badly that it was necessary to amputate it just below the wrist.

—Rev. James Campbell, of the M. E. Church, Mt. Healthy, is under arrest, charged with seduction and abortion. His victim is the 16-year-old daughter of a wealthy farmer named Huntsman.

—Calvin Cromwell, a laborer, was engaged in digging a well at Indianapolis, and when thirty-three feet down, called to be taken out. He was drawn to the top of the well, but fell back dead. He is supposed to have been overcome by damp.

—The annual old settlers' reunion at Meharry's grove will be held on Thursday, Aug. 28. Among those who have been invited to make addresses are Judge Rabb, of Williamsport; Prof. Kersey, of Valparaiso; and Mrs. Dr. Mary Haggart, of Indianapolis.

—Ed Campbell, a workman at the glassworks building at Hartford City, fell from the wall, a distance of twenty-five feet, alighting on his head and shoulders. He was picked up for dead, but recovered and is all right. It was a frightful fall, and a remarkable escape.

—Harry Smith, a young man living in the northern part of Montgomery County, received a charge of bird-shot in one of his hands about six weeks ago. Blood-poisoning set in, and, failing to receive proper attention, maggots have been allowed to breed in the decaying flesh. The young man suffers fearfully, and cannot get well.

—At Crawfordsville, burglars, by using a pole and reaching in at open windows, secured the pantaloons of several slumbering men, and, after securing the money in the garments, threw them away. Frank Nuckols lost $8, and found his pants on the sidewalk in front of his house, George Schlemmer found his suit of clothes in the school-house yard, and his watch and 75 cents gone.

—The Muncie Natural-gas Land-improvement Company has closed a deal in which $2,000,000 worth of property was transferred to Meyer Auerbach, of New York City, and Baron Forstner de Demberoy, of Holland, both wealthy men, the former being five times a millionaire. The particulars of the deal are not yet known, but it is expected property at Muncie will advance largely because of the transfer.

—Steps are being taken to bring suit in the United States Court against the receiver of the Crawfordsville Waterworks Company on account of an alleged failure of the company to keep a sufficient supply and pressure of water in case of fires. Crabbs & Reynolds want $3,000, being their loss, above insurance received, in the burning of their elevator, and the insurance companies want $4,000 on account of the burning of Martin's ice-house.

—A terrible gas explosion occurred at Terrehall, near Kokomo, and two persons will probably die from the effects. Levi Fenn, while running a traction engine, ran over a high-pressure natural-gas pipe. The heavy engine wheels broke the pipe, allowing the gas to escape. The fire in the engine furnace caused the explosion. Fenn was thrown twenty feet in the air and was burned about the head and hands. He will probably die. His wife, who was ill, is at death's door. Mr. Fenn is a prominent and wealthy citizen, and proprietor of the Terrehall heading and stave-works.

—Edinburg is experiencing a steady, substantial boom in real estate and business interests. Lots are in demand and streets are being extended. Every dwelling house is occupied and there is urgent demand for more. In the near future there will be erected twenty-five dwelling houses. The building boom is extending south and east. The Cabinet Company, lately organized there, after refusing very flattering inducements from neighboring cities, has purchased ground and will immediately erect a three-story brick building, 50 by 120 feet. This company will employ at least 120 men.

—Mrs. John Fulford, who resides eight miles south of Martinsville, gave birth to a babe a few days ago without a tongue. The little one is bright and healthy, and bids fair to live as long as its brothers and sisters that were more fortunate.

—The Talbot Paving Company, of Detroit, was awarded the improvement of Washington street, Hartford City. The street is to be paved with cedar blocks and will cost $37,000 exclusive of sidewalks. The entire improvement will cost about $50,000.

—While Edward Cooper, a young man from Poneto, eight miles north of Montpelier, was riding on a flat car, the cars jammed together with such force that it threw him under the cars and cut his right arm off above the elbow.

Rev. Samuel Baechler, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Hartford City, was overcome by heat during a sermon. He gave the benediction, was carried home, but died at 5 o'clock next morning. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1827, and lived there nearly all his life. He moved from Goshen to Hartford City two years ago.

—John McWilliams, aged 47 years, was run down by an engine of the J., M. & I., near Pearl street and Railroad avenue, New Albany, and so badly injured that he will probably die. He was intoxicated and standing beside the track.

—Alf C. Mayo, an Indianapolis traveling man, was ejected from a Lake Erie and Western train seven miles north of New Castle, for refusing to pay the 10 cents extra demanded of passengers who have no tickets, by a late rule of the company. Mr. Mayo is a large man, and it took the conductor, brakeman, baggageman, and engineer just twenty-two minutes to remove him from the car. He has employed able legal counsel, and will sue the company for $10,000 damages.

—An old German farmer named Herman Ruhl, who has occupied a small farm in the vicinity of Bloomingdale, a suburb of Fort Wayne, died recently in horrible agony. Some time ago deceased was driving his horse, when the animal coughed and blew saliva in the face of its driver. Last week Ruhl's face became literally incrusted with small pimples, and these spread over his body until eventually it became a mass of sores. Medical science was of no avail. Dr. Jansen, a local physician, says that death was due to blood poisoning, caused by the obnoxious matter from the horse becoming absorbed into the man's system. It is supposed that the animal was suffering from glanders.

—A sensation was caused in Fort Wayne by the unearthing of about four hundred pounds of silver that had been melted in bars eight inches long, three inches wide and an inch thick. The treasure was found buried three feet below the surface of the ground by workingmen engaged in excavating a cellar. The bars were compactly placed together, and about them were dark lines, indicating the remains of a box in which they had been deposited. Mr. Schroeder has owned the property forty years, and at the time he came into possession of it an old log house occupied the spot where the treasure was discovered. There is not enable theory of when or by whom the silver was buried.

—Dr. J. G. Rogers, Superintendent of the Northern Hospital for Insane, asked the Attorney General recently for an official opinion as to the powers of the Board of Trustees to use any part of the institution's maintenance fund for the purpose of insuring the real and personal property under the Board's care. The Attorney General replied that the trustees may legally make an expenditure out of their maintenance fund to procure a reasonable insurance upon the buildings and personal property of the State under their control. He holds that to maintain is to bear the expense of; to keep up, and that the matter of indemnifying the State against loss by fire or other casualty comes under the head of "keeping up" the property.

—The accidental finding of the very excellent mineral springs, some six in number, no doubt will prove a very valuable discovery to Brownsburg. They yield an inexhaustible supply of pure spring water, possessing marked medicinal properties highly beneficial in the treatment of diseases due to a rheumatic tendency or a depressed vital condition of the system. The springs are located in the ravine adjacent to town on the south, amid beautiful surroundings, where the natural surface of the country is one of romantic landscapes and scenic beauty. A movement is already started to organize a stock company for the purpose of leasing the grounds and building a medical lake park, with sanitarium and hotel, with all the conveniences of a model resort.

—While some workmen were engaged in grading a new street through East Warsaw, a large number of human bones were found eighteen inches below the surface. The clay in the vicinity of the bones was burned as hard as brick, and every indication pointed to the fact that a human body had been cremated at the spot. It is said that many years ago an aged man who resided in that locality, and who was reported to have untold wealth concealed about his house, mysteriously disappeared, and all efforts to find him proved futile. The discovery of the bones alluded to is regarded as a partial solution to the mystery. It is thought by some that the old man was murdered for his money, his body burned and hurriedly covered up by the murderers. The matter will be investigated.

—Conductor Lew Stinson, of the Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad, while en route to Evansville on the regular passenger train, espied the body of a man lying near the track a few miles south of Washington. He stopped the train and picked the body up. It was cold and stiff, and had evidently been dead for some hours. Examination of the body revealed three terrible gashes in the head, one in the back of the head, one over the right ear, and one in the forehead, all of which appeared as if caused by blows with an ax or hatchet. The body was identified as that of Mr. George Lowrey, one of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers of Daviess County, who was about 60 years of age. He leaves a large family. It is the opinion that he was murdered and his body placed beside the track.

—Bert, the 8-year-old son of Adam Bowers, living north of Brazil, fell from an apple tree, breaking his arm and receiving injuries that may prove fatal.

—The mail route from Crawfordsville to Alamo is to be changed. Heretofore it has been by railroad to Troutman's Station, thence to Yountsville, from where it was forwarded to Alamo. The Alamo people objected to their mail coming through the Yountsville postoffice, and now it is to be sent by a hack line direct between the first-named points.

—James Stuart, an employe at Peter Waits & Sons' planing mill at Knightstown, was fatally kicked by a horse. He was engaged in putting the horse away for the night when he was kicked in the head.

—A peculiar case of mingled grief and joy was that which occurred to Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffett, of Nashville. In one room of their pleasant home lay their little sick boy, and, in the other, the mother in confinement, and almost at the same instant the little boy breathed his last and died, a little girl was born to the mother.

HUMOR.

The after-clap—An encore.

Speaking about "circular letters," O is one.

A mile shake—discharging the driver of a wagon.

"I can't see what you are driving at," was the remark of a blind horse.

"This is a hard set," as the hen said when she was trying to hatch a porcelain egg.

First fisherman — What luck? Second fisherman—None at all; can't get the cork out.

Will—Don't you think Miss Plain homely? Bill—I used to think so before I learned she was an heiress.

"Well, Tommy, do you know that you have got another little brother this morning?" "Oh! have I! Does mother know?"

Billings—Well, my boy, are you satisfied with married life? Benedict—Satisfied? Why, I am perfectly satiated with it.

"What shall we do to get our young men to the front?" asks a writer. The answer seems plain: Induce the older ones to take back seats.

She—I do believe Grace Thorndike gets engaged to as many as twenty fellows every summer. He—Aha! A kind of three day's grace, as it were.

An old sailor at the navy yard observed that there is one advantage in Arctic explorations. In the face of the gravest perils one can always keep cool.

A matter of paste—"Ye see Missus Stookey's d'monds yit?" "Yes; but I b'lieves dey's paste." "I shouldn't wondah. Her man's a billposter, anyhow, ye know."

Minister—I would not consult Elder Close on the subject. He never gives assent to anything. Deacon—No. I've noticed that when the collection plate is passed around.

"What's the reason, doctah, that you signs yourself Jawge Washington Jones, P. D. Q?" "Dose yere lettahs my title. I ain't no simple M. D. Ise a Pill Doctor of Quinine in de swamps."

Circumstantial evidence—Mrs. Yerger (to colored servant)—Do you know when Col. Yerger came home last night? Sam—I dunno, mum, but when I tuck his boots at 7 o'clock, they was warm.

"Johnny, Johnny!" said the minister, as he met an urchin one Sunday afternoon carrying a string of fish; "Do those belong to you?" "Ye-yes, sir, you see that's what they got for chasing worms on Sunday."

She—Oh, just look at that bonnet, Clarence! buy it for me, there's a dear. It's the dearest little thing in the world. He—One moment. Does the superlative adjective refer to the price, or to the bonnet?

"John," said Mrs. Billus, anxiously, "you whipped Willie too hard. His spirit is utterly broken." "What makes you think so?" inquired Mr. Billus. "He asked me a little while ago if I didn't want to cut his hair."

Mrs. Merritt—I hear your daughter lost her place as typewriter. Did she make some mistake? Mrs. Badger—Yes, she fell in love with one of the clerks before she had given her employer time enough to take a liking to her.

A COMPROMISE.

"Och, Father O'Reilly," says Patrick, so slyly,
"It's howly Saint Peter I wish you could be;
Yerself in that station wud be my salvation—
Ye'd let into heavin the likin's of me."
"No, Patrick; don't flatter yourself on that matther,"
Says Father O'Reilly, "I know ye too well,
But for yer consolin', I'd best be controllin'
The gates of the divil, to bar ye from hell."

Mr. Gotham—It is time for us to start for Mrs. De Avenoo's—but, ahem! Don't you think you ought to spruce up a little? Col. Kaintuck (of Louisville)—Oh! ah! Yes, certainly. Just wait a moment, until I take a fresh quid and reverse my cuffs.

"Progressive conversation parties" have been introduced as a new form of amusement. A progressive conversation party takes place when three young ladies meet for the first time in three days; and when a man finds that his wife has used his razor to open a fruit can, he's that kind of a "party" all by himself.

Whiffers—Ah! How do you do? Well, out with it, old man. What success? You said you were going back to your native town to hunt up your first love, from whom you parted years ago—the 'airy, fairy Lillian' you raved about, you know. Did you find her? Bliffers (sadly)—Y-e-s. She's drawing $20 a week as the champion fat woman of a dime museum.

The Chinese Compositor.

That the public may see what the Hong Kong *Telegraph* has to put up with from the man with the queue, it publishes a portion of a familiar piece as "set up" by a Chinese compositor:

"The Burial of Sir John Moon.—Not a drum was heard not a funeral note as his corse to the ramparts. We hirmed not a soldur discharged his farewell shot O'er the gram when our Hero we buired. We buired him doubly at dead of night. The soda with our bayonets turming. By the shuggling moonhearrs mirty light and the lantern drinly buning. No melen coffin enclosed his breast not in shut nor in shorsed we wound him. But he lay like a wanior taking his not. Wilt his martial clock around him. Few and short were the prayers and, we we spoke not a word of sorrow. But we steadfastly galed on the fall that was dead and we bittelly thought of the morrer."

A Startling Reminder.

A young lady living in a town not far from Des Moines was a guest at a progressive euchre party the other evening. At least twenty of "the 400" were there and all enjoying themselves as only progressive euchre players know how, when suddenly our young lady friend looked up at her partner and in a voice loud enough to be heard all through the room, "Oh, Charlie, do you know I am soon to become a mother!" A dead calm fell on the party, but it was hilariously broken when the young lady naively explained that she was soon to be married to a most estimable gentleman who is a widower and has three interesting children.—*Des Moines Graphic.*

Was Glad She Told Him.

"William," said Mrs. Bixby from the head of the stairs to her husband, who had come home at an early hour in the morning, "there is some angel cake in the pantry, a new kind that I made today. I put it where you can easily get it."

"All right, dear," responded Mr. Bixby. "How considerate of you. I might have eaten some of it without thinking." And the grateful husband made a lunch on cold corned beef.—*Boston Herald.*

A Man of His Word.

Gilhooly and Gus De Smith were strolling carelessly past a saloon. After they had passed twenty steps beyond the saloon, Gus De Smith stopped and said:

"Let us go back and wet our whistles."

"I thought you promised your wife not to take a drink," replied Gilhooly.

"No, I didn't make any such fool promise as that. What I did promise was that when I came to a saloon I would go past it, and I have kept my promise like a little man. I have passed the saloon, as I said I would. Now, let us turn around and get a drink as a reward for having kept my promise."—*Texas Siftings.*

Encouragement for the Feeble.

So long as the failing embers of vitality are capable of being rekindled into a warm and genial glow, just so long there is hope for the weak and emaciated invalid. Let him not, therefore, despond, but derive encouragement from this and from the further fact that there is a restorative most potent in renewing the dilapidated powers of a broken-down system. Yes, thanks to its unexampled tonic virtues, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is daily reviving strength in the bodies and hope in the minds of the feeble and nervous. Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored, the blood fertilized and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition and thoroughly safe. Use it and regain vigor!

He Was the First.

St. Peter—None but the good can enter. What have you ever done to gain entrance here?

Austin Man—Done! Why, I was the only man in the State who did not get off a joke on the new dam they are now building across the Colorado River.

St. Peter gazed at him long, but with tender, loving eye. Then he threw the gates open wide enough to admit a freight train sideways, as he murmured softly: "Verily, you belong among the truly good."—*Texas Siftings.*

Undoubtedly the Last.

Jones—Who is that striking-looking man over there? Seems like a popular sort of chap.

Brown—Mistake! He's the last man we fellows will have anything to do with.

Jones—Extraordinary!

Brown (easily)—Not at all; he's the undertaker.—*Texas Siftings.*

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There Was No Prohibition There.

"I have had a delightful evening," he said, as he took his hat and rose to go. "May I call again?"

"I shall be glad to see you," she replied, with a blush.

As he walked out into the hall he saw in the mirror of the hat-rack a reflection of the roguish girl slyly throwing a kiss at him, and he turned back.

"I must have that in the original package," he whispered.

He was a Kansas young man and he got it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Good News for Fat People.

Dr. Snyder, herbalist, 243 State St., Chicago, whose advertisement appears in this issue, is no doubt the great *reducer* of the age. He takes "fat folks," overloaded with adipose tissue until they are a burden to themselves and a charge upon their relations and friends, and in a short time reduces them, at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per month, and making different persons of them. What was monstrous becomes trim, well built and able to run a foot race with a trained pedestrian.

A once very fat friend of ours, is not now recognized by half the people he meets, so great has been the change in his weight.

Jones' Revenge.

Muggings—Funniest thing happened the other day—Jones was trying to make his mule drink out of a bucket, when the animal kicked him.

Cobb—Ah, then, did Jones kick the mule?

Muggins—No, he kicked the bucket.—*Life.*

People do not discover it until *too late* that the so-called washing powders not only cut up their clothes, but ruin their skin. Use *nothing* but Dobbins' Electric Soap. Have your grocer keep it.

They're Married Now.

Snooks—How are you getting on since your marriage?

Scroggins—Not as well as I expected. When she gave me her hand, a little over a year ago, I was filled with delight; but the way she gives me her hand now only makes my ears ring.—*Texas Siftings.*

Ask for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Don't let your druggist sell you some other kind of worm medicine. None other are so safe and yet so sure.

A Happy Hit.

"I am hungry," pleaded the poor actor on the Rialto.

"In the words of Shakspeare," quoth his brother tragedian, producing a dime with infinite grace, "Go, get thee to a bunnery."—*New York Herald.*

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

She Had Been There.

First Miss—What a handsome mustache that gentleman has!

Second Miss—Yes; but it must be very disagreeable to have a mustache on your lip.

First Miss—It isn't, though.

Second Miss—How do you know?—*Epoch.*

"The older one grows the more one knows." Don't get a day older before you use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

When a man is half-seas over you may harbor a suspicion that his judgment is afloat.

Warm Weather
Causes That Tired Feeling.
To be Strong, Take
Hood's Sarsaparilla

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.
Because It Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Is Worth $1000 to any Man, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. and Q. R. R., will sell from principal stations on its Lines, on Tuesdays, September 9 and 23, and October 14, Harvest Excursion Tickets at *Half Rates* to points in the farming regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. and Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Law-Abiding Citizen.

Drowning Man—Help! I am drowning!

Stranger (on bank hastily divesting himself of his clothes)—Horrible! Can't you swim?

Drowning Man (rising to the surface, and the occasion for the last time)—Of course! But don't you see that notice on the bridge: "Swimming strictly forbidden here!"—*Tr. Dusseldorf Zeitung.*

Invalids, aged people, nursing mothers overworked, wearied out fathers, will find the happiest results from a judicious use of Dr. Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. Where the liver or kidneys are affected, prompt action is necessary to change the tide toward health ere the disease becomes chronic—possibly incurable, and there is nothing better to be found in the whole range of *materia medica*. Sold everywhere.

Great Pity.

Dude—What a beautiful little foot you have, Miss Jennie. You have no idea what an attraction a beautiful foot has for me.

Miss Jennie—Under the circumstances, it is a great pity that you were not born into this world as a boot-jack.—*Texas Siftings.*

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

So Tennyson is going to write a poem in honor of John Brown. A kind of sequel to "Idyls of the King;" "Idol of the Queen."—*Boston Courier.*

None equal Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

"Yes," said the farmer, "barbed wire fence is expensive, but the hired man doesn't stop to rest every time he has to climb it."

Beecham's Pills cure Sick-Headache.

Would you call a nurseryman who grafts trees a Buddhist?

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in
Prickly Ash Bitters!
It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.
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Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies
Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.
DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL
has become a law. $12 PER MONTH to all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, who are incapacitated from earning a support. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children also interested. Over 20 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful. Write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks, and full instructions, ALL FREE, to R. McALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.), P. O. Box 715, Washington, D. C.

RIDGE'S FOOD
IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 300,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

The turning point in woman's life brings peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. "Run-down," debilitated and delicate women need it. It's a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

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PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life.
SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL.
TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE, $1 PER PAIR.
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POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
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The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed Hard Soap in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
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The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER,
Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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PENSION ATTORNEYS
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PENSIONS Circu'r showing who are entitled under new law sent FREE. Fee $10 if successful. TALLMADGE & TALLMADGE, Chicago, Ill., & Washington, D. C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON
QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION
MODENE
AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.—DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.
In Compounding, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes, and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. IT CANNOT FAIL. If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without the slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward.
—Recommended by all who have tested its merits—Used by people of refinement.—
Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER. (Cut this out.)
LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED. MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HAIR PREPARATIONS. You can register your letter at any Post-office and insure its safe delivery. MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.
We Offer $1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

Strange indeed that A PLAIN THING like SAPOLIO should make everything so bright, but "A needle clothes others, and is itself naked." Try it in your next house-cleaning
What folly it would be to cut grass with a pair of scissors! Yet people do equally silly things every day. Modern progress has grown up from the hooked sickle to the swinging scythe and thence to the lawn mower. So don't use scissors!
But do you use SAPOLIO? If you don't you are as much behind the age as if you cut grass with a dinner knife. Once there were no soaps. Then one soap served all purposes. Now the sensible folks use one soap in the toilet, another in the tub, one soap in the stables, and SAPOLIO for all scouring and house-cleaning.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

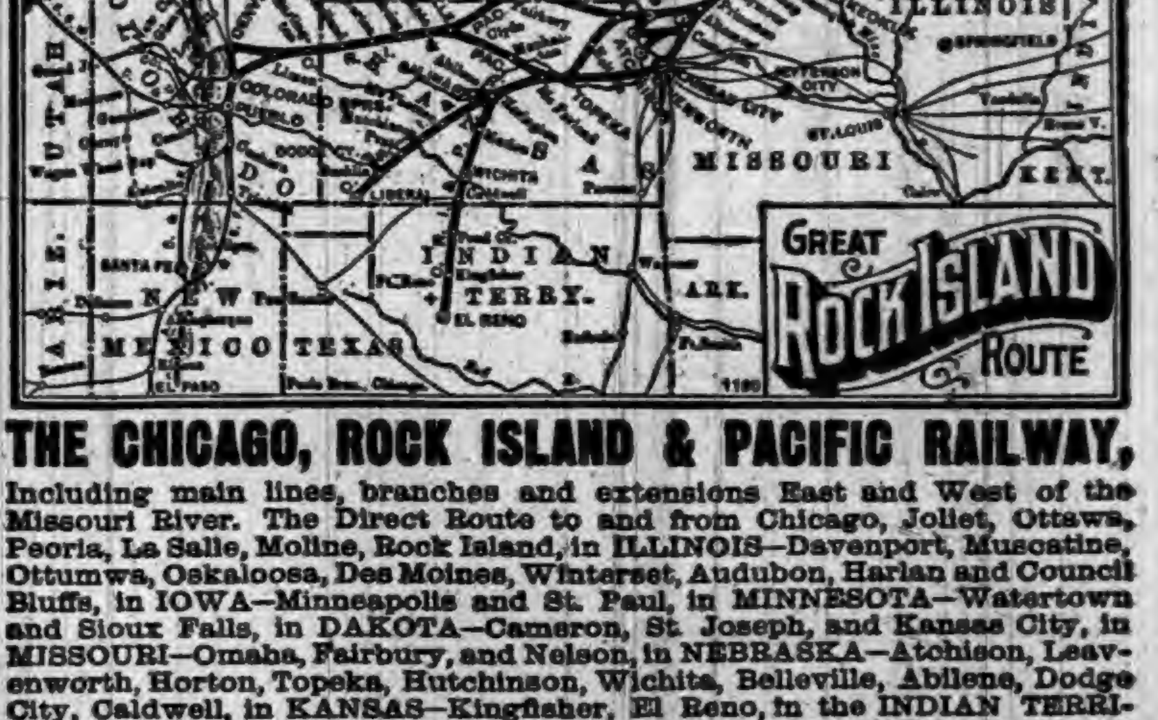

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
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Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.
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When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

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ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under the management of	J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	" " " "	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind.,	" " " "	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind.,	" " " "	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

for Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING at "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

The Blood is the Life!

SAMUEL DUNLAP, OF ATLANTA, GA.

The above gentleman had rheumatism in its most excruciating form, took two bottles of

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,

and has enjoyed perfect health ever since. We have thousands of similar certificates. It is made of barks, roots and herbs indigenous to the South. It is a superb blood purifier, an excellent tonic and the gem of all remedies for the cure of blood, stomach and kidney diseases. One bottle often effects a cure. Price, $1 per bottle. If not kept by your druggist, send to us direct. Prepared by

Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

who also manufacture Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure, a sure cure for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds. Book of testimonials FREE.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

The Wabash Road.

J. L. Davis, J. J. VanAuken, J. F. Johnson and E. B. Gerber went to Detroit last week to see the Wabash officials. They found the officers ready to talk over the matter and got from them a promise that nothing definite would be done, till they came down and examined our line and gave our people a full hearing. In the meantime however, they are going forward getting the refusal of the right of way along the Montpelier line, though they pay no money down. They appear to want to make themselves sure to hold that line if they should should need it. Our people may as well make up their minds that there will be a brisk fight if we succeed in getting the new line.

Surprised by His Children.

Eli Bensinger, one of the COURIER'S good friends, who resides east of town, was agreeably surprised on Monday by the sudden arrival of his children and grandchildren for it was his 77th birthday. They had a garnd dinner, talked over old timec and had a splendid time generally. Three of the children and two grandchildren were present. Few are so fortunate as to reach the age Mr. B. has attained, and we are glad to hear that this family reunion was so successful.

Grand Picnic.

Tuesday afternoon, the ladies of the Relief Corps invited a number of their friends, and with well-filled baskets wended their way out to the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Stimely, west of town. There they found all in readiness to give them a cordial welcome, Mrs. Stimely is a member of the corps. But as she has been in poor health and not able to attend the meetings of the Corps very often, the ladies took this way to bring the corps to her and make her relations to the society as pleasant as possible. The afternoon was spent in social conversation till tea time, when under large evergreen trees, a long table was spread and filled with all the dainties of the season. After all had partaken of the supper, the buses began to come, and the guests soon after took their departure to the city, all feeling that they had had a most enjoyable gathering.

Teachers' County Institute.

The county institute begins here on Monday, Sept., 1, and closes Friday evening of the same week. Good teachers have been secured by Mr. Merica and we are assured of work, equal to the best ever done at previous institutes. The lecturers are of more than ordinary ability. Dr. T. J. Bassett lectures Monday evening; Prof. Chas. DeGarmo, of Normal, Ill., lectures Tuesday evening; Miss Lucie May Wiant gives an elocutionary entertainment Wednesday evening and on Thursday evening we have the famous Frank Beard, the caricaturist, of whom every body has heard. He is at present doing this line of art work for the "Judge" magazine. Friday evening is the lecture by Geo. R. Wendling, one of the very best in the field. Bassett and DeGarmo will do work all the week. We also will have president H. B. Brown of the Valparaiso Normal, a part of the time. All in all, it will be a grand institute. We hope to see every teacher present, and as many of our citizens, here and elsewhere, as can spare the time to attend. It will richly repay anyone.

Keep at It.

The Dispatch has now found a candidate for a state office, who uses letter heads printed at Indianapolis, instead of using those printed at his home, and by men who had to assist in giving him the office he now enjoys. These officers, the most of them, before they were helped into a soft place, had no letter heads at all. Then they would gladly have used the elegantly printed heads made at the home office. But as soon as they get into office through the help of the home printers, then they find home printed work not quite fine enough, and at once order lithographed heads from Indianapolis at more than twice the cost. It is time for the home printers to look out for this. And now is a pretty good time. The COURIER and the Dispatch are both now in a pretty good shape to go to the various candidates and ask them what course they propose to take, in case they are elected. Will they at once turn their backs on us, and get their work done elsewhere, or will they be satisfied with neat work done by the men who helped to elect them? They are at liberty to interview the COURIER on this interesting subject at any seasonable hour.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Ignorance or Misrepresentation.

The Lagrange Standard in speaking of the American ships that have first returned from Europe says:

"It is well to reflect that every one of our war ships is the product of republican statesmanship. The republican Congress of 1881, and a republican administration, gave the word, and all that the administration of Cleveland did was to carry out the plan. It did this grudgingly, and hounded shamefully John Roach, the builder, into his grave."

Our own opinion is that the Standard is ignorant, for we cannot see that it could gain very much by misrepresenting a thing about which it knows the truth. So we will enlighten it. Republicans were in power for twenty-four years. In the last twenty years, a time time of peace, they wasted the largest and best navy we ever had, and did this while using up three hundred millions in money to keep it up. Goaded at last by democratic accusations of their extravagance and dishonesty, enough of them were induced to join the democratic members of Congress to make a reasonable appropriation for more ships. Some of them had been commenced when Cleveland came in, but were in such a state of construction, that work had come to a standstill and they were likely, under republican mismanagement, to go to the junk shops and be sold for old iron, as the other ships of the navy had been. Democrats took hold of the work, not "grudgingly," but gladly, patriotically, and determined, we would build ships that would float. So, the contract was taken away from John Roach, and his corrupt gang of boodlers, who were claiming that the government must pay them a few extra thousands. The ships were built, and John Roach taught a lesson in honesty. He was not "hounded to his grave." He had tried to go into fraudulent bankruptcy—a crime against the laws, and for which he should have been punished, instead of being lauded by republican papers as a martyr. He was forced, however, to give up the bankruptcy, as he was worth a vast sum of money. He died a few years later, as peacefully as any other boodler dies, and worth about two million dollars. And the ships that the Standard boasts about were built under democratic administration, and were nearly completed when Harrison came in. The Standard ought to cut this out for its scrap book so as not to make such a mistake again.

Kaskaskia.

All lovers of our early history will remember the old French town of Kaskaskia, so often mentioned by the earlier explorers of the Mississippi valley. It will surprise them to hear what changes have taken place in the old town. A canoe party going up the river lately writes: "Six miles below St. Genivieve is Kaskaskia, on the Illinois shore. About fourteen years ago this place was a city extending back a long distance from the river, but the river suddenly began moving toward it and the townspeople saw themselves and their land pushed back at such a rate that they constructed a great stone dike in the river to protect themselves. To-day the stone work of the dike is across the Missouri, and the willows have grown and covered it up. There is a little of the city left. The old church still stands, and when the faithful old sexton tolls the bell it peals out so plaintively that one might think it the funeral knell of the vanishing city

This old bell was brought to Kaskaskia in the days when even steamboats were unknown. It was brought from Holland to America, then transported on mules to Pittsburg, by flatboat down the Ohio, and then on a barge "cramped" up the Mississippi. That is, a flatboat was pulled up the river by hand, a long line being run out ahead, fastened to a tree and then "Heave ho!" against the current. The houses, barns, the little cemetery, homes, churches and all are going and it is the saddest looking sight I ever saw."

Burlington Route.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m., and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m., the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. 31—36

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THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

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SAFETY PINION

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

COLUMBUS WATCH CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS

CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

FOR SALE BY

F. J. YESBERA, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

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CLOSE OUT!

Great Reduction

IN

SUMMER GOODS

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Slippers and Walking Shoes in Tan and Black at Low Prices. Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents. The Best Work Shoe in the city. Shoes for Kids. We sell Kennard's Fine Shoes, warranted. See

Our New Shoe—Lady Washington.

Repairing Promptly Done.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

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"Making glad, waist places"
EVERYBODY LIKES IT.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Indispensable in every well regulated family for all Household and Laundry purposes.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones. To polish knives. To clean dishes.

To renew oil-cloth. To scrub floors. To whiten marble.

To renovate paint. To wash out sinks. To remove rust.

To brighten metals. To scour bath-tubs. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth.
Surgeons to polish their instruments.
Confectioners to scour their pans.
Mechanics to brighten their tools.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink.
Painters to clean off surfaces.

Engineers to clean parts of machines.
Ministers to renovate old chapels.
Sextons to clean the tombstones.
Hostlers on brasses and white horses.
Artists to clean their palettes.
Wheelman to clean bicycles.

Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Chemists to remove some stains.
Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats.
Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

MUNCIE ROUTE.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

—o—

The Direct. Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.

22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.

The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address

T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.

Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 38 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 15 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 59 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 10 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 04 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—

FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

200 LBS.

TRADE

LAKE ERIE

FISH GUANO.

MARK.

ANALYSIS:

Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, ...2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)....... 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY

Jarecki Chemical Works, Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM

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BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

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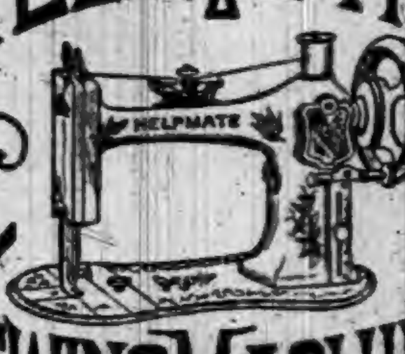

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PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

In the future, in all government documents and official publications in Canada, such words as favor, honor, labor etc., must be spelled with the "u," according to the English usage, as favour, labour, honour, and not as hitherto, after the American style.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1890. NUMBER 34.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

All employes of the New Jersey Central railroad have been notified that they must abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors while on or off duty.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists. 4

The longest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac tunnel on the Fitchburg Railroad, four and three-quarter miles; the St. Gothard tunnel in Europe is nine miles long.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicans that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Robbins & McCord's, Druggists. 4

The Grass Valley (Cal.) Tidings says that George W. Jones, who lives in Nevada county, recently shot a rattlesnake, a porcupine and a bear inside of twenty minutes.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

Ex-Judge Sawyer, San Francisco, who is over sixty years old, was thrashed soundly about a week ago by an irate husband, who caught the aged judge flirting with his wife.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The owners of a traveling show, which included in its animals a number of bears, have been arrested at Trentschip, Hungary, on the charge of murdering a tramp and throwing his body to the bears, who devoured it.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

All through New Mexico, Arizona and some parts of Colorado, and also in Old Mexico, no rain has fallen for months. Thousands upon thousands of range cattle are lying dead in the parched valleys, and thousands more are dying for want of grass and water.

Home Evidence.

Dr. J. A. Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure in several cases of the worst type, and I am glad to say it had the desired effect in every case. I take pleasure in recommending the medicine to all who are suffering with rheumatism and its complications." See "adv't." For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., proprietors, also mnfrs., of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung cure, for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

While a baby was sitting in the middle of the street at Oxford, Me., nursing from its bottle, a teamster drove over it. Fortunately the horse stepped a little to one side and the baby passed between the wheels uninjured.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

The duchess of Aosta has the distinction of possessing the most elaborate mourning cloak ever made in Paris. It is of heavy lusterless silk, trimmed with flat bands of the richest ostrich plumes headed by bands of costly dull jet

From The Rambler.

INDEPENDANCE, KANSAS,
August 6, 1890.

After a ramble of ten days. I have come to a halt at this pretty city of four thousand inhabitants, where I will receive my mail for at least thirty days. I will be at home here, to my friends that wish to address me by letter. From this place, I shall continue my trip for business and pleasure, by rail and livery, to reach all parts of this great Southwest part of our country, namely, southern Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory. My stops thus far, have been, Springfield, Ill., Hannibal and Kansas City, Mo., Ottaway, Humbolt, Parsons and Independence, Kans. All of these places, are fine enterprising cities, with immense wealth to advance the best interests of the people. They are built up with fine blocks from sandstone and brick, with magnificent fronts of three and four stories in heigth. I have within the last three days, seen a town of four years growth, named Dennis, that has a population of 2,500, with all modern improvements, splendid churches, and two fine school houses. The streets and lawns are shaded with the beautiful catalpa trees, which are decked with great, broad leaves and delicate white flowers, from which a bean pod ten inches in length is produced, that hang from the branches, and make the tree a great favorite here. I find its people are made up of families, who when the parents were young, married their best young man, or the girl adored, and came west to grow up with the country, and gain themselves homes. Through these means they have borne to their children who have grown up to young man and young womanhood, a disposition of brilliant stars, which either singly or en-masse form the best society known, whose homes are filled with music books and good papers, with all the attractions of an eastern home. Why should it not be thus? We know it was the deep thinking, and enterprising young people of the different states that have effected these results. I have been given a grand reception wherever I have gone. I am giving a few temperance lectures. The people are agitated at this time on account of the "original package" houses that are now opened against the will of the people, by the decision of the U. S. supreme court. I will say that this is the prettiest country that I ever saw. It is rolling enough to make the most beautiful landscape views imaginable.

WHAT IS RAISED ON THIS SOIL.

Wheat and corn are plentifully and extensively raised. Castor beans are grown by the hundreds of acres, and are worth $2 per bushel; flax is being cultivated as a safe and paying investment; cattle are also becoming extensively raised. Fruits, such as, apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes and small fruits are all doing well. Melons are extensively grown for the markets, and attain a great size. All vegetables are doing well Some vicinities have been hurt by the drouth, but other localities are all right, and those people are feeling happy and contented. I will write up my next ramble from the Indian Territory, and give your readers the facts just as they are.

BAN. SWART, The Rambler.

That's the Talk.

South Bend Times: Indiana's state debt amounts to $8,540,715, drawing interest at the rate of $273,825, and increasing at the rate of $400,000 a year. There will have to be some judicious financiering done hereafter, to avoid serious embarrassment. Careful, prudent men should be sent to the legislature, and business men chosen as auditor and treasurer of state, to help matters along. It is high time to dispense with such highflyers as Bruce Carr, the present auditor of state, who hardly ever sees the inside of the state auditor's office once in a week and who feels a much deeper interest in a game of base ball or a horse race than he does in the fiscal affairs of the state, beyond drawing his salary. It is mighty poor policy for a great state like Indiana to elect men of the Bruce Carr stamp to an important state office.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature." —J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

TWO GRAND DISPLAYS

THAT MUST INTEREST AND DELIGHT EVERYBODY.

A Great Convention of Man's Most Faithful Friends and Servants—Also the Wonders of the Waters—Immense Displays of Dogs and Fishes About To Be Exhibited.

Earlier than human history, either written or traditional, is the relation of master and servant between men and dogs. The earliest traces of human existence in cave drifts, and ancient mounds, and the ashes of savage villages that existed before the age when the world was covered with ice, show the bones of dogs and men commingled. It is not doubted that the dog was the first animal domesticated by man. But the dog is not, probably, an original animal. It is disputed whether nature ever produced dogs—even the wild dog—and contended that dogs are the product of unknown centuries of human breeding from wolves and jackals, gradually evolving the dog from these animals. Nature has made wolves and foxes suitable to all climates and almost all environments, though jackals adhere to warm climates. It is supposed that the mixture of these bloods under man's supervision finally produced the dog. All his cogeners are carnivorous; but domestication has made the dog omnivorous. But in the matters of scent, fleetness, courage, power, endurance and intelligence the dog is still not so far superior to his wild ancestry, the wolf, fox and jackal. His superiority is mainly in specialities promoted for human use, and this only in degree and not in kind.

In most, if not in all, respects the dog is the most intelligent of animals. So high is his intelligence that, even when still nearest a wolf ancestry, he learns to understand some human speech, and he is a keen observer of the gestures and actions of his master. No other domesticated animal serves man voluntarily, or attaches itself strongly to one person or family.

In all ages and races the relations between men and dogs have been the theme of history, tradition, poetry, and even sacred writing. Among the virtues of the dog are some of the noblest, and the animal seems to touch their acme of development. Even the wild Indian recognizes these virtues; and, in his religion—

> "He deems, admitted to that equal sky
> His faithful dog shall bear him company."

This universal interest in dogs is exhibited by the crowds that attend a grand dog show, like that of which constitutes an interesting part of the Detroit International Fair and Exposition, Aug. 26 to Sept. 5, inclusive. This will be the most important dog show ever held in the west. Nearly 1,000 of the finest dogs in the world will be shown, with many extraordinary entries. There will be the largest dog in the world, weighing 16½ pounds more than the smallest horse, and the smallest dog in the world, which lies at full length on a lady's hand, and is smaller than an ordinary rat. The two great bloodhounds that were used by the London police to hunt the noted Whitechapel murderer, "Jack, the Ripper," are entered from London, England. A pack of enormous wolf hounds from Siberia are also entered. These grand dogs have never before been seen in America, and they are rare even in eastern Russia outside the imperial kennels of the czar. August Belmont's pack of fox terriers, that have just won the world's championship in England, will appear; also the grandest looking immense dogs in the world, of Prince Bismarck's great breed of German mastiffs, or Great Danes. Many ladies of distinction in Canada, Boston, New York, Washington, etc., have entered their costly pets for this exhibition. One dog will be shown that has

KILLED TWENTY-FIVE GRAY WOLVES

in single combat. The best and most valuable dogs of all breeds will be shown. Among them will be the Gordon setter champion, Little Boy, valued at $10,000; the Irish setter champion, Elcho, Jr., valued at $10,000; also the Westminster club champion pointers, Lad and Lass of Bow, valued at $5,000 each; J. Shelley Hudson's English champion setter, Dad Wilson, valued at $5,000, and Bohemian Girl, valued at $5,000, and many other grand specimens.

In all ages fish have been objects of great and universal interest. But it is only in modern years that they have been studied and understood, and have had governments undertake their propagation and rearing. One of the greatest of these government establishments of peopling the waters is the Michigan State Board of Fish Commissioners. Under their supervision a magnificent display of all kinds of live fish that inhabit the waters of the great lakes and their tributary rivers, besides many from distant waters, will be shown at the Detroit Exposition. Enormous aquariums, with plate-glass sides, will be so arranged that visitors can see all manner of fish, each kind in its separate compartment, properly labeled, with electric lights so illuminating the crystal water that the fish seem to be swimming in liquid sunlight, bringing out all the beauties of their brilliant colors and elegant forms. There will be a canal, up which trout and salmon will leap. Animals that prey upon fish will also be shown. The fish exhibition last year was always surrounded by a dense crowd of interested people. This year it will be the finest fish exhibition ever shown, and will be one of the great features of the Exposition. Alike as a beautiful show and as a most instructive lesson in natural history, this exhibition will be one of the most rare and valuable displays ever made, and it is safe to predict that it will attract the attention of admiring thousands at all hours during the Exposition, while it will be the delight of lovers of the rod and reel, and the close study of all interested in pisiculture, which is of such vast commercial and food value throughout the immense region of the great lakes and rivers.

Burlington Route.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m., and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m., the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. 31—86

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendi farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

NEW NEW GOODS GOODS

Our Buyer will spend this week in the City

SELECTING OUR FALL LINE

OF

DRY GOODS!

We shall spare nothing to please one and all.

OUR

CLOTHING

AND

LADIES' WRAPS

Are Coming in Every Day.

We promise you a larger line than we have ever carried before, and our prices shall be as low as possible for quality shown.

These goods will be open for your inspection

TUESDAY, : AUGUST : 26th.

CALL AND SEE US.

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

A boy in Peeksville, N. Y., is said to have hooked in succession two eels whose combined length was seventeen feet.

May Thank Her Stars.

The narrow escape of Mrs. B. M. Searles, of Elkhart, Ind., from a premature death is wonderful. She states that "for twenty years my heart troubled me greatly. I became worse. Had smothering spells, short breath, fluttering; could not sleep on my left side, had much pain in breast, shoulder and stomach. Ankles swelled. Had much headache and dizziness. Treatment did me no good, until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and restorative Nervine. The first bottle helped me, and I was soon virtually cured. For sale at F. E. Davenport's drug store. A fine book on heart and nerves free. 4

An excellent way of testing tea is to put a teaspoonful in a glass of water and shake it thoroughly. If the tea is pure the water will be a pure amber tint, but if adulterated, strongly colored.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. The damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this, it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cents of F. E. Davenport.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The fact that the waves in the North Sea differ in shape when caused by northeast wind under high pressure from those caused by a southwest wind with low barometer is considered as a proof that the air in an anti-cyclone is a descendding current and the air in a cyclone an ascending current.

The World's Fair.

The excitement caused by this great event is scarcely equaled by that produced by the great discovery of Dr. Miles the Restorative Nervine. It speedily cures nervous prostration, change of life, pain, dullness and confusion in head, fits, sleeplessness, the blues, neuralgia, palpitation, monthly pains, etc. C. W. Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; Talbot and Moss, of Greensburg, Ind., and A. W. Blackburn, Wooster, O., say that "The Nervine sells better than anything we ever sold, and gives universal satisfaction." Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the nerves and heart and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's drug store. 4

A Navada City, Cal., man catches lizards for cages—a la squirrel—with a pin fish-hook baited with a fly.

Lines on Nathan Hathaway.

Dearest Nathan, thou hast left us
  Gone to join the angel band.
God knew best when He bereft us,
  Of thy loving, guiding hand.

When thou left us in His keeping,
  And departed for that shore,
Well thou knowest God's best blessing
  Were above, for us, in store.

Oft we think of thee, dear Nathan,
  Long to see thy loving face;
But if Jesus thought 'twere better,
  We will bear it through God's grace.

Whilst thou lived, thou wert like others,
  Trials, crosses, and cares to bear;
But the Savior sent the message--
  Thou art gone a crown to wear.

Well we know thou art with Jesus,
  Praising God around the throne:
And the angels join the chorus--
  Prise Him, Nathan, till we come.

Yes we know that thou didst love us,
  As children are by Nathan loved;
But thou didst leave thy wife and children,
  All to join the band above.

We will always live, dear Nathan,
  Live for good, for heaven, for right,
So that when our journey's ended
  We will live where there's no night.

Oftentimes we long to join thee,
  And to feel thy kindness once more;
Dearest Nathan come to meet us
  When we touch that shining shore,

Then we'll gather 'round the Savior,
  In one sweet unbroken band,
There to sing, shout and praise Him,
  And take no more the parting hand.

Ahead of His Pa.

(Communicated.)

Once there was a Methodist preacher who had a boy, possessed of more than ordinary activity in thought. The father preached a sermon on baptism to his congregation. The boy was present and listened attentively. The minister took his text from Col. II: 12—"Buried with Him in baptism, wherein also, ye are risen with Him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead." He called as a witness, Romans VI: 4. After the sermon was finished, he had the recipient take a seat on the bench, where he sprinkled a few drops of water on his face. The father returned home, he having an appointment for the afternoon. After dinner was served, the father started through the lane gate, and saw that one of his geese had died. He called the son, who had heard the sermon on baptism, to come and bury the goose in a particular fence corner. When the father returned he saw the goose lying on top of the ground. He came on to the house, found the boy, and began to chastise him for not burying the goose. The boy insisted that he had buried the goose. The father grew harsh with the son for lying. The son explained the matter, by saying that he had put the goose in the fence corner, sprinkled a handful of earth on the goose and pronounced her buried. Then, with a smile, he reminded the father of the sermon on baptism as a burial, and, that, he too sprinkled. He then requested his father to set forth a better example of a burial, and he would see to it that the goose was properly buried.

* * *

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly

For September, 1890. The citizen soldier has the place of honor in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September. The frontispiece is a fine equestrian portrait of Colonel Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. The paper, by Lieutenant A. C. Sharpe, U. S. A., on "The National Guard, of the United States," is the most concise, comprehensive and interesting illustrated magazine article on this subject ever published. William Hosea Ballou gives a graphic description of "The Great Cotton Belt." Capt. J. S. Payne's thrilling article, "Camping with Crook," embodies a tribute to the great Indian fighter, and is a valuable contribution to contemporary history. Other timely and beautifully illustrated articles, such as "Florence and the Beatrice Dante Festival;" "The Green Vaults of Dresden;" by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer; "The Adirondacks as they Are," by Frederic G. Mather, and "Some Poisonous Plants," by Dr. L. B. Fletcher, are among the main attractions of this specially interesting number. There are, as usual, short stories, poems, literary and descriptive essays, in abundance.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at Davenpot's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at Davenport's.

Home Seekers Excursions.

at Half Rates, via Wabash Line, will be run September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

Rate—One fare for round trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

34—38

Reduced Rates to Detroit.

Account of the International fair and Exposition to be held at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26th to Sept. 5th inclusive, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co. will sell excursion tickets on above dates at greatly reduced rates, good going date of sale, and to return not after Sept. 5th. Tickets include admission coupon to the fair. Apply to local ticket agent. 34-35

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fifteen Killed and Twenty-three Injured on a Massachusetts Railroad.

Boston special: There was a disastrous railroad accident on the Old Colony Railroad and fifteen were killed and twenty-three seriously injured—three fatally and several more slightly. The train was Wood's Hall express. It consisted of a locomotive, Engineer Babcock, Fireman John Ryan, baggage car, smoker, Pullman car and four coaches heavily loaded. Just beyond President's bridge, near Quincy station, the engine left the track, from a cause unknown, and plunged into an embankment twelve feet high and was buried up on one side. The tender, baggage car, smoker and Pullman passed by the engine and were stretched along for a distance of 100 feet beside the track. The foremost passenger coach left the rails, the foremost truck swerved to the left and plunged diagonally through the car. The car fell upon the left side, upon the engineer. The forward portion was torn to pieces. The passengers were fifty in number, many of whom were thrown into the rear corner, from which seven dead bodies were afterward taken. The escaping steam from the engine instantly filled the cars. The forward cars were forced over upon the outward bound track, completely blocking traffic. Only three persons on the other cars were injured. These were the fireman who was instantly killed and hurled under the engine; the engineer who jumped and was only slightly hurt, and the Pullman car conductor, B. B. Benson, slightly. Three rear passenger coaches did not leave the track and the occupants received no worse injury than a slight shaking. There are various theories as to the cause of the accident. For several feet back along the track there is a sort of furrow which seems to indicate that something about the engine broke and plowed into the soil for some distance, finally derailing it. The general impression, however, seems to be that the engine was thrown from the track by spreading rails, and it is stated that a gang of workmen had been repairing that portion of the track, and may have left some of the rails insufficiently spiked. There was no switch near by on that track, so that the disaster could not have been caused by a misplaced switch, as was rumored.

Disastrous Cyclone.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., special, dated the 20th inst., says: At five o'clock this afternoon a terrible cyclone struck the city. Hundreds of houses were unroofed, and partially blown over or completely demolished. How many people were killed is not yet known. Women and children are in the streets crying and wringing their hands. The damage will reach hundreds of thousands. Passenger trains and locomotives were blown over, and every wire in the city is down. No fires have followed. The total death loss, so far as ascertained, is twelve. Undoubtedly fifteen or sixteen are killed. The Murray shaft fan house was blown down and fan stopped. Twenty-seven men were in the mine but it is hoped they can be gotten out safely.

LATER—Reports from Sugar Notch, three miles from here, says the destruction of property is terrible. Fifteen persons were killed. At Parsons and Mull Creek, four miles from here, coal breakers in all directions have been more or less damaged and the number of killed are ten.

The New York Central Strike.

New York special: The refusal of Vice President Weeb to arbitrate with Powderly has greatly intensified the feeling between the strikers and the Central, and the situation is now in a more serious condition than at any time since the strike began. The general feeling is that trouble is bound to ensue in a very short time. The strikers are growing desperate and the refusal of the road to meet them in arbitration, has served to make them willing to listen to violent advice. Meantime the railroad is generally getting out a fair portion of its business and increasing it daily.

Killed in Ambush.

Willis Bell, an Oldham County, Kentucky, farmer, was shot in ambush. He was returning home with his brother-in-law, Jack Maxfield. The latter left the road and Bell rode on. Before a quarter of a mile had been covered by him there was a blast from the bushes and Bell fell off his horse. The tracks from the bushes led to Maxfield's house and he was jailed.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

An explosion took place in the McCracklin coal mine, near Farmersburg, Ind., caused by gas becoming ignited from the miner's lamps. Emory McCracklin, an operator, was taken out dead, and his brother Frank was so badly burned that he cannot recover. Lafayette Saunders, another operator, is still in the mine and thought to be dead.

Sailed to Alaska.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton states that the revenue marine cutter Corwin has been ordered to sail from Port Townsend, Wash., to Alaskan water. The statement is authorized that no special significance attaches to the order.

A Noble Charity.

At the convention of the National German Catholic Union at Baltimore the committee made a report showing deaths of sixty-one members in the past year to whom $59,750 were disbursed in benefits.

After the Private Detectives.

The private detective agencies of Chicago are to be brought up with a sound turn by the city government.

STILL STRIKING.

Fight Between Pinkerton's Men and a Crowd at Albany, New York.

Albany (N. Y.) special: The greatest excitement reigns here among the strikers and the public generally over a fracas between the Pinkerton men and a crowd of people. A freight train was coming down the grade from West Albany about 7 o'clock. The car had two Pinkerton men on it, and as they got down near the Van Poert street crossing, a small boy fired a stone, striking one of the guards. Instantly the guard brought his rifle to his shoulder and fired. The ball missed the boy, but struck a man named John McCarthy, who was in his own yard, in the leg. Instantly the other Pinkertons who lined the track opened fire on the crowd near the station. As if by magic the place suddenly swarmed with strikers, but almost as quickly a squad of blue-coated policemen came upon a run. The crowd was kept back with difficulty. Chief of Police Willard ordered the arrest of five Pinkerton men who were told to shoot. All were locked up, and telegrams were sent out to intercept the train and arrest the man who fired the shot. So excited was the crowd that the Pinkerton men, to the number of fifteen, applied at the station house to be locked up for protection. The Knights of Labor have issued a bulletin, calling on their members to stay away from the railroad and preserve the peace, but the excitement is still intense and trouble is feared.

IT STILL CONTINUES.

Situation of the Strike on the New York Central.

Albany (N. Y.) special: All is quiet here; twenty freight trains were sent west from the West Albany yards, five also to Boston and four to New York. The blockade is being raised. A strong police guard has been placed along the tracks within the city limits. The Maguire boy, who was shot by Frank Hatton, the detective, is in a critical condition. Pinkerton reports to the railroad company that his men shot into the crowd on Sunday only after being assaulted by the strikers. He claims that the police interfered with his men. The police denies this. It is rumored that the New York Central will remove its repair shops, employing 1,500 men, to some other place in view of the present strike. Charles Dillon, a New York Central passenger conductor, was brutally assaulted near his home by three strikers. Two of them have been arrested. Twenty Pinkerton men are now in the hospital here.

Thomas Hatton, the Pinkerton man who shot the boy, Dwyer, at Albany, was held for assault in the first degree to await the result of the boy's injuries. No bail will be accepted, as the attending physicians say the boy will probably die.

The strikers have issued the following bulletin: "Advices just received from Buffalo are that the Supreme Council and General Executive Board are on their way to New York. The longshore men refuse to handle New York Central freight or grain. Everything is fast at this point."

At a meeting of engineers held at East Albany, comprising men on the Hudson and Mohawk divisions, it was unanimously resolved to stand by the Knights of Labor in their present trouble.

BOLD BRIGANDS.

Seven Road Agents with Winchesters Hold Up the Missouri Limited Express Train.

A special from Kansas City, Mo., says: The Missouri Pacific limited express due in this city from St. Louis at 7:30 a. m., was held up at the Otterville water tank, thirteen miles from Sedalia, and the express company's safe cleaned out. The robbery occurred one mile east of Graves' Crossing, which was the scene of one of the exploits of the James boys' band several years ago, and it was one of the boldest pieces of that kind of work ever carried out in the State. When the train left Tipton, two men got on the end of the mail car and after passing Syracuse, they climbed over on the engine and politely informed the men in charge that they wanted to stop at Otterville. This was done. The engineer was then compelled to call the express messenger out. By the time he had opened the door, five more men with Winchesters and shot guns appeared. One of them got in the car, getting the keys, cleaned out the safe and vanished in the darkness. None of the passengers were disturbed and they knew nothing of the affair until the train started. The officials claim there was nothing of value secured, but it is understood, on good authority, that a valuable package of jewelry was taken besides several money packages. There are two bloodhounds kept within two miles of the scene of the robbery and they are in pursuit of the robbers. One of the robbers was about thirty-five years old, light complexion, light mustache; another was about twenty years old, smooth face, black slouch hat and brown suit. There were five others outside armed with shotguns. It is estimated that they got from $30,000 to $75,000.

GRIZZLED HEROES.

Result of the Election of Officers of National Encampment of the G. A. R.

Boston special: Commander-in-chief Wheelock G. Veazey, of the G. A. R. Such is the way the Inter-State Commerce Commissioner and ex-Vermont Judge can now write his name. The election took place rather unexpectedly, but it passed off without any friction. Three names were presented to the convention, those of Gen. Veazey, Gov. Hovey, of Indiana; and Col. W. R. Smedberg, of California. Warner Miller presented the Vermonter's name to the veterans in an earnest and eloquent speech. Then followed an interesting scene. The intimate friends of the other candidates urged their claims. When one by one the great departments came forward for Veazey, the spirit and enthusiasm became contagious and the up-shot was the withdrawal of the other candidates, both doing it in most graceful words. Col. Veazey thus succeeds Gen. Alger as the unanimous choice of the body.

Richard F. Tobin, of Boston, was elected Senior Vice Commander on the recommendation of the Massachusetts delegations, and George B. Creamer, of Baltimore, Junior Vice Commander. B. F. Stevens, of Kentucky, was elected Surgeon-in-chief and M. W. Reed, of Denver Chaplain-in-chief. Gen. Veasey named as his Adjutant General, Joseph H. Golding, of Rutland, Vermont, and John Taylor, of Philadelphia, Quartermaster General. Detroit was chosen as the place for holding the next National encampment. After the installation of officers the encampment closed.

A FATAL COLLISION.

A Limited Train Runs Into a Freight at Augusta, Mich.

Battle Creek (Mich.) special: As the east-bound North Shore limited on the Michigan Central Railroad was passing Augusta, a small town nine miles west of here, it ran into a standing freight train while running at full speed, and crashed through the depot building, completely demolishing it. The engine then exploded, blowing the fireman literally to pieces and killing the engineer, Charles McRoberts. One brakeman is missing and it is thought he is buried in the debris. Many occupants of the forward coaches were seriously injured and others more or less injured. Physicians were summoned from this city. The limited did not stop at Augusta, it having the right of way, and was running about fifty miles an hour. Of the passengers only nine were injured seriously. Their names could not be obtained at this writing, except that of George B. Murray, of Detroit, ribs crushed and severely injured. Both the engineer and fireman lived in Jackson. Of the express train the baggage car and two sleepers were demolished, and how the occupants escaped is a miracle.

Dashed to Death.

A fatal wreck occurred on the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield Railroad at Plasa Creek, five miles north of Alton, Ill. A construction train and the regular passenger train collided, wrecking both engines, killing three men and injuring ten. Fireman Smith of the passenger train, was pinned to the boiler head and crushed to death. The others killed were Charles McGee, who was completely decapitated, and a man named Murray, who was crushed to death.

DASTARDLY DEED!

Miscreants Place Obstructions on a Railroad Track and Cause a Fatal Wreck.

Pittsburg special: The Atlantic express, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, carrying a large excursion party en route for Atlantic City, ran into a huge pile of railroad ties and rails piled upon the track at Osceola station, twenty miles from Pittsburgh. The engine and baggage car were thrown fifty feet over the embankment. The remainder of the train, consisting of seven sleeping cars, were all thrown from the track upon their sides. The escape of the occupants from fatal injury was miraculous; only four of the passengers were injured, and they but slightly. Engineer Yank Sullivan and a friend, Robert Goodwin, also an engineer, who was riding on the engine, and a man named Hirsch, who was stealing a ride on the front baggage car, were instantly killed. They were buried under the engine and baggage car over the embankment. Sullivan's body was recovered four hours after the accident. Goodwin and Hirsch were not taken from the wreck until this morning. Sullivan resided at Glenwood, and leaves a widow and six children. Goodwin was going to visit his family, who reside at Connelsville.

It is reported that the obstructions had been placed on the track with the intention of killing some of the members of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, who were upon the train.

BAD EXPLOSION

From an Unknown Cause Does Fatal Work in a Soap Factory.

An explosion originating from some unknown cause, occurred on the third floor of the Kendall Manufacturing Company's large soap factory, at the corner of Page and Friendship streets, Providence, R. I. The principal damage was done the third floor, where flames burst forth and acids were flowing about. There were seventy persons at work there, and of these ten were taken to the hospital badly burned. Michael Carrol and John McElroy are probably fatally injured. Their clothing was torn from their bodies and their flesh burned and blistered so badly that it dropped off in patches. Most of the others injured were young boys employed in packing. Coleman, a lad of 11 years, jumped from a second story window into the street. He succeeded in reaching the street with his clothing on fire. The flames came with the suddenness of a flash of lightning, and those in the rear part of the room suffered most.

A Bloody Deed.

Crestline (Ohio) special. J. J. Kirtland, foreman of the Pennsylvania Company car shops at this place, was found lying on his face in a ravine in the rear portion of his lot. He had been dead several hours when found. There is little or no doubt that he was waylaid and robbed and thrown in the ravine where he was found. The last seen of him alive was when he drew his wages from the pay car at a late hour the night before, and this, together with his watch, are missing. The most prevalent theory is that he was chloroformed and robbed and thrown on his face in the water where he smothered, as there is no mark of violence on his person. A small portion of his watch chain was still hanging to his vest, which strengthens the theory of robbery. Mr. Kirtland was about fifty-two years of age, and has been in the employ of the company for thirty years. He leaves one child, his wife having died several years ago. He was a prominent Mason and Knight Templar, and that order will have charge of the funeral.

Six Persons Shot on a Big Four Train.

When the "Bum Train" out of Cincinnati on the Big Four Railroad had reached Addyston station, a quarrel was started between George Tiehl, a white moulder and Barry Beckley, a colored man known as "The Devil-Catcher." Tiehl and Beckley clinched, whereupon the former drew his revolver and shot Beckley. Edward Bennett, Tiehl's friend, joined his companion, and the two placed themselves in the center of the coach and began a fusilade, firing at every one in their path. Before they leaped from the train into the midnight darkness, not less than half a dozen men and women were more or less seriously wounded.

Fearful Fire.

The immense distillery of the Kentucky Distillery Company, owned by Borkhouse & Co., was destroyed at Louisville. In the warehouse were 30,000 barrels of whisky. The whisky is valued at $600,000, and the buildings will run this up to over a million. The Government loses $890,000 in taxes, and this makes the total loss over $1,700,000. Many employes of the distillery had narrow escapes from the explosion of whisky barrels which exploded like cannons. The flames were so hot that it was difficult to get within a hundred yards of the fire. Only one person was injured, John Smith, a fireman, having his arm broken.

Strategy Succeeded.

San Diego special: Ernest Wolffe, a cattle dealer near the Mexican line, a few days ago crossed the border for his cattle and on returning with them was forced to pay $500 to Mexican officers as export duty. Next morning he crossed the line again and was arrested and imprisoned. Fifteen of his friends armed themselves to free him, but finally decided to try strategy first. One of them went to the guard house with a quantity of drugs and succeeded in drugging all the Mexican officials. He then released Wolffe and fled. Further trouble is feared.

Lassoed by Her Lover.

Nellie Taylor, a dissolute woman, had an experience recently that may end in death. She was lassoed by her lover, "Bud" Harris, hanged to a gas fixture, and escaping, was chased through the streets by Harris, who fired at her, the bullet passing close to her head. She was rescued by police officers just as her would-be murderer had again adjusted the lasso around her neck and was about to finish his brutal work. Her physician says she will probably die from the shock to her nervous system. Harris was arrested.

Acquitted by the Jury.

An important State case was tried in the Circuit Court at Decatur, Ind., at the instigation of Rev. Berg, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, of Root Township, Adams County. Henry Gerke, a wealthy member of his congregation, was indicted by the grand jury for provoking a breach of the peace in calling the minister a liar and a cheat. The whole congregation was summoned to testify at the trial. The jury found Gerke not guilty, leaving the minister to bear the odium.

Let 'Em Fight!

Western cracker dealers are going into the fight against the Eastern combine in earnest. The Lillibridge Bremmer Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., has joined forces with the Western firms and has placed the limit of cut rates at actual cost, but these figures will be lowered five per cent. if necessary. It is said that the Western body has purchased a site in New York for the erection of a plant, and when completed the Eastern trust will have competition in its own territory.

Fatally Burned.

Mrs. John Breit, wife of a young farmer living near Decatur, Ind., was fatally burned. She was alone in the house getting supper, when her clothing caught fire from the kitchen stove and before she could summon aid from the neighbors residing near by, all the clothing on her person burned off and the flesh was horribly roasted in many places. The house also caught fire but it was finally saved. She will die.

Crushed to a Pulp.

The ten-year-old son of Simeon Stearns, a prominent farmer living five miles north of North Vernon, Ind., met with a frightful accident. He was riding on a log-wagon with his father, and, while the wagon was going down a hill close to his house, he fell, and the wheels passed over his head, crushing it into a pulp. His father did not miss him until he had reached the bottom of the hill.

Schwienfurth's "Heaven."

Rockford (Ill.) special: Mary Weldon, one of the angels at the Rev. Schwienfurth's "Heaven," four miles west of here, gave birth to a girl baby recently. According to her story the "Holy Ghost" is responsible for its parentage. A committee of citizens has been at work and have consulted the law officers with a view of bringing legal proceedings to break up Schwienfurth's paradise.

Rich Silver Mine.

A few weeks ago a supposed silver mine was discovered at Pleasantville, Alamont County, near May's Landing, N. J. A shaft has been sunk and the owners have great hopes in the find. Experts who have assayed samples of the ore claim that it contains enough silver to pay for working it. It is stated that an English syndicate is trying to purchase the property.

One Killed and Another Hurt.

Two Rosedale, Park County, Indiana, miners, drunk and lying on the track of the Terre Haute and Logansport road, were run over by a freight train. Kit Setree was instantly killed and Thomas Perry will lose an arm. Other intoxicated minors gathered about the spot and, picking up the pieces of flesh, put them in their pockets.

The Boiler Bursted.

The bursting of a boiler in the gas works at Lincoln, Neb., caused the death of two men—William Duenen and Lum Maggard. Pouring cold water in the nearly empty boiler is the supposed cause of the explosion. Duenen was a married man, aged 36, and leaves a family.

Dangers of Journalism.

J. M. Bently, editor of the Azusea, Cal., *News*, was taken out by armed men and tarred and feathered for publishing an article reflecting on the conduct of Miss C. E. Frazier while teacher of the Azusea grammar school. The parties implicated are being arrested.

Two of Pinkerton's Men Killed.

Alfred Ludington and George D. Rossiter, of Philadelphia, two of Pinkerton's detectives stationed at West Albany, New York, were killed by a passenger train. They had been to get a drink of water and were returning to their posts at the time.

Young Ladies Fatally Injured.

Two daughters of Samuel McLeery of Columbus, Ind., were driving in a single buggy when the horse took fright, running down a hill and dashing the buggy to pieces. The young ladies were thrown out and fatally injured.

Man and Wife Killed.

Levi Troyers and wife, while crossing the track at the Bristol Cut, near Goshen, Ind., in a buggy, were struck by an engine and both killed. The cut is so deep that it is impossible to see a train coming from either direction.

Twelve Monks Burned to Death.

Athens special: Fire is raging on Mount Athos. Several houses and four churches have been gutted. The granaries and the contents have also been destroyed. Twelve Monks were burned to death.

Explosion Kills One Man.

The boiler in the saw-mill of William Landis, at Franklin, Ind., exploded, wrecking the mill and causing the death of John Spears. This is the fourth explosion in the same mill within three years.

Fiendish Wreckers.

Another train was wrecked on the Cincinnati Southern near Danville, Ky., by wreckers. No one was injured. The fiends drew the spikes, allowing the rails to spread.

Hanged to a Tree.

Claude McComas, of Delphi, Ind., was found hanging to a tree, in a swamp. He was a bright and gifted boy, and the cause of his suicide is wrapped in mystery.

Wilson Wins.

The Republicans of the ninth Ohio district nominated Thomas Wilson, now a State Senator from Madison County, for Congress against Congressman Outhwaite.

Potato Blight Spreading.

The dreaded potato blight on the west coast of Ireland is rapidly spreading.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.50	@ 5.00
Fair to Good	3.75	@ 4.50
Common	2.75	@ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98½	@ .99½
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .40
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—Early Ohio, per bu	1.25	@ 1.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2 Red	.47½	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .39½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@ .31
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96	@ .98
CORN—No. 3	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .42
RYE—No. 1	.62	@ .64
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—Cash	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@ .41
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.75	@ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .55
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.56½	@ .57½
OATS—Mixed Western	.44	@ .47

ONE-SIDED COMMERCE.

JAMES G. BLAINE IN THE ROLE OF A TARIFF REFORMER.

The Man from Maine a Believer in Freer Trade but Still the Willing Tool of His Friends the Trusts—His Golden Opportunity.

[A. J. Grover, in the Chicago Herald.]

Mr. Blaine, in his letter to Senator Frye, charges Spain with "taxing" American products to the point of prohibition. Why is a Spanish tariff on imports "a tax" and an American tariff on imports not a tax? Mr. Blaine in the last campaign insisted that the American tariff is not a tax, and Republican papers and leaders have since repeated the disclaimer. Is it not the same tariff whether levied in Spanish or American ports? Mr. Blaine insists that free sugar imported from Spain and taxed flour exported to Spain are "one-sided commerce." Why then is not free pork, lard, and corn exported to France and Germany while the products of France and Germany imported into this country are taxed by us, also one-sided commerce, Mr. Blaine? But in the one case we would have the "one side" and in the other case Spain has it. In the one instance we lose and Spain gains, and in the other France and Germany would lose and we gain.

Is it not time to put an end to this one-sided commerce with all countries as well as with Spain and the Latin American states?

Mr. Blaine has recently discovered reciprocity. He had not made the discovery in his own or the last campaign. But, in fact, reciprocity in principle is not Mr. Blaine's discovery; it is not his patent. He has only discovered and given free trade a new name. For what is reciprocity in principle but free trade? Reciprocity completely carried out is unlimited free trade. Has Mr. Blaine been studying Mr. Garfield's Fifth Avenue Hotel speech, in which he said he was for that sort of protection which leads to free trade? Mr. Blaine, with his accustomed ear to the public heart, knows better than any other American statesman how it beats.

Reciprocity is a cover under which Mr. Blaine advances even beyond Mr. Cleveland's position in his tariff reform message. If we should say to Spain that we will let our people have untaxed sugar, and let the sugar trust go into bankruptcy if Spain will let her hungry millions have untaxed flour, would not this be free trade in flour and sugar between the two countries? Mr. Blaine calls it reciprocity—a newer, smoother, softer word—not a harsh sound in it.

Mr. Blaine says "there is not a provision in the McKinley bill—not a section or line—that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork for the American farmer." True. But we could by reciprocity with Germany and France, as well as with Spain, the Sandwich Islands and with Latin American states, sell four times as much flour, pork, corn and lard. Why not have such an arrangement also with France, Germany, Great Britain and all European nations? France and Germany have begun to tax corn, pork and other American farm products "for the purpose of prohibition," in retaliation for our tariff tax on the products of these countries. Why not seek reciprocity with France and Germany, Mr. Blaine?

Mr. Blaine would reply, if he were perfectly frank, that the true reason is that certain classes of products of German, French, and English mills which the people here largely consume are made in New England and Pennsylvania, and that the home manufacturers get the benefit of the prohibitory tariff tax of 75 to 150 per cent. which we levy for their enrichment, and Mr. Blaine is afraid to carry out reciprocity to the extent of interfering with these profitable businesses of his immediate constituents. He prefers a one-sided commerce with these nations, but dislikes a one-sided commerce with Spain, because Spain does not to any great extent interfere with trusts of the Eastern States, which enrich Eastern capitalists at the expense of the West and South; in which the producers of flour, corn, pork, and beef suffer from the prohibitory taxes on these articles in France and Germany, while the New England capitalists gain what the West and South lose.

Abolish one-sided commerce and adopt reciprocity universally, and we should have free unrestricted markets for the products of the farm—we should in other words have what Mr. Garfield and Mr. Cleveland wanted, viz., as near free trade as general and equal prosperity of all industries require.

Is Mr. Blaine "a Daniel come to judgment?" Is he with his ear on the public heart, under a new name on his banner, marching to the free trade or tariff reform camp? If so, let us welcome, not repel him.

Sir Robert Peel in 1842, by new inspiration, new light, which revealed the old error of the British protective system, saved England from threatened and utter ruin. Peel broke away from the Government party and carried his measures against it. Mr. Blaine has the opportunity now to do for this country almost exactly what Peel did for England. Does he see his chance, and is he about to immortalize himself and become a national benefactor as did Peel? It is by far the greatest opportunity of his life, and in all probability the last. Will he have the high inspiration to seize upon it? If it be possible, let him be encouraged, if he needs encouragement, to see his and the nation's chance. He is the only man living who can take enough of his party with him to accomplish for this country what Peel accomplished for Great Britain.

WHAT IS PROTECTION FOR?

Discrimination Against Americans and in Favor of Foreigners.

[Hon. James K. Jones, in the United States Senate.]

So generous and humane are our people that so long as they could be made to believe that the purpose of protection was to aid infant industries they cheerfully submitted, but when they are boldly and defiantly told that the purpose of the protection of the manufacturers and of their own oppression is to enable American manufacturers to sell American-made goods to foreigners cheaper than our own people are to have them, they have gone too far for even American patience, and the end will soon be reached.

That this is regularly and systematically done in the system of drawbacks, of which I may have something to say later, there can be no denial, but in addition to this there have been some recent disclosures which will doubtless be interesting reading for the people. In the course of the tariff debate in the House, on May 10 of this year, Mr. McRae, a distinguished Representative from Arkansas, called attention to a publication giving prices at which goods were sold by our protected manufacturers to our own people and to foreigners, and he gives in his speech page after page in parallel columns of articles sold cheaper to foreigners than to our own people.

A few days later, on May 20, Mr. Mansur, of Missouri, presented to the House a copy of the export edition of the *Mining and Engineering Journal*, of New York, in which he stated to the House that there were fourteen pages, containing about one thousand articles upon which prices for export were quoted largely below the prices demanded of Americans. This edition of the *Mining and Engineering Journal*, he stated, was not to be had in the Library of Congress, nor in the book stores of the city, but that he had to send to New York City for it after learning of its existence. These statements having been denied by numbers of Republican papers, the New Yorld *World* interviewed a number of manufacturers and published their statements admitting the truth of the charge.

It is said that so sure was a leading Republican member of the House that these things could not be true, that in the midst of the debate he telegraphed to a well-known protected manufacturer in New York asking if he sold goods cheaper to foreigners than to Americans, and within twenty minutes he had his answer, "Of course we sell cheaper to foreigners than to Americans. What is protection for?" There seems to be no room for further denial; but why should there have been any doubt about it at all? The system of rebates which is such a pet with the Republicans, which has been steadily maintained by law for years, and which has been increased and extended at every opportunity, is for this very purpose of selling goods to foreigners cheaper than to Americans, and no protectionist has ever had the audacity to deny this.

I called the attention of the Senate to the operation of this system during the last tariff debate had in this body, and showed that under it in the three years preceding that debate we had remitted $23,336,030.89 tariff dues upon goods because they were shipped to foreign countries for sale, whereas we would have collected and kept every cent of this amount if our own people had bought and consumed these goods. I at the same time called attention to a resolution offered in the Senate looking to a rebate of duties upon all goods shipped abroad and sold to foreigners.

The President of the United States, in his message transmitting to Congress the letter of the Secretary of State advocating reciprocal treaties with American nations, mentions "a rebate of duties upon imported raw material used in the manufacture of goods for export" as a proper thing to do. There is nothing whatever new in this discrimination against Americans and in favor of foreigners by the protectionists. It has been their steady practice, and it would seem that in their eyes the only right an American citizen has who is not a manufacturer is to be taxed. They have only been a little more clearly caught now than heretofore, that is all.

THEY REPUDIATE MR. HAAF.

Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association Officials Pass Resolutions.

(Vandalia (Ill.) special.)

At a meeting in this city of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, H. H. Haaf, a pretended Organizer of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, has been and is making unreasonable charges against the Farmers' Alliance and its officers; and,

WHEREAS, Said Haaf has pretended to speak by authority of our organization and has assumed to occupy a position unknown to our order, be it therefore

Resolved, by the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of the State of Illinois having in charge the good of the order, that we request Brother H. H. Moore, President of the General Assembly of our Order, to revoke the commission of said Haaf, if any such commission exists, and require the said Haaf to speak only for himself in any opinion he may hereafter express.

Resolved, That we indorse and commend the upright course pursued by Brother Wilson in refusing to promise to violate the laws of Illinois by loaning the public funds of the State in the event of his election to the office of State Treasurer.

Resolved, That these resolutions be given to the press for publication, in order that all may know that hereafter the utterances of said H. H. Haaf represent but his own individual opinion.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

During the three months ending March 31 we imported cutlery to the extent of $561,270, and paid thereon a duty of 35 per cent. This represents an annual importation in round figures of $2,240,000, at a cost, with the duty added, of about $3,000,000. Why has this immense outlay been made? It can be accounted for only on one or two hypotheses. Either the American manufacturers are unable to supply the demand, even with the enormous encouragement the duty affords, or they are unable to compete with the foreign makers in respect to quality. Will the increase in the tariff proposed by the McKinley bill advance the consumer in respect to either of these hypotheses? We do not believe that even the protectionist can see its way clear to an answer in the affirmative. If the American manufacturer cannot supply the demand it will be a serious damage to the American consumer to cut off the supply, and it would be no less a serious damage for the American consumer to be remitted to the home manufacturer if the latter makes only an inferior article. In either event the loss would be very poorly compensated by the consciousness that the Sheffield cutlers were suffering as well as the American consumers.

Says the Buffalo *Courier*: It is the opinion of the *Commercial* that, "if the McKinley bill passes in anything like its present shape it will result in paralysis to the Canadian agricultural interests."

According to the Federal Bureau of Statistics, the exports of the United States to Canada during the last eight years have exceeded the imports from Canada to the United States from $3,000,000 to $11,000,000 a year. It thus appears that upon the whole the Canadian trade has been quit profitable to the United States. But if, as the *Commercial* predicts, the passage of the McKinley bill will paralyze the Canadian agricultural interests, the Canadian market for United States products will also be paralyzed. What folly it is thus to destroy a profitable market! And singular to say, many of the advocates of this legislation are preaching reciprocity with the Central and South American countries.

An Arkansas correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* calls attention to one result of protection which he says is sometimes lost sight of. Here is an extract from his letter:

"The duty is so high on cutlery, for instance, that it enables the home manufacturer to furnish our knives, grubbing hoes, trace chains, etc., at such prices as to prevent foreign competition. The consequence is that we have to buy the home article, and the manufacturers make them so worthless that it is often impossible to get a good article. For instance, in the past five years I have purchased on an average not less than four grubbing hoes, or mattocks, per year, ranging in price from 65 cents to $1 each, not one of which was worth bringing home. This protection shuts out a good foreign article, and enables the dishonest home manufacturer to sell his worthless wares at a good price. It induces him to make them worthless, and thereby double and quadruple his sales. Just so of shoes. In the Confederate army I got a pair of 'British army shoes,' by blockade running, which lasted me thirteen months in the infantry service. Now I buy best brogans from Boston or the East, and never a pair has either [illegible]. So it is with tin and many other things. The idea I wish to present is this: A duty that virtually prevents foreign competition enables the Eastern manufacturer to control the market and to increase his sales. The more worthless his goods the more profitable to him, but at the same time the more ruinous to purchasers."

LATEST CROP REPORTS.

CORN STILL SUFFERING GREATLY FROM DROUGHT.

Pastures and Meadows Short—Lower Conditions of Corn—Spring Wheat Going Into the Stack and Threshing Commenced.

[Chicago dispatch.]

While certain districts and areas have been within the last week relieved by rains, yet the country at large stands badly in need of copious rains. With these general conditions there is no improvement in the outlook for corn. Meadows and pastures are still bad and root and vegetable crops continue to suffer. Excellent progress has been made with harvesting spring wheat and stacking and threshing are progressing favorably. Little grain is moving in the interior and prices for corn and oats and, in fact, all food, are generally higher than at distributing points.

Central Nebraska reports that Tuesday night the first rain fell for six weeks. How far, however, it will go toward improving the corn is hard to tell. Fifty per cent. of all the corn in Platte, Polk, York, Clay, 75 per cent. of Seward, Butler, Hamilton, Merrick, and Hall Counties is past redemption. The recent drought has so damaged corn that the result will be from nothing to 60 per cent. of the crop. Even the corn in those portions of the State that withstood the terrible effects of this long and protracted drought did not make any headway toward growing or maturing, but just seemed to hold itself at a certain condition without going backward. Potatoes are in very much the same shape as corn. They will yield from nothing to one-half of a crop. Rising Station, on the Union Pacific Road, in Butler County, shipped out last year over 600 cars of fine potatoes. This year they claim they at best will not have over fifty cars to ship.

Southern Nebraska considers the dry weather has injured the corn crop fully 70 per cent. Corn is selling freely at 50 to 55 cents a bushel to go South and West to local points. The chief reason which has made the drought so disastrous in Nebraska is this: It occurred at the very time when the shoots or ears were forming, and in the majority of the best fields of corn there is only about two-thirds of the stalks that have the semblance of an ear on them. Again, the wind and sun were so hot that they scorched the tassel and injured the pollen to such an extent that perfect ears of corn will be scarce.

The supply of old corn in farmers' hands is surprisingly small. It will not be handled by dealers, as many farmers will have to buy and sell to each other. The supply in dealers' hands is also small. Owing to the good prospects for corn about June 1 the majority of the ear corn in crib was shelled out and sent to market.

From Northern Indiana very gloomy accounts now come as to the damage from the terrible drought. The only good and large crop is the hay crop. There is practically no corn, no potatoes, no vegetables or fruit. Here and there on the river bottom is a small field of corn that may turn out a fair crop, and that is all. Already millers are beginning to look up a supply from abroad to keep their mills running. Central Indiana thinks that possibly it may get two-thirds of a crop of corn under the most favorable circumstances. In Southern Indiana the upland corn is badly damaged. The bottoms are a little better. Since the first of July there has been a shrinkage of over twenty-five per cent. in condition.

Southern Ohio reports that corn has suffered more during the last twenty days than during the whole season, and they do not look for at best over one-third of last year's crop.

Rains the present week have fallen in Illinois as far north as Bloomington. The general impression seems to be that the rains, as they were only local and the season so far advanced, have done no good to corn. For the last three weeks the corn crop has just been at a standstill. Considering the extreme drought, the only wonder is that it is as good as it is to-day.

The prospects for Northern and Central Illinois are for possibly 60 per cent. of a crop, with a probability, however, of not over half a crop. Stock-dealers, wherever they can find lots of corn, say from 1,000 to 2,000 bushels, in farmers' hands, are paying fifty to fifty-five cents for it to feed stock the coming fall and winter.

A correspondent who has just gone through the territory of Southern Minnesota and Southern Dakota, including the Jim River Valley, and stopped at every station, makes this report: An average crop of spring wheat of ten bushels to the acre as a minimum and twelve bushels as a maximum. He also reports that the thrashing machines were turning out a yield of from nine to eleven bushels. Reports covering Southern Wisconsin say that although the average was the same as last year the quantity will not be over half the crop of 1889. The quality will be very uneven, owing to hot weather while the berry was in the milk, causing it to shrink.

Southern Minnesota reports that farmers are now stacking and threshing. The damage by blight is much greater than was expected. Three-fourths of the wheat heads were not filled. The quality will be fair and the yield moderate. Reports from Southern Dakota show that wheat is nearly all in the stack, while a few are thrashing from the shock.

The yields from the thrashing-machine show the crop falling short of expectations from three to five bushels per acre. The highest yield reported is sixteen bushels, and the lowest nine. The rust and blight cut the crop short from 20 to 25 per cent.

Southern Illinois millers are free buyers of wheat, and farmers have been free sellers. Another report from this section says millers and dealers are taking everything they can buy at St. Louis prices, less freight. But little wheat is being shipped. The advance in prices seems only to bring out the wheat from those who cannot hold.

Michigan millers report the demand for flour large, and that they are taking freely all the wheat farmers have to offer. Central and Southern Indiana reports show that the millers are free buyers whenever they can get wheat at prices they consider reasonable. But the rapid advance in the last ten days tends to keep wheat from moving. Southern Missouri reports show that two-thirds of the wheat is now thrashed. Millers have bought all the wheat offered. The more prices have advanced the less wheat comes forward, and during the last week the receipts have been practically nothing.

Pith of the News.

J. H. WEBBER, a Cleveland insurance agent, together with Mr. R. M. Price and Misses Lila and Julia Webber, of Lewistown, Pa., is heir to an estate in Holland worth $1,500,000.

THE preliminaries for the formation of the tableware glass factory combine, in which a wealthy syndicate is interested, have been closed in Pittsburg. Thirty-one out of the fifty-four factories in this country have joined the combination.

MISS CLARA LUCAS, of Wichita, Kan., attempted suicide by taking morphine and lies in a precarious condition. The desertion of the girl by her lover so preyed on her mind that she thought to escape further trouble by death.

JOHN C. MULLER, wanted in Pittsburg on a charge of forgery, is under arrest at Windsor, Ont. He declares he will fight against extradition. The amount of the alleged forgeries is nearly $6,000, the Gotham National Bank being principally interested.

REV. R. B. MCCREADY, a Congregational preacher, was arrested in Pittsburg, charged by his brother, Squire J. W. McCready of Mansfield, Pa., with false pretenses in securing from the People's National Bank of Pittsburg $319 which belonged to his mother, who was buried in Allegheny City recently.

WORKMEN at basin No. 5, Boston water-works, at Hopkinton, unearthed the remains of a grown person which must have lain where they were found nearly half a century. The remains bore indications that deceased had been murdered. It is said that some forty-five years ago there was a murder reported to have been committed on this old turnpike.

IN the proceedings for the extradition of Ida la Montagne, wanted at Sherbrooke, Ont., on the charge of arson, the British Ambassador at Washington has been instructed to press for extradition without giving any promise as to whether the woman shall be examined as a witness against her brother, who is charged with the murder of her husband.

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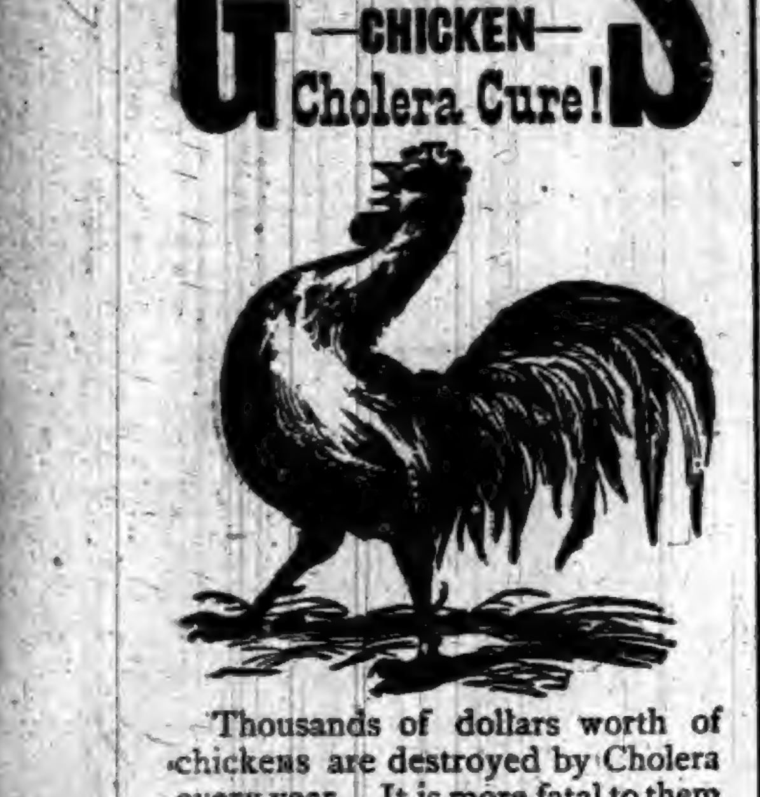

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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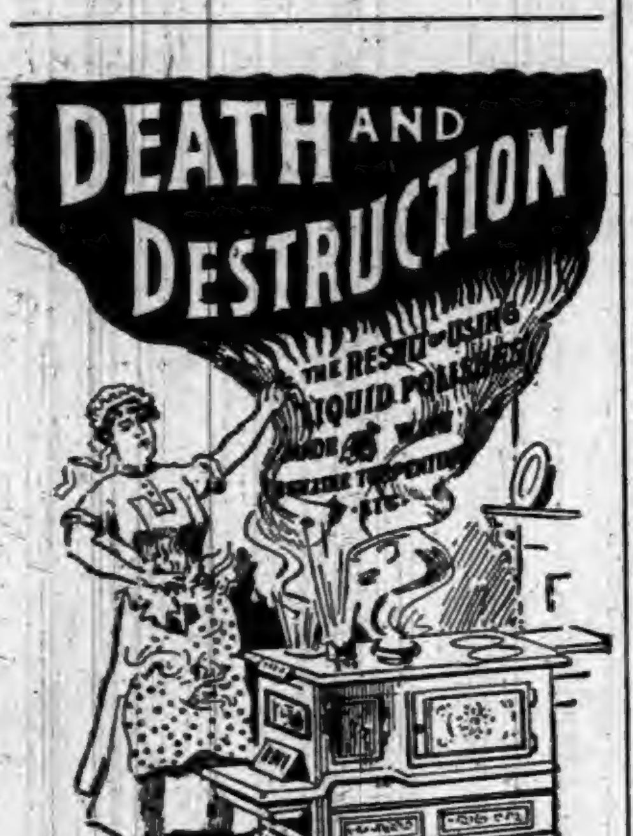
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Chicago Times, March 28, '86-Globe, Nov. 17, '86 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88,—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.
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GATHER IN SEASON.

BY JANE ALDRICH.

Among the green leaves gayly tossing,
The sun brings forth the cherries' gleam,
Beautiful, luscious, cornelian balls,
And in their midst I stand and dream—
Dream with my curly hair a-tangle—
I, but a barefoot country girl,
Dream that my head is crowned with jewels,
And satin-shod at balls I whirl.

Only fifteen that bright June morning,
And my first lover came that way,
Young and handsome, and but a student,
His heart at my bare feet to lay.
But bare feet sometimes spurn a lover;
I was so foolish, and just fifteen,
And love to me meant wealth and jewels,
And gay dresses fit for a queen.

So I tossed some cherries ruby-red,
And laughingly to him I cried:
"The one who wins, when he comes courting,
In a splendid carriage must ride."
"Do you mean it, Mollie, girl?" he asked;
And I answered, "Indeed, I do;
So if you'd bring a million of money,
Why, then I would marry with you."

That was ten years ago, and to-day
I stand under the same old tree;
My dreams were vain, the man with money
Has never come wooing to me.
I am not like the blithe young maiden!
Who was gathering the cherries red,
For curls and roses have sped with years!
That so quickly past me have fled.

Winnie, my winsome little sister,
Stands singing high up in the boughs;
Only fifteen, and a wealthy lover
Is now paying to her his vows.
My student, a judge now worth a million,
Who in his grand carriage can ride,
Stands now where he stood ten years ago,
And young Winnie will be his bride.

Omaha, Neb.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XXIV—(Continued.)

He thought it bad taste in Clara not to have maintained longer the high ideal his innocence had created for her.

Nevertheless, when he approached her house, and had the presentiment of her approving presence, he was troubled. Doubt and anxiety assailed him.

When he saw through the trees the window of her room his heart throbbed so violently that he had to sit down on the root of a tree for a moment.

"I love her like a madman!" he murmured. Then, leaping up suddenly, he exclaimed: "But she is only a woman after all. I shall go on."

For the first time Clara received him in her own apartment. She was sitting in an arm-chair, and, contrary to her custom, had no work in her hands.

She appeared calm, though two livid circles surrounded her eyes. She had evidently suffered much, and wept much.

On seeing this dear face worn and haggard with grief, Leland forgot the neat phrases he had prepared for his entrance. He forgot all except that he really adored her.

He advanced hastily toward her, seized in his two hands those of the young lady, and without speaking interrogated her eyes with tenderness and profound pity.

"It is nothing," she said, withdrawing her hand and bending her pale face gently; "I am better; I may even be happy, if you wish it."

There was in the smile, the look and the accent of Clara Denton something indefinable, which froze the blood of Leland.

He felt confusedly that she loved him, and yet was lost to him; that he had before him a species of being he did not understand, and that this woman, saddened, broken, and lost by love, yet loved something else in this world better even than that love.

She made him a slight sign which he obeyed like a child, and he sat down beside her.

"Mr. Leland," she said, in a voice tremulous at first, but which grew stronger as she proceeded, "I heard you last night—perhaps with a little too much patience. I shall now, in return, ask from you the same kindness. You have told me that you love me; and I avow frankly that I entertain a warm affection for you. Such being the case, we must either separate forever, or unite ourselves by the only tie worthy of us both. To part would affect me much, and I also believe it would occasion grief to you. To unite ourselves—for my own part I would be willing to give you my life; but I cannot do it, I cannot wed you without manifest folly. You are younger than I am, I think." Then hurriedly:

"But there is another reason. I do not belong to myself. I belong to my daughter, to my family, to my past. In giving up my name for yours I would wound—I would cruelly wound all the friends who surround me, and, I believe, some who exist no longer.

"Well, sir," she continued, after a moment's hesitation, "I have discovered a way by which we may avoid breaking off an intimacy so pleasant and sweet to both of us—in fact, to make it closer, if anything. My proposal may surprise you, but have the kindness to think over it, and do not say no at once."

She glanced at him, and was terrified at the pallor which overspread his face.

She gently took his hand and said:

"Listen patiently."

"Speak on," he muttered, hoarsely.

"Mr. Leland," she continued, with her angelic smile, "you have seen and admired my heart's darling—my friend and companion, Mildred Lester. You know how much she is to me. Since she first came to us I have learned to love her with all my heart. She is more than a friend—more than a sister to me. Having watched over her so long and constantly, I have all a mother's feeling and affection for her. She is, she must ever be the same to me as my own child. She is beautiful—far more beautiful than I am, and since she has wholly recovered her physical health, her mind has developed with marvelous rapidity; and although a portion of her life is yet a blank, in education and refinement she is the peer of any lady in the land. Warren Leland, I desire you to make Mildred Lester your wife!"

Leland started abruptly to his feet and seized the woman by the wrist, casting a searching look into her eyes. Then, as he realized the full purport of her words, he sank back as one thunderstruck.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE LINES DRAWING NEARER.

Clara Denton regarded her companion anxiously for a moment, and then said:

"I swear to you that I shall be very happy if you only tell me you will consent to what I have proposed."

His answer, when it came, was an impatient exclamation of irony and anger. Then he said:

"You will pardon me, madam, if so sudden a change in my sentiments cannot be as prompt as you wish."

She blushed slightly.

"Yes," she said, with a faint smile, "I can understand how you feel about it at this moment; but try to familiarize yourself with the idea, try to look upon me as her elder sister—her mother, if you will, and all may yet come right, and—and we may be very happy soon."

The soul of Leland was a perverted, not a base one, and was suddenly touched at this woman's heroism. He rendered it the greatest homage he could pay, for his eyes suddenly filled with tears.

She observed it, for she watched with an anxious eye the slightest impression she produced upon him. So she continued more cheerfully:

"And see, Mr. Leland, how this will settle everything. In this way we can continue to see each other without danger, because your affianced wife will be always between us. Our sentiments will soon be in harmony with our new thoughts. Even your future prospects, which, in a way, will also be mine, will encounter fewer obstacles, because I shall push them more openly, without revealing to my father what ought to remain a secret between us two.

"He thinks the world of Mildred, and I can let him suspect my hopes, and that will enlist him in your service. Above all, I repeat to you that this will insure my happiness. Will you thus accept the peculiar affection I offer?"

Leland, by a powerful effort of will, had recovered his self-control.

"Pardon me, Mrs. Denton," he said, with a faint smile, "but this is all so sudden and strange." Then abruptly:

"But who is Mildred Lester? You have never told me, and once you promised to do so."

"She is an orphan, of good parentage, and has but one relative in the world, a brother, who is now traveling. To all intents and purposes, my father is her guardian and protector."

"She came to you under peculiar circumstances, I believe?"

"Yes, she was traveling with her brother, and was seriously injured in the great railway accident at Cos Cob. He brought her here, and hired the little cottage belonging to us on the lower road, but soon consented to her being taken into our own family."

"Her injuries affected her mind to a certain extent?"

"They affected her memory. For a long time after the fever left her, all her past life was a blank; but by little and little certain things have come back to her, and again, other things have rushed upon her memory like a great awakening, as, for instance, her musical and other accomplishments. Still, she cannot recall her parents, nor any dear friends, not even her brother, and there is yet a wide gap in her past life."

"It is very singular," mused Leland.

"And yet not without a parallel," said Clara. "I have been informing myself on the subject, and have found many cases quite similar."

"Generally speaking, her mind seems very bright," remarked the gentleman.

"Unusually so; she has a thirst for knowledge, and seems to comprehend, as by intuition, everything she hears and reads."

"And now you have told me all you know about her?"

"Yes, except what you already know, that she is the dearest, the best girl in all the world."

"And, seriously, you wish me to marry her?"

"Yes, it is the one great wish of my heart."

"But pardon me, dear madam. What is it you ask of me? Do you yourself fully comprehend? Have you reflected well on this? Can either of us contract, without imprudence, an engagement of such a delicate nature?"

"I demand no positive engagement of you at this time," she replied, "for I feel that would be unreasonable. You must be fully satisfied about Mildred first, of course. But if you give me any encouragement at all, this is what I propose: You shall secure us respectable quarters in New York, convenient to some great physician—a specialist, and we will remove there with the least possible delay; and whatever can be done to restore her completely to her former self shall be done.

"I believe—I almost know she loves you already, and if you marry her I am convinced she will make you an excellent wife. Think—do think, Mr. Leland; she is so much to me, I love her better than a sister, I regard her—I love her as though she were my own child."

Still Leland did not speak.

"Well, take time to think over it," she went on, "and return to give me your decision, should it be favorable. If not, we must bid each other adieu."

"Mrs. Denton," said Leland, rising and standing before her, "I will promise never to address a word to you which a dear brother might not utter to a sister, or a son to his mother. Is it not this which you demand?"

Clara Denton fixed upon him for an instant her beautiful eyes, full of joy and gratitude, then suddenly covered her face with her two hands.

"Thanks," she murmured; "you are so good! I am very happy?"

She extended her hand, wet with her tears, which he took and pressed to his lips, bowed low, and left the room.

If there ever was a moment in his fatal career when the young man was worthy of admiration, it was this.

His love for Clara Denton, however unworthy of her it might be, was, nevertheless, great. It was the only true passion he had ever felt.

At the moment when he saw this love, the triumph of which he thought certain, escape him forever, he was, not only wounded in his pride but was crushed in his heart. Yet he took the stroke like a gentleman.

His agony was well borne. His first bitter words, checked at once, alone betrayed what he suffered.

He was as pitiless for his own sorrows as he sought to be for those of others. He indulged in none of the common injustice habitual to discarded lovers.

He recognized the decision of Mrs. Denton as true and final, and was not tempted for a moment to mistake it for one of those equivocal arrangements by which women sometimes deceive themselves, and of which men always take advantage.

He saw that the sacred refuge he had sought was inviolable.

He neither argued nor protested against her resolve. He submitted to it, and nobly kissed the hand which smote him.

As to the miracle of courage, chastity, and faith by which Clara Denton had transformed and purified her love, he cared not to dwell upon it.

This example, which opened to his view a divine soul naked, so to speak, destroyed his theories.

One word which escaped him, while passing to his own house, proved the judgment which he passed upon it from his own point of view.

"Very childish," he muttered, "but sublime!"

On returning home, Leland found a letter from his father notifying him of his sister's marriage with Eugene Cleveland, which was to take place in a few days, and requesting him to come to New York without delay.

The marriage was to be strictly private, with only the family to assist at it.

Leland did not regret this hasty summons, as it gave him the excuse for some diversion in his thoughts, of which he felt the need.

He was greatly tempted to leave at once to diminish his sufferings, but conquered this weakness.

The next evening he passed at Nathan Metcalf's, and, though his heart was bleeding, piqued himself on presenting an unclouded brow and an inscrutable smile to Clara.

He announced his speedy departure, and explained the reason.

"You will present my best wishes to your family," said Mr. Metcalf, "and especially to your sister; I hope she may be happy."

"Thanks, sir; I shall bear your good wishes with pleasure."

As for Clara, to tell of all the delicate attentions and exquisite delicacies that the tender female spirit knows so well how to apply to heal the wounds it has inflicted, how gracefully she glided into her maternal and sisterly relations with Leland—to tell all this would require a pen wielded by her own soft hands.

At parting, and while for a moment they were alone together in the hall, she reminded him that he was to secure quarters for herself and Mildred in New York.

He assured her that he would not forget, and then, with a gentle pressure of the hand, departed.

The next day he left Roxbury for the great city.

One week later, Clara Denton and Mildred Lester were established in comfortable quarters on Madison avenue, only one block away from the palatial mansion which sheltered the guilty head of Cora Elliston.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE REPTILE MOVES.

The Hon. Sherwood Elliston remained in New York for some days. At the formal request of his nephew, he called upon his old friend Sidney Leland, and demanded for Eugene his daughter's hand, at the same time assuring the banker that he charged himself with the future of the young couple.

In secret, Floral Leland had long admired, and of late had learned to love, Eugene Cleveland. Her happiness, then, when she heard her father's announcement after dinner that day, may be imagined, but can hardly be described.

Indeed, it would be painful to dwell on the joy she felt, and her only regret was, that Eugene had not come to her in person to press his suit.

But Eugene had not the heart to do so. He remained at his counting-room all the morning, and only called at the Lelands' when he had learned that his overture was accepted.

Once having resolved on this monstrous actions, the worst part of which he did not himself know, he was determined to carry it through in the most correct manner, and by this time he was master of all those arts.

After he had withdrawn, Flora flew to her mother, who, believing in Cleveland, shared her happiness, and they sat together a long time, hand clasped in hand, looking out upon the garden, dimly seen by the soft light of the stars, the daughter blessing her mother, her friends, everybody, and the mother thanking God; both mingling their hearts, their dreams, their kisses, and their tears—happier, poor women, than is permitted long to human beings under the heavens.

The marriage took place the ensuing month. Senator Elliston was present, and when he returned to Washington this time he was accompanied by his wife.

At the earnest request of his bride's parents, Eugene took up his residence with them, and Warren Leland still had a suite of apartments in the same stately and commodious manion.

His political campaign had now opened, and he was very busy, visiting Roxbury or some other town in the Congressional district every day; but in order to be near Mrs. Denton, and particularly Mildred Lester, in whom—must we confess it?—he was beginning to feel a rapidly growing interest, he spent most of his nights in New York.

Finding presently that he could not attend to all his correspondence alone, he began to look about him for a private secretary, and soon one presented himself and was promptly engaged.

It was—Oscar Slyme!

The extraordinary session of Congress that commanded the presence of Senator Elliston in Washington was still dragging its weary length along.

Cora endured it for some time, and then, informing her husband that it was necessary for her to visit New York, promptly returned to that city.

A few days later Oscar Slyme threw up his situation and followed her.

The next day after his arrival he was installed as Warren Leland's private secretary.

He lived in the same house with them. He came early in the morning, after breakfast, passed the day in Warren's private room, and often dined with them, if he had work to finish in the evening.

Instinctively, Flora disliked him from the first.

"His name is a bad one to begin with," she said.

"Yes," rejoined her mother; "but the man himself is a good enough creature, except that I somewhat dislike his catlike style of looking at one."

"I don't like him," reiterated Flora. "He has such a peculiar pride, or perhaps I should say insufferable vanity. But his great fault, in my eyes, is the scoffing tone he adopts when the subject is religion or morals."

Eugene entered the room in time to catch his wife's last remark. He said nothing at the time; but that day, while they were dining, Slyme allowed himself to indulge in a rather violent tirade of this description. It was doubtless contrary to all good taste.

"My dear Slyme," said Eugene, quietly and yet ironically, "to me, and perhaps Mr. Leland, these pleasantries of yours are indifferent; but pray remember that, while you are a strong-minded man, my wife is a weak-minded woman; and strength, you know, should respect weakness."

Oscar Slyme first grew white, then red, and finally green. He arose, bowed awkardly, and immediately afterward left the table.

The moment he was gone, Flora said to her brother.

"You may think me indiscreet, but pray let me ask you a question. How can you confide all your affairs and all your secrets to a man who professes to have no principles?"

Warren laughed.

"Oh, he talks thus out of bravado," he answered. "He thinks to make himself more interesting in your eyes by these Mephistophelean airs. At bottom he is a good fellow.

"But," objected Flora, "he has faith in nothing."

"Not in much, I believe. Yet he would not deceive me. He is an honorable man."

Flora opened her eyes wide at this.

"Well," said her brother, with an amused look, "what is the matter, Flo?"

"What is this honor you speak of?"

"Let me ask you, sis," he replied.

"Great heavens!" she cried, blushing deeply, "I know but little of it, but it seems to me that honor separated from morality is no great thing; and morality without religion is nothing. They all constitute a chain. Honor hangs to the last link, like a flower; but if the chain be broken, honor falls with the rest."

Her husband, who heretofore had remained silent, looked at her with strange eyes, as though he were not only confounded but disquieted by her philosophy. Then he gave a deep sigh, and rising, said:

"Very neat, that definition—very neat."

"Yes, by Jove!" exclaimed her brother, "I didn't know Flo had so much in her!"

That night, at the opera, Eugene was very attentive to his wife. Cora accompanied them; and at parting, Flora begged her to call for her next day in passing to Broadway and Twenty-third street, on a shopping expedition, for this magnificent woman was her idol, and she loved to be with her.

On their return home Eugene remained silent, contrary to his custom.

Suddenly he said, brusquely:

"Flora, are you going out shopping with Mrs. Elliston to-morrow?"

"Yes."

"But you see her often, it seems to me—morning and evening. You are always with her."

"Heavens! I do it to be agreeable to you. Is not Mrs. Elliston a good associate?"

"Excellent; only in general I do not admire female friendships. But I did wrong to speak to you on this subject. You have wit and discretion enough to preserve the proper limits."

For some time after her marriage Flora was quite happy, but gradually she became less so; for the first enthusiasm and first illusions of marriage could not for long deceive a spirit as quick and acute as hers.

A young girl who marries is easily deceived by the show of an affection of which she is the object.

It is rare that she does not adore her husband, and believe she is adored by him, simply because he has married her.

The young heart opens spontaneously and diffuses its delicate perfume of love and its soft songs of tenderness; and enveloped in this heavenly cloud all around it is love.

But little by little it frees itself, and, too often, recognizes that this delicious harmony and intoxicating atmosphere which charmed it came only from itself.

Thus was it here; as far as the pen can render the shadows of a female soul. Such were the impressions which, day after day, penetrated the very soul of poor little Flo.

It was nothing more than this, but this was everything to her.

The idea of being betrayed by her husband, and that, too, with cruel premeditation, had never risen to torture her soul.

But, beyond certain delicate attentions, she felt herself disdained and slighted.

Marriage had not changed Eugene's habits; he dined at home, instead of at a restaurant or hotel, that was all.

She believed herself loved, however, but with a lightness that was almost offensive.

Yet, though she was sometimes sad and nearly in tears, you could see that she did not despair, and that this valiant little heart attached itself with intrepid confidence to all the happy chances the future might have in store for it.

Eugene continued very indifferent, as one may readily comprehend, to the agitation which tormented this young heart, but which never occurred to him for a moment.

For himself, strange as it may appear, he was happy enough.

This marriage had been a painful step to take; but once confirmed in his sin, he became reconciled to it.

But his conscience, seared as it was, had some living fibers in it; and he would not have failed in the duty he thought he owed to his wife.

These sentiments were composed of a sort of indifference blended with pity.

He was vaguely sorry for the poor girl, whose existence was absorbed and destroyed between those of two beings of nature superior to her own, and the fate to which she was condemned.

He resolved never to neglect anything that might extenuate its rigor; but he belonged, nevertheless, more than ever solely to the passion which was the supreme crime of his life.

For his intrigue with Cora Elliston, constantly excited by mystery and danger and conducted with profound address by a woman whose cunning was equal to her beauty, continued as strong, after months of enjoyment, as at first.

The gracious courtesy of Eugene, on which he piqued himself, as regarded his wife, had its limits, as Flora perceived whenever she attempted to abuse it.

Thus, on several occasions, she declined receiving company, on the ground of indisposition, hoping her husband would not abandon her to her solitude.

She was in error.

Eugene gave her, in reality, under these circumstances, a tete-a-tete of a few moments after dinner; but later he would leave her with perfect tranquillity.

Perhaps in an hour she would receive a packet of bonbons, or a pretty basket of choice fruit, that would permit her to pass the evening as best she might.

These little gifts she sometimes shared with her mother, sometimes with Slyme, her brother's secretary.

Slyme, for whom she had at first conceived an aversion, was gradually getting into her good graces.

In the absence of Eugene, she always found him at hand, and referred to him for many little details, such as addresses, invitations, the selection of books, and the purchase of pictures.

From this came a certain familiarity; she began to call him Slyme, or friend Slyme, while he zealously performed all her little commissions.

He manifested for her a great deal of respectful attention, and even refrained from indulging in the skeptical sneers which he knew displeased her.

Happy to witness this reform and to testify her gratitude, she invited him to remain on two or three evenings when he came to her rooms to take his leave, and talked with him of books and the theaters.

Being indisposed for some little time, Eugene passed the first two evenings with her until nine o'clock. But this effort fatigued him, and the poor woman who had already erected an edifice for the future on this frail basis had the mortification of observing that on the third evening he had resumed his bachelor habits.

This was a great blow to her, and her sadness became greater than it had been up to that time—so much so, in fact, that solitude was almost unbearable.

Unfortunately, her father and mother were away, and in the intervals she adopted the habit of retaining Slyme, or even sending for him. Eugene himself, three-fourths of the time, would bring him in before going out in the evening.

"I bring you Slyme, my dear," he would say, "and a good author. You can read him together."

Slyme read well; and though his heavy, declamatory style frequently annoyed Flora, she thus managed to kill many a long evening, while waiting the return of her mother.

We all know with what strange clairvoyance a mind possessed with a fixed idea discovers resemblances and allusions in accidental description. Flora perceived without doubt some remote connection between her husband and Faust—between herself and Marguerite—for she could not help showing that she was strongly agitated.

When Marguerite in prison cries out in her agony and madness, a blending of confused sentiments, of powerful sympathies, of vague apprehension, suddenly seized on her breast. One can scarcely imagine their force—to the verge of distracting her.

She turned on the lounge and closed her beautiful eyes, as if to keep back the tears which rolled under the fringe of her beautiful lashes.

At this moment Slyme cased to read, dropped his book, sighed profoundly, and stared for a moment.

Then he threw himself at Flora's feet, took her hand, and said with a tragic sigh:

"Poor angel!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Case of "Sure Thing" Gone Wrong.

"One of my toughest experiences," said a well-known turfman yesterday, "was the loss of a bet of $500 occasioned through a money-lender's extreme caution.

"A number of us were one day discussing a certain Shylock, who was generally conceded to be the closest man in the country to deal with.

"'I'll bet $500 even that I can borrow $1,000 of him on my personal recognizance,' said I.

"'Done,' answered the crowd simultaneously.

"As I could not stake enough for more than one bet they pooled against me. I had a sure thing. The money was placed and off I went with a committee of two to borrow the cash.

"'Mr. Isaacs,' I said, 'these gentlemen have bet me $500 that I cannot borrow $1,000 of you. I do not need the money, but I want you to let me have it for one day only and I'll divide the bet with you.'

"The effect was not what I looked for. Instead of jumping at the chance of making $250 he looked at me, then at the committee (who were confounded at my cool swindle, for they so termed it), and finally he buttonholed me and said:

"'Did you make that bet?'

"'I did,' said I

"'Did you bet $500 you could borrow the money of me?'

"'That's what I did.'

"'Then,' said he in a whisper that I alone could hear, 'go and hedge.'"—*Kansas City Times.*

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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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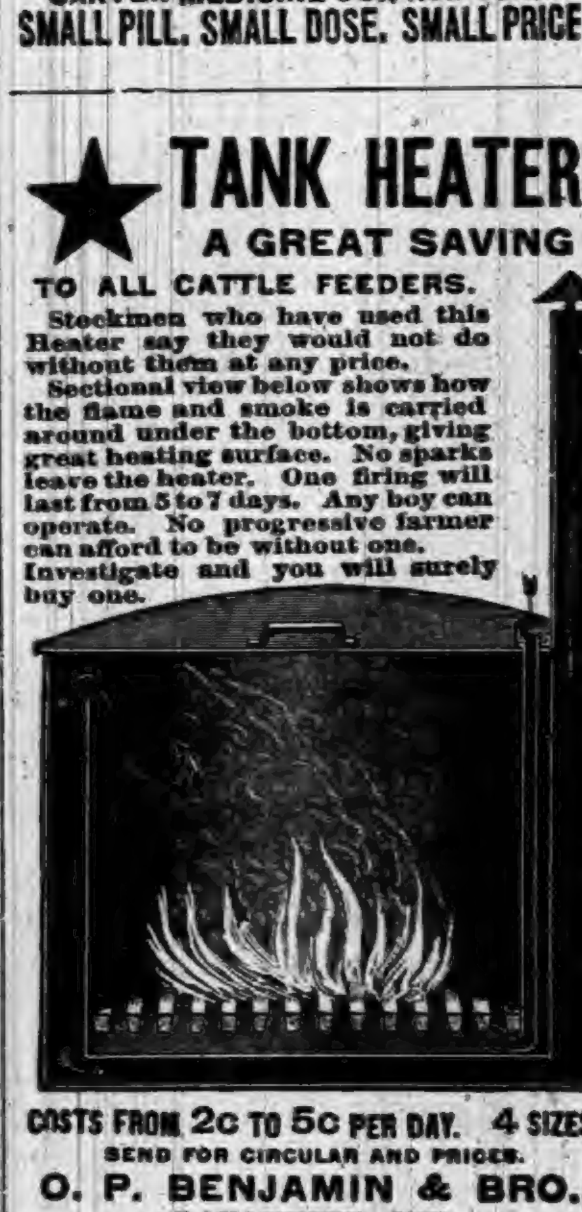

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Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 38	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 20
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 45
Defiance.........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 45
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	a 3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
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FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont...........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers...........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 35	8 33
Angola............	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 06	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express.................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.................1:23 am. Daily
Logansport Accom............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express.................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim....5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 21, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES HENDERSON.

THE last of the Wyandotte Indians, Mrs. Margaret Solomon, died Sunday, at her home near Upper Sandusky, O.

SHIVELY, congressman from the Elkhart district, and Martin of the Huntington district, were renominated for congress last Thursday.

JULY 1, 1890, Harrison had made 871 more changes in federal offices, than Cleveland had in the same time. This shows which lived up to the law.

LET republicans answer this: How can we expect the state debt to decrease, while the present spendthrift republican state officers are standing with both feet in the trough?

THE Columbus Ind. Republican says, "What this state wants is a republican legislature and a slightly increased tax levy." This frank admission is respectfully submitted to the Waterloo Press.

IT is very laughable to hear republicans talk about Indiana districts being gerrymandered by the democrats. It shows dense ignorance. They ought to be shown a map of the last republican gerrymander of this state.

THE G. A. R. elected a new commander-in-chief last week at the great Boston meeting. The fortunate veteran is Col. W. C. Veazey, of Vermont. Our own Governor Hovey was a candidate, but withdrew early in the race.

A KANSAS CITY undertaker has succeeded in embalming a body so well that it has been preserved in his establishment nearly two years, and bids fair to outlast any Egyptian mummy. The features are natural, and the hair retains its usual color and appearance.

A MAN, in Kansas, who was a lieutenant during the rebellion, lately drew $36,503 from the government as his regular pay, for he had never been mustered out. He had been wounded in 1863 and sent home as disabled. He will also draw a good pension on his wound.

IF a tariff does not add to the cost, why do not the consumers and purchasers of taxed articles ask for a high duty? It will be noticed that those who ask for high rates of tariff tax are the manufacturers and producers of manufactured articles. Here is a nut for some ambitious high tax republican to crack.

IF the statements published in the Dispatch, as to the states revenues and expenses are correct, and we suppose they are, what course would the Dispatch advise, to improve it? That paper has volunteered advice on every subject from entomology to bridge building, but seems unusually silent on this point.

REPUBLICAN papers not being able to discuss the tariff robbery, are trying to draw attention from this by talking state finance, and state debt. It now becomes the pleasant duty of democratic papers to inform them that for the past ten years, half at least of the state's business has been in the hands of the republicans. Sorry they don't understand state politics.

REPUBLICAN politicians are going around among the farmers saying in substance, "Give us a majority in the legislature and we will pass a law taxing you higher." Democrats propose to put in a set of state officers, who will attend to business, not overdraw the appropriations, and by saving the state's money, have some left to pay on the debt without raising the levy.

THE New York and Erie railway, better known as the "Erie," bought the Chicago and Atlantic road last week for $5,000,000. This is the road on which the Wabash now runs trains from Chicago to Laketon. And it is also claimed that the controlling interest in the Wabash is now in the hands of the Canada Pacific, that is expecting to run over the Wabash line from Detroit to Chicago.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL, the republican state organ, wants "an anti-democratic legislature, that will adopt a plan to put the state out of debt." Please name the plan. The Press denies the plan of raising the tax levy higher. How would it do to put in democratic state officers, and turn out the present republicans, who don't seem to do anything but spend their time in idleness?

SOME republican ought to nudge the elbow of the Dispatch. It gives its party's plans away with such freshness. As in the case of its last spring's attack on the town's credit it now says, the statement of the state's finances "should be clipped out and carefully perused just before election." Quite frank in both cases. All they care for, is to have their "statement" read just before election.

LEMCKE, state treasurer, and Carr, state auditor, both republicans, are asked by the Sentinel, why they borrowed in April 1889, $270,000 more money than the legislature authorized them to borrow. "Was there no money in the treasury at the time? If not, what had you done with the proceeds of the temporary lone authorized by the legislature? I there was money in the treasury, by what authority did you borrow more?" Perhaps the Auburn Dispatch can answer this.

MICHENER, republican attorney general for this state, is also chairman of the republican Central Committee, in which latter business he spends his time, allowing cheap deputies to do his office work. He wants to be the next United States Senator, and so has ordered their papers over the state, including those in this county, to say that democratic extravagance has got the state into debt. But his own record shows whose extravagance has done this. It is the state officers' loose management. In 1879 the democratic legislature fixed the salary of assistant or clerk to the attorney general, at $600, and the democratic officers used only that much. The next legislature was republican, and to please the republican attorney general, Baldwin, they passed a law putting the salary, of assistant at "not over $2,000," and appropriated $1,000 to start with, or $400 more than the democrats had it. But it stood at $1,000 till Michener came into office in 1886, and as the legislature that winter did nothing, he, as chief law adviser, construed the fees of his own office to mean, that the law saying it must "not exceed $2,000," and the appropriation of $1,000 for actual use, were both in operation, and he was entitled to use both. So, he hired a ward heeler extra, as clerk, at $900, and gave his deputy $1,500, or $400 above the outside limit of the law, and $1,800 more than the democrats had fixed it. Our last legislature, again cut the appropriation down to $600, and fixed that as the limit. Yet Michener goes right on drawing $1,800 a year more than the law allows, and a set of republican officers allow it to be done. It is a downright steal, and yet Michener has the cheek to talk about democratic extravagance. With two clerks, he can put in all his time at republican headquarters, and like the other state officers, can lounge around, and let the state government run itself. Give us a democratic legislature, and $600 for clerk hire for that office, and $2,400. And we ask a similar economy for all the other offices.

As to Fairs.

WATERLOO, Ind., Aug. 19, 90.

EDITOR COURIER—In company with President John L. Davis, I went to visit the new fair grounds yesterday. I was pleased to see the progress that had been made in the erecting of buildings. They are of a substantial character, and I think, in the main, well calculated for the different parts for which they are designed. Owing to the extended drouth throughout the entire state, I fear that the exhibits at our county fairs will be greatly affected, especially in the line of fruits and vegetables. But that need not affect the show of live stock, machines and other departments of the fairs. DeKalb county does not have to take a back seat in her live stock departments. As you are aware, we had the services of Mr. Evan H. Peed, of Newcastle, Ind., as an expert judge in the horse department of the Waterloo fair last year. He has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture, for many years, and is recognized as one of the best judges of horses in the state. His services have been called for at many of the best fairs in the state. After giving the class of aged stallions a careful examination and passing upon their merits, he said to me that the exhibit in that class was equal to anything he had ever seen shown at any fair, and was not beaten even by the great show at our state fair. Three of the horses in that exhibit were owned by Messrs. Lockwood and Clark, of Auburn, and one by Simons Bros., near LaOtto. I took it as a great compliment, not only to the men who had the enterprise and public spirit to invest their money in such stock, but also to the farmers of the county, whose patronage makes it possible to introduce such valuable stock in the county. As you well know, the enterprising men of the country who put their money into fair grounds and buildings, do not do so with the expectation of getting immediate cash returns. But the good that such enterprises do to each county can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents. When the first fair was held at Waterloo nineteen years ago, there was not one pedigreed animal in DeKalb county. Let both fairs work in harmony.

Respectfully,
R. M. LOCKHART.

The Old 129th.

This gallant old regiment will hold its reunion in Auburn this year, on the 2nd day of October. They had several towns from which to select, and they chose our own beautiful little city. Let us see that they are not disappointed. We have a reputation for hospitality on occasions of this kind, second to none, and we should maintain it fully for the 129th so many of whose "boys" came from this county. Company F, still has many of its members within our borders, or near here. Let us give them a right royal welcome. Our people will no doubt give them free entertainment, while they are here, and we ought to add an entertainment of a literary character in the evening. Let our people talk it over and get ready. They will be with us Oct. 2. Let us make it pleasant for them.

Special Premium at the Fair.

The Board has made a special premium for display of flowers and flowering and foliage plants; $10 for first and $5 for second premium. Also, they have added in graded draft horses and roadsters the word "gelding." So it will read: "Best mare or gelding," 4, 3, 2 and 1 year-olds.

Judge McClellan's Votes.

Let it be borne in mind by the people, that Judge McClellan's votes have all been in favor of legislation that would reduce their burdens, or in some way favor them and their interests. His income tax bill—if republicans enough to help pass it, would give their help, would relieve the people of many millions of taxes and place that much of the burdens of taxation on those who are able to pay, because their annual incomes are great. And on these great incomes they now pay nothing. It is not the Judge's fault, that this beneficent law is not already in force. The democratic members were in favor of it, and with the help of a few republican members it could have been passed last spring.

* * *

His vote on the silver bill, was in favor of increasing the volume of money in circulation and making the silver dollar as good as the gold dollar, just as it ought to be. There is no reason why silver should not have free coinage as well as gold. Before the republicans came into power it was coined free, and no one thought of silver, except as the equal of gold. It must come to this some day. The right will prevail. We are glad to see the farmers especially, discussing these questions. They cannot understand why gold should be petted up and silver abused. One is as good money as the other to anyone except those who can get wealthy by keeping silver in the back ground, and gold at the front. Both these great questions should be discussed in all the farmers' meetings along with the tariff and similar living questions.

* * *

We come now to Judge McClellan's votes on the tariff, as far as Boss Reed gave them a chance to vote. Reed, the tyranical speaker did not give the democrats a chance to speak if he could help it. His plan was not to look that way when a democrat arose to speak. But if a republican arose, he caught the speaker's eye at once and was permitted to speak. But as often as a clause of the tariff bill came up, if Reed permitted amendments to be offered Judge McClellan and the democratic members kept trying to get the already heavy tariff tax reduced in favor of the farmers and common people generally. The motion and votes show this and anyone who will look over the Record can see it. Let the people discuss these things, for the people are the government. The people furnish the armies in time of war and furnish the means for their subsistence while at the front. And in times of peace, they furnish the taxes that help to pay the debt incurred by the war, and what is needed for the running expenses of the government. So we say let the people be heard. Give them at least an equal chance with the man of wealth whose taxes are correspondingly less, while his benefits are greater. The Judge has been sound on these questions. Look and see.

* * *

Judge McClellan, has also favored, the plan of having the government furnish all the paper money used by the people. There never has been any reason why this should not be done. We have now in use three hundred and forty-six millions of greenbacks. But we use and need several hundred millions more of paper money. Let the government issue all of it. Let the people discuss these questions. There is not half the danger of their getting the country into trouble, as there is from the meddling of Jay Goulds and Vanderbilts.

Solid for McClellan.

The Fort Wayne Journal of a recent date says: We reproduce this morning an article from the LaGrange Democrat on district politics. We notice the Democrat because it merits attention, for in and out of season it has been loyal to the party and all the nominees. Its editor, Mr. Fawcett, fears that if Allen county is not recognized in the state convention some one will oppose Judge McClellan in the congressional convention. We have no interest or purpose to serve by an early or late convention, for nothing, absolutely nothing can provoke opposition to Judge McClellan, especially in Allen county. At first his silence in the halls of congress was oppressive and disappointing, but when he did speak he won at once the attention of his countrymen, and to-day from coast to coast his praises are resounded. His speech on the tariff question is a marvelous effort, and only a great mind could conceive it. In the state contest Allen county asks the support of the district for Mr. Berghoff and will appreciate all outside assistance long after the echoes of the convention are lost in space. He is a warm supporter of Judge McClellan and whatever the fates decree him at Indianapolis, whether the district convention is early or late, he will be at LaGrange, a very good and convenient point, by the way, to vote for and greet Judge McClellan with a solid delegation from this, the Gilbraltar of democracy. Do as much for him, gentlemen of the north, and you won't regret it.

Agree with McClellan.

The Missouri Farmers' Alliance had a monster meeting at Sedalia, in that state last Thursday. The platform they adopted, looks as if they had consulted Judge McClellan before writing it. We quote from the official report to show how near to the Judge's plan the farmers are getting. The report says: "The report of the committee on platform was made and adopted. The principal planks are: That public land shall be reserved for actual settlers and that alien ownership be forever prohibited; that such a revision of the tariff be made as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the lightest on the necessities of life; that all money be issued directly by the government and national banks abolished; free and unlimited coinage of silver; an income tax on all incomes over $1,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The K. of P. had a picnic at Hamilton Tuesday.

Joel Harmes is now grading the front of his property.

W. S. Sewell, of Butler, was in town one day last week.

George Shoner has improved his residence by repainting it.

Locke's hotel is kept filled with guests, and everybody is busy.

J. S. Jackman has commenced work at the cellar of his new house.

Last Thursday, Byron Work, of Angola was here on his way from Ohio.

Sunday last there came into the family of A. Hite, from baby-land a new boy.

Dan. Ettinger, of Angola, visited last week in the family of B. F. Kennedy.

Miss Della Shoner has had a relapse, since it was supposed she was convalescing.

A. T. Smith has lately improved his home by putting windows in of modern style.

Henry Getz, an engineer on the B. & O. railroad, is home taking a few days vacation.

Mrs. George Morell and baby left last Saturday for a visit of a few days at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. G. C. Chapman and Mrs. B. F. Stahl, of Auburn, visited Waterloo last Thursday.

Last Saturday Robert Patterson returned home after having visited Toledo and Detroit.

I. I. Fitzgerald and wife, who have been spending some days at Lakeside, returned last Thursday.

Last week, Tuesday, Dr. Stafford, of Fremont, was in this place, on his way home from Sherwans.

Miss Nellie Barns, of Auburn, came up Saturday to visit her many friends. She returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. J. U. Winslow has a manikin for sale; desirable for college or physician's office. Apply to Mrs. W. for terms.

Mrs. Robert Lockhart and Mrs. J. G. Johnson have returned from their visit with friends at Fredericktown, Ohio.

Dr. McCaskey, of Ft. Wayne, stopped in this place a little while, Thursday. He improved the time by making a few calls.

Fred Roby, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs Hobbs and Miss Hill, of Danville, Ill., are visiting Mrs. A. R. Stevens and others of this place.

Mr. Taylor and wife, and their daughter, Mrs. H. K. Leas, with others started last week for Boston, intending to spend several days in viewing the city.

Mrs. F. N. Beidler and her son, Bert, started last week for Bayview, Mich., where they will remain a few days, the guests of Mr. McCorkle, and will return by way of Adrian.

Mrs. McClure, who has been ill for many weeks died Monday morning of this week, aged 71 years. The funeral services were held at the U. B. church Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. D. B. Keller officiated.

A lady who lives in Ft. Wayne, although well and at home during the burning of the Wheel Works knew nothing of it until the next morning. She claims the noise is so great ordinarily, she noticed no addition to it at the time.

Mrs. Morell after visiting Toledo, Put-in-Bay and Lakeside, returned home, last week accompained by Mrs. Keller, of Ft. Wayne, who visited several days in the family. Mrs. Nill, of Ft. Wayne, also spent several days last week at Mrs. Morell's.

The dog poisoner has been about again. Of the dogs that has suffered at their hands was one owned by Jack Morell, one by John Meeks, one by A. Hite, one by Jake Hisey and one by no one in particular, but fed by many whenever he put in an appearance.

The item published in the Ft. Wayne papers, of the finding while digging a cellar, of four hundred pounds of silver melted and run into bars, was only a story so far as the silver was concerned. The bars were found, but they were iron, or some metal of no more value.

New Dressmaking Establishment.

Miss Maud Sheets, well and favorably known to our people will open a dressmaking establishment in the new Sheets block south of the public square. She will occupy the room at the northeast corner, on the second floor, where all are invited to call and see her work. She has had an experience of three years in business in Garrett and has been very successful. She takes especial pride in giving perfect fits, as all her former patrons can testify. Remember the place.

To The State Convention.

There will be a special train to the democratic state convention, leaving Ft. Wayne over the Wabash Main line Wednesday, August 27, at 12 noon. Fare for round trip from Ft. Wayne to Indianapolis, is only $2.50. This will accommodate delegates and others who may wish to go from DeKalb county and other localities. We start on the south bound Jackson mail train that goes through Summit, at 9:08; Waterloo, at 9:20; Auburn, 9:33; New Era, 9:47, and reaches Ft. Wayne at 10:20. At noon we take the special over the old line of the Wabash, and reach Indianapolis at 4:30 in the afternoon. Returning, leave Indianapolis on Thursday evening after convention closes. But those who want to stay longer, can have one more day, their tickets being good on every train over the same lines on Friday, August 29. Any one can go whether a delegate or not. We hope as many delegates as can, will go, and as many others as possible. It will give all a chance to see the city, and the great Hendricks monument, the soldiers' monument, and many other objects of interest, and at a rate never before secured.

Homeseekers. Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

PART OF PREMIUM LIST.

Culinary Department.

MRS. MART. SHEETS, - - Superintendent.

ENTRY BOOK 14. CLASS A.

Table Luxuries.

All articles in this class must be strictly home-made, and will be fully tested, by taste and sight. Bread, cakes, salads meats and desserts must be in place by 9 a. m., Tuesday. Entries close same time as other books.

	1st.	2d.
Butter, 3 lbs	$2 00	$1 00
Honey, in comb, 5 pounds, in most marketable shape	1 00	50
Honey, extracted, 5 pounds in most marketable shape	1 00	50
Bread, loaf, wheat, yeast	1 00	50
Bread, wheat, salt-rising	1 00	50
Graham bread, yeast	1 00	50
Boston brown bread	1 00	50
Dozen rolls	50	25
Ginger bread	50	25
Fig cake	50	25
Layer cake, orange	50	25
Layer cake cocoanut	50	25
Angel food	50	25
Hickory nut cake	50	25
Imperial cake	50	25
Fruit cake	50	25
Pork cake	50	25
White cake	50	25
Chocolate cake, layer	50	25
Chocolate cake, loaf	50	25
Jellies, collection	2 00	1 00
Preserves, collection, not less than one pint each	2 00	1 00
Fruit butters, collection, not less than one pint each	2 00	1 00
Canned fruit, collection, not less than one pint each	2 00	1 00
Salad, meat	50	25
Salad, fish	50	25
Salad, vegetable	50	25
Cheese-straws	50	25
Saratoga chips	50	25
Boiled tongue	50	25
Cooked ham	50	25
Veal loaf	50	25
Beef loaf	50	25
Sweet pickles, collection	50	25
Pickles, mixed	50	25
Pickles, cucumber	50	25
Tomato catsup, not less than one pint	50	25
Cucumber catsup	50	25
Chilli sauce	50	25
Boston baked beans	50	25
Baked apples	50	25
Cranberry sauce, not less than one quart	50	25
Gelatine, dessert, in any form	50	25
Collection, French candies, home-made	50	25
Collection taffies, home-made	50	25

Parties interested please cut this out. It will not appear again.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1890.

Elilta Mott, Maxy Mott, Jr., Baldwin E. Mott, Charles H. Mott, and Julia Mott, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Isaac Nelson, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 20th day of August, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose, Attorney. 34-37

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Matthew George, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3d day of October, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 18th day of August, 1890.

WM. H. MCINTOSH, Executor.

Auburn Fair Premium Lists.

Premium lists for the Auburn fair can be had at the following places:

Waterloo..............at Citizen's Bank and Willis' bookstore.
Corunna........Milo Thomas' hardware
Hudson..........................at Metz' store.
Garrett................at Davis' hardware.
Pleasant Lake..............at Postoffice
St. Joe................at Leighty's store.
Newville........................at Postoffice
Spencerville.......................at Postoffice
Butler..............at Jeff Boyle's real estate office and L. J. Diehl's store.

Fair Premium Lists.

Exhibitors who wish to get premium lists of the Waterloo fair can find them at the following places:

Auburn...............at Willis' book store
Waterloo......................Citizens' Bank
Butler...................L. J. Diehl's store and Jeff Boyle's Real Estate Office.
Garrett...........Camp & Carpenter's drug store.
Corunna.........Milo Thomas' hardware
Fairfield Center..........................Postoffice
Hudson............................Postoffice
Summit...............................Postoffice
Newville...............................Postoffice
Spencerville...........................Postoffice
St. Joe.....................Office St. Joe News
Hamilton.........Zeigler's harness shop

Teachers' County Institute.

The county institute begins here on Monday, Sept., 1, and closes Friday evening of the same week. Good teachers have been secured by Mr. Merica and we are assured of work, equal to the best ever done at previous institutes. The lecturers are of more than ordinary ability. Dr. T. J. Bassett lectures Monday evening; Prof. Chas. DeGarmo, of Normal, Ill., lectures Tuesday evening; Miss Lucie May Wiant gives an elocutionary entertainment Wednesday evening and on Thursday evening we have the famous Frank Beard, the caricaturist, of whom every body has heard. He is at present doing this line of art work for the "Judge" magazine. Friday evening is the lecture by Geo. R. Wendling, one of the very best in the field. Bassett and DeGarmo will do work all the week. We also will have president H. B. Brown of the Valparaiso Normal, a part of the time. All in all, it will be a grand institute. We hope to see every teacher present, and as many of our citizens, here and elsewhere, as can spare the time to attend. It will richly repay anyone.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA. TRADE MARK.
Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO. DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.
SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Baltzer Stahl of Grant township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 2d day of September 1890, the same being the second day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning four hundred forty-two [442] feet east and five hundred fifty-eight [558] feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section eight [8] township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

1	south	500 feet
2	south 66 degrees east	300 feet
3	south 25 degrees east	230 feet
4	east	1200 feet
5	south 55 degrees east	170 feet
6	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
7	south 80 degrees east	300 feet
8	south 40 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 66 degrees east	200 feet
10	south 41 degrees east	200 feet
11	south 29 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 7 degrees east	300 feet
13	south 30 degrees west	400 feet
14	south	190 feet
15	south 6 degrees west	200 feet
16	south 63 degrees west	300 feet
17	south 20 degrees west	100 feet
18	south 6 degrees east	100 feet
19	south 30 degrees east	100 feet
20	south 26 degrees west	200 feet

Ending in the Henry Husselman ditch No. 457, said ending point being eight hundred [800] feet east and six hundred (600) feet south of the northwest corner of the south one-half of the northeast quarter of section seventeen [17] of Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Baltzer Stahl
George W Pepple and
Mary Belle Till
Joseph Goodwin
Catharine Pepple
Laura E Zent
August Shutt
Catharine Pepple
John Dunn
Oscar Gandy
John P Bell

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Jerry Davis, et al, Jackson township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September 1890, the same being the 2d day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning forty-three (43) feet south and twenty (20) feet east of the north-east corner of the north half (½) of the south-east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 80 degrees west	200 feet
2	south 67½ degrees west	750 feet
3	south 52 degrees west	800 feet
4	south 32 degrees west	300 feet
5	south	290 feet
6	south 55 degrees east	280 feet
7	south 20 degrees east	80 feet
8	south 53 degrees east	60 feet
9	east	760 feet
10	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
11	south	440 feet
12	south 30 degrees east	230 feet
13	south	680 feet
14	south 85 degrees east	850 feet
15	south 63 degrees east	700 feet
16	south 41 degrees east	150 feet
17	south 81 degrees east	600 feet
18	north 61 degrees east	290 feet
19	south 60 degrees east	510 feet
20	north 77 degrees east	510 feet
21	north 50 degrees east	284 feet
22	north 81 degrees east	156 feet
23	east	180 feet
24	north 18 degrees east	150 feet
25	north 50 degrees east	220 feet
26	north 25 degrees east	380 feet
27	north 77¼ degrees east	270 feet
28	south 79 degrees east	240 feet
29	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
30	east	990 feet
31	north	1230 feet
32	east	980 feet
33	north 64 degrees east	760 feet
34	south 77 degrees east	850 feet
35	south 53 degrees east	200 feet
36	south 82¼ degrees east	150 feet
37	south 57½ degrees east	230 feet
38	south 15 degrees east	170 feet
39	south 60 degrees east	100 feet
40	east	300 feet
41	south 80 degrees east	150 feet
42	north 75 degrees east	250 feet
43	north 50 degrees east	100 feet
44	north 40 degrees east	400 feet
45	north 50 degrees east	550 feet
46	east	950 feet
47	north 78¼ degrees east	450 feet
48	north 52 degrees east	150 feet
49	north 35 degrees east	450 feet
50	north 22 degrees east	1250 feet
51	south 35 degrees east	330 feet
52	south 14 degrees east	400 feet
53	south 45 degrees east	50 feet
54	south 81¼ degrees east	50 feet

Ending four hundred and fifty (450) feet south and one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of the northeast corner of the south one half (½) of the southwest quarter of station twenty-five (25) township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Jeremiah F Davis
Freeman Kelley
Rachel Beaty or,
John Koble and
William Lochner
Alfred A Keestler
James Bishop
Samuel S Shutt
Benj Watson and
Jacob Gratz
Smith Bailey
George Rouk
James Holopeter
Simon B Maurer
Rachel Dowell
Barbara Koble
James A Boots
Marvin L Bowen
Cyrus Sponhouer
John S Boots
Lucy Watson
Joseph Goldsmith
Willis Bishop
Benjamin Bailey (heirs), whose names are as follows: Dora Depew, Alexander Bailey, Elizabeth Freeman, William B Bailey, Ann Hilkey, Nancy J Lidge, Sylvia Freeman, Amy Bailey, Ida Bender, Lucy Farver, John C Bailey.

Marvin L Bowen's heirs, whose names are Sarah J Gerig and children, George M Bowen and children, Martha E Freeman and her son Marvin E Freeman, Nancy E Myers and children, Lucy M Carnahan and children, and perhaps others unknown.

Andrew J Smith (heirs) whose names are Deborah Smith, Wilber E Smith, Albert V Smith, Lorena Davis and Bertha Smith.

James McNamara (heirs) whose names are Thomas McNamara and perhaps others.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Heirs of Petition To Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

To Levi Finley, Daniel Finley, Mary Getts, James Coyle, Daniel Coyle, Susan Keesler, Paul Keesler, Finley and Finley the minor heirs of John Finley, deceased. You are hereby notified that Emanuel Neidig, administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased, has filed a petition to sell Real Estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay her debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

Attest: GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
W. H. DILLS, Att'y.

August 2, 1890.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.
HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.
The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of C. A. Hemstreet, Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1890, the same being the second day of their September term 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the southeast corner of the northeast one fourth (¼) of the northwest quarter of section twenty six (26) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen [13] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No	Course.	Distance.
1	south 68½ degrees west	300 feet
2	south 83 degrees west	165 feet
3	north 58 degrees west	435 feet
4	north 52 degrees west	334 feet
5	south 83 degrees west	308 feet
6	north 80 degrees west	305 feet
7	west	155 feet
8	south 48 degrees west	170 feet
9	west	430 feet
10	north 49½ degrees west	375 feet
11	north 88 degrees west	2525 feet
12	north 58½ degrees west	300 feet
13	south 67 degrees west	450 feet
14	north 45 degrees west	100 feet
15	north 72½ degrees west	250 feet
16	south 41 degrees west	265 feet
17	south 24½ degrees west	285 feet
18	south 45 degrees west	50 feet
19	north 85½ degrees west	345 feet
20	west	100 feet
21	north 65 degrees west	165 feet
22	north 45 degrees west	190 feet
23	north 65 degrees west	550 feet
24	west	520 feet
25	north 45 degrees west	100 feet
26	west	1360 feet
27	south 51 degrees west	170 feet
28	north 87 degrees west	100 feet
29	north 20 degrees west	150 feet
30	north 64 degrees west	165 feet
31	west	670 feet
32	north 25 degrees west	170 feet
33	north 25 degrees west	180 feet

Ending one hundred sixty-five (165) feet south, and twenty eight and one half (28½) feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following lateral ditch, commencing three hundred (300) feet north, and ten (10) feet east of the quarter post between sections 27 and 28 in township thirty-five [35] north, and range thirteen [13] east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North 2270 feet, ending fifty (50) feet below stake number 80 of the main drain. Said ending point being eighty (80) feet south and twelve (12) feet east of the south-west corner of section twenty-two [22] township thirty-five [35] north and range thirteen [13] east DeKalb county Indiana.

Arthur G Daniels
Alma S Boyle or,
Norman L Jackman
John Fisk
Hezekiah K Leas
John P Bell
John Shuman and
Ellen Stroh
Mariam Hemstreet
Edward Campbell
Lewis A Henning
Alma S Darling
Mrs Laura A Jackman
Clark Hemstreet
Frank Fisk
Emanuel E Shoemaker
Rachel Shuman
Cornelia Campbell
Sabina M Woolsey
Mary Seerey

Jacob Wilhelm heirs, whose names are as follows: Jacob Wilhelm, Caroline Wilhelm, Catharine Wilhelm, Elizabeth Wilhelm and perhaps others, unknown.

Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw railroad, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company, on right of way.

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Alfred and Ada Kelley of Smithfield townships DeKalb county, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1890, the same being the 2d day of their September term, 1890.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the northwest corner of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twentyfive (25) township thirtyfive (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south 52 degrees east	400 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 38 degrees east	500 feet
4	east	1250 feet
5	south 18½ degrees east	150 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 69 degrees east	100 feet
8	south 78 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 80 degrees east	100 feet
10	south 43 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 23 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 14½ degrees east	150 feet
13	south 58 degrees west	200 feet
14	south 25 degrees west	150 feet
15	south	280 feet
16	south 40 degrees west	220 feet
17	south 69 degrees west	300 feet
18	south 42 degrees west	150 feet
19	south	90 feet
20	south 25 degrees east	610 feet
21	south 37½ degrees east	350 feet
22	south 53½ degrees east	1350 feet
23	south sixty degrees east	100 feet
24	south	1295 feet

Ending fifty (50) feet south of the southeast corner of section twenty-five (25) township thirty-five (35) north range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons;

Alfred Kelley and
Florence Waterman
Charles Kelley
Mary A Link
Joseph Bowlby
Arthur G Daniels
Mary E Kelley and
Arcelia E Matson and
Daniel Kepler
Ada Kelley
James D Snyder
Simon J Lock
Jacob Sawvel
Solomon Brandeberry
Mary E Kelley
Amy E Kelley
George Matson

C. C. WALTER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Well Driving.

Purdy & Son, the well known well drivers of Auburn, will devote their time to this business and give all their patrons good work. They have an abundant experience, and can show certificates from the leading property owners in the county, to show the satisfaction their work has given. Call on them at Auburn, or write where you want them to come. Address PURDY & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

Wanted.

White ash butts, 8 inches in diameter and upwards. Cut 4 ft. 9 inches, 5 ft. 3 inches, 5 ft. 9 inches, 6 ft. 3 inches. To be not less than half white.

Hickory butts, black or shell bark, cut 2 ft. 6 inches, 5 ft., 7 ft. 6 inches or 10 ft. long not less than 5 in. diameter at top end.

Elm butts cut from 1 ft. to 10 ft. long 4 inches to 8 inches diameter at top end. For which I will pay the highest cash prices. Delivered at my factory near Wabash depot in Auburn, Ind., or at Stations on R. R. leading into this place.

H. J. Trentman.

P. S. Wood for sale at 50 cts. per load, delivered to any part of the city. leave orders at Frank Hoff's or at my factory. H. J. Trentman.

CELERY PLANTS FOR SALE
$1.50 PER 1,000
EAGLE
CELERY
GARDENS.
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

YOUR FACE
Our Unequaled Treatment for all diseases of the skin of the face — Pimples (Acne) Blackheads, Roughness, or any disfigurations of the skin, mailed to any address for 25 Cents.
A PERFECTLY SAFE and CERTAIN CURE.
The Best Complexion Beautifier.
STAR REMEDY CO., Brookfield, Mo.

ONCE - AGAIN - WE - OPEN

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF

NEW GOODS New Goods New Goods New Goods New Goods New Goods New Goods GOODS

For Fall and Winter Trade.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
Plaids, Stripes & Plain;

NEW VELVETS,
Black and Colors;

NEW JERSEY JACKETS,
All Sizes for Ladies;

NEW CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
Pretty Selection at Low Prices;

NEW UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Men and Children;

NEW FLANNELS AND YARNS,
Full Line Auburn Woolen Mill Goods in Stock

AT FACTORY PRICES.

MILLINERY!

MISS CLAYBURG will open this department about August 26th with a new and complete stock of FALL GOODS.

E. COURT HOUSE, W. P. HARTER & Co. AUBURN, IND

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Look in the COURIER next week, for the biggest advertisement of the season.

Samuel Pepple has been back in Ohio, visiting the land of his nativity, Mansfield.

The healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Little Bertha Lanning is up at Reading, Mich., to stop a while with her grand-parents, who reside there

All work warranted first class and a dollar saved to each sitter. $1.50 per dozen for cabinets at Davison's at Waterloo. 22 33

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Don't forget to read "The Rambler's" letter. It is very interesting and instuctive to those interested in the west, and especially those interested in the meanderings and observations of Ban Swart.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

W. H. Hoagland, a former DeKalb boy, has been back here a week or two. His home is at Springfield, Ohio, though much of his time is spent in the northwest among the farmers, selling Champion machines.

Mrs. M. A. Carnahan, who resides south of here went to Ohio Monday, to join her mother, Mrs. Alzina Glazier, at West Farmington, where they have a family reunion. We believe both will return about the first of Setember.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color and vitality to weak and gray hair. Through its healing and cleansing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. The best hair-dressing ever made, and by far the most economical.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted at the Auburn Woolen Mills.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Best cabinet photos in the county for $1.50 per dozen at Davison's, Waterloo. 22 33

J. Beuret is having a new bed prepared in his garden, for strawberries. It will need more rain, however.

John Lochner, one of the employes of the band sawmill, took in the excursion to Niagara Falls this week.

Our friend Samuel Osbun was up with his little boy to see the machine printing the big bills for the institute, Monday.

A faded and discolored beard is untidy and a misfortune. It may be prevented by using Buckingham's dye for the whiskers, a never failing remedy.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Lewis Spangler is repairing and greatly improving the dwelling he owns near the foot of Main street. He will put a cellar under it, and fit it so as to be a convenient house for two families.

Everybody is invited to assist in making a good display at the fairs this fall. Those who have nice potatoes, corn or apples should bring in a good display. People will come to the fair to see how these things look once more.

Charles Schaab, of the firm of Schaab & Brother is in Chicago this week, getting a new stock of goods for the fall trade. He will be in shape to give the people some new ideas in fashions and bargains when he returns.

Goshen fair sends out a new sort of premium list. It is a sort of supplement to their county papers, but is really a six column eight-page paper. It looks a little queer, but will perhaps do as well as any other kind. The fair begins Sept. 22.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite, aids the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alterative that can be found for old and young.

St. Joe News: "Thousands of ex soldiers have paraded at Boston, but year after year the representatives of the Grand Army will become fewer in number. At the Columbus, St. Louis and Milwaukee encampments, DeKalb county was more or less represented, but so far as is known, none have gone to Boston this year.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Settlement Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to Cowan Sisters are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Respectfully,
COWAN SISTERS

See Miss Sheets' dressmaking notice.

House to rent, good and new. Call at this office.

Frank Hoover, of Pleasant Lake, was in town Friday.

Photos—cabinets for half price at Davison's $1.50 per dozen.

To feel bright and cheerful attend to your stomach. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The republicans of this district will hold their congressional convention at Lagrange, Sept. 16.

A light shower Tuesday morning did a little good, and raised some slight hope that we might have more.

Capt. W. R. Myers will probably be nominated for secretary of state whether he desires the place or not.

Wanted, everybody to have cabinet photos at $1.50 per dozen. Save half by going to Davison's, Waterloo.

Sam Campbell placed the COURIER office under obligations last week. His transportation line don't go on a strike.

Frank Zimmerman's porch now rivals Dr. Allen's in point of natural adornment. It is heavily festooned and draped with ivy.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a social in the lecture room, Saturday, August 23. Supper from five to seven. Price fifteen cents.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston and daughter Alza, came home Saturday, after a long stay at Lakeside. We believe the Auburn delegation is now all at home.

Ernest Sheets is in charge at G. H. Yesbera's store during the absence of the latter on his visit. It is a case of the right man in the right place.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

The nickel social of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Hugh Culbertson next Friday afternoon, from two till five. All are very cordially invited.

Get something ready for the fair and you can take it to both fairs if you choose. Get a premium list of both and look them over. You can then see what you can get ready to exhibit.

Mrs. Smith has put down a new walk along the north side of her property so as to connect with the cement walk at the Lutheran church. It will prove a great convenience to church goers.

Walter Hartman surprised his people by getting home Saturday night. He had been a few days at Minneapolis, where he visited the family of Judge Best. He has spent a few months very pleasantly in the new regions of Dakota.

Curtis F. Ash, writes us from Kansas City, Mo., for the COURIER to be sent to him. He does not state what business he is in, but as he was always, even when a mere lad, of a natural turn for business we have no doubt but he is where the wide-awake DeKalb boy always gets—in a front seat.

Harter & Co. have fitted up their basement for storing carpets and similar goods. In fact, this will be their carpet room, where their fine line of goods can be seen to the best advantage. The room is neat and newly fitted up, with abundance of light, just what is needed for the satisfactory inspection of pretty colors and designs. It will add to the many attractive features of that popular store.

Mr. Wheelock experienced a strange trouble in his bridge work on Ninth street last week. At the east abutment the workmen, in digging for the foundation came on an old stump, that defied all their efforts for a day or two. At last it was pulled out bodily, after a vast amount of digging and other work. It is a regular old settler and the delay and work of removing it must have made it a pretty dear stump.

J. J. VanAuken has been selected to see that a portion of the east part of the woods on the fair ground is reserved and kept clean for the use of the people who bring their dinners at the fair. A good idea. We are also informed that the weeds will all be cut down on all parts of the ground, which will save people much annoyance. The officers are doing all they can to make it a success. It begins Sept. 8.

Having purchased a threshing engine, huller and separator, I am prepared to do all kinds of threshing in first class style, and at reasonable rates. All those who have threshing to be done, will find it to their interest to see me before engaging other machines. Hoping to be favored with a share of the public patronage, I am

Yours for solid business
William G. Boren. 25tf

The Dispatch is authority for the statement that T. Fuzzy Rinehart has sailed for Europe. Had T. Fuzzy been thoughtful enough to write to the COURIER, we would so far have forgiven him for skipping his polltax as to wire him that "holtz" is the best high German for "stovewood." That knowledge would enable him to procure the material with which to fill his trunk, should he desire to show the Kaiser's marshal the little trick of running off and leaving a trunk full of wood in that officer's hands. "Donnerwetter!" what a time T. Fuzzy could have, if he only had a few pointers.

Farmers' Institute.

A letter from Prof. W. C. Latta, of the faculty of Purdue, informs us that a farmers' institute will be held in each county, $40 for each county having been set apart for that work by the last legislature. The date for DeKalb county is put down as Dec. 3 and 4, a two days session. Prof. Latta desires the opinions of leading farmers and business men of the county as to which is the most desirable place to hold the meeting. All interested should write him at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

State fair September 22.

House to rent. Inquire at this office.

See our notice of the Farmers' Alliance picnic.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph, of Fairfield, was here yesterday.

Brown, the baker is now located at Dundee, Michigan.

Dr. Buchtel's notice this week will interest many of our people.

Harris, at the Junction, is getting ready to start up the oyster trade.

Miss Flora Bachtel goes to Butler to-day, for a visit of a few days.

Do not weaken yourself by drastric purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mr. Gilbert, who has the contract for digging the Waggoner ditch, began work Monday.

If anyone has a prettier oleander than Charlie Bartels, we would be glad to chronicle it.

Handy for travellers is Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

P. J. Lockwood came up from Washington this week, on some business at court, we suppose.

A slight sprinkle of rain Sunday, and then a cold afternoon and night, turning fair again next day.

Rev. Mr. Durrie and wife arrived here Tuesday. They are the guests of E. D. Hartman and family.

Miss Louie Ashton, of Newark, Ohio, is in the city the guest of her relatives the Keeran brothers and sisters.

The ladies' nickel social, of the Presbyterian church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. A. J. Little, on Friday afternoon. A full attendance is desired.

A "Capital C." social will be given next week, by the ladies of the south division of the Presbyterian church. Full particulars given in next week's issue.

The Wauseon boys beat our local base ball club again last Saturday, by a score of 7 to 3. It was a very good game, but there was the usual amount of kicking on the decisions of the umpire.

We see many new sidewalks going down in all parts of town. This is as it should be. Our town is already noted for its good walks, and our people are bound to keep up this desirable reputation.

The board of fair directors met on the grounds Monday to inspect the work already done. Eighteen were present, and all expressed gratification at the way the grounds and buildings had been fitted up.

Supt. Glazier, of the County Home, will take five children who have been staying there, to Mishawaka this week, to the Orphans' Home. But his family will still be the same, for last week a family of five were brought up from St. Joe, and placed in the Home. It is said they have some property. If so, it would seem strange that they could be supported by the county.

The Catholic social Saturday evening was well patronized, everybody appearing to remember that it had been some years since they had asked any patronage of the general public. It proved a very pleasant affair, for the ladies had taken every pains to make it a success, and to make the visitors enjoy it. We did not learn what the receipts were, but we have no doubt they were satisfactory.

The Lake Shore road will sell tickets at half fare, Aug. 27 and 28, from all stations, for the benefit of those who wish to go to Indianapolis to attend the democratic state convention. Our people will probably wish to go over this line to Ft. Wayne, where they can join the excursion going over the Wabash, by way of Peru. The round trip to Ft. Wayne will be only 90 cents. Tickets good returning the 29th.

The Lagrange Democrat, one of the staunchest party papers in the district, has been asking to have the congressional convention held in that town. While it would not be as convenient to some parts of the district as a point more centrally located, still we think the Democrat's view is quite reasonable, and we do not believe the people of this part of the district will object. However, we suppose the entire matter will have to be settled by the committeemen of the several counties. They meet this week in Ft. Wayne to decide the matter, and their decision will no doubt be satisfactory all around.

Hickeville Independent: "The DeKalb county people are putting great energy and a vast sum of money in their new fair ground and buildings at Auburn. The buildings are the best in the state, and everything will be on the same scale. The race track is a perfect level at the pole, and is a standard half-mile track, and in perfect condition. Barns, sheds and pens all new and of the most approved plans. Abundance of shade on the grounds will insure comfort to visitors. Some extra good speed horses have been secured, and lovers of the race will be well entertained. Remember the date, September 8 to 12. Send to the secretary, Cal. Husselman, for all information and premium lists."

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. tf

Mrs. J. R. Culbertson, who has been sick, is improving.

Mrs. John Hebel has been on the sick list, but is now improving.

Dave Hodge is absent on a visit to his mother, who resides in Ohio.

Myrtle Dills went over to Butler yesterday to visit friends a few days.

H. E. Coe took a flying trip up to his old home town, Waterloo, Tuesday.

Delegates and others should notice the cheap rates to Indianapolis Aug. 27.

Miss Nellie Barns visited friends at Waterloo over Sunday, returning Tuesday.

Miss Inez Green started last Saturday to make a visit with her grandparents at Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Auburn Woolen Mills solicit all kinds of custom work. Farmers, don't forget this. We want your work. tf

Ezra Ensley has commenced a new residence on Ensley Avenue. It will be one of the finest in the city.

My wife was cured of malaria by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. N. Thompson, Pastor M. E. church, Leigh, Neb.

Mrs. J. C. Henry and son Harry started for Clear Lake in Steuben county yesterday morning, and will stay there for a season of rest.

John Picker was taken suddenly ill Saturday evening, and has since been confined to his room. It appears like some heart trouble.

Anthony Swineford gets to town every week or two. He can walk about with some difficulty, and we hope he may outgrow that stroke of paralysis.

Who struck Billy Patterson, we cannot; but we can positively assure you that if Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure fails, your money will be refunded by Robbins & McCord.

J. L. Morrison, of Chicago, joined his wife here Saturday, for a visit with her relatives here, Isaac Johnson and family. Mrs. M. had been here some weeks. Both returned to Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. C. P. Glazier, of the county home, and Mrs. N. C. Glazier, of Huntertown, went to Ohio this week, to attend the reunion with Mrs Alzina Glazier, and the other relatives, at West Farmington.

Henry & Swineford are getting their teams ready for business at the new livery west of the Swineford House, and will soon be in active operation. They will make it a first-class establishment.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

C. P. Glazier took five children to the Orphans' Home at Mishawaka, Tuesday. He is highly pleased with that institution, and thinks children much better off there than being reared among the paupers of the county home. And he is right.

Wm. Powell and another young man had a runaway on South Main street Monday evening. The boys were thrown out and somewhat bruised. The lines caught in a wheel of the cart and so stopped the pony before a worse damage could be done.

The committeemen of the various counties comprising this, the twelfth congressional district, met in Ft. Wayne Tuesday, and decided the date and place of the congressional convention. It is to be held at LaGrange Sept. 2, at 10:30, a. m. All delegates who can should attend.

The yearly meeting of the Christian church of DeKalb county, will be held with the Christian church at Cedar Lake, Smithfield, beginning to-morrow (Friday) and continuing over Sunday. The Sunday service will be held in Mr. Forrest's grove, south of the church. Good speakers will attend, to address those present. All are invited.

J. N. WILSON,
Pastor.

Charles Roberts writes that the hub and spoke factory near Antwerp have up a derrick on their land, and will at once bore for oil. Another is preparing for a point west of town, and the Antwerp Gas and Oil company will also put down another well. The oil in the first well is now but 200 feet from the surface. Carpenters are in demand, a number having gone there from Hicksville, Ft. Wayne and New Haven.

The Ft. Wayne fair has just secured the greatest fair attraction ever seen anywhere this season; the Van Norman-Hauser Roman Raceing Combination, composed of L. A. VanNorman and Mrs. Alice Jackson, the champion lady Roman rider of the world. Mr. Van Norman, in his daring Roman chair feat, standing on chairs placed on the back of his running team, making a mile at full speed, in a race with Mrs. Jackson, will be seen on the track each day.

The Dispatch still believes the editor of the COURIER is a bad, bad man. But then, the Dispatch should remember, that in our earlier days, when in the "formative condition" as it were, we had no Dispatch man to be our guardian and guide, to tell us what to accept, what to avoid, and such like, and so on. The silliest point, he makes however, is about "personalities," claiming he has been so, so innocent, and the COURIER so, so bad. We challenge a reprint from both papers.

Elder Ward preached a fine sermon Sunday forenoon at the Presbyterian church. He is always interesting and able. While he is not in as vigorous health as he enjoyed in earlier life, yet as he warmed up to his subject, his old-time vigor came back and the audience forgot the years that weighed heavily on him, and thought of him only, as in his early days, when he was among the foremost ministers of this section. His physical faculties may be weaker, but his head is clear, and his heart as warm as ever. It was a pleasure to hear him again.

Ryan is still gaining strength.

Heavy rain last night ended the dry season.

W. W. Spangler was at home over Sunday.

Reba and Edna Houser are making a visit in Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Swineford are visiting at Ashland, Ohio.

A number of our people talk of going to the Detroit exposition.

Dr. S. B. Johnston has gone to Ohio to attend the reunion of his regiment.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and little son Ralph are spending the latter part of this week at Butler.

Mrs. Don Garwood returned yesterday after an extended visit with Mr. G's people at Cassopolis.

Mrs. R. D. Tefft and daughters Ina and Roe are at home again after a visit with relatives in Ohio.

A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold is visiting them. She resides at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

J. L. Davis, president of the association has been appointed a committee to secure a speaker to open the fair here.

Don't forget the date of the DeKalb Co. Fair Sept. 8 to 12. Get something ready and go. Good races. Everything new.

There was a runaway on West Seventh street last evening. A buggy was smashed against one of Kiblinger's shade trees. Did not learn the name of owner.

Mrs. Harley Baker, wishes to announce to her former patrons, that she will resume the dressmaking business, at her home on West Ninth street, and asks them to call and see her, when they need work in that line. 33-35.

Lin. Kuhlman had quite a runaway Saturday while he was delivering several barrels of lime in Gas Addition, when, on throwing off some of it, the horse took fright and ran, throwing him to the ground. He was considerably bruised up and his ankle sprained, but nothing more serious.

Grace Weamer and Maud Williams celebrated their birthdays yesterday, by entertaining a large number of their young friends at the home of G. W. Weamer. They received many valuable presents. After enjoying the afternoon and a nice supper, they returned to their homes at a seasonable hour.

Homeopathic Physician.

Dr. I. O. Buchtel, of Ligonier, will locate in Auburn in a week or two. He has secured the fine office and rooms over the marble shop. This will be a convenient location, and one easily found at all hours. The doctor is a homeopathist and his location here will please many of our people who prefer that system of treatment. We knew Dr. Buchtel and his people when he was a boy, and what we knew of him then, and the reputation he has since acquired, we think we are safe in our belief that he will succeed in pleasing our people, and will build up a good practice here. Among those who know him better, we see he stands high, as shown by this, which we find in the Ligonier Banner:

"Dr. I. O. Buchtel has decided to practice his profession at Auburn, and will leave here soon. Dr. Buchtel carries with him the best wishes of the Banner. He is a young man of splendid promise and high attainments: and he has conscientiously prepared himself for the duties of his profession. His earlier studies were under the preceptorship of Drs. Ellis & Newton, and with Ligonier people, that is a sufficient guarantee that the foundations were well laid. His course in the New York medical college, of New York City and the Hahnemann medical college of Chicago, was pursued under the most careful instructors, and the fact of Dr. Buchtel's high standing in his class and with the professors is recommendation enough. We bespeak for him a cordial welcome by the Auburn people, and feel sure they will not misplace their confidence by according it to him."

Our Field of Fairs.

The dates for the Ohio and Indiana field of fairs is as follows: Auburn, September 8 to 12 inclusive; South Bend, September 15 to 19; Ligonier, September 16 to 19; Montpelier, Ohio, September 16 to 19; Goshen, September, 23 to 26; Angola and Hicksville, Ohio, same date; Kendallville, September 29 to October 3; Waterloo, October 6 to 10.

Fort Wayne Fair.

The Annual fair and trotting meeting of the Northern Indiana Fair Association will take place at Ft. Wayne, in September, beginning the 16th and ending the 19th. We are told they will make an extra effort this year to have a good fair. For information, address,

W. W. Rockhill, secy.

Low rates to the West, via B. & O.

For the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, St. Joseph, Mo., the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates August 24th, 25th and 26th, good returning to Sept 1. Call on B. & O. Agents for tickets and information.

Balloon at the Fair.

There will be a special attraction at the fair on Wednesday and Friday, Sept. 10 and 12. A grand balloon ascension, with a thrilling leap with a parachute, in mid air. Nothing like it before. All get ready and come.

Auburn Poetry.

Now each republican candidate
Extends to you his paws,
And tells you, for your little vote
He'll surely change the laws.

* * *

Now Chiesman mounts his fiery steed
And puts his war paint on,
To be joint representative,
His chances now are gone.

* * *

THE SUMMER GIRL.

O, I'm engaged to Ed and Charles,
Likewise to Lew and Walter,
Have promised Jake and Bert and Frank,
To stand before the altar.
But, then, there's, Andy Will and Jim,
Who think I'm just a pearl,
And Dave and Fred—I'm sweet on them,
I'm just a summer girl.

Printing Office for Sale.

A well furnished printing office will be sold at a reasonable price. Excellent outfit for job office and small newspaper. One of the best equipped for its size in the state. Call on or write to Miss Mary Loveland, Corunna, Ind., or leave word at this office. tf

To the People of Auburn and Vicinity.

Having been attracted by the beauties of Auburn, her natural advantages, manufacturing interests, railroad facilities and the many other indications which are unmistakably characteristic of a thrifty, prosperous and energetic people, I have felt that it would be a desirable place to live, and upon inquiry I find there is no homeopathic physician residing here. On calling upon some of the leading citizens I am informed that there are many people here who believe in this system of medicine and who would welcome such a physician to the place; to these people and to the public generally I desire to say that after carefully considering the subject in all its bearings I have decided to identify myself with your interests by becoming a permanent citizen and making Auburn my future home. With this in view it is but simple justice to you that I make the following statement: "My medical studies were pursued under the direction of Drs. Ellis and Newton, of Ligonier, Ind., who are physicians of acknowledgd ability and high standing; attending lectures at the New York Homeopathic Medical College of New York City, and at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in good standing from the latter institution, which is the oldest and most thorough homeopathic college in the west. It is my intention to conduct a general practice upon the latest and most scientific principles, giving special attention to the treatment of catarrhal diseases of the Throat, Nose and Lungs, those diseases peculiar to women and children and to obscure and chronic cases. In reference to my qualifications I would respectfully refer you to W. E. Newton, M. D. Ligonier, Ind., C. F. Ellis, M. D. Eureka Springs, Ark., W. A. Whippy, M. D. Goshen, Ind., A. L. Fisher, M. D. Elkhart, Ind., Drs. C. E. Laning, Richard Ludlam and Geo. A. Hall, of Chicago, Drs. Wm. Todd Helmuth, J. W. Dowling, and L. L. Danforth, of New York City. Asking only that share of your patronage which my skill, attention to business and moral character may merit.

I am yours Respectfully,
I. O. BUCHTEL, M. D.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's Marble Works, Auburn Ind., where I will be found at all times when not attending to professsonal engagements. 34-36

Court.

Vacation had lasted so long that many had forgotten that the long term of court was still running. Work began again Monday, and so far a great deal has been done. Much of it, however, is made up of cases on notes etc., and judgments obtained against parties, and would not be of general interest. The court confirms the division made by the men appointed last spring to divide the lots west of Davis' hardware store, and owned by J. L. Davis, P. J. Lockwood, and Mrs. Eldridge. She case from Butler, of Woodworth vs. Thomson & Waller, replevin of stock of goods, went in favor of plaintiff. Divorce was granted, in case of Bradford Williams vs. Sarah J, at his cost; same in case of Sarah vs. Aaron Embry; August Benner was divorced from Ann Benner and her name changed to Ann Sullivan; Mary F. vs. David Luttman, she was granted a divorce and custody of child and $300 allimony; James and Jennie Tomlinson were divorced, she to have custody or the children and $100 allimony. Adjourned yesterday and will finish Saturday.

Farmers' Alliance Picnic.

The Farmers' Alliance organizations, of this county will hold a grand basket picnic in W. S Kutzner's grove, near Buss' saw mill, four miles northwest of Auburn, on Saturday, August 30, 1890. Col. Harper, of Danville, Ill., will deliver the address. A good band will be in attendance. All Patrons of Industry, farmers and labor organizations are especially invited to attend. Remember the date, Aug. 30.

By order of committee.

TRAMP! TRAMP! TRAMP!

MONSTER PROCESSION OF THE G. A. R. IN BOSTON.

All Former Parades Thrown in the Shade—Adjutant General Hopkins' Report Shows Large Gains in Membership—General Wheelock G. Veazey Elected Commander for the Coming Year.

[SPECIAL BOSTON LETTER.]

THE Grand Army of Boys in Blue has come and gone, and every one of them feels like taking off his hat to the Hub. It is the first time they have ever, as a body, tested Boston hospitality, and they found it not wanting. Everybody went away praising Boston and Bostonians to the sky. "It's a great city and a great people," was a stock expression heard on every hand.

The crowning event of the encampment was the procession. This was unique and impressive. Such a parade would be impossible in any other country than this, for no other country could muster the same number and kind of men, soldiers, yet civilians, scarred veterans of hundreds of battlefields, gathered from the farms and workshops of a continent, to remind us for a brief but vivid day of the mightiest military power that was ever called into existence.

SEVENTY-FIVE, BUT HE MARCHED.

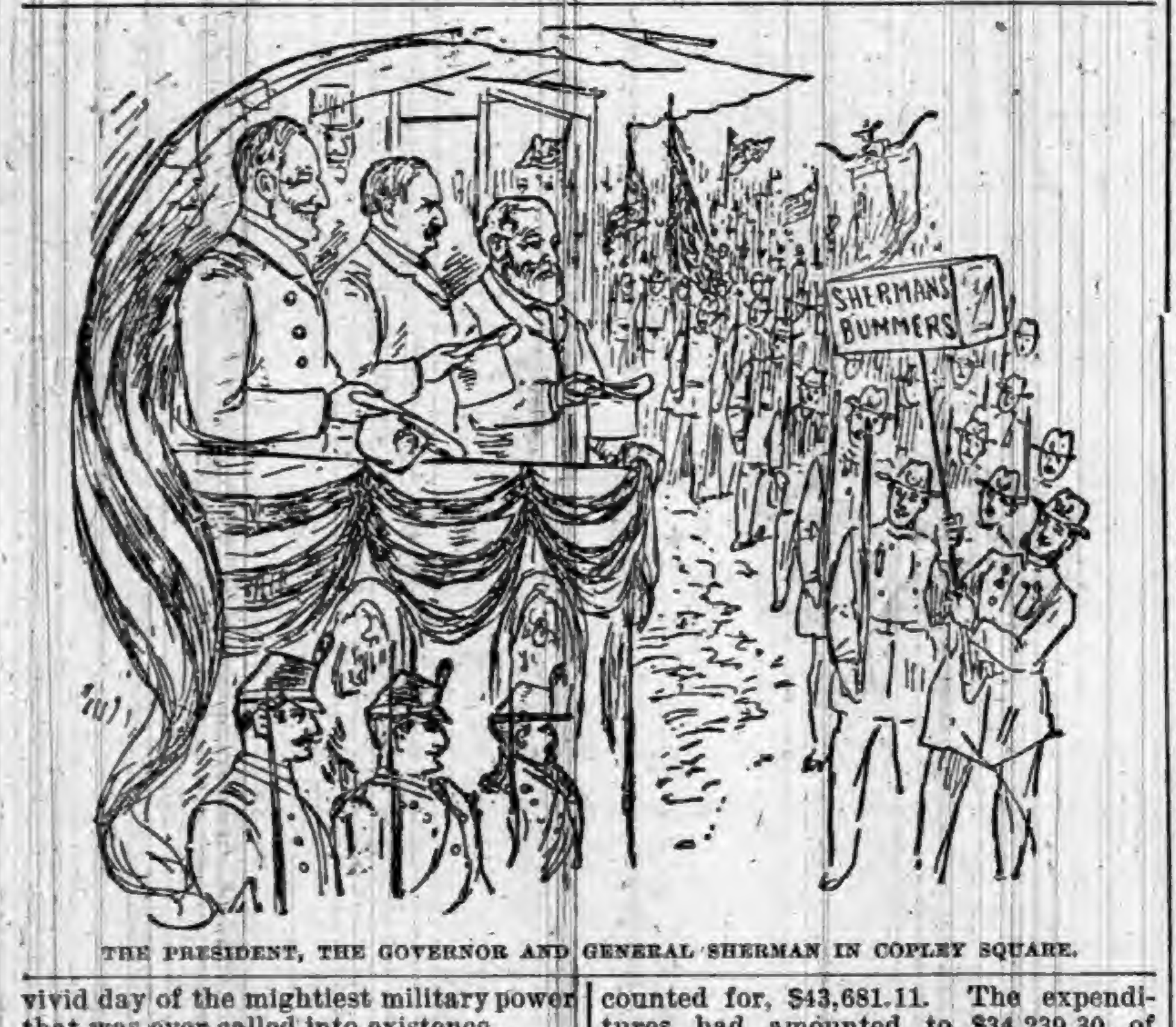

THE PRESIDENT, THE GOVERNOR AND GENERAL SHERMAN IN COPLEY SQUARE.

It was a spectacle of superlative grandeur by whatever standard it was measured. In point of numbers it was immense, and but for the excellent management of its organizers and directors it would have been unwieldy. From 11 o'clock in the forenoon till after sunset this memorable march was kept up, column after column passing the grand stands with wonderful precision and presenting to the spectators a succession of military tableaux, each one in its turn possessing some peculiar and distinctive trait of the State from which it came. Maine's sturdy men displayed the pine cones of their forests; Wisconsin's contingent carried a badger; Vermont's gallant comrades adorned their kossuths with sprigs of green to remind us of their green mountains; the Illinoisans bore banners on which the names and faces of their great citizens, Lincoln, Grant, and Logan, were conspicuous; and so on through the long list of all the States represented. There were 45,500 veterans in line. It was the largest procession the G. A. R. has ever turned out. The President, the Governor of Massachusetts, and Gen. Sherman reviewed the procession from a stand in Copley Square. Undeniably the most gallant figure of the day, and the one most heartily and continuously applauded, was Gen. Alger.

GEN. SHERMAN MULE

A NON-COMBATANT.

The New Officers.

The chief interest in the encampment surrounded the election of grand officers and the location for the next encampment. General Wheelock G. Veazy, of Vermont, was elected Commander-in-chief, and the next convention will be held in Detroit. Richard F. Tobin, of Boston, was elected Senior Vice Commander, and George B. Creamer, of Baltimore, Junior Vice Commander.

Commander Veazey's Career.

Wheelock G. Veazey was born in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, about fifty-three years ago, and was educated at Phillips, Exeter Academy, Dartmouth College, and the Albany Law School. He had just begun practice in Springfield, Vt., when the war broke out. At the close of his military service he resumed practice at Rutland, in partnership with the Hon. Redfield Proctor, the present Secretary of War. He enlisted as a private in the Third Vermont Volunteers early in 1861, was chosen Captain of Company A, and promoted to be Major and Lieutenant Colonel that summer.

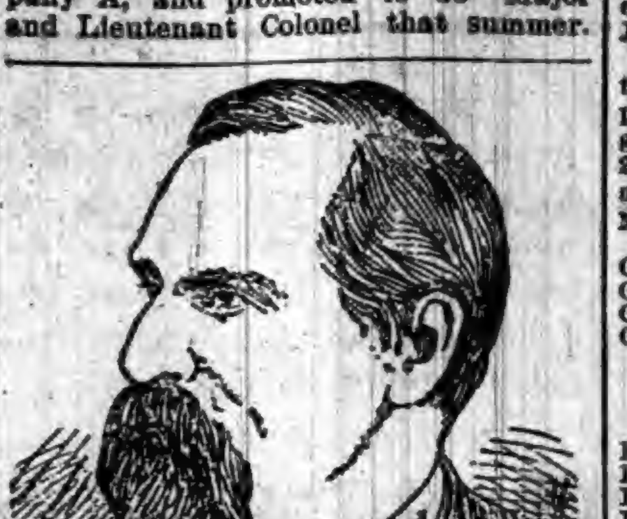

GEN. W. G. VEAZEY, THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Colonel of the regiment was William F. Smith, who afterward became popularly known as General "Baldy" Smith. Being a West Point man he gave his command thorough discipline, and it distinguished itself at Lee Mills, the first battle of the peninsular campaign in 1862. By this time, however, its colonel had been made a general, and was in command of a division, and Colonel Veazey was his chief staff and was engaged in all the battles of the peninsular campaign. In addition to a leading law practice in 1864 he accepted an appointment as reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and held the office eight years, publishing nine volumes. He was a State Senator in 1872-3, and a leading member of that body. Still continuing to practice law, he was appointed register in bankruptcy in 1873, which he held until the law was repealed. In 1879 he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and held this office for ten years, becoming distinguished for judicial learning and probity, and being called to preside at nisi prius over the most difficult trials in the State. In 1879 he was appointed by the Governor a commissioner to report to the Legislature upon court expenses, with a view to retrenchment and reform. Soon after going on the bench he was appointed a commissioner for revising the statutes of the State. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison an Interstate Commissioner, and this office he holds at the present time.

Finances of the Order.

The report of Quartermaster General John Taylor, of Philadelphia, consisted entirely of figures. One set showed the official in account with the Grand Army. It gave cash balance Aug. 31, 1889, $12,333.49; receipts from sale of supplies, $22,895.35; receipts from per capita tax, $7,611.06; interest on United States bonds and deposits $825.21; total to be accounted for, $43,681.11. The expenditures had amounted to $34,239.30, of which $15,759.90 had been for the purchase of supplies and $18,512.40 for incidentals, postage, salaries, etc. Another table gives the total assets as follows:

Cash balance on hand, $9,445.81; due by departments, $852.11; United States bonds, $19,800; supplies, $1,571.08; total, $31,669. The Grant monument fund was shown to have been increased by $981.76 since the last encampment, and to amount to $11,114.55.

Report of Adjutant General Hopkins.

The following is Adjutant General Hopkins' report:

Russell J. Alger, Commander-in-chief:

COMRADE—I beg to submit the following report of the business transactions of the Adjutant General's office, and membership and progress and condition of the order for the year just closed. Owing to the fact that the Twenty-fourth National Encampment is held two weeks earlier in the year than the preceding encampment, the reports from some of the departments are not as full as they would have been had more time been given to the posts in the various departments to make their reports. When you assumed command of the Grand Army of the Republic there were forty-two departments, with 6,711 posts, and a membership in good standing of 382,589. The consolidated report for the quarter ending June 30, 1890, shows forty-three departments, with the provisional department of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and a membership in good standing of 427,981, being a net gain of two departments, 464 posts, and 47,116 comrades.

The following table gives the strength of the several departments, and the gains of each in posts and membership between June 30 1889, and June 30, 1890.

These tables show that on June 30, 1890, there were in the several departments 7,178 posts, with a membership of 397,385. The gains since June 30, 1889, were 520 posts and 20,217 members. The losses were 20 posts and 1,581 members.

Members in good standing June 30, 1889		382,617
Gain by muster	40,027	
Gain by transfer	8,320	
Gain by reinstatement	20,460	
Gain from delinquent reports	13,138	
Total gain		81,945
Aggregate		464,562
Loss by death	5,476	
Loss by honorable discharge	1,774	
Loss by transfer	10,277	
Loss by suspension	6,111	
Loss by dishonorable discharge	537	
Loss by delinquent reports	12,406	
Total loss		36,581
Members in good standing June 30, 1890		427,981
Net gain in membership in good standing	47,116	
Net gain in posts reporting	464	
Members remaining suspended	25,140	
Members last quarter by delinquent reports	2,389	
Total in suspension		27,529
Total members on rolls June 30,1879		455,510
Adding to this those out on transfer, who are of course still members of the order, gives a total membership of		2,720 458,230

The loss by delinquent reports is caused chiefly by the negligence of post officers in failing to make their reports, and it would seem that there is no excuse on the part of these officers for this negligence. The officers should make a report of the condition of their post at the close of the meeting next preceding the close of the quarter. If this were done, the total number in good standing would appear much larger.

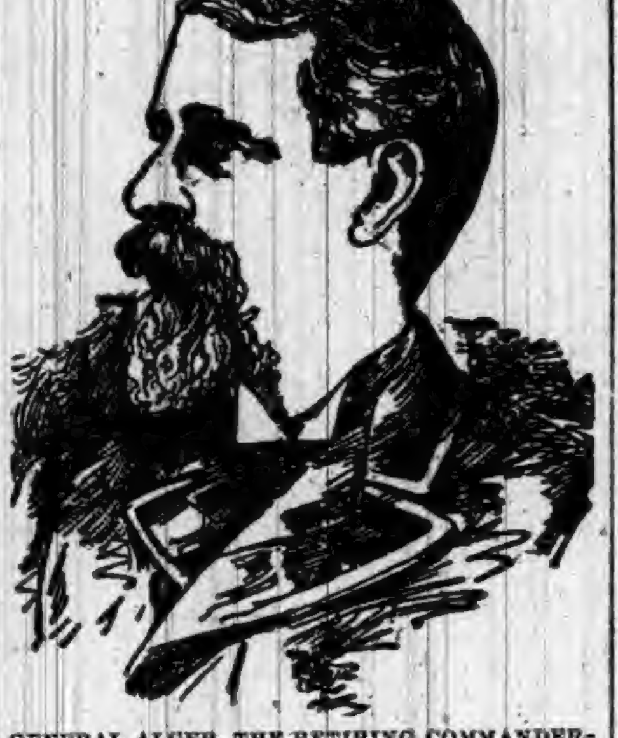

GENERAL ALGER, THE RETIRING COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

If to the number in good standing June 30, 1890, of 427,981, were added the number lost by delinquent reports, and the number suspended, who, although suspended, are members of the order, there would be a total membership upon the rolls of 455,510; to such should be also added 2,720 who are out on transfer cards.

The number of deaths during the year was 5,476.

The amount expended for relief for the year ending March 31, 1890, was $221,350.18; number of comrades relieved, 19,470; others relieved, 8,949; total number relieved, 28,419.

In this sum no mention is made of the large amount of private aid expended by thousands of our members individually or collectively, and of which no record can be kept.

For the quarter ending June 30, 1890, $51,599.01 was expended.

The total amount expended by the Grand Army from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1890, amounts to $1,987,534.55.

In a table showing the progress made during each quarter in the last thirteen year the following shows the gain in six departments, which take the lead: Ohio, 2,593; Missouri, 2,028; Massachusetts, 1,043; Tennessee, 963; Indiana, 937; Illinois, 779.

Two new departments have been organized. The Department of North Dakota, embraced in the territorial limits of the State of North Dakota, was organized at Grand Forks, N. D., on April 24, 1890. Comrade George B. Winship was elected Department Commander, who appointed Comrade William Ackerman as Assistant Adjutant General, with headquarters at Grand Forks.

The Provisional Department of Indian Territory and Oklahoma was authorized by special orders No. 21, dated June 23, 1890, and a department encampment called for the purpose of organizing a permanent department at Guthrie on the 7th day of August, 1890.

I beg to refer and cordially indorse the recommendations of Past Adjutant General Eugene F. Weigle, in which he refers to the great advantage that would accrue to the departments and the organization if there were a less frequent change of the Assistant Adjutant General in the various departments. Some of the larger departments have adopted the plan of keeping permanent headquarters and making infrequent changes in the office of Assistant Adjutant General. This seems to me very desirable indeed, and I quite agree with Comrade Weigle in his report that it would be amply sufficient to have semi-annual reports instead of quarterly, as the latter only enhance the labor of the post and the department officers without serving any purpose that would not be equally as well served by semi-annual reports.

As giving an indication of the amount of work required in the office of the Adjutant General, I beg to notice that there have been issued eighteen general orders, three circulars, two national rosters, which with an issue of 12,000 copies of each amounts in all to 240,000; in addition seventy-five special orders were issued, and nearly 4,000 communications of various kinds were received, most of which call for a reply, which may be found copied in the letter books of this office.

A special mailing list, comprising the national and past national officers, members of the Council of Administration, prominent members of the order of the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans and soldier newspapers, is now quite large, and makes a large item in postage.

About 900 commissions have been issued.

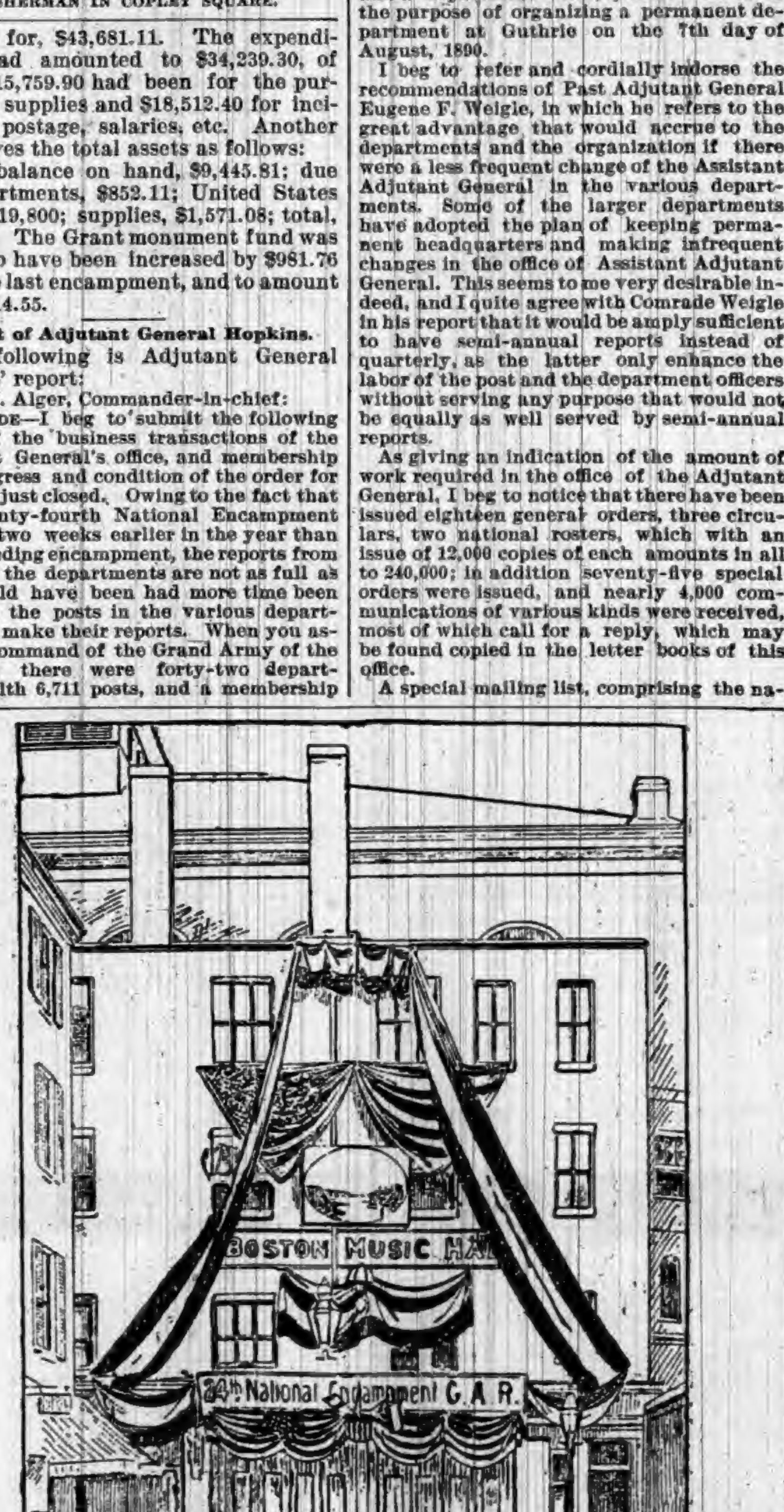

MUSIC HALL, WHERE THE G. A. R. HELD ITS SESSIONS.

I beg to call the attention of the several departments to the desirability of printing the reports of their proceedings in as nearly a uniform style as possible, to conform to the printed reports of the national encampment.

Commander-in-chief—I desire to express my sincere regrets that our official relations, which have been at all times most pleasant, are so soon to be severed. You have impressed upon me, as you have all the comrades of the various departments you have visited, the sincerity of your work in behalf of the organization.

The amount of time that you have placed at the disposal of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic was measured only by the time between the dates when you assumed the office and when you will have laid it down.

If I have in any manner merited the confidence which you have placed in me, and my official action has been satisfactory to the members of the organization, I am more than pleased, and abundantly rewarded for the labor.

I desire in as public a manner as possible to express my thanks to the officers of the various departments for their uniform courtesy in responding to my demands made upon them in relation to their departments.

To Assistant Adjutant General James T. Sterling I am greatly indebted for his assistance, so cheerfully and zealously given at all times, and to Quartermaster General John Taylor, Judge Advocate General Austin, and Inspector General Griffith for their aid whenever called upon. Sincerely in F., C. and L.,

GEORGE HOPKINS,
Adjutant General.

All About Lightning.

1. As to the term "forked lightning," the representations of it given by artists, which resemble the so-called thunderbolts placed in the hand of Jupiter, are quite absurd. The flash, when photographed, exhibits itself as a line which is continually changing its course, and is described as "intensely crooked" by a very careful observer. It never proceeds for a time in a straight line, and then turning at a sharp angle, going on further in an equally straight line, as is represented in pictures. The forking of it is very marked and this occurs by side-flashes passing off from the main track and eventually losing themselves, like the ramifications of tree roots. Occasionally the lightning appears to start from a point from which several flashes diverge in different directions.

2. "Sheet lightning"—Whenever a flash passes from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth, the light produced by it illuminates the sky in the neighborhood, and the more intense the flash the more brilliant and extensive the illumination. At times sheet lightning has been proved to emanate from an ordinary storm, distant more than one hundred miles from the point of observation. It is, however, maintained, and apparently with good reason, that occasionally lightning of the "sheet" type, such as what is called "summer lightning," takes place without any thunder, so that in such cases no actual thunder storm is in progress.

3. "Globular lightning"—This is a rare phenomenon, and one which no one has as yet been able to produce in the laboratory, whereas the phenomena of the two previous types are easily produced. The general description of the occurrence is that a luminous ball is seen moving very slowly, not touching any object, and eventually breaking up with a violent explosion and the appearance of several flashes of ordinary lightning. It is reported that persons have gone out from a house into a street to follow such a ball and watch its movements, so that the occurrence must have lasted at least a number of seconds. Ordinary lightning, as is well known, is practically quite instantaneous. The size of the ball on different occasions has varied from that of an orange to that of a large glass lamp globe, or even larger. Many physicists refuse to believe any accounts of this manifestation of electrical discharge, but the reports of it are too numerous and circumstantial for us to consider them entirely baseless.—*Longman's Magazine.*

Expert on Beauty.

There is a great deal of sham, writes Eugene Field, in all the show of affection that has been going on at Berlin between the Emperor William and his uncle, the Prince of Wales. It is pretty well known that the two have an ill opinion of one another. Wales hates Berlin because he regards it as a vulgarily democratic town, and he has always looked upon William as a boor. As for the young Emperor, he has been taught by Bismarck to regard England as a nonsensical little patch wholly unworthy of consideration, and he has been heard to remark that the Prince of Wales was simply a petit maitre and a flaneur.

Wales was accompanied to Berlin by his second son, Prince George. After they had been there two days the son broke out suddenly one day with "Father, have you seen a pretty girl since you came here?"

"That's a curious question," replied Wales. "How came you to ask it?"

"Well, I fancied you'd be on the lookout," said George, "and I wish you'd tell me if you see one, for I've got tired of hunting for them. Your judgment in that direction will do well enough for me."

He Liked It.

A party of New-Yorkers, composed mostly of small Wall street speculators, have just returned from a hunting trip down in Maine. During their stay in the Eastern lumber regions the party camped out and cooked their own meals. The first day in camp they drew lots to determine who should do the cooking. It fell to the youngest member of the party. He was also the brightest of the lot, for he got his companions to agree to an arrangement by which he was to begin as cook, and continue in office until some one found fault with the eatables. Then the fault-finder should be his successor. The young man had occasion to bake some bread the very first day. His breast heaved with pride as he placed his maiden effort in this line before his companions at dinner. His companions' breasts heaved with sorrow when they sampled it. One of them, in an unguarded moment, was moved to criticism. He said:

"This is dreadful poor bread." And then, quick as a flash, remembering the treaty made in the morning, he added, "But I like it!"—*New York Star.*

A Joke for Boarders.

"You've left your old boarding-house, I see."

"Yes, too expensive. Mrs. Hash feeds her boarders so well that they are continually outgrowing their clothes, and what they save in the cheap rates they lose in having to buy new suits."

Then both laugh a sardonic, diabolical, ironical laugh, which only boarders can understand and appreciate.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE best cook stove ever made will not bake a biscuit unless there is a good fire in it.

IF you give a fiddle to a fool don't grumble about the music afterward.

WORK OF THE WITS.

HOW TO make both ends meat.—See that neither is bone.

A CHANGE of climb it—Putting stairs in the elevator shaft.

RESTAURANT keepers are always ready to steak a man when he has money.

THE bee has managed somehow to get credit for industry, but it's a regular humbug.

"JOHNNY, why did not the boys celebrate the Fourth of July in 1760?" "Because there never was no Fourth of July until '76."

INTERVIEWER—Are you favorably impressed with this country? Eminent Lecturer—Very. I'm raking in a thousand dollars a week.

LENA—I had a dreadfully dull time with Mr. Sillyman last evening. Emma—Did you have to do all the talking? No, I had to listen to him.

AN Irishman seeing a Chinaman reading a Chinese book backward, as is their custom, exclaimed: "Johnny, are you left-handed or only cross-eyed?"

"SIR," said the subscriber to the editor, "those supposed jokes you print are very foolish." "Sir," replied the editor, "you should see what I reject."

SHE (enthusiastically)—Oh, George, don't you think the greatest joy in life is the pursuit of the good, the true and the beautiful? He—That's what I am here for.

FAKIR—Neckties, suspenders—Broken men (haughtily)—Do I look like a man who'd wear a twenty cent necktie! Fakir—Vell, I have some for ten cents, mister.

GUEST—I believe I see several flies in this soup, waiter. Waiter (in surprise)—You must be mistaken, sir. I was very careful to take them all out before I brought it in.

BANK cashier of Hibernian extraction (opening the mail and smelling the document)—Hello! this note must have been drawn in the oil regions, I see there are three days grase on it.

A CONSOLATION—First Cloudlet—Yes; it's a quiet, happy life, floating around up here; but there's one thing that makes me sad. Second Cloudlet—What's that? First Cloudlet—Think that when I'm gone I'll not be mist.

"MY husband has been gone nearly three hours from the house, and I can't for the life of me imagine what has become of him." "Perhaps he has gone fishing." "Oh! no, he hasn't gone fishing, for the flask is on the dining-room table.

POLICE Captain—Have you attended to that burglary at Mr. Goodman's house? Detective—Yes; been at work on it all day. What is your conclusion? A robbery has been committed. Very well. Now go to work on these other cases.

PRESBYTERIAN enthusiast—The papers are full of talk about revision. I am unalterably opposed to it. Ordinary citizen—So am I. The rules are good enough now. The only trouble is with the umpires. Give us honest umpires and our club will win every game.

PERSISTENT. Mrs. Goodenough—You're the sixteenth tramp that's been around here to-day, and I can't do anything for you. Mr. Obadiah Toogood—Sorry, ma'm; sorry but if you'll lemme sleep in the barn over night I'll be the first tramp ter ax for breakfast termorrar.

A ROMANCE.

Two lovers lean on the garden gate;
The hour is late.
At a chamber window her father stands
And rubs his hands.
For a while he watches them unawares,
Then goes downstairs.
He looses the dog from his iron chain—
The rest is plain.
The moonlight silvers the garden-gate
The hour is late.

NO ASSISTANCE (scene, the club at 5 p. m.): Cholly (meditatively)—By Jove! I wish I knew what Kitty Keene would say if I should ask her to marry me. Holly (with a tone of bitter reminiscence)—I could tell you what she said to me when I did, if it would help you any, old fellar.

The Loud Talker.

Some one has said that "the man who talks foolishness never has the grace to speak it in whispers." It happens that a foolish man will become possessed of a foolish story and he will tell it loud in public places, perhaps twice in the same place, and emphasize it by laughing loudly at it himself. A young lawyer with his first case, as proud as a cat with her first kitten, will—while journeying up or down town, boring some old member of the bar, by the way—give away his whole line of argument to a carful of people. The young man thinks in the trial of his cow case he has unearthed a point that must go up to the Supreme Court to be sharpened; but it does not matter.

The thunder of noise will not answer the same purpose as the flash of wit. An able-bodied colored preacher whose lungs are equal to his religion can be heard a mile away on a fine summer's night. What is he saying? No matter, and never mind. He may be carrying his audience with him, but he can hardly be dropping gems of thought and saying the wise things Edward Everett Hale and William R. Alger say in perfect English with gentle voice. The steam calliope and the German flute cannot be tuned together in a pleasing duet, and the flute will be liked best in the long run. The braying donkey will not become a social favorite while he brays so loud. The man who talks loud is not famous for talking sense. An actor's ranting noise can destroy the best sense of Shakspeare. It would kill the golden speech of advice Polonius gives to his son. So great an actor as Edwin Forrest used with his loud voice to split "Othello" into kindling-wood for critics. He would come to the front and loudly declaim to the audience: "O! now, forever farewell the tranquil mind! farewell content!" Salvini would speak this speech to himself almost in a whisper, with such tenderness and show of deep grief in his voice as to bring tears and tell an audience what woeful misfortune it was that had come to the Moor. It is the soft speech that turneth away wrath; and the wise words we are most eager to hear, and the advice that we are most apt to heed, are spoken with gentle voices.

Young America.

"I am sorry for you, Willie," said the surgeon, as he got his implements and bandages ready, "but a part of the finger will have to be amputated. I trust it will be a lesson to you, and that when the next Fourth of July comes you will let the dangerous toy cannon——"

"Doctor," said Willie, setting his teeth hard together, "just say nothing and saw bone."—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE; Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

County and District Fairs.

The following is a list of Indiana county fairs. The name of the Secretary is appended:

Adams, Decatur, Sept. 2-5, A. A. Nichols.
Carroll, Camden, Sept. 17-20, C. Hunt.
Clark, Charlestown, Sept. 1-5, W. H. Watson.
Clinton, Frankfort, August 25-30, Joseph Heanlon.
Daviess, Washington, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, James C. Larelle.
Decatur, Greensburg, Aug. 26-29, Edward Kessing.
DeKalb, Auburn, Sept. 8-12, Cal. Husselman.
Dubois, Huntingburg, Sept. 15-21, W. D. Hamilton.
Elkhart, Goshen, Sept. 23-26, Thos. A. Starr.
Fulton, Rochester, Sept. 5-9, Julius Bowley.
Gibson, Princeton, Sept. 8-13, S. Vet Strain.
Grant, Marion, Aug. 26-29, Ed Caldwell.
Greene, Linton, Sept. 1-5, D. J. Terhune.
Greene, Bloomfield, Sept. 15-20, O. Herald.
Hamilton, Sheridan, Sept. 1-5, Will J. Woods.
Harrison, Corydon, Aug. 25-30, T. S. Getzendanner.
Howard, Kokomo, Sept. 9-13, Geo. W. Landon.
Huntington, Huntington, Sept. 16-20, Leon T. Bagley.
Jackson, Brownstown, Sept. 22-26, Walter L. Benton.
Jay, Portland, Sept. 30 to Oct 3, Henry J. Votaw.
Johnson, Franklin, Sept. 16-20, Wm. S. Young.
Knox, Vincennes, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, James E. Emison.
Lake, Crown Point, Sept. 30 to Oct. 3, Walter L. Allman.
LaPorte, LaPorte, Sept. 31 to Oct. 3, Wm. A. Martin.
Lawrence, Bedford, Sept. 16-20, A. E. Strout.
Madison, Anderson, Sept. 2-6, Edmund Johnson.
Miami, Peru, Sept. 15-19, Fred W. Conradt.
Monroe, Bloomington, Sept. 8-12, Geo. B. Campbell.
Montgomery, Crawfordsville, Sept. 8-12, F. L. Snyder.
Newton, Morocco, Sept. 9-13, Ed H. Graham.
Noble, Ligonier, Sep. 16-19, John H. Hoffman.
Owen, Spencer, Sept. 8-13, Matt. Matthews.
Perry, Rome, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, O. E. Robinson.
Pike, Petersburg, Sept. 1-5, Arthur H. Taylor.
Porter, Valparaiso, Sept. 23-26, E. S. Beach.
Posey, New Harmony, Sept. 15-19, Robert Clark.
Pulaski, Winamac, Sept. 9-12, John T. Holsinger.
Putnam, Bainbridge, Sept. 1-5, N. W. Ader.
Randolph, Winchester, Sept. 16-19, D. E. Hoffman.
Rush, Rushville, Sept. 9-13, Chas. F. Kennedy.
Shelby, Shelbyville, Sept. 2-6, E. E. Stroup.
Spencer, Chrisney, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, Dr. T. R. Austin.
Steuben, Angola, Sept. 23-26, F. Macartney.
Sullivan, Sullivan, Sept. 8-13, James M. Lang.
Tippecanoe, Lafayette, Sept. 1-5, Mortimer Levering.
Vermillion, Cayuga, Sept. 8-12, J. S. Grondyke.
Vigo, Terre Haute, Aug. 26-30, C. C. Oakey.
Wabash, Wabash, Sept. 23-26, J. M. Haas.
Warrick, Booneville, Oct. 6-11, John E. Baker.
Washington, Salem, Sept. 2-6, Eli W. Menaugh.
Wayne, Hagerstown, Aug. 19-22, J. M. Lontz.

DISTRICT FAIRS.

Acton district, Acton, Marion county, Aug. 26-29, T. M. Richardson.
Arcadia district, Arcadia, Hamilton county, Aug. 25-29, Clayton Martz.
Carmel district, Carmel Hamilton county, Aug. 27-29, John B. Stipp.
Eastern Indiana Agricultural, Kendallville, Noble county, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, J. S. Conlogue.
Fairmount Union, Fairmount, Grant county, Sept. 15-19, E. H. Ferree.
Fountain, Warren and Vernon, Covington, Fountain county, Sept. 15-19, Wm. H. Miles.
Francesville Union, Francesville, Pulaski county, Sept. 23-26, W. A. Bruner.
Gosport district, Gosport, Owen county, Aug. 25-29, A. H. Wampler.
Kentland Agricultural, Kentland, Newton county, Sept. 2-5, F. A. Comparet.
Knightstown district, Knightstown, Henry county, Aug. 26-30, L. P. Newby.
Lawrence district, Lawrence, Marion county, Sept. 9-12, W. B. Flick.
Miami and Fulton, Macy, Miami county, Sept. 10-13, J. Coffing.
New Carlisle and Farmers' Union Fair, New Carlisle, St. Joseph county, Sept. 24-26, W. H. Deacon.
Northeastern Indiana Agricultural, Waterloo, Dekalb county, Oct. 6-10, M. Kiplinger.
Northern Indiana, Fort Wayne, Allen county, Sept. 10-19, W. W. Rockhill.
Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Ex. Association, Warsaw, Kosciusko county, Sept. 15-19, H. D. Heagy.
Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, South Bend, St. Joseph county, Sept. 15-19, C. G. Towle.
North Manchester Tri-county, North Manchester, Wabash county, Sept. 30 to Oct. 3, B. F. Clemans.
Oakland City Agricultural and Industrial, Oakland City, Gibson county, Aug. 25-30, Frank Heller.
Orleans Agricultural, Orleans, Orange county, Sept. 10-13, John J. Lingle.
Poplar Grove, A. H. and M., Poplar Grove, Howard county, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, R. T. Barbour.
Remington Fair Association, Remington, Jasper county, Aug. 20-30, O. M. Vickery.
Southern Indiana district, Mount Vernon, Posey county, Sept. 8-12, Elwood Smith.
Switzerland and Ohio, East Enterprise, Switzerland county, Sept. 9-12, W. H. Madison.
Urmeyville, Urmeyville, Johnson county, Oct. 7-10, S. W. Dungan.
Vermillion Joint Stock, Newport, Vermillion county, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, Lewis Shepard.
Warren Tri-county, Warren, Huntington county, Sept. 9-13, Isaac F. Board.
Washington and Clark, Pekin, Washington county, Sept. 16-19, J. W. Elrod.
Wayne, Henry and Randolph, Dalton, Wayne county, Sept. 9-12, J. E. Dennis.

Minor State Items.

—Joseph Demey, aged 19, a cripple, who resided at Brownsburg, committed suicide by shooting.

—Farmers' institutes will be held in forty-two counties of Indiana the coming season.

—Free postal delivery is to be established at LaPorte October 1. The city will have four carriers.

—The supply of natural gas at Vernon is diminishing. Fears are entertained that it is about exhausted.

—Typhoid fever is epidemic in Orange, Harrison, Crawford, Clarke and other southern Indiana counties.

—William Von Busse, of Princeton, was killed by his step-son, while attacking his wife with a knife.

—Posey County farmers realized $27,000 from their melon crop. The largest melons were sold for 5 cents apiece.

—Fred, the 10-year-old son of Simeon Stearns, a prominent farmer near North Vernon, was killed by a saw-log rolling on him.

—G. V. Churchill, aged 60 years, a prominent and influential farmer dropped dead of heart disease, at his home near Moore's Hill.

—While working at a buzz saw in Hughes' Mill, Memphis, John Broadus was caught, and his right hand completely saw off.

—Levi Harshman, a young man about twenty years of age, living near Manson, was run over and killed by a special train returning from South Bend. The accident happened about half a mile from Colfax.

—Joshua Williams, a farmer, 76 years old, who lives north of New Castle, was struck by a Lake Erie & Western engine and badly hurt, having one arm broken, a shoulder dislocated, and receiving sundry lesser injuries. His physician says he cannot survive.

—The Executive Committee of the Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, has decided to hold a grand reunion of the regiment at Goshen Oct. 15.

—The postoffice at Edinburg was entered, the safe cracked and the money boxes carried into a common near by and broken open with a sledge-hammer and robbed of 14,000 2-cent stamps, 3,700 1-cent stamps, and $243 in cash. Night Watchman Thomas Brown came upon four men just as they had finished their work, but they all escaped with the booty.

—James Dougherty, one of the wealthiest and best-known citizens of Lafayette, is dead.

—Mrs. Ann Scott, 87 years of age, and a resident of Plainfield for forty years, is dead. She was a prominent member of the Friends Church.

—Henry Houghland, living near New Albany, jumped from a fence and fell on a moving scythe. He was terribly cut and may die from lock-jaw.

—The congregation of the Universalist Church at Terre Haute has concluded to disband, and the property will be transferred to the State society.

—Holiday E. Brusse, of Princeton, has been exonerated by the Coroner for killing his step-father. The deed was committed in defense of his mother's life.

—Frederick Dennis, of Wheatland, while riding home from Vincennes, was attacked by highwaymen, who succeeded in robbing him after a desperate fight.

—Fallen slate has added another to its list of victims. This time it was Joseph Lowe, employed in mine No. 1, at Coxville. While working in his room a large body of slate became detached and falling, struck Lowe on the head, breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and four children.

—John Britton, the 10-year-old son of J. C. Britton, of Brazil, and another boy, name unknown, climbed a tree in a grove in the east part of the city. James Hunter, a young man, came along and forbade the boys coming down until he cut down the tree. The boys fell to the ground, receiving injuries internally that will prove fatal. As yet Hunter has escaped arrest.

—From present indications Fountain and Warren counties will see better times the coming year than they have for a good many days. While the wheat crop is not up to the usual standard still it is much better than was expected, and with the enhanced price the shortage produces it will bring almost as much money as a full crop. But the main staple, corn, bids fair to be an excellent crop, and as the dry weather has, in many places through the great corn-growing section, ruined the crop and greatly curtailed it everywhere, our farmers will have the advantage of a large yield and top prices. Luck seems to come our way part of the time.—*Fountain and Warren Democrat.*

—The excitement over the natural-gas explosion still prevails throughout Shelby County, and thousands of people are flocking to the scene. It is now discovered that the soil for many miles around is impregnated with gas, and by piercing the soil with a stick the fluid can be ignited and a blaze produced large enough to cause considerable illumination. In Van Buren Township, twenty-four miles north, the gas has broken into the water wells, and the use of water from them has been abandoned. Some of the farmers have cased the wells and are using the gas from them for fuel.

—Wm. Virgin, who lives in Lickskillet, lost an eye and the side of his face as the result of experimenting with a dynamite cartridge. Virgin is employed at Rouse's cement-mills, near Jeffersonville, where large numbers of cartridges are used in blasting. Finding one lying on the ground, Virgin placed it in his pocket, and when he went home he tried to open it with the blade of his knife. Suddenly a loud report was heard, and Virgin was hurled through the air. When he regained consciousness he learned that his left eye and jaw-bone had been torn away.

—The Lynch family, residing on Pearl street, Jeffersonville, has been peculiarly unfortunate during the last few years. First the mother died, a year later the loss of a brother was the next affliction, and last week the death of a sister was added to their sorrow. The two remaining sisters were making preparations to start for Atlanta, Ga., to reside with their only brother when Theresia, the oldest, became violently insane. The younger sister shows evidence of melancholia, and it is feared that she, too, will become a prey to the disease.

—The annual convention of the Christian churches of the Sixteenth Indiana Evangelical District will be held in Greencastle, August 25-27. Addresses may be expected from several leading elders of that denomination, among them Messrs. Frank, Clark, and Brewer, of Danville; Messrs. Garvin and Semones, of Irvington; Mr. Badger, of Greencastle; O. F. Lane, of Brainbridge, and C. A. Manker, of Scottsburg. The district evangelist gives an encouraging report of the work during the past year.

—Extensive preparations are being made for the general reunion of Indiana soldiers to be held at Seymour, September 11, 12, and 13. A number of regiments will meet there in their annual reunions on the above-named dates. Gov. A. P. Hovey, ex-Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, and a large number of prominent men in Grand Army circles will be present. The site selected for the camp is the City Park, a shaded inclosure within the city limits, where a large soldiers' memorial fountain will be unveiled on the 11th. Tents and rations will be furnished free to all old soldiers, and a camp-fire will be held on Friday night, the 12th. The reunion is under the management of Ellsworth Post and a committee of citizens, and promises to be one of the largest gatherings of old soldiers ever held in Southern Indiana.

—There is a split in the German Lutheran Church of Terre Haute, caused by the decree against secret societies. Some of the members have formed an independent orgaization, with Rev. Paul Korn as pastor.

—Seymour is to have a memorial fountain. It will be surmounted by a heroic figure of a veteran soldier in bronze, and the formal dedication will be made by Gov. Hovey during the grand soldiers' reunion, which begins September 12.

—Presley Brewer, of Greene County, while working in the woods, hid his pocket-book, containing $103, under the root of a tree. A cow grazing near by came along and devoured it before Brewer could rescue the treasure. Mrs. Albert Gilmore, of the same locality, was more fortunate. She placed $550 in the cooking-stove oven, trusting no one with the secret. Forgetting herself, she built a fire and prepared dinner, completely roasting the money. The charred paper was carefully preserved, however, and Uncle Sam has made good her losses.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported to the Senate on the 12th an amendment to be offered to the river and harbor bill, and explained that its purpose was to make it unlawful to obstruct the navigation of any of the navigable waters. The amendment was laid on the table and ordered printed. Mr. Edmunds presented the motion for a change of the rules by limiting debate on the tariff bill which he had offered at the time of adjournment on the 11th, and it was laid on the table and ordered printed. Mr. Blair also offered a resolution for such a change of the rules as will permit the previous question to be moved after a proposition has been considered two days, and the same disposition was made of it. The tariff debate was then resumed. In the House a joint resolution extending temporarily (until Aug. 29) the appropriations for the support of the Government not already provided for in the general appropriation bills was passed.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented in the Senate and agreed to on the 13th. The tariff bill having been again taken up, Mr. Gorman addressed the Senate in opposition to the proposed increase of duty on tin plates. The tariff bill was laid aside informally and a conference was ordered on the Senate bill in regard to collisions at sea, and Messrs. Frye, Washburn, and Gorman were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution for the relief of destitution in Oklahoma. The House bill making appropriations for additional clerical force in the pension office was taken from the calendar and read for amendment. Various amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to and the bill was passed. In the House a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands and to grant the proceeds of the sale to the town of Pelican, Oneida County, Wis. On motion of Mr. Dockery (Mo.), a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo.

Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, on the 14th reported to the Senate the joint resolution appropriating for the relief of destitution in Oklahoma the unexpended balance of the appropriation made last April for the relief of the district overflowed by the Mississippi River, and it was passed. The tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to strike out the clause imposing a duty of two and two-tenths cents a pound on tin-plate (reserving the other part of the proposition as to bounty), but finally withdrew it and offered another making the duty on tin-plate one cent a pound and providing a bounty of one cent a pound on tin-plate manufactures in the United States. Without action on the amendment the Senate adjourned. The first business in order in the House was the vote on sustaining the decision of the Chair, overruling the point of order made by Mr. Springer of Illinois, that the Nat McKay relief bill must be considered in committee of the whole. The decision was sustained—yeas, 114; nays, 31; the Speaker counting a quorum. It was soon found that no quorum was present and the House adjourned.

The river and harbor bill was taken up in the Senate on the 15th, and several amendments were agreed to. When the House met it proceeded to a consideration of the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which was presented by Mr. Perkins (Kansas). Mr. Cannon (Illinois) criticised the report as being the most extraordinary one which had ever been submitted during his experience in the House. When the bill was first submitted to the House he had conceived it to be his duty to raise points of order against items aggregating $300,000. These items had been stricken out. The Senate had agreed to amendments aggregating $1,200,000. The conference report carried the full amount of the bill as it passed the House, with the full amount of the Senate amendments and $12,000 more. The bill created a number of new offices and increased a number of salaries. The bill was finally passed.

In the Senate, on the 16th inst., the river and harbor bill was taken up, and, after several amendments of little importance had been agreed to, was passed. Mr. Quay gave notice of a resolution providing for a vote on the tariff bill Aug. 30, and for adjournment as soon as possible thereafter. (The effect of this would be to delay action on the Federal election bill till the next session.) The House passed the anti-lottery bill without division. The bill provides that no letter, postal card or circular concerning any lottery, so-called gift concern, or other similar enterprise offering prices dependent upon lot or chance (or concerning schemes devised for the purpose of obtaining money or property under false pretenses), and no list of the drawings at any lottery or similar scheme, and no lottery ticket or part thereof, and no check, draft, bill, money, postal note, or money order for the purchase of any ticket, tickets or parts thereof, and or of any share or chance in any such lottery or gift enterprise, shall be carried in the mail or delivered at or through any post-office or branch thereof or by any letter-carrier.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

After a cyclone a western paper thoughtfully printed its next edition in blew ink.

Afraid—City Sportsman—Seems to me the rabbits in these woods are very shy of me. Pothunter (with full bag)—Maybe they think you've got a club.

The Usual Reward—What did you get for your poem? Thanks. Well, that was at least something. Yes, the editor returned it with thanks.

Wife—Why, darling, you don't mean to say the train you were on left the rails? Husband—Yes, my dear. Did you expect it to take them along?

A Cautious Answer: Eastener—Where is your town located? Westerner (from the land of floods and cyclones)—In Kansas, 'bout ten miles from th' Missouri river—w'en I left.

The Manager's Trouble: First Actor—I hear old Boxoffice is not able to open his theater this season. Second Actor—Well, he deserves to have lost his money. Any man does, in fact, who keeps bad company, and the company Boxoffice kept is the worst I ever saw.

Where It Had Gone To: "Mr. Bunting," said the doctor, after an examination, "I fear your wife's mind has gone." "That doesn't surprise me," replied the poor man, "she has been giving me a piece of it every day for seven years."

WHAT MRS. GRUNDY SAYS.

That prejudice against paper-covered novels appears to have died out.

That the most exasperating people are those who cannot be snubbed.

That the standard of morality in most fashionable circles is very low.

That in town just at present it is not the least "trouble to show goods."

That many a time and oft a girl is known by her treatment of the aged.

That it is the hardest thing in the world for some rich people to be polite.

That the public is weary of the predictions of amateurs about the weather.

That it is not every man in a white flannel suit who knows when it is soiled.

That living charges at the summer resorts are high enough to be exorbitant.

That a civilian, in the eyes of an army officer, is not of much consequence.

That the number of fashionable spongers at present is remarkably large.

A Fish-Hawk's Nest.

The nests of birds always interest us. The skill with which the oriole attaches his swinging house to the branches of the elm is ever a source of admiration. In what odd places, too, are nests sometimes found! An old coat hung across a fence to serve as a scarecrow attracts the smaller birds, and that which was an occasion of terror to the crows becomes a cosy residence for a pair of wrens or sparrows.

Last summer, while cruising along the coast of Maine, writes a correspondent we saw a fish-hawk's nest in a very unexpected place. We were running through what is called on the charts, the Fox Island Thoroughfare, and were headed to the westward, making for North Haven. Just before we reached this place our attention was called to a "spindle" on the starboard.

This "spindle" is a strong rod of iron with a circular, concave iron disc at the top, and is placed there to mark a dangerous ledge. It rises out of the water to a height of perhaps twenty feet. The slightly hollowed disc that surmounted the rod contained a large nest constructed of coarse sticks and twigs, and on the edge, calmly secure in its domain, two fish-hawks were perched, waiting for their finny prey.

Here, a mile from shore, safe above the reach of angry billows, they had built their home. It is interesting to think of them when the sea was lashed to fury and the storm raged upon the deep, dwelling there between the sea and the sky.

These birds usually nest in tall trees on cliffs—in places not to be reached by man without much difficulty, but instinct had led this pair to choose a home amid the waves, a home suited to the wild and wary nature that loves solitude so well.

A French Canard.

In notes from Paris a correspondent of London *Truth* started a story of a new plan of reducing obesity by actually cutting out the layers of surplus fat beneath the skin. As this story of the scalpel as an aid to beauty, or vivisection as a means to embonpoint, is one of the kind that are likely to go the rounds of the press, it may seem a pity to spoil it early, but in justice to truth itself, as opposed to some so-called newspaper truth, it is best to say now that this is not so, and cannot be so. It may be a good yarn to stuff a gullible friend with, but don't give yourself away by telling it for a fact among those who may know better.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

A Fine Dinner.

Mrs. McCarthy—Wull yez hev favors an' mean you cairds at Mary Ahn's weddin' dinner, Mis' Mulligan?

Mrs. Mulligan—Whisht yer blarney. What's mean about cairds de bigness av yer doostin'-pan? An' fer favors, thims a thing Bridget Mulligan nather asks nor takes.

But do it be a coorse dinner, I dunno?

A coorse dinner, is it, ye blaggaird! Ef it don't be as foine a dinner as iver laid on top av a table may the divil fly away wid yez.—*Texas Siftings.*

He Told the Truth.

Irate father to fond father—Sir, your son deliberately called me a liar.

Fond father to son—Johnnie, have you so far forgotten yourself? Be truthful, sir!

Son—Father, I cannot tell a lie. I did.

Fond father to irate friend—Surely you will pardon him, my friend, for he has spoken the truth.

Irate friend (mystified)—H'm, since he is a truthful lad, certainly!—*Figaro.*

Short of Matter.

Great Magazine Editor—We are very short of matter. All the great generals, notorious politicians, famous lawyers, popular actresses, eminent physicians, and prominent scientists seem to be too busy to write for us just now.

Assistant (meditatively)—Perhaps we might get some articles from literary men.

Great Editor—Good idea! I'll make a tour of the poor-houses to-morrow.—*Life.*

Everything Goes Wrong

In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation, dyspepsia, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation, are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences, and remove their cause, by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the biliary organ and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains beneath the ribs and through the shoulder blade, the nausea, headaches, yellowness of the skin, furred look of the tongue, and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular habit of body are blessings also secured by the use of this celebrated restorative of health, which imparts a degree of vigor to the body, which is its best guarantee of safety from malarial epidemics. Nerve weakness and over tension are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep.

At a Fashionable Wedding.

Guest (to unknown man by his side—This is a great society event.

Unknown Man—Indeed it is. One of the most fashionable weddings ever held in New York.

None but the very *creme de la creme* here.

That's so. It is exceedingly select.

Are you a relative of the parties?

Not at all. I am a detective, watching out that none of the guests steal the wedding presents.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

He Didn't Avoid It.

Smith (observing a crowd around an ambulance across Broadway)—Been an accident over there?

Brown—Yes; man hurt very badly. Run over, or something.

Anybody know who the man is?

Oh, yes. He's Dr. Smarty, author of the book, "How to Avoid Street Accidents."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Well-done outlives death." Even your memory will shine if you use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes. Try it.

Who He Was.

Smith—Do you know who that skinny, cadaverous-looking individual is over there?

Jones—Yes, he's Prof. Quack, the author of "How to get Fat, or Hints to Thin People."

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

There may not be much music in a horse, but he generally knows when he strikes the keen-oat.

Close quarters—the 25-cent pieces hoarded by a miser.

Pure Blood
Is Essential to Health. To Have Pure Blood Take
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

He Was Acquainted with Them.

Visitor—I thought you said you had some big men in this town. I haven't struck one.

Inhabitant—All the big bugs are out in the country spending the heated term.

Visitor (rubbing a red spot on the back of his neck)—Guess you're right. I have just returned from the country where I struck quite a number of big bugs.—*Texas Siftings.*

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. and Q. R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, September 9 and 23, and October 14, Harvest Excursion Tickets at *Half Rates* to points in the farming regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. and Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Courageous Animal.

"Is this horse afraid of anything?" asked Mrs. Nervous, out riding for the first time with a livery stable rig.

"Not even of me," replied Mr. Nervous, gloomily, as he vigorously but vainly plied the whip.—*Somerville Journal.*

Invalids, aged people, nursing mothers overworked, wearied out fathers, will find the happiest results from a judicious use of Dr. Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. Where the liver or kidneys are affected; prompt action is necessary to change the tide toward health ere the disease becomes chronic—possibly incurable, and there is nothing better to be found in the whole range of *materia medica*. Sold everywhere.

Young Lovers.

He—Let us go and sit in the park for a while.

She (naively)—How bright the electric lights are!

He (reassuringly)—But they flicker and go out occasionally.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

The peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it acts right on the *dirt and stains* in clothes and makes them *pure as snow*, at the same time it *preserves the clothes*. Have your grocer order it.

An Unseasonable Time.

First Clerk—I'm going to ask the boss for his daughter's hand to-day.

Second Clerk—You had better wait a while.

Why?

His fountain pen ain't working any too good lately.

A lady said she had hard work to get her druggist to keep Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, as he was anxious to sell another kind. But she made him get them for her. Go, mother, and do likewise.

The old proverb, "Where there's a will there's a way," has been revised to suit the situation. It now reads, "When there's a bill we're away."

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

The sleepy brakeman knows what a carbuncle do in a tight place.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Some one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes, "Don't eat Q cumbers, they'll W you up."

A Pocket Cigar Case and five of "Tansill's Punch," all for 25c.

The cold neutrality of an impartial Judge must be just-ice.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Soft Glow of The TEA ROSE Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, sick headache, constipation and piles, that Tutt's Pills have become so famous. They act gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor without griping or nausea. 25c.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Att'ys, 1419 F St. Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. Hon. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D.C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 800,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Boarding, room & books, $2.25 per wk. W. A. WILLIAMS, Pres.

It was Ben Johnson, we believe, who, when asked Mallock's question, "Is life worth living?" replied "That depends on the *liver.*" And Ben Johnson doubtless saw the double point to the pun.

The liver active—quick—life rosy, everything bright, mountains of trouble melt like mountains of snow.

The liver sluggish—life dull, everything blue, molehills of worry rise into mountains of anxiety, and as a result—sick headache, dizziness, constipation.

Two ways are open. Cure permanently, or relieve temporarily. Take a pill and suffer, or take a pill and get well. Shock the system by an overdose, or coax it by a mild, pleasant way.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the mild means. They work effectively, without pain, and leave the system strong. One, little, sugar-coated pellet is enough, although a whole vial costs but 25 cents.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents.

You will Save Money, Time, Pain, Trouble, AND WILL CURE CATARRH By Using ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

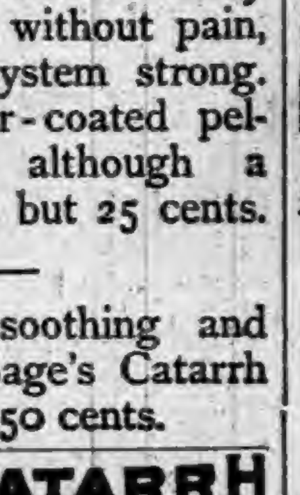

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED.

MRS. BURKHEAD of Lewistown, Fulton Co., Ills., writes April 14, 1890: "I have tried Dr. O. W. F. Snyder's remedies for one month, from March 6 to April 6. I weighed 243 lbs. After two weeks I weighed 230 lbs., having lost 13 lbs. I now weigh 219 lbs., having lost just 24 lbs. in one month. Any one doubting this may address me personally, with stamps, and I will answer all questions. I have not been sick, and worked every day. Can furnish affidavits to this. LIZZIE BURKHEAD."

SUPERFLUOUS FLESH REDUCED 15 TO 25 POUNDS PER MONTH by the scientific application of harmless herbal remedies. The treatment of obesity, enuresis (bed-wetting), rheumatism, nervous, kidney, blood, and skin diseases a specialty. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Address with three 2c. stamps for circulars, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, Suite 5, Japanese Building, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Name this paper when you write.

SMITH & WESSON

If you wish a good REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass. Mention this paper.

If You Want to Know 1,001 curious things about the human system, How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to apply Home-Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., How to mate, be happy in Marriage and have prize babies, and an odd lot of Doctor's Droll Jokes, profusely illustrated. Send ten cents for new Laugh-Cure Book called MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE. M. HILL PUB CO., 129 East 28th St., New York.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada. Pa.

WM. FITCH & CO., 102 Corcoran Building, Washington, D.C. PENSION ATTORNEYS of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

PENSIONS Circulars showing who are entitled under new law sent FREE. Fee $10 if successful. TALLMADGE & TALLMADGE, Chicago, Ill., & Washington, D. C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

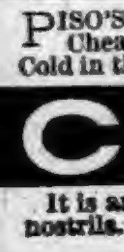

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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WYOMING
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
INDIAN TERRY.
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
ARK.
KENT.
UTAH
IDAHO
ARIZ.
COLORADO
KANSAS
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SPRINGFIELD
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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

PENSIONS! The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.
Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good
NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,
And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.
B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,
BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS
Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.
THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN
for Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively
Cure Bilious Attacks.
Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.
Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.
J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."
KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).
J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.
I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

YOU HAVE A COLD!
HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND
WILL CURE YOU,
BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.
WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.
Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.
CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the
"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.
offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.
Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
and you can walk, run or jump in them.

Improved after the first dose.

JAMES C. DUNLAP, ATLANTA, GA.
This gentleman's wife was cured of a violent attack of sciatica by taking
HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE,
Infallible for RHEUMATISM in all its forms, Kidney Affections, Eczema, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervous and Sick Headache, Syphilis, Running Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, and all diseases of the skin and blood. It is a strictly vegetable compound, a superb tonic and invigorator, and a fine alterative and diuretic. It tones up the system. Price $1 per bottle by druggists. Send for book FREE. Prepared by
HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
MANUFACTURERS OF HUNNICUTT'S THROAT AND LUNG CURE.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. John Horn, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting in this vicinity.

Born Saturday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Beams, a son.

Christ McNabb is working for I. N. Hursh, in the butcher shop.

Miss Claudia Provines returned home from Edgerton, O., Sunday evening.

John Bishop and wife, of Plainville, Mich., are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Ed. Beams and Martie Shutt rode their bycicles to Auburn Friday, to witness the ball game.

Job C. Smith and wife, of East Portland, Oregon, are visiting the family of G. W. A. Smith.

The colored people, who have been holding a camp meeting at this place, left Friday morning for Lagrange.

Rev. Samuel Greenewalt, of Springfield, O., will occupy the pulpit in the Lutheran church, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Dr. Hull is packing up his household goods preparatory to moving to Lagrange. Spencerville thereby loses one of its most estimable citizens, and the church one of its best workers.

The body of an unknown man was found in the St. Joe River, Sunday morning, lodged in some brush about one mile above town, awaiting the coming of the coroner. There is nothing visible by which he can be identified.

There was a large attendance at the picnic Saturday, and notwithstanding the heat and dust it was a success in all respects. The gross receipts amounting to $140, will be applied to the building of a parsonage, after deducting expenses.

"People who live in glass houses should not throw stones." We have some recollection of a case that happened a few years ago, in which a certain editor figured as plaintiff, with rings and swollen eyes. An Allen was defendant. Verdict in favor of defendant. Costs—plaintiff's lacerated heart.

CONCORD.

R. B. Clear was in Albion, Monday.

Miss Emma Morr remains about the same.

The stone wall for the new church is completed.

Mrs. Mattie Jones and son, Walter, of Ft. Wayne, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Robert Culbertson is at Auburn, for treatment. She is the guest of her son, W. B. Brown.

Rev. S. S. Stanton, and Delegate H. Milton are attending the M. P. Conference, at Noblesville, this state.

The Jackson band boys will give an ice cream social one-half mile east of Rehoboth, Saturday evening, August 23.

The Concord boys are becoming quite devoted to their girls since they stood by them so nobly as cashiers and clerks, at socials.

J. H. Gill's sister is paying him a visit. She resides near Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. G., has relatives visiting her from Ashland, Ohio.

Frank Boyles is back again from Waldron, Mich. We would advise Uncle Anthony S., to let his blood hound loose, or his last girl will be missing.

Several Sunday schools met in the beautiful grove, owned by Mr. Clemers, last Saturday. But for the dust, everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion wonderfully.

Last Saturday night Will Scott and Frank Draggoo, hitched up their four-horse team, loaded the band boys and their girls, and drove over to Fairview, and woke up the neighborhood.

An unknown man was found lodged on a snag in the St. Joe River, just above the dam at Spencerville, last Sunday morning. The flesh was torn from his face in a manner that made identification impossible. Citizens took charge of the remains.

DEKALB.

Weather continues dry and warm.

Plowing for wheat is no small chore.

The dance at this place, has not been a success.

The meat market has not opened up at this place yet.

The talk among the women, is, "what shall we cook?"

A. McKinley and family attended the picnic at Spencerville, Saturday.

Butter is 14 cents a pound, and eggs 14 cents a dozen, in trade, at this place.

Corn is marching through roasting ear time, and it is said, will make about three-fourths of a crop.

From lack of rain, potatoes will be only a sample crop. We will have to wait another year for "praties."

Trustee Fair has taken his seat. Anyone wishing to do business with Butler township, will find him in his office.

The people, generally, in this vicinity are well, except Mother Hall and George Weygandt's baby, who are improving.

SUMMIT.

David Ling, of Hudson, was on our streets, Saturday.

Mont. Battershall, of Ft. Wayne, was on our streets, Saturday.

C. Oberlin and A. Conrad went to Hamilton on business, Friday.

John Cotrell, of Hudson, called on friends at this place, Thursday.

James Harris' daughter and children, from near Defiance, O., were here visiting the past week.

V. Canouse and daughter Sadie, from west of Hamilton, made our town a short call, Wednesday.

Sherman Grambling, of Comowingo, Cecil county, Md., is here visiting his parents, Peter Grambling's.

Elder Simpson, of Goshen, filled the pulpit at Barker's Chapel, last Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Attention, Soldiers!

All soldiers who are drawing a pension of less than $12 a month, are now entitled to the full $12 under the recent act of June 27. I will assist to secure this increase for any soldier entitled to the same.

W. H. NUSBAUM,
Auburn, Ind.

DR. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR MEDICINE DYSPEPSIA. RESTLESSNESS. A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO. MACON, GA. AND PHILADELPHIA. Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.
SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

Only to Catch votes.

The republicans only want to catch votes. If that is not the case, why did they not find out about the state debt sooner—anytime in the last ten years? They begin this talk just before an election, and as soon as the election is over, they say no more about it. Do they think people cannot see into their little game? Last spring just as the village election was coming on, the Dispatch proclaimed to the world, that Auburn was bankrupt. Of course, this false report hurt the town's credit, and its prospects. People don't care to come and make a home in a bankrupt town. Such croakers are the town's worst enemies. And as soon as the election was over, they dropped it, making the remark, however, that they expected to publish such statements always, "just before elections." Now they are doing the same thing by the state. They will do the same by the county. They may not know that all these debts, the republicans are as much responsible for, as are the democrats. Yet such is the case. The truth is, our town, our county and our state are in good condition, and while all owe debts, yet they have contracted them for good purposes—purposes advocated, and often demanded, as much by republicans as by democrats. This whole outcry is a piece of blatant demagoguery, and will do much to injure the credit and reputation of our people. But what do they care, if it gets them votes enough, so their candidates can get at the public crib?

Don't Misrepresent.

The Dispatch's disposition to meddle in every possible affair was shown in its item of a week or so ago, about the delivery of a message to J. H. Collins, of this place. The item reads:

"W. H. Collins received a telegram from Lucas, Iowa last week, announcing the death of his brother, W. Collins' wife. The telegram had been delayed about two days, and he was thus prevented from attending the funeral."

This is all wide of the mark. It should be Lucas, Ohio, not Iowa, and Collins' name is wrong. But these are not important. The point is, the evident intention to cast a slur upon the Western Union telegraph office now located in this city, as Mr. Collins' message came over that line. We have the word of the lady who is operator in the uptown office, that the message was received the very same day it was sent. There was no such thing as "a delay of two days." The message was received, as shown by the books, at 4:33, p. m. and delivered at 4:45. There were other reasons that prevented Mr. Collins from attending the funeral, and he has made no complaint about the matter. If the Dispatch is bound to assume the oversight and direction of all our city, county, social and business affairs, it would be quite a relief to those concerned if it would so inform itself as to give the facts in each case.

Chicken Cholera.

The Cleveland Leader has this good word to say for a well established remedy for the disease known as "chicken cholera:"

Now that this cholera question has come up, the Leader will improve this opportunity to remark that the cock fighting editor of the Leader has personally witnessed the most remarkable results from the use of this Gauter's chicken cholera cure, he ever saw in any remedy of that character. Three separate times has a single bottle of it instantly and effectually checked for him an invasion into his collection of egg producers, that he had every reason to believe wouldn't have left half a dozen out of his hundred pullets in a month's time. This is a square fact, and the writer doesn't get a nickel for the advertisement either.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.
IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.
CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.
Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.
IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.
Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 250. Shows simplicity and durability.
YOU WANT ONE.
STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

AN ACCURATE WATCH
is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a Movement is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by
THE COLUMBUS
Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

122061
COLUMBUS WATCH CO.
COLUMBUS OHIO

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.
COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK. THE BEST ATTACHMENTS.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.
FOR SALE BY
F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

TO
CLOSE OUT
Great Reduction
IN
SUMMER GOODS
AT
WILSON'S - SHOE - STORE.

Slippers and Walking Shoes in Tan and Black at Low Prices. Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents. The Best Work Shoe in the city. Shoes for Kids. We sell Kennard's Fine Shoes, warranted. See

Our New Shoe—Lady Washington.
Repairing Promptly Done.
J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

Three little people just home from school.
Learning to work and to wash by rule.
"Hark! cries one as she comes near,
"Mind this rule" she exclaims, "my dear."
"If with dirt (our foe) you'd cope,
Always use
THE SANTA CLAUS SOAP."
ALL GROCERS SELL SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.—— CHICAGO.

"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn—the brighter."
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake…

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.
☞Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.☜

MUNCIE ROUTE.
FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.
—o—
The Direct, Most Popular and only line with Solid Trains to Cincinnati.
22 Miles the shortest line between Fort Wayne, Louisville and the SOUTHWEST.
The only line with through cars to Indianapolis. Direct connections are made at Union Depots at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville, for all points in the East, South and West. Rates lower than other lines and service unexcelled. For Rates and other information, call on nearest agent or address
T. C. Peck, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. L. Bradbury Gen'l Manager

TIME CARD.—SOUTH.
Dec. 1, 1889. Standard Time.

Fort Wayne	Lv	* 6 00 am	†10 25 am	* 6 40 pm
Bluffton	ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 41 "
Montpelier	"	7 30 "	11 52 "	8 14 "
Hartford	"	7 48 "	12 10 pm	8 33 "
Muncie	"	8 30 "	12 50 "	9 05 "
Indianapolis	"	10 30 "	3 50 "	11 20 "
Cincinnati	"	....	5 30 "	....
Louisville	"	....	7 00 "	....

* Daily. NORTH. † Ex. Sunday.

Louisville	Lv	....	† 7 30 am	....
Cincinnati	"	....	7 50 "	....
Indianapolis	"	† 7 00 am	11 10 "	* 3 15 pm
Muncie	"	* 9 05 "	1 15 pm	5 16 "
Hartford	ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier	"	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton	"	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 28 "
Fort Wayne	"	11 35 "	3 45 "	7 40 "

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:
No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.....$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "
The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.
Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.
Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.
Sent by express on receipt of price.
The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER ON EARTH.
200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE

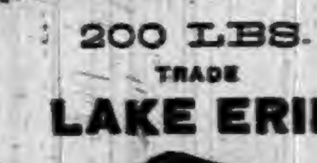

FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH
Is a Marvelous Brush.
ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.
KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.
CIRCULARS FROM
Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.
BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

HELPMATE

SEWING MACHINE
A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.
EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.
LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.
HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.
SEE OUR AGENT OR ADDRESS
WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (LT'D.)
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.
A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

A new shell has lately been invented by an Austrian for the purpose of scattering oil over the waves during a storm. It is a wooden cylinder, lined with shellac to keep the oil from penetrating the wood, and it carries in addition a calcium light, which illuminates the water for a considerable distance.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1890. NUMBER 35.

A German professor says all who eat water cress consume at the same time a full assortment of minute insects

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

At Neuendorf, Prussia, the lightning fired the gable end of a barn where a pair of storks had built their nest for years. The flames soon caught the nest in which the brood was screaming, but the mother stork, refusing to leave, spread her wings over the young ones and was burned alive.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St, Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

There is a large farm in Mississippi in which there is only one old whip, and that is not used. The owner will not permit the whip to be used on any of the stock, and the farm does well and the animals work with a will without feeling the lash.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

James Ishum's valuable cow, of Rockville, N. Y., committed suicide the other day in a very singular way. The door of the tobacco shed having been left ajar, the melancholy animal pried the door wide open, passed within and deliberately swallowed the contents of a half-pound can of paris green. She died the same afternoon in great agony.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence. GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

Trees do not suffer from electric lights, as has been supposed. Dr. Siemens is said to have proved by experiment that the electric light aids vegetation.

Home Evidence.

Dr. J. A. Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure in several cases of the worst type, and I am glad to say it had the desired effect in every case. I take pleasure in recommending the medicine to all who are suffering with rheumatism and its complications." See "adv't." For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., proprietors, also mnfrs., of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung cure, for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

Mary Wollstonecroft's "Rights o Women," which was printed in London more than one hundred years ago, is to be issued again very soon.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

THE PRESS still thinks the tariff does not add to the price, and calls attention to the fact that calico is taxed 4 cents a yard, and is sold at 6 cents. It seems like waste of time, to ask a man if adding a certain member of cents to the price, does not make the price greater. But that seems to be what we have to do with the Press. Suppose A imports one yard of calico that cost him, say, 3 cents. On reaching the seaport where A lives, our revenue officers will charge him 4 cents as import duty, or tariff. Now, the question for the Press to decide is: Does adding 4 cents to the original 3 cents make the cost any bigger than it would have been if the 4 cents had not been added. Most people will say the sum is bigger. But we are not certain the Press can master an arithmetical question as difficult as this.

* * *

But let us take another view of his question, and we will see that the original cost is increased, and therefore the price to the consumer, even if the yard of calico is made in this country. Calico of the cheap grades under consideration can be made, we suppose, both in this country and abroad, at about 3 cents a yard, for our cheaper cotton, better machinery, and more skilled laborers, will offset any advantage foreigners may have in cheaper labor. Now if to the actual cost of a yard of 3-cent calico, we add 1 cent profit, that will give the manufacturer a profit of 33⅓ per cent, big enough certainly. But he wants more, and gets a duty put on imported goods of some grade, of 4 cents a yard, so that the foreign article cannot be sold in this country lower than 7 cents, as we have already shown. This enables our home man to put his up to 7 cents. But as a matter of policy he puts it at 6. This being a little lower than the foreign product can be sold at, he keeps out the foreign goods, and is still able to get a big profit on his own. That is, on calico that costs him 3 cents a yard, he gets a profit of 3 cents, making 100 per cent on his goods three or four times a year. Then he becomes wealthy, of course, goes to Europe to spend his money, hobnobs with the nobility, buys or builds a castle, presents a $50,000 library to some town over there, gathers up a lot of cheap laborers, and comes back, and gives them his work to do, turning off his American laborers. Then he goes to congress, and asks for more "protection for the American laborer."

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

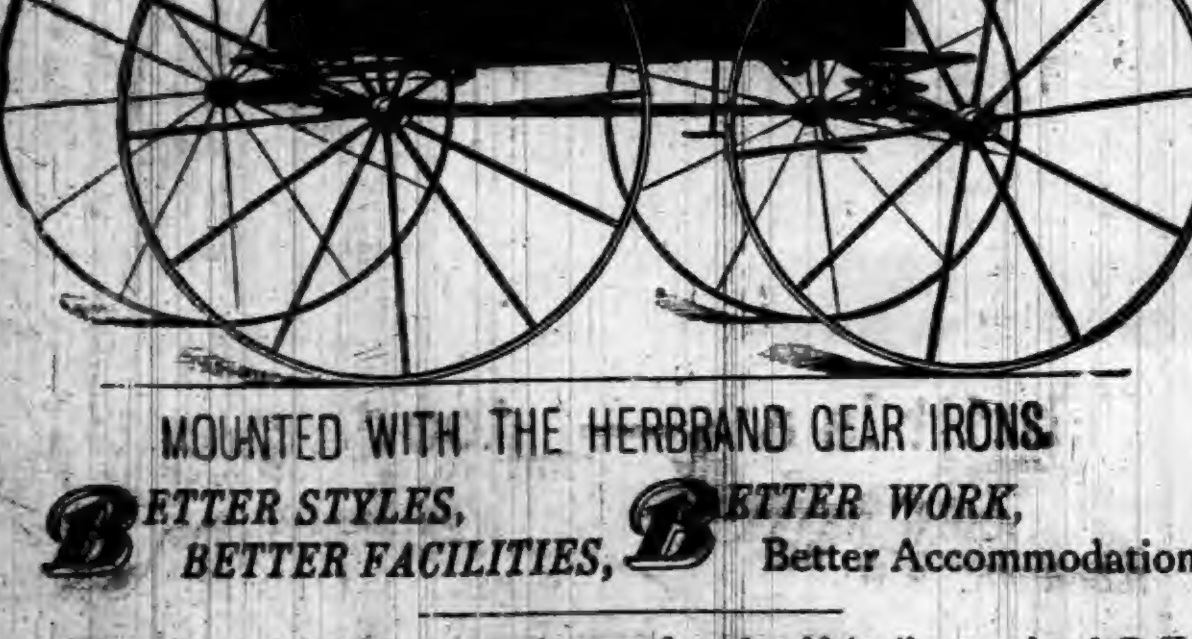

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we POSITIVELY make the BEST in the COUNTRY for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a GOOD BUGGY, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

Wm. Howey is very sick at present.

Frank Draggoo's 2-year old colt is a flyer.

Fairview church is ready for the plasterers.

James Rickett attended the reunion at Butler.

Clyde Woodcox was at Garrett last Wednesday.

Grandma Scott, who is 90 years of age, is very feeble.

Birdie Crevice, of Mt. Hope, is here visiting friends.

D. M. Overs is sole proprietor of the store at Mt. Hope.

Mrs. Al King is slowly recovering from her serious illness.

Curtis Grimes returned to his home in Michigan last Friday.

W. B. Brown and family were the guests of F. Buchanan.

Several attended the social at Rehoboth, Saturday evening.

Concord and Fairview hold extra sessions at the Baker Hall.

Miss Matilda Milton left last Monday for Lawrence county, Illinois.

Parties from Auburn and St. Joe are negotiating for the hub factory.

A Mr. Koch, of near Hickville, O., was the guest H. Baker last Sunday.

Hattie Daggoo visited her sister, Mrs. Hull, near Spencerville, last Thursday.

Rosa and Lily McClintock are now in Auburn employed at the Hollister House.

How Lewis blushes when his friends say, "good morning Howey! how's the girl?"

Samuel George and family were the guests of J. W. Boyle, of Butler, last Sabbath.

G. W. Reed, of Union Chapel, offers a reward of $50 for the thieves who stole his wheat.

Miss May Murray, of Spencerville, spent several days with her sister Mrs. C. H. Brown.

Miss Belle Scott and brother, of Spencerville, came up to see their grandma, Saturday.

R. B. Clear and family are spending a few days at Monroeville, the guests of Mrs. C's parents.

Mrs. Keeler returned from Auburn last Saturday. She reports her friend's condition as being but little improved.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo has a severe attack of neuralgia, Mrs. M. E. Baker an attack of rheumatism. Both are confined to their rooms.

Master Lloyd Clear's goat ran away and seriously injured both buggy and harness. Lloyd is inclined to think that he must have kicked some.

Mrs Collin Robinson and Mrs. Sanford, of Bitter Root Valley, Montana, were the guest of Clyde Woodcox last Wednesday and Thursday.

The erection of the new church is now in the hands of Henry Baker. Everything is seemingly satisfactory. Mr. B., has had an abundance of experience in that line.

Last Wednesday evening Miss Nellie Gifford entertained quite a number of her young friends. Music and games seemed to be the leading features. All report it as having been an enjoyable affair.

One would naturally suppose that Sherm. Hollister was one of Auburn's charming widowers, to hear him excitedly inquiring for good, sweet girls. On further investigation we learn that this same dashing, good natured fellow is a treadin' the floor and handlin' the quill as landlord of a big hotel, and he wants the lasses to carry grub and wash dishes.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Miss Emma Zimmerman has left the Junction Hotel.

The B. & O. has put on two extra tra express trains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rudolph are the parents of a new girl baby.

Miss Allie Grube was visiting friends at this place last Sunday.

Miss Lena West, of New Era, has been here visiting with Ditmars' folks.

J. L. Jockett is keeping bachelor's hall. His wife has gone to Kansas to visit friends.

Church was well attended last Sunday evening. The assembly was very quiet and attentive, which fact, we hope will occur every two weeks.

There will be a Sunday School convention held at Lockwood's school house, Sunday, August 31. All are invited to attend with well filled baskets.

Miss Braily of Hicksville has been on the sick list. She was given up by all the leading physicians of that place. She is now improving under the care of Dr. M. Greenewald.

G. H. Oberholtzer will soon occupy the Mascot Hotel. He will then be ready to accommodate the public with first-class board and lodging. Such a hotel is what we long have needed.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mr. Alvin Bair returned to his home in Tiffin, Ohio, Wednesday.

Israel Horn has moved into the property lately occupied by Dr. Hull.

Dr. Hull and family started for their new home in Lagrange Tuesday morning.

Dr. Shook has moved his office into the building recently vacated by Dr. Hull.

M. L. Barney and family, of Piqua, O., spent several days with friends here last week.

Mr. Resor and two daughters, of Ft. Wayne, have been visiting relatives in this vicinity for several days.

Some of the members of the Society of Christian Endeavor, assisted by some of the young people of the M. E. church, inaugurated an entire new program Saturday evening, in which Captain Jenks and like music contributed largely as special features. A better educated christian conscience is needed if we would "learn to abstain from the very appearance of evil.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 3 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE

NEW NEW GOODS GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED!

Call in to see us and we will show you a line

OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

Hats, Caps, Notions

AND

CARPETS.

Such as you have never seen in this city.

We are always pleased to see you. Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

Glanders broke out in a band of horses owned by Colonel Waters, of Miles City, Mont., and sixteen animals were killed to prevent the disease spreading.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. The damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this, it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cents of F. E. Davenport.

A man at Langhorne, Pa., is fitting up a pigeon house to accomodate a thousand birds. It will be the largest flock of carriers in the country.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

A Georgia editor, says the Atlanta Constitution, borrowed a mule to plow his garden. When quiet was restored the editor was found under an outhouse, four panels of the fence were gone and the mule was eating roasting ears in a neighboring truck patch.

The Wonderful Tower.

The biggest structure in the world is Eiffel Tower, at Paris, 1,000 feet high. But the great discovery of Dr. Franklin Miles is the greatest, for it is promoting human happiness and health. This wonderful nerve medicine builds up worn out systems, cures fits, spasms, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, monthly pains, sexual troubles, etc. Mrs. John R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., gained 20 pounds a month while taking it. Finely illustrated treatise on "Nervous Diseases" and sample bottle of the Restorative Nervine, free at F. E. Davenport's, who guarantees it. 5

An enormous flow of natural gas was struck on Thursday at Summerland, three miles from Santa Barbara, Cal. The flow is estimated at three million feet per day.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Ambrose Crouch, of South Jackson, Mich., has been keeping tab on her family, and during the past year, she has baked for them 2,368 cookies, 1,868 doughnuts, 217 cakes, 267 pies, 81 puddings and 793 loaves of bread. Her family is not large, either, except as to appetite.

Thousands Poisoned.

In a recent work on heart disease, Dr. Franklin Miles the noted specialist gives many new and startling facts. Thousands of people are slowly poisoning themselves, weakening their hearts by the use of tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol. These are heart whips, causing it to beat rapidly, thus gradually wearing it out, producing shortness of breath when exercising, pains in side and shoulder, hungry and faint spells. Finally heart failure and sudden death. For weakened and irritated hearts the press everywhere highly recommend the New Heart Cure discovered by Dr. Franklin Miles, which is for sale at F. E. Davenport's. 5

The St. James Gazette makes the statement that there is a schism in the English church as to what one's ghost is; one side holding that it has an existence of its own and can walk abroad as it likes, the other party thinking that it is begotten by the relation between the minds of two living persons—that it is, in fact, a "co-operative hallucination."

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Robbins & McCord's, Drugstore. 5

A Sad Accident.

(St. Joe News Aug. 22).

Many of our readers are acquainted with Frank Coder, and were no doubt pained to hear of the distressing accident that befell his family last Wednesday, resulting in the instant death of his only child, a bright little girl of five years and the serious injury of his wife. Frank is agent for the Lake Shore Railroad at Norvell, Mich., and the particulars of the sad affair are as follows: Mrs. Coder and her little daughter, Ida, had driven over to her parents who live four miles from Norvell. After spending a pleasant day there they started to return about four o'clock. Midway between the home of her parents and her own runs a branch of the Lake Shore railroad which it was necessary for her to cross. Hundreds of times had she done so before and had become so accustomed to it that she never once thought of harm. For quite a distance before reaching the railroad, the heavy growth of timber and underbrush prevents one from seeing the train until perhaps a hundred feet from the track. She was driving along in a top buggy and did not hear the whistle, if any was sounded, but the horse felt the rumbling of the train, and becoming somewhat frightened started to run. Mrs. Coder endeavored to check him and just then they came in sight of the track, and at a glance she saw that the afternoon passenger was right upon them. She did not lose her presence of mind however, but took in the situation in a second almost, and thought her only chance was to whip the horse and get over, as she saw she could not hold him and the grade on either side would not permit of her turning around. She told the little girl to cling to her, struck the horse with the whip, and if she had had one second more would have been safe, but the locomotive struck the buggy square in the center, smashing it into slivers. The little girl was thrown thirty feet and struck upon a pile of ties, causing instant death. Mrs. Coder was thrown perhaps twenty feet and wedged beneath the fence near the cattle guard. The horse escaped without a scratch. The train was stopped as soon as possible, backed up, and took the dead and injured on board, carried them to the next station and from there they were taken home. The little girl had her dolly with her, and when picked up was clasping it closely in her arms as if to protect it from danger. Mrs. Coder was unconscious for several hours after the accident, and it was feared for a time that she would not recover, but she finally rallied and from last accounts was getting along as well as could be expected. Her collar bone was broken, and she was terribly bruised in many places.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at Davenpot's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents, it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at Davenport's.

The act restricting the influx of Chinese into Victoria, N. S. W., operates so well that only thirty-seven of them arrived during the first three months of the present year.

Home Seekers Excursions.

at Half Rates, via Wabash Line, will be run September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

Rate—One fare for round trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Wabash or connecting lines. 34—38

Reduced Rates to Detroit.

Account of the International fair and Exposition to be held at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26th to Sept. 5th inclusive, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Co. will sell excursion tickets on above dates at greatly reduced rates good going date of sale, and to return not after Sept. 5th. Tickets include admission coupon to the fair. Apply to local ticket agent. 34-35

A tennis shoe, a bracelet a restaurant a carpet, a toothpowder, and polish for silver have been named after Stanley's bride.

Guess this Conundrum.

What is the reason that a physician will not endorse a good thing when he knows as well as he knows anything that the article in question has been used for years and is a valuable remedy, but because it is a proprietary medicine they cry it down. There is not a prescription case in any drug store in all this broad land that does not hold this same article. There are few if any physicians who do not prescribe it. And yet when the same article is made and sold in larger packages, and the price is so much below a prescription that is where the shoe pinches. But there are physicians who are willing to indorse a good thing, as the following will show.

I have used quite extensively in my practice of late Loose's Extract Red Clover for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia and stomach troubles, with the very best results, and have found it worthy of all and more than is claimed for it. The only disappointment to physicians is that it exceeds its recommendation.

F. H. KNAPP, M. D.,
Findlay, Ohio.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE drummer is numerous in the land. The census will show that there are about 400,000 of them.

A RECOUNT of the drowned at the Johnstown disaster fixes the number at 2,500. The city is larger now than it was before the unfortunate flood.

THIS is the way the great beast of Africa goes to his extinction. An ordinary elephant produces 120 pounds of ivory, worth $300. England consumes 650 tons, for which it is necessary to kill 12,000 elephants a year.

A REMARKABLE invention has been made in Austria. Glass tubes project before the train and if they are broken by an obstacle an electric movement is applied to the brakes, bringing the train immediately to a standstill.

THERE is a large farm in Mississippi in which there is only one old whip, and that is not used. The owner will not permit the whip to be used on any of the stock, and the farm does well and the animals work with a will without feeling the lash.

EDWARD ATKINSON has discovered that the long process and hard work of kneading bread are unnecessary. He mixes his material with a big spoon, and says with a slow oven, or a bread raiser, time will do all that can be accomplished by the kneading method.

MANY parents are apt to consider their daughters worth their weight in gold, but a Scotch gentleman estimated his two daughters' value at even a higher rate than this, bequeathing to each her weight in £1 notes. The elder seems to have been slimmer than her sister, for she got only £51,200, while the younger received £57,344.

THE man who objects to forty-four stars on the flag, because the blue field will be overcrowded, and wants to go back to thirteen, is not likely to find his motion seconded. Thirteen stripes are all right, but every State is entitled to its star and will have it, even if the number ultimately rises to fifty—or know the reason.

MISS ELIZA PINSON, who died at her home near Atlanta, Ga., the other day, had a black beard fifteen inches long, but steadily refused all offers to place herself on exhibition. Poulticing her face for toothache when a young girl is believed to have been the cause of the abnormal growth of beard. There's a valuable hint in this for the hairless American dude.

THIS little story is from a New Orleans journal: "Little Floribel Deitch, seven years old, died suddenly at Morgan City and her pet pigeon flew into the room where the corpse lay surrounded by weeping relatives and friends. The deep grief of the mourners so impressed the bird that it dropped its head and died. It was placed in the coffin and buried the next day with its little mistress."

THE new bridge to be built over the Hudson River between New York and Jersey City will eclipse the monster Brooklyn structure. The great central span will be 2,800 feet long, nearly twice the length of the span over East River. There are to be five towers rising to a height of 500 feet above the water. It is one of the most daring feats of engineering undertaken in this or any other country.

JUST after the war ended the Navy Department gave Ericsson a fifteen-inch shell found among the ruins of Sumter. It had been fired from one of the monitors, and somehow the fuse had failed to go off. Ericsson sent it to the King of Sweden, and the good Oscar placed it in the great museum at Stockholm, with a simple and touching inscription in honor of one of the most honored of Swedes. It's there now.

IF an honest man in dire distress goes to a stranger, makes frank representations of his identity and condition, and asks to borrow a dollar, the chances are 10 to 1 that he will be regarded as an impostor and very pointedly snubbed. On the other hand, a swindler who goes into the business with all deliberation and coolness may fatten upon the thousands of credulous people and escape detection for years.

DAN COUGHLIN, who is serving his life sentence in Joliet Prison, Joliet, Ill., for his part in the Cronin murder, is almost a physical wreck. His cheeks are pale and sunken and he looks as if he would be sleeping under the flowers before long. He receives many visits from his wife and child, and no doubt their welfare worries him. His expectation of a new trial is what keeps him up. If this hope is blasted it is thought he will tell all he knows about the murder.

EDWARD ROSEWATER, of the Omaha *Bee*, recalls the fact that he once drank beer with President Lincoln. It was during the battle of Fredericksburg. Rosewater was on duty at the War Department, receiving dispatches from the battle-field, and Lincoln was there in his slippers, very pale and anxious about the result. Stanton, Seward and Captain Fox were also present. At noon Mr. Stanton sent out and got a pitcher of beer and some crackers; from this the party lunched, Mr. Lincoln drinking beer and munching crackers with the rest. It will be seen, therefore, that persons who work the growler have a distinguished precedent for it.

WE labor and labor, but there is just as much necessity for recreation as for labor. We cannot live without it—not even the laboring man. Exercise is all well enough, but it must be of the right kind. The mind as well as the body wants exercise; but it wants something else, as well as the body. It wants a change; it wants to get into a new channel, to get new life infused into it. Thus it will rest the limbs to labor; it will rest and strengthen the mind to be diverted. We should lay out our plans for recreation as well as for work.

There never was a truer saying than that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

COULDN'T STAND THE WEST.

BY FIL DOOSER.

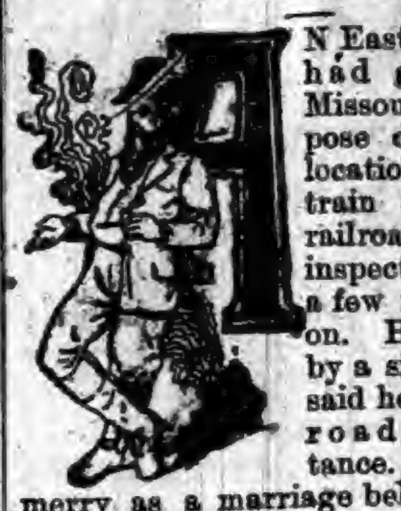

AN Eastern man who had gone out to Missouri for the purpose of hunting a location boarded a train at an inland railroad center to inspect the country a few miles further on. He took a seat by a six-footer, who said he lived up the road a short distance. All went merry as a marriage bell till the first station was reached, about ten miles out.

"Well, here we are," said the six footer, as the train pulled up to the depot. "Goin' to git off here, ain't you?" the native inquired.

"Yes, thought I would," replied the traveler.

"Had one o' them jimmy canes here last summer," remarked the six-footer.

"Jimmy cane! Do you mean a hurricane?" eagerly asked the Easterner.

"I mean one o' them knock-down, pick-up and slash-'round wind-twirlers folks sometimes calls sly coons," answered the native, as he waved his hand around in a manner to indicate a circle, at the same time making a steam-escaping noise with his mouth.

"That so?" gasped the traveler.

"Yer betcher. Blowed down several houses an' raised cain ginerally."

"I am very much in dread of cyclones. Looks rather high and open around here," said the Easterner, as he leaned over and looked out of the car window. "I believe I will change my mind and go on to the next station."

Just before the train reached the next town the conductor came in and sat down by the traveler. The Easterner remarked something about the high and exposed prairie.

"Yes," said the conductor, "awful fine country, though; good soil, too."

"I should think this would be the farmer's paradise?" interrogated the man in search of a location.

"'Tis," said the conductor. "The country has one great drawback, though, and that is cyclones. The town we just left had a fearful shake-up last summer. The next station had a very fatal windstorm a few years back. Killed four or five persons, demolished seven or eight houses—even blew freight cars fifty feet from the track. Tell you, 'twas a genuine twister and no foolishness. You see the town is located just under a hill and the cyclone came swooping down upon the peaceful and unsuspecting inhabitants like a hawk on a hen."

Just at this moment the train arrived at the station. The traveler went out on the rear end of the car and survered the outlook, shook his head, and went back into the car. Said he guessed he wouldn't get off there. Said it made him sick and dizzy when he appoached a spot where one of those Western shake-ups had occurred.

A red-headed chap with a book under his arm came aboard the car at station No. 2. He selected a seat immediately behind the traveler and was soon engaged in conversation with him. During their confab the Easterner asked the red-headed fellow the nature of his calling.

"I am selling tombstones," he replied, with some affectation of pride. "I represent one of the largest marble works in the West. We make a specialty of getting up new and novel designs for Eastern people who pass in their checks—especially those who go at the earnest solicitation of cyclones and other atmospheric disturbances. If you stay in this country long you will likely need something in my line. I take great pleasure in handing you one of my cards, and assure you our work will prove satisfactory in every particular."

"My friend," said the traveler, "do you really mean to tell me you have special designs for cyclone victims?"

"That's about the size of it. Just sold seven at the town back there; going up to the next place where I expect to take fifteen or twenty orders before sundown."

"What! You don't mean to say they every had a cyclone up there, do you?"

"That's what. They had a little sorter of a circumlocution of the elements up there several years back that just naturally knocked the socks off of anything ever seen in this section of the country."

"My! Oh, my! but this must be a dreadful country to live in."

"Not so bad if you can live and dodge 'em long enough to get used to it."

"Look here," said the traveler, somewhat excited, "do you know of any spot on this railroad where there hasn't been a cyclone?"

"Betcher life!" replied the agent. "Never been any at the station above the next."

"Well, then, I am not going to get off at the next place. I'll go on to town No. 4. It is a great relief to find a town that hasn't been visited by one of those disturbances of nature."

Shortly before the train reached the aforesaid station the brakeman, who had dropped onto the Eastern man's failing, came into the car and seated himself near the traveler.

"I am told," said the traveler, turning around so as to face the brakeman, "that the next station has never been visited by a cyclone?"

"Naw—ah—not yet," replied the brakeman; "you see, this business goes purty much by rotation. Just like as not the very next whiff of wind that comes along will pick up this burg and shake the daylights out of it."

"Goodness!" exclaimed the Easterner.

"Besides that," continued the brakeman, "the town has been burnt down two or three times."

"I wonder! Awful, awful!"

"And robbed by the James boys!"

"Beats the deuce," said the traveler, "what these Western town have to go through. Your statement settles it; I am not going to get off here."

As the traveler met with no more information, he accordingly got off at town No. 5. In two hours he had heard of three shooting scrapes, two murders, two hangings, and a suicide. Then he waltzed straight for the depot, bought a through ticket to his old home in Massachusetts, and took the first train going east, vowing he would be mighty thankful if he got out of the country alive.

Later—He reached Louisville, Ky., just in time to see the Ohio River seven miles wide and get snatched up by the late atmospheric jubilee. His body was so deftly wrapped around a telegraph pole that they had to ship the two together.

LODGE'S FORCE BILL.

DISSECTED BY EX-SENATOR M'DONALD OF INDIANA.

An Able Letter Pointing Out the Unconstitutionality of the Measure Proposed by Lodge—If a Law, It Would Deprive American People of Their Rights.

Very recently ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, received a copy of Congressman Wheeler's speech, made in the House of Representatives, against that Republican monstrosity known as the force or bayonet bill. In response Mr. McDonald wrote the following letter to the brilliant Alabama Representative:

Hon. Joseph Wheeler:

MY DEAR GENERAL—I have read with much interest your very able and exhaustive discussion of the House bill to "amend and supplement the present laws of the United States," known as the Lodge bill. Your review of the proceedings of the national convention in respect to the constitutional provision under which the Republican party claims the right to enact such laws, and of the subsequent action of the several State conventions in relation thereto, is a most valuable contribution to the constitutional history of the country, and demonstrates that if the friends of the provision had then claimed for it the construction which the Republican party has now put upon it, it never would have been engrafted upon the Federal Constitution. It was only advocated as a conservative measure, a secondary power not to be exercised unless the State Legislatures should neglect or refuse to make laws or regulations for the purpose, or from any cause be incapable of making the same, and then only until the Legislatures of the States should make provisions in the premises.

The laws to which this bill professes to be supplemental are the first in which the right of federal supervision over the election of members of Congress were ever asserted. Down to the time of their enactment the right to make or alter "regulations" for the election of members of Congress was regarded as a reserved right, only to be used by Congress to correct any negligence in any of the States in making provisions for such elections.

Believing these laws to be a violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and most dangerous in their tendency, as a member of the United States Senate, in the spring of 1879, I introduced a bill the main purpose of which was to repeal them. This, I am sorry to say, was not done; and they have remained on the statute books as the stock upon which it is proposed to engraft measures much more extreme and more directly violative of the Constitution.

The general scope and purpose of the Constitution of the United States in regard to the election of members of Congress would seem too plain to admit of any construction which would permit the control of such elections by Federal officers. The second section declares that the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. The control of suffrage is in the States. The qualifications of the voters are such as may be prescribed by the States in defining the qualifications of the "most numerous branch of the State Legislature." In brief, in the language of the Constitution of the United States, members of the House of Representatives are to be chosen "by the people of the United States."

It is incompatible with the free exercise of these rights that the officers who supervise their exercise should be chosen by some other than the people of the States within which they are exercisable, and yet the Federal laws on that subject now in force and the so-called Lodge bill in a more marked degree assume to provide and do provide for just that kind of supervision. The Lodge bill goes further and vests in the Federal Election Commissioners the power to determine the qualifications of voters by authorizing them to revise State registers, to reject votes and to certify results, so that votes which may be received and counted by the State officers for members of the "most numerous branch of the State Legislature" as legal may be rejected by the Federal officers when offered for members of Congress, although offered at the same time and place and on the same ballot. Their States are deprived of a right which the Constitution vests in them of determining who may vote for members of Congress. This is an unwarranted usurpation, and if persisted in and submitted to will lead to other and still more dangerous infractions of the Constitution.

The same language that reserves to Congress the right by law to make or alter the regulations made by a State for the election of members of the House of Representatives applies to the election of U. S. Senators, except as to the place of choosing Senators. In all other respects the power is the same. Senators, it is true, are to be chosen by the Legislature of each State, but that right is no more sacred than the right of the people of the several States "to choose members of the House of Representatives." In one sense it is less so, as the qualifications of electors of members of the House are expressly limited, and must be defined by the laws of the several States. If the people tolerate Federal interference in the election of members of the House of Representatives, as proposed in the Lodge Bill, can any one say how long it will be until the Republican party will attempt through Congress to interfere with the "manner" of holding elections for U. S. Senators and virtually take those elections out of the hands of the State authorities, and thus put the election of members to both branches of Congress under the control of Federal officers, with power to supervise the elections and certify results? It was a long time before any party arose in this country that possessed the hardihood to insist upon a departure from the undoubted spirit and true meaning of the Constitution on the subject of elections, but once having broken through the just bounds which the founders of the Constitution had indicated, there seems to be no limit to the demands.

Mr. Justice Story, in his "Commentaries on the Constitution," as quoted by you, said: "A period of forty years has since passed without any attempt by Congress to make any regulations or interfere in the slightest degree with the election of members of Congress," and after further comment adds: "The truth is that Congress would never resort to a measure of this sort for the purpose of oppression or party triumph until that body ceased to represent the will of the States and the people, and if, under such circumstances, the members would still hold office, it would be because a general and irredeemable corruption or indifference pervades the whole community. No republican constitution could afford any remedy for such a state of things."

The time has come when a majority of Congress seems willing to pervert the Constitution for the purpose of securing the triumph of its party and intrenching it in power, and it remains to be seen whether the people will submit to its usurpation. Such schemes have failed in the past, and I have faith to believe they will fail in the future. If the Constitution "affords no remedy for such a state of things," the people will have the power and, I believe, the virtue to correct the wrong. Very truly yours,

J. E. McDONALD.

A Gigantic Political Trust.

British journals usually have very hazy ideas both regarding American politics and American geography. On the matter of the tariff their utterances are especially discredited by the high protectionists of this country. The following editorial from the London *Daily News* is so pointed and so true, however, whatever motive may have inspired it, that it makes good reading even in this country: "Mr. Blaine, scandalized by the excesses of American protectionists, is a sight for men, if not exactly for superior beings. This can now be witnessed in all its lurid beauty at Washington. Mr. Blaine declared before the Senate committee that the McKinley bill was the most infamous measure ever concocted. The bill in question represents the attempt of the Republicans to divide spoils not of the party but of the nation. It is the most perfect machine ever devised for stopping every avenue or loophole by which untaxed products may find their way to the American consumer.

"In this sense it appears to be too much even for the leaders of the Republican party, who after all have to consider how the Government of the republic is to be carried on. The last election was won by the subscriptions of wealthy manufacturers, and these capitalists as a consideration now demand the absolute right to dictate the fiscal policy of the administration. They are plain dealers. They have bought the Government in, and they expect the Government to serve their interests at the expense of the nation. They establish a gigantic political trust, which promises to pay better than all the other trusts put together. All appointments are submitted to them. They have made a clean sweep of most of the free-trade incumbents of American offices throughout the world."

REBUKE TO PARTISANS.

LECTURE READ TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Minority Report in the Clayton-Breckinridge Election Contest Denounces the Action of the Majority as Unjust, Scandalous, and Full of Slanders.

[Washington special.]

Through Mr. Maish, of Pennsylvania, the Democratic members of the House Committee on Elections have filed a minority report in the contested election case of Clifton R. Breckinridge against John M. Clayton, from the Second District of Arkansas. The report is particularly severe on the sub-committee that investigated the murder of Colonel Clayton and on the Elections Committee. After citing the fact that the Second District had returned Democratic members in all except one election, and contending that the presumption, therefore, is in favor of Mr. Breckinridge, the report admits the stealing of the ballot-box from Plummerville Precinct, but holds that this did not change the result and that Colonel Clayton could not have been elected with the addition to his returns of Republican ballots cast at Plummerville. Relative to the instructions given by the House for a "full and thorough investigation" of the case, the report calls attention to the great number of issues involved. The sub-committee, it states, spent but twelve days in taking evidence.

"The House may judge upon this," the report goes on to say, "and it will be called upon to judge, from proceedings still more unusual and shocking, how, disgracefully and criminally this case has been handled. Party prejudice, malice and a purpose to accomplish an improper end seems to have deadened every sensibility in gentlemen from whom the House and the country had a right to expect better things. Some unworthy purpose seems to be their end and object. Some ignoble compact seems to have forestalled their action. Some base and disingenuous mind seems to have guided them, and it is far short of the truth to say that this investigation has been a miserable farce and that the majority report is unfounded in truth, not justified by the evidence, and is defaced by the repetition of partisan slanders not sustained by any testimony. Knowing the utter insufficiency of relative evidence to unseat Mr. Breckinridge, knowing, indeed, that it proves him elected, the majority report ranges in every imaginable direction for mattter to distort in the vain hope to borrow strength thereby."

The report says in conclusion that when those intrusted with official power so forget right, justice and duty as to act as the majority of the committe has done, it brings distrust and odium on a party and the House, and their actions and conclusions should be rejected and rebuked. "Never has a great question been so wretchedly, so feebly, so unjustly, and so scandalously treated and adjudicated," adds the report, "but passion under injury and wrong is not the mode of redress, and if the House puts the seal of approval on the report and recommendations of the committee, then we appeal to the people to rebuke it and right it by their votes."

TARIFF AND WAGES.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures.

[From the Chicago Herald.]

If any one should look through the last part of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics' report in the expectation of tracing some connection between the wages paid in manufacturing industries and the tariff he would be very much disappointed. It is impossible to find any such connection. Upon no other industry, for example, has tariff been lavished with so liberal a hand as upon woolens. We should naturally expect that here a high rate of wages would rule. And yet, according to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, it appears that 22 per cent. of the employes who are included in the wage returns receive less than $5, more than one-half receive less than 7, and more than three-fourths less than $10 a week. As 74 per cent. of the total number employed in this industry are represented in the wage returns, these results no doubt give the average situation.

Cotton goods, again, enjoy a very liberal protection, the tariff here ranging from 40 to 75 per cent., and the leading mills are paying dividends of from 6 to 20 per cent. If the rate of wages in any way depends upon the tariff, one would expect to find very good wages prevailing here. And yet, of the 48,178 employes represented in the wage tables, or 80 per cent. of the whole number engaged in the industry, over 19,000, or over 40 per cent., receive less than $5 a week, or less than 84 cents a day. More than three-fourths receive less than $7 a week, and more than 84 per cent. less than $8. That cannot be called large pay.

Take now the paper industry. This enjoys the least protection of any great manufacturing business of Massachusetts. Three-fourths of the total number of employes are represented in the wage tables, and it appears that less than 13.5 per cent, of these receive less than $5 a week, and less than 40 per cent. get under $8 and over, and quite one-fourth get over $10. Nearly one-half the men in this manufacture get $10 and more a week, and nearly one-fourth receive over $15. In woolen goods, on the other hand, only about 21 per cent. of the men get $10 and over, and only about 5 per cent., or one-twentieth, get over $15.

Boots and shoes are protected by a tariff of 30 per cent., which is a little above that laid upon paper, but much less than the average levied upon cotton and woolen goods. About 60 per cent. of the total number of employes in this great industry are represented in the wage tables. Of this number only 6.5 per cent. receive less than $5 per week—which compares with 22 per cent. in woolens, 25 per cent. in worsteds and 40 per cent. in cottons. Only about one-third of them receive less than $9, nearly one-half get $12 and over and one-fifth get $15 and more. Of the males more than one-half receive $12 and over a week.

If these great industries represented the whole situation we should be obliged to conclude that high wages were more apt to be found in lightly protected than in the more highly protected industries. And this is generally the case. Certain it is, in any event, that high tariffs do not make high wages. They are based upon conditions very different from the tariff enactments of Congress. Congress may heap up duties on woolens, or worsteds, or cotton goods, or linens, or what not, but the employes in these industries will go right on toiling for less than $8 a week just the same. This is made so evident from the facts presented in the statistical report referred to as to need no further demonstration.

FLASHES OF FUN.

GOT up to kiln—the brickyard.

COPPER-FACED types—Indians and Mongolians.

HE—Supposing I were to scold you because the coffee is cold? She—I would make it hot for you, dear!

ELSIE—Did you know papa well before you married him, mamma? Mother (sadly)—No, dear, I didn't.

CITY boarder (with numerous progeny)—Are there any snakes here? Jersey farmer—Only around the fruit-trees, mum.

CUSTOMER—That sugar of yours was dreadfully adulterated. Grocer—But, my dear sir, it grew that way—sandy soil, you know.

CHICAGO girl—I threw my shoe after the carriage as the wedding party drove away. New York girl—What without any help?

"WE'VE named our daughter Beretta." "Curious name that; it is the name of a hat or cap." "I know it; we call her Hattie for short."

GIRL graduate—So this is your editorial room, is it? Janitor—Yes. "And are all these gentlemen editors?" "Yes. Which one of them is We?"

BOY—I say, mister, I don't suppose you don't know of nobody what don't want to have nobody do nothing, don't you? Gentleman addressed—Yes, I don't.

STRANGER—I notice everybody calls that fine-looking gentleman "Lying Smith." Why is that? Indignant Westerner—He had charge of the census here.

DOES he pitch a curve? Mrs. Bunting—I see that Emin Pasha is to have a salary of $50,000 a year. Bunting—You don't say! What club has he signed with?

"THAT red star is Mars," she remarked as they sat on the piazza and she pointed upward. "Where's pa's?" he inquired, facetiously. "Oh, he thinks he owns the earth," answered the dear girl, scornfully.

LITERARY old maid—There is a line of poetry that runs. "There never ending spring abides." Do you know who wrote it? Billy Sharp—I do not know his name, but I think he must have been the advertising agent of the Waterbury Watch Company.

FIRST Indiana lawyer—These white caps should be made to feel the full force of the law. Second Indiana lawyer—Indeed they must. They have got the community into such a state of terror that people are afraid to do wrong, and we're likely to starve.

A CLINCHER:—Brown—I tell you I paid that bill months ago. Tailor—You're entirely mistaken. Brown—Then you won't take my word for it? Tailor—No, sir. Brown—Well, then, I have only one other proof to offer. Tailor—What's that? Brown—Your receipt.

JOHNNY (reading aloud a tale of adventure)—And he was cast on a desolate shore and he did not see the face of a man for years. Sister Kate—Why, mamma! the poor unfortunate must have been wrecked on the beach where we were last summer. We were there three months, you remember, and didn't see a man the whole time.

SUCH A FUNNY MAN.

He made two jokes, two funny jokes,
Brim full of wit unstinted,
And then he smiled and said, "How folks
Will laugh when those are printed."
In one he said a woman spent
A whole long day in shopping;
But spent naught else, not even a cent,
Yet kept the salesmen hopping.
And then the other joke began,
A martyr husband, mopping
His brow, said, "I'm a ruined man;
My wife has gone out shopping."
Now, when the jest appeared, a crowd
Of folks read and reflected;
And then they laughed out long and loud,
Just as he had expected.

What Makes One Proud of American Women.

Tradition keeps informing us how good-looking princesses are, but nobody can ever accuse the Guelph family of sinning in the way of possessing a professional beauty in its ranks. The Princess of Wales has a charmingly sweet face, but take away from her that glorification which is about royalty and you would never give her a second look. She wears the wiggiest of wigs, and horror upon horrors, is dowdy-looking. Loyal subjects refer to her as the best dressed woman in the world. This is absolute nonsense. If I were King of England I should make an effort to get in a little outside blood and have the chance of showing some good-looking women in the family. Personally not given to the waving of the star-spangled banner, I never feel so proud of the American women as when I see their English sisters. The passe beauty is to the fore—a something easily understood when the court age is considered. Without exception she uses paint in the most lavish manner, puts a daub under each eye, one on her chin and one on each ear, and then overlays this with a thick coating of powder and believes she has beautified herself. Her inclination is to a rather frowzy head, and, though we rave over London tailor-made clothes, there is no doubt about it that English tailors fit women better after they have had a short stay in New York.—*"Bab," in Terre Haute Express.*

Uninteresting Conversationists.

Mrs. D'Avenoo—Our country cousins are coming next week. It's such a trial to entertain rural relations. They don't do anything but talk about crops.

Mrs. De Style—Yes, isn't it dreadful? By the way, did you see Mrs. De Fashion on the avenue yesterday afternoon? She had on a dress which I know is an old one made over, and, just think—it was dyed.

Mrs. D'Avenoo—Yes, but you should have seen Mrs. Tiptop out riding. Her bonnet was a full month behind the mode.—*Good News.*

Decreasing Signs of Refinement Out West

Mr. Backbay—You found things very different out West from what they are here, I suppose.

Miss Beacon—Yes, indeed. As I journeyed westward I noticed constantly the decreasing signs of refinement.

Mr. Backbay—What, for instance?

Miss Beacon—Well, for example; when we reached Chicago I found that the boys no longer came through the train selling chewing gum.

A Horrid Thing.

"Do you like babies, Mr. White?" asked the young mother, tenderly, of the grim old bachelor who sat at the foot of the table.

"Don't know, marm," replied the bachelor, promptly, between two mouthfuls of potato; "never tasted any."—*Somerville Journal.*

INTERVIEWER—You began life as a clerk, did you not? Merchant—No, sir; I began life as a king. I was the first baby.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhoea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

Poisoned Whisky Given a Young Farmer.

William Coble, son of Richard Coble, a prominent farmer in Carroll County, is lying at the point of death, the victim of a dastardly outrage. Young Coble, who is nearly twenty-one years of age, attended the old settlers' dance at Delphi, accompanied by the daughter of Joseph Been, of Rock Creek Township. During the evening young Coble was offered some whisky by Frank Bending, a tough young man of the same locality. After drinking Coble became deathly sick, and Bending took him in his buggy to the Bending homestead, and later on, becoming worse, took him home. Dr. Smith, of Delphi, and Dr. Stewart, of Rockfield, were called to attend the unfortunate young man. They quickly pronounced it a case of poisoning. It develops that Bending had put cantharides in the whisky for a joke before letting Coble drink. Bending's character is very bad, and should young Coble die he will be severely dealt with.

Minor State Items.

—While adjusting the machinery in a flour-mill, at Lexington, John Whitlatch had an arm torn off.

—Justice David Baldwin, one of the pioneers of Clark County, died at Oregon on Sunday, aged 80 years.

—Miss Alice Morgan, a school-teacher for half a century, is dead at Jeffersonville, at the age of 90 years.

—Michigan City's famous sand hill is to go. It has been sold to Chicagoans, who will use it for building purpose.

—John Ryans, a farmer living six miles north of Fort Wayne, was kicked on the head by a 3-year-old colt, and is dying.

—Alvin Parks, of Oregon, Clark County, was fatally beaten by Wm. Pennington, the weapon being a pitchfork.

—Philip Rhodes, of Columbus, aged 73, was found dead in his bed. He was in apparent good health the night previous.

—Mrs. M. W. Hamilton, wife of a prominent grain-merchant, of Greenfield, was thrown from a buggy and seriously injured.

—A rich vein of silver is said to have been discovered on the farm of John R. Canine, near Waveland. The vein outcrops on the banks of Sugar Creek.

—The Southern Indiana Fish Association has offered a reward of $25 for the conviction of any person guilty of violating the law for the protection of fish.

—A reunion of ex-soldiers of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan will be held at Elkhart, September 22. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. Alger and Corporal Tanner.

—Henry Priddy, of Rochester, bought a vicious stallion for almost nothing, but when he attempted to hitch the animal to a buggy Priddy was almost kicked to death. The horse was shot.

—Clarence Mitchell, 11 years old, fell from a trapeze at Charleston, breaking the left arm so badly that the bones protruded through the flesh. The elbow and wrist were both dislocated.

—Witchcraft treatment is alleged to have caused the death of the child of Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, residents of Schultztown, a suburb of Logansport. The matter is under investigation.

—A brakeman on the B. E. & W. R. Railroad, while coupling cars at Portland, had his head badly crushed by the bumpers and was sent to his home in Van Wert, O. The injury appears fatal.

—George Bowers, a deaf and dumb man at Greencastle, was struck by a locomotive while crossing the track near the depot in that city. He was knocked down, but fortunately escaped serious injury.

—The little child of J. B. Henderson, near Leesville, was playing on a large log, when, by his pranks, it was overbalanced, and in rolling down a hill it threw the little fellow to the ground, killing him instantly.

—John Miller, of Heth Township, Harrison County, rested a loaded shotgun on one of his feet, the barrels down, a few days ago, and it was accidentally discharged. Miller is now minus one of his toes, and his foot is badly mangled.

—Edward Gillganon, a machinist, employed in the Louisville & Nashville shops, near Evansville, met with an accident which resulted in his death. He was working on an immense drive-wheel, when it fell over on him, crushing him in a horrible manner.

—Willie Maney, the 6-year-old son of T. C. Maney, of Clarksville, a suburb of Jeffersonville, was accidentally shot by a 12-year-old son of James Smith. The weapon was a flobert rifle, the ball entering the left temple and penetrating the brain. He died soon afterwards.

—Bate Kirkham, a 'bus driver, got off a Terre Haute and Logansport train at Ellsworth to get a glass of beer at a near-by saloon. In attempting to board the moving train he fell between the platform and the wheels cut his body in two. The remains were taken to his home at Sullivan.

—Dr. Laban Palmer, of Knightsville, a practicing physician for sixty years, died. He was born in Virginia in 1809, and came to this State in 1845. His death was the result of injuries received three years ago in a runaway accident.

—Robert Long, while fishing in Ohio, at Clarksville, found a leather valise floating in the water. On opening, the decomposed remains of a white female infant, two months old, fell at his feet. It was buried in the potters' field at Jeffersonville.

—Joseph Lamb, who escaped from the Southern prison two years ago, while serving a term for robbery, was arrested near Bloomington recently. Lamb was playing the roll of a farmer and was attending an Alliance meeting when his identity was discovered.

—Religious excitement caused the insanity of Mrs. H. Leips, who resides near Elkinsville, Brown County, and it became necessary to bind her hand and foot. Her daughter, on seeing her mother in this position, lost her mind, and is a raving maniac. Both will be sent to the Central asylum.

—William Finter, of Jeffersonville, was aroused a few nights ago by the cries of a child. Going to the door he found his 13-year-old daughter standing outside in her night attire. She is a somnambulist, and had walked out of the second-story window and fallen to the ground, twenty-five feet below, escaping with only slight injuries.

—An explosion in the McCracklin coal mine at Farmersburg was caused by gas becoming ignited from a miner's lamp. Emery McCracklin, an operator, was taken out dead, and his brother Frank was so badly burned that he cannot recover. Lafayette Saunders, another operator, is still in the mine and thought to be dead.

—The Southern Indiana Fish Protective Association will take measures to have the proper authorities compel the owners of mill-dams in the streams of Floyd and adjoining counties to have fish ladders placed over them. This device is useful from the fact that fish at spawning time ascend to the head-waters of the stream to deposit the spawn in order that the small fry may have protection from the voracious large fish that swim in the deeper water near the mouth.

—Three boys, named Mann, Richardson and Smeltzer, were hunting a few miles south of Elkhart with but one gun, when Smeltzer, who carried the gun, asked the others to go further with him than they wished, and, upon refusal, told them he would shoot them unless they did so. The other boys started to run away, whereupon Smeltzer shot Mann in the neck, making a wound, the outcome of which cannot yet be determined. Smeltzer made no effort to escape.

—Miss Sarah E. daughter of Dr. McKaig, of Noble Township, Cass County, committed suicide at Logansport by taking morphine. A touching letter was found under her pillow addressed to C. W. Buchanan, a Pan Handle brakeman, of that city, a former lover of the unfortunate girl, in which she asks that she be buried in white, with a bunch of forget-me-nots. The letter also upbraided Buchanan for jilting her. The dead girl was 18 years of age, and bright and attractive.

—Joseph Kleinrickert, a young farmer who resided six miles north of Fort Wayne, met with a horrible death. He was engaged in sharpening a plow point at an emery wheel placed inside of his barn, the power being supplied by a horse engine on the outside. The boy who drove the horse was astonished by a loud crash from within the barn, and hastening inside found that the whirling wheel had burst, and discovered Kleinrickert lying on the floor dead. A portion of the wheel had carried away the top of his head.

—An unknown disease has fastened upon several fine horses in the stables of James V. Mitchell, near Martinsville. The horses were apparently healthy in every way when their throats began swelling and have continued until breathing has become very difficult and painful. Nothing as yet has been found to alleviate the suffering. The swelling is attended with no other sickness. Farmers throughout the neighborhood are using disinfectants, burning brimstone and exercising great caution to prevent the disease spreading.

—Carrollton Township, Carroll County, is greatly wrought up over the elopement of Lettie, the 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and Henry J. Cline, a prominent young farmer of that neighborhood. The young couple left the bride's home after midnight, and, arousing Rev. Riley Montgomery at 3 o'clock in the morning, were made man and wife. The news of the marriage so shocked the bride's mother that she is now lying at the point of death. Brown threatens to inflict serious injury on his new son-in-law and on the minister who officiated at the marriage.

—Moses Decker and Louis Preston, two men who made their homes near Middletown, were struck by the eastbound express on the Big Four road, near Chesterfield, and instantly killed. They had been working for a few days in that neighborhood, and were paid off. They immediately went to a saloon, and both were soon in an intoxicated condition. The last seen of them they were on the railroad, walking arm-in-arm, singing and shouting. It is supposed they lay down upon the track, went to sleep, and were caught by the train. Both were horribly mangled, Preston being literally cut to pieces. Both were unmarried.

—The other night, a band of White Caps numbering six persons entered the house of Joseph Wilkey, near Epsom, in the northern part of Daviess County, took him from bed and escorted him to a wood near by, where they administered a light whipping to their victim. The men had blackened their faces, but under this disguise Wilkey recognized three of the band, who will be arrested immediately. Wilkey is a harmless fellow, owning a little farm, and has a wife and several children. His assailants charged him with being too intimate with a woman of the neighborhood, but this story is not believed. The authorities are aroused at this, the second White-cap outrage that has occurred in that county within the past six months, and will make every effort to bring the guilty wretches to justice.

—A representative of an Indianapolis gas syndicate offered the Madison Gaslight Company $70,000 for its plant. The offer was declined.

—Farmers in the Southern part of the State report that young quail were never so abundant in the stubble-fields as they are this season, and fine sport is predicted when the season opens. Young squirrels are also plentiful in the woods, and rabbits can be seen bounding along every unfrequented country road late in in the afternoon.

—While en route to St. Louis, J. S. Ferguson, a traveling salesman, fell from the cars and struck a barbed-wire fence. He now lies at North Vernon in a dangerous condition, his face being frightfully lacerated, his spine injured, and his left arm and wrist broken.

—The Big Four depot at Troutman's Station, three miles west of Crawfordsville, was entered by thieves. All the tickets were thrown on the floor, but it is not known whether any were taken. Very little money was secured, but $10 was overlooked that was in an envelope in the money-drawer.

The Soft Sunlight.

The blinds were open. The soft sunlight of May streamed into the room.

"Mother," said a girl, whose rich hair spread over the pillow, like a glossy covering, "prop me up. I want to look out. How green the grass is. Snow was on the ground when I went to bed. Mother, didn't you say that I would be well by spring?"

"Yes, darling."

"But I am not well."

The mother sighed. "Ah, child, I fear you did not stop work soon enough. You sewed your life away."

"I didn't know. I knew that I had to work. I did so long for spring to come, but now that it is here, the air is cool. Mother, see if I have a chill."

"No, darling," the mother replied, placing her hand on the girl's brow.

A carriage passed. Merry laughter came in with the sunlight. A frolicsome boy, held by a happy woman, threw a rose toward the window.

"I wish I could ride in a carriage. I have seen so little of the world, mother, and the little I have seen has not been rich with pleasure. There, mother, I make you weep. I will not complain. It was only for a moment."

She put her wasted arms around her mother's neck.

"No, I will not complain. I know that you have done the best you could. Please put the blanket on my feet. Mother, don't you remember once when they asked me to join the church?"

"Yes, precious, but don't let that worry you."

"Oh, it does not worry me," she replied, with a smile. "I am not afraid. I have never harmed a living thing. I could never bear to keep a bird in a cage. God could not have the heart to punish such a poor, frail thing as I am, could He, mother?"

"No, darling. Don't let your mind dwell upon such subjects."

"They are not unpleasant, mother. How I do love you," she said, pressing her mother's head against her poor bosom. "In all my life I don't think that I have loved you so much as I do now. You look beautiful to me. Don't cry, mother, please don't."

"Oh, my angel—my all, how can I give you up!"

"Don't, mother—don't. You must not talk that way. Last night when you thought I was asleep I heard you pray for me. There now, mother. Ease me down. Has the sun stopped shining?"

"No, darling."

"I don't see it. No, it's gone. Kiss me—kiss me again."

* * * *

The soft May sunlight streamed into the room and fell upon a coffin. A carriage passed. A happy woman held a frolicsome boy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

One Thing at a Time.

Early in life I learned from a very simple incident a wholesome lesson and one which has since been of incalculable benefit to me, says a correspondence.

When I was between twelve and fourteen years old my father broke up a new field on his farm, and planted it with potatoes, and when the plants were two or three inches high, he sent me to hoe it. The ground of that place was hard to till; it was matted with grass roots and sprinkled with stones. I hoed the first row, and then stopped to take a general look at the task before me. Grass as high as the potatoes was everywhere, and looking at the whole from any point it seemed to be a solid mass. I had the work to do all alone, and as I stood staring at the broad reach of weedy soil, I felt a good mind not to try to do anything further then with it.

Just that minute I happened to look down at the hill nearest my feet. The grass didn't seem just quite as thick there and I said to myself, I can hoe this one well enough.

When it was done another thought came to help me; I shan't have to hoe but one hill at a time, any rate.

And so I went to the next and next. But here I stopped again and looked over the field. That gave me another thought, too. I could hoe every hill as I came to it; it was only looking away off to all the hills that made the whole seem impossible.

"I won't look at it!" I said; and I pulled my hat over my eyes so I could see nothing but the spot where my hoe had to dig.

In the course of time I had gone over the whole field, looking only at the hill in hand, and my work was done.

I learned a lesson, tugging away at those grass roots, which I never forgot. It was to look right down at the one thing to be done now, and not hinder and discourage myself by looking off at the things I haven't come to. I've been working ever since that summer at the hill nearest my feet, and I have always found it the easiest way to get a hard task accomplished, as it is the true way to prepare a field for the harvest.

A Story of Chinese Gordon.

There is a story told of Chinese Gordon, one of the most striking which centers in his romantic personality. While he was in China there was some mutiny in the army over bad rations or stopped pay. It was Gordon's duty to stop that mutiny, and this is how he did it. He had the men drawn up and went and stood a few paces in front of them. At his elbow were half a dozen trusty fellows with loaded rifles. "Now," he said, "you must have some leaders; let them stand out and I'll speak to them" There was a moment's pause. "Come, fall out!" said Gordon again, in a cool everyday voice, as if he was ordering dinner. The men looked at one another, and stirred in their places as his keen eye ran along the ranks. Then two men stepped forward. Gordon quietly gave a signal to his half dozen men with loaded rifles, and the next moment the two ringleaders were shot dead. So ended the mutiny. "But I always think," Gordon used to say, meditatively after telling the story, "I always think I murdered those men." —*Boston Transcript.*

The Humorist.

Statesmen may be made, but genuine humorists are the production of nature alone. A great man or two will not be missed, but the man who makes healthful innocent fun, who sets the heart to "crowing like a chanticleer," who makes two smiles where there was but one or no smile before, is a benefactor of the race, a messenger of good straight from the hands of the goddess of laughter and pleasant thoughts. We bless him while he lives, we miss him when he leaves us, and philosophy itself, with Hamlet, mourns more over the Yoricks that it has lost than the more sovereign things that have perished from the earth.—*Baltimore Sun.*

MEN are always trying to turn their money into something else, but when people get religion, they know they have the best thing on earth, and don't want to part with it.

He Wasn't Extravagant.

Cautious people are sometimes too cautious. The story of a man who considered seriously for a week whether it would be wise for him to pay $500 for a lot, and after deciding in the affirmative learned from the real estate man in a more careful conversation that it was $500 per foot, is a case in point.

A few days ago a stranger while passing a haberdasher's store was attracted by a display of shirts, which were further distinguished by a placard on which was printed the legend: "These are seventy-five cents." It happened that in the same case were a few silk umbrellas, which command about $6 each on a pleasant day, with a slight tendency to rise if clouds gather.

The pedestrian gazed long and earnestly into the window; then he wandered away, only to return soon and gaze again. This was repeated several times. Finally he entered the store and asked to look at the umbrellas. One was brought out, and he opened and examined it with the utmost care. It seemed to suit him exactly, and he turned to the proprietor and remarked: "I'll give you an even sixty cents for it." The proprietor evidently didn't think he understood aright, for he leaned forward and said: "What?" The stranger again informed him, "I'll give an even sixty cents for the umbrella." The proprietor was dazed. Then he began to recover.

"How much do you think it costs?" he inquired.

"Seventy-five cents."

"And have you been debating all this time whether you would give that amount for a silk umbrella?"

The stranger said he had.

The proprietor led him gently but firmly to the door. "My friend," he said tenderly, "you are too far from home, and you'd better scoot before some hungry car horse gets a chance to nibble at you and makes a funeral of you before the mistake is discovered.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

His Occupation.

At one of the depots in St. Louis there used to be a one-legged man, about 40 years old, who asked people for alms by saying:

"Please help a poor man who has lost his right leg and can no longer follow his occupation."

I encountered him three times a week for a year or more, and generally had something to give him, but one day it occurred to me to question him, and I asked:

"Lose your leg by accident?"

"Yes, sir."

"What sort?"

"Fellow shot me in the knee."

"So? And you lost your occupation?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did you use to follow?"

"I used to kick dead-beat niggers for an eating house on the levee!"—*New York Sun.*

Startling Discovery.

The discovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge of fever and ague, that it exists in their very midst, is decidedly startling. Such discoveries are made at every season, in every part of the Union. Subsequently, when it is ascertained, as it invariably is at such times, through the valuable experience of some one who has been benefited and cured, that Hostetter's Stomach Bittters is a thoroughly efficacious eradicator of the malarial poison, and a means of fortifying the system against it, a feeling of more security and tranquility reigns throughout the whole neighborhood. Besides the febrile forms of malarial disease, dumb ague and ague cake are removed by the potent action of the Bitters, to which science also gives its sanction as a remedy for rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, debility, kidney troubles, and all diseases impairing the organs of digestion and assimilation.

The Weight of a Dollar Bill.

Do you know how many one dollar bills it takes to weigh as much as a $20 gold piece? Driving out to the White Bear recently one of those walking compendiums of useful information sprung the above query, and the opinions that it elicited show a remarkable range. One member of the party, whose business it is to handle money in large sums, after profound thought, suggested that the number would be from 1,000 to 1,200. Others guessed down the line to 500, but no one less than that number. After all had placed themselves on record, the compendium stated that the number of bills was 30 or 31, according to their condition as to dirtiness and age.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Didn't Think Much of 'Em as a Band.

Hayseed (watching three or four Salvation Army cranks pass, who are singing)—Say, stranger, what be them folks?

New Yorker—That's a band of Salvation Army people.

Hayseed—Call thet a band? Wall, now, you jest orter hear our Sansabber County Silver Cornet Band. Talk erbout music! Don't belong to ther army nuther.—*Texas Siftings.*

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Excessive Love.

Rural Child—I wish Aunty Brownstone didn't love us so much.

Mrs. Hayseed—La sakes! what a funny wish! Why?

Rural Child—'Cause I asked her why she didn't take us to the theaters, and parks, and parties, and operas, and such places, w'en we visited her in th' city, an' she said it was 'cause she loved us so much that she was perfectly contented to sit around home with us.—*Good News.*

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggist.

A Cool Costume.

Mrs. Gazzam—George, I really must have some money for a new dress.

Gazzam—Dresses are all going out of style.

Mrs. Gazzam—What on earth do you mean?

Gazzam—Well, I read in a fashion article that "nothing but coral ornaments will be worn this season."

I. L. CRAGIN & Co., of Phila., the mfrs. of *Dobbins' Electric Soap*, say they would rather close up their immense works than to put one grain of *adulteration* in their Dobbins' Electric Soap. Would that all were as honest.

He Had Heard It Before.

Passerby—Your condition is so sad that I will see that you will get steady employment.

Mendicant—That's another flimsy excuse to get out of giving me a nickel.—*Siftings.*

MANY mothers would willingly pay a dollar a box for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers if they could not get it for less. It costs only 25 cents and is sold by druggists.

"WHAT do you mean, you rascal, by spilling my coffee all over me?" shouted an enraged passenger. "Never mind, sir," protested the waiter, "I'll get you some more, sir."

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IT is said there are two eventful periods of the life of a woman: One when she wonders whom she will have, and the other when she wonders who will have her.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

NEVER write the word "finis" backward, it will be a sin if you do.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION.

Take advantage of the cheap excursions offered by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY, to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, South and North Dakota, Montana and Colorado, at the low rate of ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Tuesdays, Sept. 9 and 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. They are first-class and good 30 days for return passage.

If you want to see the country, or secure a home in the Great West, don't neglect this opportunity. Be sure that your tickets read via the C., R. I. & P. Ry., which has its own lines to principal points in many of the above named States.

For rates and full particulars address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. Agt., Chicago, Ills.

A Difficult Task.

Editor—Mr. Scribbler, I wish you would get up a little department headed "Children's Sayings" and fill it up full of the brightest little mots you can pick up.

Mr. Scribbler—Very sorry, sir, but my children are all away on a visit, and—

"Then collect the bright things you hear said by other people's children."

"I—I never hear other people's children say anything worth printing."—*Good News.*

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. and Q. R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, September 9 and 23, and October 14, Harvest Excursion Tickets at *Half Rates* to points in the farming regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. and Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

His Last Resort.

Judge—You admit you have no means and no way of making a living, and so you are liable to become a charge on the public.

Tramp—I see now that there is nothing left for me to do but to marry.—*Texas Siftings.*

INVALIDS, aged people, nursing mothers overworked, wearied out fathers, will find the happiest results from a judicious use of Dr. Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. Where the liver or kidneys are affected, prompt action is necessary to change the tide toward health ere the disease becomes chronic—possibly incurable, and there is nothing better to be found in the whole range of *materia medica*. Sold everywhere.

A CONTEMPORARY mentions a case beyond the ordinary oculist. It is that of a young lady who, instead of a pupil, has a college student in her eye.

"LOVE and hardship like no fellowship." You can ease life by using SAPOLIO, and that increases home happiness. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

AN illustration of stinginess is cited by a writer, who knows a man who talks through his nose in order to save the wear and tear of his false teeth.

After dinner smoke "Tansill's Punch."

AN editor offers a reward of $5 for the best treatise on "How to make out-door life attractive to the mosquito."

I'm So Hungry
Says Nearly
Everyone
After Taking
A Few Doses of
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ely's Cream Balm
GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE FOR
COLD IN HEAD,
—CURES—
CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

On the mend
—the consumptive who's not bereft of judgment and good sense. He's taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For Scrofula, in its myriad forms, and for all Liver, Blood and Lung diseases, the "Discovery" is an unequalled remedy. It's the only *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back. You only pay for the good you get.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery." It contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As peculiar in its curative effects as in its composition. Equally good for adults or children.

From the "Pacific Journal."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt of New York. He has produced
Tutt's Hair Dye
which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 300,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

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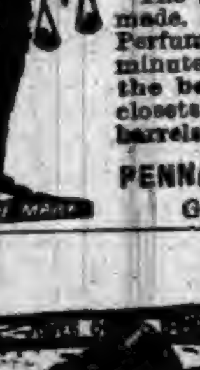

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OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens. Lebanon, Ohio.

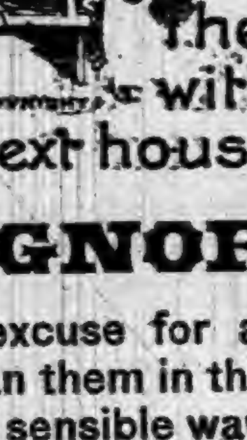

"PUNCH" says
"Ought to be done?——
——Ought stands for nothing."
The house ought to be cleaned—with *Sapolio*. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning and be convinced.

"IGNORANCE of the law excuses no man," and ignorance is no excuse for a dirty house or greasy kitchen. Better clean them in the old way than not at all; but the modern and sensible way is to use SAPOLIO on paint, on floors, on windows, on pots and pans, and even on statuary. To be ignorant of the uses of SAPOLIO is to be behind the age.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS
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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

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For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 28, 1890.

TARIFF bill will come to a vote in the senate, Sept. 8.

THE federal election bill, known as the "Force Bill" is likely to be put off till the next session.

SILVER has been found at Waveland, south of Crawfordsville, Ind., and efforts will be made to develop a mine.

THE big strike in New York still causes trouble, though most of the trains are running. But the engineers and firemen refuse to assist the K. of L.

THE blue grass palace at Creston, Iowa, is now in operation. It is a display of which the people are very proud and visitors come from all over the state.

THE well known McVicker's Opera House in Chicago, burned Tuesday about four in the afternoon. Loss about a quarter of a million. Will be rebuilt at once.

BIG railroad wreck on the Old Colony road, near Boston last Tuesday. Fifteen were killed and many injured. Almost the same spot, where the terrible wreck of a few years ago occurred.

CARNEGIE has laid up fifty-five millions in twenty-nine years, by the aid of the robber tariff. He could have laid up several millions without a tariff. Why then, should he have protection when he don't need it?

THE last democratic legislature passed a law fixing the pay for the deputy of the attorney-general of Indiana at $600., Michener, the republican incumbent defies the law and takes $2,400. No wonder the state is in debt.

FRANCE has sent as a gift to America a massive statue of Lafayette, in bronze and marble. It is fifty feet high and will cost $200,000. It arrived at New York last week. It will be put up in Lafayette Square, Washington.

LAST Tuesday afternoon a destructive cyclone swept the mining regions of Pennsylvania, and besides injuring several small towns, almost totally destroyed the city of Wilkesbarre. A number were killed and many injured.

THE democrats should be given the state offices, so they can open the books and see what has become of the money. They should also have the legislature for as shown by its work, the last one saved the people hundreds of thousands of dollars in low appropriations, cheap school books and a general reduction of expenses.

THREE states, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, held state election early in this month. All gave increased democratic majorities. Kentucky gave Cleveland in 1888, about 28,000 majority. This year it gives over 50,000. Tennessee and Alabama do nearly as well. The territory of Oklahoma gave a small republican majority.

CARNEGIE, the Pennsylvania iron founder, is still giving away great sums of money to various towns in Scotland, his native country. His money was wrung from the common people of the United States, by excessive profits brought by a protective tariff. When will Americans get tired of paying out their hard earnings, for wealthy men to send abroad.

AGAIN we call on republican editors to show their hand. Their outcry about the debt they themselves helped to make is only to pave the way for raising the tax levy from 12 cents on a hundred dollars, as fixed and kept so by democrats, up to 18 or 20 cents. This is their scheme. The more taxes, the more money lying idle in Indianapolis offices to speculate with.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel of last Thursday, has a good word to say of Wallace Robbins, well known here. In a letter from Peru, the writer says:

> Of course, W. W. Robbins, who so well represented the county in the last legislature, was renominated. He was active in the support of the school book bill and all measures favorable to the railway employes notably the anti-Pinkerton bill, and he will run ahead of his ticket.

THE Pinkerton detectives employed by the New York Central road, to prevent the strikers from delaying work, have caused trouble, as usual. At Albany, the strikers threw stones at them, and they fired on the crowd. This was done several times and one or two lives lost. These detectives cannot be employed in armed bodies in Indiana. A democratic legislature made a law to prevent it.

BEATEN at every point in the tariff discussion, republican editors eagerly catch up the tune their bosses have ordered them to sing, and are devoting their attention to the debt which they have saddled on the state. If they would get their state officers to stay at home and attend to their work, and stop overdrawing the appropriations made by a democratic legislature, it would be more sensible.

SILVER has risen in price since the passage of the silver bill. That shows how easy it would be to make it still higher by providing for free coinage. The bullion value of the silver dollar, has of course come up higher, and that much nearer the value of a gold dollar. Free coinage is what the people have been asking for years, and had they the power to settle it, it would have been settled long ago.

IF WAGES are made high by a protective tariff how comes it that the miners of Clay county in this state, have to work for an average of $5 a week? In the same labor in England, the average is $5.60.

A PROTECTIVE tariff is demanded by the capitalists and by no one else. Their profits would be great enough without, but "protection" enables them to get still greater. But their laborers are not besieging congress for a higher tariff. This proves that it is not the workmen, but the wealthy owners who are benefitted. No labor organization, as far as we have heard, favors the McKinley bill. Laboring men in general are opposed to it.

REPUBLICAN editors who claim that American labor receives better pay than in other countries, and that it is the blessed tariff tax that does it, should study what Blaine said, at the time he was Garfield's secretary of state. In his report, 1881, on "The Cotton Goods Trade" he used this language. "Undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter, and their longer hours of labor."

THE BUTLER RECORD wants to know, you know, if the COURIER thinks Harrison's administration caused wheat to be $1. Certainly not. The effect of the policy of Harrison's administration would be to lower the price. The effect of Cleveland's policy would be to raise it. But we had been making a good deal of fun of republican papers that called on the farmers to stand by Harrison in 1888, because if Cleveland was elected prices would go down, and if Harrison was elected, prices would go up. As a matter of fact Harrison was elected, and prices went down, and even then, republican editors could not, or would not understand that they and their dupes had exposed themselves to ridicule.

The County Campaign.

The county campaign so far, is not very exciting. But perhaps this is all the better. At all events there is not much outside show. The new law in relation to bribery, keeps all parties pretty straight. They dare not even treat the voters, and very little of it is done, and that on the sly. The candidates are compelled to go among the people for assistance, and that is the proper way. We see the republican candidates here every few days, and they seem to be in excellent spirits. But they won't feel that way about the first week in November. Our own men do not seem to be in a hurry. But if they commence active work early in September and keep at it, there is still time enough. We talked lately, with one of the leading ones, and this is his idea, a short, rattling campaign. Mr. Williams was in town Tuesday mixing around with our people and making himself agreeable everywhere. Sawvel, was here a week or two ago, and we hear good reports from him wherever he goes. Mr. Coffinberry has not been here for about two weeks, though we have no fears but he will take care of himself. Mr. Moody and Mr. Plum live here, and we see them often. They take an active interest in talking to all they meet, which is right thing to do, for this is a campaign in which the people are to be consulted. From the fact that these two gentlemen, are frequently absent, we have no doubt they are making hay while the sun shines. Mr. Hook, our efficient Surveyor, and Sheriff Plum, both being in office, and having proved to the people that they are honest and capable, of course they are making friends. Their record speaks for them. Their official duties take them away a great deal, so that they are not always visible here. But we feel that they are doing good work. Mr. Kelley, we presume is hard at work on his farm. As a farmer, he is no more make believe, but a practical hardworking one, and one of the best. It is such a one, the people delight to honor. Mr. Henderson is also at work on his farm. But the people have confidence in him, and he will no doubt come up with a big vote. Mr. Patterson is here and there over the county, as his duty as commissioner may call him. He is an efficient officer and the people know it, and will no doubt put him there again. Mr. Miser, candidate for coroner, is not making a canvass. He could not afford to, for there is nothing in the office. But he will get there with all the rest. Give them all a pleasant word, as they come among you.

Paid in July.

The following patrons of the COURIER have thanks for various amounts paid on subscription in July.

Isaiah Raub, M. Kiplinger, D. E. Dilgard, Martin Rinehart, Ed. Kelham, C. H. Jackson, H. J. Mossy, Joseph Rainier, John Hebel, A. J. Ralston, R. E. Salyer, F. A. Hoff, Albert Robbins, Kessler Bros., Wm. McIntyre, W. B. Brown, Edward Beaty, H. L. Fulks, Mrs. Nettie Kircher, C. A. Mead, C. P. Urie, David B. Oilinger, D. S Segner, E. Snyder, C. Fell, Ernest Sheets, David Stebing, J. H. Walter, E. Berry, Mary Humes, H. C. Shull, Phillip Fluke, C. C. Hoffman, W. Scholes, H. N. Coffinbury, George Crowl, Dr. Henry Hull, Christian Newcomer, Albert Gilford, G. S. Earlston, Sadie Earlston, Eliza Wetsel.

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R. will sell, on Tuesdays, September 9th, and 23d, and October the 14th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at half rates to points in the farming regions of the west, southwest and northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket agent, Chicago, Ill. 35 36 37 39 41

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The public schools will commence Sept. 8.

Mrs. H. K. Less has returned from Boston.

John Meek moved into the house vacated by Mr. Fisk.

Jimmie Duncan was home from Toledo on a visit over Sunday.

The Roman Catholic church is receiving a new coat of paint.

The wife of Prof. E. J. Davis is lying critically ill at this writing.

Miss Blanche Davidson is absent visiting friends in Reading, Michigan.

The late rains have put new life into the growing crops in this vicinity.

Henry Getz has made some changes and improvements on his residence.

The Radical annual conference will convene at Hudson, Ind., Sept. 3rd.

A cement walk is to be put in on the south side of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Carpenter's family spent last Sunday with H. VanWagoner, in the country.

R. J. Fisk moved into his new home on the corner of Maple and Elm streets, last week.

Mrs. S. H. Averill, of Angola, was in town last Friday, on her way home from Rome City.

On the east side of Wayne St., at the South Railroad St. crossing, a sewer is being put in.

W. O. Butler spent last week at home. Judging from his appearance, his duties agree with him.

Frank Duesler intends to build an addition to his house, and otherwise improve it this fall.

Elder Keller, who left Waterloo last Friday morning for West Unity, Ohio, returned Monday.

Rev. J. H. Crouse preached his farewell sermon in this place on last Sunday forenoon to a good sized audience.

Next Tuesday, Prof. E. J. Davis' class in music will give another popular recital. These are always well attended.

Mrs. Hodge, of Auburn, and Mrs. Cline, of Warsaw, were in Waterloo Monday, of this week, and called on Mrs. Winslow.

E. Blattner's family will probably move to Toledo this week, where he has been building a pleasant house to receive them.

Mrs. Lydia Jackman and son returned Monday, from Kansas, where they have been several weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. Crays.

R. M. Lockhart is making extensive improvements on his Union street dwelling, in the way of putting in large plate glass fronts.

Mr. Bassett would be very much obliged if the young lady and gentleman who stole his melons Sunday would come and settle with him.

Work has been commenced on the new U. B. church in Smithfield township. They will try to have it ready for dedication by New Year.

Dr. Darby left last week for Petosky, Mich., where his wife and daughter have been for some days. They will accompany him home on his return.

The annual conference of the U. B. church will convene at Hicksville, O., Sept. 10. Quite a number of persons from this place are expected to attend.

Frank Blattner has gone to the state of Washington, with a view of finding a location. Mrs. B. will follow when her husband decides where they will settle.

The town council will soon have a petition presented to them for a cement walk on the west side of Franklin St., south of Kennedy's, extending to the corporation line.

Mr. E. Strack, of Chicago, and his father, from the country were in Waterloo last week, Tuesday, wishing to purchase a comfortable house with an acre or two of ground attached.

Last Sunday the members of the Presbyterian Missionary Society, held their monthly meeting at the Presbyterian church after Sunday School. All interested are invited to these meetings.

A young son of Mr. Guthrie, of Sedan, was badly bitten in the face by a vicious dog owned by Charles Morrison. The boy came to this place on Tuesday to have Dr. Farrington dress his wounds.

The Waterloo Broom factory have reduced their capital stock from $3,000 to $2,350, the amount of cash paid in. The stock is being bought up by a few parties with the intention to crowd the business.

The firm of Weildens & Co., removed the remnant of their stock of goods to Hudson, Tuesday of this week. They claim to have sold over one thousand dollars' worth in Waterloo in less than three weeks.

Last week Friday, Mrs. Ralston, Mrs. Dr. Johnston and Mrs. Barns of Auburn, and Mrs. Winslow of Waterloo, were the guests of Mrs. J. E. M. Hodge, and it goes without saying enjoyed the visit exceedingly.

Rev. Rhetts, last Sunday morning, preached a most excellent sermon—practical, as the best sermons usually are. This one inculcated the duty of being a Christian at all times and places; abroad, among strangers, as well as at home, as well as the duty and necessity of frequent self examination.

LEO.

W. S. Muller, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting his parents at this place.

The farmers are commencing the regular fall work of sowing wheat.

Mrs. Waters, the Evangelist, preached at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Rev. H. C. Ashcroft, of this place, is visiting friends and relatives at Etna Green, Ind.

A three-year old daughter of J. J. Yehnduer fell from a buggy, Sunday, and dislocated her elbow.

Rev. Vanslyke, of the Berry St., M. E. church, Ft. Wayne, delivered some very interesting and impressive remarks at the picnic.

The picnic at Robinson Chapel was largely attended. Five schools were present, who were permitted to listen to a very able address, delivered by Hon. H. C. Hartman, of Ft. Wayne.

SUMMIT.

Dolpha Hornberger is now on the sick list.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of Geo Ervin, Sunday.

John Lyons and family visited the family of Ad. Forney last Sunday.

Joseph Beaick's little baby has been quite sick the past week with lung fever.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guest of Lem. Colten and wife last Sunday.

To the People of Auburn and Vicinity.

Having been attracted by the beauties of Auburn, her natural advantages, manufacturing interests, railroad facilities and the many other indications which are unmistakably characteristic of a thrifty, prosperous and energetic people, I have felt that it would be a desirable place to live, and upon inquiry I find there is no homeopathic physician residing here. On calling upon some of the leading citizens I am informed that there are many people there who believe in this system of medicine and who would welcome such a physician to the place; to these people and to the public generally I desire to say that after carefully considering the subject in all its bearings I have decided to identify myself with your interests by becoming a permanent citizen and making Auburn my future home. With this in view it is but simple justice to you that I make the following statement: "My medical studies were pursued under the direction of Drs. Ellis and Newton, of Ligonier, Ind., who are physicians of acknowledgd ability and high standing; attending lectures at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, of New York City, and at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in good standing from the latter institution, which is the oldest and most thorough homeopathic college in the west. It is my intention to conduct a general practice upon the latest and most scientific principles, giving special attention to the treatment of catarrhal diseases of the Throat, Nose and Lungs, those diseases peculiar to women and children and to obscure and chronic cases. In reference to my qualifications I would respectfully refer you to W. E. Newton, M. D. Ligonier, Ind., C. F. Ellis, M. D. Eureka Springs, Ark., W. A. Whippy, M. D. Goshen, Ind., A. L. Fisher, M. D. Elkhart, Ind., Drs. C. E. Laning, Richard Ludlam and Geo. A. Hall, of Chicago, Drs. Wm. Todd Helmuth, J. W. Dowling, and L. L. Danforth, of New York City. Asking only that share of your patronage which my skill, attention to business and moral character may merit.

I am yours Respectfully,
I. O. BUCHTEL, M. D.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's Marble Works, Auburn Ind., where I will be found at all times when not attending to professional engagements. 34-36

Homeseekers. Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

New Dressmaking Establishment.

Miss Maud Sheets, well and favorably known to our people will open a dressmaking establishment in the new Sheets block south of the public square. She will occupy the room at the northeast corner, on the second floor, where all are invited to call and see her work. She has had an experience of three years in business in Garrett and has been very successful. She takes especial pride in giving perfect fits, as all her former patrons can testify. Remember the place.

Farmers' Alliance Picnic.

The Farmers' Alliance organizations, of this county will hold a grand basket picnic in W. S Kutzner's grove, near Buss' saw mill, four miles northwest of Auburn, on Saturday, August 30, 1890. Col. Harper, of Danville, Ill., will deliver the address. A good band will be in attendance. All Patrons of Industry, farmers and labor organizations are especially invited to attend. Remember the date, Aug. 30.

By order of committee.

Cheap Excursion to Chicago via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

For the Inter State Industrial Exposition to be held at Chicago Sept. 3rd to October 18th the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., will sell round trip tickets on Tuesday of each week during the continuence of the exposition at a rate of $4.15. Tickets to be good going on date of sale and good to return on all trains until the following Monday.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

Printing Office for Sale.

A well furnished printing office will be sold at a reasonable price. Excellent outfit for job office and small newspaper. One of the best equipped for its size in the state. Call on or write to Miss Mary Loveland, Corunna, Ind., or leave word at this office. tf

Music Lessons.

Miss Katherine Woodhull, a graduate of the College of music of Cincinnati, will give lessons in music, including voice, piano, organ, and theory. She will be here Tuesday and Friday of each week, and all who desire information are requested to call on her at the residence of D. A. Garwood, or to leave word.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us, during our recent sad affliction in the sickness, death and burial of our little son Earl.

THOMAS AND IDA STAFFOLD

Cory Slungers, our popular lunch man, has built a neat residence in Gas Addition, into which he and his estimable wife moved this week.

TO THE CITIZENS OF AUBURN AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

We have opened a new Livery, Sale and Feed barn, first door west of Swineford House, corner of 9th and Jackson streets, where we have put in an entire new stock, at a very great expense. And we hope by keeping up with the times to be able to merit and secure a fair share of your patronage. Our terms shall always be reasonable, and our rigs all good and safe.

Yours Respectfully,
J. C. HENRY AND GEO. SWINEFORD,
Proprietors.

Balloon at the Fair.

There will be a special attraction at the fair on Wednesday and Friday, Sept. 10 and 12. A grand balloon ascension, with a thrilling leap with a parachute, in mid air. Nothing like it before. All get ready and come.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia, 3½-3¼ "
Potash (actual), 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

Our Field of Fairs.

The dates for the Ohio and Indiana field of fairs is as follows: Auburn, September 8 to 12 inclusive; South Bend, September 15 to 19; Ligonier, September 16 to 19; Montpelier, Ohio, September 16 to 19; Goshen, September, 23 to 26; Angola and Hicksville, Ohio, same date; Kendallville, September 29 to October 3; Waterloo, October 6 to 10.

AUBURN
SANITARY
Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM; TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1890. Hilita Mott, Maxy Mott, Jr., Baldwin E. Mott, Charles H. Mott, and Julia Mott, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Isaac Nelson, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 20th day of August, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose, Attorney. 34-37

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Matthew George, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3d day of October, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 18th day of August, 1890.

WM. H. MCINTOSH, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three thousand, six hundred forty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, August 7th, 1890.
F. D. GAUNSAULUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TO
CLOSE OUT

Great Reduction
IN
SUMMER GOODS
AT
WILSON'S - SHOE - STORE.

Slippers and Walking Shoes in Tan and Black at Low Prices Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents. The Best Work Shoe in the city Shoes for Kids. We sell Kennard's Fine Shoes, warranted. See

Our New Shoe—Lady Washington.

Repairing Promptly Done.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Many men of many minds,
Many Soaps of many kinds,
Many persons ought to know,
Many Soaps are made for show.
But none are there, that stand the test
Like SANTA CLAUS,
it is THE BEST.

If you want your
WASHING,
SCRUBBING,
SCOURING and
CLEANING
made easy, use SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
AND DONT YOU FORGET IT!!!

THE SWALLOW AND THE RAVEN.
The Swallow and the Raven contended which was the finer bird. The Raven ended by saying: "Your beauty is but for the summer, but mine will stand many winters." Durability is better than show.

MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co. ÷ CHICAGO.

"Thrift is a good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

ONCE - AG IN - WE - OPEN

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF

NEW GOODS GOODS New Goods New Goods New Goods New Goods New Goods GOODS

For Fall and Winter Trade.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
Plaids, Stripes & Plain;

NEW VELVETS,
Black and Colors;

NEW JERSEY JACKETS,
All Sizes for Ladies;

NEW CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
Pretty Selection at Low Prices;

NEW UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Men and Children;

NEW FLANNELS AND YARNS,
Full Line Auburn Woolen Mill Goods in Stock

AT FACTORY PRICES.

MILLINERY!

MISS CLAYBURG will open this department about August 26th with a new and complete stock of FALL GOODS.

E. COURT HOUSE, W. P. HARTER & Co. AUBURN, IND

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

LOCAL NEWS.

New goods! New goods!! at Mrs. Jones & Son. 35—37

Go to the social Friday evening, they will have chicken pie and plenty of it.

The Lake Shore road will sell round trip tickets to Ft. Wayne for one fare, 65 cents for labor day, Sept. 1.

When in Auburn, take your horses to be cared for at the Palace Barn. J. C. Henry and Geo. Swineford, Prop's. 2

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Frank Powers is temporarily acting as night watch at the band saw mill. Henry Lumm, the regular night watch, has been sick, but is now, we believe improving.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

LOST: Saturday Aug., 23d, on the road between Auburn and Hudson, a bundle of ladies' clothing. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

W. L. Messe requests all who have bought a Ball Washer of him in DeKalb or Steuben counties, to register their names with him at the Auburn and Waterloo fairs. He will be at both.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Geo. F. Reed, who lives over east on Ninth street, had his thumb nail all ground off on a grindstone at the sawmill last week. The tool he was grinding, slipped and his thumb struck on the stone and the business was soon over. But it will be sore a long time.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

We are in receipt of the Annual Announcement of 1890-1891 of the School of Law, DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. It indicates a wideawake school, thoroughly modern in its methods. Augustus L. Mason has been made Dean to succeed Judge A. C. Downey. Mr. Mason was the junior partner for some years of Senator Joseph E. McDonald and Mr. John M. Butler, at Indianapolis. Special lecture courses are announced to be given by Judge Byron K. Elliott, Judge J. A. S. Mitchell, Judge William P. Fishback and Hon. John L. Griffiths.

House to rent. Inquire at this office.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Entertainments each evening of the institute next week. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings free.

Grandma Weaver is getting young in her old age. She tried a frisky bicycle last week and ran some distance without help the first time. Good for 90.

Some of our busiest streets are blocked by new crossings. But let the good work go on. As Jake Hoover would say "We'll go a mile around, if necessary."

COLTS FOR SALE: I have three good colts for sale, two spring colts and one two-year old. Inquire of me at my home near St. Joe, Ind., Henry Saylor. 34—36

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Bickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

A number of trotting horses came through town Monday morning and went over to the fair ground. A number are there already, and have been trained on the track for some time.

Cheap room at the fair ground, under the grand stand. All baggage, parcels, etc., etc., checked and kept in safety for a small fee, just enough to pay expense. It will be a convenience.

The Press and the Dispatch are advertising Blocks-of-five Dudley as an extra good pension agent. Dudley has a very unsavory record, extending back several years, but that don't seem to make any difference.

School here begins Sept. 15. Foreign pupils can be accomodated, and will be gladly received. The excellence of our schools should be an inducement to many energetic young gentlemen and young ladies to come in and complete their studies.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Winslow of Waterloo, was the guest of Mrs. Hodge last Friday. Mrs. Hodge had invited to meet her several ladies of Auburn, Mrs. Dr. Johnston, Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Mrs. J. A. Barns. The ladies also had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Kline of Warsaw, an old friend of Mrs. Hodge who has been visiting her for a few weeks. The company was a pleasant one and thoroughly enjoyed the day.

The Dispatch has apparently got to the end of its own little string and gone to quoting the wild talk of the Indianapolis Journal on the state debt. Of course it fathers the Journal's statements. So we ask: If as you say, "every dollar of the increase is due to democratic legislation," how will you make this agree with the fact that the "democratic legislature" appropriated only $600 for assistant for your attorney general, and the latter has been all the time taking out $2,400 for this purpose? It looks as if here is $1,800 debt not "made by the democratic legislature."

Fair.

Big Fair.

Fair Sept. 8.

Auburn Fair Sept. 8.

House to rent, good and new. Call at this office.

You cannot feel well without a clear head, and for this take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The most of our ailments come from disordered liver which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is endorsed by thousands.

A slight frost was reported by early risers last Saturday morning. At all events it was a cool night.

Fall and winter dress flannels in plaids and stripes, also plain colors. Large assortment at Mrs. Jones & Son. 35—37

Exhibitors who need space should secure it soon, as it is being engaged. Get a good place now, for the fair begins Sept. 8.

County teachers' institute here next week. Splendid lectures, and everything to make it a pleasant and profitable meeting.

Wm. Little's feed barn and feed yard one block south of the engine house, or south of jail. Your horses will be well cared for. Try him. tf

Everybody has heard of the famous Frank Beard's "Chalk Talks." He is here at the institute next Thursday evening to let us see his wonderful work.

Come and see the inimitable Frank Beard. A host in himself! Art, fun, humor, anecdote and instruction are all combined in one evening's entertainment.

The social at the Presbyterian church on Friday evening will be one of the best they have ever had. A lovely supper for 15 cents. Chicken pie and many more good things to eat.

Get your printing for the fair at the COURIER office. Nearly every business man will need some work to help advertise or display his goods. Come early and avoid the rush.

Get something ready for the fair and you can take it to both fairs if you choose. Get a premium list of both and look them over. You can then see what you can get ready to exhibit.

The lithographs of Wendling, who is to lecture at the institute next week, are the best specimens of advertising pictures we have seen. They show the best—can be seen at the greatest distance.

In East India they use microbes, the insects which cause chicken cholera, to destroy English rabbits. In America they use Gunter's magic chicken cholera cure to destroy microbes. Robbins & McCords.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's mother in Richland township, by James Barton, Mr. Edmund F. Hanes to Miss Lydia A. Lehner. The congratulations of the COURIER goes with the happy couple.

The Auburn Schools begin Sept. 15. The State School books will be for sale at the high-school room Thursday and Friday of this week from 4 to 5 o'clock and Saturdays September 6th and 13th from 9 to 10 o'clock.

Everybody is invited to assist in making a good display at the fairs this fall. Those who have nice potatoes, corn or apples should bring in a good display. People will come to the fair to see how these things look once more.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Our congressional convention is held at Lagrange, Sept. 2, at 10:30 a. m. Delegates should remember the date. And as many of our DeKalb democrats as can do so, should attend. It will be a pleasure to greet the reunited democracy of Lagrange.

Few children can be induced to take physic without a struggle, and no wonder—most drugs are extremely nauseating. Ayer's Pills, on the contrary, being sugar-coated, are eagerly swallowed by the little ones, and are, therefore, the favorite family medicine.

A perfect complexion, free from pimple or blemish, is very rarely seen, because few people have perfectly pure blood. And yet, all disfiguring eruptions are easily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Try it, and surprise your friends with the result.

Ft. Wayne celebrates Labor Day for the second time next Monday, Sept. 1. There will be speeches by Hon. Jesse Harper and P. J. McGuire, parades, balloon ascensions, base ball, sack races, foot races, wheelbarrow races and other amusements. The Ft. Wayne band will be there. Meeting at Spy Run Park. Grand ball in the evening at the Princess Rink. Reduced rates on all roads.

Sam. Hanna, tired of being asked whether the new bridge would be done in time for the fair, last Saturday wrote on the bulletin board at the postoffice, that the iron work was all done, and would be in place in time, and added "Don't ask any more questions." Mr. Hanna's firm, the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, is doing the iron work for the bridge, and this statement settles it. The bridge will be in place.

Sunday ball must be stopped. Parties residing near the outskirts of the town are complaining of this immoral practice. It annoys them, and turns the Sabbath day into a season of noisy revelry. The greatest complaints come from the south end, near Stamets' Addition. Stop it, boys, stop it, for the complaining parties will have you indicted if you don't. But you ought to stop it for your own sakes and the good name of our town.

State fair September 22.

County Teachers' Institute next week.

See the new goods at Cowan Sisters.'

See our notice of the Farmers' Alliance picnic.

The heavy rain of last week revived the dying vegetation everywhere.

Good, safe horses that ladies can drive at the Palace Barn, to let on reasonable terms. 2t

When you come to Auburn take your team to the Palace Barn and get it feed. Henry & Swineford proprietors.

All our people should arrange to attend the day sessions of the institute. They should drop in at any time.

The sister of Mrs. Charles Bartels, who has been here visiting them, returned to her home at South Bend, Friday.

Mrs. J. C. Henry and son Harry returned Monday morning from a week's stay at Clear Lake. They report a very pleasant time.

MARRIED: At the M. E. parsonage on Sabbath Aug. 24th., by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. Fremont D. Smith to Mrs. Flora T. Shunk.

MARRIED: At the M. E. parsonage on Sabbath July 27, 1890, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. John Rittenhouse and Mrs. Nettie Dysert.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys a worldwide reputation for restoring the hair to bald heads and changing gray hair to the original color of youth.

MARRIED: At the residence of Mr. Samuel Rainier, on Saturday Aug. 16th. by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. Chas. F. Rainier to Mrs. Magdalena Krocker.

Kuhlman, the lumber dealer reports big sales at Garrett this year. He has furnished about $25,000 worth of lumber for new buildings there, since the building season opened.

Gene Trout has word from Ed. Long, now in San Diego, Cal., and he is now in the furniture business, which appears to be quite a thing there. Ed. is a lively chap, and makes things fly, but likes a variety.

Sept. 8, begins the first fair Auburn has had since the war. Our people have gone into it now on a liberal scale. It is worth the admission to see our buildings alone. Come any day in the week that begins Sept. 8.

I am compelled to collect my book accounts, and to all those who call at the office and settle with me I will deduct the expense of a collector. I must have this matter attended to inside of 30 days. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

Our people in the county should come in next Thursday evening to hear the inimitable Frank Beard. We are confident they will pass a pleasant evening and enjoy something out of the common run of lectures and entertainments.

LaPorte Argus: Again, if goods can be made so cheap in this country that they can be sold as cheap or cheaper than they are in Europe, what becomes of the claim that American labor cannot successfully compete with foreign cheap labor?

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Scudder Hull now the youngest subscriber on the COURIER list, directs his paper to be changed to Lagrange. It speaks well for the future of a young man to begin life by taking his county paper, and paying for it promptly, as young Mr. Hull does.

The new livery stables of Henry & Swineford west of the Swineford House opened up for business to-day. The proprietors are J. C. Henry and George Swineford, two gentlemen whose names are guarantees that the business will be continued in the most satisfactory way for the public.

Lagrange Democrat: What farmer is fool enough to vote against a Congressman like McClellan, whose every official act is in the personal interests of the farming classes, and put into his place an office-seeker demagogue who will vote (1) for more tariff, (2) against free silver, and (3) every time in the interests of monopolists, capitalists and money-loaners?

J. R. Duncan, of Waterloo, was here Monday. As usual, he is full of work and therefore full of business. He has among other things a contract with Kiblinger for buggy bodies, and has been shipping these at an average rate of 100 bodies a week, all summer. There are to be done on his contract in the next seventeen weeks, 1,900 bodies. But they will be done, and be good work besides.

E. E. Zent, brother of I. M. Zent was here this week. He is getting ready to make a second trip to South America, where he goes as agent for American agricultural machines. His territory is the Argentine Republic. He sells in lots to local dealers, and they put them out among the farmers. Mr. Zent must have proved a valuable man for his House, as they sent him to the same country last year.

Mrs. Sthair is ready to supply and suit the public with any thing in the corset line which she guarantees to be the most perfect fit and best setting corset ever made; expanding front and back; always sells on sight; made of best satteen and satin; white, drab and black; long or short hip, one or two lacings in the back. Fancy colors, pink, pale blue, red, old gold, cardinal, tan, garnet and cream. Nursing corsets all style and in fancy colors. Nursing or adominal. Children's waists, white or drab. She is also prepared with the best fitting vandyke and comfort ever make, hose supporting and braces. The sole agent for DeKalb county for the Hygeia or Great Western Combination Corset and Waist. Call and see Mrs. A. E. Sthair. tf

Don't fail to attend the lectures at the Opera House next week.

Misses Eliza and Dora Finch spent a few days at Albion last week.

Mrs. Cline, of Warsaw, has been visiting Mrs. Hodge for several weeks.

Pills often leave a person constipated. Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

Several of our local democrats are in Indianapolis attending the state convention.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is not only relieved but cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Rev. Henry Johnson and family returned to South Bend Tuesday, their vacation for the summer being ended.

Ryan, who was stabbed is still slowly improving. Kous is still in jail, and will be tried, and we suppose punished.

James Hoffman will start this week to take his position in Purdue University. His wife will go in a week or two.

Mr. Kain preached a powerful discourse at the Lutheran church Sunday. We have heard compliments from several.

Mrs. Leas will return from the east this week with a full line of millinery for fall. Ladies are invited to call and see the goods.

The Farmers' Record, Muncie, Ind., organ of the F. M. B. A., Alliance, Grange, &c., want men to act as agents at the Auburn Fair. Write for terms.

The citizens of this town should show their appreciation of the teachers institute next week by a good attendance and especially to the evening entertainments.

Mrs. M. H. Hoisington is at home again, having arrived here last Friday. She will remain with her people here a few weeks. All Auburn people are glad to get back now and then.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

When you attend the big fair at Auburn be sure and put up your teams at the Palace Barn west of Swineford House corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Proprietors. 35-36

Hugh Culbertson and wife expect soon to go into their new residence on Main street. We don't like to spare them from our part of town, but will do all we can to keep them straight in their new location.

Miss Maud Sheets reports good business in her new dressmaking establishment in the new Sheets block south of the jail. She has the reputation of being a skillful and painstaking lady in all work in her line.

NOTICE TO SETTLE: All parties knowing themselves indebted to J. A. Potter, are requested to call and settle the same before Sept. 25, at which time all unsettled accounts will be left for collection Let none fail to attend to this.

HORSES FOR SALE: I have two good work horses for sale. Inquire at my residence at No. 34 North Main street, Auburn, or leave word at Robbins & McCord's drugstore.

James Adams
Veterinary Surgeon

Picker & Bumpus have the contract for laying the brick on the new church. Glad to hear it. They are good workmen. And when they and their men get started, you can hear the cry of "mort" from every quarter of the big foundation. They will also do the brick work on the new M. P. church at Concord. Good, again.

The Wabash railway will give half fare to the Detroit exposition. We believe the tickets also include admission to the grounds. At all events this is the line to take, and those who were at the Detroit Expo. last fall, know it was the best one ever held this side of Philadelphia or St. Louis. Ask your ticket agent for particulars.

Frank Davenport and a young friend, Mr. Rutter, of Warsaw, treated the editor's family to some fine music last Friday evening. The former had a guitar and the latter a mandolin, which he played with rare ability. Mr. Rutter is a member of the famous Mandolin club of Warsaw, though now traveling for some wholesale house. Both young men have our thanks.

Mrs. Flora Shunk were married Sunday, as seen by a notice elsewhere. The goom is a thrifty young farmer, and the bride one of the worthiest of Auburn ladies. As one of our most popular dressmakers, she has for some years supported herself by her skill and industry. Of course she will be a valuable helpmate in a home and the best wishes of many friends, including the COURIER folks, follow them.

Jacob Hoover had another fall last week. Being still feeble from his late sickness, he does not stand on as solid foundation as he did years ago. He was going diagonally across Jackson street from Eldridge's corner to Tefft's when his foot struck one of the low stakes set to mark the grade of the sidewalks. He fell, striking his forehead on the edge of the board sidewalk and cutting quite a gash. He says he will not try to save time by cutting across again. He'd sooner go a mile around.

As will be seen by a notice published today, G. W. Reed, a well known and well to do farmer, east of town is the victim of another wheat robbery. Only a year or two ago, the same part of the county was raided and a lot of wheat stolen, and brought to town and sold. The guilty parties were soon found, and there was some talk of bringing them to justice. But for some cause or other they finally were allowed to go. We believe they settled at a dear rate, with the owner of the wheat. But we believe it would be a good thing if some of these chaps could be sent up the road.

Wendling Friday evening Sept. 5th.

Frank Beard Thursday evening Sept. 4th.

Everybody invited to the institute next week.

The reunion at Butler brought out quite a crowd.

Mrs. John Hebel has a lady friend here from Michigan visiting her.

Write to secretary Cal. Husselman, if you wish any information about the fair.

A rainy spell follows a dry spell. At least that seems to be the present state of things.

Don't forget the date of the DeKalb Co. Fair Sept. 8 to 12. Get something ready and go. Good races. Everything new.

Mike Hebel has moved into his new residence north of John Leasure's on Jackson street. He has a fine house, one of the best in town.

Cook Ford has purchased and will soon occupy, the residence that H. R. Culbertson has occupied so long. We shall be glad to welcome them back to Auburn.

Grass is beginning to spring up afresh under the fine rains we are having. It will bring relief to the cattle on poor pasture, and perhaps make butter more abundant.

I say Geo. where did you get that fine turnout last Sunday? Oh at the Palace Barn west of Swineford House, was't it a slick one. J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford are the proprietors. 35 6

W. B. Campbell, editor of the Dispatch went up to Clear Lake Saturday evening to spend a day or two in recreation. Good idea. Even a newspaper man needs rest now and then.

The great yearly meeting of the Christian church at Cedar Lake in Smithfield township was largely attended last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The crowd numbered many hundreds.

Mrs. Harley Baker, wishes to announce to her former patrons, that she will resume the dressmaking business, at her home on West Ninth street, and asks them to call and see her, when they need work in that line. 33-35.

Jacob Walborn and L. Bowers have been for two or three weeks at work on the new heater in the Lutheran church, and now have it completed. We trust our brethren of that church appreciate fully the help of such earnest workers.

Dr. Hull, of Spencerville, has removed to Lagrange, Ind., where we believe he will continue the practice of his profession. We assure the good people of that county, they have secured a good citizen and we have reason to believe he is an excellent physician. The COURIER wishes him abundant success in his new field.

The Ft. Wayne fair has just secured the greatest fair attraction ever seen anywhere this season; the Van Norman-Hauser Roman Racing Combination, composed of L. A. VanNorman and Mrs. Alice Jackson, the champion lady Roman rider of the world. Mr. Van Norman, in his daring Roman chair feat, standing on chairs placed on the back of his running team, making a mile at full speed, in a race with Mrs. Jackson, will be seen on the track each day.

Ninth street bridge will be ready for the fair, and we believe an arrangement will be made to have all the people going to the fair take that street and go out through Gas Addition, as far east as the new street and sidewalk running north in the Baxter & McClellan Addition. This will bring them out onto the main road near the road that runs north to the grounds. Those leaving the grounds can return to town along the street that comes back to town over Seventh street bridge. In this way there will be no clash or jam, and everything will go on smoothly. We suppose men will be stationed at the proper points to direct all teams which way to take Nothing like a little care and foresight.

A Change of Program.

Instead of Dr. F. J. Bassett's lecture on Monday evening, Dr. Charles De Garmo will give his lecture and on Tuesday evening Rev. C. C. Albertson, the young, but most eloquent pulpit orator of northern Indiana will preach an institute sermon by way of inaugurating an annual institute sermon to the teachers. Come and hear this eloquent divine. Remember the date Tuesday evening September 2nd. C. M. MERICA,
Manager of the Institute.

Union Services.

Arrangements have been made by several of the churches of the town to have union services on next Sabbath evening, Rev. F. J. Bassett Ph. D., of DePauw University, who will be here to give instruction at the institute will preach. All persons are requested to bring with them their Gospel Hymns. Services to be held at Presbyterian church.

Special Premium at the Fair.

The Board has made a special premium for display of flowers and flowering and foliage plants; $10 for first and $5 for second premium. Also, they have added in graded draft horses and roadsters the word "gelding." So it will read: "Best mare or gelding," 4, 3, 2 and 1 year-olds.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

I will pay fifty dollars reward for the apprehension of the thief or thieves, who stole a lot of wheat from my barn last week on Monday night, August 18.

G. W. REED.

Auburn, Ind. August 26, 1890.

NEW MILLINERY FOR FALL WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK AT COWAN SISTERS.

Montpelier fair begins Sept. 16.

"Capital C. social Friday evening. All go and get something good to eat.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets had two sisters and a brother visiing her last Saturday.

A state official of Maine is wearing a straw hat which he bought in 1859.

Mrs. M. Jones went to Elkhart yesterday to be gone several days visiting her sister.

Miss Hattie Baker will clerk in Mrs. Jones & Son's store while Mrs. J. is away visiting.

Mr. Will Marvin, of Findlay, Ohio, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Dr. Adams. He is on his way west for a year's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Carruth and daughter Elsie, went to Detroit on Wednesday to take in the exposition for a few days.

The new physician, Dr. Buchtel, is hard at work. His rooms are being fitted up, and already he has calls to attend the sick.

Harrison and Coe report a very interesting session of the normal school that closed last week. Though small, it was a class of workers.

Rev. Dr. Helwig, of Springfield, Ohio, is visiting friends in town, and made the COURIER office a brief call Wednesday, in the absence of the editor.

The ladies of the south division of the Presbyterian church will give a "Capital C." social in the basement of the church on Friday evening Aug. 29. Chicken pie and variour other C's. will be served from 5 to 7 o'clock. Everybody come and enjoy a good supper.

We are glad to see the officers of the fair, and the town authorities, looking carefully to the convenience of the people who will come to the fair week after next. There are many things to be thought of. The road to the Eckhart carriage factory should be cleaned and all obstructions at the side removed. Ample provisions must be made to feed the multitude on the grounds. There will be need, perhaps, that even private families in town, should take a few guests, as the hotels will be overcrowded. One great element of success with a fair is to make the people who attend, as comfortable as possible.

THE PALLACE LIVERY SALE AND [illegible]

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

YOUR FACE

Our Unequaled Treatment for all diseases of the skin of the face — Pimples (Acne) Blackheads, Roughness, or any disfigurations of the skin, mailed to any address for 25 Cents.
A PERFECTLY SAFE and CERTAIN CURE.
The Best Complexion Beautifier.
STAR REMEDY CO., Brookfield, Mo.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

ANNIE REDMOND.

Mrs. Gurley Tells Why the Child Was Stolen from Her Mother.

Chicago special: Annie Redmond, the beautiful little daughter of a blacksmith, was stolen more than two years ago. She was found a short time ago and Mrs. Josephine Gurley, who abducted her, sent to the Penitentiary for five years. Mrs. Gurley now gives the public a confession, wherein she says she stole the child at the bidding of her husband, who, in turn, wished to further a vindictive plan of one Mrs. Annie Allen, a woman of questionable character. Gurley is a bigamist, and is now serving a term in the Wisconsin Penitentiary. Mrs. Gurley says John Redmund, the blacksmith, the father of the child, was on intimate terms with several women, including Mrs. Allen. A bill for wines, contracted at Mrs. Allen's house, remained unpaid, and Mrs. Allen becoming spiteful, planned, with the aid of Gurley, the little girl's abduction. Redmond denies the truth of Mrs. Gurley's remarks concerning his family relations. Outside of the anarchists and Cronin cases the Redmond abduction attracted more attention than anything that ever occurred in Chicago.

Frightful Accident.

The Gerke saw-mill, five miles from Fort Wayne, Ind., was the scene of a terrible accident. In the center of the mill is a huge buzz saw whirled at lightning speed as if to court destruction. The saw was operated by Henry Stellhorn, a young man 25 years of age. A great log had just passed the saw to the reversing point when Mr. Stellhorn stumbled on some projection and fell with full force against the cruel teeth. Striking him at the left shoulder it tore through his chest and dragging him up ripped his stomach wide open, exposing the vital organs to the paralyzed mill hands who stood dazed while the saw did its deadly work. Having finished its task, the saw seemed to toss young Stellhorn away from it, and he lay on the floor as his fellow workmen rushed to him. He was a frightful spectacle with signs of life manifesting themselves at intervals. His body was almost sawed into halves, and from the gaping wound blood spurted from the severed arteries, for the heart escaped the saw and was still giving vitality to the mutilated trunk.

Revolution Threatened in the Sandwich Island.

Washington special: The State Department is in apparent ignorance of the threatened revolution in Hawaii. Assistant Secretary Whorton said that the department had received absolutely no information foreshadowing political trouble on the island. The Navy Department is in the same condition, nothing official having been heard. Assistant Secretary Soley said that the department had sent its orders to Admiral Brown to come east with the Charleston July 15, in the belief that she would not be needed there any longer. It took the orders two weeks to reach the Admiral, who started in obedience almost at once, and reached this coast before a letter from him to the department could get here. He will probable be ordered to return as soon as he can re-coal.

Boiled to Death.

New York special: A horrible accident occurred at Union Hill. John Oehne, the 4-year-old child of Robert Oehne, fell into a kettle of scalding water in which the mother had been boiling a ham and which was left standing on the floor while she went to a neighbor's. When she returned she found the child in the boiler dead and the flesh peeling off his body. The mother became hysterical and began screaming. Neighbors came in and took the little one out of the boiler and a doctor was instantly summoned, but it was of no avail, as the child was dead.

A Cloud Burst.

A special from El Paso, Tex., says: Between thirty-five and forty houses were washed away in Juarez and sixty families rendered homeless by a cloud burst. The street traversed by one of the bursts was almost obliterated. The dwellings on both sides were submerged and destroyed. Both the railroad and street-car tracts formed dams for the flood and many narrow escapes were made. Two persons were drowned.

Cattle Dying in Kansas.

At Newton, Kan., 6,000 head of cattle suffering from disease are held in quarantine in pasture. They are dying off rapidly, and a controversy has arisen as to the nature of their malady. It is feared that the late rains, filling the streams which run through the pasture occupied by the quarantined cattle, will convey germs of the disease to herds grazing in fields down the stream.

A Boy Kills His Father.

A man named Fielder, living near Nero, Ill., was killed by his 14-year-old son. The boy wanted to plant a certain piece of ground in wheat and the old man objected, whereupon the boy went to the house, got a gun and shot the old man dead.

Town Destroyed.

Pesth special: Fire has destroyed the whole town of Tokay with the exception of thirteen houses. Tokay is the entre port for the celebrated Tokay wines.

Major McKinley Nominated.

Major McKinley was nominated by acclamation in the Sixteenth Congressional Convention which met at Massillon, Ohio.

Theater in Ruins.

McVicker's Theater, one of the finest in Chicago, was entirely destroyed by fire.

STRUCK A SNAG.

Federation of Railway Employes Refuse to Join the Present Strike.

A special from Terre Haute, Ind., dated the 27th inst., says: The Supreme Council of Federation of Railway Employes here just adjourned its session. Grand Master Sargent and Grand Secretary Debs have made the announcement that the decision arrived at by the conference is that no strike will be ordered by the Federation on the New York Central system. A manifesto has been issued to the public which sets out the views of the council fully. The council regrets that under the rules of the Federation no strike can be declared. The case in question as a grievance must be brought against the road by one of the orders comprising the Federation, which does not exist in this case, the K. of L. not being members of the Federation. On the subject of financial assistance to the striking Knights no final action has been taken. Another meeting will be held on this question. The manifesto warmly indorses the proposition of Powderly and the Knights of Labor in the present contest, and strongly denounces Vice President Webb for the course he has pursued towards organized labor. The friends of organized labor everywhere are called upon to give every assistance in their power to the strikers moral, financial and otherwise. The decision of the council was not unexpected. It notified Powderly of its resolve before it gave its decision to the public. The conclusion arrived at was based on the constitution and by-laws of the federation, which requires that before an order to strike can be given, the federation itself must have grievances. The Knights of Labor are now left to fight out the battle. The leaders say they will continue the battle and win or lose.

FEAST OF FLESH.

A Babe Devoured by Two Idiot Urchins.

Montreal special: Cannibalism in the nineteenth century, and that, too, in the heart of Canadian civilization, is hard to believe, and yet the particulars of a most horrible deed is made public here which makes one creep with horror even to think of, so ghastly is the story and so inhuman the crime. Two fiends devoring the living flesh of an innocent babe is the story. Paul Cote, a French-Canadian miner and Elisha Newton, a farmer, are neighbors living in a small settlement on the Du Livere River, about two days' journey up from Buckingham. On the day in question both men were away from home. The Cote family consisted of the man, his wife and their baby boy, about a year old. Newton is the father of two boys who are deaf mutes and of unsound mind. Occasionally the idiots had exhibited signs of a vicious disposition. But as their parents were averse to sending the unfortunates to an asylum, they were kept at home and, being regarded as comparatively harmless, they were allowed the freedom of their neighbor's house, which they visited frequently. After breakfast Mrs. Tate decided to go out berry-picking and, intending to return in a couple of hours, most imprudently left her baby in charge of the deaf mutes. It must have been very soon after her departure that the maniacs commenced their brutish attack upon the child left in their care. No eyes but theirs witnessed the revolting spectacle that followed, yet the blood-bespattered floor, the confusion in which the room was found, and, above all, the lacerated form of the dying child attested to the savage revelry which they held over their victim ere their brutal appetites were sated with flesh and blood. The mother was the first to break in upon the scene. What, her feelings were as she gazed upon the mangled body of her child and the grinning idiots, gory-mouthed and still grinning over their living prey can never be described. The babe was fearfully torn. It's cheeks had been literally eaten to the bone, and the flesh partly devoured from one side of its neck. It was dying when the mother drove the human wolves away and lifted the little bleeding body from the floor, and in a short time it expired. Carrying her dead baby in her arms, for she dare not trust the mangled corpse to the fury of the cannibals, Mrs. Cote ran to the Newtons' home and told the miserable parents of the horrible ocurrence. Hardly could they credit her story, but on returning to fetch the wretched lads away the evidences of the awful facts were but too vividly apparent. The maniacs will probably be sent to the asylum.

FIVE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Ten Others More or Less Mangled.

Reading (Pa.) special: A terrible fatality occurred on the Mount Run gravity road. A through train going at a forty mile an hour run suddenly left the track and plunged down an embankment. The coaches, five in number, were well filled with passengers, many of them sound asleep in their berths and chairs. The cries of the frightened people who were awake and realized what had happened brought the sleepers to their feet only to be thrown against the sides of the cars amid crashing glass and upturned chairs. A second later the crash in the abyss came. Cars were splintered and huge trucks pinioned the unfortunates in their terrible positions. When the wreck was cleared away and the occupants of the coaches dragged to a place of safety, it was found that five persons had been killed outright and ten probably fatally injured. A score or more suffered painful wounds from the fall of flying glass and timber. The cause of the accident is said to have been a broken rail. Rumors flew about thick and fast that discontented railroad men—strikers or their sympathizers—had caused the accident, but this was satisfactorily denied. The following were killed: Edgar M. Levan, Miss Rose Heiffer, Miss Harriet Hinckle.

Wounded: Mrs. William A. H. Siehmehl, death expected; William Siehmehl, fatal; Mrs. Schitler, terribly mangled; Miss Kate Homan, fatally; Misses Bessie and Katie Kelly, badly; Cornelious Hanlon, Miss Sallie Bly, Miss Mary Guthrie, slightly; Mrs. Arnold Lewis, Miss Weller, badly; Mrs. Smith, of Allentown, fatally. Superintendent C. M. DeHart gives as the cause of the accident the refusal of the brake to work properly. It was a new brake as an experiment.

PULLMAN'S PROPOSAL.

The Millionaire Offers a Site for the World's Fair.

Geo. M. Pullman has made a proposition to the directors of the World's Fair in regard to the site. He offers to give the necessary amount of ground for all exposition purposes "in Pullman or thereabouts," and in addition will take up the $5,000,000 in bonds to be sold by the city. After the fair is over Mr. Pullman says he will dedicate the grounds to the public to be used for park purposes. This proposition was considered and discussed at length by the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings yesterday. After the adjournment it was said that the committee would probably report favorably on the offer to the meeting of Directors.

Caught and Caged.

Kansas City, Mo., special: A man giving the name of James L. McConkey, and who has been identified as the leader of the robbers of the Missouri Pacific train at Otterville, is under arrest at Pacific, Mo. He is heavily ironed and closely guarded. Marshal Davis made the capture. The prisoner says he is a cattle-man of Vinita, I. T. When searched a pistol pocket, filled with forty-four caliber revolver shells was found on McConkey, but the weapon was missing. In one of his pockets were three soiled handkerchiefs; one a dark silk pattern, one a cheaper affair and the other a red bandana. They were all knotted and folded to form face masks and showed recent usage. Jewelry supposed to have been stolen from the express car, a $50 bill and $20 gold piece were found on him and fully identified. The bandages were placed over the man's head and he was made to climb upon the tender while Engineer Frank Dreyer and Fireman Purcell of the robbed train took the same positions as those they held on the night of the hold up. "That's the man, the same clothes, the same build, the same eyes," said Dreyer. The fellow grinned, "and the same teeth!" concluded the engineer as the crooked wolfish incisors were shown.

A Sudden Summons.

Congressman L. F. Watson, of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania, died very suddenly in the Shoreham Hotel, Washington. Mr. Watson, accompanied by his private Secretary, were about to enter a carriage to be driven to the Capitol. On the way out of the lobby of the hotel Mr. Watson complained of a dizziness in his head and sickness of the stomach. He fell unconscious and was taken to the parlor, where stimulants were administered and he soon revived. A physician was sent for, but before his arrival Mr. Watson again became unconscious from which he never recovered and died in a few moments.

Priest Disrobed.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Laloor Burstell, the late pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, at New York, who was removed from his charge on account of his expressed sympathy with Dr. McGlynn, has been temporarily suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Roman Catholic priest in the diocese of New York. The decision of the propoganda in his case (which has not heretofore been made public), was in effect that the doctor should be removed from his pastorate and make an apology or retraction for his action to the archbishop.

Northern Indiana Fair.

The Northern Indiana Fair will be held at Fort Wayne, Ind., beginning Tuesday, Sept. 16 and concluding Friday, Sept. 19. As competition is open to the world, the display ot art, machinery, agricultural products, etc., will be the finest ever on exhibition. The purses in the speed department are large, and the entries comprise some of the best horses in the country. Among the many features are the Roman races, which are very exciting and give the spectators any amount of amusement.

Broke the Bicycle Record.

Edward Checkley, of Brooklyn, rode into Chicago on a "safety wheel" having broke the bicycle record from New York to that city by sixteen hours. The previous record for the distance, which was established some years ago by Neilson, was fourteen days, twenty-three hours and thirty minutes. Mr. Checkley rolled his machine over the road in fourteen days, six hours and twenty-five minutes.

Burned to Death.

The Queen's Hotel, at Sundridge, Ont., with its contents, was burned to the ground. The guests, of whom there was a large number, had great difficulty in escaping. Two, Thomas Powers and Herbert Layton, the latter from Ottawa, were burned to death. Arthur Bowyer sustained slight injuries. J. McGuire, news agent, was badly burned about the hands and face. Loss not estimated.

A Gas Explosion.

There was a terrific gas explosion at the Crescent Paper Company's works at Hartford City, Ind., that shook the building to its foundation. William Beexton was terribly burned about the head and arms. He was taken to his boarding-house, and may recover. The damage to the property was slight. The cause of the explosion was a surplus of gas in the furnace.

Starving in Iowa.

Sibley (Iowa) special: Investigation throughout the hail district has developed the fact that a large number of families have been rendered utterly destitute, and steps are being taken to alleviate the suffering. The State of Iowa has been appealed to, as a large sum of money will be necessary to furnish the farmers with the barest necessaries of life.

Peace at Last.

A cablegram has just been received a the Guatemala Legation at Paris to the effect that peace has been signed between Salvador and Guatemala. Vice President Ayali, of Salvador, has assumed the supreme executive functions and will arrange the details for an election for President.

A Bad Wreck.

A freight train on the Terre Haute and Peoria road went through a bridge on Sugar Creek, three miles from Atlanta, Ga. Five cars and the caboose fell into the creek. A brakeman named Reeves was fatally hurt. One or two passengers in the caboose escaped with slight injuries.

Quarryman Instantly Killed.

Christopher Wolfe, the foreman of the Big Creek quarry, at Stinesville, Ind., one of the best-known stone men of the country, was instantly killed by the breaking of a derrick. His head was cut almost off his body. He was a married man.

Double Tragedy.

James Matthews, of Calvine, a small village near Cassopolis, Mich., shot and killed Mrs. John Matthews and then shot himself fatally. He had asked Mrs. Matthews to marry him. She refused, and he became so enraged that he killed her.

A Kentucky Desperado Captured.

The mountain desperado, Joe Damoron, a ringleader in the French-Eversole war, has been captured, and is in the Perry County (Ky.) jail.

Cholera's Scourge.

Cholera is increasing in Toledo, Spain. There were thirteen cases and five deaths in one day recently.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Prime	$ 4.75	@	5.25
Fair to Good	4.00	@	4.75
Common	3.00	@	4.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.25
Sheep	3.00	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01½	@	1.02½
Corn—No. 2	.48	@	.49
Oats—No. 2	.36	@	.37
Rye—No. 2	.61	@	.63
Butter—Choice Creamery	.18	@	.21
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@	.08¼
Eggs—Fresh	.16	@	.17
Potatoes—Early Ohio, per bu	1.10	@	1.25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@	.95½
Corn—No. 2 White	.51	@	.51½
Oats—No. 2 White	.36½	@	.37½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	4.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.50	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@	.97
Corn—No. 2 Red	.44	@	.45
Oats—No. 2	.36½	@	.37½
Rye—No. 2	.59	@	.61
CINCINNATI.			
Hogs	3.00	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98½	@	.99½
Corn—No. 2	.55	@	.56
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.39	@	.40
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.00	@	1.02
Corn—No. 3	.49	@	.51
Oats—No. 2 White	.37	@	.38
Rye—No. 1	.62	@	.63
Barley—No. 2	.67	@	.68
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@	.99
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.55½	@	.56½
Oats—No. 2 White	.39	@	.40
TOLEDO.			
Wheat	.99	@	.99½
Corn—Cash	.51	@	.52
Oats—No. 2 White	.39	@	.40
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Good to Prime	3.75	@	4.75
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01	@	1.03
Corn—No. 2	.51	@	.52
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.25	@	4.75
Hogs—Light	3.50	@	4.25
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@	5.00
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.00
Hogs	4.00	@	4.25
Sheep	4.25	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.08
Corn—No. 2	.56	@	.57
Oats—Mixed Western	.43	@	.49

INDIANA ELECTION LAW

NEW METHOD OF CASTING THE BALLOT.

A Complete Synopsis of the Requirements of a Voter at the Polls—How Polling Places Must Be Arranged—Duties of Sheriff and Deputies—Electioneering Prohibited—How a Challenge Must Be Made and the Vote Counted.

On March 6, 1889, the General Assembly of the State of Indiana passed an election law which is now in force. The first election which will occur under the provisions of this law takes place on the 4th of November next. The law is very cumbersome and liable to mislead those not familiar with its provisions. The law does not require the repeated registration of citizens who reside continuously in the same county, but it does require the registration of every person who moves into the county within six months preceding an election, whether he previously resided within the State or not, and also of every person who, having once been a citizen of Indiana, shall have voted in another State or gone there with the intention of voting, or who shall have been absent from the State for six months. The important features of the new law are the registration of voters and the secrecy of depositing the ballot.

The reader may get an idea of the arrangement of the polling place from the diagram given below, and as the plan shown is the simplest and most convenient it will probably be the one most generally used.

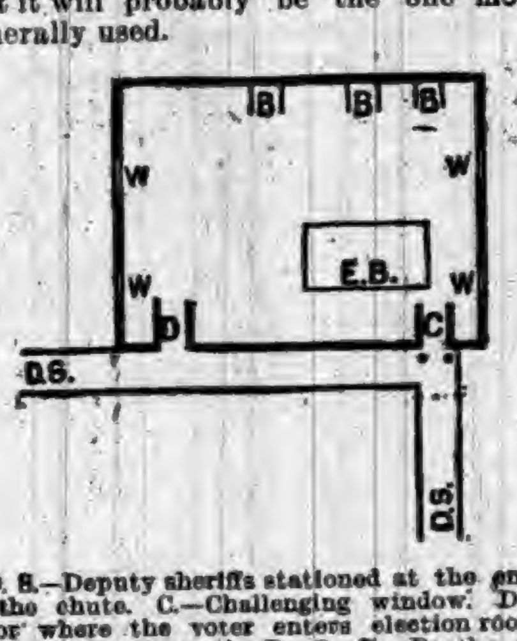

D. S.—Deputy sheriffs stationed at the ends of the chute. C.—Challenging window. D.—Door where the voter enters election room. E. B.—Election board. B. B. B.—Booths for elector to prepare his ballot in. W.—Windows.

The chute is a passageway, with a railing, rope or wire on each side, and it must extend fifty feet away from the challenge window. All persons except election officers and challengers are prohibited from coming within fifty feet of the polls, except as they come through this chute to enter the election room.

The election sheriffs are special deputies appointed by the County Sheriff to act as officers at the polls. The sheriffs must be at the polls when they open and remain until the count is concluded. They must make arrests on the demand of any member of the Board, and also on affidavit made before the inspector by any qualified voter that any person who has voted is not a legal voter.

The new law puts a stop to needless and indiscriminate challenging, and but one challenger and one poll book holder, designated by each party organization, are entitled to stand at the side of the chute next the challenge window. When a person is challenged he must stand aside or make affidavit that he is a legal voter. If he makes affidavit that he is entitled to vote, unless the challenger or some other person makes affidavit that he is not a legal voter, the voter must then bring a qualified voter of the precinct as a witness, who must swear that of his own knowledge the claimant is a legal voter.

According to law the voter must be screened from view while marking and folding his ballot, and for this purpose election booths are to be used. These are nothing more than little stalls provided with a small shelf or counter and with curtains or doors which the vote closes after him. These booths contain three apartments, or enough for three voters at one time. The accompanying illustration shows a voter in the booth with curtain drawn.

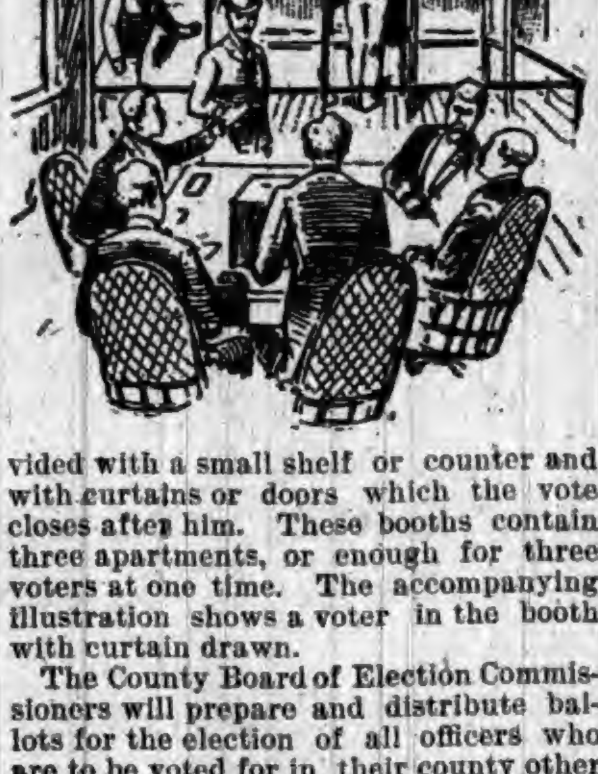

The County Board of Election Commissioners will prepare and distribute ballots for the election of all officers who are to be voted for in their county other than those to be voted for by all the electors of the State, and the names of all candidates of their respective jurisdictions will be printed on one ballot, all nominations of any party being placed under the title and device adopted by such party. The ballot shall be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper, and sufficiently thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back. The ballots prepared by the State Board of Election Commissioners will be printed on red tinted paper and put up in blocks of 100 each, while those prepared by the County Board of Election Commissioners are to be printed on white paper. The arrangement of the ballot is to be after the manner shown below:

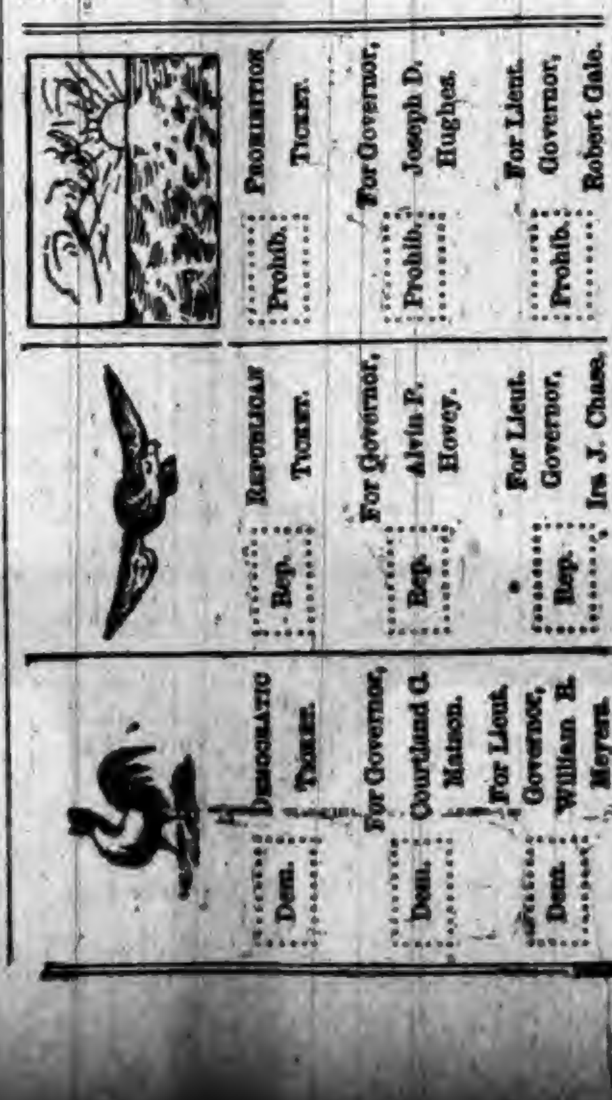
PROHIBITION TICKET.
For Governor, Joseph D. Hughes.
For Lieut. Governor, Robert Gale.
Prohib.
Prohib.
Prohib.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For Governor, Alvin P. Hovey.
For Lieut. Governor, Ira J. Chase.
Rep.
Rep.
Rep.
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For Governor, Courtland C. Matson.
For Lieut. Governor, William R. Meyers.
Dem.
Dem.
Dem.

The device adopted and list of candidates of the Democratic party must occupy the first column on the left hand side of the ballot, that of the Republican party in the second column and that of the Prohibition party in the third column. The list of candidates of any other party shall follow in such order as the Board of Election Commissioners may decide. Samples of the ballots plainly marked "Sample ballot," and printed on different colored paper from that on which the genuine ballot is printed, will be posted in the vicinity of the polling place for the instruction and information of voters, but no voter is supposed to see the genuine ballot until it is given him by the polling clerks after he enters the election room. If the printer of the ballots shall give, or knowingly permit any one other than the Board of Election Commissioners to take, any of the ballots, he then, according to the law, has committed a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for a term not less than three nor more than ten years.

If you are subject to registration, as before stated, you must register at the County Clerk's office at least three months before the election. On going to the polls on election day pass through the chute to the challenge window, and if challenged, swear in your vote or stand aside. The necessary forms for affidavits will be supplied at the challenging window. If not challenged, or after swearing in your votes pass on through the chute to the door, where you will be admitted in turn.

When you enter the election room announce your name to the poll-clerks, who will furnish you with a red ballot containing the names of all candidates for State offices, a white ballot containing the names of all candidates for local offices, and a stamp for marking them.

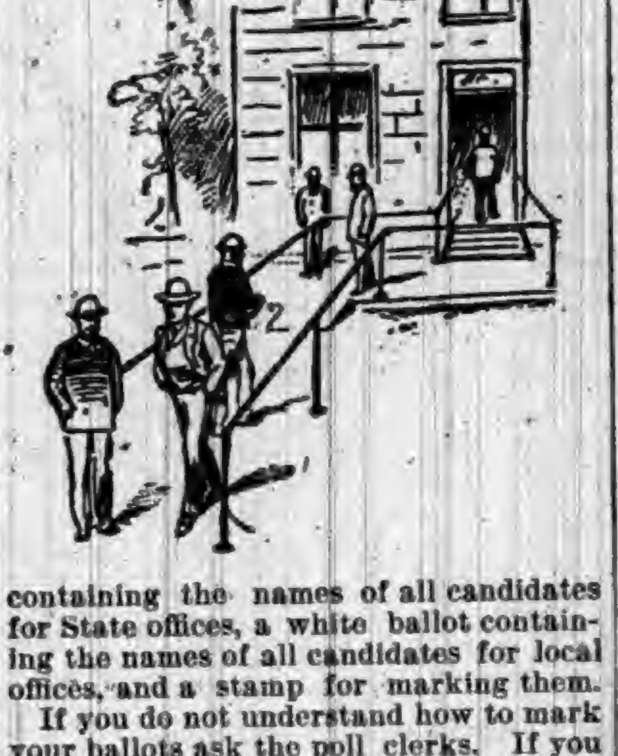

If you do not understand how to mark your ballots ask the poll clerks. If you cannot read English, or are physically unable to mark your ballots, the poll clerks will mark it for you, and on request will read over the names marked.

Go alone into one of the unoccupied booths and mark your ballot with the stamp. If you wish to vote a "straight ticket" mark the square in front of the title of your party at the head of the ticket. If you wish to vote a mixed or "scratched" ticket mark the square in front of the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.

If by accident you tear, mutilate, deface or spoil your ballot, go at once to the poll clerks, explain how the accident occurred, and ask for another ballot.

Before leaving the booth fold each of your ballots so that the initials of the poll clerks on the back will show, but so that no part of the face of the ballot can be seen.

When your ballots are marked and folded come out of the booth. Give the stamp to the poll clerk from whom you received it and hand the folded ballots to the inspector, who will put them in the ballot box in your presence. Then leave the room.

When you have voted, and before you are ready to vote, remain fifty feet away from the polls.

As the voter doubtless now understands pretty well what to do it is right that he should alike understand what he must do.

Do not attempt to vote if you are not a legal voter. You are not a legal voter if you have not lived in the State six months, the township sixty days and the precinct thirty days. You are not a legal voter if you have lived in the county less than six months and have not registered. If registered you must have your certificate with you.

Do not accept a ballot from any person outside of the election room. Any ballot obtained outside is fraudulent, and it is a penitentiary offense to have such a ballot in your possession whether you attempt to vote it or not.

Do not attempt to hold any conversation in the election room except with the members of the election board and the poll clerks. It is a penitentiary offense to declare that you cannot read English or cannot mark your ballot if in fact you can.

Do not mark the ballot with the stamp at any place except the squares in front of the title of the party, or the names of the candidates for whom you wish to vote. Do not put any mark of any kind on your ballot except with the stamp.

Do not tear, mutilate, deface, or mark your ballot in any way so that it could be identified; and if you should do so accidentally do not attempt to vote it.

Do not show the face of your ballot to any person; you will lose your vote and be subject to fine and imprisonment if you do. Do not attempt to see the ballot of any other person.

Do not attempt to vote any ballot except the one given you by the poll clerks. Do not injure or interfere with any of the railings, posters, booths, or any of the furniture used in conducting the election.

Do not advise, counsel, or abet any vote buying, bribery or other violation of the election law.

Severe penalties are provided for doing or attempting to do any of these acts. Any voter who attempts to leave the election room with a ballot or stamp in his possession shall be immediately arrested, and any person having in his possession outside the election room any ballot or stamp, whether genuine or counterfeit, during the election shall be guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, and shall be disfranchised for any determinate period not less than ten years.

Immediately on closing the polls the Board shall count all the ballots remaining unvoted, record the number of the same on the tally sheets and destroy all of such ballots by totally consuming by fire.

The Board shall then proceed to canvass the votes, beginning first with the State ballots, and completing them before proceeding with the local ballots, by laying each ballot on the table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot box, and the inspector and judge of the election, differing in politics from the inspector, shall view the ballots as the names of the persons voted for are read therefrom. In the canvass of the votes any ballot which is not indorsed with the initials of the poll clerks, and any ballot which shall bear any distinguishing mark or mutilation, shall be void and shall not be counted, and any ballot or part of a ballot from which it is impossible to determine the elector's choice of candidates shall not be counted as to the candidate or candidates affected thereby; provided, however, that on protest of any member of the Board such ballot, and all disputed ballots, shall be preserved by the inspector, and at the close of the count placed with the seals of the ballot packages in paper bags, securely sealed, and so delivered to the Clerk of the county, with notification to him of the number of ballots so placed in such bags, and of the condition of the seals of the ballot packages. The poll clerk shall also record on the tally sheets memoranda of such ballots and the condition of the seal of the ballot packages, and in any contest of election such ballots and seals may be submitted in evidence. On completing the count and recording the same on the tally sheets all the remaining ballots, except those marked, mutilated or otherwise defective, shall be destroyed by the election board by totally consuming by fire before adjournment, and thereupon the election board shall immediately make a memorandum of the total vote cast for each candidate, and deliver a copy thereof to each member of such board.

By this it will be observed that the practice of petitioning courts for a recount of the votes, as was frequently the case under the old law, is abolished under the mandatory clause to burn the ballots. The only ground left for contest is the disputed tickets uncounted, which will require almost a tie vote to be available.

The new law contains stringent provisions against the use of money or anything of value to influence voters directly or undirectly, either in nominating conventions or in elections. As they are equally stringent as to hiring persons to do electioneering, or to use their influence in any way, the occupation of the professional "worker" is gone. Any violation, direct or indirect, subjects the candidate to fine, imprisonment and challenge as a voter. It also prevents him from holding the office to which he is nominated or elected, disfranchises him and makes him liable to the person hired or bought in the sum of $300. It is not safe for a candidate to enter a campaign without carefully examining the new laws, and it will be found advantageous to know the provisions, as the penalties prescribed will be sufficient answer to the parasites who will demand money of him.

Woman's Power Over Man.

Eccentric bachelors, if you want to be cured of your oddities and become polished Christians, marry! You, sir, with the slouching gait, the pocketed hands, the ill tailored frame, just pair off with a neat, smart little damsel, who has an eye for the picturesques, and before the honeymoon is over she will so transfigure you that you will scarcely know yourself in the looking glass, according to a writer in the New York *Ledger*.

"Beauty and the Beast" is no fable. Many a monster" has been transformed into a gentleman by the necromantic influence of a pretty woman. You, Sir Nimrod, whose talk is of double barrels and setters, of deer shooting on the Adirondacks, or moose hunting in the Canada wilds, do you wish to be civilized and socialized? Doubtless you do. Then marry a true gentlewoman, and she will soon make you as gentle and gallant a cavalier as ever shawled a lady at ball or opera. Even the miser may be won from his golden pagoda by a generous wife, though it must be confessed that of all eccentricities the greed of riches is the most difficult to eradicate.

The fact is that every eccentric bachelor is like a helmless ship that has yawed more or less out of her proper course. A good wife's advice is the tiller that he needs to bring his head round and steer him safely and happily over the sea of life.

Jail Religion.

A man who was under the sentence of death sat in his cell singing, "I would not live alway." A negro in another cell, being disturbed by the plaintive song, called:

"Say, kain't yer let up on dat singin' erwhile? We boys in heah is got er little game on han', but de way yesse'f is carryin' on a pusson doan know whether ter fling his jedgment on de ten spot or de ace."

"I would not live alway," the doomed man sang, paying no attention to the negro.

"Nor, sah, it do 'peer dat way. I heard 'em say dat yer wan't gwine ter be wid us much longer."

"I ask not to stay," continued the condemned man, singing in pitiful strain.

"Nor, sah, an' it show yer good sense, bercase da wouldn't let yer do it. Takin' all things un'er 'sideration, cap'n, reckon yer'll hafter leabe us."

The sheriff came in. The murderer stopped singing. The gamblers put the cards aside. A door grated. Numerous feet "skuffed" upon the paved floor. A trap fell. He would not live alway.

Some Mistake.

Sharpwit—I have a neighbor whom I want to drive out, so I can get his property cheap. I have tried keeping chickens, dogs, and parrots, but without success. A neighbor of yours, however, tells me you have a pet which he will warrant to clear a neighborhood of inhabitants in less than no time, but I forgot to ask what it was. Have you any particularly noisy parrots or anything of that kind?

Suburban Woman—Indeed, I haven't anything at all except a little kitten. There must be some mistake. Jane! Jane! The baby has waked up. Go to him quick."—*Good News.*

Why the Fire Went Out.

An Irishman, in addition to his duties ar gardener, had the care of the furnace which heated the house. To the irritation of the household there came a morning bitterly cold when the furnace gave forth no heat, for the very good reason that an investigation showed there remained not a spark or ember in the grate. "Mike," cried the angry paterfamilias, "the furnace fire went out last night." "So did I, sorr," returned the culprit serenely.

John Was So Literal.

Her Girl Chum (sweetly)—What did John get you for a birthday present?

Mrs. Youngwife (mornfully)—Not a thing.

H. G. C. (emphatically)—Why, how did that happen?

Mrs. Y. (weeping)—Well, you see, he asked me (sobs) what he should get for me, and—and—I (more sobs) told him I'd love him just as—just as well (sobs) if he didn't g-get me anything, and—he—he—didn't.—*West Shore.*

Bliffers' Escape.

Whiffers—Narrow escape Bliffers had yesterday, wasn't it?

Miffers—I didn't hear of it.

Whiffers—Why, that bore, De Gabble, button-holed him on the street and began telling him all about that first baby of his; but fortunately just as he got started, a runaway horse dashed into them and Bliffers was killed.—*Good News.*

Man is a great deal more exacting than God. The vilest sinner demands that God shall be absolutely good.

There is no sense in weeping over spilt milk when it is two-thirds water.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

The resolution offered by Mr. Plumb, instructing the Committee on Rules to issue orders that will prevent the sale or drinking of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol was taken up in the Senate on the 19th inst. Mr. Butler moved to adopt a resolution authorizing and directing the Sergeant-at-arms to make daily inspection and examination of the committee rooms and other apartments in the Senate wing of the Capitol and to report to the Committee on Rules whether he has found spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors therein. Mr. Gorman moved the reference of the resolution and amendment to the Committee on Rules. The agricultural college bill was passed by the House. Representative Stockbridge of Maryland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably to the House the Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle and beef products intended for export to foreign countries. The accompanying report says the object sought to be attained by the proposed legislation is the increase of the exports of American cattle and at the same time to increase their value to the American farmer and stock-raiser in the prices which they will command. The report refers to the discrimination made by European countries against American meat products upon the plea that by reason of the complete absence of inspection of such products before shipment diseased meats were liable to be brought in and to an implication by those countries that when effective inspection was provided by the United States the restrictions would be removed. The establishment of such inspection is provided by this bill.

Mr. Quay's resolution, fixing the time for voting on the tariff bill and designating the other legislative business to be taken up at this session, was laid before the Senate on the 20th. Mr. Hoar demanded the yeas and nays on agreeing to the resolution, and then offered as a substitute for Mr. Quay's resolution his own proposition making it in order "when any bill or resolution shall have been under consideration for a reasonable time" for any Senator to demand that debate thereon be closed. He also moved to amend Mr. Quay's resolution by adding to it a provision to include in the business to be taken up the Federal election bill, and to have the vote on it taken Sept. 4. No vote on it was reached. The House amendments to the Agricultural College bill and to the meat inspection bill were laid before the Senate and concurred in. These bills now go to the President for his signature. In the House the meat inspection bill was taken up. Mr. Funston (Kan.), Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, said that it was proposed by this measure to open foreign ports to American meats. By opening those ports millions and millions of foreign gold would be brought into this country and would relieve the embarrassed condition of all classes of industry. The bill was then passed. The House then proceeded under the special order to the consideration of the bill defining lard, but without disposing of the measure the House adjourned.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb to prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol was laid before the Senate on the 21st, the pending questions being on Mr. Blair's amendment to add the words, "And drinking," and on Mr. Butler's amendment directing a daily search for liquors in committee rooms and other apartments. Mr. Gibson suggested jokingly the extension of the amendment so as to direct the search of Senator's desks. Mr. Plumb objected to both amendments as calculated to belittle the resolution, which he had offered seriously and in deference to public opinion. After debate the matter went over until the 22d. In the House the compound lard bill was taken up. Mr. Allen (Mich.) supported the bill. The agitation of this question had been provoked by the careful, thoughtful action of the farmers in their various assemblies and organizations. Whether they were right or wrong they called for it. It was not true that this bill in any way, shape or form affected the men who produced cotton-seed oil. The evidence of Fairbank & Co. and of experts all over the country was to the effect that cotton-seed oil was superior to hog's lard. If that were so it was absurd that a tax of two mills a pound would prevent the people who desired to use compound lard from purchasing that article. If it was true, as stated by Mr. Fairbank, that compound lard could be made of 20 per cent. of lard and 80 per cent. of cotton-seed oil why not brand it as "cotton-seed oil compound?" Why attach the word "lard" to it? It was done for the purpose of selling the commodity as "lard" and by so doing defrauding the farmers of the market which they would otherwise possess. No vote was taken on the bill.

The paragraph, 178, of the tariff bill relating to wood screws having been reached in the Senate on the 22d, Mr. Carlisle said that that was an article which American manufacturers were selling abroad very much lower than they were selling them at home. He produced price lists in support of his statement; also a letter from the American Screw Company of Providence, R. I. That was another illustration, he said, of the policy adopted by the other side—in allowing drawbacks on exported articles. Mr. Stewart said that the assumption that there was anything wrong in the sale of American manufactured goods in foreign countries cheaper than at home arose from a want of information. There was nothing wrong in it, and nothing injurious to American consumers. That was the policy which England had pursued for the last century and which English statesmen had advised on all occasions. In the House Mr. Henderson (Ill.) submitted the report of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors on Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill, recommending non-concurrence in these amendments and agreeing to the conference asked by the Senate. Mr. Kerr (Iowa) raised the point of order that the amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. This point was sustained by the Speaker.

The Senate devoted the 23d to eulogies on the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky. Senator Blackburn speaking of the religion of the deceased, said: "His had been the religion of humanity. He had believed that a man who helped his fellowmen was doing God's service. His life had been molded in that faith. If there were one soul at whose approach the pearly gates of the celestial city would open widest and offer freest entrance to its eternal glories, it would certainly be to one which in its life on the earth strove hardest to aid the weak, to shelter the defenseless, to lighten the burdens of the heavy-laden, and which brought the most smiles and the fewest tears to the children of the world." The compound lard bill was taken up in the House. Mr. Hitt (Ill.) said that for the last ten years our whole diplomatic service had been trying to vindicate the American hog and prove that American pork was pure and wholesome. While our diplomats had been doing this our citizens had been sending through the world an adulterated pork product. It was time for Congress to enforce honest dealing. When it came to a vote it was found that there was no quorum and the House adjourned.

SOME SNAP SHOTS.

They say Mr. Powderly never smokes. He must be the smokeless powderly we hear so much about nowadays.

Conscience is that within us that tells us when our neighbors are doing wrong.

Whatever may happen to P. T. Barnum in the next world he can't say that he has had no show in this.

If a man should take as much interest in his work as he does in his sport there would be no need of abolishing poverty.

Investigate a man closely who talks a good deal about a lack of opportunity and you will find a shoemaker who wants to become president of a bank.

A misnomer:

"How foolish 'twas," the lamb exclaimed one day,
"When Gould's fond parents christened him a Jay."

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NOTES OF MEMORY.

BY EMILIE CLARE.

The years speed on—the end is near—
"And we may never meet again."
Hope long deferred, with doubt and fear,
Droops like a wounded bird in pain.
We never thought that two score years
Might strengthen ties so early wove.
Alas for youthful hopes and fears!
Alas for hopeless love!

I wander now 'neath alien skies,
And greet the good and wise and kind;
I see Ambition proudly rise,
While honest Toil plods on behind.
This world is one vast theater,
Where each one plays a different part,
And laughter-loving youth prefer
To court young Cupid with his dart.

I could not chide the pastime now,
For though it leaves a pleasant pain,
It chases clouds from off the brow
To wear the light of youth again.
And memory wanders o'er the past,
Where merry feet were wont to roam,
Beneath the trees whose branches cast
Their lengthened shadows nearer home.

Nearer my home you sit to-day,
Beneath the sugar maple bough
That sheltered me in life's young May,
And fanned my fair unwrinkled brow;
And I have mused and wondered long,
And wondering mused if you, like me,
Recall each old familiar song
And roam the aisles of memory.

And when I cross Death's narrow sea,
And you are waiting on the shore,
Oh, will you shed one tear for me
Who went unwillingly before?
Or should the sudden summons come,
As once it well-nigh called you, dear,
My every thought shall seek the home
We loved and lingered in while here.

Forever one unspoken prayer
Wings out its feeble way on high,
That guardian angel hands may bear
You to a mansion in the sky.
My last farewell! for seldom words
Give language to the thoughts of thee.
The harp is mute whose silvery chords
Awake the notes to memory.

ANITA, Iowa.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE LIGHTNING'S FLASH IN THE CLEAR SKY.

Flora had closed her eyes to conceal her tears. She opened them at the instant Slyme seized her hand and called her "poor angel."

Seeing the man on his knees, she could not comprehend it, and only exclaimed, simply:

"Are you mad, Mr. Slyme?"

"Yes, I am mad!" Slyme threw his hair back with a romantic gesture common to him and, he believed, to the poets. "Yes, I am mad with love and with pity, for I see your sufferings, pure and noble victim!"

Flora only stared in blank astonishment.

"Repose yourself with confidence," he continued, "on a heart that will be devoted to you until death—a heart into which your tears now roll to its most sacred depths."

Flora did not wish her tears to roll to such a distance, so she dried them.

A man on his knees before the woman he adores must appear to her either sublime or ridiculous. Unfortunately the attitude of Slyme, at once theatrical and awkward, did not seem sublime to Flora. To her lively imagination it was irresistibly ludicrous.

A bright gleam of amusement illumined her charming countenance; she bit her lips to conceal it, but it shone out of her eyes nevertheless.

One should never kneel unless sure of rising conqueror. Otherwise, like Slyme, he exposes himself to be laughed at.

"Rise, Mr. Slyme," said Flora, gravely. "This book has evidently bewildered you. Go and take some rest and we will forget this; only you must never forget yourself again in this manner."

Slyme rose. He was livid.

"Mrs. Cleveland," he said, bitterly, "the love of a great heart can never be an offense. Mine at least would have been sincere; mine would have been faithful; mine would not have been an infamous snare!"

The emphasis of these words displayed so evident an intention, the countenance of Flora changed immediately. She moved uneasily on the lounge.

"What do you mean, Mr. Slyme?"

"Nothing, ma'am, which you do not know, I think," he replied meaningly.

She rose.

"You shall explain your meaning immediately to me, sir!" she exclaimed; "or later, to my husband."

"But your sadness, your tears," cried the secretary, in a tone of admirable sincerity; "these made me sure you were not ignorant of it!"

"Of what? How he hesitates! Speak, man!"

"I am not a wretch! I love you and pity you!—that is all;" and Slyme sighed deeply.

"And why do you pity me?"

She spoke haughtily; and though Slyme had never suspected this imperiousness of manner or of language, he reflected hurriedly on the point at which he had arrived. More sure than ever of success, after a moment he took from his pocket a folded letter.

It was the one with which he had provided himself to confirm Flora's suspicions, now awakened for the first time.

In profound silence he unfolded it and handed it to her.

She hesitated a moment, then seized it.

A single glance recognized the writing, for she had often exchanged notes with Cora.

Words of the most burning passion terminated thus:

"Always a little jealous of Flo; half vexed at having given her to you. For she is pretty, and—but *I!* I am beautiful, am I not, my beloved? and above all, I adore you!"

At the first word Flora became fearfully pale. Finishing, she uttered a fearful groan, re-read the letter, and returned it to Slyme, as if unconscious of what she was doing."

For a few seconds she remained motionless—petrified—her eyes fixed on vacancy. A world seemed rolling down and crushing her heart.

Suddenly she turned, passed with rapid steps into her boudoir; and Slyme heard the sound of opening and shutting drawers.

A moment after she reappeared with hat and cloak, and crossed the boudoir with the same strong and rapid step.

Slyme, terrified to death, rushed to stop her.

"Mrs. Cleveland!" he cried, throwing himself before her.

She waved him aside with an imperious gesture of her hand. He trembled and obeyed, and she left the boudoir.

A moment later she was on the avenue, going toward Broadway.

It was now near midnight; cold, damp weather, with the rain falling in great drops. The few pedestrians still on the broad pavement turned to follow with their eyes this majestic lady, whose gait seemed hastened by some errand of life or death.

But in New York nothing is surprising, for people witness all manner of things there. Therefore, the strange appearance of Flora did not excite any extraordinary attention.

A few men smiled and nodded; others threw a few words of raillery at her. Both were unheeded alike.

Reaching Madison Square, she stopped near the fountain. The sound of the falling water caught her ear. She leaned against a tree, and gazed into the agitated pool; then bowing her head, she sighed a groaning sigh, and turned back.

Hurrying up Fifth avenue, she passed her own door, and soon reached the Elliston mansion.

Arrived there, the unfortunate child knew not what to do, nor even why she had come. She had some vague design, as though to assure herself palpably of her misfortune; to touch it with her finger, or perhaps to find some reason, some pretext to doubt it.

She dropped down on the stone steps and hid her face in both her hands, vainly striving to think.

It was past midnight. The streets were deserted; a shower of rain was falling, and she was chilled to numbness.

A policeman passed by. He turned and stared at the young woman, then took her roughly by the arm.

"What are you doing here?" he asked, brutally.

She looked up at him with wondering eyes.

"I do not know myself," she answered.

The man looked more closely at her, discovered through all her confusion a nameless refinement and the subtle perfume of purity. He took pity on her.

"But, madam, you cannot stay here," he rejoined, in a softer voice.

"No?"

"You must have some great sorrow?"

"Very great."

"What is your name?"

"Flora Cleveland," she said, simply.

The man looked bewildered.

"Will you tell me where you live?" he asked.

She gave the number with perfect simplicity and perfect indifference. She seemed to be thinking nothing of what she was saying.

"Ah! just below here," said the officer.

"Yes," she rejoined.

"Will you take my arm?"

She did so quietly, and they started slowly down the street.

Eugene had just reached the house, and heard with stupefied surprise, from the lips of the lady's maid, the details of his wife's mysterious disappearance, when the bell rang violently.

He rushed out and met his wife on the stairs. She had somewhat recovered her calmness, and as he interrogated her with a searching glance, made a ghastly effort to smile.

"I was slightly ill and went out a little," she said. "I walked too far and am somewhat tired."

Notwithstanding the improbability of the explanation, he did not hesitate. He murmured a few soft words of reproach and placed her in the hands of her maid, who removed her wet garments.

During that time he called the officer, who remained in the vestibule, and closely interrogated him.

On learning where he had found Flora, Eugene knew at once and fully the whole truth.

He went directly to his wife. She had retired and was trembling in every limb.

One of her hands was resting outside the coverlet.

He rushed to take it, but she withdrew it gently, but with sad and resolute dignity.

The simple gesture told him they were separated forever.

By a tacit arrangement proposed by her, and as tacitly accepted by him, Flora became virtually a widow.

He remained for some seconds immovable, his expression lost in the shadow of a curtain; then slowly left the chamber. The idea of lying to defend himself never occurred to him.

His line of conduct was already arranged—calmly, methodically. But two blue circles had already sunk around his eyes, and his face wore a waxen pallor.

His hands, joined behind his back, were clenched together; and the ring he wore sparkled with their tremulous movement.

After half an hour he stood in the door of her chamber.

"Flo!" he said.

She turned her eyes gleaming with fever upon him.

"Flo, I am ignorant of what you know, and I shall not ask you," he continued, as he stepped into the room and approached her bed. "I have been very criminal toward you, but perhaps less so than you think.

"Terrible circumstances bound me with iron bands. Fate ruled me! But I seek no palliation. Judge of me as severely as you wish; but I beg of you calm yourself—preserve yourself!

"You spoke to me this morning of your presentiments—of your maternal hopes. Attach yourself to those thoughts, and you will always be mistress of your life. As for myself, I shall be whatever you will me—a stranger or a friend. But now I feel that my presence makes you ill. I will leave you for a time, but not alone. Would you wish Mrs. Morgan to come to you?"

"Yes," she murmured, faintly.

"I shall go for her; but it is not necessary to tell you there are confidences one must reserve from one's dearest friends."

"Except a mother?" She murmured the question with a supplicating agony, very painful to see.

He grew still paler. After an instant:

"Except a mother!" he said. "Be it so!"

She turned her face and buried it in the pillow.

"Your mother returns to-morrow, does she not?"

She made an affirmative motion of her head.

"You can make your arrangements with her. I shall accept everything."

"Thank you," she replied, feebly.

He left the room and went to find Mrs. Morgan, whom he awakened, and briefly told her his wife had been seized with a severe nervous attack, the effect of a chill. The amiable lady ran hastily to Flora and spent the night with her.

But she was not the dupe of the explanation Eugene had given her. Women quickly understand each other in their grief.

Nevertheless she asked no confidences and received none; but her tenderness to the stricken one redoubled.

During the silence of that dreadful night the only service she could render her was to make her weep.

Nor did those laggard hours pass less bitterly for Eugene Cleveland.

He tried to take no rest, but walked up and down his apartments until daylight in a sort of frenzy. The distress of this poor child wounded him to the heart.

The memories of the past rose before him, and passed onward in sad procession. Then the morrow would show him the crushed daughter with her mother—her loving mother. Mortally stricken in all her best illusions, in all her dearest hopes, in all connection with the happiness of life!

He found he had yet in his heart lively feelings of pity; yet some remorse in his conscience.

Strange to say, this weakness irritated him, and he denounced it to himself.

Who had betrayed him?

This question agitated him to an equal degree, but from the first instant he had not been deceived in this matter.

The sudden grief and half-crazed conviction of his wife, her despairing attitude, and her silence, could only be explained by strong assurance and certain revelation.

After having turned the matter over and over in his mind, he arrived at the conclusion that nothing could have thrown such clear light into his life save Clara's letters.

He never wrote to Mrs. Elliston, but could not prevent her writing to him, for to her, as to all women, love without letters was incomplete.

But the fault of Eugene, inexcusable in a man of his tact, was to have preserved these letters. No one, however, is perfect, and he was an artist.

He delighted in these chef d'œuvres of passionate eloquence, was proud of inspiring them, and he could not make up his mind to burn or destroy them.

He examined at once the secret drawer where he had concealed them, and by certain signs discovered the lock had been tampered with. Nevertheless, there was no letter missing; the arrangement of them alone had been disturbed.

His suspicions at once reverted to Slyme, whose scruples he suspected were but slight, and in the morning they were confirmed beyond doubt by a letter from the secretary to his employer.

In fact, Slyme, after passing on his part a most wretched night, did not feel his nerves equal in the morning to meeting the reception possibly in waiting for him at the Lelands'. His letter was skillfully penned, to put asleep suspicion if it had not been fully aroused, and if Flora had not betrayed him.

It announced his acceptance of a lucrative situation, suddenly offered him in a commercial house in Boston. He was obliged to decide at once, and to start that same morning, for fear of losing an opportunity which could not recur again. It concluded with the liveliest gratitude and regret.

Eugene could not very well reach his brother-in-law's secretary to strangle him; so he resolved to do the next best thing. He not only sent him a friendly letter thanking him for all his kindness to his wife, but a handsome present in addition as a testimonial of his sympathy and good wishes!

This, however, was a simple precaution, for he apprehended nothing more from the venomous reptile, so far beneath him, after he had once shaken him off.

Seeing him deprived of the only weapon he could possibly use against him, he felt safe. Besides, so far as he knew, Slyme had lost the only interest he could desire to subserve, for he knew this man had done him the compliment of courting his wife.

And he really esteemed him a little less low, after discovering this gentlemanly taste!

Ah! but the end was not yet.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE DAUGHTER AND HER MOTH.

It required on the part of Eugene Cleveland, this same morning, an exertion of all his courage to perform his duty as a gentleman in receiving Mr. and Mrs. Leland upon their return home. But courage had been for some time past his sole remaining virtue; and this, at least, he sought never to lose.

He received them most gracefully—his father and mother-in-law as they descended from their carriage and entered the broad hall.

Mr. Leland was much broken in health. The trip, which it had been hoped would benefit, had only wearied him; and now, on again entering his own door, he begged to be at once assisted to his sleeping room.

Mrs. Leland lingered in surprise at not seeing her daughter there to meet them, and cast an inquiring look upon Eugene.

He informed her that she had been a little indisposed since the preceding evening. Notwithstanding the precautions he took in his language and by his smile, he could not prevent Mrs. Leland from feeling a lively alarm.

He did not pretend, however, entirely to reassure her. Under his reserved and measured replies, she felt the presentment of some disaster. After having pressed him with many questions, she suddenly turned and hurried up stairs.

Flora, to spare her mother the first shock, had quitted her bed and dressed herself; and the poor child had even put a little rouge on her pale cheeks. Eugene, who had hastened after his mother-in-law, himself opened for her the door of her daughter's chamber, and then withdrew.

All that passed between them at first was a silent interchange of mutual caresses. Then the mother seated herself near her daughter, drew her head on her bosom, and looked into the depths of her eyes.

"What is the matter?" she asked sadly.

"Oh, nothing—nothing hopeless! only you must love your little Flo more than ever. Will you not?"

"Yes; but why?"

"I must not worry you; and I must not wrong myself, either. You know why!"

"Yes; but I implore you, my darling, to tell me."

"Very well; I will tell you everything But, mother, you must be as brave as I am."

She buried her head lower still on her mother's breast, and commenced to recount to her, in a low voice, without looking up once, the terrible revelation which had been made to her, and which her husband's avowal had confirmed.

Mrs. Leland did not once interrupt her during this cruel recital. She only imprinted a kiss on her hair from time to time.

Flora, who did not dare to raise her eyes to her, as though she were ashamed of another's crime, might have imagined that she had exaggerated the gravity of her misfortune, since her mother had received the confidence with so much calmness. But the calmness of Mrs. Leland at this terrible moment was that of the martyrs; for all that could have been suffered by the Christians under the claws of the tiger, or on the rack of the torturer, this mother was suffering at the hands of her best-beloved daughter.

Her beautiful pale face—her large eyes upturned to heaven, like those they give to the pure victims kneeling in the Roman circus—appeared as though demanding of God if He really had any consolation for such torture.

When she had heard all, she summoned strength to smile at her daughter, who at last looked up to her with an expression of timid uncertainity, embracing her more tightly still.

"Well, my darling," said she, at last, "it is a great affliction, it is true. You are right, notwithstanding; there is nothing to despair of."

"Do you really believe so?"

"Certainly. There is some inconceivable mystery under all this; but be assured that the evil is not so terrible as it appears."

"My poor mother! but he has acknowledged it?"

"I am better pleased he has acknowledged it. That proves he has yet some pride, and some good yet left in his soul. Then, too, he feels very much afflicted; he suffers as much as we do. Think of that. Let us think of the future, my darling."

They clasped each other's hands, and smiled at one another to restrain the tears which filled the eyes of both.

After a few minutes:

"I must go to your poor father now, my child," said Mrs. Leland, "and then I would like to repose for half an hour."

"I will accompany you to papa's room. Oh, I can walk! I feel a great deal better."

"I think you had better wait a little, my dear. Your father is reposing after the fatigues of the journey. I will come for you by and by."

"Very well, mamma."

Mrs. Leland rose to leave the room. At the door she turned:

"Be sensible," she said, with another smile.

"And you also," rejoined Flora, whose voice failed her.

Mrs. Leland hastened to her own private room, closed and locked the door, raised her clasped hands toward Heaven; then, falling on her knees before the bed, she buried her head in it, and commenced to weep despairingly.

Flora, left alone in her room, dropped upon her knees, clasped her hands, and supplicated the Great Throne for strength to bear the terrible trial through which she was passing.

The apartment occupied by Eugene was continuous to this chamber. He had been walking with long strides up and down the room, expecting every moment to see Mrs. Leland enter.

As the time passed on he sat himself down and tried to read, but his thoughts wondered. His ear eagerly received, against his will, the slightest sounds in the house. If a foot seemed approaching him, he rose suddenly and tried to compose his countenance. When the door of the neighboring chamber was opened his agony was redoubled.

He caught the sound of a weary sigh, then, an instant after, the dull fall of Mrs. Leland upon the carpet, then her despairing sobs.

Eugene threw from him violently the book which he was forcing himself to read, placing his elbows on the bureau which was before him, held, for a long time, his pale forehead tightened in his contracted hands. When the sound of the sobs abated and ceased, little by little, he breathed freer.

A little after midday he received this note:

"My husband's health is hopelessly broken. He has sent in his resignation to the directors of the bank. He longs for the country. Warren has placed his house at Roxbury at our disposal, and we depart almost immediately. If you will permit me to take my daughter with me for a few days, I shall be grateful to you. AGNES LELAND."

He returned this simple reply:

"You can do nothing of which I do not approve to-day and always.
"EUGENE CLEVELAND."

Mrs. Leland, in fact, having consulted the inclination and the strength of her daughter, had determined to remove her without delay, if possible, from the impressions of the spot where she had suffered so severely from the presence of her husband, and from the unfortunate embarrassment of their mutual situation.

She desired also to meditate in solitude, in order to decide what course to take under unexpected circumstances.

Finally, she had not the courage to see Eugene again—if she could ever see him again—until some time had elapsed. It was not without anxiety that she awaited his reply to the request she had addressed him.

In the midst of the troubled confusion of her ideas, she believed him capable of almost anything; and she feared everything from him.

Eugene's note reassured her.

She hastened to read it to her daughter and both of them, like two lost creatures who cling to the smallest twig, remarked with pleasure the kind of respectful abandonment with which he had reposed their destines in their own hand.

He spent the remainder of the day in his counting-room, and when he returned they had departed.

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE REPTILE TURNS TO STING.

When Flora Cleveland returned to New York and her home she there experienced the painful impressions of the past, and the somber preoccupation of the future; but she brought there with her, although in a fragile form, a most powerful consolation—her first-born child.

Assailed by grief, and even menaced by new emotions, she was obliged to renounce the nursing of her little one; but nevertheless she never left him, for she was jealous even of his nurse. She at least wished to be loved by him.

She loved him with an infinite passion. She loved him because he was her own son and of her blood.

He was the price of her misfortune—of her pain.

She loved him because he was her only hope of human happiness hereafter.

She loved him because he was as beautiful as the day. And it was true he was so; for he resembled his father—and she loved him also on that account.

She tried to concentrate her heart and all her thoughts on this dear creature, and at first she thought she had succeeded.

She was surprised at herself, at her own tranquillity, when she saw Cora Elliston; for her lively imagination had exhausted, in advance, all the sadness which her new existence could contain.

But when she had lost the kind of torpor into which excessive suffering had plunged her—when her maternal sensations were a little quieted by custom—her woman's heart recovered itself in the mother's

She could not prevent herself from renewing her passionate interest in her graceful though terrible husband.

Mrs. Leland did not return to the city with her daughter, but remained in Roxbury, with her husband.

Flora wrote her quite often, however, and told her everything that was taking place. For this wise young woman, matured by misfortune, observed everything, saw everything, and exaggerated nothing.

She touched in her letters, on the most delicate points in the household, and even on her husband's secret thoughts, with accurate justice.

Eugene, as yet, was not at all converted, nor near being so; but it would be belying human nature to attribute to his heart, or that of any other human being, a supernatural impassibility.

If the dark and implacable theories which Eugene Cleveland had lately made the law of his existence could triumph absolutely, this would be true.

The trials he had passed through did not reform him, they only staggered him.

He pitied one of his victims, and, as one wrong always entails another, after pitying his wife, he came near loving his child.

These two weaknesses had glided into his petrified soul, as into a marble fount, and there took root—two imperceptible roots, however.

The child scarcely occupied him more than a few moments every day.

He thought of him, however, and would return home a little earlier than usual each day than was his habit, secreetly attracted by the smile of that fresh face.

The mother was for him something more. Her sufferings, her youthful heroism, had touched him. She became in his eyes somebody.

He discovered many merits in her. He perceived she was remakably well informed for a woman. She understood half a word, knew a great deal, and guessed at the remainder.

She had, in fine, that blending grace and solidity which gives to the conversation of a woman of cultured mind an incomparable charm.

She was a lovable creature, and it can be understood that she might have many attractions, even for her husband.

Yet, though he had not for one instant the idea of sacrificing to her the passion that ruled his life, it is certain, however, that his wife pleased him as a charming friend, which she truly was.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Decline in Horse Flesh.

Deacon Slick—"See that 'ar hoss? 'Taint more'n a week since a city feller offered me $400 for him. Kinder wish now I'd a took it. Too valuable a animal for me to keep. Say, if you was sorto lookin' for a bargain in hoss flesh, I might——"

Stranger—"I don't care to purchase. I am the tax assessor." (Writes) "One horse valued at $400——"

Deacon Slick—"Hold on! Hold on! Ever since he took the blind staggers that hoss ain't been worth——"

Assessor—"But, the city man's offer?"

Deacon—"Before I could close the bargain with him, the keepers came along and an' snaked him back to the insane asylum. Put the hoss down on yer list as dear at $5."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

SAVING is a practice best begun early—and for this reason: It is a habit, and like all habits, easily planted in a child, but taking root with difficulty in an adult. It is no kindness to teach children to spend, unless you can insure them money to spend to their lives' end.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON, England's great artist, is said to have discovered a language derived from the English, but no intimation of what that language is is given. Perhaps it's Rostonese.

HELPMATE

SEWING MACHINE

A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.

LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.

HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.

SEE OUR AGENT OR ADDRESS

WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (LT'D.)

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AN ACCURATE

WATCH

is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a **Movement** *is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by*

THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM

Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS

A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

☞ One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. ☞ It's far the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packets for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

☞ Always mention this paper.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling..........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville..........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 20
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡11 30
Mansfield..........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance..........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc..........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 35
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc..........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance..........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 45
Mansfield..........	6 12	11 06	6 40	9 55	12 53
Columbus..........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville..........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..........	1 03	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake..........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 30	3 35
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..........	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake..........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

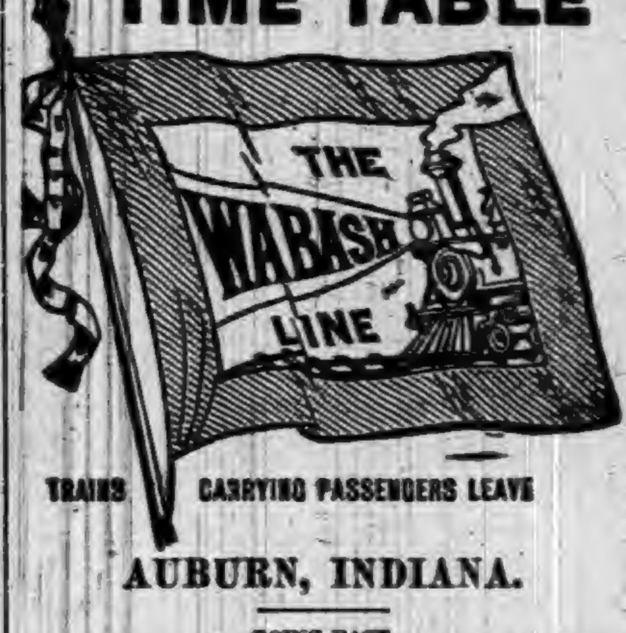

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........	1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..........	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........	5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Orphans' Home.

The Orphans' Home at Mishawaka, makes a good shewing at its recent annual meeting. It is sustained in part by voluntary gifts and partly by assessments made on such counties as have orphans there. The number admitted the first year was 42; second year, 46; third year, 73; fourth year, 62; fifth year, 40; sixth, 61; seventh year, 91; eight year, 88. About two thirds of these have been provided with good homes, and all are well cared for. It was to this institution that Superintendent Glazier took the five children from our County Home last week. It is fortunate that we have access to an institution of this kind, as it is much better for the children to be cared for at the Orphans' Home, than to be reared among the paupers at the poor farm.

* * *

Captain Simonson's Daughter.

(Indianapolis Journal.)

Pension Agent Ensley has appointed to a clerkship in his office Miss Mary Simonson. The lady is the only daughter and the last of the family of Captain Peter Simonson, who commanded the Fifth Indiana battery of light artillery, and her appointment has given great satisfaction to her friends and the old soldiers of the northern part of the state. Captain Simonson's artillerists, a splendid body of men came mostly from Whitley, Noble, LaPorte and Allen counties, where the captain was looked upon as one of the brilliant and most successful artillery officers of the day. On June 16, 1864, while on the skirmish lines directing the fire of his guns, he was shot in the forehead by a rebel sharpshooter and instantly killed. It was a skillfully directed shot from one of his guns that killed the rebel general Bishop Polk, a short time before Simonson's death. Both death were noted events in the war.

* * *

From Montana.

Lee Gœtschius, well known all about here, writes August 17, a strong letter from his home at Anaconda, Montana. It will be noticed that he is in the immediate vicinity where the trouble occurred about the election, the republicans throwing out a whole precinct because that would give the legislature to them, with two United States senators. After enclosing a postal note for the the COURIER, he writes:

"The COURIER is received here every Tuesday and read with interest. The fact that it is a sound democratic paper, is what makes it more welcome. I hope that you will continue to advocate free coinage of silver, denounce the high tariff and force bills and brand Thos. B. Reed (speaker) with the brand of condemnation, and keep your eyes peeled for the two Senatorial Frauds from Montana. Sanders is of vigilante fame, and Powers of post trader fame, both notorious. The fraud committd at precinct 34 Silver Bow county last fall will be avenged this coming election. We expect to show you eastern people that Montana is democratic beyond a doubt. We are having fine weather up here, temperature ranges from 80 to 95, crops are reasonably good, mining interests booming. We are all well, etc. Give my repects to all."

* * *

Railroads of the United States.

We have received from James A. Case, assistant statistician of the Inter-State Commerce Commission an advance copy of the statistics of railways of the United States. It contains much valuable information and many curious facts. There is a table showing the number of miles of the different gauges of road, that will surprise those who have not studied these things. Here, we find the gauge varying from two feet to eight feet four inches. Of the former, there are four companies with 59.16 miles of track. The three foot, or narrow guage has almost gone out of use, only 6 per cent of the mileage of the country now being of that width. Of the standard gauge, 4 feet, 8½ inches we find 72.40 per cent. So it will be seen, the tendency is to bring all roads to the standard gauge. As to increase in mileage of various states, as nearly as can be found, our own state increased last year, 822 miles. California showed the highest, 536, Georgia next, 598. The lowest increase was Rhode Island, 45 hundredths of a mile and Utah with 2.14. Massachusetts decreased her mileage 9.32 and Delaware decreased 7.25. District of Columbia remains the same, and Alaska has no railroads.

* * *

Burlington Route.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m., and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m., the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points West, Northwest and, Southwest. 31—36

* * *

We were told not long ago, by a gentleman familiar with things in Indianapolis, that State Auditor Carr, State Superintendent LaFollette, and Book Agent E. J. Robinson, have the most luxurious rooms in the city. They are all single men, though Carr is a divorced man. They room together, and everything is magnificent. They have a French cook, the choicest of wines etc., in the cellar, and every morning they have delivered there the earliest, finest and costliest things in the market. No wonder the finances of the state are in bad shape. What time and attention they give to high living, to horse races, politics, pleasure resorts, to assisting the old school book monopolies, and to spreading abroad the reports against the state's financial interests, might better be spent in doing a little common everyday hard work that they are paid for doing. Turn 'em out.

Fort Wayne Fair.

The Annual fair and trotting meeting of the Northern Indiana Fair Association will take place at Ft. Wayne, in September, beginning the 16th and ending the 19th. We are told they will make an extra effort this year to have a good fair. For information, address,

W. W. Rockhill, secy.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1890. NUMBER 36.

A carpet used in a room of the mint, after being in wear some years, was burned the other day in pans, and yielded $2,500 worth of gold.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

A triplet steer team is one of the curiosities to be seen at Old Orchard. The steers are hitched to a vehicle resembling those used in the chariot races in circuses, and 10 cents pays for a short ride in this novel turnout.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A negro who was caught robbing the till of a merchant at Arredendo, Fla., was given fifty lashes by the colored people residing in the neighborhood and then set at liberty.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A West Virginian of Gilmer County veneered a black oak log with walnut bark and sold it to a confiding Cincinnatian as a genuine black walnut log and got $106 for it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Lincoln, Me., has a blind man who is clever croquet player. He plays by information as to direction and by measuring the distance by walking to the object ball.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

Pauperism has declined in England and Wales, and is declining in Ireland. In view of the failure of the potato crop, however, the trouble is likely to increase in the latter country.

SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Spoliation Claims.

(Warsaw Indianian.)

The French spoliation claims are once more before Congress for action. They certainly are regarded by Congressmen as a "chestnut" and a very old "chestnut" at that, but, like many other acts of Congress, the fact of their age is by no means indicative of want of merit. These claims are on account of depredations on American shipping committed by the French between the years 1793 and 1800. In view of the fact that there have been forty-nine reports of committees of the two houses since the years 1803 (all but three of which have been favorable, and all without exception having been so since 1822) the singular apathy of Congress in paying just claims is very unaccountable. The Court of Claims, under act of Congress, 1885, passed upon the questions of law involved and upon individual cases, of which, out of $11,726,000, $1,604,681 have been allowed. The whole indebtedness of the government involved is less than $7,000,000. The claimants for this $1,604,000 are scattered all over the United States. Hardly a Congressman but some constituent who owns one of these claims. In this city there are a number of claimants, and it seems clear that Congress ought to dispose of the matter, and, as the righteousness of the claims has been passed on, make an appropriation and pay the debt without further exasperating and unreasonable delays. The appropriation is incorporated in the general deficiency bill.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at Davenpot's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents, it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at Davenport's.

Home Seekers' Excursions

To all principal points in the West and to the Valley of Virginia, via Baltimore & Ohio, September 9, 23 and October 14, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell round trip excursion tickets to all principal points in the west, northwest and southwest, also to points in the Valley of Virginia, at the low rate of one fare for round trip, good for return passage thirty days. Stop-over privileges will be granted on these tickets by western lines. For further information apply to Baltimore & Ohio agents, or address Frank P. Copper, T. P. A., Tiffin, O., Frank Wilson, T. P. A., Columbus, O., or W. E. Reppert, D. P. A., Columbus, O.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

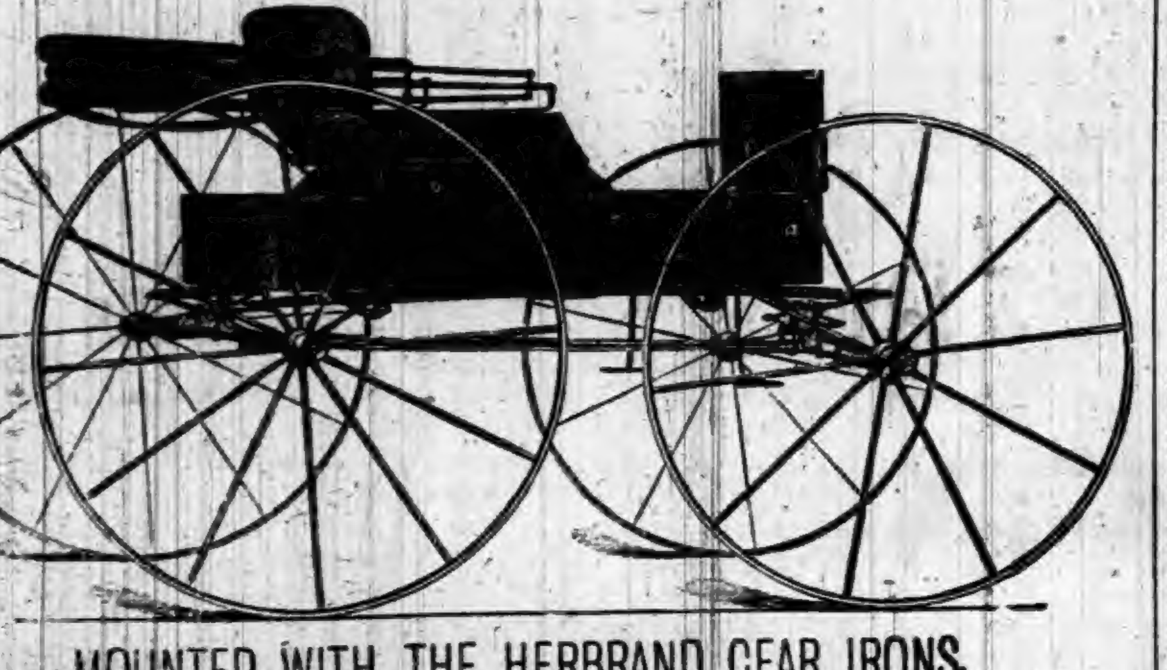

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under the management of	J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	" " " "	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind.,	" " " "	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind.,	" " " "	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

History of English Weights and Measures.

The jewelers of the middle ages used in their delicate scales the hard brown seeds of the Moorish Carob-tree, and the weight of diamonds is still reckoned by carats, each carat being equal to 3 1-6 grains troy. The earliest attempt to regulate British weights and measures appears to have been suggested by this example. In 1266 it was declared by statute that "an English penny, called a sterling, round and without any clipping, shall weigh 32 wheat corns in the midst of the ear; and 20 pence do make an ounce, and 112 ounces one pound; and 8 pounds do make a gallon of wine, and 8 gallons of wine do make a London bushel, which is an eighth part of a quarter." We have here the basis of the British system of reckoning as it survives to day—the grain, pennyweight, ounce, pound, gallon, bushel and ton, and 240 silver pence equal to a pound sterling. The British gallon is still used for both dry and liquid measure; and the traditional relation between the pound and the gallon is set forth in the old rhyme, which declares that

"A pint's a pound
The world around."

In 1324 the measures of length were defined by a similar statute providing that "three barleycorns, round and dry, laid end to end," shall make 1 inch, 12 inches a foot, and 3 feet a yard. The 32 wheat corns, adopted as the basis of the British system, appear to have weighed 22½ grains troy, so that the pound of 1266 was equal to 5400 grains troy. This is the old Saxon pound. The pound troy (pound du roy) is the Roman pound, and was doubtless in use simultaneously with the Saxon pound for hundreds of years, but is first mentioned in the statutes in 1414, and was ordained as the standard weight for gold and silver in 1627. As 24 grains make a pennyweight troy, the new pound contained 5760 grains, exceeding the old weight by 360 grains, or three quarters of an ounce.

The strict pound of 12 ounces was used only in weighing the precious metals, and, with different subdivisions, for the costly drugs and medicines dealt out by apothecaries. For heavy goods (avoirs du poids) a more liberal measure was given, like the baker's dozen, and 15 ounces were called a pound. In the same way 28 pounds were called a quarter, and 112 pounds a hundred-weight, allowance being made for waste or wrappings. The increase of the pennyweight to 24 grains in 1527 raised the value of the ounce to 480 grains; and accordingly the pound of commerce, containing 15 ounces, was raised to 7200 grains. As 250 grains of wine were reckoned equal to a cubic inch, the gallon, containing 8 of these pounds, or 57,600 grains, had a capacity of 230 4, or in even numbers 231 cubic inches. This is the wine gallon now in use in the United States. The ale or beer gallon, of 282 cubic inches, was originally a measure containing 8 pounds of wheat at 204 grains to the cubic inch.

The name avoirdupois was transferred at a very early date from the heavy goods, which it indicated, to the system by which they were weighed. It occurs first in the statutes of 1335 and 1353. The early pound of 15 ounces of 450 grains each—6750 grains—was raised by law, as has been shown, to 7200 grains, making 16 of the old ounces. In practice, however, the pound seems to have fallen below this standard to about 7000 grains, and this weight was finally declared to be a pound avoirdupois, the avoirdupois ounce, or sixteenth of the pound, being thus reduced to 437½ grains.—From "The Metric System," by H. W. Richardson, in Harper's Magazine for September.

Fine Logic.

The Dispatch got scared at its own inability to answer the question the COURIER made from the Chicago Herald, as to the disastrous effect the McKinley bill would have on the sale of band instruments. Of course the McKinley steal would injure many other lines of business in the same way, but we happened to think of that one. So, as we said, not being able to say a word himself, the editor of the Dispatch rushed off and sent a red hot letter to C. G. Conn, maker of band instruments at Elkhart. Of course Conn don't like the Herald article for it appears to favor Conn's rivals in business. So he writes a short letter to "Walter B. Campbell" the burden of which is that Conn's band instruments are better than any other. This the Dispatch man is weak enough to claim as an answer to the Herald article. Let any one with a grain of sense look at the article and Conn's letter, and they will see the argument stand like this: (1) "The Herald says the McKinley bill will make us pay more for band instruments made abroad and also pay for the boxes etc., in which they are brought over." (2) "I assert that my make of brass horns, is cheaper and better than those made abroad." (3) "Therefore the Chicago Herald lied, and the McKinley bill does not add to the expense of band horns, nor will it compel us to pay for the boxes etc., in which they are shipped over." A man who believes such a thing is an argument, is hardly fitted to boss the doing of everything in DeKalb county.

* * *

The Dispatch insists that "the mercantile world is against the McKinley bill, because they are interested in selling goods of foreign manufacture. But any one who can "figger" knows that a tariff or any other plan that raises prices adds to the profit of the dealer. Like this, A is a dealer and buys an article without a tariff, that costs $10. If his regular profits are ten per cent., he makes $1 when he sells it. But suppose now, that this article is put on the the tariff list and must pay fifty per cent. duty. Now it costs him $10 with $5 duty added making total cost $15. Now when he sells it at his regular profit of ten per cent., he makes $1.50 instead of $1 he would have made without the duty. So it will be seen that the tariff suits him.

Home Seekers Excursions.

at Half Rates, via Wabash Line, will be run September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

Rate—One fare for round trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

34—38

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the **MOST LIBERAL** Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our choice the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE

NEW NEW GOODS GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED!

Call in to see us and we will show you a line

OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

Hats, Caps, Notions

AND

CARPETS.

Such as you have never seen in this city.

We are always pleased to see you. Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

A horse in Waterbury, Conn., is inordinately fond of pie, and often, walking to the kitchen door, refuses to leave until his appetite for the dainty is satisfied.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. The damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this, it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cents of F. E. Davenport.

Another youngest soldier has been found and his name is Wallace Riley, of Buchanan. He enlisted in a New York regiment when only twelve years old.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

J. Van, of Macon, offers a big prize of $2,000 to the homliest woman in Georgia to ride on his float during the trades display parade at the state fair.

Home Evidence.

Dr. J. A. Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure in several cases of the worst type, and I am glad to say it had the desired effect in every case. I take pleasure in recommending the medicine to all who are suffering with rheumatism and its complications." See "adv't." For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., proprietors, also mnfrs., of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung cure, for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The patrons of the popular excursions in England are termed "cheap trippers." A very large number of them went over to see the Paris bull fights.

Great Discoverers.

What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr Franklin Miles, the well known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid. Among his numerous discoveries the Restorative Nervine is undoubtedly one of the greatest. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, neuralgia, backache, melancholy, sleeplessness, change of life, etc. Free trial bottles of it may be had of F. E. Davenport, the druggist. All should read his "New and Startling Facts for the Afflicted," a very able, interesting, and finely illustrated book. Free to all. 6

At a French festival, imitating old-fashoned customs, the musicians will be placed in garland-wreathed hogsheads, as in the good old times.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. Brown Sequard's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, but every one knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with serious heart disease a new lease of life. Druggists who can observe its effects on many customers everywhere speak highly of it. Mr. John Weaver, of Knightstown, Ind., says: "I have sold much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports." O. Monroe, of Dunkirk, N. Y., reports large sales. "And the best part of it is every bottle has tion." Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 6

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other—about seven hundred miles a second.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recomdation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors,

Yours,
AMOS CLARK.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

While fishing at Ormond, Fla., a man caught a shrimp about five inches long with claws resembling both a lobster and a crawfish.

CONVENTION AT LAGRANGE.

Judge McClellan Unanimously Renominated, amidst unbounded Enthusiasm.

The meeting at LaGrange was like an old-fashioned love feast. All was harmony, unanimity and good feeling. There was a better attendance than was expected, for all knew there would be no opposition to Judge McClellan. But everybody wanted to go. There were thirty-eight from Auburn, the Judge's home, though the meeting was rather difficult to reach. However, we were assisted by Mr. Coffinberry and the B. & O. folks, who gave us a special from the Junction to Avilla. At Garrett, several more joined us, while those farther north met us at Kendallville. Butler, Waterloo, Angola and Kendallville were out in force, as were also Columbia City and Ft. Wayne. The latter city was out in force. The convention met in Eulok's opera house, a very fine building. H. Freygang, district chairman called the meeting to order at 10:30, and on motion of Mr. Dills, Hon. M. V. B. Spencer, of Allen, was made chairman, and made a brief but brilliant speech. Dr. A. S. Parker was made secretary, with the other democratic editors to assist. A committee on resolutions was moved by Col. I. B. Mcdonald of Whitley, and each county selected a member. Adjourned to 1:30, p. m. At the afternoon session, as Mr. Spencer called the great crowd to order, and while waiting for the committee on resolution, he made a most excellent, though extemporaneous speech. He was roundly cheered at every point. But when he casually mentioned Grover Cleveland the great room rang again and again with shouts of the delegates, the galleries taking up the cry and aided by the ladies present, made the strong roof fairly tremble. Hendricks' name called out cheers, for his memory will always be dear to democrats. Voorhees and Turpie got a liberal share, and when the speaker, toward the close, alluded to Judge McClellan, the building shook again. We have never seen such enthusiasm at a nominating convention. Then Col McDonald read the resolutions. (These were prepared by W. H. Dills, but were left at LaGrange, and we were not able to get them in time for this week.) Nominations were then in order. Senator Barrett, of Ft. Wayne, then arose, and in a speech admirable for its classic eloquence, nominated Judge McClellan to be his own successor. Then came more cheers. The other counties followed, seconding the nomination. O. L. Ballou spoke for LaGrange. It was an earnest, masterly speech. H. Freygang spoke for Steuben and Dr. Parker for Noble. Col. McDonald spoke briefly for Whitley and was followed by W. H. McNagny in one of the finest and most eloquent addresses before the meeting. He is a speaker of great power. Hon. Freeman Kelley spoke for DeKalb county. He spoke as one knowing the man whom we had met to honor. He had known Judge McClellan from boyhood, and knew him to be true to the interests of the common people. He spoke to his farmer friends, men who, like himself, had an intimate acquaintance with hard labor in the fields—he spoke to them, for Judge McClellan's record was a record of work well done in their interests. All his votes, every bill he had supported, every act, everything he had refrained from doing, the speaker had watched, and he stood here to-day to say that all had been done in the interests of the masses. That as Senator Barrett had said, "The judge had stood as a stone wall between the people and those who would oppress them." Deafening cheers marked the close of the speech. Then Mr. Barrett moved that the nomination of Judge McClellan be made unanimous, and the whole house rose as one man to ratify it. Then followed rattling speeches by S. M. Foster and H. C. Berghoff, of Ft. Wayne, and Andrew Ellison, of LaGrange. The latter, among many other good things, gave the figures to show that LaGrange county had steadily lost her great republican majority, and now, with a fully united democracy, he believed it could be made still less. With cheers for the ticket and the city and citizens of LaGrange, the meeting adjourned. The DeKalb county band furnished the music, and by their skill in this and their gentlemanly bearing, captured the hearts of La Grange people.

Judge McClellan.

Congressman McClellan did not come home to attend the nominating convention, though many had hoped to meet him there. But he did just right in staying at his post, for he is needed there, and was not needed here. His duty is to his party and to the country, and he has best served both by remaining at his post doing the work he was chosen to do. We feel sure our people will appreciate his faithful and untiring devotion to duty. This Congress has been an exceedingly slack one. At times half of the members have been absent, a few of them have been sick, but the great bulk of the absentees have been at the seaside, or other pleasure resorts; at home with their families or attending to their private business, and some have gone home to work up their district for a renomination. None of these things has Judge McClellan done. He has not been absent from his post, as far as we can learn, not a day, and perhaps not even a roll call. Now, important bills are coming up just at the close of the session and there is an urgent demand that all democrats be present. Besides this, the speaker has ordered all leaves of absence canceled and all members called in to work. This is what he should have done long ago. But we make this explanation, in order that anyone who thinks he should have come home to the convention, will see that he had good reasons to stay at his post of duty.

Obituary.

James Earl, son of Thomas and Ida Stafford was born Jan. 26th, 1890, died August 23rd, 1890, aged 6 months and 27 days. Another home made sad and lonely by that dreaded disease cholera infantum. The funeral services were held at the Rehoboth church, August 25, at 10 a. m., Rev. Fred, of Spencerville, officiating. After which, the remains were interred in the Auburn cemetery.

When our natural life is ended,
And our earthly mission done,
We shall cross the River,
At the setting of life's sun,
And in God's celestial mansions,
Clothed in garments strangely fair,
We shall meet our little Earl,
We will know our baby.

Yes, we'll meet him in the City,
That is just across the strand,
And our hearts shall leap with joy,
When we meet our darling baby boy,
Oh, how sweet will be the meeting,
Earthly words can not declare.
We shall know the bliss of heaven,
When we meet our baby there.

Do not tell us that our loved ones,
Lose their earthly mem'ries quite,
When they sing among the angels
In the heavenly mansions bright,
Oh, I know we shall recognize him,
Though an angel robe he wears,
When the Savior bids us come home,
We shall meet our dear little Earl,

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

Two Persons Killed and a Number Injured by a Railroad Accident.

Hot Springs (Wash.) special: A terrible accident occurred on the Northern Pacific, four miles from Eagle Gorge. Two persons were killed and eleven others injured. The east-bound passenger, No. 2, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, and the mail, express and baggage cars, smoker, emigrant car, and the coaches were thrown from the track. The names of the killed are: Ben Young, umpire of the Northwest League; J. D. Keepler, of Red Bluff, Cal. The names of those injured are: E. W. Heally and wife, Tracey, Minn.; Mrs. Dr. A. H. Fowler, Holyoke, Mass.; V. G. Frost, Ellensburg; E. T, Furnish, Tacoma; Tudd Randall, Glenville, Minn.; George Brahsky, Spokane Falls; R. S. Campbell, Oregon; G. H. Woodson, a tourist; Geo. E. Purple, Edgemoore, Mich. Physicians have been sent from Ellensburg and a special train will bring the wounded to this city.

Dynamited a Saloon.

Citizens living in the business portion of the quiet little town of Greentown, Ind., were startled by a loud report and a dense volume of smoke which arose from the saloon building of Jesse Autt on Main street. Investigation revealed the fact that the deadly dynamite had got in its work, and that the entire front of the building was demolished, as was also the bar and shelving, fine screen, cigar stand and almost all the other furniture, including an expensive ice-chest and cooler. The damage to building and contents is estimated at $700 to $800. The temperance element predominates in that section of Howard County, and much ill-feeling has been manifested against this saloon.

Dispersed with Shotguns.

Several weeks ago the land adjoining Lake Coutrary, near St. Joseph, Mo., was ceded to the city for a public park by the Government. It was decided to reopen a canal between the upper and lower lakes, and workmen began their labors the other day. Some farmers, who squatted near the lake, disputed the right of the city and drove the workmen away. Next morning when the contractor and his men began operations three farmers armed with shotguns came upon the grounds and warned the workmen to proceed at the peril of their lives. A squad of officers will be sent to the place, and serious trouble is anticipated.

Northern Indiana Fair.

The Northern Indiana Fair will be held at Fort Wayne, Ind., beginning Tuesday, Sept. 16 and concluding Friday, Sept. 19. As competition is open to the world, the display ot art, machinery, agricultural products, etc., will be the finest ever on exhibition. The purses in the speed department are large, and the entries comprise some of the best horses in the country. Among the many features are the Roman races, which are very exciting and give the spectators any amount of amusement.

Wild Engine.

New Castle (Ind.) special: A wild engine and car swept through the city on the L. E. & W. Railroad. The engineer reversed the lever and jumped from his engine near here to avoid a collision with the morning passenger train on the Pan Handle at the junction north of this city. What might have been a terrible accident was averted by the car jumping the track and bringing the engine to a standstill only five minutes before the north-bound Lake Erie and Western passenger train came along.

Held Up a Train.

Robbers held up a passenger train on the Escambia River bridge, a few miles north of Montgomery, Ala. They climbed on the engine and compelled the engineer to stop on the bridge and then went to the express car, which they went through, getting a very large sum of money. It is reported that the express messenger, Archid Arkel, killed one of the robbers, but this is not confirmed.

Carpenters' Strike at Chicago.

A Chicago special, dated the 3d inst., says: The second great strike of the carpenters in this year has gone into effect. Of the 8,000 members of the craft in the city less than 2,000 are at work to-day. By night it is expected that most of these will have joined the strikers, and within a week, should a settlement not be effected, the entire building business will be in a state of coma.

Both Found Guilty.

Baltimore special: In the investigation in the collision between the steamers Louise and Virginia near Fort Carroll on July 28, last, in which fifteen lives were lost, John Oast, Supervising Inspector for the Third District, finds both vessels in fault. He revokes the licenses of Thomas Rhuark, pilot of the Louise, and of W. J. Bohannan, pilot of the Virginia.

Death by Drowning.

London special: A dispatch received here states that the Steamship Portuenz, from New York and Baltimore, for Para, founded near Anegada, one of the West India Islands. Nineteen of the crew were saved. The Captain, first and third officers, chief engineer, two stewards, boatswain, carpenter, and firemen are missing.

Many Crushed to Death.

The Schwarz building, an immense four-story brick building located at the corner of Canal and Dauphin streets, New Orleans, fell recently. It is reported that ten men were killed by the falling debris. This is one of the most crowded thoroughfares in the city.

A GANG OF MURDERERS.

Two of Whom Pay the Penalty with Their Lives.

Columbus (Ohio) special: Of the four men to be executed at the penitentiary annex Saturday between 12 and 6 a. m. Elmer Sharkey, of Preble County, a matricide, has been reprieved to September 28. Isaac Smith, of Pike County, murderer, to October 24, and Otto Leuth, the boy murderer, of Cleveland, and John, alias Brocky Smith, of Cincinnati, paid the penalty of their crimes. There has been a great demand for admission to the annex, and hundreds of people have visited the prison, though only a few have been permitted to see the condemned men. Their last day was a quiet one, spent in the reception room, separated from the other five condemned men in the annex. Leuth's crime was the murder of Maggie Thompson, an 8-year-old daughter of Jacob Thompson, of Cleveland, May 9, 1889. He enticed her into his room, attempted to rape her, but was resisted and he crushed her skull with a hatchet. He hid her body beneath the floor, where it was discovered. He was arrested and convicted December 28. Leuth is about 17, and was born in Berlin. On the night of December 9, 1889, Brockey Smith killed Mrs. Bridget Byron, of Cincinnati, an aged widow. He stabbed her in the face and neck.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN

Transfers His Real Estate to Lawyer Trude—Another Chapter in the Cronin Case.

Chicago special: Considerable comment was indulged in over the discovery that Mr. Alexander Sullivan, one of the so-called "trianglers," had transferred his real estate to Attorney A. S. Trude. Inquiry at the Recorder's office elicited the fact that the deed for this transfer was recorded in his office about four weeks ago, but the publication of the fact was suppressed by some agency—presumably by those directly concerned, Messrs. Trude and Sullivan. It has been an open secret for several months that Trude and Sullivan had maintained relations, which made the attorney the virtual possessor of all of Sullivan's property. Whether these relations grew out of the "triangler's" alleged complicity with the Cronin murder—requiring the secret counsel of the noted criminal lawyer—was the theme of debate among those to whom this transfer became known. Sullivan's friends stoutly maintain, of course, that the transfer was only made in the exercise of common prudence, and that his property is as much his own now as before the execution of the suppressed deed. But the skeptical—including the friends of the murdered doctor—say, why select A. S. Trude under such circumstances? There is evidently another unwritten chapter of the Cronin murder.

DASTARDLY DEED!

An Attempt to Wreck a Midnight Passenger Train in New York State Frustrated.

A dastardly attempt to wreck a passenger train was made near Karners, about seven miles west of Albany, N. Y. By almost a miracle the Chicago express, heavily laden with passengers and being run at lightning speed, was brought to a stand still within twenty feet of a pile of heavy ties and railroad iron placed across the track. The attempt was made in a most systematic was, for both the switchman and a Pinkerton guard were locked up in their houses. At about five minutes of the time the train is due the switchman started to leave the shanty, but found himself a prisoner. While trying to get out he heard the thunder of the approaching train and burst the door down. As he got out the train came down at a terrific speed and then for the first time the switchman saw the pile of ties on the track. He had no time to get his lantern, but with the Pinkerton men who had gathered, got on the track and yelled. The engineer saw them and, putting on his air-brakes, reversed his lever and brought the train to a stand-still. The strikers claim that these acts are done by outside parties.

The Strike at Chicago Ended.

A special from Chicago, dated the 30th, says: To-day the collapse of every railroad strike in this city occurred, and work in the stock yards was begun in earnest at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Chicago and Alton switchmen have recognized their mistake and have gone back to work this afternoon as a result of a conference between General Manager Chappell, Grand Master Sweeney, Vice Grand Master Downey, and a committee of the strikers The men agreed to become members of the Switchmen's Union; to be hereafter governed by its rules and by the advice of its chief; to refrain from trying to dictate to the company in the matter of hiring or promoting of its men, but with the right to appeal to the officers of the company for redress of grievances, the latter agreeing to hear such complaints in a spirit of fairness. The switchmen at the stock yards held a meeting this morning and declared the strike off, to go into effect at 1 o'clock to-day. The Lake Shore strike is virtually settled, forty-seven of the men having signed the agreement to do as ordered. This leaves about twenty whose places are being filled rapidly. Those men will not be taken back, according to Superintendent Amsden. The road is moving its freight without any inconvenience.

A Cyclone at Coldwater, Mich.

Coldwater, Mich., was visited by the most destructive cyclone ever known in that city. Two funnel-shaped clouds were seen approaching, one from the northwest and the other from the southwest, accompanied by much lightning, rain and hail. A wooden building, three stories high, belonging to the Coldwater Road Cart Company, and used for finishing road carts, buggies and wagons, was completely demolished. The watchman had just left the building before it was struck. The estimated loss on the building and materials is $10,000. A large windmill belonging to the Lake Shore Railroad west of the depot was carried over the pumphouse and thrown across the telegraph wires, leveling them. The tin roof of the two-story brick wheelbarrow factory was rolled into a mass and carried ten rods, while the roof boards and rafters were scattered eighty or one hundred rods from the building. In an orchard east of the city, trees were taken out by the roots. Hailstones as large as hen's eggs were picked up after the storm abated. Hundreds of sparrows were killed by the hail. The track of the storm was one hundred and twenty rods wide, levelling all the fences and trees in its path. It seemed to follow the storm of several weeks ago.

A Bold Bad Bandit.

Cincinnati special: A bandit masked and armed with two pistols and a Winchester rifle was at Addystown, and as H. J. Koch, cashier of the pipe company there alighted from the train with $10,300 in a satchel, accompained by private officer Joe Leacock, this hidden robber stepped out and opened fire on them, saying, "Drop that bag." They fought off the robber and escaped, the officer being badly wounded. The bandit was hunted by 600 citizens but has so far eluded capture. The contents of the valise, $10,300, was in currency and bank notes, and was intended as pay for employes of the works. When the fusillade was heard the workmen ran out pell-mell. On learning that an attempt had been made to steal their wages and murder an officer of the company they became furious, and started after the villain, fully intent on lynching him if caught. When the party reached the hill-top the highwayman was nowhere to be seen.

A Victim of Electricity.

Thomas Dew, a lineman, in the employ of the Brush Electric Company, of Cincinnati, climbed a ladder in the rear of the Caxton Printing Works, at No. 35 East Third street, for the purpose of making a service connection with the premises. With the right hand grasping his knife, the lineman reached over to cut the wire. To move was fatal. Whether the handle of the knife was imperfectly insulated or whether his fingers touched the blade is not known, but certain it is that a "circuit" was formed in which his body was a factor. The wire, the knife, his fingers and the metal fire escape afforded a perfect conductor that immediately received the entire force of the arc light wire, which was at its highest potentiality. Death was instantaneous. His lifeless body hung suspended in the air, while the horrified spectators gazed aloft. Two policemen were injured while removing the body.

Riddled with Bullets.

A San Jose S. De., Guatemala, dispatch says: Everything was prepared to capture the Revolutionist Gen. Martin Barrundia who was on board a passing American steamer. The port Captain, boarded the steamer and demanded the surrender of Barrundia from Capt. Pitts, who answered that he would deliver up the revolutionist and invited them to Barrundia's cabin. The Assistant Chief of Police, Capt. Calderon, and three officers were among those who went with the Captain to the cabin. When there Maj. Toriello made known to Barrundia that the Captain of the vessel had decided to deliver him up. Barrundia thereupon opened fire with his revolver upon the party who answered his fire. Barrundia fell riddled with bullets. His body was taken to the port Captain's office.

Murder Will Out.

Some startling discoveries have been made in the Horton case at St. Paul, Minn. County Prosecutor Egan has in his possession a letter written to Horton by a young woman in Duluth, formerly a school teacher in St. Paul. The letter implies that the woman and Horton have had improper relations and is full of very endearing terms, and contains a refusal to go with him unless he gets rid of his present family. It was within a short time before the drowning of Horton's family and shortly after the alleged drowning that the woman left Duluth hurriedly and has not been there since. Horton was arrested a week ago charged with the murder of his wife and child, who were mysteriously drowned while out in a boat with him.

No Love for Police.

Indianapolis special: J. W. Wise, a commercial traveler, was held up by footpads and robbed of $56. Officers went in search of the footpads and found that they had boarded a train and were coming into the city. The train was stopped and four men jumped off and ran. The police fired at the fleeing men and Ed. Quinlan, one of the number, was shot. He died an hour later after confessing that he was engaged in the robbery of Wise, but did not name his associates. Next morning Quinlan's father went to the morgue, and, kneeling by the body of his son, invoked the curses of Heaven on the police.

Burned to Death.

Post Huron (Mich.) special: Fire destroyed the Tunnel House, a large frame hotel at the Sarnis entrance to the St. Clair river tunnel and one of the female employees unable to make her escape from one of the rooms was burned to death. Two men who were in the house at the time cannot be found and it is feared that they also met their death in the flames. The house was a big wooden one and was occupied by the diggers and shovelers in the tunnel. It was surrounded by little houses, also filled with laborers and it is a wonder that fire didn't destroy these too.

Window Glass Combine.

It is announced at Pittsburgh that a combination of window glass manufacturers has been effected. This combination will control the output of all the window glass factories in the western and northern districts immediately, and all the factories in the United States ultimately. The object of the organization is to handle and sell all glass made by each of the factories and to regulate selling prices, thus preventing the cutting of rates. It is also proposed to have the importers of New York, Philadelphia and Boston act as the new company's agents.

Acids Poison the Water.

James W. Saulsberry, who owns valuable residence property in the western part of Anderson, Ind., has brought suit to recover $5,000 from the American wire and rod mills that recently moved there from Covington. The cause of the action lies in the fact that the offal or refuse from the wire mills, which consists of poisonous acids and lime, is turned into Green's Branch, rendering it poisonous and unfit for any purpose. This stream flows through Mr. Saulsberry's suburban estate, and detracts largely from its beauty and value.

An Ohio Flood's Dreadful Devastation.

Noble County, Ohio, was visited with the heaviest rains ever known. At East Union, on the east fork of Duck Creek, several houses were washed away. One bridge struck a dwelling house, and Rev. Stephen W. Archer, Dias Kirkbride, his wife and child, Mrs. Belle Dach and David Moorse's child were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered. Many creeks are two and a half feet higher than ever before. Many bridges are gone and the roads and bottom corn ruined. Trains were stopped on the C. & M. and B., Z. & C. railroads.

Two Young Men Drowned.

Two well-known young men were drowned in the east lake of Garfield Park, at Chicago, in full view of hundreds of persons. They were out together in one of the park row boats and in changing seats capsized the boat, precipitating them into the water. One of them went down and never came up, the other struggled to the surface, where he remained for a moment, clutching wildly at the boat, but sank before assistance could reach him. Both bodies were recovered.

Fifteen Ponies Killed.

A Lake Shore train struck a herd of Texas ponies belonging to the Hostetter brothers, near Millersburg, Ind., and, though killing fifteen outright and wounding nine others, never left the track. The carnage was frightful, the engine being covered with blood clear to the cab windows. The Texas pony can do about as it pleases with anything except a railroad train. The loss to Messrs. Hostetter Bros., from killed and wounded animals, will be about $2,000.

Tore His Tongue Out.

"Your money or your life" was the demand which met Samuel Francis while walking in the eastern portion of Altoona, Pa. It came from footpads, and when Francis made a desperate resistance he was brutally assaulted and left to die. His tongue was wrenched from its root in the attempt to keep him quiet, and his condition, when he crawled to a neighboring house, unable to speak, was pitiable. He may recover. A large sum of money was taken from him.

A Fireman Killed.

Charles Cook, a Baltimore and Ohio fireman, met a horrible death at Avilla, Ind. As the train was nearing town he started to walk over the cars, and while upon a particularly high foreign car he struck an overhead-bridge, the rear part of his skull was crushed to a jelly and death was instantaneous. He was 35 years of age, and lived at Defiance, O.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A serious accident occurred a few miles from Shawnee, O., on the C. S. and H., Railroad by which engineer Edward Hill and fireman John Scanlon were instantly killed. The accident was caused by the engine jumping the track at a curve. Hill's body was taken to his home, at New Concord on a special train.

Seven Workmen Crushed in a Cellar.

The cellar of a brewery in Stoetteriz, Saxony, in which a number of men were at work, collapsed burying sixteen of the workmen. Of these seven were killed and the remainder were severely injured.

Revolting Scene at an Execution.

A revolting scene was witnessed in the jail at Birmingham, Ala., when Frederick Davis, who was sentenced to death for the murder of his wife, was executed. His head was half torn from his shoulders by the drop, and the windpipe and cartoid artery were severed, and blood spurted all over the scaffold. The hangman explained that the unusual occurrence was the result of the fact that Davis was a man with a long neck, in consequence of which he said the man was given a six-foot drop.

The Erie Gets It.

Six deeds from W. P. Fishback to Charles Carter and others, transferring the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, have been filed in the Recorder's office at Huntington, Ind. A mortgage for $12,000,000 to secure the payment of 4 per cent. gold bonds, payable in 1892 and a mortgage to secure income mortgage temporary bonds to the amount of $10,000,000 have also been filed. This completes the transfer of the road to the Erie.

Seven Boys Blown to Atoms.

A number of boys were playing on the field near Hemmerstein, Prussia, formerly used for military maneuvers, when they found some cartridges and thrust them into a bonfire to heard them explode. The cartridges proved more powerful than the boys expected. A frightful series of explosions occurred and seven of the boys were so badly injured by the flying fragments that they died soon after.

Lightning Rod Agent Arrested.

Logansport (Ind.) special: Eugene Fisher, accompanied by officers, arrived here from LaGrange County in search of Frank Gillian, a lightning rod agent. Gillian was found at the colored picnic held here eating ice cream, and was arrested. Fisher gave his note to Gillian for $30, and also $25 in money for putting lightning rods on his house. Gillian is charged with raising it to $300. He sold it and then left the county.

Three Men Killed.

Lake Shore passenger train No. 14 struck a beer wagon at the Hoyt avenue crossing, Cleveland. The wagon contained Rhinehart Snyder, Fred Dooley, and Michael Daley. The wagon was carried over three hundred feet and the men were all killed instantly. Freight cars obstructed the view of the track, their position being a direct violation of the city ordinance. The engine was badly damaged.

Fate of the Peacemaker.

Joseph Specht, of Grape Creek, Ill., who bears the reputation of being a hard drinker and a wife-beater, was administering the usual discipline upon his wife when a neighbor, David Wilson, appeared on the scene and knocked Specht down. Specht ran into his house, grabbed a shotgun, and filled Wilson's side full of shot. The physician pronounced the wound severe but not fatal.

Killed by a Saloonkeeper.

John M. Chenowith, a saloonkeeper, shot and killed Richard T. Carroll, of Carroll & Carroll, wholesale liquor dealers, of San Francisco and, then blew his own brains out. Chenowith had disputed a bill, and while Carroll was going over his ledger Chenowith walked behind him and shot him in the head. Carroll was prominent in business and politics. He leaves a large family.

Murdered for Money.

William Quigley, a wealthy old farmer living near Grand Rapids, Mich., was attacked by two tramps, who sandbagged him so severely that he died. The murderers secured $70 and escaped. He recovered consciousness long enough to state the circumstances, but the men have not been captured.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

At Hamilton, Ohio, Miss Ida Giroerer, a beautiful young lady of 19 years, was filling a gasoline reservoir when the oil ignited and exploded. The young lady was frightfully burned about the face and body, every thread of clothing on her person being consumed. After suffering untold agony she died.

Fatally Caught.

Phineas Devill, a switchman in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern yards, at Elkhart, Ind., caught a foot in a frog, and before he could free himself was struck by an engine and killed. He came from Tecumseh recently, was a printer by trade and leaves a wife and two children.

Loss of Life.

Six more villages in Southern Hungary have been burned. This fearful destruction by fire is due to the dryness of the buildings, caused by a long season of torrid weather. Twelve persons lost their lives recently during the burning of Mezoo-Keresztes.

Killed His Daughter.

Ace Madison, living near Brownsville, Edmonston County, Ky., shot and killed his 16-year old daughter. No cause for the deed is known. Madison fled, but is pursued, and will probably be lynched when captured.

The Sons of Veterans.

The ninth national encampment of the Sons of Veterans closed one of its most successful meetings at St. Joseph, Mo. Minneapolis was chosen as the place of holding the next national encampment.

Labor Day.

Labor day was generally celebrated throughout the country.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	$4.75 @ 5.25
Fair to Good	4.00 @ 4.75
Common	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05 @ 1.05½
CORN—No. 2	.49 @ .49½
OATS—No. 2	.36 @ .37
RYE—No. 2	.63½ @ .64½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20 @ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½ @ .08½
EGGS—Fresh	.16 @ .17
POTATOES—Early Ohio, per bu	1.05 @ 1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95 @ .95½
CORN—No. 2 White	.52 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.36½ @ .37½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 Red	.45½ @ .46
OATS—No. 2	.36½ @ .37½
RYE—No. 2	.60 @ .61
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.53½ @ .54½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.38 @ .39
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.02 @ 1.04
CORN—No. 3	.49 @ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.37 @ .38
RYE—No. 1	.64 @ .65
BARLEY—No. 2	.58 @ .60
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02½ @ 1.03½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.52½ @ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.38 @ .38½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—Cash	.51½ @ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.39 @ .40
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	3.75 @ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.51 @ .53
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.25 @ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.50 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00 @ 5.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.11
CORN—No. 2	.56 @ .57
OATS—Mixed Western	.40 @ .43

A LENGTHY PLATFORM.

ADOPTED BY THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Full Text of the Resolutions—Joseph A. S. Mitchell Nominated for Supreme Judge—Other Nominees of the Convention for the Less Important Offices.

Ex-Gov. Gray presided over the State Democratic Convention which met at Indianapolis on Thursday, the 28th ult. Thirteen hundred delegates answered to their names.

On the second ballot Claude Matthews, a farmer of Vermillion County, was nominated for Secretary of State.

There was no opposition to Judge Joseph A. S. Mitchell as a candidate for Supreme Judge, and he was nominated by acclamation.

There were three candidates for Auditor of State—J. O. Henderson of Kokomo, James S. Laselle of Washington, and George S. Green of Mount Vernon. Henderson was nominated on the first ballot.

The hardest fight of the day occurred when the balloting for a candidate for Treasurer of State began. The candidates were P. H. McCormach of Columbus, Albert Gall of Indianapolis, Thomas B. Byrnes of Evansville, James R. Slack of Huntington, and Henry C. Berghoff of Fort Wayne, who seemed to have about equal strength. Gall was nominated on the fourth ballot, the vote being as follows: Gall, 688; Byrnes, 476; Berghoff, 134; Slack, 5.

There were two candidates for Attorney General—Green Smith and James McCabe. Smith was nominated, receiving 787½ votes, against 515½ for McCabe.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court Alexander Sweney of Huntingburg was nominated on the second ballot. H. A. Voorhees of Johnson County was chosen as the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. William A. Peelle, Jr., for State Statistician, and S. S. Garby for State Geologist, were nominated by acclamation. The committee on resolutions, of which S. E. Morse, editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, was Chairman, reported the following platform, which was adopted with unanimity:

We, the Democracy of Indiana, in convention assembled for the first time since the memorable contest in 1888, when we went down in defeat, but not in dishonor, overcome by the shameless methods of Dudleyism and the "blocks of five," do solemnly declare that the electoral vote of Indiana was obtained for Harrison and Morton by the most flagrant crimes against the ballot-box ever perpetrated in an American commonwealth; that these crimes were committed under the direct auspices of William Wade Dudley, then and now Treasurer of the National Republican Committee, and by the procurement and connivance of Republican leaders in this State and in the nation; that the administration of Benjamin Harrison has made itself an accessory after the fact to these crimes by shielding the criminals from punishment and even by rewarding them for their knavery; and that the brazen prostitution of the machinery of the Federal Court of the District of Indiana by its judge and attorney to the protection of these conspirators against the suffrage constitutes the most infamous chapter in the judicial annals of the Republic. The Federal Court of Indiana has decided that advising and organizing bribery is not a crime. We appeal from this decision to the people of Indiana, and we demand a verdict against William A. Woods and the miscreants whom he saved from legal punishment.

We denounce the administration of Benjamin Harrison for its deliberate abandonment of civil-service reform; for its use of Cabinet positions and other high stations in payment of financial campaign debts; for creating the public patronage as a family appendage, instead of a public trust, and quartering a host of relatives, by blood and by marriage, upon the National Treasury; for dismissing honest and competent public servants in violation of solemn pledges, because of their political opinions, and filling their places with men devoid of character or capacity, and whose only title to preferment rested upon disreputable partisan work; for its dalliance with questionable gift enterprises; for its complete subservience to Wall street and the money power, and its undisguised hostility or indifference to the rights and interests of the producing and laboring classes.

We denounce the tariff monopolists for their efforts to perpetuate themselves in power by measures inconsistent with free institutions and good morals. We find in the force election bills, the bills creating rotten borough States, and the McKinley tariff bill the open manifestations of a gigantic conspiracy of the minority to oppress a groaning people with additional burdens of taxation for private benefits, and to fasten it on the country in such a way that the people cannot free themselves from the galling load.

We condemn the Republican party for the deliberate theft of two seats in the Senate of the United States from the people of Montana; for degrading the House of Representatives from a deliberative body into a one-man despotism under the false and hypocritical pretense of expediting the public business; for unseating legally elected representatives of the people in order to strengthen a partisan majority which was originally a product of fraud; for trampling upon the rights of the minority in this regard, as well of justice and decency as of parliamentary usage and the plain requirements of the Constitution, and for reckless prodigality in appropriations, which has converted the surplus accumulated under the wise, frugal, and statesman-like administration of Grover Cleveland into a deficit of alarming dimensions, involving in the near future a further heavy increase of the people's burdens.

We denounce the force election bill, which has passed the House and has the active support of the administration, as revolutionary and unconstitutional. It strikes down home rule and local self-government, suggests and encourages fraudulent elections, and provides the machinery to accomplish dishonest returns and false certificates of election; fosters sectionalism and bayonet rule where every interest of the people invites to peace, fraternity, and unity; outrages the traditions and customs of a century by giving life tenure to partisan returning boards; makes the legislative and executive branches depenent upon the judiciary, and converts the judiciary into an instrument of oppression and corruption; involves the unnecessary expenditure of millions of the people's money, and in Indiana nullifies the Andrews election law pass passed by the last Legislature over the determined opposition of the Republicans. We declare that interference of any kind by the Federal Government with State elections is a dangerous menace to the form of government bequeathed us by the framers of the Constitution, and that the intelligence and patriotism of the American people may safely be trusted to remedy any evils that may exist in our elections.

We denounce the McKinley tariff bill as the most outrageous measure of taxation ever proposed in the American Congress. It will increase taxes upon the necessaries of life and reduce taxes upon the luxuries. It will make life harder for every farmer and wage-earner in the land in order that the profits of monopolies and trusts may be swelled. It affords no relief whatever to the agricultural interests of the country, already staggered under the heavy burdens of protection; in the words of James G. Blaine, "it will not open a market for a single bushel of wheat or a single barrel of pork." We are opposed to legislation which compels Indiana farmers to pay bounties to the sugar-planters and silk-growers of other States. We are opposed to class legislation of every kind, to subsidized bounties of every description and in every disguise. We are in favor of that measure of commercial freedom proposed by Grover Cleveland, which would benefit the farmers and laborers of the entire country, instead of that limited measure of so-called reciprocity offered by Mr. Blaine, which would benefit only a few Eastern manufacturers. So long as the Goverment depends for support in any degree upon a tariff we demand that it be levied for revenue only, and as far as possible upon the luxuries of the rich instead of the necessaries of the masses.

We denounce the silver bill, so-called, recently enacted, as an ignominious surrender to the money power. It perpetuates the demonetization of silver and the single gold standard, whereas the interests of the people require the complete remonetization of silver and its restoration to perfect equality with gold in our coinage. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver upon the basis existing prior to 1873.

We are in favor, as we always have been, of a just and liberal pension system. We denounce the Republican party for making pledges to the veterans in 1888 which have not been redeemed and were not intended to be redeemed, and we warn them against further attempts at deception from the same quarter.

We are rejoiced at the evidences of an awakening of the farmers of the country to the necessity of organized efforts to better their own condition and protect themselves against unjust legislation and oppressive administration. We invite attention to the fact that the farmers are demanding in substance the same measure of relief which the Democratic party has been advocating for years, but has not had the power to enact, and that the surest and speediest way of obtaining this relief is to restore the Democracy to power in every department of the Government.

We demand legislation prohibiting aliens from acquiring lands in America, and for the forfeiture of titles to the 20,742,000 acres of our public lands now held by them. We favor the election of United States Senators by the people. We indorse most heartily the legislation of the General Assembly of 1889. We applaud the election reform laws, and pledge ourselves to their support and full enforcement. We applaud the school text-book laws by which the people are given school books at one-half the former price. We favor such additional legislation as will give full effect to the objects of this act and will extend its scope as far as practicable. We pledge ourselves to resist every attempt of the school-book trust to regain its old control over our township trustees and county superintendents. We applaud the bill for county farmers' institutes, and pledge ourselves to countenance and extend that valuable means of universal instruction in agricultural science.

We applaud the state board of charities law, and commend the excellent work done by that board in improving the condition and methods of our benevolent reformatory institutions. The creation of our splendid system of public charities, and their honest and efficient management, constitutes one of the strongest titles of the Indiana Democracy to popular confidence and support. We applaud the law for funding the school debt, by which the State is saved annually $120,000 in interest, and nearly $4,000,000 has been distributed to the counties to be loaned to the people at 6 per cent interest. We denounce the conspiracy of certain Republican State officials and newspapers to destroy the State's credit for partisan purposes, by disseminating false statements as to her financial condition and resources. Indiana is not bankrupt. Her taxes are low and her debt is not oppressive, and for every dollar of it she has more than value received in the great public institutions—a fact which speaks volumes for Democratic integrity, economy, and efficiency.

The State debt obligations should not be hawked over the country, but should be made a popular domestic security, issued direct to the people of the State in bonds of small denominations, drawing a low rate of interest and non-taxable, that the interest paid may remain at home and the securities may be safe investment for trust funds and the people's savings.

We demand the adoption of a system of equalizing the appraisement of real and personal property in this State, to the end that an equal and proper uniformity in such assessments shall be secured, for the reason that under existing regulations many counties are compelled to pay an unjust proportion of the State's expenses, while others as unjustly escape. We applaud the eight-hour law, the law to prevent "black-listing," the law prohibiting "pluck-me" stores, the laws for the protection of miners, the law preventing the importation of Pinkerton detectives, and the repeal of the Republican intimidation law of 1881 as manifestations of the steadfast friendship of the Democratic party to the workingmen. We point to these laws as evidence that our friendship to American labor is not confined to words alone. We denounce the employment of the Pinkertons by a railroad corporation in New York in the pending contest with its employes, and hold it to be the duty of State and local officers everywhere to prevent such usurpation by capital of the police powers of the State.

We are in favor of arbitration as the only just and fair method of settling labor controversies, and we demand of the next Legislature the passage of a law creating a permanent tribunal of arbitration for that purpose. We insist that labor has as good a right to organize in self-protection as capital, and that labor organizations should be placed on a perfect equality before the law with organizations of capital known as corporations.

We favor the just and equitable apportionment of the school revenues of the State. We favor the total abandonment of the system of fees and perquisites in the payment of State and county officers, and we demand the enactment of a law by the next Legislature fixing fair salaries for all public officials, the same to go into effect as soon as practicable. Judges Coffey, Berkshire and Olds, Republican members of the Supreme Bench, deserve the contempt of the people of Indiana for their action in overturning the settled construction of the Constitution, reversing all legal precedents and contradicting their own rulings for the sake of a few petty offices and at the dictation of unscrupulous political tricksters.

While we heartily indorse, and shall always uphold, maintain, and foster at any cost, our system of public schools for the free instruction of all who choose to make use of them, we are unalterably opposed to all attempts to regulate by law the course of study in any private or parochial school, and we deprecate and denounce any interference on the part of the State in the management of schools maintained by citizens at their own expense as an arbitrary, despotic, and intolerable encroachment upon private rights. We favor legislation for establishing and preserving the township libraries of the State of Indiana as invaluable adjuncts of our common school system.

We heartily indorse the course of Daniel W. Voorhees and David Turpie in the United States Senate, and we commend them for their able and brilliant advocacy of Democratic principles and their vigilant defense of the public interests against the assaults of plutocracy and monopoly. We also indorse the course of Indiana's ten Democratic Representatives in Congress.

A Family Cold Storage and Ice Maker.

The world must be ready to use an invention before it can be made of any immediate value. When Reis invented the telephone in 1859, the world was not ready for it and he died in want. A dozen other men improved the instrument and reached results by varying methods, but Bell gets the thing on the market just in time to reap the commercial rewards from its use, although he is no more the inventor of that useful instrument than he is of the doctrine of infant baptism. The time has come, we believe, when the world needs another invention in the shape of an ice-making machine for families. Power can so easily be transmitted now by wire that in city houses a refrigerating machine for families might be run in every well-regulated household. We could then have pure ice and cold storage. Even if the cost is double, or triple, what it now is for refrigerators, people would gladly adopt and buy the new device, and it would be built into all new houses.—*Pullman (Ill.) Journal.*

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has successfully experimented with an apparatus which consists of an electric circuit formed by a single iron rod, which is laid between the tracks and a wire brush attached to each engine, in connection with an electric gong and telephone. Two engines approaching each other on the same track come into circuit at the distance of a mile or two, according to the strength of the battery, and at once the telephone begins to ring. This is a signal for the trains to stop, and the engineers may talk with each other by means of the telephone and discover the trouble, whatever it is. In this way a collision is prevented.

COULD a clergyman who performs marriage ceremonies in autumn be called an autumn-atic coupler?

HOW SHOULD one expect the poor to be contented when the rich never are?

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

IN the Senate the proposition offered on the previous day fixing a day for taking the vote on the tariff bill was agreed to on the 26th. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to. The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on the lead paragraph, to which Mr. Coke had offered an amendment to make the lead extracted from silver ores free of duty, and Mr. Plumb had offered one reducing the duty on lead ore and lead dross from one and one-half cents to three-quarters of a cent. Before proceeding with that paragraph Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment to the bill, which he would offer at the appropriate time. The amendment was read. It is, with some few modifications, the bill for reciprocity with Canada, introduced by Mr. Butterworth in the House of Representatives. Senator Plumb proposes to restrict the operation of the reciprocal arrangement to manufactured articles and minerals. In the House the entire day was spent in wrangling over parliamentary questions. The delay was caused by the opponents of the compound-lard bill, who resorted to dilatory tactics to keep the bill from coming to a vote

THE feature of the tariff debate in the Senate on the 27th was the speech of Senator Cush Davis, of Minnesota, in favor of reciprocity with South American countries. He spoke of the general impression that the country was entering upon an era of unexampled material prosperity, and said that the renewal of prosperity was largely the result of wise legislation enacted (the silver bill) and to be enacted (the tariff bill). He thought that the tariff bill should be amended in the direction of reciprocity so as to secure American farmers' trade with foreign nations, especially with South America, Central America, Mexico, and the West India Islands. But there was one item in the bill of extraordinary importance to the people of Minnesota: that was the item of binding twine. In his opinion that article should go on the free list and should be subject to no duty or tax whatever. The matter affected the farmers of every State in the Union. It affected the people of Minnesota to the amount of nearly a million dollars a year. The entire business, including the sources from which that commodity was supplied, was governed by a combination of all, or substantially all, the manufacturers of cordage and binding twine. They were in no need of protection. They were amply able to protect themselves and to spoliate the world. They were amenable to the law against trusts, and certainly the Senate should not legislate in favor of men under the ban of outlawry. The House spent the entire day again in wrangling over parliamentary points.

THE long-expected reciprocity amendments to the tariff bill were introduced in the Senate on the 28th by Senator Aldrich. The vital one relates to sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides. It is set forth in the declaratory statement that the object is reciprocity. The President is not given any wide discretionary powers, for he simply carries out the direction of Congress in imposing certain duties on specified articles at a given time—July 1, 1891—if countries having the benefit of the United States markets do not reciprocate. The only thing left to his judgment is the time of this suspension, and that is a necessary discretion. The sugar duties are set forth in detail in the amendment in order to prevent any ambiguity. The time given the various countries to open up their markets is shorter than has been heretofore talked about. Assuming that the tariff bill will be in effect Oct. 1, it would be nine months. The relation of sugar to reciprocity is still to be determined. The second amendment in relation to fish is purely retaliatory and is aimed at Canada. In the House, after four days of filibustering, the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of compound lard was passed, 126 to 31. The House also passed the bill establishing the eight-hour day on all Government works.

MR. BLAIR presented in the Senate on the 29th, a memorial of the Women's National Industrial League for the suppression and punishment of the "armed assassins known as the Pinkerton detectives." Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Edmunds offered the following concurrent resolution, which went over for the present: *Resolved*, That when the two houses adjourn the 29th of September, 1890, it be to meet the 19th of November, 1890. House bill authorizing the erection of a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, between the City of St. Charles and the County of St. Louis, in Missouri, was reported by Mr. Vest, and passed without amendment. In the House, the first bill considered was that which has been pending for the last sixteen weeks—the omnibus Southern war-claims bill. Mr. Thomas (Wis.), who had objected to its passage on the ground that some of the claimants were disloyal, offered a substitute, striking out the objectionable features, and by unanimous consent it was agreed to. The bill carries about $530,000.

WHEN the tariff bill was taken up in the Senate on the 30th, the pending question was on Mr. Carlisle's motion to strike out the wool paragraphs (357 to 369), so as to place wool on the free list. Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate in support of the amendment. Mr. Hawley replied to some of Mr. Daniel's allusions to Connecticut agriculture, and reminded him that the tendency of populations toward towns and cities was common in all states and nations. The effects of that tendency were modified by keeping up the manufactures, without which the population of Connecticut would be reduced. He was convinced that there were more landholders in Connecticut now than there used to be. The land was increasing in value, and the population of the State had grown since the census of 1880 by 118,000. The money in savings banks (a fair indication) was growing year by year. The vote was then taken and Mr. Carlisle's motion to strike out all the wool paragraphs was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27—a strict party vote, although Mr. Payne, if present, would have voted, Mr. Sherman said, in the negative. The bill introduced last June by Judge Gest, providing for the adjustment of accounts of workingmen, laborers, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law, was passed by the House. The intention of the bill is to secure to employes of the Government pay for time they have been required to work in excess of eight hours a day since the passage of the eight-hour law, June 25, 1868.

THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Minneapolis has a co-operative furnishing company.

Some union brick-layers at Boston get 42 cents an hour.

Pittsburg steam-fitters won nine hours, ten hours' pay.

A co-operative society in Bresslau has forty-three stores.

The San Francisco Coast Seamen's union has 4,200 members.

In Pittsburg 18,000 men are employed in thirty-eight iron mills.

San Francisco sewing girls have to compete with the Chinese and make $4.50 a week.

The Kansas City city council has adopted an eight-hour ordinance for city employes.

The Dallas Manufacturing company, with $1,000,000 capital, will start a cotton-mill at Huntsville, Ala.

The Allegheny Bessemer-Steel company of Duquesne, Pa., has adopted eight hours in all its departments.

In the Japanese house of peers just elected there are twenty-two farmers, fifteen merchants, and but one nobleman.

Brooklyn and New York varnishers demand nine hours with eight on Saturday and $3 a day for outside and $2.75 for inside work.

The German Typographical National union has gained the eight-hour day this season in Milwaukee, Wis., and Cleveland, Ohio.

The cleaners and packers of the New Castle wire nail works have returned to work with an advance of 25 and 15 cents per day respectively.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

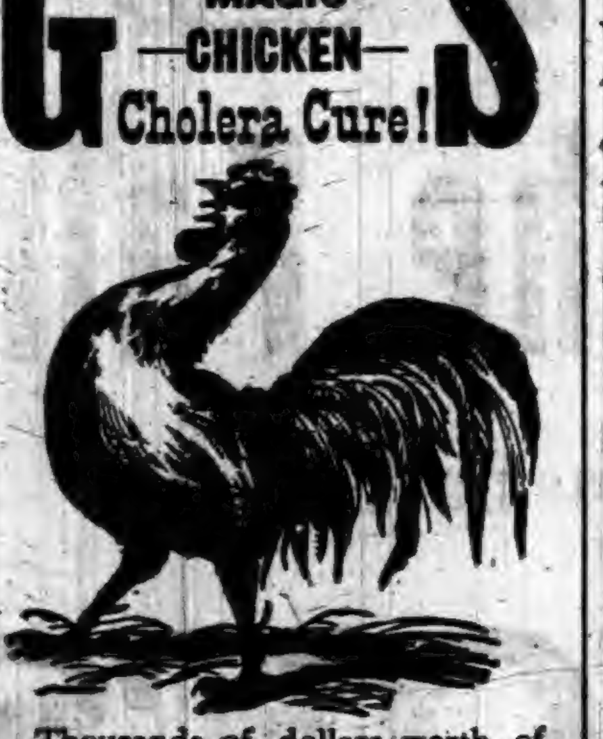

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

COME.

BY EMILIE CLARE.

Come when the twilight has gems in her hair,
And the pale crescent shines on her brow—
When the hawthorn has shadows surpassingly fair,
And the roses and lilies impregnate the air
That speeds on your passionate vow.

Come when the fire-fly's lamp is aglow,
And the wood-pigeon wooes in the grove,
When the apple-tree blossoms a carpet of snow
Shall make for our feet a pathway to go,
As we whisper the sweet words of love.

Come when the corn-tassel dances and gleams
In the light of the summer sun-tide,
And the leaves whisper low to the shadowy streams,
As a wandering minstrel delightedly dreams
He lingers his loved ones beside.

Come when the harvest is garnered again,
When the vintage hangs dark on the vine,
When the frost-king has frescoed the lichen and pane,
And the harp and the viol awaken the strain
We loved in the days of lang syne.

Come in the evening, at morn, or at noon,
In spring-time with beauty and song,
Come in the summer with sunshine and bloom,
Come in the autumn, to the desolate room
That has waited your coming so long

Come, though the winds of the winter of life
Have drifted your dear locks with snow,
Though the world has been only with enmity rife,
Corroding your soul with the changes and strife,
And left you in shadows of woe.

Always, as ever we whisper your name,
We cry in our loneliness, "Come!"
Come in your honor, your glory, your fame,
Come in your sorrow, humility, shame,
This heart is your kingdom, your home.
Anita, Iowa.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XXIX—(Continued.)

Some time now passed without making any sensible change in the relations of the different persons of this story.

This was the most brilliant phase, and probably the happiest, in the life of Eugene Cleveland.

The sudden death of Sidney Leland had more than doubled his fortune, and his careful business management and clever speculations augmented it every day.

Mrs. Leland continued to reside at her old home in Roxbury, where her son passed much of his time.

Clara Denton and Mildred Lester were still, for the most part, in New York, and there were now bright hopes that Mildred would soon be her old self again—this the great specialist emphatically promised.

Warren Leland passed all his evenings, when he was in the city, in their society.

Eugene Cleveland's liaison with Cora Elliston, without being proclaimed, was suspected, and completed his prestige.

His prosperity, too, was great. It was, nevertheless true that he did not enjoy it without trouble. Two black spots darkened the sky above his head, and might contain destroying thunder.

His life was eternally suspended on a thread.

Any day Senator Elliston might be informed of the intrigue which dishonored him, either through some selfish reason or through public rumor, which began to spread.

Should this ever happen, he knew his uncle would never submit to it, and he had determined never to defend his life against his outraged friend and relative.

This resolve, firmly decided upon in his secret soul, gave him the last solace to his conscience.

All his future destiny was thus at the mercy of an accident most likely to happen.

The second cause of his disquietude was the jealous hatred manifested by Cora against the young rival she had herself selected.

After having jested freely on this subject at first, she had, little by little, ceased even to allude to it.

Eugene could not misunderstand certain mute symptoms, and was sometimes alarmed at this silent jealousy.

Fearing to exasperate this most violent feminine sentiment in so strong a soul, he was compelled, day by day, to resort to tricks which wounded his pride, and probably his heart also; for his wife, to whom his new conduct was inexplicable, suffered intensely, and he saw it.

One evening there was a grand reception at the Elliston mansion.

Cora, before making a little trip with her husband, whose duties at Washington were now over for the season, was making her adieus to a choice group of her friends.

Although this fete professed to be but a sociable gathering, she had organized it with her usual elegance and taste.

A kind of gallery, composed of verdure and of flowers, connected the drawing-rooms with the conservatory at the other end of the garden.

This evening proved a very painful one to Flora.

Her husband's neglect of her was so marked, his assiduities to Cora so persistent, their mutual understanding so apparent, that the young wife felt the pain of her desertion to an almost insupportable degree.

She went and took refuge in the conservatory, and finding herself alone there, commenced weeping.

A few moments later, Eugene, not seeing her in the drawing-room, became uneasy.

She saw him as he entered the conservatory, by one of those instantaneous glances by which women contrive to see without looking.

She pretended to be examining the flowers, and by a strong effort of will dried her tears.

Her husband advanced slowly toward her.

"What a magnificent camellia!" he said to her. "Do you know this variety?"

"Very well," she replied; "this is the camellia that weeps."

He broke off the flowers.

"Flora," he said, "I have never been much addicted to sentimentality, but this flower I shall keep."

She turned upon him her astonished eyes.

"Because I love it," he added.

The noise of a step made them both turn.

It was Cora Elliston, who was crossing the conservatory on the arm of a young English nobleman.

"Pardon me," she said, smiling; "I have disturbed you. How awkward of me!" and she passed out.

Flora suddenly grew very red, and her husband very pale. The Englishman alone did not change color, for he comprehended nothing.

Flora, under pretext of a headache, which her face did not belie, returned home immediately, promising her husband to send back the carriage for him.

Shortly after, Cora, obeying a secret sign from Eugene, rejoined him in the retired snuggery, which recalled to them both the most culpable incident of their lives. She sat down beside him on the lounge with a haughty nonchalance.

"What is it?" she asked.

"Why do you watch me?" asked Eugene. "It is unworthy of you!"

"Ah! an explanation? Disagreeable thing. It is the first between us—at least, let us be quick about it, and complete."

She spoke in a voice of restrained passion, her eyes fixed on her foot, which she twisted in her satin shoe.

"Well, tell the truth," she said. "You are in love with your wife."

He shrugged his shoulders.

"Unworthy of you, I repeat."

"What, then, mean these delicate attentions to her?"

"You ordered me to marry her, but not to kill her, I suppose?"

She made a strange movement of her eyebrows, which he did not see, for neither of them looked at the other.

After a pause, she said:

"She has her son! She has her mother! I have no one but you! Hear me, Eugene; do not make me jealous, for, when I am so, ideas torment me which terrify even myself.

"Wait an instant," she continued, still more earnestly. "Since we are on this subject, if you love her, tell me so. You know me—you know I am not fond of petty artifices. Well, I fear so much the sufferings and humiliations of which I have a presentiment, I am so much afraid of myself, that I offer you and give you your liberty. I prefer this horrible grief, but which is at least open and noble! It is no snare that I set for you, believe me! Look at me, I seldom weep."

The dark blue of her eyes was bathed in tears.

"Yes, I am sincere," she went on; "and I beg of you, if it is so, profit by this moment, for, if you let it escape, you will never find it again."

Eugene was little prepared for this decided proposal. The idea of breaking off his liaison with Cora never had entered his mind. This liaison seemed to him very reconcilable with the sentiments his wife would inspire him with.

It was at the same time the greatest wickedness and the perpetual danger of his life, but it was also the excitement, the pride, and the magnificent voluptuousness of it.

He shuddered.

The idea of losing the love which had cost him so dear exasperated him.

He cast a burning glance on this beautiful face, refined and exalted as that of a warring archangel.

"My life is yours," he said. "How could you have alarmed yourself, or even thought of my feelings toward another? I do what honor and humanity command me—nothing more. As for you—I love you—understand that."

"Is it true?" she asked. "It is true! I believe you!"

She took his hand and gazed at him a moment without speaking, her eyes dimmed, her bosom palpitating; then suddenly rising, she said:

"My beloved, you know I have guests!" and saluting him with a smile left the little room.

This scene, however, left a disagreeable impression on the mind of Eugene Cleveland.

He thought of it impatiently the next morning while trying a horse in Central Park—when he suddenly found himself face to face with the ex-private secretary, Oscar Slyme.

He had never seen this personage since the day he had ventured to make love to his wife.

The park was almost deserted at this hour. Slyme could not avoid, as he had probably done more than once, encountering Cleveland.

Seeing himself recognized he saluted him and stopped, with an uneasy smile on his lips.

His worn black coat and doubtful linen showed poverty unacknowedged but profound. Eugene did not notice these details, or his natural generosity probably would have been awakened and have curbed the sudden indignation which took possession of him.

He reigned in his horse sharply.

"Ah, it is you, Slyme?" he said. "You have left Boston, then? What are you doing now?"

"I am looking for a situation, Mr. Clevland," said Slyme, humbly, who knew his old rival too well not to read clearly in the curl of his mustache the prognostic of a storm.

"And why," said Eugene, "do you not return to your trade of locksmith? You are so skillful at it! The most complicated locks had no secret for you."

"I do not understand your meaning," murmured Slyme.

"Ah, a liar as well as a picklock, eh?" and throwing out these words with an accent of withering scorn, Eugene, striking him one sharp blow across the face with his riding whip, tranquilly passed on at a walk.

Instantly the face of the ex-secretary became ghastly white, save only for the fiery red mark across it. A look of mortal hatred came into his eyes. He gazed after the slowly retreating form of the horseman until a bend in the road hid him from view; then hissing out the words, "You shall pay dearly for that, Eugene Cleveland!" he turned and hurried away.

CHAPTER XXX.

PREPARING FOR THE TRAGEDY.

Mildred Lester and her devoted friend and constant companion, Clara Denton, did not spend all their time in New York. Scarcely a week passed during which they did not visit Clara's home in Roxbury, for a day, at least, and oftentimes when they returned to the city, Edith Denton, who was rapidly developing into a lovely young woman, would accompany them.

The great specialist was assiduous in his attentions on Mildred, and almost at every visit emphatically declared that the time was now close at hand when all that she had ever lost would be restored to her.

Thus far the past had come back to her gradually, but in the doctor's opinion the complete restoration of her faculties would be instantaneous, and probably brought about by some great and sudden shock.

Warren Leland, who had now attained the object of his ambition and was a member of Congress, was indefatigable in his attentions to the two ladies. Whether they were in New York or Roxbury, he too was there, and at last the devoted Clara had the desire of her soul gratified, his affections were wholly transferred to Mildred, and abruptly, one evening, he asked her to be his wife, and was accepted.

Strange as it may seem, while he yet retained the warmest regard for Clara Denton, he almost idolized Mildred—felt for her a love, a passion, which even the beautiful and royal Clara had never inspired, and he could not bear to be absent from her side even for a day.

Under these circumstances he urged that the marriage should take place with the least possible delay, and after some deliberation an early day was set, and preparations for the interesting event were begun in earnest.

And now Edith became a very important personage. Her services were required by her mother and Mildred from early dawn till latest eve. Everybody called upon her for assistance. She became a female Mercury, and her face was soon as well known in the great dry goods establishments as those of the proprietors themselves.

More than once in her excursions she had met a lovely young lady, several years her senior, but with the sweetest yet sadest face, she thought she had ever seen.

One day, in Marcey's she saw this lady in conversation with the physician who attended Mildred, and at once intimated to him that she should like an introduction.

He responded promptly.

"Miss Fielding," he said, "permit me to make you acquainted with my charming young friend, Miss Edith Denton. Miss Denton, this is Miss Fielding. She will tell you presently that her name is Meta Fielding. I am really pleased, young ladies, that through me you two should become known to each other."

"No more pleased than I am," exclaimed Edith, heartily. "I have wanted to make her acquaintance ever since I first saw her, and I am glad you were the medium through which my desire has been gratified."

"So you really wanted to know me, dear?" asked Meta, in a pleased tone.

"Yes, indeed, I did," answered Edith, emphatically.

"And I was most anxious to make your acquaintance. Your face pleased me so much."

They talked for some time together, and before they parted Edith had promised to pay Meta a visit the very next day.

Of course, when she reached home, Edith was full of her new friend, and could talk of nothing else.

"Meta Fielding!" repeated Mildred, with a troubled look. "Meta Fielding! Surely I have heard that name before."

"When and where, dear?" asked Clara, eagerly. "Was it in the old times, before your sickness?"

"Yes, yes, it was before that, when I——" and then she stopped, with a bewildered expression on her face.

A little later Warren Leland called, and Clara at once asked him if he knew a lady named Fielding.

"Meta Fielding," supplemented Edith; "and she lives on West Forty-seventh street."

"A single lady, I suppose?" he said.

"Yes, and young."

"N-no," said Warren, slowly. "I don't think I have the pleasure of the young lady's acquaintance."

"She has a brother named Ray, and he's in a bank down town," Edith explained.

"Ah! that puts a different face on the matter altogether," said Leland. "I know Ray Fielding very well. He is now assistant cashier in the Atlantic National Bank, of which my father was President. Are you sure he's her brother?"

"Oh, yes," said Edith; "Meta told me all about him."

"Then it's all right; the family is very well connected, and they are perfectly proper people to know."

"Glad to hear it!" exclaimed Edith; "for I intend to call on my new friend to-morrow."

"Do so, by all means."

"You may be sure I shall."

"But, Warren," broke in Clara, "Mildred feels sure she knew this Meta Fielding in the old days; at least, she is certain she has heard the name before."

"She may have heard the name, but I hardly think she has ever met Miss Fielding. The brother and sister, I believe, have passed most of their lives in New York."

"Then where can she have heard the name?"

"Why, perhaps in this very room. I have had short business notes, drafts, and other papers, signed by Fielding, almost every day, and, no doubt, have spoken his name in her presence."

"Ah! that may be."

"I am pretty sure that's the explanation."

"I shall know to-morrow," laughed Edith.

"How will you find out?" asked Leland.

"Easy enough," was the reply. "I shall ask Meta if she ever knew Mildred Lester."

"Of course!" exclaimed her mother; "why didn't we think of that before?"

"Because you're not young and quick-witted as I am," laughed the girl, as she fled from the room.

When she was gone, Leland suddenly turned to her mother and asked:

"When did you or your father hear from Mildred's brother last?"

"We have not heard from him in some time; indeed, for several months," was the reply. "He is still in the South or West, I believe."

"But remittances come regularly?"

"Yes—to my father."

"From where?"

"From Mr. Lester's agent here in New York."

"Have you his address?"

"No, I have not; and I question if my father has."

"That is unfortunate; for Mr. Lester should be notified of the impending event in his sister's life."

"I have thought of that."

"Can you suggest anything?"

"Perhaps if you saw and talked with my father, he might think of some way whereby you could communicate with Mr. Lester."

"I will go to Roxbury to-morrow."

"Do so; and meantime, I will look over what papers I have with me. I may find some note from him that will give me a clew."

The next day Leland went to Roxbury.

At the station when he changed cars, he was surprised to see old Welch, the quondam rag-picker, boarding a Western bound train.

Somehow, but why he could not think, the sight of him brought poor Amy Brownell and her wronged husband to his mind.

But hastily dismissing these he thought of the old man.

"Now, what can he be going to New York for?" he mused. "Can it be that he is tired of a rural life? I hope not, for his daughter's sake," and hurrying to catch his own train he thought no more of the matter at the time.

Meanwhile, Oscar Slyme, the "brother" with whom he was so anxious to communicate, was already thoroughly informed as to all that had transpired relating to Mildred Lester since his last visit to her in Roxbury; and he knew perfectly well that she was likely very soon to marry Warren Leland.

But instead of warning her or her friends of the terrible mistake they were about to make, he hugged himself with fiendish delight to think of the misery it would cause his hated enemy when he should hear of it; and he resolved that he should hear of it very soon after the wedding had taken place, when some other interesting things should be revealed.

But did Oscar Slyme no longer care for Cora Elliston?

No, his eyes had been thoroughly opened; he knew he had merely been her tool, and he thoroughly hated it.

But he did love Flora Leland.

He knew Flora never could be his. He knew what he was about to do would make her hate him, and might kill her; but he was thoroughly resolved to wreak vengeance on Cleveland and Cora at any cost, and such a vengeance as never before was heard of.

Then came in cunning and calculation, and he persuaded himself that, by managing properly, he could gain a large sum from Sherwood Elliston, for the unholy secret he possessed.

He resolved, therefore, since he had the opportunity, to put himself, once for all, beyond misery and want, by cleverly speculating, through his secret, on the great fortune of the Senator.

This secret he had already given to Flora under the inspiration of another sentiment, but he had then in his hands the proofs, which he now was without.

It was necessary, then, for him to arm self with new and infallible proofs; but if the intrigue he was determined to unmask still existed, he did not despair of detecting something certain, aided by the general knowledge he had of the private habits and ways of both Eugene and Cora.

This was the task to which he applied himself from this moment, day and night, with an evil ardor of hate and jealousy.

What would be the outcome?

It is not difficult to guess.

CHAPTER XXXI.

DISCOVERY—DEATH.

Eugene Cleveland was at his club one evening, playing whist with the Senator. He remarked that his uncle was not playing his usual game, and saw imprinted on his features a painful preoccupation.

"Are you in pain, uncle?" said he, after they had finished their game.

"No! no!" said the Senator; "I am only annoyed—a tiresome affair between two of my tenants up the Hudson. I sent Johnson—my head coachman, you know, and a good fellow—up there this morning to inquire into it."

The Senator made a few steps, then returned to Eugene and took him aside:

"My young friend," he said, "I deceived you just now; I have something on my mind—something very serious. I am, to tell the truth, very unhappy."

"What is the matter?" asked Eugene, whose heart sank.

"I shall tell you that probably to-morrow. Come, in any case, to see me to-morrow morning, won't you?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Thanks. Now I shall go, for I am really not well."

He squeezed his hand more affectionately than usual.

"Good-night, my dear boy," he added, and turned around brusquely to hide the tears which suddenly filled his eyes.

Eugene experienced for some moments a lively disquietude, but the friendly and tender adieus of the Senator reassured him that it did not relate to him. Still he continued astonished and even affected by the sad emotion of the old man.

Eugene remained until midnight at the club and then walked to the Elliston mansion. He was introduced into the house with the customary precautions, and this time we shall follow him there.

"Do you love me to-night, Eugene?" softly asked Cora.

"Do you doubt me, Cora? Do you doubt me? Then I swear it!" replied Eugene with warmth and energy, as he kneeled at the feet of the fascinating creature.

The sound of his voice had scarcely died away when the door suddenly opened before them.

The Senator entered.

Cora and Eugene instantly rose to their feet, and, standing side by side, motionless, gazed upon him.

The Senator paused near the door.

As he saw them a shudder passed over his frame, and his face assumed a livid pallor.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OLD AGE.

Dr. Holmes Talks of Youth and Maturity, and Gives a Prescription for Astonishing Census Clerks.

I was a little over 20 years old when I wrote the lines which some of you may have met with, for they have been often reprinted:

The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has prest
In their bloom,
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

The world was a garden to me then; it is a churchyard now.

"I thought you were one of those who looked upon old age cheerfully, and welcomed it as a season of peace and contented enjoyment."

I am one of those who so regard it. Those are not bitter or scalding tears that fall from my eyes upon "the mossy marbles." The young who left my side early in my life's journey are still with me in the unchanged freshness and beauty of youth. Those who have long kept company with me live on after their seeming departure, were it only by the mere force of habit; their images are all around me, as if every surface had been a sensitive film that photographed them; their voices echo about me as if they had been recorded on those unforgetting cylinders which bring back to us the tones and accents that have imprinted them; as the extinct animals left their tracks on the hardened sands. The melancholy of old age has a divine tenderness in it, which only the sad experiences of life can lend a human soul. But there is a lower level —that of tranquil contentment and easy acquiescence in the condition in which we find ourselves; a lower level in which old age trudges patiently when it is not using its wings. I say wings, for no period of life is so imaginative as that which looks to younger people the most prosaic. The atmosphere of memory is one in which imagination flies more easily and feels itself more at home than in the thinner ether of youthful anticipation.

One of my prescriptions for longevity may startle you somewhat. It is this: Become the victim of a mortal disease Let half a dozen doctors thump you and knead you and test you in every possible way, and render their verdict that you have an internal complaint; they don't know exactly what it is, but it will certainly kill you by and by. Then bid farewell to the world and shut yourself up for an invalid. If you are three-score years old when you begin this mode of life you may very probably last twenty years, and then you are—an octogenarian. In the meantime your friends outside have been dropping off one after another, until you find yourself almost alone, nursing your mortal complaint as if it were your baby, hugging it and kept alive by it—if to exist is to live. Who has not seen cases like this, a man or a woman shutting himself or herself up, visited by a doctor or a succession of doctors (I remember that once in my early experience I was the twenty-seventh physician who had been consulted), always taking medicine until everybody was reminded of that impatient speech of a relative of one of these invalid vampires who live on the blood of tired-out attendants. "I do wish she would get well—or something." Persons who are shut up in that way, confined to their chambers, sometimes to their beds, have a very small amount of vital expenditure, and wear out very little of their living substance. They are like lamps with half their wicks picked down, and will continue to burn when other lamps have used up all their oil. An insurance officer might make money by taking no risks except on lives of persons suffering from mortal disease.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

No Sass for Her.

A great, sullen-looking, heavy-jawed and brutal-appearing man, six feet tall and weighing at least two hundred pounds, came into a justice's office in company with a little bit of a thin, wan, pale sad-eyed woman who seemed to belong to that class of females who are "afraid to say 'boo' to a goose."

"We want to have a sep'ratin'," said the man gloomily, while the frail little woman looked up with a mere suggestion of color showing in her thin cheeks.

"A separation?" said the judge. "Do you mean a divorce?"

"I guess so," replied the man sullenly. "Me and her can't seem to git along no more."

"No, we can't, jedge," the voice of the sorrowful little woman cut the air with a sound suggestive of the skillful cracking of a whip-lash, "we don't git along at all, and I ain't afeerd to say why, nuther. Here of late he don't wanter do one solitary single thing I tell 'im to do, and I've had jist enough o' his sass, an' yesterday I up an' tuk a hoop-pole an' gin him one good dressin' down that I guess he won't forgit right off, and he's been talking 'sep'ration' and 'divorcement' ever sense, and Lawd knows I'm willin' fer either or both. The man don't walk the airth who kin be sassy to me, no he don't. Not much."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Graceful Compliment.

Miss Wellalong (who hopes by making light of her years to be thought quite young)—"Really, I prefer to look on. I am getting too old to dance, you know."

Mr. Affable (who prides himself on always saying the right thing)—"Oh, come, now, you're not old. I don't believe you are within ten years as old as you look."—*Boston Times.*

Paresis, Perhaps.

Inquiring guest—Waiter!

Waiter—Yes, sah.

Inquiring guest—What is this you have let fall on my bread?

Waiter—Dat, sah, is calf's brains on toast, sah.

Inquiring guest (after a long and careful observation)—What a deuced idiot that calf must have been!—*Puck.*

THE corner-stone of the Piedmont Institute has been broken open by a sneak thief and robbed of the bright new dollar placed there by Judge W. C. Barber. The papers were not disturbed. The institute walls are going up rapidly and the house will be ready for use by October.

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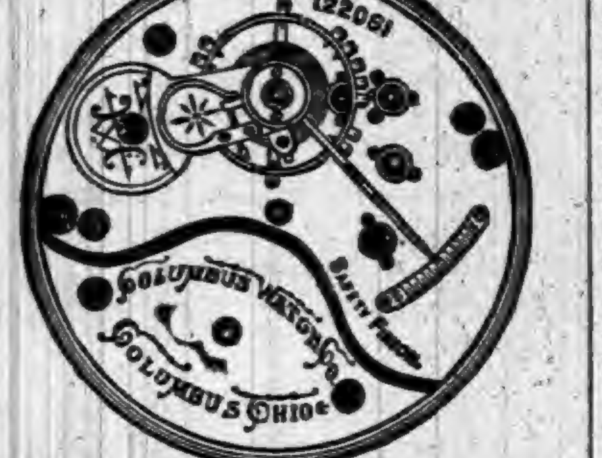

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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

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Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg......lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling.......	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark.........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am ‡1 30
Mansfield	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler.........	3 20	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 45
Defiance........	4 17	5 50	10 06	11 05	2 20
Auburn jc.......	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 35
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance	pm 8 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 45
Mansfield	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	6 30
Newark	8 07	am 12 46	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville......	5 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	6 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

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C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
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J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne ......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.......	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 56	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

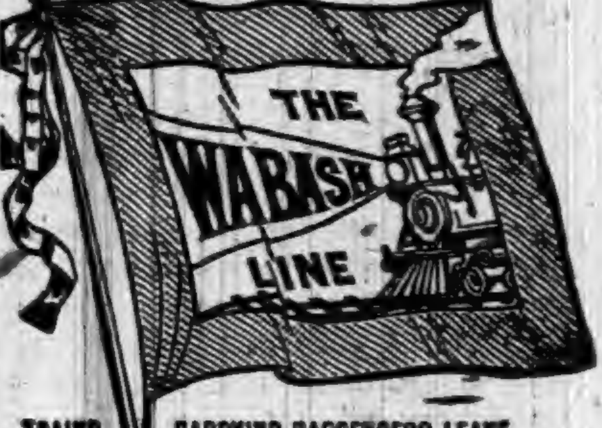

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:35 am—Daily
Boston Express................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 4, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District.
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District.
JAMES M. HENDERSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Jugde of the Supreme Court—J. A. S. Mitchell, of Elkhart county.

Secretary of State—Claud Mathews, of Vermillion county.

Auditor of State—J. O. Henderson, of Howard county.

Treasurer of State—Albert Gall, of Marion.

Attorney-general—A. G. Smith, of Jennings county.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Andrew M. Sweeney, of Dubois county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Harvey D. Vorhis, of Johnson county.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—Wm. A. Peelle, jr., of Marion county.

State Geologist—S. S. Gorby, of Dearborn county.

ANOTHER big company in England is now after the Chicago breweries.

CONGRESS had a fist fight last week. Two republicans got to quarreling and made quite a scene. Other members interfered and stopped the row.

THE first of the old northern states, Maine, holds its state election on Monday of next week, Sept. 8. Of course it will go republican as it has failed to do that only once since 1856.

NEW tin mines in Dakota furnished tin at less than half the cost of that produced abroad. But the mine owners are asking that the already high duty be more than doubled, to "protect" them. Certainly the people can understand this "protection" steal?

PROF. CHARLES A. TOTTEN of Yale College, believes he has discovered the right day on which Joshua "commanded the sun and moon to stand still," or the "long day." He also thinks he has located the day when the dial of Ahaz reversed its shadow. This he thinks was August 21.

A PLOT has been discovered by which certain high officers in St. Domingo intended to seize that country and kick out its present rulers. They had emissaries in New York to buy arms and other needed material. As it has been exposed, it is likely we shall hear no more of it.

ENGLISH capital is now being freely used to secure control of various large mills and factories in New England. And we suppose they will then soon be before Congress asking for more "protection for American labor." Protection is a humbug, that appeals only to the ignorance of those who can thus easily be gulled into giving up their own profits in order to let another man have them.

CANADA shows a growing sentiment in favor of reciprocity with the United States. In other words, she wants free trade in all common articles produced in both countries. We had this to a certain extent for a long time, and the feeling on both sides of the boundary seems to be in favor of such a sensible plan. It would save both countries much trouble.

LIEUTENANT ITURBIDE, grandson of the first emperor of Mexico, has been sentenced to 340 days imprisonment and dismissed from the army, for merely censuring his superior officers. Of course, this is largely a trick to disgrace and get rid of him, as he was a very popular young man, and they feared he would one day want to be emperor His mother was an American, a Miss Alice Green, of Washington, D. C.

REED the bull dozing speaker is carrying out a similar style of doing things in his state and in his canvass for re-election to congress. His partisans have caused the arrest of a number of men in Reed's district, merely because they refused to take off of the registry of voters the names of a large number of naturalized foreigners, who they feared would vote against Reed at the polls. Reed is getting scared for fear his arbitrary course in congress may cause his defeat, and he is very anxious to get back into the next House.

THE republicans made over half the state debt, and have nothing to show for the money. The democrats made less than half, and can show where one and a half millions went into the three new asylums for the insane. Then we built the new Normal school at Terre Haute, the new library building at Bloomington, the Soldiers', Sailors' and Orphans' Home at Knightstown, the Home for feeble minded at Ft. Wayne the additions to Purdue University and put $200,000 into the soldiers' monument at Indianapolis, besides a lot of expense connected with the grounds about the new capitol building. How do republicans like the comparison.

THE Butler Record thinks there should be a re-apportionment of congressional districts all over the United States, in order to secure the next president for the republicans. Quite likely it is the only thing that will save 'em. But how about the popular will? Should not that have something to do in a national ticket? It would seem not, according to republican ideas of political matters. According to their ideas, the constitution should have provided for making districts, rather than holding elections in them.

THIRTY years ago the united States had on the ocean the finest merchant vessels in the world, and according to our size as a nation, the most of them. Now, our seagoing vessels are no more They have been driven from the ocean by the deadly protective policy of the republican party. And now after ruining our ocean trade, they turn about and ask the people to pay vast sums of money as a bounty to such lines of ships as will go into business. Before the republican party came into power our ships flourished without a bounty.

BLAINE, in his old age, has discovered the truth of the democratic doctrine that "a home market is too small to consume all we produce." He says it is "our highest duty now to extend the area of our foreign trade." If he had helped the democrats to "extend our foreign trade," he could have seen his new ideas realized years ago and our country would to-day be enjoying the blessings of a large foreign trade carried abroad and brought back in ships of our own make. Then there would be no need to subsidize ships, nor for our people to take low prices.

THE democrats have managed to capture the legislature of Oklahoma in spite of the fact that the republicans have a majority of two in the House and one in the Council or Senate. It was done by the Farmers' Alliance members voting with the democrats. This was a sensible thing to do, for all legislation looking to the benefit of farmers has been the work of the democratic party, and all against their interests has been originated by the republican party. The democratic party is the only party to which any laboring man can look for sympathy or assistance.

THE farmers should bear in mind that in 1850 the farming people owned 70 per cent. of the wealth of the country, according to census statistics. But in 1880 it showed they owned only 25 per cent. Farm property has been going down, till it is not worth over half what it was twenty years ago. And all this time the policy of the republican party has been in force. Let farmers study over these facts, and ally themselves with the only party that ever tried to benefit them. By uniting with the democrats, the farmers have always had it in their power to secure such legislation as they needed. But they have been going off too much and helping their enemies.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, one of the ablest of the republican papers says this of the McKinley tariff bill:

> It is almost beyond belief that a man can say that a measure which makes life harder for every consumer by increasing the cost of his clothing and other necessaries, which benefits here and there one petted manufacturing producer, but which does not benefit a single agricultural producer (for it confessedly does not make a new market for a bushel of his wheat or a barrel of his pork), is one which will "stimulate all our industries" and the "distinction and responsibility" of the authorship of it will "benefit the republican party." Were he not thus blinded by paternal feeling he would never talk of the republican party being "benefited" by a measure which will make it harder for everybody to feed, house and clothe himself. That political organization which is foolish enough to ask for popular support on the ground that it has made people poorer and life harder to live deserves a thrashing. If the republican party were so unwise as to do what McKinley wishes, and begin "pointing with pride" to the fact that it has harmed all but a selected few, the the sooner the pall-bearers should be picked out the better.

GREAT frauds have been discovered in the management of the great Comstock mines in Nevada, by which the smaller stockholders have been systematically cheated by the larger stockholders. The latter managed the works and had the books show so many tons of rock crushed at so much a ton in value—many times lower than it really was worth. Then the extra bullion was sent to the mint in the night or so it was entered at the Carson mint at night when the employes were all gone home except the night watch. The night watch carelessly mentioned the odd thing, that so much gold bullion came in at night and that started the small stockholders to looking the matter up, and the fraud leaked out. They sent to Windom, secretary of the treasury to have him send a copy of the accounts at the Carson mint, but so far he has failed to so. Is it possible that these wealthy stockholders also contributed to the great campaign fund of 1888? It looks like it, as it has been the policy of this administration to shield from harm and provide greater profits for all who did so.

Cheap Excursion to Chicago via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

For the Inter State Industrial Exposition to be held at Chicago Sept. 3rd to October 18th the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., will sell round trip tickets on Tuesday of each week during the continuence of the exposition at a rate of $4.15. Tickets to be good going on date of sale and good to return on all trains until the following Monday.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mr. Duesler is building an addition to his house.

W. H. Crane, of Sedan, visited Waterloo last Tuesday.

Wm. Maxwell is giving his house a new coat of paint.

James Robinson has moved his family into their new house.

S. H. Brown, of Chicago, spent last Sunday in Waterloo.

Wm. A. Patterson is building a large addition to his barn.

C. Hartwick has recently visited Angola for a day or two.

Mrs. Brown, of Hartford City, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Rhetts.

Several persons from this place attended the soldiers reunion at Hamilton.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville spent last Thursday and Friday in our town.

Miss Bessie Kelley spent Monday in Auburn the guest of her cousin, Pearl.

A cement walk is being laid in front of the Presbyterian church on Wayne street.

W. Phelps, M. D., of Fort Wayne, was in town Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Last week Tuesday C. M. Merica, county superintendant of schools was in town.

Mrs. Prof. Davis is reported as some better and hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Bert Butler, who has been spending some time at Ft. Wayne returned to his home Monday.

Dr. T. J. Carpenter went this week to his old home at Defiance, O., to be absent a few days.

A. C. Grahlke has a very handsome cactus in bloom which attracts a great deal of attention.

Miss Bessie Bassett returned home last week Tuesday from Cleveland, where she has been visiting.

Dr. T. J. Carpenter has received some very fine cotton bolls from a friend in Sheffield, Alabama.

Mrs. Nellie Carpenter returned Monday from Pleasant Lake, where she has been visiting friends.

Last week Mrs. Wm. Fisher received a visit from the Misses McFarran and Rhodabaugh, of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Robert Patterson united with the M. E. church by letter from the U. B. church on Sunday August 24.

John Leas and wife, his two sons W. H. and H. K. Leas and their wives visited Detroit and the exposition last week.

Flora Speer started to school at Westerville, Ohio, last Monday. She has been in attendance there several terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill are absent in Ohio visiting relatives. They expect to stop in Cleveland to purchase their fall supply of millinery goods.

Tuesday of last week Mrs. Baird, of Auburn, came here on her way to Detroit but was taken suddenly ill, and was compelled to return home.

Miss Myrtle Ball, of Pleasant Lake, has been visiting for several weeks at Bay View, Mich., on her return home she spent Friday afternoon with friends in Waterloo.

We are having beautiful weather now. Corn is growing, and if it will only continue this pleasant until after the fairs at Auburn and Waterloo many people will be happy.

Mrs. F. P. Blair, of Laporte, and little daughter Mamie were in Waterloo on Tuesday. Master Harold who has been here visiting his grandparents, will return home with his mother.

Bert Biedler has returned from Bay View, Mich., where he has been with his mother for several weeks. Mrs. B. stopped on her way home to visit relatives, but is expected home Tuesday of this week.

Last Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church Rev. Hays preached an excellent sermon from Romans v, 1. The singing was very fine indeed, and is an attraction by itself, as well as a very important part of the service.

Thursday evening Sept., 4, Miss Mattie Maxson will give a musicale at her home. She has a large music class, and the program for the evening is an attractive one, and those so fortunate as to be present may consider themselves favored.

A sister of Mrs. Bohler who has been visiting her for some weeks, left for her home in Kansas Monday night of this week. She desired to hasten her return as much fruit of various kinds is suffering for lack of care. A niece, daughter of a sister in Ohio has also been visiting Mrs. Bohler.

BUTLER.

E. Campbell and Charley Gengnagle are seeing the sights in Detroit and its expositions this week.

Rose & Brown have a very nice assortment of boots and shoes, and are having quite a trade to start with.

Harmon Ames and family, of Defiance county, Ohio, were visiting some of their Butler friends last Sunday.

A liberal sprinkling of Butler people mingled with the crowd at the soldiers reunion at Hamilton last Thursday and Friday.

A new mill is among the early possibilities of Butler. It will be located near the Lake Shore elevator and will be of the capacity of one hundred barrels of flour per day.

Fred Gengnagle has greatly enlarged his hardware store and now has the largest ground floor room in town. He is pushing to the front, and has his room well filled with an assorted stock.

Rev. Stone, of the M. E. church returned last week after an absense of two weeks, and filled his pulpit as usual. The church received an accession of about seventy-five members last Sunday.

A couple of Butler boys whose names we will omit were arrested last Saturday, charged with breaking into a Wabash car and stealing merchandise. We have not heard what disposition was made of their case.

Mrs. Keenan, wife of Michael Keenan, died very suddenly at her residence on the north side last Monday morning. She ate her breakfast in usual health and was a corpse before nine o'clock the same morning.

The Patrons of Industry are stirring up our business men pretty lively. The chance of doing business on a less margin than competition has already forced them to do, does not look very favorable to them. There are a few business firms in our place that have made some money, but where one firm or individual has succeeded, a half dozen or more have made failures, and lost all they put in trade. The outlook for this new panacea for all the ills our farmer friends are heir to, does not bear the most roseate hues of success.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Wertz are the parents of a new baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carper are the parents of a bran new baby boy.

Miss Minnie Mayors was the guest of Miss Minnie and Pearl Grube.

The S. S. convention turned out with good success and was well attended.

Mrs. J. Bell has been quiet sick for several days, but is much better now.

There will be a great excursion over the B. & O. to the Chicago exposition.

Tramps are becoming numerous here again. There ought to be a law to prevent this.

Frank Hough was reported to be bleeding to death the other evening but is improving now.

Miss Mattie Moody, of Auburn, has been here several days visiting her cousin, Miss Allie Grube.

The Monitor Mf'g Company will commence to lay the foundation for their building this week.

We understand that our Sunday school was the largest school at the convention, also did the best singing.

Mr. L. B. Fretz filled the place of our preacher, Rev. J. J. Fred last Sunday evening on the account of the latter not feeling well.

Stealing has been carried on quite extensive here, and those that could not find ripe watermelons helped themselves to green tomatoes.

Commissioners' Court.

The board began its regular session on Monday as usual. Much work is to be done. They have put in the time on licenses, ditch work, consideration of bills, and such work. So much is unfinished, that we omit further report till next week.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

Fort Wayne Fair.

The Annual fair and trotting meeting of the Northern Indiana Fair Association will take place at Ft. Wayne, in September, beginning the 16th and ending the 19th. We are told they will make an extra effort this year to have a good fair. For information, address,

W. W. Rockhill, secy.

Excursion Rates to Toledo Exposition

Account of the Toledo Exposition (called formerly the Tri State Fair), the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Co., will sell reduced rate excursion tickets to return until Sept. 8th to 13th inclusive, good return until Sept. 15th 1890. Apply to ticket agent for full particulars.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

I will pay fifty dollars reward for the apprehension of the thief or thieves, who stole a lot of wheat from my barn last week on Monday night, August 18.

G. W. REED.

Auburn, Ind. August 26, 1890.

Chautauqua Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad is the all rail route to Chautauqua Lake. Five east bound trains of the Lake Shore connect at Brocton with the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points on the Lake. Round trip tickets good to return until October 31st, are now on sale via the Lake Shore Route at greatly reduced rates. Apply to nearest Coupon Ticket Agent for any information.

Burlington Route.

"The Burlington's Number One" daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m., and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m., the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points West, Northwest and, Southwest. 31—36

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R. will sell, on Tuesdays, September 9th, and 23d, and October the 14th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at half rates to points in the farming regions of the west, southwest and northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket agent, Chicago, Ill. 35 36 37 39 41

Homeseekers. Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1890. Elista Mott, Maxy Mott, Jr., Baldwin E. Mott, Charles H. Mott, and Julia Mott, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Isaac Nelson, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 20th day of August, 1890. George A Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose, Attorney. 34-37

WANTED A Live Man to Sell the NEW PINLESS CLOTHES LINE, in AUBURN and Surrounding Country. A good canvasser can make from FIVE to TWENTY dollars per day. Address PAUL A. ROSE, General Agent, 418 West Wayne street, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

TO THE CITIZENS OF AUBURN AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

We have opened a new Livery, Sale and Feed barn, first door west of Swineford House, corner of 9th and Jackson streets, where we have put in an entire new stock, at a very great expense. And we hope by keeping up with the times to be able to merit and secure a fair share of your patronage. Our terms shall always be reasonable, and our rigs all good and safe.

Yours Respectfully,
J. O. HENRY AND GEO. SWINEFORD,
Proprietors.

Balloon at the Fair.

There will be a special attraction at the fair on Wednesday and Friday, Sept. 10 and 12. A grand balloon ascension, with a thrilling leap with a parachute, in mid air. Nothing like it before. All get ready and come.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." "IT CURES CANCERS" SCROFULA. TRADE MARK

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,
AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN
SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by, can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three thousand, six hundred forty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, August 27th, 1890.
F. D. GAUNSAULUS. Attorney for Plaintiff.

A Close Call.

There near being a very serious accident at the funeral of Mr. Mahlon Baker, who died at his home south of Garrett last Sunday week, and was buried on Monday. The procession was just going over the high bridge across the railroad at Altona, and about three-fourths had got over, when the fast train was seen coming on at a high rate of speed. Just as Harvey Clark's team, containing his wife, and a young lady companion, had begun to go down off of the bridge, the train thundered along under them. They started and ran into Theo. Smith's buggy ahead of them tearing the top off. Both teams then jumped off at the right side, and down the embankment they rolled. The young lady in Clark's buggy thinks they went twice over. The buggy was smashed, and the horse ran off, breaking the buggy body. Mrs. Clark was considerably bruised, and those in both buggies badly shaken up and frightened. But it might have been worse, had not a heavy wagon been just ahead of them, and so partly checked them For a few moments it was an excited funeral procession.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

GET READY
For The Fair!

By Purchasing Your Fine

SHOES

AT

WILSONS' : SHOE : STORE,

Auburn and Waterloo.

Watch for Their Display
AT THE FAIR.

BOOTS!! BOOTS!!! Yes, we've got 'em, in Leather and Rubber, at Best Prices.

SHOES!! SHOES!!! From Baby sizes upward.

Call and see,
Prices the lowest.
Truly Yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

CRYSTAL PALACE
Meat Market.

Having opened up my meat market, I desire to purchase good

NO. 1 BEEF CATTLE,

And all the VEAL CALVES I can get. Also good FAT LAMBS and WILD GAME of all kinds, for which I will pay the highest market price. A share of the public patronage is kindly solicited.

B. C. ZEIGLER.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

For the cleanest and whitest of shirts we may hope, Provided they're washed with the SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus Soap, MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. — CHICAGO.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said: "The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Of Course You Are Coming

TO THE FAIR

And while here, if you can take the time call and see our

NEW STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUCKLES AND BUTTONS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains,

FALL AND WINTER

WRAPS

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

UNDERWEAR,

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,

AND CORSETS,

Large selection at low prices.

PRETTY MILLINERY!

New Hats and Bonnets, Fancy Birds, Tips, Ornaments and new line Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Caps.

Our Stock is unusually large and attractive, and we will be pleased to have you see what we are offering.

E. COURT HOUSE, W. P. HARTER & Co. AUBURN, IND

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

All miserable sufferers with dyspepsia are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Miss Lou Harding of Butler, spent Sunday in town the guest of Sheriff Plum's family.

Nothing like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Liver Regulator is a safe, sure cure.

Cory Shugers has a nice residence nearly completed in Gas Addition, near the first gas well.

When in Auburn, take your horses to be cared for at the Palace Barn. J. C. Henry and Geo. Swineford, Prop's. 2

The Hicksville club played the Royals Friday and though our boys were much younger and smaller, they came out 11 to 7.

Miss Cherrie Miller of Goshen, daughter of H. C. Miller, has been back here some days visiting with old friends and schoolmates.

We are indebted to Lee Gœtschius for late copies of the Anaconda Standard published at his Montana home. They are live papers.

S. A. Shaffer, Knoxville, Iowa, sends on subscription for the COURIER and adds. "I can't keep house without it." Thanks. Same ideas prevail down this way.

Sampson of old was noted for his great strength, but the great poultry friend of to day is Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

LOST: Saturday Aug., 23d, on the road between Auburn and Hudson, a bundle of ladies' clothing. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

Valentine Kolbe, who resides in McIntyre's Addition, died Monday morning, at eight o'clock. He had been ill for a long time. The trouble was with the digestive organs.

Such a fine stock of beautiful stove and pretty lamps as are on sale in Kiblinger hardware store has never been seen in this city before. And such low prices! It is astonishing.

W. L. Messe requests all who have bought a Ball Washer of him in DeKalb or Steuben counties, to register their names with him at the Auburn and Waterloo fairs. He will be at both.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ralston on Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock sharp as business of importance is to be transacted. A full attendance is desired.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

Beuret for hardware. 37

House to rent. Inquire at this office.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure.

Do not weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Regulator is mild but effective.

Wm. Crane of Waterloo, is helping to put up the new bridge. The men work all night and will have it completed in time for fair.

COLTS FOR SALE: I have three good colts for sale, two spring colts and one two-year old. Inquire of me at my home near St. Joe, Ind., Henry Saylor. 34—36

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was up here Saturday, shaking hands with his old friends of whom he has hundreds here. We believe he attended the picnic at Kutzner's Grove.

The late rains helped the corn a little, and if frost does not come too early, there will be quite a gain over what people expected. But the crop will be light at best.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet at the parsonage next Saturday afternoon. Change of time on account of the institute. A full attendance is desired as business of importance will come before the meeting.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

I take great pleasure in stating that within three days after the loss of my barn and contents by fire Aug. 31, 1890, the adjuster of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co., was on the premises and had claim adjusted to my full satisfaction. Isaac K. Metcalf.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson started Monday morning to go to Indianapolis where she will attend a reunion of the graduates and former pupils of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. She was accompanied by Miss Blanche Dare of Garrett, who has been a pupil of the Institute. They left Garrett at 3 p. m., over the B. & O. They will be absent a week, and will no doubt have a pleasant visit with their old classmates and teachers. The meeting will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week. The president of the College for Deaf Mutes at Washington, D. C. will be with them, as will also the editor of the Journal, published at New York City. We trust they will have a safe journey and a pleasant reunion.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Auburn Fair Sept. 8.

House to rent, good and new. Call at this office.

Mrs. J. S. Jackman, of Waterloo, visited with Mrs. S. B. Johnston Tuesday.

There will be a baptismal service at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning.

Cory Shugers is now living in his new residence in Gas Addition. It is a nice home.

Remember the two great lectures Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

When you feel uncomfortable about the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

See notice of F. J. Yesbera, treasurer of the fair. All stock should be settled up at once.

Harry Stamets and wife, of Lima, Ohio, have been here a few days. They find many old friends.

Fall and winter dress flannels in plaids and stripes, also plain colors. Large assortment at Mrs. Jones & Son. 35—37

Mrs. W. P. Myers and Mrs. Walling both of Kendallville visited our town on Friday of last week the guests of Mrs. J. A. Barns.

The great Kendallville fair begins Sept. 29 and ends Oct. 3. Gen. Alger will be there Oct. 1, and there will be good attractions each day.

While here to attend the fair, be sure and see Beuret's fine stock of heating stoves, gasolene stoves and all kinds of hardware. He gives good bargains. 37

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Bickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Teachers' institute now going on at the Opera House, is a great success. Lectures in evening are splendid. No one can afford to miss one. Mr. Merica has looked after every detail.

Check room at the fair ground, under the grand stand. All baggage, parcels, etc., etc., checked and kept in safety for a small fee, just enough to pay expense. It will be a convenience.

Stockholders of the DeKalb county fair held at Auburn, must pay up before they can get stockholders ticket. So please call at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store and settle up with the treasurer.

PILES, PILES, PILES; Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Phil. Carr of Ligonier, gets a wide range of territory in the auctioneer business. He is advertised by the Hicksville News to have a sale near there last Saturday. Up this way, Jake Magginis takes the cake.

Richard Locke and Grant Fisk, of Waterloo, were over here Sunday evening to attend the union services at the Presbyterian church. The former has been a student at DePauw university, and came over to greet his teacher, Mr. Bassett.

"Five years ago I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles of this medicine, was completely cured."—Anga A Lewis, Ricard, N. Y.

A. J. Ralston bought the finest potatoes, Monday, that have come to town this year. They were raised by Mr. Muhn who resides in Butler township. He says he will have about 200 bushels and as they are worth nearly or quite $1, it will be seen that he is all right, corn or no corn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

The soldiers' reunion at Hamilton was a splendid affair. It was for the four counties Defiance, Williams, DeKalb and Steuben, and will be held there each year. Gen. Blair and several others made speeches while L. B. Fretz of Auburn, spoke for the S. of V. It was one of the most quiet and orderly ever held in this part of the country, and the old Vets feel proud of it.

A sweet little magazine for small children is "Our Little Ones' published by The Russel Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston. The September number is a beauty, and it is full of nice little stories and fine pictures to illustrate them. The children will be especially pleased at the picture story about the "Watermelon Fairies." The whole number is crowded with good things.

The barn of Isaac Metcalf in Franklin township burned last Sunday morning at about two o'clock. Just fourteen days before, Mr. M. had had it insured. The next day after the fire he sent for the agent Mr. Hastings of Auburn, who went to see about it, and on Tuesday he settled the loss of $615. This is quick work. Mr. Hastings is agent for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., and from this, it is plain that his company means to be prompt. It was lucky, too, for Mr. Metcalf.

A hasty glance over Harter's new fall goods shows that as usual they have been selected with care and taste. The dress goods are nice, the cloaks are such as any lady could desire and a large assortment from which to select. The carpet department is very full and has been enlarged. The millinery department attracts the ladies by the beauty and arrangement of the display. Miss Clayburg presides over this department and adds very much to its attractiveness by her pleasant manner.

Theater at Opera House all next week.

See the new goods at Cowan Sisters.'

New goods! New goods!! at Mrs. Jones & Son. 35—37

Ligonier fair begins Sept. 16. They always have a good one.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Dills are at Detroit taking in the exposition.

Brick work going up on the M. E. church. Begins to look like business.

The Auburn foundry is working night and day to help along the new bridge.

Good, safe horses that ladies can drive at the Palace Barn, to let on reasonable terms. 2t

Mrs. Isaac Johnson was called to Montgomery, Mich., Tuesday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. F. K. Blake has been back here a week or more visiting the relatives here and at Waterloo, and thereabouts. They are located at Wichita, Kansas, and we are glad to know, are doing well.

Heating stoves for wood or coal, a good variety and at reasonable rates, at J. Beuret's hardware store on North Main street Auburn. Don't fail to stop and see his goods when you come to the fair. 37

Mrs. Annise Leas returned from Cleveland last week, and brought with her a large assortment of new styles in millinery, which it would pay the ladies to see before purchasing their fall and winter hats.

Take a good square look at the monster advertisement of Mr. Kiblinger which we display this week. It gives one an idea of the immense amount of fine goods he has on sale, and the extent of his business.

I am compelled to collect my book accounts, and to all those who call at the office and settle with me I will deduct the expense of a collector. I must have this matter attended to inside of 30 days. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

See here, Tom Flake, I will just take my team to the Palace barn and then go out to the fair grounds and stay all day. Corner of Ninth and Jackson street, west of Swineford House. J. C. Henry & George Swineford Props. 37

Any voter who moves from one county to another, or from one township to another, after September 5. or who moves from one precinct to another after October 5, will thereby lose his vote. The election will be held Tuesday, November 4.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

"It goes right to the spot," said an old gentleman, who found great benefit in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He was right. Derangements of the stomach, liver, and kidneys are more speedily remedied by this medicine than by any other. It reaches the trouble directly.

Tickets for the fair will be on sale at F. E. Davenport's drug store and F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. As many as can had better buy tickets at one or the other of these places before going over to the fair ground, and save time at the gates. Single tickets 25 cents, team 25 cents.

The town will be full to overflowing fair week. Ample preparations should be made to feed and lodge them. Private homes will be in demand. All who can should be willing to open their homes to those who need, for a fair must see that its patrons are made comfortable. If not, they will not come again.

Rev. H. J. Finch, former pastor of the Baptist church, will preach to the people of Auburn, at that church on Monday evening, Sept. 8, at 7:30. Mr. Finch has many warm friends in this community, and it will afford him great pleasure to meet them on that occasion. A cordial invitation is extended to all who may desire to attend this meeting.

Fred. Funk has a medal of which he is justly proud and on Sundays, or when he goes to a democratic convention he always wears it. It was given him by the German government for his services as a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war. On one side we read "1870 1871. Gott war mit uns, Ihm sei die Ehre." (God was with us. To him be the honor.) The other side reads, "Fuer Pflichtreue im Kriege." (For faithfulness to duty in war.)

Mrs. Sthair is ready to supply and suit the public with any thing in the corset line which she guarantees to be the most perfect fit and best setting corset ever made; expanding front and back; always sells on sight; made of best satteen and satin; white, drab and black; long or short hip, one or two lacings in the back. Fancy colors, pink, pale blue, red, old gold, cardinal, tan, garnet and cream. Nursing corsets all style and in fancy colors. Nursing or adominal. Children's waists, white or drab. She is also prepared with the best fitting vandyke and comfort ever make, hose supporting and braces. The sole agent for DeKalb county for the Hygeia or Great Western Combination Corset and Waist. Call and see Mrs. A. E. Sthair. tf

The Holden Opera Company, which will hold the boards at the Opera House all next week, comes well reccommended. The company is headed by Miss Edith Arnold, who is said to be an actress of engaging capabilities and introduces the mascot quartet at each performance. The repertory contains "Queena" the opening play, Monday evening; "Mad Cap Peg." "Led Astray," "Twixt Love and Duty," "An Evening Out," "The Banker's Daughter," "Member of Congress," "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and other plays, the latter being the matinee attraction for Saturday. The popular scale of prices will prevail, 25 and 35 cents, and the management guarantees a good series of popular entertainments worth much more than the price of admission.

Beuret for stoves, North Main street.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera came home last evening from her visit at Manton, Mich.

Gasolene stoves, the best in the market, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Holden Opera Company all next week at Opera House. All first-class plays by good actors.

Mrs. W. E. Rush is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Florence Buchanan, at Concord, this week.

Miss Lila Baker returned home Monday after a visit with friends in Van Wert, Ohio, and Ft. Wayne.

When you come to Auburn take your team to the Palace Barn and get it feed. Henry & Swineford proprietors.

Mrs. Alzina Glazier has returned from her trip of three months in Ohio, bringing word that she had a good time.

Elias Zimmerman has been making extensive improvements on his already fine residence. He will have one of the finest homes in the city.

The Farmers' Record, Muncie, Ind., organ of the F. M. B. A., Alliance, Grange, &c., want men to act as agents at the Auburn Fair. Write for terms.

The Northeastern Baptist Sunday School convention will meet at Garrett, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 5 and 6. A good program is out and a good time expected.

Miss Maud Thorley, who has been visiting Mabel Hartman went over to Warsaw Saturday, where she will make a visit before returning to her home at Findlay.

The ladies of the C. L. S. C., are requested to meet with Mrs. Ernest Sheets next Saturday at 2:30 p. m., as there is important business to transact. By order of the president.

The Baptist church, at Garrett, will dedicate their new house of worship on Sunday, Sept. 7. Rev. H. J. Finch will preach the dedication sermon at about 10:30 a. m. Let everybody come!

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

When you attend the big fair at Auburn be sure and put up your teams at the Palace Barn west of Swineford House cornor of Ninth and Jackson streets. J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Proprietors. 35-36

Drive up there Jim, and get out of my way. I want to get to the Palace barn before all the room is gone. West of Swineford House, corner of Ninth and Jackson. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 37

NOTICE TO SETTLE: All parties knowing themselves indebted to J. A. Potter, are requested to call and settle the same before Sept. 25, at which time all unsettled accounts will be left for collection Let none fail to attend to this.

Col. I. B. McDonald of Columbia City was in town last Saturday having been called here to address the meeting of the Farmers' Alliance at Kutzner's Grove north of town. Vet Rogers gave him a ride over to the new fair grounds.

HORSES FOR SALE: I have two good work horses for sale. Inquire at my residence at No. 34 North Main street, Auburn, or leave word at Robbins & McCord's drugstore.

James Adams
Veterinary Surgeon

The members of the L. L. C. have decided to postpone their meetings for a couple of weeks on account of the institute and fair. Their first meeting after their summer vacation will then be on Saturday September 20th. The club will meet with Mrs. H. J. Ralston.

J. C. Henry and George Swineford, had a big parade of their livery establishment as a sort of opening, on Saturday afternoon. They are going to make business lively, and will be ready to furnish any kind of a turnout, that can be called for. We predict a good business for them.

Kendallville Standard: Twenty ten wheel freight engines are being built for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad by the Baldwin works. The weight of each of these engines is to be 100,000 pounds, 73,000 of which is on the drivers. These engines are said to satisfactorily handle fifty loaded cars over the flat gradients of the Lake Shore road.

Walter Penfield came home reaching here on the morning B. & O. fast train Wednesday morning. He has been staying in Washington two months with his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamson. He comes home looking bright as a dollar right out of the mint, and evidently glad to meet his young friends again. He and Tommy Husselman were all the forenoon rushing around to see their young chums. Walter reports all well at the capital.

Huntington Democrat: The republicans make a great ado about favoring British manufacturers, and cry aloud for protecion to American industry, and then turn about and sell their plants to British syndicates at high figures, thus turning the profits of American protection into the pockets of British capitalists. This is one way. Another and a common method is to import pauper labor direct from Europe. The thing they call protection is for the benefit of capital. Labor gets no share of it and is beginning to see it.

We assure the Waterloo Press that no "Auburn parties have circulated about Hicksville a report that Waterloo will have no fair this year." Both Auburn papers have been advertising the Waterloo fair assuring all who read these two excellent papers that Waterloo will hold its fair the week beginning October 6. All should call at a number of places we have advertised in all the towns of the county, and get a premium list. Or call for one at the COURIER office. You will find it the most perfect premium list ever printed in the county.

An accident to the engine delayed the COURIER this week.

All kinds of hardware at Beuret's. Call when you are in town. 37

Write to secretary Cal. Husselman, if you wish any information about the fair.

See Dr. Buchtel's card, which begins to-day. He comes with strong recommendations.

See the new ads. of several of our merchants. They are getting on big stocks of goods.

Aha! Herb Weaver! Papa Herb! A boy, ten pounds by the hay scales. Tuesday evening!!

Balloon ascension at the fair, Wednesday and Friday of next week, and daring leap from the clouds.

The P. B. C. will meet next Monday evening at the home of Miss Gertie Wilson. All members are requested to be present.

Don't forget the date of the DeKalb Co. Fair Sept. 8 to 12. Get something ready and go. Good races. Everything new.

Shugers and Casebeer have rented the dining hall on the fair grounds. That means good meals and plenty for all. Everybody gets a good square meal.

Make your entries for the fair. All who live in Auburn, or near here should call on the secretary and make entries this week, to avoid the rush. Don't forget.

John P. Bemenderfer died at his home in Elkhart county last week. His father, Henry Bemenderfer, is, we believe, a brother to John Bemenderfer in Waterloo.

A. P. Small now has the Seventh street bakery, formerly occupied by Wesley Miser. He is a practical baker of many years experience, and will no doubt work up a good business.

I say Geo. where did you get that fine turnout last Sunday? Oh at the Palace Barn west of Swineford House, was't it a slick one. J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford are the proprietors. 35 6

Get your printing for the fair at the COURIER office. Nearly every business man will need some work to help advertise or display his goods. Come early and avoid the rush.

Dr. Buchtel was called to Garrett several times during the past week for consultation in a desperate case of typhoid fever. At last accounts the patient was beginning to improve.

Cal. Husselman is the only candidate DeKalb county will put up at the joint representative convention Sept. 9, at Ligonier. Noble county talks of Capt. E. H. Fisher. Both are good men, and are hustlers.

L. Bowers, Ed Weeks and J. E. Rose with their wives took in the Detroit exposition last week. Jacob Walborn was with them, but his wife was sick and could not go. All say the exposition was splendid.

The Auburn Schools begin Sept. 15. The State School books will be for sale at the high school room Thursday and Friday of this week from 4 to 5 o'clock and Saturdays Sept. 6th and 13th from 9 to 10 o'clock.

I say George did you see that run-away up Main street in Auburn yesterday? Those parties were trying to get to the Palace livery and feed barn west of Swineford House, corner of Ninth and Jackson street. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 37

Rev. T. J. Bassett, one of the professors at DePauw university preached to a crowded house Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church. It was one of the most powerful and interesting sermons ever heard here. He came here to work as a teacher in the institute now in session.

A tramp has been hanging about the neighborhood where Sherman Dickinson resides, east of town for some days. He don't seem in a hurry to leave, and has been something of an annoyance. He came to the house one day, when only their little daughter, Pearl, was at the house, and wanted something to eat. The dog objected to the presence of the tramp, and he insisted that the little girl should call the dog into the house. Then she gave him some bread and having eaten a small portion, he put the rest into his pocket, and asked for more. They have felt obliged to keep a watch on things, as they feel hardly safe to leave the house alone. Such fellows should be given a steady job by the authorities.

M. E. Boren, son of Morris Boren, who resides southeast of town made us a very unusual present last Saturday. It was a splendid, home-grown watermelon. We have often wondered why we could not raise melons in northern Indiana now, as we did when we were a boy. When the country was new, melons were raised on nearly every farm and fine ones, too. Then, "melons and coon hunting" went together, hand in hand, as it were. So people said. But it has been some years since we saw a melon patch, although we presume there is now and then a farmer who raises a few for his own use. Mr. Boren tells us, that on a small patch they have had all they could eat, and have sold seven or eight dollars' worth in town. We have no doubt but many farmers could hunt out a patch for melons, and get a fair crop.

Teachers' Institute.

The institute is a splendid one, with fine instructors, fine spirits, grand lectures, and a superintendent who is master of the situation. Many familiar faces appear, but more, that are not so familiar to the editor of this paper. But all are doing well, and we make this brief note to say to them, that the small portion of the institute proceedings we could get ready this week did not seem satisfactory. So we ask their indulgence, and will send them next week, the entire report, so they will have it to keep.

COWAN SISTERS

FOR

MILLINERY

Mrs. Leas has returned from the EAST with one of

THE

LARGEST

AND

BEST

SELECTED

STOCKS to be shown in the City.

We kindly invite the ladies to call and see our goods before

PURCHASING.

Cook Ford is here to assist in Ralston's grocery during the busy season.

Miss Maud Baker while trying to light a gasolene stove was burned about the face and hands quite severely yesterday.

MARRIED: At the M. E. parsonage on Thursday Aug. 28th, Mr. John H. Richmond and Miss Hattie Brown all of Garrett, Ind.

MARRIED: At the residence of Mr. Joseph Lanning on Sabbath August 31, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. Vilver J. May to Miss Minnie Lanning.

Nicholas Ensley and daughter, Eva, came home last week. Miss Eva remained here for some days enjoying a visit with her young friends.

O. W. Nottingham, the well known teacher of penmanship, was here yesterday on his way to Albion. He will be here, again about October 1, and teach his art in the schools.

Mr. Kriebel, principal of the Butler schools, called at our office yesterday to get acquainted with the editor. We were glad to meet him, and believe the good people of Butler, made no mistake in giving him charge of their schools.

Under the new election law, the chairman and secretary of a nominating convention must sign a certificate of nomination for all candidates so nominated, make oath to the same, and deliver it to the county board of election commissioners. There are many new points in law, that should receive attention.

Speaking of Dr. Buchtel's removal to Auburn, the Ligonier Banner says: Dr. I. O. Buchtel and his estimable wife, left for Auburn last Thursday, and are now located as permanent citizens of that wide awake town. We commend these young people to their new neighbors in every particular, and hope that they will receive the good will and encouragement they so well deserve.

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

FEED BARN,

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.

J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

YOUR FACE

Our Unequaled Treatment for all diseases of the skin of the face — Pimples (Acne) Blackheads, Roughness, or any disfigurations of the skin, mailed to any address for 25 Cents. A PERFECTLY SAFE and CERTAIN CURE. The Best Complexion Beautifier.

STAR REMEDY CO., Brookfield, Mo

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

BISMARCK declares he never wants to return to public office again. He is too old.

SILK from paper pulp is made smooth and brilliant, with about two-thirds the strength of ordinary silk and about the same elasticity.

A GEORGIA editor has twenty-seven children. He positively refuses to insert an advertisement announcing that a boy or girl is wanted.

A TRAMP named Wilson Becker bet a Boston man that he could beat his way to San Francisco and back to Boston in twenty-one days, without spending a cent. He made the trip and won the bet.

"UNCLE DARE," a centenarian living near Sheffield, Ala., has just died. He was with Andrew Jackson in the Indian war and helped to plot Sheffield over seventy years ago. His wife died in 1842, and every day up to his death he prayed at her grave.

THE leaves of the paw-paw tree are employed by the negroes in washing linen, as a substitute for soap. They also have the property of rendering meat wrapped in them, tender, owing to the alkaloid papain which they contain and which acts as a solvent.

THE accounts of a pill-maker who has just died in England show that he has been spending $200,000 a year for advertising. His heirs, however, are finding no particular fault with this extravagance, as he leaves an estate valued at $25,000,000—all due to pills and advertising.

THE smallest newspaper in the world is published at Arp, Banks County, Ga. It is 7½x5 inches. It is named *The Boss*, and is edited by W. A. Harris, who claims in his salutatory that the paper is a perfectly normal product, yet it appears to be the representative of a literary club, a laboratory, an alliance, a broom factory and a flying machine.

WELDLESS tubes of steel are now made in Germany by the Mannesmann process out of solid bars. A pair of rolls revolve at the rate of 200 or 300 revolutions a minute. A bar of hot and therefore plastic steel is delivered to them, and by their action it is stretched and a hollow is made in the center. The tubes made by this process are peculiarly strong and light.

MR. JOHN COLLINS WOOD, of Kentucky, is, perhaps, the richest jack-tar living, having had many vicissitudes. The death of his father and reverses of fortune making him a dry goods salesman in New York, the death of a rich uncle in Paris gave him an inheritance of two million dollars, and sent him to Atlantic City in search of lost health. Here he lives in a hotel, but belongs to the life-saving crew, wears surfman's garb, and serves regularly in the lifeboat, alleviating the hardships of his comrades with his free purse.

NEAR Somerset in Perry County, Ohio, is an ancient ruin, whose walls, inclosing forty acres, were built of undressed stone, now lying in confusion. They have been estimated sufficient to build a wall seven feet high and six feet broad around the whole forty-acre inclosure. One gateway between two large rocks opened into the country and was defended by a huge bowlder. The inclosure contained a large stone mound. No skeletons have been found, and the inclosure was certainly used for other purposes than habitation or sacrifice.

IT is said that the butler of the Fifth avenue mansion occupied by the widow of William Vanderbilt each day for dinner sets the table with an entirely different service of plate, glass, and china, and the mistress of all this magnificence is thus daily given an opportunity to enjoy the beauty of her treasures. The plate is stored in a room adjoining the dining-room, in which two rows of safes are built into the walls, the upper row being reached by steps and an inside balcony. To the care of the butler is consigned these rare collections, and he is obliged to give bond for their safe keeping.

IN Brittany a curious matrimonial custom prevails. On certain fete days the young ladies appear in red petticoats, with white or yellow borders around them. The number of borders denote the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each white band, representing silver, denotes one hundred francs per annum, and each yellow band denotes gold, and betokens one thousand francs a year. Thus a young man who sees a face that pleases him has only to glance at the trimmings of the petticoats to learn what amount accompanies the wearer.

THERE are more ducks in the Chinese empire, says an authority, than in all the world outside of it. They are kept by the Celestials on every farm, on the private roads, on the public roads, on streets of cities, and on all the lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and brooks in the country. Every Chinese boat also contains a batch of them. There are innumerable hatching establishments all through the empire, many of which are said to turn out about 50,000 young ducks every year. Salted and smoked duck and ducks' eggs constitute two of the most common and important articles of diet in China.

"BUT while in Mexico on my last trip," says a drummer in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, "I had my breath taken away when I saw what I guess is the most magnificently constructed railroad in the world. I refer to the Mexican Gulf Road, where ties are made out of the finest mahogany and bridges built of marble. The waste seems criminal, but the builders are actuated by motives of economy, as they find the mahogany and marble along the track side. The road hasn't really cost much to construct, but if the material were appraised at St. Louis or New York standard of prices the total would amount up in the millions."

GROWING near the baths of Alliaz, in the canton of Vaud, Switzerland, 4,500 feet above the level of the sea, stands the most remarkable tree in the world. The trunk of the tree is a little over thirty feet at the base. At about two yards above the ground it puts out on the south side seven offshoots. Bent and gnarled at the bottom, these side trunks soon straighten themselves up and rise perpendicular and parallel to the main stem. Another most curious fact is that the two largest of the side trunks are connected with the principal stem by sub-quadrangular braces resembling girders. The places where the side girders enter the main trunk of the tree are so smoothly barked over as to make it impossible to ascertain the manner in which nature formed the remarkable union.

A COMPANY has been established to guarantee depositors in national, State and savings banks and trust companies against loss by reason of the suspension or failure of such institutions in which those guaranteed may have their deposits. In case of the suspension or failure of such an institution in which the party guaranteed has money on deposit, the company, upon receiving evidence of that fact and a transfer of the claim with power of attorney to collect, pays the full amount due the guaranteed by the insolvent institution. The rates are as follows: For any amount not exceeding $300, $1 per year; for any amount not exceeding $500, $1.50 per year; for any amount not exceeding $1,000, $2.50 per year; and $2.50 for every additional $1,000 guaranteed. It is a New Jersey institution and has been incorporated less than a year.

SOME interest has lately been created by statements, from various sources, as to the distance at which large objects on the earth are visible. Those responsible for the statements are mostly men of credit, but some of the assertions scarcely seem credible. M. Emile Metzger asserts that he once saw Kelzerspekt, in Sumatra, when 110 miles off, and that, under favorable conditions, he can see Guy Merapt, in Japan, when 180 miles away. Mr. E. Hill, an English engineer, declares that he has seen Mont Blanc from Plz Muraun, a distance of 120 miles; and Mr. J. Starkle Gardner says he has seen the same mountain from Plz Landgard. The whole range of the Swiss Alps were visible to Mr. J. Hippisley at a distance of 220 miles, while Sir W. Jones declares that he has seen the Himalayas from a spot fully 224 miles away.

BRAZILIANS have more than their share of curiosity. Loving to see and be seen, they lounge in their balonies or hang over the sill, that they may show their interest in every animal or human being that passes. If a mansion is situated at some distance from the street, there is a pretty little summer-house near the gate, where the family may sit and see what goes on outside. During business hours, in the busiest streets may be seen groups of men standing and gossiping. The doorways of the stores will be blocked by merchants staring into the street. If a customer enters a store, the merchant receives him with a nonchalant air, as if he cared nothing for money in comparison with a lazy life. Often the merchant answers that he has not the article the customer wishes; if the customer discovers it, the merchant smiles and arches his eyebrows. Or the merchant, opening a case and motioning the customer to search for what he has asked, returns to the street door and looks out. The curiosity of the Brazilians is morbid.

A Monkey-Ridden City.

The head center of all monkeydom is the holy city of Muttra, or Mathura, a sort of supplementary Benares, on the river Jumna. Here we find another species, the same, I think, from which the organ-grinder generally selects his partner. The principal care in life of the citizens is to protect themselves and their property from the depredations of this privileged class, for, as they are sacred—and what animal is not in Hindooland?—they can not be killed or molested in any manner.

Every window in the town is barred with lattices, as not even the highest is out of their reach, for they could give points to the best gymnast that ever swung on a trapeze. Along the underside of the highest balconies they follow one another in single file, leaping past intervening brackets, or with one bound they clear the street, and swinging from the pendant branches of a banyan tree, in they go at some small opening left for a moment unguarded, lured by the sight of a bowl of milk on the sill; and when they are chased out again at the point of a broomstick, they go and console themselves among the stalls of the fruit sellers in the bazar.—*Harper's.*

Make Their Toilets in Public.

Here is a scene in Oriental Ahmedabad: As the sun is just up, the people are opening their doors and windows, and standing up their beds against the walls; some are performing their toilet operations in full view of the street, and gossiping with their neighbors as they squat in their doorways. A whole row of them are brushing their teeth with wood sticks in unison over the gutter. Brown babies of all sizes are playing in the doorways among the chickens and kids.

Here is a house carved like a jewel box, the heavy door is sumptuously wrought with crossbeams, ornamented with projecting metallic bosses. While we are lost in admiration it suddenly opens, and a couple of cows rush madly out and clatter down the steps of the portico; cows in India do not object to going up and down stairs. We are not to suppose, however, that this is a barn; it only happens that the cows, in coming from their quarters behind, are obliged to traverse the lower floor of the family mansion.

"OUGHT" is, of course, a mere cipher to any man who is dead to a sense of duty.

MILLS TO THE FARMERS

FALLACIES OF THE PROTECTIONISTS EXPOSED.

Able Address of the Texas Statesman to the People of Iowa, Delivered Before the Crowds at the Creston Blue Grass Exposition.

Our free government is supported by an enormous tax levied on articles as they go from the hand of the producer to the mouth or body of the consumer. Our free government has torn out one system of slavery and is now struggling in convulsions to eradicate another. The beneficiary of tariff slavery denounces free trade with as much vehemence as the beneficiary of human slavery denounced free negroes. Yet the manacles have been stricken from the hands of the negroes, and it is only a question of time when they will fall from the hands of white men. When our first tax bill was enacted in 1789, it declared in its preamble that its object was to protect manufactures. In order to accomplish the much-desired object, a protective duty of less than 10 per cent. on dutiable goods was imposed. This encouraging duty of $10 on the $100 worth of dutiable goods was about ten times as much taxation as they were paying for the support of their State governments, and was regarded as very liberal encouragement, and under it our fathers confidently expected the infant would soon be able to stand alone and cease to depend upon the bottle for its nourishment.

They never contemplated that the infant was to remain a perpetual imbecile, and that the longer it lived the more nursing it would require. But after one hundred years have gone the bottle-sucking policy is more importunately demanded than it was then. Instead of the bottle the infant is now crying for a demijohn filled with protection and strengthened with an infusion of free whisky. Instead of its growing stronger on protection it is growing weaker, and the milk has to be mingled with alcohol and administered in greater quantities. To-day the average protection is 300 per cent. greater than it was one hundred years ago, and Congress is being importuned to raise it to 400 per cent. over that of 1789. The average tax on dutiable articles for the year ending June 30, 1889, was $45 on the $100 of imports, and the bill now pending and which will soon be passed will make it $50 on every $100 worth. The experience of the country for a century shows that protection not only does not develop the infant into self-reliant and self-supporting manhood, but develops and intensifies his imbecility. If the next hundred years shall produce the same result as the one we have passed, it will require $100 of taxes on $100 of imports to enable the domestic infant to live. It was admitted by our fathers that high duties were a contribution from the taxpayer to the domestic manufacturer, and it was so designed by them when the duties were imposed.

They never denied that tariffs, high or low, increased the price of the taxed article. None of them denied that the consumer paid the tax on both the foreign and domestic product. He paid on the foreign goods for the support of the Government and he paid on the domestic goods for the support of the manufacturer. They admitted it was a burden, but it was a burden which, in their infant state, was necessary to be borne. They did not say that it lowered the price of goods, but raised them. They did not say that the foreign producer paid the tax on the goods, but the domestic consumer. They did not say that the tax would increase the wealth of the country, advance its civilization, build up colleges and seminaries of learning, produce entire sanctification of the body politic and finally translate it in chariots of fire to kingdom come. The good old souls thought that it would encourage and develop manufacturing so rapidly that in a reasonable time the consumer and producer would be brought side by side, but they failed to see that while many would come to engage in manufacturing, many would also come to obtain homesteads on our rich and productive lands, and the consumer and producer would remain where the laws of nature placed them, scattered all over the face of the globe. They thought that the American farmer, who was then exporting a large surplus to foreign markets would after awhile find a market at his doors for all his products. Years have come and gone, but that all-sufficient home market has never come, and will never and can never come till the God of nature changes nature's laws. Manufactures have grown, but agriculture has kept pace with them. Both have greatly overgrown the home market and both are in sore need of foreign markets. The farmers of the United States can to-day easily produce $1,000,000,000 worth of surplus agricultural products if there were open markets in which they could be sold. Our manufacturers can produce a surplus even greater than that if Congress would untax their materials and enable them to produce at a lower cost and undersell their competitors in every port of the world.

Congress to-day is preparing a bill to increase taxes, to check imports and exports, and lessen our foreign trade. This is not a bill to raise revenue, but a bill to prevent raising revenue. It is a bill to raise the prices of manufactures still higher and depress the prices of farm produce still lower. It will increase the prices of domestic manufactures and cause the people to pay more for them, while it will prevent the export of agricultural products and depress their prices, and make farmers less able to buy. All values are created by labor, and when Congress, by taxation, increases the price for an article necessary to our wants, it increases the amount of labor we have to expend to procure the same thing. Three pounds of woolen hosiery can be bought in England to-day for $1, or one day's work. Congress is now proposing to put a tax of 200 per cent. on that goods. It will then take $3, or three days' work, to purchase it—one day's work to pay for the goods and two days' work to encourage the sad and melancholy manufacturer. Four pounds of worsted underwear can to-day be bought in Europe for $1, or one day's work, but when the new tariff bill passes, with its duty of 175 per cent., it will take two and three-quarters days' labor—one to pay for the goods and one and three-quarters for the benefit of the manufacturer. One day's work will now buy one dollar's worth of student lamp chimneys, but when the bill to check importation passes, with its duty of 450 per cent., it will take five and one-half days' work—one to buy the chimneys and four and one-half days' work to light the lamp of joy in the bosom of the glass manufacturers, who only declare an annual dividend of 34 per cent. net profits. One hundred pounds of forged iron can now be bought in Europe for $1, or one day's work, but when the new bill passes to put 100 per cent. duty on it, it will "forge" two days' work out of the laborer—one to pay for the iron and one to help the manufacturer to buy a castle in Scotland or a fortress in Mexico.

These instances are sufficient to show you the effect of taxing all articles imported into the United States. It requires more labor to obtain the same amount of every article upon which the tax is imposed. Is that the way to increase in wealth? And yet its advocates tell us that taxing people is the way to make them rich, and of course the more you tax them the richer they get. If labor creates wealth, and we know it does, then it must follow that the less labor that is required in a given time to produce a given result, the greater the amount of labor that would be released to be employed in other production, and consequently the greater the increase of production and the greater the increase of wealth. The price at which the importer sells in the market is the price at which the domestic producer of the similar article sells in the same market. There cannot be two market prices for the same thing at the same time and in the same place. What amount of the $7,000,000,000 of domestic product bears the same enhanced price of 45 per cent. it is impossible to tell, but it is safe to say one-third of it, and that the consumption of the product of our domestic manufactures costs the consumers a thousand millions of dollars annually, which is paid to the manufacturer to protect him against competition, and to secure him the enjoyment of a monopoly. To pay this sum would require a thousand million days' work at $1 per day. Placing our population at 65,000,000 souls, that would represent about 20,000,000 laborers, and at twenty-six working days to the month it would require two months' work out of twelve by each laborer to pay the debt which a protective tariff has written upon the muscles of his arms. He has to work more than one more month to pay the taxes placed on articles which he must consume to live.

One month he must work for the support of the Government, and two months to build up fortunes for its favorites and castles for them to live in.

Have you ever thought how rapidly this system is transferring the wealth of the many into the pockets of a few thousand people? Have you ever thought how rapidly it is enriching a few and exhausting the masses? Do you wonder that colossal fortunes are springing up around you like mushrooms, while the working masses are vainly battling against a current that is bearing them over a political Niagara? In an article written by Thomas G. Shearman in the September number of the *Forum* of 1888, and which has not been contradicted, he shows that less than 25,000 persons own $31,500,000,000 of the national wealth, which is more than one-half the entire amount. Seventy persons are named by him in one of his articles, who own $2,700,000,000. Thirty others are named who own $450,000,000. This shows that 100 persons now own over $3,000,000,000 of the national wealth, which is about one-twentieth of the whole. If the favored few have in thirty years gathered up one-half of the national wealth, how long will it take them to gather up the other half? This is a little sum in whose solution the farmers of Iowa may take some interest. They may not take any interest in the tariff, but the tariff will nevertheless take a very lively interest in their farms.

I have stated enough to convince any tax-payer that taxes in any form are a burden, and that taxation on imports is the worst form of that burden, and that taxation on imports which compete with American products is a malignant type of the tax disease. I wish this was the "be-all and the end-all" of this most pernicious and destructive malady. But it is not. The worst remains to be told. I have shown you how you are injured by raising the prices of what you have to buy. I am now to tell you how it lowers the prices of what you have to sell. When high duties are imposed on foreign articles to keep them out of our market, as is claimed to be the object of the pending tariff bill, they keep our articles in as well as the foreign articles out. We have been, through our whole history, producing a large surplus of agricultural products, which we have been sending to foreign markets. This surplus is yearly increasing and augments in proportion to the increase of population and labor-saving machinery.

After feeding all our mouths and clothing all our bodies and sheltering all of our heads we have a large surplus—and surplus means supply over and above all demands of the home market. What are we to do with it? We raise 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn, 500,000,000 bushels of wheat. We produce an enormous amount of meats far beyond our wants. The shop-keeping people of Europe want them and are willing to give us manufactures of iron, steel, copper, lead and zinc, and manufactures of cotton, wool, hemp, flax and many other things from 30 to 50 per cent. cheaper than we can get them at home, and give us from 30 to 50 per cent. more for our agricultural products. But our tariff says the home market must be monopolized by the home manufacturer, and duties must be raised high enough to keep the foreigner out. What is the consequence? We refuse to buy from the foreigner; he cannot buy from us. Trade is an exchange of two or more commodities. If one of the parties refuses to take from the other, trading ceases, and he who refuses to take from the other makes it impossible for the other to take from him. If the United States should prohibit the importation of all articles from foreign countries the law would just as effectually prohibit all exportation to foreign countries.

This is the policy of the new tariff bill. It does not propose to prohibit all imports, only those that compete with ours. It does not propose to stop trade entirely, but to check it. Just then to the extent that it checks or restricts importation it will restrict or lessen importation. Whenever you have large importations we have large exportations, and the exports are chiefly agricultural products. From 75 to 80 per cent. of all of our exports are agricultural. When we have large importation it creates a demand for large exports of agricultural products. That increased demand raises their prices and distributes wealth throughout all our hives of industry. Whenever there is a small importation there is a small exportation and little demand for farm products. That lowers their prices and leaves debt, destitution and want throughout the land.

Some of our distinguished statesmen are urging reciprocity treaties with the countries situated south of us, to open markets for our farm products. It would be a very small market for provisions and breadstuffs or other farm products, because they are farmers themselves, and are, like ourselves, exporting farm products. Mexico, Central and South America and Cuba all take less than $10,000,000 worth of our agricultural products. Yet I would be willing to open any market now closed or partially closed to us, whether it took one barrel of flour or a million barrels. But if it would be to our interest to have reciprocity with countries that take $10,000,000 of our farm products, would it not be forty times better to have reciprocity with a country that takes $400,000,000 worth of agricultural products from us every year? In 1881 Great Britain took from us products that amounted to $477,000,000, nearly all of which came from our farms. If we would take more of her surplus she would take more of ours. If it is markets for our farmers that are sought for, it is difficult to see why we are looking to South America instead of Europe. I am afraid there is a large-sized African gentleman concealed in that wood pile. The amendment to the tariff bill, which has been sent from the State Department to be incorporated in the Senate, mentions steel rails as one of the articles that are to be admitted into this country free of duty. If duties are kept up on steel rails manufactured in other countries and taken off steel rails produced in this country, a mine will be opened to that industry in the United States which will make the owners of that monopoly richer than the incas of Peru. This sluiceway of wealth is to be opened and poured into the laps of the steel-rail barons while prying about the world to hunt "a market for another barrel of flour."

If it is a market for our surplus manufactures, why not say so? We can understand each other better if we will call a spade a spade, and not a jewsharp. If to-day we had reciprocity with Europe, the farming interests of this country would spring forward with the bounds of a giant, while reciproicty with Central and South America, Mexico and Cuba would give that advantage to a few articles of manufacture, of which steel rails would be chief.

I have done. I leave the question with you. If you want better rewards for labor, a better distribution of the wealth created by labor; if you want higher prices for farm products and lower prices for manufactures; if you want constant employment and higher wages for all workmen on farms, factories, and in all the avenues of commerce; if you want emancipation from debt and depression; if you want prosperity to return and bless the land, then go to the ballot-box, leave your party prejudices at home, and vote for the men who will carry your will into execution. Instruct your public servants to get up from their knees and cease their worship of the mammons and molochs who have by their aid brought the fairest land under heaven to the verge of ruin. Bid them unbind the hands of the toilers, which they have bound to worse than Egyptian taskmasters; bid them take the trumpet from the wall and sound the note of deliverance, and proclaim to the world that the night of captivity is ended.

A Girl's Own Brother.

"But, he's my own brother."

Is that any reason why you should take his courtesies for granted, and never say "thank you?"

Is that any reason why you should not try and make an evening at home pleasant for him, instead of forcing him by your selfishness to seek his happiness somewhere else?

Is that any reason why you should not think his opinion of your frocks, your bonnets, or your looks worth consideration?

Is that any reason why you should appear before him in a clumsy wrapper and with your hair in papers?

Is that any reason why, when you have a man visitor, he should be made to feel that you endured your brother when there was nobody else, but that when there was—well, then it was different?

Is that any reason why you should not be glad of a dance with him as your partner?

Is that any reason why you should not listen to his word of advice about other girls or their brothers?

Is that any reason why you should not be interested in his story of the shooting or the hunting, when you are in the same tales from other people?

Is that any reason why you should push him to the wall, except when you need him, and then claim his attention as your right?

Because he is your very own brother you ought to be ten-fold more considerate of him than of the brothers of other girls. Because he is your very own brother you ought to study his tastes and cater to them; read the books that he likes and suggest others to him; study the songs he fancies and be glad to make new ones known to him. In this way you will make your brother your very own, and to him "sister" will be the most delightful among girls. Are you your brother's keeper? Yes, in a way; but you do not keep him by fetters formed of ill-temper, untidiness and lack of courtesy, but by one made of every feminine grace and brightened by a sisterly love. That is the keeping that will give you your brother's love, and make you worthy the heart of some other girl's brother too.—*Ruth Ashmore, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

Who Are Compensated.

A correspondent wishes to know what a compensatory duty is, and the information may not improperly be printed as news to those who read any of the protection organs.

Whenever the American "consumer" is a seller to his countrymen and a duty is levied on anything he uses in his business, the law supposes he must pay the duty, or the enhanced price, and it "compensates" him by levying an extra duty on what he produces. Iron ore is protected by 75 cents per ton. The law supposes that the American maker of pig-iron pays the Lake Superior ore-master 75 cents extra per ton. Hence it adds that to the duty on foreign pig-iron, making the duty on that $6.72 per ton. The maker of iron rails is supposed to be burdened with the protection of the ore-master and iron-master, so he is protected by $17.92.

The tariff is supposed by the law to be a tax upon every one except the final consumer—the man who uses what is made. Down (or up) to him every one pays the tariff tax and is "compensated" by permission to add the tax to his price. But there is no way to "compensate" the last man, the final consumer, so he is induced to believe that "the tariff is not a tax"—and it is not to any one but himself, for all the others have been "compensated."

It is a cunning scheme, but it is being found out.—*New York World.*

Right You Are.

If the Democratic farmers of this State have no more sagacity in politics than to submit themselves to the plans for self-aggrandizement of the representatives of a party, whose power in the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of the Government is used to oppress and rob them, they deserve to be enslaved, and ought to be marked with the brand of the slave.—*Evansville (Ind.) Courier.*

Treasonable Utterances.

It is truly astonishing to hear Congressman Funston, of Kansas, telling his fellow-statesmen that the opening of foreign ports to American meats "would relieve the embarrassed condition of all classes of industry." In the name of the home market, are such expressions as this to be longer tolerated? Have we a tariff or haven't we a tariff?—*Courier Journal.*

Wait Till November.

The Democracy need not borrow trouble about the force bill if it goes over until the winter session. The people will have a chance to speak in November, and we guess they will speak so lond that even the desperate Republican leaders in Washington will think it wise to heed the mandate.—*Boston Globe.*

A REMUNERATIVE business is done by a little steamer which frequently leaves Victoria, British Columbia, always at night, with several Chinese passengers on board, sometimes five, occasionally as many as twenty. These are secretly landed on United States soil, and the owners of the steamer charge from $20 to $30 per head for this service. The artful Chinese thus evade our laws, and come here in almost as large numbers as before we passed laws to exclude them as immigrants.

THE Indian sun-dance is one way the savage takes to rays the devil.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

—Mrs. David Flurry, suing for divorce at Bluffton, asks $30,000.

—John W. Heckman, of Avilla, was terribly gored by a vicious bull.

—Henry H. Hitchcock, a prominent retired merchant of Goshen, is dead.

—Carl Rossiter was found dead in his bed from heart disease, at Fort Wayne.

—John Erwin, of Adams County, was fatally crushed by a falling tree he was felling.

—Albert Cox escaped from the Johnson County Jail. He was awaiting trial for assault.

—John Bolen, of South Bend, was held up, shot in the arm and robbed of $21.50 by footpads.

—Frank Cale, of Lima, O., jumped from a moving train at Logansport and was seriously hurt.

—Joseph Kimmel, a resident of Cambridge City for over twenty years, died after a short illness.

—A heavy wind and rain-storm did considerable damage to crops, fences and culverts in Crawford County.

—George Bain and Spencer Lawrence indulged in a duel with knives, at Howell's Station, and both were terribly cut up.

—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church at Crawfordsville has extended a call to Rev. S. R. Frazier, of Columbus.

—During the absence of the family thieves entered the residence of B. F. McClintock at Seymour, and secured $250 in cash.

—The last gas well drilled at Winchester has developed into a veritable geyser, throwing a six inch stream of water thirty feet into the air.

—Eliza Romine discharged two loads of bird-shot into the body of Joseph Baldwin, of LaPorte County, inflicting fatal injury. He is in jail.

—A Seeleyville miner named William Postorious grew despondent after his wife died and left him with three children, and shot himself. He will die.

—Henry Grubb was thrown from his buggy at Greencastle, his horse taking fright at the cars. Mr. Grubb suffered a broken leg and was otherwise injured.

—Prof. T. N. Wellington, of Muskegon, Mich., has been employed by the school trustees at Crawfordsville to take charge of the city schools, at a salary of $1,500 per annum.

—The grocery store of Zachariah Williams, colored, at Crawfordsville, was set on fire and the building and contents destroyed. The loss is put at $800, with $600 insurance.

—Engineer Daniel Hurley and fireman Edward O'Brien were seriously hurt in a collision at Lafayette between a Big Four yard engine and a Lake Erie and Western freight train.

—Jacob Elkins, of Brown County, and Andrew Thompson, of Jackson County, both young men of good families, were sentenced to prison for two years, at Seymour, for robbery.

—The project to pipe natural gas to Crawfordsville is taking a boom now. Thorntown has raised $10,000 and Crawfordsville $40,000. These amounts are just half what is needed.

—The colored Methodists of Crawfordsville are erecting a new church building, to cost $1,800. The pews will be rented in the new edifice, which is to be completed by November.

—Hon. David S. Huffsteller, of Orleans, is dead at the age of eighty-three. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1850, and served in both branches of the Legislature.

—J. T. Weist, a brakeman, from Indianapolis, had his right arm caught between the bumpers while coupling cars in Cambridge City, and smashed so badly that it will have to be amputated.

—Rachel Fields, of Goshen, was attacked on the street the other night and chloroformed, but not otherwise harmed. A couple of weeks ago she received an anonymous note threatening death unless she consented to marry a young man named Lantz.

—An unknown assailant made a murderous attack with a knife upon Michael Roth, of Fayette County, while he was driving home the other night, knocking him out of his buggy. Roth responded with his revolver, and the would-be assassin fled.

—Ohio people, near the State line, have raised the question of the boundary, and will make an effort to bring the matter before Congress. It is claimed that the line originally intended would throw Richmond, Winchester, Decatur and Portland into Ohio.

—The barn of John Ott, in Union Township, Bartholomew County, was set on fire and burned to the ground. Three valuable horses perished in the flames, together with a large amount of grain and farming implements. There was no insurance. Loss, about $2,000.

—John Adams, an elevator boy at the Terre Haute House, went to sleep in the elevator with his head hanging out over the floor. The elevator started up, and Adams was caught at the ceiling and his neck broken.

—John Burgess, living near Newmarket, Montgomery County, has a calf having five legs. The odd leg grows out from the shoulder, and the bending of the knee lets the hoof fall down beside the other leg. The calf is four weeks old.

—The prospect of Crawfordsville raising her portion of the $100,000 to secure a natural-gas pipe-line, is rather cloudy. Only about $25,000 has been subscribed, and the interest seems to be dying out. A final effort to raise the amount is, however, being made.

—Wm. H. Stewart, an engineer in the employ of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company, was drowned at Jeffersonville. He went into the wheel-house of the steamer Hite and lost his footing on the beam, fell into the water and was drowned before assistance could reach him.

—A fine young orchard of Phil Blankenship's, near Paragon, has just been entirely ruined by grasshoppers. These voracious insects first denuded the trees of their foliage, then they commenced stripping the bark from the body and limbs of the trees. There is not a single tree in the entire orchard of 400 trees that is not ruined.

—The safe of Ross Nicholson, a leading business man, of Bristol, a town nine miles east of Elkhart, was blown open. The thieves secured a draft for $527 on Conover & Herrick, of Chicago, together with $50 in money and a large number of notes, mostly given by farmers in the surrounding country. There is no clew to the thieves.

—Alfred Sweeney, of Columbus, aged 18 years, while squirrel hunting, had his right eye put out and his head and face badly powder-burned by an accidental explosion of a shell which he was placing in his gun. It was first thought he could not recover, but he has since regained consciousness sufficient to explain how the accident occurred.

—Martin Sharkey, administrator of the estate of John Sharkey, the Big Four section man who was killed by a runaway omnibus team at Greencastle, has brought suit against Cooper Bros., proprietors of the omnibus line, for $10,000. The complaint alleges negligence on the part of defendants' agent in leaving his team with no one to watch it.

—Solomon Gargis and his son John, about 14 years of age, have been lodged in jail at Vincennes, charged with stealing wheat. They were caught in the act. What makes the case a peculiar one is that Gargis was a constable in a township east of the city. At the preliminary examination he was overwhelmed with the evidence against him.

—A Knights of Pythias lodge, which will be known as Tippecanoe Lodge, was instituted at Battle-ground, with twenty-five charter members. W. S. Hartman, of Monticello, District Deputy Grand Chancellor, had charge of the work, and was ably assisted by the members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 51, and Curran Lodge, No. 111, of Lafayette. About 150 Knights were in attendance. Tippecanoe Division, No. 60, U. R., K. of P., of Lafayette, turned out in full uniform.

Rev. D. M. Stewart, the pioneer preacher of eastern Indiana, died very suddenly at his home in Rushville. He had been feeble for some time. He was sitting at his supper-table, when, without warning to any one, he threw up his arms and expired. Apoplexy was the immediate cause of his death. He had been a preacher in the Presbyterian churches in Rushville and vicinity since 1832, and had married more people than any minister in this part of the State. He was in his 83rd year.

—George Page, about fifty years old, and an inmate of the county poor-farm, situated near Jackson Hill, committed suicide by throwing himself before a rapidly-moving freight train. The engineer saw him on the track about fifty feet ahead of him, but when he reached to pull the whistle-cord the man walked off to the side of the track. When he came within about twenty feet of the engine, he threw himself across the track, his head lying on one rail and his feet on the other. The man was literally ground to pieces.

—Jacob Whetstine, of Martinsville, filed suit in the Morgan Circuit Court through his attorneys, against the Big Four Railway Company, for $25,000 damage. Whetstine was firing on one of their freight engines when it collided with a wrecking train near Delhi, O., on the night of Oct. 12, 1889, at which time several lives were lost. Whetstine was thrown under his engine, being pinned down amid escaping steam and scalding water for several hours before he could be extricated. His leg had to be taken off just below the knee.

—Charles Sturgis, a nomadic resident of Wayne County, attempted to board a passenger train on the C., St. L. & P. Railroad, at Cambridge City, just as the train was pulling up to the depot, and was horribly mangled. He missed his hold and footing and was hurled beneath the wheels and frightfully mutilated, having his left leg mashed off near the hip, the right leg severed above his ankle, his left hand mashed into a shapeless mass, and his head bruised. He died in the evening, having survived the terrible shock about five hours, during which time he was in a conscious condition.

—At Pike's Peak, Brown County, ten miles southwest of Columbus, the boiler in the large combined flour and saw-mill owned by D. L. White exploded. There were seven men at work in the two mills at the time of the explosion. Edward Fravel had the bones of both legs below the knees Crushed in a fearful manner, and Charley Mayfield was scalded so badly that there is no hope of his recovery, Charles Eulitt had his left hand so badly mashed that it will be necessary to amputate it. Two of the other laborers were knocked down, but not seriously hurt. So great was the shock from the explosion that the glass in the residence, 600 feet away, were broken, and large pieces of the boiler, weighing 200 pounds, were hurled 300 feet. The two mills are total wrecks. Fortunately no fire followed the explosion.

—James Shannon, a young miner at Rosedale, while squirrel hunting, drew his gun across a log, and the accidental discharge blew the left side of his head off.

—The Third Indiana Cavalay (Forty-fifth Regiment) will hold their next reunion at Muncie, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 9. This regiment justly claims the distinction of firing the first gun at the battle of Gettysburg, and was considered one among the best cavalry regiments in the service.

—Allison Dreely, aged 23, residing near Richmond, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

—Samuel Wiggins, alias Sam Rivers, has filed suit in the Shelby Circuit Court for $5,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, alleging that a year ago he was injured by being knocked off the track by a moving train. About a year ago, or soon after he was run into by the train, he was arrested by the United States Marshal on a charge of counterfeiting, and has been in custody until a month ago.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

SMASHED TO PIECES BY SALVATOR, THE KING.

The Wonderful Horse Goes a Mile in 1:35 1-2 at Monmouth Park, the Fastest Time Ever Made in a Race—A Great Event.

[New York dispatch.]

The ten thousand persons who went down to Monmouth Park expecting to see Salvator run a mile over the straight course faster than any other thoroughbred had ever covered the distance were not surprised, as the king of the turf, with the assistance of two pace-makers, covered the mile in 1;35½, and eclipsed Ten Broeck's performance against time by four and a quarter seconds. No such flight of speed had ever been seen by those assembled, and the general opinion was that the record will remain unbeaten for many years.

The original intention was to have Salvator carry weight for age, or 122 pounds, in his effort, but Trainer Byrnes advised his employer that the race should be governed by the same conditions as those of Ten Broeck's essay at the watch. This was 110 pounds, and, Mr. Withers being agreeable, Martin Bergen was selected as the jockey to ride. Trainers Charles Littlefield and J. W. Rogers, by common consent two of the most accurate timers in the United States, were invited into the stand to assist the regular timers, Col. Frank Hall of Maryland, D. D. Withers, and James Galway. Rosette and Namouna were sent out as pacemakers.

Down toward the start Salvator rushed wildly, gaining impetus at each bound, and when he flashed past the starting post he was running for a man's life. Namouna was well under way and some ten lengths ahead, but Salvator wore down her lead as his white legs played in and out with that machine-like regularity that is so dear to the lover of a racehorse. Namouna was making desperate efforts to hold her lead, the boy kicking her ribs and urging her to her best endeavors.

When the chestnut reached the half-mile pole Namouna was fifteen lengths in the rear. Trainer Byrnes was awaiting him, and under his instruction Rosette was in motion when Salvator came thundering along, his hoofs beating a rata plan on the earth, which they seemed to touch so lightly. Mr. Byrnes' watch marked 47 seconds, but those in the stand registered 47¾ seconds, and he shouted encouragingly to Bergen. When the three-quarter pole was passed Bergen was riding with his hands, but his steel-shod heels had as yet not visited the glossy sides nor the heaving flanks felt the sting of the merciless whip. Salvator is as honest a horse as ever lived, and he was doing all he knew how.

Bergen, with lowered head, rode as though a kingdom depended on the issue, and the gallant horse, answering every call, fairly flew, and darted past the wire in 1:35½, eclipsing all records.

Salvator is the best horse seen on the American turf in twenty years. All old-timers agree on that point, and it is only natural to suppose that his like will not be seen again in a decade.

Matt Byrnes was probably the most excited man at the track when he saw the time. Of course he knew the record had been broken. The time for the first half indicated that. He looked carefully after the details of the king's dressing, and then said: "He would have gone two seconds faster had the track been in its best condition. The track to-day is a trifle dead, but it's a great performance, anyway."

The betting opened with Salvator a favorite at 5 to 4 on and 2 to 1 against time. Toward the close, though, it was 2 to 1 on Salvator, beating the record, The fractional time of the race follows: Quarter, 23¾; half, 47¼; three-quarters, 1:11½; and mile, 1:35½.

DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS.

Platform Adopted by Their Congress at Council Bluffs.

[Council Bluffs, Iowa, dispatch.]

At the National Farmers' Congress, the following platform was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Farmers' Congress demands that national taxation be limited to the wants of the Government, economically administered.

Resolved, We demand of Congress the passage of such laws as will effectually prevent the buying and selling of agricultural and mechanical products with the sole view of settling the difference between the market value of such products at the time of purchase and the time of contract delivery.

Resolved, That the General Government be requested to instruct our consuls and agents abroad to take such measures as may be necessary to present the merits of maize in the various forms as an article of food to the people of the countries to which they are accredited; and

Resolved, That our Representatives be requested to provide such appropriations as may be necessary to carry such resolutions into effect.

Resolved, That this National Farmers' Congress request Congress to pass a bill giving free transmission through the mails to reports of State boards of agriculture and State boards of horticulture.

Resolved, That, believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed as not in the future to foster and build up one industry at the expense of another, and we further demand the removal of the heavy tariff tax from the necessaries of life that the poor of our land must have, and placing the same upon the luxuries of life that the wealthy can do without and not suffer.

WHEREAS, Water route competition is a most important feature in the regulation and cheapening of transportation charges upon our products for distant markets, and the least liable to the control of combines and pools; therefore,

Resolved, That we demand of Congress most liberal appropriations for the improvement, by all practicable means, of our interior water ways which shall make them, instead of sources of disaster and destruction to large sections of the country, useful as great highways for the uninterrupted commerce and trade of our people.

Resolved, That we favor the election of United States senators by vote of the people.

Resolved, That this Congress demands the amendment of the patent law so that the exclusive use of an invention be limited to ten years.

Resolved, That at the Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago, in 1893, the agricultural and horticultural interests of the United States should be most prominently and grandly represented, and to that end it is recommended that the various State Legislatures make liberal appropriations for the creditable exhibition of the agricultural and horticultural resources of the respective States.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Secretary of Agriculture and to urge the matter upon the attention of Congress.

The discussion of the national flower occupied a good deal of time. At one time the golden rod had it, but Congressman Weller went out and got a withered, straggling sample of golden rod, that looked as if it had grown up through the paving-stones of the street, and exhibited it as a fair specimen, which caused some of the Eastern and Southern men, who were unacquainted with the beauty of the plant, to go over to the pansy, but the golden rod was finally adopted as the national flower.

Stray Paragraphs.

KRUPP guns cost £170 per ton.

THERE are seven millionaire editors in New York.

NINE water companies supply London with water.

WHISKY was first made in Ireland by an English monk.

OVER 10,000 Irish people settle in England every year.

Mrs. Mackay's Manifold Woes.

Mr. Edmund Yates, understood to be a cockney writer of some note, is the London correspondent of a New York paper, his letters consisting principally of society gossip. He recently said that Mrs. Mackay (wife of the millionaire Californian), who resides in grand style in London and Paris, is the object of "cowardly persecutions." Some time ago it was alleged in a London society paper that in her early life she had been a washerwoman at a mining camp in California, and her indignation was unbounded. There was some talk then of a libel suit growing out of this newspaper allegation.

The recent "cowardly persecution," according to Mr. Yates, consisted of a "fresh batch of type-written libels sent broadcast to nearly all of her friends and acquaintances." Probably the atrocious charge that in her younger days she had soaped and scrubbed the soiled flannel shirts of the mining population is revived.

But Mr. Yates really alarms us about the matter. He says that detectives have been employed, and that "a clew" has been obtained. Then comes the startling announcement that if the clew leads to the offender "a criminal libel case of extraordinary interest on both sides of the Atlantic may be confidently expected."

In mercy Mr. Yates should forbear. On one side of the Atlantic (this side) Mrs. Mackay and her troubles are of as little interest as possible. Nobody cares for Mrs. Mackay, nor for her "cowardly persecutions," nor for her libel suits. Do not cause the echoes of the coming scandal to be heard here, for the disturbance and distraction of our peace of mind!—*Chicago Journal.*

They Both Snored.

Hotel Clerk—Good morning, Colonel, how did you sleep?

Colonel—I did sleep some, I suppose, but I was awake most of the night listening to the snoring of the man in the next room. He is a good one at that. He makes more noise than a steam whistle.

Another gentleman approaches.

Hotel Clerk—Good morning, Major, how did you sleep?

Major—I got asleep occasionally during the night, but there was a fellow in the next room to me who snored as if he was filling a contract to saw forty cords of wood before daylight. At least, that's the way it sounded.

Colonel—That's just what I had to listen to all night long. What is the number of your room?

Major—Number twenty-two. What is the number of yours?

Colonel—And mine is number twenty-three.

Tableau.—*Texas Siftings.*

In Town and Hamlet.

The seeds of intermittent and bilious remittent fever germinate and bear evil fruit. No community has altogether escaped it. In populous wards of large cities bad sewerage causes it, and in their suburbs stagnant pools in sunken lots breed it. There is at once a remedy and a means of prevention. Its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is, without peradventure, the most potent antidote in existence to the malarial virus. Fortified with this incomparable, saving specific, miasmatic influences may be encountered with absolute impunity. Disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, begotten by miasma-tainted water, or any other cause, succumb to the beneficent corrective named, and rheumatic, kidney and bladder troubles are surely removable by its use when it is given a persistent trial.

The Horse Blew First.

A veterinary surgeon told his assistant to give a powder to a sick horse.

"You take the powder," he explained, "put it in a tin tube, open the horse's mouth and blow the powder down his throat."

Not long afterward the assistant came back, looking as sick as people ever get to be.

"Did you give the horse the powder?"

"I tried to. I put the powder in the tin tube, forced open the horse's mouth, put the tube between his teeth, and ——"

"Did you blow the powder down his throat?"

"No; I was going to, but the horse blew first, and the powder went down my throat."—*Texas Siftings.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Not So Stupid as He Looks.

Jane—You seem to be unhappy, Emma.

Emma—Yes, I have been deceived in my husband. When I married him I supposed that it was not my money but myself that he loved.

"And now you have found out that it was not you at all, but only your money he was after."

"Alas! That is what I know now for a certainty."

"Well, there is one consolation for you, and that is that your husband is not as stupid as he looks."

A GREAT mistake perhaps was made when Dr. Sherman named his great remedy Prickly Ash BITTERS: but it is presumed that at that time all remedies for the blood, etc., were called Bitters. Had he called it Prickly Ash "Regulator," "Curative," or almost anything but *Bitters*, it undoubtedly would have superseded all other preparations of similar character. The name Bitters is misleading; it is purely a medicine, and cannot be used a beverage.

She Knows the Market.

American Novelist (of the realistic school)—Well, Maria, there isn't a penny in the house, and as for writing, why, I haven't an idea in my head.

Maria—Goodness gracious, Edward, then don't wait a minute! Sit right down and turn out a novel; you'll take the country by storm, and make a fortune.—*Life.*

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. and Q. R. R., will sell from principal stations on its Lines, on Tuesdays, September 9 and 23, and October 14, Harvest Excursion Tickets at *Half Rates* to points in the farming regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. and Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Considerate Maiden.

The Visitor—But why become engaged if you never meant to marry him?

In the Hammock—Because he is so sensitive. You know it mortifies a man much more to be refused than to have an engagement broken.—*Life.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A STITCH in Time must make the old chap feel sew-sew.

The Census
May Not
Please You, But
You Will be
Fully Satisfied
With
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

What One Woman Can Do.

"My own firm conviction is that no education can make a writer," says Amelia E. Barr. "The heart must be hot behind the pen. Out of the abundance of life and its manifold experiences comes the power to touch life. Before I lifted the pen I had been half over the world. I had been a happy wife seventeen years. I had nursed nine sons and daughters. I had drank the widow's bitter cup.

"I had buried all my children but three. I had passed through a great war; been on the frontiers of civilized life in Texas for ten years; as the Scotch say, 'I had seen humanity in a' its variorums.'"

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

Wanted Things Brought to a Climax.

"Have you been reading the serial: The Scout of the Sierras, that has been running in my paper?"

"Yes, I am very much interested in it. Who is the author?"

"I am the author."

"You are, eh? Well, I want to tell you now that unless the hard-hearted adventuress comes to grief and the brave scout rescues and marries the captive maiden pretty soon, I'll stop my paper."—*Texas Siftings.*

GOOD wives grow fair in the light of their works, especially if they use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning.

A Case for Arbitration.

Mrs. Fussy—I wish you would either shave yourself or let your whiskers grow; it is frightful for you to be going around with a week's beard on your face.

Mr. Fussy—My dear, you make my life a burden. If I shave you say that I look like a dried mummy, and if I don't you declare in two weeks that I am a wild beast! What's to be done?—*Texas Siftings.*

MORE diseases are produced using brown and perfumed soaps than by anything else. Why run such risks when you know Dobbins' Electric Soap is pure and perfect. Dobbins' prevents hands from chapping.

The Man with a Mighty Pull.

A.—Who is your friend?

B.—His name is Mr. Smith. He's got an awful pull.

"He's a politician, is he?"

"No; he is a dentist.—*Texas Siftings.*

EMERSON said: "There is always room for a man of force." He had probably met Sullivan in a crowd.—*Kinderhook Notes.*

DR. BULL's Worm Destroyers are not new and untried. For thirty years they have stood the test of usage, and their large sale is due to merit only.

THERE is talk of lynching the man who evolved this toast: "Our fire-engines, may they be like old maids—ever ready, but never wanted."

IF they take the tax off whisky it will go down. The kind they make now shows an occasional disposition to come up.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

THE balloon that will not go up is not good for ascent.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Tutt's Pills
The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in
MALARIAL REGIONS,
will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

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The "Little Beauty" A $5.00 Scale for $1.00
Capacity 1-4 oz. to 4 lbs. Steel Bearings, Brass Scoop and Beam. For Housekeepers, Offices or Stores. Weight packed, 5 lbs. Sent by express.
$5.00 SCALE For $1.00
A $65.00 Sewing Machine $18.00
A 900-lb. Platform Scale... 15.00
A $125.00 Top Buggy.... 65.00
A 2-Ton Wagon Scale..... 40.00
A 4-Ton Scale and Stock Rack 75.00
A $50 Feed Mill 30.00
A $40.00 Road Cart..... 15.00
A $15.00 Single Harness... 7.50
A 240-lb. Platform Scale.. 3.00
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THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information
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(Mention this Paper.)

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Women are not slow to comprehend. They're quick. They're alive, and yet it was a man who discovered the *one* remedy for their *peculiar* ailments.

The man was Dr. Pierce.

The discovery was his "Favorite Prescription"—the boon to delicate women.

Why go round "with one foot in the grave," suffering in silence—misunderstood—when there's a remedy at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold under the *guarantee* that if you are disappointed in any way in it, you can get your money back by applying to its makers.

We can hardly imagine a woman's not trying it. Possibly it may be true of one or two—but we doubt it.

Women are ripe for it. They must have it. Think of a prescription and nine out of ten waiting for it. Carry the news to them!

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the Little Regulators.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

PENSIONS!
The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER,
Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ask Him! Who?
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
What? Why on Scales
"He Pays the Freight."

If You Want to Know
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MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE.
M. HILL PUB CO., 129 East 28th St., New York.

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Apply to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Att'ys, 1419 F St. Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

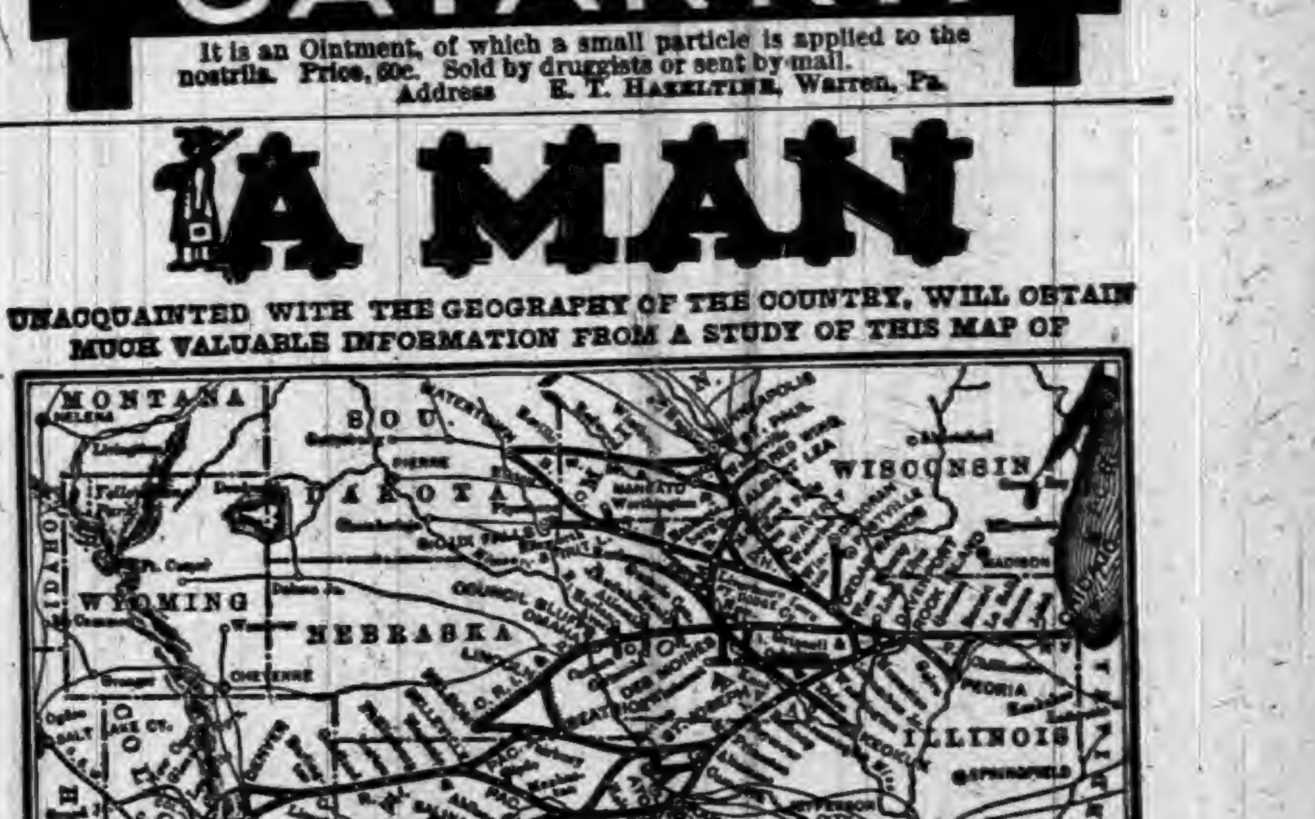

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MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

State Convention.

The democratic state convention met in Indianapolis last week on Thursday and nominated a good ticket. Their names will be seen at the head of our editorial columns. All are clean, honest, moral men. We have a personal acquaintance with everyone of them except Mr. Mathews, candidate for secretary of state. He is a man with an excellent reputation, is a farmer, and a very successful, hard working one, and not a mere farmer for buncombe. He is well educated and a fine speaker He has been a member of the legislature and is a son in-law of our famous governor, James Whitcomb. Capt. Mitchell, of Goshen was renominated for Judge of the supreme court. He has been an able judge and has the confidence of the entire people of the state.

AUDITOR OF STATE.

J. O. Henderson, of Howard county is the man. He is editor of the Kokomo Dispatch and was collector of internal revenue in his district under Cleveland, until by consolidating the Indiana districts, his was abolished. He is a man of excellent character and attainments.

STATE TREASURER.

Albert Gall, a successful merchant of Indianapolis and a very popular and able man. He stands high in business and social circles and will poll more than his party vote.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Alonzo Green Smith, of Jennings county, is too well known to need an introduction. He was the pillar of strength that thwarted Ben. Harrison's ambition to be U. S. senator when the people had declared against him. The democrats had a narrow majority of two on joint ballot at the session of 1887, and Harrison and his friends boldly avowed their determination to wipe that out and send him to the senate. Green Smith as president of the senate led the democratic fight, and every democratic member in both houses stood by him. That majority of two was maintained, and Torpie sent to the senate. The people now say to Green Smith "Well done."

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

Andrew M Sweeney, of Dubois county, is our nominee for this place. Like several of the others, he is a self-made man At sixteen he was driving a dirt truck on a new railroad they were building near his humble home, for his people were Irish laborers. But he went to work to get an education and is now a college graduate and can speak fluently five languages. He has been school superintendent of his county many years, and was four years ago candidate on the state ticket for state superintendent, but went under with the rest of his ticket. He is, as will be seen, a man of unusual ability and force of character. Such men made good public servants.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Harvey D. Vorhies, of Johnson county, has been county superintendent a long time and is one of the leading educators of the state. He is the very man for the place.

STATE GEOLOGIST.

This is a new office, heretofore appointive, but under a recent decision of the supreme court, the occupant must be elected by the people. The present incumbent S. S Gorby, was chosen unanimously. He has filled the place for some time, and with marked ability.

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

W. A. Peelle, who has filled the place some years very ably. This is another new office under the decision quoted above, but always heretofore appointive.

OTHER CANDIDATES.

Never have we had a better list to select from and so satisfactory were all the candidates to a majority of the delegates, that except on one or two offices there was little struggle. The people up this way all supported Henry C. Berghoff, of Allen county, for state treasurer, knowing him to be a clean man, and one having unusual strength. But after a hot contest, he was defeated by Mr. Gall, and accepted his defeat gracefully in a bright little speech, that called out a tumult of cheers from the immense throng in the great Tomlinson Hall. The other defeated men were persons against whom not a word could be said. Men were selected in many cases for locality and similar causes. Gov. Gray was presiding officer, and kept the rather jubilant crowd of over 1300 delegates in order.

THE PLATFORM

is very long. We can give only an outline like this:

"The electoral vote in 1888 was obtained for Harrison and Morton by flagrant crimes against the ballot committed by Dudley, who was and still is the treasurer of the national republican committee; that the administration of Benjamin Harrison has made itself an accessory after the fact to the crimes by shielding the criminals from punishment and even by rewarding them for their knavery; and that the brazen prostitution of the machinery of the federal court for the district of Indiana, by its judge and attorney, to the protection of these conspirators against the suffrage constitutes the most infamous chapter in the judicial annals of the republic.

The federal court of Indiana has decided that advising and organizing bribery is not a crime. We appeal from this decision to the people of Indiana, and we demand a verdict against William A Woods and the miscreants whom he saved from legal punishment.

The administration is denounced for its abandonment of civil service reform, for its use of cabinet positions and other high stations in payment of financial campaign debts; for treating the public patronage as a family appendage, instead of a public trust, and quartering a host of relatives by blood and by marriage upon the national treasury; for its dalliance with questionable gift enterprises. The effort of the tariff monopolists to perpetuate themselves in power is also denounced and the force bill and the McKinley bill are characterized as abominations, and the prodigality that has destroyed the surplus is severely condemned. The resolutions were unanimously adopted."

FROM DEKALB COUNTY

There was more than the usual number in attendance from this county. Of delegates proper, there were C. H. Triplet, R. Sawvell, Chas. Voss, Geo. Morell, Alex Baltz, M. J. Thomas, Thos. McNamara, F. A. Hoff, Cal. Husselman, Adam Deetz, S. S. Shutt, Fred Jenkins, Frank Mills, and perhaps others, making at least 13 out of the 16. Of those not delegates, we recall Daniel Thomas, C. P. Hammond, Ab. Kelley, Charles, Kelley, D. D. Moody, Freeman Kelley, Fred Funk, O. P. Myers, J. A. Barns, L. J. Gengler, Henry Harvey, W. H. Dills, W. B. Brown, Geo. Lanning, and possibly others not now remembered.

As only our sixteen delegates could be seated, the others went in as alternates, or put in the time seeing the town. Then when some of the delegates got tired with long hot sessions, they left a few in charge of the work. For the last hour or two the only men remaining to cast the vote were Adam Deetz and Dan. Thomas. They remained faithful and cast the vote of the county in a very sensible way, thus helping to secure the best men. While all our people did not get first choice, all are well suited and the ticket is as strong a one as we ever put in the field.

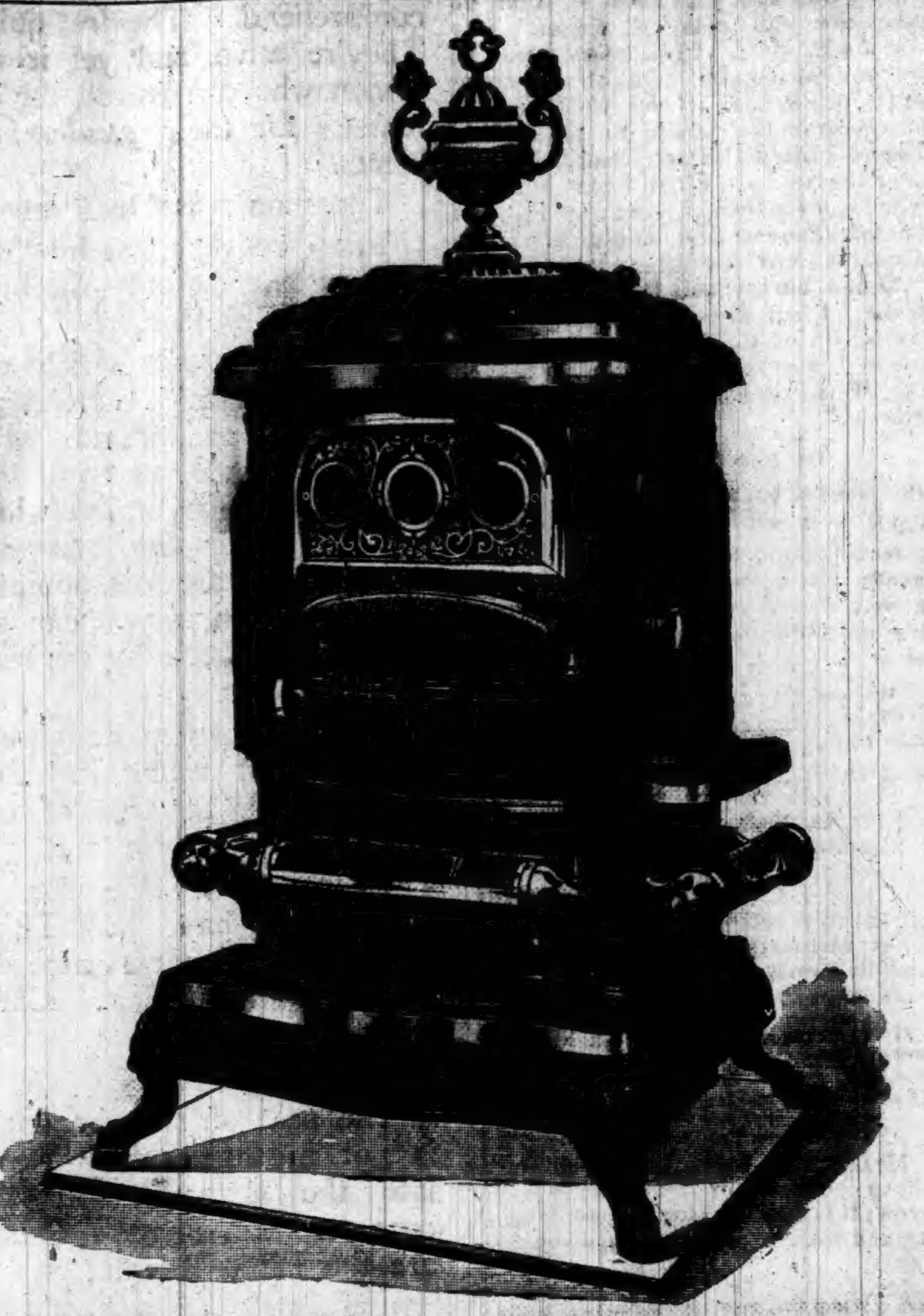

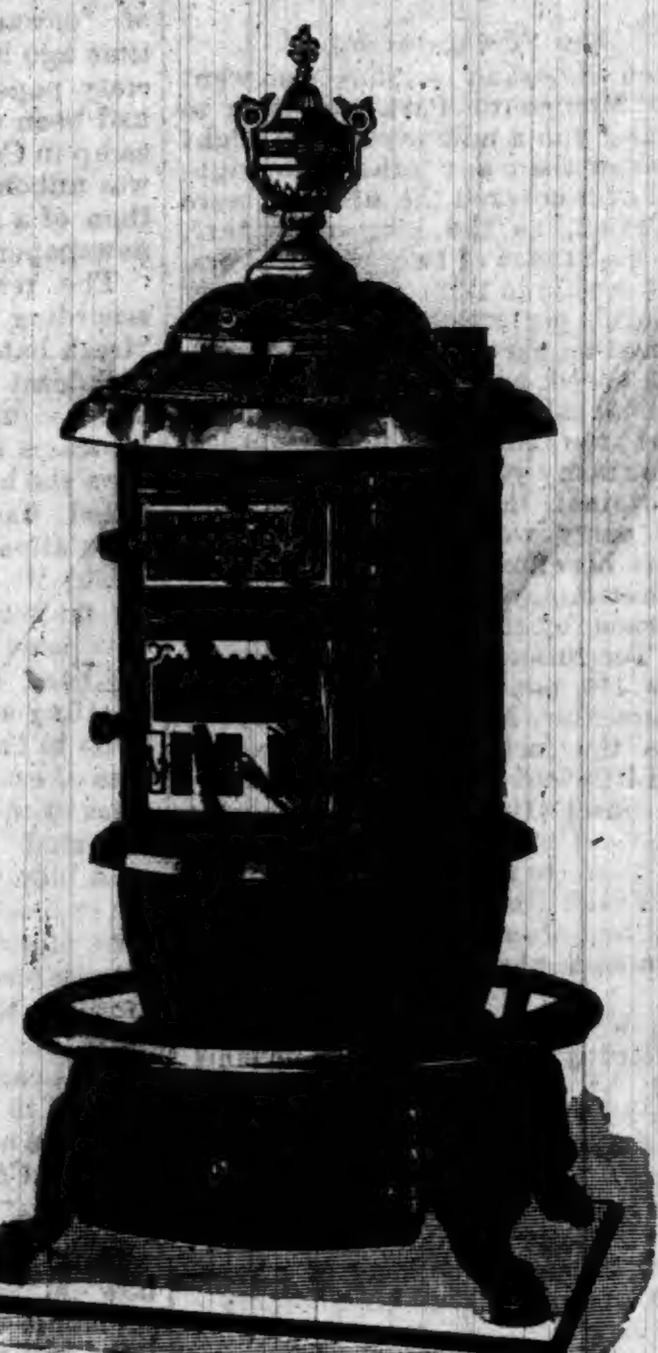

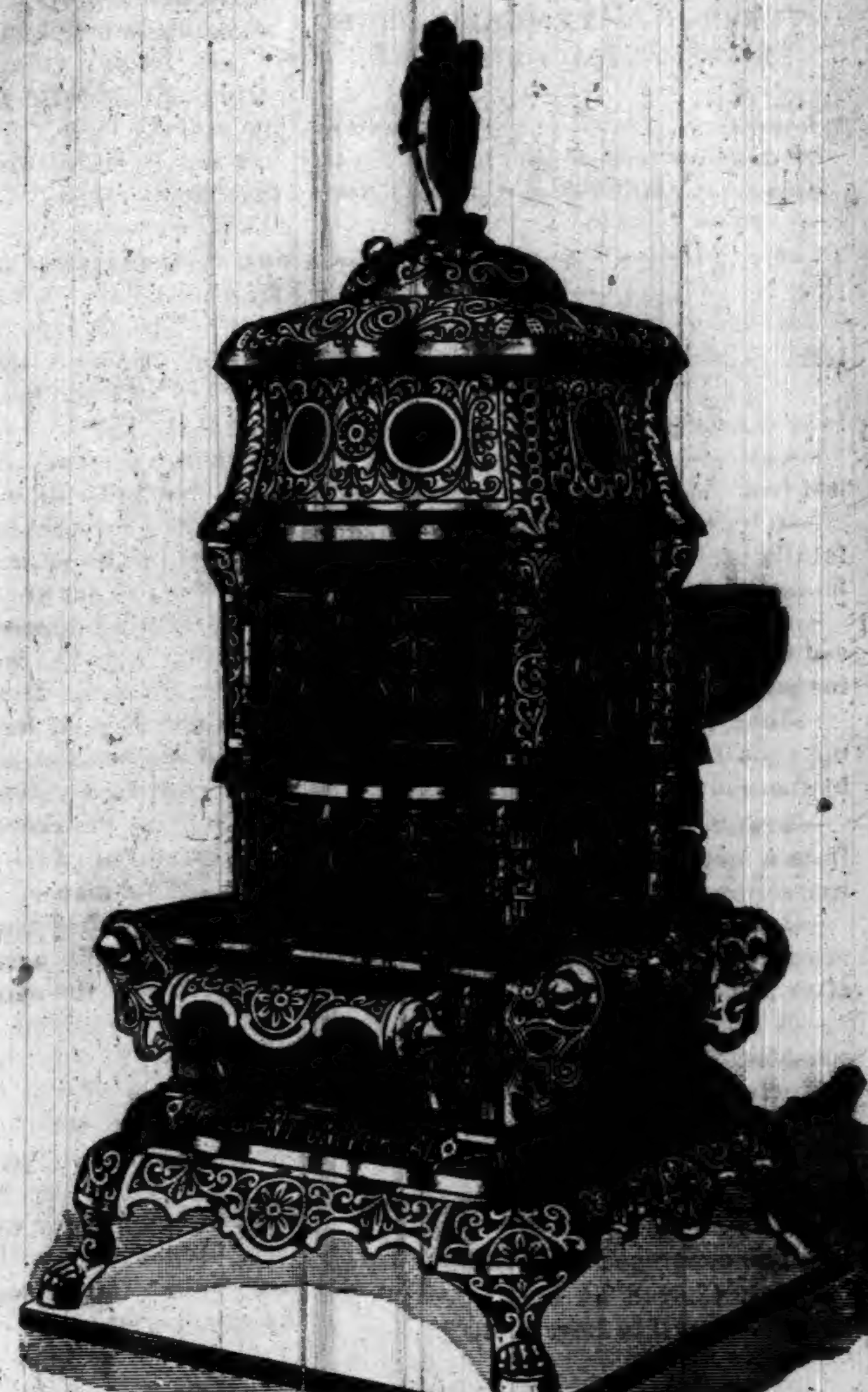

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK,
PARLOR,
COAL AND
HEATING

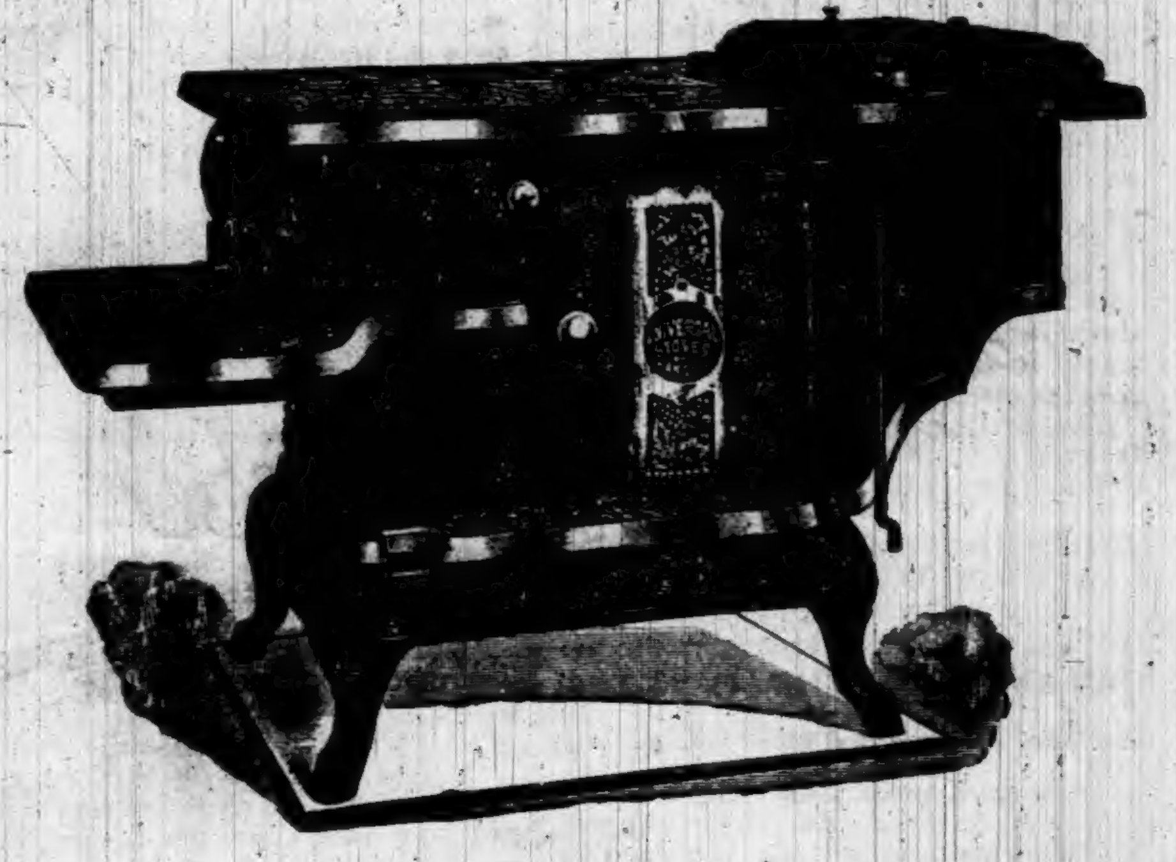

STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

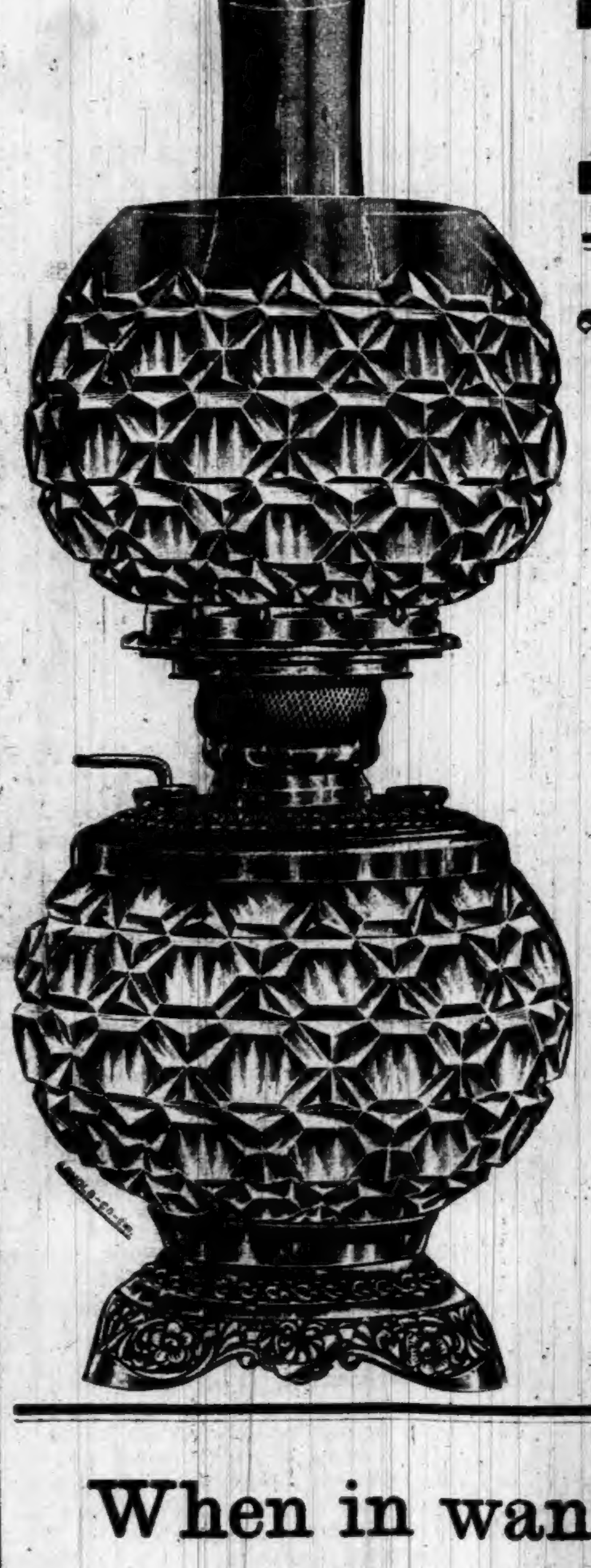

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

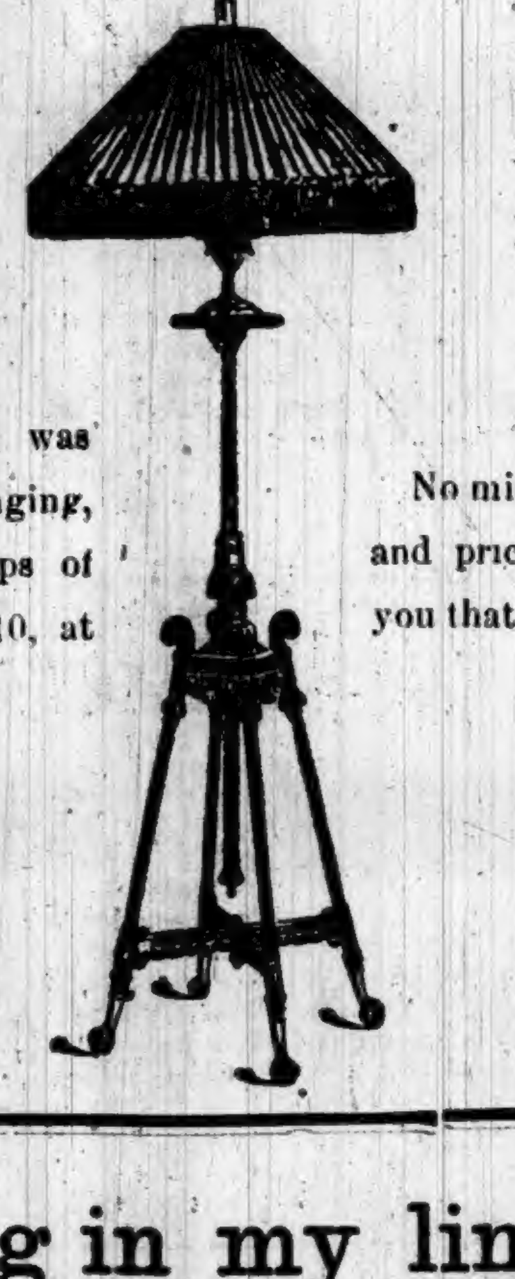

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

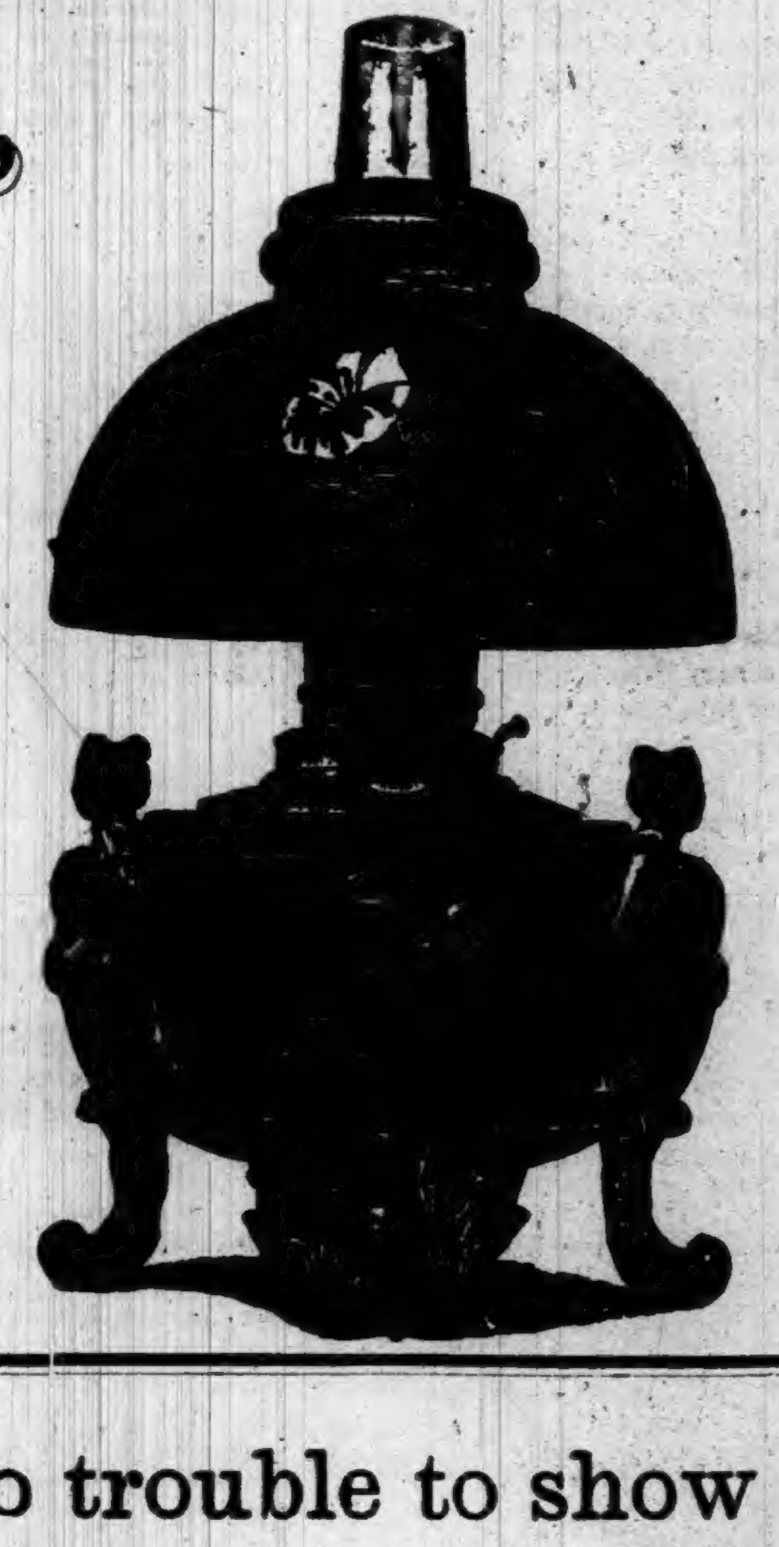

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana, W. H. KIBLINGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890. NUMBER 3.

Under the present statutes of Missour a person can marry be divorced and remarry in thirty-one days

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The heat of the sun exploded a partially filled whisky barrel in front of a Syracuse, N. Y., liquor store and the proprietor had several of his bones fractured by the flying staves. Nothing will break a man up quicker than too much whisky.

CATARRH—CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is, that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on application by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above. ly

A writer upon birds says that in the fields and groves there are many old maids and bachelors who apparently never had any inducement to marry. There is no doubt that the rivalry in bird courtship is extremely keen, and the choice is a deliberate one.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

It is said that on the Mexican Gulf Railroad in Mexico the ties are made of the finest mahogany and the bridges built of marble. These materials were the cheapest to be had, since they were found along the track.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

A unique horticultural exhibition held in England is devoted to carnations and ferns. One large tent is filled with the button-hole carnation, and the air is heavy with perfume.

Marvelous Endurance.

The vast amount of labor performed by the heart in keeping all portions of the body supplied with blood is not generally known. It beats 100,000 times and forces the blood at the rate of 168 miles a day, which is 3,000,000,000 times and 5,150,880 miles in a life time No wonder there are so many heart failures. The first symptoms are shortness of breath when exercising, pain in the side or stomach, fluttering choking in in the throat, oppression, then follow weak, hungry or smothering spells, swollen ankles, etc. Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure is the only reliable remedy. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

A negro baby, three months old, down in Hopkinsville, Ky., can talk. It somewhat lessens one's wonder, however, when we add that it is a girl baby.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Home Seekers' Excursions

To all principal points in the West and to the Valley of Virginia, via Baltimore & Ohio, September 9, 23 and October 14, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will sell round trip excursion tickets to all principal points in the west, northwest and southwest, also to points in the Valley of Virginia, at the low rate of one fare for round trip, good for return passage thirty days. Stop-over privileges will be granted on these tickets by western lines. For further information apply to Baltimore & Ohio agents, or address Frank P. Copper, T. P. A., Tiffin, O., Frank Wilson, T. P. A., Columbus, O., or W. E. Reppert, D. P. A., Columbus, O.

The Queen Pays all Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and $200 extra for expenses, to the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a sealskin jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Send six U. S. 2c. stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes, and sample number of The Queen. Address The Canadian Queen, Toronto, Canada.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on F. E. Davenport and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by F. E. Davenport.

Cheap Excursion to Chicago via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

For the Inter State Industrial Exposition to be held at Chicago Sept. 3rd to October 18th the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., will sell round trip tickets on Tuesday of each week during the continuence of the exposition at a rate of $4.15. Tickets to be good going on date of sale and good to return on all trains until the following Monday.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind., under the management of J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind., " " " " Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind., " " " " P. N. Calkin.
At LeOtto, Ind., " " " " E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

Resolutions at the Institute.

The following were read by T. P. French, chairman of the committee, and adopted.

Resolved, 1. That we extend our thanks to the chorus class, organist and orchestra for their faithfulness in performing their services throughout the entire session.

Resolved, 2. That we return especial thanks to Messrs Henry and Yesbera the managers of the Opera House; and to Messrs Robbins, Yesbera, Boland and McCord for their kindness in seating the large audiences. Also, to Mr. Wolf for his work as janitor and other helps during the week.

Resolved, 3. That we extend thanks to Miss Della Weaver who so kindly interested herself in securing boarding for the teachers.

Resolved, 4. That we tender our thanks to those people of Auburn and vicinity who have added to the interest of the institute, by opening their homes to, and providing for, the comforts and accomodations of the teachers and others in attendance.

Resolved, 5, That we thank the M. E. church for the use of their organ.

Resolved, 6. That we unanimously tender our sincere thanks to Drs. DeGarmo and Bassett in appreciation of their philosophical and logical discussions and instructions to which we with pleasure and great profit were favored to listen; also, for the interest manifested by them in bringing our schools to a higher plain of morality and excellence. Hoping, that we again may, in the near future have the opportunity of garnering from their immense store of knowledge. Also, we thank Mrs. Kinsey for her very valuable and interesting talks.

Resolved, 7. That we teachers of DeKalb county, offer to our Supt. C. M. Merica, our hearty thanks for his untiring energy in securing such valuable instruction in the conduct of our schools, and the improvement of the teachers.

T. P. French
J. J. Eckright
Hattie Smith
Olive Nelson
Alma Husselman
A. C. Koeppe
Com.

Obituary.

"Baby" Baxter, infant daughter of Miles and Mollie Baxter, died of cholera infantum, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 27, 1890, aged 1 yr. 3 mos. and 27 days.

Scarce had thy spirit touched our sphere,
Ere it returned to Him who gave;
And naught of thee remaineth here,
Save dust, a mem'ry and a grave.

Grieve not sad hearts that fondly clung,
Around this wanderer from above,
She's to her native land returned,
Land of eternal light and love.

And many a weary heart to-day
That dark misfortune bids repine,
Regrets its course was not as brief,
Glad if its fate had been like thine.

Selected by H. M. L.

Obituary.

Ona Bell Shipe, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Shipe, of Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Ind., departed this life Monday Sept. 1, 1890, aged 11 months and 16 days.

A host of angels flying,
Through cloudless skies impelled,
Upon the earth beheld
A pearl of beauty lying,
Worthy to glitter bright
In heaven's vast hall of light.

They spread their pinions o'er it,
That little pearl which shone
With luster all its own;
And then on high they bore it,
Where glory has its birth—
But left the shell on earth.

D. S.

Obtiuary.

Died at her home in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Saturday Sept., 6, 1890. Mrs. Catharine Comesky at the age of seventy-seven years. She was born in County Cavin, Ireland, and came to this county when about 17. In 1833 she was married to James Comesky in Buffalo, N. Y. They moved to Ohio, then to this county in 1842, settling on the place where she made her home till her death. Her husband died in 1877, Feb. 22. At her death there were at her bedside her son Charles Comesky and five grandchildren. Mrs. Comesky was a member of the Catholic church, and was buried according to the rites of that church, in the cemetery at Leo. It should be stated as a remarkable fact, that for all the long years she resided in this county, she had never in all that time stepped outside of its borders.

Home Seekers Excursions.

at Half Rates, via Wabash Line, will be run September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

Rate—One fare for round trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Wabash or connecting lines. 34—38

Chicago Inter-State Exposition. 1890.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of this organization will open Sept. 3 and close Oct. 18. Our information gives assurance that the preparatory work is completed. All the available space in the immense building is fully occupied. The novelty and high character of the exhibits in every department of industry, art and science make the exhibition, as a whole, seem more like a rehearsal for the world's fair than like an ordinary local event. The display of electric lights by the "Sun Electric" and the "Edison" companies surpasses anything of the sort heretofore seen in America, and is worth a journey to see. The art galleries contain the best collection ever made in this country, aggregating a value of nearly half a million of dollars.

All western railways transport passengers at excursion rates.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No 320. Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

BICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE NEW NEW GOODS GOODS HAVE ARRIVED!

Call in to see us and we will show you a line

OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

Hats, Caps, Notions

AND

CARPETS.

Such as you have never seen in this city.

We are always pleased to see you. Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

The famous Physick Garden in Chelsea, England, whose preservation is now a matter of discussion, has 20,000 different herbs and plants.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. The damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this, it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cents of F. E. Davenport.

The wine product of California this year is expected to reach eighteen or twenty million gallons, the largest for several years.

Fifty Spasms a Day.

Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought possessed by evil spirits. She was subject to nervous prostration, headaches dizziness, backache, palpitation and forty or fifty spasms a day. Though having been treated by eight physicians for years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful medicine, and a finely illustrated treatise free at F. E. Davenports's drug store, who recommends and guarantees it. 1

Home Evidence.

Dr. J. A. Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure in several cases of the worst type, and I am glad to say it had the desired effect in every case. I take pleasure in recommending the medicine to all who are suffering with rheumatism and its complications." See "adv't." For sale by druggists at $1 per bottle. Hunnicutt Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., proprietors, also mnfrs., of Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung cure, for coughs, colds, asthma and consumption.

On Oct. 1, Grand Haven had a big fire. A day or two ago, in taking up the debris, some charcoal was found still burning.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years succesful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Heligoland has a national debt of £10. The revenue is between £8,000 and £9,000.

A Portsmouth, Ohio, man has a well-developed apple growing on an ordinary grapevine, the result of a skillful grafting.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

The coins of Siam are made of porcelain; those of Japan are made principally of iron.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

The electric spark has been photograhed by means of a special camera, in which the sensitive plate rotated 2,500 times a minute.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at Davenpot's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents, it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at Davenport's.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recomdation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors,

Yours,
AMOS CLARK.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The Bridal.

Inscribed to Mrs. Abright, of Auburn, Ind.

BY LETTIE SEELY.

I saw a sweet vision; a lovely young bride,
With orange wreath crowning her brow;
I gazed on the charm of her beauty with pride
As she plighted a wife's holy vow.

A fond mother gazed on her idol and smiled,
Yet mingled a tear with her prayer;
"Good Father above, guard my beautiful child,
And shield her from sorrow and care."

Ah, little we thought on that fair bridal day,
That ere the sweet summer would come,
That beautiful bride would be cold as the clay
That hides her dear form in the tomb.

I saw a sad vision; the bride lay at rest,
With orange wreath crowning her brow;
White as the lilies strewn over her breast,
All pulseless, and still and cold as the snow.

Lay sleeping the last holy sleep of the dead,
That "He gives His beloved." Sleep darling, sleep,
The evergreen waves its boughs o'er thy head,
And the silver dew falls while we weep.

Weep, mother, thy darling has vanished away,
No more shall her presence be known,
At morn's early dawn, or closing of day,
To mingle her smiles with thine own.

Weep, mother, weep; for thy beautiful child
Lies pulseless and still in the tomb,
Cold are the lips that once kissed thee and smiled,
In their beauty ere death stole their bloom.

At Lagrange.

We were obliged to go to press last week before we could get ready all the matter connected with that convention. There were many things we should have added, but can only give a few.

NOTES.

We met at Lagrange a number of personal friends we had not seen lately. Of those residing there, we may name J. Frank Snyder, former editor of the Democrat, who is in much better health now that he is more out of doors. He is in the insurance business, and we believe doing well. Editor D. A. Fawcett is happier with a reunited democracy in his county than even when he had a quarrel on hand. He is always alive. Charlie Sthair, of Auburn, got on his best clothes, left the blacksmith shop where he is chief man, and shook the hands of the old Auburn friends in great shape. Warren Martin, delegate from Whitley, was there as democratic as ever. Except his old army complaint, he is in good shape, and would soon be about the size of Grover Cleveland. Andy Ellison looks about as he did twenty years ago, and those who knew him then would recognize him now. It would be useless to name all the familiar faces we met, but we were happy to greet them once more, and the Lagrange people gave them a right royal welcome and everybody felt that he had come among friends.

Lagrange has some of the best looking woman in the state outside of DeKalb county. We refer especially to those who sat in the gallery and cheered. They were evidently democrats.

Court was in session, but DeKalb county delegates noticed that Judge VanFleet did not ask much about Auburn for some cause or other.

The town has many fine homes, elegant and expensive churches, and a court house that was built about ten years ago at a cost of $67,000. It is good enough for any county. The townsite is beautiful, and lies high enough to be always dry, and we presume they do not have to contend against mud. The county has always been managed by republicans. But it was told that day, that taxes had been made higher and higher, until from $1.75 per capita in 1840, it is now over $5 for each man, woman and child in the county. The people can't see where the money goes to, as they have no bridges, ditches or expensive sessions of court, as is the case in many other counties. The chances are, that some of these things must be explained, or there will be a big change in the vote up there, this fall.

In Berghoff's speech, he made rather a neat mistake. Not being able to quote very well in English he spoke of the "republican office seeker who comes to you as a wolf clothed in sheepskin." It suited better than if he had had it right.

RESOLUTIONS. Adopted at the Lagrange Democratic Congressional Convention Sept. 2, 1890.

The committee on resolutions, by its chairman, reported the following, which were unanimously adoped:

We, the Democrats of the 12th congressional district in convention assembled, Resolve,

1st. That we have an abiding faith in the principles of government as expounded by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and their compatriots—the fathers of democracy, and exemplified in the lives and official conduct of these equally illustrious democrats, Grover Cleveland, the lamented Hendricks and our distinguished Senators, Voorhees and Turpie.

2d. We heartily endorse the action of our late democratic state convention in promulgating a platform based upon principles venerated by all good democrats and applicable to the present political conditions and emergencies, and we rejoice in the nomination of candidates whose names are an honor to our party, and who should receive the hearty support of every farmer, mechanic, laborer, consumer taxpayer, anti-tariff voter and democrat of the state of Indiana.

3d. We unhesitatingly endorse and approve the votes, speeches and action in congress of the Hon. C. A. O. McClellan, representative from this district, and we especially endorse and commend the bill introduced by him March 25th, 1890, to impose a graduated income tax whereby the wealth of the country (which now by republican legislation is almost entirely relieved from taxation) may be compelled to pay a proper share of the necessary revenues to meet the actual demands of the government and the payment of pensions to the soldiers, and we do also in the highest manner, approve, sanction and applaud the able, logical and patriotic speech delivered by him in congress May 22d, as being in full accord with the sentiment of the democrats of this district upon the tariff, financial and other economical questions of the day.

4th. That we regard the organization of the agriculturalists and working men of all classes as a necessity and we believe that their prosperity in this congressional district is the real foundation of all advancement and improvements made, and that their labor should be requited and their capital protected by wise state legislation and a careful and economical use of our resources.

5th. That we fully appreciate the nomination at the head of the democratic state ticket of that sturdy farmer, Hon. Claude Mathews, as a representative of the farming interests of Indiana.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

TRAGEDY IN COURT.

During the Trial of a Case John Hiler Sends Deadly Bullets into the Bodies of Two Persons.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Hamersville, Ohio, during the trial of the case of George Barngrover vs. Joseph Hiler, before Esquire VanDament. A Mr. Hiler died some months ago, leaving a will in which he devised most of his property to two of his sons and two daughters, to the exclusion of other children. There has been talk of contesting the will and much bitterness has been manifested. This was a case for damages under an alleged breach of contract between Joseph Hiler and Barngrover, who was one of the sons-in-laws of Mr. Hiler. During the trial Constable I. N. Allen, another son-in-law, stepped to the door, when a pistol shot was heard. Allen came staggering into the room and fell across a chair, exclaiming: "John Hiler did it." Before the terrorized spectators could realize what had happened, the murderer was seen standing in the middle of the crowded court room and fired a second shot, which took effect in the right breast of George Barngrover, passing entirely through his body. The excitement was indescribable, the court room being crowded with men and women. As Hiler rushed from the court room into the darkness he was heard to remark: "I have loads for two more men." It is understood that he meant by the remark John Hiler, Jr., cousin to the murderer and an important witness in the case, and Attorney W. F. McBeth, who has charge of the case for the plaintiff.

WRECKERS AT WORK.

Another Diabolical Attempt on Central Road.

Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) special: A desperate attempt was made at night to wreck the fast St. Louis and Chicago express, which leaves New York on the New York Central at 6 p. m. The train was stopped for a danger signal south of Old Troy, which is 500 yards south of the New Hamburg draw-bridge. Two minutes previous the flagman had discovered several ties standing endways in the curve near Old Troy, and when he took hold of one of them to remove it he was fired upon from the bushes on the east side of the track. Knowing that the fast express was nearly due, he ran southward and set the danger signal, which stopped the train. The flagman said the ties stuck up above the rails, and would certainly have thrown the train from the track. The fast train was composed of seven or eight sleeping cars, all full, two ordinary coaches and a baggage car. There were eight ties on the upper main track. There were also two ties placed alongside of the rail towards the south, so as to ditch the train. The train passed here an hour late.

LYNCH THEM.

The Person of a Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Violated by More Than a Dozen Men.

Pittsburgh special: Last week Miss Martha Gilchrist, a 15-year-old daughter of respectable parents, residing at Moss Side, visited this city. She formed the acquaintance of a man and accompanied him to a hotel in East Liberty, where she says he outraged her person and then deserted her. In her wanderings she was picked up by a number of mill-workers and repeatedly assaulted. Escaping from them she fell in with a fishing club, camped alongside of the Monongahela River, and was again repeatedly outraged. She then sought police protection and reported her city experience. An investigation of her story resulted in the arrest of ten men. The detectives are searching for four others on the same charge. The first man to assault the girl is the father of twelve children. Among the others arrested are a policeman and several married men.

The World's Fair Site.

The Directors of the World's Fair Association at a meeting held at Chicago selected the dual site of the Lake Front and Jackson Park as the place for locating the great exposition. The final and decisive ballot resulted: Lake Front and Jackson Park, 23: Northside, 4; Westside, 8. The choice was then made unanimous. It is the design to place the grand entrance to the exposition and the buildings for fine arts and kindred displays on the Lake Front and the agricultural, live stock and other exhibits at Jackson Park.

Against Powderly.

Pittsburgh special: A rumor prevails here among labor men, that in the event of the re-election of General Master Workman Powderly, local assembly 300, window glass workers, will leave the Knights of Labor. The principal causes of dissatisfaction are said to be the mismanagement of the Centrail Railroad difficulty, and too lavish expenditure of money by the general officers of the order, especially in the matter of salaries.

Oppression of the Hebrews.

Rabbi Adler, at the services which marked the opening of the new synagogue in Hammersmith, England, declared that he had received an unquestionable confirmation of recent statements in the newspapers as to the persecution of Jews in Russia. During the last ten days seventy five Jewish families have left Berditscheff for England, America and Australia.

Delaware Republican Convention.

The Delaware Republican State Convention was held at Dover, with William C. Spruance in the chair. Harry A. Richards was nominated for Governor and Harry Purvis Conner for Congress.

SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Ex-Governor Edward F. Noyes, of Ohio, Falls Dead.

Ex-Gov. E. F. Noyes dropped dead in the Court House at Cincinnati. Apoplexy was the cause.

Ex-Governor Edwin Follansbee Noyes was a native of New England and came to Cincinnati after graduating at college. In the Queen City he read law and soon became prominent at the bar for his oratory and legal learning. He served as Colonel of an Ohio regiment in the war and lost a leg in battle where he distinguished himself by his bravery and military knowledge. At the close of the rebellion he was elected Probate Judge and was re-elected, serving in all six years. In 1871 he was elected by the Republicans Governor of Ohio, defeating Col. George W. McCook, the Democratic nominee. In 1873 he was defeated for re-election by less than 1,000 votes by William Allen, who had been in the United States Senate from 1847 to 1849. In 1877 President Hayes appointed Mr. Noyes as Minister to France, which he held until the administration of President Arthur, when he gave way to the now Vice President Morton. Ex-Governor Noyes was a lovable man, a gallant Union soldier, and an orator with few equals in the land.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Over Two Score of Men Killed from a Premature Blast.

A premature blast in the Northern Pacific yards at Spokane Falls, Wash., killed fifteen men and possibly more. The full extent of the disaster is unknown. It was just before the hour of quitting work. A large force of men was engaged in blasting out a huge rock pile in the Northern Pacific freight yards in the eastern part of the city. From fifty to seventy-five men were at work in the cut at the time. Fifteen have been taken out dead, a number injured, and still others come out alive. All is confusion, and it is impossible yet to get names or particulars. As rapidly as the mangled bodies are taken out they are carried to the hospital. The company's loss will be in the neighborhood of $100,000. Some of the workmen were preparing blasts to be touched after the other workmen and teams had departed for the night. One blast had been prepared. In the second it was exploded, the jar also touching off the first blast. Twenty-five thousand cubic feet of rock was blown over upon the unsuspecting mass of humanity with terrible results. Hundreds of people soon gathered at the scene, and the work of taking out the dead and injured has since been going on. The scenes at the hospital are heartrending. The wives and the relatives of the workmen are crazed with grief and suspense.

LATER—It is certain that forty-five men were killed outright, and nearly three score injured, some fatally. Eighteen mangled bodies of those who perished now lie in coffins and on slabs in the several undertaking establishments of the city. The bodies of twenty-seven others who were working in the cut when the imitation earthquake occurred, are under a press of rock estimated at 25,000 cubic feet, and when they will be recovered is a matter of conjecture, and there is a possibility that in the attempt to get at them another frightful accident may occur. Of the seven blasts that were put in only two exploded. Mixed with the great mass of rock, beneath which the bodies are, is sufficient giant powder to blow the whole town to atoms. The amount of powder that exploded is said by survivors to be 200 pounds. This means that 500 pounds of the explosives is mixed with the mound of humanity and stone which may be exploded by the blade of a shovel or the point of a pick. Thus the work of searching for the bodies is not only hazardous, but positively dangerous, and those engaged in it are jeopardizing their own lives.

A CLEVELAND CALAMITY.

Electric Car Struck by a Nickel Plate Engine.

Cleveland special: An electric car was struck by a Nickel Plate engine at the crossing in this city. An eye-witness of the accident describes the scene that followed as terrible. He says the locomotive was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. There was no warning whistle, and the bell was not rung. The engine plowed right through the street cars, and the screams of frightened passengers rose above the crashing frames and seats of the cars. The engine was stopped as quickly as possible, but not until it had tumbled the motor against the bank on one side and the open tail-car over the edge of the embankment on the other. The injured passengers were groaning in agony. Two sisters, Louise and Minnie Mock, were in the car. They both lay under the wreck. They were lifted tenderly and carried into a neighboring saloon. Both were unconscious, but stimulants revived them so that they were able to tell their names. Minnie's body was terribly crushsd and blood trickled from an ugly wound in the head. She was taken to St. Alexis Hospital and died in half an hour. Her sister Louise was badly hurt about the head and arms, the muscles of the right forearm being torn away from the bone. She will doubtless recover. The rescuers who responded promptly did noble work, several of the unfortunate victims being carried in the arms of men a hundred yards to the nearest house. The wrecked cars were bespattered with blood, and the hands, faces and clothing of the rescuers were covered with the crimson fluid. About twenty-five were injured, some fatally.

TERRIBLE TALES

Concerning the Mysterious Central Road Wreck.

New York special: From Albany, which has all along been the head center of the troubles resulting from the strikes on the New York Central & Hudson River road, comes some very sensational rumors, and developments are awaited with deepest interest. It is sure some important arrests have been made, and the men under arrest, or surveillance, are knights. Capt. Robert Pinkerton said: "Nothing can be said now. My men did not apprehend the man, and even if they had they wouldn't talk of the case." It is believed that the detectives tracked Reed, who is a well-known railroad man, his whole family being in the business. He was tracked to Schodiack and then to Hudson, and at night one of the detectives found him in a house of prostitution. It is thought that John Kiernan, the suspected brakeman, is confined in Troy. The others may possibly be in the custody of the railroad at the depot here. The police and railroad are taking precautions to keep their plans from the public. What connection the prisoners had with the crime can only be surmised. Their trials will be held in Rensselaer County, as the wreck took place there. Rumor has it that three more warrants are out for suspects.

DEMONS AT WORK.

Unhung Scoundrels Cause a Bad Wreck on an Eastern Railroad.

Albany special: The north-bound train of eight sleeping cars well filled with passengers, known as the second section of the Montreal express was wrecked on the Hudson River road, about five miles below here. The train was going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. It crashed into a pile of iron fish plates placed on the track to wreck the train. When the shock came three of the sleepers toppled over the embankment, while others were derailed, but did not go over. News of the accident was brought to Albany by the conductor, who walked in. A wrecking train from this city reached the scene of the accident with physicians, but they found no one had been killed and but few were injured. A number of passengers were severely shocked and some were cut with glass. All were brought here. The loss will be many thousands of dollars. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Fight Between the Armenians and Turks.

Constantinople special: An encounter has taken place place at Bagtchedjik, near Ishmid, between the Armenian residents and the Turkish gendarmes. Five of the soldiers were killed and a number wounded, many of the Armenians being injured. Troops are being sent to reinforce the gendarmes, and further trouble is feared.

Driven Like Dogs.

San Francisco special: The barkentine Catherine Sudden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Capt. John Thomas, has sent to this city a description of the Russian exile system as witnessed by him. He describes the brutal scene which he witnessed on Laghalien Island, a famous Russian exile prison. A large party of exiles of all ages, heavily manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men whose strength gave out fell from exhaustion. The brutal driver, acting under the orders from his superior, shot the unfortunate men and removed their chains. No mercy nor discrimination was shown. Wives saw their husbands killed before their eyes; mothers saw their daughters outraged and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattle, a heavy whip being used to urge them on. The prison cells were filthy and the treatment barbarous.

Deadly Damp.

John Dillon, a laborer, went down into a well which he had engaged to clean, on the property of Kate Dillon, Henderson Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island. After his being down a short time and it being noticed he had stopped work, Thomas Sheehan climbed down to see what was the matter with Dillon. When nearing the bottom of the wel Sheehan was seen by the onlookers to throw up his hands and fall heavily to the bottom. A man named Fleming then volunteered to go down and rescue the two men. He edged his way down, but had only gone a little way when he gave a cry, threw up his hands and fell to the bottom. After some difficulty and no little danger ropes and hooks were secured and the dead bodies of the three men were pulled to the surface, all three having been suffocated to death by foul gases. The well is twenty feet deep.

Found the Plunder.

Bentleyville (Pa.) special: The money stolen at the time of the murder of the Crouch family was found secreted in an old coal mine, not far from the scene of the triple tragedy last May. The clew was obtained from the 8-year-old son of Anna Brundage, who, with the negro West, are in jail on suspicion of having committed the robbery and murder. Recently neighbors heard Homer Harvey, the reputed father of the boy, threaten to cut his tongue out if he did not keep quiet. This aroused suspicions and the boy was induced to give up the secret, which was in effect that he had heard West tell his mother that the money was hidden in the coal mines. The amount supposed to have been in the possession of the Crouches at the time of the murder was $8,000. The Washington County officials have taken charge of the money.

Under the Wheels.

An 8-year-old son of George A. Hendrix, of Fort Wayne, Ind., met with a terrible accident, by which he lost both legs, and it is yet altogether uncertain as to his recovery. Kenneth and some other boys were playing at the east yards, and as a train was pulling out, the boys made an effort to jump upon the cars to take a ride. The usual and inevitable result followed. While his companions made the leap in safety, Kenneth was less fortunate, for he missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels, the heavy weight passing over the boy's legs, badly lacerating both, one above the knee and the other just above the ankle. It was found that amputation was necessary, and it is feared the sufferer will not be able to withstand the shock.

A Railroad Man Scalped by Two Drunken Indians.

John Wolverline, section foreman on the Northern Pacific, was knocked down and scalped by tmo drunken Indians near Hope, Wash., a few miles from Spokane Falls. Wolverline was walking on the track near the station when he was met by the two Indians, one of whom he recognized as John Deer. The redskins seemed considerably under the influence of liquor, and Wolverline turned aside to allow them to pass. They stopped him, however, and asked him for liquor. He replied that he had none, when John Deer struck him over the head with a club, knocking him senseless. When Wolverline recovered consciousness some time afterward he found his scalp missing.

Officers of Catholic Knights.

The Catholic Knights of Indiana in session at South Bend, Ind., elected Rev. Father M. C. Campion, of Logansport, President; A. J. Shuey, of Evansville, Vice President; Giard Ruter, of Vincennes, Secretary; and H. H. Downer, of Terre Haute, Treasurer. The organization of the uniformed rank was perfected by selecting J. R. Fox, of Logansport, Supreme Commander; J. M. McMullin, of Madison, First Vice Commander; Frank J. Singler, of South Bend, Second Vice Commander; A. S. Chapman, of Madison, Supreme Secretary; Nicholas Cole, of Evansville, Colonel, and Mr. Muldoon, of Fort Wayne, Lieutenant Colonel. Logansport was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Clung to His Cigar.

A collision between passenger trains 19 and 20 occurred near Lockport, New York, on the Central Railroad, in which Baggageman Fiddler, of New York, was killed, and Engineer Bradley and Fireman Houston, both of Syracuse, were badly hurt, Bradley's legs being broken. No passengers were hurt. The accident is attributed to a semaphore light going out. The trains met on a single track, and when stopped, the rear of train 20 was on the high bridge over the Erie Canal. When taken from the wreck Engineer Bradley was unconscious, but had a cigar in his mouth. Train 20 was moving slow at the time, and 19 cannot have been at high speed, as the cars did not leave the track.

The Maine Election.

Chairman Manley, of the Republican State Committee of Maine, has sent the following dispatch to President Harrison: Maine has given the largest Republican majority given an officer since 1866 and a larger majority than has been given a presidential contest since 1868 with the exceptions of 1884 and 1888. Governor Burleigh is re-elected by a majority exceeding 15,000. Speaker Reed is re-elected by the largest majority he ever received, exceeding 4,500. Representatives Dingley, Boutelle and Millekin are re-elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 5,000. The Pine Tree State endorses your administration and remains firm in its advocacy of protection to American industries and American labor.

Fatal Mine Explosion.

At No. 4 colliery of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville, Pa., two men were seriously and one fatally injured by gas explosion. The names of the victims are: John T. Armstrong, mine boss; John E. Jones, and William D. Lewis, miners. Jones was frightfully burned, the flesh hanging in shreds from his body when taken out of the mine, and he can hardly outlive the night.

A Lone Negro Robs a Postal Car.

Mail Clerk Massey reports that as his postal car on the Big Four, was nearing Anderson, Ind., it was entered by a burly negro, who compelled him to hand over all his registered letters. The negro jumped off the car at Anderson, dropping some of the letters, and it is thought all or most of them were recovered. The negro escaped.

A Demon Father.

Two boys were blown to atoms at Pinos, Altos, N. M., under suspicious circumstances. They were the sons of John A. Murray. Murray and his wife parted several years ago. The eldest boy was crippled by the cars at Deming six years ago, recovering damages from tht railway company. The money received from the railway company was held in trust for the crippled boy. Word has been received that the oldest and the youngest of the boys had been blown up in a room adjoining that in which the father and older brother slept. Murray has been arrested on suspicion of having killed his children that he might get possession of the trust fund.

Niagara Falls Tunnel.

Lockport (N. Y.) special: The tunnel scheme at Niagara Falls for developing unlimited water power seems to be an assured thing. A contract has been awarded by the Cataract Construction Company to Rogers & Clements, New York, but the exact amount is not known. The papers, including the bond of the contractors for $300,000, are in preparation. The Niagara Falls Tunnel Company first secured the franchise in the Legislature of 1885, and since then sold it and other rights to the Cataract Construction Company, with the proviso that the undertaking be completed by Jan. 1, 1892.

General Barrundio's Daughter to Be Exiled.

City of Guatemala special: The Barrilas Government has just decided to exile the daughter of General Barrundio, who attempted the life of Minister Mizener. This is done out of deference to Mizener's wishes. He does not want her prosecuted. It is reported that all of Barrundio's relatives are to be also exiled, including Dr. Ramon Bengoechea, a son-in-law of the deceased General.

Fatal Wreck in Texas.

The south-bound freight train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas was ditched at Shoto, Indian Territory, and Engineer Doud and Fireman Ebbson killed. The engineer was buried under the debris of sixteen cars. After the wreck, the train took fire and was destroyed. The dead engineer resided in Dennison, Texas, and leaves a large family. He was a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Plague of Rats.

An evidence of how the country around Bloomington, Ill., is overrun with rats is shown in the fact that the Fair Association at Atlanta, which had offered premiums for their killing, received in one day 20,984 rat tails. One man caught 4,300 on his farm and got the first rize. The rats, besides destroying grain, attack and kill fowls.

Gored to Death.

Alexander Russel, aged 70 years, while cutting weeds in a pasture near Titusville was attacked by an infuriated bull and torn to pieces. Two men who rushed to the scene were forced to drop the body several times while conveying it to a neighboring house on account of the mad charges of the animal.

Served Him Right.

At Watervalley, Miss., Mrs. Samuel Murry, was decoyed from her home by a negro named Rogers on the pretense of trying to rescue her husband from roughs who, Rogers said, was maltreating him. In a lonely part of the town Rogers assaulted the woman and was arrested. Rogers was taken from jail and hanged to a tree.

Buried Alive.

Ishpeming (Mich.) special: Eight miners were buried in the Lake Angeline mine by a cave-in on the sixth level. Every effort is being made to rescue them. The men are alive and are communicated with by means of a pipe used to convey compressed air for power drills.

Has to Ante Up.

In May last the Gloucester schooner "Howard Holbrook" was fined $500 for violating the Newfoundland bait law. The Captain was alone fined $500. An appeal was taken to the Newfoundland Superior Court, which has just given a judgment sustaining the fines.

Congress to Adjourn September 25.

The leaders of the Senate and House have had a conference on the subject of adjournment and have come to the conclusion that there is no reason why the session should not be brought to a close by September 25, and efforts would be made to accomplish this.

Killed by Lightning.

John Patton, aged 18, was killed by lightning at Waveland, Ind. The bolt struck a metal roof, ran down the water spout and instantly killed the boy and a horse. Two men were also stunned.

A Convict's Suicide.

Henry Nersman, a life prisoner for murder from Cincinnati, committed suicide in his cell at the Ohio State prison. He inhaled gas through a tube made of a newspaper.

Thirty Drowned.

Prague special: A bridge in this city over the Mondea, on which were a number of persons watching the flood in that stream, collapsed. Thirty persons were drowned.

Ex-Governor Noyes' Funeral.

The funeral of Gen. Noyes, ex-Governor and ex-Minister to France, was attended by an immense crowd. The services were simple and impressive.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$ 3.00	@	5.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	3.75	@	4.75
SHEEP....	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.99½	@	1.00
CORN—No. 2....	.45	@	.45½
OATS—No. 2....	.35½	@	.36
RYE—No. 2....	.59	@	.60
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats....	.08½	@	.09½
EGGS—Fresh....	.16	@	.17
POTATOES—Hebron, per bu....	.65	@	.80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping....	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS—Choice Light....	3.00	@	4.60
SHEEP—Common to Prime....	3.50	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.97	@	.97½
CORN—No. 2 White....	.51	@	.52
OATS—No. 2 White....	.37	@	.38
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE....	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS....	4.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.99	@	.99½
CORN—No. 2....	.44½	@	.45½
OATS—No. 2....	.32	@	.33
RYE—No. 2....	.67	@	.68
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE....	2.00	@	4.00
HOGS....	3.50	@	4.75
SHEEP....	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.99	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2....	.48	@	.48½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed....	.37½	@	.38½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	.95	@	.96
CORN—No. 3....	.46	@	.46½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.36½	@	.37½
RYE—No. 1....	.62	@	.63
BARLEY—No. 2....	.64	@	.65
DETROIT.			
CATTLE....	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS....	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP....	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.97	@	.98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	.46½	@	.47½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.37	@	.38
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT....	.98	@	.99
CORN—Cash....	.49	@	.49½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.35½	@	.36½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime....	3.75	@	4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy....	3.50	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard....	1.18	@	1.20
CORN—No. 2....	.51	@	.51½
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Light....	4.25	@	4.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good....	4.25	@	5.25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE....	3.25	@	4.75
HOGS....	4.25	@	4.75
SHEEP....	4.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	1.00	@	1.02
CORN—No. 2....	.52	@	.54
OATS—Mixed Western....	.38	@	.42

AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

—Seymour is to have a new opera-house to cost $25,000.

—Fred Grandort, aged 13, of LaPorte County, was kicked to death by a horse.

—Geo. Enoch, of near Crawfordsville, had thirty bushels of seed-wheat stolen from him.

—A pocket of gas, at a depth of seventy-five feet, was struck at Newmarket, Montgomery County.

—Herbert Fry, aged 18, was fatally injured at Utica, Floyd County, by falling off a load of fodder.

—A daughter of Walker Smith, aged 8 years, was fatally kicked by a horse at her home near Fayetteville.

—W. T. McKinley was crushed between saw-logs in a mill at New Providence, and seriously injured.

—The annual reunion of the Eighty-eight Indiana Volunteers will be held at Lagrange on Tuesday, Oct. 7.

—Mrs. Calvin Green, residing at Kempton, Tipton County, fell dead from her chair, while preparing supper.

—Charles Cook, of Defiance, O., a B. & O. fireman, struck a bridge with his head seven miles east of Albion and was instantly killed.

—Goshen's artesian wells have proven insufficient, and there is a scheme on foot to pipe water from Wolf Lake at a cost of $20,000.

—John Dermack, a stranger, was killed while standing on a railway track at Lafayette. The initials of the Johnstown Fire Company were tattooed upon his arm.

—The eighth annual reunion of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry Association will be held in the G. A. R. Hall, at Marion, on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1, and 2.

—A base-ball club, the smallest member of which weighs 225 pounds, has been organized at Jeffersonville. The aggregate weight of the team is a little under three thousand pounds.

—In a runaway, Otha, the 8-year-old daughter of Walker Smith, of Lebanon, in the buggy with her father, was kicked in the head by the horse, crushing her skull, from which the brain oozed out.

—Bertie, the 7-year-old son of Henry J. Candle, residing two miles east of Fortville, was kicked on the head by a horse, producing concussion of the brain. The physicians report the injuries as fatal.

—David Yount, aged 80 years, died at his home, near Crawfordsville. He was one of the pioneer woolen manufacturers of the State, and was the owner of a large factory at Pountsville. He was also a large buyer and shipper of wool.

—Mrs. W. B. Schwartz, wife of a prominent attorney at Brazil, has been declared insane. She labors under the hallucination that her devoted husband and father, Mr. A. B. Wheeler, a wealthy real estate man, are trying to poison her.

—"Sassafras George" Adams, an eccentric character who was always dressed in rags, and who sold sassafras root and herbs for a livelihood, was found dead at the side of a country road in Brown County. On his person was found $300.

—Joe Isaacs, a well-known citizen of Evansville, was run over and killed a Mount Vernon by a freight train. He was visiting relatives at that place, and it is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor and laid down across the track to take a sleep. His body was horribly mangled.

—Willie Rysor, aged 16, while assisting Andy Van Skoik to unload some sills at the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis depot at Shelbyville, was crushed internally, his shoulders mashed and his arms dislocated by the unexpected fall of two of the largest beams. His condition is extremely critical.

—A young son of J. F. Scott, a farmer living near Warsaw, while driving a colt into a stable, was kicked in the head by the animal, and his face mashed into a pulp. His recovery is doubtful. In the event he should survive his injuries he will be horribly scarred for life, and it is feared his eyesight will be destroyed.

—At Evansville, while unloading a wagon of oats, John Becket, the driver, made a mistep and fell off the wagon between the mules, which ran away, the heavily-loaded wagon passing over Becket's neck and body, crushing him so badly that he lived but a few minutes. He leaves a wife and eight children.

—Mrs. DePauw and daughter have donated $7,000, and the Board of Trustees has added $3,000 more to the erection of a new and more commodious home for the accommodation of the theological students of DePauw University. The site selected is immediately north of the present building, better known as the Larrabee Homestead. Plans are in process of preparation, and another handsome three-story building will be erected with as little delay as possible.

—Samuel Donenham, proprietor of the Logansport sprinkling wagons, was run over by one of his wagons and horribly mangled. His back was broken by the horses, and while he is conscious, he cannot live.

—Mrs. William Jones, of Richmond, was strangled to death by getting a watermelon seed in her windpipe. She leaves a 3-months-old babe, twins between two and three years old, and two other children the oldest about six years of age.

—While Section Foreman Joseph Mullen, of the main line of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, was at work with a force of men on a trestle over Genins Creek, a small stream near Columbus, they discovered on the sand below a snake about five feet in length. Its peculiar actions attracted the attention of the laborers, one of whom went below and with a long-handled shovel killed the reptile, which proved to be a copperhead. Near by, in the warm sand, were found forty-three small snakes of the same kind, and all were killed.

—A Lake Shore and Michigan Southern switchman, Phineas Dwell, was killed at Elkhart. One of his feet got caught in a frog, and he could not extricate it. He was a printer by trade, came from Tecumseh, Mich, lately and leaves a wife and two children.

—While William Mahaffey was running a planer at the ship-yard at Madison, the pulley broke, throwing a piece of timber across his left leg, mashing and breaking his hip. His collar-bone was also broken and he complains of internal injuries in his left side. His recovery is doubtful. He is aged about fifty, and has a wife and three grown children.

—Charles Cook, a fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was instantly killed, near Ripley's Station, Noble County. Cook had got a brakeman to do his work, and had crawled on top of a box car to enjoy the cool breeze, as he was not feeling well. He was struck by an overhead bridge and his brains dashed out. He resides at Hicksville, O., where he leaves a family.

—Dr. J. F. Maddox, late United States Pension Examiner and Secretary of the City Board of Health, went out riding with his wife at Shelbyville. When about three miles from the city his horse became frightened, turned the buggy over and then kicked it to pieces. Dr. Maddox was considerably bruised up, but his wife escaped with but little injury and a severe scare.

—Lewis B. Burdick, of Fort Wayne, a carpenter, and his two nieces, who reside near Hamilton, Steuben County, have received news from Glasgow that they have fallen heirs to the sum of $210,000 by the death of Mrs. Carlton, the grandmother of Burdick. The latter is an old soldier, and has been an invalid for a long time. He expects, within a short time, $4,500 back pension from the Government. This double stroke of good luck will bring happiness to a deserving family.

—W. H. Davis, telegraph operator at the junction near Crawfordsville found in the room what he supposed to be an old empty and rusty revolver, and pointing it at Mary Roach, who was washing one of the Junction House windows, he pulled the trigger. The weapon was discharged, and the ball struck the girl in the small of the back, near the spinal column and ranged upward. A doctor was summoned and pronounced the wound fatal, and was unable to locate the ball. Davis is almost crazy over the unfortunate affair.

—Charles Hay, a popular young man residing with his parents near St. Endal, committed suicide. He was engaged to be married to a young lady, Miss Heath, of the same locality, but his family objected to the match so strenuously that life became a burden to him. He took his gun, saying he was going out hunting, and went into the woods a short distance. There he placed the muzzle of the gun against his chest, directly over the heart, and snapped the trigger with a long stick. The charge passed clear through his body, killing him instantly.

—Information has reached Brazil that a very rich vein of silver ore had just been discovered near Art Postoffice, fourteen miles northwest of there, on the farm of William Barber. It was discovered by William Bobo, a western prospector, and he declares the find to be one of the richest and most promising that he has ever seen, not excepting the Rocky Mountain silver-mining districts. A company has been organized with a capital stock of $100,000, and a shaft will be sunk at once and a smelting furnace put in. From fifty to one hundred men will be employed to begin with, and the most sanguine hopes are indulged in by all.

—Mrs. Charles Graham was frightened to death, at her home, a short distance from New Albany, by the violent actions of a drunken neighbor, George Blust, who threatened her life. Medical aid was summoned, but the woman came out of convulsions only a few minutes before death came. The last words she uttered were: "He has frightened me to death!" Blust killed an unoffending German nearly seven years ago, on Main street, while drunk, and was sent to State prison for two years for the crime. He shouldered a gun, shortly after the death of the woman, and fled to the woods west of the city, where he is in hiding to escape the vengeance of the neighbors.

—Oliver E. Hawkins and Richard Hance, of Kokomo, were each engaged to young ladies of that place. It seems that on the night of May 17, 1887, Hance took Hawkins' sweetheart out riding and attempted a criminal assault on her. The news of the outrage coming to the ears of Hawkins he met Hance on the following night and shot and killed him. He was tried for manslaughter, the principal evidence against him being his own admission, after he had surrendered himself to the authorities, though claiming that he had acted in self-defense. He was only 18 years old and was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. He was of good family and had been engaged as book-keeper in the seed store of his father. He has served about half his sentence and now goes out a free man, Gov. Hovey having pardoned him at the solicitation of all who took part in the trial.

—Moses Joseph, a merchant of Shelbyville, mislaid $360 some days ago and intimated that it was stolen by Aetna Richardson. The money was found and Moses is now made defendant in a suit for $5,000 damages.

—Daviess County farmers have suffered great damage this year from barn-burners. The favorite method of the incendiaries is to put a piece of cheese in a box of matches and then to conceal it in a hay-loft, leaving the rats to start the fire.

—The Third Indiana Cavalry (Forty-fifth Regiment) will hold their next annual reunion at Muncie, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1890.

—Capt. A. C. Keel, of Fort Wayne, has been appointed Deputy Internal Revenue Collector at that point, to succeed Claude C. Miller, resigned.

—The Union Churn Works, of Tiffin, O., will be removed to Lafayette, where they have been proffered a cash bonus of $20,000, in addition to five acres of land.

FIRE and brimstone left Sodom without a house and Lot.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

MR. HALE offered the reciprocity amendment in the Senate, on the 2d, of which he had given notice on June 12, and addressed the Senate upon it. The desirability of such an interchange of products as the amendment proposed, he said, had been a subject which had given rise to the closest attention, and had resulted in grave and pertinent suggestions from eminent public men of the United States during the last thirty years. Whoever had seen the gradual falling off of American trade with Central and South America and the isles of the sea must have witnessed those conditions with the greatest impatience. The people of all those countries had a common interest with the people of the United States. Alluding to the late Pan-American Congress, Mr. Hale said that it proved that the same considerations which had their influence in the United States were also moving in the minds of the eminent men from the sister republics who took part in the proceedings of that congress, and that they pointed to the one sure and inevitable end—the increase of trade and commerce between the United States and those peoples. Those considerations which applied to an extension of trade and an increased interchange of products, applied not only to the nations of Central and South America, but to the islands of the Spanish Main. In the House the Clayton-Breckinridge election case was called up, but was not disposed of.

A WRITTEN communication from the Oswego Board of Trade contradicting a statement of the Secretary of Agriculture on the subject of the production of barley was presented to the Senate on the 3d inst. by Mr. Evarts, who asked that it be printed in the *Congressional Record*. Objection to that was made, but 500 copies were ordered printed for immediate distribution. Mr. Rusk's statement was that barley is the only cereal of which there is not raised a sufficiency for home consumption. The denial is to the effect that the annual production of the United States is about 60,000,000 bushels, and that the quantity used last year for malting purposes was less than 45,000,000. Ten million bushels had been imported from Canada—the quality being superior for malting purposes to that of the United States barley. Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, declaring that the murder of Gen. Barrundia on the steamer Acapulco, by the authorities of Guatemala, while under the protection of the flag of the United States was an insult to the people of the United States, and demanded prompt action by the Government of the United States for the redress of that injury and for security against the recurrence of such cases. The tariff bill was taken up, the sugar schedule being under consideration. In the House the Clayton-Breckinridge election case was again taken up, but its consideration was not finished. During the debate Mr. Kennedy of Ohio (Rep.) took occasion to denounce Senator Quay. Mr. Kennedy drew from the details of the Clayton-Breckinridge case the conclusion that a Federal election law should be enacted. He reflected severely upon the Senators who have been opposed to the Lodge bill. For himself, confident in the doctrines of the Republican party, fully committed to the principles of that party, he must forever dissent from the cowardly surrender which hauls down the flag and strikes the colors of the Republican party to a defeated foe.

IMMEDIATELY after the reading of the journal in the Senate on the 4th inst., the tariff bill was taken up, under the agreement limiting the discussion on each subject to five minutes for each Senator. Mr. Gibson withdrew the amendment offered by him last Tuesday to the sugar schedule (a mistake having been made in it), and he offered another amendment striking out that schedule and substituting for it the sugar provisions of the Mills bill. Some amendments, making slight changes in the bill were adopted. When the House assembled, on motion of Mr. Struble (Iowa) the Senate bill was passed to establish a port of delivery at Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. Cummings (N. Y.), rising to a question of privilege, protested against his "blacklisting" by the famous Cannon resolution. The gentleman who offered the resolution had made imputations, and in making these imputations he had falsified the *Record* and blacklisted himself. He then proceeded to make an attack upon Mr. Cannon. He then began to arraign the Speaker and the majority of the Committee on Rules. This majority composed a triumvirate almost as powerful as the one which sprang into life after the assassination of Julius Cæsar. When the House met in the morning, Mark Antony recognized Lepidus or Octavius and nobody else. All the legislative meat was cut and dried and distributed according to a prearranged programme.

IN the Senate, on the 5th, when the tariff bill was taken up, Senator Davis (Rep.) offered an amendment putting binding twine on the free list. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 38; nays 18. All the Democrats except Mr. Blodgett voted aye, in company with the following named Republicans: Allen, Allison, Cullom, Davis, Ingalls, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Pierce, Plumb, Power, Sawyer, Spooner and Washburn. The negative votes were given by Messrs. Aldrich, Blodgett, Cameron, Chandler, Dawes, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, Platt, Quay, Sherman, Stewart, Stockbridge, and Wolcott. Mr. Quay moved to strike out of the free list paragraph 665, "sulphate of quinia and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark." The motion to strike quinine out of the free list was defeated—yeas, 15; nays, 38. The House, by a vote of 105 to 62, declared the seat of C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, vacant. Mr. Breckinridge, in speaking in his own defense, said: "Come to your conclusion, and I will take an appeal to the people, regardless of party, in the district I have the honor to represent, on the broad ground of common honesty, and in November they will reverse both your conclusion and the method of your conclusion."

IN "A. MINER" KEY.

Parts unknown—on a bald head.

Raw material—remedy for a gall.

Pry's money—a detective's salary

Wool-in mill—a prize-fight between negroes.

A preferred creditor—one who never presents his bill.

Fire and brimstone left Sodom without a house and Lot.

The decline of agriculture—a boy's refusal to remain on his father's farm.

While there is progress in many lines of business, banks "advance" slowly.

Red is the festive color in China. To paint a town that color is un-American.

In early days the schoolmaster "boarded around" himself, but he shingled the boys.

While we have so many lakes in this country there is only one that is really Superior.

It would seem that the proper place to cook mountain game would be on a mountain range.

Pullman car porters talk of a strike. Do they want the passengers to throw in their hand baggage.

Farmer (making for a fence, chased by a mad bull)—"It's a toss-up which reaches the fence first."

THINGS I HATE TO SEE.

I hate to see a man with a suspicious breath boast of his temperance principles.

I hate to see a man chewing tobacco while he is whipping his boy for smoking.—Ram's Horn.

I hate to see people give all their sweet to the world, and keep all their sour for the fireside.

I hate to see people overly particular about their clothes, and underly particular about their morals.

I hate to see a man keep two dogs and claim that he is too poor to do anything to help the church along

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. [illegible] MANHOOD fully Restored. [illegible] WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. [illegible] Benefits in a day. [illegible] Write them. [illegible] mailed (sealed) free. [illegible] ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued.)

For an instant his eyes rested on Eugene with a stupefied surprise and almost bewilderment; then he raised his arms over his head, and his two hands struck together with a sharp sound. At this terrible moment Cora seized the arm of Eugene, and threw him a look so profound, supplicating and tragic that it alarmed him.

He roughly pushed her from him, crossed his arms, and waited the result.

The Senator walked slowly toward him. All at once his face became inflamed with a purple color, his lips half opened as if about to deliver some deadly insult.

He advanced rapidly, his hands raised; but after a few steps the old man suddenly stopped, beat the air with both hands, as if seeking some support, then staggered and fell forward, striking his head against the marble mantelpiece, rolled on the carpet and remained motionless.

Then there ensued in this chamber a sinister silence.

A stifled cry from Eugene broke it. At the same time he threw himself on his knees by the side of the motionless old man, touched first his hand, then his heart.

He saw that he was dead.

One look of Eugene told Cora Elliston she was a widow.

She threw herself on the divan, buried her face in the cushions and sobbed aloud.

Eugene still stood, his back against the mantelpiece, his eyes fixed, wrapped in his own thoughts.

He wished in all sincerity of heart that he could have awakened the dead and restored him to life.

He had sworn to deliver himself up to him without defense if ever the old man demanded it of him for forgotten favors, betrayed friendship and violated honor. Now he had killed him. If he had not slain him with his own hands, the crime was still there in its most hideous form. He saw it before him, he smelt its odor, he breathed its blood.

An uneasy glance of Cora recalled him to himself, and he approached her. They then conversed together in whispers, and he hastily explained to her the line of conduct she should adopt.

She must summon the servants, say the Senator was taken suddenly ill, and that on entering her room he had been seized by an apoplectic stroke.

It was with some effort she understood she was to wait long enough before giving the alarm to give Eugene sufficient time to escape, and until then she was to remain in this frightful tete-a-tete alone with the dead.

The surgeon testified that Senator Sherwood Elliston had died from the rupture of a vessel in the heart.

Two days after the interment in Greenwood took place, at which Eugene Cleveland attended.

The same evening he left New York to join his wife, who had gone to Roxbury the preceding week.

CHAPTER XXXII.

TREMBLING IN THE BALANCE—JEALOUSY.

One of the sweetest sensations in the world is that of a man who has just escaped the fantastic terrors of nightmare, and who, awaking, his forehead bathed with icy sweat, says to himself: "It was but a dream!"

This was, in some degree, the impression which Eugene felt on awaking the morning after he arrived at Roxbury, when his first glance fell on the sunlight streaming over the foliage, and when he heard beneath his window the joyous laugh of his little child.

He, however, was not dreaming; but his soul, crushed by the horrible tension of recent emotions, had a moment's respite, and drank in, almost without alloy, the new calm that surrounded him.

He hastily dressed himself and, descending to the garden, raised his son in his arms.

He embraced him with unusual tenderness, and bending over him spoke to him in a low voice, and asked after his mother, about his plays, with a singularly soft and sad manner. Then he put him down, and walked away with a slow step, breathing the fresh morning air, examining the leaves and the flowers with extraordinary interest.

From time to time a deep, sad sigh broke from his oppressed bosom; he passed his hand over his brow as if to efface the importunate images. He sat down among the luxuriant verdure, called to the nurse to bring his son again to him, held him on his knee, interrogating him again, in a low tone, as he had already done, then drew him toward him, and clasped him tightly for a long time, as though to draw into his own soul the innocence and peace of the child's heart.

Flora surprised him in this gush of feeling, and remained mute with astonishment. He rose immediately and took her hand.

"What splendid care you take of him!" he said. "I thank you for it. He will be worthy of you and your mother."

She was so surprised at the soft and sad tone of his voice that she replied, stammering with embarrassment:

"And worthy of you also, I hope."

"Of me?" said Eugene, whose lips were slightly tremulous. "Poor child, I hope not!" and rapidly withdrew.

Flora and her mother had learned, the previous morning of the death of the Senator. The evening of Eugene's arrival they did not speak to him on the subject, and were cautious not to make any allusion to it. The next day and the succeeding ones, they practiced the same reserve, though very far from suspecting the fatal circumstances which rendered this souvenir so painful to Eugene. They thought it only natural he should be pained at so sudden a catastrophe, and that his conscience should be disturbed; but they were astonished when this impression prolonged itself from day to day, until it took the appearance of a lasting sentiment.

They began to believe that there had arisen between Cora and himself, probably occasioned by the Senator's death, some quarrel which had weakened the tie between them.

A trip to New York, which he made some two weeks after his arrival, was to them a confirmation of the truth they before suspected, but his prompt return, his new tastes, which kept him at Roxbury for some time, seemed to them favorable impressions.

He was singularly sad and pensive. He took long walks alone. Sometimes he carried his little son with him, as though by chance. He sometimes attempted a little timid tenderness with his wife; and this awkwardness on his part was quite touching.

"Flo," he said to her one day, "you are a fairy; wave your wand over this place and make of it an island in mid-ocean."

"You say that because you know how to swim," she rejoined, laughing and shaking her head; but the heart of the young woman was joyful.

"You embrace me now every moment, my dear child," said her mother to her. "Is this really all intended for me?"

"My beloved mother"—while embracing her again—"I assure you he is really courting me again. Why, I am ignorant; but he is courting me and you also, my mother. Notice it."

Mrs. Leland did notice it. In his conversation with her, Eugene seemed to wish to link all that was good in the past with his new life; to forget the rest, and pray of them to forget it also.

It was not without fear that these two charming women abandoned themselves to their hopes. They remembered that they were in the presence of an uncertain person; they little trusted a change so sudden, the reason of which they could not comprehend. They feared it was some passing caprice, which would return to them, if they were its dupes, all their misfortunes, without the dignity which had hitherto attended them.

They were not the only ones struck by this transformation. Mr. Norton and all his friends noticed it. Even the inanimate things—the woods, the trees, the heavens—should have borne the same testimony, for he looked at and studied them with a benevolent curiosity with which he had never before honored them.

In truth, a profound trouble had invaded him and would not leave him. More than once, before this epoch, his soul, his philosophy, his pride, had received a rude shock, but he had no less pursued his path, rising after every blow, like a lion wounded, but unconquered.

In trampling under his feet all moral belief which binds the vulgar, he had reserved honor like an inviolable limit. Then, under the empire of his passion, he said to himself that, after all, honor, like all the rest, was conventional. Then he encountered crime—he touched it with his hand—horror seized him, and he recoiled.

He repulsed with disgust the principle which had conducted him there—asked himself what would become of human society if it had no other.

The simple truths which he had misunderstood now appeared to him in their tranquil splendor. He did not yet distinguish them clearly; he did not try to give them a name, but he plunged with secret delight into their shadows and their peace. He asked for them in the pure heart of his child, in the pure love of his young wife, in the daily miracles of nature, in the harmonies of the heavens, and probably already—in the depths of his thoughts—of God.

In the midst of this approach toward a new life he hesitated.

At the end of the month Eugene returned to New York and to his counting-room.

Business over for the day, before returning home, he paid a visit to Cora.

He had neglected her a little of late; in fact, had only visited her at long intervals, as politeness compelled him.

Cora wished to keep him for dinner, as she had no guests with her. She pressed him so warmly that, blaming himself all the time, he consented.

She was never more beautiful. Her deep mourning embellished yet more her languishing and regal grace; it made her pale complexion yet more fair, and it brightened the brilliancy of her look.

She had the air of a tragic queen, or of an allegory of night.

The reserve, which for some time had marked their relations, was forgotten. Eugene found himself as in olden times, at the foot of Cora—his eyes in hers, and covering with kisses her lovely hands.

She was strange that evening.

"We might be so happy," she said.

"Are we not so?" asked Eugene.

"No! I, at least, am not, for you are not all mine, as I am all yours. This appears harder now that I am free. If you had remained free—when I think of it! or, if you could become so, it would be heaven!"

"You know that I am not so! Why speak of it?"

She drew nearer to him, and with her breath more than her voice, answered:

"Is it possible! Tell me."

"How?" he demanded.

She did not reply, but her fixed look, caressing and cruel, answered him.

"Speak, then, I beg of you!" murmured Eugene.

"Have you not told me—I have not forgotten it—that we are united by ties stronger than all others; that the world and its laws exist no longer for us; that there is no other good, no other bad for us, but our happiness or our unhappiness! Well, we are not happy, and if we could be so—listen, I have thought well over it!"

Her lips touched the cheek of her lover, and the murmur of her last words was lost in her kisses.

Eugene roughly repulsed her, sprang up, and stood before her.

"Cora," he said sternly, "this is a trick, I hope; but trial or no, never repeat it, never! Remember!"

She also quickly drew up her figure.

"Ah! how you love her!" she cried. "Yes, you love her; it is she you love—I know it, I feel it, and I—I am only the wretched object of your pity or of your caprice. Even Mildred Lester is no longer remembered. Very well; go back to her—go and protect her, for I swear to you she is in peril!"

He smiled with his haughty irony.

"Let us see your plot," he said! "So you intend to kill her?"

"If I can!" she said; and her superb arm was stretched out as though to seize a weapon.

"What! with your hand?"

"The hand shall be found."

"You are so beautiful at this moment," said Eugene, "I am dying with the desire to fall at your feet. Acknowledge only that you wished to try me, or that you were mad for a moment."

She gave a savage smile.

"Oh! you fear do you?" she said, coldly; then raising again her voice, which assumed a malignant tone, "you are right; I am not mad; I did not wish to try you; I am jealous—I am betrayed, and I shall revenge myself, no matter what it costs me, for I care for nothing more in this world! Go, and guard her!"

"Be it so; I go," said Eugene, with flashing eyes. He immediately left the room and the house; he reached the Grand Central Depot on foot, and that night reached Roxbury.

Something terrible there awaited him.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

DESPAIR.

Oscar Slyme had been making the most of his time, though thus far matters had not turned out as he had expected or desired.

Baffled in bringing about Eugene's ruin through the Senator, he determined to separate him from Flora, whom, notwithstanding what had happened, he still loved as much as he hated Cora Elliston.

He dare not go to her himself, but while in the service of the Senator and Warren Leland he had become acquainted with a connection of the Leland family, a sour-minded old maid, who affected religion and all the virtues, and professed to despise wealth and the pleasures of this world, and who, as a matter of course, hated her younger, prettier, and more fortunate relative, Flo, and all her family with an intense and perfect hatred.

Oscar Slyme knew and understood this woman thoroughly, and determined to make her his tool.

He went to her, told his story—a fearful story it was—and when he saw she was almost bursting with the information she had received, suggested that she should go to Roxbury and pay the Lelands a visit, especially, as he happened to know, Eugene Cleveland was out of the way.

She jumped at the idea, and the very next eastern-bound train had her on board as a passenger.

It is almost needless to say that Mrs. Leland and Flora were greatly astonished when informed that their connection, Miss Phebe Craven, had arrived to pay them a visit. They could not understand it. Their intercourse with her had always been very constrained. Neither their character nor their religion coincided with hers.

After a moment's reflection Mrs. Leland said:

"Of course we must receive her and treat her well. You go down, Flo, and entertain her for a while. I will come later and relieve you."

"Very well, mamma," and with a resigned sigh Flo descended to the reception-room.

At sight of her Miss Phebe started to her feet, and rushing forward, threw her arms about her neck and kissed her. Flo, however, did not return this greeting quite so cordially.

In truth, she had no great aversion for her maiden relative; she simply contented herself with not liking her; but Phebe Craven hated Flo intensely, and now she had found a good occasion to prove it to her, and she would not lose it. What wonder, then, she began with a kiss?

The death of the Senator had destroyed all Slyme's high hopes of the fortune which he believed he would receive for opening the eyes of the deluded old man; and in his rage and disappointment he had been very bitter against Eugene. Phebe learned through him that Eugene had been in the chamber of Mrs. Elliston the night of the Senator's death. On this foundation of truth she did not fear to frame the most odious suspicions; and Slyme, baffled in his vengeance, and like her in his envy, had sided her.

On Flora's invitation, she again took her seat, but forced her young relative into a chair by her side, and still held her hand.

Soon she affected to make the Senator's death the theme of conversation—shed a few tears over her old acquaintance, and kissed Flo's imprisoned hand with a burst of tenderness.

"My poor little thing!" she said to her; "it is for you also I weep, for you will be yet more unhappy than heretofore, if that can be possible."

"I do not understand you, Phebe," answered Flora, coldly.

"If you do not understand me so much the better," replied Miss Phebe, with a shade of bitterness. Then, after a moment's pause: "Listen my dear little thing! this is a duty of conscience which I comply with. You see, an honest creature like you merits a better fate; and your mother, too, who is also a dupe. This man would deceive the Almighty himself. In the name of humanity, I feel bound to ask pardon for both of them."

"I repeat, Phebe, that I do not understand you."

"But it is impossible, Flo! Come, it is impossible that all this time you have suspected nothing."

"I suspect nothing, Phebe Craven," Flora, "because I know all."

"Ah! continued Phebe, dryly, "if this be so, I have nothing to say. But there are persons, in that case, who can accommodate their conscience to very strange things."

"That is what I thought a moment since, Miss Craven," said Flora, rising abruptly.

"As you wish, my dear; but I speak in your own interest; and I shall reproach myself for not having spoken to you more clearly. I know your husband better than you will ever know him; and the other also. Notwithstanding you say so, you do not know all, let me tell you. Senator Elliston died very suddenly, and after it is your turn! Be very careful, my poor child!"

"Oh, Phebe Craven!" cried poor Flora, becoming ghastly pale, "I will never see you again while I live!"

She left the room on the instant, ran up-stairs, and found her mother.

She repeated to her the terrible words she had just heard, and her mother tried to calm her; but she herself was disturbed.

She went down to Miss Phebe, and supplicated her to have pity on them and to retract the abominable innuendo she had thrown out, or to explain it more fully. She made her understand that she would inform Mr. Cleveland of the affair in case of need, and that he would make it unpleasant for her.

Terrified in her turn, Miss Phebe judged the best method was to destroy Eugene Cleveland in the estimation of Mrs. Leland.

She related all that had been told her by Slyme. She informed her of the presence of Eugene at the Senator's house the night of his death. She hinted at certain reports that were circulated, and mingling calumny with truth, redoubling at the same time her affection, her caresses and her tears, she succeeded in giving Mrs. Leland such an estimate of Eugene's character that there were no suspicions or apprehensions which the poor woman from that moment did not consider legitimate as connected with him.

Miss Craven finally offered to send Slyme to her, that she might herself interrogate him. Mrs. Leland, affecting an incredulity and a tranquillity that she did not feel, refused, and shortly after the mischief-making old maid returned to the city.

On rejoining her daughter, Mrs. Leland exerted herself to deceive her as to the impressions she had received, but she did not succeed; for her anxious face belied her reassuring words.

Accustomed so long to think, feel, and suffer together, these two women now met, so to speak, in the same reflections, the same reasonings, and in the same terrors. They went over in their memories all the incidents of Cleveland's life—all his faults; and under the shadow of the monstrous action imputed to him, his faults took a criminal character which they were surprised they had not seen before.

They discovered a series and a sequence in his designs, all of which were imputed to him as crimes—even his good actions. Thus his conduct of late, his strange ways, his fancy for his child and for his wife, his assiduous tenderness toward her, was nothing more than the hypocritical meditation of a new crime—a mask which he was preparing in advance.

What was to be done? What kind of a life was it possible to live in common under the weight of such thoughts? What present—what future?

These thoughts bewildered them.

Next day Eugene could not fail remarking the singular change in their countenances in his presence.

He walked and played a part of the day with his child. Just as night fell, clear and pure, he proposed to Flora an excursion in the woods. He spoke to her of a view which had struck him shortly before on such a night, and which would please, he said, her romantic taste.

He would not permit himself to be surprised at the disinclination she manifested, the disquietude which her face indicated, or at the rapid glance she exchanged with her mother.

The same thought, and that a most fearful one, entered the minds of both these unfortunate women at the same moment of time.

They were still under the impression of the shock which had so weakened their nerves, and Eugene's sudden proposition, so contrary to his usual habits, the hour—the night and the solitary walk—had suddenly awakened in their brains the sinister images which Phebe Craven had laid there.

Flora, however, with an air of resolution the circumstances did not seem entitled to demand, prepared immediately to go out, then followed her husband from the house, leaving her child in charge of her mother.

They had only to cross the garden to find themselves on the edge of the woods which almost touched the dwelling, and which stretched to some distance beyond.

Eugene's intention in seeking this interview was to confide to his wife the decisive determination he had taken of delivering up to her, absolutely and without reserve, his heart and life, and to enjoy with her his first taste of true happiness.

Surprised at the cool distraction with which Flo replied to the affectionate gayety of his language, he redoubled his efforts to bring their conversation to a tone of more intimacy and confidence.

While stopping at intervals to point out to her some effects of light and shadow in their walk, he asked what visitor she had seen yesterday. She named two or three; then lowering her voice against her will mentioned Phebe Craven.

"That one," said Eugene, "you had better not have seen. I no longer recognize her."

"Why?" asked she, timidly.

"Because she is a bad woman. When we are a little more intimate with each other, you and I, I shall edify you on her character. I shall tell you all—all, understand."

There was so much of goodness in the accent with which he pronounced these words that Flo felt her heart half comforted.

The phantom disappeared, little by little, from her mind, and she commenced to say to herself that she had been the sport of a bad dream and of a true madness, when a singular change in her husband's face renewed all her terrors.

Eugene, in his turn, had become absent and visibly preoccupied with some grave care. He spoke with an effort; made half replies, meditated, then stopped quickly to look around him, like a frightened child.

There was an extraordinary similarity in the thoughts which occupied them both. At the moment when Flora was trembling for fear near her husband, he was trembling for her.

He thought they were being followed; he thought he heard in the thicket the cracking of branches, rattling of the leaves, and finally the sound of stealthy steps.

These noises always ceased on his stopping, and then commenced again the moment he resumed his walk. He thought, a moment later, he saw the shadow of a man pass rapidly among the underbrush behind them.

The repeated menaces of Cora Elliston against Flora's life—the passionate and unbridled character of this woman, soon presented itself to his mind, and suggested this mysterious pursuit, and awakened these frightful suspicions.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Comic-Opera Girl in a Tight Place.

During a burlesque opera the other night a little accident occurred at a point where the comedian has occasion to present various young women with medals for having taken part in brave deeds on the field of battle. These honored warriors are attired to kill, being for the most part tightly compressed within thin affairs of silk. One of them is very tall and sturdy, a very Juno, encased in tights of a soft pearly gray, and, as she stepped forward for her medal, she looked every inch a conqueror of men. The comedian extended the medal to her, but, as she reached out, it fell to the stage. The lovely woman's impulse was to stoop and pick it up, but at the first bend of her knees she stooped and looked at the comedian as though she expected him to perform the service for her. But that comedian was a wicked chap, and he had no intention of rescuing the medal.

"Why don't you pick it up, my brave soldier?" he asked, looking at the tall, blushing girl with an expression of comic surprise.

The girl was plucky, though nervous, and she quickly made up her mind that she would not be made fun of before the audience, so she began at once the process of picking the medal off the stage. She dived down swiftly at first, but only got half as far as she expected and stopped. There seemed to be a resistance at the knees. The audience was interested, and the comedian regarded the proceeding as though it were a feat of acrobatism. The girl swung up and down with an elastic movement for an instant, and, as the blood poured in a crimson wave over her face, neck and arms, she strained with all her force to reach the medal. At last, with one last sharp, determined dive, the thing was in her hand, but at the same time an ominous sound was heard. It was the ripping of tight-woven cloth. The comedian jumped backward, every opera glass in the house was raised as though by a signal, and, as the confused beauty struggled to an erect posture and staggered from the stage, a gleam of snow white was visible at each knee against a ruin of pearl-gray silk.

"Well," said the comedian, a little sorry that the joke should have resulted so disastrously, "I think she came through very handsomely in that scene.—*Louisville Post.*

How to Write a Letter.

Write the date distinctly, the day of the month and the year—not just the day of the week.

Write on plain, unlined paper.

Write your "q's" and "y's" differently, their tails turned in opposite directions.

Write your "t's" with a cross and your "i's" with a dot.

Write an answer to your friend's questions; if she had not wanted to know she would not have asked you.

Write with black ink—pale or faded ink has broken off more friendships and love affairs than one would imagine.

Write your name distinctly. If you are a married woman, sign it, for example, "Virginia Andrews," exactly as if you were not married; but if it is a business letter, the Mrs. should be put in parenthesis before your name; or, better still, the letter may be written in the third person. The same rule applies to an unmarried woman.

Write a short, crisp letter; a concentration of brightness. It will be much more appreciated than one longer drawn out.

Write as little as possible on the subject of love. Words of love are much better said than written.

Write yourself down a bright, sensible girl, and you will then have written the very best letter that a girl can possibly write.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

The Samaria of To-day.

From an article on "Some Wayside Places in Palestine," in the *Century*, we quote the following:

I am free to confess that I did not meet the proverbial good Samaritan as I journeyed through this much-favored country. If one meets a tiller of the soil he will sidle off as far as the narrow path will allow, and scowlingly watch the traveler's approach. The offer of a piaster will bring him to a standstill.

"How far is it to Nain?"

"God knows," comes the fervent answer.

"How long will it take to go there?"

"As long as God pleases," he answers, with a shrug of his shoulders and a pull at his pipe.

"Shall I reach there by noon?"

"If God permit."

"But may I hope to make the distance in an hour?"

"As God may direct," he answers, walking away.

"Is Nain distant, or is it very near?"

"There," he answers, moving his finger through a wide arc. If one extracts a more neighborly spirit than this from a Samaritan he must have the mysterious power of a dervish.

No Indication of Love.

"But do you love me, Alberta?"

The speaker, judging from the tone of his liquid voice, had evidently had enough of trifling.

"Why, Ambrose, you certainly cannot doubt that I am attached to you," and she put a little more arm leverage in the full Nelson neck hold she had on him to emphasize her remarks.

"Yes, Alberta, but that is not sufficient. I am not satisfied. The dog may be attached to the tin-can, but does he therefore love it?"—*Philadelphia Times.*

Great Expectations.

Mrs. Tiptop—Why in the world did you allow your daughter to engage herself to Mr. Churchmouse? He hasn't a cent."

Mrs. Highup—No, not yet; but think of his prospects.

Mrs. T.—Prospects? Why, there are ten lives between him and the family fortune, and they are all strong, healthy young men.

Mrs. H.—Yes; but not one of them can get from his home to his business without crossing Broadway.—*New York Weekly.*

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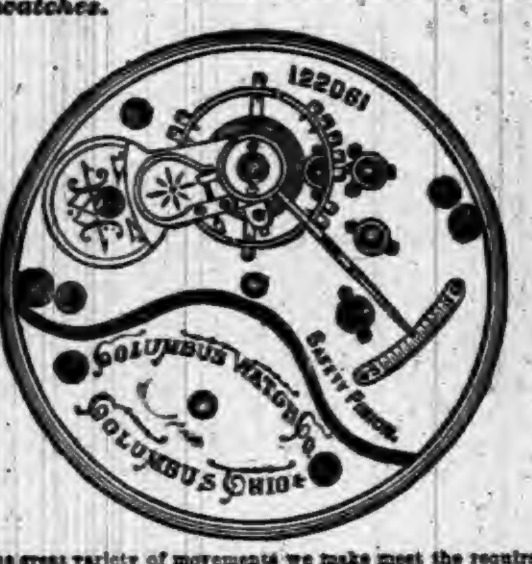

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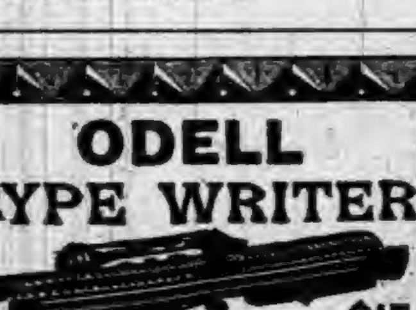

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		pm	pm	am	
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Zanesville......	10 3	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 3	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 50
Columbus.....ar	1 2	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 0	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield.......	pm 1 0	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler.........	3 2	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance........	4 1	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc.......	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 4	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 1	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 42
Defiance........	pm 3 0	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield.......	6 1	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 3	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark..........	8 0	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 06
Zanesville......	8 4	1 28	1 43	1 26	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 5	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 4	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 4	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 1	8 00	......	11 05	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc....	24	5 27	7 45
Auburn.........	29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.......	47	5 42	9 20
Summit.........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake..	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont........	1 35	6 34	1 25 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale......	2 37	7 30	
Fort Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.....	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson........	45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight.	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson........	45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.....	50	12 10 pm	7 38
Fort Wayne Junc.	55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale......	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.........	12 0	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake..	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit.........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.......	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc....	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.....	6 20	3 40	10 20

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Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY... SEPTEMBER 11, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
FREEMAN KELLEY.
For Clerk,
D. D. MOODY.
For Auditor,
H. N. COFFINBURY.
For Sheriff,
PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District,
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District,
JAMES M. HENDERSON.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. O. McCLELLAN,
Of DeKalb County.
For Joint Representative,
DR. NORMAN TEAL,
Of Noble County.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Jugde of the Supreme Court—J. A. S. Mitchell, of Elkhart county.

Secretary of State—Claud Mathews, of Vermillion county.

Auditor of State—J. O. Henderson, of Howard county.

Treasurer of State—Albert Gall, of Marion.

Attorney-general—A. G. Smith, of Jennings county.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Andrew M. Sweeney, of Dubois county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Hervey D. Vories, of Johnson county.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—Wm. A. Peelle, jr., of Marion county.

State Geologist—S. S. Gorby, of Dearborn county.

THE democratic state platform declares for the abolition of fees for county officers, and in favor of giving them fixed salaries.

CAPT. HILLEGAS, who asked a nomination for secretary of state, is just as solid for the whole ticket as be could have been had the plum dropped into his own hand.

E. D. CAHOTA is believed to be the only Chinaman who was a soldier in the rebellion. He served in the twenty-third Massachusetts, and was an excellent soldier, was in the fierce fight at Cold Harbor and many others.

LIEUTENANT BROWNELL, the man who shot Jackson after the latter had shot and killed Col. Elsworth at the Marshall House at Alexandria, Va., early in the war, is now an employe in the pension office at Washington.

VERMONT'S recent election showed heavy republican losses. In 1888, the republican majority was over 27,000. This year it goes but a little above 12,000. About one more such falling off, and she will be democratic.

REED, the bulldozing Speaker of the House, is holding out a promise to members, that he will get votes for their various big appropriations, if they will vote for the Force Bill, otherwise known as the federal election bill. The people's money is used to bribe members to vote against the people's interests.

BRECKENRIDGE, the sitting member from the second Arkansas district, was unseated, and his place declared vacant by the majority in the House last week. It is not claimed that he did not receive a majority of the votes, but that there was intimidation and violence. He will appeal to his people by making the race agnin.

THE Senate last week decided to put binder twine on the free list. Now if the House will agree to this we shall see whether the price will be reduced. Republican editors about here, say a tariff duty makes a thing cheaper. And if that is true, we suppose they will claim that taking off the duty makes a thing dearer. We think they are wrong.

RAUM, commissioner of pensions seems to go on the plan of "make and let make." When he took the office, he was poor. But Pension Agent Lemon had got rich in the pension business. So he endorsed $15,000 of Raum's paper, same as giving him that much and the very next day Raum "advanced and made special" 6,000 of Lemon's pension cases. This was worth more than the $15,000 to Lemmon. But it was a fraud on other soldiers and agents.

REPUBLICAN newspapers have not yet tried to explain why their state officers do not stay at home and attend to work, and earn their salaries, save the state's money, and so keep down expenses, in order that the state debt may be diminished. Nor do they explain where their state officers get the money to carry on big loan companies, nor why their state attorney-general draws $2,400 for help in his office when the law gives him but $600. At this rate the state will be in debt till we get in democratic officers.

ALUMINUM is a rare metal that promises great usefulness if it can be produced cheaply. It seems to constitute one twentieth part of the earth's crust. It is therefore abundant. The great cost of producing it from the clay of which it is a part, has prevented its general use. It is obtained mostly now from Iceland spar, and is becoming cheaper, as new methods of making it are discovered. Ten years ago it was worth $30 a pound, but can now be produced for $3 a pound. Will protectionists claim that the tariff has made this article cheaper?

KOSCIUSKO county is all torn up over the result of the investigation into their county finances. It will be remembered, that some time ago, the COURIER noted the strange fact that that strong republican county was not in the habit of publishing the commissioners allowances and similar financial matters in which the taxpayers had an interest. Complaint was made at various times, and at last public opinion forced them to show up. A committee of one republican, one democrat and one prohibitionist, examined the accounts, finding the people's money had been slung around loose by the thousands. Double, and even triple prices were paid, and the business conducted carelessly everywhere. A favorite business seemed to be keeping and feeding tramps, the books showing that several thousands of these gentlemen had been cared for during each year. The city is likely to be called "the tramp's paradise."

Commissioners' Allowances.

POOR.	
Wm Leighty	$ 5 00
D J Swarts	18 75
H W Bowman	53 00
J Skilling	11 00
" "	15 00
Mrs E Ellison	16 50
J W Beams	12 25
Samantha Keyes	5 00
S G Stone	1 45
Levy & Wolff	9 20
B A Woodcox	10 50
W M Mercer	15 00
Hebel Bros	6 24
C C Shaffer	13 00
G O Denison	3 65
Knisley Bros	3 00
Campbell & Fetter	4 00
T J Carpenter	6 00
F Broughton	7 00
Waterman & Jackman	3 00
Hebel Bros	6 20
F A Hoff	6 00
" "	38 54
J A Potter	1 35
Casebeer & Matheny	77 00
Schaab & Bro	10 75
R S S Reed	11 00
F A Hoff	2 79
D A Sebring	8 00
Hebel Bros	10 41
J D Leighty	12 50
Rainier & Headly	6 16
Hebel Bros	11 43
J A Clifton	10 28
Schaab & Murphy	3 65
Hebel Bros	15 65
W P Harter	17 44
H Lewis	37 00
F A Hoff	6 19
C C Shaffer	20 50
Mrs M Jones	21 28
Rainier & Headly	25 41
J A Potter	7 20
Anna Cloos	12 00
Albert Bohm	11 17
Rene Hook	36 00
C P Glazier	175 00
Nellie Hook	23 00
Samuel Miser	52 29
C P Glazier	23 30
F E Davenport	8 35
Schaab & Bro	4 08
George Wagoner	2 40
Joseph Stahl	33 98
Frank Jones	12 00
Ed Baker	1 00
Mammoth Shoe store	2 15
A J & G M Ralston	31 66
W H Kiblinger	8 88
Robbins & McCord	7 65
Brown & Culbertson	26 70
Wm Sheffer	4 60
John Knoder	3 00
J L Davis	15 95
Chas Schnell	7 30
John Kruger	9 00
B S Sheffer	4 00
Miller Bros	3 00
W P Carpender	17 50
C Koons & Son	2 00
Miller Bros	3 00
Casebeer & Matheny	19 50
C P Glazier	23 00
R S S Reed each adv. burial sol	20 00
Miller Bros	3 00
S W Otis	6 00
O F Rudolph	29 25
Waterman & Jackman	10 00
B S Sheffer	12 15
Speer & Co	3 00
I O Bachtel	1 00
Henry Shull	5 00
Barney Bros	20 00
Wm Benner	3 80
C P Glazier	10 00
F A Hoff	6 00
O F Rudolph	32 75
John Kruger	17 24
" "	24 84
B S Sheffer	4 00
Miller Bros	3 00
Chas Schnell	7 30
Speer & Co	3 00
D C Headley	20 00
O F Rudolph	25 25
Julia E Koch	23 00
J L Davis	21 00
BRIDGES.	
G W Wertz	100 70
FEES AND SALARIES.	
W H Dills	25 00
C M Merica	250 00
J L Davis	200 00
J H Baker	17 55
G A Bishop	54 60
C C Walter	34 81
B S Sheffer	12 15
C C Walter	481 25
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum	104 85
D J Swarts	2 00
INQUESTS.	
F B Wood	14 15
" "	26 80
ROADS.	
L S Goodwin	102 90
D S Ober	11 80
PUBTIC BUILDING	
C C Shaffer	2 50
Auburn Mining Co	87 50
" " "	24 00
Chris Cloy	20 00
W H Kiblinger	7 50
Auburn Mining Co	7 86
MISCELLANEOUS.	
C M Merica postage	7 85
J L Davis postage	11 00
Geo M Crane postage, etc	4 15
" " " "	15 00
C B Weaver	3 00
STATIONERY AND PRINTING	
F E Davenport	24 55
W M Welch	106 02
M M Bowen	30 50
" "	6 00
Auburn Dispatch	6 25
J A Barns	60 40
G W McKay	4 60
Garrett Clipper	2 00
Robbins & McCord	6 75
W B Burford	567 17
Butler Review	1 50
DITCHES.	
J M Hook	281 00
J M Hook per Dills	240 00
C E Devilbis	25 00
C E VanAuken	308 00

WANTED Men to sell my NURSERY STOCK. WARRANTED. Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable. 36—43

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The wife of Prof. Davis is still very sick.

A new walk is being laid on the north side of Main street.

R. M. Lockhart took a business trip to Mishawaka Tuesday.

Rev. Londy will preach for the "Radicals" the coming year.

Mr. Weaver, of Brimfield, visited his son, N. H., over Sunday.

Mrs. Bigler is home again making ready for a brisk fall business.

The Indian doctor, Whitefeather, of Sturgis, Mich., spent Sunday in Waterloo.

It was Sam Beck's bid that located the Wabash railroad through Waterloo.

Charles Bassett, Jr., has gone to Chicago to perfect his skill in fine engraving.

Miss May Davidson returned last Saturday from a pleasant visit at Flint, Mich.

W. W. Ferrier and wife left for their home in Port Townsend, Wash., last Monday.

Isaac Speer is attending the U. B. conference at Hicksville, O., as lay delegate.

Frank Smith and Frank Howard went to Kendallville to start a broom factory last Tuesday.

Rev. Retts and wife and Dr Carpenter and wife dined with Mr and Mrs. S. P. S row last Sunday.

Born—to the wife of Lee Stamets, on Sunday, Sept. 7th, a daughter. No wonder they are happy.

A fine young horse owned by Isaac Speer was badly cut up on a barbed wire fence last Saturday.

A meeting was held last Monday evening in the interest of the proposed extension of the Wabash road.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson and Mrs. John Fisher went to Chicago this week. Mrs. J. goes to learn the new styles in millinery.

Mrs. Prof. Davis has a sister from Hillsdale Mich., here attending her. Mrs. D. is a very little better at this writing.

Miss Maggie Wilson, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Ohio, returned last week to Waterloo, with Mrs. Bigler.

Mr. L. Stamets, who was called here some weeks ago by the illness of his mother, left Tuesday morning for his home in Kansas.

Friday last Dr. Carpenter returned from Defiance, Ohio, where he has spent several days. His mother returned with him for a short visit.

Our schools commenced last Monday. It seems very pleasant to again hear the school bells and see the scholars wending their way to and from school.

Abby Sinclair has recently returned to her home after visiting relatives in Chicago, and others in Iowa. Her brother, who had been west returned with her.

The Epworth League gave an entertainment at the M. E. church Tuesday evening. R. H. Lock gave a lecture. There was also music, singing and recitations.

Mr. Bigler and wife were at Goshen attending a family reunion at the residence of Mr. Wm Bigler's brother, since which time Mrs. B. has passed two weeks with relatives in Ohio.

E. R. Blattner and family leave to-day Thursday, for Toledo where they will make their future home. We regret to lose them, but wish nothing for them but happiness and prosperity in their new home.

The burglars have again made an attempt to get in their work. Some nights since some one or more persons made an effort to enter N. H. Weaver's house, and on two other nights similar attempts were made on other houses.

The original and famous "Blind Tom" passed through here Tuesday, stopping off from the north-bound train to go west on the delayed train on the Air Line. His odd actions attracted a good deal of attention. A lady and gentleman had him in charge.

Last Friday night about 1 o'clock, the fire bell rang out its alarm. It proved to be McCague's saw mill that was in flames, which was at that time beyond saving. Some lumber was saved but the building was a total loss, as there was no insurance. Not even the books could be got out.

On Thursday evening of last week the commodious parlors of John Maxson were well filled on the occasion of the musicale by Miss Mattie's instrumental class. Miss Maxson has a fine musical education, and it is evident, is very thorough in her instruction and drill. It was a pleasure to listen to all, not forgetting the wee ones. All acquitted themselves well, some exceedingly so. The opening was an instrumental trio, "Gipsy Maiden," by Mrs. Jennie Beidler, Mattie J. Maxon and Geo. Kennedy. Mesdames Fisher and Brysland sang a duet, and each a solo. The program was principally piano and organ, solos and duets by members of the class. Miss Maxson has reason to congratulate herself that this annual entertainment by her class has been a complete success, and was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed by those present.

SUMMIT.

Items are scarce this week.

Mrs. Betsy Camp, of Michigan was in town last Monday.

A. Sweigart's little boy has been quite sick with lung fever.

Mr. Joseph Penick's baby who has been sick for some time is getting better.

During the month of August H. D. Snowberger paid out for wheat at this place the sum of $15,865.35.

DEKALB.

Mother Hall continues about the same.

Considerable wheat sown and up very nicely.

W. A. Feagler has got a fine slate roof on his house.

B. F. Myers has been sick a few days, but is better at present.

Mr. Daniel Walter has been quite sick but is better at present.

Mrs. H Probst had her house moved out to the road over a cellar.

J. F. and H. P. Housel made a flying trip to Bluffton, Wells Co., on business.

A. McKinley and D. N. Terry and families and J. Munro took in the show at Garrett Monday.

A list of advertised mail at DeKalb, Sept. 1, 1860: Mrs. C. Gehring, Mr Henry Barnhart, J. C. Roy.

Mrs. Lane reports that school will commence Sept. 15. Get your books together and be ready. Inks, pencils and foolscap paper at J. F. Housel's, grocer and P. M.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges,
Black and Colored
Brillianteen, Black
and Colored Cashmere.
Elegant line of
Stripe and Plaid
Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Card of Thanks.

Charles and Ann Comeskey and family, earnestly desire to express their sincere and heartfelt thanks to their kind friends and neighbors for their untiring aid and sympathy, during the illness, death and burial of Grandma Comeskey.

Paid in August.

To the following good friends of the COURIER we extend thanks for various sums paid on subscription during the month of August just passed. Benj. Martz, Harley Bumpus, C. A. Picker, J. M. Brumbeck, A. D. Goetschius, Joseph Wilson, Adam Welf, J. W. Platter, C. C. Brattin, Gandy & Nickey, Eli Lintz, George Dalloway, Henry T. Myers, J. D. Beard, E. P. Dickinson, E. I. Lane, C. P. Glazier, L. H. Klotz, Lee Goetschius, W. E. Husselman, Abram Culbertson, Frank Powers, John F. Harter, S. A. Shaffer, Col. I. B. McDonald.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

I will pay fifty dollars reward for the apprehension of the thief or thieves, who stole a lot of wheat from my barn last week on Monday night, August 18.

G. W. REED.

Auburn, Ind. August 26, 1890

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R.R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons but loses none. 31—37

Chautauqua Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad is the all-rail route to Chautauqua Lake. Five east bound trains of the Lake Shore connect at Brocton with the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points on the Lake. Round trip tickets good to return until October 31st, are now on sale via the Lake Shore Route at greatly reduced rates. Apply to nearest Coupon Ticket Agent for any information.

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R. will sell, on Tuesdays, September 9th, and 23d, and October the 14th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at half rates to points in the farming regions of the west, southwest and northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket agent, Chicago, Ill. 35 36 37 39 41

Homeseekers. Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1890. Elhta Mott, Maxy Mott, Jr., Baldwin E. Mott, Charles H. Mott, and Julia Mott, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Isaac Nelson, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 20th day of August, 1890. George A. Bishop, Clerk.
James E. Rose, Attorney. 34-37

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

TO THE CITIZENS OF AUBURN AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

We have opened a new Livery, Sale and Feed barn, first door west of Swineford House, corner of 9th and Jackson streets, where we have put in an entire new stock, at a very great expense. And we hope by keeping up with the times to be able to merit and secure a fair share of your patronage. Our terms shall always be reasonable, and our rigs all good and safe.

Yours Respectfully,
J. C. HENRY AND GEO. SWINEFORD,
Proprietors.

AUBURN

SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED

WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

WANTED A Live Man to Sell the NEW PINLESS CLOTHES LINE, in AUBURN and Surrounding Country. A good canvasser can make from FIVE to TWENTY dollars per day. Address PAUL A. ROSE, General Agent, 418 West Wayne street, South Bend, Ind.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three thousand, six hundred forty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in, township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, August 27th, 1890.
F. D. GAUNSAULUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TEETH

$6.00!

A Fine Set

OF

TEETH FOR ONLY $6.00.

THEM THEM THEM THEM
YOU CAN GET

At This Price

FOR 30 DAYS

ONLY!

DR. COATES,

(DAVIS BLOCK,)

AUBURN, IND.

Wednesdays and Thursdays in Waterloo.

GET READY

For The Fair!

By Purchasing Your Fine

SHOES

AT

WILSONS' : SHOE : STORE,

Auburn and Waterloo.

Watch for Their Display

AT THE FAIR.

BOOTS!! BOOTS!!! Yes, we've got 'em, in Leather and Rubber, at Best Prices.

SHOES!! SHOES!!! From Baby sizes upward.

Call and see,

Prices the lowest.

Truly Yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

DR. FRUTH.

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

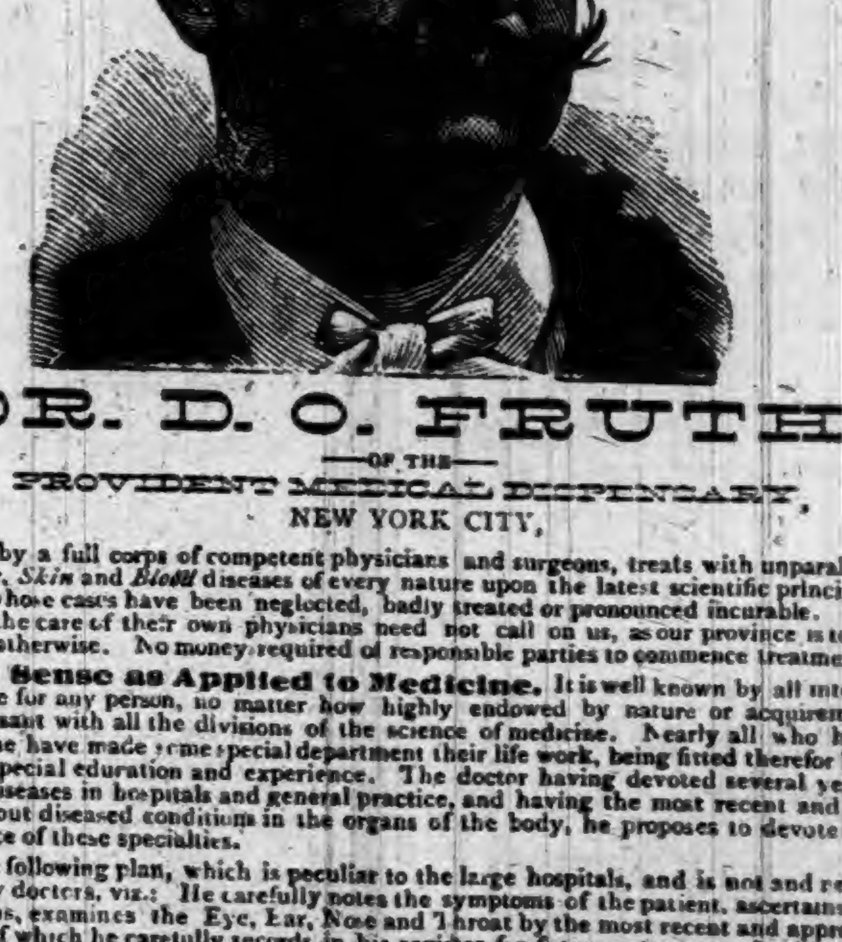

FREE. Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
—OF THE—
PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
NEW YORK CITY,

— Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic, Nervous, Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaptation or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the [illegible] of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and [illegible] positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in Sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, DR. FRUTH, [illegible]

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, [illegible], and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident [illegible], N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. S. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. [illegible]

Of Course You Are Coming

TO THE FAIR

And while here, if you can take the time call and see our

NEW STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUCKLES AND BUTTONS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains,

FALL AND WINTER

WRAPS

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

UNDERWEAR,

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,

AND CORSETS,

Large selection at low prices.

PRETTY MILLINERY!

New Hats and Bonnets, Fancy Birds, Tips, Ornaments and new line Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Caps.

Our Stock is unusually large and attractive, and we will be pleased to have you see what we are offering.

E. COURT HOUSE, W. P. HARTER & Co. AUBURN, IND

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Rev. H. J. Finch returned this week to his home at Beloit, Wis.

The Steuben county fair at Angola, begins Sept. 23. Don't forget it.

Get your nice select oysters and choice crackers at Rainier & Headley's. 39

Miss May Slaybaugh of Findlay, Ohio, is visiting her friend Miss Hattie Baker.

Pimples, blotches and sores and their cause is removed by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Fine piece goods at Yesbera's in all the newest patterns. Go and pick out something nice.

Attention to the daily habits of the young prevents suffering. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The new school books will be on sale at the high school room Saturday Sept. 13, from 9 to 11 o'clock. All scholars should secure their books.

"Right this way for the fair ground" is becoming quite familiar to our people once more. And the usual number of idlers stand about the streets to see the varied procession go by.

Appealing to Diana, the Goddess of the Ephesians, for help, is as useless as trying to cure cholera without Ganter's magic chicken cholera cure. "No cure, no pay." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Thirty persons were received into full connection at the M. E. church Sabbath morning. Five persons were baptized Saturday evening by immersion, and eleven by sprinkling Sabbath morning. Owing to the heavy rains in the evening, just church time, the bells did not ring for service.

Cyrus Smith, the well known book agent, who used to attend all our institutes, and assist us, as well as assist the house he worked for, was married yesterday, at the residence of Ira T. Eaton, in Chicago. The bride was a Mrs. Noble of Iowa, a school teacher. Mr. Smith lost his wife many years ago.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

The poor crops this year will probably make the editor of the Butler Record happy if no one else. He not long ago, decided that the great evil of low prices on farm products could only be remedied by "not producing so much." This summer sees the partial failure of nearly every common crop, and we suppose he will now say that farmers ought to get rich and be happy, because "they have not produced too much." This is on a par with other protection arguments.

Beuret for hardware. 37

Buy a stylish hat at Yesbera's.

See holiday closing notice of Lœwenstein & Co. Waterloo.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Delegates should read our call for the judicial convention which meets Saturday.

Dr. Adams is full of business, many horses and cattle appearing to get sick this year.

Affections of the bowels, so prevalent in children, cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. W. H. Kiblinger and daughter Katie spent Sunday last at Angola visiting with friends.

More convenient than a pill is Simmons Liver Regulator. It is made both liquid and powder.

Yesbera, has the finest lot of hats in all the latest styles, at his store south of the public square.

A daughter of J. W. Dills, of Spencerville, is visiting the family of W. H. Dills during fair week.

G. H. Yesbera, the merchant tailor, has a fine line of new goods for the fall trade. All the latest styles and patterns.

Dress goods for fall and winter wear. You don't know what the latest and best are, unless you call at Yesbera's, north of public square, Auburn.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Issac Speer of Waterloo and his brother-in-law, Mr. Coats of Troy township, were over here Saturday. We are glad to see Mr. Speer in somewhat improved health.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

The W. R. C. No. 2, of Auburn Ind., has important business to transact at their next regular meeting Sept. 16, every member is requested to be present.
Alice Stafford, Sec

Miss Ida Stahl has returned from her visit with T. J. Cuppy's family at South Whitley. After a few weeks she goes to spend the winter with C. P. Urie's family at Burr Oak, Mich.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Married: At the residence of the officiating clergyman, W. L. Meese in Auburn, Indiana, September 7, 1890, Mr. F. Henderson of Jackson township, Miss Bertha Meese of St. Joe. The groom is a son of James Henderson a well known citizen of that section, and the bride is a relative of the officiating minister here. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

New style nobby hats at Yesbera's.

Oysters now, Rainier & Headley's. 39

Mrs. Snyder, of Angola, is here the guest of Mrs. Kiblinger.

Miss Vera Arnold of Metz is here visiting her old school friends.

Oysters the very best, Rainier & Headley keep them from now on. 39

Mrs. H. B. McCord was at Waterloo Tuesday, on account of the illness of her brother.

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, taken daily, will relieve and prevent indigestion.

Oysters, first of the season at Rainier & Headley's meat market, North Main street, Auburn. 39

Fall and winter dress flannels in plaids and stripes, also plain colors. Large assortment at Mrs. Jones & Son. 35—37

It is a great misfortune for the young and middle aged to be gray. To overcome this and appear young, use Hall's Hair Renewer, a reliable panacea.

While here to attend the fair, be sure and see Beuret's fine stock of heating stoves, gasolene stoves and all kinds of hardware. He gives good bargains. 37

Rev. H. J. Finch preached at the Baptist church Monday evening, and was greeted by his former audience, whose admiration and good will he has always retained.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

Sebastian Ecbert, a well known and prominent citizen of Fairfield township died Saturday noon at his home, and was buried Monday. An obituary will probably be sent in next week.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Mrs. Guy Plumb of Easton, Maryland, came back for a visit last Thursday. She left the family all well, Mr. Plum having accompanied her as far as Washington. She will remain here some weeks.

With a feeble appetite and imperfect digestion, it is impossible for the body to secure the requisite amount of nourishment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla not only stimulates the desire for food, but aids the assimilative organs in the formation of good blood and sound tissue.

J. D. Rowley informs us that he expects to see the thriving postoffice he has established at Collingwood, removed and the business, of course, at that point, correspondingly drop off. J. D. has been a model officer, and conducted the business of the office in good shape.

L. D. Miser, democratic candidate for county coroner, was over here last Thursday. He has not given much attention to the canvass as yet, as he has been very busy at his trade, he being a carpenter. But he is a thoroughgoing, whole souled, hardworking man, and we believe will make a good officer.

At the Opera House Monday evening Dr. Watson was the fortunate man who guessed the number of beans in a jar. The actual number was 929, and he guessed 925. This the manager said is the best guess ever made on that jar. The Doctor received as a prize, a reserved seat ticket for the season.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

The many DeKalb county friends of Curtis F. Ash, will be pleased to hear that he is prospering in Kansas. He is a special correspondent and traveling representative for the Kansas City Daily Globe, one of their leading dailies, and it is no flattery to Mr. Ash to say that a fair share of its prosperity is due to his ability, industry and energy. It always pleases the Courier to hear the success of the DeKalb boys.

An old adage says: "Remembrance is the only tie which lingers when all others die." A direct application to this truthful saying has made us persistent in our efforts to bring Loose's extract of Red Clover to your notice. We are daily coming in contact with people who say to us: You remember what I was, how I looked and how I suffered before I was induced to try Red Clover. Ask any one who has taken Red Clover for any form of blood disorder and skin eruptions, for indigestion and rheumatism. Ask them, we say, what their recollection of Red Clover is what did it do for them, and they will convince you of the truth of all our statements. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Forum for September will contain a political essay on "Money Interests in Political Affairs," by E. L. Godkin, editor New York Evening Post, in which Mr. Godkin traces to the growth of protection the enormous and alarming increase of the influence of money in politics, which he regards as the most important political factor of our time. In the same number Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, replies to Senator Chandler's recent article on "The Federal Control of Elections." Other articles in this number will be "The Training of Teachers," by President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University; "The Christianity of the Future," by Professor John S. Blackie, of Edinburgh, Scotland; "The Latest Astronomical News," by Professor Charles A. Young, of Princeton; "Protection Against Tornadoes," by Lieut. John P. Finley; as well as articles by Simon Sterne, Edward Everett Hale, James E Murdock, M. J. Savage, and Alice E. Ives.

Theater at Opera House all next week.

See the new goods at Cowan Sisters.'

New goods! New goods!! at Mrs. Jones & Son. 35—37

State fair at Indianapolis begins Sept. 22, and ends Sept. 27. It is likely to be one of the best ever held.

The Camp Fire Companion and the Courier have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Heating stoves for wood or coal, a good variety and at reasonable rates, at J. Beuret's hardware store on North Main street Auburn. Don't fail to stop and see his goods when you come to the fair. 37

A letter from Frank Holman, at Detroit says he and wife are well, and getting along all right. Glad of it, and hope they may some day be heard of in connection with the other Detroit millionaires.

I am compelled to collect my book accounts, and to all those who call at the office and settle with me I will deduct the expense of a collector. I must have this matter attended to inside of 30 days. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

See here, Tom Fiske, I will just take my team to the Palace barn and then go out to the fair grounds and stay all day. Corner of Ninth and Jackson street, west of Swineford House. J. C. Henry & George Swineford Props. 37

Mrs. J. Rummel has our thanks for a lot of the finest and largest grapes we have seen this year. In fact we never saw finer bunches. They seem all the nicer for the reason that grapes are generally a short crop this year.

Any voter who moves from one county to another, or from one township to another, after September 5, or who moves from one precinct to another after October 5, will thereby lose his vote. The election will be held Tuesday, November 4.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

If you could see your own scalp through an ordinary magnifying glass, you would be amazed at the amount of dust, dandruff, and dead skin thereon accumulated. The best and most popular preparation for cleansing the scalp is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Our readers will find much space devoted to work at the teachers' institute. But we hope they will read it over carefully. Especially do we ask that parents who have children at school do this, as they can see the character of the training that teachers are expected to give their pupils.

S. R. Heberling is now associated with Joseph Kichler in the flouring mill at the south end of town, taking the place of Mr. Rogers. As one of the best known citizens of Auburn, we see no reason why Mr. Heberling should not prove a valuable partner, and we believe the new firm will prove a success. At least we hope they will do well.

W. H. McIntosh was out in Wisconsin last week to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the Twenty-Second, Wisconsin. The meeting was at Racine at their old camp ground, Sept. 2, that being the day they were mustered in twenty-eight years before. He says the meeting was one of the most pleasant he ever attended. They meet at Beloit next year.

Among the young people of the institute who called up to renew acquaintance with the editor, last week, were Miss Clemma Duncan, daughter of ex-commission, Geo. H. Duncan, W. H. May, who teaches the fourth reader grade in the Waterloo schools, and Miss Minnie Wallace of St. John. We are always glad to meet our young friends, and especially those working in the interest of the schools.

The One Hundredth Indiana Volunteers, will hold their fifth Annual reunion at Frankfort, Ind., on Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1890. There is an interesting program, and everything possible will be done to make the comrades welcome This is Dr. Swarts' old regiment, and we presume he and many others in Northern Indiana will attend. From this corner of the state, the best route, would probably be to go by way of Logansport, and there go south on the Vandalia road to Frankfort, which is in Clinton, the second county south. It will likely be held here next year.

Mrs. Sthair is ready to supply and suit the public with any thing in the corset line which she guarantees to be the most perfect fit and best setting corset ever made; expanding front and back; always sells on sight; made of best satteen and satin; white, drab and black; long or short hip, one or two lacings in the back. Fancy colors, pink, pale blue, red, old gold, cardinal, tan, garnet and cream. Nursing corsets all style and in fancy colors. Nursing or adominal. Children's waists, white or drab. She is also prepared with the best fitting vandyke and comfort ever make, hose supporting and braces. The sole agent for DeKalb county for the Hygeia or Great Western Combination Corset and Waist. Call and see Mrs. A. E. Sthair. tf

The Holden Company that is at the Opera House this week proves to be one of the very best we have had. They won the good will of our people the first evening, by their masterly rendering of that splendid play "Queena." Marie Brainerd and Company gave this here, a year or two ago, and did excellently well. But we think the Holden troupe did even better. Then they have many new features, including four colored singers, who "bring down the house" every evening. They have a very large troupe, and our people are having a treat in this line. Saturday afternoon they give a matinee, at which children are admitted at 10 cents, and ladies at 25 cents to all parts of the house.

Hicksville fair Sept. 23 to 26.

Beuret for stoves, North Main street,

All kinds of hardware at Beuret's, Call when you are in town. 37

Gasolene stoves, the best in the market, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Mr. Baker, who used to live across the creek east of town, is back on a visit. He resides in New York state.

Perry Harkey of Butler township, spent a day or two here this week. He was a delegate to the Kendallville convention.

Miller & Hooperty, our candy men were in full business at the Davis corner this week. They are always popular.

Sitting at our open window, we seem to hear a voice saying. "Right this way to the fair ground. Only one more and off we go."

Milo Thomas, of Corunna, was driving about the beautiful streets of Auburn, Saturday afternoon, accompanied by his wife and child.

Cal. Day was married this week to Miss Clara Voss, daughter of Charles Voss of Waterloo. The Courier extends the heartiest good wishes.

An Ohio lady was so frightened by a snake that her glossy black hair turned white as snow. In was soon returned to its original color by Hall's Hair Renewer.

James Pyle, of Girard, Kansas, is back to attend the fair. He has grown to be almost a giant since he went west. He is marshal for his town, a bright little city of 3,000.

C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb, has been here a few days. He and his wife have been at the old home in Ohio, and stopped here to visit with A. Lewis' family and other friends.

Drive up there Jim, and get out of my way. I want to get to the Palace barn before all the room is gone. West of Swineford House, corner of Ninth and Jackson. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 37

Dr. Casebeer is at home again after a summer of hard reviewing study in New York. He returned by way of Washington, where he met Judge McClellan, W. J. Bowman and many other people from Indiana.

Notice to Settle: All parties knowing themselves indebted to J. A. Potter, are requested to call and settle the same before Sept. 25, at which time all unsettled accounts will be left for collection Let none fail to attend to this.

I say George did you see that run-away up Main street in Auburn yesterday? Those parties were trying to get to the Palace livery and feed barn west of Swineford House, corner of Ninth and Jackson street. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 37

Rickel & Sprott's horse "acted up" in a queer way the other day. Dr. Adams had it in training, with one fore leg strapped up, when all at once it began to rear and kick, and finally stood right up on one fore foot, kicking like mad with both hind feet at the same time. It was a pretty difficult thing for a horse to do.

Lagrange Democrat: Democratic editors who fight democrats more than they do republicans are not just the sort to put your fath in. In nine cases out of ten they have been "sat down on" and their assumed regard for the welfare of the people is a cloak that illy conceals a hatred of some man who has succeeded where they failed.

The Century for September, is as full of interesting matter as usual. Among the subjects treated we find: Our New Naval Guns; Proposed Yosemite National Park; An Artist in Japan; How California came into the Union, which includes several branches, as, the seizure of California, disputes as to boundary and date of discovery of the Yosemite valley. All are of great historical interest.

Ezra Foltz has been working out in the country, repainting the residence of J. L. Ferguson. Those who know his ability in this line, will know that Mr. Ferguson will have a fine job done. Those who have seen it, say it is in excellent taste, and so fine that "Jim" won't lie abed mornings "dreaming dreams" while his good wife gets breakfast, but will hustle out to look at it.

The Jackson township Sunday School convention was held in Lawhead's grove Sunday, August 31. A large crowd of people assembled in the beautiful grove, and a good interest shown by all who took part in the exercises. Conventions of this character are being recognized as an especial feature in the promotion of effective Suday school work, and the questions usually chosen for discussion are such as have a direct bearing upon the subject. This particular meeting was looked forward to with a great deal of interest on the part of workers in that township, and it is evident that Mr. O. Zimmerman is a gentleman well fitted for the position he occupies, as president of that body. The next meeting of the Jackson Township S. S. Association will be held at Hopewell church, Sunday, Nov. 30, 1890.

We send this week a copy of the Courier to every teacher who attended the institute, as far as we had their correct address. The supplement contains a full report, in brief form, of the entire week's work of the institute. We hope they will keep this for reference, for it is valuable to them, and we have been at considerable expense to prepare it for their use. Read it over. It will do you good. The Courier itself is a fair sample number, not up to the average, perhaps, for this is fair week, and we are crowded. But we feel that, as a whole, the Courier is the most valuable paper in the county, all things considered, and hope those teachers who are so situated as to need a paper will become subscribers. The Courier will continue to furnish the most home reading matter of any paper in the county. Take it, and we will try to do you good.

Read Dr. Fruth's notice.

Spangle, the jeweler, has removed to the room north of Raimier & Headley's.

John McMillan has started a meat market at his old stand next to Kruger's grocery.

The Wabash road continues to have trouble with her chances to get into Chicago. The new owners of the Chicago & Atlantic, the Erie road, want the Wabash to stop running over their tracks from Laketon Junction to Hammond. If they can force them to this, then the Wabash must hurry up its Chicago extension all the more rapidly, as it gets vast quantities of freight from Chicago and points farther west.

Hon. A. P. Edgerton is writing some very able and interesting articles on civil service reform and the civil service laws, in the Hicksville News. As he has been himself a prominent member of the commission, it is plain he is fully prepared to discuss the subject in a sensible, and above all, in a practical way. The thoughtful men of the country will agree with him, that the law and its execution must be radically changed before we see the desired results And especially must we have a more sincere policy on this important subject, than is likely to be carried out by Harrison, Quay, Wanamaker and others of their style.

Our Big Fair.

The fair commenced on Monday, as the Courier said it would. As the Dispatch would say, "The Courier's policy was adopted." At all events the road to the grounds began to be thronged early, and the space in the halls soon showed up in fullness and beauty. The stalls for horses, both show and speed, were soon full to overflowing, and many of them owned near here, were brought home for accommodations. Floral hall, or Exposition building was soon ablaze with fine work in beautiful forms, and all was a scene of busy activity. Among the displays we noticed, were A. F. Fleming, of Auburn, and S. Z. Dickinson, of Waterloo, each with a fine display of flowers. The Eagle Iron Works, of the Junction, had a fine display of their home-made stoves. They are equal to any made abroad. J. L. Davis has a splendid array of granite iron ware. C. C. Shaffer shows a lot of the nicest upholstered goods ever seen in this country. Hague & Raut have an exhibit of nice boots and shoes. W. P. Harter and Co., have a space to show their fine laces, carpets and millinery goods. Schaab Brothers have a nice exhibit of laces, carpets and other fine goods. Brown & Culbertson have fine pianos and organs in the expo. building, and a great display of agricultural machinery in the machinery hall. Frank Teeters has fine sheep, and G. W. Reed some fine horses. Every department is full. We had good races so far, and to-day and to-morrow will have still better ones. The second balloon ascension will be to-morrow. We have been obliged to omit further mention of the hundreds we would have been pleased to notice, because the paper is full. Will try to give a personal mention next week.

Joint Representative Convention.

This convention met Tuesday, Sept. 9, in Kann's Hall, Ligonier, and organized by electing J. A. Barns, of DeKalb, chairman and J. E. McDonald of Ligonier, as secretary. Brief remarks were made by the chairman, and nominations being declared in order, the counties were called for names. Only one name was presented, that of Dr. Norman Teal of Kendallville, and his nomination was made unanimous. He made a fine speech declaring strongly for democratic principles and methods throughout. On being called out, speeches were made by Mr. Roscoe, candidate for the legislature, Mr. Darrow, candidate for treasurer, J. A. Barns of the Auburn Courier, and a number of others. The meeting adjourned with the best of feeling on the part of all. It should be said that Dr. Teal was a surgeon in the army serving three years or more with the old Thirtieth. He is a physician in high standing and a respected citizen. We believe he can be elected.

The Old 88th.

The Eighty-Eighth regiment will hold its annual reunion at Lagrange, Ind., Tuesday Oct. 7 There will be an interesting program and a good time generally. The fare will be one and one-third to go and return. Be sure to ask for Central Traffic Association Certificate, on purchasing ticket. All members of the old regiment and their friends will be made welcome.

Millinery at St. Joe.

Miss Clara Freeman has purchased the millinery establishment of Miss Bartlett and will continue to give the ladies of this vicinity the best and latest goods and work in her line She has been at the great opening at Ft. Wayne and returned with all the latest styles in fall goods, such as birds, fancy feathers, velvets, ribbons, hats ornaments and tips. Ladies call and see goods and styles. tf

Grand Opening

Millinery, fancy goods, ladies' furnishing goods, articles for fancy work and all kinds of staple notions, including a fine line of perfumes, toilet articles, and a large assortment of yarns, at J. G. Johnson's Waterloo, Ind., Friday and Saturday September 19 and 20, 1890. It will pay you to come.

Note. We keep a large stock of the well known and popular Auburn yarns. 37 38

CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS.

Please take notice that on account of HOLIDAYS, we will close our STORE on Monday, SEPTEMBER 15, 1890, till 6 p. m. Yours Res'y.
J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.,
WATERLOO, IND.

COWAN SISTERS

FOR

MILLINERY

Mrs. Leas has returned from the EAST with one of

THE

LARGEST

AND

BEST

SELECTED

STOCKS to be shown in the City.

We kindly invite the ladies to call and see our goods before

PURCHASING.

Great Kendallville Fair.

The famous Kendallville Fair this year opens on Monday, Sept. 29th and closes Friday, Oct. 3d. More features of genuine public entertainment will be crowded into these five days than has ever before been attempted by this popular and successful agricultural association. Soldiers' Day, this year, occurs on Oct. 1st, and it will be, as has truthfully been said by the Chicago Tribune and Toledo Commercial, a soldiers' gathering unequaled in the history of Northern Indiana. Gen. R. A. Alger, ex-Commissioner-in-Chief the Grand Army of the Republic, will positively be present and address his old comrades, whose friendship and respect he so valiantly won on the fields of war. Hon. Clem. Studebaker, the senior member of one of the greatest manufacturing industries of the world, and other prominent public men have promised to be present. On this day all honorably discharged soldiers will have full freedom of the grounds. All departments of the great fair have been enlarged and improved, new buildings added, and all accommodations increased for every manner of exhibits. The stock show promises to be the largest and most varied ever exhibited in the State, the horses including such famous stallions as Wilkeswood, Bassett M., etc. Special trains on the L. S. & M. S., G. R. & I. and B. & O. R'ys have been secured at very low rates. 37 39

Judicial Convention.

The democratic judicial convention to nominate a candidate for prosecutor for Steuben and DeKalb counties, will be held in Waterloo

SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, 1890,

at 1 o'clock p. m. Delegates will please take notice, so as to be present as far as they can.

Ab. Kelley,
H. Freygang, } Chairmen.

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

FEED BARN,

West of Swineford House,

Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,

AUBURN, IND.

J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

YOUR FACE

Our Unequaled Treatment for all diseases of the skin of the face—Pimples (Acne) Blackheads, Roughness, or any disfigurations of the skin, mailed to any address for 25 Cents.

A PERFECTLY SAFE and CERTAIN CURE.

The Best Complexion Beautifier.

STAR REMEDY CO., Brookfield, Mo

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE Chinese endure change of climate better than any other race.

PEOPLE eat 20 per cent. more bread when the weather is cold than when it is mild.

A POLANDER woman living at Salamanca one day last week picked and marketed over twenty quarts of blackberries, and in the afternoon gave birth to triplets.

MRS. MCGILL, of Salt Lake City, went to market and bought a cockerel for her Sunday dinner. She found in its crop a nugget of virgin gold that she sold for $5.

A LARGE chestnut tree, measuring eighteen feet in circumference at the base, was struck by lightning in Mr. Mercier's pasture field, near Frederick, Mo., and split in the center from top to bottom. There was no storm at the time.

THE price of a good-looking female slave in the United States of Colombia is $100. They are usually excellent cooks, and many of them are expert in diving to the bottom of the streams in the gold districts and bringing up a gourd full of gold-bearing sand.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY's first friend in the United States was Horace Greeley. Penniless, without acquaintances, seeking only employment, O'Reilly carried to the great editor one of his poems, "The Amber Whale," a ballad of extraordinary power and beauty. It was printed and paid for, and from this beginning started a career rich in promise and performance.

GHOULISH relic hunters have succeeded in getting small pieces of Kemmler, which they exhibit in bottles. Why such a filthy and horrible outrage on decency should have been permitted is not known. Kemmler more than settled his debt with society when he was broiled alive. The relic hunter has no more right to a piece of the dead murderer's flesh than he would have to chop off a toe or finger from the body of the late John Jacob Astor.

IT is cited as a remarkable fact that not an island has risen or sunk from sight in the Pacific Ocean for thirty-four years, and geologists say that nature is resting for a starling movement in real estate in that quarter. An English geologist predicts that within fifty years a convulsion of nature will sink the whole of New Zealand fifty feet below the surface of the sea, and advises the inhabitants to make early preparations to pack up and swim out.

HERE is a story about Stanley that has never seen print. On his last lecture tour in this country one of the dignitaries at Amherst wrote to him expressing the hope that while in Amherst Stanley would be his guest. He was pained and puzzled at receiving from Mr. Stanley's secretary a curt reply to the effect that the gentleman need have no fear, as Mr. Stanley was always a gentleman. The lecturer did not accept the invitation, and later it came out that the gentleman's invitation to "be my guest while in Amherst" had been read "be *very quiet* while in Amherst." And the worst of it was, that Mr. Stanley's reading of the blind chirography was the natural and ordinary one.

THE increase in population in some of the Western States in the past decade was phenomenal. Minnesota and Nebraska increased 600,000 each. The population of Colorado is estimated at 400,000. It was 193,327 in 1880, thus showing that it has doubled during the past ten years. Washington will probably show a population of 350,000. In 1880 the territory had 75,116 inhabitants, so that the population has more than quadrupled since the census of that year. It is now considered a settled fact that Illinois will take Ohio's place as the third State in point of population. The enormous increase in Chicago—nearly 600,000 in ten years—has contributed greatly to this result.

ADVENTURERS have an advantage over the rest of the world which women detect at once; they are always amusing. The prosaic virtues of a good husband and father, and of honorable workers will sometimes lie like a pall on the dinner party and the festive scene, while the adventurer, who is not encumbered by much moral baggage, can afford to be light, witty, and salient. The truth is, that cultivated American women spend much of their time in being bored. The adventurer amuses them. A famous Western belle said she wished to have a graceful good-for-nothing. Fate was kind to her; she married a bogus Lord who had two other wives living. But she always said that he was the most enchanting man she ever met.

THERE is but one opinion among Western farmers regarding the horse thief. Though they may differ widely on politics and many other questions they are unanimous in believing that the man who steals a horse is the vilest of criminals and should be lynched on sight. This unanimity of sentiment has led the farmers of Kansas and Missouri to organize for the protection of their horseflesh and the summary punishment of horse thieves. They have formed an anti-horse thief association, and intend to make Kansas and Missouri uncomfortably warm States for the purloiner of horses. The organization is already in a very flourishing condition. It held a picnic near Atchison recently, which was attended by over 2,000 members, and at which a big dinner was consumed and the principle, "Death to horse thieves," reasserted with complete unanimity.

I HEARD from an old comrade of General Lew Wallace, who lived for many years in the same town with him in Indiana, some points in the career of that now distinguished author, writes a correspondent. "I was a member of the military company of which Wallace was Captain before the war," said my informant. "General Simon Bolivar Buckner was at that time Captain of the Louisville Grays, a Kentucky organization just across the river from us. I remember the companies camping together in 1858 or 1859, when Wallace and Buckner sat up night after night discussing the probabilities of war between the sections. Buckner was positive that there would be war and that the South would be invaded. Wallace did not believe there would be any war and ridiculed the idea of invasion. He used to tell Buckner that so many persons in the North were opposed to war and invasion of the South that any army raised for that purpose would be checked before it reached the Ohio river. He changed his mind about that later and led the invaders himself."

A WESTERN savings bank has adopted a plan which is new in this country, but is in use in the postal savings system in Europe, for gathering little savings and bringing the advantages of the bank within easy reach of everybody. Agencies are selected in various parts of the city, such as drug stores, groceries and other reputable places, where adhesive labels of different denominations and colors, resembling postage stamps, will be sold. Cards corresponding in color with the labels will be furnished upon which the depositor will affix the labels as they are furnished until the twenty spaces on the cards are filled. For instance, suppose that a depositor determines to save 5 cents a week. He is furnished with a card corresponding in color to the 5 cent labels. He purchases the label weekly at the nearest agency and affixes it to the card. When the card is full it is worth $1, and is then sent to the savings bank for deposit, when the amount is entered upon the usual deposit book. Labels will be for various convenient denominations, making the cards when filled even amounts, as $1, $2, $5, and so on. It is expected that the agents will do the work as a labor of love and public benefit, though small commissions may be paid. This system brings the savings bank to the people who need it most.

THE candying of fruit, whole or cut, is carried on at Genoa and westward along the French Riviera, as well as in Spain and Portugal; but Leghorn may be said to occupy the first place in Italy, and perhaps on the Mediterranean in the preparation of candied citron and orange-peel. The citron is brought for the purpose from Corsica, Sicily, Calabria and other southern provinces of Italy, as well as from Tunis, Tripoli and Morocco, and the candied peel is exported to England, Germany and North America. The Corsican citrons are the best; then follow those of Southern Italy, the African fruit taking the third place. The oranges used nearly all come from the islands of Sardinia, Corsica and Sicily. Every requisite to the industry comes from abroad. Egypt furnishes the sugar, England the fuel and distant provinces of Italy the wood for the boxes in which the product is exported. The Province of Leghorn contributes nothing but the labor.

A Practical Joke.

Three brother officers were traveling from Umritser to Lahore, where they had been playing polo during the afternoon. One of them, tired after the game, fell asleep on one of the seats. His railway ticket, which was sticking a little out of his pocket, was promptly annexed by one of the others and transferred to his own pocket. When nearing Lahore his brother officers awoke the sleeping youth, saying:

"Now, then, old man! Get up! Here we are!"

It was still broad daylight and for some reason or other the train was pulled up some little way outside the station.

"All tickets ready, please!" shouted the ticket collector.

Two of our friends promptly found theirs, ready for the ticket collector when he should make his appearance. The third searched his pockets but could find no ticket.

"Good gracious! where is my ticket?" he said; "I know I had one right enough when I started; you fellows saw me get it, didn't you?" he asked.

"Yes, you had it right enough," they said; "where on earth can you have put it?"

"I don't know," he replied in desperation.

"You'll pay the fare," said the others, consolingly; "it's not much."

"But I haven't a cent with me," he returned; "will you fellows lend me some dibs?"

Both said they were as high and dry as he was in regard to money.

"Tickets, please!" said the collector at last quite close to the carriage.

"What the dickens shall I do?" said the ticketless one.

"Oh, get under the seat," said the others; "quick! quick! man! here he comes!"

Under the seat like a shot went the man without a ticket! When the ticket collector came to the door three tickets were handed up.

"You have given me three tickets, sir," he said; "but I see only two gentlemen; where is the third?"

"Oh! he's under the seat," they said with the greatest nonchalance, as if it were an ordinary every-day affair.

"Under the seat!" echoed the ticket collector, in a tone of surprise, "what is he doing there?"

"Oh! he always travels under the seat," they said; "he prefers it!"—*London Tid-Bits.*

The Stove Went Out.

Mistress (during a heated term)—Get dinner to-day on the gasoline stove, Bridget.

Bridget—Plaze, mum, I did thry, but the stove went out.

Mistress—Try again, then.

Bridget—Yis, mum, but it's not come back yit. It wint out t'rongh th' roof.—*New York Weekly.*

IN SPITE OF CLARKSON.

MR. LEONARD BROWN, OF IOWA, IS OBDURATE.

Specious Casuistry Wasted by the Post-office Mogul on a Dissentient from the Infamous Legislative Enactments Proposed by the Republicans.

[Des Moines Cor. Chicago Herald.]

Some interesting correspondence showing the trend of public sentiment away from the Republican party in Iowa has just been published here. The first letter is from First Assistant Postmaster General James S. Clarkson, written to Leonard Brown, of this city, remonstrating with the latter gentleman because he had denounced the Harrison administration for its autocratic tendencies, and the Republicans in Congress for defeating the free coinage of silver and for urging the passage of the Lodge force bill. Mr. Brown is a prominent figure in Iowa among the industrial classes. He is a writer of force upon industrial questions, and an orator of rare power and genius. Clarkson recognized his strength when he took him East in the Presidential campaign and kept him on the stump continuously all the time in the doubtful States. Fully aware of what effect his defection will have on the Republican party, Mr. Clarkson has written him a letter full of flattering allusions and praise of that organization. He begs Mr. Brown, when he raises his hand and voice to strike at President Harrison, "to remember that he had a boyhood of poverty; that the best blood of America came down to him through men who proved their patriotism in every time of the country's need; that he went to the war for the Union and offered his life; that he has remained poor despite his large legal practice and his public office—he is not worth $10,000 to-day."

But Leonard Brown is obdurate and fails to be convinced by Mr. Clarkson's pathetic appeal. He quotes from Mr. Clarkson's own paper a serious indictment of the reigning powers at Washington, wherein it is charged that the creditor class control legislation and that the executive officers of the administration are in line with this policy, interpreting the statutes to the extreme limit in that direction. He then contends that the free coinage of silver was demanded by the platforms of all the political parties, and was defeated in Congress by the threat of a Presidential veto. With regard to the poor people of the South and the Lodge election bill, Mr. Brown says:

We are treading on dangerous ground when we would take the ballot box out of the hands of the people. Capital menaces labor to-day. The capitalist who has become a millionaire cares nothing for the rights of labor. He cares nothing for the rights of the poor man. He cares nothing for American liberty. That is the rule, to which, to the honor of human nature, there have been and are glorious exceptions. But the love of money is still the "root of all evil." It is true that the "less than a quarter of a million of persons" who practically "own the American Republic" own the courts, own Congress and the President. Our government to-day obeys implicitly the commands of the rich men, and is deaf to the voice of the people. The petitions of the toiling millions, white and black, go unregarded. Under the pretext of "protecting industry," it enriches the few. Under the pretext of "paying off the public debt," it pillages the Treasury, buying in its own obligations at 127 per cent., thus making a present of hundreds of millions of dollars to millionaire bond owners, until, after twenty years, the amount of our national debt—though 60 per cent. of it has already been paid—measured by the number of days' work, bushels of wheat, bales of cotton and barrels of pork that would be required to pay it, is as much now as it was in 1868.

This accursed policy has resulted in piling upon the farms of the Mississippi Valley mortgages amounting, according to General Butler, to $4,500,000,000 and reducing prices of farm products below the cost of production. Under the pretext of "increasing the currency," it stops the coinage of silver, creates a money "as good as gold" to the usurers, but that will not pay a mortgage debt "when otherwise especially stipulated" in the mortgage, which is already being done by the loan and trust companies, and opens the way for indefinite currency contraction by "booming" the price of silver to where it was prior to 1860, above par with gold. Under the pretext of "preserving and protecting the freedom of the ballot" it aims at the destruction of popular liberty by taking the ballot-box from under the control and supervision of the people and placing it under the control and supervision of irresponsible agents of an irresponsible power in the election of a Federal President and representatives, placing the nation above the States, as England is above Ireland, centering the powers of government in a junta of dictators for life and destroying the power of the people.

The Lodge bill is a bad law. It is the culmination of a series of bad laws. It is the dagger plunged into the heart of the American republic—not accidentally but designedly—the result of a conspiracy of plutocracy to destroy democratic liberty. It is the winding up of American liberty and the inauguration of an autocratic and plutocratic despotism. Before I will see the ballot-box wrenched from the hands of the trustees elected by the town meeting and handed over to the tender "guardianship" of United States marshals, appointed by a for-life-appointed "supervisor," appointed by a for-life-appointed judge, appointed by a President elected at a "supervised" election, I will give up willingly my life upon the scaffold as Sir Henry Vane did his, as Sir Walter Raleigh did his, as Robert Emmet did his. I love my country as intensely as did Warren, so I believe. I love the flag of my country with as deep a fervor as did Jasper, so I fondly think; but "loyalty to the Government and the flag" will cease in my heart the moment the ballot-box has been wrenched by Federal usurpation from the hands of the people. As Jeremiah mourned the lost liberties of Judea, so would I mourn over my ruined country. But before I put on sackcloth I will fight. Like Kosciusko on the ramparts of Warsaw, I will do battle against the despot. I would take down the old flint-lock musket from over my cabin door that my great-grandfather, Daniel Brown, carried in the revolutionary war, and with which, under Stark, in the ranks of the New Hampshire militia he fought the British at Bunker Hill, and I would rebel against this accursed tyranny and fight for my freedom till I die. If the star-spangled banner is to become the emblem of this kind of usurpation I would trample the stars and stripes under my feet as our fathers did the British flag when it became the emblem of their oppression. If the whites and the blacks can not harmonize their interests and live together in peace, the history of the Indian on this continent will be repeated in that of the negro. But their interests are in harmony and the two races will live together in peace if let alone.

Extend, then, dear Mr. Clarkson, the great confidence and faith you have in man to the Southern white people. "A lover of fair play and a believer in human nature," believe that our white Christian brethren of the South "are growing better all the time" in their feelings toward their former slaves, as time's effacing fingers are rapidly wiping out the prejudices of the past, reconciling the people to the "new order of things;" so that the revolution that was of force is becoming intellectual; which it must be to be permanent and worthy the name of revolution. Believe that our fellow-countrymen intend to be good. They are our kinsmen. You have near relatives in the sunny South, no doubt; so have I. What, then, will we do by our kindred in the southland? Why, let them attend to their own concerns while we attend to ours. Beware! Let not the stealthy, cunning enemy, the money power, under the specious pretext of "protecting the blacks in their right to vote" rob the American people of free government, guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence of 1776. We of the North cannot "solve the race problem" for the people of the South by means of coercion. We may help them by words fitly spoken. Those most vitally affected can alone solve the problem.

Tin Plate.

Tin plate was always admitted free until 1842, when it was taxed 2½ per cent., and that increased to 15 per cent. in 1846 to increase revenue. In 1857 it was reduced to 8 per cent., and it was increased to 10 per cent. in 1861, and again increased in 1862 to 25 per cent. as a war measure, and reduced to 15 per cent. in 1872. In 1875 the duty was made specific at 1.1 cents per pound. In 1882 the tin plate combine was formed that is now demanding the monstrous tax of over $15,000,000 per annum on the people for the benefit of a few monopolists, and it then appealed to Congress to increase the duty to 2½ cents per pound. There was such a popular revulsion against it that Congress was compelled not only to refuse the demand of the extortionate combine but to reduce the tax to one cent per pound, and it has remained at that figure until now.

"If the tin-plate cannot be manufactured in this country with a tax of 34⅘ per cent. on consumers, it should not be manufactured at all. It point of fact, it could be made here now at a fair profit, but that industry has been delayed solely to compel such increased taxes upon the people as would establish a complete tin-plate monopoly; and the whole battle now is for monopoly and greed against the hundreds of thousands of farmers who grow vegetables and fruits for canning and are general consumers of tin, and the nearly 800,000 workingmen now employed in the tin industries. There is only one side of the question outside of Washington among the people who pay the taxes, but the national capital is besieged by a greedy and powerful monopoly, and the truth is seldom heard where truth should be mightiest in the cause of the sovereign people of the republic.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE "HOME MARKET" FALLACY

An Object Lesson for Our Agricultural Friends.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"Give us protection for tin plate," say the tin-plate men, "and the farmer can send his product to Pittsburg instead of to England, for the workers in tin will be transferred to the former!" This is the "home market" idea in the concrete. Put on the duties so as to enable the American manufacturer to compete with his foreign rival and the population of the manufacturing towns will increase so much that the farmer will find all the market he wants here instead of being compelled to go abroad for it.

It is an attractive theory, and it is not to be wondered at that the farmer has been attracted by it. The wonder is that he has not learned long since that it is only a theory, and that the facts do not support it. One would think he would have learned this, when, after nearly thirty years of experience with the workings of the home market theory, he finds himself still dependent on foreign countries for a market for his surplus products and for the price in his home market. Perhaps he has learned it—at all events there are some indications this year that he is no longer following the home market theorists as blindly as he once did. But if he has not learned it, the indications are that the forthcoming census will open his eyes completely.

Among the instructive facts which the census will show are the workings of the "home market" theory in Connecticut. This State, as every farmer knows, has been one of the chief beneficiaries of the protective tariff by reason of the number and importance of its manufacturing establishments. Here, if anywhere, the beauties of the protective system and the resultant fruit of the "home market" should show themselves. But, alas! for the "home market theory." From the figures already received the New York *Evening Post* has constructed a table showing that the theory in Connecticut has proven a lamentable failure. In this table each of the twelve cities of the State has been selected as the center of the group of farm towns lying nearest it—the towns which should profit by the establishment of a "home market." "In a large number of cases," says the *Post*, "the farm towns selected adjoin the city, which is their natural market, and in no case are they more than a few miles away. The population by the last two censuses of these twelve 'farm groups,' consisting of the three rural towns nearest each of the cities—except in the case of Hartford, the State capital, where four towns are taken—is approximately as follows:

Group.	Population 1880.	Population 1890.
New Haven	2,491	2,301
Hartford	6,010	5,492
Bridgeport	6,216	6,323
Waterbury	2,910	2,179
Meriden	3,767	3,307
New Britain	3,215	3,098
Norwalk	3,927	3,498
Danbury	5,956	5,195
Norwich	2,689	2,210
New London	2,972	2,608
Middletown	3,705	3,386
Rockville	4,457	4,040
Total	48,315	43,567

On this table the *Post* comments thus:

"The decrease, subject to very slight revision in the final returns, during the ten years in these twelve groups is 4,748, or about 10 per cent. In the thirty-seven 'farm towns nearest cities' which make up the whole twelve groups, two or three towns have been used twice over, in cases where they adjoin two cities—a point to which the ardent protectionist cannot object, as in that case the farm town is supposed to receive 'protective' benefits from both its urban neighbors. It will be observed also that in only a single group of towns has there been a gain of population during the ten years, and in that but the merest trifle. The figures, however, derive their chief value from the fact that they test and vitiate the 'truck-farm' and 'proximate-farm-town' theory on the choicest protection ground—in a New England State, in towns close to bustling and prosperous cities, where the farmer may be supposed to encounter no problems of transportation, and where the competition—in 'garden sass' at least—with other regions of the country is reduced to its lowest terms."

The Western farmer, who is being urged to demand the privilege of paying an enhanced price for his tinware in order to sell more grain in Pittsburg, should take this little lesson to heart.

Foreign and Home Prices.

Much has been said about the fact that the price of farm machinery has steadily decreased under the protective tariff. While nobody denies the fact that the price has decreased, some have maintained that it was owing to other causes than the tariff, and claimed that the tariff has prevented the price of these machines from going still lower. To prove this they have claimed that our manufacturers have really sold and are now selling their wares abroad cheaper than they sell them at home. This claim has been denied, but now it appears that tangible proof of its correctness has been found. The Ann Arbor (Mich.) Agricultural Machinery Co. advertises by publishing cuts of its implements, with the price annexed. These cuts have been published in both foreign and home papers. Cuts which are identically the same are published in a Spanish paper and in an American paper. The following table gives the result of the comparison:

	Spanish price.	American price.
Advance plow	$ 9.00	$18
Advance plow	4.00	8
Haytedder	30.00	45
Mower	40.00	65
Horse rake	17.00	25
Cumming feed cutter, No. 3	60.00	90
Ann Arbor cutter, No. 2	28.00	40
Ann Arbor cutter, No 1	16.00	28
Clipper cutter	9.50	18
Level cutter	4.25	8
Cultivator	22.00	30
Sweep	60.00	90

Or an aggregate difference of $165.20. We do not publish these figures to prove any preconceived idea. They are facts, and are submitted as such.—*Northwestern Mail.*

WHEAT IS IN DEMAND.

LIGHT CROPS IN NEARLY ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

Millers Buying Freely but in Most Cases Unable to Secure Stocks for More than Thirty Days—The Drought Broken but Soaking Rains Still Badly Needed.

[Chicago dispatch.]

With the exception of the Northwest, little rain, if any, has fallen during the present week either in the corn or winter-wheat belt. While in one sense of the word the drought has been broken, yet the areas just referred to stand to-day greatly in need of good, soaking rains, something that they have not yet had. Pastures and meadows are in need of rain. Stubble fields ought to have it to enable farmers to plow and put the land in good condition for seeding wheat. The oat crop is now all thrashed and secured. Country elevators report the receipts from farmers as exceedingly small.

Taking the winter wheat belt as a whole there has been no time since harvest when millers from Texas to Michigan have been as free buyers of winter wheat as during the last ten days.

Central Kansas reports that millers are buying all the wheat they can get; that the demand for flour is good and that they are pretty well stocked up for the time being. Potatoes are scarce. Selling now at $1.50 a bushel and will be shipped in from Utah or Colorado.

Southern Kansas reports that country mills are buying carefully, not stocking up, and generally have enough to last them thirty days. The ground is mostly plowed for the new crop and seeding has commenced, with prospects for a large acreage.

Northern Missouri reports that mills have enough wheat to run them for sixty days. Southern Missouri reports that local mills are busy stocking up with wheat. Farmers have not been delivering much. Mills have sufficient stock on hand for thirty days.

Central Missouri reports that millers are buying all the wheat they can get hold of. Stocks of old wheat all gone, and orders for wheat are coming in from Iowa and also from Illinois.

In Southern Illinois millers are generally buying all the wheat that is offering. Farmers, however, have not been selling freely. Millers are generally stocked up with wheat to keep them running from sixty to ninety days.

In Central Illinois mills are fairly well supplied with wheat, but few of them have more than a ninety days' stock. There is a steady Southern demand, and some Ohio and Indiana mills are in the market for wheat at St. Louis prices. Southern demand for wheat is an unusual thing at this season of the year.

Potatoes have not shown any improvement since the late rains and the crop will not be sufficient for home wants.

As a rule the millers in Northern Indiana at present are all buyers of wheat. So far they have no stocks ahead and are grinding their daily receipts.

In Southern Indiana millers have been buying wheat freely at $1. The stocks are generally light. There is a good demand from other States both for seed wheat and for grinding. Millers generally have enough on hand to keep them going for sixty days. Good progress has been made with plowing the ground and seeding will soon commence. Potatoes are practically a failure.

In Northern Ohio, millers are buying wheat at present prices, but there is no great disposition to accumulate a large stock for future use. Eastern wheat dealers are bidding strongly for wheat, but without securing very much. Some of the largest mills in Northern Ohio are carrying stocks of wheat sufficient to last them thirty days, but the small mills have much less.

In Southern Ohio, most of the mills have no stock to amount to anything; hence they are buying all the wheat they can get. Farmers are not selling freely, and will not unless $1 becomes the general price. Good progress has been made in plowing for wheat, but the ground has been so dry that more rain would be beneficial.

In Southern Michigan millers have been buying considerable wheat within the last ten days. There has been a good demand for flour, and many of the mills have sold ahead for a month. Mills are not generally heavily stocked with wheat. The land is dry; nevertheless farmers have been plowing, and the prospects point to an increase of acreage over last season.

All things considered, it has been a good week for maturing corn, and the prospects are now that within ten days a large proportion of the corn crop will be out of the way of frost. Nebraska reports that there is yet no corn in that State out of the way of frost. Recent rains have improved the condition of corn in sections where there were fair prospects before the rain; but in a large portion of the State the damage done to the crop was too extensive for rains to be of any material benefit.

Taking the State as a whole, the prospects now point to about 40 to 45 per cent. of last year's crop. The local price of corn during the past week was 40 cents a bushel. This price was based upon Western markets and local feeders. The price has declined to from 33 to 35 cents, and is getting down to a shipping basis to Eastern markets. There is about 10 per cent. of old corn in farmers' hands. The potato crop will be extremely light, with none to ship out of the State.

In Southwestern Iowa no corn is yet out of the way of frost. The recent rains have had the effect to stop further damage to the crop caused by the dry weather. The ears will fill out better, but it will not make any more ears or any longer ones. The improvement is more in appearance than anything else.

A small percentage of the corn in Central Illinois will not be hurt by a light frost. The remainder of the crop will require from fifteen to twenty days. Southern Illinois reports half a crop to a total failure and farmers are using new corn already for seed.

Reports from North Dakota are that wheat that was cut with binders is being thrashed. The quality is poor and the yield light, averaging six to fifteen bushels per acre. Rains have put the grounds in good condition for plowing. Few cases are reported where the wheat has turned out much more than one-half as much as was estimated during harvest. This is owing to the shrunken condition of the berry and the heads not being more than half full. The straw was heavy, more so than last year, and this is the reason why so many are now disappointed in the final outcome.

It is thought that farmers will be free sellers at present prices, and heavy receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis are looked for in the near future.

Reports covering stations on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road through Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota say the spring wheat crop has now been secured in fairly good shape. The quality is fully one and one-half to two grades lower than last year. An early and free movement is looked for.

Items of Interest.

TWENTY MILLION acres of the land of the United States are held by foreigners.

PROVO, Utah, has a red-hot anarchist. His wife supports him by taking in washing.

AN Englishman proposes laying deep-sea electric cables by means of submarine boats.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
AND
Stomach and Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

LOVE IN NEW ORLEANS.

BY ROBERT YULEE TOOMBS.

MARIA, I or the blazing fire,
Which was the warmest would defy a
Thermometer maker to decide.
The fire popped hot sparks, and Maria
Was popping corn while I sparked by her—
Popping the question—close beside.

The fire grew higher and I sat nigher,
'Twas my one desire to be close by her,
And Maria wanted me there.
I could not defy her, nor aught deny her
That love or labor or money could buy her,
To me she was so very dear.

"'TWAS MY DESIRE TO BE NEAR HER."

Maria and I there beside the fire,
As our love flamed higher, began to perspire
With passion and caloric in surplus.
I sat nigher by her, my love, to try her,
My heart beating higher, resolved to die, or
To win her and hold her forever thus.

"AS I RAINED HOT KISSES ON HER FACE."

The fire's ruddy blazes swept up higher,
The snow-white popcorn was now wrapt in fire,
As were our hearts in love's close embrace.
My arm was now about her a "live wire,"
Her yielding lips granted my heart's desire,
As I rained hot kisses on her face.
NEW ORLEANS, La.

FACE TO FACE AT LAST.

BY EVA RICHMOND.

It was the ball of the season, and I was the beauty and the belle. Many a one envied me, I suppose, as I swept down the long rooms, flushed, triumphant, smiling, elegantly attired, and with my titled lover by my side.

He was my lover, openly enough, though we were not engaged; that was my fault entirely.

"You will grant me an interview to-morrow," pleaded Sir Edward, softly.

I knew well what that meant, he would be trifled with no longer. I bowed a cold assent. Then Mrs. Gray came up to me and said: "I have a charming surprise for you, my dear. Who do you suppose is coming here to-night—coming, too, expressly to see you? You remember your old schoolmate, Viola Wilton? She married abroad recently, and has come home for her wedding tour. They arrived only yesterday. I could never have persuaded her to be present to-night but for her longing to see you."

My heart beat wildly. Viola coming home, and so anxious to see me! What might it mean? Pretty Viola, about whom Frank Bascome and I had quarreled because of my jealous fancy. I realized now how idle that jealousy had been. What if Viola was the bearer of some message from Frank! Some precious olive-branch of peace and hope! Oh, if it were but a word, to tell me that, in spite of pride, his heart had been as constant as my own, how I would welcome it! Hope sprang high in my breast.

"Sir Edward may be disappointed to-morrow, after all," I thought; and then I inquired as calmly as I could:

"Who did Viola marry?"

"An old acquaintance of your own, dear, which makes it so much more agreeable. Pretty Viola is Mrs. Bascome now—as pretty as ever, and much more stylish. It seems to me that you and Frank Bascome were good friends two years ago. It will be pleasant for you all to meet."

And then some one else attracted her attention, and she ran merrily away.

I don't know how long I may have sat there, quite still, without realizing anything but the anguish of the wound she had so innocently given my heart. The first thing that aroused me to a sense of the present was Sir Edward's voice.

He was bending over me with an air of lover-like solicitude. It would have angered me at another time, but it was welcome now.

"I fear you are not well," he said, "you look so pale."

I arose and took his arm. I did it pointedly, with a certain air of appropriation that all might see.

"I am not well," I said. "If you will take me quietly to my carriage, and then return and make excuses to Mrs. Gray——" I paused, then added, meaningly, looking straight into his eyes: "I shall be sufficiently recovered to receive you when you call to-morrow, I dare say."

A look of triumphant pleasure flashed into his face.

"Dearest Christine!" he murmured.

He had never presumed to call me by my name before. I shuddered with a feeling of repulsion for a moment, then controlled myself and leaned upon his arm. Many eyes followed us understandingly as we made our way slowly through the crowd. At the carriage door he kissed my hand. That was seen also. I did not care. What did it matter? He was not to be disappointed to-morrow, after all.

As I bowed good-night from the window another carriage drove up to the door, and I saw its occupants descend. A gentleman came first; tall, with a face that seemed familiar to me. Then sprang out, into his very arms, a little dainty figure, clad in bridal white—Viola!—pretty Viola! Prettier, indeed, than ever, and sparkling with happiness and joy. Another figure followed her—Frank Bascome—the man I loved!

Oh, heavens! the sight of him, after those two long years. How it drove all other thought, all other memory from my mind, save only that of how I loved him. I leaned forward, drinking in eagerly every detail of his dress and form and face, noting, in one second, all the changes of two years. A noble form, a brightly happy face; no trace of long, unsatisfied heart-yearning there.

I had forgotten that he was Viola's husband. All memory of Sir Edward's hopes had vanished from my mind. One little incident recalled it all. As I gazed he took Viola, laughingly and with gentle force, from her dark companion's arms and conducted her in merry triumph into the house himself, the other following gayly.

I think the cry of anguish that broke from my lips at that sight would have had its way, though all the world had stood by to hear. Lost to me—lost! The man I loved—adored—who once had loved me well, for whose return I had waited, hoped, and prayed through weary years—lost! lost! given to another woman, and caressing her before my eyes! Oh, heaven, what was pride or the world's opinion worth to me in that bitter hour?"

I sank down in the bottom of the carriage and cried aloud. The rattle of the wheels upon the stony road prevented my being heard. Nowhere else could I be so utterly unheeded and alone; never again could I give way to such abandon of misery. To-morrow I should be my cold, proud self again, and Sir Edward's promised bride. To-night I was Frank Bascome's faithful lover, forsaken, heart-broken and despairing. I sent up an exceeding bitter cry to heaven for the love I so prized and had lost.

Oh, to recall the past—the fatal, cruel, torturing past—that is gone beyond all recall! Had he been true to me at the first, after all? Did I wrong him, as he said—as he swore? Was it the mad folly of my own jealousy that first put the thought of Viola into his mind? Was it my own hand that had struck down the happiness of my life?

Vain, vain questioning, to which there never comes an answering voice. One thing alone was given me to know surely—that I loved him, and had lost him forever!

A long, long night of tears and jealous pain.

"This night I will give to grief," I thought; "all the rest of my life to endurance."

The gray light of dawn stole in at my window before at last I sobbed myself to sleep.

My maid awoke me, standing by my bed. I was bewildered at first; then suddenly the recollection of my grief returned like a fresh calamity. I hid my face upon the pillow with a groan.

"My head aches sadly. Rose, why did you wake me?"

The girl looked distressed.

"A lady was here to see you, miss. It's ten o'clock. I told her you were asleep, and she said she'd come again in an hour. Here is her card, miss."

I took it listlessly. What was the lady to me?

"I will not see her, Rose, whoever she is."

Then I read the card: "Mrs. F. Bascome." She! I let it fall as if a snake had stung me. She—she seeking me! I sprang up from the bed.

"Dress me quickly, Rose—a loose white wrapper only. Tell them to send a cup of tea to my boudoir; when the lady comes again show her up there."

Of course I must receive Viola. Appearances must be considered.

Why did she force herself on me? That question racked my brain. Had he told her of our love in those old days, and had she come to feed her pride upon my sorrow? Oh, but she shall lose her time, then! Last night has gone, like all the rest of the sweet and bitter past—to-day finds me Sir Edward's promised bride.

Viola stole into the darkened boudoir like a stray sunbeam in a gloomy day. It is easy for happy hearts to be gay and bright. How easy for her! She had stolen my share of life's sunshine to add to her own.

"You poor dear girl!" she murmured, gently drawing my unwilling head to her breast, and softly caressing my hair. "How glad I am to see you again, and how sad it is that you are suffering! I suppose it seems cruel of me to persist in talking to you to-day, but I must Christine, for your own sake and another's.

I felt my face flush. He had told her, then, and the little fool thought to set herself right with me, perhaps. I would not suffer it.

"I fear I must beg you to excuse me to-day," I said, icily. "I expect a visitor shortly, for whom I must prepare. Sir Edward Vane, my future husband——"

She stopped me with a cry of horror. "No, no, Christine; don't say that. You don't know that man, dear. No woman who knew him would marry him. He is bad. He is wicked, he is heartless, Christine. His first wife died of his cruelty. I assure you his character is known in London well, and still better in the village where the fine estate lies of which he asks you to be the mistress. Oh, Christine! all those who love you would rather see you in your grave. I promised Frank I would tell you. He would not let me rest until I came. Christine, we stayed near Sir Edward's home for a while. Oh, Christine!"—the lovely, earnest, sympathetic eyes watched me now through streaming tears—"oh, Christine, pause before you ruin your whole life. Will you marry this wretch just because he is rich and titled? Can wealth atone for the want of respect and love? For the sake of the old love you once bore Frank—Frank who loves you so well——"

But I stopped her there. The passion of her words had fairly borne me down and carried me beyond my proud reserve. I forgot my pride. I remembered only my wrongs, my love, my pain.

"You say this?" I cried, trembling with passion. "You speak to me of Frank's love? You—you——"

Resentment and anguish choked me. I burst into a storm of weeping. She drew away from me, startled and subdued.

"I am sorry if I have done wrong," she said, half timidly. "I but yielded to your lover's prayer. Perhaps I had no right to interfere. He had better come to you himself. But I thought Christine, that, as we were old school-fellows and friends, and as by my marriage to Fred I am Frank's sister now——"

I sprang to my feet with a sudden cry. What—what was she saying? I caught her hands in mine.

"Frank's sister—not Frank's wife?"

She threw her arms around me.

"Was that the mistake?" she cried, joyfully. "Dear, dear Christine! Frank has loved none but you—will love you ever!"

Then she whispered slyly in my ear:

"He is waiting now below. You can't refuse, dear."

And in another minute I was in Frank's arms.

Pride and resentment had vanished, jealousy was ended. The night of grief was past, indeed, and a joyful day of love and joy had dawned. When the first June roses bloomed, I became my own true lover's happy bride, and Sir Edward was disappointed, after all.

Cost of Conveying Power.

A French authority has made these comparisons of the cost of different methods of transmitting the power of a steam engine: (1) Comparative cost on 10-horse power transmitted 1,093 yards: By cables, 1.77 per effective horse power per hour; by electricity, 2.21; by hydraulics, 2.90; by compressed air, 2.98. (2) Comparative cost on 50-horse power transmitted 1,093 yards: By cables, 1.35 per effective horse power per hour; by hydraulics, 1.87; by electricity, 2.07; by compressed air, 2.29. (3) Comparative cost on 10 effective horse power transmitted 5,465 yards: By electricity, 2.64 per effective horse power per hour; by compressed air, 4.66; by cables, 4.69; by hydraulics, 5.29. (4) Comparative cost on 50 effective horse power transmitted 6,465 yards: By electricity, 2.37 per effective horse power per hour; by cables, 2.65; by compressed air, 2.99; by hydraulics, 3.02. For long distances electricity is the most economical.

"IT was a pretty piggish thing in Eve to eat the apple when she had everything else she wanted." "Oh, well what could you expect? She was only a sparerib, anyhow."

MUCH time is necessary to know people thoroughly.

MANY fine dinners are served in a course way.

THE REWARD OF PERSISTENCY.

An Italian Peddler Gets More for His Wares than He Bargains For.

The persistency of the street fakir in pressing his wares on reluctant purchasers is well known, and in many cases defeats its own object, but in an equal number of cases, probably, it succeeds. One offensive Italian peddler met with a rather mixed reward, however, last Sunday, which must have left some doubt in his mind as to whether he had done well on the whole or ill. He was selling small pin-wheels of bright colored paper, near the main entrance to Prospect Park, when a well-dressed young mechanic came along with a bright, clean, handsome little boy of five years. The fond mother who accompanied them never took her eyes long from her darling son, and her eyes seemed to say to all who beheld her: "He is just as good as he is pretty."

The peddler "spotted" them for his prey from afar off, and moved down on them with his dozens of gay little wheels whirring in the wind. Seductively he said: "Only five cents, buys one for de little man." The little man's eyes danced with glee, but his father waved the Italian aside and said to his son: "No, no, Johnny. You don't want one to-day. We're going to have a ride in the boat on the lake instead."

Little Johnny was evidently on his best behavior, for he resisted the temptation to cry, and allowed himself to be dragged along by his father. But he cast a longing look over his shoulder at the toys and lagged a little behind. The wily Italian saw his chance, and taking a particularly gaudy wheel in his hand, stepped up behind the parents, and offered it to the little fellow. Johnny's face beamed with joyful anticipation, as he thought the Italian was going to give him one. He stretched out his disengaged hand to receive it, but just as his fingers seemed to clutch the fluttering wheel the peddler withdrew it, still holding it up temptingly just beyond the little fellow's reach.

This was altogether too much for Johnny's self-control and he burst into a howl of rage and disappointment which nothing could quiet. His parents, not wishing to spoil their outing, bought him a wheel at last and turned his tears to laughter, while on-lookers thought that Johnny's father was altogether too soft-hearted to allow himself to be forced in this manner into making a purchase from the impertinent peddler.

The latter was putting his coin into his greasy pocket with a shrug and impertinent grin, when a well-directed and powerful blow on the tip of the jaw sent him sprawling on the pavement, with his wares under him.

"Take that, you dirty dago," hissed the heretofore placid father, who had struck the blow. His high hat, that had been balanced so nicely on his head a moment ago, was now jammed down tight to the nape of his neck; the cuffs of his well-brushed coat were turned up; the lapel, that had a flower in its button-hole, was now buttoned tight across the chest, and the angry eye and set jaw showed that the peaceful promenader was now full of fight. "I'll teach you to bother people with your greedy cheek after you have been civilly refused once," he shouted. "Pull your knife now, for of course you have one, and come on!"

The swarthy peddler picked himself up, and the scowl of the vendetta was on his face, his hand sought the pocket of his loose blouse, but the unfriendly looking group that gathered behind the angry father seemed to bode no good; so he slunk away amid the jeers of the crowd, to find other and less belligerent customers."—*New York Tribune.*

How He Wished.

A peculiar-looking fellow went into a Chicago restaurant, and taking up a bill of fare drew a line under "sirloin steak" and leaned back in his chair. When the waiter brought the steak the fellow seized it and began greedily to devour it.

"Does the steak suit you, sir?" the waiter asked.

The fellow, without looking up, answered: "Wonderful, wonderful; how I wish pap was here."

The waiter laughed and, beckoning to another waiter, whispered: "Ask that fellow a question."

"Is everything all right?" the other waiter asked.

"Wonderful, wonderful; how I wish pap was here."

The two men ducked their heads and tittered and then beckoned to the head waiter and whispered to him. The head waiter, eager for a compliment and thinking one was in store, turned to the customer and said: "I hope everything suits you, sir."

"Wonderful, wonderful; how I wish pap was here."

The cashier, getting a suggestive whiff of the fun the men were having, came out from behind his desk and, approaching the customer, said: "I hope you are well enough pleased to give us another call."

The man replied: "Wonderful, wonderful; how I wish pap was here."

The cashier snorted in his handkerchief and then went out to invite a friend, who was a great student of character, to come in and see the fellow. The waiter made out the check and placed it on the table, and then, with his companions, turned round to indulge in another snort. When they looked back the fellow was gone. Just then the cashier came back with the character student. "Where is our friend?" he asked.

"Don't know—slipped out while we were not looking."

"Did he pay his bill?"

"I made out the check and he must have taken it up, for it ain't on the table."

"Here it is on the desk," said the cashier. He took up the ticket and read the following, written with a blue pencil: "Wonderful, wonderful; how I wish pap was here."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Extreme French Politeness.

A Frenchman was walking calmly along, when from behind he received a blow from a knife, just between the shoulder-blades. The wounded man turned quickly round and displayed to the horrified would-be assassin a face quite unknown to him.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir; I mistook you for some one else," he exclaimed, most politely, as raising his hat with one hand, with the other he withdrew his weapon.

The wounded stranger was not to be outdone in politeness by his mistaken assailant.

"Oh, pray don't mention it," replied he, as with a low bow he hurried off to the nearest surgeon.

A MAN learns from experience in everything except in marrying.

The Cossack Cavalry.

The Cossack contingent is an important part of the Russian army, numbering nearly one hundred and fifty thousand cavalry and several batteries of artillery. When all mobilized there are 164 regiments of six divisions made of 128 men each. Cossacks have a decidedly barbaric taste for color, which they usually gratify by wearing shirts of amazing hue. The uniform is simply and even quaintly cut, but it is worn with a jaunty style that almost amounts to a swagger. In actual service they wear a short frock coat of dark-blue cloth with ample skirts. The trousers, also of blue cloth, are large and full, and are worn inside long boots. The cap is a flat-topped Russian one, like a sailor's cap, with a leather visor, and is seldom worn straight on the head but jauntily cocked on one side.

As the ordinary Cossack has little means of gratifying his vanity by the adornment of his person, he is very particular about the cut of his hair, which is combed back from the forehead and then trimmed straight and even around the base of the skull. The weapons consist of a Berdan carbine, usually slung across the shoulders in a leathern case, a saber of peculiar shape, having no guard for the hand, and entering the scabbard nearly to the top of the hilt, and a long lance, which is slung the right arm by a leather strap, and rests in a socket attached to the right stirrup.

On a long march a halt is usually made, if practicable, about the middle of the day. The regiment is divided into sotnias, which correspond to our companies, and when the halt is made at noon each sotnia dismounts in double file, the lances are stuck upright in the earth, and the horses picketed to them. Two or three sheep have been bought or captured on the road, and the men kill them, cut up the flesh while it is still warm, and plunge it in the pots, or string it on great wooden spits to roast in front of the fire. After the customary prayer with uncovered heads, the men sit on the ground around the large kettles and pans, and a dozen or more all dip in the same dish with their clumsy wooden spoons, or hack pieces of roasted mutton from the bones with their sharp daggers.

Cost of an Introduction.

Brown and Smith step into a saloon and meet Jones. Brown and Jones salute each other and then Brown says, Mr. Smith, let me introduce you to my friend Mr. Jones.

Mr. Smith (who has had several social glasses)—Now, Brown, this introduction is not at all necessary. I've known Jones longer than you have. Jonesey, old boy, put it there! (They shake hands effusively.)

A while after Brown and Smith go out and Smith says, "Confound it, Brown, why did you introduce me to that man Jones? He borrowed ten dollars of me."

"You said you knew him better than I did," returned Brown.

"Oh, well, I said that just for effect."

"Well, it had its effect, you see."

"Yes, and I am out ten dollars."—*Texas Siftings.*

Safety from a Pestilential Scourge.

Protection from the disease, not a medicinal agent which merely checks the paroxysms, is the grand desideratum wherever the epidemic scourge of malaria prevails. Quinine does not afford this protection. The chief reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has won such immense popularity is that it prepares the system to resist the malarial pest. This it does by bracing and toning the physical organism, regulating and promoting an equal flow and distribution of the animal fluids, and establishing digestion on a sound basis. Not only is fever and ague prevented, but the worst types of the disease are conquered by it. Such is the only conclusion to be drawn from the overwhelming evidence in its favor. It is equally efficacious in dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, general debility, and rheumatic complaint, and is a reliable diuretic and nervine.

"The Darnedest Nose You Ever Seed."

I was talking with one of the old settlers of Maine the other day, and he said:

"Don't know Hen Jones, do you? Wall, when you see him you'll know him; he's got the darnedest nose on him you ever seed on a live being. T'other day I see Hen coming down hill into the village and he was driving horse with one hand and makin' queer motions with t'other. When he got up to me I seed what he was doin'. He was pickin' up pebbles from a pile in his wagin and was stonin' mosquitoes off'n the end of his nose."—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Afraid to Pray.

The New Minister—Do you mean to say, madam, that you fear to pray?

Old Lady—Yes, I know the prayers will be answered, of course, but they're not answered with discrimination. For years and years my husband had to get up before daylight in order to reach his work on time; and the long, slow rides in street cars were injuring his health. Well, I prayed that he might be relieved of this great trouble and danger and, in six months, a great, big, ugly elevated railroad was run up our street and I haven't seen a ray of sunshine since.—*Life.*

"CLEAN cockery is a good appetizer." Good cooks clean their utensils with SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in cleaning your pots and pans.

A Trained Servant.

A.—Do you know where I can get a trained man servant?

B.—Yes; you can have mine.

Thoroughly trained, is he?

He ought to be; he goes off on the "train" regularly once a month.

THERE is no record that the children of Israel suffered with soft corns. This was one of the missed-aches of Moses.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

WHY is a buckwheat cake like a caterpillar. Because it's the grub that makes the butter-fly.

My Head Is Tired
Is a Common
Complaint
Just Now.
Both Mind
And Body
Are Made
Strong By
Hood's Sarsaparilla

ADVICE TO THE AGED.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.
Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A GREAT mistake perhaps was made when Dr. Sherman named his great remedy Prickly Ash BITTERS: but it is presumed that at that time all remedies for the blood, etc., were called Bitters. Had he called it Prickly Ash "Regulator," "Curative," or almost anything but *Bitters*, it undoubtedly would have superseded all other preparations of similar character. The name Bitters is misleading; it is purely a medicine, and cannot be used a beverage.

Hard on Human Nature.

Customer—How much is this wine?

Clerk—That wine, mem, is a prime article, and I know you'll like it. Everybody does. Is that your little boy? Fine looking lad; anybody could see that he was your son. Here, Charlie, don't you want a cookey. This wine, mem, is worth $150 a gross. Have it sent, of course?

Customer—Oh, I only wanted a quarter of a pint.

Clerk—Quarter of a pint? You'll find the homeopathic dispensary on the next street. Will you pay for that cookey, or will you have it charged?—*Boston Transcript.*

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without it for many times its cost. They recommended it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

Sleeping Under a Blanket.

Jones—They say the nights are so cool at the White Mountains that the people sleep under a blanket.

Smith—Many of the visitors could sleep under a blanket if they remained at home.

"What kind of a blanket?"

"A blanket mortgage."

FOR washing *flannels*, Dobbins' Electric Soap is *marvelous*. Blankets and woolens washed with it look like *new*, and there is absolutely *no shrinking*. No other soap in the world will do such *perfect* work.

The Summer Girl Again.

McCusick (at summer resort, pointing to young lady surrounded by six or seven admiring young men)—I say, Jack, isn't that your affianced over there?

Jack (gloomily)—Yes—that is—I don't know. She was before I came here.—*Texas Siftings.*

PARENTS you do yourselves and your children great injustice if you fail to give your children Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Many little lives are sacrificed by such neglect.

Where He Was Shot.

Western Coroner (to the physician who examined the wounded man)—Where was he shot, doctor?

Doctor—In the lumbar region.

Coroner—In the lumber region? Why, the policeman has just sworn that he was shot in a coal yard.—*Texas Siftings.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

SCRIPTURE rendered in the prevailing fashion of speech: "The lady tempted me, and I did eat."

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of
Prickly Ash Bitters!
a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
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PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

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IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

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Dr. Sage's Remedy produces perfect and permanent cures of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. Remedy sold by druggists, 50 cents.

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JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 800,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once: Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO. Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

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PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1888.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE, $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for FREE illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

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POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
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The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO.,
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The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO. TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM
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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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'Tis plain that a charm is added to things cleaned by SAPOLIO
It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning.

Even the little pig in the picture is a more agreeable companion than a man with a dirty collar or a woman who presides over a tawdry house. But nobody wants the reputation of being a pig under any circumstances.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

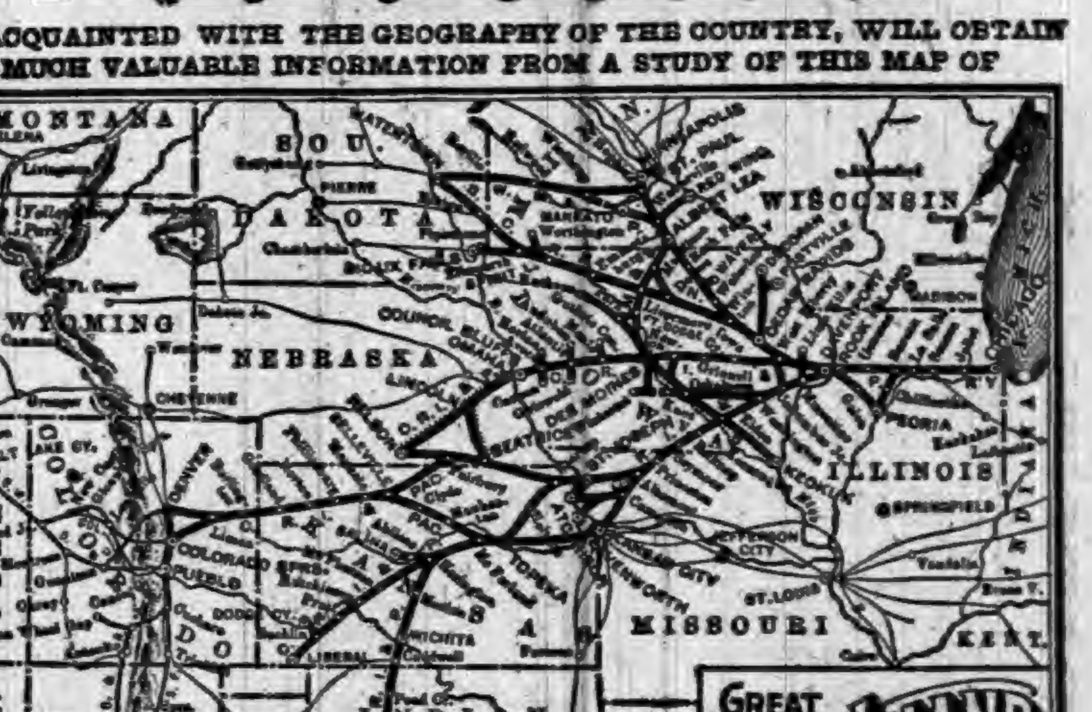

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

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For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

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PENSIONS!
The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The McClellan Banking Bill.

Judge McClellan last Thursday introduced into the House a bill to retire all bills of national banks, and to supply their place with legal tender notes. It was read twice and referred to the committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed. The full text reads:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that from and after the passage of this act no national banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, shall issue any circulating notes, and within one year from the passage of this act every national banking association shall deposit with the Treasurer of the United States lawful money of the United States sufficient to redeem all its outstanding circulation, and upon deposit shall receive back the bonds deposited to secure payment of its notes and thereafter be discharged from all liabilities upon its circulating notes, which notes shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States. And if any such bank shall fail to make the deposits and take up its bonds within said one year the comptroller of the currency shall have the power to sell the bonds pledged for the circulation of such bank, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, after giving the bank owning said stock thirty days' notice in writing of the time of such sale, and after providing for the redemption and concellation of said circulating notes and the necessary expenses of the sale, shall pay over any balance remaining to such banks.

SEC 2. That for the purpose of the redemption of the interest-bearing public debt and the retirement and redemption of the circulating notes of the national banking association outstanding at the date of the passage of this act, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and required, immediately upon the passage of this act, to cause to be prepared and issued United States legal-tender notes in amount equal to ninety per centum of the paid-up capital stock of all the national banks at that time organized, in denominations corresponding to the denominations of all such outstanding national bank notes, and the said United States legal-tender notes shall be in the same form and words and under the protection of and subject to all the laws touching the present United States notes known as greenbacks or legal-tender notes, and as fast as said national-bank notes shall be received at the treasury of the United States, or any assistant treasury, or any designated depository of the United States, they shall be retired and canceled, and the legal-tender notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be applied to and used in the redemption and payment of interest-bearing public debt of the United States, under the same rules and regulations as are now provided by law.

SEC. 3. That hereafter national banking associations may loan money on real estate security as well as on personal security.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this law are hereby repealed.

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Latest from the Wabash.

While Mr. Dills was at Detroit last week, attending the exposition, he came across Mr. Joy of the Wabash road, and the latter at once began to ask about railroad matters down here. He finally said he wanted to know just how much the people along our proposed line, could and would do for the road if it is built to suit us. On coming home, Mr. Dills and Mr. Davis had a called meeting of the directors held here Friday, and it was decided that Davis and Dills should go to Detroit on Saturday where Mr. Joy had asked them to meet him at 10 a. m. They went, and had a long interview, Mr. Joy listening carefully to their statement of the advantages of the proposed line from Auburn, and took great interest in the map of the route, and of the towns along it, which Mr. Dills had made while the survey was in progress. He said his people had not really come to any conclusion in the matter, and he could not say what would be done. But on Monday, they would hold a meeting of the stockholders in St. Louis, and he would have the matter discussed. Thus the matter at present. There is nothing as yet to be encouraged at, and in fact nothing to be discouraged over. We have done all that could be done. Nothing has been left undone. And now we can only wait the action of the railroad company itself.

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Commissioners' Court.

The board was in session this week, closing yesterday. For the first session in eight years, there was no petition for a new ditch.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED

The following were established and final report ordered Sept. 20: The Martin Hook; J. P. Ensley; Jerry Davis; C. A. Hemstreet; Arminnie Franks; Wm. H. Brown; A. M. Dermott; John Gillingham; Geo. Newcomer; the Chubb Drain; the Bubb ditch; Wm. Shaffer; Rowley and Gerig joint ditch.

The James Myers in Franklin is dismissed.

Remonstrances are made on the following: Baltzer Stahl in Union; Reviewers: J. D. Rowley, J. N. Harkey, A. M. Harkey; meet at source Sept. 22.

The Ada Boyd ditch Wilmington; Reviewers; Wm Haner, David Blaker, I. B. Goldsmith; meet at source Oct. 20.

Permelia McClellan ditch, Jackson; Reviewers; Jas. Metcalf, Joseph Koch, Aug. Bartels; meet at source Sept. 24.

Alfred Kelley, Smithfield; Reviewers: E. R. Shoemaker, R. N. Crooks, Henry Hine; meet at source. Sept. 23.

Philip Walter, Wilmington; Reviewers; J. N. Cole, Samuel Davis, Henry Abel; meet at source, Oct. 13.

HIGHWAYS

The F. E. Thomson road petition was dismissed.

The Sarah Trail, unfavorable report; W. M. Depew, established.

I. Baughman, petition for road: Viewers, W. Walsworth, E. F. Metcalf, John Wilson; meet at auditor's office Sept. 22.

Rebecca Stonestreet petition; Viewers, C. Rugman, John Pyle, E. F. Metcalf; meet at auditor's office, Sept. 3.

There was a remonstrance on the Geo. Kelham joint ditch; Reviewers, Fred. Smith, Alex Baltz, Gust Helmuth; meet at office of Henry Harvey, Sept. 24.

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK, PARLOR, COAL AND HEATING STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulu, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana, W. H. KIBLINGER.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT, SEPT. 11, 1890.

Exercises at The Institute.

Monday morning, exercises opened at 10 o'clock, and after roll call and a few brief remarks by Supt., devotional exercises were led by Dr. Bassett, after which, Superintendent introduced Dr. Chas. DeGarmo, of Normal, Illinois, who discussed the teaching of language, as follows:

Make every lesson a language lesson, after gaining the pupil's confidence, which may be done by object lessons and sentence training. This language work might be profitably begun at home. As a first element of succes, the child must be interested, his attention secured. After this, give him a basis of grammatical forms, and introduce morals as often as practicable. To accomplish these ends, use the Imaginative Story, observing the following methods, viz:

To tell the story one or more times, the same way.

Pupils tell the story one by one, making corrections.

Dr. Bassett then discussed the purposes of the Teachers' Institute, briefly. The great point to be remembered, being, that the institute was for the teachers' benefit, and not that of the instuctors.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Exercises opened at 1:40, with song and roll call, after which Dr. Bassett treated the subject, "Requisites for a successful Teacher." The Doctor gave as his idea, that the first requisites are a man or a woman.

Work of the teacher as compared with other occupations illy paid.

Do not enter the business because it is easy, for there is the mistake.

The work is of the kind which wears on that part of the system most destructive to health.

The teacher must be strong physically as well as mentally; a manly man and womanly woman, morally strong and mentally active. Great duty of the teacher to develop moral and christian character, and "A thorough knowledge of the things to be taught." Thorough knowledge, means more than a mere pretense, or mere form of teaching--leaning on the text book. A better teacher of English knowledge, if qualified in the languages from which the English language is taken. 3rd A knowledge of child mind. To teach well, the teacher must know the object upon which he must operate. Even a care of animals requires a knowledge of the animal; so with child training. Must know how the mind grows and operates. 4th, Love. No person can do his best work in anything in which his heart is not engaged.

The Doctor believes in a call to teach which consists in a love for the work. You can have no influence over children unless you love them. 5th, Faith Power of believing in humanity. 6th, A correct theory of education. Educate for the profession, and practice your education.

Dr. DeGarmo then discussed Educational Psychology. He very strikingly illustrated the manner in which the mind is affected

Dr. Bassett now discusses the subject of reading, defining it as the interpretation of discourse—the key to all technical knowledge The chief aim in teaching this branch should be to aid the pupil to interpret the printed page and to create a love for good literature.

MONDAY EVENING

Prof. DeGarmo, of the Illinois State Normal school, at Normal, Ill., lectured on "German Universities" It was intensely interesting, for the speaker had spent some years at the University of Halle and knew their student life in all its phases. The great Opera House was crowded.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The next thing on program was a talk on General Methods of Teaching by Dr. DeGarmo.

There is a general method for teaching every branch. In the beginning when the child learns, he learns the individual thing, and from that derives the classifications and generalizations. We can learn by any method if we take the time, but in these modern times when we have so many branches of study, we must economize. In teaching primary reading we must associate the written word with the ideal, directly. Before teaching a child a rule to solve a problem, teach the facts. Scientific Methods always begin with the single thing and from that to classes In all branches of study we should begin with the individual thing.

The second exercise by Dr. Bassett on School Government, was very interesting.

Most of us never get beyond childhood in the matter of attention. How many exercises were explained from the books. of us can carry a consecutive line of thought followed by a minister or talented public speaker, ten or twenty minutes?

"How can I best govern my school (?)", is the question teachers ask themselves on beginning their duties. This is certainly a vital point. Government should be for the benefit of the governed. Some teachers seem to have the element of government within themselves. For others, it becomes very hard work. Ability to hold the interest of the pupils is one of the first requisites of good government. This may be termed "teaching power:" Second, energy. Teachers must keep things in condition, and moving. Energy does not necessarily imply noise or confusion. Third, System. This means a time for everything, The condition of the school desk may be a type of the school.

Vigilance is necessary for encouragement, as well as censure. Perhaps more so.

Dr. DeGarmo continued the discussion of "sensation." In receiving a sensation, we have: 1, The external, exciting cause; 2, The attack upon a sensitive spot; 3, An excitation of the nerves; 4, The conducting of the nerve excitation through the nerve centers to the brain; 5, The sensation. There are three ideas in connection with every sensation: 1, contents, or quality; 2. Strength of a sensation, or quantity; 3, Tone, which is the agreeableness or disagreeableness of a sensation. The sensations do not have one of these classes alone, but all of the classes are united in them. The mind, strictly speaking, can only attend to one thing at a time. The sensations are always conveying many impressions to the mind. What, then, is the effect of the number of stimuli appealing to the mind at one and the same time?

Dr. Bassett started out by saying that it was such a wonderful thing to him that only after centuries of study and observation a few men had learned how the child mind works; and added that a good many did not know yet. Do not adopt other people's methods of teaching reading, without reasons for it. In considering any discourse to be read, there are three things to be considered—purpose, thought and expression.

Prose is read for thought or matter of fact. Dr. DeGarmo, in his talk on primary language, said that primary language can be used as a bridge to help us over mechanical reading to vivid, lifelike reading. About a dozen stories for the first year will be enough. These are to be related by the teacher, section by section, and have the children relate them, no one to tell the whole. The best teachers, in teaching language in primary grades, find the best method is copying short sentences. These sentences should be short, so as not to tax the patience. It is a great auxiliary to spelling, as it puts the printed word before the eyes

Dr. Bassett began his exercise by saying that he would talk upon a subject of the most intense importance to him, that of school morals The teacher must teach morals, whether he will or not. There is no connection between head culture and heart culture, but they should be united. Education is a gift of power. Next to our American home, the school is the greatest American institution. There are 10,000,000 pupils and more than 300,000 teachers. The teacher's responsibility is greater than preacher, or even father and mother.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The institute sermon, by Rev. C. C. Albertson, was a grand effort It is a new feature, but will hereafter be a part of the regular institute programme.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Opening exercises led by Dr. DeGarmo after which Dr. Bassett gave a very interesting and instructive talk upon school management. He should have only such rules as underlie school regulations; they should be few, general, popular, positive and educational. To secure regularity we should make our school so interesting that the pupils would be glad to come. We should have promptitude, decorum, quiet, no communication except through the teachers, and morality in the schoolroom. He discussed the following heads: Principles Underlying School Regulations: 1, Few; 2, General; 3, Popular: 4, Practicable; 5, Positive; 6, Educational.

REQUOTATIONS.

1, Regularity; 2, Promptitude; 3, Decorum; 4. Quiet; 5, Communication; 6, Morality.

Dr. DeGarmo followed with a most excellent talk on Educational Psychology. He reviewed the subject of sensation under the divisions of conduct, strength and tone. There must be great strength to the idea you wish to impress. The child must be interested to secure his attention. He then discussed the the series of ideas, showing we must associate things which belong together: When parallel series enter consciousness at the same time. 2 Members of a series become starting point for minor series.

The next on the program was another interesting talk by Dr. Bassett on reading. After a brief review of the previous work done, the talk was continued on "How shall I teach words?" The talk was short but was full of interest to every teacher who is anxious to make reading one of the best taught instead of one of the most poorly taught branches in our common schools.

DEGARMO ON METHODS

Teach Latin without the mother tongue. Comenius was the first to teach by means of objects. Let your children know as much of a word as possible. Disputes arise generally from difference of meaning of words. Use the picture in teaching language. Our language a great symbol of generalization. Begin with the concrete, the centers of interest. Make biography the concrete in history. Result, an organized knowledge of history. Association between ideas and words the beginning in primary reading. From this they learn the value of letters.

WEDNESDAY P. M.

The first exercase was given by Dr. Bassett on Moral training in the school. He was well convinced of the difficulties of teachers when they ask, "How can I teach morals?" It is easy to cultivate the intellect, but not so easy to teach morals In the first place he told us the things we should not do. The things we should avoid 1, You should not give abstract, moral lectures. 2, You should not be constantly upbraiding them for every fault. Your pupils are not angels. If they were, you would be pretty fellows to take charge of them. Remember, first, their inherited tendencies; second, their surroundings at home may be evil. We must expect that they will have some faults. 3, We should not be continually pasting creeds upon their minds. 4, We should not scold them. He insisted that to scold meant more than to upbraid. "Don't scold" paste that in your memories. "How should I train my pupils in morals?" 1, Make the surroundings good. Have the school room well lighted. Darkness will do for owls and bats, but not for children. 2, Give them plenty of fresh air. If they do not have this, they will get dull and droway, and the devil will soon get at them, and they will soon become mischievous and wicked. 3, By constantly training them to be good. 4, By loving them The Doctor wished we could realize the power of love. He stated we could influence our pupils by love. And, if we could not love our pupils, we should keep out of the schoolroom. 5, You are to have confidence in them. You must let them know that you will be sad and dissappointed, if they should do wrong. It will inspire them to be good 6, Through the child himself Through his love for the beautiful. 7, Through good moral stories. If neccessary, he did not think it would be a sin to invent one. He commended these thoughts to the teachers for their consideration.

After recess came a song and roll call, which was followed by a talk by Prof. DeGarmo on language. A number of books on language were distributed among the members of the institute. He spoke upon form, and illustrated a form upon the board for composition in the lower grades, and explained from the books the form of putting words together Language in the lower grades should be taught, and grammar almost unconsciously to the pupils. Arrangement of sentences, changing subjects and predicates and a great variety of

He thought the teachers should insist upon the pupils learning the spelling of all new words and getting the thought in the sentence. The session of the afternoon was closed by a recitation by Miss Lucia Wiant.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

Miss Lucia May Wiant, the well known and highly talented elocutionist, occupied the hall in the evening. She has wonderful ability in this, her chosen field, and the vast audience enjoyed her recitations and impersonations to the utmost. The Opera House has never been so full on the occasion of any evening entertainment before. All were highly pleased.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Dr. DeGarmo gave a very interesting talk upon psychology, bringing out many important points, the first of which was the importance of teaching by series, and keeping the one line of thought until perfectly clear to those being taught. He also brought out many thoughts upon the subject of perception and the importance of the proper assignment of lessons.

Dr. Bassett then gave a very able talk upon school punishments, dividing them into four classes, and strongly emphasizing the importance of using mildness, deliberateness and kindness in punishing, and the necessity of making the punishment reformatory and beneficial to the punished. The person punished should be made to see that punishment is a natural consequence of offense. Several classes of punishment were talked upon, all of which were very important.

After recess, Dr. DeGarmo gave a talk on "Order in Word Method;" showing the necessity of having the object if possible before the child—if not, the picture—so that it may have a vivid idea of the thought. The teacher may draw the picture of the object if she deem it best. The child should be taught phonetic spelling, which may be done by pronouncing the word slowly, and special attention should be given to the correct oral utterance of the word. Script should be adopted in the beginning, instead of printing, and as the child enjoys seeing a thing made, the teacher may write the words, "in air." The value of pictures in the reading lesson was clearly set forth. In advanced reading, the ideas should be learned and the principles deducted therefrom.

In primary arithmetic, the symbol should be learned with the object. The same principle holding good in advanced arithmetic that was used in advanced reading. The child in primary geography must associate ideas with his home surroundings, and as he advances, form a series of facts.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The discussion was opened by Dr. Bassett in a talk on reading. He spoke of the importance of a teacher's ability to discuss the subject of the lesson, but not to be setting himself up as an absolute censor. A continuation of his former talk on word endings was then given. He admonished the teachers to proceed slowly with their work, allowing the substance of the lesson to settle into the mind before advancing.

Following recess came Dr. DeGarmo's lecture on outlines of short stories for composition exercises. He followed closely the language exercises already given. This method has to do with stories that have been already written.

THURSDAY EVENING

Frank Beard, the chalk talk man, the inimitable delineator and caricaturist, occupied the stage and gave a vast audience samples of his great skill and exhaustless wit. He called his work that evening "Stories in Pictures," a very proper name for it. It would be utterly impossible to describe the brilliant points he made and illustrated by rapidly drawn, yet correct and natural pictures. Let anyone of the hundreds who heard him, try to write out a description of it, and see how it goes. His entertainment will not soon be forgotten.

FRIDAY.

Institute opened with a song, after which devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Bassett.

Dr. Bassett then continued his talk on school punishments, emphasizing the fact that punishment must be inflicted for the benefit of the school and pupil punished. Suspension of pupils should be made by the teacher after having considered carefully the offense and offender. No school board should reverse the action of the conscientious teacher. But the teacher should have sufficient cause for suspending a pupil, in case of an appeal. Among these causes are insubordination, immorality and inharmonious conduct. Expulsion should be the last resort. But be sure that it is the last resort. This cannot be considered a punishment, because it is not inflicted for the benefit of the pupil. It is for the benefit of the school. The reformatory is the place for the miscreant. The world is about equally divided on the question as to whether or not corporeal punishment should be resorted to. Nowhere in civil law is it sanctioned. But in a great many states the teacher is placed in the same relation to the school as the parent exercises over his children in the family, and may use such means in management and under such circumstances as the parent might use under similar circumstances.

Here Dr. Bassett gave several of his own experiences; from which we gathered the fact that corporeal punishment should be used sparingly; should never be used when angry or without due consideration of the offense and the constitution of the pupil.

Next was a very interesting and instructive talk by Mrs. O. P. Kinsey, of the chair of geography in the Valparaiso Normal, on a trip she and a party of tourists took to Alaska. The report of this talk was quite full and complete, but the copy was mislaid and did not reach us. It is said that Mrs Kinsey is a most pleasant talken, and her descriptions of the country and the customs of the people was full of interest and gave all her hearers much information hitherto unknown to them

After recess, Dr. DeGarmo gave a talk on the subject of methods. He said, we should learn to understand how we understand. In addition to perception, there must be imagination. When we study grammar, we study our own thoughts. The sentence is a symbol of our thoughts

He gave sentences showing analytical, identical and synthetical judgments. The teacher can take the child's ideas when he enters school, and by a proper analysis of these, will give the child a pretty good education. In teaching new facts, we must use the synthetical method. There must be a practical application of our knowledge, or it will amount to very little. There must be observation, generalization, application.

Talk on grammar by Dr. DeGarmo. He says the sentence is the unit of thought, and that the sentence or thought is divided into the different elements, namely: 1, Subject; 2, Predicate. The logical subject may be either simple or modified. The logical predicate may be either copulative (asserted) or attributive (what is asserted) Being able to do this, the pupil is ready to begin etymology proper Etymology properly begins with the noun. This be subdivided into proper and common. The proper noun being one of a particular or individual name. The common noun a general name, subdivided into (a) class (b) mass (c) verbal (d) abstract (e) collective nouns. Thus he does with all the other parts of speech, the adjective, pronoun, verb etc.

Dr. Bassett, in his last talk, thanked the superintendent, the teachers and the citizens for the extreme kindness shown him during his stay among them. He also congratulated the teachers on having a very energetic superintendent, and pointed out to them what he was doing for them and the schools of DeKalb county. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the schools of DeKalb county, but thought that the teachers were not receiving a proper compensation for their labors He said he would be glad to see the day when every country teacher would receive $4 per day, and then make the requirements just as strong. He was also glad to learn that the lady teachers of this county were receiving the same wages for their labor as the gentlemen. He hoped to see the day when the ladies would stand side by side with their brothers and fathers in any profession which they decided to enter, and could go with them to the polls, and aid by their votes in making the laws of the land. He said that no teacher had any moral right, although the government gave them the right, to drink any kind of intoxicating drinks or to enter a saloon. He said if he were superintendent, he would cancel the license of any such teacher. He also held that a teacher had no moral right to use tobacco or to do anything that would tend to break down his influence in his school. He also said that every teacher should conduct himself in such a manner that he would be a fit example for his pupils to imitate. again thanking the teachers for their kind attention, he bid them adieu.

After Dr. Bassett's talk, Superintendent Merica gave the teachers some very encouraging words, and thanked all who had shown an educational interest and progressive spirit by attending the institute. He spoke of the special good attention given by the teachers, and expressed the most implicit confidence in their desire and intentions of doing the best work possible in their respective schools, and of their determination, individually, to raise the standard of teaching and the condition of the schools in every respect, to the very best possible. He also thanked the teachers for their assistance and hearty co-operation in all his work, and especially for that given in the various new systems of work, management, discipline, instruction supervision etc., inaugurated during his administration of the school work. He then closed by extending his best wishes to the teachers for their future welfare and prosperity.

Dr. DeGarmo next gave a short closing talk, and the exercises closed with the song, "God be with you till we meet again," and the benediction by Dr. Bassett.

NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Anna Akins
Lula Abel
Cal H Brown
T J Baxter
Aurilla Baxter
Nellie Britton
Isaac Barker
George Bender
Nellie Buckley
Jennie Baltz
Emma Curie
Henry E Coe
Sadie Cornelius
Alice C Cadwell
A E Chapman
Harriet L Dickinson
Emma C Davidson
Clemma Duncan
Minnie Duesler
Mary Essig
Eakright Ellsworth
Nettie Earnest
Seymour Fisk
William Franks
Thos P French
Mattie Franks
J Indus Farley
Edith Fay
B F Greist
Flora L Hoffman
Ida Husselman
B B Harrison
Marshall Hadsell
Florance Hollopeter
Frank Hamilton
W L Hines
Adrian Hart
F M Hines
Fred A Jenkins
Charles Johnson
John H W Knontz
H H Keep
Gertrude Krise
Charles Kriebel
Lethe Kiplinger
C W Kimmel
E J Luttman
William Lake
Mollie Murphy
Lizzie Maxwell
Mary Mountz
Howard Mountz
Mabel Murray
Ollie Morr
Elias McClintock
T. S. Merica
Cyrus North
Almeda Oster
George Pugsley
Della Pipes
Franklin Rhodes
Anna A Ramsey
Alda Rohm
Cora Reinœhl
Benjamin Shook
Hattie Smith
Cora Snyder
Laura A Shutt
Laura Sawvel
Bertha Smith
G M Shutt
Gertie Shutt
Joseph Scholes
Mattie Sowle
Mary Spindler
M Belle Till
May Topping
Minnie Uhlam
S C Urie
Addie Widney
Andrey Woodcox
Ida Wile
Della Weaver
O C Waterman
Minnie Wallace

A. W. Ash
Sarah Bogan
Wm H Bachtel
Helen Baxter
R C Baxter
J E Buchanan
Ida Bustefield
Mertie Bower
Louretta Bogar
Jennie B Clifton
Julia Cottet
Georgia Chapman
Eben Carnahan
Maggie Chapman
Lena Diehl
Minnie Diehl
Anna Deventer
J E Duesler
Mary Eberly
Carrie Ensley
Lida Ettinger
J J Eakright
E H Fisher
Eliza Finch
Oliver Furnish
Azam P Fultz
Perry Foote
Albert Gardner
Nina Gee
C P Hamman
Alma Husselman
Irvin S Hadsell
May Hadsell
Bertha Huyck
Jas H Husselman
Effie Hart
Brooks Hine
Wilber Haller
Addie Jackman
Henry Kriebel
Laura Keeran
A C Kœppe
Clara Kinney
Della Kriebel
Minnie Kepler
Cherrie Linton
John H Lake
Anna Merrill
Wm H May
F M Merica
Dessa Mountz
John H Merica
Hattie E Mock
Lena Moultz
W. P. Morrison
Olive Nelson
Eva Nichols
Lucy Otto
Mary Pepple
David S. Reinœhl
Ella S Reed
J H Reinœhl
Job A Reinœhl
J E Shewalter
W D Smith
Emery Shook
Alda V Shaffer
Albert Shultz
Abby Sinclair
David Shook
John V Smurr
Jennie L Shutt
Hattie Shearer
Verde Spindler
Ida Stahl
Lydia Teeters
Amanda Thomas
John H Urey
Ella Vivian
Herbert Waterman
Eli C Walker
Maggie Woods
C A Woodcox
Phebe Walker
Emma Yarlet

Lottie Zwilling.

Total number enrolled 171.

The resolutions adopted will be found in the body of the COURIER, on the first page, there not being room for them on the supplement. We hope the teachers will keep this, the most complete institute report we have secured in several years.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890. NUMBER 38.

Great Attractions!

AT

WILSONS' : SHOE : STORE,

CLEAN NEW GOODS

Direct from the manufacturers. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Shoes in hand turns and machine sewed. Fine Dress Shoes for young men. Headquarters for Boots, Rubber Goods, and reliable every day wear.

SEE OUR WARRANTED SCHOOL SHOES.

Prices the lowest.

Truly Yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM.

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT,

AUBURN, IND.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MOUNTED WITH THE HERBRAND GEAR IRONS.

BETTER STYLES, BETTER FACILITIES, BETTER WORK, Better Accommodations.

FOR the past sixteen years we have made and sold to the people of DeKalb County, Buggies and Carriages of all kinds, and have always justified our claim that we **POSITIVELY** make the **BEST** in the **COUNTRY** for the money, until now it has become a common saying that if you want a **GOOD BUGGY**, one that will stand the knocks,

BUY THE ECKHART BUGGY.

WE have handsomer and more thoroughly made work this year than ever before and expect to be able to furnish our customers, this year, without delay. For the accommodation of our customers we have established the following repositories:

At St. Joe, Ind.,	under	the management	of	J. K. Stafford.
At Butler, Ind.,	"	"	"	Maxwell & Shoub.
At Corunna, Ind.,	"	"	"	P. N. Calkin.
At LaOtto, Ind.,	"	"	"	E. A. Ditmars.

WHERE we will at all times keep a full line. We will also keep our Repository at our Factory well filled with the styles most in demand.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. E. J. Davis is yet seriously ill.

Charles Bassett, Jr. has returned from Chicago.

A few days ago, Mr. Oloy, of Economy, was in our town.

Monday, J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville, was in Waterloo.

Monday, Messrs. Philips and Yeagy went over to Auburn.

Rev. W. O. Butler spent Sunday at home with his family.

Several days ago, I. E. Elliot, of Goshen, was in Waterloo.

Mrs. Metzger will have a house built yet this fall, in Waterloo.

John Meeks has gone east with a car load of cattle for John Jackman.

Miss Minnie Taylor, of Kendallville, was in Waterloo a few days last week.

S. J. Locke moved his family last week into the Blattner house, on North Wayne street.

Mr. Schoville, of the firm of Beck & Schoville, has taken a car load of poultry to New York.

The work on J. A. Dennison's house has so far progressed that the painting is now being done.

John Metzger, who hurt his hand badly in his saw mill a little time ago, has since died with lockjaw.

Miss Belle Blair and her brother Don are visiting their uncle, General Blair. They are the son and daughter of B. F. Blair, Newville.

The writer is informed of three houses and a kitchen that are contracted to be built yet this fall, and probably there are several more.

French & Co's show is billed for the 24th of September, at Waterloo. It ought to be worth seeing, since they want three acres of ground to exhibit.

The carpenters are all busy, and indeed everybody is, excepting only those persons who are always complaining that "there is no work to be found."

Hite & Sons abandoned the notion, tin and stove business, or at least have given up their room on Wayne street, where they have for some time conducted business.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bigler, of Elkhart, and little son, have gone back to their home, after a week's visit with the parents of both, in this place, as well as with other friends.

Several young ladies from our town went to Auburn last Friday, probably to attend the fair at that place. Of the number, were Miss Ella Phillips and Miss Deventer.

Mr. F. Howard and Mr. Frank Smith have associated themselves together to engage in the broom manufacture at Kendallville. Mr. Howard moves his family there this week.

Nearly everyone raising fruit complains of the depredations of sneak thieves. Whether it is the boys alone who are guilty, is questionable. There are numbers of people who never spend either time or money to raise fruit, but are ready enough to help themselves to that raised by others.

Miss Ida Blair is acting as secretary to the fair, at present. She has had abundant experience, having been the regularly elected secretary one year, and has always been familiar with the work. All who come can make entries and transact other business as well as when the regular secretary, Mr. Kiplinger, is present.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

The Junction day school commenced this week.

There was a large crowd at church last Sunday evening.

Frank Campbell was seen in this place last Sunday, with his new rig.

The majority of the children here will attend school in Auburn, this term.

The Home Literary Society will spend the evening with D. W. Greenawald, on the 29th of this month.

Lee Robbins has moved to this place with the intention of helping the Monitor Mfg. Co. this winter.

Harry Stafford, the B. & O. night operator, has taken a lay off during the fair, but will commence work soon.

Business was quite lively here, as there were about 9 or 10 hacks at every train, which kept things moving.

We understand that next Sunday will close our Sunday school at this place, and all the members of our school are especially requested to be present.

Judicial Convention.

The judicial convention met in the office of J. F. Shuman, at Waterloo, last Saturday, and was called to order by Herman Freygang, of Angola. Gen. Blair was made chairman, J. A. Barns and J. F. Shuman, secretaries. The chairman stated the object of the meeting in a short speech. The counties were then called to name candidates. Hon. Freeman Kelley, for DeKalb county, named L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, Vic. Hendry, of Angola, named Joseph Butler, as a candidate for Steuben county. Before a vote was taken however, Mr. Gengler arose and in a well worded little speech, withdrew his name, promising Mr. Butler his hearty support. Mr. Butler's nomination was then made unanimous, and after some informal talk, the meeting adjourned. Samuel Brandon, one of the delegates for Auburn was present, S. L. Campbell, the other delegate being detained by business at the last moment. Mr. Butler is a well known citizen of Steuben county, and was elected auditor some years ago, on an independent ticket. He is in every way a first-class man, and we hope to see him elected.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts, making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township. 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fenced.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 230. One hundred and ninety acres in Newville township, within short distance of Newville and Hicksville. 140 acres under cultivation, balance timber land. Elegant brick dwelling, frame barn, wind pump, two good orchards. School and church near.

No. 304. Sixty acres fine land in Wilmington township. Good frame buildings, good orchard and fences.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No 320 Fifty-two acres near Moore's, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. Good new house, barn and young orchard of bearing trees.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres of fine farming land in Fairfield township, 60 acres cleared, frame house, good cellar, fine apple, peach and pear orchards, well, cistern, large spring near center of farm.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE NEW NEW GOODS GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED!

Call in to see us and we will show you a line

OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

Hats, Caps, Notions

AND

CARPETS.

Such as you have never seen in this city.

We are always pleased to see you. Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

The Catholic Club of New York is to have a club house costing, with the land, $35,000. It will contain a library of 30-000 volumes. The club has 430 members.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The present pope never leaves his own room until they have been swept and dusted, which is done as soon as he rises. He then closes all the doors and takes the key away with him.

A Fortunate Woman.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says. "I am better than for twenty years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully, I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." F. E. Davenport the druggist, recomends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on heart disease, containing marvelous testimonials free. 2

A monstrous brass casting was successfully run at a foundry in Pittsburg, Pa, the other day. It is a pump chamber weighing 6,000 pounds. It took three men nearly a month to build a mold, and the material cost $1,500.

They All Failed.

The following letter from W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach, and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at F. E. Davenports' drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the nerves and heart. 2

Lightning struck the Cathedral of the Holy Cross in Boston recently, detaching three large granite blocks, one of which weighed 500 pounds, and which fell 125 feet to the sidewalk below. Fortunately no one was injured.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

Consul Meyers, of Hawaii, is authority for the statement that that there are twenty-eight Chinese lepers at Hawaii who make considerable money by encouraging drinking, gambling and opium using among the members of the leper colony.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Some of the farmers in Greenbush are using oxen in the place of horses to do their haying with. A few days ago one was seen in a horse rake, and last week a man had a yoke of oxen hitched to a mowing machine and was mowing with them.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

The Western Rambler.

INDEPENDENCE, KAN. Aug. 31, 1890.

COURIER AND READERS:—I have just returned from an extensive ramble in the Indian Territory, and as I promised, will give a brief outline of that beautiful country and its natural scenery as viewed by the eyes of The Rambler. Our party was made up of quite a select cast of pleasure seekers, well equipped with everything in the line of pleasure seekers' outfits, consisting of heavy spring wagons, sunshade tents, camp stools, cooking utensils, bread, crackers, coffee, and in fact everything necessary for the comfort of these trips. We get all the meat required for our use for the shooting. All kinds of wild game, such as, deer, turkeys, squirrels, ducks, prairie chickens, etc. The broad, deep creeks and rivers plentifully abound with fish of the best quality, which we caught and supplied our wants in that line. We were supplied with a good stock of ammunition and repeating rifles. The luscious meat of wild game was enjoyed to our hearts' content while out on this trip. We were not alone on this ramble, but joined a sort of "colony train," numbering about thirty persons—ladies and gentlemen from Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, who came here for the purpose of beholding these wild scenes of nature, consisting of broad prairies, beautiful valleys, narrow vales, grand hills, broad rivers, deep, rushing creeks, beautiful waterfalls and deep, shadowy glens. All of these are so exquisitely and delicately studded with numberless wild flowers that grow here in a grand profusion of rich colors, commingled with fragile, embracing vines laden with odorous and tinted blossoms which cause one to pause and exclaim, "Could you but stand where I now stand, and view this landscape o'er." Not the beauty of Arkansas river, with its wild waves, can hurry us from her shores. And then, too, the music of the myriads of song birds, warbling their wild songs, all these are beauties of nature. The pretty mockingbird, which inspired that old song, "Sweet Halley," is a prominent singer among the wild flock that awakes our morning slumbers to prepare us for our day's travel, to see new beauties. Our party aims to make from 25 to 30 miles a day, and we are provided with those swift, never-tiring broncho horses, while the roads are dry and nice, with an occasional rain to lay the dust, making it easy to reach any point we desire for a camping ground at night. While in camp, we have fine amusement. Sometimes we have a literary entertainment, and the Indians at the agencies are spectators, and are greatly amused. We have several good musicians with us, with violins, guitars and mouth organs, and you see, though far from home we are enjoying life. The Indians dress in wild costumes and look quite odd to us. They are quite talkative, and seem disposed to have sport at our expense. Some of the Indian girls are expert riders, and one of them challenged our party to a race. It happens a lady is with our party on a vacation, and is a fine equestrian rider in a show that is now traveling in Kansas. She accepted the challenge and won, and the chief, Big Rush, exclaimed: "O! Ugh! White girl, he good rider." But I must tell you, where we have traveled in this territory among the tribes, the Cherokees are the civilized ones. The Osages are yet living by tribes. Cherokee strip, which is expected to come in for settlement soon, is one of the prettiest pieces of land I ever saw, with plenty of water, and good soil. Grain, cotton, fruit and vegetables grow with little cultivation. The Creeks, Cheyennes, Pottowattomies, Iowas and Kickapoos are in an uncivilized state, and dress in blankets and high-water pants, if I may use the expression, and live in huts. They receive a pension from the government quarterly. There are many things I could say about this grand country, but space will not permit. Oklahoma is badly hurt by drouth this season, but her population is increasing at a rapid rate. Guthrie and Oklahoma City are building a large number of fine blocks this summer and the people have good hopes of the fuutre.

With kindest regards for the COURIER and readers, I am

Yours truly,
BAM SWART.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of **Ayer's Hair Vigor.** This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature." —J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

B. & O. EXCURSION.

To German Catholic Congress, at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 20 and 21.

On above dates the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company will sell round trip tickets to Pittsburgh, Pa., at one limited fare for the round trip, good to September 25. 38

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 84 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

HURRICANE HURLS

Twelve Men to Death and Terribly Mangles Four Others.

New York special: Capt. Collier, of the steamship Normandie, which has landed her passengers, reports that when 250 miles east of Sandy Hook, she sighted the three-masted American ship Challenger, bound west from Hartlepool to this port. Danger signals were streaming from every available point on the Challenger's boards. She was dismasted and her sails torn to ribbons. The Captain of the Normandie, despite a terrific gale that was still blowing, sent a boat and crew to the assistance of the Challenger. The frail craft was tossed up and down like a cockleshell in the trough of the sea, and the return journey was equally dangerous. The report was horrifying. They said Captain Thompson, of the Challenger, had reported that during a terrific hurricane on September 1 twelve of his crew had been washed overboard, and that the majority of the remainder were too ill to work the ship. In addition to the twelve men lost, four of the crew had their legs and arms broken, leaving but four men to work the ship. The Challenger was in a terribly crippled and dismantled condition. Her mizzen mast, fore and maintop and topgallant mast, bowsprit, headgear and standing rigging were gone, and she was making about three knots per hour under her foresail and high-reefed mainsail. Officer Marshall offered medical assistance and food, but the Captain of the Challenger declined. saying all that he wanted was for the Normandie to take a letter to the ship's owners, and mail the same upon their arrival in this city. Speaking of the affair in the morning, Third Officer Marshall of the Normandie said: "The vessel was in horrible shape, and her dismantled condition attracted my attention, being on the bridge at the time. When I went to her in the relief boat the Captain, after telling his mishap, declined all aid. I offered him every assistance, even to tow him into port, but he declined."

"RUBE BURROWS,"

The Famous Outlaw, Killed by Detectives.

Birmingham (Ala.) special: A well-known private detective in this city says that Rube Burrows, the noted train robber, was killed by detectives in Lamar County a year ago last July. Soon after the murder of Postmaster Graves by Burrows, a large number of detectives hurried to Lamar County in search of the desperado. There was no doubt about the identity of the man who had shot down the postmaster for daring to meddle with his affairs, and the officers knew that Burrows was hiding in the hills of that county. The express company sent a number of men over there at that time, and a score of private detectives from all over the country joined in the search in the hope of getting a share of the reward. After the detectives had been there four days they suddenly left for home and reported that Burrows had succeeded in escaping, and was making his way west across the Mississippi. Since that time this detective smiles at the newspaper stories of Burrows' robbing trains in various parts of the country. He says that some of the men who went to Lamar County on that trip in July 1889, came upon Burrows, and in the fight which followed the outlaw was killed. The dead man having on him more money than were the rewards offered for his capture. The detectives who killed him divided the money, buried the body and said nothing. The rewards offered for Burrows' capture aggregated $7,500, but it would be impossible to collect more than $2,500 of that amount. Detective Maurice Scanlau is authority for the murder of Burrows and will testify at the coming investigation.

Inhuman Treatment.

Another case of inhuman treatment of insane has been unearthed, the case being in Richland Township, Venango County, Pa. The victim is a woman named Margaret Orr, and she has been kept by her brothers on a farm near Emlenton Station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. She is about 40 years of age, and has been confined in chains in a smoke-house for over fifteen years. Superintendent Culpp, of the County Poor Farm, made the horrible discovery. It was with difficulty he could induce the brothers to allow her removal to the Warren Insane Asylum where she now is.

Killed by Lightning.

Provinceton (Mass.) special: During a thunder storm a funnel shaped cloud with a rushing noise swept directly over the Union Wharf Store. Lightning struck the building and instantly killed Solomon Stanley aged 22, and Capt. Ralfph Atwood, aged 62. Capt. Atwood's son Henry, and Fred Williams, one of the proprietors of the store, were prostrated and a dozen others received slight shocks.

An Ohio Jail Delivery.

James Murphy and James Dolan escaped from the Zanesville, Ohio, jail by sawing heavy iron bars in the corridor and one of the bars at the attic window, reaching the ground by means of a rope made of sheets and bunk chains.

Entombed in a Mine.

Cologne special: A disaster in a mine at St. Wendel is reported to have occurred; 125 men are said to be entombed, most of whom are believed to be dead. Parties are at work in the endeavor to save any that may be alive.

Congressional Nominations.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Indiana district have nominated Orlando Kimmell, of Noble County, for Congress.

OPPOSED BY SECRETARY PROCTOR.

He Condemns the Idea of Filling in the Lake Front at Chicago.

Secretary of War Proctor, in an interview, expressed himself opposed to the lake front site for the World's Fair at Chicago if it involves filling in any portion of the lake upon which the Government has spent so much money to construct an outer harbor. Speaking of the intended visit of a committee to secure his approval of such a filling in, the Secretary said he, of course, had no authority in the matter, as Congress alone could authorize such a proceeding, but for himself he would say that it seemed the height of folly for the Government, after spending so much money at the request of the people of Chicago for the dredging out of this outer harbor to turn around at once and allow it to be filled up again. The measure would not have his approval nor would it be looked upon with favor by the engineer authorities. The Secretary further said that if his advice were asked in the matter by other than the President or Congress he would condemn the filling in proposition in unmeasured terms.

HIGH WATERS.

Heavy Rains Cause Great Damage in Western Pennsylvania.

A special from Pittsburgh, dated the 14th inst., says: The rivers here are rising steadily, and although not near the danger point as yet, advices from all along the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers promise much higher water. At the headwaters of the Allegheny the rain has been especially heavy, and has been falling without intermission for a week, the fall averaging six inches in the past three days, something unprecedented in these counties. All the tributaries of the Allegheny are overflowing. At Oil City, Penn., the Western New York and Pennsylvania tracks are covered, while trouble is feared on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At New Castle, Penn., the Neshannock River is higher than it has been for years and now completely covers the lower portion of that city, and hundreds of houses are covered in the first floor with from one to six feet of water and the families have been obliged to move to higher ground. The washout has stopped freight traffic on the New Castle branch of the Harrisburg and Western, while the passengers must all be transferred. Miles of the Western New York and Pennsylvania have been washed out near New Castle, while the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio is washed away in scores of places. A score of mills and furnaces in New Castle along the Nashannock are covered with water and have shut down. The deep Shenango River is also rising, and danger is feared from that stream. All the reports indicate a great loss to mills, houses, roads, and farmers. Nothing extraordinary in any one case, but enormous in the aggregate.

FATAL FALL

Of a Tree on a Train, Killing Two and Wounding Seven.

Rapid City (S. D.) special. The advent of a railroad into Deadwood and Lead City has not opened under very favorable circumstances. One of the saddest accidents that has ever happened in the Black Hills country occurred on the narrow gauge line just completed between Piedmont and Lead City. The Masons, to show their appreciation of the new Black Hills and Fort Pierre Railroad, gave an excursion. The train was made up of two coaches and a number of flat-cars, with seats arranged to accommodate passengers, and departed from Lead City at 9:45 in the morning. About 200 Masons and their families went to make up the excursion party. As the train was passing a point near Elk Creek, twenty-five miles from Deadwood, a large pine tree, which had caught fire from a passenger engine, fell, striking the last car, which was packed with human freight, killing two people and wounding seven. When the massive piece of timber struck the car a panic took place. Following is the list of the killed and wounded: H. J. Belding, of Deadwood, instantly killed; Mrs. J. K. Snyder, of Lead City, killed; Miss Snyder, daughter of Mrs. J. K. Snyder, leg broken and badly bruised; George Deemer, of Lead City, finger broken; Mrs. J. E. Brooks, of Lead City, severely injured; Mrs. Klingler, of Lead City, slight injuries; J. V. Lilling, injured in the head; Samuel Gilbert, badly bruised about the body. A son of Andy Grey, of Lead City, was also severely injured. This is the third accident within ten days, due in each instance to the imperfect construction of the road.

Driven Like Dogs.

San Francisco special: The barkentine Catherine Sudden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Capt. John Thomas, has sent to this city a description of the Russian exile system as witnessed by him. He describes the brutal scene which he witnessed on Laghalien Island, a famous Russian exile prison. A large party of exiles of all ages, heavily manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men whose strength gave out fell from exhaustion. The brutal driver, acting under the orders from his superior, shot the unfortunate men and removed their chains. No mercy nor discrimination was shown. Wives saw their husbands killed before their eyes; mothers saw their daughters outraged and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattle, a heavy whip being used to urge them on. The prison cells were filthy and the treatment barbarous.

Silenced Forever.

While James McGough was digging a well at 1320 Sansome street, Philadelphia, part of the sides caved in, burying him to the waist and imprisoning him at the bottom. His fellow workmen at the top of the well at once proceeded to his assistance, but as the well was narrow and over eighteen feet in depth, the work of extricating him was necessarily slow. McGough held a light and directed his rescuers in their work, and although another workman named Charles Jones, was overcome by the noxious gases arising from the disturbed earth, and was removed in an unconscious condition, McGough was unaffected by them, and continued to give his directions. While he was in the midst of a sentence, the whole side of the well caved in on him, burying the unfortunate man under several tons of earth and bricks and silencing him forever.

Result of the Wyoming Election.

Cleveland special: Returns show beyond question the Republican State ticket elected and that the Republicans have control of the Legislature. Laramie County, in which Cheyenne is located, will give Warren at least 300 majority, an increase of 150 over the majority given the Republican delegate in Congress two years ago. Albany County goes Republican by about 400, a slight Republican loss. Carbon County is probably a Democratic gain of about 800 Democratic votes. Sweetwater is probably slightly Democratic. Uinto, on the Utah border, which contains a heavy percentage of Mormons, has gone Republican by a majority of from 450 to 800. Converse, Framont, Johnson and Cook are Democratic. Weston, Natrona and Sheridan, Republican. The Republican majority of two years ago is reduced from 2,894 to 1,000 or 1,200.

Chemung Valley Flood.

A special from Elmira, N. Y., says: The Chemung River is not rising now and the worst is over. The Inter-State fair grounds are flooded. The water stands two feet deep on the race course and on the lower ground it is over three feet deep. A great deal of damage has been done to crops throughout the Chemung Valley. At Addison the water is the highest known in twenty-six years. Charles Townsend made a wager that he could swim the Canistoe River, and insanely plunged in. His body has not been recovered. The damage to crops and personal properties in the Conhocton Valley is great. The trains are still at a standstill on the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads.

Movements to Get Neebe Pardoned Out.

Springfield (Ill.) special: A delegation of nearly thirty persons, representing the Women's Alliance, the Labor party, and the Personal Rights League, called on Gov. Fifer in the interest of a pardon for Oscar W. Neebe, one of the anarchists who is doing time in the penitentiary. The pressure that has been brought to bear on the Governor is very powerful, but there is absolutely no ground on which to base an intelligent opinion as to what he will probably do.

Fatal Electricity.

As the audience were leaving the new Park Theater, New York, a lineman climb the electric light pole in front of the theater and many stopped to watch him. Suddenly it seemed that something was wrong. The man became limp and the siss of burning flesh was heard by the crowd below who stood horrified. It happened that Superintendent Fipps, of the Brush Electric Light Company, had visited the theater. He came out at this moment and taking in the situation he procured assistance and released the man from his terrible position. But the victim was past all help, and died before reaching the hospital, where he was taken. It was learned that the man's name was Kopp, but no other information concerning him was obtained.

One Thousand People Starved to Death in a Month.

Berlin special: A *Sonntag* reporter, just back from the upper Silesian district of Rebrik and Leosian, says that poverty, such as the world never knew, prevails there. The crops have been almost a total failure, but the present distress is due to the exorbitant prices for meat and flour caused by the prohibition of foreign pork. Outside of farming, weaving is the chief industry of the district; and that trade is now paralyzed. The *Sonntag's* account of the horrors of the situation says 1,000 deaths in the past four weeks were directly due to starvation or disease consequent upon insufficient food. The scenes of misery are past portrayal, and hunger rules in every house.

Insult to Our Flag.

Toronto (Ont.) special: Colonel Gray, who is a Brigadier Major of the Canadian militia, ordered to be taken down a handsome United States flag, which was fluttering from one end of the grand stand at the industrial exhibition. The act was greeted with mingled cheers and hisses. Manager Hill, of the exhibition, ordered the flag put back, and "Old Glory" was again in place. Major Gray again ordered the "flag of an alien people" to be torn from the flag staff. This Manager Hill refused to do, saying it was only a graceful compliment to the American people, who every year visit the exhibition in large numbers. The board of directors will pass upon the question.

Loose Lightning.

New York special: A terrible thunder storm passed over Sodam, near Brewsters, on the Harlem Railroad, recently. At the new Sodam reservoir there is a shanty where Italian workmen live. When the storm began 100 Italians huddled themselves into a group in the building. Lightning struck the shanty and instantly killed four of them. The Italians became crazed with fright, and rushed from the building amid the wildest confusion. The shanty was not shattered in the least, the lightning having entered an aperture in the room. A half mile from the fatal scene a woman was stunned by a shock of lightning and has not recovered.

Indian Troubles.

Miles City (Mon.) special: The Coroner went to Cheyenne Agency and held an inquest on the body of Hugh Boyle, who was murdered by the Indians. The feeling of the settlers against the Cheyennes is very high, and another murder by the reds would bring on a war of extermination. The whites are now armed, and as they are not protected by the Government, they propose to fight for themselves. Major Carroll, who commands a detachment of troops at the Agency, is blamed by the settlers for the trouble and is charged with aiding the Indians to escape punishment in a former murder case.

A Bold Plan to Kidnap Children.

An audacious plan which contemplated the wholesale kidnapping of children for ransom, was revealed at Kansas City, Mo., when the Grand Jury found a true bill for that offence against Henry C. Wilson, who keeps a feed and livery stable. The plan was to kidnap the children of wealthy parents, conduct them to a secret place in some distant State and keep them there until their ransoms should be paid. Wilson took for an accomplice the coachman of Mrs. Jeff Dunlap, a wealthy widow living on McGee street. Mrs. Dunlap's 3-year-old boy was to have been the first victim.

Asiatic Cholera Appears in Ohio.

Carrollton (O.) special: An epidemic has been raging in the eastern part of this county for the past week, and many deaths have resulted. Six deaths occurred in one day. It was claimed by some to be typhoid fever. The other day Dr. Williams, of this place, was called to the house of John Toole, who lives in Washington Township, who was taken ill in the morning. He died at 4 o'clock, of cholera, after intense spasms and frequent fits of vomiting, purging and other symptoms of that dread disease. Dr. Williams pronounces it a genuine case of Asiatic cholera.

Highway Robbery at Buffalo.

A highway robbery, complicated with a deadly assault, was perpetrated on the North street circle, Buffalo. A man named Gaffney, living at 175 Fourteenth street, was returning home from his work when a man dashed upon him and attempted to steal his watch and money. A struggle followed, when the assailant drew a revolver and shot Gaffney through the body, and then gashed him with a knife. Gaffney fell, and the robber emptied his pockets and fled. Gaffney is seriously injured. There is no clue to the robber.

Embezzlers Arrested.

Messrs. Walter Potter and W. D. Lovell, of the firm of Potter, Lovell & Co., were arrested at Boston on warrants charging them with embezzlement and larceny. The complaint is made by Mr. Chas. Richardson, of Philadelphia, a member of the firm of C. Richardson & Sons, a Director of the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia, and President of the Edge Hill Furnace Company, and it alleges the embezzlement and larceny of $70,000 worth of bonds of the Edge Hill Company.

Running a Saloon Under Difficulties.

Jacob Burke persisted in running a saloon at Lockport, Ind., and his establishment was blown up with dynamite. He then opened a bar in his dwelling house. The other night incendiaries applied the torch, and upon running to his spring for a supply of water, he found it filled with bowlders, and the water supply had also been cut off. The house was destroyed, together with its contents, but the next day Burke moved into an old blacksmith shop and again renewed his stock of liquors.

Fired at a Train.

When the New York Central, which leaves Poughskeepsie, N. Y., at 5:15 p. m., was just north of Cold Springs, a bullet and stone crashed through a window of the middle coach. Charles H. Smith, of Binghampton, a passenger, was slightly cut by flying glass. No one on the train saw the persons who fired the missiles. No search was instituted, as the train was going at full speed.

The Largest Gas Well in Indiana.

A tremendous flow of gas has been struck on the farm of E. G. Brecker, near Tipton, Ind., and it is estimated that the supply will be 20,000,000 cubic feet a day. The well is thought to be one of the largest in this State. The other night the gas caught fire and in an explosion which followed several persons were badly scorched.

A Bad Preacher.

The Rev. Thomas Owens, a primitive Baptist preacher, was convicted in the Circuit Court at Vernon, Ala., of disturbing public worship, and using obscene language in the presence of ladies. Owens, while conducting a revival meeting, which was attended by a number of ladies who were not members of the church, denounced these ladies, who refused to believe his teachings and join his church, in unmeasured terms, applying to them the vilest of epithets. This brought on a riot, the friends of the ladies trying to mob the preacher. Owens was warned never to preach in the neighborhood again.

With His Own Invention.

San Francisco special: John Murphy had been in the city some time attempting to introduce a fire escape, invented by himself, consisting of a belt and wire rope by which he was automatically lowered to the ground. Recently he attempted to make a descent from the top of the *Chronicle* building. The first part of the descent was made safely. At the foot of the first story he stopped and swung on the window and took his little son in his arms. The additional weight was too much, the belt broke and father and son fell to the ground, both seriously injured, but may not die.

Contraband Chinamen.

The Treasury Department has informed the Collector of Customs at El Paso, Tex., that "the department has decided that the law providing for the exclusion of Chinese, contemplates the return to China as 'the country whence they came,' of Chinese found and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, whether they entered from China direct or from some intermediate country, and that such Chinese should be returned to China via the port of San Francisco, Cal., as the most convenient point of exit from your district."

Detective Killed at Chicago.

D. M. Avery, a detective for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, was fatally stabbed at Chicago by Louis Dickman, who is under arrest. The two men met in a saloon at Sixty-seventh street and Ashland avenue and Dickman being half drunk and quarrelsome, Avery stepped outside to avoid trouble. Dickman followed the detective and without warning plunged a pocket knife into his jugular vien. Avery fell to the sidewalk and in a few minutes bled to death.

Burglar Caught.

John Kuhns, the younger of the brother horse thieves and general desperadoes, who have terrorized Noble County, Indiana, was arrested in Iowa and brought to Albion, where he is now in jail. It is thought he will "peach" on his tougher brother, Marion, who is yet at large. Five hundred dollars was offered for their arrest. His brother was the one who nearly killed a detective near Columbus, Ohio, and escaped, a short time ago.

Killed His Rival.

As the result of a quarrel over a young girl at Grand Rapids, Patrick O'Connor is dead, while his murderer, William Eagen, is locked up at the police station. The rivals met in a public highway, and a fight ensued in which O'Connor was killed. Eagen claims that O'Connor struck him first and that he struck back and knocked him down. He had no intention of killing him. Both were employed in the railroad shops.

A Land Slide.

A dispatch from New Philadelphia, Ohio, says the incessant rains for the past forty-eight hours have caused a land slide on the Cleveland and Mariett Railway, which will delay trains a long while. The bridge on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway has been washed away near the city. The Tuscarawas River raised twenty and one-half feet in one hour. The whole valley is inundated.

Death of Guiteau's Executioner.

General Crocker, warden of the United States jail in Washington, is dead. General Crocker was Guiteau's executioner and was also the hangman some years ago when the culprit negro was decapitated by the rope. It is said only two instances of decapitation by accident of this sort are known to history, the other occuring more than a century ago in England.

A Reporter Kills His Man.

Tom Riley, of Newport, Ky., who is a reporter on the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, shot and instantly killed City Engineer Zimmerman at Newport. The latter had taken offense at an article published in the *Enquirer*, of which he supposed Riley was the author. The two men met and a quarrel ensued, which resulted in the death of Zimmerman.

A Lynching.

Steve Crump and George Bolter, colored, charged with rape, were taken from the Sheriff on the way to jail at Amory, Miss., by a mob of 300 and lynched by hanging.

Shot Three Times.

Dr. James E. Rogers was fatally shot by William F. Boyd, near Alexander, N. C. Rogers received three balls in his head and died in three-quarters of an hour.

Deadly Duel.

In a duel at New Berne, Ala., both antagonists were killed at the first fire.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 4.75
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.03½
Corn—No. 2	.49	@ .49½
Oats—No. 2	.37	@ .38
Rye—No. 2	.60½	@ .61½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.20	@ .22
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09
Eggs—Fresh	.16	@ .17
Potatoes—Hebron, per bu	.80	@ .90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Corn—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
Oats—No. 2 White	.37	@ .38
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
Oats—No. 2	.36	@ .37
Rye—No. 2	.62	@ .63
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	2.00	@ 4.00
Hogs	3.25	@ 4.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.03
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.39	@ .40
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.98	@ .99
Corn—No. 3	.48½	@ .49½
Oats—No. 2 White	.38½	@ .39½
Barley—No. 2	.67	@ .68
Rye—No. 1	.62	@ .64
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.39	@ .40
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.01	@ 1.02
Corn—Cash	.51	@ .53
Oats—No. 2 White	.38	@ .40
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	3.75	@ 4.75
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	4.50	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.18	@ 1.20
Corn—No. 2	.51	@ .51½
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Light	4.00	@ 5.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.25	@ 5.25
Lambs	4.50	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.25	@ 4.75
Hogs	4.25	@ 5.00
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.12½
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
Corn—No. 2	.58	@ .59
Oats—Mixed Western	.42	@ .46

WILD WORK OF A MIND.

PAUL A. JOHNSTONE PERFORMS A GREAT FEAT.

With Bandages Over His Eyes He Drives Through the Crowded Streets of Chicago and Performs a Marvelous Feat Over a Hotel Register—It Nearly Cost Him His Life.

[SPECIAL CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

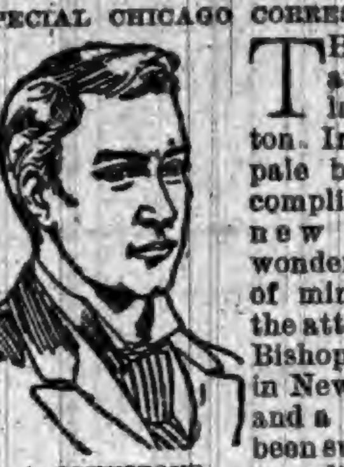

P. A. JOHNSTONE.

THE performances of the late Washington Irving Bishop pale before the accomplishments of a new psychological wonder. The feat of mind-reading, in the attempt of which Bishop lost his life in New York a year and a half ago, has been successfully accomplished in Chicago by Paul Alexander Johnstone. Mind-reader Johnstone drove blindfolded through the crowded streets of the city from the Auditorium to the Grand Pacific Hotel, and, still with a handkerchief tightly bandaged over his eyes, picked out of an old register a name that had been selected for the test by a committee of disinterested citizens. It was a similar feat which killed Bishop and it nearly killed Johnstone. A doctor worked over him for three hours to drag him out of an attack of congestion of the brain into which he had been thrown by his adventure. The doctor saved him, but he will never attempt the feat again. He has had enough.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a score of people comprising representatives of the press and a special committee sat in the south parlor of the Auditorium Hotel and watched with considerable interest the nervous antics of a pale-faced young man in a closely buttoned Prince Albert coat, who was about to undertake what is conceded the most difficult accomplishment in mind-reading.

The committee selected to supervise the undertaking and see that it did not partake of the appearance of a "fake" consisted of Dr. G. F. Butler, B. A. Johnson, editor of the *Lumber Trade Journal*, Charles Lederer, the artist, W. C Wright, and Thaddeus Dean. These gentlemen sat together in one end of the room and listened with some incredulity to the announcement of what Mr. Johnstone proposed to do.

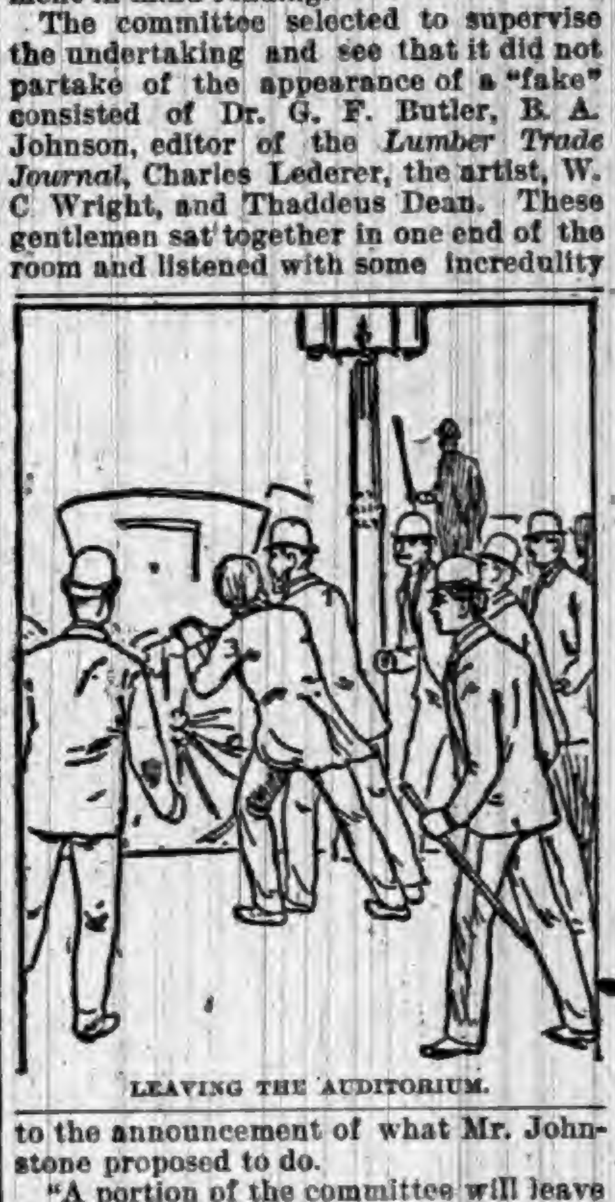

LEAVING THE AUDITORIUM.

"A portion of the committee will leave here in a carriage and drive by some circuitous route to the Grand Pacific Hotel," said the restless and excited young man. "There you will select a hotel register and mutually agree upon a name therein, fixing in your minds the appearance of the signature and the date of the same. Then you will return here, and after I have blindfolded myself and covered my head with a cloak, I will drive over the same route to the hotel and pick out the name in the register and write it. Keep the exact particulars of the drive in your mind, as I must depend on your recollection of what happens to guide me. Don't drive too far, as I fear that it will require all my strength to complete the difficult test at the hotel."

An open carriage was waiting at the Michigan avenue entrance of the hotel. W. C. Wright was to remain with Mr. Johnstone, and the other five gentlemen of the committee went down and took their places in the vehicle, with Mr. Dean at the reins. It was arranged that he should do all of the driving and not leave the seat during the test. The committee drove north on Michigan avenue to Monroe street, west on Monroe street to Wabash avenue, south on Wabash avenue to Adams, west on Adams to State, south on State to Jackson, west on Jackson to Clark, and then north on Clark to the entrance of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Leaving Mr. Dean at the reins, the other committee-men went to the desk and were given a register full of names. The book was taken out to the carriage, and, after some discussion, the committee decided on the name of J. G. Butler, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, the date being Aug. 25, 1890. Leaving Mr. Lederer to guard the register, and see that no one touched it in the meantime, the committee drove back to the point of starting.

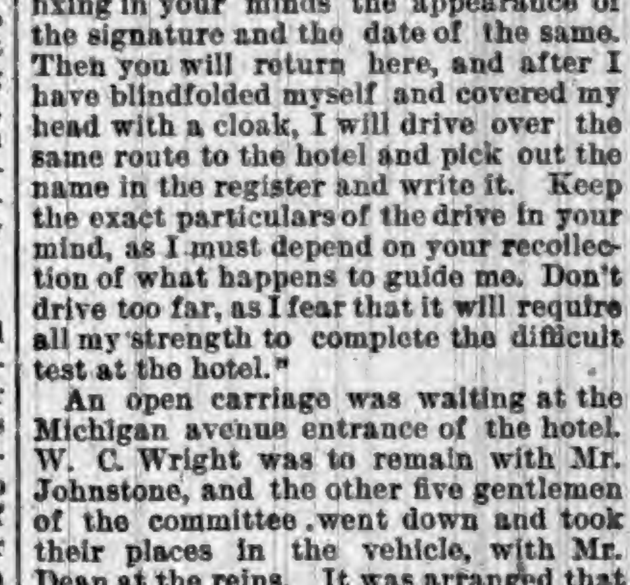

DRIVING BLINDFOLDED THROUGH CROWDED STREETS.

During their absence Johnstone paced the floor like a caged tiger. Dr. Butler and Mr. Johnson were selected to take charge of him in preparation for the drive. They blindfolded him and then placed over his head the velvet cloak. Then Dr. Butler traced on the wall with his finger the route they had driven, indicating the turns made and the number of blocks in each direction. When he concluded the young man clutched his hand and rushed down the stairway two steps at a time to the carriage. He was assisted to the seat beside Mr. Dean, given the lines, and in a moment was guiding the spirited team along Michigan avenue, while a dozen cabs and carriages filled with students of psychical phenomena rattled along behind. When the cloaked driver swung his team west on Adams street, instead of Monroe, it looked as though he had failed at the very start. It was the only mistake he made. He drove west on Adams one block to Wabash, then south to Jackson, west to State, south to Van Buren, and west to Dearborn. Here he seemed to lose his bearings or realize that a mistake had been made. The drive up to this point had been attended with several difficulties and delays. The streets were filled with vehicles and a crowd of 500 curious people followed the carriage. At the corner of Adams and Dearborn streets the tongue of the carriage ran into the wheel of an express wagon and the consequent stop and excitement probably assisted in diverting the mind of the driver.

At the corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets Johnstone alighted and led a member of the committee to the middle of the street. After standing a moment he appeared to recover his bearings, for he hurried back to the carriage and drove without further hesitation to Clark street, where he drew up in front of Gore's Hotel, just one block south of the Grand Pacific, thus proving that the only error he had made was in turning from Michigan avenue to Adams instead of Monroe. When informed of his mistake he asked Mr. Dean to fix his mind on the proper direction to take. Mr. Dean apparently selected the right direction, for a moment later the venerable gentleman was being violently pulled along the pavement toward the Grand Pacific. A jostling crowd fell in behind. Turning into the entrance, the mind-reader hurried to the exact spot where Mr. Lederer had been left with the register. Here his strength appeared to desert him, and he would have fainted had not a glass of liquor been put to his lips. He was allowed a few moments' rest in a private room and then was led behind the desk in the rotunda, with the book before him and the members of the committee standing about.

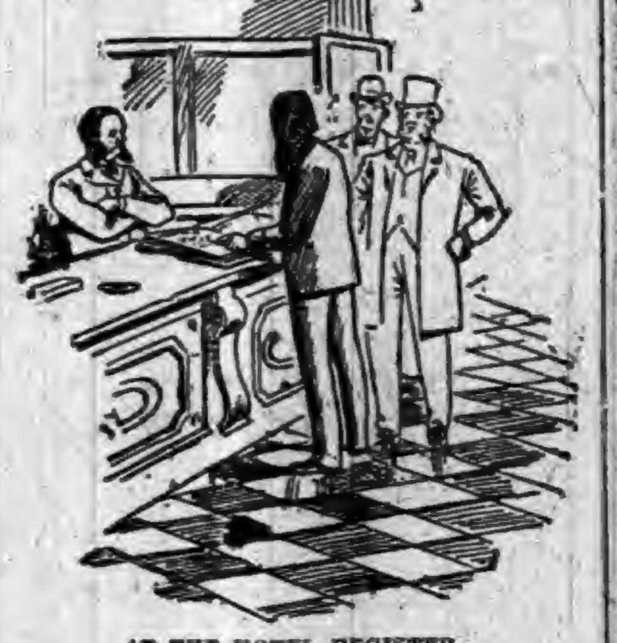

AT THE HOTEL REGISTER.

Taking Mr. Lederer by the hand, the blindfolded man began rapidly turning the leaves. When he reached the proper place he exclaimed:

"That's it, Aug. 25! Is that right? Tell me, quick, is that right?"

"Yes, that is the right page," said Dr. Butler. At this point the young man again came very near going into a nervous collapse, and it was several minutes before he could proceed.

"Now, gentlemen," said he, "think intently of the appearance of this signature."

He leaned over the page, beat it with his hands, passed his palms nervously across the foreheads of those about him, and then asked that a coat be thrown over his head. This was done, and after further lightning maneuvers suddenly called out: "A paper and pencil, quick." They were handed him, and leaning on the book he wrote an almost correct facsimile of the signature before him, "J. G. Butler, Jr." As if doubting the correctness of this, he again called for a pencil and wrote the name a second time.

"Am I right?" nervously shouted Johnstone.

"You are," shouted the committee, and the big crowd cheered the accomplishment of a wonderful effort.

Johnstone burst into tears when he heard the shout, and he was carried away sobbing. His temperature and pulse were remarkably high, and his heart-beat was as rapid as the thumping of car-wheels on the joints of a short-railed track. Nearly everybody else who saw the torture he endured while he was trying to find the name felt about as bad, and the committee looked like ghosts in plug hats. When Johnstone came down from his room he reeled between his attendants. He was driven home and there he had the attack which nearly ended him. He fell over onto a lounge, his face became purple, his jaw dropped, and his eyes lost all their natural light and seemed about to pop from his head.

J G Butler Jr

THE NAME ON THE REGISTER.

"This ends him," said his manager, but there was life in the boy when Dr. J. H. Law came. The Doctor labored over him and brought him to consciousness.

"I will never try it again," he muttered, and then became delirious. In his ravings he went over the afternoon's adventures and three men fought hard to keep him from jumping through a window. The Doctor said the strain had produced congestion of the brain.

But he had successfully accomplished the marvelous feat, and not one of the committee was in any doubt as to the exhibition being a genuine case of mind-reading, self-induced hypnotism, or something else just as wonderful.

The Summer Home of Gen. Custer's Faithful Widow.

Mr. Hutton, in his literary notes in the current *Harper's*, compares Mrs. Custer with her books commemorating her gallant husband to Queen Victoria, with her Albert memorials scattered broadcast over England, and the comparison is to the advantage of the former. Mrs. Custer seems more solicitous of giving the world a true picture of "the General" than of recounting her own adventures. Mrs. Custer, by the way, spends the summer at her cabin near the Delaware Water-Gap. There she lives from May to October with an elderly lady companion, roughing it almost as much as when she lived on the plains. Her home is two miles from a lemon, but is near enough to a farm-house where butter, eggs, milk and chickens are to be had in abundance. Twice a day mechanics going to their work at a factory in the nearest town stop at her door—in the morning to take her mail and in the evening to bring it. Her cabin is rudely furnished—that is, its equipments might seem rude to you or me; but Mrs. Custer, who likes luxury in her city apartment, despises it in her woodland cabin. The first summer she spent in this retreat she lived the life of a hermit, but now the people who go to the Water-Gap and neighboring resorts have found her out and her cabin is a point of attraction for the summer visitors for miles around. She manages, however, to do a good deal of work there, and it was there that her last book, "Following the Guidon," was written.—*The Critic.*

THE most recent additions to the catalogue of scientific terms have been made by a professor at Aix-la-Chapelle, Dr. Michaelis, who has taken out patents for the manufacture of Acetylaethylenphenythydrazinsacure and its Aethyiphenylhydrazinbernsteinsacure.

ELOQUENCE is not confined to oratory. There are eloquent painters and eloquent sculptors, canvases and marbles that thrill us with vivid expressions.

THE great secret of success in life is to be ready when your opportunity comes.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THEIR STATE CONVENTION,

Col. Richard W. Thompson, President—The Nominees and Balloting—Harrison and Hovey's Administrations Indorsed—Tribute to Speaker Reed.

A special from Indianapolis says: Chairman Michener, of the State Central Committee, called the Republican State Convention to order.

The committee on permanent organization reported R. W. Thompson, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, for Chairman, and Charles S. Landis, of Delphi, for Secretary. Ex-Secretary Thompson was then introduced as Chairman and was received with tumultuous applause. He said that fifty years ago he attended a convention in this city whose chief duty was to Condemn the Democratic party for its policy of government. He said that the history of the last fifty years had shown that the Democratic party was still incompetent to take charge of the Government. He spoke for the better part of an hour, going into a history of the Republican and Democratic tariff interest, etc.

Mr. Thompson closed by a strong plea for absolute protection, and indorsed the present silver bill.

The platform was then reported.

It indorses the administration of President Harrison and the conduct of Speaker Reed; condemns the Democratic doctrine of free trade, favors reciprocity, approves the pension legislation of the present Congress, approves the silver bill; opposes convict labor and child labor, favors the Lodge bill; opposes alien ownership of land, and demands laws to prevent food adulteration; denounces trusts and combinations; favors reasonable river and harbor improvements; indorses the administration of Governor Hovey; demands non-partisan control of State benevolent institutions; denounces the White Cap outrages; demands local option and approves the original package bill; demands the election of United States Senators by popular vote; demands public improvement boards for cities; demands regulation of foreign building associations; condemns the last Democratic Legislature for filling offices with partizans; denounces the Democratic platform for making charges against the State and Federal judiciary; favors free text books for the public schools; opposes any interference with private or parochial schools; condemns the financial administration of the State finances; opposes any increase in State taxation; condemns the legislative gerrymander;

Heartily approves the action of the Republicans in Congress. Under the brilliant leadership of Thomas B. Reed they have again proved that the Republican party can be relied upon to meet and solve great public questions, and have once more demonstrated its capacity for intelligent and patriotic government. The important treaties concluded and pending; the liberal pension laws; the revision of a system of import duties; the provision for certain and impartial collection thereof; laws authorizing States to deal with articles deemed harmful; legislation to secure pure food for our people; to remove all objections to the products of our farms in foreign markets; the provision for increasing the volume of sound currency; laws designed to make elections fair and pure; legislation for the protection of railroad employes; laws against trusts and monopolies; to suppress lotteries; to prohibit convict labor on public works; to prohibit importation of foreign laborers under contract; for the protection of miners; to endow colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts; the statutes adding six stars to the flag of the union, each representing a commonwealth already great and populous, constitute a work completed or well advanced, which in character and value has rarely been equalled in any single session of Congress.

The plank indorsing Harrison is as follows:

"We indorse the administration of Benjamin Harrison and the able statesmen selected as his co-laborers and advisers as being wise, vigorous, and patriotic. It has kept the pledges made to the people, has carefully guarded and zealously promoted their welfare, and elevated the condition of the public service.

The plank referring to the tariff is as follows:

We reaffirm our belief in the Republican doctrine of protection to American industries. Home markets with millions of consumers engaged in varied industries are the best in the world and for many perishable articles the only ones accessible. American markets should be first for our own citizens, and to this end we favor levying import duties upon products of other nations, often the result of degraded labor, selecting such articles as we can produce profitably and as will bring revenue to the Government and impose the least burden upon our own people.

We condemn the doctrine of free trade under the operation of which thousands now engaged in manufacturing, mining, and like industries, must be driven to agricultural pursuits at once increasing our farm products and destroying the best and most reliable market for them, and commend the policy of reciprocity proposed in connection with pending tariff legislation to the end that when our markets are opened more freely to the products of other countries we should obtain as a consideration therefor more favorable trade privileges with countries to be benefited. We will thus secure, especially in Mexico, the Central and South American States and adjacent islands, such a market for our agricultural and manufactured products as will enable us to pay for our sugar and coffee with the product of our mills and farms.

Every reference to Speaker Reed was greeted with prolonged applause.

A resolution was adopted selecting the eagle as the emblem of the Republican party, to be used on the ballot provided for by the Australian ballot system.

A resolution was adopted ordering the Secretary of the Convention to send a congratulatory telegram to Thomas B. Reed, "formerly of Maine, but now of the United States."

The following is the complete ticket: Secretary of State, Milton Trusler, of Fayette County; Auditor of State, I. N. Walker, of Marion County; Treasurer of State, George W. Pixley, of Allen County; Attorney General, John W. Lovett, of Madison County; Judge Supreme Court, R. W. McBride, of Elkhart County; Clerk Supreme Court, Will T. Noble, of Wayne county; Statistician, John Worrell, of Hendricks County; Superintendent Public Instructions, James Henry, of Morgan County.

The only fight was on State treasurer, and Pixley was nominated on the second ballot. The convention closed with cheers for President Harrison, Speaker Reed and the State ticket.

Too Extravagant.

An old lady had invited another old lady to take tea with her. After the departure of her guest the hostess, who was of a penurious turn of mind, said scoffingly: "Well, Betsy Blake makes a mighty loud perfession of being a good church member and all that, but I watched her to-night, and she up an' put three heapin' teaspoons o' sugar in one cup o' tea, an' if she calls that Christianity, I don't!"

Too Fly.

Armand—Come! Fly with me, implore you!

Camille—Never! Sir, you insult me.

Armand—What! You will not go?

Camille—I will resist you with all the strength of my woman's nature. If you would tear me from the place, you must first drug me and render me unconscious. You will find a bottle of chloroform on the bureau over there.—*From an unproduced drama by Dumas.*

Irreparable.

There is no class of persons, perhaps, who follow their chosen profession with more enthusiasm than do the members of the medical fraternity. One of our exchanges reports this little dialogue between two of them:

Doctor A.—You didn't get to the society meeting last night. Dr. Jay's paper on "Germs" was very interesting.

Doctor B.—Had several calls in the evening; sorry I couldn't attend.

Doctor A.—Well, the paper will be published.

Doctor B.—Yes, I know, but the supper won't.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONTENTMENT.

BY WILL A. RICE.

Contentment is the noblest prize
  That man can ever win on earth,
Yet to its heights few ever rise,
  Thus few appreciate its worth.
But if, like things of common trade,
  Its blessings could be bought and sold,
What margins for them would be paid
  By those whose only wealth is gold.

Although contentment is a gem,
  'Tis one we nearly all might own,
To crown life as a diadem
  Worth more than any monarch's throne,
A gem that decks not folly's path,
  Nor other ways that lead to vice,
Lest heaven, in its holy wrath,
  Place on its worth too small a price.

In tempers smooth, serene, and sweet,
  In souls where passions never rage,
Contentment builds its blest retreat
  Without regard to class or age.
And to compass this boon of bliss
  One need not seek it with his gold,
Nor woo it with a fawner's kiss,
  But seek it with an honest soul.

When won, it makes the best of life,
  Whichever way it comes and goes,
And makes it minus half its strife,
  And minus more than half its woes;
For of life's various shapes and modes,
  He who views the brightest side,
And learns his feet the smoothest roads,
  Is of all men best satisfied.

LIFE, Tenn.

BETRAYED;

—OR—

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romance of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—(Continued.)

He did not imagine for a moment that Cora would charge herself personally with the infliction of her vengeance; but she had said, he then remembered, that the hand would be found. She was rich enough to find it, and this hand might now be here.

"Flo," he said, "let us walk a little faster, I beg of you! I am cold."

He quickened his steps, and resolved to return to the house by the public road.

When he reached the edge of the woods, although he still thought he heard at intervals the sound which had alarmed him, he reassured himself and assumed his flow of spirits as if a little ashamed even of his panic.

He detained Flora to look at the pretext of their walk. This was a small wall of rock over a high excavation. Two trunks of trees had been thrown across the narrowest part of the excavation, forming a species of bridge—always giving those who ventured upon it the most complete and picturesque view of a most wonderful and romantic spectacle.

Flo had never before seen this species of bridge, which her brother had recently placed there. After some minutes of contemplation, as he was showing her with his hands the two trunks of the trees:

"Must we pass these?" she asked, in a broken voice.

"If you are not afraid," said Eugene; "and, after all, I shall be with you."

He saw she hesitated, and her face, under the moonlight, seemed to him to become so strangely pale that he could not refrain from saying:

"I thought you were braver."

She hesitated no longer, but put her foot on the perilous bridge against her wish, always cautiously advancing.

She half turned her head, and her steps became unsteady.

All at once she staggered.

Eugene rushed to catch her, and in the trouble of the moment his hand struck her with some force.

The unfortunate woman uttered a shriek, made a gesture as if to push him off, and, repulsing him, rushed wildly over the bridge and ran into the woods.

Eugene, repulsed and frightened, not knowing her thoughts, followed her in great haste.

He found her near the bridge, with her back against a tree, her face turned toward him, terrified yet menacing.

"Coward!" she exclaimed.

He looked at her with real bewilderment, when he heard the sound of rapidly approaching footsteps, and a shadow passed out of the depths of the woods.

He recognized Mrs. Leland.

She ran toward them, palpitating, excited, seized the hand of her child, and turned to him.

"Both here!" she cried.

Now he understood all.

A strangled cry rattled in his throat; he pressed his forehead convulsively between his two hands, and let fall his arms despairingly; then he said in a hoarse voice:

"You take me for a murderer?" and stamped in the wild agony of his rage.

"Well, what are you doing here? Save yourselves then!"

Terrified, they obeyed him—they fled—the mother dragging her daughter with long strides; and he saw them disappear in the night.

He remained there, in this wild place. The hours passed on without his numbering them. Sometimes he went up and down in the narrow space which separated the bridge from the abyss; sometimes stopping suddenly, his eyes lowered and fixed, he seemed as immovable and senseless as the trunk of the tree against which he leaned.

If there is, as we hope, a divine hand which weighs in a just balance our griefs against our faults, these moments ought to have been counted for this man.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

RESTORED MEMORY, AND SORROW.

Warren Leland's journey to Roxbury resulted in a disappointment.

An interview with Clara's father revealed—what he had half expected to hear—that the remittances for the support of Mildred had all been made anonymously.

This knowledge filled him with a strange and undefined fear.

The liberal amounts supplied, and the regularity with which they were remitted, indicated that Mildred's brother must be a wealthy man, yet the fact that his address was not known, nor even that of his banker or agent in New York, lent an air of decided mystery to the whole transaction.

Without waiting even to see his mother, the perplexed and anxious young man hastened to catch a New York train.

Once seated in the rapidly moving coach, he gave way to serious reflection.

"There's something back of all this," he decided, after he had run over in his mind all that was known to him of the history of his affianced bride. "I should have thought of this before. I'll be surprised if I don't run against something in the way of villainy before I fathom it, as I surely shall."

The love which Warren Leland had entertained for Clara Denton had been pure and sincere, but it had been but a prelude to that which he now felt for her beautiful protegee, Mildred Lester.

Clara had done much to remove that which was gross from his nature, but his love for Mildred had purified him as with fire.

Her gentle influence had operated upon him in a manner exactly opposite to the way Eugene had been affected by the beautiful siren whose baneful love had wrecked his life.

It was nearly evening when he reached the Grand Central Depot.

Calling a carriage, he was driven rapidly to the house of his friends, whom he had not seen since parting with them the preceding evening. Clara and Mildred were there to receive him.

"Where's Edith?" he asked, when he had briefly informed Mrs. Denton of the uselessness of his journey.

"She went this afternoon to call on her new-made friend, Miss Fielding, and has not yet returned," was the response.

"Hasn't she, though?"

This query was attended by the closing of a door, and followed by the tinkling of little feet, and a moment later the little maiden in question danced into the drawing-room.

"I'm always at the very place I'm expected to be," laughed Edith, merrily.

"That you are, daughter," replied Clara, greeting her with a kiss.

"And what did you find out?" asked Warren, eagerly.

"I found Miss Fielding out."

"How did that happen?"

"A misunderstanding as to the hour. They said she would be home at five o'clock."

"And you didn't wait?" interrupted her mother.

"How could I? Why, the wedding day is almost here, and I've lots and lots of things to buy for Mildred, yet."

The sprightly girl here opened her reticule, and disclosed a number of small packages.

"But I didn't forget my errand," she added, checking Warren, who was about to speak. "I left a note for Miss Fielding, inviting her to tea, and promising that you should escort her home."

"But I was out of the city. You knew that I was to leave for the East on a morning train."

"True, but trains run West, as well as East, and there was an attraction here."

She laughed and pointed to the now blushing Mildred.

"By the way," she rattled on, "I saw the doctor, and told him about it. He said it might turn out to be the cure of Mildred."

At that instant there was a tingling of the door-bell.

"Miss Fielding," announced the servant.

All rose, and an instant later Meta presented herself.

"Mr. Leland——" said Edith, beginning the introduction of Warren.

She was interrupted by a sharp cry of seemingly mingled surprise and pain.

All eyes were upon Mildred, who, with uplifted hands, was swaying to and fro.

Warren Leland presented his strong arms none too quickly to prevent her from falling to the floor.

In an instant Clara was using restoratives to recall her from the swoon into which she had fallen.

"Stand a little back, please, Miss Fielding," said the young man as he saw signs of returning consciousness in the fair, young face. "It will be better for her not to see you at first."

"Meta! Meta!" cried Mildred, upon opening her eyes. "I'm certain I saw her."

An instant later and the two old-time friends were clasped in each other's arms.

"You are better, darling?" queried Warren, as he half-jealously withdrew his affianced wife from the embrace of Meta. "You remember the past now?"

"Remember the past?" she repeated, as if not understanding the question.

"Yes. You knew Miss Fielding long ago?"

"And my brother Ray?" added Meta.

"Yes, yes!" shrieked Mildred. "Oh, God! Better death than this!"

"Her mind wanders," said Warren, anxiously. "Come, rouse yourself, darling; my little wife that is soon to be."

"Your wife? Oh, God! What do you say? I am a wife already."

She gently disengaged herself from the yielding arms of her bewildered lover, and stepped toward Meta.

"She raves," said Clara. "This shock, instead of restoring, has overthrown her mind."

But Meta shook her head sadly.

"Mildred is right," said she. "She was married some years ago."

"To whom?" demanded Leland, frantically.

"To Eugene Cleveland!" cried Mildred, answering for herself.

"My sister's husband?" shouted Warren Leland. "The scoundrel!"

"My husband married again?"

With a moan of anguish the deeply wronged and suffering woman fell senseless to the floor.

CHAPTER XXXV.

A HOUSE OF SORROWS.

Unhappy, distracted, Eugene Cleveland had no doubt that he knew who had dogged the footsteps of himself and wife in their strange ramble through the woods.

The appearance of Mrs. Leland and the vague expression of suspicion on her part had convinced him that she had been the spy.

In this he was mistaken. Becoming alarmed at the long absence of her daughter, and filled with a vague fear that the warning of Phebe Craven might contain an element of truth, the mother had hastened to find Flora, that she might protect her, if necessary, from the murderous hand of her husband.

She had arrived upon the scene at the moment calculated to confirm her suspicious fears.

But it was a man who had followed the pair before the unfortunate, almost fatal, episode at the rustic bridge, which had convinced Flora that at heart her beloved, idolized husband, the father of her child, was a murderer.

This man was the degraded, revengeful Oscar Slyme.

Rendered desperate by the failure of his diabolical schemes, and burning with a desire for vengeance, he had persistently dogged the movements of young Cleveland.

He had seen Eugene emerge from the Elliston mansion and had followed him to the Grand Central Depot, and taken passage on the train which bore him to Roxbury.

After the flight of the two terrified ladies, the wretch whose name was so truthful an index to his character, watched the distracted young man for some time.

He had come to Roxbury bent on taking his enemy's life, and now saw an opportunity to accomplish his end without danger of being suspected of the dastardly crime.

"It'll be reckoned a case of suicide," muttered he at length, as he produced a revolver and started forward.

But almost instantly he checked himself, and a smile of triumph swept his rage-distorted features.

Returning the weapon to his pocket, he glided swiftly from the spot.

With the good fortune which seems sometimes to favor the evil-minded, he caught a train, and was, not long afterwards, entering a cab at Forty-second street, New York.

Alighting after a short drive, he boldly ascended the marble steps leading to the Elliston mansion

The hour was late for calling upon a lady, yet Slyme lost no time in ringing the bell, and in notifying the sleepy footman who answered it that he desired to see his mistress upon business of urgent importance.

Cora Elliston, looking peerless in her widow's weeds, received him in the library.

At first she had resolved not to see the ex-secretary, but upon reflection had changed her mind, deciding that he must know something of a startling nature to communicate.

"What brings you here?" she asked abruptly, without taking a seat.

"Your interests——"

"Bah!" interrupted the siren, looking more beautiful than ever, in scorn.

"And my own," added the man, diplomatically.

"That's more to the point. State your errand, and that briefly.

"You despise me, and, perhaps, rightly; yet we have one interest in common."

"I can't imagine what."

"You love and would possess for your very own Eugene Cleveland."

Flora smiled bitterly, but made no reply.

"While I have but one object left in life."

"Revenge on him?"

"No. I love Flora Cleveland, his wife. She must be mine."

"I still fail to understand what interest we have in common."

"To accomplish our several ends, we must separate the two, and that in a way that will leave no lingering trace of affection between them."

"I'm becoming interested," smiled the siren, as she threw herself languidly upon a sofa, and waved her caller to a chair.

Then, in hurried tones, Slyme related how Flora believed her husband guilty of her intended murder.

"A bold move now," said he, in conclusion, "and the thing will be accomplished."

"I will join you in the enterprise."

Oscar Slyme noted the changed expression upon the beautiful woman's face, and inscribed it to the inward promptings of her insane and guilty love.

With all his shrewdness, he was wrong; indeed he could not have been farther from the truth.

Love for Eugene Cleveland had forever departed from the heart of Cora Elliston, or rather it had turned to hate, and that of the kind which the poet placed a degree below that engendered in the infernal regions, when he wrote: "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned."

This change of sentiment on her part was favorable to Eugene Cleveland, for the love of such a woman is more blighting and destroying than her bitterest most implacable hate.

It was a full hour before Slyme withdrew, and when he did so a plan had been agreed upon.

But let us return to Roxbury, toward which all indications point as the scene of a coming tragedy.

How Eugene Cleveland passed that dreadful night, he never fully realized. The wickedness of his past life rose before him like a veritable phantom.

He realized now that what he had thought to be love for Cora had been passion only. Even in his despair and black remorse, he could not comprehend how he had been so long enslaved, and had been led into such guilty courses.

As he thought of his loving, trusting wife and innocent child, a full sense of what he had lost, or rather cast aside, dawned upon him, and he burst into bitter tears.

"I never loved another," moaned he.

Then, with a feeling akin to guilt, he thought of his lost Mildred.

"She was pure and good," said he, "and had she lived we might have been happy together, and this frightful nightmare, from which I have just awakened, been avoided; but I now know that I never entertained for her the love I do for Flora. I have trifled away my life, my earthly happiness, and my hope of heaven."

Thus tortured by bitter reflections, he had wandered away from the rocky chasm and approached the highway, near the house.

The night had long since passed, and the sun was mounting high into the heavens.

With a start he raised his eyes and realized his position.

A second shock ran through his nerves as he saw two persons approaching the house.

One he recognized as Warran Leland. His companion, a closely veiled lady Eugene did not recognize, though he thought he detected something familiar in her carriage.

Another moment and they had entered the mansion.

With the privilege of a story-teller, let us follow them.

As the reader has no doubt surmised, the veiled lady was Mildred, the wife, the lawful wife of Eugene Cleveland.

The scene which ensued was too painful a one to describe in detail.

Flora had been crushed before. She was overwhelmed now.

To be widowed without having been ever legally a wife, was a thought too terrible for her to hear, and for a time her reason seemed likely to be overthrown.

As for Mrs. Leland, Warren, and Mildred, their condition was but little better.

"I have regained my memory, came back to my old life, only to encounter misery," moaned Mildred. "I loved Eugene once, but that is now a thing of the past; I am bound to him by the law, while my heart is bestowed upon another."

At this juncture the door-bell rang, and to clap the climax, to add, if possible, to the anguish that possessed the quartette, Oscar Slyme and Cora Elliston were ushered into the parlor.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

CONCLUSION.

Cora Elliston took a backward step, as her eyes fell upon Warren Leland, whose presence there she had not calculated upon, while her companion started in dismay as he recognized the fair girl he had claimed as his sister and whom he had so deeply wronged.

"You here?" cried Flora, indignation momentarily surpressing her grief.

"And why not?" returned the other, almost instantly regaining that wonderful self-possession which had always characterized her.

"Why not, indeed? I ought not to have asked that question of one like you who dares anything. What is your pleasure?"

Before replying, the wicked woman cast a quick glance upon her companion.

Cora Elliston was quick-witted, and the look was a revelation to her.

She had never before seen Mildred, but she intuitively knew that the pale, trembling girl upon whose face the eyes of Slyme were fixed, could be none other than the one whom she had so cruelly separated from her newly wedded husband.

The two wives of Eugene Cleveland had met; the secret had been disclosed; there could be no doubt of it.

The plan which she and her guilty associate had agreed upon was destroyed. But Cora was a woman of great resources, and a surprise like this could not discomfit her.

"I have no pleasure," replied she, with a calm dignity. "My business here is of most painful nature."

"Have done with preliminaries," spoke up Warren impatiently. "To the business which brings you here."

"Very well, sir. I will speak, and without reserve. I have come here to make public a fearful and long hidden wrong."

"You might better have left that task to others," said Flora, scornfully.

"Save your reproaches. I will not affect to misunderstand you. I learned last night that vile slanderers have been trying to sully my fair fame. Such charges are false, infamously false!"

"I ought not to have expected a confession," replied Flora. "What hidden wrong do you seek to make public, then?"

"When Eugene Cleveland married you he had a wife already."

"I know it. There she stands."

Cora looked in the direction indicated, uttered an exclamation of well-feigned surprise.

"Is it possible?" she cried.

She started forward, but a repellant gesture, and a look of disgust on the part of Mildred, repressed her.

"You knew very well that she was alive all the time," said Warren, rather warmly. "Was it not your tool, Slyme, there, who pretended to be her brother and presented proof of her death?"

"Yes, but not with my knowledge, far less at my instigation."

"At whose, then?"

"Oscar Slyme was working under the orders of Eugene Cleveland. Ten minutes after he was married he received a letter from my husband notifying him that as a bridal present he would make him a partner in the publishing house where he was employed. This changed his ideas at once. He saw that he could look higher. Excusing himself, he sought Slyme and set a plot in motion which sent Mildred flying from the city that very night. Is not that true, Mr. Slyme?"

The beautiful woman paused, laid her white hand upon her heaving bosom and turned her dark eyes, so full of witchery and fascination, upon the face of the ex-secretary.

Slyme hesitated a moment. That he had lost all chance of gaining the love of Flora Cleveland he fully realized. He wavered for a moment. The eyes of the siren seemed burning their way into his very soul. An instant later his resolution was taken.

"The lady is right," he faltered. "I hate to acknowledge it, but I acted for Cleveland in the matter. He held a whip over my head, an old folly of which he had gained knowledge, and I was forced to perform the dastardly part."

"And you were the catch he had in his mind," added Mrs. Elliston, speaking to Flora, and bestowing a glowing look of gratitude upon Slyme.

"It is false!" cried Flora. "Your wiles have led Eugene to wrong me, but he was never capable of such perfidy, such infamy."

"Thank God!"

These words in fervent tones, caused every one present a start of surprise.

At that instant Eugene Cleveland bounded through the window that opened on the veranda and stood in the midst of the astonished company.

He had seen Slyme and Cora enter the house, and from a place of espionage had seen and heard all that had transpired.

The knowledge that Mildred still lived had been a shock, but its effect had lost much of its weight, so great was the mental excitement under which he was laboring.

"I know all," he went on, speaking rapidly, almost incoherently. "I have sinned beyond all thought, all hope, of pardon, but I am not the cold-blooded, heartless wretch that woman would make me appear to be.

"This man Slyme acted for her, and I have written evidence to prove it. Convinced that my Mildred was no more, I fell a victim to her wiles, and have until lately continued in her toils. I urge it not in mitigation of my grievous offenses, but at last I am free from her thralldom, and cannot do less than acknowledge my disgrace and ruin."

As Eugene Cleveland uttered these words, the face of Cora Elliston lost everything of fascinating beauty and took on an expression that would have done credit to an incarnate fiend.

"It is you who have brought me to this," she raved, turning upon Flora. "You came between us—took from me all that I ever valued in this life, his love; but you shall not live to enjoy your triumph."

As she finished speaking she drew from the folds of her dress a small gold-plated revolver, which she leveled at her fair and innocent rival.

No one was near enough to arrest her murderous hand, and Flora Cleveland's doom seemed sealed.

But with the quickness of a cat Eugene sprang forward and covered with his own body that of the woman whom he now loved better than his own life.

There was a report, a wreath of smoke, and the two fell to the floor together.

Without an instant's delay the desperate woman recocked the revolver and placed it over her treacherous, guileful heart.

A second report, a fall, a brief struggle, a parting groan, and she had entered the precincts of another world.

A scene of indescribable dismay ensued.

Flora was found unharmed, but her husband had received the bullet in his breast and was apparently in a dying condition.

Before losing consciousness, he seemed to believe that his death was at hand, and begged and received the full pardon of the wife he had so cruelly wronged.

"Good-by," said he to Mildred. "I see where your affections are placed. Promise me that you will marry Warren and be happy."

"I promise," was the tearful response.

The unexpected often happens in real life, and why not in fiction?

Eugene Cleveland did not die. For a long time his life was despaired of, but the careful watching of devoted Flora brought him back to life and ultimate health and strength.

The existing complication was a sad and trying one, but it was not without a remedy.

Mildred felt that she had no claim upon the husband from whom the beautiful siren had parted her, and as she was devotedly attached to Warren Leland, she procured a legal separation from Eugene, and shortly afterward married the husband of her choice.

As for the truly repentant Eugene and his faithful Flora, they were remarried and constitute a happy, loving pair, whom not all the sirens on earth can put asunder.

Warren never again saw Welch, the old rag-picker, who disappeared from the country with his daughter and her children, but he learned that the old man was an uncle of the wronged wife of Hobert Brownell.

Mr. Metcalf is hale and hearty in his years, and Clara Denton happy in his love and that of her charming and promising daughter, Edith.

Oscar Slyme escaped punishment at the hands of the law, but he never afterwards prospered, and within a year died miserably in a New York lodging-house.

Thus after a storm of passion and wrong-doing has come peace, content and happiness.

Thank God that for sin there remains, even in this lower world, a place for repentance and reformation.

Thank God that virtue and purity still exist to counteract and bring to naught the follies and sins engendered by unbridled passions.

[THE END.]

Kansas Philosophy.

When your ship finally comes in it may be a wreck.

It is not what others think of you that makes you; it is what you think of others.

When you find a man who is fond of staying at home, his wife finds fault about it.

People are never satisfied; women want to wear pants, and men do wear dress suits.

People who are fond of dancing ought to learn to play the fiddle, and save that expense.

When a man has a sore throat and it hurts him to swallow, he wants to swallow all the time.

A man never feels so bad that he will not feel worse if no one asks him what he is feeling badly about.

When a man reaches 40 he begins to look around for the names of men who distinguished themselves after that age.

If he is not careful, a busy man will do so many things wrong during a day that it would have been better had he not worked at all.

When a rooster clucks, and a rooster runs up instead of a pullet, the second rooster is very apt to think that the worm is mighty small for the amount of noise made.

When a man is sick the women around the house claim that they cured him with washes of salt and vinegar and gargles of onions and honey, and that the doctor had nothing to do with it.—*Atchison Globe.*

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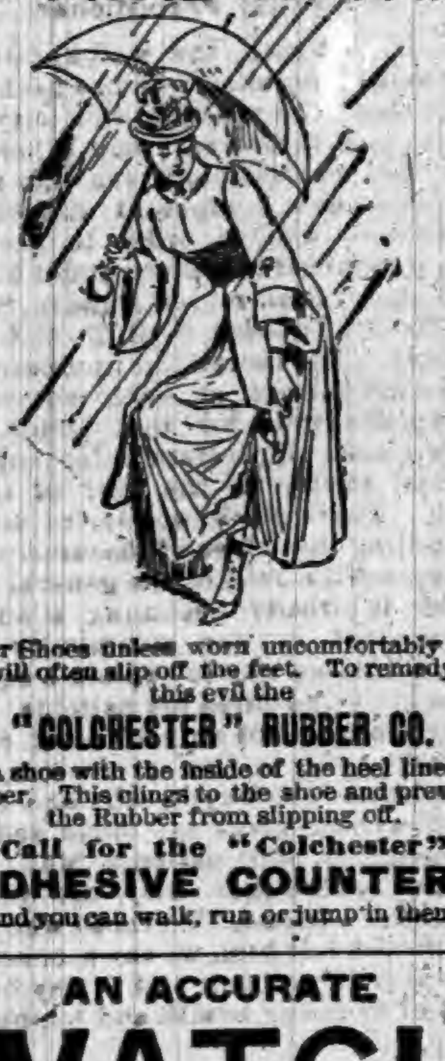

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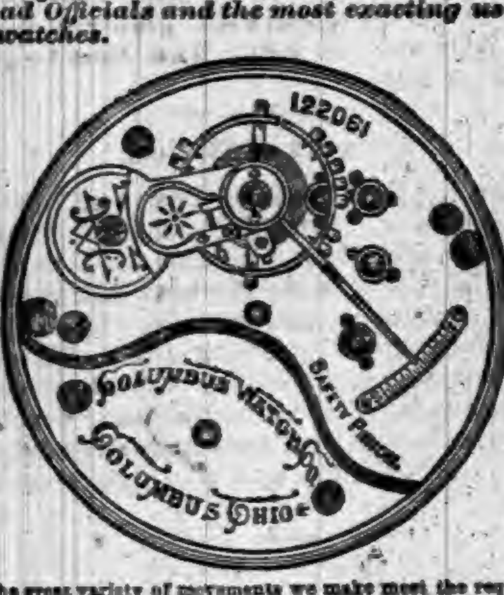

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Zanesville	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 35	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 48
Defiance	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
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TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont	1 35	6 31	*1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 00	1 53	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

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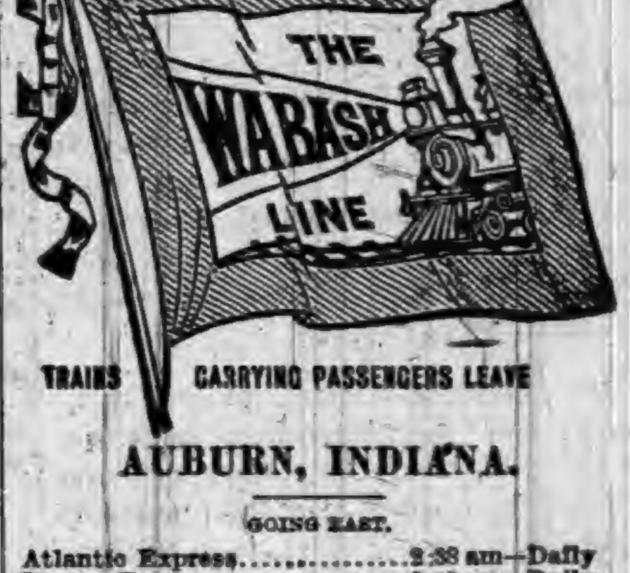

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Pacific Express	1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom.	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	5:12 pm—Daily

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PHIL. PLUM.
For Treasurer,
REUBEN SAWVEL.
For Recorder,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
For Surveyor,
J. M. HOOK.
For Coroner,
LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
For Commissioner Southwest District,
GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
For Commissioner Southeast District,
JAMES M. HENDERSON.

DISTRICT TICKET.

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CHARLES A. O. McCLELLAN,
Of DeKalb County.
For Joint Representative,
DR. NORMAN TEAL,
Of Noble County.
For Prosecutor,
JOSEPH BUTLER,
Of Steuben County.

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Secretary of State—Claud Mathews, of Vermillion county.

Auditor of State—J. O. Henderson, of Howard county.

Treasurer of State—Albert Gall, of Marion.

Attorney-general—A. G. Smith, of Jennings county.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Andrew M. Sweeney, of Dubois county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Hervey D. Vories, of Johnson county.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—Wm. A. Peelle, jr., of Marion county.

State Geologist—S. S. Gorby, of Dearborn county.

THE democratic state platform endorses cheap school books. It has saved the state several millions.

VANDERBILT owns twenty-six millions of the 4-per cent bonds, and the Standard Oil Co. twenty millions. Now the government is asking them to sell at $1.25. Rich men can get a big profit.

LAST weeks' election in Wyoming gave the republicans a majority. This was made up of mormons, who all voted the republican ticket to pay the delegate in congress, who had all along fought for the mormons.

IF republicans have any other plan as to the state debt, except to raise the tax levy higher, we would be glad to hear it. Perhaps they will make their state officers stay at home and attend their duties. That would save clerk hire.

DOWN in Pennsylvania, there is quite a revolt against the bossism of Quay, and many republicans will vote for Pattison, the democratic candidate for governor. They say Quay has never denied that when secretary of state down there, he defaulted to the tune of about $200,000.

DEMOCRATS are still asking what the republicans have to show for the nearly $5,000,000 of state debt they made. No answer, so far. The democrats made less than four millions of it, and can show four state asylums, two state schools, a $200,000 soldiers' monument, and many other things.

THE esteemed Butler Record is informed that we take nothing back that we have said as to the promise of better prices if Harrison were elected, made by republican papers. Hundreds of these papers made that very promise. We have already re-quoted from such as had not been destroyed. We could have saved quite a stack of such papers.

NOW it turns out that the "free sugar" promised by the McKinley bill, is not of the grade in common use. It is low grade sugar, such as the great sugar trust wants to import for use in refining This comes in free, and they get it that much cheaper, and so make a better profit. But the higher grades of sugar, such as the most of our people use, are still to be taxed, and the consumer pays the tax.

THE republican campaign committee of this state is raking together a big campaign fund once more, in spite of the new law against bribery. Two of their state candidates, Pixley, the Ft. Wayne clothing dealer and John W. Lovett, candidate for attorney general. are both very wealthy, and have been assessed $3,000 each. They kick, but the boodle is needed to secure a few floaters, and have a "fair election."

MONTANA democrats have had their state convention. They have only a member of Congress to elect. They made a ringing platform devoting some space to the fraud by which republicans stole the state last year, when they threw out 174 democratic votes in one precinct. The platform advocates the free coinage of silver; the reduction of the Indian reservations; the passage of laws preventing the acquirement of mineral lands by land-grant railroads; condemns the McKinley and force bills; calls on congress for a reduction of revenue. The administrations of President Cleveland and Gov. Toole are commended, and the contest of Martin Maginnis and W. A. Clark before the U. S. Senate is indorsed. The reference to Cleveland was received with great applause and the mention of his name was received with a great ovation.

BLAINE is out in another letter favoring reciprocity, and against the McKinley bill.

THE Press exults that "the democrats failed to prove the charges against Dudley." That was because a republican judge and prosecutor would not allow Dudley to be brought into court. It is an easy matter enough for a rascal to go scot free if the judge and prosecutor are willing. But we can think of no good reason why a man who claims as much for his own morality, as does the editor of the Press, should take sides with a rascal like Dudley.

THE Raum investigation is about concluded. Raum has been telling under oath that everything is all right in the pension department, and no "refrigerator stock" owned by any of the clerks. A son of ex-Commissioner Tanner is his head clerk, and he swore Sept., 1, that had no stock. Now the trick came out this week. A small sub-company to handle this patent refrigerator in Washington, has been organized in that city and young Tanner is its secretary, having a share of stock presented to him to enlist him in the scheme. It is another case of "Credit Mobilier" on a small scale.

A Skillful Practitioner.

Dr. D. O. Fruth, the well-known and successful specialist, who has been making professional visits to this city during the past three years and whose unparalleled success has given him a wide reputation as a competent and skillful practitioner, will, in order to keep his many patients at this place under his personal observation revisit Auburn, Swineford House, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1890, one day only. The increasing numbers that throng his parlors at each succeeding visit speaks well for the doctor, and shows a keen appreciation for superior skill and ability on the part of the afflicted. The doctor's wonderful success in handling that class of diseases which are beyond the skill of the general practitioner, is already becoming a subject for comment in our community—and there is but one way to explain a success of this kind—he cures his patients. The doctor is a man not only of most extraordinary skill in his profession, but with a heart full of sympathy and interest that at once gives new hope and encouragement, and patients who visit him once realize that they are in the presence of a friend. To those who have failed to consult him, we say a consultation will cost nothing and it may be the means of bringing health and happiness.

The Coming Fair.

The next fair will be at Waterloo and the managers are making great efforts to have everything in complete shape so as to be satisfactory to all who patronize them. Let all get their exhibits ready and have their entries made a few days before the fair, say on Thursday, Friday and Saturday before. The secretary will be in his office with plenty of help and will wait on you. The time to get ready, is now.

Millinery at St. Joe.

Miss Clara Freeman has purchased the millinery establishment of Miss Bartlett and will continue to give the ladies of this vicinity the best and latest goods and work in her line. She has been at the great opening at Ft. Wayne and returned with all the latest styles in fall goods, such as birds, fancy feathers, velvets, ribbons, hats ornaments and tips. Ladies call and see goods and styles. tf

HALF FARE.

Harvest Excursions via Lake Shore Route.

On Sept. 23 and Oct. 14, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y company will sell excursion tickets to points in the south, southwest, west and northwest at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good thirty days from date of issue. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars. 38-41

Here are a few extracts from the editorial page of the Chicago Tribune, the leading republican newspaper in the west:

Tariff duties are taxes

Higher duties will increase the burdens put upon the millions.

The high duty is protecting the wool growers and robbing the people.

The increased duty on wool and woolen goods, as provided in McKinley's bill, will work hardship to all classes.

Two Doses.

G. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicine but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Home Seekers Excursions.

at Half Rates, via Wabash Line, will be run September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

Rate—One fare for round trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Wabash or connecting lines. 34—38

Chicago Inter-State Exposition.

1890.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of this organization will open Sept. 3 and close Oct. 18. Our information gives assurance that the preparatory work is completed. All the available space in the immense building is fully occupied. The novelty and high character of the exhibits in every department of industry, art and science make the exhibition, as a whole, seem more like a rehearsal for the world's fair than like an ordinary local event. The display of electric lights by the "Sun Electric" and the "Edison" companies surpasses anything of the sort heretofore seen in America, and is worth a journey to see. The art galleries contain the best collection ever made in this country, aggregating a value of nearly half a million of dollars.

All western railways transport passengers at excursion rates.

WANTED A Live Man to Sell the NEW FINLEY CLOTHES LINE in AUBURN and surrounding Country. A good canvasser can make from FIVE to TWENTY dollars per day. Address PAUL A. ROSE, General Agent, 418 West Wayne street, South Bend, Ind.

Auburn's Fair.

We had a big fair. That will not be denied, but the clerk of the weather did not do the fair thing by us, especially as this was our first one. There were showers and drizzly weather, and clouds, and but little sunshine the whole week. This made the track heavy, the ground damp, and kept many away who lived at a distance. Still the races were good, the attendance good under the circumstances, and the people enjoyed themselves fairly, when once in the ground. The great floral hall building was the comfort and admiration of all. It was filled to the rafters with exhibits and displays and presented a scene of activity and beauty. Many of our merchants had fine displays, and in connection with them, we shall mention such other exhibits all over the grounds, as we were able to get. In the floral hall we found the fine display of granite goods, by J. L. Davis. Then came Wilson's display of boots, shoes and rubbers, and his creamery machinery, such as butter workers, milk testers, cans, strainers etc., a very valuable display, and of vital interest to every farmer. F. J. Yesbera had fine silverware and jewelry making a brilliant display. Sheffer's harness display, his robes and similar goods called out much favorable comment. C. C. Shaffer, had the finest and costliest furniture ever seen here. A set of upholstered willow goods attracted a great deal of attention, especially from the ladies, who never tired of admiring them. Cowan Sisters had some of their nicest goods and fine work in millinery and fancy materials, all very lovely. Here, we saw a most wonderful bunch of flowers, or rather the flowers and plant. It was a Johnsonian lily, the property of I. O. Bachtel, with its scores of bright flowers, it was an object of special admiration. The great center of attraction was Flemming's display of flowers in bloom and beautiful plants. It was the first sight that struck the visitor on entering the hall at the main side entrance, and all stopped to admire. He got first premium on display, while Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo, received second. She also had a fine display. It was near the east end of the great hall, and presented a lovely appearance. We believe that both got some single premiums besides display, and also disposed of many choice plants to lovers of flowers in attendance. G. W. Stahl made a display of the White Sewing Machines, the only machines we noticed. The Auburn Church Furniture Co., had a good display of their fine wood work, such as seats, desks, tables and upholstered work. W. P. Harter & Co., had a handsome booth elegantly fitted up, and filled with lovely goods. They were the center of attraction for that part of the room, and included millinery and fancy goods, carpets, laces, ladies' cloaks, etc. The Eckhart Buggy Co., had a couple of their buggies in here, one, a light rig finished in white. Out on the grounds, however, was their chief display, where they had all styles of their fine work. J. I. Chaney showed fine pianos and organs, the Hallet & Davis and Kimball. Schaab Brothers had a magnificent booth of fine carpets, laces and expensive goods, such as sealskin sacques, some valued at $250. Hague & Raut had a big display of rubbers, boots and shoes. Davis & Husselman had the Geo. P. Bent organs and pianos, fine instruments. W. L. Meese had his Favorite Washers and wringers, as well as the iron storm thresholds. Geo. Stamets of Waterloo had a display of handles etc. A valuable exhibit was that of the Auburn Woolen Mills. They had yarns, flannels, skirtings, jeans and other cloth, and wool battings for comforters. All home made. J. T. Laugle showed a nice lot of Fischer pianos and Story & Camp organs. He spoke highly of the courtesies shown by the fair officers. D. Stutzman of Ligonier had patent bee hives. Tommy Knoder had fine work in horse shoes, also his minature blacksmith shop. Shaffer & Berg had horse shoes, and iron finishing work, shaved whippletrees etc., and out on the ground they had four fine farm wagons. About everything they had, got a premium. W. H. Bacher, Auburn, had fine turned work, such as neckyokes, canthook stocks, etc. Bacher & Stahl, also had a fine washing machine, which is bound to be a success. They will make them here, and people will have a chance to see their work. They got second premium, the Favorite getting first. The Eagle Foundry had cook and heating stoves, farm bells etc., all made at their foundry at the Junction. People looked in wonder at the fine work made right here at home. The display of fruit was small, but as large as could be expected this year. About half of it was by Daniel Thomas, who seems to be lucky this year. There was considerable canned fruit and a fair display of vegetables, Mr. Thomas getting 25 premiums in these classes, as well as first on heavy draft mare. Abel Brothers, got 11 firsts in 12 entries. They had the big squashes, one weighing 74 pounds. They also had tomatoes, cabbage etc. Brown & Culbertson had a big display of agricultural machinery, including the Empire binder, mower and drill, the McCormick binder and mower Buckeye drill, Thomas rakes and tedder, the Fremont, Wauseon, Malta, and the J. I. Case cultivators, the Flying Dutchman, and the J. I. Case riding plows, the South Bend and the Gibbs plows, Haworth check rower and the Russell and the Huber engines and separators. Their McCormick binder created quite an interest by running with only one horse attached, proving it a light running machine. J. N. Myers had a good line, including the Superior drills and cultivators, Advance thresher and engines, Scotch and lever harrows, Garland sulky plows, etc. S. Z Dickinson had a date tree raised from the seed, quite a curiosity, and many other fine plants and flowers. Smith & Madden had splendid work in monuments of marble and granite. Zimmerman & Co., the Monitor Co., and the Auburn Windmill Co., each had full displays of their work, and all excellent. Each had a windmill in actual operation, pumping water at different places on the grounds. The Auburn Foundry had a Gaar Scott engine and separator running, and the Eagle Foundry had specimens of their immense iron tubes for iron culverts. J. A. Potter took several premiums on his chickens, but we found other owners absent, and no cards on coops to show who were the owners. H. E. Richey had a number of nice buggies and a road cart made at his factory south of the jail. The Hammock Road cart, made by Kain & Rhinehart made a good show, and received many good words. In the display of needle work, we found some work of the old times. There was a piece of linen made by a grandmother of Mrs. D. S. Ober, in 1776; a sampler made by Mrs. Esther Little, mother of Mrs. Ed. Orr, in 1806; stockings in silk, made by T. J. Saxton's grandmother, 128 years ago. There were pillow cases made in 1782, and a sampler made in 1812 by a relative of Mrs. Reed, mother to Mrs. H. E. Coe. Fin Gibson had a display of fine cakes, etc., for the Weyer bakery. They got a number of premiums. In the horse exhibit there were 156 entries, all nice horses, we presume, but it is not very interesting for a visitor to walk along a half mile of neat stables, with the doors shut and locked. So we can give but few items. Michael Whetsell had a fine a colt as one could wish to see. He got a second premium on it in roadster class. A. D. Moore and son got 9 firsts and 2 seconds on Poland China hogs, 3 firsts being on one hog. Also on 7 head of short horns, got 5 first and 2 seconds. That's hard to beat. A. B. Walsworth had two Poland China hogs, and got a first on one, and second on the other; and on his short horn bull, got first.—that is, on everything he showed. Moore, Casebeer & Matheny, got fourth money on their Billy Morgan in 3 minute trot of nine horses. Phil Parnel could not bring any of his fine hogs, but he paid 25 cents for eight ears of seed corn, so as to be sure and have something for them to eat next year. Ed. Weeks showed the Champion binders and mowers, splendid machines, if we are able to judge. Fred. Yesbera had some fine Jerseys there, as did also G. I. Patterson. M. S. Kutzner and A. Lewis had fine Holsteins and got premiums. Irvin Lockwood showed two grade Galloways and two registered Aberdeens. He got first premium on every one. G. H. Dunn got 6 firsts and 3 seconds on his Holsteins as well as sweepstakes on milk breeds. He also got a number of premiums on his Shropshire sheep. Geo. Gilbert, Pleasant Lake a lot of prizes on his Galloways and a lot of them on his chickens. Jud. Baer got first on Jersey cow, and second on bull of same class. C. P. Glazier and C. C. Hoffman, showed fine Jerseys and Holsteins. A. R. Spencer, Rockport, O., had a lot of fine Ayrshires. He is a relative of Mr. Spencer who used to be in business at Waterloo. Lockwood & Clark got both first and second premiums in heavy draft imported horses, and second on French Coach horse. They also took a dozen or more premiums on colts belonging to their patrons. J. M. Brumbeck got the premium on Clydesdales, and Cleveland Bays, and on a number on Southdown sheep. C. Brouse had many premiums on fine wools and on hogs. Ed. Wise, east of Auburn, got a number of premiums in Hampshire downs and Jerseys. J. E. Walter had fine Liecestershire and Hampshire sheep, getting 13 firsts and 7 seconds. C. S. Norris, Frontier, Mich., had fine American Merinos, ten in all, getting 2 firsts, 2 seconds and sweepstakes. In fine art hall, Walter Hartman, had Indian curiosities; Mrs. Wm. McIntyre curiosities in minerals and shells; Willie Campbell had a valuable collection of birds' eggs, and elsewhere a fine fishing rod, which he had made. Marion Willis had a collection of butterflies; Mrs. A. J. Little had some beautiful pictures in pastel work, as did also Etta Heist. Edna Davis, Mrs. Tillie McCord, Mrs. Frank Hogue, Mrs. W. H. McQuiston, Laura Ober and Claude Benedict had fine oil paintings; Alza Ralston had a beautiful fire screen; Mabel Hartman and Mr. Barron, had specimens of crayon work; Mrs. McMichael, of Manton, Mich., a sister to Mrs. G. H. Yesbera, had a nice oil painting; Rice had a big display of photo work. In all we are told there were 175 entries in this department. F. M. Landis of the City Gallery also, had fine photo work, making a good exhibit of various styles of art in his line. Most of those we have named, we believe, drew premiums. G. S. McCord had a valuable and interesting collection of stuffed animals in this room; deer, herons, loons, owls, squirrels, and a case of birds, that proved a scientific puzzle, seeming to show the same birds changing to other kinds. This was caused by mirrors that separated four different kinds of birds. It was as fine a thing as we ever saw. Mrs. Rallie Schaab had very fine work, and got 5 first, and 1 second premium. There were many entries by parties from Waterloo, especially in ladies' departments. Among them were Mrs. W. H. Leas, Mrs. Brysland, Mrs. J. G. Johnson and others whose names we did not get. The whole display was fine. In spite of unfavorable weather, the tickets sold will foot about $3,200, and privileges about $800,—$4,000 in all. The premium list will be about $2,500, and after paying running expenses, there may be a few hundred dollars left.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges,
Black and Colored
Brillianteen, Black
and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of
Stripe and Plaid
Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS M. JONES & SON.

Homeseekers Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
DYSPEPSIA.
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE
HARMLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly

For October, 1890. A portrait of Speaker Reed, and a full-page picture of the ways and means committee of the house, which formulated the McKinley tariff bill, are included among the illustrations accompanying an interesting and spicy article on "The House of Representatives," by Frederick S. Daniel, in the October number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. A powerful poem, "The Cyclone," by Joaquin Miller, is dedicated "to the destroyers of forests." James Ricalton describes Simla, the summer capital of India; and Pierre Morand contributes some highly entertaining reminiscences of foreign residents and old times, in New York City. Other illustrated articles are, "Life in Bologna," by Herbert Pierson; "Haruko, of Japan; the Oriental Empress and her Court," by Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore; "Fish-culture at Lake Sunapee, N. H.," by Frederic M. Dey; and "Tails, and the Services they Perform," by Ernest Ingersoll. Beyond the End," Professor Boutelle's new serial story, begins in this number.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three thousand, six hundred forty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, August 27th, 1890.
F. D. GAUNSAULUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TEETH

$6.00!

A Fine Set

OF

TEETH FOR ONLY $6.00.

THEM YOU CAN GET THEM THEM THEM

At This Price

FOR 30 DAYS

ONLY!

DR. COATES,

(DAVIS BLOCK,)

AUBURN, IND.

Wednesdays and Thursdays in Waterloo.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
NEW FALL WRAPS.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS.

Our new Dress Stuffs is made up of the sorts and prices that talk. We have just received and placed upon our counters a beautiful lot of Plaids—some small, some medium and some a foot square. All in the new shades for the body of the Cloth.

Plaids Are First Among the New Dress Stuffs This Fall.

NEW FALL WRAPS.

It will pay you to look through our fine large department. Such a choice for you! New, short Dressy Wraps, New Cheviot Jackets, New Beaver Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Seal, Plush and Wools.

One Department for Children's Wraps.

We are taking good care to have the prices low enough to make them as attractive as the goods.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS.

We have a Carpet Department which has no superior in the state. Abundant light.

Among the Curtains and Rugs, you can always find new, pretty surprises.

Large Lines of Fur Rugs.

FOSTER'S LACING KID GLOVES

in all lengths, and to match all shades.

☞ OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM IS PERFECT. Samples Mailed Upon Application.

Root & Company.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

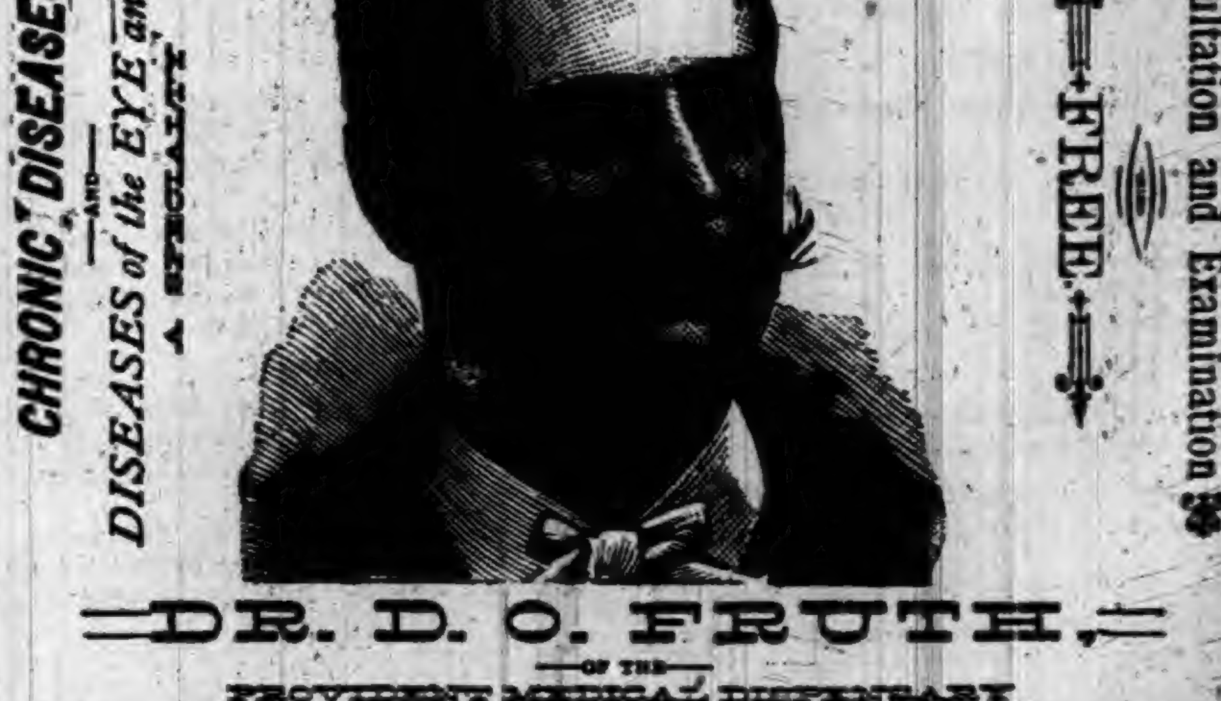

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

OF THE

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

NEW YORK CITY,

Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic*, *Nervous*, *Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphillis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in Sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, DR. FRUTH, Toledo, Ohio.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; E. E. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

Fall and Winter

WRAPS!

IN

Jersey Jackets,
Cloth Jackets,
Cloth Walking Coats,
Plush Sacques,
Plush Walking Coats,

All Now Ready for Inspection.

CARPETS

AND

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

CHOICE

NEW PATTERNS

AT VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Pat Maloney, Opera House to-morrow evening.

Traces of frost Monday and Wednesday mornings.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

The Steuben county fair at Angola, begins Sept. 23. Don't forget it.

Get your nice select oysters and choice crackers at Rainier & Headley's. 39

Biliousness, bile, boils and the blues can be cured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

What will Simmons Liver Regulator do? Make you well by restoring action to the liver.

W. L. Hines was in town Tuesday. He is to teach this winter in Wilmington township.

For constipation, biliousness and kidney affections, remember Simmons Liver Regulator.

Fine piece goods at Yesbera's in all the newest patterns. Go and pick out something nice.

Dr. Jonas Emanuel of Spencerville has been here a few days stopping with his son Charles.

Public sale at George Swanders' near Rehoboth church in Jackson township, Wednesday, Oct 1. A lot of good horses, and other stock, mower, bobs, etc., will be sold. Remember the date.

The L. L. C will meet with Mrs. A. J. Ralston Saturday, Sept. 20. Lesson: Transition to Modern History, Maritime Discovery; leader, Mrs Houser; paper, Early Navigation, Mrs. Ralston; Pronunciation Contest, Mis. Lewis.

Among our callers this week were Mrs. Charles Oiler and Miss Alma Bishop of Mooresville. They were making preparations for a picnic which the Patrons of Industry are to hold in Showalter's grove north of Butler on Saturday of this week.

We met Mrs. Levi Jackson at the fair. She is going to send some choice tomatoes to the Illinois state fair at Peoria, which gives high premiums for extra samples. Her tomatoes are the Magnolia, obtained from Rochester, N. Y. One of them weighs 1 lb. 13 oz.

We have received a splendidly gotten up catalogue of the public schools at Decatur, where our friend Chas. A. Dugan is superintendent. It contains a full list of the pupils, the course of study, rules etc., and will prove valuable to the patrons of the school. We feel certain Mr. Dugan is doing them good work.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

Buy a stylish hat at Yesbera's.

Friday evening, Sept. 19, Pat Maloney Irish Comedy Co. at the Opera House.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Yesbera, has the finest lot of hats in all the latest styles, at his store south of the public square.

The Texas cowboys take Simmons Liver Regulator when bilious.—J. E. Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

A "Balm in Gilead" for you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator for your diseased liver,

G. H. Yesbera, the merchant tailor, has a fine line of new goods for the fall trade. All the latest styles and patterns.

Dress goods for fall and winter wear. You don't know what the latest and best are, unless you call at Yesbera's, north of public square, Auburn.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Get your seats early from the great combination of fun and talent by the Pat Maloney Irish Comedy Co. at the Opera House. The seats will go early Every body goes.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Miss F. A. Husselman, has a nice line of the best and latest of new millinery goods, at her milliner shop in Corunna. Don't forget to call on her, as she can furnish you the best styles of everything new. Hats and bonnets for children a specialty.

It is astonishing how rapidly the feeble and debilitated gain strength and vigor when taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For what are called "broken down constitutions," nothing else has proved so effective as this powerful but perfectly safe medicine..

The Lake Shore road runs a special to the Angola fair next week at one and a third fare for round trip. Leave Auburn each day at 8 a. m. Waterloo 8-12 and Summit 8-26. Return to Auburn at 6 p. m. This train will run Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

School opened Monday with a large attendance and many new faces, especially of the little folks. The teachers, now, besides Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, are Miss Ramsey, who takes the place of Miss Hoffman; the next department below this, is filled by Miss Hattie Dickinson, next by Miss Laura Keeran, next by Miss Lydia Teeters, next by Miss Mollie Murphy, the little ones are in charge of Mrs. Clifton; Miss Della Weaver has the ward school. All are teachers of experience and marked ability, and our people can feel assured that the right kind of work will be done.

Waterloo fair Oct. 6.

Hicksville fair next week.

New style nobby hats at Yesbera's.

Oysters now, Rainier & Headley's. 39

Oysters the very best, Rainier & Headley keep them from now on. 39

Get ready your articles for the Waterloo fair. Everybody goes. It begins Oct. 6.

Oysters, first of the season at Rainier & Headley's meat market, North Main street, Auburn. 39

Mrs. Cleveland, of Sturgis, a sister of Mrs. Sim. Tarney, is here visiting with Mr. T's. family.

Town is rather dull this week. The bustle of the fair is over and all the children at school.

Having had a good fair at Auburn, everybody wants to go to the Waterloo fair and compare notes. They have splendid attractions.

To keep the beard from turning gray, and thus prevent the appearance of age, use Buckinham's Dye for the whiskers, the best dye made.

W. H. McIntyre has a neat and desirable house and lot in the McIntyre's addition for sale on easy terms. Some one should secure this at once.

See the new advertisements in the COURIER this week. We can recommend every firm that advertises with us, as men who practice square dealing.

B. & O. cheap excursion rates to Chicago for the great exposition, every Tuesday till Oct. 18. Round trip $4.15. Tickets good till the following Monday.

Our ticket is now full. Look over the list of candidates, and we believe you can find it all right to give them a vote, and get some of your friends to do the same.

Those will laugh who never laughed before, if they see the Pat Maloney Comedy Co., at the Opera House Friday evening. And they are talented actors besides.

Rev. Stoy, of Newville, will occupy the pulpit at the German Methodist church on south Jackson street on Saturday evening Sept. 20. All are cordially invited.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

The state Conference of Charities will meet at Indianapolis in the capitol building Oct. 14, 15 and 16. They will talk up various subjects like county and township poor, and everything of that kind.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The use of calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

L. H. Klotz and Sanford Smith, of Waterloo were among those who attended the fair Friday. Mr. Smith lost heavily by the fire that destroyed the mill owned by him and J. P. McCague, as mentioned in last week's COURIER. But he has the pluck, and will likely rebuild.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

We are sorry to see that in our report of the institute in last week's issue, we forgot to mention the lecture of Mr. Wendling on Friday evening. It was all the more to be regretted, as we consider it the best thing of the whole week's work. It was grand in every way, and from all points of view, the best lecture ever given at any institute in this county. Mr. Wendling is a master of oratory and a genius in the matter of original thought.

The Waterloo Press of last week has this strange note: "We understand that Ex-Judge McBride expects the nomination as judge on the ticket, provided the necessary funds can be obtained for campaign purposes." Now what we wish to ask is, how can it be shown that money is needed to secure the election of an impartial judge? The Press gave away the campaign subscription matter last election, but has lately been engaged in denying it all. But a republican campaign without boodle would be a flat affair.

It sometimes occurs that some young men deem it highly essential, decidedly humorous and practically advantageous to keep the community in awe and doubt as to the time they took flight from the sweet, ambrosial bowers of single blessedness, to link their lives and prospects with the tender, wooing influence of some fair maid o' the land. It also happens that the inky printer does not always get the correct dates in his hymeneal report. The result is, someone will bounce around the terpsichorean circle in the crude imitation of a Sioux Indian with his war paint on—wanting to kill the printer for being such a careless manipulator of the truth, thereby hoodooing the boys out of the coveted cigars that were to have been theirs on that occasion. The COURIER last week contained the notice of Cal. Day's marriage to Miss Clara Voss, of Waterloo. Cal. says that the report is in error, he having enjoyed sweet matrimony for several weeks. The boys lost their cigars—the rest you can imagine to suit your own pleasure, inclinations and convenience. We are pleased to welcome Mr. Day and his estimable wife as citizens of our bright little city.

See notice of Landis the photographer.

Hicksville fair Sept. 23. Always have a good time.

Miss Blanche Nichols, of St. Joe, is visiting with Miss Jennie Askew.

The new paper started last week, but so far we have not had time to look it over.

The Monitor Company lately put up a 14-foot windmill for parties who wanted it for power.

The Misses Berowned, of Ft. Wayne, were in this city a part of last week taking in the sights and visiting the family of B. F. Stahl, the south end barber.

J. C. Miller did a good business in candy and popcorn at his uptown stand all the week of the fair. He gives good measure when it comes to warm candy.

Walborn is putting down a cement sidewalk along by the photo gallery of L. Rice, on West Seventh street. This will complete the entire line on that side.

An ammonia tank in the ice factory at Ft. Wayne exploded last week and the stuff ran into the St. Mary killing all the fish for some distance. They lay along the banks in piles.

Mrs. John Geisler, mother of Mrs. Ed. Smith of this place is lying very sick at her home at Corunna. Her friends are quite alarmed about her. Later reports are that she is improving.

O. C. Clark, of Altona, was here at the fair. He has just returned from a visit to the old home in Onondaga county, N. Y. He brings back many items from the old-time neighbors and friends.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Among the Albion people who attended the fair last Friday were J. J. Martin and son Herbie, Charles Clapp and wife, and Elsa Shaffer and wife. They all had a chance to visit briefly their many friends over here.

Miss Woodhull will be in Auburn tomorrow and next day, Friday and Saturday, to meet her pupils in music and begin the regular lessons. Anyone wishing any information can meet her at Mrs. Don Garwood's.

Last week we received a paper, "The Daviess County Democrat" published at Washington in that county, and marked "Frank F. Leas." This is the first news, we believe that has been received from him in several years.

Dr. Breeding of Glasgow, Ky., says: "My chickens are thriftier, healthier, finer, and larger, and have beautiful plumage since I began using Ganter's Magic Chicken Cholera Cure." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Prof. Horace A. Hoffman was here for a day last week at his old home, then went on to take charge of his work as Greek professor at Bloomington. His summer in Greece will be valuable to him in his work at the University.

I am compelled to collect my book accounts, and to all those who call at the office and settle with me I will deduct the expense of a collector. I must have this matter attended to by October 1st. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum. 38

Hank Lesh enjoyed himself at the fair where he had charge of the J. L. Davis exhibit. The boys do say, he can roast more potatoes on that fine gasolene stove than any professional French cook could possibly do. And the boys ought to know.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Chicago Herald: The present congress has already created 1,161 new offices at a salary of $1,235,406 a year, and it is not yet done. The spoils system, as generously and vigorously applied by Harrison, is so good a thing that it inevitably leads to an increase of the spoils.

Samuel McEnterfer, son of Simon McEnterfer, who used to live north of Waterloo, was back here last week. They are located in Russell county, Kansas, and are all doing well. All the sons and daughters are married. Mr. M's wife came part way home with him stopping to visit relatives in Missouri.

Fort Wayne News: Dr. E. L. Siver, captain of the Summit City Division Uniform Rank K. of P. received a notice from Angola stating that he had been made master of military ceremonies for the grand dedication of the Pythian hall at Angola October 14. It will be one of the prominent events in Pythian circles in Indiana. Divisions from Bryan, O., Butler and Garrett, Ind., will be in attendance.

Samuel Pepple started away again on Monday, after an extended visit with his people here. He went from here to St. Louis, and will likely have a situation as engineer on one of the Southwestern roads. His long experience will secure him a place almost anywhere. But he don't care to go back onto the Mexican railways, preferring to stay in his own country. Mr. Pepple is a young man of unusual ability, and is brimful of valuable information.

Isaac Cobler and wife came back last week from Allegan county, Mich., for a two weeks visit with the old friends here. Miss Etta Thomas, daughter of Uriah Thomas came with them. They were here in time to see the fair. They report everything up there as in fine shape. Mr. Cobler, had been up in Benzie county, with his father. They went up to see his brother Griffith Cobler, who was getting ready to move to southern Oregon, where he is now located. They did not get to see James Draggoo, who happened to be absent at that time. Mr. Cobler likes the Michigan country well, and will remain there.

Big show at Waterloo.

The Dispatch calls Green Smith a usurper. What did he usurp?

David Luttman, near Corunna, has had an increase of pension.

The French & Co's, big show is at Waterloo next Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Baker & Stahl are going into the manufacture and sale of their new washers.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskin, of Butler, spent several days the guests of W. B. Brown's family.

The Misses Tomlinson, of Butler, sisters of Mrs. Ernest Sheets were here to see our big fair.

The new cement walk at the school grounds, is a great improvement and the pupils appreciate it.

Miss Minnie Finch has returned to her home at Corunna, after a stay of several weeks with friends in Auburn.

A sister of Mrs. Eli Cochran, Miss Shook, who has been here some weeks, returned to her home at Corunna Tuesday.

W. H. Dills went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to pay a visit to his brother, Dr. T. J. Dills. He will also take a look at the fair.

E. J. Coder, now a resident of Cleveland, was back last week. He met many of his old neighbors, especially on the fair ground.

J. S. Burpee, of Oakland, Cal., has been here a few days visiting the family of James Griswold. He is a brother of Mrs. Griswold,

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Albert Robbins next Friday afternoon, A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss. Mattie Buchanan, of Concord, visited over Sunday in town with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush, and her young friends.

Get your big corn, fine wheat, big pumpkins, garden sass, fine arts, fast horses, fat cattle and hogs ready to take the premiums at the Waterloo fair.

The Dispatch says Judge McBride's term in the district "was marked with rare ability." Yet the voters repudiated him in a district about 800 in his favor.

Mrs. Dr. Sears, of Quincy, Mich., and J. W. McCrory and wife, of Angola, were here at the fair. Both ladies are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, and have many friends in Auburn.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating clergyman, W. L. Meese, in Auburn Sept. 11, 1890, Mr. Alva Washler to Miss Nancy Kester, both of this county. The COURIER sends congratulations.

H. E. Little, editor of the Garrett Bologna, showed up several days at the fair in a state of blear-eyed drunkenness. He managed somehow to keep in the buggy, but as the fellow in Holden's Comedy Company sang, it was "The same thing over again."

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson got back last week from her trip to attend the reunion at the Deaf and Dumb asylum at Indianapolis. There were over 200 in attendance and all had a very pleasant time. A Miss Coe, a schoolmate, now a teacher at the Institute came back with her.

Miss Della Weaver takes charge of the children who attend the ward school in the north part of town. Children of the lowest grades, who reside north of Fifth street will attend at that building. It has been neatly fitted and is in good shape. We believe the plan of putting these children there will prove a wise one.

John Kruger and wife, together with their son John and their daughter Mrs. H. J. Mossey, are off on a ten days' trip to Detroit, Toledo and Wyandotte, as well as other points near the great lakes. They will have a pleasant trip, at least we hope so. Mr. Kruger is now out of business, having sold the grocery store to Mr. Mossey, who will continue the business in the same room.

Mrs. W. J. Hillegass, of Muncie, is here, the guest of Mrs. Capt. Silver, who is an old-time friend. Mrs. Hillegass' husband is editor of the Muncie Herald, and was a prominent candidate before the democratic convention for secretary of state. He is a most worthy man, and Mrs. H is a lady of more than average refinement and intelligence. She will return to her home next week.

J. P Ensley started back to California yesterday, to his home at Ontario. He has been here with the old friends since April, and found many warm hearts to greet him, all of whom wish him a happy future in the land of his choice. He has substantial property interests out there and is prospering. His little son will remain here with Joseph Stafford's family.

A nice bath tub is on exhibition at the store room lately occupied by Louis Lemle. It is so arranged that it can be folded up and stood in one corner or at one side of a room, and so occupy no more space than a chair. It is of usual size, however, and so arranged that one can take a hot or cold bath or a Turkish vapor bath. The water is heated by a small gasolene stove, which is also enclosed in the case into which the whole apparatus is folded, when not in use. It is the best arrangement we ever saw for the purpose, and the fact that it can be moved makes it more desirable to those who reside in rented houses, as it can be moved easily, should they desire to change location. It is in charge of Dr. W. S. Depew, of Grand Rapids, Mich., but is manufactured at North Manchester. Wabash county. The establishment could easily be secured to come to Auburn, we believe if proper inducements could be held out to them, as they are not able to get proper facilities where they now are. Our business men should look to this and secure the plant, if possible. Dr. Depew will remain here till Saturday, and in the meantime, all who can should call early and have him show them the new bath tub.

"Two Old Pals," next Monday.

St. Joe G. A. R. will hold a big camp fire Sept. 27.

Remember the Opera House, Friday and Monday.

Read what our Butler correspondent says about the Auburn fair.

Miss Susie Sowle and aunt, of Angola, came down to see the fair last Friday.

Mrs. George Lanning and little daughter Bertha, are off on an extended visit with friends at Salem, Ohio.

Miss Hellreigle, of New York, is visiting Miss Mary Young. She will remain several weeks.

Miss Carrie Ortman, and Misses Josie and Kittie Raab of Ft. Wayne, have returned home, after a week's visit with Maggie Snyder at her home at DeKalb.

Some of our heretofore staid citizens came out of the fair with more experience than before, owing to their fancy for betting on another man's game.

The children of the Presbyterian church will give a picnic on the fair grounds Saturday forenoon. They will take their dinners and appetites along.

Flemming, at the greenhouse now has all kinds of vegetables ready for market, cauliflower, cabbage, celery, etc. Call on him and he will deliver at your homes.

'Squire Ralston had the case of Trentman vs Cartright before him Tuesday. The latter had threatened to stab Trentman with a knife. Fine $5 and costs, about $20 in all.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker, of Decatur, Ill., were here over Sunday, the guests of Drs. Swartz. They are the parents of Harry Swartz' wife, and are quite prominent citizens in their home town.

The town is putting down a cement crossing from the Swineford House across Main street to the First National Bank. A good idea. They are also making one north of the public square Another good idea.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman has been several weeks up at Petoskey, but went away so quietly that even the sharp eyed COURIER reporter did not find it out. It is the annual pilgrimage she makes for relief from hay fever.

The famous and popular H. Miller Howard's "Two Old Pals" company will be at the Opera House next Monday. Said to be one of the best things now on the road. A leading feature is the popular comedienne Miss Nellie Esmond.

Several of our citizens expect to go up beyond Petoskey next week to hunt and fish. Clerk Bishop, John Leasure, J. A. Potter, Will Stimely, G. C. Ralston, C. B. Weaver, J. S. Boots and possibly Dr. Watson and others are to be of the party.

Mrs. Fanny Smith and granddaughter Fanny Casebeer, started for Ohio yesterday. Mrs. Smith will visit friends at Canton. Miss Casebeer will soon return and after spending a few days with friends in Chicago, will go to Omaha, Nebraska, to be present at the wedding of Miss Ada Austin, daughter of John W. Austin, who formerly resided here.

Among the attractions in the forthcoming number of Harper's Bazar (published September 19th), will be a story by Kate Upson Clark, entitled "Solly: A Story of a Gentleman"; Miss Elizabeth Bisland's fourth paper on "An American Woman's First Season in London"; and a new chapter on bird-lore, entitled "The Scarlet Tanager's Nest," by Olive Thorne Miller.

That indefatigable Shakespearian scholar and editor, Dr. William J Rolfe, has prepared a new edition of Shakespeare's Poems, which will soon be issued by Harper & Brothers. This will be the first thoroughly annotated edition of the poems published in this country. The notes will embrace the results of the late investigations and discoveries relative to the history of the sonnets, together with much bibliographical and other information of great value to the Shakespearian student. The text of all the poems is given without ommission or expurgation.

The Press about three weeks ago, brought out the case of a Waterloo resident as a sample of how men get rich on a high tariff tax. The German named he had said picked up quite a property, in a short time since coming to the land of high tariff. The fact now leaks out that the man brought about $300 from Germany, and has only paid about $100 on his house, and still owes the rest. He has had employment a few months at $1.25 a day from the Lake Shore road. But it appears he got along about the same in Germany. In fact Germany is a high tax country, and perhaps it was by paying those high taxes that he managed to accumulate $300.

The Queen Pays all Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and $200 extra for expenses, to the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a sealskin jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Send six U. S. 2c. stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes, and sample number of The Queen. Address The Canadian Queen, Toronto Canada.

COWAN SISTERS

FOR

MILLINERY

Mrs. Leas has returned from the EAST with one of

THE

LARGEST

AND

BEST

SELECTED

STOCKS to be shown in the City.

We kindly invite the ladies to call and see our goods before

PURCHASING.

Great Kendallville Fair.

The famous Kendallville Fair this year opens on Monday, Sept. 29th and closes Friday, Oct. 3d. More features of genuine public entertainment will be crowded into these five days than has ever before been attempted by this popular and successful agricultural association. Soldiers' Day, this year, occurs on Oct. 1st, and it will be, as has truthfully been said by the Chicago Tribune and Toledo Commercial, a soldiers' gathering unequaled in the history of Northern Indiana. Gen. R. A. Alger, ex-Commissioner-in-Chief the Grand Army of the Republic, will positively be present and address his old comrades, whose friendship and respect he so valiantly won on the fields of war. Hon. Clem. Studebaker, the senior member of one of the greatest manufacturing industries of the world, and other prominent public men have promised to be present. On this day all honorably discharged soldiers will have full freedom of the grounds. All departments of the great fair have been enlarged and improved, new buildings added, and all accommodations increased for every manner of exhibits. The stock show promises to be the largest and most varied ever exhibited in the State, the horses including such famous stallions as Wilkeswood, Bassett M., etc. Special trains on the L. S. & M. S., G. R. & I. and B. & O. R'ys have been secured at very low rates. 37 39

Grand Opening

Millinery, fancy goods, ladies' furnishing goods, articles for fancy work and all kinds of staple notions, including a fine line of perfumes, toilet articles, and a large assortment of yarns, at J. G. Johnson's Waterloo, Ind., Friday and Saturday September 19 and 20, 1890. It will pay you to come.

NOTE. We keep a large stock of the well known and popular Auburn yarns. 37 38

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890.
F. M. LANDIS,
Photographer.
38-44

Excursion Rates on the B. & O.

To the meeting of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, Toledo, Ohio, September 17 and 18. 38

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

[illegible]

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.

J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE Pope has forbidden Catholics to cremate their dead.

AMONG the legal firms in Lansing, Mich., is one whose title is "Judge Lucas and Wife, Attorneys."

A BELL, cast recently for the Kharkow Cathedral, contains 68 per cent. of pure silver. It weight 646 English pounds, and its vibrations last several minutes.

THE Associated Press has given instructions to its telegraph operators to learn the manipulation of the typewriter, as it is found that the instrument materially increases the speed of receiving messages.

"SOMETIMES," writes a correspondent of a trade paper, "I have had to make holes in steel that was too hard to cut easily. Then I make a mixture that will cut a hole. I mix one ounce of sulphate of copper, quarter of an ounce of alum, half a teaspoonful of powdered salt, a gill of vinegar and twenty drops of nitric acid. This will make a hole."

IN Marion County, Ga., a man dreamed the other night that hogs got in his cornfield. The hogs ran under an old gin house, where there was only one small hole as an outlet, and he was there kicking to keep them from coming out. When he waked he was standing on the floor kicking the wall, with his big toe broken and his ankle badly sprained.

PRINCE LOUIS, of Battenberg, formerly took a fancy to the career of a printer, and became so far a master of his profession as to set up type in a highly commendable fashion. Subsequently, when the star of Battenberg rose to its zenith in the political firmament, Prince Louis relinquished his unpretentious calling and became an officer in the British Navy. A short time ago, when serving on the Dreadnought, it occurred to him to turn his early training to account, so he printed a history of the Dreadnought and presented a copy to each of his shipmates.

THE Count of Paris in a personal letter to a friend in New York speaks of his approaching visit to America and says: "I come as a former soldier of the Army of the Potomac to see our battle-fields, and to see how my old friends are doing. Having been with the United States in some of the darkest hours of their history, it will be a pleasure to me to witness their present happiness and prosperity." So far so good. As an ex-soldier of the Union army the Count is welcome. But when he speaks of the United States he should speak of the Nation in the singular.

IN the Berlin law courts a person who was "caught red-handed" has been proceeded against for stealing roses from a prettily decorated grave. The accused produced in court a copy of the inscription on the tablet over the grave, which runs as follows: "Traveler, pause a moment at this spot and pluck a rose in remembrance of what I was." The defendant, on the strength of this, contended that he was acting simply in accordance with the expressed wishes of the deceased, but the Judge thought otherwise. He said the inscrption stated plainly that the traveler was to pluck a rose, and not a handful of roses and he therefore pronounced the defendant guilty.

JESSE JAMES, JR., is evidently a lad to whom the admirers of his distinguished father may turn with high hopes for his future. He is a bright boy of 13 and already takes an intelligent interest in crime that is quite surprising for a lad of his years. Train robberies, especially, are his delight. He is perfectly familiar with the exploits of his father, the places and dates of which he can rattle off as readily as his a, b, cs. His mind is stored with the history of the James and Younger brothers and accounts of contemporaneous train robberies he reads with absorbing interest. With his inherited bent of mind and precocious interest in crime, he promises to rival his illustrious father and it is not apt to be wondered at that he is regarded with pride and hope by the latter's admirers.

PROBABLY the last survivor of the soldiers who helped to garrison Fort Fish, in 1814-15, is Col. Charles B. Tappan, of New York, who marched out to McGowan's Pass in the company which Thomas Addis Emmett commanded, and, like all the youth of the period, was as ready to work on the glacis with the shovel as to shoulder a musket and watch out for red coats. The only trouble with this youthful veteran of ninety-five is that he prefers to talk of what he will do next year to telling of what he did seventy or eighty years ago. Only recently this hale survivor of Fort Fish took it into his head that he would like to visit California, and resisting all entreaties to take a valet, or wait for friends, he started out alone with the physique of sixty, and the heart of twenty, on his voyage of exploration.

SEVERAL California papers recently contained a matrimonial appeal, signed by "a young and beautiful Hungarian maiden, an orphan without means, but well educated and with domestic tendencies, who seeks a companion for life." The answers were to be directed to Paris, where the young lady was employed as a nurse. Incredible as it may appear a dozen offers from marriageable young 'Frisconians came over the sea. A lively correspondence ensued, and finally each of the wooers received an exquisite photograph and an affirmative answer from the beautiful Hungarian maiden, with the request that the lover should send the necessary cash for a transatlantic passage ticket. The swindler or syndicate of swindlers, netted 6,000 marks in all by the trick. And now the prospective bridegrooms, among whom are some well-known names, dare not whisper their misery.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE is the most popular preacher in the world. He preaches to a very large congregation outside his church, for his sermons are reported in thousands of papers in two hemispheres, and he makes as much from the newspapers as he does from his regular church salary. When he first came to Brooklyn, the newspapers used to ridicule his eccentricities, and criticise his style and manner. But Talmage has long since ceased to be a target for the funny man. He has taken his place as the most popular preacher in the world, and there is no one to share his eminence. But Talmage is neither graceful nor handsome. Neither is he a profound thinker. But he appeals directly to the popular heart, and talks in terms that are easily understood. He is full of tropes and metaphors, and his style is florid and dramatic. No one has ever been known to go to sleep in his church. It is impossible.

A CURIOUS old ceremony was lately performed by the Worshipful Girdlers in London, by which a new master of the guild was crowned. After the crowning ripe mulberries were plucked from a fine tree in a garden belonging to the guild. The Girdlers' Company, it may be mentioned, seems to have owed its origin to a lay brotherhood of the Order of St. Lawrence, who maintained themselves by the making of girdles, and voluntarily associated for the purpose of mutual protection and for the regulation of the trade which they practiced. This regulation extended to the power of seeking for bad work, and when found, of having it burnt. Instances are on record of the exercise of the right of search and of the imposition of fines upon the delinquents. The subsequent disuse of the girdle, which was formerly an important article of costume, has made the trade obsolete as a separate craft for the last two centuries. The company was first incorporated by a charter of Edward III., granted in 1327, conferred by Henry VI. in 1449.

DURING one month the soldier who does patrol duty about "Old Faithful" geyser in Yellowstone Park, picked up pocket handkerchiefs enough about the bowl of the geyser to last him a lifetime, and suppiy all his near relatives beside. More singular still all these handkerchiefs came out of the geyser; half a dozen are sometimes thrown out at a single eruption of the hot water. They gush up with the roaring fountain to a height of 150 feet in the air, and fall on the steaming rocks outside the bowl. This seeming phenomenon is explained easily enough. The handkerchiefs are originally dropped into the geyser by tourists—mostly lady tourists—and in violation of the law which forbids putting any foreign substance in the hot fountains. It is quite the custom to put handkerchiefs into "Old Faithful," for its waters contain some substance which acts like soap and cleans the worst soiled handkerchief. Then there is the fun of seeing it spouted out. It is usual to tie the handkerchief into knots, the better to insure their being thrown out, but even the geyser takes large tolls. Sometimes it keeps an entire batch, and it usually retains two or three out of every half dozen. These tolls are quite apt to be cast up later on, and here is where the soldier, who makes the rounds early every morning, reaps his harvest, for "Old Faithful" spouts regularly every sixty-five minutes, and during the night has had time to disgorge what it has retained.

The Indian Problem.

A teacher in an Indian Reservation recently told a story which has not been included in the official reports.

A young Omaha man, the son of a chief, who had graduated at one of the Eastern schools for Indian youth, spent two years on the Reservation with his tribe, in vain efforts to use the training which he had received for their benefit or his own. Then he returned to the East and married a Sioux girl, a hereditary enemy of his tribe, but also a graduate of the same school, and the married pair disappeared from view for several months.

When discovered they were found in a snug little dwelling in a suburb of Philadelphia. The husband was working as a conductor on a horse-car, and the wife had opened a little candy-shop. They were busy, happy, and gay; they had their pew in a neighboring church, they subscribed to a library, they went to a concert sometimes in winter, and to the park often in summer.

"But this," said the philanthropist who visited them, "this is all very well, but it is not the way we proposed to settle the Indian problem!"

"It is an odd way," said the young son of the savage Omaha chief. "But is it not as good a way as any?"—*Youth's Companion.*

"Hit Me, Too."

A certain genial old Bostonian, who is a gentleman of leisure, likes nothing better than to watch the sports of children and contrive pleasant surprises for them. The *Transcript* tells this story about him:

At one time, while loitering near the border of the pond in the Public Garden, which is not far from his residence, Mr. B—— observed several small boys on the curbstone, in stooping postures, paddling the water with their hands. The temptation to tap the back of one of these bending urchins was great, and Mr. B—— did tap one briskly. The boy straightened up like a flash, looked around and called out:

"What did you strike me for, sir?"

"So that you might rise and take this piece of money, my lad," said the old man, handing him a dime.

The boy, entirely appeased, grinned broadly. And instantly all the other boys flocked up to Mr. B——, each one shouting at the top of his voice:

"Say, mister, hit me, will yer, mister?"

SPRINGER TO FARMERS.

HE TELLS WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE FARMERS.

The Great Depression that He Found in New York State and His Explanation of It—Why the Home Market Fails to Make the Farmer Prosperous.

I have been talking to the farmers this week in regard to the effect that the tariff has upon them, and I will endeavor to point out some things which came under my observation. I found they were very attentive to their business, and I have been greatly surprised to find so much agricultural depression in the rural districts. The values of the farms have depreciated within the last five, ten, or fifteen years one-half on the average, sometimes much more. Numerous instances were pointed out to me showing that farms sold under mortgage brought only one-third and even one-fourth of their value some years ago. Farms are heavily mortgaged as a rule, and I was informed by a gentleman in Broome County, N. Y., that of the farm mortgages foreclosed there were not five per cent. of them that sold for enough to pay the debt, in other words, the mortgagee had to take the farm for less than the amount of the mortgage.

It is very important that the farmers should understand the cause of this depression. The leading Republicans are trying to discover some plausible reason outside of the effect of the protective tariff. Senator Warner Miller said a few days ago in a speech at Oswego that overproduction was the cause of agricultural depression. Nothing could be further from the truth or more absurd, and every farmer knows that there is no overproduction of his product. The reason is simply this: The farmers of the United States can produce more of the products of the farms than can be consumed in this country. The surplus must be sold abroad. The price at which the surplus is sold abroad fixes the price of the home product. When a farmer sells his products, whether he sells to his next-door neighbor, to the elevator man, to the commission merchant, or whether he ships it to New York, he sells at the price fixed in New York, less the cost of carrying it there and commission, and the New York market is fixed by the Liverpool market, which is the cheapest free trade market in the world. There the products of the farmers of this country come in direct competition with the products of Russia, Germany, France, Italy, India, and all the countries of the world, and in competition with all the pauper labor of the world.

How is it when he comes to buy what he needs to support his family and keep his farm going? He must buy in this home market, this protective market, the dearest market in the world. If he should take his goods abroad in person, and should sell them in England; or France, or Germany and invest the proceeds in such articles as he needs on his farm and in his household affairs, when he reached New York he would be required to pay, on an average, $50 tariff on every $100 worth of goods he bought abroad. This, then, reduces the purchasing power of the products of his farm one-half.

It he does not buy abroad and approaches the American manufacturer of goods, the manufacture of which is protected by a tariff, he finds this American manufacturer charging him the foreign price with the tariff added. So that in every event, whether he uses the home product or the foreign product, in buying them he finds the purchasing power of his own products only one-half what it would otherwise be were it not for the tariff.

Now this process will not destroy in a night—it does not come upon the farmer like a cyclone, and wipe him out of existence in a few minutes; but it is like the dropping of water upon a stone—it is gradually wearing him out all the time. Notwithstanding the great fertility of his land, the application of improved machinery and the use of fertilizers, notwithstanding his extraordinary industry and frugality, every day he is confronted with the inexorable fact that the products which he has to sell are lessened one-half in purchasing power by reason of the tariff. This gradual depletion has had its inevitable effect. After twenty-five years of protective tariff, maintained principally by the votes of farmers, he finds that his situation is getting more desperate, his toil less remunerative, his farm depreciating continually in value, his indebtedness becoming greater. What consolation is it to him to reflect that a few favored individuals have become millionaires? Some of them have accumulated fortunes of twenty, thirty, forty and fifty million dollars in one lifetime. None of this is for him; he is getting poorer every year.

If protection insures the prosperity of the farmer, why is it that agriculture is languishing and groaning under the burden of tariff taxes? Surely the tariff is nothing to the benefit of the farmers of the country. Why should they, therefore, cling to the delusion longer? Why should they support the party that maintains this robbery, that fosters these great monopolies and trusts, that makes millionaires of the few and paupers of the toiling millions?

What farmers need in this country is to be permitted to purchase in the same market in which they are compelled to sell. When this privilege is accorded them, and the purchasing power of their produce is increased fifty per cent., they will begin to emerge from the depression which is now bearing so heavily upon them. If they will turn at once from the error of their ways something may be saved from the wreck of their fortunes, but if they persist in their partisan blindness, if they continue to vote for the G. O. P., which keeps up this spoliation of agriculture, they must prepare for the inevitable result. Their farms will soon pass into the hands of capitalists and be consolidated into great baronial estates; private parks and hunting-grounds will be constructed; and the present occupants, gathering up the debris which they may find scattered about, must seek new homes in the far West, or move to the cities and seek employment in factories, or roam the streets. The alternative is inevitable. Will they choose this fall between a policy which oppresses them and one which will deliver them?

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.

The Boom in New York.

It is reported that there is a great boom in the dry goods trade in New York. Many of the most prominent firms unite in saying that there has not been such an outlook for the immediate future in years.

Do they explain this as being caused by the prospective passage of the McKinley tariff bill? No, indeed! Out of a large number of leading merchants that have been talked with on the subject only one was found who would venture the opinion that the prospect of McKinley's towering duties was the cause of this boom. Most of these merchants, indeed, agree that it is caused by the fact that the expectation of McKinley's high duties caused merchants to buy enormous quantities of wools in Europe and to hurry them into the country before the McKinley bill was passed, in order to avoid paying those increased duties. In this way immense quantities of goods have been thrown upon the market, and hence the boom. Everybody wants to stock up well with goods before McKinley lays his chilling hands on trade.

The same view is confirmed by a market report from Chicago, which says:

"Until recently jobbers appeared to feel confident that the McKinkly tariff bill would either be defeated in the Senate or shelved until December. They now think the bill will become a law ere the close of the present Congress. They have taken advantage of the condition of the market caused by the enormous importations, and made heavy purchases of all descriptions of foreign goods, including large lines for the spring trade. Ordinarily such purchases would not have been made until the close of the year, but the opportunity to save 35 to 40 per cent. by immediate purchases was too great to be neglected."

All this shows that no man likes tariff taxes when he has to pay them; that everybody wants to pay as little of them as possible; also, that the man who buys under the lower tariff is sure that he can undersell the man who buys under the higher tariff, for the tariff is a tax, talk as you will.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. I.

The Meaning of Some Tariff Words.

DEAR FARMER BROWN: Your letter asking me to tell you all I can about the tariff is at hand. I need not tell you I am glad to know that you are interested in that subject, and that your son Joe, too, wants to know the meaning of "all this talk about the tariff, anyway."

One thing, though, at the start. We shall have to talk politics; or, rather, there shall be a division of the labor. I will do all the talking and you all the listening. Yes; we shall have to talk politics. We cannot do as a Farmers' Alliance in a Western State did. They met together not long ago to try to find out what is the matter with the farmer; but, as some of these farmers were Republicans and some Democrats, they agreed beforehand that there should be no talk about politics. When they ruled out politics of course they ruled out the tariff, too; for, although the tariff is not at bottom a political question at all, it has unfortunately become such by the action of the two political parties, and you and I shall have to accept things as they are. Well, these farmers talked a long time about their depressed condition; one thought this was to blame and another thought that was at fault—all agreeing unanimously on one point—that there was a very big screw loose somewhere. These good farmers thought it was better to have harmony than to let anybody talk tariff in the meeting. Well, they got their harmony—all they bargained for—but after a fruitless discussion they prudently passed a resolution to the effect that they did not know what was the matter with them, and they went home.

I do not claim that the tariff is the only screw loose in the farmers' machinery, but I do know that the tariff screw is loose, and as you have asked me to tell you all I know about the tariff, I shall confine myself to that particular screw.

This letter I intend mainly for Joe as a sort of tariff A B C. We shall start right down at the stump; and as there are many other Joes in your county, I shall send a copy of this letter, and of all my letters, to the county papers, in order that these other Joes and the daddies of these Joes may read them, too.

Now, then, after all this preliminary rubbish, we will teach Joe the tariff A B C. By this I mean the simplest terms that he hears in "all this talk about the tariff anyway"—such as per cent., ad valorem, duties, specific duties, and compound duties. Other expressions will be explained hereafter when we come to them.

The first thing for me to make plain is the expression per cent. The full form of it is per centum, which is a Latin expression meaning, "By the hundred." If you put it into dollars and cents it means precisely the same as the expression we hear so often, "so much on the dollar." A man fails and settles with his creditors, we say, "at so much on the dollar," or we sometimes say he pays a certain per cent. of his debts—and the two things are precisely the same in meaning.

Now let us apply this to the tariff. When the law says that a duty shall be so much per cent, the meaning is that the tax to be added to the first cost will be so much on the dollar. For example, the new tariff bill taxes common spectacles such as yours and old Auntie Brown's at 60 per cent. This means that when the New York merchant brings these spectacles into the country he has to pay the Government 60 cents on every dollar's worth of them. If, for example, he brings in $100 worth of spectacles he will have to pay the Government $60, making the total cost to him $160.

Let us go a little further with these spectacles and see how the New York merchant will sell them. In calculating the money which he intended to make, he counts it by per cent. also. We will suppose that he set out to make 20 per cent., that is to say, 20 cents on the dollar. Twenty cents on the dollar on this $100 worth of spectacles would be $20, and if there were no duty he would sell the spectacles for $120. But we have already seen that the Government has made him pay $160 for the spectacles, so he will have to count his profits on this basis. Twenty cents on the dollar, then, or twenty per cent of $160, will be $32, and he will have to sell his $100 worth of spectacles for $192. In this way each pair of spectacles will cost about three prices by the time they reach you.

Those duties which are counted at so much on the dollar are called "ad valorem" duties. "Ad valorem" is Latin, again, and means "according to value," just like "so much on the dollar." But most of the duties are not counted in this way; by far the larger part are what are called specific duties, that is to say, a certain fixed sum on each pound, bushel, gallon or yard. A duty of this kind looks simpler than an ad valorem duty; but if you do not know the first price of any article by the pound, bushel, gallon or yard you are all at sea; you cannot tell whether the duty is high or low. For example, the new tariff bill puts a duty of $2.75 a pound on leaf tobacco, if the stems have been removed. Now, if this tobacco costs $5 a pound, $2.75 would not be a very high duty under our present high tariff. But get the average price of this tobacco, and you have smooth sailing. The average price, as stated by the Senate committee, is 57 cents a pound. Now change this specific duty into an ad valorem duty, and we find that for every dollar's worth of this tobacco the buyer will have to pay a duty of $4.81—or a total of $5.81—instead of $1, the first cost of the pound of tobacco. For $100 worth, therefore, we would pay $581.

Besides these two kinds of duties, there is a third called "compound duties," and this is a very wicked kind. It means that both kinds are put upon the same article; after the buyer has paid so much by the bushel, pound, or yard he has to pay so much on every dollar's worth; in other words, the duty is both specific and ad valorem, a cross-fire from two directions.

As an example let us take the new duty on the cloth from which women and children's dresses are made. This duty is 12 cents a yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem. Now, the average first cost of goods of this kind, as stated by the Senate committee, is about 20 cents a yard. Fifty per cent. of this would be 10 cents, then adding the 12 cents a yard we get 22 cents, and the yard costing 20 cents is made by the tariff to cost 42 cents. On every dollar's worth, therefore, the duty is slightly more than 110 per cent. In other words, when a merchant buys $100 worth of such goods the total cost will be $210.33.

Of course he is compelled to charge this increased price up to his customers, and it goes on along the line till it reaches the women and children who wear the cloth, and there the head of the family pays the whole bill finally. No more shifting down the line then. That will do for the present. Watch for next. Yours truly, RICHARD KNOX.

Blaine's Brilliant Foreign Policy.

Mizner, the United States Minister to Guatemala, is a Jim Blaine sort of a diplomat. He evidently took the Secretary of State at his word, and made up his mind to give the United States a spirited foreign policy, so far as Central America was concerned. He has been involved in scandal ever since he reached his post, and he is now in danger of losing his life.

Mr. Blaine has a paternalistic and adventurous policy as to Central and South America which takes no thought of the independence or the pride of the republics to the south of us. He would marshal them into line and make them our satellites. He would quarter his friends upon them, and when they got their arms into the spoils up to their elbows he would send such choice diplomatic messages as that which Minister Hurlbut in Peru received from him in 1881, viz.: "Go it, Steve!" He would boss the continent, and, if war came, he and his contractor friends would profit by it as they did from 1861 to 1865.

Mr. Mizner went to Guatemala thoroughly impressed with Mr. Blaine's brilliant foreign policy and has sought to carry it out. He has forced this country to make one humble apology already and now he has managed to get a man killed on an American ship where he had sought refuge, and probably we will be compelled to pay a big indemnity for that. Heretofore Mr. Blaine's dazzling foreign policy has been largely in your eye, but Mr. Mizner has given us an ocular demonstration of its real nature.—*Chicago Herald.*

Why He Left the G. O. P.

Mr. W. F. Neat, of Kentucky, a Republican ex-State Senator, has deserted the G. O. P. He is proud of having been "a Republican, who voted for Abraham Lincoln for President, and for every other Republican candidate since his election," but now Mr. Neat finds McKinleyism too heavy a burden to be borne, and so he shakes off the tariff dust from the soles of his shoes forever. He says: "I am opposed to fostering and building up monopolies. I am opposed to the McKinley tariff bill, gotten up, as the report of the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee clearly shows, in the interest of the capitalists and against the common people. I am opposed to legislation under the guise of protection so fraught with evil to the country that Secretary Blaine, a protectionist, becomes alarmed.

McKinley Not a Hero, but a Dupe.

McKinley is the creature and tool of a gigantic conspiracy against the United States. He is not a hero. He is a dupe. He is not even the author of the conglomeration of selfishness and plunder that is known by his name. It bears the finger-marks of all the monopolists in the country. It was cooked up by them in the room of the Committee on Ways and Means, where no man appeared for the people and where there was no pretense that the measure was other than spoils and plunder. The Ohio Democrats who gerrymandered him into a Democratic district dignified a weak sister by giving him an opportunity to raise the cry of persecution. That is all there is in McKinley.—*Chicago Herald.*

Who Is Favored?

Some years ago the salt makers in Western New York State asked for protection and it was given to them. This protection enabled them to make such handsome profits in the home market that they could afford to sell their salt at lower prices in Canada than in the United States. For some years Canadian farmers bought New York salt at lower prices than New York farmers living a mile from the salt works.

The same thing is still true of many of our protected manufactures, especially of our farm implements. It is proved beyond all doubt that our plows, harrows, horse-rakes, in fact, all farm machinery, is sold at much lower prices abroad than at home. This fact is admitted by manufacturers themselves.

The Binding-Twine Trust.

It is one of the well-known Republican doctrines that the tariff has nothing to do with building up trusts. But we are making progress; fifteen Senators from the Northwest voted with the Democrats to put binding twine on the free list. This was done in order to break up the iniquitous binding-twine trust and to give the farmers cheaper twine. Evidently these fifteen Republican Senators understand that the tariff tax makes the wall behind which the trusts take shelter. These Senators, however, are not the majority of their party. Still we must be thankful for small favors. That there should be even fifteen in protection's Sodom who admit that the tariff builds up trusts is a startling event.

"Straws Which Show," Etc.

They (the farmers) are for tariff reform, for one thing. They have lost sympathy with the high protective tariff notion. They do not like the McKinley bill, because they know it can't do them any good. They are beginning to see that they want relief from the other end of the string—a reduction of tariffs on articles they consume rather than the imposition of duties on articles they produce. It is pretty certain there will have to be a change of front on that question.—*Hon. John M. Pearson (Rep.), Illinois Live Stock Commissioner.*

The Salt Duty.

The "operation of the tariff laws," according to Mr. Blair, has reduced the price of salt by twenty-four twenty-fifths in the last fifty years, and yet the salt manufacturers regularly demand its retention and increase. Does it ever occur to a high taxer that there is nothing in the Constitution of the United States that requires a man to believe everything that monopolists and their agents tell him? If the tariff reduced the price of salt, would the salt monopoly permit Quay to fry the fat out of it every year on a promise that his party will give it more and more tariff?—*Chicago Herald.*

"Proof of the Pudding."

The binding-twine trust declare that the action of the Senate in admitting twine duty free will destroy their industry, whereas it had so flourished under protection as to make $35,000,000 for the monopoly in a few years. Now, is this fact proof or not that protection fosters a trust while free trade kills it?—*Chicago Globe.*

IF anybody doubts whether the tariff is a tax, let him reflect upon the meaning of this fact: In France there is a duty on coffee of slightly less than 14 cents a pound; and the very same coffee that retails with us for 30 cents a pound is retailed at 44 cents in France. And yet there are so-called Republican statesmen who try to make people believe that the tariff is not a tax!

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS.

OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK IN THIS GA-LORIOUS STATE.

Run Over by the Cars—Wicked Thieves—The Science Healer—Carved with a Razor—A Supposed Murder Mystery—A Naughty, but Handsome Hunsucker.

Hoosier Editors.

The following officers were chosen by the Northern Indiana Editorial Association in its session at Maxinkuckee:

President—E. A. Jernegan, Mishawaka *Enterprise*.

First Vice President—W. A. Beane, Goshen *Democrat*.

Second Vice President—J. W. Baker, Columbia City *Commercial*.

Secretary—E. G. Thompson, Ligonier *Leader*.

Corresponding Secretary—Louis McDonald, Plymouth *Democrat*.

Treasurer—C. O. Musselman, Knox *Ledger*.

Executive Committee—Q. A. Hossler, *Daily Times*, Warsaw; J. B. Stoll, *Times*, South Bend; W. K. Sheffer, *News*, Kendallville; Harry Francis, *Appeal*, Michigan City.

The next session occurs at South Bend in June next year.

Minor State Items.

—Old settlers meet at Goldsmith.

Terre Haute sighs for a good big public hall.

—State convention of Universalists was held at Muncie.

—The swindler with the patent bang frizzer worked Tipton.

—The number of "best county fairs in the State" is remarkable.

—Chas. Roberts, at Eaton, is under arrest for horse stealing.

—George Ulmer, of Medora, died from injuries inflicted by a horse's kick.

—Workman's profanity has hoodooed the waterworks well at Union City.

—Andrew Haskett acquitted of murdering Silas Stillman, at Seymour.

—A gas well flowing 6,000,000 feet per day has been drilled near Lebanon.

—Burglars got $300 from the safe in Frank Thomas' saloon at Columbus.

—John H. Alvey has eloped with Sarah Atchison, a married woman of Marion.

—New $10,000 home for theological students of DePauw University will be built.

—A practical joker at Frankfort is putting eggs in the pockets of pedestrians.

—LaPorte County's Treasurer has paid bounty on 4,320 woodchuck scalps since June 1.

—Michael Haran, an aged resident of Seymour, was fatally injured while walking in his sleep.

—Patrolman Boland has been discharged from the Muncie police force because of intoxication.

—Daughter of John Holloway fell from a second story window at New Albany and was killed.

—Anderson has a new nut and bolt company, with a capital of $200,000, headed by L. S. Taylor.

—Goshen is on the eve of securing a new industry which will give employment to about fifty hands.

—Dr. E. B. Tilford's farm residence, near Burgersville, was burned. Loss, $3,000; covered by insurance.

—The Muncie Presbytery held a very profitable two days' meeting at the Presbyterian Church, Winchester.

—Hugh Goodman, an employe at the blast furnace at Terre Haute, had both eyes burned out by molten metal.

—Wife and daughter of Postmaster Bobitt, of Eckerty, caught measles from handling mail, and both are dead.

—A fellow named Newkirk demanded royalty of Carroll County farmers on a wire fence. The farmers fired him.

—James Culver, aged 101, was the oldest man present at the old settlers' and soldiers' reunion at Martinsville.

—John Shilland's big barn, 2,000 bushels of wheat and several horses burned near Winamac. Loss, $9,000.

—James Doan, of Cass County, was sandbagged in Logansport by foot-pads, and robbed of his watch and money.

—John Eastman and a colored man were instantly killed by being struck by passenger train No. 3 on the Big Four.

—Going to make it sultry for physicians at South Bend who fail to report births, deaths and contagious diseases.

—Maj. W. W. Carter, recently removed from the Insane Asylum at Indianapolis to his home in Brazil, has escaped and is now at large.

—Large headed incendiary near Washington sets fire to barns by putting cheese in boxes of matches. Rats sets matches off going for the cheese.

—Ernest Reileiz, a freight brakeman sat down on the end of a tie at Fort Wayne, to rest, went to sleep and a passenger train passed. He will die.

—William Reynolds, 50 years old, a prominent farmer of Miama County, has been arrested for attempted assault upon his niece, Belle Triplett, 16 years old.

—Mrs. Anna B. Langaus, of Posey County, has filed suit for $25,000 damages from the E. & T. H. Railroad. Mrs. Langhaus was almost killed in a wreck.

—William Kelley, who was the first baggage-master at the Union Depot at Terre Haute, and recently employed at the car works, was horribly mangled and killed by a switch engine.

—A Mr. Oliver, of Crawfordsville, has been placed under a $100 bond to keep the peace on account of his avowed intention to kill his wife because she has applied for a divorce.

—Mrs. Sarah Johnson, of New Cory, lay down as usual Saturday night, Aug. 31, to go to sleep, but has failed to awaken since, despite the best efforts of physicians to arouse her. She sleeps and breathes naturally, and the peculiar freak of sleep is baffling the oldest physicians.

—Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Harry W. Deeds, Indianapolis, electric valve controller; Jos. Y. Hotchkiss, Jay, pulley vise; Louis Lane, jr., Auburn, lace drier, Jno. H. Ramer, jr., and A. Ramer, Santa Fe, base for fence posts.

—Harvey Pickerell, a young farmer, living near New Goshen, was struck by lightning during a storm and killed instantly. The young man had been at work in a field, and had taken shelter under an immense walnut tree. An instant later he was struck by a bolt and was dead when found.

—Atlas Clark, Warwick County, swore to the age of an eloping bride. He's been arrested by the girl's father for perjury.

—Ida Hunsucker was sent to the Women's Reformatory from Seymour for perjury. She is handsome, aged 23, and well connected.

—The farmers and Knights of Labor of Delaware County held a picnic at Muncie. About four thousand people were in attendance.

—Gabriel Poindexter, aged 63, ex-Mayor of Jeffersonville, and one of the largest fruit growers in Southern Indiana, died at Bartel.

—At Ladoga, John Peffly, a brickmason, fell from the house of John Knieff, and broke his left leg and sustained internal injuries.

—The melon crop of Jackson and other Southern Indiana counties proved very valuable this season. The hot dry weather has its advantages.

—Kenneth, the 9-year old son of conductor Hendrix, while attempting to board a moving train at Fort Wayne fell under the wheels. Both legs were cut off.

—A. U. Hamilton's barn, west of Waynetown, was burned by an incendiary, a valuable mare and colt perishing in the flames. Loss, $1,510; insurance, $400.

—Andy Bowles slashed Sue Gordon to death with a razor, at Evansville, and escaped to Kentucky. Both colored. Sue was Andy's mistress and he was jealous.

—The proposition to pipe natural gas to Crawfordsville from Hamilton County, via Thorntown, has failed, because Crawfordsville could raise only $80,000 of the $100,000 needed.

—George Bright, a prominent Daviess County farmer sued for slander by Rev. Coochman, a Methodist minister. The preacher says Bright charged him with immoral conduct.

—Esther Benson, the venerable widow of Michael Benson, aged 70, died very suddenly at Madison, of heart disease. Her sister, Mrs. Aaron Marks, died similarly five years ago.

—Wm. Starkey, a well-known citizen of Jeffersonville, was found dead in his bed. He was in his usual apparent good health when he retired. Heart failure was the cause of death.

—A thief entered the residence of Fred Sheetz, Superintendent of the Water Works at Crawfordsville, and took from under his pillow $10, a gold watch worth $75 and a $100 diamond stud.

—Connersville thought it had another horrible murder mystery. There was much gore and flesh scattered about, and a new made grave in the woods. Only a worthless canine.

—The soldiers' memorial fountain, purchased by the Grand Army Post and the city of Seymour after a long delay, was placed in position in the City Park by the veterans attending the reunion.

—Walter King, a 12-year-old youth of Richmond, was induced by a stranger to ride with him in a wagon. After going some distance, the boy says, something struck him on the head and he knew no more. He was found unconscious in an out-building wrapped in a piece of old carpet.

—Romeo Mertz, a young teamster, had his left hand caught by a revolving shaft, in Cammack's saw-mill at Mulbery. His left arm was wound about the shaft, broken above the elbow, and his thumb torn entirely off at the third joint. Mertz is the only support of a widowed mother.

—Barn burners are again at work in Daviess County. Milton Jett, of Steele Township, is the last victim of their wrath. His barn was destroyed, together with the house. This is the twenty-third barn burned there in eighteen months, and it is known to be the work of incendiaries.

—A valuable Durham bull died recently near Goshen. In its stomach was found a rattlesnake two feet long. As it was in advanced stage of decay it had evidently been in the animal's stomach for a long time. How it could have gotten there is a mystery. Some are inclined to the opinion that while coiled in the pasture the bull swallowed it.

—Under the new election law the Governor is required to appoint two Commissioners, one from each party, who will have general charge of the election tickets and returns. James B. Black, of Indianapolis, and James McCabe, of Warren County were appointed as such Commissioners, the first being a Republican and the second a Democrat.

—Mrs. Henry Staags, of Cory, died last week. On Saturday, August 30, she retired in her usual good health, but did not awake the next day, despite the efforts of her family to arouse her. She continued to sleep in what appeared to be a natural sleep until she died, never once recovering consciousness. Even a post-mortem examination failed to reveal any physical disability.

—A balloon ascension took place at Lakeside Park, Wabash, and, while engaged in inflating one of the balloons, an employe of the park, in some manner got underneath the same and was not discovered until he had been there a half hour or more. He was almost suffocated by the hot air, and his death is hourly expected, as all efforts to resustitate him have so far been of no avail.

—Augustus Paris, the hardware merchant who deserted his family and business three years ago to escape punishment for forgeries and other criminal transactions, has been returned to Frankfort and placed in jail.

—George Bright, a prominent farmer of Daviess County, has been sued for slander by Rev. J. Coochman, a Methodist minister. He is alleged to have charged the preacher with immoral conduct. Much excitement is the outgrowth of the suit.

—Henry Meyer, a wealthy and influential farmer living four miles south of Sunman, blew his brains out with a shotgun. Temporary insanity, superinduced by a severe attack of la grippe last winter, was the cause.

—John Partlow, a brakeman on an Indianapolis & Vincennes freight train, while switching at Martinsville, fell under a moving car and had both legs mangled. One will have to be taken off below the knee, but the other can possibly be saved. Mr. Partlow has five children living in Hamilton, O. His wife is dead.

CASH MORE PLENTIFUL.

REVIEW OF THE COUNTRY'S COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

The Money Market Stringent at Most Important Commercial Centers—Speculation Said to Be the Cause—Government Efforts to Relieve the Stringency.

Dun's weekly review of trade has this to say:

"The last week has fully justified those who gave warning that the money ease, caused by treasury disbursements, could be but temporary. The market here has been tight; with extreme rates paid in some cases. At Boston and Philadelphia monetary pressure also affects business; at Chicago the market is somewhat firmer and the demand active; at St. Louis stiff at 7 to 8 per cent; at Kansas City more firm; at Omaha a trifle close, but fairly supplied; at Milwaukee very active and to some extent disturbed by a large lumber failure in the interior; at Detroit the demand is strong at 7 per cent; at Cleveland the tightness is rightly ascribed to the volume of business; at Pittsburg the demand is fair at 6 to 7 per cent, and only at New Orleans of the cities reporting is the market easier.

"The immediate fright at New York was about supposed eonrmous demands for payment of duties if the new tariff should go into effect Oct. 1. The fact, as officially reported, is that less than $9,000,000 will pay full duties on all goods in warehouse on which the rates have been increased, but no one supposes that the entire quantity would be taken out, and meanwhile the treasury is now offering to pay out $20,000,000 for 4½ per cents and $23,000,000 more in prepayment of interest on the 4½ per cents. If there were no speculative tendency interfering with free movements of crops, commercial bills would soon draw money from abroad, but an unfavorable crop report causes higher prices for staples, and prior to that the exports had been very light, prices here being too high for foreign markets.

"The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 193, as compared with 203 the previous week and 199 the week previous to that. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 193."

Washington dispatch: Gen. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in response to inquiries has issued the following information:

"The Treasury Department to-day, in addition to its regular disbursements, which were unusually heavy, paid out $2,348,539 on account of bond purchases and advance interest as follows: Interest prepaid, $2,062,000; redemption of 4½s, $335,505, purchase of 4 per cents $750,000. The 4 per cents purchase to-day were accepted at 125. This is the first considerable purchase of 4 per cents for some time, and the price paid is 1 per cent above that hitherto paid under the circular of July 19. It is thought that there may be an impression among holders of 4 per cent bonds that the government has withdrawn from the market for 4 per cents. This is not the fact, as the treasurer is ready to take a considerable amount of 4s if they are to be had.

"The inquiry instituted yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury developed the fact that the total balance of duties due on all imported merchandise in bond at the port of New York on Oct. 1 was only $17,500,000. Only a moderate portion of these goods will be subject to increased duty under the schedule in the new tariff bill. These facts would seem to indicate that anxiety based on this feature of the situation has been largely without foundation.

"As a further measure of relief, in so far as the existing stringency can reasonably be said to be due to the inevitable operations of existing laws governing the collection and disbursement of the government revenue the Treasury department will not hesitate to apply such effective remedies as the law permits and the situation requires. The Secretary of the Treasury on his return to Washington from New England will be in New York to-morrow and will adopt such a course as shall seem to him timely and calculated to meet the difficulty as it exists."

Cresson (Pa.) dispatch: The President is watching the tone of the money market with a view to meeting any further emergencies. He swent nearly two hours yesterday conferring by telegraph with the Treasury Department. The result was the issuance of orders by the President to anticipate the interest on outstanding currency 6 per cent bonds to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000; to offer to pay 125 for outstanding 4 per cent bonds instead of 124, the rate heretofore offered.

PROTEST AGAINST THE GRANT.

Coffee Merchants Object to Privileges Given Promoters of Auctions.

Rio Janeiro cable: The coffee merchants met in this city the other day to protest against the grant made by the government to the organizers of the proposed coffee auctions of the privileges of shipping coffee sold at those auctions without immediate payment of export duties. This grant, which allows the first payment on account of the duty to be make at the end of two years, and the other payments gradually thereafter, is called by an evening paper a usurpation and a scandal. One of the grounds on which the minister of finance attempts to justify his measure is the assertion that within a few months congress will approve the constitution published by the government abolishing export duties. This paper asks him whether he thinks the future congress so servile that he can anticipate its action. It is stated that the person obtaining the grant is a relative of Deodoras.

THREE INDIANS KILLED.

The Prairie Band of Pottawattamies Wind Up a Council with a Row.

Topeda (Kan.) dispatch: Information has been received here that the council of the Prairie Band of the Pottawattomies, held a few days ago on the reservation in Jackson county, this State, terminated in a row, in which three of the leaders were killed and several others wounded. There are two bands, one known as the Little Soldiers, composed of all Indians, and the other known as the Big Soldiers, composed of full-bloods, half-bloods and squaw men. The trouble grew out of the President's order to sectionize, for the consideration of which the council has been called. The Little Soldiers' band favor obeying the President's order which the Big Soldiers' band oppose.

The Sailor Prince in a Row.

Montreal (Que.) dispatch: Prince George had an exciting adventure here a few nights ago. With one of his lieutenants he started out as a sailor to do the town. They were attacked by six ruffians who demanded money, and being hard pressed stood back to back and fought their assailants. Three of the ruffians were laid low by the Prince, and two by the lieutenant. Then a policeman coming along and seeing five men stretched on the ground, arrested the Prince and his companion and took them to the station. Soon afterward, the chief being summoned, they were recognized and released.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

AFTER a debate that has lasted practically without intermission since July 22 the tariff bill was read a third time in the Senate on the 9th inst., and is now ready for its passage. The Senate met at 10 o'clock and resumed consideration of the tariff bill. A number of amendments were proposed and rejected, after which Mr. Aldrich moved to insert a proviso that imported merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse prior to Aug. 1, 1890, may be withdrawn for consumption at any time prior to Nov. 1, 1890, on payment of the duties in force prior to the passage of the act. Agreed to—yeas, 32; nays, 27. Mr. Aldrich's amendment authorizing the President to remit under certain conditions taxes on sugars, molasses, coffee, and tea imported from countries where duties are abolished on the principal agricultural products of the United States was adopted—yeas, 37; nays, 28. All the Democrats and two Republicans (Edmunds and Evarts) voted against the reciprocity amendment. The next vote was on the amendment to paragraph 703, lowering the sugar standard to be admitted free of duty from No. 16 to No. 13. It was agreed to—yeas, 39; nays, 24. The bill was then reported to the Senate and all the amendments that had been adopted in committee of the whole were agreed to in the Senate except those on which separate votes were demanded. The first of these was Mr. Plumb's amendment for a customs commission, on which Mr. Gorman demanded a separate vote. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 29. The commission is to be composed of five disinterested persons, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The commissioners are to continue in office six years, but any of them may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. No more than three of them are to be appointed from the same political party. By a vote of 38 to 25—a strict party vote—the Senate ordered the tariff bill to a third reading and engrossment. The bill was ordered printed with the amendments, and the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned. The House wasted the day in an ineffectual attempt to call up the Virginia election case of Langston against Venable.

THE Senate met at 11 o'clock on the 10th inst., and after a few moments spent with routine business the tariff bill was taken up—the question being on its passage—with six hours allowed to close the discussion, after which the vote was to be taken. Mr. Hoar was the first to address the Senate. Referring to the reciprocity proposition, he said that he had voted for it with some hesitation and should not have done so if he had thought that the scheme contained in the amendment was all that was likely to come out of entering on that policy. He, however, regarded the amendment rather as a declaration of purpose than as a definition of legislative policy, and it was in that view that he had given it his support. After speeches by Messrs. Hiscock, Turpie, Gibson, Vest, Vance, and Jones (Nev.) the vote was taken and the bill was passed—yeas, 40; nays, 29—a strict party vote. Mr. Aldrich moved that the Senate insist on its amendments to the House bill and ask for a committee of conference—the committee to consist of seven on each side. The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Aldrich, Sherman, Allison, Hiscock, McPherson, Vance, and Carlisle were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The Senate then adjourned. In the House the day was wasted in an ineffectual attempt to get a quorum to approve the previous day's journal.

IN the Senate, on the 11th inst., on motion of Mr. Plumb, the conference report on the railroad land-forfeiture bill was taken up. The main proposition in the report is contained in the first section, as follows: "That there is hereby forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto, all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be a part of the public domain; provided, that this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station ground of any railroad company heretofore granted." Mr. Morgan opposed the report as a log-rolling scheme, got up for the benefit of all the land-grant roads. After speaking for over four hours Mr. Morgan said that he knew that the questions which he had been discussing were going to their grave in the passage of the bill, but that he had desired to give them a decent burial. He had wished to erect a headstone over the graves of the rights of the people on the line of the Northern Pacific, so that the historic record might be read hereafter. Whenever the bill was passed, the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific Railroad lands would be dead and buried, and nothing more would be heard about it. Without finishing his speech, Mr. Morgan yielded for a motion to adjourn, which was carried. The House wasted the day without securing a quorum to approve the previous day's journal.

IN the Senate, on the 12th inst., Mr. Ingalls presented a petition from citizens of Missouri asking for the passage of the Federal election bills. Many petitions were presented for and against the passage of the compound lard bill. At the suggestion of Mr. Edmunds it was agreed that one hour be given each day (after the routine morning business) to bills on the calendar unobjected to. The following bills were passed: Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Winona, Minn.; Senate bill to subject to State taxation national bank notes and United States Treasury notes the same as other money. House bill to limit to six years the time within which suits shall be brought against accounting officers and their sureties. The conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up, and Mr. Morgan continued his argument in opposition to it. During the argument Mr. Gorman presented a telegram received by him from Senator McPherson, stating that he was indisposed and would not be able to act as a member of the conference committee on the tariff bill, and asking to be excused from serving. The request was complied with, and Mr. Voorhees was appointed a conferree in place of Mr. McPherson. After Mr. Morgan had spoken about two hours, the Senate was addressed by Mr. Sanders in favor of the adoption of the conference report. Mr. Hearst took the contrary view, and insisted that the mineral lands were specially reserved by the original grants and must be kept for the use of the people at large. Mr. Saunders said that in courts of his own State, of the State of California, and in the Supreme Court of the United States, the term "mineral lands" has been held to mean lands commercially valued for mining purposes. Without concluding his argument Mr. Saunders yielded for a motion to proceed to executive business, and the Senate soon adjourned. In the House, during the roll-call, a message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the tariff bill, with amendments, and by direction of the Speaker it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. On the approval of the journal the quorum disappeared, and on motion of Mr. McKinley the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 13th inst., Mr. Quay offered the usual resolutions of sorrow and condolence in regard to the death of Mr. Samuel J. Randall, and proceeded to address the Senate. Mr. Barbour and Mr. Plumb also eulogized the dead Speaker. Further eloquent tributes were paid by Senators Daniel, Cullom, Blackburn, Morgan, Gibson, and Hiscock, and then as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

IN "A. MINER" KEY.

Points about oysters—Blue Points.

What the farmer wants—the earth.

The shoemaker always has a last resort.

It is easy for a deaf man to miss his calling.

So to speak—the phonograph ready for action.

Unbridled passions sometimes lead to the halter.

The Effects of Mental Exhaustion.

Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to physical health, and the professions, if arduously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nerve tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters that it compensates for this undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental energy and physical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague, rheumatism, chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney and uterine weakness and other complaints. Physicians also commend it as a medicated stimulant and remedy.

In Training.

Harry (looking over manuscript)—You don't expect any editor will accept such stuff as that, do you?

Jack—Certainly not! It has been refused by seven already.

Harry—Why under the sun do you keep on sending it around.

Jack—I'm trying to discover how many ways a thing can be courteously declined.

Harry—What for?

Jack—I promised to go with Imogene to the dinner of the Mystic Cooking Club.—*Life.*

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years; have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Avoid a Conspicuous Dress.

First Custom-House Inspector (at the steamship pier)—I've been watching that heavily overdressed woman for some time, and I have my suspicions.

Second Custom-House Inspector—So have I; I think she is heavily underdressed. Let's call one of our female smuggler-pullers!

"DO GOOD with that thou hast, or it will do thee no good." If you know all about SAPOLIO put your knowledge to use.

The Swan's Last Song.

Mrs. Peterby—Don't you think it is very remarkable that a swan should sing before dying?

Judge Peterby—Not so much so as I would if they sang after dying.—*Texas Siftings.*

A GREAT mistake perhaps was made when Dr. Sherman named his great remedy Prickly Ash BITTERS; but it is presumed that at that time all remedies for the blood, etc., were called Bitters. Had he called it Prickly Ash "Regulator," "Curative," or almost anything but *Bitters*, it undoubtedly would have superseded all other preparations of similar character. The name Bitters is misleading; it is purely a medicine, and cannot be used a beverage.

Sealskin, of Course.

Mr. Gush (after the proposal)—And what can I give you, darling, to seal the vows which have passed between us?

Miss Giddy—Well, George, don't you think a sacque would be very nice?

No SOAP has *ever* been imitated as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap. The market is *full* of imitations. Be careful that you are not *deceived*. "J. B. Dobbins, Philadelphia and New York," is stamped on every bar.

THE reason men never stop at one glass when taking whisky is because it is a cereal drink, and always has to be continued in the necks.

ELEVEN children out of twelve need Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers occasionally. These dainty little candies are always safe and sure.

"I'M locked in slumber," murmurs the prison bird in his sleep.—*Philadelphia Record.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

GIRLS look upon the engagement ring as a very promising affair.—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.*

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE man who lives too fast is bound to die too quick.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Merit Wins

And This is
The Reason for
The Unequaled
Popularity of

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BILIOUS and
Nervous ILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

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Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

THE most appropriate pastry for a free-lunch counter—sponge cake.—*Philadelphia Call.*

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A departure from ordinary methods has long been adopted by the makers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. They know what it can do—and they *guarantee* it. Your money is promptly returned, if it fails to benefit or cure in all diseases arising from torpid liver or impure blood. No better terms could be asked for. No better remedy can be had. Nothing else that claims to be a blood-purifier is sold in this way—because nothing else is like the "G. M. D."

So positively certain is it in its curative effects as to *warrant* its makers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, *on trial!*

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

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Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C.

If You Want to Know

1,001 curious things about the human system, How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to apply Home Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., How to marry be happy in Marriage and have prize babies, and an odd lot of Doctor's Droll Jokes, profusely illustrated. Send ten cents for new Laugh-Cure Book called MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE.

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of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

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IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures
COLD HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

EVERY WATERPROOF CULLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONTANA
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TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
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COLORADO
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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

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NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

U. B. Conference.

The North Ohio Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, convened at Hicksville, O., Sept. 10, 1890. The conference was largely attended by ministers, lay delegates and visiting brethren. The venerable Bishop Weaver presided. The reports showed that the conference had made material progress in the past year. The membership as reported last year after the withdrawal of the seceding members was 3,295. The number reported for 1890, is 3,650; an increase of 355. Missionary money collected $1,102-68. Amount collected for all purposes, $14, 212.72. Great encouragement was given our people by the reports of the Bishop and officials from Dayton, who are intimately acquainted with our general church work in all its relations. The conference took active measures to gain control of, and protect all of our church property within the bounds of the conference. To this end, a fund of $3,000 was provided, and placed in the hands of a central committee, who are to have charge of all litigations The committee are Rev. D. B. Keller, Pres.; Isaac Speer, Sec'y, Waterloo, Ind.; J. W. McQuillan, Treas., Delta, O.; Rev. J. W. Lilly, Hicksville, O, and Rev. J. S. Smith, Waldron, Mich. The committee will move cautiously, but firmly. The woman's branch missionary society held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Friday night, at which a cash collection of $24.93 was taken. The people of Hicksville entertained the conference most royally. The next conference will be in Waterloo, Ind. Miss Ida Stoy was official short hand reporter for the conference.

The conference is divided into two districts, running east and west, divided by the Lake Shore railroad. Rev. D. B. Keller is presiding elder on the south, and Rev. J. W. Lilly on the north district.

The ministers were stationed as follows: "North district, J. W. Lilly, P. E. Waterloo, S. P. Klotz; Steuben, D. Brosy; Branch Mission, L. Durler; Sugar Grove, A. J. Coder; Mt. Pleasant Mission, Daniel Ledron; Hillsdale, D. F. Thomas; Montpelier, C. M. Eberly; Pioneer, I. W. Lohman; Waldron, J. S. Smith; Delta, M. F. [illegible]; Raisin, S. H. Yager; Monroe to be supplied. South district, D. B. Keller, P. E. Sherwood Mission, J. Lower; Black Creek, W. W. Landis; Hicksville, A. E. Gaff; Maysville, S. L. Valentine; Churubusco, J. S. Tedrow; Butler, A. F. McCloe; Bryan, S. O. Fink; Stryker Mission, S. W. Redman; Wauseon, D. C. Sheldon; Mt. Carmel, C. E. Moorman; Liberty Mission, C. C. Manning; Maumee, J. C. Albright; Newville, W. J. Stoy.

Obituary.

Sebastian Eckert was born in Germany, Hesse Darmstadt, Nov. 6, 1822, departed this life Sept. 6, 1890, aged 67 years, 9 months and 27 days.

The deceased at the age of seven years emigrated to America with his widowed mother and five sisters, and settled in Franklin county Penn. where he was reared to manhood. In the year 1845 he came to Wayne county, Ohio, and in 1855 to Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Ind., and settled on the farm which he occupied until the time of his death. On Dec. 14, 1848 he was united in marriage to Susannah Cox, of Wayne county O. To this union were born five sons and seven daughters. Two sons and the seven daughters had preceded the father. He leaves a wife, three sons and one grandchild to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent.

In the fall of 1876 the deceased received a fall from which he has suffered intensely until death gathered him into the haven above and released him from his long suffering. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at Fairfield Center, Sept. 9, 1890, at 10 a. m., of which he has been a long and active member. The services were conducted by Rev. Waltman, after which the body was interred in the Fairfield cemetery.

Libby Prison in Chicago.

A visit to Chicago is not complete unless the visitor has spent a few hours in that wonderful institution, so full of patriotic memories, the Libby Prison War Museum. It is barely a year since this famous old prison was removed from its old home in Richmond, Va., to the great World's Fair metropolis, and yet in that short time it has been visited by nearly a quarter of a million people. One of the most interesting facts in connection with this statement is the gratifying one that not one visitor has left the museum with any feeling of displeasure toward the exhibit, but thousands were displeased because they did not have time enough to stay and study everything. In no other place in America is there to be found such a grand exhibit of war relics, and it is alone worth the price of admission to see the celebrated old prison itself. During the war there were confined within its bare walls nearly 12,000 Union officers, and to-day the old structure stands as a monument to the patriotism of these heroes, and no more fitting home than this could be thought of for the thousands of valuable war relics it contains. There are relics from every battle field, original manuscripts of personal letters, official documents, and war orders from such men as Lincoln, Grant, Hancock, Sheridan, Sherman, McClellan, McPherson, Meade, Hooker and others of the North and from the pens of Gen. R. E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, Alex. H. Stevens Stonewall Jackson, Albert Sidney Johnson, Jubal Early, Beauregard, Thompson, Stuart, Pickett and other famous men of the South. The walls of the old structure are covered with the life size oil portraits of these men, with battle scenes, camp life sketches, war maps and other exhibits full of interest and instruction. Another interesting feature is the famous Yankee tunnel through which 109 Union officers made their escape from this prison. But words cannot tell all there is to see in this museum. The Rev. Joseph Cook, the eminent Boston orator, says: "It is an invaluable memorial." Prof. David Swing, one of Chicago's most noted clergymen, says: "It is liberal education. Millions ought to see it."

An event has happened in Kensington, N. H., which has set the inhabitants wild with excitement. The first house to be built in the place for thirty years is approaching completion, and a grand celebration is expected when the inmates take possession.

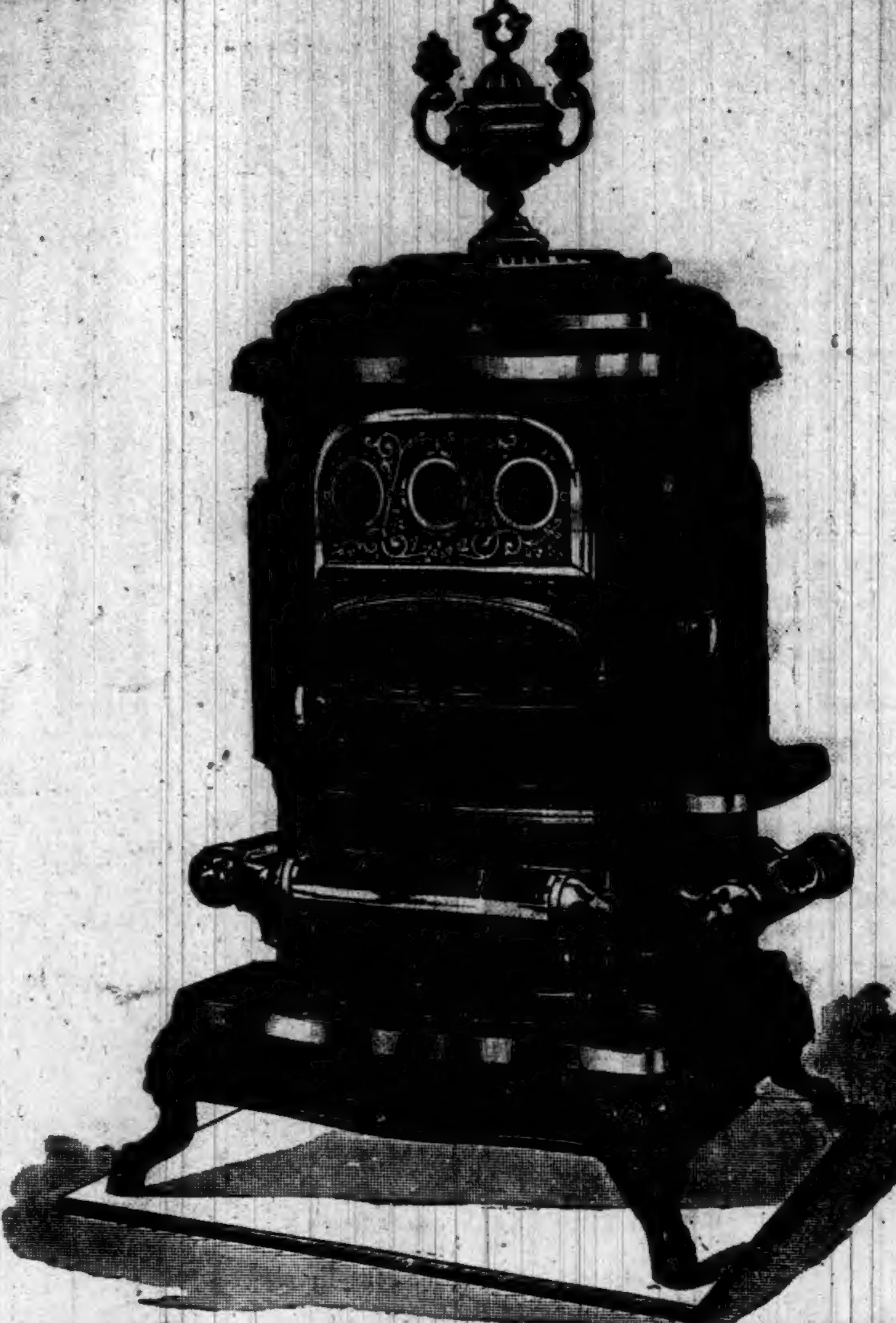

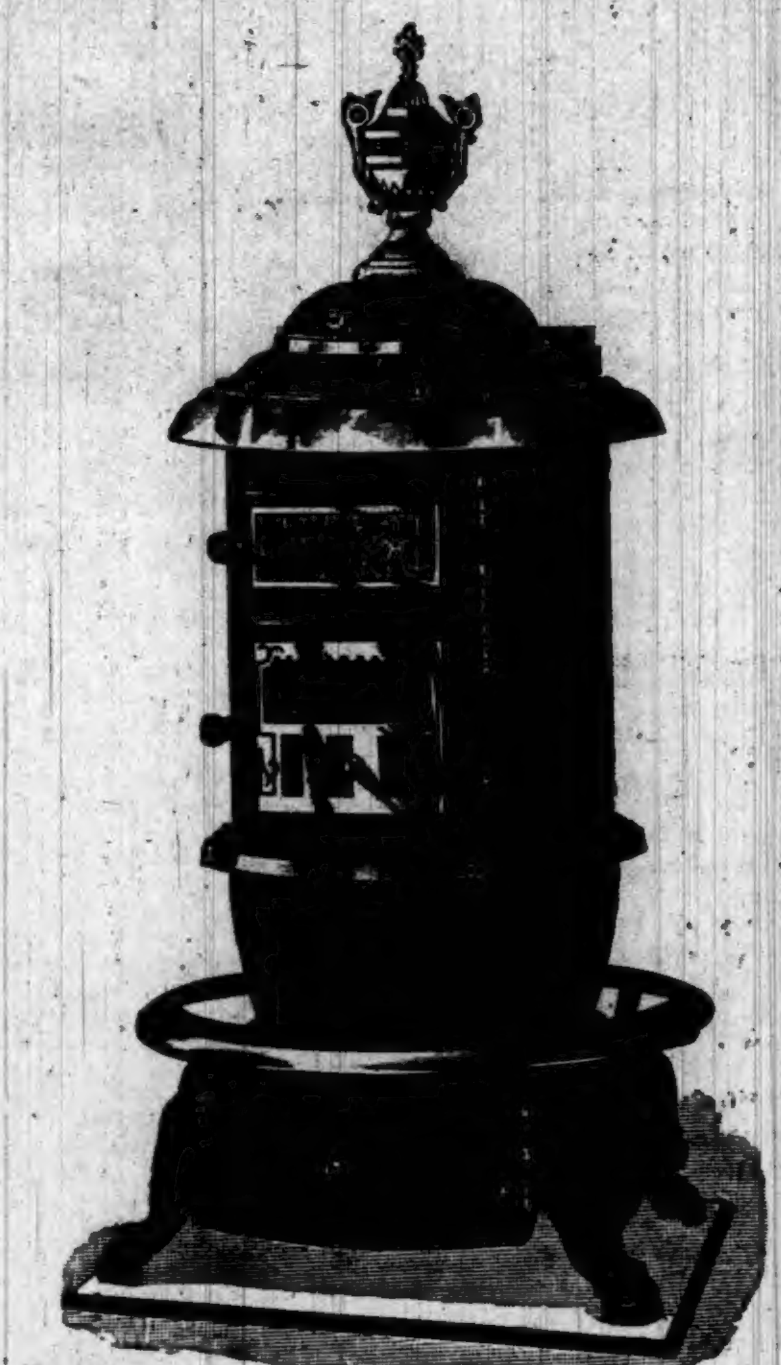

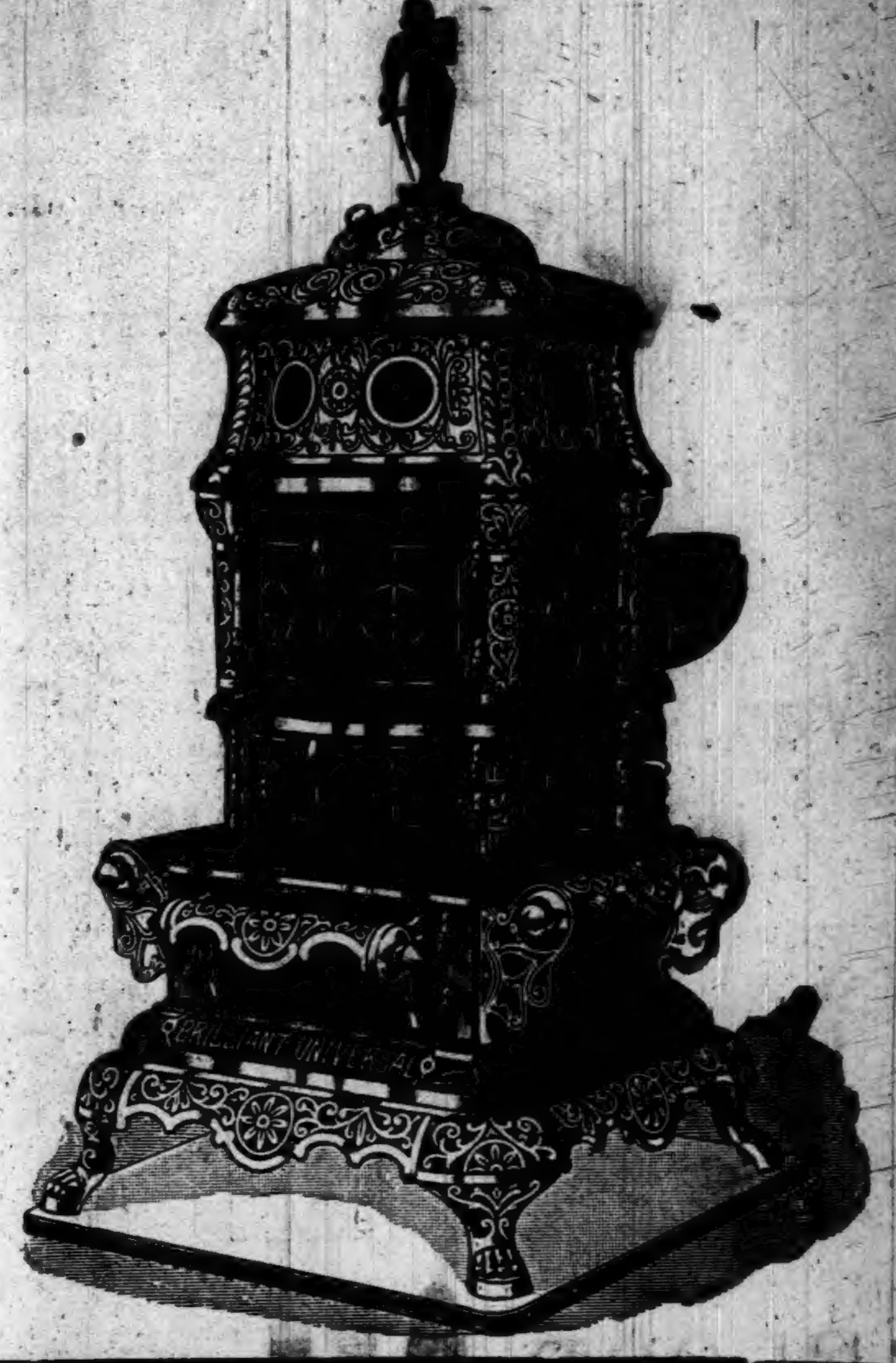

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Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

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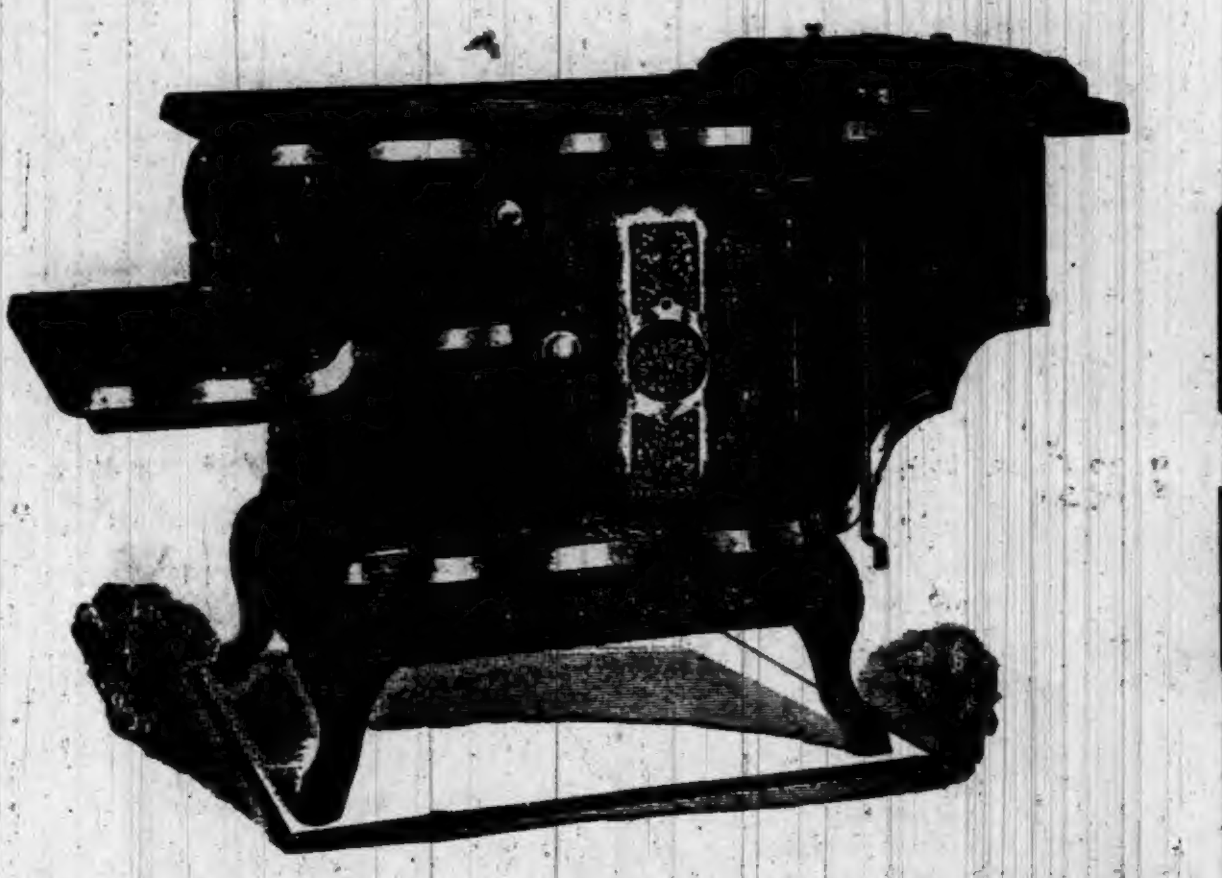

STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

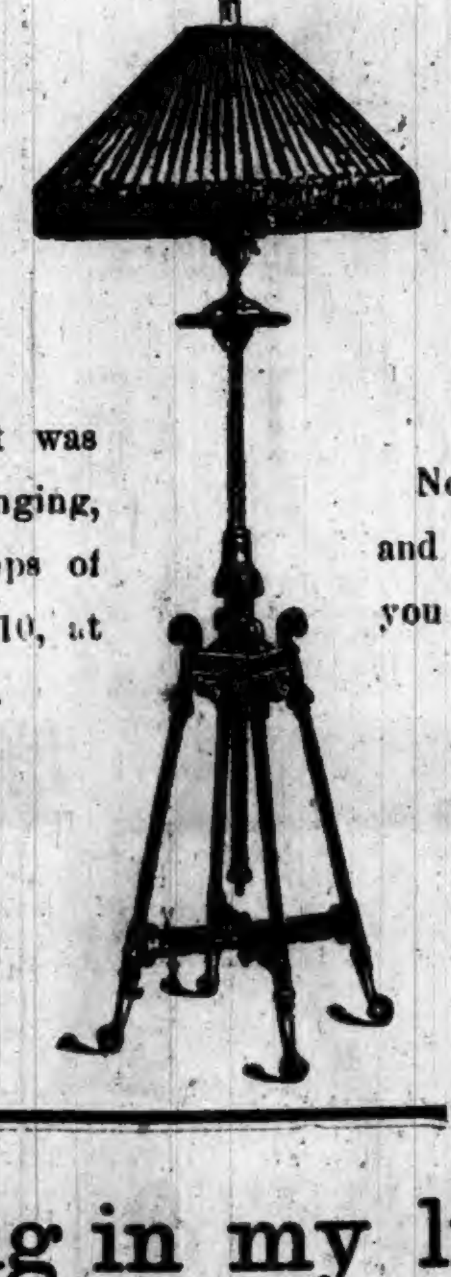

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

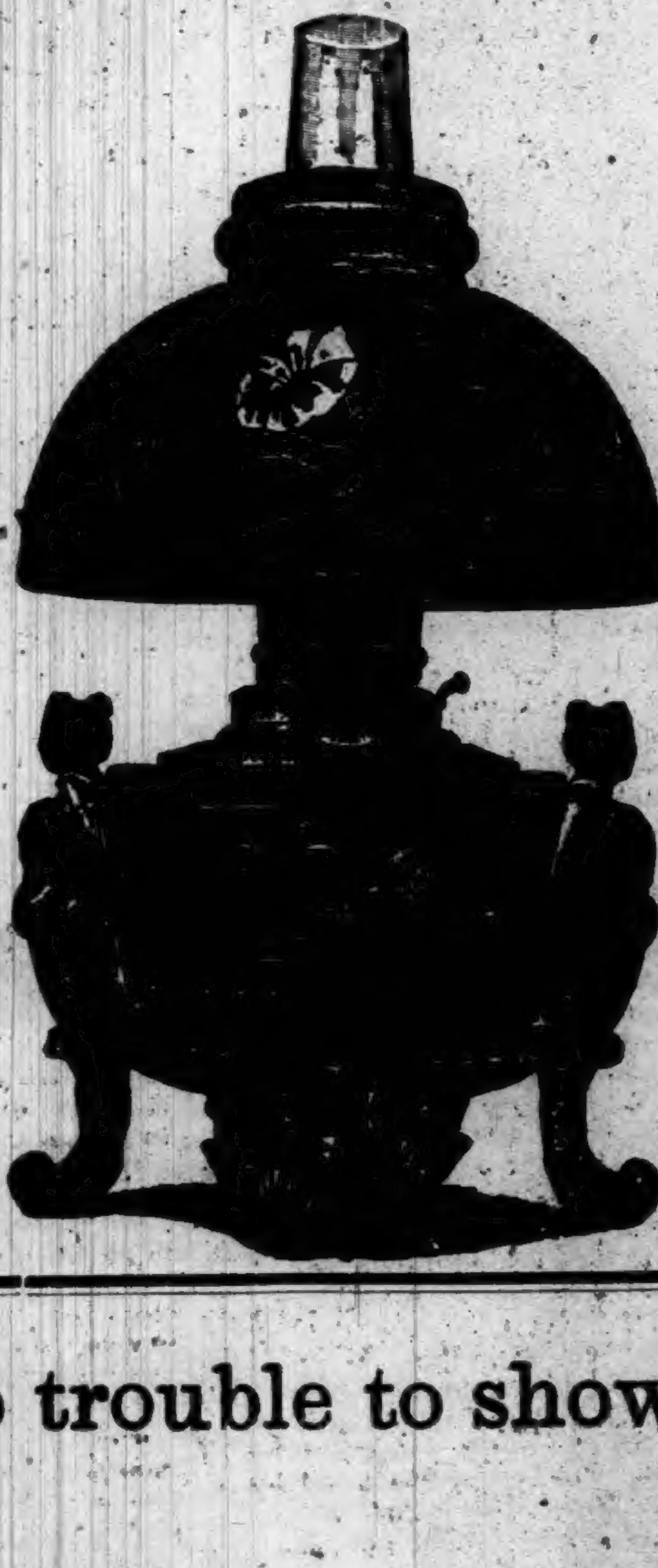

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana, **W. H. KIBLINGER.**

COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, INDIANA, SEPT. 18, 1890.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HAMILTON.

Emily Hagerty is improving very slowly.

T. P. French will move to Corunna in the near future.

John Somerlott and wife visited her parents, north of Angola, last Sunday.

O, say! We think we will get the railroad. Everything looks very favorable for this line.

Edward Sewell moved into the Jack Sewell property, on the north side of Bellefontaine street, last week.

The best place to get millinery goods is at Misses Hammond & Beecher's, of this place. Latest styles and best trimmings.

Indus Farley is teaching the Summit school, which began last Monday. Hamilton ranks first in school teachers, for the number of its inhabitants.

We received intelligence this morning that William Houghy, living two miles east of Otsego Center, died at three o'clock Monday morning. Supposed to be cancer in the stomach.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Chicago, is visiting friends in town.

School commenced Monday, with a good attendance.

Quite a number of fine residences are being erected here this fall.

Kiplinger has moved his family into the house vacated by Prof. Teeple.

Mrs Levi Till, of Waterloo, visited several days with friends in this place.

Miss Ora Parker, of Coldwater, Mich., was the guest of Mrs. Gene Pinchin last week.

Miss Sylvia May, of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. Plank several days last week.

Dame rumor is inclined to think there will be a wedding in the north end of town, soon.

The P. Ls have failed to negotiate with any of the Butler merchants, up to the present.

Mrs. Cole, an aged and much esteemed lady, died here last week and was buried at Newville.

The Ladies' Society, of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Rowe next Friday afternoon.

John Watson, the popular clerk of Morse's grocery, is in Detroit attending the exposition.

We are anxious to know what has become of the Newville correspondent. Please wake up, brother!

Mrs. Coffrin, of Angola, has been visiting a few days in town, the guest of her daughter Mrs. J. Lower.

Mrs Lotta Hoisington expects soon to join her husband in Springfield, Ill., where they expect to remain.

Frank. Ray, the popular clerk at the Hotel Aldrich, paid a flying visit to his home in Auburn, last Saturday.

Adam Sternberg, Sr., has erected a neat cottage for himself, at the extreme west end, and already occupies it

Rumor has it, that a woman in this place received a sound whipping at the hands of a couple of young boys, recently.

We understand the contract for building the new flour mill has been let to A. J. Mason & Son, of this place and the work will be pushed forward with the utmost possible dispatch.

Butler schools opened last Monday, under very favorable auspices, with Rev. Krieble as principal, assisted by Miss May Mounts, Miss Porter, Miss Minnie Ulom, Mrs. A. J. Baxter and Miss Minnie Diehl.

Fred. Plum is spending a few weeks with his sister Mrs. E. W. Drake, at Matteson, Ill. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Drake, will be pleased to learn that they have purchased them a cosy residence, and expect to make that their future home.

Quite a number of our people attended the Auburn fair, and all seem to be agreed on the point that it was good one, with the finest display of fancy work ever brought to a fair in this county. Owing to our inability to be present, we can speak only from report, which we in no wise doubt.

The rainy weather kept nearly all the Butler people away from the Auburn fair. The writer visited the fair, after having visited the Toledo fair, and had to acknowledge that the hall display at Auburn was far in advance of the hall used for a similar purpose at Toledo All the fair lacked to make a success was fair weather.

Nearly all the Lake shore through trains now make their stop at the new coal chute, about a half mile west of the depot. By that means, the trade of the Aldrich House lunch stand has nearly come to a standstill. J. C. Handy, an enterprising Lake Shore employe has taken advantage of the situation and has erected a neat little building and started a lunch room near the docks.

The large barn on the Munn farm, ten miles northeast of Butler, burned last week. The entire contents, hay, grain, implements and one valuable horse, perished. A strong suspicion of foul play prevails in the neighborhood, as this is only one of many buildings destroyed in the vicinity, within a short time. A barn in less than three rods of this one, burned about a year ago, under very suspicious circumstances. They are all at sea as to who the incendiary may be. The loss will aggregate fully $1,000. which is about covered by insurance.

SUMMIT.

Mr Farley, of Hamilton, commenced teaching our school Monday.

F. N. Rose and wife were the guests of Bert Conrad and wife last Sunday.

Mr. Warren Boyer and wife were the guests of Henry Snowberger last Sunday.

Isaac Barker, of this place, commenced teaching the Maple Grove school Monday.

A. Ferrier shipped three car loads of cattle and hogs from this place last Saturday.

John Ho[illegible]berger and family visited the family of Thomas Hammond, Jr., last Sunday

TO THE CITIZENS OF AUBURN AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

We have opened a new Livery, Sale and Feed barn, first door west of Swineford House, corner of 9th and Jackson streets, where we have put in an entire new stock, at a very great expense. And we hope by keeping up with the times to be able to merit and secure a fair share of your patronage. Our terms shall always be reasonable, and our rigs all good and safe.

Yours Respectfully,
J. C. HENRY AND GEO. SWINEFORD,
Proprietors.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

CELERY PLANTS
FOR SALE
$1.50 PER 1,000
EAGLE
CELERY
GARDENS.
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT, SEPT. 18, 1890.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPENCERVILLE.

Spencerville has the champion runner of the county.

Mr. B. Kale is pushing his new residence to an early completion.

Mr. Eli Cod r, of Cleveland spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

In consequence of a feud Thursday night, a pair of eyes are adorned with goggles.

The Hurshtown band will attend the Hicksville fair, professionally, Friday, the 26th.

Messrs. Scott & Chaney commenced building a barn for Jonathan Boyle, Monday morning.

Mr. Fred, of McCordsville, Ind., father of Rev. J. J. Fred, made a brief call on his son, Wednesday.

The funeral of Samuel Bair, one of our pioneer citizens, was held at his late residence Sunday morning.

Mrs M. Oberholtzer is making preparations to build a new residence on her lot on Mill street, this fall.

Dr. Shook and wife were called to Waterloo last week, to visit Mrs. Shook's sister, who is seriously ill.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs Jack Beams took place Saturday morning from the Lutheran church.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, a large number of our people attended the fair at Auburn, and speak of it in terms of highest praise.

Rev. Slater, of the Springfield charge, preached the funeral sermon of William Howey, another old resident of this community, Tuesday morning. One by one, the old pioneers are passing to their long home, leaving to posterity the achievements and comforts of their years of toil.

CONCORD.

R. G Gilson returned last Saturday.

Matt Scott was in St. Joe last Sunday.

Ollie Moore is teaching in Jackson township.

Alice Draggoo was at Spencerville last Saturday.

Ernest Jenkins returned from the West last Tuesday.

E. J. Boyle left for Waldron, Mich., last Saturday.

Several of our people will attend the Ft. Wayne fair.

Curtis Grimes, of Michigan, is the guest of Wilbur Lutz.

J. B. Draggoo has another democratic voter at his home.

Frank Draggoo came home from Chicago last Monday.

Mattie Rush is the guest of her grandmother Rush, of Auburn

Miss Rallie Murphy, of Leo, is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Brown.

Miss Rosa Jones, of Edgerton, O., is visiting her sister, Birdie Fetters.

Mr. R. B. Clear was at Ft. Wayne and Churubusco on business Saturday.

Mrs. C. A. Jenkins, of St. Joe, spent last Saturday with her brother, James.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wilson, of Marion, are here spending a few days with relatives.

J. B. Gifford and family were the guests of C. C. Rhodes, of Spencerville, last Sunday.

James Irvin was married to Ella Hull last Thursday evening. We send congratulations.

Doc. Stafford and family came down last Saturday, to see Emma Morr, who is very low with consumption.

A. H. Provines and wife and H. Elson and wife, of Jackson township, were the guests of J. Baker, last Sunday.

The thieves seem to think G. W. Reed's grain the best. Last Friday, someone stole his oats, on the fair ground

Misses Mollie Hennesy and Libbie Wasson spent a few days in Ft. Wayne this week, the guests of Mrs. Mat James.

Some people are becoming very smart when away from home. Hereafter, they will be more careful about picking things up and dashing them down.

Last Monday, Sept 15, at three o'clock, a goodly number congregated at the new church, to see the corner stone laid and deposits made. A brief but pointed address was made by Rev. S. S. Stanton.

James Pyles, of Girard, Kansas, was here during fair time, shaking hands with his many friends. We think he has the benefit of the Greeley adage, "Young man, go West and grow up with the country."

CORUNNA.

Hurrah for Cleveland!

N. K Miller is home visiting friends.

Miss Frank Calkins is reported quite sick.

David Luttman lost two of his horses The cause was black fever.

James Finch's house is going up quite rapidly. The frost never catches the boss.

Quite a number of Richalnd teachers attended the institute at Auburn last week.

Miss Tillie Shippy is visiting friends and relatives in the vicinity of Jackson, this week.

Mr. Knaur has recently closed his store on surprising conditions We hope he will soon be able to retain his old customers.

School teacher—Who in this class can name and describe the city farthest north?

Little Charley and Tom raise their hands.

Teacher—Give us your theory, Tommy.

Tommy—It is Hammerfest, inhabited and settled by Dutch.

Teacher—Is that all? Charley, what is your theory?

Charley—Ma said they were curly dutch, and it was so cold their wives had to milk the cows and clean the stables out, and the boss and hands would sit by the stove

Teacher—Havent they hired girls there?

Charley—No, and if one of their wives got sick they would have to hold a birthday collection party to pay the doctor bill.

Teacher—What about their professions? Are they good souls?

Charley—No: there was one that had a soul, and he would go twice a week to get it pegged on.

Teacher—Take your seat, Charley. I will call on you after while.

AUBURN
SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED
WATERS.
STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment gives when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts
PROPRIETORS.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock.
and Steady Employment guaranteed
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable.
36—13

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1890. NUMBER 39.

Great Attractions!

AT

WILSONS' : SHOE : STORE,

CLEAN NEW GOODS

Direct from the manufacturers. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Shoes in hand turns and machine sewed. Fine Dress Shoes for young men. Headquarters for Boots, Rubber Goods, and reliable everyday wear.

SEE OUR WARRANTED SCHOOL SHOES.

Prices the lowest.

Truly Yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

AUBURN SANITARY Baths.

HOT, COLD AND MEDICATED WATERS.

STEAM, TURKISH, CABINET AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

The MASSAGE Treatment given when desired.

PEOPLE are realizing the true value derived at the Sanitarium at Auburn, and many are availing themselves of this opportunity, and are coming here for treatment, where they enjoy the best of attention from skillfull and practical attendants. Good board and furnished rooms near by can be had at reasonable rates.

Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swarts

PROPRIETORS.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. H. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 36—43

Honest Work! $30 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 646, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED

Two reliable men who understand Loan Association work to act as general agents for The People's Building, Loan and Saving Association of Geneva, N. Y. Write early giving age and references to S. F. GASCOIGNE, Manager, Geneva, N. Y.

Miss F. A. Husselman, has a nice line of the best and latest of new millinery goods, at her milliner shop in Corunna. Don't forget to call on her, as she can furnish you the best styles of everything new. Hats and bonnets for children a specialty.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Homeseekers. Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

HALF FARE.

Harvest Excursions via Lake Shore Route.

On Sept. 23 and Oct. 14, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y company will sell excursion tickets to points in the south, southwest, west and northwest at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good thirty days from date of issue. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars. 38-41

An expert says the Florida phosphate, though immense in extent, are disappointing as to richness, and the proportion of high grades is exceedingly small.

Two Doses.

G. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicine but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,

G. W. Spellman.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The demand for photographs of celebrities has fallen off so largely in London that photographers are dropping that branch of their business.

Our Druggists.

F. E. Davenport says they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts, making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by F. E Davenport.

West Branch, Mich., was infested so badly by wolves that the berry crop was left almost untouched.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

W. A. Patterson has been painting his new barn.

Mrs. Dr. Broughton is attending the Angola fair.

A child of Mr. Snyder in the country died last week.

Rev. Butler is spending this week in Waterloo, at home.

Great numbers of hogs were brought into town last week.

Last week Thursday Mrs. Smizer, of Ft. Wayne, visited Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrtle are the richer for being the possessors of a young boy.

Last Thursday Mrs. J. A. Denison went to Montpelier to attend the fair.

Rev. S. P. Klotz has been appointed pastor of the U. B. church for this year.

Mrs. J. D. Campbell took the noon train Tuesday for Angola, to visit the fair.

On Wayne street in front of the Miller property, a wide cement sidewalk has been made.

Last Saturday S. Z. Dickinson went to Quincy, Mich., to visit a brother who lives there.

Will Patterson is rejoicing over a 9-lb boy, who arrived at his home last Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Richards and Mrs. H. M. Lamport were in Waterloo last Thursday, the guests of Mrs. W. O. Bulter.

A number of persons have passed through Waterloo on their way to Angola to visit the fair there this week.

Ernie Williamson has been quite sick for a couple of weeks and is not improving as rapidly as his friends would wish.

Mrs. Winslow is changing, repairing and papering her house, moving partitions, besides some shingling and painting.

S. J. Locke is improving his property on Wayne street by repainting, and otherwise improving it, in preparation for renters.

Amos Zerwis has moved from Auburn to Waterloo. He occupies a set of apartments in one of Mrs. Winslow's buildings.

William Bigler is arranging to dispose of his business in Angola, and when this is completed, he will make his home in Waterloo.

We understand Dr. Harry Chamberlain had a runaway last week, but was afterward seen driving into the barn, so nothing serious occurred.

Miss Mary Roby died last Friday after a sickness of some days. The funeral took place Sunday at two o'clock, and the services were held at her home at Mrs. Stevens', conducted by Rev. Mr. Arthur, from Angola. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful. The grave was lined with white canton flannel, and half way up, at intervals all round, were clusters of purple china-asters. Miss Roby was well known not only in Waterloo, Angola and Pleasant Lake but in all the country around, and she had very many friends. Mrs. Stevens has been smitten the second time in a brief period, and while no loss is like that of husband or wife, this last is more than a sister's loss, as Mrs. Stevens has for many years been both mother and sister to Mary. She has the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in this her second trial.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Ezra Flickinger, living about 2½ miles northeast of town was buried last week.

Ground has been broken for the new mill, and the structure will be pushed forward with all speed.

William Wilson, an aged farmer living three miles east of Butler was buried last Sunday. Mr. Wilson was a native of England, coming to Ohio about thirty-five years ago, and to Indiana about thirty years settling in Stafford township, and dying on the farm where he first settled. His funeral took place from the U. B. church two miles east of Butler, Rev. F. M. Stone, of the M.E. church officiating.

The picnic under the auspices of the Patrons of Industry last Saturday in the grove one mile north of Butler was the biggest surprise that the people of Butler have been treated to in many years. No handbills of mammoth size fluttered from building, bulletin board or road crossing, and but little if any thing was said about it, and our people expected at most a few hundred from the immediate neighborhood to assemble, but the result was far different. Long before the time for the meeting to begin the roads in all directions were dotted with approaching teams, and lenghty processions, until the road from town to the grounds were one continuous string of teams, from the one horse cart to the six-horse carry-all, with brass bands and martial music at close intervals. The procession must have been fully four miles long and the number on the ground at least three thousand. The utmost good feeling prevailed and had there been an able speaker on the ground the occasion would have been an assured success. Altogether the occasion was one of the most enjoyable the writer has been permitted to attend.

SUMMIT.

Miss Margaret Mortorff visited her sister Mrs. Hilt over Sunday.

The P. I. picnic near Butler was largely attended from this place.

Mrs. O. W. Stofer, of Hudson, visited her parents last Sunday.

O. W. Stofer and J. Miller, of Hudson, were in our town last Friday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife visited friends in Waterloo last Sunday.

Miss Noma Haines, of Waterloo, visited her aunt, Mrs. S. Clark a few days last week.

H. P. R. Lawson and wife were the guest of Joseph Rohm and family last Sunday.

Mrs G. D. Coonrod and daughter visited friends near Hamilton last Saturday and Sunday.

Noah Mortorff, of Jennings, Mich., visited his father, Jacob Mortorff last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. McDougle, of Hudson, and her daughter Mrs. Emma Lawson visited friends in Auburn last Friday.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land, Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern; good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5-room cellar, horse-barn, 34x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and is large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, INSURANCE, AND EMIGRATION AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE NEW NEW GOODS GOODS HAVE ARRIVED!

Call in to see us and we will show you a line

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

Hats, Caps, Notions

AND

CARPETS.

Such as you have never seen in this city.

We are always pleased to see you. Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

The theory that good apples cannot be grown in the South seems to be disproven. Apples ten and twelve inches in circumference are raised as far toward the equator as southern Florida.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Miss Alice Wood, the daughter of the man who works the farm of the late Judge John Porter, of Queechee, Vt., has just mowed a field of grass fifty acres in extent. She did the work alone, using a mower drawn by two horses. Next year she will be graduated from high school.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Germany sent to the United States last year beet root sugar to the value of $16,000,000. Two years ago the amount was less than a million and a half.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

A Genesee, Mich., supervisor sends in his report to the county clerk of a person dying of "information of the brain."

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

A Linn County, Oregon, man bought a wild young pony for $20. He took him home, where he got out of the barnyard and ran for his life. The new owner got on a $100 horse and followed, catching the runaway, but crippling his horse and reducing his value to about $30.

An Important Matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a food and a medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's who guarantees and recomends it. 3

A new mania for collecting has broken out. This time it is not snuff boxes or canes, but shaving mugs. What next?

Failures in Life.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc.; in the brain dizziness, headache, etc.; in the stomach, wind, pain, indigestion, faint spells, etc.; in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recomended by F. E. Davenport. Treatise free. 3

A Farmer's Wife on the Tariff.

[Coshocton, O. Democrat.]

One of the most striking papers ever read before any gathering of agriculturists was the paper by Mrs. I. H. Elliott, of Princeton, captioned "Cackle from the Farm," read before the farmers' institute of the eighth congressional district at its closing session in Sherwood's opera house, in Ottawa, Ill. Speaking of the action of the Ways and Means Committee in hearing suggestions from manufacturers of all kinds she said:

"I believe I could go before that committee myself, if it was not quite so far to walk. If I did Mr. McKinley would probably say:

"Well, madam, what can I do for you?" 'Mr. McKinley, I would say, 'I live on an Illinois farm. I notice by the papers that all the other folks have been here to ask you to arrange matters so as to secure for them a good round profit in their various business. The fact is this, that whisky and tobacco scheme of yours will not be much help out our way. We don't use very much of it in our cooking, and so far as I am concerned I would prefer that you tax them so high that nobody could possibly reach them instead of putting them within the easy access of everybody. Our corn is down to 20 cents, cattle and hogs to 2½ cents, and we are just giving away our hay and potatoes. We haven't made any money for a long time, and I've walked all the way to Washington to ask if you can't let up a little on things we are compelled to buy?

"The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee would probably say: 'My dear madam, you are really mistaken. Don't you know that a high tariff on everything you eat and use on your farms enables the manufacturer to pay high prices to his employes who with bushels of money and enormous appetites buy everything you can raise and pay a big price for it? Why bless your agricultural heart, don't you know that a war tariff makes a home market, and that a home market is the best market? Why my good woman this country is booming right along and getting richer and richer. I know any number of men who are making a million of dollars a year, and if the country is prosperous of coorse the farmer is prosperous. I am afraid you don't quite know what you are talking about.'

'Mr. McKinley,' I would answer, 'I have heard you say that before. Mr. Randall says so, Mr. Cullom and Mr. Farwell say so, and I have heard a half dozen farmers of my own town say the same thing and I suppose I ought to believe it if the price of everything we raise on a farm did not compel us to say that there is not a word of truth in it. But I have a proposition to make to you. I would like to have you do for the farmers just what you have been doing for other people who come here to see you that is, subsidize us a little. Pay us a bounty of, say, $1.25 on every bushel of corn and oats we raise; $3.25 on wheat, $15 a piece on hogs, $75 on cattle, $150 on horses, and—well, we don't want to ask too much—say 75 cents on an ordinary chicken. Of course these are not war prices, but I think our folks would be satisfied with those rates. From the experience we farmers have had I am sure your committee can so arrange it as to slip this little tax out of the pockets of the manufactures and monopolists without their knowing it. I would like to have you so legislate the tariff as to compel them to buy everything from us, and then Major, I would like to have you stand around and see us whack up the prices on them! I would ask $3 a piece for my eggs. I would charge your friends and Mr. Carnegie eighty five cents for an early rose potato. Jay Gould could not buy a loaf of bread for less than $15. With my first crop of garden sass I'd buy a dress that would make those Washington women who telegraph a description of their dresses all over the country feel silly. Now if you will help us in this little game, we farmers will make you President of the United States. It strikes a woman with great logical force that if this government goes into business of legislating so that one business can receive a sure profit, it ought in all fairness to do the same for the farmers."

Another telling point was this:

"I cannot let the opportunity go by without saying that it would be a slight tribute to agriculture to place salt and lumber on the free list, side by side with the oil of lavender and the attar of roses, thereby giving the American farmer a fair chance with the city dude, and that it is beyond a woman's understanding to discover the wisdom of the statemanship that will lay a tax on the commodities she uses in the kitchen and offer her free whisky and free tobacco?

One other pertinent suggestion to the farm was the following:

"You may raise chickens as large as ostriches; you may grow your sheep and hogs until they are as large as cattle; you may improve your cattle and horses until they are as large as elephants; you may raise pumpkins as large as hogsheads, and it will not help you one particle until you hit upon some plan to sell one bushel of corn and one ton of hay for what you can now get for two and pay $1 tax where you now pay $5. Speed the day when the Illinois farmer may learn just how much it costs to be a fool."

The address created a profound sensation among her audience, and it is probable that she will be called on to repeat it several times yet in other parts of the state.

A Professional Nurse.

One who is thoroughly competent, who is neat, tidy and quiet, whose very touch is medicine, who knows what to do, and when to do it is a blessing indeed, but so few there are who fully understand, know, and are able to use the requirements, the endorsement of a medicine by such a person should carry weight. They have practical experience, and opportunities of seeing and noting the effect better really than the physician in charge, as they are with the patient day and night and every change and sympton is noted and watched. I have myself used and in my profession as nurse administered your Red Clover remedies, and find that it does all and more than you say for it. I cheerfully recommend it for troubles of stomach, liver or bowels, and have advised my friends to use it, which has been done and in every case with the very best results, and all speak of Loose's Extract Red Clover in the highest terms.

MRS. OSBORN,
Marion Ohio.

March 20th, 1889.

Drums were beaten for the first time on the entrance of Edward III into Calais, in 1347.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

THE RIVER RHONE

Overflowing Its Banks and Inundating the Whole Country.

Paris special: The floods in the department of Gard have caused much damage to property. On Sunday the River Rhone rose nineteen feet, and the town of Beaucaire was flooded. At Valcrangue, on the Herault, thirty-nine miles northwest of Nimes, the river overflowed its banks and undermined a portion of a cemetery. A number of coffins were washed out and, together with their contents, floated down the river. The Ardeche River is greatly swollen. At Aubenas a dyke collapsed and the surrounding country was flooded. Houses were undermined by the waters and fell, and the vineyards throughout the district were devastated. Three persons were killed. The Gardon River, in the department of Gard, has also overflowed its banks. The country along the river, with its standing crops, is an immense swamp. The Monssae bridge has been destroyed, and the railroad and telegraphic service have been stopped.

The Avignon and Caderousse districts, along the Rhone, in the department of Van Cluse, are submerged and the workshops and factories have been closed.

Smash-Up in Idaho.

A wreck occurred on the Oregon Short Line about three miles west of Nampa, Idaho. A freight train broke in two between Caldwell and Nampa, and part of it, with the caboose, ran down the grade at a rapid rate. The night east-bound passenger, running at high rate of speed, ran into the freight, reducing the caboose to kindling wood and throwing the rest of the freight cars in the ditch. Patrick Boyle, of Boise River, a passenger, was killed. Engineer Kaiser was severely injured and the fireman badly scalded. Boyle's body was found in the wreck fearfully mangled. All the passengers were badly shaken up. The engineer of the passenger train says there was no light on the rear end of the caboose.

Sad End of a Romance.

Daniel Berry, a carpenter of Henderson, Ky., well advanced in years, has brought suit for divorce from his wife, Amelia Berry. The action is the consequence of a romantic marriage contracted by the old man a year since. He advertised in a Chicago paper for a wife and obtained a spruce looking, middle-aged woman. She came to Henderson after the preliminaries had been arranged by correspondence, and the two were married. The female sharper, for such she turned out to be, only lived with the old gentleman three days. During that time she bamboozled him out of $400, with which amount she skipped the State and has not been heard from.

The Anti-Lottery Law.

The anti-lottery law passed by Congress last week has had wonderful effect on the New Orleans postoffice, and its business has been decreased so that a large reduction in the force has become necessary. Although the law has been in operation only a few days, the business in the registry and the money order department has shrunk from 30 to 40 per cent. It is estimated by the postoffice inspectors that this business will shrink two-thirds in consequence of denying the lottery the use of the mails and that the general business of the office will decline over 33 per cent. The lottery people are using express companies.

False Imprisonment.

Oklahoma City (I. T.) special: H. W. Sawyer, editor of the *Times*, has commenced suit against Capt. Stiles, in command of the United States troops stationed at this place, for $10,000 damages, the charge being false imprisonment. Last September, during the charter election called by Mayor Couch, the troops under Capt. Stiles were ordered out to quell the riot caused by the opponents of the election call. Conspicuous among the latter was H. W. Sawyer, and so obnoxious was he to the military that Capt. Stiles ordered his arrest and imprisonment. He was released after a few hours confinement and now brings a suit for damages.

A New Pullman.

Minneapolis (Minn.) special: A land scheme, the most gigantic ever formed in the Northwest, has just become public. About 3,000 acres, near the city limits, on three trunk lines, have been bought at a cost of $175,000. The land will be built up with manufactories and mechanics' houses, somewhat after the plan of Pullman, Ill., only on a much larger scale. It is estimated that $7,000,000 will be expended on the land and improvements. Factories employing an aggregate of about 1,000 hands are already secured.

Robbed and Murdered.

A special from Logan, Ohio, says that four masked robbers entered the house of John Krimm, an aged farmer living near Gibsonville, Hocking County, struck him and his aged wife with a blunt instrument, robbed the house and escaped. The old man died from his injuries. No clue has been obtained that is likely to lead to the identity of the robbers.

Terrible Vengeance.

Horace Mercer, aged 17, killed his father, at his home, near Dardanelle, Ark. The father had whipped the son for misconduct in the afternoon. The boy crept into his father's room, and as he lay asleep, blew out his brains with a pistol. The parricide is in jail.

Five Killed.

A train running from Florence to Fiesole, Italy, was wrecked. Five of the passengers were killed and twenty severely wounded.

AN AMERICAN

Ship in a Hurricane and Loses Eight Men Drowned.

Boston special: The ship Challenger, of Bath, but in here in distress. She has nothing but her fore and main masts with fore and main yards standing. Capt. Thompson reports having experienced adverse winds nearly the whole time after leaving West Hartlepool until the hurricane of August 31. Eight men were lost overboard and four injured. During the threatening weather just preceding the hurricane the crew had shortened most of the sails, and when the wind struck the ship all hands were aloft hauling in the others. The jibs filled and carried away the jibboom, topmast and top-gallant mast, and they were either thrown into the sea or landed on portions of the wreckage, a few falling to the deck uninjured. T. C. H. McKean had his left leg broken; Thomas Quinn had two ribs fractured and Seaman Ramon had his right leg broken. Seaman Runk was hauled in from the sea in a badly bruised condition. The following were cast overboard and lost: Thomas Gaul, of Australia; Con Forsburg, of Sweden; O. Gleson, of Sweden; George Bruhn, of Germany; C. H. Ludwig, of Germany; Charles Fleming, of Richmond, Va.; Ole Olsen, of Norway, and a seaman named Winvern, of Germany.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Frightful Disaster on the Illinois Central at Chicago.

Chicago special: One of the most frightful railroad wrecks the Illinois Central has experienced for some time, occurred at Western Avenue, in which at least ten persons were killed and a number seriously injured. The fated train was an excursion and had left this city in the morning with several hundred persons on board who went to Fernwood, a small station on that line, to spend the day. While returning they had stopped at the Western Avenue depot to take water. Shortly afterwards they heard a train coming at full speed behind them and before any one realized the situation, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy cannon ball express dashed into the rear end of the excursion train with the above results. The wreck presented a fearful sight, the engine being piled on the top of the rear coach. Men, women, and children were seen to make their way from the windows and other means of escape, while others were pinned beneath seats and window sashes. A mother and daughter by the name of Brennan, who were seated in the rear car, were killed outright, their bodies being terribly mangled. Miss Pilgrim, who tried to make her escape by crawling through the window after she had been injured, was caught by falling timbers and received such a stunning blow that she soon expired. A little boy, whose name is unknown, had his head severed from his body. Mr. Nehman had both of his limbs severed from his body and died soon afterwards. Four or five other victims were taken away in the ambulance to the morgue, and their friends notified. The number of injured is estimated at fifteen, all of whom were taken to the hospital. It is believed that six of this number cannot live, as their injuries are so serious that they cannot long survive. Engineer Dickinson, together with his fireman, who manned the Cannon Ball express, have been arrested, and were locked up in the central police station.

WRECK'S WORK.

Fifteen People Wounded on an Arkansas Road.

A bad wreck occurred on the Warren branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad five miles west of Colden, Ark. It occurred to the east-bound train consisting of several freight cars, a baggage and mail car, and one passenger coach; about forty-five passengers being aboard. The engine, in passing over a weak rail, broke it. The freight cars passed over without displacing the rail, but the baggage car and passenger coach jumped the track, rolled down the embankment and were badly wrecked. Fifteen of the passengers sustained injuries. The following is the list:

W. J. Cole, traveling salesman, badly hurt about the head and back; seriously injured; A. W. Freeman, of Baxter, Ark., head badly hurt; M. E. Ferguson, of Baxter, head cut and crushed; T. W. Owens, of Dermont, Ark., fractured skull; Miss Nellie Anderson; Dermott, face badly bruised and injured internally; Mr. Manning, of Warren, hip mashed; Mrs. Steve Caston, of Monticello, head cut and arm sprained; Michols, arm crushed; Mrs. Bailey, Monticello, shoulder bruised; J. Bratton, traveling salesman, arm broken and leg bruised; W. H. Sephow, Baxter, ankle mashed; Miss Sephow, Baxter, bruised about head; Conductor W. D. Hobson, badly bruised about the back and internal injuries.

Both Conductor Hobson and Mr. Cole are dangerously hurt, and the chances are thought to be against their recovery, while several of the others are seriously injured. It is not thought, however, that the injuries of any of them are dangerous.

Bloody Battle.

Catlettsburg (Ky.) special: Two or three weeks ago Kehoe, a contractor on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, near Wayne C. H., W. Va., skipped out, leaving debts unpaid. Among the creditors were 200 Italian laborers. As a result of the contractor's flight several men were killed the other day. The contractor who succeeded Kehoe on the railroad put a number of new laborers to work in a cut where the Italians previously had been engaged. To this the Italians objected, and ran the new men out three successive times and demanded the money due them. During each battle several men on either side were badly injured. The contractor appealed to the civil authorities for protection, and the Sheriff of Wayne County, with a posse of twenty men, appeared at the works to arrest the Italians. Immediately upon the appearance of the Sheriff's posse a terrible fight ensued. The Italians surrounded the Sheriff and party and for a time things looked decidedly blue for them. Firing was general all along the line. After the shooting, several men were found, stretched upon the ground, dead. Forty Italians were arrested and jailed. None of the Sheriff's posse were hurt badly. The scene of the fight is fifty miles from here and information is hard to obtain.

"Are You Ready?"

Gustave G. Koch, 36 years old, a crayon artist, born in Vienna, and Emilie Ross, aged 19, and born in Berlin, an actress with Amburg's troupe, committed suicide in New York City. Koch was pacing up and down the up-town station of the elevated railroad at the Bowery and Canal street several times with his hands in his pockets. He stopped at the south end, when a woman put her head out of the third story window of the Bowery building. He said to her: "Yes, I have come, Emilie. Are you ready?" The next moment at the signal "ready" he shot himself, fell dead under the window and the woman committed the same act in her room. Emilie left a letter addressed to her aunt, Mary Koon, with whom she boarded, in which she spoke about her lover Koch, a quarrel with her mother, a determination of Koch and herself to commit suicide and asking that her body be cremated.

Wabash Wreck.

A rear end collision occurred on the Wabash track near Forest Park, just inside the city of St. Louis. The Denver express ran into the local accommodation of the Colorado road, which had stopped to pick up their switchmen. C. W. Howard, engineer of the Denver express, of St. Louis, was killed instantly, and J. S. Croslan, his fireman, badly hurt; Fred Dustford, Pullman conductor, seriously hurt; Joe Nelson, newsboy, badly injured. There are fourteen others who were slightly injured, mostly from St. Louis.

Terrible Massacre.

San Francisco special: Mr. O. W. Owens, a merchant of Manila, who arrived here on the steamship Gealic, states that on August 10 a terrible massacre occurred in the town of Ponapee, in the Caroline Islands. The Spanish soldiers, who were building a fortress at the side of the town, left a number of rifles in the fort. On August 8, the natives overpowered the guard, seized their rifles, and attacked the town. Thirty-two Spaniards were killed. Several Spanish men-of-war have been sent from Manila to quell the disturbance.

Played with Fire.

A terrible accident befell Earl, the 2-year-old son of Samuel Lowe and wife, of Fort Wayne, Ind. With that insatiable curiosity of young innocents, the child investigated the contents of the kitchen stove while his mother was absent from the room for a brief time, and in his dangerous play heaped red-hot coals on the stove hearth. Just how the accident happened will probably never be known, but while thus engaged in playing with the coals, the little one's clothing took fire. His screams brought the mother quickly to the room. She found her darling wrapt in flames. With presence of mind rarely seen in times of emergency, she procured a shawl which she used to smother the fire, but not until the cruel element had burned through the child's under garments to the flesh. The young victim's entire body was more or less burned, and he cannot recover.

The Central Strike.

Albany special: Detective Pinkerton says that the Troy jury, which failed to indict Kuman and Cordial for train-wrecking, was packed with sympathizers of the strikers and that the strikers were known to have had talks with certain of the jurymen. Hamilton Harris, counsel for the railroad company, will probably bring the cases before the grand jury. Vice President Webb while passing through here on his way to New York, said that none of the strikers would be reinstated. They had had ample opportunity to apply before this week when the strike was declared off. He said that the company had enough men now to operate all the departments and that none would be discharged to make places for strikers. If any of the men leave the company will fill vacancies with other new men, as it does not intend to take back any of the 1,300 strikers.

Terrible Tales of the Treatment of Island Savages.

San Francisco special: Late advices from the South Sea Islands tell a startling story of the labor or semi-slave treatment of island savages. Whole islands in the Solomon group in New Hebrides, and in other sections in Polynesia have been depopulated by the ravages of men employed to seize and transport natives to the plantations of New Caledonia and the Fiji islands. Scarcely a vessel arrives here from Australia that does not bring news of the massacre of some white trader or skipper by natives who have been gradually driven into desperation by the treatment they have received from the whites. Thirty or more vessels are engaged in the nefarious traffic and no less than 10,000 native savages have been taken into slavery.

The Conductors.

The Brotherhood of Conductors, in session at Toledo, Ohio, elected the following officers: Grand Chief Conductor, Geo. W. Howard, re-elected; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, D. J. Caar, Los Angeles, re-elected; Grand Chaplain, C. J. Houghwont, Ashland, Wis., re-elected; Grand Senior Conductor, R. V. Ballard, Way Cross, Ga.; Grand Junior Conductor, O. W. Stevens, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Grand Inside Sentinel, Ed. C. Patterson, LeGrand, Oregon; Grand Outside Sentinel, F. Gilluly, San Bernardino, Cal.; Assistant Grand Chief Conductor, J. W. Martin, Temple, Texas; Executive Committee, John R. Long, Seymour, Ind.; George Lovejoy, Evansville, Ind.; William Mattison, Toledo, Ohio. Jacksonville, Fla., was selected as the place, and the third Monday in September the date of the next annual meeting.

Terrific Explosion at Cleveland.

Sparks from a Cleveland and Pittsburgh locomotive set the store of the Excelsior Oil Company, located near the junction of Bessemer and Atlantic streets, Cleveland, Ohio, on fire and the flames immediately spread to the tanks and store houses in the immediate vicinity. Three tank cars, standing on the track near the houses, in which refined oil was stored, exploded with terrific force, throwing iron weighing from 300 to 1,000 pounds down the hillside over 500 feet. A number of employes of the oil company were caught under a sheet of flame while digging ditches around the big tanks that were filled with oil, and six of them were pretty badly burned. The loss will amount to $75,000; insurance, $35,000.

A Bad Wreck.

An extra train on the Erie road, east bound, stopped at the Summit switch, just west of Middletown, N. Y., to allow the Wells Fargo express to pass. It is supposed that the conductor, flagman, and trainmen in the caboose of the train were all asleep, having neglected to send out a flag. The result was, the express train as it rounded the curve, dashed into the rear of the freight train before it could run into the switch. The caboose was crushed and the conductor, Charles Leppert, and the flagman, Wm. H. Duffy, were instantly killed, and their bodies badly mangled. Two brakemen, John Miller and Frank Hegeman, were injured.

Killed Before His Son's Eyes.

Peter F. Johnson, aged 55, was killed almost instantly at Lake Shaft, Mich., by a heavy log which was being hoisted by chains but broke away. Johnson's 14-year-old son was standing a few feet from his father and saw the old man's brains battered out before his eyes.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.00
Sheep	3.50	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97½	@ .98½
Corn—No. 2	.46	@ .47
Oats—No. 2	.36½	@ .37½
Rye—No. 2	.60	@ .62
Butter—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .22
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .09
Eggs—Fresh	.17	@ .18
Potatoes—Hebron, per bu	.80	@ .85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Corn—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
Oats—No. 2 White	.37½	@ .38
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
Oats—No. 2	.36	@ .37
Rye—No. 2	.60	@ .61
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	2.50	@ 4.00
Hogs	3.50	@ 5.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.39	@ .40
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.96	@ .98
Corn—No. 3	.48	@ .49
Oats—No. 2 White	.38½	@ .39½
Barley—No. 2	.66	@ .68½
Rye—No. 1	.63	@ .65
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.97½	@ .98
Corn—Cash	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.38	@ .40
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	4.75	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.13	@ 1.15
Corn—No. 2	.51	@ .51½
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Light	4.25	@ 5.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.25	@ 5.25
Lambs	4.50	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.50	@ 5.25
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
Corn—No. 2	.56	@ .57
Oats—No. 2 White	.43½	@ .44½

IN THE HOOSIER STATE.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Light Punishment for a Terrible Crime—Patents to Indiana Inventors—Railroad Accidents—Weddings—Deaths—Criminal Record, Etc.

Miser Who Had Forgotten His Savings.

Just over the county line of Shelby County, on Flat Rock River, lives William Brown, an eccentric old farmer. Last spring Mrs. Brown died, leaving the old man and the youngest child, a daughter, at home. A few days ago he applied to the Court to have a guardian appointed for him. The guardian immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. The old man turned over about forty thousand dollars of his savings, and told the guardian that he had been in the habit of hiding his money, and the places from which he dragged the large sums of money indicated that he had yet some knowledge of his own eccentricity. The guardian thereupon instituted search for more hidden wealth. Climbing through a scuttle-hole into the garret, he found an old coffee-pot full of gold and silver of the early specie series of the country, amounting to $1,500, and in a nail-keg sitting in one corner was $300, and in an old rag-poke in another part of the house was $60. The money had evidently been hidden for many years, and the old man had entirely forgotten that he had ever had it. He has two children to inherit his fortune at his demise. One is the wife of Marion Covert, who resides in Kansas, and is himself very wealthy. The other is a single daughter, who resides with the old man.

Minor State Items.

—Nathaniel E. Block, of New Castle, is dead.

—The Columbus street-car line is in operation.

—Several cases of malignant diphtheria have appeared at Goshen.

—Fort Wayne capitalists propose to erect a $200,000 ice factory in that city.

—Burglars got $50 from the safe in Frank Smith's livery stable at Columbus.

—Martin O'Day killed Tim Duffy at Indianapolis by striking him with a stone.

—Romeo Mertz got his arm caught and badly mangled in machinery at Mulberry.

—John C. Kline, of English, unearthed a number of old Spanish coins in his yard.

—The Steuben County grand jury has returned seventeen indictments for gambling.

—The postoffice at North Union, Montgomery County, will be discontinued after October 1.

—Rev. J. P. Engstrom, of Waveland, has accepted a call from the Lebanon Presbyterian Church.

—Daughter of John Holloway fell from a second story window at New Albany and was killed.

—Mrs. John Morrison, who lived a mile south of Crawfordsville, dropped dead while washing clothes.

—The Union Veteran Legion will hold its fifth annual encampment at Fort Wayne, beginning October 7.

—Harry Hollinsworth, aged 13 years, was killed near Remington while trying to board a Pan Handle freight.

—Postoffice Inspector R. E. Spangler has secured for Connersville free delivery, to commence January 1, 1891.

—J. S. Todd, of Knox County, planted thirty acres in Russian sunflowers this year and realized $63 per acre on the crop.

—William Reynolds, a wealthy farmer of Delaware County, has been placed under $2,000 bonds on a charge of assaulting his niece.

—Mrs. Nancy Ewing, wife of the deputy warden of the Prison South and mother of Senator Cortez Ewing, of Greensburg, is dead.

—Charles Wagner, Superintendent of the Munk & Roberts factories at Connersville, committed suicide because of a threatened strike in the factory.

—John Ink, a prominent farmer of Fairmount, died from the effects of the kick of a horse. He carried life insurance to the amount of $15,000.

—The twenty-first annual convention of the Indiana Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Richmond from October 30 to November 2.

—Greentown has but one saloon-keeper, and he is compelled to keep a guard over his place night and day to prevent it from being blown up.

—Wm. Rafferty, watchman on the Air-line at the trestle near English, was wounded in the groin by a pistol, discharged in the pocket while undressing.

—McClelland Jacobs, a prominent young school teacher of Tipton County, was killed while cutting a bee tree. The falling tree struck him, completely burying him.

—Professor Allen, principal of the colored school at Crawfordsville, has resigned his position to accept the position of literary editor of the *Freeman*, at Indianapolis.

—Benjamin Osborn and one Bonewitz are in jail at Warsaw, charged with cruelly beating James McGuire, a pensioner, for the supposed purpose of robbing him.

—Richard Welch, of Kosciusko County, who was sent to the penitentiary over a year ago for forging an order for a pint of whisky, was pardoned by Gov. Hovey. His sentence was for two years.

—There is but one saloon in Bringhurst, and a raid was made on it by a crowd and the barrels and kegs rolled out and liquors spilled on the ground. Bottles, decanters, jugs and glasses were broken into atoms and thrown into the street, and the place completely broken up for the present.

—Henry Hart, of Fairland, aged 17, was found dead near the water's edge under the railroad bridge. His body was lying close to the water, with his neck broken. It is supposed that he had been overcome by an epileptic fit, to which he was subject.

—John Sanders, President of the Central Cabinet Company of Shelbyville, fell from the top of the new three-story building in course of construction, and suffered injuries which, it is thought, are fatal. Mr. Sanders was formerly a resident of Lawrenceburg, where he was in the revenue service.

—The Anderson postoffice was robbed of a small amount in stamps.

—Elzo Webb, who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, at Evansville, was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

—A through freight on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan was wrecked in a cut near Sodus by the dislodging of a number of telegraph poles that were being hauled on flat-cars.

—Earnest Dorsey, a Vandalia brakeman, was caught between two cars, at Crawfordsville and seriously injured. He is yet alive, but fears are entertained that the result will be fatal.

—An interesting feature of the old settlers' reunion on the banks of Grassy Creek, near Nashville, was the marriage of William H. Warford and Miss Alice Henry, each aged 76 years.

—John Swanson was attempting to dehorn a bull on his farm in Jackson County, when the enraged animal pinned him down and crushed him to death. His wife was seriously injured while trying to rescue him.

—There is trouble in the Shelbyville Christian Church. The trustees requested the Rev. Crim to resign and the congregation voted to retain him. The trustees were then asked to resign and they refused to do so.

—Frank L. Burgan, a Vandalia swithman, tried to jump on a car in the yards at Terre Haute. He stumbled and fell, the car knocking him under the wheels. A leg and arm were almost severed and he died a few hours later.

—In the Circuit Court at Greencastle, a verdict for $2,000 was rendered against the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railway for running over a boy named Wilson, by which he lost his leg. The train was making a running switch, and the boy, in crossing the track, was struck by the cars, knocked down and run over.

—For some time past the farmers along Eel River, near the Owen County line, have suffered from the overflow of its water, caused by the dam at the mill, Grove Mill, in Owen County. The other night, at the hour of midnight, the dam was blown up with dynamite, it is supposed by persons who had suffered in the manner indicated.

—The report sent from New Castle to several daily papers recounting the alleged discovery of parts of a human skeleton in the house of the court-house janitor was a "fake," and the result of a practical joke played upon an enterprising correspondent. The bones were some used in a trial in court some years ago, and their whereabouts have been well known for a long time.

—At Bedford, Zulin, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Trainer, aged 4 years, was playing with matches in company with a little girl of about her age when her clothing caught fire. The children were some distance from home at the time of the occurrence and it was not discovered until the flames had almost entirely consumed the little girl's clothing. A large portion of the surface of her body was burned to a crisp. No hopes of her recovery are entertained.

—The body of Alfred Slinny, a 17-year-old boy, residing with his parents three miles east of Lagro, was found in the Wabash River near Hanging Rock. The lad, with Alonzo Williams, had gone to Andrews, and there obtaining liquor, became very drunk. Upon returning to Lagro Williams propped his companion up in the buggy, fastened the reins over the dash and started him homeward. The horse reached Slinny's, but the buggy was vacant.

—A terrific explosion occurred at Hartford City Glass Company's saw-mill. The owner of the mill was blown one hundred feet, and the head-sawyer and helper were each terribly cut and burned. Pieces of the boiler, a cut-off saw and frame and loose articles in the rear of the boiler were blown several hundred feet. Fidler, the owner, is the worse injured, and there is small chance for his recovery. The explosion is believed to have been due to the use of muddy water.

—Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: William H. Bonwell, Brookville, wheel cultivator; Omer T. Conger, Indianapolis, water heater; Charles G. Conn, Elkhart, musical wind instrument; Israel Hogeland, Indianapolis, assignor of one-half to B. F. Bangs, Chicago, Ill., churn; W. J. Kerh, assignor of one-half to D. Klotz, Fort Wayne, temporary binder; Daniel E. Reagan, Terre Haute, nut lock; Nicholas Smith, assignor to C. A. P. Smith, Logansport, lift pump.

—At Muncie Fannie Weiley, Doan Nichols and Ret. Shutterly were found guilty of abduction and the two former sentenced to four and a half years in the State Penitentiary. The Shutterly woman turned State's evidence and got but thirty days in jail. The women allured Miss Meade Waters, aged 16, into the Weiley woman's house of ill-fame, at Indianapolis, where her father found and returned her to her home, six miles from Muncie, where she suicided that night with strychnine. The defense used Morton Shoecraft, colored, as testimony that he had carnal relations with the girl, in an attempt to prove her a prostitute before going to Indianapolis, and Shoecraft has fled to evade rough treatment at the hands of indignant citizens.

—The directors of the Montgomery County Fair have borrowed enough money to pay off all premiums and expenses. The sum needed was about two thousand dollars.

—Miss Nora Zellers, of Farmersburg, was taken to the hospital at Terre Haute. She had been run over by seventeen cars of a coal train on the Alum Cane branch, and the surgeons say that she will die if the one remaining leg can not be amputated, which operation she is now too weak to endure.

—Allen Eshelman, a farmer living near Anderson, made a valuable find on his farm. It is nothing more nor less than the discovery of a gold nugget about the size of a hen egg. The Hanshalter Brothers, of Anderson, analyzed the nugget and found it to contain gold dust. Mr. Eshelman is highly elated over the find, and states there are wagon loads of the stuff on his farm. The discovery was made near a stream of mineral water.

—Mrs. Jeptha Turner, aged 80, a pioneer resident of Wayne County, was found dead in bed.

BLAINE'S IDEAS AGAIN.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WRITES ON RECIPROCITY.

Why This Policy Should Be Entered Into at Once with the Adoption of the Pending Tariff Bill—The West to Be Particularly Benefited.

Boston dispatch: The following letter dated at Bar Harbor, Maine, is given out for publication:

"Col. W. W. Clapp, Editor Boston Journal—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor asking me if I can attend the annual banquet of the Boot and Shoe club of Boston in October. You add that the members are 'in hearty sympathy with my views regarding the best method of extending American trade, and would be glad to have me address them.'

"I regret that my engagements will not permit me to accept the invitation, but you will please thank the club for the compliment they pay me. I am glad to hear that the members of the club are interested in a system of reciprocal trade with Latin America. They can do great good by counteracting a certain phase of New England opinion, entertained at home as well as in Washington—an opinion which I must regard as in the highest degree unwise and hurtful to New England interests. New England is to receive in the new tariff the amplest protection for every manufacturing industry within her borders, both great and small, and it will, in my judgment, be both inexpedient and injurious for her representatives to disregard a measure which will promote Western interests.

"I have lately received a letter from Mr. J. F. Imbs of St. Louis, a leading representative of the flour interests and president of the late convention of millers at Minneapolis. Speaking for the grain and flouring interest of that great section Mr. Imbs says that 'advices of recent date from Cuba state that the duties now collected on American flour are at a higher rate than was first supposed to be the case.' And he adds; 'I respectfully submit that the American miller will be unable to retain any part of the Cuban flour trade unless immediate relief is secured.'

"In view of these facts is it possible that a protectionist Congress can even think of opening our markets to Cuba's products free while allowing a great Western interest to be absolutely excluded from her market by a prohibitory tariff? With reciprocity the West can annually sell many hundred thousand barrels of flour in the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico, together with a large mass of other agricultural products. Without reciprocity she will be driven more and more from those markets.

"Giving the fullest protection to all Eastern interests, as the proposed tariff does, surely no man of good judgment, certainly no protectionist of wise forecast, wishes to expose a Western interest to serious injury, especially when it is manifestly easy to protect and promote it—manifestly easy because at this very time the boards of trade, the chambers of commerce, and public opinion in Havana are demanding reciprocal trade with the United States. I select Cuba and Port Rico for examples because in certain quarters it has been said that, while we might secure reciprocity with some little countries in South America, we could do nothing with the Spanish islands. Let us at least give the Spanish islands an opportunity to speak for themselves.

"Certain wise men ask: How can we sell farm products in South America when the same things are produced there? Cereals are undoubtedly grown in the southernmost parts of South America, but the wise men will remember that cereals and sugar do not grow in the same soil, and that the sugar countries of South and Central America and the West India Islands contain 40,000,000 of people, who import the largest portion of their breadstuffs. Indeed, the largest part of the sugar product of all Latin America is at our doors, and we can greatly enlarge our exchanges there if Congress will give us the opportunity for reciprocal trade.

"Another class observe that they want time to study the system. To this I might reply that the best method of studying a system is to observe its practical workings. While studying in the abstract and refusing to take some object lessons, these gentlemen propose to open our markets to Latin-American products, free of all charge, without asking Latin America to give us in turn some freedom in their markets. The object lesson immediately before us is the treatment of the sugar question. Shall we make Latin America a gift of that trade? When we have studied that lesson we shall be prepared for the second.

"The worst proposition of all is put forward by those who say: 'Let us put sugar on the free list now and next year we will take up the subject of reciprocity.' If I understand their logic it is to make sugar free this year without condition and next year to ask Spain if she will not kindly consent to grant us reciprocal trade. Holding the complete vantage ground ourselves, the proposed policy transfers the vantage ground to Spain. Instead of granting favor to Spain to-day we are to ask her for a favor to-morrow. Those who take this ground belong to that class of careful guardians of property who prepare a very strong lock for the stable after the horse is gone.

"I do not mean, in anything I have said, to imply that reciprocity is only a Western interest. As I remarked in a note to Senator Frye, it will prove beneficial and profitable both to the farm and the shop. What, for instance, could be more natural or more just than that in giving a free market in the United States to hides from the Argentine Republic we should ask the Argentine Republic to give a better market than we now have for the product of leather from the United States? The many forms in which our business interests will be promoted by reciprocity cannot be known until the active commercial men of the United States shall have developed those forms by investigation and experience. We shall not realize the full benefit of the policy in a day or a year, but shall we therefore throw away countless millions of trade, in addition to the $60,000,000 we have already thrown away, and then ignorantly declare, without trial that the system won't work?

"Finally, there is one fact that should have great weight, especially with the protectionists. Every free-trader in the Senate voted against the reciprocity provision. The free-trade papers throughout the country are showing determined hostility to it. It is evident that the free-trade Senators and the free-trade papers have a specific reason for their course. They know and feel that, with a system of reciprocity established and growing, their policy of free trade receives a most serious blow. The protectionist who opposes reciprocity in the form in which it is now presented knocks away one of the strongest supports of his system. The enactment of reciprocity is the safeguard of protection. The defeat of reciprocity is the opportunity of free trade.

"Yours very respectfully,

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON presided in the Senate on the 16th inst. The House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands and to grant the proceeds of such sale to the town of Pelican, Oneida County, Wis., for school purposes was passed, together with several other unimportant measures. The conference report on the railroad land-forfeiture bill was resumed, and after considerable debate a vote was taken and the conference report was agreed to—yeas, 30; nays, 13—a strict party vote. The House anti-lottery bill was then, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, taken from the calendar and passed without a word of discussion. On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill, to repeal the timber-culture laws. Mr. Plumb, who reported the bill back from the Committee on Public Lands, moved an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The substitute was amended and agreed to and the bill passed. A conference was asked on the disagreeing votes, and Messrs. Plumb, Pettigrew and Walthall were appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, took up from the calendar the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories. The bill having been read was laid over and the Senate adjourned. The House spent the day debating the Enloe resolution regarding Kennedy's speech, which was so modified as to be an expression on the part of the House that it "disapproves and condemns" Mr. Kennedy's speech and a direction to the public printer to expunge it from the permanent *Congressional Record*. By a vote of 122 to 58 the matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. A bill was passed constituting Peoria, Ill., a port of delivery. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following conferrees on the tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, Mills, McMillin, and Flower. The House then adjourned.

THE Senate, on the 17th inst., considered and passed a number of bills on the calendar and then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in the States of Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah. After a long discussion the bill was laid aside without action. The private pension bills on the calendar were taken up and eighty of them were passed in thirty minutes. The Senate then adjourned. In the House, Mr. Haugen (Wis.) demanded the regular order—being the Langston-Venable contested election case—but Mr. Payson (Ill.) interposed with the conference report on the land-grant forfeiture bill. The House decided—yeas, 62; nays, 117—not to consider the conference report. Mr. Haugen then called up the election case, against which Mr. O'Ferrall raised the question of consideration. During the roll-call nearly all the Democratic members deserted the chamber, leaving but a bare dozen present to look out for their interests. The result of the vote was announced: Yeas, 136; nays, 16—the clerk noting a quorum. Mr. Haugen immediately demanded the previous question on the election case, and the direction "All go out," was given by the Democratic managers. It was not necessary to put this direction into force, for after an emphatic protest of Mr. Cheadle (Ind.) against the stifling of debate, Mr. Haugen withdrew his demand and proceeded with an argument of the case. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, spoke against the majority resolution and the matter went over. The Speaker announced his signature to the river and harbor appropriation bill and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported by the Committee on Military Affairs. At the evening session Mr. Allen (Mich.) presided. Several Senate bills were passed and the House at 10:30 adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 18th inst., the calendar was taken up for an hour and the following bills, among others, were passed: House bill to amend the articles of war relative to punishment on conviction by court-martial; Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce; Senate bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant General in the army of the United States; Senate bill for the relief of women enrolled as army nurses; Senate bill granting the right of way to the Sherman and Northwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory; the Senate bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. Manderson presented resolutions relative to the death of the late Representative Laird, and after remarks by Messrs. Paddock and Manderson the Senate adjourned. In the House, while attempting to get a quorum for the approval of the journal, the doorkeepers locked the doors to prevent Democrats leaving the chamber. Hardly had this been done before Representative Kilgore (Tex.) presented himself at the door on the Speaker's left hand and sought to go out into the lobby. He found that the door was locked, and the doorkeeper refused to unlock it. Mr. Kilgore gave a sudden and vigorous kick and the frail baize structure flew open and Mr. Kilgore strode out. He was followed by Representatives Crain (Tex.), Cummings (N. Y.), and Coleman (La.), who in turn forced the lock open without opposition from the door-keeper. At the moment Mr. Kilgore drove the door flying wide open Representative Dingley (Me.) was approaching from the other side. The door struck him with full force in the face, bruising his nose badly. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. The journal was then approved, the Clerk noting a quorum. Mr. Haugen demanded the previous question on the Langston-Venable contested election case. On ordering the previous question the vote stood: Yeas, 135; nays, 10. This being no quorum, a call of the House was ordered. There were but 151 members present, and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate, on the 19th inst., Mr. Plumb's resolution to recommit the bankruptcy bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to amend it by making it apply to voluntary bankruptcy only was taken up, and after discussion the bill was placed on the calendar without action. House bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of national banks and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money in the treasury having been reached on the calendar, Mr. Sherman said he believed its passage would tend very much to quiet even the present agitation in the money market. Mr. Plumb said the bill had to a certain extent merit, but feared that it would finally result in a contraction of the currency. After further discussion the bill went over. Adjourned. In the House the day was spent in roll calls, the Speaker's count of a quorum being several times questioned and tellers being appointed to verify the count. The question of Venable being duly elected was lost—4 to 155—but on an attempt to declare Venable not elected the quorum was lost. By unanimous consent the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. At its evening session the House postponed until the 24th inst. the bill granting pensions to the widows of Gens. McClellan, Fremont, and Crook. Seventy-two private pension bills were passed, and the House, at 10:30, adjourned.

MORSELS OF GASTRONOMY.

Nobody who has ever been to sea cares much about rice and prunes on shore.

The soft-shell crabs are now expected to crawl out of the gastronomical calendar.

Oyster paragraphic facetiousness is in order. Some of it is of the vintage of 1492.

It is remarkable how disgusting a person at breakfast can be with a single peach.

Salmon croquettes are very good in their way, but the fresh fish is a great deal better.

French cooks now make a very palatable sauce of a green color to go on frog-legs.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND.

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CITY CONFIDENCE MEN.

SHARPERS WHO THRIVE UPON THE CREDULITY OF OTHERS.

Rural People Their Usual Victims—How Confidence Is Established—Versatility of the Fine Worker—Snide Auction Stores and Their Swindling Schemes—A Strange Coincidence—Catching a Tartar—How a Bookseller Was Sold.

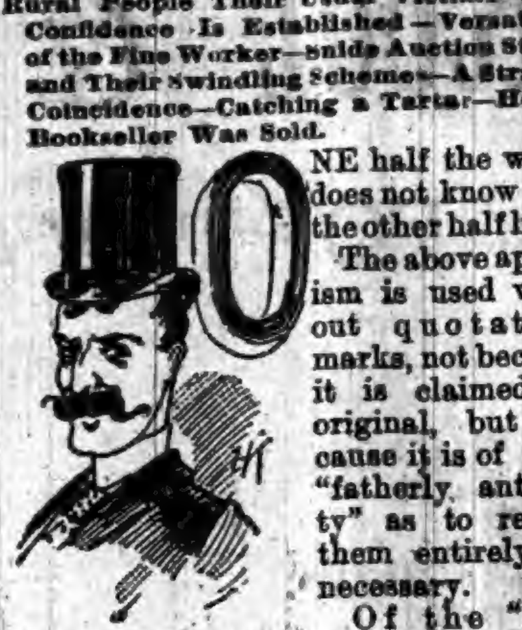

ONE half the world does not know how the other half lives.

The above aphorism is used without quotation marks, not because it is claimed as original, but because it is of such "fatherly antiquity" as to render them entirely unnecessary.

Of the "half" which obtains it livelihood by means not understood by its complementary section, a respectable portion—in point of numbers—does so through methods extremely doubtful, if not decidedly knavish. In country places, where each is personally known to every other, roguish genius finds a poor field for the display of its powers, and the knave is quickly marked as such and an embargo placed upon his operations. In consequence of this the rural rascal soon emigrates to the city, where his identity can be changed as opportunity or necessity requires.

CONVINCING MR. OLIVER GREEN THAT HE WAS A FRIEND.

From a "sharper" much may be learned of practical value to a thoroughly honest and consciencious man. It is, however, on the theory that evil must be understood that it may be avoided, that an expose of the modus operandi of sharpers, swindlers, confidence men—all the numerous fraternity of rogues who live by their wits, in fact—is rendered highly desirable.

Many readers will no doubt resent the imputation that such information could by any chance prove of service to them, believing that they "know a thing or two—or three," and, though country born and bred, can "take in" a great city, Chicago, for instance, without employing a personal guide, or carrying printed instructions. As the devil is said to gloat over the prospects presented by those who rely solely upon their own strength and righteousness, so the city sharper lies in wait for countrymen, "wise in their own conceit," whose arrival in town promises a large and, what is still more gratifying, an easily gathered harvest.

Country people are not behind the dwellers in cities, either in intelligence or sagacity; indeed, in both regards they no doubt excel the latter. They are easily victimized by the city "shark," because of their strange surroundings, the unfamiliar manners and customs of those with whom they come in contact, and their inability to comprehend the depravity to which human nature can descend, while at the same maintaining a decidedly prepossessing appearance and most courtly address.

The plans by which people can be relieved of their money without resorting to the sand-bag or other forms of violence, are as various as the brains of the "con men" are fertile in imagination and invention.

It is this great variety of methods which enmeshes and too frequently utterly discomfits the rural visitor. A well-dressed old gentleman will frequently stop him on the street and address him by the name of Thompson, learn that he is Oliver Green, of Greenville, apologizes for his mistake and passes on. A few minutes later he is hailed in his own proper name by a smooth confederate of the old gentleman, who, two times out of three, succeeds in convincing him that he has known his son at school, or his brother in Kansas, or even the visitor himself at Greenville. The particular scheme depends upon the circumstances of the case, especially the amount of information that has previously been secured. Confidence once established, the sharper adroitly learns the manner of man he has to deal with. This determined, the rest is usually plain sailing. If the proposed victim drinks, which fact must be ascertained without making any "breaks," his money is as good as won already. A "tough" saloon is visited, and when the sight-seer comes to himself, often enough in a police station, it is to mourn the loss of his money and watch.

The "con man" is exceedingly versatile, and can furnish any information or render any sevice that the victim may request. Should the latter desire to "see the town," he acknowledges himself to be a sport and takes him in tow, much as a tug-boat does a sailing vessel in the harbor, with the result of wrecking him on some reef, leaving him nothing of value to serve as salvage to whoever may come to his relief. If the stranger proves to be a church deacon, or even a clergyman, the "fine-worker" is not one whit abashed, but knows every preacher in the city, particularly the one his companion wishes to see, who is unfortunately out of town for the day. In the meantime another clergyman is often called on and machinery set in motion by which the visitor is relieved of his "roll."

ROBBED!

Sometimes the smartest "con man" meets his match. Not long ago a veteran in the art of duplicity met a young granger in a Chicago street, apparently convinced him that he was an old friend of his dead brother, and steered him into a snide gambling-house. Once there, he treated the faro-dealer to liquor, with the result of producing his seeming intoxication. Then he won quite a sum from the bank, and induced Mr. Verdant to try his luck. As the latter displayed quite a large amount of money, he was allowed to win at first by way of encouraging him to increase his play.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

In ten minutes he had won twice as many dollars.

"I guess I'll be going," said he, as he pocketed the cash and rose to his feet.

"Don't think of it," remonstrated the "steerer." "You can make a thousand. It's as easy as lying."

"Then you'll be a sure winner. I'm not mean enough to beat my dead brother's friend out of the chance to make a fortune. Look out for him, though, for he might sober up any minute. I never saw such a rum-nosed fellow get so drunk on two drinks before. Go in and win. Twenty dollars will pay for my trip. I don't want the earth. Ta, ta."

SNIDE AUCTION-ROOM.

Not long ago a wealthy Iowa farmer visited Chicago, and stopped at a Clark street hotel. The day after his arrival he spent an hour writing a business letter. He noticed a sleepy-looking individual who sat next to him, but had no idea that that individual had succeeded in reading every word he had written. Half an hour later he stopped before a street mail box to deposit his epistle. As he raised it to the orifice his hand encountered that of a well-dressed man who was engaged in a similar undertaking. Then the farmer uttered a little exclamation of surprise, the name and address on the two envelopes being identical.

"I DON'T WANT THE EARTH."

"Excuse me," said he, "but this is a strange coincidence. You seem to know Prof. Orville Hartshorn, of Denver."

"Intimately," responded the stranger. "I have just arrived from the West to represent him in the negotiation of a block of mining stock which a friend of his, Mr. John Newton, thought of buying."

"I'm the very man! Give me your hand! Strangest coincidence I ever saw! The Professor wrote me that a friend would represent him here."

The identification seemed complete, and before night the farmer had exchanged $5,000 in money for entirely worthless stock.

In these days swindling has been reduced to a fine art, confidence men often making elaborate preparations, and that at no small expense, to discover and properly receive rural visitors.

Last spring a well-to-do druggist, located in a thriving town of central Illinois, started for Chicago. On the train he fell into conversation with a very gentlemanly appearing man—in reality a sharper—who soon learned that he was going to the city at the call of Blank & Smith, a prominent and reputable real estate firm. He wished to invest a few thousands in real estate, and so take advantage of the World's Fair boom in prices, and the firm had advised him that they had a rare opening for cash.

The "gentlemanly stranger" soon left the train, and lost no time in sending a long dispatch to his partner in the city. Upon his arrival there the druggist was met at the depot by a young man who had no difficulty in convincing him that he was the confidential clerk of Messrs. Blank & Smith, whose card he presented, together with a forged note on one of their letter-heads, informing him that they had sent their clerk to meet him, as the matter must be closed immediately, or the best chance in Chicago be lost.

The unsuspecting dispenser of drugs entered a hack with the false clerk and was driven to a handsome piece of acre property, where he met the supposed owner. Satisfied with the price and that the title was good, he signed the contract on the spot, advancing $1,000 to secure the purchase.

The above instance is only one of many, which might be cited, where schrewd men, familiar with business transactions, have been duped by sharpers.

Mock or fraudulent actions have always been a prolific source of revenue to the city sharper. A room is secured on a business street, and a loud-voiced auctioneer placed in command of the situation. Seemingly fine watches and jewelry are sold at various prices. It is unnecessary to state that these goods are "snide," or, if genuine, are knocked down to a confederate. Often fine goods are offered for inspection, put up even for sale; a base imitation substituted when they are wrapped up for delivery. Many an unsuspecting countryman, having made a bid, has goods struck off to him and several times the amount of his offer demanded. Upon demurring and protesting he is threatened with arrest, and is often brought to terms. Of course the swindlers use judgment in selecting the victim of such a high-handed proceeding.

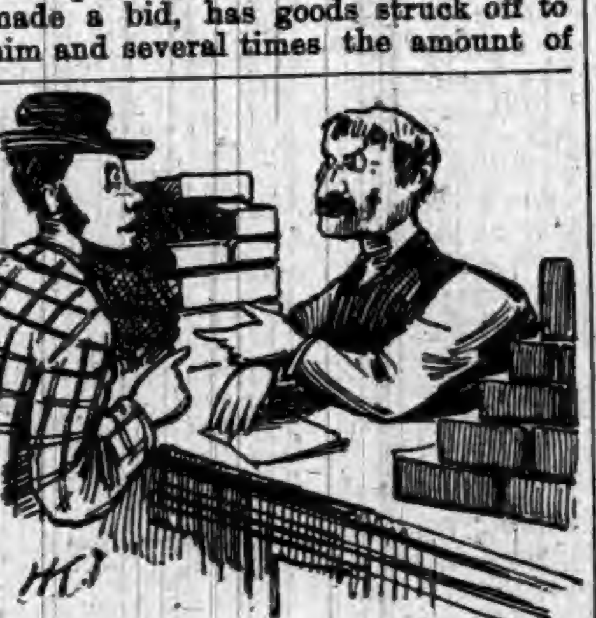

PRESENTING BILL FOR CIGARS.

"This rascal stole the razors, I suppose.
No matter if the fellow be a knave,
Provided that the razors shave."

These lines, from Dr. Wolcott's "Razor Seller," will serve to largely explain the success of the fraudulent auctioneer. The buyer generally supposes that the seller has come dishonestly by the goods he is slaughtering, and is hence eager to share in the profits, without incurring either the odium or legal consequences of the theft. Sometimes the information is given out by the confederates that a descent of the police is feared, and that sales are being rushed on that account. Then business becomes rushing, and no end of fraud is perpetrated in the confusion. Cigars are often sold in this way. Six or seven boxes are put up at a time and knocked down at about one-half their real value. As the goods cannot be delivered during the sale, a liberal deposit is required on each lot. When the entire stock has been disposed of the purchasers, who have been felicitating themselves on their rare good fortune, are astonished and discomfited at receiving a bill in which the price bid is charged at so much a box, instead of for the entire lot, as hey had understood. That being the established rule of such sales and the cigars not being worth the amount, they simply lose their deposit money and resolve to eschew snide auctions and stolen or smuggled goods in the future.

"Partner wanted in well-established real estate and brokerage business; $8,000 profits last year. Rare chance for an energetic man. Z. 59."

Such advertisements may be seen any day and every day in the Chicago papers. Some of them are no doubt legitimate, but for the most part they are decidedly "snide." A tolerably well-furnished office, a formidable set of books, in which are entered the description and terms of sale of a large amount of city and country real estate, which has been picked up here and there without the smallest authority from the owners or agents, and numerous equally delusive applications for large loans and "gilt-edged" security; these, together with a respectable-looking, smooth-talking old man and two or three "stool pigeons," who dart in at critical points during the negotiation with a "sucker" to accept imaginary offers and make imaginary loans, constitute the "well-established business" offered for sale.

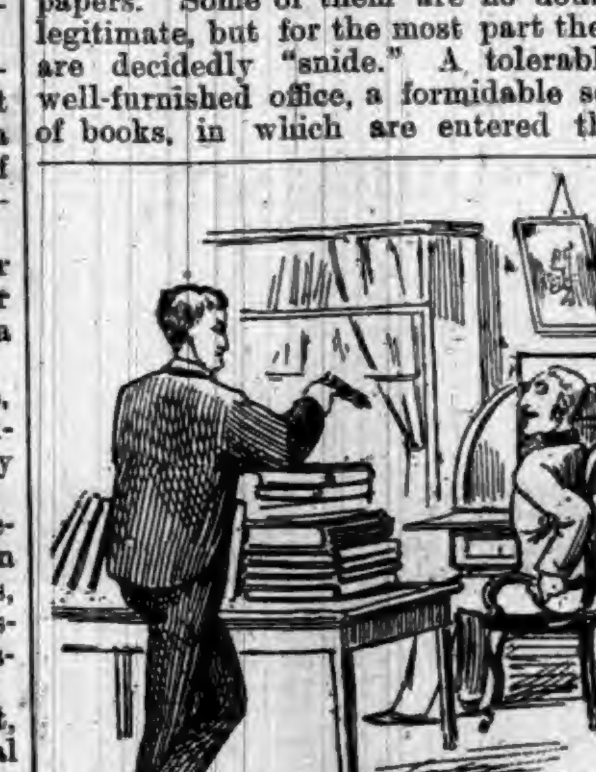

"MY MONEY OR YOUR LIFE!"

This scheme has been so frequently exposed by the daily press that native game has become "timid" and difficult to "bag." Hence most of the victims are now secured from the country, where the Chicago papers have a very general circulation.

The price for an interest varies with the ability to pay of the party to be swindled. Once secured, the new "partner" is systematically "frozen out," that is, after various schemes have been played upon him and all his surplus cash secured. One man in Madison street "takes in," on an average, a partner a month. Frequently the swindled parties join the enterprise and get even by finding a new man with money to buy them out, or take a third interest in the "rapidly growing business."

"THE PUBLISHER SADLY CONTEMPLATED HIS WORTHLESS PURCHASE."

Sometimes a "tartar" is caught. Not long ago a prominent "operator" in this line of swindling "took in" a young man from Western Illinois. The latter found out his "mistake" the very next day. Having locked the door he rested a revolver across a pile of the firm's "books," the better to insure his aim, and made the following demand upon his urbane partner: "My money or your life!"

This variation from the stereotyped request of the typical highwayman produced the desired effect. His $500 was returned and a new victim sought.

As before stated, business men, thoroughly "up to snuff," are often taken in by slick confidence operators. One of the leading publishers and booksellers of New York was once swindled in the following unique manner:

A clerical-looking old gentleman called one day, and presented a card which designated him as the President ot a Western college. He stated that he desired to purchase several thousand volumes for the college library, and a complete set of text-books for a new department of theology. After spending a week in examining books, he made out a large order. The one thing he lacked was a particular Hebrew grammar which he had studied in his youth, and upon which he had set his heart. The firm did not have it, but sent out a clerk who found, in a rival establishment, an edition of several hundred volumes and the plates from which they had been printed. The old gentleman was delighted, and ordered the entire lot. This so pleased the publisher that he bought not only the books but the plates, at rather a high price. As the reverend gentleman did not again put in an appearance, he called upon his rival and learned, to his intense mortification, that the former, in reality a confidence man, had left the books and plates, purchased by him no doubt in a junk shop as old paper and metal, to be sold on commission. The sharper had collected the proceeds of the sale, over $800, and decamped. Returning, the purchaser sadly contemplated his worthless purchase.

For three years and more, Chicago will be the Mecca for country pilgrims. The best advice that can be given them is to avoid not only strangers but "friends" who introduce and identify themselves in strange and unexpected ways.

DWIGHT BALDWIN.

CHICAGO, Ill.

MONKEY AND PARROTS.

Or, An Unexpected Conclusion.

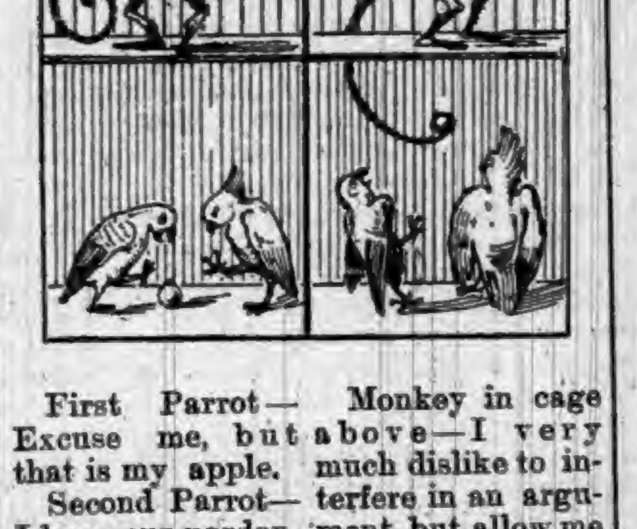

First Parrot—Excuse me, but that is my apple.

Second Parrot—I beg your pardon, but it is mine.

Monkey in cage above—I very much dislike to interfere in an argument, but allow me to point out that you are both wrong.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Cornfield Philosophy.

"He who has nothing has nothing to fear," says the Spanish proverb. Any woman, with a red shawl, in a pasture, chased by a pet bull, doesn't believe any such thing.

"Never be in a hurry," is all very well at times. It will never do when the "old man" turns the dog loose when you sit up with his daughter after twelve o'clock.

It is said that a woman paints and adorns herself most for her husband. This does not explain why the wife of a blind man is more careful about such things than any other woman.

The old philosopher said that "a good delayed was an evil done." To the boy whose parents say a whipping is a good, this proverb is a delusion and a snare.

A lady who has to ride in the street cars a great deal remarks that the hogs are not all being slaughtered this year by a great many thousand.

The man who is always giving advice is invariably the man who needs it the most himself. He always allows his own interests to suffer in trying to take care of other people's. Always beware of the man who offers advice freely.

"O, MAMMA!" shuddered a little girl, as she was being bathed one morning, and shrank from the water on her chest. "Don't put water there. It hurts my front back so!"

SHE—What kept you out so late, George? He—Oh, we had a little game of freeze down at the club. She—How very extravagant when ice is so dear.

HELPMATE SEWING MACHINE

A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.

LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.

HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.

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"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

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THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

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STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS

A PERFECT CURE FOR MALARIA

One package of STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS will make one gallon of the best Bitters known, which will CURE Indigestion, Pains in the Stomach, Fever and Ague, and act upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best Tonic known. Can be used with or without spirits. For it's the cheapest remedy known. Full directions on each package. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30c. for single, or two packages for 50 cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

☞ Always mention this paper.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg......lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 55
Zanesville.......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark.........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 20	3 29
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 44	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus.........	*3 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark...........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	6 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont..........	1 35	6 36	1 35 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...........	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...........	1 45	2 15	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........5:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...........8:38 am—Daily
Detroit Accom............12:35 pm—Daily
New York Lim.............5:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.........10:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express...........1:32 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim....8:00 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to J. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS, A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

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THE AUBURN COURIER,
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.. SEPTEMBER 25, 1890.

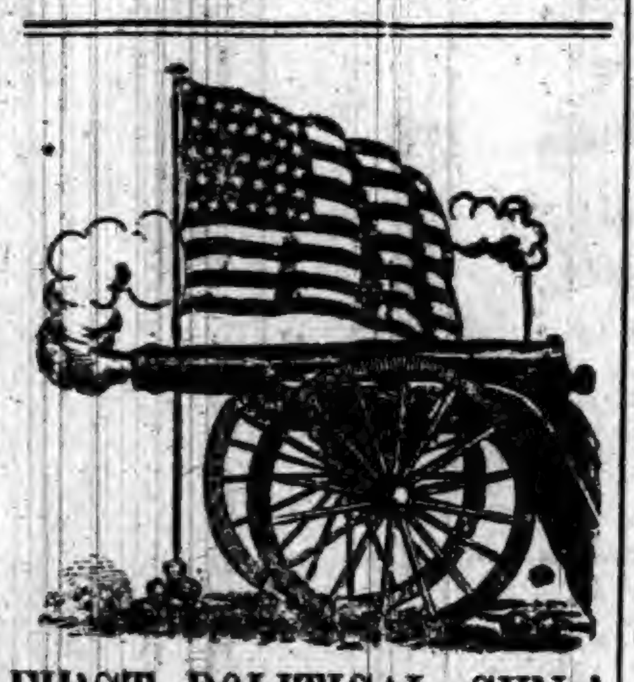

FIRST POLITICAL GUN!

The Opening Meeting of the Campaign will be in Auburn, Saturday, Oct. 4, beginning at 1 o'clock.

GOV. ISAAC P. GRAY

Will address the people, on the leading questions of the day. He is, to-day, the most popular man in Indiana, and knows every detail of how the republicans have managed to pile up the state debt.

Come and hear him. No democrat can afford to stay away. It will open every republican's eyes, if they will only come and hear him. He will be ably assisted by Hon. W. H. McNagry, of Columbia City, and Hon. O. L. Ballou, of Lagrange, both able speakers.

Come with all your neighbors, from every corner of the county. Let it be the big meeting of the campaign.

THE Sioux City corn palace is now running. It closes Oct 11.

THE republican majority in Maine turns out to be about 4,000 less than it was two years ago.

DION BOUCICAULT the veteran actor and author of plays died last Thursday at his home in New York City.

NEW YORK people are now fighting for a recount of their population, believing that the census is too low.

CONGRESS is not likely to adjourn very soon. Too much unfinished work, and too many cases of disagreement.

GEN. ROSECRANS was last week chosen president of the society of the Army of the Cumberland at its meeting in Toledo.

A CYCLONE swept over Iowa last Thursday. The town of Manning was almost totally destroyed, but a few houses remaining.

THE high tariff McKinley bill has already forced several republican manufacturers in Massachusetts into the democratic ranks. Let 'em come.

CHICAGO has decided to give Washington Park as a site for the great fair of 1893. This will increase the amount of land at the disposal of the fair to about 1000 acres.

FRANKFORT, Ind., has just had a case in court, like our Arford case. The jury disagreed, the republicans voting to acquit their man, and the democrats to convict. The briber went free.

A GREAT wreck on the Reading road last week. About forty lives were lost, caused by a frieght that had just been wrecked and no time to warn the fast train, which was then whirled down into the river.

A TURKISH warship foundered at sea last week off the coast of Japan. The loss of life reached nearly 500 including the famous general, Osman Pasha, who made such a high record as a soldier in the famous siege of Plevna, in 1877.

THE State Board of Election Commissioners is made up of Gov. Hovey, J. B. Black and James McCabe. They will see to the printing of the state tickets. About eleven tons of pink paper will be needed to print a million and a half of these tickets.

SINCE the outbreak of natural gas at Shelbyville, Ind., that treacherous fluid has evidently found out what it can do. Last week it burst through the earth's crust at Bickett's Knob, West Virginia, and tore things up generally. It got on fire and created a great excitement.

REPUBLICANS in the last legislature tried to get the state tax levy made higher. That is their scheme now. The levy is high enough to run the state if their officers will attend to business. Do farmers want to elect men to the legislature whose only object is to raise the tax levy?

BILLS passed by Congress: To revive the grade of lieutenant-general in the army; to provide for pensions for all army nurses, who were employed in any regiment, camp, or general hospital, and who are unable to earn their support. They are to get $12 a month from date of application. A bill also passed giving a railroad the right of way through the Indian Territory.

INGALLS, the loud mouthed senator from Kansas, it now appears has been fleecing the farmers of his state like a regular Shylock. Though the laws allow but 10 per cent. interest, he has so managed as to get as high as 20 per cent. on farm loans. And now, he is part of the time posing in the Senate as a friend of the dear people, and the other part trying to squeeze his big interest out of the farmers, the very men who have made him Senator.

TEN per cent of the tillable land of Vermont is offered for sale, being now in "abandoned farms." The price runs from $5 to $10 per acre. Here is an infant industry that appears to need a little help. Thirty years of protective tariff, have driven the farmers there, off of 500,000 acres of fairly good land. But the petted manufacturers are prospering, and swelling up into millionaires. That is the way a tariff works. And yet we now and then hear of a farmer out this way who believes the tariff protects him.

RECIPROCITY will likely be a feature of the new tariff bill, in spite of the objections of McKinley. It is Blaine's plan. He thinks that when a given nation admits our products free, we should admit as much of theirs free of duty. This he says will open new markets to us, and make commercial relations friendly. He is part right and part wrong. But we believe he is working in the right direction. But they are taking the wrong way to do it. The president should not be given all the say, as to when this shall all be done.

THE republicans last week nominated a candidate for congress at their convention at Lagrange. The choice fell on Hon. Orlando Kimmel, of Noble county. He is one of the wealthiest men in the county, a farmer who has about 1000 acres of land and about the finest farm house in the county. He lives southeast of Ligonier where he has had his home for many years. He was elected to the legislature in 1876, carrying his county by about the usual majority in spite of a very unsavory case in court against him at the time. He is a man of average ability and a very narrow minded partisan. We know of no reason why he should poll a single democratic vote in the district.

THE Dispatch objects to Mr. Coffinberry because he is a railroad man. Of course, as the present editor of that paper is only a recent arrival, he does not know that four years ago his own party ran one railroad man for auditor, Mr. Sullivan; another railroad man for sheriff, Mr. Garrison; another; railroad man, Mr. Crane, for recorder; and elected two of them, Garrison and Crane. The Dispatch's reference to the taxes was also unfortunate for his side. How much taxes did Garrison or Crane pay when they were elected? How much did they ever pay? And as to Sullivan we had the word of a republican officer that even the very small tax he was called on to pay, was allowed to go delinquent. The republican party would do well to choke off its organ.

THE emblem on the democratic ticket will be the rooster. Anyone who wants to vote a straight democratic ticket, will stamp the small square at the words "Democratic ticket." That does the whole business. There will be two ballots to vote in that way, each ballot having the tickets of five parties on it, the democratic, republican, greenback, labor and the prohibition tickets. The red ballot has the state tickets on it. Stamp the square by the words, "Democratic ticket." Then take the white ballot, which contains the rest of the ticket, district and county, and stamp the square by the words "Democratic ticket," and then fold them up, hand the ballots to the inspector, and the stamp to the poll clerk. If a man wishes to vote for some men on the other tickets, he must stamp the square by the name of each man he wishes to vote for, all through that ballot.

"PROTECTION TO LABOR" is the cry of protected industries, and some times even the unprotected farmer takes up the same delusive strain. It is a cheat. Labor is never protected as they think it is, by a tariff. It is capital that is protected. Labor has to protect itself. Labor has to foot the bills that make the protected capitalist rich. But no one has ever invented a plan by which labor could be protected by taxing it. Let those farmers who want to see "protection for labor," vote and act with the party that believes in giving trade laws as nearly free as we can have, and yet raise money enough to run the government. Democrats would give farmers the markets of the world in which to sell their products. The wider the market, the better the prices. Republicans want to confine farmers and all to a narrow, or "home" market. That means low prices.

Personal Journalism.

We call the attention of the republican papers about here, and especially of the Auburn Dispatch, to the honorable and manly course of the COURIER in its treatment of matters connected with the present campaign. We would refer in this connection, especially to our course as to county candidates. The editor of this paper is personally acquainted with every man on both democratic and republican county tickets and is therefore in a much better position to speak of them in a personal way, than is the editor of the Dispatch, who, if he has met them at all, it has been quite recently. Indeed we do not believe he knew all the candidates on his own county ticket until he met them in the convention that nominated them. But it makes no difference to a narrow minded, or bigoted republican editor, whether he is acquainted with the candidates on both tickets, or on either. All he knows of, or cares for, is that no democrat, however pure and honest his life may be, is anything but bad, and that no republican, however dishonest and disreputable he may be, is anything but good and worthy of support. Acting on this principle, republican papers have been gradually edging their way along to the point where they feel most at home, the point where they feel impelled to call names and make accusations as to the democratic candidates. It is "Banker McClellan" for instance, as if the mere fact that a man is a banker, is more against him than if he had chosen some other occupation. McClellan's competitor is spoken of with great reverence, as the "farmer." These terms are intended to deceive. The "farmer" in this case is wealthier than the "banker," and both, we presume prospered by similar means, honorable to both. Then why should one be spoken of in different terms than the other? A chapter could be used up on this. Then there is our own county ticket. Last week the Dispatch came out with two long articles, one a personal matter of Mr. Moody's and the other about Mr. Coffinberry. The one is taken to task because he did not do thus and so, when in the legislature many years ago. The editor does not apparently know whether Mr. Moody's course was proper or improper. But he did one way, and it is easy for the Dispatch to say he should have done the other way. As to Mr. Coffinberry it criticises his dress and his tastes in that direction, and intimates that if his tastes were otherwise, it would be more agreeable to the said Dispatch, etc., etc. There is much more of this truck than it would pay to notice. What we wish to say is this: Suppose the COURIER should descend to such silly work, and try to belittle the personal character, tastes etc., of the republican candidates. How much influence would it have with sensible people, if we should object to Mr. Lockwood because he delights in $3,000 horses instead of diamond pins, or that Lackey wears a brown overcoat, when we think he should wear a black. We might say it is a deadly sin for Hine to raise small fruits, while his opponent on the democratic ticket is a farmer on general principles. So we might go on to illustrate this characteristically silly and unmanly way of treating candidates and running a campaign. The COURIER has not spoken a word against the republican candidates, with one exception, though we might have done so as effectively as the Dispatch possibly can of our men. The one exception is Mr. Diehl, who is now running for surveyor. We have intimated that he was too much interested in the Arford bribery case, to be a fit man to run for a public office. But even on this point, we have said little, though we maintain a very decided opinion as to the propriety of running men for office, under such circumstances. We feel sure, that honorable men of all parties, will agree that the course of the COURIER has been more manly and creditable than that of its republican contemporaries. But we give them fair warning that the vicious course they are taking will compel us, if persisted in, to show up some of the short-comings of their pet heroes. We do not desire to enter on such a course. But we are prepared for it, if it must be.

Crucified a Cat.

Little Johnny Lees and the little three year old daughter of Prof. Harrison took a queer freak into their heads last week, on Thursday, and this queer freak took a strange and cruel form. The little girl had a pet kitten and, as we suppose they had heard something about the crucifixion and nailing to the cross by the hands and feet, they thought it about the proper caper to go and do likewise. The pet kitten was a nice subject. So they got a hammer and nails somewhere, and took the kitten to the vacant part of lot back of Brown & Culbertson's agricultural implement store, and taking up a cover to a box nailed the poor helpless thing to it. There was a nail driven through each foot, not a very smooth nail either, and then as if to make the experiment a certain success, they had driven a nail right through the kitten's neck. There the poor thing lay on its side its head fastened down, lying on its right side and its four legs lying out in one direction, with the cruel nails driven into the soft wood and the blood oozing from every hole. They had taken the board into a large piano box, and were evidently going to close the box up and have a show, when Johnny's mother discovered them. W. B. Brown's attention was called to it, when on going out he found the poor thing yet alive. He killed it at once to put it out of its misery. It is a strange thing, that children so young, were able to carry out such a scheme, and still more remarkable, that their young minds would originate or enjoy a thing so cruel.

The Henry & Swineford Barn.

If anyone wants to see a nicely arranged, and neatly kept livery stable and feed barn, they should see that of Henry & Swineford, west of the Swineford House. The office room is neat, and tidy, and a lady waiting for a team can feel at ease and be comfortable. In this room is the button by which all the electric lights can be turned off or on by a mere touch. The whole establishment is lighted by the incandescent lights, giving it a brilliant appearance, when all are turned on. Between the office, waiting room and the barn proper, is the room where are stored the harness, the robes, blankets, etc., all of which are kept scrupulousley neat and clean. The stables are roomy, well ventilated and neat. They have everything convenient in the way of arrangements for feed and water. There is a chute, at which oats can be taken out and the chute then closed. A similar chute is used to bring the hay down from above. Then the water tub is arranged on very much the same plan, the horses having access to it on one side of a partition only, the well itself being on the other. On the west side is a series of stalls for use of customeres, who wish to have teams fed and cared for. There are also several large box stalls, which are a valuable part of a livery and feed stables outfit. The large central room is clean and roomy and the rigs all bran new and of the latest pattern. The whole establishment greatly improves that part of town, and adds much to business along there.

Three New Stores in Auburn.

We refer to the new rooms south of the jail. The room in the Draggoo building next east of Wilson's shoe store has a new firm, two ladies from Pleasant Lake, who will put in a stock of fancy goods and millinery and carry on a full business in that line. The new goods are arriving this week. The firm will be Snyder & Funk, and they appear to be first-class people, and to have a full share of business ability. We believe they will succeed. Another new business in the harness line Mr Freygang, the well known harness maker of Pleasant Lake, takes the east room in the Sheet's building, the one on the corner, and will carry on harness making and all business connected with it, in first-class style. Our people will give him a fair show, we have no doubt. The third new business, is Edward Bretz who has been some years in the furniture business at Garrett. A full notice of him and his business is found elsewhere in this paper. These three rooms fill out the entire south line of the public square, and will do much to draw business solidly in that direction, as it has already been on the west and north sides, and partly on the east where the great Harter establishment starts business to going south along that street. The time when all business was on the "west side of the court house" has gone by, never to return.

The Coming Fair.

The next fair will be at Waterloo and the managers are making great efforts to have everything in complete shape so as to be satisfactory to all who patronize them. Let all get their exhibits ready and have their entries made a few days before the fair, say on Thursday, Friday and Saturday before. The secretary will be in his office with plenty of help and will wait on you. The time to get ready, is now.

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890. F. M. LANDIS.
38-44 Photographer.

A Foolish Statement.

The Auburn Times of yesterday makes complaint of a certain allowance made me by the town. A parallel case would be if I had the use of a column of your paper one year for a certain sum, would you charge me for the use of an additional half column? My salary is not $75, as that paper stated. W. H. DILLS.

Dedication at Garrett.

The new German Reformed church at Garrett will be dedicated Sunday. There will be two services, one at 10 a. m. in German and then English; one at 2 p. m. in English, and then in German. Two able speakers will assist. All the friends who attend from surrounding towns and county will be provided for by free entertainment at the homes of the Garrett brethren. All cordially invited and made heartily welcome.

B. RUF, Pastor.

The Enterprise Furniture and Novelty Room.

Edward Bretz, who has been so long in the furniture business in Garrett, now has opened up business in the Sheets building south of the public square. He will devote his attention chiefly to piece goods in the general line of his business and can furnish anyone any thing they may need. He will make a speciality of such articles as bath tubs, etc. He is well known as a good business man and one acquainted with all matters pertaining to the furniture business, and will keep a good stock at reasonable prices. Call and see him.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents in Wilmington township, Sept. 7, 1890, Mr. Joseph L. Sharrit of Angola to Miss Belle Yarlet. Rev. J. N. Wilson of the Christian church, officiated on the happy occasion. Quite a number of friends were present including county superintendent Merica and wife, of this place. The bride is a well known young lady of Wilmington township, who has been a successful teacher. She is a daughter of D. J. Yarlet, a prominent farmer of Wilmington township. The groom is a young man of high character, and is studying for the ministry, at Bethany college, West Virginia. The happy couple left for Bethany the next day, and they expect to spend their first years of married life there, at least till Mr. Sharritt has completed his studies. Their many friends here, wish them a happy future.

The Indiana Society in Kansas, made up of former Indianians, holds its meeting at Wichita at the time of the district fair and exposition, beginning next Monday, Sept. 29. No doubt quite a number of DeKalb folks will be there, and the COURIER sends them one and all a hearty greeting and our best wishes for their future prosperity. We believe that Indiana people are the salt of the earth.

The Press comes up and denies that his attorney general takes $2400 for clerk hire when the law allows only $600. But Michener does this very thing however, as the records at Indianapolis show. Then the Press says, if this is so, then the legislature is to blame. Then the argument would be this: A man steals from the state. Therefore the legislature is to blame. The fact remains, that the legislature appropriated only $600 and said there should be no more paid out. Michener has no chance to lay it to constructive fees. The democratic legislature distinctly and plainly limited the amount. But Michener spends his time as chairman of the republican state committee and has to get men to do the work in the office, and republican papers defend him when he takes their pay out of the state treasury. No wonder the state is in debt.

The Dispatch feels impelled to excuse itself for some adverse remarks about that wheel of fortune on the fair ground. It says it feels it to be a duty to warn its patrons against such sinful games. But its note of warning apparently had no effect. Perhaps it was because its readers had learned to place little reliance on a paper that tells them a tariff is not a tax, and that a tariff duty is paid by the foreigner, who sends goods over here, and that a tax makes the thing taxed cheaper. Perhaps, believing this last idea, they argued that if a tax was a blessing and would make a man rich, then a sum of money dropped in a game would also make one rich. The reasoning in one case, is as good as in the other. However, we believe the more intelligent people, who read the COURIER know better. They know a tariff is a tax paid by the consumer, and that makes him who pays it poorer, and they also know that money bet on another man's game makes the reckless man who thus bets, just that much poorer, every time he does it. The moral of all this is: Read the COURIER, study the hard sense side of governmental questions, then vote the democratic ticket, keep away from all gambling schemes and you will be prosperous and happy.

An English scientific person has discovered that sitting down is an acquired habit. The majority of mankind do not sit, but simply squat, or, as is sometimes said, sit on their heels. This position the scientific persons thinks, is the natural one, while sitting on a chair is an artificial one.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. Huec, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

FALL OF 1890
MRS. M. JONES & SON
Have on Display
Black and Colored
Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.
Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and
General New Line
OF
STAPLE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

TEETH

$6.00!
A Fine Set
OF
TEETH FOR ONLY $6.00.
THEM
YOU CAN GET
THEM
THEM THEM
At This Price
FOR 30 DAYS
ONLY!
DR. COATES,
(DAVIS BLOCK,)
AUBURN, IND.
Wednesdays and Thursdays in Waterloo.

Root & Company
FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
NEW FALL WRAPS.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS.

Our new Dress Stuffs is made up of the sorts and prices that talk. We have just received and placed upon our counters a beautiful lot of Plaids—some small, some medium and some a foot square. All in the new shades for the body of the Cloth.

Plaids Are First Among the New Dress Stuffs This Fall.

NEW FALL WRAPS.

It will pay you to look through our fine large department. Such a choice for you! New, short Dressy Wraps, New Cheviot Jackets, New Beaver Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Seal, Plush and Wools.

One Department for Children's Wraps.

We are taking good care to have the prices low enough to make them as attractive as the goods.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS.

We have a Carpet Department which has no superior in the state. Abundant light.

Among the Curtains and Rugs, you can always find new, pretty surprises.

Large Lines of Fur Rugs.

FOSTER'S LACING KID GLOVES
in all lengths, and to match all shades.

☞ OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM IS PERFECT. Samples Mailed Upon Application.

Root & Company.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?
It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it.

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

THIS LITTLE BAND OF HOPE, CARRY SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
AND YOU SEE HOW VERY RAPIDLY THEY'RE RISING,
WE'VE ENGAGED THEM FOR A TIME,
AS THEY'RE SUITED FOR THIS 'CLIMB',
AND ARE HAPPY WHEN EMPLOYED
IN ADVERTISING

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
FOR WASHING, SCRUBBING, SCOURING, CLEANING, IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Made only by N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. + CHICAGO.

Millinery at St. Joe.

Miss Clara Freeman has purchased the millinery establishment of Miss Bartlett and will continue to give the ladies of this vicinity the best and latest goods and work in her line. She has been at the great opening at Ft. Wayne and returned with all the latest styles in fall goods, such as birds, fancy feathers, velvets, ribbons, hats ornaments and tips. Ladies call and see goods and styles. tf

The Battle of Gettysburg.

We beg leave to advise our readers to be sure and not forget to see the Panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, while in Chicago during the Exposition. Take advantage of the low rates and see Gettysburg. There is no picture in the world like this of Gettysburg; no other picture presents such a thrilling representation of a battle. It is no wonder it is called "Chicago's Pride, and Greatest Artistic Attraction."

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:
No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes.....$[illegible] per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes [illegible] " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes [illegible] " "

The wear is all on the points which can be removed for 25 cents per set of 12 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

Fall and Winter

WRAPS!

IN

Jersey Jackets,
Cloth Jackets,
Cloth Walking Coats,
Plush Sacques,
Plush Walking Coats,

All Now Ready for Inspection.

CARPETS
AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
CHOICE
NEW PATTERNS
AT VERY
LOWEST PRICES.

W. P. Harter & Co.
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Get your nice select oysters and choice crackers at Rainier & Headley's. 39

Fine piece goods at Yesbera's in all the newest patterns. Go and pick out something nice.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs. Edmund Fitton, Frankford, Pa.

We see Dr. Hughes, of Waterloo, over here every few days with pill bag in hand, from which we infer that some one is sick.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion

Rev. Pattee of the Lutheran church at Fairfield was here last Thursday looking over our town He is a cousin of Sherm Hollister.

The Mammoth boot and shoe store north side of public square are ready for the fall trade, with two floors full of boots and shoes. Call and see them.

Public sale at George Swanders' near Rehoboth church in Jackson township, Wednesday, Oct 1. A lot of good horses, and other stock, mower, bobs, etc., will be sold. Remember the date.

George Shugers has a position in the B. & O. offices at Chicago, as clerk or assistant This is a new venture for George, but he is steady and capable, and we believe he will succeed.

Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pill's. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your case. We predict success,

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's. tf

A. P. Shoaff, now of Sydney, Ohio, was back here last week. He is doing a good business in the line of musical instruments, and prospering generally. Sydney is a city of about 7,000, and even Porter's census men have not been able to reduce it below that figure. Mr. Shoaff met a warm greeting wherever he went in Auburn.

DIED: Sept. 20, 1890, Ruth Burk, infant daughter of A. J. and Kate Burk, aged 7 months and 10 days. The funeral was from the residence of the parents, Monday Sept 22, at 2 p. m. Rev. T. C. Smith officiating. The sad and bereaved parents wish to extend their very hearty thanks to their many friends for the great kindness and help rendered in this time of their great sorrow and trial, for they have realized that a friend in the time of need is a very friend indeed.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Yesbera, has the finest lot of hats in all the latest styles, at his store south of the public square.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

G. H. Yesbera, the merchant tailor, has a fine line of new goods for the fall trade. All the latest styles and patterns.

Dress goods for fall and winter wear. You don't know what the latest and best are, unless you call at Yesbera's, north of public square, Auburn.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Wm. Sprankle of Summit has moved to Auburn and will make this his home. Sherman Edge of Waterloo is another who has located here. We welcome them and all other good, industrious men.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

W. H. Dills and daughter Kitty, took the special train this morning for the Angola fair, as did also many other Auburn people. We hope indeed to see many of our citizens attend at Angola and at Hicksville this week, for their people came to our fair. Special trains and low rates to both.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Prof. Nottingham has completed arrangements for conducting his second penmanship school in this city, which will commence Thursday, Oct. 2. His school which was held here last January was a grand success, giving universal satisfaction. A large class will no doubt be organized here this time. In speaking of him last week the Albion New Era says: Prof. O. W. Nottingham has the largest penmanship school in progress that has ever been organized in this city. We are pleased to see the interest manifested by the young people. Prof. Nottingham is no doubt a practical instructor of penmanship.

MILWAUKEE DAILY NEWS SEPT. 11:—Yesterday was quite an exciting day on the streets. The Cleveland Minstrels made a street parade up East Water street, when they met Fitzpatrick's Rip Van Winkle Company which shut them out in the way of music and costumes. The Rip show was headed by old Rip in a chariot drawn by two large dogs which created a large crowd of children, and the Knickerbocker Demon Band. We must say that their costumes were simply gorgeous, and about 25 Demons followed the parade carrying banners calling the attention of Rip Van Winkle, The company plays at the Standard Theater all this week.

At the Opera House in Auburn Friday evening of this week.

SCHAAB & MURPHY
For Bargains In
CLOTHING!
West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Waterloo fair Oct. 6.

New style nobby hats at Yesbera's.

Oysters now, Rainier & Headley's. 39

Boots and shoes in all styles and all prices at the Mammoth.

Oysters the very best, Rainier & Headley keep them from now on. 39

Our old friend S. G. Flint was in town Saturday and remembered us with a call.

Get ready your articles for the Waterloo fair. Everybody goes. It begins Oct. 6.

Work is going on nicely on the new M. E church and on the buildings by the postoffice.

Oysters, first of the season at Rainier & Headley's meat market, North Main street, Auburn. 39

Despondency, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

E. J. Beaty, wife and little daughter, Neva, visited friends and relatives in Ft. Wayne this week.

Wagons can now drive over the new Ninth street bridge, but it is hard work, as the earth has not been graded up to the bridge properly.

W. H. McIntyre has a neat and desirable house and lot in the McIntyre's addition for sale on easy terms. Some one should secure this at once.

B. & O. cheap excursion rates to Chicago for the great exposition, every Tuesday till Oct. 18. Round trip $4.15. Tickets good till the following Monday.

George Stamets of Waterloo expects to move to Auburn, if he can get a dwelling. He has been in the business of making handles, and will, we believe, work for Mr. Trautman.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Bickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn Ind. tf

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Arion Quartet went to St. Joe Saturday evening to sing at the Demorest Medal contest. Miss Laura Keeran, who was one of the judges, accompanied them as did also Chas. E. Eckhart and J. W. Baxter.

A new pole for the electric light near the Wabash station has taken the place of the one lately in use, so as to put the light up higher. As there are no low trees for some distance, a high light is desirable. It will be about sixty feet from the ground.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

"The American Home" is the name of the new monthly paper just started in Butler. It is edited and published by our friend Alvan W. Ash, formerly a teacher, and more recently a minister of the U. B. church. It is in the interest of temperance, and while we do not think it will bring the publisher riches, it may do good. At least we hope it may.

Uncle John Miller, who resides near Corunna, was over here the other day. He is looking even better than usual, and does a good deal of work. His crops this year were at least as good as the agerage over the county. He is still a full sized democrat and enjoys the unanswerable arguments the COURIER has been firing at republican papers.

We shall begin next week, the publication of a series of articles on matters pertaining to the early life of the town of Auburn, and residents connected therewith. It is from the pen of one of our prominent citizens, who has taken great pains to look up and discuss matters of this kind. It will prove interesting not only to the older inhabitants, but especially so to those who have recently joined us as citizens of one of the liviliest towns in northern Indiana.

The "Old Pal" company did not have a very good house Monday evening, and the entertainment was not such a one as our people care for in general. The managers of the Opera House cannot always tell whether they are getting a good company or a weak one, and are therefore not to blame. They refuse poor troupes when they have a chance to know what they are. But the most careful men, are sometimes overreached. They will, however, spare no pains to secure only the best companies.

The Foundry and Machine Works have arc lights in the bridge department of their establishment, and this week, they put in a full set of incandescent lights in all other departments. Their business is increasing so they have to work a good deal at nights. Mr. Brandon is off at present a great deal of the time, showing their new road machine at the various fairs. He finds it suits the people who are interested in working roads.

If anyone wants to see one of Auburn's neatest improvements let them take a look at the new building recently erected by Doctor Swarts on north Main street. The building itself is a pretty one, in fact very tasty as well as a strong and substantial structure. The inside arrangements are also very admirable, in good taste and very convenient and business-like. It is occupied by Kessler Brothers with their cigar manufactory. We presume some of the good taste shown in the interior arrangements should be credited to them. At all events, the entire outfit keeps pace with all the bright new modern improvements of which Auburn is getting so many.

Oct. 4, big rally in Auburn.

Kendallville fair next week.

Gov. Gray in Auburn Oct. 4.

Waterloo fair week after next.

Buy a stylish hat at Yesbera's.

The street sprinkler has been busy again this fair weather.

Miss Woodhull is here each week to assist her pupils in music.

H. B. McCord went to Toledo last week during the cheap rates.

Mrs Tillie McCord went up to visit her people in Waterloo this week.

Mrs. Wm. Crane, of Waterloo, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Schaab.

W. B. Campbell, of the Dispatch, went to Roberts, Ill., to visit his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Hook returned Tuesday from an extended visit with her people who live in Illinois.

Look to Simmons Liver Regulator for relief from all sickness resulting from a diseased liver.

F. B. Gonser, one of the live young men of Smithfield was over here on some business yesterday.

J. N. Myers goes this week to Indianapolis in the interest of his house's make of agricultural machinery.

The U. B. conference will be held in Waterloo next year. It will be the thirtieth for this conference.

P. F. Ryan was able to go to Ft, Wayne Tuesday, and is attending the fair at Columbia City to-day.

Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and Mrs. Sylvester Zimmerman accompanied their husbands to the State Fair at Indianapolis, Tuesday.

Kiblinger got on a carload and a half of buggy shafts alone this week. No such big stock of shafts were ever seen before in Northern Indiana.

J. H. Row and Miss Georgia Buss were down here Sunday afternoon. They called on A. B. Richards and family, Miss Buss being Mrs. R's sister.

Ab. Kelley, chairman of the democratic county committee was here yesterday to make arrangements for the great campaign opening here Oct. 4.

The Ligonier Banner says the Auburn fair was not a success financially. A mistake, brother. We have several hundred dollars left after paying expenses.

Mrs. Frank Rush of Aurora, Neb., came back Tuesday, for an extended visit with her husband's people, W. E. Rush and wife, also with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Grund.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

M. Boland, S. J. Zimmerman and Frank Zimmerman went to Indianapolis Tuesday to attend the State fair. They will exhibit the Zimmerman windmill there and will be gone all the week of course.

Rip Van Winkle, is Joe Jefferson's great play, and it is said that those who present it at the Opera House to-morrow, Friday evening have a strong company, a fine band, and everything that goes to make this great drama a success.

Trautman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Gov. Gray assisted by Hon. W. H. McNagny of Columbia City, and Hon. O. L. Ballou of Lagrange, will speak in Auburn, Saturday Oct. 4, at 1 p. m. All come and hear the live questions of the day discussed by these talented and able speakers.

Boils, pimples, and skin diseases of all kinds speedily dissapear when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal as a tonic alternative, the results being immediate and satisfactory. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mary E. Gengler, daughter of L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, to Mr. John T. Clark, on Tuesday of next week, Sept. 30. The ceremony will take place at the Catholic church. It will be one of the most notable social events of the season.

The P. I picnic held in Showalter's grove north of Butler, on Saturday Sept. 20, 1890 was a success. It is estimated that 5,000 people were in attendance. There were a number of speeches, among them one by Hon. Freeman Kelley, and one by a lady from Allen county.

The Pat. Maloney Company played to a good house last Friday evening. It was all comic business and the audience had evidently come to laugh, and they had abundantut cause. But coming after the Holden Co. of the week before they did not make such a good impression as they otherwise might,

We should have given John Treesh credit for the big walk of cement leading to the school house. It is the largest single piece of cement walk in the county. Mr. Treesh has been in the work long enough to understand it fully and we do not know of anyone better preparded to do a first-class job in that line. Last week, he laid down the sidewalk along Mrs. Barclay's property.

In our write up of the fair, we forget to speak of two worthy young ladies who got a premium for making the nicest cake. They are Misses Reba and Edna Houser, and we think they should have all the more good words and good premiums, for the reason they are taking pains to master one of the most popular and essential of all the trades and professions, cooking. And we wish to remind the two young ladies that good cooks are always popular with the gentlemen.

Mammoth boot and shoe store.

Rip Van Winkle, at the Opera House Friday evening.

The Mammoth has more shoes than any other store in the county. Call in and see them.

Dr. James Adams and wife were at the Ft. Wayne fair one day last week. They report the racing good.

Mrs. John Lawrence went this week, to visit her mother at White Pigeon, Mich.

A letter from F. K. Blake at Wichita says, Mrs. Blake reached home in safety, Sept. 10, and that all are well and prospering.

Lane, at the laundry, has just secured a patent on his lace drier, a very valuable invention for the use of laundries. We believe they will have a good sale.

J. S. Weaver of Jackson township, not only takes the COURIER, but sends it to his friend Jacob Shaffer in West Virginia. That is the kind of democrats to have.

Mrs. James Draggoo and her daughter Mrs. W. D. Rickel and niece, went to Goshen, Tuesday, to visit friends and attend the fair at that place.

Big fair at Kendallville next week. Soldiers' free day Oct. 1, when Gen. Alger will be there. Biggest stock show, and lowest rates on railroads.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Houser, Leader, Mrs. Hodge; Lesson; Great Events of the Sixteenth Century; Paper, Origin of the Church of England, Mrs. Rose; Humorous Reading, Mrs. McCord.

George Weamer has been at Petoskey, for several weeks in order to escape the hay fever, but returned Tuesday morning and went to Angola the same day, to be present at the fair in the interests of the Zimmerman Windmill.

Voters, read our list of the precincts, as now fixed by the commissioners. This is the second time the COURIER has published it, because it is important that you know just where you are to vote. Cut it out and keep it for if you live in some of the small precincts, you may find it hard to remember.

Those who were at Ft. Wayne at the fair last week say the races were good, though the attendance was only moderate, except on Thursday when they had a big crowd. The show of stock was excellent, but in halls, and elsewhere on the grounds, it was not so good. They had good weather.

The Dispatch says the people can vote for McBride with a "conscious pride," etc. Two years ago about 500 republicans in three counties voted against him with "a conscious pride," and may do so this year. If they could not trust to his judgment for the circuit court how could they for the supreme court?

The potato crop in DeKalb county will be a poor one. But New Jersey has lots of them. There is now and then a section all over the Union where they had a good crop. Let us hope we will not have to send across the sea, for any of their soggy potatoes, and then have a tariff of 20 cents added to the price.

D. Y. Husselman was over at Hicksville last week on business connected with the Stove Works. He is succeeding well in placing their excellent goods on the market. While there he enjoyed a pleasant visit with Hon. A. P. Edgerton, who is always entertaining and full of rare information. Mr. Edgerton resides at Hicksville in summer, returning to his Ft. Wayne home the rest of the year.

Our clerical friend J. N. Wilson of the boot and shoe store, can turn his hand to almost anything. Besides being a good business man, and a practical workmen, he is an able and popular minister of the gospel. These thoughts were called out by a notice we publish to-day of a marriage at which he officiated. Now, this is not a puff for him in this particular line, nor a gentle hint for every young man and woman to go and get married. We believe that young people will do as they please about these things, and we prefer to let them have their own way.

Montpelier will get the new railroad, the Wabash extension. The local officers in Auburn, make this report, and we can only say, that while it is a dissapointment to Auburn, we have the consolation of knowing we have done all we could. No means has been left untried. The result is, we lose nothing we ever had, but fail to get an addition that we sought. The other towns will not be so fortunate, as the new line, running along the north edge of the county, will build up new towns and new business centers, and so cut off part of their legitimate trade. The shops may be moved from Butler, though we hope not. But the Montpelier line gives DeKalb no benefits whatever, as far as we can see, the taxable property and new towns, all being added to Steuben county.

A large delegation of Auburn sportsmen left for Petoskey Tuesday. They went to Avilla and took the Grand Rapids train north. Among them were Clerk Al. Bishop, Ex-Clerk D. Y. Husselman, J. A. Potter, G. C. Ralston, Wm. Stimely, John Boots, Thomas Sommers, George Lanning, Geo. Grund, Al. McDowell, of Hudson, John Myers, Al. Zirwes, Tom Thomas, Lew Bowers, Dr. Sebring and wife, J. W. Dills, and M. T. Bishop, of St. Joe, Amos Fitch, of Butler township, John Leasure and perhaps others. Charley Weaver and Howard McCord went home and went to bed sick (so they say,) because they could not go. At all events it is certain the boys will have a good time. Fish will be the main object. Of course they would send home several train loads of venison, but a law of the heartless Michiganders prohibits shipping venison out to the state. So they will have to content themselves with filling the lovely streams up there full of fishhooks and bait. They will, we presume kindly donate all these to the people up there, leaving them and the entire outfit of fish in the streams so the inhabitants will remember them.

Read over our "voting precincts."

Miss McCray was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Tillie Morse and daughter Lena, of Angola, are here visiting her sisters, Mrs. Geo. Weamer and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman.

Mrs. James Campbell started Monday for a two weeks visit with her brother and other relatives at Walkerton. Her brother has been in poor health for some time.

Flemming, at the greenhouse now has all kinds of vegetables ready for market, cauliflower, cabbage, celery, etc. Call on him and he will deliver at your homes.

Attention! If you desire a fine head of hair of a natural hue and free from dandruff, Hall's Hair Renewer is the best and safest preparation to accomplish it.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera and Mrs. Albert Robbins went over to Garrett on their bicycles Saturday. They started about four p. m. and though they stopped to rest on the way, they came home at six o'clock.

Our old friend W. J. Wilcox contributed to the COURIER's comfort last week, a big watermelon, one of the patriarchs of the patch. It gives us pleasure to drink a friend's health from the rosy interior of a nice, ripe melon.

Mrs. W. B. McConnell, has been selected as one of the ladies to serve in the organization and control of the Women's Department of the World's fair at Chicago. Her husband "Billy" McConnell, was our prosecutor a few years ago, and is now a judge in Dakota. His wife is a daughter of Mr. Vandercook, of Angola.

If it were "on the eve of election" we might look to see the Dispatch come out with a charge of extravagance against the town government, for making a cost of about $100 for police service during the week of the fair. But this is "just before" a county and state election, which we suppose is "different." Or, perhaps the political change in the board is what makes it "different."

There was a meeting of the executive officers of the fair Monday evening. The financial condition of the society was looked up and it is found that there will be left $1,400 of the receipts of the fair to apply on our debt after paying all expenses. This is much better than was anticipated. There is about $2,500 still unpaid on stock subscription, which added to the $1,400 will pay everything we owe but about $1,000 due on the property. It is likely we will within a month or so. sell enough stock to more than cancel this debt. There are a plenty of persons able, and we believe willing, to take stock. It should be attended to at once.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 42

The 129th Indiana volunteers will have their reunion here, as before stated Oct. 2. There will be a business meeting in the daytime, and in the evening there will be a campfire, and public entertainment. There will be music, songs, recitations, and a splendid literary treat generally. Al. Bishop, our gentlemanly county clerk, has been at the head of the movement, this being his old regiment. He says the people of Auburn have responded with their usual liberality to his call for financial assistance, and for it, he is duly thankful. He says he has reason to think it will prove a pleasant meeting and a grand success. We hope it will, and that the old vets will be made to feel they are welcome to our little city.

P. F. Ryan, who was stabbed in the abdomen a month or so ago, is able now, to be out, and up town. He believes he is fully recovered, at least the wound is fully healed. It will be remembered that the intestines were cut and had to be sewed together, a condition of things formerly considered fatal beyond all surgery. But modern science, skillful surgeons, and the best of nursing, together with Mr. Ryan's unflinching courage and calmness when facing what was supposed to be certain death, combined with his general good health, have restored him to the world and to his friends again. Our people who have sympathized deeply with his wife and young children, will now rejoice with them that the husband and father has been spared.

T. J. Reamy & Son, of Nashville, Tenn. are now having their patent feed machines for sawmills, made at the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. It is a new and very valuable machine, and one that will take the place of all other machines heretofore used in mills to regulate the feed. It is strong, simple and ingenious, and not liable to get out of gear. The single one that has been in use at the band sawmill for some months has increased the sawing capacity of the mill, about 3,000 feet per day. This gives an idea of its great value they have had a double one made, the first one ever put up, and it will be used in the band saw mill hereafter. The Machine Works finished this double one this week, and Tuesday it was brought up town, and Mr. Rice took a photograph of it. Several of the single machines are in use in various parts of the country, and they will now, in their perfected state, be manufactured and sold, the Machine works, having the agency for the eastern, northern and western states.

GO TO
COWAN SISTERS
FOR YOUR
NEW
HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

The ladies of the south section will give a dinner, at the lecture, room of the M. E. church Friday, Sept. 26, from 5 o'clock until 8. A good dinner will be served, consisting of chicken, potatoes, cabbage, cranberry sauce and all that one can wish for in a good dinner. Don't forget the date. Mite 15 cents.

South Bend Times: Orlando Kimmel, of Noble county, is the Republican nominee for congress in the Fort Wayne district. Orlando is a sly old fox, and expects to utilize his connection with the Farmer's Alliance to slip into congress. In the early part of the melancholy days of November a little bird will chirp into Orlando's ears a tale of woe that will remind him of the folly of spending precious time in wildly chasing a rainbow on the political horizon.

Hon. R. M. Lockhart of Waterloo took the Wabash train here Sunday evening for Indianapolis, to take charge of his work at the state fair this week. He has the Horticultural department. Mrs. Lillie Bryslaud, of Waterloo goes down this week to be a judge on needle work and similar classes. Mr. Lockhart and his brother William sent down four barrels of choice selected apples for the display from this county, making about 300 plates. They got twenty varieties from the old Ensley orchard, west of Summit, now owned by Mr. Hartman.

The new school books provided by law were used in the normal school here this summer, and Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, both agree that they are, all in all, equal to the old books. When the public schools opened last week, these books were put into all the schools, and now the work of reducing the expense on text books is largely over. If people will compare the prices they have just paid, with what they paid for a book of the same grade a year ago, and for years before that, they will see how much the new law will save them. Our books have been costing us too much, and we have known it for years. But the old school book houses that were getting the benefit of this, fought hard to retain their hold, and came near doing so. In some counties they have kept the new books out for a year, and perhaps some are still out. But in our county, the change is now about complete. The strange feature of the business is, that any part of our people would object to getting their books for a lower price. We are glad the matter is so nearly settled.

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FEED BARN,
West of Swineford House,
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AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

In New York City it is estimated that 27,000 men are supported by their wives. When that becomes one of the conditions of matrimony, more men will become aspirants for it.

The German papers which had begun to revile Prince Bismarck have ceased their invectives against him since he threatened to publish a list of the writers who were formerly in his pay, with full particulars respecting the money which he gave them.

The breaking out of the influenza in Iceland has caused considerable panic, as the consequences of the disease there have been serious. Of the 57,000 inhabitants in 1843, 2,000 died of the influenza, and in 1876 1,500 persons were carried off by the disease.

The inhabitants of Heligoland have a strange custom on New Year's eve. They then perambulate the streets with broken pots and pans, which they place before their friends doors, and the man who has the largest heap before his cottage is considered the most popular.

The young girl in Baltimore who put arsenic into the coffee of her neighbors, thus killing two and perhaps three of them, explains that she did it "just for fun." The aggressive quality of this Maryland brand of fun is such that this ambitious exponent of it will be sent to prison for life as a means of restraining her dangerous exuberance.

Even great metropolitan journals slip sometimes. A writer in the London *Daily News* alluded to "the best things" Cardinal Newman "had said about Charles Kingsley." After the sentence had journeyed over the cable and through the New York *Herald's* composing and proofreading rooms it came out the best things he had said about Charles King's leg.

In 1864 E. Blackshear, a Confederate soldier, was wounded by a Federal bullet, which entered his breast, passed through his body and lodged in his back. On June 28, 1890, just twenty-six years after the wound was received, the bullet worked its way out of his back near the spine. It was round, weighed exactly one ounce, and was of the variety known among Confederates as "buck and ball."

Some San Salvador troops are described as follows: "A few wore sandals, but the most of them were barefooted. They had huge straw hats with red bands on them. Most of them wore overall suits, trimmed with red braid; others were dressed in go-as-you-please fashion, with all manner of uniform. Every man in the company had a big revolver strapped around his waist. Some of them carried rifles and muskets."

The original Brazenose knocker has been restored to its rightful building. When the Oxford scholars migrated to Stamford, in 1334, because of a feud in the university, they took the knocker with them, and since then it has been on the house where they settled. The other day the house was bought by Brazenose College, and the historic knocker was taken off and home. It was molded some time in the twelfth century. It represented a lion's face with a ring through the mouth.

An amusing case of absent-mindedness happened at Chesaning, Mich., as the south-bound train pulled out. A lady in the rear car frantically jumped to her feet, clapped her hands to her head and ran for the platform, from which she would have thrown herself but for the intervention of the conductor, who seized her around the waist with one arm and pulled the bell cord with the other. It was afterward explained that the mother in the excitement to make the train had forgotten her baby and left it in the depot.

If we can believe a Nova Scotia sea captain, the sea serpent, or at least a sea serpent, is dead. The captain avers that he saw the carcass of the monster floating on the water, and he gave a minute description of him. Granting that the captain is not romancing, he neglected a great opportunity to make a great name for himself, to get much money and to do an incalculable service to science. He should have towed the dead monster into harbor, and thus he would have been the center of the marine sensation of the season.

The camera that does the work for the rogues' gallery is concealed. The prisoner hangs his head and refuses to look up when asked to do so, or shuts his eyes and distorts his face. The photographer makes a feint with the camera in sight, takes out the plate and exclaims, "Oh, pshaw! that is spoiled!" or words to that effect, and walks hurriedly out of the room. The prisoner raises his head at once and looks pleasant. He has outwitted the photographer. Then the concealed camera gets in its fine work, and the rogue is still more surprised and pleased at being told that he can go.

One of the meanest men in Washington is worth all the way from $200,000 to $500,000, and I see him adding to his pile every day in one of these red 5-cent Washington herdics, which goes past his $50,000 residence and on to the Capitol, writes a correspondent. This man invariably takes a seat near the fare box, buys a package of tickets of six for a quarter, and when any one passes him 5 cents to put into the box he puts the nickel in his pocket and puts one of these tickets which have cost 4 1-6 cents into the box. On rainy days he must make at least as much as six and seven cents a ride, and as his income is probably not over $20,000 or $30,000 a year, the poor man ought to have it.

During his lecture tour in the United States Stanley will be carried from city to city in a splendid palace car now being built for that express purpose. Flying over the country in this luxurious way is a somewat different mode of traveling from plodding wearily on foot through the dismal jungles and over the rugged steeps of Central Arica. Stanley will easily recognize the difference and undoubtedly contrast the comforts and luxuries of modern railroad travel with his painful jorneyings in the dark continent. It is to the latter, however, that he owes his word-wide fame. It is not recorded anywhere that any one while traveling in a palace car has ever extended the science of geography or opened up a new continent to the commerce and civilization of the rest of the world.

The new law regulating the work of minors in Russian factories is not so stringent as the old law was. According to the latter children below the age of twelve years were not allowed to work at all, but the new law allows children of ten and twelve years to be employed in factories. Children between the ages of twelve and fifteen years were allowed to work only eight hours daily and then only four hours at a time. The new law allows them to be employed six hours at a time and in some instances even six hours in the night, or even on Sundays and holidays. Women and girls between the ages of fifteen and seventeen years were not allowed to work between 9 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning; now they may be employed at nightwork. Thus the new law is more favorable for the employers and less protective for the minors and factory women.

The men who charged at Balaklava and those of a later time who held Fort Sumter for seventy hours, without food, almost without sleep, in the face of a terrible storm of shot and shell, were heroes, and the pages of history blazon their deeds, while poets and orators never tire of celebrating them. What shall we say, however, of the quieter heroism that lays down life with as much readiness and does duty with as pure a faith, and lacks the inspiring excitement of material surroundings, hoping, too, for no celebrity and no renown? Is this not worthy of attention? A small news paragraph, published recently, tells of the death of Frank E. Smith, baggageman upon a Kentucky railroad. Smith was in an accident, and was terribly scalded, but he walked a mile and a half to the nearest station to warn an approaching train, thus saving others from the fate which he had met.

Knew He Was Right.

Farmer Jenks is a man who is so desirous of being considered infallible that he will suffer great inconvenience rather than relinquish that claim. "He'd rather have his own way than eat when he's hungry," says his wife, who, after long years of contention and final yielding, has learned to know him well.

Not long ago Farmer Jenks injured one of his fingers so severely that he was obliged to leave his work and go home to have it dressed.

"I tell you what, Jane," said he to his wife, "that finger'll have to come off."

"No, 'twon't, either, father," said she, soothingly. "I've seen plenty of hurts worse 'n that."

"Jane, I tell you 'twill! Don't you s'pose that I know what to expect of my own finger?"

The dispute ran high, and as usual the husband had the last word.

Days went on, and the finger grew worse rather than better, until at last it reached such a state that the doctor was called. He had not been in the room fifteen minutes when Farmer Jenks summoned his wife.

"Jane," said he, "come here, come right here! What do you s'pose he says?"

"Well, I guess by the way you're smilin' he says it's all right," said she, also beginning to smile, in relief. "I must say I am glad! Your forefinger and on the right hand! It didn't seem to me I could be reconciled if it really had to come off——"

"But that's just it," interrupted her husband, smiling in triumph, and looking at her with sparkling eyes. "It's got to come off, and I told you so!"

Such is Fame!

There are still a few of the settlers at Florida, Monroe county, Mo., who were there when Mark Twain was a boy going to a small country school at that place. Florida is a wee backwoods settlement with nothing to recommend it but the humorist it turned out and the great catfish that are caught there in Salt River. Some of the old-timers remember the lank, good-for-nothing Sam Clemens, who used to fish day in and day out the summer through, and spend the winter telling stories at the grocery. There is one old fellow there at least, however, to whom the fame of America's greatest humorist has never come. A stranger was stopping at Florida recently and the old man was pointed out to him as one of the pioneers.

"Where was Mark Twain born?" he asked the old fellow, after chatting with him awhile.

"Mark Twain?" he queried, in astonishment, "who's he?"

"Why, the humorist," explained the gentlemen, amused at the density of the old fellow's ignorance.

"Youmerist, eh? Never heerd o' him an' I guess ef he'd ever lived nigh here I'd a knowd it."

"His name was Samuel Clemens; don't you remember him?"

The old fellow scratched his head thoughtfully, and in a moment his memory helped him out.

"Sam Clemens," he said: "Oh, yes, I remember Sam. He left here young though, an' everybody said that he was the good-fer-nothinest boy they ever seed. Sam was a long-spindle-shanked feller, an' I never seed him do a lick a work in all his days. But, ez I said, he left here young, an' I never heerd what become o' him. Penitentery mos' prob'ly."

It Was Contagious.

The marriage wasn't a month old, and the young bride and her visiting mother sat watching the clock work toward midnight. "What is that heavy, broken, uncertain footstep coming up the stairs?" said the mother-in-law, sternly.

"I guess it's George, mamma. You know he always stuttered, and here of late it seems to have got somehow into his walk."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Napoleon was always talking about "the peace of Europe." But he wasn't satisfied with a piece of Europe; he wanted the whole of it.

HOME MARKET FALLACY

HOW IT FAILS TO PAN OUT FOR THE FARMER.

A Specimen Humbug with Which Protection Bamboozles the Farmer and Obtains Goods Under False Pretenses—The Theory Briefly Stated.

Here, let us say, is a farmer located on a bit of land a hundred miles away from the nearest city. That city is his market. There are farmers all about him; he cannot sell to them either his staple products or the occasional surplus of fruit or garden stuff which unusually good seasons may bring upon his hands. He must carry everything to the city. The cost of transportation is so much taken from his profits.

Here steps in the protectionist. There is in this region, say, a stream capable of abundant water power. "Let us put up a woolen mill here," the protectionist urges; "let us agree to pay something more than we pay now for woolen stuffs, and so make it an object for some one to come here and start a manufactory. Hundreds of hands will be employed; the railway will be put through. We will build up a town right in the midst of our farms, and have a market at our very doors. Good prices then for everything." It is done. The mill is built; the railway is laid; the town grows up. And the farmer—what of him? Strange to say, we presently find him getting poorer!

Where is the mistake? It is just here—in the agreement to "pay something more than we pay now" for manufactured goods. In the protectionist's theory that "something more" is put away in a quiet corner; in the actual practice it comes out and plays the mischief. If the farmers of this locality want a woolen mill, those in that locality want a cotton mill, and those in the next county an iron furnace, and so on. The result is that the farmers everywhere pay "something more" for everything they buy.

But this is not all. The promise for higher prices for wheat in the "Home Market" calls for scrutiny. The appeal, sifted down, comes to this: "Pension a number of corn consumers to come and buy of you. Subsidize an army of artisans to settle at the farm gate. Pay them for making goods at a loss, and out of their profits they will purchase your abundance."

This, however, is not the worst. It is but fair to admit that though the protectionist logic was always at fault and the farmer never helped by "protection," yet that, in fact, the farmer did use to have the "home market" for which he bargained—paltry as might be the whistle for which he had paid so dear. But nowadays there is no such thing as a "home market" for any considerable portion of his produce. The farmer in the Genesee Valley, New York, not merely sees the train run past him to Rochester, laden with flour rolled in Minneapolis from Dakota wheat, but uses the same flour in his own household, and his village butcher sells fresh meat from beeves killed at Kansas City. No manufacturing town dreams nowadays of looking to the locality about it for any supplies, except only the cheapest part of its "garden truck." The labor markets of the world are open to the American manufacturer, who thus has free trade in the one thing he buys most of—labor. He lives in a land where transport facilities are so developed that he need not depend upon the locality about him—and he does not—in a country whose surplus of food products is so great that their first price-fixing markets are found at Liverpool, a free-trade city; and so he gets them, too, at free-trade rates. The American farmer has sold his birthright and has lost his pottage to boot.

The home market theory may be briefly stated as follows: If you farmers will only give us manufacturers enough money to enable us to go into business, and will consent to pay prices high enough to make it possible for us to continue business at extraordinary profits, we will agree to buy our supplies—what we must have from some source—from you at low and steadily diminishing prices—if we can't get them cheaper elsewhere.

That is all there is to it.

What the American farmer most needs is a "home market" in which he can purchase his supplies as cheaply as his competitors purchase theirs; and if he cannot secure this, then he should have the poor privilege of making his purchases where he is compelled to make his sales, and be permitted to bring his goods home without being compelled to pay unreasonable taxes and fines for carrying on legitimate business.

The Next Struggle.

The new tariff bill will soon become a law, and then will come the process of finding out in the courts just what it means. It is one of the beauties of protective tariffs that they cannot be so constructed as to shut off all doubt as to their meaning, and in this way there is always a long process of litigation to find out just what the law is.

Thus the McKinley bill, which is now about to go into operation, may be so torn to pieces by the courts within a few years that McKinley himself will not be able to recognize it. Horace Greeley, the great protectionist, said once:

"The longer a tariff continues the more weak spots are found, the more holes are picked in it, until at last, through the influence of successive evasions, constructions, decisions, its very father would not discern its original features in the transformed bantling that has quietly taken its place."

An interesting case of this kind has been seen since the present administration came into power. The present tariff, which was made in 1883, divides cloths made of wool into the two classes commonly recognized in the dry-goods trade. These classes are woolens and worsteds, the latter being made of wool, but differing from woolens in the manner of manufacture. In the law of 1883 these worsteds bore a lower rate of duty than woolens.

But the manufacturers of woolens were not satisfied and went before the present Treasury authorities last year and got a decision that worsteds were woolens and that the same duties should be collected on them as on woolens, notwithstanding the fact that it stood plainly written in the law that worsteds should pay the lower duty.

On this point the importers made a fight in the United States courts, and after a long trial they won their case, and the Government had to refund all the extra duties collected in the meantime, amounting to some $6,000,000.

In this instance the attempt was made by the Treasury Department to revise the tariff laws in the interest of the manufacturers; but, as it turned out, the courts overruled the Treasury decision and forced the law to be applied as it was plainly intended.

Now will come the struggle over the McKinley bill; for it may be assumed that all persons benefited by it who see a way of securing a still greater benefit out of it are going to fight for every inch of advantage in the courts.

What Is a Drawback?

One of the most curious and interesting things in the tariff is a drawback. What is a drawback? When a manufacturer buys abroad any raw material to be used in manufacturing some article, he pays, of course, whatever the duty is on such raw material. If, however, he should sell his manufactured article abroad, the Government will return to him nearly the entire duty he had paid on his raw material.

This is highly interesting, because it places the protectionists in the position of asserting the tariff is a tax; and furthermore, it is an admission on their part that the only way in which our manufacturers can sell in the markets of the world is to give them free raw material—a doctrine which was heard from every Democratic platform in the campaign of 1888.

This drawback provision of the tariff bill affords another striking thought—it is that our protectionist law-makers are quite ready to help our manufacturers sell cheap to foreigners and dear to their American fellow citizens.

The Senate has added a new feature to the tariff bill in regard to drawbacks. It is that if the cost of the raw material is less than 10 per cent. of the price of the finished product no drawback can be collected. This comes from men who profess to encourage labor; and yet the more labor that is put into the manufacture of any article the more certain it becomes that no drawback can be collected.

Here is a case showing how it will work in the manufacture of steel wire: If the importer brings in steel blooms, which is the lowest form of steel, and has it made into wire in this country, the duty on the bloom will not reach 10 per cent. of the value of the wire. He loses his drawbacks, and in self-protection he is forced to import steel bars instead, thereby depriving the American workman of the labor in making the blooms into bars.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 2.

The Nature of a Protective Tariff.

Dear Farmer Brown:

There is not much difficulty in giving such a definition of a protective tariff as will be accepted by the plain, honest people of the country who have no private ax to grind. Abraham Lincoln was right in holding fast to his confidence in the good sense and general fairness of those whom he was in the habit of calling "the plain people."

To such people I turn with confidence and appeal to them whether this is not a fair definition of the expression, "A Protective Tariff." A protective is one in which duties are collected on certain articles, when imported, in order that the price of these articles may be so increased that individuals in the protected country may go into the business of manufacturing like articles and make a profit which was not possible without such duties. It is of the very essence of a protective duty that it should raise prices; and a duty which does not do this is not protective. Protectionists admit this themselves, and do not hesitate to speak of protective duties and revenue duties. To speak of a protective duty that does not raise prices is the same kind of absurdity as to speak of a square wheel, of water that is not wet, or of a fire that is not hot.

I have just said that protectionists admit the claim here made, but there is such a mass of doubled and twisted contradictions in the talk of protectionists—even the most eminent ones—that I shall have to qualify my language. I should say that many protectionists admit that duties raise prices, but oftentimes you will find the same man protesting quite the contrary. Others will argue by the hour in favor of protection, with the one thought running through every sentence that protection raises prices; but they will avoid saying this in so many words, and if you ask them whether protection raises prices, they are quick to protest that it does not.

I connection with this subject I wish to call your attention to one fact which I think quite significant as showing the real opinions of the protectionists.

Have you ever observed that they have a habit of crying down cheap prices as a thing to be resisted? Do you not remember that when President Harrison was a candidate for his present high office he said in one of his speeches that a cheap coat usually covers a cheap man? Maj. McKinley, too, defends his high tariff bill by saying that "where merchandise is cheapest men are poorest;" and again, speaking for himself and his political associates, he says: "We want no return to cheap times in our own country." All this talk means, of course, that a tariff is a good thing because it makes goods dearer.

Now, I am confident that you and all your neighbors have your opinion of such talk. Neither you nor I have ever seen the day when we did not have to practice the most rigid economy in all our buying; and if at any time we bought anything of superior quality, we did so only because we thought it would be cheaper in the long run. There are many men, I know, who get what they want, cost what it may; but you and I are not of that number. If you keep down the interest on your mortgage, and if I let no board bills accumulate behind me, we must be content.

This strange position of President Harrison and Major McKinley, it may be said in passing, is directly opposed to the progress of American civilization. It is everywhere recognized that the men who are doing most to put the world forward in industrial development are the great inventors. How? By producing labor-saving machinery, by the use of which we have a more complete control over the forces of nature. What for? In order to supply the needs of humanity at the cheapest possible price. For all men, except tariff-makers and those who thrive on tariffs, acknowledge that cheapness is the great end and aim of all man's strivings in the field of industry. The thinkers and the workers everywhere are engaged in the struggle to produce commodities in new and better ways, in order that we may get what we want more easily, in order that we may have to labor less. According to the ideas of our President and of Mr. McKinley, all this struggle should be abandoned; for dearness is better than cheapness; or, in other words, toil is better than rest; and the more you, Farmer Brown, are compelled to sweat the better for you. You do not believe it, eh? Neither did Moses when he got his quails and manna in the desert without any labor at all. A long gap between Moses and Maj. McKinley!

But let us return, as the French say, to our sheep. If there is any wavering in the minds of protectionist politicians as to whether protection raises prices, there is none at least in the minds of the tariff beneficiaries. They flock to Washington in great numbers whenever a tariff bill is to be made, pay big bills for railway fares and at hotels, all in order to get before the committee to ask for duties. Then, in many cases, they hire an expensive lobby to look out for their interests while the bill is going through. Do you think they do all this, and pay out all this money, in order that the articles they manufacture may be made lower? I trow not. It is true that these men have a great deal to say about their labor—protection must be given in order that the laborer may have better wages. And these better wages, of course, are to come out of the increased tariff prices of their goods. A clear case.

Notwithstanding this fact and the words of President Harrison and Major McKinley above quoted, it is a recognized protectionist doctrine that protection lowers prices. Mr. Blaine says that the general effect of a protective tariff is to lower prices, putting himself thus at variance with the two eminent men just quoted. But I have no time here to keep on pitting eminent protectionists against each other. Much could be done in that line and curious results would be obtained.

We come back, then, to the bed-rock principle that protection can protect only by raising prices. There is absolutely no other way. When that is said, however, a further question is at once suggested: How much does it raise them?

As this letter, however, has already extended to too great length, I shall reserve that question for my next.

Meanwhile let me say that if any man who reads these letters wishes to ask a question or to make a suggestion I should be most happy to have a letter from him. I can be addressed at 271 Franklin street, Chicago. Farmer Brown and I are not a close corporation, are we? Yours truly, Richard Knox.

A Rush for Money.

An event has just happened in New York which throws a flood of light on the stale protectionist cry that it is the foreigner who pays the tariff tax. When the Senate passed the McKinley bill it added a provision that the law should go into effect on October 1, and that the imported goods brought into the country before August 1 and placed under bond in the Goverment warehouses should be subject to the McKinley duties, unless the duties are paid and the goods thus removed from bond by November 1.

Under the present law a merchant is allowed to import goods and leave them in the Government warehouse one year, by placing himself under bond to pay the legal duty when the goods are removed. The effect of this is to allow the merchant to order large shipments of goods, and then place them upon the market gradually as he may wish, distributing the payment of the duties in this way even a longer time, much to his relief.

Now, however, that the Senate has said that all goods brought into the country before Aug. 1 must pay McKinley duties if these goods are not removed from bond before November, fears of a panic have been felt in New York. Why? Because merchants have been hurrying into the country during the summer enormous quantities of foreign goods in order to escape the new McKinley duties. They did so under the belief that they would have several months in which to pay the duties and place these goods into their stores.

Under these circumstances the action of the Senate, as just described, fell like a bombshell among New York merchants. As soon as it was known that they were to have so short a time in which to pay these duties there was a hurrying and scurrying among the merchants to borrow money to pay the present duties and remove their goods rather than leave them in the warehouse to pay the higher McKinley duties. There was already a great stringency in the money market, it being extremely difficult to make loans; but the new need for money drove an unprecedented number of borrowers into Wall street, and there was great excitement. One day money was borrowed at a rate equivalent to more than 90 per cent.

These facts are stated here in order to set them over against an assertion of Maj. McKinley in a recent speech in Maine. He said that "by putting our duties on foreign products, the like of which we can produce in the United States, we make these competing foreign producers bear the burden and supply the revenue to the public treasury." In other words, that the foreigner pays the tax.

Now, if this claim be true, how would Maj. McKinley explain the fact that these New York merchants are crowding into Wall street to borrow money at enormous rates of interest in order that they themselves may have the wherewithal to pay these same duties?

Let him explain that.

Mr. Claflin, the representative of the great Republican Claflin firm, of New York, said that the merchants of that city would need about $15,000,000 to pay the duties on their bonded goods, and he thought that the withdrawal of this large sum from circulation, at a time when there is already a scarcity of money, would have a serious effect. This good Republican merchant evidently takes no stock in McKinley's foolish talk about the foreigner paying the duty.

What poppycock these protectionist "statesmen" are talking nowadays, anyway!

Scotched the Snake—Not Killed Him.

It was supposed that the recent action of the Senate with reference to the duty on binding-twine would take the sting out of the binding-twine trust, but it now appears that that opinion was too hasty.

This fact has been pointed out in the following terms by a member of the firm of James F. White & Co., linen merchants of New York:

"Another evidence of the underlying current of trickiness that has marked the entire arrangements of the schedules is to be found in the manipulation of the binder-twine clause. It is the general opinion that all binding-twine is placed on the free list, but a careful examination will disclose the fact that the word jute has been omitted, and that it is only twine manufactured from manila or sisal grass that is on the free list, and that, as a consequence of the omission, binding-twine manufactured from jute (which is more largely used than any other) is still subject to the duty on jute goods not otherwise provided for in the bill—40 per cent.—which protects the jute trust."

It is more likely, however, that binding twine made of jute will fall under section 350 of the bill, which reads in part: "Cables, cordage and twine, except binding twine, composed wholly of manila or sisal grass, one and one-half cents per pound." When you except "binding twine composed wholly of manila or sisal grass," you leave only one kind, and that is jute twine; and this, according to the provision just quoted, must pay a duty of one and one-half cents per pound, which is equal to $30 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

From these facts it appears that the farmers have not yet escaped the clutches of the binding twine trust, unless an amendment is still put into the bill making jute twine free also.

It is a noteworthy fact, all the same, that fifteen Republican Senators from the Northwest could be found to vote with the Democrats to put any kind of binding-twine on the free list for the purpose of squelching the trust. In voting thus they indorse the Democratic position that trusts are encouraged by the tariff, and that the greatest blow you can strike at a tariff trust is to put the competing product on the free list.

Let jute twine go on the free list now, and the snake is not only scotched but killed.

The trusts continue to multiply. Now it is a window-glass trust. McKinley's day is the heyday of trusts. Of course the window-glass manufacturers deny the existence of a trust; but they say that "undue competition must be done away with."

Only a trust of another color.

If protection is to give a benefit to anybody, where is the benefit to come from? Who creates it? The Government does not create anything, and neither does protection. Is it not clear that the consumer is the man who gets left.

Property to the value of $123,000,000 was consumed by fire in the United States during 1889, an increase of $12,000,000 over the preceding year.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure.

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
Dear Gents:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. Hardee,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. Mrs. W. S. Ensminger.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. Chas. M. Travis, Notary Public.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
John T. Mish.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. Chas. W. Wright, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

A LITTLE FURTHER ON.

The things we've sought for all these years,
The phantoms we have chased, the pow'rs
That hidden lie, the glit'ring gold,
The things we've sighed for shall be ours
A little further on.

The gods shall smile on us and come
To lay their trophies at our feet,
And after all our vain attempts,
The joys we've sought so long we'll meet
A little further on.

The cherished hopes of by-gone years,
The castles reared high in the air,
The long-lost friends we too shall meet.
And rest in peace from toil and care
A little further on.
—[Burt Fowles, in Texas Siftings.

MOMENTOUS MAGIC.

BY WM. A. CALDWELL.

Bloomingburg was all in a ferment. Charley Clymer said it was a blooming burg of blooming idiots; but then he had gone there to sell goods and was wrathy because nobody would talk business to him. It seems that a sleight-of-hand performer had struck the town and everybody was discussing his wonderful feats. As soon as Clymer appeared in a store with his sample-cases he immediately became the target for a running fire of problems in the black art: how could a man tear up your silk hat right in front of your eyes and then produce the same hat undamaged from a cask which he had just shown you was empty? how could he conjure a rabbit into a bottle? and so on. Clymer was generally interested in such things and it was confidently expected that he would throw some light on the subject, but he didn't. He only imparted his opinions of fakirs and jugglers in general in a vigorous style of English that grew steadily less and less placid as it became necessary for him to repeat it wherever he went.

Clymer left a knot of his former patrons solemnly discussing the cabinet trick, and walked down the street towards Halpert's store.

"If I can't make a sale to Halpert, I may as well leave the town. Halpert's got more sense than anybody else here anyway, and if he's got the fever, then it must be epidemic, and I'd better clear out or I'll catch it myself."

This last remark was grim humor on Clymer's part—as if he could catch anything that would divert his thoughts from a certain little note in his breast pocket which had reached him a day or two before he had left the city, and which had been instrumental in keeping him awake o'nights and worried by day ever since. He stopped now in the shade of a tree, put down his sample cases, wiped his face, took out the note to ponder it again; here is what he read:

> Dear Charley—It almost breaks my heart to write as I must. It is to tell you that our acquaintance must cease. I cannot give any explanation, but believe me it has cost me a hard struggle to write this. I can only say forget me. I can never forget you.
>
> AMY.

There was one place in the note where the words "Ed says" had been written and then erased, but Charley's jealous eyes had made them out at the first reading.

"Who in thunder's Ed, I wonder?" he muttered to himself now, and not for the first time.

Miss Amy Layton had come some three months previously to Mrs. Walton's boarding-house where Clymer stopped while in the city. His voluble landlady had spoken in high praise of her new boarder to Clymer, and gave him to understand that she had come from a very aristocratic family which had been broken up by the failure and death of the father. Clymer needed no praise of the young lady after he once met her. The neat trim figure and gentle manners played havoc with his heart at once. He had made love desperately to Amy since she had been at Mrs. Walton's, and she had received his advances kindly, so he had been correspondingly depressed since the receipt of the above note, which he found awaiting him on his return to the city from his previous trip. Mrs. Walton sympathized heartily with the young lover, who couldn't dissemble in this matter so successfully as he could in business; in fact, he made no attempt to conceal his distress.

"All I know," said his landlady, "is that she settled with me up to Saturday night, and said that she was going out of the city. Perhaps Mrs. Bolton could give you some intelligence of her; she brought Miss Layton here in the first place, you know."

Clymer went to the elegant residence of Mrs. Bolton, but that lady had gone south, and he date of her return was uncertain. He moped about the city for a day or two and finally started out on the road again with the hope of finding relief by strict attention to business. Bloomingburg was one of the first towns he stopped at, and he was disgusted to find it in the demoralized state described above. When he entered the emporium of the amiable Halpert, he detected that worthy sitting on a chair with his chin in his hands, his elbows resting on his knees, and his eyes fixed upon the floor with a strong glare.

"Got' em again, old man?" inquired Clymer, making a feeble effort to be jovial.

Halpert looked up.

"Hello, Glymer," he replied. "Vy, I dell you; I vos yust denkin' o' dot magic feller."

"That'll do! That'll do!" said Clymer, wearily, as he banged his cases down on the counter and perched himself on a stool. "I haven't heard of anything except that blamed mountebank since I got here. Can't you talk business a while, just for a change?"

"Dot's all ride," responded the placid Halpert, "but yust vait a leetle. I didn't use to dake no shtock in dricks myself, boot last nide some frients dook me ofer to dot show, unt I dell you it vas gread! Of course it was dricks; boot how does he *do* 'em? how *does* he do 'em?"

"I don't know how he does 'em, and I don't care. I am disappointed in you, Halpert; I am, for a fact. I said on the way down here, if there's anybody in the place that's got a grain of sense left, Halpert's the man; and here you are, as looney as the rest of 'em."

"Now, dere's dot gabinet," went on the stolid Halpert. "He leds you examine it unt shuts it oop, and ride avay, shlam, bang, pop, goes dem bells unt dings. Of course, I know it vas dot seester of his vat makes der ragget—boot how does she *get* in dot gabinet? *How* does she get in? Now he says to-nide he vood die a man in dot gabinet, unt shtill dem berformances vood go on, yust der same. Dere goes dot seester now; she ain't no pad-lookin' gal, is she?"

Clymer turned his eyes listlessly toward the door. The next instant he nearly paralyzed the phlegmatic Halpert by tumbling off the stool and rushing towards the door. When he reached the sidewalk, however, the object of his search had disappeared, and he came slowly back to his old perch.

"You said he would let a man be in that cabinet to-night, didn't you?"

"Yass, dot's vot he said."

"Guess I'll drop in and see it. You fellows can't talk about anything else, anyhow."

"Yust vait dill you see him once," retorted the complacent Halpert, satisfied that it was his graphic description of the show that had won Clymer over.

That night Bloomingburg's Grand Opera House was packed to the walls. The performance was a good one, unquestionably; most of the illusions were new even to Clymer, and the deftness of the young magician was really marvelous. If Clymer had been in his normal condition he would have taken a deep interest in the exhibition. Finally the shifted scenes showed the stage set for the concluding part of the programme—the cabinet act. When the professor requested the aid of some well-known gentleman in the audience, Halbert suggested the name of Clymer which was speedily caught up by others. He accordingly went forward and took his place on the stage. The professor then took the two doors of the front of the cabinet and leaned them against the wall. He then "called the gentlemen's particular attention" to the fact that there was no possible communication with the cabinet from below nor from the wall behind. For the edification of the audience he turned the cabinet round on its rollers, in order that they might see that there was no door in the back. After having returned it to its former position and replaced the doors, he put a chair, a tambourine and some bells in the cabinet.

"It will be necessary to blindfold the gentleman and tie his hands," he explained, blandly.

Clymer made no objection. Seating himself in the chair, he placed his hands in readiness for the cords, only taking care to close his fists tightly and thus swell his wrists as much as possible. A silk handkerchief was then tied over his eyes, and after a few remarks by the professor the door was slammed shut. Clymer immediately devoted himself to the task of slipping his hands out of the cords. This was no easy thing to do, and the bells and tambourine had been going for a minute or two before he finally got free and pushed the handkerchief up from his eyes. One glance at the materialized spirit before him satisfied him, and stepping to her side he put his arm around her waist and said:

"Amy, why did you leave me?"

The being in his arms gave a slight scream and dropped the bells on the stage as she jerked her hands back into the cabinet. If the audience hadn't been devoting themselves so vigorously to applause over the supposed discomfiture of Clymer, the professor might have gotten some inkling that his spirit was in trouble, but as it was he only knew that the dropping of those bells was the signal for opening the doors of the cabinet, and this he proceeded to do at once, swinging them back to their full width and stepping aside so that the view of all the auditorium might be unobstructed. The gaping spectators took one breathless look, and then broke into vociferous acclamation again. They thought they understood the situation. Clymer had found out how the trick was done, and was going to expose it. However, he did not appear to be altogether satisfied with the result. He relaxed his hold of Amy and she stepped from the cabinet and slipped out of sight among the scenes, whispering a word to the frowning professor on the way. Clymer went forward to the footlights and made his first effort at oration, amid an impressive silence:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I feel that I ought to offer a word or two of explanation. The young lady who has just left the stage is not a stranger to me. I had hoped, until recently, that she would some day consent to be my wife. I was very much surprised to find her here. I did not intend—she wasn't—wouldn't—"

The indulgent audience kindly helped the stammerer out by a brief burst of applause; as it subsided, the stentorian voice of Halpert was heard:

"Dot's all ride, Glymer, boot how did she get in dot gabinet?"

"How did she get in there?" repeated Clymer, vaguely, as if that had nothing to do with it. "I don't know how she got in there."

The audience made no attempt to conceal its disgust. The professor was all smiles once more, and with a profound bow gave the signal for dropping the curtain. Clymer at once hunted up Amy, whom he found in tears, but not disposed to be at all frigid toward him. In reply to his questions she said:

"It was all Ed's fault. His assistant lately met with an accident of so serious a nature that it finally caused his death. Ed is so jealous of his tricks and mysteries that he was afraid to employ a new assistant, and he begged me to come and help him. He said it would not be necessary for me to appear before the audience at all, but simply to hand him apparatus from the scenes and see that things were in shape so that there would be no hitch. You see there are two more of us besides Ed and me, and we are all dependent upon Ed. Mary and Ella are both at school, and, of course, the expense is considerable. Ed talked so dismally about it that I felt it would be mean of me to refuse to help him, especially as it seemed impossible for me to find anything else to do. I thought you would not care to continue our acquaintance after I turned out to be a sleight-of-hand performer."

[Interval of a few moments, during which the reader will please kindly look through the advertisements while Clymer convinces Amy of her error.]

"I suppose," continued Amy, arranging her hair, which was apparently on the point of coming down, "I suppose our old friends would be horrified to know that we are in such an occupation. They used to applaud Ed's cleverness at evening parties, when we were in more fortunate circumstances, but it's different when he makes money out of it, you know."

She was interrupted by the entrance of her brother. He had delayed coming in order to lock up the cabinet, and to place other apparatus beyond the reach of any too inquisitive supernumerary. Clymer's wonted self-possession had returned by this time, and he hardly waited for the formality of an introduction before he plunged into the subject nearest his heart.

"Professor, I am sorry to interfere with your plans, but your able assistant here has a previous engagement to which she shall be rigorously held, no matter if it blocks the wheels of the national government!"

The professor looked from the determined face of Clymer to the downcast eyes of Amy, and threw up the case.

* * * * * *

"Amy," said Clymer, on returning from his next trip, "Halpert thinks he has solved the mystery. He says there must have been a double back to the cabinet, with a door opening inside, and that you were there. How's that?"

Amy only smiled. — [Detroit Free Press.

American Fables.

THE PEASANT AND THE CROW.

One cold day in the Fall a Peasant who was laboring in his Field discovered a Crow who was almost dead with Hunger, and who Piteously asked for Corn.

"Ah! but I have nothing to give," replied the Peasant, "and the Crows are to blame for it. Last Spring, when I Planted my corn you Persisted in digging up the seed. Each kernel you then ate would have given you a hundred this fall, but you refused to wait. You not only Robbed me of my Crop, but cut off your own Food supply as well."

Moral—Neighbors have to borrow now and then, but don't borrow the crowbar, piano, hired girl, horse and buggy, flat-irons, front-door bell, sugar-box, tea-canister and sideboard all at once.

THE CHAP WHO MISSED IT.

A Beggar, who was making his way along a Lonely Highway in the Evening, was stopped by a Foot-Pad, who Demanded his Wealth. The Beggar soon gave him a true Understanding of how Matters stood, and the Foot-Pad cried out in his Sorrow;

"Alas! but I have been Defrauded of my Rights!"

"How so?"

"Why, the Traveler with a Fat Purse whom I expected to Pass this way must have taken Another Route, and will now be Robbed by Someone else!"

Moral—There's something funny in hearing the Coal Man call the Ice Man an Extortioner.

THE TRAMP AND THE LADY.

A Tramp having called at a house and stated the Fact of his Hunger and Distress, the good Lady prepared him a Noble Feast, and when he had Finished he Stole the Ax and Buck-saw and was making off, when she cried out at his Ingratitude.

"Ah! Madam, you do not know what you say," he replied. "I did intend to steal the Piano, but, overcome with your kindness, I have contented myself with these poor Tools."

Moral—She Apologized, of course.

THE DOG AND THE SAGE.

A Dog was Barking at the Moon, when a Sage inquired why he did so, adding that he could not Possibly affect the great Luminary one way or the other, and that it seemed a Useless Waste of Energy.

"Oh, it isn't that it makes any difference with the Moon," replied the canine, "but I want the Other Dogs in this Neighborhood to Know that I'm not Dead."

Moral—We never Know that some men have been Buried until after we Miss their Bluster.—[Detroit Free Press.

How to Count Bank Bills.

"There are two kinds of bank bills," said a man who has handled a good many of them. "There are the national bank bills and the Government notes. The former have vignettes on each end, the latter on the left-hand end only. The Treasury Department made a mistake in putting the vignette on the left end of the Government note, for this reason: Take a bundle of these bills in a bank; the bank clerk in counting such a bundle places his left hand on the left end of the bundle and counts the right end with his right thumb and finger. The vignette is the most difficult thing to counterfeit, and for that very reason it is counterfeited most. In counting such bills as I have been speaking about this vignette is not seen by the bank clerk, and he is more liable to count in a spurious note than if he saw the vignette. The expert knows a bad vignette almost at a glance. I think if the Treasury Department had thought of this the vignette would have been put on the right end of the bill."

This was told to the cashier of a Dearborn street bank. He smiled when he heard it. "In the first place," he said, "bank clerks do not count bills in the way you mention. If they do they violate orders. The instructions are that they shall handle the bills so that each one will come entirely within the range of the eye. I presume there are violations of this rule in every bank. Even so, an expert has other means of detecting a bad bill than looking at the vignette. However, I am of the opinion that the vignette would be an additional safeguard if it were on the right end of the note."—[Chicago Tribune.

The Buffalo and the Great Western Plains.

When in his westward movement the buffalo came to the semi-civilized inhabitants of the Mississippi system of valleys, he brought a great plenty of animal food to the people, who had long been in a good measure destitute of such resources, for they had no other domesticated animals save the dog. Not yet firmly fixed in the agricultural art, these tribes appear, after the coming of the buffalo, to have lapsed into the pure savagery which hunting brings. To favor the pasturage of these wild herds the Indians adopted the habit of burning the prairies. These fires spread to the forests on the east, killing the young trees which afforded the succession of wood, gradually extending the pasturage area of the wild herds until the larger portions of the Western plains eastward to central Ohio and Kentucky, probably even into the Carolinas, and southward to the Tennessee River, had been stripped of their original forests, making way for the vast throngs of these creatures which ranged the country at the time when we first knew it. With the rehabilitation of the hunter's habit, and with the nomadic conditions which this habit necessarily brings, came more frequent contests between tribes and the gradual decadence of the slight civilization which the people had acquired.—[Scribner.

Selfish People.

The most disagreeable people in the world are selfish people.

The most unhappy people are selfish people.

The most unfortunate people are selfish people.

The most unreasonable people are selfish people.

The most dangerous people are selfish people.

The most needy people are selfish people.—[The Ram's Horn.

CHICAGO is likely soon to find a formidable rival in Nitsch, Servia. Everything is being done by the Servian government to develop the pig trade. A contract has just been signed by which a well-known English firm is bound to slaughter 100,000 pigs at Nitsch during next year, and 150,000 in 1892, and the number is to go on increasing until 1805, when 800,000 are to be killed there. Servia already swarms with swine.

Unpractical.

Amusing accounts of the simplicity and ignorance of literary men in the common things of life sometimes come to our ears.

A few years ago two well-known writers in the neighborhood of Harvard College endeavored to evince a practical turn. They lived near each other—so near that when the water in the supply pipes in the house of one was frozen, they conceived the idea of introducing the much needed fluid before the plumber arrived by conveying it from the house of the other in an ordinary rubber hose.

The weather was of the zero kind, and the same cold that froze the water in the leaden pipes within the house, froze the water in the rubber hose which lay upon the snow without. It is hardly necessary to add that a mass of icy snow and a broken hose were the only results of this novel aqueduct.

An equally good story is told of Wordsworth and Coleridge. Cottle, the publisher, drove Wordsworth from Bristol to Alfoxden in a gig, summoning Coleridge on the way. The Alfoxden pantry was empty, so they carried bread and cheese, and a bottle of wine.

A beggar stole the cheese, and while Coleridge with hungry patience was taking out the horse, the bottle of wine rolled to the ground and was broken.

Coleridge, abashed, gave the horse up to Cottle, who tried to pull off the collar. It was too much for the worthy publisher's strength, and he called Wordsworth to assist. Wordsworth retired baffled, and was relieved by the ever-handy Coleridge. It seemed more likely that they would pull off the animal's head than his collar, and they marvelled by what magic it had ever been put on.

"La, master," said a country maid, who was passing, "you don't go to work the right way," and turning round the collar she slipped it off in an instant.—*Youth's Companion.*

How to Boil an Egg.

"Isn't it strange," said a short, foreign-looking man the other day to some companions while lunching together at one of the restaurants, "that not one cook in fifty, nor housekeeper either, knows how to boil an egg? And yet most people think they know this simple matter. They will tell you to drop it into boiling water and let it remain three minutes, and to be sure the water is boiling.

"Here is where the mistake is made. An egg so prepared is indigestible and hardly fit for a well person, let alone one who is sick, to eat. The moment it is plunged into boiling water the white hardens and toughens. To boil an egg properly put it in a vessel, cover with cold water, place over the fire and the second the water begins to boil your egg is done. The white is as delicate as a jelly and as easily digested and nutritious, as it should be. Try it."

The information is worthy of consideration, since the speaker has occupied the place of chef at several of the largest hotels in the country.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia, are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty if the Bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics! who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefited by it, speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

The Editor's Advice.

Young Humorist (to the editor)—Have you looked over the comic sketches I left with you?

Editor—I have.

Y. H.—They ain't as good as I might do if I hadn't so many other irons in the fire.

Editor (handing back the manuscript)—Here they are, and I advise you——

Y. H.—What?

Editor — Put them with the other irons.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Money Talks Though.

A.—I learn that Mr. Dumbman, the deaf mute, is very rich.

B.—Yes, I know that.

But I got a different impression from what you said about him.

How so?

You said he had no money to speak of.

Well, did you ever hear him speak of it.—*Texas Siftings.*

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the South and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensable to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

Had Braved the Wind.

Miss Gotham—Were you ever caught in a cyclone out West, Mr. Kaw?

Mr. Kaw—Nope; but I once 'tended a meetin' o' th' Legislatoor.—*Siftings.*

Permanent.

Mrs. Fussy (reading) — Reasonable rates offered to permanent parties.

Mr. Fussy—Humph! Is it a graveyard they're advertising?

A SOAP that is soft is *full of water*, two-thirds its weight probably; you pay seven or eight cents per pound for water. Dobbins' Electric Soap is *all* soap, and therefore the *cheapest* and *best*. Try *Dobbins'*.

A Truly Democratic Verdict.

Baboony—Aw—you say, Tom, that you have one infallible wule faw telling a gentlemawn in the stweets; what is it, pway?

Wiggins—Why, he doesn't wear skirts.—*Siftings.*

"'TWILL PROVE that wisdom is worth more than strength." Are you weak? Save your strength by using SAPOLIO. Try a cake of it and judge for yourself.

"THIS is a new wrinkle," as the maiden said, on consulting her mirror.

Light and Deep Red.

First Student—Maud Esty is a very pretty girl, but she knows very little about literature.

Second Student—How do you know?

I asked her the other day whether she had ever read Tennyson.

What did she say?

She said she had read several novels but didn't remember one called Tennyson. I couldn't help smiling a little, and then she saw she had blundered and blushed scarlet.

She blushed scarlet, I suppose, because she wasn't deep red.—*Texas Siftings.*

A GREAT mistake perhaps was made when Dr. Sherman named his great remedy Prickly Ash BITTERS; but it is presumed that at that time all remedies for the blood, etc., were called Bitters. Had he called it Prickly Ask "Regulator," "Curative," or almost anything but *Bitters*, it undoubtedly would have superseded all other preparations of similar character. The name Bitters is misleading; it is purely a medicine, and cannot be used a beverage.

A Natural Consequence.

Winks—I learn that my old friend, Minks, editor of the *Daily Clarion*, was found dead in his office this morning. Foul play is suspected.

Jinks—Had he been making many enemies lately?

Winks—No, none at all. He had stopped all sensationalism and was printing a pure, modest, highly moral family paper.

Jinks—Then he has not been murdered. He has simply starved to death.—*Life.*

DR. JOHN BULL of Louisville, Ky., showed his love for little children when he invented those dainty little candies he named Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer's. It's fun for the children but it's death to the worms.

Only Work for One

Clerk—Does it take you an hour to go around the corner?

Boy—A man dropped a quarter down a hole in the sidewalk.

Clerk—And it took you all this time to get it out?

Boy—Yes, sir. I had to wait till the man went away.—*Life.*

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Only a Mouthful.

X.—Do you know that man sitting at the table over there?

Q.—Yes; it is Jones, the greatest gourmand in the city.

X.—I know it, and he is eating away his sense.

Q.—That won't hurt him any; it is only a mouthful to him.—*Texas Siftings.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A MAN that can be flattered is not necessarily a fool, but you can always make one of him.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A GOOD fit—a fit of laughter.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. [illegible]

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. [illegible]

Best PLACE in America to get a Business Education or learn Shorthand is at the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland, O. Founded in 1848. Elegant Catalogue free.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 800,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULE & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

Distress After Eating

Indigestion And Dyspepsia Are Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

We've heard of a woman who said she'd walk five miles to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription if she couldn't get it without. That woman had tried it. And it's a medicine which makes itself felt in toning up the system and correcting irregularities as soon as its use is begun.

Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one's been taken you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll keep on and a cure 'll come.

But if you shouldn't feel the help, should be disappointed in the results—you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper that'll get your money back for you.

How many women are there who'd rather have the money than health? And "Favorite Prescription" produces health. Wonder is that there's a woman willing to suffer when there's a *guaranteed* remedy in the nearest drug store.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Mild and effective.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information
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LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.
Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.
(Mention this Paper.)

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY. PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1888. DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF ELECTRIC INSOLES PRICE $1 PER PAIR. DR. OWEN'S. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for free illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc. PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RUBBER ROOFING $2.00 per 100 sq. ft. Anybody can lay it. Guaranteed water-tight. *Write for Book Circular.* Sample mailed free if you *STATE SIZE OF ROOF.* GEO. E. GLINES, 42 West Broadway, N. Y.

EVERY PERSON Can have small and pretty feet by using a simple, natural method, the discovery of a noted French chiropodist. A lady writes: "I have used two packages of PEDINE, and the result is wonderful. I wear a No. 2 shoe now with ease, although heretofore requiring a large 3. It has exceeded my most sanguine expectations." If you are interested in the subject, send for free illustrated pamphlet. PEDINE is safe, harmless, and unfailing. By mail, securely sealed, 50 cents. THE PEDINE CO., 258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Ask Him! Who? JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. What? Why on Scales "He Pays the Freight."

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

"Who wins the eyes, wins all."— If you regard

APPEARANCES you will certainly use SAPOLIO in house-cleaning. Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring-soap. Try it in house-cleaning.

YOU ARE JUDGED

by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

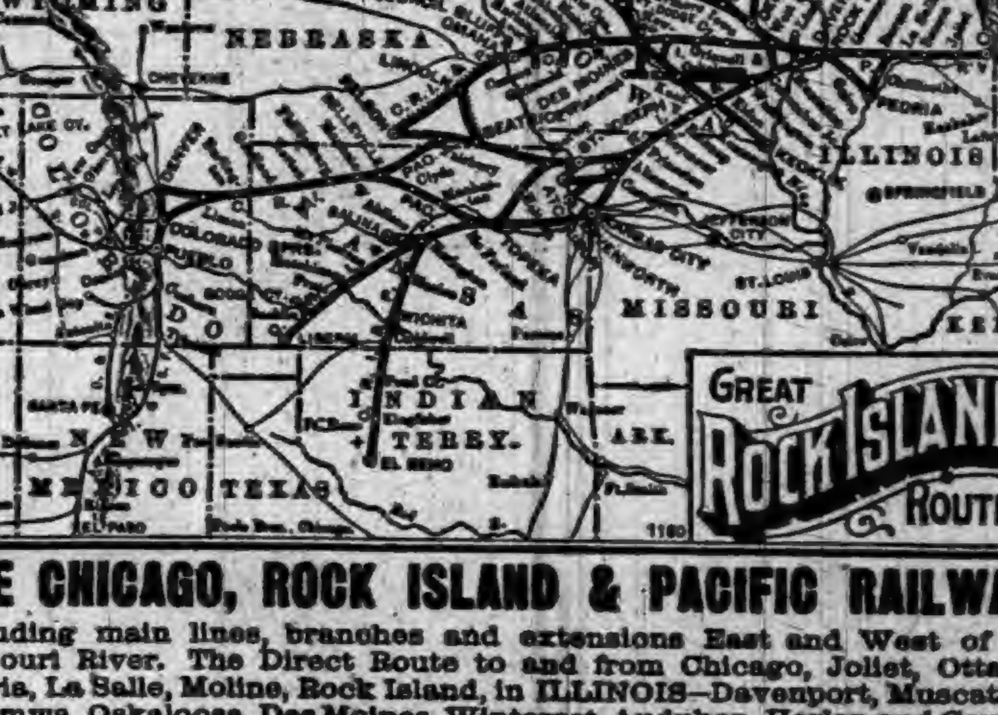

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

PENSIONS! The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WM. FITCH & CO., 102 Corcoran Building, Washington, D.C., PENSION ATTORNEYS of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

N. U. F. W..........No. 39—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Voting Precincts.

The commissioners, at their regular June session, 1890, consulting with the voters of the various townships, have fixed the voting precincts of the county. The new law requires that each precinct must contain as near 200 voters as possible, and in no case over 250. It has been quite a puzzle to get them all so as to be satisfactory, but we believe it is as nearly right as could be done.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

The commissioners say, shall constitute one precinct, with the voting place at the Center school house.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

has three precincts, as follows.

The South Precinct is composed of sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and the south half of section 26, with the voting place at Spencerville.

The North Precinct is composed of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and all that part of section 15 which lies north of the center of Washington street in the town of St. Joe and the highway which extends east from the east end of said street to the east line of said section 15, and the voting place shall be at St. Joe.

The East Precinct is composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, the north half of section 26 and all of section 15 which lies south of the center of Washington street in the town of St. Joe and the highway which extends east from the east end of said street to the east end of said section 15, and the voting place shall be at St. Joe.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

This township will be one precinct, and the voting place at the Center school house.

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.

Will be one precinct with the voting place at the Center school house.

UNION TOWNSHIP

Is made in four precincts.

The Northeast Precinct is composed of sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 27, 28, the east ½ of sections 20 and 29, all that part of section 32 that lies north of Seventh street in Auburn, and north half of public square in Auburn, and the voting place therein shall be in the sheriff's office.

The Northwest Precinct is composed of sections 19 and 30, the west ½ of sections 20 and 29, and the voting place shall be in the ward school house.

The Southwest Precinct is composed of section 31 and all that part of section 32 which lies west of the center of Main street in Auburn and the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater highway extend- from the south line of said section to its intersection with said Main street as now used. The voting place is in Auburn.

The Southeast Precinct is composed of sections 33, 34, 35, and 36 and all that part of section 32 which lies east of Main street in Auburn and the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater highway extended from the south line of said section to its intersection with said Main street as now used, except the north half of the public square, and except that portion lying north of Seventh street in said town, and the voting place will be surveyor's office

GRANT TOWNSHIP

Has three precincts, as follows:

The West Precinct is composed of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18, and the voting place will be in Waterloo.

The Northeast Precinct is composed of all those parts of sections 1, 2 and 3 which lie north of the center line of the Lake Shore railroad, and the voting place will be in Waterloo.

The Southeast Precinct is composed of sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and all those parts of sections 1, 2 and 3 which lie south of the center line of the Lake Shore railroad, and the voting place is in Waterloo.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

Is made into two precincts, divided as follows:

The North Precinct is composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 5, 6, and the north half of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and the voting place will be at Corunna.

The South Precinct is composed of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, and the south half of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and the voting place will be at the Sixteen school house,

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP

Will have two voting precincts, divided by a line running north and south through the center of said township. The voting place in the East Precinct will be at the Neidig school house, and the voting place in the West Precinct shall be at the Hartman school house.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP

Will have two voting precincts, and be divided by a line running east and west through the center of said township. The voting place in the North Precinct will be at the Summit school house, and in the South Precinct at school house No. 8.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

Will have two presincts, divided by a line running through the center of the township, north and south The voting place of the West Precinct will be at school house No. 4, and in the East Precinct, at scool house No. 6.

TROY TOWNSHIP

Has but one precinct, and the voting place will be as heretofore.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP

Has six precincts, as follows;

Precinct No. 1 is composed of section 1 in said township, with voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 2 is composed of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15 and 16, and all that part of section 11 lying north of the Lake Shore railroad and west of West street, in the town of Butler and the voting place at Butler.

Precinct No. 3 is composed of a part of section 11 in said township and bounded as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner thereof, thence west to the center of West street in the town of Butler, thence south to the center line of the Lake Shore railroad, thence east with said line to the east line of said section (11), and thence north to the place of beginning, with voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 4 is composed of sections 14, 22, 23, 26, 27, 34 and 35, and that part of section 11 that lies south of the Lake Shore railroad, with voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 5 is composed of sections 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, and the voting place in Butler.

Precinct No. 6 is composed of sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, and the voting place is at Mooresville.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

There are two precincts. The North Precinct is composed of all the north half of the township, with voting place at school house No. 2.

The South Precinct is all the south half of the township, with voting place at No. 8, Maurer's

KEYSER TOWNSHIP

Will have six election precincts, and be divided as follows:

Precinct No. 1 is composed of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 25, 26, 35 and 36, and the east half of sections 3, 10, 27 and 34 with voting place at school house No. 8.

Precinct No. 2 is composed of the west half of sections 27 and 34, and the east half of sections 28 and 33, and all that part of sections 3 and 4, lying north of Quincy street, in Garrett, extended east and west to the north and south quarter line of said sections 3 and 4, and voting place is in Garrett.

Precinct No. 3 is composed of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 29, 30, 31 and 32, and the west half of sections 4, 9, 28 and 33, with voting place at Altona.

Precinct No. 4 is composed of the east half of section 9, and the west half of section 10 and all that part of the west half of section 3, and the east half of section 4, which lies south of Houston street, in the town of Garrett, extended east and west to the north and south quarter lines of said sections 3 and 4, and the voting place is at Garrett.

Precinct No. 5, is composed of all that part which is bounded as follows: On the east by Cowan street, on the north by Quincy street, extended to the north and south quarter line of section 4; on the west by said quarter line, and on the south by Houston street, extended to said quarter line, all in Garrett and adjacent thereto, and the voting place in Garrett

Precinct No. 6 is composed of that part as follows: On the west by Cowan street, on the south by Houston street, extended to the north and south quarter line of section 3, on the east by said quarter line, on the north by Quincy street, extended to said quarter line, all in Garrett and adjacent thereto, and the voting place in Garrett.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct description of the voting precincts into which the county was divided by the commissioners at their June session, 1890.

C. C. WALTER, Auditor of DeKalb County, Sept 23, 1840

Obituary.

Died at her home in Richland township on Sunday Sept. 14, 1890, Mrs. Emily Case, aged 75 years, 8 months and 19 days.

Emily Lawrence was born in Philadelphia, Penn., Dec. 25, 1814. At the age of 19 years, moved with her parents to Melmore, Ohio, and at the age of 21, she was united in marriage to Jacob Case, of the same place. In 1835 she and her husband emigrated to Indiana, residing in Auburn for a short time, after which, they moved to their farm in Richland township, where she resided until her death. Being one of the early settlers, she endured many of the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, and uncomplainingly adapted herself to the varied surroundings so common to the settlement of a new country. She was left a widow in the year 1850. All who knew her, found her a faithful friend in time of sickness and trouble. She was the mother of four children. One son died in infancy; another in 1866. After living a life of usefulness, she died believing and trusting God's redeeming grace, and that there is sweet rest in heaven. Two daughters, sisters, brothers and many friends survive to mourn her loss,

---

Mingus, the murderer who killed his mother-in-law at Lagrange last March, is now on trial up there before Judge Lowry, as special judge.

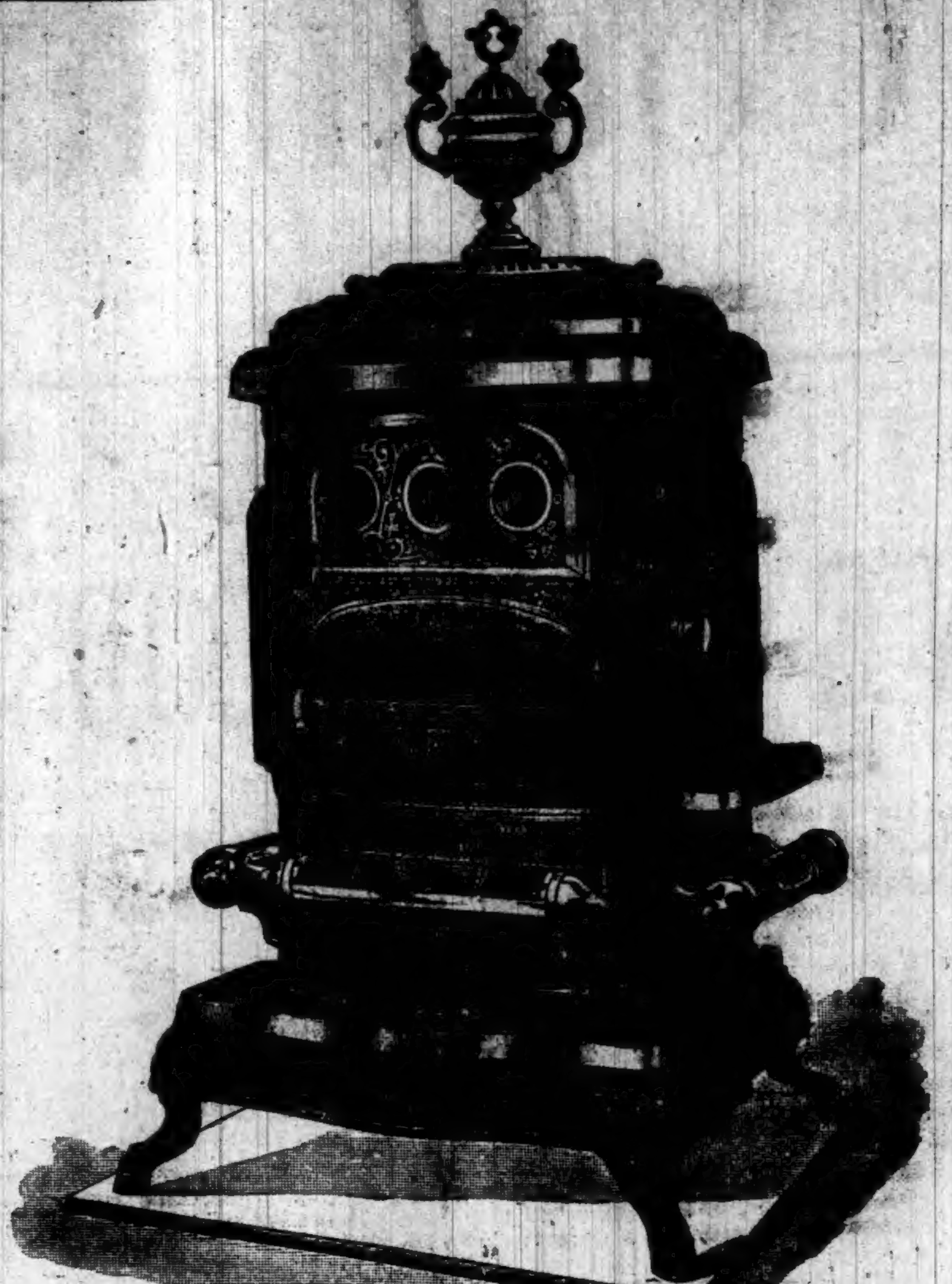

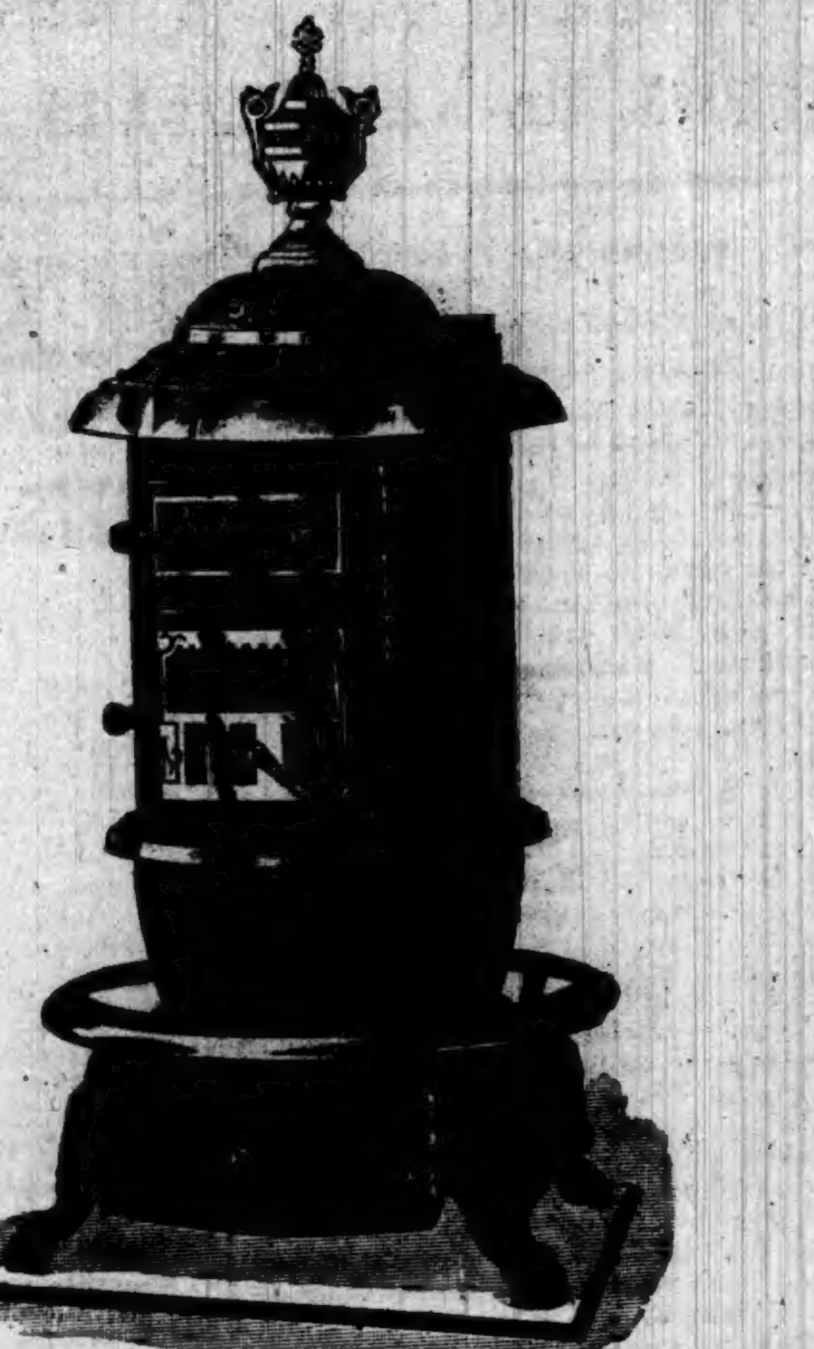

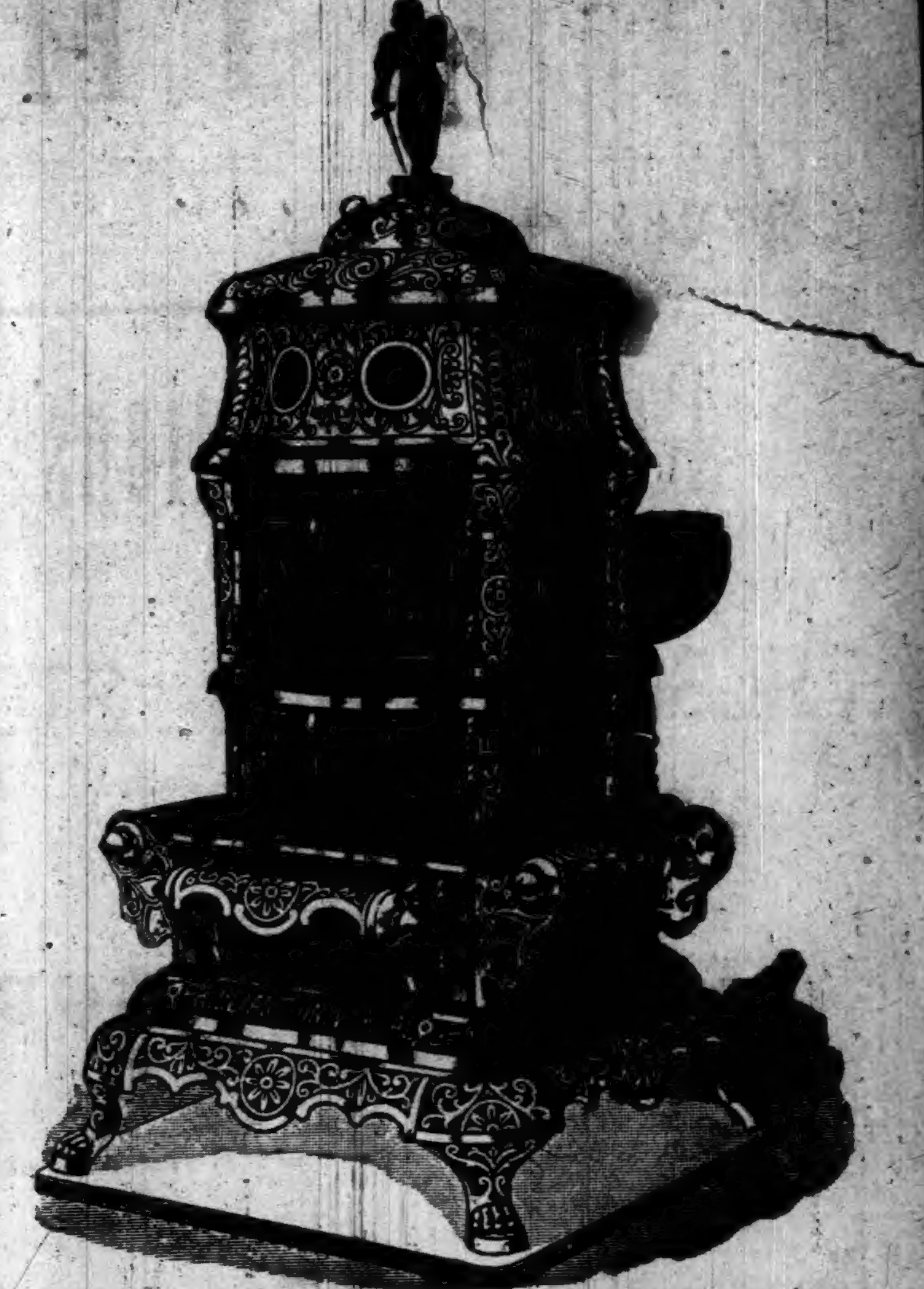

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK,
PARLOR,
COAL AND
HEATING

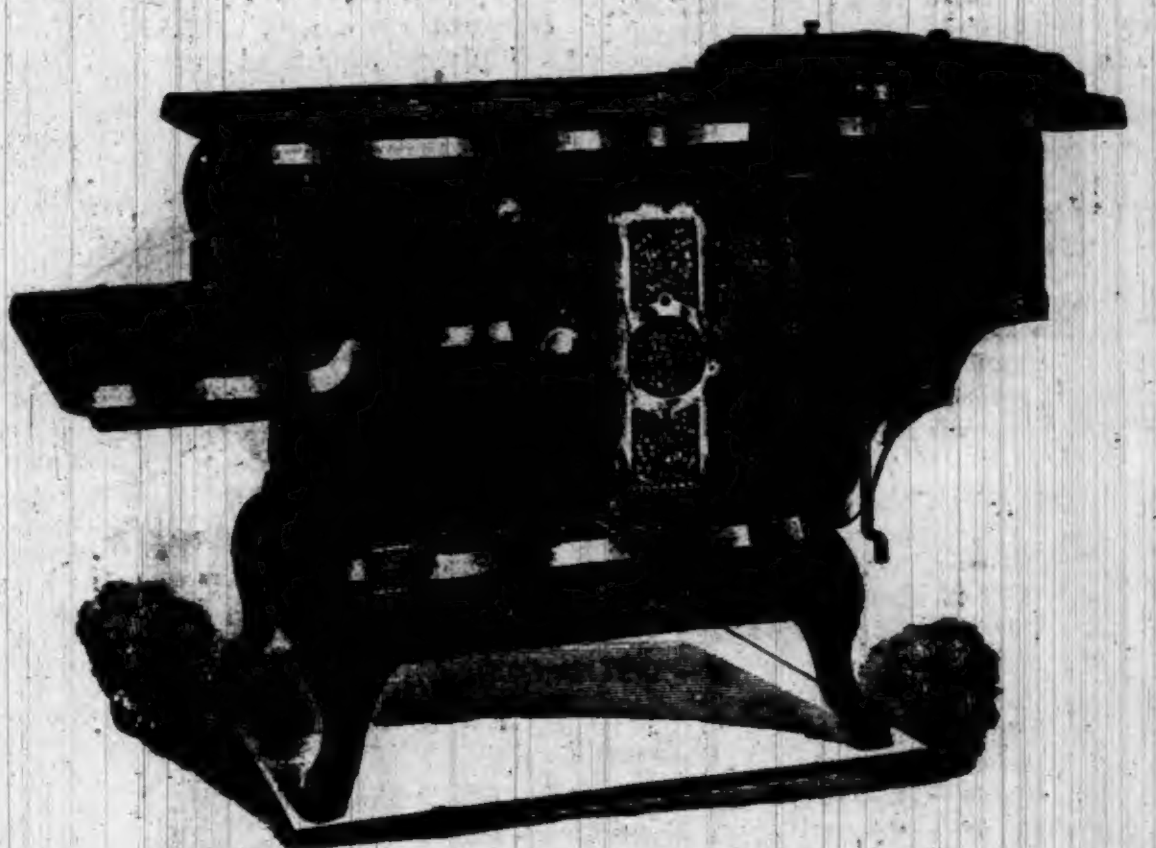

STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN,
Indiana,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890. NUMBER 40.

Great Attractions!

AT

WILSONS' : SHOE : STORE,

CLEAN NEW GOODS

Direct from the manufacturers. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Shoes in hand turns and machine sewed. Fine Dress Shoes for young men. Headquarters for Boots, Rubber Goods, and reliable everyday wear.

SEE OUR

WARRANTED

SCHOOL SHOES.

Prices the lowest.

Truly Yours,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

WANTED.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable. 36—43

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 549, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED

Two reliable men who understand Loan Association work to act as general agents for The People's Building, Loan and Saving Association of Geneva, N. Y. Write early giving age and references to S. F. GASCOIGNE, Manager, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED. AGENTS. Local and Traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.
CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.
(Mention this Paper) 40—48

WANTED AT ONCE! A man, to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Traveling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
GERMANIA NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] N. Y.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT
AUBURN, IND.

Homeseekers. Excursions

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, for points in northern Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, (including the great Sioux Reservation) Montana, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9th and 23rd, and October 14th, 1890.

Rates for the excursions will be about one fare for the round trip, and tickets will be good for return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, or to W. A. McWhinney, Trav. Pass. Agt. C. M. & S. P. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio. 34—41

HALF FARE.

Harvest Excursions via Lake Shore Route.

On Sept. 23 and Oct. 14, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y company will sell excursion tickets to points in the south, southwest, west and northwest at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good thirty days from date of issue. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars. 38-41

Proposals for Ballot-Boxes.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will at the Auditor's office in Auburn, on Monday, October 6, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive sealed proposals for the construction of not less than 53 nor more than 72 Ballot Boxes, and the repairing of not more than 19 Ballot Boxes. Such new boxes to be so constructed, and the old boxes to be so repaired as to conform with the election law of 1889. Plans and specifications are on file at said Auditor's office.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. G. I. PATTERSON,
Chairman.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary M. [illegible], deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of October, 1890, show cause, if any, why my final settlement and accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of September, 1890.

ELI WALKER, Guardian,
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

From what we can learn of the founder of Auburn by private narrative and public record, he was an enterprising, generous, public-spirited and patriotic man and took a leading part in pioneer official actions.

The first election was held in July 1837 when Peter Fair, Samuel Widney and Isaac F. Beecher were chosen county commissioners, Walborn and Thomas L. Yates, associate judges of court and John F. Coburn, clerk and recorder. The first board of commissioners met the same month in which they were elected, appointing Wesley Park, clerk and treasurer for the time. B. Bunnell was made county agent for sale of lots and John Blair county assessor. Townships were formed, roads ordered laid out and commissioners appointed to do the work. Andrew Surface, Bunnell, and Park were appointed supervisors at the Sept. term. Park's authority extended over five full townships, designated "district number 1." The first county levy was 25cts, on $100 valuation.

The commissioners at this session allowed Park $50 84 for services as commissioner, in running out the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater state road and the Goshen and Defiance state road and for services as sheriff Park's house served as hotel, church, court house and jail. The upper chambers was used for prisoners, who went up the ladder which was then taken away and they were told to stay there and they always did so.

There being pressing need of lumber, W. Park and Samuel Ogden built and run a sawmill on the creek, not far from Park's cabin. The season was healthy and people came on to prospect. Some bought lots speculatively and had a chance to hold them for a long time.

At the fall commissoners' court, grand and petit juries were elected for the first circuit court which was held in the spring of 1838 by Charles Ewing in the lower part of Park's house. Park wrote, "During the sitting of court, it had to suspend till dinner was cooked; this gave the judge time for a nap which was very desirable, as he was generally fatigued and sometimes rather boozy. He was a brother to W. and G. Ewing, fur traders."

Thomas L. Yates, one of the associate judges when called to his seat beside Ewing appeared in a coarse hunting shirt and fox skin cap and seemed much embarassed in his new position. He made a good judge, but one day says Park "he got drunk and sentenced one Joseph Bashford, to receive a whipping, and swore that as he was the court and had passed sentence he would inflict the penalty; as the judge was making toward the criminal with this avowed intention, I seized him, and giving him a whirl told him plainly that if the court persisted in inflicting the penalty threatened, the sheriff would put the court up the ladder. Upon this, the court acknowledged the authority of the sheriff, and adjourned peaceably."

Yates had settled in Concord township upon a farm, the present site of Spencerville. This he sold and then settled in Jackson township, on the Lockwood farm. Walden, who had settled early in 1836 near Orangeville, also made a good judge.

At a session in 1838, of the commissioners' court, the following appropriations were made from the three per cent fund for the roads mentioned below viz:

For the Goshen and Defiance road $800, a like sum for the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater, and $400 for the St. Joseph state road. There does not seem to have been much of Auburn as yet, more than three or four rude log houses, and how the grand and petit juries, eighteen in all were accommodated is a query. Perhaps some one of the survivors could enlighten the public by his experience. The year was marked by considerable sickness. Coburn's house down at Wolf's was quite a distance through the woods and interchange of visits between the few women folks as they found occasion in the midst of their daily labors was a pleasant relief. The women needed sociability as much if not more than the men in those days. The social amusements proceeded from matters of necessity. The raising of log cabins was generally accompanied with a quilting, or something of the sort, and these brought together the whole neighborhood. When the house was up, innocent amusements succeeded.

It is remembered that Wesley Park offered a lot as a prize to the winner of a foot race between women, a spirited contest was the consequence, and the lot was at once deeded to the victor and long held by the family.

The early necessity of roads made busy work for the commissioners, appointing viewers to determine their course which was not always plainly recorded, but the people manage to get along and left to later times to make better record.

It transpires that old records made by the first township trustees are either missing altogether or exist in a dilapidated condition, as the rights of the public in road and also the rights of landowners are affected by the same, the importance of looking up and preserving the old records, becomes obvious. The time has come when substantial record books should be obtained where they are wanting and where the trustee has not the time to spare, a competent person should be employed to transcribe the first record.

L. Ingram assessed DeKalb county in 1836 and one may imagine the long journeys from clearing to clearing before he had completed his work in so extended and sparsely settled a region, and his allowance when done was $24.00.

Many a settler found himself almost compelled to assume the role of tavern-keeper and as a means of raising a revenue, a license was assessed of twenty dollars on all who kept public houses. There seemed to have been somewhat of a prejudice against the presumably yankee pedler of clocks, as the tariff was fixed at sixty dollars on the vender. The small boy's wonder and the old folks' delight, the old fashioned caravan, later known as menagerie or a show of wax figures exhibiting fon money was charged forty dollars for each day's performance while the necessary ferryman paid five dollars for the privilege of plying his calling.

(Continued next week.)

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5 room cellar, horse-barn, 32x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

THE

NEW NEW GOODS GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED!

Call in to see us and we will show you a line

OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

Hats, Caps, Notions

AND

CARPETS.

Such as you have never seen in this city.

We are always pleased to see you. Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

In a certain Maine town there is a dove which regularly every Sunday during summer flies into church, perches on the organ and listens to the music with much evident satisfaction.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The champion butter producing cow of the world is named Euratisamas, owned in Massachusetts, and her record is 945 pounds and nine ounces of butter in one year.

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unexualed testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

The Bedford Pa., Gazette is eighty-five years old and its publisher thinks it is the oldest newspaper in the United States. It is a model among country newspapers.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1. 4

Maine's hay crop is estimated at 1,500,000 tons, worth at least $15,000,000. The ice crop brings in perhaps as much more, and the summer visitor crop over $6,000,000.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man,, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Robert Ingraham, of Philadelphia, a guest of Captain Escholtz, at Gettysburg, found a gold chain on that battlefield. It was probably dropped during the battle.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon, And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists. 4

A column of army worms invaded Woodbridge, Cal., recently. It was half a mile long and was followed by immense swarms of black birds, which preyed upon them.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

A Philadelphia girl staying at Highland Lake picked up a small rattlesnake a few days ago and the reptile never made the least attempt to bite her.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

Emma Morr is still growing weaker.

Jos. Koch has purchased the Baxter farm.

Anna Baker is very sick at the present writing.

Hugh Watt is suffering with abscess of the throat.

E. J. Boyle is quite a sufferer from a swollen ankle.

Cora and Hattie Draggoo were at St. Joe Saturday.

The work on the new church is progressing finely.

Mrs. Eva Dove, of Spencerville is visiting her mother.

Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Keeler were at Auburn last Sunday.

DeKalb county was well represented at the Hickville fair.

L. High and family were the guests of R. B. Clear last Sunday.

It is rumored that Ora Hatch will be married in the near future.

Will Curie, of St. Joe, was the guest of Clyde Woodcox last Sabbath.

Remember the oyster supper of the little folks next Saturday evening.

A goodly number attended the campfire at St. Joe last Saturday evening.

Dessa Clear entertained her little friend Flossie Buchanan Tuesday last.

Mrs. J. H. St. Clair and little son, of Kansas, are here visiting her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Nettlehurst, of Leo, were the guests of J. B. Giffords last Sabbath

G. W. Reed and wife, of Union Chapel, were calling on sick relatives last Sunday.

Georgia Simanton will stay with his grandma this winter and attend school at St. Joe.

Mrs. May Bartlett and little Bessie, of Newville, was visiting under the parental roof last week.

Fred Johnson and wife, D. D. Burley and wife visited in the family of James Johnson last Sabbath.

Get your poultry in shape for market, for M. D. Ober will give you the highest price and honest weight.

Two nephews of D. W. Baker, from Mich., spent several days visiting him. They were on their way to Chicago.

Abe Culbertson damaged his new carriage considerably a few evenings ago by coming in contact with those elevated crossings at St. Joe. Abe said he would like a tunnel underneath for his use.

Harry Buchanan had his leg broken last week by leaping from a freight train, but under the treatment of Dr. Bowman he is getting along nicely. Harry says that time drags so slow. Girls go and see him for you have plausible excuse.

Mrs. Sade Woodcox received a letter from her sister Mrs. Joseph Baker, of Mitchell, So. Dakota last Friday stating the death of little Frankie, who died with that dreadful disease, black diphtheria. No one was permited to visit them in their sad affliction. They had to prepare the little one for burial. With their own hands they laid the little lifeless form in the casket and four men bore it away and consigned it to the lonely grave. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have the sympathy of the relatives and a large circle of friends. May they look to the Divine One and say "Thy will be done, not ours."

SPENCERVILLE.

I. N. Hursh has returned from his visit in Michigan.

C. A. Rhoads is visiting an uncle living in Michigan.

Spencerville was largely represented at the Hicksville fair.

Scott & Silberg are painting Henry Beams' new residence.

John Newton has moved his family to Maysville, Allen county.

Our mails are satisfactorly arranged after a series of changes.

A. D. Thomas, the jeweler has moved to the south part of the state.

J. A. Provines, J. W. Dills and J. S. Boots went up to Petoskey Tuesday.

Our schools commenced Monday morning with Prof. Kœppe as principal and Mrs. Kœppe as assistant.

The fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Butler will be celebrated at their home Oct. 7.

The reunion of the Jones and Chaney families takes place at the residence of Luther Jones Thursday, (to-day.)

Mr. and Mrs David Christie and their daughter, Mrs. Zeler, of Marion county, Ohio are visiting their friends in this vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. Emanuel and Dr. G. Emanuel have gone to Battle Creek, Mich., where the young doctor will probably locate.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Church one week from next Sunday evening.

The B. & O. is carrying on as many wrecks as usual.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Kendallville fair this week.

Alva Pifer is building a new house which his parents will occupy.

Mr. Bell and wife have gone to Ohio to see their daughter who is very ill.

We understand that Huslsenbeck's building at this place will be occupied soon by a good store.

The Junction hotel is occupied by Mr. Stafford, who will give good meals. He has also put in a barber's outfit. Give him a call.

Quite an accident happened close here last week. A man who was under the influence of liquor was badly injured. He was running a race with another man when his horses getting uncontrollable ran away throwing him out of the wagon it running over his body.

Mrs. Grant's Literary Work.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant has been induced by a New York editor to tell the story of her courtship with General Grant, and the warrior's proposal to her, and the article will appear in the October number of The Ladies' Home Journal.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

BIRCHALL'S BRAVADO.

The Murderer May Cheat the Gallows by Suicide.

Washington special: While Birchall was being taken to the jail last midnight, after being sentenced to be hung for murder, he made his only comment on his conviction and sentence: He said: "Here's a how-do-you-do; I've had pretty tough luck all through." He retired almost immediately after reaching his cell and slept soundly. He arose at the usual hour in the morning, ate a hearty breakfast and appeared not at all depressed. Mrs. Birchall did not learn Tuesday night of her husband's fate. She was in a highly excitable condition and her physicians gave her an opiate before the verdict was reached, and she slept soundly all night. Next morning she was told of the verdict in the presence of her physician and bore up bravely. It is believed she will recover sufficiently to sail for England on the Germanic with Mrs. West-Jones. No one is allowed to see Birchall without an order from the Sheriff. The strictest watch is kept over him. Many believe he will cheat the gallows yet by committing suicide.

Anti-Lottery Law to Be Vigorously Enforced.

Judge Tyner, the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, has about completed the instructions to postmasters in regard to the enforcement of the anti-lottery law. It has been found that the law is far more reaching in its effects than is generally supposed. In prohibiting lotteries it also prohibits all schemes for the distribution of prizes by chance and applies to the church fair as well as the Louisiana lottery. So an advertisement of a church fair which speaks of a raffle or any game of chance will be excluded from the mails. Judge Tyner has had referred to him for decision a question as to whether a newspaper published in Texas that has a guessing scheme can be admitted to the mails.

Diabolical Deed.

Two desperadoes gained admission at midnight into the residence of Mrs. Charlotte Haas, a German widow who lives near the corner of Lafayette and Leith streets, Fort Wayne, Ind., by representing to her that her son had been badly injured by the cars. After she had opened the door they demanded the money she had hid in the house, and, upon her refusal to tell its hiding place, they knocked her down and tortured her in a horrible manner. Her screams brought neighbors to the scene, and the villians left without securing any booty. Mrs. Haas will hardly recover.

Bad Gas Explosion.

An explosion of gas occurred at the Sterling Colliery, near Shamokin, Penn., owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company. Edward Durkin, John Driscoll, Philip Shull, John O'Gara, Thomas Brennan and three unknown men were very seriously burned, and ten others were severely injured by being blown about the chambers by the force of the explosion. It is thought all the men injured have been found. The mine is badly damaged and work will have to be suspended pending repairs.

For the Relief of Ireland.

The New York *Sun* publishes an appeal to the people of America, from the American Committee for the relief of the famine in Ireland. The personnel of the American Committee contains the following names: Chairman, General James Grant Wilson; Honorary Chairmen, Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, Hon. Grover Cleveland; Vice Chairmen, James Redpath, George Ehret, Col. Elliott F. Shepard, James Phillips, jr.; Treasurer, the New York *Sun;* Secretary, Arthur Dudley Vinten.

Base Ball.

President Stern, of the Cincinnati club of the National League, gives the following terms on which the club will be sold to the Brotherhood, and if accepted the transfer will be made immediately. The price to be paid is $48,000, of which sum $30,000 is to be cash in hand and a lien of $18,000 follows on the property delivered. It is thought the offer will be accepted.

Murdered and Placed on the Track.

The remains of Wm. Nolan, an iron worker, were found on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago tracks near Vern Station, Pa. It was at first thought that he had been struck by a train, but it has since transpired that he was robbed and murdered and his body placed on the tracks to conceal the crime. His assailants are not known.

Massacred by Natives.

London special: Information has reached here of the massacre by natives of Capt. Hedley, owner ot the cutter Isabell, of Hartlepool, together with the crew of the vessel while engaged in fishing for pearls off the coast of New Guinea. After the murder of all on board, the Papuan savages looted and scuttled the cutter.

A G. A. R. Appointment.

Gen. Wheelock G. Veazey, Commander-in-chief, has appointed Judge William Lochren as Judge Advocate General of the G. A. R. Judge Lochren is on the bench at Minneapolis, Minn., and is recognized as one of the ablest jurists in the Northwest. He is President of the commandery of the Loyal Legion.

A Female Spy Arrested.

A German lady has been arrested at Cannes, France, who had in her possession a number of topographical charts of the fortress and plans of the other defenses of the town.

The Tariff Bill Passed.

Both Houses of Congress have passed the McKinley Tariff Bill, the final vote in the Senate resulting 33 yeas, 27 nays.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Collision of Two Freight Trains on the B. & O. Railroad.

Zanesville, (O.) special: A most frightful wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Pleasant Valley, O., a short distance west of this city. Orders were given east and west-bound freights to pass at Blackhand, but Operator Keely at that place failed to deliver the order to the east-bound train. Too late he realized the terrible mistake he had made and instantly wired the operator here that there would soon be a wreck. The fellow is a mere boy and he must have then left his post, for he has not been found since, and his place is deserted. Both engines and a number of cars filled with oats, coke and merchandise were piled up in the greatest confusion, as a result of the terrific crash with which they met. Eight men are reported killed. Those not employed on the train were beating their way from Columbus and were caught between the cars. The trains met on a sharp curve and the east-bound train had just emerged from a piece of woods, so that neither had time to check their speed in the slightest. They were running at more than the average speed, and the engines darted into each other with a force and crash that was terrific. The cars to the number of twenty or more at once piled up to the height of thirty feet. Immediately they met, the survivors say an awful chorus of groans and shrieks arose from the wreck.

CARRYING SHILLALAHS.

Friends of O'Brien and Dillon Attend Their Trial and a Bloody Riot Ensues.

Dublin special: A large number of the members of the Irish Nationalist party were in attendance upon the trial of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon at Tipperary. The court room in which the trial was held was crowded to its utmost capacity. Thousands of spectators, friends of and sympathizers with the prisoners, went to Tipperary carrying shillalahs.

Just before the hour for calling the cases, the crowd outside the Court House had grown to prodigious proportions, and the police was called upon to prevent the coming into the building of any except those especially interested in the proceedings. In carrying out these instructions the police charged upon the crowd, using their batons freely. For at least five minutes there was a regular stand-up fight between the crowd and police. Finally the crowd gave way, and the police succeeded in maintaining a clear space in front of the Court House.

During the march three cheers were given for John Morley by the large crowd, which exasperated the police, who charged on them to force the escort to move forward. John O'Connor warded off a blow from a policeman's club that was aimed at Mr. Morley. The Court House was reached without further trouble, the streets in the vicinity being crowded with sympathizers.

Mr. William O'Brien first refused to enter the building unless the general public was freely admitted, but he finally went in bitterly complaining of the brutality of the police. One of the officers in the rush struck Commoner Harrington, severely wounding him. Another struck Mr. Halifax, who caused a sensation by appearing in court, bleeding freely from a scalp wound, the blood running down over his face and neck and completely saturated the collar of his coat. One man was struck in the face by a policeman's baton and had his teeth forced down his throat. Several persons were so badly injured in the melee that they were obliged to call surgical aid.

John Morley entered the court greatly agitated, and appealed to the bench to prevent such brutal and wanton batoning. Both Mr. Morley and Mr. Dillon appealed to Col. Cadell to allow the public free ingress. This was peremptorily refused, but ultimately the doors were thrown open, and the general public allowed to enter.

REMARKABLE SUIT.

Cincinnati Boodlers Fall Out Over a Division of the Spoils.

One of the most remarkable suits ever filed in Cincinnati is one brought by Andrew T. Moonert, now of Chicago, against W. N. Forbes, of Cincinnati, to recover $2,100. The petition itself does not disclose its nature, being simply an assertion that Forbes, as agent for Moonert, received this money in December and January last, but had refused to pay it over on demand. The nature of the agency is explained by Moonert's attorney, who says that at the time mentioned Forbes was President of the Board of Councilmen of Cincinnati and Moonert was a member of the board and Chairman of the committee to which was referred an ordinance granting a valuable franchise to the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company. The attorney says that Mr. Clark, acting as agent of the Thompson-Houston Company, deposited with Forbes a large sum of money to be used to influence the committee of which Moonert was Chairman to act favorably on the ordinance, as well as to secure the votes of the other members for it. The assertion is that Forbes refused to pay to Moonert his proper share. Thus the spectacle is presented of the court being called upon to compel violators of the law to divide equally their illegally obtained money. Of course the trial of the case will develop the evidence upon which Moonert bases his claim, but it is said that it is likely that he has been the victim of prankish friends who have persuaded him that he has been defrauded by Forbes.

SETTLERS SCALPED.

The Hair of Two Hundred Lifted by Red Men.

Denver (Col.) special: Sensational reports have been received here from Mullen, Ida., that settlers within a radius of fifty miles had organized for the purpose of wiping out of existence the Nez Perces Indians, who for months past have amused themselves by burning towns, scalping the innocent and outraging defenceless women. Several days ago over two hundred were scalped near Mullen. The band was composed of those who took part in the Nez Perces massacre of 1877, and were camped near the scene of the first outrage of that year. They had 400 ponies, many squaws and pappooses and several painted warriors. They claim that the whites have no right to that country and they requested them to leave, as this was their camping ground before they were removed to the reservation at La Piva, not far from Lewiston. The settlers in Camais Prairie, in North Idaho, where in 1877 the great depredations were committed, fearing another uprising might occur, have now organized, and the first unfavorable report that reaches them will put an end to any further depredations on the part of the Indians.

Virginia Honor.

Lexington (Va.) special: Two cadets in the Virginia Military Institute, Warren Taliaferro, of Virginia, and Frank W. McCommico, of Texas, had a fisticuff, from the effects of which Taliaferro died shortly afterwards. There was some point of honor at stake and the two young men, aged respectively 16 and 18, repaired to one of the society halls, selected their seconds and made a ring. The fight lasted about half an hour. Taliaferro went to his room with his nose bleeding, went to sleep and never awoke again. Opinion seems to be that nothing can be done to McCommico before any jury hereabouts, as the two were evenly matched as to size and the fight was fair. McCommico, however, was arrested and bailed. It is learned from a trustworthy source that McCommico was so badly injured that he has been speechless and unconscious since the fight.

Religious Row.

The radical element of the United Brethren Church at Odgen, Mich., had extensively advertised that it would conduct services at Zion Church, but upon arriving at the sanctuary they found it in possession of the Liberals, who had placed a railing on the outside and were allowing no "rads" to come within the picket lines. The Sheriff and four or five deputies, with prosecutor Morgan, were the pickets and inside the worshipers were provided with guns and bayonets. A great crowd of people who came from miles around, looked on curiously from a distance, expecting to see trouble. The Radicals, seeing the officers and guns, withdrew to the residence of Samuel Hopkins, where services were held. Both factions are about even as to numbers. The Liberal who was beaten by the Radicals a week ago at Mulberry Church, between Ogden and Riga, has sued his assailants in the Blissfield Court for civil damages.

Important Decision.

St. Louis special: Justice Miller, of the United States Circuit Court has rendered an important decision on the question of copyright for Webster's unabridged dictionary. The case was that of Homer Merriam against the Halladay Publishing Company. The complainants are owners of the copyright of 1884, and are successors of the original publishers of the dictionary, which was issued in 1828. The extreme life of a copyright is forty-two years; so, in 1889, Henry Q. Allen & Co., of New York, Loomis & Co., and Ogilive & Co., of Chicago, issued photo-lithographic copies of the 1847 edition. These reprints were sold for one-fourth the price of the latest edition. The Merriams brought suits in several States, and after exhaustive arguments Judge Miller decided in favor of the defendants.

Great Trouble Looked for Among the Indians.

Captain Trimbleton, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, commandant at Fort Sill, passed through Pittsburgh recently. He says that the greatest Indian uprising of recent times is sure to come soon. The Indians, he says, have got the idea that the Great Medicine Man is coming soon to wipe out the whites and restore them to the ownership of the country. The result is that they have entered with other fanatics upon a series of incantations and ridiculous orgies. The 5,000 Indians about Fort Sill renounced Christianity, and he is certain that in a short time somebody will pretend to be the expected Great Medicine Man, and then trouble will begin. He thinks all the United States garrisons should be doubled.

Went on Their Way Rejoicing.

A romance dating back thirty-five years culminated in a happy marriage at Chattanooga, Tenn., the parties being George W. Clotz, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Crook, of Galena, Ill. In 1855 they became engaged and the young man went west to seek his fortune. Failing at first, he ceased to write, but succeeding at last, went east to redeem his promise and found on his return that the lady had married. Since then the matrimonial partner of each died and the survivors had not seen each other until the other day, when the gentleman, en route to Florida, and the lady to Atlanta, met in Cincinnati. Mutual explanations followed, the love of their youth was renewed and in Chattanooga they were made husband and wife and went on their way rejoicing.

Orthodox Hebrews Defend This Government.

There was the biggest kind of a row at a joint meeting of the Polish anarchists and the orthodox Hebrews of Baltimore, Md. There were fully 2,000 people at the meeting, the orthodox Hebrews being largely in the majority. An immense crowd was also gathered before the hall, attracted by the noise from within. Several of the orthodox Hebrews defended their faith, when Michael Cohen, an anarchist, who has only been in this country four months, denounced religion and the American Government in the severest terms. Then ensued a bitter fight, the cries being heard squares away. The police finally raided the hall and made many arrests.

An Indiana Murder.

Valentine Stenerwald shot John Shaffer at his (Stenerwald's) home near Center Point, Ind., from the effects of which Shaffer died. They married sisters some years ago. Shaffer would drink and abuse his wife. Having threatened her life, she took the children and went to Stenerwald's for protection. The husband followed at night, but was refused admittance. After threatenings he broke down the door, and on entering received the contents of a shot gun in the lower bowels. Shaffer lived at Harmony, and was about thirty-seven years of age. Stenerwald has given himself up to the authorities.

President Harrison to Take a Western Tour.

President Harrison and several members of his Cabinet will visit California next May, as the guests of Senator Stanford, to be present at the opening ceremonies of the Leland Stanford University. The arrangements for the journey and the entertainment of the distinguished party will be on a lavish scale. The ladies of the presidential household and the wives of the Cabinet officers have also been invited, and the trip across the continent will be something long to be remembered.

Four Hundred Soldiers Drowned by the Collapse of a Bridge.

Vienna special: Polish journals assert that during the recent manœuvres of the Russian army at Kovno, the Krasnostaw bridge collapsed, and that 400 soldiers belonging to the Pultaun Regiment, which was crossing the bridge at the time of the accident, were thrown into the water and drowned. The papers state that among those who lost their lives was Dr. Bardowsky. There has been no official confirmation of this report.

Irish National League.

Major W. J. Gleason, Chief Executive of Ohio branch of Irish National League, announces that the League throughout the country has virtually disbanded. The League was once the most powerful of Irish organizations in the country. All money collected now for the cause of Ireland must be forwarded direct to Harrington and Kenny, members of Parliament. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, once treasurer, stepped out of that office when his accounts were satisfactorily examined some months ago.

Desperate Duel.

At a railroad camp near Birmingham, Ala., Bob Anthony and Simon Burket shot each other dead. Burket accused Anthony of stealing a pistol from him. The latter said he would wash out the insult with blood, and both the men drew their revolvers, at the same time three shots were fired of each, all of which took effect, and at the third shot both men fell dead.

Only His Jaw Left.

The boiler in Richard Robbins' tile mill at Deedsville, Miama County, Ind., burst, killing Charles Deed and injuring two other men and wrecking the building. Deeds was unmarried and was blown quite a distance away and his head was completely destroyed, only a piece of the jaw being found. The steam gauge registered eighty pounds.

Torpedo Works.

The American Torpedo Company's works, situated in a deep ravine two miles south of New Cumberland, W. Va., exploded, reducing the plant to kindling wood. A man named Schafft is supposed to have been the only occupant. He was blown to mince-meat and the fragments scattered over the hillside.

Birchall Will Hang.

The jury in the Birchall case, at Woodstock, Ont., after being out one hour and a half, returned a verdict of guilty. Birchall was then sentenced to hang on November 14. Birchall enticed a young Englishman, named Benwell, over to Canada to purchase land, and then murdered him for his money.

A Virginia Scandal.

Roanoke (Va.) special: J. B. Omerra has caused the arrest of J. J. Keely, for assault and threatening his life, and of Father J. W. Lynch, pastor of the St. Andrews' Catholic Church, as an accessory. The trouble arose through a scandal which Omerra had made public concerning Keely and a young lady of Father Lynch's church. The priest arranged for a meeting to which Omerra came, not knowing Keely would be there. At the meeting Keely forced a written retraction from Omerra, at the point of a revolver, telling him he must sign or die. Keely admits the assault, but denies the priest's connection with it. Keely was fined $25 and bound over to keep the peace. The case against the priest will be heard later.

Minister in Queer Business.

Milwaukee special: Rev. A. M. Deford, a Methodist minister, aged 28 years, was arrested here for attempting to pass a $2 bill which had been raised to a $10. Several mutilated bills were found upon Deford's person, and the evidence against him is very strong. The reverend bill fixer was on his way to the Methodist Conference at Whitewater. He is very popular at Hortonville, where he filled a pulpit while he pursued his studies at Lawrence University at Appleton, and the people of his church had asked the Bishop for his return. Deford has wife and four children.

Attempted to Wreck a Train.

Another cowardly attempt was made at Maximo, near Alliance, O., to wreck the limited going west. One rail had been dragged partially across the track and others were ready. A two horse-farm wagon had also been placed on the track. A freight came along unexpectedly and surprised them before they had succeeded in their purpose, knocking the wagon into kindling wood. The rail was pushed ahead of the engine and off the track. This is the fourth attempt at this place. Those implicated in the first three attempts are in the penitentiary.

Women at the Polls.

At the school election at Binghampton, N. Y., over 500 women cast their ballots, the largest vote of women ever polled. Active electioneering was indulged in by many of the ladies and several leading society women voted. The wife of one candidate drove around in her carriage all day, bringing women to the polls to vote for her husband. In some districts the majority of voters were women and in the whole city nearly as many women as men voted. The good order which the attendance of women at the polls produced was generally commented on.

Intructions on the New Lottery Laws.

Judge Tyner, the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department is engaged in preparing instructions to postmasters in regard to the enforcement of the new anti-lottery law. A number of questions have arisen in regard to the construction of the law especially as to the right to mail back numbers of newspapers containing lottery advertisements, printed prior to the passage of the law, also whether a Canadian newspaper containing lottery advertisements printed can be delivered in this country through the mails.

Value of a Wife.

John Siebrecht, of Baltimore, Md., wants $5,000 damages from Wm. H. Evans, a wealthy marble importer, for alienating his wife's affections and inducing her to get a divorce so that he might marry her. The case presents many interesting features. The familiar character of "mutual friend" is not wanted in the dramatis personæ. The case was begun in the Superior Court. The parties in the suit are prominent in social circles.

The Louisiana Lottery.

The Canadian Government has learned that the Louisiana Lottery Company are about establishing an agency in Canada as a medium for circulating lottery information throughout the United States. It is learned at the Department of Justice that the statue already provides that it is a misdemeanor to advertise a lottery. The penalties, however, are only $25 for each offense, which it is understood, will be increased next session.

McAuliffe Terribly Licked.

In the prize fight between McAuliffe and Slavin, which took place in the Ormonde Club room, London, the latter won in the second round, knocking out his American antagonist so quickly and completely that McAuliffe was unable to come to time. In Slavin's hands he proved but a mere infant, and was handled as a child plays with a toy.

A Hoosier Embezzler Caught.

W. H. Schreiber, bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Columbus, Ind., who, on November 28, 1888, stole about three hundred thousand dollars in cash and securities from the vaults of the bank and fled to Canada, visited Detroit recently and was arrested by a detective who has been on his track for two years.

Slew His Brother.

Alfred Palmer was fatally shot by his brother, William, at East Saginaw, Mich. The two brothers have had frequent quarrels, and they attacked each other with revolvers with the result as above stated. William was arrested.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@	4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@	.96½
CORN—No. 2	.47¼	@	.45
OATS—No. 2	.37½	@	.38½
RYE—No. 2	.60	@	.61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@	.09
EGGS—Fresh	.17½	@	.18½
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.80	@	.90
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@	.98
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@	.50
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@	.40
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS	4.25	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96½	@	.97½
CORN—No. 2	.46½	@	.47
OATS—No. 2	.37	@	.38
RYE—No. 2	.58	@	.58½
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2.50	@	3.75
HOGS	3.50	@	4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97½	@	.98½
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@	.52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.38½	@	.39½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.95	@	.96
CORN—No. 3	.49	@	.51
OATS—No. 2 White	.39½	@	.40½
BARLEY—No. 2	.67	@	.68
RYE—No. 1	.63	@	.64
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@	.98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@	.51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@	.41
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.96	@	.96½
CORN—Cash	.50	@	.50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@	.40
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.75	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.12	@	1.15
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.53
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Light	4.25	@	5.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@	5.25
LAMBS	4.50	@	6.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.25	@	5.00
HOGS	4.50	@	5.25
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@	1.03
CORN—No. 2	.55	@	.56
OATS—No. 2 White	.45	@	.46

IN THE HOOSIER STATE.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Patents Granted to Indiana Inventors—New Fair Association at Fort Wayne—Railroad Accidents—Political—Criminal News, Etc.

Rewards of Genius.

Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Charles W. Dixon, Bloomfield, wrench; Henry A. Gore, assignor to Goshen Folding Bed Company, Goshen, folding bed; Roderick G. Guptill, Elgin, Ill., assignor of one-fourth to L. O. Bailey, Indianapolis, plate glass rolling mechanism; Francis Harrington, South Bend, apparatus for polishing paint on varnish; William Helenburger, assignor to Ellis Helenburger, Indianapolis, wire fastener for fence posts; Freederick A. Hetherington, assignor of one-half to T. E. Hibben, Indianapolis, photographic camera shutter; Wm. B. Morris, assignor of one-half to E. Dietz, Indianapolis, corner iron for trucks; Benjamin F. Osborn, Nora, breeding pen for swine; John N. Sargent, Aurora, combined vise, punch and drill; Robert D. Smith, Mishawaka, electric controller for power mechanism; Walter P. Snepp, Gorman, gang cultivator; William H. Wright, Elkhart, grooved switch.

Minor State Items.

—Gas has been struck near Monrovia at a depth of 140 feet.

—Frank Bowers shot John Gisse in the hip in a quarrel at Mudsock.

—Noah Reddish was burned to death in a boarding-house at Lafayette.

—A grand reunion of the Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteers was held at Peru.

—The annual reunion of the Eighty-sixth Regiment occurs at Covington, Oct. 8 and 9.

—Miss Emma Roswell, of Jeffersonville, aged 45, took the wrong medicine with fatal effect.

—A new natural-gas company, with a capital stock of $100,000, has been formed at Shelbyville.

—The Muncie Homestead Company has contracted for fifty laborer's cottages, at a total cost of $25,000.

—Josiah Cobbs, aged 60, a prominent farmer near Seymour, fell from a tree and was fatally injured.

—The seventh annual reunion of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteers will be held at Knightstown, Oct. 8 and 9.

—A small son of Homer Winters, of Goshen, picked a dynamite cartridge to pieces, and both hands were shattered.

—Jerry Moore, an 8-year-old boy at English, had his foot almost torn off by the counter of a hardware store falling upon it.

—Frank Andrews and John Lewis, arrested on suspicion at Goshen, prove to be expert thieves wanted in Michigan for burglary.

—Charles Howe has been sent to the penitentiary for two years from Montgomery County for stealing a few articles of jewelry.

—James Maskell, of Shelburn, was killed by being run over by the north-bound train on the E. & T. H., being literally cut to pieces.

—The damage suit of Burrows vs. the P., C. & St. L. Railway Company, for $25,000, was decided at Logansport in favor of the plaintiff.

—Henry Selter, of Adams Township, Allen County, died at the age of 91. He was a well-known farmer, having settled there forty years ago.

—Wm. Wallace, a painter, of Brazil, fell from a scaffold near Stanton, breaking his right arm and suffering injuries which will probably prove fatal.

—At a charivari party near Burnettsville an old shotgun burst in the hands of Orla Miller, shattering his left arm and carrying away a piece of his nose.

—Willie Crawford, a small boy at Muncie, was accidentally shot in the breast by a rifle in the hands of his cousin, Edward Crawford, while they were engaged in shooting birds. His recovery is doubtful.

—James Carney, who was recently jailed at LaPorte for theft, proves to be a deserter from the regular army. Although the evidence was clear that he had stolen to a sufficient extent to send him to the penitentiary Judge Noyes decided that it would be best to turn him over to the officers of the regular army to be dealt with by them.

—A strange and fatal disease has attacked the family of George Davidson, a resident of Mentor, Dubois County. Last week a little daughter of Mr. Davidson was attacked with the disease and died at 8 p. m. On the same evening a boy, aged 9 years, was attacked with the disease and died the following morning. Three other children of the family are hopelessly ill with the disease.

—The whereabouts of Joseph Lombard, agent at Fort Wayne of the Provident Savings and Life Insurance Company, is a matter of grave concern to his family and friends. Mr. Lombard left on the 10th of August to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Boston, and no news has been received from him since his departure. He is a man of exemplary habits, and his prolonged absence is causing serious apprehensions as to his well-being.

—Diphtheria has made its appearance in Shoals, and is causing great alarm. The public schools have been closed. There are a number of very serious cases, but no deaths reported as yet.

—Alfred Wilton, aged 25, was crushed to death by a fall of slate in the Harrison Mine, near Clay City, Clay County. He was bank boss in the mine, of which his father was superintendent. The latter, who resides at Terre Haute, received the news at the depot, and fell fainting.

—James Kelley, a farmer of Berne, in comfortable circumstances, has been arrested for impersonating a soldier of the same name in order to obtain a pension.

—Abner Kyle, ex-Commissioner of Bartholomew County, who resides on his farm alone, near Taylorsville, leading the life of a hermit, was attacked by a vicious sow. The flesh upon his left leg and arm was fearfully mangled. He draged himself into his residence, where he was found by a friend next morning in a dying condition. He died in a few hours.

—At Dundee, a little village a few miles north of Anderson, Frank Bowers shot his brother-in-law, Frank Etchinson, in the hip with a 44-caliber revolver. They quarreled frequently. Bowers is still at large.

—Clark Odum, who left the house of John Kenyon, near Anderson, in a buggy, reappeared a couple of hours later on foot, with his upper lip torn off, his teeth gone and his jaw crushed in, and unable to give an account of himself. The horse and buggy have not been found.

—Fred Stierwaldt, living four miles southwest of Brazil, fatally shot his brother-in-law, John Shaffer. Shaffer and his wife had quarreled, and she had fled to Stierwaldt's for protection. He pursued and was shot in the abdomen while attempting to force his entrance. Stierwaldt has been arrested.

—William Shanks, a freight conductor on the southern division of the Monon, was seriously injured at Jackson Creek, near Bloomington. The train broke in two and the rear part of the train collided with the front part. Shanks, who was sitting on top of one of the cars, was thrown to the ground and his left leg fractured.

—Thomas Vansycle, about 40 years of age, was found on the C., H. & I. track, near Lyons Station, just east of Connersville, with his head entirely severed from his body, and his body otherwise mutilated. He was in Connersville the day before, and is said to have been under the influence of liquor. It is supposed he started to walk home and was overtaken by one of the evening trains. He leaves a wife and family.

—The financial success of the Northern Indiana Fair, has revived the plan, discussed for many years, of having a mile tract and suitable buildings for a great fair in Fort Wayne. At a special meeting of the Business Men's Exchange the project was discussed and took practical form. It was decided to form a fair and exposition association with a sufficient capital to place it on a sound financial basis.

—At Darwin, a small station on the Big Four road, two old ladies, Mrs. Melvina Smith and her sister, Mrs. Sallie Lewis, were about to cross the railway track when their horse took fright at an approaching train. The buggy was thrown down an embankment and both ladies severely injured. Mrs. Lewis was unconscious for some time, and is in a critical condition. Her companion was able to be removed to her home.

—Noah Burnett, at one time a well-to-do young man of Bartholomew County, went to Columbus recently and drank about the saloons. Near midnight he started to go to his brother's residence, just north of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis track. When near the bridge over Flatrock, he was struck by an engine and instantly killed. His body was found early next morning and turned over to his friends, after being viewed by the Coroner.

—South Bend is at present in peril on account of a break in an old flume which furnished water for running the large water-wheels which drive the three big water-supply pumps. By the breakage the pumps are without power and useless. The water supply is now furnished by one steam pump capable of keeping the 225-foot standpipe nearly full, unless a fire of large proportions occurs. Should the steam pump break or give out in any way the city would be left without fire protection.

—There was another jail delivery at Paoli, by which John Tate, Albert Archer and Lafayette Mattox made good their escape. The prisoners made keys of an old shovel, pried off a steel plate, unlocked the door and walked out. Ovid White, who is confined there, awaiting a trial for the murder of Johnson, in Washington County, in 1883, had a good opportunity to make his escape, but refused to do so. He gave the alarm within a minute after the delivery. Archer is a younger member of the famous Archer gang.

—John Fugit, a lad employed at the *Standard* newspaper office, Greensburg, fell against the machinery of the engine used there and suffered a fractured lower jaw, besides receiving several other severe bruises and scratches which may result fatally. This completes the second couplet of misfortunes in the newspaper offices of that city. About three years ago the *Review* office was partially burned out, a few months later the *Standard* had a similar accident. About two months ago Ed. Lines lost an arm in the *Review* machinery, and now Fugit is seriously injured in the *Standard* press-room.

—The People's party met at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket: Leroy Templeton, of Benton County, Secretary of State; James M. Johnson, of Daviess County, Auditor of State; Isaiah N. Miller, of Grant County, Treasurer of State; William Patterson, of Indianapolis, for Attorney General; John S. Bender, of Plymouth, for Supreme Judge; Benjamin F. Street, of Gibson County, for Clerk of the Supreme Court; William Whitney, of Delaware County, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; Edward S. Pope, of Indianapolis, for State Geologist, and John W. Shockly, of Henry County, for Chief of Bureau of Statistics.

—The entire apple brandy output of Southern Indiana, 10,000 gallons, has been cornered by Fred. Wunderlic, of New Albany, and the price has advanced 75 cents per gallon.

—While Misses Emma and Hattie Sparks were out driving at Connersville the horse switched one line out of their hands and Miss Hattie reached over the dash to get it, when the horse became frightened and she fell under the wheels, breaking one leg twice and the other once.

—A Cleveland, Ohio, syndicate has concluded the purchase of the horse-railroad system at Evansville for $240,000. Extensive improvements are contemplated at an early day.

—While playing about the stove the clothes of Earl Low, the 3-year-old son of Samuel Lowe, of Fort Wayne, took fire, inflicting fatal injuries. The child's mother extinguished the flames with a shawl, but too late to save its life.

FRED DEBELLEVILLE, at present in Belgium, has been engaged by Charles Frohman for his leading man.

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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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DARLING.

[The author of the following beautiful poem is unknown. It is one of the sweetest gems ever published in the English language.—G. F. A.]

A little maid with sweet blue eyes
Looked upward with a shy surprise
Because I asked her name;
Awhile she bent her golden head,
While o'er her face soft blushes spread
Like some swift rosy flame;
Then looking up, she softly said,
"My name is Mamma's Darling."

"Tell me your mother's name, my dear,"
And stooping low I paused to hear—
The little maid seemed musing;
"Why, mamma's name's like mine, you know,
But just because we love her so,
We call her Mamma Darling."

"Tell me your papa's name," I cried;
The little maiden's eyes grew wide;
"My papa? Don't you know?
Why, ever since the baby died
Mamma and I have always tried
To cheer him from his sorrowing;
And my mamma and I love best
To call him Papa Darling."

"What did you call the baby, dear?"
The answer came quite low but clear:
"The baby—oh, I wonder what
They call him now in heaven;
But we had only one name here,
And that was Baby Darling."

Swift years flew by, and once again
That little maid so tender
Stood by my side, but she had grown
Like lilies, tall and slender;
This time 'twas I that called her name,
And swift the blushes grew like flame
At rosy mist of morning;
I clasped her in my arms and kissed
My tender-hearted Darling.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER I.

A COLONIAL SETTLEMENT.

ALL night long the woods had re-echoed the sweet trill of the New England nightingale. Toward day-break the vesper and the hair bird had taken up the song, and set their leafy homes ringing with their voices.

The morning broke cool and exhilarating. All around the settlement circled the deep forest, so dense and luxuriant that the sun never penetrated its deepest glades, nor entirely drove away the night from beneath its innermost trees, which interlaced branches to bar the intruder out. So thick was the forest that no grass, save here and there a solitary blade or cluster concealed the rich black loam, the productive farms of future generations. But the dainty blue violet and other wood flowers bloomed in their season, in scant profusion. Now, however, only the latest of summer's colors brightened the earth or perfumed the leafy arches with their fragrance. Instead, the ground was beginning to be covered with an irregular mosaic of dead and dying autumn leaves. The trees, too, were displaying the same diversity of color. As one looked down into the depths of the forest he could trace every shade of green and brown, with here and there a scarlet fringe. Here is all oak with leaves still green as spring, and farther on a distant cousin who is coming out in colors such as artists never hope to imitate with paint and brush; while standing side by side with this gay young gallant is a more unfortunate brother doomed to pass into his winter's sleep in dusky, ugly brown. The long feather-limbed elms and branching maples that have not yet been touched by frost, protected, perhaps, by other trees, proclaim their respective family traits, and wave aloft their family colors of a lighter tint of green than the hard-wooded oak; while those which have felt the first touches of winter's pioneersman are gracefully turning themselves into the more subdued of autumn colors, more delicate, if less gorgeous, than the colors of the oak. Sometimes the poison ivy twines in and out among the branches of some friendly tree and mingles its bright red leaves with the green of its supporter. When the tree is brown, as perchance it may be, the brilliant colors peeping out from beneath or behind the more sober suit, reminds one of a gayly plumaged bird flirting its feathers within its cage or of a captive peering out from behind his prison bars.

In Sagnauck also signs of autumn were visible, and the thrifty pioneers were following nature in their preparation for the long winter months. The gardens were being robbed of their spoils, and immense mounds marked the places where the crops of potatoes and turnips and apples had been covered with thick layers of straw and earth, to protect them from the severe New England cold.

Yellow ears of corn showed themselves through the lower chinks of the log granaries which before another month would be filled to the very brim. Beside the kitchen doors lay golden heaps of mammoth pumpkins and long-necked squashes, which were being constantly diminished by the busy housewife and her daughters, who cut and hung them in long festoons from the kitchen rafters. Embryo woodpiles, which before another month would be heaped high as the house and again dwindle down to their present size by spring, marked each home. Shelter for cattle was being made more secure, and the pens were filled with hogs, which had nothing to do all day long but munch the yellow ears of corn and grow fat for Christmas killing.

Upon the inlets which had been cut from the settlement into the woods to let the waves of human work and life farther out, were rows of corn shocks, not unlike in appearance the Indian wigwams which a century before may have graced their very site. These little indentations of the forest, like so many arms reaching out from the town to reclaim the land and wrest it from the woody giants which held it for miles around, had been the result of five years of honest toil, of felling of trees and grubbing of roots, until now so much of the rich black earth had been reclaimed and was yielding an abundant harvest. This harvest the sturdy boys of the colony were attacking as though it were an Indian village to be ransacked, and, having laid the wigwams low, proceeded leisurely to separate them into piles of yellow ears and great heaps of fodder—the one rich winter food for the cattle; the former to be hauled to the mill by the creek and ground into meal for family ash-cakes, bread, and puddings.

This mill, which was owned by the colony, was a picturesque building, had been brought from the mother country in pieces and set up here by Sagnauck Creek, which wound around the east and south of town. The pilgrims had done their best to make it prosaic, but by some unwritten law a mill is always picturesque, build it prim and straight as we will. The very rudeness in structure of Sagnauck mill added to its beauty. Anything else than unplaned planks or riven boards for the roof would have been out of place among the trees which grew up to its very walls, and the leaves which beat a tattoo upon the roof with every wind that blew. A dam had been thrown across the creek just below the curve to the westward; banking up a deep pool, around which the willows grew, sweeping their long limbs over the surface and under which the boys passed hours with hook and line. The water held back by the dam of logs, rushed down tumultuously through the sluice-gates, turned the great wheel which set the machine in motion, escaped and went on its way though the woods, a little angry with dam and wheel, but rather merry withal over its regained freedom.

All night long the woods had re-echoed the trill of the nightingale, and all day long the sound of the woodman's ax made sweet music for the wives at Sagnauck.

Down deeper in the forest and farthest from the settlement—so far, in fact, that the sound of his ax could but faintly be heard at the edge of the wood—the man who had blazed the way and led the colonists to their new home was preparing his winter fuel on this autumn morning. But no woman's heart would have quickened its beat for a moment with thoughts of the chopper, had one heard the ring of his ax, or known it was his. For Mark Hillary was the black sheep of Sagnauck, and up to date had succeeded in acquiring for himself a reputation for roughness and, if not for crime, the near approach to it, which caused his respectable neighbors to look upon him as little better than a heathen, if not worse. The minister said "worse," and in truth his conduct, and open ridicule of those institutions which our Puritan forefathers held most dear, gave ample reason for his low repute among them. With a strong will-power, aided by great physical strength, he had all his life spurned control and resented anything which savored of compulsion or restriction upon his rights or freedom of thought and action. Thus he had come at once in contact with church and state.

Early in life Mark Hillary had crossed the ocean and lent his strength in building up the New England, hoping in her to find the freedom he had not secured in old England, so when he encountered the rigid laws of the Puritan government, which prescribed not only what he must believe and do, but what he must believe and think, his nature rebelled, and, being called to account once or twice for some careless remark concerning the Puritan faith, he abjured religion and took the position of open antagonism to the church. Then, being badgered by both church and state, both of which had been founded to allow freedom of belief, he became cynical and took care to spare no one, not even the Rev Henry Granville, if opportunity afforded a sharp repartee.

And yet a close observer must have been able to detect some good in the man. If he abjured his fellows, he at least found friends among the lower animals, and he was thoroughly at home in the forest. His "place was in the front," he was wont to say, and, in time, he grew accustomed to add, "as far from the white man as possible." So, after a year in the settlement, he had built him a cabin in the woods, half a mile west, and rarely entered the village except on Sunday and lecture days.

No doubt this seclusion had much to do with the low repute he fell into, for the man who despises the smallness of his companions is rarely loved by those he esteems so poorly, especially if he takes no pains to conceal his opinion. But out there by himself he communed with nature in his rough way, was happy, and would have been a tolerably decent man had he been left alone. He knew every bird around his cabin, and watched over their nests as though they were his own property.

"My village," he sometimes said to himself, "what more need have I of friends?"

He took genuine pleasure also in sitting at evening in his cabin door and watching the tall trees, straight and stiff in the calm summer, or bowing before the storm which now and then passed overhead. Once he was heard to speak to them as if they had been endowed with life, which speech, being carried to the minister, caused no little concern in the society, and was carefully filed away to be brought out at some later day, when chance should be given to force this heathen into conversion, or when his offenses had accumulated sufficiently to give pretext for driving him away.

On this same morning at nine o'clock the minister left his sermon unfinished upon his desk, and, with a very severe look upon his long, slim face, walked with quick, nervous step down the one street of Sagnauck.

The Rev. Henry Granville was a tall and well-built man, but his emaciated body, sunken, sallow cheeks, and the nervous twitch of his muscles as he rested, stood or walked, showed that his once strong constitution had been broken either by too lengthy sittings by the study lamp or by some secret trouble, which, commencing with the mind, had gradually spread through his body until the whole man had become its prey. The tall frame was now little more than a skeleton and he habitually bowed his head—not in self-depreciation, but through weakness and nervousness. The reverend gentleman would have found it a difficult task to have hidden from justice had he ever committed a crime. He was at all times and in all places Henry Granville, and could no more have changed his characteristics or concealed his peculiarities than the typical leopard could change his vari-colored skin. The minister was always recognized as far as he could be seen. His long black coat, which no one ever saw him without, unless it might be his wife, and rumor said that he even slept in it; the nervous twitching of his body, raising his shoulders and lowering his head; his long strides in walking—all these were familiar to each person, great or small, in the settlement, and never yet had he been able to appear at one end of the street but that Dame Prouty, who lived at the opposite extreme and was near-sighted, had not recognized him, if she chanced to look his way.

On this particular morning the minister was even more nervous than usual, and a deep cloud, portending severe displeasure from some cause or other, darkened his brow. And as he passed quickly down the street he scarcely raised his eyes from the ground to reply to the respectful salutations tendered him by those members of his flock whom he met. But, hurrying on, he paused not for an instant until he entered the gate of the great house of the village, and, after a sharp rap with the iron knocker, was admitted into the office of the pioneer 'Squire.

CHAPTER II.

THE TRIAL.

Pausing this morning in his work, Mark Hillary saw John Atlee, the colonial constable, approaching. Then leaning upon his ax-handle, he waited until the constable had stopped and bade him good-morning, when, without paying any attention to the situation, he demanded:

"What do you want, Atlee? You haven't come out here just for a friendly talk, I know, so just spit out what you have and go."

The officer's face changed color under this rough greeting. For Mark Hillary had been particularly hard upon several of Atlee's weak points, and a most bitter enmity had sprung up between them. But he quickly regained the usual malignant look which always marked his face when near Hillary, and, in the manner which his soul thought would be most aggravating to the rough iconoclast, replied:

"I'm sorry to come ou'cheer on such an errand, being as me and you used to be such cronies; but an 'umble officer o' the law must do his dooty, if it is unpleasant. I've got here in my pocket a writ for you, Mark Hillary, which bids you come before the magistrate and plead guilty or not guilty to a charge of blasphemy, so I guess you'd better lounge along with me."

"The church and the state keep up this nagging pretty well," was Hillary's rejoinder. "Wonder which one of my remarks touched the parson's flank this time." And he burst into a loud laugh that made the little constable turn pale, as, perhaps, Hillary meant it to do.

Throwing on his loose blouse, which had been hanging upon the limb of a tree, Mark, with a brief "Come along," started for the village. This was not the figure the little man had been expecting to cut. He had been proud of his commission and had thought with elation of appearing upon the street of Sagnauck with his old enemy following in submissive captivity. His peace of mind was not increased by the cutting witticisms which Hillary fired at him continually, and which were all the more galling because the poor fellow felt his inferiority in not being able to understand them all.

Arriving at the Squire's house Hillary entered with no more ceremony than he would have entered the poorest cabin in the village, and with a hearty salutation to the Magistrate said:

"The church must love me well to send for me in the midst of woodchopping. Seems as if I am about the most popular man in Sagnauck, at least you send for me oftener than any other. I'm ready—fire away. The meeting's open." With a glance at the minister, who squirmed in his chair, and half rose intending to rebuke such lightness, but whom the Squire motioned to remain seated, Mark sat down.

The charge was read, in which it was stated with all due form, that Mark Hillary, of Sagnauck, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, had on several occasions offended the sacred laws of Sagnauck, his Majesty the King, broken the peace of Sagnauck, and done lasting injury to God's church by denying the power of God, denouncing His holy word, and indulging in his vicious propensity for sneering, and by ridiculing the holy men of old whose lives were given us for patterns of life.

"Mark Hillary," began the Squire, after the charge had been read, "you are here charged by the Rev. Henry Granville, first, with having stated openly that the ten commandments were not to be obeyed. What have you to say to the charge?"

"I never said exactly that," replied Hillary. "But what I did say was that where we are commanded to make no image of anything in heaven or on earth or under the earth, that it is not binding, because, if binding, you, Squire, must take down those pictures from your walls; and I also said that where we are told to observe the Sabbath day is not binding, or, if it is, we are all breaking God's law, for no one observes that day. We all keep Sunday, not Saturday."

"Blasphemy!" ejaculated the Rev. Henry Granville.

"Again, you are charged with speaking lightly of the Holy Bible, the sacred book of God, and have not only ridiculed the holy men therein mentioned, but have denied that we are to be governed by those books known as the Old and New Testaments."

"Certainly, Squire. Was David such a saintly man that we should follow his example? Didn't he steal a man's farm and kill another to get his wife, when he already had a hundred or more? How many wives does Rev. Henry Granville think a man ought to have? And, as to that old book, I confess I care little for the first part of it, for it is only a history of the Jews, and I'm no Jew. Some parts of the New Testament are all right and some are not. Paul runs down matrimony, and, while running it down, says he thinks he has the spirit of God. If he thought so, I don't. And, as for sending that slave back to the man who claimed to own him—— I know you all believe in one man owning another, but I don't; and I don't believe that what Paul said then will hold good a hundred years from now. It may to-day, but that does not make it right."

"You hear him!" again interrupted the minister. "His own words bear witness against him."

"Again," continued the Squire, "you are charged with denying that the inspired words of our Lord, the New Testament, are to be the rule of our lives."

"No, I never, for I read them every day. What I did say was, that you worshiped the book instead of God. And I deny that God wrote it. Christ founded His Church and left His apostles to run it." (Groans from the minister.) "They wrote to different churches according to the churches' needs. Some of them are good for us, some are not."

"Lastly," said the squire, "I have here what purports to be a poem, in your hand. Is it yours?"

"Yes; I see no reason for denying it," quoth Hillary, after looking at the manuscript.

In measured tones the minister then read the following:

GOD IS DEAD.

The God of ages, God of might and power,
The mystic, dread I AM, who through the past
Ruled all the universe, lay still in death.
The glorious symphony of earth and sky
Had ceased, and death-like silence reigned in heaven.
In state the Monarch lay before the Throne;
His pall a shining cloud of light, so bright,
So terrible that none dare turn his eyes
Upon the bier; and none dare lift the pall
And gaze on that great One, whom men had thought
Could never die.
The deepest silence. Then
Came slowly, lowly, sadly forth the deep
Majestic funeral march. The heavenly choir
Was mute. The air itself of heaven broke forth
And throbbed with low, sad dirges for its King.
Softly it came, mysterious chanting, such
As men or angels never heard before.
He died. Through space confusion ruled. Around
Our earth the long pent storm of ages burst
Its barriers and swept across its face.
Stout trees were bent. The very mountains bowed
Before the storm. Loud peals of thunder rolled
From pole to pole. The vivid lightning flashed,
The sea was in a fury lashed, and waves,
High as the heaven, broke upon the shore.
The dead, who in their graves had slept arose,
And in white garments, weird and wild, came forth
From every land and deepest ocean depth,
And walked upon the earth. The souls of those
Long dead, whose bodies were corrupt, blew here
And there before the storm with shrieks and moans—
Unearthly mists from heaven and hell—and cried:
"O. God is dead!" in plaintive minor notes,
The sad refrain which mingled with the chant,
Of white-robed, wandering dead, who walked the earth
And cried "that God, who was the king of souls,
Was now no more."
All nature bowed before
The storm of ages, and all nations bowed
Before the storm which rent the soul—the storm
Through all the eons feared, and which now it
Had burst, through all eternity should roll.
For God was dead. No power was there to stay
The tempest, nor the wave of dark despair.
E'en Satan, in the lowest depths of hell,
That tempest feared, and bowed before the doom
That then approached him, for eternity,
Even in hell, was now tenfold a curse.
The power which hell's existence caused was gone,
But in its place there sprang more direful powers,
Which could not be controlled, and which could not
Control.
Then suns whirled into flaming suns;
Stars into stars; and earth and suns and stars
Were one in wildest chaos. Frightened men
And flitting souls, archangels, devils, saints
Fled here and there, and sought in vain for rest.
The soul was pierced—divided—and its shrieks
Were heard above the roar of storm and flood.
And heav'n was now no more, for heav'n is God
—And God was dead.
Loud cried a voice from near
The Throne! Swift passed a bier on wheels of fire!
A flash of light shone through all space, and God
Was borne to his last resting-place!
And over all the sea and darkness rolled,
Surrounding, guarding, holding down the mass
Which now flew on and on through space.

Having read the blasphemous verses, the minister sat down as if the case were ended. No questions were put to the accused, or he might have explained this last charge as easily as he had the former ones. The Squire and the minister consulted together for a few moments, and then, apparently more to please the minister than from a sense of justice, the former pronounced sentence according to the rigid laws of the Puritans. Hillary was fined the sum of £5 10s.

"I won't pay it!" he exclaimed, and in default was taken into custody by the constable.

CHAPTER III.

THE MINISTER'S DAUGHTER.

I have said little as yet with regard to the Rev. Henry Granville; in truth, have only mentioned him and his emaciated frame. The minister was a young man, not yet forty years old, and had come to the settlement full of health with the other colonists five years before. His family, when he removed to Sagnauck to become the pastor of the Puritan flock, consisted of a wife and one child—a girl. He had come to the new land in the first flush of youthful ambition — ambitious to do stern work for his stern God, and had at once thrown himself into the arena, ready to combat Popery and witchcraft. Popery he had studied in the old country until he knew it by heart. He could discourse fluently against apostolic succession and the supremacy of St. Peter; he had the subject of indulgences down to a fine point, and could show up the infamy of Peter—yclept, the Pope—in great style; he was also well versed in the ritual, and could show the most prejudiced—for extempore prayer—that the devil lurked in the prayer-book. As for bishops, priests, and deacons, he leveled them all at one fell blow; for did not bishop and presbyter mean the same in the New Testament, and was not a deacon a man set apart to serve tables and look after the widows? And when it came to candles and incense, he had only but to ask where either was commanded by Christ, and his opponent was silenced, or so he thought. It is true that when he brought forward the latter argument some of the weak or ungodly ones asked where in the Bible he found sanction for infant baptism, and for women coming to communion; but he passed them by as scoffers.

But when he came to Sagnauck he found another attractive subject for investigation. The mystery of Popery, and candles, and incense had lost its charms because he there met with no believers in the chair of St. Peter. Consequently he had turned his study to the next most inviting subject.

Puritan he was to the core. Mediæval and mystical he was through and through. If he had not one mystical subject to study, he must secure another.

So from Romanism he glided into witchcraft, and each was alike mystical and unknown to him.

And I do not blame him. In fact, if any careless words of mine, so far, have led the reader to believe that I am unfriendly to the Rev. Henry Granville, I wish he would disabuse himself of the idea at once. He is not my ideal of a man or of a minister, but he is my warped ideal of a Puritan student. I wish I had lived when he did. I should have believed in witches and fairies with him.

So, having found no more use for his philippics against poor St. Peter, long since dead, and his successor, the Pope, he turned the channel of his thoughts to the next mystical subject which was worrying the minds of men around him. He read with deep interest the weird stories of Cotton Mather and believed them all; and, in time, so thoroughly did he become imbued with them, that in every stream he saw a nymph, in every tree a demon, and in every old woman the possibilities of a witch. He knew all the infallible signs by which one of these devil's own children could be detected, and, it was reported, had even been present on the occasion of the burning of one of them at Salem, all of which gave his word upon the subject much credence in the settlement.

But, it was not until he had come to Sagnauck that he had any personal experience with these fearful emissaries of the evil one. Soon after he had settled in his new home, Mark Hillary had called upon him and the same day his daughter had gone into convulsions. After that first visit, Hillary, whose rough speech made no favorable impression upon the minister, seldom entered the parsonage. At first the minister thought little of the pioneersman in connection with the sudden nervous attack of his daughter, but as time passed, he learned to look upon the former as a man who had sold himself to the evil one in exchange for that most infernal passion, power over his fellow-men. The minister saw that his child was of that peculiar temperament which made her sensitive to the influences of the unseen world.

At first her experiences with regard to Hillary had been general, but strange. She seldom mentioned his name or betrayed any fear of the man, but whenever he passed her upon the one village street, or in the woods around the settlement, she unconsciously shuddered.

Once, gossip said, when Hillary unexpectedly came upon her and the minister as they were walking hand in hand along the bank of Sagnauck Creek, she uttered a piercing shriek and fell down upon the grass, foaming at the mouth.

At another time they came upon him when he was gazing at the stout trees bowing before the wind, and was muttering to himself as was his custom at such times. Achsah convulsively seized her father's hand and bade him hurry away.

"For do you not see," she said, "he is making the trees bow to him." And the father believed that her sensitive nature had enabled her to detect an evil power which he could not.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Art Explanations.

"That," says a Chicago art connoisseur, "is Juno. She was named after the month of June, and was once worshipped by the heathen of a warm climate. That's why you see her with no clothes to speak of. "And that," continued he, "is Venus. She was a goddess named after a city in the old country. She was a very good-looking woman, though her husband was a blacksmith."

"That Apollo there is a cast of a young Bavarian who belonged to the Blue Island avenue Turngemeinde, and there is also a beer garden out there named after him. He was very popular with the Dutch girls in Chicago. He now lives in Milwaukee.

"The word 'restored' which you see marked on many pieces came about in this way: The enemies of the Romans would sometimes rush in and carry off large quantities of their works of art, but the brave Romans recaptured nearly all of them, and such as they so retook were always marked 'restored.'

"This group called 'the wrestlers,' was taken down at Battery D. The fellow on top is Barney Nolan and the other fellow is a man from Oshkosh who thought he could down Nolan, and that piece over there," pointing to a cast of the "Dying Gladiator," "shows the Oshkosh man after Barney Nolan had got through with him." Who says Chicago is not an art center and that its citizens cannot discuss art topics?—*Ex.*

Good-By.

"The shadow of death lurks in every parting." When we say good-by to the father, the wife, the child, the flutter of the wings of the black angel are faintly heard, and his shadowy, sepulchral chuckle and ominous whisperings send a chill through the heart. There is always a last meeting and a last parting, and we know not but that those of to-day may be the last. The words at the head of this article are an abbreviation of the expression, "God be with you," which was once the parting wish uttered by friends.

There is a reaper whose name is Death,
And, with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

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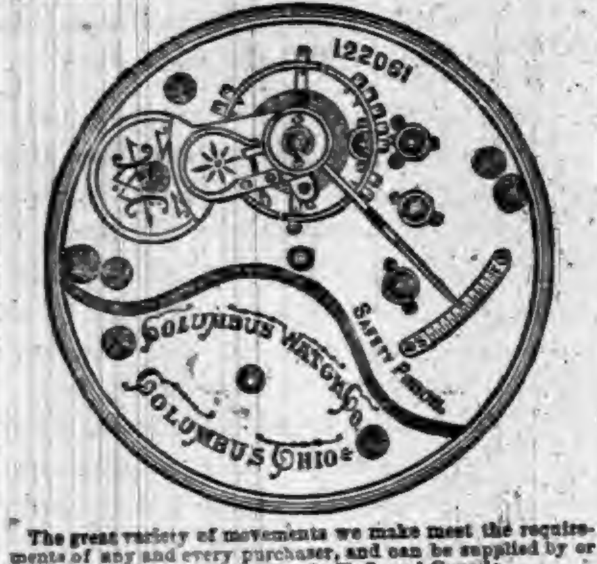

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Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 00	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 53	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 25	‡4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........	dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............		12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........		12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn............		12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........		12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............		1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......		1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.............		1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont............		1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading............		2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers............		2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale...........		2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....		2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville..........		2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson............		3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Station—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale...........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.............	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo...........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............‡2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...............1:33 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily

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THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 2, 1890.

FIRST POLITICAL GUN!

The Opening Meeting of the Campaign will be in Auburn, Saturday, Oct. 4, beginning at 1 o'clock.

GOV. ISAAC P. GRAY

Will address the people, on the leading questions of the day. He is, to-day, the most popular man in Indiana, and knows every detail of how the republicans have managed to pile up the state debt.

Come and hear him. No democrat can afford to stay away. It will open every republican's eyes, if they will only come and hear him. He will be ably assisted by Hon. W. H. McNagry, of Columbia City, and Judge McClellan will address the people.

Come with all your neighbors, from every corner of the county. Let it be the big meeting of the campaign.

Democratic Ticket.

Dem.	
Dem.	For Congress, C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
Dem.	For Prosecutor, JOSEPH BUTLER,
Dem	For Representative, FREEMAN KELLEY.
Dem.	For Joint Representative, DR. NORMAN TEAL,
Dem.	For Clerk, D. D. MOODY.
Dem	For Auditor, H. N. COFFINBERRY.
Dem.	For Treasurer, REUBEN SAWVEL.
Dem	For Recorder, SAMUEL WILLIAMS.
Dem.	For Sheriff, PHIL PLUM.
Dem.	For Coroner, LAFAYETTE D. MISER.
Dem.	For Surveyor, J. M. HOOK.
Dem.	Com. S. W. District, GILBERT I. PATTERSON.
Dem.	Com. S. E. District, JAMES HENDERSON.

SOME Germans in Indianapolis formed a prohibition club.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. suffered great damage by a water spout last week.

RAINY day on Thursday of last week spoiled that much of the state fair. It was good weather here.

COLON, better known as Aspinwall, on the Isthmus of Panama, was nearly destroyed by fire last week.

GAS outbreak at Shelbyville, this state, still causing uneasiness by breaking out, though with less force.

THE McKinley bill will change the average rate of tariff from 47 to 60 per cent. How do our farmer friends like it?

VESSEL upset last week on Lake Winnipeg, and one man, only survivor picked up after drifting ten days without food.

GOVERNOR of Nevada is dead. The lieutenant-governor died a year ago, and now they don't know who is to be their chief magistrate.

HEAVY landslides in the mountains in Switzerland last week. Several lives were lost and railways injured. Caused by heavy rains. Turned to heavy snows.

MEXICO celebrated her independence day Sept. 11. Some men in the vast crowd, fired at President Diaz, but failed to hit. Forty have been arrested.

THE enumerators who "padded" or swelled the census of St. Paul say they were ordered to do it by those in authority over them. They will be punished.

ENGLAND is greatly pleased with the McKinley tariff bill. She says it will destroy a great part of the foreign trade of the United States, which England will then get.

M. H. DEYOUNG, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, says he would like to be senator. But as it costs on an average $300,000 to get that place in California he thinks he'll not try.

THE republican state committee is again raising money for "blocks-of-five" purposes. And in Washington they are again making assessments on all clerks in spite of the law against it.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL is roasting Judge Woods about his "party-colored" decisions. Woods is getting into a tight box, since he felt compelled to write a long letter explaining his course.

COUNT DE PARIS has come over here on a visit. He was here as a volunteer aid to Gen. McClellan several years during the war, wanted to learn the business. He is the one who would be king of France if the monarchy should be restored.

WOODRUFF, the head of the Mormon church sends out a letter from Salt Lake, saying that all have agreed to abandon polygamy. But it will pay to wait awhile, for the old man may be lying after all. We know of people about here, that would tell a similar lie, if cornered.

NEVADA has a population of 41,327 about one and a half times that of DeKalb county, and half that of Allen, and not much more than the city of Fort Wayne. Yet it has two United States senators, same as the great state of New York, and has one member of the House. The population is decreasing.

THE tariff "per McKinley" will tax binding twine after all, three quarters of a cent a pound, and all low grade sugars come in free so the refiners can get it cheap. All above No. 16, is taxed at six-tenths of a cent a pound. California gets a sop, by being allowed to change their wines into whisky full of free alcohol.

DUDLEY, the blocks-of-five man, was charged with advising illegal acts in an election, and was set free by a republican judge, and has been shielded ever since. But the same judge had sent Sim Coy to prison on the same charge—advising illegal acts in elections. Carnahan, a republican also, advised an illegal act, in a letter he wrote, but the same judge let him go.

REPUBLICAN papers have as yet given no reason for their cry of "state debt," except it will give them a chance to levy higher taxes. That is their style. That is why they like the McKinley bill. It raises the rate of tax on nearly everything it touches. And now they come before the people, saying, "Give us your votes, for we have raised your taxes."

"REPUBLICAN Congresses come high," says Mr. Bynum. The 47th Congress appropriated 121 millions more than its democratic predecessor, and 210 millions more the next congress, which was democratic. The present congress has appropriated 52 millions more than the democratic congress at the same session two years ago. The appropriations and deficiency for this year will exceed the revenue by above 80 millions. And yet they talk about the state debt!

LET the people remember that the republicans tried to make the state debt bigger than it is. In the legislature of 1885 they supported the demand of the state house builders for $265,000 more than the contract called for. The democratic members opposed this, and fought it inch by inch, and finally beat the republicans at this very game to loot the state treasury. The contractors failed to get the extra money, and went on and built the state house, just as they ought to. We challenge republican papers to tackle this. But for democratic members in the legislature, the republican members would have increased the state debt by this great sum, $265,000. Do our own people want to put the legislature or the state government into the hands of such economists?

JUDGE WOODS, the partisan who did so much to save Dudley from the just punishment due his crimes, is out in a letter trying to defend himself. It is a flimsy affair and leaves him weaker than before. The main facts still stand untouched, that he refused to recall the grand jury as he had done when Sim. Coy, a democrat was tried; that he refused to recognize the then U. S. district attorney, for the mere quibble that he had not been confirmed by the U. S. Senate, though he was in all other matters proceeding with the duties of his office; that he decided and instructed the grand jury at first that a man who wrote such a letter as Dudley's was liable to be punished, and then a few days later, when he feared the jury would indict Dudley, he sent them different instructions, saying such a letter was not an offense. All these points Judge Woods leaves untouched.

WE fear the head of the editor of the Butler Record is "bone clear through." He either can't underderstand, or else he won't. He now says the "COURIER attributes low prices of farm products to Harrison's administration." By no means. We have been poking fun at the various republican papers that tried before the last election to scare the farmers into voting for Harrison so as to "secure better" prices. Then when Harrison was elected, and prices went down, we called the attention of these papers to their deceptive talk, and ridiculed their arguments. And what we did say in earnest, was, that the tendency, or effect of legislation under Cleveland, was if it could have been had, to give us better prices for our products, for that tendency was to open to us the markets of the world, and thus secure for us a wider market and consequently brisker demand for what we raise. The tendency of legislation under Harrison, that is, any republican legislation on this subject, is to narrow the market in which farmers must sell, create a prejudice against us abroad, and so stop the demand for our products and lessen prices. To these truths we still adhere. They are facts that cannot be denied. The COURIER does "try to induce men to vote the democratic ticket" because reason and experience both teach that is the wisest course. The farmers never prospered as they did under the wise administration of the great democratic party.

The Coming Fair.

The next fair will be at Waterloo and the managers are making great efforts to have everything in complete shape so as to be satisfactory to all who patronize them. Let all get their exhibits ready and have their entries made a few days before the fair, say on Thursday, Friday and Saturday before. The secretary will be in his office with plenty of help and will wait on you. The time to get ready, is now.

At Hymen's Altar.

The marriage Tuesday, of Miss Mary E. Gengler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, to Mr. John T. Clark, of the same place, was a notable society event of that brisk little city. The ceremony took place as previously announced at 9 a. m., in the Catholic church, the services being conducted by Father Young. The beautiful edifice was filled to its utmost, not only by the families and their friends, but by many of the leading society people of the place. The services were solemn and very impressive, and though quite long, were listened to most attentively by the vast audience. The singing also, was excellent, there being many voices in the choir. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the guests repaired to the Gengler residence, where a reception was held lasting till noon, when all sat down to a bounteous dinner which did great credit to the hospitality of Mr. Gengler and the skill and good taste of Mrs. Gengler herself, both acquitting themselves gracefully. Another season of social enjoyment followed, and then came leave takings and parting good wishes for the young couple, who that day linked together their fortunes for the future. They received many beautiful and costly presents, the gifts of the friends of both bride and groom. Everything was appropriate and in the best of taste. Among the guests from abroad were the aged mother of Mr. Gengler, and a sister-in-law, both residents of Ohio. The editor of the COURIER and his wife, enjoyed the hospitalities and social pleasures of the occasion, and its memory will not soon be forgotten. We unite in wishing the bride and groom all possible happiness.

How to Vote.

See our local ticket in the form and the order required by the new law. Each of the other tickets will be on the same sheet or ballot, and in the same form. To vote a straight democratic ticket stamp the square at the left of the words "Democratic Ticket." Do the same way by the state ticket. Fold each ticket so that the initals of the poll clerk will be in sight, and the names of all candidates are inside and out of sight, then hand the ticket to the inspector, and the stamp to the poll clerk. If anyone votes a split ticket, he need not stamp the head of the ticket, but must stamp each name he wishes to vote for, all the way through. Thus it will be seen that it is much easier to vote a straight democratic ticket.

Kimmel Will Not Run.

Orlando Kimmel has refused to accept the nomination for Congress from this district on the republican ticket. He evidently feels that it is a hopeless race, especially taking into consideration Judge McClellan's increasing popularity. Kimmel is a close business man, and evidently fails to see anything to be gained from making a race that will cost so much in time and money. His head is level.

THE Butler Record still claims it is better to have poor crops, because "fifteen bushels of wheat per acre, at $1 is better than twenty bushels at 75 cents." That might happen. But as a matter of fact (and it is "fact" that the Record seems unable to understand,) we often have poor crops and poor prices. We sometimes also, have good crops and good prices. And again the great point is, that when we have a poor crop, it is not "$1 a bushel for 15 bushel per acre" for a poor crop does not yield 15 bushels per acre as a general thing, for that would be a very fair crop. It often goes down to five bushels, and sometimes, the poor farmer gets no wheat, as was the case with many this year. Indeed with all poor crops, a part of the farmers get no crop all. What good then, will a high price do them? They have to buy and have little to buy with. Then, if by accident, the price goes high, the trade is against them. If low, the small crop produces but little for those who are so lucky as to have a little to sell. Suppose, as the Record suggests that "farmers organize to limit the acreage of crops and in this way keep the produce down to the amount consumed. In this way there would be no surplus to meet the competition of cheap labor products of foreign markets, and protection would prevent foreign products from coming into competition with our products in our own markets and farm products would always bring paying prices." This is the condition of the farmers, the Record would rejoice to see. We have given this lengthy quotation to show farmers how ridiculous an editor may make himself. It amounts to this, that if a farmer would stop raising anything to sell, he would have big prices. But if he has nothing to sell, how would prices effect him? The man don't know a little about farming, or about business who will talk so. No wonder then he don't know anything about politics.

BUTLER.

Clover seed is a good crop in this vicinity.

Railroad news is scarce in Butler at present.

Nashville Students at the M. E. church Friday night, Oct. 3.

A large number of our citizens will attend the fair at Kendallville this week.

Jonas Aldrich is at the Hillsdale, Mich., fair this week showing the good qualities of his windmill.

B. & O. ANNUAL EXCURSION
To Chicago, Thursday, Oct. 9.

On the above date the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will run its tenth annual excursion to Chicago. Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on its western divisions to Chicago, good for return passage to October 14, inclusive, for all regular trains. Trains leave Auburn 6:59 a. m., 3:39 a. m., 12:26 a. m., and 12:22 p. m. Fare for the round trip $2.95. For tickets and further information, call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1890, Henry Miller is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Margaret D. Miller, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 15, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 1st day of October, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y. 3t

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

TEETH

$6.00!

A Fine Set

OF

TEETH FOR ONLY $6.00.

THEM YOU CAN GET THEM THEM THEM

At This Price

FOR 30 DAYS

ONLY!

DR. COATES,

(DAVIS BLOCK,)

AUBURN, IND.

Wednesdays and Thursdays in Waterloo.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Osborn, of Corunna, was in town last Monday.

Mr. Casebeer, of Auburn, was on our streets a few days since.

Mrs. Hess, of Pleasant Lake, visited in Waterloo last Sunday.

Last week, Thursday, Mr. Reppe, of Leesburg, was in our city.

J. J. Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, was in Waterloo last week, Thursday.

Theodore Bohler took a carload of poultry to New York for Beck & Scoville.

Last week Mr. McHiller, of Eden, O. spent a few days with friends in Waterloo.

Dr. Fanning, of Butler, was in our town for a few hours on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Davis is improving, but still needs watchers, or at least did a few nights since.

Mr. Troup, of Lagrange, returned home Monday after spending several days in Waterloo.

Mr. J. G. Miller, of Angola, was in town Monday, on his way to Kendallville to attend the fair.

John Carpenter, of Defiance, visited his nephew, Dr. T. J. Carpenter, of this place a short time last week.

Archibald Sinclair has been improving his residence by putting in new window sash with one large glass in each.

At the state fair at Indianapolis, last week, Mrs. Lillie Brysland was appointed on the committee on fancy work.

Lœwenstein & Co. have arranged to conduct their store for the Patrons of Industry, of this vicinity hereafter.

The Lake Shore company is grading a road or drive way on the south side of the railroad track, between Wayne and Center streets.

Mrs. Wm. Rohm, who formerly resided in Waterloo, died last Saturday, at her home in the country and was buried Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Mrs. G. T. Carpenter, who has for some days been visiting her son, Dr. Carpenter, and family, of Waterloo, returned to her home at Defiance last Saturday.

Oct. 6 the Waterloo fair commences. If the weather is favorable it will no doubt be a big success. No pains or expense has been spared to make it so and our fairs have an good reputation abroad.

W. A. Patterson and wife are rejoicing over the advent of a son, born last week, Wednesday. With so many aunties and a grandpa in the house the young man stands a chance of having more than his share of petting.

The show here last Thursday, judging from the fine street procession was well worth seeing. Many who would have attended, were no doubt kept away by the price of tickets. In these times people count their dimes as they did not a few years ago.

Mrs. W. Leib, a former resident of this place, has been visiting Mrs. Mary Morell and other friends in town, and also in the country, for the last two weeks. The family moved from here to Lansing, Mich., which is still their home. Mrs. L. will remain until after the Waterloo fair.

Last week, Wednesday night, Wilson Shull was caught breaking into J. A. Denison's store. He was arrested the next day, but was released on bail. This was a great surprise to our citizens generally. If innocent, it is to be hoped he may prove himself so. His wife and relatives are well known here and have the sympathy of every one in their time of trial.

SEDAN.

Mrs. Shroeder is visiting in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, of Auburn, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Delong has a sister from California visiting her.

Dill Steckley has gone to Ft. Wayne to work at the carpenter trade.

Mrs. W. H. Crane, who has been sick for sometime is getting better.

Miss Libbie Crane, of Wauseon, Ohio, is visiting relatives at this place.

C. M. Reynolds and family, of Kendallville, visited friends in town Sunday.

Wm. Urie and his mother, of Burr Oak, Mich., are visiting at this place.

Mrs. Eber Graham and children, of Ohio, are here visiting her grandparents.

Brooks Hine is teaching school at Clark's school house in Smithfield township.

Mrs. Hine gave a party in honor of Mertie and Libbie Guthrie last Saturday evening.

Sam Rohm and Oscar Nye have gone to Ohio where they expect to work the coming winter.

Daniel Blucher is taking in the fair at Kendallville. He reports a big fair at Goshen last week.

Henry Steckley will move his family to Corunna next week, where he has been working in a sawmill.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guthrie spent Sunday with Mrs. P. K. Guthrie, who will go to Michigan this week.

Constipation,

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
NEW FALL WRAPS.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS.

Our new Dress Stuffs is made up of the sorts and prices that talk. We have just received and placed upon our counters a beautiful lot of Plaids—some small, some medium and some a foot square. All in the new shades for the body of the Cloth.

Plaids Are First Among the New Dress Stuffs This Fall.

NEW FALL WRAPS.

It will pay you to look through our fine large department. Such a choice for you! New, short Dressy Wraps, New Cheviot Jackets, New Beaver Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Seal, Plush and Wools.

One Department for Children's Wraps.

We are taking good care to have the prices low enough to make them as attractive as the goods.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS.

We have a Carpet Department which has no superior in the state. Abundant light.

Among the Curtains and Rugs, you can always find new, pretty surprises.

Large Lines of Fur Rugs.

FOSTER'S LACING KID GLOVES

in all lengths, and to match all shades.

☞ OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM IS PERFECT. Samples Mailed Upon Application.

Root & Company.

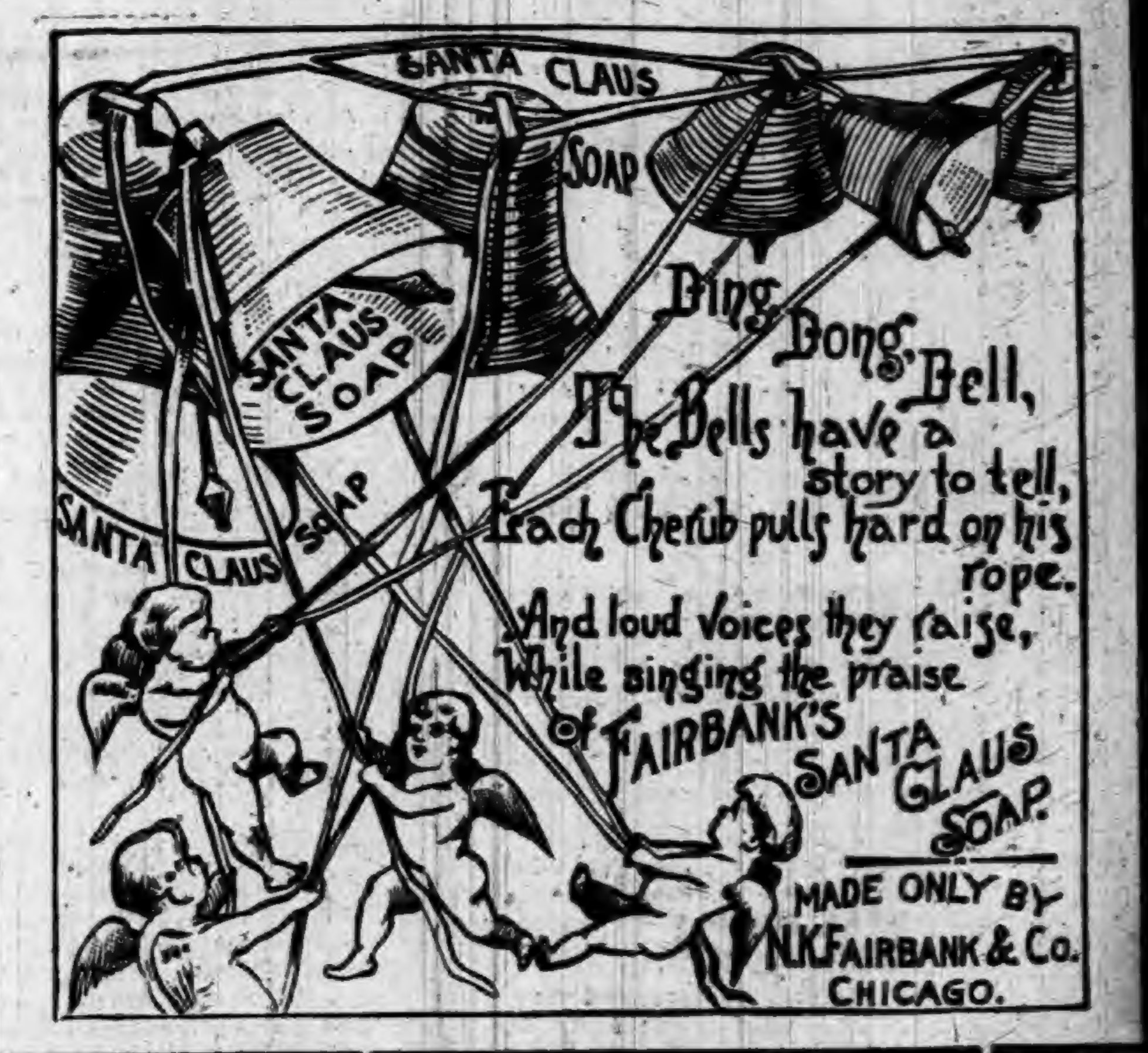

"WELL BRED SOON WED."

Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

U. S. Supervisors.

Republicans in several counties have already sent petitions to Judge Gresham asking to have U. S. supervisors of elections appointed. Democrats will not ask for them till they find republicans have done so as we wish to avoid the expense, and know we can have just as honest elections without them. At $5 a day it would cost about $400 for DeKalb county alone. Let us manage our own business. Indiana's own state laws, if obeyed are the best in the world to protect the voter and secure fair elecitons.

Never Give Up.

Many causes of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

REED'S latest dodge to secure a quorum, has been locking the doors of the House to prevent democrats from leaving. The trouble is that democrats have not been recognized by the speaker, and therefore not allowed to debate on questions. So they refused to vote. By refusing to vote, there would not appear names enough on a roll call to make a quorum. This plan has been allowed since the government was organized. But now, Speaker Reed breaks the rule by counting all in the room whether they vote or not. To prevent this, democrats have stayed out of the room, or gone out. But the republicans have men enough to put through any law they please, if their men would only attend. And the democrats say they will force them to attend, or else prevent such distasteful measures as the federal election, or "force" bill, and the seating of republicans who were not elected.

To Arrive This Week.

Pretty Selection of

CHENILLE PORTIERS,

Plain and Dados, in the new and desirable colorings.

LACE CURTAINS,

Medium and low priced. Better value we have never offered.

CHINA SILKS & SURAHS

Plain and figured. Also Imitation China Silk, Scrim, etc.

Table Linens and Towels

Buckles, Dress Buttons, etc., we shall offer at

VERY CLOSE PRICES.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Rubber boots at $2.50, other goods very low at Wilson's, South of jail. 40-41

J. H. W. Krontz was up here Saturday. He is now teaching in district 7, in Butler township, and succeeding satisfactorily.

Be wise in time. You have too many gray hairs for one so young looking. Use Hall's Hair Renewer, the best preparation out to cure them. Try it.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

You can buy handsome furniture at Foster's, at Fort Wayne for less than you would have to pay for common goods elsewhere. Tell your neighbors about it.

Stylish furniture costs no more than that which is not stylish. You will always find a finish and a style about furniture bought of the Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne, not found in goods purchased elsewhere.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Charles Gulick lost a good horse Monday of last week. While at work it ran against a limb or snag, tearing a hole in its intestines and causing death in a short time. Mr. Gulick is a hardworking young man and it is a serious loss to him.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Orlando Kimmel will not be apt to run much ahead of his ticket about Ligonier. It turns out that he was the man who went to Washington to keep Harrison from appointing Schlotterback to the Ligonier postoffice. There was an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Schlotterback among the people, and at an election held by the patrons of the office, a big majority had voted for him. The people thought the matter was settled. But just at this time Kimmel who resides a few miles out in the country, packed up his grip and went to Washington. An interview with Benny settled the matter, and although Harrison knew that a majority of the people wanted Schlotterback, he gave the place to Kimmel's friend, J. H. Hoffman. The Ligonier republicans were mad of course, and we have no doubt, they will remember Kimmel in November.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

For full information about HARVEST EXCURSIONS April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Rickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Will McDowell closed three sales of the Auburn Windmill last week, while at the Ft. Wayne fair. The parties had carefully inspected the other patents, and then concluded the "Auburn" was the best.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Foster Furniture Co, Fort Wayne, LaFayette and Terre Haute. Three stores, each with nearly one acre of floor surface. Largest dealers in the state in carpets, furniture, baby carriages, window draperies, lamps and decorated bed room toilet sets. One price to all but that price always below all competitors. Every article sold is guarranteed free from all faults of manufacture. Bills, of goods amounting to $25 and upwards shipped to neighboring towns with frieght charges prepaid.

The Rip Van Winkle Company gave a good entertainment Friday evening. The leading actors were especially strong, and the two little children were very fine actors, calling out no end of applause. Then their music was fine. When the band played on the streets about a hundred children of various ages followed them off, going down Jackson street, reminding one of the children who followed off the "Pied Piper of Hamelin." They had a fair house.

The Dispatch last week with its usual narrow minded bigotry attacks Judge McClellan in regard to his proposed income tax bill, and its provisions for paying pensions therefrom. It says "that bill is calculated to make pensions odious." How is that? Please explain why that would make pensions odious any more than the numerous other bills that have been enacted to raise money for this purpose. We venture to say the Dispatch quoted this thing from some other paper, and cannot explain it. On looking over the Dispatch's article again its cheating unfairness becomes more apparent. The quotation it pretends to give from the democratic resolutions at Lagrange is full of omissions and mutilations. It leaves out especially the words we capitalize. The resolution reads that this income tax would "compel the wealth of the country(which now by republican legislation is almost entirely free from the burdens of taxation) to pay a proper share of the necessary revenue to Meet The Demands Of The Government and the payment of pensions to soldiers." All bills to raise revenue are the same in this respect. We suggest that such mutilation is small business.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Waterloo fair Oct. 6.

Oct. 4, big rally in Auburn.

Call and see line of warranted school shoes, prices low, at Wilson's. 40-41

Get ready your articles for the Waterloo fair. Everybody goes. It begins Oct. 6.

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

A medicine endorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

Jubilee singers, the best that travel, at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening. Admittance 35 cents.

SAFE FOR SALE: In good condition and at a reasonable price. Inquire at the office of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Auburn. 40-43

See our notice to contractors, for furnishing the county with ballot boxes. It will interest carpenters and others skilled in wood work.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

The Nashville Students, a famous jubilee troupe of colored singers will be at the Presbyterian church on Saturday evening of this week. Everybody come and enjoy the musical treat of the season.

Fred Shaffer went to Hillsdale last week to secure the services of an upholsterer and succeeded. The man will move his family here and this will give Mr. Shaffer a regular business in upholstering, in addition to his already extensive establishment.

Judge McClellan will be home this week, arriving at the Junction on the evening train to-day, Thursday, at 5:16 so a dispatch from him to chairman Ab. Kelley, states. He will be here to assist at the rally in Auburn Saturday evening. He will speak in place of Ballou who cannot come.

At the contest for the Demorest Medal at St. Joe last week, the first prize was awarded to a Miss Warner, and the second to a daughter of Chris Curie. The recitations are highly spoken of. The judges were J. W. Baxter, J. M. Widney and Mrs. S. S. Shutt, and they had quite a task to decide which should have the highest credit.

Maple sugar gets a bounty of two cents on each pound under the new tariff bill Now let every one who has a sugar camp keep account of all he makes. His neighbors will all have to help pay him that extra two cents. We also help pay the two cents bounty on all sugar raised down South or anywhere in this country. How do you all like it?

In our write up of the fair exhibits we still find we missed several. Among these, was the exhibit of Ed. Weeks of this place. who showed up the popular Champion binders and mowers. He made a good showing and attracted a good deal of attention. Among so many things we had noted down at random it is no wonder that some are overlooked in writing up.

Frank Blattner has been for some weeks at Tacoma, Wash., and we believe he is thinking of settling there. At least he will remain there this winter. Mrs. Blattner starts next Wednesday to join him. It will be a long journey, but she has crossed the mountains before, and will experience no difficulty. We wish her a safe trip and both a pleasant winter in their new location.

Ligonier Banner: Commenting upon the nomination of Dr. Norman Teal, of Kendallville, for joint representative, Billy Beane says in the Goshen Democrat: "'Doc' was once an old Benton boy, and he read with us out of the same old spelling book with Uncle Henry Beane as teacher. He will represent the people of his district with honor and credit if elected. He is a born gentleman."

The Dispatch copies from the Madison Courier a diagram to show that no democrat on the state ticket has been a soldier. There is only one county between this and Elkhart county, where Capt. Michell's home is in the city of Goshen. Yet the Dispatch does not seem to know he was a soldier. There may be others on the ticket for aught we know, who have served as long as some of the republicans on the ticket.

The annual meeting of the Indiana Baptist State Convention will meet at Muncie, October 6. There will be, or is usually, a very large attendance of ministers and delegates at these sessions. They continue five days, during which the church, educational, publication, and home and foreign mission interests all come in for a thorough practical discussion. It is always a season of spiritual profit to all who attend.

Our friend Jacob Bishop of Butler township was here last week. He says he has had excellent crops in general this summer. His wheat and potatoes were fair and corn excellent. He will husk between 600 and 700 bushels of corn in the ear, and of the best quality. Samples of it he had at the fair. Some of our people who have two hands, could take lessons of Mr. Bishop. He has but little help on his farm. He has now put out thirteen acres of wheat, that is looking well.

The Dispatch and Record seem greatly worried for fear Hon. Freeman Kelley is getting dangerous. Both papers try to prejudice the P. I. and Alliance folks againt him by finding fault with the speech he made at the reunion north of Butler. In this they will fail for Mr. Chalmers, head of the order, who made the main speech there that day, rose after Mr. Kelley had concluded, and indorsed every word he said. Chalmers said Mr. Kelley's criticisms were right and proper, and that the matters he, Mr. Kelley, had spoken of, would be made right according to Mr. Kelly's suggestions, at the first opportunity.

Waterloo fair week after next.

The Mammoth shoe store are the best and prices lowest.

Hugh Culbertson is getting things ready to move into their new home.

Lovers of good singing, go and hear the Nashville Jubilee singers Saturday evening.

Women troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

Why do you endure the agony of Dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure you.

We hope to see all the democrats of the county at speech of Gov. Gray in Auburn Saturday.

Sunday morning and Monday morning, we had frosts, so that vegetation was nipped a considerable. Truly the autumn is near.

The nickel social of the M. E., church, will be entertained by Mrs. Dr. Casebeer next Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited.

One floor holds all our stock—which is guaranteed to have better bargains than can be found in town. Call on Wilson the shoeman. 40-41

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening, Rev. Dr. Button, of Chicago, will preach. All come and hear him.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Many young children become positively repulsive with sore eyes, sore ears, and scald head. Such afflictions may be speedily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old alike experience the wonderful benefits of this medicine.

Queen Victoria has a remarkably fine head of hair, for a lady of her age; but her son, the Prince of Wales, is quite bald. Had he used Ayer's Hair Vigor earlier in life, his head might, to-day, have been as well covered as that of his royal mother. It's not too late yet.

General Booth has taken steps to stop smoking in the Salvation Army. He has issued an edict announcing that no member who smokes shall receive a promotion, and that sergeants, bandsmen, sergeant majors, secretaries and treasurers must resign office or give up smoking.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Rev. F. P. Arthur pastor of the Christian church, or Disciples of Christ, at Angola, Ind. will preach next Sunday morning and evening, at the new Lutheran church, Rev. D F. Kain being absent. All are invited to attend these services, both morning and evening, especially those who are or have been members of the church of Christ elsewhere.

In the Indianapolis Sentinel of Sept. 25, there was a call for a stock-holders' meeting at St. Louis, of the Wabash R. R. Nov. 25, to vote 3½ millions to aid in the construction of their extension from Montpelier, Ohio, to Hammond, Ind. It will be seen from this that the matter is not yet fully settled, although it looks as if Montpelier will be the starting point when the road is built.

All the Auburn fishermen got home Monday, loaded down with fish and bronzed with the fierce rays of the North Michigan sun. John Leasure brought home some big fish—surely fish, caught with his own hands. And we understand the whole party had very good luck. In fact Jim Potter got tired of hauling out big fish quite early, and came home Saturday. All say they had a nice time in the famous Petoskey region.

The C. L. S. C. meets for regular work on Saturday Oct. 4, at 2:30 p. m.. with Mrs. Baldwin. The officers elected for the year are Mrs. Henry, president; Mrs. Moss, vice president; Mrs. Sheets, secretary; Mis Watson, critic. Program for the day: Outline History of England, conducted by Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; The Intellectual Development of the English. Mrs. Dills: The English Constitution, Mrs. Raut.

We presume county officers in some cases get too much salary and people have a right to ask that it be changed. But the salary of all county officers put together, is but a drop compared with what the tariff takes from the people each year. Then why not kick over the tariff? Why do people make the first kick against the little evil, and feel satisfied with the one so much greater?

Among the Auburn citizens who attended the Angola fair last week, were Annie Eckhart, Della Shugers, Geo. Weamer and wife, Mrs. Wm. McIntyre, W. L. Meese, J. J. VanAuken, W. H. Dills, Mrs. J. A. Barns and daughter Nellie, Mrs. Frank Hogue, Clyde Nedry, Sylvia May, Mrs. Sophie Baird, Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, Wm Lahnum and wife, Doc. McDowell, John and Frank Lahnum, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Steves, and others whose names we failed to get.

The young ladies of the M. E. church will give a "conundrum supper" in the lecture room of the church next Friday evening. Proceeds for the new church. The following bill of fare will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock. Foul meat, staff of life, white weeds, all things to all men, Greece, kuobe, little pump pies, sweetness, most delightful age of childhood, fruit of the vine, what "arithmetic" people are, Boston overthrow, scream with cute's, what mankind has been doing ever since Eve ate the apple, what a boy calls his sweetheart, ivory manipulation. Mite 15 cents.

Gov. Gray in Auburn Oct. 4.

Many of our people are up to the Kendallville fair.

Reba Houser is visiting her grandmother at Kendallville.

See the advertisement of the new millinery store. They are doing a good business.

My own family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator.—Rev. Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

Miss Hellriegle who has been visiting Miss Mary Young, returned to her home in New York, Monday.

Rev. H. M. Lamport's mother and sister are here visiting him at present. They reside near South Bend.

Purdy & Son are putting down a new well at the M. E. Parsonage. It will be driven down to "second vein."

J. A. Sprankle of Pleasant Lake, chipped in to help the COURIER's minister of finance Monday. Thanks.

Dr. Sebring and wife have returned from their visit, and the Doctor will now be at home again for his patients.

The Mammoth boot and shoe store have just received another big lot of fall goods. Their trade is booming.

Miss Lena Crew and Mrs. E. Sheets spent Sunday at Butler visiting Mrs. S's. people. They report a good time.

The Mammoth shoe store will please you in the way of fine foot wear. You had better call and them before you buy.

Mrs. Levi Jackson made us a present last week of fine specimens of her premium tomatoes. We shall try to raise a supply next year.

Commissioners Platter, Hoffelder and Patterson, were all busy a part of this week putting up the precinct notices in their several districts.

A. B. Richard and wife are visiting an uncle, Mr. Darrow, near Kendallville. Mr. Darrow is the democratic candidate for treasurer of Noble county.

Parents send your boys and girls to Prof. Nottingham's penmanship class. His work has been tried and found to be practical in every detail. A large class is being organized.

Waterloo fair begins next week with a splendid prospect for success, and a big display in every department. Let every body take a day from their care and labor and help to make the fair a success.

BABIES: We note the following arrivals into Auburn families. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borst, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aber, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Madden, a girl; all democrats. The party is prospering—getting accessions every day.

A. J. Ralston came near having a serious accident Tuesday. While driving along the street where they were putting on more wires for the electric lights, his horse got tangled in a wire that was down on the ground, and the wagon was upset, and Mr. Ralston considerably bruised.

Soldiers of the old 129th will be here to-day. Let our people give them a hearty welcome. Business meeting in the day, and a general, public, social and literary gathering at the Opera House in the evening.

October is a growing month this year. The dry summer had brought crops to about a standstill. But the rains for the past four weeks, have set most everything to growing. Summer flowers are blooming, cucumbers and string beans are not only at their choicest, but are full of new blossoms. But the frost cannot wait much longer.

Albion Democrat: Prof. O. W. Nottingham's school of penmanship closed on Tuesday. His success here has been very great, his class numbering 50, and the improvement of the scholars wonderful. Those who were comparatively good penmen before have improved fifty per cent. The younger and poorer ones, more than 100 per cent. The professor is evidently a practical and successful teacher, as well as a splendid writer.

The millinery firm of Snyder & Funk, have come to the front with a display "ad" for their establishment. There is an abundance of competition in that line, therefore it is highly essential that the goods calculated to meet this great competition must be of the highest grade and of the best quality. In pursuance of this fact, we believe it will be to the mutual advantage of those wishing to purchase goods of that kind, to call at this new place of business before purchasing elsewhere.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 42

The new election law makes a marked change in regard to the opening of polls and continuance of the election. In all cases where provision to the contrary is not made, the polls are to open at 8 o'clock in the morning and continue open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. After that time the polls may be closed at any time when all the electors have voted, or fifteen minutes have passed without a vote. But until 6 o'clock p. m. the polls in no case can be closed except by the unanimous consent of the election board. In all cities and incorporated towns having a population of 1,000, or more, the polls must be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.—Kendallville Standard.

The big M. E. church is slowly gaining in hight.

Everybody will go to the Waterloo fair next week.

Mrs. Cass has been quite sick, but is now is improving.

Willard Fee and wife, of Waterloo, were in town Saturday afternoon visiting friends.

Court begins again next Monday. All get your cases ready, so as not to delay business.

The Angola K. of P's. will dedicate their new hall, Oct. 14. We acknowledge an invitation to attend.

Both of Sherm. Hollister's houses in Gas Addition are occupied. They are among the best houses over there.

Miss Dora Finch, who has been visiting Miss Bertha Shaffer and other friends will go to Goshen this week.

Miss May Slaybaugh returned to her home at Findlay, Ohio, to-day, after a pleasant visit with her young friends.

Mrs. W. J. Bowman has been here a few days, the guest W. B. Brown. She will move their household goods to Washington City, their present home.

Isaac Johnson and his son Simp. Johnson are putting up a good house in Gas Addition. We beleive it will be made double, so both can occupy it.

McMillan the butcher on South Main street sells at lowest prices, and for cash only. This enables him to sell at a lower price per pound, than any one else.

T. J. Baxter has moved to Cedar Creek, where he will teach this year. He is a teacher of more than average ability, and the people there are fortunate.

Teachers should remember the meeting of the county teachers' association in Auburn a week from Saturday, Oct. 11. A full program is printed and will be carried out.

Cook Ford and wife will move here next week and occupy their new home north of the M. E. parsonage. Mr. Culbertson moves to his new residence on North Main street,

Cal. Day moved to St. Joe this week. The St. Josephites will find Mr. Day a first-class citizen and we hope they will make him and his wife welcome with their usual heartiness.

Rev. J. K. Kost, of Findlay, Ohio, was here this week. He served as a soldier all through the war, was then educated for the ministry, and has voted the democrat ticket all his life, of course.

The new feeding machine we noticed last week, began work at the band saw mill Tuesday. It is a big improvement, so the mill men say, although the single one they had before, was a great gain. The Auburn Foundry will make these machines.

Hon. Claude Mathews, our candidate for secretary of state, was to speak in the county next week. But as the Waterloo fair is in progress then, it was decided he should not speak. He will be on the fair grounds, however, on Thursday, and will be glad to meet all his friends.

Hon. R. M. Lockhart, who has charge of this, the Sixteenth agricultural district for this work, informs us that a farmers' institute will be held here the first week in December. The best lecturers in the state will be selected, and we shall have an interesting two-days' session. All our people are requested to be present, and come prepared to take part in the exercises, if possible. The meetings will likely be held in the Opera House. Similar meetings will be held the same week at Angola and Kendallville. The last legislature made special provisions for these meetings.

The Dispatch was silly enough to object to seeing Mr. Coffinberry wear a diamond pin and a gold watch. Both were gifts from the great army of men who work under him, and show the high esteem in which he is held. But who cares, anyhow, what a man's taste in dress or other proper ways may be. One will prefer a horse, or a suit of clothes, another, a piece of land or a house. Any of them are better than to spend the money in saloons, or other vices. It will pay the republicans to give their organ a diamond pin to use a little more good taste and judgment.

DeKalb at the State Fair.

Citizens of this county got many prizes at Indianapolis, mostly, or all, on fruit. Joel Hartman got second premium on twenty varieties of apples, Daniel Thomas got second on six varieties; A. P. Benjamin got second on plate of Maiden Blush; John Clark, Waterloo, got second on Northern Spy; Rachel Harms, Smithfield, got second on Belmonte; D. Lochamier got second on Twenty-Ounce; L. A. Henning also got a premium on apples, and DeKalb county, got the big prize as usual, of $25 for best display of fruit for the state.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and it is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Get Your Premiums.

All persons entitled to premiums at the DeKalb county fair are notified that their money is ready. The approved list is in the hand of F. J. Yesbera, treasurer. Call on him at his store in Auburn. CAL. HUSSELMAN. Sec.

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890. F. M. LANDIS,
38-44 Photographer.

GO TO

COWAN SISTERS

FOR YOUR

NEW

HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

FEED BARN.

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Ladies!

REMEMBER

—THE—

NEW

MILLINERY

STORE

—OF—

SNYDER & FUNK

WHEN in NEED

—OF—

STYLISH

HEADWEAR.

LATEST STYLES

AND LOW PRICES.

New Goods

EVERY FEW DAYS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

A GOOD horse-meat dinner can now be had for 5 cents. Americans will find no fault with the price.

"JUSTIFIABLE burglary" was the verdict brought in by a justice of the peace in Sumner County, Kan., in a case in which the defendants were two boys who broke into an icehouse on the warmest day of the recent hot spell.

THE ways of the auctioneer in different parts of the world vary greatly. In England and America the seller bears the expense of the sale, but in France the purchaser bears the cost, 5 per cent. being added to his purchase. In Holland it is still worse, the buyer being required to pay 10 per cent. additional for the expenses of the sale.

AN Eskimo girl has an indolent time of it. There is no housework to do. There are no household utensils of any kind; no brooms with which to sweep; even no water for washing. The blubber of the whale, the flesh of the polar bear, and fish—their only article of food—are eaten frozen and raw. Only the very sick or old, or infants, ever taste heated meat. As for washing, an Eskimo does not understand the term.

"ENGLISH as she is writ" receives a curious illustration in the circular of a German manufacturer, which is headed: "1,000 Mk. reward to any one who will procure me the proves of a falsification to be legally persecuted." The opening proceeds in the same style: "The surprising results produced by my new Gold-sizes encourage me asking you to make a trial no doubt that you will at once derive from it the great advantages they present."

A SWARM of bees created a block on a Pennsylvania railroad in a curious manner the other day. A freight train had stopped at a country station to take water, and the engineer and fireman were in the depot waiting room, when a swarm of hundreds of bees settled on the tender and defied the engineer to get into his cabin and start the train. No one would attempt to do this. The bees after delaying the train an hour were finally driven off with a hose.

A GLASGOW policeman was asked the other day what his views were on the subject of police pensions. He replied that Burns, when he was an exciseman, exactly expressed them in his famous toast: "Here's to the last verse of the last chapter of the last Book of Kings." No more would he say, and the querist, on going home, turned to his Bible and read: "And his allowance was a continual allowance given him of the king; a daily rate for every day, all the days of his life."

FRENCH aeronauts are to cross Europe in a balloon, starting from Nancy and landing somewhere in Russia and Norway. Should they be able to complete reliable charts of the aerial currents and settle the question of utilizing them for travel, France may scare Europe with a fleet of air ships that can drop dynamite upon William's palace in Berlin and toss bombs over into England in a way to make them think that the ghost of the First Napoleon has returned to complete his campaign cut short at Waterloo.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY tells of his rejected manuscripts, which, one after another, he flung into a top drawer above his head. When the tide of his fortunes turned and the same editors asked for manuscripts who had formerly declined them, he took a sweet revenge. He gave those editors no new manuscript, but with a long forked stick poked old ones from out the lofty drawer and sent them just as they were to publication. Had he tossed them into the fire instead of that drawer he would have destroyed matter worth hundreds of pounds to him.

NO MATTER how much advertising pays it certainly costs. A single page in an issue of the *Century*, taken for advertising purposes, costs $500; in *Harper's*, $400 down to $100. A yearly advertisement of one column in the New York *Herald* costs $3,304 for the lowest and $130,000 for the highest priced columns. These figures will doubtless be of interest to men who invest $2 or $3 per month, and flatter themselves with the idea that they are extensive and liberal advertisers, and that because of their investment they ought to control the columns and dictate the course of the publication.

THE main street of Payson, A. T., the other day was filled with a crowd of more than two hundred wedding guests, all mounted. Then rode up, also on broncos, Thomas Beach and Magge Meadow, Charles Cole and Julia Hall. The justice of the peace tied each pair with the nuptial knot, and then the couples, after receiving the congratulations of their friends, started off to secure the wedding present that Charles Meadow, brother to Maggie, had offered. It was as many head of his cattle as the bridal pair could find and brand before sundown. The brides, armed with branding irons, and the grooms with lassos, started out on their hunt, and each pair succeeded in securing eighteen head.

THE stories of the cruelties with which prisoners in the Colorado State Penitentiary are tortured are almost beyond belief. The Spanish inquisition never carried the art of human torture to any such ingenious and diabolical extremes. One of the favorite methods of punishing a convict pursued at this institution is to confine his head under a faucet, from which the water falls drop by drop upon his forehead. Though simple and apparently harmless, this is really one of the most excruciating punishments that can be inflicted. The victim, who remains in this position for hours at a time, is driven almost to distraction, and in most cases he never recovers from the shock. Reform of a very radical character is necessary in the Colorado prison.

THE town of Sweden, Me., got excited recently, according to the Oxford *Democrat*, over reports of various persons who declared they had seen a wild woman in the east part of the town. One said he saw her trying to milk a cow, a second that she was in another pasture picking berries, a third that she was walking through some bushes near the road, and when she saw that she was observed beat a hasty retreat. Some said she was dressed in light clothes; others that her clothes were dark and she had on a white apron. A searching party was made up and armed with handcuffs, etc., but the excitement quietly subsided when, after following the trail some distance, it suddenly ended at a red and white cow, peacefully chewing her cud and wondering what all the commotion was about.

SOME wonderful work has lately been done in the removal of diseased parts of the human body by electrolysis. Dr. Abrath, who has paid special attention to this branch of surgery, states that he has removed tumors and cancers with ease by electricity where no surgical interference with the knife was possible, cases which have baffled all medical and surgical treatment, including liniments or injections. Grown-up people who had been under hospital treatment and dismissed as incurable, have thus escaped the horrors of suffocation or other miserable death. These he had photographed in their perfectly cured state after electric treatment. He not only finds that the electric current will kill the cancer cell beyond where the knife can go, but that hemorrhage and shock are more or less prevented with the use of electrolysis, and scepticæmia, or pyæmia, which so often follows removal with the knife, is nearly always avoided.

DR. FINDLEY, of Havana, in an article in *Science* some time ago expressed the conviction that mosquitoes are the principal means of the dissemniation of yellow fever, that yellow fever never appears in regions unvisited by mosquitoes, and that in other regions it comes and goes with them. In the summer of 1885 mosquitoes were scarce in Havana, and yellow fever cases were rare. With the autumn came unusually large swarms, and the yellow fever came at the same time. Another writer in *Science* says: "In 1839, during a yellow fever epidemic in Augusta, Ga., no cases originated at Somerville, a neighboring suburb among the sand hills. There were no mosquitoes at Somerville, which was approached by a circuitous route from Augusta. Some years after a straight broad road was built through the swamps directly to the sand hills; cisterns were also built; and mosquitoes appeared and became an intolerable pest. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1854 a number of cases originated at the sand hills abounding with mosquitoes."

IN order to prove that an electric death must necessarily be instantaneous, consider two simple facts. The speed of the electric current, approximately, is about one hundred and eighty-seven thousand miles per second; or, in other words, start a current at any given point and (under the most favorable circumstances) while the clock ticks once, the current will have made seven and one-half complete circuits of the earth. Think of it! On the other hand it is now generally conceded that sensation, muscular sensation, travels only about two hundred feet per second. Suppose then that the death-dealing current were applied at the tips of the fingers. While the muscular sensation responsive to the shock traveled two feet, the electric current would have moved at the rate of nearly two thousand miles. In other words, there would be no return of the muscular sensation, for the death-dealing current would so many hundred times outstrip the swiftness of the muscular sensation that the latter would never be recorded. To die an electric death is to be hurled into eternity even swifter than the twinkling of an eye.

A Good Reporter.

A good reporter, then, must, first, be a man of quick intelligence, great perseverance, good manners, courtesy and tact. In the second place, he must be able to write good English, and to do it anywhere, at any time and at a high speed. Then he must have a good local knowledge of the city in which he works. He must be able to "look up" a subject quickly and at a moment's notice. A good general reporter should know something about everything, but that being out of the question, should come as near to it as possible, says a writer in the *Epoch*. He may be sent, without any preliminary preparation, to interview an Irish member of Parliament, an astronomer just returned from an eclipse expedition, a ward politician, a doctor of divinity or a pawnbroker. He may be called upon to report a Methodist conference or a political convention, or to trace a murderer whom the police are slow about finding. It is true that newspaper work is now so specialized that men are detailed to many departments permanently. There is the "horse" reporter, a base-ball reporter, a boating reporter, a reporter for local politics (generally called the "city hall reporter"), a reporter for general politics, to interview visiting statesmen and the like, a weather reporter, and so on; but nevertheless a good general reporter needs to be well enough acquainted with these and other departments of human knowledge to get an interview or work up a "story" in any of them. Last, and by no means least, the reporter must read newspapers and know what is going on. In his own department, if he has one, he should be a walking cyclopædia with a daily automatic supplement.

Believed Part of It.

Will—A peculiar thing happened to me the other night.

Bill—What was it?

Will—I was asleep and the stopping of my clock woke me up.

Bill—The stopping of your clock?

Will—Yes. Don't you believe it?

Bill—Oh, yes; I believe the clock stopped.

NOT to love the good is a proof that you are bad.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW

INSTRUCTIONS IN DETAIL AS TO VOTING BY A NEW SYSTEM.

The Report of a Committee Selected by the State Chairmen of the Two Great Parties—How Voting Must Be Done.

The committee, consisting of three lawyers of each of the two leading political parties appointed to take cognizance of points brought forward by the new election law, have completed their work and reported the result of their labors to the Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic State committees. The gentlemen engaged in this work were James B. Black, Addison C. Harris and Roscoe O. Hawkins on behalf of the Republicans, and Judge William E. Niblack, James McCabe and Jacob P. Dunn, jr., for the Democrats. The first section of the report applies to the order in which the ticket shall be printed, that of State being as follows: Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Judge of the Supreme Court—Fifth district, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chief of Bureau of Statistics, State Geologist. On the local tickets, the names of the candidates the committee advise should be in the following order, as far as applicable to the particular county; Representative in Congress, Judge of Circuit Court, Prosecuting Attorney, Judges of Superior Court, Judge of Criminal Court, Senator, joint Senator, Representative, joint Representative, Clerk of Circuit Court, County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, Coroner, County Surveyor, County Commissioner. The report then continues:

CHUTE.

In constructing the chute, and in enforcing the provision that no person shall remain within fifty feet of the challenge window, regard should be had to the purpose of the statute. Passage along the highway should not be unduly obstructed. Persons passing or being within fifty feet for manifestly necessary and lawful purposes should not be hindered or molested.

We recommend the following instructions to voters, required by Section 35 to be printed on the cards which are to be posted at the polls, as sufficient to meet the requirements of the law:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

First—You must get your ballots of the polling clerk in the election-room.

Second—If you want to vote a straight ticket, stamp the square to the left of the name of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote. If you do not wish to vote a straight ticket, then do not stamp the square to the left of the name of your party, but stamp the square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote on whatever list of candidates it may be.

Third—Do not mutilate your ballot, or mark it either by scratching a name off or writing one on, or in any other way except by the stamping on the square or squares as before mentioned. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted.

Fourth—After stamping your ballots, and before leaving the booth, fold them separately, so that the face of them cannot be seen, and so that the initial letters of the names of the polling clerks on the back thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the inspector, the stamp to the polling clerk, and leave the room.

Fifth—If you are physically unable to stamp your ballot, or cannot read English, so inform the polling clerks, and tell them how you wish to vote, and they will stamp your ballots for you. But the voter and clerks should not permit any other person to hear or see how the ballot is stamped.

Sixth—If you should accidentally, or by mistake, deface, mutilate or spoil your ballot, return it to the poll clerks and get a new ballot.

Sec. 43. Whoever shall knowingly or willfully make a false affidavit, under any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Sec. 50. Any person who shall remove or attempt to remove a ballot or stamp from the election-room, or having in his possession outside the election-room any ballot or stamp, either genuine or counterfeit, during the election, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, and be disfranchised for any determinate period not less than ten years.

Sec. 55. If any person not herein authorized so to do shall enter or attempt to enter the election-room, or enter or attempt to enter within the railing leading from the challenge window to the entrance of the election-room without first having been passed by the challengers, or having been sworn in as hereinbefore provided, or shall remain within fifty feet of the polling place, contrary to the provisions hereinbefore made, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined not more than $500.

Sec. 56. If any person shall induce, or attempt to induce, any elector to write, paste, or otherwise place on his ballot the name of any person or any sign or device of any kind as a distinguishing mark by which to indicate to any other person how such elector has voted, or shall enter into or attempt to form any agreement or conspiracy with any other person to induce or attempt to induce electors, or any elector, to so place any distinguishing name or mark upon his ballot, whether or not said act be committed or attempted to be committed, such person so offending shall be guilty of felony, and, on conviction, be imprisoned not more than five nor less than two years in the State's prison.

Sec. 59. Any person who shall, during the election, remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths as aforesaid, or delivered to the voter for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot, or shall, during an election, remove, tear down, or deface the cards printed for the instruction of the voters, or shall, during an election, destroy or remove any booth, railing or other convenience provided for such election, or shall induce or attempt to induce any person to commit any of such acts, whether or not any of such acts are committed or attempted to be committed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year and be disfranchised for any determinate period not less than ten years.

Sec. 60. No officer of election shall disclose to any person the name of any candidate for whom any elector has voted. No officer of election shall do any electioneering on election day. No person whatever shall do any electioneering on election day within any polling place, or within fifty feet of any polling place. No person shall apply for or receive any ballot in any polling place other than that in which he is entitled to vote. No person shall show his ballot after it is marked to any person in such a way as to reveal the contents thereof, or the name of any candidate, or candidates for whom he has marked his vote; nor shall any person examine a ballot which an elector has prepared for voting or solicit the elector to show the same. No person except the inspector of election, or judge who may be temporarily acting for him, shall receive from any voter a ballot prepared by him for voting. No voter shall receive a ballot from any person other than one of the poll clerks; nor shall any person other than a poll clerk deliver a ballot to an inspector to be voted. No voter shall deliver any ballot to an inspector to be voted, except the one he receives from the poll clerk. No voter shall place any mark upon his ballot or suffer or permit any other person to do so, by which it may be afterward identified as the one voted by him. Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, and by fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and be disfranchised for any determinate period not less than ten years.

SAMPLE BALLOTS.

The sample State and local ballots, provided for by Section 35 of the statute, acts of 1889, page 174, three of which are to be posted by the inspector in and about each polling place, should be printed in large type, each on a sheet of paper about 25x38 inches in size. The sample State ballot will be prepared by the State Election Commissioners, and inclosed in the package of State ballots for each precinct. They will be printed on yellow paper, and will have printed thereon the words: "Sample Ballots. Genuine State ballot is on red paper."

The sample local ballot should be prepared by the County Board of Election Commissioners and inclosed in the package of local ballots for each precinct of the county. The sample local ballot should be printed on green paper, and should have printed thereon the words: "Sample ballots. Genuine local ballot is on white paper."

If deemed desirable by committees of political parties or by candidates for the purpose of the instruction of voters ballots conforming to the above description of sample ballots may be printed of any size, on yellow and green paper respectively, and posted up or circulated by such committee or candidates at any time during the political canvass.

BALLOTS.

As there are two ballots and two ballot-boxes, inspectors should be extremely careful to put the red ticket in the red box and the white ticket in the white box.

The initials of the poll clerks on the back of each ballot should be scrutinized before the ballot is deposited in the box, as a safeguard against possible forgery of ballots. In case a voter offers a ballot that is not folded so as to show the initials of the poll clerk it should be returned to him, with instructions to go into the booth and refold it so that they will be shown. If a voter offers a ballot so folded that the name of any candidate voted for is disclosed it cannot be placed in the box, and he cannot thereafter be allowed to vote. This ballot should be surrendered and destroyed, and a minute of the occurrence, with the statement of the destruction of the ballot, should be entered upon the poll-list, opposite the name of the person.

CHALLENGERS AND POLL-BOOK HOLDERS.

Section 41 of the Act of March 6, 1889, provided "One challenger and one poll-book holder appointed and designated by each party organization shall be entitled to stand at the side of the chute near the challenge window." The County Chairman should provide a written appointment for such persons, which should be recognized by the Election Board, unless revoked and a substitute appointed over the same signature.

The judges of the Marion Superior Court have constructed Section 2 of the Political Purity Act of March 9, 1889, (Chapter 130, Acts 1889,) to prohibit the payment of challengers, poll-book holders, drivers, or any other party-workers on election day. We acquiesce in their construction of that act.

ELECTION SHERIFFS.

Election sheriffs will preserve order at the polls, make arrests on the demand of a member of the Election Board, or on affidavits.

They should conduct blind voters or others needing physical assistance through the chute and to and from the voting-room.

They should attend from the opening of the polls to the conclusion of the count.

COUNTING OUT.

When the polls are closed the Election Board must first count the ballots remaining and unvoted, and the clerks must record the number of unvoted ballots on the tally-sheets. Thereupon these unvoted tickets must be totally consumed by fire. The board must then count the State ballots before counting the local ballots, by laying each ballot upon the table in the order in which it is taken from the ballot-box, and the inspector and the judge of election differing in politics from the inspector, shall view the ballots as the names of the persons voted for are read therefrom. If a ballot is not stamped on one of the squares at the left of the titles of the tickets it will be counted for the names with stamps on the squares to the left of them, and no others. If two or more names of opposing candidates for the same office are stamped neither can be counted.

If the title of a ticket is stamped and no names are stamped, the ballot will be counted for all the names on the ticket whose title is stamped. If two or more titles are stamped, the ballot must be treated as if neither title were stamped.

If the title of one ticket is stamped and also names on other tickets, the ballot must be counted for the names so stamped and also for all the names under the title stamped, except the opponents of names stamped. This is subject to the following exception: In case there are two or more candidates for the same office on the same ticket, as in case of candidates for the Legislature, judges of the Superior Court, justices of the peace, etc., in some counties, if the title of one ticket and the names of one or more, but less than all, of such candidates on another ticket are stamped, such ballots cannot be counted for any of the candidates for such offices, for the reason that the intention of the voter is not apparent. If a voter desires to vote a mixed ticket, as to such offices, he must stamp the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote, whether he stamps the title of a ticket or not. To avoid possibility of mistake, in such cases, election officers should advise voters, if they vote a mixed ticket, to stamp the name of each person voted for.

If any ticket is found not indorsed with the initials of the poll clerk, or if any ticket bears any distinguishing mark or mutilation, it shall not be counted; so if any ticket properly indorsed and not mutilated, is so made up that it is impossible to determine from the ballot the elector's choice of candidates, such ballots shall not be counted as to the candidate or candidates affected thereby, but should be counted as to the candidates not thereby affected. In making the count, if any member of the board shall protest or object to the decision of a majority thereof, as to counting or not counting the ticket, such ballots must be preserved by the inspector, and the poll clerks must record on the tally-sheets a memorandum stating how the tickets were stamped and counted, describing them for identification.

On completing the count of the State ballots and recording the tallies, the board must then totally consume by fire the undisputed ballots, and the inspector must preserve, as hereafter stated, the disputed ballots.

The board will then proceed to count the local ballots in the same manner.

The count ended, the board must fill up the election return papers, showing the total vote cast for each candidate, and immediately make a memorandum of the total vote cast for each candidate, and deliver a copy thereof to each member of such board.

RETURNS.

The count being completed, the board must place in a paper bag or envelope, to be furnished for that purpose, all affidavits made and taken during the election, which bag or envelope must be securely sealed by the board. Each member of the board must indorse his name on the back of such bag or envelope, which must be directed to the clerk of the county, to whom the inspector must deliver such bag or envelope within three days.

All protested and disputed ballots preserved from destruction must be put in another bag furnished for that purpose, together with the seals of the ballot packages in the same condition as they were when the packages were opened at the beginning of the election. The inspector must seal this bag with wax, and indorse thereon the number of ballots therein and with the name of the township and the number of the precinct. And each inspector shall deliver the same at the earliest possible period to the clerk of the county.

In a third bag must be placed one of the lists of voters kept by the poll clerks and one of the tally-papers, which bag must be tightly closed and sealed with wax by the inspector in the presence of the judges; and the inspector must deliver the same to the county clerk on or before the Thursday next succeeding the day of election, and make the affidavit required by Section 4713 of the Revised Statutes of 1881.

The Children's Prayer.

An incident, which was quite amusing, but also a rather pretty illustration of faith in prayer as evinced by two little folks, 4 and 9 years old, occurred in Washington recently and is thus described by the *Star* of that city. In explanation it should be stated that the names used were those of valued friends, with the exception of Tommy Russell's family. This interest was the result of the witnessing by the children of Tommy Russell's performance of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." The mother of the children, entering a room where they had been very quietly playing for some time, was addressed by the little girl, aged 9, in this way:

"Mamma, we have been asking God to save us and you and papa, Uncle Charlie, Mrs. H—, Tommy Russell, his sisters and brothers, if he has any, Mr. and Mrs. Russell—"

Here the boy, aged 4, interrupted: "Oh, Ethel we forgot to ask for Willie and Kathleen and Miss Kate and Miss Nan and Mr. H—."

"Well," said Ethel, "you ask Him." So down on his knees went the little fellow, reverently bowed his head, and, after moving his lips quietly for a minute or two, rose. "Did you ask Him?" questioned his sister. "Yes," replied Clifford, his little face as earnest and serious as possible. "Then," continued Ethel, "we would want a train of steam cars and a conductor, so we could go all over the world; because we thought if God would let us live we would like to stay on earth and see how nice and quiet it is while every one else is having a good time in Heaven."

A Tennessee Romance.

Wilmouth Williams took an unusual procedure to procure a husband. The object of her affections was one Henry Williams, who languished in the workhouse because he was unable to procure $25 necessary to liquidate the amount of his fine. Henry was cold in the love that Wilmouth lavished upon him, for he was smitten by another's charms.

Wilmouth had one advantage over her rival that enabled her to carry her point. She possessed money, while the object of Henry's attentions was devoid of monetary attractions. Wilmouth visited the workhouse and offered to furnish the amount of her lover's fine on the consideration that he would relinquish her rival and lead her to the altar. To this Henry consented, and affixed his signature to a contract to marry her as soon as she got him out of prison.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

A Practical Business Education.

Judge Peterby—Where is your son now?

Col. Yerger—He is with Silverstone.

"Isn't that the merchant who has failed several times and been burnt out a time or so?"

"Yes, that's the man. I want my son to get a practical business education."

A SMALL boy who was shown a drop of water through a microscope, said that he knew now what made the singing in the tea-kettle.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

IN the Senate, on the 23d, Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, for the erection, in the District of Columbia, of a memorial building which shall be a suitable monument to the memory of U. S. Grant, which is to contain a military and naval museum, etc., and in the inner court of which may be placed to rest the mortal remains of distinguished Americans. (The title indorsed on the joint resolution reads: "In the vault of which shall be placed the mortal remains of Ulysses S. Grant.") In the House a quorum was finally secured, enough Republicans being present to take up the contested-election case of Langston vs. Venable and seat Langston, the Republican contestant from Virginia. T. E. Miller (Rep.), of South Carolina, was also declared elected to the seat now filled by Elliott (Dem.). By its action in seating Mr. Langston, the House ended what was probably the most protracted and bitterly contested election case it has ever decided. During the closing days of the last Congress the Democrats made a strenuous effort to unseat Felton and put in Sullivan as a Representative from California; but they were defeated by the refusal of the majority of the Republicans to vote upon the proposition.

THE conference report on the House joint resolution to increase the number of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and to fill vacancies in such board was presented in the Senate on the 24th, explained by Mr. Hawley, and agreed to. It provides for a board of eleven members, and names the following managers: Edmund N. Morrill of Kansas (for the unexpired term of John A. Martin, deceased), Alfred L. Pearson of Pennsylvania (for the unexpired term of J. F. Hartranft, deceased), Wm. B. Franklin of Connecticut, John C. Black of Illinois, Thomas W. Hyde of Maine (in place of Augustus B. Farnham, named in the bill), and George W. Steele of Indiana. The House instructed the Public Printer to exclude from the Record Mr. Kennedy's speech attacking Senator Quay. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Allen (Mich.) in the chair, on the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill. The French spoliation claims amendment was non-concurred in. The committee then arose and a conference was ordered.

IN the Senate, on the 25th, the House bill to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Peoria, Ill., was reported by Mr. Cullom from the Committee on Commerce and passed. Mr. Plumb reported a Senate joint resolution authorizing the extension for one year of the time of payment for land on pre-emption or homestead claims whenever, by reason of failure of crops, the settler is unable to make payment within the time prescribed by law, and it was passed. In the House, after some routine business had been disposed of, Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) introduced a resolution reciting that it is alleged that the Postmaster of the House, J. I. Wheat, whose duty it is to let contracts for the carrying of the mails, let a contract to one Samuel Culbertson for $5,000 a year on the condition that Culbertson should pay to him (Wheat) $150 a month out of the money received from the Government for his services, and that Wheat did receive that sum for five months, and directing the Committee on Accounts to investigate these charges. Mr. Caswell (Wis.) said that his information was that this practice on the part of the Postmaster had obtained during several Congresses. The Postmaster had become satisfied that this money was not a proper and legitimate perquisite. He had therefore covered every dollar into the Treasury.

ON motion of Mr. Blair the House bill to amend "An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia," was taken from the calendar of the Senate on the 26th. Mr. Plumb moved to amend the fifth section, which provides that the act shall not apply to professional actors, artists, etc., by inserting before the word "artists" the words "musical or other." The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Carlisle moved to substitute for the words "regularly ordained ministers of the gospel" the words "regularly ordained or constituted ministers of religion," and said that without that amendment the bill would exclude Jewish rabbis. The amendment was, after some discussion, agreed to. Mr. Candler (Mass.), from the World's Fair Committee, reported to the House a resolution providing that a sub-committee of five members of that committee shall be appointed by the Chairman to inquire into the progress of the details for the holding of the proposed exhibition, to examine into the amount of space allotted to the various displays, and all other matters which the sub-committee may deem advisable, and to report to the House at the beginning of the next session. Adopted.

THE present session of Congress has been one of the longest and, in many respects, one of the most interesting for many years. Although the first session of the Fiftieth Congress lasted until Oct. 20, the present session, by reason of its longer daily sessions, has far exceeded it in working time and the amount of legislative work actually accomplished. In figures the business of the session is expressed as follows: Bills and joint resolutions introduced in the House, 12,402; in the Senate, 4,750; total, 16,972, against 15,598 in the first session of the last Congress, which in this matter far excelled all previous records. Reports made in the House, 3,215; in the Senate, 1,817 (no account being taken in the Senate of other than written reports). Bills passed: By the House—1,292, of which the Senate has passed 849. By the Senate—1,100, of which 486 have been sent to the President, making a total number of about 1,335 acts or laws, against 1,790 for the whole of the last Congress. Of these acts 606 House and 275 Senate bills were for pensions to individuals. In the completed work of the session, aside from the revision of the tariff and internal-revenue laws by the McKinley-Aldrich tariff bill, the following measures which have become laws may be named as the most important: The bill providing for the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver; the customs administrative bill; the dependent and disability pension bill; the anti-trust bill; the anti-lottery bill; the provision for a World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America; the admission of Wyoming and Idaho to Statehood; the meat-inspection bill; the land-grant forfeiture bill; the original-package bill; the bill recommended by the International Maritime Conference to prevent collision at sea; and the provisions (in the naval appropriation bill) to add to the new navy three line-of-battle ships, one protected schooner, one torpedo cruiser, and one torpedo boat. To complete the list of results accomplished during the present session there must be mentioned the radical changes in the rules of the House and the action upon election contests. There were eighteen contested-election cases before the House and seven of the Republican contestants have been seated.

IN "A. MINER" KEY.

A limited train—a ballet dancer's.

The Great American Dessert—pie.

Art is long, but money is often short.

Old and full of days—an ancient almanac.

A man at the mast-head has a tip-top birth.

Even a dead duck can claim that he died game.

Worry is a bleacher who is forever making your hair white.

Spiritual manifestations cannot stand the ordeal of a spirit lamp.

"I sing arms," says Virgil. Did the arms he sings teach bullets to whistle?

If it be true that man and wife are one, each can be only half true to the other.

Quakers rarely treat, though Penn set them the example by treating with the Indians.

Shop-keepers study to please, but there are lots of boys and girls who it doesn't please to study.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach and Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of Failing Health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

TO LYNCH A COMBINE.

THREATENING LYNCH-LAW ON THE BINDING-TWINE TRUST.

Operations of the Trust's Agents in the Philippine Islands—Their Attempt to Force the Holders of Hemp to Sell at a Loss Causes Great Irritation and Calls Out a Threat to Apply Lynch-Law.

"Lynch a trust?" That would be a vast undertaking; but if it could succeed it would at least prove more effective than the Republican effort to break down trusts by talk and threats to take off duties that protect them. A trust after having been lynched would probably never rise from the grave to besiege the Republican Congress for higher duties and get them again.

The Republican talk about squelching trusts means nothing, absolutely nothing, so long as they continue to feed them on high protective duties. The liquor trust gets more protection than ever, and so does the linseed oil trust. The newly formed window-glass trust has been getting an average of 105 per cent. protection, and the McKinley bill, as it passed the Republican House of Representatives in May, actually made the protection still higher. To deal out protection with one hand and pass worthless laws against trusts with the other is as absurd as that other scheme of the Republicans, to pass McKinley bills for the purpose of shutting out foreign trade, and then to vote money out of the Treasury to pay people to build ships and sail them upon the seas.

The most practical way to deal with trusts in America is to remove the duties from the article or material of which they create a monopoly.

Senator John Sherman and Hon. J. C. Burrows, one of the makers of the McKinley bill, have both suggested that this is the thing to do, only they forget all about this remedy when it becomes necessary to vote on the subject in Congress. Burrows helped to make the McKinley bill, the most infamous measure in the interest of trusts that the country has ever seen, and there is no evidence that he raised his little finger to put into the bill a paragraph expressing the principle he has publicly championed, that protection should be withdrawn in all cases where it has given occasion to the formation of a trust.

Senator Sherman has advocated the same view; yet when those fifteen Republicans voted with the Democrats to put binding-twine on the free list he did not join them. Senator Sherman has a convenient way to meet such cases. He simply denies that there is any such trust in question, and then he goes right on voting high duties right and left.

While this is the best way to deal with trusts here, another way has been suggested on the Philippine Islands—to apply lynch-law. This law cannot be applied to the case in our land; but the agents of the twine trust have been threatened with it in the country where manila hemp is grown.

The Philippine Islands are a Spanish dependency lying to the southeast of China. Their principal product is manila hemp, which takes its name from Manila, the chief city on the islands. This manila hemp is sent to the United States in large quantities, our imports being in 1889 nearly six and one-half million dollars' worth.

This trade takes to those islands the representatives of our binding-twine trust for the purpose of buying up the hemp crop. Senator Davis told, in his attack on the trust in the Senate, how "the entire business, including the sources from which that commodity was supplied, was governed by a combination of all (or substantially all) the manufacturers of binding twine. In the Philippine Islands they limited and controlled the price of one-half the raw material, and in Yucatan they controlled the other half."

It was in carrying out this plan of controlling the price that the trust's agents in Manila were threatened with lynch-law. Mr. A. R. Webb, the United States Consul at Manila, sends several reports to the State Department at Washington about the contest last winter and spring between the buyers for the trust and the native dealers in hemp. The dealers, Mr. Webb says, had bought the crop at prices ranging from $8.57 to $10 per hundred pounds. The American and English syndicates refused to pay the native dealers a price sufficient to cover the cost of their stocks, and the Consul thought that many of the dealers would undoubtedly be ruined.

The trust had vessels chartered, and they were lying in the harbor ready to take away the hemp; but still the trust refused to buy. Two of those vessels had cost the trust over $30,000, simply for lying in the harbor and waiting till it had forced the dealers to sell at lower prices. A report in this way got into circulation on the islands that the syndicates had "untold millions at their command," and that they would buy no hemp till the price went down to $5 per hundred pounds.

This state of things produced great irritation among the people, and called forth a chivalrous sentiment of sympathy with the dealers as the weaker party to the fight. The Consul sends two articles from the principal paper of Manila, which show how intense was the irritation which these greedy monopolies had caused in that distant land.

Lynch-law is hinted at by the Manila paper as the remedy for the evils described. "To the force of attack," it says, "the force of resistance opposes itself, and never was it more our duty than now to remind the Americans of their famous lynch-law." A trust has never felt the halter draw with good opinion of lynch-law. While the Manila way of dealing with trusts is not to be recommended to our wheat-growers it has at least one striking merit: it would be efficacious to the last degree. The valiant talk of Senator Sherman and Representative Burrows lacks that merit entirely. You can't kill a trust by calling it names. The binding-twine trust will be hurt badly by free twine; it can grin and endure Senator Davis' denunciation of it as "that all-comprehending, unsatisfied and extortionate monopoly."

What the Supreme Court Thinks of Protection.

The "principle of protection" was some years ago passed upon by the United States Supreme Court. The decision was rendered by Justice Miller, who was appointed by Lincoln. It is as follows:

"To lay with one hand the power of the Government on the property of the citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called a taxation. This is not legislation. It is a decree under legislative forms. Nor is it taxation. A 'tax,' says Webster's Dictionary, 'is a rate or sum of money assessed on the person or property of a citizen by the Government for the use of the nation or State.' Taxes are burdens or charges imposed by the legislature upon persons of property to raise money for public purposes.

"We have established, we think, beyond cavil, that there can be no lawful tax which is not laid for a public purpose.

"If it be said that a benefit results to the local public of a town by establishing manufactures, the same may be said of any other business or pursuit which employs capital or labor. The merchant, the mechanic, the innkeeper, the banker, the builder, the steamboat owner, are equally promoters of the public good, and equally deserving the aid of the citizens by forced contributions. No line can be drawn in favor of the manufacturer which would not open the coffers of the public treasury to the importunities of two-thirds of the business men of the city or town."

Lawyers will find this in 20 Wall., 657.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 3.

How Far the Tariff Increases Prices.

DEAR FARMER BROWN—I think it was sufficiently shown in my last letter that the tariff raises prices. Since writing that letter my attention has been called to an article in the New York *Dry Goods Economist* on the rise in retail prices which has recently taken place in anticipation of the passage of the McKinley bill.

Before entering upon the question how much the tariff adds to prices, I will ask you to read the following extract from the article just referred to:

"Retailers within a few days have marked up goods from 5 to 10 per cent. To give a few examples: Surah and faille Francaise have advanced from 60, 75, 85 and 95 cents to 65, 80, 89 cents and $1. The $1.25 and $1.50 qualities are $1.35 and $1.60, or poorer quality is marked up to the former prices of the better sorts. Cashmere and serge at $1 were 90 cents a month ago. Striped cheviots of 50 to 90 cents are to-day 54 cents to $1. Ladies' cloth selling for $1.35 was $1.25 last week, yet the order for this was placed four months ago. Linen goods, such as sheeting, pillow casing, towels, table covers and napkins, have advanced in the last month from five to ten per cent. Towels that are now $3 a dozen were $2.75 last month, yet these are standard goods that are often ordered a year ahead of delivery, and certainly are not influenced by the prices of to-day. Buttons and dress trimmings are about ten per cent. higher, especially crochet and pearl buttons. Hosiery has advanced in the same ratios. Fifty cents are now asked for 47 cent stockings and 75 cents for the 69 cent quality."

If prices take such a rise in the mere anticipation of the McKinley bill, what will they do when the bill becomes a law? How delighted will be the soul of Wm. McKinley, Jr., with his curious notions about the desirableness of high prices!

And now for the subject of this letter, to determine how far the tariff raises prices.

I said in my last letter that Republicans themselves speak of protective duties and revenue duties, by which is meant duties which afford protection to some native industry, and duties which afford no such protection, whether because such industry does not exist at all, or because it not only exists but produces more than the home market can consume.

You will see, therefore, that we shall have to make a division of articles into classes. Before we can determine how much the tariff raises prices let us make these classes as follows:

First, commodities which we produce ourselves in such abundance that we must sell the surplus abroad.

Second, commodities which we produce in sufficient quantities to fill, or nearly fill, the home markets, and which we can sell in foreign markets at a profit.

Third, commodities which we either do not produce at all or produce in quantities insufficient for home demands.

Commodities which fall under the first class cannot be made higher in price to the consumer by the imposition of a duty. Under this class fall the great staple products of our farms—our corn, wheat (including flour), cotton, and meat and dairy products. How do duties on these things help anybody? We have so much of them that we are compelled to sell them abroad to an enormous extent. In the year ending June 30, 1890, our exports of agricultural products were considerably more than three-fourths of all our exports. Our exported breadstuffs alone were in excess of all our exports of manufactures, the figures being $151,000,000 for manufactures and $154,000,000 for breadstuffs. Cotton exported reached $250,000,000, nearly $100,000,000 more than manufactures, while provisions of all kinds, including live hogs and cattle, showed a total of $168,000,00. Now, in cases where these enormous quantities of commodities are being exported, it is clear that a tariff on the insignificant quantity of similar commodities coming into the country can have no effect whatever in raising the prices of our own products. Stand on the wharves of Liverpool, as I have done, and see the ships discharging vast heaps of our corn and wheat, and how contemptible does Major McKinley become in his attempt to beguile American farmers into the support of protection with increased duties on corn and wheat! Never has a public man acted with greater insincerity and with a more palpable intention to deceive. He did not put a duty on cotton—there are no votes to be made for him in the South by such cheap and transparent jugglery—and for all his duties on wheat and corn and on nearly every article classed as provisions, you need not give the snap of your finger. You could carry in a quart cup all the extra product of your entire county by reason of McKinley's higher duties.

The same view is taken by the more candid Republicans themselves. Senator Allison, who voted for McKinley's duties on corn and wheat in the Senate the other day, said, in 1879, that the duties on corn and wheat afford no protection to the great grain-producing regions of the country, and that, "therefore the farmer has no protection at all." And yet the Senator goes through with the solemn farce of voting higher duties on wheat, corn, and similar farm products! Verily, it is a "fraud on the farmer!"

The second class of commodities are those in which the domestic manufacturers or producers are able to fill, or nearly fill, the home market and may export to some extent at a profit. In this class the duty is only partly added to the domestic article; and under some conditions, as for instance a temporary rise in prices on the other side, it may be that no part of the duty is added. This latter condition occurred six months ago in the case of steel rails. The price in England, under conditions of trade partly temporary, rose to a point precisely equal to the price with us. The protectionists were quick to point out this case as a proof that the duty on the foreign article is not added to the price of the competing domestic article. "See," they said, "you 'free-traders' are always saying that the whole duty is added to the price of articles made in our country; here are steel rails selling in London for $35 a ton, and the price in the United States is the same, but according to your 'free trade' notions the duty of $17 a ton ought to have made the price of rails $52 a ton in the United States. Don't you see that your talk that the tariff is a tax is all humbug?"

No; it is not humbug. In this case the equality of prices was merely temporary, as our own rail makers pointed out to Congress in their efforts to have the present exorbitant duty retained. "The duty," they said, "must be adjusted to meet the lowest English price," which was some $16 a ton; showing that as soon as a fall of prices should take place on the other side they would begin to add a part of the duty again, and this has since happened.

A very large number of commodities fall in this second class; and, it is always here that the protectionists make their fight. Here they find cases to prove their oft-repeated assertion that the tariff is not a tax. I have shown that in the first class it is never a tax; all I claim for the second class is that there the tariff is partly a tax, still, though, a tax.

In the third class of commodities, which are either not made here at all or are made in quantities not sufficient for the home demand, the tariff is a tax to the amount of the duty collected.

As, however, my letter has extended beyond its usual length, I shall reserve my remarks upon this class for my next letter. Yours truly, RICHARD KNOX.

Reciprocity at Home.

Chauncey M. Depew advises the New York farmers to take as their motto the three R's—Reciprocity, Retaliation and Revenue.

The farmers are already for revenue only the trouble is that the tariff makes fearful inroads into their revenue. In order to get revenue they must first get reciprocity at home, a reciprocity which places an equal burden of taxation on every man; and when the farmers get that kind of reciprocity they can very well afford to let retaliation take care of itself—they will, in fact, have all the retaliation they need.

Depew is not half so shrewd as people credit him with being. If the farmers should take his advice and demand retaliation, what would become of the system of protection which Depew upholds, and which places burdens upon the farmers for other people's benefit? Ought not Depew to have told these New York farmers, rather, that the mottoes for them to follow are long suffering toward their Egyptian taskmasters, and the patience which endureth all things from trusts and the tariffs which create trusts? He should have taught them to give to him that takes from them—if the coat is taken, to give the cloak also—and to resist not the tariff evil that is daily making them poorer and poorer.

Farmers can very well afford to abstain from retaliation; because they are being robbed, they do not need to retaliate upon their oppressors and rob them of what they have already gained. One thing they can do and ought to do: they should say with emphasis that this thing must stop; that the day has come of equal rights to all and special favors to none. Reciprocity must begin at home, giving back to every man the inborn right which has so long been denied—the right to use his labor and the products of his labor according to his own will, without having to make enforced contributions to others.

Reciprocity in trade is trading on equal conditions, and it is precisely this which the farmers of this country are not now allowed to do. The laws of the country make such reciprocity impossible, for the farmers are compelled to sell at a price fixed in the free-trade markets of the world, markets in which the so-called "pauper nations" figure as chief competitors; and they are compelled to buy in an artificially dear market, a market made dear simply and solely and confessedly by protection.

Reciprocity at home! Let that be the watchword for farmers. If they demand it they can have it, for the demands of the farmers of this land are bound to be heeded; and when they get that kind of reciprocity they will get revenue, too, and retaliation can go by the board. It is time equal rights should prevail in this so-called land of the free.

It Hurts the Farmer, Too.

"We don't buy any steel rails!"

These words were shouted to a tariff speaker by a farmer in New York State not long ago. The idea of this farmer was that, as he did not buy any steel rails, the duty on them was a matter of no possible concern to him.

But was he right? By no means. Rails are an important element in the cost of railroad construction. At present it costs from $160,000 to $175,000 to buy steel rails for 100 miles of road. That sum of money must be made back by the railroad company. Make it back on whom? Why, on the people who use the road—on the farmers who ship their grain away and on the merchant who brings in supplies for the farmer.

In this way the whole community is interested in the price of steel rails; and the steel rail trust, in which the fifty-five-million-power millionaire Carnegie figures, is not merely a combination to grind the railroad companies, it grinds the farmer and the merchant who use the roads, just as well.

Mr. David A. Wells, the most competent statistician of this country, estimates that the extra cost of steel rails to the country for ten years, by reason of the tariff, was $140,000,000. Does anyone suppose that sum was a loss to the roads? It could not have been so. Railroads exist to make money, and they made back in freight and passenger traffic every penny of that $140,000,000. The people footed the bill in the long run.

The New York farmer who said "we don't buy our steel rails" helps to foot the bills of the railroad company for rails. Every time he ships away his wheat or buys a piece of machinery, he contributes a small amount to the railroad company to pay for its rails. That farmer himself will not buy a reaper unless he thinks that he can make his money back on it; the railroad acts on precisely the same principle. The farmer, then, has an interest in the expenses of many other people besides his own. The big profits that are made by others, when traced back to their source, will usually be found to come mainly out of the farmer.

It is worth any farmer's time to investigate how far the tariff on other people's business finally comes back upon him.

The Tariff on Binding Twine.

The action of the Senate in putting binding twine on the free list caused a veritable panic in the cording industry. The Bay State manufacturers were especially indignant, and from all sides a chorus of protest went up, which, it is understood, has already convinced Congress that the step is a very hazardous one to make. At the same time the pressure from the West is almost irresistible. Binding twine is comparatively a new article, dating back only to 1880, but now about 50,000 tons per annum is used in binding the crops of the country.—*Dry Goods Economist.*

An English Trust.

Some companies formed a salt trust in England two years ago to keep up prices and grow rich.

Result: First year, ten per cent.; second year, six per cent. Why such a decline? The trust had to spend so much money in controlling salt works on the continent of Europe that the profits were eaten up and the trust fell sick.

Present condition of the patient very precarious, pulse wavering and uncertain, signs of early dissolution.

It needs a tariff pill!

THE radical defect of all tariff legislation of the present day is that the interests of 64,000,000 Americans in their capacity as consumers are almost never considered, while less than 1,000,000, who are engaged in protected industries, monopolize the care and affection of our law-makers. This can never be otherwise till the consumer calls for a fair and square deal all around.

Getting Way Back on a Practical Joke.

Next to a dog that amuses himself by barking all night a rooster that persists in exercising its voice, is nature's own nuisance, especially when the rooster lives in town. A banker who used to live next door to Dr. Jim White, in Richmond, Va., owned two little bantam roosters that he had taught to crow for a grain of corn. He would take a double-handful of corn into his back porch, lift his hand and the chickens would crow. Then he would give a grain of corn to each of them. This would be continued until all the corn was exhausted and the roosters were hoarse. This sort of thing annoyed Dr. White. He didn't mind the quality of the noise, but he objected to the quantity. One day a medical student dropped into the office about the time the serenade began.

"I'd give five dollars to shut off that infernal noise," said the doctor.

"You can do it for less than that," said the student. "Why don't you entice them into your back yard some time when old Rufe is down town, catch them and cut their vocal chords?"

"By Jove! That's the thing. Come around to-morrow at eleven o'clock and assist me in the operation."

The next day at the appointed hour the student was in the office on time, so were the roosters.

Within two minutes one vocal chord of each chicken was cut and then the birds were tossed over the fence to their home. At noon the owner came out on his porch for his daily amusement. White and the student watched him through a crack in the fence. He lifted his hand and the little squallers reared back and went through the motions, but did not utter a sound. The banker lifted his hand again with the same result. He went out into the yard and walked around his pets, but he couldn't see anything wrong. Then he called his wife and the two made a critical examination. He made them go through their pantomime for an hour and got disgusted. He tried it every day for a week and then killed the roosters and ate them. When he found out six months afterward what White had done he bought two large donkey-voiced parrots, trained them to say "—— Dr. White" and "White is an ass" and hung their cage in his back porch.

White moved in a week.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system which, if healthy, would resist the miasmatic taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active depurent, eliminating from the blood those acid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

An Effecting Case.

Tearful Visitor (Chicago law office)—I want you to—to begin suit for damages against Mr. Lighthead.

Lawyer—Certainly, certainly. On what charge?

"B—b—breach of promise."

"Yes. You have a clear case, I presume?"

"Y-e-s; he—he promised to marry me as soon as I got a divorce from—from my h—hus—husband—boo, hoo—and I got a divorce, and now he won't and I—I ain't got any lov—lover nor no hus—band nor nothing—boo, hoo, hoo!"—*New York Weekly.*

Definition of a Gentleman.

Slowpay (to butcher, who has presented his bill for the twentieth time)—Sir, you are no gentleman.

Butcher—How do you make that out?

Cardinal Newman says a gentleman is one who never inflicts pain. In your business you inflict pain, therefore you are no gentleman.

Well, you would be more of a gentleman if you inflicted payin' a little oftener. Good Day.—*Texas Siftings.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

A Great Strain on Friendship.

Smith (to his friend Jones, to whom he loaned a tenner a year ago. Jones, seeing him coming, was hurrying away down a side street)—Hello, Jones, what's the rush?

Jones (confused)—In a great hurry to meet a man.

Smith—Don't run away from me, Jones. If I had known my loan of ten dollars was going to break our life-long friendship, hang me if I would have let you had a cent.

IS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS good for anything? Read what Frank Griggsby, of Dodge City, Kas., says: "For three years I suffered from a disease that my physicians pronounced incurable. My friends had given me up to die, when I was induced to try your remedy. I took it for three months and have gained 82 pounds in weight. Am a well man and Prickly Ash Bitters saved my life. I am under life-long obligations to this medicine, and will never cease to recommend it."

Ten Cents.

Borrowit—I say, Tom, can't you lend me a ten until Saturday night?

Wiggins (evasively)—Sorry, Jack, but I've only got a dollar about me, I don't like to break it.

His Reason.

Old Grump—Why don't you try to save some money?

Young Fastboy—Afraid some one would want to borrow it.—*Siftings.*

DELAYS are dangerous. Don't wait for your child to have an epileptic fit. Kill at once the worms that are making her feel so poorly by giving Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

Private Theatricals.

Amateur Manager—Well, what did you think of our stage effects?

Professional Friend—H'm! They were more "stagey" than effectual.

THE breeches of promise, young man, are the ones you haven't paid for yet.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

THE latest things in morning dresses—fashionable ladies at hotels.

WOULD you call a nurseryman who grafts trees a Buddhist?

Scrofula

Is the most ancient and most general of all diseases. Scarcely a family is entirely free from it, while thousands in every city are its suffering slaves. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had remarkable success in curing every form of scrofula. The most severe and painful running sores, swellings in the neck or goitre, humor in the eyes, causing partial or total blindness, have been cured by this successful medicine. All who suffer from scrofula should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Brave Men Faltered.

It was a Green Mountain barge. Says the Bar Harbor *Record*: It was crowded to its utmost capacity with men, women and children, with more than the usual complement of the former. When about half way up Mt. Desert St., the driver turned about on his elevated seat, put his head through the window and sung out in stentorian tones. "Can you squeeze one more woman in there?"

It was a trying situation to the passengers of both sexes. The ladies blushed and shrank as much farther away from their male cavaliers as the limited space of the barge would permit, in order to give the lie to the implication conveyed in the question. The men seemed less inclined to deny the refutation, while one young man who had more courage than the rest answered in the laconic words of Col. Miller, "I'll try, sir."

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

The Coffee Supply.

Customer—Give me a pound of Java coffee.

New Boy (diving with a scoop into a coffee bin)—Yessir.

Customer—Wait, I've changed my mind. I'll take Mocha instead.

New Boy—(diving into the same bin)—Yessir.

Customer—See here, you started to get the Java out of that bin.

New Boy—Yessir. No diff'rence in th' coffee, sir, only diff'rence is in th' price.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

HOME-SEEKERS, ATTENTION!

One More Cheap Excursion

VIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

For the accommodation of Home-Seekers and others going West, the Great Wabash Line will run one more LOW RATE EXCURSION to points in Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, and Utah, on Tuesday, October 14, 1890. Tickets will be sold on above dates at HALF FARE, or one fare for the round trip, allowing an extreme return limit of thirty days, with stop-overs, etc. Remember the Wabash is the only line between the East and West operating magnificent FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS on all through trains, and is distinctively the people's favorite route. For rates, routes, maps, and other descriptive matter, apply to F. Chandler, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo., or R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Coming Jurist.

C—How did you come to put your son at studying law, when the whole country is overstocked with lawyers?

D—You forgot that there are not very many great American jurists, so there is a fine opening for the lad.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE very best way to know whether or not Dobbins' Electric Soap *is as good* as it is said to be, is to *try it yourself.* It can't deceive *you.* Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them. Ask your grocer

Improving a Quotation.

Callowchump (who objects to some of the old man's observations)—Where ignorance is bliss, 'twere folly to be wise.

Oldboy—Yes, young man; and where impudence is wit, 'twere folly to be bright.

STRANGE indeed that a plain thing like SAPOLIO should make everything so bright, but "a needle clothes others, and is itself naked." Try a cake in your next house-cleaning.

A MAN who always tells the bar-keeper to "hang it up" is a great bar-ower.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

WHAT is the most unfortunate vegetable they could have on board a ship? A leek.

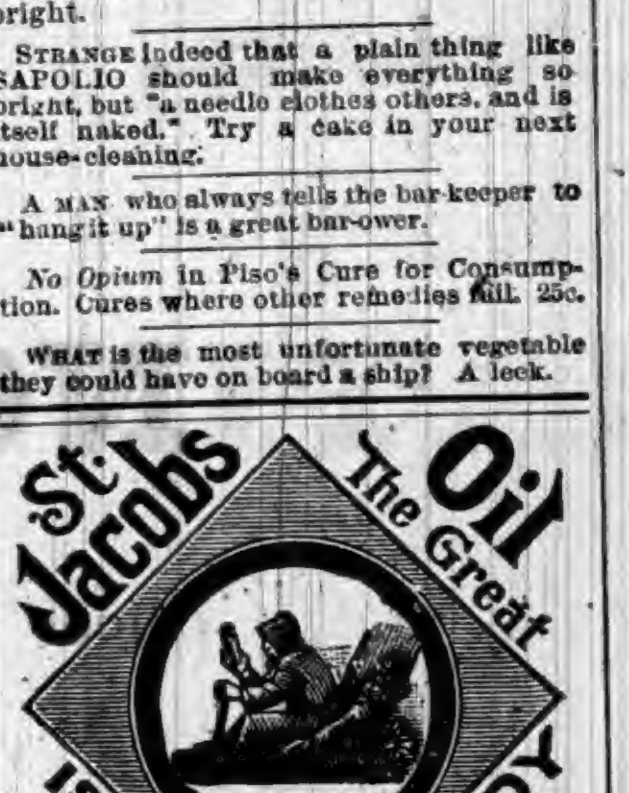

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.

All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

PRICE $180. We Sell DIRECT to FAMILIES PIANOS $150 to $1500 ORGANS $35 to $500. Absolutely Perfect! Sent for trial in your own home before you buy. Local Agents must sell inferior instruments or charge double what we ask. Catalogue free. MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO., 235 East 21st St., N.Y. $35

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS NEW LAW. 300,000 soldiers, widows and relatives entitled. Apply at once. Blanks and instruction free. SOULES & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y Gen.

FOUNTAIN PEN—THE BEST OUT—SENT ON receipt of 25 cents and the address of ten of your neighbors. E. B. Williams, Box 55, Moreland, Ill.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)*

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N. U. F. W.............................No. 40—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Meanness and Greenness.

Last week our neighbors of the Auburn Dispatch and of the Auburn Times were very slyly taken in and duped. One bit at the bait because of greenness and the other because it thought there was a good chance to hit a democratic board and its democratic attorney.

At the town meeting Sept. 15, the board allowed W. H. Dills $3.00 for services as notary public for swearing in a lot of special marshals during fair week and on other prior occasions. The Dispatch said that "Mr. Dills' contract with the town board requires all of his services needed, except in cases of litigation when he would be paid as any other attorney is paid. The board should have promptly rejected his claim of $3.00."

The Times said "Dills' salary is $75 and is supposed to attend to all the city's business for that amount, yet he, (Dills) brings in a bill for the $3," and it thinks Dills will get his pay for everything he does and get the salary of $75 too. It strikes at the marshal for certifying the bill.

Here is a copy of Mr. Dills' contract, or rather his proposal to the board which was accepted by it:

"I will act as the attorney and legal adviser of your board and the town officers for one year, upon the following terms to wit: $60 payable, $20 now, $20 at six months and $20 at the end of the year." The above to include all advice and the writing of ordinances and contracts. All other services I perform for the town or any officer to be paid for upon account presented at what you may deem the services reasonably worth. It will be readily seen that each paper failed to state the truth, and any one will see that by the contract Mr. D. can be allowed for any service he may do the town, other than giving advice and writing contracts and ordinances; besides the services allowed for, and which those papers are so terribly worried over, was in no sense legal advice, but were services as a notary public. We suppose these papers would claim that if Mr. D. was not a notary public, and these special policemen, had been sworn in by any one, then Mr D would have to foot the bill, or have the amount deducted from his salary.

The truth is some republican liars went to the Times' boys and told the story, and they knowing no better thought they could make a big sensation out of it. The Dispatch man knew better and thought it was the Lord's work to lie about any and all democrats. The The Dispatch man has been attending the trustee's meeting for over a year, and lying about what is done every chance he could get. He was present when the contract with Mr Dills was entered into, heard it read and explained. Heard it read again when the records were approved, heard Mr. D. state to the board when his bill was filed that it was not included in the salary. He was present when it was allowed, saw one or more of the Republican members present, who did not raise any objection to the bill, yet he comes out and says that Dills, contract requires all of his services except litigation. If Mr. Dills was proprietor of a newpaper, we suppose the Dispatch and Times would claim that he should do the printing for the town, because of his $60 salary as town attorney. But for men, as these editors all claim to be, knowing a man so well known as Mr. D. is, taking into consideration his age, standing in the community and at the bar, to charge him with improperly demanding a fee that he was not entitled to, such a little sum, such an insignificant little steal, and that the board, two of whom are republicans should be a party to such a paltry crime, all goes to show that there was more malice in the charge, than an honest purpose to serve the public.

If these editors, republican and democratic, the town officers republican and democratic, would do by the town as well as Mr. Dills has done and is doing, our finances would be in better shape. Heretofore when the town was far smaller the salary of town attorney was $100. But last spring when Mr. Dills had no opposition, but in fact importuned by democrats and republicans to take the office, he voluntarily offered to perform the service for $60. Now we think it in order not only for the Dispatch man to advocate it, but also for all the town officers to knock off 40 per cent of their charges and follow Mr. Dills' good example. Let the trustees reduce their $80 a year to $48, the town marshal from $40 to $24 and all others in like proportion and then there will be plenty of time to lie and be the tools of liars in their hate of an honorable attorney.

* * *

Gullible Victims.

If we should desire to find a victim we could easily deceive, we would select a republican editor. They are surely of all men, most gullible. Not long since we gave a copy of the price list of a number of articles made in this country and sold both in this country and abroad. We gave a correct copy of their price list, which showed they sold much cheaper abroad than here at home. This statement has never been denied by the manufacturers named. But now comes the Dispatch, and quotes from a solitary manufacturer of cane mills, etc., in the south, who says: "Cane mills which we sell here for $24, cost, delivered in the City of Mexico, $72," etc. Notice, "delivered in the City of Mexico." And from this statement the Dispatch appears to believe that the articles cost "75 per cent more in Mexico after allowing for discount on Mexican money, etc." But the price here, is wholesale, and the price in Mexico is retail, after adding freight, storage, commission, and the importer's profit. So the apparent big difference in price, here and in Mexico is fully accounted for. It does not discredit the statement, that some manufacturers sell cheaper to foreign dealers, than at home, for this very man named says he sells to those abroad at same prices. And in either case, it is proof that "protection" is a swindle. If we can make goods to send abroad and sell, even if we sell at same price to home and to foreign dealers, it shows we can compete with the "cheap foreign labor," and therefore do not need "protection." We are able to beat the world on any line of manufacturing, that can be carried on here at all.

Securing "A Pleasant Expression."

It is an easy thing to laugh when there is something to laugh at. But when nothing funny has happened, laughing to order is a very different matter. The other day a certain German gentleman urged an amateur to photograph his two children when they were laughing. On a certain afternoon the amateur came with his camera, but on hunting up the children it was discovered that while the little girl was quite willing to smile, the boy was in a very bad humor. In fact the boy had just been punished by his father, and when he was asked to laugh never felt less humorous in his life. But the camera was there and the father was set upon having the performance proceed. He repeatedly urged the boy, whose mouth did not get beyond a slight twitching at the corners. Then, becoming exasperated, the father shook his finger and exclaimed, "You laugh now, or I vip you again!" And under this awful persuasion the boy made a heroic effort.—From "Through a Detective Camera" by Alexander Black, in St. Nicholas for October.

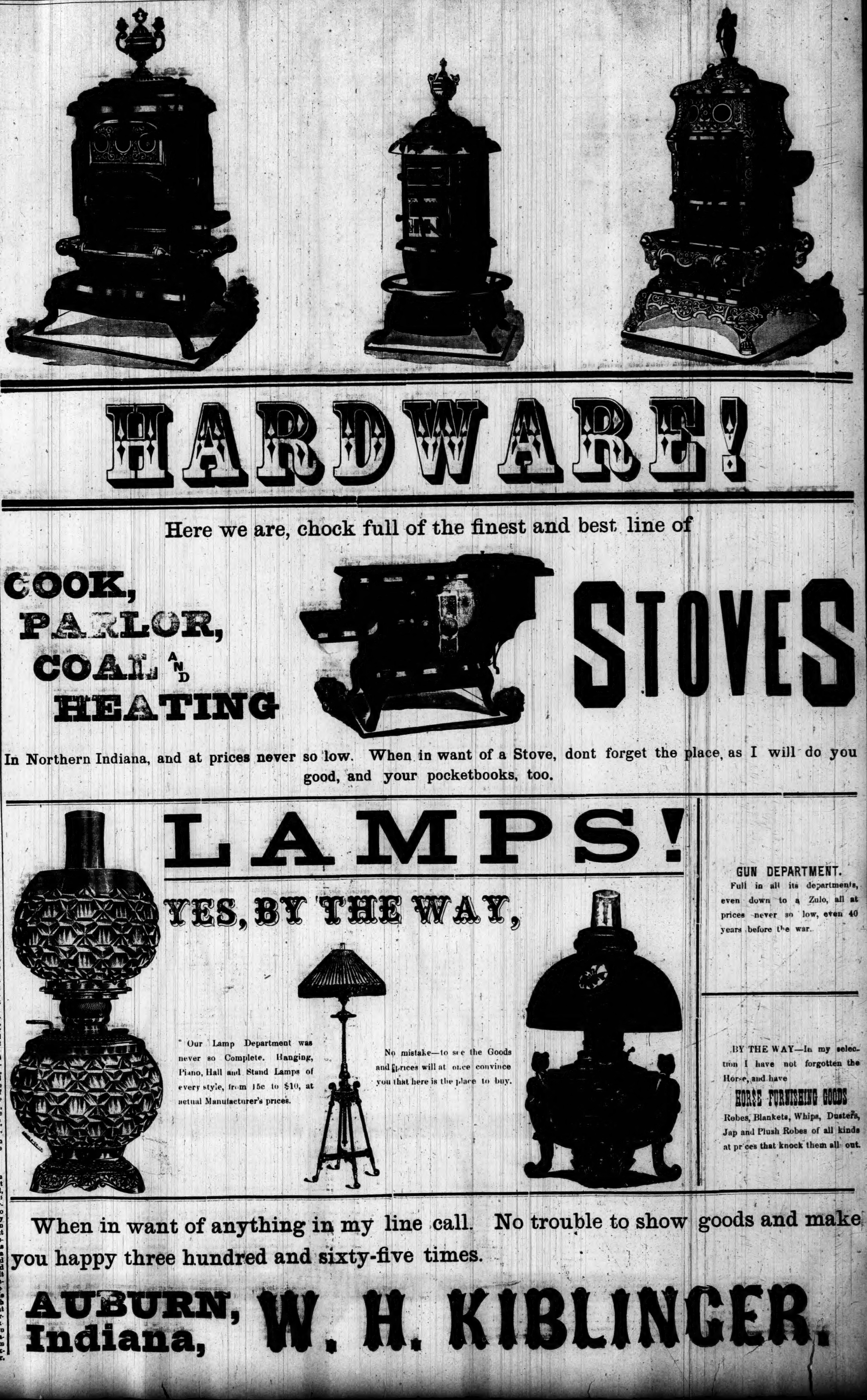

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STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890. NUMBER 41.

BIG BOOT **BIG** BIG BOOT

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WARRANTED SCHOOL SHOES.

For the Children. Prices the Lowest. Repairing promptly and neatly done by John Ray. It will pay you to see us before buying.

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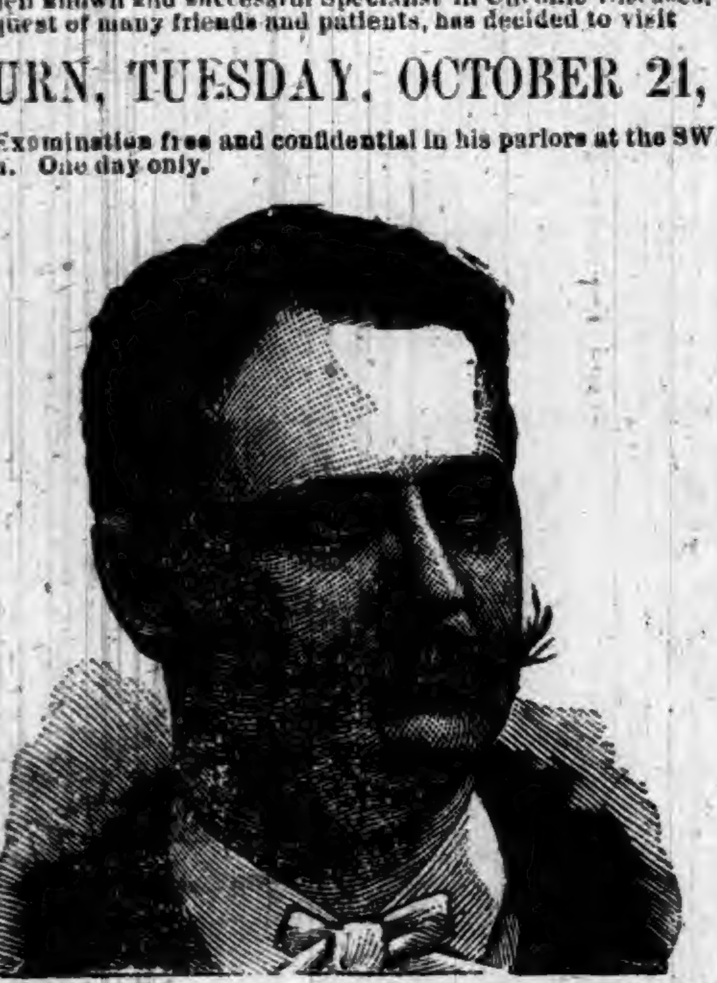

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Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic, Nervous, Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,**

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REFERENCES.—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; [illegible] Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

It is said that one Comstock opened the first store in Auburn, but there is no record of the fact.

Thomas J. Freeman, who occupied a frame at Park's corners and kept tavern, desiring to sell goods came before the commissioners for a license on March 5, 1838, whereupon it was "ordered that the tax assessed to Thomas J. Freeman for a license to vend foreign merchandise, foreign and domestic groceries for the current year be eighty-five cents, it appearing that the amount of his capital employed therein is $170." Freeman is said to have brought his supplies of goods and groceries from Ft. Wayne on horseback in a pair of saddlebags. The Indian not less than the settler loved whisky and Freeman like most tavern-keepers of that time realized his principal profit from his sales of this commodity. Liquor was much used by the pioneers, it was the preventive of chills, the solace of the woodman and at log cleaning or cabin raising, it was the stimulus that impelled to the excited competition for honor due physical strength. Records of fines show many a charge of assault and battery doubtless due to the "good whisky of our fathers' times."

In newly settled counties generally there was an appeal to combat to settle difference and fines were the result until they became troublesome. The court then became the arena to which contentions and quarrels were carried and finally arbitrated. If one could not afford the fine or imprisonment which would be incurred by taking personal satisfaction, he brought a suit and no matter how small the amount claimed, or how trifling the matter, if he could throw his adversary into the costs, he was as elated as if he had made him cry, "enough, take him off." It is this spirit that inspires many a vexatious and costly lawsuit these days.

It has been stated that Mr. Park had agreed to donate one-third of the lots in the old plat and as there were over three hundred of them, the county became owner of one hundred. The county agent Byron Bunnel, was authorized to sell ten of these lots that would best suit purchasers and on the best terms he could secure. He was also authorized to contract for the building of a jail at Auburn if he could sell enough of the county lots to pay for the work. The following is the plan proposed.

"Said jail to consist of one ground room, sixteen feet square inside of the walls. The upper soil where the jail stands shall be removed and three sticks of timber one foot square and twenty long shall be bedded ten inches into the ground, twenty feet apart from the outside of the two extremes, upon which a floor shall be laid of timber a foot thick and eight to sixteen inches wide making a floor twenty feet square upon which said jail shall be built of double walls on each side two feet thick. The inside wall shall be eight feet high between floors." The jail was to have a shingle roof and be lighted with one four-light window of 8x10 glass. It was to be secured by iron grates of inch square bars running at right angles, three inches apart.

On Nov. 5, 1838, Daniel Strong and Isaac T. Aldrich, newly chosen commissioners, together with Peter Fair a member of the old board met at the house of Wesley Park to transact county business, Anthony Mock and Riley Jacobs were each allowed $1.00 for a day's service as bailiff of the grand jury at the previous April term of court. Coburn supplied what books were required for official use and the early records of the county are written upon books, some of which had been in previous use in keeping personal accounts. When all the circumstances are taken into consideration, the first county officials appear to have done a vast amount of important business at little cost to the settlers and of great value to posterity, and to have done it well.

As the commissioners met session after session and settlers moved into various parts of the county, the few officials having their headquarters at Auburn, were employed in reducing township areas and districts, until the congressional became the boundary of the civil townships.

The settlers regarded neither times nor seasons in their journeys, but came in as best they could whether in winter, wading its snows, or in summer, following Miller's trace, skirting the swamps, and temporarily accepting the hospitality of settlers, until an entry could be made when they went on putting up their cabin and moved into it, doorless, without windows and perhaps chinked, but not daubed.

(Continued next week.)

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A Knox County, Indiana, farmer planted thirty acres in Russian sunflowers and realized $63 per acre on the crop.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendi farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5-room cellar, horse-barn, 32x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

FOR

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' WRAPS

CARPETS,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

IN THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT

MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Call on us. We handle nothing but honest goods and guarantee everything we sell to give entire satisfaction. Always pleased to show goods. We are

Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

The eighteen-year old daughter of Swaine Kite, of Madison County, Pennsylvania, died from lockjaw, superinduced by the pulling of a tooth.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Death from seasickness is so very rare that the case of Mrs. James Price, of Toronto, attracts attention. She has never recovered from the nausea induced by a trip on the great lakes.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Mrs Jacob Benton, of Lancaster, N. H., has learned five languages while an invalid in the last five years. She speaks and writes Volapuk fluently.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

Nearly thirteen million shad have been planted in the open waters of Georgia during the last two years. The rivers of Georgia are said to be the best in the country for the propagation of fish.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's

The English fruit crop is a failure as well as ours. There is no native apples to be obtained that are worth the eating and plums are very scarce.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E. Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

A white rabbit with long, wooly hair was caught recently by J. S. Fleckinger, of Morrellville, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O

Two crops of peaches from the same tree in one season are reported from Orlando, Fla.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mr. Gary expects to build a new house yet this fall.

Oct. 3rd Riley Monroe and wife became the parents of a boy.

Hite & Son have reopened their second hand store on South Wayne street.

Last Tuesday morning two ladies, of Auburn, passed through town on bicycles.

Wm. Beard has taken the position of janitor for the school building through the winter.

Mrs. A. B. Kelley went to Auburn on Saturday last to attend the rally and visit friends.

Saturday night last Labadie Rowell gave an entertainment of some kind at the opera house.

An Edison Phonograph will be exhibited during the fair. It will no doubt attract much attention.

J. J. Fitzgerald has sold his handle factory to Mr. Harris, of Ashtabula, O., who will at one set a number of men at work.

Mrs. Rhetts will represent the missionary society of the M. E. church of this place, at Indianapolis during the convention there.

The ladies of the M. E. church have rented the property lately occupied by S. J. Locke, and will serve warm meals during the fair.

Monday it was said there never before was so much activity on that day in preparation for the fair, notwithstanding it had rained two day. The prospects are good for fine weather the rest of the week, and a big fair.

The Chautauqua books for the coming year of study, arrived last week. They look very interesting from glancing through them, and the members of the L. M. C. hope to enjoy them even more than the last year.

John McConkey was arrested last week and taken to Auburn on the charge of stealing money from the Somerlot brothers. Those who are acquainted with all parties, think the three were drunk, and that McConkey did not steal the money, but that another person did.

Tuesday, the body of O. T. Clark, a former resident and business man of this place, arrived here from Nebraska. He moved to that state several years ago, and died two or three years since. We presume it was his wish to be buried beside his wife, who died here several years ago. The case was sent here to his son-in-law, Elza Shaffer, of Albion, who came over to attend to its re-interment.

CONCORD.

Richard Irvin is very sick.

Ira Wingard cut off his great toe.

We notice VanHorn on the streets again.

Mrs Ricketts has a sister visiting her from Michigan.

All report a lively time at the party last Tuesday evening.

John Knight came home from Bement, Ill., last Friday.

Fred Keller and wife, of Butler, visited Mart White last Sunday.

G. W. Reed has a pumpkin, weight 65 pounds, lenght 33 inches.

W. D. Rickel, of Auburn, was here on a business trip last Saturday.

Lib. Wasson and Dork Howey spent Thursday with Mollie Kennery.

C. H. Brown and Frank Rhodes commenced their schools last Monday.

The brick masons completed their work last week on the new church.

Last Saturday evening death relieved Miss Emma Morr of her long suffering.

Mrs. H. Milton was accompained home from Lawrence, county Ill., by two nieces.

C. Keller was in attendance at the Kendallville fair two days, as also James Johnson.

Mrs. Eva Dove entertained her Sunday school class last Saturday at her mother's home.

Mr. J. Boyles' barn is rapidly going up in the place of one that was destroyed by lightning last spring.

G. W. Draggoo and wife left on the noon train Tuesday for a visit with their son Frank in Delphi.

Jennie Hull lost some glassware when her package slipped off the show case last Saturday at St. Joe.

Master Dieo Dermott lost his shepherd pup and was down hearted, but succeeded in finding him last Sunday.

It is reported that Will Sheldon, of Garrett, and Miss Tillie Wasson, of Spencerville, were married the 25th.

Joseph Link, wife and daughter, of Auburn Junction, and Mrs. Cal. Ollinger were the guest of W. Scott two days last week.

Monday last as Mrs. Scott was getting up she took a severe neuralgia pain in her stomach for a while her life was despaired of.

John Baker, of Denver, Col., gave his mother quite a surprise last Wednesday evening when stepping once again in the old family home.

If some of the small boys do not stop getting on and off of the moving train when here switching may sometime make a mistake and become crippled for life.

Friday evening Master Floyed Clear caught some frogs and had his favorite dish of frog hams for supper prepared by his own little hands and only 7 years of age.

David Christie, wife and daughter Mrs. Yeilers, of Calidonia, Ohio, Mrs. Reasoner, of St Joe, Johanathan Boyle and Mrs. P. A. Shurts, were the guest of Clyde Woodcox last Tuesday.

R. G. Gilson is becoming an expert in dentistry. Tuesday last he went gunning and in shooting the squirrel the gun bounded back breaking one of his pearly teeth no other serious damage reported.

Never Give Up.

Many causes of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

HORRIBLE BLOW UP IN A POWDER MILL.

Guatemalans at It Again—Noted Outlaw Captured—A Collision at Sea—Terrible St. Louis Explosion—Minor News.

FIGHTING AGAIN.

Renewal of Hostilities Between Guatemala and Salvador.

Advices received at the city of Guatemala say the Guatemalans and Salvadorians are fighting again on the frontier. It states war has again been precipitated, owing to the inability of the Guatemalan government to exchange prisoners with Salvador. The first named government shot every Salvadorian soldier captured in the late war. No particulars as to the locality where the fight had taken place are received beyond the fact that it has occurred on the borders of the two countries. Great efforts to keep the news of the conflict quiet are being made by Guatemala. Barrillas has not been satisfied with the peace treaty brought about by the diplomatic corps, and it has been a generally accepted opinion that a new war would break out at the close of the coffee gathering season, but no one was prepared for so early an opening of hostilities. Guatemalan finances are at present in a very bad condition, but it is understood that a part of the cotton loan will soon be delivered. She also lacks general ammunition and troops. In every way Salvador is in a better way to sustain war than her larger enemy. Ezeta has the full confidence of the masses and the officers of her army are superior to those of Guatemala. It is stated that Salvador has plenty of money and can get almost any amount she wants. Some of the articles of the peace treaty have been considered by Salvador as not favorable to her dignity, and the Salvadorians are prepared to fight again, and more earnestly than ever.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

An Entire Village Destroyed and Twelve Persons Killed.

Wilmington (Del.) special: Several startling explosions in quick succession announced to Wilmington a disaster at the Dupont Powder Works on the Brandywine. The whole section works, known as the "Upper Yard," is a complete wreck. One of the magazines went off first and the rolling drying mills near by set off by concussion, followed in rapid succession. There were at least seven distinct successive explosions. Every dwelling in the neighborhood is reported wrecked or unroofed and more or less damaged. A messenger has just brought in a dispatch which shows that twelve were killed and twenty injured. Rockland is a complete wreck and none of its houses are left standing. Rockland is a village on the Brandywine, fully a mile above the scene of the explosion. Its population is about 200.

$50,000 in Registered Mail Matter Stolen.

Two pouches filled with registered mail matter were stolen from one of the postoffice wagons at Louisville, Ky. The pouches were in the wagon when it left the postoffice, but were missing when it reached the depot. They were subsequently found in a vacant lot, ripped open and their contents gone. The mail was a very large one and doubtless very valuable, as it contained registered matter from all over the South. It was destined for Cincinnati and the East. There is no clew to the thieves. The doors of the wagon were locked when it left the office and were opened when it reached the depot. The value of the registered packages in the pouches stolen amount to $50,000, of which the banks are the principal losers.

Terrible Explosion.

A small fire at St. Louis resulted in a terrible explosion by which ten persons were badly hurt, two of whom will die. A fire started from gasoline occurred in the rear of Ross' grocery, on Twelfth and Carr street. While the firemen were fighting the fire the flames communicated with a twenty-four gallon tank of coal oil which exploded, blowing the entire east wall of the two-story building into the street. Six firemen were hurt, three of them seriously. John Brady, a spectator, had both legs broken and his back hurt and will die. Rosa Pulaski had her head split open and cannot recover. Jennie Herrick, also a spectator, was badly crushed, and is in a serious condition. Two unknown men received slight injuries.

An American Schooner Fired Upon.

San Francisco special: The steamer Alexander, from Siberia, brought further news concerning the firing upon the crew of the schooner C. G. White, off Copper Island. The officers of the Alexander say that when the schooner appeared off Copper Island she sent six boats toward the beach. They were warned away, but no attention was paid to the warning, and as they persisted in trying to land they were fired upon by the guards with blank and then with ball cartridges.

Rube Burrows.

Telegrams received at Birmingham, Ala., announce the capture of Rube Burrows, the notorious train robber, near Myrtle, Monroe County, Alabama. He was captured by a farmer named John McDuffee, who succeeded in leading him into a trap, and the great outlaw was secured without a struggle. He is now in jail at Linden, Alabama. The rewards offered by Government, States, railroad and express companies for the capture of Burrows aggregate $7,500.

Long and Bitter Fight.

The trouble between the Dayton, Tenn., Coal and Iron Company and its miners is yet unadjusted, and indications point to a long and hard fight. There are 1,200 men out.

Twelve Drowned.

A special cable from London says: The British steamer Ouse collided with and sank a bark off Fleshing. The crew of the bark, numbering twelve men, were drowned.

A Murderer Lynched.

At Durango, Colo., Frank Rossie, while intoxicated, shot and killed an aged man named Edward Glasier. Rossie was afterwards lynched.

PRIESTS STILL PRESIDE.

What Governor Thomas Says About the Mormons.

The Mormon question has been discussed at some length by the Governor of Utah. He asserts that the Mormon people are governed by the priests, and that in every political and business act the church is put first, the country afterward. The population of the Territory is estimated to be 220,932, an increase of 55 per cent. during the past ten years. Large numbers of Mormons are recruited by immigration from Great Britain and Scandinavian countries. The report says that the average number of foreign-born persons brought to the Territory by the Mormons have been during the past nine years about eighteen hundred annually, and that this average has probably been maintained during the past year. The Governor says that political and official Mormonism deals in evasions and meaningless words, or words of doubtful meaning, hypocritical pretenses and false assertions. Its attitude toward polygamy is delusive in the last degree. It knows that there has been no change on the subject, but it seeks to convey the impression that there has been.

BANDITS IN OHIO.

Two Masked Men Bind and Gag an Express Messenger and Rifle the Safe in the Car of $1,000.

As train No. 2 on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road was pulling out of Urbana the other morning at 3 o'clock two masked men broke in the Adams Express Company's car, and presenting revolvers at the head of A. L. Scudder, the Express Messenger, demanded the keys. Scudder surrendered and was then bound hand and foot and gagged. The robbers then rifled Scudder's pockets, securing $75, and his watch, and with the keys rifled the safe of its contents, about $1,000. The train had reached West Liberty, a small town, by this time, and the robbers left the car and took a position on the platform. Scudder succeeded in calling the attention of the local agent and was liberated and the alarm given, but the robbers covered the trainmen with their guns and ordered the train to proceed, which it did, and just as they reached Bellefontaine the robbers left the train and disappeared in the darkness with the booty. Scudder saw them jump and fired upon them. They returned the fire with a volley from both revolvers, however, doing no damage. A reward has been offered for their capture. Scudder, the messenger, is an old employe, and no blame is attached to him. His doors were locked, and the first intimation he had was the cool end of a pistol held at his head, with the blood-curdling "Throw up your hands!" The rifling of the safe was but short work, and by the time the robbers were through Scudder had regained his voice and began to hollow. One of the masked men placed his revolver at his head and pulled the trigger, but the gun snapped without exploding the cartridge. The other robber then interfered and saved the messenger's life by standing between him and his pal, saying, "We do not need to kill him."

Superintendent Bimble, of the Adams Express Company, in a circular described the men as follows: Five feet 11 inches in height, weighing in the neighborhood of 180 pounds each, wearing plain black overcoats, one with a cap, the other with a hat.

A FARMER AND A SPORT,

Who Held Up a Train in Missouri, Under Arrest.

Lexington (Mo.) special: The Otterville train robbers were captured at Elmira, near here, and are now in jail in this city. Detective Thomas Fulong has been quietly working on the case since August 10, when a Missouri Pacific train was held up by masked men in Robbers' Cut, Otterville. Two weeks ago he located the bold bandits. Keeping his own counsel, and at the same time holding the men under strict surveillance, he finally completed a web of evidence that warranted their arrest. In company with the deputies he proceeded to the house of Horatio S. Hines, a farmer, near Elmira, and arrested him and his pal, Frank Hoffman, a country sport and all-round tough. Hines attempted to show fight, and when he saw who the visitors were he grabbed a Winchester rifle from the wall, but was disarmed before he could use it. The men were brought to this place. It was at first said that five men were engaged in the robbery, but it now seems that Hines and Hoffman unaided held up the train. While one covered the engineer with his revolver the other forced Express Agent Avery to surrender to him two packages supposably containing money, but subsequent development showed that these amateur bandits had made a water haul, as the packages contained nothing but $100 worth of jewelry and railroad vouchers.

NO KNIGHTS OF LABOR

On the New York Central—They Must Give Up Their Organization or Leave the Company.

The New York Central officials have decided that no more Knights of Labor shall be employed on the road, and Vice President Webb has issued a circular directing the heads of the various departments to make their decision known. The circular is addressed to the general manager, general superintendent, chief engineer, and superintendent of motive power and rolling stock, and says:

"The recent strike and the acts of lawlessness committed in connection therewith, the published correspondence between the leaders of the organization that ordered it, and the fact that many men now seeking re-employment state that they quit work from fear of personal violence and did not dare to offer to resume work for the same reason, compel the management of the company to announce that it objects to its employes being members of the organization known as "Knights of Labor."

"The management assert that membership in this particular organization is inconsistent with faithful and efficient service to the company, and liable at any time to prevent it from properly discharging its duties to the public. You will at once take such action as will bring this circular to the attention of the employes in your respective departments."

HE WILL CONFESS.

Murderer Birchall Will Make a Clean Breast of His Crime.

Woodstock special: Since his conviction, Birchall has been constantly talking about the murder of Benwell, and it is probable that before the date set for his execution arrives, he will have made a clean breast of the crime. He has already made a number of important admissions regarding the case. He acknowledges that he was an accessory, and confesses that he took Benwell to Eastwood and beyond in the direction of the swamp, where the body of the young Englishman was discovered, but denies that it was his hand that slew Benwell. He does not say much about his negotiations with the victim and his father, though he freely admits he went in to swindle both them and Pelly. Mrs. Birchall had an interview with her husband the other day for the first time since he was condemned to death. The interview was a brief and affecting one, Birchall exhibiting considerable emotion.

Extra Session of the Ohio Legislature Called.

Governor Campbell has called the Ohio Legislature to convene in extra session Tuesday, October 14. The only extra session before the present called one convened on June 8, 1835, by proclamation of Governor Robert Lucas to consider the question relating to the southern boundary line and extension of our constitutional boundaries as described in law enacted at General Session.

Gold Fever Expected.

Authentic reports have been received at Ardmore, Indian Territory, of the finding of immense veins of gold and silver in the Arbuckle Mountains in the Chickasaw nation, forty-five miles north of that city. Army officers and others who have gone through that region have long said that gold was in the Arbuckle Mountains. A small sized California gold fever is expected.

To Visit the United States.

The Convention of the Irish National Party convened in Dublin. When the opening preliminaries had been completed the convention proceeded to select the gentlemen who are to compose the deputation which is to proceed to the United States to represent the Irish political position and solicit aid for the peasantry who are threatened with famine as a consequence of the potato blight. The delegation as agreed upon is constituted as follows: John Dillon, Wm. O'Brien, Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P., for Scotland, (Liverpool); Timothy D. Sullivan, M. P., for Cologne Green, (Dublin City); Wm. Abraham, M. P., for western division of Limerick, and Thos. P. Gill, M. H., for the southern division of Louth.

A Divorce in High Life.

Mrs. R. W. Rathbone, jr., of Chicago, has decided to apply for a divorce on the grounds that her husband has been unfaithful to her. Mrs. Rathbone is the daughter of A. B. Pullman, a brother of the palace car king. Mr. Rathborne is the son of a leading flour merchant, and the two families are conspicuous in the best society Chicago can boast. Mr. Rathbone intends fighting counter charges, accusing his wife of over-partiality toward Dr. Chesholm, a New York physician, who has been in Chicago for some time past. The latter vehemently denies the charges and characterizes them as base lies. The couple have been married thirteen years.

Penny Postage.

It is well understood that the Postmaster General is strongly in favor of the establishment of a postal saving bank, and it is believed his next annual report will advocate the adoption of the plan which may seem to him the most practicable to carry out at the present time. When Mr. Wanamaker addresses himself again to Congress he will no doubt give it the benefit of his investigations into the practicability of a reduction of the present letter postage to one cent. He will find a strong point in his favor in the comparison with the reduction of postage made in 1883 from three to two cents, which eventually resulted in an increase instead of a reduction of postage.

Struck by a Locomotive.

A distressing accident occurred on the Missouri Pacific tracks at Ewing Avenue, St. Louis. While Mrs. C. Gabriel, living at No. 2,646 Chouteau Avenue, and her little 5-year-old daughter were crossing the railroad track, they were struck by a locomotive drawing a construction train. When they saw the train approaching the mother and child attempted to get out of the way, but the child slipped and fell directly in front of the engine. The mother sprang to save the little girl, but was struck and hurled twenty feet away and rendered unconscious. The child's body was terribly mutilated and dismembered.

Dreadful Destitution.

Denver special: Alonzo Moore, a prominent Linden, Col., merchant, arrived here, and in an interview says: "It is estimated that there are at least one hundred families who are in a destitute condition and who will suffer for the necessaries of life unless aid is procured. These settlers reside in what is known as the "Rain Belt" of Eastern Arrapatoe County. Owing to the scarcity of rain during the past season the crops have been a total failure. Most of these destitute families have recently come into the county and relied upon this year's crops for a start."

He Was a Brute.

Alexander Frazer, a noted colored preacher, was in Police Court at Little Rock, Ark., charged with drunkenness. The testimony gave a sensational color to the case, it being shown that Frazier's wife had recently died in childbirth and that he had sold the body of the infant. The purchasers, who are presumably medical students, went to Frazier's house and dissected the body of the woman, leaving pieces of the remains scattered all over the room. Warrants have been issued for all the parties implicated.

Boycott Bob Ingersoll.

The private secretary of Robert G. Ingersoll has had considerable difficulty at Philadelphia in securing a suitable hall for the Colonel's lecture on "Art and Morality." The officers of the Academy of Music declined to rent the academy to any person "who advocates infidelity and atheism." An attempt to secure the Union League Club annex was also unsuccessful. Finally Horticultural Hall was secured, and the lecture, which is designed to be a testimonial benefit to Walt Whitman, is arranged for Oct. 31.

Covington, (Ky.) Election.

The election in Covington, Ky., was conducted by ballot somewhat similar to the Australian system. Hitherto the method of voting has been viva voce. The result was the election of Mayor J. T. Thomas (Republican) by a majority of 146. The Republicans also elected the city weigher, three of the five Aldermen, five of the ten Councilmen and five of the ten members of the School Board. The Democrats elected the Assessor. This is the first Republican mayor in twenty-five years.

A $90,000 Conflagration at Des Moines

Fire was discovered in the Health Oatmeal Mill, located near the railroad center of Des Moines, Iowa. It was well under headway before an alarm was sent in. The loss on the mill and machinery will be $50,000; on the storage buildings, $10,000; on the stocks, $30,000. The total insurance on both buildings and stocks is about $60,000, distributed among a number of companies. The origin of the fire is unknown. An incendiary is strongly suspected.

A Female Highwaymen.

Otto Nelheim, a well developed German, while walking along Fourteenth street, near Penn avenue, Washington, was seized by a colored girl, who pulled him into an alley, kicked him in the stomach and knocked him down and then seized his watch and what money he had in his pockets and ran away. She was subsequently arrested and turned out to be Eliza Frey, who was just released from the penitentiary, where she served a term for arson.

Fire at Mansfield, Ohio.

The Mansfield Carriage and Wagon Company's works were totally destroyed by fire. The works were closed for repairs, and the cause of the fire is unknown. Loss estimated at $30,000; insurance, $10,000. The works were almost totally destroyed by fire four years ago, when operated by the firm of Scherdit & Miller.

Lawmakers Nearly Lynched.

Hot times have been experienced in the Oklahoma Legislature over the capital question. Representative Perry grabbed the unsigned bill and started to run. Some one cried "Hang him!" The cry became general. The spectators joined the members, an attack was made on Speaker Daniels and a general row resulted.

Don't Like It.

The newspapers of Mexico call on the Government to appeal to the Postal Union against the action of the United States Government in forbidding the transportation of Mexican newspapers bearing Mexican postage with lottery advertisements.

Five Men Killed by the Explosion of a Boiler.

At Chewalla, McNairy County, Tenn., five men were instantly killed by the explosion of a steam boiler belonging to Mr. Guerly, who had recently bought the mill. Guerly's body was torn into shreds. William Johnson had his head torn from his body and it was thrown fifty yards from the mill; Walter Pitman and his brother and a son of Guerly's were killed. A negro was badly injured and it is thought he will die. There was another person injured but not seriously.

Worth $100,000 and Put in Ohio Penitentiary for Burglary.

Probably the wealthiest convict in the Ohio prison, excepting E. L. Harper, is Arthur Picard, a Portage County man, who donned the stripes recently for one year for burglary. He is a young man and the black sheep of a respectable and wealthy family. Just before he was taken from the jail at Ravenna to go to the penitentiary he received notice of the death of a relative, by whose will he received $100,000.

The World's Fair.

Chicago special: The Committee of the Local World's Fair Directory sent to Washington to confer with Secretary Proctor in reference to the use of the Lake front have returned. They bring with them a letter from the Secretary addressed to Secretary Butterworth in which it gives formal consent by the War Department, to the piling of the lake basin.

Idaho Election.

Incomplete returns from seven out of eighteen counties in Idaho give Sweet, Republican, for Congress, 1,500 majority. The same counties in 1888 gave Dubois, Republican, delegate, 980 majority. The entire State is Republican by 2,500 to 3,000 majority. Late returns show that the Legislature will probably stand 33 Republicans to 19 Democrats.

Three Ladies Killed.

While Mrs. Dostaler, wife of Dr. Dostaler, was driving across the Canadian Pacific tracks at Maskinonge, Que., in a carriage containing herself, Mrs. Piche, Miss Heroux and two children, aged about 5 years, the carriage was struck by a freight train and all three ladies were instantly killed. The two children escaped without injury.

Wrecked in Wyoming.

The east-bound Union Pacific passenger train No. 2 ran off the track at an open switch at Rock station, Wyo. The engine and six cars went into the ditch. Engineer Watson and Fireman Carr were scalded by escaping steam. Several passengers received slight injuries. Fireman Carr's injuries are fatal.

Will Contest the Will.

The will of the late John Crerar, of Chicago, which disposed of an estate of over three million dollars, much of it being bequeathed to charitable and religious institutions, is to be contested. The contest is made by relatives of the deceased on his father's side, none of whom are named in the will.

Run Down a Robber.

Among the party who started from Lo Alamas, Cal., after the daring express robber was John Conway, a San Francisco agent. The pursuers separated and Conway, after twenty-four hours riding overtook the robber and captured him. The robber confessed and said his name was Harry West.

Cheever's Crime.

D. G. Cheever, sixty years of age, was arrested at Ganesville, Wis., on a charge of embezzling $5,000. Cheever is a prominent member of the Baptist Church, in Clinton, and served for three years as executor for an estate. He invested the funds in Dakota lands, and the land fell in value.

Famishing Farmers.

A committee is in Denver from Eastern Colorado to secure aid for the destitute in that region. It is estimated that nearly two hundred families around Linden and Harrisburg are destitute, the crops having been a total failure. The County Commissioners will subscribe $1,000.

Watching the Corners.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a correspondent that the importation by mail of gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry or any articles whatever liable to customs duty, except printed matter, is prohibited by law.

At the "Old Roman's" Banquet.

Ex-President Cleveland has accepted the invitation to be present at the Thurman banquet, to be given November 13, under the auspices of the Thurman Club, in Columbus. Judge Thurman will be 77 years old on that day.

A Negro Murderer Lynched.

Ernest Humphreys, the negro who shot and killed Dick Miller, another negro at Princeton, Ky., was taken from jail at that place by a mob and hanged. Miller was the second man that Humphreys had killed.

Mobbed for Murder.

Ernest Humphreys, the negro who shot and killed Dicy Miller, another negro, at Princeton, Ky., was taken from jail at that place by a mob and hanged.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96½
CORN—No. 2	.47½	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.17½	@ .18½
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.80	@ .90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@ .40
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97½
CORN—No. 2	.46½	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.37	@ .38
RYE—No. 2	.58	@ .58½
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2.50	@ 3.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97½	@ .98½
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.38½	@ .39½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 3	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.39½	@ .40½
BARLEY—No. 2	.67	@ .68
RYE—No. 1	.63	@ .64
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.96	@ .96½
CORN—Cash	.50	@ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@ .40
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.12	@ 1.15
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .53
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@ 5.25
LAMBS	4.50	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 White	.45	@ .46

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

WHAT THEY'VE BEEN DOING FOR A WHOLE WEEK.

A Big Libel Suit—Sent to the Pen—By the Morphine Route—Attempted Assassination—A Big Bond—Not to Get Hoosier Gas—Died of Lock-Jaw—Stood on the Deadly Platform—Killed in a Runaway—Buncoed a Business Man—Disappearance of a Sweet Sixteen—Highwaymen Jailed—Crushed to Death, Etc.

—Simon Yandes has given $30,000 to Wabash College.

—Thomas Saberton, of Evansville, was found dead in bed.

—German anniversary attracted big crowds at Evansville.

—Soldiers' reunions are prevalent throughout the State.

—O. E. Lawrence was mysteriously drowned at Michigan City.

—Mrs. Mary Bailey, of Attica, fell into a cellar and was fatally injured.

Fred Poschen, an inmate of the poor house at Valparaiso, hanged himself.

—A passenger train on the Monon ran into an open switch and was derailed.

—Mrs. Ed Doody publicly whipped Mrs. Kidney in Indianapolis. Jealousy.

—Alexander Lane, the slayer of Al Hoover, has been arrested at Lebanon.

—Carelessness and fog caused a serious collide on the C., W. & B. near Linwood.

—Fred Sachen, Valparaiso, preferred death to the poor-house and hanged himself.

—Mixed schools after a week's trial are to be done away with at Crawfordsville.

—E. & T. H. excursion train jumped the track near Hazleton. Narrow escape.

—John Hancock Craig, Danville, is the biggest man in the world. Weighs 600 pounds.

—Real estate agent, Al Brown, was acquitted at Laporte of a charge of embezzlement.

—Edward Colvin, a child of 3 years, swallowed concentrated lye at Attica, with fatal effect.

—President Wright, of the Cambridge City Council, was struck by a train and seriously injured.

—The funeral of ex-State Senator Carpenter was one of the largest ever held in Shelby County.

—Five horses at Annapolis, afflicted with glanders, have been killed by the State Veterinarian.

—W. H. Schrieber, who robbed the Columbus Bank, was arrested in Detroit and made to disgorge.

—Robert Burton stood on the platform of a fast mail train while going through Washington. He'll die.

—John Cunningham, of Harrison County, sold the apples on his orchard of 300 trees for $1,600.

—Mrs. Michael Ronan was instantly killed at Ronan by the collision of a runaway team with her buggy.

—The dry-kiln of the Eagle Sash and Door Company at Goshen was burned. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

—Stephen Sterkey, a teamster of Marshall, was caught under his overturned wagon and crushed to death.

—Quimley King was caught by a falling tree he had chopped down at Bloomingsburg, and fatally crushed.

—White Caps notified Fred L. Well, of English, to either sober up or leave the county. He left the county.

—The widow of the late Vom Heilman, Evansville, has qualified as executrix of the estate. Bond, $1,500,000.

—Three smart residents of Danville refused to answer census inquiries. They've been over to the United States Court.

—Harvey H. Weed, of Fayette County, was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs while at work in a field, and death ensued.

—Grandmother Hawn, one of the oldest and best know pioneer women of Northern Indiana, died near Rochester, aged 94.

—Hon. John V. Bentz was thrown from his horse at English, and the animal stepped on his face and then fell upon him.

—Michael McCarthy, of Muncie, preferred his church to a Protestant sweetheart and at the last moment refused to marry her.

—A grand reunion of ex-soldiers was held at New Albany, and Governor Hovey and General Gresham were the honored guests.

—Large headed postmaster at Brazil bought ten dollars' worth of stamps from two tramps for $7. The stamps, of course, had been stolen.

—Quire Kardos, former treasurer of the Sick Benefit Society at South Bend refused to turn over the cash to his successor. Suit has been brought.

—Deputy Marshal George N. Bird, of Frankfort, attempted to take Arthur Palmer to jail for alleged horse stealing. Palmer shot the Marshal dead.

—The authorities have been unable to find Martin Schaffer, the murderer of Edward Lowry, at Walton, and it is supposed that he has fled the State.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dalrymple, of Elkhart, two years ago were divorced. One day recently they met and engaged in a hand to hand struggle over the possession of their little daughter.

—Mrs. Henry McCann, of Muncie, smashed with bowlders the windows of the saloon of John Weisse because he had sold her husband liquor contrary to her orders.

—Burglars worked Union City. They bored through a panel in the rear door of Kerr's hardware store and reached through and unlocked the door. They carried off about fifty Wade & Butcher and Wirth razors, a lot of Woostenholm pocket cutlery and a lot of Roger's silver-ware.

—The second mad-dog scare in the past month occurred at Peru recently. A dog of the Spitz breed badly bit the hands of the two children of Jacob Edwards, aged two and four years. The dog was a household pet. The celebrated mad-stone of Mrs. Roe was immediately procured, and adhered firmly to the wounds for a considerable length of time, finally dropping off. This was repeated next morning with similar results, only in a lesser degree, and the poison is believed to have been successfully extracted. The dog was immediately killed.

—Oscar Watson, Carl Dowden and Grant Phinney, the juvenile highwaymen of Muncie have been bound over to court.

—The last work of the Morgan County Grand Jury was to return twenty indictments for the violation of the liquor laws.

—The barn of Luther Wild, at Marion, was burned with the grain and agricultural implements therein. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $400.

—A man at Crawfordsville hung another man in effigy on the court-house corner because of a grudge he held against him for over twenty years.

—Alfred Lashley, an aged citizen of Centerville, was pulled from his horse and terribly beaten by Walter Commons. He will sue for damages.

—A crazy man, apparently about 35 years old, was found on Abner Rudd's farm, about a mile north of Colfax. He says that his name is Rider.

—Andrew McMullen's house, at Montpelier, caught fire from a defective flue, and was damaged about $200, with no insurance.

—James M. Everly, of Terre Haute, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for criminally assaulting Clara B. Voncleave, an insane woman. The assault occurred last May.

—Joseph Sliney, near Lagro, has sued Louis Gauss, a saloon keeper, for $2,000. Complainant alleges that Gauss sold his son liquor, which caused the latter to drown himself in the Wabash.

—A tramp appeared at the barn of Jas. Taylor, near Ladoga, and asked permission to sleep in the barn. This was refused, and a moment later the tramp fell dead from apoplexy.

—One Wall, a brakeman from Mount Carmel, Ill., was attacked and seriously stabbed at Princeton by friends of Lizzie Turpen and Ida Brookins, young girls whom he had attemped to abduct.

—Thomas Hart, President of the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association, was seriously burned about the face and hands by a natural gas explosion, at the Maring-Hart Glass Works, at Muncie.

—Ed. Rile, white, and Jimmie Dylon, colored, both about the age of 13, became involved in a quarrel in Charleston, when the Rile boy struck his adversary in the temple with a stone, crushing the skull.

—Frank Kooken, a teamster, of Decatur, was unloading a saw log, when it happened to roll on him, mashing his left leg in a horrible manner. He lingered in great distress and died a few hours afterward.

—Arthur, the 10-year-old son of J. H. Curran, of Logansport, died from the effects of an injury received while playing with some companions at school. He ran against the corner of a seat and ruptured his bowels.

—Frank Darting, of Brazil, has brought a five-thousand-dollar suit against the Evansville and Indianapolis Railroad for damages sustained by an assault made upon him by fellow-passengers November 22.

—Socrates Darremeyer became insane from religious excitement while driving from Fulton County to his home near Winamac. He upset his buggy, threw his clothing into a ditch and was found wandering about in the woods.

—At Aurora Thomas Curnyan attempted to assassinate "Rip" Sickles, a local bully, shooting at him in a saloon. The ball missed its aim, however, and entered the breast of one Tim Dernagan. Curnyan fired again, inflicting a wound in Sickles' breast and gave him another in the back as they clinched. Sickles got hold of the weapon in the struggle and clubbed his assailant almost to death with it. All three are dangerously injured.

—Five hundred men working on the natural gas pipe line from Howard County, Indiana, to Chicago, have been called off, and work suspended. It is said that the Indiana Natural Gas Company which was to pipe gas to the State line for the trust, will abandon the idea of supplying the fluid to consumers in Chicago, and dispose of it to towns along the line. The immediate cause of the suspension of operations was the hostile attitude of Chicago authorities toward the gas trust.

—The prisoners in the county jail at Marion, set fire to their mattresses. The night watch discovered smoke issuing from the windows and gave the alarm. The fire was extinguished after several prisoners had been nearly suffocated. The supposition is that the fire was started in the expectation that the doors would be opened and a delivery effected. Ed. Robeson and Newton Leach, who started the blaze, will be prosecuted for arson as soon as their present terms have expired.

—A boiler explosion in a tile mill at Deedsville, a small town north of Peru, killed Charles Deeds, a young man, his head being blown into fragments, besides seriously injuring George Abbott and Elijah Shoemaker, other employes. The building was completely wrecked, and fragments of the boiler were found three squares away. Deeds was sitting near the boiler at the time of the explosion. The other two men and Richard Robbins, engineer and owner, was some distance away. Robbins was unhurt. The cause is not known, as only a few minutes prior to the accident the gauges showed ample water. The explosion was heard for miles.

—Frank L. Sefrit, city editor of the Washington *Gazette*, criticized the brutality of Marshal Cavanaugh. The latter then attacked Sefrit and beat him in a frightful manner.

—David C. Reede was found dead in his room at the residence of his mother, in Liberty. A coroner's inquest found that the deceased came to his death by sulphate of morphine, self-administered, with suicidal intent. It is alleged the cause of the suicide was disappointment in love.

—A novel lawsuit was disposed of in the Circuit Court at Crawfordsville. J. D. Hoss, of Indianapolis, sued Mrs. Lydia Hesley on a note. The defense set up a counter-claim for fuel and light used when Hoss was coming to the house of Mrs. Hesley to see a girl.

—Richard Roberts, an old veteran, dropped dead in the M. E. Church at Cicero, while attending Sunday-school. It is supposed that heart trouble caused his death. Deceased was a prominent member of the G. A. R. and was buried by the Post. He leaves a wife and one grown daughter.

Human Frailty.

We are frail creatures physically—the most robust among us. The unhealthy man or woman is in great measure incapable of benefit to society. If, for instance, biliousness, a trouble of frequence and often obstinately resistant of ordinary medication, obstructs the harmonious action of the liver and the bowels, the sufferer is sure to be dyspeptic. The three disordered conditions are sure to be confirmed by neglect. Under the erroneous impression that there is no hope for him, an impression in all likelihood confirmed by the use of objectionable remedies, the sufferer is apt to become neglectful, nay, even reckless, and that the sooner he is removed from the sphere of human endeavor the better for all parties concerned. What a series of mistakes! His liver is responsible. It is an incorporate part of himself. How discipline it? By the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a certain medium for the re-establishment of united, regular action in the stomach, liver and bowels. It also cures and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

Bustle in a Store.

Mrs. Hayseed (on her first visit to town)—One would think that big store I was just in would do considerable business, but I suppose most of the crowd jest looks around and goes out again. My! Wasn't there a commotion when I bought something and paid for it.

Hostess—A commotion?

Mrs. Hayseed—Mercy! yes. Jest es quick as that clerk-girl got my money, she began yelling "cash" like mad—and half a dozen little errand boys came rushin' up to see it.—*New York Weekly.*

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The Asperities of Debate.

The Speaker (to the gentleman from Indiana, who has just called the gentleman from Illinois an ass)—Does the gentleman from Indiana withdraw the epithet?

The Gentleman from Indiana—I withdraw the language, Mr. Speaker, but maintain that the gentleman from Illinois is not in order.

The Gentleman from Illinois—How am I out of order?

The Gentleman from Indiana—Probably a veterinary surgeon could tell you."—*Life.*

No SOAP in the world has *ever* been imitated as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap. The market is *full* of imitations. Be careful that you are not *deceived*. "J. B. Dobbins, Philadelphia and New York," is stamped on ever bar.

Sufficient Reason.

"I hear your engagement with Miss Boodle is off. How did it happen?"

"In strict confidence, Smith, she got mad because I stole a kiss."

"I don't see why that should provoke her, when you were engaged."

"Well, you see, I stole the kiss from another girl."—*Brooklyn Life.*

A PHYSICIAN recently said, "probably Lydia E. Pinkham has done more for womankind than all the doctors combined, a woman understands those things better than we do."

A CONTEMPORARY mentions a case beyond the ordinary oculist. It is that of a young lady who, instead of a pupil, has a college student in her eye.

THOUSANDS of miserable and puny little children have been restored to robust health by using Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers administered to them by kind and loving parents.

"Yes," said the farmer, "barbed wire fence is expensive, but the hired man doesn't stop to rest every time he has to climb it."

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE BEST.

Rheumatism.
N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890.
"A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe."
J. M. L. PORTER.

Neuralgia.
Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890.
"I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure."
MRS. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER,
Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$500 REWARD

will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the JONES 5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60 is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only

Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED

About CYRILLE LAURENT DIT LORTIE, Cooper, aged about 45 (height five feet eight, fair complexion), who left Quebec about twenty years ago for the United States. Parties giving information about him, if living or dead, and in the latter case giving the name of the place where he died, will be generously rewarded by N. HAMEL, Advocate, of Quebec, Canada, to whom all correspondence should be directed.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information

WM. W. DUDLEY,
LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS,
Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.
(Mention this Paper.)

WEAK MEN and WOMEN can cure themselves quickly at home, of Wasting Vitality, Exhausted Nerves, and kindred ailments. 64 page Book on Private and Nervous Diseases sent FREE (sealed). CURE GUARANTEED. 30 YEARS' experience. The LOWE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Winsted, Conn.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

ASTHMA CURED—FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

Best PLACE in America to get a Business Education or learn Shorthand is at the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland, O. Founded in 1848. Elegant Catalogue free.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANK for application. Geo. J. H. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

YE SAD AND SORROWFUL.

BY LOUIS N. CRILL, JR.

Go bury your gloom and your sorrow
Away from the world and our sight,
And strive 'neath the sun of to-morrow
To gather the beacons of light.
Go mingle your tears with the waters,
And drift them away with the tide;
Be one of proud Joy's lovely daughters
That laugh at vain Grief's lonely chide.

The load is so heavy you carry,
'Tis all that misfortune can bear;
Throw off the dull weights and be merry—
Away with your trouble and care.
Go sink in the depths of creation
Your grieving, your heartaches and pain;
Endeavor in life's busy station
For happiness, glory, and gain.

Come out from gloom cells of the tearful,
And bask in the sunshine of joy;
Come breathe the pure air of the cheerful,
And strive in Contentment's employ.
Come gaze at the flow'rets now blooming
Along the bright pathway like gold;
Come sip the sweet nectar perfuming
The earth with its sweetness untold.

Ye sad and ye sorrowful stricken,
Misfortune's lone victim's of grief,
The throb of your heart seems to quicken—
Come share the sweet balm of relief.
Come dwell with the happy who measure
The worth of this life by its mirth;
Come drink from the fountain of pleasure
That thrills with its comfort all earth.

RICHLAND, S. D.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

From this day on the minister had no doubt of Hillary's league with the evil one, and, just as he meant to be, for he was a man of honest conviction, or prejudice, he would have had his enemy brought up for trial, had not his value in the settlement been so great that his neighbors counseled patience. But the silent influence of the minister had its effect and after a short sojourn in the village, Hillary, as we have seen, had built a cabin in the woods and removed there with his daughter.

On the very day of the trial, the minister had another manifestation of the strange power which was being exercised over his daughter, then about ten years old. During the day the air had become sultry, surely portending a thunder storm The leaves upon the fruit trees scarcely seemed to move. Towards noon a dark cloud had drifted over them from the south, but it passed away and was seen to break up in the north. This advance guard of the storm, however, was followed in less than half an hour by an army of smaller clouds, which came slowly upwards, and at length after much blowing about in the upper air, joined together and began to settle down over Sagnauck. A deep rumbling was heard among them, and then, as if the thunder had broken the water barriers, a few large drops of rain fell pattering upon the forest leaves and on the cabin roofs. A gust of wind followed, partially relieving the pioneers of the sultriness and then the refreshing water began to fall in a steady shower. Flashes of light appeared in the sky, and the crash and boom of the disturbed elements were heard. That sharp rattling, so terrible because of the indefiniteness of the lightning's course, followed rapidly, and to an imaginative mind it seemed as though heaven had opened up for a magnificent battle with the tall giants of the forest. A dash here, a streak of light, a crash, a dull rumble above, and the tall oak which had held its head aloft for half a century was rent in twain, never in its pride to look down upon its smaller brothers again. The wind forces, too, were roused, and rushed through the forest, tearing away great limbs, scattering the colored autumn leaves and bowing great trees before them.

After half an hour the force of the storm was broken, the sharp crash of the thunderbolt was heard no more, the wind went down and rain fell copiously in a steady yet gentle shower, which lasted until nearly evening. But after that the sky for an hour or more was lighted now and then with those zigzag streaks of lightning which frequently follow a storm.

A thunder storm is always a grand sight, but to the simple Puritans it meant much more than it does to their descendants now. To their simple minds the fury of the elements was a display of the power of God, and they listened reverently to His voice as if they were indeed at the foot of a second Sinai.

But in the case of the Rev. Henry Granville, the storm brought him out in the weakest part of his character. There was something so terribly positive in the descent of a thunderbolt that he cowered and cringed before it. The roar of the wind through the forest seemed so regardless of his weakness, that he trembled yet more when he heard it; and the lightning flash and the falling rain were so far beyond his power to stay them, that, humbled and weak, his only recourse was to gather his family about him—and pray.

An hour after the trial he was seated in his chair at home, his thin lips moving in prayer, his eyes turned fearfully, yet with a fascination of fear that he could not resist, toward the window, and his form cringing and shrinking back at every crash.

Achsah was the only one who was not terrified at the storm. She had refused to go to her father, and had lain down upon a rude couch where she could watch the play of the lightning. When her father tried to sink deeper into his armchair at some vivid flash of light, she laughed and clapped her hands.

"Was not that a good stroke?" she would say to the minister. "Some tall tree in the forest was shattered then, I doubt not." And her father imagined that her smile had an air of fiendish gayety.

As the storm increased, she became even more gay, and the poor father saw unmistakable signs that the gayety was the effect of some nervous or mental excitement which he could neither comprehend nor allay. But suddenly he heard a cry of pain, and, turning to his child, saw her lying back upon the couch, with pale face in which fear and bodily suffering were both plainly marked.

"What is it, Achsah?" the minister asked.

"Some one is sticking me with thorns."

The child was hastily undressed, and upon her body were found several places where the blood was starting through the skin. Nausea followed, and then the girl fell back upon her pillow, exhausted.

"Oh, I see him, papa, I see him," she said, after a time.

"See who, Achsah?"

The girl did not answer, but soon cried out again:

"He has hurt my arm."

The now thoroughly frightened man uncovered her arms, and, sure enough, upon one of them were to be discerned the marks left by the grip of a strong hand.

"Papa, I thought you said he was safe in jail?"

"So he is, my child."

"Then how could he hurt me so?"

CHAPTER IV.

ON TO THE FREE SEA.

They are calling me, calling me, calling me,
The waters so deep and swift,
That I long to plunge into their embrace
And out on their bosom drift!

I stand by the rolling ocean
And watch the billows beat,
Or stand by the rushing river
Swift flowing at my feet;

And out of the sea come voices,
And the river murmurs low,
To draw me into their bosom
Down to the depths below.

You may beat upon the rocks
With a calm, majestic sweep,
You may roll upon the shore
With your billows calm and deep;

But whether calm or frantic,
I hear you calling low,
In voice unheard by others,
In words none others know;
And you bid me come unto you,
To calm rest far down below.

Whene'er you roll in in splendor;
With long, majestic sweep,
Whene'er you dash with fury
And up the high cliff leap,
I know you want me, want me,
And I long to be at rest,
Beneath your storms, far down below,
In lasting calm to rest.

And I hope that death will come to me
On the river or on the sea,
That the voice that is calling me ever
Shall make my weary soul free.

They are calling me, calling me, calling me,
The waters so deep and swift,
That I long to plunge into their current
And out on their bosom drift.

Immediately after the trial, as Mark persisted in refusal to pay the fine assessed against him, he was taken in charge by Constable Atlee and led away to an unused log house in the outskirts of the village, where he was securely bound and left alone, his guards taking good care that the one door was well bolted from the outside.

This was in the afternoon, toward sunset, and as the cabin was growing dark, supper was brought him by his jailer. Then the long night set in.

Notwithstanding the vexations of the day, Mark slept well, but toward daybreak he became restless and was troubled with dreams. He seemed to be back in old England again, and his dear wife's hand was upon his head. His life there he lived over, half waking, half dreaming. The causes which resulted in his emigration to the new world passed in review before him, and then he took up his life in Sagnauck. Each event stood out with startling distinctness. The persecution of the church, the death of his loved wife, the struggle for existence, all came back as he lay bound upon that cabin floor.

After a time his dream changed, or perhaps he fell asleep. This time he was in old England again as before, and for some reason had been cast into prison. While lying upon his narrow cot, he could hear the footsteps of his jailer drawing nearer and nearer until they stopped before his cell door. The bolts were drawn aside, and, instead of his jailer, Achsah Granville appeared.

He started and half awoke. Surely he heard an unusual rustle about the cabin door. He raised himself upon one elbow and listened, but all was still, and, falling back, he dozed again. He dreamed that he was lying in the cabin sleeping, and that Achsah, the minister's daughter, came and entered the door. Every point in that dream passed with slowness and distinctness. He seemed first to see her coming up the path from the village, then pause before the door of the cabin, lift her hands and tug at the bolt until it was withdrawn, then— ah, that was a dream!—enter, draw a knife from her girdle and cut the cords which bound him.

The strangeness of the dream caused him to start and half raise up. The door was open. His bonds were cut, and he was free.

For a moment he stood in the cabin collecting his thoughts. Then, with firm step and unhesitating manner, he took a direct course for the river, which wound half-way round the village.

It was a mile away, and the woods were dark, but he reached it in half an hour. He knew the country and the river well, and in a few moments came to a rugged old elm tree, to the roots of which a canoe was tied. He cut the bark which bound it to the root, gave it a push out into the middle of the stream, and began floating downward toward the free sea.

In all this there was not a moment of hesitation.

The darkness of night began to fade from the sky, and a faint tinge of gray spread over the earth. The sun was drawing nearer, and the forest was waking up to new life. Down deep among the trees on either side he could see long stretches of blackness like the straight branches of a pine tree, reaching out from the river. He floated on, and by and by these dark avenues between the trees grew lighter, and the forest ghostly. The stillness of the early dawn was oppressive. In the dense darkness a sound could be heard now and then, but as day began to approach there was scarcely a rustle among the limbs.

And through this the river wound, flowing slowly but deeply to the sea, and in the midst the fugitive floated.

At times the bank was low, and sloped down to the water's edge, and again it arose above the water level, and left its crumbling sides to wear away and fall with a thud and splash into the water below. And sometimes the washed roots of a giant tree stood out bare and reached down into the stream, a resting-place for fish, which the boys of Sagnauck would have been glad to find. And then, again, the banks drew closer together, the stream became deeper, the limbs of the water elms overlapped, and the boat's course was through a leafy roadway of fallen autumn leaves. A turn in the river and the current rushed more rapidly, the leaves were hurled and crowded back to the shores, a clear, swift current swept onward, and the canoe, with its solitary boatman, with it.

Birds were sounding a note here and there from the depths of the forest. Gray dawn was passing away and the skies were growing lighter. The early risers of the birds had called to their companions, and the woods on each side resounded with the matin song of New England's unbound singers.

The gray dawn passed away; the skies grew lighter; the cool autumn night became milder; overhead the sky was clear; eastward, through the woods, vistas of light were opening; and shadows were sloping westward. The morning had come, and the fugitive was drifting onward through borders of leaves, 'neath woodland arches, with song of birds in the new day, onward to the great free sea.

The sea, the sea, the open sea,
The blue, the fresh, the ever free.

A terrible monster is it, nevertheless, to all who bow not to its majesty, yet free is it, and free it crowns each one who comes to it. With merciless calmness it rolls its long billows up upon the shore, bearing its seaweed and fragments of wrecks, and with relentless fury it dashes the ship to pieces, beats with rage upon the rocky coasts and tells man "What's mine is mine, and I will keep!" And yet, whether long green billows roll or mad whitecaps fly, the sea is free and does as it wills, and receives all who cast their lot with it as free also.

And the fugitive floated onward to the free sea.

The dawn had come and gone, the sun had arisen and was beginning his stately march across the heavens, and with his rays obliterating the sparkling stars of night which the nightingale sang to, and which, mayhap, though far away, were brighter and more glorious suns than he.

Gray light and dawn and sunrise passed away. The river had just made a sharp turn to the left, and after struggling with the bank on the right, had regained its freedom also, and was flowing swiftly onward. A long stretch of water, but the curve had brought it circling southward below Sagnauck. It was flowing onward to the free sea, but what of the fugitive upon its bosom?

Atlee, the constable, waking early from his slumber, and desiring to gloat upon his captive enemy, had long ere dawn or the gray light stumbled his way to the cabin at the edge of the forest.

Severed cords and an open door was all that he found.

Eager to track his prey, the alarm was at once given, and scouts were sent out—one this way, one that. Atlee himself, with a companion, cut directly south to the river, and laid in wait.

A boat appears in the middle of the stream. The constable calls to the solitary boatman to halt. The only reply is a quick motion of the occupant of the boat, and the fugitive is in the water. A moment more and he rises. A rifle shot and he sinks again. The boat drifts on, and the swift waters flow swiftly to the sea.

CHAPTER V.

THE YOUNG WITCH.

When Atlee and his men returned to the settlement but little adverse comment was made upon his action. Hillary had broken his bonds, defied the law, and, when ordered to surrender, attempted to escape. Still, his action would have been denounced had not the settlement become honeycombed with the half-expressed belief that Hillary was indeed in league with the devil.

Dorothea Hillary, his daughter, was at this time nearly twelve years old. For several days after her father's tragic disappearance she remained in the cabin in the woods, but soon the more human sentiment came to the surface, and the leaders of the village consulted as to her future. The cabin and farm which her father had built and claimed was settled upon her, so that in years to come she would be comfortably well off, as far as worldly possessions go. But in the meantime it would not do for the young girl to be neglected.

After much debate, the question of her future home was settled by Athiel Lennox offering to receive her into his home and care for her, in return for what work she might be able to do about the house. He was the village doctor.

Dorothea's new home proved to be a pleasant one. The girl was bright and sweet-tempered, and soon became a favorite not only with the family into which she had been received but by the villagers generally. Her very loneliness appealed to their honest hearts. In time she was warmly welcomed by every one she met, and her figure became a common one by the firesides of all, with the exception of the minister's.

When Hillary's death was announced to Mr. Granville he was inexpressibly pained. He felt that an unprepared soul had been sent to its Maker, and feared lest some act of his might have stood in the way of its being prepared.

This feeling of regret also prompted him to offer any aid in his power to the little waif left among them. He would even have taken her into his own home had not another been provided for her.

The first Sunday after Dorothea had gone to live with Dr. Lennox the minister invited her home with him; for, while Sunday visiting was discountenanced in Sagnauck, he rightly considered this invitation more of a work of mercy than a worldly pleasure.

After the cold dinner, which was always served on Sunday to dispense with any unnecessary labor, the family were gathered in the minister's study. Dorothea, with a child's bashfulness, had seated herself by the window and answered the minister and his wife in monosyllables. Even had she felt free to talk it is likely that she would have done the same, for the remarks which her father had frequently made about the minister caused her to look with doubt upon his friendly advances. As was his custom on Sunday, Mr. Granville was catechising his family.

"Who is Satan?" he asked his younger daughter, Ashubah.

Dorothea turned her great brown eyes toward the minister and startled him by asking:

"Did you ever see him?"

He was about to reply hastily in the negative, when Achsah spoke up:

"I have, papa. I saw him to-day."

"My child, my child, what are you saying? You could not see the evil one."

"But I have, papa."

"What did he look like?" asked Dorothea, turning to the girl.

Achsah looked at her questioner with a shrewd gleam in her eyes, and replied:

"Like your father."

The next instant Dorothea had picked up a book lying upon the desk near her and flung it at the creature. Achsah smiled and said:

"That cannot hurt me as much as some other things you might do," and the incident was passed over without any more words. But that evening Achsah was taken with one of those nervous attacks to which she was subject, and the minister remembered her words.

Was the daughter, like the father, in league with the evil one? The question gave him a subject for long meditation.

Dorothea was not invited to repeat her visit.

Some months after this occurrence an incident happened which deepened Mr. Granville's meditations on witchcraft. When Dorothea was removed to the doctor's home, a small chest, filled with books and papers, had been found in Hillary's cabin.

The doctor had glanced hastily at the latter, and, finding that they referred to Hillary's family connections in England, laid them carefully away. These, with a locket which Dorothea always wore suspended around her neck, were the only links binding the little waif to her friends, if she had any. The minister heard of this locket, and with the best of motives wished to see it. But this Dorothea refused to allow, and in his distorted imagination the poor man wove a story of cabalistic relics and infernal charms. For what else, he reasoned, could it be so sedulously guarded by one so young?

At length, one day, he exercised his authority as minister of the parish, and commanded Dorothea to deliver up the charm. She refused to obey, but he forcibly drew the locket from her bosom and opened it.

A fair face, the counterpart of Dorothea's, only more mature, met his gaze, and beneath the glass of the other side of the case was a lock of brown hair.

He dropped it involuntarily, and Dorothea ran away. But now, in his mind, there was no doubt. His deep study of witchcraft had familiarized him with all forms of amulets and charms.

Dorothea wore the badge of the devil.

From this time on, Dorothea bore a double character. To those around her, and with whom she associated, she was a pure, high-minded, lovable girl. But the minister's convictions of necessity had their weight with his parishioners, and while he made no charge against her the report that she was a witch was soon circulated. The simple-minded pioneers treated her as if she were one of their own flesh and blood, yet they could not help watching her with fear. She might not be what she seemed, and they were on the alert to detect anything which might savor of the evil one.

That it was a hard life and a difficult path for one so young to tread is clear. The least outbreak of temper, the smallest act which might appear queer, even her deeds of kindness, were looked upon with suspicion. Yet none could quite believe her evil, so open was her disposition, and she continued to live in the settlement befriended by all. But there was that suspicion hovering over her!

One evening the minister was returning rather late from a visit to a small village several miles away, and was repeating in Hebrew the 123d psalm, which was supposed to contain certain cabalistic words to protect one from evil spirits when traveling a lonely road after nightfall. He had just finished it and was about to begin again with the first verse, when he heard light footsteps near, and, looking into the forest, saw Dorothea approaching. It was an ominous meeting for the girl.

The poor minister could not, if he had wished, disconnect her presence with the evil spirits he was exorcising. Had he not repeated the cabalistic words, he believed the girl would not have joined him, but would have left the powers of the air to exercise their influence upon him. But they being barred from injuring, she, their mistress, came. They walked along toward the lights which were gleaming through the woods from the village.

"Where have you been at this hour, Dorothea?" the minister asked; for, although inwardly trembling, he did not fear an attack, and was disposed to treat the girl with the manner becoming her pastor. He was a good man, as I have said, and even while he believed Dorothea to be bound to the devil, would do anything to release her from her bondage.

"I have been down the creek to Mr. Johnson's, whose wife is ill. It is late, but she needs Dr. Lennox' services, and there was no one else who would go after him."

"Child, child, what do you want of that poor woman's soul?"

Dorothea started.

"I do not understand you."

But the minister did not reply. Just then they came to a little stream which, flowing southward, joined Sagnauk creek a few rods below the village. With the simple words, "I am thirsty." Dorothea knelt down by the running brook to drink. So quickly was it done that she had touched the running water with her lips, when the minister cried out:

"Stop, child of evil! Would you drink in the evil spirits which float upon uncovered water this night? Or are you indeed proof against all such dangers?"

"Sir, I do not know what you mean," answered Dorothea, as she ceased drinking and arose to her feet.

"Do not know what I mean! Child, perhaps you would also advise me to drink of that stream?"

"And why not, reverend sir, if you are thirsty?"

"Why not? Because this is Tuesday night, and while one may drink from uncovered water six nights in the week, he may not do so on Tuesday evening unless he wishes to receive into him those evil sprites called musikans, which sport upon the waters this eve and are fain to enter man's body, hoping that they may reach his head or his heart."

"Reverend sir," said Dorothea. "You are very learned, but I am ignorant and know not of this. I thank you that you warned me. No more will I drink of water on this Tuesday eve, unless it has been closely covered."

The two then proceeded on their way to the village. But in the minister's mind two things had been made certain: that Dorothea was abroad in the woods that night to marshal the powers of the air against him, and that, foiled in her plans by the cabalistic psalm, she had knelt by the running brook to commune with those sprites which superstition told him invaded all uncovered water on Tuesday night.*

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*There is an old Jewish legend to this effect.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

He Lost a Sale.

An icebox on which was a sign "For Sail" stood in front of a Brooklyn grocery store the other day, and when a woman stopped to examine it, a man, with his hands and overalls showing grime came out and said:

"Madam, dot vhas der beegest bargain in dis whole county. I paid $18 for dot icebox, und now I sells him for —for—vhell, I make der price so sheap dot it pays you to shplit him oop for firewood."

"Been in use a long time, I see," she observed as she looked inside.

"Madame, I gif you fife tousand dallar if I doan' buy him only last year."

"What's the principle on which it works?"

"Der best principle in all dis worldt, madame. It vhas by der oopright, horizontal, rotary principle, und nobody can beat it. My son he runs dis grocery for me while I runs my boiler und engine shop. Dot makes me know all about iceboxes."

"A boiler isn't an icebox," she remarked as she looked into it again.

"Shust so, madam, but der principles vhas der same. Dis vas a tenflue icebox, mit a return draught. She vhas seex-inch stroke, patent cut-off, tested oop to 180 pounds, und vhas feexed oop with a low-water indicator und all der latest inventions. If that icebox explodes on you I give you one million dollar, und any shild can run him."

"Explode! Mercy on me, but I don't want anything around to blow me up! It must be some new-fangled arrangement."

"Madam, I gif you my word he vhas as safe ash a trunk oop in der garret. He consumes his own smoke, vhas provided mit a check-draught of der latest style, und——"

"I don't want it!" she said with a decided snap in her voice, and hurried away as if she feared an explosion.

At that moment a young man came out and asked:

"Fadder, doan' you make a sale?"

"No."

"Vhas you tell her?"

"I say to her dot it vhas by her oopright, horizontal, rotary principle, mit return flues, seex-inch stroke, patent——"

"Fadder, you go avhay and leaf me to sell him. You vhas too scientific. So mooch talk makes peoples afraid. I shust tell 'em dot it vhas for sale by a family who vhas going to Europe for der summer, or to wind oop an estate, und before to-morrow he vhas sold. You vhas all right on engines und boilers, but you vhas way off on iceboxes. All der principle about him vhas to sell him for $10 cash."—*New York Sun.*

Kansas Philosophy.

It is so easy for cuteness to become impudence.

Certainty is often just positive enough to be mistaken.

Suspicion must have a long nose as well as a long finger.

A dog is all right in his place, but he is seldom in his place.

The locks on our head do not keep us from losing our hair.

If no man ever became discouraged the world would be full of heroes.

A poor one-inch streak of originality is better than a fat two-foot streak of imitation.

Men like to tell women they are angels better than they like to have them believe it.

There is one person who is always admired: he who professes less than he performs.

Homely women and good cooking are as firmly associated in a man's mind as are poets and empty pocketbooks.

There is sometimes a silence that you think you can hear; it is the silence of the man whose advice you have taken, and that has failed.—*Atchison Globe.*

He Was the Leading Actor.

A stranger approached a village in the Southwest and found a great crowd gathered around the Court House. He was of an inquiring turn of mind and soon learned that a very interesting trial was about to take place. The throng seemed to center about a man of imposing presence and proud carriage. On him all eyes were bent and to his words all ears were attentive. Pushing his way to this individual the stranger paused and said respectfully:

"Excuse me, sir, but are you the Judge?"

The man of imposing figure snorted with wrath at the question:

"Judge nothing! Why, I'm the feller what stole the hosses."

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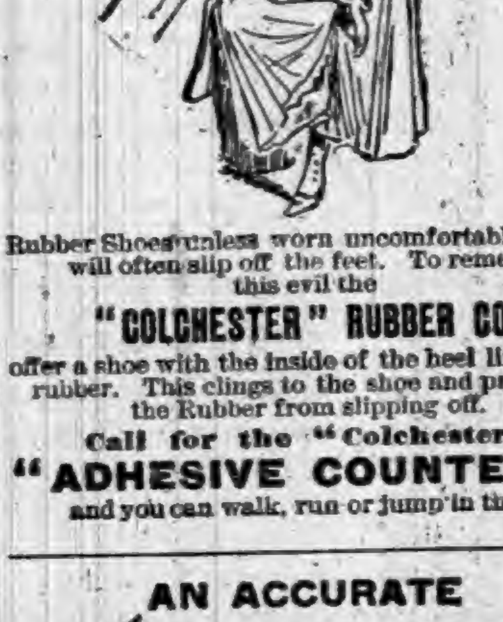

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Newark	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
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W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago, Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn.............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit.............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'es	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 56	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit.............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo...........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express....................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express......................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.......................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim........................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.....................1:38 am Daily
Logansport Accom....................6:30 am—Daily
Mail & Express......................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.............3:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do [illegible] mean merely to stop them for a time, and t[illegible] have them return again. I MEAN A RAD[illegible]L CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY [illegible]
FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 9, 1890.

SECOND POLITICAL GUN!

Big Rally at Butler, on Wednesday, October 15. Address by

HON. D. W. VOORHEES,

To began at 1 p. m. Let all the people come to hear our senior Senator, the most eloquent member of the Senate.

There will also be a meeting in the evening, when Hon. W. H. McNagny and Judge McClellan will address the people. All come and hear them.

Democratic Ticket.

Dem. For Congress, C. A. O. McCLELLAN,

Dem. For Prosecutor, JOSEPH BUTLER,

Dem For Representative, FREEMAN KELLEY.

Dem. For Joint Representative, DR. NORMAN TEAL,

Dem. For Clerk, D. D. MOODY.

Dem. For Auditor, H. N. COFFINBERRY.

Dem. For Treasurer, REUBEN SAWVEL.

Dem. For Recorder. SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Dem. For Sheriff, PHIL PLUM.

Dem. For Coroner, LAFAYETTE D. MISER.

Dem. For Surveyor, J. M. HOOK.

Dem. Com. S. W. District, GILBERT I. PATTERSON.

Dem Com. S. E District, JAMES HENDERSON.

THE original of Longfellow's Village Blacksmith is Henry F. Moore, and he still lives in Medford, Mass.

HARRISON will make a trip to Kansas this week. He went through this state Tuesday, and will return Oct. 14.

THE race problem is agitated in Indiana. The school board of Crawfordsville has ordered separate schools for colored children.

THE famous Dupont powder works, near Wilmington, Del., blew up Tuesday afternoon, Several lives lost, and buildings destroyed.

BANCROFT, the greatest of American historians celebrated his 90th birthday last Friday. He was born Oct. 3, 1800, and is still in good health.

THE latest scheme of Boss Quay is said to be to colonize Indiana, Connecticut and West Virginia with negro voters, so those states may be held for the republican party.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is to be at Ottumwa, Ill., Oct. 10, Friday of this week. Harrison is to be there the 9th, or to-day. These distinguished visitors, it is expected, will help draw a big crowd to see the great coal palace now on exhibition there.

McKINLEY's tariff steal went into effect Monday, Oct. 6, and merchants are marking higher prices on the goods affected by it. In all the big towns, the clerks are busy marking up the goods People who support the republican party ought to have all this increase to pay.

GOV. GRAY and Mr. McNagny gave the people a good talk obout the burdens of a needless taxation, and put before them the unanswerable question: Why do you vote taxes on yourselves that do you no earthly good, and make those already rich, that much richer? No one can give a good reason for it.

THE DISPATCH is getting careless in regard to its statements, or purposely misrepresents. In its last issue it claims that democrats are in favor of a single tax, and that on land alone. This is a square and very plain falsehood. Neither the democrats of Indiana, nor of any other state favor any such stuff. The only places we know of where it is favored, is among the half-way socialists in great cities, and in the first Indiana congressional district where the republican candidate is making his canvass in favor of this single tax. In this case, democrats might have a chance to charge their opponents with favoring this wild theory, if they chose to. But the Dispatch probably put out this statement for use "just before election."

McClellan at Home.

Congressman McClellan reached home last Thursday evening, accompanied by Mrs. McClellan. A number of our leading democrats including several ladies were waiting at the train to meet and welcome them home. The DeKalb County Band was also present, and when the Judge and his wife stepped from the train, they received a hearty greeting which was no doubt very gratifying to them after their long absence. The line of carriages proceeded up town, and on passing the Wabash station the Auburn Foundry Band joined them and all proceeded to the residence of the Judge, where they were no doubt glad to find a rest after the long journey. The Judge was called out to the steps in front, and made a short speech expressing his gratification at the welcome he had received and his pleasure at being once more at home, and among his old friends and neighbors. The company then dispersed to their homes. The session has been next to the longest on record, and the first Monday in December will soon come again, to call them back to Washington and him to his duties there. He will go back to his labors with a greatly increased majority at his back, and the plaudits of his constituency for a long season of hard work well done.

Governor Gray in Auburn.

In spite of the unfavorable weather last Saturday, a good attendance of the people from all over the county greeted Governor Gray at the meeting here. He reached here over the Lake Shore from Ft. Wayne at noon and was met and escorted to town by W. H. Dills, as president of the Gray Club, together with Chairman Ab. Kelly and many other citizens. The opera house was packed full of gentlemen and ladies, who were anxious to hear one of the ablest and best of Indiana's "favorite sons." They were well paid for their attendance, for he proceeded to make one of those masterly, unanswerable, yet gentlemanly and polished speeches for which he has become famous. He was followed by Hon. W. F. McNagny, of Columbia City, in a powerful and most interesting speech. It is always a difficult thing to follow a noted man like Governor Gray. But Mr. McNagny did it with a grace and ease not readily surpassed. We have cause as democrats and as citizens of the state, to feel proud of both speakers, and wish that every democrat and every republican in the county could have been present to hear them.

No Change of Front.

The Dispatch is informed that the commissioners have not "changed front" on the bridge question. Of course it knows they have not, but it would like to catch the Foundry votes "just on the eve of an election." But the Foundry people know more about the matter than the Dispatch gives them credit, and in fact, are not the kind of men to be influenced in any such way. The facts are, the commissioners are fully committed to the plan of building iron bridges only. But as the means now available for this purpose have been exhausted and it was an absolute necessity to have these two bridges in Concord township put up this fall, they made them of wood. If the people could have got along till next year, iron would have been used. But the bridges are not large ones. The two together, as now being put up, will cost about $600. If made of iron, they would cost about $2,000. Then the Dispatch has some rambling talk about bridges being cheaper etc. This is true not only of iron bridges but of wooden ones, also, though in the longer bridges, iron will be the kind, hereafter. Why try to deceive the people by saying the Ninth street bridge is longer than the old one, for the editor has seen it all the while it was building, and knows it is exactly the same length But this is a small matter, except as it shows a disposition to keep speaking offensively of Patterson and Hoffelder. We call attention to the honorable treatment the COURIER has given to Mr. Platter. Does anyone believe these three men are incompetent or dishonest? If one is, all are, for all are working in substantially the same channel. We believe they are all honest. If the Dispatch wished to show which party could manage the county to best advantage, then why not state that two years ago, with the board republican by two to one, the county increased its debt by $10,700, and that last year, with a democratic board, there was no increase, but that about $400 was paid off, making a difference of about $11,100 in favor of the democrats in one year. And that is about the way other republican county officers have panned out. Moral: Vote for democrats to manage your affairs.

Suicide at Waterloo.

Last Thursday morning it was discovered that a Mrs. Stevens, who had been stopping at Locke's hotel for a few days, was dead in her room. Dr. Wood, of Garrett, was sent for, and from all that could be learned, and the circumstances as far as known, and from a letter she had written to her mother in Danville, Ill., he decided it was a case of suicide. She seems to have had much trouble, and went to the unseen world, rather than live to suffer on. Saturday her remains were sent to Danville, where her father is very low with consumption.

Her brother came for her. It appears that she came here to find her husband, Mr. Stevens, who is an engineer on the construction train, and who has been passing himself off for a single man for some time, and going a good deal in society, where he was well received. It appears he now denies that he was married to the unfortunate woman, and refused to see her, and it is supposed that under the weight of these troubles, she took her life. She was already in poor health. The hotel people had noticed she did not appear at breakfast, and going to her room found her lying across the bed, having apparently been dead some hours. She was well dressed and appeared to be a person of the highest respectability. She had evidently taken poison.

The Gray Club.

The Gray Club of Auburn held a meeting Friday evening pursuant to call of its officers, and at 7:30 met in their old quarters in Ensley Hall. They were called to order by the president Mr. Moody, who made a short speech, calling attention to the permanent character of the organization, its purposes, etc, ending by the announcement, that as his term of office had expired, it would now be in order to elect new officers for the coming two years. W. H. Dills was nominated for president and unanimously elected. Supt. Merica and L. B. Fretz were named for secretary. Mr. Merica in a brief speech declined, saying he preferred to see a young man occupy this place. Mr. Fretz was then unanimously elected secretary of the Club. The Club then proceeded to select committees to serve at the Gray meeting on Saturday. When all needed measures had been taken the club adjourned. Though but short notice had been given, about thirty were present.

October Garden Sass.

Who, even the "oldest inhabitant," has known such a wonderful supply of late garden vegetables? Here we are in the second week of October, with abundance of green corn, string beans and cucumbers for table use. Since the late rains following the long dry season everything has taken on new life. Many of the things named, did not bear any fruit till the dry weather was over. The beans, for example did not blossom till recently, but now, such a wonderful growth of fine, crisp pods, is seldom seen. The late flowers, such as asters and nasturtiums, were never finer. But these, and the sweet peas, did not show more than a very fine scattering flowers, till the rain brought them out. And now that the frost has spared many gardens, everything looks like spring. Even radishes are booming. And the weeds,—well they are all right, too. But it does seem strange to find our tables loaded with the things we usually have in the spring and early summer. But they are welcome, even now, and our people are enjoying them.

Held Up.

Valentine Seitz, an old soldier, was held up by pickpockets as he got off the Air Line train at Waterloo last Wednesday, on his way home from the Kendallville fair. There was quite a crowd, and he felt the thief grab his pocketbook which contained $40 and some notes. A struggle took place, and Mr. S. would have landed his man, but a pal helped the thief to tear away The pocketbook dropped in the struggle, and was picked up and returned to Mr. Seitz. He thinks the same chap was sent to jail at Albion Friday, for robbing a lady at the same fair.

Administrator's SaLe of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Frederick Eaton, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale at the law office of William H. Leas, in the town of Waterloo, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., on

Thursday, November 6, 1890.

the following premises: The north part of lot forty-six (46) in the original plat of the town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and described more particularly as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running from thence south twenty-two (22) feet; thence east sixty-six (66) feet; thence north twenty two (22) feet; and thence west sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon situate.

That the premises will be sold for a sum of not less than the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms, to-wit:

One third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one third in eighteen months from date of sale; the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws and secured by mortgage upon the premises. GEORGE H. BECKWITH, Adm'r of FREDERICK EATON Estate.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y. 40-43

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned a commissioner of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Rebecca H. Askew, vs Marion F Askew and others, by virtue of an order of said court, will on

Friday, October 24, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, p. m, at the west door of the Court House in Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction, the following real estate, situated in said county, viz:

Five (5) acres off of the west end of ten (10) acres off of the north end of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east. Said northwest quarter being divided into two (2) equal parts by a line running north and south equi-distant from the east and west lines of said quarter section.

Terms: one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in six (6) months, and the residue in twelve (12) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, bearing interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on said premises. JOHN W. MATHEWS, Commissioner.

MATHEWS & DILLS, Att'ys.
Oct. 7th, 1890. 41-42

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand, seven hundred forty-eight dollars and two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 1, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County

Auburn, October 9th, 1890.
F. D. GUNSAULLUS. Attorney for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the premises, on

Friday, November 7, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., expose to sale at public outcry, the following real estate, situated in Fairfield township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, viz:

The north thirty-five (35) acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13) excepting therefrom a piece twenty (20) rods long east and west by eight (8) rods wide, in the southwest corner thereof, and also excepting eleven (11) other tracts heretofore conveyed by said decedent to Joseph Lower, to John Coyle, to John J. Rowe, to George W. Rowe, to D. Coyle and to Wm. High, said exceptions containing 21 and 14-100ths acres, more or less

Terms: One third cash in hand, one third in six months and the other third in twelve months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, with sufficient surety, waiving valuation laws, and to bear six per cent. interest from date. EM'L NEIDIG, Administrator.

W. H. DILLS, att'y. 41-44
Oct. 7, 1890.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the incorporated town of Garrett is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years will make application to the board of commissioners of DeKalb county at their next regular session in December, 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time; with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit: Lot number one (1), block twenty-four (24), corner of King and Randolph streets, in the original plat of the town of Garrett, Dekalb county, Indiana.

JOHN H. ZERR.

Memory of Mary Edna Shutt.

Mary Edna Shutt, daughter of A. J. and Lenora Shutt, was born July 27, 1890, died Sept. 25, 1890, aged 2 months and 1 day. Another home made sad and lonely. The funeral services were held at Hopewell church, Sept. 27, at 11 a. m. Rev. A. E. Gaff, of Hicksville, officiating, after which the remains were interred at the Spencerville cemetery.

There's a pair of little hands,
Laid to rest for evermore;
There's two pearly, dimpled cheeks,
Whose rich blossoning is o'er;
Death hath sealed two little eyes;
That will no more smile or weep;
Tiny windows of the soul;
Little Edna's gone to sleep.

There's another bud removed;
Ere it felt the blight of sin;
Through the door the angel made
Darling Edna has passed in.
Far beyond the azure skies,
Where the tiny star eyes peep,
From all earth's sad doubts and fears,
Little Edna's gone to sleep.

She will wake in the fairer lands,
Where the angel voices sing,
There the flow'rets shall expand,
She hath reached the golden shore.
Through the river, cold and deep,
Angels bore her safely there,
Little Edna's gone to sleep.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line OF STAPLE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

TEETH

$6.00!

A Fine Set OF TEETH FOR ONLY $6.00.

THEM YOU CAN GET THEM THEM THEM

At This Price FOR 30 DAYS ONLY!

DR. COATES, (DAVIS BLOCK,) AUBURN, IND.

Wednesdays and Thursdays in Waterloo.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of bertha, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

Waterloo Fair.

The fair begins with bright prospects. By Saturday an unusual number of entries had been made in nearly all classes. In horses, it was soon overcrowded and many stables had to be provided over in town. On Tuesday afternoon, ye editor visited the grounds and found everything ready to run. The floral hall under the supervision of Mrs. B. F. Kennedy and Mrs. Will Francis, was rapidly filling up with fine work on lovely fabrics. Fred Willis and George Kennedy were assisting them. There was not much machinery at that hour, though men were putting a Zimmerman wind engine, and others were fixing up harvest machines. G. D. Dennison had the Agricultural hall in fine shape, a tempting display of fruits on one side end of canned goods on the other. The latter was in charge of his granddaughter. And such a display of farm vegetables has not been seen elsewhere this year. Such monster pumpkins and squashes, are not often seen. Some that Joseph Crays raised had grown on vines 84 feet long. Shaffer & Berg had some of their fine wagons. Eckhart Carriage Co., had a good display of their buggies, the same that we have before described and of course they are good ones. A fine display was made by A. Watson, the veteran mechanic of Butler. His work is all hand made and made at home. He had a wagon, road cart, an open buggy and a covered carriage, all very fine. In the hall he displayed fine iron work and horse shoes, made by Will Hallam an Auburn boy who now works for him. Shaffer & Berg have also, iron work and horse shoes, making in all a good display in this line. In this hall, are the two floral displays of Dickinson of Waterloo and Flemming of Auburn, both good. Waterloo schools have a valuable exhibit of school work. Speer & Co. have a lovely exhibit of glassware and crockery. Mutzfelt Bros. of Butler, have the finest show of harness and similar goods ever seen in an ordinary fair, all made more attractive by a beautiful horse in papier mache. They deserve great credit. Davis & Husselman have fine organs and pianos. Wilson, the boot and shoe man, shows a fine line of these, and of his creamery goods. In stock Showalter & Ianson of Butler, have fine Clydesdales and two ponies from Shetland, which they brought over on their recent trip. They are curiosities. J. G. Robbins of Decatur county, has a fine lot of short horns, some of which are sold to parties at Pleasant Lake. Mr. Roscoe of Noble county, has fine Aberdeen cattle. Moore & Son have exhibits of hogs, short horns and horses. Banks & Cleaser of Laporte county have a lot of fine imported horses, and there are hundreds of fine chickens and other poultry.

He Puts 'Em Right.

MR EDITOR:

Allow me a short space to again correct statements in the Dispatch in regard to myself. It did not absolutely lie, but it wants its readers to believe a lie, in other words the Dispatch lies by inference. It says my bill of three dollars was for swearing in policemen during fair and old settlers' day, and that none were sworen in old settlers' day. The bill was for swearing in those two days and on the 4th of July—giving the number—except for old settlers' day the number was blank. And I could have charged $1.50 more even for the men sworn in for fair week. The Dispatch even incorrectly copies my proposal to the board. While it makes but little difference it shows a disregard as to facts and that which it publishes. The Dispatch copies as follows: "The other services I perform further than advising officers to be paid, etc" It should read: "All other services I perform for the town or any officer to be paid, etc."

Again it says after speaking of allowances to Mr. Moody and myself last year, (See trustee's journal pages 114 and 122, Subject Annexation of Suburbs, and pages 110 and 112, Subject Wagoner Ditch.) "For his work on the ditch Mr. Dills filed a bill for and will get $100." As stated and published, and as it is understood by all, is a downright lie. I never filed a bill for services in the Wagoner ditch, with or against the board—never will; never have received a cent from it for such services, and never will. The editor wants the lie to be believed. He don't tell the truth about it, and does not want his readers to know the truth. But it is only on a par with what it said about the democratic party proposing to have the lands and lots taxed to pay all expenses of the county and state government, while the factories, shops and stores pay no taxes, and also with what it said about Judge McClellan's income tax bill, that it was to make pensions odious.

W. H. DILLS.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary M. Link, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of October, 1890, show cause, if any, why the final settlement and accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 29th day of September, 1890.

ELI WALKER, Guardian,
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Travelling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
GERMANIA NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

WANTED.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable. 30—43

WANTED, AGENTS. Local and Travelling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.
CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.
(Mention this Paper.) 40—48

Root & Compan

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
NEW FALL WRAP

CARPETS. CURTAINS. RUGS.

Our new Dress Stuffs is made up of the sorts and prices that talk. We have just received and placed upon our counters a beautiful lot of Plaids—some small, some medium and some a foot square. All in the new shades for the body of the Cloth.

Plaids Are First Among the New Dress Stuffs This Fa

NEW FALL WRAPS.

It will pay you to look through our fine large department. Such a choice for you! New, short Dressy Wraps, New Cheviot Jackets, New Beaver Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Seal, Plush and Wools.

One Department for Children's Wraps.

We are taking good care to have the prices low enough to make them as attractive as the goods.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS

We have a Carpet Department which has no superior in the state. Abundant light.

Among the Curtains and Rugs, you can always find new, pretty surprises.

Large Lines of Fur Rugs.

FOSTER'S LACING KID GLOVE

in all lengths, and to match all shades.

OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM IS PERFECT. Samples Mailed Upon Application.

Root & Company.

A laundrymaid's hope is the SANTA · CLAUS · SOAP · For it saves both her time and her labor, And she'll find that her clothes with a brilliancy glows And are softer than those of her neighbor.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones.
To polish knives.
To clean dishes.
To renew oil-cloth.
To scrub floors.
To whiten marble.
To renovate paint.
To wash out sinks.
To remove rust.
To brighten metals.
To scour bath-tubs.
To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth.
Surgeons to polish their instruments.
Confectioners to scour their pans.
Mechanics to brighten their tools.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink.
Painters to clean off surfaces.
Engineers to clean parts of machines.
Ministers to renovate old chapels.
Sextons to clean the tombstones.
Hostlers on brasses and white horses.
Artists to clean their palattes.
Wheelmen to clean bicycles.
Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Chemists to remove some stains.
Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats
Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

HALF FARE.

Harvest Excursions via Lake Shore Route.

On Sept. 23 and Oct. 14, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y company will sell excursion tickets to points in the south, southwest, west and northwest at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good. thirty days from date of issue. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars. 38-41

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Court.

Court began on Monday, and has bee
busy getting work in shape. The gran
jury is at work, and the trial jury wil
not be called till one week from nex
Monday. The names of the grand jur
are: Adam Stroh, Daniel Wyatt, Ambros
Kennedy, Mahlon Price, Levi Treesh
Gust Hellmuth. The trial jury are
James Cool, Fred. Bunge, Jas. W. Camp
bell, Jos. Kelham, James Ereeman, Eu
gene Carper, A. Cristoffel, J. G. Hamil
ton, Fred. Bartels, John Campbell, Ad
Richey, Peter Ditmar. J. J. Latson i
court room bailiff, and Jerry Plum do
the work for the grand jury.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1890, Henry Miller is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Margaret D. Miller, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 15, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 1st day of October, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
J. I. MOTTS Att'y.

SPECIAL
DISPLAY
—OF—
WINTER
MILLINERY
Tues. OCT. 14th
Wed. OCT. 15th

LADIES are especially invited to visit our store Tuesday and Wednesday, next, and see the Handsomely Trimmed Hats and Bonnets for the coming winter season, we shall show at that time.

W. P. Harter & Co.
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY
For Bargains In
CLOTHING!
West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The farmer's friend in all emergencies—Simmons Liver Regulator

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Rubber boots at $2.50, other goods very low at Wilson's, South of jail. 40-41

You feel faint and weak in the stomach, no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Man is often deceived in the age of a woman by her gray hair. Ladies, you can appear young and prevent this grayness by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Our merchants are getting statements from wholesale houses, that linen goods will be about one half higher. All on account of the republican tariff bill.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c, per box. 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Republicans in Noble county have petitioned to have U. S. supervisors appointed to boss their elections. Over here, we propose to run our own elections unless republicans compel us to keep even with them. Democrats will not do so, unless compelled to.

Professor Gauthier, of Paris, states that certain vital processes of the body develop putrefying substances in the tissues, which, if not speedily eliminated, produce disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effects the removal of these substances, and thereby preserves health.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Findlay, Ohio, May 1st, 1790.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:

Gentlemen: I have been using your Fluid Extract of Red Clover for constipation, and find it a truly wonderful medicine, in fact does more than you claim for it. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from that or kindred complaints.

Yours respectfully,
Frederick Luden.

The above is but one of many such letters we are receiving every day. If you are ailing try Loose's Extract Red Clover. If it does you half as much good as Mr. Luden, you will be well repaid. If it does you no good after faithful trial return the bottle to druggist you purchased of and he will return your money, as such is our instructions. Only try it is all we ask. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Display of winter millinery Tuesday and Wednesday next at Harter's.

Call and see line of warranted school shoes, prices low, at Wilson's. 40-41

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Mrs. James Campbell has returned from her visit with relatives at Walkerton.

Dr. Pickett, who was here about a year ago, died this week, at his home in Angola.

For health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Workingmen cannot afford to lose time. Simmons Liver Regulator will keep you from it.

Clara Freeman, St. Joe has an experienced trimmer from Ft. Wayne and is prepared to do all kinds of millinery work.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulatator is the best medicine the world ever saw—H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

For full information about Harvest Excursions April 22, May 20, September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890, call on or address, Bickel & Sprott, Immigration Agents, Auburn' Ind. tf

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Levi Osbun will have a sale of personal property at the old John Osbun farm northwest of Jackson Center on Saturday, Oct, 11, at 1 p. m. Three good horses and a lot of desirable property will be sold.

When you need a good, safe laxative, ask your druggist for a box of Ayer's Pills, and you will find that they give perfect satisfaction. For indigestion, torpid liver, and sick headache there is nothing superior. Leading physicians recommend them.

Good lot for sale: I will sell a good, desirable lot in Gas Addition, situated on Divison street, between Seventh and Ninth. Has good wood house and summer kitchen already built, good well, and is surrounded by a good picket fence, Call on John T. Picker. 40-52

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Auburn has been made acquainted with a new feature in the line of incandescent lights. Quite a number of our citizens have adopted their use in the home. Thus the "little illuminators" are rapidly coming into general favor. Not only is the electric light very valuable in the store and workshop, but it comes in for a fair compliment in the parlor, drawing room and kitchen. If some of the forefathers who lived in the sixteenth century could gaze upon the discoveries and improvements of the ninteenth century, they would certainly be astonished. At least they would be amused at the "flicker" made by the electric dymano.

Taxpaying time ends Nov. 3.

Mrs. A. O. Espy, of Duvall's Bluff, Ark., has been here a few days visiting relatives.

Ladies be sure and see the pretty hats and bonnets on Tuesday and Wednesday next at Harter's.

W. H. Zeigler of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his brother B. C. Zeigler at this place. He expects to remain here six or eight weeks.

Safe for Sale: In good condition and at a reasonable price. Inquire at the office of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Auburn. 40-43

The Camp Fire Companion and the Courier have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

The late appointed minister of this circuit, Rev. H. G. Stringfellow, expects to deliver his first discourse at the Church of God, Sunday evening, Oct. 12. A cordial invitation is extended to all, to attend.

A. J. Baxter, of Butler, and David Carruth, of Auburn, are the two election commissioners who, under the new law, will assist County Clerk Al. Bishop in conducting things connected with the coming election.

The Press lays much of the criminal record to whisky and is probably correct. But the Press should not complain while its vice-president of the United States permits a bar to be run in his building and with his knowledge.

We see by the Canton, Ohio News—Democrat, that Frank Elson, son of Dr. Richard Elson, has gone to Philadelphia to attend Dental College there. Frank was always a steady boy, and now as a young man, we are glad to see he is bound to go to the top of his profession.

Edward Freygang, the newly arrived harness maker is now established in the room in the new Sheets block south of the jail, and ready to wait on his patrons. He comes recommended as a first-class workman, and our people should give him a call when needing anything in that line.

In observing the different kinds of business that is being done in this city, our eyes come in contact with the grocery and provision establishment of H. J. Mossey, successor to John Kruger. He is doing a good business, and customers get the benefit of the best the market affords in his line.

Those rude boys—some too large to be called boys—who stand around the church doors during service and create disturbance, are notified that they will figure before the grand jury, if they do not stop it. They should go into church and behave, or go home. Their parents are usually in church, and no doubt suppose these interesting young chaps are at home.

B. F. Stahl, the south side barber, is fully awake to the demands of modern times. He has brought into use three of the beautiful incandescents, which illuminate his shop with a brilliancy excelled only by the golden light of the sun. This is done by two, while he has one neatly arranged over the front door, intended to guide customers to his place of business. Get your eye on the light and you cannot miss the "shaving Stahl."

L. Spangler, of Auburn Junction, has improved his property on South Main street, by building an addition to the house which formerly occupied the lot. It has been treated to a neat coat of paint, and presents quite a citified appearance. Auburn has been in the background long enough, and is beginning to pull out of the old rut into the smooth, solid road that leads to good taste and prosperity.

Taxpaying time has come, and we must all come up to the captian's office and settle. And while about it, we feel it would be a good chance for all who are behind on the Courier to put in a dollar and a half on the "Old Reliable" that comes to them each week. We know our subscribers can save themselves a little extra trouble by doing this and do us a good turn at the same time. We are glad to see that they are generally doing this.

Prof. Nottingham has succeeded in organizing a very large class in penmanship now numbering over seventy. In glancing our the roll we see the names of some of our leading business men, clerks and bookkeepers are in this class. "Penmanship schools" and "night schools" generally speaking have not been a success on account of discipline. They were patronized by parties who went to have some place to go and to have a "good time." Prof. Nottingham's school which was conducted here last January, was a success in improvement as well as systematic good management. The school discipline is, you can learn to be a good business penman if you attend his school. A man or woman is never too old to improve in penmanship, or at least not to old to have a term now and then help to keep them in practice.

Among the enterprises which have been brought to our notice lately, is the present appearance of Woodlawn cemetery. Though it has been spoken of quite frequently by the newspapers here, yet with all that has been said concerning this cemetery, there is still room for saying just as much more about it as has been said. A view of it at this time will convince anyone that Mr. Shaffer has gone into this thing with a view to public benifit. And while its completion is requiring many months of steady, systematic work and a vast expenditure of money, it will accommodate a long felt want of the people, and realize a good income on the investment. A position on the south circle gives an excellent view of the whole cemetery and surrounding country. He has two men working there, and it will perhaps require years of good care to get it to the highest grade of perfection, but we venture to say that it will be a credit to any town.

Harter's for millinery.

Ed. Baker is building a new bakery.

Voorhees at Butler Wednesday Oct. 15, at 1 p. m.

Jubilee singers at the Opera House Saturday evening.

Gray Club meets to-morrow evening. Good speeches. All come.

Dr. Nedry, who has been quite sick, is able to be on the streets again.

All the popular minstrel songs, and new ones at the Opera House Saturday evening.

Goodman's Tennesse Jubilee singers will be at the Opera House Saturday evening of this week. Don't forget it.

Among those at the reunion last week, was Dr. James Squires of Churubusco. He is evidently prospering in his business.

Judge McBride has been here this week, attending court. He still has a good deal to do here, though his home is in Elkhart.

One floor holds all our stock—which is guaranteed to have better bargains than can be found in town. Call on Wilson the shoeman. 40-41

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown were at Spencerville Tuesday to attend the fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Butler, prominent citizens of that place.

Chairman Ab. Kelley has called a meeting of democrats for Saturday, of this week, at 10, a. m., in Auburn. All who have the good of the party at heart are invited.

J. H. Hornberger a half mile west of Summit, has a big sale of personal property on Saturday, Oct. 18. There is stock, household and farm implements, carpenters outfit and many other things.

The Press in mentioning the democratic speeches, adds "The republicans will quietly take in the votes just the same." Query. Does the Press know as much where the boodle comes from, as it did in 1888?

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Remember the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, Senator D. W. Voorhees will be at Butler Oct, 15. He speaks at 1 p. m. There will also be an evening meeting, which will be adressed by Judge McClellan and Hon. W. H. McNagny. Let everybody come.

The famous cornet band of ladies, known all over the country, as the "Fenton Band" will play this week for the Waterloo fair. The members of the band all ride on bicycles, and form a novel procession while marching and playing.

Joseph Goodwin, who has been so active in the lumber and wood trade here, at Waterloo and at Garrett has moved to Pleasant Lake, where he is building a mill. He is always at work and has been successful to a gratfying degree. He has left a fine stock of stove wood here, in charge of Bent Shilling.

The C. L. S. C. will meet on next Saturday at the home of Miss Alda Barclay. Program, Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; An Early Briton, Mrs. Schaab; Studies in Astronomy, Mrs. Clifton; select reading by Mrs. Baldwin; Music by Miss Barclay.

Mr. Penfield is lying at his home, seriously sick. He had been quite sick for a week or more, and then got better, and was one day up at the office. It is probable this was too great an exertion. At all events, he took worse and has been a very sick man ever since. At present, we believe he is a little better and will probably recover.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Augustus Thomas returned from Lacota, Mich., last Wednesday and will again become a citizen of old DeKalb, which he says is good enough for him. Glad to see the boys back. He reports however, that the others up there are doing well, which we are also pleased to hear. If DeKalb people, will move away, we want to have them prosper.

Mr. and Mrs. McCann of Ligonier, drove over here Sunday. Mrs. M. is a sister to Mrs. Dr. Buchtel and will remain here a while on a visit. Mrs. Buchtel's mother, Mrs. Dowell, of the same place, and Mrs. Buchtel's cousin, Miss Nora Swan, who resides at Hicksville have been visiting the Doctor's family. Mr. Ed. Cook of the firm of Kerr Brothers & Cook of the Hicksville Handle Works, was also a guest of the Doctor's as well as Dr, W. E. Newton of Ligonier and Miss Luella Walling of Kendallville. All are old friends.

The Dispatch very properly quotes an article published in the Courier in the campaign of 1886. But it forgets to call attention to the character of the men its party offered to the voters at that time, and in fact gulled them into electing them. It would have been better for the county, and for the republicans, even, if the people had taken the Courier's advice. They know it, now. But as to the ticket this fall, the democrats are offering them a different quality of men, a very different sort. Now, we offer them as a candidate the highest officer on this entire division of the B. & O., and the one most respected and trusted. That is the kind of railroad men that are utterly above comparison with those the republicans ran in 1886, and to whom our article at that time alluded.

Voorhees at Butler, Oct. 15.

Dr. Fruth at the Swineford House Oct. 21.

See G. H. Yesbera when in need of clothes.

Hugh Culbertson moved to his new residence this week.

W. E. Rush and wife visited at Concord Saturday and Sunday.

Ernest Sheets' sister from Ft. Wayne, came this week to make them a visit.

The best and cheapest place in Auburn to buy neck wear is at G. H. Yesbera's.

Mrs. Hosack, a daughter of F. Picker, now residing at Busco, visited here over Sunday.

Spangle, the jeweler, has located permanently in the Salyer room north of the court house.

Fin Gibson, we are told, will occupy the bakery again at an early day, Mr. Weyer moving to Chicago.

Don't be mislead but go where you know you can be suited. G. H. Yesbera has the goods and always tries to please.

Capt. Scott, father of T. P. Scott, was here at the reunion last week. He resides over in Ohio.

Miss Lamboley, who has been trimming in the wholesale house at Ft. Wayne is helping Miss Freeman St. Joe this season.

Clara Freeman St. Joe, has as fine a lot of trimmed goods as has ever been displayed in St. Joe. Call and examine her goods before you buy.

Parties are here negotiating for the new Nicky & Gandy room when finished. They have a large store of millinery and fancy goods at North Manchester, but prefer to locate in Auburn.

The ladies of the south section will give a social in the lecture room of the M. E. church Wednesdry eve, Oct. 15, with chicken, cabbage, potatoes, cake, sauce, etc., as their bill of fare. Mite 15 cents.

Goodman's Original Tennesse Minstrels will be at the Opera House Saturday evening, Oct. 11, They have no superiors, and all lovers of fine singing will be glad to hear them. Tickets at Robbins & McCord's.

Judge Powers is not only a lover of justice, but of fine fruit also. He had a display at the Angola fair, and our good wife wishes to thank him for some very fragrant and tempting quinces, an article not very common down this way.

Rev. Dr. Britton, of Chicago preached two very able and eloquent sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday. It was indeed a treat to all who attended. He returned on Monday to his home in Chicago going by the way of Waterloo, so as to make a stop at Goshen.

Lockwood & Clark had the Garrett band march and play for them when they started for Waterloo yesterday to show at the fair. They had a fine procession of beautiful horses. The band had a four horse team decorated with red, white and blue, with Joe Pfeffrl to drive.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Barns this week. Subject, The Thirty Years War, Mrs. Tillie McCord, leader. Debate, Resolved, that there is too much aristocracy in our churches, Miss McTighe, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Barns and Mrs. Lewis. Quotations from the bible, by the class.

The latest instructions on the new election law are found in the Courier of Oct. 2, last week's issue. We omitted to call attention to it at the time. It is especially valuable because it was prepared by a committee of lawyers selected by the committees of both parties, and is therefore reliable. Read it if the paper is still to be had, and keep it for reference.

"Editor Smith of the Pierceton Record" is getting a good deal of sensational advertising from all the papers in this section of the state. He is represented as having fallen through strong drink into the Kosciusko county poor house. Whatever his habits or associations may be, it is still a fact that he has been some weeks in Auburn working at typesetting and is still here. Sensational articles should be scrutinized carefully.

The Gray Club will meet at Ensley's Hall to-morrow, Friday evening, at 7:30. There will be an address by W. F. Brickman, Esq., of this place, which will be interesting and instructive. Let there be a full turnout. It is also arranged to have a speeker on Tuesday evening of next week. Oct 14 Tuesday will be the regular evening for meeting. hereafter, for each week till election. Mr. Dills, the president of the club has secured the hall till then.

S. B. Mottinger, now of Jennings, Mich., has been back a few days visiting the old neighbors about Summit. He is looking well and says he and his are prospering in their new home. He is now working as a skilled saw filer in one of the great band sawmills up there. He reports a big day's work with one band saw, which cut over 84,000 of lumber in one day of ten hours. It seems like a big story but Mr. Mottinger is a man whose word cannot be questioned.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 42

Little Bessie Wallace had a nice birthday party, inviting about a dozen little friends, Tuesday evening. They had a nice supper, and a splendid time showing themselves to be regular little ladies. Mrs Wallace showed excellent taste in managing the affair and made herself popular with all the little misses.

The 129th Reunion.

We do not believe a more pleasant and in every way successful regimental reunion has been held in Auburn, than that of the 129th last Thursday. An unusual number attended, and all were well cared for. Auburn, with her usual liberality, had responded nobly to the call for entertainment, and the regiment and its guests, numbering several hundred in all, sat down, at noon and at evening to an abundant and tempting meal. The ladies of the Relief Corps and their friends in town deserve great credit for the success of this part of the reunion. At the evening meeting Col. Zollinger presided. Speeches were made by Col. Briant of the Old 88th and by J. N. Wilson of this place. Several young ladies recited appropriate pieces and there were a number of songs by the Arion Quartet. People never tire of hearing them sing. Mr. Widney, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Quince and Mr. Arnold have few equals in this line. The Little German band played a few pieces, and were heartily cheered. Altogether the reunion was a grand success.

Blocks-of-Ten Now.

We have it from a reliable source that Michener, the chairman of the republican state committee is reviving the blocks-of-five methods of Dudley. A well known citizen of Waterloo, a republican by the way, and an honest man, has received one of Michener's circulars. It tells him that a man like him can do a great deal of good to the grand old party of moral ideas, in the way of managing blocks-of-ten voters, etc. He, Michener, has documents which he wishes to send out to trusted men, who can arrange voters into blocks of ten men each with a captain to take charge of them. The gentleman being a law-abiding citizen, and knowing that the road to the state prison is dangerously near all election corrupters, since the new law went into effect, and not wishing in any case to do dirty work, handed the paper over to some other man. It is about time these dirty games began. But it would be well for these ardent republicans to remember the Arford case, and think how easy is the road to Michigan City.

Bitten by a Rattler.

Judge McBride's second son, Bertie, had a rather exciting and dangerous adventure last week. He was out hunting, and in attempting to catch a rare species of bird, he put his hand on a rattlesnake and was bitten. As it did not hurt so very much, he stopped long enough to shoot the snake. Then he cut out the wound, partly, and sucked the poison. Then he cut a piece from the snake and held on the wound, having read that this was the best plan. It appeared to draw out the poison. Then he poured powder on the wound and fired it, to burn or cauterize it. All these plans helped to get out the poison, and he went home all right, a little sick, but not seriously. He keeps the snake in alcohol, but he will likely remember the adventure, anyhow.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and it is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Poultry.

10.000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest market price during the season.

B. C. Zeigler,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

To Our Customers.

We hereby respectfully invite all our patrons to call and make their annual settlements with us at once. Please attend to this without delay and thus greatly oblige

Casebeer & Matheny 40-42

Get Your Premiums.

All persons entitled to premiums at the DeKalb county fair are notified that their money is ready. The approved list is in the hand of [illegible] Yesbera, treasurer. Call on him [illegible] store in Auburn. Cal. Husselman, Sec.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890.
F. M. Landis,
Photographer.
38-44

GO TO
COWAN SISTERS
FOR YOUR
NEW
HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
[illegible]
West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Ladies!
REMEMBER
—THE—
NEW
MILLINERY
STORE
—OF—
SNYDER & FUNK
WHEN in NEED
—OF—
STYLISH
HEADWEAR.
LATEST STYLES
AND LOW PRICES.
New Goods
EVERY FEW DAYS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

SEVEN out of every eight loaves of bread eaten in London are made from foreign wheat.

IN Finland, the people use a curious stone for a barometer. When foul weather is approaching, it turns black, or blackish gray; in fine weather, or when clear weather is coming, it turns almost white. This stone is quite common in Northern Finland, and is called "Ilmakiur."

A LARGE vein of pure white sand, suitable for making glass, has been found near Pittsburg, Pa. The discovery will save the glass manufacturers of that city thousands of dollars annually, as they have hitherto been obliged to send across the Alleghany Mountains for their sand.

THE present Harpers are grandsons of the original printers, but they retain their adherence to the craft. They are still printers, and each one of the family that intends entering the firm must first learn the trade. He starts as an apprentice, and is not admitted to the firm until he has mastered the craft.

A PROMINENT Denver man was married last week with great eclat, but he is already unhappy. He is unhappy because an Associated Press dispatch which announced that he had married a handsome Colorado woman was mixed in transmission, and he now his the reputation of having married a handsome colored woman.

IT is proposed to put the newspaper reporters of Brussels, Belgium, in uniform, and a semi-military costume, with a handsome frogged tunic, is suggested as the proper thing. The desirability of the uniform was first made apparent at the Stanley reception, when they were hustled about like ordinary mortals because their identity was not known.

A MAN who has acquired a great fame in other walks of life can generally make money by "literary work," but the poor fellow who drives away at literature is lucky if he acquires fame enough to make him a drawing card for the lecture stage. It is not usually what a man writes that is well paid for; it is the signature that is valuable or worthless, as the case may be.

BY far the most expensive coffee brought to this country comes from Blue Mountain, Jamaica. The whole product of the region is small and only a few thousand bags reach New York. It is usually bought by Delmonico at a very high figure. At the same time the Delmonico coffee does not contribute to the restaurant's reputation. Quite as good coffee is served at half a dozen less famous places.

THERE are in St. Petersburg 738 benevolent institutions, upon which the city spends yearly 7,600,000 roubles. The maintenance of hospitals and infirmaries costs 2,500,000; poor houses, 1,150,000; asylums for children, 2,224,200; schools, 1,137,000; kitchens for the poor, 47,000; workhouses, 12,000, and lodging-houses, 7,000 roubles. The sinking funds of all these institutions, besides their respective possessions in real estate, are estimated at 60,500,000 roubles.

"WHEREVER you find petroleum you won't find mosquitoes," said an oil country man. "The infernal insects can't stand the smell of the grease, and wherever oil wells are plenty there is no call for mosquito bars. Over and over again I've seen mosquitoes leave a new oil field as soon as a well flows. Whether petroleum applied to the face and hands will drive off mosquitoes I don't know. But one of the few compensations of the driller is that he's seldom troubled by mosquitoes."

THE memory of Grant has just acquired a notable monument in Boston. There is a battery of eight-inch guns on Somerville Heights, used in the civil war. They now mark the spot where Israel Putman threw up earthworks immediately after or on the night of the battle of Bunker Hill, and which Washington held and used until the enemy was driven from Boston harbor. This battery, in working order, has been named by General Veazey, the commander in-chief of the Grand Army, "The Grant Memorial Battery."

THE Japanese books begin where ours end, the word finis coming where we put the title page; the foot-notes are printed at the top of the page, and the reader puts in his marker at the bottom. In Japan men make themselves merry with wine before dinner, not after the sweets precede the roast. A Japanese mounts his horse on the right side instead of the left. The mane of the animal hangs on the left side instead of the right; the horse stands in the stable with his head where his tail ought to be. Boats are hauled upon the beaches stern first. The Japanese saw and plane toward them instead of away from them. Keys turn in instead of out. The best rooms of a Japanese house are always at the back, and architects, when building, begin with the roof.

BANK of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. They are made at Laverstoke, on the River Whit, in Hampshire, by a family named Portal, descending from a French Huguenot refugee, and have been made by the same family for more than one hundred and fifty years. About 1860 a large quantity of the paper was stolen by one of the employes, which caused the bank a great deal of trouble, as the printing is a comparative easy matter, the great difficulty with forgers being to get the paper. They are printed within the bank building, there being an elaborate arrangement for making them so that each note of the same denomination shall differ in some particular from the others.

A SURGEON on a Cunard liner has been nothing the peculiarities in cigar lighting practiced by men of different nationalities. He declares that there is no better place in the world to note these little oddities than in the smoking-room of an ocean steamer, adding: "Now, take a Frenchman. If a party are sitting down for a smoke, he will scratch a match, wait till the brimstone has exhausted itself, and with a smile and gracious bow, will pass it to his nearest neighbor before lighting his own weed. The German, after lighting his own cigar, will then offer the match to his friend. But the oddest character of all is the Englishman. His weed ready for use, he will strike his match, light his cigar, and without a thought of the others, will deliberately drop the lucifer into the nearest receptacle."

SNAILS are largely consumed by consumptives in England who can afford them. Of course they are imported. The best come from the vineyards of France, and for this reason they are considered especially fine. They are certainly a luxury, for a tin of snails cost 4s. 6d. Frogs' hind legs are eaten in larger quantities than is generally supposed. You can't tell them from a bit of chicken; and no doubt a good many people who are not carful about consulting the menu at swell dinners eat them as such. Another novelty for epicures is crayfish tails. They are little things like shrimps, and are used for flavoring all sorts of dishes, soups, sauces and vegetables. Boned larks in aspic jelly sound well. The young bachelors who lounge through life in chambers off Picadilly go in for these potted things. They are handy.

IN THE LAP OF LUXURY.

A Steel Steamboat for Millionaire Vanderbilt's Children.

A STEAMBOAT has been built by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt for his children. The boat is made with an iron frame and steel plating. It is sixty-five feet long and draws two feet of water. The boat is to be owned, and controlled exclusively by the children of the millionaire, assisted by a picked crew of four. The little craft is a side-wheeler. The engines eat up two tons of coal a day and will propel the boat about eight miles an hour. It is fitted up plainly but comfortably. The after cabin, which is a sort of sitting-room for the children, has soft, red-cushioned seats on either side and a pretty rosewood table in the center. The forward cabin is much the same as the other as regards seats and windows, but the table here is longer than the other one and is to be utilized for a dining-table. The boat is painted white, and the trimmings both on deck and below are of hard woods, principally mahogany. The metal fittings are of highly polished brass. Forward of the dining cabin is a little room dignified with the name of forecastle. Folding doors shut this off entirely when it is desirable. This little nook is intended for such of the crew as are not on duty and wish to get indoors.

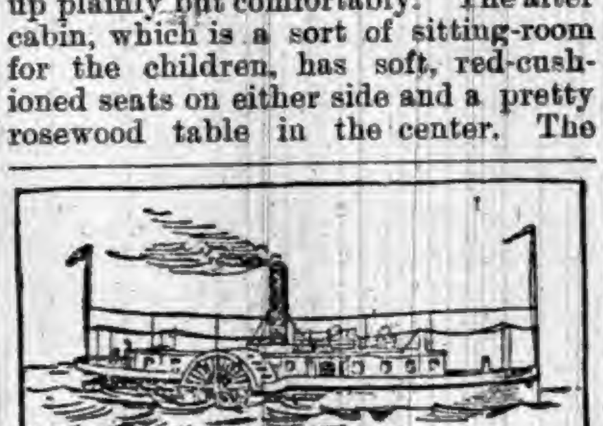

THE VANDERBILT CHILDREN'S BOAT.

Wooden-Legged Animals.

About thirty years ago a humane Vermonter, by the name of Tewksbury, took pity on a small dog of uncertain breed, one of whose fore-legs had been crushed by the wheel of a wagon. Being something of a surgeon, Mr. Tewksbury carefully amputated the crushed leg, and, when the wound was healed, provided the dog with a light wooden leg.

In the course of time the dog, which was a very intelliget animal, became aware that he could rest his weight upon his wooden leg, and use it for all ordinary purposes, and that, while it was not as good as either of the other three, it was better than no leg.

In walking or trotting, Mr. Tewksbury's dog always used his wooden leg. If, however, he had occasion to do any leaping or fast running, or to show in any way especial nimbleness, with which the stiffness of his artificial limb would have interfered, he held up the wooden leg gracefully, and, leaped or ran on the other three.

The dog lived to a good old age, respected and admired by all who knew him. His grateful affection for mankind in general, and for Mr. Tewsbury in particular, was the most marked feature of his character.

As his fame never spread abroad, it is quite certain that his case did not suggest the similar kindness toward a cat on the part of a gentleman named McGrath, of Woodford, Kentucky, an account of which is given in a Louisville paper,

In the case of Mr. McGrath's cat, however, the providing of a wooden leg was not to repair an accident, but to supply a natural deficiency. The cat, it is said, was born with only three legs. Instead of drowning it forthwith, as some men would have done, Mr. McGrath carefully nourished the three-legged kitten, and when it was weaned, he made and skilfully applied a light but durable wooden leg where the fourth leg was missing.

Little by little the wooden limb adjusted itself to the cat's parts, and the cat in its turn became accustomed to the leg. The Kentucky newspaper which acquaints the world with this curious feat of surgery asserts that the animal uses its artificial leg with the same ease and dexterity with which it uses the other three. It is also asserted—and this is the most remarkable part of the story, almost too remarkable to be believed—that when this cat catches a mouse, it does not tear it with its claws and teeth, as other cats do, but strikes it a sharp blow with its wooden leg, killing its prey on the spot.

LIKE KILKENNY CATS.

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS DEVOUR EACH OTHER.

The Oilcloth Men Want to Renew Their "Agreement"—Ground Down by Other Trusts They Turn Upon the Consumer—Trusts as the Outcome of Protection.

Protected manufacturers make common cause with each other, and stand shoulder to shoulder before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington, fighting for their common welfare. This is not the case in their business relations, in their daily course of trade. In the business world one trust feeds upon another, just as the big fishes in the sea feed upon the small fish.

An example of this is seen in the Linseed Oil Trust and the combination of oil-cloth manufacturers. During the hearings before the McKinley committee last winter, Mr. G. W. Blabon, of Philadelphia, a representative of the oil-cloth and linoleum manufacturers, made this statement: "Linseed oil has advanced largely within the last eighteen months, and white lead also. That is the result of combinations and trusts." Also: "We got along very nicely, however, and made a fair return in profits until this late advance in the prices of oil and white lead."

Here Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, asked; "Was that advance caused by trusts?" to which Mr. Blabon answered, "Yes; trusts that have come to stay."

This looked very bad; it looked as if the linseed oil trust and the white lead trust were preying upon a number of firms which were struggling each separately with its hard conditions. It now turns out that this was not the case at all. Those who were being preyed upon were also in a combination to prey upon their consumers.

Not long ago a prominent Philadelphia paper printed the following piece of news: "Since the agreement among the oil-cloth manufacturers for the regulation of trade and prices came to an end some time ago, it is said that there has been very active fighting for business on all hands, with heavy cutting of rates. To stop this practice prominent manufacturers have recently been considering numerous expedients, and it has been suggested that an oil-cloth clearing-house be formed. The idea is that this body should be controlled by a board of directors, appointed by the manufacturers, who would receive and concentrate information on the state of trade, and fix prices with the consent of a majority of manufacturers." This paper went on to state that prominent manufacturers, among whom was this same G. W. Blabon, were "anxious to adopt some plan of harmony." Their old agreement for the "regulation of trade and prices," which was in force at the very time when Blabon was before the committee, had evidently proved more profitable to them than the cutting of rates; and hence the determination to have some more "harmony."

Mr. Blabon's tale before the McKinley committee was calculated to excite pity. Between the upper and the nether millstones of two grinding monopolies like the Linseed Oil Trust and the White Lead Trust he had a claim upon the sympathies of all those who take the side of the weak and oppressed against the strong ones who would ride rough-shod over them. But now that it is seen that Mr. Blabon himself was adopting the same trust methods to get higher prices out of the consumers, who can waste sympathy on him?

But it is not alone in trusts that this system of greed reigns in trade. Trusts protect themselves; and in order to do this the individual members of a trust are loyal to one another, to some extent at least, and they stick together so far as pressure can be brought to bear to enforce their regulations. We have seen how trusts treat each other, and if we are to believe the protectionist papers, the same system of general hoggishness prevails as between individuals in trade.

On this subject the New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "In this country, above all others, the greed that is envious of another's success will insist upon sharing in the spoils." And from this fact it draws the conclusion that American manufacturers have suffered more from home than from foreign competition. The difference between American and foreign manufacturers is thus stated: "In some foreign lands a man may discover a good thing, out of which he is reaping a very large profit, and if he is quiet and unobtrusive may keep the business to himself for a long time, until he has acquired an ample fortune. But in this country the people are like the greedy birds, and if one picks up more than can be swallowed at once the rest of the flock seek to force a division of the mouthful."

Commenting upon this the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, another protectionist paper, says; "We have more than once commented upon this same melancholy fact. Where ideas are not protected by patents and sometimes where they are, outside rivals invade a neighbor's territory without compunction, and the result very often is a cut-throat competition which is fatal to both. If a man develops a bright idea he should have the benefit of it. There should be a courtesy in the trade that supplemented statutory limitations."

All will conceive the point made here, that manufacturers have a right to their inventions and improvements. A habit of infringing on the rights of others is, however, only a natural outgrowth of our protective tariff system. Our manufacturers have been thoroughly schooled in the protectionist notion that they have a right to prey upon people in other forms of industry. What wonder, then, that they turn around and prey upon each other? What wonder, too, that this system of preying upon each other should go on until they call a halt and "pool their issues?" In other words, they form a trust, agreeing to prey upon each other no more, but to unite in a common scheme for preying upon the consumer alone.

Is not this the natural outcome of protection? The Government gives some men the right to sell to others at an artificially increased price. This increased price becomes like swill in the trough—the hungry pigs crowd around it and the biggest and strongest fight the weakest ones away, then fight among themselves till peace becomes a necessity again in order to satisfy their hunger.

That sharp rivalry of trade which we call competition is necessary; competition is the life of trade. Protection, however, tends directly to defeat competition. True, it may stimulate competition for a time; but the false notion that it engenders, that the protected individuals have a moral right to the home market with exemption from competition, and have a moral right thus to charge the community increased prices for their products, leads in the end to the defeat of the very ends that the protectionists claim to have in view. Protection ends logically in trusts, for self interest is the law which rules in trade and must rule. The function of government is simply to keep this self-interest within the bounds of justice—that is, to prevent one man from pushing the pursuit of his self-interest to the point where the next man's just and lawful interest is infringed upon. But if the Government itself takes a hand for the very opposite purpose of giving some men the right to do just that thing, it is the most natural thing in the world that such men should combine and stifle competition when competition has rendered their power to trespass upon the rights of others less effective and profitable than it was before.

That trusts are thus the natural outcome of protection has been seen and acknowledged by the President of the sugar trust, who said last winter:

"The great cry of one of the great parties is for protection—that is, they cry for it loudly during campaigns. But when we proceed to give ourselves some protection a howl is raised. They demand protection for the industries. When an industry protects itself it is said that it is illegal."

Hence it comes to pass that protection has made our country a land of trusts as no other land is, and the great activity during the past several months is a striking commentary on McKinley's famous saying: "We want no return to cheap times in our own country." McKinley is beating the bush in behalf of the trusts, and they are simply getting ready to bay their game.

SAYS WE ARE FOOLS.

CONFESSION OF OUR STEEL-RAIL BARON.

"Triumphant Democracy" in Scotland—What He Thinks of Americans—An Interesting Tariff Lesson.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, our protected millionaire steel rail baron, has been talking to the Scotch and telling them what public-spirited and energetic people we Americans are. On Sept. 8 he spoke at Dundee, Scotland, and said among other things: "In the republic there is a feeling that every man lives, first for the state, and second for himself, and if he doesn't feel so his fellow citizens have no objection to lead him to the right path. A man who would stand up and attempt to obstruct a great public improvement—oh! he would not be tolerated. Public sentiment would condemn him. The way of the would-be extortioner is hard in America."

Let us try that by one example. We have a duty of $17 a ton on steel rails. It has been recently ascertained through official sources that the total cost of a ton of steel rails in this country is $26.24. During the first half of this year the average selling price was somewhat above $34 a ton—let us say a profit of $8 a ton. Now, it was stated in a high protectionist organ in July that Mr. Andrew Carnegie and his several firms had made during the first six months of the year about 325,000 tons of steel rails. The profits are thus seen to have been $2,600,000.

That sum is not at present so much due to the high duty as it would have been some years ago, for prices in England ranged in the first half of this year from $10 to $16 higher than two years ago, owing to temporary conditions now passing away; prices in the United States being higher also than two years ago.

But the $2,600,000 profits of Carnegie and his associates for six months in 1890 were only partially a tariff profit. It is true that the great gains which have made him a fifty-five millionaire were due in large part to the high duty on steel rails. Anybody who looks at the prices in Great Britain and the United States for the past ten or twenty years can see that as plain as day. A table of these prices has been prepared by the protectionists themselves. This table shows a difference of $33.08 a ton in 1880 in favor of the English; in 1885, a difference of $4.39; in 1887, however, this difference had again risen to $18.38 a ton.

The precise difference in the cost of steel rails by reason of the tariff has been accurately and carefully estimated by David A. Wells, the foremost statistician of America. He estimates that the additional cost to this country of steel during the ten years from 1878 to 1888 in consequence of the tariff was $140,000,000. If it had not been for the tariff precisely the same would have been saved to our railroads, and thereby to some extent saved to the people in cheaper freight and passenger rates. If railroads had been permitted to buy their rails at the normal price, and to save thereby $140,000,000, would not this have been "a great public improvement?"

"A man who would stand up and attempt to obstruct a great public improvement." Why, that is Carnegie himself! And yet he is "tolerated;" public sentiment does not condemn him; and the way of the tariff extortioner is not hard.

What Carnegie thinks of us, in view of our high tariff folly, has recently come to light. Not long ago he dined with a small party of Englishmen in London; and in this small and select circle he is reported to have said that "the Americans are great fools to maintain a war tariff in order to make a few smart men like him millionaires."

About the same time one of his party organs printed a singular piece of news. This was the Chicago *Tribune*, which has grown so restive and unmanageable under what it terms "McKinleyism. It says: "Andrew Carnegie, one of the king bees of the Republican party, who is a strong believer in protection, because he is one of the favored few who derive benefit therefrom, has locked out his employes at Beaver Falls, Pa., because they wanted increased wages."

Reaping the Tariff Fruit.

The Eastern and Western coal agents have held meetings in New York for the purpose of increasing the price of coal and decreasing the production during October. Last year the output for October was 3,712,000 tons; but the combine think that, in order to sustain the higher prices, they must now limit the production of coal. Accordingly they "fixed" the output for October at 3,500,000 tons. The combine consents to put that quantity upon the market, which is less by 212,000 tons than the quantity mined in the same month last year.

The combine also lays its governing hand upon the prices. These are advanced to figures ranging from 10 to 40 cents a ton. If we estimate the advance at only 20 cents a ton the combine will thus make a net increase of $700,000 on the production for the single month of October. It is more likely to be $1,000,000.

Here then is the same old story of combinations to extort larger gains from the people by limiting production and raising prices. It is a Republican doctrine—a dotrine on paper—that where protection sustains a combination the duties should be lowered or withdrawn.

Hon. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, stated that doctrine in his speech on the McKinley bill last May. He said:

"When an industry in the United States has been built up under the fostering care of the Government, and then the beneficiaries thereof, feeling the effect of domestic competition, combine to prevent the resultant benefit to the people, I would say to all such, if you will not permit free and unrestrained competition at home, you shall encounter the competition of the world."

But, alas, on the same page, Mr. Burrows defends protection on the very ground that "cheaper productions" are not to be sought for. He said: "Into this race for cheapness, the Republican party does not propose to enter;" which is but a re-echo of McKinley's famous saying, "We want no return to cheap times in our own country."

The United States Senate refused to make a slight reduction in the duty on coal upon the pretended ground that the mining industry could not bear it. The Senators seem to assume that the coal men are too weak to stand alone. But they are strong enough to combine and lift $700,000 out of the pockets of the people in a single month, thus realizing the beautiful ideal of Maj. McKinley, that dear prices are to be preferred to cheap ones.

How long, anyway, are the people going to allow this tomfoolery to go on? How long are they going to be ground down by trusts, and then vote for the party that legislates for trusts?

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

The Narrowing of the Farmers' Foreign Markets.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times* has sent to that paper a piece of information of the utmost importance to our farmers. He says:

"For one thing, it has already made it certain that Europe will take no interest in the Chicago exhibition and will practically be unrepresented there. Even more important is the impulse it has given here to consolidate capital in an energetic effort to immediately push railways throughout the Indian and Russian wheat belts and thus render the European market independent of American grain supplies."

"It." What is "it?" Why, the McKinley bill.

It is not necessary for European governments to pass retaliatory laws in order to show us how "McKinleyism" operates toward restricting the foreign markets of our farmers. The natural play of the laws of trade will of itself teach us that lesson. Many of those laws are as plain as A B C. Here is one that governs the farmer in all his buying and selling: The farmer who sells his grain or live stock in Smithville is not likely to go to Jonesville to get his clothing and family supplies, and if he goes there at all, it will only be because Jonesville offers him these articles at lower prices.

The same law rules in inter national trade. If we refuse to buy what the English offer us in the line of manufactured products, the only thing left for England to do is to find another market in which to sell. Very good. She finds that market and her ships go there laden with what we have refused. What then? Are those ships going to sail empty to us in order to take away our farm products and manufactures? By no means, unless we offer an extra inducement for them to do so.

What inducement? There can be only one—lower prices.

It is as clear as day that only by underbidding the "pauper labor of the world" can our farmers hold their foreign market, provided McKinleyism is to hold sway

This is by no means an idle dream. It is a well-known fact that our farmers under the existing tariff laws are losing their foreign markets. Mr. Blaine himself has performed a valuable service to the country in pointing out how the market for agricultural products is growing narrower.

The official figures of the Treasury Department are conclusive proof of the fact. On page 55 of the Report on Commerce and Navigation for 1889 is a table which ought to be seen and studied by every farmer. This table gives the relative quantity of wheat and flour bought by England from each country for a series of years. Comparing 1880 and 1878 we get very striking results. The total consumption of England in 1880 and 1888 was supplied principally by Russia, British India, and the United States in the following proportions:

	1880. Per ct.	1888. Per ct.
Russia	4.33	29.22
British India	4.72	11.01
United States	65.42	36.69

These figures show what is going on now. It is certain that the McKinley bill will make them still more unfavorable to us.

Wages Already Affected.

The plea made for the McKinley high-tariff bill is that it is necessary to help labor. The wages of labor must be made higher, although thirty years of protection have failed to yield satisfactory results in the direction of increasing wages. So we now have the McKinley bill for the benefit of labor.

The first effect of the bill has already been reported. In the city of Buffalo, N. Y., there is a manufacturer who uses a certain fabric in the manufacture of his goods. This fabric is bought in New York from a commission merchant who imports it from England. The Buffalo manufacturer got this cloth heretofore at 68 cents a yard. This cost was made up as follows: English manufacturer's price, 30 cents per yard; duty (equivalent to 110 per cent.), 33 cents; profits and expenses for handling, 5 cents.

This was a high duty, but not high enough to satisfy Maj. McKinley; hence he makes the duty in his "domestic bill" 140 per cent., to protect American labor.

Now note the swift result. The New York commission merchant informed the Buffalo manufacturer that he would have to add nine cents a yard to the price of the fabric in order to cover the increased duty, expecting and fearing that he would thereby lose a customer. But the Buffalo manufacturer promptly accepted the situation. The New York merchant expressed surprise that the manufacturer could so soon accommodate himself to the enlarged expense. In reply to this the Buffalo man writes as follows to the merchant:

"You were somewhat surprised that we could afford to pay the additional nine cents a yard for cloth, but I prepared our work people for it, and to-day, by making a cut equal to ten per cent. on their wages all around, I have covered the amount and turned them all into good, sound Democrats. That, I take it, is as good as a Yankee could do."

That is where the McKinley bill draws its first blood from labor.

Black List of Tariff Trusts.

An excellent little book on the tariff question, by N. H. Chamberlain, has recently been published by DeWolfe, Fiske & Co., of Boston. It is written in the form of a story, in which a manufacturer, who has been ruined by the tariff, argues with his protectionist workmen and others against our existing revenue laws: It deals in hard facts rather than in theories.

The author prints the following interesting table of tariff trusts:

NAME OF TRUST.	Protected by duties, averaging, per cent.	Adjusted to guarantee a bonus in each $100 of product amounting to	Their whole expense for labor in $100 worth of product being
Salt trust	50	$33	$25
Earthenware trust	56	36	40
Bessemer-steel trust	84	46	9
Plow-steel trust	45	33	29
General steel trust	45	33	23
Nail trust	45	33	23
General iron trust	45	33	25
Copper trust	24	22	22
Zinc trust	52	28	25
Tin trust	32	24	21
Lead trust	74	43	65
Glass trust	55	36	45
Soap trust	23	19	8
Linseed-oil trust	54	35	5
Rubber-shoe trust	25	20	24
Envelope trust	25	20	11
Paper-bag trust	35	26	15
Cordage trust	25	20	12
Average	..	$30	$24

THE recent squabble around the door of the conference committee's room at Washington recalls Henry George's famous remark, that the making of a tariff bill is like throwing a banana into a cage of monkeys.

THE evening of life brings with it its own lamps.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach".

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

TO DIE ON THE GALLOWS

CONVICTED ON PURELY CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

J. Reginald Birchall Found Guilty of the Murder of Frederick C. Benwell—Sentenced to Hang on the 14th of November—History of the Celebrated Case.

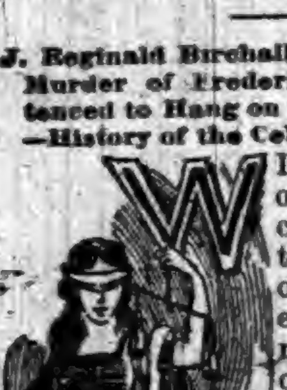

WITHIN the memory of man no Canadian criminal case has attracted the attention or created the interest that has been manifested in the trial of J. Reginald Birchall, which was brought to a conclusion at Woodstock, Ontario, on the 29th of September. The trial consumed ten days and resulted in the conviction of the accused. When asked by the Judge if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Birchall replied simply: "I am not guilty of murder." He was thereupon sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Nov. 14.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

[WOODSTOCK (ONT.) CORRESPONDENCE.]

Birchall was tried on an indictment charging him with the murder of Frederick C. Benwell, whose dead body was found in a wild and unfrequented swamp in Oxford County, Ont., in February last. The evidence upon which the jury found the murderer guilty, was purely circumstantial.

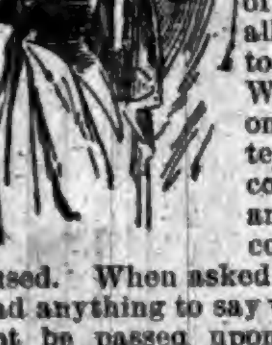

BIRCHALL, THE MURDERER.

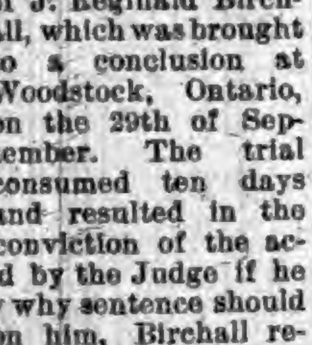

MRS. BIRCHALL.

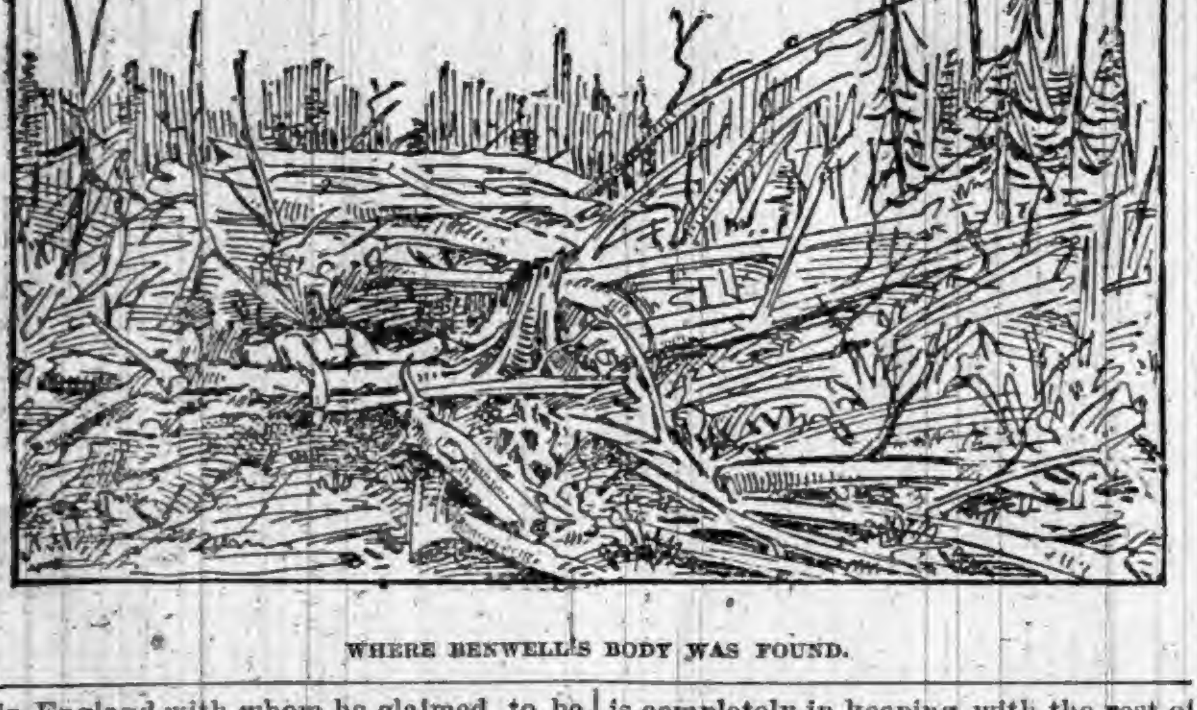

WHERE BENWELL'S BODY WAS FOUND.

There are many conflicting and fragmentary accounts of Birchall's identity, but those who ought to know best say that he is the son of an English Church clergyman who lived in the north of England, and now deceased. Birchall was a student at Oxford, and was known as a harum-scarum fellow, a good-natured spendthrift with pleasure as his principal ambition in life. He is now about 27 years old. He got married a few years ago, and about the same time financial troubles culminated and he was forced to leave England. He came to Canada early in the summer of 1882 to become a farmer, but, finding the work harder and the pay smaller than he had been led to expect, he staid in Woodstock. Birchall talked a great deal about aristocrats in England with whom he claimed to be acquainted or connected. He signed himself Birchall or Burchell, but spoke of himself as the possessor or heir-apparent to the title of Lord Somerset. Many people in Oxford County knew him only as Somerset. He had an inordinate passion for sports. A horse and a gun were the twin objects of his first affection. As a sportsman he sought game far and near and became more intimately acquainted with the country than many a person who has spent a lifetime in it. He spent money freely. There did not seem to be anything vicious about him, but he was simply bent on having a good time. His wife seemed to second him in what he did and was known everywhere as "Lady Somerset." These two disappeared in the fall as quickly as they had come, leaving certain unpaid bills. When a man was arrested in February for the murder of the stranger whose body was found in the swamp near Princeton the people were made aware for the first time that Lord Somerset, or Birchall, had returned.

There had been great difficulty in identifying the body, for the pockets had been emptied of all but one or two unimportant articles, and the name had been cut out of all the marked clothing. But a cigar-case was found having the name of "F. C. Benwell" on it. When this announcement was made in the papers, Birchall came on from Niagara Falls to Princeton and identified the body as that of a fellow-passenger of his on the steamship Britannic, which had landed in New York but a couple of weeks before. It appeared from Birchall's own statement that Benwell had been in his company but a few days before the body was found, so he was arrested on suspicion, and his wife, also, was taken into custody on a charge of aiding and abetting in the murder. There had been a good deal of excitement about the discovery of the body in the swamp, but when it was known that "Lord Somerset" had been arrested for the murder, and that the case, if proven, would be shown to be one of almost unheard of atrocity, the whole country was wild with curiosity and indignation. There was only one person who remained cool, collected and smiling, and that was Birchall. He manifested no bravado, but he simply kept quiet, said nothing except to his lawyer, and seemed to be rather amused at the course events had taken. But against Birchall there were scraps of evidence which, while not making a complete case, were all consistent one with the other and together were certainly very strong. The principal witness was a young Englishman named Douglas R. Pelly, who had come out on the Britannic with Mr. and Mrs. Birchall and Benwell. Pelly and Benwell had made arrangements in England to take an interest in a horse ranch or farm which Birchall claimed he owned in Canada. According to Pelly, Birchall had represented this farm to be a mile and a half from Niagara Falls, the stables lighted with electricity, and the place generally in first-class shape. Benwell's father, a retired British Colonel, was to pay £500 for an interest in this farm as soon as his son should write from Canada that he was satisfied with his bargain. Young Pelly also had paid Birchall a large sum on condition that he was to have employment on the farm, with a small share in the profits. Pelly explained how the party had gone through from New York to Buffalo, thence to Niagara Falls, and how on Monday, Feb. 17, Benwell and Birchall had taken the Grand Trunk Southern Division train to go to the alleged stock farm. That night Birchall returned alone, explaining that Benwell had gone on further, probably intending to call at London, Ont., upon a Mr. Helmuth, a lawyer who had been one of their fellow-passengers on the Britannic. Pelly told with blanched face how Birchall subsequently took him about Niagara Falls, while his (Pelly's) suspicions of his companion grew stronger. In private conversation the young fellow declared that he believed Birchall meant to tip him into the river just below the falls, or otherwise to make away with him, and it was quite evident that he believed he had had an exceedingly narrow escape.

Everything pointed to Birchall as the guilty man. Had the victim been shot in a quarrel or by a tramp, as was at one time suggested, the marks on the clothing would not have been cut out. That was evidently the work of a man who believed that if he could prevent the corpse from proclaiming its own identity it would fill a nameless grave and inquiry would soon die out. Birchall and Pelly were the only men who could have known that the man was an entire stranger in the country. Birchall was the last person seen with Benwell, that is sure. He left Niagara Falls with him, and credible witnesses swore to having seen the man whom they knew as Birchall or Somerset in company with a young Englishman whose description answered to that of the victim. They were seen to get off at Eastwood Station and go across the fields in a direction which would take them to the swamp. Birchall was subsequently seen to return alone. He spoke to a Miss Smith at Eastwood Station on his return and stated to her that he was going East, but would be back in a few days. He did not buy a return ticket, but a single ticket, however. He stated when he went to identify the body that he had never seen Benwell in the clothes in which the corpse was dressed. All the testimony went to prove that on the train Birchall's companion wore the very clothes in which the corpse was found.

The swamp is on the edge of one of those strange ponds, of which there are several in this country, which have no visible inlet or outlet and which seem to extend under the swampy land by which their surface is surrounded. Birchall, as a sportsman, knew the place well. When he hunted in this swamp there was access to the lake, but during his absence in England a fire had burned out the spongy, peaty, surface of the ground, causing the small cedars, of which the swamp is composed, to fall or lean so that access to the lake was prevented. The position of the body when found was such as to indicate that when shot the man was looking over the trunks of two trees which had fallen, completely barring the way to the lake. The theory that Birchall intended to throw his victim into the lake, where the undercurrent would tend to draw him beneath the boggy surface or shore of the lake, is completely in keeping with the rest of the story.

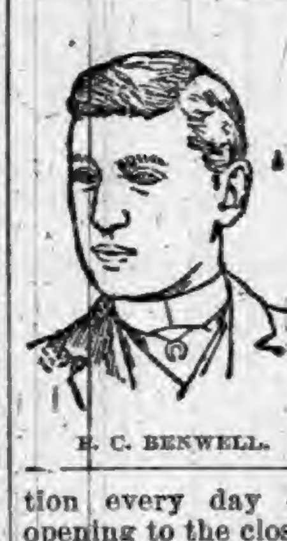

F. C. BENWELL.

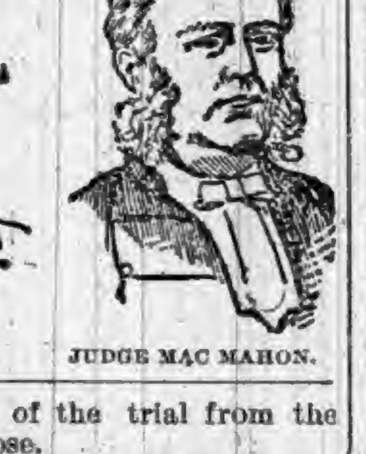

JUDGE MAC MAHON.

The court was presided over by Judge McMahon, one of the best men on the Canadian bench. On the side of the crown the lead was taken by B. B. Osler, Queen's Counsel, the leader of the criminal bar, and he was opposed chiefly by George T. Blackstock, Queen's Counsel, a rising man, young and eloquent. The court-room was crowded to suffocation every day of the trial from the opening to the close.

Pertinent Paragraphs.

MAD dogs are very numerous in Georgia

IMPROVEMENT societies are being formed in nearly every town in Georgia.

THERE is more shipping now in the port at Charleston than at any time for the last five years.

GERMANY produced in 1889 2,372,413 tons of wheat, 5,363,426 tons of rye, 1,938,419 tons of barley, and 4,197,124 tons of oats.

AUSTRIAN insane asylums are now the subject of a special governmental inspection, provoked by the numerous scandals in them.

LATE advices from Labrador says that the fishing is excellent. Every craft heard from is loaded, and the catch this season will be the best for twenty years.

A LOAF of bread two feet square, one foot thick, and weighing fifty pounds, was recently sent as a gift to the White House by a yeast manufacturer and baker.

THE theory of the "Equinoctial Calm" seems to have been well settled this year, yet many will continue to look for the line storm whenever the sun crosses the equinoctial points.

THE allowance of the Lord Mayor of London, up to the mayoralty of Sir Sidney Waterlow in 1872, was $37,500 annually, but it was increased in that year to $50,000, at which sum it has ever since remained.

THE Hermitage and Anitchkoff palaces at St. Petersburg are crammed with pictures, and no more can be hung in them, so the Czar is going to establish a national gallery, to be devoted to Russian paintings exclusively.

IT is said that the health of operatives improves where electric lights are used. Their appetites and their ability to sleep increase. This result is quite marked in some cases in London. The light is also said to be better for the eyesight.

A GIRL, aged nineteen and weighing 470 pounds, has recently died in the Quartier de Plaisance, Paris, from an attack of erysipelas. She was 5 feet 7 inches in height, and measured 88 inches around the waist, 35 inches around the arm, and 42 inches around the thigh at the junction of the upper and middle third.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

THE conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the Senate on the 31st of September, by a vote of 33 to 27, three Republicans, Paddock of Nebraska, Plumb of Kansas and Pettigrew of South Dakota voting with the Democrats in the negative. In the House, on motion of Mr. Russell of Connecticut, a joint resolution was passed for printing 54,000 copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Labor. On motion of Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, the joint resolution was passed appropriating $10,000 to enable the Postmaster General to test at small towns and villages the system of free delivery. On motion of Mr. Morrow of California the bill was passed relinquishing to the city and county of San Francisco the United States title to certain lands near the Presidio Military Reservation. The Speaker laid before the House the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of United States courts, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate bill was passed establishing a customs collection district in the States of North and South Dakota.

BOTH houses of Congress adjourned sine die Oct. 1, after transacting urgent business and sending a joint committee to ascertain that the President had no other business to present. The Vice President laid before the Senate three veto messages from the President, two on bills referring to the Court of Claims (the claims of Charles P. Chouteau and of the Portland Company of Portland, Me.), and the third on the bill to prohibit book-making and pool-selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling. The President's objection to the latter bill is that it does not prohibit book-making and pool-selling, but, on the contrary, permits it in the case of the Washington Jockey Club and of other clubs owning race tracks. If that form of gambling was to be prohibited (as the President thinks it should be) the prohibition should apply to all persons and all places. The three messages were laid on the table. In his prayer the Chaplain of the House referred to the approaching end of the session and invoked the divine blessing upon the members during the vacation. Mr. McKinley (Ohio), chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, announced that the President had no further communication to make, and the House then took a recess. During the recess nearly all the members left the hall to make preparations for their departure from the city, and when the Speaker reconvened the House that official looked down upon a vast array of empty seats. He merely said that, according to the concurrent resolution, he declared the first session of the Fifty-first Congress adjourned without day.

IN "A. MINER" KEY.

Held by the grand jury—secret sessions.

A trial trip—opening move in a wrestle.

The password at a German theater is "nixey."

A great water way—life-long total abstinence.

The counterfeiter is always on the side of the free coinage.

The Directory ruled all France at one time. It wasn't merely a city directory.

Turn your back on borrowed trouble and you will be better prepared to face the real.

A burglar gets at his work early, but he doesn't keep at it any later than he can help.

William the Conqueror couldn't write his name, but he made his mark, just the same.

It is said that free silver will help the poor man. But the poor man never finds silver free.

Side combs wreathed with turquoises and pearls alternating are attractive enough to suit many fancies.

Two hearts, one traced in diamonds and the other in rubies, combine to make an effective ring setting.

Silver brushes, while extremely popular, are being hard pushed by stained ivory and silver deposit, elaborately carved.

You can select a man from any sect to be a guide and philosopher, but it takes a Quaker to be guide, philosopher and Friend.

It is said that money can never give happiness. This is an experiment, however, that every man wishes to try for himself.

Robert Collyer has observed that few great men were born and bred in New York. But they rush to the city to make their bread, about as soon as they can.

Another dynamite gun invented by an American has burst during an experiment with it. In case of war it would be a good scheme to induce the enemy to employ as many of these guns as possible.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE WILD WAVES ARE SAYING—

That the hotel clerk is a right good fellow after all.

That the girl who dived and swam took this summer's biscuit.

That russet shoes are much worn—some of them out at the toes.

That the young woman who played the banjo had the call on moonlight nights

That mamma who has worked off one of her marriageable daughters is glad she is living.

That some of the luridly-gotten-up young men will be on their gaiterettes until the snow flies.

That the graduate girl just from school was one of the most dangerous elements of the season.

That the young married woman has taken second place in the fickle affections of the summer man.

That there may have been one or two on the s. g., but there are positively none on this autumn's girl.

That the man who wears the largest checks is not always the one with the most extensive bank account.

That two or three of the watering-place engagements are to result in really-for-truly weddings in the fall.

That the out-of-town correspondents for the Sunday papers have had great snaps, and have been taken up by the heavy swells.

That many dangerously foolish remarks were upon the summer sands that the sad sea-waves have kindly washed away forever.

That the maiden who showed the greatest length of stocking on the beach in the morning was also the one who the most economically devised corsage at dinner.

That many of the belles who have painted the hotel piazzas a delicate old rose during the season just past will take their places behind ribbon counters in October.

That the bathing-costumes of the past summer were not so bad as they were painted by the camera-reporters; but that it is an undeniable fact that the biggest girl often wore thesmallest suit.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

Little jeweled globes are admired as watch charms.

Some flexible bracelets are made in gold and platinum.

Chased work in ladies' watches is receiving great attention.

Some new silver thimbles are shown made with wide rope borders.

Failed to Follow.

There were three passengers in the Deadwood stage; a long-legged cowboy, a bespectacled and highly refined old maid from Boston and a man who had nothing to do but listen, says the *Pioneer Press.*

"Yer needn't tell me anything about Injuns," continued the cowboy, replying to a remark of the old maid's. "I've lived with 'em an' seen 'em. They're treacherous, filthy critters. I've had their bullets an' their arrers into me, an' I tell you there ain't no good Injun but a dead Injun."

"Have you ever read Helen Hunt's 'Romola?'" mildly asked the old maid.

"Helen hunted what?" replied the cowboy, with a heavy accent on the what.

"'Romola,' 'Romola,' a book written by dear Helen Hunt. Have you ever read it?"

"No, I never read Roman, an' if it's anything about Injuns I don't want to read it. I know how you eastern people feel erbout Injuns. That's because you don't know anything erbout 'em."

After this there was silence for some time. Finally the Boston lady discovered a hillside covered with yellow flowers. She gazed at them admiringly for a moment, then turning to the centaur, said:

"You are acquainted, I suppose, sir, with the flora and fauna of this region?"

"With the who?"

"The flora and fauna."

The cowboy turned to the window, and, with a sudden and emphatic motion of his head and lips, sent a yellow jet of tobacco juice nearly to the straggling fence at the side of the road. He then deliberately crossed his long legs, pulled his slouch hat low down over his eyes, and sank back into the corner of the car. Although the Boston dame addressed him several times afterward, he did not speak another word all the way into Deadwood.

IS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS good for anything? Read what Frank Griggsby, of Dodge City, Kas., says: "For three years I suffered from a disease that my physicians pronounced incurable. My friends had given me up to die, when I was induced to try your remedy. I took it for three months and have gained 32 pounds in weight. Am a well man and Prickly Ash Bitters saved my life. I am under life-long obligations to this medicine, and will never cease to recommend it."

Hic Et Hoc.

Bjinks—Pugilim has suffered an irreparable loss in Sullivan's going on the stage.

Bjabbers—Oi don't think poogilism is hurted half so much as the stage, and what's more our Sinators and Ripresentatives are goin' into poogilism.

YOU don't have to *take our word* for the good quality of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Just get *one bar* of your grocer, and let it tell you *its own story* next *Monday*, and be governed by that, *good or bad.*

No Laughing Matter.

Disappointed Dramatist (bitterly)—Mine was the funniest play ever written, but at its initial performance last night the audience didn't laugh once.

Friend—No laughing matter for you or the audience then.—*Siftings.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

COLORADO has no "Sleepy Hollows," but has plenty of material for such a place. Its mountains are full of Can-yawns.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

SOME one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes, "Don't eat Q cumbers, they'll W you up."

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, is sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. The following statement is right to the point:

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. CHRISTIAN, Illiopolis, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PATTERN FREE.

By Special Arrangement with DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, the Greatest of all Magazines, we are enabled to make every one of our lady readers a handsome present. Cut out this slip and inclose it (with a two-cent stamp for return postage, and your name and address) to W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York, and you will receive by return mail a full-size pattern, illustrated and fully described, of this Jacket (worth 25c). It can be made as a perfectly plain jacket, or as illustrated. Cross out with pencil the size desired. Bust, 34, 36, 38, or 40 inches. While Demorest's is not a Fashion Magazine, its great Fashion Department is far ahead of all other Departments, as perfect. You really get a dozen Magazines in one, every month, for $2 per year.

IF YOU HAVE

Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

"HOME-SEEKERS, ATTENTION!

One More Cheap Excursion
VIA
The Wabash Railroad.

For the accommodation of Home-Seekers and others going West, the Great Wabash Line will run one more LOW RATE EXCURSION to points in Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, and Utah, on Tuesday, October 14, 1890. Tickets will be sold on above dates at HALF FARE, or one fare for the round trip, allowing an extreme return limit of thirty days, with stop-overs, etc. Remember the Wabash is the only line between the East and West operating magnificent FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS on all through trains, and is distinctively the people's favorite route. For rates, routes, maps, and other descriptive matter, apply to F. Chandler, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo., or R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Philanthropic Tramp.

"Would you mind giving me another bowl of coffee; and make it a little stronger, please?" said the tramp at the kitchen door of a benevolent housewife.

"Another bowl of coffee! Why, you have drank two already," said the good lady.

"It is not altogether for myself that I drink it," replied the tramp, sadly. "I have read that coffee sometimes produces inebriety, and I wish to test it in order to be able to caution my fellows, that's all. No more this morning? Well, so-long."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend," I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C., Melbourne, Iowa. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

No Show for Him.

Mr. Barclay S. Capper—Where have you been, old man?

Mr. T. C. Monte—At Niagara on business.

"How did you make out?"

"No good. The carriage men don't give anybody else a show."

"GREAT exertions don't always end in great results." Don't work so hard. Use SAPOLIO and save half the labor. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

THE sleepy brakeman knows what a carbuncle do in a tight place.

There are some patent medicines that are more marvellous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure *everything.*

Everybody, now and then, feels "run down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial fevers *if taken in time.* The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of *weariness* and *weakness.* The time to take it, on general principles, is NOW.

MOTHERS. "Dr. Snyder's KIDNEY BALSAM" cures Enuresis, BED-WETTING. Price, $1 per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 6c stamps. Address DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 451, Chicago, Ill.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS

Catarrh Cured, ONE CENT!

If you suffer from Catarrh, in any of its forms, it is your duty to yourself and family to obtain the means of a certain cure before it is too late. This you can easily do at an expense of one cent for a postal card, by sending your name and address to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, New York, who will send you FREE, by return mail, a copy of the original recipe for preparing the best and surest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Catarrh in all its various stages. Over one million cases of this dreadful, disgusting, and often times fatal disease have been cured permanently during the past five years by the use of this medicine. Write to-day for this FREE recipe. Its timely use may save you from the death toils of Consumption. DO NOT DELAY longer, if you desire a speedy and permanent cure. Address
Prof. J. A. LAWRENCE, 188 Warren Street, New York.

"Dirt defies the king."—If the old proverb be true, SAPOLIO is greater than royalty itself: Try it in your next house-cleaning: Grocers keep it.

DO YOU LIVE IN GREASE?

As a true patriot and citizen you should naturalize yourself by using the best inventions of the day for removing such a charge. To live in Grease is utterly unnecessary when SAPOLIO is sold in all the stores, and abolishes grease and dirt.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

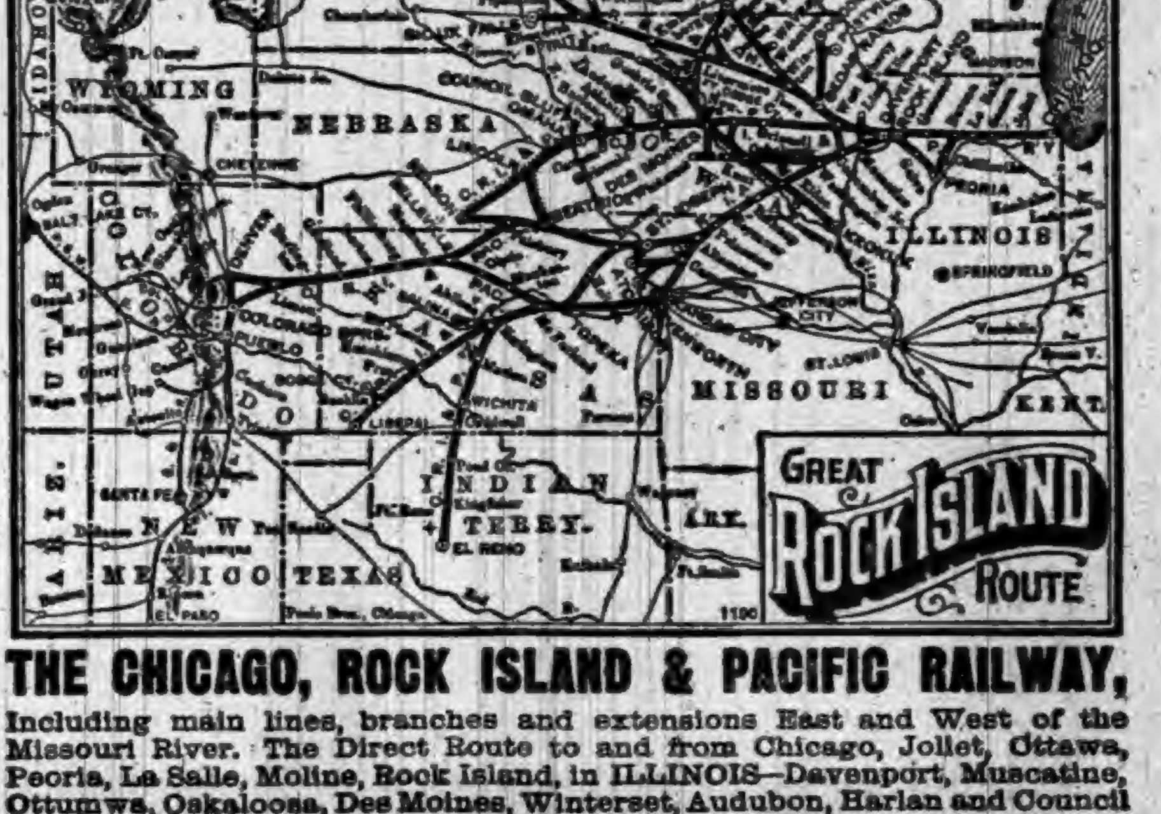

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and to Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA or via ST. JOSEPH. Through Coaches, Palace Sleepers, NEW AND ELEGANT DINING CARS, and FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. California Excursions daily, with choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden, Helena, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fast Express Trains daily to and from all towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Cascade, Glenwood Springs, and all the Sanitary Resorts and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

Fast Express Trains, daily, between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, making close connections for all points North and Northwest. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Kansas City. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

"MY WORK SHALL BE PERPETUATED."

The perpetuation of Mrs. Pinkham's work was guarded by her foresight from the start. Every suffering woman applying to her received personal attention, and the details of every case were recorded. These records are to-day the largest in the world, contain facts not found elsewhere, now open to all women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is the only Legitimate and Positive Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to women.

Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

A NEW BOOK FROM COVER TO COVER.
FULLY ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The Authentic "Unabridged," comprising the issues of 1864, '79 and '84, copyrighted property of the undersigned, is now Thoroughly Revised and Enlarged, and bears the name of Webster's International Dictionary.

Editorial work upon this revision has been in progress for over 10 Years.

Not less than One Hundred paid editorial laborers have been engaged upon it.

Over $300,000 expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed.

Critical comparison with any other Dictionary is invited. GET THE BEST.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass. U. S. A.

Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY.
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life. [illegible] TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES $1 PER PAIR. Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for free illust'd book, [illegible] pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 826 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

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CHAMBERS'S Encyclopædia!
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To be completed in ten volumes, issued at intervals. *Five Volumes Now Ready.* Price per vol., Cloth, $3.00; Sheep, $4.00.
NEW TYPE, NEW SUBJECTS, NEW ILLUSTRATIONS, NEW MAPS.
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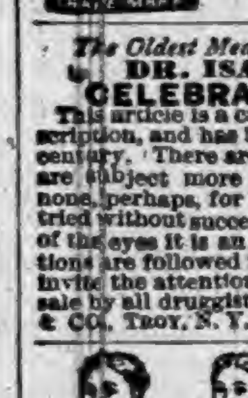

LEWIS' 98 % LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. [illegible]
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. [illegible] DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific. Relief in TEN MINUTES. WM. GLEDHORN, Gardiner, Ill., writes: "I have not had to sit up an hour for three years. I hope the man that invented the SPECIFIC may have everlasting life and God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists. $1 per box by mail, postpaid. *Trial package free.* Address T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RUBBER $2.00 per 100 sq. ft. Anybody can lay it. Guaranteed water-tight. *Write for Book Circular.* Sample mailed free if you STATE SIZE OF ROOF. GEO. E. GLINES, 9 West Broadway, N. Y. ROOFING

EVERY PERSON Can have small and pretty feet by using a simple, natural method, the discovery of a noted French chiropodist. A lady writes: "I have used two packages of PEDINE, and the result is wonderful. I wear a No. 2 shoe now with ease, although heretofore requiring a large 3. It has exceeded my most sanguine expectations." If you are interested in the subject, send for free illustrated pamphlet. PEDINE is safe, harmless, and unfailing. By mail, securely sealed, 50 cents.
THE PEDINE CO., 258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED BY CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food; for their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Settled under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPENCERVILLE.

B. Kale has his new residence ready for the plasterers.

Miss Mabel Murray is teaching the Cobarntown school.

Wm. Rhodes will move into his new house in a few days.

Rev. E. W. Erick, of Silver Lake, is visiting his son, in this place.

Rev. J. J. Fred has moved into part of the residence of Mrs. Jacob Baltz.

H. Stoner, of Syracuse, Ind., was the guest of J. A. Provines over Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Timbrook, of Hicksville, visited with her parents over Sunday.

Henry Beams has his new residence on South Main street, nearly ready for occupancy.

The masons have nearly completed the the walls for Mrs. M. Oberholtzer's new residence.

Born Thursday morning, Oct. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs, Tindal, a boy, of the usual proportions.

Theodore Krepley has just completed the wall under his new residence on Water street.

Over 150 persons took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Jones, Tuesday, at the Jones-Chaney reunion,

There was a reunion of the children and grand children of Mr. Rudolph Bair at his residence, Friday.

Rev. E. W. Erick preached in the Lutheran church, Sunday morning, and in the Lutheran church, at St. Joe, in the evening.

At the reunion of the Boyle family, at the residence of Mrs. R. Scott, Saturday, there were six of the children present. A remarkable feature of the occasion was, that there were two widowers and three widows.

The woman's missionary society of the M. E church will meet at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Fred, Saturday afternoon. As this will be the time of the election of officers for the ensuing year a full attendance is requested.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Grand Junction, Mich, and one of the early pioneers of this section, is visiting her many friends in this vicinity. She is 70 years of age, and has traveled 1,900 miles this summer, and came from Grand Juctionn to St. Joe unattended.

SEDAN.

Samuel Stout visited in Noble county last week.

Phin Guthrie and family are visiting in Michigan.

John Treesh and wife, of Auburn, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. L. W. Treesh and Mrs. Wolf went to Goshen last week.

Wm. Eckert and family, of Fairfield, were in town Sunday.

John Peterman is at Waterloo this week attending the fair.

School commenced Monday with Eli Luttman, of Corunna, teacher.

Mrs. Garrison, of Churubusco, is visiting her mother, Mrs. DeLong.

Mrs. Hannah Holden, of Smithfield, visited friends in town last week.

Mrs Waffle, of Wauseon, Ohio, was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Crane last Saturday.

A. B. Raub and family attended the Jones and Chaney reunion at Spencerville last week.

SUMMIT.

Peter Freed's little baby is very sick at this writing.

S. B. Motinger and family, of Jennings, Mich., are here visiting her father.

Mrs. Mary Sprankle, of Auburn, was in town one day last week.

Peter Freed's father and mother from near Fairfield visited, him last Sunday.

John Zimmerman and wife, from west of Hudson passed through our town last Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Camp and son, from north of Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

Wes McDougle and wife, of Pleasant Lake, took dinner with Henry Lawson and wife on Wednesday.

The M. E. Sunday school was held at No. 2 school house last Sunday on account of the repairing of their church.

John Hornberger and family and S. B. Motinger and wife and Jacob Mortorff visited Frank Hilt and wife on Sunday.

HAMILTON.

O. P. Learned has gone to Buffalo with stock.

Wm. Renners talks of moving to Summit this fall.

Mrs. O. P. Learned has visited friends near Edgerton, O., last week.

Inez Farley is on the sick list. Intermittent fever is the cause.

J. W. Somerlott and wife visited with Rev. T. P. French, of Corunna, last Sunday.

Why don't you bring those potatoes to Hamilton. You can find a market for quite a number.

John Hammond brought a new heating stove home from Angola last week. Hamilton must need another hardware.

Rev. A V. Knepper will preach next Sunday morning at the M. E. church, and every two weeks morning and evening.

Mrs John Hammond has bought Miss Nettie Becker's interest in the milliner shop at this place and is ready with a full stock of goods to please her patrons. You should give her a call. You will get nearer P's and I's prices than any other place in town, regardless of contracts.

DEKALB.

The notes given at James Monroe's sale become due Oct. 19, 1890 All those having such notes out would do well to lift them before that date and save interest. The notes can be found at DeKalb post-office.

A list of advertised letters for the month of Sept., 1890: Miss Clarissa Cole, Harry Lophuer.

Those calling for the same will please say advertised. Jared F. Housel, P. M.

◆

B. & O. ANNUAL EXCURSION

To Chicago, Thursday, Oct. 9.

On the above date the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will run its tenth annual excursion to Chicago. Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on its western divisions to Chicago, good for return passage to October 14, inclusive, for all regular trains. Trains leave Auburn 6:59 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 12:26 a. m., and 12:22 p. m. Fare for the round trip $2.95. For tickets and further information, call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

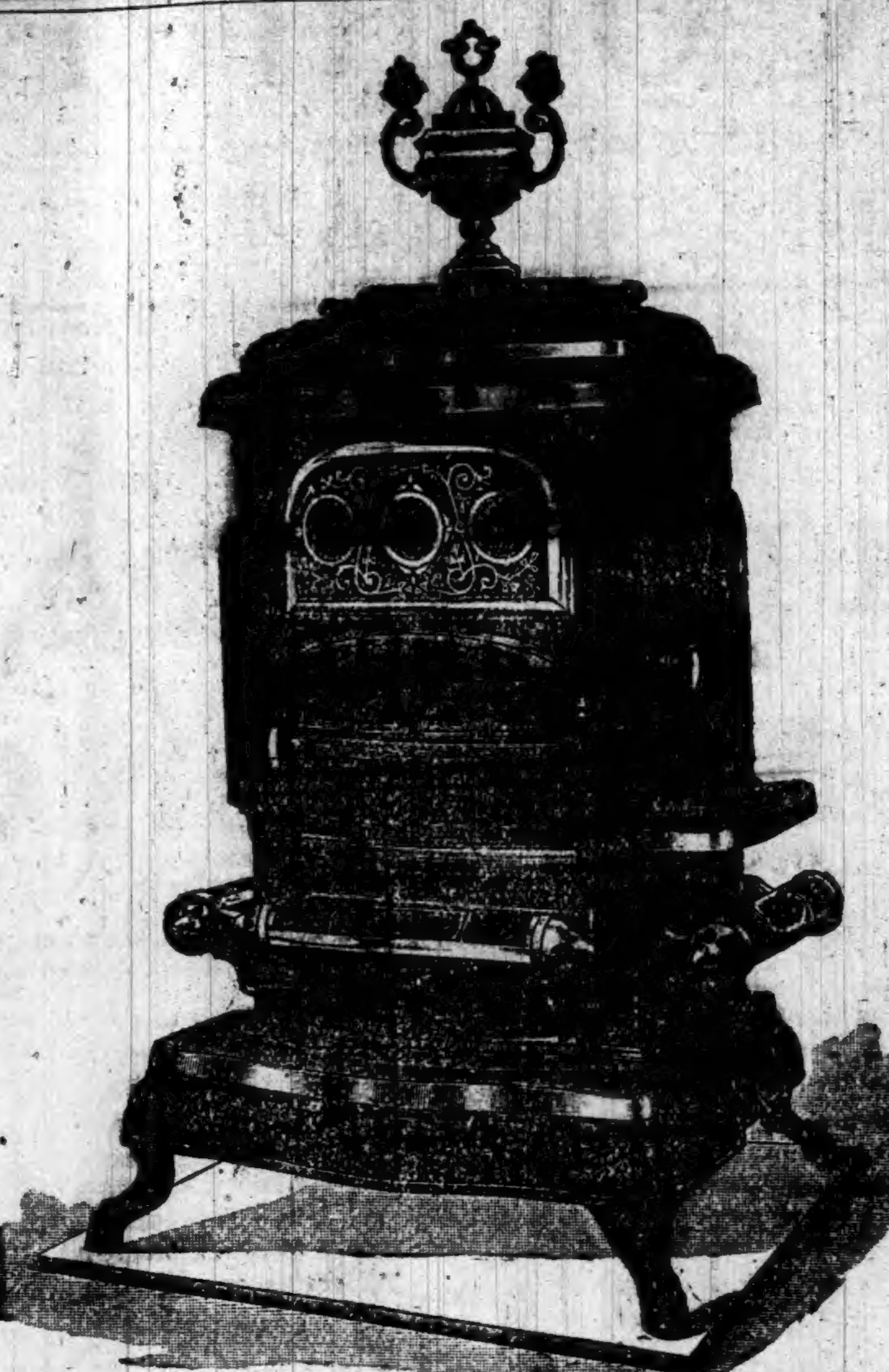

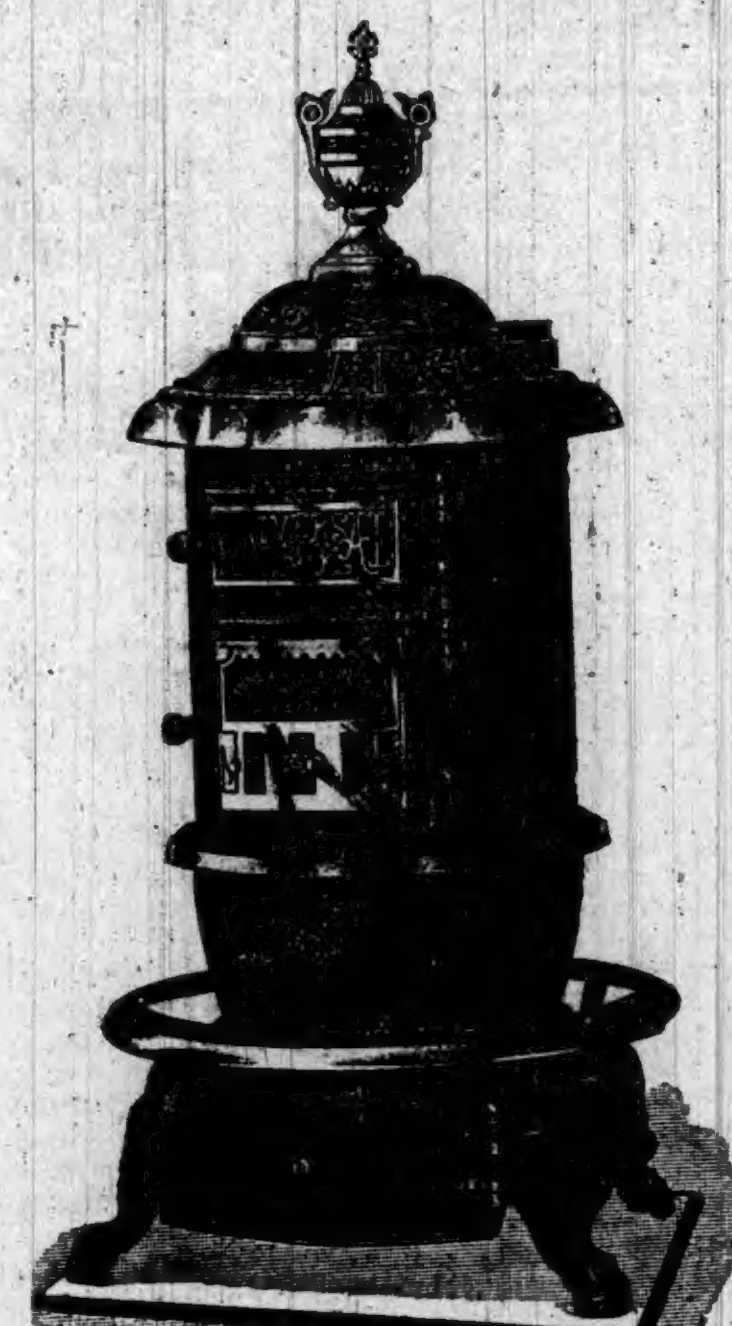

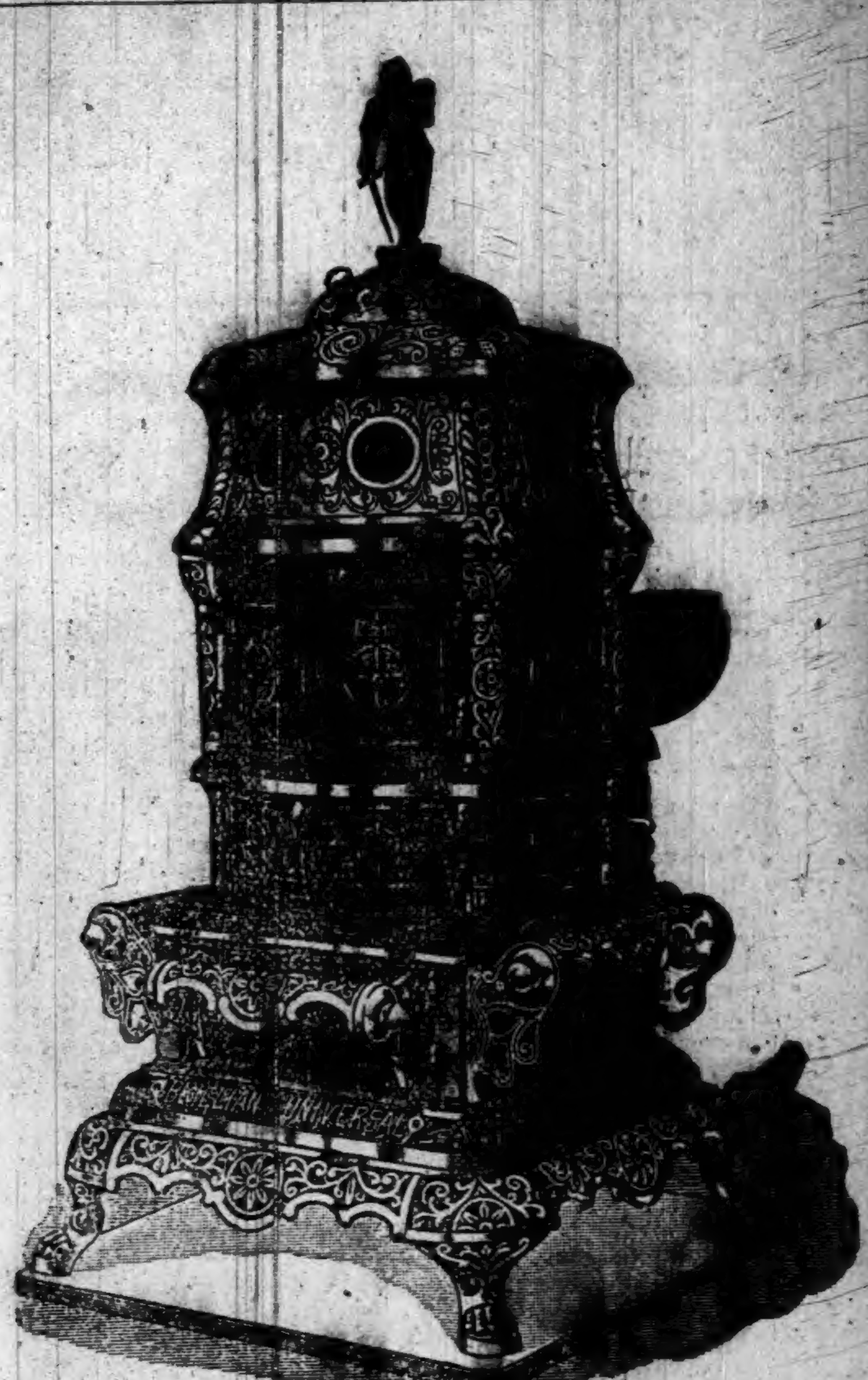

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK,
PARLOR,
COAL AND
HEATING

STOVES

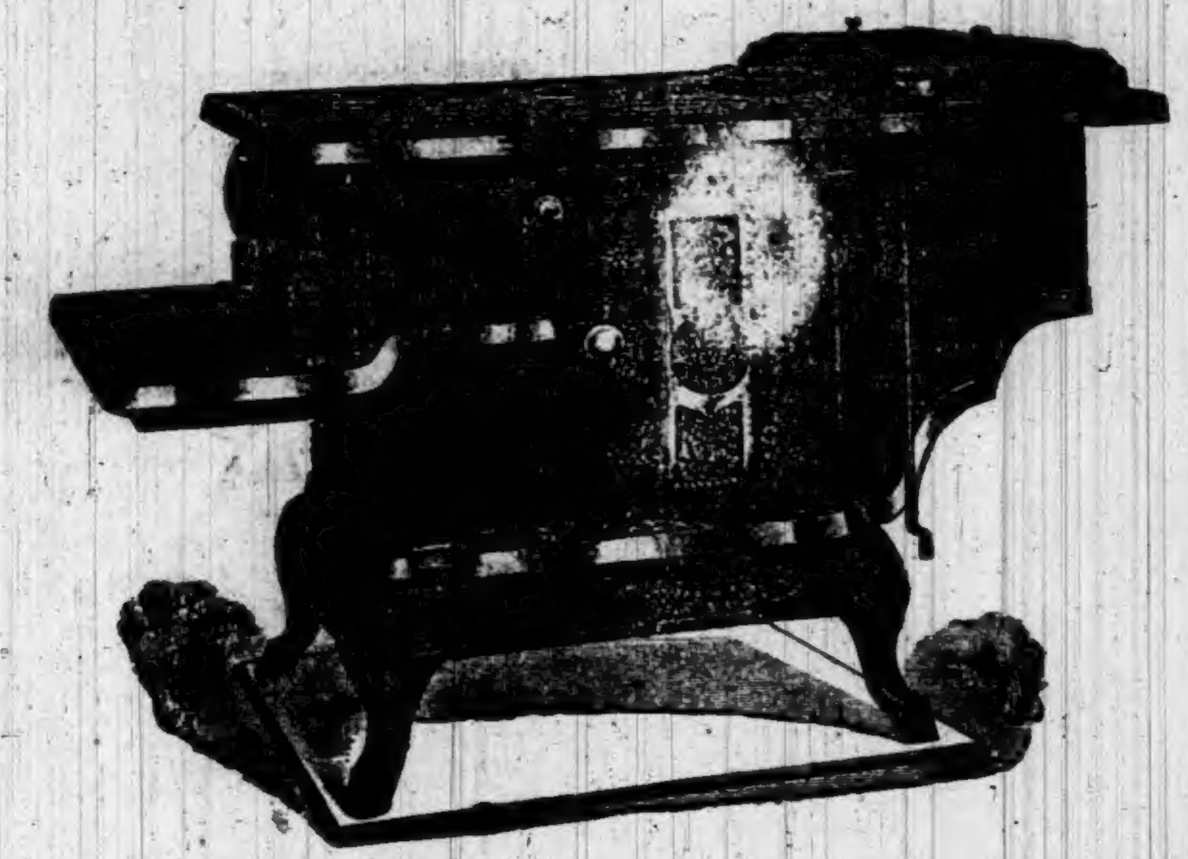

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

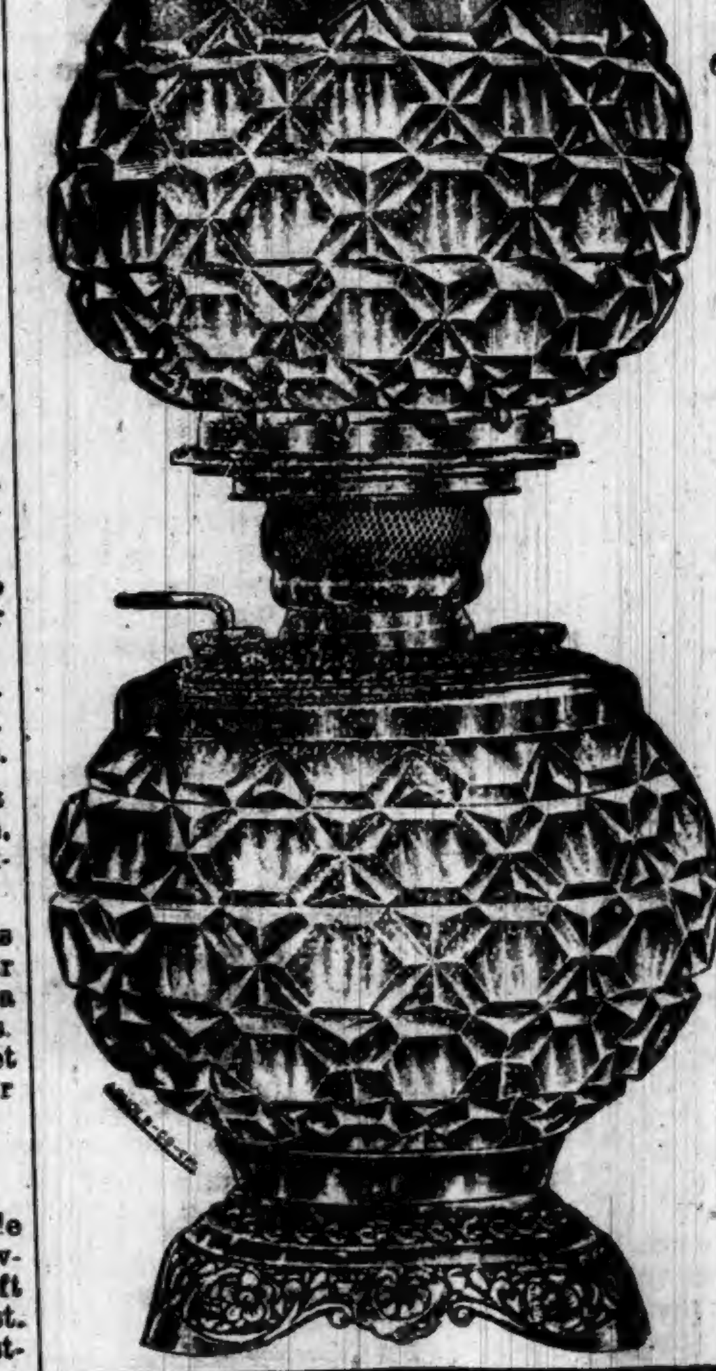

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

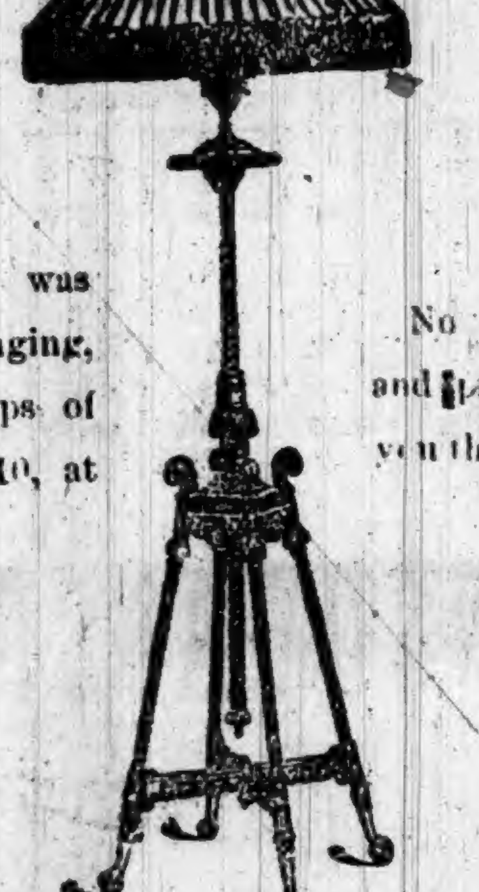

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulu, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY.—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When inwant of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890. NUMBER 42.

BIG BOOT BIG BIG BOOT

BOOT!

BARGAINS in all kinds of Foot Wear. Fine Shoes in large variety. Work Shoes for Ladies and Gents.

WARRANTED

SCHOOL SHOES.

For the Children. Prices the Lowest. Repairing promptly and neatly done by John Ray. It will pay you to see us before buying.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

South of the Square.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES,
—AND—
DISEASES of the EYE and EAR,
A SPECIALTY.

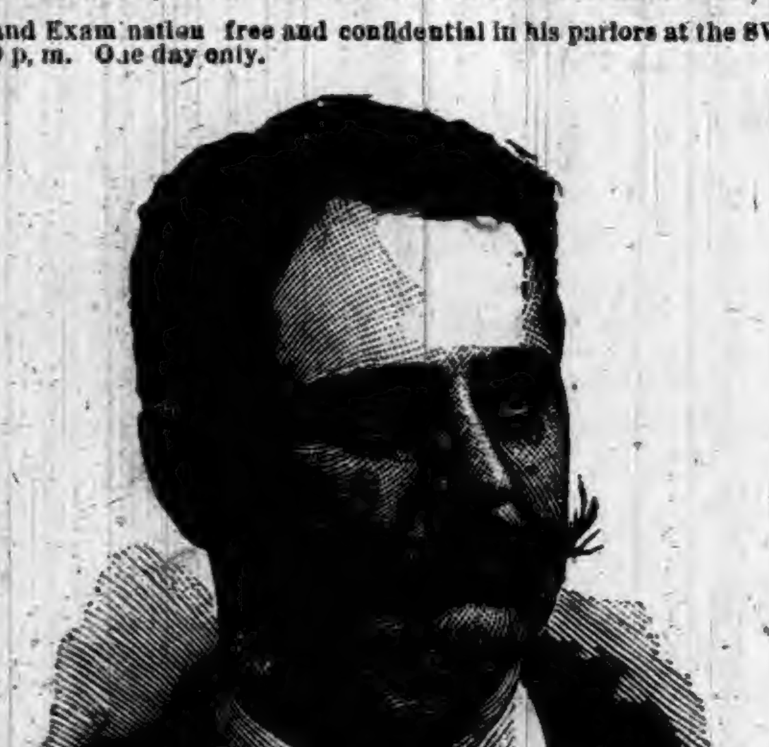

FREE.

Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

—OF THE—

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

NEW YORK CITY,

Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic*, *Nervous*, *Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. [illegible] given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphillis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in Sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,**
Toledo, Ohio.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in behalf of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., LL. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. B. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

The history of the county in 1838, if written by surviving pioneers would consist of journeys to mill or city for provisions, sufferings of the sick, left often alone in their cabins, hunting adventures among the deer and work in the clearings.

The remembrance by the settlers, of relatives, killed or captured by Indians, the terrible torture inflicted on Crawford and others, inspired a dread of the red men and although the record or memories give no count of no cabin burnt, inmate murdered and scalped, yet the sight of Indians was sufficient to create anxiety and fear. The Indians still dwelt in the woods, shifting their camps from point to point and bartering cranberries and venison for the settler's flour when he had any.

These were nights of terror when husbands absent and the dismal howling of wolves were heard from the edge of the clearings, and there was fear lest at any moment Indian or wild beast might invade the sometimes doorless cabin, easily done by pushing aside the hanging blanket. And husbands returning late at night through the woods along the trace, held a ready grasp upon the rifle not knowing but that he might be attacked. A settler came in and built a cabin fourteen feet square, others followed and were offered the hospitalities of the dwelling. In this little log cabin fourteen persons lived several months. For some reason, every one took sick and the settlers swung beds to the wall, one above another to accommodate all the sick.

The stock of reading was limited to very few books and they were well read. The monotony of the town was broken and enlivened by the howling wolves which seemed to moan their inability to to drive the settlers from their long and undisputed domain.

John Miller, a well known and highly respected settler relates: "One cold March evening, after chopping hard all day, I took a bushel of potatoes and seventeen or eighteen pounds of pork, in a sack upon my shoulder, and started about dusk for home. The distance I had to travel along a blind trial through brush in darkness was about six miles. In undertaking to cross Buck creek on a small timber log placed for the purpose, I fell off in the water which was high. Cold, wet and tired I pursued my journey with heavy load, and was weary enough when I set down my load in my cabin." Although enduring great privations, much happiness fell to the kind of life they were living. One of them said: "When I look back upon the first few years of our residence here, I am led to exclaim, 'Oh, happy days of primitive simplicity!' What little aristocratic feeling anyone might have brought with him was soon quelled, for we soon found ourselves equally dependent on one another, and we enjoyed our winter evenings around our blazing hearth in our log huts full as well, aye, much better than has fallen to our lots since the distinctions and animosities consequent upon the acquisition of wealth have crept in among us."

1839.

The year 1839 is remembered by the surviving pioneers of DeKalb county as very sickly. There were not a few who were entirely laid up with bilious fever, leaving the ablest of the family to do what work they could.

The entire country was covered by heavy forest growth. Some of the finest timber in America has been cut from the woods of DeKalb, its oak, cherry and black walnut if preserved till now would enrich its owners, but the one object of the settler was to get a patch of land cleared to put in wheat or corn and all trees were cut and logged for burning to gain this end, and black walnut easy to split was used for fencing in the clearings.

As the hot sun rays fell upon open spaces, malaria from moisture and decaying vegetation, became powerful, slowly diffused itself through the air and carried ague in its course. Dormant in damp ground for long years, it became active as the ground was stirred and settlers were enervated by its pernicious influences, till they were unable to provide themselves with food or medical treatment.

Malaria was worse morning and evening for the air when heated rose bearing miasma with it, and toward evening as the surface cooled, the malaria sank again to the earth. No medicine could remove the disease while the malaria existed. It has now disappeared, but only the pioneer knows the loss of available labor from this cause.

Few were the families at this period but knew times of suffering for want of food and attendance. Wild meat could usually be procured without much trouble, deer, turkey, pheasant and other game; but to live on this alone however palatable would tend to enfeeble any but Indians, and hunters long accustomed to its use.

The following touching incident of privation and distress is related of a young man who with his family settled in the thick woods distant from any other settlement. "During the summer he cleared a small patch, built him a cabin and in the fall became sick and died. Soon after, a hunter on his way home passing by the clearing saw everything still about the cabin, mistrusted all was not right and knocked at the door to inquire. A feeble voice bade him enter. Opening the door he was startled by the appearance of a woman sitting by a fire, pale, emaciated and holding a poor sickly babe. He immediately inquired their health. She burst into tears and was unable to answer. The hunter stood for a moment aghast at the scene. The woman recovering from her gush of sorrow at length raised her head and pointed toward the bed saying, 'there is my little Edward, I expect he is dying, and there is my babe, so sick I cannot lay it down, I am so feeble I can scarcely remain in my chair and my poor husband lies buried beside the cabin.' And then, as if frantic by the fearful recital, she spoke in a tone of the deepest anguish, 'Oh, that I was back to my own home where I could fall into the arms of my mother!' Tears of sympathy rolled down the weather-beaten cheeks of the iron-framed hunter, as he, promising to return, rapidly walked away to bring assistance."

With a sparse population confined principally to the southern and eastern parts of the county, there were few of the men, but in addition to their own work, had to go to the aid of new comers to help raise their log houses or to serve in some official capacity under orders of court or commissioners.

(Continued next week.)

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5-room cellar, horse-barn, 34x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in northeastern Indiana.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

BICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

FOR

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' WRAPS

CARPETS,

TRUNKS & VALISES.

IN THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT

MOST REASONABLE

PRICES.

Call on us. We handle nothing but honest goods and guarantee everything we sell to give entire satisfaction. Always pleased to show goods. We are

Yours Resp.,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the popular novelist of a generation ago, lives in Georgetown, D. C., and though seventy years of age still writes. Most of her literary work is done in the open air on the piazza of her country home.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A Brooklyn woman, Mrs. Augusta Elkblom, who is seeking a divorce from her husband, has been married three times within a year. Two of her husbands died soon after marriage.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

A kitten in Hood River, Oregon, caught a lizard, but will never catch another. The reptile, in attempting to escape, ran down its enemy's throat, where it lodged, with fatal result to the cat.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

It is estimated that if the tobacco used in France during a single year were twisted into a cord two inches in thickness it would be long enough to encircle the earth thirty times, following the line of the equator.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

Butterflies are to be the next victims of fashion. Fans are decorated with the beautiful wings of these insects, caught in hundreds for the purpose, the body, antennæ and legs being sketched in afterward by an artist.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

Cyrus W. Field raises an acre of cultivated sunflowers on his estate, Ardsley, near Tarrytown, on the Hudson, for chicken feed.

Never Give Up.

Many causes of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The mayor of Boston receives from the West End Street Railway Company 2,000 free tickets weekly for charitable uses.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The fair was a success, and everybody is happy.

Mr. Burkhart, of Defiance, O., was in town, Tuesday.

W. F. Kessler, of Auburn, was in town last Wednesday.

Last Friday W. Seiler and wife, of Elkhart, attended the fair.

Guy Tippin, of Defiance, Ohio, spent one day in town last week.

Mr. Chapman, of Goshen, stopped in town Saturday on his way home.

Judge McBride and son Charley were in Waterloo several days of last week.

Rev. Mr. Ackman and family, of Ligonier, spent last week in town visiting friends.

Rev. Crouse, late pastor of the U. B. church, was in town last Thursday with his family.

Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Ohio, has returned home.

The Methodist ladies, who furnished lunch and warm meals during the fair, cleared about $96.

The Misses Lula and Minnie Conkle, of Defiance, Ohio, spent part of last week in our town.

Mr. Pierce, of Ft. Wayne, attended our fair, and no doubt pleased since he was winner in two races.

Mr. Beidler and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were visitors in Waterloo, Friday. They also attended the fair.

Last week G. M. Southworth and son Warren were in town the guest of Dr. Carpenter and family.

I. T. Carpenter and family, of Pleasant Lake, were in town last week, and of course took in the fair.

Charley Speer is home for a short vacation. He spent the summer cooking on a steamer on the lakes.

Last Thursday morning two freight trains on the L. S. & M. S. railroad collided, east of Waterloo.

Waterman & Jackman have rented S. P. Klotz' store building and will move their furniture store into it.

Monday evening Mrs. Rhetts returned home, accompanied by her husband, Rev. Mr. Rhetts, who met her at Ft. Wayne.

Last week Wednesday and Thursday Messrs Clutter and Parcell, of Ft. Wayne, were in Waterloo visiting the fair.

Last Thursday Claude Mathews, of Clinton, who is the democratic nominee for Secretary of State, was at the Locke Hotel.

Rev. C. M. Eberly is having an injunction suit with the seceders, at Montpelier, Ohio, for the full possession of his church there.

Mrs. Franks has visitors from Kansas, who were much pleased with the display at the fair, and inquired if it was not unusually fine this year.

Oct. 13th, the weather was warm, so much so that fire was uncomfortable, and the insects were buzzing in the air. But the 14th was not so pleasant.

Mrs. Metevier, of Bluffton, came to town Saturday and remained here during the fair. She is looking well, and reports her son as having regained his health.

Some of the fine paintings and beautiful work that graced the floral hall was done by Auburn ladies. No doubt they carried away their share of red and blue ribbons.

The Tennessee Singers gave a concert on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week in the Opera House. They state that the college for colored students, at Nashville, is free from debt.

Mrs. Story, formerly Miss Lizzie Clark, now a resident of Nebraska, has been here a few days, the guest of Mrs. Juliett Dickinson and other friends. Her sister Mrs. Elza Shaffer, is expected here, when they will also visit friends in Auburn.

Rev. W. H. Clay, presiding elder for the seceders, had an injunction served on him, by the sheriff of Henry county, Ohio, while holding a quarterly conference in a U. B. church and had to remove his meeting to a school house some distance from the church.

Last Thursday night a man in the east end of town, was knocked down and robbed of his money and watch. Another man near the station, on another night, was approached from behind by a man, who held his arms down to his side, while he took both watch and purse.

The fair was a decided success. The weather was propitious to begin with. The entries of all kinds were very large. Sixty fine horses, and fine stock of all kinds. The halls were all full, indeed Floral hall is quite too small to exhibit to the best advantage, the wealth of beautiful and valuable painting, and artistic work so lavishly brought from far and near. Although fruit has been largely cut off this year, yet the display of fruits, in variety, was very fine, as well as vegetables. Visitors from Goshen and Michigan, who have been in the habit of attending fairs, speak of this, as being the best fair they ever visited.

Administrator's Sale of Land

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the premises, on

Friday, November 7, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., expose to sale at public outcry, the following real estate, situated in Fairfield township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, viz: The north thirty-five (35) acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13) excepting therefrom a piece twenty (20) rods long east and west by eight (8) rods wide, in the southwest corner thereof, and also excepting eleven (11) other tracts heretofore conveyed by said decedent to Joseph Lower, to John Coyle, to John J. Rowe, to George W. Rowe, to D. Coyle and to Wm. High, said exceptions containing 21 and 14-100ths acres, more or less.

Terms: One third cash in hand, one third in six months and the other third in twelve months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, with sufficient surety, waiving valuation laws, and to bear six per cent. interest from date. EM'L NEIDIG, Administrator.

W. H. DILLS, att'y. 41-44
Oct. 7, 1890.

Honest Work! $30 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 46, Cincinnati, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

THE BUCKEYE LAW-MAKERS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

President Harrison at Home—A Pennsylvania Explosion—Release of the Cronin Liar—Over the Ohio Falls.

HOME AGAIN.

The President Returns from His Western Trip.

The President has returned to Washington. His private car, the Hazlemore, was a part of the fast express of the Pennsylvania Road. The President was accompanied on his return by Secretary Tracy, Marshal Ransdell, Private Secretary Halford, Mr. Tibbott, the stenographer of the Executive Mansion, Mr. Bishop, of the C. & O. Railway, and Mr. Bain, the correspondent of the United Press. The President remarked that his trip had been a very pleasant one. He has come through the ordeal of constant speaking, dining and handshaking, and through the 3,000 miles of railroad travel in good physical condition.

Cronin's "Woodruff."

Frank P. Woodruff, alias "Black," has been released from the Chicago prison, having served out his six months' time for horse stealing. He was rearrested by Kansas authorities and taken to that State to answer a like offence. Woodruff is the famous or rather infamous "confessor" whose record of prevarication and falsehood in connection with the Cronin case has earned for him a most unsavory reputation.

A Turkish Revolt.

Dispatches received from Constantinople say that a party of Armenians and Druses attacked the barracks at Silensia, Syria, and blew up a portion of the buildings. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the government building, killed the Governor and robbed the Treasury of its contents. From there they proceeded to the prison, which they carried by storm, liberating all the prisoners.

Went Over the Falls and Lived.

John Hoy had a wonderful escape at Jeffersonville, Ind., While hauling stone near the Ohio Falls, his team ran away and plunged into the roaring rapids. Hoy gave himself up for lost, but the horses swam the torrent and successfully returned to shore with part of the wagon and Hoy clinging to it. No one ever before passed the falls and lived.

Three Killed.

A terrible explosion occurred at the entrance of the new Ivanhoe Buck tunnell, near Leadville, Colo. One of the workmen while entering the tunnel with a box of giant powder, accidentally struck one of the sticks against the wall and exploded it, killing William Hines, John Hemphill and J. Pinacle instantly and injuring ten others.

Fell Asleep.

Jonathan Risley, a farmer, aged 84, fell asleep while sitting near a stove at his home in Pleasantville, N. J., and was awakened by his coat catching fire. He rushed into the yard, where his cries brought a neighbor, who smothered the flames. He died two hours later in terrible agony. He leaves a wife and several adult children.

Murderer Birchall.

Murderer Birchall has started to keep a diary and each morning he counts the remaining days he has to spend in the jail. He continues cheerful and is more talkative, and while there appears to be no reason for it, he has not given up hope. He thinks there is a chance for his life yet and will not be convinced to the contrary.

Virginia Counties Flooded.

Deluging rains have fallen in the South. All counties north of Little Kanawha in West Virginia are flooded, causing much damage. The Kanawha River is swollen for thirty-eight miles and large quantities of timber, grain, and logs, and many houses are afloat. Several farmers have lost their entire crops.

Oklahoma City's Hopes Blasted.

The famous council bill which provides for the moving of the temporary seat of government from Guthrie to Oklahoma City, I. T., was vetoed by Gov. Steele. His grounds for vetoing the bill were that the adjoining Indian lands now being negotiated for when annexed should have a voice in the matter.

Sunk in a Bog.

Flora Malloy, the 2-year-old daughter of John Malloy, of Hazleton, Pa., who has been missing, was found in a swamp two miles from her home. She was sunk almost out of sight in the bog and life was about gone. She was taken to the nearest house and restoratives administered but soon died.

Disaster to a Bark.

The bark Metmerby from Quebec to Liverpool, with a million feet of lumber, encountered a gale. She lost her deck load, lower sails and wheel, and was generally demoralized.

Morrill Re-Elected Senator.

Justins S. Morrill has been re-elected to the Senate at Montpelier, Vt. Both houses met in joint session and formally announced the election of Senator Morrill.

A Chinaman Wants to Be Naturalized.

Charlie Key, a Chinaman, made an application for naturalization papers at Chicago. This is the first case on record in that city.

Gas Explosion.

A terrific explosion of gas occurred at the Susquehanna Mine at Nanticoke, Pa. Frederick Yess and Daniel Powell were seriously injured, and Matthew Hiscox and a Pole will die from injuries. The fire which followed the explosion was extinguished after a hard fight.

A Jail Panic.

Fire caused a panic in the Elkhart County, Ind., jail. One of the prisoners purposely set fire to a lot of bedding in his room and the smoke soon filled the whole building. One prisoner was nearly suffocated before rescued.

DEATH'S MARK.

Associate Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, Breathes His Last.

Associate Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, died at his residence in Washington, after a short illness.

Samuel Freeman Miller was born in Richmond, Ky., April 15, 1816. His father emigrated from Reading in 1812 to Richmond, Ky., where the future Justice of the Supreme Court was born. His mother was the daughter of parents who had removed to Kentucky from North Carolina before her birth. His early years were spent upon a farm, but the drudgery of agriculture was a source of discontent to him and employment in the drug store gave him an opportunity for reading medicine. He graduated in the medical department of Transylvania University when 22 years of age and entered upon the practice of medicine. He had been married and in the meantime had begun the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1862, President Lincoln appointed Miller Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and he was at the time of his death the sole remaining appointee of Lincoln on the bench, except Justice Field.

HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Four Persons Perish in the Flames at Chicago.

Screaming with pain and fright Mrs. Minnie Robinson jumped through a window on the fourth floor of the Putnam House at Chicago, and struck with sickening force on the pavement in the street below. Fire had broken out in the place, and the flames shooting through the door of her room awakened her from a sound sleep. Crazed by fright and unheeding the cries of her husband she sprang to her death. When she was picked up she was still breathing, but there was no hopes for her life. She was crushed and torn and lived but a few minutes. But this did not tell the full tale of the horror. As soon as the firemen got into the building they brought out the dead body of Edward Payton, the old colored janitor. And later, when the blaze was about extinguished, another and still more fearful sight met the eyes of the searchers. In a bed in a room on the third floor was the body of a man who was literally roasted. He had probably been suffocated without being awakened and his death had been painless. His body had been burned and he presented a frightful sight when laid out in the morgue. Going a flight further up the firemen stumbled over another dead body. This man had made a fight for his life, but lost it in the midst of the flames. The fire started in the hallway on the fourth floor and was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. In a moment the hall carpet was ablaze and the flames darting to the ceiling and the dried woodwork, soon encircled the passage and crept through the doors leading into the rooms on that floor. The names of the victims are as follows: Mrs. Minnie Robinson, H. K. Sams, Tom Dowler, Edward Payton. Several other guests escaped with slight bruises and burns. The damage to the building will not reach over $10,000.

TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION.

Ten Dead, of Whom Five Were Reduced to Cinders and Ashes.

A cablegram from Paris says: A terrible explosion took place at Bourges. A sound as of a tremendous cannonade was heard, followed by a column of white smoke in the direction of the pyrotechnic school. At first it was thought that some scientific experiment was in progress, but the evil tidings soon spread and crowds hurried to the spot. Military measures were at once taken to maintain order, the church bells were set a-ringing and none were allowed inside the precincts of the school but the relations and friends of those inside. The scene was agonizing, as stretcher after stretcher passed by the distracting bystanders bearing the dead. The people tried to lift up the sheets that covered the bodies, only to be met by the sight of shapeless remnants of flesh on several arms and legs. Gen. Keruhe, the commander of the Eighth Army Corps, implored the excited crowd to be calm, and his presence had a good effect. Inquiry showed ten dead, five of whom were identified, the rest were reduced to ashes. Fifty human feet were found one hundred metres (108 yards) away. The explosion was caused by the imprudence of a workman who pounded some liquid melani into an imperfectly prepared shell, which exploded and caused others to do likewise.

A BOILER EXPLOSION

Was the Cause Which Led to the Loss of the Turkish Frigate, Ertongroul.

San Francisco (Cal.) special: The steamship Belgiac has arrived from Hong Kong, fifteen days from Yoklahoma. Concerning the loss of the Turkish frigate, Ertongroul, Japanese papers place the cause of the disaster to the explosion of boilers during the gale. The men and officers were mostly below in berths and those not immediately killed rushed up to find what remained of the boat which was foundered. Captain Alibeye was seen on the bridge for a moment with a lamp in his hand and was heard to cry "Save yourselves!" then he disappeared and was seen no more. The navigating officer also perished. The chief engineer was almost the first to die. He went from the cabin to the engine room just before the explosion and was literally torn to atoms. The sea was soon full of debris, in which men fought and struggled for their life. Osman Pasha, Admiral, was swimming toward the shore when he was struck on the head by a spar and sank. Out of a total of six hundred souls, only six officers and fifty-seven of the crew reached land. Many of these were so badly injured that they are not expected to recover.

STRICKEN SUDDENLY.

Gen. Belknap, Ex-Secretary of War, Found Dead in His Bed.

Gen. Wm. W. Belknap was found dead in bed at his room on New York Avenue in Washington. The room in which he was found joined his office rooms and was only occupied by the General during his wife's absence from the city. Gen. Belknap was, when last seen alive, on his way to his rooms, apparently in good health.

Gen. William Worth Belknap was born in Newburg, N. Y., on September 28, 1829. He graduated at Princeton College in 1848, and in 1851 he moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he practiced law. Gen. Belknap served during the war beginning as Major and at the close was General. In October, 1869, he was appointed Secretary of War. This office he retained during Gen. Grant's second administration. The Coroner's jury showed that the General suffered from fatty degeneration of the heart and that the immediate cause of his death was inflammation of the heart.

The Shanty Boat Mystery

There are indications that the Lawrenceburg shanty-boat mystery is approaching a solution. John W. Keys and his wife, Eva, and young Bert Rusk were arrested at their homes in Cincinnati on information given Prosecutor Corcoran by Rev. J. T. Coffman, pastor of the Fourth Christian Church. They are held as fugitives from Justice, indictments having been found against them in Boone County for the murder of Wm. Fee, whose body was found in the Ohio River at Hamilton, Ky., August 29. Mr. Coffman had long known the Keys and Fee families and had taken a great interest in the case for that reason. After his arrest Rusk said that he could give all the information required, but dared not for fear of personal injury.

A Merchant Shot Dead.

Tilly M. Lewis, a prominent citizen and merchant, was assassinated while standing in the yard of his residence at Clinton, Miss. The report of a gun was heard and his dead body was found with a load of buckshot in it. No further particulars could be obtained than this mere statement, and the fact that Clinton had telephoned for bloodhounds to put on the track of the perpetrator of the deed. Lewis was a well-known and popular citizen, not unknown in politics, and his death will make a sensation. He was 48 years old and a man of family.

Will Burn the Will.

A sensation was created in business and social circles in St. Paul, Minn., by the announcement that Mrs. Edward Langevin had refused to offer the will of her late husband for probate, although Mr. Langevin died three weeks ago. He left an estate valued at $4,000,000, divided pretty equally between his five children, with the exception of Geo. W. Langevin, his only son, whom he left nothing on account of his waywardness. It is stated that Mrs. Langevin, with the consent of all the children, will burn the will and allow young G. Langevin to come in for his full share of the estate under the common law.

A Bomb Shell.

A bomb shell was thrown in the ranks of labor circles at Lynn, Mass., in the shape of an injunction issued by Judge Mason, of the Superior Court, against the members of the Cutter's Union, who are managing the present strike, and ordering all further intimidation of workmen at Rumsey Bros.' shoe factory to cease. The respondents are enjoined from stopping any one from approaching the factory for work, by intimidation or persuasion, or doing anything tending to injure Rumsey Bros.' business.

A Masked Robber Shoots a Train Dispatcher.

Robert Middleton, train dispatcher for the Big Four at Indianapolis, the other morning saw a man looking through the window with his face covered by a handkerchief. At the same instant the stranger fired through the window, the ball penetrating Middleton's leg. Middleton fell to the floor and the robber, supposing him dead, entered and robbed him of his watch and money and then escaped.

Treated with Tar.

An unknown man was found tarred and feathered in the streets of Brooklyn. The man was partially undressed, his shirt being torn off, so that the body from the waist to the shoulders was exposed. The portion of the body exposed to view was covered with a thick layer of tar, which had been liberally sprinkled with feathers. The odor of chloroform was detected and it was learned that the man had been under the influence of that drug.

A Doctor Shot Dead.

Dr. Lloyd, for several years attached to the King County, New York, Insane Asylum, was shot and instantly killed by James Dougherty, an inmate of the institution, on the grounds of the asylum. Dougherty escaped from the asylum about two weeks ago, and was not seen again until the other day. When he entered the grounds he quickly drew a pistol, and deliberately shot the physician through the head.

She Wouldn't Ride with Him.

Near Clarence, Iowa, a young man named Matthias drove to the house of Johnston Stears, a farmer, and invited the latter's daughter to take a drive. She refused and her father ordered Matthias from the premises. Matthias then drew a revolver and fired, first at Stears and then at a brother of the girl, missing them both. Then he shot himself through the breast inflicting fatal injuries.

Sold Her Husband Whisky.

Mrs. Plummer, the wife of a prominent physician of Muscotah, Kan., created a sensation by filling Dr. J. E. Martin, a druggist, full of shot for selling her husband whisky. She was afterward stoned and otherwise punished by Martin's clerk. She was arrested but her husband went her bail. Martin tried to shoot in self-defense, but was too excited to use his weapon. The extent of his injuries is not known.

Diseased Cattle.

The discovery of tuberculosis in two herds of cattle, and the likelihood of a spread of the disease, has caused almost a panic near Manchester, N. H. Milkmen are losing their customers by scores and the sales of beef are perceptibly decreased. In view of the fact that the disease can be communicated to man, much uneasiness exists from inmates of the industrial school having used the diseased milk.

Hall's Heroism.

Daniel C. Hall, a teamster of Dayton Ohio, in the attempt to mount the platform of a train, missed his footing and fell with his legs under the wheels. In an endeavor to get his legs out of their perilous position and while holding to the platform, his left foot caught between the main rail and that of a switch, and the leg was torn from the socket at the knee.

Extra Session of Congress.

A Washington special says it is stated on what should be good authority that the President will call an extra session of Congress on November 11 to consider and pass the Federal Election Bill. The same authority says that the President told Senator Aldrich just before the former left the city that he wanted the bill passed before the second session began.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis while walking on the street in Washington, D. C., and has since been in a critical condition. Associate Justice Samuel F. Miller is the oldest judge in continuous service upon the bench of the United States Supreme Court, and was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1862 from Iowa.

A Woman Embezzler.

Mrs. Mary Rice, Cashier of the Prudential Insurance Company of Jersey City, was arrested charged with embezzlement. The company has been missing small amounts of money and finally put detectives to work on the case. The woman was detected by the old trick of marking money, which was found in her possession.

Suicide at the Capital.

The body of a man was found hanging to the high fence surrounding the White House grounds in Washington by a passerby. The police were immediately notified and a patrol wagon hurried to the scene and removed the body. It was that of a middle-aged man, plainly dressed. Death had been caused by strangulation.

Indians in a Prosperous Condition.

Indian Agent Kelsey, of the Shawnee Reservation, Wisconsin, has forwarded his first official report. He says the Indians are in good condition and are tilling soil. Last winter, he says, the Indians banked 25,691,565 feet of logs, which netted them $218,378. Their eight schools are crowded.

Came Back to Life.

Stephen Lewis came back to life at Sylvania, Ga. He died apparently and his son came to attend his funeral. He detected a quiver in his father's eye-lid, and asking him if he wanted a drink of water, the corpse nodded his head. Physicians were called in and soon restored him to consciousness.

Two Men Killed.

While workmen were engaged in removing debris from a building which had been gutted by fire in Chicago, the walls gave way and two men met instant death and two others, one a boy of 14 years, were seriously injured.

Train Robbers.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train was robbed by four masked men near Shell City, Mo., at the Osage River water tank. As the train was slowing up to take water, the engine was mounted from each side by the masked robbers, who compelled the engineer to dismount and knock at the express door for admittance. The messenger threw out the money packages. It was not a heavy money train.

Refuses to Grant the Demands.

The Erie Railroad has given out in a brochure address to all its employes its reply to the demand of its engineers, conductors and firemen and trainmen made some time ago. These demands numbered eighty-three and related to a schedule of pay and regulations to govern the employes of the road. They come from the federated body of employes of the system. The demands are refused.

Studying Reciprocity.

The State Department is collecting preliminary information before pressing seriously into negotiations for reciprocity with the South American countries and with Spain. The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department has been for some time preparing tables showing the relative exports and imports of southern countries from the United States and Great Britain, and from the continent.

Brainerd's Big Blaze.

A disastrous fire occurred in Brainerd, Neb. The fire started in the Commercial Hotel, and owing to the lack of water supply, spread with rapidity to adjacent buildings, the firemen being powerless to check its progress. Fifteen business houses and St. Francis' Catholic Church and parsonage were in ashes within an hour. The loss will exceed $100,000, with an insurance of less than $20,000.

Serious Shaken Up.

A special from Winnipeg (Man.) says: The west-bound express on the Canadian Pacific was wrecked at Popular Point, forty miles from Winnipeg, while going at the speed of thirty miles an hour, the engine having run into a herd of cattle. Three colonist cars and one first-class coach were derailed and smashed. The train was filled with passengers, who escaped with a severe shaking.

He Was Already Married.

A few months ago John Brandenburg, a well-to-do mechanic, won the affections of Miss Ida Schwatzler, at Erie, Pa., and their wedding day was fixed. Brandenburg assisted in the preparations for the wedding, but, when the hour arrived he did not materialize. After months of waiting the missing bridegroom was found with his wife and seven children in the vicinity of Lancaster.

Shot His Little Brother.

While a young son of James Niblack, a prominent business man of Decatur, Ind., was playing with a self-acting Smith & Wesson revolver, the weapon accidentally discharged, the ball passing entirely through the head of his 3-year-old brother with fatal results as he lay asleep upon his couch.

Disastrous Storm in Iowa.

A severe wind and hail storm passed through the southern part of the county, near Fort Dodge, Iowa. Buildings were unroofed, windows broken, and crops, fences, and trees leveled to the ground. The whole town of Lehigh was flooded, the water reaching to the first floors of many dwellings.

Murdered in His Home.

At his home near Worthen, Washington County, Ga., J. Thomas Tanton, a prominent and influential citizen, was assassinated as he was reading the paper. His wife heard the crack of a rifle, then a crash of glass and saw her husband fall dead. It is not known who committed the deed.

Rube Burrows' Will.

J. E. Grem, an attorney at Brenton, Ala., states that he has written Rube Burrows' will. It leaves all of his property, which is in three States, Alabama, Louisana, and Mississippi, to his son and daughter. The estimate put upon the property is $20,000.

Kentucky Race War.

Race war broke out near Middlesborough, Ky., and but for the timely interference of the police and the troops located there, it might have proven a disastrous conflict. As it is, however, three men have lost their lives, one white and two black.

Oklahoma's Capitol.

President Gardenshire, of the Territory Council, signed the bill locating the capitol at Oklahoma City, and it was taken to the Governor. So far, the Governor has refused to commit himself, but it is believed that he will sign the bill.

Boy Train Robbers.

Two boys, Ira and Lawrence Rucker, aged respectively 12 and 14 years, have been arrested at Seymour, Ind., for robbing the Evansville and Richmond mail-car two weeks ago. Some of the stolen property was found in their possession.

Roasted to Death.

Patrick Gorman, foreman of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company at Cleveland, Ohio, was roasted to death while asleep in a large iron room, by the gas being turned on by some unknown person.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99½	@ 1.00½
CORN—No. 2	.49½	@ .50¾
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .39½
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .61½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.17½	@ .18
POTATOES—Western, per bu.	.68	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.45
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
CORN—No. 1 White	.40	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.70	@ 4.95
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.45
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90½	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.48½	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.38	@ .38½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .60
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2.50	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@ .99½
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.41½	@ .42½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96½	@ .98
CORN—No. 3	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@ .40
BARLEY—No. 2	.67	@ .67½
RYE—No. 1	.63½	@ .64½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.01¼
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.50	@ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—Cash	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.08	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@ 5.00
LAMBS	4.50	@ 5.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.05
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.07½
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—Mixed Western	.43	@ [illegible]

INDIANA ITEMS.

BY OUR GREAT AMERICAN CONDENSER.

Scalped by a Wagon Wheel—Bought His Wife a Divorce—Suspendered by His Neck—Decapitated by a Train—Left Two Widows.

—Harvey Holley suicided at Montpelier.

—Pilot R., the race-horse, fell dead at Wingate.

—Somerville has a case of genuine small-pox.

—August Lehrun, a farmer in Adams County, fell dead.

—A Chinese gambling den was unearthed at Peru.

—John W. Grim, alleged bigamist, arrested at Kokomo.

—Big fire occurred in Greenfield. Loss will reach $10,000.

—Henry Newby, Russiaville, was robbed by footpads.

—Samuel Anderson was killed by a freight at Greenfield.

—Scarlitina and measles are spotting the people of Muncie.

—J. O. Schofield, general merchant of Harris City, gone under.

—Peter Kiser, oldest citizen of Fort Wayne, dropped dead.

—Track laying on the C. W. & M. has reached Knightstown.

—Louis Alsteller was fatally injured by a train at New Albany.

—Mattie Kennedy was terribly burned by molten lead at Muncie.

—Volunteers for the regular army can now enlist at Fort Wayne.

—An unknown woman deserted her infant babe at Frankfort.

—Fiends burned a threshing machine in the field near Thorntown.

—Frank Richardson was caught in a shaft at Franklin, He will die.

—George Lafe's team ran away and killed him instantly at Covington.

—Erastus Shuman, leading merchant of Fort Wayne, went up the flume.

—Sugar Creek, in Montgomery County, is to be stocked with black bass.

—Charles Scantlebury was stricken with paralysis at Brazil and died.

—A Kokomo canning factory turns out 250,000 cans of tomatoes weekly.

—Eddie Calvin, a 3-year-old of Attica, drank concentrated lye and died.

—Bringhurst had a saloon but the citizens poured its liquor in the gutter.

—Barn of Christian Huffman was burned at Vincennes. Loss, $5,000.

—A Goshen youth picked at a dynamite cartridge. He's minus a hand.

—Benton Harbor express collided with a freight. Two engines were wrecked.

—Isaac E. DeLong was killed while working at a gas well near Strawtown.

—A prisoner escaped from the Waynetown calaboose by crawling up the flue.

—The wrath of Morgantown's residents against the saloons is not appeased yet.

—Another attempt has been made to dynamite Musselman's saloon at Morgantown.

—An Indianapolis father mistook his toddling boy for a burglar and shot him dead.

—An infant son of Edward Coy, of Jeffersonville, was dangerously gored by a cow.

—At a saw-mill in Greencastle, a log rolled over foreman Nichols. He may recover.

—The residence of Martin County's ex-sheriff was burned. The family narrowly escaped.

—Morgantown toughs attempted to clean out a saloon. Knives and shooters were used.

—The plans for the new Union depot at Terre Haute have been completed and accepted.

—Tie tourists held a high time at Richmond until the officers got them on the tramp again.

—An 8-year-old son of William Nash, Crawfordsville, fell on his open pocket knife. He's dead.

—Thieves burgled the grocery store of M. Jakes. Demolished the safe with powder and got $135.

—Horace Falls, a Martinsville 12-year old, gorged himself with paw paws. He's with the angels now.

—Edward Ryan, of Jacksonville, Ill., was dangerously stabbed in a saloon brawl at Vincennes.

—Evansville will have a Tri-State Fair. Business Men's Association have subscribed $100,000.

—Shameful prize-fight took place in a barn near Shelby. Participants pounded each other for over an hour.

—Can. Stewart struck Charley York in the head with a lump of coal at Columbus and knocked out his eye.

—The reunion next year of the Eighty-sixth Regimental Association will be held at Crawfordsville, on October 7 and 8.

—Mrs. Levi Trayer died at Middleburg, from injuries received in a Lake Shore wreck, in which her husband was killed.

—A man at Darlington, Montgomery County, has offered his wife $325 if she will get a divorce from him. She has accepted.

—The 12-year old daughter of Anton Alt, of Fort Wayne, was sent to the grocery by her mother to get some provisions and has not returned.

—W. F. Pettit, in jail at Crawfordsville, charged with the murder of his wife, says that he is annoyed by newspapers that still print "Rev." before his name. He "quit that business over a year ago."

—T. J. Benek and Clara Olnhausen arrived at Logansport from Columbus, Ohio, with a view to getting wedded right away quick. A constable met and escorted them to a hotel and locked them in separate rooms until the irate parents arrived.

—LaPorte gets free delivery.

—The Census Office has completed the tabulation of census returns for the Fourth and final district in this State. The figures show that Indiana has a population of 2,139,030 in 1890, against 1,923,401 in 1880, an increase of 210,729, or about 10.75 per cent. The Fourth District figures show that of the fifteen counties eight show an increase in population, while in the other seven there is a decided falling off. For the entire district the population is 356,772 in 1890, against 343,556 in 1880, a total increase of only 13,216, or about 4 per cent.

—Alex Amos and John Alstandt went gunning in Pike County. Latter will die with bird shot in one lung.

—John Mozetter, of Portland, took morphine, it is believed with suicidal intent, and will die.

—The accounts of the ex-City Treasurer of Terre Haute, have been found short $15,522.59.

—O. J. Sackman's general store at Burdick was burgled to the extent of $500.

—Important sections of the new election law have been declared unconstitutional.

—A brave young woman prevented the escape from the Spencer Jail of three desperate criminals.

—Harry Bloch, a combined Chicago printer and thief, was pulled at Evansville for stealing a watch.

—Worked the mad-stone cure on two children of Mrs. I. T. Brown, Wirt, who were bitten by a rabid dog.

—Charles Shearer was arrested at West Point, charged with burning a bridge in Shelby County, Ohio.

—Frederick Stachley, Columbus, died and left $10,000 to a young man named Greiser who'd been kind to him.

—Capt. Newton H. Baker died at his home in Wabash. He was one of the first captains on the Erie Canal.

—The Greensburg Creamery Company will begin operations at their creamery, after lying idle about six months.

—Johnny Weiss fell out of a tree at South Bend. The shattered bones of his leg protruded through his clothing.

—One of Miles Ogle's partners has turned over plates used in counterfeiting to Government officers near Madison.

—Wm. Shuman laid his neck across a rail on the Big Four near Muncie to be decapitated. A freight train did him up brown.

—The Indiana yearly meeting of Friends petitioned the World's Fair Commission to close the fair on Sundays.

—The Terre Haute City Council has rescinded the charter of the local Water Works Company, owned by Chicago capitalists.

—A son of Barney Orndorff, aged 8 years, fell under a wagon near Oaktown and was literally scalped by the wheel.

—A satchel full of woman's clothes was found near Terre Haute. A handkerchief in the lot bore the name, Louisa Townley.

—The agent of the Virginia Life Insurance Company, at Terre Haute, has been charged with embezzlement and arrested.

—Mrs. George Deppert fell down stairs at her home near Seymour and was stricken entirely blind. She is nearly 60 years of age.

—The citizens of Brown County seem to have an extra lease on life. There are several in the county who are bordering on 100 years of age.

—Nat Mowney, a saloonist of Edinberg, wanted to thrash Preacher Small because the latter "talked against his business" in the pulpit.

—James Christie, Cass County, who feigned death by drowning in a lake and disappeared some time ago, it is alleged to escape creditors, has returned.

—Mrs. Love attempted to ride a balloon into upwardness at the Bedford fair. She was dragged through a scraggy tree top and badly disfigured.

—Frank Brocaw, of Terre Haute, disappeared ten years ago and had not been heard of until recently he was found working as an engineer in Texas.

—John Childliss filled up with social disturbance and bunked on the railroad track near Mitchell. A fast train lifted him off. He leaves a wife and children.

—James Boswell of Stilesville, sentenced two years ago for eight years for robbery, has been pardoned, he having turned State's evidence, thus implicating others,

—George Cole, of Brazil, died and left his property to his widow. Since then another widow has turned up in England and the courts will decide which is the rightful heir.

—The mail car on the E., S. & R. Railroad was broken open near Seymour and gutted of every stamp, cancelling stamp and every implement in connection therewith.

—John Welch, a convict sent up from Indianapolis for four years for burglary and grand larceny, hanged himself in the dungeon in the Northern prison by his suspenders.

—Six people at the house of Albert Wiler, of Lafayette, were dangerously poisoned by eating corn which had been sprinkled with paris green while growing to kill insects.

—A kid attempted to climb between the cars of a moving freight train at Terre Haute. He lost his hold and fell between the rails, where he lay flat until seven cars passed over him.

—Lena Myers, who disappeared from her home near Brownsburg, has been found. Says she was assaulted by a farmer named Mitchell and has sued for $30,000. Mitchell claims blackmail.

—In the Circuit Court at Columbus Joseph Shepherd, who gave his residence at Chicago, and Joseph Stanton, of Pittsburgh, were found guilty of horse stealing, and each sentenced to two years in Jeffersonville.

—The famous sand hill, known as Hoosier Slide, at Michigan City, is being excavated and the workmen have found a one-story frame house still standing. Nobody knows how long it has been buried.

—Jacob Zook and Joe West located in Kokomo about a month ago and opened an office. They sold county rights for the manufacture of a patent water-proof paint. They exchanged rights for property and good paper to the amount of about $10,000 and skipped.

—House plunderers are getting in their work at Franklin.

Then He'd Lose It.

Father—Have you succeeded in finding the owner of that knife you found, Johnny?

Johnny—No, sir, but I think I know who lost it.

"Who do you think?

"Tommy Green."

"Why don't you ask him if he did?"

"'Cause I'm afraid he'll say yes."

THE failure of the composer Tito Mattei is charged to stock gambling. He owes over $44,000.

KILLED BY A LUNATIC.

JAMES D. DOUGHERTY BECOMES A MURDERER.

Mary Anderson's Insane Lover Shoots to Death Dr. Lloyd, of the Flatbush Asylum—He Had Planned to Kill Several Other People—His Arrest.

[New York dispatch.]

Dr. George W. Lloyd, the Assistant Superintendent of the Flatbush Insane Asylum, was killed by James D. Dougherty, Mary Anderson's crazy lover, who had been generally regarded as a harmless crank. Dougherty escaped from the asylum about two months ago by means of a false key. Since then he has been frequently seen on Broadway in this city, and occasionally at Flatbush. He appeared there with a big revolver on Sept. 23, and by threatening the life of Superintendent Fleming got his clothing which he had left behind when he escaped. He was seen trudging through the miry grounds of the asylum late this afternoon. He walked up the wide stone steps of the main entrance to the asylum, placed his blackthorn stick and his cloak in the hallway, and appeared suddenly upon the vision of four startled men in the office on the right of the corridor. They were Dr. Lloyd, Dr. Thomas J. McGreal, the druggist of the institution, young Dr. Edwin W. Ashford, of Washington, who is superintending the taking of the Federal mortality census in Brooklyn, and Drug Clerk Schneider.

The spectacled crank stood, bareheaded, in the doorway of the office, with a big, brand-new, glistening revolver in each hand. His eyes were gleaming with the light peculiar to a dangerous lunatic, and the young physicians instantly recognized that they were in extreme peril. Their first thought was to pacify the madman by soothing words, and then overpower and disarm him. He stood in the doorway for a moment glaring at the frightened men, and then said, in a savage tone: "Where is Dr. Fleming?"

Dr. Lloyd nervously fingered the paper before him and answered: "Dr. Fleming has just put on his coat and hat and gone out."

Dougherty remarked gruffly, still glaring at the young physician, "I don't believe it."

Then he walked to the door of the pharmacy, which adjoins the office on the north, and backed in, covering the four men with his revolvers. "He is not in there, anyhow," he said. Dr. McGreal, white as plaster, stood directly in range of the weapons, with his back to the lunatic. It was only a few seconds that Dougherty was behind him, but he says it seemed like half an hour. Dougherty moved toward Dr. Lloyd, who was still sitting at his desk in the middle of the room. The Doctor said, in a conciliatory tone, looking calmly into the muzzles of the two self-cockers: "Dougherty, you ought to be ashamed of yourself to want to hurt Dr. Fleming; he has always been a good friend of yours."

The lunatic said nothing. He coolly walked up to the Doctor's chair, placed the muzzle of the large revolver (which is nearly a foot long) almost against the Doctor's left side and fired. The bullet pierced the young physician's heart and went clear through his body. He threw up his hands, arose convulsively from his chair, and exclaimed, "Oh, Dougherty!" While he was toppling, with his life already gone, the assassin sent another bullet through the Doctor's neck.

Dr. McGreal ran through the corridor into the street and shouted "Police!" There are no police within half a mile of the asylum, but the druggist didn't think of that in his excitement. As Dougherty passed Dr. Ashford in the hall the young Washingtonian noticed that he was remarkably cool. He still held the revolvers in his hands, and as he went out of the door he warned Dr. Ashford to keep back. But Dr. Ashford is a man of nerve, and, although unarmed, he determined to follow Dougherty and have him arrested. For nearly three-quarters of a mile he kept less than a block behind the murderer on a deserted road.

Every now and then Dougherty would stop, point his weapons at his plucky pursuer, and warn him back. But he kept right on when Dougherty resumed his flight, sticking his pistols in his hip pockets. Dougherty stopped a moment at the Kings County Hospital, near the asylum, and inquired for Dr. Arnold, whom he also intended to shoot.

Dougherty was finally arrested after crossing the Brooklyn bridge. The policeman who captured him took him around to the Oak Street Station and turned him over to Acting Captain Gahan, to whom he unfolded his plan of wholesale murder. He intends to kill ten or a dozen people, beginning with Dr. Fleming. Dr. Hoyt, the Secretary of the State Charities Board, was also to be a victim. He snuffed out the promising life young Dr. Lloyd because Dr. Fleming wasn't around.

He is said never to have been violent except on the occasion of Mary Anderson's return from Europe, and then he raved about the hallway at night until Night Clerk Waddell had to call in two policemen to quiet him. He would stand for an hour at a time in the hotel dining-room surveying a portrait of Mary Anderson.

From a letter written to Louis Spader, a guest at the hotel, it seems that Dougherty contemplated suicide after his campaign of murder. He said it was not worth while to ship his body to his home at Olean, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

Dougherty gained wide notoriety by his mad infatuation for Mary Anderson. He followed her to Europe and disturbed her here and in other cities while she was acting by his attentions. He met her once when she returned from abroad, and was arrested for the effusiveness of his devotion.

Items of Interest.

A WOMAN in New York furnishes love-letters at $1 apiece.

LIVE quails are selling in the Orlando (Fla.) market at 10 cents each.

BEARS and deer are more numerous in the Dismal Swamp of Virginia than for many years.

ONE bushel of Irish potatoes costs as much in Missouri this year as two bushels of sweet potatoes.

AN imitation in gold of a wicker rocking chair, swung by two slender chains, forms a recent addition to chain pendants.

A RECENT writer says: "I often allow a knave to take me for a fool rather than let him see that I know him to be a knave."

THERE has been a tremendous rainfall in New South Wales. Seventy inches in seven months, and still raining at last accounts.

IT is said there are no less than eight American girls at Lenox who have this year refused offers of marriage from titled foreigners.

A LOVER of literature objects to advertisements in street cars, and wants to see the panels ornamented with quotations from the best authors.

A VASSALBORO, Me., farmer raised 100 bushels of nice potatoes from a scant half acre of land. The crop of potatoes is excellent all through the State.

A BEREAVED husband in North Carolina put the touching inscription on his departed wife's tombstone: "A little while." In a "little while"—three weeks—he married again.

CANTER'S
MAGIC
—CHICKEN—
Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE,

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable after effects.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. [illegible]

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE NEW CHURCH CHOIR.

BY FLORENCE JOSEPHINE BOYCE.

Yes, sister Lu, I must confess
  That on this Sabbath day
A cloud has rolled across my breast
  That ne'er 'll be cleared away.

Fer arter five an' twenty year
  That I've that choir blest,
An' raised my voice in helpful cheer
  An' strove ter du my best;

An' arter all my darter's done,
  The orgin for ter play,
They've brought in youngsters, one by one,
  And crowded us away.

An', what is wuss, the chorister,
  Tergether with his wife,
Are stickin' ter the yellin' gang
  An' holdin' up ther strife.

An' thar's my darter Mary's beau,
  Whose bass has often rung
Through that ar' church, as saft and low
  As bass wus ever sung.

But now they've got ernuther one,
  In all ther change erbout,
Who yells until ye'd realy think
  He'd yell his palate eout.

An' Georgia Brown, the orginist,
  I couldn't help but sneeze
Ter see ther way she got up thar
  An' thumped upon ther keys.

An' ther sopranoes yelled a piece,
  In which ther tenors jined,
An' them two parts jest squeeked an' squalled
  Ernough ter set one blind.

An' of ther altos, sister Lu,
  I will not speak one word,
Fer they du as the others du,
  An' that is too absurd.

But once for all, I wish ter say,
  Before the hours grow late,
An' my pure soul has passed away
  Beyond the golden gate:

When I am taken ter that church,
  Ter ne'er come back agin,
I do not want that new church choir
  Ter squeal the final hymn.

WAITSFIELD, Vt.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER VI.

A PURITAN MAIDEN.

SHE hardly knew
She was a woman, so
Sweetly she grew,

was the experience of Dorothea Hillary. The most delicately tinted flowers are found in colder climes, and the violet of the forest is sweeter than the rich golden-rod of August sun and fertile prairie lands. So Dorothea grew in the forests of the new world, not very warm, not with flaming colors, or a luxuriance of passion, but in her face and in her soul were the tints of heaven. Her eyes were a clear brown, innocent and trusting, and on her lips hovered a perpetual summer calm. Right as to heart and brain, she won her way among the stern Puritans with an extreme gentleness, and yet early she learned to endure and to obey. Even while a girl, one could see that she would be a queen in marriage and a most perfect wife. Unconsciously, in her eyes were depths clear and full of love for her parents and for her lover. And yet she had ever one black shadow at her feet—the memory of her father and the suspicion that she herself was following in his footsteps. And as the years passed, the shadow not only lay at her feet, but rose and floated over her. In these days she sometimes murmured to herself a passage from an old book which she had found in her father's chest:

"Mother Mary, hear me and give me grace to bear my heavy load."

She meant it as a cry to her own mother, and did not know that the words were a prayer to the mother of God.

Nevertheless, perhaps the Blessed Virgin heard her.

Traces of her early life with her father were never effaced. In fact there were tinges in her character which were ever appearing like the recurring colors of the evening twilight, and Dr. Lennox never strove to blot them out. When mingling with the pioneers or their staid, young-old children, she could be as dignified and prosaic as they. But when they were gone and she was alone, or with her adopted father, all the influences and lessons of her early life appeared. She looked upon the trees of the forest and the flowers growing at their feet, at the running brook and the stars and the clouds overhead as the real things of the world, and hence nearer and dearer to her than men.

So ofttimes she was content to sit for hours beneath some tall oak tree, which, thick-leaved, sighed over her little head with an ancient melody as old as trees or the hills or nature. At such times there appeared in her soul those characteristics which were like golden tints in the sky, coming at the close of the day, as the bustle and worry of the world were dying away and the peace of the evening twilight reigned.

A glorious child, dreaming alone
In silken folds, on yielding down,
With the hum of swarming bees,
Into dreamful slumbers lull'd.

Some warm summer days she would wander knee deep through the meadow grass, along the little brook which circled half around the town. No bird would sing on these days, nor would any cloud pass across the sky, and the day would increase from heat to heat. Those were dreamy days, which a poet or a painter would love, and at such times all of Dorothea's early lessons in nature would come back to her. She would bend over a little struggling flower, hidden by the tall grass, and speak to it as if it were a friend. Even the coarse weeds, in which none else, unless it may have been the Doctor, could see aught but ugliness and Adam's curse, appealed to her. The broad meadow was a great bed, and she drew the tops of the grass tenderly between her fingers and dreamed—oh! who knows of what a child dreams at such a time? On days when there were clouds in the sky and a breeze was blowing the shadow of the former fell upon and floated over the bending grass and she imagined the field to be a miniature sea.

And to sit there, half hidden by the grass, and look out at the tall treetops which surrounded the village, and out into the sky beyond and overhead. Ah! what a quiet happiness that brought, and what fancies, quiet and dreamful, filled the child's mind. There was a lonesomeness in it, too, that was not altogether unpleasant. For somewhere beyond those woods she believed her father lived, and the same sky was over them both.

There was a little poem, or rather the fragment of a poem, which her father had once taught her, and although she did not at first probably understand it, the rhythm was pleasing and she often repeated it to herself:

The shadows on the Western slopes,
  The sky tints at the set of sun,
May thrill us all alike with joy,
  But he who paints them will be one
Among a thousand, if he catch
  And mirror back the beauties shown
In glowing sky and shadowing hills,
  And His, the master hand alone.

Sometimes come floating thro' the mind
  Or surging thro' the human breast
A thought, a feeling rich and rare,
  A gift to man, if but expressed.
And when one can, with rhythmic words,
  Move in our breasts sensations deep,
And strike the chord our own soul wept,
  For him the poet's name we keep.

The verses always recalled her father and made her sad, yet she clung to them with childish persistence and chose to be sad in memory with him, than lighthearted without. And yet, this loneliness never came to her.

But sometimes in the falling day
An image seemed to pass and say,
"But thou shalt be alone no more."

The image seemed to be that of the mother whom she did not remember, but whose portrait she wore upon her breast, and in her heart came a nameless feeling of peace.

For a pioneer, Dr. Lennox possessed a fine library, and many of the books were so quaint and old that it was a wonder he was allowed by the church to keep them. To these books Dorothea had free access, and no doubt the natural bent of her mind was fostered by them. Stories of the Crusades and of knightly deeds covered many a page, and the stories were woven into her dreams. At an early day also she came upon a botany, and with the help of her foster-father became skilled in analyzing the flowers which grew in the meadows and in the forests.

There was a school in Sagnauck, kept in a small cabin, one of the first erected and the first deserted by its owner when he became wealthy enough to build a more pretentious home. Here the Puritan children were gathered day by day to memorize the alphabet and struggle with the mysterious orthography of the English language. It was disagreeable work for the majority of the children, but Dorothea's dreaminess made it a romance to her. Each simple tale which she found in her reader had its interest, and she supplied the clouds and the flowers to make it beautiful. In after years these days were among the most pleasant in her memory.

CHAPTER VII.

IN THE MINISTER'S STUDY.

Mr. Granville's study was in a corner of the house and looked out upon the street. It was a very cozy room, furnished with a moderate library and writing desk and a snug fireplace, in which the various kinds of wood snapped and blazed in their season. An arm-chair made out of twisted boughs of hickory stood by the fireplace. In this room the minister spent most of his time, for the years had added to his load until he was glad to retire from his family, and so lose sight of their strange and painful condition. So, after having finished his sermon for the coming Sunday and read for the hundredth time his favorite volumes, he was wont to move his great arm chair from the table to the side of the fireplace, and, leaning back in its capacious depths, give himself up to thought. Here, surrounded by the cheerfulness which every work-room gives, the minister could at times forget his sad affliction and grow, for a few minutes, comparatively happy. But generally in these half-hours in the dusk he sat brooding over his trials and disappointments and the calamity which had fallen upon his family. The dim suspicions entertained ten years ago had been increased and rendered more vivid by the perusal of such works as Cotton Mather, and frequently after his sermons were finished he indulged in long sittings by his fire pouring over those stories of witches and witchcraft which so stirred New England and spread fear over her at the beginning of her life.

It was a cool evening in early autumn—in fact, the anniversary of the trial with which our story opens, although Mr. Granville did not remember it. The trial itself, however, was very distinct in his mind, as was every point in his enemy's life. The man had spent long hours meditating upon this one absorbing theme, and recalling every event or word in Mark Hillary's life, until he had become a monomaniac, and the thought of this rough wood-chopper was scarcely ever absent from his mind. Every scrap of intelligence concerning him had been carefully preserved and studied. Every word the man had ever uttered in the minister's hearing, or in the hearing of any who would communicate it to the minister, had been noted and dwelt upon during these after-sermon meditations. He had made a study of the man's life, and had even gone to the trouble of inquiring into his antecedents minutely. But all this was nothing compared with the awful anxiety his disappearance gave. Long hours the minister sat in his study speculating upon it. Sometimes he paused at the end of a paragraph in his sermon to gaze abstractedly out of the window and recall that last act in Mark Hillary's life.

Then, again, this was a favorite theme for his evening reveries, and often extended them far into the night, until his family, and, indeed, all Sagnauck, were wrapt in sleep. So the poor man wearily wore his life away.

On this particular evening he had been even more troubled by his gloomy thoughts. In his imagination he could feel an unseen presence in the very room, and in his heart hope died, as he said to himself:

"The man or his spirit is near."

This feeling was so strong that he arose and did what at no time before had he courage to do, or which his sense of honor would allow. He went to his desk and took out a little package which had been intercepted on its way to Dorothea two years before. This evening he tore off the wrapper, and in his hand lay a piece of birch bark, such as was often used by the Indians and by some settlers for writing paper. Upon this bit of birch was this sentence:

"Dorothea: Obey the one who keeps you and the one who watches over you, but whom you cannot see, will always provide for you."

"'Obey the one who keeps you.' That is damning," murmured the minister, and his lips turned pale. "It is a message from the evil one, and I have had it concealed in my desk. No wonder we have been afflicted. But, is it not necessary," he continued, after a pause during which he was plunged in deep thought, "is it not necessary that I keep it for testimony?"

But while he was yet undecided whether to cast the evil bark into the fire, or lay it away and brave the danger in the work of convicting a witch, the case was settled by a rap at the door, and, hastily opening it, he admitted the pioneer Squire.

"Come in, Squire, come in," the minister said; "you have come just as I wanted you. I have for some months wished to speak to you upon a subject that is troubling me. Sit down, I pray you.

"You remember Mark Hillary, who disappeared ten years ago," he continued, after his guest was seated in front of the blazing fireplace; "and you are also well aware of the strange manner in which my child has been afflicted."

"Does she grow no better as she becomes older?"

"Not at all. In bodily health she is some stronger, but her attacks have taken a more violent form. At one time I might have considered her frail health as the cause, but as she grows stronger her whole soul shows itself to be in an abnormal condition. If I could have doubted it at first, when she was ill, I cannot now, when she is well. My poor child, I fear, is the victim of the Evil One."

"And who do you suspect?"

"His daughter!"

The pronoun may seem very indefinite, but it was not to the Squire.

"Just before you entered I was reading a note which I want to show you. I have kept my eye on this daughter, and have discovered, among other things, that she is in communication with some one, we know not whom, unless it is as I suspect. This note, which I wish to show you, was intercepted. I have kept it in my desk for some time, but to-night opened it. See what a convicting document it is," and the minister handed the birch bark to the Squire. "'Obey!' It it is written by one who has authority. 'Obey the one who keeps you.' Who is it that keeps her? Evidently it refers to the Evil One, to whom she belongs. 'And the friend you know but cannot see.' Who would that be but the author of all evil? 'Will always provide for you.' Is not that full testimony to her league with the devil? He whom she cannot see will provide."

While the minister was making these running comments the Squire read the note through, holding it at arm's length.

"What shall you do with it?" he asked when the minister had finished.

"That is just what I wished to consult you about. Shall I preserve it as evidence against this—person, or shall I burn it? I must confess that I was strongly tempted to do the latter, thinking only of the safety of my family. But perchance I had better keep it," concluded the minister, with a sigh.

"By no means, I beg of you, my dear sir," responded the Squire, earnestly. "He who holds the devil's writing will soon have the writer in his house. It is by God's grace that he has not come to claim his own ere now."

But just as the minister was about to drop the piece of bark into the fire, the study door opened, his eldest daughter entered, and the minister, instead, dropped it upon the table near him.

Achsah was clad in white from head to foot, and to the two men, whose imagination was excited with thoughts of witchcraft, she appeared like a specter. And, indeed, the appearance of the girl at such a moment and in such a manner was startling. She was now tall and slender, and her height was greatly increased by the long robe of white; her face was pale and would have appeared deathlike had it not been for the piercing black eyes, which seemed to gleam with an unholy light, as she stood in silence and gazed into the fire. A log upon the hearth broke in two and fell between the andirons and blazed up afresh. As the flames sprang up and illuminated her face with their rosy light, the imagination of the Squire saw plainly the traces of some strange power which was working upon her, and he felt as if he were indeed in the presence of an unfortunate one over whom the evil one was hovering. He shivered and involuntarily passed his hand over his eyes.

"Achsah, what do you want?" asked the minister, anxiously.

"I came in for that," said the girl, pointing to the birch bark. The two men looked at each other in silence. Achsah reached out her hand and took the note, walked stiffly across the room and laid it upon the open desk by the window. This done, she returned, sat down upon a stool at her father's feet and became absorbed in watching the flames in the fireplace as they leaped up from the burning wood.

Horror-stricken, the minister and the Squire sat in silence also, watching her.

Soon the door opened and Ashubah, the younger child, came quietly in, and, without heeding the group by the fire, walked directly to the desk and took up the birch bark, which she gazed at as if charmed and unable to turn her eyes away.

Achsah arose from her seat, went over to her sister and without uttering a word, took the note from her and laid it back upon the desk.

Ashubah made no protest but returned with her sister and sat down on the opposite side of the fire.

Neither uttered a word or appeared conscious of the Squire's presence. Both seemed to be in a trance, so still were they, and so supernatural was their stillness for ones so young.

The Squire watched Achsah, who was seated in the shadow of the fireplace near him, the more closely. For about five minutes, but which to the excited man seemed like an hour, she sat perfectly motionless. Her first emotion was a shudder, and then the Squire saw a look of fear pass over her face and transform her features. Her eyes turned to the window. In looking around to follow her gaze, he saw that her sister was affected in the same way, and that the minister was pale and trembling.

"Our enemy is near!" he gasped, as he met the Squire's eye.

Looking then towards the window, to see what had so terrified the girls, he saw a black fantastic face peering into the room from the outer darkness. The light from the fire fell upon the window and made the sight most ghastly. It was a large head, surmounted with a fantastic cap, from which the Squire could see two small horns protruding. The face was dark, except in places where touches of paint illuminated it, and wore a malignant sneer as its sharp black eyes watched the cowering minister and his daughters.

"Did you see that face?" asked the Squire in a low voice which trembled with fear.

"No, but I knew it was near. You see the effect. O, God have mercy!" And the minister bowed down and hid his face in his hands.

The girls, however, never took their eyes from the particular pane of glass at which the face had appeared. And it was curious to note the different effect this apparition had upon the two. Ashubah, after the first shudder, recovered her calm manner and placid face, while Achsah, from trembling passed into an exulting state and sat smiling and returning grimace for grimace with the head outside.

If the Squire for a moment supected this face to be that of some boy bent upon a frolic, the suspicion was soon dispelled, when, after the minister had hid his face in his hands, he saw his eyes bent intently upon an object lying upon the desk. It was watching the note which Achsah had placed there. She also, it seemed, had observed the look, for she arose and started toward it. But before she could reach the desk a pane of glass was dashed in, a black, hairy arm thrust quickly through the aperture and a hand grasped the note. Achsah uttered a cry. The whole was done so quickly that when the minister looked up, startled by the sound of breaking glass and Achsah's cry, the arm had been withdrawn and the piece of bark had disappeared. The cry of the girl was answered by a harsh, grating laugh, which was echoed from the woods around, and for half an hour peals of diabolical merriment were heard about the house until they died away in the distance.

CHAPTER VIII.

AFTER FIVE YEARS.

Five more years passed in the history of Sagnauck since Mark Hillary's disappearance, and Dorothea, the girl-witch, was seventeen years old. She had grown up in these woods of New England free and untrammeled by the affectations of fashion.

Like a sturdy plant which needed only sun and air, she grew. It need hardly be said that her face was fair. Indeed, from it she deserved the name of witch, for truly it was one molded to bewitch the hearts of men, and many of the young pioneers there were who also felt its power.

She was of medium height, with a body well built. Her hands were finely shaped; her hair and eyes were brown. It was of the latter a poet has written:

"Brown eyes seem some rich, tempting wine
That might lead one to love them all too well."

And again:

"I know full well two deep dark eyes,
If brown or black, 'twere sometimes hard to tell.
Bright black in anger, brown in tenderness;
But when the long dark lashes half disguise
Their light, the usual fearless frankness flies,
And then there lurks in dim, secret mistiness
A gleam so subtle in its shadowyness;
I fear to glance, lest there should sudden rise
A flood of passionate tenderness, so deep,
So strong, that it were all in vain to fight
Its mighty tide; to brave it were unwise,
Lest I should be, if o'er me it should sweep,
Soul-blinded by the glorious dark light,
Till all the world seems naught but two dark
  eyes."

Many were the lovers who came to her, although each parent warned his own son against the wiles of the maiden, for now the suspicion of the minister had grown to be so positive that the girl really bore the reputation of a witch.

This was augmented by the detection of several mysterious visits Dorothea received from some unknown person. One evening, about a year after she was left alone in Sagnauck, the minister was walking through the words north of the village, when he heard two persons conversing, and, approaching, discovered Dorothea. Her companion disappeared as soon as the minister's footsteps were heard and the latter could not identify him. But the visitor wore the garb of an Indian. Dorothea's reticence with regard to the visit added to the minister's belief in her guilt.

After this first visit, Mr. Granville was on the alert to detect Dorothea in other delinquencies. He made excuses to be much from home, and seldom failed to follow her when she was sent upon any errand which would take her into the forest. So the man of God became a spy upon the poor girl.

And his labors were not without result. Twice during that year he came upon her in the forest holding secret converse with some unknown person, and as these meetings were always at night they confirmed the suspicions about the girl. It was also learned that after these interviews Dorothea always had a supply of money about her, and that once she brought in from the forest a bundle of furs, which were made into a cloak for her protection in winter.

One night in October, as the minister was prowling about in the woods, going where his diseased fancy led him, he suddenly found himself in the little opening in front of Hillary's deserted cabin. At the same moment a man dressed as an Indian came out of the cabin door and hastily disappeared in the woods. Mr. Granville, on the scent for anything which might convict the girl, entered the deserted place and began a minute search. He was rewarded by finding a small package—a piece of folded birch bark.

"No doubt it was a message from her master to Dorothea," and he carried it home with him.

An enmity, too, had arisen between Dorothea and Achsah Granville. The latter could not meet the former without her little weazened face drawing up into a scowl, and once she cried out that Dorothea had hurt her, although the two girls were several yards apart. This had occurred in front of the meeting house one Sunday morning as the people were coming out from preaching.

"You child of the devil!" the father cried. "Will nothing satisfy you? Why do you so persecute that poor girl?"

"Child of the devil!" Dorothea answered, "Methinks that is rough speech for a holy man of God. But how can I be Dorothea, 'God's gift,' and come from Satan?"

"You need not play upon words with me, for I know you. Tell me, if you are God's gift and not the devil's child, who it is you go into the woods to meet?"

"That I may not tell, reverend sir."

"No; the truth you say now. It would be to your shame to mention him whom you meet."

"Nay, sir," Dorothea answered, blushing; "there is no shame about it. But whom I meet does not concern you, and I shall not tell you."

"Perhaps you will not deny, then, that you received from him money and furs?" the persecuter said, in a fury.

"Have you been a spy upon me? Was it not enough for you to drive my father from his home? Have you no mercy that you follow and persecute a helpless child? Whether I receive aught from any one does not concern you. And now let me go on my way, for it is not seemly for you to hold such converse in front of the meeting-house on the Lord's day." And without waiting for a reply, Dorothea made her way to her adopted home.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Asbestos Mining.

Asbestos, popularly known as "mineral wool," is a compound of silica, lime, magnesia, and oxide of iron, and is probably the most curious natural product in existence. Being composed of fine fibers, it can be spun and woven into cloth, indestructible by fire, which renders it invaluable in many of the arts.

Mining is carried on by cutting down the hills of asbestos-bearing serpentine, much as a farmer cuts down a stack of hay or straw, or by open quarrying on the level.

The rock is blasted out, and the asbestos, separated from the containing rock, is "cobbed"—that is, separated by hammering from inferior foreign matter. This cobbing is a comparatively easy matter in the case of the finer quality, as it usually separates readily from the other minerals which the ore contains, but in the lower grades much difficulty is experienced in separating the fibrous matter from the non-fibrous.

At best there is a great waste. Much of the asbestos is in thin and narrow veins, and is wasted, as by the present mode of operation it does not pay to separate this from the serpentine. A machine that will enable these narrow veins to be utilized is needed.

When "cobbed," the asbestos is graded according to purity, color, and length of fiber into three grades, and bagged for shipment. The finest quality, or "firsts," finds ready sales at prices ranging from $80 to $110 per ton; "seconds" fetch from $50 to $70 per ton, while the "thirds" may be valued at $13 to $15 per ton. In good mines, the yield of asbestos is from three to five per cent. of the rock quarried, and the cost of mining may be put down at $25 to $30 per ton.

Did You Ever?

Did you ever meet a man who didn't want to talk about himself just when you wanted to talk about yourself?

Did you ever want to borrow money when everybody else didn't seem to be just as bad off as you were?

Did you ever know a woman who thought her husband was the smartest man on earth who wasn't a happy woman?

Did you ever know a man who was afraid to do his duty whom anybody had any respect for?

Did you ever perform a kind action in your life without feeling the better for it?

Did you ever do anything mean without feeling that you had killed something good in your soul by doing it?

Did you ever have anybody tell you an unwelcome truth about yourself without hating them for it?

Did you ever make a dollar in the devil's way without having to pay a dear price for it?—*Ram's Horn.*

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

It iz a good sign when praize makes a man behave better.

When I see a poor and proud aristokrat purtiklar about punktillio, he alwus puts me in mind ov a drunken man trieing tew walk a crack.

Proverbs are like arrows; they fly not only fast but straight.

Take awl the prophecys that hav cum tew pass, and awl that hav caught on the center and failed tew cum tew time, and make them up into an average, and you will find that buying stock on the Codfish Bank ov Nufoundland, at 50 per cent., for a rise, iz, in comparison, a good spekulating bizziness.

It iz awl important that fashion should be perfumed with az mutch morality az possible, for it controls more people than law or piety duz.—*New York Weekly.*

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

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WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (LT'D.)
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

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"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
and you can walk, run or jump in them.

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Manifolds 10 Copies, METAL TYPE,
IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.
Only 38 parts; high-priced machines have 250. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE,
STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 39	5 16	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 20
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago........ar	pm 9 45	11 10	5 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago........lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	8 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 44	1 28	1 42	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 50	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn June........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn.............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit.............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont.............	1 36	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers.............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale...........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 48	7 39	3 35
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson.............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 38
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 58	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale...........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers.............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading.............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont.............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era.............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

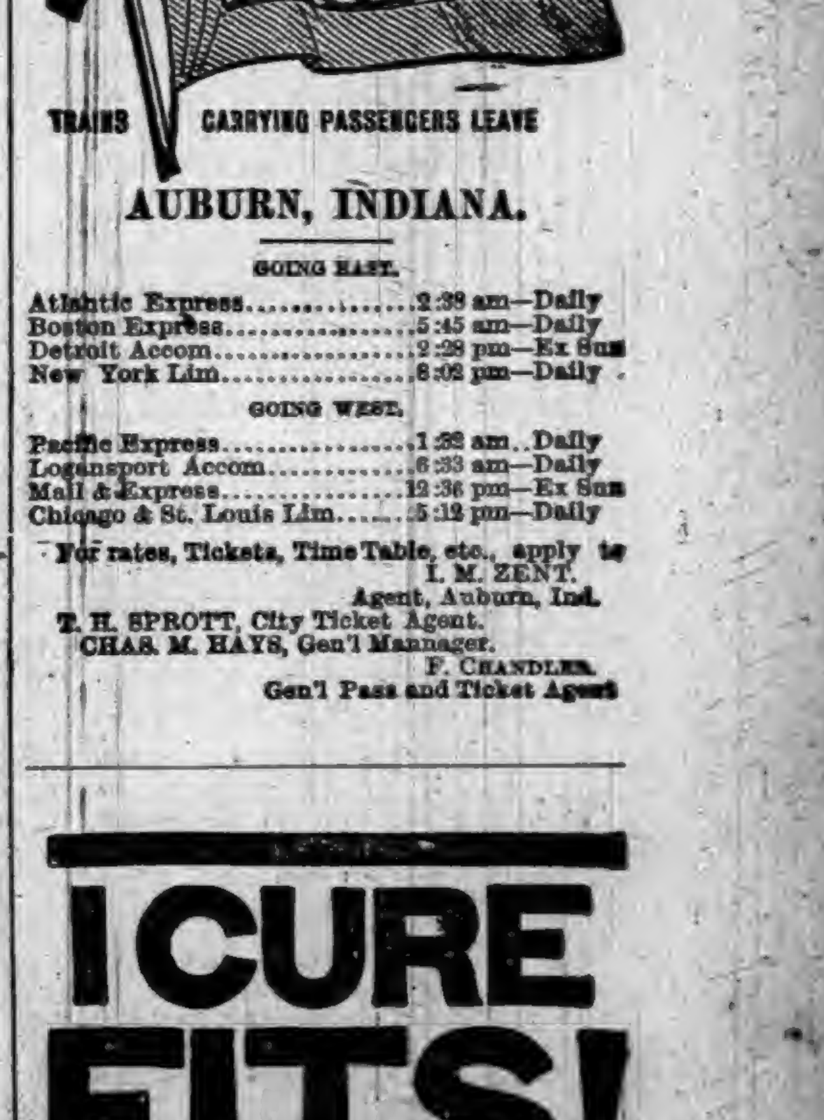

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom....................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim....................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.....................1:32 am.. Daily
Logansport Accom...............6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express....................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS, A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY……OCTOBER 16, 1890.

REPUBLICANS have not desired to send speakers into Northern Indiana for many years. The people are too intelligent for that.

THE Record wants the American flag to fly on every sea. Well, it did fly on every sea till the republican party came into power. They soon made it fly off.

W. W. BELKNAP, died this week, was found dead in his bed. He was Grant's secretary of war—the man who sold the offices in his gift and did other disgraceful things.

A SEALING vessel belonging to American owners, was fired on recently by Russians as she was catching seals on their territory. The fire was returned and one man killed.

JUSTICE MILLER, of the supreme bench of the United States, died Monday night. He was 74, born in Kentucky, but appointed from Iowa, by President Lincoln. As a member of the electoral commission, he voted against Tilden, of course.

THE McKinley bill will make the one item of tinware, cost our people about ten millions more than the same goods have cost heretofore. And the people are expected to vote for the republican party, that saddles these extra burdens on them.

SENATOR PLUMB republican, of Kansas has presented a memorial to Congress on behalf of many thousands of laboring women of Massachusetts, who are getting only a little over ten cents a day, on an average. They can't see where the "protective tariff" benefits them.

IN REGARD to what we have frequently said about the sporting character of the present republican state officers, we would state that Bruce Carr, state auditor, had fast horses entered in the speed department at the state fair. If the state officers would do less sporting and more work, the state finances would be in better shape. Turn them out, and we can pay the debt.

THERE was a great rush at the New York custom house last week on the night before the new tariff went into effect. One captain reported his cargo just as the clock reached twelve, and saved the owners $150,000. Another captain got in a few minutes later and the owners of his cargo had to pay $18,000 extra. But of course this added cost is got back when they sell the goods to the consumer.

THERE is a hot fight in the struggle for congress over Hon. C. R. Breckenridge, in Arkansas. It will be remembered that after he was elected, two years ago, his unsuccessful rival was assassinated by unknown persons. No one blamed him for it, but the recent disgraceful action of congress unseated him. He is now running again, and attempts have been made to kill him. The negroes seem to be deep in the plot.

THE Butler Record knows that we have repeatedly "explained how the legislation under Cleveland" would tend to open the ports of the world to American trade, and so make more and better markets for farmers, so we could get once more the prices we got in low tariff times. Then, nations would trade with us, because we would trade with them. Under Cleveland we tried once more to treat other nations decently, so as to secure their business. Republicans prevented this, and are now doing still more to prevent it, so that several nations are now deciding that they will not buy of us. This cuts short our markets, our products cannot be all consumed at home, and hence, sales are dull, for the "home market" is not big enough to consume all we raise. As to the COURIER'S not showing that republican papers said prices would be better, etc., if Harrison was elected the Record must be forgetful, for we have already named the papers, the dates, and quoted the words used.

The Fenton Ladies' Band.

This famous company, that the Waterloo fair was so fortunate as to secure, proved one of their greatest attractions. It deserves more than a passing notice. It is composed of fourteen ladies, making with their accomplished leader, fifteen in all. Everyone is an artist in music, and whenever they played, the crowd gathered around them delighted. And not only are they accomplished musicians, but accomplished and respected ladies, moving in the best circles at their home in Fenton, Mich. Their selections of music are excellent, and include not only the usual choice pieces for bands, but in addition they give all the old and classic airs that have been favorites for years, tunes that never grow old, and which the people never hear too often. Not only was their music excellent, but it was abundant. They played often, and always drew a crowd of enraptured listeners. The people of Waterloo were greatly pleased with them. On Friday evening all the members of the band, the officers of the fair and their assistants, Judge McBride and his son, Charles, Mr. Coulogne and Mr. Newnam, who are secretary and president of the Kendallville fair, and Mr. Fleming and Mr. Pierce of Ft. Wayne, were invited to the residence of Geo. Blair, where a reception was held. There was music, interspersed with conversation, and all had a delightful evening. The ladies of the band proved as accomplished socially, as in a musical way. The fortunate ones who could be present will not forget this pleasant meeting, and the entertainers, Geo. Blair and wife and his accomplished daughters should have due credit. It might be added that the Fenton Band has assisted on great occasions all over the union. They will furnish music at the great Florida exposition this winter.

SECTION 44.

The New Election law section 44, should be read by manufacturers, railroad managers, and all who employ men.

It reads:

SEC. 44. No person entitled to vote at any general, national, state or county election, shall be employed upon the day on which such election shall be held in any manufacturing, mining mechanical or merchantile establishment or any railroad corporation in this State during the period of four hours after the opening of any election in the county in which [such] person is entitled to vote, except as to works of necessity, in which works of necessity every employe shall be given some period of four hours between the opening and closing of the polls on said day; and any Circuit Court may enforce the provisions of this section in term time or in vacation by mandate or otherwise, upon the application of any voter. Every officer of any corporation, owner, superintendent, overseer or foreman, who employs or permits to be employed any person in violation of this section, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Learn How to Vote.

Don't fail to look again at the instructions as to how we are to vote as found on page 6, of last week's COURIER. Remember, that in brief, if we want to vote straight, we have only to stamp the square at the head of the ticket to the left of the words "democratic ticket." and not stamp anywhere else. But if we wish to vote a split or scratched ticket, we do not stamp the square at the head of the ticket but we go through the tickets and stamp the squares at the left of each name we wish to vote for. If there is a man we do not wish to vote for, then don't stamp him nor scratch him off, but leave him alone. And if you wish to vote for his competitor go over to that ticket, and stamp the square at the left of his name. When the votes are counted, the election board will count only the names that have been stamped. Anyone who does not understand this can ask the poll clerks, who will take him one side and explain it. Best way is to vote straight democratic ticket.

Registration Knocked Out.

One valuable feature of the new election law, that requiring registration of transient voters has been killed by our state supreme court. Last Wednesday they pronounced that part of the law, section 13, unconstitutional. This lets down the floodgates for illegal voting once more, and any man who can get a "fine worker" to swear in his vote is at liberty to come into the state and by his ballot, kill the vote of the oldest inhabitant, and best citizen of the county. It is unfortunate, to say the least, for this feature of the new law was one that promised to do very much toward ridding the state of one of the worst evils connected with our elections. Indiana has for many years been a close state, and at every general election there has been a disgraceful scramble for people who once lived in the state, or who claim they did, but who have no more right to a say in our affairs than has the man in the moon. They do not claim to be citizens at any other time. The decision of the court may be good law, but it is unfortunate for the interests of pure elections.

The Indiana Baptist State Convention

that met at Muncie last week was a large, well ordered and enthusiastic body, about 350 ministers and delegates being present. Dr. S. A. Northop, of Ft. Wayne, was chosen president. Dr. A. B. Cheffe, of South Bend, secretary. The session continued from Monday evening to Friday noon. Representative men were present from many states. W. L. Riley, of LaFayette, preached the opening sermon. Dr. Northop, Pres. Morgan Park Theological college, preached very ably on Wednesday night. On Thursday evening plans were developed for the thorough organization of the young people of the churches in the state for thorough training in church work. All the societies and their work were well presented, but notably the educational work of Franklin college was ably presented, as it deserves to be. No better work is done by any school in the land. The convention did itself great credit in all its business, but especially in organizing the Church Edifice Fund, which will be heard from later, and which proposes to build one new church edifice each year in the state at a point where it is needed.

Of Interest to All Invalids.

Dr. Fruth, of Provident Medical Dispensary, New York City, will make his next visit to Auburn, Swineford House Tuesday afternoon, October 21, 1890. Dr. Fruth is no stranger in this community. He makes regular visits here, and his many patients are ready to bear witness to the efficacy of his treatment and the permanency of his cures, even in those cases other physicians pronounced incurable. This fact alone ought to convince the most skeptical. Those who from year to year have been putting off the treatment which they need, should no longer doubt the evidence of their own senses. "Success is the test of merit," and Dr. Fruth's success is as remarkable as it is substantial. His reputation rests upon the solid basis of work done and of value rendered for every dollar of fees he has collected. Dr. Fruth is no tramp doctor, with no home, no place of business, no credit, no responsibility, who flits from city to city, professing to raise the dead, but makes professional visits to those communities where his patients are most numerous, and for the benefit of those who can not make it convenient to visit him at his home office. Those who, therefore, confound Dr. Fruith with the ordinary "traveling doctor" are unjust to him and to themselves, for by consulting, they would be convinced of their mistake. Do not put off your visit to some future time, but call and see him at once.

"My Only Family Medicine."

"I have been a user of Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my own family medicine. It is a pure, good and reliable medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. I find the Regulator very safe, harmless and reliable as a family medicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system and found it to act like a charm. I believe if it was used in time it would prove a great preventative of sickness. I have often reccomended it to my friends and shall continue to do so."

REV. JAS. M. ROLLINS,

"Pastor M. E. church, South, Fairfield, Va. to J. H. Zeilin & Co, Philadelphia.

EEL RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Eel River Railroad Co., will be held at the Passenger Station of the Company, at Butler, in the State of Indiana, on Wednesday, November 5th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. W. SMITH, Sec'y.

Oct. 4, 1890.

That Oats Bill Again.

As much as we dislike newspaper notoriety, and the dragging of old matters before the public, yet in justice to Mr. Moody, we feel compelled once more to publish the facts in relation to his action when a member of the legislature, on what is known as the "Oats Bill." Little did we think that this would again become necessary, after the campaigns of 1882 and 1884, in which he carried with him, the journals of the legislature, publicly showing to all, who attended his meetings, that he never voted for this bill. The COURIER, then and now, a paper that reaches the home of nearly every voter in the county, published the record time and again during these campaigns, showing that he never voted for it. The Waterloo Press, also a paper of general circulation, after having published that he voted for the bill, examined the journal, and made a retraction through its columns in which it said: "If we have caused any one to believe that D. D. Moody voted in favor of the Oats Bill, we desire them to consult the record and see for themselves that he is recorded as voting against it" Yet we find that in this we were mistaken, for we are reliably informed that some men who certainly know better, through malice toward him continue to assert that he voted for this bill. It is an elementary principle of law, "That he who makes a statement, as true, which he does not know to be true, is as much to blame as he who makes a statement, as true, which he knows not to be true." This rule of equity may seem very harsh, and possibly should not be applied in this case. Yet the constant repetition that he voted for this bill, made by those who ought to know better, and in many cases do know better, does him the same injury, as though the statement was true. Is it not a shame, that statements, like these, made so wide of the truth, can find lodgment in the mind of any reasonable man, when the truth can be so easily ascertained? Yet it is a lamentable fact, that there are men having easy access to the records, that show these statements to be false, and whose attention has been frequently called to to the fact that they are false, continue to repeat them day after day. The Waterloo Press, a republican paper, after examining the records for themselves six years ago, and finding they were mistaken in what they had said, were fair enough to say they were mistaken, and gave him credit for having voted against the bill. Why should men of his own party be less fair than they? Once more we ask in the name of fairness, that each of you read the following, which is the vote for and against this bill:

"Senate vote is found on page 350 Senate Journal, 1881. The House vote is found on page 1459, House Journal, 1881. Mr. Macartney, republican senator at this time representing this and Steuben counties, voted for this bill. Mr. Taylor, republican representative from Lagrange county, voted for this bill. Mr. Taylor, republican representative from Noble county, voted for this bill, and our joint representative at the time from Elkhart, Noble and DeKalb counties, Mr. Iddings, a republican voted for this bill, and Mr. Thompson, of Elkhart, the man the republicans nominated in 1882 against Captain Barney, voted for this bill. Thus you will see every republican representative in this congressional district, including our senator, Mr. Macartney, voted for this bill, and Mr. Moody voted against it. Here is the vote in the senate:

Those who voted for the Bill were, Messrs. Bell, Benze and 29 others.

Those voting against the Bill in the senate, were, Messrs. Bischowsky, Bundy and 6 others—eight in all.

Those voting for the Bill in the House were, Messrs. Barnett, Bartlett and 63 others—65 in all.

Those voting against this bill in the House were, Messrs. Bushkirk, Cabbage, Cauthorne, Cummings, Gillian, McSheehy, Meredith, Moody, of DeKalb, Wilson and Mr. Speaker. Nays 10.

It is here seen clearly by the record that Mr. Moody never voted for this bill, but on the contry, stands alone as the only member, democrat or republican, in this congressional district, represented by four senators and nine representatives, who voted against the bill.

It is remarkable also, that he should receive so much abuse and misrepresentation at the hands of some, who are laboring to prejudice the farmers against him. On examination, we find that there were in the House, at the time 38 farmers, who voted on this bill, and that 37 of them voted for it, and that of the 10 votes cast against the bill, 8 of them were lawyers; 1 an editor, and but one a farmer. Moody voting against the bill, and 7 other lawyers voting with him. Then why, find so much fault with him? Undoubtedly all voted as they thought right at the time, for the author of the bill, Mr. Benz, said "the bill adds sorghum molasses to the list enumerated in the present law, and that is all the change it proposes to make." See Brevier Report, Vol. 19, page 165.

Every member that voted for this bill was re-elected to the legislature, and not a word said in any paper in the state of Indiana, against their having voted as they did. Then, why this continued abuse of Moody, when he voted right? If a vote for this bill was wrong (and we concede it was) then is he not entitled to some credit for having against it? When he was returned to the legislature, he introduced House bill 211; a bill to repeal this law, and make the standard weight of a bushel of oats 32 pounds, as it formerly was. See House Journal 1885, page 205, and the same was referred to the committee on Ways and Means, See House Journal, 1885, page 363, which committee made the following report: "Your committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred House Bill No. 211, introduced by Mr. Moody, have instructed me to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same be indefinitely postponed." Which report was intended by the committee, to kill the bill. Knowing that the people were demanding a repeal of this law, Mr. Moody made the following remarks, which will be found on page 171, Vol. 22, Brevier report:

"I trust the report of the committee will not be concurred in by the House. I feel that the committee have not carefully considered the change sought by this bill or they would have recommended its passage. The Legislature of 1881 changed the standard weight of a bushel of oats in the state of Indiana from 32 to 33 pounds. The bill originated in the Senate, and as many supposed the only change the bill of 1881 made was in fixing the standard weight of a gallon of sorghum molases, the bill crept through both branches of the Legislature, aided as it was by the grain dealers of the state. This may seem to you gentlemen a small matter, but I want to say in all candor no law enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana in the last fifty years has caused so much dissatisfaction as the enactment of the law of 1881, changing the weight of a bushel of oats. All the great grain-growing states of the North and the West give and take 32 pounds to the bushel. And Indiana standing alone, by reason of the acts of the Legislature of 1881, compelling her farmers to sell 33 pounds of their oats for a bushel."

Mr. Pendleton said: "I have nothing to say on this subject except in confirmation of what the gentleman from DeKalb (Mr. Moody) has said. The whole State asks for the repeal of that law. Ever since the passage of the law in 1881, it has been a continual source of annoyance to farmers and shippers."

After these remarks by Moody and Pendleton, the report of the committee was non-concurred in the bill read a second and a third time; ordered engrossed, and on the 3rd day of March passed the House by a vote of 17 for the bill and 1 against it. See House Journal 1885, page 1023. And on the 7th day of March, it was passed by the Senate. See House Journal 1885, page 1114.

Thus you will see that Mr. Moody voted against this bill in the first place, and when he was returned to the Legislature he introduced a bill repealing it

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Baley D. Carnahan, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of October 1890.

M. A. CARNAHAN, Administrator

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand, seven hundred forty-eight dollars and two cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 8, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, October 9th, 1890.
F. D. GUNSAULLUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man, to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned a commissioner of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Rebecca H. Askew, vs Marion F Askew and others, by virtue of an order of said court, will on

Friday, October 24, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, p. m, at the west door of the Court House in Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction, the following real estate, situated in said county, viz:

Five (5) acres off of the west end of ten (10) acres off of the north end of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east. Said northwest quarter being divided into two (2) equal parts by a line running north and south equi-distant from the east and west lines of said quarter section.

Terms: One third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in six (6) months, and the residue in twelve (12) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, bearing interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on said premises. JOHN W. MATHEWS,
Commissioner.

MATHEWS & DILLS, Att'ys.
Oct. 7th, 1890 41-42

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business October 2, 1890.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$116,493 63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,889 56
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,895 93
Due from other National Banks	4,591 19
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	539 55
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,007 90
Checks and other cash items	364 87
Bills of other Banks	398 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	77 85
Specie	2,849 90
Legal tender notes	4,050 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$164,720 93
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	8,000 00
Undivided profits	2,528 45
National bank notes outstanding	9,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	36,932 55
Demand certificates of deposit	57,493 93
Cashier's checks outstanding	516 00
Total	$164,720 93

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1890.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. McINTYRE,
ISAAC HAGUE,
D. A. GARWOOD,
Directors.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Democratic Record.

The last legislature was in all respects a reform legislature and as it was democratic in both branches, it is well to tell the people once more, just what reforms they made. First we will name the school book law. For many years the people have been compelled to pay about twice what these books were worth. And in addition, book agents have gone over and over the state, bulldozing and scheming to secure frequent and expensive changes of text books. The legislature of a year ago last winter had this great evil to face. They gave us a law, that ends the control of the great school book rings, and keeps the book agents out of the state. No one has seen a book agent since the law passed except those sent around to keep the people from obeying the new law. In this they succeeded in some few cases, always creating confusion and added expense. But now they are gone never, we hope to plague the people more. And what is of as much importance, the new books are better, or at least as good as the old ones and cost only half as much. Nor can we change as often, and there will be no book agents to coax us into a change that we do not need. For these millions saved, a democratic legislature is to have praise, for the republican members voted almost solidly against the school book law, and a number of their state officers, including their superintendent of public instruction, and many of their county superintendents worked against it ever since its passage.

Next, we notice the new election law. The old law was a wise and just one, and if politics had not grown so corrupt, would have been satisfactory. But some way must be taken to prevent the wholesale corruption at the polls. The new law will, we believe improve the matter very much, and possibly entirely prevent all corruption in the future. This measure, too, was supported by all the democrats, and to a great extent opposed by the republicans who preferred to take their chances by blocks-of-five methods under the old law. Then we find $100,000 appropriation to rebuild the State Normal school at Terre Haute, $60,000 for a new library at Bloomington for the State University, $40,000 for new buildings at Lafayette. Our several benevolent institutions were overhauled and abuses in their management corrected. An act was passed providing for night schools in cities of more than 3,000 inhabitants, and one providing for free kindergartens in incorporated towns and cities. Acts were passed providing for acceptance of donations for high schools, colleges and Purdue University. The city of Indianapolis was empowered to raise funds for new school buildings, which she greatly needed, by issuing bonds in anticipation of revenue. The injustice of forcing the gratuitous attendance of teachers' institutes was rectified by allowing them their ordinary wages for the time so spent. Recognizing the great importance of library education to the people, provision was made for putting the state library on an equal footing with the libraries of neighboring states and the city of Indianapolis was empowered to double its library tax. The house passed a bill providing for the rehabilitation of the township libraries and their future preservation, but most unfortunately it failed of passage in the senate. It was a measure that should have been adopted, and which will be adopted at the next session. With that exception, the democratic party fully sustained its reputation as the steadfast and consistent friend of public education. Besides these, many other acts can be placed to their credit. The school book law alone will save for the people of the state over two millions a year. We believe the people will approve these measures by making the next legislature democratic.

INDIANA settlers registered more names, about 11,000, than any other state society at the recent southern Kansas fair at Wichita. Illinois came next.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Traveling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
GERMANIA NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED. AGENTS Local and Traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.
CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.
(Mention this Paper.) 40—48

Notice of final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Estate of Moses Brandon, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS my name this 15th day of October, 1890.

ISAAC B. BRANDON, Executor.
James E. Rose, Att'y.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
NEW FALL WRAPS.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS.

Our new Dress Stuffs is made up of the sorts and prices that talk. We have just received and placed upon our counters a beautiful lot of Plaids—some small, some medium and some a foot square. All in the new shades for the body of the Cloth.

Plaids Are First Among the New Dress Stuffs This Fall.

NEW FALL WRAPS.

It will pay you to look through our fine large department. Such a choice for you! New, short Dressy Wraps, New Cheviot Jackets, New Beaver Jackets, Reefers, Capes, in Seal, Plush and Wools.

One Department for Children's Wraps.

We are taking good care to have the prices low enough to make them as attractive as the goods.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS.

We have a Carpet Department which has no superior in the state. Abundant light.

Among the Curtains and Rugs, you can always find new, pretty surprises.

Large Lines of Fur Rugs.

FOSTER'S LACING KID GLOVES

in all lengths, and to match all shades.

☞OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM IS PERFECT. Samples Mailed Upon Application.

Root & Company.

SANTA CLAUS
SANTA CLAUS
CLAUS
SOAP
SOAP
SANTA CLAUS
SANTA CLAUS
PURE
MADE
ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co.
CHICAGO
SOAP
SOAP

"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter"!
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake…

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in those particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.☜

Administrator's SaLe of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Frederick Eaton, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale at the law office of William H. Leas, in the town of Waterloo, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., on

Thursday, November 6, 1890.

the following premises: The north part of lot forty-six (46) in the original plat of the town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and described more particularly as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running from thence south twenty-two (22) feet; thence east sixty-six (66) feet; thence north twenty two (22) feet; and thence west sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon situate.

That the premises will be sold for a sum of not less than the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms, to-wit:

One third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one third in eighteen months from date of sale; the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws and secured by mortgage upon the premises. GEORGE H. BECKWITH, Adm'r of FREDERICK EATON Estate.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y. 40-43

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1890, Henry Miller is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Margaret D. Miller, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 15, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 1st day of October, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y. 3t

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R. (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable. 38-43

HARTER

IS

Offering Splendid Value

IN

Table Linens and Napkins

Fancy Bordered Towels,

Ladies' Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs,

Men's Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs,

Sewing and Lunch Baskets,

Kid Gloves and Silk Mittens,

Chenille Table Covers,

Chenille Curtains,

New Lace Curtains,

Ladies and Children's Cloaks,

ALL OF WHICH

WE OFFER

AT

CLOSE PRICES.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,

Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. B. Johnston, dentist, at Waterloo, Thursdays and Fridays tf

Flemming has an abundance of nice cabbage and celery for sale. Leave orders at the greenhouse, and he will deliver free of charge.

A representative from a large cloak manufactory will give a special cloak opening at Harter's on Monday Oct. 20. Ladies do not fail to attend.

M. W. Johnston goes this week to Indianapolis again, to resume his studies at the Indiana College of Dentistry there. The term lasts till next spring.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Do not let your horse stand out in the street when there is plenty of good room at the Palace barn west of the Swineford House, J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-43

The unusual October thunderstorm occured Sunday morning, and was repeated Sunday evening. There were showers all day In fact there was a heavy rain during twenty-four hours. It was about the heaviest rainfall of the season.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers' Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

W. H. Leas, Waterloo, acting as attorney for the administrator of the Frederick Eaton estate, offers for sale the brick building known as the Eaton block, south of the Lake Shore road, on Main street. It will be desirable property. See notice.

The commissioners have posted up notices of the new precincts, each commissioner in his own district. They are expecting the election booths any day now, and they will then see that these are distributed. They will be put up in the school houses, on Saturday or Monday, so as to be ready for use.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We have the nicest specimens of wedding invitations ever seen in Auburn and anyone intent on getting married ought to see them. It would settle his case at once. Also, the most beautiful designs for invitations, programs, etc. All of the very latest styles. Any young man or woman contemplating matrimony, anyone who wants to have a party or a ball, should see our specimen book. Call at the COURIER office.

Denison still brings ice to a few parties here.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Clara Freeman, St. Joe has an experienced trimmer from Ft. Wayne and is prepared to do all kinds of millinery work.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Levi Osbun will have a sale of personal property at the old John Osbun farm northwest of Jackson Center on Saturday, Oct. 18, at 1 p. m. Three good horses and a lot of desirable property will be sold.

GOOD LOT FOR SALE; I will sell a good, desirable lot in Gas Addition, situated on Divison street, between Seventh and Ninth. Has good wood house and summer kitchen already built, good well, and is surrounded by a good picket fence, Call on John T. Picker. 40-52

Harper's Weekly of last week, had a new feature. A colored engraving and a very beautiful one. It is the full page picture of the "Esquimaux Killing a Polar Bear." It is a thrilling scene, giving a life-like illustration of the dangers, hardships and excitements in northern latitudes.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Carruth. Program: Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; The Religous History of England, Mrs. Baldwin; What Shall We Do With Our Children? Mrs. McKay; Select Reading, Mrs. Carruth; Music, Mrs. Yesbera.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

W. D. Smith, one of the enegetic young teachers from Fairfield, was in town Saturday attending the Teachers' Association. We were pleased to receive a call from him as well as from M. J. Hadsell, of Concord. Both speak highly of the association meeting, there having been about sixty in attendance, and the exercises very interesting and valuable. The teachers of old DeKalb are always alive and progressive.

The St. Joe News, by its Auburn correspondent has a good word to say for Judge McClellan. Coming from a republican of well known honesty and integrity, it is very acceptable. It says:

"Hon. C. A. O McClellan returned on last Thursday from his attendance upon one of the longest Congressional terms known to the country. During all this period, he was always at his post and upon all the great questions considered, his vote is on the record. It is too much the case, that offensive and unpatriotic partisan feelings should begrudge a member of the opposition even due of praise, legislating as he aims to do in the interest of the country. To speak without bias, Judge McClellan has been an able and conscientious representative, an honor to the 12th district and a credit to the county and town in which he has his home."

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Black Crook.

Taxpaying time ends Nov. 3.

Cloak opening on Monday Oct. 20, at Harters.

Election two weeks from next Tuesday, Nov. 4.

Mrs. Lamport has had a sister visiting her, who resides at Pleasant Lake.

Dr. S. B Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo, on Thursday of each week.

Milton Carnahan is still shipping hogs, having sent off five carloads already this season.

Mr. Lamport exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Ashcraft of Leo last Sunday. Both had a rainy day of it.

The famous spectacular drama, Black Crook, will be presented at the Opera House Monday evening of next week, Oct. 20.

SAFE FOR SALE: In good condition and at a reasonable price. Inquire at the office of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Auburn. 40-43

Clara Freeman St. Joe, has as fine a lot of trimmed goods as has ever been displayed in St. Joe. Call and examine her goods before you buy.

Rev. Mr. Ashcraft, of Leo, preached at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and evening. They were able sermons and listened to by fair sized audiences.

The young men of chorus class are requested to meet at M. E. church Friday evening of this week to arrange for music for opening of reading room in near future.

Mrs. H. Leib of Lansing, Mich., and Mrs. P. Morel of Waterloo were entertained Tuesday by Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. Phil Plum. They were old Waterloo neighbors.

Harrison did not return by way of Auburn Junction. So our people missed seeing the man who signed the McKinley bill that raises the price of so many things we have to buy.

The Arion Quartet goes over to La-Otta Friday evening to sing for a big prohibition meeting. The famous "Kansas Cyclone," Van. Bennett, will speak, and they expect a big time.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Stop! Stop! Stop! Don't drive that team without you have them fed at the Palace barn west of the Swineford House, corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-43

Mr. Meese, has been engaged by the company at Ft. Wayne, to sell a new washing machine, the "Rocker." He likes it very much, and believes it will prove even more popular than the Favorite. He had them at the Waterloo fair.

The packages of COURIERS destined for postoffices north of Auburn, were delayed last week because of the wreck on the Jackson Branch, near Jackson. No mail car came south and so none went back north, Thursday noon They were all in the postoffice here on time.

M. W. Johnston who has been assisting his father in the dental office leaves this week for another term in the dental college at Indianapolis. As this will leave the Doctor without help he is compelled to make a change in dates, and between this and spring will be in the Waterloo office, only on Thursday of each week.

The Smith family of which our friend D. T. Smith is a member had a family reunion last month in Butler township, at the home of Mrs. Sol. Simon. About a hundred were present, including some from a distance, and those acquainted with the family, will know they had a good time.

Henry Hamman and his wife drove down from Ray, or State Line Tuesday and spent a day with Mrs H's mother, Mrs. Mary Rohm. Mr. Hamman reports his crops as very fair for this year. It may be of interest to state, that though his land is good, it is rather stony. He has hauled 2010 loads of stone off of 70 acres, mostly small stone.

The greatest attraction of the season and for one night only, is the great spectacular drama of the Black Crook, Oct. 20, or The Tale of Enchantment. The leading star is Miss Myrtle Musgrave assisted by a host of artists. The grand transformation scene with its dazzling splendars is alone worth the price of admission which is 35 and 50 cents. Secure your seats early.

The autumn winds and rains, assisted by Jack frost, have turned the beautiful, green foliage of the forest to a bright, golden yellow, mingled with rich tints of lake and carmine, and the brow of earth is clothed in a gorgeous raiment of the precipitated luxuriance of the monarchs of wood. But nature in all its gaiety, will ere long give way to biting frosts, cutting winds and blinding snows.

Ft. Wayne Journal: Congressman McKinley passed through here this morning on a special train from Kalamazoo to Orville, Ohio. He has been up into Michigan in Burrow's district, endeavoring to convince the people that a 60 per cent. increase in taxation is a good thing for them. The Ohio statesman should confine his efforts to the lunatic asylums. The inmates are not responsible and might agree with him.

As the cold, chilling blasts of winter draw nigh, and the avenues of business open up, affording employment to the laboring classes, the need of rentable houses is more deeply felt than ever. It seems to be a very difficult matter for those wishing to come from other towns to live in Auburn, to find houses suitable to live in, that can be rented. It strikes us very forcibly, that it would pay a good per cent on the investment for some one, who has the capital, to erect a number of good, substantial dwellings for the purpose of accommodating the growing demand in this line.

Special cloak opening on Monday, Oct. 20.

The tower of the new M. E. church is now up above the trees.

Harter gives a special cloak opening on Monday Oct. 20. All come.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give dinner and supper, Nov. 4.

D. Y. Husselman has to pay $2.50 more for a box of tin, now under the new tariff bill.

Mr. Penfield is again improving though he had been worse since our last issue. He is now in a fair way to recover.

Court has started up again. Kous will be tried next Monday for stabbing P. F. Ryan. Mr. Dills for defense, assisted by Judge Dawson of Ft. Wayne.

The young ladies mission circle, will meet in the lecture room of the M. E. church Friday afternoon at 2:30. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. Alzina Glazer is home again after her second trip to Ohio. She was called there by the illness of a sister, who had improved somewhat, before she started back here.

The ladies of the Lutheran church are requested to meet in the lecture room, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. All who are interested in church work should be present.

Mrs. R. H. Cobb is back again after her long stay at Indianapolis. She is considerably improved and will probably be fully restored to health at last. She goes back this week.

Nice clean office at the Palace barn where ladies can wait when ordering carriages. No loafers or offensive language allowed. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-45

D. K. Houghton, now of Illinois has been back here a few days talking with the old neighbors. He is looking the picture of good health, and is prospering financially, which we are pleased to see.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

WANTED AGENTS We want first-class men who are already traveling to handle our Lubricating Oils and Greases as a side line.

Columbia Oil & Grease Co.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Among the improvements on South Main street, is noticed the new stone wall that is being put under the residence of our popular townsman, E. D. Hartman. It is a good, solid piece of masonry, and will add to the comfort and convenience of Mr. Hartman.

Rev. H. G. Stringfellow preached a very able sermon Sunday evening, to an interested audience. He is one of those old-fashioned rough and readys, who "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Truth seems to be his standard, and his discourses, from that standpoint, are very interesting.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The well known old Allen county, pioneer, Peter Kiser fell dead while walking along the railroad track in Ft. Wayne last week. He was in many respects, a remarkable man, and has been a prominent figure in northeastern Indiana for more than half a century. Totally without a school education, he still became prominent in business and in politics, had been in the legislature, and been in other places of public trust and confidence.

The editor of this paper has been unfortunate in securing the enmity of every drinking printer he ever discharged for this cause. First it was the Garrett Bologna editor, and now its humble follower and imitator, the Auburn Wienerwurst. Both hopped onto us last week. The latter don't like cheap spectacles. If he will put back in the COURIER's till the money he collected on the last bum he had while employed by us, and which he spent in saloons, we can get a better pair. The Bologna and the Wienerwurst are a lovely pair.

Auburn Fair Society.

The stockholders of the association met in Ensley's Hall Monday forenoon, for general consultation. There was a good attendance. The officers made partial reports, so as to show to some extent the condition of the society. It appeared there had been a considerable sum received at the fair, over and above the amount of premiums, and other expenses, about $1,400 as already announced in the COURIER the only paper in the county that got that near right. The number of tickets sold in all during the week was 11,673, making the gate receipts $2,918 25. Receipts from grand stand, $239, from privileges, $943.67, making a total of receipts $4,100.92. The society still owes a considerable sum on buildings and improvements, and a part of the purchase money for the land. They have to offset this in part, about $2,500 including $2,210.75 stock not yet paid up, the most of which is good. It was decided to go on and sell more stock, as there is still over $7,000 not disposed of. Several present at once agreed to take more, the sums so pledged amounting to $600. Meeting adjourned after appointing S. Kutzner, Wils McClellan and Gene Trout as auditing committee. The directors met at 1 p. m. when $200 more of stock was taken. James Draggoo, took the note of the society at 8 per cent., and so carries their debt. Vigorous measures will be taken at once to put the association out of debt at an early day.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Rose.

Dr. Fruth at the Swineford House Oct. 21.

See G. H. Yesbera when in need of clothes.

Cloak opening at Harter's Monday Oct. 20.

Levi Osbun, in Jackson, has a sale Saturday of this week, at 1 p. m.

The best and cheapest place in Auburn to buy neck wear is at G. H. Yesbera's.

Monday Oct. 20 will be ladies' day at Harter's. Special display of ladies' and children's winter wraps.

Rev. H. M. Lamport accompanied his mother back to Osceola this week, but will be back before next Sunday.

Don't be mislead but go where you know you can be suited. G. H. Yesbera has the goods and always tries to please.

Judge Dawson of Ft. Wayne, and Judge McClellan will address the Gray Club at their meeting next Tuesday evening.

Miss Lamboley, who has been trimming in the wholesale house at Ft. Wayne is helping Miss Freeman St. Joe this season.

Many of our K. P. friends went up to Angola Tuesday to help dedicate the new hall. Five coaches, loaded with Ft. Wayne brethren went through here.

Davenport is buying all the second hand school books he can get. He took in 300 pounds the first day he began to buy. All who have books to sell should see him.

Campanini, the famous tenor, has written a striking article on "How to Train the Voice" for The Ladies' Home Journal, and it will appear in the November number of that periodical.

Have you farmers seen the new Palace barn one door west of Swineford House? If not, just give them a call. Livery, feed and sale. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42 43

The 21st annual state meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Indiana, will be held at Richmond, Oct. 30, Nov. 1 and 2. E. B. Stacy is state secretary, 35 North Illinois street, Indianapolis.

Mrs. E. Snyder went to Illinois this week to visit her son William who resides at Chrisman in that state. Last year, she went out and paid a visit to S. H. Snyder, at Neodesha, Kansas, and found him and his little household prospering.

The show at the Opera House next Monday evening will be the event of the season. The Black Crook, that with its splendid scenery made such a sensation several years ago in all the large cities, will be produced here, with its gorgeous scenery, costumes and music. Don't fail to see it.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 42

Paid in September.

Though a little late owing to the amount of matter that has been pressing for space, we this week give a list of those friends who have paid in various sums on subscription during last month. F. K. Blake, T. J. Baxter, C. F. Ash, J. D. Rowley, John Leasure, Mathias Cupp, C. W. Kaley. H. J. Mossey, David Andrews, Sandford Smith, H. W. Bowman, Horace Shoemaker, J. C. Miller, Isaac Cobler, Samuel Pepple, W. H. Gettz, J. A. Sprankle, J. P. Ensley, John Kruger, Fred Funk, J. C. Jackson, J. L. Davis, J. C. Henry, L. C. Gregg, J. G. Walsworth, Jacob Sleatz, Ab Kelley, A. W. Bair, Wm. Nelson, F. B. Gonser, Adam Weirick, J. S. Weaver, Jacob Shaffer, Jacob Bishop, Daniel Lung, H. W. Magginis, Frank Dawson, Daniel Achemire, Dora Schiffli.

Obituary.

Miss Emma D. Morr, daughter of George W. and Rebecca Jane Morr was born in DeKalb County, Ind., January 18, 1866. A little over three years ago she was converted and united with the Methodist Protestant church at Concord, Ind., under the pastorate of Rev. J. M. Langley. For some months the system has been giving away under the ravages of consumption. She retained her consciousness to the close, suffered much during her illness, and bore it with patience. When the writer called upon her, he found her trusting in God for salvation through Christ and in Him she trusted to the close of life. A few days before her departure, she exhorted her eldest sister. Mrs. Elda Olinger, to accept of the same Savior, and with her left a message of the same character for other friends. While talking one day of her suffering, with a smile she says: "This isn't much to what Christ suffered for me, is it?" She wished much for the time of her departure, which wish was granted on the evening of Oct. 4, 1890, when with clasped hands raised indicative of joy, she said, "I'm going." A few minutes more and had gone at the age of 24 years, 8 months and 12 days, to join the mother who died two years ago the 11th of September. She left the father, four brothers and four sisters, and many friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services were held at the residence of her father one half mile west of Concord Oct. 6, 1890, conducted by the writer.

S. S. STANTON.

The Tariff in Auburn.

John Harris at the Junction, our enterprising wholesale oyster dealer, has just had a clip from the new McKinley tariff, that brings the matter right home to us. He has been paying all along, $25 a thousand for his oyster cans. But when he got his consignment this week, the bill came at $27.50 a thousand, and was explained by a note saying that the extra $2.50 was on account of the increased tariff on tin, as fixed by the McKinley bill, which went into effect only the week before. Of course the tin out of which these cans were made, was imported before the new bill took effect, and the can makers, will get that extra profit out of their old stock, for that is the way it always works. In this case, the government gets nothing. The can maker makes a big thing out of the people who deal with him. Extra high tariffs are made for this very purpose—to favor certain classes. But the advanced price, will of course have to be kept up, for the next tin these can makers import, will actually have to pay more duty. Harris will go on paying the extra $2.50. Thus, as the COURIER has always said, the consumer pays the duty in increased prices. The foreigner don't pay it, as ignorant republican editors have been telling, nor does it make things cheaper, as they have also told. Ask John Harris. He is a man well known among our people, is reliably honest. He paid the extra $2.50. Now when a republican praises the high tariff to you, refer him to this case. Republicans dare not go on the stump and defend this iniquity.

The Display at Harter's.

It is beautiful, and should be seen, as it can not be fully described. We mean the grand display of trimmed hats and bonnets, exhibited by them yesterday and to-day. Such a display has never before been shown in Northern Indiana. All the latest styles and most lovely designs and trimmings in a bewildering array, and so many of them. Then the profusion of feathers, ornaments, ribbons and everything in the millinery line. The designs of these trimmed goods, should be especially studied. They are not the stiff, conventional designs one may see any day, but original and fresh. To Miss Clayburg and her assistants, is due the praise of much of the loveliness of this display. They are evidently masters of their art, and real artists at that. We stop here, for as we said at first, words fail to describe the display. Go and see for yourselves, ladies.

Weddings.

Rev. W. L. Meese, who is so popular with our young people reports the following: October 8, 1890, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Wm. Walters to Miss Ellen Roberts, both of Auburn.

Also, Oct. 9 at the residence of Mr. Meese, Mr Newton S. Squires to Miss Christena Wagner, both of Jackson township.

Also, October 12. at Mr. Meese's residence, Mr. David F. Heitz to Miss Emma Weller, daughter of Phillip Weller of Swan. Mr. Heitz is a resident of Butler township. The COURIER sends best wishes to all these fortunate young people.

New Grocery Firm.

There is change of firm on Ninth street. Charles Schnell who has acquired popularity as a groceryman, has sold his business to a new firm. G. A. Mader and E. H. Hartman. Mr. Mader is well known having been reared in sight of Auburn, and Mr. Hartman comes with an excellent reputation, from South Chicago. They will put in and keep up a full line of family groceries, and the establishment will be fully maintained. We bespeak for the new firm a good patronage The old customers and many new ones, are asked to call on them.

Judge McClellan's Opponent.

They have at last got a man who will stick. At least we suppose he will, and make the hopeless race against our popular congressman. It is Norman Babcock, of Lagrange county. He is a well-to-do farmer, a prohibitionist. It is not believed he will cut much of a figure in the campaign.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and it is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest market price during the season.

B. C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

To Our Customers.

We hereby respectfully invite all our patrons to call and make their annual settlements with us at once. Please attend to this without delay and thus greatly oblige

CASEBEER & MATHENY 40-42

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 84 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890.

F. M. LANDIS,
Photographer.

38-44

GO TO

COWAN SISTERS

FOR YOUR

NEW

HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

Four Hours' Time to Vote.

Our voters should read section 44 of the new election law, which we publish to-day. It is of especial importance to all corporations and companies that employ men. Every manufacturing establishment, every shop, store, railroad, or any firm that employs laborers of any kind must give them time to vote. The law says they may have four hours. And the polls in Auburn, Waterloo, Garrett and Butler, must be opened at six in the morning. Read the law.

The Gray Club Meeting.

The meeting of the Gray Club Tuesday evening was well attended. The first speech was by Mr. Brickman, and was a masterly, and unanswerable arraignment of the republican party. He was generously cheered. He is a young man of ability and will, we predict, make his mark in his chosen profession, the law. He was followed, by Mr. S. M. Foster of Ft. Wayne, in one of the most clear cut, convincing and eloquent speeches we ever heard. He showed up the beauties of the McKinley bill in fine style. Among other points he made was his allusion to the increased price of buttons, which have risen within a few days now, to three times the former price. He is a manufacturer of shirts etc., and uses many buttons. The increased price to him in this alone, will be not less than $1,000. He has to pay this, and then charges higher for his goods, to keep safe, and so "the consumer pays the tax." The next club meeting is Tuesday evening of next week. There will be a good speaker.

A Lucky Lady.

MILAN, TENN., Sept. 23.

Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Humboldt, Tenn., a former resident of this place, has recently fallen heir to half a million dollars left by her Scotch grandfather. She has forwarded proof of her relationship to the lawyers and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Evening Mail and Express, New York, Sept. 23, 1890.

We are Mrs. Combs' lawyers and by her seeing our advertisement became the agents of her good fortune. We have a number of similar claims in our hands and expect to gain them. If your ancestors came from the old country write us and enclose 25 cents for reply. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain alone, unclaimed, which rightly belong to people in the United States.

EUROPEAN CLAIMS AGENCY,
42 47 59 Pearl street, New York.

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

[illegible]

West of Swineford House,

Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,

AUBURN, IND.

J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

THERE are always 3,500,000 people on the seas of the world.

THERE is over one hundred miles of streets paved with wood in London.

THE Japs administer the oath by cutting the witness' finger and taking blood to seal the swear.

FRANK D. MILLET, the artist, who has returned to Europe, was an art critic. His taste for gunpowder, contracted in the civil war, led him to join the staff of a London paper during the Russo-Turkish war.

THE late Jefferson Davis, while Secretary of War under the United States Government, recommended the introduction of camels for use on the great plains. The suggestion was carried out and there are still some half-wild camels in Nevada.

CANTON, Me., must be a fortunate town. Having no other use for their jail the selectmen have rented it to a man for a shoemaker's shop. The tenant, however, keeps a cell or two in readiness in case somebody should lapse from virtue.

MRS. MILLER, wife of the Governor of North Dakota, dropped into the office of a newspaper at Dryden, N. Y., recently, and set a couple of stickfuls of matter, as a reminder of the old days when she was a compositor in that office and the Governor was "making up" to her.

THE other day a couple of little girls came to a physician's office to be vaccinated says the Toronto *Mail*. One of them undertook to speak for the other, and explained: "Doctor, this is my sister. She is too young to know her left arm from her right, so mamma washed both of them."

AMONG the incidents of the late Grand Army reunion of Boston was the meeting of two brothers, natives of Maine, who had not seen each other since the war and each of whom supposed the other to have been killed in that conflict. One now lives in New York and the other in Vermont.

CARDINAL LAVIGERIE, of Paris, who has taken great interest in the slave trade which is still carried on in Africa, has offered a premium of $5,000 for the best romance treating of this diabolical affair. Uncle Tom in Africa, it is hoped, will awaken public interest to the existence of this great crime.

A RHODE Island man whose trunk was wrecked by the baggage-smasher brought suit for damage, and in giving him a verdict for $50 and costs the Judge said: "There should be 500 suits where there is now only one. No railroad has the least anxiety about a passenger's baggage. The way to bring about a reform is to go for their pocket-books."

GENERAL NOYES, of Ohio, who dropped dead in Cincinnati the other day, lost his leg while leading a brilliant and successful charge during the late war. On his way to the hospital in an ambulance he met Gen. McPherson, his commander, and said to him: "General, I got their works and (pointing to his shattered leg) they got part of mine; but it's Fourth of July, and I don't care a continental."

AMONG the things saved from the rubbish when the home of the late Henry Ward Beecher was broken up at his death were two leather bound books in which he had kept his farm accounts, and right in among the tables of dollars and cents, corn and potatoes, turnips, cabbages, etc., will be found descriptions of flowers or trees. In one instance several pages are given up to lamenting the death of his farmer.

THE meanest man yet is a Pittsburg doctor. He is a German, and his victims are newly arrived German girls. He meets them, tells them he needs an assistant in his business, proposes marriage, and then borrows what money and valuables they have and is seen no more. He does not propose to more than one girl at a time, but managed to engage himself to two each day until the police nabbed him. His excuse was that he needed money.

STAMMERERS rarely, if ever, show any impediment to speech when speaking in whispers. On this fact a new method of treatment has been founded, which is as follows: In the first ten days speaking is prohibited. This will allow rest to the voice, and constitute the preliminary state of treatment. During the next ten days speaking is permissible in the whispering voice, and in the course of the next fifteen days the ordinary conversational tone may be gradually employed.

A NEW and useful employment has been suggested for women which promises rapid development. This is that of professional packer. The need of this kind of service is apparent to those who witness movings and transportation of household goods, now so much more frequent than formerly, or who see the interior of women's trunks or men's valises. The cost of such helpers would be more than covered by the security and the absence of loss, provided the women were trained, competent and faithful.

IT was predicted by the *American Manufacturer*, *Railroad Gazette*, and many other class journals five years ago that the result of laboring men's unions would be an offensive and defensive alliance on the part of great firms and corporations. The prediction has come true, and there is no sort of doubt that all the prominent railroad men have organized, and that iron men shoe men and other manufacturers are quietly banding together for mutual protection.

AN interesting spectacle has recently been seen in the Orkneys. It is probably the first of its kind ever authenticated in living memory. A correspondent writes to a contemporary: "What is said to be a mermaid has been seen for some weeks at stated times at Southside, Deerness. It is about six to seven feet in length, with a little black head, white neck and snow-white body and two arms. In swimming it appears just like a human being. At times it will come very close in shore and appear to be sitting on a sunken rock, and will wave and work its hands. Many persons who doubted its genuineness now suppose it to be a deformed seal."

OTTERS and minks were very scarce in Connecticut a dozen years ago, and it was feared the animals might become extinct, for their hides were worth from $5 to $10 a piece, and everybody hunted them. Then suddenly fashion changed her mind about the value of mink and otter skins, the price went down, and now the animals abound in the State again. So numerous have minks become there that they are getting to be quite familiar with country people. Recently a mink, frightened by a sharp thunder storm, fled out of a meadow, rushed into a farmer's dwelling, and raced from room to room until a hound caught him up-stairs in a chamber. A still more remarkable incident occured in Hartford a few days ago. A mink trotted right into the heart of the city, among throngs of people on the streets, and passed all kinds of dogs with impunity, and finally made his way into the back yard of a big store on Asylum street. In the yard men cornered him and tried to capture him alive, but he fought so desperately that they had to kill him.

It is comforting to know that the danger of being buried alive exists almost solely in the imagination. Yet this fear haunts the minds of so many of our fellowmen that it may hardly be regarded as strange, in some respects, that a number of physicians in a city near Philadelphia banded themselves together to devise means to prevent such a catastrophe in their own case. And when physicians could take such measures in view of a supposed danger, it is not remarkable that the community should have a special and exaggerated horror of being buried alive. But this horror is as unreasonable as is the timidity of the physicians referred to. There seems to be no good ground whatever for supposing that it is possible, in this enlightened age, for any person to be committed to the grave while yet living. Stories reporting such occurrences are by no means rare; but any one who examines them closely will certainly remark that they are wholly lacking in originality, and that there is in fact so strong a resemblance between them as to excite the suspicion that one has been copied from another. Investigation will show, too, that this suspicion is a well-founded one.

"GOD KNOWS."

A Skeleton Found on the Western Prarie.

We had been riding for two long days over the dreary plains—the same monotonous scenery always in view—rough, sterile ground—outcroppings of rock—a lone tree or brush at long intervals—the ground baked and cracked under the summer sun. The prairies were made to enrich the farmer—the plains to revenge on man and bird and beast. Only the serpent can live there. Over these barren stretches no bird flies—on them no wolf can find living. The monotony is maddening—the sterility appalling.

The sun was only an hour high as the column obliqued more to the left in search of a camping ground. Those of us in advance were just ascending a swell covered with large bowlders when a trooper suddenly cried out in alarm and pointed to something on the ground at his horse's feet. We gathered around him, and for a minute no one spoke. There, cuddled against the rock, was a skeleton—a clean picked, bleaching skeleton, with never a bone missing from its place. It was, as all saw at a glance, the skeleton of a child not over 6 or 7 years of age. The shoes, which had rotted from the feet; the few bits of cloth; the buttons lying about, proved it to be the skeleton of a little girl. It had sought what little shelter the rock afforded, and it had died there—died as if the grim messenger had come in its dreams. It lay on its side, the head resting on the right arm, and the limbs were as composed as if death had brought no pain.

"Whose child?" asked a sergeant, "whose child, and when?"

Ah! who could answer! Fifty miles away was the immigrant trail. One—two—three—perhaps five years before, a wagon had left the convoy for some reason and became lost on this desolate expanse. A child had wandered away from camp in search of flowers—had fallen from a wagon and been stunned—had been left sleeping in the grass by accident. No one could tell how it happened, but everyone could imagine what followed. A child of seven left alone in this awful region, where the voice of a bird is never heard—where rattlesnakes sun themselves on every ledge—where the starving wolf flits by like a shadow as he hastens to other fields. The very terror of it would strike her dumb. She would stare about her with an awful wildness in her eyes—her face would be whiter than snow—her lips would part, but no word could pass them. Then she would flee, attempt to run away from loneliness and desolation. She might live two days—three—four. Then hunger and thirst and mental torture would overcome her, and she would lie down to die.

"Whose child, and when?" asked the sergeant as others came to look down on the bleaching skeleton.

This time a captain answered—a bronzed-faced, gray-haired man who had seen many mysteries of the kind. Removing his cap he turned his face to Heaven and answered:

"God only knows!"

Hearts had ached—hearts may have broken—hearts might be aching then and for long years to come.

We sent to the wagon for spades and a head-board. A few feet from the rock we dug a little grave and the skeleton was tenderly lifted up and deposited therein, and as the earth covered them up a score of men uncovered their heads and the captain said:

"Earth to earth—ashes to ashes—dust to dust! The mystery is with thee, O Lord!"

And on the head-board we carved the legend which men may read to-day:

SOMEBODY'S CHILD.
GOD ALONE KNOWS.

—*Detroit Free Press.*

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 4.

Where the Tariff Is a Tax to the Hilt.

Dear Farmer Brown:

In my last letter I stopped abruptly with the mere mention of the third class of commodities, which are either not made here at all or are made in quantities not sufficient for the home demand.

On this class the tariff is a tax to the full amount of the duty on both the imported and the domestic article. I am happy in having Major McKinley and his committee in agreement with me on this point. He says in the report on the tariff bill, in speaking of the duty on sugar, that "it is a tax which is added to the price not only of the imported but of the domestic product." He shows that the duties collected on sugar were $55,975,610; and then he makes the following remarkable statement—remarkable for him: "Add to this the price of domestic sugar arising from the duty, and it is clear that the duty on sugar and molasses made the cost of the sugar and molasses consumed by the people of this country at least $64,000,000, or about $1 for each man, woman and child in the United States more than it would have been if no such duties had been levied and the domestic product had remained the same."

In making this statement Maj. McKinley is entirely in the right. The sugar duty, which he has just removed, was $2.22 per hundred pounds on raw sugar. But 112.5 pounds of raw sugar is necessary to make 100 pounds of refined; the duty therefore, entering into 100 pounds of refined sugar was $2.50.

Now, I have before me a table of the prices of the best granulated sugar in New York and in London during the first nine months of last year; and the figures show that this sugar ranged from $2.50 to $3.57 per hundred cheaper in London than in New York. The price ten days ago was $3.80 per hundred in London for granulated sugar, and $6.625 in New York, or a difference of $2.825 per hundred, or actually more than the duty. Maj. McKinley did not state the case any too strongly.

Maj. McKinley, however, is careful to point out the fact that we produce only one-eighth of our sugar, and this is claimed by him as the explanation of the fact that the entire duty is added to both our native sugar and the imported article. He takes the trouble to tell us that this "is not true of duties imposed on articles produced or made here substantially to the extent of our wants."

Let us see how this works with lead. Our production last year, as stated before the McKinley committee, was 190,000 tons, while our imports were stated to be only 1,172 tons. The home market is secured to domestic producers by a duty of 2 cents per pound. And now for the prices: The latest reports give the New York price at 5.30 cents a pound; and dispatches from London on the same day give the price there at 3.08 cents. The difference of 2.22 cents being more than the duty. In view of the higher price here growing out of recent tariff legislation, the importing point has been reached, and accordingly the New York *Commercial Bulletin* states, in the same report from which I have quoted the above prices, that 1,500 tons have recently been imported. This means that the entire duty is added to the domestic lead, and then the foreign articles can begin to come into competition. This case shows conclusively the error of Maj. McKinley in the assertion just quoted from him.

Another case showing that the entire duty, and even more, may be added to the domestic article is that of linseed oil. The duty on it was 25 cents a gallon under the old tariff that has just passed out of date. The New York price of linseed oil, as was testified before McKinley's committee, was 62 cents a gallon, and the London price was only 32 cents, five cents more than the duty being added by our linseed oil trust, which controls nearly the entire manufacture in this country.

Notwithstanding the arbitrary manipulating of prices by the trust, Major McKinley actually raises the duty to 32 cents a gallon. Heretofore the trust was not able to put up the price of oil above 63 or 64 cents a gallon, for then imports would set in; but now that McKinley has given seven cents additional protection, we may expect to see the price go higher.

Besides these cases hundreds of others might be mentioned where the whole duty is added; but in many kinds of commodities a fair comparison is extremely difficult, owing to the fact that we cannot know whether we are comparing precisely the same article or quality. This is particularly the case with all kinds of dry goods, and in nearly all articles of complicated manufacture.

A vast number of industries went before McKinley to plead for higher duties, showing how they would be injured, or even ruined, if higher protection were not given. It was pointed out by them that foreign competition was interfering seriously with their home market.

It is clear that all such industries sell at prices equal to that of the foreign article, with the duty added. How could there be competition otherwise? For example, our window-glass manufacturers, who have just formed their trust, pleaded with Maj. McKinley that foreign competition was increasing, and that therefore they needed higher protective duties—which were given to them. Now the average duty paid on foreign glass last year was 105 per cent.; in other words, on every dollar's worth of glass there was a duty of $1.05, the dollar's worth costing thus $2.05, not including commissions to the importers and other expenses. Now the question is, How could that foreign glass compete with American glass unless the American manufacturers should try to sell a dollar's worth at $2.05? The fact is, they wanted to sell the dollar's worth at more than $2.05, and that is why they raised their false cry of distress for higher duties; and that is why they formed their trust. They wanted to bag the game that McKinley had started for them.

How many kinds of commodities are thus taxed at higher rates in the McKinley bill? Their name is legion, and it is needless to try to name them. Let us hold fast to the rule that industries which ask for higher duties by reason of foreign competition are already charging up to the high-water mark of the protective duty.

Having now shown that the tariff duty, where it is protective, is always a tax, I will examine in my next letter the question who pays the tax, and will deal particularly with the claim that "the foreigner pays the tax." Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

Protection and Prices.

The following from the *Dry Goods Economist* of Oct. 4 is instructive: "It will be interesting to watch the effect of higher prices upon the popularity of the new tariff which has caused them. We shall soon hear from the consumer, and, in fact, already there are loud murmurs on every side. As a rule, ladies are proverbially indifferent to politics, but when they find out, as they are now doing, that something has been done by the politicians which results in adding from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent to their dressmaker's and millinery bills, we fancy that we shall hear from the disfranchised sex in tones that no judicious man will be likely to ignore."

So it seems from this protectionist paper, which is, however, fair in its spirit and tone, that the tariff does raise prices. The best representatives of the school of protection to which this journal belongs do not deny this. But the politicians, and demagogues, and "fat friers," and boodlers do deny this, and they have insisted upon their peculiar theory so strenuously and for so long a time that many voters who have given this matter little thought will be surprised at the upward movement of prices which has already begun. We read, for instance, in this same number of the *Dry Goods Economist*, of a meeting of the pearl button men "for the purpose of defending the interests of importers and the trade, and to do justice to the present and future condition of the market in this article, which affects every large and small manufacturer, every woman and child in the United States."

It was decided to increase the price of the stock in hand by 25 per cent. On all future importations 50 per cent. is to be added to the price of these goods. The firms represented at this meeting do a business amounting to millions of dollars, and virtually fix the price for pearl buttons all over the country.

The old duty on these buttons was 25 per cent. The new duty is "2½ cents per line, button measure, of one-fortieth of an inch per gross, and in addition thereto 25 per centum ad valorem."

And the hypocrites who did this thing give as the reason for their action:

"The change from ad valorem to specific rates is intended to be an increase for the protection of the domestic industry against the competition of foreign convict labor."

So, buttons go up—and the consumers suffer.

The same thing is true all along the line. Wanamaker has issued a circular advising his customers to buy now, as, he says, the manufacturers have had their way, and prices, especially on tinware and kitchen furnishings, are sure to advance shortly.

On drugs, the increase will be from 10 to 33 per cent., so that a man cannot be "puked or purged" without paying smartly for it.

It cannot be insisted on too strongly that in all this business there is not a thought given to the consumer. And if the consumers do not wake up and take some thought for themselves, they are going to get left. It is to be hoped that the tariff-raised prices will arouse in them a realizing sense of the blessings of protection. In the meantime it is comforting to know that the tariff is a tax, that it is added to the price, and that it is paid by the consumer. And we are further consoled with the assurance that the McKinley administration is, in the main, satisfactory to the manufacturers.

Sewing Machines for Americans and for Foreigners.

The protectionists have been much worried by the facts recently brought out to show that our protected manufacturers are selling their goods more cheaply to foreigners than in the home market. These facts were first published at length and in detail by the New York Reform Club in a pamphlet entitled "Protection's 'Home Market.'" The subject was afterwards taken up in the Senate debate by the Democrats, and the proof that lower prices are charged to foreign buyers was brought out very fully and effectively by Senators Carlisle and Vest.

The farmer's wife can see how this matter works in the case of sewing machines, on which there is a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem. The facts about the prices charged by our manufacturers for these machines in the home and in the foreign market are given in the following extract from the Reform Club's pamphlet:

	To "Home Market."	To Foreigners.
Best Make Machines....	$24.00	$21.00

"The above are the prices charged wholesale dealers for one of the best machines. This machine is sold at retail by agencies in England for $32.00 and in the United States for $45.00.

	To "Home Market."	To Foreigners.
Medium Machines........	$22.00	$17.50
Fine "	27.50	20.75

"A cheaper machine manufactured in the United States is sold to the home dealer for $18.00 and to the exporter for $12.00.

"Another prominent manufacturing company sells the machine for which it charges the American dealer $20.00 for export to South America for $5.00.

"This system of charging American buyers higher prices for their machines than buyers in England, is not confined to a single company but is characteristic of them all."

That is how protection works. It puts up a wall around the country in order that our manufacturers may be exempted from competition from abroad, and then these manufacturers turn around and charge more in this protected home market than they charge to foreigners.

"This," as the *American Machinist* says, "is likely to strike the American purchaser as being a little rough on him." Is it not more than "a little rough?" Is it not a downright injustice to those who bear the burden of protection in behalf of these manufacturers? As the *Engineering and Mining Journal* says, "it is not fair that our own people should be made to pay more than foreigners for the products of our own land."

Manufacturers who make these reductions to foreigners need no protection whatever. It is absurd to claim that they do. Yet Maj. McKinley does not take this reasonable view; he continues to the sewing machine manufacturers their 45 per cent. protection.

The precise effect of this duty is that the purchaser of a $20 machine must pay $9 extra, or $29 in all. This extra $9 goes into the pockets of the domestic manufacturer, as the high duty shuts out, practically, all foreign machines. It will not do to say, as the protectionists always do, that the full duty is not added; for here is one manufacturer who sells a machine for $5 in South America and for $20 in the United States.

It is as Uncle Remus says about witches: "Dey comes diffunt."

Two Pages of the Tribune.

That high protectionist organ, the New York *Tribune*, has been boasting how the G. O. P. has struck a blow at trusts. In giving a summary of the work of Reed's "business Congress" it says:

"For years a chief stock in trade of the Democratic party was its lip and lung opposition to 'trusts' and 'monopolies' which were the constant targets of its vocal thunder." Then it repeats an exploded slander in these words: "In the Lth Congress the thunderings were unusually loud and frequent until Premier Mills and his Dark-Lantern colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee unconditionally surrendered to and became bond servants of the Sugar Trust." Does not the *Tribune* know that Maj. McKinley himself said during the recent tariff debate that there was no truth in that charge?

Then the *Tribune* speaks of the worthless anti-trust law passed during the recent session of Congress, saying: "In this Congress the Republican majority promptly met the emergency and strengthened its hold on public confidence by the enactment of a law 'to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.'"

All this beautiful language is on the second page of the *Tribune*, but on its first page the following dispatch from St. Louis was printed:

"It was learned in St. Louis to-day that a Brussels carpet trust is now assured, and that the price of Brussels carpets will go up 25 to 30 cents. Samuel Kennard, of the Kennard Carpet Company, one of the largest wholesale and retail houses in this city, when asked to-day whether he had heard anything about the new trust, answered: 'Yes, I received a letter this morning from New York, in which I am informed that the trust is practically formed, and the price of body Brussels will go up 35 or 30 cents.'"

McKinley makes large increases in the duties on carpets; and that is why a carpet trust can now be formed to put up prices 25 or 30 cents a yard. Heretofore these higher prices could not be charged, for the people would have begun to import carpets from Europe to avoid paying them; but the ink of Harrison's name is hardly dry on the McKinley bill, before a carpet trust is formed.

Besides the higher prices for carpets which the trust has agreed upon in order to fleece the consumer, it has also laid its hand upon labor. In Philadelphia, where two thirds of our carpets are made, an agreement has been signed by the manufacturers "to shut down 40 per cent. of their looms for a period of one year from November 1, the looms to be securely locked and sealed, and to be kept subject to inspection by an authorized committee."

This means 40 per cent. of the labor in those carpet mills thrown out of employment; at the same time the people are made to pay higher prices "for the benefit of labor." These higher prices are the first fruits of the McKinley bill, and the author of that bill should smile a very wide smile over the fact that higher prices should so soon result. He says: "We want no return to cheap times in our own country," and the carpet trust agrees with him entirely on that score, as do all our trusts.

Trusts cannot be "crushed" at the same time that McKinley is feeding them on higher and higher duties.

How long are the people going to stand this nonsense, any way?

Duties for Rich and Poor.

Maj. McKinley, in submitting his famous, or infamous, tariff bill to Congress last spring, said: "The committee, responding as it believes to the sentiment of the country and the recommendations of the President, submit what they consider to be a just and equitable revision of the tariff."

"A just and equitable revision of the tariff."

Let us see.

The fine cassimeres, worn by the rich, are advanced in duty 25 per cent., while woolens, worn by the poor, are advanced 40 per cent.

Broadcloth is advanced 20 per cent.; cotton corduroy 114 per cent.

Sealskin sacques are reduced 33 per cent.; imitation sealskin sacques are advanced 120 per cent.

Silk velvets are not advanced at all; cotton velvets are advanced 100 per cent.

Silk linings are taxed at the same rate as under the old tariff; cotton linings are advanced 285 per cent.

Silk laces are advanced 20 per cent.; cotton laces 50 per cent.

On black silk there is no advance; on black alpaca there is an advance of 66 per cent.

Silk handkerchiefs are advanced 20 per cent.; cotton handkerchiefs 50 per cent.

Silk stockings are advanced 10 per cent.; cotton stockings are advanced 15 to 25 per cent.

On the finer grades of linens, worn by the rich, the McKinley duty is 35 per cent.; on the coarser grades, worn by the poorer classes, the new duty is 50 per cent.

Yet these are duties imposed in a bill "to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports," and are what McKinley calls "a just and equitable revision of the tariff."

A Prayer for Mercy.

Senator John Sherman hopes that the manufacturers who are favored under this new law will not go to forming trusts, or to taking an undue advantage of the great opportunities which he and his friends have given them.

Mr. Sherman should hire himself out as end man in a minstrel show, or adopt the profession of after-dinner speaking. Hitherto he has not shone as a humorist. He has been a rather serious and sober sort of a statesman. But now, at a single bound, he becomes the foremost wit of the country.

"Be careful," he says to the manufacturers; "go slow. You have got a good thing, but please don't get rich too fast. We have given you a protective duty of 100 per cent. or so. You can use it all, but please don't; you can easily form a trust and force prices up out of sight, but we hope you will not do so. Such action would hurt us, and really you ought to be considerate of our feelings."

After Mr. Sherman has voted to give the gentlemen everything they want, his threat to move for the repeal of the McKinley law or any portion of it, if the manufacturers "abuse" it, is not likely to have much weight. And why shouldn't men take advantage of their opportunities? If the Binding Twine Trust wants to "skin" the farmers and if Congress, at its dictation, fixes things so that it can do it, what right have we to think that it will be very careful of the epidermis of the agriculturist?

The truth, of course, is that the Ohio Senator was playing the demagogue. He helped to create the conditions under which robbery is easy of accomplishment, and then he begs the strikers to stay their hand. The ordinary, straight-thinking man will want to know why people cannot be allowed to keep their own property in the first instance, instead of being compelled to be satisfied with what the thieves are good enough to leave them.

Ireland Not Yet Ruined.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes a letter to that hide-protection organ on "Ireland's Prosperity," which ought once for all to explode the campaign story about how "British free trade has ruined Ireland."

"Irish prosperity in Ireland itself," says the writer, "is an established and joyful fact;" and he adds: "Ireland is to-day more prosperous than she has been for many a year."

He shows that crops are generally good, manufactures increasing, and that there is "a healthy increase all along the line."

In 1873 the deposits in postal savings banks were only 80 cents per capita; in 1877 they were $1.21; in 1887 they were $2.83; and in 1889 they were $3.25 or more.

In joint-stock banks the returns for the year ending with June 30, 1890, show deposits and cash balances of $165,305,000, "which is the largest sum ever recorded in Ireland."

In trustee savings banks, the deposits have increased 4 per cent. in a year.

Notwithstanding the harsh English rule in Ireland, the country is growing more prosperous. How does that come about, if "British free trade" is ruining the island? Should not the evil effects of that trade be a constant quantity, and press with greater weight as time advances? That is the doctrine that protectionists preach. Every undeveloped country that trades with a well-established country must grow constantly poorer. That is their doctrine. How is it then that Ireland is growing richer?

MCKINLEY'S idea is to increase taxation and to diminish revenue. When the people see that there is going to be a deficit in spite of the outragous load of taxes they are carrying, Mr. McKinley is likely to hear something drop.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR

AN ORIGINAL DESIGN FOR A TENNIS COSTUME.

A Few Words on the Terpsichorean Art—The American Girl the Best Waltzer in the World—New and Fanciful Designs in Ball Costumes—The Perfection of Good Taste and Judgment.

NEW YORK, October, 1890.

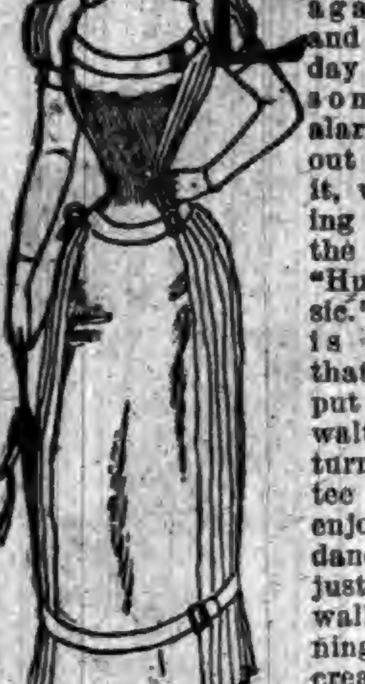

EVERY now and then a carping and captious world undertakes a crusade against dancing, and only the other day was it that some of these alarmists brought out a book against it, which interesting volume bears the quaint title of "Hugging to Music." But there is no likelihood that this book will put an end to the waltz, or in fact turn a single devotee away from the enjoyment of the dance. Dancing is just as natural as walking or running. It is not a creation of art; all savages dance.

"Ah, yes," you reply, "that may be so, but savages don't hug when they dance." Possibly not, but they join hands, palm to palm—"holy palmer's kiss."

Now, as regards this question of hugging while dancing, it's one of those bugbears which certain people conjure up with no little unction. It affords them far more pleasure to do this than the so-called "hugging" does those who engage in it. It is hard to make love to a woman while you are dancing with her, as any dancer will tell you. Waltzing, the way Americans waltz, is a work of art. It calls for your whole mind, and hence if you will take the trouble to observe the faces and expressions of two good dancers, you'll discover that they are terribly in earnest, that it is largely a matter of business wich them, and that to judge from their intent and preoccupied manner they are engaged in trying to fit round pegs in square holes. The enjoyment is in the afterthought, just as the full flavor of the wine can only be enjoyed after you have swallowed it, or the pleasures of an evening passed with boon companions are sweetest in remembrance.

The lady of the initial belongs to that class known as the "rosebud;" although not exactly a debutante, yet she is certainly not more than a second season girl. A glance at her toilet will convince you that she is a girl for battle in the merry war of amusement. In plain English, she is dressed for dancing and dressed in great taste, too, being clad in a pale anemone-blue bengaline, pleated at the sides and trimmed with old silver galloon. The style and make-up of this simple gown is altogether charming, in particular is the belted or zoned effect thrice repeated very original and artistic. As to the color of gloves to be worn with this dancing dress, that is largely a question of personal preferment, but if you want to achieve a signal triumph, set it off by wearing black gloves. They will look strikingly well with this dainty costume and bring out its full flavor and enhance the beauty of your arms.

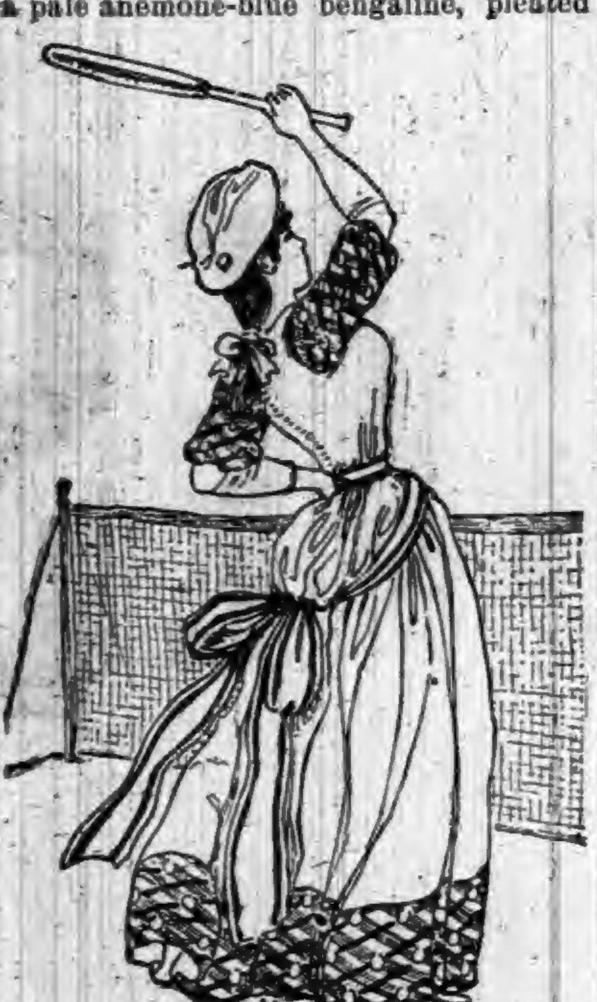

It is pretty generally conceded that the American girl is the best waltzer in the world. I mean as this dance is danced in our ball-rooms. The English woman waltzes as a pendulum swings—an unceasing and unvarying monotony, so regular in its motions that you might keep the time of day by it were it to continue long enough. Not so our lithe, active and vivacious countrywoman. She waltzes, as I have striven to indicate to you, not only with her body but with her mind. English women converse in an exasperatingly slow and collected manner while they are encircling the room in their comfortable one, two, three style. It is the prose of motion, and yet, strange to say, they are quick and elastic on their feet when it comes to athletics. Here they let themselves out, their eyes brighten, cheeks redden, and dignity goes to the winds. The fact of the matter is, she puts more thought into her tennis than she does into her dancing. Voila tout!

And speaking of tennis reminds me that I have a very original design for a tennis costume to show you. The second illustration will enable you to make it up yourself very easily—if not for this season, then for the next. It is a combination of white batiste de laine and pale-gray surah, striped with darker gray and indigo, and ornamented with large white surah. Gray gloves and a white, gray, and indigo-striped faille ceinture caught up as designated, together with a white felt hat, complete this very stylish costume, something altogether new, and as graceful as it is new. I need hardly tell you that you may bring out the full charm of this suit by making the combination with any style of striped surah which may be becoming to you, provided the general features of the costume are preserved. It is an easy thing to select materials; the difficulty lies in making the combination artistically and, above all, in the style of make-up. This word "style" expresses that indefinable charm which is inherent in a peculiar genre when seen at its best. For instance, there is this charm in the costume of the cowboy—not the cowboy of the stage or circus ring, but in the genre when seen at its best on the plains in the far West. So, too, if you seek this quality of "style," as manifested in so-called full dress, you must not look for it among imitators but among originators, for imitation always falls short of originality. This is a canon of art.

The third illustration will exemplify my meaning. Here you see an original creation in the line of ball costumes. It is the perfection of good taste and correct judgment. It is inventive talent of a high order applied to woman's adornment. It called for the combined genius of poet, painter and sculptor. The back of the waist, the sleeves and the apron are made of a gray, maize-striped merveilleux; the chemisette consists of gray silk gauze plisse, with bands of gray faille encasing it and extending to the bottom of the dress, the sleeves also being trimmed with it. A black satin pouff sets the cachet of extreme elegance upon this costume, with which maize-colored gloves should be worn.

Here again we run against the peculiar notions of the enemies of the waltz. They object to the display of neck and arms which these ball toilets call for. These critics and fault-finders call attention to the fact that while a woman blushes at the very idea of making a display of her ankles, yet she unblushingly displays her neck and shoulders in ball costumes. Life is too short to argue seriously against all the "crank" notions of the day. Same men condemn the use of salt in food as little less than a crime against the happiness of mankind! Others claim that a glass of wine imperils the safety of one's soul. What is one to do? To argue seriously that the display of a pair of shapely shoulders is capable of producing wide-spread evil in society only proves to what depths of absurdity the human mind is capable of descending. If for centuries it had been the custom to drape the entire female figure in black cloth then such a display might cause some alarm; but think of it, from childhood to old age, bare shoulders meet our gaze. They are almost as common as bare cheeks. Nymphs, angels, goddesses, naiads, fairies, and all beings of the air are portrayed with bare shoulders. In a word, art museums and picture galleries swarm with bare shoulders. The church windows are full of them, club-rooms are white with them, and yet there is a hue and cry the moment a woman appears in ball dress. The Republic is going to the dogs, for the male citizens will not be able to look upon those bare shoulders and live. Poor creatures! Hamlet should recast his famous expression and say: "Man, thy name is frailty."

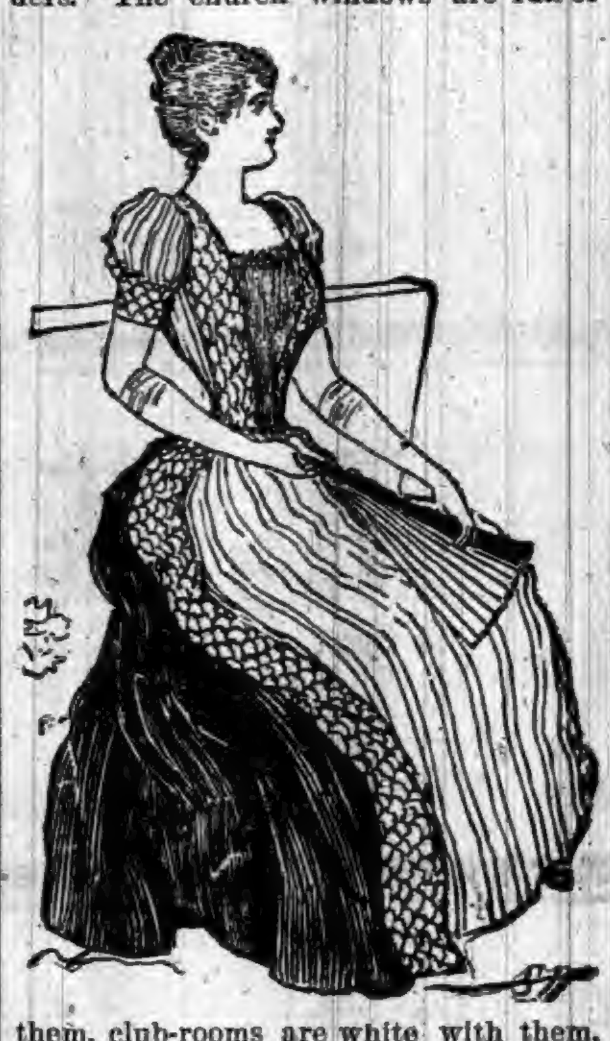

It is with no little trepidation that I call your attention, dear reader, to the fourth illustration, for you may be a man; but if not, then I shall begin by asking you to admire with me the superb neck and shoulders of the lovely creature who is so gracefully receiving the homage that is very justly her due. The waist of this exquisite ball dress is all in finely pleated white silk gauze, and so is the apron, which has a ruche all around it as pictured. The bands of the material which encircle the arms are loose, and the corsage is caught up on the shoulders by gray pearls in a most graceful manner. The train is in white brocade, with pale roses and very pale pink lattice-work. Gray gloves should be worn with this lovely ball-dress, which is worthy of clothing either one of the three goddesses who contended for the apple before Prince Paris on the sunny slope of Mount Ida, while the very sheep gave over their nibbling at the sight of so much loveliness. A gray feather fan and a bunch of long-stemmed white roses are among the accessories of this delightful ball toilet. As Mohammed did with his flight, so women are apt to date the beginning of their lives from the first ball they attend. And they are right, for it is then and only then that they realize their importance in life.—*Daisy Dart, in Chicago Ledger.*

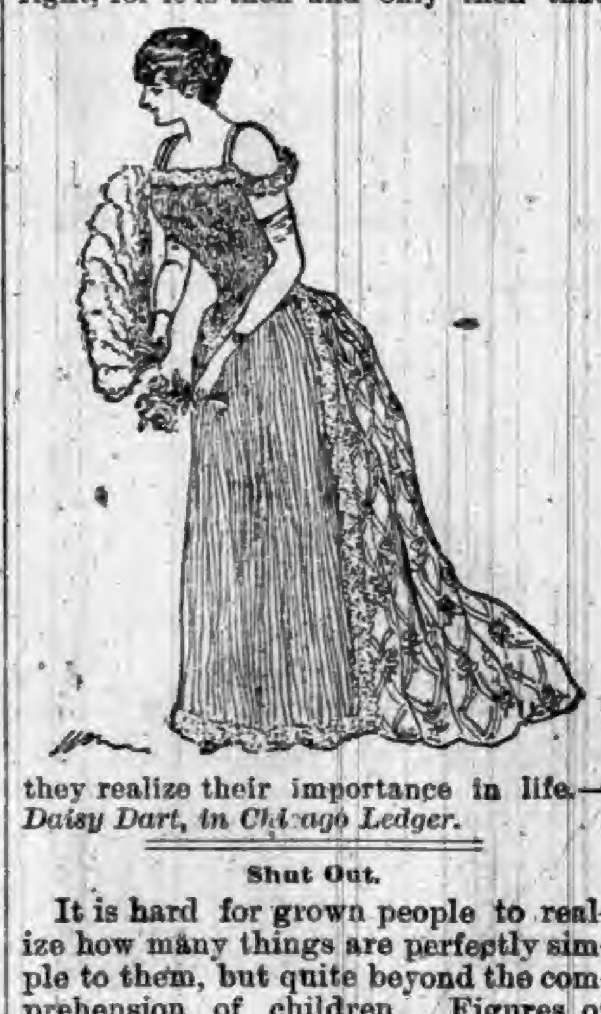

Shut Out.

It is hard for grown people to realize how many things are perfectly simple to them, but quite beyond the comprehension of children. Figures of speech in particular are almost sure to involve the little people in a tangle of perplexities.

Something of this sort happened to little Fanny in church not long since. She is a mere morsel of humanity, and it is the pride of her life that she is old enough to be allowed to go alone to the house of her aunt, three doors away.

Fanny is too short to reach the bell-knob, and as her soft little fist cannot make noise enough to be heard by any one inside, she is obliged to stand on her aunt's doorstep until some good-natured person comes along whom she can ask to ring the bell for her. This difficulty, however, she has been careful not to mention at home.

One Sunday the preacher had much to say about coming to the gate of heaven and knocking for entrance. Fanny listened attentively, with a face which grew constantly more sober, until at last, when a picture was drawn of a little child's coming to the portal, she suddenly put her head down into her mother's lap and burst into a perfect convulsion of tears. Astonished at this sudden outbreak, her mother bent down and in an anxious whisper asked what the matter was.

"Oh, mamma," was the answer, in a sobbing whisper, "I don't think I could ever get into heaven."

"Why not?" inquired the puzzled mother.

"Oh, mamma, I am so little I could never reach the bell, and I never can make anybody hear me knock."

Her grief was so bitter that she had to be taken out of church, and the rest of the afternoon devoted to explaining to her that the minister's words were not to be taken literally.—*Exchange.*

LINCOLN'S MELANCHOLY.

His Sympathetic Nature and His Early Misfortunes.

Those who saw much of Abraham Lincoln during the later years of his life were greatly impressed with the expression of profound melancholy his face always wore in repose.

Mr. Lincoln was of a peculiarly sympathetic and kindly nature. These strong characteristics influenced, very happily, as it proved, his entire political career. They would not seem, at first glance, to be efficient aids to political success; but in the peculiar emergency which Lincoln, in the providence of God, was called upon to meet, no vessel of common clay could possibly have become the "chosen of the Lord."

Those acquainted with him from boyhood knew that early griefs tinged his whole life with sadness. His partner in the grocery business at Salem was "Uncle" Billy Green, of Tallula, Ill., who used at night, when the customers were few, to hold the grammar while Lincoln recited his lessons.

It was to his sympathetic ear Lincoln told the story of his love for sweet Ann Rutlidge; and he in return, offered what comfort he could when poor Ann died, and Lincoln's great heart nearly broke.

"After Ann died," says "Uncle" Billy, "on stormy nights when the wind blew the rain against the roof, Abe would set thar in the grocery, his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands, and the tears runnin' through his fingers. I hated to see him feel bad, an' I'd say, 'Abe don't cry;' an' he'd look up an' say, 'I can't help it, Bill, the rain's a fallin' on her.'"

There are many who can sympathize with this overpowering grief, as they think of a lost loved one, when "the rain's a fallin' on her." What adds poignancy to the grief some times is the thought that the lost one might have been saved.

Fortunate, indeed, is William Johnson, of Corona, L. I., a builder, who writes June 28, 1890: "Last February, on returning from church one night, my daughter complained of having a pain in her ankle. The pain gradually extended until her entire limb was swollen and very painful to the touch. We called a physician, who, after careful examination, pronounced it disease of the kidneys of long standing. All we could do did not seem to benefit her until we tried Warner's Safe Cure; from the first she commenced to improve. When she commenced taking it she could not turn over in bed, and could just move her hands a little, but to-day she is as well as she ever was. I believe I owe the recovery of my daughter to its use."

TOLD FOR TRUTH.

The alphabet of the Sandwich Islands has only twelve letters.

Growing palms in ornamental pots and jars are new wedding gifts.

The fashionable London woman now dyes her hair a mahogany color.

The assessment valuation of Spokane Falls, Wash., is $10,000,000 above that of last year.

The population of New England has increased nearly half a million in the last ten years. But the farming population has decreased.

The English fruit crop is a failure as well as ours. There are no native apples to be got that are worth the eating, and plums are very scarce.

A Michigan poultry man buries his chickens in sand heaps over winter and when warm weather comes draws his supply of spring chickens from the earth.

Orthodox soap lather for shaving is destined to make way for vaseline which is cleaner and more pleasant. Shaving with vaseline can be done without a suspicion of pain.

At Seattle the custom authorities seized two packages of Chinese biscuits in which were concealed $60 worth of opium. The biscuits were simply crusts of baked dough surrounding a small piece of opium.

Maggie Fulmer, who resided near Ottawa, was in the habit of eating starch to beautify her complexion. Last week she died suddenly. It is believed she eat an overdose.

A Brooklyn woman, Mrs. Augusta Eckblom, who is seeking a divorce from her husband, has been married three times within a year. Two of her husbands died soon after marriage.

No less than eighty-nine newspapers have been started in the State of Washington between January 15 and June 15 of the present year. Of this number fifty-seven have been started west of the mountains.

Butterflies are to be the next victims of fashion. Fans are decorated with the beautiful wings of these insects, caught in hundreds for the purpose, the body, antennæ and legs being sketched in afterward by an artist.

A Wisconsin man won $10 in a novel manner. He met a lady, who, in jest, offered to bet him ten dollars that he dared not marry her. He took the bet, picked a quarrel with a young lady to whom he was already engaged, and married the fair better.

"Jack the Kisser" is the name bestowed upon a mysterious man in Jackson, Mich., who claims to have stolen kisses from three hundred women on the streets. He became the terror of the town until some one discovered his identity, when he left for another field of operation.

A New England weekly had an item to the effect that manufacturers of chewing gum were buying up all the old rubber boots and shoes in the country, and the news wasn't a week old before two manufacturers began heavy damage suits. The editor has to prove it or quit the sanctum for the potato patch.

He Never Had It

Miss Flora (forty-five, homely and unmarried)—Oh, Mr. Blunt, I had such a strange dream last night.

Mr. Blunt—What was it, Miss Flora?

Miss Flora—I dreamed that we were married and on our wedding tour. Did you ever have such a dream?

Mr. Blunt (energetically)—No, indeed. I never had the nightmare in my life!—*Texas Siftings.*

Wanted to be Made Whole.

"You must bear in mind at all times, brethren, that faith will make you whole," said a speaker at a religious meeting.

"And just then an old sailor with one arm and one leg gone stood up and said he'd try some.—*Life.*

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

In a Second-Hand Store.

Blinks—Do you think I'd wear a coat like that?

Moses—All right, shentleman. Ve've got something cheaper down stairs in the cellar.—*Texas Siftings.*

The good health of every woman depends greatly upon herself; delays through false modesty are dangerous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure nine cases out of ten.

Her Papa's Pride and Joy.

First Papa—Well, did your daughter fare well during her season at Saratoga?

Second Papa—Oh, yes. She caught a millionaire for the family and she had several lovers to boot.—*Texas Siftings.*

"One year borrows another year's fool." You didn't use SAPOLIO last year? Perhaps you will not this year. Be wise and try it in your house-cleaning.

The marriage certificate is one of the noose-papers that have not declined in price.

The father makes hay, while the son shines behind a dry-goods counter.

The Best Man in the World.

Well, if not positively the best, one of the wisest is he who checks disease at the start in his own system. In preserving or restoring the heaven-granted gift of health, he deserves profound consideration. His example is worthy to be imitated. The complaints which afflict us are largely attributable to a want of tone in the stomach, either inherent or inflicted by ourselves upon that much abused repository of the food that should nourish us. What is its requirement in adversity? A wholesome tonic. None so good, if we rely upon experience and testimony, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Unmedicated stimulants won't do. Regulation, as well as invigoration of the digestive viscera, is not to be effected by these. Through the agency of the stomachic named, strength of the entire system is retrenched—dyspepsia and biliousness overcome. Malarial, kidney, bladder, and rheumatic complaints are eradicated by this salutary reformer of ill-health.

Why He Married Her.

A.—How on earth did Blank, the dramatist, come to marry that old maid, Miss Dizzy?

B.—That's his business.

A.—But she is an awful scold, a regular termagant. They have been fighting ever since the day they were married.

B.—Blank expected that.

A.—Why, then, did he marry her?

B.—To keep in practice. He's writing a stirring war drama, you know.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Substitute for Scouring Soap.

Wife (to her husband)—When you are down town, John, step into the store and buy me some scouring soap; there isn't a bit in the house.

Little Johnny (looking up from a newspaper he is reading)—Wouldn't posse be good in place of soap.

"Posse! What do you mean?"

"Why, the paper tells about a train robbery, and says a posse is scouring the woods for the robbers."—*Texas Siftings.*

An extraordinary advance in the use of cocoa seems to have taken place of late years in England. In the House of Commons, this last session, the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, called attention to it as a cause for much of the falling off of the use of coffee. He attributed it in a measure, to the position a preparation of cocoa known as "Grateful and Comforting" had taken. In accord with this suggestion, it may be interesting to follow the course cocoa has taken in England since 1832, when the duty, which had been standing at 6d. per pound, with an importation of under half a million pounds, was reduced to 2d. per pound, and not long after we find the homœopathic doctrine of medicine introduced into the kingdom, and that the use of cocoa was specially advocated by physicians adopting that mode of practice. Soon after we find the first homœopathic chemists established in England (the firm of James Epps & Co.) produced a special preparation which only needed boiling water or milk to be at once ready for the table, and the superior character of this production has, no doubt, done much, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, to bring about (backed as it was by a further reduction of the duty to 1d. per pound) the advance made.

The Chicago Distance.

Boston Belle—A brilliant girl, Florence. How well she manages men.

Chicago Belle—Doesn't she, though!

Boston Belle—There is a good deal in teaching them their distance.

Chicago Belle—To be sure there is. I never allow a man to kiss me before he has called on me three times.—*Life.*

Is Prickly Ash Bitters good for anything? Read what Frank Griggsby, of Dodge City, Kas., says: "For three years I suffered from a disease that my physicians pronounced incurable. My friends had given me up to die, when I was induced to try your remedy. I took it for three months and have gained 32 pounds in weight. Am a well man and Prickly Ash Bitters saved my life. I am under life-long obligations to this medicine, and will never cease to recommend it."

A mob at Ironton, Mo., was suddenly dispersed. A brass band was out serenading in that vicinity.—*Paris Beacon.*

Many a poor sickly child has been saved from the grave by its kind mother giving it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, which the little one thought was candy.

The boy who was sent by his mother for a blue dye, met a bigger boy, and returned home with a blacked eye.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

A man of fine ability—a Justice of the Peace.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Why They Hung Him.

Texas Man—By George, Jim Bludlet has been hung at last.

New Yorker—Who's Jim Bludlet?

"Jim Bludlet! He's killed twenty-four men in his time."

"What did they hang him for—killing another man?"

"Naw! He stole a hoss."—*Texas Siftings.*

"It is not intellectual work that injures the brain," says the London *Hospital*, "but emotional excitement. Most men can stand the severest thought and study of which their brains are capable, and be none the worse for it; for neither thought nor study interferes with the recuperative influence of sleep. It is ambition, anxiety and disappointment, the hopes and fears, the loves and hates of our lives, that wear out our nervous system and endanger the balance of the brain."—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

It is said that the Prince of Wales plays the banjo. We do not wonder at it. He is so deeply in debt that he must be always after notes.

Why not *save your clothes* by using the best, purest, *most economical* soap, Dobbins' Electric. Made ever since 1864. Try it once you will use it *always*. Your grocer keeps it. Look for the name. *Dobbins.*

The great trouble with the average humorist is that he allows age to come before beauty in the construction of his jokes.

Scrofula Humor

"My little daughter's life was saved, as we believe, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before she was six months old she had seven running scrofula sores. Two physicians were called, but they gave us no hope. One of them advised the amputation of one of her fingers, to which we refused assent. On giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla, marked improvement was noticed, and by a continued use of it her recovery was complete. She is now seven years old, strong and healthy." B. C. JONES, Alna, Lincoln Co., Me.

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, may take the remedy with as much satisfaction as he would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other*

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One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

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It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.
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JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass Agent.

PENSIONS!
The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER,
Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D.C. Send for circular.

If You Want to Know
[illegible] about the human system,
[illegible] health saved, disease induced,
How to avoid [illegible] of ignorance and indiscretion,
How to [illegible] Cure to all forms of disease,
How to cure [illegible] Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc.,
How to mate [illegible] in Marriage and have prize babies,
and an odd lot of Doctor's Droll Jokes, profusely illustrated. Send ten cents for new Laugh Cure Book called
MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE,
M. HILL PUB CO., [illegible] East [illegible] St., New York

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Echoes from 1884.

As the Dispatch has raked up the old matters of 1884, we presume it would like to hear a little more of it. So we give an extract from the COURIER of Oct. 9, of that year, alluding to what the Republican (now called the Dispatch) had just said. Here it is:

The Republican says: "Moody is now posing as a special friend of soldiers. Has he ever made a certificate for a pensioner? Dare he say that he has ever made one, or shown in black and white that he has favored pensions? He deceives no one in his pretended friendship for soldiers." We can't say how many certificates for pensioners Mr. Moody has made out, but we will venture the assertion that the Republican's young man cannot find a soldier in DeKalb county that ever applied to Mr. Moody to make him out a certificate, that he refused to do so. How could Mr. Moody favor pensions? or does our astute contemporary suppose the state legislature enacts pension laws? Your inquiry reminds us of a little history that bears upon this question. In the legislatune of 1881, the following question was before the house, and explains itself:

WHEREAS, Mr. Geo. Menser, of Jefferson county, of this state, who was a gallant soldier in the Union army, and without any fault on his part has lost both of his arms by the premature discharge of a cannon; and whereas, said Menser is unable by said accident to support himself, therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the general assembly of the state of Indiana, that in consideration of the services of said Menser as a Union soldier from Indiana during the late rebellion, the managers of the soldiers home at Knightstown be and are hereby instructed to admit said Menser to the benefits of said home. And your committee recommend that when the resolution is so amended, it do pass.

This resolution was opposed by quite a large number of members, of both parties. Mr. Huston, an active and leading republican, said on this occasion, he did not want it said throughout the state that he voted to furnish a home for a man who was disarmed while firing a gun for the ratification of Governor Porter. He hoped the bill would be voted down. Mr. Ryan, an ardent republican, said on this occasion: "It does not make any difference whether the gentleman had been in the service of the United States or not, but he must have received his injuries during such service. I submit to you, sir, that the language of this act excludes the person proposed to be admitted to this home by this resolution. I am opposed to it." Now mark the words of Mr. Moody on this occasion: "Inasmuch as the law provides that he be not admitted to this home except he be wounded in the war, the friends of this man sent this petition here, asking us to admit one who had been a soldier in the service of his country, even though he did receive his injuries after his return home. He is said to be an honorable man, and is deprived of the use of his hands and also an eye, and is, I think, in the spirit and contemplation of the law, entitled to a home in the institution. We ought to remember, gentlemen, that we are sent here to legislate for all the citizens of Indiana. We ought to take into consideration each case as it comes before us, and if we are satisfied, under the circumstances, that resolution should be passed, even though it be against the letter of the law. Then we ought to do so, and I think, in this case, this petitioner is justly worthy of our consideration. I, for one, am able to rise above party spirit and vote that this man be admitted to a home in this institution." The resolution was adopted, in spite of the oppositioon of the above named prominent republican leaders.

Waterloo's Big Fair.

The weather till Friday was all that could be desired, so there was no reason why the attendance should not be good. The entries, from the start, showed there would be an unusually large display. Every department soon filled up. Stables for horses, had to be secured down town, and pasture and shelter for sheep on farms near by. Such a show of stock of all kinds had never been seen on the grounds. And even fruit was abundant, there being about 350 plates displayed. Such vegetables and so many of them have seldom been seen at a fair. Of speed horses, there was the greatest number ever on the grounds at one time, 56 in all. Of show horses there were over 200. The total number of entries of all classes, was 6,873. Heretofore 3,000 have been considered good. The attendance was large, especially on Thursday, when over 8,000 tickets were sold. The races were the best ever seen in this part of the country, as they all filled and were trotted in dead earnest over a track in excellent condition. Ten horses started in one race. The show of premium stock on the ring Friday, was a grand affair. The procession was headed by the officers, and the Fenton Ladies Band, the latter being in a bus. The receipts have not been reported to us, but must have been good, though the expense for premiums will be large. But we believe the society will have something left after paying all expenses. We had the privilege of meeting a few of those who got premiums. Geo. McIntosh had his general purpose horse to show with fine colts, among them being colts belonging to D. Lochamier and John Anthony. He had made a similar exhibit at Angola. He got sweepstakes. Lockwood & Clark had a big lot of their fine horses, as did Banks, of Laporte. A. B. Walsworth got a lot of premiums on his fine Merino sheep, making 34 premiums he has had on them this year. He also got premiums on Poland China hogs. Mr. McInturf got preminms on fine hogs. Willard Pepple took sweepstakes on his fine mare and colts in Roadster class. He had taken similar premiums at Auburn, showing against the best in the country. There are many we would have noticed, but in the crowd did not succeed in getting the needed information.

Another Raid.

This time at the M. P. parsonage in St. Joe. The raiders were from Jackson township. The greater number of these were members of the Rehoboth church and the others were sympathizers with them. From the first move by them it would seem that the object sought was "bread" for they took posession of the kitchen and dining room after ordering the pastor's wife to surrender her claim to the same. A little later pastor and family were invited to enjoy a bountiful repast with about 30 others. Oh what a drain upon the pastor's larder! But no, it was not that kind of a raiding party, on the contrary they left the pastor's family better off in flour, apples, butter, pickles, cabbage, pies, cakes, bread, applebutter, oats, etc., than when they came; more than that, the pastor received as a present a $5 gold piece and his wife a fine dress pattern and trimmings. After prayer, with music and conversation the time was spent, which quickly and pleasantly passed. The brethren and sisters returned to their homes leaving the pastor and family some over $14. better off, and not only that, but with an assurance of sympathy and hearty co-operation in christian work which will, we hope tend to an increase of zeal in pastor and people for this work.

S. S. STANTON.

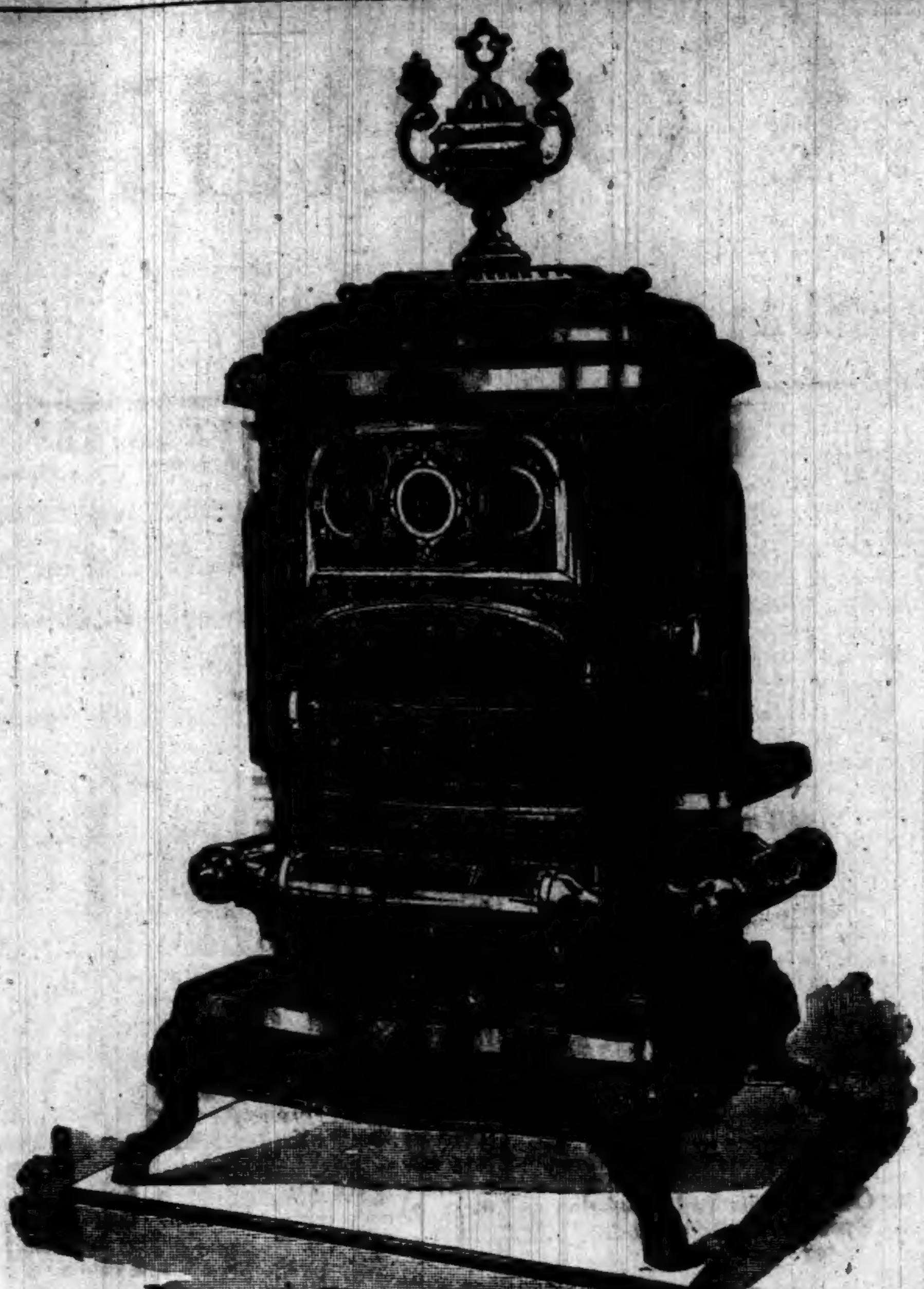

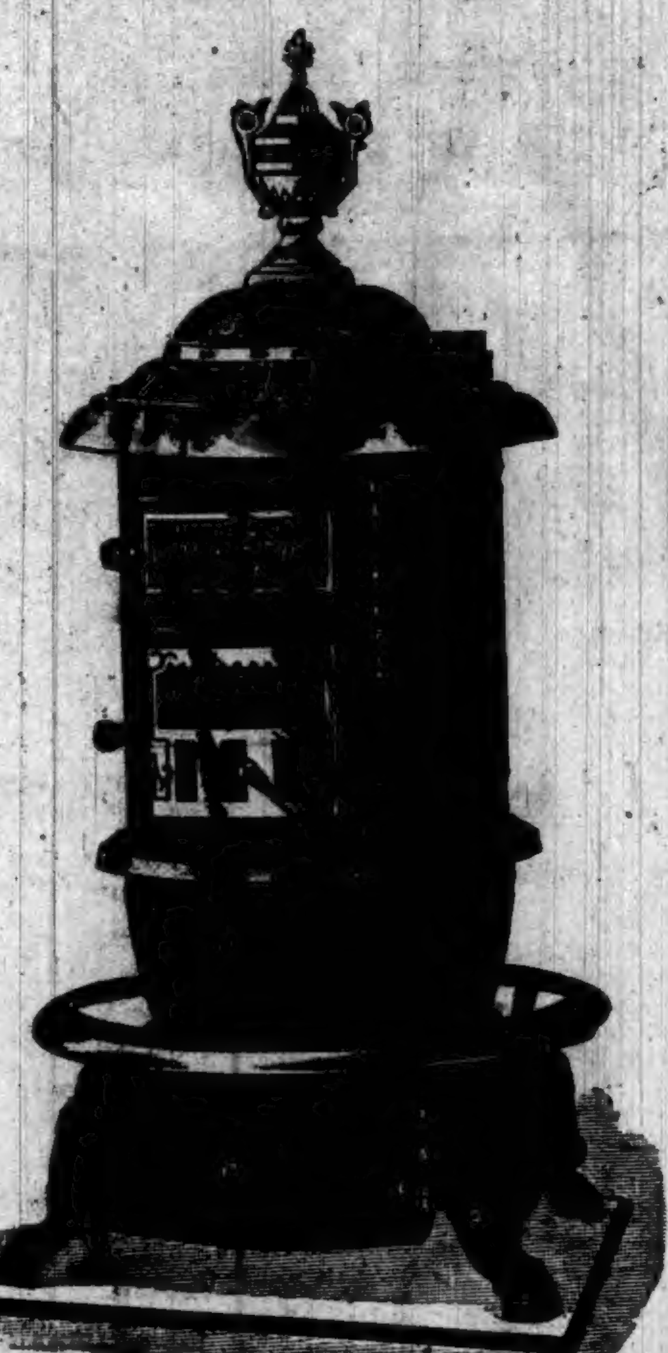

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK,
PARLOR,
COAL AND
HEATING

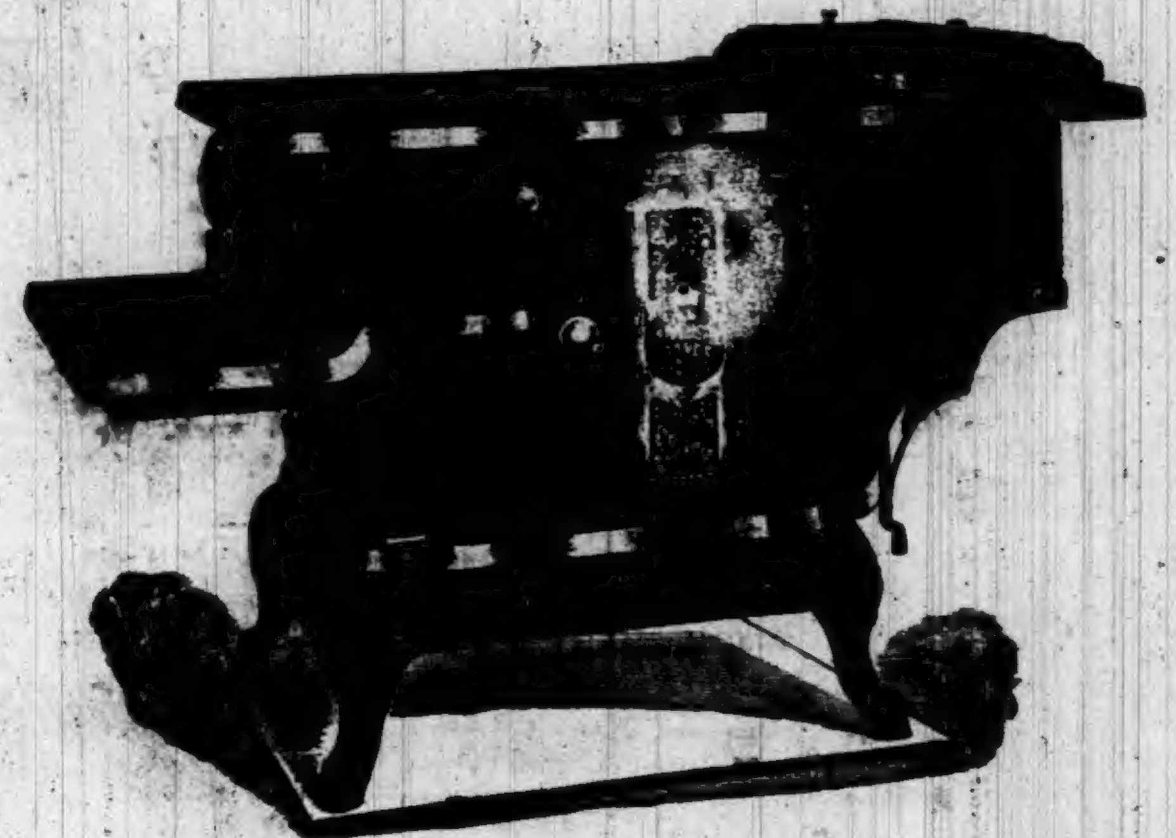

STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

YES, BY THE WAY,

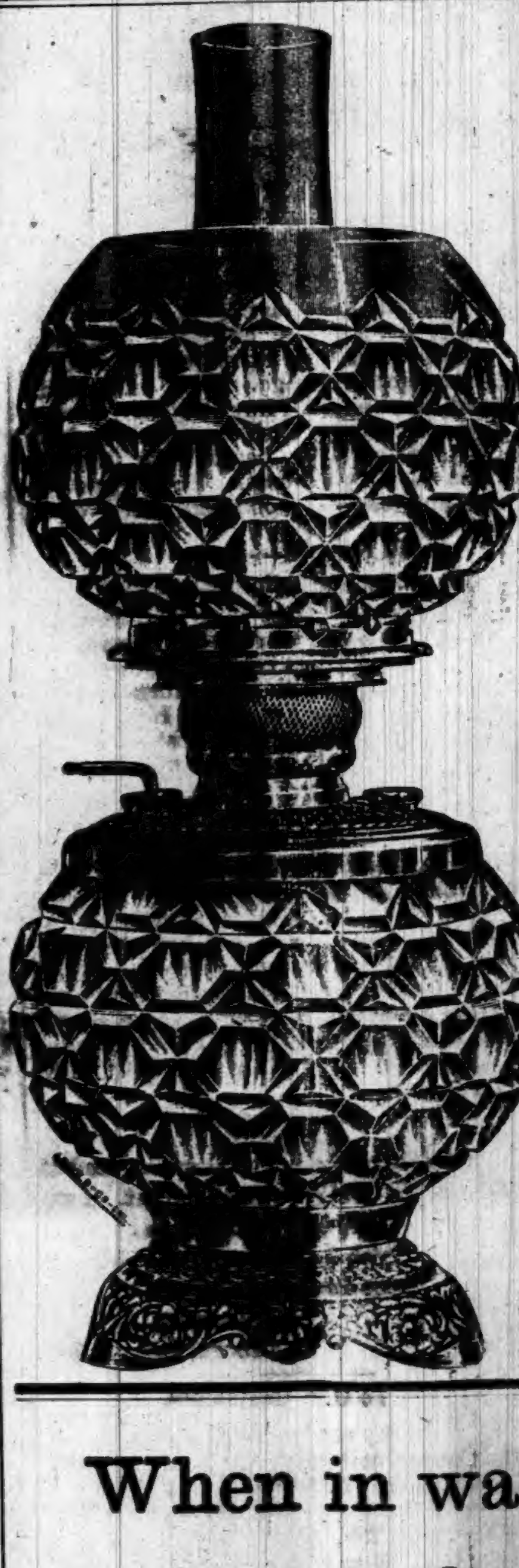

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana, W. H. KIBLINGER.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT, OCT. 16, '90.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEKALB.

Mother Hall continues about the same.

School at this place is running very smoothly so far.

The wheat sown this fall looks very promising at present.

Will Ballentine was on the sick list, but is better at present.

Chris. Grim is hauling saw logs, and looking after school marms.

Scott Freeman, of Swan, was the guest of Jonas T. Groves last Sunday.

H. P. Housel has returned from a visit to his birth-place in Farmington, Ohio.

Commissioner Patterson went through St Johns a few days ago posting election notices.

Our P. M., J. F H. was was at Ft. Wayne last Thursday laying in a stock of groceries.

The plasterers are at work plastering W. A. Feagler's house, also Mrs. H. Probst's house.

James Monroe is doing a fine job of painting for Mrs. H. M. Gorman in the shape of house painting.

Those wishing to do a good job of voting should not move out of their voting precinct until after election.

Jacob Smith, of Cedar Creek, who was helping James Holman hull clover seed for D. V. Terry of this place last week had his arm broken while adjusting a band on the pulley of the huller It was set by Dr. Thompson, of Garrett.

CONCORD.

Mr. Watt is able to walk again.

Harry Buchanan is improving slowly.

M. D. Overs is taking in large loads of poultry.

Mrs Hay has relatives visiting her from Michigan.

Mr. Trentman, of Auburn, was here on business last Monday.

R. B. Clear, wife and son were at Hicksville, last Saturday.

The Fairview oyster supper was fairly attended Saturday evening.

G. W. Draggoo and wife came home from Delphi last Thursday.

Mrs. E Rhodes, of Michigan, was the guest of Clyde Woodcox last Saturday.

A delay in getting the slate roofing retards the progress of the new church.

Will Nouse, of Allen county, is here visiting his cousins, Will and John Baker.

Mrs. H. H. Blilers and daughter Lulu, of Akron, Ohio, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Wyatt.

John Baker left last Monday evening for his home in Denver, Col, after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

Ed. Showalter had a serious runaway last Thursday on his way to the Waterloo fair. His nice colt was hurt in coming in contact with a tree and dislocated its shoulder. All three were thrown out of the carriage, Mrs. S. escaped without a hurt, but Willie received slight injuries and Ed his portion of excitement

The Dispatch's Jokes.

The funniest thing the Dispatch gets off in its rambling talk about Gov. Gray's speech, is where it attacks his illustration of the way a tariff works, by taking the plow made in a given county. The Governor said suppose the commissioners of a county had the power to keep out all plows made elsewhere by putting a tariff of $5 on each one made outside of the county and shipped in. In such a case, the plowmaker inside the county could add nearly $5 to the price of his plow, and make that much more out of the farmers. This would bring no revenue to the county, would take nearly $5 extra out of the pocket of every man who had to use a plow, and would make the plowmaker rich. This is exactly how the tariff works of course. But how does the Dispatch meet this unanswerable argument? It simply says "We can't make plows in this county." But, now, suppose we take one of the counties in Ohio where they have timber on the hills and iron also, with furnaces and foundries to work the iron up There they could make plows, and no "supposition" to it. We give this "actual" example as the great head of the Dispatch don't seem to grasp anything but an object lesson. Would the plow in this case, cost more or less, than without the $5 tariff? Would it not rob the farmer by making him pay $5 more than his plow would otherwise cost? Would it not make the plowmaker richer than he would have become or more suddenly so, than if the powers that be, had not favored him, and made it possible for him to charge this extra $5? There is no "supposition" about these tariff steals, any more than there is about any other species of robbery. The Dispatch adds the equally silly statement that the commissioners could not levy a tariff As Gov. Gray distinctly said so, at the time he began the illustration, we thought at the time he must have been anxious to give the Dispatch the correct idea, for we don't know of anyone else who needed the information.

* * *

It says that machinery sells for about twice as much in South America as here. Of course, who could doubt it, for there is freight for several thousand miles, and the expense of handling it several times. But the manufacturers sell to foreign markets, lower than to our people at home. This proves that they don't need protection, and unnecessary protection is robbery.

* * *

The fact remains undisputed, that the tariff is put higher on the very articles made by the men who put big money into the Harrison campaign fund. Republicans in DeKalb county are afraid to have speeches. They dare not meet an outraged and robbed people, and try to explain why they outrage and rob them. Hence their silence is as the graveyard at midnight.

* * *

If the Dispatch knows anything about the subject, and we begin to have our doubts of this, it knows it is telling a falsehood when it says the democrats propose to tax farms only. As we said last week, no one has ever proposed such a thing in Indiana or even favored it, except the republican candidate for Congress in the first Indiana district. And then why does not the Dispatch say something about that Posey county candidate? Then the editor calls attention to the great blessings that will come to farmers because the tariff on farm products have been greatly raised. We actually think the editor believes this, but we don't believe any farmer does. What are the facts as to a tariff on farm products? Why these: We always raise more than we can consume, except when one crop now and then fails. If we have as much or more than we use, none is brought in from abroad, and so no one is benefited. If we lack, and have to ship into this country, then the higher the tariff the more the thing costs. Suppose, we have a short crop of potatoes. Would it not be better for us to get them brought in free of duty, and so get them cheaper? It says the English carry nearly all our goods across the ocean. Too true. But when the republican party came into power, nearly all this was done by American ships, built in the United States by American capitalists, the work of American artisans and laborers, and were manned by American sailors. But republican mismanagement has given all this over into English hands. Why did not the Dispatch tell all about it. Like all republican papers it is trying to deceive its readers. But its readers know more about these things than the editor does.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

For November, 1890, is a splendidly illustrated paper on "Henry M. Stanley: his Career and Achievements," by Geo. C. Hurlbut, Secretary of the American Geographical Society, makes Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November an exceptionally interesting number. For a graphic review of Stanley's eventful career, and the Emin relief expedition in particular, from an American standpoint, Mr. Hurlbut's article surpasses anything that has as yet appeared on this fascinating topic of the day. In the same number Felix Oldboy propounds and answers the question, "Who was Charlotte Temple?' bringing forward some hypotheses and revelations which will startle the thousands of romance-lovers who have strewn flowers on the mysterious grave in the Trinity Churchyard, New York city. There are illustrated articles on; "Buenos Ayres," by John Stanley; "Coon-hunting in South Carolina," by H. M Howard, "Great Pahchulakah, the Western Niagara," by W. D. Lyman: "Some Copts in old Cairo" (second paper), by A. L. Rawson; "The Empress Theodora," by A. G. Townsend; "A Vermont Island and its Inhabitants," by Nelly Hart Woodworth; and a History of Human Habitations," by Marc. F. Vallette. The half-dozen short stories are varied and interesting, and the poems "fit, though few." Among the art illustrations is a beautiful portrait of Dorothy Tennant, the English bride of Henry M. Stanley.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

COURIER SUPPLEMENT, OCT. 16, '90.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Dan Smurr is building a cottage on the the south side.

Mrs. Ann E. Helwig has nearly recovered her former health.

J. P. Jadwin, wife and son, of Orland, attended the Waterloo fair.

Mrs. Oviatt Campbell's father died suddenly last week at Elkhart.

A. Watson is building a large barn and warehouse on his residence lot.

Forgetfulness on the part of the writer last week left the items a blank.

A large number of people from other towns are coming to Butler to live.

Rev. Mr Wilcox exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Stone last Sunday.

Butler turned out very liberally to the Waterloo fair, and did much towards swelling the gate receipts.

Clark Brown, a son of Jerome Brown, is seriously ill with some disease that seems to baffle our physicians.

Politics are running low about Butler. If Voorhees succeeds in waking up the sleeping politicians, he will have to do something wonderful.

Thomas Carr living two miles northeast of town will sell his personal property in a short time and with his family remove to Wisconsin.

R se & Brown have removed their shoe store one door south into Jacob Stiefel's room. A large sample store has filled up the room they occupied.

Rev. Mr. Barnet, of Kentucky, is stopping with his brother. Dr. Barnet of this place. We believe the gentleman is interested in a race horse that is trying to make a record at our fairs.

The deflection of trade caused by the Patrons of Industry trading in other places is plainly observable to Butler merchants, a fact they are reluctant to admit, but one they could not in honor to themselves and other customers prevent.

A number of boys were playing with a foot ball one day last week when Charley Coffrin in wanton mischief picked up the ball and cut a large hole in it. He was arrested for malicious trespass and fine and cost amounted nearly forty dollars. A dear ball play.

Kendallville drew largely from the Butler people during their fair, nearly two hundred took passage on Thursday morning. We believe they all escaped the army of pickpockets and things that infested part of the grounds. The fair proved a grand success.

The Thompson-Waller stock was sold last Saturday to satisfy the chattel mortgage, for about one-third of its value. By the shameless rascality of "Col." Thompson, Mr. Waller is cheated out of nearly all he posessed, and the other creditors lose all the firm owed them.

Mrs. Samuel Seed, an old and well known lady who has lived in Butler fifteen years died very suddenly at Kendallville last Thursday evening. Her remains were brought to Butler Friday morning, and the funeral services conducted by Rev. Mr. Stone were held at the M. E. church and her remains were removed to Tiffin, Ohio. for interment in that city, where she formerly lived. She was one of the most liberal and useful members of Butler society, and will be seriously missed by her friends.

HAMILTON.

Hamilton was well represented at the Waterloo fair last week.

Mrs. J. W. Somerlott's parents from Angola visited with them over Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Ackerman preached at the Disciple church last Wednesday evening.

Hamilton lodge K of P will attend the dedication of the K. of P. hall at Angola this week.

Chas. M. Brown and Wm. S. Renner went to Summit Saturday evening to look after their interests there.

From the town talk and outward signs we judge that some of the young people in or about town are expecting a cold winter.

A family reunion was held at William Dirrim's last Thursday, consisting of children, grandchildren and great-grand children.

John Crane was buried here last Thursday. A large number of friends were present. Rev. Mr. Arthur, from Angola, officiating.

Billy, the clerk, went over the hills to attend a social last Saturday evening expecting to see——you know who, but he was badly disappointed

SEDAN.

Isaac Tryon and family visited friends in Ne ville last week.

Josie Chaney visited friends in Sedan and vicinity last week.

Mrs. Davis, of St. Joe, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Hartman.

Hiram Brand and family were the guests of Mrs. Gonser last Sunday.

Dill Steckley spent Sunday at home. He returned to Ft Wayne Monday taking his family with him.

John McCague accompanied by his son William expects to start for Nebraska soon, where they will spend the winter.

Ladies who want a nice fitting dress should call on Miss Ona Blucher. She is prepared to fit ladies and children of all sizes and ages.

SUMMIT.

George Craig moved his family to town last week.

George Betts moved in his new house this week.

Wm. Betts and wife visited friends in Hamilton last Sunday.

Mrs Warren Boyer's mother visited her a few days last week.

Miss Ettie Knepper, of Auburn, visited friends in this place last week.

H T. Diffinbaugh, of Hudson, made our town a short call Monday.

A good many from this place attended the Waterloo fair last Thursday.

Robert Snowberger and wife were the guest of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

S. B. Motinger and wife were the guests of Samuel Mortorff and family last Sunday.

LEO.

Dr. C. F. Swift, of Maysville, was in town last week.

The new gravel road will soon connect Ft. Wayne and Leo.

The infant child of Lewis Myers was buried Sunday afternoon.

Miss Hallie Murphy will teach the primary department this winter.

O. J. Greenwalt will teach the upper school at this place the coming winter.

Ben. Zimmerman, of Auburn, accompanied Mr. Lamport last Sunday in his circuit.

R. Malott, who recently moved from this place has begun saloon keeping in Maysville.

Nov. 2d will occur the third quarterly conference of the M. E. church at Cedarville.

The concert given under the auspices of the M. E Sunday school was a success. The entertainment was interesting as well as amusing. The proceeds is to be applied on the church.

Rev. H. M. Lamport, of the M. E church of Auburn, filled the pulpit at this place Sunday evening The attendance was very small on account of the inclemency of the weather, but the discourse was excellent.

LEO.
(LAST WEEK.)

The M. E. church will be repainted next week.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in this vicinity.

J B. [illegible] says he is going to add a stock of dry goods to his business.

Moses Horn, of Antwerp, Ohio, was the guest of Henry Dishler last Sunday.

The recent rains are causing a decline in the price of butter—plenty of pasture.

The funeral of Mrs. Nathan Myers took place at the old Lutheran church Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

A concert by the M. E. Sabbath school is soon to be held at the schoolhouse, the proceeds to go for the church.

Rev. H. M. Lamport, of the M E. church, of Auburn, will fill the pulpit of Rev. Ashcroft, at this place next Sunday evening.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

The men have commenced the brick walls of the Monitor M'f'g company's building, which will soon be finished.

For the best stoves in the market, call on the Eagle Iron Works.

Mr. Waterman, teacher of the school here, spent Sunday at his home in Waterloo.

Newton Mathews is taking a "lay off" on account of sickness.

Quite a number from this place attended the Kendallville fair.

G. S. Clarke has moved his house and is fixing it for winter.

The magic lantern show here last Saturday evening was well attended, and was very good

Harry Stafford, night operator for the B. & O., is "laying off" on account of his being sick.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890. NUMBER 43.

BOOTS!

BOOTS!

YES, LOTS OF 'EM!

Men's Boots in Calf, Kip, and Oil Grain, every pair WARRANTED. Boots for Boys and Youths. Stock the best, PRICES THE LOWEST.

Shoes! Shoes!

Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys. High Cut Shoes for Misses and Boys.

WARRANTED

SCHOOL SHOES,

For the "Kids". Call and see us before buying.
Yours Respectfully,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

SIGN OF

BIG BOOT BIG BIG BOOT

Auburn and Waterloo.

FOR

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' WRAPS

CARPETS,

TRUNKS and VALISES.

IN THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT

MOST REASONABLE

PRICES.

Call on us. We handle nothing but honest goods and guarantee everything we sell to give entire satisfaction. Always pleased to show goods. We are
Yours Resp.,

Schaab&Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY. } ss.

I, George A. Bishop, Clerk DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, hereby certify that certificates of nominations to office have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the General Election to be held in said County on the 4th day of November, 1890, which tickets with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

Dem.	DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	Rep.	REPUBLICAN TICKET.	Pro.	PROHIBITION TICKET.	Peop.	PEOPLES' TICKET.
Dem.	For Secretary of State, CLAUDE MATTHEWS.	Rep.	For Secretary of State, MILTON TRUSLER.	Pro.	For Secretary of State, BRAZILLAI M. BLOUNT.	Peop.	For Secretary of State, MARTIN D. KINDLE.
Dem.	For Auditor of State, JOHN O. HENDERSON.	Rep.	For Auditor of State, IVAN N. WALKER.	Pro.	For Auditor of State, ABRAHAM HUNTSINGER.	Peop.	For Auditor of State, JAMES M. JOHNSON.
Dem.	For Treasurer of State, ALBERT GALL.	Rep.	For Treasurer of State, GEORGE W. PIXLEY.	Pro.	For Treasurer of State, ELI J. ROBB.	Peop.	For Treasurer of State, ISAIAH N. MILLER.
Dem.	For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District, JOSEPH A. S. MITCHELL.	Rep.	For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District. ROBERT W. McBRIDE.	Pro.	For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District, JOHN W. BAXTER.	Peop.	For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District. JOHN S. BENDER.
Dem.	For Attorney-General, ALONZO G. SMITH.	Rep.	For Attorney-General, JOHN W. LOVETT.	Pro.	For Attorney-General, SUMNER W. HAYNES.	Peop.	For Attorney-General, WILLIAM PATTERSON.
Dem.	For Clerk of the Supreme Court ANDREW M. SWEENEY.	Rep.	For Clerk of the Supreme Court. WILLIAM T. NOBLE.	Pro.	For Clerk of the Supreme Court, CHARLES L. JESSUP.	Peop.	For Clerk of the Supreme Court. BENJAMIN F. STREET.
Dem.	For Superintendent Public Instruction. HERVEY D. VORIES.	Rep.	For Superintendent Public Instruction. JAMES H. HENRY.	Pro.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, LEANDER M. CRIST.	Peop.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM F. WHITNEY.
Dem.	For Chief Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM A. PEELLE, Jr.	Rep.	For Chief Bureau of Statistics, JOHN WORRELL.	Pro.	For Chief Bureau of Statistics, FRANK DeSOUCHET.	Peop.	For Chief Bureau of Statistics, JOHN W. SHOCKLEY.
Dem.	For State Geologist, SYLVESTER S. GORBY.	Rep.	For State Geologist, JOHN M. COULTER.	Pro.	For State Geologist, JOSEPH MOORE.	Peop.	For State Geologist, EDWARD S. POPE.

Dem.	Democratic Ticket.	Rep	Republican Ticket.	Pro.	Prohibition Ticket.
Dem.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, CHARLES A. O. McCLELLAN,	Rep	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, JAYNES N. BABCOCK.	Pro.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, GEORGE K. HUBBARD.
Dem.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOSEPH BUTLER,	Rep	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, EMMET A. BRATTON,	Pro.	For Prosecuting attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, LEWIS COVELL.
Dem	For Representative, DeKalb, County, FREEMAN KELLEY.	Rep	For Representative DeKalb County, JOHN BUCHANAN.	Pro.	For Representative, DeKalb County, CHARLES ECKHART.
Dem.	For Joint Representative, Noble, DeKalb and Elkhart Counties, NORMAN TEAL,	Rep	For Joint Representative, Noble, DeKalb and Elkhart Counties, CURTIS BROUSE, Jr.	Pro.	For Joint Representative, Noble, DeKalb and Elkhart Counties, JACOB NOLD.
Dem.	For Clerk of Circuit Court, DANIEL D. MOODY.	Rep	For Clerk of Circuit Court, GEORGE W. LACKEY.	Pro.	For Clerk of Circuit Court, JACOB B. SCOTT.
Dem.	For County Auditor, HERMAN N. COFFINBERRY,	Rep	For County Auditor, HENRY J. CROOKS.	Pro	For County Auditor, ALBERT J. BEARD.
Dem.	For County Treasurer, REUBEN SAWVEL.	Rep	For County Treasurer, SHELDON H. HINE.	Pro.	For County Treasurer, WILLIAM J. BALL.
Dem	For Recorder, SAMUEL WILLIAMS.	Rep	For Recorder, SOLOMON SHEARER.	Pro.	For Recorder, WILLIAM A. ROSE.
Dem.	For Sheriff, PHILIP PLUM.	Rep	For Sheriff, LOUIS A. HENNING.	Pro.	For Sheriff, ALPHEUS McCLELLAN.
Dem.	For Coroner, LAFAYETTE D. MISER.	Rep	For Coroner, AMOS N. COATES.	Pro.	For Coroner, ADOLPHUS A. KESTER.
Dem.	For County Surveyor, JACOB M. HOOK.	Rep	For County Surveyor ISAAC M. DIEHL.	Pro.	For County Surveyor, CORNELIUS B. JONES.
Dem.	For County Commissioner, South West District, GILBERT I. PATTERSON.	Rep	For County Commissioner, South West District, LYMAN LOCKWOOD.	Pro.	For County Commissioner, South West District JAMES C. ERVIN.
Dem.	For County Commissioner, South East District, JAMES M. HENDERSON.	Rep.	For County Commissioner, South East District, JAMES W. PLATTER.	Pro.	For County Commissioner, South East District, RUSSELL G. COBURN.

L. S.

Witness my hand and official seal this 22d day of October, A. D. 1890.
GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk,
DeKalb County, Indiana.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 160 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 3-room cellar, horse-barn, 32x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well underdrained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

NO. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

ACCIDENTS AND CRIME.

OHIO LEGISLATORS APOLOGIZE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Between Life and Death—Nelson's Record—Religious Redskins—An Aged Defaulter—Noted Counterfeiter Dead—Burning of the Rainbow.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE

Did Not Mean an Insult to Governor Campbell.

A Columbus special, dated the 22d inst., says: At the forenoon session of the Ohio Legislature a resolution was passed stating that the action of the House yesterday was not intended by the majority as a snub toward Governor Campbell. The resolutions also provided for the appointment of a committee to visit the Governor and request that he submit his message to the House. Its recommendations were that the present Cincinnati board be abolished and a new one be appointed by the Mayor to serve until next April. It was referred to the Judicial Committee and the House adjourned to 3 p. m. Upon convening in the afternoon further consideration of the matter was deferred to 3 p. m. Wednesday.

The Senate this afternoon passed the Soncrant bill in amended form. It provides for the abolishment of the present Board of Public Improvement of Cincinnati, and the appointment of a non-partisan Board by the Mayor, which shall serve until April. At the April election a new Board is to be elected by the people, two to serve two years and two to serve one year. A motion to reconsider was lost, the passage of the measure, so far as the Senate is concerned, is final.

IS SHE ALIVE?

A Supposed Dead Girl Shows Signs of Life.

Mrs. Caroline Zettly, of New Holland, Pa., whose apparently dead daughter was shipped to her in a box marked "suicide," summoned physicians, and as the doctors were assisting in removing the body from the box, they noticed that the evidences of death were not perfect. No rigidity was apparent, and not a sign of decomposition. The girl was placed in bed and a closer examination made. The hands were found to be warm and a slight flush appeared on the cheeks. Restoratives were applied, but to no avail. The physicians are puzzled and wonder how it is possible for a vestige of life to remain after the confinement in the box. The authorities have been notified and are doing their utmost to solve the mystery.

Pete McCartney Dead.

Pete P. McCartney, one of the most expert counterfeiters in the United States, died at the penitentiary at Columbus, O. When he died he was serving a ten years' sentence for passing counterfeit money in New Orleans in 1888. McCartney was an educated man and had made a thorough study of the art of engraving and its application to criminal ends. His most successful work was on government bonds, and he once made a $1,000 United States bond so perfect that it was actually redeemed at the Treasury and the holder of the genuine was later arrested and charged with counterfeiting.

Superstitious Redskins.

It is said that an entire band of two hundred Indians near Fort Pierre, S. D., will die unless something is done for them. Thirteen have already died, and many of them are down with mountain fever. These redskins have been realizing the new Messiah craze by fasting and executing ghost dances without stint for two months, until they are helpless and have brought on disease. It is the same band that was misled by Ten Hands, who recently tried to pass himself off as the Messiah and was put in the guard house by the authorities.

A Bold Robbery.

A bold daylight robbery took place in Chicago. Two masked men walked up to the front door of J. W. Civine's residence and knocked. Mrs. Civine opened the door and they walked in. While one of them searched the house for money, the other stood over Mrs. Civine with a revolver in his hand and threatened to kill both her and her baby, which she held in her arms, if she made any noise.

An Old Rogue.

Harvard, Ill., is all torn up over the development that Charles Armstrong, for forty years one of Harvard's most prominent citizens, has proved to be a defaulter, having robbed his clients of $25,000. He has always borne an unblemished reputation, but now it transpires that for years he has been practicing systematic frauds on a large scale.

Again Lowered the Record.

There was a fair crowd and fine weather at the opening of the Cambridge City races. The feature of the day was Nelson's great feat of lowering the stallion record to 2:10¾. He made the quarters as follows: First quarter, 33¾; half, 1:05¾; three-quarters, 1:38¼; mile, 2:10¾.

The Extra Session of Congress.

The fact that the various cabinet officers are now busily engaged upon their annual reports to be presented to Congress simultaneously with the President's message on the day of its meeting, is commented upon at Washington as an indication that an extra session will be called.

Supposed to Have Been Killed.

Edward S. Larmouth, of Berlin, N. J., disappeared and searching parties have as yet been unable to find any trace of him, although the wagon and team with which he started out have been found. The wagon was smashed and the horses were dead.

Five Killed.

A telegram from McNairy County, Tennessee, gives particulars of a horrible accident there, in which five men were killed. The boiler of an engine exploded and John White's head was blown from his shoulders and hurled fifty yards away. The body of the owner of the mill, H. E. Tombull, was torn into shreds.

Only Two and a Half.

William Haightley, who kicked his aunt to death last June, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the Massachusetts State Prison.

SOUGHT THE LIFE OF STEEL.

Enraged Partisans at Oklahoma City.

A plan was arranged to take Gov. Steele, of Oklahoma Territory, from the train as he was going into Oklahoma City, and assassinate him, but the attempt was foiled by the Governor leaving the train and taking a stage just before the band of masked men were encountered.

This situation of affairs grows out of the determined effort of Oklahoma City citizens to have the Legislature pass a bill removing the capital from Guthrie to Oklahoma City. They sent a powerful lobby to Guthrie to present their case to the Legislature, and came near carrying their point. Governor Steele is a citizen of Guthrie, and has been accused of being partial to his own city in the struggle for the capital.

The bill removing the capital to Oklahoma City was finally passed, but Gov. Steele vetoed it. Since then the feeling against him has been very bitter in the defeated city, and gave rise to the plot upon his life.

DURANT'S DASTARDLY DEED.

Murderous Fanaticism in a Darky Church.

Primus Jones, colored, was killed at Sumter, S. C. A protracted meeting was being held by the negroes at Beulah Church, and the greatest excitement prevailed. It was at first reported that Primus had been offered as a sacrifice to the Holy Ghost because of his incredulity. The Deputy Coroner held an inquest at the church and the testimony showed that, in a perfect frenzy of fanaticism, Jones was killed by Rev. A. H. Durant, the negro pastor, and one Richard Campbell, prominent member of the church, because the deceased had expressed doubts about the supernatural power of Durant to kill and restore to life, and that it was a test case, but the experiment failed.

A large number of Durant's congregation believed that he possessed supernatural power until his failure in this case. The finding was that Jones was murdered by Richard Campbell and A. H. Durant. The murderers are in jail.

FANATICAL FERVOR.

An Old Woman Killed by Crazy Cranks.

Near Perry, Mich., have lived for many years William Fillinger and his wife. Last summer they attended a series of revivals and became religion mad in a mild way. With them lived Fillinger's mother, who has long been physically frail. It worried Fillinger and his wife that the elder woman was unbaptized, and recently they decided that the necessary religious rite should be performed although the poor woman was confined to her bed, unable even to rise. Taking water to her room they began the ceremony of dashing water in her face, and continued it until from shock and exhaustion their victim ceased to struggle. The horrified fanatics then discovered too late that she was dead. Soon after neighbors were attracted to the house, and discovering the dead body took charge of the nearly crazed pair. They also rescued a little child whom they assert the couple was about to submit to a similar dreadful baptism. The couple was taken to jail at Corunna.

Buried and Burned.

A terrible accident, which may cause the death of a number of workmen, occurred at Moorhead & McLean's Second Avenue furnace in Pittsburgh, Pa. A gang of men were engaged in blowing out one of the large iron furnaces preparatory to making repairs. The bridge in the furnace stack broke down, allowing several tons of almost white heat coke to fall, completely burying seven workmen. Edward Hughes and his brother were taken out alive, but burned almost beyond recognition. They cannot possibly recover. Five Hungarians, names unknown, were also rescued. They are terribly roasted. The injured men have been removed to hospitals. It is now reported that other workmen are buried under the avalanche of hot coke and have not been rescued.

Belknap's Funeral.

Gen. Belknap's funeral took place from St. John's church in Washington. Long before the remains arrived, the church was crowded. The remains, escorted by the Union veterans, G. A. R. veterans, and the Third Artillery band, followed by the family and friends, arrived at the church promptly. The casket was borne by six non-commissioned officers of the artillery (all in full uniform), followed by the honorary pall bearers and relatives.

A large number of army and navy officers and prominent public officials and many well known citizens of Washington attended the funeral and followed the remains of the soldier and ex-cabinet officer to the grave.

Shaved a Scab.

A bloody assault that narrowly escaped a fatal ending created intense excitement in Albany, N. Y. Charles Harris, the victim, an ex-striker, while passing the barber shop of John Loftus in company with James Wilson, took occasion to stop and taunt Loftus for shaving a "scab" railroad man. The two were followed by the infuriated barber, who seized Harris, and drawing back his head, drew a keen-edged razor across his throat. The cut may not prove fatal.

Shot His Wife's Seducer.

John Dixon, a prosperous farmer of Allegheny County, N. C., discovered that an intimate relation was existing between his wife and Marshal Halsey. He found the pair in a compromising position and promptly shot and killed Halsey. He threatened to kill his wife, but her piteous pleadings caused him to desist. News of the tragedy soon spread, but everybody justified Dixon and swore that they would pull down the jail and free him if he should be arrested.

Paralyzing on Prohibition.

A decision was rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Topeka, Kan., that has dropped like a bombshell and created consternation among the friends of prohibition in Kansas. The decision in question allows the reopening of original package liquor houses in the State, and in effect declares that the Wilson bill enacted by Congress does not restore the power of the Kansas prohibitory law as against original package saloons.

To Carry Mails by Electricity.

Oscar Kleinsteinber, of Milwaukee, Wis., is working on a new invention which may ultimately revolutionize the present system of carrying mails between different cities. It is intended to be an electrical mail carrier and works on the same principle as the overhead electric street car system, only that the wires intended to carry the mails will be inclosed in pipes. It is expected that the mail carriage will travel sixty miles an hour.

Scientific Surgery.

The Cæsarian operation was successfully performed at Philadelphia. The patient was a young colored woman, 23 years of age. The operation was necessitated by malformation, owing to which the child would have been born into the abdominal cavity. The physician made the initial incision in the abdomen at 11:16 a. m., and four minutes later handed the child to the nurse. The child weighed nearly six pounds.

A Hoosier Pioneer.

Mrs. Samuel H. Patterson, of Jeffersonville, is dead. The deceased was one of the early pioneers of Indianapolis, accompanying her father to that city in November, 1820, and the family built a cabin on Washington street, near the old canal. In the fall of 1821 the city of Indianapolis was laid out, and Miss Nowland, then a stout girl of twelve, carried the chain for Alexander Russel, one of the civil engineers.

Mobbed by Negroes.

As Silas Riggs was walking down one of the streets of Winston, N. C., he was attacked by a mob of negroes. He ran into a bar-room and appealed for protection. A few whites, who were in the place, ran into the street and soon a lively fight ensued, which resulted in the death of Riggs. Several others were badly wounded.

Bursted Her Boiler.

Shifting engine No. 1, belonging to the Monongehela connecting railroad, while pushing a train of empty cars along a side track near the casting-house of the Elsa furnace, in Pittsburgh, Pa., exploded her boiler with terrific force. Engineer Flaherty, aged 25, was blown from the engine cab to the Monongehela River, a distance of 300 feet. Fireman Thos. McGuff, aged 21, was hurled against the brick side of the casting house and instantly killed. Conductor James. Foraker, 50 years old, was perhaps fatally scalded. Brakeman Joseph Ferry was frightfully cut and scalded about the head and shoulders, but may recover. Thomas Clark, a laborer, had his leg broken and back injured. Several men at work in the furnace were slightly injured by escaping steam and flying debris.

Cuban Reciprocity.

The Secretary of State has received from Havana a distended account of the action of the Chamber of Commerce of that city with reference to reciprocity with the United States. It took the form of an address to the Minister of the colonies. The address, after declaring that the United States is chief consumer of Cuban sugar, now that European countries are manufacturing their sugar from beets, urges upon the Minister of colonies the importance of promptly meeting the situation by a reciprocity with the United States. Especially is this urged to keep abreast of Brazil, which is prompt to take advantage of the opening for a market in the United States.

Graveyard Discoveries.

In disinterring the bodies in the old Quaker Church graveyard at Beaver Falls, Pa., the workingmen came across the skeleton of a man which measured six feet and six inches. The skeleton was in a perfect state of preservation, and the bones were of immense thickness.

The skeleton of a lady buried sixty years ago was exhumed, and the blonde hair clinging to the skull was as bright and silky as on the day she was buried, and what was more astonishing it was fully five feet long. It gave evidence of having grown to this extreme length after the body was laid in the grave.

Mysterious Death.

Mrs. Caroline Lettley, of New Holland, O., received the dead body of her 20-year-old daughter Helen in a box from Mt. Vernon. The box was marked "Suicide" with no other explanation. The mother, almost frenzied, asked physicians to make a post-mortem examination. They declined because there was no registry of the body. The mother is still keeping the corpse. No explanation has been received from the west. The girl left her home one year ago. She wrote ten days ago that she was coming home. The authorities are investigating. The doctors are nonplussed.

The Ohio Legislature.

The lower branch of the Legislature reconvened at 4 p. m. Monday. Governor Campbell's message was taken to the House, but the Speaker refused to recognize his Private Secretary and an adjournment motion was rushed through without having received the message. Governor Campbell looks upon the action of the Speaker as a personal insult. The message suggested that a non-partisan Board of Improvement for Cincinnati be appointed by the Mayor of that city and an election be held in April.

Almost a Horror.

The presence of mind displayed by an engineer saved a train from a dreadful wreck on the Jacksonville Southeastern near Jacksonville, Ill. As the late express was going into the city over a high iron bridge the train began to sink down. The engineer pulled the throttle wide open, and the cars spun over the stream beneath and were stopped on the other side. When the trainmen went back they found that a part of the bridge had given away, and the escape from a terrible disaster was fortunately averted.

Horse-Thieves Caught After a Fight.

From advices just received from the Iowa reservation it is learned that three United States Deputy Marshals, in a chase after a band of four horse-thieves, engaged in a fight with the desperadoes. One of the thieves was killed. The others were taken prisoners. When the thieves saw that they would be unable to make away with the stolen horses, eleven all told, they shot them.

Safe Robbers Surprised.

A gang of robbers were detected at work on a safe at Ohio City, Ohio. The alarm was given and the citizens turned out to capture them. The robbers opened fire on the posse and a battle ensued, during which three men were killed and others wounded. The robbers, it is reported, made their escape, leaving one of their number dead. Great excitement prevailed.

Serious Illness of Gen. McKibben.

Gen. T. B. McKibben, retired officer of the army and distinguished for his military services during the war, is lying at the point of death at the Garfield Memorial Hospital in Washington, of cancer of the throat. He went to the hospital for treatment some weeks ago, but it was not known until a few days since that his trouble was cancer and necessarily fatal.

Fifty Deaths Daily.

At Aleppo the deaths from cholera average fifty daily. The city of Aleppo, which is in North Syria, has a population of but 100,000, and the death rate is alarmingly high. The prevalence of the cholera at Aleppo is the more grave because, being on the only safe route between Syria and Eastern Asia, the city is the center of Damascus and Bagdad caravans.

Murder and Suicide.

Near Rlairsville, Posey County, Ind., Henry Kron and his wife quarreled. The husband took a double barrelled shot gun and shot his wife in the presence of their three children, who were powerless to interfere. Kron then passed into the next room and with the remaining load shot the top of his own head off. Kron was a well-to-do farmer.

Mock Marriage.

George Hughes and Miss Annie Bowers were married at Lincoln, Neb. Hughes and a man named Douglass Martin greatly resemble each other, and the lady mistook Martin for her husband, and did not discover her mistake until the next day. It now transpires that it was a mock marriage and both men have skipped.

A Contested Will.

The will of Frank O. Lloyd, who was a rich St. Louis druggist, causes a sensation. The will leaves nearly all the money of the deceased to Mrs. Jennie Walker, a widow to whom Lloyd was engaged twenty years ago. Steps are being taken to contest the will. Mrs. Walker will fight for the provisions of the will in her favor.

Killed by a Constable.

John Davis, the ex-proprietor of the Hotel Pittson, was shot and killed at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by Constable Withers. The constable attempted to quell a disturbance, when Davis interfered and knocked Withers down twice. When the constable got up the second time he fired four shots at Davis, all taking effect.

Saved the Six.

A family consisting of a man, his wife and seven children, as well as a boarder, had a narrow escape from death by fire in Jersey City. Six of the children were dropped, one by one, out of a window and were caught by a policeman. The others of the party managed to escape death by almost a miracle.

Frightful Collision.

Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railway crashed together head-in at Philadelphia, Pa., through the carelessness of a telegraph operator, letting the second train onto the block. Engineer H. R. Neal was badly injured and fireman John Searen badly scalded over the body and will probably die.

Half a Town Burned.

Half the business portion of Virdin, Ill., was burned. Twelve stores were destroyed. The town has no fire department and the ringing of the church bells brought half the population out to fight the flames. The loss, which cannot be ascertained, was not covered by insurance.

Among Chicago Thugs.

In less than an hour after he arrived in Chicago, George H. Bott, of Watertown, Wis., who is gray-haired and feeble, was sand-bagged, robbed of $500 in cash, a certificate of deposit for $8,000, and despoiled of his overcoat, hat, and satchel. His assailants are unknown.

Shot by an Assassin.

S. E. R. Vogelsang, Town Marshal of Falmouth, Ky., was shot and killed. The murder was brutal and cowardly. Vogelsang was just entering the gate of his home when an unknown assassin fired. The Marshal fell dead, with a double load of buck shot in his breast and face.

Thought to Have Been Murdered.

It is thought that William B. Hakes, who died on his farm near Holly, N. Y., was murdered. He was known to have $120 in his pocket book. He slept alone one night and the next morning his hired man found the back door of the house forced open and Hakes' pockets empty.

Killed by Cigarettes.

Frederick Long, a boy aged 14 years, died suddenly from excessive cigarette smoking at Lockport, N. Y. The boy had become a victim of the habit, which had affected his heart to such an extent that he was taken with chills and vomiting, and died in a short time.

Bad Wreck.

A stock train was wrecked on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Altona, Ill. Thirteen cars of stock and two engines were destroyed, and the engineer and fireman are reported to be badly hurt. A wrecking train was sent out to clear the track.

The Wreck Found.

Divers locating caissons in the Ohio River near Cincinnati, have found fourteen feet down in the mud what is believed to be the wreck of the steamer Moselle, sunk forty years ago. A large sum of money is known to be in the safe and a number of dead in the cabin.

Death of the Child Shot.

Freddie Niblick, the child who was shot through the head by his little brother at Decatur, Ind., has died. The child survived ten days with a hole in his head in which a drainage tube was inserted that admitted daylight entirely through his head.

Miners Resume Work.

Four hundred men have resumed work at Lake Superior and Cleveland mines, in Ishpeming, Mich. The majority of the strikers are still out, however, and swear they will go back on no terms. But their own differences may result in trouble.

A Montana Town Burning.

Dispatches have been received saying that Stevensville, Mont., a town on the Better Route Valley branch, is on fire and that the conflagration threatens to take the whole town with no means on hand to prevent total destruction.

Railroad Shops Burned.

The Queen and Crescent Road shops and train sheds at Ludlow, Ky., caught fire. Several locomotives, a dozen passenger and sleeping coaches and many freight cars have been destroyed. The loss will be $200,000.

Appointed by the President.

The following appointments have been made by the President: Joseph Telters, Nebraska, receiver of public moneys at Lincoln, Neb.; Herman Rhodes, New Mexico, agent Indians, Mesculero Agency, New Mexico.

Coming Home to Vote.

Large numbers of clerks and officers employed in the departments and the Capitol at Washington, are leaving or preparing to leave within a few days to take part in the elections in their respectives states.

Heavy Gales.

A heavy gale did much damage to small shipping in New York Bay besides causing the suspension of a great deal of traffic in the rivers and on the bay.

Maxwell Hanged.

James Maxwell, alias Murray, was hanged at Morris, Ill., for the murder of Chas. Decker. His neck was broken by the fall and death was instantaneous.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.80
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2	.42	@ .43
RYE—No. 2	.63	@ .64
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.18½	@ .19½
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.70	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .99
CORN—No. 1 White	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.42	@ .43
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .40
RYE—No. 2	.61	@ .62
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2.50	@ 4.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.00½
CORN—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.44	@ .45
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 3	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.44½	@ .45½
BARLEY—No. 2	.67½	@ .68½
RYE—No. 1	.66	@ .67
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.54	@ .54½
OATS—No. 2 White	.44	@ .45
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Cash	.52½	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.40½	@ .41½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.10½	@ 1.11
CORN—No. 2	.50½	@ .51
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@ 5.00
LAMBS	4.50	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.10
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.57½	@ .58½
OATS—Mixed Western	.44	@ .49

INFANT INDIANIANS

IS WHAT OUR HOOSIER NEWS MIGHT BE CALLED.

Struck by an Engine—Candidates for the Pen—Scarlet Fever Scare—Gone for Eleven Years—Wreck of a Freight Train, Etc.

—Brazil has a new coal company.

—Peru will have electric street cars.

—Terre Haute kids have scarlet fever.

—Lafayette wants better fire protection.

—The railroad depot of Covington burned.

—Chas. Young is in the jug for horse stealing at Fowler.

—Princeton now has a modern p. o. She's long needed it.

—Hilarious highwaymen chase Columbus street-car drivers.

—Charles Heiser married a gay young girl of 69 at South Bend.

—John Cunningham's farm-house, near Americus, was burned.

—Simon Fields is on trial at Goshen for the murder of Silas Bell.

—A fellow played the deaf and dumb racket on Frankfort citizens.

—Howard County sends John Grim to the pen two years for bigamy.

—Evangelist Francis Willard is setting people wild at Terre Haute.

—Thomas Conner, crushed while coupling cars at Greensburg, died.

—Carry Day, colored, celebrated her 100th birthday at Crawfordsville.

—Jacob Young, of New Ross, committed suicide by taking arsenic.

—Life Insurance Agent Dodd, New Albany, was waylaid and robbed.

—It's just awful how South Bend youths and maidens flirt in public.

—Thomas Shannon was buried by the cave-in of a gravel-pit, near Tipton.

—A freight was wrecked at Harristown, on the Monon. One man killed.

—Charles Marsh hung himself with a trace chain in a barn near Greenfield.

—John Freiling attempted to kill his wife and hang himself at Evansville.

—George Leggett's flouring mill at Cambridge City burned. Loss $4,000.

—Barbara Ballen, Evansville, went upward by the "rough on rats" route.

—Charles Cone, head sawyer at Maley & Co.'s mill, at Sullivan, dropped dead.

—Highwaymen knocked Geo. Andrews down, near Muncie, and rifled his pockets.

—Music languishes at Richmond, and even the brass band has hypothecated its effect.

—John Cummins stole a sack full of glassware of Susan Williams, at Terre Haute.

—Carl Howard was run down and killed near Zionsville by a Big Four freight.

—W. H. Loutz & Co.'s safe was cracked at South Bend during the bright light of day.

—The trial of Ollie Graves for the murder of John Bryant is in progress at Rockford.

—Over 10,000 tons of hay was burned by a conflagration in the marsh near Lacrosse.

—Monk Wilson, Peru, wants to "scrap" with Dick Keating, State's champion.

—Thomas Tallion's leg was broken in a fight with Julius Chomel, at a hotel in Seymour.

—John Pinnich has been sentenced for life from Dubois County. He murdered his cousin.

—Keen-scented Indianapolis detectives have abandoned the hunt for the Middleton shooters.

—James Mealey, of Laketon, concealed $360 under his pillow, but a burglar found it.

—Survivors of the Eighth and Eighteenth Regiments held a reunion at Richmond.

—William Budd, a prominent farmer, was found dead in the street at Lebanon. Heart disease.

—John and Martin Driscoll were jailed at Winchester on the charge of cattle stealing.

—Charles Heiser, of South Bend, made a brutal assault upon Mrs. Rebecca Davis, aged 69.

—Fire destroyed the barn of the Indian school at Rensselaer, and five horses perished.

—Frank Cassidy, of Washington, fell from a freight train near Bloomington, and was killed.

—During a quarrel at Blankenburg, John Auers stabbed John Kohl, inflicting fatal wounds.

—Thomas Buler, near Brooklyn, has a big hole in his side. John Ware shot him instead of the quail.

—A Madison saloon is called "The Dump." The way it dumps drunks out on the sidewalks is a caution.

—Sullivan young folks have organized a "Little Annie Rooney Club." Mightn't it be called "Chestnut Club?"

—Muncie school houses are to be connected by telephone. They'll thrash kids with an electrical battering ram next.

—Tom Cotton, who shot and killed William Palmer at Shelbyville was sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

—William Hiatt and James Adams were sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for robbing farmer Jesse Gray at Madison.

—"Bricky" Hughes, a glass-blower of Peru, was arrested for wife-whipping; while awaiting trial he abused Dr. B. R. Graham. Graham thereupon walked into the court room and gave Hughes a tremendous beating.

—In 1876 Wm. Bell left his wife at Muncie, and no more was heard of him until a few days ago, when he returned to find his wife married again. Wm. shed a few tears, gave his property to his daughter, and has left, vowing never to return.

—The Seventeenth Indiana Artillery Corps held its annual reunion in Indianapolis. Twenty-six surviving members were present, some of them having come from Iowa and other western States. Capt. Hinkson, an old battle-scarred veteran, presided. The officers of the Association, who were re-elected, are Capt. H. Hinkson, President; Isaac J. Dayton, Secretary, and Peter Fisher, Treasurer. The exercises, which were brief, consisted of reminiscent speeches and several old army songs. The next reunion will be held in that city during fair week next year.

—Christian Steckert is missing at Michigan City.

—Banks of Evansville have formed a clearing-house.

—Peru people want a better stage in their opera house.

—Scarlet fever has closed up the Oaktown schools tight.

—The Knights of Pythias dedicated a new hall at Angola.

—Terre Haute can't build her police station—she's broke.

—Farm-house of A. T. Bowen was burned near Seymour.

—Col. Kritner fell on the street at Corydon. Leg broken.

—J. W. Hawkins, Marion colored man, was killed by the cars.

—David Rapp is in the toils at Union City for alleged theft.

—Michael Delaney was cut in two by a train at Greensburg.

—The faculty of Hanover College have ordered students to cease smoking cigarettes.

—Capt. Daniel Bacon was dangerously injured by falling from a scaffold at North Vernon.

—William Hosteller, of Miami County, noted for enormous strength, died of la grippe, aged 90.

—One hundred and fifty delegates attended the convention of the Epworth League at Kokomo.

—Many homes have been built at Franklin through the means of building and loan associations.

—Sylvan Stokes, 16 years old, had his hand torn off and the bones ground to bits at a Madison woolen mill.

—Whitewater River has been well stocked with carp, and fish weighing ten pounds are frequently caught.

—Bush & Seifert's livery stable, a blacksmith shop and a couple of dwellings were destroyed by fire at Newburg.

—Evansville wants to be represented in the list of signal service stations, claiming that it is a "weather breeding" point.

—Clyde Lister, charged with larceny, sawed three bars from his window in the Boone County Jail, but was detected in time.

—Female clerks in the New York Shoe Store struck at Indianapolis because they had to go in and out at an alley door.

—Henry Lutz and wife are in the toils at Greencastle for alleged arson. It's said they burned their barn for insurance.

—John Bishop, a railway mail service employe, of Knightstown, was stricken with paralysis while on duty near Terre Haute.

—The quail law is out. Watch this column for mention of death to idiotic Hoosiers who pull guns through the fence.

—Dr. Ahwannautc, an Indian cancer doctor, was arrested at Liberty, charged with practicing medicine without a diploma.

—Two Valparaiso church members indulged in a game of poker. One raked the jack-pot and the other had him churched.

—Mrs. Alice Klankenship, of New Albany, in a fit of melancholy took arsenic. It required three doctors to bring her back to life.

—Maggie Twomey mysteriously disappeared from her Logansport home eleven years ago. She returned recently a raving maniac.

—Edward Morton, of Pendleton, while assisting another man to fell a tree, was badly injured by his partner's ax flying off the handle.

—Six cars were ruined and valuable freight was lost by the ditching of a train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois near Lickerson.

—F. D. Merrill, a Chicago man, fell into the hands of John Record and Seth Lindsey, card sharps, at Kokomo, and was robbed of $280.

—Fire destroyed the Levi Hiemann property at Warrenton, causing $2,500 loss, and the residence of Harry Nensinger, with $2,000 loss.

—M. T. Hancock's drug store, at Morgantown, was wrecked by dynamite. Saloons and drug stores fare alike at the hands of irate Morganiters.

—A carriage containing James O'Marra and Miss Graves was struck by an engine at a grade crossing at Terre Haute, and both were seriously injured.

—John Rice, Sr., of Crawfordsville, has received word that he is one of the heirs to $40,000,000 left by his great-uncle in England. Oh, for a great-uncle.

—The Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion gave a banquet at Indianapolis, which was attended by many distinguished men. Gen. Lew Wallace presided.

—A committee representing the telegraph operators employed on the Big Four railway system has formally asked an increase of pay from Superintendent Peck. They may strike.

—Gertrude, the 14-year-old daughter of Jacob Bricker, of Muncie, was abducted by William Bright, a prosperous young farmer. Bright is 30 years old and had been paying some attention clandestinely to Miss Gertrude.

—When John H. Spencer had the remains of his father disinterred at South Waveland, for removal to another cemetery, there were many indications that Mr. Spencer had recovered consciousness after burial, and had died of suffocation.

—Alexander Walls, of English, who was sent to the penitentiary last year on a charge of robbery, committed eight years ago, will be released on bond and receive a new hearing by reason of the decision of the Supreme Court.

—Another record has been broken and an Indiana woman did it. Ann Eliza McClure got her third divorce from David G. McClure, at Chicago, the other day. This is said to be positively her farewell divorce as far as David is concerned.

—Dr. Edward Hadley, of Richmond, is dead of paralysis.

—Quincy Tate shot out an optic for Wm. Snyder while hunting near Connersville.

Pride of Station.

Prima Donna (proudly)—If that is the Prince of Wales at the door, tell him that the queen of the operatic stage has no desire to associate with mere princes.

Maid—It is not the Prince, madam; it is a soap manufacturer.

"Oh! Admit him."—*Good News.*

THEY SCORE MRS. LESLIE

TAKEN SEVERELY TO TASK BY THE SOCIALISTS.

The New York Woman Said in a Recent Interview that "Anarchists Should Be Shot Like Dogs," and This Remark Calls Out Some Bitter Criticism at Chicago.

[Chicago dispatch.]

It having been freely advertised that the socialists would discuss Mrs. Frank Leslie, Waverly Hall was crowded on Sunday afternoon. By way of preliminary, a few minor resolutions were offered and discussed and several articles were read on socialistic subjects, and there was the usual row over Prof. Orchardson and his resolutions.

The subject of the day was introduced by Mrs. S. Woodman, who read an interview with Mrs. Leslie which appeared in a recent interview of a local sheet, in which she is accredited with saying many harsh things about the socialists. Mrs. Woodman offered a long resolution, of which the following is a sample:

Resolved, That the gentle, tender-hearted representative of America's uppertendom who has done Chicago, during the last week, the honor to visit it, and has kindly consented to enlighten the general public as to her views on the industrial situation and recommend a course of treatment warranted to cure in all cases for discontented workers of all nationalities, is hereby entitled to the thanks of this meeting, for voicing in so unmistakable a manner the secret sentiment of the self-styled elite of our great cities in regard to the working classes and the grievances of which they complain.

Mrs. Woodman then made a long address, in the course of which she said:

"'Shoot them like dogs.' This is how Mrs. Leslie would have the anarchists treated. It seems strange, does it not, that a woman's lips should utter such words as these? Stranger still, that a woman's heart could beget the thought. Even the coarsest and most cruel men shrink a little from the woman who advocates coarseness and cruelty, and they are right. From woman—the wife, mother, sister, daughter—one naturally expects gentle thoughts and humane sentiments, and so to hear an expression which would do credit to the most illiterate and brutalized officer on Chicago's police force from the lips of one whose beauty and grace have become a household word in the United States cannot fail to have called forth a faint shudder even from so callous an individual as a Chicago newspaper man.

"'Shoot them down like dogs! Treat them like mad dogs!' How redolent with refinement, how suggestive of feminine delicacy, purity, and womanly sweetness in this language! Has this woman no children? No; she is childless. She tells you so. 'I have no child's stocking to fill with candy and dolls Christmas morning.' There is a world of pathos in this thought. After all, with all her wealth of diamonds, she is to be pitied. Had she been a mother perchance she would have thought of the little children left fatherless, of the wives and mothers bereft of their only support and left to struggle single-handed in consequence of that shameless and infamous execution Nov. 11, which Mrs. Leslie characterizes as 'a brave and wise thing.' As a matter of fact, there are few of Chicago's citizens who are not more worthy candidates for hanging than were those.

"Mrs. Leslie shares the national antipathy to untitled foreigners. Worthless, utterly worthless, morally, mentally and financially worthless foreigners are continually being shipped over here as husbands for American heiresses. Mrs. Leslie is right. They should be suppressed. The most stringent legislative enactments should be passed and rigidly enforced against their importation. O, but this is not the class of foreigners—idle, dissipated and impecunious noblemen—that Mrs. Leslie and her uppertendom friends object to. The more worthless the more welcome, provided they come from the aristocracy. But the class of workingmen, American or foreign-born—it matters not—which asks questions, which claims rights, which reads, studies, thinks and agitates, which insists that society should exist for the producer and not the producer for society, which declares that 'labor creates all wealth and is entitled to what it creates; that millionaires are a monstrosity and capitalists a curse.' Ah, this is the objectionable class in the estimation of the Leslies.

"'It is a great nation, this,' sighed Mrs. Leslie, 'and will be greater when these social questions are settled.' They will be settled according to Mrs. Leslie, and that 'by force.' There is just one point which the lady has apparently overlooked. It is that the people themselves will be apt to take a hand in the settling. 'Yes, strikes must be put down and the strikers be suppressed by force,' she says. Herr Most could scarcely have delivered himself of more incendiary language than that employed by this cultivated beauty and pet of fashion—Mrs. Frank Leslie. Imagine it: no Judge, no jury, no court, but let every man, woman and child who walks the streets armed with a revolver, ready to shoot at any suspected anarchists or other disciples of discontent. If this is not anarchy, what is it? But only the 'better classes,' as Mrs. Leslie calls them, may indulge in the luxury of recommending this particular kind of anarchy.

"The 'better classes!' Well, you heard some account of their performances at a certain big ball here in this city a little while ago. It is a pity that these refined, cultured, high-bred, blue-blooded, altogether superior beings were not compelled to endure any discomfort when they wished to travel, merely that a few thousand common, insignificant, every-day plebeian creatures like ourselves should have a few more of the necessaries and comforts of life.

"Mrs. Leslie is at least [illegible] way, if her statements are to be taken at their par value. 'Do you know your own typesetters?' asks the reporter. 'Every one of them. They all touch their hats to me as I pass.' Think of this! Isn't it remarkable? Every man who knows enough to go in the house when it rains will touch his hat to a woman, be she a washerwoman or duchess. The homage is to the sex, not to the individual, but Mrs. Leslie does not seem to be aware of this. 'And I believe they would all die for me,' says she. Well, either Mrs. Leslie's organ of credulity is abnormally developed or there must be no people in that office who have any self-respect in them. Possibly Mrs. Leslie makes life such a 'demnition grind' to them, that it's the toss of a penny to most of them whether they live or die, the odds, if any, being decidedly in favor of the latter alternative.

"In conclusion, we would like to give the Mrs. Leslies one little word of friendly warning and advice. It is contained in the old proverb, 'Better let sleeping dogs lie.' [illegible] they are [illegible] there are [illegible]. Furthermore, [illegible] to invite them to show their real strength, [illegible] ascertain."

Pleasant Paragraphs.

A 16-YEAR-old canary bird in Ellington, Conn., is dead.

A POLITE term for spinsters in Northern Germany is "standing alone ladies."

A BLUEBERRY factory at Cherryfield, Me., has canned 7,063 bushels of berries this season.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! PICCIOLA!

All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GRANDMA'S HONEY BREAD.

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

I've tasted the sweets and the sours of living,
I've drank the rare draughts and the dregs of the cups;
I've joyed in receiving and joyed in the giving,
My life's intermitted in life's downs and ups.
Arrayed I behold now its comfort and dread,
With the brightest spot in it—Grandma's honey bread.

At home there were apples, and doughnuts, and cookies,
And buns, and molasses, and bread o'er and o'er,
And baby boys baked that a joy at to look is,
And puddings and jellies and pieces the more,
But nothing there seemed quite so good as the bread
That I got at grandma's with honey instead.

Ah, well I remember the buggy and "hossie,"
The happy bright days when we all sped away
'Mid "birdies" and "sheepies, and "lambies" and "bossies,"
The river side sporting, to spend the whole day
With dear, good, old grandma to visit, 'twas said—
But I well remembered the honey and bread.

And I too remember the scenes at the meetings,
The shouts and the welcomes, the trounces and throws,
The laughter, the joys, and the gladness at greetings,
The sights and the sounds, the confusion, all those;
But best of them all mem'ry knows what was said
When grandma said, "Get him some honey and bread"

You see it was thus that, amidst the confusion
(For we'd just arrived at her vine-shaded door),
She mentioned so quickly the thing to my notion,
Was from the known fact I had been there before,
And scarce ever landed before I had said:
"Me knows oos dot wery dood 'oney and bread."

CHICAGO, Ill.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

These meetings between Dorothea and Achsah at length became so painful to the latter that the minister exerted all his power to prevent them. He allowed his daughter to go out with no one but himself, and while taking their solitary strolls he carefully avoided those places where they were likely to encounter Dorothea. But there was one place in which he could not avoid the young witch, for such she was now called by the settlement generally. In the meeting-house on Sunday and on lecture days the whole population were obliged to gather. Here, for an hour or two on those days, the two were obliged to sit, and although it was God's house, the minister was never easy lest the devil's power might find some weak place in his prayer and break through, even in that sacred place. Consequently he changed his own family pew to a remote corner from Dr. Lennox's, where Dorothea sat, and contrived as much as possible to keep his daughter from the sight of the girl.

He had it in mind several times to forbid Dorothea from entering the meeting-house, but his deacons dissuaded him. Then, too, the minister knew that the time to strike an open blow had not yet come. For Dr. Lennox, with whom Dorothea lived, and to whom she had become as a daughter, stoutly denied all insinuations against her, and had publicly stated that he would fight for her as for his own flesh and blood.

Dorothea's beauty also had its influence upon a great many of the congregation, principally the young men of the settlement. As has been stated, she had grown up a comely girl, the equal to whom there was not in Sagnauck, and, despite the reputation given her by the minister, and the evidence before them with regard to Achsah Granville, Dorothea's suitors were many.

Neither was there ever any jealousy of her in the hearts of the other maidens of the village, for Dorothea possessed that openness and good-heartedness which seldom fails to make friends. Then, too, her readiness to serve a neighbor, to watch by the sick, to nurse a fretful child, or do any of the many acts which a good-hearted woman can do if she will, made her a favorite with her elders. True, they half believed her false, but they silenced themselves with the fact that nothing had really been proven against her, and that to them she had always been kind. Some, no doubt, were influenced by the thought that, did she possess the power ascribed to her, it were better to treat her well and secure her favor than to incur her emnity.

It was a troublesome young life; and had not Dorothea been supported by Dr. Lennox and his wife, she, long before these five years had elapsed, no doubt would have committed some act of indiscretion, or allowed some outburst of temper which would have given the minister good cause for proceeding against her as he had against her father. But this worthy couple watched over her as they would over their own child, and many times succeeded in soothing her feelings when severely tried, and in inducing her to forgive and, if possible, forget, the wrongs done her.

In one instance the Doctor's well-meaning plans came near hastening on the end against which he was guarding. Like all medical men of the colonies in those days, he had been educated in England, and was consequently fairly well acquainted with nervous diseases. To him the girl Achsah's trouble seemed due entirely to physical causes, although he could not understand just how it was brought about. He accordingly decided, one day, to bring the girl into Dorothea's presence and test the effect it would have upon her, doubting not that her fear of him would hinder any deception.

By a little maneuvering he was able at length to secure the girl's presence in his office and then sent for Dorothea. Scarcely had she entered when Achsah began to show unmistakable signs of some outside influence being brought to bear upon her. Her face rapidly changed its expression, her arms dropped to her sides, and her whole body became limp.

For an instant the Doctor's faith in his adopted daughter was shaken, and he glanced up quickly at her. To his horror and the confirmation of his fears, she too was visibly affected. Her eyes were steadily fixed on those of the girl shrinking back in the chair, and her face wore a look which the Doctor had never seen there before. It was pale, and the muscles of the face stood out in relief. Thus she remained for several seconds, then gradually resumed her usual manner, and a contemptuous smile rested upon her lips.

The Doctor was about to speak to Dorothea when his attention was called Achsah. With a shudder she slipped from the chair and lay upon the floor, her limbs contorted and her mouth foaming. While the Doctor was hastening to procure certain medicines which he thought might relieve her, she ceased her struggling, and by the time he returned to her she had straightened her form to its full length and lay upon the floor with the rigidity of a cataleptic fit. He laid her upon a couch and administered a potion which soon revived her. She remained weak for some time, but the Doctor learned that whatever her trouble might be it was not beyond the aid of medicine.

"Unless"—he could not help the thought—"unless Dorothea had withdrawn her spell."

That so serious would be the result of his test the Doctor had never imagined. He had supposed that when the two girls were brought together, away from the minister's influence, he would be able to control Achsah's trickery, as he had called it, and that an unanswerable argument would be found against the minister's charges. But the result had been just the opposite to what he had wished, and the scene in his office had been one, he knew, which would but injure the one he desired to help. And his fears were speedily realized, for that very night the excited minister called upon him, and, after denouncing his treachery, announced his intention of having Dorothea arraigned for witchcraft.

CHAPTER IX.

A LOVE IDYL.

In the midst of all these troubles the severest experience of youth came to Dorothea, and in it she was happy. During the past year a stranger had come to Sagnauck from old England.

Many of the colonists had emigrated from the country in which Oswold Castle stood, and knew, by reputation, at least, of Lord Oswold. The coming of his younger son, Egbert, was like the coming of an old friend to those even with whom he was not personally acquainted. He came, too, bearing with him the patent for a large grant of land near Sagnauck, a patent which bore upon it the great seal of the King himself. Even in New England, where men were supposed to be taken for what they were worth in character, rather than for what they were worth in houses and barns, these facts gave to the younger son of Oswold a warm welcome.

But the young man had a personal character which would have made him welcome in time when it should become known, and Sagnauck was not long in finding it out.

In appearance Egbert Ingram was of medium height, and the picturesque dress of that age set off his manly figure to advantage. His hair was typical Saxon, light and wavy, and his eyes were of that dead-gray hue which denote strength of will and honesty of purpose.

His advent created no small stir in the village, for he was the first to come direct from old England since the settlement had been made. From him could be learned many things with regard to the old home, and the state of affairs in England. Fresh from a more refined atmosphere, he brought with him, too, an influence which was speedily felt. Old phrases fell from his lips, new ideas came from him, hints of other ways of living were dropped, books and pictures were spoken of, and the little settlement, which had dropped down into its own way of life and unconsciously adopted its own peculiar vernacular, had an agreeable diversion. The elders remembered the more courtly words they had been accustomed to in their youth, and almost unconsciously began to use them again. His stories of England also gave new subjects for thought and conversation, and the little world, bound in by a circle of dense woods, found an opening out into a greater one, which it was learning to forget.

The younger members of the village, many of whom had thought of but little except the clearing of forests and the planting of corn, of work on week days and of preaching on Sunday, were pleasantly surprised to hear such familiarity with books and paintings, towers and castles, and lords and kings. It was like a glimpse into fairyland.

And yet one should not imagine from this that Egbert Ingram was an egotist who had thrust his own personal likes and dislikes upon the others. He was too much of a gentleman to allow the least with whom he came in contact to imagine that any other life could be more congenial than that of an honest pioneer in the woods of America.

It was rather by questions that he was drawn out, and what he did in changing the current of thought in Sagnauck was brought about more by the pioneers themselves than by him.

When Egbert Ingram left England he was given a letter of introduction to Dr. Lennox, who urged him to make his home under the physician's roof until he should become settled, either upon his own land or in the village. This necessarily brought him much with the Doctor's adopted daughter, Dorothea, and between the two sprang up a friendship such as the latter had never enjoyed before. Under his tuition she began the study of several books, which Egbert had brought with him, and in particular did she devote herself to the mastery of her mother tongue. She loved also to listen to her companion's tales of old courtly life, and so well did he recount, and so well did she listen, that before many months passed she felt as if she were nearly as familiar with the manners of England's nobility as if she had lived among them.

This friendship was very sweet to Dorothea, and in it she for a time almost forgot the cloud that hung over her. Then came one of her encounters with the minister. For the first time Dorothea felt a sense of shame in connection with Mr. Granville's persecution.

Would Mr. Ingram hear of it? And would he side against her? Would he, too, believe the tales that were told about her?

The long winter months had been so pleasant, and now that spring was opening, she had felt as if new life had begun to unfold in her. And was all this fancied happiness to pass away, too, under the dark cloud which covered her young life.

The meeting with the minister had occurred in the afternoon, and, with somewhat of the superstition in her which then pervaded all New England, she asked herself: "I do wonder if the spider and the rabbit had anything to do with it? I saw a spider in my room soon after I arose, and as I was walking through the woods a rabbit ran across the path in front of me."

Her reverie was broken by the approach of Egbert Ingram, who, seeing her standing alone in the yard before the Doctor's home, approached and greeted her.

"So, Mistress Dorothea, I find that, not content with bewitching men with your fair face and brown eyes, you must needs call in the aid of his majesty of the lower regions."

"And do you believe it?" Dorothea, with sad face, asked, feeling as she did so that if he believed in her guilt there was nothing she cared to live for.

"Do I believe it?" Egbert replied. "How can I disbelieve such a learned and holy man as Mr. Granville? Does not he know all the signs for detecting witches, and has he not assisted in the burning of one in merry Salem?"

Dorothea made no reply, and her downcast eyes and troubled face told him that the subject was one too serious to her for jesting.

"I beg your pardon, Dorothea," Egbert continued in a lower tone. "I did but jest, for the charge seemed to me too ridiculous to be treated seriously. How long have they so worried you?"

"Nearly all my life. At least, ever since father disappeared, which was over five years ago."

"Poor child! And is there no one to help you bear these insults?"

"Yes; father and mother Lennox always have been my friends. But it is a hard life—a hard life, with all the world against me."

"Nay, Dorothea, not the whole world, but only a very small part of it. There are other lands where you might never hear from this troublesome minister, for I know that he alone believes the charges against you."

"Yes; but they are far away, and Sagnauck is all the world to me. Here I must live and here I must die."

"Then, Dorothea, allow one man, who would die for you, to become your protector. Little one, do you not know that I love you? I should not have spoken of this just now had it not been that you need some one to help you. Dorothea, will you be my wife?"

"Even when men say I am a witch?"

"Yes, Dorothea, for indeed you are one. For have you not cast such a spell over my heart that I cannot break it? All I can do is to make terms with the witch."

An hour after, when Dr. Lennox returned from a professional visit and was told of Dorothea's engagement, he was much relieved.

"I am glad of it, Ingram, glad of it, for Mr. Granville is so excited over that unfortunate affair in my office that he is determined to drive the poor child from the settlement. But as your wife she will be in a position too strong for him to assail. So I would urge you to marry in all haste."

And Egbert, quoting from an old book, answered:

> "Let me lay lance in rest for this dear child,
> Because I never saw a maid more sweet."

CHAPTER X.

A PRIMEVAL WEDDING.

Dr. Lennox took pains to announce Dorothea Hillary's engagement at once, and that same evening called upon the minister and used such arguments as prevailed upon the latter to give up, for the present at least, his idea of prosecuting the girl.

Both the Doctor and Ingram were anxious for a speedy marriage, and before another month had passed, and just as the forest flowers were blooming, Dorothea Hillary gave herself to Egbert Ingram, and the maiden passed away among the flowers of early spring, and the new life came among the flowers in May.

The marriage was a joyful one, for all loved Dorothea, and the little settlement made the day a festival.

Many were the gifts which were brought to Hillary's cabin in the woods, for there Ingram and his wife had decided to begin their wedded life.

In the evening after the youth had gone an incident happened which made Mr. Granville believe that he had done wrong in allowing the nuptials to be celebrated, for that gentleman had cultivated his diseased imagination to such an extent, that long after the villagers had retired to their homes he wandered about in the woods brooding over his trouble. He meant to be just, and perhaps merciful, but his breast was filled with conflicting emotions, as a brand from the burning, he wished to save her—but on the other hand came up before his then primitive mind, the facts concerning the girl, and he found that he was not doing his duty in not bringing her to trial. As he was walking aimlessly about in the woods he saw a powefully built man, in whom he thought he recognized the dead Hillary, approach the cabin, and following him in single file were a half-dozen Indians, each bearing a bundle on his back.

Egbert and Dorothea were seated in the cabin talking over the events of day, and, as is the custom of lovers, repeating their vows of allegiance to each other, when a rap at the door attracted their attention. The seven men whom the minister had seen silently entered and ranged their bundles upon the floor around the man and wife.

This was done without a word, and the six Indians withdrew, leaving their leader in the cabin. Dorothea Ingram arose from her seat by the side of her husband and went to him. As she approached the man extended his arms and clasped her to his bosom.

"Dorothea, my love, may this day be the beginning of a happy life for you. I am not much at praying, but I will pray to-night that God may make your husband faithful to you. Here is my wedding present. If you were poor it would make you wealthy, for each bundle is made up of the choicest furs, and here is a purse filled with gold and silver, and, even though your husband is wealthy, my present will not come amiss. Besides you must not go to your husband empty handed."

With a kiss from the young bride's lips the man departed.

The minister had been a silent witness of the scene, and he knew now that Dorothea was still helped by and had received another visit from the devil, even on her wedding day.

CHAPTER XI.

PURITAN LAW.

A year passed by—a year laden with happiness to Dorothea. She and her husband have made a happy home in Hillary cabin. The settlement had now grown to such an extent that their farm had become quite valuable.

Egbert was away part of the time looking after his land, which lay some three miles inland, but as was natural the greater part of his time was passed at home.

With his own hands and with the help of others he cleared several acres of ground about the home, and in another year the rich black loam would have a heavy crop.

Dorothea had her garden, in which vegetables grew, with here and there a bed of flowers. Climbing vines had also been planted at each side of the cabin door and, before fall, had spread their luxuriance over the side and around it with their green leaves.

But the minister had not been idle. The scene he had witnessed the evening after Dorothea's wedding could never be banished from his mind. It had rankled in his bosom like some poisonous weed spreading its fibrous roots and feeding upon his heart. He was now thoroughly convinced of Dorothea's evil, and was restrained from proceeding against her only by the position which her husband gave her. But at length even this did not protect her, and he gave notice one Sunday morning, after preaching, that the next day Mistress Dorothea Inghram would be asked to appear before the officers of the church to answer to the charge of withcraft.

The announcement created great excitement, and many were the friends who were indignant, but Mr. Granville had consulted with the deacons of the church and it was their opinion that Dorothea had best be put on trial. If she were innocent she would be cleared. If guilty, it was best to have her guilt known.

The rest of the day was one of intense, though repressed, excitement, and the people gathered to the afternoon preaching with the expectation of hearing something more with regard to the all-absorbing subject. But they were disappointed.

Mr. Granville came behind the tall, Puritan pulpit, and, after the hymn and the prayer and the reading of a chapter of the Scriptures, announced his text:

"I am He that blotteth out thy transgressions as a cloud; and as a dark cloud thy sins."

The plain board meeting house stood at the end of the one long village street, and was surrounded by forest trees. The oak and the maple, the birch and the hickory beat their branches on its roof. In front grew the wild hawberry, which, in its season, was loaded down with bright, red berries, and in the rear were the graves which marked the saints who had gone to heaven.

It was a strange sermon, and so impressed the listeners. The subject seemed to have nothing to do with the great fact which was filling the minds of the congregation. Mr. Granville preached as he had never preached before, and the people listened with wondering awe. Was this the decrepit man who had wearied them with his platitudes about God's judgment and foreordination? Was this the man whom they had grown to look upon as stern and unforbidding—who preached rather an unforgiving God than a God of sinners?

The minister said: "Beloved, the clouds are an emblem of sin. They float above us in God's air and are so dark that they hide the sun from us. They come from earth, they rise from the brook, the river, the ocean, and no man sees them rise. And yet, when they leave us and rise to that clear space which belongs to God, they stand out in clear relief and are beyond our reach. They float in God's air and hide from us the sun.

"So with our sins. They come from us and ofttimes we know not of them even as they are rising. But when once they have gone upward, they gather and we see the black cloud between us and God. They form on earth, in our hearts, but when they have risen, no man's hand can reach them. They then belong to God, and He alone can drive them away.

"There is then left to us nothing. But God has said that even as He scattereth the clouds so will He drive away our sins. They may be dark and threatening, and nothing that we can do can drive them away. But He has promised that His hand shall stretch out and take them away."

The sermon closed with these words: "God is love and He is merciful, and He will stretch out His strong hand and take away the dark cloud which hangs between Him and us; and all that we have to do is to fall upon our knees and beat upon our breasts and cry, 'God, be merciful to me a sinner.'"

The minister ended and gave out a hymn, which was sung by the choir in the gallery. Then the choir received the benediction and departed.

The sermon was the cause of much discussion in the village, particularly in the doctor's household, where Egbert and Dorothea stopped that night. Egbert said:

"I never have understood Mr. Granville before. Take courage, Dorothea. He means to do right, and if we can but prove to him that his distorted imagination is wrong, from being your enemy he will turn to be your friend."

The next morning the whole village gathered in the meeting-house. It was a solemn occasion. Prayer was offered by the minister, and a Puritan hymn was sung, after which Dorothea was brought before the pulpit to answer the charge which her life-long enemy had been preparing.

The first accusation was with regard to her evil influence over the minister's daughter. This Dorothea denied, and in rebuttal Doctor Lennox told of the incident in his office, giving as his opinion that Achsah's trouble was mere nervousness, and that the herbs of the forest, if rightly applied, would prove a restorative. This statement of his created a favorable impression. Then the minister arose and said:

"Mistress Dorothea Ingram, who have you met in the forest during the last five years?"

The congregation waited, breathless, for the answer.

"Reverend sir. I might answer your question were it not for a promise to one to whom I am bound by the most sacred ties——"

"Stop!" cried the minister. "Speak not in this place of sacred ties which bind you to the evil one."

The congregation experienced a shock and believed that the minister was right. Before Dorothea could reply the minister asked again:

"Will you tell me now who visited you on the night of your marriage and gave you such presents as no other maiden in the village could hope to receive?"

To this Dorothea answered:

"Who it was that visited me my husband knows, and if he is satisfied, it does not concern you."

This also, as the minister saw, created a favorable impression in Dorothea's behalf. But his work was not yet done. Drawing a folded slip of paper from his pocket he said:

"My brethren, ye have heard the manner in which this woman hath eluded the guardians which would condemn her. Here is written proof against her. I found it in her cabin two years ago. It was left there by a man who entered the place after night-fall. I found a note written on birch-bark. I took it home and kept it for two years, and Deacon Bethnal saw it, and was a witness when that same note was taken away by the one who wrote it, 'The Prince of the Power of the Air.' But, so deeply had the words burned into my mind, that the next day I rewrote them, and here they are:

"'Dorothea! Obey the one who keeps you, and the one who looks after you, but whom you cannot see, will provide for you.'

"Brethren," continued the minister, "what more proof is needed? Mistress Dorothea has refused to tell who it is hath met her in the woods, and who it is that provided for her on the eve of her marriage. Behold! here is his own communication. You will note that he said, 'Obey!' because he has a right to command. 'Obey the one who keeps you.' Who could this refer to? Satan. 'And the one who keeps you.' Who was it kept her? The evidence is clear. It was the evil one. And if anything more is needed, the last part of the note is sufficient: 'The one whom you cannot see will provide for you.' Whom could she not see? The devil, who has been providing for her and protecting her."

After this speech the officers of the church and the village consulted together. The evidence to some was plain, but others put a more favorable construction upon it. The latter, however, were in the minority. Puritan law was strict and the verdict was announced that, as the charge of witchcraft had not been fully proved, but grave doubts remained in the minds of the judges, Mistress Dorothea Ingram should at noon that day receive twenty lashes upon her bare back. And the merciful judges prayed that this might prove the salvation of her soul.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Some Short Dietary Rules.

I am told that the most remarkable physician in England at the present time lives in Birmingham, says Eugene Field in a London letter to the Chicago *News*. He is not yet forty years of age—I cannot recall his name at this moment. What interested me in the talk I had about him was the circumstance that he violates many of the customs of life. For example, he dines at 7:30 every evening, and at 9 o'clock he goes to bed. At 2 o'clock in the morning he rises, reads for two hours and writes for three hours. At 7 o'clock he eats a light breakfast and then goes to bed again, rising at 11. The hours devoted to the practice of his profession are, therefore (with few exceptions), between noon and 7 p. m. The amount and quality of the work done by this man are said to be simply wonderful, and in five years he has risen to a foremost place in the medical profession.

I cannot forbear giving for the benefit of your dyspeptic readers a few rules that are laid down by the English physicians for the observance of those who suffer from acute indigestion:

1. Do not eat beef; it is too hearty for the average dyspeptic. Eat the lean of mutton (boiled preferred).
2. Bacon in small quantities may be eaten; also thin slices of aerated bread fried in bacon fat; also boiled pigs' feet and tripe, and the fish not known as oily fish.
3. Eat no fruit. Of vegetables partake sparingly of baked potato, rice and boiled peas.
4. Bread may be eaten (aerated bread preferred) in thin slices toasted until they are brittle.
5. The brown meat of fowl may be eaten. Avoid all gravies and sauces.
6. Abstain from all liquors, and drink no tea unless it be fresh made.
7. Eat no eggs, except fresh raw, well whipped. Sugars should be avoided.
8. Drink no ice-water; partake freely of hot water and hot milk (not boiled).
9. Lie down for twenty minutes after each meal.

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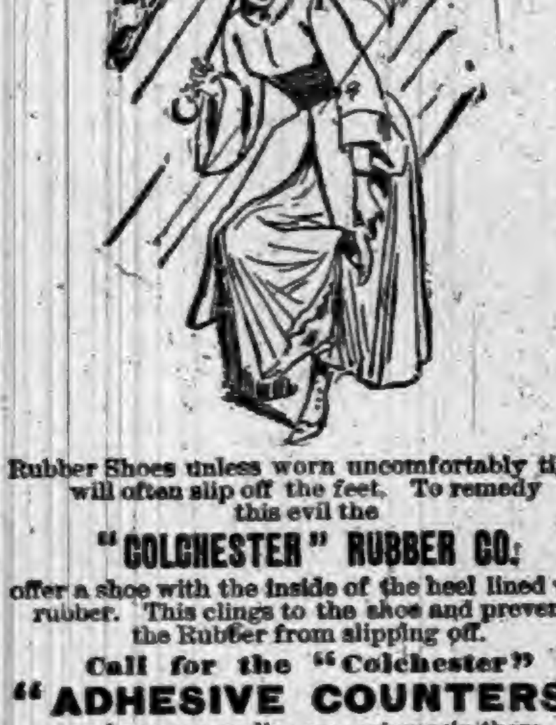

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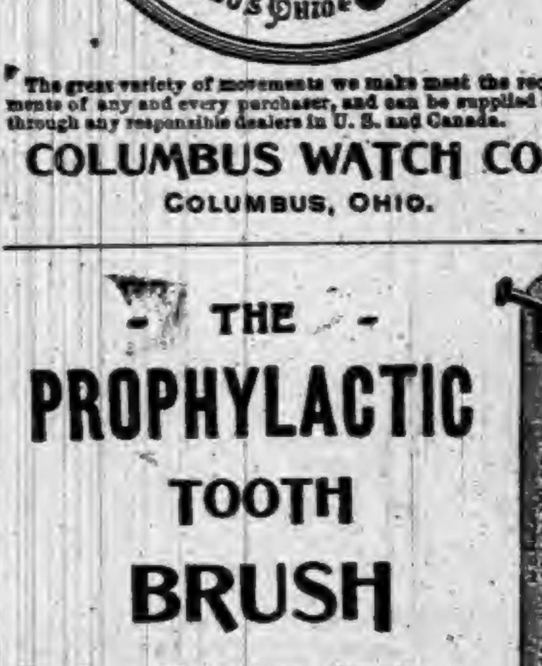

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Zanesville........	10 35	am 12 37	am 12 40	pm 12 30	7 50
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance.........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 38
Auburn jc........	......	6 59	pm 12 23	am 12 26	3 19
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago. lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	6 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	6 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus.........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark...........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 00
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

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Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era...........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont...........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers...........	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo...........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era...........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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Boston Express..................	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...................	2:38 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim....................	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.................	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom................	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..................	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.........	5:12 pm—Daily

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THURSDAY......OCTOBER 23, 1890.

SENATOR TURPIE!

—AT—

WATERLOO,

Thursday, Oct. 30.

Speaking to begin at 1, P. M. Big meeting in the evening at which there will be speeches by

JUDGE McCLELLAN

AND

HON. W. G. COLERICK.

ROBERT GARRETT, once the president of the B. & O. has returned from Europe, and is much improved in health. It was at one time feared he would go insane.

FIVE per cent. is being levied on department clerks at Washington, to help in the republican campaign. But Harrison agreed to enforce the civil service law, which declares such assessments a crime.

SILVER has been forced down by its enemies, the gold men, to $1.10 an ounce. Under the first impulse of the new silver bill it had gone up in price. But it appears the law is not so good as was expected.

THE recount of the population of New York City is completed. It was taken by the police and shows a total of 1,711,000, or about 200,000 more than the federal census made it. This shows how carelessly the work has been done in general.

THE Pullman Car Co, have announced a dividend of 8 per cent and have put aside $2,398,130 as net earnings for the year besides. Does anybody wonder to hear that Pullman believes in protection? Don't forget, that only those are "protected" who do not need it.

NOT a republican paper has the courage or ability to stand up before the people and defend the McKinley tariff that is causing a rise in prices of nearly every article of everyday use. So, they put in the time publishing false statements and making personal attacks on democratic candidates.

GEO. P. GORDON, inventor of the printing press that bears his name, died worth a million and a half. Now, his daughter who received most of the money, is dead, and other heirs are quarreling over the money. This should be a warning to all printers to leave their millions in safe hands.

MCKINLEY got a big joke on himself the other day. He had been holding up the beauties of his high tariff in Michigan and on leaving, passed through Michigan City, Ind. As the train stopped there, he made a short speech to a few republicans and closed by saying "I hope you will return your congressman by an increased majority." They were thunderstruck, for the member is Shively, a democrat. But he supposed he was still in Michigan.

Our Sample Ballot.

We publish to-day, by authority of the board of county commissioners the sample form of our local ticket, namely, our our district, and county ticket. This is required by law to be published so voters can see exactly what they are going to use. Study it carefully, and keep for reference. Sample ballots printed on green paper, will also be distributed for the convenience of those who need them. The real ballot to be used in voting at the election, however, will be printed on white paper. The sample state ballot which has been distributed among the people, is yellow, while the real ticket to be used at the polls will be red. Notice how these ballots are to be folded, so that the initials of the poll clerks will be on the outside, so that when you hand your ticket to the inspector he can see that they are the proper ballots to be voted. If the initials are not in sight, the ballot will be given back to you, and you must go back into the booth and fold it properly. A ballot must not be so folded as to show the name of a candidate. That would lose your vote. Remember the plain directions. If you want to vote a straight ticket, stamp only the little square at the head, opposite the name of the party, whose ticket you wish to vote. If you do not wish to vote a straight ticket then do not stamp the head. Let that alone, and go through the entire ballot and stamp the square opposite the name of every man you wish to vote for. These directions apply to both the red and the white tickets. Fold both and give both to the inspector. Do not use a paster, and do not scratch out or erase a name. The voting is done with the stamp.

Voorhees at Butler.

About 100 went from Auburn to hear Indiana's great senator, at Butler, last Wednesday. An extra train was run from Garrett, taking all told about 200 Senator Voorhees had reached Butler before the train from here, and all parts of the county had sent numbers of the most enterprising citizens, who were eager to hear and see once more, the man who has for many years been a leading figure in the senate. His speech was the speech of a master, and his arraignment of republicans and their methods in congress was overwhelming. People stood for an hour and a half and listened patiently to him, though there was not a seat provided for them. They don't seem to know fatigue when Mr. Voorhees speaks. He appeared somewhat worn, as he has been on the stump every day, going frequently from one side of the state to the other. He had been up a part of the previous night, and when he left Butler, it was to be up all night long, going by the way of Logansport and Indianapolis to speak at Greenfield, in Hancock county the next day. Few people could do the work he has to do. In the evening, there was a fully attended meeting in the opera house, speeches being made by Hon. W. F. McNagny of Columbia City, and Judge McClellan. Judge McClellan confined himself to a thorough discussion of the tariff and such leading topics, dealing with them in a masterly way and making his speech intensely interesting. He could speak from experience for he had ten months been in the midst of the discussion of these things, in Congress, and his words carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. He was listened to attentively till the close, though he spoke over an hour. Mr. McNagny followed in an able and scholarly speech of about an hour, holding his hearers to the close. Though comparatively a young man, he has few equals on the rostrum, and he wins golden opinions wherever he meets the people. Those who heard these two evening speeches, compliment the two gentlemen in no stinted terms. The DeKalb county band went over from Auburn, and furnished the chief music. They received many compliments from Butler citizens for their good music, good appearance, and gentlemenly ways. Uncle John Moore and his drum corps were also on hand and gave the crowd some of the liveliest of their music.

McKinley's Tariff in Auburn.

Our attention was drawn to this by the fact that our popular merchant, Mr. Harter, found he needed more children's wraps for his fall trade than he had ordered, and sent for more. The bills came and were much higher, as they explained, on account of the increased tariff. Mr. Harter is a republican and cannot be accused of any design to make the new law unpopular. Our other merchants find the same thing.

* * *

Scarely an hour passes but some one in asking prices of various goods, learns that an advance in prices has been made, all on account of the new republican tariff. Now and then a customer who is a republican, says it is not the change in the tariff laws. One of them said, no article but tin was affected by the new law. This would be as much as to say that tin alone, had been given a higher rate of duty. This is not true. There are hundreds of articles affected in the same way. We called attention to a few incidents last week. Mr. Foster in his speech here, spoke of pearl buttons, saying they would be doubled in price, for the new rate of tariff was about three times as high as under the old law Glassware and lamps are affected and will be higher. Ask your hardware man the prices of what they have to sell, gun barrels, saws of all kinds, and hundreds of such articles. All on account of the new law passed by a republican house against the solid vote of democratic members, and then signed by a republican president. They knew it would make the people pay more for things they must have. But what did they care? The wealthy men who had contributed to the campaign fund, had demanded more tariff, and they always get of republicans whatever they ask for.

* * *

But the greatest injustice is in placing a higher duty on articles used by common people, than on such as are used by the wealthy. On sealskin sacks, the duty is made a third lower than under the old law; but on silk plush to imitate sealskin for the use of common people the tax has been raised from 50 to 110 per cent. Silk velvet, no advance, but cotton velvet raised from 40 to 80 per cent; fine cashmere increased only 1½ per cent, but woolen goods from 80 to 118; black silk, no advance, but black alpaca from 60 under the old law, to 100; silk linings, no advance, but cotton linings raised from 35 per cent in the old, to 100 in the new law. We suppose the wealthy members thought of their own families while framing the bill.

* * *

John Forsythe, the great dealer in collars, 201 Broadway, N. Y. advertises an increase in prices of 10 per cent.

Daly & Armstrong, Augusta, Me., in their advertisement, say, "The McKinley bill has advanced prices 25 per cent on ladies' wraps."

An advertisement of a hosiery house in the New York express says: "We are selling at 39 cents a pair, which is less than the mere duty under the McKinley bill, and which you will have to pay after this lot is sold"

Risser & Bro. Philadelphia, "Under the new tariff a considerable advance will be made in French underwear." Leading dealers in photo materials all over the country advertise an advance of about 20 per cent.

The Wanamakers of the West are Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co., of Kansas City. Bullene was the republican candidate for congress two years ago, but his firm in an advertisement a few day ago said:

"The McKinley bill has passed Importers and manufacturers are wiring all over the country to their agents to advance prices. * * * The McKinley tariff bill increases the tariff on all lines from 35 to 50 per cent."

And as a practical illustration the firm gives these figures:

"Clothes that we sell in this sale for $3.96 under the new tariff bill we will have to sell for $7.70.

"Clothes that we sell in this sale for $5.22 under the new tariff bill we will have to sell for $9.07.

"Clothes that we sell in this sale for $20.40 under the new tariff bill we will have to sell for $33 92."

Bullene is now convinced that the tariff is a tax

R. G. Dun & Co, the mercantile reporters say: Prices are advancing and dealers are adjusting themselves to new tariff conditions." The wholesale price of axes has gone up $2 a dozen. Saws, both hand and cross-cut have advanced from 10 to 40 per cent. Articles made of lead, plated knives, forks, spoons, etc., have gone higher. Glass has gone up about 30 per cent, zinc articles are nearly doubled and so has powder and ammunition.

* * *

Then we have found a number of other advertisements; Gusky & Co, Pittsburg, say, "Present prices can't last. All wearing apparel will advance 25 to 40 per cent. Riegelman & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, say in their notice, in speaking of the McKinley bill. "It increases the cost of millinery goods, 10 to 60 per cent. A Becker, of Cleveland, a dealer in umbrellas, etc., says, "The new tariff will make an increased price in this line of 15 to 25 per cent."

* * *

Even John Wanamaker, advertised a short time ago that owing to the new law, the most of his goods will advance in price. Schofield & Mason, the Philadelphia carpet men say, "The McKinley bill increases the tariff on wool 40 per cent more and besides, yarn is hard to get. Carpets are high to day and will go higher."

We close by giving an extract from a commercial newspaper, the "Dry Goods Economist." The leading organ of the dry goods trade, a non-partisan paper with strong protectionist leanings, has this to say about the advance in the price of dry goods since the new tariff took effect:

Prices are now about 10 per cent higher than in August on all spot goods in in which wool plays a prominent part as a raw material; linens and knit fabrics have improved in the same ratio. This improvement has been gradual, but not the less certain, and will give a handsome extra profit to many firms. It does not, however, represent the whole difference between present and future duties, holders of goods having wisely adopted the course of keeping the trade supplied by making the advances gradual. No artificial scarcity need therefore be feared.

It will be seen that while prices have already advanced 10 per cent, the trade expects them to go a good deal higher. This is pretty hard on the buyers of dry goods, and especially those whose wages have been reduced, or who have been thrown out of employment, since the McKinley law went into force.

Town Precincts.

To make the bounds plainer for people in town, we may state, that in Auburn, those who live north of Seventh street and east of Jackson, are in the northeast precinct, and will vote at the Sheriff's office.

All who reside west of Jackson and north of Seventh, are in the northwest precinct, and will vote at Caleb Neal's residence, the next building north of the ward school house.

All who live south of Seventh street, but west of Main street and the Ft. Wayne road are in the southwest precinct, and will vote at the residence of Samuel Fretz, on South Jackson street.

All who reside east of Main street and the Ft. Wayne road, and south of Seventh street, are in the southeast precinct, and vote at the Surveyor's office.

Pleasant for Farmers.

[Chicago Herald.]

W. W. Phelps, minister to Germany, is home on a vacation and is employing his leisure in saying a few words in relation to the protection of American industries. In a speech at a republican convention in New Jersey he said: "The export of agricultural products must find a limited and falling market, but the export of manufactured articles must find an increasing and permanent market. The lowest grade of labor can raise corn, wheat and pork. Ultimately we shall lose foreign markets for our wheat, but not for our wares."

Mr. Blaine months ago declared that there was not a line in the McKinley tariff will that would produce a new market for a bushel of wheat or a pound of meat. Mr. Phelps, who has been studying matters abroad, or at least observing the condition of affairs, has come to the conclusion that our agricultural products sent abroad must find a "falling market" because they will come in competition with those produced by "the lowest grade of labor" in the world.

As the prices in European markets govern those in our own, our farmers will be compelled to send their products to a "falling market" if they send them anywhere. Manufactured articles, however, are to advance in price. The farmer, therefore, is to lose in two ways. He is to get less for what he raises and to pay more for what he buys. He is also comforted by the complimentary statement that his is "the lowest grade of labor." Such is "protection."

Manufacturers in Indiana.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

We find a characteristic article in yesterday's Journal, entitled "The Growth of Indiana Cities, in which the preposterous claim is made that Indiana cities have grown during the last ten years because the people of Indiana have been heavily taxed on their food, shelter, clothing, medicine, tools and almost everything they consume or use in their occupation. We quote:

Why has the plate-glass of Indiana become famous throughout the country? Why has the brand of its carriage-manufacturers become the favorite in the market? Why has the state thousands of men building cars, making nails, carriages, paper, machinery, furniture—in short, scores of articles requiring skill and capital for their production? Ask seven-eights of the manufacturers and they will tell you that it is due to the fostering influence of the protective tariff.

It may please the Journal to assume that Indiana owes its manufactures to a high protective tariff, but intelligent people know better. The manufacturing industries of Indiana had their origin under the Walker tariff—the "free trade tariff," as it is usually termed. This tariff was adopted in 1846, and was much lower than the proposed Mills tariff, which was so vigorously denounced two years ago as free trade. The Walker tariff was still further reduced in 1857. So that during the entire—1850-1860—we had free trade, or a tariff "for revenue only."

Let us see how manufactures grew in Indiana during those ten years:

In 1850 there were 4,392 manufacturing establishments in Indiana. In 1860 the number was 5,323, an increase of nearly 1,000.

In 1850 the capital employed in these enterprises was $7,750,402. In 1860 it had grown to $18,451,121, an increase of nearly 250 per cent.

The average number of hands employed in these manufactures in 1850 was 14,400. In 1860 it was 21,195, an increase of 50 per cent.

The total amount paid in wages to manufacturing employes in 1850 was $3,728,844; in 1860 this amount had nearly doubled, the figures being $6,318,335.

In 1850 our manufacturing establishments consumed $10,369,700 worth of material; in 1860 they consumed nearly three times as much—$27,141,597.

The value of the annual production of our factories more than doubled between 1850 and 1860. In 1850 it was $18,725,423: in 1860, $42,803,469.

These figures, which may be found on pages 930 and 931, vol. II, "Compendium of the Tenth Census," show what ten years of comparative free trade did for the manufacturing interests of Indiana.

There was also a large growth between 1860 and 1870, due principally to the immense demand for manufactured products caused by the enormous waste and destruction of the war, and also to the artificial stimulous given to business by the inflation of the currency. But between 1870 and 1880, under the blessed high tariff, the number of manufacturing institutions in Indiana actually decreased, and in amount of capital invested, number of men employed, amount of wages paid, value of product, the increase was trifling.

The Rambler in Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, OCT. 12, 1890.

COURIER AND READERS:—I am spending a few days in this beautiful city. Just across the Missouri river, is the city of Omaha, Nebraska, a city of great growth and splendor. The fine streets, elegant buildings and large manufacturing interests, make these two cities very prosperous. They are united by bridges, and electric motor cars carry passengers from one place to the other in about five minutes' time, at a cost of five cents. But dear readers, it was Denver and the Rockies that I promised you, I would write about. I say that Denver is the city of a myth, a fable, and a wonder within itself. Less than thirty years ago, the present site of Denver was the camp of the savage Indian. The city is located at the junction of the South Platte River and Cherry Creek; the county seat of Arrapahoe county, Colorado, about midway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. This beautiful, busy city is very wealthy, with a population of 80,000. In the old part of the city, the streets were laid out across the compass from Northeast to Southwest. Thus the center of the city is reached, somewhat to the amazement of a stranger. Many of the streets are naturally macadamized, which are acknowledged to be the firmest steets known The streets are very wide, and about 300 miles of them are required to accommodate the city to its limits. The beautiful incandescents furnish the light that is needed, in such magnificent splendor and perfect arrangement, as to cause one to gasp in wonder. The electric street railways form a net work, which serves the convenience of the public. Seventy churches of every denomination furnish opportunity for every person to worship as their conscience may dictate. Ten hospitals furnish treatment of all the ills of life, regardless of money in a part of them. Banking is carried on at an immense rate. I learned from one of the Clearing House managers that the business done here, amounts to over half a million dollars a day. The postoffice does a business of $160,000 per annum. Hotels are numerous, and good lodging can be obtained at from $1.50 up. The water works are grand. The water for public use is drawn from the Platte River, while the water used to supply the wants of domestic life, comes from the mountains through a system of ditches used for irrigation, and beautiful streams of pure mountain water run through the streets, which produce a very delightful effect. Other parts of the city are watered by artesian wells. The city is filled with a rich profusion of pretty flower gardens, whose delightful fragrance speak in strong accents of their native climes. It seems that these elegant gardens have in them, flowers collected from every country known. You may ask from what source does Denver derives its support? Its main support is secured from the adjacent mines of gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc. Thirteen railroads center here which afford transportation to all parts of the world; all kinds of coal are mined in abundance; large herds of cattle, sheep and horses are raised; immense quantities of grain and vegetables are grown by the irrigating process. The altitude of the city is 5,196 feet above the sea level. Just fifteen miles to the westward, the Rocky mountains in inimitable grandeur rear themselves. Stretching away along the horizon as far as the vision can penetrate through the crystal atmosphere, it seems that one could reach their imposing, majestic presence, in an afternoon's walk. But alas, it is not so! Gray peak and Long peak loom up, at a distance of sixty-five miles, while Pikes peak, so grand and sublime, is ninety miles off. Thus a stranger is mistaken in the distance.

(*To be Continued next week.*)

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Geisler, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 13th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 18th day of October, 1890. O. M. GEISLER.

H. J. Shafer, Attorney. Executrix.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man, to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Six Per Cent. is Enough.

Here is another item of importance to the people just now when so many are insisting that we should have a law reducing the legal rate of interest to six per cent., that the Dispatch should have mentioned when reviewing Mr. Moody's record. When Mr. Moody was in the legislature in 1881 the Buskirk Bill, a bill making the legal rate of interest six per cent., came up for passage. Mr. Moody stated that there were thousands of dollars in this country owned by farmers who were willing to loan it out at the rate of interest, named in the bill, because there was not a farmer in the northern part of the state who can realize 3 per cent., out of the money invested in his farm. The withdrawal of eastern capital would cause people to pay as they go, and not incumber themselves by mortgaging their property, therefore he favored the passage of the bill. None but bankers and money lenders and their friends are opposed to the bill. It ought to stand upon its merits, and every member should go upon record in that view of it. As long as people are willing to convert their money into 4 per cent., bonds he thought it high time the people of this state should be able to obtain money at 6 per cent. Mr. Buskirk, the author of the bill said "This bill has been discussed in all its bearings. If the members of this House vote as their constituents desire them to vote this bill will pass without further delay. If you strike out section 5, then the lender has nothing whatever to risk; he loans his money at 10 or 13 per cent. and the borrower pays it." And again in 1883 when Mr. Antrims bill regulating the interest on the school fund was before the House for passage, Mr. Moody said "I do not propose to enter into a discussion with gentlemen of this floor as to whether all the school fund in the state can or can not be loaned at the present rate of interest." He did not think that extortion was right, nor that, if every dollar of the school fund of the state could be loaned at 10 per cent., to the already burdened tax payers of our state who hold this money, that it would be just for us to compel them to do so. On an examination of the records in the Recorder's office of the state, the gentlemen will find that this large and magnificent fund is loaned to small land owners of moderate means who by all means should be protected from usury and extortion. These funds are loaned in small amounts ranging from $300 to $600. Every man making a loan of this fund must pay the interest in advance, pay for an abstract of title costing him $3 to $5, pay for a mortgage and the recording thereof, which amounts in the aggregate to about $6 to $8. We do not think it right to say that corporations and individuals may contract for and receive the highest rate of interest their money will command. He thought the fund should be loaned at 6 per cent."

* * *

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Abbey M. Latson, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 20th day of October, 1890. JOHN W. BAXTER,

43-45 Administrator with Will Annexed.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Davis, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of November, 1890. JAMES W. PLATTER, Adm'r.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y. 43-41

Notice of final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Estate of Moses Brandon, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS my name this 15th day of October, 1890.

ISAAC B. BRANDON, Executor.

James E. Rose, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Joel Davis, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of October, 1890 JAMES W. PLATTER, Adm'r.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Baley D. Carnahan, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of October 1890.

M. A. CARNAHAN, Administrator

Administrator's Sale of Land

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the premises, on

Friday, November 7. 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., expose to sale at public outcry, the following real estate, situated in Fairfield township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, viz:

The north thirty-five (35) acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13) excepting therefrom a piece twenty (20) rods long east and west by eight (8) rods wide, in the southwest corner thereof, and also excepting eleven (11) other tracts heretofore conveyed by said decedent to Joseph Lower, to John Coyle, to John J. Rowe, to George W. Rowe, to D. Coyle and to Wm. High, said exceptions containing 21 and 14-100ths acres, more or less

Terms: One third cash in hand, one third in six months and the other third in twelve months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, with sufficient surety, waiving valuation laws, and to bear six per cent. interest from date. EM'L NEIDIG, Administrator.

W. H. DILLS, att'y. 41-44

Oct. 7, 1890.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as commissioner of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the case of Rebecca H. Askew, vs Marion F. Askew and others, by virtue of an order of said court, will on

Friday, October 24, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, p. m, at the west door of the Court House in Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction, the following real estate, situated in said county, viz:

Five (5) acres off of the west end of ten (10) acres off of the north end of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east. Said northwest quarter being divided into two (2) equal parts by a line running north and south equi-distant from the east and west lines of said quarter section.

Terms: one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in six (6) months, and the residue in twelve (12) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, bearing interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on said premises. JOHN W. MATHEWS, Commissioner.

MATHEWS & DILLS Att'ys.

Oct. 7th, 1890 41-42

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly. Lodging. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. This house is reliable. 36-42

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS

OF NORTHERN INDIANA

FOR DRY GOOD,

Our large building is filled with Silks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Linings, Linens and everything in the Dry Goods line to meet your wants.

We possess advantages in buying and providing for the masses, that no other firm can expect to equal.

NOVELTY WOOL FABRICS.

Three pretty expensive lines, just in. Embroidered Robes in all colors and Black at $5.00, $7.15 and $7.85 a pattern.

NEW CAMELS HAIR EFFECTS

Continue coming in. Handsome Checks for Tailor Made Costumes.

56-Inch Cloakings,

In Checks and Stripes, at $1.50,

CARPETS.

The big quantities we buy reduce the price to us and then to you. We are pleased to show you our stock at any time.

SHORT WRAPS.

With the big run after Jackets, don't forget the graceful Short Wraps. The variety of them here is large this fall.

Out of town customers will find it a great advantage to trade here. We can serve you well by mail if you cannot come. Let us hear from you.

Root & Company.

MAN-O-TEE,

The Great Indian Doctor,

Will be at the Swineford House, Auburn, on Wednesday, Nov. 12, and every month thereafter, prepared to heal the sick.

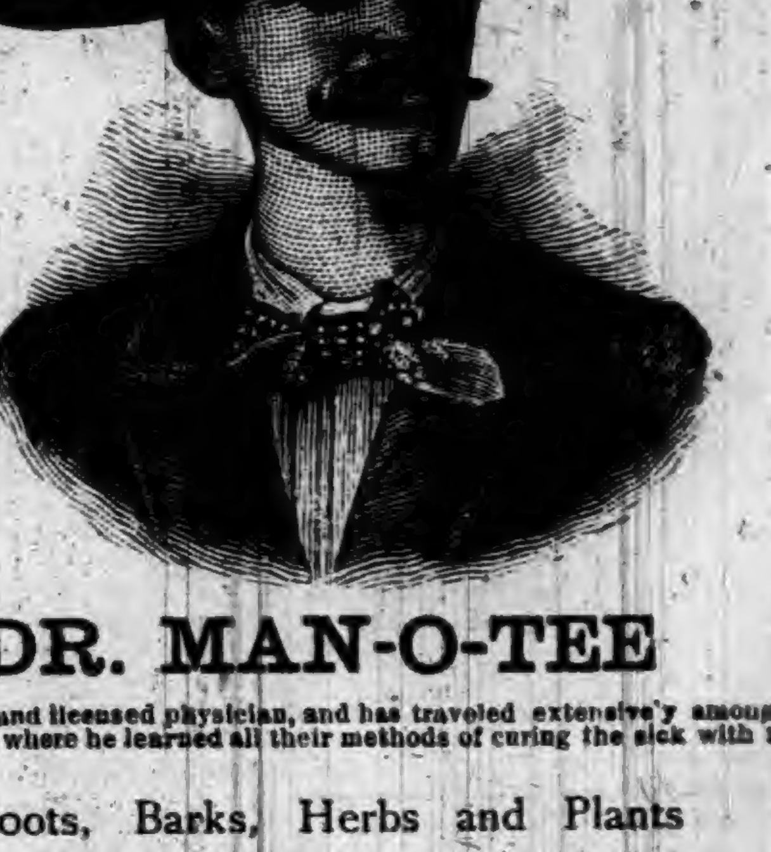

DR. MAN-O-TEE

Is a regular graduated and licensed physician, and has traveled extensively among the Indians of the West, where he learned all their methods of curing the sick with the

Roots, Barks, Herbs and Plants

Designed by Nature for that purpose.

Catarrh
Bronchitis,
Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism,
Scrofula,
Kidney Disease.
Female Diseases,
Lost Manhood,
Deafness,
Epilepsy,
Cancer,
Blood Poison,

—AND ALL—

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, AND PRIVATE DISEASES

Are more successfully treated by the Indian herb medicines, than by any other method

$100.00 for any case of FITS, CANCER, PILES, Lost Manhood, or Rheumatism, we undertake and fail to cure.

Consultation Free. Treatment $2 to $5 a Month.

DR. MAN-O-TEE,

Warsaw, Indiana.

Administrator's SaLe of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Frederick Eaton, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale at the law office of William H. Leas, in the town of Waterloo, in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., on

Thursday, November 6, 1890.

the following premises: The north part of lot forty-six (46) in the original plat of the town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and described more particularly as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running from thence south twenty-two (22) feet; thence east sixty-six (66) feet; thence north twenty two (22) feet; and thence west sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon situate.

That the premises will be sold for a sum of not less than the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms, to-wit:

One third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one third in eighteen months from date of sale; the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws and secured by mortgage upon the premises. GEORGE H. BECKWITH, Adm'r of FREDERICK EATON Estate.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y. 40-43

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand, seven hundred forty-eight dollars and two cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 8, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. FAIR,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, October 9th, 1890.

F. D. GUNSAULUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

HARTER

IS

Offering Splendid Value

IN

Table Linens and Napkins
Fancy Bordered Towels,
Ladies' Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Men's Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs,
Sewing and Lunch Baskets,
Kid Gloves and Silk Mittens,
Chenille Table Covers,
Chenille Curtains,
New Lace Curtains,
Ladies and Children's Cloaks,

ALL OF WHICH
WE OFFER
AT
CLOSE PRICES.

W. P. Harter & Co.
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

+ x

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Mrs. E. Funk's new millinery store for desirable goods and low prices, south side square. 43 44

Hugh Culbertson and wife are as cosy as possible in their fine new residence on North Main street. It is one of the nicest in town.

Premature gray whiskers should be colored to prevent the appearance of age, and Buckingham's Dye is by far the best preparation to do it.

Miss Della Weaver entertained a number of young people at her home on North Main street Thursday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Do not let your horse stand out in the street when there is plenty of good room at the Palace barn west of the Swineford House. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-43

C. P. Houser will make his delivery of fruit trees next week. Those interested in planting reliable trees, true to name, and warranted will do well to call on him before investing.

Mrs G. H. Yesbera was taken suddenly ill at Ft. Wayne last Friday, but recovered sufficiently to be able to come home that evening. She has been under the doctor's care since, and is improving.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

G. S. McCord is making extensive improvements on his residence opposite the M. E. church. A new foundation has been put in, and a story added to the height. It will be a complete residence when done.

When the hair shows signs of failing begin at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. The preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of the new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

Catarrh is in the blood. No cure for this loathsome and dangerous disease is possible until the poison is thoroughly eradicated from the system. For this purpose, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical medicine. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

C. P. Houser deals only in northern grown trees and plants.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

A number of our young men were at Ft. Wayne last Friday, to hear Julia Marlow.

Mr. E. E. Swan and wife of Hicksville, visited with Dr. Buchtel's family one day last week.

Clara Freeman, St. Joe has an experienced trimmer from Ft. Wayne and is prepared to do all kinds of millinery work.

Miss Eva May of Concord, and Mrs. J. Staughdacker, of this city made the Courier a pleasant call Tuesday. Come again ladies when we are not so busy.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barns next Monday evening; subject, Persia. A full attendance is desired.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Cook Ford and family are fairly located in their new home, the former residence of H. R. Culbertson. They are heartily welcomed back by their old neighbors.

Miss Edith Trentman went to Ft. Wayne last Saturday to attend business college there. She was accompanied by her parents who went to attend the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. T's. brother.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Our friend Benj. Martz of Fairfield Center, did not have such a very poor crop this summer. He had an 8-acre field of wheat that yielded 45 bushels to the acre. That is the best we have had reported for a long time.

Good lot for sale; I will sell a good, desirable lot in Gas Addition, situated on Divison street, between Seventh and Ninth. Has good wood house and summer kitchen already built, good well, and is surrounded by a good picket fence. Call on John T. Picker. 40-52

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Uriah Thomas, now a citizen of Van-Buren County, Mich., was back here last week, attending to some business matters. He says he and the rest are getting along nicely. He is especially pleased with the healthfulness of the country. Mrs. Thomas has greatly improved in her health, and believes she will remain so in that section. They lay a great deal to the healthful breezes from the lake.

Turpie is coming.

Good shoes at low prices at Wilson's.

C. P. Houser for fruit trees and plants.

Have you seen Wilson's warranted school shoes?

Wanted: Two good, fresh milk cows. Call at this office.

See our notice to trustees and inspectors. It is important.

Wilson warrants every pair of kip, calf and oil grain boots. Sold by him.

The best orchards in DeKalb county are trees from Rochester, N. Y. See Houser.

Mrs. Sumner Dowell of Ligonier, was the guest of Dr. Buchtel and wife Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

The little daughter of Chester Hoisington whose life was so long despaired of, has made a fine recovery under Dr. Buchtel's treatment.

Safe for Sale: In good condition and at a reasonable price. Inquire at the office of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Auburn. 40-43

Clara Freeman St. Joe, has as fine a lot of trimmed goods as has ever been displayed in St. Joe. Call and examine her goods before you buy.

Married: At the residence of Alex. Kinmont Auburn, Ind., Saturday, Oct. 18, by Rev. T. C. Smith, Mr. J. K. Johnston to Miss Lettie D. Kinmont.

Cal. Husselman has 500 cords of good seasoned stovewood for sale. He will deliver to parties wishing to be supplied. Send him word or see him when he is in town.

Elias Zimmerman had two finger badly mashed while assisting to raise the big bent of the roof of the new church Monday. It will give him a sore hand for some weeks.

Bird Dickinson of Waterloo was over here Monday evening for a two-fold reason. He could see the big show at the Opera House, and call on his best girl at one visit. Bird is a capital fellow.

The Camp Fire Companion and the Courier have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs Barns. Lesson, Great Events of the 18th Century, leader, Mabel Hartman. Paper: English Colonies in America, Mrs. Zent; Recitation from Riley, Alsa Ralston.

Stop! Stop! Stop! Don't drive that team without you have them fed at the Palace barn west of the Swineford House, corner of Ninth and Jackson streets. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-43

Alba Heywood is in Nebraska. We see by the Boone County Argus, published at Albion in that state, that he is coming that way. The Nebraskans will find that Heywood gives them a good entertainment.

Sunday evening there were union services at the Lutheran church, that being the time for the annual meeting of the Bible society of this place. There were short addresses, reports of officers, and good music. There was a large attendance.

The Y. L. M. C. will give a parlor entertainment at the home of Miss Minnie Zimmerman next Friday evening A good musical program has been prepared, and lunch, consisting of cake, pumpkin pie, and coffee will be served. Mite 10 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

L. W. Walder, who used to attend the fair at Waterloo, has been out in Kansas, and he writes back to the Hicksville News, that at the Wichita fair, he saw a threshing machine that fed itself, and a fast trotting horse that had to breathe through a silver tube inserted in its neck so as to pass into the windpipe.

Dr. Norman Teal will meet the Gray Club at their regular session on Tuesday evening of next week. Let every one come out and get acquainted with him. They will find him a perfect gentleman such as would prove an honor to the district, if we should be so fortunate as to get him into the legislature.

T. C. Elson came down from his home at Buchanan, Mich., last Friday, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Simp. Johnson. His eldest daughter, Mrs. Frank Goodman, whose home is at Durango, Colo., came with him. Mr. Elson has many relatives about here, and a host of friends. We were glad to receive a brief visit.

There came near being a fatal accident at the new M. E. church Monday. The contractor, Mr. Hoffman was up in the tower, about twenty feet from the ground, when a block on which he was standing, turned or slipped so that he fell off. He was saved from falling the whole distance, by fortunately catching on a lower scaffold. He was quite seriously bruised as it was.

We had a note a week or so ago about October garden truck. Now it is the birds that are fooled into believing that spring has come. The English sparrows that keep up their residence in the lions' mouths above our office and all around the Kiblinger block have been cleaning out the old nests, and the other day a newly laid sparrow's egg dropped out of the one over our stair, crushing it of course. It takes a queer season to fool a bird.

Every democrat wants to hear Indiana's new and eloquent senator, David Turpie, and every republican ought to hear him. He is an able and scholarly man, one who is an honor to the democracy and to the state. The people in this section have never heard him. They should not fail to come out and see the man of whom they have read so much. Let him be honored with a rousing meeting. Let us make it the great rally of the campaign. Judge McClellan and Hon. Walpole G. Colerick, will address a meeting in the evening. Let us give both a full turnout.

Mrs. T. P. Scott had a sister visiting her last week.

Mrs. Moss has returned from a four week's visit at Toledo.

Mrs. Nicholas Ensley is back here for a visit with the old neighbors.

Rob. McDougal is getting ready to move into the new Sheffer building.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy, of Waterloo, were on our streets Wednesday.

The best and cheapest place in Auburn to buy neck wear is at G. H. Yesbera's.

The big truss to support the roof on the new M. E. church was raised Monday morning.

They are going to put down a cement sidewalk in front of the new brick block east of the postoffice.

Judge McClellan is over at Ligonier visiting the democrats and shaking hands with the people generally.

Charles Schnell has retired from the grocery business as it was too confining. As stated last week he is succeeded by G. A. Mader and Mr. Hartman.

H. J. Salander of Pleasant Lake, Adam Deetz and Frank Seiler of Fairfield, remembered the Old Reliable Courier generously while in town last Friday.

The W. R. C. will entertain a nickel social at the residence of Mrs. Cass on Thursday afternoon Oct. 30, from 2 till 5 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend. Alice Stafford, Sec.

Nice clean office at the Palace barn where ladies can wait when ordering carriages. No loafers or offensive language allowed. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-45

Married: At the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Bertha Knott, near Pleasant Lake, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Oct. 15, 1890, Mr. Henry A. Snow of Omaha, Neb., to Miss Mary E. Forward.

Republican candidates are running over each other in their mad rush over the county, to reach the public crib. There is nothing that sets a republican so wild, as a possible chance of getting an office.

Our tariff articles this week, should be carefully read, especially by republicans, those who have been voting with the party, that has brought these increased prices on them. Talk to your neighbors about it.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

The members of the L. L. C., will give a high tea to invited guests, in honor of Mrs. Helen Ensley, of Indianapolis, next Tuesday afternoon from 3 o'clock till 5, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Barns on west Seventh street. Mrs. Ensley is a charter member of this excellent club.

Henry Harris is back from Noble county, and is back to stay. He had been at Ripley, where Mr. Crew is located. He brings word that Mr. Crew has been having a good deal of sickness in his family. Mrs. Crew has been sick some time. We are sorry to hear it.

O. W. Nottingham, who has been teaching penmanship here, will close his work Friday. He goes from here to Warsaw. To those who have been under his instruction, it is needless to say he stands in the front rank of those who teach this valuable art. He will be here again next school year.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

J. A. Potter has one of the finest lots in the new cemetery, having selected one of the best and fitted it up nicely. Last week he had the bodies of his wife and daughter, Nina, taken up and removed from the old cemetery to the new one, and deposited in their last resting place on his beautiful lot, We presume that many others will do likewise.

We have received a recent copy of the Cameron, Mo., Daily Vindicator containing an article by Rev. H. A. Sawyers, in regard to the several theological schools under the charge of the Presbyterian church. It appears that some erroneous statements had been made as to these, by a lecturer, and Mr. Sawyers very naturally came to the rescue, and sets the speaker right. There is much information in the article, which is also, a very able one.

Lagrange Democrat: Congressman McClellan has been very active in advancing a petition numerously signed in this vicinity asking that a pension be granted to Mrs. Elizabeth Gushwa, a venerable but unfortunate lady who for some time has been an inmate of the county house. She was the mother of four brave union soldiers who perished in the service of their country, and was justly entitled all these many years to a liberal annuity from the government, but on account of her age, which is about eighty-five years, and her extreme poverty, she was unable to collect the testimony neccessary to "prove up" her case. A petition stating the facts was prepared and presented to Mr. McClellan, and properly vouched for, and he promptly introduced a bill providing for the neccessary relief. The bill passed through the necessary amount of red tape and reached the President on the 29th of September. His signature was promptly attached and in a few days more the old lady will be enjoying the good fortune she has long deserved. Here is an instance of Judge McClellan's methods applied to a case beyond politics—in which, in fact, there is no possibility of a vote, and yet we doubt if there is a republican newspaper in the District fair enough to mention it.

Taxpaying time ends Nov. 3.

Kouse trial is on our supplement.

Senator Turpie at Waterloo, Oct. 30.

See G. H. Yesbera when in need of clothes.

George Chapman started last Friday for Philadelphia, to visit relatives residing there.

Senator Turpie speaks to the people at Waterloo, on Thursday, Oct. 30, at 1 p. m. Give him a rousing meeting.

Don't be mislead but go where you know you can be suited. G. H. Yesbera has the goods and always tries to please.

Miss Lamboley, who has been trimming in the wholesale house at Ft. Wayne is helping Miss Freeman St. Joe this season.

The ladies of the M. E. church are getting ready to give a grand dinner on Thanksgiving day to which all can take their friends.

Have you farmers seen the new Palace barn one door west of Swineford House? If not, just give them a call. Livery, feed and sale. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42 43

The Black Crook Company at the Opera House proved rather a new thing, and was very popular with all except, the bald headed gents, that were forced to go onto the front seats. They managed to survive however.

The article about Judge McClellan that we clip from the Lagrange Democrat, shows but one instance of the many in which the Judge has been of valuable service to poor, but worthy people. He has been a faithful and efficient friend to the soldier.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Clifton. Program. Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; How the Saxons Lived, Miss Keeran; The Tenure of Land in England, Mrs. Yesbera; Essay, Mrs. Clifton.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician will be in Auburn at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his service in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here, and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 42

Our Population.

The corrected census reports show the population of Auburn to be 2427, a gain in ten years of 57 per cent., Butler has 2519, a gain of 135 per cent. Waterloo has 1473, a gain of 7 per cent. Have no figures yet as to Garrett.

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest market price during the season.

B. C. Zeigler,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Notice.

Having purchased the meat market of John McMillan on the east side of Main street, south of the National Bank, Auburn, Ind., I am now prepared to supply all kinds of fresh, smoked and pickled meats and everything in the line of a first-class meat market at lowest possible prices. Mr. McMillan will remain in my employ in the business and will be pleased to continue waiting upon his old customers. Highest market prices paid for hides, pelts, etc.

Lewis Eck. 43-45

A Straw.

Rumors of democrats disaffected here and there, come up now and then, but upon being chased down don't seem to pan out. The other day, a knot of democrats were talking, when one asked if anyone in the crowd knew of a man who was "off" on any of the candidates. All said, no. But at last one remembered a man, naming him, who was off on one candidate. It was then learned that this voter was lately a republican and had concluded to vote for one man on that ticket still so as to make the change more gradual.

Higher Prices.

Farmers and working people everywhere should ask the prices of all articles they are accustomed to buy at stores, groceries, etc., and compare with old prices. Then ask yourselves and your neighbors why you have to pay higher rates. The government don't need the money for though our national expenses are enormous, under all administrations till Harrison's we had a big surplus. And if government needed the money, it don't get it. The most of the advances in prices just now, are made on articles imported before the new tariff went into effect. All this, swells the importers' profits, and government gets nothing. The same is true of things made in this country. Government gets nothing from them anyway. The whole object and effect of this law is to make the rich richer, at the expense of the common people. It is a law ordering one man to give his money to another without getting a cent in return. It is a legal robbery, one that differs from burglary only in this, that a burglar has the law against him, and in this case the robber is given the legal right to plunder his neighbor as much as he pleases. Then instead of going to jail for his crimes, the legalized robber rides in his carriage while his victim goes on foot. Ask your neighbors why they vote the republican ticket, when that party treats them so.

Surveyor Hook is Right.

As the Dispatch is not able to defend its party's policy of raising taxes of all kinds, higher and higher, it puts in its time making personal attacks on democratic candidates. Last week it went for Surveyor Jake Hook. Mr. Hook has been careful, faithful and concientious. Has done his work well, and required good work of those who had anything to do with ditches. And he has tried to save the money of the county and the people whenever he could. That is the way a public officer should do, we think. But the Dispatch don't like his plan of saving the people's money. It said last week, that he ought to have reallotted every ditch in the county, whether the people wanted it done or not This would give Mr. Hook a big amount of money, do the people little or no good, and cost the county from $6,000 to $8,000 more than we are already paying on ditch expenses. The Dispatch carries the idea, that if its candidate, Mr. Diehl were in Hook's place, he would go ahead and make this needless and heavy expense. We have no doubt he would. We do not remember a republican county officer that hesitated at making any cost to the county, so he can get a bigger salary out of the transaction. Do the people want to swap off Hook who saves their money, for Diehl who will take it from them to the tune of $8,000 a year? We think not.

⁂

The Dispatch next tries to scare the people by telling them that if their ditches are not cleaned by Nov. 1, they will have to pay a fine of $1 a day. This is all nonsense. No one will have to pay a fine. But when the people ask the surveyor to re-survey and reallot their ditches, then if any one is mean enough to force the matter, a fine might be imposed. But as we said, this will not be done, and the Dispatch knows it. The Dispatch admits that it must be a case of "neglect of the surveyor." But such a case does not exist. Mr. Hook has re-surveyed all the ditches he was asked to do, at least as far as he had time, and no one but the Dispatch is complaining. And all it cares for, is to get votes for Diehl so he can get in, and get this extra $8,000 a year of the people's money, and put them to as much more extra expense besides.

⁂

It also says "Hook has not furnished an abstract for a single trustee." But the fact is Mr. Hook has furnished 38 of them. And in any case when this work has not been done, it has been the fault of the parties or of the trustee. Mr. Hook has done his duty, and accommodated the people. What the Dispatch calls his "carelessness," is only his carefulness, his desire to save the people's money, and to save them trouble. That is just the kind of a man the people like, and they will re-elect him, in spite of the Dispatch's misrepresentations.

$100.00 Reward.

I will raise the reward of fifty dollars, which I have offered for the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves who stole a lot of wheat from my barn August 18, 1890, to one hundred dollars, which will be paid in cash as soon as the guilty parties are safe behind the bars.

G. W. Reed. 43-45

B. & O. to Pittsburg.

Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal church, on October 18, 19 and 20 the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell round trip tickets to Pittsburgh, on all regular trains, good for return passage until October 24, at one lowest limited fare for the round trip. For tickets and further information, call on agents of the B. & O. R. R.

The 88th Reunion.

They met in Lagrange Oct. 7, and had a good meeting, of course. We can only give the names of such as our readers well be apt to know, of those in attendance. They were, from Auburn, Joseph Rainier, D. C. Headly, Amos Hilkey, Wm. Snyder; from Waterloo, Isaiah Baughman, Robert Cochran; from Butler, Wm. Krontz, A. G. Jones, Solomon Hose, E. M. Smurr, Wm. Deems, Henry Crooks; from Sedan, Park Seberts, David Goorich, Enos Lower; from Ft. Wayne, Charles Bowman; from Newville, G. F. DeLong; from LaOtto, David Simons; from Collingwood, Geo. W. Hilkey; from Larwill, David J. Bowman; from Spencerville, Wm. T. Wyatt; from Fairfield Center, Rev. Theo. Pattee.

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

The Official Ticket.

We publish to-day by authority, the official ballots to be used at the coming election. The state ballot to be voted will be red, and the local ballot white. Stamp the square at the left of the words "Democratic ballot," and that is all that is necessary. That gives a straight ticket. That is the best and easiest. But if a split ticket is voted, each and every name should be stamped, from top to bottom, then in counting there need be no mistake made. There is no penalty attached to any mistake, but one who purposely violates the law, may be punished. There are no more dangers, or difficulties for the honest voter than under the old law. On the contrary the honest voter is fully protected. That is the great aim of the law.

GO TO
COWAN SISTERS
FOR YOUR
NEW
HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890.
F. M. Landis,
38-44 Photographer.

Notice to Inspectors.

The trustees of the several townships, and the inspectors appointed to conduct elections in the several precincts should ascertain whether they are for any reason ineligible to act as inspector on the election board, and if ineligible should report the same to the board of county commissoners at their meeting in Auburn on Monday, October 27, 1890, at which time and place all changes will be made and all vacancies filled. Please bear this in mind.

G. I. Patterson,
President of Board.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

A Lucky Lady.

Milan, Tenn., Sept. 23.

Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Humboldt, Tenn., a former resident of this place, has recently fallen heir to half a million dollars left by her Scotch grandfather. She has forwarded proof of her relationship to the lawyers and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Evening Mail and Express, New York, Sept. 23, 1890.

We are Mrs. Combs' lawyers and by her seeing our advertisement became the agents of her good fortune. We have a number of similar claims in our hands and expect to gain them. If your ancestors came from the old country write us and enclose 25 cents for reply. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain alone, unclaimed, which rightly belong to people in the United States.

European Claims Agency,
42 47 59 Pearl street, New York.

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
[illegible]
West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

AN Englishman proposes laying deep-sea electric cables by means of submarine boats.

LABOR is cheap in Ceylon. The coolies there can live on $1 a month, and are glad to get 12½ cents a day for their work,

A PIECE of the lithographic stone from which the $10 bills of the Confederate government were printed was discovered in a cemetery near Anderson, S. C., recently.

IN nearly every foreign country may be found colonies of old soldiers who are on Uncle Sam's pension list. Germany alone has 569 of them, Great Britain 475 and Switzerland 69.

NATURAL gas has become so scarce at Pittsburg that many of the leading iron works cannot run full time, and the probability is that they will be obliged to return to the use of coal.

STRAWBERRY farming pays in England. From a single strawberry farm at Orpinston the proprietor got 500 tons of fruit, an amount which, at four cents a pound, represents a turnover of more than $45,000.

THE young Viscount Belgrave, grandson of the Duke of Westminster, if he lives to inherit his patrimony, will be the richest man in the world. By the time he attains his majority his income will amount to between $10,000 and $20,000 a day.

A CORK rope is the latest invention. It is made of small corks placed end to end, and the whole covered with a braiding of cotton twine; over this is a coarser braiding in heavy strands. According to the inventor, a rope one inch thick will stand a strain of 1,000 pounds.

GEORGE SCHMIDT, a Brooklyn man, was mad at a Newark man, and so he wrote him: "When from your body your breath goes, on your grave will I spit." He was arrested under the postal laws and fined $250, and his mouth has been so dry ever since that he couldn't even spit over his shoulder.

A SEATTLE girl thoughtlessly told a friend that the names of the donors would not be displayed with the presents at her wedding. Of course the news got abroad, and when the day came not even the presents were displayed. They consisted of thirty-six plated sugar spoons and nineteen salt sprinklers.

THE wholesale destruction of forests in this country is attracting attention in Germany, and it is predicted that we shall in a few years be impoverished in tree property. A striking comparison is made of the two countries. While the United States has but 11 per cent. of its area covered by forests, the empire of Germany has 26 per cent. of its area so covered.

THE New York *Tribune* tells of a fastidious lady who drove to the butcher's and told that individual that whenever he or his assistants spoke to her through the telephone they must wash their hands and put on a coat. "It is highly indelicate," she said, "for you to speak to a lady with unclean hands and in your shirt sleeves, and unless you cease doing so I shall have to trade with the other butcher person."

A GOOD story is told of a famous college president—a clergyman—who, addressing the students in the chapel at the beginning of the college year, said in conclusion: "It is a matter of congratulation to all the friends of the college that this year opens with the largest Freshman Class in its history." And then, without any pause, he turned to the Scripture lesson of the day, the third psalm, and began reading in a voice of thunder, "Lord, how they are increased that trouble me!"

A RICH man in St. Petersburg died, leaving orders that his sealed will should be opened twelve months from his death. When opened it contained another sealed packet, with instructions that it must not be opened for a year. The will had seven seals, the last of which has only just been broken, although the testator died six years ago. The money went to his nieces and nephews, a fourth to be invested till 1910, and then handed to the nephew who was blessed with the most numerous family.

IT would not be easy to imagine a more abominable crime than that which is revealed in the story that comes to us from Kansas of the kidnaping of children of wealthy parents to hold them for ransom. The mere mention of such a scheme carries terror to every home where there are little ones. In this instance it is gratifying to learn that the villains were apprehended before they had succeeded in carrying their plans into effect, and are likely to be sent to prison. No punishment that they are likely to receive will be regarded as too severe for their offense.

OF taste, a medical journal says that it is not equally distributed over the whole surface of the tongue. There are three distinct regions or tracts, each of which has to perform its own special office or functions. The tip of the tongue is concerned mainly with pungent or acid tastes; the middle portion is sensitive to sweets or bitters; while the back portion confines itself entirely to the flavors of rich, fatty substances. This subdivision of faculties in the tongue makes each piece of food undergo three separate examinations, which must be successfully passed before it is admitted into full participation in the human economy.

GEORGE W. KEENE, of South Boston, deserves to live until he is ninety-nine years old in order to complete his record of nines. His father died in 1859 at the age of sixty-nine, and was buried on Jan. 29. Mr. Keene himself was married May 29, enlisted in the civil war July 19, 1863; was mustered out June 29, 1865, and was discharged July 9. His son was married Oct. 29. On the 9th of August he received an injury which necessiated his removal to the city hospital, but he was discharged on the 19th. He is fifty-nine years old.

IT is said that the drop of colored blood in the veins of Mlle. Jeannine Dumas, the only unmarried daughter of the younger Dumas, shows more conspicuously in her complexion and features than it does in that of her illustrious father, who is only an octoroon, and, therefore, the tinge of color in his children ought to be imperceptible. The elder sister of Jeannine became Mme. Lipmann some years ago, and is renowned as being very eccentric and very fond of flirtations. Their mother who is still living, is a Russian princess.

IN China, when a man contemplates suicide, the affair is made quite a public exhibition of, and the seats commanding a good view of the operation fetch high prices. This money goes to the surviving relatives. Now, this is a deuced sight better than the selfish American way of going to somewhere secluded to "pass out." There are youth about us whose fine sensibilities have been worked up to concert pitch by dime novels and border plays, who would go without cigarettes for a week to save half a dollar to see a man blow his brains out. It is too bad that none of our suicides will encourage this desirable taste in our rising generation.

ARREST on a telegram has just come up before a Chicago court, which held it to be illegal—as probably every lawyer would unhesitatingly decide. Two years ago Secretary Bayard formally declined to make such an arrest on a cabled request from Belgium, and the proposal was made that a convention arranging for arrests on telegraphic requests be negotiated. In this country it is probable but not certain that legislation would be necessary to render legal an arrest under such a conviction. For years past our local police authorities all over the country have made arrests on telegraphic requests, to which often far more attention is paid than to a warrant, but all such arrests are irregular under existing law. They ought to be legalized and proper restrictions placed about their use.

DUNLO'S MUSICAL BELL.

The Most Sensational Divorce Suit of the Age.

Viscount Dunlo, the young Irish peer whose scandalous marriage to the London concert-hall singer, Bell Bilton, has become a matter of notoriety, is now traveling in this country.

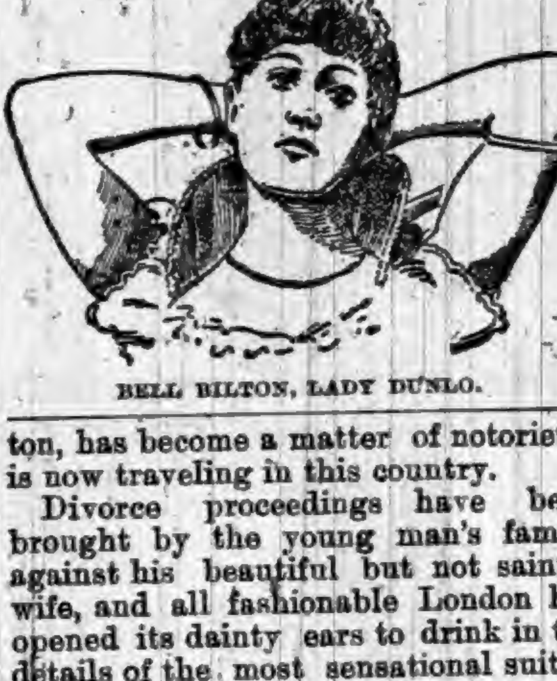

BELL BILTON, LADY DUNLO.

Divorce proceedings have been brought by the young man's family against his beautiful but not saintly wife, and all fashionable London has opened its dainty ears to drink in the details of the most sensational suit of the age. Following the divorce suit, Lord Dunlo will institute proceedings to rob the pretty but wayward Bell of her title. The latter insists that she will remain the Viscountess Dunlo and will die as the Countess of Clancarty. Viscount Dunlo, she said, knew perfectly well what she was before her marriage, and she did nothing to deceive him. He asked her to marry him, and she consented. She did not run after him or wheedle him into marrying her. It was quite a different matter.

The photograph of her ladyship from which the accompaning cut was made is her last picture taken by a London photographer.

Novelty in Street Jackets.

The long-basqued jacquette, shown above, says the Paris New York *Herald*, is an ordinary dress bodice, and is type of a style that is in embryo now, but will be fully developed later on. The basques will be quite short, open, but of square corners, of single layer, and as tight-fitting as the skirt of a Newmarket coat, or with superposed basques, and all rather loose, like a watchman's cape. Venetian cloth makes many of these tailor gowns, as it does of jackets or of traveling cloaks that are lined with bright clear tartan silks.

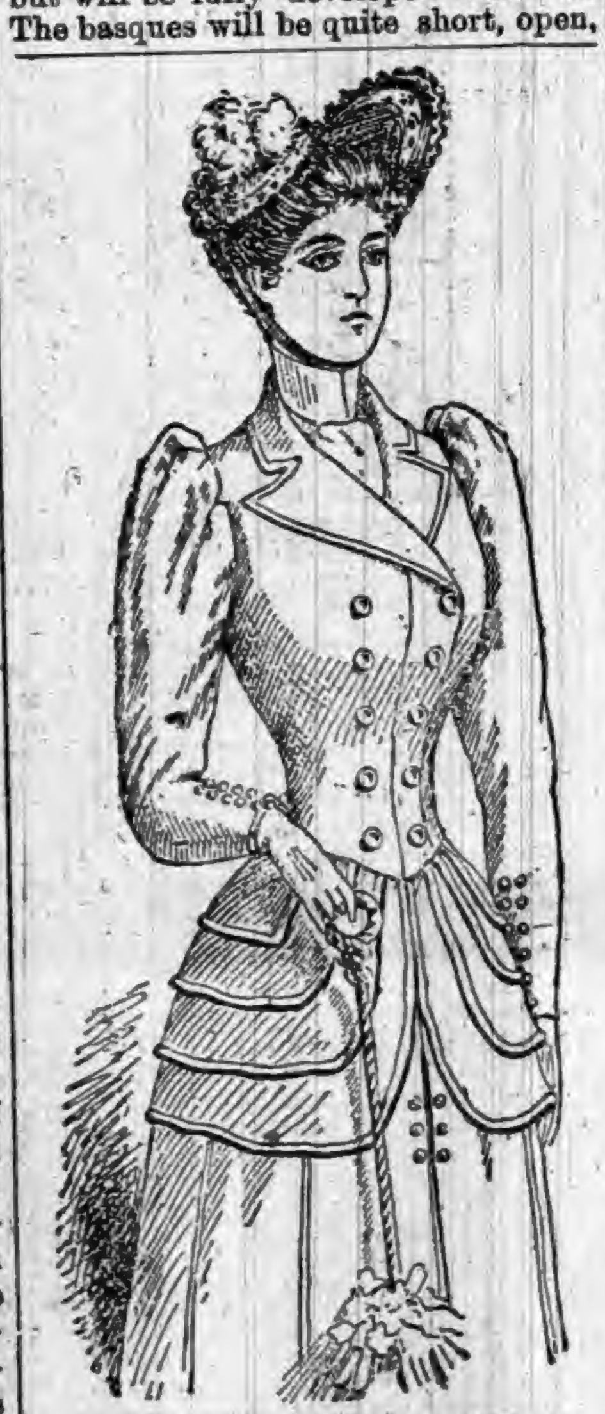

LATEST OUTDOOR STYLE IN ENGLAND.

AS YOU learn, teach; as you get, give; as you receive, distribute.

M'KINLEY PRICES.

THE FIRST FRUITS OF M'KINLEY'S TARIFF JOB.

What the New York Market Reports Show—The "Beneficences" of Higher Prices as Seen by McKinley—The False Promises of the Republican Committee.

Maj. McKinley, that curious specimen who believes that high prices are best for the country, should begin to wear a well-selected assortment of smiles. That statesman says that "it is only in order now to watch for the beneficence which the new tariff law is bound to work." If McKinley will look into the trade papers he will find that his Chinese-wall bill has already begun to work its "beneficence."

He will find that those "beneficences" are already coming in the shape of higher prices, just what McKinley has aimed at, for he has said himself: "We want no return to cheap times in our own country."

Let us look into only two of these trade papers, both of them protectionists—the New York *Dry Goods Economist* and the *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*—which are the very highest authorities in their respective trades.

If Mrs. McKinley will look into the *Dry Goods Economist* she will find a comment on her husband's tariff law which ought to be of special interest to her. It is as follows:

"It will be interesting to watch the effect of higher prices upon the popularity of the new tariff which has caused them. We shall soon hear from the consumer, and, in fact, already there are loud murmurs on every side. As a rule ladies are proverbially indifferent to politics, but when they find out, as they are now doing, that something has been done by the politicians which results in adding from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. to their dressmaker's and millinery bills, we fancy that we shall hear from the disenfranchised sex in tones that no judicious man will be likely to ignore."

The same paper prints a long article with the heading, "The Tariff and Prices—A General Advance All Along the Line." This article gives in some detail the advances in prices which have already been caused by the tariff bill, as stated by the merchants themselves. A large number of merchants were spoken with, and every one reported advanced prices as already in effect or as soon to be made.

Mr. John Claflin, who is a member of the great Republican firm of Claflins, reported that "woolens will advance about 10 per cent. on an average." Linens, said another merchant, had advanced on an average about 5 per cent., and buyers were more eager to purchase at this figure than dealers to sell. Still another merchant reported that dress goods for women were 10 to 15 per cent. higher. "The advance on velvets," he said, "is all the way up to 25 per cent., and so it is on the lowest grades of plushes." While there is this sharp advance on grades which only are in the reach of the poorer buyers, how is it when the rich come to buy? "There is, however, no advance on the finest qualities of velvets."

Another merchant said, "Dress goods have all gone up. Among the articles which have been most affected are ginghams which contain some silk. The price of these goods has gone up fully 50 per cent., the old duty being only 35 per cent. ad valorem, while under the new law they will have to pay 35 per cent. ad valorem and 10 cents per square yard."

Corduroys are a kind of goods in which nearly all country people are interested. One of these merchants said, "Low-priced corduroys will cost 40 per cent. more. The actual advance on corduroys and on velveteens this week has been 25 per cent." Another merchant said that worsteds had already gone up from 12 to 15 per cent. as the result of the increased duty.

These were all wholesale merchants. The retail trade, however, was also feeling the effect of higher prices. The article says: "Linen goods of every kind have careered upward, also hosiery, underwear, etc. Ribbons are a cent or two higher on the standard goods."

The same paper reports that pearl buttons had advanced in price 25 per cent., and that an equal advance would be made later, all owing to the higher duty. The New York *Commercial Bulletin* shows that the price of these buttons had already been doubled before this 50 per cent. advance was decided upon. The full advance in price is therefore 150 per cent. In other words, a dollar's worth of pearl buttons will hereafter be sold for $2.50. Buyers who object to these prices must remember that the good Maj. McKinley assures us that "when merchandise is cheapest men are poorest." It is well to remember here, too, that our President has said that "a cheap coat usually covers a cheap man." Of course cheap pearl buttons would go on cheap shirts, which would naturally be worn by poor men—or, as the President says, "cheap men."

The *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter* is devoted to the trade indicated by its name, and is a defender of the protective system. In its first number after the tariff bill went into operation it printed the following items in its market reports:

"Phosphorus is 10 cents per pound higher, that being the extent of the increase of duty by the new tariff.

"Cod-liver oil, now that the new duty has gone into effect, is held for higher prices."

The lowest price in August was $16.50; it is here quoted at $17.75 to $18 as the lowest figures.

Sugar of milk, which is used to make food for very young children, has felt the touch of the 8 cents per pound duty. Early in August the price was 18 to 23 cents per pound; the price has now jumped to 28 cents, while some dealers quote 30 to 35 cents.

"Bay rum is firm, $2.25 being the inside price, while some dealers want $2.35. The increased duty is the cause of the recent change in prices." The August price was $1.90 to $2.

Window glass, which has been made dutiable by McKinley, at a much higher figure on the largest sizes, and which has just come under the sway of the new window glass trust, is about to rise to a higher price. The paper here quoted says: "It is reported that all the large Western jobbers have been in Pittsburg the past week, anxious to place contracts in anticipation of an early rise in values."

The McKinley bill reduces the duty on some articles, and it is interesting to note the immediate effect of such reduction. The paper just quoted says in its market reports:

"Hemp seed being advertised at a lower rate of duty, market prices have been reduced."

"Rope seed also pays a lower rate of duty, and in consequence has declined to 4¾c for English and 3⅝c for German." The price in August for English was as high as 5c, and for German as high as 4c.

A reduction was made also on chloroform, but "chloroform prices have not been affected by the cut of one-half in the duty, the new rate being practically prohibitory."

McKinley goes about the country telling the people that the foreigner pays the tariff tax. Do these facts confirm his words? Moreover, the Republican National Committee are now sending out from Washington a campaign document in which the following remarkable assertions are made:

"All the Democratic talk about 'increased taxation to the people,' is downright falsehood.

"The customer will appreciate the existence of the new tariff law only by its results in the reduction of his necessary household expenses."

Do the above facts confirm the brilliant promises of the Republican National Committee? or do they show that committee to be prophets of falsehood? Even John Wanamaker knows more about these matters than the committee. He has issued an advertisement warning his customers that they would do well to buy his tinware before the tariff price is put on.

Even Wanamaker knows the tariff is a tax!

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 5.

Who Pays the Tariff Tax?

Dear Farmer Brown:

The first thing in this letter is to beg your pardon for putting such a foolish question at the top of it. It does not seem possible that anybody could doubt at this late day that the consumer of any article pays all the costs which have accumulated upon it on its way to him.

But some men are doubting it; or, at least, are teaching people the contrary while knowing better themselves.

One of these men has recently said that "by putting our duties on foreign products, the like of which we can produce in the United States, we make these competing foreign producers bear the burden and supply the revenue to the public treasury." The man who said this has a name which is familiar to everybody just now. His name is McKinley.

When a man of his prominence disseminates stuff like this it is not remarkable that many people of simple and honest minds are befuddled. As some of the readers of these letters have doubtless been led astray by such talk, I think it necessary to take up the subject here and expose the hollowness of Major McKinley's pretense that the foreigner pays our taxes.

McKinley, then, claims that the foreigner pays our tariff taxes. Before making my answer to him, let me call attention to the fact that McKinley makes this claim with no apparent sense of shame, which is quite remarkable for a man of his reputation for integrity. He seems to see nothing wrong in forcing foreigners to pay our taxes. One would expect to see an honest, self-respecting nation not simply paying its own taxes but taking scrupulous care not to lay the burden of them upon other nations, for a decent nation must at least be an honest nation.

Yet here is a leading American statesman, with prospects and ambition to be President, actually praising his tariff bill because it forces the foreigner, as he says, "to bear the burden and supply the revenue to the public treasury"—a smart Yankee trick, which, let us hope, Major McKinley would be far too honorable to practice in dealing with his fellow-townsmen at Canton. Everybody says he is a most honorable man—how singular that he should be willing to place our Government in a situation which he himself would blush to occupy!

But let us come now to his claim that "the foreigner pays the tax." What answer is to be made to it?

I say emphatically, that McKinley does not believe it himself. That may seem a rough speech and may shock you; but listen a moment and I will convict him out of his own mouth.

Let me call your attention to several passages in his speech in Congress last May in opening the tariff debate. In explaining the general provisions of the tariff bill, he said: "There has been for many years a provision in the law permitting the United States to import for its use any article free of duty." Then he explains what his committee did with that law: "This provision of law has been eliminated in the proposed revision, and if approved by the House and Senate and the President, the Government, its officers, agents, and contractors, will hereafter have to pay the same duties which its citizens generally are required to pay." In doing this the committee, he said, was actuated by the belief that "the laws which it imposes upon its own people and tax-payers should be binding upon the Government itself." [Applause.]

In other words, the people pay tariff taxes—why should not Uncle Sam do the same? Accordingly, the McKinley bill makes Uncle Sam pay tariff duties from one of his breeches pockets over into the other! And this is done in order that Uncle Sam may bear his part of the burden.

How delightfully amusing that McKinley did not see that the old gentleman loses nothing by paying the duties to himself! But, all the same, McKinley here "gives away" his case completely. The consumer pays the tax, and Uncle Sam must do the same, though he pay to himself.

This is enough of itself to prove my point that McKinley does not believe that the foreigner pays the tax. But there is a still more fatal admission in that speech of the Buckeye statesman. It is in reference to rebates, or drawbacks.

Here is his explanation of what the committee did:

"By way of encouraging exportation to other countries and extending our markets, the committee have liberalized the drawbacks given upon articles or products imported from abroad and used in manufactures here for the export trade. Existing law refunds 90 per cent. of the duties collected upon foreign materials made into the finished product at home and exported abroad, while the proposed bill will refund 99 per. cent. of said duties, giving to our citizens engaged in this business 9 per cent. additional encouragement, the Government only retaining 1 per cent. for the expense of handling."

He has the Government, as you see, to pay back the duty on the raw material to the manufacturer in order to put him in a position to compete with foreign nations, by restoring him to the position where he would be if he had not paid the duty. But you see very clearly that the manufacturer is already in a position to compete, and on an equal footing with his competitors in other lands, if it be true that the foreigner pays the duties on the raw materials which the manufacturer buys from him.

McKinley goes on to explain how beautifully his drawback will work in the matter of smelting ores, showing that by allowing ores to be admitted free into certain establishments, which are also bonded warehouses, great good will result. Here are his words:

"This, it is believed, will encourage smelting and refining of foreign materials in the United States and build up large industries upon the seacoast and elsewhere, which will make an increased demand for the labor of the country."

Certainly. By relieving the smelter of taxes which he says the foreigner pays.

McKinley had a deep-laid scheme in all this. It was to rob the Democrats of the "free raw material" argument. See with what innocence he states the motive of his committee:

"It completely, if the provision be adopted, disposes of what has sometimes seemed to be an almost unanswerable argument that has been presented by our friends on the other side, that if we only had free raw material we could go out and capture the markets of the world. We give them now within one per cent. of free raw material, and invite them to go out and capture the markets of the world." [Applause.]

But there is another point in this remarkable speech which is equally fatal to McKinley's claim that the foreigner pays the tax. He says: "We have increased the duty, as I have already said, upon carpet wools, and that has necessitated an increase of the duty upon carpets themselves."

This is what is called a compensatory duty; that is to say, an increased duty on a finished article in order to compensate the manufacturer for the duty he paid on his raw material. Of course this is based upon the idea that the duty on the raw material has increased its cost precisely by the amount of that duty, which would be absurd if the foreigner paid the duty. The higher duty on carpet wool "necessitates," as McKinley says, the increase of the duty on the carpets themselves. That was clearly one of his lucid moments when he recognized the simple fact that the foreigner does not pay tariff tax.

Now, old friend, have I made good my case? Have I convicted him out of his own mouth? Either McKinley is an insincere man, or else he can crowd a greater number of inconsistent notions into his cranium than most men of his rank and station.

But this is enough; the Lord High Tariff-maker himself admits over and over again that the American people pay their own tariff taxes, and it would be needless for me to waste further words to prove so obvious a fact. Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

Dearer Pearl Buttons.

The effect of the McKinley tariff bill in Europe has been watched eagerly by both parties in this country. Whenever some European manufacturer has "squealed," the protectionists have been greatly pleased and have sent up a chorus of "I told you so!"

McKinley himself has been the leader of this chorus. In the speech accepting renomination for Congress he said: "If any doubt ever existed that the House bill was a piece of American legislation for the benefit of the American people, and in the line of the country's largest prosperity, that doubt must have long since been removed by the manifestations of opposition which have come from the leading and competing nations of the world."

Here is an example of what he means: The passage of the bill, together with the fall in gold in Austria, has had the effect of closing up a large number of establishments in that country for the manufacture of pearl buttons. It is reported that in this way 30,000 workmen have been thrown out of employment, and a later dispatch says that the city of Vienna has voted 5,000 florins (about $2,500) toward the fund now being raised for those unfortunate laborers. That is what the McKinley bill has done for the pearl button makers in Austria. What has it done for the pearl button wearers in America?

Under the effect of McKinley's high duties the price of these buttons has already been more than doubled. The following invoice from an importer in New York will explain that great advance in price;

1,473 gross pearl buttons, value in Vienna	$ 628
25 per cent. duty	157
Additional duty under McKinley tariff	754
Total	$1,539

Invoice of pearl buttons received in New York Oct. 7. None of the goods were of the low grade. Had they been, the difference would have been much greater.

That is why we are now paying more than double price for our pearl buttons.

Do these facts bear out the McKinley notion that his bill is "in the interests of America," and is "a safeguard to the happy homes of American workmen?" Does this look as if the best way to do something good for ourselves is to do some harm to others?

McKinley passes a bill which makes our mothers and wives pay more than double price for their buttons, and if they call this a piece of foolish law-making, McKinley will say, "Oh, but good women, don't you see that we have thrown 30,000 pauper laborers in Austria out of employment? Therefore it must be a wise bill. Of course it is not a good bill for Europe. It is an American bill, not a European bill."

Upon hearing which all those who occupy the chief seats in the paradise of fools laugh loud and long, and toss their hats in the air for very joy at having found one who is worthy to be their king.

A Domestic World's Fair.

It seems to be growing more and more certain that the Chicago World's Fair will be a United States Fair instead of a World's Fair. It was reported some time since by the London correspondent of the New York *Times* that "the McKinley bill had already made it certain that Europe would take no interest in the Chicago exhibition and would be practically unrepresented there."

Now the New York *Tribune*, the leading high-tariff organ of this country, prints a dispatch from Rome to the following effect: "The committee appointed to arrange for a proper representation of Italian art and industry at the international exhibition in Chicago in 1893 has dissolved, having decided that any further efforts to accomplish the work for which it was formed would be useless. It is stated the committee found that in view of the new United States tariff law few manufacturers or others were willing to send exhibits to Chicago."

This is only natural. Protection puts up barriers in the way of trade between nations, and the McKinley bill erects the highest barrier of this kind that the world has ever seen, except in the case of China before that country opened its ports to the world and modern civilization.

Merchants and manufacturers do not exhibit their goods at fairs merely to instruct and amuse the people. It is a simple business transaction; they want their wares to be seen by those who may become buyers. In other words, a World's Fair is meant to extend foreign trade—just the opposite purpose to that had in view by McKinley and his followers in passing their "domestic bill."

Accordingly we are to have a "domestic" fair, which does not mean that it cannot be a great and interesting exhibitoin, only it will not be a World's Fair

The Tariff Booty.

Pennsylvania was happy when the McKinley bill was passed. At Harrisburg cannon were fired in celebration of the event.

The next thing in order was a visit to the State from the fat-fryers, to get money to elect McKinley. But the "fryers" struck a snag when they called on James B. Oliver, one of the rich "tariff barons" of Pittsburgh, and a prominent iron man. Oliver refused to be "fried." "Why should we give anything toward McKinley? His bill didn't do us any good, but has injured us." The "baron" was in a spiteful mood because Carnegie was helped by the bill. "Carnegie will reap more benefit from the passage of the McKinley bill than any other manufacturer," said Mr. Oliver.

Carnegie came home recently from his coaching tour in Scotland. On the ship with him were many European delegates to the recent Iron and Steel Institute in New York. Mr. Frederick Starr, one of these delegates, says: "Andrew Carnegie came over with us in the Servia, and there was a current report on board that he had said he expected to make three-quarters of a million dollars during the next year by the increase in duties on imports."

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me, and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF A WORTHY INSTITUTION.

Its Influence for Good Upon the Community—Origin of the County Fair in the United States—Fairs as Conducted in This Country and in Europe.

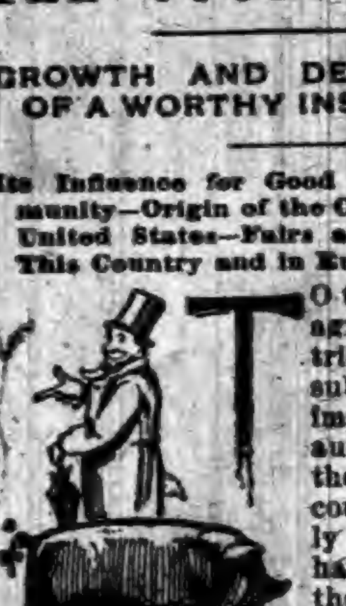

TO the people in the agricultural districts there are few subjects of more importance, in the autumn season of the year, than the county fair. Scarcely seventy years have rolled by since the idea was originated at Albany, N. Y., by a prosperous merchant named Elkanah Watson. Rapidly has it grown in popularity until to-day statistics show that more than half of the 3,500 counties of the Union annually hold agricultural exhibits of some kind.

Fairs, however, were held across the water long before such was ever known in this country. But the term here and there are by no means synonymous. In the United States it implies a variety of exhibits, especially of stock and agricultural products, together with good racing and other attractive features, while in Europe it signifies a place for the sale or purchase of various things—such as some new-fashioned article, provisions, the sale of cattle, lambs, wool or the annual produce. Owing to defective communication such fairs were very popular in the old world. Rome, Leipsic, Frankfort, Dublin, Greenwich and Glasgow each in their day was a famous market place, and buyers and sellers from all over the continent were frequent visitors. Gradually have those fairs ceased to be of value, and are extinct or changed to scenes of merriment to attract the masses. Various amusements accordingly are furnished there—foot-ball, wrestling, yawning, sack races, grinning through a horse-collar, greased pig, wheelbarrow races, etc.—resembling in some particulars some of the features of a fair of the present time in this country. Many have been the changes wrought in half a century. People of this age see and enjoy things that to our forefathers would have been improbable and visionary. Numerous are the hardy pioneers who can recall the first attempt at anything like a fair in their county. Perhaps one yoke of cattle, a donkey, a span of mules, a mare and a colt was the sum total of the stock show, while the other things on exhibition would not furnish a small load for an ordinary overland peddler. So radical has been the change that a comparison is useless. To-day, with commodious buildings, extensive grounds and fine race tracks, we are well supplied with all the modern conveniences. A spirit of rivalry has aroused the hitherto latent enthusiasm of many a farmer and his household, and as autumn approaches the result of a summer's labor is quite evident on observing the fattened cattle, hogs and sheep, the fine display of turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens, and the blooded draught, trotting or road horses. The machinery, culinary and art departments each contribute considerably toward making the fair a success. With an unlimited supply of fruits and cereals the programme is about completed. A passing notice, however, is due the time-honored pumpkin, and referring to it we do so in all reverence. In speaking of the traditional pumpkin all are aware of the fact that this magnificent vegetable has been often slandered and many things said of its size that might be questioned, but as for this article the truth will be strictly adhered to. In a county in Southern Indiana the pumpkin flourishes in all its grandeur, and its rapid growth was accordingly taken advantage of. Early in the season a certain fair association planted the seed, and, as the weeks passed, took good care of the tender plants until last week they matured. They then employed a number of men and from these pumpkins constructed an amphitheater, various halls, stables, etc., and besides will have surplus enough to furnish feed for the stock gratis.

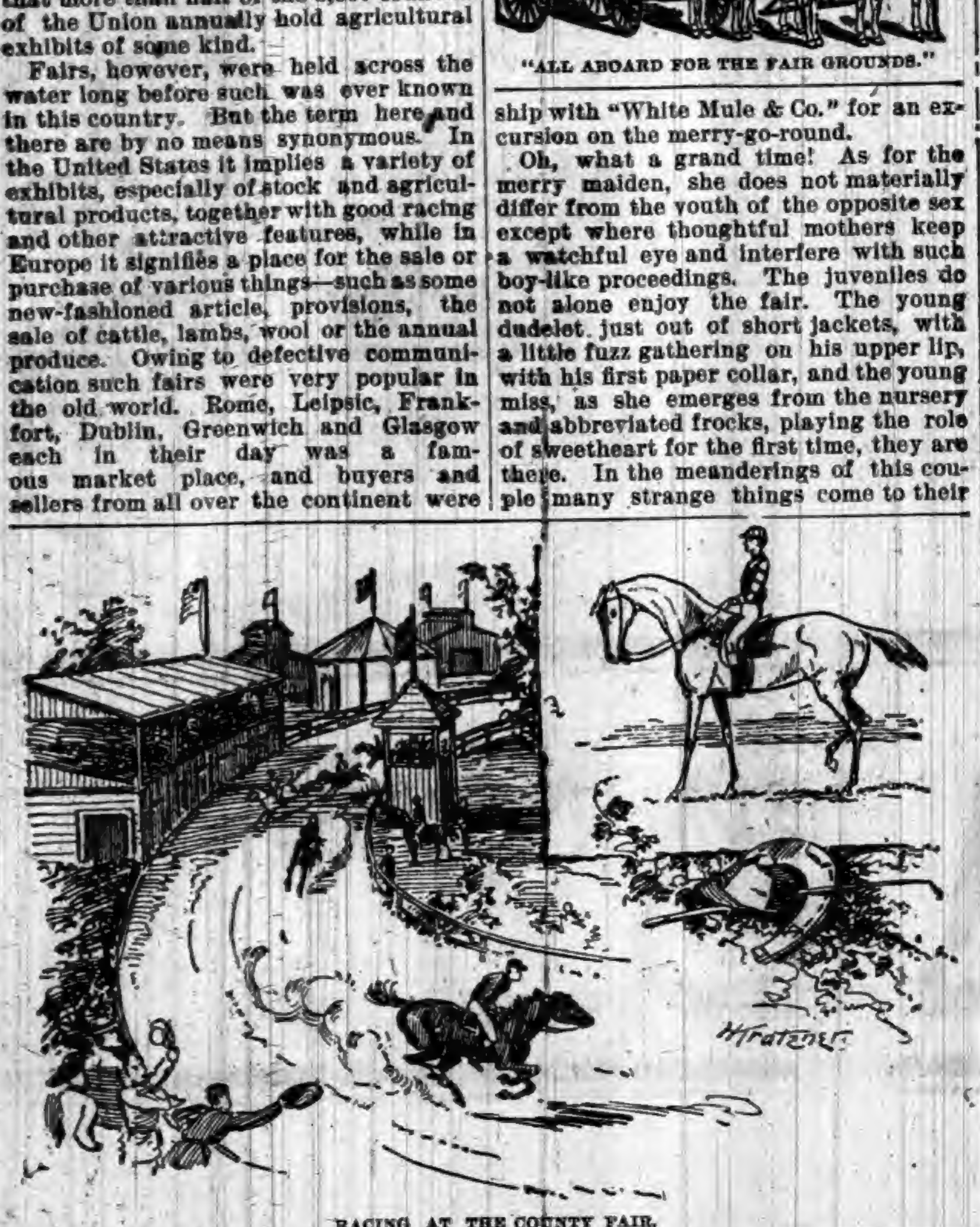

RACING AT THE COUNTY FAIR.

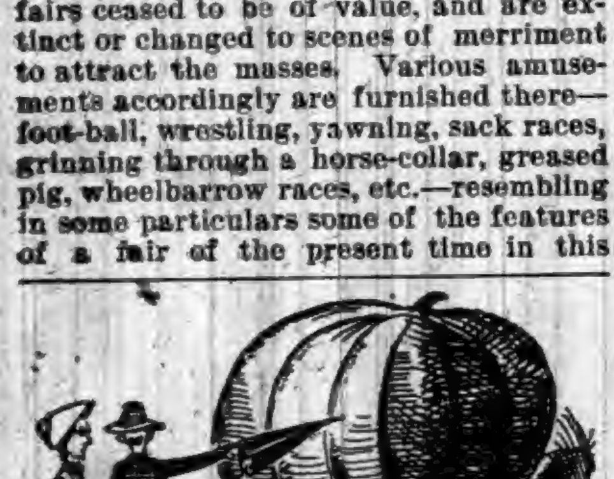

"THE TRADITIONAL PUMPKIN."

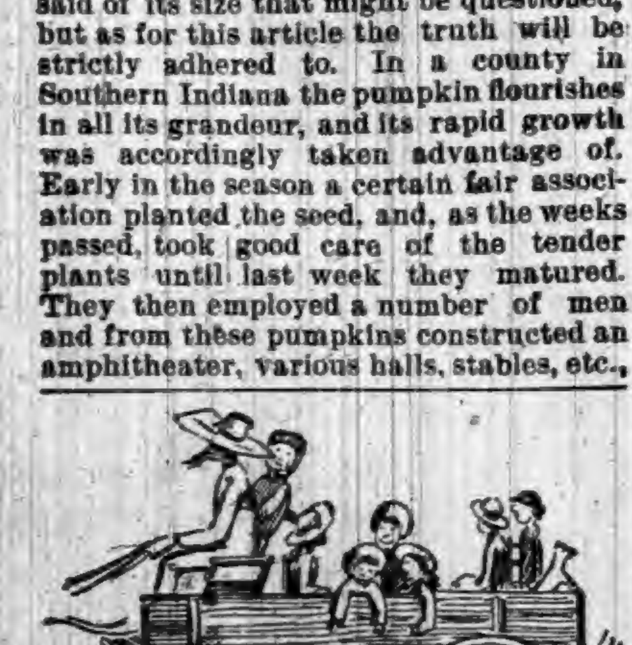

COUNTRY FOLK GOING TO THE FAIR.

No other attraction than the fair can cause the rural people to attend so nearly en masse. The old, the young, the rich, the poor prepare to turn from the busy cares of life and enjoy themselves. The interest in the county fair continues to increase year by year. Divers reasons can be assigned for the associations reaching this successful stage, among which are efficient officers, prohibiting gambling and drinking, and last, but not least, the people taking an interest and offering liberal patronage. Competition can in no way be better encouraged than by a prosperous fair. The county can conceive no means to better advertise her resources. Find a county with a poor county fair and you find a locality that does not extend a cordial welcome to capital or labor.

The gala day arrives, and the farmer, giving his horses an extra rubbing, dons his best bib and tucker, and, with his family dressed in their Sunday raiment, and with a big, well-filled lunch basket, is soon in the family conveyance and off to the fair.

The journey is made, and the fun begins. Each pays his money and takes his choice. Amusements are there to suit the wants of all, regardless of age, race, creed, or color. For the verdant youth who for the first time is released from his mother's apron strings, and is permitted to roam at his own sweet will, many are the things that will tickle his fancy. He covets everything he sees. Gladly would he surrender his ticket for the next world rather than miss the fair. Pleasure untold, however, is not his lot till he has invested his shekels in red balloons, hot taffy, and forms a partnership with "White Mule & Co." for an excursion on the merry-go-round.

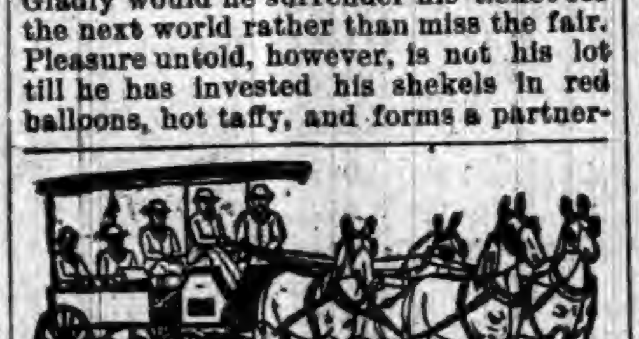

"ALL ABOARD FOR THE FAIR GROUNDS."

Oh, what a grand time! As for the merry maiden, she does not materially differ from the youth of the opposite sex except where thoughtful mothers keep a watchful eye and interfere with such boy-like proceedings. The juveniles do not alone enjoy the fair. The young dudelet, just out of short jackets, with a little fuzz gathering on his upper lip, with his first paper collar, and the young miss, as she emerges from the nursery and abbreviated frocks, playing the role of sweetheart for the first time, they are there. In the meanderings of this couple many strange things come to their vision. Arm in arm, promenading as gracefully as two muscovy ducks, they are taking in the fair when cruelly and unsuspectingly the young escort is brought face to face with a variety of sportive signs that are calculated to make his pocketbook feel very hungry. During the day this couple offer an excellent target for the taffy and lemonade venders, who courteously extend them an invitation to stop, examine and invest. Does he invest? His exchequer is getting low, but Sal gives him an affectionate wink and his substance is wasted on hoky-poky, circus lemonade, popcorn and many other things found at a well-regulated fair. Eventually the day draws to a close, the sun begins to set behind a distant stock pen, the bullfrog in the pool commences his evening warble, the pollywogs in their native puddles prepare themselves for the shades of night, and the youthful couple reluctantly take their departure.

Another kind of pleasure awaits the older people. To them the things so much prized by the children are of minor importance; they have come to see the people. Friends are met who have long been absent. Comments on the crops and fair are indulged in. The success or failure, the marriage or death, of an acquaintance or relative is freely discussed. A prominent feature of many fairs in recent years is the "Old Settlers' Reunion." A general good time is had. Good speakers are obtained to address these venerable people, and together with many reminiscences constitute a programme that is quite interesting. None present more highly appreciate the fair than those who by reason of their own exertion have done so much toward bringing the county toward its present state of perfection. Most of these have spent their allotted time here, and Father Time is fast leaving his impress on their once strong but now delicate frame, and the day will soon come when such gatherings will not be honored by their presence.

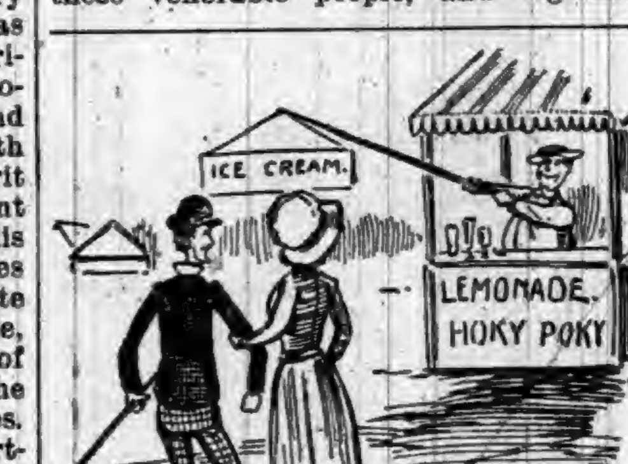

SIMPLE BUT SUGGESTIVE.

Perfection in county fairs as in many other ventures has not yet been attained. But does this signify they are not a success? We appreciate the varieties of taste and refrain from making suggestions, but believe that improvements could be made in even the best of our county fairs. Already such rapid advancements have been made as to surpass the expectations of the most sanguine. Let the good work go on until the people of every county are so aroused and impressed as to be stimulated to more earnest endeavors toward making their fair an ideal one and a booming success.

HIRAM W. THOMAS.

Cornering the Old Lady on the Milk Question.

"Judging from the flavor of this milk, I should say it was of the vintage of '76," remarked a Harlem girl who enjoys the distinction of being what is known as a sweet girl graduate.

"You may know a good deal, Sarah, but you seem to have neglected to learn that milk doesn't belong to vintage. Vintage refers to something that is taken from the vine."

"Why, mother," returned the girl, didn't you know that milk was taken from a vine?"

"I didn't know anything of the kind," said the mother.

"But it's true," insisted Sarah.

"Oh, nonsense!" interjected materfamilias, "what vine?"

"Bovine!" replied the girl, and the old lady was so flustered that she put pepper on her Charlotte Russe.

NEXT to the virtue, the fun in this world is what we least can spare.

Death-Bed Sayings.

Addison. See how a Christian can die.

Arria. My Pœtus, it is not painful.

Dr. Huter. If I had strength to hold a pen I would write down how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die.

Louis XIV. Why weep ye? Did you think I should live forever?—then after a pause—I thought dying had been harder.

Byron. I must sleep now.

Charles II., of England. Don't let poor Nelly starve—Nell Gwynne.

Charles IX., of France. Nurse, nurse, what murder, what blood! Oh! I have done wrong. God pardon me.

Chesterfield. Give Day Rolles a chair.

Columbus. Lord, into Thy hands I commend my spirit.

Lady Jane Gray and Tasso also used the same words.

Cromwell. My desire is to make what haste I may to be gone.

Demonax (the philosopher). You may go home, the show is over.

Lord Eldon. It matters not where I am going, whether the weather be cold or hot.

Fontenelle. I suffer nothing, but feel a sort of difficulty in living longer.

Franklin. A dying man can do nothing easy.

Goethe. More light.

Talma. The worst is, I can not see.

Hayden. God preserve the Emperor.

Jefferson. I resign my spirit to God, my daughter to my country.

Knox. Now it is come.

Louis XVIII. A king should die standing.

Maria Antoinette. Farewell, my children, forever; I go to your father.

Charles Matthews. I am ready.

Napoleon III. (to Dr. Conneau). Were you at Sedan?

William Pitt. O, my country, how I love thee!

Pizarro. Jesu.

Rabelais. Let down the curtain, the farce is over.

Schiller. Many things are growing plain and clear to my understanding.

Sir Walter Scott (to his family). God bless you all!

Socrates. Crito, we owe a cock to Æsculapius.

Lord Thurlow. I'll be shot if I don't believe I'm dying.

William III. (of England). Can this last long? (To his physician.)

Gen. Wolfe. What! do they run already? Then I die happy.

Never Mixed Business.

A man with a box on his shoulder was making his way along Chambers street the other day, when it fell to the walk. After two or three efforts to replace it he appealed to a man in a doorway with:

"Give me a lift, please?"

"Can't do it," was the prompt reply.

"And why not?"

"Because I never mix business. I am a plumber, and the man next door is in the elevator business. It's for him to give you a lift."

The man with the box thought for a moment, grinned in a good-natured way, and by an extra grunt reshouldered the box and passed on.—*New York Sun.*

Perhaps the Boy Was Getting Lazy.

Corner Groceryman—Is your little boy Johnny feeling well?

Mrs. Smith—Yes, I think so. Why do you ask?

"O, nothing, only he passed here three times this morning and didn't snatch a handful of beans or kick over a box, so I thought he must be ailing.—*Texas Siftings.*

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

A Christian mit a conceited frame, und a shmall waisted mind, makes more troobles by a church house as six infidools.

Don't fergot, vhen you vas feel for der poor to feel your pockets dherein.

Dhere vas two obchecks dot got no abbreciations for adwice, der printer und der mule.—*The National Weekly.*

The Way Made Clear.

One of the most serious obstacles to success in the way of man is planted right in the middle of the road to health. How to restore and to maintain a regular habit of body and digestion is too often a source of needless and, unhappily, of vain inquiry. It is not necessary to inveigh against drastic purgatives. They who have used them continuously know the consequence. A remedy which unites the action of a regulating medicine for the bowels with that of a tonic both for those organs, the liver and the stomach, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sanctioned by the best medical authority, and receiving daily the indorsement of our fellow-countrymen. With this effectual, though gentle, laxative at hand, it is possible to defy those changes of temperature productive of constipation, as well as constitutional attacks of biliousness, which beset even people naturally healthy. Malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and kidney troubles are remedied and prevented by the Bitters.

His Reward.

Sniggs—Brash was a bad man in his youth. What has become of him?

Jiggs—Went West and became a precedent of his party.

Did? What party?

Lynch party.

Where It Happened.

Little Johnny—Pa, where was it that Christopher Columbus made the egg stand on end?

Pa—I don't know, my child.

Little Johnny—Wasn't it in Egg Harbor?

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

What Bees Live On.

Teacher—What do bees live on?

Boy—Revenge.

How do you make that out?

Well, revenge is sweet, ain't it? Bees live on sweets.

What Baby Is Thinking About.

Wife—What do you suppose baby is thinking about?

The Brute—I 'spose he's thinking what to cry about to-night.—*Life.*

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

(Im)pertinent.

Teacher (indicating a place on the map with his finger)—Now, what is this?

Pupil (presently)—A dirty nail.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

NO MATTER how deaf a man may be elsewhere, he can always have a hearing in court.

WHEN Murphy got up at 4 a. m. he said he belonged to the early rose variety.

White Swelling

"In 1887, my son, 7 years old, had a white swelling come on his right leg below the knee, which contracted the muscles so that his leg was drawn up at right angles. I considered him a confirmed cripple. Hood's Sarsaparilla woke up his appetite, and soon pieces of bone came from the sore. The discharge decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and in a few months he had perfect use of his leg. He now runs everywhere, and apparently is as well as ever." JOHN L. MCMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A LEVEL HEAD.

The Advantage of Presence of Mind in an Emergency.

During the late strike on the New York Central Railroad, the militia were ordered to be in readiness in case of a riot, but they were not called out.

In an interview Gov. Hill said the troops were not to be called upon except in case of an emergency. The emergency had not arisen, therefore they would not be ordered out. He remarked that this was the first great strike with which he had had experience, and he did not propose to lose his head; the only point at which there had then been any serious trouble was at Syracuse, and there a deputy sheriff had lost his head and precipitated an encounter.

The strike continued several weeks, and there was riotous action at various points along the road, but the civil authorities were able to cope with it without calling on the militia.

The test of a man's real ability comes when an emergency arises which makes a hasty call on his good judgment and discretion. The man who retains his presence of mind, maintains his equipoise and exercises sound discretion at such critical junctures, is to be relied on and will be put to the front.

Men with level heads have the staying qualities which do not falter in the face of danger. Otis A. Cole, of Kinsman, O., June 10, 1890, writes: "In the fall of 1888 I was feeling very ill. I consulted a doctor and he said I had Bright's disease of the kidneys and that he would not stand in my shoes for the State of Ohio." But he did not lose courage or give up; he says: "I saw the testimonial of Mr. John Coleman, 100 Gregory St., New Haven, Conn., and I wrote to him. In due time I received an answer, stating that the testimonial he gave was genuine and not overdrawn in any particular. I took a good many bottles of Warner's Safe Cure; have not taken any for one year."

Gov. Hill is accounted a very successful man; he is cool and calculating and belongs to the class that do not lose their heads when emergencies arise.

German Coinage.

The German East African Company has just had coined a new lot of metal money for the German colonies. The silver pieces are of about the size and value of an Austrian gulden, approximately forty cents. The coat of arms consists of a lion and a bust of the German Emperor in the uniform of the Guraissier Guards. The copper coins are worth about one and one-third cents each, and are inscribed with Arabian characters. Italy, too, has instituted a new coinage for her African possessions. The silver pieces are worth a little less than a dollar each, and bear the face of King Humbert and a statement of the value in Italian and Arabian. The bronze coins represent a value of two cents or one cent each.

Leaving All Hatred Behind.

An immoderate drinker about to die, asked his wife to bring him a glass of water.

"Water!" she exclaimed, in amazement, "did I understand you to ask for water?"

"Yes," said he faintly, "before leaving this world I would wish to reconcile myself with the object of my chief hatred."

This Is Meant for You.

It has been truly said that half the world does not know how the other half lives. Comparatively few of us have perfect health, owing to the impure condition of our blood. But we rub along from day to day, with scarcely a thought, unless forced to our attention, of the thousands all about us who are suffering from scrofula, salt rheum, and other serious blood disorders, and whose agonies can only be imagined. The marked success of Hood's Sarsaparilla for these troubles, as shown in our advertising columns frequently, certainly seems to justify urging the use of this excellent medicine by all who know that their blood is disordered. Every claim in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully backed up by what the medicine has done and is still doing, and when its proprietors urge its merits and its use upon all who suffer from impure blood, in great or small degrees, they certainly mean to include you.

Genuine Turkish Rugs.

Smith—Well, Pat, what are you doing for a living now?

Pat—Begorrah, I have an illigant job on the Bowery makin' ginerwine Turkish rugs.—*Texas Siftings.*

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. DOCK MILES, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

IF the good all die early, why are the bad like the pupil of the eye? Because they die late (di-late).

MEN think house-cleaning easy, but unless a woman uses SAPOLIO the proverb is true, "Easier rule a kingdom than manage a house."

WHY is death like a tin-pan tied to a dog's tail? Because it is bound to occur (a cur).

COPYRIGHT, 1890.

"Well! Well!"

That's the way you feel after one or two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. You feel well, instead of bilious and constipated; your sick headache, dizziness and indigestion are gone. It's done mildly and easily, too. You don't have to feel worse before you feel better. That is the trouble with the huge, old-fashioned pill. These are small, sugar-coated, easiest to take. One little Pellet's a laxative, three to four are cathartic. They regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels—quickly, but thoroughly. They're the *cheapest* pill, sold by druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, every time, or your money is returned. That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

Can you ask more?

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Best PLACE in America to get a Business Education or learn Shorthand is at the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland, O. Founded in 1848. Elegant Catalogue free.

ASTHMA CURED-FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS! Instructions FREE to inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Bad News.

"Are you prepared for the worst?" asked the lawyer of the convicted murderer.

"Yes; what is it?"

"The Westinghouse Company has interceded in your behalf, and may Heaven help you!"—*Puck.*

Young married ladies find in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trusty friend and in the "Guide to Health and Etiquette" a book that answers all their questions.

A Victim to the Credit System.

Beggar (to gentleman)—Can't you give a poor man a dime?

Gentleman—Haven't any change now. Will be back this way soon.

Beggar—Ah, sir, it's giving credit to men like you that keeps me poor.

IS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS good for anything? Read what Frank Griggsby, of Dodge City, Kas., says: "For three years I suffered from a disease that my physicians pronounced incurable. My friends had given me up to die, when I was induced to try your remedy. I took it for three months and have gained 82 pounds in weight. Am a well man and Prickly Ash Bitters saved my life. I am under life-long obligations to this medicine, and will never cease to recommend it."

Tit for Tat.

Judge—You are accused of ill-treating your family doctor.

Prisoner—Well, he did the same thing for me first.

DOBBINS' Electric Soap does not chap the hands, being *perfectly pure.* Many people afflicted with Salt Rheum have been cured by its use. Preserves and whitens clothes. Have your grocer order it and try it *now.*

THE ship of state is dressed in sails made from political canvas, and guided by the tiller of public patronage.—*Waterloo Observer.*

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which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

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When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

From John Lowe.

BUTLER, IND., Oct. 11, 1890.

EDITOR COURIER:

Governments, both state and national occasionally commit grave errors in passing impracticable laws, or such as serve the interests of the few at the expense of the general public. One of these I have previously stated in the Press, was the enfranchising the great mass of ignorant liberated slaves. These form a great bone of contention between the dominant parties, both using all their efforts to receive and control this element for partisan purposes.

If the reapportionment under the new census, or the newly admitted states are strongly in favor of the now dominant party, then this negro element in politics will be allowed to drift in its own course. But if the parties after the apportionment retain their present close relation in contest for control of the government, then these ignorant mortals will continue to be factors in our political compaigns. If this element could be taken out, even for a specified time, by education or some property qualifications under state or other laws, the race problem would adjust itself with far less friction. In its bearing, this negro question in politics is local, only as before stated, when elections are close, and each party would strain every nerve to gain the victory. Politics in our day is a scramble for power and patronage regardless of the national welfare.

In looking back the past seventeen years, and seeing the financial distress that the repeal of the silver law was instrumental in causing, we wonder why our statesmen should have been so short-sighted, as by this one act alone perhaps more injury was done the farmers than any other for years, more especially wheat growers. We played into the English capitalist, who could come to this country buy our debased silver coin or bullion at seventy cents on the dollar, re-coin into rupees and take these to India and buy wheat at low rates. The result was the English capitalist made thirty cents on the dollar in re-coining, and we as competitors in the English market with India were compelled to sell our surplus wheat at the same rates. Again while this contraction in our currency was going on our population was increasing at the rate of nearly a million and a half per year. Money being the circulating medium, this being diminished while the country was growing the inevitable result was financial starvation.

The silver law passed by the late session of congress, was no doubt brought about by the pressure of public opinion, which is calling for relief. We already feel the effects of an increase in the currency. A continued increase up to the maximum of money that can be used in business, will help in restoring a healthy tone to our industries. Some enthusiasts claim all the increase in the price of farm products to the rise in silver, but it is evident that part of the advanced prices must be attributed to the failure or partial failure of crops. The writer is of the opinion that the McKinley law is another of the errors of congress, even with its restricted reciprocity proviso. I would like to see an explanation of how it will benefit farmers or manufacturers. It is said it will open up a broader market for our surplus products. Will the south American republics pay us more for our manufactures than they will for English, German or French goods of same quality? Will they give us more for our flour or wheat than they will for Russian or India wheat? If not where do we get any benefit. What is the difference to us if we have to compete in the world's market, whether it be in Europe or South America? Possibly this will open up a field for agricultural implements. We are told that increasing our tariff will encourage our home manufacturers to shut out competition of importations and cut down revenue receipts. There is one way by which these things may be accomplished, that is, by our manufacturers and dealers selling for less than importers of foreign goods. For example we will say, if foreign manufactures can sell us a suit of clothes under free trade for ten dollars, the tariff on these are 50 per cent, making the suit say fifteen dollars, (we will for illustration merely add the tariff, leaving out profits, insurance, etc., of merchants.) If our home manufacturers charge fifteen dollars for a suit such as this, it is plain that importations will continue to come the same as before, the person who buys the clothes pays the extra 5 dollars, and not the foreigner. If our manufacturers and merchants want to control our home market let them sell for less than the foreigners can, quality considered, let them sell at the price they have been selling or less, and leave the burden of the increased tariff to the importations.

We will suppose the average wage worker out of his earnings is able to buy a suit of clothes costing ten dollars, if the price is raised to fifteen dollars, instead of buying a new suit each year he can only buy two suits in three years. Thus it will be seen that this high tariff cuts both ways. Instead of encouraging our home market it clogs it by restricting consumption. The best way would seem then, for our interests in keeping our home markets, is not in increasing the price of our own goods to ourselves by increasing as the tariff is increased. We gain nothing, but rather lose by the increase in cost and less demand for our products. Respectfully Yours,

JOHN LOWE.

A Query.

Why is it that under our government no such thing as an income tax can now be? It is supposed that under a government deriving all its power from the consent of the governed, whatever legislative action the people desire they can have. Of course, measures may be advocated which are not known to be desired by more than a minority, while a majority may be opposed; but the case we have now to consider is not one of that kind. We once had an income tax which gave great satisfaction to the majority of our people, to all our industrial classes, scarcely opposed except by a class that could not number one per cent of our entire population. Now how is it that legislation which our people almost unanimously would be glad to have, cannot be had because there is a class opposed to it, whose numbers would not exceed one to a hundred in favor of it? The only conceivable reason why not, can only be one that is clearly obvious: The class opposed are those who are known as the millionaires. They don't like to pay taxes. It is to them a thing very distasteful. The theory appears to be that the men who perform all the useful labor—do all the agricultural, manufacturing and mechanical work—those whose labor has produced every dollar of the wealth that the millionaires possess, should also have the privilege of paying the great bulk of all taxes required for the support of government. No one can deny that the facts in this connection are as we have herein represented: It may suggest to our readers some matter for reflection; but we will here and now add no comment.

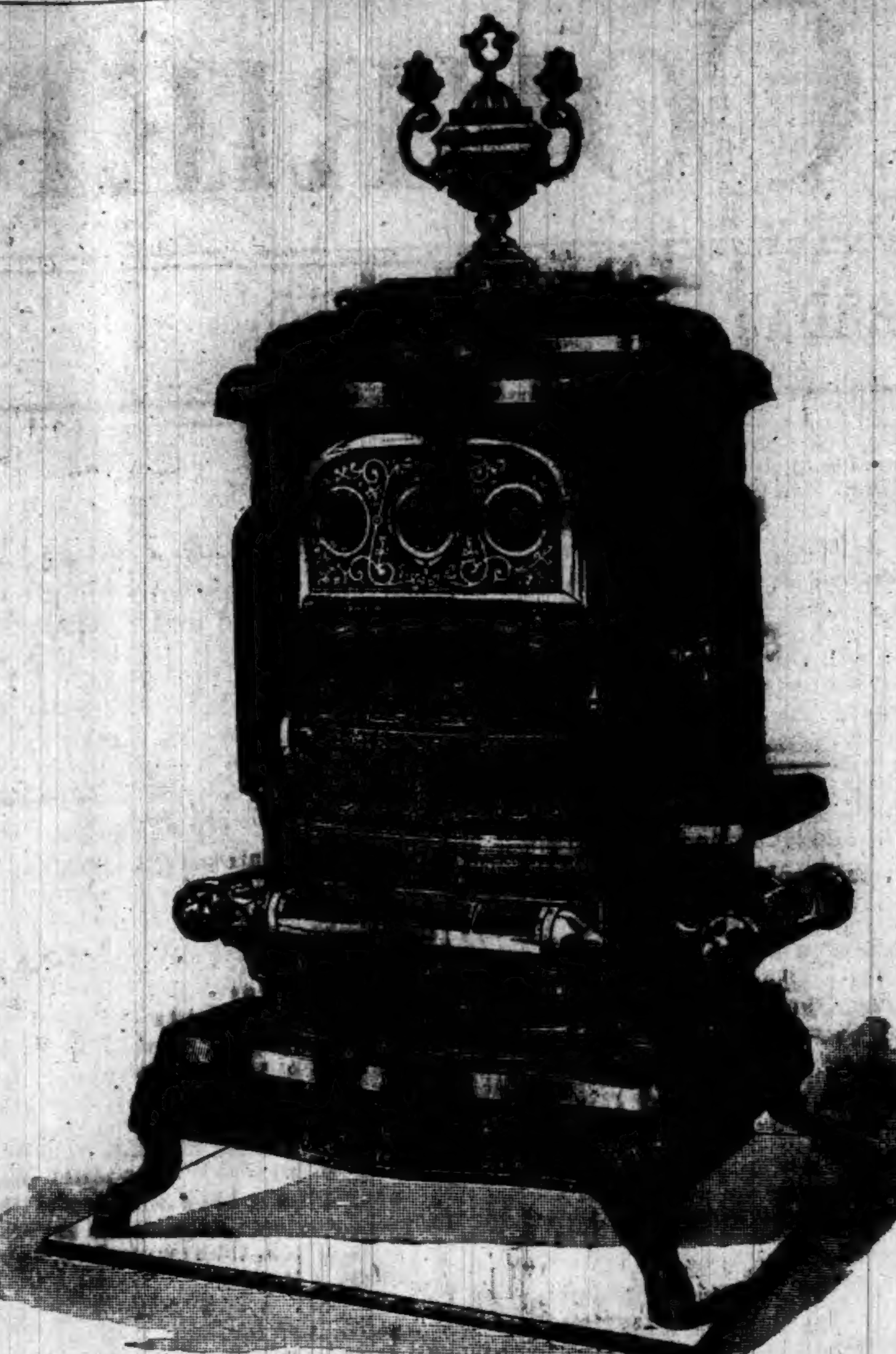

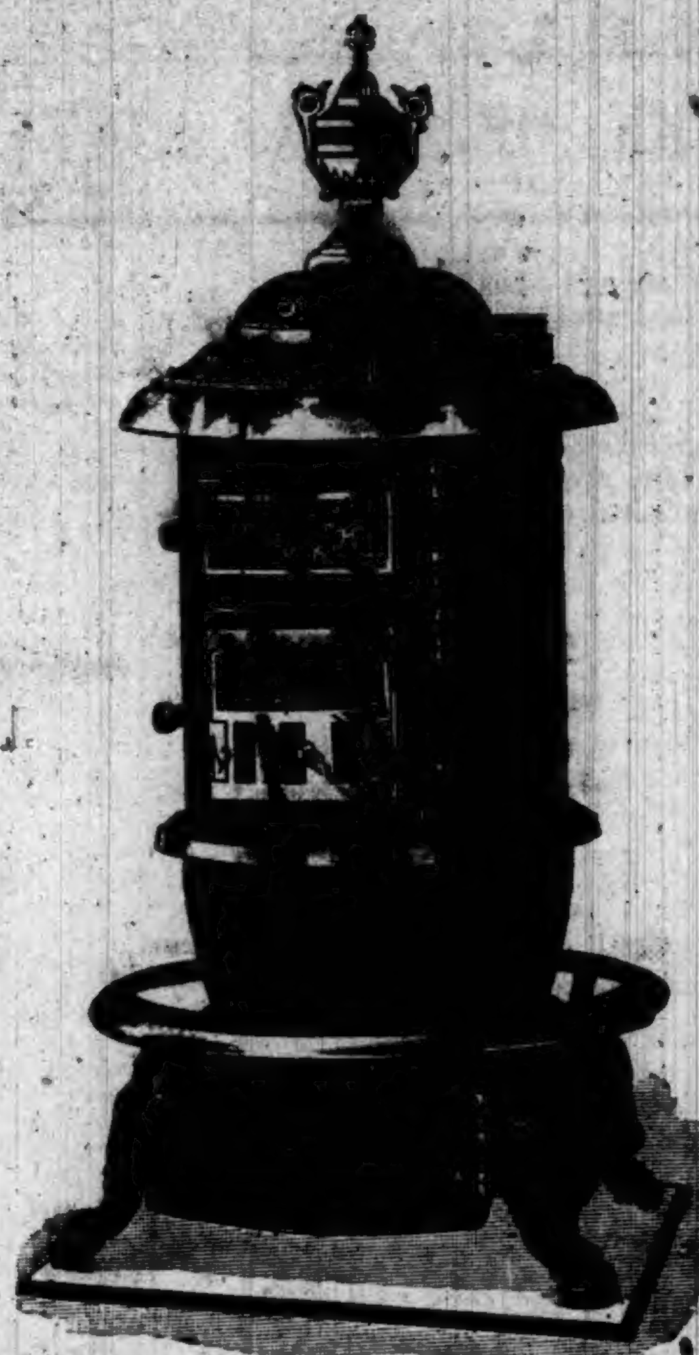

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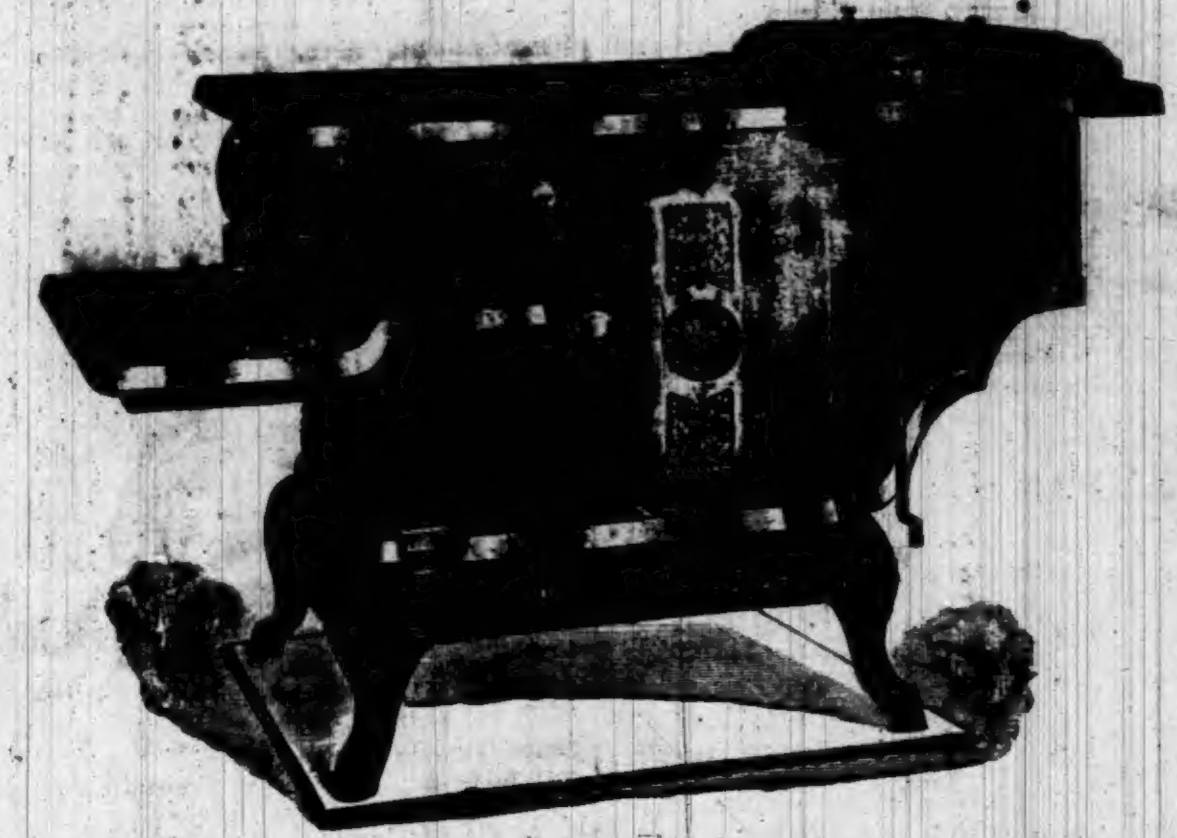

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YES, BY THE WAY,

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

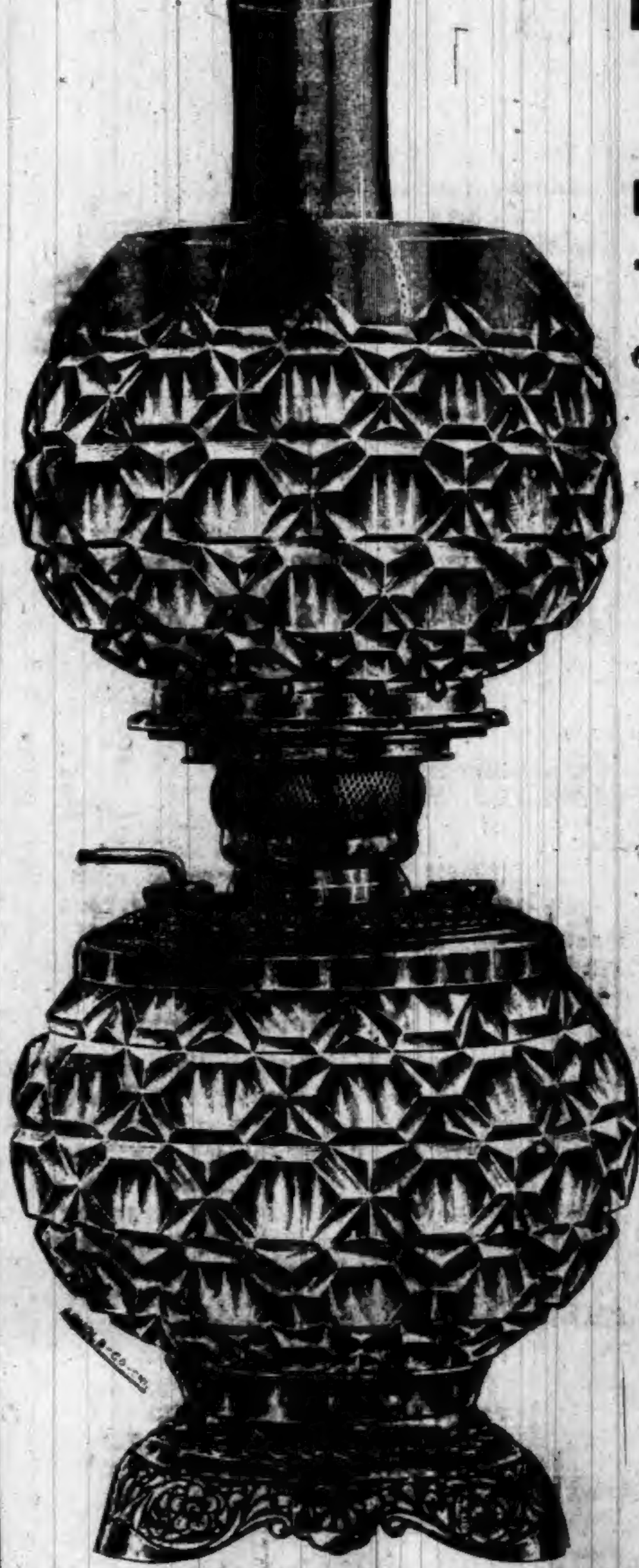

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Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

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Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana, W. H. KIBLINGER.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT, OCT. 23, '90.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. H. D. Snowberger is on the sick list.

J. C. Smith, of Hudson, was on our streets Saturday.

Mrs. McOscar, of Ft. Wayne, was here on business last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. J. Bower, of Fairfield Center, called on friends at this place, last Monday.

Frank Hilt and wife, S. B. Mottinger and family, visited the family of John Hornberger last Sunday.

S. B. Mottinger and family, who have been here the past two weeks, started for their home in Jennings, Mich., last Monday.

Wm McOscar, who has been in the West for the past two years, was in our town last Saturday, shaking hands with old friends.

Mrs. Henry Lawson's aunt Eliza Patrick and daughter Ida, from Putnam county, Ohio, came last Friday evening, and stayed till Saturday afternoon, then went to Hudson, to visit Mrs. Patrick's brother G. H. McDongle.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at No. 2, Saturday, Nov. 1st We trust that every patron of our school will take a decided interest insomuch that every person will be present in order to learn for what your money is being paid out. Your usefulness will be brought into requisition in every possible way. A cordial invitation is extended to the patrons of the school at this place.

WATERLOO.

J. A. Barns, of Auburn, was in town, Monday.

Frank Davenport, of Auburn, was in town Saturday.

Several dwellings are going up in various parts of town.

Mr. Wood, of Findlay, Ohio, was in town last Saturday.

C. M. Phillips has removed the fence, and graded his property.

Miss Blanche Davidson has returned from a visit in Michigan.

Dr. Carpenter buys second-hand school books at schedule prices.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening, with Mrs. Juliette Dickinson.

Mrs. Stevens has returned from a visit with friends at Pleasant Lake.

We hear of several cases of typhoid fever, some of them in the country.

Hite & Sons shipped another car load of old iron to Jackson, Mich., last week.

Eli Frick is putting down a new cement walk in front of his residence on Franklin street.

Dr. Sheppard went through here Monday, on his way to Des Moines, Iowa. He is located in Pennsylvania.

Last Thursday Geo. Chapman, of Auburn, left for Philadelphia, Pa., and stopped a short time in Waterloo.

Mrs. N. H. Weaver, went to Manistee, Mich., Tuesday, to visit a friend, Mrs. Murray, formerly Aggie Sinclair.

Mrs. H. E. Thomson went to Chicago Monday, to consult with physicans, as she has been in poor health for some time.

Bird Dickinson has been up at Hudson a few weeks, working at the jewelry business He is getting into sound health again.

Monday night, of this week, there was a very heavy frost, which left its mark on tomato vines and tender house plants, not yet under shelter.

Ab. Kelley went to Ft. Wayne last week, and returned in company with Senator Voorhees to Butler, where the "Tall Sycamore" addressed the people.

November is close at hand, and the cold weather has delayed its coming beyond the usual time, yet few will be ready for winter, however laggard it may be.

Jackman & Waterman have rented of Rev. Klotz, the building recently occupied by him, and will move their stock of furniture into it early in November.

The regular meeting of the directors and officers of the fair was held here Monday with quite a good attendance. Many questions of interest were settled.

Robert Patterson started out on the road again this week, to travel for a boot and shoe house. He has territory over in Ohio, which will be convenient for him, being near home.

The carpenters, masons, painters and paper hangers, have never been kept so busy in the fall, as they were this season This speaks well for the growth and improvement of Waterloo

Peter B. Stroh has been spending a considerable time up in Michigan, buying timber. Last week he was at Chicago in the same interest. He is now getting some fine cherry and walnut from Steuben county.

G. Huber, grocer, has sold his stock to Elkiah Zerkle, who will continue the business in the same place on west side of south Wayne street Mr Huber and wife purpose to visit family friends for some time, in Ohio and Michigan.

Curt Klotz got the worst of a little romp with his boy Sunday evening. They were "playing fight" when the little fellow accidentally give his pa a rap over the eye, cutting the flesh and giving the appearance of having been in a real for surely scrimmage.

Charles Bassett, jr. left last Monday for Anderson, Ind., where he has entered into an engagement with a gentleman in the watch and jewelry business, whom he had never seen at that time His family will follow as soon as a house can be procured and made ready for their coming Anderson is a place of some twelve thousand inhabitants, and we wish them prosperity in their new home and regret their departure from this place.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

G. W. Reed has raised the reward he offered for the arrest of the thieves who stole his wheat, from $50 to $100. He is after them, will give them a chance to eat the big loaves of corn bread at Michigan City.

WANTED. AGENTS Local and Traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.

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(Mention this Paper) 40—48

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THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

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KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

The Kouse Trial.

The trial of John Kouse for stabbing P. F. Ryan, began in court Monday forenoon, before Judge Powers, with Presecutor Bratton and C. E. Emanuel for the state, and W. H. Dills and J. E. Rose for defendant. The forenoon was occupied in securing a jury, but they succeeded in keeping on eight of the regular panel. The following are the jury, the last four on the list being the new men:

James Cool, Fred Bunge, Jos. Kelham, Eugene Carper, A. Christoffel, J. G. Hamilton, Fred Bartels, Adam Rickey, Morris Widney, P. D. Ginder, Joseph Sewell and W. F. Bloodhart. There are twelve good men, and if the accused does not have a fair trial, it will be no fault of theirs. The first witness called, was P. F. Ryan, the man who was stabbed. He stated the matter about as we published it at the time, and so we give the substance of what was said by other witnesses—those who saw the affray. The next called was John Pipes. He was working at the band saw mill at the time. Was at the north side of mill near the dock track, Ryan and Kouse, were having loud talk, about some logs the latter had hauled. He heard Ryan tell Kouse to get his pay for these logs, but not to haul any more. Kouse said "You are a son-of-a-b—h," and Ryan struck him. Appeared to hit him on forehead, Kouse staggered back, then went for Ryan striking at the latter, Ryan called out for help, and that Kouse was cutting him to pieces, and ran away, Kouse after him. They ran around to north of building. Witness had hurried up, when the fight began. When he reached them Kouse had his arms about Ryan, from behind. Witness pulled him off. Did not think Blany helped pull him off. Dr. Matheny was called. (Much sparring from lawyers, the defense trying to keep out some of his testimony and prosecution wanting to hear more.) In substance, the doctor stated, a team from the mill had come for him in a hurry. Started right off, on a trot, then on a run. Found Ryan very weak from loss of blood, was not bleeding externally, much prostrated, could talk only a few words at a time, pulse at wrist hardly felt, and extremities cold. Got to Ryan in 20 minutes or so, after he was stabbed. Dressed wound, found a cut in lower part of small intestine, cut across about half off. It seemed as if knife had been turned in the wound, not a straight stab. Blade must have been at least 1½ inches long. On cross examination said Ryan's struggle, and running, then walking to the office might have weakened him somewhat, wound was not torn, but cut. (Here court adjourned to 8 a. m Tuesday.)

Tuesday, 8 a. m. Judge decided he could not admit Ryan's wound in evidence and as to another question, as to whether Ryan had had trouble with other employes, would hear arguments. Race, or class jealousy might be shown perhaps, but not individual cases. Dr. Swarts, was then called. Has been physician and surgeon 30 years. Buggy came for him and he went to Ryan in great haste. Was lying in east room of Nicky & Gandy office, very weak, breathed hard, cold sweat, little or no pulse, wound was in abdomen a little below and to right of navel, was 1½ inches in length outside and about 8 inches inside. Must have been made with sharp knife, must haue had a turning or drawing of the knife after it was in. Staid till Ryan was taken home. Such a wound was liable to be fatal, especially in such hot weather. The quarrel and struggle would make the shock worse. On cross-examination. Wound was nearly straight across the abdomen. Gangrene is likely to set in, such weather, but death more likely to occur from the wound itself. Doctor gave the lawyers many pointers.

Oscar Elson called. Resides in northwest part of Auburn, Kouse lives next door. Had just got home from railroad on which he is employed. Came about 5 p. m.; saw deputy sheriff, and others including some Nickey & Gandy men, looking about Kouse's premises. As they did not find him they went away. Witness at suggestion of Mrs. Kouse, went out to search. Went to cornfield about ½ mile north. Saw Kouse there. He was whittling with his knife. Asked him if he knew what he had done. He said yes. He had had a quarrel with Ryan about scaling some logs, and Ryan struck him. Then in defending himself, as he claimed, he had stabbed Ryan with his pocket knife, with the small blade. He said Ryan had an ax in his hand and he feared would strike him. I told Kouse he had better give himself up. He went with me to his house, stopped about five minute and then started down town. Geo Weamer and Frank Zimmorman also told him better to give himself up. He went down town the back way at my suggestion as there were many people on Main street, and I feared violence. Many gathered at the jail when Kouse went in. Kouse had given me the knife when at the cornfield, (Here he produced the knife—a common pocket knife, which was given to Bratton.)

E. A Watson called. Was at the elevator north of track when saw the men quarreling. Could not see who was with them. Soon after saw them near the north side of mill struggling, Kouse holding Ryan, and the latter trying to get away. I ran over that way, and met Ryan coming across the railroad near depot. Was on sort of a trot, was holding his hands over his bowels. He said, "Colonel, I am cut," and went on up to the office. Here the state rested and defense called Frank Londy of Busco. Mr. Loudy is a member of town board. Had known Ryan 15 years. Ryan's character is good Here the defense stopped him, saying they had not consulted the Busco witnesses. All these were taken into another room, and on returning, John Blany was called. He had told Kouse he was short some logs he had hauled, and on that day, Aug. 2, he went to the mill to see about it, Kouse went along He found one of his loads of that week, scaled and another not scaled, and the third he could not find. When Ryan went with them to find logs I said, "there are my logs." Ryan said the logs were not piled right and they must pile them better, or stop hauling, and told Kouse to come to the office and get his money, and called Kouse a yahoo. Kouse said he would as soon be a yahoo as an Irish son-of a-b—h. Ryan struck back at him with back of hand, staggering Kouse. Kouse tried to get hold of him, but Ryan ran. They passed behind some timber and when I got to them, Ryan had an ax in his hands and Kouse was behind, with his arms around Ryan, seemingly to keep him from striking. I caught the ax in one hand and Kouse in the other, and threw ax away and then got Kouse away, Pipes came up and helped me. Kouse and I then went up town. Some one told him not to go now to the office for his pay as the men would kill him. As we went up Jackson street, near Nick Ensley's he showed me a cut on his head. It was bleeding. K. and I had been hauling together so as to help one another. Did not see any knife during scuffle, but Kouse was biting Ryan's arm, while holding him from behind. I did not tell Pipes to let them alone. Isaac Hague justice, was called to tell what Pipes had testified to on the first examination, but he had lost his notes and could not well remember. J. W. Johnson, A. M. Richards, F. A. Small, Charles R esch, Wesley Miser, G. H. Oberholtzer, E. Bruot, Henry Sherlock, W. H. Wolf, James Eber and others were called by defense to show that Kouse is a peaceable man. All were asked if they had heard that Kouse had been arrested for getting whisky for A. Watson, and put into jail. Also as to a mumber of fights, and an assault on a woman at the Junction. Most of them had not heard of these. John Treesh tesified that Ryan had told him that if he had reached the ax sooner this trial would not have been in court.

Kouse, the defendant, was then put on the stand. He said the quarrel began when Ryan said, "that is a h—l of a place to unload logs." I said I could not do better. We disputed and he told me to go off. I said I wanted my pay. Ryan called me a d——d Dutch bastard, and I called him a flannel mouthed Irish son-of a-b——h Then he struck me with his fist, I staggered back and he followed part way, saying "Now I have you where I want you. Then he turned and ran toward where the ax was, and I followed about ten feet behind. overtook him just as he got to the ax. He raised it with both hands to strike me, when I stabbed him. Knife was in my left hand and I caught the ax with my right. Knife dropped and we struggled for the ax and I got him around the body, one arm over his right and other under his left arm. He let go ax with right hand, and grabbed my throat. But I held him, biting his right arm, each was kicking the other. Stabbed only once. Had it in my hand whittling since I left home. When Blany and Pipes separated us, Blany picked up the knife and gave it to me. Ryan went to office. Blany and I went to Stamets' grocery, then across on to Jackson street. Crowd began to follow talking loud. Blany went back to talk with them. I kept on, when I got into cornfield I looked at knife. It had no blood. I was not behind Ryan, when holding him. Did not saw or slash in wound, just gave him straight stab, and Ryan jerked back. (He here took knife and showed how he did it). After some other unimportant testimony, both sides rested. Pleading began, Emanuel first for prosecution, and at five adjourned to 8 a. m. next day. Rose for the defense spoke Wednesday morning, as Judge Dawson had not been able to assist. Mr. Dills made the third plea, and Mr. Bratton then closed for the state. All the speeches were earnest and able. The jury retired. At about five in the afternoon, they brought in a verdict of guilty, and made the punishment two years, and $10 fine. The jury were then excused till next Monday. (It should be noted that Ryan had testified he was stabbed at the time he struck Kouse. But Kouse said, it was not till after Ryan had got to the ax and had it drawn. It also appeared that a book in Ryan's pocket over the right breast had received a stab, going half through, but neither knew, or seemed to know, when this was done.)

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1890. NUMBER 44.

BOOTS!

BOOTS!

YES, LOTS OF 'EM!

Men's Boots in Calf, Kip, and Oil Grain, every pair WARRANTED. Boots for Boys and Youths. Stock the best, PRICES THE LOWEST.

Shoes! Shoes!

Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys. High Cut Shoes for Misses and Boys.

WARRANTED

SCHOOL SHOES,

For the "Kids". Call and see us before buying.
Yours Respectfully,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

SIGN OF

BIG BOOT BIG BIG BOOT

Auburn and Waterloo.

FOR

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' WRAPS

CARPETS,

TRUNKS and VALISES.

IN THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT

MOST REASONABLE

PRICES.

Call on us. We handle nothing but honest goods and guarantee everything we sell to give entire satisfaction. Always pleased to show goods. We are
Yours Resp.,

Schaab&Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
} ss.
DEKALB COUNTY. }

I, George A. Bishop, Clerk DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, hereby certify that certificates of nominations to office havebeen filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the General Election to be held in said County on the 4th day of November, 1890, which tickets with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

Dem. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	Rep. REPUBLICAN TICKET.	Pro. PROHIBITION TICKET.	Peop. PEOPLES' TICKET.
Dem. For Secretary of State, CLAUDE MATTHEWS.	Rep. For Secretary of State, MILTON TRUSLER.	Pro. For Secretary of State, BRAZILLAI M. BLOUNT.	Peop. For Secretary of State, MARTIN D. KINDLE.
Dem. For Auditor of State, JOHN O. HENDERSON.	Rep. For Auditor of State, IVAN N. WALKER.	Pro. For Auditor of State, ABRAHAM HUNTSINGER.	Peop. For Auditor of State, JAMES M. JOHNSON.
Dem. For Treasurer of State, ALBERT GALL.	Rep. For Treasurer of State, GEORGE W. PIXLEY.	Pro. For Treasurer of State, ELI J. ROBB.	Peop. For Treasurer of State, ISAIAH N. MILLER.
Dem. For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District, JOSEPH A. S. MITCHELL.	Rep. For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District. ROBERT W. McBRIDE.	Pro. For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District, JOHN W. BAXTER.	Peop. For Judge of the Supreme Court, 5th District. JOHN S. BENDER.
Dem. For Attorney-General, ALONZO G. SMITH.	Rep. For Attorney-General, JOHN W. LOVETT.	Pro. For Attorney-General, SUMNER W. HAYNES.	Peop. For Attorney-General, WILLIAM PATTERSON.
Dem. For Clerk of the Supreme Court ANDREW M. SWEENEY.	Rep. For Clerk of the Supreme Court. WILLIAM T. NOBLE.	Pro. For Clerk of the Supreme Court, CHARLES L. JESSUP.	Peop. For Clerk of the Supreme Court. BENJAMIN F. STREET.
Dem. For Superintendent Public Instruction, HERVEY D. VORIES.	Rep. For Superintendent Public Instruction, JAMES H. HENRY.	Pro. For Superintendent Public Instruction, LEANDER M. CRIST.	Peop. For Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM F. WHITNEY.
Dem. For Chief Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM A. PEELLE, Jr.	Rep. For Chief Bureau of Statistics, JOHN WORRELL.	Pro. For Chief Bureau of Statistics, FRANK DuSOUCHET.	Peop. For Chief Bureau of Statistics, JOHN W. SHOCKLEY.
Dem. For State Geologist, SYLVESTER S. GORBY.	Rep. For State Geologist, JOHN M. COULTER.	Pro. For State Geologist, JOSEPH MOORE.	Peop. For State Geologist, EDWARD S. POPE.

Dem. Democratic Ticket.	Rep Republican Ticket.	Pro. Prohibition Ticket.
Dem. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, CHARLES A. O. McCLELLAN,	Rep For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, JAYNES N. BABCOOK.	Pro. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, GEORGE K. HUBBARD.
Dem. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOSEPH BUTLER,	Rep For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, EMMET A. BRATTON.	Pro. For Prosecuting attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, LEWIS COVELL.
Dem For Representative, DeKalb, County, FREEMAN KELLEY.	Rep For Representative DeKalb County, JOHN BUCHANAN.	Pro. For Representative, DeKalb County, CHARLES ECKHART.
Dem. For Joint Representative, Noble, DeKalb and Elkhart Counties, NORMAN TEAL,	Rep For Joint Representative, Noble, DeKalb and Elkhart Counties, CURTIS BROUSE, Jr.	Pro. For Joint Representative, Noble, DeKalb and Elkhart Counties, JACOB NOLD.
Dem. For Clerk of Circuit Court, DANIEL D. MOODY.	Rep For Clerk of Circuit Court, GEORGE W. LACKEY.	Pro. For Clerk of Circuit Court, JACOB B. SCOTT.
Dem. For County Auditor, HERMAN N. COFFINBERRY,	Rep For County Auditor, HENRY J. CROOKS.	Pro. For County Auditor, ALBERT J. BEARD.
Dem. For County Treasurer, REUBEN SAWVEL.	Rep For County Treasurer, SHELDON H. HINE.	Pro. For County Treasurer, WILLIAM J. BALL.
Dem. For Recorder, SAMUEL WILLIAMS.	Rep For Recorder, SOLOMON SHEARER.	Pro. For Recorder, WILLIAM A. ROSE.
Dem. For Sheriff, PHILIP PLUM.	Rep For Sheriff, LOUIS A. HENNING.	Pro. For Sheriff, ALPHEUS McCLELLAN.
Dem. For Coroner, LAFAYETTE D. MISER.	Rep For Coroner, AMOS N. COATES.	Pro. For Coroner, ADOLPHUS A. KESTER.
Dem. For County Surveyor, JACOB M. HOOK.	Rep For County Surveyor ISAAC M. DIEHL.	Pro. For County Surveyor, CORNELIUS H. JONES.
Dem. For County Commissioner, South West District, GILBERT I. PATTERSON.	Rep For County Commissioner, South West District, LYMAN LOCKWOOD.	Pro. For County Commissioner, South West District JAMES C. ERVIN.
Dem. For County Commissioner, South East District, JAMES M. HENDERSON.	Rep For County Commissioner, South East District, JAMES W. PLATTER.	Pro. For County Commissioner, South East District, RUSSELL G. COBURN.

Witness my hand and official seal this 22d day of October, A. D. 1890.

L. S.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk,
DeKalb County, Indiana.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5-room cellar, horse-barn, 33x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328 Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp. good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2¼ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

NUGGETS OF LATE NEWS.

AN OLD MURDER BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

A Steamer Blows Up—'Twill Be Gresham—The Lottery Law—An Arkansas Town Burned—Snow in the South—The Dreaded La Grippe Again—An Indian Outbreak Imminent.

MURDER WILL OUT!

Death-Bed Confession Brings to Light an Old Murder.

About the year 1874 or 1875 a stock buyer named Jamison, from Ohio, made his appearance in Brown County, Ind., and was known to carry big sums of money with him. He stopped at the residence of one John Curry for the night and seems not to have been seen or heard of afterwards. His mysterious disappearance at the time created considerable stir and talk, as Curry bore an unsavory reputation and was suspected of many lesser crimes. The matter of Jamison's disappearance soon blew over, however, and has been buried in profound silence ever since until a few days ago, when Wm. P. Taggart, who was brought to death's door, revealed the terrible secret which had been weighing on him for years. Just about ten minutes before his death he stated to those about him that he and Curry and another man had murdered Jamison for his money, and did secure $1,800 cash off his person.

Curry has been dead some six years, and the whereabouts of the other man, if still living, are not stated. Taggart was a man who drank lots of whisky, but was never suspected, and stood reasonably well with his neighbors. He was well known in that part of the country, and at that time was worth considerable money. He is well connected, and the matter of the revelation has been kept very quiet, but has crept out.

It Will be Gresham.

For all that the public knows to the contrary the selection of Judge Gresham to the Supreme Bench is still in abeyance. There is scarcely a doubt, however, that the place has been offered to the distinguished jurist, as advices from the National Capital indicate. The chief item of confirmation just brought forth came from there and was to the effect that ex-Congressman Jno. H. Baker, one of the best known Republicans in the Hoosier State, left for home after holding a prolonged consultation with the President. When asked by a friend what the object of his visit was, he revealed the particulars of the projected deal. The slate as agreed by the officials is Gresham for the Supreme Court, District Judge Woods, of Indiana, to succeed him on the Circuit bench, and ex-Congressman Baker to step into the place now occupied by Judge Woods.

Ohio Legislature.

The House of Ohio Reprentatives passed the Soncrat bill and so solved the question of Cincinnati Government, for which the extra session of the Ohio Legislature was called by Gov. Campbell. The bill provides that the present Board of Public Affairs shall be abolished and a new one appointed by the Mayor of Cincinnati. The board thus appointed will serve until next April, when their successors will be elected by the people. The Legislature adjurned sine die.

Exploded Her Boilers.

W. H. Brown's tow-boat, "Alex. Swift" exploded her boilers while steaming up the Monongahela River, opposite Glenwood. The crew, eight in number, miraculously escaped the shock of the explosion and swam to the shore. The "Alex. Swift" was one of the largest tow-boats on the river, and was returning from her first trip since she was completely overhauled. The boat is a complete wreck. It was valued at about $30,000.

Hennessey's Slayers.

The preliminary examination of the accused in the Hennessey assassination case at New Orleans was postponed indefinitely on motion of the District Attorney. The prisoners were remanded without bail. Two more folding guns were found by the street gangs in the vicinity of the killing; they were no doubt used by the assassins.

Dusky Fanatics.

The Indian Bureau has received from Agent McLaughlin at the Standing Rock Indian Agency a report upon the prospective outbreak among the Sioux in consequence of the promised coming of the "new Messiah." Sitting Bull is taking advantage of their religious frenzy to arouse them against the whites.

La Grippe in Brooklyn.

The citizens of Brooklyn are uneasy, least the dreaded "grippe" of last winter had reappeared. Several reputable physicians say they have many cases on their hands and that the disease is without doubt the grippe. The symptoms are identical with those of the Russian visitor.

Snow on Green Leaves.

Reports from Knoxville, Tenn., say that a considerable quantity of snow fell in the mountains. Two to four inches are reported at Cranberry. This is about two or three weeks earlier than usual for snow in the mountains. In some places snow has fallen on green leaves.

Philadelphia to Be Recounted.

Mayor Fitler has decided to have a recount of Philadelphia's population,

The Lottery Law.

Attorney General Miller has sent out to the United States Marshals and District Attorneys throughout the country copies of a circular letter directing their attention to the provisions of the recent lottery act, and instructing them to "spare no effort in its enforcement."

An Arkansas Town Burned.

At Eureka Springs, Ark., fire consumed property valued at $200,000. There was no loss of life. The Perry House, Springfield House, Ohio House and thirty-five other business and dwelling houses were destroyed.

The Cincinnati Board Muddle.

Contrary to general expectation an application was made in the Cincinnati Courts for an injunction to restrain Mayor Mosby from appointing members of the board of city affairs, authorized by the act of Legislature. Application was made to Judge Hull, of the Superior Court, by Louis Reemelin, William Montgomery and Ed Donham, of the Board of Public Improvements, which was authorized by the same act. The ground of the legislation is that the act of the Legislature was illegal and void because it is unconstitutional in being a special act conferring corporate powers, in that it limits the selection of members to the two leading political parties. A temporary order was issued.

Mayor Mosby said that he would go ahead and appoint Messrs. Thomas G. Smith and T. W. Graydon, Republicans, and Messrs. Gustav Tafel and May Fechheimer, Democrats.

FIERY FLAMES.

A Terrible Conflagration in Mobile—$650,000 in Property Burned.

A fire which started in a shingle mill, at Mobile, Ala., resulted in the most disastrous conflagration that city has had since the war. The fire began in a shingle mill and factory near the river front, just outside the northern boundary of the city limit. A strong wind was blowing and the flames soon communicated to the cotton warehouses which line the river front, from Beauregard street to their northern boundary, southward six blocks, and from the river front westward to Manolia street, three blocks. From the shingle mill to Goodman's warehouse on the block bounded by Front, Beauregard, Water and Lipscomb streets, the distance is six hundred yards, and almost as soon as smoke was seen issuing from the dock the cotton blazed up. In Goodman's was stored 900 bales of cotton, and sparks from this cotton carried by the wind next communicated the flames to Brown's warehouse on Lipscomb and Water streets, running back to Manolia street to the southwest to the Mobile Oil Mill, which was next south, on each side of Front street, and to the wharf front of the Mobile and Birmingham Railway Company, which was on the water front from Beauregard to Lipscomb streets. The inflammable character of the material fed the flames and the great gale of wind blowing caused the fire to spread with lightning-like rapidity and it looked as if the fire would spread from end to end of the water front of the city. Below Mobile oil mills in that company's slip were two steamers, the Jewell and Mary Elizabeth, and also the steamer Hebe S., the tug Margaret Lienhard and the Government snagboat Warrior. The loss will aggregate $650,000.

ANOTHER BAD ONE.

Thirty People Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

Thirty people were seriously injured by the wrecking of train No. 5, the through Santa Fe vestibule Denver express at Wakarusa, Kan. The train was running at a high rate of speed and left the track at a curve. The tender, express, mail and baggage cars and three Pullman vestibule cars all left the track. The chair car, sleeper and tourist cars were all thrown on their sides, and the track was torn up for 400 feet. The following persons were injured, many of them seriously:

W. F. Jones, mail agent, Kansas City, pinned between cars and injured internally. J. W. Fadley, mail agent, Kansas City, internally injured. Harry Stone, mail agent, Kansas City, head bruised. Mrs. Ella Steele, New York City, hurt in the head. E. L. Terry, express messenger, Kansas City, badly injured in spine. L. J. Johnson, baggage agent, Kansas City, leg hurt. Henry Lindsey, Topeka, bruised inside, jaw hurt. Mattie O'Connell, Chicago, head and back injured. Mrs. Dr. Beaslee, Telluride, Col., bruised, teeth knocked out. E. N. Brasle, same place, contusion. Mrs. Geo. Turley, Fresno, Cal., back cut. Mrs. J. M. C. Farnand, Terrell Hill, Ohio, head cut. S. Sylvester, Milton, Cal., knee injured. C. F. Farrington, Lishon, Ill., collar bone dislocated. J. J. Buckley, brakeman, back hurt. Elizabeth Babbit, Oakland, Cal., arm injured. Mrs. W. J. McClure, Kansas City, arm dislocated. Mr. T. W. White, Oakland, Cal., F. A. Faic, Albequerque, N. M., George F. Reppy, Denver, Solon E. Rose, Albequerque, Carl B. Hankins, Aspen, Col., W. J. Jones, Kansas City, J. A. Coulter, Colorado Springs.

DESPERATE DUEL.

One of the Antagonists Dead and the Other Dying.

A desperate duel to the death was fought near Danielsville, Ga., in which William Sanders, a prominent planter, was killed, and William Martin, his neighbor, was fatally wounded. For some time there has been bad blood between the men. Each had appeared in court as witness against the other and several times serious difficulties have taken place between them. The trouble culminated in a duel. Martin lives a quarter of a mile from Sanders and is a tenant on a plantation of Sanders' sons. Sanders heard shooting in the direction of Martin's house, and looking out saw his own hogs running. He at once concluded that Martin was shooting at them. Martin having been prosecuted on a charge of that kind before. So Sanders took his gun and started to Martin's.

When asked what he meant by shooting at the hogs Martin said he would shoot him (Sanders) too if he bothered him, and after a few more words the men began firing. Martin emptied his double-barreled gun and five-shooter at Sanders. Four shots took effect. Any one of them would have been fatal.

Sanders shot at Martin five times, three from a pistol and too from a gun. Three of these took effect. Martin will die.

GOT A BIG HAUL.

Three Bandits Board a Train and Rob the Employes and Passengers.

As the south bound train on the Santa Fe pulled out of Socorro, N. M., three men were seen to step on board. After the train had passed San Antonio, these strangers entered the Pullman sleeper and locked the doors, then drew their guns on the porter and conductor and relieved them of their surplus cash. Then they introduced themselves to the passengers, going through the most of them and making quite a haul. They jumped from the train on the Basque de Apache grant, taking to the hills. It is estimated that they got $1,500. The officers of the road have offered a reward of $1,000 for their arrest. Parties of deputies have started in different directions, and it is thought that it will be impossible for them to escape.

Was it a Mafia Murder.

A cold-blooded shooting that will end in murder took place at Steubenville, O. Frank Cruse met Frank Galto in Pittsburgh. Cruse offered Galto work if he would go to Steubenville with him. Galto accepted, but when he met Cruse in the city the latter turned suddenly to Galto and said: "Frank, you did a dirty thing to me once, now I'll kill you." Cruse then pulled out a revolver and shot Galto three times and fled, leaving him for dead. Galto will die. Cruse's motive for shooting could not have been robbery, as Galto had $34 in his boots. Both men are Italians. Cruse belongs to the Mafia, which had sworn to kill Galto. The police are hunting Cruse, who is supposed to be hiding in Steubenville.

A Horrible Hoosier Cutting.

At Rome City, Ind, Lum Kane, a farmer, was drinking in the hotel saloon, when John and Jim Piatt entered. The trio exchanged words, then blows and finally a rough and tumble fight followed. John Piatt caught Kane about the waist, clutching the man's arm in the vice-like grip and while thus at the mercy of his foes, Jim Piatt whipped out an ugly knife, and thrusting it into Kane's mouth he pulled first to the right and then to the left, splitting the man's cheeks from ear to ear. He then cut Kane's nose off and inflicted several body wounds besides. At the approach of a constable, Piatt fled, threatening death to any man who followed him. Kane is mortally wounded and public indignation is aroused at the atrocity of the crime.

A Conflicting Decision.

In his instructions to the grand jury at Bloomfield, Iowa, Judge Leggett said that under the decision of the United States Supreme Court it was not a crime to sell liquors imported from another State in the original packages until the Wilson bill was passed by Congress and became a law. Judge Leggett declares that the action of the United States Courts in other States on this subject was not binding on the courts of Iowa, and that until the question was finally settled by the higher courts it is the duty of the grand jury to consider the law valid and to enforce it against all violators.

Mafia Murder.

While hauling in driftwood in the morning at Kennery; fourteen miles above New Orleans, some men drew in a sack containing the head of an Italian. There were marks of strangulation around the neck. It was evidently a murder, and is supposed to have been by the order of the Mafia to keep an important witness from testimony in the Hennessey assassination case, or by the vandetta. The officials are investigating the matter thoroughly with a view to ascertaining the name and occupation of the murdered man and his connections, if any, with the principals now in jail.

Swift Vengeance.

At Sullivan, Ind., Ed Houck went home drunk and began to abuse his wife, who was ill in bed, threatening to kill her with a hatchet. While he was standing over the bed where she lay four masked men entered the room, took him out and, presumably, with the same hatchet, beat his head into a jelly, part of the brains coming out. He cannot live long. No clew is yet known as to who did the deed, no one seeing them except Houck's wife, who cannot describe them very accurately. The officers are looking after the matter, but are unable to get anything tangible as yet.

Temperance Tiff.

The State Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at Stockton, Cal., refused to adopt a resolution indorsing Miss Frances E. Willard, but compromised by passing a resolution supporting the work of the national organization presided over by Miss Willard. The ruction grew out of the question of party prohibition which Miss Willard so strongly advocates at all times, and which has led to the formation in some states of a non-partisan W. T. C. A.

Horribly Mangled.

While Mary Thomas, aged, twenty-seven, employed by the Pittsburg Printing Company, at Harrisburg Pa., was feeding a high speed press, her clothing became entangled in a six-inch pulley. The wheel was making about 175 revolutions per minute and before it could be stopped Miss Thomas was horribly bruised, receiving fatal injuries. Her head, arms and shoulders were battered against a box with each revolution. She was removed to the hospital, but cannot survive.

Blown to Atoms.

One of the fulminate departments of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport Conn., was blown up with terrific force causing great consternation among the 600 employes in the main factory. George Baker and his son, Frederick Baker, were employed in the department at the time. A moment before the explosion the son became frightened and fled from the place. The father was blown to atoms, his body being scattered in every direction.

Fifteen Buildings Burned.

Fire broke out in Morley's boot and shoe store at Andover, O., and spread rapidly, The town had no fire apparatus and an engine was sent from Jefferson. The fire was extinguished, but not until fifteen buildings, including the postoffice, had been completely destroyed. All were business places. The cause of the fire is unknown, and estimates of the loss and insurance not yet obtained.

Queer Proceedings.

B. F. Wisener, of Ohio, was found dead in Oakland, Cal. Wisner's brother immediately started from Barnesville, O., to claim the remains, but that did not deter Public Administrator Stanley from filing an application for letters on the estate. Considerable comment is made on the action of the Public Administrator in trying to seize the property of the dead man.

Buffalo Boodlers.

Indictments were presented by the grand jury against fourteen of the largest contractors in Buffalo, N. Y. They are all charged with conspiring to defraud the city by submitting extortionate bids for constructing a sewer.

Big Blaze—Twelve Horses Burned.

Peter Rebold's undertaking establishment in Fairmount, O., was destroyed by fire. Twelve horses were burned to death. Loss, $12,000.

Steam Fitters Strike.

Three hundred steam fitters and their helpers struck at Chicago. They ask an increase of wages from 15 to 20 per cent.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2	.50	@	.51
OATS—No. 2	.42½	@	.43
RYE—No. 2	.66½	@	.67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@	.24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@	.09¼
EGGS—Fresh	.19	@	.20
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.70	@	.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 1 White	.53	@	.53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.46½	@	.47½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS	3.75	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@	.99½
CORN—No. 2	.49	@	.49½
OATS—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
RYE—No. 2	.64	@	.65
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2.00	@	4.25
HOGS	3.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2	.54	@	.55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.46	@	.47
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96	@	.97
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.47	@	.48
BARLEY—No. 2	.70	@	.72
RYE—No. 1	.69½	@	.70½
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2.00	@	4.25
HOGS	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@	1.03½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.55½	@	.56
OATS—No. 2 White	.46	@	.49
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	1.00	@	1.02
CORN—Cash	.53	@	.54
OATS—No. 2 White	.46	@	.46½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	4.50
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.80	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.12	@	1.13
CORN—No. 2	.57	@	.57½
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Light	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@	5.25
LAMBS	5.50	@	6.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	4.25	@	5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07	@	1.08
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	@	.60
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

THE STATE NEWS MILL.

ITS WEEKLY GRIST IS EXCEEDING FINE.

Lives on Rats—Wrecked a Whiskillery—The Revolver as a Woman's Toy—New Storage Battery—A Fiendish Outrage—Killed by a Train—A Missing School Marm.

—Madison has a stone pile for bums.

—Darlington has chicken thieves.

—Small-pox is prevalent at Birdseye.

—Evansville is infested with thieves.

—New Richmond wants to incorporate.

—Columbus has three unlicensed saloons.

—Shelbyville wants a new Big Four depot.

—More deaths at Frankfort from diphtheria.

—Giddy Elkhart girls get full of bad "liker."

—Brazil miners want a ten cent advance.

—Duck hunting's immense in Knox County.

—Samuel Drennon, at Muncie, dropped dead of heart disease.

—John Dowd was found dead in his room at New Albany.

—Peru's abandoned gas well has developed into a gusher.

—John Hamlet, a loony, tried to kill himself at Valparaiso.

—The Michigan City Penitentiary is increasing in population.

—"Father" Benton, of Huntington, claims to be 109 years old.

—Daniel May had a desperate fight with a bulldog at Muncie.

—Thomas Yale, committed suicide at Lafayete by taking poison.

—A big batch of young criminals have been bagged at Shelbyville.

—A disgraceful class fight occurred at the Greencastle University.

—Richmond toughs throw rocks into the Salvation Army's camp.

—Rev. Hastings was struck by a train at Laporte and fatally hurt.

—A broken rail wrecked a C. & E. I. passenger train at Watseka.

—Edward Byerly died suddenly of heart disease in South Bend.

—John Tapp suicided by shooting, near Lodoga. Despondency.

—J. R. Phillips' big roller mill at Union burned. Loss $12,000.

—A lamp exploded and set fire to a passenger coach at Columbus.

—Alleged Graveyard Insurance Company at Elkhart is in hot water.

—Constable Eckert's home, near Sandford, was burned by incendaries.

—George Swirrells jumped from a train at Elkhart. He was killed.

—E. M. Stone, prominent farmer of Connorsville, was gored by a bull.

—Ernest Brecker sat on the track at Judson and was killed by a train.

—Joe Orr, Plymouth, stabbed Tom Ennis, who was trying to rob him.

—Princeton's again going for the hole in the ground she calls a gas well.

—James Galloway, of Wabash, has been fatally stricken with paralysis.

—J. J. King, general store at Frankton, has assigned. Liabilities, $5,000.

—Henry Ruch died of lock-jaw at Fort Wayne, from stepping on a rusty nail.

—Prof. Geo. Slotts, of the Mitchell Normal College, is mysteriously missing.

—James Stevenson lost three fingers in a brick-making machine at Montezuma.

—A. J. Case, switchman, got caught in a frog at Fort Wayne, both legs cut off.

—J. D. Gleeson couldn't wait till the train stopped at Greencastle and may die.

—Crawfordsville young ladies will boycott young men who tamper with "red eye."

—Two men from Lima, Ohio, are going to start a handle factory at Waveland.

—Henry Ostrander, a horse-thief, was sent from Madison to the pen for two years.

—Prisoners have knives in the Richmond jail. In a fight one stabbed another.

—William Bowman retailed "red eye" to thirsty Kokomoans on Sunday. Fined $30.15.

—Mark Farley, Sullivan, is something of a squirrel shooter. Killed 35 in one day.

—Allen Traver's 3-year-old son was kicked to death by a horse in Elkhart County.

—Hamilton Owens, of Seymour, was thrown from his wagon and injured fatally.

—John Howell, who shot Frank Richey at Scottsburg, has been caught at Chicago.

—Silas Bowers, young married man of Middletown, was killed at a railroad crossing.

—The west-bound passenger train on the Clover-leaf Railroad was wrecked at Clarkshill.

—Zaida David, a little daughter of Henry David, was fatally burned at Lafayette.

—Hattie Evans, Goshen, stepped on a rusty nail. 'Tis thought it may result in lockjaw.

—George Phipps, young married man at Byron, has gone insane. Religious excitement.

—An advertising shark "done up" the business men of Laporte. He caught those b. m. who don't advertise in their home papers.

—John Tash, Kokomo, thought he was robbed of $150. He afterward found his roll in the organ where he had hidden it during a somnambulistic stroll.

—Albertus Garrison while chopping wood in Morgan County, split his great toe and severed an artery. He walked an eighth of a mile to the house, and came near bleeding to death.

—Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Gister, of Peru, buried one of their children and returning home, found another one, 4 years old, had died during their absence.

—J. I. Adams lives at Muncie on an income of $1.50 per week. He lives almost exclusively on rats, which he catches an eats with great relish.

—Ransom Frazier went into a weed-patch, near Maxwell, to scare up quails. Morgan Osborn shot at the birds as they flew, and when the smoke had cleared away he found that he had discharged almost the entire contents of his gun into the boy's body.

—All the prisoners in the Vincennes Jail escaped through the dry air closet.

—William Mansfield and son were dangerously injured in a runaway near Brooksfield.

—A thief stole Frank Hines' best clothes and Mrs. Hines' gold watch, near Muncie.

—George W. Savage's saw mill, in Daviess County, was burned by incendiaries. Loss, $1,200.

—Smith Roberts, of Madison, killed John Young in a fight on the steamer General Pike.

—Charles Wilson, of Delphi, blew his head off with a shot gun. Despondent from sickness.

—Rev. Isaac Fisher, a Dunkard minister at Mexico, dropped dead while conducting services.

—Mat Shick was buried at Hartford City. He was beaten to death by a Kankakee tough.

—Mrs. John Grimes, one of the oldest and best-known women of Miami County, died, aged 92 years.

—Minnie Morse, Kokomo, slipped on a banana peel and fell, breaking her right leg above the knee.

—J. J. Ring, a prominent merchant of Frankton, failed. Liabilities, $5,000; assets about the same.

—Miss Doll Wilson, popular young school marm of Dunlapsville, has mysteriously disappeared.

—Dempsey & Larrigan, cigar manufacturers at Kokomo, have flown. Unpaid debts amount to $200.

—James Dyke and Joe Masters were quail hunting at Brooklyn. Same old story. Masters may live.

—Henry J. Ritter, who murdered his sister-in-law at New Albany, has been sentenced to prison for life.

—Robt. Sherwood, a Terre Haute switchman, caught his foot in a frog and was run over. He will die.

—The Central Iron and Steel Company, of Brazil, has advanced the wages of its furnace men 10 cents a day.

—Cyrenus Johnson got a load of bird shot in his legs while hunting with his grandson near Tippecanoe.

—St. Mary's River has spread itself at Fort Wayne and claimed for its own a $500 lot belonging to Mrs. Eissing.

—Burglars blew open the safe in Harry Vermillion's saloon, at West Point, and partly wrecked the whiskillery itself.

—Pat Haggarty, Marshal of Columbus, attempted to paint Edinburg scarlet. He was securely housed in the lockup.

—Two blocks of business buildings including twelve business houses were burned at Leavenworth. Loss $125,000.

—William Hochsteller was tossed by a wild deer in the private park of J. H. Bass, of Fort Wayne, and badly injured.

—David Rudicil, of Liberty Township, Wabash County, extracted his corns with a knife and died of blood poisoning.

—Mrs. M. W. Hamilton, of Greenfield, injured internally in a runaway accident two months ago, has died of her injuries.

—Banker Lou Boyd, of Cambridge City, was waylaid, covered with revolvers and searched. The bandits got nothing.

—Rev. W. T. Cuppy, of Waveland, while gathering apples fell to the ground a distance of fifteen feet, lighting on his head.

—John Langet's child, 1-year-old, tipped over its cradle at Mt. Lebanon, fell into the fire and was burned to death.

—Several cases of malignant diphtheria and scarlet fever are reported in Staunton, Newberg, Carbon, and other points.

—A peculiar disease has broken out among the swine of St. Joseph County. No man has yet been able to tell its nature.

—Rev. Mr. Moffit, who was assigned to the Waynetown circuit, has resigned because he was not well received by the people.

—Bert Lawrence, a boy, has been bound over to court in the sum of $200, for stealing a pair of boots at New Market.

—The Zeigler Manufacturing Company, off Buffalo, will remove to Marion, and employ 130 men in making patent scaffolds.

—Peter Wagner, of Marshall, built a fire in his grate, forgetting that he had concealed $390 there. His money went up in smoke.

—Mrs. William McKenzie, Terre Haute, ran a needle into her hand, breaking it off. It's thought amputation will be necessary.

—James Grantham, in leveling a sand hill in Carroll County, found Indian skeletons, a lot of pottery and implements of war.

—Dr. B. Dunn, a former resident of Crawfordsville, and a graduate of the class of 1845, Wabash College, died on Thursday from heart failure, at his home in Macomb, Ill.

—A Kokomo 9-year-old while sliding down a stair balustrade, fell from the second story to the floor below, breaking his arm and cutting several gashes in his body and head.

—Adam Hartman, of Noble County, was about to invest $2,500 in an ingenious form of the gold-brick swindle, when a friend of whom he tried to borrow $1,000, opened his eyes.

—Mrs. Michael Zimmerman and her sister were wrestling for the possession of a revolver at their home, in New Albany. Mrs. Zimmerman has an ugly wound in her temple but will recover.

—A passenger train on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville line ran into a tree near Rushville, which had blown across the track, and Charles Bussey was dangerously injured.

—A. N. Grant, a prominent attorney, of Kokomo, has been placed under bonds of $1,000 on complaint of Alvin Martin. Grant sold Martin land in Carroll County, and it was discovered that there was an incumbrance of $1,000 upon it. Kokomo people wont believe that Grant was guilty of any wrong intentions.

—A couple of hunters committed a cruel outrage at a cut near Howell's Station. They disputed the passage with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osterman, who were in a carriage. After they had passed one of the wretches fired after them and wounded Mrs. Osterman.

—The Circuit Court of Bartholomew County set aside the will of Mrs. Bolton, which involved the title to five hundred acres of real estate, worth $40,000. It was the intention of Mrs. Bolton to place the title to the land in her two granddaughters, but the will was so poorly worded that it would not stand.

WHO GOT THE MONEY?

CHARGES IN REGARD TO THE JOHNSTOWN FUND.

It Is Said that Over a Million Dollars Subscribed to Help the Sufferers from the Great Flood of 1889 Never Reached the People for Whom It Was Intended—Charges of Jobbery and Corruption.

[New York dispatch.]

Under a Johnstown, Pa., date the *Herald* prints a five-column expose of the manner in which the charity fund of $5,000,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers was placed at the mercy of contractors and supervisors, clerks and employes. Following are the leading paragraphs in the *Herald's* expose:

The great flood at Johnstown, Pa., occurred May 31, 1889. It involved the loss of upward of 3,000 human lives and the destruction of $9,000,000 in value of individual property. It left 25,000 survivors homeless and temporarily destitute, many of them crippled or prostrated by exposure and suffering.

The sympathy of the civilized world was aroused by this frightful calamity, and within a few days nearly $5,000,000 was contributed in money for the relief of these unfortunates, besides other millions in provisions, clothing, and general supplies. Three million six hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents of this magnificent contribution was given as a general fund, to be distributed without limitation or restriction for the immediate relief of the sufferers.

Of this vast sum the afflicted people were permitted to receive but $2,225,857 in money. The remaining sum of $1,438,750.77 was variously alienated in passing from the donors to the intended beneficiaries. Nearly $150,000 of it was appropriated by the State Government. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was appropriated without authority, to relieve distress in other parts of the State. Seventy-five thousand dollars was appropriated to build elegant permanent bridges a year and a half after the disaster to replace temporary ones previously provided from this charity fund. Forty thousand dollars went to purchase new steam fire engines for the municipality. Thirty thousand dollars was expended during the present year in exhuming the buried victims of the flood, gathering them from the several burial places in the valley and reburying them in a grand cemetery; and other thousands are to be paid for a monument already ordered. Forty thousand dollars was set apart to establish a permanent hospital after all the injured by the flood had been discharged from medical or surgical care. An undetermined or unannounced sum is appropriated to defray the cost of writing and publishing a history of the great calamity, upon which a professor in the University of Pennsylvania is now engaged.

Other thousands were squandered among contractors, superintendents, overseers and clerks.

The record is one replete with evidences of maladministration, political corruption, robbery and jobbery well calculated to heap disgrace upon the State of Pennsylvania and discourage a similar demonstration of public generosity should an occasion for its display ever again unfortunately occur.

The *Herald* then proceeds to show that the fund of $3,664,627 was increased to $4,211,069 by contributions from railroads, churches, secret societies, etc., to say nothing of food, clothing, lumber, medicine and other necessaries. The article continues:

Following are the contributions of a few of the great cities: New York contributed $622,976; Philadelphia, $486,606; Pittsburg contributed $255,569; Boston contributed $150,763; Chicago contributed $180,573.

And now as to the disposition of the money. No attempt will be made to show the disbursement of what may be called the private funds—those contributed through the churches, the fraternal societies, the railroad companies, and the Cambria Iron Company, and other similar agencies, but will deal only with what may be termed the public funds—those contributed for general relief. These, as already shown, amounted to $3,664,627. That money was contributed from the four quarters of the globe for the relief of human suffering and distress. Not one penny of it was given to the great State of Pennsylvania to aid it in discharging an unusually onerous duty. Nor was any part of it given to aid in building bridges, to equip a fire department, or to improve its public parks. None of it was intended by its donors to build monuments or to endow hospitals for the benefit of sufferers by possible future calamities. It was no part of the business or duty of those who undertook its disbursements to criticise the liberality of the donors and assume that the amount contributed was greater than the intended recipients needed or could safely be intrusted with. Their duty began and ended with an equitable distribution of the money among the sufferers.

Twelve days after the horrible tragedy and when it became manifest that an immense sum of money would be contributed for the relief of the sufferers, Gov. Beaver created a commission to acquire control of this fund and manage its disbursement. It had no representation from the New York committee and none from the Conemaugh Valley, where the distress existed. This fund of $3,269,167 passed under the Commissioners' control. The books show that but $2,225,877 ever reached the hands of the sufferers of the Conemaugh Valley for whose relief alone it was given. This astounding statement, taken directly from official sources, shows an apparent alienation of $1,043,310 of the money.

Among the first acts of the State Commission, and before it had appropriated one dollar for the Johnstown sufferers, whose distress alone had called out the remarkable liberality of the country and the world, was to appropriate a lump sum of $250,000 from the general fund for the relief of the sufferers in the eastern part of the State—in the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys. The money was never given for that purpose.

The next material item going to make up this great shortage is money expended for supplies. The Commissary General of Pennsylvania, who personally superintended the distribution of food supplies after the State took charge, in his official report estimated the money value of the provisions and the clothing donated at $1,250,000, and yet with such a showing Mr. Kremer reports the disbursements of the commission for supplies as $61,533.86. And added to this Mr. Kremer reports a further expenditure of $43,031, which he says was for labor in handling supplies and the hire of teams in transporting them. In addition to this the local Finance Committee charges $5,515 expended from its funds for supplies, making a total of $110,980 charged to this account.

The next item of disbursement the commission reports is for "buildings, rent, and labor on buildings, $179,033." This opens up one of the greatest scandals of the administration of this trust, regarding which the correspondent has ample data to establish the most flagrant jobbery and robbery.

Paid for the burial of the dead and for the removal of the dead to "Grand View," including the purchase of the plot and the appropriation made for improving the ground, and for purchasing headstones, $30,485.

This item the *Herald* criticises as wrongful, because the victims were all decently buried in the first place. This money was used in exhuming the bodies, recoffining them, transporting them to a swell cemetery, and there reinterring them in newly purchased grounds, placing a heavy marble stone at the head of each grave, to be followed by the erection of a costly monument—all this while widows and other survivors were suffering.

Pertinent Paragraphs.

Mr. Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has spoken in fifty-seven of the sixty-seven counties of the State.

Henry Distin, manufacturer of musical instruments for bands, and the head of the Distin factory at Williamsport, says there are 15,000 brass bands in this country, with 150,000 performers.

Henry W. Sage has added $200,000 to his previous gift of $60,000 for the establishment of a Department of Philosophy in Cornell University. This makes over $1,000,000 which he has given to this institution.

LAKE FRONT SITE PLAN.

WHERE THE WORLD'S FAIR WILL BE HELD.

Forty-four Acres of the Lake Will Be Filled In and Forty-five Will Be Built on Piling—Work to Be Done by July 31, 1891.

[Chicago dispatch.]

Specifications have been prepared for filling and piling the lake front for the World's Fair. The executive committee spent two hours discussing the details of the work. A number of contractors awaited the result of the committee's action, and about a hundred copies of the specifications were made for the bidders.

The filling required to be done will be east of the Illinois Central Railroad, between the north line of Van Buren street and the south line of Park Row, both lines being extended east for a distance of 2,600 feet. A line connecting the outer ends of these projected lines will be the eastern boundary of the portion to be filled. The area will be about forty-four acres, and will be inclosed by a revetment or shore protection 4,360 feet in length.

The area to be piled is about forty-five acres and lies on two sides of the filled territory—north and east—and is L-shaped in general outline. Between the center line of Monroe and the north line of Van Buren street the piling is to extend east from the Illinois Central right of way 850 feet, and from Van Buren street to Park Row the piling is to be 250 feet wide. The piled area is to be protected by rows of piles tied together by heavy timbers.

The contractor for the filling will be required to have the revetment completed and the whole area stipulated for filling filled up to a height of six feet above city datum on or before April 15, 1891, and the whole work of filling on or before July 31, 1891.

That part of the piling between Monroe and Van Buren streets is required to be done by April 1, 1891, and the remainder of the work must be done by July 31.

Treasurer Seeberger said that since the directory had decided to fill and pile the lake front there had been a noticeable increase in the collections, and that a better feeling prevailed among the subscribers. Some of them had been holding off because the work was not rapid enough. Now they were satisfied and coming forward with their payments. The Treasurer has $890,000 in bank to the credit of the corporation.

"Who shall solicit exhibits? is the question that is forcing itself on the attention of all concerned in the interests of the fair," said a Commissioner. "While the commission has the power of absolute control of the Exposition, Congress has not provided it with funds to pay the necessary expenses. There is a vast difference between the authority of the commission to act and its financial ability to perform, owing to the meager sum placed at its disposal by Congress. It makes no difference how much 'authority' the commission may have, the moment it ceases to have the necessary funds to pay current expenses that moment it becomes powerless to go ahead. This Exposition is not like a Government contract, which so soon as the appropriation is expended can wait until Congress meets again. This work must be pushed night and day without any let-up.

"The Chicago Board has undertaken to furnish a site and expend $10,000,000 in buildings and other accommodations. Thus it may be seen both ends of the fair have been provided for. The Government has furnished the bosses and Chicago the capital to erect the buildings, but who is to furnish the exhibits or procure them seems to have been left out of the calculation. The ten or eleven bureaus proposed by Director General Davis to attend to these matters will cost at least $10,000 each, some of them much more, and of course it is out of the question to pay this expense from the present Government appropriation. It must be evident that this work, to be done effectively, must be done through bureaus, as proposed by Mr. Davis, and under his special supervision. It looks as if Congress created a great national commission without making provision to enable it to perform the duties required. No doubt this will be remedied when Congress meets again, but in the meantime 'who will collect the exhibits' and pay the necessary expenses is a question for the numerous 'conference' committees to solve."

Mr. Davis will probably appoint Vice President Bryan Chief of the Foreign Bureau. The appointment of Mr. Bryan will make him an officer of the National Commission, which has charge of the foreign exhibits. Mr. Bryan is an exceptional linguist for an American, speaking five or six European languages. He is a courteous and polished gentleman, a scholar, and a business man of large capacity. He is a first-class lawyer withal, and is eminently fitted for the place.

Some of the Commissioners are veering around to the original position of the local board respecting the site.

"The main buildings," said one of them, "ought to be on Jackson Park. I'd like to see Washington Park used for the overflow and as the camping ground of Indian villages and special exhibits. As much of the money as can be so used ought to be put into permanent improvements. I think the position of the South Park Board in this matter was right. Jackson Park, it seems to me, could easily be made the location of the main exhibition. The view would be the finest in the world—nothing like it anywhere. It would be convenient, and could be reached by water and have a water connection with the Lake Front."

J. Herva Jones, of Rockford, Ill., proposes to reproduce "Old Faithful," the largest geyser in the Yellowstone basin. He thinks the recurrent explosions can be reproduced by means of compressed air.

Plans for dividing the fourth floor of the Rand-McNally Building for the World's Fair headquarters are being made by the architects.

Short Bits of News.

Seven out of every eight loaves of bread eaten in London are made from foreign wheat.

France has ordered a submarine boat, 131 feet long, to be built by the inventor of the Gymnote.

The council of the London Salon Club has been appealed to to abolish music at its entertainments.

Over $430,000 worth of curios, mostly bronze, porcelain and lacquered goods, were sold by Osaka, Japan, merchants directly to foreigners last year.

There is likely to be a serious falling off in the supply of gutta percha on the Malayan Peninsula owing to the reckless destruction of the trees by the natives.

A medical journal declares that a healthy man will actually suffer more from the prick of a pin than he would from the pains of dissolution in case he died a natural death.

Within five years, according to the opinion of a well-informed Seattle man, Washington will not import a pound of fruit except what is grown in a tropical climate.

Ingenious engineers suggest that the artesian well may be developed by means of electrical appliances into a powerful and cheap source of almost unlimited power.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND.

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, VT.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHAT ANSWER?

BY MRS. J. V. H. KOONS.

Adown thro' the ages comes sounding the cry,
The question unanswered that "If a man die
Shall he live again?" Who can tell? Who can tell?
We know not, hope only that all will be well.
If back to its elements passes the clay
That shelters the spirit for only a day,
Why may not the soul, as the body, return
To its elements too? But what do we learn
By questioning over and looking thro' tears
To a past full of idols and blood-embalmed years?
Though sweet lines of poesy run here and there,
Like sunbeams of gold, thro' a cold, leaden air;
Though sweet, mournful music from days that are dead
Still fall on the ear, healing hearts that have bled?
Though 'tis sweet to believe in the legends of old,
To see trees of life bend with apples of gold,
To bask in the tropics 'neath olive and palm
Where the kind words of Jesus, to the world, fell like balm.
Though sweet to the heart are the dreams of our youth,
The present is with us, full of stern, arctic truth,
Full of new revelations for each new-born day,
And teacher and learner must both work and pray
For new light and more light—once candles would do—
And truths then discovered will ever be true.
But the error must perish, thus sayeth the Lord;
Though keen pangs are suffered in severing the cord.
"The ethics of Jesus, broad, soon narrowed down
To village theologies." Christian and clown,
Through sad years of miscegenation and night,
Have loosened their hold on the anchor of right,
Have builded a babel from whose crumbling tower
Shall be to humanity given new power,
And men shall go forth and shall labor alone,
And bread shall be given instead of a stone.
God's truth in the heart made alive then shall be
From doctrines and dogmas the world shall be free
To do right and live right the soul's highest good,
"By their fruits shall ye know them," this grand brotherhood,
Who work in God's vineyard with hope fixed above,
To Him alone looking for life thro' His love.

MUNCIE, Ind.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER XII.

A WILD, WET NIGHT.

THE harsh sentence was carried out at once, and the poor young woman was compelled to suffer an indignity that has left a lasting stain upon the character of our Puritan ancestors.

The cruel treatment which his wife received decided Egbert to remove from Sagnauck—either to some other place in the colony or to his home in old England. The latter place was chosen for him within a few days by an unexpected letter from his father. Egbert's elder brother had been killed while hunting, and the father wrote to recall the younger son, who would now be the next Lord of Oswold.

But before Egbert Ingram could arrange to leave Sagnauck other events were shaping themselves to keep him longer in the place of his wife's persecution. The inhuman sentence of the Puritan judges had brought on a low fever, and before a week had passed Dorothea Ingram was insane. Her insanity was of a mild form, and the vagarics which filled her mind were of the most elusive kind.

Some days dark ghostly clouds swept over her and in the wall of darkness around, queer forms intermingled with each other, fantastic shapes, distorted faces of men and women. These would appear and fade and others come. At times some woodland scene would appear as plain as if she were looking out of her cabin window at the forests which surrounded her home; the waves of the ocean beat in her imagination and tall towering castles built themselves and disappeared before her eyes.

But at all times a light cloud seemed to float before her eyes, a cloud which she was ever trying to penetrate and which was so thin that she was ever in hopes of finding what was behind it. Sometimes the cloud passed away and then some other object appeared. Now it was Egbert, now the minister, and sometimes Mark Hillary. At length the beclouded intellect was able to understand what the object of its desire was. Hidden by cloud or by the perplexing appearance of other forms was the figure of her mother, whom she could not remember but whose portrait she had worn on her breast all her life.

Once did she see the vision, through clouds and darkness, and the gentle influence of her spirit mother brought a soothing peace, and Dorothea sank into an untroubled, childish sleep. After that, although the filmy mist hung over her still, the vision never entirely faded. She felt that the fair form was hovering over her and the consciousness brought her rest.

During Dorothea's illness, her husband never left the cabin, and yet the two were never in need. Every morning, when he arose, Egbert found by his cabin door some article of game, a fish from the river, or a piece of venison. This soon became known to the busy gossips of the village, and every effort was made to learn from what source he received them. Failing in this they, fell back upon the old theory that Dorothea was being protected by that unknown person to whom the minister had referred on the day of the trial.

Mr. Granville was not slow to hear these tales. In fact he took pains to inquire daily concerning the young couple, and stored away every possible story or theory as more evidence against the poor woman. Every incident in Dorothea's life was now a theme for suspicion with him. He remembered when she had given way to anger and knew now that she had been under the influence of the devil; her friends had been won by evil charms; her insanity was the working of devils in her mind, and the food with which she was fed came from her Master.

About this time Mr. Granville received medical advice concerning his children, and was bidden to take them for long walks in the open air. He followed the physician's advice conscientiously, but he had become such a monomaniac that each walk always led him and his two daughters by Dorothea's home. One day, as they were passing, they heard a faint cry within the cabin, a cry so faint and yet so peculiar that the three stopped, and Achsah said:

"Papa, did you hear the kitty?"

The father looked at his daughter, and seeing in her face the signs of her peculiar nervous fits, turned and hastened home with her. All day long she lay prostrate upon her couch, the minister kneeling by her side and praying.

When it became known that a child had been born to Egbert and Dorothea, the minister lost no time in relating the circumstances of Achsah's illness, and before evening all the gossips in the village had made excuses to call upon the young mother and see the baby that cried like a cat. Children came to the window, looked in and then ran away as from a haunted place.

After a few days Dorothea's insanity returned, and it was thought best to remove the child from her. A month passed, during which she lay upon her bed, uttering the vagaries which came to her beclouded mind. At last her memory and her reason returned, and she asked for her babe as if it had been absent but an hour. This was toward evening, and, after receiving the child into her arms, she lay for an hour in deep silence, as if absorbed in thought; but not a motion was made she did not see, and at times, when the babe gave utterance to a low cry, the mother would raise herself upon her elbow and gaze upon it with painful intensity. She refused all offers of food, and now and then, as the twilight deepened, hummed a drowsy tune in the babe's ears or whispered to it in sweet and soothing words.

After a time the babe fell asleep and Egbert sat down by the open door. The twilight passed into evening. The wind began to moan dismally through the forest, and the rain began to patter on the cabin roof.

The moaning changed to wailing and then to roaring, and the wind swept the increasing rain against the window. The day was done and a wet, wild night had set in. Egbert sat for a while and listened to the dreary music, then barred the door, and leaning back in his chair, fell asleep.

The brief period of Dorothea's sanity had passed away and the cloud upon her mind began to settle with the falling of the night. The roaring wind, the sweeping rain, the beating upon the roof and the child at her side, became, all alike, creatures of her imagination. Looking upward, through the mist, she saw her mother and was a child again herself.

The sound of the wind and the rain passed away; but, as she gazed, the vision faded and, instead of the peace-brooding form of her mother, appeared the child, which to her distorted imagination, seemed to rise, as did those other phantoms months before, merely to hide from her the one face she wished to see. She changed her position on the bed, but the infant still appeared. She tried to brush away the face with her hand, but could not reach it.

She could now hear the roaring of the wind again and see the warring branches of the trees outside the cabin window. The wind and the rain and the trees spoke to her. They were real. They would help her. Had not all her life been passed in intercourse with them, and had not her father taught her their secrets?

All else were mere phantoms. She was a child again, and this was her father's cabin! What was that strange man doing in the great chair by the table, and whose was this babe which was lying by her side? Her past life was almost wholly a blank, but a blank blotted by the faint recollection of a life-long persecution. What could the child be but some evil sprite left to worry her? And the wind and the rain told her to kill it.

Once more she looked upward, but could see nothing but a baby face above her in the mist. She turned her head upon the pillow and saw the little sleeper by her side. She watched it for a moment and then, as a serpent creeps through the bushes in search of its prey, she passed her hand slowly over the child. As she did so, the wind seemed to die away and the rain ceased to fall upon the roof.

She paused, and a low moan came through the tree-tops in the forest. It came like a moan from that blot in her past life, a moan grief-burdened and growing faint with despair.

It strengthened her purpose and she touched the baby hand. It clasped her fingers convulsively, which caused her to look intently upon the little face. It was the same which, a few moments before had appeared in the mist above her.

Still, with a faint dawning of intelligence, and perhaps of maternal feeling, she paused to wonder if it might not be a real child. But at that moment the babe awakened and gave a faint cry which, even to the mother, seemed like the cry of a cat.

There was no more doubt! The child belonged to the evil one who was still pursuing her.

A fresh gust of wind came up with its long sough gathered from the depth of the woods, and her brain was influenced by it. Again her hand, which had been withdrawn when the baby's finger's clutched it, was stretched out and this time touched the infant's head. Her eyes were burning with excitement, but with nerves steady and hand firm as iron, she passed her fingers down the little sleeper's face to its throat and felt the warm beating from its heart.

Ah! a fine wild night it was, and the wind came roaring and wailing through the dashing rain, and beneath the dark storm cloud. A roll of thunder and out in the forest a tree had been shivered with the lightning's stroke! A hush for an instant and then the storm broke forth afresh. The hand was resting on the infant's throat. The fingers closed. No gasp! No sound! But the little hands tugged at the great one which was taking its life away! The baby breast heaved with quick throes and the legs were drawn up convulsively. The struggle ceased, and the soft baby eyes slowly deadened into a senseless gaze.

That instant another roll of thunder passed over head, the whole village was illuminated by the flash of lightning and a bolt from heaven struck the minister's house.

Then the peal rumbled on among the clouds until it died away in the distance.

As if satisfied with the work that had been done, the wind died away and the rain ceased falling. Dorothea Ingram took it as an intimation that she had conquered, and fell asleep.

A lonely wanderer seeking the village, and approaching Hillary's cabin just at that time, said next morning that it was surrounded by a halo of fire and that he saw strange-looking devils in the light.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

In the last chapter mention was made of a belated traveler who, approaching the village through the woods, saw the Hillary cabin surrounded by unholy light, and also saw in the light a wall of demons dancing around it. They were of fantastic shape, and yet here and there were voluptuous limbs which would have been a temptation for St. Anthony. Appearing here and there like an oft-recurring thread in a loom, appeared a rounded arm or a delicately curved leg, the shadow of the outline of a woman's breast and above in the darkness a woman's face. These would pass in a circle around the cabin, and in their place would appear the shriveled forms of hags, and the fiendish faces of demons. All wore themselves into a supple dance in which voluptuous forms and devilish shapes were curiously intermingled. It was a veritable dance of the evil one and his victims. The sight struck the traveler with awe, and he stopped beneath an elm tree which grew by the brook to watch it. For a full minute the light lasted and then the stranger continued his journey.

Just as he approached the cabin he heard a roll of thunder and saw a flash of lightning. As he emerged from the forest and wended his way down the village street he saw that a house at the other end was ablaze with fire. With a cry of "fire" he sprang forward and ran with all speed to the burning house. The villagers, awakened by the cry, left their comfortable beds and followed. The house to which their steps were directed was the parsonage, and it had been struck by lightning.

When the stranger arrived he found that the minister and his family had rushed from their burning home, and that the former was already busy saving the most valuable of his possessions. The wife with her two children stood shivering beneath a tree, from which great drops of water fell now and then, gazing with agonizing looks upon their home, but seemingly unable to lend a helping hand.

Even in his haste to reach and assist the minister, who was making quick visits to the house, the stranger noticed that the mother pressed one child more closely to her side than the other. It was Achsah, who had been torn from her bed where she had been suffering from her nervousness, but now not a trace of her disorder appeared. She looked like one just brought back to life. There were traces of ill-health in her face, but her countenance had undergone a change. The old querulous look had disappeared and in its place a look of returning health had come. Her recent illness had been cured in an instant, and she stood beneath the dripping tree stronger than she had been for years.

Either by the flash of lightning or by the tragedy in the cabin in the woods, she had been cured, and, strange as it was, her attacks never occurred again.

For an hour the pioneers worked dragging out the minister's furniture, and then stood around while the last beams of the unhappy home fell into the coals below and were consumed. Day had not yet begun to break when the homeless family was taken to neighboring houses and the village returned to their beds. In the confusion the stranger was not noticed, and none missed him when he disappeared from the crowd.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE FINGER OF GOD.

When the first rays of morning light broke through the forest, which circled around Sagnauck, the next morning, they sent dim lines of light between the trunks of trees along the water-soaked ground. Little grass grew in those dark depths; only here and there a fringe about a tree or a cluster midway between, where the sun shone. But the dark earth was rich, and here and there, a sky-tinted flower grew, with deeper colors and more delicate tints than those which bloomed beneath the sun.

The rays of light which were gradually penetrating the forest from the eastward, and casting faint shadows on each side, were here and there obstructed by fallen trees which broke the light and cast shapeless shadows in its pathway. At first, and this was not long after Dorothea had strangled her babe, the rays of light which were going straight upward for the sun beneath the eastern horizon merely made gray the darkness between and beneath the great trees. Gradually the light increased and gray paths grew between the trees, bordered by shadows on either side. The sun rose higher and the brook was enlivened by its rays, and danced in morning glee. How gayly the water dashed over an obtruding stone and how merrily it rushed around an obstructing bank. The birds, too, were waking up and rendering distant chirps through the woods. For, was not the whole world merry again? The sun had risen, and the brook and the birds were free.

The light shining through the woods was broad at the entrance, but gradually tapered to a point like a great white finger stretching along the ground. It was like the finger of God pointing from the line between heaven and earth, through the woods to Sagnauck.

In Hillary's cabin there was a finger of light, too. The baby fingers were still and stiff, and the cruel hand which had stilled them was at rest in sleep. Egbert, too, was still sleeping in his chair by the table when the rising sun sent its rays through the forest.

Whose finger was it that was pointing?

Through the cabin window came the first faint rays of the morning. A light the breadth of the window fell upon the sill and cast a faint gleam upon the floor. The sleepers slept on. Slowly the light grew stronger and crept across the floor. Inch by inch it moved, until it had reached the floor beneath the bed upon which Dorothea and the dead babe lay. A pause. Then a faint light touched the bed. Good God! What does it mean?

Gradually but surely the light grew stronger, and as it did so the finger rose inch by inch upon the bed and pointed across the coarse counterpane to where the dead babe lay.

The sun was risen. The day had come, and the long white finger of God was pointing directly through the cabin window to the bed, and the tip of the finger rested on the throat of the murdered child.

When Egbert awoke, the sun was shining brightly in at the cabin window and the finger had been absorbed into the broad light of day. He arose and glanced around the room, sleepily. Dorothea was lying quietly upon the bed; but the child attracted his attention. Its neck was stretched out upon the pillow, long and lank. It required only a glance for Ingram to understand what had been done.

"O, Dorothea! O, God!" he cried "what shall I do? O, Dorothea, Dorothea, what have you done?"

While Egbert was still bending over the dead babe, a neighbor knocked at the door. He hesitated for a moment and then opened it. The visitor was a woman who lived next to them and who had come at break of day to tell them of the minister's misfortune and to offer her service to Dorothea. But no sooner had she looked in at the open door and seen the dead babe on the pillows than she turned and ran toward the village, crying, "Murder! Murder!"

The sun was now shining bright and clear about the cabin. The storm was over, and a new day had arisen upon Sagnauck.

The woman ran the whole length of the village street, and her cry was heard in every home. At the sound, men and women hastened from their brief sleep and ran toward Hillary's cabin, to which she pointed them. It needed no words for them to believe that there was some sad mystery there. On they went, down the woodland path, one by one, without ceremony and entered the room. Within half an hour it was filled with friends and foes.

Prominent among the latter was the minister, who anxiously moved about and tried, with his authority, to quell the excitement. By his side was the constable and after it was evident to all that a murder had been committed, the two busied themselves opening drawers, prying into nooks and corners, lifting loose planks from the floor and making inquiries of others. It was a godsend to the minister. Heaven, in his belief, had sent relief.

During all this tumult Dorothea sat upon the bed looking wildly about. Through the cabin door, now wide open, in the morning light, she could see others coming, men, women and children, walking, shouting, pointing toward the open door. Rude men gathered about her bed and asked harsh questions, while half-dressed women excitedly cried over the little body which, a day before, they had said looked like a cat. At length the minister drew near the bed and said:

"I tell you the day of vengeance has come. The persecutor of my children has been pointed out to you. I have accused Dorothea Ingram of witchcraft, and to this sin another has been added. She has murdered her babe. Last night my house was struck by lightning, and I believe it was at the same hour in which this crime was committed."

The wanderer in the forest, who, unobserved, had entered the cabin, spoke up and said:

"Reverend sir, it was at the same hour."

CHAPTER XV.

THE TRIAL OF A WITCH.

The little body of the murdered babe was buried in a hollow near Dorothea's home, and within three days the unhappy woman was taken to Salem by armed guard, there to answer the double charge of murder and witchcraft. For the crime which she had committed was so terrible that not one person in Sagnauck, save her husband and her adopted parents, now entertained a doubt of her guilt.

When the little party arrived in Salem Dorothea was at once consigned to jail, and when once there, her condition became so precarious that it was feared she would never leave it even to answer to the double charge against her.

Mr. Granville, unmindful of the fact that she might be summoned to a higher bar of justice, devoted his time to a careful arrangement of his evidence against her.

The witch fever was just then at its height in New England, and the news that a notorious young witch was to be tried in Salem now spread through the country and multitudes flocked to the city.

Besides Egbert and Dr. Lennox, there was a third friend who visited the jail daily. It was an old man dressed as an Indian and so thoroughly disguised that no one would have suspected that he was white. True he never gained admittance, but he was always observed loitering around the prison door whenever either Egbert or the Doctor were visiting the prisoner.

The day set for the trial at length arrived, and Dorothea, still far from well, was led before the magistrate. A formal charge of witchcraft and of murder were read, and, by the advice of counsel, to both she pleaded not guilty. These preliminaries being over, the evidence of her league with the devil was begun.

The Rev. Henry Granville was the first witness and minutely he traced the history of Dorothea and her father, and of the strange affliction of his daughter, Achsah. Other members of the settlement were sworn also and bore witness to many strange actions of the accused, but the chief evidence against her was divided into two heads—her persecution Achsah and her mysterious visitor who had provided for her at her marriage and during her illness. Both facts were supposed to be clearly proven by the testimony.

But when the defense began and Dr. Lennox was put upon the stand, even Mr. Granville was able to see that the first part of his testimony would fall to the ground. The Doctor stated that he had made a careful study of Achsah's trouble and that he was confident that she was suffering from a nervous disease, not often met with in the new world, but which was not uncommon in the old. He pointed out that her most violent attacks had always occurred during a thunder-storm, and drew the deduction that her physical nature was unusually sensitive to the electric currents. To this he added his belief that an inherited antipathy to Hillary had been fostered and exaggerated until his presence really did have an evil effect upon the child, but that this effect was due to anything which Hillary did, he stoutly denied.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Double Impressions.

We often hear of people who are "color blind," and are apt to pity them, while there are others who are particularly sensitive to slight differences of color. There are still other cases, illustrative of the strong influence of colors upon certain minds, which are now attracting considerable attention from scientists. In Germany, particularly, eminent psychologists are making a study of the subject.

Nussbaum was among the first to draw notice to such cases, which are called "double impressions or perceptions." He was not a musical man, and could not, from the sound, distinguish between an "A" and a "G" struck on the piano or another instrument.

But the tone affected him not only as a sound; at the same time he received an impression of color; if this impression was sufficiently distinct he could, by the simple exercise of his memory, easily recognize the tone the next time he heard it. This he did in many cases, although at times the impression was too faint to be distinguished.

His brother, who had a musical ear, nevertheless received this impression of color, in even a greater degree; it accompanied many sounds, aside from musical ones. The sound of wagon wheels was accompanied by the impression of gray color. A musical chord gave a gradually widening mass of mixed tints, and during a musical performance, especially upon the piano, he received frequent impressions of flashes of different colors.

There are other forms of "double impressions," when the senses of taste, smell, and feeling are accompanied by impressions, received more or less distinctly, of color. Fechner, a celebrated psychologist, is making a special study of this subject. He has sent papers, asking for examples of this kind, to many places, and one association alone has sent him over four hundred cases.—*Youth's Companion.*

Likely to Happen.

The world is said to be growing wiser and better with a steadily increasing ratio, and yet an occasional hole in the toe of a sock will be likely to create more or less discomfort and ill-feeling for some time to come.—*Ram's Horn.*

THE foremost professsor of hypnotism in Paris, Dr. Luys, claims for a new method of fascination that no person can resist it. Instead of losing force by the usual process, the operator places a stand in the middle of a group of patients, and sets upon it a revolving apparatus of bits of colored glass such as is used for snaring larks, the patients being instructed to fix their eyes upon it. The effect on men, Dr. Luys declares, is exactly the same as on birds. "On men the rotation of brilliant surfaces produces in predisposed subjects a peculiar state of retina, and subsequently of the whole nervous system, accompanied with anæsthesia, immobility of the muscles, 'suggestionability'—in short, the ensemble of phenomena constituting 'fascination.'" The operation takes from five to thirty minutes.

THE life and light of a nation are inseparable.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever*. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

HELPMATE

SEWING MACHINE

A MARVELOUS SUCCESS,

EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.

LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.

HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.

SEE OUR AGENT OR ADDRESS

WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (L'T'D.)

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AN ACCURATE

WATCH

is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a Movement *is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by*

THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

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COLUMBUS WATCH Co.
COLUMBUS OHIO
SAFETY PINION

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM
Florence Mfg. Co.,
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BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 200. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv		pm	pm	am	
Wheeling	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 30	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville	10 36	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 30	7 22
Newark	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	3 55	9 30
Columbus....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 30	11 20
Mansfield	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler	3 39	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 46
Defiance	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 39
Auburn jc	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling....ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00 pm
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 18	......
Baltimore....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 45 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn June	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 0	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:33 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......OCTOBER 30, 1890.

Send Us the Returns.

Everybody comes right to Auburn to get the returns, and generally they meet at the COURIER office. It would be a great favor to inquirers, as well as to the COURIER to have as much of the vote as possible, sent right here, at the first chance. Please do not forget it.

WHAT workingman in Indiana has had his wages raised? Prices of what we buy have been raised on all of us.

VOORHEES voted against the McKinley steal. Then help to keep him in the senate by giving a vote for Freeman Kelley and Dr. Norman Teal.

NOTHING is easier than to vote the straight ticket. Persons to instruct voters will be at every poll. There will be no difficulty about voting under the new law.

NO VOTER loses his vote on account of a failure to register. The registry law is dead. Residence and the right to vote are now under the old law, just as it has always been.

JUDGE MCCLELLAN voted against the McKinley steal and for the soldiers' pensions. He has got through more private pension bills and helped more soldiers to get their pensions than any member we ever had before. Show your appreciation by giving him the biggest majority the district ever gave.

REPUBLICANS are getting scared at the rapid increase in prices, caused by their action in passing the McKinley bill. G. W. Dorsey, candidate for congress in Nebraska telegraphed to Matt. Quay, the republican national chairman, Oct. 20, saying: "Have manufacturers quote lower prices, and deny that the McKinley bill raises prices. If this is not done, it will cost us thousands of votes in Nebraska."

Alliance Resolutions.

At the county meeting of the Farmers' Alliance at Auburn last Thursday, they considered what course should be taken in regard to politics, and passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED: By the members of the Farmers' Alliance, of DeKalb county, that we as members of the Alliance, will not be bound by past party affiliations, but will support men only of known integrity and honesty, and that each member be allowed to use his individual judgment in the selection of the same.

U. S Marshals.

Republicans over this congressional district have offered a deliberate insult on the honesty of the people by claiming that we cannot have an honest election without these extra officials. In order to get them, certain resident republicans among them we understand are our republican candidates, have had to make affidavit that they "believe we cannot have a free and fair election" unless these ornamental United States marshals are appointed and stand at the polls to watch our people. There has never been a time when the people of this county could not have a fair election, as far as the election boards were concerned. They always had, as now, one democratic and one republican clerk, and one of each party for judge. The tickets were honestly counted and honest returns made. But now come up Ben. Harrison's heelers, and with unsurpassed gall, tell us, they cannot trust us unless, they, the bosses of the McKinley party stand over us and watch us. Every self respecting democrat and republican should show his manhood by resenting such an insult. Democrats have confidence in the people, and have not asked for United States marshals, and will not ask for them unless compelled to do so in self defense.

The Dispatch's Ideas.

The Dispatch is guileless above all others. It publishes a list of men who say they have not raised prices of the goods "as yet" Certainly some have not "as yet." But they don't say they will not. The chances are they will raise prices after election.

* * *

They quote Bradstreet and Dun & Co., as saying "the volume of trade is increasing." Of course it increases in size when a $10 coat is raised in price to $15. The purchaser at least, finds the "volume of business increasing." The same authority is also quoted as saying, "smaller receipts of grain and beef in Chicago," and "St. Louis merchants are adjusting themselves to the new tariff conditions." Here is an admission in the very article the Dispatch quotes, that the COURIER was right in saying last week that prices were advancing and everything getting dearer.

* * *

Republicans have worked hard to pass a law making things higher priced, and the Dispatch first defends this and then tries to deny it And then it brings out one firm that has raised the wages of its men, who make buttons, 15 to 20 per cent. How generous these button men are, especially when the additional tariff that we must now pay will amount to more than the entire sum they will pay their men. In other words, the extra money they will wring from the people through this republican law, is so great that we, the people, could afford to hire all their men, pay them more than they are getting and then let them sit idle, while we bought our buttons abroad, if they could come in free of duty. Surely, the workmen would not object to this, but their employers would get the millions they now wring from the people. The government gets no money under the new law, for the buttons are made here, and the law merely enables the manufacturers to sell at bigger profits. The Dispatch may believe it right for the government to help one man rob another, but we don't.

Our Candidates.

All our people know them, as the COURIER gave an account of each, just after the various nominations. Besides, many of them were well known before.

JUDGE McCLELLAN will receive a much better vote even than before, for the people are agreed we never had a better member in the house.

FREEMAN KELLEY stands high in the estimation of all honest men, and will be sent back with a better majority than before and the satisfaction of knowing the people appreciate his services.

DR. NORMAN TEAL, for joint representative, is a gentleman and a scholar, and will be a legislator of more than average ability. We believe the people will see to it that he is elected.

JOSEPH BUTLER for prosecutor will be a great improvement. He is a good farmer as well as a lawyer, and will make a liberal and intelligent officer.

HON. D. D. MOODY is too well known to need any extended review. He has served the people three terms in the legislature, and his knowledge of law proceedings will give him many advantages over his competitor, who is utterly ignorant in such matters. Mr. Moody can do the work himself. Lackey will be obliged to have another do it.

H. N. COFFINBERRY will bring to the auditor's office large experience and decided executive ability, and as the office is one of the most important in the county, no thinking man who cares for the welfare of the county will hesitate a moment as to which to support, him or his competitor. His competitor is just beginning to serve a term of four years, as trustee of his township, and is therefore provided for, for several years to come. When he ends this term, he will have held this office ten years and three months. Mr. Coffinberry never asked for an office before. The railroads pay many thousands of dollars in taxes each year, and employ a vast number of men in this county. They now offer us their highest officer to serve as a county officer. We believe the people realize that he should have it.

REUBEN SAWVEL, for treasurer, is an honest and conscientious man, a farmer and church member, is well educated, and will make as good an officer as we ever had. We have faith in the good sense of the people, and believe he will go in with a big vote.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, for recorder, is as good a man as can be found. We have the word of a number of ex-soldiers that they will stand by him. It will be a sensible thing for them to do, and we hope to see him go in with flying colors.

PHIL PLUM for sheriff is just the man. He has been careful and honest, and should have a bigger vote than before. He also was in the service, and we know of no more appropriate thing than for all old soldiers to assist him. Give him a rousing vote. When you have a good sheriff, keep him.

L. D. MISER is a farmer and mechanic. The office he seeks is not a very paying one. But he should have just as good a vote. Remember, the man and the office are to be considered, and not the amount of pay in it.

SURVEYOR HOOK has been an honest, painstaking officer, and has done his duty well by the people and the county. We think our people cannot afford to put a new and untried man into this important office, where the Dispatch insists he would make the office $6,000 to $8,000 more expensive the first year than Mr. Hook would. The people can't afford to make a change.

G. I. PATTERSON for commissioner in the southwest district is a tried and true public servant. We don't know of any reason why he should be put out and a republican put in. As we have often said, republican commissioners have not managed the county's affairs as well as democrats have done it. Don't go back on those who have served the people well. Keep him in.

JAMES HENDERSON is a man against whom no one can say a word. He is every inch a fit man for the place. We trust he will have a rousing majority. As we said at first, it is for the interest of the people to keep the county in the hands of democrats. Voters should think of these things and vote for the benefit of the county, and therefore for the benefit of themselves, for the county's interests are their interests.

DeKalb County Teachers' Association.

The DeKalb county teachers' association met at Auburn, in the High School room Oct. 11, 1890, at 10:15 a. m. the president, Prof. Coe, having called the association to order, proceeded with the program. The music was omitted and the first exercise of the day was a very excellent paper, "Moral Qualifications of the Teacher," which was interesting as well as instructive and was prepared and read by Miss Lizzie Maxwell, after which was a very interesting discussion. T. J. Baxter then put the following motion before the association: That the paper of Miss Maxwells' should be published in two or more of the county papers, which motion carried. E. H. Fisher then gave his ideas concerning, "Proper or Improper Punishment," which proved to be quite original and entertaining. This was followed by a lengthy discussion. On motion the association then adjourned to meet at 1:15 p. m.

The association met pursuance to adjournment. W. D. Smith opened the exercises by a paper showing deep thought and an extensive conception of his subject, which should not fail to arouse a deeper interest and a finer appreciation of "The advantage of a teachers' association." He was followed by Mr. Krontz. who spoke concering "Employment of Teachers." His paper was one of interest and after the reading of same he satisfactory answered all questions pertaining thereto. Then a male quartet furnished some excellent music after which Miss Topping read a paper on "Kindergarten work in district and graded schools," which was received with great enthusiasm and earnestness, and after a discussion of the same the program for the next meeting was read, following which a motion was made and carried for the amendment of the motion made in the forenoon. Such motion to read, "All papers read to be published in Auburn COURIER and Dispatch." The association then adjourned to meet at Waterloo Jan. 10, 1891.

FLORENCE HOLLOPETER, Sec'y.

Stamp, Brothers, Stamp.

(The COURIER's version of it.)

Stamp, brothers, stamp with care,
Stamp in the center of the little square
In front of "Democratic ticket," where
The rooster crows with his head in air.
Be sure and place your stamp right there,
Or else you may fall into a snare
And make a mistake that'll make you swear.
Stamp, brothers, stamp with care;
But not in the presence of the inspectaire.
Stamp in secret and stamp on the square;
Stamp, brothers, stamp with care,
Stamp for the party that deals on the square,
Stamp out McKinley that raises the tar-
iff on all that you eat or wear,
Stamp them out, brothers, stamp with care,
Stamp out monopoly, stamp out the trust,
Stamp for the right, stamp for the just,
Stamp for the ticket where McClellan stands,
Where Kelley and Dr. Teal join hands,
Where Butler and Moody will not be "hurried,"
And H. J. Crooks will be "Coffin-buried."
Stamp, brothers, stamp with care,
For the name of Reuben Sawvel's there,
And Samuel Williams, and square Phil Plum,
And Coroner Miser, he counts some.
Stamp, brothers, stamp with care,
And see that J. M. Hook gets there,
And Patterson, who's done what's fair,
And Henderson are both made "commission-
aire."
Stamp, brothers, stamp with care,
Stamp for the good of our land so fair,
Stamp as democrats; stamp with care,
Stamp on the fourth of Novembaire,
And our candidates will all get there.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS.

Comprehensive Epitome of the Code of Rules Governing These Offices.

T. J. Immel, of Logansport, who (according to the Pharos) has probably had as much experience on election boards as perhaps any man in Northern Indiana, has studied the new election law carefully, and gives the duties of the election inspectors.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

1. Go three days before election and get ballots and boxes. See page 41.
2. Have all your officers at the polls by six o'clock.
3. Post instruction card as follows; one of each card in each booth, and one of each card at outer end of chute, and three of each state and local ballots in and about the polls. See page 42.
4. Then read to the board section 57 and 58.
5. Then administer oath to the judges; then to the clerks. Sec. 7 and 8, pages 28 and 29.
6. Open and inspect the ballot boxes in presence of the judges; close and give key to the judge opposite in politics.
7. Open ballots without breaking seals; give to the clerk opposite in politics twenty-five ballots each of state and local, see that each clerk puts his initials on the left lower corner, and for every ballot cast pass one state and one local ballot to the clerk; give stamp to the clerk in harmony with politics with the inspector.
8. Open the polls by calling aloud to the voters.

Admit the voters.

9. Count all ballots not voted, make a record of them on the tally sheet, and burn them. All disputed ballots keep sealed up and return to county clerk.
10. Proceed to count ballots. See page 49.
11. Count local ballots. See page 49.
12. Count, make record and burn all voted tickets.
13. After closing the count the result must be recorded on the tally sheet, and a certificate made of the number of votes for each candidate over the signature of all the members of the board, a copy of which must be delivered to each member of the board. See section 52.
14. Put one tally sheet, one poll book and affidavit in paper bag and seal up and return to clerk.
15. Seal up all disputed ballots and return them with poll book to clerk.
16. Give one tally sheet and one poll book to one of the judges, who shall return them to the canvasing board.

Who Pays the Tax.

[Columbia City Post.]

There is not a business man in Columbia City, who has not received a circular letter setting forth the increase in prices on the various articles retailed by him since the McKinley bill went into effect. Dealers in dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, carpets, drugs, glassware, queensware, sugars, cigars, tobacco, rubber goods, hosiery, and in fact everything included in this new bill, have been notified of the increase, and business men are bound to suffer to a greater or less extent until prices are once more settled and established. While all business men with whom we have talked will not admit that the bill materially affects the price of goods, they nevertheless know that somebody has to pay the price of increase. Some of them reluctantly admit that they must stand the increase for the present themselves, and nearly all of them say they expect to sell off their present stock at old prices When they buy new goods, however, they say that the consumer will have to pay the increase. One business man says it means a loss to him of $60 a year on one brand of cigars. He cannot increase the retail price of the cigar nor can he afford to replace the cigar with an inferior article, for by so doing he would lose his customers.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

SALESMEN WANTED.

Traveling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
GERMANIA NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Joel Davis, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of October, 1890. JAMES W. PLATTER, Adm'r.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Davis, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of November, 1890. JAMES W. PLATTER, Adm'r.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y. 43-41

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

J. S. Jackman's new residence will be a beauty.

B. L. Duncan, R. M. Lockhart and Dr. Darby are putting down cement walks quite extensively.

The hunters are off to the northern woods of Michigan. Venison will soon be plenty in this market.

Over fifty persons have been subpoenaed as witnesses in the Maud Boyer Williams case from this place.

For a short time, Speer & Co will sell you five and give you one bar of the celebrated Dingman soap for 25 cents.

Miss Ida Blair goes next week to Appleton, Wisconsin, where she will make a visit with Miss Lucinda Daniels, a former resident of Waterloo.

Miss Flora A Speer will represent the Christian Endeavor society of Otterbein university, as delegate to the state convention at Findlay, Ohio, on Friday of this week.

Mrs. B. F. Kennedy and Miss Ida Blair were among the guests invited to meet the ladies of the L. L. C. at Auburn, Tuesday. They speak of it as a pleasant meeting.

Rev. S. P. Klotz administered the rite of baptism by immersion to five persons last Saturday, at the creek north of town. They were new members, lately added to the church in Smithfield.

The second anniversary of the W. O. M. society that was celebrated by the young ladies of Waterloo, at the home of Miss Maggie Dittman, was a success, in spite of the ungentlemanly conduct and bogus letters written to the invited guests of Auburn and Butler by some of the young "gentlemen" of Waterloo.

On last Saturday, at the baptismal meeting at the U. B. church, Mr. Levi Myers and family, of Smithfield, were in attendance, and his young son hitched the team to a hitching post near the church, owned by R. J. Fisk. While all were in the church at service, the team was loosed from the post and taken down and put in Koon's livery stable, where Mr. Myers, besides the trouble of hunting for his team, was obliged to pay a fee for getting them out of the barn. Such acts of meanness need no comment. If a man does not want teams tied to a hitching post, he should either take it up or put a card on it to that effect.

SUMMIT.

Mr. Mike Fredrick, of Hudson, was on our streets Monday.

Nathan Elliott went to Auburn last Saturday, on business.

John Markley is working for our agent and learning telegraphy.

Miss Nettie Grambling went to visit her sister, Mrs. Orlando, this week.

Miss Lou Lower, of Butler, visited Oren Albright and wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mell Lacy visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Grambling, last Monday.

Mr. Reese and wife, of Butler, visited their daughter, Mrs. Warren Boyer, a few days last week.

Henry Lawson and wife and Miss Ida Patrick, of Ohio, visited Mrs. L.'s brother, J. S. McDougle, at Pleasant Lake, last Sunday.

Married, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, of Auburn, Mr. Edward Hoffman, of this place, and Miss Etta Knepper, of Auburn. May peace and happiness attend their pathway through life, is the wish of their many friends in this place.

LEO.

Levi Dresback, of Maysville, was in town this week.

C. J. Schlatter and family, of Missouri, have moved to Leo.

Mr. V. H. Muller has purchased a gravel pit of James VanCamp.

The public schools of Cedar Creek will commence for the winter term, Oct. 3d, 1890.

John Shambeck was married last Sunday. Typhoid fever was the cause of his death.

Dr. McCone, of Chicago, whose father lives in Kent township, was in town last week, looking up a location.

Miranda and Raymond Melick, of Etna Green, Ind., mother and nephew of Mrs. Rev. Ashcraft, visited at the Methodist parsonage last week.

Abner Carnahan and Salonia Frederick were married at Mrs. Lizzie Schlatter's last Thursday evening, Rev. Homer C. Ashcraft officiating.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line OF STAPLE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man, to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

To the sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana:

You are commanded to give the notice required by law, that an election will be held by the qualified voters of said county, at the usual places of holding elections in the several townships and precincts in said county, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, to wit:

NOVEMBER 4th, 1890.

for the purpose of electing persons to fill the following offices, to wit:

1 Secretary of State,
1 Auditor of state,
1 Treasurer of State,
1 Judge of the Supreme Court,
1 Attorney general,
1 Clerk of the Supreme Court,
1 Superintendent of Public Instruction,
1 Chief bureau of Statistics,
1 State Geologist,
1 Representative in Congress,
1 Prosecuting Attorney,
1 Joint Representative,
1 Representative,
1 Clerk of Circuit Court,
1 County Auditor,
1 County Treasurer,
1 Recorder,
1 Sheriff,
1 County Surveyor,
1 Coroner,
2 County Commissioners.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of the DeKalb Circuit Court this 14th day of October, A. D. 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true copy of the original notice.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff DeKalb County.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the incorporated town of Garrett is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of DeKalb county at their next regular session in December, 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit, Lot number one (1), block twenty-four (24), corner of King and Randolph streets, in the original plat of the town of Garrett, DeKalb county, Indiana.

JACOB BUSHEY.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Geisler, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 13th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 18th day of October, 1890. O. M. GEISLER.
H. J. Shafer, Attorney. Executrix.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants; requiring me to make the sum of three thousand, seven hundred forty-eight dollars and two cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 8, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, October 9th, 1890.
F. D. GUNSAULLUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Administrator's SaLe of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Frederick Eaton, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale at the law office of William H. Leas, in the town of Waterloo, in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., on

Thursday, November 6, 1890.

the following premises: The north part of lot forty-six (46) in the original plat of the town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and described more particularly as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running from thence south twenty-two (22) feet; thence east sixty-six (66) feet; thence north twenty two (22) feet; and thence west sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon situate.

That the premises will be sold for a sum of not less than the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms, to-wit:

One third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one third in eighteen months from date of sale; the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws and secured by mortgage upon the premises. GEORGE H. BECKWITH, Adm'r of FREDERICK EATON Estate.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y. 40-43

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Abbey M. Latson. deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of October, 1890. JOHN W. BAXTER,
43-44 Administrator with Will Annexed.

Administrator's Sale of Land

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Margaret Finley deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the premises, on

Friday, November 7. 1890,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., expose to sale at public outcry, the following real estate, situated in Fairfield township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, viz:

The north thirty-five (35) acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13) excepting therefrom a piece twenty (20) rods long east and west by eight (8) rods wide, in the southwest corner thereof, and also excepting eleven (11) other tracts heretofore conveyed by said decedent to Joseph Lower, to John Coyle, to John J. Rowe, to George W. Rowe, to D. Coyle and to Wm. High, said exceptions containing 21 and 14-100ths acres, more or less

Terms: One third cash in hand, one third in six months and the other third in twelve months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note, with sufficient surety, waiving valuation laws, and to bear six per cent. interest from date. EM'L NEIDIG, Administrator.
W. H. DILLS, att'y. 41-44
Oct. 7, 1890.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly guaranteed, OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable. 36—43

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

John G. Whittier has been spending the summer partly in the White Mountains and partly at his home at Danvers, Mass.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 23 Clark Street, Chicago.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

To the Farmers and others needing anything in the line of Harness, Whips, Robes and Blankets. In fact, anything to be found in a first-class Harness Shop. I would say that I have

LOCATED IN
AUBURN, INDIANA
IN THE BRICK BUILDING
Opposite the South East Corner Public Square,
WHERE I WILL BE
HAPPY TO HAVE YOU CALL
And See My Goods and Prices
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

REPAIRING

Neatly and Cheaply Done. Please Give Me a Call.

E. FREYGANG.

Root & Company
FORT WAYNE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS
OF NORTHERN INDIANA FOR
DRY GOODS.

Our large building is filled with Silks. Dress Goods, Trimmings. Linings. Linens and everything in the Dry Goods line to meet your wants.

We possess advantages in buying and providing for the masses, that no other firm can expect to equal.

NOVELTY WOOL FABRICS.

Three pretty expensive lines, just in. Embroidered Robes in all colors and Black at $5.00, $7.15 and $7.85 a pattern.

NEW CAMELS HAIR EFFECTS

Continue coming in. Handsome Checks for Tailor Made Costumes.

56-Inch Cloakings,

In Checks and Stripes, at $1.50.

CARPETS.

The big quantities we buy reduce the price to us and then to you. We are pleased to show you our stock at any time.

SHORT WRAPS.

With the big run after Jackets, don't forget the graceful Short Wraps. The variety of them here is large this fall.

Out of town customers will find it a great advantage to trade here. We can serve you well by mail if you cannot come. Let us hear from you.

Root & Company.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED, AGENTS Local and Traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.
CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.
(Mention this Paper.) 42—46

CARTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!
HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND
WILL CURE YOU.
BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.
WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.
Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.
CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, VT.

FOR MEN ONLY!
VIGOR AND STRENGTH
For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHAT ANSWER?

BY MRS. J. V. H. KOONS.

Adown thro' the ages comes sounding the cry,
The question unanswered that "If a man die
Shall he live again?" Who can tell? Who can tell?
We know not, hope only that all will be well.
If back to its elements passes the clay
That shelters the spirit for only a day,
Why may not the soul, as the body, return
To its elements too? But what do we learn
By questioning over and looking thro' tears
To a past full of idols and blood-embalmed years?
Though sweet lines of poesy run here and there,
Like sunbeams of gold, thro' a cold, leaden air;
Though sweet, mournful music from days that are dead
Still fall on the ear, healing hearts that have bled?
Though 'tis sweet to believe in the legends of old,
To see trees of life bend with apples of gold,
To bask in the tropics 'neath olive and palm
Where the kind words of Jesus, to the world, fell like balm,
Though sweet to the heart are the dreams of our youth,
The present is with us, full of stern, arctic truth,
Full of new revelations for each new-born day,
And teacher and learner must both work and pray
For new light and more light—once candles would do—
And truths then discovered will ever be true.
But the error must perish, thus sayeth the Lord;
Though keen pangs are suffered in severing the cord.
"The ethics of Jesus, broad, soon narrowed down
To village theologies," Christian and clown,
Through sad years of miscegenation and night,
Have loosened their hold on the anchor of right,
Have builded a babel from whose crumbling tower
Shall be to humanity given new power,
And men shall go forth and shall labor alone,
And bread shall be given instead of a stone.
God's truth in the heart made alive then shall be
From doctrines and dogmas the world shall be free
To do right and live right the soul's highest good,
"By their fruits shall ke know them," this grand brotherhood,
Who work in God's vineyard with hope fixed above,
To Him alone looking for life thro' His love,

MUNCIE, Ind.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER XII.

A WILD, WET NIGHT.

THE harsh sentence was carried out at once, and the poor young woman was compelled to suffer an indignity that has left a lasting stain upon the character of our Puritan ancestors.

The cruel treatment which his wife received decided Egbert to remove from Sagnauck—either to some other place in the colony or to his home in old England. The latter place was chosen for him within a few days by an unexpected letter from his father. Egbert's elder brother had been killed while hunting, and the father wrote to recall the younger son, who would now be the next Lord of Oswold.

But before Egbert Ingram could arrange to leave Sagnauck other events were shaping themselves to keep him longer in the place of his wife's persecution. The inhuman sentence of the Puritan judges had brought on a low fever, and before a week had passed Dorothea Ingram was insane. Her insanity was of a mild form, and the vagaries which filled her mind were of the most elusive kind.

Some days dark ghostly clouds swept over her and in the wall of darkness around, queer forms intermingled with each other, fantastic shapes, distorted faces of men and women. These would appear and fade and others come. At times some woodland scene would appear as plain as if she were looking out of her cabin window at the forests which surrounded her home; the waves of the ocean beat in her imagination and tall towering castles built themselves and disappeared before her eyes.

But at all times a light cloud seemed to float before her eyes, a cloud which she was ever trying to penetrate and which was so thin that she was ever in hopes of finding what was behind it. Sometimes the cloud passed away and then some other object appeared. Now it was Egbert, now the minister, and sometimes Mark Hillary. At length the beclouded intellect was able to understand what the object of its desire was. Hidden by cloud or by the perplexing appearance of other forms was the figure of her mother, whom she could not remember but whose portrait she had worn on her breast all her life.

Once did she see the vision, through clouds and darkness, and the gentle influence of her spirit mother brought a soothing peace, and Dorothea sank into an untroubled, childish sleep. After that, although the filmy mist hung over her still, the vision never entirely faded. She felt that the fair form was hovering over her and the consciousness brought her rest.

During Dorothea's illness, her husband never left the cabin, and yet the two were never in need. Every morning, when he arose, Egbert found by his cabin door some article of game, a fish from the river, or a piece of venison. This soon became known to the busy gossips of the village, and every effort was made to learn from what source he received them. Failing in this they, fell back upon the old theory that Dorothea was being protected by that unknown person to whom the minister had referred on the day of the trial.

Mr. Granville was not slow to hear these tales. In fact he took pains to inquire daily concerning the young couple, and stored away every possible story or theory as more evidence against the poor woman. Every incident in Dorothea's life was now a theme for suspicion with him. He remembered when she had given way to anger and knew now that she had been under the influence of the devil; her friends had been won by evil charms; her insanity was the working of devils in her mind, and the food with which she was fed came from her Master.

About this time Mr. Granville received medical advice concerning his children, and was bidden to take them for long walks in the open air. He followed the physician's advice conscientiously, but he had become such a monomaniac that each walk always led him and his two daughters by Dorothea's home. One day, as they were passing, they heard a faint cry within the cabin, a cry so faint and yet so peculiar that the three stopped, and Achsah said:

"Papa, did you hear the kitty?"

The father looked at his daughter, and seeing in her face the signs of her peculiar nervous fits, turned and hastened home with her. All day long she lay prostrate upon her couch, the minister kneeling by her side and praying.

When it became known that a child had been born to Egbert and Dorothea, the minister lost no time in relating the circumstances of Achsah's illness, and before evening all the gossips in the village had made excuses to call upon the young mother and see the baby that cried like a cat. Children came to the window, looked in and then ran away as from a haunted place.

After a few days Dorothea's insanity returned, and it was thought best to remove the child from her. A month passed, during which she lay upon her bed, uttering the vagaries which came to her beclouded mind. At last her memory and her reason returned, and she asked for her babe as if it had been absent but an hour. This was toward evening, and, after receiving the child into her arms, she lay for an hour in deep silence, as if absorbed in thought; but not a motion was made she did not see, and at times, when the babe gave utterance to a low cry, the mother would raise herself upon her elbow and gaze upon it with painful intensity. She refused all offers of food, and now and then, as the twilight deepened, hummed a drowsy tune in the babe's ears or whispered to it in sweet and soothing words.

After a time the babe fell asleep and Egbert sat down by the open door. The twilight passed into evening. The wind began to moan dismally through the forest, and the rain began to patter on the cabin roof.

The moaning changed to wailing and then to roaring, and the wind swept the increasing rain against the window. The day was done and a wet, wild night had set in. Egbert sat for a while and listened to the dreary music, then barred the door, and leaning back in his chair, fell asleep.

The brief period of Dorothea's sanity had passed away and the cloud upon her mind began to settle with the falling of the night. The roaring wind, the sweeping rain, the beating upon the roof and the child at her side, became, all alike, creatures of her imagination. Looking upward, through the mist, she saw her mother and was a child again herself.

The sound of the wind and the rain passed away; but, as she gazed, the vision faded and, instead of the peace-brooding form of her mother, appeared the child, which to her distorted imagination, seemed to rise, as did those other phantoms months before, merely to hide from her the one face she wished to see. She changed her position on the bed, but the infant still appeared. She tried to brush away the face with her hand, but could not reach it.

She could now hear the roaring of the wind again and see the warring branches of the trees outside the cabin window. The wind and the rain and the trees spoke to her. They were real. They would help her. Had not all her life been passed in intercourse with them, and had not her father taught her their secrets?

All else were mere phantoms. She was a child again, and this was her father's cabin! What was that strange man doing in the great chair by the table, and whose was this babe which was lying by her side? Her past life was almost wholly a blank, but a blank blotted by the faint recollection of a lifelong persecution. What could the child be but some evil sprite left to worry her? And the wind and the rain told her to kill it.

Once more she looked upward, but could see nothing but a baby face above her in the mist. She turned her head upon the pillow and saw the little sleeper by her side. She watched it for a moment and then, as a serpent creeps through the bushes in search of its prey, she passed her hand slowly over the child. As she did so, the wind seemed to die away and the rain ceased to fall upon the roof.

She paused, and a low moan came through the tree-tops in the forest. It came like a moan from that blot in her past life, a moan grief-burdened and growing faint with despair.

It strengthened her purpose and she touched the baby hand. It clasped her fingers convulsively, which caused her to look intently upon the little face. It was the same which, a few moments before had appeared in the mist above her.

Still, with a faint dawning of intelligence, and perhaps of maternal feeling, she paused to wonder if it might not be a real child. But at that moment the babe awakened and gave a faint cry which, even to the mother, seemed like the cry of a cat.

There was no more doubt! The child belonged to the evil one who was still pursuing her.

A fresh gust of wind came up with its long sough gathered from the depth of the woods, and her brain was influenced by it. Again her hand, which had been withdrawn when the baby's finger's clutched it, was stretched out and this time touched the infant's head. Her eyes were burning with excitement, but with nerves steady and hand firm as iron, she passed her fingers down the little sleeper's face to its throat and felt the warm beating from its heart.

Ah! a fine wild night it was, and the wind came roaring and wailing through the dashing rain, and beneath the dark storm cloud. A roll of thunder and out in the forest a tree had been shivered with the lightning's stroke! A hush for an instant and then the storm broke forth afresh. The hand was resting on the infant's throat. The fingers closed. No gasp! No sound! But the little hands tugged at the great one which was taking its life away! The baby breast heaved with quick throes and the legs were drawn up convulsively. The struggle ceased, and the soft baby eyes slowly deadened into a senseless gaze.

That instant another roll of thunder passed over head, the whole village was illuminated by the flash of lightning and a bolt from heaven struck the minister's house.

Then the peal rumbled on among the clouds until it died away in the distance.

As if satisfied with the work that had been done, the wind died away and the rain ceased falling. Dorothea Ingram took it as an intimation that she had conquered, and fell asleep.

A lonely wanderer seeking the village, and approaching Hillary's cabin just at that time, said next morning that it was surrounded by a halo of fire and that he saw strange-looking devils in the light.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

In the last chapter mention was made of a belated traveler who, approaching the village through the woods, saw the Hillary cabin surrounded by unholy light, and also saw in the light a wall of demons dancing around it. They were of fantastic shape, and yet here and there were voluptuous limbs which would have been a temptation for St. Anthony. Appearing here and there like an oft-recurring thread in a loom, appeared a rounded arm or a delicately curved leg, the shadow of the outline of a woman's breast and above in the darkness a woman's face. These would pass in a circle around the cabin, and in their place would appear the shriveled forms of hags, and the fiendish faces of demons. All wore themselves into a supple dance in which voluptuous forms and devilish shapes were curiously intermingled. It was a veritable dance of the evil one and his victims. The sight struck the traveler with awe, and he stopped beneath an elm tree which grew by the brook to watch it. For a full minute the light lasted and then the stranger continued his journey.

Just as he approached the cabin he heard a roll of thunder and saw a flash of lightning. As he emerged from the forest and wended his way down the village street he saw that a house at the other end was ablaze with fire. With a cry of "fire" he sprang forward and ran with all speed to the burning house. The villagers, awakened by the cry, left their comfortable beds and followed. The house to which their steps were directed was the parsonage, and it had been struck by lightning.

When the stranger arrived he found that the minister and his family had rushed from their burning home, and that the former was already busy saving the most valuable of his possessions. The wife with her two children stood shivering beneath a tree, from which great drops of water fell now and then, gazing with agonizing looks upon their home, but seemingly unable to lend a helping hand.

Even in his haste to reach and assist the minister, who was making quick visits to the house, the stranger noticed that the mother pressed one child more closely to her side than the other. It was Achsah, who had been torn from her bed where she had been suffering from her nervousness, but now not a trace of her disorder appeared. She looked like one just brought back to life. There were traces of ill-health in her face, but her countenance had undergone a change. The old querulous look had disappeared and in its place a look of returning health had come. Her recent illness had been cured in an instant, and she stood beneath the dripping tree stronger than she had been for years.

Either by the flash of lightning or by the tragedy in the cabin in the woods, she had been cured, and, strange as it was, her attacks never occurred again.

For an hour the pioneers worked dragging out the minister's furniture, and then stood around while the last beams of the unhappy home fell into the coals below and were consumed. Day had not yet begun to break when the homeless family was taken to neighboring houses and the village returned to their beds. In the confusion the stranger was not noticed, and none missed him when he disappeared from the crowd.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE FINGER OF GOD.

When the first rays of morning light broke through the forest, which circled around Sagnauck, the next morning, they sent dim lines of light between the trunks of trees along the water-soaked ground. Little grass grew in those dark depths; only here and there a fringe about a tree or a cluster midway between, where the sun shone. But the dark earth was rich, and here and there a sky-tinted flower grew, with deeper colors and more delicate tints than those which bloomed beneath the sun.

The rays of light which were gradually penetrating the forest from the eastward, and casting faint shadows on each side, were here and there obstructed by fallen trees which broke the light and cast shapeless shadows in its pathway. At first, and this was not long after Dorothea had strangled her babe, the rays of light which were going straight upward for the sun beneath the eastern horizon merely made gray the darkness between and beneath the great trees. Gradually the light increased and gray paths grew between the trees, bordered by shadows on either side. The sun rose higher and the brook was enlivened by its rays, and danced in morning glee. How gayly the water dashed over an obtruding stone and how merrily it rushed around an obstructing bank. The birds, too, were waking up and rendering distant chirps through the woods. For, was not the whole world merry again? The sun had risen, and the brook and the birds were free.

The light shining through the woods was broad at the entrance, but gradually tapered to a point like a great white finger stretching along the ground. It was like the finger of God pointing from the line between heaven and earth, through the woods to Sagnauck.

In Hillary's cabin there was a finger of light, too. The baby fingers were still and stiff, and the cruel hand which had stilled them was at rest in sleep. Egbert, too, was still sleeping in his chair by the table when the rising sun sent its rays through the forest.

Whose finger was it that was pointing?

Through the cabin window came the first faint rays of the morning. A light the breadth of the window fell upon the sill and cast a faint gleam upon the floor. The sleepers slept on. Slowly the light grew stronger and crept across the floor. Inch by inch it moved, until it had reached the floor beneath the bed upon which Dorothea and the dead babe lay. A pause. Then a faint light touched the bed. Good God! What does it mean?

Gradually but surely the light grew stronger, and as it did so the finger rose inch by inch upon the bed and pointed across the coarse counterpane to where the dead babe lay.

The sun was risen. The day had come, and the long white finger of God was pointing directly through the cabin window to the bed, and the tip of the finger rested on the throat of the murdered child.

When Egbert awoke, the sun was shining brightly in at the cabin window and the finger had been absorbed into the broad light of day. He arose and glanced around the room, sleepily. Dorothea was lying quietly upon the bed; but the child attracted his attention. Its neck was stretched out upon the pillow, long and lank. It required only a glance for Ingram to understand what had been done.

"O, Dorothea! O, God!" he cried "what shall I do? O, Dorothea, Dorothea, what have you done?"

While Egbert was still bending over the dead babe, a neighbor knocked at the door. He hesitated for a moment and then opened it. The visitor was a woman who lived next to them and who had come at break of day to tell them of the minister's misfortune and to offer her service to Dorothea. But no sooner had she looked in at the open door and seen the dead babe on the pillows than she turned and ran toward the village, crying, "Murder! Murder!"

The sun was now shining bright and clear about the cabin. The storm was over, and a new day had arisen upon Sagnauck.

The woman ran the whole length of the village street, and her cry was heard in every home. At the sound, men and women hastened from their brief sleep and ran toward Hillary's cabin, to which she pointed them. It needed no words for them to believe that there was some sad mystery there. On they went, down the woodland path, one by one, without ceremony and entered the room. Within half an hour it was filled with friends and foes.

Prominent among the latter was the minister, who anxiously moved about and tried, with his authority, to quell the excitement. By his side was the constable and after it was evident to all that a murder had been committed, the two busied themselves opening drawers, prying into nooks and corners, lifting loose planks from the floor and making inquiries of others. It was a godsend to the minister. Heaven, in his belief, had sent relief.

During all this tumult Dorothea sat upon the bed looking wildly about. Through the cabin door, now wide open, in the morning light, she could see others coming, men, women and children, walking, shouting, pointing toward the open door. Rude men gathered about her bed and asked harsh questions, while half-dressed women excitedly cried over the little body which, a day before, they had said looked like a cat. At length the minister drew near the bed and said:

"I tell you the day of vengeance has come. The persecutor of my children has been pointed out to you. I have accused Dorothea Ingram of witchcraft, and to this sin another has been added. She has murdered her babe. Last night my house was struck by lightning, and I believe it was at the same hour in which this crime was committed."

The wanderer in the forest, who, unobserved, had entered the cabin, spoke up and said:

"Reverend sir, it was at the same hour."

CHAPTER XV.

THE TRIAL OF A WITCH.

The little body of the murdered babe was buried in a hollow near Dorothea's home, and within three days the unhappy woman was taken to Salem by armed guard, there to answer the double charge of murder and witchcraft. For the crime which she had committed was so terrible that not one person in Sagnauck, save her husband and her adopted parents, now entertained a doubt of her guilt.

When the little party arrived in Salem Dorothea was at once consigned to jail, and when once there, her condition became so precarious that it was feared she would never leave it even to answer to the double charge against her.

Mr. Granville, unmindful of the fact that she might be summoned to a higher bar of justice, devoted his time to a careful arrangement of his evidence against her.

The witch fever was just then at its height in New England, and the news that a notorious young witch was to be tried in Salem now spread through the country and multitudes flocked to the city.

Besides Egbert and Dr. Lennox, there was a third friend who visited the jail daily. It was an old man dressed as an Indian and so thoroughly disguised that no one would have suspected that he was white. True he never gained admittance, but he was always observed loitering around the prison door whenever either Egbert or the Doctor were visiting the prisoner.

The day set for the trial at length arrived, and Dorothea, still far from well, was led before the magistrate. A formal charge of witchcraft and of murder were read, and, by the advice of counsel, to both she pleaded not guilty. These preliminaries being over, the evidence of her league with the devil was begun.

The Rev. Henry Granville was the first witness and minutely he traced the history of Dorothea and her father, and of the strange affliction of his daughter, Achsah. Other members of the settlement were sworn also and bore witness to many strange actions of the accused, but the chief evidence against her was divided into two heads—her persecution Achsah and her mysterious visitor who had provided for her at her marriage and during her illness. Both facts were supposed to be clearly proven by the testimony.

But when the defense began and Dr. Lennox was put upon the stand, even Mr. Granville was able to see that the first part of his testimony would fall to the ground. The Doctor stated that he had made a careful study of Achsah's trouble and that he was confident that she was suffering from a nervous disease, not often met with in the new world, but which was not uncommon in the old. He pointed out that her most violent attacks had always occurred during a thunder-storm, and drew the deduction that her physical nature was unusually sensitive to the electric currents. To this he added his belief that an inherited antipathy to Hillary had been fostered and exaggerated until his presence really did have an evil effect upon the child, but that this effect was due to anything which Hillary did, he stoutly denied.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Double Impressions.

We often hear of people who are "color blind," and are apt to pity them, while there are others who are particularly sensitive to slight differences of color. There are still other cases, illustrative of the strong influence of colors upon certain minds, which are now attracting considerable attention from scientists. In Germany, particularly, eminent psychologists are making a study of the subject.

Nussbaum was among the first to draw notice to such cases, which are called "double impressions or perceptions." He was not a musical man, and could not, from the sound, distinguish between an "A" and a "G" struck on the piano or another instrument.

But the tone affected him, not only as a sound; at the same time he received an impression of color; if this impression was sufficiently distinct he could, by the simple exercise of his memory, easily recognize the tone the next time he heard it. This he did in many cases, although at times the impression was too faint to be distinguished.

His brother, who had a musical ear, nevertheless received this impression of color, in even a greater degree; it accompanied many sounds, aside from musical ones. The sound of wagon wheels was accompanied by the impression of gray color. A musical chord gave a gradually widening mass of mixed tints, and during a musical performance, especially upon the piano, he received frequent impressions of flashes of different colors.

There are other forms of "double impressions," when the senses of taste, smell, and feeling are accompanied by impressions, received more or less distinctly, of color. Fechner, a celebrated psychologist, is making a special study of this subject. He has sent papers, asking for examples of this kind, to many places, and one association alone has sent him over four hundred cases.—*Youth's Companion.*

Likely to Happen.

The world is said to be growing wiser and better with a steadily increasing ratio, and yet an occasional hole in the toe of a sock will be likely to create more or less discomfort and ill-feeling for some time to come.—*Ram's Horn.*

THE foremost professsor of hypnotism in Paris, Dr. Luys, claims for a new method of fascination that no person can resist it. Instead of losing force by the usual process, the operator places a stand in the middle of a group of patients, and sets upon it a revolving apparatus of bits of colored glass such as is used for snaring larks, the patients being instructed to fix their eyes upon it. The effect on men, Dr. Luys declares, is exactly the same as on birds. "On men the rotation of brilliant surfaces produces in predisposed subjects a peculiar state of retina, and subsequently of the whole nervous system, accompanied with anæsthesia, immobility of the muscles, 'suggestionability'—in short, the ensemble of phenomena constituting 'fascination.'" The operation takes from five to thirty minutes.

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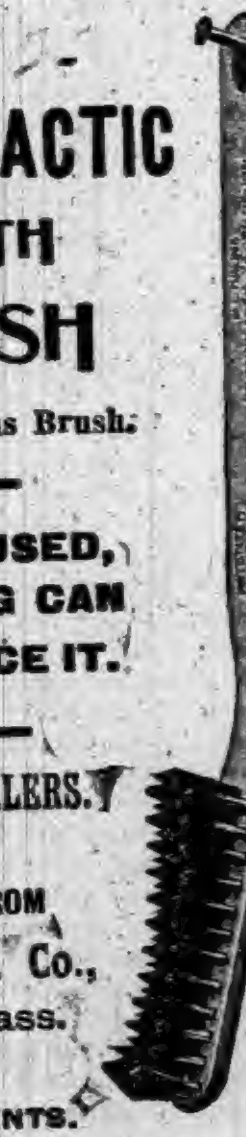

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Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg......lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 35	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville.......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 30	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield.......	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 48
Defiance.........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 20
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield.......	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York.....ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
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J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
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FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont...........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........		12 30	7 35
Bankers...........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola............	12 0	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era...........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.............	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...........	1:32 am.. Daily
Logansport Accom..........	6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express............	12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...	5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
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T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
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Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Herb. Weaver was on the sick list this week. Too much to eat.

Sick headache: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Among those who attended the reception given to Mrs. Ensley, was Mrs. W. P. Myers, of Kendallville. She is one of the original members and was gladly received by all.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a dinner in the lecture room of the new church next Tuesday, Nov. 4. Everybody come and get a good warm dinner for 15 cents.

D. J. Cramer, who is traveling for the Monitor Windmill Co., has been laid up a few days with sickness, He is all right now, and will resume his travels for them. He has been with them about four years.

W. R. Emerson, of Troy, was in town last week. He had recently returned from a visit with the relatives out in Kansas, and reports them as fairly prosperous, having had good wheat crops, but corn rather short.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Among those who called on the Courier Tuesday, was John Kepler, of Hamilton, Ind. Mr. K. is one of DeKalb county's successful farmers, and he comes to Auburn to pay his taxes, each time taking in the sights.

Mr. Freygang, the new harness maker south of the jail has in a nice stock of harness and everything in his line, is a first-class workman, and our people should give him a share of patronage. Remember the place, south of the jail in the Sheets block.

We see by the St. Joe, Mo. papers that S. C. Snyder and wife, of Angola, have been in that city visiting Brown Clark and wife. Mr. Clark will be remembered by Waterloo people and those in that vicinity, though he has been some years located at his present place.

Halloo! The Young People's Aid Society of the Lutheran church will give an oyster supper in the lecture room of the church Tuesday evening. Nov. 4th. Everybody come and get a good supper, including oysters, crackers, cake, tea and coffee, all for 15 cents. Supper from 5 to 7. Everybody come.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Mrs. Mott sent a small dressed pig by express to her son, Grenville Mott at Michigan City, last Friday.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Hicksville Independent: Geo. W. Lewis is erecting a nice new gun shop near his residence on the Ft. Wayne road. Uncle George is not content unless he is at work.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Shelfer next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bring your thimbles and come prepared to sew carpet rags.

Piles, Piles, Piles: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Jacob Bishop and wife, of Butler township were in town last week, and while here called on us. Mr. B. had some specimens of the fine corn we spoke of not long ago. One ear measured 12, and the other 13 inches in length. Pretty good, we think for a poor corn season.

Good lot for sale; I will sell a good, desirable lot in Gas Addition, situated on Divison street, between Seventh and Ninth. Has good wood house and summer kitchen already built, good well, and is surrounded by a good picket fence, Call on John T. Picker. 40-52

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

All those interested in chorus work, adults or children, and those who would like to assist in the giving of an operetta this winter, are asked to meet Miss Woodhull in the lecture room of the M. E church Friday evening, Oct. 31, at 7:30. Charges for the chorus classes will be $1 50. Meetings will not conflict with school.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The Indianapolis Sun, the only penny independent daily in the state, has made this generous offer, open to every person in the state, boy or girl, man or woman. To each person who secures one yearly subscriber to The Sun, paying $3 in advance, The Sun, will pay $1 in cash; two subscribers, $5 in advance, $2; three subscribers, $9 in advance. $3; four subscribers, $12 in advance, $4, and so on. There is no limit to the offer. It is open to all. The name and address of the subscriber, the name and address of the person securing the subscriber. written plainly, should be sent to The Sun, with the full amount of the money, at once. On Dec. 20, The Sun will send to the persons taking advantage of this offer. the amount to which they are entitled. This is a Christmas offer. and a good one. Address The Sun, 79 E. Ohio-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

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The Webers, Nov. 1

Good shoes at low prices at Wilson's.

Have you seen Wilson's warranted school shoes?

Wanted: Two good, fresh milk cows. Call at this office.

The new rooms by the postoffice are rapidly approaching completion.

Ezra Ensley has been sick about three weeks, but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yesbera went to West Unity Saturday to visit relatives.

Wilson warrants every pair of kip, calf and oil grain boots. Sold by him.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brandaberry, of Smithfield, visited Dr. James Adams on Monday.

Every lover of musical gems and novelties should hear the Weber Concert Company at the Opera House Saturday evening.

Harry Swarts feels justly proud and pleased with the new building his father put up on his lot. This is the first he has seen it.

Mrs. Joseph Truit has recovered from her recent severe illness. She had several congestive chills, and at one time her case was considered serious.

Next Saturday evening there will be a prohibition speech at the court room by Rev. D. F. Kain. The Arion Quartet will do the singing. All are invited.

Edward Freygang and wife went to Toledo last week, returning Tuesday. Mr. F. laid in an additional stock of goods in the harness line while there.

Cal. Husselman has 500 cords of good seasoned stovewood for sale. He will deliver to parties wishing to be supplied. Send him word or see him when he is in town.

Stephen Martin, who resided near Garrett, died on Wednesday of last week and was buried Saturday. He was a son-in-law of Joseph Truit of this place.

Every inspector and member of the election board should read this week's Courier, for the article on "Duties of Inspectors." Carry this to the election with you.

The Camp Fire Companion and the Courier have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Nice clean office at the Palace barn where ladies can wait when ordering carriages. No loafers or offensive language allowed. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-45

Vote against higher prices Every vote against Kelley helps to send a United States senator who will vote for laws like the McKinley bill that will make you pay a third more for everything you buy.

Frost has visited us a time or two lately, and even ice has formed on water standing out doors. This makes the flowers we have been boasting about look rather discouraged, though some are still fresh and nice.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Our friend Samuel Hood, who works on the section with Mike Lumm, gathers up many curiosities that he finds in the gravel that they handle, such as fossils of past geologic ages. Every gravel bank is full of these scientific specimens, though few of the men notice them.

J. A. Quince was in town over Sunday visiting his brother George. He is still in his old position as bookkeeper with L. Deeter & Co., one of the great lumber firms of Ft. Wayne. His long hold on the position proves him to be a valuable man. He has always shown enterprise and push.

We publish to-day a resolution passed by the Farmers' Alliance in regard to any political action they may take in the coming election. It speaks for itself. We believe that under existing circumstances, this is the best course for them to pursue. They propose to give each individual the largest possible degree of liberty in making his choice.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Miss Davis, program, Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; The Intellectual Development of the English People, Mrs. Sheets; The English Constitution, Mrs. Carruth; What shall we do with our Children. Mrs. Gibson; recitation, Della Weaver; duet, Miss Barcley and Miss Davis.

Miss Maggie Snyder of DeKalb, reports the following grades in her music classes: The class in Allen county, Alva Beals, 96; Cora Pauline, 95; Hattie Douglas, 98; Flora Grubb, 100; Elmer Douglas, 100; Cora Bassett, 100. The class in DeKalb county, Alma Northern. 98; Della Hensinger, 88; Nora Wyatt, 95. Nearly all of the above have joined her classes for this winter. Her work is evidently giving good satisfaction.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow late of Silver Lake, moved with his family to this place one day last week. He will occupy a part of the house owned by Henry Wartenslaben, on south Van Buren street. His pastoral work will be at the church of God, he having received that appointment at the Eldership held at Collamers, in September. He and his estimable family have the hearty welcome of our people, and we trust his sojourn here will be a pleasant one.

Vote next Tuesday.

Tax time closes next Monday.

George Weamer is back from the west.

Mrs. Hogue is some better at this writing.

A little snow mixed with rain last evening.

Don't miss it. The Weber Concert Company.

Ex-Sheriff Garrison has been in town a few days.

Read trustee Joe Walter's notice of business days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamport are over at Ligonier visiting the old friends and neighbors.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

P. J. Lockwood came back on a business trip this week reaching here Sunday evening.

Go to Mrs. E. Funk's new millinery store for desirable goods and low prices, south side square. 43 44

Ed. Baker has his new oven completed and is using it. He finds it an improvement over the old one.

W. L. Penfield was able to be out again this week after his long sickness. He was up town yesterday, but was looking feeble.

Miss Moody, of Payne, Ohio, and Mrs. Thomas, of Kendallville, are at the Auburn Sanitarium to receive treatment. This speaks well for that enterprise.

Harry Swartz, wife and child arrived here last Wednesday evening for a visit with his parents, Drs. D. J. and Vesta Swarts. They reside at Decatur, Ill.

The Auburn Windmill Co., shipped a big car load of their make of mills to parties in Kosciusko county, this week. They are pushing their business rapidly.

Mrs. Guy Plum started back to her home at Easton, Maryland, Tuesday evening. She has spent several weeks with friends here all of whom were glad to meet their old neighbor again.

Plasterers have begun work on the new M. E. church and the masonry of the great stone steps is being completed. Smith & Madden our business marble men do the cut stone part of the great edifice.

B. B. Harrison, superintendent of our schools, was called home to Lagrange, Ohio, by a telegram that his father was dead. He started at once, leaving Mr. Coe in charge of the school during his absence.

Every voter votes two ballots. A red one for the state, will be put into a red ballot box A white one, for county and district and local officers will be put into a white ballot box. Stamp the square at the left of the words, "democratic ticket" on each one, fold and give to inspector.

Among the special features of the Weber Concert Company are Master Harry Dimond the greatest boy violinist in the country, and Master Glenn Hall the phenominal boy soprano, who is said to equal the famous boy singer, Kavanaugh. Come and hear these marvels.

G. H. Draggoo lately added to our store of curiosities one of the water worn stones known a "petoskey." They are so called because found abundantly, along the lake coast near Petoskey, Mich. They are evidently ancient corals, worn smooth by the action of the water, thus showing the central forms of the coral work.

We send out this week a fourteen column supplement containing interesting matter in regard to our popular and efficient member of congress, Hon. C. A. O. McClellan. It will be found very valuable for the new facts, and the statistics it contains. Some of it will be read for the first time, and we hope our people will study it over carefully.

In nearly a column of pudgy stuff, the editor of the Wienerwurst gets in two truths, namely that he was discharged for his too frequent sprees and consequent neglect of work, and that he collected money that was not his and spent it. His other complaints are false. We never knew he took the Clipper and never tried to have him stop it, nor did we ever say that sheet was getting too much patronage, never tried to keep anyone from taking the Wienerwurst or any other paper. He never "set ads" without pay, and if he had, it would not have made up the time he spent in saloons "getting items" during work hours. The article is too silly to be further noticed.

The regular meeting of the Gray Club was held Tuesday evening. The weather was bad and but a small number came. The first of the session was taken up by a discussion of the manner of voting under the new law, which was fully discussed by several members, and by Mr. Spencer, of Ft. Wayne, who was present. Mr. Spencer followed with a short address, in which, he paid his respects to the McKinly high tax bill in no measured terms. He is a very earnest speaker, and understands current politics fully. At the close, Mr. Dills, the president of the club gave notice that arrangements would be made to use the hall on the evening of election. The meeting then adjourned.

Tariff Discussion.

There will be a joint discussion at Bonny Dell school house in Franklin township on Friday evening of this week, October 31, between J. C. Hodges and C. P. Hamman. The question stands:

Resolved, that a protective tariff policy is better for the United States than a tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Hodge has the affirmative and Mr. Hamman, the negative. These young men seem to have the courage of their convictions. No republican in this county has so far, had the courage to stand up in public and defend his party's high tax policy. We hope the people generally will turn out and hear a full and fair discussion of this vital question.

No danger ever attends the use of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Four millions of money are spent in London in three months in search of pleasure.

If you are all run down, fagged out, take Simmons Liver Regulator and be spry.

An Emporia, Kan., man exhibits a perfect apple which was formed from a July bud.

It is absurd to suffer from dyspepsia when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

Mrs. W. R. Cromley and Mrs. Charley Huber of Antwerp, Ohio, are in the city, the guests of S. S. Potter.

The czar of Russia is so strong in the fingers that he can tear a pack of cards to pieces, fifty-two cards at a time.

It never failed to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

"Harry" Bee, who crossed the plains in 1830 and scouted for General Fremont, is still alive, hale and hearty.

Prejudice and ignorance have given way to Simmons Liver Regulator. It has stood the test.

The Courier was the only paper that gave a full account of the Kouse trial last week. Our contemporaries should wake up.

Court has adjourned till after election. The Waterloo case, state against Isaac Williams is closed. Jury went yesterday noon, and still out Thursday forenoon.

The Eagle Stove Works at the Junction are gaining business rapidly. They sent out several consignments of stoves last week, quite a bill of them going to Ft Wayne. Our enterprising manufacturers are making Auburn a center of commercial business.

Our old friend John Nelson of Newville township, was here yesterday, and and while in the treasurer's office paying taxes, he laid his cane down on the shelf in front of the desk, and when he was through went to pick it up, and it was gone. It was a valuable gold headed cane, that had been presented to him on his 66th birthday and he prized it highly. It has his name engraved on it, and the best thing the one who got it, can do, is to return it.

Commissioner Platter has been misrepresented by some one. We do not know who it is or how it started, but some one has accused him of receiving some Jersey cattle for letting the contract of building the bridge at Waterloo to the firm that built it. Of course there is nothing in this. Some parties had made a contract with him to take the cattle and raise them on shares. That is all there is to it. Auditor Walter, to whom the stock was assigned by the stock men, has made oath to these facts, as he knows all about the matter. We had not space, or we would have published both contract and affidavit in full. We expect to defeat Mr. Platter because he is on the wrong ticket, but we do not believe he is a dishonest man.

Next Tuesday We Vote.

Every democrat should make it a point of honor to give next Tuesday to the business of the election. Every man, in every neighborhood should be at the polls and deposit his own vote in favor of honest government in county, state and national affairs. As we have often shown, and which no republican paper has ever dared to dispute, democratic officers in all these places, have proved the most careful of the people's interests. Compare the waste and extravagance in our own county and in our state, of the republicans, with the economy shown by democrats. That will settle it.

* * *

The last republican board of county commissoners ran the county $10,700 further in debt in one year, while the next year, the democratic board, not only kept up, but actually paid off about $400.

* * *

Look at state finances under the present republican state government. Things have gone so loosely that even republican papers are complaining of our financial condition, and the price of the state's bonds went down because of distrust with these state officers.

* * *

Look at the national government, that under Cleveland, paid vast amounts, of the debt, and yet had money left while the Harrison administration with increased revenues, has about cleaned out the national cash box, so that there is likely to be a big deficiency.

* * *

Look at the disposition of republicans in general to increase the expenses of government and the cost of living. See them passing a tariff bill that has within its first month, added about one fourth to the expense of living. And McKinley tells in his speeches, that this just suits him.

Notice.

Having purchased the meat market of John McMillan on the east side of Main street, south of the National Bank, Auburn, Ind., I am now prepared to supply all kinds of fresh, smoked and pickled meats and everything in the line of a first-class meat market at lowest possible prices. Mr. McMillan will remain in my employ in the business and will be pleased to continue waiting upon his old customers. Highest market prices paid for hides, pelts, etc.

Lewis Eck. 43 45

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest market price during the season.

B. C. Zeigler,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

WEBER CONCERT COMPANY.

This excellent musical company will be at the Opera House, one night only. Saturday of this week, Nov. 1. They have a reputation for excellence, second to none, and we fell assured our people will be pleased with the high character of the entertainment. They come here under a guarantee and we hope our people will give them a full house. General admission 35 cents, reserved seats 50 cents.

General Tile Sale.

There will be a sale of our general stock of tile, all sizes from 3 inches up to twelve inches. A good lot at auction. Remember the place at W. D. Miller's residence, 2½ miles southeast of Auburn, on Thursday, Nov. 13, 1890. Sale to begin at 10, a. m. All our tile is sorted, so we sell only the best.

Miller & Forsythe.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.
44-47 J. J. Walter, Township Trustee.

The L. L. C. Reception.

The reception given to Mrs. Ensley, by the ladies of the L. L. C. Tuesday afternoon, was the most complete and enjoyable event of the kind that we remember. It was held at the residence of one of the members, Mrs. J. A. Barns, and included, besides the members of the club, all the ex-members and a limited number of invited guests. We have often alluded to the good taste of the ladies of this club and their unequaled skill as entertainers, and this gathering proved no exception. In fact, it was, if possible, in all its completeness, an improvement on all their previous efforts. The rooms were beautifully decorated with a profusion of choice flowers, including many open air and even early spring flowers, which the late warm autumn had produced. It was a labor of love to the ladies to convert the apartments into a sort of fairy land that was at once bewildering and enchanting. Members and guests passed the hours pleasantly, for whether "to greet the coming or speed the parting guest" was the one thing in order, the ladies showed themselves graceful masters in both. Refreshments were served during the evening, and of course added to the agreeable features of the occasion. Then there was music by Miss Jessie Weaver and others. About seventy in all, called during the reception, for Mrs. Ensley has many warm friends here. It was an animated scene, as groups of ladies came and went, as the hours passed on. We might be permitted to say, that with their usual unerring good taste and judgment, they had added to the list, two gentlemen, the editor of this paper and Editor W. B. Campbell, of the Dispatch. It was an honor and a pleasure for which we feel not only flattered but grateful. L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zent. Regular program.

Change of Firm.

Mr. F. M Landis, of the City Photo Gallery, has sold out to Mr. J. G. Clapp, of Portland, Jay county, this state, so that this popular establishment will change hands. Mr. Clapp comes here to stay and will buy property here and make Auburn his permanent place of residence and business. He will make a specialty of fine work in the photo line, and will guarantee everything he turns out as first-class in all respects. He will be pleased to see all the former patrons and as many new ones as possible at the photo rooms any day. Call and get acquainted.

$100.00 Reward.

I will raise the reward of fifty dollars, which I have offered for the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves who stole a lot of wheat from my barn August 18, 1890, to one hundred dollars, which will be paid in cash as soon as the guilty parties are safe behind the bars.

G. W. Reed. 43-45

Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

By digging a well near Pullman, Wash., recently a farmer discoverd a rich bed of opals.

Notice.

City Gallery. All September tickets are good at the City Gallery till Nov. 1, 1890.
F. M. Landis,
38-44 Photographer.

A farmer at North East, Pa., claims that he cleared $400 on two acres of grapes.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

GO TO

COWAN SISTERS

FOR YOUR

NEW

HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

Married: At the residence of Mrs. Silver, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Mr. Henry Lockwood, and Miss Dessie Silvers, on Tuesday, October 14th.

Married: At the M. E. Parsonage, on Wednesday Oct. 22, Mr. Edward S. Huffman and Miss Ettie M. McKarnes

Married: At the residence of R. Dexter Tefft, by Rev. H. M. Lamport Oct. 22, Mr. J. Frank McDowell and Miss Ina M. Tefft.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Illinois has decided that she will not interfere in the matter of cutting away the rock at Momence, Ill., but let Indiana go on and do the work, according to the plan of our last legislature.

A Lucky Lady.

Milan, Tenn., Sept. 23.

Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Humboldt, Tenn., a former resident of this place, has recently fallen heir to half a million dollars left by her Scotch grandfather. She has forwarded proof of her relationship to the lawyers and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Evening Mail and Express, New York, Sept. 23, 1890.

We are Mrs. Combs' lawyers and by her seeing our advertisement became the agents of her good fortune. We have a number of similar claims in our hands and expect to gain them. If your ancestors came from the old country write us and enclose 25 cents for reply. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain alone, unclaimed, which rightly belong to people in the United States.

European Claims Agency.
42 47 59 Pearl street, New York.

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
[illegible]

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

THE railroad men better look out. Next year there'll be enough of base-ball players out of jobs to stock every road in the country and leave a surplus on the side tracks.

BLUE is the Chinese mourning color. When you see a Chinaman wearing a blue coat or with blue braid plaited in his que you may take it for granted that some relative or friend is dead.

THE miracle-working wells of Galgoeze, in the district of Pressburg, Hungary are attracting so many thousands of pilgrims from the surrounding country that the authorities have been forced to call in the military to keep order.

A WISCONSIN man won $10 in a novel manner. He met a lady, who, in a jest, offered to bet him $10 that he dared not marry her. He took the bet, picked a quarrel with a young lady to whom he was already engaged, and married the fair bettor.

FULLY three-fourths of the babies of the world go naked until they get to be five or six years old. The Canadian Indians keep their babies naked up to a certain point, and as for the little Coreans, they wear nothing but a short skirt until they are almost grown.

TWO TRAVELING hypnotizers agreed to hypnotize a Michigan man for fifty cents, and after he had got it good and strong they wanted $5 to "unhip" him. He refused to pay it and they made a skip, and he is still seeing the red eyes of black cats perched on the foot-board of the bedstead.

MOST of the Indians have got the idea that a new God is coming—one who will help them drive the white man into the sea, and old Indian fighters predict a grand uprising soon. When the red man gets ready for it he should select his burial spot, for the result will be a wipe-out. The army has no sentiment.

IT is the greatest delusion in the world for a boy to get the idea that his life is of no consequence and that the character of it will not be noticed. A manly, truthful boy will shine like a star in any community. A boy may possess as much of noble character as a man. He may so live and speak that there shall be no discount on his word.

A CURIOUS advertisement which appears in one of the English papers states: "Philanthropist—A lady would be pleased to hear from any benevolent persons willing to assist her in procuring the necessary funds for the academical training of an intelligent young man who is compelled against his inclination to earn his living in trade. Please communicate," etc.

SAM JONES speaks contemptuously of old men and women who have gone to church so long that they have "sacred rheumatism." "Sacred rheumatism" contracted through chronic church-going may be a bad ailment, but it is neither so debilitating to the victims nor so disgusting to the public as Sam's infirmity, ministerial hysterics, contreated though soul-saving by the job.

IT is an addition to the great repute of Samuel J. Randall that, after so many years of Congressional service, during which there were many times when his vote or influence would have been worth a fortune to interested lobbyists, he died worth but $5,000. Many persons disagreed with Mr. Randall's principles and opposed his policy with all strenuousness, but none doubted his honesty.

A MORMON elder gives his view that the proclamation of the Mormon President against polygamy will be welcomed in the household of a great majority of the Mormon saints in Utah. "The practice of polygamy in our church," he says, "has been dying out ever since the death of Brigham Young, from whom it derived its strength." This Mormon elder's view agrees with the figures reported by the census taken in Utah.

WHEN Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher went out as a bride to her husband's first parish in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the young couple began house-keeping in a small domicile of two rooms over a stable, costing them forty dollars a year, and she sold some of her wedding fineries to help to furnish this bare abode. One cold room of a barn-like building served as the church, and on Saturday afternoons it was Mrs. Beecher's part to sweep and dust it, and fill the lard oil lamps, while the minister chopped the wood, cut the kindlings, and laid the fires.

A COMPETITION for new designs for United States coins will soon be opened, and every sculptor in America who possesses both talent and patriotism should certainly enter it. Designs for the standard silver dollar and the five cent nickle piece are to be first adopted, but the Indian head on the 1-cent piece and the figure of Liberty on the dime, quarter and half dollar will also be changed. Superintendent Bosbyshell, of the Philadelphia mint, points out the fact that the designs must be in very low relief which is particularly difficult to work with. But the Greek coins were also in low relief, and yet their beauty has been a delight for twenty centuries.

A DUEL was recently fought at a little village on the Belgian frontier in which everything was conducted under strict antiseptic precautions. The sword blades were first placed in boiling water and then carefully washed in a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. The surgeons were ready with a corrosive sublimate solution of one to a thousand and a number of gauze pledgets which had been rendered asceptic by thorough baking. Unfortunately for the success of the experiment, the duel was of the ordinary French kind, and the only wound received was slight cut on the hand, which healed promptly after the application of a small piece of asceptic court plaster.

AMONG the residents of New York City is a wealthy old lady who has a habit of sending handsome gifts of money to needy persons whom she believes to be doing worthy work in literature, or art, or the pulpit. She does so in the most private way, desiring that only the beneficiaries shall be aware of her deeds, and seeking only to be useful in her life and seclusion. She acts solely upon her own judgment in each case. The banker through whom she sends checks to the recipients of her bounty says he alone keeps account of the depth of the exchequer from which she draws.

ST. PAUL ISLAND is one of the chief resorts of the seals in Behring Sea. For about six hundred feet up from the water the ground slopes gently, and it is along this incline the seals establish themselves, the coast for sixteen miles some seasons being literally black with the animals. The males are very quarrelsome and fight for their positions, making a din almost deafening, which may be heard for miles. Here the young seal are born and nursed for a few days by the mothers, who then desert them to be cared for by the older males until they are big enough to shift for themselves. The antics of the young while learning to swim are highly amusing. They flounder about in the water at first as totally helpless as a kitten. It is soon over, however, the seal being the most graceful of swimmers.

PIONEER LIFE.

BY OZIAS MIDSUMMER.

THE maid stood on the kitchen floor,
Like others at their stations,
And cooked, as others had before,
Her lord and master's rations.
The mistress sat where blew the breeze,
Where flowers bloomed around her;
She read 'mid the perfume of these,
'Mid shadows that there found were.
Thus one would think who did not know
The story we're relating,
Which, when 'tis told, will wonder, oh!
If truths we have been stating.
Therefore, right here, let us assure
They who this read and ponder
That falsehood we cannot endure—
We hope to go up yonder.
Therefore, kind friends, let us correct
The fact about the kitchen.

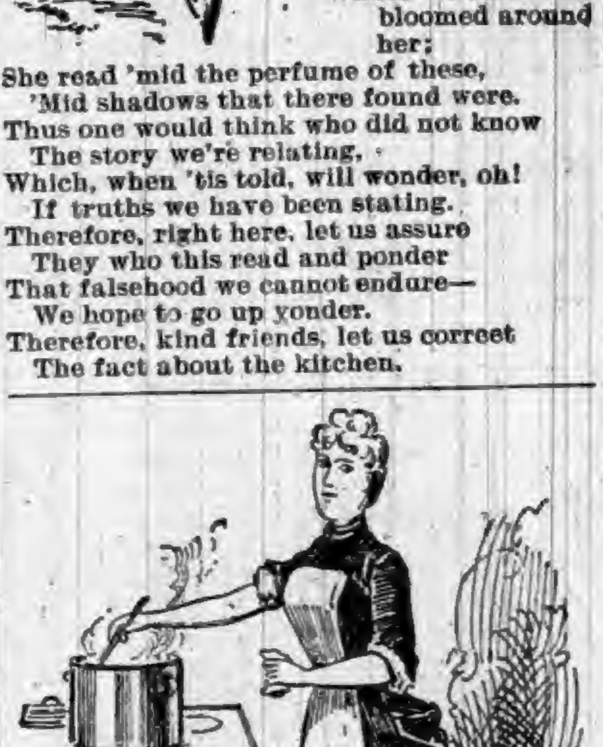

"AND COOKED AS OTHERS HAD BEFORE."

And slowly bring you to reflect
On times and scenes bewitching.
For this was at an early day,
When game and woods abounded;
When maids were rosy-cheeked alway,
And stately, sweet, and rounded.
Which, when the sun shone on the floor,
Its surface shone most brightly,
But now its surface shone no more,
For night made it unsightly.
But here and there a shadow lie,
As shown the moon's effulgence;
Which mistress saw and heaved a sigh,
As saw she their indulgence.
For as one shadow seemed to wave,
Another caught the notion,
And, clasping it, each shadow gave
The other shadow motion,
Until you'd think there was a fight
Of shadows there then raging,
For shone there not a ray of light
Between the dark engaging,
So closely knit each shadow seemed
The other shadow shading,
Which, as the truth might have been deemed,
Without a knowledge aiding;
But if the knowledge you'd possessed,
Or anything suspected,
You'd seen the shadows were caressed
And one the most effected.
For as that which a shadow cast
Caressed that of the other,
So held each shadow there each fast,
While one did gasp and smother;
And if your ears had been unstopped,
Their drum-heads been well working,
You'd heard a noise like something dropped
And something kicking—jerking.
And then you'd heard—no, you would not—
For here our story changes;
The truth in part we had forgot;
Extend we here our ranges.
That heretofore which we had said
About perfume and flower,
'Mid which we said the mistress read
In shady, breezy bower,
Was as untrue as that about
The cooking we had mentioned,
Here, let me not the kitten out
With bristles firmly tensioned.
For as the sun sank for the day,

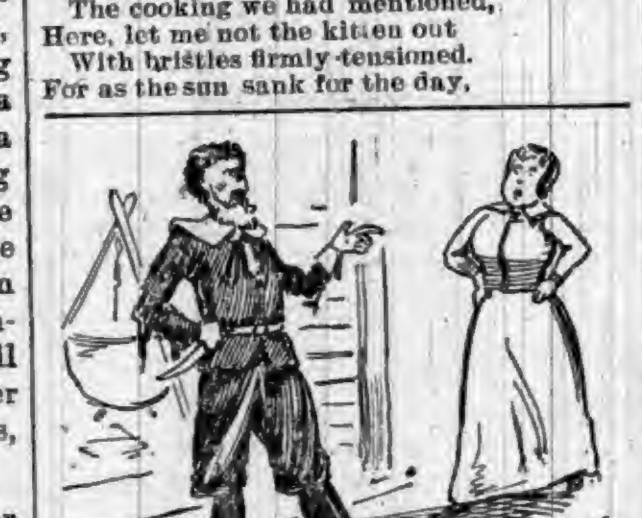

"THE BEAR WHICH HUSBAND CAUGHT."

Thus bringing night's deposit,
The mistress hid herself away
With Rover in a closet;
And when she saw those shadows cast
Athwart the kitchen flooring,
E'en while they held each other fast
She came with candle soaring.
Then came a cry, a piercing sound,
A scream rent night asunder;
For had she not her husband found
With something down him under.
All's well, yes, very well, we trow,
Which ending seems to brighten,
For heard was Rover's "bow, wow, wow,"
As sprang he with his might in,
And soon the bear which husband caught
Exploring for the larder
Was dead where wife had vainly thought
That she might commit murder.

Papa's Wedding Present.

After the wedding: He—What are you crying for, love?

She—Over papa's wedding present—boo-hoo.

He—Why, what's the matter with it?

She—It's nothing but a receipted bill for the gas we used up during our courtship.—*Burlington Free Press.*

ELECTRIC currents of 500 horse-power will be supplied the International Electrical Exhibition at Frankfort from generators 140 miles distant.

THOSE SPECIFIC DUTIES.

HOW THE TARIFF MAKERS GET IN THEIR WORK.

Consul Schoenhof Exposes a Tariff Swindle—An Enormous Increase which Lies Hidden in Innocent Figures—The Farmer's Waning Wealth.

Mr. Jacob Schoenhof, who was appointed by President Cleveland as our Consul at Tunstall, England, and was removed by President Harrison for the reason that he was writing reports on the cost of production in Europe and America which were very damaging to the protection cause, has just made an able and striking contribution to the tariff discussion. The figures he gives about the lower prices of farm products are of the utmost importance to farmers. The article is here given entire:

"Nothing exemplifies so well the tactics of the advocates of the new device for increasing the burdens of the consumer, under the guise of a tariff for protection, as the statement of Senator Aldrich in reference to cotton velvets. Senator Carlisle had pointed to the new rates on cotton velvets as oppressive to the poor people. The old rates were 40 per cent. ad valorem all round. The new rates change this very radically. 'Cotton velvets, if not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, 10 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem; if bleached, 12 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem; if dyed, etc., 14 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem; but none of the foregoing articles in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per cent. ad valorem." No great danger that under the revised edition of this tariff any class of cotton velvets will ever reach a basis upon which the proviso will become effective. The sponsor of the new tariff bill in the Senate, however, proved to his own satisfaction, and probably that of the Senators on his side of the Senate chamber, that the change did not mean an increase. He stated that he or his agents had been visiting the retail dry goods stores in Washington, and found the cheapest cotton velvet sold there to be 70 cents a yard. This statement seems to have settled the question. Duties, however, are not levied on retail prices as ruling in Washington shops, but on the foreign export prices, which, under the circumstances, could not be above 35 cents, or half the retail selling price according to the following formula:

Cost abroad	35c. net
40 per cent. duty	14 cents
Expenses, say 10 per cent	3.5
7 per cent. cash discount on wholesale selling price at 62½ cents	4.375
Importers' commission	5.625
Retailer's profit	7.500
Total	70 cents

He would have to be a retailer doing business on a large scale who would buy directly from the importer. If he buys from an importing jobber, he would have to pay a higher profit rate. No jobbing house can afford to do buiness on so small a margin as 9 per cent. gross profit on an imported article and pay expenses. Nor can a retailer afford to do business, unless on a very large scale, on a 10 per cent. rate on what is called fancy dry goods in the trade. Thirty-five cents, an intelligent farmer will see, is the highest estimate I can place as the foreign cost of a cotton velvet that the learned Rhode Island Senator had in view when he stated it to sell at Washington at 70 cents a yard.

This 35-cent velvet would cost, under the tariff, revised for the benefit of the farmers, 14 cents a square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem. This sort of velvet would be 24 inches wide, i. e., two-thirds of a square yard.

Specific duty therefore:

$\frac{14x24}{36}$ = 9 1-3 equal to 26.66 per cent.
Ad valorem 20.00
Total .... 46.66 per cent.

Cotton velvet and velveteen would have to be of a higher cost abroad, about 50 cents, and sell in the places where the Senator obtained his information on the values of foreign dry goods as high as $1 a yard if, under the new tariff, it came under the proviso of 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Large quantities of a cheap kind of cotton velvet are imported for undertakers' use. They are known under the name of undertakers' velvet. They cost on the other side 4½d. a running yard. On these the duty will now stand as follows:

Fourteen cents per square yard is seven cents per running-yard; as these goods are about eighteen inches wide, $\frac{7.100}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ = 82.35 per cent.
Plus ad valorem 20
Total .... 102.35 per cent. against the former 40 per cent.

So after being tax-ridden to death's doors, the very trimmings of the coffin in which the poor farmer is carried to his place of rest are raised from 40 to 102.35 per cent. If a man of means, he pays lower rates, of course, according to the view of his heirs. The bulk of importations would average in cotton velvets about 7 pence a yard, about twenty-one inches wide, and the new tariff taxes them as follows:

$\frac{14x100x21}{14x36}$ = 58.3
plus 20
78.3 against the old 40 per cent. rate.

Now, these medium-grade velvets are used for different purposes of wear, and form the material for a variety of domestic manufactures. They are not manufactured in this country. Efforts have been made, but have invariably failed. The elements which would make a cotton-velvet industry successful are wanting in this country. Undoubtedly, somebody who wants to try his hand has worked the "infant industry" in Washington, and has succeeded. But until a tidal wave shall have swept from power the makers of this iniquitous tariff, the consumers will have to pay an average of 80 per cent. instead of a 40 per cent. duty. The rich, high-priced goods are always taken care of by the provisos, and the poor and cheap goods have to pay the blunt, brutal, heavy-weighted specifics. The people who dictated this new tariff deal know very well what hugger-mugger can be accomplished under the cover of an innocent-looking specific rate. Who knows what fourteen cents a square yard on cotton velvet means outside of the dry-goods trade? Who knows what five cents, seven cents, ten cents, and fourteen cents a pound on wood screws means who is not familiar with the iron trade and prices?

These covert increases of duty need explaining. Under the cover of darkness which these specific duties carry with them, so much denying on the stump can be practiced on the agriculturist that they are most valuable auxilaries. One hundred per cent. duty on so common an article of use as black cotton velvet would seem a hard load to carry. Fourteen cents a square yard and 20 per cent. does not look much like an increase over 40 per cent. ad valorem. I am not sure whether it would not be made to appear as an actual reduction by the skilled apologists and arithmeticians of protection. Huger morsels than this were presented to our friend from the country, and were swallowed without causing any visible signs of uneasiness. This is a fair example of how the tariff increase has been carried. It has been carried. It is a law, and the farmer will have to pay for the luxury of belonging to and voting for the grand old party. I could bring dozens of examples how the people are being swindled by these specific duties, but this one will suffice for the present. In this way the outgoings of the farmers are taken care of by a paternal government.

I want to show now the converse, the income side of the farmer's ledger account. A grand total statement will be the most impressive. It will work with all the brutal force of a knock-down fact:

Statement of the quantities and values of the principal cereal crops in 1880 and 1889. Illinois average of prices taken from the report of the Department of Agriculture, December, 1889 (quantities and values in millions):

	Bushels.	Price.*	Value.
1880.			
Wheat	459.6	95 cts.	$436.5
Corn	1,754.6	36 cts.	631.7
Oats	407.8	29 cts.	118.2
	2,622.0		$1,186.4
1889.			
Wheat	490.5	70 cts.	$343.35
Corn	2,112.9	24 cts.	507.00
Oats	751.5	19 cts.	142.78
	3,355.0		$993.13

Crops of 1880	Bu. 2,622,000,000
Crops of 1889	Bu. 3,355,000,000
Salable value of crops of 1880	$1,186,000,000
Salable value of crops of 1889	993,000,000
Increase of crops of 1889 over 1880	733,000,000
Decrease in value of crops of 1889 from 1880	193,000,000

*Both ranges of prices are Illinois prices.

I have here taken the leading crops. All other cereals, and adding potatoes and sweet potatoes, do not form more than 10 per cent. of the above. Both crop years have been years of abundance. Per capita of the farming population, the crop of 1889 has, perhaps, not yielded more than that of 1880 in bushels. While the crop in aggregate has given an increase of 733,000,000 bushels, or 28 per cent., the salable value is actually by $193,000,000, or 16.30 per cent., less than in 1880.

Now, as at least 20 per cent. more farmers have to share in this lessened money product, it is easy to imagine whether the complaints we hear from the agricultural districts have any real basis of facts behind them. If the farmer flatters himself that the distress of low values is a temporary one, I am sorry to say that I can give him but cold comfort. From an earnest study of the situation in Europe, Asia, and America, I cannot but see that the influence which contributes to these results are destined to be permanent. They are spreading over wider and wider areas. The limitations of this letter prevent any pointing out the factors that operate so strongly toward a low price level in foreign markets. For the present I only want to point to results as expressed in the most stubborn of all facts, prices. The American crops of 1890 are less by many hundred million bushels than those of 1889. The English and French crops also have been partial failures. Under apprehensions of scarcity, prices of wheat and oats, which were a year ago in the London market 29s. 1d. and 16c. 11d. respectively per quarter (88⅝ cents and 51⅝ cents per bushel) rose last August to 36s. 5d. and 20s. 1d. per quarter, respectively ($1.10 and 61 cents per bushel). This gave a very hopeful situation to the farmer and would, if these prices had been realized, have compensated him for his shortened crops. But in spite of freshets, inundations, and other disasters, Austro-Hungary, Russia, the Danubian principalities have been doing so well that no scarcity scare can be maintained. In consequence prices are quoted at 31s. 6d. and 17s. 8d. a quarter respectively (95 cents and 54 cents a bushel), or but a very slight advance over the very low prices of a year ago. In view of the coming Congressional election I want briefly to draw attention to these facts in the hope that they may help the farmer realize his position. He may possibly see the importance of taking the care of his interests into his own hands instead of confiding it to the tender mercies of the representatives of monopolies and protectionism.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 6.

The Tariff as the Main Issue of To-day.

DEAR FARMER BROWN: You say that you agree with all I have written in my letters thus far, and that you are just as good a tariff reformer as I am, if the principles underlying tariff reform are as I have stated them. But you think it is pretty hard to go back on the Congressman who has represented your district so faithfully for seventeen years, a man, too, who won his military title fighting to save the Union.

I need not assure you that I respect your feelings thoroughly in that. But the voting of to-day is on the issues of to-day; and to-day's duty has to do with the problems of to-day. You have admitted that the McKinley bill is a very bad measure. You laugh over the name Ben Butterworth gave to the so-called agricultural duties when he spoke of them as "tin-whistle duties;" and so I am glad to see you have not been imposed upon in the slightest by this specious attempt which the Republican leaders have made to mislead you into the belief that protection can increase the prices of your farm products. That bill, you say, is a bad measure. But your Congressman voted for it; and he will certainly have to vote on tariff measures in the next Congress, for you may rest assured that the tariff is not "settled for ten years at least."

The only important question, therefore, which you have now to decide is whether you want him to vote again as he did on the McKinley bill. A vote for your Congressman is a vote of confidence in the McKinley bill. You cannot give that vote; that "cuss word" you used about the "McKinley prices" convinces me you cannot. But cast your vote for Congressman A., and let the tens of thousands of other voters who feel as you do vote the same way. What is the result? A Congress of high protectionists is re-elected; they assemble at Washington convinced that men like you want high protection and are willing to pay for it. When tariff-making time comes around again—as come it will—they will once more "revise the tariff upward" as they have just done.

No, sir; you have no right to let your private good-will toward Congressman A., nor your admiration for his splendid war record, turn you aside from your duty of to-day. The suffrage is a public trust. You dare not place men above measures. You dare not cast your ballot upon issues that were fought out a quarter of a century ago, and leave the issues of to-day to take care of themselvs. Does it not strike you as a little amusing that you should still find yourself voting as if the question before the people were whether the men who fought at Gettysburg, at Spottsylvania, at Cold Harbor were brave men? Of course they were.

Congressman A. bears the scar of a wound received, I believe, at Antietam. All honor to him, and a pension, too, if you will; but to-day the question is whether the great toiling masses are to have their wants satisfied with a less amount of labor.

To-day for to-day! That is the watchword of all reform. Let the dead past bury its dead, and let its holy memories be consecrated. But new times bring new measures, new responsibilities, and if the men of the past forget this and ask us to stand still with them, we have only to brush past them and leave them to their contemplations.

The tariff question is but the form in which the old question comes to us which has always existed in every government on the face of the earth, the question whether the governing power shall be used for the benefit of rich and influential men or whether it shall be used for the whole people. It is the classes against the masses. The tariff issue to-day is whether we shall have enrichment for the few or simple comfort for the many. It is "money against manhood;" it is whether every man, however poor or humble, shall have equal rights before the law; it is whether toil shall reap its full reward, or whether a portion of every man's labor, every woman's labor, shall be turned aside to swell the dividends or the bank accounts of men who have never felt the struggle for existence. It is a contest between justice and equality on the one hand and oppression and monopoly on the other.

It is an issue between progress and old-fogyism. How so? In this way: The great cheapening process now going on in every department of industry marks the progress of man in his contest for supremacy over nature. New inventions have put into our hands the power to accomplish tenfold more in many lines than our fathers could. The result is that this labor-saving machinery has made everything cheaper. Nowhere is this gain more striking than in transportation, both on land and sea. Steam has enabled us to distribute the good things of life with less than a hundredth part of the labor and expense that we expended in that way when you were born.

Cheap production, cheap transportation—those are the great achievements which the cunning of man has wrought out. The greater the cheapness the greater the progress. But I say that the issue is one between this progress and old-fogyism. In this way the leaders of the Republican party are to-day trying to convince the American people that cheapness is not to be desired, that things can be too cheap. President Harrison, Maj. McKinley, J. C. Burrows, Cabot Lodge, and other leaders have entered upon the hopeless task of proving to us that it is best that we buy dear. I say hopeless, for they will be unable to persuade any large part of us to accept such nonsense. When we accept it the only reasonable thing left to us is to burn or break up all our labor-saving machinery, tear up our railroads, and sink our steam engines in the bottom of the sea.

As soon as these eminent gentlemen lay down the proposition that cheapness is not good, they at once set their faces against human progress and have become old-fogies. In resisting cheapness they set themselves against foreign trade, and are trying, in so far, to make our country what China was a half century ago, before she opened her ports to the great world. Great heavens! Have we come to this? This cheapness which the world has achieved is in a large part due to more easy and rapid transportation, through which exchange of goods is facilitated; and exchange again is but one part in the process of making things cheaper. Men exchange one thing for another only because they value that other thing more than what they give to get it. Every schoolboy knows this when he swaps his first jack-knife. But the Republican party sets its face against foreign trade, or exchanges, while the only reason that such trade can exist is the fact that our own free American people—you and I among them—want certain foreign commodities. We decide that we can get those commodities with least labor by a swap, by what Mr. Blaine calls "friendly barter;" we want to make such a swap and set out to do so But here the Republican party steps in and says: "No, it cannot be done; labor more and get your goods at home."

And I stick to it that the Republican party is an old fogy!

One word in conclusion. Do not be misled by plausible appeals to vote "for the general interests of the country."

The question for you is, what are your interests? When every man has decided the question of protection in this way, and has cast his vote for the interests of himself and family, do you not see that the average interests of the country are arrived at when the votes are counted. But once let the protectionists befog the issue by specious talk about the "general interests of the country," which are nearly always somebody else's interests, and where will you land? Will you not have to study every other man's business in order to find out what the "general interests of the country" are? But you are not capable—no man living is capable—of making such a study of the people's interests. The most we can do is to study the tariff as it affects our own interests—not out of pure selfishness; but because in this way alone can the "general interests of the country" be determined. The votes of all cast in that spirit will show what these general interests are. There is no other way to tell what those interests are.

The only way to get tariff reform is to vote tariff reform; and I shall trust you to vote it as low as you can get it. Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

Narrowing the Market.

During the last week of the old tariff law an extraordinary number of ships were entered at the port of New York, and the exports of American products were enormous. So many ships were competing for return cargoes that the charge for freight from New York to European ports reached a very low figure, there being some cases, indeed, where grain was taken free as ballast.

This is the explanation given out at the New York Custom House for the unusually low freight charges, and it proves that the more freely foreign goods are admitted the greater is the foreign demand for American products. Thus also the freights on outgoing cargoes are brought very low, and our products can compete more advantageously in Europe with the products of other countries.

The blight of McKinleyism, will, however, go far toward changing all this; for already there are signs in England, our principal market, that our products will be in less demand. The London *Economist*, which is the foremost authority in England on these subjects, says, in commenting upon the McKinley bill: "Many of the staple commodities we now import from the United States we can buy elsewhere, and if the cost of production in the States is enhanced, as it must be under the new tariff, these other markets will become the cheapest for us to buy in."

Whatever the protectionists may say, the English can much better afford to lose the American market than we can afford to lose the English market. On an average we sell England every year $216,000,000 worth of commodities over and above what we buy from that country. Have not we more at stake than England has in this trade? Especially our farmers, who produce three-fourths of our exports?

McKinley Prices for Knives.

The enormous increase of duty on pocket-knives and other cutlery has already enabled domestic manufacturers to charge "McKinley prices." The following letter explains itself:

HOTCHKISSVILLE, Conn., Oct. 2, 1890.

Farm, Stock, and Home:

GENTLEMEN—We beg leave to advise you that we hereby withdraw all former quotations on our cutlery. We have made an advance in our prices, which will be quoted to you by Mr. Taylor on his next trip, or by us on application. Yours truly,

AMERICAN SHEAR CO.

This company evidently takes the McKinley motto: "Cheap! I never liked the word."

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

A RIFLE QUEEN.

Miss Adelaide Remsen's Remarkable Record as a Markswoman.

Fashionable New York society is happy in the possession of the champion amateur rifle shot in the world. Miss Adelaide Remsen, who, it is claimed, can make a clean score every time. Miss Remsen is an intimate friend of the Marquise de Mores, and was first taught how to handle a rifle by the plucky wife of the nobleman cowboy. Miss Remsen's favorite weapon is a 38-caliber Winchester rifle. She has an unerring aim and rarely if ever misses her mark. While visiting the Marquise de Mores in the Bad Lands of Dakota, two years ago, the fair New York girl astonished the professional hunters with the remarkable precision of her aim and her wonderful pluck. Miss Remsen has bowled over deer, bear, antelope, and mountain sheep—a truly wonderful record for a man, let alone a pretty young society miss, who performed this marvelous shooting in the face of the greatest dangers.

While at Lennox, Mass., last season and again at Cannes, France, about three months ago, Miss Remsen made such phenomenal scores as to evoke the admiration of the spectators, who presented her with a couple of bejeweled badges emblematic of her prowess with the rifle. The Prince of Wales, who witnessed Miss Remsen's markmanship at Cannes, presented her with a tiny gold target, studded with priceless gems, which the fair markswoman wears as a lace-pin. Miss Remsen is a noted society belle.

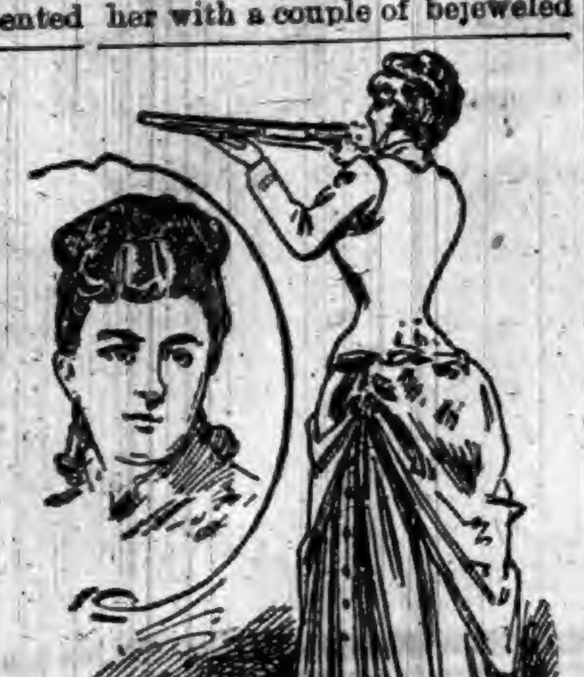

MISS ADELAIDE REMSEN.

WOMEN AND FLOWERS.

FLOWERS are tender and delicate, and wither and die from apparently very slight causes. It is a peculiar fact that some women kill flowers within twenty minutes after they are adjusted to the corsage. Others will wear them for hours and they will look as fresh as when they were first pinned on. A Chicago florist, talking upon this subject to a reporter, said: "Women wear flowers sometimes because they are vain, not because they love them. Flowers are alive, and it chills them to lie near the heart that has no love for them. They droop and mourn themselves to death, because they know there is nothing in common between them and the wearer. They are like little children; they love those who love them, and their best, brightest beauty is given to the woman who pins the bouquet on through her love for the flowers." A Chicago physician expressed himself upon the subject as follows: "Certainly some women can kill flowers within a very few minutes. It is a sure indication that a poisonous vapor is escaping from the body to a great degree. It may be the result of disease, or it may be that bathing and proper care of the skin are neglected. The body that is kept in wholesome cleanliness will give new life to the flowers. A magnetic strength is carried from the wearer to the flower, and long after the woman is weary with an afternoon's shopping or calling the flowers will smile back at her with her own strength. She gives life to the flowers through the sweetness of her own body. There is such a difference in women about the care of the person. Some of our best dressed and wealthiest ladies are the most negligent. They seem to have no pride. There is nothing more discernible than this disregard. They are either ignorant or unconscious of this fact, or else they are without the pride that should go with intelligence. Flowers cannot live in the poisonous vapor, and they betray the secret of invisible negligence by soon drooping."

Florence E. Kollock, Universalist Minister.

One of the most remarkable women in Chicago is Miss Florence E. Kollock, pastor of the handsome Universalist Church at the corner of Sixty-fifth street and Stewart avenue. The church building is a monument to her untiring work and devotion to her faith. Miss Kollock was born in Waukesha, Wis., received an academic education at the State University at Madison, and subsequently attended the theological department of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. On entering the ministry she was sent to Waverly, Ia., where she remained two and a half year, when she came to Chicago.

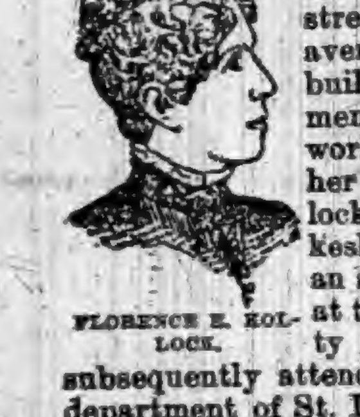

FLORENCE E. KOLLOCK.

The church in which Miss Kollock preaches is a pretty brick edifice, costing $25,000, and holding between 1,000 and 1,200 people. The congregation in regular attendance numbers 400, but the church is filled to the doors every Sunday morning to hear Miss Kollock's stirring sermons.

The Handkerchief.

Throughout the most elegant periods of the age of chivalry hankerchiefs were unknown. Embroidered handkerchiefs had come into use in Shakspeare's time, as is proved by the important part which Desdemona's handkerchief—or "napkin," as it is called—plays in the tragedy of "Othello." But as yet the possessors of handkerchiefs were lords and ladies. Even in the seventeenth century the common people knew no such luxury. One of the most curious notes about the early use of the handkerchief in polite society is the evidence we have in literature that the article was frequently lent, and passed from hand to hand for use. But this was in the days when soap was unknown, and when even high-born ladies of the court bathed so seldom that the practice was hardly known. We read much of the elegances and refinement of the old courtly days, but these elegances did not include many of the common refinements that the poorest people of the present day practice.

An Electric Census.

In 1837 the first practical telegraph was worked in England, after a crude attempt made in 1835, on a line of thirteen miles between Paddington and Drayton. In 1844 a telegraph line was opened between Washington and Baltimore. In 1850 a copper wire insulated in gutta percha was submerged between Dover and Calais, and the first submarine telegraph was laid by the late T. R. Crampton.

There are now 942 submarine cables, exclusive of the seven Atlantic cables, with an aggregate of 112,740 nautical miles. The overland telegraph is already a world-wide institution, in which there is a total of 1,680,900 miles of wire, enough of the attenuated metal to go around the equatorial belt of the globe just thirty times. The number of words transmitted, the miles traveled, and the cash changing hands would tax the enumeration table.

The United States have 776,500 miles of wire, and in 1889 no less than 56,000,000 messages were sent through the country. France has 220,890 miles of miles of wire, on which in 1889 were transmitted 30,050,000 dispatches. Great Britain has 180,000 miles of metal line, and in 1889 sent 50,000,000 messages. Russia has spun out 170,500 miles, and in 1889 gave the operators 10,280,780 messages to dispatch. Australia has strung no fewer than 105,360 miles of wire across its surface, and transmitted in one year 12,000,000 messages. Italy has 19,500 miles, and has made an annual record of about 7,000,000 electric messages. Canada has 58,500 miles of wire, and did a business in 1889 of 4,027,581 dispatches. Egypt has 5,500 miles, and is in connection with India and England by submarine cables, on which last year 1,600,205 communications were carried from one end of the world to the other. China has 5,500 miles of wire across Mongolia, and Japan owns no less than 16,500 miles, over which 5,000,000 messages were sent in one year. New Zealand has strung itself with 11,375 miles of metal cord, and dispatched 1,835,394 messages. Tasmania has 2,500 miles of telegraph wires. Persia claims, in partnership with European wires, about 6,124 miles. South Africa has a credit of 4,310 miles, and even St. Helena, the island prison of the Great Corsican, has thirteen miles of the universal wire cobwebbing its rocks.

The telegraph systems of the world have unrolled the wire reel without stint, and if we add to the 1,688,900 used for telegraph purposes the wholesale appropriation by the telephone system, the sum total would be enormous.

The Secret of It.

"I see," said a friend to an acquaintance, "that every time you enter the Climax saloon the proprietor sets up the drinks to you."

"Yes."

"Old friend of yours, eh?"

"No, not particularly."

"Must think well of you."

"Rather the reverse."

"How do you make that?"

"Well, you see I owe him $50 and he is afraid that if he neglects me I won't pay the bill."

"But you don't intend to pay it anyway, do you?"

"My dear fellow, we always intend to pay. Let's see who's on watch in here. If he's a new man, probably I can stand him off."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Disease Unaccountably Prevalent.

The prevalence of ailments attributable to miasmatic poison in the air that people breathe, and the water they drink, is well nigh unaccountable. Not alone in pestilential swamps, badly drained suburban districts, and marshes exposed to the sun's rays by the receding tide, is this scourge of humanity found. Even in great cities, healthfully located, skillfully sewered, well looked after in every respect in a sanitary way, we find malaria. Its presence is often inexplicable, but its attacks are always preventable. The protector is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The eradicator bears the same name—a name known to thousands throughout our broad land and elsewhere as a synonym of relief, prevention and cure of the insidious disorders in its abominable phases—chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake, as well as others. Nor is the Bitters less effective for indigestion, kidney complaint, biliousness, and rheumatism.

A Mystery Explained.

Creditor—Can I collect this bill of mine?

Debtor—I'm afraid not, to-day.

Creditor—I hear you are going to have a new house put up.

Debtor—Yes.

Creditor—Seems very queer to me that a man that can't pay his honest debts can be putting up houses.

Debtor—Did you hear who was going to put it up for me?

Creditor—No.

Debtor — Auctioneer.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Bearing the Market.

Wibbles—See here, Wobbles, what are you doing on the street with a linen duster and a fan this time of year?

Wobbles—I am going to order some coal, and I don't want the dealer to slap up prices on me.—*New York Weekly.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A Counter-Accusation.

Police Justice (to Chinaman)—The officer says he caught you hitting the pipe. What have you to say?

Hip Lung—Well, Mlister Judge, p'liceman hit it too.

How's that?

With his club!—*Texas Siftings.*

A MEMORIAL statue is to be erected to the martyr William Tyndall on the Thames embankment in London.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A NEW YORK woman has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for attempting to commit suicide.

UP to Sept. 1 the number of deaths in Egypt from cholera was officially reported at 26,900.

Life Is Misery

To thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, and every form of blood disease. We know that it has cured the severest cases and it will benefit all who give it a fair trial.

"Scrofula bunches in my neck disappeared when I took Hood's Sarsaparilla." A. R. KELLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PATENTS Inventors' Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent, sent free. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washingt'n, D.C.

PECULIAR INFATUATION.

Different Methods of Following the Injunction "Love One Another."

Do men ever fall in love with each other? Women do. Not long ago a young woman in New Jersey was married to a youthful laborer on her father's farm. Sometime afterward it was discovered that the husband was a female; the young wife refused, however, though earnestly entreated by her friends, to give up her chosen consort. The strangest part of the discovery was the fact that the bride knew her husband was a woman before she was led to the altar.

If men do not exhibit this strange infatuation for one of their own sex, they at least oftentimes give evidence of the fact that they love one another. There are many instances on record where one man has given his life for another. There are many more instances where men have given life to another.

It is a proud possession—the knowledge that one has saved a precious human life. Meriden, Conn., is the home of such a happy man. John H. Preston, of that city, July 11, 1890, writes: "Five years ago I was taken very sick. I had several of the best doctors, and one and all called it a complication of diseases. I was sick four years, taking prescriptions prescribed by these same doctors, and I truthfully state I never expected to get any better. At this time, I commenced to have the most terrible pains in my back. One day an old friend of mine, Mr. R. T. Cook, of the firm of Curtis & Cook, advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure, as he had been troubled the same way and it had effected a cure for him. I bought six bottles, took the medicine as directed, and am to-day a well man. I am sure no one ever had a worse case of kidney and liver trouble than I had. Before this I was always against proprietary medicines, but not now, oh, no."

Friendship expresses itself in very peculiar ways sometimes; but the true friend is the friend in need.

A Learned Man.

The following letter received by a Chicago publisher, is a fair sample of the work of the average literary aspirant:

Ser pleas find in close a pamlit wich I have riten & had printed for a feu frend I have a lots more storays lick them onley longer & perhaps more interestid wich I will send to you from tim to tim prevvidid you kan pay me anof to mack it pay me pleas writ & tell me wot the copeyrit of this bock is worth this bock is not as yet plast on the markit the rest of my stories will be ritin on a tip riter & on one sid of paper onley I hafto hire my ritin don as you kan see by this letter if you dont wish to pay somthing the coperit to print & sell this bock return to me at this plase. —*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Society Paper.

It is a sad event when a sickly little society paper published in some ambitious town goes under. Then the visit of some society dude from a neighboring village passes without mention, and the trip of somebody's head servant girl on a hoss-car passes unheralded and unknown. Of what use for the wife of the village judge to look "perfectly lovely" in a blue pongee silk, or for the daughter of the leading apothecary to tread the stately measure of the dance in a white tulle overskirt, when there is no longer a society journal to record it? Henceforth, society must depend upon the facetious and uncertain "mentioning" of their local paper, which has a way of mixing up society events, with obituary notices and dog fights.—*Texas Siftings.*

In Many Forms

Scrofula taints the blood of almost every one, and it is the cause of much of our health. If it attacks the breathing organs, the issue is consumption; if the digestive apparatus, the issue is dyspepsia and debility; if the muscles, the issue is rheumatism; if the nerves, the issue is paralysis; if the glandular system, the issue is in boils and other superficial exhibitions of corruption. It is a mistake to characterize it as unseen. What festers your skin on every little abrasion? Scrofula. What gives that hack to your cough on exposure to the slightest damp and cold? Scrofula. What makes your food an oppression? Scrofula. What racks and twists the bones and sinews as you grow old? Scrofula. It operates by withholding nutrition and defeating all efforts toward nourishment, life becomes a burden, and the victim knows not the blessings and happiness of health. It is your duty to yourself, your family, and your race to manfully oppose and dislodge this demon. How? We can only say that others who were afflicted as you are have found relief and cure in a moderate use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that compound in which the skill of the modern pharmacist and the science of the most advanced medical knowledge unite for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Knowledge of Dancing Unnecessary.

Miss Clayver—I'd like to join your ballet.

Mr. Squench (manager) — Do you dance?

Miss Clayver—Oh, no! But I have the handsomest pads in New York.

She was accepted.—*Texas Siftings.*

IF you wish to do the easiest and quickest week's washing you *ever* did, try Dobbins' Electric Soap next washday. Follow the directions. Ask your grocer for it. Been on the market 24 years. Take no other.

Found Him Out at Last.

Rev. Mr. Squeegee (to Sunday-school class)—Well, children, what did Ananias do?

Johnnie Cute—He wrote the weather reports.—*Texas Siftings.*

"THE normal life, well being, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of Woman." These are the words of Lydia E. Pinkham, and they are true.

Shoemakers' Children Poorly Shod.

Bjones—What horrible teeth your friend has!

Owens—Yes, poor fellow.

What's his business?

Dentist.—*Texas Siftings.*

A FATHER loves his child. A mother worships it. Both decide the child should occasionally be given Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

KING ALFONSO has lost his youthful face and has the appearance of having gone to seed.

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by St. Jacobs Oil used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, also SORE THROAT WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

MOTHERS. "Dr. Snyder's KIDNEY BALSAM" cures Enuresis, BED-WETTING. Price, $1 per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 6c stamps. Address DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 431, Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

PEDINE, the great foot remedy for making the feet SMALLER. Instant relief for cold or perspiring feet. At Drug and Shoe Stores, or sent free on receipt of 50c. Sample package only a dime. Illustrated Pamphlet Free. THE PEDINE CO., 258 Broadway, N.Y.

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Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Managing Tramps.

Mistress—Did any one call while I was out?

Servant—No one, ma'am, exceptin' a tramp. He wanted somethin' to eat; but I told him there was nothin' ready, an' he'd have to wait till th' leddy of the house got back from the cooking-school, an' mebby she'd make him something."

Mistress—Of all things! Did he wait?

Servant—No, ma'am. He runned.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

FOUL poisons that accumulate in the blood and rot the machinery of the system are eradicated and expelled by using Prickly Ash Bitters, a medicine that will not irritate the stomach or bowels. It acts in a gentle manner on these delicate organs, and restores health in every case.

The Ways of Great Men.

Sniggs—What a difference in men the world call great.

Snaggs—Yes. Take Congressmen, for instance. Some have highways, and some have buyways.—*Texas Siftings.*

Noxious Humors,

Combined with wind and water, are carried to and from every part of the body every six minutes. In many cases there are flying pains in the body—sometimes in the back, sometimes in the side, and at other times in the arms and legs, and these are often called rheumatic pains, but in reality are nothing more than wind and water mingled with the blood, and carried to every part of the body in its circulation. Let anyone troubled with any or all of the symptoms here described take the wonderful English remedy, Beecham's Pills, four, five, or even six, and afterward two pills morning and night for a few days, and they will carry off all noxious humors, expel the wind, cause a free circulation of the water, and lay the foundation of health and strength.

Beecham's Pills are prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal street, New York, Sole Agents for the United States, will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, 25 cents a box, if your druggist does not keep them.

An Infallible Sign.

Weeks—I'll wager a new hat that man over there's a schoolmaster.

Potts—Nonsense! How do you know?

Weeks—Oh, he tried his hand on the seat of the chair before he sat down on it!—*Life.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

SEVERAL young men of Lexington, Ky., wear knee-breeches.

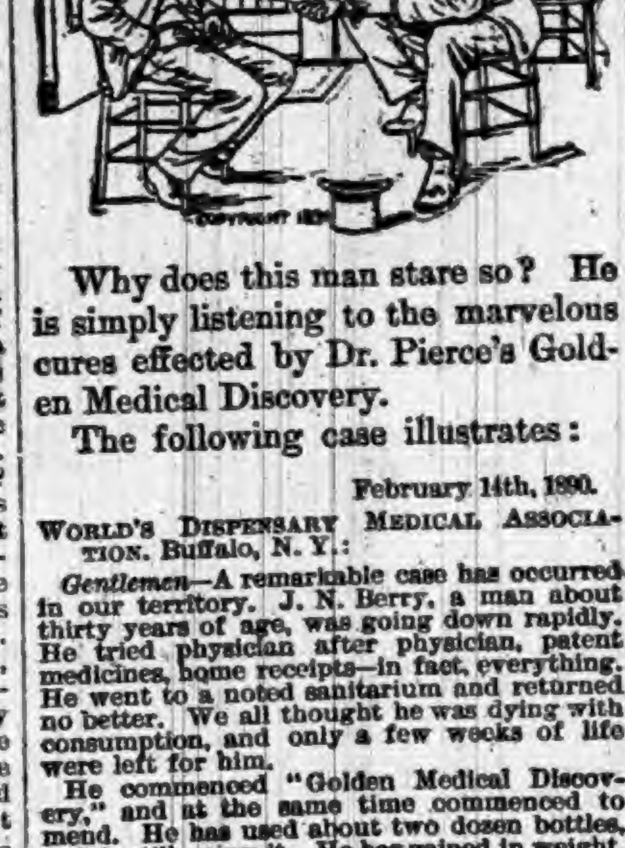

Why does this man stare so? He is simply listening to the marvelous cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The following case illustrates:

February 14th, 1890.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—A remarkable case has occurred in our territory. J. N. Berry, a man about thirty years of age, was going down rapidly. He tried physician after physician, patent medicines, home receipts—in fact, everything. He went to a noted sanitarium and returned no better. We all thought he was dying with consumption, and only a few weeks of life were left for him.

He commenced "Golden Medical Discovery," and at the same time commenced to mend. He has used about two dozen bottles, and is still using it. He has gained in weight, color and strength, and is able to do light work. It is just such a case as we should have listened to rather suspiciously, but when we see it we *must* believe it.

It has trebled our sales of "Golden Medical Discovery."

JOHN HACKETT & SON,
Druggists, Roanoke, Ind.

In all bronchial, throat and lung affections, lingering coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" effects the most marvelous cures.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

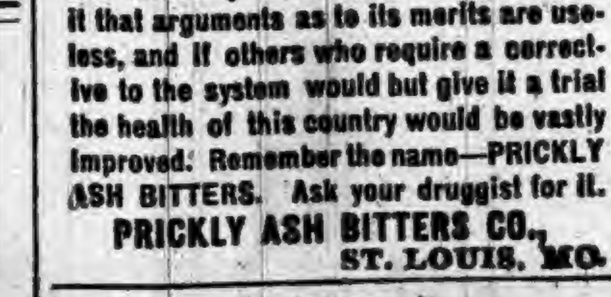

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I will ship this PRESS on trial, to be worked by four men and one team. If it cannot press THREE TONS MORE of hay in one day (ten hours) than any other portable horse press, NO SALE. For conditions, circulars, etc., address J. A. SPENCER, Dwight, Illinois.

We Sell DIRECT to FAMILIES PIANOS $150 to $1500 ORGANS $35 to $500. PRICE $180. **Absolutely Perfect!** Sent for trial in your own home before you buy. Local Agents must sell inferior instruments or charge double what we ask. Catalogue free. MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO., 235 East 21st St., N.Y. $35

The "Little Beauty" A $5.00 Scale for $1.00

Capacity 1-4 oz. to 4 lbs. Steel Bearings, Brass Scoop and Beam. For Housekeepers, Offices or Stores. Weight packed, 5 lbs. Sent by express. $5.00 SCALE For $1.00

A $65.00 Sewing Machine	$18.00
A 500-lb. Platform Scale...	15.00
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A 2-Ton Wagon Scale.....	40.00
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A $50 Feed Mill	20.00
A $40.00 Road Cart.....	15.00
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A 240-lb. Platform Scale..	3.00

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H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

A BALL was recently bowled against a young English cricketer's forehead, killing him instantly.

THE Chinese say, "When the wind blows your fire, it's useless to tire yourself." About half of your toil can be avoided by the use of SAPOLIO.

EVERY twenty-four hours 2,200 trains leave the London railway stations.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

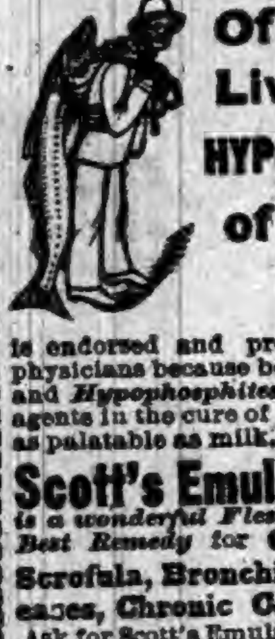

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is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

$65 A MONTH and Board for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each County. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

BEECHAM'S PILLS PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who (if your druggist does not keep them)* WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON **Not to Split! Not to Discolor!** BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE **CELLULOID** MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER

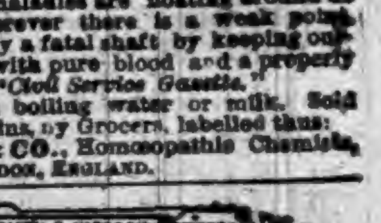

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The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

If You Want to Know [illegible] about the human system, [illegible] is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid [illegible] of ignorance and indiscretion, How to [illegible] Home Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., How to mate, be happy in Marriage and have prize babies, and an odd lot of Doctor's Droll Jokes, profusely illustrated. Send ten cents for new Laugh-Cure Book called MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE. M. HILL PUB CO., 129 East [illegible] St., New York.

$500 REWARD will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the JONES **5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60** is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only **Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.**

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information **WM. W. DUDLEY,** LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN: Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists, WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month, by the scientific application of [illegible]. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. For circulars and testimonials, address with 6c. in stamps, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State Street, Chicago. [illegible] MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

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The Serial Stories engaged for the year will be of unusual interest and Finely Illustrated.

Through Thick and Thin; by Molly Elliot Seawell.
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This Series of Papers explains in a simple manner the recent researches of the greatest Specialists in Science.

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By Harvard, Princeton and Yale Captains.

College Boat-racing; by R. W. Herrick.
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Base-Ball: Matches Lost and Won; by A. A. Stagg.

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Four Articles of great value to any young man considering a College Education; by

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The Success at the Bar of Famous Lawyers; by Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England.
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Weekly Editorials on Current Events at home and abroad. A Charming Children's Page Every Week. Household Articles will be published frequently, giving useful information in the various departments of home life,—Art Work, Fancy Work, Embroidery, the Decoration of Rooms, the Care of Plants, Cooking, and Hints on Housekeeping.

THIS SLIP **FREE TO JAN., 1891.** WITH $1.75

To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip, with name and Post-Office address and $1.75, we will send The Youth's Companion FREE to January 1, 1891, and for a Full Year from that Date. This offer includes the FIVE DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS and all the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS. *Send Check, Post-office Order, or Registered Letter.* 43

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Comes Every Week.—Finely Illustrated.—Read in 450,000 Families.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

David Olinger has been in poor health for some time.

Harry Stafford is again at work on the B. & O. railroad.

O. Werntz and wife spent last Sunday with G. E. Shutts.

J. A. McClure was in Auburn last Friday on business.

The trains are still behind time on the B. & O.—slow but sure.

For fine stoves, call on D. Y. Husselman or J. J. VanAuken.

Joe Link has moved his residence on his lot at Auburn Junction.

Perry and Evan Link and Wm. Morr have gone to Michigan to hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Bovee attended church at Auburn Junction last Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Mason was a guest of Mrs. M. Whetzel, last Monday afternoon.

Anyone finding McGinty or the bill he passed is rewarded $5. Lost while sober.

Wm. Werntz, who has returned from the East, is staying here with a brother of his.

Mr. Stafford will set a first-class meal for 25c. Call on him while stopping here.

Lizzie Lehmbeck is at home again, after spending several days with Mrs. Lockwood.

Anyone who likes music should call on D. W. Greenawald and hear him play on the guitar and mouth harp at the same time.

Mr. G. H. Oberholtzer has been very busy for the past few weeks. in the hotel. He sets a first class table, and it would be well for all who stop here a few hours to call and see him.

CONCORD

Joseph Koch and others have returned from their hunting excursion.

Sol. Shilling is building an addition to his already large barn.

Mrs. Mansfield, of Toledo, is here visiting her many friends.

R. B. Clark and daughter Ida were at Ft. Wayne last Tuesday.

A few attended the oyster supper at St. Joe Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. Lutz had two lady friends visiting her from Allen county, Ohio, last week.

Alice Draggoo left for Delphi last Tuesday. She was called there by the sickness of her brother Frank's family.

The pioneers are responding liberally to a call for funds to put a window in the Concord church. May their memory ever be green.

Miss Ella High and Miss Alice Draggoo were grandly entertained at the residence of Mrs. John M. Henderson, Oct. 21, it being her 44th birthday.

O. H. Widney, of St. Joe, has a comrade visiting him from Montana. They are having an enjoyable time, judging from the distance you can hear O. H. laugh.

The slaters came last Tuesday to put on the roof of the church. The same day Mr Weltha was called back to Hicksvill by the sudden death of his father, and on Thursday. Mr Reed had to attend his own wedding at Maysville, and when it rained, Mr. Hartle left for home, so the roof is not on.

BUTLER.

Emlin Campbell is attending the Angola normal school.

The frame for the new mill is up and makes an imposing appearance.

Clark Brown has so far recovered that he is supposed to be out of danger.

Thomas Carr and family will soon depart for Missouri, where they will perhaps make their future home.

The M. E. friends hold their third quarterly meeting at Butler next Sabbath. This society continues to grow rapidly.

The Lake Shore has a large force of men employed in removing the old coal dock and getting ready for other substantial improvements that are soon to follow.

The great ditch that is being constructed to drain nearly all the north side will perhaps be finished this fall. It commences at the run north of town and extends south along Broadway to Washington street, thence west to James street, thence south to North street, with laterals in all directions. The cost will be several thousand dollars, and will be added to the tax duplicate, and make high taxes for a year to come. But the improvement is a much needed one and will materially improve the health in the region through which it passes.

SPENCERVILLE.

William Rhoads has moved on his farm east of the river.

Will Burtsfield and Nanny Evans have concluded to travel life's journey together.

Ben and Will Zeigler were in town Wednesday, calling on old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Kail rejoice in the addition of a daughter to their responsibilities.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoads returned to her home at Grand Junction, Mich., last Tuesday evening.

Miss Jennie Baltz has been teaching for Miss Mabel Murray, at Coburntown, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dove have set up housekeeping in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Rhoads.

Rev. S. P. Fryberger, wife and daughter have been visiting their friends in this vicinity during the past week.

Elmore Chaney has sold his interest in the wagon shop to John Scott, and has secured a place in the railroad carpenter shop at Garrett.

The Official Ticket.

We publish to-day by authority, the official ballots to be used at the coming election. The state ballot to be voted will be red, and the local ballot white. Stamp the square at the left of the words "Democratic ballot," and that is all that is necessary. That gives a straight ticket. That is the best and easiest. But if a split ticket is voted, each and every name should be stamped, from top to bottom, then in counting there need be no mistake made. There is no penalty attached to any mistake, but one who purposely violates the law, may be punished. There are no more dangers, or difficulties for the honest voter than under the old law. On the contrary the honest voter is fully protected. That is the great aim of the law.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] large profits, [illegible] SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

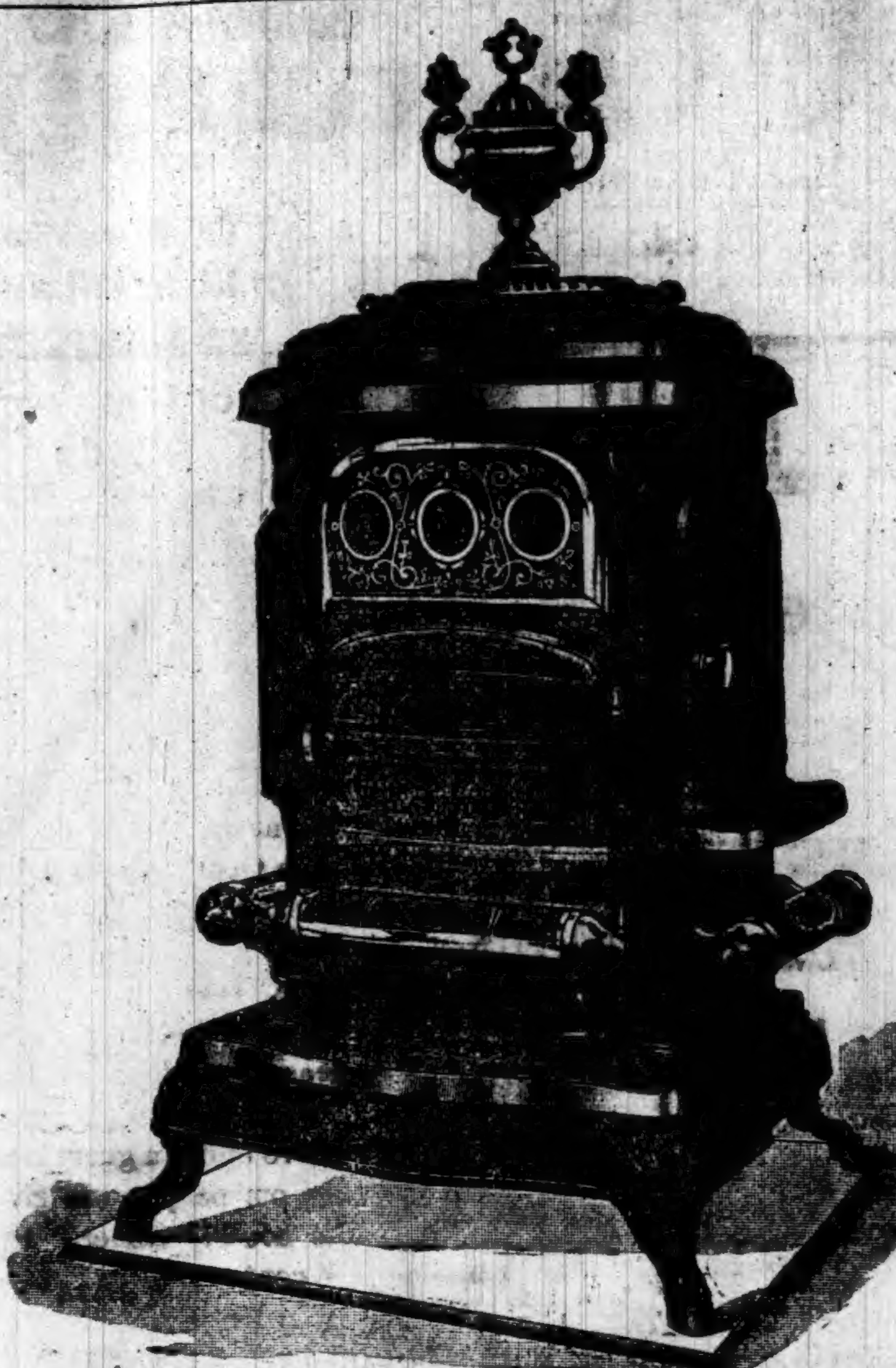

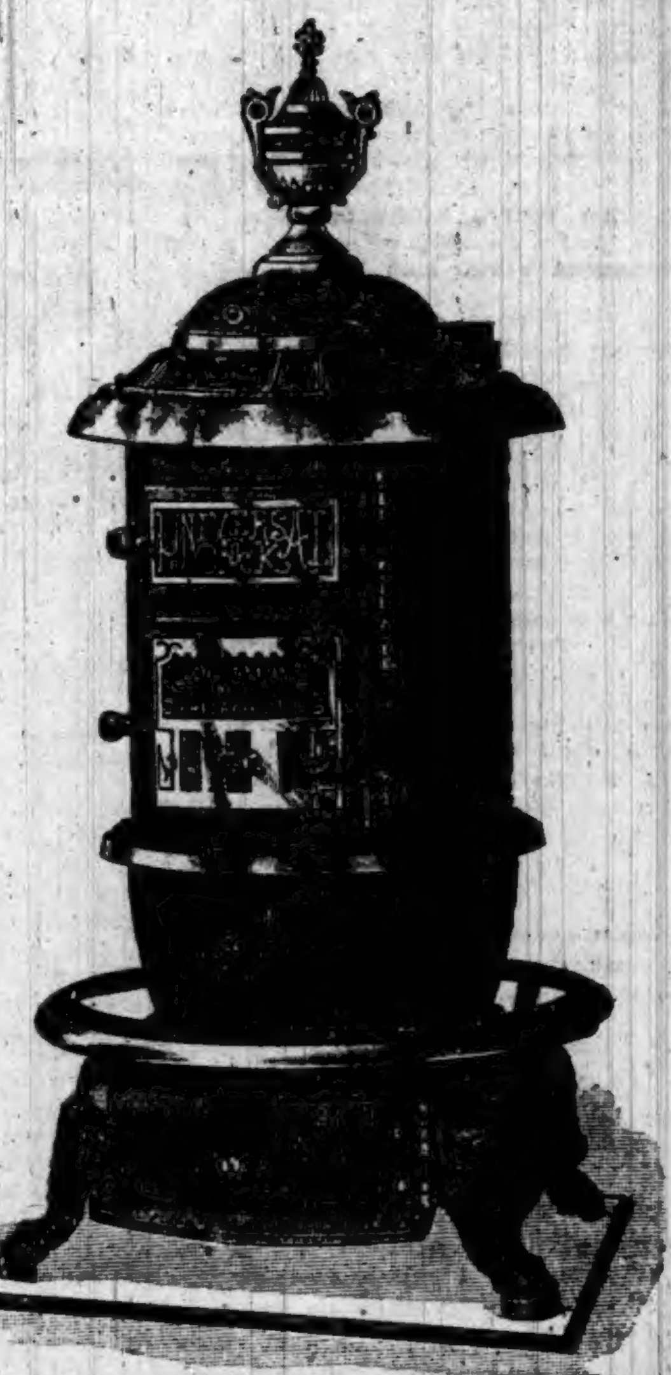

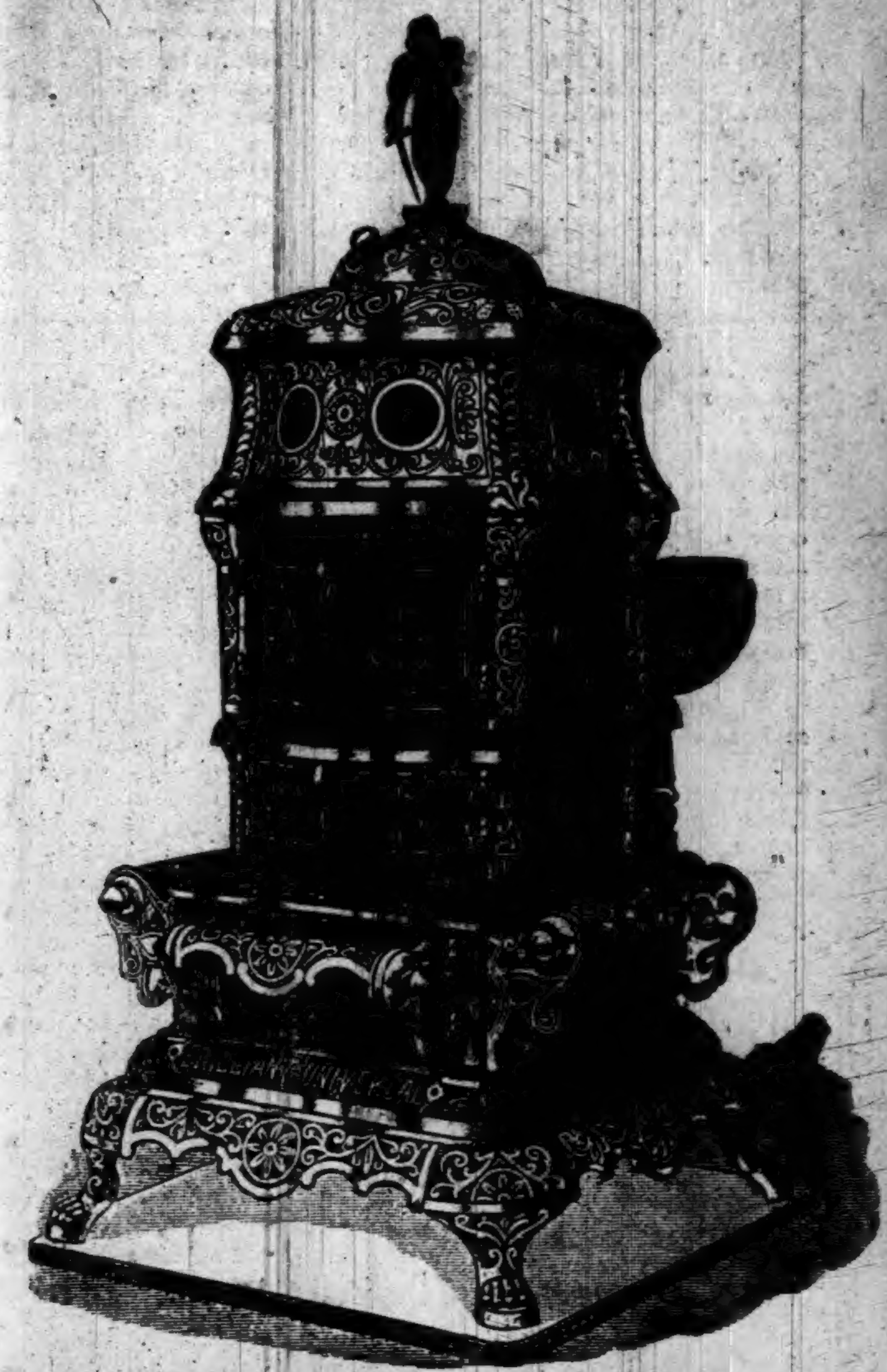

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK, PARLOR, COAL AND HEATING

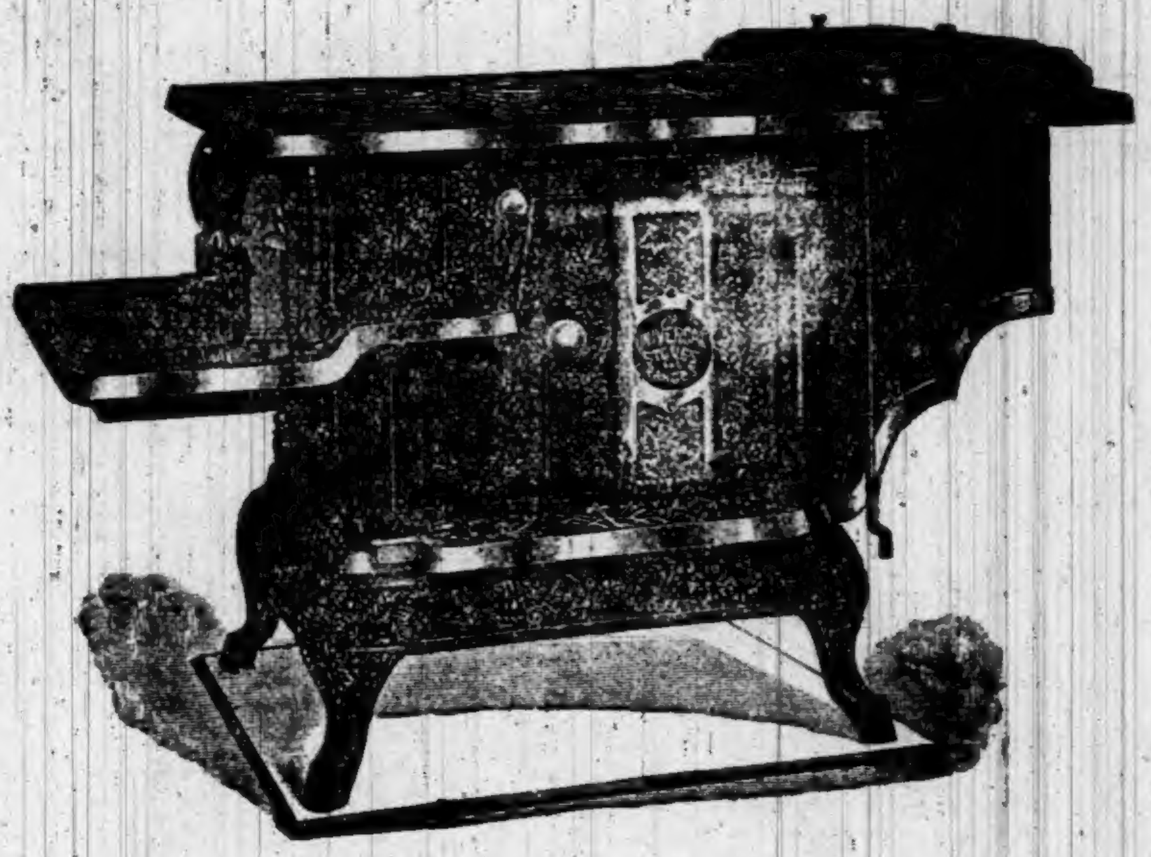

STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

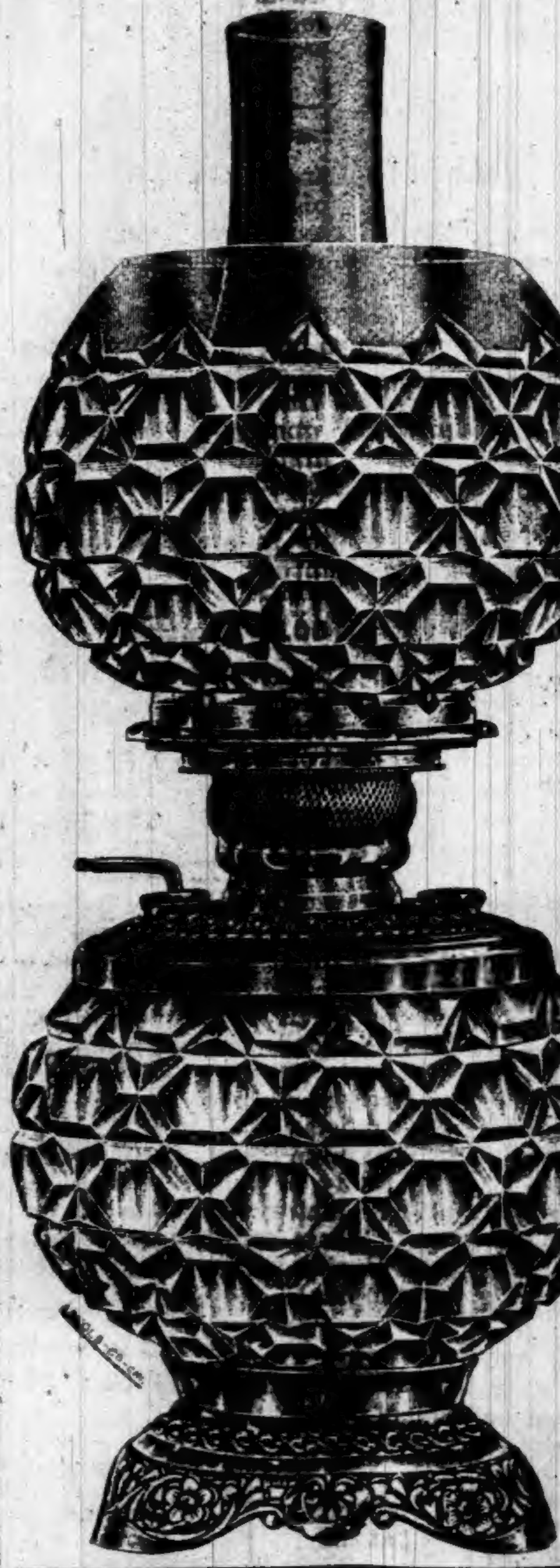

YES, BY THE WAY,

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $10, at actual Manufacturer's prices.

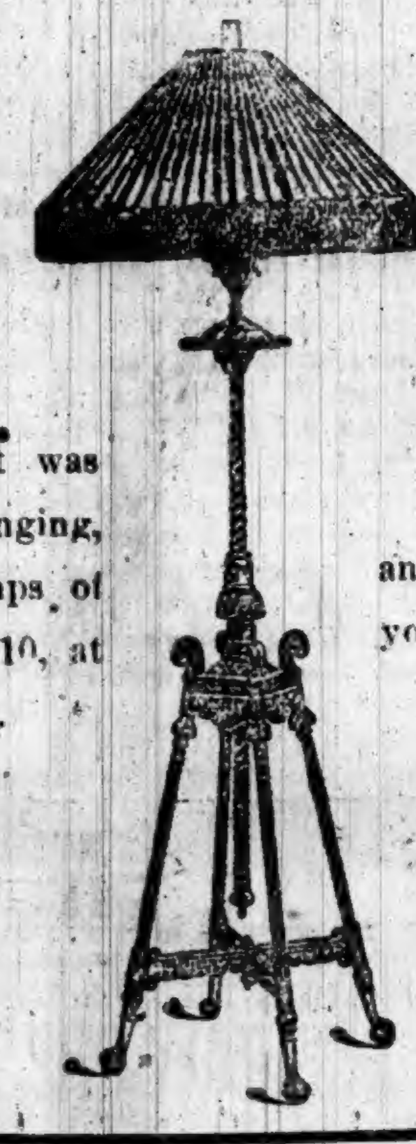

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

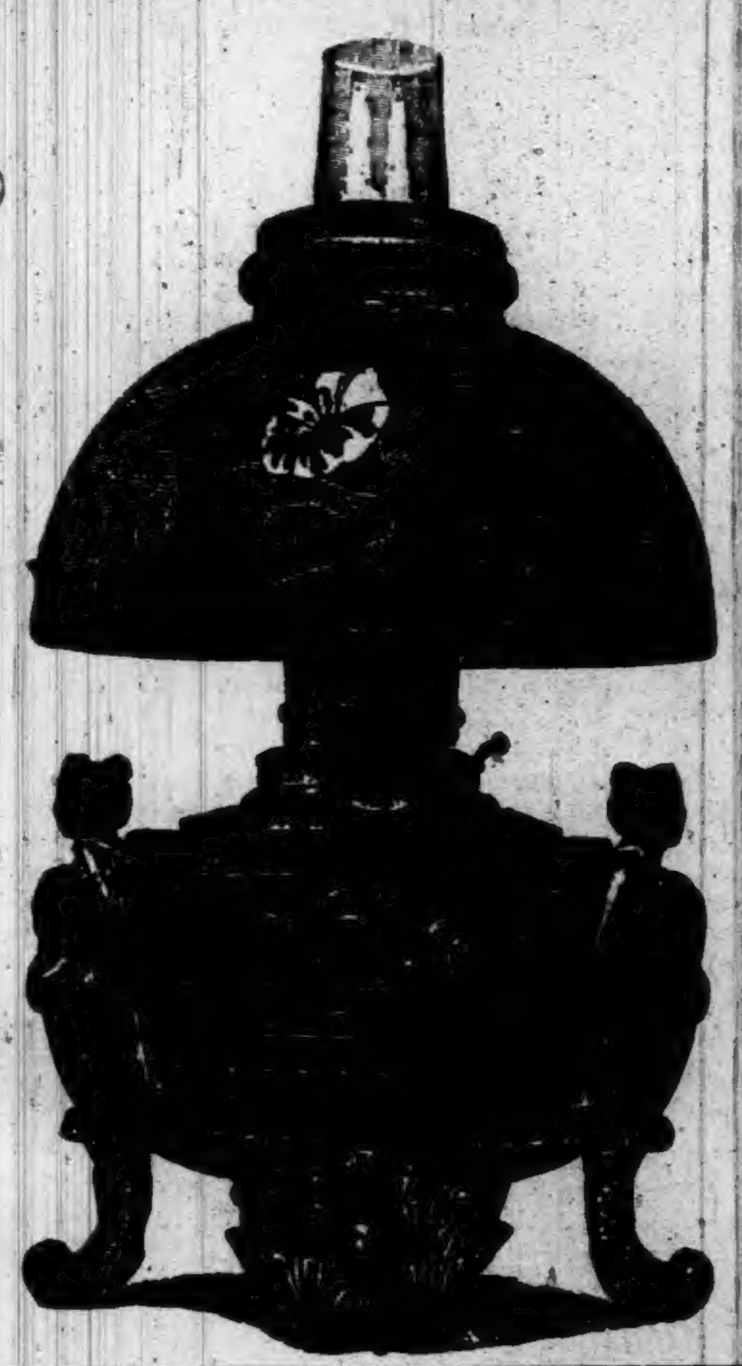

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulo, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN, Indiana, **W. H. KIBLINGER.**

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890. NUMBER 45.

BOOTS!

BOOTS!

YES, LOTS OF 'EM!

Men's Boots in Calf, Kip, and Oil Grain, every pair WARRANTED. Boots for Boys and Youths. Stock the best, PRICES THE LOWEST.

Shoes! Shoes!

Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys. High Cut Shoes for Misses and Boys.

WARRANTED

SCHOOL SHOES,

For the "Kids". Call and see us before buying.
Yours Respectfully,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

SIGN OF

BIG BOOT BIG BIG BOOT

Auburn and Waterloo.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY.

FREE. Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

—OF THE—

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

NEW YORK CITY,

— Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic, Nervous, Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaptation or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free.

Western Address, **DR. FRUTH**,
Toledo, Ohio.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill;—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., LL. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. S. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

G K Miller
Nov. 6. 1913

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

The demand for roads in various quarters was made known by petitions, and survey was generally ordered. Inability to bridge swamps at that day compelled road masters to follow high ground skirting low, wet places, and resulted in crooks and windings, still to some extent extant. Mr Miller having more than he could do, George Weeks, then of Newville, and J. W. Ball were engaged in surveys, and the commissioner's record of 1839 names many a pioneer who carried a chain or swung the ax to blaze the route, and viewed the embryo road.

At the May term of probate court, only Ariel Walden and Nelson Payne, associate judges, were in attendance to dispose of the few cases of wills and guardianships. It was ordered that the publication required by law be made by setting up written notices in three of the most public places in this county, there being no public newspaper published and printed in the county. Coburn, the clerk, has left a plainly written, well expressed record, and the proceedings generally reflect great credit upon the men chosen to form the new county and conduct its business. At the circuit court, Henry Cooper and Reuben J. Dawson were admitted as attorneys and counselors-at-law at the bar. In looking over the record, the character of the cases reveals much of the pioneer life. Grand larceny was by no means uncommon when among the pioneers was found a class of human strays who hunted but would not work, and whose law was to take and keep what came in their way while strolling about the clearings.

There was much of physical force when strength was all important in the contest with nature, and we see it plainly revealed in the long race from the chosen section far off in the woods to the land office, the journeys for supplies to the northern points or south to Fort Wayne, and in the very action of the judges met to try the merits of alleged misdemeanors.

Many the long tramp, ride and journey then that to us of today would seem almost impossible, and a contrast of the emigrants coming slowly on horseback, ox sled and on foot with the lightning trains from east to the far west, is more than wonderful, it is marvelous. Not all who came to Auburn in 38 and earlier were poor, but such was the condition of the great majority. There were speculators and usurers then, as there had been from times memorial, and the disappointments caused by sickness and death compelled a resort to the latter class. Who can recount or understand, save in his own bitter experience, the privations of poverty, augmented by suits for debt and foreclosures of mortgages, turning the settler adrift and voiding to him all the labor and suffering so far endured.

I envy no man his wealth, won by foreclosed mortgages on the homes of the unfortunates. It needs a heart steeled to feeling, and an avarice to which the good Samaritan was a stranger.

For several years, Auburn was little more than a name, and many lots were bought and held by speculators. In March, '38, John B. Howe, Parks' associate, seems to have lost faith or interest in the place, judging by his sale of a large number of lots to Henry Work for $400. In '39, there was some sale of lots, but few if any building on them. Several settlers who have of late years become prominent in Auburn as officials and business men, came this year and settled on farms in the country.

The first restrictions upon selling whiskey are revealed in several indictments for selling to Indians and for "selling to be drunk in the home." The frequent ague thrill, that indescribable emotion, at the stomach, that gaping yawn sought readiest relief from the fiery warmth of alcoholic drink. I do not know whether Indians had chills, but if they did, they were right in seeking relief from whisky or anything else that promised relief.

It is remembered that Park and Spencer had offered many lots to the county and that Byron Bunnell had been appointed agent for their sale as needed. The commissioners have left it on record that "Bunnell not having settled with the commissioners as required by law, for nineteen months was dismissed and Thomas J. Freeman was appointed in his place. All orders for selling town lots and for building a jail were rescinded although he was paid for what had been done.

Freeman Park and Nelson Payne, who came into notice as merchants at "the corners," were appointed superintendents for building a jail, and it was made their duty to select for a site some one of the lots owned by the county, to prepare a plan and to progress with the building as fast as practicable. Payment was to be made with the proceeds of the sale of the lots. No debts were to be made so as to necessitate the selling of such lots for less than their real value. All county lots were subject to sale except lots No. 169 and 170, which were not to be offered by Freeman who, however, was authorized to select either of them, or any other site for the jail. The new county agent was required to give bonds to the amount of $5,000, which seems to have been excessive but satisfactory to both parties. The excepted lots are those occupied by Trout's livery stable and the new engine house, made over from the old jail. The tax levied was 85c on the $100. L Ingman, treasurer, made report in the fall, "no money in the treasury," and the same condition of things has, with short lived exceptions, continued down to the present.

Freeman reports the sale of four lots, viz: Nos. 68 for $35, 71 for $20, 25 for $18 and 89 for $30. Total receipts, $103. With this he had paid for making and acknowledging two deeds, $1.50, for clearing the jail lot of timber, $6.00, hewing 1,680 feet of timber, $16.20, and for making 1,600 shingles, $9.00.

Several men came in the fall of '39, boarded with Parks and Freeman, and bought land and lots, aided in their selection by Parks, who charged a small fee for his trouble.

(Continued next week.)

* * *

"Old Roman" Banquet, to Allen G. Thurman Columbus, O., November 13th.

The Thurman Club of Columbus will celebrate the seventy-seventh Anniversary of the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, with an "Old Roman" Banquet, Thursday evening, November 23th, 1890, at Columbus, for which occasion the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell tickets to and from all stations on its Western Divisions, to Columbus and return at a fare and one-third, on the certificate plan. 44-46

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendi farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp. fine fruit. with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling. large frame barn. splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5-room cellar, horse-barn, 32x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328 Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

MR. E. B. GRISWOLD, representing GRISWOLD, PALMER & CO., the largest CLOAK establishment in the West, will be with us

Saturday, Nov. 8th.

Give us a call and we will be pleased to show you the LARGEST, and most STYLISH line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's WRAPS ever shown in the city. Yours Respectfully.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Ind.

Across the water and possibly here there are men who undertake to make pretended wormholes in various objects of furniture to give them a due appearance of antiquity.

* * *

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 1

* * *

The lovliest summer resort on earth is probably the plateau of Newera Ellia, the "King's Summit," as the natives call it, in the highlands of southern Ceylon.

* * *

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 1

* * *

A law went into effect in Louisiana last Friday requiring the railroad companies to furnish separate cars for white and colored persons.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

* * *

According to the scales used in the house of representatives, 40,000 Nevada people weigh politically as much as 150,000 New York.

* * *

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

In some foreign cities there are men hired to attract a crowd to their employers' windows by staring and gazing into them.

* * *

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

* * *

A boy was recently discovered in Midland county, Michigan, near Pleasant Valley, whose body is covered with scales marked similar to that of a mud turtle. He will be put upon exhibition.

* * *

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence. GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

The French Academie des Beaux Arts have accepted the curious bequest of M. Eugene Piot, amounting to about £80 a year, to be devoted to founding a scholarship to be competed for by baby sculptors and painters.

* * *

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Fountain deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of December, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3rd day of November, 1890. SARAH FOUNTAIN, Administratrix,
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

George Huber and wife start soon for a visit in Ohio.

Dr. H. Chamberlain attended court at Albion last week.

Little Lisle Smith has been very ill, but is some better now.

The mother of Mrs. H. E. Brown from Ft. Wayne is here visiting her daughter.

A. Hite has moved his family into the rooms up stairs over his place of business.

C. Bundy is improving the looks of his property by giving it a fresh coat of paint.

Dr. Darby, R. M. Lockhart and Ben Duncan have been putting down cement walks.

Last winter it was la grippe; perhaps this year it is to be boils. Ask Jerry Boyer.

The county treasurer will be in our town Friday Nov. 7, to accomodate the taxpayers here.

Senator Turpie and Judge McClellan were in Waterloo last week Thursday and addressed the people.

Curtis Brouse, candidate for joint representative on the republican ticket, was in town last week Tuesday.

Prof. Davis holds one of his quarterly recitals at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening of this week.

Mr. Myrtle, printer, has moved with his wife to Chicago, where he expects a position in the Benedict job office.

Jacob Amstutz an old resident west of town was buried in the Waterloo cemetery on last Monday. He was over 71 years old.

A party of hunters consisting of J. A. and Levi Dennison, Charley Meeks, Elmer Williamson, John Frick and one or two others left a week ago for northern Michigan to hunt.

The new furnace has been placed in the M. E. church. The ladies of the church bought the furnace by their efforts and labors, and have reason to be pleased with it all.

A cement walk has been put down across Jefferson street, between Kennedy's and Rigby's. J. A. Dennison is also putting down a cement walk in front of part of his property.

Last Friday week the ladies of the W. R. C. gave a supper at their hall in Abbey's block. The bill of fare consisted of chicken pie and all the goodies that generally go with it.

Miss Ida Blair left Wednesday of this week for Fairmount, Minn., where she will visit Miss Lucinda Daniels. She will also visit in Clymer and Chicago before she returns home.

Mr. Jones, of Angola, was here last Thursday on his way home from Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming. He says there is great destitution among a large class of the people where he has been.

The finest chrysanthemums of the season are those at A. C. Guhlke's residence. They are of a new kind and came from Chicago, where this variety took the second premium at the great chrysanthemum show there last year.

J. P. McCague has bought the shop used for an ax handle factory by Lee Stamets and moved it down and located between Montavon's shop and P. Gill's residence and will use it as a shop for hammering and filing saws in.

We have reliable information that Rev. W. H. Clay presiding elder for the radicals was approached by a member of his church not far from this place who had joined one of the former organizations and interrogated on the matter, when it is said he replied, "just let the matter rest now, and when our next general conference meets we will modify the rule so that the minor orders can come in.

On last Tuesday morning before it was yet day, a certain man was seen to go to a neighbors wood pile and steal an armful of wood, which he carried and laid down near his dwelling and went for the second load. By this time the man slipped out and stood near where he laid the wood down and when he came up, confronted him and said, "hello!" He replied nervously, "good morning" and began to say "eight seven, eight seven," as if counting the sticks. But when fairly caught he said he had bought a load of wood which had failed to come, and had borrowed these sticks from Ab. But Ab. when interrogated said he knew nothing about it.

On Wednesday night of last week a burglar entered the store of Speer & Co. by breaking a glass and raising a window at the northwest part of the building. He tried the middle door but failing to get into the main store building, he carried off a quantity of honey, meat, flour, butter, etc. On last Saturday two little girls were on the fair ground and noticed that the back door to the boarding hall was open and went in and found some honey, meat and flour deposited there. This news was conveyed to Mr. Speer, and it was arranged to have some parties watch the hall that Saturday night About eleven o'clock light was seen in the hall, but the man escaped in the darkness. A part of the stolen goods were then brought back including a good willow basket with the shipping tag and full name of Speer & Co. on it.

* * *

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. S. Maring, administrator of the estate of Daniel Adams, deceased is plaintiff, and Ensign B. Rose, Catherine J. Rose, Lewis Moore and Edward W. Fosdick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand, seven hundred forty-eight dollars and two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 8, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fifteen (15) east containing eighty acres more or less situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, October 9th, 1890.
F. D. GUNSAULLUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

WHAT IS FOUND AMONG OUR TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Result of the Fall Elections in the Different States—McKinley Probably Reelected to Congress—The Result in Doubt in Many States.

The following returns from the Fall elections were received up to Wednesday morning:

OHIO.

The Republicans made large gains in Hamilton County, electing both Congressmen from that city. Hayes (Democrat) is re-elected to Congress in the Seventh Ohio District. The prospects are that McKinley has beat Warrior. The Republican State ticket is elected. The best estimates on Congressmen is: Republicans, 9; Democrats, 9; three in doubt.

INDIANA.

Under the new election law the number of voting precincts in the State has been increased from 1,853 to 2,919, so that it will be impossible to make comparisons with the precinct vote. Under the circumstances it is hard to tell which party has carried the State. Chairman Jewett of the Democratic State Committee said to an Associated Press reporter: "We have carried the State by sixteen thousand, elected the legislature and eleven of thirteen congressmen." "We are claiming everything, conceding nothing," said Chairman Michener of the Republican State Central Committee, at midnight. "We have returns from only a few districts and therefore have nothing on which to base an estimate. You can say distinctly, however, that we are making no concessions.

Tha latest indications are that the Democrats have elected ten and Republicans three congressmen.

ILLINOIS.

The returns thus far indicate the election of three Republican congressmen in Chicago and one Democrat, although the Democrats still deny the election of Taylor in the first, and claim Mason's victory in the third is not yet conclusive. Congressmen Adams, Hopkins, Hitt, Henderson, Hill, and Payson (Republicans), are unquestionably re-elected, as is probably Rowell (Republican.) There is hardly a doubt of the success of Post (Republican) in the Tenth District. In the Eleventh District Gest's election has been stubbornly contested over by Benjamin T. Cable, (Democrat) and the result is still in doubt. Wike, Springer, Lane and Williams (Democrat) are re-elected, and indications point to the re-election of Smith (Republican) in the Twentieth district and the Sixteenth district is doubtful but Congressman Fithian claiming re-election. Congressman Forman (Democrat) from the latest returns is probably elected by a slight majority in the Eighteenth district. The Democrats are claiming the defeat of Congressman Cannon (Republican) in the Fifteenth district, but the Republican State Central Committee claim Cannon's re-election by 500 majority.

MCIHIGAN.

Three hundred and nine precincts, including 56 in Detroit, give Turner (Rep) 23,759, Wimans (Dem) 27,085. The indications are the Republicans elect Cutcheon in the Ninth district and Stevenson in the Eleventh. The Democrats elect Chipman in the First, Whitney in the Seventh and P. Weadock in the Tenth congressional districts.

WISCONSIN.

Sixty-three voting precincts including thirty-six in Milwaukee, show a net Democratic gain of 3,480. John L. Mitchell, Democrat, is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the Fourth District. Two hundred and nineteen voting precincts in the State including 67 precincts in Milwaukee City and four towns in Milwaukee County show net Democratic gain of 10,264.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chairman Andrews, of the Republican Committee, makes the following statement: The Republican State Committee believe Delamater has a plurality, but the result is close and it may take the official figures to determine. Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State Committee, claims the State by 10,000 majority. He asserts that his advices show that Pattison will come to Philadelphia with not less than 30,000 majority.

A special from Philadelphia says the *Enquirer* concedes Pattison's election for Governor.

CONNECTICUT.

The legislature is apparently Republican on joint ballot by about twenty-five. Sperry (Democrat) in the First and Wilcox (Democrat) in the Second are elected to Congress. Russell (Republican) is elected in the Third and the Fourth is uncertain.

CALIFORNIA.

Returns as backward as usual. Indications are that Markham, Republican, for Governor, will be elected. Democrats claim to have carried the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth districts, being a gain of two.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From gains on the vote so far the indications are that Russell (Democrat), for Governor, will be elected by 5,000 plurality. The Democrats have gained two congressmen.

MONTANA.

Both parties claim the election of congressmen and the State ticket by majorities of 200 to 500. The Democrats are most confindent.

COLORADO.

The Legislature is Republican by a good working majority. The State ticket is elected with 2,500 to spare. The congressional seat is retained by the Republicans.

NEW YORK.

Tammany has re-elected Grant mayor of New York City by 22,000 majority. The delegation in Congress will be evenly divided. The Assembly is close.

MONTANA.

Both parties cla'm the election of congressmen and State by majorities of 200 to 500.

Caught from a Cat.

The family of Robert Paul, at Middleton, Wis., has been afflicted with diphtheria, which was brought into the house in a peculiar manner. About four weeks ago a stray cat came to their home and one of their children handled and played with it. Although it was noticed at the time that it discharged at the nose and mouth, nothing was thought of it until soon after, when the little boy came down with black diphtheria of the most malignant kind, that the doctor said he had caught from the cat. The boy died, when a second son took the disease and died. The father, mother and daughter were also stricken down but recovered. Allen, the only remaining son and support of his parents, cared for them all through their terrible sickness, holding one of the boys when dying and preparing them for their last resting place with his own hands. When the others were recovering he was taken down and died.

A FATAL VOYAGE.

Ocean Vessels Collide Off the New Jersey Coast.

Six miles off Barnegan, on the Jersey coast, was the steamship Vizcaya, on her way to Havanna. Near by was an unknown, and probably unseen schooner. Seven minutes later both vessels were at the bottom of the sea, and with them sank eighty-one of their passengers and crews. In those seven minutes a collision and death struggle with the waves had taken place, a scene had occurred which even the dozen survivors cannot give the details of without stopping to make sure that it is not all a terrible dream. The entire lot of passengers of the Vizcaya were lost. The fate of the crew of the schooner is still unknown. The first news received of the disater in New York was when the steamer Humboldt from Brazil arrived at her dock in Brooklyn having on board the twelve survivors of the catastrophe whom she had picked up at daybreak that morning. Capt. Black, of the Humboldt, said that at daybreak his ship was off Barnegie light. Suddenly, from off their port bow, came a cry for help. Peering in that direction through the mist of the early morning the officer of the Humboldt saw three masts sticking out of the water and clinging to the yards and rigging people were seen. Quickly a boat was lowered and towed to the unfortunate people. There were twelve of them—all sailors—clinging to the spars, and their joy was unspeakable when they were taken into the boat.

"It was at about 8:30 o'clock," said Chief Officer Hayes in discribing the catastrophe. "We were then six and a half miles off Barnegat and going at full speed. We had sailed from New York for Havana and other Cuban ports at 1 o'clock. We descried at a few moments after 8 o'clock an immense four-masted schooner tacking some distance away. Capt. Francisco Cumill was on the bridge at the time. The collision came at 8:30.

"The schooner was going at full speed. We were also steaming at a great speed. The schooner appeared much larger than the Vizcaya. She struck us on the starboard side, amidships by the coal bunkers. She cut right into us and we were cut as clearly in two as a loaf of bread. The bowsprit of the schooner carried away everything in its path, struck the bridge and carried it away, and the Captain was undoubtedly killed then and there, and therefore escaped death by drowning.

DEMONIACAL ACT OF A WOMAN.

Moved by Jealous Rage, She Throws Two Little Girls from a Bridge.

A murder of a most sensational character occurred at Akron, a small village in Erie County, N. Y. Sarah McMillan, a girl about eighteen years old, enticed two little girls, Delia Brown and Nellie May Conners, to the high bridge back of the Akron Cement Works, when she threw both off the bridge, injuring Delia internally and killing Nellie outright. The bridge is fifty-two feet high. Delia struck eight feet from the water on her feet and Nellie hit an abutment in the fall and had her skull crushed. Miss McMillan threw Nellie over first and Delia tried to get away, but the McMillan girl being too quick for her caught her and threw her over. Then she went back to town and tried to commit suicide by throwing herself off the Murder creek bridge, but was rescued just in time by the father of Delia Brown, who, of course, knew nothing of what had happened. When the children were missed search was made for them and they were found early next morning. The McMillan girl was taken home and put to bed, but refused to say a word as to why she did the terrible deed. It is known, however, that she was in love with Brown, the father of Delia, who in turn was paying attention to Mrs. Conners, Nettie's mother. It is thought that she intended to kill both children to spite Brown and Mrs. Conners. Miss McMillan is now in the Buffalo jail.

Ways of the West.

The Legislative hall at Guthrie, O. T., was thrown into an uproar by the action of Representative Terrill. The Assembly had been in session all night until 2 a. m., when the Representative demanded that Senator McCarthy, who was on the floor lobbying for the Kingfisher bill, be ejected. The Speaker refused to comply with the request when Terrill said he would leave the hall. The Speaker then ordered the door locked; but Terrill kicked it open and went out followed by so many members that the Assembly adjourned. Next morning Terrill walked to his desk and laying a revolver on it, said he would see whether the Speaker would brazenly disregard the rules of the House. The Sergeant-at-arms, after a struggle, disarmed Terrill, who went out to hunt another gun. The bill was defeated.

A Big Brewery Suit.

J. P. Grant, of Michigan, has brought action in the United States Court against S. P. Scott, of New York, touching a violation of two brewery contracts, of which breweries the defendant is receiver. One cause of action in his bill of complaint is against the Crescent Brewing Company carrying on in Indiana under the laws of which State it was organized, and the other is against the Jung Brewing Company of Ohio. The plaintiff entered into various contracts with the companies mentioned, agreeing to take stock for a valuable consideration. He claims that they violated their contracts, and in one case of action against the Crescent he seeks to recover $20,000 and against the other $77,500.

Fatherland Federation.

For some time past there has been before the Italian societies of New Orleans a project for federation. The leading Italians of the city recognize the fact that combined societies can more readily and more fully protect and advance the interests of the Italian colony in Louisiana, which numbers twenty thousand persons, and they not only endorse the project, but are using every effort to make it successful. The plan is to raise a fund by subscription and dues, to be paid by the societies, to establish an Italian library, Italian schools and preserve to the children of Italian parents, born in this country, the history, customs and traditions of the fatherland.

The Cincinnati Muddle.

A decision was rendered by the Ohio Supreme Court in the case of Reemelin against the Mayor of Cincinnati, to prevent him from appointing a new board of public improvements. The court denied Mr. Reemelin's petition for an injunction. The new board of Cincinnati officers was sworn into office upon receipt of news from Columbus about the action of the Supreme Court. Thomas G. Smith was chosen President. It is said that the members of the abolished board will institute quo warranto proceedings in the Supreme Court.

Sarah Sadler and Uncle Sam.

Sarah Sadler, of St. Louis, is in custody for fraudulently obtaining a government pension of $2,600. She was the widow of a soldier named Vincent E. Dettmore, but forfeited her right to a pension by marrying Nathan Poplin. He died and she married W. J. Sadler. She applied for a pension as widow of Dettmore, and as Sarah Poplin, also Mrs. Sadler, and made affidavits to her identity. She got the money and bought a farm. The government has brought suit to recover the farm.

Peanuts in Peril.

Enough of the Virginia peanut crop has been gathered to furnish the estimate that 3,000,000 bushels will be dug this season. This estimate is so enormous that there has been almost a panic in the peanut market. In Norfolk, which is the largest peanut distributor in the country, the nuts sell as low as ¾ cents per pound. It is rumored that a trust composed of the cleaning factories in the principal cities has been formed and has taken charge of the market.

Crown Lost.

At the recent session of the Dutch Parliament the question regarding the fitness of the King to govern in view of the condition of His Majesty's health was put to vote, in accordance with the section of the constitution providing for declaration by Parliament in the event of the King becoming incapacitated. By a vote of 109 to 5 Parliament declared that His Majesty was incapable of governing. The Council of State has been temporarily invested with legal power.

Buried Alive.

Fred. H. Leider, who took an overdose of morphine at New Philadelphia, O., and was supposed to have died, was buried. His brother who could not go to the funeral came recently and wanted to see his body. When the coffin was opened, it was found that the supposed dead man had been in a stupor and had come to life in the casket. His face was scratched and the glass in the coffin was broken.

Jack the Ripper.

Several women have been found dead in their beds, at Helsingfors, Finland, having been killed by being strangled. The police were for a long time unable to obtain the least clue to the murderer, but the man has at last been found. His name is Haapaoja, and he has been known to the police for many years as a scoundrel of the very worst class.

Dreadful Drowning.

A young son of Frederick Munde, of St. John, N. B., fell from the railroad wharf into the harbor. Frederick Young, 17 years of age, jumped to save him. After keeping Munde up for half an hour, Young's strength gave out and both boys sank and were drowned in sight of a multitude of people.

Down with the Deadly Disease.

Chester, Pa., is greatly excited over the discovery of a case of leprosy. The victim is a Swedish sailor named Anderson, who is said to have been afflicted with that horrible disease for three years. He has been mingling with other persons and it is feared the disease has been communicated to them.

Arrived in America.

John Dillon, M. P., William O'Brien, M. P., and Mrs. O'Brien, J. D. Sullivan, and Mrs. Sullivan, and Timothy Harrington, M. P., and band of Irish patriots arrived in New York on steamer La-Champagne. They were met by a reception committee and given a magnificent reception.

Bismarck as a Brewer.

Prince Bismarck has made arrangements to start a brewery at Friedrichsruhe, Germany. Several Hamburg capitalists are interested in the concern, which will have a capital of 600,000 marks. The financiers will run the brewery for fifty years, paying rent to Bismarck.

The Fire Fiend.

Fire started in Alcock's livery stable at Chillicothe, Illinois, and spread with great rapidity, burning all along Main street and throughont the business portion of the city. The loss will aggregate $200,000. The business portion of the city was destroyed.

Agonizing Death.

At West Sparta, N. C., a number of men were engaged in butchering hogs on a farm. They were making a scald when Charles A. Thompson, losing his balance, fell headlong into a caldron of boiling water. He died after several hours of terrible agony.

Struck Oil.

Oil shot out of the Fisher well, on Island Creek, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and went up sixty feet. The well was immediately locked. It will probably yield 300 barrels daily. Operators are trying to gobble up the land and great excitement prevails.

Double Tragedy.

At Columbus, Ohio, Tunis Amack killed Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson and then shot himself dead.

Shot in His Home.

Thomas O. Birdsall, a farmer 50 years of age, who resides near Fostertown, N. Y., was shot by a masked robber Thursday evening as he sat alone in the dining-room of his house.

Torn to Pieces.

Willie Koenig, aged 11 years, fell into the pit of the Lake Shore Railroad turntable, at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was litterly torn to pieces.

Public Debt.

The public debt has decreased $11,500,000 during the past month.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25 @ $ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75 @ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.50 @ .51
OATS—No. 2	.42½ @ .43
RYE—No. 2	.66½ @ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22 @ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½ @ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.19 @ .20
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.70 @ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 1 White	.53 @ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.46½ @ .47½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99 @ .99½
CORN—No. 2	.49 @ .49½
OATS—No. 2	.43 @ .43½
RYE—No. 2	.64 @ .65
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	2.00 @ 4.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.46 @ .47
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96 @ .97
CORN—No. 2	.52 @ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.47 @ .48
BARLEY—No. 2	.70 @ .72
RYE—No. 1	.69½ @ .70½
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03 @ 1.03½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.55½ @ .56
OATS—No. 2 White	.48 @ .49
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	1.00 @ 1.02
CORN—Cash	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.46 @ .46½
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.12 @ 1.13
CORN—No. 2	.57 @ .57½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Light	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25 @ 5.25
LAMBS	5.50 @ 6.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07 @ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.58 @ .60
OATS—Mixed Western	.46 @ .51

WITHIN OUR BORDER.

MINOR INDIANA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Cars Continue Their Deadly Work—The Quail Hunter Likewise—Slick Lightning Rod Agents—Body Washed Ashore—Caught in Quicksand—Tried the Morphine Route—Mad Dogs in Madison.

—Evansville is infested with thieves.

—Columbus has three unlicensed saloons.

—Shelbyville wants a new Big Four depot.

—More deaths at Frankfort from diphtheria.

—Prowlers peep in at Kokomo back windows.

—Harry Moffitt was badly bitten by a dog at Fort Wayne.

—Peru's abandoned gas well has developed into a gusher.

—John Shares, brakeman, had an arm crushed at Ridgeville.

—John Hamlet, a loony, tried to kill himself at Valparaiso.

—Wallace Hinton was killed in the Cannellburg coal mines.

—The Michigan City Penitentiary is increasing in population.

—"Father" Benton, of Huntington, claims to be 109 years old.

—Daniel May had a desperate fight with a bulldog at Muncie.

—Richmond toughs throw rocks into the Salvation Army's camp.

—E. M. Stone, prominent farmer of Connorsville, was gored by a bull.

—Joe Orr, Plymouth, stabbed Tom Ennis, who was trying to rob him.

—Mrs. John Smithers swallowed arsenic for quinine and is likely to die.

—J. J. King, general store at Frankton, has assigned. Liabilities, $5,000.

—A tramp was found in the streets at Richmond, badly bruised about the head.

—A. J. Case, switchman, got caught in a frog at Fort Wayne, both legs cut off.

—John Riddle's hand was mangled by the explosion of a cartridge at Greensboro.

—Wm. Bright, who eloped with Gertrude Bricker, at Marion, has been released.

—Charles Hegerfeld, Fort Wayne, had $80 in his trunk. He hasn't now; thieves have it.

—George Ames, President of the First National Bank of Michigan City, died of old age.

—Hattie Evans, Goshen, stepped on a rusty nail. 'Tis thought it may result in lockjaw.

—Shelby Fay, Lafayette, says his wife is cruel and has left him. He wants the string cut.

—The office safe of J. H. Fear & Co., Frankfort, was blown open. The thieves getting $75.

—George Phipps, young married man at Byron, has gone insane. Religious excitement.

—William Mansfield and son were dangerously injured in a runaway near Brooksfield.

—The corporate existence of the South Bend National Bank has been extended twenty years.

—Robert Martin, liveryman, Muncie, was kicked on the leg by a horse, making him a cripple.

—Charles Wilson, of Delphi, blew his head off with a shot gun. Despondent from sickness.

—Mad dogs are thick near Madison. Children are afraid to go to school on account of them.

—Elisha Bell got nine years in the pen. from Columbus. He "cracked" a safe and secured $180.

—Mrs. Crouch, Thorntown, was milking a cow; it kicked and Mrs. Crouch has a broken leg.

—Frederick Yunkman, a varnisher, committed suicide at Madison by drinking carbolic acid.

—Minnie Morse, Kokomo, slipped on a banana peel and fell, breaking her right leg above the knee.

—Officers run in Fred Serpos, who robbed "Cos" Wagner's cigar store last July at South Bend.

—Jack O'Neil, Terre Haute, stole a clock. He was run down for taking time by the forelock.

—J. J. Ring, a prominent merchant of Frankton, failed. Liabilities, $5,000; assets about the same.

—Edward T. Childe was struck and killed by a train on the Pennsylvania Road near Philadelphia.

—Fannie Wiley and Doon Nichols, Muncie, have been sent to the State Reformatory for abduction.

—The general store of Charles Eusminger, at Marion, was burned. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,500.

—James Dyke and Joe Masters were quail hunting at Brooklyn. Same old story. Masters may live.

—Will Bryant was shot in the side of the head while out hunting with a party of friends near Richmond.

—Two doctors worked on Joe Dunfee's stomach at Wabash. He tried to go hence on a morphine ticket.

—In a free-for-all fight, at Logansport, John Galloway slashed Charles Gharis over the head with a knife.

—Henry J. Ritter, who murdered his sister-in-law at New Albany, has been sentenced to prison for life.

—John Golden, a man about thirty years of age, whose home is unknown, was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, at Kokomo for grand larceny.

—John Hamshire's mule, near Terre Haute, got a stone in his hoof. Hamshire tried to pick it out, and he picked himself out of a mud hole ten feet away.

—Allen Mauck, English, had a picture gallery in a tent. Lightning during a thunder storm shied down the center pole and came near killing Warren McMahel and Theodore Starr.

—Teddy Ring has been bound over to court at Crawfordsville in the sum of $200, for striking his grandfather, a man over eighty years old, with a chair several times and knocking him down.

—Michael McGinnis and James Davis were caught in quicksand while repairing a ditch in Posey County, and were completely buried before they were discovered. Davis died from his injuries.

—The body of a man, supposed to be Owen Lawrence, first mate of the steam barge H. A. Root, who was washed overboard and drowned some weeks ago, was found on the beach near Michigan City.

—Thieves at Olive Hill, near Richmond, took Jack Kempton's mare and skipped.

—James Sheffleberger, Bluff Creek, put sixteen shot into James A. Fray's head, when out after quail.

—William Hays, Shelbyville, wanted a pair of boots. He saw a pair in a farmer's wagon and put them on.

—A fellow walked into Charles Ohlfast's house, near Valparaiso, and walked out again with $36. He was caught.

—John Rogers, a grocer at Greencastle, aged 30 and single, shot himself in the temple. No cause is know.

—Wm. Tang was fatally scalded by falling into a vat of boiling water at a glue factory near New Albany.

—A number of students of Notre Dame University were suspended for leaving the grounds without permission.

—The Messrs. Oliver are about to erect a $300,000 hotel in South Bend, which will be the finest in the State.

—Pat Haggarty, Marshal of Columbus, attempted to paint Edinburg scarlet. He was securely housed in the lockup.

—Benjamin Fisher went to Madison from Manville, sold his hogs, got very drunk and died in his debauch, aged 23.

—The Citizens' Gas Company has struck a well six miles northeast of Tipton with a flow of 10,000,000 feet a day.

—By the breaking of a frog a freight train was ditched near New Albany. Conductor and brakeman seriously hurt.

—The new springs at Washington, 'tis said, will cure Bright's disease, scrofulous tints and a bushel of other diseases.

—Two blocks of business buildings including twelve business houses were burned at Leavenworth. Loss $125,000.

—William Hochsteller was tossed by a wild deer in the private park of J. H. Bass, of Fort Wayne, and badly injured.

—George Lake, near Muncie, was divorced from his wife a week ago. He has just been hitched to Alice Hearshey.

—Rev. W. T. Cuppy, of Waveland, while gathering apples fell to the ground a distance of fifteen feet, lighting on his head.

—John Langet's child, 1-year-old, tipped over its cradle at Mt. Lebanon, fell into the fire and was burned to death.

—A peculiar disease has broken out among the swine of St. Joseph County. No man has yet been able to tell its nature.

—William Simmons, wanted at Rockford, Ill., for the embezzlement of a horse and buggy, was arrested at Muncie.

—Bert Lawrence, a boy, has been bound over to court, in the sum of $200, for stealing a pair of boots at New Market.

—The Zeigler Manufacturing Company, off Buffalo, will remove to Marion, and employ 130 men in making patent scaffolds.

—George Cusick, eighth husband of the celebrated Mollie VanBuskirk, has been sent to prison for two years from Shelbyville.

—James Grantham, in leveling a sand hill in Carroll County, found Indian skeletons, a lot of pottery and implements of war.

—Peter Wagner, of Marshall, built a fire in his grate, forgetting that he had concealed $390 there. His money went up in smoke.

—Mrs. William McKenzie, Terre Haute, ran a needle into her hand, breaking it off. It's thought amputation will be necessary.

—Wm. Watson testified in court against Elisha Bell, at Crawfordsville, whereupon Bell rose up and threatened to cut his throat.

—Margaret Westcott, Terre Haute, says her hubby has gone away and left her and was cruel to her. She wants the knot untied.

—Dan Drake, colored, Lafayette, showed his sister-in-law his brotherly love for her by knocking her to the floor. He is on the 'squire's string.

—William McCoy, near Richmond, tried to clean sawdust from a circular saw. His right arm was torn in shreds from the elbow to the wrist.

—William Simmons, the notorious sneak-thief in jail at Muncie, awaiting the arrival of Illinois and Iowa officers, came near making his escape.

—John Tash, Kokomo, thought he was robbed of $150. He afterward found his roll in the organ where he had hidden it during a somnambulistic stroll.

—At Muncie, fire destroyed Loan Franklin's unoccupied livery barn. A dwelling house, occupied by John Shideler, near by, was badly damaged.

—Dr. B. Dunn, a former resident of Crawfordsville, and a graduate of the class of 1845, Wabash College, died on Thursday from heart failure, at his home in Macomb, Ill.

—A Kokomo 9-year-old while sliding down a stair balustrade, fell from the second story to the floor below, breaking his arm and cutting several gashes in his body and head.

—It is now discovered that Prof. Slotts, of Mitchell, who "mysteriously" disappeared a short time ago, has eloped with a widow, Mrs. Bettie Sanders. His family is left in poor circumstances.

—Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, was warmly received by the students and faculty of Notre Dame University, where he stopped over on his return from the Feehan jubilee at Chicago.

—F. L. Ervin, of Hartford City, lost a valuable roadster from distemper. The horse was sick but a short time. There are many other serious cases in Blackford County, but thus far only one has resulted fatally.

—Leavenworth is appealing for aid for her fire sufferers, whose losses aggregate at least $75,000, and the insurance, confined to three persons, is less than $8,000. Winter is approaching and suffering is staring the unfortunates in the face.

—Laporte has a new electric fire alarm.

—Clarence Horney and Arthur Davis, both young boys living in Richmond, were arrested on the charge of house-breaking. They broke open a car-house at Dodson's Station and got out a hand car, on which they rode nearly home, after which they abandoned it.

—Frank Raredon, of Crawfordsville, went to Scott Steele's restaurant and commanded his wife, who was working there, to go away with him. Upon her refusal to do as requested he took out from under his coat a large butcher knife and made an attempt to cut her throat.

IRISH PATRIOTS ARRIVE

MESSRS. DILLON, O'BRIEN AND OTHERS LAND IN NEW YORK.

They Are Met by a Committee of Irish-Americans and Given a Royal Reception—Purpose of Their Visit to America—Why They Left Ireland in the Manner They Did.

[New York dispatch.]

William O'Brien, John Dillon, Timothy Harrington, and T. D. Sullivan have arrived in New York by the steamer La Champagne. They were met down the bay by a large delegation of Irishmen on board the tugboat John E. Moore, which was chartered by the Irish societies of the city of New York.

Mr. O'Brien in response to congratulations upon his escape from the British authorities in Ireland said Mr. Dillon and himself had been six days on a yacht before they reached France. They were joined at Havre by Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and Mr. Harrington, who sailed with them. Mr. Sullivan was very enthusiastic at the prospects of home rule for Ireland.

Mr. O'Brien said that out of the forty by-elections held in Great Britain since the assembling of the present Parliament fourteen had been won by the Gladstonian or Home Rule party. This was a fair indication, he said, of the feeling of the British people on the home rule question. He believed the Tories would be forced to dissolve Parliament sooner than they anticipated. The Government, he said, was not taking proper measures for the relief of the famine-stricken districts in Ireland. They first denied that a famine existed, and now they admitted that there was deep distress in the country by proposing measures for their relief.

Mr. O'Brien stated that there was absolute unity in the ranks of the Parliamentary party and among the people. The old taunt of instability of purpose could no longer be thrown at Ireland. It was unnecessary to say much about his and Mr. Dillon's reasons for leaving Ireland in the peculiar manner they did. They were well watched by police and spies, and their footsteps were being continually dogged while in the country. When they took a special train at Limerick the police took another special train in order to keep them continually in sight. The conduct of the police was ludicrous as well as outrageous. Yet they were caught napping. Neither bribes nor threats induced any one to tell the police of their departure, and Balfour's system of espionage was wasted.

"The Government cannot trust its own servants," continued Mr. O'Brien. "Why, on the day before we were arrested Mr. Dillon wrote to me informing me what was going to take place, although it was supposed to be a Castle secret. Balfour may attempt to brand us as criminals, but would he try to have us extradited as such either from France or the United States?

"Balfour has stated his intentions very plainly in a speech in the House of Commons. His object is to strain the tenants' defense fund until he breaks it. Seven thousand persons have been evicted and £60,000 have been spent."

Mr. O'Brien then said that in view of all the circumstances, the condition of the peasantry and the hostility of the Government to any plan that would better their condition, he and his colleagues decided to appeal to the American people and state their appeal in person. They had believed that while the appeal on their trial was pending they would have time to come to this country and return.

"The essence of Tory policy in Ireland," he continued, "is land purchase on the landlords' own terms. To effect this the tenants' combination had to be stamped out. The tenants once smashed and disorganized, under terror of coercion, a cabinet of landlords and landlord tribunals could arrange the rest at will. It was with a view to crushing the tenants' combinations that all the prosecutions, batonings and police outrages took place, and it was to prevent that that the Irish representatives came here.

"The whole strength of coercion for the last four years had been directed to inflicting vengeance upon them and utterly exterminating them by way of warning to the rest of the Irish tenantry. The Irish people, on the other hand, have made these men's cause their own. They have determined at all hazards not to let them fall a prey to the vengeance of the landlords and coercionists. The latest and most signal proof of this determination is the case of New Tipperary, where the population of a whole town and of two neighboring estates had given up their homes and farms en masse rather than let their rents be used by their landlords.

"One of our chief objects in America will be to explain the character of the struggles in Ireland and the system of coercion in force there. I believe Americans will be electrified when they hear the story of Tipperary. For the present the question of a national fighting fund and the question of a charitable fund are wholly separate. Nobody with less than Mr. Balfour's capacity for heartless jokes could affect to deny or make light of it.

"The Irish party are watching the situation with the utmost solicitude. They have called for a bill suspending evictions for non-payment of rent on small holdings in the distressed districts. A measure of this kind combined with a large system of public wishes and a more liberal administration of the poor laws would go far to avert any danger of general famine. The opinion of the Irish party is that any general American fund poured into Ireland at this time would probably have the effect of confirming Mr. Balfour in his policy of leaving the relief of distress to private initiative and afterwards boasting that the distress was imaginary, while the large sums disbursed with an imperfect knowledge of the circumstances of the country would inevitably find their way into the pockets of the landlords, whom the prospect of American alms would encourage to extort rent from their famished and coercion-wronged tenantry."

Personal Paragraphs.

STEPHEN ROACH, son of the shipbuilder, says his family are ready to sell their plant on the Delaware to an English syndicate for $3,000,000, the offer of $2,000,000 not being satisfactory.

QUEEN VICTORIA is only four feet eight inches in height, yet she is said to be a real sovereign in her bearing. Singularly enough, the one place where the Queen is never to be found is London, her nation's capital.

CARDUCCI, Italy's great poet, is to be honored by a Senatorship, it is announced. As poetry doesn't pay any better in Italy than anywhere else, he supports himself by teaching in the Bologna University.

CHARLES STARK NEWELL died in Goshen, N. Y., recently, aged 47 years. He was a great-great-grandson of Gen. John Stark of Revolutionary fame. He was a deaf mute, but, notwithstanding this infirmity, he acquired a fine education, and displayed remarkable business ability.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, notwithstanding his immense property interests in New York, cabled from Europe his refusal to contribute any money to secure the benefits of honest municipal government. Mr. Astor is too much engaged with his novel, for which he is to receive five cents a word, to take any interest in reform.

The Home Truth of a Foreign Proverb.

The Spanish have a proverb—*demasiado es peligroso*—"too much is dangerous." If "brevity is the soul of wit," this means a great deal. Excesses and other imprudences in eating and drinking are productive of one tremendous evil—the progenitor of many others—and these are among the follies to which this pithy saying has direct application. The evil to which we allude is indigestion, to the relief and cure of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has contributed more than any medicine which science has given to the American people. This invigorating stomachic and corrective is the means not only of reforming a disordered or enfeebled condition of the digestive organs, but of renewing healthy action of the bowels and the liver. Besides this, it counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaint, extirpates and prevents malarious disease, is a potent restorative of strength which is failing, hastens convalescence and mitigates the infirmities of age.

How to Live Happily.

Jinks—Well, well, Jimjams, this is a fearful jag; where did you get it?

Jimjams—Fishin'.

Fishing?

Yesh. Shee, when I got (hic) bite, took drink to celebrate. Shee?

O you.

But hold on! 'N when I didn't (hic) get a bite, took (hic) drink to drown m' shorrow. Shee?—*Texas Siftings.*

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Accounted For.

Mr. Wiggles—The African race is wonderful for its adaptability to all climates. I knew one black as my hat who was born in Ireland near Queenstown.

Mr. Jiggles—Wasn't that a case of burnt Cork?—*Texas Siftings.*

NEARLY every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap is *exactly* to-day what it was in 1865, *absolutely* pure harmless and uniform. Ask your grocer for it.

MRS. MCCURRY, of Buzzard Roost, Whitfield county, Ga., held out as long as she dared, and then at 108 was baptized.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES SURELY.

SPRAINS.

Ohio & Miss. Railway. Office President and General Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio. "My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain."
W. W. PEABODY, Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

BRUISES.

746 Dolphin Street, Baltimore, Md., Jan'y 18, 1890. "I was bruised badly in hip and side by a fall and suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ASTHMA.
Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. As evidence we give a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists, sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 3001 Ridge Avenue, Phila'a.

TAKE
Tutt's Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, bouyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25c.

A ROBBER OR THIEF
is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the Jones' $60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address
Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

MOTHERS. "Dr. Snyder's KIDNEY BALSAM" cures Enuresis, BED-WETTING. Price, $1 per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 2c stamps. Address DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 431, Chicago, Ill.
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ASTHMA CURED FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. FREE

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! PICCIOLA!

All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

The opinion of such a learned physician as Dr. Lennox had its effect upon the court as did also his deductions with regard to Hillary's influence.

Passing on to Dorothea's case, he troced the growing weakness of Achsah, intimated that her disposition was none of the best, and openly stated that he believed she at first willfully deceived her parents in order either to continue to draw attention to herself or to injure Dorothea. The scene in his office was again described and the Doctor, testified that he believed the girl's attack was a cataleptic fit, that he had so treated it, and that she recovered under his treatment. In closing, he gave as his opinion that a sudden shock of electricity might for a time, if not permanently, effect a cure of such a disease.

This matter-of-fact manner of treating the case produced a decided effect upon the magistrates, and one of them seemed inclined to pass over the first charge without consideration. In fact, he arose and began to speak upon the subject, when he was interrupted by Mr. Granville, who, at this unexpected turn seemed to have completely lost his wits.

"Your Excellency," he cried, addressing the Governor who was present, "I beg of you to remember that even if my daughter has been ill, physically, the most damning evidence against the accused has not been answered. I have testified with regard to the letter which was so mysteriously taken from my study table, and my evidence has been corroborated by Squire Allan. Who was it knew that letter was in my possession, and how could he know of it unless he possessed supernatural power? Again, I call to your mind the fact that the mysterious visitor who ever watched over this poor woman has never been known, and that all questions concerning him have been evaded."

The minister would probably have continued for some time, for he was growing impassioned, had not the Governor interrupted him and bade the trial proceed.

Dorothea's counsel immediately called: "Mark Hillary!"

At mention of the name of the man whom he had for years believed to be dead, the minister turned pale. He looked wildly about him over the assembled people and saw a tall man, who, to all outward appearance was an Indian, approach the witness stand, and it required but a glance for them to see that the man was the same who had led the file of Indians to Dorothea's home the evening of her wedding, and who had been loitering about the prison door in Salem during the last week.

Hillary's appearance, as would be expected, created a profound sensation in the court-room. A few questions were put to him by Dorothea's counsel and then he was bidden to tell his history for the past six years.

It was but the statement of what the reader must have already suspected. He had not been shot by Atlee that morning when he was making his way to the sea, but by quickly diving had concealed himself for a moment and floated downward with the current, which was strong at that place. The leaves and a fallen tree had aided him in his concealment when he was obliged to rise to the surface for air. When he was once free from all pursuit, he followed out his first intention and joined a friendly Indian tribe. When so much of his story had been told the rest was plain to those present, and even the most bitter of Dorothea's persecutors felt that they had done wrong and regretted it. If it had not been for that tragedy only a little over a week before, they would have borne her from the court-room in triumph.

Hillary went on. It had never been his intention, he said, to desert his little girl, and so frequently he made trips to Sagnauck and waited about the place until he chanced to meet "his baby," as he called her. Once being unable to see her, he wrote a note and left it in his cabin, knowing that she frequented the old hut. This note was the one the minister found, and subsequently Hillary learned that Dorothea never received it. The night upon which Mr. Granville had opened the note and read it, Hillary was waiting in hopes of seeing his daughter. With bitter feeling in his heart he walked by the minister's house, and, glancing in at the window, saw the latter open his note. Burning with rage, he waited until the piece of birch bark had been laid upon the desk near the window, and then, breaking a pane of glass, he seized it and departed. When Dorothea told him of her approaching marriage he began securing furs, and followed by six Indians, bore her marriage portion to her.

This simple explanation of all the mysteries surrounding Dorothea turned the tide of popular feeling against Mr. Granville, and all at once the fickle multitude remembered that he alone had fostered and brought the charges against the poor girl.

As Hillary was about to leave the stand one of the magistrates bade him stop and asked of him why he had compelled his daughter to keep silent concerning him, especially when that silence had been the cause of bringing upon her the public ignominy, which had resulted in her insanity and the murder of her babe? Hillary anwered;

"I wished to be considered dead by every white man, for I was disgusted with their canting hypocrisy? But I never suspected that my visits would bring so much cruelty to such a sweet girl as Dorothea. I did not know of the whipping until it was over, for yonder reverend gentleman took great pains to announce the trial but one day before it occurred, and to follow the sentence with its execution before an hour had passed. When the deed was once done I might have led the Indians to burn the town, but that would have been my only way of revenge, and I did not care to do that."

Dorothea was then announced to be clear from the charge of witchcraft, and was led back to prison to await the sitting of the magistrates next day, when she would be put on trial for her life for the murder of her babe.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE OLD CHEST.

It will be remembered that when Dr. Lennox removed Dorothea's possessions from her father's cabin he found an old chest which contained a number of papers. These papers the doctor merely glanced at, and finding them to be of a family nature, laid them back for future investigation. But for several weeks he was pressed by professional visits, and the papers passed entirely from his mind. When he did think of them, his interest in them had subsided, and one excuse after another was made for leaving them unexamined. At first he imagined that they would prove of importance to Dorothea, but after a few weeks this idea faded from his mind and with it his interest in them.

So they lay, neglected, until Dorothea was married, when they were turned over to Egbert. To him, also, they proved of no interest or importance, until one day while Dorothea was ill and he had nothing to relieve his long watch over her. Then the thought came to him that in the old chest he might find something to entertain him, and he opened it.

On raising the lid, which had been forced, the doctor having no key to the chest, he found a pile of dusty papers lying on the top of several dresses of fifty years before. The papers were merely deeds and leases, which failed in the slightest degree to interest him, but before he had glanced at half the pile he found that they belonged to a noble family of England, and he began to look at them more closely. His attention was attracted most closely to some old manuscripts, from which he drew out one yellow with age and written in old English letters. It was a patent of nobility granted by James I., by which the title of lord and the rank of baron was given to one Richard W——.

The next paper which Egbert drew out was one dated seventy-five years before, and was a warrant raising Sir R. W., lord of ——, to the rank of earl.

Then followed several copies of deeds and grants of land from the crown to the baron and the earl.

Under these was a paper which bore less of the marks of time than any of the others, and, on opening it, Egbert found it to be a copy of an olden paper made by one Lady Elinor. The paper claimed to be a true copy of a patent granting the honor of dukedom to —— grandson of the first baron of ——, with the title Duke of ——.

The arms of the newly made duke were here given, and the next paper gave a short sketch of the bearer of them and his family. It seemed that his grace, the Duke of Glancy, possessed a large estate, and with a larger generosity than is often found among men of his rank, gave a ruined castle and a tract of land to a younger son. Here a genealogical tree was copied, and the descendants of this second branch of the family were given minutely. This was traced down to a date not more than twenty-five years previous, and the second made was: "Dorothea, only child of Alfred Kenelm, born June 4, 16—."

Only one paper remained in the chest, or rather one bundle tied with a white ribbon. Egbert opened it and drew forth first a statement of the preceding papers. This traced the line of the two branches down to the year 16—, and then stated that the only remaining descendants of the great duke were Henry, Duke of——, and Cecil, a country squire, the last of the descendants of the younger brother of the first Duke of——.

The next paper proved to be a statement in a woman's hand, to the effect that the only daughter of Cecil had been disowned by her father for marrying one Mark Hillary, and inclosed in this document were several letters which bore out the truth of the statement.

Egbert read the papers with care, and then replaced them. He learned from them that his wife was a descendant of the younger branch of the Duke of Glancy's family, and that only one life stood between her and the peerage.

That night Dorothea murdered her babe.

* * * * * * *

The next morning after Dorothea was acquitted of the charge of witchcraft, which had rested over her during her whole life, she was brought into the presence of the Governor and magistrates to plead why she should not suffer the penalty of death for murdering her child. A tide of pity had set in in her favor, but the Puritan law was strict, and it was not expected, even by her counsel, that Dorothea could possibly be acquitted.

The trial was short. Dorothea was placed upon the stand, and when asked about the tragedy she answered in such a vague way that she was dismissed. And it was well, for she could give but an unsatisfactory account of what had occurred on that wild, wet night.

Egbert was called, and testified to what he knew. He had been asleep, but there had been no one in the cabin during the night save himself and his wife.

A few witnesses were called by the defense to prove that Dorothea was insane at the time she committed the crime, but even the most hopeful felt that the evidence would have no effect upon the sentence. She had committed murder, and, no matter whether sane or insane, whether she or the man who drove her insane be the guilty one before God—she had committed the crime, and she alone could expiate it.

CHAPTER XVII.

"IN THE KING'S NAME."

On that dark night of tragedy, when Dorothea Ingram strangled her babe and the minister's house was struck by lightning, a man, unknown to any in the village, had arrived in Sagnauk. He emerged from the woods just as the thunderbolt fell and set the parsonage on fire, and at the same time he saw, or imagined he saw, Hillary's cabin surrounded with a rosy light in which dusky demons danced.

Who this man was, or whence he came, no one knew, and during the hurry of the day none thought to inquire. He himself did not court inquiry, but after a few questions disappeared without bearing the message with which he was laden to the Squire. And in the excitement which followed Dorothea's arrest no one missed him.

Dorothea had been led back to her prison after the trial, and a night of suspense was to be passed before the decision of the Judges would be given. They, with the Governor, retired from the court-room to a private office and were there consulting upon the verdict.

"There is no doubt but that this woman hath killed her child," said one of the Puritan Judges, "and the morning after she was perfectly sane, as numerous witnesses testified."

"But," interrupted one of his colleagues, "who is to say when that insanity ended?

"Did she not appear sane the evening before?"

"Yes," replied the Judge who had interposed in Dorothea's behalf; "she was. But this question of woman's sanity is a difficult one in her case, and I do not feel quite clear that we should adjudge her guilty."

"The Lord is merciful," here interposed the Governor, who before had said nothing. "The Lord is merciful although just, and we should strive to imitate him in mercy as well as justice."

"But she bears the reputation of a witch," urged the first Judge.

"Yea, she bears it. But what may each of us not bear in God's sight. But," he continued, "I am surprised to hear such a remark from you. Has she not been cleared of that charge?"

"Yea, but where there is so much smoke there must be fire."

"You, then, are not willing to judge this poor woman by the evidence. You are not worthy to occupy the position you hold, and I shall take steps to have you removed as soon as possible. Now," said the Governor to the other Judges, "we must consider this case among ourselves, for I will not allow the gentleman who has just spoken to join us. He is prejudiced. This woman was cleared of the first charge—of witchcraft—and in the evidence it was shown that she had undergone long years of persecution—enough to drive any one insane. But, on the other hand, we have had continual evidence of the goodness of her heart. Could such a woman as has been pictured to you to-day kill her own babe? I say no. The only point which is left for us to consider is whether she was sane or not when she committed the crime, for crime it was, however done. She was sane during the day previous, and sane the next morning. Could she have been crazy during the night? Upon this point the case rests. This point"—he added impressively—"could the woman of so many virtues murder her child in cold blood? If the evidence of her goodness is to be believed, she could not. If it is false, we may safely accuse her of murder."

When the Governor ceased there was silence for a moment, no one caring to express an opinion hastily, and while they were hesitating an officer knocked at the door, and, being admitted, stated that there was a special messenger from the Crown who begged to be admitted at once.

The words "The Crown" were an open sesame, and with all haste the Governor and Judges prepared to receive him.

The wanderer of the forest entered

"Your Excellency, Governor of the Commonweath of Massachusetts, and ye, honorable Judges of the State, I come to you with a safe conduct from King George III., by whom I was sent upon a special but secret mission. The affair is important and I beg you to hear me at once."

The messenger from the King was seated with all courtesy, and after mutual salutations was invited to make known his mission.

"To explain what my work in the new world is," he began, "allow me to give you a bit of history. Twenty-five years ago the only daughter of the Lord of Glancy married a man far below her, and together they emigrated to America. She was at once disowned by her family. Recently the old Lord of Glancy died, and his title and estate is left entail to this daughter. The man she married was not a bad man, but one, if I may say it, a little too rough in speech to suit his elders. His name was Hillary, and we have traced him to Boston and then to a little settlement called Sagnauck. I followed my trail to that place and there found Hillary dead, his wife, Lady Glancy dead, and her daughter, Dorothea Ingram, accused of the murder of her own babe. That woman I am in search of is now in your jail. I have in my possession papers from the King demanding the speedy return of Sir Glancy's heirs to England. Innocent or guilty, I demand her in the King's name. Here are my papers."

CHAPTER XVIII.

CONCLUSION.

When the next English ship sailed, Egbert and Dorothea and the King's messenger were on board. The King's name opened all doors and drew back all bars. The Judges, however, before they left the council chamber returned a verdict of not guilty, so that Dorothea was not troubled with the charge when she reached old England.

The village of Sagnauck grew and spread farther into the woods around it. Witches were found in other places, but none there. After a few months Hillary's cabin again had an occupant and Ingram's land was cultivated. But of either Hillary or Ingram the villagers never heard. Such silence was to be expected, but it gave an air of dreaminess to the story which the Sagnauck people told to their children of their first and for that matters only witch. Some of the more dreamy young Puritans would sometimes go out into the meadow, and, looking over the cloud-specked field and out into the clouds in the sky, think of Dorothea. But the number of these was few.

In a castle in England a happy family dwelt. The head of it was Lord Oswald, or the Duke of Glancy, which title he received with his wife's accession of fortune. On state occasions his wife was "the Duchess," but to her wide circle of friends she was "Lady Dorothea," for that less pretentious title suited the New England girl the better.

With them an old man dwelt—a man skilled in woodcraft—a man who was looked up to by his companions because of his honesty and—his relations. It was Mark Hillary. After Dorothea had taken possession of her title and her lands he had given up his Indian life and followed in the next ship.

He still held to his opinions, but in the chaplain of Glancy he met a priest who was at once learned in book lore and possessed of good sense. Once he said to Mark:

"Mark my word, Hillary, the trouble with you is that you never make yourself understood, and you deserve to be hung. You, with an honest man's instincts, have held what the Catholic Church has always held. Had you acted with common sense in England you would never have gone on that wild-goose chase of yours, and had you been less obstinate, and told folks just what you meant, I believe you would not have been so badly treated in America——"

"You do not know them," interrupted Mark. "I believe they would have done the same had St. Michael and all the archangels been in my place."

"Possibly," said the priest. "Still," he continued, "I cannot conceive of intelligent men convicting on the charges they did."

"But about the poem?"

"That was a work of fantasy. Let the literature of the coming age decide where it shall be placed."

The Rev. Henry Granville never fully believed that Dorothea was not a witch, and to the last day of his life was heard expressing his opinion that it was strange his daughter should have recovered on "that wild, wet night." His former health, however, recovered when his child's strange malady left her, and in after years he became a prominent clergyman of the colonies. It was even said that he preached more of mercy and less of justice as he grew older.

Long years after the trial in Sagnauck, a white-sailed ship anchored in the bay at Boston. It bore in its bosom the Duke and the Duchess of Glancy. They stopped for but a night in the city, and then traveled on to Sagnauck. They could not remain in the new world, because greater claims held them to old England. But when they returned to their castle they left a son in the new world, and from him has descended the family of New England Glancys.

[THE END.]

WISE SAYINGS.

Cain has a good many full brothers in every church on earth.

It takes mighty good eyesight to see the devil through a wall of money.

It is well to hope for success, but it is better to determine to deserve it.

To be a jack of all trades is one of the easiest ways in the world to be nothing.

Religion that doesn't go clear through a man don't cause the devil much uneasiness.

When you want to see the person most to blame for your misfortunes gaze into the looking-glass.

The woman who don't care much what she says is apt to be overly particular about what she wears.

If you are not making the world better, it will be worse for your having lived. No man can leave the world as he found it.

An old colored man said he could talk more religion in five minutes than he could live in two weeks, no matter how hard he tried. The old man has lots of company.—*Ram's Horn.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A Grievous Complaint.

"It's hard on a fellow, I do declare!"
Said Tommy one day, with a pout;
"In every one of the suits I wear
The pockets are 'most worn out.
They're 'bout as big as the ear of a mole,
And I never have more than three;
And there's always coming a mean little hole
That loses my knife for me.

"I can't make 'em hold but a few little things—
Some cookies, an apple or two,
A knife and pencil and bunch of strings,
Some nails, and maybe a screw,
And marbles, of course, and a top and ball,
And shells and pebbles and such,
And some odds and ends, yes, honest, that's all;
You may see for yourself 'tisn't much.

"I'd like a suit of some patent kind,
With pockets made wide and long;
Above and below and before and behind,
Sewed extra heavy and strong.
I'd want about a dozen or so,
All easy and quick to get at;
And I shall be perfectly happy, I know,
With a handy rig like that."

—*St. Nicholas.*

Birgalie.

He is a saucy little red-bird, who finds his chief pleasure in eating, singing, fighting his mistress and tearing whatever paper he may chance to get hold of into pieces—in fact, he is never so happy as when in mischief. His personal appearance is not much in his favor. His head, with his black face, pink beak, two sharp little eyes, and short "toppy" or topknot, is stuck on a little round, red body about the shape of an apple-dumpling; and this body is supported by a pair of delicate-looking feet, which are continually carrying their owner to places where he has no business to be. A stubby and battered tail, with wings to match, complete the description.

But he is not ashamed of his looks; oh, no; not a bit of it! On the contrary, he appears to think that no one has as fine a coat or as pretty a topknot as Master Birgalie, and, consequently, is very vain of them, making his toilet three or four times a day, and more frequently if he gets the chance. And it is fortunate for his mistress that he does so, for it takes up some of his time, and when not engaged in that, or the equally pleasant occupation of eating and singing, he is certain to be doing something that he should not do.

He is very fond of bathing, and this fondness has not been acquired lately, either, for when Birgalie was a youngster—which was but one short year ago—he thought nothing greater fun than to hop into a dish of water, and there kick and splash until not only he himself but also everything about him was completely drenched.

But not being allowed to bathe as often as he wished, he frequently got into trouble by attempting to steal a bath in liquids that were not intended for that purpose.

One day, aunty came in and found him seated in a cup of oatmeal and water (one of his favorite dishes) and just having a glorious time. But aunty brought his enjoyment to a speedy end, and it took many a washing in pure water to make Birgalie's feather's as soft and smooth as they were before he starched them in oatmeal starch.

Another time he hopped into a big cup of warm coffee, but lost no time in scrambling out again.

After bathing, Birgalie often took it into his little head to try and fly up to the stove pipe, for the purpose of drying himself there. So he would nerve himself for the attempt, spread his wings, and give a grand hop; but that was all he did do, for as his wings were wet he always landed on the floor in a very humiliating manner. Then he would graciously permit us to pack him up in a little basket, and set him out in the sun or under the stove to dry.

All this sort of thing happened while Birgalie was a youngster, and, of course, not as wise and well-behaved as he is at present. Now when fresh water is given to him in his bath-tub he first sticks in one little foot and draws it out again, and then repeats the operation with the other, after which he hops in with both feet and proceeds to business.

But, as I've no doubt there are a number of you waiting to tell about your clever cats and dogs, chickens, horses, goats, and other animals, I will stop here and reserve the account of the remainder of Birgalie's cunning tricks for some future time.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HONORING A GREAT POET.

A Bust of Sidney Lanier Unveiled at Macon, Ga.

The bust of Sidney Lanier, the distinguished Southern poet, given to the city of Macon by his brother, Charles Lanier, was unveiled in that city recently. The ceremony was attended by a large concourse of people, to whom the name of the dead poet is a household word. Sidney Lanier was but thirty-nine years of age when he died in 1881. He had enlisted in the Southern army at the breaking out of the war, and all through the campaigns in which he took part he occupied his leisure hours in the study of languages, music and poetry. He was captured by the Federals in December, 1864, and the hardships he endured as a prisoner of war brought on consumption, of which he ultimately died. Many of his poems are worthy of a place among the classics, both because of their metrical perfection and the wealth of their imagery.

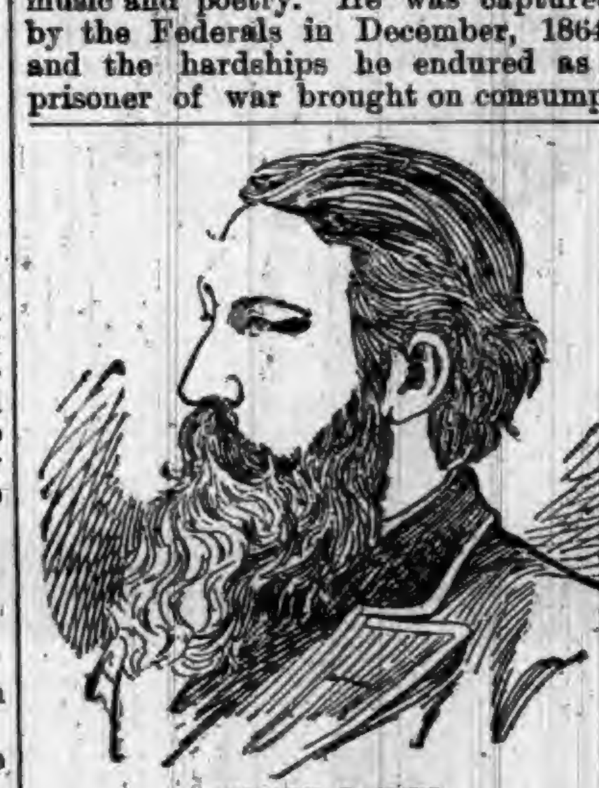

SIDNEY LANIER.

A Tooth Sold for $3,500.

The hat worn by Napoleon at Eylau was sold in Paris in 1835 for $400. The coat worn by Charles XII. at the battle of Pultowa brought over $100,000. A wig that once belonged to Sterne, the great English writer, was sold at public auction at London a few years ago for $1,050. In 1816 a tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was purchased by a nobleman for $3,650. The buyer had a costly diamond removed from his favorite ring and the tooth set in its place.

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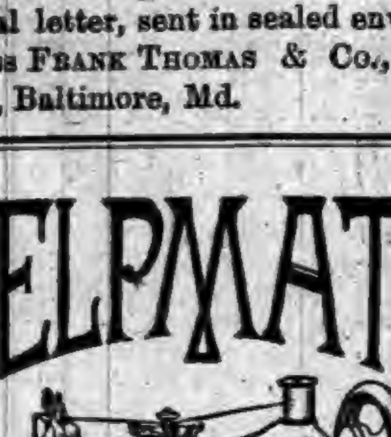

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		pm	pm	am	
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Wheeling.........	am *7 33	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville.........	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 35
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield.........	pm 1 02	am 2 56	......	pm 4 14	10 41
Deshler..........	3 30	5 13	10 12	10 12	am 1 48
Defiance..........	4 17	5 59	10 05	11 05	2 50
Auburn jc.........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 29
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*10 10	*3 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 00
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance..........	pm 8 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield.........	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 55
Columbus.........	7 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	2 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.........	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 38
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
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Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.......	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont.........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers.........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson.........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers.........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading.........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont.........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

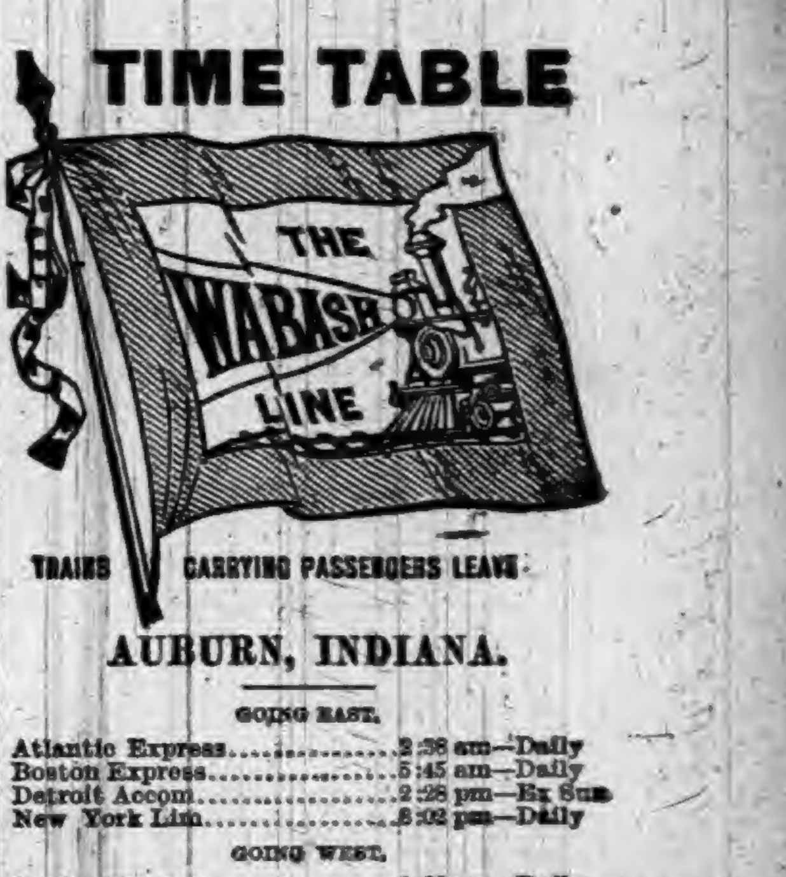

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..............	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..............	2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............	8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............	1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..............	8:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..............	12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..............	5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT. Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.

F. CHANDLER. Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 6, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC!

Our Landslide!

The Elections go in Favor of the Democracy and Lower Tariff Everywhere!

INDIANA GIVES ABOUT 10,000 MAJORITY!

We get both Houses of the Legislature, insuring the return of Voorhees to the Senate.

Indications are that Illinois, Iowa, and even Massachusets have gone democratic, as well as several other strongholds.

We elect a governor in Nebraska, gain five congressmen in Massachusetts and get the governor, gain several congressmen in Iowa; great gains everywhere; both sides claim Michigan and Wisconsin; democrats will have about fifty majority in the next congress.

THE King of Holland will probably retire soon on account of continued ill health. This change may affect his little Kingdom seriously.

MEXICO has begun to pay us for the McKinley bill. She has placed an import duty or tariff, of $500 on each car of American cattle taken into that country.

JUDGE MCCLELLAN has telegrams stating that Noble county elects the entire democratic ticket, by about 200, and LaGrange has cut down the republican majority to less than 450. Allen county goes 4,500 democratic, Whitley 350, Steuben about 500 republican. The democrats held a big jollification in Ft. Wayne Friday evening. McClellan's total majority is over 4,000, the greatest ever given in the district.

FRANCE is trying to get rid of the old titled nobility, by taxing their titles to death. A recent dispatch says: "Deputy Moreau's bill looking to the entire abolition of titles in France by taxing them heavily proposes an annual impost, thus graded: For the prefix "De," 500 francs; for the title of "baron," 5,000 francs; "vicomte," 10,000; "comte," 20,000; "marquis," 30,000; "duke," 50,000; "prince," 100,000; "duke" or "count," with the prefix "highness," 200,000; "prince," with the same prefix, 250,000.

Will Go Right On.

We write this on Saturday, Nov. 1, on the eve of an important election and at a time when no one can foresee just how that election will go. But it makes no difference with the course of the COURIER in one regard at least. A majority of the votes may be cast in favor of the party that believes in a high tariff, or for the party that advocates a low one. But the principle for which we have always fought remains the same. We are for low tariff, yesterday, to-day and forever, and shall go right on making a square and manly fight for what we know to be right. We do not say what we believe to be right, but what we "know." An unnecessary tax is an unjust tax, and everybody "knows" that. A tariff higher than needed to get the money the government must have to use, is unnecessary and unjust. And any tariff levied for the purpose of mere "protection" is unjust and is a robbery of one man for the purpose of enriching another. It is giving one man the best end of every bargain, by making a law in his favor and against his neighbor. No nation has a right to make such a law. It is against every principle fought for and contended for by the fathers of this republic. It is class legislation, and is foreign from the character and nature of free institutions and a republican form of government, as the government our fathers established is different from the despotism of Russia and Turkey. If the republicans carry every state, it will not make legalized robbery right, and we shall still oppose it. We shall, as heretofore, expose its trickery and its wrong. We shall expose the fallacy and double dealing of those who try to defend it, if any there be. We shall keep our readers informed as far as we possibly can, of every circumstance that connects the law that robs them, with any political party that condones the robbery. We shall go on preaching the true doctrine, that "the tariff is a tax paid by the consumer." Its object is to raise the price of the article affected, and no amount of votes in its favor will change its nature. We hope to see the people rise in the strength of their intelligence, and put the seal of their displeasure on this enormous wrong on Tuesday of next week. If they do this, we shall feel prouder of them and of our country, for it will show that intelligence and independent thought are still with our people. We await the result, so far, with anxiety to see the right prevail. But let the result be what it may, the COURIER will be consistent to itself and faithful to its convictions, and the fight for low tariff and the rights of the common people will go right on.

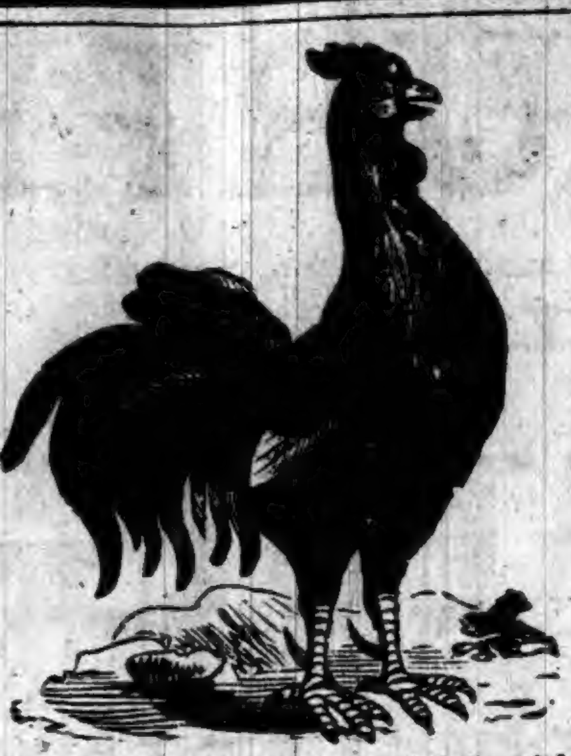

The COURIER rooster satisfied with the result.

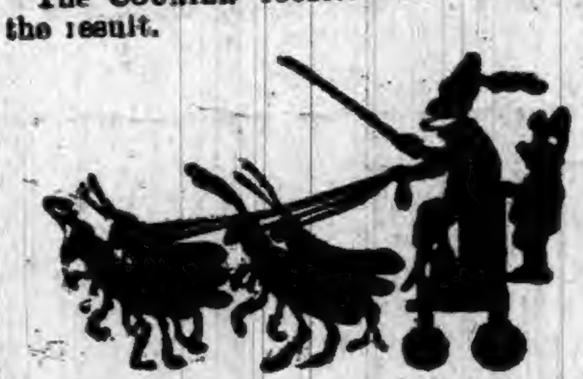

Diehl coming in on the home stretch to get ahead of Hook. (Same outfit that Mike Long used in 1888.)

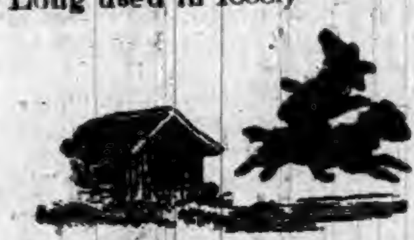

Henning starts out after votes.

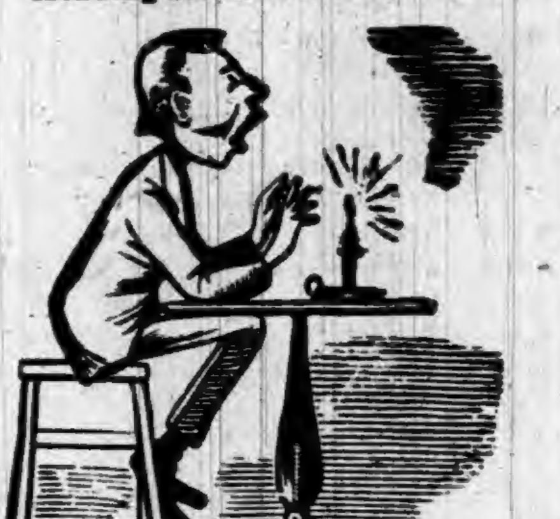

Henning has traveled late into the night getting votes. Sleepy, with cold fingers.

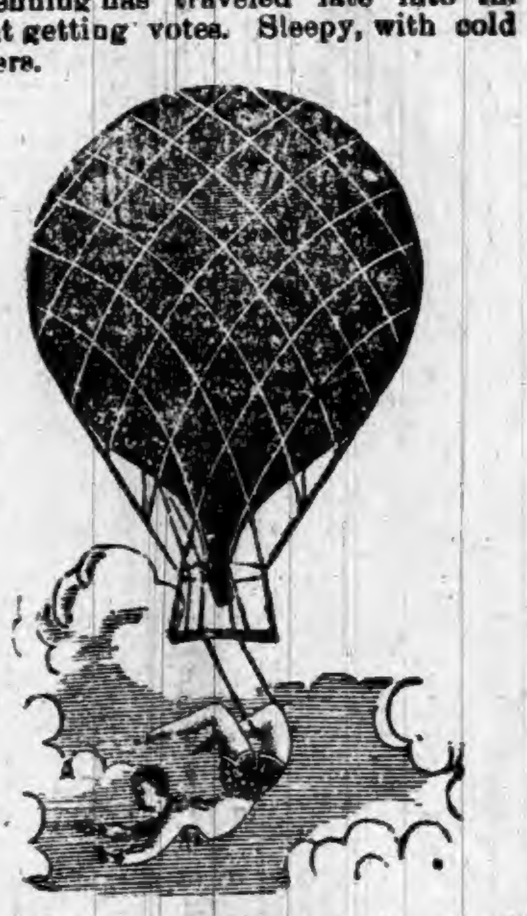

Lackey having been up in the clouds a few weeks comes down. (He says he always comes down this way.)

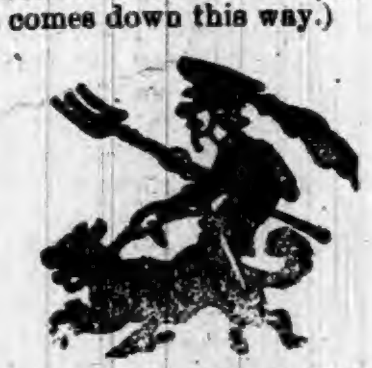

The Dispatch starts out with its little dung fork to throw filth and bedaub democratic candidates.

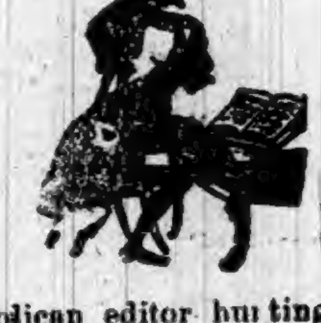

Republican editor hunting for diamonds.

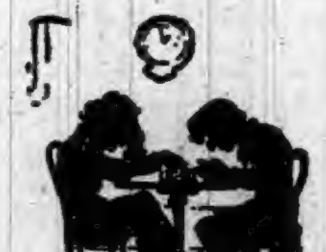

Republicans consult and decide to slaughter Lackey to save Crooks.

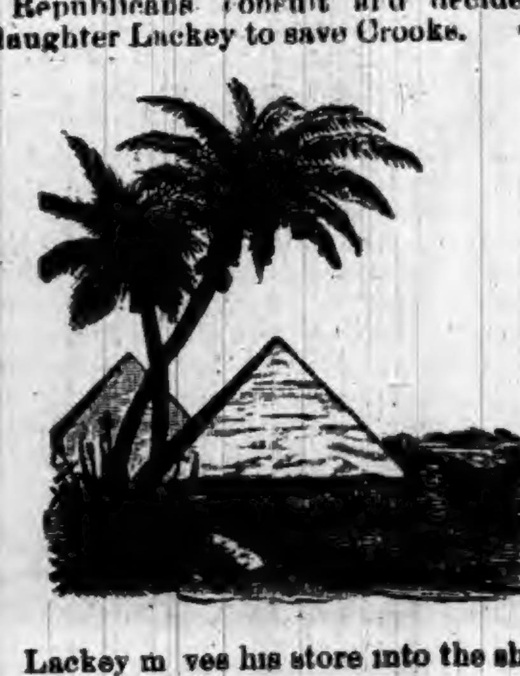

Lackey moves his store into the shade of the pyramids.

Big bouquet donated to the COURIER office by the grateful democrats of De Kalb county.

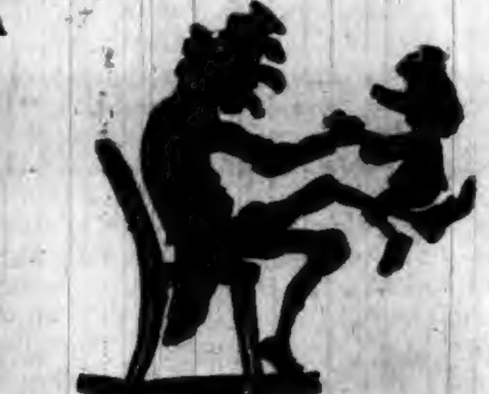

Ab. Kelley dandles Bro. Chiesman.

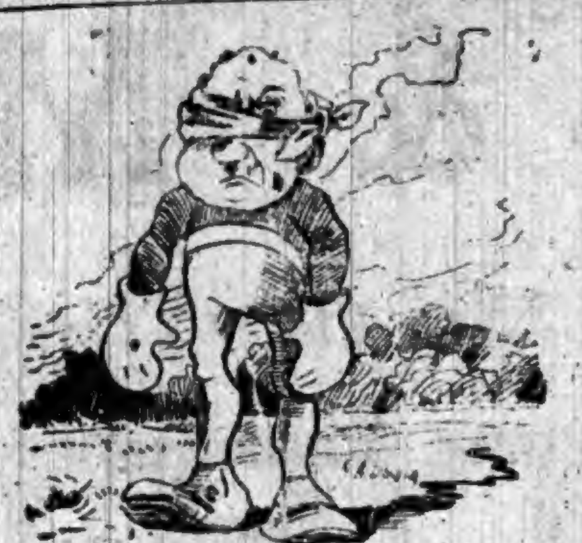

Chiesman badly disfigured, but still in the ring.

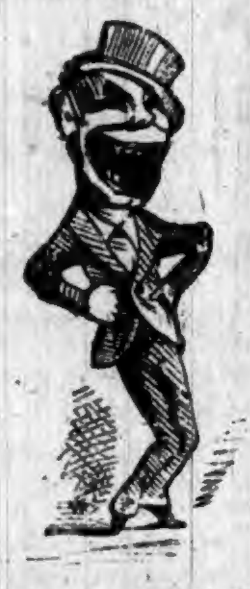

This is Ab. Kelley.

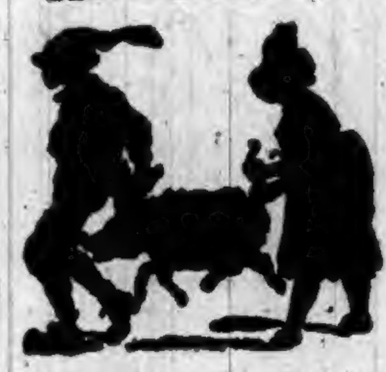

Democrats take the whole hog.

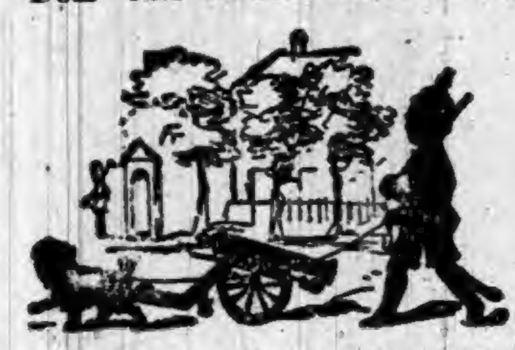

Finding the COURIER'S guns too heavy, the republican forces retreat into Wilmington township

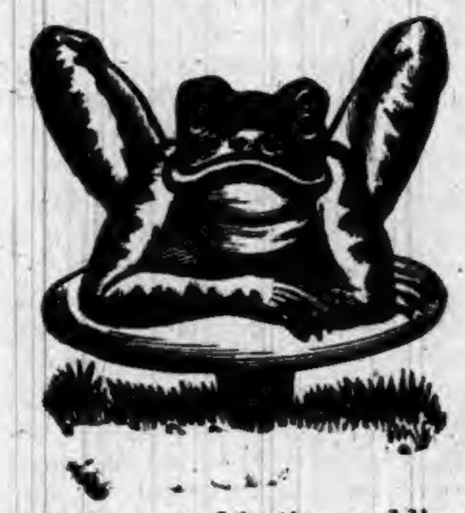

The biggest toad in the puddle now. (The COURIER.)

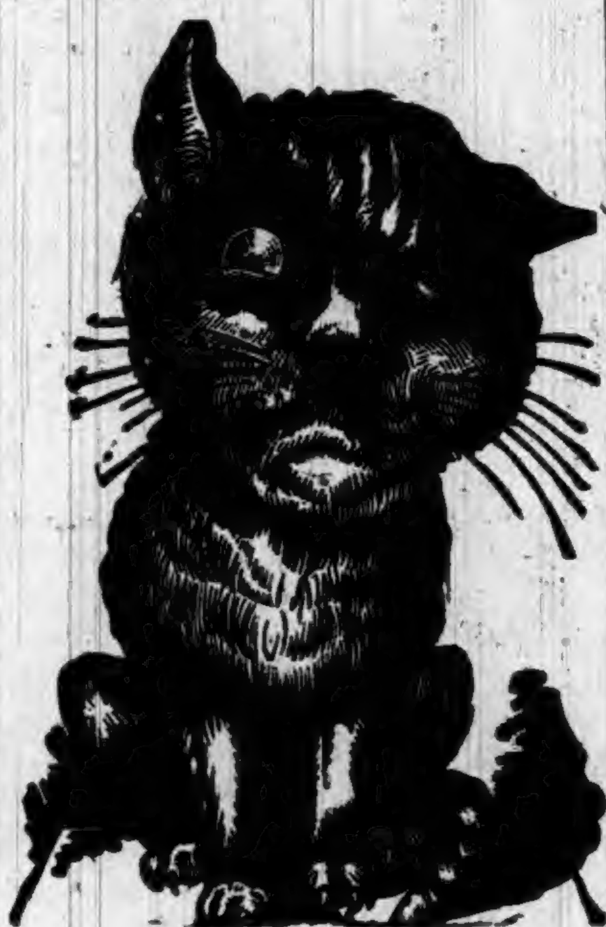

The Dispatch's office cat.

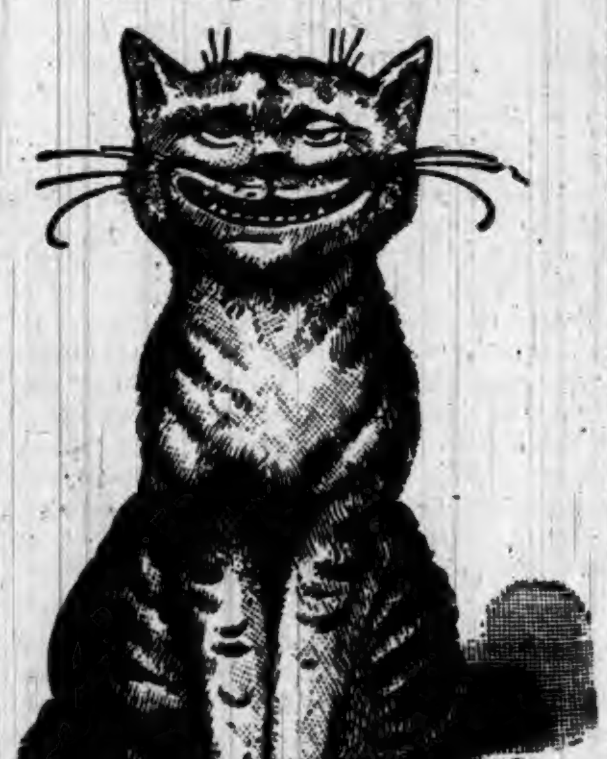

The COURIER'S office cat.

The Goddess of Liberty sits up aloft in the COURIER office and enlightens all the borders round about.

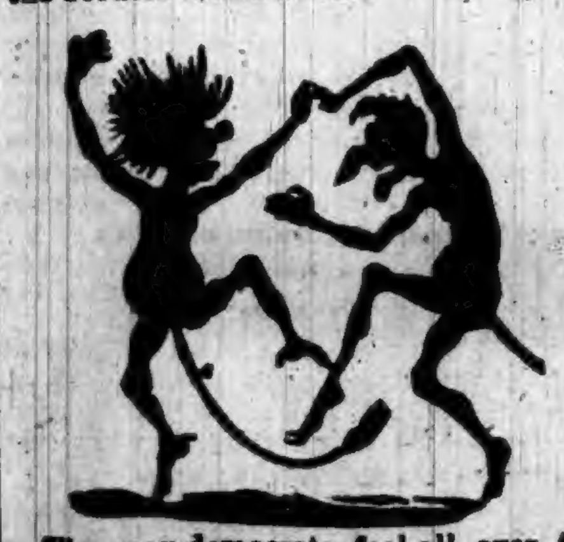

The way democrats feel all over the country.

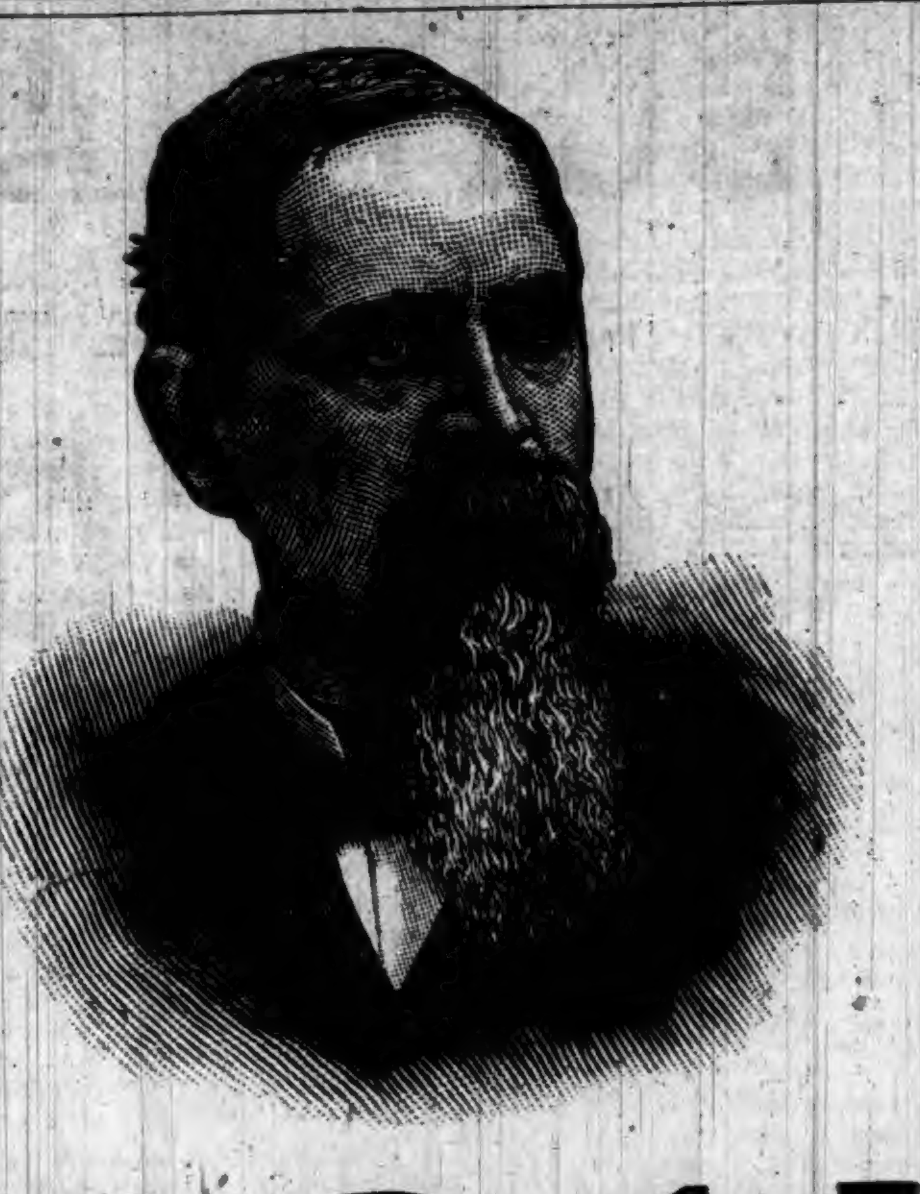

404!

Judge McClellan's Majority in His own County, a gain of 500 since '88.

DE KALB COUNTY

Increases her democratic majority, electing every candidate except Patteson for commissioner, he and Lockwood being about even, both parties claiming it. The following are the democratic majorities in the county.

MAJORITY FOR THE COUNTY.

Mathews,	381
McClellan,	404
Butler,	441
Kelley,	483
Teal,	430
Moody,	134
Coffiberry,	393
Sawvel,	336
Williams,	343
Plum,	366
Miser,	406
Hook,	397
Patterson,	20
Henderson,	410

The Vote.

The first precinct finished in the county was probably the northwest in Auburn, the board leaving their room at Caleb Neal's at 9:03, standard time. The count showed,

N. W. UNION.

Matthews, dem. sec. state, a majority of 43. McClellan's majority was 39, Kelly, 42, Teal, 43, Moody, 55, Coffinberry, 23, Sawvel, 37, Williams, 31, Plum, 34, Miser, 38, Hook, 38, Patterson, 6, Henderson, 34.

N. E. UNION.

Democratic state ticket, 14, McClellan's majority, 26, Kelly, 27, Teal, 20, Moody, 34, Crooks, 8, Sawvel, 18, Williams, 9, Plum, 12, Miser, 27, Hook, 33 Lockwood, 13, Henderson, 13.

S E UNION.

Democratic state ticket 52 majority, McClellan, 50, Kelly, 50, Teal, 47, Moody, 69, Coffinberry, 38, Sawvel, 46, Williams, 30, Plum, 49, Miser, 57, Hook, 46, Patterson, 27, Henderson, 40.

S. W. UNION.

Matthews, 58; McClellan, 64; Butler, 56; Kelley, 52; Teal, 54; Moody, 68; Coffinberry, 37; Sawvel, 48; Williams, 31; Plum, 47; Miser, 62; Hook, 78; Patterson, 17; Henderson, 57.

N. E. GRANT.

Trusler, republican candidate for secretary of state, 13 majority, Babcock, 7, Bratton, 3, Buchanan, 11, Brouse and Teal, tie; Lackey, 15, Crooks, 14, Hine, 13, Shearer, 11, Henning, 12, Coates, 12, Diehl, 3, Lockwood, 16, Platter, 12.

S. E. GRANT.

Trusler, 13 majority, Babcock, 7, Bratton, 3, Buchanan, 11, Brouse, 10, Lackey, 15, Crooks, 14, Hine, 13, Shearer, 11, Henning, 12, Coates, 12, Diehl, 3, Lockwood, 16, Platter, 12.

WEST GRANT.

Trusler, 4, Babcock, 4, Bratton, Buchanan, 2, Brouse, 2, Lackey, 16, Crooks, 16, Hine, 17, Shearer, 5, Henning, 1, Coates, 7, Diehl, 8, Lockwood, 10, Henderson, 2.

EAST FRANKLIN.

Trusler, 28, Babcock, 28, Bratton, 30, Buchanan, 19, Brouse, 30, Lackey, 33, Crooks, 41, Hine, 24, Shearer, 29, Henning, 22, Coates, 29 Diehl, 27, Lockwood, 28, Platter, 19.

WEST FRANKLIN.

Matthews, 10, McClellan, 10, Butler, 9, Kelley, 26, Teal, 10, Lackey, 3, Crooks, 16, Sawvel, 36, Williams, 11, Plum, 3, Miser, 8, Hook and Diehl, tie; Patterson and Lockwood, tie; Henderson, 8.

NORTH JACKSON.

Matthews, 27, McClellan, 28, Butler, 29, Kelley, 30, Teal, 29, Moody, 23, Coffinberry, 22, Sawvel, 29, Williams, 30, Plum, 30, Miser, 31, Hook, 27, Patterson, 4, Henderson, 39.

NORTH CONCORD.

Matthews, 12 majority, McClellan, 12, Butler, 10, Kelley, 9, Teal, 10, Moody, 4, Crooks, 5, Sawvel, 10, Williams, 6, Plum, 9, Miser, 10, Hook, 6, Patterson, 6, Henderson, 15.

NEWVILLE.

Trusler, 26, Babcock, 28, Bratton, 26, Buchanan, 24, Brouse, 27, Lackey, 31, Crooks, 40, Hine, 27, Shearer, 26, Henning, 28, Coates, 26, Diehl, 26, Lockwood, 28, Platter, 32.

SOUTH RICHLAND.

Matthews, 16, McClellan, 21, Butler, 19, Kelley, 21, Teal, 21, Moody, 9, Coffinberry, 17, Sawvel, 9, Williams, 21, Plum, 24, Miser, 20, Hook, 8, Patterson, 17, Henderson, 20.

NORTH SMITHFIELD.

Matthews, 35, McClellan, 37, Butler, 35, Kelley, 41, Teal, 40, Moody, 24, Coffinberry, 30, Sawvel, 43, Williams, 39, Plum, 38, Miser, 41, Hook, 39, Patterson, 32, Henderson, 41.

SOUTH SMITHFIELD.

Matthews, 2; Babcock, 3; Bratton, 4; Kelley and Buchanan, tie; Teal, 2; Lackey, 19; Crooks, 16; Sawvel and Hine, tie; Shearer, 10; Henning, 11; Coates, 8; Hook, 5; Lockwood, 14; Platter, 5.

EAST FAIRFIELD.

Matthews, 17; McClellan, 14, Butler, 19; Kelley, 15; Teal, 16; Moody, 15; Coffinberry, 12; Sawvel, 17; Williams, 32; Plum, 16; Miser, 17; Hook, 15; Patterson, 15; Henderson, 17.

4th WILMINGTON

Trusler, 44; Babcock, 40; Bratton, 45; Buchanan, 32; Brouse, 40; Lackey, 44; Crooks, 53; Hine, 37; Shearer, 32; Henning, 39; Coates, 44; Diehl, 41; Lockwood, 35; Platter, 42;

6th WILMINGTON.

Trusler, 6; Babcock, 10; Bratton, 1; Kelley, 2; Brouse, 1; Lackey, 2; Crooks, 14; Sawvel, 4; Williams, 2; Plum, 1; Coates, 1; Diehl, 7; Lockwood, 17; Platter, 2.

We had not time to get in the remaining precincts. Will publish a full table next week.

Coming Farmers' Institutes in DeKalb, Steuben and Noble Counties.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER.—The law making provision for the holding of farmers' institutes in every county in the state, placed their management with the state agricultural college at Purdue. The selection of Prof. W. C. Latta as superintendent of the institute work has given perfect satisfaction to all of the 50 counties where institutes were held between Nov. 1, 1889, and April 1, 1890, and insures the remaining 42 counties successful institutes, to be held between Nov. 1, 1890 and April 1, 1891. Prof. Latta asked the co-operation and assistance of the members of the state board of agriculture in helping him to carry on the work in their several districts. I am asked by him to take charge of the management for holding farmers' institutes in this, the 16th district, at the dates and places following, commencing at Angola on Monday, December 1, at 2, p. m., with an evening session from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Tuesday we will hold three sessions, morning, 9 to 12 o'clock, afternoon, 2 to 5 and evening, 7 to 10, p. m.; at Auburn Wednesday, December 3, three sessions and on Thursday two sessions, same hours as at Angola. Prof. Latta will be present at these meetings, and will be ably assisted by prominent institute workers. We want it distinctly understood that these are not local institutes, but county institutes, in which every man, woman and child in the county should have an interest, and a hearty invitation is extended to one and all to come out and help make them grand successes. I ask the secretaries of the different agricultural societies in these three counties to aid me in securing the services of their own home people in preparing addresses on some subject (to be chosen by themselves) to be delivered at the institute.

Respectfully,
R. M. LOCKHART.

The First Big Tree.

[Gen. Bidwell's Article in November Century.]

Just at dark I came to an enormous fallen tree and tried to go around the top, but the place was too brushy, so I went around the butt, which seemed to me to be about twenty or twenty-five feet above my head. This I suppose to have been one of the fallen trees in the Calaveras Grove of Sequoia gigantea or mammoth trees, as I have since been there, and to my own satisfaction identified the lay of the land and the tree. Hence I concluded that I must have been the first white man who ever saw the Sequoia gigantea [in 1841] of which I told Fremont when he came to California in 1844.

SHORTHAND. You can earn $75 per month as a shorthand writer. Learn at home.

Employment Guaranteed

as soon as you thoroughly complete the study. Do not delay the matter, but write at once. It will pay you. For full particulars, address,

Stenographic Institute,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

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HEADQUARTERS OF NORTHERN INDIANA FOR

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Our large building is filled with Silks Dress Goods, Trimmings, Linings Linens and everything in the Dry Goods line to meet your wants.

We possess advantages in buying and providing for the masses, that no other firm can expect to equal.

NOVELTY WOOL FABRICS.

Three pretty expensive lines, just in. Embroidered Robes in all colors and Black at $5.00, $7.15 and $7.85 a pattern.

NEW CAMELS HAIR EFFECTS

Continue coming in. Handsome Checks for Tailor Made Costumes.

56-Inch Cloakings,

In Checks and Stripes, at $1.50,

CARPETS.

The big quantities we buy reduce the price to us and then to you. We are pleased to show you our stock at any time.

SHORT WRAPS.

With the big run after Jackets, don't forget the graceful Short Wraps. The variety of them here is large this fall.

Out of town customers will find it a great advantage to trade here. We can serve you well by mail if you cannot come. Let us hear from you.

Root & Company.

MAN-O-TEE,
The Great Indian Doctor,

Will be at the Swineford House, Auburn, on Wednesday, Nov. 12 and every month thereafter, prepared to heal the sick.

DR. MAN-O-TEE

Is a regular graduated and licensed physician, and has traveled extensively among the Indians of the West, where he learned all their methods of curing the sick with the

Roots, Barks, Herbs and Plants

Designed by Nature for that purpose.

Catarrh
Bronchitis,
Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism,
Scrofula,
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Female Diseases,
Lost Manhood,
Deafness,
Epilepsy,
Cancer,
Blood Poison,

—AND ALL—

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, AND PRIVATE DISEASES

Are more successfully treated by the Indian herb medicines, than by any other method

$100.00 for any case of FITS, CANCER, PILES, Lost Manhood, or Rheumatism, we undertake and fail to cure.

Consultation Free. Treatment $2 to $5 a Month.

DR. MAN-O-TEE,
Warsaw, Indiana.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Union township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their December session, 1890, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less than a quart at a time, to be drank on the following described premises, viz: A part of lot numbered one hundred thirty-eight (138) in the original plat of the town of Auburn in said DeKalb county, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point thirteen and one-half (13½) feet east of the north-west corner of said lot and running from thence east thirty-one and one half (31½) feet, thence south to the south boundary line of said lot, thence west thirty one and one half (31½) feet, thence north to the place of beginning.

CHRISTIAN FELL.

WANTED, AGENTS. Local and Traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.

CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.
(Mention this Paper.) 40—46

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R. (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an experienced and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

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Fancy Bordered Towels,
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I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

In all derangement of the liver a cure is certain if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Hicksville Independent: H. P. Stoy is making a quartered oak antique sideboard for F. H. Britton, supt. of B. & O. R. R., of South Chicago. It shows very fine workmanship.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The Dispatch rejoices that English manufacturers are going to bring their men over here to help us eat up our surplus provisions. But these men will take the place, and do the work of so many American laborers. That is the way protection works on the laborer. It gives him no increase of wages, but finally reduces wages, and at last takes away his whole job.

Harper's Young People will enter upon its twelfth volume with the number to be published November 4th. Among the attractions announced for the new volume are serial stories by Sophie Swett, Howard Pile, and others; "Travel Notes" by Sophie B. Herrick; a series of articles on our principal colleges written by recent graduates; and a tempting variety of short stories and practical articles.

The National Democrat which was established in Washington one year ago by Edmund Hudson, with the indorsement of many of the great leaders of the party, has entered upon its second year with a circulation of 40,000 each week. This is perhaps the largest circulation ever attained by a weekly newspaper during the first year of its existence. The National Democrat occupies a field of its own, and one that too long remained unfilled. It gives a complete record of political information, including the most important speeches that are delivered by democratic leaders in Congress and on the stump. It is rendering the party an important service, and should be read by all who wish to keep fully informed in regard to public affairs and who mean to defeat the wicked scheme of the republican leaders to secure permanent control of the Government, in spite of the fact that they are, and must remain, the minority party in this country.

A house for rent. Inquire of Chris. Ashleman.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Success in life is the result of push and energy. If the blood is impure and sluggish, both body and mind lack vigor. To cleanse and vitalize the blood and impart new life to the system, nothing else has such a marvelous effect as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Goshen Democrat; Miss Harriet Colfax, a cousin of the late vice-President Colfax, has for nearly thirty years been keeper of the light house at Michigan City, one of the most important beacons on Lake Michigan. During these years Miss Anna Hartwell has been her companion and helper, and an unfailing affection has grown up between these isolated workers.

The West Alexandria, Ohio, Times, says that the boundary line between Ohio and Indiana is in a dispute again. It is claimed that if the line is put where it properly belongs, a strip of land six to eight miles wide and 200 miles long will be added to Ohio. Many residents along the line are in doubt as to whether they are Buckeyes or Hoosiers.

The Church Furniture Company has added a new and interesting feature to its business, in the line of a good bell, which serves the purpose of telling the large corps of employes when to begin work and when to stop. It is neatly arranged on a platform fixed to the roof at one end of the main building. Each morning, its sonorous tones peal forth on the clear air with startling distinctness.

The new volume of St. Nicholas, it is announced, contains a number of serials by prominent writers for the young. J. T. Towbridge, author of "The Tinkham brother, Tide Mill," a continued story of great interest and lasting popularity among boy readers of St. Nicholas, and their sisters will contribute a long serial entitled, "The Fortunes of Toby Trafford"; and Noah Brooks, whose exciting book, "The Boy Emigrants," is well remembered, will write a similar and yet different serial, "The Boy Settlers," the scene of which is the territory of Kansas during the border troubles. Both of these stories begin in the November number and are full of wholesome interest.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Good shoes at low prices at Wilson's.

Have you seen Wilson's warranted school shoes?

WANTED: Two good, fresh milk cows. Call at this office.

Wilson warrants every pair of kip, calf and oil grain boots. Sold by him.

Wash Askew is the father of the nicest little girl in town. Mother and baby doing well.

Rolla Tefft was back last week for a visit of a day or so with his parents. He had been east on a business trip, so he reports.

Harry Henry was home over Sunday and took a short trip to Albion Monday. He is at present located at South Whitley.

Geo. Patterson returned to Auburn last Monday to see his many friends and to vote. He has been in Ohio for the past five months.

The sale of tile advertised by Miller & Forsythe of Jackson township, in last week's COURIER has been withdrawn. So the sale will not take place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDowell returned to Auburn last Monday evening, after a wedding trip of two weeks spent in viewing the sights of Chicago.

There was an unusually large number of teams hitched about the public square and other places Saturday. It looked a little like a convention.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman next Saturday. A full attendance is desired, for a vote is to be taken in regard to next year's work.

Read the letter of Bam Swart, the Rambler, which is continued this week. It abounds in strong descriptive passages about the places he has visited.

Falling of the hair is the result of inaction of the glands or roots of the hair, or a morbid state of the scalp, which may be cured by Hall's Hair Renewer.

Nice clean office at the Palace barn where ladies can wait when ordering carriages. No loafers or offensive language allowed. J. C. Henry & George Swineford, Props. 42-45

The commissioners' districts of this county would be as well remembered, perhaps by their proper numbers. The north district is No. 1; the southwest is No. 2, and the southeast is No. 3.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Mrs. Wayne Zooker of Fairfield and her sister Mrs. Chris Ashelman of this place, honored the COURIER office with a call last week. We are glad the COURIER has so many friends among the democratic ladies of the county.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera, Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and Mrs. J. A. Barns went to Albion last Friday and returned Monday evening. They report a splendid visit with the families of J. J. Martin, Ezra Shaffer, Chas. Clapp, Richard Stone, E. S. Fitch and others.

Treutman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

It was once supposed that scrofula could not be eradicated from the system; but the marvelous results produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla disprove this theory. The reason is, this medicine is the most powerful blood-purifier ever discovered.

S. A. Shaffer, of Knoxville, Iowa, sends us the Knoxville Express with a graphic account of Marion county's great display at the Ottumwa Coal Palace Exhibition. They have fine building stone and coal, besides being a good country for farming.

F. P. Engle, one of Noble county's enterprising young men, moved here some weeks ago, and will make Auburn his future abiding place. He had faith enough in our little city to buy property here some time ago, and is there thoroughly connected with our interests.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

In this week's chapter of "Auburn and Vicinity," the writer speaks of the sale of lots 68, 71, 25 and 89. Number 68 is where Shaffer's D. J. Swarts' and Robbins & McCord's stores are; 71 is Chris Ashelman's corner, and 25 is the lot next west of him; 89 is where the Auburn House now stands. Prices on these lots are somewhat different now.

Wm. McOscar, a former Smithfield boy called up to talk over the old times with the editor of this paper last week. He is now located at Salem, Oregon, and is a bridge contractor on railways, etc. He is as full of life as ever, and evidently prospering. He is chock full of news and information about that far off state. He has also handled windmills out there, and was here to look over the mills made by Auburn Companies.

Mrs. W. H. Kiblinger went to Washington, D. C. last week, accompanying Mrs. Guy Plumb, when the latter went home. They had a very vexatious experience, as several delays occurred. They were laid off at several points by two different freight wrecks on the road ahead of them, and as these delays were at points where no provisions could be had, they had to go hungry, much to the annoyance and disgust of little Katie who was with them. They left here on the B & O. evening train, and did not get to a place where refreshments could be had till about noon next day. They got through in safety, however. Mrs K. has a sister residing in Washington.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Some of our correspondence were crowded out, but will appear next week.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow preached a powerful sermon to a large and deeply interested audience, Sunday evening.

John Barney, Fayette, Ohio, is one of the many friends who remembered the COURIER in a substantial way last week.

Lewis Tess is building an addition to his residence on South VanBuren street which will add greatly to Mr. T's comfort and improve the appearance of that locality.

The two Italian Counts were here again last week with their harps and music. They lead a sort of wandering life, apparently, but they seem to be prospering.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ober on North Jackson street, Friday afternoon Nov. 7. A full attendance is desired.

The inspectors of the thirty-six election precincts of this county, came in Saturday and got their shares of the big ballots for the state and the county. It made lively times.

A light snow whitened the ground last Friday morning, but went right off. Farther west, at Laporte and South Bend, there was a heavier fall of snow, at places three to four inches.

Wm. F. Till of Smithfield added to our collection of scientific specimens Saturday. They are fossils of a character we never saw before, and probably came from some depth in the earth.

Taxpaying closed Monday evening. We are told that an unusual amount has been paid in this year, that is, the collections are nearer complete at the expiration of the time, than is generally the case.

Ayer's Pills being convenient, efficacious, and safe, are the best cathartic, whether on land or sea, in city or country. For constipation, sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated.

Emerson Salyer has been trying his proficiency in the tonsorial parlors of the "south side" barber, for a few days. Mr. Salyer is a good artist, and his manipulation of the "blade and strop" indicates that his profession has been carefully studied.

Our wide-awake itemizer, at Fengler's Corners, came promptly to the front this week with the "latest" from his "district." That is right! We are glad to hear from our friends all over the country, and hope to see a display of "items" from that point each week.

Mrs. Bottenberg, of Monmouth, Ind.; died at the residence of her son in this place, Friday, of spinal meningitis. She had come here on a visit, but was taken sick soon after. Her remains were taken back home by her son on Friday, and the interment took place Sunday.

Not a day passes, but one or more wagons are loaded with a stove or two at the popular Kiblinger hardware store. We believe he leads all others in prices, and the amount of goods he sells. There is no article in the line of hardware, but he can furnish and he does so at best prices.

J. M. Rhodes has recently moved up here from Newville, and will make this his home. He has been employed at the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works for some time, and of course found it more convenient to settle down here. Industrious men are what we always welcome here. Who'll be the next to come?

Our jolly old friend Henry A. Shull, was here Saturday. He walks a little lame on his right arm, and so would not be a very good candidate just now as far as hand shaking is concerned. He got a little too hasty about feeding the cows, the other morning, and tripped on the floor, falling heavily. It was fortunate he was hurt no worse.

The Methodist ladies will give a dinner in the parlor of their church Thanksgiving day consisting of an excellent meal, served in four courses. Small tables will be arranged so as to accomodate one family at a table, or yourself or guests, or as many as you like. So that you can bring your friends and entertain them as nicely as though in your own home, besides a good meal at little expense, and helping a good cause. Mite, adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Bill of fare in next week's paper, look at it for it will interest you. Mrs. Josie Brown. Sec'y.

Several of our local republican papers have been for weeks scolding democratic papers for sending out supplements, which they claim do not conform to the law, not having the name of the paper, date etc. But any number of our republican exchanges came up last week, with a big supplement about 'Geronimo and his Band, etc.," and not a word of date or name of paper. And the Butler Record, went still farther and sent out the green sample ticket. It was the greenest supplement we have seen yet, and its only redeeming feature, was correct spelling of the word "supplement" so generally misspelled by our republican contemporaries.

Senator Turpie's speech at Waterloo was fairly well attended, though the day was unplesant and stormy. He never spoke in this section before, but he won golden opinions by his clear logical, and concise statements. He is not as flowery in speech as he was in his younger days, when we had the pleasure of hearing him and Schuyler Colfax hold joint discussions in their famous races for congress. But he is just as strong. His arguments are plain and scholarly, right to the point and every part so put together that no weak place is found. He has the ability to make everything so plain, that it cannot be misunderstand. His hearers were more than pleased.

Gas Addition keeps improving.

Mr. Lamport and family spent Sunday with relatives at Bristol.

Mrs. Stevens and son Harold spent several days at Goshen visiting friends.

Pearl Kelley is visiting her cousin Herbie Martin and other little friends at Albion this week.

M. W. Johnston, of Indianapolis, came home Saturday to spend Sunday with his parents and deposit his vote.

Geo. Grund was called to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to attend the funeral of a nephew who died in that city the day before.

Mrs. Hull, of Wauseon, O., visited Mrs. Dr. Johnston over Sabbath. They were old friends and school mates together.

Charles McClellan, jr. came home Saturday, to remain a few days and be present to give the democrats a lift at the election.

O. J. Schwartz, our popular clothing merchant is to be married to-day to Miss Kitson, of Ligonier. The COURIER extends congratulations and a welcome to our town.

Willis Aten one of the enterprising young men of Newville township is among the new subscribers to the COURIER. A very proper course for a young man to take.

The W. R. C. will entertain the nickel social at the residence of Mrs. Rakestraw on Tuesday afternoon, November 11th, from 2 till 5 p. m. All are cordially invited. Alice Stafford, Sec'y.

Phillip High of Fairfield was in town Saturday and gave us a big lift. He seldom gets here, being kept busy in the threshing and hulling business, which he has followed continuously for seventeen years.

An experience social will be held at the M. E. church Friday evening, Nov. 14, at which over a hundred ladies will relate the manner in which they earned a dollar for the new church. Admittance 10 cents. There will also be music.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, and sudden colds, is very consoling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

The C L S C will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Dills. Program: "Outline History of England," Mrs. Moody; "Our English," Miss Ramsey; "The Tenure of Land in England," Mrs. Moss; "The Silver Bill," Miss Davis; Select Reading, Mrs. Dills.

Tom Hallam our city bill poster has a novel card for advertising his business. In fact, he "drops into poetry" after this fashion:

> Thomas Hallam, and no other,
> Goes forth in haste,
> With bills and paste,
> And proclaims to all creation,
> That men are wise,
> Who advertise,
> In the present generation.

Hicksville News: Our neighboring city of Ft. Wayne has, it seems, some very smart school children. In reading an obituary of his own composition a a fourteen-year-old schoolboy suggested the following epitaph to be inscribed upon the headstone marking his uncle's grave: "Beneath these stones lie the bones of George Washington Grim; He took his beer from year to year, until his bier took him.

Hicksville Independent: Last Friday morning, Robert Atten brought to town a valuable cow to be delivered to Ainsworth; Simmons & Culler at the stock yard. Just as he got near the place of delivery, at the B. & O., elevator, the cow broke loose and ran down the railroad track. At this juncture, train No. 5, due here at 6:15 a. m., came through at a speed of forty miles an hour and struck the cow killing her instantly. Considerable controversy has been excited as to whose cow it was at the time of the accident.

Send items of interest to the COURIER. Many of our patrons have a knowledge of good items, that ought to find their way into print, but do not, and are therefore never known. It is but a little trouble or expense to put them into a letter and send in. We want items of news, but not any that reflect on anyone personally so as to offend. Such would lead to quarrels. The items we want, would not. Lately we have had a number of good little personals dropped into the office at Auburn with a one cent stamp. In this way we are sure to get it. If we have the facts, we can easily put them in shape. Send in all good items to the COURIER.

More Pension and Bounty.

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Washington, D. C., and Cleveland, Ohio, can be seen at the Swineford House, Auburn, Friday, Nov. 14, and at the Rose House, Garrett, Saturday, Nov. 15, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc, or having claims which they desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

Notice.

Having purchased the meat market of John McMillen on the east side of Main street, south of the National Bank, Auburn, Ind., I am now prepared to supply all kinds of fresh, smoked and pickled meats and everything in the line of a first-class meat market at lowest possible prices. Mr. McMillen will remain in my employ in the business and will be pleased to continue waiting upon his old customers. Highest market prices paid for hides, pelts, etc.

LEWIS ECK. 43 45

Poultry.

10 000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest market price during the season.

B. C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Egbert Hodge was home over Sunday to visit his home and also to put in his vote.

F. M. Lands, the photographer, will return to Garrett, we believe. He has made many friends while here.

L. J. Gengler and his son Peter A. Gengler of Garrett, and Ex-Commissioner B. F. Blair of Newville were among the democrats who called up to rejoice with the COURIER yesterday over its great victory.

There will be a democratic jollification meeting at Taylor's Corners in Franklin township on Friday evening of this week, speeches will be made by C. P. Hammon, Reuben Sawvel and others. All come and have a happy time.

The Auburn made stoves can be seen in the old Bowman room next south of Davis' hardware store among the many stoves of foreign make displayed there. They compare favorably with any of them. There are two heating and two cook stoves. Go and see them.

Court waited over the election and now begins again. Last week when we went to press, the jury were out on the case of the state vs Williams and Benner, they finally agreed, giving both men five years at Michigan City on a charge of keeping a little girl locked in in their room several days.

Maxwell & Ford is the name of the new firm that has opened out the new feed and flour store in the Bauer building across from Ed. Baker's on West Seventh street. They will keep the best flour, feed, etc., and ask the people to give them a share of the trade. Both are well known, and reliable men and deserve patronage.

The best entertainment of its kind ever given here was by the Weber Concert Co. It has never been equaled here, but we are sorry to say there was a slim attendance. The Opera House owners had given a guarantee, and of course, they lost money on it. Such fine singing and instrumental music deserved a full house. Every member both old and young is an artist of rare ability. They will be here again soon we are told.

The new rooms to be occupied as the reading rooms are now rapidly nearing completion and the board of managers are making all arrangements to occupy them as soon as done and earnestly request that all who have promised to assist the enterprise and that all who may now feel like doing so will come promptly forward. The board is in urgent need of funds to properly furnish the rooms, procure the necessary literature, etc., and start the enterprise in good shape.

B. C. Robbins and Hortense Culbertson were married at the home of the bride's mother on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. H. M. Lamport. Only a few intimate friends and the members of the families were present. Miss Eva Ensley of Indianapolis and Frank Eckuart assisted as best man and bridesmaid. The contracting parties are among our leading society young people, and they have the heartiest congratulations of the COURIER and best wishes for a life long happiness.

It pays to advertise in the COURIER as we have often said. Last week our old friend John Nelson of Newville township lost his gold headed cane and of course, came up and stated his loss to us. We put a note in the COURIER describing this cane. Fred Bauer, Ed. Baker's good natured baker found the cane and on reading the note in the COURIER called our attention to it. He found it lying on the counter, and but for the fact that he read the COURIER, would not have known whose it was. Fred. is an honest young man and is glad to be able to restore to Mr. Nelson the keepsake he prizes so much.

The following is a list of marriage licenses issued in DeKalb county for the month of October, 1890:
Oliver P. Gregg and May Frantz; John Clyde Oberlin and Mary Jane Brunkhort; John A. Dilman and Harriet Gettings; James G. Collis and Cora P. Martin; William Waters and Ellen Roberts; Delbert Hall and Carrie Bodine; Henry Lockwood and Dessie Silvers; Newton S. Squires and Christina Wagner; Amos E. Kunderd and Louise C. Shutt; Olmon Bowman and Mary Ellen Luttman; Norman Donaldson and Lida Reed; William Burtefield and Nancy J. Evans; J. K. Johnston and Lettie D. Kinmont; John L. Evans and Effie A. Reyher; William P. Sanders and Celestie Greenwalt; Charles A. Greenawald and Elizabeth Garber; Edward S. Huffman and Ettie M. McKarnes; J. Frank McDowell and Ina M. Tefft; Amos C. Luttman and Vina Zimmerman; John Shaw and Dora Nodine; John Dickson and Mary Collins; James W. Sheffer and Cora Chaney.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.
44-17 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

It is surprising how business is increasing at the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. As the extent of their facilities become known, they find their work increases, not only in amount, but in variety. Besides general foundry work, they are now engaged in the manufacture of iron bridges, of road machines, of the new patent sawmill feeding machine, and many other lines of work. It has often happened that they have had to work nights to keep up with their orders. Mr. Brandon, the secretary is on the road about all of the time and his duties devolve on Mr. Morell, Mr. Hanna and Mr Rogers, or at least much of it necessarily does. Mr. Rogers is the new member of the company, and brings with him a large experience in work of this kind. We believe he does much of the buying for the works. Mr. Hanna is president and Mr. Morel vice president and each thoroughly understands the business. They have electric lights now, fully in use in the factory, and are in every way better prepared for business than ever before.

GO TO

COWAN SISTERS

FOR YOUR

NEW

HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
[illegible]
West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J.C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

FALL OF 1890
MRS. M. JONES & SON
Have on Display
Black and Colored
Embroidered Serges,
Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.
Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and
General New Line
OF
STAPLE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - - PUBLISHER

THE Supreme Court of Minnesota is reported to have lately rendered a decision declaring that "bank checks are not cash, and do not possess legal value as money until cashed."

DR. TALMAGE seems to have unearthed the private ledger of late lamented King Solomon. Anyhow he estimates the wealth of that much-married sovereign to have been £680,000,000 in gold and £1,028,000,377 in silver.

THE Penobscot River, the largest in Maine, drains 7,400 square miles, a region as large as the State of Massachusetts. From Old Town to Bangor, a distance of twelve miles, the river falls more than ninety feet, giving several of the finest water powers in the world.

AT this season the amateur photographer is at his best. The roads and fields afford firm footing for his pedestrian excursions, and the landscapes were never more beautiful than now. Views are taken that will afford pleasure in the album of prints and on the stereopticon screen during the coming season of indoor entertainments.

NEWSPAPERS do not flourish in Persia. No daily journal is published throughout the empire, but there are four weekly papers of mediocre interest and merit. The best Persian organ is the Akhtar (*Star*), which appears in Constantinople, in order to express more free opinions restricting the Shah's empire than would be permitted within the country itself.

AMES, of long-handled shovel fame, did not invent the implement. A boy who was digging out a woodchuck, broke the handle of his shovel and fitted in a temporary one of double the length. Ames happened to pass by, and noticing how much easier the shovel was handled, he caught on and started a factory. The boy got a dollar hat and the woodchuck out of it.

SLAVERY existed in New York until early in the nineteenth century. Near the close of the eighteenth century the Legislature passed a gradual emancipation law, and subsequently an act was passed declaring all slaves free on July 4, 1827. The census returns show that there were about 21,000 slaves in the State in 1790, 20,000 in 1800, 15,000 in 1810, 10,000 in 1820, 75 in 1830 and 4 in 1840.

TUNISIANS have a rather unpleasant custom of "fattening up" their girls for marriage. A girl after she is betrothed is cooped up in a small room. Shackles of silver or gold are put upon her ankles and wrists as a piece of dress. If she is to be married to a man who has discharged or lost his former wife, the shackles which the former wife wore are put upon the new bride's limbs, and she is fed until they are filled up to the proper thickness.

THE census returns sustain public expectation as to the increase of population in the natural gas counties of Indiana. Of those reported, Madison County shows an increase of 8,445, of which 6,633 is in Anderson, and Delaware follows close with an increase of 7,198, of which 6,120 belongs to Muncie. It is gratifying to observe that the country has shared in the increase as well as the cities, showing the influx of an enterprising class of farmers.

A CITIZEN of Brooklyn has caused the arrest of a druggist in that city for refusing him permission to look over the book in which sales of poisons are recorded. The complainant has a wife who is addicted to the morphine habit, and he desired to ascertain if she got her supplies at the druggist's store. The law imposes a fine of $50 when such a request is denied, and the defense in this case is that the demand was not couched in civil language.

SOME very strange accidents are brought to light by the accident insurance business. For instance, a man at Zaliska, Ohio, a stationary engineer, was kicked very severely by a hog. It disabled him for quite a number of weeks, and he was paid $87. Another case was that of a man at Chillicothe, Ohio. As he was stooping to pick up some kindling wood a game rooster gaffed him in the wrist, cutting an artery, which disabled him for some time.

THIS new "sweetener," which the French Government has already prohibited, owing to what they call a dangerous element which enters in its formation, does away entirely with the use of sugar. It costs almost nothing. About a month ago a prominent member of a canning firm of an Eastern city, while experimenting with saccharine, discovered that pineapples preserved in it would almost entirely retain their natural taste. This is in itself a great discovery, as almost everybody knows the difference in taste between canned pineapples and those which are imported from the South.

"YES, indeed; send horse and carriage to depot," was the innocent message that went to a lady in Utica not long ago. She was married, and her husband, usually called Joe, had been away from home for several weeks. The wife had telegraphed a lady member of the family to come up and spend a few weeks with her, and the answer was sent as above. The Utica lady was prostrated with grief when she received a dispatch reading: "Joe is dead. Send hearse and carriage to depot." Arrangements were made in a hurry, and the hearse and carriage were in waiting when Joe and the lady stepped out of the train.

THE accident by which the woman on a Burlington train near Galesburg was killed is perhaps the only one of the kind in the history of railroad casualties. She was sitting at the window of the coach when the door of a car belonging to a freight train going by on a parallel track broke from its hinges, and fell in her direction and crushed in her skull. It has never been safe for trains to attempt to pass each other on the same track, and as this accident proves, there is danger when trains pass each other on different tracks. It is not a comforting reflection that the possibilities in the way of railroad accidents are outrunning precautions to prevent them.

CALIFORNIA after celebrating her fortieth year of Statehood by the miracle of keeping "the old homstead" in peaches, pears and grapes while the vineyard and orchards of the "effete East" went on strike, has just had a narrow escape from losing a large part of what remains to be gathered of her own great fruit crop. The wine-growers in the southern counties have indeed suffered severely from the early rains, but the other fruit culturists turn out to have been comparatively unhurt, and the whole country may rejoice with California in her season of unexpected prosperity. The new gold bids fair to outweigh the old, and, happily, the lode need never "play out."

A MINNESOTA court has decided that the man who pays for the lower berth in a sleeping car is entitled to have the upper berth closed, and hence to the use of the section unless the upper berth is sold to some other traveler. This is probably good law, and is certainly good sense; but the strict application of the rule may work some inconvenience. As, for example, when the traveler who controls the lower berth and who has ridden, let us say, from Chicago, with the upper berth made up and ready for occupancy, is disturbed at the Minnesota line by the porter who, in compliance with the law, proposes to close it, or when the man traveling from St. Paul is rudely awakened at 1 o'clock in the morning by this same sable nuisance, who desires to open and make up the upper berth that it may be occupied by some newly booked traveler.

OWING to the faulty construction of the tank the tank drama had an unfortunate ending a few days ago in a town in Indiana. The tank sprung a leak. No cultivated and intelligent patrons of the tank drama can patiently endure such an accident. This lamentable disaster occurred at a critical moment in which the villain hurls the unfortunate heroine into the flood and the brave young hero leaps in and saves her from a tanky grave; and when the Hoosier audience saw the tank spring a large leak and the water disappear in which these thrilling incidents were to be enacted they made a great row and broke up the play. This impotent conclusion of a great realistic drama, however, was not the worst of the troubles of the manager. The water leaked down into a drug store underneath the theater and the proprietor seized the tank and the other stage properties for damages. Unless mechanical art, on which the theatrical manager must depend for a tank that won't leak, can co-operate with a genius for stage realism better than it did in this unfortunate instance the tank drama is forever doomed.

GABRIELLE GREELEY.

The Sole Surviving Child of the Great Editor.

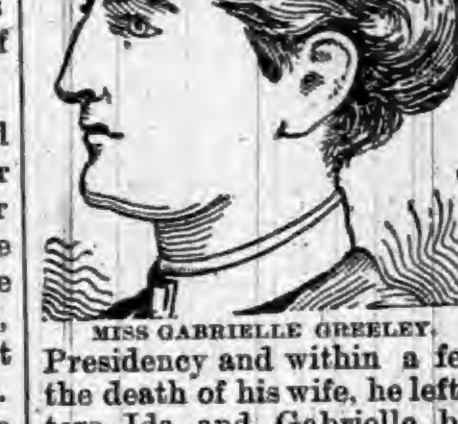
MISS GABRIELLE GREELEY.

The recent unveiling of a monument to Horace Greeley in New York City revives interest in the family of the famous journalist. When he died in November, 1872, as a direct result of the mental and physical strain imposed by his disastrous race for the Presidency and within a few weeks of the death of his wife, he left two daughters, Ida and Gabrielle, behind him. Ida, the elder, was married shortly after her father's death to Colonel Nicholas Smith, of Louisville, and died five years later, leaving two children. Gabrielle still survives. She lives at the old family residence at Chappaqua, N. Y., and devotes herself to religion and to the education of her sister's children, whom she has cared for since a short time after their mother's death. The old homestead is situated in a picturesque section of Westchester County, close to the Harlem Railroad. Horace Greeley, although the founder of a successful newspaper which has made other men rich, died poor. Both he and his wife gave freely in charity, and the Presidential campaign had been a heavy drain on his resources. The *Tribune* had been sadly depreciated as a property by the dissatisfaction of its old patrons with Mr. Greeley's political course, and his interest was disposed of before any of the lost ground could be recovered. His two daughters were therefore not as well provided for as the public generally supposed. The farm at Chappaqua contains seventy-five acres of good land and Miss Greeley's excellent management of the little property left her has enabled her to tide over the difficulties of the first few years and she is now in very comfortable circumstances.

He Had Got Praying Down Pretty Fine

"Fine rain, this morning, Farmer Trust."

"Well, yaas. And I'll tell you what brought it. I was a complainin' last night about the dry weather, and Mary she sez: 'Simon, s'pose you try prayin'. You hain't prayed any fur a good many years, anyway, and maybe the Lord would be glad to hear from you and he might send you some rain.' So, thinks I, I'll gin it a whack, anyway. So when bedtime come I told Mary to stay in the kitchen till I'd go in the room and pray. So I went inter the room and drapped right onter my knees as good as any preacher could and begun prayin', and, by jiminy, I hadn't hardly got started when I heard some rain-drops fallin' on the roof, which reminded me we might git it too heavy and wash the side hill pickle patch, so I put a amendment in the prayin' and sez: 'Don't bring it on too much all to onct, Lord, but spread it out like.' And ye see I got it jist as I wanted it. Begosh-hanks if Mary can't read jist what's in the Lord's mind, and now hereafter whenever I want rain I know how to git it, and will hire out to pray and bring rain in droughty deestricts cheap for cash down."—*Kentucky State Journal.*

UNCLE SAM'S CHILDREN.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF THEM IS NOW 62,480,540.

At Least Those Are the Figures Given Out by the Census Bureau as the Total Population of the United States—Growth of the Western States—Some Comparisons.

[Washington dispatch.]

Bulletin No. 12 on the population of the United States has been issued by the Census Office. It says:

> The population of the United States June 1, 1890, as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in Indian Territory, Indians on reservations, and Alaska, was 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later and more exact compilations, but such changes will not be material.
>
> In 1880 the population was 50,155,783. The absolute increase of the population in the ten years intervening was 12,324,757 and the percentage of increase was 24.57. In 1870 the population was stated as 38,558,371. According to these figures the absolute increase in the decade between 1870 and 1880 was 11,597,412 and the percentage of increase was 30.08.
>
> Upon their face these figures show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 727,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57 per cent. If these figures were derived from correct data, they would be indeed disappointing. Such a reduction in the rate of increase in the face of the enormous immigration during the last ten years would argue a great diminution in the fecundity of the population or a corresponding increase in its death rate. These figures are, however, easily explained when the character of the data used is understood. It is well known, the fact having been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the Southern States, so much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of the population between 1870 and 1880 in these States but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large. These omissions were not the fault nor were they within the control of the Census Office. The census of 1870 was taken under a law which the Superintendent, Gen. Francis A. Walker, characterized as "clumsy, antiquated, and barbarous." The Census Office had no power over its enumerators save a barren protest, and its right was even questioned in some quarters.

Some of Superintendent Porter's comments on the conditions governing the spread of population are interesting, particularly as regards the Western States. In Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri, and in Illinois, if the city of Chicago be dropped from consideration, the rate of increase has declined decidedly. In Ohio it has fallen from 20 to 15 per cent.; in Indiana, from 18 to 11; in Iowa, from 36 to 17; in Missouri, from 26 to 23 per cent., in spite of the rapid growth of St. Louis and Kansas City; and in Illinois, dropping Chicago from consideration, from 14.9 to 5.6 per cent. In these States the agricultural industry, which is still the prominent one, has begun to decline, owing to the sharp competition of Western farms. The farming population has migrated westward, and the growth of manufactures is not yet sufficiently rapid to repair these losses. The southern portions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota are under similar conditions, but the northern parts of these States, lying upon the frontier of settlement, have filled up with sufficient rapidity to repair either wholly or in part the losses of the southern parts. Michigan increased at the rate of 38 per cent. between 1870 and 1880, while between 1880 and 1890 the rate was but 28 per cent. The increase between 1880 and 1890 was cut into unequal parts by the State census taken in 1884. In the first four years of the decade the increase was 13.2 per cent., while in the last six it was 12.7 per cent. In Wisconsin the last decade shows an increase of 28 per cent., as against an increase of 25 per cent. in the decade between 1870 and 1880. The State census of Wisconsin, taken in 1885, cuts the decade into two equal parts, and shows an increase in the first half of 18.8 per cent., and during the second half of but 7.7 per cent.

Minnesota increased 78 per cent. between 1870 and 1880 and 67 per cent. between 1880 and 1890, the numerical increase being over half a million in the last decade. The State census, taken in 1885, shows that the bulk of this increase occurred between 1880 and 1885. The numerical increase during the first years was 337,025, and the rate of increase 43 per cent., while during the last half of the decade the numerical increase was 182,219 and the rate of increase 16.3 per cent.

During the last ten years the population of Dakota, considering the two States of North Dakota and South Dakota together, has increased from 135,177 to 510,273, or 277 per cent.; Nebraska from 452,402 to 1,056,793, or 134 per cent.; and Kansas from 996,096 to 1,423,485, or 43 per cent. This increase has not, however, continued uniformly throughout the decade. In 1885 Dakota contained 415.610 inhabitants, or more than four-fifths of its present population. Nebraska contained 740,645 inhabitants in the same year, thus dividing the numerical increase quite equally between the two halves of the decade, but leaving the greater percentage in the first half. In the same year Kansas by its State census had 1,268,530 inhabitants, showing that nearly two-thirds of the numerical gain was acquired during the first half of the decade. The industries of these States are almost purely agricultural, and are dependent upon the supply of moisture, either in the form of rain or by irrigation. Through these States passes what is known as the subhumid belt, a strip of country several degrees in width, in which during rainy years there is an abundance of moisture for the needs of crops, while in the years when the rainfall is below the average the supply is deficient. In this region little provision has been made for artificial irrigation, the settlers having thus far been content to depend upon rainfall. Into this region the settlers flocked in large numbers in the early years of the decade, drawn thither by the fertility of the land and by the fact that for a few years the rainfall had been sufficient for the needs of agriculture. During the last two or three years, however, the conditions of rainfall have materially changed. It has fallen decidedly below the normal, and settlers have thereby been forced to emigrate. Thousands of families have abandoned this region and gone to Oklahoma and the Rocky Mountain region. This migration is well shown in the progress of Kansas, as indicated by its annual censuses. These censuses show a rapid increase in population from 1880 up to 1887; 1888 shows but a slight increase over 1887, while 1889 shows a reduction in the population, leading up to the further reduction shown by the Federal census in 1890.

Throughout the South Atlantic and Southern Central States the rate of increase has diminished, and in most of these States it has diminished materially. A certain reduction in the percentage of increase, especially in the eastern part of this region, was to be expected, due not only to the operation of general laws but also to the fact that there has been considerable emigration from the States east of the Mississippi River to the westward and but little immigration. Taken together, however, these two causes by no means account for the reduction in the rate of increase in these States. The real cause is to be found, it is stated, in the imperfections of the census of 1870. These imperfections resulted in giving a comparatively low rate of increase between 1860 and 1870 and an exaggerated increase between 1870 and 1880. Arkansas has continued to grow at a rapid rate, having increased 40 per cent. in the last ten years. Texas also has increased with great rapidity, the numerical increase of its population being 640,471, or over 40 per cent.

In the far Western section the conditions of growth have been varied. In the earlier years of the decade the discovery of valuable silver and copper mines in the mountains of Montana in the neighborhood of Butte drew to that State a large immigration, which is engaged not only in mining but in developing the rich agricultural resources. Wyoming has continued to grow with accelerated rapidity.

The census of Colorado in 1880 was taken on the top wave of a mining excitement, which had filled its mountains with miners, prospectors, and speculators, increasing its population enormously, especially in the mountainous country. The census of the State taken in 1885 was, on a superficial view, surprising. It showed that most of the mining counties had lost population during the five years preceding. This loss was, however, more than made up by the growth of its cities and its agricultural counties. The census of 1890 shows still further reduction of population in the mining regions of the State and an extraordinary development of its urban population and its floating element. New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah show rates of increase which are small when the sparsely settled condition of these territories is considered; while Nevada shows an absolute diminution of population of 17,939, or nearly 29 per cent, leaving it the smallest of all the States.

TERRIBLE CRASH AT SEA.

Nearly One Hundred Lives Lost in a Collision.

An unknown schooner, apparently bound east, with a load of coal, ran down the Spanish steamship Vizcaya, outward bound from New York, and cut it half in two amidships. Within ten minutes both vessels had sunk in twelve fathoms of water, their masts showing above it. Of the ninety-seven persons on board the steamer nearly all went down with the hull. Some thirty clung to the railing, and a few of the schooner's crew, with three of the crew of the steamer, found clinging space in the upper rigging of the latter. As the night advanced, the cold and consequent exhaustion claimed the weaker ones, and they dropped into the water one by one, and were drowned. Only twelve—four officers and eight seamen—were still in the rigging at daylight, when the tramp steamer Humbolt rescued the survivors by means of its boats.

This terrible disaster occurred within eight miles of the New Jersey coast at Barnegat. Sixteen passengers, a steamship crew of sixty-five, and a schooner crew of probably sixteen, the usual number—ninety-seven in all—certainly perished.

Among the passengers who were lost was Signor Juan Pedro, a millionaire of Havana, who was the chief owner of the Compania Transatlantic Espanola, who was on his way home after a summer spent in Paris. He took this steamer because it was esteemed one of the finest and safest in the line. The surviving officers claim that the schooner had no lights out. She was fairly on top of the steamer before she was seen, though the night was clear. Capt. Cunill was at his post of duty on the bridge, and was instantly killed by the bowsprit of the schooner.

Thought to Be Sharp.

WHENEVER a woman loves a man she hates a woman.—*Atchison Globe.*

THE ballet-girl doesn't kick at what she is paid, but for what she is paid.—*Boston Courier.*

"BE flirtuous and you will be happy," as the young lady remarked to her friend.—*Laurence American.*

THERE'S a time for everything. Taking off your boots after you get in bed indicates a high old time.—*Binghamton Leader.*

MRS. STAGGERS—We are to have dear mother for dinner, James! Mr. Staggers—All right; see that she is thoroughly cooked.—*Pick-Me-Up.*

MRS. FANGLE—Here's an account of an African race of which the adults grow no taller than four feet. Fangle—You might almost call that a pony race.—*Drake's Magazine.*

GILES—How is it you didn't send that borrowed money you promised, when you knew that I was sick? De Jinks—You see, I heard you were likely to die.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

NO EXCUSE can be offered for the Baltimore man who has been arrested for hugging a minister's wife. Even the plea that he was merely embracing religion won't go.—*Philadelphia Press.*

IN the restaurant: "Waiter, these eggs are very old and very unpleasant. Call the landlord." "But I assure you, sir, you will find him very much more unpleasant."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

MRS. BLOSSOM (to her husband, who has come home with a black eye)—That's what you get for riding a bicycle. Mr. Blossom (mournfully)—No, my dear; it's what I get for not being able to ride one.—*Epoch.*

She Was Thoroughly Prepared.

A woman opened a front door, and, addressing a soiled man who, down on all fours, was seemingly looking for something, said:

"What are you doing there?"

"Madam," he said, straightening up, "please be so generous as to pardon this apparent intrusion. My little girl and I were coming along here just now, and the child, in her gay frolicsomeness, ran across your green sward, but in her glad forgetfulness dropped a silver dollar that had been given her by one of the handsomest and noblest of women. We were on our way to get a doll for my other little girl that is sick in bed, and it would have done your heart good to have seen the happiness of the little would-be purchaser—but she lost the money, and now, almost heart-broken, she has gone home to tell her mother of the great calamity!"

"That was indeed too bad," said the woman.

"Yes, madam, and if I could only hope—have you any little children, madam?"

"Yes."

"Then you know what disappointment means to a child. If I only knew where I could borrow a dollar how inexpressibly happy I should be. Madam, could you let me have a dollar?"

"No, not this morning."

"Well, could you let me have fifty cents now, and give me the other half this afternoon?"

"No, I can't do that, either."

"Well, madam, may I ask you what you are prepared to do?"

"I am prepared to tell you to move on away or I'll send for a policeman."

"You are thoroughly prepared for this, are you?"

"I am."

"All right. I shall bid you good-morning. It is one of my business rules never to tamper with any one that is thoroughly prepared."—*Pioneer-Press.*

WHITE pine boards are now made by reducing small trees and limbs to pulp and pressing in molds.

A WEIRD INCANTATION.

The Wonderful Fire Dance of the Navajo Indians in New Mexico.

The performance of the night were extremely theatrical, writes Dr. Washington Matthews, of the United States Army, and would make a first-class attraction on any stage. A dark circle of branches was built around the fire about eight feet high, forming an inclosure of sacred ground about forty feet in diameter. At 8 o'clock a band of musicians forming a sort of orchestra entered and performed with hardly any interruption until morning. At the moment the music began the great fire was kindled, and in a few moments the entire pile was in flames. "A storm of sparks flew upward to the height of a hundred feet or more, and the descending ashes feel in the corral like a shower of snow. The heat was soon so intense that in the remotest part of the inclosure it was necessary for one to screen his face when he looked toward the fire. And now all was ready to test the endurance of the dancers, who must expose, or seem to expose, their naked breasts to the torrid glow.

Suddenly we heard, mingled with the blowing of the buffalo-horn, strange sounds, much like the call of the sand hill crane. These sounds continued to grow louder and come nearer, until they were heard at the opening in the east, and in a second after, ten men, having no clothing on except a loin-cloth, entered. Every man except the leader bore a long, thick bundle of shreded cedar-bark in each hand. The leader carried four small fagots of the same material in his hands. Four times they all danced around the fire, waving their bundles of bark toward it. They halted in the east; the leader advanced toward the central fire, lighting one of the fagots, and, trumpeting loudly, threw it to the east over the fence of the corral. He performed a similar act at the south, at the west, and at the north; but before the northern brand was thrown he lighted with it the bark bundles of his comrades. As each brand disappeared over the fence, some of the spectators blew into their hands and made a motion as if tossing some substance after the departing flame. When the torches were all lighted, the whole band began a wild race around the fire. At first they kept close together and spat upon one another some substance of supposed medicinal virtue. Soon they scattered and ran, apparently without concert, the rapid racing causing the brands to throw out long, brilliant streamers of flame over the hands and arms of the dancers. Then they proceeded to apply the brands to their own nude bodies and to the bodies of their comrads in front of them, no man ever once turning around. At times the dancer struck his victim vigorous blows with his flaming wand; again, he seized the flame as if it were a sponge, and, keeping close to the one pursued, rubbed the back of the latter for several moments, as if he were bathing him. In the meantime the sufferer would, perhaps, catch up with some one in front of him, and in turn bathe him in flame. At times, when a dancer found no one in front of him, he proceeded to sponge his own back, and might keep this up while making two or three circuits around the fire, or until caught up with some one else. At each application of the blaze the loud trumpeting was heard, and it often seemed as if a great flock of cranes was winging its way overhead southward through the darkness. If a brand became extinguished it was lighted again in the central fire; but when it was so far consumed as to be no longer held conveniently in the hand, the dancer dropped it and rushed, trumpeting, out of the corral. Thus one by one, they all departed. When they were gone many of the spectators came forward, picked up many of the fallen fragments of cedar bark, lighted them, and bathed their hands in the flames as a charm against the evil effects of fire.

Did these dancers next day hide sore and blistered backs under their zarapes? I think not, for I have seen and conversed with some of the performers immediately after the fire show, and they seemed happy and had nothing to complain of. Did the medicine they spat on one another save them? Certainly not, although the Indians claim it as a true prophylactic against burns, and call it *aze sakazi*, or cold medicine. But it is probable that the cedar bark ignites at low temperature, and more than probable that the coating of white earth with which their bodies were covered is an excellent conductor. I have seen many fire scenes on the stage, many acts of fire-eating and fire-handling by civilized jugglers, and many fire-dances by other Indian tribes, but nothing quite comparable to this in all its scenic effects.

Caught Under the Coal.

Neither the frequent perils nor the continued discomfort of men who work underground can ever be appreciated by us who live every day in the sunshine. Who can realize the experience of Frager, a Scranton collier, who was caught by a falling mass of coal, and lay in his living tomb for sixteen hours? He expected every moment to be crushed to death, but by great good fortune two drills lay within his reach. He seized them and managed to fix them crosswise in the corner of the chamber directly above him, and they helped to support the superincumbent mass. Both his feet were caught, and as the fearful hours went by, he felt his limbs growing numb as the circulation of the blood ceased while the sharp edges and corners of the coal drove into his flesh like spikes. Fortunately, Frager's assistant had escaped the falling mass, and immediately ran for help. A gang of twelve men began cutting through the thick wall, and worked hour after hour, though their own lives were every moment in danger. At last the wall was pierced and the buried man, still alive and able to speak, though terribly bruised and nearly suffocated with foul gases and coal dust, was rescued and restored to his anxious family.

Making Money Anywhere.

Having read Mr. Moorehead's experience plating with gold, silver and nickel, I sent for a plater and have more work than I can do. It is surprising the spoons, casters and jewelry that people want plated. The first week I cleared $37.10, and in three weeks $119.85, and my wife has made about as I have. By addressing W. H. Griffith & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, you can get circulars. A plater only costs $3. You can learn to use it in an hour. Can plate large or small articles, and can make money anywhere. A. J. JONSON.

His Repertory.

Wandering George—I can see what you think madam, but I am no tramp. I am George Thunderer, the actor. I used to play 'Othello' years ago."

Lady—Indeed? What have you played recently?"

Wandering George—Poker.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE BOOMING CANNON.

RECITALS OF STIRRING INCIDENTS IN CAMP AND IN BATTLE.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Amusing and Startling Incidents of Weary Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences, and Battle Scenes.

Barbery Frickey.

GERMAN VERSION—BY BYRON W. KING.

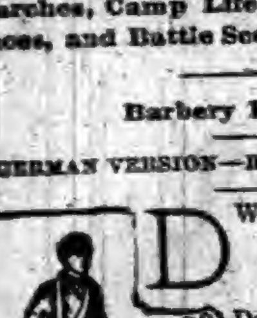

DWAS early von morning,
Ven daytimes proke oud,
Dot all dose dings happen
Vot I dold youse abood.
All around der blaces
Der peen a big crop—
Botatoes und such dings
Was looking dipdop.
I dink dose rebels like to have some off dose rations,
Because dhey vas almost dead mid starvations.
Dhey vere hurrying along
Shoost as fast as dhey could;
Some valking on horseback,
Some riding of foot.
Vile ub der streed
Came der rebel tread,
Mid Stony-vall Jack
Marching righd straighd on along ahead
As he looked from under
Dot old slouch hadt,
He bud up his handt,
Und looked shoost like dot.

Barbary Frickey, shoost den,
Vas looking der vindow drough;
Und says she, "Now, Stony-vall Jack,
You shoost look better a leedle oud vot you do."
"Halt!" Der dust-brown ranks
Putty quick stood fast.
"Fire!" Oh, my! You should have seen
How oud-plazed dot rifle blast!
It shivered dot vindow
Mid pains und sashes;
It rent dot old banner
Mid seams und mid gashes.
Veil! ven everey-pody
Saw how dot vindow vas split,
Dey all t'ought dot old vomans
She must be righd away kilt.
Bud, no; ven she saw
Dot flag fall down from der stick,
Old Barbara she caught him
Up righd avay quick,
Und leaning herself inside
Oud dot vindow sill,
She shook dot flag,
By jimminy Christmas, fit to kill.
"Shoot, if you must, at dis old white head,
But spare your country's flag!"
Dot's vot she said.

A shade of big sadness,
A blushes of shame,
Over der face of Stony-vall
In vone quick second came,
"Who touches der hairs
Of dot old bald head,
Dies, like a spitz poodle—march, righd
Straighd on along dere now!" Dot's vot he said.
All der whole day long by dere drum's gay beat,
Dhey marched over dot smoodth, cobble-stone pavement streedt.
Over der heads der whole day t'rough
Waved dot old flag of red, white, black and blue!
Stony-vall Jack has fought his last fight,
Perhaps he vas wrong—I don't dhink he vas righd,
But, now, dot's no differenc vichever vay,
I'll bet two dollars and a half he's all righd at der last big day.
Barbara Frickey has gone to the same place mid Stony-vall Jack,
From which no liven person has ever yet come back.

My friends, if we are safe at dot last great day—
Of course dot is doubtful, but we hope we all may—
If we reach dot land of der good, der brave und der true,
We'll find Stony-vall Jack and Barbara Frickey, too.

THE ASSAULT AT DONELSON.

BY COL. ALEX. DUKE BAILIE.

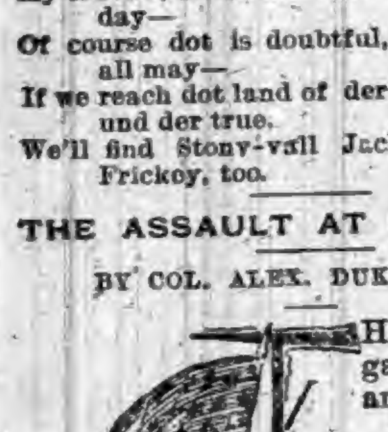

THESE facts are gathered from an officer's diary: The sun of Sunday rose bright and clear, above us who lay in front of Donelson Fort. About noon came word that far down on our right the rebels had tried to cut their way through; they were repulsed, but it cost us 500 men, so the report said. We were in front of a large glen or ravine; on our right were numerous regiments, making a chain which stretched to the river; on our left was the Second Iowa.

Soon an orderly rode by, who told us that a large body of rebels was moving up opposite us. Our men were called together, and stood near their stacked arms. General Smith and his staff came up and passed us. The sharpshooters along the glen became unusually active. We thought they saw the rebels mustering behind the breastworks. The men took their guns, I hooked up my cavalry saber, and took my place beside the Lieutenant Colonel, with whom I was to act. A painful pause—then a message from the General: we were to move to the left and support the Second Iowa. We passed through the thick trees, but the Second was not where they had been in the morning; we passed their camp-fires, and soon emerged on an open plain. At a glance, the real object of the movement was apparent. The Fourteenth were hurrying down through the field, the Second, in a long line, were struggling up the opposite hill, where two glens met and formed a ridge. It was high and steep, slippery with mud and melted snow. At the top the breastworks of the rebels flashed and smoked, while to the right and left, up either glen, cannon were thundering.

The attempt seemed desperate. Down through the field we went and began to climb the hill. At the very foot I found that we were in the line of fire. Rifle balls hissed over us, and bleeding men lay upon the ground or were trying to drag themselves out of range from the breastworks. The Second Iowa left a long line of dead and wounded to testify to its gallantry. The sight of these was the most appalling part of the scene. A third of the way up we came under fire of the batteries; the shot, and especially the shell, came with the rushing clash of a locomotive on the rail. The most dispiriting thing was that we could see no enemy; the batteries were out of sight, and at the breastworks nothing could be seen but fire and smoke. It seemed as though we were attacking an invisible power.

Suddenly the fire at the summit ceased; the Second Iowa had charged the works and driven the enemy from them. Then came the fire of the Second upon the flying foe, and then loud shouts along the line, "Hurrah, hurrah! The Second are in—hurry up, boys, and support them. Close up. Forward! forward!"

We reached the top and scrambled over the work. I saw a second hill rising gradually before us, and on its top a second breastwork—between us and it about four hundred yards of broken ground. A second fire opened upon us from these inner works. We were ordered back, and, recrossing those we had taken, lay down upon the outside of the embankment.

Having no specific duty to do I turned, as soon as our troops reached the breastworks, and gave my attention the wounded. A singular fact I noticed was that those near the foot of the hill were struck in the legs; those higher up were shot through the body, and near the breastwork the wounds were in the head. A little house in the field had been taken for a hospital; within it were three surgeons. One of them asked me to take his horse and ride for the instruments, ambulances and assistants, for none were there. When I returned all had arrived and were busy at their work. Our men lay in a trench all night, a large force of the enemy within a few yards. When the morning came we were told that a white flag had been displayed and an officer gone into the fort, but that the time was nearly up and the attack would be renewed. We hurried on, expecting to be in a second assault. We had nearly reached the trenches when the men sprang from the ditch to the top of the breastwork, waving the colors and giving wild hurrahs. The fort had surrendered.

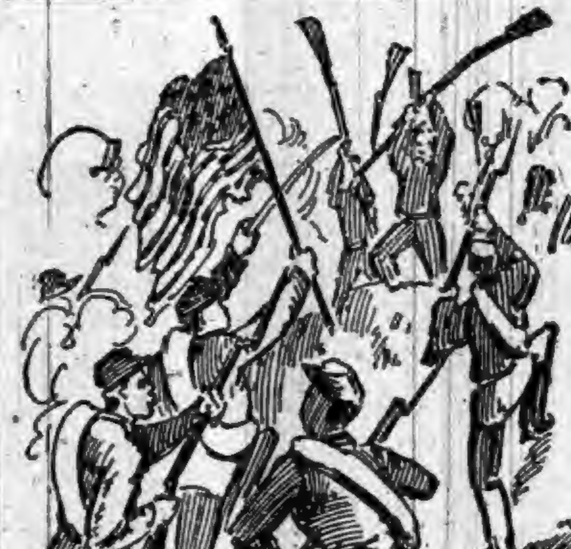

CHARGE OF THE SECOND IOWA.

I stopped to look around. My glance fell on the blue-coats scattered through the fallen trees and the stumps. The march of our troops up the hill had been somewhat like a broom. Until near the top they had been in column, leaving a long, narrow line like the handle, and, as they rushed at the breastwork, they had spread out like the broom. The ground was plainly marked by the dead, many strewn upon the narrow strip. In a little triangle I counted eighteen bodies, and I knew many had been carried off from there during the night.

Our troops formed along the hill to take possession of the fort. All voices declared that the Second Iowa should lead. It was beautiful to see regiment after regiment mount the second work, halt, cheer and wave their colors as they crossed. I pushed ahead and found myself among some five hundred of the prisoners. They sat, most of them, looking stolidly on. I spoke to one. He said he had done nothing to bring on the war, he was for the Union but had enlisted rather than be impressed. His family lived, or had lived (he did not know where they were now), within a mile, and he would give all he had to see them only a moment. "Will your officers let me write to tell them I am alive?" "To be sure they will." "And will we be given some grub?" "Yes, the same as our own soldiers." "Most of our men expected, that if we surrendered unconditionally, you would kill us." "You know better now?" "Yes, we have been lied to."

We were assigned the quarters of the Fiftieth Tennessee, and I slept in what had been the Colonel's house, a nice little house of oak blocks; they had all sorts of comforts which we never hoped for at Camp Benton and never expected to have. We invited the Colonel and some of his officers to spend the night with us. They behaved with quiet dignity and submitted with calm resignation to their changed circumstances, but they were Tennesseans, and though they made no professions in words, convinced us that they had been Union men at heart and wished the Union restored again. One of them remarked that if those who had been released heretofore had not abused it and violated their pledges and oaths, the prisoners at Fort Donelson would probably be released the same way. The Lieutenant Colonel said he wished it could be so; he was confident that none of his men would be thus guilty. "But," he added, "I don't blame the Government for sending us North. I acknowledge that I am a rebel, taken in arms, and it is justified in treating me accordingly."

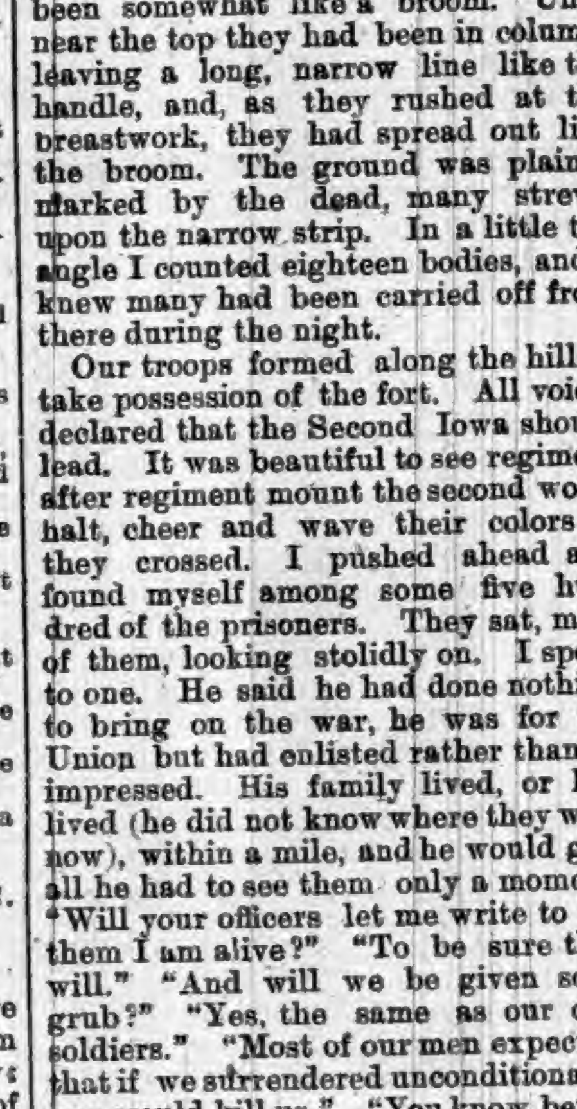

"HURRAH! THE FORT HAS SURRENDERED!"

It was a novelty, indeed, this spending the evening with our late opponents. We, of course, made no allusions that could hurt their feelings, but they wished to discuss matters, and we talked over the events of the siege until a late hour. They told us that the news of the surrender was like a thunder-clap to them all. The men, and most of the officers, had not seen how completely they were surrounded, and had been made to believe that they were successful. The evening before they had been told that they had gained a glorious victory, and in the morning it was announced with truth that their Generals had run away and they were prisoners of war.

A Sad Sight.

If there is anything under the sky at sight of which the Gods weep, it is to see a woman trying to do up a package.—*The Ram's Horn.*

THOUGH creeds are narrow, know that truth is wide.—*Elaine Goodale*

A BOY MURDERER.

The Youngest Convict in the United States

Wonderfully innocent-looking is prisoner No. 1900 in the Iowa State Prison, a slim boy eleven years old. He is rather a handsome boy, with a broad forehead and a thoughtful face, as the photograph shows. He is the youngest prisoner ever received at the prison or, it is believed, at any other State prison.

Prisoner 1900 is sentenced to the Iowa State Penitentiary for life. His crime was the brutal and premeditated murder of his father and stepmother near Edgewood, Clayton County, in July, 1889.

Early one morning Wesley drove the old farm team furiously up to a neighbor's house. He had the baby in the wagon with him. He had an awful story to tell. When he arose that morning and went to his parents' room a terrible sight met his eyes.

Lying stretched out on the bed was the body of his father with a bullet-hole through his head. Half on the bed and half on the floor was the body of his stepmother. Her head was beaten to a jelly. On the floor lay a heavy club, smeared with blood, and his father's old muzzle-loading rifle, with which the ghastly work had been done.

The community was excited and many people were thrown under suspicion. The eldest son proved an alibi.

Wesley, the ten-year-old boy, maintained his story. He showed no sign of grief. No tear came to his eye. Coolly and in a matter of fact way he related again and again the details of his horrid discovery. It was always the same.

He was finally arrested, however, and locked up in jail at Elkader. One day this 10-year old child called the officials into his cell and confessed that the work was his. There was no breaking down, no tears. Coolly and calmly again he detailed the story.

His father and his stepmother whipped him and he would not stand it. He waited until his brother was gone away and he was alone in the house with his parents. At 3 o'clock in the morning he got up, stole down stairs and loaded his father's old muzzle-loading rifle, which hung on the wall in the bed-room. He put the muzzle to his father's forehead and fired. As he had expected, his step-mother was awakened by the report and leaped out of bed to strike a light. Wesley knocked her down with a club which he had ready. Then, to make the matter sure, he beat her head to a jelly.

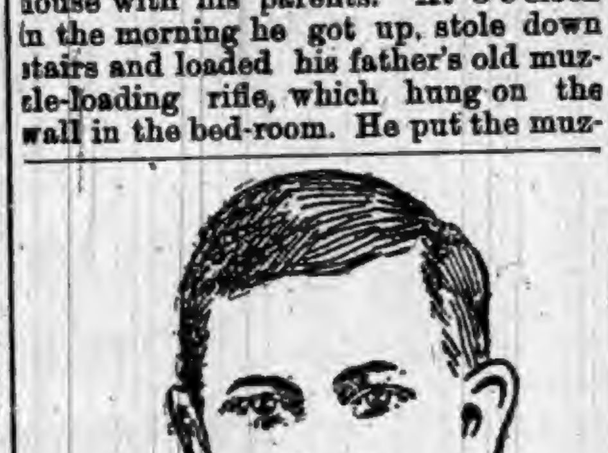

WESLEY ELKINS.

Dry Goods Salaries.

"It is not generally known," said Mr. C. B. Worth, of H. B. Claflin & Co., a few days ago, "that some of the highest salaries are paid in our business. We are often accused of paying starvation wages to our clerks by people who never look at the expenses entailed in running an establishment. Take the buyers, for instance. There are firms in this city who pay men from $10,000 to $30,000 a year for simply being able to tell three-quarters of a year in advance what the fashion is going to be. One gentleman, who buys for a wholesale house on Broadway, is said to earn $50,000 a year.

"Dry goods houses are noted for paying low wages to their clerks, because the supply of clerks is so abundant. In some of the smaller stores the pay runs as low as $3 a week. But the buyer on whose judgment the sale of next year's fabrics depends gets half as much as the President of the United States. The smallest, and some of the largest, salaries are paid in the dry goods business."

"How does the buyer for the house distinguish in advance what the fashion for next year is to be?"

"Ah, that is where it requires a wide awake man. He must watch the growing tendencies among the firm's richest and most fashionable customers at home and abroad. Whatever has become popular among them will make its way among the masses, and this tide the house must catch and swim along with it.

"In Europe textile manufacturers make few goods except on orders. The buyer for a firm must decide what his house can sell next season, and order his supplies of cloth made in advance. A serious mistake might be sufficient to bankrupt the firm, by leaving them with a stock on hand of unsalable goods, the patterns not being to the liking of the firm's customers. So you can easily see why a skillful buyer can command his own price."

"How do you select a man for such a position?"

"Nothing less than a kind of intuition is demanded for such a place. In addition, the buyer must estimate what amount his employer can sell of a given style of goods. If he overstocks the firm, then they are left with old-fashioned articles on hand which they must resort to the 'bargain-counter' devices to get rid of at a severe loss."—*New York Star.*

How to Arouse a Drunken Man.

"The best way to arouse a drunken man is to pinch him under the arms," says a police officer. "I found a drunken fellow lying across the track at Tenth and Morgan streets late one night and it seemed impossible to arouse him. I clubbed him over the soles of his feet and rolled and shook him, but he lay as limp as a rag. Just then an old gentleman suggested that I pinch him under the arms.

"The effect was electrical. I had him awake and fighting mad at once. On another occasion Sergeant Pierce tried the same experiment on a sot at the Fourth District station, who was delaying the Black Maria. The man stood it for awhile, and then suddenly opened his eyes, and dealt the sergeant a blow that would have felled an ox. The treatment is a dead sure thing; fetches them every time."—*Globe Democrat.*

JOHNNIE—My pop is richer'n your pop. Freddy—Mebbe he is, but he'll never get back the money he lent my pop.

In the Negro's Defense.

Bishop Potter has written a letter to the United States African News Company, in which he makes public his views as to the future of the Negro in America.

"The African race in America," says he, "is entitled to an opportunity, and in order to improve it it needs an education. Race prejudice dies slowly and dies hard, and strangely enough, Americans, who enslaved the Negroes, and who owe them so large a debt of reparation, seem least willing to forget the matter of color. Social relations must adjust themselves. But excellence and capacity in the black man should be more willingly recognized by the whites than it is at present."

"But though their injustice disappear slowly, it is less universal than it was and I think is steadily diminishing; and here is the opportunity for people of the African race. They want of course to be taught handicrafts and letters, and then with their newly acquired culture, they want to do the best work that can be done. When people talk of the Negro as shiftless and lazy, I find myself tempted to ask: Who made him so? Generations of servitude and irresponsibility, when no one went to a task save when he was driven to it, and where the fruits of one's labor were never his own; these have educated tendencies which it is not surprising that it has taken a quarter of a century to overcome. But when, at the last commencement of Harvard University, I saw a young colored man appear as the class orator, and heard his brilliant and eloquent address, I said to myself: 'Here is what a historic race can do if they have a clear field, a high purpose, and a resolute will.'"

"'A high purpose and a resolute will.' I wish I could tell you how these could best be obtained, but though that is a task too large for these limits, I should at least like to say to every youth of the African race to whom these lines may come: Hate ease and insolence, cultivate the acquaintance in books and out of them of minds inspired by a lofty purpose and an unselfish spirit, and then resolve to be like them. Above all remember that that alone is true religion which illustrates itself in conduct. Not profession but practice, not noise but service, not experience but achievements, are what the world wants to see as evidence that any man or woman is truly religious. We cannot wholly expel prejudices, but when other people see other people who are honest and tell the truth, and hate impurity, and do a fair day's work for a fair day's wages, then they are compelled to respect them whose conduct makes them not merely worthy of respect but of honor."

Morning on a War Ship.

"Bos'n's mate there! Call all hands! Call in the deck lookouts! Lay aloft the lookout to the masthead." The orders follow in rapid succession. "Turn off the spar deck circuit!" and the great red and green lights on the port and starboard sides of the bridge and the light at the masthead are extinguished by the touch of a button in the "dynamo room" below, while a sailor goes "tripping up aloft" to the foretopsail yards, simultaneously with a long-drawn shrill whistle of the boatswain's pipe, echoed on the gun deck by others, and the hoarse cry of the boatswain's mate calling: "A-a-ll h-a-a-nds! Up all hammocks!"

The great ship is waking up, and out of the hatches the men come tumbling, one after the other—sailor men, apprentice boys, firemen, marines, cooks, and "all hands"—each with a hammock neatly rolled, ready to be placed in the nettings in the bulwarks. Brawny, bare-chested, bare-footed fellows, most of them; regardless of the cold wind blowing and the wet decks, they run nimbly to their appointed stations, some clambering up and opening the nettings, while the others pitch their hammocks in and stow them away out of sight for the day. As we lean over the rail now, and look down, the scene is an animated one. The deck forward is swarming with men, and "Jackie" is making his morning toilet and preparing for the breakfast and the day's routine. See that gigantic young coxwain yonder as he souses his well-soaped neck and face into the cold water in the bucket before him, spluttering and blowing away like a grampus, then rubbing and polishing his muscular, sun-burned neck and broad white back and hairy chest with his rough, parti-colored towel. With his little circular mirror perched on a coil of rope, another sailor man is carefully parting his thick, curly locks, while a shipmate looks over his shoulder and gives a final twist to his black silk neckerchief, and a marine brushes his coat, and hums softly to himself meanwhile. The steam from the galleys is rising out of the hatches, and with it—mingled, it must be confessed, with a smell of oil and grease from the engines—an odor of hot coffee and broiling bacon, and the boatswain's whistle is heard again piping to breakfast.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

The Free List.

Henry C. Miner, theater proprietor, was standing in the entrance of his Fifth Avenue Theater the other day, when a seedy actor approached him.

"I beg pardon, Mr. Miner," he said, "have you a copy of the new tariff law?"

"I have," replied Mr. Miner.

"Will you be kind enough to run it through and see if I am on the free list? I may want to look in at the theater tonight."

Ingenious, but it didn't work.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Presumption.

Lady (in railroad train on windy day)—Dear me! I can't get this window up.

Gentleman (behind)—I would assist you, madam, but I presume the railroad company has glued the windows down to prevent the loss of so many patrons by pneumonia.—*New York Weekly.*

A NEWSPAPER reporter accidentally knocked a ladder down, but immediately set about righting it up.—*Judge.*

WOMAN'S INTUITION.

Nearly Always Right in Her Judgment in Regard to Common Things.

An old gentleman over seventy came into the city from his farm without his overcoat. The day turned chilly, and he was obliged to forego his visit to the fair.

To a friend who remonstrated with him for going away from home thus unprepared he said: "I thought it was going to be warm; my wife told me to take my overcoat, but I wouldn't. Women have more sense than men, anyway."

A frank admission.

Women's good sense is said to come from intuition; may it not be that they are more close observers of little things. One thing is certain, they are apt to strike the nail on the head, in all the ordinary problems of life, more frequently than the lords of creation.

"According to Dr. Alice Bennett, who recently read a paper on Bright's disease before the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, persons subject to bilious attacks and sick headaches, who have crawling sensations like the flowing of water in the head, who are 'tired all the time' and have unexplained attacks of sudden weakness, may well be suspected of dangerous tendencies in the direction of Bright's disease."

The veteran newspaper correspondent, Joe Howard, of the New York *Press*, in noting this statement, suggests: "Possibly Alice is correct in her diagnosis, but why doesn't she give some idea of treatment? I know a man who has been 'tired all the time' for ten years. Night before last he took two doses of calomel and yesterday he wished he hadn't."

A proper answer is found in the following letter of Mrs. Davis, wife of Rev. Wm. J. Davis, of Basil, Ohio, June 21, 1890:

"I do not hesitate to say that I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure. I had a constant hemorrhage from my kidneys for more than five months. The physicians could do nothing for me. My husband spent hundreds of dollars and I was not relieved. I was under the care of the most eminent medical men in the State. The hemorrhage ceased before I had taken one bottle of the Safe Cure. I can safely and do cheerfully recommend it to all who are sufferers of kidney troubles."

Having His Own Way.

"Why did you run away from home?" asks Joshua Whitcomb of the ragged young tramp.

"Because I wanted to have my own way."

"Well, you look as though you'd had it," is Whitcomb's sententious reply.

The boy who is so eager to have his own way, is continually met with, and many times it is an extremely hard way. The tyranny of home is of the mildest sort, he finds, compared with what he has to undergo in endeavoring to have his own way. Many times he falls into evil company, and in imitating their way and making it his own he discovers himself on the way to a reformatory or prison.

Ask the wretched old tramp whom you find sitting on the park bench, how he began his downward career, and if he be candid he will tell you it was by trying to have his own way.—*Texas Siftings.*

Wonders of Science.

Lady—Do you take instantaneous photographs?

Photographer—Yes, madam: I can photograph a humming-bird on the wing, or a swallow in its flight.

Lady—I want my baby's picture taken.

Photographer—Yes, madam. Get the little fellow ready, and I will prepare the chloroform.—*New York Weekly.*

A WONDERFUL PAPER.

When you were reading the large Prospectus of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, published last week in our columns, did you stop to consider what a wealth of talent was engaged in producing this remarkable paper? Its success is phenomenal, and it is read in 450,000 families because it is the best of its kind. Now is the time to send your subscription. $1.75 sent at once will secure you the rest of this year free, including all the Holiday numbers. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston.

Making Up the Difference.

Jones—Moses, it strikes me that those trousers are too short.

Moses Isaacs—Vell, mine frend, I give you a coat that's just a little too long to make up the difference.—*Texas Siftings.*

Young mothers who regain strength but slowly, should bear in mind that Nature's greatest assistant is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has no rival as thousands testify.

Quite Swelled.

"Don't you think her feet look awfully swell in those patent-leather shoes?"

"Yes; most frightfully swollen."—*Light.*

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

LORD COLERIDGE is a widower, and has three sons and one daughter. His eldest son is at the bar, his second is a merchant, and his third, Gilbert, is with him in America.

A PHYSICIAN recently said, "probably Lydia E. Pinkham has done more for womankind than all the doctors combined, a woman understands those things better than we do."

THE centenary of Peter Von Cornelius, the reader of the German art revival, is to be commemorated with a grand festival by the artists of Berlin.

FOUL poisons that accumulate in the blood and rot the machinery of the system are eradicated and expelled by using Prickly Ash Bitters, a medicine that will not irritate the stomach or bowels. It acts in a gentle manner on these delicate organs, and restores health in every case.

RAZAFINDAHETZ, the new Queen of Madagascar, assumes the throne under the name of Ranavalona III. She is a widow of 22, and a Christian.

YOU make no mistake if you occasionally give your children Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. It is a nice candy and while it never does harm it sometimes does a world of good.

A WHITE man named Johnson shot and killed a negro at McCool's Station, Miss., because he would not dance to suit him.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

THE London police force consists of 25 superintendents, 605 inspectors, 947 sergeants, and 9,657 ordinary "peelers."

"EVERY work requires a proper method." Half the trouble of house-cleaning results from lack of common-sense means. Use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

IN the three fan districts of Japan 100,000 persons make fans.

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues, and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

Dangerous tendencies characterize that very common affection, catarrh in the head. The foul matter dropping into the bronchial tubes or lungs is very liable to lead to bronchitis or consumption. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do but little good. The common-sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The powerful action of this medicine upon the blood expels every impurity and cures catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

His Undertaking Interfered With.

Mr. Mudde (undertaker)—Wife, we are ruined.

Mrs. Mudde—What! Have you lost all our money?

Mr. Mudde—Worse than that. Dr. Bolus, the great doctor on the next block, to-day has retired from practice.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

THERE are only 262,000 Indians in the United States.

Let every enfeebled woman know it! There's a medicine that'll cure her, and the proof's positive!

Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word—but you won't do it!

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything—but it has done more to build-up tired, enfeebled and broken-down women than any other medicine known.

Where's the woman who's not ready for it? All that we've to do is to get the news to her. The medicine will do the rest.

Wanted—Women. First to know it. Second to use it. Third to be cured by it. The one comes of the other.

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the little regulators.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A WOMAN BEST UNDERSTANDS A WOMAN'S ILLS.

The experiments of Lydia E. Pinkham that years ago gave to the world that blessing, the Vegetable Compound, were made through a feeling of sympathy for the afflicted of her sex. She discovered that nearly all the diseases of woman have a common origin, and therefore may have a common cure. That cure is known in all parts of the civilized world, and an average of 100 letters per day are received from grateful women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline....... 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade....... 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream....... 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice....... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented....... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented....... 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline....... 25 "
$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. 50 CHANGES.

100 STYLES BABY COACHES

INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS

We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.

Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE. WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.

LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE! POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes without boiling. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

TRADE MARK

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RIDGE'S FOOD

IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up.

By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month, by the scientific application [illegible]

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

[illegible] DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State Street, Chicago. [illegible]

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

WEAK MEN and WOMEN can cure themselves quickly at home, of Wasting Vitality, Exhausted Nerves, and kindred ailments. 64 page Book on Private and Nervous Diseases sent FREE (sealed). CURE GUARANTEED. 30 YEARS' experience. The LOWE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Winsted, Conn.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD in HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning.

THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO

—Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

Catarrh Cured, ONE CENT!

If you suffer from Catarrh, in any of its forms, it is your duty to yourself and family to obtain the means of a certain cure before it is too late. This you can easily do at an expense of one cent for a postal card, by sending your name and address to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, New York, who will send you FREE, by return mail, a copy of the original recipe for preparing the best and surest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Catarrh in all its various stages. Over one million cases of this dreadful, disgusting, and often times fatal disease have been cured permanently during the past five years by the use of this medicine. Write to-day for this FREE recipe. Its timely use may save you from the death toils of Consumption. DO NOT DELAY longer, if you desire a speedy and permanent cure. Address Prof. J. A. LAWRENCE, 188 Warren Street, New York.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y Gen.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Rambler in Iowa.

(Continued from Oct. 23.)

Monstrous mountains are encountered in traveling west of Denver, and on various branch lines of railroads southwest and northwest, one is brought to view the mysterious sights among the high peaks, deep canons, shadowy glens, across pretty vales, and the little mirror lakes that nestle so close beneath the mountain slope. Now, the topography changes! The eye rests upon the unfathomable grandeur of the wild rolls of foot hills, that grow higher at every dip or wave. Then we are beneath the wonderous heights of a snow-capped mountain peak that fills us with awe and thoughts of sublimity and thanks, that we have thus been permitted to behold these wondrous beauties of nature. Now we see the wild elements tossing everything to and fro, as if to tear it to pieces. Then we pass into a beautiful park, where all is serene and mild, with rich farms and pretty cottages situated beside a tiny, purling stream that silently winds its way to a point where many shimmering streams are soon transformed into a large, deep-flowing river, surging with foaming waterfalls that continue mid the sentinel rocks and ranges that take them on and on from the view of the beholder. I will attempt one more scene known as the Toltec Gorge and Tunnel. Looking down the picturesqueness of the Los Pinos, as the advance is made around mountain spires and deep ravines, glimpses are caught of profound depths and towering heights. The train then plunges into the darkness and gloom of Toltec tunnel, which is somewhat remarkable, as it pierces the summit, and emerges 1,200 feet above the bottom of the gorge, while the opposite wall confronts us, with its massive bulwarks lifted high above us. When the train has passed through this tunnel, we find ourseleves on the brink of a precipice—a solid bridge or trestle work, se in the rock after the fashion of a balcony. From this elevated position the traveller beholds a most thrilling picture of gigantic proportions, composed of a tremendous gorge, whose sides are splintered rocks and monumental crags, whose depths are filled with the white, seething waters of foaming torrents, beneath, and the deep, blue sky above, while on either side of him are the majestic and mysterious sublimity of the mountains. Our next scene is the wonderful Needle Points. A range that are so tall that they are called the Needle Pass and Seam, standing sentinal to this narrow and lonely roadway. Viewing them in a clear, star light night, they appear so tall that the glimmer of the eye makes them seem as though the points were punctured like the eye of a needle, and the glimmer of the moment show them attached to beautiful silver threads. I assure you, it is worth a trip here to see the Royal gorge, where I stand with monstrous forms all around me; cliff and chasm on every hand, peaks and pinnacles surround, and at my feet the river rushes with its never ceasing roar. The Garden of the Gods is a place of mystery—a large park, an entrance to which, is gained through a gateway, with columns several hundred feet high, right and left, between which the visitor may pass On going into this peculiar place, the vision is met with many quaint objects of statuary The Statue of Liberty, Cathedral Spire, a dolphin, a bear, a seal, a lion, a griffin, and other curious forms by the hundreds, many of them tall and beautiful. My pen is utterly powerless to describe these wonderful freaks of nature, so clearly outlined against a cloudless horizon, with the golden light of the sun falling on these pretty objects, of real, colored cornelian, vivid in splendor, that once seen, lives in memory forever. Many other magnificent scenes of natural beauty might be brought to your notice, but it would require the capacity of a large book in a description of their incomprehensive construction. So, I will not undertake to say any more about my surroundings, but will inform my friends that they may expect to see me again in a few weeks at home, where I can talk much easier than I can pen my thoughts. I shall go from this place to Dakota. before I return. My cousin is still traveling with me. Of course money and pleasure is the object of our exploits.

With kind regards, I am

BAM SWARR,
The Rambler.

An Inevitable Canadian Conflict.

W. Blackburn Harte in the November Forum.

Annexation or independence would bring about the framing of a modern constitution; and that would mean the emancipation of the English in Canada from theocratic government, and the decline of the papal and French Canadian power. A collision between the two peoples is imminent and inevitable. It is impossible for the Jesuit propaganda to continue to paralyze the energies of the country and to impoverish the whole population, and yet to maintain the peace of the country. The French have made and unmade administrations, and only a policy of concession and procrastination has enabled the Conservative party to remain in office for so many years. The French are neither tories nor Liberals; they are French Canadians first and last, and they change their allegiance from one party to the other whenever such tergiversation promises to promote the aggrandizement of the church. It is sadly true that in Canada to-day liberalism and true liberty are dead; the Jesuits have strangled them. But an insurrection will take place sooner or later, as in Italy and in Mexico, where the Jesuits were once supreme. There are not only repetitions, but revenges, in history.

The Power of Tammany.

There was probably never an instance in which the intelligence and character of an American community were more generally united at the polls against its dangerous and irresponsible classes than at this election. There is not one, even among the conspicuous leaders of Tammany Hall, who would be accepted as a representative of the character, industry ability, and public spirit of the city. Nevertheless Mr. Choate wisely advised good citizens that the organization of Tammany is very complete, and its power very great. It hesitates at nothing, and it counts on the worst and lowest motives. It counts also upon the indifference of many good citizens, and the feeling that at such times one side is as bad as the other. But no reasonable man can hold such an opinion of this controversy. Every intelligent citizen must feel that defeat would be the disgrace of the city.—Harper's Weekly.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the state of Indiana, over the age of twenty one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its December session, 1890, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drunk on the following premises, to-wit: Lot No. seven (7) in block No. three (3) in the old plat of the town of St. Joe, in said Concord township.

C. A. WASHLER.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

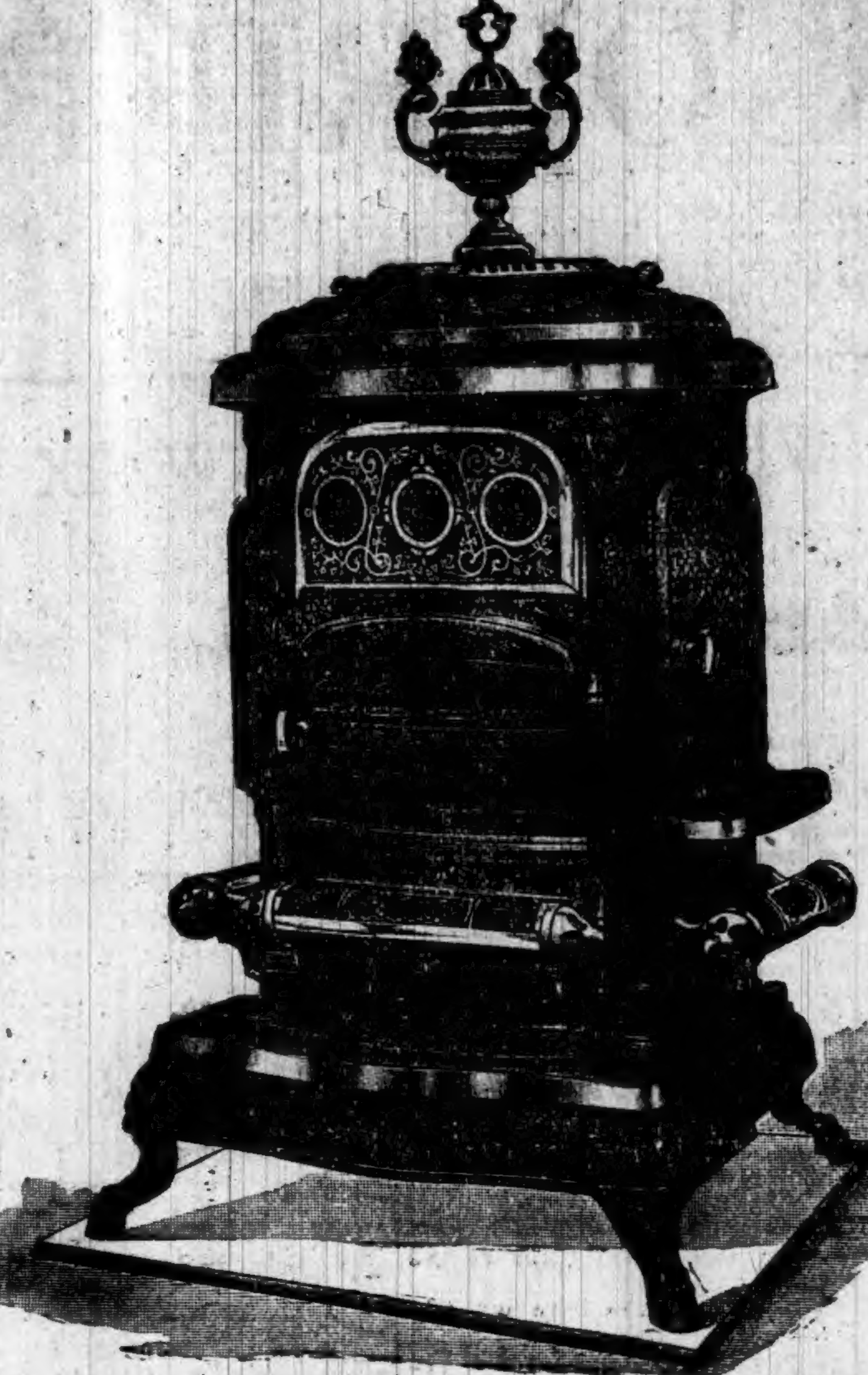

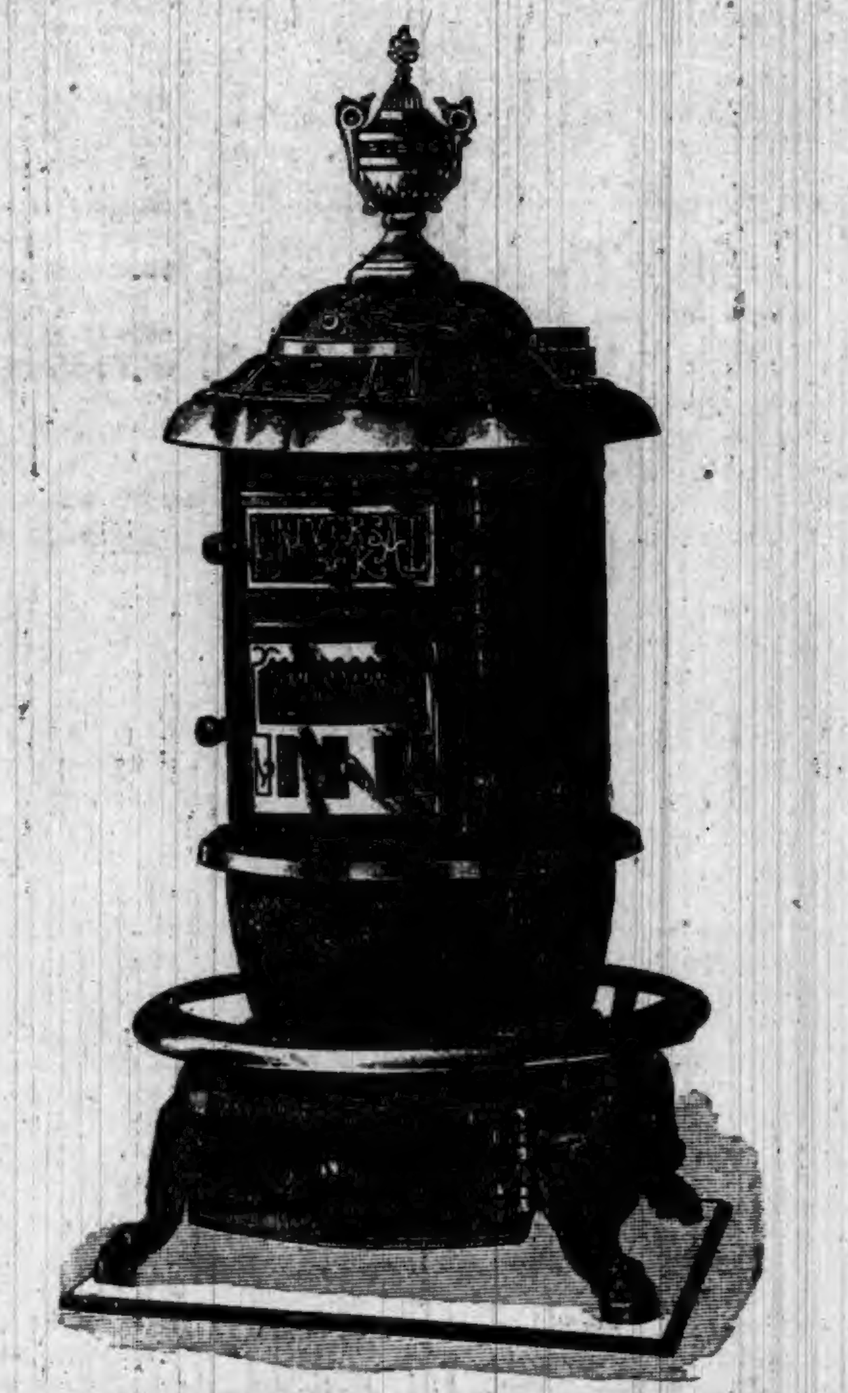

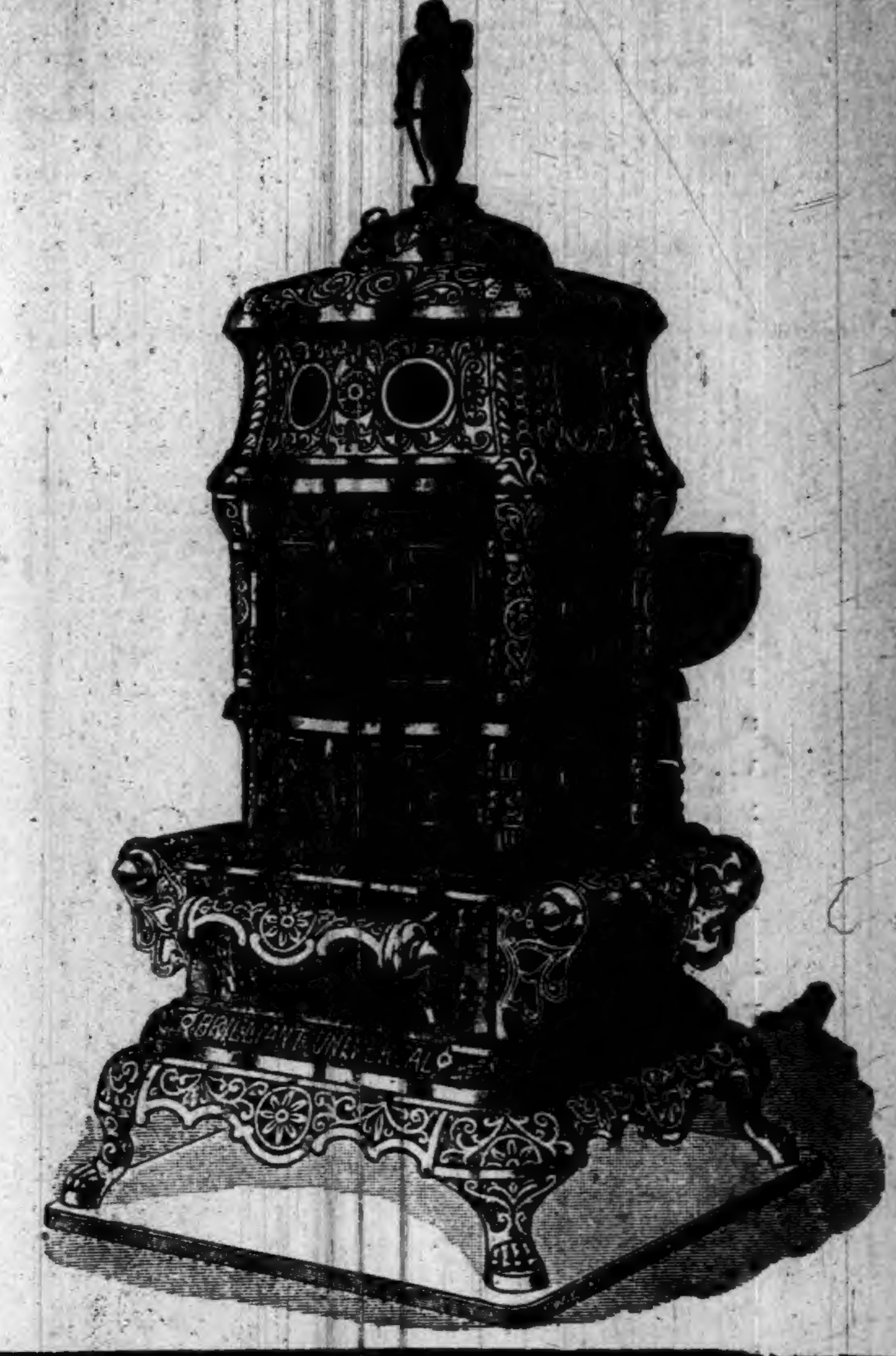

HARDWARE!

Here we are, chock full of the finest and best line of

COOK,
PARLOR,
COAL AND
HEATING

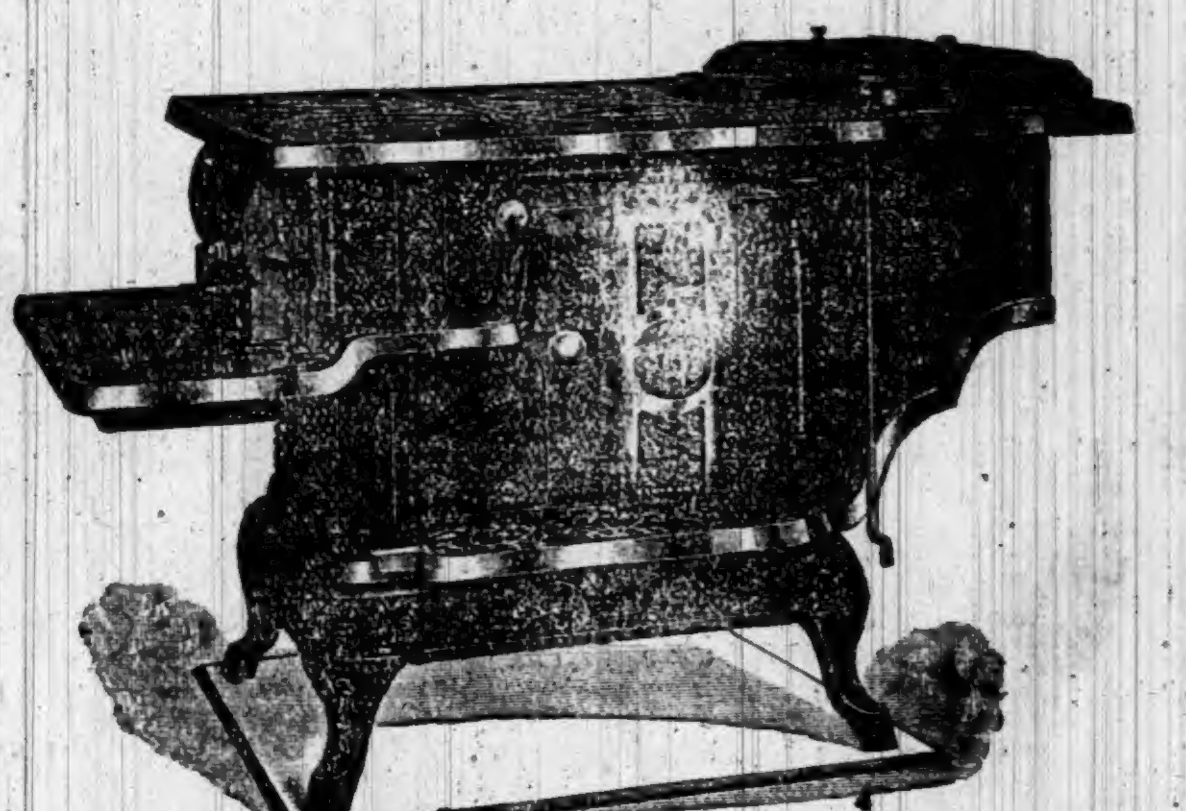

STOVES

In Northern Indiana, and at prices never so low. When in want of a Stove, dont forget the place, as I will do you good, and your pocketbooks, too.

LAMPS!

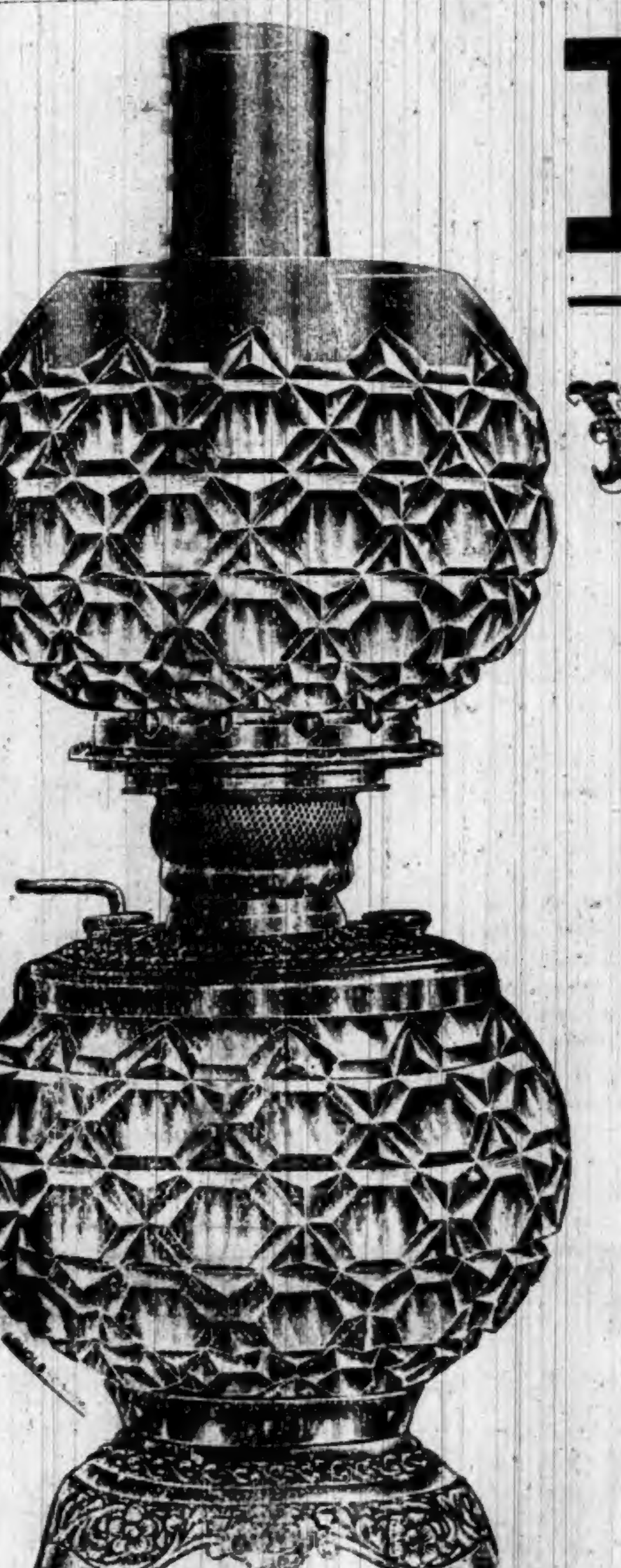

YES, BY THE WAY,

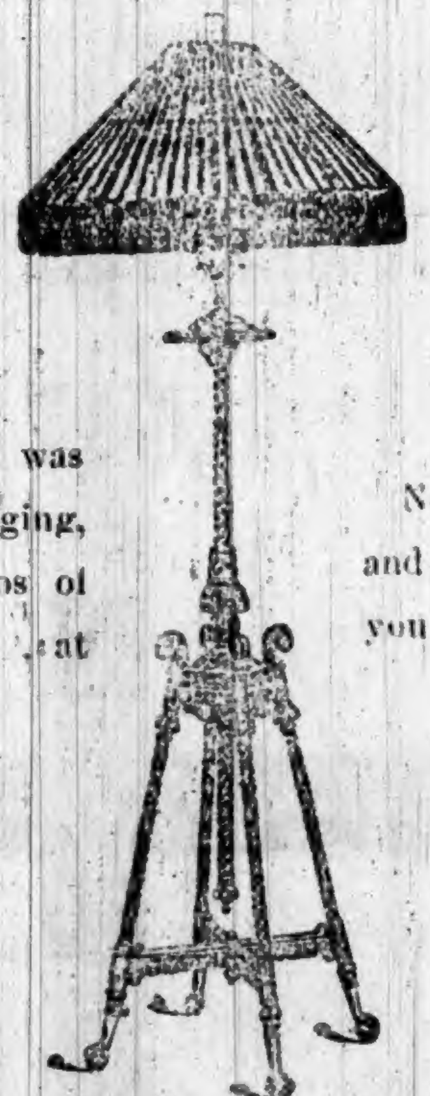

Our Lamp Department was never so Complete. Hanging, Piano, Hall and Stand Lamps of every style, from 15c to $1[illegible] at actual Manufacturer's prices.

No mistake—to see the Goods and prices will at once convince you that here is the place to buy.

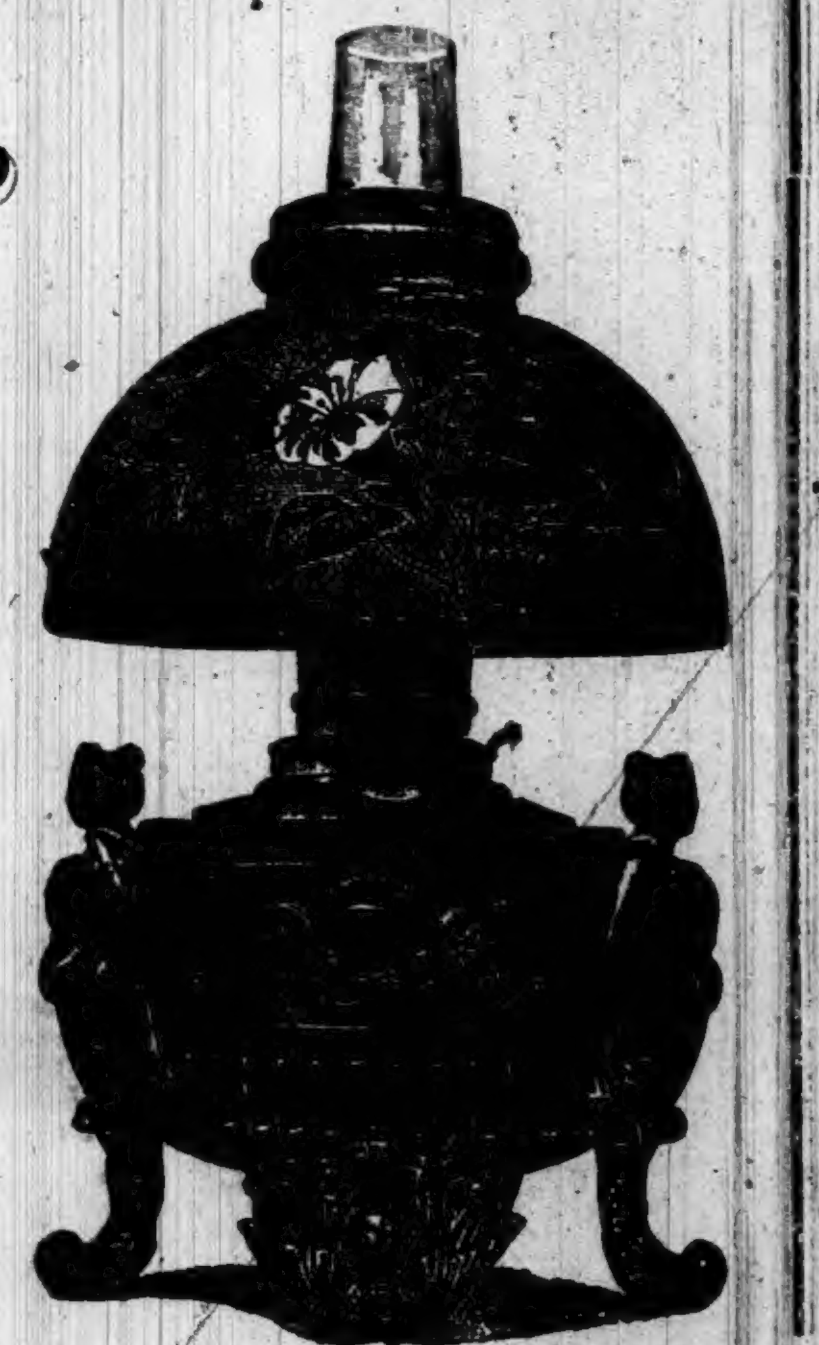

GUN DEPARTMENT.

Full in all its departments, even down to a Zulu, all at prices never so low, even 40 years before the war.

BY THE WAY—In my selection I have not forgotten the Horse, and have

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS

Robes, Blankets, Whips, Dusters, Jap and Plush Robes of all kinds at prices that knock them all out.

When in want of anything in my line call. No trouble to show goods and make you happy three hundred and sixty-five times.

AUBURN,
Indiana,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890. NUMBER 46.

A DAKOTA BLIZZARD

is coming. Get ready for cold weather. Go to WILSON'S for your Warm Goods. Knit Boots, Felts, Mackinaw Socks, Rubbers, Arctics, etc. Look at his line of Warranted Leather Boots, at $3.00, and upwards. Fine Shoes in large variety. Shoes for every day wear. Stock the best. Prices the Lowest in town. Call and see our School Shoes. Yours, etc.,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

Consultation and Examination FREE.

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

—OF THE—

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

NEW YORK CITY,

— Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic*, *Nervous*, *Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,** Toledo, Ohio.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. S. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

Daniel Altenburg and Levi Walsworth with their wives, who were sisters of James Latson, so long county coroner, moved to Auburn from Steubenville, Steuben county, Nov. 4, 1838 and found much difficulty in making their journey. A heavy snow had fallen and continued to fall so obscuring the road and bending overloaded boughs that one had to go in advance to keep the track. The women assisted to drive some stock they had brought with them, walking in snow and mud, keeping pace with the slow ox teams. Night came on and they were in the forest, with no way of making a fire, nothing for their animals to eat and no resting place but the wagons. The long drawn terrifying howl of a wolf was answered by others which gathered around them frightening the women and children. One yoke of cattle got entirely off the road and the wagon became so entangled among logs and trees that it had to be left and both yokes being hitched to one wagon they drove on to the vicinity of Isaac B. Smith's cabin in Smithfield township followed by a pack of howling wolves.

Mr. Smith took in the belated immigrants and kept them till morning when the abandoned wagon was recovered and three miles progress made when night returned and found them at Cedar Creek, where Uniontown now is. Here they saw a board shanty occupied by two men who were employed building a bridge and who gave them the hospitality of the cabin in which they some how contrived to bestow themselves. Surmounting the difficulty of arriving, they finally got through to Auburn where they remained till January 1839 when they moved into the cabin of Altenburg's, three miles east of the village. The cabin was chimneyless and open between the logs while nightly the woods rang with the howling of wolves. "From Jan. 1, to March 10" said Walsworth, "Our women saw no human beings but their own families with one solitary exception of a man who strayed in." They had ample experience of pioneers' troubles, being days on journeys to Union Mills, Lagrange county, for breadstuffs and after hard days work chopping, walking through the swamps to Auburn for a bushel of potatoes. Mr. Altenburg was one day at work chopping off a clearing when a tree fell upon him breaking his arm and several ribs, the result was the loss of an arm and he was fortunate in not losing his life. Two amputations and a year of the most intense suffering were endured by him and long after, severe neuralgia pain had tortured and almost distorted this early and long surviving settler. It is several years since he returned to Auburn and located in the north end of town in Rainier & Headley's addition. A third amputation proved fruitless and I am sure that few on Old Settlers' Day, some years ago, who saw him upon the platform but felt compassion in these life-long consequences of the accident. He died in 1888.

Another of the difficulties met at this time was scarcity of teams. The settlers had raised nothing of account to feed cattle in winter and they were forced to make shifts to get along without. This meant hard labor logging with handspikes in the clearings and digging holes among the roots of stumps with hoes and putting in the seed corn. There were crops raised entirely by use of the hoe.

It was a happy thought sometime ago by Mr. Heberling to treat the old settlers to a free ride behind a traction engine as a reminder of those days when they used cast iron mold board plows that would not scour, hoed the corn fields and reaped the wheat with the sickle.

In the clerk's office is an old book bearing the inscription printed along the back, "Record of ear marks." There one can see the hieroglyphic representation of the ear marks of Parks, Ingman and others whose ingenuity in this direction is only equaled by the skill of the delineator of bovine figures. The times are changed now and not all for the better. There was a healthy pleasure in the journeys on toward night, by the children for the cows, which socially herded together as they browsed the shrubbery and grass and made known their whereabouts by bell-ringing not so harmonious perhaps as the performances of the Swiss family, but as musical to the barefooted boys and girls who among the various sounds, quickly single out their own bell. Sometimes they were belated before the cows were found and as they started homeward, thoughts of wild beasts made them keep close with a feeling of companionship in the presence of the cows.

There are good fences in these times and one township and town after another has rescinded orders permitting stock to run at large and the cattle of their own accord seek the farm and rich meadows, flowing springs and streams supply good pasture to the many fine herds of blooded cattle, little by little purchased and raised by leading farmers.

There are many things of old time memories. They are not all in cutting roads, logging, clearing and filing ear marks; there is the memory of native cattle, swine and sheep which ill-contrast with the Durham cattle, Poland China hogs and merino sheep which constitute the stock of to-day.

(Continued next week.)

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

KISSING AT "7-17-70" PHOTOGRAVURE, PANEL SIZE. Mailed for 4 cents (coppers or stamps). J. F. SMITH & CO., makers of "BILE BEANS," ST. LOUIS, MO.

READ

What there is in

THIS COLUMN,

It may prove a Bonanza to you.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. Seventy-eight acres in Concord township. Fine large brick dwelling, large frame barn, splendid orchard of over 100 trees, all bearing. Small fruits in abundance, and soil unsurpassed for producing all kinds of crops.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 323. Three hundred and forty-six acres of land in Newville township, 35 acres splendid timber, large frame, 13-room house, and 5-room cellar, horse-barn, 32x76 ft., large sheep-barn, windmill which furnishes water to house and plenty for stock. Splendid large orchard, no waste land, handy to markets. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, but not less than 80 acres in one tract.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 328. Twenty-two acres in Newville township, good 9-room house, new barn, large orchard, well, cistern, all good fences, 4 acres of timber, sandy gravel soil, as the land lies adjoining the St. Joe river. This can be bought so that a home can be secured at a fair price and on reasonable terms.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

Vacant lots in the south end of town at prices to suit customers.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we are still loaning money on farms in sums of $1,000 and over, at six per cent. interest on five years' time.

Also, that we offer to the public the

MOST LIBERAL

Fire, Life and Accident Policy of any Agency in Northern Indiana. Come in and get our terms.

Also, that we can sell you a Railroad or Steamship Ticket at rates that will astonish you. Our rates are the lowest and our routes the best. Come and see us and we will convince you that these are facts.

BICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

INSURANCE,

AND

EMIGRATION

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

Another Big Lot of

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

AND

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Most Complete Line of

CARPETS, CURTAINS,

AND CURTAIN POLES AND TRIMMINGS

in the country, and at the CLOSEST PRICES.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets or Curtains, we can please you, both in quality and price.

Call in and see the new Goods. Very Resp'y,

Schaab & Bro.

It is the opinion of local authorities that nothing can save the beautiful birds of India from complete destruction but a prohibitive tax upon the export of their skins and feathers.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

The noise of the artillery at Waterloo was heard at Criel, 115 miles from the scene of the battle, and also at Dover.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

A single hair can support a weight of two ounces, and is so elastic that it may be stretched to one third of its entire length, and then regain its former size and condition.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

The New York Central Railroad has twenty-six women employed as station agents.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The latest idea in Boston weddings is to have the pulpit draped to match the bride's costume.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The Mohammedans of India number no less than 50,000,000 of her majesty's subjects.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

The total income of the Church of England is about £200,000 a week.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Liverpool is 201 miles distant from London by the shortest railway.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Most of the so-called cases of hydrophobia are merely meningitis.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home, in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

What We See.

The eye is the organ of vision. Through it the outward semblance of objects is conveyed to the mind, and we are said to see them. Sight is the most necessary and important of the five senses. And I would a great deal rather be both deaf and dumb than to lose my sight.

By seeing, we gain almost all our knowledge of form, color and beauty, which contributes so much to our comfort and happiness. To the deaf, this power of vision is especially useful—indeed it is all important! Shut out, as the deaf are, from the world of sound, from the sweet songs of the birds; the tone of parents', brothers' and sisters' voices; from the sweet interchange of words of friendship and love, how utterly helpless and desolate would be their condition without it.

Dependent as they are upon the eye, the deaf are more observant than others. They see things to which others are blind. They judge of character, by looks and acts, and are seldom at fault. Why then, should they not excel in any of the arts, since they are the better judges of form, proportion and color? Yet sight, like all the other senses, has its defects. If not so, why do we see so many eye-glasses in use? Are they merely worn as ornaments—serving the style ("Its English, you know?")

All persons do not see alike, owing to the way they have, from habit, of looking at things. Some are always looking on the bright side, while others do not. Very much of the benefit and pleasure we derive from sight, depends upon the way we are in the habit of observing.

To be successful in any department of active life, one must ever be on the alert, with eyes wide open. It will not do for a person to go blindfolded along the path of life—we may stumble and fall, and disappointment is sure to follow. Therefore, our happiness is measured by our manner of looking at things. To the cheerful dispositioned person, the world is bright and pleasing. Hope opens a bright vista before him, and life is joyous and happy.

Even if clouds obscure the sky of his vision, he sees the shining light beyond the murky depths of the darkest cloud. As the saying is, "He looks on the bright side of things, and makes the most of the present," while others give up to despondency. No matter how bright the sunlight may be, they go through life with downcast eyes and gloomy look, and lack of feeling fill the heart. For as Goldsmith says:

> "Laugh, and the world laughs with you,
> Weep, and you weep alone."

The eye is aptly styled the window of the soul, and through it peers, or rather is reflected, the image of the inner self. To see well and profit by what we see, the eye must be educated. Our happiness in this life consists principally in what we see, and if the eye is educated to see much in little, we shall be all the more satisfied with our lot and be the more indifferent to what is beyond our vision, and our own characters will be more clearly revealed, in how we look at the objects of life, and how they appear to us.

How do we look to ourselves? We cannot even see our own faces—only their reflection. When we turn the eye inward, and take a view of our inner self, is the scene that meets the gaze, a pleasing one? Do we see ourselves, as others see us? We are always ready to see faults and imperfections in others, but are we not often blind to our own faults? The person who is wise, will seek to gain a true knowledge of his inner self, and with eyes fully open to the truth, and if faults are seen, seek to remedy the defects till the image shines forth clear, perfect and beautiful. A bright, cheerful spirit, with but little else of the world's treasure is infinitely to be preferred to any supposable condition of life without it. Such spirits see enjoyment in all things. Earth's crimes and miseries are often exposed to view, but if we walk with eyes open, we will not be tempted, but rather like the sunlight show by the light reflected from our characters, their wickedness, and point them to a better and a happier way.

Speak gently to the erring
Oh, do not thou forget,
However darkly stained by sin,
He is thy brother yet.

JENNIE.

A Cowardly Campaign.

The campaign just closed was even more unfair and cowardly on the part of republicans than the notorious campaign of two years ago. There was no such thing as a square, manly fight. True, their papers started out to tell the people the manifest lie, that the tariff is not a tax, or that it is paid by the foreigner, or that it makes things cheaper. But the people were too intelligent to receive that, and the plan was abandoned. Then came the sneering at and abuse of candidates, of men of the highest respectability. This too failed, for it nauseated people. The misrepresentations about the state and county debt followed, but the people knew all about that, and that republicans had made their share of these. Then came the trading and bargaining to secure an advantage for one candidate over another and elect one man and slaughter another equally good. This failed in the main, though in its results it beat Mr. Patterson. They could not use much money, for the new law had put an end to that. But fight they could not, for they had a cause they could not defend. They brought in no speakers, for no one would face an intelligent people like ours, and try to excuse the great wrongs being put on them by the republican party. So it became a campaign of skulking, and mudslinging, and bargain and sale—anything but honorable warfare. The republicans signally failed, as they ought to under such circumstances. The democrats made an aggressive fight, their papers used arguments, gave facts, avoided personal abuse or misrepresentation; we had speakers and urged the people to come out and be the judges whether we spoke the truth or not. By this manly course, we deserved success. We got it. It was the result of hard fighting and no skulking. Let the result teach all a lesson, that a cowardly campaign is not honorable.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

A PECULIAR torture is practiced in the prison of Uskub. Thieves and forgers are chained naked to the floor and fifty ants are placed on the body of each person. It is said that the uneasiness caused by the ants roaming freely over the body is the most exasperating torture.

SAYS the London *Illustrated News*: Americans are complaining that their heiresses all leave them to marry English peers, and a syndicate has actually been formed, with the motto, "American Girls for American Men," to check what they call "free trade in heiresses."

EXCUSES for schoolboys are sometimes oddly expressed. Here is the latest, brought by a tall, red-haired boy of about seventeen to his teacher: "Dere Cir—Pleze to eggcuce Henry for absents yisterday. We made sourkrout, and he had to tromp it down. Allso he had to Help butcher 2 pigs. Respeckful yuers, His Pap."

JOSEPH J. JONASSON, has been acquitted of the awful crime involved in the charge lese majesta. He got into a political dispute at a German restaurant and exclaimed, "I sneeze at the Emperor," whereupon he was arrested for sedition. A man who would use such a silly exclamation of contempt as that ought to have been convicted as a milksop.

THE pacification of France is a policy that remains dear to the German heart. Nothing so wins the good-will of a neighboring nation as an enlightened interest in what it is doing. The arrest of a German spy with plans of the fortifications at Cannes will prove to patriotic Frenchmen that Germany is not indifferent to their progress in the arts and sciences.

A JURY at Syracuse, a short time ago, found a verdict for the defendant, but the foreman blunderingly announced a verdict for the plaintiff, and the court recorded the same and gave judgment accordingly. When the mistake was discovered after the jury's discharge the judge said he could not change the record. The case furnishes a riddle for the lawyers.

AN utterly unprecedented accident was caused by a freak of the wind in Paxton, Ill. During a heavy windstorm the spire of the Congregational Church was raised on the wings of the wind, elevated to a considerable height, and then plunged point foremost through the roof. The novel sight drew vast crowds of spectators, who were axious to behold a church turned wrong end upward.

LAST year Philadelphia built 11,964 houses averaging in cost $2,172 each. In the same time New York built 6,722 houses, the average cost of which was $11,293 each; Chicago, 4,931, averaging $5,083; Brooklyn, 4,500, averaging $5,706; Boston, 4,431, averaging $7,312; Minneapolis, 4,355, averaging $2,006; Washington, 4,048, averaging $1,523; Denver, 2,741, averaging $3,942; Omaha, 2,498, averaging $1,083.

AT a London dinner recently an Englishman inquired as to the size of Texas: "Well," replied an American, "it is about as large as England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Switzerland, Portugal and Greece combined." It became at once evident that the questioner not only disbelieved the statement but was indignant at what he regarded as an attempt to chaff him. The host managed to pacify him.

THE news that comes from Japan of the ravages of cholera is horrible. This scourge is always sufficiently terrible, but the virulence of the epidemic among the Japanese is hideous. Out of 1,732 cases in one district there were 1,138 deaths, in another district 961 cases and 570 deaths, in another 349 deaths out of 600 cases. At the time of the sailing of the China there had been a grand total of 17,068 cases and 9,790 deaths. This is as deadly as those great plagues which swept Europe from time to time in the middle ages.

THE stockholders in the Eiffel tower enterprise are feeling blue just now in consequence of the steady diminution of their receipts. In the season now closing 665,000 francs were taken in. The cost of keeping the tower open was 350,000 francs and 300,000 francs were spent for repairs. Next season the small profit of this season will be wiped out, it is expected, and a considerable deficit will appear in place of it. In view of this probability 168,000 francs were reserved for future use from the profits of the exhibition year.

A COUPLE who had not been long in Millville, Pa., decided at a social party that a "marriage in jest" would be productive of great fun; so they were wedded by a sedate-looking gentleman, who proved to be a justice of the peace. To their amazement they discovered that the knot had been legally tied. They determined to stand by the ceremony, and to make the alliance still more satisfactory, they were remarried by the Rev. Clearville Park. The parties to this strange bridal are Charles Harris, of Bridgeton, Pa., and a young lady whose ante-nuptial name was Miss Nellie Butler, of Norfolk, Va.

THE pressure of natural gas wells in Indiana and Ohio is steadily diminishing, the diminution having amounted to between 30 and 40 per cent. Prof. Orton urges the imperative necessity of cities and States taking action to restrict the wasteful use of gas, but even the strictest regulation, he says, can not prevent the exhaustion of the supply in a few years. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Pennsylvania Company has taken the step of refusing to sell natural gas in Erie, Pa., except by meter, charging 22½ cents per 1,000 cubic feet, in order to prevent waste of gas. No factories are to be furnished at any point on its line, as all the gas will be used for domestic purposes.

A MURDER that is bold and original in conception and artistic in execution procures the murderer, it seems, no special favors at the hands of the jury. Arthur Day invited his wife to take a little pleasure trip to Niagara Falls. On getting there they strolled leisurely down to the bank of the chasm, and while gazing in silent awe at the mighty waters he gave her a push and down she fell into the awful abyss below. Here was a murder full of originality and of startling interest, but its merits—merits that would have excited the liveliest admiration of a De Quincey—counted for nothing with the practical-minded jury, and Day will go to the gallows like the commonest of murderers.

THE interest in lawn tennis is dying out in England, and it may be expected that the craze will soon decline in this country. Immense sums of money are, in the aggregate, spent for the accessories of the sport, and heads of families who are called upon to provide them will doubtless be glad to learn that interest in the game is on the wane. Tennis is not a great game for young people generally, after all. It is very poor sport if not played well, and the number of people who have the activity and skill to play well is small. Besides, tennis is going the way of rowing, cricket, foot-ball and base-ball, and becoming a game for professionals and champions. There are better sports for the lawn than tennis, and among them prominently appear archery and croquet, old-timers which commend themselves highly.

WE read that a Frenchman has manufactured a kind of biscuit containing all the ingredients necessary to support human life. "Portable food tablets," we understand is the name of the new product. Armed with this compact and convenient form of victuals, equally good, be it remembered, for breakfast, luncheon, dinner, supper, or any hybrid meal, one can set off on long excursions with a security that he never had before. A young fellow with a stout pair of legs under him would be able to spend whole days traversing the hills, for example, without being compelled to seek an indigestible meal in some low-lying tavern. It is notorious that people out driving in the country always have to turn around and go home for an early dinner. The "food tablets" will change that. Every well-appointed rural vehicle will hereafter contain a small tin box of this new human provender, which—together with a few oats for the horses—will annihilate time and space, and put back the hands of the clock from midday to morning.

Mr. Blackanwhyte's Chef D'Œuvre.

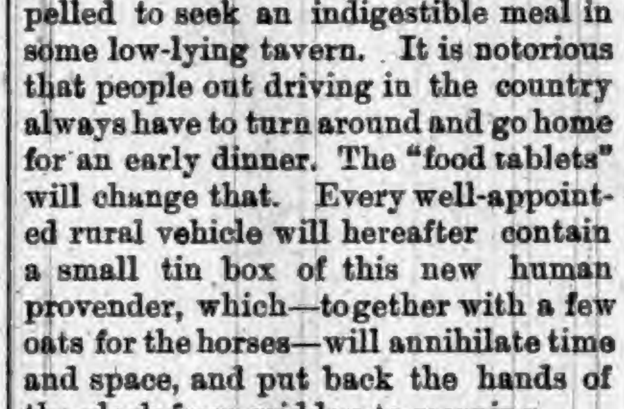

I.

"There go the family to catch the train, I wish that were a ruin for me to paint."

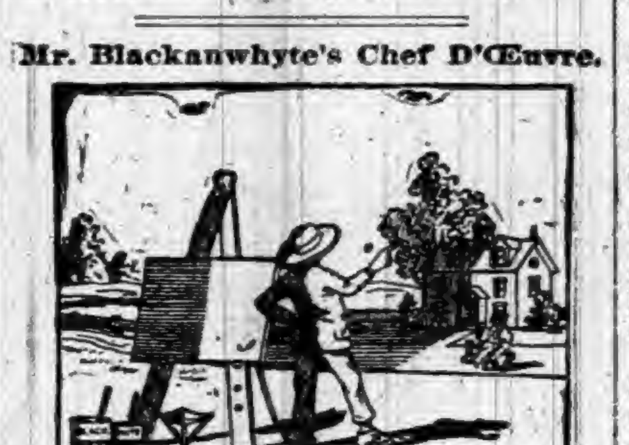

II.

"My man, ten dollars to make my house yonder a ruin! Done, is it?"

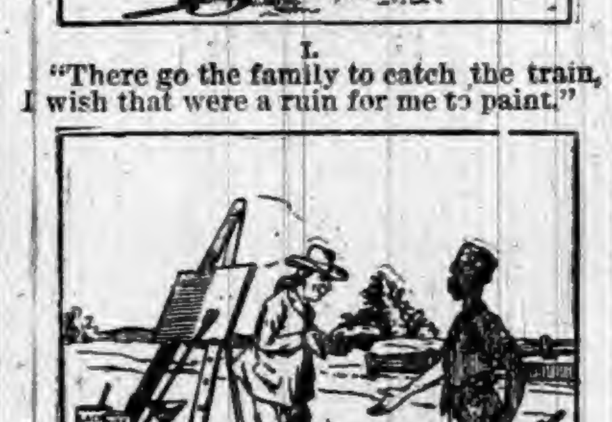

III.

"Now that's something like a ruin. My fortune is made if I can reproduce that."

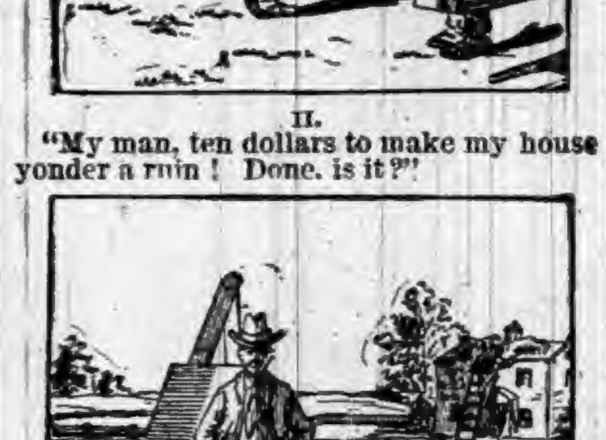

IV.

"That looks more like it. Now, if the family will only stay away long enough!"

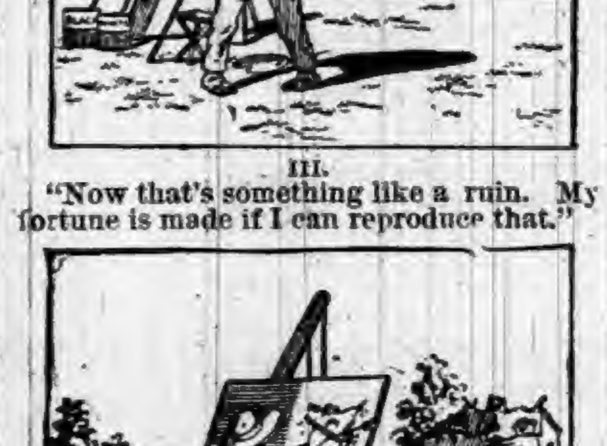

V.

"The family seem to be surprised. I had better finish this in my studio."

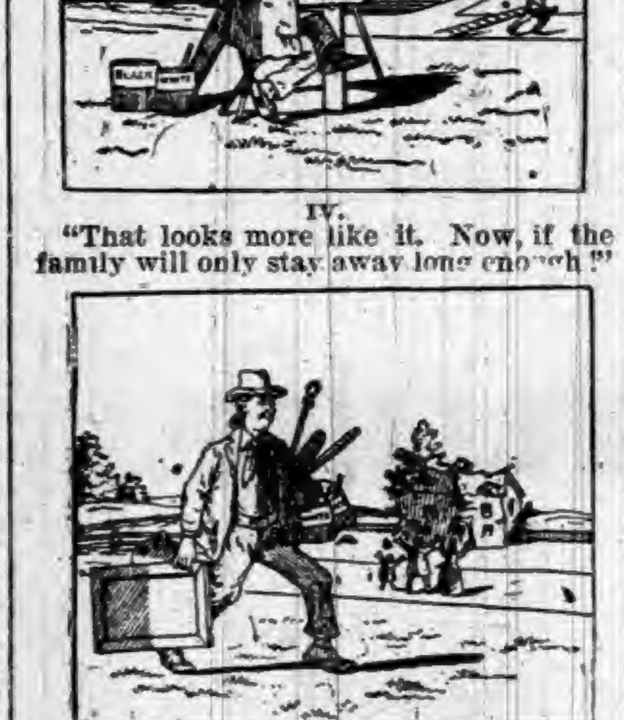

DO NOT POKE UMBRELLAS OR CANES AT THE PICTURE

VI.

The picture created a genuine sensation, and was sold for seventeen dollars.

GO ON WITH THE FIGHT.

SO SAY THE ANARCHISTS AT THE "MARTYRS'" GRAVES.

Strong Sentiments Expressed During the Anniversary Celebration at Waldheim Cemetery, Near Chicago—The Hanging of Spies and His Companions Called a Hellish Crime—A Red Flag on Mrs. Parsons' House.

[Chicago dispatch.]

"Weep not for us when gone, but on with the fight!" These last words of one of the executed anarchists are typical of the sentiments expressed by the speakers at the anniversary exercises held at Waldheim Cemetery over the graves of the "martyrs."

The demonstration, while orderly, proved that the feeling of discontent is by no means dead. At each reference to the "innocent boys lying yonder," or to "our brothers done to death," the 1,600 listeners expressed their feelings audibly. In addition to an express wagon load of floral pieces, many of the women carried wreathes, lyres, and other designs. No crosses, however, were to be seen. A handsome wreath of immortelles was the tribute of the socialists of Vienna, Austria.

After circling Market Square twice to get in good marching order the procession moved across Lake street, the bands playing the Marseillaise and other favorite airs of the would-be social reformers. Men wearing crimson "committee" badges sold round-trip tickets printed on crimson cardboard for 50 cents.

At the cemetery a table, a bench, and two chairs had been surrounded by a rope alongside the graves of the "apostles of freedom." The graves were covered with flowers and the table taken possession of by George Schmedinger, who opened the ceremonies by referring to the occasion as "the third anniversary of the murder of our brothers by capitalists."

He then introduced L. S. Oliver, a long-drawn-out individual, who aroused great enthusiasm by heaping abuse upon the Government, the law, its officers, and other signs of civilization now existing in the United States.

"We have no regrets to offer for the buried," he continued. "From their ashes in those graves comes the rebuke to the perpetrators of this hellish crime. It is sounding louder and louder from one end of the land to the other, and across the briny deep. When it culminates it will shake the earth from pole to pole. Remember that those boys stood there and sacrificed their lives for the freedom of those left behind. They faced the hangman with a fortitude that knows no equal. They had no regrets. Their silence has more force than any words spoken here to-day. Our children will wonder at the stupidity or villainy of the people who applauded the work of that horrible sacrifice. Though they build scaffolds at every cross-road we must go on. Courage, friends, onward! Onward! These religious and legal superstitions that ruin our men and women must be swept away. Let us say with Emmett, 'If this be treason, by the eternal gods make the most of it.' Those who drove our boys to death manufactured the law. They were convicted before tried; indicted for murder and convicted of anarchy."

After a brief intermission, during which the singing societies sang and Mauritz Schultz repeated a good deal of Oliver's speech in German, H. E. Bartholmy, the orator of the day, was introduced.

Mr. Bartholmy was formerly a lawyer, but gave up practice for the bench. He is now a tailor. He made a deep impression, his delivery being striking and his diction admirable.

"Emerson once said," he began, "it is not the fact so much as what you think of it. To thoroughly understand a fact, an event, or circumstance, it is necessary to have a clear conception of the preliminary causes, coexisting conditions, and succeeding effects. A minute and accurate knowledge of every battle fought in the late rebellion would necessarily be superficial, chaotic, and incomplete unless it were supplemented by a careful and candid review of the intellectual struggle and political activity which was going on prior to its culmination in a fraternal war. There are no isolated events in the history of the world. The most obscure phenomenon bears an intimate relation to the luminous epoch, and apparently insignificant detail is often an important factor in the consummation of a stupendous scheme. This principle of mutual dependence of one fact upon another permeates all nature, the inanimate world as the social organism, with its beauty and life-giving power, and is the foundation of all institutions, social and anti-social, which have thus far been the scorn and pride of the world.

"I prefaced my address with these preliminary observations in order that you might better understand the position I occupy, or at least endeavor to occupy, in considering what I regard no ordinary, insignificant event, but, on the other hand, the most stirring, significant and pregnant occurrence since the hanging of John Brown—the hanging of the Chicago anarchists.

"I believe that the execution of these apostles of a new and higher civilization was a historical necessity, and by this expression I do not mean that it was necessary to destroy them in order that society might live, to hang them in order that law and order might triumph and the stability of our institutions be preserved. I mean that truth comes into the world through pain and struggle; that the blood of the martyr is the seed of the church; that the gallows is more eloquent in its silence than the orator with his lips or the philosopher with his pen.

"Who can fathom the psychological effect of that wonderful event? Who can measure the momentum it gave to the thinking world? Who can number the hearts that were moved, the minds that were affected, and the converts that were made? At no time in the history of the world did the execution of a man or number of men create such a profound impression. The thinking world shook from center to circumference Nov. 11, 1887. I do not believe that any of the men whose bodies lie moldering in peaceful calm yonder or those in Joliet to-day were guilty of any graver crime than that serious offense in antagonizing public opinion in the cause of freedom, and progress, and humanity. Did I believe that a fiendish appetite to destroy life and property without regard for law, either human or divine, had captured their souls, and that with wanton recklessness they advocated the use of force to ameliorate social conditions, I would not say one word here to-day. But I do not believe this charge is true. The explosion of the bomb temporarily stupefied the public mind, and henceforth no logic, however potent, could eliminate the false impression which the shock created. They cried, 'That settles it. Hang 'em, hang 'em. These Anarchists are bomb-throwers, and if you insist on trying to defend them we'll have you arrested as a suspect.' Reason was temporarily suspended and fear and terror ruled.

"The propagators of Christianity were equally as much despised and persecuted 2,000 years ago as are the Anarchists to-day. The term Protestant in its day was as odious and repulsive as the term anarchy is to-day. The idea of abolition was received with the same criticism, censure and condemnation.

"Now anarchism on its negative side is a protest against the exercise of human authority over the natural and minute liberty of many. It exalts the individual above collective society, and holds that man as an individual is superior to the institutions he has created, that the right of the individual is supreme, and denies to Government the authority to interfere with that right. It would abolish private property in land."

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Result of the Recent Elections Shown at a Glance.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The latest returns indicate that the Democrats, including the Farmers' Alliance men, will have 238 members in the next House, while the Republicans will have but 93. This will give the Democrats a majority of 145, and even if some of the Alliance men should vote with the Republicans the Democrats would still have nearly, if not quite, a two-thirds majority.

The Democratic majority is 145. There are 121 votes from the South. Hence it appears that without a vote from the South the Democrats would still have a majority of 24. This more fully appears from the following summary:

EASTERN STATES.

STATE.	1886.		1888.		1890.	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Connecticut	3	1	1	3	3	1
Maine	....	4	....	4	....	4
Massachusetts	4	8	2	10	7	5
New Hampshire	1	1	....	2	2	....
New Jersey	2	5	3	4	5	2
New York	15	19	15	19	23	11
Pennsylvania	8	20	7	21	11	17
Rhode Island	....	2	....	2	*1	....
Vermont	....	2	....	2	....	2
Totals	33	62	28	67	52	4

*No election in Second District.

WESTERN STATES.

	1886.		1888.		1890.	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
California	2	4	2	4	2	4
Colorado	....	1	....	1	....	1
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	1
Illinois	6	14	7	13	13	7
Indiana	6	7	10	3	11	2
Iowa	3	8	1	10	4	7
Kansas	....	7	....	7	5	2
Michigan	5	6	2	9	5	6
Minnesota	3	2	....	5	3	2
Montana	....	....	....	1	1	....
Nebraska	1	2	....	3	3	....
Nevada	....	1	....	1	....	1
North Dakota	....	....	....	1	....	1
Ohio	6	15	5	16	13	8
Oregon	....	1	....	1	....	1
South Dakota	....	....	....	2	1	1
Washington	....	....	....	1	....	1
Wisconsin	2	7	2	7	7	2
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	1
Totals	34	75	29	85	68	4

SOUTHERN STATES.

STATE.	1886.		1888.		1890.	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	8	....	7	1	8	....
Arkansas	5	....	3	2	5	....
Delaware	1	....	1	....	1	....
Florida	2	....	1	1	2	....
Georgia	10	....	10	....	10	....
Kentucky	8	3	9	2	10	1
Louisiana	6	....	5	1	6	....
Maryland	5	1	3	3	6	....
Mississippi	7	....	7	....	7	....
Missouri	12	2	10	4	14	....
North Carolina	8	1	6	3	9	....
South Carolina	7	....	6	1	7	....
Tennessee	8	2	7	3	9	1
Texas	11	....	11	....	11	....
Virginia	4	6	6	4	10	....
West Virginia	3	1	2	2	4	....
Totals	105	16	94	*27	119	2

*Including 10 Republicans substituted for unseated Democrats.

SUMMARY.

SECTION.	1886.		1888.		1890.	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
East	33	62	28	67	52	41
West	34	75	29	85	68	4
South	105	16	94	*27	119	[illegible]
Totals	172	153	151	179	239	9
Majorities	19	....	....	28	145	....

*Including 10 Republicans substituted for unseated Democrats.

MARRIED HER BROTHER.

Strange Revelations Brought About by the Search for Missing Heirs.

A ROMANCE of unusually unfortunate and pathetic details was discovered when two detectives from Toronto discovered in Mr. and Mrs. Asa Barr, of Kansas City, Kan., the relationship of brother and sister and the heirs to fortunes left by a relative of their deceased mother. Twenty-five years ago two waifs, mere babes, brother and sister, were abandoned by German immigrants at Castle Garden. They were legally adopted, one by Asa Barr, the other by a Mrs. Evans. Mrs. Evans moved soon afterward to Philadelphia where she brought up her adopted daughter, giving her all the comforts of a home and a good education. Twenty years later the boy, grown to manhood and having taken his adopted father's name, moved also to Philadelphia, where he followed the trade of a painter. Chance drew the brother and sister together. Barr was captivated with the girl and wooed, won and married her. Soon after they moved to Kansas City, Kan., where Barr continued in his trade as painter. Not long after Mrs. Evans died. Quickly following her death occurred that of a relative in London, Canada, who died rich and intestate. His fortune would have passed to Mrs. Evans as the nearest relative, but her death having occurred, her adopted daughter became the heir. The attorneys sent detectives to trace the heiress, and in their investigation of the case discovered the true relationship of Mr. and Mrs. Barr to be that of brother and sister. They revealed to the unfortunate couple the facts. The terrible knowledge prostrated Mrs. Barr, and her husband is grief-stricken. Legal proceedings will at once be instituted to sever the marriage bond, and Mrs. Barr will go to London, Canada, to claim her fortune.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

THE new colors in underlinen are yellow and mauve.

TEA and morning jackets all copy the zouave.

BLUE is the color in highest favor this season.

FEATHERS are the chief ornament of everything.

TWENTY feathers are sometimes used on a single hat.

A NEW cloak called the Watteau is a decided novelty.

PANSIES in velvet are used for handkerchief sachets.

SLEEVES are to be bought in Paris ready to slip into any dress.

LINEN collars are very high and stiff, and studs are very small.

QUIET and inconspicuous watch chains are the only ones now in vogue.

THE sailor hat reappears in felt and serges to suit the demands of the season.

THE trimming on toques and capotes is high both in the front and the back.

THE jacket has been popular for some months past, and promises to continue so.

A SMALL pearl or a single diamond in the scarf are the only ornaments suitable for a man of taste.

ONE of the new driving coats is of white cloth, has broad double lapels and large white buttons.

A NEW bonnet box concocted in France is arranged with hooks on the side to which the hats are securely fastened.

COSTUMES FOR BOYS.

Suits for Fall and Winter Wear.

A rough-and-ready suit for schoolboys is the Norfolk. It is made of rough cheviot in small checks or stripes. The jacket is plaited front and back and a broad belt of the goods is fastened in front, sometimes with a buckle, but oftener with two buttons. Capes come in colors to match the suit.

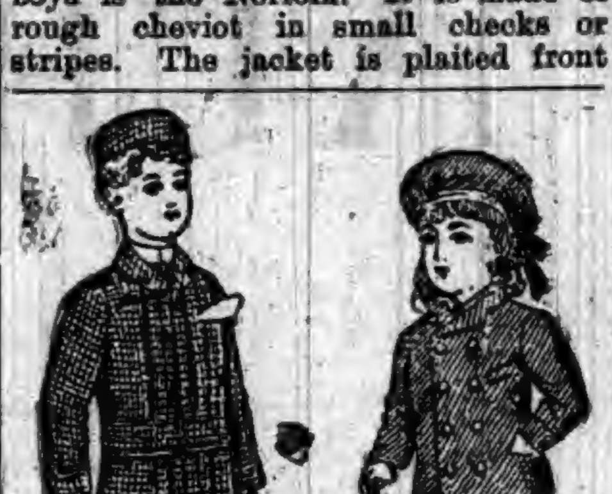

THE NORFOLK. THE REEFER.

Warm little suits for winter time are the reefers. The long trousers do away with the stiff leather leggins, which a great many think are injurious to free movement of the limbs. The jacket is short and made with a double breast, and for very cold weather another coat made a little longer and warmly lined is worn over this jacket.

Cattle in the Kitchen.

It is not unusual, in these days of fancy stock-breeding, to hear of stables costing as much to build as ordinary mansions, but, as a rule, the farmers' cattle are not cared for as they should be. Barns are not even rain-tight, and in some new sections cattle are forced to live as best they can through a long winter with no better protection against cold and stormy weather than a "lean-to."

In some European countries they go to the other extreme—notably in Holland, where cattle are housed quite as comfortably as human beings.

The houses in Holland are chiefly of brick, square in shape, one story high, with peaked, red-tiled roofs. On opening the door you are shown into a large room, with kitchen utensils in the glory of highly burnished splendor hanging about a stove or a cooking range, with here a table, a settee, and a few chairs, with a strip of carpet laid on the brick floor.

Ranging down this long room is a row of cow stalls on an elevated brick paved platform, with a trench back of the stalls about two feet wide and two feet deep. This room accommodates from twenty to fifty cows on a well-to-do farmer's place.

In the spring, when the cattle are turned out to grass, the stalls are scrubbed and scoured, the brick pavements painted and the walls and ceilings whitewashed. Lace curtains are arranged at the windows; often flower-pots or little jardinieres are kept there during the summer, and the room smells as sweet and is as clean as the milk-house of the most fastidious farmer's wife.

After the cows are housed in the fall they remain in until spring. You see no cow-yards. The cattle are either in pasture or in their stalls. When turned out, they are blanketed with sea-cloth curiously held in place by ropes running under and around the legs.

This large room mentioned above is occupied jointly by the cows and the servants. Opening from it, you enter a dining and sitting-room, generally carpeted, and, unlike the stable and kitchen, it has wooden floors. From this you enter the bed-rooms.

The beds are in an elevated alcove, with doors in front, cutting it off from the room. The bed is usually a bunk. In this province bedsteads are seldom used.

A Wine Card Subscription on a Church Plate.

There was an astonished rector in a leading New York church recently and there was an astonished parishioner afterward. Whether there will be a third astonished person in the man who was responsible for the surprise of these two is one of those things which remain to be proved.

It came about in this fashion.

Mr. A. is a wealthy gentleman belonging to a leading club in New York. Mr. B. is his intimate friend. One evening B. came upon A. when the latter was signing a lot of wine cards in the library.

"What are you going to do with those?" B. asked.

"Oh, I hate the bother of signing a card every time I order anything," A. replied, "and I always sign a lot of cards and give them to the steward to fill out when I have things. It saves a lot of bother and they know that whatever they put on one of my cards I will pay."

B. made some remark about the carelessness of this way of doing business and, as he talked, he fingered the signed cards, managing to abstract one of them. This he filled in with a promise to pay $100 and on the following Sunday he dropped it in the plate at the fashionable church which both he and Mr. A. attended. The rector, when the wine card of the Blank Club was brought to his notice with the $100 subscription, was naturally astonished and took it at once to Mr. A. for an explanation. That gentleman came up to the occasion nobly. He paid the money and redeemed the card, but now their common friends are watching with much interest to see what form will the vengeance take which he will undoubtedly manage to visit upon B. sooner or later.—*Boston Courier.*

Thirty-six Years in Congress.

Hon. Justin S. Morrill has just been elected to his fifth successive term as United States Senator from Vermont.

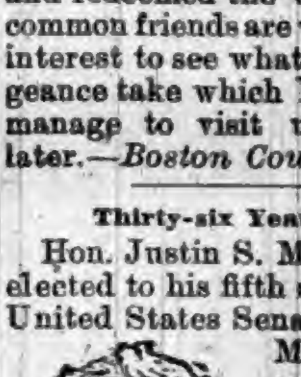

SENATOR MORRILL.

Mr. Morrill is the oldest man in America in public life. He enjoys the distinction of having served in Congress continually longer than any other American statesman. He has now been a Senator for twenty-four consecutive years. Previous to entering the Senate he served twelve years continuously as a member of the House, stepping from that body on the day of the expiration of his term into the higher branch of Congress. Thus he has an unbroken record of thirty-six years in Congress. Mr. Morrill is over 80 years old, having been born at Stratford, Vt., on the 10th of April, 1810.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

FATED REAR COLUMN.

EXPLORER STANLEY TELLS A STRANGE STORY.

The African Traveler Answers the Charges Against Him in the Diaries of Major Barttelot and Explains the Horrors that He Has Hinted At.

[New York dispatch.]

Henry M. Stanley was seen by a correspondent at the Everett House, in this city, this afternoon, and from 2 until 5 o'clock he told the story of the inner history of the ill-fated rear column, which story Mr. Stanley gave in the form of a personal statement, personally signed. Mr. Stanley said: "You must expect such attacks as have been made on me and many more, because I know from conversations I have had with the surviving officers that many of them are very sore. Mr. Barttelott's book begins in this way, and it is no different to what others say. On page 2, introductory chapter, 'Life and Diaries of Major Parttelot.' Walter Barttelot says: 'Mr. Stanley has said that the rear column was wrecked by the irresolution of its officers, neglect of promises, and indifference to written orders. To a soldier of the Queen and a gentleman, this is a serious accusation and should not be allowed to pass.' It is on that the book turns; that is the reason for the book's existence. That sentence, which Mr. Barttelot finds fault with, was written in August, 1888, two days after meeting Mr. Bonny and the emaciated remnant of the rear column, when I found 102 men alive out of 271, and only one living English officer out of five. On learning then the details of what had transpired, I wrote that the irresolution of the officers, neglect of their promises, and indifference to the written order caused this awful collapse.

"You ask me to justify that censure which has been the cause of Barttelot's book.

"It is a very serious business, although I can quite understand that people should be answered, as I now propose to answer, in order to determine the truth. It is absolutely immaterial to me what view the people take of this censure, as I had enlisted all these men as my officers, and it was only to me they owed loyalty and obedience according to their contracts. I am alone justified in reserving the right to condemn or to award praise. At the same time, everybody is at liberty to express his or her views on this conduct, but no one could possibly have the same interest as I have to forget a great many offenses and gloss over many things in order to avoid scandal. Probably the best way in order to satisfy any legitimate interest in this question would be to tell the story of the rear column as I heard it at Yambuya, and then the public may understand the shocking effect it had on me when hastening to their relief I was met by this awful revelation.

"First, as to Major Barttelot himself. In this book, his diaries, on page 169, you will find the following entry by Mr. Barttelot: 'Bonny and I talked about our probable action in the event of Stanley doing certain things. I expressed myself openly.' On page 170, under date of Dec. 6, Mr. Barttelot states: 'After dinner Bonny and I walked again and referred to our conversation of Nov. 24. I made a determination never to partake of Stanley's hospitality while out here, as we have a private medicine chest. Jameson, in reference to our conversation of Nov. 24, expressed his determination to act as I should and also refuse Stanley's hospitality.' Wondering what all this meant I asked Mr. Bonny to be frank and say what it all meant. He replied: 'Well, sir, Major Barttelot asked me: "Don't you think Stanley is a Pritchard—a poisoner," and added that he had heard that one of your ways was to leave Africa alone, so that no one would know what had transpired, and he had heard the story of your leaving an officer in some part of Africa and never going back for him.'

"This gives a little insight into the feeling of Major Barttelot and of Mr. Jameson's clear comprehension of what had been hinted at. It seems they had picked up a skit from one of the irresponsible newspapers, saying it was odd Stanley never returned from Africa except alone. I am told Major Barttelot had expressed great curiosity to learn the probable effect of a dose of cyanide of potassium, and at one time was caught testing it on his tongue in order to ascertain whether its taste would be likely to be detected in a cup of coffee. I was told that the person for whom this dose was intended was Salim de Mohammed, the nephew of Tippu Tib. I was told also that Major Barttelot's life was twice saved by Mr. Bonny. Once because Major Barttelot had suddenly seized a woman, who was passing near him, and buried his teeth deep in her shoulder. I was told, also, that frequently Major Barttelot would cause his black followers to shrink before him by standing in their path, in front of the advancing natives, and grinning like a fiend—that is the expression that was used in describing it to me—while he would at the same moment brandish a long cypress staff that had upon it a sharp steel point. He was reported to me to be often running about the camp, prodding his people and then flourishing his stick and hitting indiscriminately without any apparent cause. A Manyama chief complained to me that he had been prodded seventeen times in one day with this steel-pointed staff, and that was two days before Maj. Barttelot was killed by Sanga. The little boy Sondi, whose death I have recorded in 'In Darkest Africa,' was a little fellow of 10 years. Maj. Barttelot refers to him in a general way as a clever little fellow. I have described him in my book as a wise-headed little fellow. Well, Maj. Barttelot was irritated at this little boy one morning and kicked him, and from the effects of that kick the boy died. John Henry, a mission lad, was flogged with 300 lashes and died very soon after receiving them.

"A Soudanese soldier was placed on guard while suffering the torments of hunger, and he stole a piece of the meat of a goat, for which he was flogged 150 lashes. He was sentenced to receive 300, but as he could not stand that at one time they left off at 150 for him to recover, with the threat that he would receive the other 150 as soon as he was in a fit condition. Meantime he was put under guard. One night he broke away, took his rifle, and ran into the bush. Search was made, and the next day or two he was caught, tried, and sentenced to be shot, and the sentence was duly carried into execution.

"There was scarcely one among the Zanzibars who had not been a victim of this system of remorseless punishment. They bore their wounds on back and on limbs, and, of course, as Major Barttelot had sent the medicines away down the river—two full cases—the means to alleviate them was wanting. For the want of these medicines many of the men died. Major Barttelot told Mr. Bonny, I am informed, that he recommended his brother Walter to look after Mr. Troup on his arrival in England, in order that Mr. Troup might not be tempted to disclose what was going on at Yambuya with the rear column. I am told that when the deserters from the advance column reached Yambuya and told Major Barttelot the graphic tale of my being killed by seventeen arrows, he exclaimed: 'Thank God, I shall be made Colonel now.' That statement has been sworn to by a person who heard it in the presence of witnesses.

"Soon after this Major Barttelot declared that he had a project to undertake in connection with Mr. Jameson to pay for the goods under his charge and send the other three officers home, and start them on an expedition of his own. But he was kind enough, I am told, to tell Mr. Bonny confidentially that if he cared to join him and Mr. Jameson he might, and the other two fellows could shift for themselves, meaning Mr. Ward and Mr. Troup. Another project was that Major Barttelot proposed to leave the surplus goods at Stanley Falls in charge of Mr. Troup, while he (Major Barttelot) and Mr. Jameson started on their own hook to explore.

"I am told that Mr. Troup applied to Major Barttelot for medicine while he was ill, and Barttelot refused to give it to him. I also heard there were frequent quarrels among the officers in the camp, and upon one occasion, on account of a protest from Mr. Bonny, Major Barttelot ordered a guard of Soudanese to arrest him. In the log-book signed by Major Barttelot and Mr. Jameson there is one record after another, in each day's entry, how people were ill-treated by flogging going on day after day without any intermission. He bought four slave chains from Tippu Tib for, I believe, £48, in order to put these people in chains. It is said that Major Barttelot confessed to Mr. Bonny that if many of the things done at Yambuya were known in England he would be instantly dismissed from the service. Upon which, it is said, Mr. Bonny asked why did he commit these things, since he knew they would disgrace him in the eyes of his countrymen.

"Now, coming to the day of the tragedy, Major Barttelot, during the hours that intervened between July 17 and the morning of the 19th, had kept the camp in a state of uproar. Things had been going on pretty well during his absence at Stanley Falls, but whatever good feeling existed before his arrival was completely dissipated by his return. He first fostered a quarrel on the Arab who owned the station of Benalya and demanded sixty slaves from the Arabs. I have rejected that word and put carriers in the log-book. The Arab complained that on account of such a large party of whites having come the natives had become frightened and had all run away and could not be induced to stay in the neighborhood. It was therefore impossible to catch any slaves, but Major Barttelot was inexorable, and insisted on a supply being given to him. On the morning of the 19th, at dawn, he heard drumming and singing, and sent some Soudanese soldiers to try and stop it. As this had no effect, he sent his little boy. Still no use, and finally he went himself, taking with him his loaded revolver and that cypress staff with a steel point which had already made such mischief, and with these weapons in his hands he walked to the scene of the singing. There he saw a woman beating a drum, accompanying it with her voice, as is the usual custom with the Manyemas at the dawn of the day, which they always open with wild music. Major Barttelot, on seeing the woman so engaged, ordered her to desist two or three times, accompanying each order with a prod of his steel-pointed staff, then with a blow of the staff, and finally he began to kick her. Attracted by the woman's shrieks, her husband, Sanga, seeing Barttelot with a revolver in his hand, thrust his gun through the loop-hole of a hut opposite to where this was taking place and shot Barttelot dead. Jameson then went to Stanley Falls, where Sanga was proved to have killed Major Barttelot, and was consequently sentenced to death. If Sanga had been brought before me, and if the story as reported to me personally and in writing was shown to be true, I should have acquitted him. Suppose such an incident occurred in the streets of any civilized city, would not any jury have acquitted the husband who thus killed the assailant of his wife?

"Since I have censured the whole, it is perhaps necessary if the foregoing does not contain a sufficient explanation for me to say why I censured them. It must be understood that any one of these officers with a little firmness could have arrested Major Barttelot's proceedings without violence. A mere letter from any one of them protesting against such acts, and threatening to report the circumstance to the committee at home, would have stopped it. It has been clearly shown from many accounts, even Mr. Troup's own narrative shows it, that they disagreed with many things Major Barttelot did, and it is probably true that they protested by word of mouth, but no amount of verbal protests would have the same effect as a written arraignment of these tyrannical proceedings. I am sure had Major Barttelot received such a letter he would never have dared to repeat them. Hence, as this was not done—because I have never seen such written protest—I must needs censure their conduct for not doing the utmost they could in order to stop them, inasmuch as each had declared his intention to be loyal and obedient and think of the interests of the expedition. I will leave this to the judgment of every reader.

"Assuming the facts are as they are stated in the foregoing, can any man conscientiously say that my censure of the rear column was harsh, or unjust, or undeserved, when I state this after hearing all these horrible things, and after seeing the effects of those acts on the rear column—when I said, two days after being brought face to face with this misery, that the rear column was wrecked by the irresolution of its officers, the neglect of their promises and their indifference to written orders?"

"Starvation and continued ill-treatment caused the condition of the men to which I have referred, and produced the ulcers which ate away the flesh so that their bones were almost exposed. Their backs were entirely gone. They were unable to stand, and still they were punished day after day. There is the log-book as it was given to me, with day after day the accounts of the most horrible punishments. The records are signed by all the officers. They did not appreciate the amount of it, making the daily entries, but as I read it over, all together, there it stares me in the face—a record of evils and a continuous story of horrors.

"The reason why I was absent from the camp for fourteen months instead of five, as I expected, was this: I left Yambuya on June 28 and arrived at Albert Nyanza on Dec. 13, 1887. Then I returned, since there was no news of Emin, a distance of 130 miles, where I built a fort, housed the sick, stored the goods and returned to the Albert Nyanza. I arrived there in April, 1888, and stayed there twenty-six days, having found Emin. Then I started to hunt for the rear column, and found it only ninety miles from Yambuya. Emin's own letters, published in 'In Darkest Africa,' explain how he came to my camp, and that he was not taken prisoner by me, as has been charged.

"As to this story about Mr. Jameson. A witness to the incident, a man, drew up in his own handwriting an affidavit, wherein he swears in the presence of witnesses to the following story: That Jameson, returning from Kasongo and conversing with Tippu Tib and another Arab about cannibalism, informed them that he did not believe there was any such thing as cannibalism, because, although he had heard much of it, he had never seen it, and no white man had ever seen it done. In reply to this Tippu Tib is said to have said: 'It is easy enough to prove it if you like.' Upon which Jameson asked how, and Tippu Tib responded: 'Pay for a slave and give it to those men there. They will show you.' Whereupon Mr. Jameson said he was very willing. Twelve cotton handkerchiefs were then given, and with them a little girl aged some ten or twelve years was purchased. She was given to the men, and Mr. Jameson is said to have then told them: 'Now let us see what you can do.' The child was tied so she could not move. Mr. Jameson took a sketch-book in hand, and when he was ready a knife was plunged into the child's heart, and Mr. Jameson is said to have stood there while the life blood spurted over the body. He is said to have made six sketches descriptive of the various scenes that took place, the cutting up and the disposing of the body.

"This appeared so incredible at first that when we expressed doubts a European came forward and said he had seen the sketches. Another European, upon being asked what he knew of it, said Jameson showed the sketches to him also. This was reported to the authorities of the Congo Free State and they took evidence regarding it."

Mr. Stanley concluded by saying: "If necessary I shall be glad to go into a court of law where the whole matter can be ventilated."

Items of Interest.

RAILROAD statistics show that no one car on a train is safer than another.

THE Indian cotton crop of 1889-90 is the largest ever known in that country.

A COLORED girl is said by the New York artists to be their finest shaped model.

A TORPEDO net constructed of interlocking steel rings is soon to be put to a practical test.

OTTAWA, Kan., boasts of a rooster so large that it must be helped upon its roost every night.

THE largest bearskin in the world is in Kansas City. It was taken from an animal weighing 2,800 pounds.

WABASH, Ind., has a midget. Mrs. Frank Store's girl babe, six inches in height and weighing a pound and a half.

COMPRESSED paper is now used as a substitute for wood in the manufacture of shuttles and their wheels for looms.

A SNUFF-BOX containing three good rings was unearthed in the excavation for an annex to the Niles works at Hamilton, Ohio.

THERE is a tremendous activity in the toy division of the Patent Office, especially in automatic toys that talk and walk.

THE largest cotton mill in the South is now being erected in Florence, Ala., by New England capitalists. It will have 53,500 spindles.

A PULLMAN palace car recently passed from St. Louis to New York, which was chartered especially for the transportation of two valuable dogs.

AN organization modeled after the American Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, has been organized in Great Britain, under the name of the National Home Reading Union.

THE largest cotton planter in the world is James S. Richardson, of New Orleans, who owns 49,000 acres of cotton land and employs 9,000 negroes. He has refused an English syndicate's offer of $22,500,000 for his plantations.

A BROWN or black bear would soon be observed where the coyote makes its home, but the latter, lying in the sides of hills covered with dried and sunburnt vegetation, is almost perfectly safe from intrusion if it but remains quiet.

A NEWSPAPER at Newcastle, England, commemorated its centenary by republishing its first issue. During the day a country couple called at the office to answer an advertisement for help on a farm. They were informed they were 100 years late.

THE receivable traditions of China go back to 3,000 years before Christ, and one of their sacred books, the Shu-king (treating of history and of the government and laws of the ancient monarchs), begins with the Emperor Yao, 2,357 years B. C.

Ought to Be Suppressed.

"I don't think that men ought to say any more on the subject of ladies' big hats in theaters," remarked a bright girl to her escort as they were proceeding homeward from a place of entertainment the other night.

"And your reason is?" said the escort, interrogatively.

"Because the men are responsible for a theater nuisance that is three times as bad," said the girl, with considerable spirit. "You know what I mean, for you saw those rude men who sat next to us walk over me six times to-night. They went out between every act. They stepped on my feet, mussed and soiled my dress, knocked my fan out of my lap and stepped on it, knocked my hat awry, and the worst of all, each time that they returned they breathed fumes of liquor and tobacco into my face. I cannot understand how so many men that look like gentlemen can behave with such disgusting rudeness in a public place. Popular sentiment ought to suppress this going-out-between-the-acts nuisance before it makes much fuss over the ladies' high hats."—*New York Times.*

PHOTOGRAPHER (to lady before the camera)—Look pleasant, please. Brute of a husband—Oh, come, now; art is all right in its place; why not have a likeness look natural, if it's going to be a likeness?

"FOLLOW-ME-LAD."

The Latest Novelty in Ruches.

The latest, daintiest, most chic novelty of the season is the "follow-me-lad." This full ruff ruche of silken flower petals, or some soft diaphanous material, has re-enforced the feather boa, which has taken unto itself added strength and more than double price, and thus it has come to pass that the woman whose neck is too short to wear either one or the other is not quite "the fashion," whatever else she may wear.

Of whatever material they are made they are tied close about the neck with inch-wide ribbon of the same color as the material used, either at the side or in the back with bow and ends, which give them the name "follow-me-lad." The handsomest of these, as seen in the illustration, is of the irregularly cleft, fringe-like petals of the chrysanthemum. The manufacturer of these pretty conceits has taken the liberty accorded to poets and decorative workers and has made them in black and of the various hues of different cloths. Roses, with their exquisite coloring and close-lying, curling petals, yield themselves readily to the forming of these ruches and are particularly pretty for evening wear.

All sorts of flowers are used for follow-me-lads, a pretty fancy being to have them of the same flowers which trim the hat or bonnet. This is particularly pretty for evening or reception costumes when the flowers used are in their natural colors. They are also in black of the same flowers with which the black hat or bonnet, which is now so much the vogue, is trimmed.

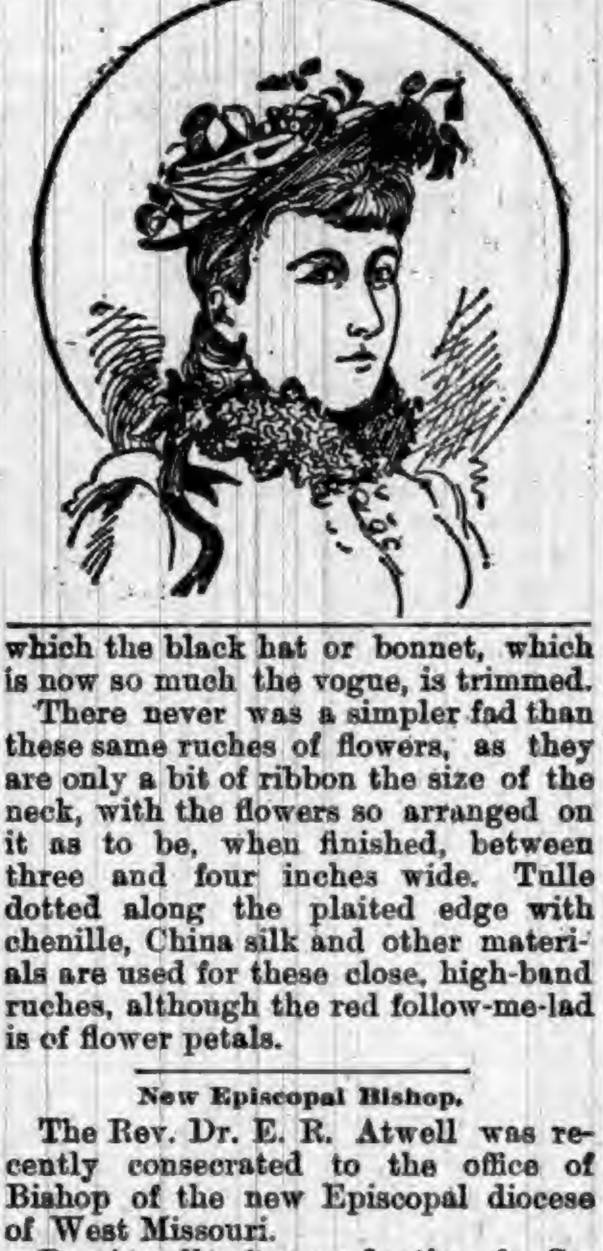

There never was a simpler fad than these same ruches of flowers, as they are only a bit of ribbon the size of the neck, with the flowers so arranged on it as to be, when finished, between three and four inches wide. Tulle dotted along the plaited edge with chenille, China silk and other materials are used for these close, high-band ruches, although the red follow-me-lad is of flower petals.

New Episcopal Bishop.

The Rev. Dr. E. R. Atwell was recently consecrated to the office of Bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of West Missouri.

Dr. Atwell, after graduating in Columbia, graduated with the class of 1864 in the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary.

Dr. Atwell has gained prominence during his stay in Ohio, which followed his ministry in Vermont. He has become one of the most popular clergymen of the church in the former ing Committee, and has always been a State. He is a member of the Stand-deputy to the General Convocation, where he has answered to his name at seven successive sessions. He is Dean of the North Convocation, member of the Missionary Committee of the diocese, and recently accepted the post of honor as Canon of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland. In his presidency over the Diocesan Convention of Ohio and in committee service he has had a preliminary training for the position of first Bishop of a new diocese, of which Kansas City is the see city.

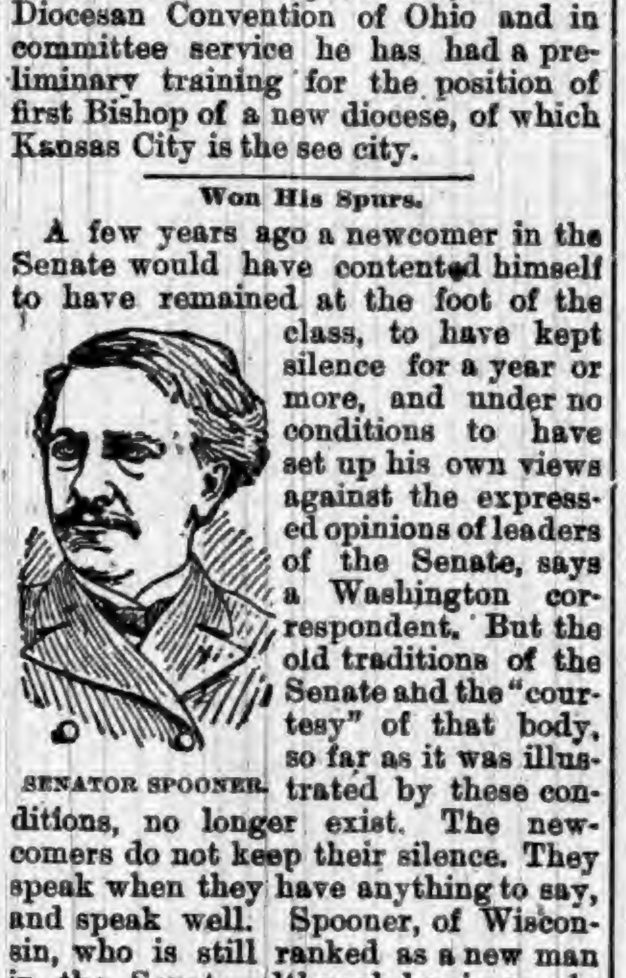

BISHOP ATWELL, OF WEST MISSOURI.

Won His Spurs.

A few years ago a newcomer in the Senate would have contented himself to have remained at the foot of the class, to have kept silence for a year or more, and under no conditions to have set up his own views against the expressed opinions of leaders of the Senate, says a Washington correspondent. But the old traditions of the Senate and the "courtesy" of that body, so far as it was illustrated by these conditions, no longer exist. The newcomers do not keep their silence. They speak when they have anything to say, and speak well. Spooner, of Wisconsin, who is still ranked as a new man in the Senate, although he is nearly completing one full term, is already recognized as one of the leaders of that body and has won his spurs. The older men look up to him in many things as an authority. He is one of the recognized orators of the Senate and is ranked as one of the most eminent lawyers.

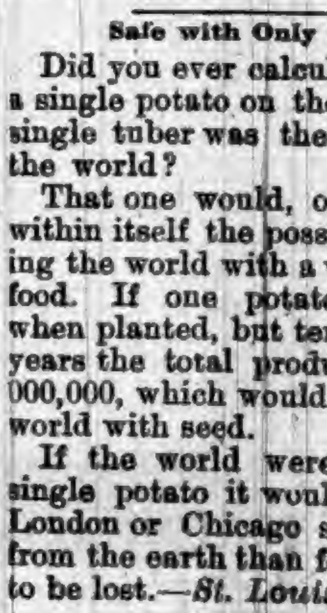

SENATOR SPOONER.

Safe with Only One Potato.

Did you ever calculate the value of a single potato on the basis that that single tuber was the only one left in the world?

That one would, of course, contain within itself the possibility of restocking the world with a valuable article of food. If one potato would produce, when planted, but ten potatoes, in ten years the total product would be 10,000,000, which would stock the whole world with seed.

If the world were reduced to one single potato it would be better that London or Chicago should be blotted from the earth than for that one tuber to be lost.—*St. Louis Republic.*

IT is said that Brussels carpets are going up. This is odd, as they are manufactured for the express purpose of going down.

WHAT CURES?

Editorial Difference of Opinion on an Important Subject.

What is the force that ousts disease? and which is the most convenient apparatus for applying it? How far is the regular physician useful to us because we believe in him, and how far are his pills and powders and tonics only the material representatives of his personal influence on our health?

The regular doctors cure; the homœopathic doctors cure; the Hahnemannites cure; and so do the faith cures and the mind cures, and the so-called Christian scientists, and the four-dollar-and-a-half advertising itinerants, and the patent medicine men. They all hit, and they all miss, and the great difference—one great difference—in the result is that when the regular doctors lose a patient no one grumbles, and when the irregular doctors lose one the community stands on end and howls.—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

Nature cures, but nature can be aided, hindered, or defeated in the curative process. And the *Commercial's* contention is that it is the part of rational beings to seek and trust the advice of men of good character who have studied the human system and learned, as far as modern science lights the way, how far they can aid Nature and how they can best avoid obstructing her.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

It is not our purpose to consider the evils that result from employing the unscrupulous, the ignorant charlatans and quacks to prescribe for the maladies that afflict the human family. We simply declare that the physician who knows something is better than the physician who knows nothing, or very little indeed, about the structure and the conditions of the human system. Of course, "he does not know it all."—*Rochester Morning Herald.*

I have used Warner's Safe Cure, and but for its timely use would have been, I verily believe, in my grave from what the doctors termed Bright's Disease.—*D. F. Shriner, senior editor Scioto Gazette, Chillicothe, Ohio, in a letter dated June 30, 1890.*

Money Wanted, Not Blood.

A good story is going the rounds of the German papers about a rich French nobleman who always pretended to be a great friend of the Legitimist claimant of the French throne. It was proposed to get up a loan of twenty million francs to aid the claimant. An agent called on the rich legitimist, who replied pompously:

"My blood is always at the service of His Majesty."

"Yes, but we are not going to start a sausage factory," replied the agent.—*Texas Siftings.*

Tommy's Idea of It.

Tommy—Can I play marbles to-day, mamma?

Mamma—No, my child, to-day is Sunday.

Tommy—Well, then I won't play a regular game. I'll just teach Jonnnie Spilkins a few things about the game that he ain't "on" to. That won't be a sin, will it?—*Texas Siftings.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by druggists, 75c.

Teacher—Thomas, you are not paying attention. Why do you smile?

Thomas—I was just thinking about something.

Teacher—Well, please bear in mind that if you want to think you have got to do it outside this schoolhouse.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gone to Join 'Em.

Snooks—There were very few people at the funeral of Dr. Soonover.

Skaggs—No wonder; hardly any of his patients have survived him.—*Texas Siftings.*

DO YOUR clothes last as they used to? If not, you *must* be using a *soap* or *washing-powder* that *rots* them. Try the good *old-fashioned* Dobbins' Electric Soap, *perfectly pure* to-day as in 1865.

A COLORED child without arms or legs is one of the living monstrosities of West Chester, Pa.

That Tickling

In your throat arises from catarrh, and as catarrh is a constitutional disease, the ordinary cough medicines all fail to hit the spot. What you need is a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by building up the general health, and expelling the scrofulous taint which is the cause of catarrh and consumption, has restored to perfect health many persons on whom these diseases seem to have a firm hold. Many unsolicited testimonials prove beyond question that Hood's Sarsaparilla does positively cure catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

If you have a
COLD or COUGH,
acute or leading to
CONSUMPTION,
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA
IS SURE CURE FOR IT.

This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.* Used by physicians all the world over. It is *as palatable as milk.* Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,*

CONSUMPTION,
Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer
there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION.

It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. ☞Send for circular.

Foolish Martyrs.

There are martyrs and martyrs. Some were wise in the loftiest, some are silly in the most improvident sense. The word improvident exactly applies to the latter class, since they neglect to provide against threatened danger. We commiserate, but we cannot respect them. Among the silliest are martyrs to rheumatism, who might have prevented daily and nightly recurring torture by the early use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a blood depurent more efficient in removing the virus of this complaint from the circulation than any thus far brought to the notice of the general community and the medical profession. It promotes greater activity of the kidneys, the channel through which blood impurities, productive of rheumatism, gout and dropsy are principally expelled, and it imparts a degree of vigor to digestion and assimilation which has a most favorable bearing on the general health. It also remedies biliousness, kidney troubles and malaria.

Why He Wanted to See the Author.

The first performance of a new play was a perfect failure, nevertheless a well-dressed gentleman in the audience persisted in calling for the author. Another party sitting alongside of the vociferous gentleman said to him:

"In the name of common sense, why do you persist in calling for the author of this wretched play?"

"That's just it. I must see the man who is capable of writing such rubbish. The author! Bring out the author! Hurrah! Bravo!"—*Texas Siftings.*

WATER is somewhat purified, or rather cleansed, in freezing, but hard, clear ice contains visible suspended impurities, and more that are invisible. Snow ice is very apt to be unclean, and the only safe way is to keep food and water away from direct contact with ice, unless it be artificially made from distilled water, a recent process that promises to become very popular.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

AT a funeral in Utica, N. Y., the handles of the coffin pulled out, letting it fall to the ground with a crash.

CATARRH.

Not Local, but Constitutional.

Dr. Dio Lewis, the eminent Boston physician, in a recent magazine article says: "A radical error underlies nearly all medical treatment of catarrh. * * * It is not a disease of the man's nose; it is a disease of the man showing itself in the nose—a *local* exhibition of a constitutional trouble." Therefore, he argues, that the use of snuff and other local applications is wrong, and while they seem to give temporary relief, they really do more harm than good. Other leading authorities agree with Dr. Lewis. Hence, the only proper method of cure for catarrh is by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, reaching every part of the body through the blood, does eliminate all impurities and makes the whole man healthier. It removes the cause of the trouble and restores the diseased membrane to proper condition. That this is the practical result is proven by thousands of people who have been cured of catarrh by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EXPERIENCED figures place the amount of this year's cotton crop of the South at 5,500,000 bales.

FOUL poisons that accumulate in the blood and rot the machinery of the system are eradicated and expelled by using Prickly Ash Bitters, a medicine that will not irritate the stomach or bowels. It acts in a gentle manner on these delicate organs, and restores health in every case.

THE government of Australia offers 3d. per dozen for English sparrows' heads, and 2s. 6d. a hundred for their eggs.

"THE humble receive advantage, the self-sufficient suffer loss." If you will listen to advice, it will pay you to use SAPOLIO. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning.

TEXAS *Siftings* believes Shapira, the Deuteronomy man, to be the real, long-lost author of the Morey letter.

For a 2c. stamp, sent with address to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., ladies will receive free, a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

HERBERT SPENCER has been asked to stand for Parliament in the county Mayo as a recognition of the Premier's services to Ireland.

THERE never was a remedy that gave so good satisfaction always as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Physicians recommend them.

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A CHRISTIAN Policemen's Association has been organized among the policemen of London.

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stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

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Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

ONE copy of Mr. Ruskin's volume of "Poems" recently brought over $100 at a London sale.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

A SALOONKEEPER in Brooklyn has sued a preacher for slander.

MUSICAL.

There seems to be little going on in musical circles of late, but there is much talk, among musical people, of the marvelous cure of Miss B——, the high contralto singer, who has long suffered from a severe throat or bronchial affection, superinduced by Catarrh in the Head, and who has been perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, coupled with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For all bronchial, throat and lung affections, and lingering coughs, it is an unequaled remedy. When complicated with Chronic Nasal Catarrh, its use should be coupled with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of all druggists.

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But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

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ACT LIKE MAGIC
ON A WEAK STOMACH.
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THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
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CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
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Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
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One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice....	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented....	10 "
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Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

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(Mention this Paper.)

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IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up.

By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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PEDINE, the great foot remedy for making the feet SMALLER. Instant relief for cold or perspiring feet. On sale everywhere, or sent free on receipt of 50 cts. Sample package free at stores, or mailed for a dime. Illustrated Pamphlet Free.
THE PEDINE CO., WORLD B'LD'G, N. Y.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

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When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 13, 1890.

McKINLEY.

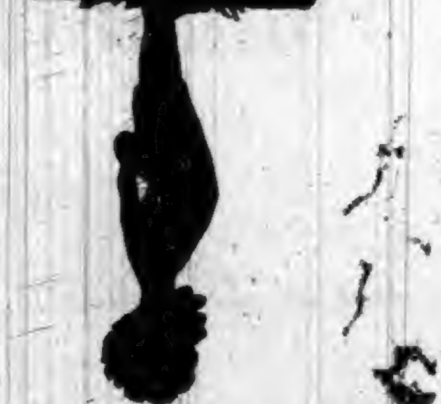

Down went McKinley to the bottom of the sea.

And he must be very wet,
For they haven't found him yet.

CANNON and McKinley, both defeated.

OHIO went republican by about 14,000.

DEMOCRATIC ideas have come to stay.

TEXAS gives 150,000 majority against McKinley.

INDIANA gives a democrat majority of about 18,000.

THE McKinley bill was loaded—and double shotted.

GOLD is being mined quietly near West Union, Ohio.

DEMOCRATS will gain at least three United States Senators.

OREGON, California and Ohio, all went republican by good majorities.

THE tariff is a tax, and the people evidently have found out who pays it.

DIXON, democrat, has carried Montana for congressman, by a small majority.

CANNED meat has advanced ¼ cent a pound, on account of the McKinly duty on tin.

THE people don't want to pay tariff or other taxes that are twice as high as are needed.

NEW MEXICO sends a democratic delegate to congress, and Oklahoma sends a republican.

BYNUM, of the Indianapolis district will be a candidate for speaker of the next House.

MILLS, the famous and able tariff reformer of Texas, will be a candidate for speaker of the House.

REPUBLICANS have one consolation out of the McKinley bill. It put Balm of Gilead on the free list.

McKINLEY was defeated for congress in Ohio. Warrick gets the place, and will vote for a lower tariff.

FROM Warsaw, Ind., we learn that Kosciusko county dropped over 400 on her usual republican majority.

MONTANA sends a democratic congressman, and has one democratic majority in the legislature on joint ballot.

SOUTH DAKOTA, has at last settled the location of her state capital at Pierre, Huron having failed again at this, the second election.

BRECKENRIDGE and Cate are sent back to Congress, from Arkansas. Both were unseated by the republican House during its recent session.

INDIANA legislature as now elected, show about 64, on joint ballot in favor of the democrats. No party ever had so great a majority before.

NEW YORK legislature will be democratic by 7, securing a United States Senator to succeed Evarts and a more fair re-districting of the state.

THE people are becoming educated, and intelligence will prove the death knell of republicanism. Let the campaign of education go right on.

REPUBLICAN papers must not forget that the state debt is still a little over eight millions, and about five millions of this is the result of republican administration.

DEMOCRATIC congressmen, all want to be speaker of the next House. Don't get up a strife, boys. The country will be satisfied with any of you. You can't be worse than Tom. Reed.

J. U. JOHNSON, in the Richmond district, and David Waugh in the Ninth, are all the members of congress the republicans get in Indiana. This gives the democrats eleven out of the thirteen.

SHIVELY, in the South Bend districts has an increased majority. That is what McKinley told them to do when he passed through Michigan City. But he thought he was in the district of Burrows, republican, in Michigan.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, minister to England is home now and is going to resign his office. He says the expense of living and keeping up style with the English nobility is too great for the salary. He will resume the practice of law in Chicago.

JUDGE McCLELLAN has made a splendid canvass, and has gained at every point. He also made a brilliant record as a working member in congress. The people appreciate a man who works for their interest. Indiana needs such a man for governor.

REPUBLICAN state officers can now find time to work in their offices. As they will soon have to get out, it might be well enough to try and put in a little extra time, to make up what they have lost at horse races and such. We earnestly request the new democratic officers to attend to their duties and try and earn their salaries more honestly than have their republican predecessors.

THE democratic victory in Indiana not only secures the re-election of senator Voorhees, but probably of Turpie, also. Turpie's time expires March. 4, 1893, and there will be another legislature elected before then. But so many democratic senators are already seated by this election, that it will not be possible for the republicans to get control of the two houses, then. So it is a sort of double victory.

IN SEVERAL states it would appear, they have come into the democratic columns to stay. Among them are, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. Among the possible ones for future elections, are Rhode Island, Iowa, Montana and even Nebraska and Kansas. A presidential election will not turn wholly on Indiana and New York. But both the last named states are now safely in the democratic line.

REPUBLICANS all over the country lay their defeat to the McKinley bill, to the dissatisfaction with Harrison and to the many republicans who staid away from the polls. Democrats believe the new election law helped them greatly as men cannot now be unduly or improperly influenced. It might be added that people are studying political questions more carefully and begin to understand that they must vote for their own interests, and not for the interests of eastern manufacturers.

Election Echoes.

Ezra Foltz says there was something inspiring about this election. He has a rooster, that seemed to take in the situation at once, and began crowing early in the morning, when the good news began to come in, and he kept it up more or less through the day. Along toward nine o'clock that evening he was still crowing, though so tired, he had to sit down. Uncle John McClellan tells a similar story. His roosters began about 3 a. m., and the whole neighborhood soon resounded with their joyful music.

We are all sorry to lose Patterson for he has been an able and energetic officer. But it is seldom safe to run a commissioner for a second term, if he has proved ever so faithful and efficient. It is an office that makes many enemies.

The election was the most quiet and orderly ever seen, and demonstrated fully, the good qualities of the new election law. There was no loud talk, no hustling for votes, or after voters, no man was marched up to the polls and made to vote as some other man wanted him to. There was some effort, so it is reported, that some of the shop hands in town were requested to vote thus and so, but no one knows whether they did or not. It is likely that most of them asserted their manhood, and voted as they pleased. The people found it was not so difficult to vote under the new law, as they had been led to believe. A few had to be shown how to vote, but they soon saw how easy and simple it was, and went into the booth and soon finished the job. Both parties admit it is a great improvement, and that it has done much to relieve Indiana of the odium of being a paradise for boodlers. It shows the wisdom of the democratic legislature, that has secured for the people of Indiana a pure election It leaves Indiana in the front rank in the matter of election reforms, leading all the states of this great republic. It is a proud position, but our state has shown herself worthy of it.

A few votes were thrown out, in some parts of the county, because the voter acting under the instruction to "stamp the head of the ticket," made a very natural mistake and stamped the rooster or the eagle, that being at the head. Of course, such tickets should have been counted, for the "intention of the voter" was plain. And as there is a record of four or more democratic tickets.

We are glad our democrats did not "jollify," for no amount of noise and fun would have made them any happier, or the victory more complete. Such gatherings are apt to run to excess, and certainly do not win votes. The victory was won by reason and facts—by educating the people, and not by noise. We have secured a victory by appealing to the good sense and judgment. It is proper we should show our pleasure in a more dignified way than by bonfires and fish horns. Besides, when we remember the disgraceful conduct of our republican neighbors in 1888, we should feel proud that our own party, has risen to a higher plane. And we believe the better elements of the republican party are ashamed of that demonstration, especially of those hoodlums who daubed the dwellings of respectable people with eggs.

Several respected citizens who have always voted the republican ticket, came out squarely for low tariff, democratic ideas of reform this time, and voted with us.

Those over loyal republicans who started up the British flag business again, down in Concord, can see about how much good their silly tricks did. The democrats gained there. The same remark might be made of the partisans who peddled a card that claimed to show the democrats opposed pensions to soldiers. It was a fraud for no one is so ignorant but he must know every democrat in the north and nearly every one in the south, has steadily voted for pensions.

Where, oh where, are the republican editors who published this on the eve of election? "If a democratic free trader says the McKinley bill will raise prices strike him dumb, etc." Several of our exchanges had this "patent, original" editorial just a few days before the cyclone struck them.

Dr. Teal made a splendid canvass, running ahead everywhere. He came within 47 of of carrying Elkhart county. His majority in his own. Noble county, was 216; in DeKalb 403. This makes his total majority, 672. As Mr. Kelley got the best majority on his ticket, it appears that the people, rather like a democratic legislature. The last legislature made more laws and better for the people, than any other assembly the state ever had, and the people seem to know it.

Now let the democratic legislature enact a reasonable fee and salary law, one that will give an officer a fair compensation for this work and his responsibilities and no more.

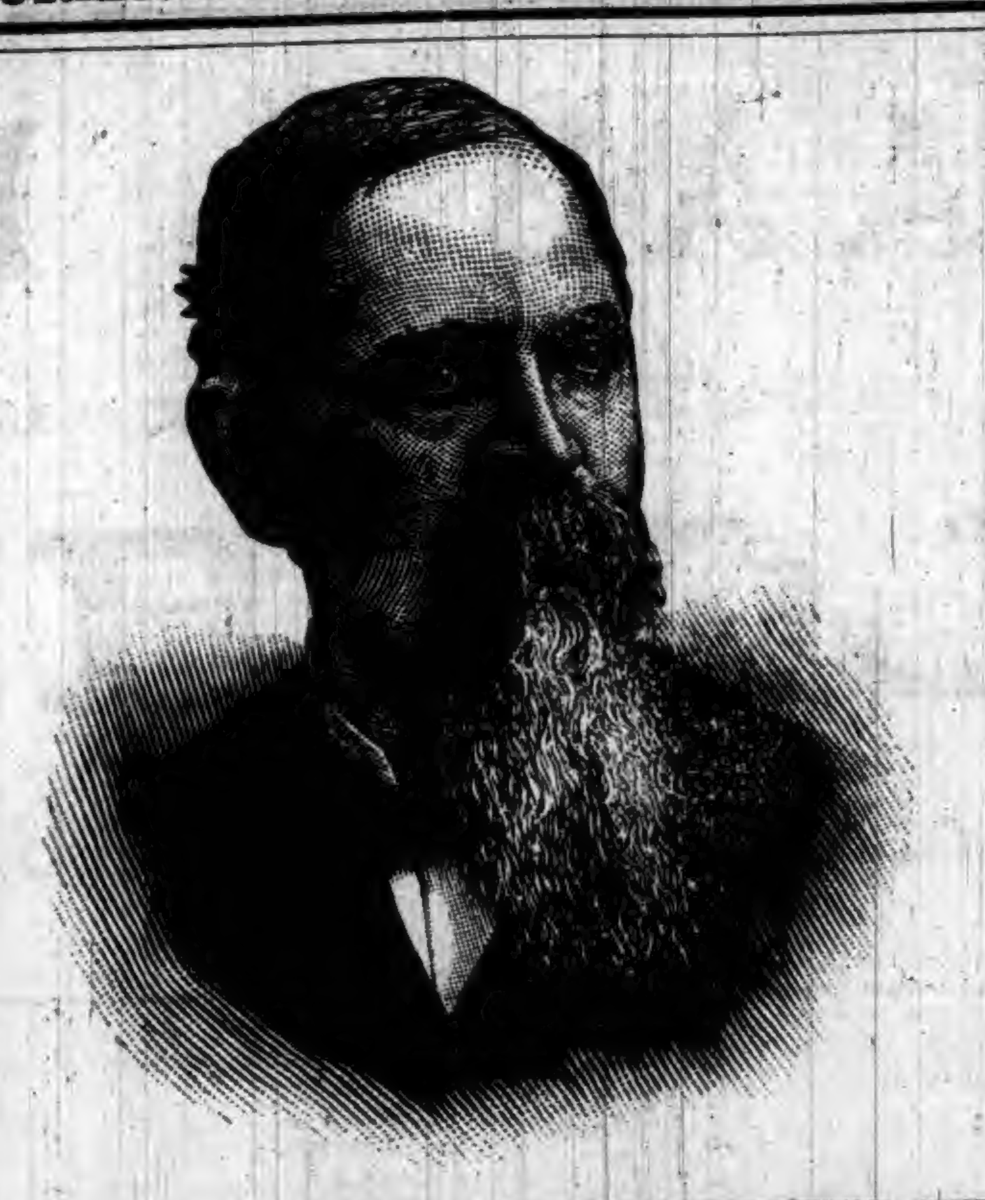

4077!

Judge McClellan's Majority in This District in 1890.

COUNTY MAJORITIES.

	McClellan's majorities
Allen county	4326
DeKalb county	359
Noble county	233
Whitley county	389
Total	5307
	Babcock's Majotities.
LaGrange county	462
Steuben county	768
Total	1230
McClellan's majority in district	4077
His majority in 1888	1311
His gain over vote of 1888	2766
His gain in DeKalb County is	455

Election of Commissioners.

The majorities we reported last week, were inperfect, as the first figures unusually are. They gave Mr. Patterson a plurality 20 of over Mr. Lockwood. The figures at republican headquarters, however gave Lockwood 12 plurality. On Thursday the official count was made, which gave Lockwood a plurality of 2.

The Next U. S. Senate.

After the 4th of next March, the newly elected senators will be counted, and greatly reduce the republican majority in that body. They now have 14 if we count in the new states of Idaho and Wyoming. But after March 4, the republicans will have 45; the democrats 41; Farmers' Alliance, 2. On such questions as the tariff, we presume the Alliance men will act with the democrats leaving the republicans but a clean majority of 2. After March 4, 1893, the democrats are likely to have a majority.

When They go Out.

The secretary of state goes out Jan. 17; clerk of the supreme court, and attorney general, Nov. 23; state auditor, Jan 27; state treasurer, Feb. 10; superintendent of public instruction goes out March 15. State geologist and state statistician being new offices created mainly by the decisions of a republican supreme court, it is not certain when they will be sworn in.

October Cash

Our friends have done well during the past month in putting in subscriptions on the COURIER, and we thank them for it. Among them we note following, who paid various sums. James Metcalf, Philander Smith, S Guthrie, Wm H Bickel, J W Moulton, Joseph Sewell, E Heller, Jacob Dermott, C W Oiler, Augustus Thomas, S B Mottinger, J H Groh, M Owens, R Wes McBride, Henry Saylor, O H Widney, Wm Shoup, John Harris, Mrs W T Cramar, Levi Osbun, J H St Clair, J R Boren, Cyrus Mauer, Henry Hamman, J B Scott, Andrew Baxter, A H Deetz, H J Salander, A D Gœtschius, T W Gray, Uriah Thomas, Chas Lehmbeck, Samuel N Culler, Peter Shafer, Geo H Draggoo, Oscar Elson, Valentine Steffe, Chas. Rhorabaugh, Wayne Zonker, D B Bordner, Joseph Wilson, Phillip Long, J D Smith, Michael Lumm, David Link, M Kline, Burton Brown, Mrs Kate Plumb, Dr O F Rudolph, D J Cramer, Jacob Fetter, W H Mader, Willis Aten, David McDannel, John Wagoner, J G Clapp, F C Waterman, Solomon Bordner, A Spurgeon, W C Sherlock, D S Henney, Benj Kline, Phillip Noel, J S Miller.

$100.00 Reward.

I will raise the reward of fifty dollars, which I have offered for the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves who stole a lot of wheat from my barn August 18, 1890, to one hundred dollars, which will be paid in cash as soon as the guilty parties are safe behind the bars.

G. W. REED. 43-45

The Deadly Coal Gas.

The family of E. D. Hartman had an almost miraculous escape from death by coal gas last Saturday night. Mr. Hartman was absent in Ohio and the family, consisting of his daughter, Mabel, his son Walter, grown, and the youngest son, Hubert, a lad of about four were left at home. They had that day put up the coal stove in the sitting room, and when they retired about ten o'clock, had no thought of anything being wrong. But about half past two in the night. Mabel was awakened by the little boy, who slept with her, kicking violently and struggling. She could not understand what ailed the child, and Walter, who slept in the next room, hearing the trouble asked what was the matter. She said she could not tell, but something was wrong. Walter told her to light a lamp, which she did, and then fainted as she came out of the room. He ran to help her, and fell fainting as he reached her. She revived and threw water in his face, and as he became conscious, she fainted again. They realized it must be from the stove. He managed to shut the door into the sitting room where the stove stood. By this time the boy had become unconscious. Walter caught him to take him away, when he again fainted and fell. His sister had now revived, and realizing something must be done, she got hold of some water and threw it into Walter's face, reviving him, when she again became unconscious. Alternately fainting and reviving, each assisting the other, they kept up the struggle for life. Mabel however, was not able to get up from the floor where she lay moaning, the gas finally making her deathly sick till she vomited. In the meantime Walter had dragged himself, carrying the limp form of the little boy and had got a window, which he opened and held the lad out into the fresh air and the falling rain. At this point, Mabel called for help, telling him that as soon as he could get done with Hubert, come to her. He saw something desperase must be done. If the boy was laid down in the room, he would soon die. Taking the chance of hurting him, he, with his remaining strength threw the child out onto the ground which was four feet below, and then tried to help his sister. The family of J. E. Rose, on the next lot, heard the trouble, and had called to see what was the matter. Not getting any satisfactory answer, except that they were in some terrible trouble, they hurried over. Mabel was gotten up, the windows opened, and Walter, recovering somewhat, went out to find the boy. He found him partly sitting up where he had fallen, but unconscious, and merely moving his arms. He carried the child to Mr. Rose's and started back, but fell in a faint when about half way. The night was dark and in the confusion, he was not found for a time. On recovering, he was got into the house, and all means taken to revive all of them. Dr. Swarts was summoned, and all three were soon out of danger, though they suffered more or less all that day. It was found the escape of gas was caused by the ashes having choked up the draft in the bottom of the stove, which is a base burner. It was a close call, and nothing but the little boy's struggles and later, the courage and presence of mind of the elder brother and sister, saved the three from certain death.

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Travelling. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen, CHICAGO, ILL.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and assistance during the recent illness and death of our father Wm. Rummell.

O W. and N. C. RUMMELL,
Spencerville, Ind.

Poultry.

10 000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

In a Japanese Theatre.

From "An Artist's Letters from Japan," written and pictured by John La Farge in The Century, we quote as follows: The doctor took us on Sunday afternoon to his club—whose name, I think, means the perfume of the maple—to see and listen to some Japanese plays, which are given in the club theatre built for the purpose. We went there in the afternoon, passing by the Shiba temples, and our kurumas were drawn up at one end of the buildings. There everything was Japanese, though I hear stories of the other club and its ultra-European ways—brandies and sodas, single eye glasses, etc. However that may be, on this side we were in Japan without mistake. We sat on the steps and had our shoes taken off, according to the Japanese fashion, so as not to injure mats, and we could hear during the operation long wailings, high notes and the piercing sound of flutes and stringed instruments; the curiously sad rhythm mingled with a background of high, distinct declamation. We walked in, with careful attention to make no noise, forgetting that in our stocking feet we could have made none had we wished, and we found the doctor's place reserved for him and us, and marked with his name, writ large.

Other low boxes, with sides no higher than our elbows as we sat on the mats, divided the sloping floor down to the stage. The stage was a pretty little building projecting into the great hall from its long side. It had its own roof, and connected with a large gallery or bridge, along which the actors moved as they came on or disappeared, in a manner new to us, but which gave a certain natural sequence and made a beginning and an end—a dramatic introduction and conclusion—and added greatly to the picture when the magnificent dresses of stiff brocade dragged slowly along to the cadence of the music.

A quiet, sleepy appreciation hovered over the scene; even the devotees near us, many of them older people and belonging to the old regime, showing their approval or disapproval with restrained criticism. I could see without turning my head the expression of the face of my neighbor, a former daimio, a man of position: a face a Japanese translation of the universal well known aristocratic type—immovable, fatigued, with the drooping under lip. Behind him sat former retainers, I suppose—deferential, insinuating remarks and judgments to which he assented with inimitable brevity.

Still, I thought that I could distinguish, when he showed that the youthful amateurs—for most of the actors were non-professional—did not come up to a proper standard, that his memory went back to a long experience of good acting. And so catching are the impressions of a crowd that I myself after a time believed that I recognized, more or less distinctly, the tyro and the master, even though I only vaguely understood what it was all about. For I need not tell you that the libretto would have been still more difficult for me than the pantomime before me, and very often it was but pantomime, the actor making gestures to the accompaniment of music, or the declamation of the choregus, who told the poetic story.

Trading in Damascus.

The oriental mind is disposed to mingle all the dealings of life with an amount of "sentiment" which would be scorned by the more literal business man of the west. A visitor at Damascus gives in Murray's Magazine the following description of a horse trade in that city:

A long dispute took place between the intending purchaser and the owner as the former attempted to beat down the price by a few piasters. The owner, however, seemed very sure of making a favorable sale, even if the present customer should withdraw. So he remained silent, with an occasional inconsequent remark, such as, "It matters not," "Wallah, whom am I to argue with thee?" "Wallah, my horse is as dust; take it without money."

All these expressions are equivalent to cold negatives, and might naturally have exasperated the other man, who had been wasting oceans of rhetoric in persuasion. Finally, he, in this turn, exclaimed, with heart warming show of generosity and philanthropy:

"Wallah, are we not brothers? Wherefore all this noise? Is it for money? Allah, why bid! You want 1,600 piasters? Here is the money. Take it!" Then he pressed the bulk of treasure into the other's hand and turned away. "Never mind about your horse. I care not for it. Shall we part enemies because of money?"

At this point the other, who now had his money secure, ran after his customer, fell on his neck, and, kissing him on both cheeks, assured him that the horse would henceforth be worthless to him; that, since his brother wished for it, he must take it as a present. And so the bargain was concluded.

Solvent Power of a Liquid.

A very simple experiment may be performed to show the solvent power of a liquid, namely, by taking a small vial of camphor water or a quantity of alcohol, with as much camphor dissolved as it will hold, and then adding to this a drop of water; it is as clear as water itself until a drop is given, when the solution is weakened so much that it cannot hold the camphor longer in solution and begins to give it up in a white cloud, allowing it to rain down to the bottom of a glass. Now, about the same process as this is effective when a specimen of drinking water is to be examined for a test of organic matter, which it may contain in solution. The solvent power for this impurity is reduced by giving the liquid something better to dissolve, or something to dissolve for which it has a greater liking, sugar being one of the best known substances in this respect: thus, when a spoonful is added to a flask, and corked up tight in the sunlight, the water drops the organic matter and adopts the ingredient it has a greater affinity for—all that is required being to watch for the minute black specks which will be seen floating in every portion of the liquid when water for drinking purposes is to be tested for purity.—Philadelphia Record.

Root & Company
FORT WAYNE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS
OF NORTHERN INDIANA FOR
DRY GOODS.

Our large building is filled with Silks. Dress Goods, Trimmings. Linings. Linens and everything in the Dry Goods line to meet your wants.

We possess advantages in buying and providing for the masses, that no other firm can expect to equal.

NOVELTY WOOL FABRICS.

Three pretty expensive lines, just in. Embroidered Robes in all colors and Black at $5.00, $7.15 and $7.85 a pattern.

NEW CAMELS HAIR EFFECTS

Continue coming in. Handsome Checks for Tailor Made Costumes.

56-Inch Cloakings,

In Checks and Stripes, at $1.50,

CARPETS.

The big quantities we buy reduce the price to us and then to you. We are pleased to show you our stock at any time.

SHORT WRAPS.

With the big run after Jackets, don't forget the graceful Short Wraps. The variety of them here is large this fall.

Out of town customers will find it a great advantage to trade here. We can serve you well by mail if you cannot come. Let us hear from you.

Root & Company.

"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter."
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.☜

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N.K.FAIRBANK & Co.
CHICAGO.
S·O·A·P·
SOAP

The Waterloo Press seems to have gone out of politics entirely. Last week it did not contain even a distant allusion to the election. It is probable he thought the conduct of his party during the campaign, had not been anything to be proud of.

A Lucky Lady.

MILAN, TENN., Sept. 23.

Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Humboldt, Tenn., a former resident of this place, has recently fallen heir to half a million dollars left by her Scotch grandfather. She has forwarded proof of her relationship to the lawyers and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Evening Mail and Express, New York, Sept. 23, 1890.

We are Mrs. Combs' lawyers and by her seeing our advertisement became the agents of her good fortune. We have a number of similar claims in our hands and expect to gain them. If your ancestors came from the old country write us and enclose 25 cents for reply. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain alone, unclaimed, which rightly belong to people in the United States.

EUROPEAN CLAIMS AGENCY,
42-47 59 Pearl street, New York.

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

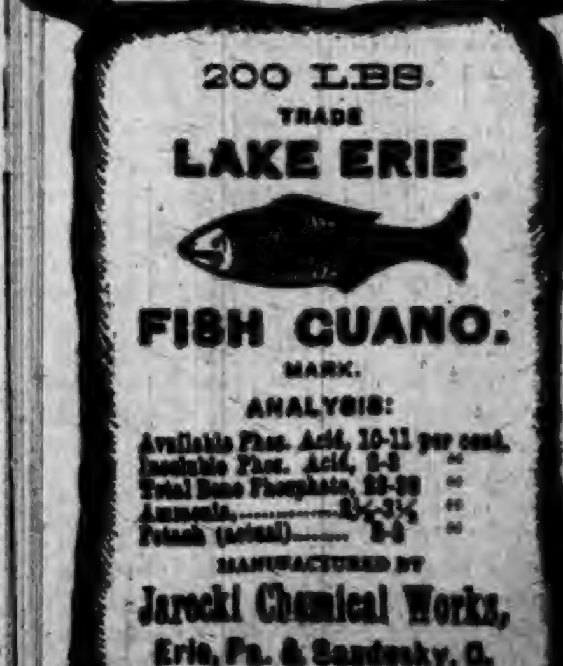
200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, [illegible] "
Ammonia,............2½-3½ "
Potash (actual)........ 2-3 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

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Offering Splendid Value

IN

Table Linens and Napkins
Fancy Bordered Towels,
Ladies' Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Men's Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs,
Sewing and Lunch Baskets,
Kid Gloves and Silk Mittens,
Chenille Table Covers,
Chenille Curtains,
New Lace Curtains,
Ladies and Children's Cloaks,

ALL OF WHICH
WE OFFER
AT
CLOSE PRICES.

W. P. Harter & Co.

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

No doctor's bill presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. L. Bowers, Saturday evening Nov. 15. A full attendance is desired.

We see that Winchester in this state has a groceryman named Ira Brandon. We see a notice of him in the Herald of that place. Sounds natural up this way.

Men and women prematurely gray and whose hair was falling, are enthusiastic in praising Hall's Hair Renewer for restoring the color and preventing baldness.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Several new buildings in Gas Addition. G. S. Shaffer has put up a new kitchen and wood house. Mr. Harris has a new house, and there is I. M. Johnson's and another near it, whose owner we did not learn.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

The combination of ingredients found in Ayer's Pills renders them tonic and curative as well as cathartic. For this reason they are the best medicine for people of costive habit, as they restore the natural action of the bowels, without debilitating.

The family of M. E. Lewis has moved to Toledo, where he has had a position for some time. One of the boys has been there awhile with him. It will make it more convenient for him, than to have the family here and his employment so far from home. We hope he may be successful.

The National Democrat which was established in Washington one year ago by Edmund Hudson, with the indorsement of many of the great leaders of the party, has entered upon its second year with a circulation of 40,000 each week. This is perhaps the largest circulation ever attained by a weekly newspaper during the first year of its existence. The National Democrat occupies a field of its own, and one that too long remained unfilled. It gives a complete record of political information, including the most important speeches that are delivered by democratic leaders in Congress and on the stump. It is rendering the party an important service, and should be read by all who wish to keep fully informed in regard to public affairs and who mean to defeat the wicked scheme of the republican leaders to secure permanent control of the Government, in spite of the fact that they are and must remain, the minority party in this country.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and harmless.

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Bowman of St. Joe was here yesterday. He says he is fast recovering from the effects of the election.

Daniel Butler, who has been working in Garrett, had his hand mashed last week while handling the heavy car sills.

Elias Zimmerman has put into his dwelling a heater similar to the one in Frank Zimmerman's house. They are said to be very convenient.

Dr. E. L. Siver, wife and child of Ft. Wayne, were in the city over Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Siver's people, the family of Judge McClellan.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Tallie McCord. At their last meeting they decided to take for next year's work the "Life and Letters" of Macaulay.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Ex-Commissioner Nelson Griffith was in town Tuesday. He is feeling rather better than for some time, though the trouble in his ear continues. He is now 79, and in as fair health as most people at that age.

As a family medicine, Ayer's Pills excel all others. They are suited to every age and, being sugar-coated, are easy to take. Though searching and thorough in effect, they are mild and pleasant in action, and their use is attended with no injurious results.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

WANTED: Two good, fresh milk cows. Call at this office.

Mrs. Geo. Weamer has a number of invited guests for an afternoon visit today.

The worst attacks of indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve.

Eggs are high and scarce. Roosters evidently spent too much time crowing over the election.

F. M. Hines is attending the Medical College at Ft. Wayne. We predict this: That Frank will be a success as a medicine man.

Henry Lochner sends up a dollar greenback from Ft. Wayne. That's the way to help the COURIER, the leading paper of old DeKalb.

Eugene Wyatt has moved onto Geo. Swander's farm southeast of town. He is a young farmer of the get up and dust sort and will make things hum.

A sister of Frank Britt, night operator at the Wabash station, visited him over Sunday, returning to her home Tuesday. She resides at Bryan, Ohio.

MARRIED: October 30, 1890, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, William Saunders and Celesta Greenawalt both of this county, by Elder James Barton.

James Campbell, got hurt at Ober's mill this week while peeling logs. One of his fingers had the flesh cut off along the back. He will have a sore hand for some time.

MARRIED: November 5, 1890, at the residence of the bride's father in Fairfield township, William Duram of Michigan, to Miss Emma Harper of the same state by Elder James Barton.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Dr. D. L. Miller, of Goshen, spent Sunday in Auburn, with his wife and the family of W. P. Harter. Dr. Miller was for a few months postmaster at Goshen, and is now enjoying sweet revenge for being prematurely turned out.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

There is no more fruitful source of disease than vitiated blood. It involves every organ and function of the body, and if not immediately corrected by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sooner or later leads to fatal results. Be warned in time.

Mr. Sawvel, the new treasurer, was here Monday looking for a house. He will try and get one of average size, as his family is small. Mr. and Mrs. Sawvel are people of the highest respectability and we feel sure our people will make them heartily welcome.

A. E Tanberg, of Jonesville, Wisconsin, has located in Auburn, and will engage in the abstract business here. He is located with Rickel & Sprott at present. He is a young man of evident push and energy, just such as will prove a valuable acquisition to our little city.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Gibson. Program, "Outline History of England," Mrs. Moody; "Our English," Miss Ramsey; "The Knight of the Round Table," Miss Weaver; "Studies in Astronomy," Mrs. Clifton; "Select Reading," Mrs. Gibson.

The Cochran Brothers, B. F. and W. H. are doing a thriving business in contracting and building. They have lately finished Wash Link's dwelling, one for Al. Houghton on South Jackson street, and another for Dave Matheny. Any one who wants to build, should see the boys about it.

L. Bowers and Ed. Weeks have just returned from the west, having been out to visit Cyrus Olinger, at Mt. Ida, Kansas. They had a nice trip and pleasant time generally. We believe this is Mr. Weeks' first visit to that state, and he is favorably impressed. They found Mr. Olinger and family well. Crops there had been good except corn, and that was not so very poor.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry will be gladly received as citizens of Auburn. They are social, neighborly and stand at the top in the best of society at their present home. They will be missed from Garrett, but Auburn will gain by their presence here. As citizens of Auburn, their influence will be valuable to create and keep up cordial and social relations between the two towns. Our citizens will be glad to assist them in this.

A. D. Goetschius, sr., one of the best known of DeKalb's early citizens came back from Montana this week. He has been out there a number of years, having moved there intending to make his home where several of his sons had located. About two years ago, his wife, and youngest son, A. D. Goetschius jr., returned, and have been on the old home farm in Jackson township since. We believe Mr. G. remained west because he had better health in that section. He was county commissioner of this county several years ago. He will find many friends to welcome him back to DeKalb.

Uncle John Miller and his good wife, leave their home near Corunna this week and go to Decatur for a visit with their children. Then they go to Roann in Wabash county, then to Goshen, and then to Kendallville, stopping each time a few weeks with the children. Then they will come here for a time, and visit his son L. J. Miller, and daughter Mrs. Isaac Johnson and their families, thus spending the winter among the children. We hope this worthy old couple will pass the most pleasant season of their lives. We shall do our part to make the time pass pleasantly by sending their favorite, the COURIER, after them as was done during the war—"follow up regiment."

See Wilson's new advertisement. He believes in giving good bargains.

J. B. Hoover is still feeble, though he gets out on the streets now and then.

The Lagrange Democrat was lively in its last issue. In fact it generally is.

Mrs. J. L. Davis entertains a number of her lady friends to a tea this evening.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

J. W. Jackman has thanks for a new subscriber, his neighbor Mr. Lower. These things all help.

Newton Henderson, formerly of Jackson township, is working in town now, at the Auburn Machine works. He is a son of the new commissioner.

W. H. Kiblinger went to Washington, D. C. this week to meet Mrs. K. and Katie and accompany them home. They will be back the last of this week.

The latest subscriber of absent DeKalb folks is Perry Link, Benzonia, Mich. They all like to hear from home, and know the COURIER is the one that serves them best.

W. H. McIntosh had some choice roses in bloom out in the garden, a rare thing for November. Mrs. McIntosh has thanks for a nice bouquet of them for the COURIER office.

John Leasure's family had a narrow escape from a coal gas accident last week. As the windows were left open no harm was done except to the house plants, which were killed.

Samuel Foltz, of Jackson was up here with potatoes last Friday, and the wagon box sprang a leak scattering several bushels along Jackson street. They are now valuable, and he had to pick them up.

James Henderson and wife called last Friday to shake hands with the COURIER over the result of the election. Mr. Henderson will be the next commissioner from his district, and will, we believe, be an efficient officer.

S L. Schoup and wife, of Garrett made us a friendly visit Friday. Mr. S. is a son of our friend Schoup of Corunna, and Mrs. S. is a daughter of the late Samuel Foltz, and of course both are friends to the COURIER.

Rev. N. J. Myers, of Elkhart, will deliver a free lecture at the Lutheran church, on Tuesday next, Nov. 18, at 8 p. m. entitled, "Friendship Illustrated from the Life of Pythias." All citizens and especially K. P. folks and their friends are invited.

The first successful blood-purifier ever offered to the public was Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Imitators have had their day, but soon abandoned the field, while the demand for this incomparable medicine increases year by year, and was never so great as at present.

Court is going on. The assault and battery case from Garrett has taken the time so far this week. In the case of Benner and Williams, failing to get a new trial here, has been taken to supreme court. Sheriff Plum took the two men to Michigan City Tuesday.

Ford & Maxwell at the new feed store on West Eighth street are starting out nicely. They already have a good trade in feed, flour, corn, oats etc., and expect to add coal of all kinds to their business. It will be a good thing if our people can get coal at all times as needed.

Treasurer-elect Sawvel, will sell his personal property at auction, on Wednesday of next week at his residence in Franklin township, 4 miles, northwest of Butler. The sale will be a large one, as he is getting ready to move to Auburn, and we suppose his farm crops will be disposed of with many other things.

G. W. Downs, now a citizen of Clay Center, Kansas, was over here last Tuesday. He has been in the county a month or so building and making other improvements on his Fairfield farm. He gives an interesting account of the overdone booms in Kansas, but thinks that a great country after all. His family are well and prospering.

The COURIER's election pictures last week, captured the public heart. They were rapidly taken up, and though we put out many extra copies, there were not half enough. The Garrett boys, were especially anxious to get them. The people of that live town ought to have a newspaper. They would appreciate it and give it a good patronage.

We have received late copies of the Anaconda, Mont., papers claiming that state would go democratic. They were sent by our friend Lee Goetschius. About the same time we had a letter from Geo. B. Goetschius predicting a "democratic victory in Montana, next Tuesday." We are glad to note that both were correct in their predictions, and have no doubt they did their full share to make it so.

Even the little urchins are highly taken up with the Australian system of voting. Quite a number of them on the "south side" arranged their "chute" and "booth", and went about familiarizing themselves with its requirements as if their votes counted. Boys will be boys, and most boys are inclined to copy the examples set by older ones. Hence, it is important that the impressions made on the young minds should be of the proper character.

Warsaw Daily Times: Prof. O. W. Nottingham has a grand penmanship school here. Over one hundred students are in attendance. The superintendent of our schools Prof. T. J. Sanders, the teachers, as well as all the pupils, speak in the highest praise of him. Prof. Nottingham is no doubt an exceptionally fine pen artist, a faithful teacher, and above all, a gentleman in the highest sense of the word. We hope Prof. N. will remain with us and give the commercial course which he sometimes gives, as we know it to be of great benefit to our young people.

See that elegant violin in Davenports. For sale cheap.

Dell Crew got a finger cut while working the jointer at the stave factory this week. The forefinger was considerbly cut.

Gene McDowell got his head banged in one of the machines at the Auburn Wind Mill factory this week. We did not learn the particulars.

Rev. A. W. Lamport of Richmond, Ind., made a short visit with his cousin Rev H. M. Lamport Monday of this week. Mr. Lamport used to preach here about 20 years ago.

W. L. Penfield has fully recovered and will from this, be able to attend to his law practice. His clients will find him hereafter in his office ready to attend to their business.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

We publish this week a full report of the votes cast in the county giving each precinct. This should be preserved for reference. The table will not be kept, but we shall have a limited number of copies struck to accomodate our friends.

Mr. Coffinberry will build a residence of his own when he moves to town. That is a good plan, much better than renting. His bond is already filed for $10,000. Mr Sawvel will have his bond of $150,000 ready for the commissioners when they meet, which is to-morrow, Friday.

Sheriff Plum was at Goshen yesterday to meet the sheriffs of Noble and Elkhart counties to certify to the vote on joint representative. The law requires them to meet in the oldest county. Brouse's vote in the three counties was 9,193: Teal's 9,755, giving Teal a majority of 562.

In the course of human economy, there is one class of men, who, from all appearance seem to be troubled with but little, if any, of the world's cares, sorrows and despondency. They always appear jolly and good natured, and everything, no matter how much inconvenience it may cause them, seems to be all right and "just as it should be." They are the first to get hold of the "latest" in the line of humorous gags, and the jokes unceremoniously perpetrated are as numerous as the laughs they are calculated to create, at the expense of unfortunate victims. Of all men, there are but few that can compare with the modern barber. He is generally a terror to humanity, and leaves no thought unturned, that has any tendency to make somebody the subject of a season of mirth. A few evenings ago B. F. Stahl, the "south side" barber, was in the heighth of his glory, (?) and kept his patrons in an uproar during the whole evening. His instument of mirth was an ingeniously constructed rubber snake, whose "snaky" appearance was sufficient to startle the coolest nerve, when not expecting a thing of that kind. Let a man go in and sit down, about the first thing he would know a nasty looking "copperhead" snake would uncoil its length across his lap—a yell, a shudder and sensations not unlike the sliding of an icicle down one's back were common, and many expressions not altogether in conformity with virtue found utterance. The joke was a huge one, and apparently enjoyed by the victims as well as by those who were "onto the racket," and made it a point to "smile" noisily. All are agreed upon the point that "snakes" and "barbers" are creatures that have the "dead-wood" on the outside world, so far as having the ability to make a man shiver is concerned

Experience Social.

Remember the experience social at the M. E. church next Friday evening. A novel and interesting program has been prepared. Everybody invited. Admission 10 cents.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

Bill of Fare.

The M. E. ladies will place before you at their dinner Thanksgiving day the following bill of fare: Biscuit, soup, potatoes, roast turkey, turnips, pickles, celery, cold-slaw, plum pudding, mince and pumpkin pies, cranberry sauce and fruit, tea and coffee. Don't forget the date.

Dr. D. O. Fruth.

(Goshen Times.)

We have been so often bored by persons traveling over the country, professing to be endowed with abilities to cure every disease that flesh is heir to, that we require considerable satisfaction in regard to a traveling physician's reputation before we are willing to commend them to the public. After a long business acquaintance with Dr. Fruth and considerable knowledge in regard to his success, during the many years that he has been traveling through this part of the country, we are satisfied that he is an honorable exception to the common rule, and those who trust themselves in his hands may rely on a speedy cure, if their disease is curable. His large success in the past is ample evidence of his skill as a medical practitioner. He charges nothing for consultation, and deals frankly and fairly with all who call upon him for advice, and gives no encouragement unless confident of his ability to afford relief. We believe we are doing a service to such as may be troubled with chronic complaints, to call attention to the fact that Dr. Fruth now a regular visitor for years, will be again at the Swineford House Auburn, Tuesday, November 18th, from 1 to 9 p. m.

County Officers.

The first county officer to change is the Auditor. Mr. Walters commission dates from the 14th. of November, which is Friday of this week. But the commission for Mr. Coffinberry may be delayed several days later, as the governor will be very busy signing such papers for a week or two. The treasurer, Mr. Davis, having merely been appointed, holds his place till his successor is elected and qualified. We presume Mr. Sawvel will be ready in a week or so. Mr. Hook and Mr. Plum keep right on of course. Mr. Williams the new recorder and Mr. Moody the next clerk, must wait nearly two years or about the 25th. of October, 1892, Mr. Crane and Mr. Bishop serving till that time. Mr. Henderson, the new commissioner for the southeast district will take his seat at the beginning of the December term, that being the date at which Mr. Platter began. Mr. Lockwood, the new commissioner for the southwest district must wait a year later, as Mr. Patterson's three years do not expire till the first week in December of next year. Mr. Miser, the new coroner, will take his office when his commission comes.

Unclaimed Letters.

AUBURN.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Nov. 11, 1890: Miss Sadie Carter, Mrs. Cora Shann, Elias N. Hill, (2), W. T. Irven, Hon. A. N. Martin, (2), Thomas Mackerman, Joseph O. Sherman.

On calling for above please say "advertised." Geo. W. Gordon. P. M.

WATERLOO.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the post office, Waterloo, Ind., November 8, 1890: Geo. Chapman, Thomas Cottrell, J. W. Curtis, William Dickson, F. G. Dowell, John Dunvee, (2), D. J. Fitzgerald, George Floyde, Frank Marks, Almira Martin, Frank P. Miller, J. W. Mann, John Mathews, W. H. Harnesty, John Hammond, C. J. Richard, Joseph Rohm, (2), J. C. Richard, D. C. Rogers, J. C. Shippy, Hattie B. Snyder, Serphy Smith, H. Van Wagoner, Mary Volse, Emma Wayland, William Wright, R. Wallace. On calling for above please say "advertised."

James N. McBride. P. M.

Board of Canvassers.

The thirty-six men who met last Thursday, bringing in the election returns to the county clerk, and canvassing the vote as shown in the official table we publish to-day, are the following:

S. M. Knott
D. C Butler
Leslie Strong
J. A. Moore
J. J. Higgins
Herman Hirsh
H. K. Leas
W. S. Getts
S. R. Heberling
R. S. S. Reed
H. K. Dawson
David Bear
A. W. Bair
Oliver Oberlin
S. J. Tarney
Edward Texter
James Kelham
N. W. Blackburn
Chas. A. Jenkins
B. A. Woodcox
Joseph Wilson
M. E. Krontz
W. L. Blair
Joseph Culler
M. Kiplinger
J. Walborn
H. H. Weaver
Melvin Reynolds
W. H. McGiffin
E. R. Shoemaker
Allen Shultz
Eber M. Coll
A. J. Shutt
Fred. Schulthess
John Wilderson
J. Wm. Wagner

It Can't Tell the Truth.

MR EDITOR: The Dispatch last week stated that the "Wagoner ditch" was a $4,000 debt of the town, etc. The editor when he conceived that idea, knew it was false when he penned it, he knew when he read it that it was false, and he knew that if his readers believed the statement that they were reading a false statement. He knows that every member of the town board, democrats and republicans, knows it is not true, and he knows that every man and woman interested in that ditch knows the statement to be false. The Wagoner ditch will cost the town about $750 or $800.

W. H. DILLS.

"Old Roman" Banquet, to Allen G. Thurman, Columbus, O., November 13th,

The Thurman Club of Columbus will celebrate the seventy-seventh Anniversary of the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, with an "Old Roman" Banquet, Thursday evening, November 23th, 1890, at Columbus, for which occasion the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell tickets to and from all stations on its Western Divisions, to Columbus and return at a fare and one-third, on the certificate plan. 44-46

Notice.

Having purchased the meat market of John McMillan on the east side of Main street, south of the National Bank, Auburn, Ind., I am now prepared to supply all kinds of fresh, smoked and pickled meats and everything in the line of a first-class meat market at lowest possible prices. Mr. McMillan will remain in my employ in the business and will be pleased to continue waiting upon his old customers. Highest market prices paid for hides, pelts, etc.

LEWIS ECK. 43 45

Cheaper Tile.

Until December 20, we will sell all sizes of our tile at a reduction of ten per cent. from former prices. Parties who wish to take advantage of this liberal offer can come in, purchase their tile, and have them counted out and piled away, and then come and haul them at their convenience. Remember the place at our tile works, southeast of Auburn. MILLER & FORSYTHE. 46 48

More Pension and Bounty.

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Washington, D. C., and Cleveland, Ohio, can be seen at the Swineford House, Auburn, Friday, Nov. 14, and at the Ross House, Garrett, Saturday, Nov. 15, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

GO TO
COWAN SISTERS
FOR YOUR
NEW
HATS AND BONNETS.

More New Goods have just been placed on show, including Children's Caps, Silk Hoods, and Millinery Novelties in general.

We will be pleased to show you our goods wheather you are ready to purchase, or not.

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
[illegible]
West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J.C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

FALL OF 1890
MRS. M. JONES & SON
Have on Display
Black and Colored
Embroidered Serges,
Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.
Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and
General New Line
OF
STAPLE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

GATHERED BY TELEGRAPH FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Terrible Railroad Accident in England—Died From a Rat Bite—Slave Days Recalled—Government Buildings at Honduras Captured by Insurgents—Too Miserly to Buy Food.

CAPITOL CAPTURED.

Government Building in Honduras Taken with a Slaughter of State Troops.

A special from San Salvador says: Honduras is again the scene of a revolution. The garrison of Tegucigalpa revolted, and under the leadership of Gen. Longina Sanchez took possession after hard fighting, of the capitol building and arsenal. Since then street skirmishing has been of daily occurrence, and Sanchez and his forces now have President Bogran surrounded in one of the wards of the city, and it is believed he will be forced to surrender unless other garrisons arrive at the scene of the revolt within two or three days. The garrisons of inspection of the Salvadorian and Nicaraguan frontiers are being pushed toward the capital by forced marches, only enough soldiers being left behind to prevent, if possible, uprisings. Several other army men have issued their pronunciamento and are hurrying with their forces to aid Sanchez. It is believed that the revolution will become general and Bogran be forced, if not captured, to leave the country. President Ezeta in regard to the revolution in Honduras, said it was fully confirmed by dispatches which showed the reported revolution in Tegucigalpa, adding details that the slaughter in the taking of the state building and arsenel were very heavy.

GUESSING CONTESTS

Are Not Violations of the Lottery Law.

Attorney-General Miller has sent to the Postmaster-General an opinion in answer to an inquiry by the postoffice department as to whether advertisements in the newspapers of "guessing contests in its various phases are in violation of the lottery law passed by Congress." The case is based upon clippings from the *Cincinnati Enquirer* offering money prizes to the persons sending the first correct number of votes or guessing the nearest number of votes cast for the Democratic or Republican candidate for Secretary of State of Ohio. After carefully construing the law Attorney General Miller decided that the case in question is not a violation of the lottery law as the offer is made in good faith. He is quite clear, he says, that estimates made upon the probable polititical action of these people in a pending election, cannot be said to be dependent upon chance within the meaning of the statute and therefore the enterprise in question was no infraction of the law.

TEN KILLED.

A Terrible Railroad Accident in England.

London special: News has been received here of a terrible accident on the Great Western Railway at Norton Fitz Warren station, near Taunton. A heavy ladened goods train crashed into a special passenger train from Plymouth, which was conveying to London the passengers from the Cape of Good Hope who had arrived by the steamer Norham Castle. Ten persons are reported killed and eight injured, several seriously. The utmost anxiety prevails among those who had relatives or friends on the Norham Castle to ascertain the names of the victims. Up to the present time, however, it has been impossible to obtain anything more than the most meager general particulars. The railroad company promptly dispatched relief trains with a large number of physicians on board to the scene of the disaster.

Riots in the Argentine.

Advices received at Paris by cable are to the effect that serious election troubles have taken place in the city of Rosaric, in the Argentine Repulic. Party feeling ran so high that frequent fights occurred between the supporters of the various candidates. The situation finally became so serious that the municipal authorities were unable to maintain order. The troops were then called upon and order eventually restored, but not until several persons had been killed and many wounded.

Slave Days Recalled.

An interesting relic of slavery days is the case of Elizabeth Betts against the executors of Elijah Harvey, deceased, at Kansas City, Mo. In February, 1859, Elijah Harvey gave to his daughter, Mrs. Betts, a girl slave, whom Mrs. Betts retained a number of years. The girl finally became unmanageable and was put up for sale. Harvey offered to take back the girl and gave his daughter $600 for her. The slave was returned upon these terms. Harvey died in 1887, without having fulfilled the contract. After her father's death Mrs. Betts filed a claim against the estate, and a judgment in the lower courts has just been sustained by the appellate court.

Too Miserly to Buy Food.

It has been learned that John Bischoff of Jersey City, who died last week of starvation, had property valued at $60,000, besides $10,000 in the bank. He lived the life of a miser and would not allow his wife to purchase the barest necessaries. He had one daughter who married against his wishes and he left her one house valued at $3,000. The remainder of his estate goes to his widow.

His Sentence Commuted.

The President has commuted to seven months' imprisonment the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed for counterfeiting on Simon Shook by the Illinois Circuit Court in June, 1890.

Railway Collision.

Yarmouth (Mass.) Special: An accident occurred on the Hyannis branch of the Old Colony Road. A wreck train from Hyannis collided with the regular passenger train from Yarmouth at Curoe, near the Camp Station. The badly injured are S. D. McDonald, Charles Eldridge, Henry Howe, Freeman Chase and some others slighsly hurt.

Reign of Terror.

Terror reigns in the Chinese quarters of San Francisco, Calif. The members of the Sue Yong Tong Company and of the Hop Sing Tong Society are on the lookout to take each others lives. The gate of battle was thrown down, and Wong Fook Choy was shot and killed in the Washington Street Theater by Dick Ah Ting, while defending an actor from blackmail. The murderer, who was a member of the Sue Young Tong, escaped. Bah Gay, of the latter society, was shot and killed, and comrade Hi Choy Pu was set upon and badly beaten at the same time. Not content with taking a life for the one they had lost, the Hop Sing Tongs exacted another, and the night of election day Hark Ah Yoey was shot and lies at the Receiving Hospital in a dying condition. The Chinese Consul has addressed an order to the warring organizations commanding them to refrain from quarreling.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Mother Kills One of Her Children, Attempts the Life of Another and Suicides.

One of the most horrible crimes which has been committed in Philadelphia for many years was perpetrated early the other morning in West Philadelphia. A mother, undoubtedly crazy on religion, killed one of her children, attempted to murder another, and then tried to end her own life. Joseph Lamprecht and his wife, Barbara, had seven children, ranging in age from six months to eight years. Mrs. Lamprecht called her husband to breakfast and after he had finished the meal he started for his work. He had barely left his home when his wife caught up a large butcher knife and brandished it over her head, ran from one room to another, muttering incoherently and declaring that she wanted to go to Heaven. Mary, her 6-year-old daughter, had come down stairs to bid her father good-bye, and she was the first of the children whom the crazy mother saw. Catching the little one up in her arms, she forced the child's head back, and then deliberately drew the knife across her throat. Then she dropped the little one to the floor and made her way to the room occupied by herself and husband, and in which her 6-months-old babe was lying asleep in the bed. She drew the knife across the infant's throat and then called the neighbors for assistance. When they arrived the babe was dead, and the mother lay beside it with a gapping wound in her throat. The mother and Mary were taken to the hospital and both will die.

AN INDIANA MOB.

Masked Men Capture the Lafayette Jail.

LAFAYETTE [Ind.]—Special.—George Bennett, the "scab" engineer and painter, who killed ex-Patrolman William Scott and wounded John Werkhoff, a locomotive fireman, is a double murderer, Werkhoff having died of his injuries. The death of both these men exasperated their friends beyond endurance, and shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning a band of masked men, numbering between fifty and seventy-five, visited the county jail, intent on lynching Bennett, who was supposed to be confined therein. One of the lynchers personated a policeman, and, giving his name as such, induced the turnkey to open the door, and immediately the crowd rushed in, all of whom were armed. They found the keys to the cells and searched everywhere for Bennett, but he was not there. Sheriff McKee was suspicious of danger, and early in the evening removed him to a place of safety. The mob was well organized, and there was no talking nor hurrahing. The jail was guarded by masked men, and no one was permitted to go near the building unless he was known to be in sympathy with the lynchers. Bennett claims to have been persecuted because he took part against the strikers in the C., B. & Q. Railway trouble, and that he was hounded about until he was unable to make a living, either as an engineer or a house-painter. He has seemed indifferent to his fate ever since his arrest, but he was glad the Sheriff protected him.

Frightful Fire.

A fire which started in the Rudd House at Owensboro, Ky., fanned by a high wind, nearly destroyed the entire business portion of the town. As soon as the fire was discovered the guests in the hotel were aroused and an awful scene of panic ensued, the half-dressed inmates rushing to and fro trying to find a way of escape from the doomed building. W. H. Harris was killed by jumping from a third-story window of the hotel, and another guest, who jumped from a fourth-story window, received injuries from which he will die, while three guests were fatally burned.

A high wind was blowing at the time the fire originated, and after the hotel had been swept away the flames reached the Bank of Commerce building next door, and that, with the buildings occupied by Marks & Dreman, grocers, and Quicksert & Co., merchant tailors, were soon in ashes. The building on the corner, occupied by the Owensboro *Messenger*, was the next to be attacked and in a few minutes it was destroyed. The fire then spread around the corner and burned the buildings occupied by Marker's saloon, Smith, butcher; Williams, furnishing goods; John Reinhart, furniture; A J. Wadley's fine stone building, and Evans' livery stable.

President's Proclamation.

By the grace and favor of Almighty God the people of this nation have been led to the closing days of the passing year, which has been full of the blessings of peace and the comforts of plenty. Bountiful compensation has come to us for the work of our minds and of our hands in every department of human industry.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 27th day of the present month of November, to be observed as a day of prayer and thanksgiving; and I do invite the people upon that day to cease from their labors, to meet in their accustomed houses of worship and to join in rendering gratitude and praise to our beneficent Creator for the rich blessings He has granted to us as a nation, and invoking the continuance of His protection and grace for the future. I commend to my fellow-citizens the privilege of remembering the poor, the homeless and the sorrowful. Let us endeavor to merit the promised recompense of charity and the gracious acceptence of our praise.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1890, and of the independence of the United States the 115th.

[Seal.] BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President—JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

A Colored Brute.

A Democratic celebration at Fairmount, Ind., in honor of the election was marked by a bloody riot. While the procession was moving along the principal street a negro of herculean proportions ran to the procession brandishing a club and revolver, and commenced firing and knocking right and left. Al. Powell, a white teamster, who was walking in the procession, was shot and instantly killed. The greatest excitement ensued. A score or more shots were fired, and the engagement threatened to become general. William Campbell was shot in the arm, Bill Corn was shot in the leg, Jim Berry received a bullet in the face, and Jerry Frazer, colored, received a ball in his leg. The colored man who started the riot, whose home cannot now be ascertained, was shot twice in the back after he had killed Powell, and was placed under arrest. He was taken off to the calaboose with a howling mob at his heels and reports from Fairmont are to the effect that there is a good prospect for a lynching.

Train Robbers at Work.

Two night trains on the Georgia Railroad, one leaving Atlanta for Augusta at 11:30, and the other leaving Augusta for Atlanta at the same hour, were robbed the other night. The Southern Express Company takes no way packages, it being a through run, and the messengers sleep on such runs. Messenger Ficklen, is a heavy loser, a telegram from Atlanta says his packages amounted to $12,000. Ficklen says he must have been robbed between Conyers, which is about thirty miles from Atlanta, and Oconee bridge, about eight miles from Atlanta. Both robberies were evidently the work of the same man who possibly knew the run of the road. The trains were not stopped, the robber mounting them at a station quietly and getting off at the next. Messenger Smith on the up train loses about $100.

The Drummers Are Mad.

Great indignation is expressed among traveling men now in Seattle, Wash., at the retaliation of the authorities at Victoria. Since the passage of the McKinley law, every American drummer doing business in Victoria has been required to pay a license of $50. This only allows him to sell goods by sample until January 1st, when every foreign salesman must pay a fee of $100 for the privilege. Recently eight salesmen, including three from New York City and one from San Francisco, named Kemp, were arrested and fined $50 and costs. Drummers who have returned from Victoria report business dull and advise all members of the Traveling Men's Protective Associations to keep away from Victoria.

A Plot Frustrated.

Private advices from Johnson City, Tenn., the home of Congressman Alf. Taylor, make it appear that a plot to assassinate Mr. Taylor was discovered just in time to prevent it from being carried out. The plotters were overheard by a Baptist minister named Michaels, who informed Taylor's friends. The attempt was to have been made the night before the election and a score of armed men lay in wait for the would-be-assassins. They did not appear, however, and the excitement over the affair was quieted down. The campaign between Taylor and Butler, was the bitterest in the history of the district. Taylor's majority is about one hundred.

Ate the Baby's Head.

Mrs. Gus Cartwright, who lives with her husband near Rockford, S. D., left her baby to play with a Newfoundland dog while she went to a spring for water. On her return she discovered that the dog had attacked the child in her absence and literally eaten its head off. He was still crunching the bones of the skull and the brains of the little one were dropping on the ground. She gave one piercing shriek and fell senseless to the ground. The cry was heard by the husband, who hastened to the cabin. The little child was quite dead when picked up. The mother is reported to be a raving maniac.

Corner Stone Laid.

The corner stone of the magnificent Masonic Temple to be erected at the corner of Randolph and State streets, Chicago, was laid by Grand Master John M. Pearson, with the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Masonic order. The ceremony of laying the corner stone was preceeded by a parade of local lodges, in which 5,000 participated. The temple, when completed, will be twenty stories high, and will be the largest building of the kind in the world.

The Mafia Murder.

Charles Matranga, Joseph P. Machen, Rocco Geraghi, John Carriso, James Carriso, Salvador Sanzeri, and Frank Romero, the Italians charged with the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy, of New Orleans, were refused a preliminary examination by Recorder Briozer on the ground that the grand jury were making an investigation of the case. Lionel Adams and A. D. Generigues appeared as counsel for the defendants.

Opium Smugglers.

Jean Mattias and Louis Ferris, owners of the sloop Albert Ross, were arrested at Port Townsend, Wash., charged with smuggling opium from British Columbia. They were released on bail. A large quantity of opium was seized on board the steamer Olympia on her arrival. There is much smuggling of opium going on, especially since the duty was increased.

Chicago Anarchists.

Armfuls of flowers, sympathetic speeches, and a parade of 2,000 sorrowing friends marked the celebration of the third anniversary of the execution of the Anarchists, Spies, Parsons, Engel, and Fisher. Decorum characterized all the exercises. The speeches, in comparison with old-time fiery utterances, were mild almost to tameness.

Foul Play.

The body of John McKean, a worthless character of Orange, N. Y., was found partly submerged in a small brook near the Northfield road, about six miles from that city. The man's head was crushed in and there were other signs of foul play. The body lay lengthwise in the stream with the dead man's coat wrapped about his head.

Railroad Accident.

A railroad accident occurred at Harrisburg, Pa., by which the tower at Port Royal was wrecked and burned. The engine of a freight train ran into the tower after having been thrown off the track. Henry Longnecker, fireman, was killed, and George Lindsey, a brakeman, fatally hurt.

The Gas Scare.

There is plenty of gas after all in Pittsburgh, and the manufacturers are beginning to discover that the scare over the supposed scarcity was unwarranted.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2	.53	@	.54
OATS—No. 2	.42½	@	.43½
RYE—No. 2	.66½	@	.67½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@	.28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@	.09
EGGS—Fresh	.20	@	.21
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.70	@	.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 1 White	.53	@	.53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.46	@	.47
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@	.98
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.52½
OATS—No. 2	.44	@	.44½
RYE—No. 2	.69	@	.71
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2.00	@	4.00
HOGS	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2	.55	@	.56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.46½	@	.47½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96	@	.97
CORN—No. 3	.54	@	.55
OATS—No. 2 White	.47	@	.48
BARLEY—No. 2	.72	@	.73
RYE—No. 1	.69	@	.70
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS	3.00	@	3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@	1.02
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.55	@	.55½
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@	.48½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	1.01	@	1.01½
CORN—Cash	.55	@	.56
OATS—No. 2 White	.47	@	.47½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	4.50
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.10	@	1.10½
CORN—No. 2	.57½	@	.58½
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS—Light	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@	5.25
LAMBS	5.50	@	6.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.25
HOGS	4.25	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.08¼	@	1.09½
CORN—No. 2	.60	@	.61
OATS—Mixed Western	.47	@	.52

DEMOCRATS FAR AHEAD

OVER A HUNDRED MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE.

They Will Outnumber the Republicans Two to One—A Farmers' Alliance Man Talks of That Organization—Completion of the United States Senate.

Twenty-seven of the forty-four States composing the American Union voted for State officers Tuesday. In some of the States the contests possess elements of peculiar political interest.

In Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, and South Carolina the Farmers' Alliance had complete State tickets.

In Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin the Prohibitionists had State tickets.

The following States had either a Union Labor, Industrial, or People's ticket: Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The Industrial and People's tickets are another name for the Farmers' Alliance. Both are peculiarly Western. In Nebraska it is the People's party, while in Michigan it is the Industrial party.

Illinois proposed two amendments to the State constitution. One of the amendments authorizes the county of Cook to issue $5,000,000 of World's Fair bonds, and the other amendment ratifies the recent amendments to the banking laws of the State. In Kansas two amendments to the State constitution were proposed. One increases the number of Supreme Court judges from three to seven, and the second lengthens the biennial session of the Legislature to ninety days. Nebraska proposes four amendments to the State constitution. The amendments relate to prohibition or high license, provide for five Supreme judges, and increase the judges' salary.

Below we give the State tickets elected, as shown by reports to the daily press the morning after election. Later returns will probably change many of them, the returns this year being more than usually incomplete:

CALIFORNIA.

Governor—Henry H. Markham, R.
Lieutenant Governor—John R. Reddick, R.
Secretary of State—E. G. Waite, R.
Controller—E. P. Colgan, R.
Treasurer—J. R. McDonald, R.
Attorney General—W. H. H. Hart, R.
Surveyor General—T. Reichert, R.
Chief Justice Supreme Court—W. H. Beatty, R.
Associate Justices—C. H. Garoute, R. C. Harrison, and John J. DeHaven, R.
Clerk Supreme Court—L. H. Brown, R.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. W. Anderson, R.

COLORADO.

Governor—J. L. Routt, R.
Lieutenant Governor—W. Storey, R.
Secretary of State—E. J. Eaton, R.
Auditor—J. H. Henderson, R.
Treasurer—J. H. Fessler, R.
Attorney General—S. W. Jones, R.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. Dick, R.

CONNECTICUT.

Governor—Luzon B. Morris, Dem.
Lieutenant Governor—Joseph W. Alsop, Dem.
Secretary of State—John J. Phelan, Dem.
Treasurer—Marvin H. Sanger, Dem.
Controller—Nicholas Straub, Dem.

DELAWARE.

Governor—R. J. Reynolds, Dem.

FLORIDA.

Controller—W. D. Bloxham, Dem.
Supreme Justice—M. H. Mabry, Dem.

ILLINOIS.

State Treasurer—Edward S. Wilson, D.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Henry Raab, D.
Trustees of State University—Richard P. Morgan, John H. Bryant, N. W. Graham, D.

INDIANA.

Secretary of State—Claude Matthews, D.
Auditor—J. O. Henderson, D.
Treasurer—A. Gall, D.
Judge of Supreme Court—J. A. S. Mitchell, D.
Attorney General—A. G. Smith, D.
Clerk of Supreme Court—A. M. Sweeney, D.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. D. Vorhis, D.
State Statistician—W. A. Peelle, Jr., D.
State Geologist—S. S. Gorbly, D.

IOWA.

Secretary of State—Wm. M. McFarland, R.
Auditor—J. A. Lyons, R.
Treasurer—B. A. Beeson, R.
Attorney General—John Y. Stone, R.
Judge of Supreme Court—J. H. Rothrock, R.
Clerk of Supreme Court—G. B. Pray, R.
Reporter of Supreme Court—N. B. Raymond, R.
Railroad Commissioner—J. W. Luke, R.

KANSAS.

Governor—J. F. Willetts, F. A.
Lieutenant Governor—A. C. Shinn, F. A.
Secretary of State—R. S. Osborne, F. A.
Treasurer—W. H. Biddle, F. A.
Chief Justice of Supreme Court—W. F. Wrightmore, F. A.
Attorney General—John N. Ives, D. and F. A.
Auditor—B. F. Foster, F. A.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Miss Fannie McCormick, F. A.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Governor—William E. Russell, D.
Lieutenant Governor—John W. Cochran, D.
Secretary of State—Elbridge Cushman, D.
Treasurer—Edwin L. Munn, D.
Auditor—W. D. T. Trefry, D.
Attorney General—E. R. Maynard, D.

MICHIGAN.

Governor—E. B. Winans, D.
Lieutenant Governor—John Strong, D.
Secretary of State—Daniel E. Soper, D.
Treasurer—Frederick Broadstad, D.
Auditor—George W. Stone, D.
Attorney General—A. A. Ellis, D.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ferris H. Fitch, D.
Land Commissioner—David Baker, D.
Supreme Court Justice—John W. McGrath, D.
Board of Education—David A. Hammond, D.

MINNESOTA.

Governor—William R. Merriam, R.
Lieutenant Governor—Gideon S. Ives, R.
Secretary of State—F. P. Brown, R.
Treasurer—Joseph Bobletter, R.
Attorney General—Moses E. Clapp, R.
Auditor—A. Bierman, D.
Clerk of Supreme Court—C. B. Holcomb, R.

MISSOURI.

Judge of Supreme Court—James B. Gantt, D.
Railroad Commissioner—H. W. Hickman, D.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—L. E. Wolfe, D.

NEBRASKA.

Governor—James E. Boyd, D.
Lieutenant Governor—Alexander Bear, D.
Secretary of State—Frank W. Sprague, D.
Treasurer—W. H. Cushing, D.
Auditor—B. B. Wahlquist, D.
Attorney General—John G. Higgins, D.
Commissioner of Public Lands—Jacob Bigler, D.
Commissioner of Public Instruction—C. D. Rakestraw, D.

NEVADA.

Governor—R. K. Colcord, R.
Lieutenant Governor—J. Poujade, R.
Secretary of State—O. H. Grey, R.
Clerk of Supreme Court—Joseph Josephs, R.
Surveyor General—John O. Jones, R.
Supreme Judge—R. R. Bigelow, R.
Controller—R. L. Horton, R.
Treasurer—S. F. Eagan, R.
Attorney General—J. D. Torreyson, R.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—O. Ring, R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Governor—Charles H. Amsden, D.

NEW YORK.

Associate Judge Court of Appeals—Robert Earle, Rep. and Dem.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Supreme Court Justice—A. S. Merrimon, Dem.
Associate Justice—Walter Clark, Dem.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Governor—A. H. Burke, Rep.
Lieutenant Governor—Roger Allen, Rep.
Auditor—John P. Bray, Rep.
Treasurer—L. E. Booker, Rep.
Secretary of State—John Flittie, Rep.
Attorney General—C. A. M. Spencer, Rep.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—John Ogden, Rep.
Commissioner of Agriculture—H. T. Helgesen, Rep.
Insurance Commissioner—A. L. Carey, Rep.
Railroad Commissioners—George W. Harmon, Andrew Slattem, G. H. Walsh, Rep.

OHIO.

Secretary of State—Dan J. Ryan, Rep.
Supreme Judge—T. A. Minshall, Rep.
Board of Public Works—Frank J. McCulloch, Rep.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison, D.
Lieutenant Governor—Louis A. Watres, R.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Thomas J. Stewart, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor—Benjamin R. Tillman, F. A.
Lieutenant Governor—James C. Coit, F. A.
Secretary of State—James E. Tindall, F. A.
Attorney General—Y. J. Pope, F. A.
Controller—William H. Ellerbe, F. A.
Adjutant General—Hugh L. Farley, F. A.
Superintendent of Schools—W. D. Mayfield, F. A.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Governor—Arthur C. Mellette, R.
Lieutenant Governor—George A. Hoffman, R.
Secretary of State—A. O. Ringsrud, R.
Auditor—Louis C. Taylor, R.
Treasurer—W. W. Taylor, R.
Attorney General—Robert Dollard, R.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Cortes Salomon, R.
Commissioner of Labor—A. R. Smith, R.
Commissioner of Public Lands—T. H. Ruth, R.

TENNESSEE.

Governor—John P. Buchanan, D.

TEXAS.

Governor—James Stephen Hogg, D.
Lieutenant Governor—George C. Pendleton, D.
Treasurer—W. B. Wortham, D.
Attorney-General—Charles Culberson, D.
Controller—John D. McCall, D.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. C. Pritchett, D.
Land Commissioner—W. L. McGoughey, D.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Judge of Supreme Court of Appeals—Daniel B. Lucas, D.

WISCONSIN.

Governor—George W. Peck, D.
Lieutenant Governor—Carl Jones, D.
Secretary of State—T. J. Cunningham, D.
Treasurer—John Hunner, D.
Attorney General—J. L. O'Connor, D.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—O. E. Wells, D.
Railroad Commissioner—Thos. Thompson, D.
Insurance Commissioner—W. M. Root, D.

The Next House.

The returns from the Congressional election continue to increase the Democratic majority in the lower house of Congress. Below is given a list of the members of both houses of the new Congress as indicated by the latest returns:

States.	Rep.	Dem.	F. A. Dem.	F. A.
Alabama	..	8	..	..
Arkansas	1	4	..	..
California	5	2	..	..
Colorado	1	..	..	..
Connecticut	1	3	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..	..
Georgia	..	7	3	..
Idaho	1	..	..	..
Illinois	8	12	..	..
Indiana	3	10	..	..
Iowa	5	6	..	..
Kansas	1	4	..	2
Kentucky	1	9	1	..
Louisiana	..	6	..	..
Maine	4	..	..	..
Maryland	..	6	..	..
Massachusetts	7	5	..	..
Michigan	4	7	..	..
Minnesota	3	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	6	1	..
Missouri	..	14	..	..
Montana	..	1	..	..
Nebraska	1	1	1	..
Nevada	1	..	..	..
New Hampshire	1	1	..	..
New Jersey	2	5	..	..
New York	14	20	..	..
North Carolina	1	4	4	..
North Dakota	1	..	..	..
Ohio	7	14	..	..
Oregon	1	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	16	12	..	..
Rhode Island	..	1	..	..
South Carolina	..	4	3	..
South Dakota	2	..	..	..
Tennessee	2	8	..	..
Texas	..	11	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..	..
Virginia	..	10	..	..
Washington	1	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	4	..	..
Wisconsin	2	7	..	..
Wyoming	1	..	..	..
Total	100	216	13	2

The path of the election cyclone through the State legislatures makes the United States Senate almost as interesting ground for speculation as the House of Representatives. A week ago no one dreamed that the Democrats could see a majority of that body in sight for eight or ten years to come. A Democratic majority isn't yet in sight, but the political horizon stretches that way. The present membership of the Senate is 84, that body having 47 Republicans, as against 37 Democrats. The membership will be increased to eighty-eight by the addition of Senators from the new States of Idaho and Wyoming, and forty-five will therefore be a majority. Twenty-six Senators go out March 4, 1891. Of these sixteen are Republicans and ten Democrats, as follows:

Outgoing Republicans—California, Stanford; Colorado, Teller; Connecticut, Platt; Illinois, Farwell; Iowa, Allison; Kansas, Ingalls; Nevada, Jones; New Hampshire, Blair; New York, Evarts; North Dakota, Pierce; Oregon, Mitchell; Pennsylvania, Cameron; South Dakota, Moody; Vermont, Morrill; Washington, Squire; Wisconsin, Spooner. Total, 16.

Outgoing Democrats—Arkansas, Jones; Florida, Call; Georgia, Brown; Indiana, Voorhees; Kentucky, Blackburn; Louisiana, Eustis; Maryland, Wilson; Missouri, Vest; Ohio, Payne; South Carolina, Hampton. Total, 10.

Of the Republicans Allison of Iowa and Morrill of Vermont have been re-elected. Of the Democrats Blackburn of Kentucky and Wilson of Maryland have been re-elected, while a Democratic successor (Judge White) has been chosen to Eustis in Louisiana, and Brice has been selected to succeed Payne in Ohio. Of the remaining six there are no signs of a Republican Legislature in any of the States. On the other hand, the election of Democratic Senators to succeed Blair in New Hampshire and Spooner in Wisconsin is said to be assured. The Democrats also claim a Senator from New York, with possibilities in Illinois and Colorado. If all these claims hold good the Democrats would gain five Senators, and the Senate would stand: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 42. But the Legislatures of Idaho and Wyoming will choose Senators before March 4, 1891, and as Republican Legislatures have already been elected, the next Senate will be: Republicans, 46; Democrats, 42.

Under such a balance the elections of Senators after 1891 would be fraught with great importance, for a change of two would make a tie, and the Vice President chosen in 1892 might hold the casting vote of the Senate.

CLAIMS OF THE FARMERS.

Alliance Men Figure Out a Big Victory for Their Candidates.

The Farmers' Alliance people at the national headquarters of the organization in Washington are figuring out a great victory for the farmers in the results of Tuesday's elections. Mr. L. L. Polk, the President, is absent from the city, but Mr. D. H. Rittenhouse, the Secretary of the organization, talked freely with a reporter on the subject. He said that as the smoke clears away it becomes more and more apparent that the farmers' organizations have asserted themselves. It was the first opportunity given organized effort to show that boss rule has come to an end. The farmers' organizations desired to rebuke the party that defeated free coinage of silver and framed a tariff law that imposed greater burdens on the poor man than on the rich.

Mr. Rittenhouse, in reply to a request for some specific statements of what the Alliance accomplished in the election, said he could not give all the evidence, but the returns, he said, are sufficient to prove his statement. In the Eastern States, where the Farmers' League is strong, they and the Knights of Labor have aided in showing this Congress that their demand for free coinage was no idle one. This was most notable in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, where the two organizations are strongest. The Farmers' League and Alliance had just secured a good foothold in New York and New Jersey, and the changes are not so startling. The Grangers, Knights of Labor, the League, and the Farmers' Alliance were organized well in Pennsylvania, and the farmers and laborers gave bossism a rebuke of large proportions. In Ohio, he said, there is no State organization of the Alliance. Indiana and Illinois have been organized but three months. The Mutual Benefit Association did much good work there. West Virginia has just been organized. There the Alliance was not so powerful as in Virginia. In the Southern States the fights were made at the primaries.

Mr. Rittenhouse called particular attention to the effects in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Colorado, and other States. Just, he said, in proportion to the unity of organization so has been the cyclone.

The reporter asked Mr. Rittenhouse if he meant to say that the Farmers' Alliance is an auxiliary to the Democratic party. He replied not by any means. The Democratic party fought the Alliance in South Carolina and at other points; but the farmers desired to rebuke the party in power for its reckless disregard of the people's demand. This Congress was petitioned for free coinage from almost every Alliance in the United States. The petitions were referred. This ground swell does not prove that the Alliance and kindred organizations will support the Democrats in 1892. If the Democrats fail to give a greater volume of currency they will receive the same kind of punishment in 1892. "We are determined," he said, "to be felt, and if this House ignores our petitions we will send to Washington a House of our own."

WHAT CLEVELAND THINKS.

Views of the Ex-President on the Results of the Election.

To a reporter who asked for an expression of his opinions on the results of the elections ex-President Cleveland said:

"I am delighted. I challenge the right of any man in the country to rejoice more heartily than I over the results of yesterday. My gratification is that of an American, proud of his fellow-countrymen, who, though led away for a time by party prejudices and by blind confidence in cunning and selfish leaders, could not be deluded to their ruin.

"They have demonstrated that in dealing with them it is not safe to calculate that they are stupid or heedless of the welfare of their country. The necessity of tariff reform, with its consequent reduction in the cost of living, and the duty of the Democratic party to advocate it, have been fully demonstrated by the action of the people yesterday. Their decision has been deliberately made, and it is all the more significant because they have voted upon their reason and judgment and because they have proved that corruption is powerless as against their convictions.

"Of course, there is nothing for the Democratic party to do but to push on the battle at all times and in all places on the lines which they have laid down—that is, to insist upon a wise adjustment of tariff taxation to the reasonable needs of the Government, as opposed to the plan which enriched a favored class at the expense of the masses of the people. Until the victory is won the question of tariff reform will not be settled, nor the pledges and professions of the Democratic party to the people redeemed."

SOME very interesting and possibly important experiments have been made during the past five years by Dr. Gaucher, of Paris. Bacilli of tuberculosis were injected into several rabbits, producing the disease in all cases. Other rabbits were then inoculated in just the same manner, but were fed afterward with bran mixed with boracic acid. On killing these rabbits after a time, no trace of tubercular disease could be found. How far the boracic acid might be beneficial to the human victim of tuberculosis is not known, but in such trials as have been made lung decay has been arrested and improvement in every way has resulted.

All the work of a Christian should be Christian work.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

A LARGE BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS ITEMS.

Sad Accident to Sheriff Macy, of New Castle—Collision near Evansville—Patents Granted to Indiana Inventors—Death of an Old War Horse—Suicides—Deaths—Accidents, Etc.

—Laporte now has free mail delivery.

—Scarlet fever is prevalent at Yorktown.

—The work of piping natural gas to Huntington is finished.

—Milton, a Mormon, is in jail at Terre Haute on a charge of bigamy.

—Andrew Gustin, aged 60, fell out of a tree at Middleton, and broke his neck.

—The public schools at Hadley have been closed on account of scarlet fever.

—W. H. Fowee was seriously stabbed by Charles Calder in a quarrel at Lafayette.

—Amos Thompson, a prominent citizen of Montgomery County, died at the age of 81 years.

—Emil Wuelfoodt, a wife-beater at Terre Haute, was horse-whipped by a couple of women.

—Henry Gruetari, a German lad, was kicked by a horse at Fort Wayne and seriously injured.

—Martin Shaffer is held without bail at Logansport, for the murder of Edward Lowry at Walton.

—The remains of Christian Steckert, who disappeared from Michigan City, have been found in a swamp.

—Twelve Purdue students were find $13 each for locking up a professor three hours in the dormitory.

—At a religious meeting near English, John Wellman fainted from excitement and was in a swoon three hours.

—The wife of William Kelly, recently killed by a switch engine at Terre Haute, has sued the E. & T. H. for $5,000.

—The efforts of the faculty at Hanover College to prevent cigarette-smoking by the students has proven ineffectual.

—Henry Cook was sand-bagged and badly injured at Goshen. The thieves failed to find $130 which he had on his person.

—Martha Pickens died at her home in Brown County, at the age of 104 years. She has resided on one farm in the county for 70 years.

—Andrew Sheffler, one of the leading merchants of Clinton County, located at Geetingsville, has failed for several thousand dollars.

—The Montgomery County Teachers' Association will hold the annual session at Crawfordsville, commencing on Thursday, Nov. 27.

—In the Scott Circuit Court William Johnson pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to one year in the State's prison.

—A man from Greencastle has been arrested at Crawfordsville for soliciting job printing work without first having a peddler's license.

—Milton A. Norman, charged with bigamy at Terre Haute, has been discharged, it being proven that he thought his first wife dead.

—James H. Ballard, a farmer residing near Shoals, was instantly killed by his team becoming frightened and dashing the buggy against a tree.

—John Class, a hack-driver at Lafayette, was attacked by unknown assailants while returning from a dance and his skull fractured with a brick.

—James H. Webb, aged 28, was found dead in his road cart in front of his home in Clinton township, Putnam County. Foul play is suspected.

—The new "Ben-Hur" spectacular tableaux was presented at Crawfordsville. It had been specially arranged for the stage by Gen. Lew Wallace.

—Three unknown men were arrested at Tipton, as supposed burglars, and two of them were identified as men who robbed a jewelry store at Covington.

—A number of cases of diphtheria in a neighborhood three miles north of Martinsville, are supposed to have been contracted from three cats that died very suddenly.

—Grand Meadows, the largest hay farm in Northern Indiana, containing 9,000 acres, was set on fire by hunters, burning up 12,000 tons of hay. Total loss, $90,000.

—Jimmy Bryce, son of Sheriff Bryce, of Spencer, in attempting to jump from a moving train was drawn under the wheels and both limbs were cut off above the knee. He may die.

—Mrs. Webb, a colored woman of Jeffersonville, suspended her son to the iron-work of a bridge by the arms, and belabored him with a club until his cries brought help to his rescue.

—Thomas McDonald, an O. & M. machinist, was run over and killed by a passenger train in the yards at Washington. He was intoxicated and had boarded the engine, falling to the track.

—Joseph Rowe, an unmarried man, a rolling-mill hand in Brazil, was shot at Terre Haute, by a saloon-keeper named Brinkman. Brinkman pursued Rowe and lodged in him the contents of a shotgun from the rear. He is reported fataly injured.

—Joseph F. Johnston, a farmer near Terre Haute, committed suicide by taking strychnine. The only known motive for the act was a temporary financial embarrassment. He was 58 years old and leaves two grown sons.

—W. R. England, of Seymour, has 150 copies of the history of the Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for free distribution to members of that regiment. Any member of the regiment sending a 2-cent stamp to pay postage will receive a copy.

—James Ballard, a merchant of Hillham, had an epileptic fit while out driving. He fell with his neck in the braces of his buggy-top and choked to death. The team turned off into a log road, tore loose from the buggy and ran away.

—Jesse Commons, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Rush County, is dead. He was one of the most prosperous farmers of that section of the State and has held several local positions of honor and trust. Cards had been issued for the celebration of his fiftieth wedding anniversary for the date upon which his death occurred.

—Near Goshen, William Thomas committed suicide because he was reprimanded for bad behavior in church.

—The small-pox scare in Dubois County continues, despite the opinion of the doctors that the prevalent disease is not small-pox. Local squibs are talking through the country papers and citizens in the vicinity of the patients contradict the doctors, averring that they will not visit the sick ones but treat them by proxy.

—Daniel Reynold, one of the oldest citizens of Dublin, died quite suddenly. He was on Main street, and attempted to walk home, about a quarter of a mile or more, and was stricken on the way. He died a few minutes after being assisted home. He was eighty-five years old, and for several years he had been entirely blind.

—C. B. Scherer, two miles north of Cicero, went to town leaving his two little boys, aged 8 and 10 years, alone at home. The elder boy got the shotgun, and attempted to shoot a bird. He put an extra charge in the gun, and when he attempted to shoot the gun exploded, tearing away the thumb and two fingers of his left hand.

—At Andrews, the well-known horse, Jim, owned by George W. Bell, which was ridden throughout the rebellion by Col. Whitaker, of New Haven, died at the ripe old age of 35. The Grand Army of the Republic post assembled at its hall and followed the remains to the place of interment, where he was buried with the honors of war.

—The Big Four Stone Company struck a very fine grade of blue oolitic limestone, at Mitchell, said to be far superior in quality to anything in Lawrence county, superior even to the best Bedford stone, which has the reputation of being the best building stone in the world. A large amount of capital will be invested as soon as the season will permit.

—A large barn belonging to William Getty, who resides in the edge of Jefferson, was destroyed by fire. Eight horses and two cows perished in the flames, besides 800 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of corn, several tons of hay and many farming implements. The fire is said to have originated from a lantern which Mr. Getty used in feeding. The loss is estimated at $4,000; insurance, $500.

—M. G. Curtis, of Detroit, has been in Anderson for some time past, a guest at the Uray House. He is somewhat of a masher and was a little too profuse in his attentions to Mrs. Brundage, the wife of a barber who boards at the same house. Brundage took offense at Curtis' conduct, and, meeting him on the street, gave him a terrible beating. Curtis has a pair of very black eyes as momentoes of his experience in "mashing" married women in Anderson.

—Orrin R. Munger, of Anderson, through the looseness of the marriage and divorce laws, got himself out of a very tight box. He was arrested recently on the charge of bastardy, betrayal, abduction, etc., by Miss Mollie Moore. Munger was married at the time, but the other day he was granted a divorce from his wife and in less than half an hour had procured a marriage license and was married to Miss Moore. All the prosecutions and suits have been dismissed.

—About thirty-two years ago E. R. Minear, now a retired merchant of Greensburg, and his brother, Lafayette, went to California to hunt for gold. Both started from the State of Ohio, and while in the hills of California became separated and from that day the first named never received any word or message from his brother until recently, when a relative, A. P. Minear, arrived in Greensburg, and brought glad tidings to him that his brother was still alive and living at Lan Diego, Cal. This relative had gone in search of him, and found him living in that city, an old bachelor and quite wealthy.

—Sheriff Macy suffered serious and painful injuries near New Castle, as a result of being thrown from his buggy by a runaway horse which he was driving. The horse took fright at something near the road and ran away, throwing the officer, who is a very heavy man, weighing nearly three hundred pounds, violently to the ground, breaking his shoulder and otherwise bruising him. An elderly lady, whose name could not be obtained, was driving along the road near by at the time, and her horse became frightened at the runaway and threw her out, breaking her arm and inflicting internal injuries.

—Patents have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: James Du Shane, South Bend, currycomb; Franz B. Fresmuth, assignor of one-half to William B. Burford, Indianapolis, mask attachment for printing presses; Lewis P. Jackson, assignor of one-half to W. H. Campbell and W. S. Brannon, Hartford City, paper-trimming machine; Robert H. Kersey, Lebanon, boiler-feeder and regulator; William Kessler, Lafayette, insulator for electric conductors; Frederick McGahan, Indianapolis, apparatus for suppling pure water to steam boilers, also electrical generator; William T. O'Brien, Rollins Prairie, collar-pad; James Q. Stewart, Rivervale, shaft-coupling; Amos Vanwier, assignor of one-half to B. B. Booth, Indianapolis, gate-latch.

—Mrs. Everett Wagner, the wife of a prominent travelling man, died at her home in Vernon, after a lingering illness, aged 31 years. The deceased was a lady of rare qualities, and is mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

—Burglars entered the room of F. B. Sherfick, at Baker's Hotel, Shoals, and stole $1,100 which had been paid to Sherfick for his livery stable. There is no clue to the thieves further than the probability that it was some one who knew when the money had been paid.

—Frank Callaway, a switchman in the employ of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, met with an accident at Wabash which will result in his death. He was standing upon the top of a box-car, passing over the Wabash River bridge, and, losing his balance, fell to the bed of the river, a distance of thirty-five feet. For an hour he was unconscious, lying with half his body in the water. Partially recovering, he called for help, and another switchman came to the rescue. One of Callaway's legs is broken, and he was horribly cut and bruised, suffering internal injuries.

CANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.,
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE MOTHER WANTS HER BOY.

There's a homestead waiting for you, my boy,
In a quaint, old-fashioned town;
The gray moss clings to the garden wall,
And the dwelling is low and brown;
But a vacant chair by the fireside stands,
And never a grace is said
But a mother prays that her absent son
Soon may be homeward led,
For the mother wants her boy.

She trains the vines and tends the flowers;
For she says, "My boy will come;
And I want the quiet, humble place
To be just the dear old home
That it seemed when he, a gentle lad,
Used to pluck the orchard's gold,
And gather of roses and lilies tall
Far more than his hands could hold,
And still I want my boy."

How well she knows the very place
Where you played at bat and ball;
And the violet cap you wore at school
Still hangs on its hook in the hall;
And when the twilight hour draws near,
She steals adown the lane
To cosset the lambs you used to pet,
And dream you are home again;
For the mother wants her boy.

She is growing old and her eyes are dim
With watching day by day,
For the children nurtured at her breast
Have slipped from her arms away;
Alone and lonely, she names the hours
As the dear ones come and go:
Their coming she calls "The time of flowers!"
Their going, "The hours of snow!"

Work on, toil on; give strength and mind
To the task in your chosen place,
But never forget the dear old home,
And the mother's loving face!
You may count your blessings score on score,
You may heap your golden gain,
But remember when her grave is made
Your coming will be in vain;
'Tis now she wants her boy.

JUDAS.

A Story of the Civil War.

I met him yesterday. He has attained name, and fame, and fortune. He didn't remember me, and I'm glad he didn't. He has done some remarkable work, and he has "succeeded." Yesterday I had the chance of shaking hands with the great man.

I did not shake hands with him; the fact is, I couldn't. There are some people you can't shake hands with, you know; there are some sins impossible to forgive some crimes so base that neither time nor repentance can ever blot them out. When I saw his photographs I said to myself, I've seen the face before somewhere; and when I saw him it all same back to me.

It was in 186—. I am not going to give you the exact year. I had shipped as an able-bodied seaman on board the (let us say) Columbia. The Columbia was a man-of-war, and belonged to the federal navy. We (the federals) had almost wiped out the so-called Confederate navy, but there were one or two blockade-runners that still bothered us. Among them was that notorious vessel the Harbinger, and hitherto the Harbinger had succeeded in showing the ships of the federal fleet a clean pair of heels. She had actually shot across our bows in a thick fog into which she disappeared; and we fired three hurried shots at her with our great Dahlgren gun, one of which carried away her funnel. I called her a blockade-runner just now, but we looked upon her as little better than a pirate. She began as a blockade-runner, but whenever she came across an unarmed United States vessel she sunk or burned her, taking the crews prisoners, and then shoving them ashore in uncomfortable places. We knew that she was lying in hiding in one of the numerous bayous of the western coast of Florida, and it had been reported that her engines had broken down. Of course, if we met her at sea a naval duel would take place, and either the Columbia or the Harbinger would have to go to the bottom. We knew perfectly well that Admiral Sykes, as he called himself, of the Confederate navy would never surrender. Couldn't, you see, because at least a third of his crew consisted of deserters from the federal army or navy, and had a price upon their heads, and as my American shipmates put it, "had just got to be hanged."

We had searched inlet after inlet; the men were worn out with reconnoitering in boats and rowing for hours in the glowing sun, in the muddy inlets and silent bayous which were badly marked in the charts, and where the soundings could not be depended on. One-third of the crew was down with fever, and deaths occurred nearly every day; but we knew that the Harbinger had to be taken. If we could only find her, and if her engines were really broken down, she would fall a comparatively easy prey. Our chief fear was that she might be able to repair damages and slip out past us under cover of a thick night, and recommence her depredations.

We had three weeks of it. The night was thickish, and I was on duty on the maintop crosstrees. Not a sound broke the stillness of the night. Ever and anon the light of the moon would break forth fitfully, only to disappear again between the driving clouds. There was a sort of Scotch mist of rain which wetted one to the bone and made me and the companion of my watch (there were a couple of us in the crosstrees) actually suffer from the cold, though it was a summer night.

"Pard," said my shipmate to me, "what's that?"

We could see an indistinct something moving slowly through the mist toward the Columbia; we knew it was a boat of some sort by the slight phosphorescent trail it left upon the calm water; we guessed it must be a canoe, for the strokes were not synchronous. I hurried down and reported to the officer of the watch. When we had first sighted the canoe it must have been some half a mile off, and I need hardly say that it was absolutely invisible from the deck. But the officer of the watch came up into the top, and it was plain enough that the advancing object was a canoe paddled by a single man; and then the officer of the watch raised a rifle to his shoulder and let fly over the man's head, he didn't mean to hit him, you know—only to frighten him.

"For God's sake don't shoot?" shouted the man; and he lighted a pine-knot and held it above his head. "I've come to surrender!"

The officer ordered him to come aboard and report himself. We flung him a rope and he clambered up the side.

A "mean white," evidently. He had on a pair of old tattered trousers black with dirt and grime and grease, and a blue canvas shirt in the same condition, almost in rags. He bore the look of a hunted beast, and he seemed half-starved; his face was decorated with the most tremendous pair of black eyes I ever saw in my life—the lids were half closed—and the eyes themselves were bloodshot. Somebody had evidently been knocking the fellow about; as he turned slightly, I noticed that his shirt was red with blood. The man had evidently been flogged; but though we could all tell that at a glance none of us pitied him.

"Well, mister," said the officer, "what are you hanging about for. Are you a spy?"

"Worse than that," said the man, "I've come to surrender, and to split on my comrades yonder. I can tell you where the Harbinger is if you'll make it worth my while. I was third stoker aboard of her."

"Put him in irons," said the officer coldly, "and set a sentry over him;" and he turned on his heel.

I din't bother myself about the deserter—I was too tired and too wet; and I turned into my hammock and slept like a top. When I came on deck next morning there was the deserter, the man who had come to us in a canoe through the fog, with a pair of handcuffs on him, standing on the bridge conning the ship, a quartermaster, revolver in hand, by his side. By the bright light of the morning sun the man looked, if possible, uglier than ever. Somebody had given him an old jacket, which hid the signs of the flogging; but the fellow looked thoroughly miserable and thoroughly wicked. We were running straight for the entrance of one of the innumerable bayous. Suddenly a silent order was passed along to clear for action. It was a most puzzling order; there wasn't a sail in sight; but it was carried out rapidly enough, the discipline on board the Columbia being good. In a few minutes every man was at his station. Our heavy guns were loaded and depressed. Suddenly the word was passed round among the men that the Confederate war steamer Harbinger was in the bayou, and that there would probably be a no-quarter fight in a few minutes. I was a volunteer; and, though I drew Uncle Sam's pay and Uncle Sam's rations, it was not for pay I fought, but for principle, and, I suppose I must add glory—you see I was only 22. I began to feel that, if there was to be a hand-to-hand fight with the Harbinger, it would become a historical affair like the Shannon and Chesapeake thing; I should get to be a hero; and the hero profession was the particular business into which, at that period of my life, I most longed to go.

Presently we entered the bayou. There lay the Harbinger, a big pair of shears rigged over the engine room, and a great crowd of men hauling away at something they were drawing up from it. So busy were they with the job that at first they didn't perceive our approach. The fellows rushed to their quarters, and several of the officers hurried on to the bridge. The Harbinger was anchored, you know, and her furnace fires were out. As we ran within fifty yards of her stern, so as to rake her with gun after gun, if needful, the bells in our engine room ordered the engines to be reversed, and we almost ceased to move.

"If you don't surrender," shouted our commander to the Confederate Captain, who stood upon the bridge, "I'll blow ye all into almighty blazes."

There were the three great Dahlgren guns; their shot would have passed through the Harbinger's decks, and she certainly would have gone to the bottom five minutes afterward.

"I guess I'll come down," said the confederate chief. He was a brave man, but he knew that resistance was useless.

"Tell your chaps to throw down their arms and go for'ard," cried our old man, "or I'll sink ye at once!"

Admiral Sykes had to give the order; it wasn't a time for joking, and our boss would have carried out his threat. Slowly and sullenly the confederate crew left the guns, and flinging their weapons upon the deck, marched forward in a body. Then our boats were lowered and we took the entire crew prisoners and put a guard over them of which I was one. I never saw such a tattooed, starved hungry-looking lot in my life before. They were quiet enough, poor chaps, at first, till suddenly one of them espied the man who had betrayed them standing on our bridge, the quartermaster still by his side, revolver in hand; and then a great yell went up from the whole crowd of prisoners, officers and men. They would have lynched him then and there if they could have got at him. They shook their fists at him, they ground their teeth, they cursed and swore and called names; they'd have torn him into little pieces if they could have got hold of him. And that chap had to stand by the quartermaster's side and face them. He looked dreadfully scared, and well he might. Those that cursed and swore loudest were naturally the five-and-thirty deserters that "had got to be hanged." Poor chaps! They knew who had fitted the ropes around their necks. Sykes had had to surrender unconditionally, and every one of those five-and-thirty men was hanged, except a couple who jumped overboard and were comfortably drowned before we could manage to get the prisoners below and put the hatches on.

Judas had a certain amount of pluck—yes, it is impossible to deny his pluck. He just clinched his fists, and, though his wrists were handcuffed, he stretched his arms out toward his old comrades and cursed back with a fine long string of Bowery oaths. He'd got a wonderful command of that sort of language, had Judas.

It was just this way. Judas had shipped as a stoker. He was an ambitious amateur; but he got high wages, which they didn't pay him; his rations were nominal and surprisingly irregular, being mostly pork and hominy; he got more kicks than ha'pence, and the morning of the day on which he deserted, Judas had had six dozen well-laid on at the capstan-head. So he slipped off in the darkness in the canoe, and he betrayed his ship and comrades—partly for money, partly for revenge.

Judas was an exceedingly clever fellow. He made out to the admiralty people that he had shipped aboard the Harbinger with the intention of betraying her from the very first—from patriotic motives. A real right down mean thing ceases to be a real right down mean thing when dictated by pure and patriotic motives. Congress voted $10,000 to Judas! He took the $10,000 and went out of the Iscariot business for good and all. He was a far-seeing man, too. When the war came to an end (as it did soon afterward), the patriots wanted to give him a public banquet in New York. But no, he wasn't grasping; he was contented with the dollars! The authorities found out afterward that the patriotism of Judas was all flapdoodle—he wasn't an American citizen at all, and his motives were dollars, not patriotism.

Then Judas disappeared. I met him, as I told you, the other day. We Americans are fond of hero worship, and we generally accommodate our heroes with a pedestal of the tallest kind, but I couldn't well look upon Judas as a hero. I knew all about him before he had become famous. Things get forgotten, but I can't forget those thirty-five poor fellows, and my own opinion is that Judas won't die in his bed.

FAIR LADY MANAGERS.

Women Who Will Assist in Directing the Columbian Exposition.

THE Chicago board of nine lady managers appointed by President Palmer, of the National Commission, to act with the 106 in the conduct of the exhibit of woman's work in the World's Fair are each of them women of attainments, says the Chicago *Herald*. More than this, they are also women of achievements, either as social leaders, organizers or prominent workers in some other avenue of effort. Mrs. Potter Palmer, who previous to her marriage, which took place in 1871, was Miss Bertha Honore, is a native of Louisville, Ky. Her father was of French descent, and her mother belonged to an old and aristocratic Southern family. She was educated at a convent near Baltimore, and when she had finished her education and entered society she was an acknowledged belle. One of the most beautiful of women, Mrs. Palmer's individuality is as charming as her personality.

Miss Frances Dickinson, M. D., who is the one representative of the Queen Isabella Association, received her medical education at the Chicago Woman's Medical College and went to Germany for instruction as to the treatment of the eye, the specialty to which she devotes herself. She is a woman of indomitable energy and of unquestioned ability.

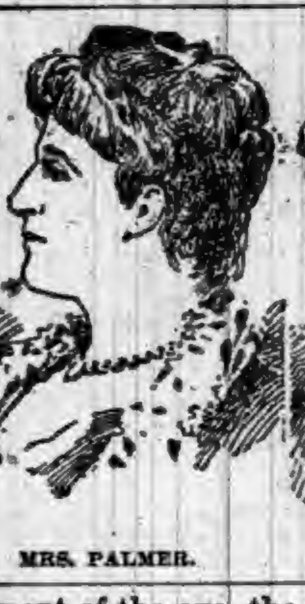

MRS. PALMER.

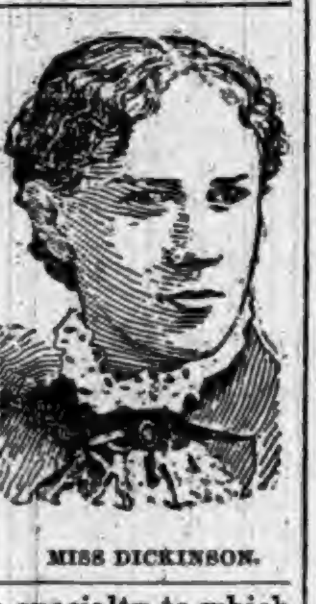

MISS DICKINSON.

Mrs. James R. Doolittle, Jr., is a native of Illinois. She graduated from Monticello Seminary, after which she went abroad to finish her education, spending between two and three years in Paris and Geneva. She is an accomplished musician and also a fine linguist, as well as a person of charming presence and winning manner.

Mrs. Myra Bradwell, after reading law in the office of her husband, ex-Judge James B. Bradwell, and thoroughly equipping herself at every point, applied for admission to the bar in 1869. Being refused on the ground that she was a married woman she did not continue useless insistence, but proceeded to develop a business in the line of her acquirements which should depend solely on her ability for its success. There was no paper at that time in the West devoted to law matters and she started the Chicago *Legal News*, of which she made a pronounced success and which she still conducts. Mrs. Bradwell made no further effort to be admitted to the bar, but a few months ago, on motion of the Court, every member of the Supreme Court of Illinois cordially acquiesced in granting her a license as an attorney.

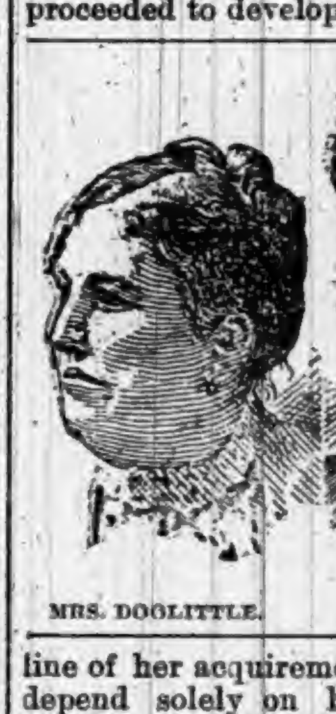

MRS. DOOLITTLE.

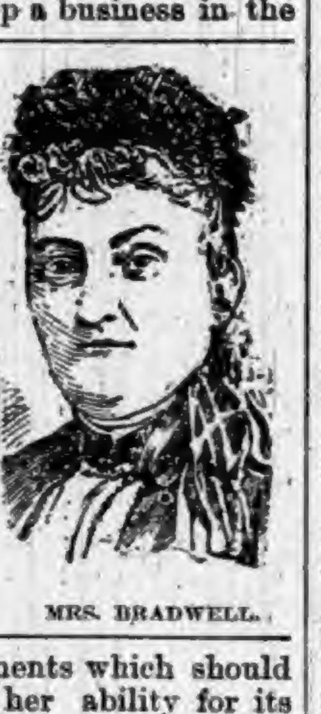

MRS. BRADWELL.

Mrs Marion A. Mulligan, who was the daughter of the late Michael Nugent, was born at Liverpool England. She came with her family to Chicago when but a child. When barely 18 years of age she became the wife of the young Chicago lawyer, James A. Mulligan. When the war broke out and her husband was made Colonel of the Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers, known during the war as the "Irish Brigade," she accompanied him, sharing not only his campaigns but also his fate as a prisoner of war. She was appointed Pension Agent by President Cleveland, and during her four years of service disbursed about $30,000,000.

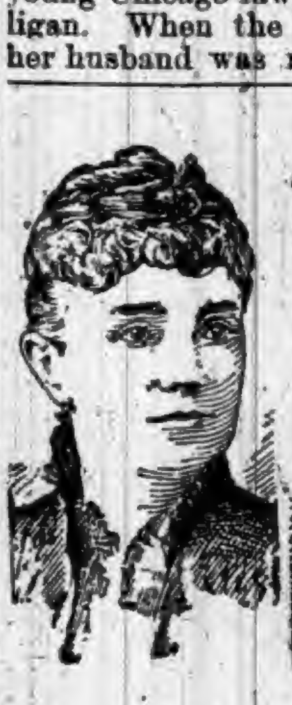

MRS. MULLIGAN.

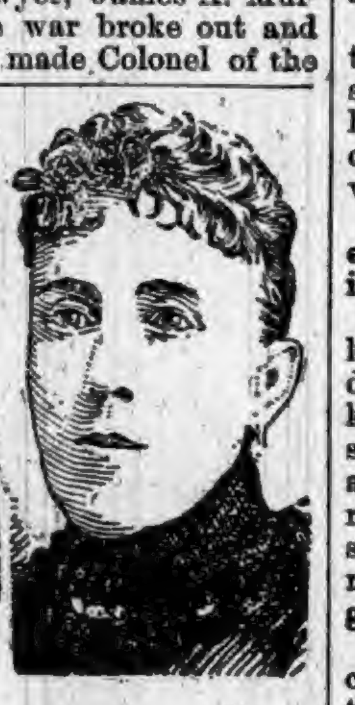

MR S. LEWIS.

Mrs. J. Sanford Lewis is by birth a Virginian. She is a fine business woman, and not only succeeded in retrieving a lost fortune after the fire but in accumulating one much larger than the original.

Being able to command her time, as her private fortune is ample, Mrs. Matilda B. Carse has for many years devoted her entire time to philanthropic effort. Mrs. Carse is a woman of splendid energy and indomitable perseverance, and much of the most striking and successful work of the W. C. T. U. is the result of her effort.

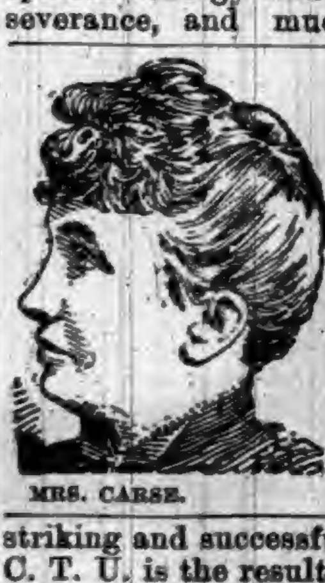

MRS. CARSE.

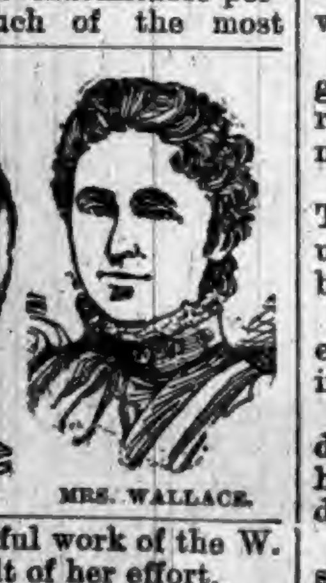

MRS. WALLACE.

Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham is a native of Kentucky, as were her parents before her. She was brought up in the Presbyterian Church, of which she is still a member. Quiet and conservative in her tastes, the only public work in which Mrs. Gresham interests herself is philanthropic effort.

Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace was married at the beginning of the war and accompanied her husband, Colonel Wallace, of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, during the entire campaign. She is an ardent Universalist and is president of the Illinois State work of the women of the Universalist denomination.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

A Little Brown Mouse.

I was wide awake in the night-time;
And what do you think I heard?
It wasn't a dog that bow-wowed;
It wasn't a pussy that purred.

But a little brown mouse in a corner
Had found a crack in the floor;
And he nibbled, and nibbled, and nibbled
Till he made for himself a door.

He wanted to climb like a monkey,
And not on a stair would stop;
So he scrabbled, and scrabbled, and scrabbled
Till he got to the bureau top.

And then he pattered and pattered
With many a little click;
And he tinkled, and tinkled, and tinkled
The brass of the candlestick.

Then down he jumped with a clatter,
And scrambled close to the wall;
He rattled, and rattled, and rattled,
Like a kitten rolling a ball.

And then there was pulling and scratching;
This mischievous little pest
Was gnawing the threads of the carpet
To carry away to his nest.

Next day there came to his corner
A nice little furnished house,
With doors all open for welcome,
And table set fine for a mouse.

I sent him my best invitation—
"Walk in, fair mouse, if you please,
For the dinner is ready and waiting,
All seasoned with savory cheese!"

He wouldn't walk into my parlor,
But just like a rogue he spoke,
Or acted so: "No, I thank you;
I'm not a mouse for a joke!"
—*Youth's Companion.*

Scalping Squashes.

Winfield Scott Davenport! It was a very long name for a very little boy, but great-grandfather was responsible for it, for when he was given the privilege of naming his first great-grandson he said, in his most decided way, "Call him Winfield Scott."

You see, he had fought under that noted General, and was a great admirer of him.

As the child grew older, he displayed great liking for military matters. He and a little girl friend, Tiny, would make long marches around the yard, waving flags, tooting horns and charging valiantly on the old cat, the fussy turkey gobbler, and once completely routing a family of pigs that were rooting in the onion-bed.

The little "General," as his papa sometimes called him, dearly loved to hear stories about wars, and especially delighted when great-grandmother told about the Sioux massacre in Minnesota, where she lived when she was first married. The "General" thought Indian warfare must be very exciting. He had many imaginary battles, and to have seen him scalping invisible Indians you might have thought him a most ferocious warrior.

One October day he happened to be down in the vegetable cellar. Now the nights were getting pretty frosty, and papa had thought it safer to gather his winter squashes, and there they lay, a great pile of dark-green "Hubbards" and golden "Mammoths."

The General gave a little shiver of mock fear as he looked at them in the dim light.

"They look like a big lot of peaked-headed Indians!" he exclaimed. "Wouldn't it be fun to make believe scalp 'em!" Whereupon, with what he thought a very blood-curdling yell, he gave the Mohawk Indian warwhoop, about which he had read in Peter Parley's little history, and, brandishing his hatchet, made a charge on the pile.

Nearly every squash had a tough green stalk, about five inches long. This the General called the "scalp-lock," and he hacked it off, quite regardless that his blows sometimes cut great gashes in the squash itself.

An hour later, as this hero sat before the fire in the dining-room, making a worsted harness for Snowball, his pet kitten, Papa Davenport strode into the room, saying indignantly, "Who's been hacking away at my Hubbard squashes? Was it you, Winfield?"

A big lump came into the General's throat. He almost wished that that story of George Washington and the hatchet had never been written, because since then everybody felt that it would not do for a soldier to tell a lie.

So he said, slowly, with downcast eyes, "I—I did, papa—I—I was scalping 'em!"

"Scalping them! Child, didn't you know that when the stem is off they decay a good deal faster? I wanted to keep these squashes as long as I could so as to get a good price for them by-and-by. Now I shall have to sell them right away. I'm sorry, my boy, but I shall have to punish you for this bit of mischief. March out into the yard and get me a switch!"

Papa could be very severe when occasion required and the General knew that marching out and getting a switch meant a whipping!—*Youth's Companion.*

GRAINS OF GOLD.

[From the Ram's Horn.]

The most beautiful glass eye ever made cannot see anything.

The first question at the sepulcher was, "Why weepest thou?"

The sweetest bread ever tasted, is that cut from the loaf of toil.

God clothed man. Man stripped Christ, and gambled for his raiment.

Make your long prayers in private and your short ones in public.

Every time we try to deceive God, our chances of being lost increase.

Real wealth is that which cannot be taken from you by man or devil.

The happiest people are those who willingly suffer most for others.

It is not an easy matter for God to get His arms around a man who already has his arms around a bag of money.

It makes no difference what we are. The most important of all things to us is what we will permit Christ to be.

All the preaching that ever has or ever will be done may be boiled down into three little words—"God is love."

We know how much trouble the devil caused Job, but God alone knows how much trouble Job caused the devil.

When we get to the end of life, we shall find that the only things we have really lost are those we tried to keep.

Don't be in too great a hurry for results. You can't raise an oak tree and get a crop of acorns in a few minutes.

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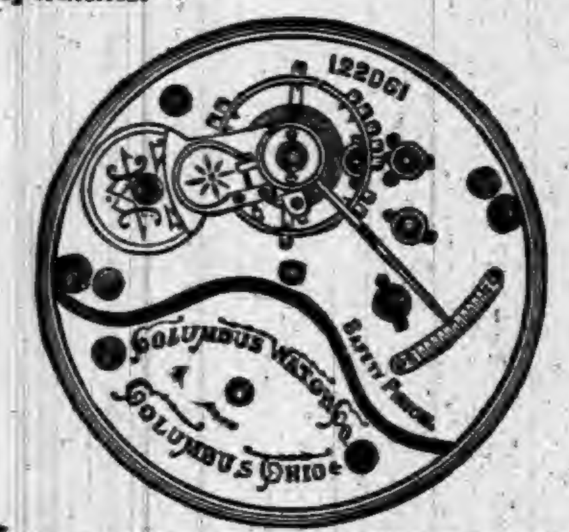

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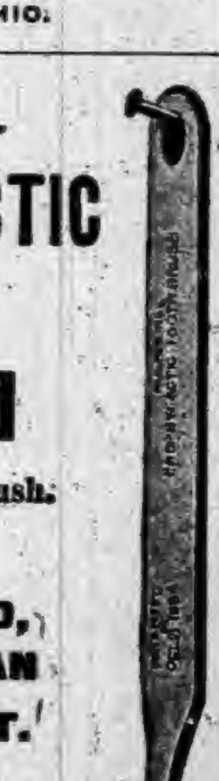

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Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
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Mansfield	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 42
Deshler..........	3 30	5 13	10 12	10 12	am 1 45
Defiance.........	4 17	5 30	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........		6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 30
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L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn June........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn.............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit.............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne June...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit.............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo...........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

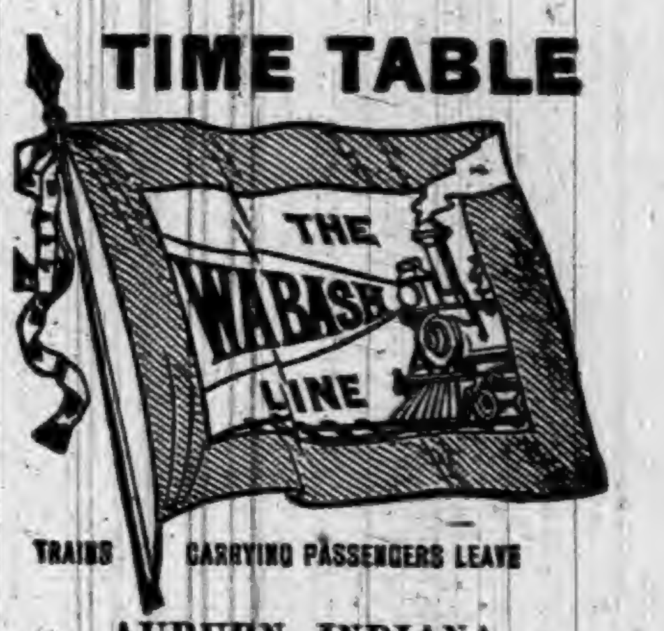

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am	—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am	—Daily
Detroit Accom	2:28 pm	—Ex Sun
New York Lim	8:02 pm	—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am	Daily
Logansport Accom	6:33 am	—Daily
Mail & Express	12:36 pm	—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm	—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I mean A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

W. M. Leedy, of Ft. Wayne, was in town Tuesday.

Election day some one had a runaway. No serious results however.

Dr. Shepherd, a former resident of Waterloo was in town last week.

Mr. Fothergill has sold to Mr. Myers an interest in his harness shop.

Wm. McOscar, of Salem, Oregon, was guest of Miss Aditha Anthony over Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Dennison has visited her sister, Mrs. Levi Dennison a few days since.

Mrs. Frederick, from Michigan, has been visiting with the family of S. J. Locke.

Mrs. Ella Miller and son, Albert, of Bellfontaine, are visited Mrs. M's mother, Mrs. Henry Willis.

Mrs. W. Fisher who has been spending some days in Pleasant Lake with friends returned home Monday.

Dell Locke's baby has suffered from a large carbuncle, that made it very ill for a time. She is now better.

Frank Rigby and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a bright baby boy. It was born last week Tuesday.

Our lawyers, Will Leas, C. M. Phillips and J. F. Shuman, are kept busy a good share of the time over at court.

More boils. Miss Nellie Koons is the latest sufferer, from one of Job's troubles of whom your correspondent has heard.

The meeting of the Epworth League will take place Tuesday evening of next week. Dr. T. J. Carpenter will give an address at that time.

Sunday of last week, Rev. Mr. Rhetts being absent from town Mrs. Rhetts filled the pulpit and read synopsis of her husband's sermon prepared for the day.

If anyone wants to know how Chris. Lugenbuhl voted, ask Henry Bechtel. It is getting so it takes about all day to vote Chris., especially under the new law.

Prof Davis' quarterly recital took place last week Wednesday evening according to previous notice. The program was an attractive one, the house was well filled, and some who have been present at every recital, consider this last better than the previous ones.

Last week Tuesday evening at a regular session of the L. M. C. at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell the quarterly election of officers took place resulting as follows: Mrs. Emma Keep, president; Mrs. Olive Jackman, vice-president; Mrs. Florence Waterman, secretary; Miss Mattie Maxson, treasurer; Mrs S. C. S. Winslow, critic; Miss Rose Blair, custodian of queries.

BUTLER.

The new mill is roofed and sided and will soon be ready for the machinery.

Mrs. Jones, of Garrett, filled the M. E. pulpit last Sunday morning and evening. Mrs. Jones is always very kindly received at Butler.

Geo. Blaker living east of town met with a serious accident one night last week, while hunting coon with several others. They treed a coon and a number of shots failed to dislodge him, when Mr. Blaker loaded his gun with more than an ordinary charge, and upon its discharge, it exploded, tearing off his thumb and fore finger, with a probability of the loss of the hand.

Some bold and successful thefts were committed north of Butler, in Franklin township last week. A team of valuable horses were stolen from the farm of Mr. Rohrbough. The thieves took the team to John Wagner's one mile east where they stole a new two horse double buggy and harness, then drove north two miles farther and stole two more valuable horses then started east, and were tracked about six miles when all traces disappeared and up to this writing no clue to their whereabouts has been discovered.

Considerable fealing has been stirred up between some of the farmers in the vicinity about hunting on enclosed lands, and it culminated last Saturday in Mr. Creager arresting Joseph Oberlin, who was fined, fine and costs amounting to about $8. Mr. Oberlin than had Mr. Creager arrested for cruelty to animals, namely bringing them to market with their legs tied, which is an offense punishable by fine, etc. Mr. Creager comes up for hearing next Monday, and may be one of many petty actions for similar offence punishable by our statutes, that are seldom if ever enforced. Moral, trail, or carry your arms reversed.

ST. JOE.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town on Saturday.

Dave Hammon has been at home several days nursing a sore hand.

D. D. Moody received two straight prohibition votes at the late election.

Will Olds and wife were over at our neighboring town of Hicksville on Saturday.

Vanfleet, of Garrett, has moved into the residence formerly owned by Wm. Smith.

Clyde Woodcox moved to Auburn Junction Wednesday. He has secured a job on the B. & O.

John Springer, who went to Pennsylvania a few weeks ago returned a day or two before election just to help the democracy swell the majority

A. F. Woodcox was taken sick the day before election and could not cast his vote. He regretted it very much as he wanted to be with the crowd.

Mrs. O. C. Walter, of Auburn, was over at their old home on Wednesday looking at the improvements in their residence which is being remodeled from top to bottom.

W. C. Patterson has his fine new house nearly completed, and by the way, his wife presented him a nice new baby boy on Friday, as one of the many attractions which the new home will contain. Will don't walk now, but flies.

SPENCERVILLE.

Henry Beams has moved into his new residence.

Will Burtsfield has moveed on Henry Beams' farm.

Mr B Kail has his residence nearly ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. J H Murray are on the sick list though not seriously ill.

Rev. S. J. Nelson will attend the conference of Lutheran ministers at Bryan, Ind., this week.

It is said that a certain Concord granger is deeply interested in a Jackson township widow.

The Rev. J. J. Fr[illegible]d will deliver the second of his series of sermons on the life of Christ next Sunday evening.

Wm. Rummell, father of O. W. Rummell died at his son's residence in Spencerville Tuesday morning Nov. 4, aged 81 years, 5 months and 9 days

DEKALB.

Fair weather after election.

Mother Hall is about the same.

The health of the people in this vicinity is good.

Things are moving along the same as before the election.

This week will finish corn husking if fair weather continues.

James Monroe contemplates a trip to Nebraska to visit friends.

Oyster supper and dance at McKinley's hall Tuesday evening Nov. 11.

List of unclaimed letters at DeKalb postoffice: T. E. Downs, Levi Yaskin, Perry Griffin, Wm. Gunsckke, Wm. Hunter. Those calling for the same please say advertised.

Jared F. Housel, P. M.

SUMMIT.

Elder Simpson, of Goshen, preached at No. 2 last Sunday evening.

Edward Hoffman and wife visited Frank Hilt and wife over Sunday.

George Erwin and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

Jacob Sawvel and wife visited Mrs. S's. brother, Jacob Mortorff a few day last week.

As soon as election was over John Hornberger gathered up his personal property and started for Garrett, where he intends to live and engage in railroading.

The party who took the mouth organ from the store of H. P. R. Lawson on Saturday forenoon, Nov. 8, is requested to return the same at once and save trouble as they are known.

(LAST WEEK.)

CONCORD.

Sherm Ricketts lost a horse last week.

The roof on the M. E. church is done.

Elias Cline lost a valuable horse last week.

Alice Draggoo came home from Delphi last Friday.

Clyde Woodcox moved to Auburn Junction last Wednesday.

Bert Watt purchased a nice colt at the Timmerman sale Saturday.

Several of our people attended quarterly meeting at St. Joe last Sabbath.

Mrs. Mansfield has moved into her property and will keep boarders again.

The farmers are busy husking corn and stowing away their vegetables for winter.

Mrs. J. Lawhead and Mrs. M. Owen, of Auburn, visited Mrs. C. Currie last Saturday.

Another old settlers' remains was interred in the new cemetery at St. Joe last Friday.

Get your stock in shape for market, as there are only five of the Shillings' buying at present.

A. Darling, of Perrysville, O., and Jerry Gifford, of Michigan are the guests of J. B. Gifford.

R. B. Clear moved his family back to Churubusco last Wednesday. They entertained a number of their friends before their departure. Music and conversation the leading event. At 8 o'clock the call bell rang and all sat down to a splendid supper prepared by Mrs. C. With regret we say good by, but with happy remembrances.

BUTLER.

Considerable sickness prevails at our neighboring town Hamilton.

Sid Bubb is putting up a neat little barn on his lot east of Oak street.

Philip Walter is building a barn on his farm two miles west of Butler.

Miss Minnie Champion is reported married to a Mr. S[illegible]r, a well known barber of Butler.

The bad weather last Sunday materially reduced the attendance at the M. E. quarterly meeting.

Corn is being sold on our streets at 50 cents a bushel. The crop is much better than anticipated.

Our schools are progressing very favorable and much good is being done. The rooms were all closed on election day one of the rooms being used for election purposes,

The residence of Samuel Healy, three miles north of Butler had a narrow escape from fire last Wednesday evening, caused by the burning out of a chimney, the damage was slight. It was insured.

A very quiet little fire took place in Butler last Sunday morning. A small stable on Mrs. Sarah [illegible]'s place on Canal street was burned down together with its contents, consisting of some mechanical tools owned by Mr. Byers, who had converted it into a carpenter shop or something of the kind with a stove pipe running through the roof. Among the things which were destroyed, were a large number of white rats and perhaps a few gray ones. No insurance.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

Farmers are husking corn.

R. O. Talbert has his corn in the crib.

J. W. Johnston is hauling his wood to market.

J. M. Brumbeck has raised his new barn. It will be a fine one when completed.

James Wiseman has set out a lot of fruit trees again. It is thought that he will probably hang himself in a few years, but not with a rope.

James Sheffer and Cora Chaney were united in marriage Wednesday Oct. 29th. Congratulations are now in order, and may the sky of their matrimonial world never have a cloud to obscure the brightness of their fondest hope.

Mr. Kelley to the People.

Hon. Freeman Kelley, believing as heretofore, that a representative should know what his people desire to have done, and being anxious to do all he can for their interests, asks that those who wish to meet him, name the time and place and send him word, and he will come and consult them. He asks the people in general, all over the county, as well as the Patrons of Industry and Farmers' Alliance to take an interest in these friendly consultations. A member of the legislature cannot do all that is asked of him, for there are 99 others in the House, and 50 in the senate. But Mr. Kelley assures the people he is willing to try.

Awful Slaughter of Republicans.

(Chicago Herald.)

When the Reed Congress reassembles next month the occasion will be funereal. Of the triumvirate known as the committee on rules, the men who controlled all legislation, only one remains, Reed himself. Cannon and McKinley are buried. Of the committee on ways and means, Major McKinley, its distinguished chairman, and Messrs La Follette and Gear have been beaten, while Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, who was also a member, declined a renomination. Rowell, of Illinois, who is chairman of the elections committee, which did the dirty work in the eviction from their seats of ten democratic members, together with Cooper, of Ohio, Lacey, of Iowa, and Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, his fellow conspirators, also suffered defeat. Of the nine republican members of the appropriations committee six, including the chairman, Mr. Cannon, have been relegated to obscurity. Judge Taylor, of Ohio, is the only one left of the republican end of the judiciary committee. All the other eight have been wiped out. The committee on commerce loses seven of its nine republican members, including its chairman, and it is the same way with the committee on rivers and harbors. Dorsey, of Nebraska, is the only surviving republican on the committee on territories, and also on the banking and currency committee. The framers of the force bill suffered no less. The chairman of the committee which originated it and whose name is attached to it, Cabot Lodge, managed to pull through by the skin of his teeth, but with a greatly reduced majority. Of the other seven members Rowell, Stewart, McComas, Frank and Smyser have been left at home and Haugen and Henderson alone are returned.

Of the sixty chairmen of committees in the present house no less than thirty-seven have failed of re election. Among them, besides those memtioned heretofore, are the following republican leaders: Conger, of Iowa, Baker and Farquhar, of New York, Perkins, of Kansas, Struble, of Iowa, McCormick, of Pennsylvania, Buchanan, of New Jersey, Carter, of Montana, Wade, of Missouri, Butterworth, of Ohio, Merrill, of Kansas, Delano and Laidlaw, of New York, Thomas and Caswell, of Wisconsin, Browne, of Indiana, Scranton and Yardley, of Pennsylvania, Sawyer and Sherman, of New York, Banks, of Massachusetts, and Brower, of North Corolina. Of the 172 republicans who voted or who were paired in favor of the McKinley tariff bill eighty-seven, or slightly more than half, were beaten at the polls Tuesday.

The Farmers' Institute.

Don't let our farmers or our townspeople forget the farmers' institute to be held in Auburn Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 3 and 4. Subjects of vital interests will be discussed. Among those who will assist will be J. W. Pierce of Peru, who will tell "What a Silo Can Do." He will have a model silo to exhibit, with samples of silage to exhibit, with samples of butter produced by cows fed on silage. He says ten of these meetings have been held in Miami county, and have done a great deal of good. We shall announce the other speakers, as they are reported, and we hope some of our own farmers will come prepared to help. Our people in Auburn should see to it that good music is furnished. The meeting will be in the Opera House. We might add that no one makes money by these meetings. Everyone who helps, gives his time, the money allowed by law, being used only to pay the expenses of those who help, such as car fare, and hotel bills. The law, we believe is a good one, and as it was gotten up by an Auburn boy, we ought, here in Auburn to make it a grand success. The bill was gotten up by Hon. W. W. Robbins, brother to the Robbins boys here, and well known to most of our people. Good meetings have been held all over the state.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

A FINE PIECE OF
CHEWING TOBACCO
IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S
Old Honesty
COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT
AND IS KNOWN AS A
Standard Brand
AMONG DEALERS
THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

A Successful Chairman.

Chairman Kelley, and Chairman W. B. Chieeman were properly depicted in the COURIER of last week. The former has cause to rejoice; the latter, to mourn and hang his head. Mr. Chieeman entered on his work with a flourish of trumpets, that was amusing, for his followers seemed to think that one who could control his own little precinct in good shape, was just the man to run the campaign for a whole county. The first snag he struck was in the spring election, when he and his workers made such a signal blunder in the Stafford township election and the suit in contest that followed. He never recovered from this backset, but all through the campaign, it was apparent he lost the confidence of his people. His second great mistake, was his attempt to get the nomination for joint representative. He failed, of course. Mr. Kelley, on the other hand, went into the position quietly, his election to the place being the result of the votes of the committeemen all over the county. At once, however, republicans began to say, he would not work fair in the campaign, either for nominations or at the election. They said he had enemies to punish, and friends to reward, and that he would do both these, to the injury of the perty. This prophecy proved untrue. No where in the work of the summer, can it be shown that he did any of these things. The campaign was managed for the good of the entire ticket, and now that it is over, all concede that he served all alike, and did his duty to the party at large. Above all, he had not asked for an office while the campaign was on, as had his opponent, the gentleman at the head of the republican county organization. We have come out of the campaign with flying colors, and whatever idea of distrust or objection that might have stood against Mr. Kelley at the start has been wiped away, in the grand success that has crowned the campaign in DeKalb county. The people give him credit, and say, "Well done." And the COURIER joins with them, in according to him in an abundant measure, the praise for our share of the recent great victory.

Hazzard Once More.

Hon. J. B. Elam, Indianapolis, has been making a trip to the Pacific coast. On his return, he was interviewed by the Indianapolis Journal. The reporter, among other things, asked:

"Did you see any ex-Indianians?"

"Yes, I met them almost everywhere. As a rule they are acquitting themselves very well in their new homes. Of course, persons going there find that golden apples do not grow on the lowest branches, and cannot be obtained without some struggle. But a man of energy, not easily drawn aside by temptations, is likely to succeed in that country. Major Calkins was stumping the State of Washington for the republican ticket, and is a recognized candidate for the United States Senate. Miles Clifford and Eugene Krider, formerly of the Indianapolis bar, are among the rising attorneys of Tacoma. Mr. Krider is Reporter of the Supreme Court, and is now engaged upon the first volume of the Washington reports. Among the democratic leaders and managers there I found George Hazzard, the Auburn banker who was so often indicted and so often tried in the Indiana federal court. I discovered that Mr. Hazzard is especially prominent at Tacoma. Ward clubs are named after him and the "Hazzard Hustlers" are particularly active in local politics."

Land Excursions to the Valley of Virginia, via the B & O., Nov. 17 & 18.

Round trip tickets will be sold to Winchester, Middletown, Woodstock, Harrisonburg, Staunton and Lexington, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, on November 17th and 18th, good returning fifteen days from date of sale. For information in regard to lands, call upon Agents of the B & O. R. R. at stations in Virginia, or address M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Official Vote Of DeKalb County at the Election Held November 4, 1890.

Townships and Precincts.	Secretary of State.				Congressman.			Prosecutor.			Representative.		
	Mathews, D.	Trusler, R.	Blount, Pro.	Kindle, Peo	McClellan, D.	Babcock, R.	Hubbard, Pro	Butler, D.	Bratton, R.	Covell, Pro.	Kelley, D.	Buchanan, R.	Eckhart, Pro.
Butler	98	58	9	10	101	63	11	103	64	8	103	64	9
Jackson North	100	71	5	3	102	76	5	104	77	5	105	75	4
Jackson South	72	47	10	4	76	52	9	76	51	9	76	53	8
Concord North	81	69	16	3	81	72	15	82	72	15	82	73	15
Concord South	85	78	5	....	88	72	5	80	73	5	82	71	5
Concord East	58	60	25	5	60	64	23	62	61	23	62	63	24
Newville	62	88	9	4	64	92	7	64	90	8	65	89	9
Stafford	50	66	6	3	53	66	7	54	66	6	58	66	4
Wilmington No. 1	49	86	2	2	58	89	3	54	88	3	53	89	3
Wilmington No. 2	74	99	2	....	74	103	3	77	99	4	79	99	2
Wilmington No. 3	50	84	2	1	53	79	1	53	78	2	51	81	1
Wilmington No. 4	59	108	1	....	62	102	1	60	105	1	66	98	2
Wilmington No. 5	57	72	1	....	55	74	1	55	74	1	58	73	1
Wilmington No. 6	48	54	2	7	50	60	1	54	55	3	57	55	1
Grant West	70	74	4	1	71	75	2	72	72	2	72	74	1
Grant Southeast	82	112	7	1	80	109	10	91	99	10	82	111	9
Grant Northeast	50	63	5	....	54	61	4	55	58	3	51	62	4
Union Northwest	110	67	11	....	107	68	10	108	67	10	108	66	11
Union Southwest	149	91	12	....	154	90	10	149	93	11	146	94	13
Union Southeast	109	57	10	2	110	60	9	108	60	11	110	60	9
Union Northeast	92	78	15	1	69	73	12	94	79	12	99	72	14
Richland North	102	96	2	....	100	99	1	101	95	1	97	98	1
Richland South	77	60	7		82	61	8	83	59	9	83	62	7
Fairfield West	122	29	1	....	118	30	1	120	28	1	120	28	1
Fairfield East	89	72	4	....	89	75	3	90	71	3	88	73	3
Smithfield North	90	55	2	4	94	57	2	93	58	3	97	56	1
Smithfield South	56	53	6	4	55	58	5	55	59	5	57	57	4
Franklin West	72	62	5	3	74	64	3	73	64	4	83	57	4
Franklin East	55	63	5	7	57	85	5	55	85	6	62	81	5
Troy	55	75	3	3	56	77	3	56	77	3	57	76	3
Keyser No. 1	102	24	1	1	106	24	1	106	25	1	107	24	1
Keyser No. 2	84	60	4	....	82	61	4	84	60	4	84	60	4
Keyser No. 3	58	70	5	6	59	73	5	58	74	6	60	73	6
Keyser No. 4	122	64	6	4	128	71	4	128	71	5	128	70	4
Keyser No. 5	119	82	2	....	119	81	2	119	81	2	119	82	2
Keyser No. 6	108	92	4	1	106	92	5	105	92	5	106	92	5
Totals	2916	2549	216	80	2967	2608	206	2981	2580	210	3014	2577	201
Majorities	367	....	....	....	359	....	....	401	....	....	437	....	....

Townships and Precincts.	Joint Rep.			Clerk.			Auditor.			Treasurer.			Recorder.		
	Teal, D.	Brouse, R.	Nold, Pro.	Moody, D.	Lackey, R.	Scott, Pro.	Coffinberry D	Crooks, R.	Beard, Pro.	Sawvel, D.	Hine, R.	Ball, Pro.	Williams, D.	Shearer, R.	Rose, Pro.
Butler	105	62	8	108	60	7	103	64	8	103	62	9	102	63	9
Jackson North	104	75	5	99	76	6	97	82	5	104	75	5	105	73	5
Jackson South	76	52	9	72	56	9	75	58	9	75	53	9	79	49	8
Concord North	82	72	15	79	80	14	73	78	16	82	72	16	81	75	15
Concord South	82	71	5	88	65	5	84	70	5	82	71	5	82	72	5
Concord East	62	64	23	55	70	23	50	77	21	61	65	23	61	64	24
Newville	64	91	7	62	93	8	60	100	6	64	91	7	64	90	7
Stafford	54	66	6	58	71	5	44	81	3	53	69	6	50	71	4
Wilmington No. 1	58	89	3	53	88	4	50	91	3	54	87	4	54	88	3
Wilmington No. 2	78	100	1	76	102	3	70	110	1	85	92	4	78	99	3
Wilmington No. 3	50	82	1	51	81	1	52	86	1	54	83	1	54	83	1
Wilmington No. 4	62	102	1	59	103	2	51	114	1	64	101	1	66	98	1
Wilmington No. 5	56	74	1	55	75	....	46	86	....	57	73	....	55	76	....
Wilmington No. 6	55	56	2	53	55	4	49	63	2	57	53	4	56	54	3
Grant West	71	73	2	64	80	2	65	81	1	64	81	1	69	74	2
Grant Southeast	85	107	8	83	113	7	79	119	6	79	116	7	84	110	8
Grant Northeast	57	57	3	49	64	4	50	64	3	49	62	6	50	61	6
Union Northwest	109	66	10	117	62	8	100	77	10	106	69	10	104	73	9
Union Southwest	147	93	11	156	88	12	141	104	9	146	97	10	137	106	10
Union Southeast	108	61	10	120	51	10	104	66	9	107	61	10	100	70	10
Union Northeast	95	75	12	105	71	10	83	91	11	95	77	12	91	82	10
Richland North	100	95	1	93	97	6	104	91	1	99	96	1	100	95	1
Richland South	82	61	9	71	62	19	80	63	8	79	65	7	82	61	8
Fairfield West	120	28	1	117	81	1	121	27	1	119	29	1	122	27	1
Fairfield East	88	72	3	87	73	2	86	74	3	89	72	3	97	65	1
Smithfield North	97	57	1	88	64	2	92	62	1	99	56	1	96	57	1
Smithfield South	57	55	6	46	65	6	48	64	5	59	53	5	53	59	6
Franklin West	74	64	3	66	69	5	61	[illegible]	4	88	52	4	74	63	4
Franklin East	55	85	5	52	85	8	50	91	6	60	84	5	55	84	5
Troy	55	77	3	56	77	3	54	78	3	56	76	3	56	77	3
Keyser No. 1	106	25	1	109	21	3	104	26	1	106	25	1	104	26	1
Keyser No. 2	84	60	4	77	68	4	110	38	4	84	60	4	85	59	4
Keyser No. 3	58	73	6	59	74	6	67	66	6	58	73	6	60	71	6
Keyser No. 4	130	69	4	102	101	1	173	32	1	128	70	4	128	70	5
Keyser No. 5	119	81	2	87	117	1	152	52	....	119	81	2	119	81	2
Keyser No. 6	106	98	5	82	126	2	164	47	1	106	93	4	105	92	5
Totals	2986	2583	197	2849	2734	213	2992	2665	175	2990	2595	200	2958	2618	195
Majorities	403	....	....	115	....	....	327	....	....	395	....	....	340	....	....

Townships and Precincts.	Sheriff.			Coroner.			Surveyor.			Commissioner S.W.			Commissioner S. E.		
	Plum, D.	Henning, R.	McClellan, Pr	Miser, D.	Coates, R.	Kester, Pro.	Hook, D.	Diehl, R.	Jones, Pro.	Patterson, D.	Lockwood, R.	Ervin, Pro.	Henderson, D	Flitter, F.	Coburn, Pro.
Butler	96	72	8	102	62	10	100	65	9	85	79	9	104	63	8
Jackson North	105	73	6	104	73	6	103	76	5	90	87	4	109	70	4
Jackson South	75	53	9	75	52	9	74	56	7	67	64	6	87	44	6
Concord North	82	73	15	82	72	15	80	74	15	80	74	15	85	70	15
Concord South	77	75	5	82	71	5	84	69	5	81	72	5	88	66	4
Concord East	61	65	23	62	63	24	50	65	24	88	66	24	64	61	24
Newville	64	92	7	64	90	8	65	91	8	63	91	7	62	94	8
Stafford	56	71	2	52	67	4	60	65	2	45	73	5	60	62	5
Wilmington No. 1	57	85	3	53	89	3	52	89	3	53	89	3	53	89	8
Wilmington No. 2	81	98	2	76	99	4	80	98	4	77	99	4	73	102	4
Wilmington No. 3	60	73	1	50	81	2	55	78	1	50	81	1	47	84	1
Wilmington No. 4	64	103	1	60	104	1	61	102	1	64	99	1	62	104	1
Wilmington No. 5	62	68	....	57	74	....	55	74	....	55	75	....	56	73	1
Wilmington No. 6	56	55	2	53	54	3	52	59	2	47	64	2	55	57	1
Grant West	72	73	1	68	75	2	68	76	2	65	78	3	74	72	2
Grant Southeast	99	99	6	82	109	9	83	110	8	80	112	8	83	108	8
Grant Northeast	51	63	3	51	63	3	51	60	6	49	65	8	50	62	5
Union Northwest	106	72	9	106	68	11	105	67	10	90	84	11	104	70	10
Union Southwest	144	97	11	150	88	12	160	82	12	130	113	11	148	91	10
Union Southeast	108	59	10	113	56	10	107	61	10	99	71	10	103	63	10
Union Northeast	93	81	10	99	72	12	102	69	12	79	92	13	93	79	12
Richland North	102	94	1	101	95	1	100	96	1	101	95	1	101	92	4
Richland South	83	59	8	81	61	8	75	67	8	80	64	8	81	61	8
Fairfield West	120	28	1	120	28	1	120	28	1	120	28	1	120	28	1
Fairfield East	88	72	3	89	72	3	88	73	3	87	72	3	89	72	3
Smithfield North	96	58	....	97	56	1	96	57	2	92	60	2	91	56	2
Smithfield South	52	63	3	52	60	6	59	54	5	49	63	5	53	58	6
Franklin West	71	68	4	73	65	3	69	69	4	70	70	4	74	66	3
Franklin East	59	81	8	55	84	5	56	83	7	56	84	6	60	79	5
Troy	55	77	3	56	77	3	58	74	3	56	77	3	56	77	3
Keyser No. 1	102	29	1	106	25	1	103	27	1	89	42	1	106	25	1
Keyser No. 2	84	60	4	84	60	4	84	60	4	78	66	4	82	60	4
Keyser No. 3	59	73	6	58	73	6	60	71	6	53	80	5	58	73	6
Keyser No. 4	130	69	5	127	71	5	128	70	6	126	74	4	128	70	4
Keyser No. 5	117	82	2	120	80	2	119	80	2	116	84	2	119	81	2
Keyser No. 6	109	92	4	107	91	5	105	95	4	103	96	5	105	92	5
Totals	2996	2605	187	2967	2580	207	2976	2590	203	2781	2783	199	2989	2574	199
Majorities	391	....	....	387	....	....	386	....	....	....	2	....	415	....	....

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

SHORTHAND. You can earn $75 per month as a shorthand writer. Learn at home

Employment Guaranteed

as soon as you thoroughly complete the study. Do not delay the matter, but write at once. It will pay you. For full particulars, address,

Stenographic Institute,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA

Female Weakness, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT
AUBURN, IND.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Farmers—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such timber as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana.

WANTED, AGENTS. Local and Traveling, of ease, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character. CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y. (Mention this Paper.) 40-4t

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions [illegible] J. C. JUDSON & CO., [illegible] Clark Street, Chicago.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Fountain, deceased, [illegible] held at Auburn, Indiana, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved [illegible]

Witness my hand this 3rd day of November, 1890. [illegible] FOUNTAIN, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1890. NUMBER 47.

A DAKOTA BLIZZARD

is coming. Get ready for cold weather. Go to WILSON'S for your Warm Goods. Knit Boots, Felts, Mackinaw Socks, Rubbers, Arctics, etc. Look at his line of Warranted Leather Boots, at $3.00, and upwards. Fine Shoes in large variety. Shoes for every day wear. Stock the best. Prices the Lowest in town. Call and see our School Shoes. Yours, etc.,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

MAN-O-TEE,

The Great Indian Doctor,

Will be at the Swineford House, Auburn, on Friday, December 19, and every month thereafter, prepared to heal the sick.

DR. MAN-O-TEE

Is a regular graduated and licensed physician, and has traveled extensively among the Indians of the West, where he learned all their methods of curing the sick with the

Roots, Barks, Herbs and Plants

Designed by Nature for that purpose.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Kidney Disease, Female Diseases, Lost Manhood, Deafness, Epilepsy, Cancer, Blood Poison,

—AND ALL—

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, AND PRIVATE DISEASES

Are more successfully treated by the Indian herb medicines, than by any other method **$100.00** for any case of FITS, CANCER, PILES, Lost Manhood, or Rheumatism, we undertake and fail to cure.

Consultation Free. Treatment $2 to $5 a Month.

DR. MAN-O-TEE,

Warsaw, Indiana.

The product of an English cow in milk and butter has an average annual value of £11.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED. AGENTS Local and Traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.

CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.

(Mention this Paper.) 40—48

A bunch of Louisiana rice shows a yield of 4,500 grains from a single seed.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

The English channel was never crossed by a swimmer until the year 1875.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

Leaves from an Ancient Book.

We have been lately studying the strange teachings of an ancient book, a volume on medicine, written in 1784 by "Nich. Culpepper Gent, Student in Physick and Astrology," and printed in London. The full title is "The English Physician Enlarged, with 369 Medicines made of English Herbs, that were not in any Impression until this, Being an Astrologo-Physical discourse of the Vulgar Herbs of the Nation, containing a complete method of Physic, whereby a Man may preserve his Body in Health, or Cure Himself, being Sick, for Three-pence Charge, with such Things only as grow in England, they being most fit for English Bodies." Then follows an account of "Seven things" taught by the book, among them being a statement of "what Planet governeth every Herb or Tree (used in Physick) that groweth in England." The book is the property of W. H. Leas, Esq. of Waterloo, and came to him by descent, through his wife's family, we believe. It is a curious study to go over these old pages printed in the old style, with the long letter s. used in most places, the quaint language and spelling, and at the bottom of each page, will be found standing alone, the first word of the next page. This last feature we suppose was to assist those who could only read with difficulty. The various plants and herbs are given in alphabetical order, and after a description of each, as to growth, appearance, time of flowering, etc., is always given the planet that governs it and then its medicinal properties. Take beets for instance. He says of the red beet. "The root thereof is red and spongy, and not used to be eaten." This sounds odd to us, who consider the beet, a valuable garden vegetable. He then gives the "Government and Virtues" of both white and red, which he says "are far different." "The red beet is under Saturn and the white under Jupiter, therefore take the virtues of them apart, each by itself." He says the white is used for chilblains, canker, ulcers, "and is much commended for baldness and the shedding of hair." Among the qualities of the red beets he says, "The juice of the root put into the nostrils, purgeth the head, helpeth the noise in the ears, helps stinking breath if the cause lies in the nose, if any bruise hath been there, as also want of smell coming that way." Of the beech tree he says "It is governed by Saturn and therefore performs his qualities and proportions in these operations. The leaves are good for swellings, to discuss them and the nuts do much nourish and fatten such beasts as feed on them. The water that is found in the hollow places of decaying Beeches will cure both man and beast of tetters or scurf if they be washed therewith." It is interesting to see that dandelion and dock, are highly commended as they are even in this day. Both are governed by Jupiter, and both are good "pot-herbs," Bloodwort, which he classes with docks, "is exceedingly strengthening to the liver, and procures good blood being as wholesome, pot-herb as any grows in a garden; yet such is the nicety of our times (for sooth) that women will not put it into the pot because it makes the pottage black; pride and ignorance (a couple of monsters in the creation) preferring nicety before health." Fig leaves and figs, he commends highly, as do our advertisements of "Syrup of Figs" in this year 1890, 106 years later. But he goes ahead of our modern ideas by adding. "They say the Fig Tree as well as the Bay Tree is never hurt by lightning, as also if you tie a bull, be he ever so mad, to a Fig Tree he will quickly become tame and gentle." Of lavender, he says: "Mercury governs this herb and it carries his effects very potently. Lavender is of special good for all griefs and pains of the head and brain. Two spoonfuls of distilled water of the flowers helpeth them that have lost their voice, as also tremblings and passions of the heart. The chymical oil drawn from Lavender, usually called Oil of Spike, is so fierce and piercing that it must be cautiously used, some few drops being sufficent given with other things, to cure either inward or outward griefs." And so we could go on indefinitely. Of course the strangest and most striking passages are those more intimately connected with the technical part of the subject, and cannot be given here. But it is a curious old volume.

* * *

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Christmas (December) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly is bound in a special illuminated cover of beautiful design, in lithographed colors and gold; and the contents amply fulfill the promise of this elaborate exterior. The leading article is a richly illustrated narrative of "Dr. Talmage in the Holy Land," describing the Palestine of today as seen by the great preacher during his recent visit. The life-story of Louisa. "the ideal Queen and the ideal woman of Prussia," is told, accompanied by Mme. Lebrun's exquisite portrait, and many views. "An Old-time Chronicle" is gleaned from the famous Paston Letters, familiar to all students of mediæval English literature. Other articles having profuse pictorial embellishments are: "Bits of the Black Forest." "Canine Pets," by Edwin H. Morris, "The Early California Missions," by Caroline Stevens Walter, "One Christmas in Egypt," by Colonel J. Milliken, and "China-painting" by Lilly Marshall. There are short stories by Lucy Hooper, Nora Marble, Etta W. Pierce, Fanny Isabel Sherrick, and others, and illustrated poems by W. E. Henly and Georgia A. Davis.

6 Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

Another Big Lot of

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

AND

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Most Complete Line of

CARPETS, CURTAINS,

AND CURTAIN POLES AND TRIMMINGS

in the country, and at the CLOSEST PRICES.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets or Curtains, we can please you, both in quality and price.

Call in and see the new Goods. Very Resp'y,

Schaab & Bro.

Justices of the peace were first appointed in England by Edward III, in the 1327, and 1360 1 they were empowered to try felonies, while their wages were fixed by Richard II. in 1389.

* * *

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

* * *

More champagne is drank in America than all of Europe. This is the declaration of Baron Mihalka, who represents an important champagne house of Rheims in this country.

* * *

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord,s drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

* * *

Within sixty-two years Mexico has had fifty-four presidents, one regency, and one empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

* * *

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

Seals have good appetites. It is calculated that 40,000,000 pounds of fish a day are required to feed the fur seals that the United States want to protect.

* * *

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Electrical mining apparatus and the magnetic treatment of iron ores are exciting no small degree of interest among mining engineers.

* * *

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man.„ Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

* * *

The finest grades of razors are so delicate that even the famous Damascus sword blades cannot equal them in texture

* * *

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unequaled testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

* * *

Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenty-five years.

* * *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

* * *

The receipts of the French treasury are larger than those of any other civilized nation.

* * *

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Henry Getz is at home for a few days.

Will. Francis is re-painting his house.

Mr. Casebeer, of Auburn, was in town Friday.

Rev. Mr. Crouse was in town one day last week.

Everybody seems to be making ready for the holidays.

Dr. Darby was over at the county seat, Wednesday, on business.

E. Y. Williamson is now roofing his shop, on Franklin street.

The Radicals disbanded their Sunday School in the U. B. church last Sabbath.

The family of T. Davidson have moved into J. B. Taylor's house, on Franklin street.

How large a proportion of the families in Waterloo, will feast on roast turkey Thanksgiving day?

Dan. Shepherd and wife are at Camboy, Ohio, where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. S's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Wood, of Chicago, are here visiting in families of Mrs. J. C. Boyer and Mrs. Henry Willis.

Benage Long and wife, left on Wednesday of last week, for California, where they expect to pass the winter.

Rev. Mr. McCorkle is spending a few days in this place. He will go from here to Wabash, to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Boyer have broken up their home, and will take up an abode with their youngest daughter, Mrs. A. F. Smith.

Mrs. J. U. Winslow has nearly a complete file of Chicago Times and Tribune, published during the late war. They are for sale.

Mrs. W. H. Leas has purchased the Eaton property, on Wayne street, on the corner opposite the DeKalb Bank and Dr. Carpenter's drug store.

The North side handle factory is now running a large business. There are more logs on the grounds than we have ever seen at any one time before.

John Koons and Jacob Saltzman went to Indianapolis, Tuesday, to attend the grand lodge of the Odd Fellows, they being delegates for the home lodge.

A Hite & Son have sold out their second-hand store to John Strow, who will continue the business at the same place. Mr. Hite goes to Michigan, for the winter, leaving his family in town.

Henry O. Keeffe, of Nebraska, has purchased a house in Uniontown, where he has moved his family. John O. Keeffe, his son, with his family, moved from Kansas some time ago. Still they come.

Rev. G. W. Hamilton and Mrs. Ella H. Miller, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Willis, Tuesday evening, at 7:30, by the Rev. Dr. Molloy, of Chicago, Ill. Only a few intimate friends, and the members of the family were present.

Oscar Denison went up to Ann Arbor, this week to attend the funeral of his nephew, Irvin Denison, who died from injuries received in a difficulty between students of the University and a military company belonging to the city. He was a student at the University and had come out of his room to see what was the trouble between a lot of students and the members of the military company. The soldiers had been out to give one of their comrades a belling and had met a squad of students. Each party, by mistake thought the other was in for a quarrel, and each tried to drive the other off. The students fell back past where young Denison was standing, looking on, and for some reason one of the soldiers struck him on the head with a gun, giving him fatal injuries. He was a son of Mr. Denison's brother, who lives in Toledo.

For a long time our people have been annoyed with much petty thieving. On last Saturday night, Perry Lower drove to town with a horse and buggy. When he got ready to start home, he discovered that his $1.25 whip was missing. They hunted around a little while for the whip, when the actions of a certain man attracted their attention. It was learned that his name was Frank Smith, who resides near Butler. He had his horse in an old ice house back of the North saloon. Mr. Lower and another man took a lantern and went back there and found the whip hid near the place. This man seemed to take great interest in the search. So they waited for him to return for the whip. In due time he came around and hid it in another place. He was followed into the saloon, where he was arrested, and taken before Squire Daniels, who after examination held him to the next term of court in a bond of $200, which was signed by the saloon-keeper. On the same evening Mr. Eberly had a good lap robe stolen, which has not been found.

* * *

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

* * *

The following advertisement lately appearing in a morning newspaper: "Dog—Required a kind master for an excellent black retriever dog. Owner parts him on account of savage tendencies. Address etc.

* * *

MOTHERS' FRIEND

SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
ATTENDING IT.
DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF
MOTHER AND CHILD

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.

Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

WHISKY was first made in Ireland by an English monk.

NOW "THE affrighted quail whirs o'er the field away," provided he is not perforated with a large load of No. 9 shot.

A CHICAGO Justice has fined a woman $15 for kissing a dude. Any woman with the bad taste to kiss a Chicago dude deserves even greater punishment.

THE papers of Micager Hancock, of Indiana, for whom the Senate Pension Committee has recommended, a pension of $25 for his services in the war of 1812, show that he is 102 yeas old.

"LEWIS THE LIGHT," a Philadelphia religious crank, is testing the forbearance of a long-suffering public by circulating a "poem" of his own composition. Lewis the Light's meter is out of order.

A VETERAN who died at Plainfield, N. J., the other day requested that the bugle with which he had led his comrades to victory be buried in his coffin with him. When Gabriel sounds his trumpet he will be able to blow a return blast.

HENRY SHUBERT, of Peoria, Ill., tried to see how quick he could get married after being divorced, and accomplished it in seventeen minutes. It however, took him two hours to get rid of the smell of the bushel of eggs thrown against him by his fellow citizens.

A VERY smart young man in Savannah tried to pay his car fare with a $100 bill. The conductor was accommodating, and stopping the car he went into a store and got the bill changed, giving the young man a shot bag full of silver, amounting to $99.95.

WHEN people say "calculate" they use a word which goes back to the very infancy of our race and the very beginning of the science of arithmetic. It comes from the Latin calculus, a pebble. When men first began to reckon and to compare numbers they could think of no better way than to lay pebbles along side of one another on the ground, and hence the word for counting.

AND now British capital proposes to place England within four and a half days of this country. Capt. Hamilton Gunn, who is representing the enterprise in this country, says that its projectors propose to spend a large sum of money upon the Michigan side of the Sault Ste. Marie, making one link of a system of transportation to Nova Scotia, with a connection to New York, and Atlantic steamers of 100,000 tons or over. Large vessels of the same line will also run on Lakes Huron and Ontario.

A FRENCH physician says that he has demonstrated that rheumatism can be cured by the sting of bees. The virus of the bee acts, he says, like a vaccinal inoculation, and a sufficient amount of it will render the patient entirely free from rheumatic attacks. He says, however, that it would require the services of a good many bees to cure a well-established case of rheumatism, and the remedy appears to be worse than the disease. Bees may be good for hives—bee hives—but few people would care to use them for rheumatism or any other human ailment.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Pullman Palace Car Company, 5,023,057 people were carried in their cars last year, against 4,242,542 the year before. The figures are interesting, as showing how extensively the more luxurious modes of railroad travel are coming to be used by the people. The palace car was originally monopolized by the rich, but it is no longer considered a luxury beyond the reach of persons in ordinary circumstances. The public generally enjoys all the comforts of traveling, and they appear to be willing and able to pay for what they get.

THOMAS G. WOOLFOLK has for the second time been sentenced to be hanged. He is the man accused in Bibb County, Georgia, of murdering ten people of his own family. On the night of August 7, 1887, Woolfolk took an ax, and going from room to room in his father's house, butchered every one of its inmates while they slept. They were his father, step-mother, three half-sisters, three half-brothers, one infant in arms and an aged aunt. The evidence was circumstantial, but the long delays and retrials have come about more through the horror with which people shrank from the belief that a son and a brother could commit such an awful act.

WILLIAM T. CHAMBERLAIN, of Norwich, has invented and perfected a gun which promises to be the most durable, simple and effectual gun ever made. It is called the electric hydrogen gun. There are three methods of firing the arm. By the first method, Mr. Chamberlain claims, the projectile is sent from the gun by a pressure equal to 37,000 atmospheres, by the second process by four times that force, and by the third method it is transformed into an air gun with a pressure of from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds. The gun is simple, without other machinery than the chamber and barrel. The demand for new valuable weapons is so great that some of the great powers may find in this arm the executor they have been anticipating, while Mr. Chamberlain may find in it the fortune the shadow of which has kept his brain active and his hands busy for many a day.

THE new National Park takes in the entire drainage area of the Yosemite and much more. It embraces the whole of the upper Tuolumne River, with the Hetch Hetchy Valley and the greater part of the Toulumne watershed. It includes Mount Lyell and its glaciers, Lake Eleanor and the Mariposa, Merced and Tuolumne groves of big trees. It stretches from Lake Eleanor to Wawona and beyond, and from Hazel Green below Crane Flat to the highest ridge of the Sierra. It is about fifty miles in length by thirty-five in width, and considerably exceeds the State of Rhode Island in area. This magnificent reservation will be by far the most beautiful park in the world. It will lack the weird marvels of the Yellowstone—the geysers, the painted rocks and the stalagmitic formations—but in the magnificence and the charm of forest, cliff and waterfall it will be beyond comparison.

THE solemn antics and mummeries of the "vegetarian philosophers" are enough to make the face of the earth broaden into a smile. Yet vegetarians are useful, and their good work will be felt long after their fad has been buried in the dust of ancient history. These worshipers of cereals, raw and cooked, of nut and fruit diet, while they will not cause mankind to return to the eating habits of our simian prototypes, will do this much good: They will instruct the ignorant and the wasteful in ways of economy; they may bring about some reform in the matter of excessive meat eating and beer drinking and cause people to pay more attention to the products of the earth, which are now too much neglected. There is no doubt that much of the corn fed to pigs would do more good if eaten by people. The vegetarians will finally disappear in the clouds of the fad, but they will leave much grain for the world in their theoretical chaff.

A PROMINENT New Jersey cranberry grower says that the New Jersey berries this year are unusually fine, and will bring $4 per bushel. Jersey berries can be kept in good condition from now until May or June of next year, with little or no shrinkage, and no loss to the owner. Cranberries are grown in the poorest lands of the country, but yield a large profit. The culture of cranberries is rapidly becoming the chief industry of the lower counties of the State, particularly Atlantic County. The swamps and marshy lands are hardly fit for any other use, but make excellent bogs. The people are beginning to realize that the barren lands which have hitherto been only an expense can be utilized, and large sums of money made from a very small investment. A grower who has had long experience in making and managing bogs said recently that a first-class bog can be made for from $600 to $800 an acre, according to the quality of the bog.

THAT a sense of the dignity of American citizenship still animates the Americans abroad who revere the traditions of the past is occasionally made manifest. Those who attended the reception given by Prince Leopold, who represented Emperor William, to the doctors, in attendance at the Berlin Medical Congress say that the action of the head of the American delegation of physicians and gentlemen, as compared with the servility which marked the action of the English, French, Italian, and other European delegates, was such as to make every American proud of his citizenship. The American scientist bowed with the same dignity that he would show if he were introduced to a fellow citizen, while the leader of the English delegation, who was a "Sir" in addition to his professional distinctions, groveled. "It made one sick of rank to see it," was the remark of one clever American doctor on repeating the incidents of the reception in the Shell Room of the new palace. "One might expect subserviency from the peasantry, but not from scientists."

BEAUTIFUL MARGHERITA.

Of the beauty of Queen Margherita of Italy, says a writer in the *Leisure Hour*, all the world has heard, and she is still beautiful, thanks to the delicacy of her complexion, the grace of her outlines, the sweetness of her expression. Early in life she was very delicate, and so thin as to be almost transparent; but in the course of years she has grown stouter. She knows both German and Italian literature well, is fond of music and sings herself with taste and feeling. She is fond of the society of men of thought and letters, and at her intimate evening teas may be met some of the leading men of the land, who drop in to chat away an hour without ceremony.

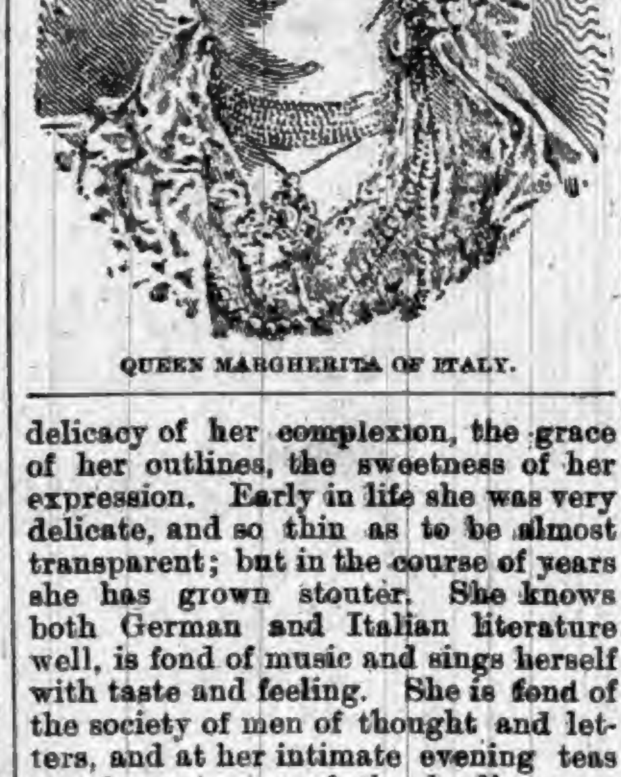
QUEEN MARGHERITA OF ITALY.

A very cordial friendship exists between King and Queen, and the former relies much on his wife's judgment, which is frequently clear and sound. Some pretty anecdotes are told of their domestic life. Upon one occasion, however, the husband gave the wife one of those quiet rebuffs into which enters a sense of humor, and which are on that account less hard to ber. It appears that Humbert once asked one of the Queen's secretaries what would be an acceptable Christmas present for her Majesty. This gentleman, a truer friend than courtier, had the courage to suggest to the King that the Queen had a large number of unpaid milliners and dressmakers' bills. The King took the hint, and begged that they should all be given to him. On Christmas morning Humbert placed all these bills, receipted, under the Queen's table-napkin. There was no other present. It is said that she took the hint, and has been less extravagant since.

"ONE is beautiful but poor. The other is cross-eyed and rich. I'll marry the cross-eyed one, to show that I am self-sacrificing."

A TARIFF TRICK.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION ON THE NEW TARIFF LAW.

The Enormous Increase of Duty on Knit Goods, and How It Was Secured—The Board of Appraisers Completes the Job—A Good Chance to Pay High Prices.

The longer the McKinley tariff law gets in its work the more clearly the tricks in it come to be seen and understood. One of these tricks has recently been uncovered by a decision of the Board of Appraisers.

The effect of this trick is to impose a still higher duty on knitted wool underwear and hosiery than the bill seemed on its face to demand. It will be remembered that under the old law these goods came under the paragraph which fixed duties on "flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, and all goods made on knitting frames, balmorals," etc. The duty imposed in this paragraph on all knit underwear and hosiery, if "valued at above 40 cents per pound," is fixed at figures ranging from 18 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem to 35 cents a pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

In the McKinley law, however, the word "fabrics" is substituted for "goods" in the old law, the law now reading "knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames." McKinley fixes the duty on such "fabrics" valued at above 40 cents per pound at 44 cents a pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem. The old duty was itself so oppressive that imported goods costing $30 a dozen had to be sold in New York at $72 a dozen. This, however, did not appear to be enough protection for the domestic manufacturers. But these men were not satisfied, and so they struck for higher protection. The hey-day of protection then came in with McKinley and Reed, and was taken by the manufacturers as an invitation to make more extravagant demands than they had ever made before.

Those demands were made and were promptly and fully honored by the high tariff party; but, in honoring those demands, much more was given to the manufacturers than at first appeared. There was a trick in that word "fabrics" which has never been laid open to public view, and which, it is said, was carefully planned beforehand. It seems now that the manufacturers never intended to be satisfied with the largely increased duty of 44 cents per pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem. It was intended from the first that the word "fabrics" in this paragraph should not apply to knitted underwear and hosiery, although these had been dutiable under this paragraph in the old law.

There is another paragraph in the bill which covers "wearing apparel." In the old law this read "wearing apparel, except knit goods;" in the new law these words, "except knit goods," were quietly left out, and the way was thus prepared for the decision of the appraisers that knitted underwear and hosiery should be taxed under this paragraph.

The effect of this decision is to place an enormously higher duty on the kind of goods here referred to. The duty is raised to 49½ cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem. A high tariff paper, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, justly calls this "a terrific increase in rate."

The steps by which this increase in duty was reached may be seen by the following:

	Cts.		⅌ c.
Under the old law, three grades....	18	and	35
	24	and	35
	35	and	40
Apparent duty under new law.......	44	and	50
Real duty by new decision............	49½	and	60

This decision was reached after some of the domestic manufacturers had directed the attention of the appraisers to the language of the two paragraphs. A letter from Senator Aldrich, the leader of the high tariff party in the Senate, was produced, in which the Senator said that it was the intention of the makers of the tariff to tax knit goods as wearing apparel under the higher rate of duty. This was of course done; and the people will now have to pay an enormous duty on all knitted underwear and hosiery made of wool.

Is this one of the provisions of the tariff law which, as the protectionists assure us, the people will like the longer they pay it and the better they come to know it? They are taking consolation to themselves for their crushing defeat on Nov. 4 by saying that the new law had not been in effect long enough for the people to understand what a good good law it is, and that by 1892 the people will see the good features in it which they failed to appreciate in 1890. The blindness and folly of these tariff makers passes belief. They do not see that the longer the people pay these duties the less they will like them. The people said on Nov. 4 with unexampled emphasis that they prefer cheapness rather than dearness; and there is not the slightest probability that they will change their minds on that subject by 1892—nor, for that matter, by 1993. "McKinley prices" are doomed.

Wasting the People's Money.

For years a system of taxes, originally imposed for the purpose of defraying the extraordinary expenses of a great war, and which in the first instance would never have been tolerated for any other purpose, has been continued. The result has been that a large amount of money, desirable for the wants of trade, has been withdrawn from circulation and locked up in the United States Treasury; and for some years past there has been no way of releasing it for public uses except by buying bonds and so reducing our public debt. On its face this seems all right, although there is no good reason why the present generation should have the whole burden of our national debt imposed upon its shoulders, and future generations, who will, in point of numbers and wealth, be better able to pay it, should be totally exempted. It does not, moreover, seem a good business policy to take money by taxation from the people worth, say, eight or ten per cent. to them to keep, for the sake of paying off bonds drawing only four per cent. interest. But be this as it may, there have not been for some years any bonds that the Secretary of the Treasury could call, to pay or redeem, at his pleasure, because there have been none due. And so the only way he has been able to obtain any bonds for redemption has been by offering to their owners a premium or bounty in addition to their lawful principal and accrued interest to come forward and surrender them. Plain people, who do not keep the run of financial affairs, and who do not note how large the premium is getting to be, may be somewhat surprised to learn, that in September, 1890, the Secretary of the Treasury paid a bounty of over 26 per cent. on more than $4,000,000 for the privilege of paying $16,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds, not due until well into the next century. And the community approved of this procedure, because it believed that by so doing a disastrous money panic was averted. And the same plain people may be more surprised to further learn that, as the result of this same policy, namely, of taxing the people to take from them high-priced money, and then paying a high price to get rid of it to the bondholders, the amount of money which the United States Treasury within the last three years has presented to the bondholders, whom public opinion has been accustomed to regard as having been already sufficiently favored by exemptions from taxation and otherwise, has been in excess of fifty-one millions of dollars, necessitating fifty millions of unnecessary days' work, which the present generation of American people have had to perform during the same period. Does it not become these same people to seriously ask themselves how such a policy of taxation harmonizes with the idea of intelligent government—of government for the protection of industry and promotion of the interests of the whole people? How does such a policy promote the interests of the American farmers, whose farms are reported to be shingled all over with mortgages, and who, by a policy of high and unnecessary taxation, have to sell in the cheapest market and buy in the dearest?

DAVID A. WELLS.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 8.

The Election and the Outlook for Tariff Reform.

DEAR FARMER BROWN—Since my last letter was written the people of the United States have rejected McKinleyism and "McKinley prices" with an emphasis that leaves no doubt as to what they think of either. Never have the people of this country visited so swift and unmistakable a condemnation upon any measure on which they were asked to pass judgment. The Republican leaders fancied that they received in 1888 a commission from the American people to impose higher tariff taxes than the country has ever had, and they went forward to this work of raising duties with a confidence by no means justified by their slender majority. Confident that they had passed a tariff bill that would receive the applause of the people they put it into effect with unparalleled haste, fancying that the people would see what McKinley calls its "beneficence" and approve the bill by their votes. Their mistake must now be evident to the blindest among them.

In the numerous explanations that the Republicans are now making of their defeat, there is abundance of confessions that it was the McKinley tariff bill that brought disaster upon their party. This is openly acknowledged by leading Republicans in Massachusetts, where the tariff was practically the only issue before the people. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, which is one of the foremost Republican organs of the country, makes this confession: "It was through the tariff law that most of the damage was inflicted on the Republicans. There was no excuse for any increase in duties on any article. Every advance of this sort which was made weakened the party, hampered the labors of its advocates and champions, and placed the organization on the defensive from the beginning of the canvass."

What, then, is the outcome of the election as bearing on tariff reform? It can be predicted with confidence that on March 4, 1893, a Democratic President will be placed in the White House, and a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives in the Capitol. President and Congress will be distinctly and unequivocally pledged to a reform of the tariff in the interests of the great army of consumers. President and Congress alike will be thoroughly committed to the broad principle that the people should be compelled to pay no taxes except such as go into the treasury. They will hold to the doctrine that to tax the many for the benefit of the few is simply robbery, and is an outrageous abuse of the powers of government. As the political field looks to-day nothing can prevent the election of a President who holds such views. It is almost equally certain that at the same time the Senate of the United States will pass under the control of the Democrats, and that the Democratic Senators will thoroughly support the Democratic House of Representatives in a radical reduction of the tariff.

But you may ask, Are we to have the McKinley bill and McKinley prices till 1893? The Congress just elected will meet on the first Monday in December next year. That Congress cannot make a thorough revision of the tariff, as the Senate and President will still be Republican. But there will be tariff legislation—of that you may be sure. The policy of the Democratic House will most probably be that outlined by Senator Vest, of Missouri. He says:

"The Democratic party should proceed deliberately and cautiously to attack the outrageous taxation of the McKinley bill by the enactment by the next House of special bills. These bills should be sent to the Senate, and let the Republicans there take the responsibility of defeating them if they dare. Let the House put salt, lumber, and other articles on the free list by special bills, and then let the Republican Senate wrestle with them."

There will doubtless be a series of these bills in the direction of free raw materials and lower duties on the necessaries of life. These can without doubt pass the Senate, as Senators Plumb, Paddock and Pettigrew will certainly be strengthened in their low-tariff views by the result of the elections. Other Republican Senators who voted for the McKinley bill under pressure will perhaps fall in line and vote to please their constituencies. Republican journals themselves pointed out before the elections that the elections might make tariff reformers out of some of the Republican Senators. The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader*, one of the most uncompromising high tariff organs in the country, said during the recent campaign:

"United States Senators are not indifferent to what they deem changes of national sentiment. They do not wait to be voted out of office before yielding to the desires of their constituents. What if the elections this fall should seem to show that the McKinley law is not what the country wants? How long would the Senate stand its ground, especially when some of the Republican members were very weak-kneed on the tariff question before the last session ended?"

There will be some bills, then, for tariff reduction. If the President should be so bold as to veto those his course would only anger the taxpayers and intensify their demand for tariff reform, and their demand would find emphatic expression in 1892.

Furthermore, when the Democrats have taken full control of the Government and have carried out their ideas of tariff reform, we shall have a tariff far lower than the Mills bill offered us in 1888. Mr. Mills himself has just said, in view of the great tariff reform victory: "We must not dally with half-way measures; we must open every market for all our products."

Meanwhile the work for tariff reform will go on without interruption. The forces which were influential in bringing about the victory of Nov. 4 will be kept in activity without ceasing for one day. The most energetic organization engaged in the tariff fight is the Reform Club of New York. This club has attracted to it many of the tariff reform leaders all over the country. Organized in January, 1888, it took an active part in the election of that year. It has kept up the fight continuously since then; in the campaign just closed its efforts were redoubled, and its blows were delivered with telling effect. It has conducted joint debates on the tariff throughout New York State, and it has sowed tariff-reform documents all over the West. It has supplied hundreds of newspapers with tariff-reform matter, and this work will go right on just as during the campaign. In fact, the club is now fighting already the great Presidential battle of 1892. The work of educating public opinion to intelligent views on the tariff question will be pushed in every possible way. The ground gained on November 4 is to be held. There is to be no retreat. The victories of the past are to be an inspiration to greater ones in the future.

So, then, there is hope for a relief from tariff burdens. The horizon is bright with the promise of dawn. The work will go forward more easily now. On November 4 we reached the top of the long, long hill; now we start down on the other side. When we reach the bottom all unjust burdens of taxation shall be removed. Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

Republicans on Cheapness.

Now that the elections are over and "McKinley prices" are becoming higher, and the Democratic newspapers have no motive in the world to continue their "conspiracy to put up prices," it would be well for Republican voters to remember their party doctrine on the subject of cheapness.

The following extracts from the utterances of leaders of the G. O. P. are worth preserving by those innocent people who fancy that the tariff is not a tax, and when they are made to pay "McKinley prices" they should turn to these words of wisdom to strengthen their faith in the "American system of protection."

Here are some of the choicest gems of wisdom that we owe to our high-tariff statesmen:

I cannot find myself in full sympathy with this demand for cheaper coats, which seems to me necessarily to involve a cheaper man and woman under the coats.—*Benjamin Harrison, in an address at Chicago in 1888.*

We want no return to cheap times in our own country. * * * Where merchandise is cheapest men are poorest.—*Hon. William McKinley, Jr., in House of Representatives, May 7, 1890.*

Into this contest for cheapness the Republican party does not propose to enter.—*Hon. Julius C. Burrows, in House of Representatives, May 8, 1890.*

The cry for cheapness is un-American.—*Henry Cabot Lodge, at Lowell, Oct. 13, 1890.*

The curse of cheapness! The vulture loves his carrion not more than the free-trader longs for cheapness.—*Bulletin of the Protective Tariff League, Oct. 17, 1890.*

The attainment of cheapness of commodities is not the best purpose of the protective system.—*The Manufacturer, organ of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Club, Oct. 16, 1890.*

Cheapness is the fetich of the Englishman. Let us then have done with this cheapness and with its advocacy.—*Henry Carey Baird, in Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1890.*

Cheap! I never liked the word. "Cheap" and "nasty" go together. This whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty, for cheap merchandise means cheap men, and cheap men mean a cheap country, and that is not the kind our fathers builded. Furthermore, it is not the kind their sons mean to maintain.—*William McKinley, Jr., at Kalamazoo, Oct. 14, 1890.*

"These be your gods, O Israel!"

Increasing the Consumption.

How the cheapening of commodities increases the demand for them is shown by David A. Wells, in his "Recent Economic Changes," by pointing to the lowering of the price of tea in Great Britain, caused by lowering the duty. In 1832 the duty on tea was 2s 2⅛d (about 50 cents) per pound, and it has been gradually reduced to 6d (12 cents). In 1851 the English people consumed 58,000,000 pounds of tea, or slightly less than two pounds per head of the population; in 1886 the consumption was 183,000,000 pounds, or five pounds per head. The lowering of the duty had brought down the price, and had put tea within the reach of people who could not previously afford it; in this way the quantity used was greatly enlarged.

Mr. Wells points out another case which shows how the removal of a tariff tax cheapens and increases the demand for it. In 1883 we removed the trifling tax of 1 cent per hundred on matches. This is reported to have reduced the price about one-half, and to have increased the consumption to the extent of nearly one-third.

Senator Evarts once ridiculed the Democrats for objecting to a certain tariff tax by saying it was "only a 3-cent joke." The cases just cited show that when these "3-cent jokes" are removed or abolished, the people get the advantage of cheaper prices and larger consumption. A tariff tax is a good thing—to abolish.

The Worst Month.

"To me," remarked a man of appreciative discernment, "February is the most disagreeable month of the entire year."

"Why?" some one asked.

"Oh, well, you know it has a fewer number of days than the other months."

"What difference does that make?"

"My friend, I see that you don't get down closely to the business affairs of life. The sooner one month ends, the sooner the first of the next one comes around. I am a quiet man and do not like callers, and it makes me nervous and ill at ease when, the first of the month, men who really have no cause to enjoy my society come around and discuss practical subjects. I make no complaint of a leap year February, but the February that falls on the lot of ordinary occasions is distressing."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

McKinley Did It.

Last spring when Maj. McKinley and his associates were in their high carnival of tariff making the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, which is a protection paper, said: "Not all the Cobden Clubs in Great Britain, backed by all the British gold alleged to have been spent in America by the Cobdenites, ever did one-half as much to spread free trade ideas in this country as has been accomplished in three months by the Hon. W. J. McKinley and his associates."

The outcome of the elections confirms these words and makes them read now almost like a prophecy.

Where Knowledge Fails.

Knowledge is power; knowledge is food, drink, and raiment to him who hath an abundant supply. It has built the mighty city where once the forest stood, it has put a girdle around the earth, and built a peanut roaster that runs by clock work. It plows the sea, walks on the ocean's bed, and makes the planets come down and talk of things not dreamed of in the philosophy of other days; but it can not, and never will, be able to keep a country schoolteacher fat while he has to board round and take his chances with feast and famine.—*Ram's Horn.*

AN artist, as the creator of his works, leads a higher life than his lower earthly fate exhibits to us; those creations of his mind to which we cannot rise spring forth in mysterious atmosphere.—*Schlegel.*

EXPERIMENTS with brake shoes for the purpose of doing away with the disagreeable noise made when a train is being checked, show that gun metal shoes are the most satisfactory.

THE artist always loses in the world. Society is a crucible in which gold melts.—*From "Ariadne."*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Diziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

O'SULLIVAN "SQUEALS."

ONE OF THE CRONIN MURDERERS MAKES A CONFESSION.

P. O'Sullivan, the Ice-Man, Tells How He Enticed the Doctor to the Carlson Cottage, but Claims He Did Not Know Cronin Was to Be Killed—His Statement.

[Chicago dispatch.]

The cabal of Cronin conspirators has been broken.

Patrick O'Sullivan's love of liberty is stronger than his allegiance to the Irish Nationalists. He has made a statement of his connection with the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, and by so doing has thrown light in dark places. He is angry, defiant and determined. He is serving a life sentence in the prison at Joliet. He says that he is guilty of nothing more than aiding in a conspiracy to identify an alleged British spy and to secure some "papers." O'Sullivan now realizes that the securing of papers was not the chief purpose of the conspiracy and that Cronin was not a spy.

A few days ago an intimate friend called upon the iceman and was furnished with the facts which are the cause of O'Sullivan's great confidence that he will be given his liberty. The story was told with every indication of sincerity, and may be accepted as the first break in the oath-bound compact.

O'Sullivan says that he never was involved in any conspiracy to murder Cronin. He was a member of the Nationalists, and it was common talk among the members that Cronin was a British spy and an enemy to the order. He believed the statements made to him, and as an ardent friend of the Irish cause he came to look upon Dr. Cronin as a traitor to the people of his native land. He was told that Dr. Cronin could be identified as a British emissary, if necessary, and that upon his person could be found papers which would not only prove him to be an enemy of the Irish Nationalists but which, unless secured, might be used as evidence against prominent Irishmen. Drawn on by the enthusiasm of his oath-bound associates, O'Sullivan says that he entered into the conspiracy with Daniel Coughlin, Martin Bourk, Patrick F. Cooney, and others whose names he will give at the proper time. Daniel Coughlin had absolute charge of the matter and the others acted under his instructions.

O'Sullivan does not tell who was next in authority above Coughlin. The iceman says that he was not acquainted with the inner workings of the conspiracy. He was the dupe. It was he who was assigned to look after the securing of the Carlson cottage; he was sent to make a contract with Dr. Cronin to furnish medical services for his (O'Sullivan's) employes at the rate of $50 a year; he was the one who was to send a card to Dr. Cronin's house in order to inveigle the victim into the ambush of the murderers; he was the man forced out into the open while the others remained under cover and perfected their plans of assassination unknown to him.

O'Sullivan says that up to the very hour of the murder he was in ignorance of the real motive of the preparations which the conspirators had been carefully making for seventy-two days. He knew that the Carlson cottage had been rented and furnished by Martin Bourk, and he also knew of the other arrangements for leading Dr. Cronin into the trap. But Coughlin repeatedly assured him that the intention was to get possession of Cronin and examine him for documents which were valuable to the Irish cause and which would prove the treachery of the man who professed to be a friend of Ireland.

O'Sullivan was at the cottage on the night of May 4, 1889, but he was not in the front room when the fatal blow was struck.

The mysterious driver of the white horse had been sent to Dr. Cronin's residence, carrying one of O'Sullivan's business cards. The iceman either does not know or refuses to give the name of the driver. The remainder of the narrative can be put in O'Sullivan's own words as he has told it within the last few days:

"There were three of us in the front room of the cottage at 8 o'clock that evening," said O'Sullivan. "They were Martin Bourk, Patrick Cooney and myself. We were waiting to see whether our plan was successful. I was feeling pretty nervous, for I did not like the way Bourk and Cooney acted. I did not see any weapon, and I will always say that I did not go there that night to commit murder. When the buggy bringing Dr. Cronin drove up the street toward the cottage I weakened and began to realize that there might be trouble—a struggle at least—and so I went out through the back room and down the rear stairway. I stood back of the house trembling with horror as I heard the sounds of the struggle from within."

O'Sullivan's story in regard to being in the back yard at the time of the killing is corroborated by the testimony of Mrs. Carlson and of the German washerwoman, who saw Dr. Cronin enter the cottage. Both of them testified at the trial that some one was standing at the rear of the house at the time of the murder.

In continuing his story O'Sullivan says that after remaining outside of the house for a time, undecided what to do, he went in and found Cronin lying, apparently dead, on the floor of the front room. The walls of the room were spattered with blood and there was a pool of blood on the floor. Dan Coughlin was in the room. He had been waiting up the street and had come in at the front door just after Bourk and Cooney, "the Fox," had completed their bloody work. As O'Sullivan came in the back way Coughlin walked up to the body of Dr. Cronin lying on the floor and began kicking the dead man in the head. O'Sullivan caught hold of him and told him to stop. Coughlin paid no attention to the iceman, and continued stamping upon the head of the lifeless man. Then O'Sullivan drew a revolver and said: "You scoundrel, you have killed this man, and now you are kicking his dead body. If you don't stop, I'll shoot you." Coughlin ran out of the room at the point of O'Sullivan's revolver. O'Sullivan left the house and had nothing to do with putting the body into the trunk and disposing of it. It was his understanding at the time that Martin Bourk struck the first blow, which dazed and stunned the victim, although it did not prevent him from struggling until he received his other death wounds. O'Sullivan will swear upon the witness-stand, if an opportunity is given him, that he did not furnish the weapon with which the murder was committed, and that if one of his ice-picks was used it was without his knowledge. The mysterious wound upon the back of Cronin's head was caused by a kick from Coughlin after the victim was dead.

The above is, in substance, the story told by the Lake View iceman after nearly a year of penitentiary reflection at Joliet. It is the story which he wished to tell the jury when he felt the coils of circumstantial evidence tightening about the defendants in the trial. He says that he placed all the facts at the disposal of the attorneys and that they told him it would be unwise for him to testify. Hopes of acquittal were held out to him, and so, doubting and fearing, he kept quiet under protest. If he had been placed on the stand the whole mechanism of the Clan-na-Gael conspiracy would have been laid bare. Some one might have gone to the gallows, but O'Sullivan thinks he would have gone free. His own life and liberty, his little property and his many friends in Lake View are dearer to him just now than any oath-bound obligation to men who, as he claims, deceived him.

The prosecution in the Cronin case could never understand why O'Sullivan had been so indiscreet in making his contract with the doomed physician and then sending his business card by the driver, thus furnishing the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence against himself. His present statement, if accepted as true, furnishes the explanation of his conduct. He did not observe the secrecy to be expected of one who was planning a murder which was sure to be investigated thoroughly. When Dr. Cronin had been missing over night, T. T. Conklin, with whom Dr. Cronin had boarded, picked up O'Sullivan's card from the mantel and went out to the Lake View iceman in regard to the physician's disappearance. It is claimed by O'Sullivan that if he had been a part of the conspiracy to murder he would not have been so careless in having his identity revealed to the Conklin family; neither would he have selected the Carlson cottage, only a few feet from his own house, as a safe place to do the dangerous job. O'Sullivan was careful in his endeavor to keep suspicion away from Cronin's mind, but he did not cover up his tracks, and he thinks this fact ought to speak eloquently in his behalf. It is certain that the State's Attorney could not satisfactorily explain the iceman's boldness in carrying out his part of the deeply laid plot, while the others were so quiet in their operations.

O'Sullivan's verbal confession has been in the hands of certain well-known gentlemen for several days. Some of them are interested, at least in sentiment, in the identification and punishment of all who were connected with the great conspiracy, which had its origin, they say, with men whose political and social station was far above that of Coughlin, O'Sullivan, Cooney, Bourk and Kunze. One of them, who is acquainted with the O'Sullivan version of the tragedy, said last evening:

"At no time did we believe that O'Sullivan was in the room at the time of the murder. He was in the back yard crouched against the building and cowering with fear. He lost his nerve when he saw the buggy approach. When he saw Coughlin kicking the lifeless man he drew his revolver and attempted to aid the victim of the murder. We believe O'Sullivan's story, but when I picked up a morning paper and read that he was anxious to make a public statement on the witness stand the news seemed too good to be true. I only hope that O'Sullivan will speak out and name the men who used the iceman and the others as their deluded tools."

Flowers in the Slums.

The organization known as the King's Daughters, which includes among its kindly offices those of reading to the sick in hospitals, distributing books and papers, singing in hospital wards and elsewhere, has added a new feature to its work during the present summer heats, says a writer in *Frank Leslie's*. In New York the daughters have organized a committee on tenements whose duty it is to visit and distribute flowers among the people who live in stifling apartments, far removed from the freshness of nature. Some of these ladies have located themselves in the very heart of these districts and from their headquarters send out daughters of the king every day with flowers, which are eagerly welcomed by the poor and unfortunate ones upon whom they are bestowed. The flowers are largely received from sympathizers with the work in the country, and the express companies carry them without cost when addressed to the King's Daughters, Mariner Temple, 1 Henry street. A newspaper reporter, who recently accompanied one of these ladies in her tour, gives some very touching illustrations of the eagerness with which the floral gifts are received. In one case two old and infirm women in white caps took the flowers with withered hands that trembled, and rose and courtesied, and one of them began to cry. They called her "sister" and "deary," and blessed her for her good heart. One Irishwoman in the same tenement said: "Yes, indeed, but they are pretty; but I see something prettier," at which the King's Daughter looked around to see what it could be, and found the reporter smiling at the woman, and flushed when she understood what she had meant. "Stop your laughing," protested the woman; "it's no blarney, but the truth. I've seen your sweet face around here before, and we know you're a good lady, and its yourself and not the flowers we're glad to see." Another woman called her "sister," mistaking her, maybe, for one of the Sisters of Charity; and the other woman on the floor, who had been quarreling in a very high voice with the first one, grew silent and said: "Thank ye, miss; my husband will be glad to see them when he comes home." Then she ran off into the back room and brought out a flower pot with some green leaves in it. There was no flower, but the leaves were growing green, and she held it up for the visitors to admire. "They were all," says the reporter, "painfully grateful for the flowers. It would interest some people to know how much flowers are to some other people. They could understand it if they could see the children fighting for the rose leaves that fell on the landing of the stairs where the flowers shed them."

Short but Good.

In a hospital at Washington is a patient who is suffering from the effects of eating raw pumpkin.

The Statistical Institute of Rome announces that 63 per cent. of all Italians are unable to read and write.

An Atchison candidate worked so hard that he lost twenty pounds during the canvass, and then got beaten.

The most abiding results of sunstroke are all referable to impaired functional energy of the cerebro-spinal system.

Before the invention of the telescope an object upon the moon's surface fifty miles in diameter could not be seen.

An orchardist at St. Helena, Cal., has obtained a profit of more than $1,600 from one acre of apple trees this summer.

A pair of bantam chickens were sold at the London Crystal Palace for $500, which was almost twice their weight in gold.

Society is dull in Leavenworth because of a lack of young men, and dull in Topeka because of a scarcity of young ladies.

A bird is one of the most wonderfully organized of all animals, and almost the whole of its organization is arranged to facilitate flight.

Asafœdita is a vegetable, not an animal, product. It is prepared from the roots of a plant extensively grown in Persia, Beloochistan, and Afghanistan.

The pneumatic line between New York and Philadelphia is now considered an assured fact. It is expected that it will transport large packages between the two cities in less than twenty minutes.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Some Comical Expressions by Little Men and Women.

Little Hester has grown-up brothers and sisters and nephews and nieces who are older and bigger than she is herself. It has never occurred to her to be surprised at this; it is part of her world as she found it. She has not yet discovered that this state of things is somewhat unusual. Not long ago one of her married sisters sent for Hester to come and see a new baby, and accordingly the child was taken by her nurse to visit this new relative. She looked at the baby in mingled astonishment and delight. "Well, little sister," asked the baby's mother, "how do you like your new nephew?" "Oh, I like him," the child answered, earnestly, "but he can't be a nephew; he is too small. But, perhaps," she added, upon second thought, "he is big enough to be a grandson." And as "Hester's grandson" is the new baby known in the family.—*Youth's Companion.*

At one time, while loitering near the border of the pond in the Public Garden, which is not far from his residence, Mr. B. observed several small boys on the curbstone, in stooping postures, paddling the water with their hands. The temptation to tap the back of one of these bending urchins was great, and Mr. B. did tap one briskly. The boy straightened up like a flash, looked around and called out:

"What did you strike me for, sir?"

"So that you might rise and take this piece of money, my lad," said the old man, handing him a dime.

The boy, entirely appeased, grinned broadly, and instantly all the other boys flocked up to Mr. B., each one shouting at the top of his voice:

"Say, mister, hit me; will yer, mister?"—*Boston Transcript.*

"Now, Tommie," said that young man's mother, after a heated encounter in which he had come out second best, "say your prayers right away and get into bed."

"I already said 'em, maw," answered Tommie, "as soon as I found out you meant to gimme a lickin', but it didn't work."—*Terre Haute Express.*

The other day a couple of little girls came to a physician's office to be vaccinated. One of them undertook to speak for the other, and explained: "Doctor, this is my sister. She is too young to know her left arm from her right, so mamma washed both of them."—*Toronto Mail.*

Johnny—Please, pa, let me have a quarter to give a poor lame man.

Pa—Who is the poor lame man, Johnnie?

Johnnie—Er—well, pa, he's the ticket-seller down at the circus.

Pat's Burglar.

I am going to tell you a story about my little boy Pat.

Pat was four years old on the 9th of July, but he insists that the "glorious Fourth" is his birthday. I heard him tell his sister that was why "ev-vybody" shot off fireworks. When I try to tell him the real reason for our greatest of national holidays, he always answers quite calmly: "Oh, yes, I know about dat—but I comded to you from hebben to-day, and you'se more gladder bout dat, isn't you?" There were real tears in his eyes when he added: "You 'most furdot it was my burfday, didn't you? Other folks didn't, though; jist lissen to de fire-crackers." I couldn't resist that—so from henceforth he shall celebrate his birthday on the Fourth of July.

But about the burglar. Mignonette had been reading aloud to Heartsease and Pat. While I think of it let me say that "Pat" is not my boy's real name, but he is round and chubby, and quite like a sturdy, pretty, burly Irish boy in looks, and so, his own name being a fearfully long one, we took to calling him "Pat." The story she read was "Editha's Burglar," and such a time as the children had discussing what each one would do if some night a burglar should appear! Mignonette couldn't decide, while Heartsease was certain she would be "fritened dwedfully." But Pat declared that he would kill anyone "what wanted to steal his mamma's things!"

I changed the conversation as soon I could, for talking of burglars does not lead to sweet dreams, and by-and-by we all went to bed.

Towards midnight I was awakened by a loud cry of "Mamma, mamma, come here, quick!"

It came from the nursery where "Pat" sleeps, and it was "Pat's" voice.

Up I jumped, but before I could get to the nursery, again, Pat shouted: "Hur-ry up, mamma! I'se dot a burga-lar wight by de fin-ders!"

Now who do you think the burglar was? Himself.

He had been sleeping, as he had been in the habit of doing, with one of his arms under his head—which had caused it to grow cold and numb; and awakening suddenly from a dream of burglars, and groping around in the dark with the other hand, he had found his own little stiff fingers, and he had held on to them firmly, thinking from their unfamiliar feeling they belonged to some one else, and that that some one else was a thief.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AN AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA.

Miss Sybil Sanderson, the beautiful young California girl whose remarkably melodious voice created a sensation in San Francisco four or five years ago, when she was an amateur, has, according to the London *Times'* Brussels correspondent, achieved a success in the latter city in the opera "Esclarmonde," written expressly for her by Massenet, whose "Don Cæsar de Bazan" and "Le Roi de Lahore" have been frequently heard in this country. Miss Sanderson made her operatic debut two years ago in "Esclarmonde" and was highly praised by the French critics. Her voice is said to be of a quality that will insure her a high rank among operatic stars.

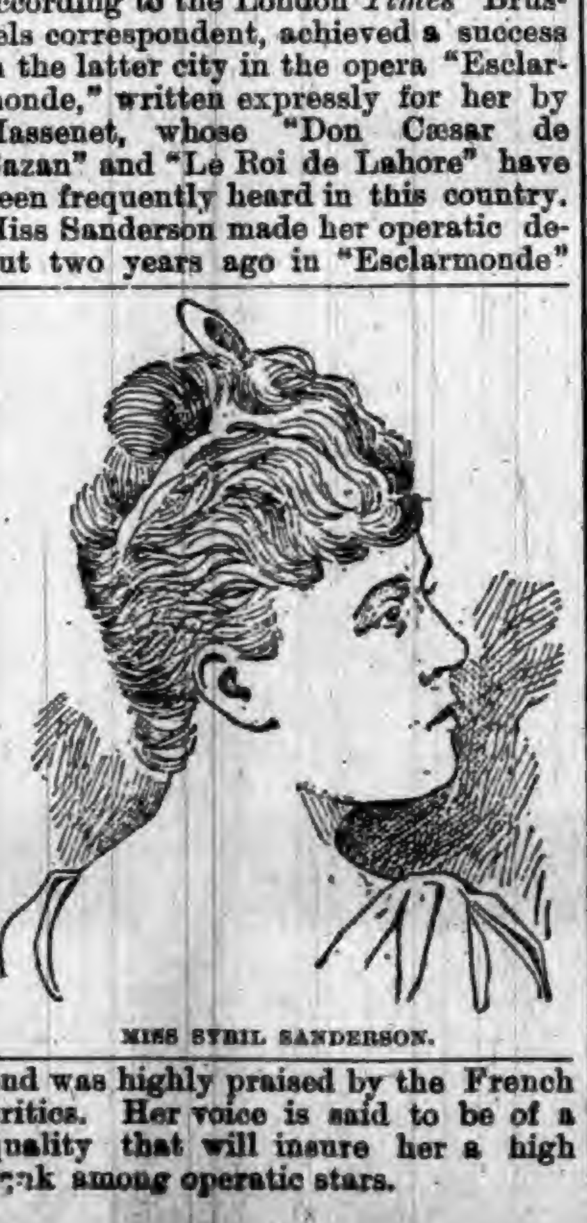

MISS SYBIL SANDERSON.

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

He Doesn't Take Much Medicine and Advices the Reporter Not To.

"Humbug? Of course it is. The so-called science of medicine is a humbug and has been from the time of Hippocrates to the present. Why, the biggest crank in the Indian tribes is the medicine man."

Very frank was the admission, especially so when it came from one of the biggest young physicians of the city, one whose practice is among the thousands, though he has been graduated but a few years, says the Buffalo *Courier*. "Very cozy was his office too, with its cheerful grate fire, its Queen Anne furniture, and its many lounges and easy chairs. He stirred the fire lazily, lighted a fresh cigar, and went on.

"Take the presciptions laid down in the books and what do you find? Poisons mainly, and nauseating stuffs that would make a healthy man an invalid. Why in the world science should go to poisons for its remedies I cannot tell, nor can I find any one who can.

"How does a doctor know the effect of his medicine?" he asked. "He calls, prescribes, and goes away. The only way to judge would be to stand over the bed and watch the patient. This cannot be done. So, really, I don't know how he is to tell what good or hurt he does. Some time ago, you remember, the Boston *Globe* sent out a reporter with a stated set of symptoms. He went to eleven prominent physicians and brought back eleven different prescriptions. This just shows how much science there is in medicine."

There are local diseases of various characters for which Nature provides positive remedies. They may not be included in the regular physician's list, perhaps, because of their simplicity, but the evidence of their curative power is beyond dispute. Kidney disease is cured by Warner's Safe Cure, a strictly herbal remedy. Thousands of persons every year write as does H. J. Gardiner, of Pontiac, R. I., Aug. 7, 1890:

"A few years ago I suffered more than probably ever will be known outside of myself with kidney and liver complaint. It is the old story. I visited doctor after doctor, but to no avail. I was at Newport, and Dr. Blackman recommended Warner's Safe Cure. I commenced the use of it, and found relief immediately. Altogether I took three bottles, and I truthfully state that it cured me."

Fish Culture at Lake Sunapee.

The status of the Fish Commission of New Hampshire when Mr. Powers first became its active spirit can be best described by the relation of an amusing incident, says Frederic M. Dey, in *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly*. He was anxious to obtain possession of all State property belonging to his department. After repeated demands to his predecessor in office, which were always followed by unnecessary and inexplicable delays, he was at first informed that upon a certain day the "property" would be forwarded to him by freight. He awaited its arrival with some impatience, and when at last it came he found himself the custodian of two old beer barrels, which had been remodeled into portable tanks (?) and which were not worth the expense of their transportation. They comprised the entire assets of the New Hampshire State Game and Fish Commission at that time. The new incumbent gazed upon them in contemptuous silence, and presently noticing that an old coffin handle had been attached to one of the barrels, he tore it off, placed it in his pocket and walked away. That same coffin handle is fastened upon one end of the "salmon box" at the Sunapee Lake hatching house to-day, and is jealously guarded as a most precious relic of the past.

During the fourteen years that have elapsed since Mr. Powers placed the assets of the Fish Commission in his coat pocket a vast amount of work has been accomplished, and at the present time the State contains three large hatching houses, while appropriations have been made for the construction of several others. And still the work goes steadily forward, impressing one with the conviction that in a few years more the State of New Hampshire will have become the ideal resort for anglers from all parts of the world.

The Minstrel Man.

He loved her as his own soul, and he called at her Austin residence last Sunday to put an engagement ring on her dainty finger.

"Can we sail down the stream of time together, pet, in the same gondola?" he whispered sweetly.

"Yes, George," she sighed, as she leaned her golden head against his diagonal vest pattern, "down to the shoreless sea of eternity, and beyond in the mystic spirit land our souls shall intertwine, and (leaping to her feet suddenly)—Oh, my! there he goes now!" and the young girl rushed to the window and looked out longingly for several minutes.

"What is the attraction?" said the young man, somewhat annoyed.

"He's just too sweet to live!" murmured the maiden, two much absorbed to hear George's voice. Then he got up and saw the end man of the minstrel troupe passing along on the other side of the street, so he calmly sat down and allowed the show to pass.—*Texas Siftings.*

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Duty on Corsets.

Girl (to her betrothed)—Why do you squeeze my waist with both arms.

Lover—Don't you know that the McKinley bill doubles the duty on corsets.—*Texas Siftings.*

Why His Writing Halted.

Teacher—Your son halts badly in his writing.

Mother (apologetically)—Yes, poor boy, he always did stutter.—*Texas Siftings.*

The ship of state is dressed in sails made from political canvas, and guided by the tiller of public patronage.—*Waterloo Observer.*

A ball was recently bowled against a young English cricketer's forehead, killing him instantly.

Up to Sept. 1 the number of deaths in Egypt from cholera was officially reported at 26,900.

Vigorous Men and Women.

The vigorous are they who pay attention to the laws of health, of which one of the foremost is, Take care of your digestion. Should a temporary attack of the enemy, dyspepsia, surprise you, foil his subsequent assaults with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. From the stomach come the fundamental supplies which minister to vigor, and, thoroughly transmuted into blood actively circulated, are the maintenance of the system. Pallid in countenance, nervous, attenuated in figure, appetiteless, poor sleepers, are the dyspeptic. Re-enforced and built up by the great stomachic, the wan and thin increase in color and bulk, appetite improves, nervous symptoms disappear, sleep grows tranquil and refreshing, and the intranquillity of mind and despondency notable in invalids gives place to light-heartedness, a capacity for racy enjoyment of the good things of this life. Use the Bitters for malarial, bilious, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

Why She Wanted Him to Chew.

Mrs. Jones—You should make your husband quit chewing tobacco. If you ask him to do it I reckon he will do it.

Mrs. Brown—I dare say, but I'm not going to ask him to quit chewing tobacco.

"When your husband kisses you don't the taste of tobacco make you sick?"

"Yes, but I want him to keep on chewing tobacco all the same. He kisses three or four more women, and the tobacco makes them sicker than it does me, for they haven't got used to it yet, like I have."

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address R. G. Thompson,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Mother of Invention.

Briggs—I'm in a dilemma. I want to get some winter underclothing, but can't afford it.

Griggs—That's an easy one. How many suits of summer underclothing have you? Two? Then wear them together. Warm as toast. Wear one next to the skin; then the other; then turn them inside out, and so on.

Briggs—How about washing?

Griggs—Oh, by the time you have made all the changes it will be spring.—*Racket.*

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.

The Youth's Companion for 1891 will give an instructive and healthful Series of Papers, each of which describes the character of some leading Trade for Boys or Occupation for Girls. They give information as to the apprenticeship required to learn each, the Wages to be expected, the Qualities needed in order to enter, and the Prospects of Success. To new subscribers who send $1.75 at once the paper will be sent *free to Jan. 1, 1891, and for a full year from that date.* Address,

The Youth's Companion,
Boston, Mass.

He Hadn't Done It.

Indifferent Portrait Painter (to blunt friend)—I suppose I break a Bible commandment every day.

Blunt Friend—What commandment is that?

"That which me find in Exodus: 'Thou shall not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness, etc.'"

"When did you ever make any likeness?"

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggist.

She Brought Him.

Evangeline (to her lover, who was too bashful to propose)—Do you approve of the custom of throwing a shoe after the bride?

Bashful Lover—I—that is to say—you—I mean I don't—don't see any objection.

Evangeline—Well, I'll furnish the shoe.

[To be married Thanksgiving.]—*Texas Siftings.*

Doctors prescribe Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, because children like them and they never fail.

The Landlady Could Wait.

Bob (to room-mate)—The landlady just dunned me for our last two weeks' rent. We ought to settle up.

Bill—All right, let's pay it; but, (reflectively) if we do we won't be able to bet on a race for at least a month.

Bob—Oh, in that case let it stand. The old pelican can wait—until the races are over, anyhow.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief.

A Give Away.

Mrs. Phlunkey—I've got a lovely new maid just from Paris.

Mrs. Munkey (maliciously)—I thought so. Your husband told mine last night that he had begun taking French lessons from a private teacher!—*Texas Siftings.*

"Flurried men lack wisdom." Worry! Hurry! Flurry! are all avoided by the use of SAPOLIO! for quick work is not hurried work.

The barrel, although not generally known as a musical instrument, is nearly all staves and chimes.

Ladies often compare notes on health, and while they may differ on many points, they always agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard female medicine.

Everything is adulterated nowadays. A San Francisco man bought a cork leg, and afterward ascertained that it was made of paper.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

The locks on the door are worn perfectly plain. It is the door that is banged.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

The man who can see music in a bass drum has good eyesight.

Nearly Everybody

Is troubled more or less with catarrh in the head. It originates in a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

A Desirable Role.

A loquacious woman who had nearly talked her husband to death, surprised him the other day by the announcement that she was going on the stage.

"If the stage can stand it I can," replied her husband sententiously.

"But will you come to my debut?"

"I will if you will appear in a part I select for you."

"What is that?"

"Dumb Girl of Seville."

Foul poisons that accumulate in the blood and rot the machinery of the system are eradicated and expelled by using Prickly Ash Bitters, a medicine that will not irritate the stomach or bowels. It acts in a gentle manner on these delicate organs, and restores health in every case.

He Hadn't Heard of It.

Politician—Did you see my card in this morning's paper?

Busy Man—No. What was it about?

Politician—I declined to run for office.

Busy Man—Didn't know that any one wanted you to run. Busy day with me; good-bye.—*Texas Siftings.*

Are any of the new-fangled compounds as good as the old-fashioned soap? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been sold every day for *24 years*, and is now just as good as ever. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

First Student (entering companion's room)—"Ah, I see you have been burning midnight oil." Second Student—"No; that's a couple of old shoes I threw into the stove."

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A boarding-house martyr said that he suffered at the steak.

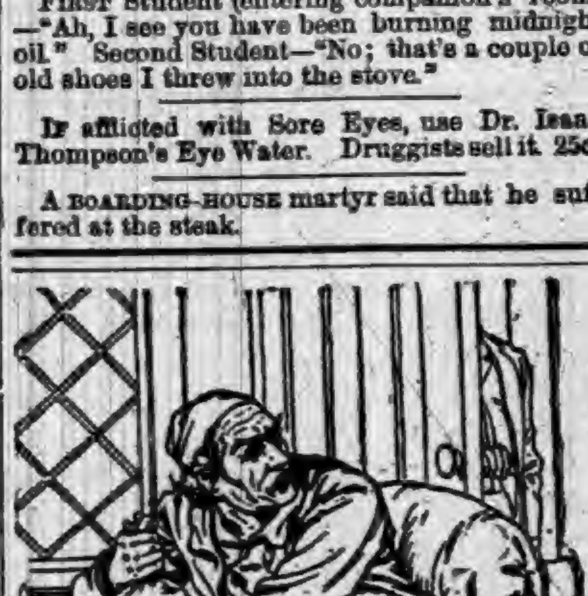

A Poverty-stricken Millionaire!

This seems a paradox, but it is explained by one of New York's richest men. "I don't count my wealth in dollars," he said. "What are all my possessions to me, since I am a victim of consumption? My doctor tells me that I have but a few months to live, for the disease is incurable. I am poorer than that beggar yonder." "But," interupted the friend to whom he spoke, "consumption *can* be cured. If taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will eradicate every vestige of the disease from your system." "I'll try it," said the millionaire, and he did; and to-day there is not a healthier, happier man to be found anywhere. The "Discovery" strikes at the *seat* of the complaint. Consumption is a disease of the blood—is nothing more nor less than lung-scrofula—and it *must* and does yield to this wonderful remedy.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given a fair trial, but also for all forms of Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of fashionable life, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of **Health and Beauty.** At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and head aches will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
50 CHANGES
100 STYLES BABY COACHES
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE
WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE.
SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.

We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. *Name goods desired.*

LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE!

POWDERED AND PERFUMED.

(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed HARD SOAP in twenty minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. As evidence we give a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address **JAMES TANNER,**
Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED-WETTING.) Price $1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, 243 State St., Chicago.

☞ Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

PATENTS Inventors' Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent, sent free. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washingt'n, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS! Instructions FREE to inventors. ☞ Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

YOUR BOY WANTS

Our Illustrated CATALOGUE of Scroll Saws, Designs, Magic Lanterns, Skates, Boxing Gloves, etc. ☞ Send stamp for our No. 200 Catalogue.

THE JOHN WILKINSON CO.,
269 & 271 State St., Chicago, Ill.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. **MAGIC LANTERNS.**

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. **FREE**

Ely's Cream Balm For **CATARRH** THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

"What force cannot do, ingenuity can."
COPYRIGHT
Weak women can
PERFORM MIRACLES
with the aid of
SAPOLIO
Try it in your next house-cleaning and see.

A STRUGGLE WITH DIRT

Goes on in civilized society from the cradle to the grave. Dirt is degradation—and degradation is destruction. Women, especially, are judged by their habits of household cleanliness, and no stronger condemnation can be expressed than "she keeps a dirty house and a filthy kitchen." But the struggle with dirt is often unequal. The woman's weakness or the worthlessness of the soaps she uses make it impossible to overcome the demon of dirt. By the use of SAPOLIO she wins easily.

Catarrh Cured, ONE CENT!

If you suffer from Catarrh, in any of its forms, it is your duty to yourself and family to obtain the means of a certain cure before it is too late. This you can easily do at an expense of one cent for a postal card, by sending your name and address to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, New York, who will send you FREE, by return mail, a copy of the original recipe for preparing the best and surest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Catarrh in all its various stages. Over one million cases of this dreadful, disgusting, and often times fatal disease have been cured permanently during the past five years by the use of this medicine. Write *to-day* for this FREE recipe. Its timely use may save you from the death toils of Consumption. DO NOT DELAY longer, if you desire a speedy and permanent cure. Address Prof. J. A. LAWRENCE, 188 Warren Street, New York.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

ASTHMA CURED. FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

N. U. F. W........................No. 47—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for catarrh, which it cures by eradicating from the blood the impurity which causes and promotes this disease.

"For 25 years I have been troubled with catarrh in the head, indigestion, and general debility. I concluded to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me so much good that I continued its use till I have taken five bottles. My health has greatly improved, and I feel like a different woman." Mrs. J. B. Adams, 8 Richmond Street, Newark, N. J.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house, as I think it is worth its weight in gold." Mrs. G. B. Gibb, 1029 Eighth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with very satisfactory results. I have received more permanent benefit from it than from any other remedy." J. F. Hubbard, Streator, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 20, 1890.

THE term of office for Mr. Bratton, the present prosecutor expires Oct. 28, 1891.

KOSCIUSKO county, gave a republican majority of from 285 to 656, a great falling off in their usual majority.

AN ENGLISH warship, was wrecked last week off Cape Finisterre, and of the 250 on board, all but three perished.

THE Detroit Free Press says the republicans have found out that the "tariff is a tack," and that they have just sat down on it.

BAD wreck of a freight train at Kansas City, Monday morning. Went through the bridge into the Kaw river. Several were killed.

THE ingrain carpet weavers of Philadelphia have struck against a reduction of wages. The McKinley bill don't seem to keep up wages as promised.

DR. KOCH, of Berlin, Prussia, is still creating a sensation with his cure for consumption. It is a fluid, and is injected into the arm as in inoculation for small pox.

"W. H. S.," the wild liar, who got up the articles about Judge McClellan and had them in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has been bouced from that paper. His lies were too rich for their blood.

BOYD, democrat has only 144 majority for governor of Nebraska. All other state officers republican by majorities of 2,000 to 5,000. Not much like their old majorities. Legislature in the hands of the Independents.

IN Minnesota, the democrats get but one state officer, the auditor. The republican candidate for governor has about 1,500 majority a big decrease over their 24,532 in 1888. The legislature has 24 majority for democrats and Alliance.

NEBRASKA shows up with a democrat for governor, republicans state officers, and the legislature with a majority of Alliance men. The Alliance men, also claim that in some way their votes were not all counted or they would have governor, also.

THE count in Connecticut shows a great many marked ballots. They had peculiar pencil marks on them, and must have been so fixed on purpose, as great pains had been taken to have the marks show in a certain way. It may cause some trouble.

IN THE city of New York, money is being raised to buy the site of the ancient city of Delphi, in Greece. It will take $80,000, and the amount is nearly all subscribed. They will excavate the ground to see what ancient art and other treasures can be found.

LEMCKE, treasurer of this state has just made his annual report. He gives receipts for the year at $4,711,304, and the exdenditures at $4,471,948. This shows a balance on hand of $239,356. The election being over, it appears there is not such an empty treasury after all. as republican papers claimed.

SIOUX Indians are looking for a Messiah just now, and are considerably excited. The terrified white people out there are praying that the Messiah, may be a man of peace. In the meantime they have asked Uncle Sam to send out a regiment or two of regulars to be ready for whatever may happen.

BRAZIL has been a republic for one year. She celebrated this last Saturday. The temporary president, Gen. Fonseca, who had been at the head of the provisional government so far, turned the government over to the congress on that day, and that body will conduct the affairs of the country hereafter.

THE people have evidently learned not to believe a thing republican papers say. All through the campaign these papers keep warning the people against democratic legislatures. But the people went to work and elected a democratic member wherever they could find a good man. In the two houses, the republicans have 43, and democrats 107.

THE great Thurman banquet came off last Thursday, at Columbus in grand style. Several hundred guests were present including Cleveland, Lamont, Joseph E. McDonald and noted democrats from far and near. Many speeches were made. the most notable being by Cleveland and Thurman. Both were wildly cheered. Thurman declared he is out of politics. As he is seventy seven this is no doubt a wise thing for the great Ohioan to do. But the hold Cleveland still has on the people, was made plain at every mention of his name. It looks as if he would be forced into the nomination in two years whether he wishes or not.

REPUBLICAN papers just now, all have the article headed "History Repeats Itself," in which they show that other tidal waves have come in "off years" and yet the republican party got the election two years later. This may all be true of a part of these "tidal waves," but not of all. There was quite a tidal wave in favor of the democrats in 1874, and two years later, Tilden swept the country for the democratic ticket. In 1882 the democrats got the benefit of another "tidal wave," and two years later, 1884, Cleveland was elected. Now in 1890 the tidal wave is with the democrats again, and we have every reason to believe that 1892, "history will repeat itself" to such an extent that the democrats will elect the president.

SENATOR PAYNE, of Ohio, is very ill at his home in Cleveland. His recovery is doubtful.

THE next congress will contain more northern democrats than southern ones. The solid south is likely to be repeated in a solid north.

A NEW silver bill, one for free coinage will probably be passed this winter by the present congress, as republicans are feeling the pressure from the people.

GRANITE cutters in Connecticut are on a strike. McKinley's high tariff don't give them any better wages. It was not made that way. It was made for the owners of the quarry.

A NEW law should be made to regulate better, the matter of fees and salaries for officers. THE COURIER did not make a big noise about this before election and then suddenly drop it when the election was over. That sort of thing might make a few votes, but it would never amend the law. But we believe, as do many others, that the salaries of some officers are needlessly high. It is now the duty of the legislature to make this right. We have a strong majority in both houses, and if we do not see to it that a good law is enacted, no one will be to blame but ourselves. Gov. Hovey will not dare to veto such a law. Indeed we are told he favors it. But we do not mean by a reduction of fees or salaries that our officers should be put on starvation wages. We believe the salary should be liberal, but not extravagant. It should be high enough to pay a good man to leave his business and work two or four years for the county. But it should not be high enough to make him in one short term, the richest man in his vicinity. It should be carefully framed. There should be none of the botch work that has characterized some of our laws on the subject. A man who has held important county offices should be consulted, and his experience put into the hands of the committee that is to frame the law. Let us have a sensible law, as sensible as some of those made by the last legislature. One that will save the people as much money as did the school book law—one that will guard their rights and help to keep pure the ballot box as thoroughly as does the new election law. But give us a good law and we will be satisfied.

Sioux Indians for War.

Word comes from Dakota that there is likely to be trouble with the Sioux Indians. Settlers living on the border of the Sioux reservation bring stories of alarm of the Indians, which is borne out by Joseph Buckley, who speaks their language. Buckley came in to-day and says that every Indian on the reservation will shortly go on the war path, and they have got posession of Custer's rifles, which the U. S. army have never found. Local hardware men have, in the last few days, sold their entire stocks of ammunition to the Indians.

The New County Officers.

Treasurer Sawvel last Friday furnished $150,000 bond for his good conduct and management of the treasurer's office. The real amount as marked down was $188,000. The names are among the most solid and substantial in the county. They are: John Leas, Wm. H. Leas, Eli Walker, Geo. Walker, James Blake, M. E. Krontz, John W. Baxter, James B. Baxter, Thomas Bubb, Daniel Tomlinson, T. H. Tomlinson, C. C. Walter, Isaac Sawvel, John Phillips, Douglas Kelley, Jacob Lutz, David Oberlin, John W. Boyle, Daniel Anthony, A. M. Barnes, W. S. Dancer, M. Boland, C. A. O. McClellan, Albert Robbins, A. J. Baxter, Fred. Gfeller, Orso Treeman. He takes the office this week. Mr. Coffinberry gave bonds in $10,000, Judge McClellan, L. J. Miller and J. L. Davis being on his bond. His commission came Friday, and he was sworn in the the same day. The term of Mr. Walters would expire Saturday, so the change came in all right. The sheriff and surveyor both filed their bonds, and they of course keep right on. We presume that clerk Moody, and recorder Williams will not file their bonds till they take their places, two years hence. Mr. Henderson we presume, will see.

The Democratic Press.

As showing the power of an able, inteligent and fearless press, and its influence in the "campaign of education," just closed, we copy the following from the speech of Congressman Springer, of Illinois, at the Thurman banquet at Columbus, Ohio, last Thursday, he said:

I did not expect to be called upon to respond to any sentiment on this occasion, and therefore will be very brief in response to that which has been suggested. To the press of the country we owe much for the result of the recent election. (Applause.) The press has at last taught the American people that a protective tariff is a tax. (Applause.) Mr. McKinley in his recent interview stated that the late elections had gone against the republican party for the reason that the people did not understand his bill. (Laughter.) The fact is that the recent elections went against the republican party is that the people did understand his bill. (Laughter and cheers), and for this understanding of the nation we are indebted to the press of the country. (Applause.) To the press we are indebted for the facts that on Tuesday last 150 majority of representatives were returned to the Fifty-second congress opposed to the McKinley bill. We will be also indebted to the press for guiding that party in the future to wise and patriotic legislation (applause), it will restore to the house of representatives its deliberative character. (Applause.) It will reestablish constitutional and conservative methods of legislation which have prevailed for one hundred years and make the house of representatives what it ought to be, a deliberative body. It will also point the way to future success.

Vote of Indiana.

The Indianapolis Sentinel of last Thursday gives the vote of the state for all parties and on all candidates. It will be seen that Judge Mitchell heads the list, with Oscar Henderson as second. The largest vote was cast for Secretary of State Matthews, and the total vote for all the candidates for secretary of state foots up 477,643, a falling off of almost 9 per cent from the campaign of '88.

SECRETARY OF STATE.	
Matthews	233,881
Trusler	214,302
Blount	12,006
Kindle	17,354
Matthew's plurality	19,579
AUDITOR OF STATE.	
Henderson	232,409
Walker	211,799
Huntsinger	12,134
Johnson	17,427
Henderson's plurality	20,610
TREASURER OF STATE.	
Gall	232,394
Pixley	211,893
Robb	11,698
Miller	17,457
Gall's plurality	20,501
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, 5th. DISTRICT.	
Mitchell	232,725
McBride	211,473
Baxter	11,610
Bender	17,410
Mitchell's plurality	21,252
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.	
Smith	232,128
Lovett	211,902
Haynes	11,771
Patterson	17,456
Smith's plurality	20,226
CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.	
Sweeney	232,154
Noble	211,715
Jessup	11,711
Street	17,517
Sweeney's plurality	20,439
SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	
Vories	232,480
Henry	211,666
Crist	11,587
Whitney	17,466
Vories' plurality	20,814
CHIEF OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS.	
Peelle	232,282
Worrell	211,409
DuSouchet	11,840
Shockley	17,268
Peelle's plurality	20,873
STATE GEOLOGIST.	
Gorby	232,118
Coulter	211,370
Moore	11 762
Pope	17,456
Gorby's plurality	20,748

Commissioner Patterson.

As our readers now know, Commissioner Patterson was defeated by two votes. This is a narrow margin, and therefore, a great temptation to enter into a contest in the courts. We understand that many of our party friends have urged Mr. Patterson to make this contest, believing that enough errors could be shown to give him the place. It is quite likely this would prove to be the case, as the records on the various tally sheets, indicate a few more errors that would favor democrats, than for republicans. But there are other things to be considered. Under the new law many innocent errors may have occurred that would be difficult to settle, and a contest under such circumstances would be very unsatisfactory, and even if successful, would leave hard feelings and dissatisfaction. Mr. Patterson has no desire to enter into such a condition of things. He feels hurt, of course, to see how those who should have been most in his favor, went against him. But the great success of his party, not only in the county, but all over, makes him think that amid general rejoicing there should be no contest. And so he will rejoice with the victors and not mourn over his own defeat. He believes as every patriotic man should, that party welfare is greater than personal interests. He will not contest. He will serve out the remaining year of his term, to the best interests of the people and the county, and at its close, turn his important trust over to his successor with but the one wish that the county's interests may still be uppermost in the hearts of those who succeed him. While we greatly regret Mr. Patterson's defeat, we cannot help but admire the patriotic course he is taking, and the high spirit of honor, which impels him to it. It is the spirit that should actuate every democrat who has ever been honored by his party. Such an example should be studied by every democratic officeholder, as well as by everyone who has held office, or who expects to do so.

A Lucky Lady.

MILAN, TENN., Sept. 23.

Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Humboldt, Tenn., a former resident of this place, has recently fallen heir to half a million dollars left by her Scotch grandfather. She has forwarded proof of her relationship to the lawyers and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Evening Mail and Express, New York, Sept. 23, 1890.

We are Mrs. Combs' lawyers and by her seeing our advertisement became the agents of her good fortune. We have a number of similar claims in our hands and expect to gain them. If your ancestors came from the old country write us and enclose 25 cents for reply. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain alone, unclaimed, which rightly belong to people in the United States.

EUROPEAN CLAIMS AGENCY,
42-47 59 Pearl street, New York.

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B. C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

THE Butler Record claims in an article (copied of course) that "156 new manufacturing establishments have been created by the McKinley bill in three weeks." Then it adds the equally silly statement, that, "The democrtic press is anxious to change all this. It would have the 156 new enterprises chilled to death by a repeal of the protective law." And follows with a lot of other drivel as inane as this. Now, we challenge the editor to name a single democratic editor who wants to do any of these things named. It is on account of stuff as senseless as this, that republican voters who read, have abandoned their party and come over onto the side of education and intelligence. Democratic papers don't talk to their readers as if they were ignoramuses, or imbeciles. If we did, our voters would become disgusted, just as republicans have become. The masses are now much more intelligent than the great mass of republican editors. That is what is disrupting that party. It is such talk as the above, that is reacting, and turning the best men men over to the democracy. Let them come.

Will Send Him to School.

(Chicago Herald.)

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 12.—It has now been developed that C. McKay, the alliance man who was elected judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Barber, Harper and Comanche, has no knowledge of law. But the alliance is not discouraged over the little discovery and it has raised a purse to send McKay to the Ann Arbor. Mich., Law School to take a course in law. His term begins in January, so that he has sixty days to master the law and prepare himself for the administration of justice in one of the largest judicial districts in the state. There are alliance county attorneys elected in several counties of the state, it is said. none of whom are eligible, as the law plainly provides that a county attorney must be a member of the bar. The lawmakers evidently never anticipated that a man who had not studied law would ever be elected a judge, hence the statues do not provide that a judge shall be so qualified, and McKay or any other man. no matter if he be as ignorant of the law as necessity itself, is eligible to a judgeship.

Hazzard Once More.

Hazzard is irrepressible. He bobs up serenely at every possible opportunity and from all corners of the globe, indeed if the globe had more corners it would not furnish too many for the ever present and always willing George Hazzard The latest from him is in a Spokane Falls dispatch to the Chicago Herald, dated Nov. 14, which says:

George Hazzard, of Tacoma, says arrangements have been concluded and the capital raised by some prominent New York railroad magnates, among whom is mentioned Henry Villard, to build a railroad from Puget Sound to Alaska. It is expected the line will be located next spring. The company has a capital of $150,000,000 and it is understood that a line of ferry boats will be put on to carry entire trains across Behring Sea, where they will connect with a Russian railroad across the desert wastes of Sibera. The latter part of the project is still uncertain, but a road to Juneau will be commenced early in the spring. Besides the seal fisheries, mines and lumber, it is claimed there are coal banks off the Alaskan coast that are practically inexhaustible. Mr. Hazzard predicts that in five years the great fish industry of the Atlantic coast will be transferred to north Pacific waters.

Fees and Salaries.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The democratic press of the state is practically a unit in favor of abolishing the fee system and remunerating all officers with reasonable salaries. The leading democratic members of the legislature have boldly come out in support of the movement to redeem the pledges which the democracy, in convention assembled, made to the people. The enactment of a salary bill is a foregone conclusion. Those who hope to stave off this reform by the creation of a commission to investigate the question and report to the legislature in 1893, are doomed to disappointment. The incoming legislature is composed of men who have the ability to grasp the question and the firmness to resist the pressure that some of the recipients of enormous fees may bring to bear upon them. Conventions of auditors and sheriffs will not prevent the democratic members of the legislature from discharging their duty. With the next legislature, the people are "in it."

To frame a reasonable salary bill and classify the counties according to the business transacted, and to equalize the salaries according to the skill and responsibility attached to the office, will be no easy task. But the majority in each house will be so large that the joint committee appointed to frame the bill will be able to sit daily, without the interruption of roll calls. Of course, the committee will be empowered to send for persons and papers, and give hearing to the officers affected by the change. The revenue of each office by counties can be ascertained, and so can the clerical and other expenses of conducting such offices. In some cases, the question of population will have to be deviated from. A county having fifteen townships will give the auditor more work than one having ten or twelve, although in the latter there may be a city making the population of the two counties equal. However, this will be a question of detail, which can be adjusted by making numerous classifications. This should not stand in the way of relieving the tax payers. If it is necessary, there can be as many classifications as there are counties.

Cheaper Tile.

Until December 20, we will sell all sizes of our tile at a reduction of ten per cent. from former prices. Parties who wish to take advantage of this liberal offer can come in, purchase their tile, and have them counted out and piled away, and then come and haul them at their convenience. Remember the place at our tile works, southeast of Auburn. MILLER & FORSYTHE. 46-48

Thanksgiving Services.

Thanksgiving services will be held at the Presbyterian church, Auburn, Indiana, Thursday, November 27, 1890, at 10:30, a. m.

PROGRAM.

Opening of Meeting,	J. W. Baxter, Pres.
Reading President's Proclamation,	E. D. Hartman.
Long Meter Doxology,	Choir and Congregation.
Reading Scriptures,	Rev. T. C. Smith.
Singing.	
Prayer,	Rev. H. M. Lamport.
Singing.	
Sermon,	Rev. D. F. Kain.
Singing.	
Collection.	
Benediction,	Rev. J. W. Stringfellow.

The collection is for the benefit of destitute persons, and it is hoped all who can will come with a thanksgiving offering for that purpose. The committee of arrangements respectfully request the people of Auburn to cease from their usual avocations and close their places of business from 10 to 12 o'clock on that day, and thus give all an opportunity to attend the service.

S. B. WARD
H. M. LAMPORT
D. F. KAIN
E. D. HARTMAN
Committee.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

Literary every Thursday evening.

E. P. Walker's school is still getting larger.

Farmers' Alliance Tuesday evening of each week.

J. W. Johnson and Mr. Witt have been working on the road.

John Johnston has been visiting relatives in Steuben county.

George Feagler and wife are visiting friends and relatives in Ohio.

Petie, Whitie and Henry Beck have been husking corn for Eli Shull.

R. O. Talbert and Frank Roop and families were south of Auburn, Sunday, Nov. 16.

Charles Dervie and wife visited J. W. Johnson and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Klotz preaches at Showers' Corners every two weeks at half past two, p. m.

The trustee of Richland township is putting a sidewalk along the tamarack bridge.

Charles Hartman has quit working at G. Feagler's. Do you know why? Because his time was up.

A CRANK got on a spree the other night and went up to the White House, and tore around at a great rate, threatening and cursing the president. Like Guiteau, he was a disappointed office seeker. He was very properly kicked out and finally locked up.

THE fact that Judge Mitchell leads the democratic state ticket and has over 21,000 majority suggests, 1—That the democratic denunciation of the partisan supreme court was indorsed by the people; 2—That there is no burning desire to restore the Hon. R. Wes McBride to the judicial bench; 3—That the lie that there was no soldier on the democratic ticket failed, like many of its companions, to have the desired effect.—Lagrange Democrat.

Popular Election of Senators.

[Chicago Herald.]

"We favor the election of the U. S. senators by the people" was one of the planks adopted by the last democratic state convention. The people, having approved the platform by 20,000 majority, it becomes the duty of the incoming legislature to adopt a concurrent resolution requesting Indiana's congressmen to vote for a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for the election of U. S. senators by popular vote. Public sentiment in favor of this reform is spreading to such an extent that if all the democratic senators who will sit in the Fifty-second congress vote to submit to the proposed amendment it will be successful, for enough holdover republican senators have already committed themselves to this policy to give the measure a majority in the senate. The Farmers' alliances in the south and northwest have taken up the question, and, in all probability, the amendment would be ratified by the legislatures of two-thirds of the states if submitted.

No better argument in favor of changing the mode of electing the United States senators than the muddle which the election of one in New Hampshire has thrown the legislature into. The people of that state voted on Nov. 4 for a lower tariff, but they will not for months know whether a protectionist or a man representing their sentiment will be elected. The same is true of Kansas and South Dakota. The people of Illinois have declared for Gen. Palmer, but an accident or a death of one man may send a republican to the senate, as was the case when Logan defeated Morrison in 1885. The democratic states of New York and Connecticut are misrepresented in the senate, because of this infamous system. There are men in the senate who would never be thought of by their constituents, if they had to submit their chances of election to the people. Gerrymandering is the offspring of the present system of electing the U. S. senators by state legislatures.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS
OF NORTHERN INDIANA FOR

DRY GOODS.

Our large building is filled with Silks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Linings, Linens and everything in the Dry Goods line to meet your wants.

We possess advantages in buying and providing for the masses, that no other firm can expect to equal.

NOVELTY WOOL FABRICS.

Three pretty expensive lines, just in. Embroidered Robes in all colors and Black at $5.00, $7.15 and $7.85 a pattern.

NEW CAMELS HAIR EFFECTS

Continue coming in. Handsome Checks for Tailor Made Costumes.

56-Inch Cloakings,

In Checks and Stripes, at $1.50,

CARPETS.

The big quantities we buy reduce the price to us and then to you. We are pleased to show you our stock at any time.

SHORT WRAPS.

With the big run after Jackets, don't forget the graceful Short Wraps. The variety of them here is large this fall.

Out of town customers will find it a great advantage to trade here. We can serve you well by mail if you cannot come. Let us hear from you.

Root & Company.

"Thrift is a — good revenue"
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

Birds of a feather, flock together.
So do pigs and Swine.
The Girls and Boys all have their choice.
And so will I have mine, which is
FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD AND LAUNDRY PURPOSES.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

"THE BLIZZARD."

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes	$2.50	per set of 4.	
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes	2.50	"	"
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes	3.00	"	"

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

WANTED Men to sell my WARRANTED NURSERY STOCK. Good pay weekly guaranteed. OUTFIT FREE. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman ROCHESTER, N. Y. (This house is reliable.) 36—

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

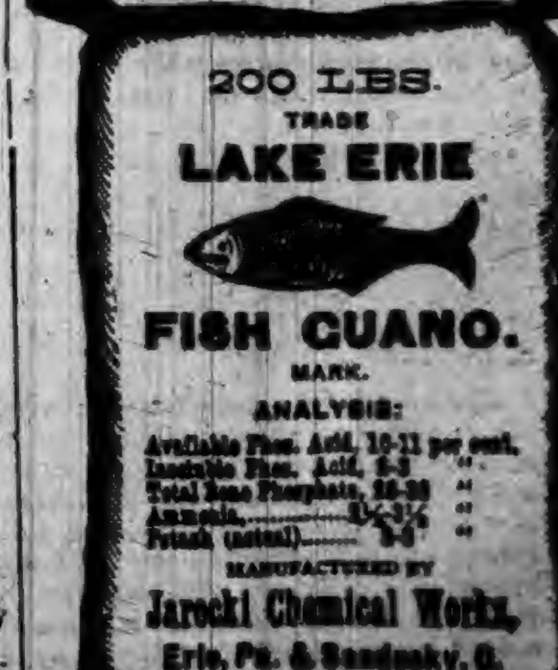

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-30 "
Ammonia, 3½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 3-5 "
MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
Erie, Pa. & Sandusky, O.

1/3 OFF!

ON

Our Entire Stock of

HATS and BONNETS.

Felt Hats Infants' Hoods,
Fancy Feathers, Birds, etc.,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Now is your time if in need of a
New Winter Hat or Bonnet.

NEW GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE

Are NOw Arriving at

HARTER'S

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Malarial fevers and effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Come out and eat a good supper for only 15 cents on Friday evening of this week.

The rink will be open on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 27, both afternoon and evening.

Frank McDowell has a position on the B. & O. railroad as express agent. His run will be between Chicago and Grafton, West Virginia:

Baldness ought not to come till the age of 55 or later. If the hair begins to fall earlier, use Hall's Hair Renewer and prevent baldness and grayness.

A. B. Richards has been away for several weeks more or less, buying potatoes in Northern Michigan. He has been shipping them to various points.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The special winter course on Agriculture, will commence at Purdue University, Lafayette, Jan. 13. The object is to assist those who can attend, to get practical ideas by a course of instruction on points they can use.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Boils, carbuncles, and other skin eruptions indicate that the system is endeavoring to reject poisonous acids, and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed. It is the most reliable of all blood medicines. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

Harper's Bazar, published November 21st, will be a Thanksgiving number. Among its contents especially appropriate to the season will be Thanksgiving stories by Bessie Chandler, Hamilton Ormsbee, and others, with full-page illustrations by A. B. Wenzell and C. S. Reinhart. The number will also contain a superbly illustrated poem, "The Old Red Settle by the Fire," by Hezekiah Butterworth, and other special features of an interesting and attractive character.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets spent Sunday with her relatives at Butler.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. E. P. Dickinson, of Waterloo, was in town a short time yesterday afternoon.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

To cure constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

Mrs. D. Swihart and sister, Mrs. Newton Eastman were the guests of Mrs. M. Houston, Tuesday. Mrs. Eastman resides in Chicago and will visit friends here about two weeks.

Marshal Headley resigned his office Monday on account of continued ill health. He has not yet fully recovered from the severe sickness he had last summer. He expects to go away for treatment.

We have a jubilant copy of the Wyandotte Union, published at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, evidently sent by our friends Mr. and Mrs. Cramer of that place. It shows that Ohio democratic papers have their crowing roosters trotted out about as we have in Indiana.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

The Lady Godiva must have had exceptionally long hair since it completely concealed her lovely person. Since Ayer's Hair Vigor came into use such examples are not so rare as formerly. It not only promotes the growth of the hair but gives it a rich, silken texture.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Chrysanthemum social.

Mrs. Frank Hogue is still in poor health.

Work is being pushed on the new block by the postoffice.

Herb Weaver's little child has been quite sick, but is now better.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. Judge McBride, of Elkhart, has been here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. John W. Baxter.

There is a petition up to have an arc light put up east of the Ninth street bridge. It would be quite a convenience.

Lewis Sapp, one of the wide awake young democrats of Garrett gave us a friendly call Monday. Always glad to see the boys.

Mrs. Mary Rhodes, whose obituary we publish to-day, probably settled in this county at an earlier date than any other woman now among us.

G. W. Frick and his son Charlie, both good friends to the COURIER were in town Tuesday, on business. Always glad to meet the old neighbors.

W. P. Harter has gone east to bring home an immense stock of holiday and other seasonable goods. Then look out for rushing business and good bargains.

Mrs. Kent, a sister of G. H. and F. J. Yeebera, residing at West Unity, and Mrs. Cooney of Bryan, have been here a few days visiting in the two families above named.

Uncle John Nelson, of Newville township was up last week and got his cane, the gold headed one that Fred Bauer found. He was well pleased to get the keepsake into his posession once more.

Mrs. Phil, Plum took Maud Boyer to the reform school for women, at Indianapolis Sunday evening. She will stay there eight years, according to orders of the court. It will be a blessing to her.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

W. H. McIntosh has been on the sick list a week or two, but we hope it will not prove serious. He has not been in robust health for some time, and like many old soldiers, will not likely be sound again.

The B & O. is the oldest road. It has just made its sixty fourth annual report which shows up well for the road, for though their expenses have been heavy for the year, they have paid half a million on the bonded debt.

W. E. Rush was around on the streets Monday, skipping like a sixteen year old boy. It was however, his seventy-sixth birthday and he was feeling gay. That is pretty good old age, but we hope many more years may be added to his stay with us.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Hebel. Program, Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; The Religious History of England, Mrs. Henry; How the Saxons Lived, Miss Barclay; Select Reading, Mrs. Henry.

We have some late papers from Los Angeles, Cal., sent we presume by Hull Sheets, just to let us know how things are flying on the Pacific coast. They also give a good idea of the way the late election was run out there. What they need, evidently, is the Australian ballot system.

J. L. Davis received a letter from T. B. Totten, Huntsville, Kansas, containing an invitation to the wedding of Mr. Totten's daughter, Hattie D. Totten to a Mr. Henry S. Schall, to take place Dec. 2. Mr. Totten resided in Auburn many years, and our people will be interested in hearing from him and his family.

T. R. Marshall of the well known law firm of Marshall & McNagny of Columbia City, accompanied by Ex-Judge Heusch, of Ft. Wayne, were in Auburn last Saturday on some law business. Both are able young lawyers, and staunch democrats. The latter has just been elected to the legislature from Allen county.

If any of our Montana friends remember of sending us the Anaconda Standard of Oct. 12, and the Butte Miner of Oct. 16, they can guess about how long they were on the road, when we tell them they reached the COURIER office, Tuesday Nov. 18. A well organized tramp could have walked through and brought them in that time. But now that election is over, we hope the postal people will have more time to work.

The Dispatch says we should be consistent and not advertise that the McKinley bill raises prices and in the same paper say our advertisers are selling cheap. That's all right. Our advertisers do sell cheap, because they read in the COURIER for months back, that prices would go up, if the new tariff bill passed. So they went and laid in stocks before the rise, and can now sell cheap. Merchants who believed what republican papers said, waited to buy later, after the increased tariff would "lower prices." They got left. Moral: Read the COURIER.

C. C. Walter, retiring auditor will not move back to his farm for a short time, as he is repairing and improving his house and must wait till that is done. In the meantime he will be over there a good deal. He has been a familiar and promient figure here for four years, and we hate to lose him. But of course he has his business on the farm to attend to. He has been an able, efficient and industrious office, one who was always pleasant and courteous to those who had business at the offices. Our people will be pleased to know that his successor, Mr. Coffinberry is also an affable and courteous business man, and the patrons of the office will find him always ready to give them proper attention in any matters connected with this important office.

Everybody skate Thanksgiving.

Don't forget the chrysanthemum social Friday evening.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mabel Hartman.

The nights are getting to be about as long as they make 'em.

Mrs. Boland has been ill for several weeks, but is improving now.

Harter's store will be closed on Thanksgiving day from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Remember the social at the Presbyterian church Friday evening of this week.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Borst has been sick a few days, but is, we believe improving.

Callie Williams died Saturday afternoon, after a long lingering illness. Her disease was consumption.

Judge McClellan goes back to Washington right after Thanksgiving, so as to be present at the opening of Congress, the first Monday in December.

Mrs. R. H. Murch and Miss West of Butler, came over yesterday, the latter on business at the recorder's office, and the former to get some dentist work done by Dr. Johnston.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will entertain a nickel social at the residence of Mrs Swisher on next Tuesday afternoon Nov. 25, from 2 till 5 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Miss Anna Schoaff daughter of A. P. Schoaf, was in town over Sunday, having come up from Ft. Wayne Saturday with Flora Hoffman. She visited with the latter and other friends. She is taking a course in music at the conservatory.

Cal Husselman filled a telegraph order for forty of his fine Poland China pigs. They were shipped to Iowa. Cal is the most extensive breeder of this kind of stock in Northern Indiana. Another instance that DeKalb county boys are winners.

Don't forget the dinner Thanksgiving at the M. E. church. The ladies are making an extra effort to have a good dinner. Come and we know you will be satisfied, and go home saying, "I am glad I was there." Dinner from 12 o'clock till 2.

There is an error in our table of the votes, as published last week. Mr. Patterson received 75 votes in Stafford township, instead of 77 as we had it. It was a misprint such as is liable to happen in a list of figures as great as in that table. All who wish to keep the list should make a note of this change.

Those who attend the Thanksgiving dinner at the M. E. church can be accommodated with separate tables for families. This will be a new and agreeable feature of the social. It will be much easier and cheaper to get a thanksgiving dinner with them, than to provide one at home. You will help along a good cause at the same time.

Peter Stutz, who has been sick so long, died Saturday Nov. 15, at his home in this place. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery Tuesday forenoon. The services were by Father Young at the Catholic church. Deceased was a member of the order of Catholic Knights and his wife will receive this insurance, which we are told will be $2,000.

The Waterloo Press tries to make believe that the democratic county candidates got their places by the aid of what he calls the whisky interest. Nothing could be farther from the fact. If the "whisky interest" took sides at all, it was in favor of three republican candidates, and we presume the Press knows just who they were.

The "Standing Committee" of the Church of God, will convene in Auburn, Thursday Nov. 27, 1890, to transact such special business as may properly come before that body. In the evening Rev. J. Bumpus will address the people. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend this evening service. Mr. Bumpus is a man of ability, and it will be to the pleasure of all to hear him.

Grandma Long has returned from her extended visit with friends and relatives in Pennsylvania. She visited her son, Samuel E. Long, who resides near Pittsburg, as well as relatives in London county, Va. She got through the journey well for a lady of her age, for she is now in her eightieth year. She found Sam, and family well, though he had lately had an exciting and dangerous experience with natural gas, which it seems is as tricky down there, as here. He took a very prominent, though unwilling part in an explosion receiving some injuries, but has now fully recovered.

The lecture for the K. P. boys at the Lutheran church Tuesday evening drew a large crowd. There were the Knights and their friends, that takes about everybody, then there were the friends of Mr. Myers, which again takes about everybody, and then there were the people who like to hear a good lecture anyway, and that takes about everybody again. And then, everyone likes to hear good singing and the Arions were there. So of course the beautiful church was filled full according to scripture measure. Our young legal friend, Mr. Brickman presided, and made a splendid chairman. The Arions sang to the delight of the audience, and Mr. Myers delivered a grand lecture. His subject as announced in last week's COURIER, was in line with the feeling of the meeting, being a discourse on the principles of the Order of Knights of Pythias. It abounded with good thoughts, interesting illustrations, and eloquent passages. At its close, the people gathered about him to grasp his hand once more. He is now located at Elkhart, a lively, bustling city, and likes his new home very well. This is the second address he has made the order here, he being one of the charter members of this place.

Skate Nov. 27.

See that elegant violin in Davenports For sale cheap.

A new bill of fare Friday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. E. Funk, the new milliner on the south side of the square, has been quite sick for a week or two, but is now improving.

Mr. McCorkle, a former well known citizen of Waterloo, was here a few days this week, a guest in the family of A. B. Richards.

Skating at the Rink Nov. 27, afternoon and evening. Let all our roller skatists take notice. It has been a long time since they had a chance.

A chrysanthemum social will be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church Friday evening from 5 to 7. Everybody come and get a good meal for 15 cents.

Miss Lettie Meese started Monday for Ft. Wayne, where she will attend the Taylor University and take a course in music. She has attended the same school before.

See the advertisement of Drs. Christopher & Thompson in to-day's paper. They are the managers of the Lima, Ohio, Curative Institute and we are told are good physicians.

Marion Willis and Miss Nellie Green were married last evening, and the boys gave them a belling. This latter part of the ceremony is getting too common, and is very annoying to the neighbors.

Now let us fix up the sidewalks at the new Ninth street bridge. Someone will get hurt there some of these dark nights. It is a case that demands prompt attention, but we don't know whose duty it is as yet.

W. H. Dills and wife were over to Spencerville Wednesday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rhodes, whose obituary we publish this week. There was an immense attendance of old settlers from far and near, as she and her husband were very prominent among the early pioneers.

Geo. H. Draggoo, of Garrett, starts for Michigan next Monday, where he will make his home. He goes into the same section with his brother James E. Draggoo, and where Perry Link also resides. We wish him prosperity and send the COURIER northward also, to help keep him company during the long evenings.

Mrs. E. Berry, south of town, sent in COURIER last week, a fine bouquet of flowers, of which she always has a profusion of the nicest. They included several varieties of chrysanthemums and the biggest calla lily we ever saw. Mrs. Berry has our thanks, as has also Reba Houser, by whom they were delivered.

James Campbell sees snakes once in a while, although strictly temperate. The other evening as he came down town, the electric light was swinging in the breeze, and its large wire cast a black shadow on the telegraph pole, in such a way as to look like a huge snake coming down. Jim gave a yell and lit out, till he saw his mistake.

Our friend Lee Gœtschius will read in this week's issue of the COURIER the fulfillment of his hope, expressed in his letter, that his "Mother State Indiana has redeemed herself." A majority that averages more than 20,000, and 64 majority on joint ballot in the legislature, are pretty good evidences that the old Hoosier state is fully "redeemed."

The COURIER and the Dispatch are the only papers in the county that got out a full table of the vote for this county, and published it. The papers containing this vote should be filed away and kept for future use. We also have a limited number of copies to supply those who lose their papers in the coming two years. The vote in detail is quite a study.

It is "Marshal Pfeffrl" now. Our friend Joe Pfeffrl was appointed to that office Monday evening to fill the vacancies made by Mr. Headley's resignation. We hope Joe will prove a good officer and think he will. He is familiar with many of the duties of the office already, and we presume got the place on his merits. It is hardly possible that the Garrett Bologna helped him with its great "floo." However we wait to hear from that great institution.

D. H. Patty, a prominent nurseryman in Geneva, New York has written us enquiring where he can get a few good, reliable men to solicit orders. He wishes men to canvass and take orders for Trees, Shrubs, and Vines for fall delivery and promises steady employment to good salesmen. If any of our readers desire a good position we would advise them to write to Mr. Patty for particulars. Address with reference, D. H. PATTY, Nurseryman, Geneva, New York.

MARRIED: Mr. Joseph Morr and Miss Anna M. Showalter were united in marriage Sunday Nov. 16, 1890, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. L. Meese in Auburn. The bride and groom are both residents of this vicinity and very worthy young people. They have our hearty congratulations and good wishes. There were present to witness the ceremony, Mr. Samuel Morr, a brother of the groom, Miss Showalter, a sister of the bride, Miss Effie Provines and Charles Wyatt.

Meeting at Fairview Church.

Rev. T. E. Lancaster, president of the Indiana conference, M. P. church, will make his official visit to the St. Joe charge, Nov. 21-23. The meeting this year will be held at Fairview church, preaching on Friday and Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock, Sunday at 9, a. m. Social services at 10:30, a. m. A sermon by Rev. T. E. Lancaster; this will be followed by the usual services of the dedication. The meetings will be continued for several evenings. All are cordially invited to be present. S. S. STANTON, Pastor.

Stole Their Spoons.

J. L. Ferguson, who resides on the old Messenger farm northeast of here, had quite an interesting experience, with a sneak thief last Wednesday. He was at work fixing his well with several men to help him, when about three o'clock they heard a noise in the house, as if some one was in it. He went into the house, but saw no one, and soon came out again. Soon after this he heard it again, and then one of his men, said, "There he goes," and sure enough there was a man just going off the porch. Mr. Ferguson called to him to know what he had been in there for. The man replied "For a drink." Ferguson told the fellow he knew better, and started out after him. The man got into the road and seeing Ferguson was likely to follow, called back at the latter saying, "Now you have followed me far enough." Ferguson replied that he should do as he pleased. But the man was evidently armed, and reaching into his pocket for his revolver gave Ferguson to understand, that if he came farther, he would shoot. He then jumped over into the thicket on Hi. Weaver's farm and got away. It was afterwards learned, that he and another stranger got their supper at Henry Balliet's about four or five o'clock. Mr. F. thinks there were originally two men in his house, and that they got in while he was over to A. M. St. Clair's to get some well tools, for when they came back they saw a tall man going away. It is supposed, that the other remained in the house, and was secreted up stairs when Mr. F. went into the house the first time he heard the noise. The thief had taken a few things, a set of new silver teaspoons, a pair of kid gloves, a silk handkerchief and twenty-five cents in change, belonging to his little boy. The thief was a small man, with sandy hair and wore striped overalls and rather seedy clothes. It was rather a bold piece of business.

Court.

Court closed for this session on Saturday. There had been a good deal of work done, of various kinds. We give such as we think our readers will care to hear. It will be remembered that Williams and Benner, went to prison five years on the charge of seduction. The young girl concerned, Maud Boyer, was afterward sentenced to go to the Reformatory for Women, at Indianapolis, where she will have eight years in which to mend her ways. She is quite young. The case from Garrett, for damages, for assault, Elizabeth Meese against Ed. Sargent, lasted nearly all of last week, and the jury, after quite a pull, decided for the defendant, Sargent. The plaintiff filed a motion for a new trial, and the matter will be heard on the sixth day of the December term. Viola Munn was divorced from Geo. Munn, and given custody of child and $300 alimony. Case of Munn vs B. & O. railroad, the plaintiff got $120. In the divorce case of Ida S. vs Chas. H. Moltz, it was decided that the charges must be made more specific. Martha M. was divorced from John A. Thompson; and Sarah E. Pilgrim was divorced from James D. Pilgrim and given custody of the child. The next term of court begins in three weeks from next Monday, that is December 15.

Thanksgiving.

The president has issued the usual proclamation for the observance of thanksgiving, fixing the date at Thursday, Nov. 27. There will be union services at the Presbyterian church, as stated elsewhere, and we presume that many of our business houses will close from 10 till 2 o'clock, though no decided action has been taken in the matter as yet. The only one who has notified us as yet, is Mr. Harter. It is proper that a sense of thankfulness for the blessings of the year, as well as respect for the president, the head of this great nation, should have its influence in giving a general observance of the occasion.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Nov. 11, 1890: Mrs. Maggie Fulk, Elk Bardner, H. C. Fisher, T. M. Fisher, Henry Harnish, Thomas Henner, Sam W. Moore, Frank Osborn, John Strombe, Michael Wagner.

On calling for above please say "advertised." Geo. W. Gordon. P. M.

Bill of Fare.

The M. E. ladies will place before you at their dinner Thanksgiving day the following bill of fare: Biscuit, soup, potatoes, roast turkey, turnips, pickles, celery, cold-slaw, plum pudding, mince and pumpkin pies, cranberry sauce and fruit, tea and coffee. Don't forget the date.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

The Big Scaffold Down.

The high wind Monday evening lifted the big scaffold at the new M. E. church clear from the tower, and sent it to the ground with a loud crash that was heard all over town. It was aboutly 8 in the evening when that particular gust came, though it had been blowing for some hours. People at once rushed to the scene, and found the scantlings and boards of the scaffold strewed all about and broken into splinters, in some cases. The long rain for the last twenty hours had evidently loosened its hold on the brick tower, and made it easy for the wind to tip it out. It stood above the tower, 47 feet in air, and under ordinary circumstances would have been strong enough for the workmen to use. In falling, a portion of it struck the smaller tower at the east, and lodging there took the form of kindling wood. Some damage was done to those parts of the roof that had the slate put on, breaking holes into the slate and sending the broken pieces flying all about. It will cost several days work to get things where they were before but otherwise the damage is not great. The top of the scaffold was about 110 feet from the ground, and it is fortunate that none of the nearer dwellings were injured.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

[illegible]

West of Swineford House,

Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,

AUBURN, IND.

J.C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A TRAIN ON THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

Forty Shots Exchanged Between Guards and Bandits—A Building Blown to Pieces at Lima, Ohio—Official Vote of Ohio—Powderly Re-Elected—A Fearful Crime—Parnell's Future.

FEARFUL FIGHT.

Between Guards on a Texas Pacific Train and Bandits.

The eastbound Texas and Pacific train was held up by four men, just on entering the station of Kent, Texas. One of the robbers named Smith confessed to the station agent at Kent and a number of guards were placed on the train. The plan was that, immediately after leaving Kent, Smith was to go into the baggage car and kill the engineer and fireman, if they refused to do his bidding, and at the same time his confederates were to attack the passengers and, if necessary, kill the conductor. However, the guards were ready for the robbers, and at the first symptoms of disturbance they opened fire and in all about forty shots were exchanged, and, as far as could be learned, one of the guards and two of the robbers were wounded. Upon seeing this resistance the robbers jumped from the train, which had come to a standstill, and escaped under cover of darkness. Smith is at Foyah now, and declares that all of his confederates were ranchers in the Rio Grande Valley. He says he is in fear of his life, and that he knows he will be killed if his former confederates ever get hold of him.

Parnell Will Marry Mrs. O'Shea and Retire.

It is rumored in London that Mr. Parnell has definitely decided to retire from the leadership of the Irish party, and that as soon as the law permits he will be married to the divorced wife of Capt. O'Shea. If Mr. Parnell abandons the leadership, it is understood that his successor will enjoy the benefit of his continuous advice. In the meantime it is undeniable that the excessive virulence of the Tory editorials has caused a reaction in public sentiment with regard to Mr. Parnell in connection with recent events.

In the Edingburgh town council notice has been given of a motion to remove the name of Charles Stewart Parnell from the burgess roll.

Wrangling.

Chicago Special: The National World's Fair Commission spent considerable time in a heated discussion regarding the site, but a politic resolution by McKenzie was passed, referring all plans for public buildings to the committee on buildings and grounds. This is all that prevented a tempestuous outbreak. The executive committee directed the president and secretary to sign no vouchers for the expense of the committee on foreign affairs until further notice. This is to prevent the head of the foreign affairs committee from establishing headquarters in London without the express consent of the director general.

Buried in the Wreck.

A special from Lima, Ohio, says: A large building in course of erection at the Solar refinery collapsed, a number of workmen being buried in the wreck. E. S. Prindel, a mason, whose home was in Michigan, and James Cable, from Kenton, laborer, were instantly killed; and W. J. Cox and Jeff Winner probably fatally injured. Nine others were hurt, most of them seriously. The only way to account for the accident is that recent excessive rains may have undermined the foundation.

A Fatal Casuality.

Wm. Hackett, a Reading railroad supervisor, was instantly killed near the North Mahoney colliery, near Mahoney City, Pa. He was directing a gang of workmen under a trestle when an employe named Cavern accidently dropped a heavy log over the edge, which struck Hackett on the top of his head breaking his neck and crushing his skull.

Official Vote in Ohio.

The official abstract of the vote of Ohio at the late election has been completed and shows the plurality of Ryan, Republican, to be 10,969. The total vote was 742,972. The official figures do not change the result in the Congressional districts. The delegation will stand seven Republicans, fourteen Democrats.

The Printers' Home.

The trustees of the proposed Childs-Drexel home for aged and infirm printers was in session at Chicago. The home is to be located at Colorado Springs, where eighty acres of land adjoining the town were given for a charitable building, to be commenced this year.

A Fearful Crime.

A fearful crime has come to light in the town of Thaun, Alsac. A woman of that place, impressed with the idea that she and her family were threatened with starvation, after cutting the throats of her five children, killed herself.

Powderly Re-Elected.

Mr. Powderly and Mr. Hayes were re-elected at the Knight's convention held at Denver without opposition. Hugh Cavanaugh, of Ohio, was elected General Worthy Foreman, after a close contest with M. L. Wheat, of Iowa.

Last of the Gang.

Jackson (Miss.) special: Rube Smith, the last of the notorious Rube brothers' gang, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary by the United States Court.

Senatorial Elections.

Governor Gordon has been elected United States Senator by the Georgia Legislature to succeed Senator Braum.

A Cheyenne special says: Gov. F. E. Warren was elected to the United States Senate as colleague to J. M. Carry, who was elected last week. Seven ballots were necessary to make the choice.

Girl Burned to Death.

A special from Bridgeville, Dela., says that a tenement house on the farm of H. P. Cannon was burned and that a nine-year-old daughter of John Henry (colored) was burned to a crisp.

Strange Finding of a Dead Man.

A man named Trumbo, living near Fostoria, Ohio, found in his barnyard a well dressed man, dead with a bullet in his brain. The murdered man is about forty years of age, heavy black moustache, black hair, slightly sprinkled with gray, on one arm was tattooed a woman's picture and on the other, the initials "W. L. C." and looks as though he were an iron worker. In his pocket was found a piece of paper with the address of "A. Jenkins, Goodland, Newton County." Another with the name "Nellie Meyers, Leesburg, Ind." and a piece of a Toledo price current of November 7, on the back of which was written, "Augusta." He had nothing else in his pockets but a piece of tobacco and a few trinkets. He was seen in a cigar store the night before with a watch and chain and a good roll of money.

HON. ALLEN G. THURMAN.

His Birthday Appropriately Celebrated at Columbus.

Columbus special: Under the auspices of the Thurman Club of Columbus, the anniversary of the birth of Allen G. Thurman was celebrated. Throughout the entire day every incoming train has borne to Ohio, Democrats of prominence, from all sections of the United States, until the scene resembled a national convention. One of the first to arrive was ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by Hon. Dan Lamont, of New York. Cleveland was accorded an enthusiastic welcome. The committee to receive the guests consisted of Governor Campbell, Colonel Kilbourne, Allen W. Thurman, Claude Meeker and T. P. Linn. The Governor's carriage was also in waiting and the guests got in the carriage and were driven direct to the Capitol Mansion, where they became the guest of Governor Campbell.

At 11 the ex-President proceeded to the capitol and the Governor's office and met the distinguished statesman. At noon a presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired in the state house yard in honor of Mr. Cleveland.

At the banquet hall the decorations were imposing. The hall was set with sixteen tables running east and west across the entire space, a distance of sixty-five feet, while along the outside was arranged a long table on a platform raised twelve inches. This table was sixty-five feet in length, and was for the eminent gentlemen chosen to respond to the toasts. At the south end of the banquet hall, the Associated Press with a corps of stenographers and type writers were making a verbatim report of the entire proceedings, while two leased wires, manned by expert operators transmitted to all parts of the country the words of the orator as they fell from the lips of the speakers. The program, which has been extensively published, was carried out to the letter.

SANCHEZ SHOT.

His Leading Officers Massacred—President Bogran's Big Victory.

A special from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says: Gen. Longenos Sanchez, who headed the recent attempt to overthrow the Government of President Bogran, and who, with his forces, held the capital city for the brief period of one week, has been captured, and with the principal leaders of his army has been shot. The revolution is at an end. His troops had been defeated in a series of bloody engagements, and he, with the brief remainder, was penned up in the San Francisco barracks, surrounded by a vigilant force flushed with victory. President Bogran at night stationed a number of cannon about the barracks, and early in the morning he opened fire. Sanchez and his imprisoned comrades knew that death awaited them in any event, and fought with all the desperate courage of despair, but it was a hopeless struggle from the start. After a brief cannonading the walls of the barracks were almost completely battered down. Then there was a determined charge of Bogran's soldiers, a brief but desperate hand to hand fight, and then all that remained alive of the rebels were prisoners. Without the formation of a court martial, Sanchez and several of the principal officers engaged in the revolt, were taken to one of the principal squares of the city blindfolded, and stood in line in the presence of hundreds of the citizens. A firing party was told off. The doomed men were given a brief time for prayer, then the word was given, there was a crash of musketry and the revolution of Longenos, Sanchez passed into history. Sanchez and his men met their fate without flinching. The bodies of the dead rebels were exposed to the public gaze all day as a warning to future aspirants to the presidential chair who desire to get power by force of arms.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Four Persons Killed and a Number Injured by a Disastrous Wreck on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The overland Southern Pacific passenger train, south-bound, went through a long trestle over Lake Labish, about five miles from Salem, Oregon. The trestle must have given away as soon as the engine struck it, for the train and trestle went down together. The engine was overturned and half buried in the mud. Following this were the tender, main baggage and express cars, the smoking-car, and the tourists' sleeper. All were broken to pieces. Engineer John McFadden, Fireman Tim New, and two unknown men were killed.

The train carried over one hundred persons, nearly all of whom were more or less injured. The first-class day coach, which was saved from going over, alighted with the front end on an old tree, broken off about even with the trestle and then followed the smoker. Next was the tourist sleeper, in which were some twenty-five or thirty passengers. Of this number only three were uninjured. Next was the Pullman car, Alatis, with seventeen passengers. Only three escaped without injury. The next and last car was the Roseburg, in which were fifteen passengers, only four of whom escaped with slight bruises. In the smoker and day coach every seat was occupied. Fires were built along either side of the train to keep warm the wounded, who had been removed from the wreck, and to give light to the workers who had hastened to the rescue.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Sioux are Again on the War-Path.

Grand Forks (N. D.) Special: Adjutant General Devoy received a telegram from Governor Miller at Bismarck, requesting him to report at the latter city immediately and make active preparations for suppressing the impending outbreak of Indians at Mandan. Word was brought by a friendly Indian to Mandan that the Sioux were on the war-path and ready for an outbreak. The city is excited over the report, and any number of volunteers are already offering their services to go and fight "Big Injun."

A mass meeting of citizens in Mandan was held to discuss the Indian situation. Citizens have organized for protection. Gov. Miller was telegraphed for arms and ammunition, and he has given instructions to the Adjutant General to use his discretion. The State has about five hundred stand of arms and 50,000 rounds of fixed ammunition. All sorts of rumors are afloat. Telegrams to Standing Rock are unanswered, and the latest rumors are that a band of armed Indians has left the reservation.

Settlers from every direction come in reporting insults received from predatory bands of Indians armed to the teeth, who make circles around the tops of their heads. The citizens of Mandan have practically no arms and are helpless. During the past few days the entire community was terrorized. They have been looking for aid from the Government, expecting the Indians to come upon them every hour, and no help or sign of help comes. The Indians went into a hardware store and called for ammunition, to shoot white men, they said.

Thirty Persons Killed and Forty Injured.

A railway train from Askub, on which there were a large number of soldiers, whose terms of service had expired, and who were on their way to their homes, was derailed near Salonica, Turkey. Thirty persons were killed and forty injured. The accident was caused by the washing out of the track by recent heavy rains.

Birchall Atones His Crime on the Gallows.

Rex Birchall was hanged at the jail, Woodstock, Ont., for the murder of Frederick C. Benwell. The condemned man met his fate unflinchingly, as he had promised he would do. With a smile on his face he listened to the church of England minister, Dean Wade, who prayed aloud for the salvation of the unfortunate prisoner. The hanging was first set down for 9 o'clock, but by Birchall's own request it was done half an hour earlier. After he had breakfasted he sat in his cell smoking cigars and chatting with old Sheriff Perry. The latter was solemn, Birchall was not. He seemed to find amusement in the old sheriff's sorrow for him.

Dressed Beef Act Void.

The Indiana Supreme Court has held what is known as the "Dressed Beef Act" to be unconstitutional. The last Legislature enacted that beef cattle offered for sale in the State should be inspected before slaughter. The law was passed at the dictation of farmers and local butchers to head off the shipment of dressed beef by the outside packers, and the appeal was carried up from Marion County. The Chief Justice holds that the Federal Supreme Court having recently decided that a Minnesota law nearly the same was unconstitutional, it followed that a similar disposition must be made of the Indiana enactment.

Bold Robbery.

The United States Express Company was robbed of a money package containing $1,000 at Tipton, Ind. Elmer Meeker, the agent, received the package from the messenger of the north-bound train, and was leaving his office when he was attacked by a masked man. Meeker was knocked senseless, his keys to the safe taken and the money package secured. Meeker regained consciousness before the robber departed and opened fire on him without effect. The thief returned the fire, and seriously injured the agent's right hand. There is no clue to the robber.

Fatal Explosion.

A terrible boiler explosion and loss of life occurred at the cooper works of Trexler & Bro., at Merzetown, Pa., caused, it is said, by a defective boiler. The killed are: Charles Oswald, Henry Epler and Sausman Hilbert. Four others were badly injured. The boiler was thirty feet long and was torn in three pieces, one of which, twenty-three feet long, was hurled a distance of 150 yards. The three men killed were thrown 140 feet away and lay side by side. The bodies were not much mutilated.

Killed by Dynamite.

While men were heating dynamite at Custer's stone quarry, Lima, Ohio, preparatory to a blast, the dynamite exploded. Charley Burkett's head was torn from his body and both arms and one leg blown off. He was hurled about wo hundred feet away. Henry Wiescup's scalp was torn off and both legs mangled. George Fisher's legs and arms were blown away and his trunk mangled. Frank Fisher and Samuel Watt were struck by flying debris and injured. Of the men killed Wiescup and Fisher leave families.

Wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio.

A special from Bellaire, O., says: A wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Scott's cut, three miles west of Bellaire, between two freight trains. John Watson, engineer, and James Fleisher, fireman, were instantly killed. They live at Newark, O. Thomas Burke was injured about the head, and cannot recover. James Barrett, fireman, was terribly scalded, and died one hour later. Disregarding orders is said to have caused the collision.

Abject Poverty in Ireland.

Col. Turner has just returned from a visit to the district of Skibbereen, Ireland which Mr. Balfour was prevented by illness from visiting on his recent tour. He gives a very gloomy report of the condition of the district. The inhabitants, he says, are for the most part in a state of abject poverty, especially in Schull, where the greatest destitution prevails.

Sensitive Oklahomans.

A bill has passed the Oklahoma Legislature, making it criminal libel for a newspaper to even insinuate anything against a man's character, whether it is a fact or not.

Burglars at Peru.

Shirk & Miller's large dry goods and furnishing store at Peru, Ind., was entered by burglars and about $1,200 worth of clothing and other articles were carried away.

Skipped Out.

Lawson Noyer, for several years editor of the Akron *Eagle*, at Akron, Ind., and for the past year postmaster at that village, has absconded, after having defaulted numerous individuals.

Rev. Sam. Jones' Brother Kills a "Nigger."

Chas Jones, a brother of Rev. Sam. P. Jones, shot Jim Young, colored, three times, at Cartersville, Ga. He died in twenty-five minutes. Jones is in jail.

A Town Destroyed.

Every house in the town of Cape Gracios, La., has been blown down by a hurricane.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .49½
OATS—No. 2	.41	@ .42
RYE—No. 2	.66	@ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.22	@ .23
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.85	@ .90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .99
CORN—No. 1 White	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .48½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.49½	@ .50½
OATS—No. 2	.46	@ .47
RYE—No. 2	.71	@ .72
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.54½	@ .55½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.49	@ .50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89½	@ .90½
CORN—No. 3	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.46½	@ .47½
RYE—No. 1	.68	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.70	@ .71
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.48½	@ .49
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.94	@ .95
CORN—Cash	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.36½	@ .37½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Light	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.25
LAMBS	4.50	@ 6.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .59
OATS—Mixed Western	.43	@ .50

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE

WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN INDIANA THE PAST WEEK.

Killed While Hunting—Muncie to Have a New Opera House—Fired Buckshot Into a Toll-House—A New Bank—Scarlet Fever Epidemic at Bedford.

—Marion is to have a new iron-mill.

—Muncie is to have a new opera-house to cost $40,000.

—Mason N. Haile died of heart disease at Brookville.

—Chas. Love, of Osgood, fell from a fence and broke his leg.

—Two toughs had a prize fight at Fort Wayne, and one had a finger broken.

—Five persons died suddenly of heart disease in Orange County in one week.

—The growing wheat is said to be looking better this season than ever before.

—Charles Flack, of Shawnetown, Ill., was killed at Evansville by falling down stairs.

—William Harris, a brakeman on the Lake Shore Road, was killed by the cars at Goshen,

—George Eyers, a pioneer of Elkhart County, aged 75 years, died at his home near Bristol.

—George Taylor, while hunting near Tipton, was seriously injured by the explosion of a gun.

—Several children were injured in a panic in a school house at Muncie, due to an alarm of fire.

—E. B. Ramsey, of Burkett, section foreman of the Nickle Plate, was badly mangled by a train.

—Samuel M. Archer, a banker widely known throughout the State, died at his home in Evansville.

—Henry Lovely was caught by falling slate in the Buckeye mine, at Cannelburg, and crippled for life.

—Daniel Romberger has sued Dr. L. J. Willen, of Terre Haute, for $10,000 damages, for alleged malpractice.

—Will Currie, an Osgood barber, accidently shot himself in the side while hunting. His injuries are not fatal.

—A new M. E. Church will be dedicated at Fairmount on December 1. The building is under course of construction now.

—Miss Kate Yunker, of Mount Vernon, took a snap shot at a burglar entering the house, and got the end of his nose.

—Near Fort Wayne Miss Ida Snyder was shot and killed by Albert Shurt, a discarded suitor, who then committed suicide.

—Frank Shunk died of lockjaw at New Albany. He ran a nail into his foot some weeks ago, but the wound had healed up.

—At the home of Lafayette Elliot, six miles east of Columbus, John M. Gould, aged 24 years, died of heart disease while asleep.

—Messrs Lockridge, of Greencastle, sold to a New York firm for export, a bunch of cattle weighing an average of 1,700 pounds.

H. H. Alfrey & Co., of Terre Haute, will establish a heading factory at Greencastle, that will give employment to seventy-five hands.

—James Bryce, the little son of Sheriff Alexander Bryce, of Owen County, injured by a train at Spencer, died of his wounds.

—John Rorck, a blacksmith at Jeffersonville, has fallen heir to $50,000, left by an uncle in Germany, of whose existence he was unaware.

—A freight train on the Panhandle was wrecked four miles east of Richmond. Fifteen cars were smashed and the track was torn up for 100 feet.

—The heirs of Horace M. Wright, of Fort Wayne, were awarded a judgment for $4,000 against Allen County. Wright was killed by the breaking of a bridge in that county.

—Indiana's quails are in small danger of being annihilated, but at the rate the reports of hunting accidents are coming in the race of Nimrods is likely to be exterminated.

—Two fire-engines collided at a street corner in Evansville. Fireman Conners was injured, the horses were badly crippled and the engines considerably smashed up.

—William Mauchamer, a farmer living south of Anderson, was kicked in the forehead by a vicious horse and death ensued in a short time. His skull was horribly crushed.

—Mrs. Miller, of Moore's Hill, who last summer charged the management of the Central Insane Asylum with cruelty, has been again arrested and will be returned to the institution.

—Congressman Brookshire announces that there will be a competitive examination for appointment to West Point some time in December, to be held either at Terre Haute or Crawfordsville.

—In Union Township, Adams County, John G. Sheets was stricken with paralysis while shingling a barn. His fellow-workman nailed his clothing to the roof while he went for assistance.

—Suit has been entered in the Montgomery Circuit Court against the I., St. L. & K. C. Railroad to recover the value of the hide of a cow that was killed by the cars, and whose hide was secured by the station agent.

—At Mitchell, Miss Mary Eubanks died from the effects of blows administered by a drunken brother.

—Frank Robertson, aged 19, committed suicide by shooting himself, at his home, near Westville. Dissipation had caused despondency.

—A child of Rev. H. P. Corey, the Presbyterian minister of Greencastle, was playing around some burning leaves, when his dress caught fire, burning one side of his body to a blister. The injury is regarded as serious, though not fatal.

—Burglars robbed the money drawer in George Cooms' saloon at Jeffersonville, and set fire to the building. The damage amounted to $500.

—A shocking accident occurred at the home of John Kauffman, who lives in Lafayette. The family was at supper, when the little thirteen-months-old son pulled the tablecloth so far as to upset a cup of boiling water over his face and breast, a portion of the boiling liquid going into the mouth of the little one. The child lingered for some hours, but death at last relieved it from its terrible agony.

—A new bank was organized at Elizabethtown, Bartholomew County. It is to be known as the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank. Edward Springer will be president.

—Burglars, made a raid on the grocery establishment of A. H. Benham, of Wabash. Smoked meats, a number of small articles and money of an aggregate value of $30 were taken. No clew.

—The Advent Christian Church at Jeffersonville, was imposed upon by a clerical fraud from Topeka, advertising himself as Elder J. J. Austin, who obtained the pulpit of the church by means of forged credentials.

—The Bedford Board of Health has ordered the School Board to close the public schools indefinitely on account of the scarlet fever. Two deaths have occurred and several other cases are reported.

—Henry Hooten, aged 85 years, and one of the early settlers of Morgan County, was almost totally paralyzed, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alexander Stewart. Owing to his extreme age he cannot recover.

—John Lobdeff who, for over fifty years, has been a resident of Wabash County, died at his home near Lafontaine, aged 81 years, of Bright's disease. He was considered one of the most prominent farmers of the county,

—For thirty years Hendricks county has had no saloon within its borders. Last week a notice of an application for license was published, and the citizens are fully aroused to defeat the effort. An indignation meeting was called, when active steps were taken to defeat the project.

—Miss Laura Burns, of Martinsville, has probably the longest hair of any woman in this country. It is over seven feet long, very heavy and of a light brown color. The lady is five feet three inches in height and when standing erect her hair falls to the floor and forms a trail nearly two feet in length.

—The third annual convention of the Indiana Christian Endeavor Union, held at Evansville, elected the following officers: W. J. Lewis, of Evansville, president; Rev. A. C. Hathaway, of Richmond, vice president, and Miss Bettie M. Wishard, of Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer. Kokomo was selected for the next place of meeting.

—William Osborne, aged 69 years, while walking westward on the dinkey track at Jeffersonville, was struck by a train near the J., M. & I. bridge fill, and instantly killed. The trainmen were unable to stop the engine after discovering that Osborne failed to heed the signal. Osborne resided with his son, Finley P. Osborne, at Ohio Falls.

—While hunting near his home, three miles from New Albany, Charles Edwards, aged 16 years, was shot in the arm by the discharge of one barrel of his gun while he was loading the other. The flesh was almost entirely torn from the member between the hand and elbow, and fears are entertained that his injury will prove fatal, as lock-jaw may supervene.

—A. R. Brattin has brought suit at Greencastle against the Westchester Fire Insurance Company to compel the payment of the insurance due on his property, which was destroyed by fire last August. Mr. Brattin's tenant had vacated the dwelling temporarily, but did not remove his household goods, and the company contend that the policy was thus forfeited. The house was insured for $2,800.

—Hon. William D. Robinson, the founder of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who has been ill for several months, died at his home at Washington of cancer of the stomach. He was sixty years of age. Engineer Robinson was one of the oldest railroad men in the United States. He run one of the first through trains between Cincinnati and St. Louis on the Ohio & Mississippi, and was in the employment of this company for thirty years.

—If no bad luck befalls the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Bennett, of Anderson, he will no doubt become a rival of Hanson E. Craig, the Danville fat man. The youngster is now five months old, and on account of his phenomenal growth is the wonder of all the women of Anderson. He now weighs eighty pounds. When born he was an average baby and weighed about ten pounds. He has been gaining since his birth on an average twelve pounds per month. The baby is in excellent health and is perfect in every respect.

—The Board of Trustees of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument met at Indianapolis, General Tom Bennett, of Richmond; General M. D. Manson, of Crawforsville, and George W. Langsdale, of Greencastle, being present. The Board heard excuses from the Terre Haute Stone Company for failure to furnish material in such quantities as should have enabled the Commission to complete the monument by the first of this month. It was promised that there should be no further delays in the matter of furnishing stone. It is now stated that the monument will be ready for unveiling next August. The last of the heavy stone, weighing six tons, has been laid. The work from this time on will be lighter, and the people of Indiana will be pleased to learn that there are to be no more exasperating delays.

—The grocery store of David Lee, at Crawfordsville, was entered by thieves the other night and a few articles and some pennies secured. This makes almost a dozen times this store has been robbed in the past few years.

—George C. Crowell, one of the wealthy men of Peru, was thrown from a buggy, while suffering from heart trouble, receiving a fractured skull and other injuries from which death will result. He is aged 73, and was one of the first merchants in Miami county.

—The first contracts for the construction of the new buildings of the Indiana Steel Company has been let, at Wabash. There will in all be five structures, the dimensions averaging 90x112 feet. Work on the mill will begin this week, and it is hoped to have the buildings under roof by February 1. The capacity of the establishment will be sixty tons of steel per day, instead of fifty tons as originally contemplated.

—Some would-be assassin fired two charges of buckshot through the door of a toll-house in Fayette County, occupied by Marion Peyton and family.

BIRCHALL'S DEBT PAID.

EXECUTED IN THE PRISON AT WOODSTOCK, ONT.

A History of the Crime for Which He Paid the Extreme Penalty of the Law—The Murderer Leaves a Written Statement—No Untoward Scenes at the Gallows.

[Woodstock (Ont.) dispatch.]

Reginald Birchall expiated on the gallows the murder of his friend Benwell at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. His last night on earth was passed, until a late hour, in the company of his wife.

The last words spoken by Birchall were to the hangman. He said: "Have you any objections to shaking hands with me?" "Certainly not," replied the executioner, and the last hand-shake followed.

The Woodstock *Sentinel-Review* publishes the following letter from Birchall, which had been sent to that office with instructions that it was not to be printed until after his execution:

WOODSTOCK JAIL, Nov. 10.

If after my death there shall appear in the press or in any other manner whatsoever any confession that I had any hand in the murder of F. C. Benwell or any previous knowledge of said murder, with intent or malice aforethought, or any personal connection with the murder on the 17th of February, or other day, or any knowledge that any such murder was likely to be committed, or any statement further than any that I may have made public previous to this date, I hand this statement to the care of George Perry, of Woodstock, Ont., that he may know that any confession or partial confessions are entirely fictitious and in no way were ever written by me, neither emanated from me in any way whatsoever to any person, and the whole are fictitious and without a word of truth. This likewise applies to my story in the *Mail*, in which I have made no such confession or partial confession. This is to be good throughout. REG. BIRCHALL.

Birchall's body was buried in the jail yard soon after the verdict was reached. Thus ends the story of Birchall's crime and expiation.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

John Reginald Birchall was born at a place called Church, in Lancashire, England, where his father was the Protestant rector, a little over twenty-five years ago. His father was wealthy, and died in 1878, leaving his three sons and one daughter well provided for. Reginald, as he was called, was the youngest son, and soon got rid of his portion. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford, and led a fast life while a student. In the pursuit of his antecedents the detectives found at every step evidence that his associates, almost from the moment he was trusted about alone, were of evil character. In 1888 Birchall married the daughter of David Stephenson, General Traffic Manager of the London and Northwestern Railroad. The young woman's family were opposed to the match, but she finally eloped with him. The couple went to Woodstock, Canada. A peace was patched up between Birchall and his wife's parents, and in the spring of 1889 the couple returned to England and lived in Mr. Stephenson's house at Upper Norwood road, London. Birchall secured employment with a firm of photographers in London.

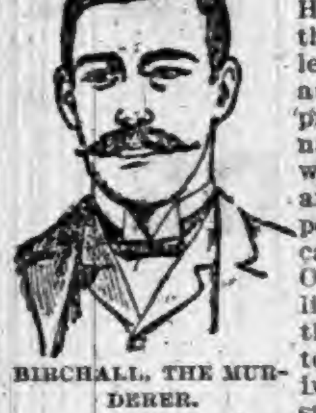

BIRCHALL, THE MURDERER.

In London Birchall continued to lead a fast life and he was soon at his wit's end for money. It was during this period that the scheme which resulted in the murder of Benwell was concocted. The first step in the crime was the insertion in the papers of the following advertisement:

> CANADA—UNIVERSITY MAN HAVING farm wishes to meet gentleman's son to live with him and learn the business with view to partnership; must have £500 to extend stock; board, lodging and 5 per cent. interest till partnership arranged; highest references.

Many replies were received to the advertisement, but only two of them received attention from Birchall. These were from Douglas Raymond Pelly, of Walden place, Saffron Walden, Essex, and Frederick C. Benwell, son of Lieutenant Colonel Benwell, of Iseultdene, Cheltenham. Pelly was in poor health, and had been recommended by his physician to live an outdoor life. Birchall wrote to him and to the Benwells, father and son, dati his letters from the Junior Constitution and National Conservative clubs, London, Birchall made friends with both, and impressed them with his candor and apparent honesty.

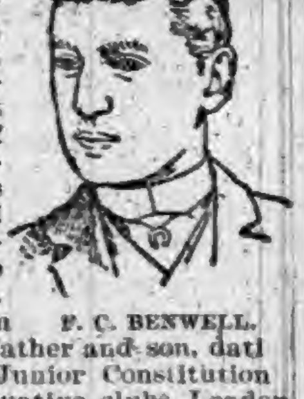

F. C. BENWELL.

The story he invented to entrap his dupes was that he had a large farm a mile and a half from Niagara Falls on which there was a large brick house, heated by steam and lighted by gas, and large barns lighted by electricity. He made it appear that his business was the buying of horses in the rough and grooming them so that they could be sold at a profit. The feed for the horses was raised on the farm. He also made it appear that he was interested in business at Woodstock, and that there were a number of Englishmen there who were organized in a club.

Pelly was captivated by Birchall's manner and delighted with the prospect held out to him. He entered into an agreement with Birchall by which he was to pay him $850. In return he was to have board and lodging at the farm and receive 22½ per cent. of the profits of the business. A check for $850 was sent to Birchall. Having got possession of this money the schemer induced the elder Benwell to let his son Frederick go with him to see the farm, with the understanding that if he liked it he was to pay $2,500 for a half interest in it. On Feb. 5, Mr. and Mrs. Birchall, Benwell and Pelly sailed from Liverpool on the Britannic, reached New York Feb. 14, and registered at the Metropolitan Hotel. On the following Saturday they left on the Erie Railroad for Buffalo. It was decided that Birchall and Benwell should go on the 6 o'clock train the next morning to the Falls and prepare for the reception of Pelly and Mrs. Birchall. Birchall came back the following night alone. He said that Benwell didn't like the farm or the people and that he refused positively to stay there. Birchall said he had given him the addresses of people further on in the country and started him off to see if he could find a place he liked. He told Pelly that he wasn't ready to go to the farm, for McDonald, his superintendent, had rented the place to some tenants and that things were in a bad shape. His suggestion that they go on to Niagara Falls and wait a few days was accepted.

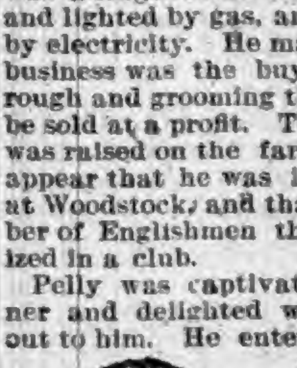

MRS. BIRCHALL.

On Tuesday, Feb. 18, Birchall, his wife and Pelly went to Clifton, Ont., just across the Niagara River from Suspension Bridge. Birchall and Pelly stopped at a boarding house, while Mrs. Birchall lived at the Imperial Hotel. A week was spent there, Pelly all the time fretting at the delay and Birchall calming him with plausible stories. Among other falsehoods he said that he had received a letter from Benwell inclosing the receipt for Benwell's bonded luggage and requesting that it be sent him when he wanted it. The first bad break made by Birchall was on Feb. 28, when he showed Pelly a copy of a New York newspaper containing an account of the finding of Benwell's body in the tamarack swamp on William Hersey's farm in Princeton, Ont. The cigar case with the name "F. C. Benwell" on it proved beyond a doubt whose body it was. Birchall said he would go at once and see the body, and Pelly instantly said that he would accompany him. In about an hour Birchall showed Pelly a telegram which he said he had received from the clerk of the Stafford House at Buffalo. It stated that Benwell had gone to New York, and requested that his luggage be sent to him there at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Pelly started at once for New York and Birchall went to Princeton and made his second blunder in identifying the body of Benwell. He was arrested and locked up. A day or so later his wife was also a prisoner.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND
SAYS:
IT EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. IS
Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6, '90.
"I have often used ST. JACOBS OIL, and find it a good Liniment."
ELIHU E. JACKSON,
Gov. of Md.
THE BEST.

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of
Prickly Ash Bitters!
a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

FREE!
60 Complete Stories, 100 Popular Songs, Longfellow's Poems, Whittier's Poems, Dickens' Christmas Stories, Mrs. Candlish's Curtain Lectures and Gulliver's Travels. [illegible]
[illegible] Address, F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, 106 & 108 Reade Street, New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
"At the end of first month of your treatment I had lost just 16 lbs. in flesh, and after 3 months treatment I was reduced just 35 lbs. It is now 3 months since I stopped treatment and I have not gained a single pound; it is [illegible] and feel better than for years." [illegible]
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.
No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps,
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, sick headache, constipation and piles, that
Tutt's Pills
have become so famous. They act gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor without griping or nausea. 25c.

$500 REWARD
will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name over that the JONES 5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60
is not a standard scale, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only
Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY
[illegible]

RIDGE'S FOOD
[illegible]
By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

WEAK MEN
[illegible]

ANY ENERGETIC MAN CAN MAKE $100 A YEAR [illegible]
TELEPHONES. [illegible]
MECHANICAL TELEPHONE CO., Albion, [illegible]

PEDINE [illegible]
THE PEDINE CO., [illegible]

CARTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

OUR FEAST-DAY.

BY HELEN CHASE.

WELCOME, thou grand old Feast-day!
Again the russet fields
Lie idle in the soft, gray light,
Shorn of their splendid yields;
Again the lanes have glimmered
With farewell golden-rod,
And gentian fringes closed above
The tinted olive sod.

But thou, O grand old Feast-day,
Thou hast no need of these
To draw us to thee. Though thou bring
Gray skies and leafless trees—
A hundred welcomes to thee!
Ye altar fires of home,
Shine out, and kindred gather
From sea to mountain dome.

So hail thee, grand old Feast-day!
The wind-swept orchard boughs
Have flung their ruddy gold and green
Upon the earth; the mows
Are rich with grain; the furrows
Sleep 'neath the sun's veiled ray—
And all the land is glad and greets
A new Thanksgiving Day.

THE TURKEY'S LAST GOBBLE.

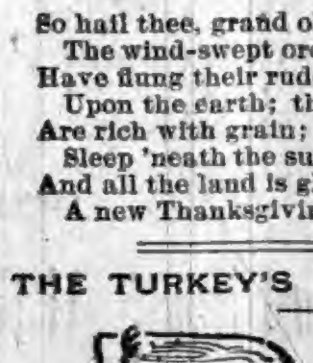

BEHOLD me now,
A Turkey with a big T!
Time, 9 o'clock a. m.
By 5 p. m.
What will I be?
A wreck;
A total wreck;
A travesty on animated organism;
A weird, bewildering
Entanglement of bones
And gravy;
A hollow mockery;
With every wad of stuffing
Eternally knocked out of it!
A ghost,
Clothed in the
Bony relics of its living entity!
A ruined destiny
Carved out
To stand a monument
To appetite!
A gobbler with his gobble
Gone to those
Who gobbled in another key!
A——
But hold,
This is Thanksgiving Day!

SAUCE FOR THE TURKEY.

SCENES IN THE CRANBERRY MARSHES OF WISCONSIN.

Immense Tracts of Hitherto Worthless Lands Devoted to the Production of the Thanksgiving Berry—How and Where It Grows—Winnebago Indians the First to Pick the Fruit—Amusements and Housing of the Harvesters During the Season.

THOSE who have never taken the trouble to study cranberry culture have no intelligent conception of the possibilities of this agricultural industry, its present importance, and the methods adopted to gather in the crop and fit it for those who prepare a delicious sauce-relish for a Thanksgiving dinner. It is over twenty-five years since the golden discovery was made that there is money to be made in cranberries. During these years fortunes have been made and other fortunes expended to place what appeared worthless marsh in a condition to bear fruit. The little city of Berlin, Green Lake County, Wis., writes a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, is the center of a cranberry-producing area that turns out thousands of barrels of fruit annually, which fact has given the place the name of "Cranberry City," a name which it proudly wears in contradistinction to its sister city, Ripon, whose prosaic pursuit of late years has been the growth of cucumbers, and is therefore dubbed "Pickleville."

At first the men who made money out of cranberry culture were those who had great holdings of wild marsh, surrounded with tamaracks and garnished with a wilderness of sage brush and huckleberry bushes. The crop blossomed in wild neglect and the fortunate possessors of these tracts found themselves taking off from $20,000 to $50,000 in clear profits annually without spending a dollar except to the pickers. Then the hunt began for marsh land that would grow cranberries. Many were succesful in finding from three to ten and fifteen acres tracts, and in numerous instances pools were formed so that larger areas might be purchased and parceled out. The small growers went to work planting vines, and have now the satisfaction of reaping ample returns. Fortune has been more fickle with the big growers.

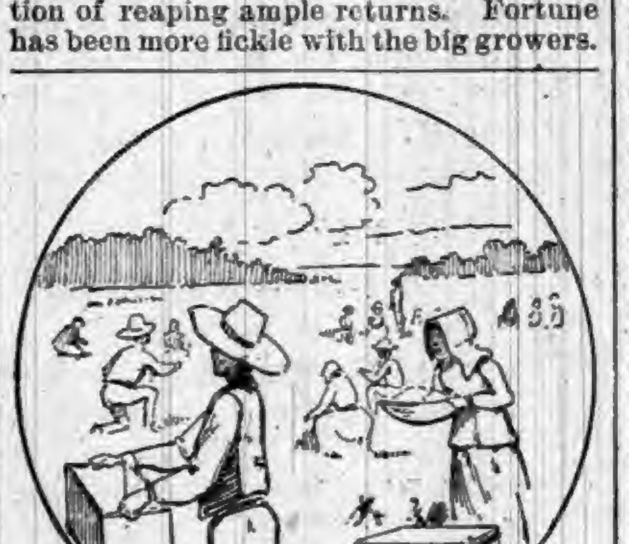

PICKING CRANBERRIES.

The science of the culture was pushed too far, perhaps. The great canals that were dug for flooding purposes and the expensive pumping machinery that was put in have not had the effect of producing a corresponding increase in the crop. Cranberries are like Indians, they are not benefited by too much civilizing. The same marsh cannot be relied upon to yield every year. Aside from the "natural intentions" of the berry it is threatened with destruction from various sources—heavy floods, worms, blight, scalding, drought and early frosts being among the dangers; so that a man who burdens his mind with the probable fate of a crop from the time it blossoms through the summer season is not likely to be at peace with himself. However, there is rarely a year when there is a general failure of the crop, and each succeeding year witnesses a grand rally of men, women and children from a radius of twenty miles to the cranberry fields. The pickers are generally enlisted from the foreign element, although there may be seen a liberal sprinkling of the native Americans and occasionally a small band of the Winnebago Indians.

Fifty years ago the Indians were the only ones who appeared on the cranberry exchange, dumping a few blanketfuls of the berries on the market, and, after spending the proceeds in beads and "benzine," went off whooping. Now they are rarely seen, but when they come into camp they hunt the festive berry fast and furious daytime and beat the tom-tom at night. They are great gamblers, and it is not unusual to see a "buck" get away with all the tickets at the close of the harvest.

The mistaken idea may not be so prevalent as it was five years ago, but it is well enough to repeat that cranberries do not grow on bushes, like blueberries, nor do they lie supinely on a vine that trails itself along with runners. It is the fruit of a growth that reminds one of tough-jointed grass or grass stems whose appendage consists of small elliptical leaves. You may tear a vine into fragments, scatter the pieces to the four winds, and tread them into the soft marsh, and they will return good for evil by spring up and bearing fruit. In the spring these broad acres of swamp land are a literal matting of cranberry vegetation, covered with a tiny white blossom. If one out of ten of these blossoms, or even one in a hundred, runs the gaunlet, a good crop is assured. The harvest begins the first week in September and generally lasts from ten days to two weeks.

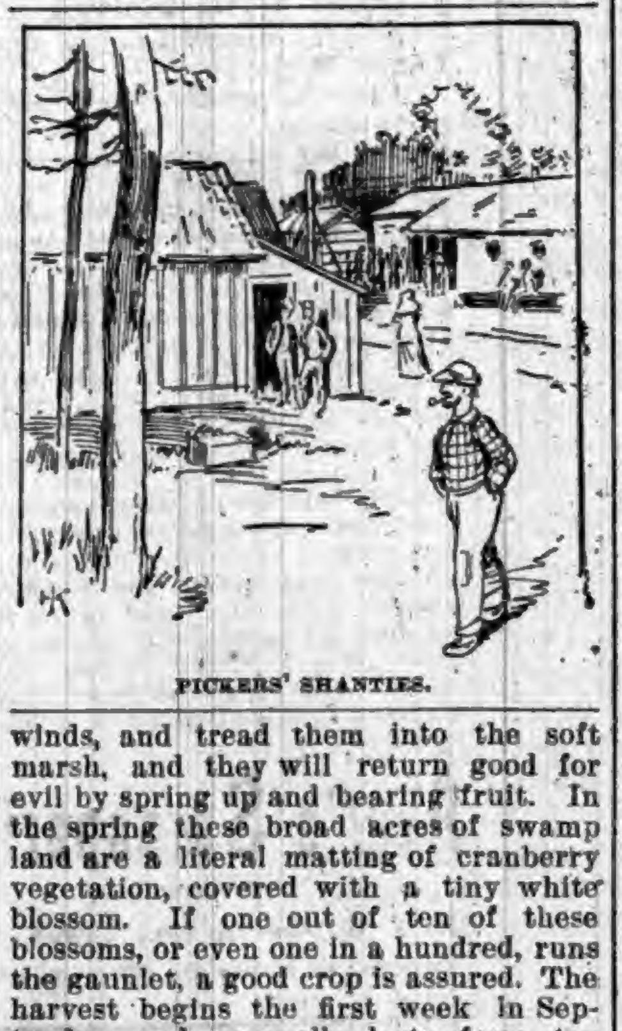

PICKERS' SHANTIES.

At the appointed time a motley tide of humanity sets in toward the cranberry marshes. They are drawn by teams hitched to lumber wagons, and generally carry baggage and provisions enough to last them through. On the high land bordering the marshes are erected rows of one and two story shanties, and into these the pickers are stowed. Sometimes tents are necessary to shelter this overflow. In a few days everybody knows his neighbor, and a labor commune is established. Fun and hard work are equally mixed. It is a welcome change to these people who, for a few days, get out of the humdrum rut of their existence, see new faces, crack jokes, dance and sing, and add a small sum of money to their scanty savings for the winter.

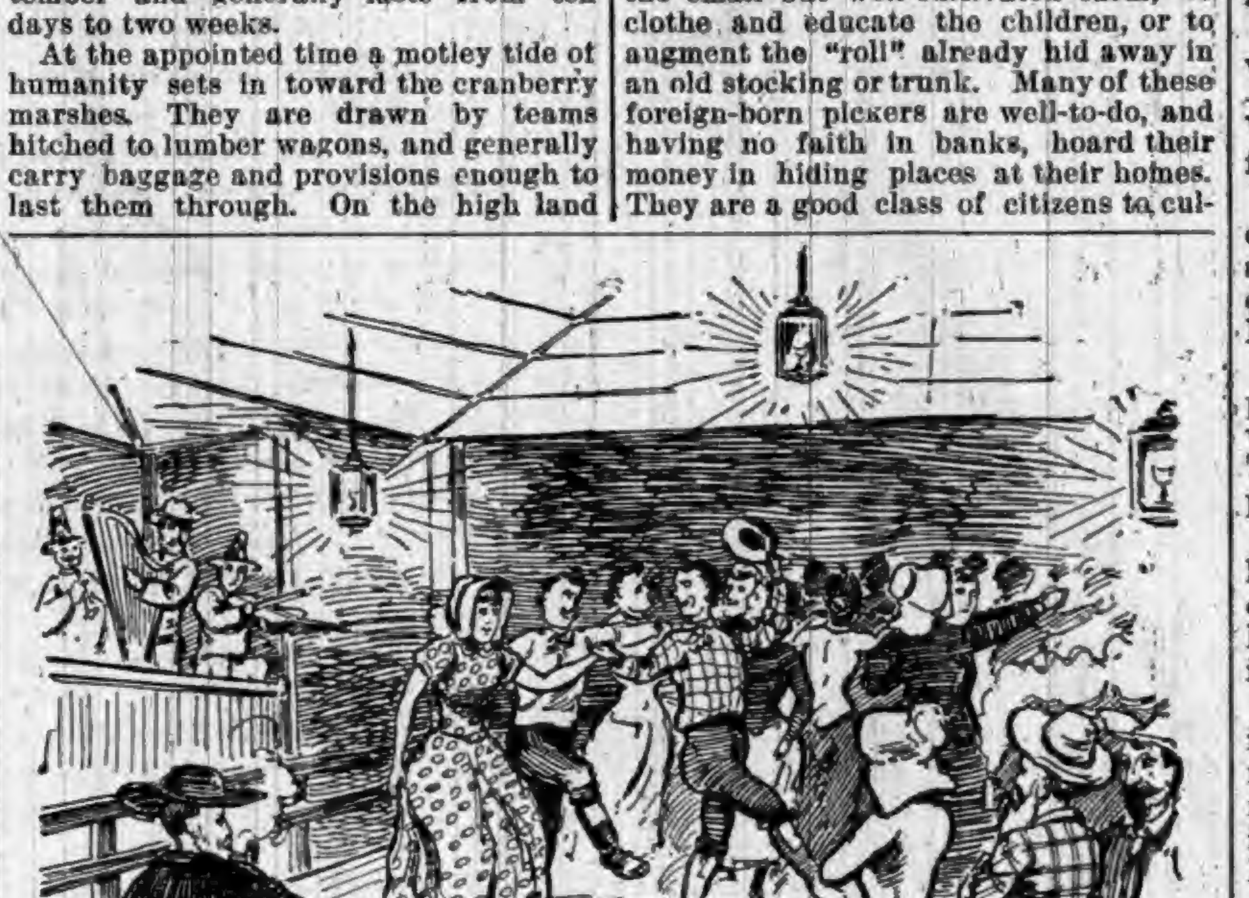

MERRY-MAKING CRANBERRY-PICKERS.

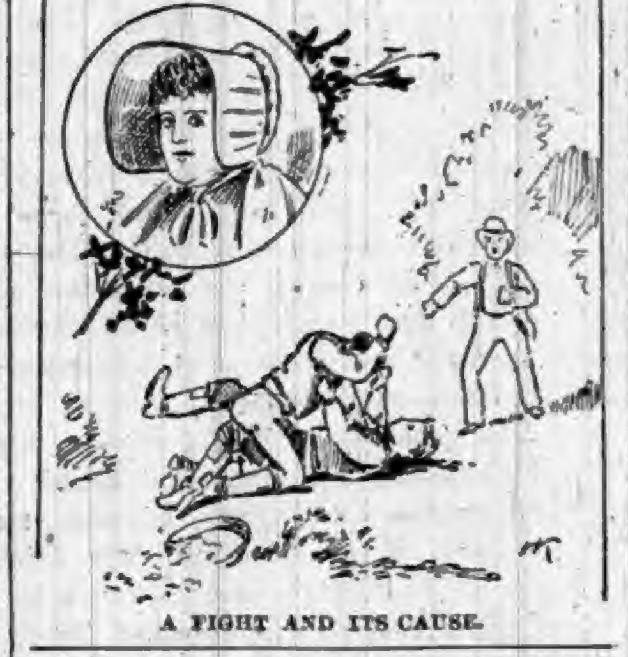

A FIGHT AND ITS CAUSE.

It is an interesting sight to see the pickers go to work in the morning. Everybody is dressed for the job. On the heads of the women are broad-brimmed straw hats tied down over the ears, sunbonnets, shakers, or the clean white linen clothes, after the style of the German market women. An old jacket, a calico skirt, and a heavy pair of shoes and stockings complete the costume. The men wear anything that "won't hurt," but all, by previous experience, know enough to keep dry wraps in camp in case of a wet sinking marsh or a sudden shower. Every one carries a large shallow milk pan, and each picker is provided with a slatted rectangular box holding exactly a bushel. Arriving at the ground to be picked the hands are ranged in a row, under the direction of a boss to every forty pickers. The boxes are thrown on the ground, the pickers get on their hands and knees and commence to fill the shallow pans. It is in this work, as with all other kinds, some grow wonderfully skillful, and with deft fingers running through the vines, like a comb, fill their pans quickly, while others are clumsy and slow. As they are paid by the box, the earnings vary accordingly. As the line of pickers advance across a "forty" it grows irregular, and keeps the bosses poking about among the vines to see that no ground is being neglected. Sometimes disputes arise over the rights of a particular swath and a fight ensues, when all business suddenly comes to a standstill until the war-cloud passes away. Pretty girls are also the frequent causes of a cranberry fracas, the cases being numerous where two "bloods" insist upon protecting the same maiden from the Poygan or the Black Wolf country, who enjoys the reputation of being the best dancer on the marsh and at the same time is well able to take care of herself. A rough-and-tumble fight is a diversion, and the people like it. But the picking goes on just the same. Portable tramways are laid, and the boxes, as fast as filled, are run on small cars to the warehouse, where they are piled up in long tiers to dry, cure, and ripen thoroughly. When the berry reaches the market it is generally red, but when it is picked it is nearly white, with a faint rosy tint just beginning to show.

THE CRANBERRY'S APOTHEOSIS.

As each picker hands over his box of berries he receives a ticket which he can "cash in" for the current price, usually from 5 to 6 shillings. They earn from $1.50 to $3 a day.

The present method of handling the crowd is much better than it used to be when every one kept his pickings in bags until measuring-up time at night. Then the whole crowd would assemble about the boss on the marsh and wait their turn. The soft spongy ground under the pressure of the crowd, increased by the weight of the bags of berries, would sink and leave everybody up to their shoe-tops in water. Now the harvesters rarely get wet. The large number of marshes prevents the massing of so many people as formerly. If a man secures 500 or 1,000 pickers he considers it a great crowd, while ten years ago it was not unusual to see 2,500 or 3,000 at one time.

It is a beautiful sight. Stretching away for miles lie the cranberry fields, perhaps at some past age the basin of a placid lake, now covered with verdure, reflecting rich colors in the sunshine and teeming with life. From the camp, nearly a mile away, you catch the shouts of exuberant ones, and occasionally the glitter of a pan as it is whirled high in the air after a trip to the box. But what sets one to thinking most is the bobbing heads with the white linen coverings. These are the Polish or German women, working hard to pay the debt on the church, to add a few more acres to the small but well-cultivated farm, to clothe and educate the children, or to augment the "roll" already hid away in an old stocking or trunk. Many of these foreign-born pickers are well-to-do, and having no faith in banks, hoard their money in hiding places at their homes. They are a good class of citizens to cultivate the waste places, and they have taken up a great deal of land in this part of the State.

As the day draws to a close, the tired ones drop out and the older ones prepare to go back to the shanties. The day's work is talked over, supper is eaten, the crowd begins to scatter, and the evening fun begins. Various kinds of hawkers appear. The kodak man sells his views and the "sutler" disposes of his goods. Liquors, wheels of fortune, and other harmful attractions are forbidden, but music fills the vacancy, and at the first rasping notes of the violin the boys and girls are ready for the dance. It is a free-for-all, in a rude pavilion, at 5 cents a dance. This dancing will compare with anything North or South in its local character. The old folks look on for awhile and then go to bed, while the youngsters keep the ball rolling until nearly midnight. Such joking, swinging, flirting, love-making, and merry-making were never experienced under tallow and kerosene, unless at the old quiltings and corn-huskings of early days. A few days later the crowd breaks up, to know each other no more until another harvest.

As the Thanksgiving diners lift a dainty morsel of jelly that is destined to join a fragment of turkey, they can think of the cranberry's marshy birth-place, and the dream of jollity through which the berry passed before it was hurried to market to be cooked, sugared, and squeezed for their benefit.

A Priest Buncoed.

Father Saponara, of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Union avenue and North Eighth street, Brooklyn, has asked the police to hunt up and arrest a man, whose name is unknown, by whom he has been swindled of $3,000. The clergyman's story, as told to Captain Short, is that a few months ago he met an old gentleman, a resident of New York, who asked him to educate his son and heir. Arrangements looking to the youth's tuition were fairly under way when the gentleman informed the reverend father that his son had died suddenly. This death having left him without an heir, the aged New-Yorker had determined to give all his fortune to charitable institutions, and among his selected beneficiaries was Father Saponara's church, to which he had decided to present $10,000.

According to appointment, the priest visited this city to receive the liberal gift for his church. He was met at Twenty-third street and Broadway by three men, one of whom carried a tin box. This the stranger opened, and a big roll of bills was disclosed, which the custodian of the box said amounted to $10,000.

After its contents had been exhibited the box was locked and handed over to the priest. Then the stranger who had had it in charge told Father Saponara that he must have security for the money, as he was only the agent for its transfer.

The clergyman thought that it was only right that his new-found friend's request should be complied with. He took the stranger to a savings bank on Chambers street, from which he drew $3,000. This amount he handed over to the "agent." On his return to Brooklyn the priest opened the box and found that it contained only blank paper.

Detective Corcoran was detailed by Captain Short to hunt up the smart confidence operator.—*New York Press.*

THERE is something crooked about the law of retribution. It isn't the woman just in front with the big hat who gets her feet stepped on when the man goes in pursuit of cloves.

TOM—She likes to play "Down upon the Swanee River." Jack (who has heard her play)—Does she? What a pity her desires can't be gratified.

WIT AND WISDOM.

RANK may be nothing but the guinea stamp, but "stamps" count for considerable nowadays.

SUNDAY School teacher—Now, Johnny, tell me who was Adam's wife? Scholar—Mrs. Adam, miss.

"COMMUTER tells me he has named all his hens Macduff." "How asinine! But why?" "In hopes that they'll 'lay on."

"I WONDER if George Washington liked to go fishing?" "Guess he never went?" "Why do you think so?" "He never told a lie, you know."

CONTRIBUTOR—I have an article here concerning the benefits of advertising, which I—— Editor (eagerly)—Yes, sir, we'll examine it with pleasure.

EDITH (twelve years old)—Nellie, dear, how can a girl find out a young man's real worth? Nelly (engaged)—Oh, at any commercial agency.

CARRIE—Do you believe it is more blessed to give than to receive? Harry (quickly kissing her)—I don't know. I should like to try both before I make up my mind.

SWEET girl—If it's just the same, Mr. Mashuer, you needn't trouble yourself to call any more. Mashuer (earnestly)—Oh, thanks; it's no trouble at all—I like to call.

EXCITED citizen—Officer! officer! A man has just jumped off of that pier. Policeman (who can't swim)—Well, there ain't no law agin bathin' with clothes on, is there?

OLD Million—My dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me I could die happy. Miss Youngthing—Why, Mr. Million, if you were dying I'd marry you in a minute.

BLOODGOOD—Well, how did your bet with Miss Southmayd come out? Travis—It resulted in a tie. Bloodgood—Why, how could that be? A silk tie for me, don'tcher know.

JUDGE—And you say the prisoner came up and assaulted you with malice aforethought? Witness—No, sah; he didn't use no sech implement as dat. He jes' hit me wid er club, sah.

LADY (to tramp)—Poor man; I suppose that in your hard life you meet with a great many stumbling blocks? Tramp—Yes, madam, but the chopping blocks are what I most dread.

AT the seashore: Maddox—Look here, Simeral, don't you know it is dangerous to go into the water after a hearty meal? Simeral—I'm not going in after a meal. It's a bath I'm after.

THE difference between the "beehive" in the city and the beehive in the farmer's back orchard is that in the former they sell almost everything, while in the latter they cell nothing but honey.

DEACON SMITH—I trust that you believe in eternity? Bass (who is having some repairs done at his house)—Oh, certainly! There must be, else how could that plumber ever get his work finished?"

YOUNG man—Do you buy duplicate wedding presents? Dealer—Yes, sir, that's my business. Young man—Well, I've got a couple of sixty-day notes made by my wife's father that I'd like to dispose of.

"DO YOU realize, young man," said the parson to an unconverted sinner, "when you retire to rest at night that you may be called before dawn?" "Why, of course I do," responded the sinner. "I'm the father of a three-weeks-old baby."

BLINKS (at the ferry)—Hello, Jinks, where you been? Jinks—Been spending a couple of weeks in the country. Got board on a farm for eight dollars a week. Blinks—You don't say so. How do you feel? Jinks—Hungry as a bear.

THE little rascal got spanked for hanging his cap up on the floor. "There," said the mother, "now do you know where to put your cap?" "I know where I wish I had put it," answered the hopeful, as he rubbed himself.

SHE—I could have married either Whipper or Snapper if I'd wanted to, and both of those men have since got rich, while you are still as poor as a church mouse. He—Of course. I've been supporting you all these years. They haven't.

VISITOR—Didn't that motto read "Never Say Die' when you got it?" Mrs. Barowski—Yes, but when Ivanovitch joined the Anarchists he insisted upon my substituting the word "work" for "die." I never liked the word "die." It has a horrid sound.

"IT'S pretty damp for a person with the rheumatism to be prowling around, Uncle Josh." "Mebbe, boss, but it's der doctor' advice." "Do you mean to tell me the doctor advised you to be out nights?" "Not 'xactly dat way—but he said I must have chicken brof."

MRS. NEWBRIDE—My husband and I are going for a cruise in the Rokoyles' yacht. Mrs. Tangle—How nice! Mrs. Newbride—Yes. Henry is very fond of yachting, and he is getting into training already. He told me last night that he had been splicing the main brace.

For Bachelors Only.

Agree with the girl's father in politics and the mother in religion.

If you have a rival keep an eye on him. If he is a widower keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it read in after years when your wife has some especial purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

Go home at a reasonable hour in the evening.

Don't wait until a girl has to throw her whole soul into a yawn that she can't cover with both hands. A little thing like that might cause a coolness at the very beginning of the game.

If, on the occasion of your first call, the girl upon whom you have set your young affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her hour of freeze is uncertain, coy and hard to please.

In cold weather finish saying good-night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the front gate, and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia and chronic catarrh to help you to worry the girl to death after she has married.

Don't lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who has pictured a life of ease in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to ask a bald-headed old parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you in out of the cold.—*Saturday Evening Gazette.*

EXPERIMENTS by an Italian physician indicate that tuberculosis of fowls is different from that of man, and is not transmitted to the latter.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

HELPMATE SEWING MACHINE

A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.

LIGHTEST, FASTEST, AND BEST.

HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.

SEE OUR AGENT OR ADDRESS

WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (LT'D.)

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AN ACCURATE WATCH

is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a Movement *is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by*

THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM
Florence Mfg. Co.,
Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 11, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Pittsburg......lv	......	pm	pm	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 35	9 35	9 40	9 35	pm 13 35
Zanesville......	10 35	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 20
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 35	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield.......	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 42
Deshler.........	3 30	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 48
Defiance........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc.......	......	6 59	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 38
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 40
Defiance........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 46
Mansfield.......	6 12	11 06	8 48	9 55	12 58
Columbus........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark..........	8 07	am 12 48	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville......	8 44	1 28	1 43	1 28	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Columbus, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't., Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.........	12 14 pm	5 16	7 22
Auburn Junc.....	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake...	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont.........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers.........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.......	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville......	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson.........	3 45	8 40	5 20
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 58	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.......	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers.........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading.........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont.........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..........	12 00	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake...	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.....	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era.........	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.....................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim......................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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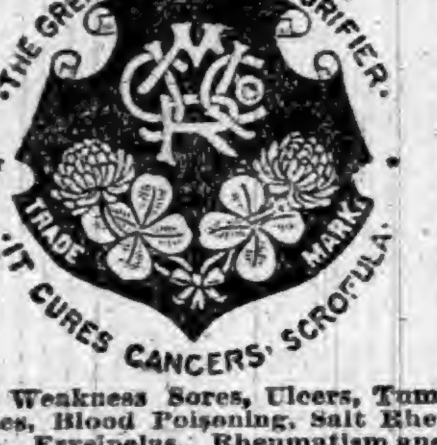

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BY CUTTING This out, telling where you saw it, and sending 30 [illegible] stamps, or postal note for sixty cents, to the WEEKLY BEE, Toledo, O., you will receive the Weekly Bee by mail, postage paid, till January 1st, 1892. The Bee has 8 large pages, 8 columns each, making one and one quarter miles of reading each year. It is one of the best general Weeklies in the United States; has all the News, great Stories, Household, Farm, Childrens Hour, Puzzles, Riddles, Rev. Talmage's Sermons, Market Reports, Practical Politics and Fiction. Clean in every department. Grand premiums to getters up of clubs. Act at once and show your wisdom. Address plainly. No need to register letter. The WEEKLY BEE, Toledo, O.

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for Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively
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MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling. Positions permanent, [illegible] Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen, CHICAGO, ILL.

WOMEN AS TRAVELERS.

TWO GIRLS WHO WENT ALONE FROM PARIS TO SAN FRANCISCO.

They Made the Trip in Just Twelve and One-Half Days—They Were Sick While Crossing the Water, but They Received the Best of Attention from Everybody.

American girls have that pluck which makes them admired by all the world. The following is a story of two young women who made a flying trip from Paris to San Francisco. The sisters were at school in Paris, and expected soon to be met by relatives. One forenoon they received a cable dispatch telling them to come home as soon as possible. The oldest girl is about twenty years old. She immediately sent for time tables. While she was examining these her sister was packing five trunks.

Miss F—— discovered that they could get a steamer from Southampton which was to sail the next day. She posted to her banker's, and hurrying back joined her sister in packing. At half-past 8 that night they were being whirled out of Paris. Neither of the girls slept that night. When they arrived in London at 6 o'clock in the morning Miss F—— was forced to do some shopping, for however rapidly women travel they make time to do a little buying, and in this case they had started so suddenly that this was absolutely necessary.

The American sisters caught the 12:30 o'clock train for Southampton, not having had time to eat luncheon. Four hours later they were on their steamer, tired and hungry and sleepy, but triumphant.

ON THE OCEAN.

Every one on the vessel was most kind to the young women and lauded their pluck to the skies. The voyage would for this reason have been made pleasant for them, but their hurry and lack of sleep, together with their nerve tension, made them easy prey for man's mortal enemy, seasickness. From the time the big steamer left England until she swept up New York harbor the weather was uncompromisingly rough. Not one day was fair. When the young women reached the steamer they were utterly exhausted, and at once went to bed. This set the stewardess to grumbling. She wanted the girls to appear at the dinner table on the first day at least.

"Oh, don't urge us to go to dinner again," cried Miss F—— wearily, and then she told the woman the experience through which they had just passed.

"You poor little dears," said the woman, at once becoming gentle, and for the rest of the voyage she neglected every one else to look after "the brave little American ladies."

Men and women joined in little courtesies and attentions to the two girls. One old crusty Englishman seemed to take offense if any one monopolized their attention. He became their loyal guardian and walked around like a great protecting mastiff. It was he who stood on the deck with them on the day that the girls turned their eager eyes toward the Statue of Liberty. The new friends of "the brave little American ladies" advised them to stay in New York for one day to get a little rest. They would not listen to such pleasant urgings. The stewardess actually wept over their determination to hurry on to San Francisco.

NO REST FOR THEM.

"Only get one night's sleep," she pleaded, but the girls had been told to come home as soon as possible, and they were deaf to all entreaties.

The steamer was at her pier at 4:30 p. m., and a train left Jersey City at 6:30 p. m. In that two hours the girls left the steamer, had their trunks examined by the custom house officials and were driven to the railroad station. Their adoring old Englishman, who did not look as if he had moved rapidly in forty years, fretted and bustled around the trunks when they were being opened. He was in mortal terror lest the girls would miss the train after all. He stamped, got red in the face, puffed violently and finally recovered the baggage with a cry of exultation. The train which started westward that evening carried with two white faced young women the good wishes of a shipload of passengers.

"No woman but an American would undertake such a thing," said the Englishman, looking at two bits of of white lace where two handkerchiefs fluttered at the car window as the train rolled out of the station, "and," he added, "no woman but an American could succeed in such an undertaking."

For the benefit of those who are interested to know how the trip ended, and to satisfy those who like to follow transatlantic records, it may be said that the young women reached home in safety. To go from London to their home in San Francisco took them just twelve and one-half days.—New York Tribune.

A Successful Counterfeit.

Our rations while in Richmond we estimated at two to four ounces of beef and six to eight ounces of good wheat bread. To supplement this we made counterfeit greenbacks, which we were sometimes able to pass on unsuspecting guards. Once, by cutting out the figures from a ten cent scrip and with a little blood gluing this over the figure one in a dollar greenback, myself and three comrades bought with this bogus ten dollar bill ninety loaves of good bread, and it was the only time while I was in the Confederacy that I made a full meal. Century.

Posted.

Jenkins (trying to be social)—Is this Farmer Jones?

Farmer Smith—No, sir-ee, it ain't Farmer Jones; it's Farmer Smith. An' I'll just tell yer, young feller, that I'm posted on that bunco game, an' yer can't play it on me! So you an' yer friend yander 'd better git.—Harper's Bazar.

It Always Seems So.

Merritt—I wonder what makes your grandmother like to rock so much.

Little Johnnie—'Cause the chair creaks so.—Epoch.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.
44-17 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.
As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Montana Letter.

EDITOR COURIER:—My predictions of August 17, have been fully verified. Montana has broken the shackles which were fastened upon her by the republican party. We have sent little Carter up Salt river in the old high tariff barge, cheered and comforted by the sweet strains of music floating on the breeze as played by Tyrannical P. Reed's brass band. Democrats are jubilant over the great victory, and the fair name of Montana has been redeemed. The high-handed steal of precinct No. 34, one year ago has been avenged! The two fraudulent U. S. Senators have been called back, to be replaced by men who are the choice of the people. Thomas H. Carter's silver record has laid him in the shade, where he can enjoy that sweet repose known only to oblivion. Montana has sent a gentleman to represent her interests in Congress, of whom the American people can well feel proud—Hon. W. W. Dixon, a man, who has the interests of this vast commonwealth at heart, and will never submit to being "buck d and gagged" by the "gold bugs", of Wall street, or allow himself to be whipped into line by the "party lash." It is believed that he will prove true to his constituents, and will always be found in his proper place when questions of vital importance are at issue, and not deport himself as "Our Darling Boy" did on the Silver bill. When the roll is called, it is thought that Mr. Dixon will not rise up and say: "You will excuse me, I am paired."

The McKinley high tariff bill has had its effect, which was fully illustrated by the recent democratic victories all over this land. The best comparison of the bill that can be made, in my estimation, is to liken it unto a "leech" fastened upon the American people. This great monster is quietly, but surely, stealing the hard earnings of the masses, under the false pretenses of "protection", which is practically for the manufacturer and monopolist, who in return contributes largely to the "corruption fund," to defeat the popular will of the people. The word "protection" is a delusion and a fraud, and the American people awaking to their best interests, and doubtless they will throw off the yoke of bondage that pins them down to a service no less exacting in its nature than slavery.

The "lodge, or force bill," although it has not become a law, yet it has had its bearing upon the people. The tyrannical intent of the bill is sufficient to condemn it. It is nothing short of an imposition upon the good-will and intelligence of a civilized people.

The "eight-to-seven" steal of 1876; the Dudley and Quay steal of 1888, and the stealing of the state of Montana in 1889, ought to cause every citizen of the United States to hide his face in shame. A man is no less a criminal because by his shewdness and cunning the law is not able to punish his acts as criminal.

Montana has elected a democratic legislative ticket, and every available means will be used in securing a proper organization of the house, and such a thing as a "republican rump house," composed of a band of political thieves, will be foreign and unknown to that body. You count on Montana in 1892, on the following issues: "Tariff for Revenue Only; Unlimited Free Coinage of Silver, and Democratic Principles Generally." I hope my mother state, "Indiana," has redeemed herself from republican misrule. I shall feel proud of her if she has.

Very Respectfully,
LEE GOTCHIUS.

The Arions at Garrett.

The Arion Quartet went over to Garrett Sunday to sing for the great meeting of the B. & O. Railway employes. They were down for music on the entire program both day and evening meetings. Mr. Fisher informs us that the meeting was a great success. Frank Kircher presided and there were many speeches. The address of welcome was by Rev. T. B. Kemp of the Episcopal church at Garrett, and the main address of the afternoon was by Hon. W. H. McNagny, of Columbia City. His speech received high praise from all who heard it. Then there were addresses by T. T. Slattery, vice grand master of the Brotherhood and by G. W. Howard, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors. In the evening were speeches by L. S. Coffin of Ft. Dodge, Iowa, E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order of Railway Conductors, and by F. P. Sargent, grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The entire program was very interesting.

An Eaten Out Town.

On the occasion of the visit of President Harrison to Topeka, Kan., the hotels, restaurants and boarding houses were overrun by the great crowd. People clamored for food as the crowd clamors to get into a circus, and guards were placed at the dining room doors to keep back those who could not be at once accommodated. A gentleman who had tried every public place found at a late hour in the afternoon a restaurant in an out of the way place. He went in and asked if he could be fed. The proprietor said he had been eaten out.

"I'll give you a dollar for a glass of milk and piece of pie," said the stranger.

"Ain't got no milk and ain't got no pie," replied the hungry proprietor.

"What's that in that showcase—isn't that pie?" asked the stranger, pointing out a pumpkin pie. The proprietor looked at it in a languid manner and answered: "That's all we have left for my family. If I sell that they won't get anything."

"I'll give you a dollar for the pie," said the hungry stranger, growing desperate.

The proprietor took out the pie and was in the act of handing it over when his jaw opened and about half the pie disappeared, the other half being handed over to the stranger, who refused it.

"Sell it for a quarter," said the pie man, realizing now that his chance was growing smaller. But the stranger refused the rugged moiety and went away sorrowful and as hungry as when he came.—Chicago Tribune.

Sleep for School Children.

We all know how much greater is the need of children for sleep than of grown persons, and how necessary for their good it is to be able fully to satisfy this need, but how great it is generally at any particular age of the child is very hard to define exactly. The amount varies under different climatic conditions. In Sweden we consider a sleep of eleven or twelve hours necessary for the younger school children and of at least eight or nine hours for the older ones. Yet the investigations have shown that this requirement lacks much of being met in all the classes through the whole school. Boys in the higher classes get but little more than seven hours in bed, and as that is the average it is easy to perceive that many of them must content themselves with still less sleep.

It is also evident from the investigations that the sleeping time is diminished with the increase of the working hours from class to class, so that pupils of the same age enjoy less according as they are higher in their classes. It thus appears constantly that in schools of relatively longer hours of work the sleeping time of the pupils is correspondingly shorter. In short, the prolongation of the working hours takes place for the most part at the cost of the time for sleep.—Professor Axel Key in Popular Science.

Number Both Doors.

The golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," is violated in a petty fashion in New York which is intensely irritating. Many people when finishing their houses neglect to put the numbers on properly, with the result that strangers in search of a particular residence wander up and down the semi-lighted street cursing volubly. This absolute neglect of the law, however, is not as irritating as the practice of painting the name on the outer door and omitting it over the inner door. Until 10 o'clock the greater number of storm doors stand open.

The light from the hall chandelier illuminates the inner transom, but the outer one is a dull blank, on which nothing can be read. You stare at what you know are figures, finding yourself utterly unable to distinguish them, and you are reduced to the ignominious course of ringing the bell and asking what the number is, which invariably produces on the face of the servant who appears an expression of a conviction not flattering to your sobriety. Good Christians there be who put the number on both transoms—may their homes be exalted and their examples imitated!—New York Telegram.

The Swiss President.

Under the Swiss system the president of the confederacy has no more authority than a member of the cabinet. The head of the government is a council elected by the parliament. This council selects a chairman from its members, who thus becomes president of the republic, and assumes a cabinet portfolio, usually that of foreign affairs. He is clothed with no powers of appointment to office. His co-members of the cabinet, even the judges of the supreme court, are all elected. He can serve but a single year; hence his time and talents, instead of being devoted to filling offices and seeking a re-election, are given to the service of his country. He is helped in his efforts for pure and economical government by a corps of trained statesmen.—S. H. M. Byers in Harper's.

Business.

The scholar is always ready to pick up a thought, and a born man of business is ever on the lookout for a trade.

A good natured coachman overtook a tired looking peddler, and offered him a lift to the next town. At the end of the ride the peddler, by way of emphasizing his thanks, offered the coachman the pick of his wares, but the proffer was declined.

"Well, then," insisted the enterprising pack carrier, "if you won't take a present don't you want to buy something?"—Exchange.

Aluminum in Search of a Name.

To end the long dispute which has been waged with reference to the right designation of the metal which is now assuming such importance, it is urged that the largest producers in the world favor the form aluminum, which also has the advantage of greater brevity, and that therefore foreign scientific journals and scientific men should follow the example of American journals and call it once for all aluminum.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Indigestion

Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A Pioneer Gone.

Died near Huntertown, Nov. 16, 1890, Mary Rhodes, aged 81 years.

She with her husband, Daniel Rhodes and family removed from Ohio to this county in 1834 and settled on land they entered from the general government about a mile and a half below St Joe, and one mile northeast of Spencerville, now owned by their son Miles Rhodes. Here her husband died in 1852, and here she lived for over a half century, a hard working, quiet, unassuming and worthy christian wife, mother and neighbor, admired, respected and loved by all who knew her.

The writer knew her for nearly half a century, and is a willing witness to these worthy and examplary traits of character which adorned her life. Truly, a mother in Israel and a real pioneer has departed, one who bore more than the ordinary privations of a new country, one who performed her full share in transplanting to this, then wild forest, christianity and modern civilization. She raised a very large family of children who with their children and grandchildren, and many other warm friends and neighbors mourn the loss.

What more can be said? Ah! what more need be said? Only this. The history of DeKalb county can not be correctly written unless it embraces the the labors, privations and lives of Mary Rhodes and her husband, Daniel Rhodes.

W. H. D.

A GREAT AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The Success of "The Century" and its Plans for 1891.

The Century Magazine is now so well-known that to tell of its past success seems almost an old story. The New York Tribune has said that it and its companion, St. Nicholas for Young Folks, issued by the same house, "are read by every one person in thirty of the country's population,"—and large editions of both are sent beyond the seas. It is an interesting fact that a few years ago it was found that seven thousand copies of The Century went to Scotland, quite a respectable edition in itself. The question in England is no longer "Who reads an American book?" but "Who does not see the American magazines?' A few years ago The Century about doubled its circulation with the famous War Papers, General Grant and others, adding many more readers later with the Lincoln History and Kennan's thrilling articles on the Siberian Exile System. One great feature of 1891 is to be "The Gold Hunters of California" describing that remarkable movement to the gold fields in '49, in a series of richly illustrated articles written by survivors, including the narratives of men who went to California by the different routes, accounts of the gold discoveries, life in the mines, the work of the vigilance committees (by the chairman of the committees) etc., etc. General Fremont's last writing was done for this series. In November appears the opening article, "The First Emigrant Train to California," crossing the Rockies in 1841, by General Bidwell, a pioneer of pioneers. Thousands of American families who had some relative or friend "the Argonauts of '49" will be interested in these papers. Many other good things are coming, the narrative of an American's travels through that unknown land Thibet (for 700 miles over ground never before trod by a white man); the experiences of escaping War-Prisoners; American Newspapers described by well-known journalists; accounts of the great Indian Fighters, Custer and others; personal anecdotes of Lincoln, by his private secretaries; "The Faith Doctor," a novel by Edward Eggleston, with a wonderful rich program of novelets and stories by most of the leading writers, etc., etc. It is also announced that The Century has purchased the right to print, before its appearance in France or any other country, extracts from advance sheets of the famous Talleyrand Memoirs which have been secretly preserved for half a century to be first given to the world through the pages of an American magazine. All Europe is eagerly awaiting the publication of this personal history of Talleyrand—greatest of intriguers and diplomats. The November Century begins the volume, and new subscribers should commence with that issue. The subscription price ($4.00) may be remitted directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York, or single copies may be purchased of any newsdealer. The publishers offer to send a free sample—a recent back number—to any one desiring it.

DR. CHRISTOPHER,
OF
NEW YORK POLYCLINICS,

DR. THOMPSON,
OF
PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO POLYCLINICS,

WILL BE AT THE
Swineford House, AUBURN, IND., Thursday, Nov. 27, '90
AND EVERY FOURTH THURSDAY THEREAFTER.

THESE eminent Physicians and Surgeons, and founders of the LIMA CURATIVE INSTITUTE, have had years of experience in the best hospitals in this country, and devote their entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and all Chronic, Private and Nerve diseases and deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross-Eye, Deafness, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Heart, Stomach, Nervous System and all blood diseases, Such as Scrofula Running Sores, Varicose Veins and diseases of the Skin.

PILES and all other Rectal Diseases, such as Internal, External, Itching and Bleeding Piles, Fissures, Fistula and Ulcers cured permanently, without pain or detention from business. They do not use the knife, caustic or ligature. Cures guaranteed.

EPILEPSY or FITS permanently cured by their new and special remedies, and own ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY, which they manufacture and use in treating all forms of Nervous Diseases. It is guaranteed to cure and never fails.

RUPTURE or HERNIA positively cured. Not by the knife nor injection, or by wearing a cumbersome and painful truss, which gets out of place and must be left off at night; but by the use of their own medical appliance, and which is comfortably worn day and night, thus making a constant support, and, by its medicating properties, cures permanently in a short time. Come and see and examine it.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat troubles, and difficult Asthma cases treated and CURED by their special apparatus which they manufacture and supply to patients. It is a cheap, pleasant, home treatment, wonderful in its effects upon all diseases of the air passages. Call and see it. It is unsurpassed, and guaranteed to cure.

MEN Young, middle aged, and Old, who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, impotency (loss of manhood) or from any weakness due to indiscretion or overindulgence, can be permanently cured in a short time by using their special treatments and by the use of THEIR POWERFUL GALVANIC BODY BATTERY, which is a specific in all forms of nerve weakness and debility. See it and be convinced. This is an opportunity you can not afford to miss. Consultation free and confidential.

Tumors, Moles, Warts, Superfluous hairs and Scars removed without pain by new method, Electrolysis, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Tape Worm, Piles, Strictures and Female Troubles are successfully treated, and all difficult cases which other physicians have failed to cure, receive their special attention.

DR. J. GORE GALLEHER, the great Optician, will accompany us each visit. If troubled with your eyes call and see him.

Bring specimens of Urine for Chemical Analysis. Consultation free.

DRS. CHRISTOPHER & THOMPSON,
Lima Curative Institute Lima, Ohio.

Election Expenses.

One curious feature of the modified Australian election law in New York, is that which requires candidates to make a sworn statement, when election is over, of how much money they used during the campaign and what it was used for. The New York Star of Nov. 11, gives an idea of this matter as follows:

Affidavits of election expenses from candidates in the recent contest came into the County Clerk's office at a lively rate yesterday. The majority were from Prohibition candidates. Most interesting of all were the statements of W. Jennings Demorest, the cold-water candidate for Mayor, and Samuel Rinaldo, Mr. Campbell's opponent in the Eighth Congressional District. Mr. Demorest expended in all $3,571.96 for the "rent of the County Committee's hall, advertising, printing, circulars, and distributing." Rinaldo paid $180 for pasters, $197.50 for lithographs, etc., and $30 for distributing, all of which was "to help elect me (if possible.)"

Obituary.

Callie D. Williams was born in Auburn April 24, 1870 and died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Williams in this place on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1890, at 3:45 p m. her age being 20 years, 6 months and 21 days. Miss Williams had been a sufferer more or less for about a year, but her malady, consumption, assumed a distinct form about six months ago. All that could be done, was done for her, but the dread disease was not stayed and she gradually failed till death came to her release. She was a young lady of bright promise, and of an amiable and engaging disposition, admired by a large circle of young friends. Her early death is a great stroke to all, but more especially so to the almost heart broken parents. They have the deepest sympathy of all our people in this sad bereavement. The funeral took place from the M. E. church Tuesday Nov. 18, at 2 p. m. the services being by Rev. H. M. Lamport. A large concourse of mourning friends followed her to her last resting place.

A Problem in Arithmetic.

[St. Joe News.]

Ex-Squire White met with quite an amusing accident at his home west of this place, last Monday. Perhaps it wasn't funny for Jake but the neighbors enjoyed it hugely. It seems that Mr. Knisely, Mrs. Hoffman and Mr. White had raised a lot of sugar cane on shares. Mrs. Hoffman furnished the land to raise it on, Knisely did the work and White was to get the cane made into syrup. Accordingly Mr. White took the cane to the mill last Monday and was bringing home the syrup in a large stone jar or crock, when the colt he was driving took fright and ran away, upsetting the wagon-box and syrup in such a promiscuous mess, that it was a difficult matter to tell which was which. The question now arises how to divide the profits so that each partner will have an equal share.

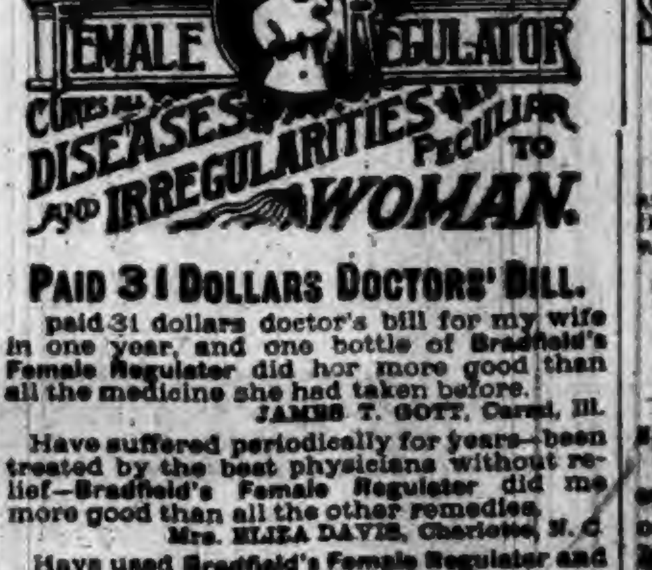
BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR
CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

PAID 31 DOLLARS DOCTORS' BILL.
I paid 31 dollars doctor's bill for my wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine she had taken before.
JAMES T. GOTT, Carmi, Ill.
Have suffered periodically for years—been treated by the best physicians without relief—Bradfield's Female Regulator did me more good than all the other remedies.
Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C.
Have used Bradfield's Female Regulator and can recommend it to all my friends.
Miss C. B. WIEMEYER, Denver, Col.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

The important series of papers on South America, by Theodore Child, will be continued in HARPER'S MAGAZINE during the greater part of the year 1891. The articles on Southern California, by Charles Dudley Warner, will also be continued. Among other noteworthy attractions will be a novel by Charles Egbert Craddock; a collection of original drawings by W. M. Thackeray, now published for the first time; a novel written and illustrated by George du Maurier; a novelette by William Dean Howells; and a series of papers on London by Walter Besant.

In the number and variety of illustrated papers and other articles on subjects of timely interest, as well as in the unrivaled character of its short stories, poems, etc., HARPER'S MAGAZINE will continue that standard of excellence for which it has so long been distinguished.

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Harper's Weekly has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with a constant regard to enlarged possibilities of usefulness and a higher standard of artistic and literary excellence. It leaves untouched no important phase of the world's progress, and presents a record, equally trustworthy and interesting, of the notable events, persons, and achievements of our time.

Special Supplements will be continued in 1891. They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical, or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the hearty commendation which has been bestowed on the past issues by the press and the public. As a family journal, Harper's Weekly will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home.

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New York.

SHORTHAND. You can earn $75 per month as a shorthand writer. Learn at home.
Employment Guaranteed
as soon as you thoroughly complete the study. Do not delay the matter, but write at once. It will pay you. For full particulars, address,
Stenographic Institute,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISERS [illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1890. NUMBER 48.

A DAKOTA BLIZZARD

is coming. Get ready for cold weather. Go to WILSON'S for your Warm Goods. Knit Boots, Felts, Mackinaw Socks, Rubbers, Arctics, etc. Look at his line of Warranted Leather Boots, at $3.00, and upwards. Fine Shoes in large variety. Shoes for every day wear. Stock the best. Prices the Lowest in town. Call and see our School Shoes. Yours, etc.,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

The Old, Old Story, Ever New.

Still on! The Closing Sales at POSTS!

Any eye witness can see that our Stock is greatly reduced and LOW PRICES HAS DONE IT.

We now offer at still greater SACRIFICE PRICES (prior to going into other business) our entire Stock of Dry Goods.

Keep your eye on this column for quotations that will follow.

THE POSTS.

AN ARAB IVORY RAID.

A Cruel Attack of One Tribe Upon Another in the Wilds of Africa.

Soon after Tippo Tib's occupation of Stanley Falls in 1879 rumors reached Yabuli and the neighboring villages of oppression and persecution by the Manyema. Chiefs met together to inquire of each other the reason of this invasion. Less than three years after Stanley's fight with the Basoko at the mouth of the Aruwimi, the Manyema mercenaries of the Arabs attacked and destroyed several villages higher up the same river, having traveled overland from the Congo through the dense forests below Stanley Falls; and descending the Aruwimi river in canoes they laid waste all the villages by the way, capturing men and women, and imposing fines of ivory for their redemption upon those of the natives who were fortunate enough to escape to the woods.

Although every precaution was taken by the people of Yabuli to guard against surprise, they instinctively felt impending evil and a gloom settled over the village affecting young and old alike. They all appeared to realize their isolated position, escape being impossible as their neighbors were at enmity with them and with each other, and the poor wretches lived in a condition of fear bordering upon panic.

At last the evil day arrived. Early one morning, just before daybreak, they were suddenly startled by the loud reports of the Manyema guns. The forest around the village appeared alive with armed men, who rushed among their dwellings from all sides, firing recklessly, sometimes in the air, into the doors of the huts, and at the panic stricken savages, who rushed toward the woods for shelter. A few of the braver natives stood their ground and hurled spears and knives at their assailants, but one by one they dropped, shot by their brutal enemy.

After firing their muzzle loading muskets many of the Manyema rushed upon the natives and clubbed them with the butt end of their guns. The women encumbered with their children, whom they were bravely trying to carry off to the shelter of the woods, were soon overtaken by the Manyema, who roughly threw them to the ground and bound their arms and legs. Nearly two-thirds of the women and children were captured, including the favorite wife of Ioko; but many of the men and a few women managed to escape to the woods. —Herbert Ward in Scribner's.

Was Once the Queen's.

Missing—a literary treasure supposed to have been once in the possession of her majesty the queen! The precious relic referred to is a copy of the original edition of "A Christmas Carol," presented by Dickens to the author of "Vanity Fair," with the interesting autograph inscription, "W. M. Thackeray, from Charles Dickens (whom he made very happy once a long way from home)." The story runs that the queen possessed a strong desire to own the little volume in which the names of these two great contemporary masters of fiction were thus associated; that an unlimited commission was given for its purchase, and that it eventually became her majesty's property for the sum of £25 10s., and was immediately transferred to her keeping.

The original authority for the statement appears to have been the late Mr. Hotten, the publisher; but it is more important to note that Dickens' biographer, Mr. John Forster, has given it additional currency. The strange part of the matter, however, is that the royal librarian knows nothing about it, except that no such book is included in the collection under his care.—London News.

Climate of Southern California.

Winter as we understand it east of the Rockies does not exist. I scarcely know how to divide the seasons. There are at most but three. Spring may be said to begin with December and end in April; summer, with May (whose days, however, are often cooler than those of January) and end with September; while October and November are a mild autumn, when nature takes a partial rest, and the leaves of the deciduous trees are gone. But how shall we classify a climate in which the strawberry (none yet in my experience equal to the eastern berry) may be eaten in every month of the year, and ripe figs may be picked from July to March?

What shall I say of a frost (an affair of only an hour just before sunrise) which is hardly anywhere severe enough to disturb the delicate heliotrope, and even in the deepest valleys where it may chill the orange will respect the bloom of that fruit on contiguous ground fifty or a hundred feet higher?—Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's.

Overlooked in the Excitement.

He (on a raft in mid-ocean)—There, dear, taste this orange marmalade, and while I scan the horizon wrap my greatcoat around you.

She—How great! how noble! how self sacrificing! But, darling, are you sure you will not be too cold?

He—You forget, Maud, that I have on my Ascot tie.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Parents, in choosing an employment for their children or giving them advice upon the subject, should study their temperaments and inherited tendencies. Children of consumptive parents should seldom engage in sedentary occupations. Those who have inherited weak hearts should not engage in work involving much severe strain.

Senator Evarts is sometimes known to work constantly at his desk for ten or twelve hours. During the preparation of the judiciary bill, at the last session of congress, he sometimes sat in his chair writing and dictating from 8 in the morning till 6 in the evening.

The all linen shirt is one of the luxuries of luxuries. The man that has once experienced the "feel" of a fine all linen shirt will economize in every other direction in order that he may continue this special fad.

6

Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

Another Big Lot of

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

AND

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Most Complete Line of

CARPETS, CURTAINS,

AND CURTAIN POLES AND TRIMMINGS

in the country, and at the CLOSEST PRICES.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets or Curtains, we can please you, both in quality and price.

Call in and see the new Goods. Very Resp'y,

Schaab & Bro.

Swifts and swallows fly every year from England to southern Africa and to the Moluccas, and the restless, wandering flight of various oceanic birds is still more surprising.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

There are more than 200,000 persons in Italy who inhabit dark cellars and 4,965 communities which are so poor that meat is never seen on the table and bread only on Sundays.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1. 4

Asafoetida is a vegetable, not an animal product. It is prepared from the roots of a plant extensively grown in Persia, Beloochistan and Afghanistan.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

The most abiding results of sunstroke are all referable to impaired functional energy of the cerebro-spinal system.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A bird is one of the most wonderfully organized of all animals, and almost the whole of its organization is arranged to facilitate flight.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

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Society is dull in Leavenworth because of a lack of young men, and dull in Topeka because of a scarcity of young ladies.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

A pair of bantam chickens were sold at the London Crystal Palace for $500, which was almost twice their weight in gold.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists. 4

An orchardist at St. Helena, Cal., has obtained a profit of more than $1,600 from one acre of apple trees this summer.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

Other New Election Laws.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.

The first tests of the new election laws in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut have demonstrated that their principal defects are the provisions in which they differ from the Indiana law. The Connecticut law provides for printing ballots at the public expense, but requires that it shall be done for the different organizations making nominations, each of which may receive a supply of ballots containing only the names of its own candidates, and may distribute them for itself. The only safeguard is that the voter must receive an official envelope at the polling place and retiring into a secret booth shall inclose his ballot in the envelope, and thus deliver it to the election officers to be put in the ballot box. One result is seen in the Bridgeport scandal, which involves in doubt the whole result of the election for governor. Ballots were marked for identification and given to purchased voters, thus affording evidence that they voted according to agreement. In New Jersey there are also separate ballots for the different parties making nominations and likewise given out for distribution before election, enabling ward "heelers" to place the ticket for which they are working in the hands of voters, and to see that they enter the polling places with no other. In neither state is any account kept of unused ballots. In New York all ballots are official and furnished only within the polling places, and unused ballots have to be accounted for. But the requirement of separate ballots and the provision for the use of the pasters go far to impair the efficacy of the system. The former necessitates the printing and handling of several times as many ballots as there is any occasion for, and this, with the superfluous stub device makes the process of voting clumsy and tedious. The use of pasters also complicates matters and leaves the door open for many gross abuses. It was claimed in behalf of these devices that they would make it easy for illiterate electors to vote their choice, but this end is far better accomplished by the Indiana law. This, save the New York Times:

"Makes the process of voting simple and expeditious. It avoids the extra expense and all the uncertainty and confusion produced by a multiplicity of ballots. The grouping of candidates on the single ballot into separate tickets under the designations of the several nominating bodies, and their arrangement in an order previously shown in official advertisements of the nominations, make it easy for any voter to designate his choice, even though he is not equal to the easy task of learning to recognize his party designation."

The blanket ballot must be adopted in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey before election reform in those states can be considered accomplished. The experience of Connecticut with ballots which were marked by "floaters" for purposes of identification illustrates the wisdom of the prohibition of the use of the pencil or pen on our ballots. The claim that this prohibition is unconstitutional is, we think, absurd. We do not believe the courts will so hold it, but in the improbable event that they do we have no doubt the people of Indiana will make the necessary amendments to the state constitution very promptly. It seems to us that the only really important change which shou'd be made in ours relates to the system of stamping. The space allowed for stamping straight tickets should be greatly enlarged, sufficiently so, perhaps, to embrace the party device. No ticket stamped outside this space should be counted under any circumstances. Persons voting "mixed tickets" should be required to stamp opposite the name of each candidate for whom they desire to vote. With these changes, and a few others in minor details, the Indiana system will be almost perfect.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

The majority of Hogg, the democratic candidate for governor of Texas, is 155,000. His defeated rival probably believes that he is well named.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED, AGENTS. Local and Travelling at once, to sell Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Trees, and Fruits. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish reference as to good character.

CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.
(Mention this Paper.) 40—45

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

41-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

A COMPANY has been organized with a capital of $4,000,000 to lay a new cable under the Atlantic.

CHINESE pheasants were introduced into the vast forests of Oregon ten years ago, and now it is estimated that there are 1,000,000 of them in the country.

THE "oldest Mason" is dead again, this time in Canada. Like the "oldest inhabitant," he is a multitudinous citizen, or vampire-like, comes to life as often as he dies.

NOTWITHSTANDING the well-recognized fact that paper money is a very prolific agent for the spread of contagious diseases, people still persist in thus exposing themselves.

NEW YORK is about to indulge in her favorite recreation of starting a fund for a monument to Columbus. Monument funds are easily started in New York, but very hard to complete.

A MEDICAL journal has discovered that there are from 100,000 to 200,000 hairs on a woman's head. The numer of hairs on a man's head depends considerably on the time he has been married.

A FRENCHWOMAN has become the mother of five children at a birth. Had this interesting occurrence taken place in one of the mushroom towns out West what a howl for a recount would have followed.

SCIENTISTS may argue and doctrinaires may prattle against the intermarying of deaf mutes, but there is still a good deal of sentimental philosophy on the plea that deaf mute couples are congenial. Congeniality is a good thing to have in the family.

A GRATEFUL testifier to a patent medicine's virtues writes to say that before using, his appetite was bad, and, he "fell away to nothing." A medicine that can raise a man from a condition of hopelessness to become a fine, robust, healthy liar like that deserves its success.

BOULANGER is accused by his former chief lieutenant, M. Nuquet, with diverting 2,700,000 francs from the electoral fund to his own use. With that snug little income the man who used to look so well on a black charger should be able to keep the wolf from the door. No wonder he is cheerful and happy, despite all the exposures.

THE "best dressed" men in Europe are having their trousers made two inches longer than the leg and then turning them up at the bottom. The rural lad who succeeds to his father's unmentionables and feels sensitive in regard to the woful misfit can now console himself with the gratifying thought that he is a leader of fashion.

THE rise and fall of Leadville is tersely told in the census. In the four years preceding 1880 the famous carbonate camp grew from a wilderness of mountain and gulch to a city of 11,000 inhabitants. Like all communities dependent solely upon mineral resources, the town is declining with the output, the decrease in ten years amounting to 3,600 people.

THE Whitney family, a tent show touring Michigan, gave the Lapeer spectators a treat the other day. Right in the middle of the show an Episcopal minister appeared in the ring and the two acrobats marched out, leading two blushing young ladies. The marriage ceremony was read and then the newly made Benedicts went on with the show.

A PRISONER in the Webster County (Iowa) Jail, a few days ago, received a copy of "The Kreutzer Sonata." The sheriff felt obliged to read the book through in order to judge of the propriety of leaving it with the prisoner. The official was rewarded for his watchfulness by discovering two sharp steel saws secreted between leaves which had been pasted together.

A MAN who stops another on the street and robs him of his watch and purse is sent to the penitentiary, if captured. A man who sits at a table and fleeces another of his money, with the aid of tricks and cards, is arrested and—and—fined $5 or $10, without even being compelled to appear in court to answer the charge against him. There are many kinds of justice in this world.

NOW THAT great immense hats are lying on the counters and marked "the latest importations" and the theater season just opened, the men of the country have set up a loud howl. A pretty young lady bought the largest she could find the other day, and intends to sit in front of a rude man who, she says, last season "broke her fan, mashed her corn, tore her dress, mussed her hat, breathed perfumes of beer and cloves in her face, and numerous other little things in his mad rush to get out between the acts."

GEN. HOOD, of the Confederate army, and his wife died in New Orleans in 1879 within three days of each other. They left a family of eleven children. There were two pairs of twins and one set of triplets. The friends of General Hood were in dismay at what to do for such a family. The old Confederates were mostly poor men, and they could not see their way clear to provide for such a brood, when John A. Morris, principal proprietor of the Louisiana lottery, stepped in and assumed the entire responsibility of their education, maintenance and provision for life.

DR. SCHULTZE, a German scientist, says that beer is materially affected both in taste and odor by standing even for a few minutes in a glass. This is due to the fact that the beer disolves a minute quantity of the lead oxide contained in the glass. Lead oxide is a poison, and a person that drinks a large amount of beer may get enough lead into his system to affect his health—if he lets the beer stay in the glass long enough. Dr. Schultze says that gold-lined silver mugs are the best vessels from which to drink beer. But if you can't get a gold-lined silver mug take a salt-glazed stone mug.

THE cost of French revolutions to the French Government of to-day is recorded in this little list of pensioned persons and families: Senators of the empire, 48,000 francs; in consequence of the Vienna peace, 434,211; men of the times of Louis XVIII. and Charles X., 15,000; families of Louis Philippe's time, 41,225; wounded in June, 1848, 136,975; persons of the second empire, 132,000, wounded in February, 1848, 198,000; victims of Dec. 2, 6,553,266. Each government has respected the pension obligation of its predecessor as to this growing list, and has paid every item with scrupulous regularity.

THE principal business of Strobeck, a little German village in the Hartz Mountains, is playing chess. Chess is the only game known to its simple people, and it is pursued assiduously by every one. It is taught to the children almost in their infancy. Every house and all the inns are supplied with chess-boards, and the stranger is struck with the curious spectacle of a population—men and woman, old and young—immersed in the royal game and oblivious to other mundane affairs. Chess, while possible to such a singular extent among the grave and solemn Germans of Strobeck, is too slow a game for Americans. Even Philadelphia and St. Louis have never been given to chess.

THE Count of Paris has had the usual funny experience of titled foreigners in this country. At the great reception in Philadelphia he was addressed as "Mr. Orleans," "King" and "Highness." That there may be no mistake hereafter, the *Press* prints the following form to be used in addressing him; "Monseigneur, j'ai l'honneur de vous souhaiter le bon soir." This is declared to be all sufficient, and will certainly save the time that would be taken up in hunting over Ollendorf. It would be awkward to ask the Count "if the good grocer has the sand of the husbandman," and have him reply, "No; but he has the stamps of the intelligent postmaster, and the wooden shoe of the little sister of the aunt of the apothecary."

A NATIONAL census will be taken in Austria this winter. On Dec. 29 every house-owner will receive a census blank, which, under penalty of the law, he must fill in for every inmate of his house, and deliver to an official on Jan. 3. The questions to be answered are neither numerous nor minutely inquisitive. Only in matters pertaining to nationality and language will the census be especially detailed. This exception to the otherwise prevailing generality of the information requested is the result of the horrible mish-mash of speech, blood, and history that go to make up the Austro-Hungarian state, as well as of the present strenuous efforts of the government to find some data for the basis of a policy that may harmonize the warring elements. The census officials will be the local county and communal office holders. As the Austrian government has appropriated only about $15,000 to the undertaking, not very great things are expected from it. The Vienna press complain loudly that hardly any data will be collected that will be of value in devising means for relieving the crying distress of the Austrian working people, especially of the idle and starving thousands in the vicinity of the capital.

Badge-Wearing the Latest Fad.

"I just met a very distinguished man on Broadway," said an English tourist lately landed to me the other day. "He was a member of some order or other. I'm not sure whether it was French or Italian. I think he belongs to more than one."

Ten minutes later I met this distinguished man, and his orders were neither French nor German. He was a member of the Barbers' Protective Association, an East Side athletic club, and a dancing coterie.

This mistake on the part of the British tourist calls to mind the fact that one man out of ten that are met on any of the upper thoroughfares wears badges of some sort or other. Most of the badges are small, and some are rich and costly in design, and as a rule they are worn on the left lapel of the coat where a boutonniere usually appears.

When the reader remembers that there are in this country over 5,000 secret societies, some large and prosperous, but most of which are confined to the town which gave them birth, and that most of the members wear some distinctive badge, this wonderful growth in the badge-wearing fad is not really so wonderful after all.

Yesterday I met on Sixth avenue a tall man with a military air, who would have been taken for a field marshal at least in any foreign city. I analyzed the badges that covered his waistcoat like the rounds of the "Jacob's ladder" that national guardsmen wear. The list was as follows:

Masonic—Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Lodge of Perfection, Temple of Mecca.
Knights of Pythias.
Order of Foresters.
Ancient Order of American Workmen.
Legion of Honor.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Ninth Regiment, National Guards.

That was all, but as each order had its badge, and as each badge was worn, the waistcoat looked like the breast of the Prince of Wales in his dress parade costume.

Of course few badge wearers go to this extreme, but enough of them have their special vanities to make the fad a marked one in New York City.—*New York Herald.*

A Canard.

"What is a canard, my dear?" said Mrs. Littlewit to her husband the other morning at breakfast.

"What! don't you know what a canard is?" asked L., scornfully. "Why, the word itself conveys its own meaning."

"Does it? Well, I may be stupid, but I really don't see it. Do tell me, dear."

"Why, a canard is something one canardly believe, of course."—*Tit-for-Tat.*

CARNEGIE'S BLUNDERS.

THE ERRORS OF THE GREAT STEELMAKER CORRECTED.

His Statements About Guns and Steel at the Outbreak of the War—Blaine on Guns—Our Big Iron and Steel Industry in 1861-5.

Andrew Carnegie is the principal manufacturer of steel rails in America. As such he ought to know something about the manufacture of rails in America. In his article in the *North American Review* on the tariff, however, he makes statements which are grossly inaccurate, not to say absurd.

Referring to the outbreak of the war, he says:

"In what condition did the country find itself then? Without the ability to supply clothing, arms, or ammunition for her troops. Iron and steel for railways and locomotives—articles almost as essential for subduing the rebellion as any of those named—could not be procured at home. Agents were despatched to Britain and the Continent, and it was only by drawing from foreign countries that the republic was able to triumph. If Mr. Marcellus Hartley, or Mr. Gilead A. Smith, or any of the other agents with whose experience I am familiar, could be induced to write the story of these negotiations and purchases, it would be most interesting reading indeed for every American.

These statements are made in order to show that we should have had higher protection at the outbreak of the war, in which case we should have been able to supply ourselves with arms and with iron and steel for railways. But it is not true that the country was in the condition set forth by Carnegie.

In regard to arms no less a witness than Blaine himself can be cited to prove the falsity of Carnegie's claim. In a speech in the House of Representatives on June 5, 1876, Blaine said:

"In the month of November, 1861, I was summoned to Boston by a telegram to meet Mr. Fisher and another gentleman on some urgent business. I immediately responded. On getting there I found that they were the proprietors of a newly invented rifle. The other gentleman was Mr. Ward Cheney, of Connecticut, recently deceased, well known for his eminence in the silk manufacture, and a gentleman of great wealth and high character. One of the ingenious mechanics in his employ named Spencer had invented a repeating rifle. It had been tested in various private ways, but it had not received the official sanction of the Government. They had employed various persons to come to Washington during the summer of 1861, the first of the war; but these various agents reported, and these gentlemen so reported to me, that what they called a gun ring in Washington were so close and were so powerful that they could not get an opportunity to bring that new arm to the attention of the Secretary of War, the present venerable Senator from Pennsylvania, and they asked me if I thought I could do it. That was two years and more before I entered Congress.

"I told them that I thought I could. And going back home and making preparations, I immediately came to Washington, and in a very short time I had an interview with Secretary Cameron at the War Department. He looked at the gun, was satisfied there was something in it, and gave an order to have it tested by the Ordnance Bureau. It was thoroughly tested, and in the course of two weeks the experiment was so satisfactory that they gave a preliminary order for 20,000 rifles. It was, of course, as every gentleman who is familiar with the war knows, a most eminent success. It was one of the wonderful arms of the war—the Spencer rifle."

This "gun ring" at Washington was casting "an anchor to windward" with a vengeance, as may be seen from a report from Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. This report shows that under the administration of Cameron, the first Secretary of War under Lincoln, 1,200,000 muskets and rifles were made or contracted for by American manufacturers. There were at that time 568,000 foot soldiers in service. We had, therefore, more than two guns of domestic manufacture for each soldier. These were either in hand or contracted for during the first nine months of the war. Besides these we had already considerable quantities of arms when the war broke out, but in order to make assurance doubly sure some 700,000 muskets and rifles were bought in Europe. It appears from the report of Secretary Cameron, under date of July 1, 1861, that many of these were bought for the Government by private citizens of our country, who were in Europe, on their own responsibility, fearing that the country might not have a sufficient supply.

As to the quality of our own arms, in comparison with those made in Europe, Secretary Cameron said in the same report:

"The arms and ordnance supplied from our national armories under the able superintendence of the Ordnance Bureau compare most favorably with the very best manufactured for foreign governments. The celebrated Enfield rifle, so called, is a simple copy of the regular arm manufactured for many years at the Springfield Armory." The Enfield rifle was a gun of English make.

Carnegie is equally far from the truth in regard to iron and steel rails, as is shown by the following figures:

Year.	Home production of pig iron. Tons.	Importation of pig iron. Tons.	Rails imported. Tons.
1861	731,544	110,025	74,490
1862	787,662	22,147	8,488
1863	949,604	31,007	17,008
1864	1,135,996	102,223	118,714
1865	931,582	44,601	74,702
Total	4,534,398	310,006	293,452

From these figures it is seen that we produced fifteen times as much pig-iron as we imported. During the four years of the war we built 4,450 miles of railroad, not to mention a vast amount of repairing and relaying of old roads with rails. For these 4,450 miles of new road 500,000 tons of rails were needed. We imported less than 300,000 tons, which was, perhaps, not more than one-third of the entire quantity consumed; at any rate our steel manufacturers reported in 1865 that they had thirty-seven steel-making estabishments with a capacity of 38,000 tons per annum, and that our total importations of steel in 1864 was 17,000 tons.

Carnegie seems to have the usual protectionist mote in the eye which prevents him from seeing the natural capacity and resources of this country as they are.

"No Retreat."

While the leading Republican organs of the West are urging the party to repeal or modify the McKinley tariff law as soon as Congress meets, the great organs of the East are crying, "no retreat!" Western Republican papers have read the handwriting on the wall and have interpreted it as a prophecy of dire disaster for the g. o. p. in 1892; and therefore they want to turn back and keep near the shore in order to save themselves from wreck in the next great storm of popular indignation.

Nothing is more significant of Western feeling on the tariff than the suggestion of Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, as the next nominee for Vice President, upon the ground that he voted against the McKinley bill, along with Mr. Blaine, who denounced the bill because it did not open the market for another barrel of pork or another bushel of wheat. Blaine smashed his fine beaver hat in with his mighty fist as an expression of his wrath and indignation at the folly of passing the McKinley bill; Pettigrew voted with the Democrats to make binding twine free, and then voted with them against the bill as a whole; and already the West is turning to these two men as the Moses and Aaron to lead the children of protection out of the McKinley wilderness—turning to these two who came nearest to the position of the "free-trade Democrats."

Blaine further criticised the McKinley law as being made for the East at the expense of the West. Perhaps this fact explains why Eastern organs of the g. o. p. are now demanding that the law stand as it is. It is in the East that the "fat" is fried, and in the East where the men live who hold the mortgage on the g. o. p. If the party takes the back track now it cannot hope to "fry the fat" in such copious quantities in 1892 as it did in 1888. But the tariff "fat" is a necessity for the g. o. p.—how is it to carry elections without "fat?" How, then, can the Republicans of the West get the McKinley law modified when Eastern manufacturers have bought and paid for just these high McKinley duties and swear they will take nothing less?

The West is a consumer, and the g. o. p. has long since cut loose from the doctrine that the consumer deserves one moment's consideration in the making of tariff laws. Only the manufacturer deserves consideration; he stands ready to pay for his duties in tariff fat, and he must have them—the goods must be delivered. The great masses of the West must meanwhile content themselves with "tin-whistle" duties on corn, wheat, and other farm products. Of course these agricultural duties can do the farmers absolutely no good; but, then, the farmers do not contribute any "fat" to carry elections, and thus they have no claims upon the g. o. p. which are at all equal to those of the rich monopolists of the East.

The g. o. p. must pay back its debts—must render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's. The Eastern organs see this all the more clearly by being right where the owners of the g. o. p. live and thrive. They know whom the g. o. p. is dependent upon, and they know that it is only by guarding the interests of these monopolists that it can gain victories in the future. The New York *Tribune* and other Eastern organs are in the right; there can be "no retreat.

McKinley Industries.

The *American Economist* tries to offset the effect of "McKinley Prices" by printing a few columns of what it calls "McKinley Industries." This it calls "a page of notes as examples of what the new tariff bill is doing for the country."

Among these notes is the following: "Philadelphia parties will probably move several carpet factories to Kensington, Ga.". It does not explain how the McKinley bill moves an industry from one State to another.

If it had made an investigation it would probably have found that these carpet mills are going to Georgia to get cheaper labor, and that cheaper labor is made necessary by reason of the higher duties on carpet wool in the McKinley bill.

"McKinley industries" ought to mean industries which have sprung into being or have felt a new wave of prosperity by reason of higher duties imposed by McKinley; but the *Economist* rakes together a mass of news notes about the prosperity of industries, without any regard to whether there is a higher duty or not. A great output of pig iron at a Pennsylvania furnace is recorded among those "McKinley industries," although the duty on pig iron is precisely the same in the new law as in the old.

Let the *Economist* point out only real cases of "McKinley industries," for there will be such; and then the question will arise: Who pays for those industries? If the bill creates new industries it can only be by raising prices. For whose benefit will this be? What is the use of new industries which lay additional burdens upon the people? Industries are good things when they rest on an honest basis of self-support; but when they live upon the community such industries are a loss and not a gain. A new industry is not necessarily a sign of prosperity.

The Southern Iron Industry.

The rapid growth of the iron industry of the Southern States is the best refutation of the protectionists' claim that "infant industries" cannot be established in a new country without protection from older countries which compete with it.

These States, which formerly had no manufacturing industries, found within themselves natural resources far exceeding those of any other part of the Union, and it has come to pass that a ton of pig iron can be made as cheaply in Alabama as in any country in the world. The very interesting statistics published by the United States Commissioner of Labor show that in one establishment in the South the cost of production of a ton of pig iron was $8.55, in another $9.16, in still another $9.44. On the other hand, in many establishments in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe the cost of production per ton was over $10. True, in some it was less. But the remarkable fact is that the difference in the cost of production between the establishments in the Southern and Northern States is much greater than that between the establishments in Europe and those in America. In many establishments in the Northern States the cost of production is as high as $14, $15, or $16 per ton, and in some even more.

There must be something badly wrong with the "infant industry" argument, when new competitors can spring up and put iron upon the market so much more cheaply than Pennsylvania can.

Bulldozed by Reed.

When the McKinley bill was under consideration in the House of Representatives, a new Republican member from the Northwest thought it to be his duty to vote against the bill. When Reed heard of this he sent for him, and told him that, unless he voted for the bill, he should not so much as be recognized once during the session to present a single one of the many matters of local interest to his rapidly growing district which he wished to see passed. The Congressman was a new member, and this was his first session. He thought that it would be a fatal blow to his prestige at home if he should return to his constituents without once having had a chance to open his lips in the House, and he yielded to the intimidation practiced by the Speaker, and voted for the McKinley bill.

A Foolish Tax.

Nearly all our seed peas are imported, principally from Canada. A leading American seed merchant is quoted as saying that even if the United States should put a duty of $1 a bushel on garden peas they would have to be imported, because "there isn't a spot in the United States where these peas can be grown profitably or to good advantage." The duty on peas is changed from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 15c a bushel on dried, 20c on green and 50c on split.

When the farmer's wife wants seed peas she buys them in the nearest town. If she will look into the McKinley law she will find them taxed under agricultural products "for the benefit of American farmers!"

IT has lately been shown that if two coins are placed on opposite sides of a plate of glass and electrified for two minutes they will leave a perfect image of themselves upon the glass.

TWO STRANGERS IN A DUEL.

A Story of a Meeting on the Field of Honor in the Days Before the War.

"I have seen one duel in my life," he said. "I do not believe in dueling, of course, but since that duel I have not had the horror of it which I felt before. It did not seem like murder; it did not seem even brutal to me.

"I was in New Orleans and was sitting late one night in the hotel corridor, interested in a discussion ably conducted on both sides. It was on that subject which then hung on every man's lips. Both men were handsome, middle-aged and refined looking. The conversation became more and more heated until one of the men said sternly:

"'You have insulted my State and me, sir.'

"'I have spoken what I believe to be the truth,' said the other man calmly; 'and I cannot change my sentiment.'

"'Then you offer to give me satisfaction?' said the other.

"'In what way?'

"'As gentlemen give satisfaction.'

"'I do not fight duels,' said the other, paling slightly.

"'Not when you have insulted a man?'

"'No.'

"'You are not a coward,' answered the other. 'That is plain to see. I ask you as a gentleman to give me satisfaction.'

"The man from the North looked at him steadily.

"'I cannot kill a man,' he said.

"The other gave him a look which was almost one of appeal.

"'If you do not give me satisfaction,' he said, 'or retract, and I see you will not do that, I shall feel like a hound.'

"'Very well,' answered the other, simply, 'when shall it be?'

"'As soon as possible.'

"The Southerner excused himself to find a second. The Northern man turned to me.

"'I am a stranger here,' he said. 'Will you act as my second?'

"'I don't believe in duels,' I answered, feeling ashamed to refuse him.

"'No more do I,' he replied, coldly.

"I hesitated and consented. The four of us were driven below the city. I shall not forget the place where the duel was fought. We turned into a plantation at a point of the road where stood a majestic pecan tree, which seemed to bow gravely as the wind rustled softly through its branches and the trailing moss swayed gently. The distance was paced off by the second of my new friend's adversary, for I absolutely useless.

"For some reason my principal took off his coat and waistcoat, and the other man did the same thing. They both seemed at their ease. In the grayness of the morning the white of their shirts was beautifully clear and pleasing. They took their positions quietly. No one had spoken a word since we had entered the field. My friend raised his hand and looked carefully at his revolver.

"'Gentlemen,' he said, calmly, 'I have never shot at a man in my life. This is not of my doing.'

"I looked at the Southern duelist. His face whitened at this, but he was cool and graceful in his bearing.

"I forgot my principles. There was nothing brutal, uncivilized or cruel in this. It was beautiful. The calmness of the scene was exquisite. Both men faced each other as if they were paying compliments. There was a grace about their posture which charmed me. At that moment it seemed to me that to kill a man in so delicate a way was the refinement of courtesy.

"'Gentlemen, are you ready? One!' Two white-sleeved arms was all that I saw. I did not hear the rest, not even the shots. I saw the arms go up slowly, straighten out sharply, something like released springs, and the Southern man was in the damp grass, a bright stain on his white shirt. My friend was leaning over him, peering anxiously into the wounded man's face. When I ran up the one who was shot was very white.

"'Henry,' he said to his second, 'take every care for this gentleman's safety,' and he fainted.

"Perhaps this was one of the most remarkable duels ever fought. I, an unwilling second, did not know the name of the principal whom I assisted. I did not even know the cause of the duel. Each principal was ignorant of the name of the other. The only two men who knew each other were the Southern man and his second. But I, who believed dueling to be murder, found it, when forced to play a part in a duel, a fascinating picture, the like of which I have never before or since seen."—*New York Tribune.*

Typographical Blunders.

Sir Arthur Helps was, I think, oversensitive to adverse criticism, of which he had perhaps not enough to allow him to grow callous to it, and the least misprints in his own books or articles annoyed him exceedingly. There was a passage from his "Organization in Daily Life," in which, speaking of vultures gathering to their prey, he had used the Virgilian phrase "obscene birds," which had been printed "obscure birds." The mistake was not noticed by any of several persons who read the proofs in succession, and I remember that his gratitude was quite effusive when his attention was called to the word just as the book was being sent to press.

After all, the blunder was not a serious one, and was nothing like that of the lady traveler who wrote that the "whole wilderness was filled with erratic blocks," and who, failing to revise her proofs, found that the printers had taken on themselves to correct her geological expression, and that she was made to assert that the "whole wilderness was filled with erotic blacks."—*The Academy.*

He Enjoyed the Pass.

Great men do not always write in the grand manner, but Crowfoot, the Blackfoot chief, was not wanting in this respect.

He received a perpetual pass over the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and in acknowledgment of his thanks sent the following letter:

"Great Chief of the Railway: I salute you, O, Chief. O, great, I am pleased with railroad key, opening road free to me. The chains and rich covering of your name writing, its wonderful power to open the road, show the greatness of your chiefness. I have done. CROWFOOT."

His Picnic.

Employer—James, it's all right for you to take a day off now and then, but there's no use of lying about it.

Colored porter—Lyin', sah?

Employer—You told me you were going to your uncle's funeral yesterday, but I hear you went to a picnic.

Colored porter—Well, sah, I did go 'black-berryin'.—*America.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

"PRETTY AS A PICTURE."

How Sweet Little Maids Will Look in the Latest Fall Styles.

THIS season's styles show some dainty gowns for the little maids who are big enough to go to church and Sunday school.

A very pretty afternoon dress for a girl of four is made of wine-colored cashmere, trimmed around the skirt with a galon of old rose, pale-blue and wine-colored silk; the belt, collars and cuffs are formed of the same galon.

The gown is made with medium long waist, and is fasted with tiny buttons down the back. Diagonally across the front of the gown are fastened soft folds of the cashmere, which are gathered into the belt, just where the steel clasps fasten.

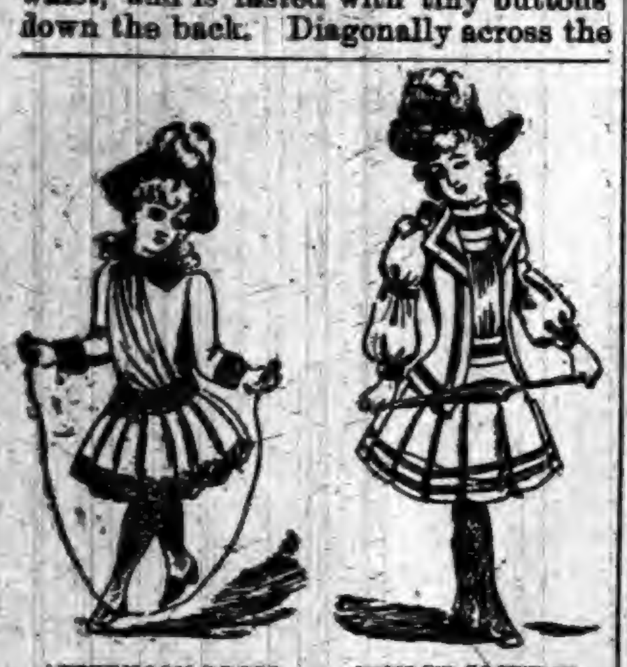

AFTERNOON DRESS. CHURCH COSTUME.

A stylish church costume, is of Reseda-green lady's cloth, trimmed with rows of moss-green velvet ribbon. The skirt is made of deep box plaits, trimmed with two rows of the velvet. The coat, which is tight-fitting in the back, opens to show a vest, finely plaited surah silk, of old rose color, gathered into a collar, and a belt of the green cloth, trimmed with a single row of velvet, just at the waist line in the back. In place of buttons two full rosettes of the velvet ribbon are fastened.

The gaiters, which fit so snugly over the shiny patent-leather shoes, are made of green cloth, the color of the gown. The hat is made of dark-green velvet and is trimmed with a large bunch of mingled Reseda and old-rose ostrich feathers.

A party gown, warranted to make any little maid look as "pretty as a pink," is of soft white camel's hair. The yoke, cuffs and bottom of the very full skirt are embroidered in white and silver, in a Grecian or geometrical pattern. The camel's hair is fastened to the yoke by two rows of shirring, and the long waist is made by shirring three rows of the cloth on an inside belt, which holds it in place.

The sleeves are made with fine tucks running from three inches below the arm seam to the elbow; the fullness above and below gives the pretty puffed effect. A big white hat trimmed with a thick silver cord and white ostrich tips finishes this dainty costume.

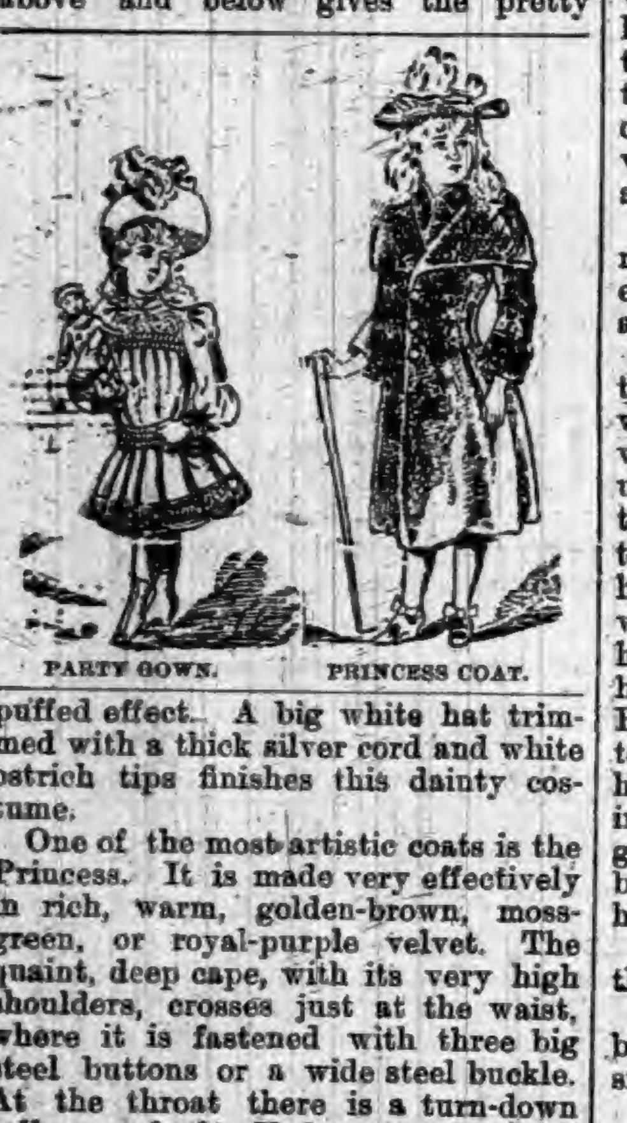

PARTY GOWN. PRINCESS COAT.

One of the most artistic coats is the Princess. It is made very effectively in rich, warm, golden-brown, moss-green, or royal-purple velvet. The quaint, deep cape, with its very high shoulders, crosses just at the waist, where it is fastened with three big steel buttons or a wide steel buckle. At the throat there is a turn-down collar, and the V-shaped opening of the cape shows a vest of velvet, fastened with small steel buttons which match in pattern the larger ones. Two big buttons are sewed in the back just at the waist line, where the skirt fullness is made by four deep plaits.

The wide-brimmed hat is of the same shade of velvet as the cloak, and is trimmed with ostrich feathers of a contrasting shade.

BAGGAGE SMASHERS.

Kate Thorn Gives Her Experience with That Class of People.

Almost everybody who travels complains of how dreadfully baggage is smashed up. A new trunk, they say, which costs twenty dollars, will be done to death in making a trip from Washington to Quebec, and home, by the way of the great lakes.

A friend of ours, who is a great traveler, and who is generally accompanied by a couple of Saratogas, tells us that she never enjoys the scenery anywhere, because she is worrying so about her trunks. In her experience she has had dozens of them broken open, and the contents scattered, and is always expecting such a catastrophe.

All travelers indulge in gloomy forebodings of that kind, to some extent. The only really independent traveler is the Boston drummer, and there are about twenty of him on every train, and he occupies two seats, and carries his luggage—three boxes and two bags—in his hand.

Of course, a great deal of blame is attached to the railway officials who handle the luggage. We have heard them called almost anything except decent men. Everybody feels at liberty to show them up, and then if they venture to say anything in return, they are reported to the company for insolence and disrespectful conduct.

Now a "baggage smasher" is a man with a man's feelings.

He isn't a Samson, or a California pack-horse, or a Virginia mule.

No matter how good his will may be, he cannot move a meeting house.

He cannot take a trunk which weighs two hundred and carry it in his arms as he would his first baby, even if it be filled with rare old china and geological specimens mixed up together. And when, after drawing in a full breath and setting back his cap and bracing himself, he manages to lift one of these trunks to a level with the truck, he cannot let it down easy, but has to let it go, and it goes down with a bang!

And unless he be a Hercules how is he going to help it?

Just consider the number of trunks and heavy packages a baggage master has to handle in the course of a day in a large city like New York or Chicago, and think what his muscles must be made of to do it! Think of his backbone!

We look at him sometimes and we fall to speculating on how he does it! On how he manages to keep on doing it? We should think that when he went home at night, if he ever does go home, he would be too tired to hug his wife and split the kindling wood.

What is the remedy?

We don't propose any. It would be useless if we did. Nobody would adopt it. A woman would rather have her trunks burst open on every trip than to go anywhere without the stereotyped quantity of lingerie, the morning and evening and dinner dresses, and the boots and shoes, and bonnets and parasols, and toilet fixings, and new novels deemed necessary for a week's stay anywhere. The fact of it is, the dear creatures must have the things, and they fill up big trunks, and the baggage smashers have got to grin and bear it or quit the business.

And if they turn the trunks end over end, and upset the liquid pearl over the morning slippers, and spill the liquid rouge over the hundred-dollar silk dress, who is to blame? The trunks have to be got into the baggage van somehow, and we defy any mortal man to get them there without turning them over a good many times.

The woman who has independence enough to travel with nothing by way of baggage but a handbag, and we know a few such women, is happy.

She is at liberty to enjoy the moving panorama which presents itself from the car window. She doesn't trouble herself about that trunk! She is not at the mercy of any official in blue uniform, with a gilt band on his hat.

And in closing, we extend our hearty sympathy to baggage smashers, all over the country, and when we get into Congress we will use our influence to limit the weight of one parcel of baggage to fifty pounds, even if we have to put our bonnets, and petticoats, and things up in a dozen parcels.—*New York Weekly.*

Wouldn't Have Believed It If He Hadn't Seen It.

Eben Fowler was a good old farmer whose particular hobby was to bring up his boys right. He had two of them. Jerry was the brightest, but not so old as his brother, and as the precedence of birth rules on a farm, as well as in royalty, the old man's son Thomas was rather the favorite. The old gentleman daily lectured his two sons on the cardinal evils of the world, mainly bearing on temperance as the best of all principles. The boys listened always and promised to heed their old father's words throughout their lives.

At length the younger boy said he must go to the city. There was sorrow in the old man's house. He was troubled and his good old wife was troubled. It seemed best that the boy should go out into the world, but he was too young. It was finally agreed, however, that he should go and that the older boy should go with him. The two youths set out with the best wishes of the neighbors and fairly overwhelmed with fatherly and motherly advice.

"Be careful, boys," sobbed the old man, "don't drink and don't hoss-race ef ye don't want to break your daddy's and mammy's hearts."

The boys promised. They went to the city, flourished, made money, and wrote back to the old home that they were too busy to leave on a visit, but urged their father to come and see them. The old man finally concluded to go, and one crisp December morning he reached the city. He was not very warmly clad, and as he scurried along he wondered if it would be wrong for him to take a small finger of whisky. He decided that he needed it—he was too old and could not contract the drink habit, he argued to himself. He went in through one of the doors of the great gilded places and stepped up to the bar. Just as the old man called for his drink the bartender saw him start.

"What's the matter, old man?" called the mixer of drinks.

"Would ye mind tellin' me whar the boss is?" he half gasped, holding the small glass trembling in his fingers.

"Oh, they're out at the barn looking at their hosses."

The old man turned away. He dropped ten cents on the bar and left his whisky untouched.

"I'm goin' home," he muttered; "this is no place for the ol' man. I'll go back to the ol' woman an' tell her that her boys is succeedin', but—but—thet is all I kin tell her."

He reached the door, then turning around he looked again at the big sign on the bar. It read:

: TOM AND JERRY. :

"Ef I hadn't seen it with my own eyes," murmured the old man, as he turned back toward the depot, "I'd never believed it. But I'll not bother the boys—I'll not bother 'em."—*Pioneer Press.*

A Voyage in a Small Craft.

A good deal of excitement was exhibited along the Thames by the arrival at Millwall of Capt. Sundsvall, a Norwegian sailor, who had succeeded in crossing the North Sea in a small boat. The little craft, which is called the Vigten, is only fifteen feet from stem to stern, with four feet breadth of beam. It is covered in with a kind of decking to prevent swamping by heavy seas, and it carries but one small sail.

Capt. Sundsvall commenced his adventurous voyage nearly three weeks before, starting from Christiana with the intention of proceeding to Edinburgh. All went well for a time, but being driven somewhat out of his course by contrary winds, he decided to attempt the journey to London, although such a voyage in so small a craft was attended by considerable danger, particularly as the Captain had no one to assist him in the management of the boat. He made fair progress, however, until he was for some days again disturbed by unfavorable weather, and was driven very much out of his course. Capt. Sundsvall also began to run short of provisions, and began to suffer from fatigue, having to keep a sharp lookout at night, and getting only occasional snatches of sleep during the day. He fell in with the steamship Assen, bound for Rotterdam, the crew of which endeavored to dissuade him from his hazardous enterprise, and invited him to come on board. The adventurous seaman, however, expressed his intention to continue the journey, and having obtained a supply of provisions, proceeded to London, safely reaching the Thames.

"No, THANK you, Cleopatra," quoth Antony that happy Sunday afternoon at dinner. "I'll not partake of that delicacy. It was a Roman punch that killed my good friend Cæsar."

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Little Grown Folks.

Said little Grace to little Bess,
"I guess I'll make my doll a dress."
Said little Bess to little Grace,
"I think you'd better wash its face!"
"Wash its face, indeed!" cried Grace—
In conscious wisdom she grew prouder—
"I'll do like grown-up ladies do,
Just put on grease and lots of powder!"
—*Epoch.*

Little Ethel.

She was such a pretty young girl! She sat in a Fifth avenue stage a few days ago with a curly mite of a little girl by her side, says the New York *Evening Sun*, and the young man opposite threw all the smiling admiration possible at the little one, because he didn't dare offer it to the larger one. But—and we still believe in the innocence of childhood—that tiny, cherub-faced being saw and comprehended the situation in a flash. It was clear that the child's thoughts ran thus: Here was a young man who thought "Aunty" was awfully pretty and sweet; no doubt he wished she was his "Aunty." But she wasn't, she was Ethel's. And Ethel could—— Without waiting to finish the thought, quite like the grown-up girl she would be seventeen years hence, Miss Ethel cast herself upon "Aunty's" neck and printed soft little kisses all over the sweet face. Then she put her tiny hand over "Aunty's" eyes and cried, "Aunty, play 'peep' wif Efel!" And the blushing aunty tried to keep the child demurely down by her side; but Miss Ethel knew very well what she was about, and she insisted on playing "peep," casting all the while the most triumphant and coquettish glances over toward the young man, who scarcely knew which most to dissemble, his amusement or his admiration.

By and by Miss Ethel was no longer satisfied with flaunting her privileges in the eyes of the young man. She longed for still further display. Casting a demure look across the way she said: "Aunty, kiss Efel." "Aunty" was terrified enough by this time to do anything the child bade. "Now, Efel, kiss aunty," she proclaimed with satisfaction, and proceeded to carry out the performance at once. After a great deal of elaborate osculation had been indulged in, between aunty's whispered protests and threats, the small woman's roguishness reached its climax. Catching the pretty face between her two little hands, she pulled it close down to her, and then, with an indescribably arch look opposite, she said in tones of command, "Now, man, kiss aunty."

Poor "man!" Poor "aunty!" Red as a rose was he, and she—how her pretty pink cheeks did glow as she caught the tiny mischief-maker and hurried her out of the stage, while a ripple of sweetly malicious laughter broke from the lips of the cherubic face that peered back at poor "man" from "aunty's" shoulder.

A Little Prisoner.

If I tell you Patty was a prisoner, perhaps you will think she was shut up in one of those great gloomy jails you may have seen sometimes, where the windows are all barred with iron and the doors have heavy locks on them for fear the people kept in there will get out; but no, Patty was not a prisoner of that kind. Let me tell you her story.

She was a dear little girl, five years old, and she went to school in the next house to her own home, so that on stormy days she could be lifted over the railing that divided the piazzas, and not be obliged to go out into the rain at all.

On this particular day I want to tell you about she had started off as usual at 9 o'clock, with a message from her mother asking the teacher to dismiss her half an hour earlier than usual, in order that she might have time to go to town and get a pair of shoes.

The permission was given, and when the clock struck half-past twelve Patty put her book in her desk, kissed her teacher good-by, and ran down stairs and opened the big front door, which it was somewhat hard for her to do, as she is such a little girl, and the handle is so slippery and the door so heavy.

She shut it carefully after her, as she had been taught, but as it shut Patty's white apron fluttered into the crack and was caught in the heavy door, and when she turned to go she could not move a step; she was held fast by the apron a little prisoner!

What could she do? must she stay there ever so long? The dreadful thought came into her mind that perhaps no one would miss her, and she might even have to stay there all night; she gave the apron a tiny pull, but it was quite fast, and she knew that she would have to tear off a large corner to get it out, and what would mamma say to that? Oh, what could she do?

If she had been a little older and wiser she would have twisted herself around and rung the door-bell, but she did not think of that, and one or two tears were beginning to come to her bright brown eyes, when a gentleman who knew Patty happened to pass the house.

He could not help smiling when he saw the poor little girl, but he at once came up the steps and rang the bell, and in a minute Mary had come and opened the door, and Patty was released, and after thanking her kind friend she skipped merrily home, and went with her mamma to buy the new shoes.

Now, don't you think Patty was a prisoner?—*Youth's Companion.*

Typographical Blunders.

Sir Arthur Helps was, I think, oversensitive to adverse criticism, of which he had perhaps not enough to allow him to grow callous to it, and the least misprints in his own books or articles annoyed him exceedingly. There was a passage from his "Organization in Daily Life," in which, speaking of vultures gathering to their prey, he had used the Virgilian phrase "obscene birds," which had been printed "obscure birds." The mistake was not noticed by any of several persons who read the proofs in succession, and I remember that his gratitude was quite effusive when his attention was called to the word just as the book was being sent to press.

After all, the blunder was not a serious one, and was nothing like that of the lady traveler who wrote that the "whole wilderness was filled with erratic blocks," and who, failing to revise her proofs, found that the printers had taken on themselves to correct her geological expression, and that she was made to assert that the "whole wilderness was filled with erotic blacks."—*The Academy.*

A LAWYER's life can be said to extend over one brief period.

THE street-car driver's work is like an organ—full of stops.

A Symbol of Rank.

The distinctions of rank which exist in European countries give rise to many troubles which, though they may seem rather amusing as well as trivial to us, are in reality quite serious to the persons concerned in them. In Stuttgart, years ago, there existed a curious custom which is not yet entirely abolished, and, in fact, still flourishes quite vigorously in some parts of Germany and Switzerland. This was the use of lanterns of different varieties and sizes by which, at night, the rank of the party could be easily distinguished.

The lanters were carried by the servants who were sent to escort their mistresses home from places of amusement, and they made the square in front of the Royal Opera House, where most of the entertainments were then given, quite picturesque, with their lights bobbing up and down in every direction.

The differences between some of these lanterns were slight, but they had to be strictly observed, or trouble arose. The order of rank as set forth in the "rank-list," was something from which they could never swerve. Some had lanterns of tin, some of brass; some had wax lights, and others tallow; even the number of lights was prescribed for each separate class or rank.

An amusing story is told by Hackländer of two Stuttgart women, whose life-long friendship was nearly destroyed by the mistake of one of the husbands, who bought at an auction a lantern which could only be used with propriety by people of the next higher rank.

The servant polished the offending lantern, and took it with her the very next night when she went to meet her mistress at the close of an operatic entertainment. It was some time before the other woman, whose sense of the proprieties of life had been outraged, and who thought her old friend was endeavoring to lay claim to a rank above the one in which they both belonged, could be appeased. Even after the explanation, the subject of the lantern was always a sore one between them.

Concerning Foam.

Lord Rayleigh, in a recent lecture at the Royal Institution, took for his text the word "Foam," and he proved by many interesting experiments that foaming, or frothing, is not possible with a liquid of pure constitution. Thus, pure water and pure alcohol will neither of them foam; but a mixture of water with 5 per cent of alcohol will foam strongly. Beer is, of conse, a mixture of this character. Water impregnated with camphor, or with a small quantity of any colloid substance, will froth freely, and we all know that a little soap added to water will cause the same effect. Alluding to sea foam the lecturer said that this was not due to the salt contained in the water, but rather to the sea weeds which suffer destruction in stormy weather. He also alluded to the effect of oil upon troubled waters, and pointed out that, although in the first instance only the smaller ripples were affected by the oily coating, the larger waves were afterward brought under control, for it seemed as if the power of the wind to create those large waves was due in great measure to the small ripples which formed at their back, and gave the wind a hold on the water which it would not otherwise have. It was in reality the curling tops of the waves and the broken water which were mischievous, and these were quieted by action of the oil.

The Child of an Evil Parent.

Malvolio says in Shakspeare's comedy of "Twelfth Night," "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." So it is with nervousness. Some are born nervous, some achieve nervousness by their own imprudence and neglect, and some have nervousness thrust upon them by disease. The basic starting point of this ailment, which grows rapidly and assumes alarming proportions when it reaches the stage of hypochondria and chronic sleeplessness, is weakness, the child of indigestion, parent of many evils. For the incapacity of the stomach to digest food, and of the system to assimilate it after digestion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has ever proved a sovereign remedy. Sleep becomes tranquil, appetite improves, abnormal sensitiveness of the nerves is succeeded by steadiness and vigor in those delicate tissues, bodily substance increases when that signal restorative of digestion is systematically used. Conquer also with it malaria, rheumatism, kidney inactivity, liver complaint and constipation.

Red Snow.

At the head of Holy Cross Creek, near Leadville, Col., and in the almost inaccessible defiles of Mount Shasta, Cal., there are hundreds of square feet of ground continually covered with snow as red as blood. In the polar regions red scarlet snow is a familiar sight, but the two places named above are the only spots within the limits of the United States where it is known to exist. The phenomenon is due to the presence of minute animalculæ in the snow. How the little midge ever got there is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Matrimonial Item.

A young Texas lady of a violent temper, just about to be married, was found weeping by a friend.

"Why do you weep, Fanny? Your future husband is one of the most kind-hearted men in the world."

"I know it; but I can't help feeling sorry for the poor man. I have such a kind heart that it makes me cry to think how I'll boss him around. The poor man has no idea how he is going to suffer at my hands," and once more the eyes of the kind-hearted woman filled with brine.

THOUSANDS of mothers bless the name of Dr. John Bull for inventing his celebrated Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Children tease for them and they never fail to do good.

An Exacting Statute.

An eminent authority says: "It is extremely difficult to commit the crime of murder in such an accurate and honest way that it shall satisfy the specifications of the statute. Unless the would-be murderer take legal counsel beforehand and follow instructions minutely, he will fail nine times in ten, however sincerely he may try. Anybody can kill a man, but he cannot do it in first-degree-murder style without counsel and care."

FOUL poisons that accumulate in the blood and rot the machinery of the system are eradicated and expelled by using Prickly Ash Bitters, a medicine that will not irritate the stomach or bowels. It acts in a gentle manner on these delicate organs, and restores health in every case.

Proverbs of Arabia.

He who knows not, and knows not he knows not, is a fool: shun him. He who knows not, and knows not he knows, is simple; teach him. He who knows, and knows not he knows, is asleep: wake him. He who knows, and knows he knows, is wise: follow him.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Street Car Courtesy.

A sallow-faced woman, with a wealth of freckles on her long nose, entered an Austin street car. There were eight or ten well-dressed gentlemen in the car, but none of them showed any inclination to give her a seat. After she waited a reasonable time, she remarked with asperity:

"Ef any of you galoots air waiten for me to squat in your laps, you are a sucked in crowd, for I want you to understand I am a lady from the ground up."

A dread that she was not in earnest about not sitting in their laps caused six of the gentlemen to leave the car.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Comparatively Comfortable.

Editor (to reporter)—Why did you say that Jones, who died yesterday, left his family in comfortable circumstances?

Reporter—Because he did.

Editor—But you know he died a bankrupt.

Reporter—That hasn't anything to do with it. He has been a terror to his family for years. They were always uncomfortable when he was around, but now that he is gone circumstances are comfortable, ain't they?

Editor—Well, by comparison, yes.

THE saving in clothing where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used is *twenty times* the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it.

A Good Collector.

Lawyer Pullman is an Austin lawyer who has a great reputation for collecting bad debts. If the money can be got out of a man he will get it. It was to this lawyer that Bob Binckley referred when he was requested to run quick for a doctor, as a neighbor's child had swallowed a coin. "Doctor be blowed. I'll run for Lawyer Pullman; he'll get the money out of the kid quicker than a dozen doctors," said Bob.—*Texas Siftings.*

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

Why He Looked Blue.

"What makes you look so blue?" asked Gus de Smith of Kosciusko Murphy, whom he met on Fifth avenue.

"Miss Longcoffin has jilted me."

"No wonder you look so lack-a-daisy-girl."

The demands of society often induce ladies to use quack stimulants when feeling badly. They are dangerous! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is adapted to such cases.

THE world always weighs a man in the balance. The balance is at his banker's.

QUICK work without loss or waste is secured by SAPOLIO. The only exception to the saying, "Quick and well don't agree."

IF drug-store clerks should ever strike they would hold a blue mass meeting.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE creosote in toothache drops administered to a New York boy cured the pain but killed the boy.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

THE head and mouth of a river are at its extreme ends. Queer fact, isn't it?

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with satisfactory results, receiving permanent benefit from it." J. F. HUBBARD, Streator, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

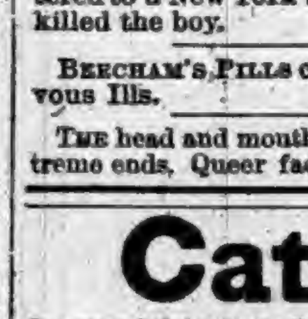

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GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED-WETTING.) Price $1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago.

Ask your Druggist to order it for you.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

PATENTS! Instructions FREE to Inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS L. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. [illegible] for circular.

USE St. Jacobs Oil The Great REMEDY FOR PAIN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Companion Calendar For 1891.

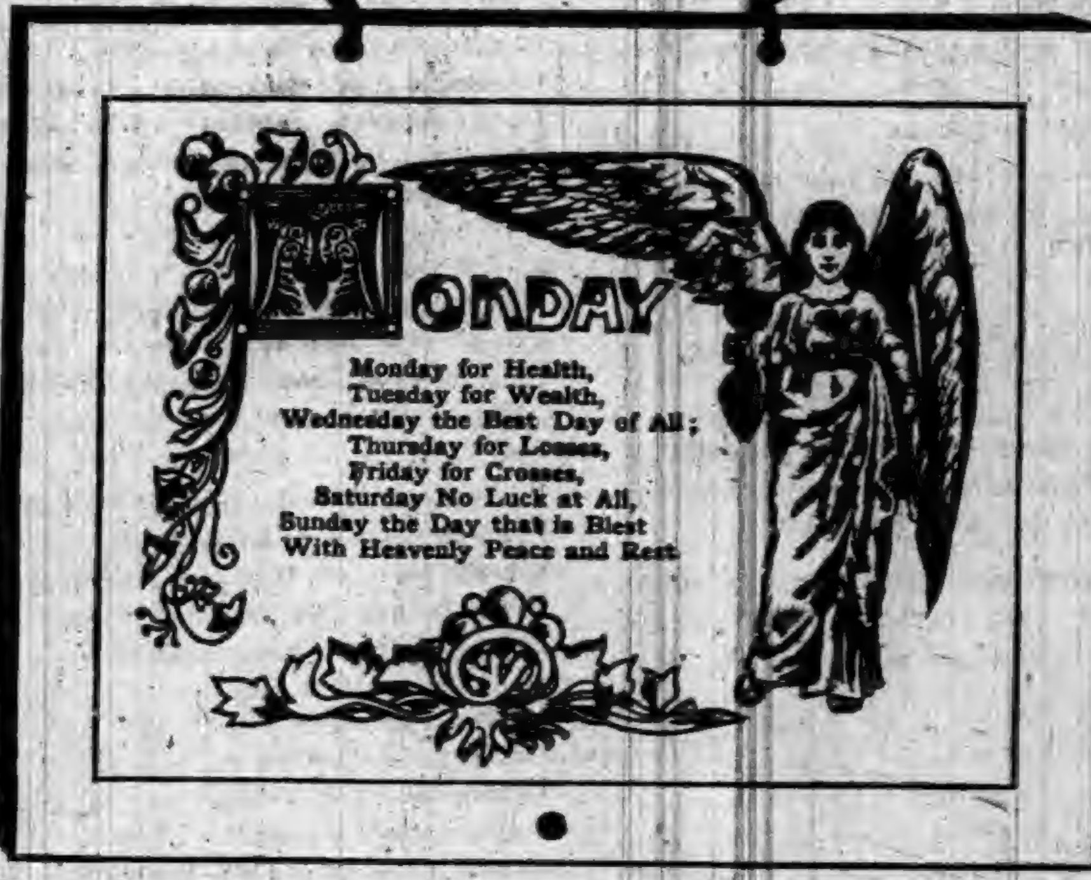
Monday
Monday for Health,
Tuesday for Wealth,
Wednesday the Best Day of All;
Thursday for Losses,
Friday for Crosses,
Saturday No Luck at All,
Sunday the Day that is Blest
With Heavenly Peace and Rest.

This Beautiful and Unique Calendar and Announcement is called "THE BOOK OF DAYS." It has Fourteen Pages finely printed in Colors, the design being selected from nearly Two Thousand received in the Prize Competition. It is considered the most novel and attractive Calendar of the year. Mailed on receipt of ten cents.

Offer to New Subscribers.

This Calendar will be sent to each New Subscriber who WILL CUT OUT and send us this advertisement, with $1.75 for a year's subscription. The Youth's Companion will be mailed from the time that the subscription is received to January, 1891, FREE, and for a full year from that date.

No other weekly paper gives so large a variety of entertaining reading at so low a price.

Double Holiday Numbers—Illustrated Weekly Supplements.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

43 *Send Check, Post-office Order or Registered Letter.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS
Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 25 cents per Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

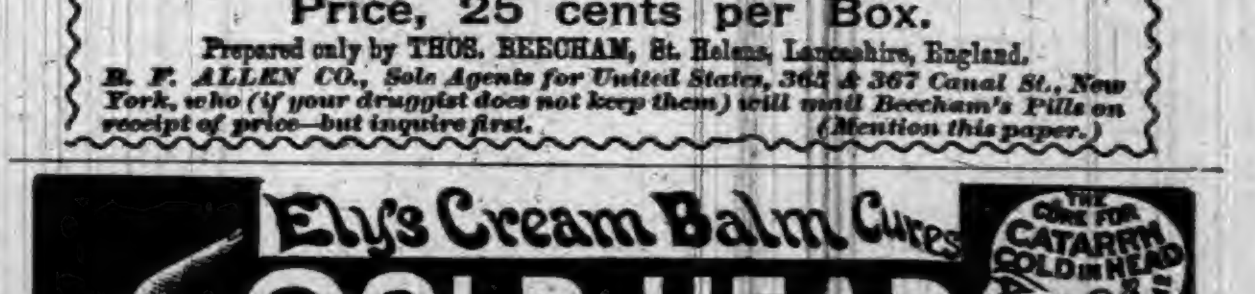
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A ROBBER OR THIEF Is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the Jones' $60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON, Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

YOUR BOY WANTS Our Illustrated CATALOGUE of Scroll Saws, Designs, Magic Lanterns, Skates, Boxing Gloves, etc. Send stamp for our No. 200 Catalogue. THE JOHN WILKINSON CO., 269 & 271 State St., Chicago, Ill.

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RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED BY CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

N. U. F. W..........No. 48—90.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 27, 1890.

SNOW four inches deep on the Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

BROOKLYN has taken a census herself. Has gained 51,000.

THE democrats of Jasper county, Mo., ran a lady for county clerk, and elected her.

FRANCIS E WARREN is the other U. S. Senator now chosen for the new state of Wyoming.

THE meeting of the Knights of Labor at Denver, has resolved to form a new political party.

THE B. & O. road has bought a large interest in the famous Hocking Valley coal mines in Ohio.

STRIKE among the men who haul out coal in the Brazil, Ind., mines. They want a raise to $2 a day.

CONGRESS meets next Monday. The republicans will not feel as overbearing as they did last December.

A NEW version of the Babylonian account of the creation of the world has been found, so it is claimed.

BARNUM, the great showman, is dangerously sick at his home in Bridgeport, Conn. Will hardly recover.

JOSEPH M. CAREY is the name of the first United States senator from Wyoming. He has just been chosen.

THE soldiers' monument at Indianapolis has cost so far $125,000. There is still a good deal of work to be done.

WILL republicans now arise and tell us wherein the democrats lied about the McKinley bill during the campaign?

THE states that went democratic this fall represent 325 electoral votes. Those that went republican represent 95 votes.

MT. CARMEL, Ill., has organized a company to build and put into use, a new kind of air ship. Capital, twenty millions.

REPUBLICAN papers say the McKinley bill has been misrepresented to the people. Will they please tell how and wherein?

JAMES RIVER valley in Dakota is to be irrigated by numerous artesian wells. Thomas, the wealthy ink dealer is at the head of it.

BEDS of saltpeter have been found in Wisconsin, and may prove very valuable, as the earth where it was first found is proving worth $30 a ton.

THE popular majority for the democrats at the recent election is over 600,000. In '88 we had 98,000, though we failed to get the president.

DEMOCRATS will have 158 majority in the next house of representatives. States that went democratic on governor represent nearly sixty of our sixty-five millions.

AUGUST BELMONT died in New York City Tuesday morning. He had been minister to Holland, and was twelve years chairman of the national democratic committee.

JOHN B. GORDON, was last week elected by the Georgia legislature to succeed Joseph E. Brown as United States senator from that state. The choice is considered a good one.

INDIAN troubles at Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, are getting serious. Troops are being sent out there in haste, and a collision may occur unless the Indians back down.

ONLY fifty-four republican members of the present House have been re-elected to the next. There were 175 of them. On the other hand, only one democrat who asked a re-election was defeated.

PALMER, will no doubt be the next senator from Illinois. The democrats have 101 members on joint ballot, the republicans 100, the farmers 3. The farmers will no doubt vote for Palmer.

THE day book or diary of Christopher Columbus has been washed up by the sea, so it is claimed and will be published. It is said to have been lost in a storm as he came back from his first voyage, 400 years ago.

NEW stockyards are to be established near Tolleston, Indiana, about thirty miles from Chicago. Armour and other wealthy men will take a hand in it, as the old stockyards have been too high in their charges for years.

"ABOVE all" says chairman Jewett, of the Indiana state committee, "extend to your democratic newspapers, encouragement and support Do everything in your power to increase their circulation and extend their influence."

MARY SHULL and Delhart Lehman of Lima, Ohio, were engaged to be married. But during the campaign of '88 she cheered for Cleveland while he cheered for Harrison. They quarreled, and now she has got $1,000 damages for breach of promise.

THERE will likely be an effort to put several subsidy bills through congress this winter, as it is urged the next House being democratic will not do it. Of course not, for a subsidy is only a steal under a softer name. It is but another form of the "protection steal."

OLD documents just brought to light in Boston, prove that "Crispus Attucks" was only an "alias" or extra name for the historical personage who perished in the revolutionary riots there, and to whom the city has built a monument. His correct name was Michael Johnson.

THE King of Holland died Sunday morning. He has been sick about a year, and lately has lost his mind. His queen will be regent until their ten-year old daughter can take the throne. Holland will now be reduced in size, as the grand duchy of Luxemberg goes to the Duke of Nassau, who will likely attach it to Germany.

STRIKE for better wages now going on in New Hampshire granite quarries. McKinley's bill gives granite a "protection" of 11 cents a cubic foot, so that "workmen can get better wages." Can't people see that protection does not raise wages? It only increases the profits of the owners. That is what the law was made for.

REPUBLICAN papers are trying to account for their defeat in this state by showing that more republicans staid at home than democrats. The way to get voters to the polls is to give them a good cause for which to come. We don't blame a man who refuses to come out and vote for higher taxes. It would have been a great credit to their voters if all had staid at home.

ONE of the democrats turned out by the republicans in congress last summer, was Breckenridge of Arkansas. Now he has been re-elected, both for the rest of his original time till next March, and also for the two year term following. His places on the committees are still vacant and he will be on hand next week to take them. Unseating democrats was one of the unjust things that the people sat down on Nov. 4.

BIGGEST railroad consolidation ever known; Jay Gould, the Standard Oil folks, C. P. Huntington and other railway magnates have managed to unite their interests. This brings into a solid system, the Missouri Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Wabash system, the Richmond Terminal system, the Texas & Pacific system besides others about to go in. It is even believed by some that the B. & O. will unite with them. At all events they will control the railway business of the entire country.

IT is laughable to hear high taxpayers arguing for a "home market" and claiming that only a high tariff will give them one. A home market we have always had and always will have. What we want is an additional market, a foreign market for our surplus. We always produce more than we can consume. If our market is limited to the home market, we soon overstock that, and must then take low prices or none. If we have a foreign market for our surplus, we are that much ahead. When we had a foreign market under a low tariff, we got better prices for our farm products than we do now, and our farms were worth more per acre. Democrats ask for a lower tariff, so that trade of all kinds may be released from the bonds that are crushing it to death.

ONE great cause of trouble among the Sioux Indians is the lack of food. Their crops this summer were almost a failure owing to dry weather. Then, Harrison's Idnian agents, according to their old style, managed to steal the food and other supplies furnished by government. So the Indians are desperate. And just in the nick of time, a bad Indian or two claimed to have seen a Messiah who promised to appear soon and bring his red children relief from starvation and from their white oppressors. He wanted them to arm themselves and be ready, and he would help them to destroy all the whites, and then they would have plenty of food and clothes. They at once set about getting guns and ammunition, and are now well armed. But part of the Indians will not join them. Still there are enough to make a good deal of trouble, About 2,000 troops have been hastily gathered around them and there will be lively times unless they settle down. But all this would not have happened if the Indian agents had dealt honestly with them.

Death.

Mrs. Nancy E. Edwards, was born Feb. 27, 1853, in Morrow county, Ohio, where she resided with her father—Dennis Lahnum, until his removal to DeKalb county, Indiana, in the year 1865. In 1882, she was united in marriage to W. R. Edwards, since which time, she and her husband lived in, or near Auburn. Her death occurred November 20, 1890, at their residence on South Main street. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Markley, of Columbia City, at the Presbyterian chuch, after which, the remains of the deceased, were taken to Sawdust cemetery for interment. Though she was stricken with that dreaded of all diseases—hereditary consumption, and was rendered an invalid for many months, yet amid the untold agony of her lot, she was in many ways a remarkable woman. While racked with pain and burned with scorching fever, she displayed a courage and patience that fully substantiated the truth of her faith being placed in a higher power. She was a member of the Dunkard church, for about three years. But owing to her ill health, and the distance of the church from home, she in 1887, united with the Church of God, at this place. Being a firm believer in the everlasting existence of the soul, she died in the triumphs of a living faith. She leaves a husband, children, sisters, brothers and a large circle of friends to mourn her absence.

Loved one, farewell, thou hast left us,
To join that band in the spirit world,
The icy hand of death hath bereft us,
And another soul into eternity is hurled.

Though consumption fed upon your vitals,
And your hours were full of ceaseless pain,
You can now enjoy your heavenly titles,
And rest in the full triumphs of the Lamb
ones slain.

We would not wish thee back to this world
of care,
Back to this life of torture and pain,
But stay, loved one, in that world so fair
And we will hope to meet again.

L. B. P.

The Revolt Against "Protection."

Speaking of the results of the recent election and their obvious causes, Harper's Weekly says: The revolution of which Massachusetts is the chief illustration has the same meaning everywhere. The more the question of what is ingeniously called protection is understood, the more unwilling are intelligent to sustain under that name a system of high taxation, and to burden domestic enterprise and industry with oppressive imposts on their raw material. The argument for pressing the McKinley bill and for suppressing debate upon it in the House was that the country in the election of 1888 had issued its "mandate" for the enactment of a high tariff. If that view was correct, it follows that the country has now reconsidered and recalled its mandate by electing a House representing the most positive opposition to the McKinley bill. This is not surprising. No close observer can have failed to remark the deep discontent produced by the general course of the administration party, and especially by the passage of a bill which actually increased the price of necessaries in a time of entire peace. and at a session of congress which began with a surplus in the treasury.

Still Ignorant and Untruthful.

The Dispatch last week had another attack of the Wagoner Ditch "gripes," and as usual, when thus attcked, it gets off its base. It says:

> When it was once established as a public ditch, it became necessary to put it in the hands of a commissioner, pay a large sum for surveying, pay an attorney a fee, another a salary, because the latter (former) could not or would not do the work the town board instructed him to do."

The Dispatch knows (for it has examined the records) that Mr. Wagoner was the petitioner for that ditch, that I was his attorney in fact and of record, and that the town of Auburn and all others assessed, were adverse parties or defendants thereto. He knows, if he would look at the law, that disinterested persons must be commissioners to locate as well as to construct the ditch, that no party to the proceedings, or his attorney, can act as such. And when it says, by inference, that I could not or would not do as the town Board has instructed or requested me to do, it makes up and publishes a base lie, with a big "L." In this matter, as well as in others, he fills his readers with the same kind of nauseating provender.

W. H. DILLS.

A Few Words to the Clipper.

We are much obliged to you, Mr. Clipper, for informing the public that we, the ladies of the M. E. church, of Auburn, are striving to earn money by the sweat of our brows. But we would be much more obliged, if you would first take the pains to find out what the money was intended for, and how it was REALLY EARNED, before you publish an account of it in your paper. One would suppose, from your story, that WE were a set of HOME HEATHENS, raising money to purchase bicycles, air-guns, bathing suits. and such like, for the AFRICAN HEATHENS. You say, we were to mount a rostrum and tell how we earned a dollar. "But a number of them didn't do it, but shaped themselves in a position like the boy, who stood on the burning deck, and said: 'I made my money honorably." Now, we mounted no rostrum, but simply arose from our seats, as our names were called, and related our story. And only ONE lady made the assertion, "I made my money honorably." Then you say, one lady carried manure in a pail, for fifty cents, and intimated that she was ASHAMED to tell HOW she earned her money, and she said, "I earned my money honorably." This lady did not carry manure, and further, I feel confident if she had, she has talent and courage enough to have related her experience, without making a "dung-hill speech." And furthermore, her speech to a "cheap audience," was not intended to help buy stand-up collars for African heathens, and she knew it. By the way, that job of carrying manure, is still to be LET, and we don't know of anyone better fitted for that work than yourself. If you apply early, you may get the job, and thereby earn enough to admit you to our next meeting. You will then, perhaps, be enabled to learn, to your entire satisfaction, that we are earning money to help pay for our new church.

ONE WHO EARNED A DOLLAR.

A Lucky Lady.

MILAN, TENN., Sept. 23.

Mrs. G. W. Combs, of Humboldt, Tenn., a former resident of this place, has recently fallen heir to half a million dollars left by her Scotch grandfather. She has forwarded proof of her relationship to the lawyers and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Evening Mail and Express, New York, Sept. 23, 1890.

We are Mrs. Combs' lawyers and by her seeing our advertisement became the agents of her good fortune. We have a number of similar claims in our hands and expect to gain them. If your ancestors came from the old country write us and enclose 25 cents for reply. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain alone, unclaimed, which rightly belong to people in the United States.

EUROPEAN CLAIMS AGENCY.
42-47 59 Pearl street, New York.

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B. C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Farmers' Alliance Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance societies of this county in Ensley's Hall on Saturday Dec. 6, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of organizing a county alliance and establishing a bureau of information and trade system. The officers of the various sub alliance societies will see that their order will be represented by the proper number of delegates. All alliance men are invited to be pesent. Thomas S. East state organizer will be present to install the officers.

CAL. HUSSELMAN,
County organizer,
F. A. & I. U.

Land Excursions to Valley of Virginia.

Round trip tickets will be sold to Winchester, Middleton, Woodstock, Harrisburg, Staunton and Lexington at rate of one fare for the round trip on December 2, 3, and 4, good for return passage to and including December 15th. For information in regard to lands, call upon agents of the B. & O. R. R. at stations in Virginia, or address M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Agents Wanted in Auburn.

We want a lady or gentleman in this place to act as general agent for the sale of an article used in every place of business and household. Write for particulars, and send references. Postal cards not answered. Address, Clapper's Printing House, Wooster, Ohio. 49

Land Excursions to Dayton, Tenesee.

Excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip, will be sold by the B. & O. R. R. to Dayton, Tenesee, on December 2, 3, and 4, good for return passage fifteen days from date of sale. For tickets and further information, call on agents of the B. & O. R. R.

Cheaper Tile.

Until December 20, we will sell all sizes of our tile at a reduction of ten per cent. from former prices. Parties who wish to take advantage of this liberal offer can come in, purchase their tile, and have them counted out and piled away, and then come and haul them at their convenience. Remember the place at our tile works, southeast of Auburn. MILLER & FORSYTHE. 46 48

A New Fence Machine.

Not exactly a fence machine either, but a patent machine or device for tightening the wire on an ordinary wire fence. It is quite simple and easily worked, and not only makes the fence better and stronger, but enables a man to fix more of it in a day. We were shown this device by Mr. Daniel Witmer, of Leo, who is now selling farm rights in his county. This stretcher enables one to put his posts farther apart, and have as few pickets as he chooses, or as few wires to hold them, yet the strands can be made so tight as to to secure everything solidly in its place. Mr. Witmer and two men, recently put up seventy rods of this fence in a day and a half, the cost for the entire fence, besides labor, not exceeding $13. Those who are interested in building fences, should not decide till they have seen this style of fence, and the way of buiding it with this machine.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Joseph E. Ensley, executor of the last will and testament of George Ensley, deceased, is plaintiff, and Charles L. Houser and Mrs. Charles L. Houser, his wife, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one hundred twenty-six dollars and nine cents with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Lot numbered one (1) in the village of New Era, (now Butler Center,) Said county, the same being in section fifteen (15) in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve, (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
Auburn, November 27, 1890.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1890, Lorin Weaver is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Emma Weaver, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 30th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 15, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 25th day of December, 1890.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk,
L. J. BLAIR, Att'y. 3t

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:30 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

J. E. Voss is home again.

Mr. Levi Brandaberry is quite sick.

The infant child of Lew Voss is very sick.

John C. St. Clair has returned from the east.

Gen Blair was at Butler on business Monday.

Mrs. Wilson, of Auburn, is here visiting her son.

Mrs. Fred Chapin, of Toledo, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Phillip Morell visited friends in Angola last week.

The hunters have returned from the wilds of Michigan.

John Hoover has moved into Mrs. John Knott's house.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Long spent a few days in Angola last week.

Mr. George Sparks is improving his property with a new roof.

Monday of this week Dr. Ewing of Chicago, was in Waterloo.

The J. U. G. club met last Wednesday evening with Bessie Bassett.

Miss Cora Faucett contemplates remaining in Montana this winter.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson and daughter Edna went to Summit to spend Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Willis attended the social at Auburn last Friday evening.

John Strack, who lives north of town, lost his barn by fire last Friday night.

Mrs. George Nill of Toledo is the guest of her cousin Mrs. Phil Morell.

Miss Ada Williamson has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Tillie McCord at Auburn.

J. Hinkle of Auburn, on his way to Blakeslee stopped for a time in Waterloo.

S. S. Smith will shortly have his sawmill completed, and ready for business.

The Misses Snyder of Butler spent Sunday with grandma and grandpa Miller.

Mrs. Rummel, of Auburn, is spending a few days with the family of John Duncan.

Dr. Seymour, of Wawaka, was in town Friday on his return home from Indianapolis.

B. B. Long and wife started yesterday for California where they will spend the winter.

Clyde Reed, who is now telegraph operator at Ft. Wayne, was home over Sabbath.

E. J. Howenstien and family, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, left for their home on Wednesday.

James Robinson has put down a cement walk in front of his residence and livery stable.

Miss Rose Blair received a fine present this week of a bushel of chestnuts from an uncle in Ohio.

The business houses of Waterloo will generally be closed on Thanksgiving day from 10 to 12 o'clock.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church contemplate making some improvements in the church shortly.

There will be a treat and entertainment at the U. B. church on Christmas eve by the Sunday school.

Mr. Chadwick, of Pleasant Lake, has rented Simon Strow's store building where he will sell rubber goods.

G Hi er and wife have returned home from Ohio, where they have been visiting friends for several weeks.

A. D. Locke in company with J. F Shuman have planned to start for Tacoma, Washington, early in December.

Mrs. R. Wes. McBride, of Elkhart, spent Sunday in Waterloo. She inspected the L. R. C. of this place the Saturday before, being state inspector.

Mrs. Hendry of Angola who has been very low with consumption for some time died this week. Mrs Morell of this place attended the funeral.

Mr. Dan Shepherd is moving to Ohio, on account of the death of his father. The flouring mill owned by them will also be sold for the same reason.

F. E. Thompson's family will move into town from the country. They will occupy, we understand Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Long's residence during their absence in California.

E. Y. Williamson has sold his barn to Lee Stamets, who has moved it onto his lot on the corner of Center and North Railroad street, where he will fit it up to use as a shop for his business.

Miss Ida Blair returned from her western trip Tuesday. She had a slpendid visit with Miss Daniels, at Fairmount, Minn., and says Miss D. is doing well, and is as popular as ever.

At the M. E. church from two until four o'clock p. m. Thanksgiving day, the members will convene for the purpose of voting on the question of admitting ladies of the church as delegates to attend the conference meetings.

What is the matter with brother Willis of the Press He says the bride was attired in a dahlia colored dress. This could mean any color from white to black, but a lady who was there informs us the color was heliotrope.

On last Friday Elmer Speer and Frank Rempis returned to this place, from the mines in Colorado. Elmer Speer had been absent a little over nine years He went in and shook hands with his aged father and talked with him quite awhile before he was recognized. He brought home specimens of silver ore worth over $22,500 to the ton.

"Miss Louisa Baker is the pastor in charge of the old North Church of Nantucket" This is the church having a bell with a history, and one giving out wonderfully sweet tones, on account, as is supposed of the very large amount of silver in it. At six o'clock in the morning and at nine in the evening it rings out its sweet notes; a custom dating far back.

Thanksgiving union service was held Thursday at ten o'clock at the Evangelical church, all the ministers of the place taking part. Rev. Keller preached the sermon Six churches in Waterloo, yet one held all who assembled to give thanks to God for blessings received during the past year. "Ten were healed, yet only one returned to give thanks. Where are the nine?"

Bob. Patterson came home Friday last from his first trip over his Ohio territory. He found the eastern part of the state had suffered the loss of their corn crop by too much wet weather, just the reverse of what we had here in Northern Indiana. And even of late, they had had heavy rains making the roads as bad as they are her in a soft winter He travels for a boot and shoe house, the same business in which he was engaged some years ago.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LOTS AND LOTS OF NEW THINGS

—IN—

NICE DRESS GOODS.

You Want the Dress to be Nice if it is a Low Priced One.

English Meltons.

40 inches wide, full measure, A Handsome durable fabric. Makes up splendidly. Wears well.

38 Cents.

Very, Very Pretty,

Serviceable Dress goods have piled in upon us at these low prices

7c, 9c, 10c.

PLAIN SATINS

For your fancy work. They can be had in shades

AT 50 CENTS.

PLUSHES IN COLORS.

These you will need too, if only a small piece. Come and get them. It will pay you.

50 CENTS

BLACK GOODS NOVELTIES,

Scarce and rare have just reached us and are now displayed at the Silk Counters,

Astrachan Effects,
Bucle Cloths,
Gisconda Polka Dots.

The Bucle Cloth is a lovely thing. It comes in subdued Black and White effects. The most stylish fabric we have shown at any time.

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

Don't forget this brand. There's no silk in the market equal to it for genuine good wear. We warrant it.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

SILK WARP BROCADED HENRIETTAS!

Something no one in this section has got, Priestley's Famous New Fabrics.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Arriving almost every day. Call in and inspect the new goods. None too soon. Samples mailed upon application.

Root & Company.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO. it is well said,—"The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean.—All grocers keep it—

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FROM EAST TO WEST, THE ORB OF DAY
SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO

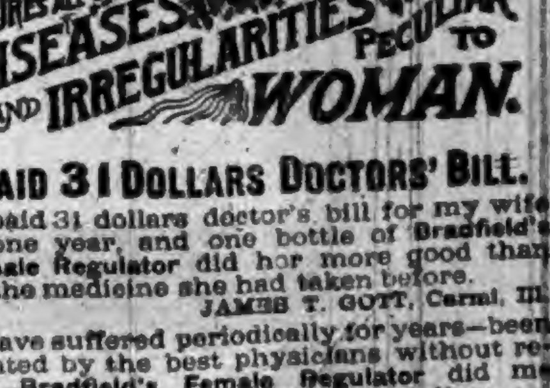
BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR
CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

PAID 31 DOLLARS DOCTORS' BILL.

paid 31 dollars doctor's bill for my wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine she had taken before.

JAMES T. GOTT, Carmi, Ill.

Have suffered periodically for years—been treated by the best physicians without relief—Bradfield's Female Regulator did me more good than all the other remedies.

Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C.

Have used Bradfield's Female Regulator and can recommend it to all my friends.

Miss C. S. WIEMEYER, Denver, Col.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

"THE BLIZZARD."

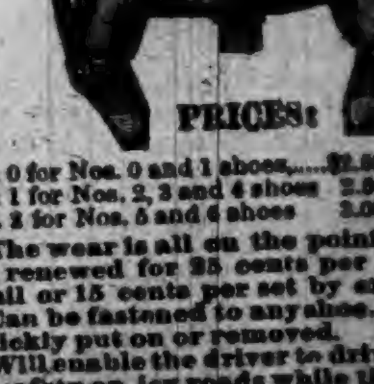

PRICES:

No. 0 for Nos. 0 and 1 shoes......$2.50 per set of 4.
No. 1 for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shoes 2.50 " "
No. 2 for Nos. 5 and 6 shoes 3.00 " "

The wear is all on the points which can be renewed for 25 cents per set of 16 by mail or 15 cents per set by express.

Can be fastened to any shoe. Easily and quickly put on or removed.

Will enable the driver to drive his horses in safety on icy roads while those without are waiting their turn at the Blacksmith's to have theirs shod.

Sent by express on receipt of price.

The BEECHER MFG. CO. Meriden, Conn.

1/3 OFF!

ON

Our Entire Stock of

HATS and BONNETS.

Felt Hats Infants' Hoods,
Fancy Feathers, Birds, etc.,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Now is your time if in need of a
New Winter Hat or Bonnet.

NEW GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE

Are NOw Arriving at

HARTER'S

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

X x

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and caterrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Mrs. T. H. Sprott and Mrs. A. J. Ralston have both been suffering with neuralgia.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

In cases of colic in stock Simmons Liver Regulator will save them. R. V. Cox, Haddock's Sta.

Henry Stomm's two sons, Moses and William, brought in the usual contribution to the COURIER last week. Thanks. Go and do likewise. If your whiskers are grizzly and unbecoming use Buckingham's Dye and they will look as when you were younger.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Ligionier Banner: Hon. Freeman Kelley, who was re-elected to the legislature from DeKalb county, is holding district meetings throughout that county for the purpose of considering legislation that the farmers desire.

FOUND: A pair of new pants. They were picked up on South Jackson street in Auburn. Party that lost them can have them by calling at J. D. Williamson's near the tile factory west of town, proving property and paying for this notice. 48-50

When, from any cause, the digestive and secretory organs become disordered, they may be stimulated to healthy action by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These pills are prescribed by the best physicians, and are for sale at all drug stores.

Trentman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

Albion Democrat: We admire the tact and delicacy of the intelligent republicans who stayed away from the election. It was at once, a rebuke to the desperate and corrupt managers and bosses, and a hint of something more decisive, two years from now.

The Dispatch has once again joined the procession of those who argue that a tariff duty does not add to the price. And again we ask: If it does not add to the price, how is the manufacturer protected? And how are wages raised? And why do manufacturers ask congress for a tariff on the things they make? We pause for a reply.

Both Mrs. Davenport and Mrs Hogue are still very poorly.

For distressing oppression and fulness in the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The social Friday evening at the Presbyterian church was a grand success. The supper was excellent, and the attendance large. They cleared over $31.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

The use of Ayers Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, stimulates the secretions, and imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. For nearly half a century, it has remained unrivaled as the best blood medicine ever discovered. Be convinced by a trial.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

The Waterloo Press, that seemed so completely dazed and stunned by the election that it couldn't speak that week, has partially recovered and is quite enthusiastic in its praise of the McKinley high tax bill. And then he goes on to tell how much cheaper a thing becomes where it once has a high tax on it.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

Fisher & Quince have closed a contract for doing the painting and graining for the new M. E. church. The outside is to be painted and the inside done in natural wood finish. It will be a big job and will take a month or two. They are both accomplished painters. Mr. Fisher has had eighteen years experience, and Mr. Quince has been in the business several years. The work will be well done.

Mrs. Dr. Adams has been in ill health for some weeks.

Mrs. Frank Zimmerman spent Sunday with friends in Butler.

For wakefulness, weakness or lack of energy Simmons Liver Regulator is a specific.

Farmers and all others should remember the date of the Farmers' Institute in Auburn.

Mary and Lydia Teeters spent Sunday at the old home farm west of town the guests of their brother Frank.

Dr. Watson and wife have a baby girl at their house, been there since Saturday. Of course Mr. and Mrs. Doc. are happy.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet at the home of the Misses Keeran next Friday afternoon at 2:30. All the ladies are invited to attend.

Ft. Wayne Daily Press: Samuel D. Hanna, of Auburn, is in the city contracting for an electric light plant, to be operated in the works of the Auburn foundry and machine works.

Rev. T. C. Smith of the Baptist church was over at Columbia City last week to attend a special meeting of his people. He brings word that A. F. Martin and family are well and were in attendance.

The furnaces for the new church were put in place or partly so last week, and other arrangements are going on rapidly. The floor is nearly laid, the first coat of plaster is on, the tower is sided up, and the great structure is begining to look like itself.

The new fair association at Ft. Wayne has bought its ground at a cost of $25,000. It is north of the city, just north of the Feeble Minded, on the banks of the St. Joe. Centlivre will extend his street line to the grounds when they are ready for it.

Henry Shull had another cow killed this week. It was in his pasture adjoining the Wabash road, east of town, and in some way got in on the track, and was struck by a train. The company will probably pay for it. This makes fourteen he has lost in about six years.

Young John Kruger is now a news agent on the Jackson Branch, with a run clear down to Cincinnati. He went south Monday forenoon and came back at noon, meeting the next south bound at Montgomery and then came back to Ft. Wayne and on to Cincinnati that night.

Dr. A. N. Coats, the dentist has been on a sick bed for about two weeks and has not been able to be at his office until within the past few days. We are glad to see him out again, and able to attend to business. He will hereafter be found at his rooms ready to wait on his patrons as usual.

We have had sample copies of the "Daily Press" a new paper started at Ft. Wayne last summer. It is bright and sound, and bristles all over with fresh news. They have evidently superior news facilities, especially in their daily news service, and more than the average amount of it. The people of Ft. Wayne and neighboring towns will find the "Daily Press" as good a paper as they have ever produced there, to say the least.

Story & Henry have bought out Mr. Eck at the meat market on South Main street where John McMillan was located so long. They are men who have had abundant experience in the business, and and will believe make it a success. Both are from Churubusco. Mr. Henry has lived in Auburn before. He will occupy the Saxton residence on South Jackson. Mr. Story gets the house now occupied by ex-Auditor Walter, near the Catholic church. Both are desirable citizens and deserve well of our people.

We have a copy of the "New Northwest" of Nov. 7. It is published at Deer Lodge, Montana, and has a full account of the last day's work of the teachers' institute held at that place. The most familiar thing was "Treatment of Percentage, by Mr. Shull of Phillipsburg," which called up the old DeKalb days very forcibly. We see that Josiah took a leading part in the exercises. Another feature we notice, was the Demorest Medal Contest, which was won by "Miss Nellie Barnes" a name rather familiar in the COURIER family. This young lady, however, was from Anaconda. At the close, among the thanks, was one the "Miss Wolf, county superintendent."

J. R. Lanning moved over to Moores Station soon after election, and will make that point his home. He has had a store there for several years, staying there a great deal of the time himself while his family remained at the home residence here in Auburn, and his son, Dode attending to the store at such time as he remained at home here. Mr. Lanning has long been a prominent figure in Auburn, and in the county at large. He was two terms county clerk, and when the First National bank was organized, he became its first president. He filled the position of chairman of the democratic county committee for a term or so, and in all these places, showed marked ability. We hope he will meet with continued prosperity.

We were agreeably surprised last week to receive a visit from Thomas Chandler, an old veteran, who resides on the Noble county line, west of Richland. Though otherwise in fair health, he suffers the great privation of the loss of his sight, which was caused by an attack of small pox while yet weak from injuries caused by the bursting of a shell. In spite of this great misfortune, he manages to enjoy life fairly well. He takes a number of the leading papers, the COURIER being among them, and enjoys having his wife and children read to him. He is a staunch republican, but is not above cracking a joke now and then at the expense of his party's recent defeat. We don't know whether he gets a pension or not, but we do know, that the government cannot do too much for an old soldier, who is afflicted as he is.

Skating at the rink to-night.

Mrs. H. A. Stevens is visiting her parents at Paxton, Ill.

Miss Lila Baker entertains a party of young people tomorrow evening.

If you would be rid of chills and fever Simmons Liver Regulator is what you need.

Miss Gertie Wilson entertained a number of young people at her home last evening.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Ezra Ensley's house on the Avenue, is nearly completed. It will be one of the best in town.

Post comes out with a big new ad. this week. He is going to sell off his stock at low figures.

Miss Gertrude Willis, of Waterloo, attended the social at the Presbyterian church Friday evening.

Charlie Comesky had a wagon full of nice turkeys here Tuesday furnishing people with thanksgiving material.

Farmers and all others should remember the Farmers' Institute at this place next week. See our extended notice.

H. C. Shull, our popular milkman, is making extensive improvements on his residence, including a new wing, new windows, etc.

Squire Hines accompanied his son F. M. to Ft. Wayne Monday morning. But we don't believe he intends to become a doctor himself.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera visited the family of Rev. Dr. Johnson at South Bend last week. Her mother, Mrs. Hare accompanied her and they will likely remain till after Thanksgiving.

A. J. Weyer has moved to Chicago where he will go into business. He has been for many years a citizen of Auburn, and in common with our people we wish him abundant prosperity.

Mrs. A. S. Leas was in town a few days last week calling on old neighbors and relatives. She went from here to visit friends at Garrett and in Hicksville. She now resides at Ann Arbor.

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

Ft. Wayne Sentinel: Senator Carlisle estimates that each man, woman and child in this country annually pays a tariff tax of $10, of which $3 goes into the United States treasury and $7 into the pocket of the protected manufactures.

R. B. Clear, of Concord, was in town last Friday, and took home the spire for the new church at that place. It is of galvanized iron and quite a good sized one. W. J. Wallace was the maker. He seems to have a knack of working on churches.

The new street west of the school house, has been opened through south and across the Wabash railroad, and many improvements are going on along there. We are told that Mr. Fluke will plot the ground west of it, and sell it off in town lots. Mr. Carruth has also made some improvements there including a good barn.

Judge and Mrs. McClellan start for Washington Saturday evening, so as to be there at the opening on Monday. The Judge goes back with a majority three times as big as before and the consciousness that the people from one end of the land to the other, have pronounced in favor of the votes he gave. We hope both may have a pleasant winter at the capital.

Flora Hoffman went to Wabash Tuesday, where she joins Anna Teeters and both go to Layfayette, where their brothers Josiah Teeters and James Hoffman are. On Thursday, to-day, they are to be at Indianapolis to witness the match game of foot ball between the students of Purdue and those of Butler University. Josiah Teeters is said to be the best player of the Purdue boys. DeKalb is always in the lead.

Mrs. Emma Sharitt, formerly Miss Emma Yarlet, of this county, is now at Bethany, in West Virginia. We believe her husband is a student at the College there. Mrs. Sharitt is well-known to most of our people, especially to the teachers, she having been engaged in that work a number of years. Like all former DeKalb folks, they want the COURIER, and we will send it eastward to them each week, and hope they will enjoy its columns.

A letter from James Morell, dated at Van Buren, Ark., is at hand. They have moved their foundry and machinery from Watertown, Dakota, and have set up the business in Van Buren, with a fine outlook for prosperity. He says Dakota was too dry, several crops having failed in succession, and that many of the people have moved to the southern states. But where he is now, eastern and northern people are coming in fast, and will make it a fine country. We change the COURIER at his reqtest, and if it fails to reach there regularly, we hope he will notify us promptly.

The Garrett Bologna gives the following as an inducement for teachers to subscribe to that "journal of guzzleization." "Our puncuation, capitalization and repetitions of the English language is greatly revised from the old log-school house style and serves as a prominent pointer for the young people who desire to get out of the ruts of our grandfather's days." To one whose young heart yearns for more grammar—for newer, wilder, sillier styles of false syntax, for a style of composition racked with gout, drawn by rheumatism and broken on a wheel—we commend the above as a study. A "teacher," who does not "subscribe" must indeed have a stony heart. The above extract should be framed and hung up in the school room.

Everybody skate to-night.

Farmers' Institute here, Dec. 3 and 4.

See notice of county meeting of Farmers' Alliance.

See that elegant violin in Davenports For sale cheap.

Commissioners' court begins next Monday, Dec. 1,

Eureka Opera House to-night for the first skate of the season.

Drs. Christopher & Thompson at the Swineford House to-day.

Court begins here again two weeks from next Monday, Dec. 15.

Mrs. George Shaffer went to Waterloo Tuesday to spend a few days.

Holidays are approaching. Select your turkey and your present.

Uncle Jake Hoover is able to be on the streets, though still feeble.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McIntyre and Mrs. Moss visited in Garrett Monday.

Miss Tomlinsen, of Butler, is here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Sheets.

Mrs. E. Berry south of town has been sick several days, but we hope not seriously.

Miss Lola Springer, of Butler, came over yesterday to visit a few days with Reba Houser.

Mrs. Judge McClellan spent Sunday in Ft. Wayne with her daughter Mrs. Dr. Siver.

Mrs. Ed Baker entertained quite a number of lady freinds to a tea on Tuesday evening.

Miss Edna Davis entertained a number of guests at an old fashioned Thanksgiving party last evening.

D. D. Snyder of Danville, Ill., is here at present. He reports the family at home well and all prospering.

Quite a number of our people went to Ft. Wayne Monday. Among them Miss Lettie Meese, Mr. Rinehart, John Neal and Frank Eckhart.

George Weamer has, as an Irishman would say, "the frame up for a brick barn." At least that is about the way of it. It is ready for the roof.

The Auburn Reading Room will be formally opened to the public one week from next Monday evening, Dec. 8. A full announcement and program will be given next week.

Emerson Salyer and Loa Hurni were married Saturday evening, and will become citizens of Auburn. The COURIER not only sends congratulations but welcomes them as permanent citizens of our town.

The young people of the Catholic church, will give a musical and literary entertainment on Wednesday evening Dec. 3, at the residence of Mrs. Wm McIntyre. All are cordially invited. Mite 10 cents.

The new building for the Monitor Windmill Company has been so far completed that they are now occupying it. They have moved a considerable of their machinery and material already, and will we suppose soon have everything down there.

Our Spencerville friend John A. Provines was here Monday, being on his way home from a trip over into Ohio He is looking in better health than be did a year or so ago. In spite of his republican proclivities he can't help but laugh at the recent landslide.

There was quite a rush to see the trotting horse, or colt rather, that went north at 9 a. m. Monday. It was a two-year old, and the darky in charge proudly informed the audience that "He cost $10,000 just as he stands." It looked like a small specimen for that money.

Our young friend Joseph Stahl, helped us to a new subscriber this week. That is the way each could help a little, and our list would be substantially increased. We are pleased to note that our friends seem to appreciate the good work done by the COURIER during the campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawvel moved to town Monday, and are now located in the new dwelling by the Baptist church, lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Smith. Mr. S. and wife will be a valuable addition to Auburn society and we trust our people will make them feel that they are heartily welcome.

Treasurer Sawvel took possession of the office last Friday, and is now fully installed and at work. For the present, D. Z. Hoffman will assist him. This is a wise choice for there is no more competent man than Mr. Hoffman. He has a complete knowledge of about all the work that any officer has to do.

D. H. Patty, a prominent nurseryman in Geneva, New York has written us enquiring where he can get a few good, reliable men to solicit orders. He wishes men to canvass and take orders for Trees, Shrubs and Vines for fall delivery and promises steady employment to good salesmen. If any of our readers desire a good position we would advise them to write to Mr. Patty for particulars. Address with reference, D. H. PATTY, Nurseryman, Geneva, New York.

Our life is made up of mistakes and the greatest one I ever made was in not using Loose's Extract of Red Clover long ago. I suffered two years, scarcely knowing a well day, with rheumatism and indigestion, had arrived at the conclusion that I was nothing but a trial to myself and friends. I commenced taking your fluid extract of Red Clover, in fact arrived at the point where I would take anything any one recommended. Saw your ad, and thought I would try a little newspaper recomendation on my own hook. Like all other remedies the first bottle seemed to do me good. But unlike all other remedies I discovered no bad effects from taking it. I am now on my thirteenth bottle and though perfectly well, go on the supposition that if a little does me so much good, will keep it up.

Very truly yours,
J. A. Eberling,
Latonia, Ill.

Miss Mamie Trentman has a young lady friend from Ft. Wayne visiting her.

The postoffice will be closed to-day from 10 to 4 o'clock. Please bear this mind and avoid all unnecessary trouble.

Mrs. Phil. Plum has her Sunday school class organized into a band of workers. They meet every Saturday to work and practice, as they expect to give an entertainment in the near future.

Bruce Miller's familiar face was visible in town this week. He is now a resident of Montpelier, where he has a comfortable home and is prospering. He was here in the interest of a commercial advertising house which is calculated to assist dealers and their patrons.

W. H. Dills went to St. Louis starting over the Wabash Sunday evening, to be present at the great railroad meeting that is to decide the location of the Wabash Extension. Mr. Dills writes back that he found A. J. Baxter and C. S. Stay of Butler, already on the grounds, as well as E. B. Garber and another gentleman from Ligonier, and Mr. Kann and another from Kendallville. All these parties are there to represent the interests of their several localities. Of course, we all know that but little can be done with a railroad company, but we feel that no step should be omitted, in our endeavor to secure the road. Then if we fail, no one can be blamed.

Call for County Orders.

Holders of county orders issued previous to November 1, 1889 will please present them for payment at the office of the county treasurer. Interest on said orders will cease November 29, 1890.

REUBEN SAWVEL
48-49 Treasurer of DeKalb Co

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of the COURIER, to return our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who so kindly rendered us greatly needed assistance during the long sickness, death and interment, of Mrs. Nancy E. Edwards, and may their reward be proportioned in accordance with the will of Him, who reigns on high.

W. R. EDWARDS AND FAMILY,
Auburn, Ind.

Almost a fire.

C. P. Houser who resides south of town came near losing his residence by fire Tuesday evening. All the family were away, but the little boy, Virgil, was going home from school, when he discovered smoke coming from the house, and giving the alarm to Mr. Abel who lives near, turned on and found the flames getting quite a start. They have a force pump and hose, and the man and boy worked them faithfully. In the meantime Mr. Houser, was on his way home, and seeing smoke at his house while at George Swander's, got the latter to hitch up in a hurry and both arrived in time to help check the flames. Nothing but the force pump and hose saved the building. The origin of the fire is not known, but supposed to have caught from the stove.

The Farmers' Institute.

Remember the farmers' institute that meets here in Auburn next week, Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Lockhart writes that he will have four able lecturers on practical subjects to assist him, at least, besides Prof. Latta. There will be Mr. Pierce of Peru, of whom we spoke week before last, Mr. H. S. Bartholomew of Middlebury, J. N. Babcock of Haw Patch and C. B. Harris of Goshen. It is also expected that Hon. Aaron Jones of South Bend will be with us. All these men are directly engaged in farming, and will give talks of value to all farmers and those interested in farming. We invite the active help of all our farmers and the citizens generally, to make this meeting a success. Remember the date, Dec. 3 and 4, at the Opera House in Auburn.

A Word with Old Settlers.

We republish by request of several pioneers, the obituary of Mrs. Rhodes, adding that of her husband, which was published in the "Times," a Ft. Wayne paper at the time of Mr Rhodes' death in 1852. The closing remarks, added to the article, were penned at the time by some personal friend of the deceased possibly by Mr. Dills, but as to that we cannot say to a certainty. We thought best to give this matter a special attention, as it follows very appropriately the recent articles on "Auburn and Vicinity" written for the COURIER. And now while on this subject, we wish to say once again, that in our opinion, the old settlers still living ought to put into writing such incidents, events and experience of the early days, as they feel ought to be preserved, and if they will send them to this office, we will publish them. One difficulty in the way seems to be the feeling on the part of the pioneers, that they cannot write articles in good shape for publication. But they need not think of that. If we have the facts, it will be easy to put them in form. We pen this item with the feeling that the years of old settlers are going higher and higher in the neighborhood of the "three score and ten," and that many things that should be known and preserved will not be, unless the matter is given early attention.

FALL OF 1890
MRS. M. JONES & SON
Have on Display
Black and Colored
Embroidered Serges,
Black and Colored
Brillianteen, Black
and Colored Cashmere.
Elegant line of
Stripe and Plaid
Dress Flannels, and
General New Line
OF
STAPLE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Girls and Thanksgiving.

The time has come for every girl to make Thanksgiving. Somebody sighs and wonders what they have to be thankful for; somebody is very positive that it is certain she has nothing to be thankful for, but there isn't a human being on the face of God's earth who can't find something for which to say, "I thank Thee, Oh God." One girl has that greatest of all blessings—good health; another the blessing of a bright, happy home; another, though she lies on an invalid's couch, the blessing of sunshine and the consideration of those who are less afflicted. One is glad because on her third finger is a bright ring that means she has become mistress of somebody's heart; and another is glad because worry and troubles are all swallowed up in that great pacifier—work. It will do more for you and me when our hearts are full of sorrow, and our eyes sore with unshed tears, to feel that the hands must be busy and the brain must be at work. If on Thanksgiving day you can do nothing else, then get down on your knees and thank God for work. It is the best gift that out of His plenty he can offer you.—RUTH ASHMORE, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

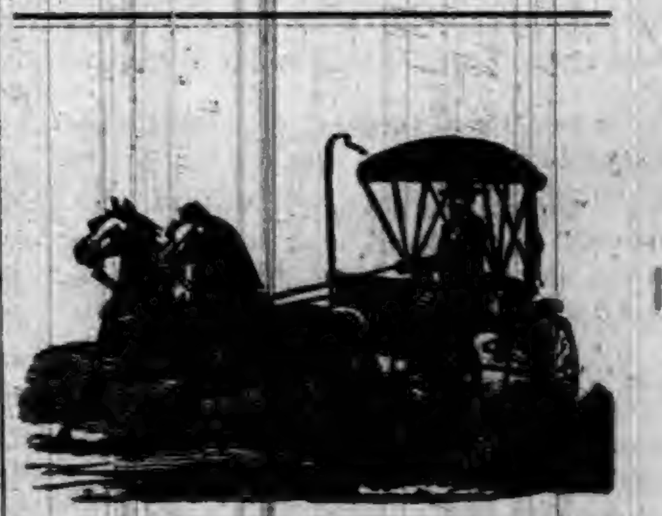

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
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West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J.C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

The Ghost Dancers Will Not Be Attacked Until They Commit Some Overt Act—Burned to Death—Whisky Wasted—Base Ball News—Killed by an Officer—Waylaid and Murdered.

THE GHOST DANCERS.

They Refuse to Go to the Agency for Their Rations.

Parties returning from Cheyenne Agency state that hardly an Indian was seen there though it is monthly ration day. This is a most suspicious circumstance to the authorities, as all Indians show up always on ration day. A man named Whitefield reports that the Indians pillaged his store on White River, near Rosebud, during his temporary absence. He came to Pierre for safety.

The Indians at Standing Rock Agency are beginning to conceive the idea which the less excited whites have tried to explain to them that their Messiah is a false expression concocted by Sitting Bull. Bull's failure to come to the agency for rations strengthens this belief

A ranchman who came into Pierre for safety, claims to have conversed with Indian Messiah followers recently and they told him that the white man had his Messiah and the Indian could have his. That the Indian did not stop the white man from worshipping his great spirit, and that if the white man tried to stop the Indian he would fight and kill the whites that came near. He only wanted to be left alone to dance and no whites must come about. And further that if the Great Father sent soldiers to stop them they would be served like Custer's soldiers were. The consensus of opinion is that affairs are at a critical stage among the Indians and that the least thing will precipitate an outbreak, but if no interference is offered to the fanatics they will soon subside and the excitement will pass off.

A Chicago special says: Strong reinforcements have been sent by reason of advices received from General Brooke, who is disposed to take a very serious view of the situation. Notwithstanding the sensational telegrams, the army will not take the offensive, but is under orders not to attack the braves until they do something more warlike than dancing. The instructions are to prevent trouble, if possible, by persuading the Indians to return to the agency.

Whisky Wasted.

Twelve thousand barrels of whisky were crushed and nearly all the contents lost at the Pleasure Ridge Park Distillery, near Louisville, Ky. The upper stories of the warehouse, too heavily loaded, caved in, and the four-story building came down in ruins. Logan Morris, an employe, was caught in the wreck, and fatally injured. The whisky, most of which was aged, is valued at $280,000. It is probable that the whisky barrels on the lower floor are not badly crushed, and that a great deal of it can be saved. The loss, however, will be over $100,000. Building valued at $5,000.

Stanley is Mad.

Mr. Stanley is so indignant at the persistent assaults upon him by the Barttelot and Jameson families that he has resolved to depart from the course which he had laid out, and to lay bare the dreadful facts connected with the fate of the rear guard, demonstrating at the same time the truth of the only charge which he has made, that the failure of the rear column was due to the indifference of its officers, and to their violation of his written instructions.

Two Married Men Elope With Two Young Ladies.

A telegram from Union, Monroe County, W. Va., says that John W. McCormick and M. Kirchner, both married men with families, eloped with two daughters of Robert Paine. The girls were Pauline, aged 16, who accompanied McCormick, and Sophia, aged 19, who went with Kirchner.

Miners' Strike.

The miners at Barren Fork Coal Mines, Ky., numbering 300, are on a strike. They demanded an increase of 10 cents per ton which the company refused to pay. Thereupon they threw down their tools and refused to work. The commissary has been locked against the miners and they have been refused anything to eat.

Killed by Hail.

Word has been received from Seven Lakes, in the Gallineas Mountains, Lincoln County, New Mexico, that four sheep herders were killed recently by a hail storm. Sixteen others and 1,600 head of sheep are missing. The messenger says it was the heaviest hail storm ever known in the mountains.

Burned to Death.

Joseph Lindis, living three miles east of Montpelier, Ind., lost a 3-year-old child by its clothes catching fire while its mother went into the yard for a load of wood. She was only gone a few moments, but she could not do anything after coming in the house.

Wilhelmina is Queen.

Queen Regent Emma has issued a proclamation declaring the Princess Wilhelmina Queen of the Netherlands.

Base Ball.

Allen W. Thurman has been elected President of the American Base Ball Association.

Banker Belmont Dead.

Mr. August Belmont, the banker, died at his home in New York City, aged 74 years.

He Gave Himself Up.

About a year ago Dennis Donivan, a drunken glass blower, killed William McMannes, at Findlay, Ohio, and fled. For a year he has been going from one city to another, always dodging the officers, until life became unbearable, and the other morning Donivan astonished the Sheriff by walking into his office and asking that he be locked up to await trial for the crime.

Killed by an Officer.

At Louisville, George Voght, a merchant policeman, shot and killed Tom Collins, a painter, while trying to place the latter under arrest.

Sensational Suicide of Two Lovers.

The bodies of A. L. Pierce and Miss Lou Woodward were found in a woods near Willa-Wanna, a small station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, not far from Elmira, N. Y. They were locked in each others' arms and a bullet hole in the temple of each, a revolver lying near by showed that Pierce had probably first shot the girl then himself. He was about thirty-five years of age and married, while the Woodward girl was seventeen and single. A couple of months ago they eloped, and Pierce was arrested, tried, and acquitted on the charge of abduction. They then disappeared again, and nothing had since been heard of them until the bodies were found.

FULL OF FIGHT.

A Battle Almost Certain to Take Place at Pine Ridge.

A special from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., dated the 24th inst., says: There will be a fight on this reservation or north of it sure unless the Indians weaken. Agent Royer has received the ultimatum of Little Wound, the high priest of the ghost dance and the chief who is leading the craze. The message came in to the agent by a teacher who has been running a school near Little Wound's camp on Medicine Root Creek. The Indian delivered it to the teacher verbally, but this is a copy of it after it was written out for translation to the department:

"I understand that the soldiers have come upon the reservation. What have we done? We have done nothing. Our dance is a religious one, and we are going to dance until Spring. If we find then that the new Christ does not appear, we will stop dancing, but in the meantime, troops or no troops, we are going to start our dance at this creek in the morning. I have also understood that I was not to be regarded as a chief any longer. All that I have to say to that is that neither you nor the white people made me chief, and you can't throw me away as you please. But let me tell you, Dr. Royer, that the Indians made me chief, and that by them I will be recognized as long as I live.

"I have also been told that you intended to stop our rations and annuities. Well, for my part, I don't care. The little rations that we get do not amount to anything; but, Dr. Royer, if such is the case, please send me word, so that I and my people will be saved the trouble of going to the agency. We do not intend to stop dancing."

The receipt of this letter produced something of a sensation about the agency and among the people who heard it. It was plain and part confirmation of the reports of scouts and friendly Indians that the ghost-dancers are ready and willing to fight.

It is now certain that all the dancers on the Wounded Knee Creek have moved over and joined the band of dancers on White Clay Creek about eighteen miles north of the agency. The others are concentrating in the White River neighborhood further north and at Medicine Root Creek.

About 600 friendly Indians have come in during the day. They are from all the various districts on the reservation, and undoubtedly there are some ghost dancers among them, while whole troops could be seen with but one buck in the party. Some of them had as many as eight or nine squaws with separate lodges and sets of children.

MAKING A NEW SCALP.

Novel Surgical Experiment Begun by Detroit Physicians.

At Detroit, Matilda Orsech, aged 10, was completely scalped by having her hair caught in the shafting of a grain elevator. It was decided to graft skin from the body of the little girl's sister, Emma, who heroically consented to the operation, which was performed Thursday. The child's head before the operation presented exactly the same appearance from the eyebrows over to the nap of the neck as that of a skeleton. The skull was entirely bare, except in places where small portions of the muscles and tissues adhered. A piece of skin eight inches long by five and a half wide, and of an oval shape, was cut from the right side of Emma's body, leaving the upper end attached near the breast. When this flap of cuticle was prepared the children were laid together on a table, and the flap was firmly fastened and stitched to the right side of the injured child's head. Then the children were bandaged together in such a way as to prevent them breaking their Siamese bond. If this preliminary operation is successful, the remaining portion of the head will be treated by a similar operation.

PETTIT'S FATE.

The Wife-Murderer Sent to Prison for Life—Close of the Remarkable Trial.

The trial of W. F. Pettit, at Crawfordsville, Ind., charged with poisoning his wife, was brought to a conclusion, and after the Judge had read his charge the case was given to the jury. The trial has been in progress for almost six weeks, and great interest has been manifested in the State, on account of the prominence of the defendant, who is an ex-Methodist minister. There was a great difference of opinion as to what the verdict would be. During the last hours of the trial the court-room was jammed so that fears were expressed as to the safety of the building. College classes were excused so that the students might hear the pleading, and business has been interfered with, the trial being the all-absorbing topic of conversation. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, sentencing him to imprisonment for life.

Society Shocked.

A special from Fostoria, Ohio, says: Society was shocked in a horrible manner, by the arrest of Dr. S. A. Kiser, one of the most prominent dentists in this city on the charge of criminal assault, preferred by Mrs. E. Newman, a married lady of most excellent reputation. The charge alleges that while performing an operation on her tooth, she was rendered partially unconscious by some drug placed in her tooth, and while in that condition he forcibly outraged her. The doctor, on the other hand, alleges that the charges are untrue and made for the purpose of blackmailing him. He waved an examination before the Mayor and was placed under bonds of $1,500 to appear before the Common Pleas Court.

Gospel Cars.

The Baptists are to have a rolling tabernacle, a church on wheels, which is to travel all over the Northwest, carrying two missionairies. The chapel car is sixty feet long and ten feet wide. At one end a space of about eighteen feet long will be fitted up for living purposes. The remainder of the car will be fitted and furnished as a chapel. This car will be run on the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central railroads, and doubtless upon other roads also. The original suggestion belongs to Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of Minneapolis. The contract for the construction has been given to the Barney & Smith Manufacturing Company of Dayton, O. The American publication society has accepted the car and will pay the expenses of the missionaries.

Christopher Columbus' Log Book.

London, Special: Another log book has been found. The *Academy*, just published, makes the astounding announcement that the log book kept by Christopher Columbus has been discovered. The hitherto recorded tradition is that it was lost during the prevalence of a violent storm, which occurred during the return course of his voyage from America, and this tradition is seemingly to follow the course of all others, as far as the attempt to upset it goes, for it is alleged that it was recently discovered by a Welsh fisherman while engaged in his occupation of trawling near Tenby.

Worked the Old Racket.

The safe of the Twenty-sixth Ward Bank, at Brooklyn, was robbed of a package containing $5,000 in small notes. The robbery is supposed to have been done by two men, one of whom entered the bank and engaged the cashier in conversation while another drove up to the bank in a wagon and sent for the clerk, pretending to wish to deposit some money.

Murder Will Out.

Wilson W. Agar, once a millionaire, but later reduced to poverty, died at Grover's hotel, Elmira, N. Y., six weeks ago. On his death-bed he confessed that twenty years ago he murdered a gambler named Charles Sellwin, of Pittsburgh. He exhibited a blood-stained dagger, with which the deed was done, and newspaper clippings bearing on the case. All these are now in possession of Edwin Comstock, proprietor of the hotel.

A Preacher Behind the Bars.

Rev. Peter Roberts, of Scranton, Pa., who was convicted by a jury for trifling with the affections of Miss Annie Husaboe is now behind the bars at Lackawana Prison. He was tried for breach of promise, and the jury awarded Miss Husaboe $3,000 damages. The clergyman said he would rather go to jail than pay the amount. He declares he is innocent.

A Prominent Politician Dead.

Ex-Postmaster Thomas Jones, jr., of Cleveland, died of injuries received by falling in the basement of an old building. He was a brother to United States Senator Jones, of Nevada, and had for many years been prominent in local politics. The accident that caused his death was due to darkness.

Labouchere's Blast.

Mr. Labouchere is out with an opinion of the present muddled condition of the Irish party with regard to its leadership. He is the most important English member of parliament who has yet spoken directly on this subject and his voice carries the weight of a man who is one of the ablest parliamentarians of the present age.

Murdered by the Mafia.

A mysterious murder occurred in the Italian district known as "Little Italy," New York, and the victim is claimed to have been removed by order of the local "Mafia." Diego Folisano was found dead, shot through the heart, downward from the throat. The police worked all day but have found no clue to the murderer.

Arrested for Smuggling.

J. Fanda, a prominent and wealthy banker of Chishuaua, Mexico, was arrested in Paso del Norte on the charge of smuggling. The customs offices in examining Fanda's baggage, discovered a false bottom in one of his trunks. On being torn open the bottom was found to be filled with costly silks.

Hurled to Death.

The boiler, at the Marblehead, Mass., pumping station, where a reservoir is being built, exploded, killing John Daun, the engineer, who was hurled a distance of 171 feet. One of the injured, C. H. Robison, Superintendent of the works, is hurt about the head, back, and legs and will probably die.

Verdict for $50,000.

In the case of Mary E. Johnson, of Coalbluffs, Ind., against the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway, for damages in the sum of $50,000, the jury returned a verdict allowing the plaintiff the full amount of her claim. A motion for a new trial was filed by the defense.

Dangerous Run of Typhoid Fever.

Thirteen deaths have occurred in North Liberty, St. Joseph County, Indiana, during the past week caused by typhoid fever. It is feared the disease will become epidemic. The village schools have been closed.

Crushed to Death.

Hugh Moran and Peter Hanlon, laborers, were crushed to death under the stone wall of St. Mark's Church, corner of Franklin avenue and Liberty street, Cleveland. The building was a new one nearing completion, and the whole front end fell in.

A Missing Wealthy Widow.

Mrs Nellie Trombley, of 85 Dearborn avenue, Chicago, has been missing for some time. Mrs. Trombley is a widow of unquestionablecharacter, 28 years old and wealthy.

His Last Run.

William B. Douglass, one of the oldest conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, died suddenly with paralysis, at his home in Fort Wayne.

Will Remain Loyal to Parnell.

At a private meeting of the Irish members of Parliament in Dublin it was unanimously resolved to remain loyal to Parnell.

Congressman Hitt Ill.

A telegram from Mount Morris, Ill., announces the serious illness of Congressman R. R. Hitt, of the Sixth District.

Flour Mills Burned.

The large flour mills elevator of Wm. Peters, at Columbiaville, Mich., were burned. Loss, $5,000.

Sudden Death.

Capt. S. L. Lewis, a well-known ex-Union soldier, of Fort Wayne, died suddenly of appoplexy.

Building Breaks.

By the collapse of a building at Jersey City, N. J., one person was killed and twelve injured.

Repulsed the Mob.

A mob tried to lynch a murderer, at Huntingdon, Pa., but was repulsed by the Sheriff.

Gould's Gobble.

The Goulds have regained control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ $5.95
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .95
Corn—No. 2	.50½ @ .51
Oats—No. 2	.41 @ .42
Rye—No. 2	.66 @ .67
Butter—Choice Creamery	.26 @ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08½ @ .09¼
Eggs—Fresh	.23 @ .24
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.85 @ .90
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98 @ .99
Corn—No. 1 White	.54 @ .55
Oats—No. 2 White	.48 @ .48½
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.00
Hogs	3.00 @ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87 @ .89
Corn—No. 2	.50½ @ .51½
Oats—No. 2	.45 @ .46
Rye—No. 2	.71½ @ .72½
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	2.00 @ 4.00
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97 @ .98
Corn—No. 2	.54½ @ .55½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.49 @ .50
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.84 @ .86
Corn—No. 3	.53 @ .55
Oats—No. 2 White	.45 @ .46
Rye—No. 1	.67 @ .68
Barley—No. 2	.68 @ .69
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 3.50
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53 @ .53½
Oats—No. 2 White	.48½ @ .49
TOLEDO.	
Wheat	.91 @ .91½
Corn—Cash	.52 @ .52½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46 @ .47
BUFFALO.	
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00 @ 4.75
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.50 @ 4.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.07 @ 1.08
Corn—No. 2	.55 @ .56
EAST LIBERTY.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs—Light	3.75 @ 4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00 @ 5.25
Lambs	4.50 @ 6.25
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs	3.50 @ 4.00
Sheep	4.00 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98 @ .99
Corn—No. 2	.56½ @ .57½
Oats—Mixed Western	.41 @ .48

NEWS OF HOOSIERDOM.

SOMETHING FROM EVERY CORNER OF THE STATE.

Brutal Assault on an Editor—Patents to Indiana Inventors—Report of State Treasurer Lemke—The State Board of Agriculture—Reckless Hunters—Sudden Deaths.

—Dr. W. D. Lawder, of Madison, is dead.

—Indiana ranks the eighth State in population.

—The postoffice at Little York was robbed of a few dollars.

—The Sunday law against saloons is to be enforced at Terre Haute.

—It is rumored that Brazil will be made the sight of a large steel industry.

—Adam Ripple, of Staunton, is aged 22 and is only two feet eight inches high.

—Morris Cohee, of Logansport, has been arrested on an indictment for arson.

—An "oontz" den was raided at Columbus and fourteen players captured.

—John Davis, of Vincennes, was killed by a train at Wheatland, while intoxicated.

—Ernest Austermuhle, ol Madison, was drowned at Milton, Ky. He leaves a family.

—Hamilton's livery stable at Cloverdale, was burned, one horse perishing in the flames.

—A company has been started at Crawfordsville for the purpose of making dowel-pins.

—The Lebanon school house in Jackson Township, Putnam County, was destroyed by fire.

—There are five cases of what is supposed to be small-pox near Huntingburg, Dubois County.

—W. D. Lee, aged 77, was found dead from heart disease near his home at Durker's Ferry.

—The barn of Soloman Radsbauch, near New Paris, was burned and six horses perished.

—A new I. O. G. T. Lodge has been organized at New Richmond, Montgomery County.

—John Gerse was killed at Earl Park by the accidental discharge of a revolver he was handling.

—James W. Treat, of Fort Wayne, an engineer on the Nickel Plate, was killed by the cars at Chicago.

—A farmer near Nortonville, named Tomlinson, has perfected a machine for shucking and shelling corn.

—A caboose and three freight cars were demolished in a rear-end collision on the Monon, near Putnamville.

—The Waveland Methodist Church has voted against the question of admitting women to the General Conference.

—Asa Perrigo, of Lafayette, has been sent to prison for three years for swindling a man named Gwinn out of $67.

—John Goddard, a farmer of Clinton Township, Decatur County, died at the age of 88, leaving a fortune of $100,000.

—George D. Miller killed a golden eagle on his farm, near Thorntown. It measured seven feet and two inches from tip to tip.

—Dr. Charles A. Hutchinson, of Evansville, was thrown out of his buggy in a collision and suffered a fracture of the skull.

—Mrs. George Grave, of Poneto, fainted and struck her head upon a stone as she fell. Her neck was broken, and she died instantly.

—James Kantner, of Brownsville, a "terror" in that community, has been convicted of larceny and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

—C. G. Conn, editor of the Elkhart *Daily Truth*, has secured judgment for $5,000 against E. D. Fuller, of the *Sentinel*, for libelous publications.

—Judge Peter H. Ward, of Fowler, will locate at Tacoma. The Benton county bar has adopted a set of resolutions very complimentary to him.

—John Bennett, a wealthy farmer living seven miles north of Lebanon, was found on his farm dead. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his death.

—Franklin Burche, living near Bloomington, was taken from his bed by masked men, and terribly beaten with switches and ordered to leave the country.

—Pastener Carey, of New Paris, committed suicide, leaving a letter asking forgiveness upon the grave of his wife, who killed herself some months ago to escape his cruelty.

—W. O. Fishback, editor of the Terre Haute *Express*, was made the subject of a brutal assault in front of a saloon by a detective named Davis, who had taken exceptions to an article in the *Express*.

—While John H. Eurton and Charles McDaniels were engaged in cutting timber, in Harrison county, a large limb that had lodged in a tree fell, striking Mr. Eurton's son Clarence on the head, killing him instantly. The deceased was 17 years old and was an estimable young man.

—James Sare, a well-known man about Bloomington, was arrested at the instance of the bank at Salem, charged with obtaining money on a fraudulent draft. He represented to the bank that he was a traveling man, and had them cash a $65 draft on a well known furniture company. The company refused to honor the draft, as they knew nothing of Sara.

—James Bruner, of Martinsville, was thrown from his wagon by his horse starting up suddenly. He fell on his back, receiving internal injuries. He is lying in a critical condition.

—Frank Davis, a resident of Muncie, employed by the L. E. W. Railway, had his arm badly mashed near the shoulder while coupling cars at Tipton. Gangrene set in and caused his death He was an old railroad man and was for a number of years employed on the Beeline. He leaves a wife and five children.

—A. S. Hutchinson, a prominent buggy-dealer of Tipton, was arrested on a charge of forgery, and taken to Frankfort and lodged in jail. It appears that he had turned over notes of persons who cannot now be found.

—State Treasury Lemke has made his annual report. It shows the total income of the State from all sources during the past twelve months to have been $4,711,304.53. The total disbursements were $4,471,948.13, leaving a balance in the Treasury October 31, of $239,356.40. The previous year closed with a balance of $74,109.35.

—Rev. H. W. Childs, of Cincinnati, O., has declined the call to the First Baptist church of Aurora, this State.

—Mrs. John W. Copner, a respected widow of Covington, aged about fifty years, was found in her bedroom, her head lying in a pool of blood on the floor, and her hand resting on the window sill. The cause of death was the rupture of a large blood vessel in the neck. Mrs. Copner has expected this for some time, having told her neighbors that they need not be surprised to find her dead at any time.

—About one year ago Freeman Shull, a farmer living near Fortville, became insane and was sent to the asylum, where he was kept for a few months and released as cured. The other evening he suddenly became wild and assaulted some of his neighbors, injuring them severely. His family objected to having him recommitted to the asylum and the neighborhood is terrorized, as Shull is a man of powerful physique.

—On Wednesday of the Boone county fair, last August, on account of a heavy rain, the agricultural society postponed the races set for that day until the following Saturday. The owners of the high-steppers scheduled to go went, ignoring the postponement. The fair company refused to pay the stake money to the winner, W. A. Jones, of Rushville. He brought suit to recover, and the court has just given him judgment.

—A bright and prosperous future for Tipton seems to be near at hand. Within the last few weeks different parties, interested largely in manufacturing, have been there negotiating with Tipton people with a view to locating. The Tipton Land and Improvement Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, recently organized, is at the head of the improvement. It is now probable that a wire nail and glass factory will locate there in a short time.

—Muncie has a midget baby that is claimed to be unequaled in all Hoosierdom. It is the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Trego, born nearly seven weeks ago, when it weighed a little short of three pounds. To-day the little girl weighs but five pounds and five ounces, and cries continually, when not asleep, for nourishment. Its head is the size of a tea-cup, while its feet measure but two and one-half inches in length, and are clad in a doll's shoes.

—A couple of reckless hunters, while shooting birds on the farm of A Truex, four miles west of Columbus, shot toward Mr. Truex's residence, a large part of the load hitting his little 8-year-old daughter. It was at first thought she was fatally injured, but she will recover. Daniel Lawless, a neighbor, on the same day had a young cow killed by hunters. This reckless shooting has caused great excitement in that neighborhood, and the farmers will prosecute any one who attempts to hunt there.

—The other night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, three men went to the residence of George Lanfair, living near Martinsville, and compelled him to get out of bed, leave the house and not return under penalty of death. The intruders then proceeded to assault his wife, a delicate woman. Two of the party were arrested and proved to be William Chamberlain, of Indianapolis, and Charles Williams, of Martinsville. The third man has not been apprehended. Considerable excitement prevails.

—William Flemming, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, received $500 pension money. He went to Muncie with the sole purpose of seeing the sights and having a good time. When he finished up his spree it was because he had run short of means, and he now alleges that he was in company with some unknown men, who took him to a secluded room, where he was robbed by gambling. Flemming was in Company C, Eighth Indiana, and has a sister in New Castle, where he has gone, much wiser and worse off for the money Uncle Sam paid him.

—Frank Manning, Joe Burton and Will Richmond were arrested at Fort Wayne on a charge of burglary. They had forced an entrance into the wholesale millinery store of Adams & Armstrong, but only secured a small amount of cash. Marshal Parks, of Peru, accompanied by two other citizens of that place, went to Fort Wayne, and they identified the men under arrest as a trio of dangerous burglars who are wanted at Peru for robbing the general store of Shirk & Miller of goods valued at $1,200. The trio were bound over to the grand jury.

—Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: S. B. Caster, Noblesville, apparatus for utilizing natural gas for raising water; Noah M. Chero, Southport, plant setting machine; Jno. F. Benn, assignor of one-fourth to E. Bretney, Indianapolis, apparatus for blowing sand from railway track rails; Emit Dietz, Indianapolis, box-trimming machine; Samuel H. Gregg, Crawfordsville, wire fence, wire post and wire fences; Willis C. Howe, Evansville, curtain fixture; Lewis P. Jackson, Hartford City, paper-trimming knife; Wm. H. Johnson and T. L. Kruse, Indianapolis, dry closet; Jonathan J. Moore and J. T. McKinney, Thorntown, heating stove; Geo. W. Rife, Richmond, gang plow; Benj. F. and S. C. Wolfe, Freemont, fence.

—Elmer Cook, a young man of about twenty years, son of Melvin Cook, living about three miles south of Colfax, fell dead. His death was caused by overheat from having helped put out a fire at a neighbor's house.

—Jeffersonville has a rival to Dr. Koch in the person of Georga Cisco, who claims to have cured his wife of consumption by a concoction of herbs revealed to him in a dream. He charges nothing for his treatment, and many are trying it.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Indianapolis, elected the following officers: Grand Master, W. H. Leedy, Indianapolis; Deputy Grand Master, N. Z. Wiley, Fowler; Grand Warden, George Ford, South Bend; Grand Secretary, B. F. Foster, Indianapolis; Grand Treasurer, T. P. Haughey, Indianapolis; Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge, C. C. Binkley, Richmond; Trustees, William Wallace, J. A. Ferguson and John W. McQuiddy. The Mutual Aid Association reported an increase of 649 members the past year, and $153,893.33 insurance issued.

NO COAST DEFENSES.

UNCLE SAM IN CRYING NEED IN THIS DIRECTION.

Secretary Proctor Sets Forth His Views in His Annual Report—Number of Desertions from the Army During the Past Year—Promotions and Expenditures.

[Washington dispatch.]

The annual report of the Secretary of War is made public. It is, in substance, as follows:

No great civilized nation to-day has more just cause than ours to look well to the condition of its coast defenses, and none, since the civil war, has so wholly neglected them. Modern inventions in the use of electricity, high explosives, and in rifled mortars have resulted strongly in favor of the comparative resisting strength of land fortifications as against a naval force. As the sole object of harbor fortifications is defense, its construction should at least keep pace with, if not precede, every other preparation; for it has been well said that "while we may afford to be deficient in means of offense, we cannot afford to be defenseless." Under the fortification act of last session positions for forty-eight mortars in three groups of sixteen each and for three of the new long-range guns will be prepared in New York harbor; for one group of mortars and one gun in Boston harbor; and for one group of mortars and two guns in San Francisco. As this is a matter in which makeshifts from year to year are both expensive and destructive of the object to be attained, I trust that a fixed policy may be adopted in the line of a reasonable yearly appropriation for the completion of the work on which the nation is but just entering. With such a policy manufacturers could safely put in the necessary plants and be able to furnish material at a cheaper rate. With an annual appropriation of eight or ten millions—only a little more than that of the present year—the construction and emplacement of guns and mortars, works of torpedo defense for the whole coast can be carried on, and in ten years our principal harbors and cities rendered reasonably secure.

In the matter of armament a fair and promising beginning has been made. The gun factory at Watervliet Arsenal has already turned out completed steel guns of 3.2, 3.6, 8 and 10 inches caliber, which have been entirely satisfactory so far as their tests have proceeded. The 3.2-inch breech-loading field-gun meets with general approval in service, and the firing tests of the 8 and 10 inch type guns manufactured at Watervliet have given excellent results, both as regards accuracy and range, and have satisfactorily demonstrated the capability of the gun factory to turn out modern high-power rifled steel guns equal to the very best. Under the present contract about thirteen twelve-inch cast-iron mortars hooped with steel can be furnished per annum, and as there are other plants in the country besides that of the present contractors which are capable of turning out these mortars it is only necessary that sufficient sums be appropriated for the manufacture of about fifty mortars a year, and the production of mortars will keep pace with that of guns and the construction of emplacements. No fear need be entertained that the plant for this work will not be in existence when needed. The manufacture of the forgings for eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch breech-loading guns by the Bethlehem Iron Works, under the appropriation of $1,500,000 made in the act of Sept. 22, 1888, is proceeding satisfactorily, and it is expected the contract will be completed by November, 1893. The sum appropriated will procure about sixty-one guns of the calibers mentioned. In short, the art of modern gunmaking is now well inaugurated in this country.

The number of desertions from the army for the twelve months ending Sept. 30 was 2,096, as against 2,751 for the same period last year, a decrease of 24 per cent. The result is due to such improvements in the service as could be accomplished under existing legislation. Although desertions are already greatly reduced, so long as they continue in any considerable numbers they must have a bad effect upon the morale of the army and entail a large and needless expense. The practical solution of this somewhat vexed question assumes three phases: First, how to make the service more desirable; second, how to remove the artificial restraints which, by binding a man inflexibly to a long service which has become distasteful to him, naturally drives him to desperate means; third, how to make the punishment for the crime of desertion so certain that if more worthy motives fail men may be warned by its fear. As to the second and third there is now legislation enough, at least with our present experience. With respect to the first there is, I think, need of more.

My experience so far confirms an observation which I made one year ago that "the pith of the whole question is to make the service worth seeking, and then enough good men will seek it and be glad to stay in it." The pay of the Second Lieutenant is $116.67 per month, that of a First Sergeant only $22, and unfortunately this difference in pay largely regulates the actual distance between their relative positions. It would be a step in the right direction to increase somewhat the pay of the non-commissioned officers, that every man who enters the service may find in it the possibility of a modest future. With a view to the same end I would recommend a change in the law relative to the selection of enlisted men for appointment to the grade of Second Lieutenant. Practically, it is now possible for company commanders to give these valuable appointments to young men who have enlisted for that sole purpose. In order to insure exact justice to all, and give full effect to the beneficent purpose of Congress, the initiatory step should be with the men themselves. Any enlisted man of two years' service, who is a citizen of the United States, should, under certain fixed rules, be permitted to compete for a commission.

By the act of Oct. 1, 1890, promotions below the rank of a general officer are hereafter to be made lineally throughout each arm of the service. That measure provides for a system of examinations for all officers of the army below the rank of Major, and makes their right to promotion conditional on them. The new law makes no change in the rule of promotion by seniority, and the examinations are in no sense competitive, but they do require an officer to show affirmatively his fitness for the advancement to which, if qualified, the law entitles him. It is believed that its tendency must be to increase the zeal and industry of young officers.

The number of officers now awaiting retirement is about sixty. These men are performing no service whatever, but receive full pay, while junior officers doing their duties for them are unjustly deprived of both the pay and the rank which the law intends to attach to the positions they are filling. The incongruity of the present law is illustrated by the fact that where an officer is disabled in the line of duty, instead of opening the way for the promotion of juniors it may and does often actually retard it. An officer put upon the limited retired list remains there so long as he lives, even if he survives the age of 64 by many years, thereby preventing the retirement of another officer and the consequent promotion of juniors. If he had been retired for age in regular course this could not occur. The limit now established is proper enough if the law were so amended that this limit could be construed according to the reasonable intent of its purpose. An amendment providing for the transfer of officers from the limited to the unlimited list when they reach the age of 64 would still permit only 400 retirements other than those who could be retired for forty years' service or by virtue of the 64 years provision.

The expenditures of appropriations under the direction of the Secretary of War for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, were as follows:

Salaries and contingent expenses	$1,940,700
Military establishment, support of the Army and Military Academy	23,961,309
Public works, including river and harbor improvements	15,382,785
Miscellaneous objects	6,072,966
Total	$47,357,765

The appropriations for the present fiscal year, June 30, 1891, are as follows:

Salaries and contingent expenses	$2,137,782
Military establishment, support of the Army and Military Academy	24,513,596
Public work, including river and harbor improvements	30,874,185
Miscellaneous objects	2,944,131
Total	$63,799,695

The estimates of this department for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1892, are as follows:

Salaries and contingent expenses	$2,074,430
Military establishment support of the Army and Military Academy	26,160,901
Public works	10,709,288
Miscellaneous objects	4,805,236
Total	$43,749,996

TABLE TALK.

BEAUTY, devoid of grace, is a mere hook without a bait.

PRUDENCE in a woman should be an instinct, not a virtue.

A COURT is an assemblage of noble and distinguished beggars.

THE imagination of men is often the refuge of their prejudices.

LOVE is a reality which is born in the fairy regions of romance.

CERTAIN acts may be rendered legal, but can never be made legitimate.

WHAT I have been taught I have forgotten; what I know I have guessed.

THE love of glory can only create a hero; the contempt of it creates a great man.

THEOLOGIANS resemble dogs, that gnaw large bones for the sake of very little meat.

TOO MUCH sensibility creates unhappiness; too much insensibility creates crime.

WE must learn to submit with grace to commit the follies which depend upon character.

THE mind of the Duc de Laval is like a dark lanthorn, only capable of lighting his own path.

Talking of patent medicines—you know the old prejudice. And the doctors—some of them are between you and us. They would like you to think that what's cured thousands won't cure you. You'd believe in patent medicines if they didn't profess to cure *everything*—and so, between the experiments of doctors, and the experiments of patent medicines that are sold only because there's money in the "stuff," you lose faith in *everything*.

And, you can't always tell the prescription that cures by what you read in the papers. So, perhaps, there's no better way to sell a remedy, than to tell the truth about it, and take the *risk* of its doing just what it professes to do.

That's what the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., does with

Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery,
Favorite Prescription,
Pleasant Pellets, and
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

If they don't do what their makers say they'll do—you get your money back.

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NOW BEGINNING ITS 50th YEAR OF PUBLICATION, IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST LADY'S MAGAZINE PUBLISHED.

Its stories are from some of America's most popular authors.

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Its full-size dress-patterns enable every woman to cut and fit her own dresses.

Its numerous designs for needle-work, fancy-work, etc., are novel, handsome, and useful.

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Its long-continued prosperity attests its worth.

TRY IT FOR 1891.

Terms: $2.00 per year, with large reductions to Clubs, and elegant premiums to those who get up Clubs. A sample copy, with full particulars, to Club-raisers.

Address, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline........ 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade.... 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream.......... 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice.......... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented.......... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline........ 25 "

$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

"I write to inform you of the success of your treatment. I am reduced 115 pounds, and the most important point is, that the result is permanent. Since discontinuing treatment, I have eaten everything, whether it contained sugar, starch or fats, but have not increased a pound, thus proving that your remedies remove the cause of Obesity. I can recommend your skill as a Specialist for Obesity." J. SILAS LEAS, of Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co., Moline, Ill.

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No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps,

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to Advertisers.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER,
Late Commissioner of Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C.

From the "Pacific Journal."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt of New York. He has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

AGENTS of every kind, Men and Women, seeking a business change, $25 to $200 monthly. Send for our "Copyrighted Methods" and double your profits or salary. We pay for space. Address at once. Particulars free. Address TREASURY PURCHASING AGENCY, 3 Cooper Union, New York.

CARTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

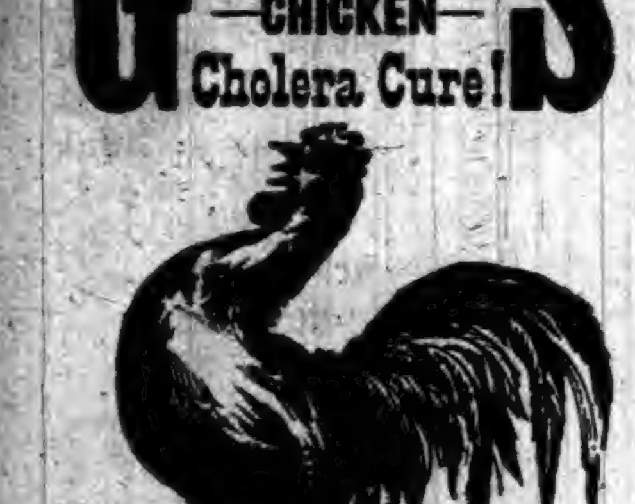

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

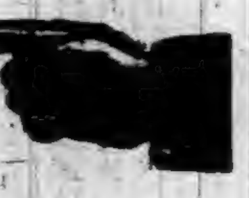

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' I&C COMPOUND.

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TO-DAY.

BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

The flowers by the lone wayside
  Look smiling to the sun above;
They live their lives, are satisfied,
  Nor question God's pervading love.

The joy of their being lies
  In living, in the present hour;
They ask no bounty from the skies
  But sunshine, air and gentle shower.

The storms obey a secret will,
  And move majestic on their course;
They have a purpose to fulfill,
  Why pause to cavil at its source?

The new-blown rose is queen to-day;
  The breeze is in its dancing mood;
That both must shortly pass away
  Makes neither on the morrow brood.

To-day, to-day, is Nature's song;
  To-day her gifts are heaven-sent;
Of all her pliant, happy throng,
  Man sounds the note of discontent.

He overlooks the fruitage rare;
  The glory of the harvest field;
He takes a sad and meagre share
  Of all the gladsome earth can yield.

He wastes maturity in strife,
  In impotent and vague unrest;
Forgets that at the feast of life
  He is the chief invited guest.

To-day, to-day, is Nature's song;
  Build well to-day, the past forget;
Live for to-day, its joys prolong;
  To-morrow is a dream as yet.
NEW YORK CITY (Station A).

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER I.

A STRANGE SUMMONS.

In his unusually pleasant office on Broadway sat Lemuel Gray, a middle-aged man and succesful lawyer, in deep thought.

In his hand he held a letter, which, after a few moments, he again carefully read.

As it refers to people and events to be mentioned often in the remarkable story about to be related, we give the contents entire:

YONKERS, April 15, 1886.

Mr. Lemuel Gray:

DEAR SIR—It is with great difficulty that I pen the following, being very ill, but as the object I have in view by thus addressing you, is of great importance, I will write in as few words as possible.

You are aware, being my confidential adviser, that I expected to sail for Europe shortly, in order to attempt to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of Sir Arthur Glendenning, in whose fate I am so deeply interested.

I wished to vist, in some disguise, the town where Glendenning Hall is situated, to become acquainted with the present baronet and Lady Constance, his wife, with the nephew and niece residing with them, and to learn something, if possible, about the only sister who married without the consent of her family, and who, therefore, was disowned by her relatives, as well as a young girl whom it was said they had adopted.

I desired, also, to make inquiries in regard to the private character of Antoine Duval, the valet of the present Sir Reginald Glendenning, and to study everything that might bear upon the mystery of the case.

I regret to say that my physician declares it impossible for me to undertake, with safety, this journey.

What do you think of my sending thither a substitute? I have in mind a young physician, Dr. Earle Elfenstein, who resides in your city. I cannot tell you his address, as he moved to a new residence last May.

I write to ask you to hunt him up for me. Please make a few inquiries as to his circumstances, disposition, and above all, whether he is an energetic and conscientious man.

Inform me in regard to these matters at an early date. If favorable, and the plan meets your approval, set a time when you can meet him at my residence and explain to him the peculiar mission I wish him to undertake in my behalf. Your presence will be absolutely necessary, as the disease with which I am afflicted forbids my entering into the long explanations that must be given in order to instruct him in the performance of the work, should he agree to undertake it.

Please attend to this at once and oblige, yours, etc., LEON RAPPELYE.

To this, a few hours later, the following reply was penned:

NEW YORK, April 16, 1886.

Mr. Leon Rappelye:

DEAR SIR—Upon the receipt of yours of the 15th, I examined the "City Directory" without delay. I find Dr. Elfenstein's address to be 47 Exton street.

Going at once to the neighborhood, I learned from a reliable source that the young man has a very small practice, therefore, finds it difficult to support his widowed mother and himself in comfort.

This state of his finances is not due to lack of energy, for he is indefatigable in his efforts to benefit his patients, but those who apply to him for advice are, unfortunately, the very poor in the region of his home.

He is an exceedingly conscientious and good man, and, from all I can learn, just the one to undertake the important business which you propose, and which I fully approve.

I will meet him at your residence on the the evening of the 18th. It would be well to send him a telegram to that effect as soon as you receive this. Yours sincerely,

LEMUEL GRAY.

It was a dull and dreary picture that the eyes of Dr. Earle Elfenstein rested upon, as he drew back the lace curtains that draped the parlor window of his cosy home.

His practice was not large, and far from lucrative. Times were unusually hard, and his bills for services rendered poorly paid, so that he had, indeed, a hard struggle to live.

This afternoon he was peculiarly cast down, for his mother (who, since his father's death four years before, had been obliged to look to him for support) had reminded him that the month's rent for the flat in which they resided would be due in three days, and he knew he had not one quarter of the amount required, nor much faith in his ability to collect one of the many bills due.

It is no wonder, then, that a sigh escaped him, as he turned to greet the sweet-looking lady about fifty years of age, who entered the room, holding an envelope in her hand.

"Here is a telegram for you, Earle. What can it be?"

"I cannot say, as I expected none," he replied, opening the missive. "This is singular. I am requested to leave the city by the 8 p. m. train for Yonkers, to see a gentleman, who is an invalid, on a matter of business. His name is Leon Rappelye, a strange name to me."

"What shall you do about it?" asked the mother, anxiously.

"I shall go, of course. The message says, 'you will be met at the station.' I have just about time to answer a call and meet the train."

"What time shall you return?"

"It will be late, I know; perhaps not until morning, but if possible I will return to-night. Good-by, little mother. Who knows but this will bring better things for us."

Later, closely protected by a comfortable ulster from the heavy rain that was falling, with a train of serious thoughts in his mind, occasioned by his poverty, Dr. Elfenstein wended his way to the Grand Central Depot, and entered the cars that would bear him to his destination.

On dashed the train through the darkness. On, on, and still the young physician brooded over his troubles, with eyes fixed on the blackness without.

Thus he sat, lost in thought, until the whistle blew for the approaching station, and the brakeman, opening the door, called, in a loud voice:

"Yonkers, Yonkers!"

CHAPTER II.

MR. LEON RAPPELYE.

The rain was falling in torrents as the train came thundering to the station, and upon stopping, the usual crowd hurried out, and passing through the waiting-room to the street beyond, were soon lost in the gloom.

One, however, lingered at the door, looking apparently for some expected person or conveyance.

He was, as could easily be seen, a stranger in the place.

He had scarcely a moment to wait, however, when a private coachman approached, whip in hand, and accosted him.

"I have been sent to meet a gentleman from New York named Elfenstein. Are you the one?"

"I am."

"Then please follow me."

The young man was soon seated in a handsome closed carriage, while the driver also mounted to his box, and they immediately started off at a papid pace.

Street after street was traversed, until finally they turned into the extensive grounds of an elegant residence.

The house before which they stopped was large and imposing in appearance, but still had a dark and gloomy aspect. No light was visible at any of the windows.

As the young man stepped across the piazza, the large doors were instantly opened by a colored waiter, who motioned him to enter and proceeded to assist in removing his overcoat and wet overshoes.

"How is Mr. Rappelye to-night?" asked the visitor.

"'Bout as usual, massa. 'Pears like he must die, he is always so badly off for breff."

"Can I see him?"

"Yes, sah, just as soon as you has something to eat. Some dinner is waiting, and de nuss says you am to eat it immejertly, den come up to his room. I will show you, derfore, to de dining-room fust."

"Very well," replied the stranger, wearily; "I am ready."

Crossing the marble floor of the long hall, he was ushered into a room elegantly appointed. The bright grate fire cast a cheerful glow around, while the velvet carpet scarcely gave back a footfall.

The table was laid for one, and very soon a sumptuous dinner was served, of which he alone partook.

Leaving the stranger to enjoy his solitary meal, we will precede him to the story above, and to the presence of the invalid, whose urgent telegraphic dispatch had brought him to the place.

The second story back room was large and commodious, opening into a room beyond, where every luxury abounded, for the comfort of the master.

Yet in the midst of all this splendor, sickness had stalked, ever reaching forth his poisoned tongue to blight and wither the owner of it all.

"Has he come?"

These words issued from the pale lips of the sufferer, who was half sitting, half reclining upon the bed.

"Has Dr. Elfenstein come? I thought I heard the carriage."

"You did, and he is here," returned the nurse and housekeeper. "I thought it best to have him take dinner before you saw him. I presume you have much to say and would prefer not to be interrupted. He will be with you in a few moments now."

The invalid sighed. Then, seeing him greatly pressed for breath, "You seem to suffer so much, had you not better postpone seeing him until morning?" said the nurse.

"Oh, no. I may be worse then. Asthma is so hard to conquer. I will not defer my business. Has my lawyer come?"

"Not yet."

"He should be here. The cuckoo clock has sounded half-past eight some time since."

"Yes, it is a quarter to nine now. But the door-bell rings. I think that is he."

"Set that stand with writing materials close by my bed, then go down and show both gentlemen to this room; after which you can leave us to ourselves until you hear me ring."

Making herself known, the nurse introduced Earle to Mr. Gray, then led the way to the sick man's presence.

"Here is Mr. Gray, Mr. Rappelye, and this is your expected friend, Dr. Elfenstein."

Reaching forth a thin, white hand, the old man smiled feebly, and between struggling breaths managed to say:

"I am very glad to see you."

Taking the emaciated hand in both his, Earle Elfenstein pressed it tenderly, and in a low tone, full of feeling, responded:

"I am glad I could come to you, but sorry, very sorry, to see you so ill."

"You must wonder why I summoned you, an entire stranger, to my side in this unceremonious way, but I have important business to transact. Talking is such an exertion, my lawyer, Mr. Gray, must explain for me my wishes, and why I sent for you."

These words were uttered at intervals, for his short breathing prevented long sentences, and gently releasing his hand Elfenstein took the seat close beside the bed, while Mr. Gray seated himself in a business-like way beside the table.

CHAPTER III.

MR RAPPELYE'S PROPOSAL.

"Dr. Elfenstein," said Mr. Gray, "my client and friend, Mr. Leon Rappelye, is, as you see, extremely ill. His sufferings are so great that he has deputized me to explain his motive in sending so unceremoniously for you to visit him in his home. Our friend is a lonely man, having no relatives living to whom he wishes to leave his large fortune. He has dictated his last will and testament, and he desires to sign it before he may be unable to do so; it was necessary for him to see you personally previous to placing his name to the document in which, I may add, you are deeply interested."

Earle Elfenstein started as he heard these words, and looked from the lawyer to the invalid beside him.

"You are surprised, naturally," again resumed Mr. Gray, "and probably wonder what Mr. Rappelye knows of you. I will explain this at once. Your father was George Elfenstein, a well-known banker; in years gone by he did Mr. Rappelye a never-to-be-forgotten service. His arrival in this country was followed by a long and dangerous illness, when he lay alone among strangers, almost neglected, and he attended to his wants like a brother until he was entirely convalescent.

"They met often afterward, and then lost sight of each other. Years of silence passed, when accidentally he learned about three months since that his benefactor was dead, and his only son was a struggling physician in New York, through an intimate friend, who often mentioned his fondness for this talented young man, and in this way Mr. Rappelye became deeply interested in you. He has heard of your fearless, conscientious manner of meeting your engagements, and this was a characteristic he particularly wished to find in some young friend. When, therefore, his health entirely failed, so that he could no longer look after his private business, he determined to send for you, and perhaps place his affairs in your hands."

The lawyer paused, and Earle answered:

"Anything that I can do within the range of honor and integrity, I shall be pleased to undertake."

"We felt so. The case then is this: but, of course, you will recognize the fact that the history of our friend's life, which I shall be obliged to unfold to you, is told in strict confidence. Will you promise to regard that confidence as a sacred trust, never to be told to another, until all that is now mysterious has been swept away?"

"I will."

"Then I will proceed. Our friend was the youngest son of Sir Geoffrey Glendenning, residing in a large town near Liverpool. This gentleman had one daughter, who married against his wishes, and three sons—Arthur, who would in case of his death succeed to the title; Reginald, two years younger; and Fitzroy, the gentleman you see before you, whose severe domestic misfortunes have been so great that for the last twenty-five years he has been obliged to live in this country, under the assumed name of Rappelye. The cause of this retirement he has kept, and still wishes to keep, a profound secret.

"A short time after the death of his parents, for they expired within a few months of each other, and after his brother Arthur had come into possession of his title, little turmoils arose between the brothers, and seemed to embitter them exceedingly.

"Reginald, the second son, had an ugly, morose disposition, that was peculiarly exasperating, and whenever the opportunity occurred he delighted in getting Fitzroy into disgrace with the young baronet.

"These young men had a very pretty cousin, in whose society they each took extreme pleasure. Her name was Constance Leonore Glendenning. It was soon discovered that the affections of the young girl were centered upon Sir Arthur, and this knowledge was immediately followed by a betrothal.

"Reginald, being somewhat disappointed that he could not win the prize, undertook to report several little interviews of a purely innocent and accidental nature that Fitzroy had had with this lady to his brother, casting a very sinister light upon them, and assuring Arthur that Fitzroy was endeavoring, to supplant him in her favor.

"This artful story infuriated the young nobleman, and caused a very bitter interview. Fitzroy indignantly denied every thought of interference, declaring the truth, that his love for Constance was merely cousinly, and urging that he had been slandered.

"This Sir Arthur refused to believe, and they parted in anger, Fitzroy exclaiming, in a moment of unguarded passion, as he left him:

"'Very well, think so if it suits you; but, mark me, you shall yet repent your unjust accusations, and, as I live, shall never repeat this insult.'

"Closing the door as he spoke, he stepped into the hall, and stood face to face with Antoine Duval, the valet of his brother Reginald, and, from the conscious look he gave him, Fitzroy knew, and after events made him certain, that he had either purposely listened or accidentally heard the unfortunate remark.

"The brothers did not meet again that day, but early the next Fitzroy was awakened by an unusual tumult.

"Rising, he dressed rapidly, and proceeded to investigate the cause of the disturbance

"To his horror he was told that Sir Arthur had disappeared during the night. His bed had been occupied as usual, but he had probably been murdered, or very badly wounded, as, while no traces of his body could be found, evidences of a contest were on every side.

"Blood was upon the bed and floor, the window-seat was covered with it, as though he had been dragged through it, and then by means of a rope let down to the ground below.

"The rope still clung to the balcony.

"From the grass to an ornamental lake not far distant were irregular patches of the same human gore.

"Beyond that, nothing was ever discovered!

"That lake was thoroughly dragged for the body; the grave by the side of it was searched, not a spot being left in which a corpse could be buried—to no effect.

"The body of the murdered Sir Arthur Glendenning was never found.

"But, while stupefied with grief over his brother's loss, our poor friend was made aware that the finger of suspicion pointed to him with singularly fatal evidences of guilt.

"A dagger with his name engraved upon the handle was found by the bedside, on the floor, its blade still wet with blood.

"Beneath the window-seat, caught upon a nail, was a fragment of cloth which, upon search being made, fitted exactly into a rent in a dressing-gown of his, that was found hanging in his own closet.

"Horrible to relate, some of his brother's blood still clung to the gown!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Scooped by Death.

In a leading Western city there are two rival papers, one published in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Several years ago the city referred to celebrate in grand old style the inauguration of a new packet line service on the great river that flowed at its feet. The coming of the first of the floating palaces from the shipyard at which it was built was a matter of interest to the people of the city, and the two rival papers struggled to first give the best news of the steamboats.

Two bright young reporters were sent to the town at which the boats were being built to accompany the first steamer. The afternoon newspaper had the best account of the day's happenings on the voyage, but the morning paper had the advantage on evening and night news. Jim Hammond, who came from somewhere down East, represented the afternoon paper, and Will Eagan a Westerner, covered the morning field.

One pretty afternoon, just before a landing at which Hammond expected to file his last special for the day was made, there was a hissing sound, a great report, and the handsome new steamer appeared to break in two and settle in the water. Hammond was on the swimming stage when the boiler burst, and the falling jackstaff struck him on the head. Poor fellow! He never spoke after that, and so Eagan tenderly drew his body into the yawl that put off from the sinking boat; a tear stole out of his eye and ran down his cheek. Hammond was the only one killed.

Thirty minutes after the explosion the distant afternoon paper went to press, its telegraph editor wondering if Hammond could not get a landing.

The morning paper the next day told how the explosion occurred and how the Pioneer went down. The afternoon paper, strangely enough, reprinted the news under a "scare" head, the top line of which was: "Scooped by Death!"—*Chicago Press Bureau.*

THE soul that has seen most of truth shall come forth as an artist, a philosopher, a musician, or a lover.—*Gœthe.*

WORDS OF WISDOM.

[From the Ram's Horn.]

Keep yourself pure, and God will keep you safe.

God never gave any man the right to hate his brother.

The more money a man has the more he needs religion.

It is better to fail in trying to do good than never to try.

The more religion people have the less they need money.

Wrong doing people are the most exacting of all people.

A man who can catch a flea in the dark has little to learn in politics.

The woman who never takes an interest in the fashions needs medicine.

The surest way to find out that you need Christ is to try to live like Him.

You won't find it half as hard to please God as you do the folks you live with.

The man who is always looking for an easy place will have a hard time of it.

If you conclude to keep your sins to-day, you may have to keep them forever.

God's children work because they love to, and the devil's ecause they have to.

The man who gives himself to God does as much for love as anybody can do.

Among the cares of life it is exhilarating sometimes to remember that the cold days are the shortest.

Some men will work harder to get a divorce than they ever did to support a family.

A woman never so fully realizes her dependence upon man as when she undertakes to sharpen a lead-pencil.

If you want to please a woman, praise her baby. If you want to please a Kentuckian, speak well of his horse.

The Widow McDoo says the main reason why so many men have family trouble is that they marry a miss.

Every man on earth needs more courage more than he does more money.

The minute the devil can catch the eye he feels sure of the hands and feet.

The preacher fails who tries to preach a doctrine that hasn't been tested in his own heart.

It is going to the world for shoe strings that keeps the church from being sure-footed.

If every mother were a Christian the devil would never have the courage to show himself.

If the devil could be kept away from the children, it wouldn't be long until he would lose his kingdom.

If you want to have plenty of opportunities for doing, be sure you that you do not neglect the first one.

It is the death of Christ that damns us, and His resurrection that saves us. We kill Him; God raises Him.

If the devil could manage to keep people from thinking about religion he would soon lose his kingdom.

No man who will faithfully walk in the light as God gives it to him will ever have any need of a lantern.

If God did not do all that He could do to save every sinner on earth, heaven would not be a safe place to go to.

When a man has to chalk his head and use a shoe-horn to get his hat on, it is time for him to put on the blue ribbon.

When a man dies in the Society Islands they paint his body, but in this country his character is the thing that is frescoed.

The digestion of an ostrich and the appetite of an American small boy are two things that have never been discouraged.

Sarah Bernhardt owns 120 birds, a tiger-cat and a half dozen dogs. No wonder she can't keep a husband very long.

There are just two kinds of sinners in this world. One kind is saved by grace, and the other isn't. Which class do you belong to?

"I never did any harm" is a claim that some people are always urging, whenever their rights to heaven are questioned. A rotten egg in the nest can say the same thing.

The more we love God the nearer we will live to Him. Love to God is sure to find expression in ways that will be pleasing to Him.

No man is under moral obligations to either God or man to do that which he can not do. No government requires a one-legged man to be a soldier.

"What is soul food?" inquires "A Constant Reader," in one of our exchanges. Soul food is what keeps an editor fat when he tries to publish a newspaper according to his honest convictions.

Gymnastics are said to be compulsory in all the schools in Germany. This probably explains why a Dutchman would die with lockjaw if compelled to do his talking with both hands tied behind him.

An Ohio man claims to have a wife who never asks him for money. He neglects to say whether the woman has been speechless from birth, or whether she simply holds him down and goes through his pockets without wasting breath.

Lightning struck a New Jersey farmer the other day and left him none the worse for the tussle, except that he complained for a day or two of feeling as though his mules had run away and dragged him through the hedge feet foremost. People who survive New Jersey mosquitoes for half a century can stand most anything.

In every department of knowledge noble men and women are bearing aloft the torch of science to make light the dark places of earth for the benefit of man, but it will still be a long while before human wisdom can make out why a change of weather is bad for corns.

Man is a feeble child of destiny who can't lose money or find a shoe button in his soup without being more or less disturbed about it, while a woman will not so much as bat an eyelash if she happens to come unexpectedly face to face with an old beau who honeyed up to her five years or more in the most attentive courtship, and then jilted her without a word of warning to marry a dowdy with a little money drawing interest. A woman may not be able to slice onions without shedding tears of pain, but she can step on her own heart without wincing.

The Wonders of Chemistry.

"Chemistry is a wonderful factor in civilization. They make everything out of chemicals now—whisky, beer and——"

"By the way, that reminds me I saw a proof of it to-day. A man took a quart of common beer in a common tin measure."

"Well?"

"He actually turned it into a butter kettle."

A MAN can be moral without being religious, but he can't be religious without being moral.

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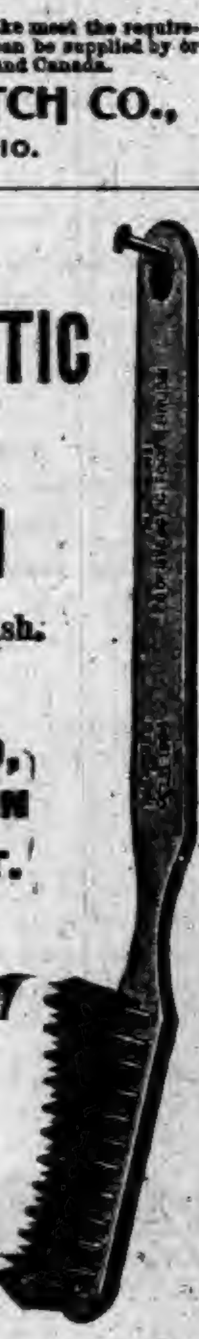

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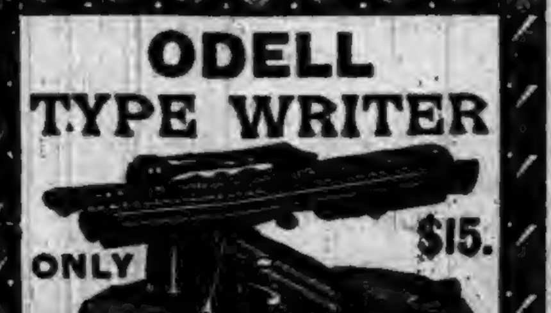

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		pm	pm	am	
Pittsburg......lv	......	......	......	......	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 30	9 35	9 40	9 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville.......	10 30	am 12 27	am 12 40	pm 12 36	7 25
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 40	1 40	1 55	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 45	2 45	2 55	9 35
Columbus......lv	am 10 00	pm 11 35	......	am 11 20	am 11 30
Mansfield........	pm 1 02	am 2 55	......	pm 4 14	10 45
Deshler..........	3 20	5 18	10 12	10 12	am 1 45
Defiance.........	4 17	5 50	10 05	11 05	2 30
Auburn jc........	......	6 50	pm 12 22	am 12 26	3 35
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 45	11 10	6 10	5 50	8 2
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 05	pm 12 38	am 3 05	9 45
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	7 55	2 10	4 22	10 45
Mansfield........	6 12	11 06	6 48	9 55	12 45
Columbus.........	*9 30	11 35	11 35	11 20	3 30
Newark...........	8 07	am 12 46	am 12 58	pm 12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 40	1 29	1 43	1 29	5 50
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 25	4 35	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	7 25	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington....ar	am 11 45	pm 4 10	......	7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 20	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 17	8 00	......	11 05	......
New York......ar	5 45	10 30	......	1 45	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect May 18, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'g
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 40 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 14 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 24	5 27	7 45
Auburn.............	12 29	5 30	8 05
Waterloo...........	12 47	5 42	9 30
Summit.............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 30
Angola.............	1 20	6 18	12 00
Fremont............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading............	2 04	7 04	2 25
Bankers............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 55
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 22
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.............	12 01	1 55	8 45
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit.............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo...........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 05	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	5 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
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TIME TABLE

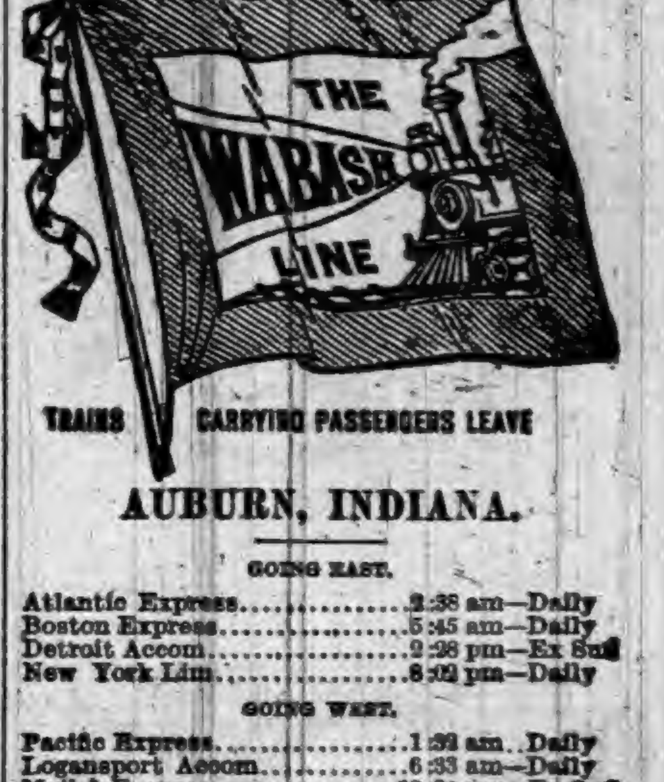

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Atlantic Express.....................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express.......................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom........................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.........................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express......................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom.....................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express......................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..............5:12 pm—Daily

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Advantages of Teachers' Associations.

BY W. D. SMITH.

I see before me the millions of the earth's inhabitants. They are struggling in various pursuits and vocations. Some are in a higher state of developement than others, and consequently have in view greater ends for a complete life.

But let us notice their relations, and influences on the great family of which they are a part. We might consider them from the standpoint of color. We might consider them on the basis of social condition, or on that of wealth. But I desire to use the basis—"My choice of labor." Among the many avocations followed in enlightened countries where personal liberty exists, we can generally think of an individual performing a certain work because he choes to do that particular kind of labor. I shall not endeavor to enumerate the different pursuits and professions, but I do desire to think, and to have you think of the teacher as one of a class who has a special function to perform, a responsible position to fill, and a work to do which he has voluntarily accepted.

We love to think of this nation as one of the enlightened nations of the earth. We know it has advanced rapidly, and is at present progressing. We know that education—the common school system, is the stronghold of our republic, because it makes our present boys and girls the future citizens of judgment. The final solution of the race problem in the United States will only be made when more attention is given to education in the South. Educate the negro in the true sense of the word, and we make him a man of sound judgment, a patriotic man, one who recognizes and values the freedom given him, and also one who knows how best to use his liberty.

I say then, that in this great machinery of our government, each part should be strong and do its work well. If one burr is loosened, or a few cogs broken, or possibly a lack of oil in some part, friction is caused and progress impeded. The teachers of our country are an element of strength in the nation but they might be stronger still. They have, or should have that peculiar property, as it were, of radiating an influence which is felt and which strengthens the whole body politic. Ice cream and sauce of different kinds are much more palatable when flavored by certain kinds of essence. In proportion as the good quality of the flavor exists is the whole mass with which it comes in contact made better. So the quality of work done by the teacher is felt among whole communities. If this principle be true that one class of individuals in a nation influences all other classes how much it must mean to those who are directing the growth of minds—of immortal souls.

I have been touched in my feelings by observing the simple yet sincere faith which the child reposes in its teacher. I have noticed the tear trickle down the erstwhile radiant cheek, the fountain of the heart pricked open by an unkind, ungrateful look from the teacher. I have seen those little countenances brighten—not alone because they saw their teacher's face, but because they felt his spirit. Teachers, can we do our work too well? Can we accomplish too much?

No one will question the statement that the teacher might and should do better work than he now does. He has become too individual. In the establishment of great educational principles, "my way or nothing" is a poor basis. Perhaps our kind of labor has had a tendency to make us feel that way. But we must have the will power, the strength of character to depart from such narrow views, when the application of the view makes it narrow. "None are so deaf as those who will not hear." But I have more faith in the teachers of our community however, than to believe that they would in a single instance, on a full realization of their place and position in society, and in our present civilzation, court the cursed malady—predjudice, or even remain indifferent to a cause that would raise our educational standard. Let us awaken even though it does cost us an effort.

If to any class of individual belongs the establishment of a proper educational public opinion, the teachers are certainly that class. But they can never accomplish this great work by standing aloof from one another. Geo. P. Brown, one of the ex-presidents of the State Normal says: "The great need of the present is a more enlightened public opinion upon matters educational. The fundamental condition for the meeting of this need is a union of opinion among teachers upon the doctrine to be preached and the general method of preaching it. All educational reforms should originate with the craft. It is the functions of teachers' associations and councils to secure this agreement. * * * How great an opportunity is now open to them to come to the front and lead the public opinion of this country through this, the most important and interesting period in the development of the idea of public education! Let us make of every teachers' meeting an inquiry meeting into the most pressing needs of the schools, and let us, in addition form such an association or council of leaders as will work to discover what is best to be done for the promotion of education in this great valley of the Mississippi, and what shall be done first."

This last suggestion, though a good one, could never properly and systematically be carried out except by a system of local organizations. But what are the local benefits, as well as general to be derived from local organiztion? We need to know each other better. Union of opinion among the teachers of even one county, would raise the educational standard of that county, but can never be attained so long as we are strangers to each other. We have, in the past been laboring under disadvantages because of the lack of united effort. We have, exercised an independence which is far from involving the principles of a true liberty. We, each, as it were, have become monarchs of our own little world, content so to be, with no desire for a broadening of our defective selves and scarcely recognizing the fact that there are others engaged in a labor similar to our own, and if we do recognize it, 'tis with a cold indifference. I sometimes feel that we regard our work as a labor in common, about as much as an assembly composed of blacksmiths, carpenters, farmers, merchants, physicians, lawyers and ministers would regard theirs. We are too indefinite in our purposes, laboring in many parts and not as one man. We don't know each other, and this condition alone is a barrier to the best educational interests of our community.

Why do the members of the G. A. R, the boys of '62—clasp glad hands at their re-unions? Why do the members of the bar from the law courts in different communities speak with emotional utterance beside the bier of a co-worker? What is the philosophy of school friendships, or the close line of distinction drawn between collegiate classes? Ah, it is because of the silken cord of sympathy that binds men together. Bound together only in a common danger, a commom joy, or a common labor! A fulfillment of a great law made in the social nature of man by which he may realize the assisting influence of his fellows.

We do our work well in proportion as it holds a pleasurable interest for us. Are there any here so wrapped up in the cloak of selfishness or so perfectly successful in his work, that to breathe the atmosphere of an enthusiastic teachers' meeting is not strengthening to his professional vitality? If so, your is a false contentment. Are we growing so apathetic that we can no longer follow the simple laws of nature for the attainment of happiness and a life of usefulness? Let us listen to the words of Wendell Phillips when he says—"To rise in the morning only to eat and drink, and gather gold—that is a life not worth living. Enthusiasm is the life of the soul."

At such meetings as this should be, is where words are spoken and sentiments expressed that become brilliant lights for us in the dark, gloomy days of our professional life, and welcome messengers to us in happier moments.

As a brief summary, permit me to suggest a few topics relative to this subject, which if you carefully develop, will make you understand its importance better than I have been able to express.

1. Acquaintance of teachers with each other.
2. Sympathy in common labor created and realized.
3. System in educational work.
4. By union, an educational public opinion may be established by the teachers and educators, which could not be established without it.

I regard these four advantages worthy of consideration, and a properly conducted Teachers' Association is the means by which our teachers may enjoy them. There are many others which I have not enumerated; but I feel that when the teachers of DeKalb once fully awaken to the meaning and true sense of their profession, if they have not already done so, there is enough stamina within them to investigate and enjoy what they may enjoy, and to realize that fraternal bonds can surmount difficulties, and that unity for good is action prompted by true manhood and ennobling womanhood.

"There are brighter things in this world than gold,
There are nobler things in this world than name;
To silently do with your deeds untold,
To silently die unnoised to fame.
Then forth to fight, unnamed and alone;
Let us lead the world to its destined height;
Enough to know, if but this be known,
We live and we die for the right!"

JOAQUIN MILLER.

Sunday School Convention.

The Northeastern Associational Sunday School convention will be held in Auburn at the Baptist church on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 2 and 3, 1890. The first day's session will begin at 2 p. m. There will be able papers and speeches by various persons prominent in Sunday school work. Among these, are J. S. Barnes and Rev. J. M. Davies and wife of Garrett; L. I. Matson, of Pleasant Lake; Rev. H. Story and H. Thomas, Kendallville: Rev. F. E. Dickinson, Lagrange; S. H. Huffman, State Missionary; Rev. C. H. Blanchard, of Wolcottville, as well as several in Auburn including Mr. Kinmont. James McDowell, Miss Cora Spitler, Mrs. Julia Sherlock and others. All interested in Sunday School work are invited to attend and assist.

Constipation,

If not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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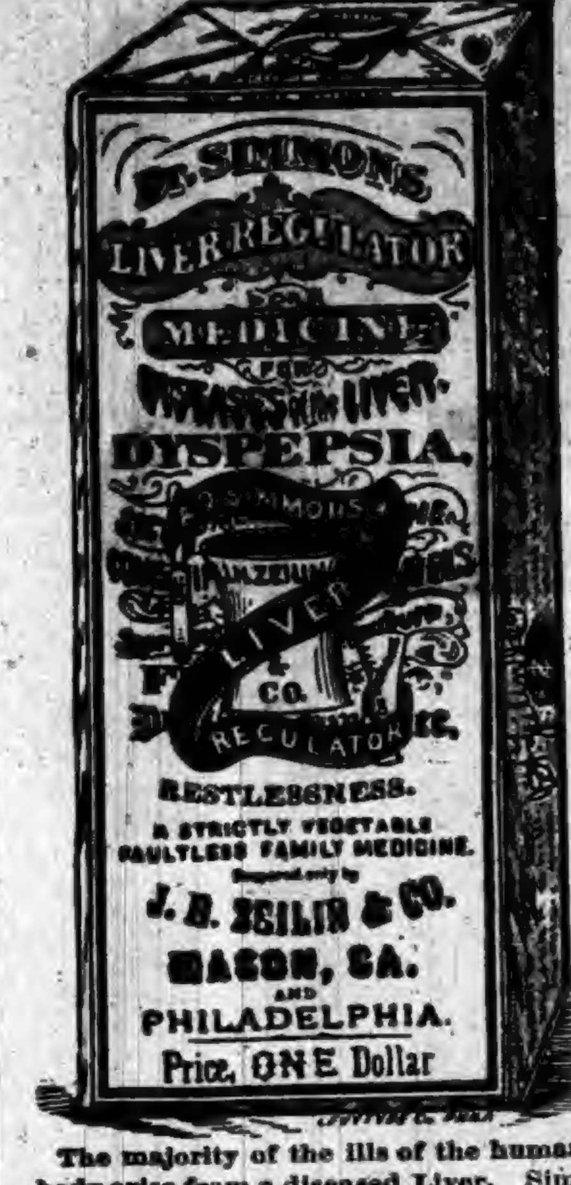

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

The Thanksgiving service will be held in the U. B. church.

McIntosh and Ray, two young men of Auburn, have bought Tombow's dining hall and have opened up with fair prospects of success.

The new mill is roofed, sided and the floor laid, also the machinery is being put in and will be ready for operation in about 40 to 60 days.

The big tile drain that our town board has been so long in completing is about done and will make a marked change in the appearance of things on the north side.

Another of Auburn's solid men has deserted her lively plains and started a jewelry and notion store in Maxwell & Shoub's agricultural store. We have not learned his name.

A little daughter of Martha Iler's, of Cleveland, was brought here for burial last Friday. We learn the little one came to its sudden death by a drunken devil who came into the hall where the little one was playing and in his drunken delirum dragged the child about the hall frighting her to death.

The long open ditch that has been an eyesore to that part of town is a thing of the past and the mothers of toddlers need no longer spend the hours of the long summer days as "things of beauty" on the front steps watching their little hopefuls lest they tumble into its slimy depths. This popular avenue will lose much of its former attraction to the average lover of sweetness.

Casebeer & Thurston have opened their P. I. store and are doing a thriving business. Our other business houses begin to see the writing on the wall and one of them, Knisely Brothers, the largest dry goods house in this part of the state has already shown signs of weakening, (?) by offering their immense stock at a sacrifice, preparatory to retiring from a trade that is threatened with destruction by their formidable rival.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Flora Steward is seriously ill.

J. A Provines went to Toledo Frtday.

Israel Horn went to Ft. Wayne Thursday.

Hursh & McNabb are buying and shipping poultry.

J. F. Baltz and wife are visiting friends in Tiffin, Ohio.

I. N. Hursh has built an addition to his meat market.

Mrs. Ed. Horn, of Charlotte, Mich., is visiting friends here.

The plasterers have been at work on Mrs. Oberholtzer's new house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H Dills attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Rhoads Wednesday.

Rev. J. S. Nelson preached an excellent sermon in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilhouser, of Garrett, were the guests of Florence Smith and family, Sunday.

Some of our citizens have got the spirit of enterprise, and a number of street crossings have been built.

Union Thanksgiving service is held in the Lutheran church Thursday morning. Rev. J. J. Fred delivered the sermon.

The woman's missionary society of the M. E. church, will be entertained by Mrs. John Henderson Saturday afternoon December 6.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

Albert Fickes butchered his hogs Monday.

B. F. Reeder has purchased a new harness.

Albert Fickes is still working on the railroad.

J. W. Johnson is still drawing his wood to market.

George Feagler is hauling his fodder into the dry.

We have had very fine weather in the last few weeks.

Weso Roop has hired out to George Feagler & Company.

Scott Bangs, of Michigan, is visiting relatives north and west of Sedan.

Gerry Rastler is keeping his eye on the girls, thats right Gerry don't stand back.

Michael Reinoehl and wife and Jacob Ringer were the guests of J. W. Johnson Sunday.

Farmers' Alliance met and cut wood for Mr. Groora as he is not able to do anything.

Charles Hartman has purchased a new cart and harness; he is going out amongst them now.

There have been fourteen conversions at Richland Center, six of whom united with the church.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

A Pioneer Gone.

Died near Huntertown, Nov. 16, 1890, Mary Rhodes, aged 81 years.

She with her husband, Daniel Rhodes and family removed from Ohio to this county in 1834 and settled on land they entered from the general government about a mile and a half below St. Joe, and one mile northeast of Spencerville, now owned by their son Milas Rhodes. Here her husband died in 1852, and here she lived for over a half century, a hard working, quiet, unassuming and worthy christian wife, mother and neighbor, admired, respected and loved by all who knew her.

The writer knew her for nearly half a century, and is a willing witness to these worthy and examplary traits of character which adorned her life. Truly, a mother in Israel and a real pioneer has departed, one who bore more than the ordinary privations of a new country, one who performed her full share in transplanting to this, then wild forest, christianity and modern civilization. She raised a very large family of children who with their children and grandchildren, and many other warm friends and neighbors mourn the loss.

What more can be said? Ah! what more need be said? Only this. The history of DeKalb county can not be correctly written unless it embraces the the labors, privations and lives of Mary Rhodes and her husband, Daniel Rhodes.

W. H. D.

Since the above was written, and while attending the funeral of Mrs. Rhodes, one of the children handed the following slip, preserved from an issue of the Fort Wayne Times, of June, 1852.

"DIED:—On the 6th inst, at his residence in Concord township, DeKalb county, Ind., DANIEL RHODES, in the 53rd year of his age. The deceased was one of the first settlers of this county, and contributed perhaps more than any other man to forward improvement in this county, and as such deserves a short biographical sketch.

Mr. Rhodes was born in the State of Virginia, in the year 1799, his father and family shortly after removed to Ross county, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch remained until the year 1834, in which he removed to what was then unorganized territory attached to Allen county. All of Northern Indiana, with the exception of a few isolated settlements was at that time an unbroken wilderness. Mr. Rhodes settled on the lands of the Little St. Joseph River, 21 miles from Ft. Wayne, in the midst of a dense forest, with but little means, excepting the land on which he settled, and a character of indomitable energy and industry, such as but few men possess. His own hand leveled the forest, and opened up one of the finest farms in this county. Possessed of a competency, and surrounded by a beloved and highly respectable family and friends, he was cut off in the midst of his years, a sacrifice to hardships and privations of pioneer life. In him society has lost one of its most efficient members, and his disconsolate family an affectionate protector. May he rest in peace. [Com.

We desire to add our testimony to the foregoing tribute of respect to the deceased. We have been acquainted with Mr. Rhodes for many years, and always found him one of the most honorable and upright of men. We sincerely sympathize with his afflicted family in their great bereavement. Their stay and staff has passed away in the vigor of life, and in the midst of his usefulness. Truly we may say "An honest man has fallen."

Mrs. Rhodes' maiden name was Crabil, and was born in Ross county, Ohio, in 1810; married there in 1827. In looking for the date of entry of lands in this county, by Daniel Rhodes, I find that the first entries were made in 1833. Twenty-three different tracts were entered by nine different persons, as follows: 40 acres in Sec. 1, Franklin township, by John Houlton, July 10, 1833; still owned by his family. Sept. 13, Thos. L. Yates entered the land where the old part of Spencerville is. Oct. 12, Daniel Butler entered the land now occupied by his two sons, Daniel and David. Oct. 21, Daniel Rhodes, entered the land occupied by his son Milas. Nov. 22, Isaac Patterson (who never occupied it) entered the land occupied by the family of Henry Dove. Nov. 23, Wm. Mathews, the land now owned by John W. Dills. Nov. 28, John Dawson, of Dearborn county, Ind., a grandfather of the writer, entered twelve small fractions along the St. Joe River, in Concord and Stafford townships, containing 213 acres. Nov. 30, John Mathews, a grandfather of the Harris boys, of Auburn, the land in the bend of the river, south of Spencerville, now owned by Baltz, and Dec. 24, Hector Blake entered the land just east of the Spencerville cemetery, now owned by Mrs. Carns and family. John Rhodes the father of Daniel Rhodes, Nov. 14, 1835, entered the land where S. S. Shutt resides. Although Samuel Wasson came to the county in 1833, with Daniel Butler, he did not until Oct. 22, 1836, enter any land, but on that day purchased, of the government, the land on which he has resided now over fifty years, making him, I think, the longest continued occupant of any tract of land now residing in the county.

W. H. D.

—THE BEST— FERTILIZER ON EARTH.

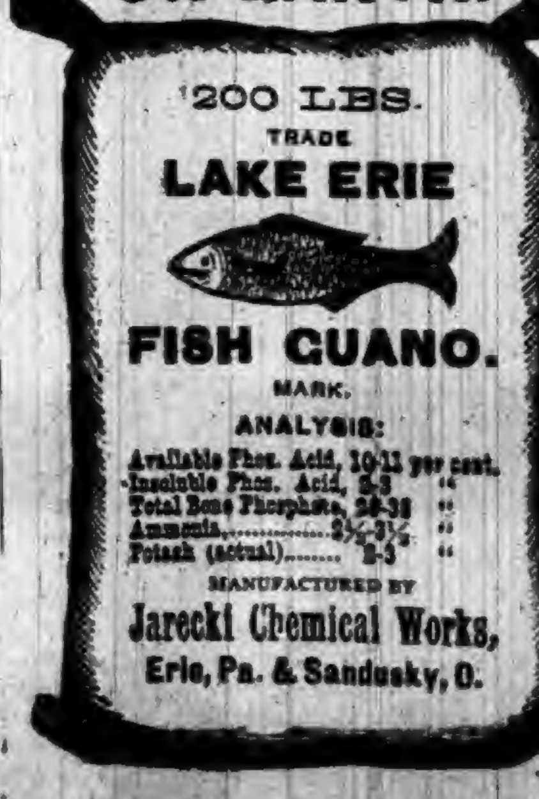

200 LBS.
TRADE
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FISH GUANO.
MARK.
ANALYSIS:
Available Phos. Acid, 10-12 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 26-30 "
Ammonia, 2½-3½ "
Potash (actual) 2-3 "
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AND EVERY FOURTH THURSDAY THEREAFTER.

THESE eminent Physicians and Surgeons, and founders of the LIMA CURATIVE INSTITUTE, have had years of experience in the best hospitals in this country, and devote their entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and all Chronic, Private and Nerve diseases and deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross-Eye, Deafness, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder Heart, Stomach, Nervous System and all blood diseases, Such as Scrofula Running Sores, Varicose Veins, and diseases of the Skin.

PILES and all other Rectal Diseases, such as Internal, External, Itching and Bleeding Piles, Fissures, Fistula and Ulcers cured permanently, without pain or detention from business. They do not use the knife, caustic or ligature. Cures guaranteed.

EPILEPSY or FITS permanently cured by their new and special remedies, and own ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY, which they manufacture and use in treating all forms of Nervous Diseases. It is guaranteed to cure and never fails.

RUPTURE or HERNIA positively cured. Not by the knife nor injection, or by wearing a cumbersome and painful truss, which gets out of place and must be left off at night; but by the use of their own medical appliance, and which is comfortably worn day and night, thus making a constant support, and, by its medicating properties, cures permanently in a short time. Come and see and examine it.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat troubles, and difficult Asthma cases treated and CURED by their special apparatus which they manufacture and supply to patients. It is a cheap, pleasant, home treatment, wonderful in its effects upon all diseases of the air passages. Call and see it. It is unsurpassed, and guaranteed to cure.

MEN Young, Middle aged, and Old, who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, impotency (loss of manhood), or from any weakness due to indiscretion or overindulgence, can be permanently cured in a short time by using their special treatments and by the use of THEIR POWERFUL GALVANIC BODY BATTERY, which is a specific in all forms of nerve weakness and debility. See it and be convinced. This is an opportunity you can not afford to miss. Consultation free and confidential.

Tumors, Moles, Warts, Superfluous hairs and Scars removed without pain by new method, Electrolysis, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Tape Worm, Piles, Strictures, and Female Troubles are successfully treated, and all difficult cases which other physicians have failed to cure, receive their special attention.

DR. J. GORE GALLEHER, the great Optician, will accompany us each visit. If troubled with your eyes call and see him.

Bring specimens of Urine for Chemical Analysis. Consultation free.

DRS. CHRISTOPHER & THOMPSON,
Lima Curative Institute, Lima, Ohio.

A GREAT AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The Success of "The Century" and its Plans for 1891.

The Century Magazine is now so well-known that to tell of its past success seems almost an old story. The New York Tribune has said that it and its companion, St. Nicholas for Young Folks, issued by the same house, "are read by every one person in thirty of the country's population,"—and large editions of both are sent beyond the seas. It is an interesting fact that a few years ago it was found that seven thousand copies of The Century went to Scotland, quite a respectable edition in itself. The question in England is no longer "Who reads an American book?" but "Who does not see the American magazines?" A few years ago The Century about doubled its circulation with the famous War Papers, General Grant and others, adding many more readers later with the Lincoln History and Kennan's thrilling articles on the Siberian Exile System. One great feature of 1891 is to be "The Gold Hunters of California" describing that remarkable movement to the gold fields in '49, in a series of richly illustrated articles written by survivors, including the narratives of men who went to California by the different routes, accounts of the gold discoveries, life in the mines, the work of the vigilance committees (by the chairman of the committees) etc., etc. General Fremont's last writing was done for this series. In November appears the opening article, "The First Emigrant Train to California," crossing the Rockies in 1841, by General Bidwell, a pioneer of pioneers. Thousands of American families who had some relative or friend "the Argonauts of '49" will be interested in these papers. Many other good things are coming, the narrative of an American's travels through that unknown land Thibet (for 700 miles over ground never before trod by a white man); the experiences of escaping War-Prisoners; American Newspapers described by well-known journalists; accounts of the great Indian Fighters, Custer and others; personal anecdotes of Lincoln, by his private secretaries; "The Faith Doctor," a novel by Edward Eggleston, with a wonderful rich program of novelets and stories by most of the leading writers, etc., etc. It is also announced that The Century has purchased the right to print, before its appearance in France or any other country, extracts from advance sheets of the famous Talleyrand Memoirs which have been secretly preserved for half a century to be first given to the world through the pages of an American magazine. All Europe is eagerly awaiting the publication of this personal history of Talleyrand—greatest of intriguers and diplomats. The November Century begins the volume, and new subscribers should commence with that issue. The subscription price ($4.00) may be remitted directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York, or single copies may be purchased of any newsdealer. The publishers offer to send a free sample—a recent back number—to any one desiring it.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 619, Cincinnati, O.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

The important series of papers on South America, by Theodore Child, will be continued in HARPER'S MAGAZINE during the greater part of the year 1891. The articles on Southern California, by Charles Dudley Warner, will also be continued. Among other noteworthy attractions will be a novel by Charles Egbert Craddock; a collection of original drawings by W. M. Thackeray, now published for the first time; a novel written and illustrated by George du Maurier; a novelette by William Dean Howells; and a series of papers on London by Walter Besant.

In the number and variety of illustrated papers and other articles on subjects of timely interest, as well as in the unrivaled character of its short stories, poems, etc., HARPER'S MAGAZINE will continue that standard of excellence for which it has so long been distinguished.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June 1885, one vol 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Harper's Weekly has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with a constant regard to enlarged possibilities of usefulness and a higher standard of artistic and literary excellence. It leaves untouched no important phase of the world's progress, and presents a record, equally trustworthy and interesting, of the notable events, persons, and achievements of our time.

Special Supplements will be continued in 1891. They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical, or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the hearty commendation which has been bestowed on the past issues by the press and the public. As a family journal, Harper's Weekly will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home.

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HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

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LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with ADVERTISERS.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1890. NUMBER 49.

BILL McKINLEY DEFEATED

But Wilson sells Boots and Shoes at old prices. See our warranted Boots in Calf, Oil Grain and Kip, at $3. Ladies' Fine Shoes at $1.50 to $5. Large Stock of Felts, Rubbers, and warranted goods for ladies and gents, at lowest prices. Fine, and School Shoes for children.

OUR BARGAIN TABLE.

We offer 100 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes, Hough & Ford, J. N. Smith, and other makes, at very low prices. $3 to $5 Shoes go for $3, and others at like prices. Misses' high cut Shoes, former price $2, now $1.40. Boys' Boots $1.15. Nen's tap sole Shoes for $1.25. Call and see us and save money. Yours truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN, - - - INDIANA.

The Old, Old Story, Ever New.

Still on! The Closing Sales at POSTS!

Any eye witness can see that our Stock is greatly reduced and LOW PRICES HAS DONE IT.

We now offer at still greater SACRIFICE PRICES (prior to going into other business) our entire Stock of Dry Goods.

Keep your eye on this column for quotations that will follow.

THE POSTS.

SIGHTLESS BUT NOT HELPLESS.

The Active Business Life of a Chicago Man Who Is Wholly Blind.

The wonder of West Harrison street is a blind man, William F. Buschick, who lives at 1115, where he conducts a retail cigar and confectionery store. A casual observer would not be apt to discover that the storekeeper is totally blind from the manner in which he moves around and shows off his goods. Mr. Buschick keeps his own accounts, waits on the customers, takes in money and hands out change as deftly as any saleswoman in a down town store. He seldom makes mistakes in handling coin, and if anybody were mean enough to try it would not be an easy matter to pass counterfeit coins on him.

His sense of feeling is keen, and perhaps more so as a result of the absence of sight. He hands out any brand of cigars asked for, and his sensitive finger tips light upon the right brand of chewing gum without any fumbling. His eyes, which are not concealed from view, are a beautiful dark blue, and a stranger looking into them would not guess that they were so utterly useless.

Mr. Buschick buys all his stock, going down town on the street cars and about the crowded streets of the business section of the south side without a guide. He never loses his bearings. When ready to return home he waits quietly beside a peanut stand and asks the vender to tell him when a Harrison street car comes. This car passes his store, and he intuitively knows when it is opposite his home.

He jumps from the car while it is in motion. He walks about his store and turns sharp corners without mishap. He can walk straight to a door and grasp the knob without fumbling it, or trip down stairs as lively and as gracefully as a young woman, and never makes a miscalculation when reaching the last step. He is a candy maker and makes all the candy he sells.

As is usual in cases of blindness, the loss of this man's vision has quickened his sense of feeling and hearing. When his eyes went out of business their available assets appear to have been transferred to his ears and finger tips. His ability to locate objects by sound is wonderful. This was demonstrated one night when a burglar broke into his store. The robber left hastily with a leaden bullet in his anatomy, as spots on the floor proved the next morning. The blind man handles a revolver cleverly and shoots accurately for one so heavily handicapped, locating the object to be aimed at by sound.—Chicago Tribune.

Not Altogether Modern.

The opinion held by many people who have never had their attention especially turned to the work of Jean Jacques Rousseau is not that he was a benefactor of his kind, but in reality he was one of the first apostles of the modern methods of education, and it is only after all this lapse of years that his ideas have come to be widely adopted. It is he who once said that we came into the world ignorant, but with capacity; that education begins at birth; that we learn incredibly in the first years, and that as impressions supply our first knowledge those impressions should be of the best and should be presented in the right order; that the first cry of a child is a request, the second a command; that destructiveness in a child is not cruelty, but activity; that the sin of children is their weakness; that strength brings about virtue, and he who can do all things will never do wrong things.

This we see to be undoubtedly good reasoning in the light thrown on the subject of late years, and understanding now how greatly our children are affected by what they see us to be we comprehend more fully what Thales meant when he said that men must live in the consciousness that all around them is filled with gods, and that this should keep them more chaste than if they were in the holiest of temples.—Harper's Bazar.

Tough Sole.

Mrs. Custer reports a story related to her by a frontiersman which may be taken as an amusing illustration of a very solemn truth. The teller of the story had stopped at a cabin to get a supply of milk.

The family consisted of a mother and several "strapping daughters." As the traveler sat by the fire the shriveled old mother bent over the fireplace puffing at a clay pipe, perfectly stolid and silent, till one of the girls came in and stood at the fire trying to dry her homespun dress.

Without raising herself, and in a drawling tone, the mother said presently, "Sal, there's a coal under your fut."

In no more animated tone, and without even moving, the daughter replied. "Which fut, mammy?"

The girl had run barefoot all her life over the shale and rough ground of that country, and the red hot coal was some time in making its way through the hard surface to a sensitive tissue.

The Product of the Silkworm.

The thread of the silkworm is so small that an average of forty-two of them are twisted together to form a thread of common sewing silk; that of the spider is many diameters smaller. Two drams of spider web by weight would, if stretched into a straight line, reach from London, England, to Edinburgh, Scotland, a distance of over 400 miles.—St. Louis Republic.

Fashion's Slaves.

Husband—You women are regular slaves of fashion.

Wife—I know it, my dear. What was it you wanted me to do for you?

Husband—Oh yes, I forgot. Those two buttons on the back of my coat just above the coat tails are loose. I wish you'd sew them on.—Good News.

The Vexed Question Settled.

Tom—What's your choice of a national flower?

Jerry—Golden rod. And yours?

Tom (resting on his crutches)—Well, I've come to think it should be a railway dis-aster.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

6

Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

BICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

Another Big Lot of

CLOTHING

LADIES' WRAPS

AND

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Most Complete Line of

CARPETS, CURTAINS,

AND CURTAIN POLES AND TRIMMINGS

in the country, and at the CLOSEST PRICES.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets or Curtains, we can please you, both in quality and price.

Call in and see the new Goods. Very Resp'y,

Schaab & Bro.

The Aryan race has proved itself immensely superior to the Semitic in its capacity for political organization and for passing on to systems of self government and federation.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

"Better late than never" was used over three hundred years ago by Thomas Tucker in his "Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry." Later on Bunyan used it in his "Pilgrim's Progress."

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

The fastest ship in the French navy now has a speed of 19.68 knots per hour without extra engine strain.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O

The Alpena, Mich., fair committee roasted one of the racing oxen and cut him into sandwiches for the crowd.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The pneumatic line between New York and Philadelphia is now considered an assured fact. It is expected that it will transport large packages between the two cities in less than twenty minutes.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

An Italian savant claims that injecting a current of electricity through milk delays its souring for several days.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

In the recent Wyoming election a woman was elected superintendent of schools in every county in the state.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

A new gun has been perfected by Sig. Guidolli, of Lucca, which will fire sixty-four shots a minute.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 21, 1890.

Every democrat in the country is interested in Washington this winter, because of the important political events certain to occur here. In the first place, the democratic minority in congress, feeling that the policy of their party has been endorsed by the country, are determined to resist every attempt of the republicans to pass radical political legislation, and they expect the moral support of every democrat. It is also proposed that the republicans shall, if possible, be made to provide for the big deficit in the National Treasury, which their wasteful and extravagant legislation has made a certainty for the next fiscal year, instead of leaving it for the democratic House of the Fifty second congress to do. At least if they cannot be made to adopt the necessary legislation to provide the money to meet this deficit, the attention of the country can be called to their refusal or do so, and the blame placed where it properly belongs. It is now admitted by Government officials that by the end of the next fiscal year our annual payments for pensions will have reached $200,000,000.

The struggle which will take place this winter between Mr. Blaine and Speaker Reed for the control of the republican party machine will be decidedly exciting, and democrats are very much interested in it, because for one thing, it embraces the fate of the Force bill. If Mr. Blaine becomes the dictator of the party's policy the Force bill will at once be shelved for good and all, and reciprocity, which has in a sense, become Mr. Blaine's special trade-mark will be used as a salve for the many and grevious wounds that the republican party has inflicted upon the country. If Mr. Harrison in his annual message recommends the passage of the Force bill, as it is believed here that he will, it will show that Speaker Reed has more influence with him than Mr. Blaine; but if on the other hand the message ignores the Force bill, then it may be presumed that Mr. Blaine is still in supreme command at the White House.

The immense vote cast by the Farmers Alliance in states which have for many years been reliably republican has thrown the republican leaders into a panic, and they are puzzling their bewildered brains to get up a scheme that will get back their lost voters. At a conference of prominent republicans held here a few days ago Mr. Blaine was deputed to ascertain whether by making concessions in the shape of legislation at this session of congress the alliance men could not be pacified, and the result is, that a confidential agent of Mr. Blaine's has been sent to the Northwestern states to confer with the Alliance leaders, and it is believed by my informant, who usually knows what he talks about, that he is authorized to enter into a deal with them if they will agree, in return for the passage of a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver or some other bill that will largely increase the amount of money in circulation, to support the National republican ticket in 1892.

By the way, speaking of the Farmers Alliance, Representative Outwaite, of Ohio, said here a day or two ago, that if the combination, which has been more or less talked about, between the Alliance and the labor organizations of the cities could be brought about that he believed they could elect the next president. I know that the Alliance people are doing their level best to bring about that combination.

It is now regarded as so certain that there will be an extra session of this Fifty second congress held in the spring that several of the gentlemen who have announced themselves as candidates for speaker of the next House have opened headquarters here and begun their campaign for the position. Only a small proportion of the democratic majority in the next House are members of the present congress, but owing to the nearness of the national campaign and the great political interests now centered at Washington it is expected that nearly all of them will be here within a few weeks. So far the contest for speakership is being conducted in the best of humor, and I see no reason why it should not continue to the end in the same spirit, except the disposition on the part of certain newspapers to make it appear as a fight between Governor Hill and Mr. Cleveland.

Only two of the republican members of the House committee on Ways and Means, which is responsible for for the McKinley tariff bill, have received certificates of election to the next House, and one of them—Burrows, of Michigan, is to have his seat contested on the ground of fraud. The other one is McKenna, of California, who it will be remembered made a minority of the report against the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. So that it looks as if none of the men who fathered that bill as a whole received the endorsement of their constituents, all of which shows the good sense of the constituents.

Not two years ago, by something over three months, the republicans took charge of the government, finding a big surplus in the treasury. Since then our receipts have constantly increased and yet it is now necessary to consider how we may increase the income of the government, in order to raise the money to meet its annual expenditures. That tells the story.

Before the invention of the telescope an object upon the moon's surface fifty miles in diameter could not be seen.

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison Discusses National Affairs.

In His Annual Communication to Congress

He Urges the Passage of the Lodge Election Bill

And Says the McKinley Tariff Law Must Be Given a Fair Trial.

Our Foreign Relations in a Satisfactory Condition.

The State of the Nation's Finances Discussed—Reciprocity Indorsed.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

They Are Friendly.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The reports of the several executive departments, which will be laid before Congress in the usual course, will exhibit in detail the operations of the Government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message.

The vast and increasing business of the Government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success. The revenues, amounting to above four hundred and fifty million dollars, have been collected and disbursed without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom, because the credit of this good work is not mine, but is shared by the heads of the several departments with the great body of faithful officers and employes who serve under them. The closest scrutiny of Congress is invited to all methods of administration and to every item of expenditure.

The friendly relations of our country with the nations of Europe and the East have been undisturbed, while the ties of good-will and common interest that bind us to the States of the western hemisphere have been notably strengthened by the conference held in this capital to consider measures for the general welfare. Pursuant to the invitation authorized by Congress, the representative of every independent State of the American Continent and of Hayti met in conference in this capital in October, 1889, and continued in session until the 19th of last April. This important convocation marks a most interesting and influential epoch in the history of the western hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited while under an imperial form of government, shared as a Republic in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to Congress at the last session.

Divers Foreign Matters.

The communications of the Chinese Minister have brought into view the whole subject of our conventional relations with his country, and at the same time this Government, through its legation at Pekin, has sought to arrange various matters and complaints touching the interests and protection of our citizens in China.

In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of Oct. 1, 1890, I have proposed to the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the arbitrator, selected under the treaty of December, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish Government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the Carlos Butterfield claim.

Our relations with the French republic continue to be entirely cordial. Our representative at that court has very diligently urged the removal of the restrictions placed upon our meat products, and it is believed that substantial progress has been made toward a just settlement.

The Samoan treaty, signed last year at Berlin by the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after due ratification and exchange, has begun to produce salutary effects. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past by a stable administration, alike just to the natives and equitable to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Samoan Islands. The Chief Justice has been chosen by the King of Sweden and Norway on the invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The Land Commission and the Municipal Council are in process of organization. A rational and evenly distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malietoa is respected as king.

The new treaty of extradition with Great Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficent working is already apparent.

The Seal Question.

The difference between the two governments touching the fur seal question in the Behring Sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will soon be laid before Congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration, as proposed by her Majesty's Government, has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of submission proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the opening of another sealing season some arrangement may be effected which will assure to the United States a property right, derived from Russia, which was not disregarded by any nation for more than eighty years preceding the outbreak of the existing trouble.

In the tariff act a wrong was done to the Kingdom of Hawaii which I am bound to presume was wholly unintentional. Duties were levied on certain commodities which are included in the reciprocity treaty now existing between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, without indicating necessary exception in favor of that Kingdom. I hope Congress will repair what might otherwise seem to be a breach of faith on the part of this Government.

An award in favor of the United States in the matter of the claim of Mr. Van Bokkelen against Hayti was rendered on the 4th of December, 1888, but owing to disorders then and afterward prevailing in Hayti, the terms of payment were not observed. A new agreement as to the time of payment has been approved and is now in force. Other just claims of citizens of the United States for redress of wrongs suffered during the late political conflict in Hayti will, it is hoped, speedily yield to friendly treatment.

Propositions for the amendment of the treaty of extradition between the United States and Italy are now under consideration.

You will be asked to provide the means of accepting the invitation of the Italian Government to take part in an approaching conference to consider the adoption of a universal prime meridian from which to reckon longitude and time. As this proposal follows in the track of the reform sought to be initiated by the meridian conference at Washington, held on the invitation of this Government, the United States should manifest a friendly interest in the Italian proposal.

In this connection I may refer with approval to the suggestion of my predecessors that standing provision be made for accepting, whenever deemed advisable, the frequent invitations of foreign governments to share in conferences looking to the advancement of international reforms in regard to science, sanitation, commercial law, and procedure, and other matters affecting the intercourse and progress of modern communities.

The Country's Finances—Receipts and Expenditures.

The revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were $463,963,080.55, and the total expenditures for the same period were $358,618,584.52. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the statement of these aggregates, and for the purpose of comparison the sum of $60,882,097.92 should be deducted from both sides of the account. The surplus for the year, including the amount applied to the sinking fund, was $105,344,496.03. The receipts for 1890 were $16,030,923.79, and the expenditures $15,739,871 in excess of those of 1889. The customs receipts increased $5,835,842.88, and the receipts from internal revenue $11,725,191.89, while, on the side of expenditures, that for pensions was $19,312,075.96 in excess of the preceding year.

The Treasury statement for the current fiscal year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources, $406,000,000; total expenditures, $354,000,000, leaving a surplus of $52,000,000—not taking the postal receipts into account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quarter is estimated at $25,000,000, but from this is deducted a gain of about $16,000,000, realized during the first four months of the year.

For the year 1892, the total estimated receipts are $373,000,000, and the estimated expenditures $357,852,209.42, leaving an estimated surplus of $15,147,790.58, which, with a cash balance of $52,000,000 at the beginning of the year, will give $67,147,790.58 as the sum available for the redemption of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the Post Office Department being equal, are not included in this statement on either side.

I notice with great pleasure the statement of the Secretary that the receipts from internal revenues have increased during the last fiscal year nearly $12,000,000, and that the cost of collecting this larger revenue was less by $90,617 than for the same purpose in the preceding year. The percentage of cost of collecting the customs revenue was less for the last fiscal year than ever before.

The Silver Question.

The act "directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of Treasury notes thereon," approved July 14, 1890, has been administered by the Secretary of the Treasury with an earnest purpose to get into circulation at the earliest possible dates the full monthly amount of notes contemplated by its provisions and at the same time to give to the market for silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret. The rapid rise in price which anticipated and followed the passage of the act was influenced in some degree by speculation and the recent reaction is in part the result of the same cause and in part of the recent monetary disturbances.

Some months of further trial will be necessary to determine the permanent effect of the recent legislation upon silver values, but it is gratifying to know that the increased circulation secured by the act has exerted and will continue to exert a most beneficial influence upon business and upon general values.

While it has not been thought best to renew formally the suggestion of an international conference looking to an agreement touching the full use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abroad, and no favorable opportunity will be lost to promote a result which it is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world.

The recent monetary disturbances in England are not unlikely to suggest a re-examination of opinions upon this subject. Our very large supply of gold will, if not lost by impulsive legislation in the supposed interest of silver, give us a position of advantage in promoting a permanent and safe international agreement for the free use of silver as a coin metal.

About Circulation.

The efforts of the Secretary to increase the volume of money in circulation by keeping down the Treasury surplus to the lowest practicable limit have been unremitting and in a very high degree successful. The tables presented by him, showing the increase during the nineteen months he has administered the affairs of the department, are interesting and instructive. The increase of money in circulation during the nineteen months has been in the aggregate $93,866,813, or about $1.50 per capita, and of this increase only $7,100,000 was due to the recent silver legislation. That this substantial and needed aid given to commerce resulted in an enormous reduction of the public debt and of the annual interest charge is matter of increased satisfaction. There have been purchased and redeemed since March 4, 1889, 4 and 4½ per cent bonds to the amount of $211,832,450, at a cost of $246,620,741, resulting in the reduction of the annual interest charge of $8,967,609, and a total saving of interest of $51,576,706.

The Customs Service.

The Customs Administration Board provided for by the act of June 10, 1890, was selected with great care and is composed in part of men whose previous experience in the administration of the old customs regulations had made them familiar with the evil to be remedied, and in part of men whose legal and judicial acquirements and experience seemed to fit them for the work of interpreting and applying the new statute. The chief aim of the law is to secure honest valuations of all dutiable merchandise, and to make these valuations uniform at all our ports of entry. It has been made manifest by a congressional investigation that a system of undervaluation had been long in use by certain classes of importers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue but in a most intolerable discrimination against honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial dealings with us as unfriendly. If any duty is supposed to be excessive let the complaint be lodged there. It will surely not be claimed by any well-disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Desertions Decreasing.

The report of the Secretary of War exhibits several gratifying results attained during the year by wise and unostentatious methods. The percentage of desertions from the army (an evil for which both Congress and the department have long been seeking a remedy) has been reduced during the past year 24 per cent. and for the months of August and September, during which time the favorable effects of the act of June 16 were felt, 33 per cent as compared with the same months of 1889.

The results attained by a reorganization and consolidation of the divisions having charge of the hospital service records of the volunteer service are very remarkable. This change was effected in July, 1889, and at that time there were 40,654 cases awaiting attention, more than half of these being calls from the Pension Office for information necessary to the adjudication of pension claims. On the 30th day of June last, though over 300,000 new calls had come in, there was not a single case that had not been examined and answered.

Coast Defenses.

I concur in the recommendations of the Secretary that adequate and regular appropriations be continued for coast-defense works and ordnance. Plans have been practically agreed upon, and there can be no good reason for delaying the execution of them; while the defenseless state of our great seaports furnishes an urgent reason for wise expedition.

The Militia.

The encouragement that has been extended to the militia of the States, generally and most appropriately designated the "National Guard," should be continued and enlarged. These military organizations constitute, in a large sense, the army of the United States, while about five-sixths of the annual cost of their maintenance is defrayed by the States.

THE NATIONAL LAWS.

Satisfactorily Administered.

The report of the Attorney General is under the law submitted directly to Congress, but, as the Department of Justice is one of the executive departments, some reference to the work done is appropriate here.

A vigorous and in the main an effective effort has been made to bring to trial and punishment all violators of the law; but, at the same time, care has been taken that frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the fees of officers or to harass well-disposed citizens. Especial attention is called to the facts connected with the prosecution of violations of the election laws and of offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of guilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary, restraining influence. There have been several cases where Postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their official duties, and to persecutions and personal violence of the most extreme character. Some of these cases have been dealt with through the Department of Justice, and in some cases the postoffices have been abolished or suspended. I have directed the Postmaster General to pursue this course in all cases where other efforts have failed to secure for any Postmaster, not himself in fault, an opportunity peacefully to exercise the duties of his office. But such action will not supplant the efforts of the Department of Justice to bring the particular offenders to punishment.

Fraudulent Naturalization.

The vacation by judicial decrees of fraudulent certificates of naturalization, upon bills in equity filed by the Attorney General in the Circuit Court of the United States, is a new application of a familiar equity jurisdiction. Nearly one hundred decrees have been taken during the year, the evidence disclosing that a very large number of fraudulent certificates of naturalization have been issued. And in this connection I beg to renew my recommendation that the laws be so amended as to require a more full and searching inquiry into all the facts necessary to naturalization before any certificates are granted. It certainly is not too much to require that an application for American citizenship shall be heard with as much care and recorded with as much formality as are given to cases involving the pettiest property right.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Methods Greatly Improved.

The report of the Postmaster General shows the most gratifying progress in the important work committed to his direction. The business methods have been greatly improved. A large economy in expenditures and an increase of four and three-quarters millions in receipts have been realized. The deficiency this year is $5,786,300 as against $6,350,183 last year, notwithstanding the great enlargement of the service. Mail routes have been extended and quickened, and greater accuracy and dispatch in distribution and delivery have been attained. The report will be found to be full of interest and suggestion, not only to Congress but to those thoughtful citizens who may be interested to know what business methods can do for that department of public administration which most nearly touches all our people.

The Anti-Lottery Act.

The passage of the act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to lotteries, approved September 19, 1890, has been received with great and deserved popular favor. The Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice at once entered upon the enforcement of the law with sympathetic vigor, and already the public mails have been largely freed from the fraudulent and demoralizing appeals and literature emanating from the lottery companies.

THE NAVY.

Splendid New Vessels.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1889, nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter four more, including one monitor will be added. The construction of the other vessels authorized is being pushed, both in the Government and private yards, with energy and watched with most scrupulous care.

Valuable Experiments.

The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative resisting power of armor plates have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work upon the new ships that is threatened by unusual delay is the armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of congratulation that the anticipated influence of these modern vessels upon the esprit de corps of the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are equivalent to a secondary battery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the Secretary.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Satisfactory Results Attained.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits, with great fullness and clearness, the vast work of that great department and the satisfactory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the consideration of Congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

Reduction of Indian Reservations.

The several Acts of Congress looking to the reduction of the larger Indian reservations, to the more rapid settlement of the Indians upon individual allotments, and the restoration to the public domain of lands in excess of their needs, have been largely carried into effect, so far as the work was confided to the Executive. Agreements have been concluded since March 4, 1889, involving the cession to the United States of about 14,726,000 acres of land. These contracts have, as required by law, been submitted to Congress for ratification and for the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. Those with the Sisseton and Wahpeton, Sac and Fox, Iowa, Pottawatomies and Absentee Shawnees and Cœur d'Alene tribes have not yet received the sanction of Congress. Attention is also called to the fact that the appropriations made in the case of the Sioux Indians have not covered all the stipulated payments. This should be promptly corrected. If an agreement is confirmed, all of its terms should be complied with without delay, and full appropriations should be made.

Affairs in Utah.

The increasing numbers and influence of the non-Mormon population in Utah are observed with satisfaction. The recent letter of Wilford Woodruff, President of the Mormon Church, in which he advised his people "to refrain from contracting any marriage forbidden by the laws of the land," has attracted wide attention, and it is hoped that its influence will be highly beneficial in restraining infractions of the laws of the United States. But the fact should not be overlooked that the doctrine or belief of the church that polygamous marriages are rightful and supported by divine revelation remains unchanged. President Woodruff does not renounce the doctrine, but refrains from teaching it, and advises against the practice of it because the law is against it. Now, it is quite true that the law should not attempt to deal with the faith or belief of any one; but it is quite another thing, and the only safe thing, so to deal with the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

Lands for Settlers.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the Land Office. No general suspicion or imputation of fraud has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the title of honest settlers with such promptness that the value of the entry might not be swallowed up by the expenses and extortions to which delay subjected the claimant. The average monthly issue of agricultural patents has been increased about six thousand.

The Pension Office.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as practicable. The increased clerical force provided was selected and assigned to work, and a considerable part of the force engaged in examinations in the field was recalled and added to the working force of the office. The examination and adjudication of claims have, by reason of improved methods, been more rapid than ever before. There is no economy to the Government in delay, while there is much hardship and injustice to the soldiers. The anticipated expenditure, while very large, will not, it is believed, be in excess of the estimates made before the enactment of the law. This liberal general law should suggest a more careful scrutiny of bills for special relief, both as to the cases where relief is granted and as to the amount allowed.

Useless Public Building Bills.

At the last session I had occasion to return with my objections several bills making provisions for the erection of public buildings, for the reason that the expenditures contemplated were, in my opinion, greatly in excess of any public need. No class of legislation is more liable to abuse, or to degenerate into an unseemly scramble about the public treasury, than this. There should be exercised in this matter a wise economy based upon some responsible and impartial examination and report as to each case, under a general law.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Farmers Prospering.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests intrusted to its care.

A very substantial improvement in the market prices of the leading farm products during the year is noticed. The price of wheat advanced from 81 cents in October, 1889, to $1.00¾ in October, 1890; corn from 31 cents to 50¼ cents; oats from 19¼ cents to 43 cents, and barley from 63 cents to 78 cents. Meats showed a substantial but not so large an increase. The export trade in live animals and fowls shows a very large increase; the total value in such exports for the year ending June 30, 1890, was $33,000,000, and the increase over the preceding year was over $15,000,000. Nearly 200,000 more cattle and over 45,000 more hogs were exported than in the preceding year. The export trade in beef and pork products and in dairy products was very largely increased, the increase in the articles of butter alone being from 15,504,978 pounds to 29,748,042 pounds, and the total increase in the value of meat and dairy products exported being $34,000,000. This trade, so directly helpful to the farmer, it is believed will be yet further and very largely increased when the system of inspection and sanitary supervision now provided by law is brought fully into operation.

Protecting American Meats.

The efforts of the Secretary to establish the healthfulness of our meats against the disparaging imputations that have been put upon them abroad have resulted in substantial progress. Veterinary surgeons sent out by the Department are now allowed to participate in the inspection of the live cattle from this country landed at the English docks, and during the several months they have been on duty no case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been reported. This inspection abroad and the domestic inspection of live animals and pork products, provided for by the act of August 30, 1890, will afford as perfect a guaranty for the wholesomeness of our meats offered for foreign consumption as is anywhere given to food product, and its non-acceptance will quite clearly reveal the real motive of any continued restriction for their use; and that having been made clear, the duty of the Executive will be very plain.

Beet Sugar Interests.

The information given by the Secretary of the progress and prospects of the beet sugar industry is full of interest. It has already passed the experimental stage and is a commercial success. The area over which the sugar beet can be successfully cultivated is very large, and another field crop of great value is offered to the choice of the farmers.

The Secretary of the Treasury concurs in the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture that the official supervision provided by the tariff law for sugar of domestic production shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

The law relating to the civil service has, so far as I can learn, been executed by those having the power of appointment in the classified service with fidelity and impartiality, and the service has been increasingly satisfactory. The report of the commission shows a large amount of good work done during the year with very limited appropriations.

THE TARIFF AND ITS EFFECTS.

Congress Congratulated.

I congratulate the Congress of the country upon the passage at the first session of the Fifty-first Congress of an unusual number of laws of very high importance. That the results of this legislation will be the quickening and enlargement of our manufacturing industries, larger and better markets for our breadstuffs and provisions both at home and abroad, more constant employment and better wages for our working people, and an increased supply of safe currency for the transaction of business, I do not doubt. Some of these measures were enacted at so late a period that the beneficial effects upon commerce which were in the contemplation of Congress have as yet but partially manifested themselves.

Some Statistics.

The general trade and industrial conditions throughout the country during the year have shown a marked improvement. For many years prior to 1888 the merchandise balances of foreign trade had been largely in our favor, but during that year and the year following they turned against us. It is very gratifying to know that the last fiscal year again shows a balance in our favor of over $68,000,000. The bank clearings which furnish a good test of the volume of business transacted, for the first ten months of the year 1890 show, as compared with the same months of 1889, an increase for the whole country of about 8.4 per cent., while the increase outside the city of New York was over 13 per cent. During the month of October the clearings of the whole country showed an increase of 3.1 per cent. over October, 1889, while outside of New York the increase was 11½ per cent. These figures show that the increase in the volume of business was very general throughout the country. That this larger business was being conducted upon a safe and profitable basis is shown by the fact that there were 300 less failures reported in October, 1890, than in the same month of the preceding year, with liabilities diminished by about $5,000,000.

Increase in Exports.

The value of our exports of domestic merchandise during the last year was over $115,000,000 greater than the preceding year, and was only exceeded once in our history. About $100,000,000 of this excess was in agricultural products. The production of pig iron—always a good gauge of general prosperity—is shown by a recent census bulletin to have been 153 per cent. greater in 1890 than in 1880, and the production of steel 290 per cent. greater. Mining in coal has had no limitation except that resulting from deficient transportation. The general testimony is that labor is everywhere fully employed, and the reports for the last year show a smaller number of employes affected by strikes and lockouts than in any year since 1884. The depression in the prices of agricultural products had been greatly relieved, and a buoyant and hopeful tone was beginning to be felt by all our people.

England's Financial Panic.

These promising influences have been in some degree checked by the surprising and very unfavorable monetary events which have recently taken place in England. It is gratifying to know that these did not grow in any degree out of the financial relations of London with our people, or any discredit attached to our securities held in that market. The return of our bonds and stocks was caused by a money stringency in England, not by any loss of value or credit in the securities themselves. We could not, however, wholly escape the ill effects of a foreign monetary agitation accompanied by such extraordinary incidents as characterized this. It is not believed, however, that these evil incidents, which have for the time unfavorably affected values in this country, can long withstand the strong, safe, and wholesome influences which are operating to give to our people profitable returns in all branches of legitimate trade and industry. The apprehension that our tariff may again and at once be subjected to important general changes would undoubtedly add a depressing influence of the most serious character.

The Late Tariff Act.

The general Tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty days. Its permanent effect upon trade and prices still largely stand in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly unaffected by the Tariff act was by many hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the markets was upward, from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation. The enlargement of our currency by the Silver Bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices; but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the Tariff act.

Must Have a Fair Trial.

There is neither wisdom nor justice in the suggestion that the subject of tariff revision shall be opened before this law has had a fair trial. It is quite true that every tariff schedule is subject to objections. No bill was ever framed, I suppose, that in all of its rates and classifications had the full approval even of a party caucus, since legislation is always and necessarily the product of compromise as to details, and the present law is no exception. But in its general scope and effect I think it will justify the support of those who believe that American legislation should conserve American trade and the wages of workingmen. The misinformation as to the terms of the act which has been so widely disseminated at home and abroad will be corrected by experience, and the evil auguries as to its results confounded by the market reports, the savings banks, internal trade balances and the general prosperity of our people. Already we begin to hear from abroad and from our custom houses that the prohibitory effect upon importations imputed to the act is not justified. The imports at the port of New York for the first three weeks of November were nearly 8 per cent. greater than for the same period in 1889, and 29 per cent. greater than in same period of 1888. And so far from being an act to limit exports, I confidently believe that under it we shall secure a larger and more profitable participation in foreign trade than we have ever enjoyed, and that we shall recover a proportionate participation in the ocean carrying trade of the world.

Foreign Criticisms of the Bill.

The criticisms of the bill that have come to us from foreign sources may well be rejected for repugnancy. If these critics really believe that the adoption by us of a free-trade policy, or of tariff rates having reference solely to revenue, would diminish the participation of their own countries in the commerce of the world, their advocacy and the promotion by speech and other forms of organized effort of this movement among our people is a rare exhibition of unselfishness in trade. And on the other hand, if they sincerely believe that the adoption of a protective tariff policy by this country inures to their profit and our hurt, it is noticeably strange that they should lead the outcry against the authors of a policy so helpful to their countrymen and crown with their favor those who would snatch from them a substantial share of a trade with other lands, already inadequate to their necessities.

There is no disposition among any of our people to promote prohibitory legislation. Our policies are adopted not to the hurt of others, but to secure for ourselves those advantages that fairly grow out of our favored position as a nation. Our form of government, with its incident of universal suffrage, makes it imperative that we shall save our working people from the agitations and distresses which scant work and wages that leave no margin for comfort always beget. But after all this is done it will be found that our markets are open to friendly commercial exchanges of enormous value to other great powers.

Wages of Working People.

From the time of my induction into office, the duty of using every power and influence given by law to the Executive Department for the development of larger markets for our products, especially our farm products, has been kept constantly in mind, and no effort has been, or will be, spared to promote that end. We are under no disadvantage in any foreign market except that we pay our workingmen and workingwomen better wages than are paid elsewhere—better abstractly, better relatively to the cost of the necessaries of life. I do not doubt that a very largely increased foreign trade is accessible to us without bartering for either our home market for such products of the farm and shop as our own people can supply or the wages of our working-people.

The Reciprocity Feature.

In many of the products of wood and iron, and in meats and breadstuffs, we have advantages that only need better facilities of intercourse and transportation to secure for them large foreign markets. The reciprocity clause of the tariff act wisely and effectively opens the way to secure a large reciprocal trade in exchange for the free admission to our ports of certain products. The right of independent nations to make special reciprocal trade concessions is well established, and does not impair either the comity due to other powers or what is known as the "favored nation clause" so generally found in commercial treaties. What is given the one for an adequate agreed consideration cannot be claimed by another freely. The state of the revenues was such that we could dispense with any import duties upon tea, hides, and the lower grades of sugar and molasses. That the large advantage resulting to the countries producing and exporting these articles by placing them on the free list entitled us to expect a fair return in a way of customs concessions upon articles exported by us to them was so obvious that to have gratuitously abandoned this opportunity to enlarge our trade would have been an unpardonable error.

There were but two methods of maintaining control of this question open to Congress: To place all of these articles upon the dutiable list, subject to such treaty agreements as could be secured, or to place them all presently upon the free list, but subject to the reimposition of specified duties if the countries from which we received them should refuse to give to us suitable reciprocal benefits. This latter method, I think, possesses great advantages. It expresses in advance the consent of Congress to reciprocity arrangements affecting these products, which must otherwise have been delayed and unascertained until each treaty was ratified by the Senate and the necessary legislation enacted by Congress. Experience has shown that some treaties looking to reciprocal trade have failed to secure a two-thirds vote in the Senate for ratification, and others having passed that stage have for years awaited the concurrence of the House and Senate in such modifications of our revenue laws as was necessary to give effect to their provisions. We now have the concurrence of both Houses in advance in a distinct and definite offer of free entry to our ports of specific articles. The Executive is not required to deal in conjecture as to what Congress will accept. Indeed, this reciprocity provision is more than an offer. Our part of the bargain is complete; delivery has been made, and when the countries from which we receive our sugar, coffee, tea and hides have placed on their free lists such of our products as shall be agreed upon, as an equivalent for our concession, a proclamation of that fact completes the transaction, and in the meantime our own people have free sugar, tea, coffee and hides.

Looking Forward.

The indications thus far given are very hopeful of early and favorable action by the countries from which we receive our large imports of coffee and sugar, and it is confidently believed that if steam communication with these countries can be promptly improved and enlarged, the next year will show a most gratifying increase in our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, as well as of some important lines of manufactured goods.

COMING LEGISLATION.

Work that Remains to Be Done.

In addition to the important bills that became laws before the adjournment of the last session, some other bills of the highest importance were well advanced toward a final vote, and now stand upon the calendars of the two houses in favored positions. The present session has a fixed limit, and if those measures are not now brought to a final vote all the work that has been done upon them by this Congress is lost. The proper consideration of these, of an apportionment bill, and of the annual appropriation bills, will require not only that no working day of the session shall be lost, but that measures of minor and local interest shall not be allowed to interrupt or retard the progress of those that are of universal interest. In view of those conditions I refrain from bringing before you at this time some suggestions that would otherwise be made, and most earnestly invoke your attention to the duty of perfecting the important legislation now well advanced. To some of those measures which seem to me most important I now briefly call your attention.

To Develop American Steamship Lines.

I desire to repeat with added urgency the recommendations contained in my last annual message in relation to the development of American steamship lines. The reciprocity clause of the tariff bill will be largely limited, and its benefits retarded and diminished, if provision is not contemporaneously made to encourage the establishment of first-class steam communication between our ports and the ports of such nations as may meet our overtures for enlarged commercial exchanges. The steamship carrying the mails statedly and frequently, and offering to passengers a comfortable, safe, and speedy transit, is the first condition of foreign trade. It carries the order of the buyer, but not all that is ordered or bought. It gives to the sailing vessels such cargoes as are not urgent or perishable, and, indirectly at least, promotes that important adjunct of commerce. There is now both in this country and in the nations of Central and South America a state of expectation and confidence as to increased trade that will give a double value to your prompt action upon this question.

Water for Arid Regions.

The subject of the conservation and equal distribution of the water supply of the arid regions has had much attention from Congress, but has not as yet been put upon a permanent and satisfactory basis. The urgency of the subject does not grow out of any large present demand for the use of these lands for agriculture, but out of the danger that the water supply and the sites for the necessary catch-basins may fall into the hands of individuals or private corporations and be used to render subservient the large areas dependent upon such supply. The owner of the water is the owner of the lands, however the titles may run. All unappropriated natural water sources and all necessary reservoir sites should be held by the Government for the equal use, at fair rates, of the homestead settlers who will eventually take up these lands. The United States should not, in my opinion, undertake the construction of dams or canals, but should limit its work to such surveys and observations as will determine the water supply, both surface and subterranean, the areas capable of irrigation, and the use, location of, and storage capacity of reservoirs. This done, the use of the water and of the reservoir sites might be granted to the respective States or Territories, or to individuals or associations, upon the condition that the necessary works should be constructed and the water furnished at fair rates, without discrimination, the rates to be subject to supervision by the Legislatures or by boards of water commissioners duly constituted. The essential thing to be secured is the common and equal use at fair rates of the accumulated water supply. It were almost better that these lands should remain arid than that those who occupy them should become the slaves of unrestrained monopolies, controlling the essential element of land values and crop results.

Better Election Laws.

If any intelligent and loyal company of American citizens were required to catalogue the essential human conditions of life, I do not doubt that with absolute unanimity it would begin with "free and honest elections." And it is gratifying to know that generally there is a growing and non-partisan demand for better election laws. But against this sign of hope and progress must be set the depressing and undeniable fact that election laws and methods are sometimes cunningly contrived to secure minority control, while violence completes the shortcomings of fraud.

Pass the Election Law.

In my last annual message I suggested that the development of the existing law providing a Federal supervision of Congressional elections offered an effective method of reforming these abuses. The need of such a law has manifested itself in many parts of the country, and its wholesome restraints and penalties will be useful in all. The constitutionality of such legislation has been affirmed by the Supreme Court. Its probable effectiveness is evidenced by the character of the opposition that is made to it. It has been denounced as if it were a new exercise of Federal power and an invasion of the rights of the States. Nothing could be further from the truth. Congress has already fixed the time for the election of members of Congress. It has declared that votes for members of Congress must be by written or printed ballots; it has provided for the appointment by the Circuit Courts in certain cases, and upon the petition of a certain number of citizens, of election supervisors, and made it their duty to supervise the registration of voters conducted by the State officers; to challenge persons offering to register; to personally inspect and scrutinize the registry lists, and to affix their names to the lists for the purpose of identification and the prevention of frauds; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes till the votes are all cast and counted; to attach to the registry list and election returns any statement touching the accuracy and fairness of the registry list and election; and to take and transmit to the Clerk of the House of Representatives any evidence of the fraudulent practices which may be presented to them. The same law provides for the appointment of Deputy United States Marshals to attend at the polls, support the supervisors in the discharge of their duties and to arrest persons violating the election law. The provisions of this familiar title in the Revised Statutes have been put to exercise by both the political parties, and in the North as well as in the South, by the filing with the court of the petitions required by law.

It is not, therefore, a question whether we shall have a federal election law, for we now have one, and have had for nearly twenty years, but whether we shall have an effective law. The present law stops just short of effectiveness, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the certification which establishes the prima facie right to a seat in the House of Representatives. This defect should be cured. Equality of representation and the parity of the electors must be maintained, or everything that is valuable in our system of government is lost. The qualifications of an elector must be sought in the law, not in the opinions, prejudices, or fears of any class, however powerful. The path of the elector to the ballot-box must be free from the ambush of fear and the enticements of fraud; the count so true and open that none shall gainsay it. Such a law should be absolutely non-partisan and impartial. It should give the advantage to honesty and the control to majorities. Surely there is nothing sectional about this creed, and if it shall happen that the penalties of laws intended to enforce these rights fall here and not there, it is not because the law is sectional, but because, happily, crime is local and not universal. Nor should it be forgotten that every law, whether relating to elections or to any other subject, whether enacted by the State or by the nation, has force behind it. The courts, the marshal or constable, the posse comitatus, the prison, are all and always behind the law.

One can not justly be charged with unfriendliness to any section or class who seeks only to restrain violation of law and of personal right. No community will find lawlessness profitable. No community can afford to have it known that the officers who are charged with the preservation of the public peace and the restraint of the criminal classes are themselves the product of fraud or violence. The magistrate is then without respect and the law without sanction. The floods of lawlessness cannot be leveed and made to run in one channel. The killing of a United States Marshal carrying a writ of arrest for an election offense is full of prompting and suggestion to men who are pursued by a City Marshal for a crime against life and property. But it is said that this legislation will revive race animosities, and some have even suggested that when the peaceful methods of fraud are made impossible they may be supplemented by intimidation and violence. If the proposed law gives to any qualified elector, by a hair's weight, more than his equal influence, or detracts by so much from any other qualified elector, it is fatally impeached. But if the law is equal and the animosities it is to evoke grow out of the fact that some electors have been accustomed to exercise the franchise for others as well as for themselves, then these animosities ought not to be confessed without shame and cannot be given any weight in the discussion without dishonor. No choice is left to me but to enforce with vigor all laws intended to secure to the citizen his constitutional rights, and to recommend that the inadequacies of such laws be promptly remedied.

If to promote with zeal and ready interest every project for the development of its material interests, its rivers, harbors, mines and factories, and the intelligence and peace and security under the law of its communities and its homes, is not accepted as sufficient evidence of friendliness to any State or section, I can not add connivance at election practices that not only disturb local results but rob the electors of other States and sections of their most priceless political rights.

Appropriation Bills.

The preparation of the general appropriation bills should be conducted with the greatest care and closest scrutiny of expenditures. Appropriations should be adequate to the needs of the public service, but they should be absolutely free from prodigality.

I venture again to remind you that the brief time remaining for the consideration of the important legislation now awaiting your attention offers no margin for waste. If the present duty is discharged with diligence, fidelity and courage, the work of the Fifty-first Congress may be confidently submitted to the considerate judgment of the people.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 1, 1890.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.

It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach".

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of malignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

M'KINLEYISM IN FRANCE

THE FRENCH ARE ENGAGED IN HIGH TARIFF MAKING.

A Committee in Paris Building a McKinley Wall—No Tom Reed Hurry About It—Maximum Duties for America—Effects of the Democratic Tidal Wave in Europe.

France is at present engaged in reforming her tariff upward, after the McKinley fashion. But there is a difference. France goes about the job in a very leisurely way, allowing an abundance of time for discussion. The Paris correspondent of the London *Economist*, writing under date of Oct. 30, says that the Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies had just held a meeting and outlined a plan to be adopted in the revision.

At this meeting it was pointed out by M. Meline that, as the new tariff must be applied on Feb. 1, 1892, it will be absolutely necessary to vote on the measure by Nov. 1, 1891. The committee must, therefore, finish its labors by next February, he said, as the Chamber would, probably, occupy three months and the Senate two months in discussing the measure. Beginning next February, and allowing for the ordinary summer vacation, this would delay the final passage of the bill till the first of November.

This deliberation is a great contrast with the way in which our McKinleyites rushed the tariff bill through the House last May, in less than two weeks, and when only a small portion of the bill had been discussed. Our Senate took up about six weeks in discussing the McKinley bill, and the Republican organs were extremely impatient of the delay and were clamoring for greater hurry, their catch-word being, "Pass the bill in haste." On the other hand, the French committee plans in advance that their Senate will discuss the tariff measure two months. The French do not seem to take kinkly to suppression of debate, such as we have just seen, and in France there is apparently no demand for a patent double-back-action "tomreed."

The point of chief interest to us in the new French tariff is the fact that it is to be a piece of high McKinleyism, many of our own products coming in for high or even prohibitory duties of the McKinley type. One of the motives for these higher duties, as the French Minister of Commerce says, is "derived from the examples set by other nations." The chief of these other nations is just now the United States, our McKinley tariff having awakened feelings of strong opposition in France, which demanded a general scheme of retaliation against us. It is still fresh in the public mind that M. Ribot, the French Minister, approached the other principal European cabinets with proposals for united action in retaliating upon us. The plan came to nothing, but the same retaliation sentiment which caused the French to amend their grain duties last summer by imposing a tax of 33 cents a bushel on our grain as against 15 cents on that from other countries will find expression in the new measure.

Under the present French tariff live beeves pay $7.25 per head; under the proposed law the duty will be equivalent to about $11.50. The present duty on salted beef is about four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; under the new law it will be raised to slightly less than 2 cents per pound. Lard has been free, but it is to be taxed nearly 2 cents per pound.

The new rates here given, however, are the minimum rates. A peculiarity of the new law will be that it will impose two distinct rates on each article—a minimum and a maximum, and leave the Government to apply the lower or higher rate to the goods of each nation according to the reciprocal trade advantages that each offers to France. The maximum will average about one-fourth higher than the minimum. It goes without saying that our products will be ruthlessly taxed at maximum rates from the start.

Such is the tariff outlook in France now. The baneful example of McKinleyism will apparently be followed to the letter, and our own farmers will be the greatest sufferers through the consequent narrowing of their markets.

There is, however, one ray of hope. The McKinley example is one thing; the tariff action foreshadowed by the late elections will be quite a different example. As the raising of the McKinley wall here raises a high tariff wall in Europe, so the downfall here may cause a like downfall there.

The London *Statist*, a very able commercial and economic journal, discusses the effects in Europe of our election, and says:

"Everybody knows that American example has, all through the present century, had great weight in European opinion. It is hardly too much to say, indeed, that the American predilection for protection outweighed the English adhesion to free trade, and very considerably contributed to bring protection into favor upon the continent. But now that it has become highly probable that America will get rid of protection, American influence will be transferred from the protectionist to the free trade side all over Europe. Further, the McKinley act excited great resentment all over the continent, and there have been many threats of retaliation. It is possible that retaliation would have been resorted to if the McKinley act were likely to continue upon the American statute book; but, now that its repeal is much more probable, the demand for retaliation will die away. For that reason also the protectionist party on the continent will be weakened. Whether the change of prospects in the United States will have such an effect upon French opinion as to modify in a liberal sense the tariff bill just introduced remains to be seen. But it is at least probable that outside France the revulsion of American feeling will have a great and a lasting influence."

If the *Statist* is correct in its forecast, the recent Democratic victory will prove a great blessing to our own people in a two-fold way. When our tariff has been cut down to reasonable rates, not only shall we have the advantage of cheaper manufactured commodities at home, but perhaps what is more important, we shall have freer entrance into European markets with our farm products and manufactures, and this freer entrance will vastly enlarge the European demand for American products. The day for the widest possible reciprocity has come.

James G. Blaine said in his speech at Waterville, Me., Aug. 29: "I wish to declare the opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade." Removing tariff duties will do the business with a rush.

Buying Handkerchiefs.

The McKinley duty on cotton handkerchiefs is 50 per cent. ad valorem, and in linen handkerchiefs is 60 per cent. In other words, when a woman buys a dollar's worth of cotton handkerchiefs, the price of the handkerchiefs is only 66⅔ cents and the duty is 33⅓. If she buys a dollar's worth of linen handkerchiefs, 63½ cents will represent the price of the goods and the duty will be 37½ cents. Those duties were imposed for the purpose of helping domestic manufacturers to change higher prices for handkerchiefs. That is what our protectionist law-makers mean by "protection." They have found out that women do not believe in protection, and they are laying the blame of their great defeat upon them. Somehow it is extremely difficult to get women to see that it is a good thing to make them pay extra high prices in order to line other people's pockets. Women are queer creatures—to the protectionists.

Obstructing Trade.

The protectionists are continually lamenting the fact that we sell so little of our goods in Mexico and other countries lying south of us. But the matter is very plain. Take Mexico, for example: For the fiscal year 1889 our exports to that country were only $10,000,000, while our imports amounted to $21,000,000.

Hereafter our Mexican trade will make a still more unfavorable showing, both in imports and exports. This appears clear from a recent report from Mr. Fetchet, our Consul at Piedras Negras (Eagle Pass), Mexico. Speaking of the recent changes in Mexico's trade, he says:

"A larger tonnage of ores, low in silver and high in lead, that was formerly shipped to the United States for treatment, is now smelted in Mexico, thus largely swelling the amount of base bullion (silver-lead) to seek a foreign market. Unfortunately, the markets of England and Germany are more advantageous than those of the United States for base bullion. This base bullion forms a very convenient and profitable mode of remittance to meet European maturing credits of the importing merchants of Mexico, so that the use of silver-lead bullion in Europe becomes a factor to be considered in the ultimate determination of the question why Mexico buys so largely of Europe. In the coming year, it is anticipated, there will be a still larger falling off of ore exports to the United States and a consequent increase of silver-lead bullion shipped in transit through the United States to Europe."

All this is quite natural. We put a duty on silver-lead ores to keep them out of the country and insure larger profits to a few Colorado mine-owners. We have accomplished both these objects, and our Consul very naturally finds that Mexico is shipping her products to Europe right through our own country.

In the meantime, what are we gaining by the policy set in motion by our protectionist rulers? The price of pig lead in our markets was 3¾ cents a pound not many months ago. The tariff legislation has caused a rise to 6 cents a pound; and lead has become so scarce that we have begun to import it from Europe again, notwithstanding what was, until the recent rise in price, a prohibitory duty. After the lead has been re-smelted in Europe, it is shipped back to us at an increased price—and all because we refuse to let our smelters have the silver-lead ores free of duty as formerly. Some of our smelters have moved their works to Mexico to escape this duty, and even Leadville, Col., is forced to import the Mexican ores at the increased duty, for mixing purposes. We bought some $6,000,000 worth of these ores from Mexico in 1889; but the importation has fallen off greatly under the duty of 1½ cents per pound.

Provoked by our silver-lead ore duty Mexico has laid retaliatory duties upon some of our products; and already the Treasury reports show a great decline of exports to Mexico of these articles. Are we not paying too much for our protection?

No "Cheap and Nasty" Buttons.

McKinley raised the duty on pearl buttons several hundred per cent., and already our domestic manufacturers have taken advantage of the situation by forming a combination and putting up the price of agate buttons.

The Chicago *Dry Goods Reporter* has the following to say on the subject:

"If the manufacturers of agate buttons are not careful they are liable to over-reach themselves in the endeavor to raise prices by their combination. The association has fixed a price of 24 cents for B T 1½-line agate buttons, although other manufacturers are selling them at 22½ cents and making a good profit. The manufacturers evidently expect that agate buttons will, in a large measure, take the place formerly held by pearls, and therefore there should be a bonanza in the agate button business. Be this as it may, the people are becoming a little restive under the continual formation of trusts, and in case the agate button people get too obstreperous some method may be found of placing pearl buttons back under the old 25 per cent. ad valorem duty where they belong. The placing of the 2½-cent per line duty on pearl buttons was nothing less than infamous in the first place, and a very little nonsense on the part of the agate button trust might go a long ways in wiping that sort of legislation out of existence."

The button-makers do not seem to remember Senator Sherman's famous warning on the last day of the tariff debate; or perhaps they think that a Senator who votes for high duties, and then stands up and warns manufacturers not to take advantage of them, is not to be much feared in any case. Let the McKinley duty be taken off pearl buttons, and this baby button trust is done for. A few more button trusts will make free-traders of all our women.

Cotton-Weaving North and South.

The rapid development of cotton manufacturing in the South during the past ten years has been one of the most remarkable facts in our industrial progress during that time. The first form of manufacturing taken up was the coarser lines of spinning, then the weaving of the coarser grades of cloth. Now it is announced that the South has begun to compete in the finer grades of cloth with the old and well-established mills of the North, and many persons think that it is only a question of time when that competition will become formidable.

How can such a thing happen if the protectionist doctrine be true that an industry cannot spring up and flourish without protection in a new and undeveloped country in competition with a country long engaged in that industry? Can it be explained by the fact that Massachusetts and South Carolina are not separated by salt water?

Tin in the Black Hills.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean*, which is about the only prominent advocate of McKinleyism left among the Republican journals of the West, says:

"The tin ore of the Black Hills is richer by fourteen times in pure metal than that of Europe."

It is to be hoped that this is true. If it is true this high tariff organ ought to go on and explain why it is necessary to impose a protective tax of four cents a pound on pig tin. Does the organ claim that with fourteen times the advantage of the Europeans we cannot compete with their pauper tin?

The Difference.

It is reported that in France manufacturers are combining to prevent a duty on raw materials, such materials being now admitted into that country free. On the other hand, we tax raw materials, and McKinley has just piled up higher duties than ever on wool, which is the principal raw material needed by our manufacturers. While French manufacturers are fighting against putting a duty on their materials, the report comes from Philadelphia that since the elections the manufacturers of that city are talking more than ever in favor of free raw materials.

THRIFTY COTTON MILLS.

A CASE WHERE PROTECTION FOSTERS A "COMBINE."

The Great Profits of the Fall River, Mass., Cotton-Weavers—Duties Needlessly High—Cheaper Cotton but Not Cheaper Cloth, and Wages Are Going Lower.

The cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., have had their annual meeting, and the yearly report of earnings and dividends have been made public.

These mills have been complaining of dull times, and they shut down for a short time in September in order that the stocks on hand might be worked off without necessitating a reduction of prices. Besides this, the manufacturers of that city are in a "combine" to prevent the sale of 64x64 plain cotton cloth for printing calicoes at less than 3 5-16 cents a yard. They have kept up this price notwithstanding the fact that cotton is nearly 8 cents per pound lower than last summer.

The capacity of these mills to more than meet the wants of the market may be seen by the fact that they are not infrequently shut down in order to prevent a decline in prices owing to a glutted market. They now have on hand 858,000 pieces of printing cloths, against 249,000 at the same time in 1889 and 68,000 in 1888. With these enormous stocks on hand, these manufacturers form combinations to keep up prices, in spite of the great decline in the price of cotton.

The annual reports of the mills contain some information of much interest to the public in view of the facts just stated. The dividends as declared and the additional earnings laid by as a surplus, or put into improvements, are given in the reports. In order to simplify matters, let us take the actual earnings of a few of these mills, rather than the dividends as paid out, and see what per cent. of the capital this will give.

The Stafford mills have a capital of $800,000, and the net earnings for the year ending Sept. 30 were $122,000, which is equivalent to 14½ per cent. on the capital.

The Narragansett mills earned $61,000 net on a capital of $400,000, equal to 15¼ per cent. on the capital.

The Hargraves mill earned $63,000 net on a capital of $400,000, or nearly 16 per cent.

The net earnings of the King Philip mills were $181,000 on a capital of $1,000,000, or over 18 per cent.

The Union mills made net earnings of 16 per cent., the Bourne mills declared a dividend of 12 per cent., the Tecumseh mills 14, and the Granite mills 19 per cent.

Any one who will turn to the new tariff law will find that the cloth on which these prosperous manufacturers have combined to keep up the price to 3 5-16 cents is taxed at 2¼ cents per square yard, or more than 64 per cent. ad valorem of the artificially high figure maintained by the Fall River manufacturers. Do the people of this country believe that this is a case where the McKinley duty is either needed or deserved by the manufacturers? The duty in this case is not merely protective, it is prohibitory, and the Fall River combination simply takes advantage of the favorable conditions which the tariff creates for their benefit.

There is only one remedy for a combination of this kind—let the people see to it that these trust duties are either lowered or abolished, in order that foreign competition may undermine the combination. So long as the people elect Senators like Sherman who will vote for the highest protective duties and then stand up in the Senate and warn the muanufacturers not to take advantage of the situation thus created, so long may the people expect to foot the bills which make these enormous trust profits possible.

It is idle to say in answer to all this, as the protectionists do, that the price of cotton cloth is much lower now than it was before the war. Of course it is lower; the numerous inventions in cotton spinning and weaving were bound to lower prices. The real question is whether our manufacturers should now be allowed prohibitory duties which enable them to keep up trust prices.

These duties are certainly not needed on the score of labor, for labor in cotton-spinning and weaving is actually cheaper in Massachusetts than in England, and still cheaper than on the continent of Europe. The daily wages are slightly higher with us than in England, but the wages paid by the piece are decidedly lower. An operative in a Massachusetts mill spins or weaves so much more in a day than the English operative that the percentage of labor cost in the finished product is less with us than in England or in any other country.

Notwithstanding this lower cost of labor, cheaper cotton, and great dividends, the tendency in American mills is toward lower wages. The facts already given as to the large earnings of the Fall River mills are taken mainly from an article in the New York *Dry Goods Economist*. In a column adjoining that article is the following news item:

"The cotton weavers in Lonsdale, R. I., have received a notice of a cut-down. They were getting 53 cents on a fifty-yard long cut, but they are to run a finer grade of goods, with five yards additional on the length, and will receive but 38 cents a cut. The Valley Falls and Ashton weavers' wages have been reduced about as much."

Women's Ways.

When a woman announces that she hates all men, it is an indication that at one time she did not hate one of them enough.

When one woman hears that another woman has a new dress, she knows it is a good time to call on her, for the reason that she will not be at home.

It does not take very long for a slim little girl of 16 to become the kind of a woman who breaks down one end of the spring seat when she rides to town in the wagon.

You can learn something about men from experience, but you can't about women. A widow knows how to please men, but a widower knows nothing about pleasing women.

When a woman grows too old to imagine that every woman in the country is making advances to her husband, she begins to think that every girl in town is making eyes at her son. A woman who is interested in a man is always in hot water on account of some other woman.

They talk of the pleasures of the honeymoon, but if most women could give their testimony, it would be to the effect that they spent theirs in learning how to cook, in burning their fingers, and in seasoning everything they cooked with tears. Too many women do not learn how to fry a potato until they are married, and have to.—*Atchison Globe.*

CHRISTMAS time approaches,
As every urchin knows;
It is wonderful how Sunday-
School attendance grows!

NEBRASKA was admitted into the Union March 1, 1867.

Growth of London.

One of the most singular facts about the growth of London is its regularity. It may be roughly taken that every month about a thousand houses are added to London. In August of this year 766,577 houses had to be supplied by the water companies with water; in September that number had increased to 766,797. In August of last year 754,464 houses had to be supplied, or 12,113 below the number in the same month of this year. In September of this year the companies had to supply 10,976 houses more than in September of 1889. This extension is not confined to any one portion of the capital, but a preference is still being shown for the north and northwest suburbs.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Depth of the Sea.

Fifty years ago there was no reason to doubt the correctness of Bonpland's theory that the depth of the deepest sea corresponds to the height of the highest mountain; but the supposed maximum of five miles has now been found to fall short by more than 6,000 feet at three different points—neary midway between the island of St. Helena and Cape Lopez, on the West coast of Africa; sixty miles south of the Maldive Archipelago, and in the "Group of Abysses," as Capt. Baudissin calls a number of remarkable depressions near the eastern extremity of New Guinea.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Old Printing Press.

Stowed away in one of the rooms at the Capitol in Montpelier, Vt., are the remains of the first printing press brought to this country. Upon it was printed the freeman's oath for Massachusetts, the first thing printed in British North America. It was last used at Windsor, not many years ago, printing a cheap novel. It was afterward stored in a barn, and was finally bought by the State Press Association, and left with the Historical Society.—*Rutland Herald.*

"DON'T hang to my skirts and cry so," said mamma to her peevish and pale-looking little girl. Ah! mother, if you would give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers it would soon feel well, and contentedly play with its blocks and toys.

Where the Sugar Went.

A teacher desiring to classify her pupils put questions to them to find out how much they knew. During the examination of the son of a leading Austin politician the following dialogue occurred:

"You say that there are three kingdoms—the animal, the vegetable and the mineral."

"Yes, sir."

"Now, where do you put the sugar?"

"Pa puts it in the water and then the whisky in afterwards and stirs 'em up with a spoon."—*Texas Siftings.*

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Ashmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.

Had Some Feeling.

"I hope you can appreciate my position, sir," said a stranger who had asked a citizen for five cents the other day.

"What is your position?"

"I have been free-lunching at a place over here all the fall without buying a single glass of beer. I want to continue all winter, but my conscience upbraids me. I feel that I ought to sort of split the seasons in two by buying at least one glass."

His position was appreciated and he got the nickel.

Do not send your daughter away for change of air till you understand her ailment. Send two 2c. stamps for "Guide to Health," to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Poor America.

Jack—Well, how did your "America for the Americans," meeting pan out?

The Reformer (doubtfully)—Didn't seem to go, somehow.

Who were there?

Teddy O'Toole, Barney Flanigan, Dennis O'Hoolihan, Patrick Murphy, Oscar Englestein, Gottleib Frauenhofer, and about a score more.—*Pittsburgh Bulletin.*

"ALL is fine that is clean." Simple homes made bright with SAPOLIO are better than tawdry palaces. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

AN old adage says the hardest operation of war is to stop it. The same is also true of a dog fight.—*Chicago Ledger.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

CIRCUS performers never engage board by the season. They simply take spring board. Do you tumble?

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

A POPULAR air with the ladies—"Sweet Buy and Buy."

We'll write it down till everybody sees it

Till everybody is sick of seeing it

Till everybody knows it without seeing it—that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh in the head, catarrhal headache, and "cold in the head."

In perfect faith, its makers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., offers to pay $500 to any one suffering from chronic catarrh in the head whom they cannot cure.

Now if the conditions were reversed—if they asked you to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them and they say—"We can cure you because we've cured thousands like you—if we can't we'll pay you $500 for the knowledge that there's one whom we can't cure."

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

A $2.50 PAPER FOR $1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION gives so much for the small amount that it costs it is no wonder it is taken already in nearly Half a Million Families. With its fine paper and beautiful illustrations, its Weekly Illustrated Supplements, and its Double Holiday Numbers, it seems as if the publishers could not do enough to please. By sending $1.75 now you may obtain it free to January, and for a full year from that date to January, 1892. Address, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

The Danger of the Ball-Room.

Smith—Well, but if you can't bear her, what ever made you propose?

Jones—Well, we had danced three times, and I couldn't think of anything else to say.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without it for many times its cost. They recommended it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

"TOO-FORTE," as the horseman said to the Professor's performance on the piano.

IS IT *economy* to save a few cents buying a cheap soap or strong washing powder, and *lose dollars* in ruined, rotted clothes? If not, use Dobbins' Electric Soap, white as snow and as *pure*. Ask your grocer for it.

EXTINGUISHING a lamp is like a small supper—it is a small blow-out.

Rheumatism
Sciatica
Neuralgia
Cured by
St. Jacobs Oil.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

RIDGE'S FOOD

IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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These three numbers contain the following reading-matter:

(1) **Mrs. Amelia E. Barr's** new serial, "The Beads of Tasmer." Mrs. Barr is the author of that most successful serial, "Friend Olivia," just completed in *The Century;* but hereafter Mrs. Barr will write exclusively for *The New York Ledger.*

(2) **Hon. George Bancroft's** description of "The Battle of Lake Erie," beautifully illustrated.

(3) **Margaret Deland's** latest story. "To What End?"

(4) **James Russell Lowell's** poem, "My Brook," written expressly for *The Ledger*, beautifully illustrated by Wilson de Meza, and issued as a FOUR-PAGE SOUVENIR SUPPLEMENT.

(5) **Mrs. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith** starts a series of articles giving very valuable information to young mothers.

(6) **Robert Grant's** entertaining society novel, "Mrs. Harold Stagg."

(7) **Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Marquise Lanza, Maurice Thompson,** and **George Frederic Parsons** contribute short stories.

(8) **James Parton, M. W. Hazeltine** and **Oliver Dyer** (author of "Great Senators") contribute articles of interest.

In addition to the above, SPARKLING EDITORIALS, Illustrated Poems, HELEN MARSHALL NORTH's chatty column, and a variety of delightful reading of interest to all members of the household.

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Sent with your order as a guarantee of good faith is all we require, the balance ($5.50) you can pay at the express office after you have examined the watch, and are convinced of its worth. The picture that we show here gives a good view of the watch that we send. We have them in hundreds of different styles of engraving. The cases are made of two heavy plates of 14k. solid gold over composition metal, and are warranted in every respect. It is hunting case, stem wind and stem set. It has solid bow cap, crown and thumb pieces, all accurately made, fitted and warranted. The movement is the fine Elgin style, richly jeweled quick train, 1,800 beats per hour. Expansion balance, patent pinion, patent escapement, full plate, beautifully finished, accurately regulated and adjusted and warranted to keep correct time. A guarantee is sent with each watch, good for ten years. The regular retail price of this watch is $25.00, but we desire to secure an agent in every town throughout the United States, and therefore make the special price of $6.00. If you send money with your order ($6.00) we will include in addition a handsome gold plated chain. If you want to see the watch before paying for it, you can send us 50 cts. to guarantee express charges, and we will send it by express C. O. D., with privilege to examine it before you pay the balance, $5.50. Any bank, newspaper or commercial agency will tell you of our reliability. New Catalogue free. If you have a friend in the city have him call at our salesroom and select watch for you. KIRTLAND BROS. & CO. 62 Fulton Street N. Y.

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Our Illustrated CATALOGUE of Scroll Saws, Designs, Magic Lanterns, Skates, Boxing Gloves, etc. Send stamp for our No. 200 Catalogue.

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NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

PEDINE, the great foot remedy for making the feet SMALLER. Instant relief for cold or perspiring feet. On sale everywhere, or sent free on receipt of 50 cts. Sample package free at stores, or mailed for a dime. Illustrated Pamphlet Free. THE PEDINE CO., WORLD B'LD'G, N. Y.

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"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

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-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline........ 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade.... 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream........ 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice........ 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented........ 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline...... 25 "
$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME

Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

FREE
THE NEW AMERICAN MUSICAL BOX
WILL PLAY 100 TUNES
LENGTH 19 IN.
HEIGHT 14 IN. WIDTH 15 IN. WEIGHT 10 LBS.
FREE
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To introduce them, one in every County or town furnished reliable persons (either sex) who will promise to show it. Excelsior Music Box Co., Box 2128, N.Y. City.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
100 STYLES
BABY COACHES
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
50 CHANGES

We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired. Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY. LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED - WETTING.) Price $1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago. Ask your Druggist to order it for you. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

BEST BUSINESS ON THE EARTH! FOR AGENTS WHO MEAN BUSINESS! A Lamp Burner which cannot explode, is self-filling and self-extinguishing! Fits any lamp! Big Profits! Big Demands! Fall and Winter is Agents' Harvest. Honest workers supplied with Samples FREE! Write PHŒNIX BURNER CO., 22 MECHANIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

1,000 TEA SETS GIVEN AWAY.

1,000 Lovely decorated (56 piece) Tea Sets given absolutely free to introduce Our Country Home to new subscribers. Each set contains 56 pieces of richly decorated ware. Each piece is richly decorated in colors, in tasteful leaf and flower patterns. The shapes are modern and artistic. Our Country Home stands to-day as one of the leading and most popular farm and home papers in America. Every one is delighted with it. Positively the entire lot (1,000) to be given away. We send Our Country Home six months to 1,000 persons who will answer this advertisement and send us the address of 14 newspaper readers from different families. Send 35 cents silver or stamps, to help pay cost of advertising, and remember we send every club raiser, or for a list of 14 subscribers, a lovely Tea Set, just what every home will appreciate. We are bound to distance all competition and make Our Country Home known in every quarter of the globe. If you want a nice Tea Set send 35 cents and names of 14 newspaper readers and receive Our Country Home six months. Address Our Country Home, Box 3379, N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

"Before I had taken your medicine one week I could breathe easier; the bloating, stuffy and logy feeling had left me; the action of the heart became natural; the pain and palpitation entirely disappeared. I have lost 35 lbs. I feel splendid in every way. There is no bad or disagreeable effect from your treatment, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from obesity."—Carrie L. Faulkenberg, 624 North C St., Oskaloosa, Iowa.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps. DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 STATE ST. CHICAGO. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to Advertisers.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. As evidence we give a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

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PATENTS! Instructions FREE to inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... DECEMBER 4, 1890.

NATIONAL meeting of Farmers' Alliance at Ocala, Florida this week.

MONTANA sends a democrat to represent her in congress, W. W. Dixon.

FT. WAYNE will increase the size of her ice plant for making artificial ice.

P. B. SHILLABER, the humorist, is dead. He was better known as "Mrs. Partington".

ILLINOIS gave a republican majority of 28,000 in 1888. This year the democrats get a majority of 35,000.

RUSSIANS have given Finland a new form of government. Finns are mad, because the old form was much better.

THERE are now about 250,000 Indians all told, and they occupy territory as big as five states like Indiana. A good deal of unoccupied land.

CHICAGO police found an establishment that prepared and sold horseflesh to cheap boarding houses. All the meat was destroyed.

CANADIANS are getting ready to capture the commerce of South America. They say the McKinley bill will prevent the United States from getting it.

CHINESE banker in New York City skipped out last week with $6,000 his fellow Mongolians had deposited with him. Supposed to be now in Canada "Allee samee Melican man".

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL has been partly sold to the Belfords of Chicago, who publish Belford's Magazine. They get one-third. The paper will be enlarged and still be democratic.

THE president's message is out. He still believes in high tariff, and wants the McKinley bill to stand. He also advocates the federal election bill known as the Force bill. The message is on our 6th page.

SEVERAL Brazilian warships have been visiting this country. They have been well received. They brought the President a gold medal weighing nearly a pound. It pleased him more than the late election.

DEMOCRATIC majority in this state, as given on members of congress is about 36,000, they running ahead of the state ticket. This proves that the people like their course in congress. The overwhelming majority in the state legislatures shows the same thing.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, was accidently shot by his son while out hunting last week. It was at the same place, nearly, where he lost his leg by being thrown by his mule while hunting, about ten years ago. This time he is but slightly hurt.

Wedded on Thanksgiving.

John T. Picker and Rebecca Edge were married last Thursday evening, Nov. 27, at the residence of George Quince on North Main street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. M. Lamport, of the M. E. church. A few invited guests, were present, besides the minister and his wife. They were Mrs Francis Picker mother of the groom, his brother Charles Picker and wife, W. H. Dirrim and wife, parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Dirrim, Chris. Baker, wife and daughters, Maud and Nettie, besides the host and hostess Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Quince. After the ceremony, the party sat down to a fine collation, the result largely of Mrs. Quince's good taste and skill in that art. The newly wedded pair will of course settle down in Auburn as this place has long been their home. The COURIER wishes them all possible happiness and prosperity,

Rules and Regulations of the Auburn Reading Room.

RULE 1. The Library will be open for the delivery of books from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

RULE 2. But one book can be taken on each card at a time.

RULE 3. No person shall lend either his library card, or any book belonging to the library, to any one not a member of the same household.

RULE 4. Books may be retained fourteen days, unless otherwise specified. No fourteen day book can be renewed or reissued, to the borrower's family until twenty-four hours after its return to the library. Books returned will be placed upon the library shelves, and will be delivered to the first person applying for them, other than the person or family by whom they have been returned; and no book will be reserved or promised by the librarian in any case whatever.

RULE 5. Books retained for a longer time than is specified, will be subject to a fine of 2 cents a day.

RULE 6. Books retained double the time specified will be sent for by messenger from the library, for which service 10 cents will be charged in addition to the amount of fines already due. No person will receive books who is in arrears for fines and forfeitures, until all such charges are paid.

RULE 7. Injuries to books beyond reasonable wear, and all losses, shall be made good by the borrower to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors. If one volume of a set is lost, the loser will will be held responsible for the value of the whole set, unless the lost volume can be satisfactorily replaced. A book retained more than three months will be deemed lost.

RULE 8. Books of reference, such as dictionaries, encyclopædias, and atlases, can be used only in the Reference Room.

RULE 9. All persons visiting the library rooms will be required to conduct themselves in a quiet, orderly manner, and no loud or continued conversation will be permitted. The use of tobacco in any form is prohibited. Any one abusing the privileges of the library by improper conduct, will be denied the use of the library and admittance to its Room.

Marshal Pfeffri.

That has a pretty good ring to it any-way you fix it. Joe, for everybody calls him "Joe," is a whole-souled fellow to begin with. Then he is a hardworking, industrious man, and by several years experience in assisting the marshal and doing various things for the town board, he has made himself perfectly familiar with all the duties of the office. Then, too, he has shown a disposition to prevent any waste, and to save at every point, every cent he can for the town. This is a very valuable feature, and one that should be a moving force with every man who takes a public office. He believes that "a public office is a public trust, and carries that principle into his everyday work. As soon as possible after his appointment he started out to repair the streets, and everywhere, could be seen the fresh loads of gravel, "put where they would the most good." Among the first and most vital points he tackled, was the Ninth street bridge. The sidewalks had failed to connect with the bridge ever since the bridge was torn down and rebuilt, and people had to jump and scramble for dear life when they went over. This was positively dangerous at night. Now, thanks to the authorities and the new marshal, it is in good shape. He is also opening up on the tough boys, and has already scared a lot of bad ones sufficiently to drive them off the streets at night and back to their homes. He will find plenty to do in this line, and will earn the gratitude of all our people by putting a stop to some of their rowdyism. He has tackled a few of the too common drunks, and put them where they belong, and even the drunken editor of the Garrett Clipper has not felt safe to make a two weeks' spectacle of himself lately. Perhaps we may rejoice in being temporarily rid of this particular nuisance. And in this good work of the marshal, we do not wish to ignore the efforts of the town board, who are bending all their energies to do the town as much service as possible at as little cost as they can. The number of fire wells has been increased and some of the old ones put in repair. Streets have been fixed up, and gutters cleaned, and much other good work done, or commenced. Let the good work go on.

Literary Note.

The J. G. Cupples Company of Boston, will soon issue a very dainty holiday book entitled "Aunty's Elfin Land." It is a collection of fairy stories; or rather, the combined histories of three children who had most strange adventures in the land of "the little folk." They are written by Mrs. Mariah Hildreth Parker, and are illustrated by Herman D. Murphy. The book will commend itself to those who are in search of holiday gifts for children who have outgrown the jingle of nursery rhymes. Mrs. Parker is the widow of Col. J. M. G. Parker, for many years a prominent citizen of New Orleans, and is the sister-in-law of Gen. B. F. Butler.

Mrs. Beecher's Reminiscences.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's "Reminiscences" of her late husband, which she is now writing, has been purchased by The Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia, and the articles will shortly begin in that periodical. The series will have for its title "Mr. Beecher as I Knew Him," and will cover the entire period of his fifty-seven years of married life, from young Beecher's first acquaintance with his wife, his college life, their courtship and marriage, his first public speech, the first year of married life with an income of $300, and so all through the great preacher's life until his later triumphs, his last sickness and days, and his death.

Commissioner's Court.

The board met on Monday, and proceeded to reorganize. Mr. Platter whose time had ceased, retired from the board, and was succeeded by James Henderson, the newly elected member. Board at once went on with its work, and has been quite busy, with ditches, bills, licenses and the like. As much of this is unfinished we cannot give a full report this week. The board re-organized by electing Mr. Hoffelder president for the coming year. We shall give a full report next week.

Winter Millinery.

Our large stock of fine winter millinery must be reduced as the season is far advanced. As the season is far advanced, everything will be sold very low to close out our winter stock as our expenses are small we can afford to sell for much less than can be done in a larger town. Ladies are kindly invited to call and inspect our goods while our stock is yet complete with all the novelties of the season.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corrunna, Ind.

Card of Thanks.

We desire, through the columns of the COURIER, to return our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who so kindly rendered us greatly needed assistance during the sickness and death of our loved one, Mattie Swander, and may their reward be proportioned in accordance with the will of Him, who reigns on high.

MRS. W. H. SWANDER AND FAMILY.

Wanted, 1000 Ladies!

To call on their druggist. F. E. Davenport, and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to the taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with **ADVERTISERS.**

Opening of the Auburn Reading Room.

Following is the program for the opening of the Auburn Reading Room, Monday evening, December 8th:

Call to Order	Mrs. Chas. Eckhart, Pres
Music	Chorus
Prayer	Rev. H. M. Lamport
Music	
Introduction	A. L. Kuhlman
Address	Mrs. Mary Ehlers
Recitation	Sammie Ralston
Music	
Brief Remarks	Citizens
Music	
Duet	
Music	
Benediction	

Two Old Chums.

Old Chums at the Opera House Tuesday night promises to be the event of the season and it is one of the best companies on the road. Old Chums is one of the funniest comedies ever written, and with Messrs Field and Winchell as the Old Chums and a clever supporting company of comedians and specialty artists go to make an entertained that cannot be beat. Mr. Harry Austin as a musician justly deserves the title of prince of musical marvels. Johnny Patten, champion balance clog dancer is the holder of six gold medals. The peerless mandolin quartet and comical calliope brigade are all features of merit. For an evening of good pure solid fun no one should fail to see this show.

That Traction Engine Case.

All our readers will remember the Jones traction engine case which cost our county four or five hundred dollars some two years ago. It was a new case to us, as well to the attorneys and courts of the state. Our then county attorney Dills advised the county commissioners against allowing the claim, upon the ground that as our bridges were not made for the purpose of carrying such ponderous machines, there was no negligence by the county, because the bridge did not sustain the traction engine which weighed nearly five tons, if the bridge would have safely carried ordinary loads. The case was tried twice, Judge McBride holding that the county must maintain and build bridges sufficiently strong to carry almost anything the people might want to drive over them.

As it was a new and unsettled question in Indiana, Mr. Bowman and the attorney wished, to carry the case to the supreme court, but the other commissioners declined. Last week Judge Mitchell of the supreme court rendered the following decision in a similar case which shows that Judge McBride was wrong and our county attorney was right in the Jones case. It is in the Indianapolis Sentinel of Nov. 25, as follows:

BRIDGE—UNUSUAL USE OF—NEGLIGENCE. 14,554. The city of Wabash vs Eli. Carver, administrator. Wabash C. C. Reversed. Mitchell, Judge.

(1) Cities are only bound to construct bridges of such dimensions and strength, and keep them in such a state of repair as to afford facilities for the ordinary travel, or for the customary use to which they were devoted and for which they were designed, or to such public use, even though it might be only occasional, as the city knew they were being devoted to, in reliance upon their dimensions and apparent strength. (2) In the absence of an averment in a complaint for damages against a city for the death of a person occasioned by the falling of a bridge while it was being crossed by a steam traction engine, that the structure was adapted or designed to carry or had carried loads equal in weight to that under which it collapsed, it can not be held that the complaint allowed any dereliction on the part of the city in not anticipating and providing for the presumably unusual and extraordinary use to which it was subjected. (3) One who contemplates going upon a bridge with a vehicle of unusual construction or with a load of extraordinary weight, must himself ascertain the probable sufficiency of the bridge, and take notice of its condition and apparent strength, of the purpose for which it was built, and of the kind of vehicle ordinarily used thereon, and if he does not he must take the risk of injury.

Farmers' Alliance Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance societies of this county in Ensley's Hall on Saturday Dec. 6, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of organizing a county alliance and establishing a bureau of information and trade system. The officers of the various sub alliance societies will see that their order will be represented by the proper number of delegates. All alliance men are invited to be present. Thomas S East state organizer will be present to install the officers.

CAL. HUSSELMAN,
County organizer,
F. A. & I. U.

Call for County Orders.

Holders of county orders issued previous to November 1, 1889 will please present them for payment at the office of the county treasurer. Interest on said orders will cease November 29, 1890.

REUBEN SAWVEL
48-49 Treasurer of DeKalb Co

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Wanted.

Two reliable men who understand Loan Association work to act as General Agents for the People's Building, Loan and Saving Association, of Geneva, N. Y. Write early giving age and references to S. F. GASCOIGNE, Manager, Geneva, New York.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease.

NICHOLAS WAGONER

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

November Weddings.

The following lucky persons were licensed to wed since our last report, these being for November. Clerk Al. Bishop, and deputy Clerk, J. B. Baxter, are getting quite a reputation as cupids:

Henry McClish, Elmira Grate; George S. Krontz, Ettie Andrews; Alva Dean Irwin, Jennie Shirck; William Dirrim, Emma Harper; William Birdsley, Carrie Brown; Albert C. Robbins, Hortense L. Culbertson; James E. Scott, Ollie Swartz; Richard A Haskins, Estella Bills; J. H. McCullough, Gertrude Griffiths; Charles I. Kelham, Anna Stonestreet; Alfred Lyons, Alice Sallenberger; Joseph Morr, Anna M. Showalter; Sylvester H. Milbourn, Minnie M. Heller; Frank Harkins, Elizabeth McClain; Stephen Likens, Margaret Boyer; George W. Hamilton, Ella Howenstein Miller; Marion B. Willis, Nellie Green; George E. King, Clara S Tess; Joseph Way, Sarah L. Walter; Henry Friend, Frenie Healey; George E. Salyer, Louisa C. Hurni; Geo. W. Shugers, Annie Eckhart; Ephraim Winelund, Nettie E. Kline; Frank Tompson, Estella Lockman; Garry G. Clark, Clara B. Howey; Curtis Nelson Caraway, Lila May Conway; John T. Picker, Rebecca Edge; Jeremiah Carmer, Nora Jane Reasoner; Frank Mountz, Lydia Hathaway.

Pounded the Pastor.

Seriously pounded,
Somewhat confounded
Slightly astounded,
Completely surrounded,
Not badly wounded:
Twice in one day,
They came to the fray,
Not for a flay.
But for a short stay,
Left much behind them,
To surely remind them,
Of the battle they fought,
When all of them brought,
Their pounds to their pastor that day.

In short the Baptist people and friends, old and young, twice on thanksgiving day, came loaded with good things to the home of their pastor, Rev T. C. Smith, and left for him and his family, many comforts of life, for which he tenders to them his entire thanks. After spending a short season in prayer and social conversation together, the the friends went home leaving the preacher in full possession of his own reflections.

Poultry.

10 000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry fo which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth. our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Agents Wanted in Auburn.

We want a lady or gentleman in this place to act as general agent for the sale of an article used in every place of business and household. Write for particulars, and send references Postal cards not answered. Address, Clapper's Painting House, Wooster, Ohio. 49

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana. DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1890, Lorin Weaver is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Emma Weaver, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 30th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 15, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 25th day of December, 1890

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk,
L. J. BLAIR, Att'y 3t

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James M. Goetchius deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL Z. HOFFMAN, Administrator.
November 29th 1890.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

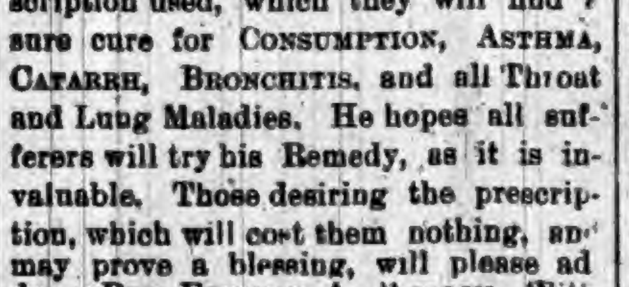

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively
Mrs. L. C. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The State Alliance.

The state meeting of the farmers' alliance at Indianapolis last week, proved what we have noticed before, that their ideas on most vital questions now before the people, are almost exactly those so long entertained by the democratic party. The resolutions demand that all public officers shall be paid fixed salaries; that a free and unlimited coinage of silver shall be adopted; that the state tax laws shall be revised so as to provide for a fair and equal assessment; that pension legislation shall be fair, and the passage of private pension bills stopped; that gambling in products which are articles of food shall be made a crime The Australian election law was indorsed, add the presence of deputy United States marshals at the polls was denounced as reflecting upon the ability of the citizens of Indiana to conduct elections.

Andersonville Redeemed.

(Indianapolis Sentinel.)

MACON, Ga., Nov. 27. The site of the old Andersonville prison is now the property of E. S. Jones post, G. A. R. of Macon. The commander, I D. Narford of Jones post, returned yesterday from Americus, where the formal transfer of the property was made. The purchase, negotiations for which were begun a year ago, included eighty acres of land on which were located the stockade, fortifications and rifle pits of the historic prison. The land was bought from George Kennedy, a negro, and the purchase price was $1,500. In thirty days the work of converting the site into a national G. A. R. post will be begun. The money for this purpose has been contributed by G. A. R. men in Georgia and elsewhere. The purchase will be surrounded by a hundred-foot driveway and a wide avenue will lead to the railroad station; walks, drives, fountains and beds of flowers and rare shrubs and berries will be plentiful and in the center, on an elevation, will be erected an elegant club house for the use of members of the G. A. R. and their guests. Each point of special interest will be marked by a suitable monument or building and at Providence spring a large ampitheater will be erected for the holding of decoration day exercises. The superintendent, J. M. Bryant of the Andersonville national cemetery, will overlook the making of these improvements.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Joseph E. Ensley, executor of the last will and testament of George Ensley, deceased, is plaintiff, and Charles L. Houser and Mrs. Charles L. Houser, his wife, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one hundred twenty-six dollars and nine cents with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Lot numbered one (1) in the village of New Era, (now Butler Center,) Said county, the same being in section fifteen (15) in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve, (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
Auburn, November 27, 1890.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John Leas is plaintiff and Josiah McAntarfer, Mary M. McAntarfer, Isaac Hague, Charles Raut and Jacob Lowenstine are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred six dollars and sixty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 27, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The undivided one-third in the following tract, to-wit: Beginning at the east line of the North-east quarter (¼) of section nine (9) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east at the south east corner of out lot owned by Elijah Hill, in said quarter, thence west on a line to the Jackson, Saginaw and Ft. Wayne railroad lands, thence south westerly along the line of said railroad lands to the south line of north-west quarter of said section nine [9], thence east on the quarter line to the east line of said section nine [9] and thence north on said line to place of beginning, being a tract known as the lands of the hiers of Jacob McAntarfer, deceased. Said to contain a tract of about ninety-three acres, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana,
Wm. H. LEAS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sheriff's office Dec. 11th, 1890.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Nelson deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of December, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 1st day of December, 1890. LORENZO D. NELSON, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Probst, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of December, 1890, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this 1st day of December, 1890.

G. W. PROBST,
L. J. MILLER, Administrators.
W. H. DILLS, Att'y

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LOTS AND LOTS OF NEW THINGS

—IN—

NICE DRESS GOODS.

You Want the Dress to be Nice if it is a Low Priced One.

English Meltons.

40 inches wide, full measure. A Handsome durable fabric. Makes up splendidly. Wears well.

38 Cents.

Very, Very Pretty,

Serviceable Dress goods have piled in upon us at these low prices

7c, 9c, 10c.

PLAIN SATINS

For your fancy work. They can be had in shades

AT 50 CENTS.

PLUSHES IN COLORS.

These you will need too, if only a small piece. Come and get them. It will pay you.

50 CENTS.

BLACK GOODS NOVELTIES,

Scarce and rare have just reached us and are now displayed at the Silk Counters,

Astrachan Effects,
Bucle Cloths,
Gisconda Polka Dots.

The Bucle Cloth is a lovely thing. It comes in subdued Black and White effects. The most stylish fabric we have shown at any time.

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

Don't forget this brand. There's no silk in the market equal to it for genuine good wear. We warrant it.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

SILK WARP BROCADED HENRIETTAS!

Something no one in this section has got, Priestley's Famous New Fabrics.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Arriving almost every day. Call in and inspect the new goods. None too soon. Samples mailed upon application.

Root & Company.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES,
—AND—
DISEASES of the EYE and EAR
A SPECIALTY

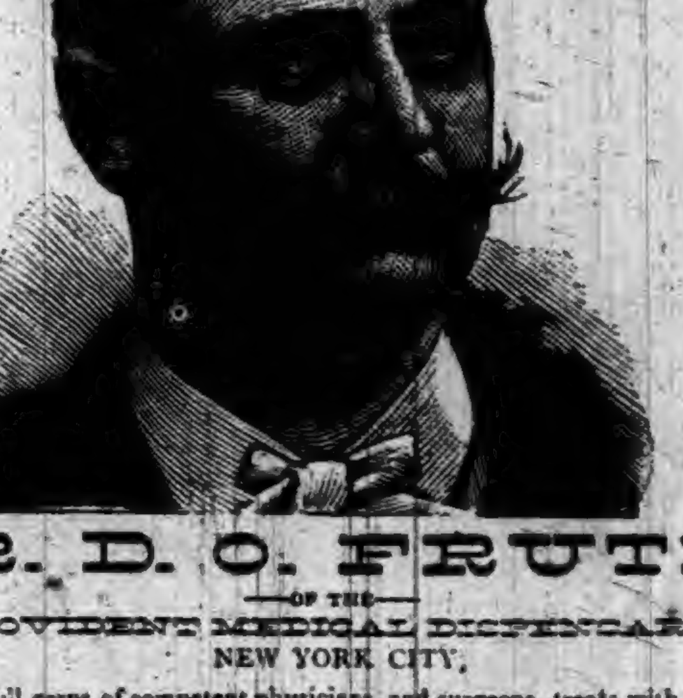

FREE.
Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

—OF THE—

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
NEW YORK CITY,

Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic, Nervous, Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz:—He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphillis, St Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and [illegible] you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free.

Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,**
TOLEDO, OHIO.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. W[illegible], M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. E. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

❧

LARGE and PRETTY SELECTION!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES!

Including that which is Useful and Ornamental, which we offer AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

Toilet Cases,	Linen Table Sets,
Work Boxes,	Fancy Towels,
Manicure Sets,	Table Covers,
Shaving Sets,	Napkins and Bed Spreads,
Smoking Sets,	Smyrna Rugs and Mats,
Glove and H'dk'f Boxes,	Doll Toys, etc.,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,	Drums and Horns,
Fancy Baskets,	Boys' Tool Chests,
Christmas Cards,	Girls' Toy Pianos,
Fine Lace Aprons,	Doll Carriages,
Mufflers,	Blocks and Games,
Silk Mittens,	Doll Heads and Bodies,
Stamped Linens,	Toy Banks, etc.

XMAS HANDKERCHIEFS!

The Selection is the Largest we have ever offered, and the Variety Unexcelled. At

HARTER'S

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and caterrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hats and caps a specialty at Yesbera's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility and will give you a new lease on life.

If you feel dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Keep your eye on the advertisements in the COURIER. They are men who give you good bargains.

C. M. Phillips of Waterloo, was on our streets Monday. Some business with commissioners we presume.

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia—Simmons Liver Regulator. C. Masterdon, Sheriff of Bibb Co., Ga.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Articles of furniture make the most acceptable Christmas presents. At the extensive salesrooms of the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne, you can find everything suitable for a gift to parent, sister or friend.

"I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral freely in my practice, and recommend it in cases of whooping cough among children, having found it more certain to cure that troublesome disease than any other medicine I know of." So says Dr. Bartlett, of Concord, Mass.

Treutman, at the Handle factory, the old Hub and Spoke factory at the south end of town has commenced buying timber again for the fall work. He wants all kinds such as he uses. See his advertisement. Call on him if you have any to sell. tf

I was in need of a friend, but realized the full meaning of the word friendship, it was a task for me to choose out of the multitude. The same thing holds good when we are sick. We know we are in need of medicine, but find it hard work to choose from the mass. Do not jump hastily at anything that is offered you. The compounds you take, oftentimes relieve the pain but injure the system in such a manner that you only find it out when it is too late. Loose's Extract of Red Clover is nature speaking to you through one of its servants. If you suffer from rheumatism, scrofula, eruptions, running sores, any and all blood disorders, indigestion, sick headache and constipation or sour stomach, nature says to you, take Red Clover. Our Fluid Extract contains absolutely nothing but Red Clover and will not injure a baby. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Dyspepsia and its attendant ills are quickly cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Keep your liver active and thus ward off disease. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time.

Grayness, baldness, dandruff, and all diseases of the scalp and falling of the hair can be cured by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

The fountain of perpetual youth was one of the dreams of antiquity. It has been well-nigh realized in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, gives vitally to all the bodily functions, and thus restores to age much of the vigor and freshness of youth.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

This is from the Hicksville Standard: "George Doolittle, of Betzer, has a horse that deserves a good medal. One day the animal escaped from the barnyard and proceeded to eat apples from the nearest apple tree, and after it had eaten all within its reach, the beast turned around and kicked the tree repeatedly bringing down a shower of the golden fruit."

Mrs. Funk will close out her Stock of Millinery Goods regardless of cost. Including a nice line of Trimmed Hats and Children's wear.

Read our Washington letter.

The Reading room looks nice and cosy.

Read the changes in our railway time cards.

Fine entertainment at the Opera House, Dec. 9.

Suitings, the latest styles and best goods, at G. H. Yesbera's.

Boys' boots $1.15, men's shoes tap sole $1.25, at Wilson's bargain table.

George Patterson was here last week at Thanksgiving. He is now located at Warsaw.

Mrs. Merica and daughter Stella, visited friends in Ft. Wayne last Friday and Saturday.

W. J. Wallace and L. T. Rice have planted a row of maple trees along their lots on West Seventh street.

Hundreds of teams in town Saturday. The day was so nice that everybody came in to trade and to visit.

There will be a merry Christmas in every family, whose presents are selected from our holiday stock, Robbins & McCord. 51

Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel helped out the Thanksgiving feasts in Ligonier last week, in the society of their people and former neighbors.

Will our Concord correspondent tell us about the "pioneer window" spoken of. It may be a good idea for some other parts of the county.

Little Katie Kiblinger has been quite sick, but Mrs. Swartz who has attended her, reports her much better, and with a fair chance for speedy recovery.

The Press says the democratic papers are quarreling over the patronage already. This is the first we have heard of it. Perhaps the wish is father to the item.

Three friends of the COURIER G. W. Murr, Sam. Squires and Wm. Ryan called last Thursday, and helped to make the editor enjoy thanksgiving all the more.

J. C. Miller, the popular candy maker from Hudson, was here Saturday. His hot candy goes down easy with the young folks, and in fact is popular with grown people.

A very good holiday gift for for your distant friends, would be a copy of the COURIER a year. They would get ten times as much of the news from the old home, as they could in any other way.

Mr. and Mrs. George Quince have our thanks for a generous supply of wedding cake from the wedding feast at their residence last Thursday. It was nice but very perishable—seemed to disappear rapidly.

John Feagler met with a painful accident last week. He was piling up logs on a new piece of land on his farm west of town, in order to burn and get rid of them. In some way one of them fell on to him, breaking one of his legs.

Talk of advancement in machinery and and the sewing machine cannot be over looked. The White is the highest state of perfection in finish, quiet running, strength, durability and convenience, of all others. Sold by G. W. Stahl. 52

The Postal telegraph office, has been moved into the new building, so that instead of going up the stair west of the postoffice, you go up the stairway next east of it. All who have occasion to take a ride on McDougal's wires should make a note of this change.

There is a good deal of petty thieving going on in town, especially in the line of clothes and wood. Somebody is evidently getting ready for winter. Several families have suffered, but the meanest theft that has come to our notice, is the robbing of Mrs. Rickard of her little stock of wood. She is a lady who works hard to support her family and anyone who would steal from her is below the level of the common thief.

The Thanksgiving dinner at the M. E. church was well patronized. We believe they cleared some seventy dollars. We are glad to hear it, for these self sacrificing ladies are bending every nerve, to assist in building their church, just as they always assist in every good work. We feel sure the people of Auburn appreciate the sacrifices her ladies of various denominations have made and are still making, and the debt of gratitude we owe them.

The Press says Indiana will have a factory for making tin plate "thanks to the McKinley bill," that will employ 400 hands. Well, suppose it does. Why should the two millions of Indiana people pay extra prices for their tin, just to accomodate those 400? These same 400 men, would have been employed at some thing else, if there had been no tin industry here. And in fact it is more than likely the men will be brought from England, and then no Indiana man will be used. Why should we thank McKinley for giving us higher prices and no more work?

Last week's Garrett Bologna was stuffed full of errors as usual. It had a blood curdling story about John Shugers having trouble with C. P. Houser, and waylaying Mr. H. and striking him. There is not an atom of truth in the whole screed. The gentlemen have had no trouble whatever. Mr. Shugers very properly resents the item in that disreputable sheet. The COURIER gladly sets the matter right, and the people all over this county will then know the truth. But by the last of this week, we expect half a dozen papers elsewhere, edited largely by the shears, to come back at us, with this story about Houser and Shugers having a deadly row. It may console these papers to know that about everything they copy from that ragged sheet is as much without foundation, as the above named item is. The trouble seems to be that some one will get the editor's (?) ear when he is drunk, and on sobering off partly, a day or so later, he can't get the story right, and so invents a new one.

"Old Chums" Dec. 9.

Wilson's bargain table for misses' high cut shoes $1.40.

Yesbera's, Auburn; neatest tailor made suits for gents.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Tillie McCord this week.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

J. H. Krontz, of Wilmington, was here Saturday. He teaches this winter in Butler township.

The new rooms east of the postoffice are tasty and very convenient. They are nearing completion.

A good holiday remembrance to the COURIER, would be a new subscriber, one of your neighbors for instance.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. G. C. Ralston on Friday afternoon of this week. All are cordially invited.

The Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne sell lamps of all kinds, baby carriages and decorated crockery toilet sets at one-third less than usual price.

Come early. Remember our holiday stock opens at its best, so call at once and make your selections while our line is full and complete. Robbins & McCord. 51

The Camp Fire Companion and the COURIER have a clubbing arrangement. The Companion is a monthly at 75 cents a year, and at club rates both papers for $1.80. Samples of each can be seen here.

The reading room will be formally opened next Monday evening by an entertainment. The adjoining room will be used for this purpose. There will be music and addresses and various literary exercises.

The best $25 bedroom set you have ever seen is now being offered by the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne. Goods shipped to Auburn with freight charges prepaid, provided your bill amounts to $25 or more.

Frank Borst and Frank Dills are doing the work in the auditor's office. Both are extra good men, and familiar with all the work, and will prove valuable to Mr. Coffinberry in the management of this important office.

A cosy little Thanksgiving party assembled at Mr. Dills' residence last Thursday including among its numbers Judge and Mrs. McClellan and ye editor's family. All spent a few hours most pleasantly, as all do who meet there.

Scores of musical novelties at the Opera House Dec. 9, where the famous "Old Chums" will be given here for the first time. The company has just completed a star tour through the Dominion of Canada, where they have won golden opinions.

Bob Burdette, the funny man will lecture at Angola next Monday evening, Dec. 8, on his great subject the "Rise and Fall of the Mustache." We presume some of our people will want to go up and enjoy this evening of "fun and philosophy."

Nearly everyone of our democratic exchanges comes out with a vigorous endorsement of the course Hon. Freeman Kelley is taking in regard to meeting the people and, consulting with them. All are agreed that this is the proper course for a representative of the people, to take. And so it is.

Several of our subscribers, who have never got careless before, have allowed their subscription to get way back. We hope such will make an effort to pay up, or a part at least. Those living here can see us any day or evening, and we hope they will attend to it. Those at a distance can send by a friend, or by mail, or anyway.

Geo. H. Hoffman, so well known to our people, is now lieutenant governor of South Dakota, having been elected at the recent election. He was a member of the first senate, which met there a year ago. Truly old DeKalb gets a representation on the front seats always, or nearly always. We congratulate Mr. H., on his advancement, and hope he will hold the South Dakota Senate in check with a more impartial rule than that of Speaker Reed.

The Purdue boys were beaten in the game of foot ball at Indianapolis last week, by the club of Butler University. Early in the game, Josiah Teeters whom they considered their best player, was hurt, and the Purdue boys lost ground from that time on. The dailies spoke of him as the "Giant of the Purdue Club." Another DeKalb boy to the front. That evening the triumphant Butler men, hired a four horse coach and started out to show themselves, but on turning a corner, they broke down the big rig, and several were seriously hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. McClellan started back to Washington on Saturday evening train over the B. & O. They had passed the few weeks between sessions here at their home and among their neighbors very pleasantly. Not only had they greeted old friends but had made many new ones. They go back after this brief season of rest carrying with them, and leaving with our people here, pleasant memories of their brief stay at home. To the Judge, the new session will be particularly pleasant. He goes back with a three-fold increased majority from the people he has so faithfully served, and must feel that this means approval. He also goes to meet and congratulate his fellow democrats in congress on the recent great victory in which the people all over the Union had shown their approval, by giving greater majorities to them, and adding to the next House many new members. Then, too, he will meet the republican members of the present House, with a knowledge that the tables have been turned on them and that the democrats of the House will soon have the power to heap coals of fire on their heads, by showing a magnanimity to a minority to which Reed and his followers have been strangers.

Mrs. Will Rakestraw has a lady relative visiting her.

See Wilson's bargain table $3.50 to $5.00 shoes for $3.00.

The meetings at the Baptist church were well attended and full of interest.

A slight snow fell Sunday evening, about half an inch but by noon Monday, had about disappeared.

Get your mill feed, oats, corn and flour at Ford & Maxwell's store across the street from Ed Baker's.

Mrs. J. W. Shaffer, and a sister of Mr. Shaffer, are over at Pierceton this week visiting the relatives at that place.

The "Two Old Chums" must not be mixed up with the "Two Old Pals." It is a differerent company and different play altogether.

Ford & Maxwell south side of West Eighth street. Keep all fresh stock of flour, mill feed, oats, corn etc. Call on them for these things.

Wm. Sheffer, the harness maker, has moved into his new room next to the post office. It is a fine one, just such as he needs for his business.

C. P. Hammon, of Franklin, was here yesterday. As secretary for the Patrons of Industry of this county, he was looking up some statistics for them.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church by Rev. George Wade Healy of Chicago. Let all take notice, and we hope to see a full attendance.

Mr. Coffinberry is in the office here, part of the time now while the commissioners are in session. His successor at Garrett, has not yet been appointed.

After the heavy rains ceased, the weather became settled, and the roads got into good shape solid and smooth, much better than is usual for the last weeks of November.

A letter from J. W. Tarney, containing his subscription adds. "I can't get along without the COURIER. It is doing good work knocking out the high tariff and the McKinley bill."

Fashionable goods, neat fits, perfect fitting suits, made on honor and promptly, at G. H. Yesbera's, Auburn's popular merchant tailor. Call and see his splendid goods and nice work.

It will pay you to take advantage of the very reasonable prices we are asking for the neatest, handsome and most desirable line of Christmas gifts ever shown in Auburn. Robbins & McCord.

Henry S. Bartholomew, president of the Elkhart county Alliance, was here this week, attending the farmers' meeting. He is a young man of unusual promise, and a prominent farmer of his section.

The editor and wife spent Sunday in Columbia City with the relatives there. It will be of interest to those who are scattered over the country to know that all are well, and prospering at Whitley's county seat.

A dispatch from Washington to the Indianapolis Sentinel, dated Sunday evening, says: Judge C. A. O. McClellan of the Twelfth district and his wife reached here to-night. He is greatly pleased with the political outlook and says democracy has come to stay.

Sylvester Imhoff, a well known Waterloo young man, who has been at Columbia City in the ice business about eight years, will move to Auburn as soon as he can secure a house. He was up here last week, and again this week, looking the town over, but found desirable dwellings very scarce.

A load of young people from Angola were here on Thanksgiving day, Miss Susie Soule, Miss Lula Gale, Mr. Hollie Williams and Mr. Fred. Williamson. They enjoyed a fine dinner at the Hotel Locke in Waterloo, and a nice visit with their young friends in Auburn.

Our lively Smithfield friend Wesley Jackman was here Monday and made our office a visit. He is an active worker in the Alliance and believes that much good will be done by their organization. He believes in reform in many places, including a fixed basis for the salary of officers.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Miss Keeran. Program, Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; The Intellectual Developement of the English People, Mrs. Dills; An English Scholar of the Middle Ages, Miss Keeran; Select Reading, Miss Keeran.

Hon. A. N. Martin of the Wabash district, was in Ft. Wayne last week, and in an interview with a reporter of the "Press" among other things had this to say of the member from this district: "In regard to McClellan, member of congress from this district, he was a clear, intelligent, able man, never losing his balance, always in the best of condition, true to his friends, and true to his district. He is a hard man to beat."

D. H. Patty, a prominent nurseryman in Geneva, New York has written us enquiring where he can get a few good, reliable men to solicit orders. He wishes men to canvass and take orders for Trees, Shrubs, and Vines for fall delivery and promises steady employment to good salesmen. If any of our readers desire a good position we would advise them to write to Mr. Patty for particulars. Address with reference, D. H. PATTY, Nurseryman, Geneva, New York.

F. P. Engle, who moved here a few months ago, and occupied his residence on South Jackson, has moved back to Albion, where he has been assigned all of Noble county, for the Cent'l Life Insurance Company. Mr. Engle has had experience in this work and being a bright, intelligent man, with a thorough business turn, he will prove a valuable man for that popular company. The Central has done a great deal of business in this county, and to our personal knowledge has paid its losses promptly. So we can commend to the people of Noble county not only the Central, but its agent Mr. Engle, as worthy of confidence.

President's message on 6th page.

Ford & Maxwell, for flour, feed, corn and oats.

Snow fell Tuesday night to a depth of about two inches.

Mrs. S. B. Johnston was on the sick list last week. She is improving.

Hats, hats, all the latest and toniest styles. Get the best at Yesbera's.

Dolls! Dolls!! from 5 cts. to $1. Make the little ones happy. Robbins & McCord.

The sensation of the season. Be sure and see it, our holiday stock. Robbins & McCord.

Everybody is surprised at the low prices we ask for our beautiful dolls. Robbins & McCord.

All remember the opening exercises for the Reading Room on next Monday evening. All come.

The two parts "Catcher and Pitcher," in the baseball part in "Two Old Chums," is said to be immense.

Ab. Kelley was in Auburn Tuesday. His face still wears the smile shown in the COURIER of Nov. 6.

Drs. Christopher and Thompson of the Lima Curative Institute make their next visit here Dec. 25.

J. Wm. Wagner, and another Garrett friend, Mr. Trost, called in to cheer the COURIER folks Tuesday.

Buchtel's mill was entered last Thursday night, but they got nothing, as no money is left there at night.

Mrs. Charlie Hoff is having a very sore hand. She took cold in it, and it has caused her much trouble.

Don't! Let go of your money until you have seen our holiday goods and learn our prices. Robbins & McCord.

John Anthony, of Stametstown, lost a valuable horse last Saturday. The cause seems to have been inflammation of the bowels.

Come to headquarters where your money will go the fathest and where you are sure to find just what you want for Christmas. Robbins & McCord.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will entertain a nickel social at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Gordon, Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1890, from 2 till 5 p. m. All are invited. Also ladies who are not members of the corps.

Waldo Hill, the lightning rod man, who has been in court so often skipped his bail bond at Ft. Wayne last week, and now the officers are looking him up again. Waldo bids fair to rival our own darling Hazzard in thrilling experiences about the court house.

George Shugers and Annie Eckhart were married on Thanksgiving, Nov 27, at the residence of Charles Eckhart. They are of our most popular and wide awake young people, and we predict for them many years of happiness, and add our best wishes to that end.

The Press says that Treasurer Sawvell has employed Charles Miser to assist him. This is not so. Mr. Miser may be a very worthy young man, but he has not been employed. As the COURIER stated, D. Z. Hoffman, an experienced and efficient man, will help when needed.

It is pretty certain that the Wabash road will be built from Montpelier. At the St. Louis meeting last week, they gave Mr. Dills no encouragement for the Auburn route, and he came away fully believing that Montpelier gets it. So did the Butler Kendallville, and Ligonier folks.

At the Farmers' Institute here, the attendance is not very full, but the work done is very valuable and interesting. We could only be there a short time. The talk was then on sheep raising, opened by Amos Walsworth. We shall try and speak of the meeting more fully next week, as it is too late for this.

The Ft. Wayne News don't take much stock in the Pennington air ship business. It says Pennington was a crank who could invent some things like his road machine, but he had no practical business ability, and intimates that some people there would like to see him back in Ft. Wayne.

In view of the fact that they have but one price, that they carry the largest and most stylish stock, that, they handle only the best made goods, and that they guarantee every article sold, would it not be the part of wisdom for you to purchase all your Furniture and Carpets of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne.

W. H. Dills returned from St. Louis last Thursday, having with A. J. Baxter and C. S. Stoy, of Butler, Mr. Keller and Mr. Markey, Kendallville, and Mr. Gerber, of Ligonier, who were also in that city in the interest of the Butler and Kendallville line, met the president, vice-president and chief engineer of the Wabash, and had quite a lengthy interview in regard to their proposed extension from Chicago east to a point on the Detroit division. As we are informed those officers gave but little encouragement to the friends of either the Butler or Auburn routes. However, they seemed pleased to meet these representatives, treated them courteously and listened to all that was said. And while they claimed that their people had not looked with favor on either of the routes, they said the actual route had not been so definitely settled that it could not be changed, and that they would further investigate the advantages offered by the Butler and Auburn routes. They also said that the financial condition of the country was such at present, that they could not go into the money markets and sell their bonds to get money, with which to construct their proposed extension for several months, yet it was thought they would take active steps next spring in all probability. Certain data in regard to the Auburn route was desired, and since his return, Mr. Dills has been quite busy forwarding the necessary statements, which he thinks will be favorably considered.

FALL OF 1890

MRS. M. JONES & SON

Have on Display

Black and Colored

Embroidered Serges, Black and Colored Brillianteen, Black and Colored Cashmere.

Elegant line of Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, and

General New Line

OF

STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

MARRIED: At the residence of Mr. Tess on Thursday Nov. 20, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, Geo. E. King and Clara M. Tess.

MARRIED: At the residence of George W. Quince on Thanksgiving day, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, John T. Picker and Mrs. Rebecca Edge.

MARRIED: At the residence of Charles Eckhart on Thanksgiving night, by Rev. H. M. Lamport, George W. Shugers and Anna Eckhart.

MARRIED: At the M. E. parsonage by Rev. H. M. Lamport Nov. 30, William A. Acton and Celia R. Hulburt, all of Kendallville,

MARRIED: Nov. 21 1890 George Krontz and Ettie Andrew were united in marriage at the residence of George Pugsley of Wilmington township. May joy and prosperity be theirs forever.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

GRAND OPENING.

On Saturday next, December 6th, Messrs Robbins & McCord will make a display of their Holiday Goods and will convince the most skeptical that "There is something new under the sun". Our store is open to visitors as well as customers, and all are cordially invited to come in and see the display.

THE PALACE

LIVERY

SALE AND

[illegible]

West of Swineford House,

Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,

AUBURN, IND.

J.C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

THE WORLD'S NEWS GATHERED BY TELEGRAPH.

Gen. Miles on the Indian Situation—Four Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion—Shot by the Sheriff—Old Hutch Played Seven-Up—An Ohio Town Nearly Wiped out by Fire—A Chicago Murder.

REDSKINS' RUCTION.

General Miles on the Indian Situation.

Gen. Miles in an interview regards the Indian situation as very grave, and says that the seriousness and danger of the situation have not been exaggerated. He says that the disaffection is more widespread than it has been for many years, and the tribes are in thorough sympathy. The plot, he says, is more comprehensive than anything ever inspired by the prophet, Tecumseh, or even Pontiac. When asked if the campaign preparations were completed, he said: "Not quite, but everything will be in readiness in a few days. All that is possible is being done to encourage the loyal, and reduce the number and influence of the hostiles, and in this way an outbreak may be averted. Gen. Miles estimates the number of affected Indians at about 30,000, which means about 4,000 fighting men, and says there are 6,000 more in the Indian Territory who will have to be watched in case active operations take place. They are well armed, every buck having a Winchester and knowing how to use it, and an outbreak would cost the lives of a great many men and destruction of hundreds of homes in the Northwest."

Presidential Pardons.

Andrew McDonald, sentenced in the Western District of Michigan, September 24, 1890, to four months' imprisonment and $300 fine for timber depredation, George Collins, sentenced in the Southern District of New York, January 31, 1890, to thirteen months' imprisonment for a scheme to defraud, and W. F. Smith, sentenced in the District of Minnesota to one year's imprisonment for taking mail from a postoffice without authority, have been pardoned by the President. The sentence of Charles Amyot to eighteen months' imprisonment and $500 fine for smuggling in the Northern District of California was commuted to fifteen months' imprisonment and the fine was remitted. The sentence of Henry J. Thorup to six months' imprisonment for unlawful cohabitation, imposed by the District Court in District of Utah under the Edmunds bill, was commuted to three months.

Next Apportionment.

It is believed at Washington that the Census Committee will agree upon an apportionment bill which will settle the number of representatives at 350 or one or two members less, at 348. The changes would be gains: Arkansas 1, California 1, Colorado 1, Illinois 1, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 1, Minnesota 2, Missouri 1, Nebraska 3, New Jersey 1, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 2, Texas 2, Washington 1, Kansas 1.

Losses: Indiana 1, Kentucky 1, South Carolina 1, Virginia 1. According to this table the gains and losses are distributed as follows: The classification being based on those in vogue before the late elections. The Republicans would gain 15, the Democrats 5. The Democrats would lose 4. This would be a net gain to the Republicans of 14 counting the States as before.

Hutch Played Seven Up.

B. P. Hutchinson, the well-known and wealthy Chicago Board of Trade man, has been made defendant in a suit for $10,000 brought by Samuel H. Bonnes, a broker, as plaintiff. The suit is the outgrowth of a friendly game of "seven up," in which Hutchinson, Bonnes and one Lowenstine engaged several days ago. When the game broke up Hutchinson found himself several thousand dollars behind, represented by I. O. U's. given to his fortunate opponents. He was asked to replace these slips of paper by a check on a bank, but he most emphatically refused to do so on that occasion, as well as later on. Hence the suit.

Murdered Their Own Child.

Mont. Norris and Minnie Mabbitt are in jail at Indianapolis, charged with the murder of Minnie's three-weeks old child. The girl has confessed that they took the child to the outskirts of the city and drowned it. The Mabbitts live in Flora, Ind. Four years ago, Lulla Mabbitt, their sister, was murdered by her betrayer, Amos J. Green, who was taken from jail and lynched by a mob.

Boiler Explosion.

The boiler of the large saw mill on Mescopeck mountain, near Berwick, Pa., owned by Mr. Adams, of this place, exploded. The mill was completely wrecked Fred and Ira Groover, sons of Stephen Groover, and two other men were killed.

Collingwood, Ohio, Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

The business part of Collingwood, a suburb of Cleveland, was wiped out by fire. The postoffice and Odd Fellows' Hall were among the buildings destroyed. Loss, $50,000; origin, unknown.

Ended His Sufferings.

Martin Mergel, a well-known and respected young man of Fort Wayne, committed suicide by shooting. He had been suffering a long time with consumption.

The New York "World" Not Sold.

Joseph Pulitzer denies that he has sold and George W. Childs and Mr. Drexel deny that they have purchased the *World*. The story of the sale is absolutely false.

Shot by the Sheriff.

A dispatch from Oak Ridge, La., reports a serious shooting affray there. Two men, named Whitney and Shanks, got into a difficulty with Bart Gardner, and after they were separated the constable, with a posse, undertook to arrest them. Upon their refusal to surrender a general fusilade took place, and it is reported that both Whitney and Shanks were killed, together with two other men that joined them.

Big Immigration.

In November 3,803 immigrants were landed in Baltimore, an increase of 1,540 over November, 1889.

Horse Flesh for Food.

Chicago special: Officer Devine, meat inspector of the health office, reported the existence of a horse rendering establishment, two blocks west of Western Avenue, on the north side of the canal, and kept by a man named Henry Brackman. In a vault in the premises were found four barrels of corned or pickled horseflesh. In Brackman's house near by two hind quarters were found, nicely dressed and hung up, and on the table were found portions of horseflesh cooked and ready to be served. Brackman says that the animals are sold for food for hogs, but the care used in dressing the meat, and the fact that Brackman's family use it, gives strong coloring to the supposition that Brackman is carrying on an active trade in horseflesh with the lower class of restaurants. All the meat found was condemned and kerosened, and Brackman summoned to appear for examination.

WICKED WHITE.

The Bold Barrister Who Ran a Bogus Divorce Mill and How He Fleeced People.

A special from Hartford, Conn., says: Robert M. White, the lawyer, of New York, who ran a bogus divorce mill at 145 Broadway and fled to avoid arrest, recently succeeded in swindling three Hartford women, one man, and probably others yet to hear from. His victims also include New Haven people. About a year ago a woman in Nebraska who supposed that she had been divorced by a decree at Newington, Conn., found, when she was about to marry another man, there was cause to fear that she had been duped by this same lawyer and was not divorced. She wrote a letter addressed to the "Clerk of the Superior Court of Newington, Newington County, Conn." She learned in time that she had been defrauded. In one case, which recently came to light, White secured from a woman a total of $38. She saw an advertisement in a New York paper of divorces granted without publicity and wrote to secure his services. The result was she paid him $5 advance and later $33 for alleged decree of divorce which came to her C. O. D. through the United States Express. It was dated at Hebron, a small village in Northern Indiana not far from Chicago. The great red seal bears the words, "Supreme Court," and it's signed W. W. Ball, Judge. The purchaser of this queer document showed it to a policeman the other day who informed her that it was bogus. She rushed off to a female friend who had a decree in progress through White's divorce mill. The woman had paid one or two installments and immediately left for New York to recover her money. It is understood that one Hartford client of White, believing the divorce granted was all right, has married again.

PARNELL MUST RETIRE

From the Leadership of the Irish Party is the Verdict of the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland.

London Special: Intense excitement was created in the political circles generally, but more particularly in the ranks of the Irish National Party, when the announcement was made that the Roman Catholic hierarchy, of Ireland, had reached the unanimous conclusion that the position was such as to render absolutely necessary the retirement from the leadership of Mr. Parnell. The announcement of the conclusion was accompanied by the statement that, while there is no desire to coerce the Parlimentary Representatives of the Irish party, the decision of the hierarchy would be publicly announced, if at the proposed Parnelite meeting, any attempt was made to whitewash Mr. Parnell. It was also intimated that should the manifesto to the Irish people, fail to deny and disprove the grave charges that stand against that gentleman, as a consequence of the verdict in the recent divorce suit, action would be taken without waiting for, or regarding the results of the meeting.

Mr. Parnell's manifesto, which has just made its appearance, is a document of great length. In it the Irish leader boldly defies his enemies and appeals to the people of Ireland to sustain him in no half-hearted way in the great emergency which confronts them and him.

SIX DROWNED.

The Survivors Pass the Night on a Cake of Ice.

While a boat load of twelve men, employed at Miller, Signorr & Co.'s logging camp near Rice Lake, Minn., were returning home across Devil's Lake after their day's work, the boat was overturned through the men shifting positions in it, and all were precipitated into the water, four being immediately drowned. Eight climbed upon a cake of ice, and after a life and death struggle among them one was lost and the other seven left on the ice. They passed all night upon the tossing cakes of ice. Their cries reached their comrades on the shore and at daybreak a boat was procured and all rescued except John Crotto, who, unable to longer hold on, released his grip as the rescuing party came in sight. The victims are: Frank Fournier, John Crotto, Arthur Page, Wm. Knight, Chas. Stykes, and A. D. Clark.

A Frightful Position.

Mr. Caldwell, wife and two children, of Deer Creek Township, Cass County, Ind., were in Logansport, and walked out to the asylum. Upon returning they started to cross the Vandalia bridge, and when about half across were surprised at the approach behind them of the Wabash passenger. Mr. Caldwell took the two children in his arms and stepped aside off the track, but Mrs. Caldwell apparently lost her head and started to run up the track ahead of the train, thinking to cross the bridge ere the train reached her. The engineer, seeing her frightful position, reversed his engine, but could not stop in time, and the lady was struck and carried on the pilot to the end of the bridge, where she was thrown off onto the ground. It was found that her left thigh was broken and her head seriously injured. The doctors are fearful that the lady's skull is fractured. If so, her case is hopeless. She was conveyed to her home in Deer Creek Township.

Driven Ashore and Dashed to Pieces.

Additional advices have been received of the disaster to the fishing fleet off Ofoten, on the Norwegian coast. Out of one hundred and eighty smacks, all of which were compelled to cut away their rigging, seventy were driven ashore and battered to pieces on the rocks. Many smaller boats were also wrecked. It is feared that hundreds of lives were lost. The bodies of victims are constantly being washed ashore. The coast is intensely bleak, and is sparsely settled, and the survivors are suffering greatly from exposure and starvation. Communication with the interior is cut off, the roads being blockaded with snow. A steamer has left Christiana to assist the wrecked fishermen.

Mr. Parnell to Wed Mrs. O'Shea.

Mr. Parnell, it is said, has already appointed the wedding day, about six months hence, for himself and Mrs. O'Shea. Those who have met the pair say they are passionately devoted to each other and that Mrs. O'Shea's one ambition for years has been to be come Mrs. Parnell; that while she deplores the political effect of the exposure, she is more than compensated by the prospect of union to the man of her choice. Mrs. O'Shea is about four years older than Parnell. It is said that she had evidence amply sufficient to have defeated the suit for divorce, by proving, not her own innocence, but her husband's guilt; but that she desired nothing to stand in the way of gaining Parnell for a husband.

Mourned as Dead.

James Stockton met his wife at Memphis, recently, for the first time since the Johnstown flood. They had mourned each other as dead; that they had been bereaved by the awful disaster. Stockton had gone to California, and Mrs. Stockton was in Massachusetts. They were discovered to each other by a mutual friend in Memphis, and a most joyful meeting took place at the first station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad on the incoming train. They had only been married a few days and will go to their new home in California to complete their rudely interrupted honeymoon.

A Whole Car Load of Passengers Down With the Small-Pox.

Considerable excitement was created at Denver, by the receipt of a telegram from Cheyenne, announcing the departure of a train for Denver, containing a car load of small-pox patients. It is learned that when the Union Pacific express left Rawlins the conductor discovered two severe cases of small-pox on board. Shortly afterward others complained and before night thirteen were taken sick. The car was immediately locked and sent by special train to Denver where the patients are now quarantined.

Have Bought the "World."

It has been reported and the report verified that the New York *World* has been sold to a syndicate of Philadelphians for $4,000,000. The purchasers are in reality George W. Childs, editor and owner of the *Public Ledger*, and A. J. Drexel, the millionaire banker of the Quaker city. The purchase price includes the magnificent fourteen story building just completed, and into which the *World* moved last Sunday. The building itself is valued at $1,000,000, leaving a valuation of $3,000,000 for the good will and plant of the newspaper with its evening edition.

Four Killed, Three Wounded.

The boiler of John Hackers & Co.'s steam saw-mill at Scotland, Worth County, Ga., exploded, killing three men and injuring four others. The killed are: Augustus Stinson, of Angelica, Wis.; Thomas Sammons, Adolphus McMillan. The wounded are: John H. McPhail, of Atlanta; Andrew Cox, William Tompkins, James Daniels (colored). The boiler was blown a distance of seventy-five yards. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Free Mail Delivery.

The Postmaster General has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system at the following postoffices on the 1st of January, 1891: Astoria, Ore.; Lincoln, Ill.; Kenton, Ohio; Towanda, Pa.; Milford, Mass.; Athens, Ga.; Moberly, Mich.; Alpena, Mich.; Carbondale, Pa.; Columbia, Pa.; Mahanoy City, Pa.; Pottstown, Pa.; Rochester, Minn.; Gainesville, Texas; Canandaigua, N. Y.; Bowling Green, Ky., and Washington Court House, Ohio.

Five Men Drowned at Evansville.

While seven men were crossing the river in a skiff at Evansville, their boat was struck by a high wind and overturned. The struggles of the unfortunate men were brief, and in a few seconds five of them disappeared, the other two clinging to the skiff's bottom. Two boats put out to the rescue and each rescued one of the men at the last moment. The five men drowned were colored.

Farmer Versus Merchant.

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association held a meeting in Martinsville, Ind., and appointed a committee to canvas for stock to establish a store in that city to be run according to their plans. The merchants would not be subject to their dictation, and are working against the committee. They declare they will fight the farmers until they will be glad to come to terms.

Mangled by a Train.

Anthony Versoor, aged 65 years, a laborer at the Grand Rapids and Indiana shops, at Grand Rapids, walked upon the tracks on the way to work, and he was struck by a passenger train. He was hurled into the air and instantly killed, his head and chest being crushed. He left a widow and two married daughters.

Powderly Goes to Florida.

Grand Master Workman Powderly left for Florida to attend the Farmers' Alliance Convention. He hinted that a new party will not result from the Florida convention, and thereafter the Alliance members and knights will vote, as well as work, for their principles.

Struck by a Whale.

The whaling bark Ocean has arrived at San Francisco. The Captain furnishes the following particulars of the loss of six sailors. They had mortally wounded a whale and approached too close in their boat. The whale struck the boat and the men were thrown out, and drowned or killed.

Powder Explosion.

Three kegs of powder were left in the house of James Thomas, a miner at Winifred, W. Va., over night. His son, aged twelve, ignited the explosive, the house was blown to pieces, and the boy killed. Several people were wounded by flying fragments.

Killed By the Cars.

Trainmen from Fort Wayne found lying near the Nickel Plate at Hartzburg, Ohio, the frightfully mangled remains of an unknown man. It is thought that the dead man was struck by one of the fast freight trains.

The Miners Quit Work.

The miners at Pine Forest colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., quit work on demand for advance in wages. They were paid $1 per car for coal mined, but they claim that its impossible to make fair wages at that price.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2	.43	@ .43½
RYE—No. 2	.69	@ .70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.23	@ .24
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.87	@ .92
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93½	@ .94½
CORN—No. 1 White	.53½	@ .54½
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BARLEY—Iowa	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .95½
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.47½	@ .48½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .90½
CORN—No. 3	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White	.46	@ .47
RYE—No. 1	.69	@ .71
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@ .70
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.48½	@ .49½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.95½	@ .96½
CORN—Cash	.54½	@ .55½
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .48½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.25
LAMBS	4.50	@ 6.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ [illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	.48	@ [illegible]

THE HOOSIER STATE.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS THE PAST WEEK.

The Corn Crop of Southern Indiana—Diphtheria at Xenia—Patents for Indiana Inventors—Suicides—Accidents—Criminal Record—Deaths.

Old Mystery Explained by the Revelation of a Murder.

In September, 1863, John Isenhart, a thrifty farmer living south of Portland, started from home, telling his wife that he was going to Dr. Watson's to pay a bill he owed him. On his way it was known that he stopped at the house of John Hindman, a man of unsavory reputation. Isenhart never reached Watson's, and his disappearance was a great mystery. Searching parties were organized and the best detectives were employed, but the efforts of all were futile, and it remained a mystery until recently. Soon after Isenhart's disappearance Hindman enlisted and returned at the close of the war. Before his death, in 1871, he confessed to his son-in-law, James Lanning, that he killed Isenhart and buried him under his stable. Lanning carried the secret as long as he could, but lately disclosed to John Hearn where the body could be found. Hearn, with others, went to the spot indicated by Lanning, dug up the body and brought it to Portland. The skull was badly shattered, showing the effects of the fatal blow dealt by Hindman. This has created considerable excitement, as it was believed by most of the people that Isenhart had simply deserted his family and was still alive.

Minor State Items.

—LaPorte is to have an electric railway.

—Michigan City has a new chair factory.

—At Elkhart, Jacob Michael blew his brains out.

—Coal and kaolin had been discovered near Huron.

—The Atlantic Hotel, at White Pigeon, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,000.

—Adam Perkins was seriously injured by a tree falling on him near Tipton.

—Mrs. Fannie McCullum, of Seymour, aged 70, was seriously injured by a fall.

—Edward Trusler, hardware merchant at Greensburg, died of blood poisoning.

—Unknown persons tried to assassinate Patrick Ruddle, who lives near Crawfordsville.

—The Knights of Maccabees will hold their annual State reunion in Lebanon, Jan. 13, next.

—The Farmers' Alliance of Boone County will hold an institute in Lebanon, Dec. 26 and 27.

—Miss Nettie Davis, of Seymour, was fatally burned, her clothing taking fire from a bonfire.

—F. Bimel has commenced work on his handle factory at Portland. He will employ sixty men.

—James W. Hamrick, a merchant of Danville, was seriously injured by falling from the loft of his store.

—Joseph Seacock, a small boy of Benton, was shot through the neck while playing with a Flobert rifle.

—The Johnson Circuit Court has awarded Mrs. Sarah Humphries $5,000 against Charles Dolen, for slander.

—The Methodist churches at Moore's Hill and Plainfield have voted in favor of admitting women as lay delegates.

—Thieves went to the stock pen of Henry Stone, who resides at Taylorsville, and drove away five fat hogs.

—At Huron, James Terrell and John Feltner quarreled over politics, and the former was stabbed by the latter and killed.

—The bondsmen of James Fitzpatrick, the defaulting Treasurer of Terre Haute, have agreed to pay up his shortage of $14,500.

—Will Hopkins, while hunting near Summitville, was accidentally shot in the face by George Morris and blinded in both eyes.

—Reports of a rather vague character continue to come in concerning the existence of small-pox in Dubois County, near Huntingburg.

—Seven mail pouches have been stolen during the past seven weeks between Richmond and Winchester on the G. R. & I. Railway.

—The large barn of Nolan Thomas, at Spencer, was consumed by fire, together with its contents. It was the work of an incendiary.

—Louis Darnell, a yard brakeman at Richmond, was struck while coupling cars, and his neck was broken, causing instant death.

—Snodgrass & Murphy, Crawfordsville tailors, have failed, and Joe West has been appointed assignee. Assets, $2,500; liabilities, $3,200.

—Herman Tripp, operator at Lima, while scuffling with a companion, fell across a rail. Paralysis of the stomach ensued, resulting in death.

—The general store of H. Bowman, at Putnamville, was burglarized. Five hundred dollars' worth of clothing and other merchandise was stolen.

—Nettie, aged 8, the daughter of W. W. Davis, of Seymour, was dangerously burned from feet to hips by her clothing igniting from a pile of burning leaves.

—The corn crop of Southern Indiana is harvested in excellent condition, and the yield exceeds all expectations. The average runs from twenty-five bushels on uplands to sixty per acre on the best bottom lands, and the quality is prime.

—A year ago, at Brazil, Tom Williams shot dead one Thrasher, a brother-in-law. By a justice of the peace he was acquitted on the grounds of self-defence. The grand jury recently indicted him for murder, and he was re-arrested and placed in jail.

—After twenty years' confinement in the prison at Jeffersonville, James S. Storey returns to Johnston County, his old home, gray-haired and bent with age. On reaching the spot where his happy boyhood days were spent he fell upon his knees and wept bitterly. Failing to find any of his old acquaintances he expressed a desire to die. Storey is 64 years of age, and was at one time worth $50,000. Gambling ruined him. He planned the robbery of a bank, was caught in the act, and with a knife killed one of his pursuers, for which he was sent to State Prison in 1870.

—The residence of John Kish, at Spraytown, was burned with contents, fire originating from a defective flue. Loss, $1,200; insurance, $450.

—Mrs. Charles Wykoff, at Mt. Ætna, gave birth to a pound and a quarter infant. After two weeks the child weighs a pound and a half, and seems quite healthy.

—Elijah Mallott, a dairyman, of Petersburg, in a fit of jealousy, shot his wife, inflicting only a flesh wound. He then committed suicide by shooting himself through the breast.

—The Wabash Board of Trade is discussing the advisability of bringing suit for breach of contract against the Pittsburgh capitalists who did not establish the Indiana steel-works there.

—The La Gro Cement Company, with a capital of $5,000, has been organized. It is the purpose of the corporation to develop the limestone and cement industry in the vicinity of that village.

—Diphtheria, in a very malignant form, is raging in Shoals and Ironton. Helen, youngest daughter of N. H. Motsinger, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, died of the dread disease. There are other serious cases.

—At Xenia diphtheria rages to such an alarming extent that the public schools are closed, church services suspended, and public gatherings prohibited for ten days. Stringent sanitary methods are also being employed.

—Marion Robertson, a well-known farmer, was fatally shot near Bloomington, by the premature discharge of a gun, while hunting. One hand was shot off, and the load lodged in his face, one of his eyes falling out. He will die.

—Messrs. Thompson & Sharp brought in a gas well for the Greenfield Iron and Nail Company in the north part of their addition. Of all the wells that have been drilled in Hancock County this is said to be the best. It is a wonderful gusher.

—Henry O'Neil, living about two miles north of Canaan, was found dead in his field, having fallen out of his wagon. The old gentleman was crippled, having lost one foot in a threshing-machine gearing some thirty odd years ago. He was 70 years of age.

—Reports from winter wheat throughout the State are encouraging. The early sown wheat looks well, and that sown more recently is in medium condition. The acreage this year is considerably increased over last year. Its average condition is estimated at 93 per cent.

—Waldo E. Hills, who is under indictment at Fort Wayne for alleged criminal practices in defrauding farmers on lightning rod contracts, and whose third trial for this offence was called recently, has fled, and his bond has been declared forfeited by the court. On his former trial Hills was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

—Morris F. Edwards, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Knightstown, died suddenly at his home. He was 84 years old, and had for many years been one of the most prominent members of the First M. E. Church and one of the most influential citizens. He has held many positions of honor and trust.

—In the suit of Nicholas Merl against the Citizen's Street Railway Company, of Indianapolis, tried in the Hendricks Circuit Court on a charge of venue from Marion County, the jury returned a verdict for $4,000 for Merl. This is the case where Merl's legs were crushed by being caught between the platform of the transfer car and the platform of a passing open car.

—Dr. Williamson, practicing physician at Lebanon for the past thirty-five years, and 80 years of age, was run over by a buggy while returning home from church. Three of his ribs were broken and he was hurt internally. It is thought the accident will prove fatal. A warrant was issued for the arest of John Cooney, who was driving the buggy.

—Prompted by reported information to the effect that the State law of 1881, imposing a fine of from $10 to $100 for each offense in killing quail and pheasant for markets outside the State, is being violated, State Fish Commissioner Dennis has cited the law to the express companies, who are carrying such game in large quantities to Chicago and Cincinnati, and warned them to desist.

—Another factory has been added to the long list of manufactories for Anderson—a new keg factory that will employ fifty men and turn out two thousand nail-kegs per day. This is the tenth factory now in course of construction in that city, including two wire-nail factories, a nut and bolt factory, a carriage hardware factory, a cathedral-glass factory, a window-glass factory, a brick and tile machine factory, a pulp and paper factory, a box factory and a keg factory.

—The large breeding barn of Joseph Kleiper, near Cambridge, was consumed by fire entailing a loss of about $700 on the building, with only a small insurance in a New York company. One valuable stallion and eight brood mares likewise perished. Sundown, the stallion, was owned by John T. Manlove, of Milton, and had a great trotting record. He won a race at the fall meeting in which there were three competitors, and was undoubtedly the finest two-year-old in the State. He was valued at $1,000. The total loss is $4,000.

—H. R. Tinsley, of Crawfordsville, has been busily engaged for some time in collecting old-fashioned farming implements, until now he has a large number of these bygone articles. His latest addition to the collection is a flail which was used once for threshing grain.

—The business men and farmers about Martinsville have subscribed the requisite amount of stock for the purpose of starting a creamery plant there in the early spring. Work will be commenced on the erection of it in a few days.

—Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Upton E. Brumbaugh, Marion, lumber drier; Charles W. Cotton, Indianapolis, assignor to American Wheel Company, Chicago, method of preparing spokes; James Dushane, South Bend, curry comb; Wesley T. Finney, Bentonville, stove; George C. Muessel, South Bend, suspending device for pails; William E. Murbarger, Indianapolis, pipe wrench; Riley D. Snyder, Avon, cultivator attachment for double-shovel plows; David D. Weisel, Fort Wayne, washing machine; George J. A. Zimmer, Elkhart, signal lantern.

HOPE OF THE ALLIANCE

FARMERS AMBITIOUS TO CUT A WIDER SWATH IN 1892.

Annual Meeting of the Organization at Ocala, Fla.—Prospect of a Ticket for the Next Presidential Campaign—A Possible Combination of the Farmers with the Workingmen.

[Washington dispatch.]

The annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance will be held at Ocala, Fla., beginning Tuesday, Dec. 2. In many respects it will be the most important industrial meeting held in this country in many years, and the action taken there will either clear the political atmosphere wonderfully or complicate matters so that the wisest political guessers will be put to their wits' ends to divine the course of affairs in the next Presidential election. There is a strong possibility that the Farmers' Alliance will bloom out as a full-fledged third party with a full ticket in the field in 1892. This matter will be settled practically at the Ocala convention.

At its recent meeting at Denver, Col., the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor appointed General Master Workman Powderly, A. W. Wright of Canada, and Ralph Beaumont of New York to attend the Alliance Convention as fraternal delegates. These three are clear, forcible speakers and earnest men, and it is altogether likely that the partial combination effected between these two great industrial organizations will be made closer in the matter of political action at all events. The Knights of Labor bear a proposition to the Alliance to join with that order in calling, at as early a date as possible, a convention of all labor and reform organizations to decide the question of independent political action. They are strongly of the opinion that the Alliance will take this action. Such a convention would take in the Patrons of Husbandry, the Grange, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and the New England Farmers' Organization, all of which are thoroughly in sympathy with the Alliance, but have not as yet joined it. Then the Knights of Labor, the Federation of Railroad Employes, the American Federation of Labor, and the big trades unions would be invited to attend the convention. The actual voting strength of these organizations will reach well up toward three millions, and it can readily be seen if such a convention is called and should decide to take independent action, it would cause some queer overturnings in 1892, and it is among the probabilities.

In speaking of the Ocala convention C. W. Maceine, Chairman of the Executive Committee and editor of the *National Economist*, the organ of the Alliance, said: "The meeting is a most important one from the Farmers' Alliance standpoint, a political standpoint, and an economic standpoint. Being the national meeting of the order, it will probably take the next step in the development of this great new force, and since there is every indication that sectionalism, so far as it depends upon prejudice between the farmers of the South and Northwest, will be forever buried, the political significance cannot be overestimated. It is impossible for us to obtain exact data as to the victories in the recent elections; many men have been elected as partisans on whom we can depend on almost all questions to represent the farmers. It is probably now a conservative estimate to say we will have forty men in the Fifty-second Congress who can be depended on to represent the farmers' interest on all occasions.

"With a thorough understanding from all sections, enlightened and educating, and sectionalism replaced by co-operation and unity, the economic possibilities for the good of this great order are almost immeasurable."

The Farmers' Alliance was started in Texas in 1876, but it was not until eleven years later that the order became national and began to develop strength. It absorbed the old Agricultural Wheel, in 1889, at St. Louis. At that convention the Knights of Labor were represented and after a long discussion and many conferences the "St. Louis platform" was adopted. Among other things it includes practically the Knights of Labor planks on land, currency, and transpotortion, which read as follows:

The land, including the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be subject to speculative traffic. Occupancy should be the only title to the possession of land. The taxes upon land should be levied upon its full value for use, exclusive of improvements, and should be sufficient to take for the community all unearned increments.

The establishment of a national monetary system, in which a circulating medium in necessary quantity shall issue direct to the people without the intervention of banks; that all the national issues shall be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and that the Government shall not guarantee or recognize any private banks, or create any banking corporations; that interest-bearing bonds, bills of credit, or notes shall never be issued by the Government; but that when need arises the emergency shall be met by issue of legal tender, non-interest bearing money.

That the Government shall obtain possession by purchase, under the right of eminent domain, of all telegraph, telephone, and railroads; and that hereafter no charter or license be issued to any corporation for construction or operation of any means of transporting intelligence, passengers, or freight.

The meeting at Ocala will consist of about 250 delegates, representing thirty-two States. The session will last from a week to ten days. After the adjournment arrangements have been made for a free excursion all over the State of Florida, stopping at all the principal points and giving the delegates a general good time for a week or so.

M'VICKER'S NEW THEATER.

A Beautiful Play House—The Building to Be Impervious to Fire.

[Chicago special.]

McVicker's Theater, when the restorations are completed, will be visited with enthusiasm by the people of Chicago, who, in spite of new structures, always keep the warmest corner of their hearts for this bit of old Chicago, which is to the West what Drury Lane is to the Englishman. The latter has been several times burned down and rebuilt, and so, indeed, has McVicker's; but this time it will be perfectly fireproof—as much so as the Auditorium, which marks the highest notch achieved by architects in the construction of fireproof theaters. And the old theater will be made exceedingly beautiful. In the new proscenium the upper boxes disappear, and there will only be one row. Experience has demonstrated to Mr. McVicker that it is impossible to let the upper ones, and their place will be filled with decoration. On each side there will be a relief by Gelert four and one-half feet in height and eighteen feet in length of a historic character—one of a tragic cast, the other full of joyousness. One will be the massacre of Fort Dearborn, which took place in 1812. The other relief will commemorate the joyous march of LaSalle through Northern Illinois with his soldiers, Indians, and French artisans, and the effect will be processional and decorative, like the relief of the panathenaic procession in the Parthenon. The theater upon Sunday is occupied by the congregation of Dr. Thomas, and they have asked and obtained Mr. McVicker's permission to introduce an organ. It will cost $6,000, and will be hid away on the left-hand side of the proscenium above the LaSalle relief.

A Telegraph to the Brain

From the stomach is the great sympathetic nerve in the epigastrium. Let digestion become seriously disordered, and that disorder is sure to find a reflection in symptoms which react disadvantageously upon the organ of thought. Insomnia, nervousness, causeless depression and anxiety are all manifestations of dyspepsia. The best means of remedying and restoring tranquillity to brain and stomach, and of regulating, it may be added, bilious secretion, is to take a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before meals during the day and before retiring. This course begun, reform in the direction of complete bodily well-being has begun with it. Constipation, sick headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and malarial complaints are among the troubles in which the Bitters is speedily and thoroughly beneficial. Don't delay, but take the sure course at once.

An American Clara Vere De Vere.

Miss Van Wirt—No, Lord Northbury, I could never marry. You are not my equal.

Lord Northbury—Not your equal! Why, the blood of the Plantagenets courses in my veins! When your great grandfather was a petty Dutch trader, mine was sitting in the House of Lords.

Miss Van Wirt—Yes, but when your great grandfather was sitting in the House of Lords, mine was buying up town lots on Broadway.—*Life.*

Before the use of Prickly Ash Bitters became general throughout the South and West, it was a fearful dose of "*Blue Mass*," and daily doses of quinine, that was forced down the throats of suffers from all malarial troubles. In place of such obnoxious, harrowing curatives, Prickly Ash Bitters, with its mild, soothing action, now holds supreme sway, and after one trial, its use when necessary, is forever established. You who have sick-headaches, sour stomachs, diseased liver or kidneys, can do no better than to give it a trial.

Grammar Not Necessary.

"That young Miss Newdle to whom you was paying so much attention last evening, Leon," said his mother, "talks very ungrammatically."

"Thunder!" exclaimed the young man. "She don't need to know anything about grammar, mother. She owns a gas well."

Not a Local Disease

Because catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is, before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again, and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore when you have catarrh of the head a snuff or other inhalent can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures catarrh. The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

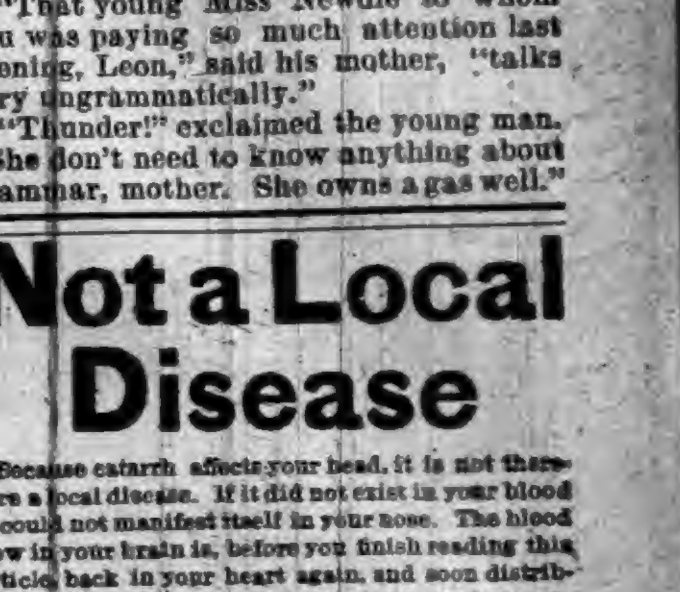

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GARTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Q-RIOUS SPELL.

BY W. H. S. ATKINSON.

A MAN with a very red tique,
And legs that were somewhat oblique,
Tried to bleach out his nose
And to straighten his toes
By a hundred mile walk every wique.

But he struck a big keg with a lique,
Which speedily made him to rique
With the odor of gin
That is quickly sucked in
Until quite unable to spique.

When Noah was sailing his arque
He never walked out after darque;
He knew if he did
The world would be rid
Of the builder of that noble barque.

But once, just by way of a larque,
He hauled in a mighty big sharque;
To prove this is true
The remains you can view
On the lake shore, just down by Hyde Parque.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.

A PESSIMIST'S SONG.

BY ROBERT YULEE TOOMBS.

What is worth living for, anyway?
Inventory your sweet by-and-by,
Think over to-day and yesterday—
What can the world give to satisfy?

Money and wine, and woman and song—
There is the lot; they are all fools' toys.
We prate of right and we prate of wrong,
And ignorance craves till knowledge cloys.

Money and women while sought are dear,
Once tasted, bright wine leaves pain behind,
The sweetest love-song wearies the ear—
All life is cruel, and death is kind.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"How that garment came there in that condition, or how that dagger left the case in his dressing bureau, ever remained a mystery to Fitzroy Glendenning.

"All he could conclude, after the deepest study, was that some unknown enemy had struck the fatal blow, and after stealing these articles from his private rooms, had left the dagger purposely upon the floor, and returned the torn and bloody gown to the closet, in order to fasten suspicion upon him, and thus shield themselves.

"It did shield them effectually, while the poor, innocent youth was arrested and committed to prison on the charge of murder.

"To make a long story short, in due time the trial took place, and Sir Reginald Glendenning, who had succeeded to the title, testified to the bitter feeling that had existed between the brothers. He also identified the dagger and dressing-gown as belonging to the prisoner.

"Antoine Duval testified as fully to the threatening language used to the deceased, on the day previous to the murder by his brother.

"The trial was quite lengthy, but resulted in his acquittal and discharge from custody.

"But although freed by law, the popular opinion remained unchanged, and, unable to endure the cold, averted looks of his former friends, he left his home and embarked for America under an assumed name.

"Arriving in New York, the strain of grief that he had undergone so told upon his nervous system that he was laid upon a bed of severe illness.

"Then it was that your father sought him out and nursed him so tenderly. After his recovery, he resolved to devote himself to business, and thus forget his troubles and misfortunes.

"Things began to mend with him after this and business prospered, and before six years passed away speculation had so enriched him that he found himself the possessor of millions.

"Retiring then to private life, he bought this place in Yonkers, in order to enjoy himself in a quiet way. But ill-health visited him; a stroke of paralysis rendered one side comparatively helpless, while the asthma, which he had been subject to for many years, increased to an alarming extent.

"During all this time one wild wish has been his, and that was to solve the mystery of his brother's fate, and so clear his own good name of the unjust suspicions that still cling to it.

"His object was, before this, to have returned to his native place, in some disguise, and so work unknown toward the accomplishment of this desired end.

"But his return was effectually prevented by his ill-health and helplessness.

"Lately this wish has become uncontrollable. He prays that he may not die with this stain still clinging to his name. He has therefore decided to ask you to undertake the case for him."

"But," here interrupted the amazed listener, "there must be some mistake. I am no lawyer, simply a physician, and as such, what can I do?"

"Everything. We think far more than a lawyer," replied Mr. Gray. "Of course you would have to sell your practice in New York and settle in England. There, as a growing physician, you would gain the confidence of the people. You would be admitted to places where no one else would, and could study the characters of rich and poor.

"Sir Richard Glendenning married, two years after the disappearance of his brother, the same lady who was to have been his bride, Miss Constance, and they now occupy Glendenning Hall. You will probably be called to attend their family, and so can see the room where poor Sir Arthur met his sad fate, and can study the location of the place.

"For all this trouble Mr. Rappelye, as we will still call him, will pay you handsomely. Five thousand per annum shall be yours as long as he lives, and at his death you will, if successful, be munificently rewarded, as his will, still unsigned, can testify.

"Are you willing to serve him as he wishes? Will you undertake the task of clearing his good name of the foul aspersions cast upon it?"

There was a long pause, during which the pale face of the invalid seemed to grow a shade paler under his eager gaze.

At length the silence was broken by Dr. Elfenstein, who said, in a calm, steady tone:

"I will undertake it."

"Thank you," murmured the sick man, as he reached forth his hand to clasp that of his visitor. "May God bless your efforts!"

"Amen!" was the low response. "I am sure He will. A great wrong has evidently been done, and I bind myself by a most solemn vow to endeavor to right that wrong and restore an honest name to an honest man. I solemnly dedicate myself to your cause to act for you and let nothing stand in my lawful way in order to unravel this mystery and discover the fate of your unhappy brother."

"For this, your solemn pledge," slowly returned the invalid, "I as solemnly promise to place in your hands, through my banker, the yearly sum of five thousand dollars, and I will also provide for your future, should my death occur before your task is completed. This will of mine is already dictated, and only awaits my signature. Mr. Gray, I will now summon Mrs. Stebbins and one of my servants to act as witnesses while I write my name to my last will and testament."

Mrs. Stebbins and Harriet Bevier then placed their names opposite as witnesses to the solemn transaction, and again withdrew, after Mr. Rappelye had desired them to bid the coachman prepare to carry Dr. Elfenstein back to the depot, as he had declined passing the night with them.

"When shall you be ready to leave for England?" asked Mr. Rappelye, as he held his hand at parting.

"In about one week's time I think I can settle my own affairs and arrange a home for my mother during my absence. I shall take the first steamer I can, and will come again to receive further instructions before I leave, if you wish it."

"I do; till then, my dear friend, au revoir."

Thus ended an interview which was destined to be the cause of bringing to light events of the most startling character, the development of which would place our hero amid scenes and circumstances so terrible and tragic in their nature that could they have been foretold might have caused many moments of hesitation.

CHAPTER IV.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Dr. Elfenstein did not see his mother on his return, on account of the lateness of the hour, but at the breakfast table he met her.

"My son, good morning," she said, pleasantly, on his entrance; "so you have returned in safety!"

"I have; and in a pecuniary point of view, the visit brought a great change for the better."

"Indeed! that is good news."

"From this day I am to receive five thousand dollars annually, as I have entered into an engagement to that effect."

"My dear Earle, you do surprise me!"

"I fear, however, my next remark you will not like so well."

Mrs. Elfenstein's bright looks faded on the instant.

"This engagement obliges me to sell my practice, and sail in about one week to settle in a country village in England."

"Oh, Earle, you surprise me!"

"Mother, dear, you shall have your choice now: whether to accompany me at once, or allow me to board you at your brother's in this city for a few months, until I can survey the ground, and fully establish myself. In case you remain, I can at any time come for you, after I see whether it will be a permanent home. Perhaps I shall not care to remain after a few months."

There was a long pause, broken at length by the mother.

"Earle, I dread the ocean, and I shall dread a foreign home. Perhaps I had best remain, as you say. It is your opinion that I had better remain?"

"If you think you can endure the separation. I shall dislike it as much as you."

"I know that, dear."

"You like Uncle John's family?"

"Oh, yes."

"And would be happy there?"

"As happy as I can be, away from my son."

"It may not be a long separation."

"I will hope so."

By the close of the week, Mrs. Elfenstein was comfortably established in a room furnished with her old familiar things, while the son succeeded in disposing of the rest, as well as his practice, and had engaged a passage on the Oceanica.

A short visit was then paid to Mr. Rappelye, who gave him full directions how to proceed, and many minute details of the place and inhabitants.

Promising to write weekly, keeping him informed of every movement, the young man bade him farewell, and in a few hours later was upon the outward-bound steamer.

Standing there alone, surrounded by strangers, it is not a matter of surprise that a feeling of weariness and almost desolation crept over him.

With a desperate effort, the young man at length succeeded in dissipating this gloom. He knew full well that it would not answer to faint on the very threshold of his new duties.

He knew, also, that, to accomplish his work, he must be courageous and brave, so he turned away from his post of observation on deck, and sought the more lively saloon.

Taking a book from one of the tables, he affected to read.

Presently his eyes rested upon a middle-aged lady, who seemed in feeble health, as she leaned back languidly in an easy chair, while her pale face and attenuated figure spoke of prolonged sufferings, but a patient spirit.

She was evidently waiting for the appearance of some person, as her dark eyes continually wandered towards the door.

Dr. Elfenstein looked at her with increasing interest.

Silently he recalled face after face of his friends and patrons, in vain; he could not place the likeness that had so suddenly attracted him, and his failing to do so caused him both annoyance and chagrin.

Suddenly a brighter look floated into the lady's eyes.

Following the range of her vision, he was surprised at beholding the most perfect picture of youthful beauty he had ever yet beheld.

It was all embodied in the person of a young girl of about twenty summers, who smilingly drew near.

Small, with a figure exquisitely molded, and movements of perfect grace, a pure, white skin, with the rosy tint of health just tinging each soft cheek, eyes of a languid hazel, large, dreamy, yet full of intelligence and gentleness, a sweet mouth whose tender red lips disclosed, when speaking or laughing, teeth even and pearly white, with, as the crowning beauty of her whole appearance, a profusion of golden hair, that uncommon golden shade that is seldom seen, yet never disregarded, on account of its very rareness.

She spoke, and the melodious accents of her voice filled Earle with delight.

He had always placed great stress upon the tones of the human voice being a reflection in a great degree of the nature of its possessor.

"Aunt Gertrude, are you weary? I stayed out longer than I intended, but I could not bear to lose sight of the faintest speck of the land we have left behind us. It has all disappeared now, and 'the sea, the sea, the deep blue sea,' at this moment is on every side, rising and sinking in all its beauty. Shall I lead you to your state-room, auntie? Perhaps it would be as well for you to lie down before you become sea sick and faint."

"I feel rather dizzy, now, my love, and will take your advice."

Rising slowly, the feeble woman leaned on the strong young arm of her niece, and so passed to a state-room quite near the one engaged by himself, and the young physician smiled contentedly, that they were to be close neighbors during the voyage.

CHAPTER V.

THE NEW ACQUAINTANCE.

Several days passed in rather an uneventful way, brightened occasionally by a glimpse of the young girl, whose name he found to be Ethel Nevergail, as she flitted out and in the state-room of her aunt, who seemed ill and restless. Dr. Elfenstein had not sought an introduction, as he knew the admiration he involuntarily felt, while she remained unknown, might ripen into a warmer feeling upon a closer friendship.

Providence, however, had planned differently, and had decided that these two should be, at least, friendly.

One rough and stormy day was drawing to a close, when leaving the damp atmosphere of the deck, where he had passed a couple of hours watching the leaden sky and the storm-lashed waves, together with sea-gulls that skimmed over their surface, Dr. Elfenstein, in passing to his state-room, was startled by a low cry of dismay coming from the room of Mrs. Nevergail, followed immediately by the pale, frightened face of her niece, who, on seeing him so near, exclaimed:

"Oh, sir, something dreadful is the matter with my aunt. Do you think there is a physician on board?"

"I am one myself. My name is Elfenstein, of New York. Shall I see her?"

"If you will be so kind."

Stepping inside, our young friend advanced immediately to the berth, where he found Mrs. Nevergail in a fainting condition, caused by extreme exhaustion.

With the greatest sympathy, the Doctor instantly comprehended the situation, and turning quickly to his own state-room, reappeared with his small medicine wallet, and at once applied proper restoratives, which fortunately had the desired effect, and soon the young girl's fears were calmed, and she had the pleasure of again seeing her aunt comfortable for the time.

"Your aunt is better now, and I think immediate danger has passed. But I will not deceive you; her case is beyond human skill to cure."

"I know it, Doctor, and she also is well aware of her condition. My uncle died in New York a few months ago, and in taking care of him she contracted the cold that has ended in consumption. Our family physician, Dr. Munsey—perhaps you know him as you also are from New York—thought she might live to reach the only relatives we have on earth, residing in Liverpool and vicinity. She was eager to return to her native land, in order that I might not be left entirely alone after she is taken away. Do you think, Doctor, that she will survive until our passage is made?"

"I trust so. Good nursing often accomplishes more than medicines. We will do all we can, and perhaps the good Lord will favor us with his blessing."

"I pray that he may. It would be terrible to have her die at sea, and I, all alone with her, not a single friend near to aid me."

"Allow me to correct you, Miss Nevergail, for you see I know your name. You have one, surely, if you will allow me to be such to you. Anything I can do, either as physician or friend, rest assured shall be done."

"Thank you, I shall accept your proffered advice and friendship gratefully. The thought that I have one kind friend on board this steamer, in this emergency, is the greatest comfort."

"Our state-rooms are fortunately near each other, so any time, by night or day, that I can be of service, do not hesitate to inform me," said the Doctor, as he left the narrow quarters. "I will stop in again, in one hour, to see how she appears on waking."

One afternoon as Earle was standing upon deck looking out upon the vast ocean, he became conscious that a light step had approached and halted quite near.

It was Miss Nevergail.

While hesitating to consider whether his presence would be acceptable to her, an exclamation of terror startled him, and glancing toward the spot where she stood, he saw that she was striving to steady herself, being dizzy from a sudden lurch of the steamer.

Springing to her side, he instantly offered his arm, saying, as she gratefully accepted it:

"Allow me to assist you to a more quiet place, where motion will not be so perceptible."

"Thank you," returned the young girl, "I suppose I ought not to venture upon deck alone, unused as I am to the sea, but I am so completely fascinated by all this restless scene. Aunt is sleeping."

"I never look upon a scene like this," said Earle, thoughtfully, "without feeling my own littleness, when compared to the all-ruling hand that holds the billows in its grasp, and rules the winds and storms. But it seems quite calm again. Will you not join me in a promenade? The fresh sea-breeze will do you good after your confinement to the sick-room of your invalid aunt."

Placing her hand once more upon his arm, the two turned and quietly paced the deck, while an earnest and interesting conversation ensued, which occupied them for another half hour.

Dr. Elfenstein found his young companion an intelligent and brilliant conversationalist. Where she was not an awkward pause could ensue, and the fascination of her cultivated manners imperceptibly wove a feeling of intense admiration around his heart, of which he was ignorant, until too late to avert what, had he realized the mischief it would bring to future feelings, he would have made it a duty at once to suppress.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Kansas Philosophy.

The people who hate us talk too much, and those who like us say too little.

Merit is the only virtue which draws a steady salary.

The fire of anger often costs as much as that of hard coal.

Neglect is a mild term for what is really the worst form of abuse.

If people could cover up their sins by lying, we would seldom meet the truth.

There is no crime in being rich; the sin of wealth lies in the selfish enjoyment of it.

A woman mourns over her vanished youth; a man, over his vanished opportunities.

How polite we are to the first man to ask a question, and how we hate the tenth man who asks it!

The stone-cutters are the really great literary men. There never was an uninteresting epitaph.

The more wealth a man has the more difficult for him to find out what people really think about him.

When a man talks a great deal, they call it criticism; when a woman talks a great deal, they call it gossip.

Somehow it is so much easier to admire the great man who is older than yourself than the great man who is younger. Occasionally you find a girl so modest that she would prefer telling a fib to having anything to do with the naked truth.

Your sensible, far-seeing young man picks out his wife by the callous spots on the inside of her hand, and not by the dimples on the back of it.

There are only two kinds of married couples; in one kind the husband worries about the wife, and in the other the wife worries about the husband.—*Atchison Globe.*

A WOMAN does not stretch from the darkness of ignorance into the full bloom and splendor of knowledge and power simply by letting herself alone.—*Anna Dickinson.*

DOWN THE FLUME.

A THRILLING AND REMARKABLE VOYAGE IN THE SIERRAS.

A Perilous Ride at Breakneck Speed in a Trail Boat Down Fifty-two Miles of Fluming—A Trestlework Log Chute.

After a slow and wearisome climb, and as it began to grow dusk, our team, tired and dusty, drove into Camp Sequoia. The flume extends from the high snow-line in the Sierras to the plains, fifty-two miles distant. It is built of inch and a quarter planks, and at the start, where the grade is steep, it is forty-three inches across the top. This width is increased, however, when the decrease in the grade necessitates a larger volume of water to float the lumber, and at the lower end reaches an extreme width of sixty-four inches. At each increase in the size of the flume more water must be added to the stream.

The first head of water comes from Lake Sequoia, and the supply is augmented by small streams at four different places between the mill and King's river. To preserve a fairly regular grade in constructing this flume enormously high trestles were found necessary to carry the flumes across canons, chasms and around sharp spurs of mountains. The first twenty-seven miles built took over 5,000,000 feet of lumber to construct, and most of this lumber had to be packed on the shoulders of men. It has taken about 9,000,000 feet of lumber, all told, to complete the flumes.

But to return to the head of the flume, around which our little party of four was clustered, our spirits dropping as rapidly as the mercury during a cold snap, and our hearts seeking the seclusion of our boots. Coming down a flume when you are at the bottom and look up is a very different proposition to going down a flume when you are at the top and look down. Stories of former trips that resulted most disastrously flashed through our minds. If it had not been for the crowd of onlookers that stood around ready to cheer if we started, or jeer if we didn't, we would have backed out, one and all. There was no help for it, and with a last despairing look at the beautiful bright world around us that we were leaving, perhaps forever, we solemnly climbed into the flume-boat and shook hands sadly with those that were not going.

The boat that was to carry us down the flume resembles nothing so much as a hog trough with one end missing. The flume being built V-shape and at a right angle, the boat is constructed likewise, but at what should be the bow end of an ordinary boat there is no end at all, it being purposely left open in order to provide means for the water that backs up into the boat to escape. On examination we found our boat to be sixteen feet long, with a fourteen-inch plank running the entire length of the boat, thus making a false bottom, to raise us from reach of the water. On this plank rested four small wooden stools, one for each of the party.

After taking seats, with many misgivings, and balancing ourselves, the order to cast off was given, the spikes holding the frail craft to the flume side were pulled out and our craft shot on with the current on its journey to the plains. The sensation was exactly as if the bottom had dropped out of the universe and we had dropped with it.

"Watch out!" yelled the man in front, throwing himself back on the man behind him.

It was just in time. The sudden shock threw us all on our backs, and the boat "zipped" under a projecting beam that would have decapitated the whole outfit. Cautiously regaining an upright position, we took a look at the scenery around us. As far ahead as one could see stretched the flume, looking like a thin, spidery thread, stretched down the mountain-side. On either side gloomy rocks and forest trees flashed past in an indistinguishable blur when the flume lay near the ground, but when it rose on trestles to cross some canon or ravine we seemed suspended like Mohammed's coffin, "'twixt heaven and earth."

In the meantime our speed had been increasing. Not a member of the party spoke a word, but in dumb amazement held a firm grip to the seat. Our boat had proceeded but half a mile when immediately before us could be seen what we subsequently learned to be one of the steepest inclines of the whole course of the flume—a drop of 250 yards, with a grade of 1,200 feet to the mile. It was but a few moments when our boat was at the head of the incline. Pieces of timber could be seen on the mountain side below us, these pieces having been hurled out of the flume during their course. The sight was not very assuring to us, but there was no such thing as stopping or turning back at this stage of the journey. Holding our respective breaths and offering mental prayers for our own safety, we consigned ourselves to our fate. The boat stopped for an instant at the head of the chute, pitched over the course and shot out into what seemed to us mere space.

A dim perception of fleeing forests, dashing wildly past a wall of rocks for a few seconds, the noisy wash of the waters behind us, after all of which we found ourselves at the bottom of the incline trying to regain our breath. It was short, and lucky, too. Human nerves could hardly have stood the strain much longer. Going on at a slightly reduced rate of speed, we were treated to a constant change of mountain scenery, now closely hugging the perpendicular wall of a rocky gorge, again being swept around the sharp points of a mountain on our way across wide canons, up as high as 130 feet, with only the knowledge of frail trestlework between us and—what?

No grander views of the lower Sierras could be experienced than that which we had as we swept on through space. The alternating views of deep gorges, high cliffs, timber-clad mountain heights, combined with the novel means of transportation, robbed the journey of all weariness.

Finally we reached Kings River, and our course now lay parallel with the stream and at about the same grade. Our boat proceeded steadily, but with none of the occasional rapidity we had experienced in the higher mountains left behind. After having "flumed" about twenty-seven miles we came to the suspension bridge across King's River. But even fifty-two miles of flume come to an end at last, and, the speed becoming tame and slow in comparison with the early part of the trip, with the aid of several men at work "herding" on the flume our frail craft was safely brought to a standstill, and we climbed out on the trestle and stretched our cramped legs. A few moments later, with the aid of a thirty-foot ladder, we reached terra firma, and our strange cruise ended.—[San Francisco Examiner.

Sir Richard Sutton, of Genesta fame, has decided to build a large racing cutter on the Clyde before next season.

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		pm	am	am	
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Wheeling........	am *8 50	9 45	......	10 35	pm 12 35
Zanesville........	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark........	pm 12 30	1 20	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler........	3 12	5 22	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance........	3 50	6 30	11 42	11 20	2 33
Auburn jc........	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 30	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 43
Defiance........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield........	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus........	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	2 30
Newark........	8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 58
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh......ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington......ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia......ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 19	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola........	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc........	2 48	7 39	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 28
Fort Wayne Junc........	8 58	12 15	7 35
Hillsdale........	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers........	9 40	12 53	7 51
Reading........	10 03	1 07	8 01
Fremont........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo........	2 30	2 30	9 20
Auburn........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era........	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

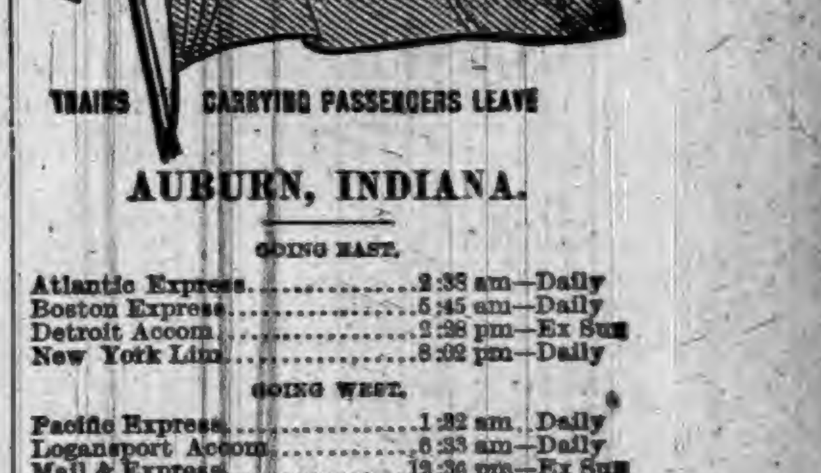

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..........6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

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THE CHEWERS OF OLD HONESTY TOBACCO WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT. EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA." TRADE MARK.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT
AUBURN, IND.

BY CUTTING This out, telling where you saw it, and sending 10 2c stamps, or postal note for sixty cents, to the WEEKLY BEE, Toledo, O., you will receive the Weekly Bee by mail, postage paid, till January 1st, 1892. The Bee has 8 large pages, 8 columns each, making one and one quarter miles of reading each year. It is one of the best general Weeklies in the United States; has all the News, great Stories, Household, Farm, Childrens Hour, Puzzles, Riddles, Rev. Talmage's Sermons, Market Reports, Practical Politics and Friction, Clean in every department. Grand premiums to getters up of clubs. Act at once and show your wisdom. Address plainly. No need to register letter. The WEEKLY BEE, Toledo, O.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
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FOR SALE BY

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind

—THE BEST—
FERTILIZER
ON EARTH.

200 LBS.
TRADE
LAKE ERIE
FISH GUANO.
MARK.

ANALYSIS:
[illegible] Phos. Acid, 10-11 per cent.
[illegible] Phos. Acid, 2-3 "
Total Bone Phosphate, 28-33 "
Ammonia .... 4½-5½ "
Potash (actual) .... 2-3 "

MANUFACTURED BY
Jarecki Chemical Works,
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Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box [illegible], Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1840.

The year 1840 is remarkable for the great enthusiasm of the whig party in its advocacy of Harrison, of Indiana, for president. "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." Log cabins and hard cider were the slogan of the people, and the consequent victory after the democratic party had been in power for forty years filled the whigs with exultation, but in the far off woods of DeKalb county the desire of home, food and health was the ruling emotion and no statement of which party gained the day in the various elections of this early time appears on record.

One feature of the settlement of this region was the independent character of the arrivals. Year after year they came not in companies to found colonies but individuals made their way hither to spy out the land, select and make their entries and then return for families for a permanent sojourn.

In one sense there was illustrated Darwin's "survival of the fittest," for those easy of discouragement soon returned, the plucky but weakly fell a prey to disease, and the strong took and held their ground.

It is usual in telling of the war to depict in glowing terms the devotion of soldiers to their colors and cause. How they fought, endured and triumphed, forms the themes of all oratory, while the anxiety, suspense, isolation, loneliness and final certainty of violent death of loved ones, harrowing the feelings and seating a sorrow not to be removed, has little recognition, so in pioneer days the old settler is the center figure about whom converged all of interest. We follow him on wearisome journeys, sympathize with him in his losses and rejoice at his final success, while his wife separated from her relatives by many leagues of forest, often left alone by night as well as by day with only her little children, helping in the clearing, seeding and harvesting, taking charge when fever had brought down her husband, and bravely keeping on till physicially exhausted and borne to a final rest, while she is almost ignored. It is not yet too late for some of our pioneer mothers to tell their story of the early day and to let their somewhat degenerate granddaughters know how they lived, toiled and in what they found their recreations. They had no sewing machine, nor organ, no fancy footgear, nor skating rink, no swift train bore them to a neighboring village, nor accommodating bus to an out-town social. An old lady informs me that when she visited her neighbors, she took one of her two children on her back, carried the other in her arms and so made her way through the woods to the desired clearing, met a hearty greeting and was accompanied part way home by her gratified neighbor.

There is now living in the north end of Auburn a family who came here January 17, 1840, and were familiar with the trials of that now olden time. J. O. P. Sherlock came here in the fall of '39, stopped with Mr. Ingman for a while and engaged a lot from Park. He returned to Columbus, Ohio for his family. He came back via Ft. Wayne coming north, he found the snow deep along the blazed trail and reaching the cabin of Robert Work, left there his team and household goods. Mrs. Hannah Sherlock was mounted on horseback with two children, Charles aged seven, and William four years, and rode to Auburn preceded by Mr. Sherlock on foot. She was very tired when the party finally reached the cabin of John F. Coburn, who was out chopping a log in front of the door. She called to him, "How far is it to Auburn?" and Coburn replied: "You are in Auburn now." "Well, I'm mighty glad," she said but there was nothing to distinguish the locality as a town site, from any of the miles of woods through which they had traveled.

Up the trace they went to Ingman's and were made welcome by her sister to quarters in their home. She was soon called upon by some of the women in the place, viz., Mrs. Park, Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Frink. She found that the Methodist conference was being held here and was rejoiced at the prospect of company while the meeting lasted. Mr. Sherlock and family passed the winter with Ingman and in the spring, moved into a little log house then standing on the lot now occupied by Alfred Cass, and lived there till 42 when they moved into a house built by Sherlock on lot now owned by John Baxter. For a time, Sherlock kept tavern. He was a cabinet maker, pursued his trade and made the rough coffin in which the first to die were placed for burial in the old cemetery. The condition of the gave yard at that time away in the woods may be inferred from the fact that it was with difficulty that Mr. Coburn found the place of his wife's burial, some time afterwards.

Mrs. Sherlock was tailor for the settlers, made up clothing and essayed millinery in doing up the bonnets of the women folks.

The house was sold to Aaron Hague, who had been elected auditor, was torn down and the dwelling of Thomas Baldock was put up by Sheriff John Miller, in its place.

The only other women in Auburn in the early part of 1840 were Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Alford, Mrs. Ingman, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Coburn, and this short list was destined to be speedily reduced by death. There is no telling what caused this mortality, but it seems that the place was for years unhealthy and this fact explains its slow and doubtful growth. It almost seems as if those pioneers sacrificed themselves unknowingly to prepare the way for those who were to come afterwards.

(To be continued next week.)

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Ferguson's Dream No. 2.

BIENNIAL: The soil of the earth is not the same in all places. Neither are men all talented the same. Some have a much greater talent for some certain branch of industry than others have. I am naturally talented to dream strange and peculiar dreams. On the night of the 3rd of November 1890, I dreamed that I was lifted bodily from the earth by a terrible hurricane, and was carried away into a strange and most beautiful country. In the midst of this beautiful country, was a very large river, having very high and perpendicular banks. On this placid sheet of water I saw many steamers, of all descriptions; its banks were crowded by a most peculiar, yet a peaceable race of people, of all sizes and ages.

Among the throng was a man with a more pleasant and shining countenance than any of the others, and he appeared to have a general control over the people. When he came near to me he began to smile for he knew me—we had met before. Behold, it was none other than St. Peter! He appeared to be very talkative, and in a friendly disposition. I asked him the name of this river. Sir, he replied, "This is Salt River." Up the river, near its head, there was a very large hole dug into one of the banks. And therein was placed an enormously big horn, with its small end projecting forward.

As the steamers pulled up to the shore, the people gathered around them. They seemed downcast and forlorn. St. Peter commanded them to get into the boats as speedily as possible. I asked him what peculiar people they were, and why he ordered them to get into the boats? Sir, he replied, "This is the remnant of the republican party. To-morrow I will send them up the Salt River. They will go into the big hole, where they will come into the little end of the horn"

Then far away in the distance, in this bewtuiful land, there appeared a city of magnificent splendor and beauty. Its streets were thronged with a vast army of men that appeared not downcast and forlorn, but on the contrary, they seemed joyful, and each of them was carrying a new broom.

Upon a tree in the city was nailed a board, with the inscription, "Ftirat Wol," upon it. I asked Peter, who those people were, and why they felt so gay and happy, and why does each one carry a broom? "Sir," says Peter, "This is the democratic party. They feel happy because to-morrow they will be victorious at the polls. The brooms denote that they will make a clean sweep north, east, south and west." "Oh, yes, I see! But sir, what does the inscription on that board denote? I can't get any sense out of that." "Oh, you old gawky! Read it backwards, then you will readily see what it means."

"Good by, Peter!"

"Good morning, sir!"

Ship Building.

One reason we do not build ships as we once did may be found in the following, which we find in an exchange:

"John Roach, the once famous Philadelphia ship builder, said if he could have free iron and steel ores he could build steel ships as cheap as they can be built in Great Britain or anywhere in the world. Very little structural steel is made in the Atlantic or Gulf States because it requires different ores from those found there. By mixing them with certain Lake Superior ores steel can readily be made from them, but the cost of transporting the ore from the Superior regions to the seaboard is so great that cheap steel can not be produced from them. Ores that contain practically no phosphorus are cheap and abundant in Spain and in Cuba and they could be brought to this country very cheap, often being used for ballast. They are exactly adapted to mix with our ores for making steel, but the tariff practically prohibits its importation. Of course, this state of affairs prevents the making of steel cheap in the states mentioned, and that prevents our ship builders from successfully competing with foreign builders. There is a long tail to this kite, as will plainly be seen. The scheme to protect a few owners of ore mines results in the ruination of our once flourishing ship building industry. This throws tens of thousands of ship builders out of work; it wrecks the foreign shipping interests of the country; takes the American flag from the seas, and makes the American sailor a thing of the past. By closing these avenues for labor the markets for many agricultural and manufactured products are closed, and the disastrous consequences are felt all along the line like a row of falling bricks. And what is it all for? Simply to carry out the narrow, selfish and mistaken policy of protecting a few owners of iron ore mines, who are afraid of foreign competition in marketing ores freely given them by nature. Could it be possible to adopt a more stupid policy, or to strike a more vicious blow at ship building and general commerce?"

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Dan Leas has sold his driving horse.

Mrs. Philip Morell is visiting in Ft. Wayne.

Miss Trudie Willis has gone to Chicago to visit relatives.

Grade examinations are being held in our schools this week.

Tuesday morning W. F. Kessler, of Auburn was in Waterloo.

A niece of Mr. Bigler died last week at her home near Angola.

Mrs Peter Fisher has a lady friend visiting her from Kendallville.

Bertie McBride, of Elkhart is in town spending a few days with friends.

Ab. and Charles Kelley are at Auburn this week attending to ditch matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rose are rejoicing over the arrival of a son at their home.

Mrs. Morell went to Ft. Wayne Thanksgiving, with Mrs Nill, of Toledo.

Dr. Bevier has put a slate roof on his house. The slate came from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Abby is making extensive repairs on his residence at the south end of Wayne street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bonzer entertained a progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Reuben Ettinger and daughter Zoe, of Angola are spending a few days with Mrs. B F Kennedy.

J. Orwig and wife, from Pleasant Lake, were in Waterloo spending Thanksgiving day with friends.

The Christian Endeavor Society gave a supper on last Friday evening at the home of Dr. J. N. Chamberlain.

John Kocns and wife had a family gathering for Thanksgiving, which numbered enough to fill a long table.

Mrs. A H Leas, of Ann Arbor, came to Waterloo last Saturday to remain a few days. Aggie Leas is in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Leas gave a dinner party on Thanksgiving day, to which quite a number of guests were invited.

Old Mr. Gale, of Angola, died a few days ago. He has been ill for some time, finally dying from blood poisoning.

Misses Lilly and Abby Matson started for the South Tuesday. The former takes a position as teacher in a colored school in Georgia.

Ida Blair had several enjoyable sleigh-rides while in Minnesota on her recent trip. Winter must have begun at least a month earlier there.

J. T. Carpenter and family of Pleasant Lake stopped in Waterloo on their way home from Defiance to spend Thanksgiving with friends here.

W. S. Young has been visiting his wife's parents, Mr and Mrs. Frank Francis and their son Will and wife. Mrs. Young has been here some time.

Dell Locke gave a fine dinner Thanksgiving day, and all the fortunate ones are praising it as well as his management of the Locke Hotel in general.

One of three horses that Mr. Ferguson has been keeping for a man from Canada was sold last Saturday for one dollar a pound, and weighed eighteen hundred pounds. So he received $1,800.

Those who heard Elder Keller's sermon Thanksgiving day speak of it as an able effort, and appropriate to the day and times. The text was taken from Psalm 147-20,—"He hath not dealt so with any nation".

Mr. Chadwick, of Pleasant Lake, has fitted up the store rooms rented of S. P. Strow, very nicely and put in a stock of rubber goods. He will move his family into Mrs. Bigler's house, on the west side of South Wayne street.

Mr. S. J. Locke has received a telegram from his daughter, Mrs. Hattie Knowlton, stating that her children are sick with diphtheria—one in a critical condition. Later news came that the second child, a little boy, had died. They reside at Youngstown, Ohio.

Gen. Blair, wife and daughter, entertained company to a very elaborate dinner on Thanksgiving day. That there was great variety prepared and served in a perfect manner, your correspondent is happy to be able to testify to from personal knowledge. After feasting sumptuously, the hours flew all too speedily until time to part.

Dr. T. J. Carpenter and family spent Sunday last in Pleasant Lake visiting friends. They narrowly escaped a serious accident on their return home Their horse was a young one, and going to the Lake was gentle enough, but coming back the son Alpha drove, while Dr. C. held the young child Suddenly the horse started to run, pulling the lines out of Alpha's hands. The daughter sprang out, the doctor gave the child to his wife, partly helped and partly threw Alpha out, then sprang over into the front seat, succeeded in getting hold of the lines. Dr. Bevier and wife happened by, and having room, brought Mrs Carpenter, Alpha and the baby with them. Dr. C. led the horse, with Nellie in the carriage. Upon reaching Waterloo and depositing those who were with him, Dr. B. either returned or sent back his conveyance for Dr Carpenter and daughter. No injury to any but slight sprains, and the alarm.

CONCORD.

Tell Elson was at St. Joe Monday.

R. B. Clear is "doing" Mansfield this week

B. Philips was at Spencerville last Tuesday.

Grandma Smith is reported some better.

The ladies are doing nicely with their Pioneer window.

Frank Hall painted his brother John's house up in fine style.

Mrs. B. Lutz and son Wilbur were at Waterloo Friday last.

A lady from 'Busco is visiting in the family of James Smith.

G. W. Draggoo and R. B Clear was to Auburn last Thursday on business.

Frank and May McBride, of Butler were the guests of Annie Smith Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. Bliler and daughter Lulu returned from visiting friends at Ft. Wayne Thursday.

Mr. Frank Rush and children of Aurora, Nebraska, spent a few weeks in the family of F. Bachman.

W. L. Simonton and lady and a goodly number of the nice girls and boys of St. Joe, were in attendance at the oyster supper.

G. W Jenkins, of Baltimore Md., C A. Jenkins, of St. Joe, Ind., G. W. Reeder and lady, of Union Chapel, were guests of G. W. Draggoo and family last Sunday.

Dr. Bowman and family were in attendance at the oyster supper last Saturday evening. The doctor has fully recovered from the effects of the election. All fears of insanity have fled. Judging from the amount of oysters the doctor incased, he will no doubt be able to attend to his professional calls again.

SPENCERVILLE.

John Elson and wife visited friends near Norris Chapel on Sunday.

The Sunday schools at this place are making preparations for christmas.

Warren Silberg now occupies the Fales property on the north side of town.

Rosbury Wires paid Esq. Beams court $9.00 for provoke of Henry Markle.

Will Lucas, of West Va, paid a brief visit to friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beams have been visiting friends in Toledo during the past week.

The Rev. J. J. Fred closed his series of sermons on the life of Christ Sunday evening.

Rev. J. J. Fred commenced a series of meetings at Grove Bethel church Wednesday evening.

Dr. O'Neal's coat and vest were found last week by some hunters, near where he was drowned.

Mrs. J. J. Fred is visiting her parents at McCordsville, Ind., and will remain until the holidays.

Mr. Eph. Wineland, of St. Joe, and Miss Nettie Kline, of this place were married Thursday.

The annual reunion of the family of P. Bishop was held at the residence of M. T. Bishop at St. Joe Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S J. Zimmerman and daughter Minnie, were the guests of the family of P. Bishop over Sunday.

S. Wise and family, of Hicksville, have been visiting friends during the past week. They contemplate moving to this place.

Miss Mary Wilson and Miss Manda Rhoads have occupied the room formerly used by Mrs Burtsfield and are prepared for dressmaking for all ladies, who will give them patronage.

DEKALB.

Mother Hall seems some better for a few day.

Rev. J. F. Wallace arrived in our village last Saturday.

The dance at A. McKinley's Tuesday evening was almost a failure, too many bottles found in the vicinity.

J. F. Groves is seen on the road with sewing machines. It is a good time to peddle while the roads are good.

The farmers are getting their hogs off of their hands as fast as possible. They say that 50-cent corn is too costly to make 3-cent pork.

E. E. Housel has been taking care of the New Era freight and telegraph office while W. M. Hough visited his parents in Michigan.

A list of Advertised letters at DeKalb postoffice for November: Miss Stella Gratz, Miss Ellen Gruff, Mrss Hattie Kely, Jake Kerns, Silas Ocker, W. W. Stone, John Slentz. Those calling for the same please say advertised.

Jared F. Housel.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

F. Roup is clearing his new ground.

We had a short visit of snow Sunday night.

R. O. Talbert lost his spring colt last week.

Albert Fickes has moved to Delta, Ohio, where he expects to work.

The literary at Feagler's Corners was very largely attended at the last meeting.

William Roop and wife were the guests of J. W. Johnson and family Sunday.

Jennie Beck, infant daughter of Henry and Susan Beck was severely burned by hot water.

The gentleman that lost a sack of flour will please call at the residence of J. W. Johnson and get it.

Why is it that Fred Scattergood has put in two new hitching posts? Because John Dunn expects to hitch his mule to one and his rig to the other.

SUMMIT.

Edward Ling, from west of Hudson, was in our town last Friday.

Joseph Penick has purchased the Rose property and is moving this week.

Mr. Rose came back last week and moved his goods to Somerset, Mich

Edward Huffman and wife visited friends in Auburn Thanksgiving day.

Edward Huffman went to Auburn last Monday to commence work at the handle factory.

Wes McDougle and wife, of Pleasant Lake, visited his sister, Mrs Henry Lawson Thanksgiving.

Ben Kline and wife, Mrs. Neidig and daughter and Miss Jennie Neidig were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Friday.

Cyrus Brandaberry and wife, Mrs. Jane Slaybaugh and Mrs. Henry Lawson were the guests of Ad. Forney and wife last Sunday.

Three little Maidens with their Skipping rope,
Forget that they were sent for SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOUR GROCER Sells it.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP, MAKES WASHING VERY EASY.
Standard Quality and Weight
Three little Maidens with faces to the Wall,
Are crying as loud as they can bawl.
MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.—CHICAGO.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

Drop It.

(Boston Globe.)

The next House of Representatives will contain 244 democrats and only eighty-eight republicans. This is a democratic majority of 156—the largest any party ever had since the foundation of the Government. In the face of this crushing condemnation from the country, the Bourbon Republican press has nerve to urge Congress at the present session to go right on and pass the Force bill as if nothing had happened. If what is left of the republican party wishes to commit suicide, it had better heed such advice.

"A Merry Christmas"

Is the cheery greeting shining from every page of that ideal monthly, Demorest's Family Magazine, the December number of which—a genuine holiday number—is just at hand. What one will not know about preparing for Christmas, about trimming the tree and suitable gifts and good cheer and how to heartily enjoy the merry Christmastide, after reading this charming Magazine, is not worth knowing. "Lighting the Way for Santa Clause" is the very appropriate introductory water-color, the rich humor of which will be highly appreciated by the little ones and "children of a larger growth" as well; and the page engraving that follows, "Raphael Painting the Virgin and Child," is from a noted painting, and will be appreciated for its historic value as well as its beauty. Besides these, there are at least two hundred and fifty other handsome illustrations, for this representative Family Magazine is noted for the quantity and good quality of its pictures. "In the Streets of Paris" is a profusely illustrated article, in reading which one is in fancy transported to that charming city; and if one prefers to visit near home, the description and exquisite pictures of the Washington residence of Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin, afford a revelation of beauty. There are splendid stories and poems, and every department is brimful of just what you want to know in its special line. 'Sanitarian' treats of that sad affliction "Obesity," and the common sense treatment recommended is bound to be efficacious; and "Our Girls" will be delighted with the comedietta in their special department. But our advice is, subscribe for this splendid Magazine, and you can have a rare treat each month. It is only $2 a year, and is published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Traveling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.

GERMANIA NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man, to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

The important series of papers on South America, by Theodore Child, will be continued in HARPER'S MAGAZINE during the greater part of the year 1891. The articles on Southern California, by Charles Dudley Warner, will also be continued. Among other noteworthy attractions will be a novel by Charles Egbert Craddock; a collection of original drawings by W. M. Thackeray, now published for the first time, a novel written and illustrated by George du Maurier; a novelette by William Dean Howells; and a series of papers on London by Walter Besant.

In the number and variety of illustrated papers and other articles on subjects of timely interest, as well as in the unrivaled character of its short stories, poems, etc., HARPER'S MAGAZINE will continue that standard of excellence for which it has so long been distinguished.

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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

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Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

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Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

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SHORTHAND. You can earn $75 per month as a shorthand writer. Learn at home.

Employment Guaranteed

as soon as you thoroughly complete the study. Do not delay the matter, but write at once. It will pay you. For full particulars, address,

Stenographic Institute,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890. NUMBER 50.

Recorder's Office

BILL MC KINLEY DEFEATED

But Wilson sells Boots and Shoes at old prices. See our warranted Boots in Calf, Oil Grain and Kip, at $3. Ladies' Fine Shoes at $1.50 to $5. Large Stock of Felts, Rubbers, and warranted goods for ladies and gents, at lowest prices. Fine, and School Shoes for children.

OUR BARGAIN TABLE.

We offer 100 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes, Hough & Ford, J. N. Smith, and other makes, at very low prices. $3 to $5 Shoes go for $3, and others at like prices. Misses' high cut Shoes, former price $2, now $1.40. Boys' Boots $1.15. Men's tap sole Shoes for $1.25. Call and see us and save money. Yours truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

AUBURN, - - - INDIANA.

AT POST'S

This week!

AT POST'S

Great Cut!

AT POST'S

In Ladies'

AT POST'S

and Children's

AT POST'S

Scarlet Underwear

AT POST'S

5c., to 30c off for CASH A drive in Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars at 10c., worth 25c. All Table Linens ¼ off to close them. Napkins, Towels and Crashes lower than the lowest. All Dress Goods one-fourth to one-half off regular price. These goods must go. We mean just what we say. Call and see us

AT POST'S

Commissioners' Allowances.

POOR.	
Able & Flint	$ 25 63
E E Patterson	18 00
M Greenwalt	8 00
W R Coburn	30 00
R S S Reed	13 00
Hebel Bros	32 10
F A Hoff	29 46
I H Nill	2 90
D A Sebring	5 00
G W Fike	1 00
E J Miller	4 50
J F Thomson	70 00
F W Fanning	56 50
Casebeer & Matheny	11 00
G A Mader	6 00
Levy & Wolff	4 98
O F Rudolph	5 00
H J Crooks	9 75
Henry Wilkes	3 00
Schaab Bros	3 40
J A Potter	2 50
Rainier & Headly	6 59
S Bretz & Son	12 00
A B Darby	46 95
Duncan Bros	5 00
W H Nusbaum	8 00
W P Harter	11 25
Sarah Wolf	18 00
Camp & Carpenter	2 20
Ed Baker	1 00
H J Mossey	7 55
Samuel Grosh	100 00
J N Wilson	2 00
L S Goodwin	4 05
A B Darby	12 50
Duncan Bros	15 75
D T McNabb	23 00
S & F Barney	7 29
D J Swartz	15 25
Frank Jones	1 50
J Lœwenstein & Co	36 54
W L Meese	13 00
F A Hoff	21 18
A J & G M Ralston	41 95
Hebel Bros	21 79
W H Kiblinger	11 55
C P Glazier	11 48
Samuel Miller	38 43
C P Glazier	175 00
Frank Boren	48 48
Anna Cloos	36 00
Dora Lahnum	26 00
J R Steves	10 00
G A Mader	8 85
Mammoth Shoe Store	8 65
Mrs M Jones & Son	29 63
H J Mossey	9 50
W P Harter & Co	27 81
Rena Hook	9 00
J A Clifton	48 12
Nellie Hook	9 00
Schaab Bros	9 50
J N Wilson	9 05
F E Davenport	13 68
Rainier & Headley	26 51
J A Potter	16 60
C C Shaffer	7 50
D S Ober	8 64
Hebel Bros	7 70
D D Diehl	4 00
T J Carpender	6 20
G H McNabb	23 75
E A Metz	9 75
H C Shull	1 36
J L Davis	17 40
C P Glazier	11 00
Casebeer & Matheny	15 00
Julia E Work	143 90
Phil Plum	25 70
B B Harrison	1 00
M M Bowen	8 75
W H Nusbaum	15 00
J A Clifton	7 82
ELECTIONS.	
J O Blake	34 00
" " "	3 20
M Reynolds	71 00
R H Sherlock	86 80
W S Morgan	3 60
P P Lochner	7 35
J O Blake	10 40
A Blodgett	2 00
R S S Reed	3 00
Aaron Carper	1 50
J J Walter	53 20
C E Marvin	1 50
Joseph Culler	12 70
M R Wilson	2 00
Phil Plum	57 20
John Huston	1 50
Newton Squires	1 50
E L Mason	2 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
C C Shaffer	5 75
Hebel Bros	80
R Sawvel	1 00
Levi Wise, damages	50 00
W H Kiblinger, mdse for Co	48 05
R Sawvel	50
CRIMINAL.	
Mrs Jones & Son	1 04
Phil Plum	322 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
A J & G M Ralston	95
C Cloy	16 50
A J & G M Ralston	75
Schaab Bros	5 74
Auburn Mining Co	87 85
Auburn Church Fur. Co	65
E J Rickard	4 00
Auburn F. & M. Works	122 68
G A Bishop	3 00
J L Davis	14 27
BRIDGES.	
G W Werntz	350 00
H B Maxwell & Campbell	25 00
Hanna & Wheelock	1600 00
Erick Bros	2 00
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
C M Merica	7 65
H N Coffinbury	1 00
A J Little	2 50
F E Davenport	19 75
R Sawvel	11 00
J A Barns	26 00
Robbins & McCord	12 00
A J Little	2 50
A J Little	12 25
SALARY.	
D J Swarts	18 75
W H Dills	25 00
C M Merica	300 00
B S Sheffer	11 88
J H Baker	17 55
J L Davis	180 00
R Sawvel	20 00
Phil Plum	11 20
H N Coffinbury	91 19
DITCHES.	
W H Dills	20 00
C E VanAuken	300 00
A W Boyd	2 65
T F Randolph	34 25
J M Hook	280 00
Dell N Myers	20 00
Phil Plum	97 90
J M Hook per Dills	196 00
J Hook per D Hook	124 75
E A Benedict	1 00
F M Haverstock	18 00
ROADS.	
C T Rogers	23 00
H Barton	6 00
Phil Plum	11 90
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.	
J L Davis	175 11

6 Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

IN SELECTING YOUR

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS

WE WOUDL

KINDLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION

TO OUR ELEGANT DISPLAY OF

Fine Dress Flannels and Henriettas,
Fine Silk and Satin Rhadames,
Plush Capes, Jackets and Sacques,
Cloth Newmarkets and Jackets,
Suits and Overcoats,
Hats and Caps,
Chenille Table Covers.
Linen Table Sets,
Fine Napkins.
Towels,
Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas,
Gloves and Mittens,
Neckwear,
Fichus,
Smyrna Rugs,
Fur Rugs,
Furs, etc., etc.

Kindly favor us with your patronage and you will be pleased.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

The records of insurance companies show that the American man lives longer than men of the same race in the old world.

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

Two skilled machinists have obtained quite a reputation by converting coins, large buttons and similar objects into boxes.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Parties at Santa Cruz, Cal., are engaged in salting and packing mackerel for the first time in the history of the town.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Somebody has coined the word "motorneer," to designate the person who manages the motor on an electric car.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

In Russia, which is the great horse country of Europe, they never put blinders on a horse, and a shying horse is almost unheard of.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Some 500 veterinary surgeons or horse doctors in Great Britian have signed a paper condeming tight check reins.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

The census shows that there has been an increase of 7 per cent. in the total indebtedness of over 800 cities and towns.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

A farmer at Riverside, Cal., has taken eight crops of alfalfa from one field this season. It is worth $17 per ton.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease.

NICHOLAS WAGONER

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Dec. 5, 1890.

Senator Gorman, who proved himself such an able, capable leader during the last session of congress, was by general consent recognized as commander-in-chief of the democratic senatorial army as soon as it became evident that Mr. Harrison and the radical republican leaders had succeeded in whipping the weak-kneed republican senators into voting to take up the force bill, and this spontaneous choice was officially ratified by the democratic caucus which met Wednesday evening. The policy of the democrats in the fight over this infamous partisan measure, which is likely to become one of the most famous in congressional annals, is to reserve their strength until the republicans begin the attempt to change the rules of the Senate, which is neccessary prelude to the passage of the bill. Unless revolutionary tactices are adopted this change cannot be accomplished, because it must otherwise be accomplished under those very rules. When the attempt is made, as it is certain to be, the democratic watchword will be eternal vigilance and war to the death, and the people of the country may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to defeat the intentions of the desperate and despairing republican leaders.

By a curious coincidence Mr. Blaine chanced to be a visitor to the diplomatic gallery of the Senate, in company with the Brazillian naval officers who have been visiting us, just at the time when the Force bill was being read, and it must have required all his self possession to prevent the contempt he feels for that measure from showing itself in his countenance.

Mr. Harrison has caused it to be semi-officially hinted that he would veto a free silver coinage bill should congress pass one, but that fact has not prevented a dozen or more senators and representatives, at least half of them republicans, from introducing bills providing for free coinage, and Senator Teller has stated that he has positive assurances that such a bill will pass the Senate, and that he believes it will also go through the House. Mr. Harrison seems to learn nothing by experience. He made a similar bluff at the last session in regard to the River and Harbor bill, which he afterwards signed notwithstanding it carried one of the largest appropriations ever carried by a similar measure. He made no suggestion in his political harrangue to the republiban party, called by courtesy his annual message to congress, for the financial relief of the people, and he compelled his secretary of the treasury to cut out of his annual report a recommendation for the issue of an inconvertible 1½ or 2 per cent bond, which might have afforded some relief by increasing the volume of our currency; therefore he should not be surprised if the senators and representatives fresh from personal contact with the people and conversant with their needs should attempt to supply them.

One bill was introduced in the Senate by a republican—Senator Cullom—which most of the democrats would gladly vote for, if they could get a chance. It provides for one cent letter postage, which Mr. Harrison, in his anxiety to talk partisan politics, forgot to even mention in his message.

Quite a number of bills have been introduced in the House and Senate to repeal certain sections of the McKinley tariff act, one of the most notable of which is that introduced by Representative McCreary, of Kentucky to put what he very aptly calls the seven blessings of mankind, tin plate, cotton ties, agricultural implements and edged tools, binder twine, blankets, worsted for men and women's clothing and salt, upon the free list. If boss Reed and his henchmen would allow this bill to get before the House it would go through the House "quicker than a streak of greased lightning," as the saying is, but you may be sure that they will not do it. It would hurt some of the wealthy men for whose "protection" the republican party exists.

The pension appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1891, has been reported to the House. It appropriates $135,099,785, and those well informed say that it is less by from thirty to seventy millions of dollars than will be required to pay the pensions during the year. Look out for music when this bil is discussed in the House. Some peculiar republican pension methods are to be shown up by the democrats.

The House, after one day spent in fillibustering and one in discussion, passed the international copyright bill by a vote of 139 to 95.

Persuasion, threats, and bribery, on the part of the administration, by the promise of future patronage, has so far failed to get together a quorum of republicans in the House. Without that republican quorum no partisan legislation will be allowed to go through the House.

Wanted, 1000 Ladies!

To call on their druggist, F. E. Davenport, and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to the taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

KUHNS, THE INDIANA DESPERADO WILL GET WELL.

His Physicians Say His Iron Nerve Will Carry Him Through—Thirteen Lives Lost in a Snow Storm—The Deadly Cyclone in Georgia—Gas Giving Out—A Child Carried Two Miles by an Eagle—Grant's Remains.

HE WILL GET WELL.

Kuhns, the Desperado, Fighting a Great Battle for Life.

Mervin Kuhns, who murdered Campaus, at Fostoria, Ohio, and in whose capture Policeman John Kennelly, of the Fort Wayne force was seriously wounded, is improving. He continues to attract attention and even admiration at the wonderful fight he is making. His nerve has not once deserted him. It seems scarcely possible, as has so often been said, that he can recover, yet he declares that he will get well, and his physician also has more hope for him, as the hours go by. He does not complain, but is a real monument of stoicism. With half a dozen air holes in his body he feels 100 per cent. better than Mease, who nurses his sore knee like a child. Officer Kennelly is getting well fast.

Nye Sues Riley.

New York special: Bill Nye, the humorist, is plaintiff in a lawsuit against the poet James Whitcomb Riley, his chum for years in the work of making Americans laugh. Nye and Riley have been a money-making combine for years, but Nye charges that while his own humor was always dry Mr. Riley's was too frequently wet. In Louisville, he says, early in the year Mr. Riley poured out to Bacchus libations which should have honored the shrine of Europe, and that the result was that when the hour arrived at which the combination should appear to amuse the public, Mr. Riley presented a very willowy form to the audience. Hence Mr. Nye's action. The action, which is for the recovery of $20,000 from Mr. Riley, will be tried at Indianapolis.

Deadly Cyclone.

Near Monroe, Walton County, Ga., a cyclone cleared a space several miles long, and about 100 yards wide, blowing down houses and killing several people. Jack Henderson and his wife were buried beneath the ruins of their home. Henderson was killed, but his wife was not badly hurt. Their baby was carried 300 yards and was so badly injured that it died shortly after being found. A family of negroes, named Jackson, were buried in the ruins of their cabin, and two of them were killed. Another house, containing negroes, was blown down, but all the occupants escaped unhurt.

A White Man Kills an Indian With a Billiard Cue.

A Durango special says: Saturday night Thomas Franklin quarreled with two Indians in a saloon at Armago, N. M. He struck both Indians over the head with a billiard cue, killing one and severely injuring the other. Apaches came to Armago, intent upon having Franklin's scalp, but he was secreted by the sheriff. Great excitement prevails, as the Indians declare they want justice. The towns people, however, have armed themselves and if the Indians should attempt to take Franklin out of town there will be trouble.

Gas Giving Out.

A large amount of money has been spent in building natural gas lines to Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Troy, Sidney, Piqua and other manufacturing centers in Central Ohio. The owners of factories in all these cities have just been notified that the natural gas companies can no longer supply them with gas, and will only fulfill private contracts. It is feared that the supply will be inadequate even for private consumers.

A Child Carried Through the Air By An Eagle.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Waller, a prominent citizen of Italy, Texas, was playing in the yard of his father's home, when a large eagle descended and bore him away in its talons. Mr. Waller pursued the bird on horseback and rescued the child in a deep ravine two miles away where the eagle had alighted. The child was unhurt.

Kansas' Senator.

The Kansas Farmers' Alliance State Committee has instructed the county Alliances to take a vote on their choice for United States Senator, such vote in the aggregate is to guide the new Legislature in the election of a Senator. This canvas is to be made and reported at headquarters not later than January 1.

Young Hunter Gets His Brother's Bullet.

Oscar Shriver, the 18-year-old son of Hiram Shriver, a wealthy farmer living north of Massillon, Ohio, was out hunting with his brother. The rifle which Oscar carried was accidentally discharged, the ball entered his head and he was killed almost instantly.

Scheme to Buy All American Type Foundries.

A dispatch from Kansas City declares a company of England and American capitalists with $20,000,000 had been formed for the purpose of buying up the type foundries of this country, and was already in negotiation with foundries.

Kentucky Tobacco Growers.

The Kentucky tobacco growers, in session at Louisville, formed a corporation with $1,000,000 capital, and will start a warehouse in opposition to the trust.

Grant's Remains.

Congress, by a vote of 153 to 62, refused to pass the resolution for the removal of Gen. Grant's body to Arlington Cemetery.

Thirteen Lives Lost in a Snow Storm.

A special from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says the Norweigian bark Barjhelde was wrecked at Coddrey, during a heavy snow storm. Thirteen lives were lost, only two of the crew being saved. The storm continues unabated.

Against Child Labor.

The Hungarian International Socialistic party assembled in its first congress and issued a manifesto, which among other things demands the abolition of the army of child labor. It makes a demand for free education and the right of the people to carry arms.

Salaries Must Come Down.

The rumor that there is to be a wholesale butchery of salaries next year among the base ball players is substantially well founded. The action of players in withdrawing from the National League and American Association ranks and forming a Players League with an entire set of new backers resulted in over half a million dollars being actually squandered during the past season. This loss has got to be made up in some way and it comes from good authority that the Players' League capitalists who have joined forces with the National agreement magnates, have jointly come to the conclusion that the players can best afford to stand this tremendous loss. When the proper time comes a meeting will be held and a regular scale of prices agreed upon which will place the average salary at about $1,000.

PARNELL MUST GO.

A Majority of Irish Members Withdrawn from the Conference.

A London special, dated the 8th inst., says: The Irish Nationalist Conference, with Mr. Parnell in the chair, met in its room at the hour of noon and resumed its deliberations. A letter was read from Mr. Gladstone, in which he refused to give an assurance to the Irish Party as long as Mr. Parnell was the leader. After a heated discussion, Mr. Sexton arose and, speaking with calm deliberation, but in a tone indicative of suppressed emotion, delivered to Mr. Parnell the ultimatum of the majority of the Irish representation in Parliament. The ultimatum was to the effect that in the event of an affirmative decision of Mr. Parnell as to the resignation of the chairmanship being delayed after 6 o'clock this afternoon, the majority would at once withdraw from the present Conference, and proceed to convene a separate meeting of the majority. "This meeting," said Mr. Sexton, slowly and deliberately, facing his colleagues, "will depose Charles Stewart Parnell from his place as leader of the National Party of Ireland:"

Mr. John O'Conner moved the passage of a resolution which declared Mr. Gladstone's letter in reply to the overtures of the special committee of conference to be unsatisfactory and asserting that Ireland requires positive and unequivocal assurance from the Liberal leader, on behalf of his party, regarding the vital questions of Irish control of constabulary and land problems. Mr. Abraham then took the floor and moved as an amendment to Mr. O'Connor's motion a resolution that Mr. Parnell should at once vacate the chairmanship of the Irish National party. Mr. Parnell stolidly refused to put the question to Mr. Abraham's resolution whereupon Justin McCarthy and forty-four other members of the conference arose from their seats and slowly filed out of the room.

KUHNS CAPTURED.

He Makes a Desperate Resistence and Shoots a Policeman.

Marvin Kuhns, the desperado, who murdred Campus at Fostoria Ohio, was captured by Sheriff Viberg of Fort Wayne, at a farm house, fifteen miles north of that city. He was seen at Fort Wayne by several parties who knew him, and the Sheriff was notified. That officer summoned his Deputies and gave pursuit. Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson and Police Officer John Kennelly started, taking the Churubusco road, while the other two officers were scouring through the other part of the country. At Churubusco they learned that he had just arrived there by a train, and was then on his way to his father's house. They started at once in hot pursuit, and overtook him just out of town, and commanded him to surrender. He turned quickly and fired, shooting Kennelly. A number of shots were fired, and Kuhns escaped to a farm house, where he was afterwards captured by Sheriff Viberg. It was found that he had five bullets in his body, which will probably end his life. Officer Kennelly had three bad wounds and he will die. A lad named Mencie, a companion of Kuhns, was wounded in the leg. Kuhns is in jail at Fort Wayne.

Kennelly was a bright and popular officer, and has the reputation of being the bravest man on the Fort Wayne police force. He was 28 years old and unmarried.

Kuhns' parents are very respectable people, and have for years owned and worked on a farm eight miles north of the scene of the affair.

BOLD BANDITS.

Cuba Still at the Mercy of Garcia.

Havana Special: In spite of Gen. Polarico's stringent measures to suppress brigandage, the banditti continue to swarm in the open country. Five have been executed at Malarizar during the past month, and six others are under sentence of death. But these men were little known and did not belong to the gang of Manual Garcia, who still holds the field, bidding defiance to soldiers, civil guards, volunteers, and guerillas sent after them. The Governor General has offered a reward of $10,000 for the capture of Manual Garcia, and $5,000 for each of his followers. So far no arrests have been made of that band. As a challenge to the Captain General, while the latter was presiding over a tournament and bull fight, Manuel Garcia, with four of his boldest men, kidnapped a rich farmer near Bartabano, and passing through a cordon of soldiers, with whom they exchanged shots, escaped into the forest with their prisoner, for whom they now claim a ransom of $10,000. Garcia threatens to fire upon and derail the freight and passenger trains of the Havana Consolidated Railway Company, in revenge for their refusal to pay $25,000, the amount of the blackmail he levied upon the road several weeks ago. The public anxiously await the action of the Captain General to vindicate his authority and punish the marauders.

BRAZILIAN BRUTALITY.

A Petty Officer Cuts Down a Sailor Because He Complains of the Cold.

New York special: Adolpho Alves Maseira, a petty officer in the Brazilian navy, cut down with a blow from a cutlass a seaman on board the man-of-war Aquidaban, now lying in the North River. The affair occurred in the presence of six lieutenants of the flag ship, who, to all appearances, entirely approved of the action taken. Maseira was ordered to take a detail of men and the steam cutter for the day. All the men of the detail were directed to wear cutlasses. Maseira alone was unarmed. On the first call for the steam cutter to proceed to the dock Maseira appeared on deck and looked about for the guard. The men struggled up the companionway shivering and shaking with cold, and Maseira shouted out to them to hurry along. One poor fellow muttered something about the cold. Quick as a flash Maseira jumped forward, snatching the man's cutlass from its scabbard, and aimed a terrific blow at his head. The sailor, in attempting to dodge the blow received the full force of the blow on the side of the face and jaw. He reeled and staggered, clutched wildly at the air, and as another blow was delivered on the top of his head, he sank with a groan senseless to the deck. He was then turned over to the surgeon's care.

THE SWITCHMAN ASLEEP!

Is Suddenly Awakened, Turned the Wrong Lever and a Fatal Accident Occurs.

Camden (N. J.) special: The signal man at the switch tower at the junction of the West Jersey and Atlantic City Railroad turned a switch leading into a blind siding used for derailing trains and to avoid collisions at this junction. The train was the Salem freight, and the engine plunged across the track, turned on its side and nearly buried itself in the soft sand, the cars behind piling on top of the engine and completely blocking the four tracks of both the roads. At the time of the accident the conductor was standing in the cab of the engine with the engineer and fireman. The latter two jumped and landed safely, but the conductor, Samuel Leap, sprang from the opposite side, and as he did so, the car following the engine forged past the tender and toppled over on him. He was dragged along the track and ground to pieces. His head was found in one place and parts of his body in another. It is supposed the switchman was asleep and, being suddenly awakened by the whistle of the engine, turned the wrong lever.

FIGHTING DEATH.

Kuhns, the Outlaw and Desperado, Bravely Struggling with the King of Terrors.

Marvin Kuhns, the Rube Burrows of Indiana, and in the desperate struggle at the time of his arrest, Officer Kennelly, of Fort Wayne, was so dangerously wounded, lies in the Allen County, Indiana, jail with seven bullet wounds in his body. He declares he will not die, and exhibits remarkable nerve and grit. With three bullets in his lungs, he calmly sets and smokes his cigar and cheerfully converses with his attendants and physicians. Fort Wayne is swarming with officers from all parts of the country anxious to secure him on many charges. John Kennelly, the brave policeman, still lives with a possibility of his recovery.

Panic in an Englewood Hotel.

The Timmerman Opera House, in Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Fortunately no performance was given that night, but, as it was, there were many narrow escapes from death. In the building, occupying the second and third floors, is a large and fashionable hotel that was filled with guests. When the flames burst out in the theater a panic ensued in the hotel, and, as many of the guests had retired for the night, they came tumbling down the stairs in a wild scramble to reach the street. Some were overcome by the dense clouds of smoke that rolled in volumes through the hallways, but fortunately all were rescued and borne to the open air by the firemen. A rough estimate of the loss places it at between $75,000 and $100,000. It is supposed the fire was caused by the furnace.

The Farmers.

At the session of the National Farmers' Alliance, held at Ocala, Fla., Polk was re-elected President by acclamation. B. F. Kover, of Kansas, was unanimonsly elected Vice-President, and J. H. Turner, of Georgia, was elected Secretary.

The growth of the order is shown by the fact that in the first year 1,000 new charters have been issued for sub-alliances, of which 132 were for Indiana, 152 for Colorado, 252 for West Virginia, 106 for Michigan, 95 for Virginia, 86 for Illinois, 83 for South Carolina, 61 for Ohio, 59 for Pennsylvania, 30 for New Jersey, 5 for Minnesota, 5 for Iowa, 1 for Oregon and 1 for Oklahoma. State charters have been granted to Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, Michigan, West Virginia, Oklahoma, and North Dakota.

Death of Surgeon Baxter.

Surgeon General Baxter, of the army, who was stricken with paralysis, died at his residence in Washington. Dr. Baxter was born in Vermont in 1837. He practiced law when a young man, and later became a physician, and in June, 1861, he entered the army as surgeon of the Thirteenth Massachusetts volunteers, and the next year became Brigade Surgeon. After the war, Surgeon Baxter was appointed Assistant Medical Purveyor, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1872, President Grant promoted him to the chief purveyorship of the army, and he held the position until August 19 last, when President Harrison appointed him Surgeon General.

Committee on Pensions.

General Goulding announces the appointment, in accordance with the instructions of the last National Encampment of the G. A. R., held at Boston, by the commander-in-chief of the following comrades as Committee on Pensions: Richard W. Blue, Kansas; Warner Miller, Herkimer, N. Y.; Alvin P. Hovey, Mount Vernon, Ind.; Selden Conner, Portland, Me.; L. T. Dickson, Danville, Ill.; Commercial Hall, Decatur, Ill.; Walter Q. Gresham, Chicago; Jos. O'Neal, Lebanon, Ohio; Geo. A. Mardeni, Lowell, Mass. Due announcement will be made in future general orders.

A Big Corn-Husking.

A big corn-husking match in which all western Iowa was interested, took place at Avoca. Al Johnson and Will McConnell, who for two years have claimed the championship of Iowa, were the contestants. A field of corn averaging forty bushels to the acre was chosen, and each champion worked ten hours. A big crowd of friends watched the race and cheered their respective favorites. The result was that each contestant husked and cribbed about 140 bushels. The prize was $100 a side, and was awarded to Johnson, his corn being freer of husks.

Victory for Women.

The question: "Shall women be admitted into the General Conference as lay delegates?" has been submitted to the congregations of all the Methodist churches in the United States, and the Philadelphia *Methodist* says that enough of the returns have been received to show that the women have carried the day, and, so far as the popular will goes, they are entitled to seats in the General Conference as lay delegates.

Boiler Explosion.

A boiler of a Lehigh Valley locomotive exploded at Dale, two stations from Attica, N. Y. The engineer, Thos. Mahoney, and the fireman, J. Leary, both of Buffalo, were killed. Their bodies have been taken to Dale. The locomotive was attached to the east-bound freight. The train was about to stop for water when the explosion occurred. The boiler was lifted from its trucks and carried backwards eighty feet. The tender and trucks did not leave the rails.

Trouble Brewing at Buffalo Gap.

Gen. Miles received detailed reports from all parts in the northwest Indian country. No trouble is apprehended anywhere along the border at present except at Buffalo Gap, S. D., where it is reported from unofficial sources that a band of Indians attempted to intercept three cowboys. The citizens of that town ask for a supply of ammunition. Gen. Miles leaves for the scene of threatened hostilities.

Attorney General's Report.

The annual report of the Attorney General was submitted to Congress. It gives a summary of the work done in the Supreme Court and the Court of Claims during the year. In the latter court the number of cases disposed of was 149. Amount claimed in them $2,799,997.97. Decided for defendants, twenty cases, claiming $953,907.24. For claimants 129 cases, claiming $1,846,090.72. Amount recovered, $255,198.21.

In a Living Tomb.

Philip McLennan, a miner in the Alberta coal pit at Lethbridge, N. W. T., has been imprisoned twenty-four hours in the mine through a cave-in. A small hole has been drilled through fourteen feet of coal, and the man is yet alive. Miners are working desperately to save their comrade's life. They can work but a few minutes at a time owing to the gas.

Collection of Coins.

An Indian stone jar containing many rare coins was dug up on the farm of Mahlon Funk, near Bangor, Mich. The coins are of various sizes, from large copper pennies and English pieces to United States half dollars, bearing dates of 1787 to 1836. It is said to be a rare collection and is supposed to have been buried for half a century.

Destitution in Oklahoma.

Great destitution prevails in Oklahoma, where hundreds of families are without necessary food or clothing. W. S. Giles, who went to that territory during the rush, passed through Topeka, Kan., en route to Indiana to solicit food and money for the destitute settlers. He says thousands of persons are on the verge of starvation.

Murder of a Young Girl.

The peculiar features attached to the alleged suicide of Emma P. Fitzenmeyer, a pretty young girl found dead in her bed-room at Chester, Pa., with her throat cut, after returning from a dance, have led the Coroner to investigate. The post-mortem shows that the wounds were not self-inflicted, and it is believed she was murdered.

Ten Thousand Short.

The Methodist Conference of North Georgia, which is in session at Washington, Ga., has discovered a shortage of $10,000 in the account of Hon. J. S. Stewart, Treasurer of the Missionary Fund. The Treasurer has been displaced from his position. He claims that the apparent deficit is due to bad book-keeping, and is paying up the shortage.

Declined to Raise the Wages.

At a meeting of all the large coal operators of Alabama a resolution was adopted, positively declining to advance the wages of the miners and refusing to confer with the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The miners are determined to continue the strike.

Injured on a Revolving Saw.

J. B. Lipes, one of the proprietors of the Bartlett & Cummins sawmill, at Huntington, Ind., rested his arm on a table, not knowing that a very rapidly revolving saw was there. He leaned his arm on the saw and the entire left forearm was terribly lacerated.

Pension Agents.

Secretary Noble has been having numerous consultations of late with the members of the House Committee on Pensions with the view of effecting some needed reform with reference to the practice of claim agents in the pension office.

A Poor Old Soldier.

At Crothersville, Ind., William C. Bradford, an old Union soldier, set fire to his house and burned himself to death. He was 90 years old and had been for several years partially demented. His wife barely escaped from the flames.

Ruined and Died in Despair.

Clara McNeil, an 18-year-old girl who lived with Commissioner-elect Rutledge, near Taylorsville, Ohio, committed suicide by jumping into the Muskingum River. She was enciente and despondent.

Terrible Accident.

A blast furnace blew up at Joliet, Ill., burying fifteen men beneath the falling masonry and metal. Eight bodies have been taken out so far. This is the third fatal accident that has occurred at this furnace.

Starved Her Step-Daughter to Death.

A sensational trial has just ended at Trieste in a sentence of sixteen years' imprisonment pronounced upon the Countess Carlotta Badini, who has been convicted of the murder of her step-daughter by starvation and violence.

Will Labor No Longer.

Swan Gustafon, a Swede 29 years old, who was working as laborer at Cherokee, Ia., on a railroad as a laborer, has just fallen heir to $5,000,000 by the death of a relative in Pennsylvania. He has left for Philadelphia to claim his fortune.

Treacherous Tramps at Goshen.

Tramps raided the general store of A. T. Wiler, in Goshen, Ind., and set fire to the store, which, with the stock, was burned. The tramps were found in a school-house a short time after the fire, and six of them were arrested.

Railroad Accident.

The Chicago and Alton passenger train, bound for Kansas City, was wrecked at Jacksonville. Redsmith Merchant, of Pekin, Ill., and James Riffe, of Fountain Place, Ill., were instantly killed. Six were more or less injured.

Tascott Again Arrested.

A dispatch from Glenwood, Col., says that two Chicago detectives have arrested Clarence Seiler, a ranchman, living near Meeker, charging him with being Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago.

Did Koch's Lymph Kill Him?

A Berlin dispatch says that Robert Lowenstein died at Frankfort, after being inoculated with Koch's lymph. His death struggles, it is said, was terrible in their fury and evident suffering.

Mrs. Snell's Renewal.

Mrs. Snell, the widow of Amos J. Snell, has renewed her offer to pay $50,000 for the arrest of William B Tascott and his detention until identified, the reward to hold good one year.

Both Legs Off.

Brakeman Fetters, of the Wabash road, fell under a train at Lafayette, Ind, and had both legs cut off, one below and the other above the knee. The unfortunate brakeman may not survive.

Fire at Montpelier.

The business portion of Montpelier, Ind., was destroyed by fire.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime...	$ 3.25	@ 5.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.25	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2	.51	@ .52
Oats—No. 2	.42½	@ .43½
Rye—No. 2	.67	@ .69
Butter—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.24	@ .25
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.85	@ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95½
Corn—No. 1 White	.50½	@ .51½
Oats—No. 2 White	.48	@ .48½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 3.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 2	.50½	@ .51½
Oats—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
Barley—Minnesota	.70	@ .73
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97¼
Corn—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.47½	@ .48½
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.86	@ .88
Corn—No. 3	.50½	@ .51½
Oats—No. 2 White	.45	@ .46
Rye—No. 1	.69	@ .70
Barley—No. 2	.69	@ .70
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 White	.47½	@ .48½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.95	@ .96
Corn—Cash	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.09	@ 1.09½
Corn—No. 2	.58	@ .58½
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Light	3.75	@ 4.50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.25
Lambs	4.00	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.05
Corn—No. 2	.63	@ .65
Oats—Mixed Western	.48	@ [illegible]

FEEBLE-MINDED HOME.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPT. JOHN G. BLAKE.

Interesting Facts and Figures Relating to the State Institution Located at Fort Wayne—Splendid Financial Showing—Substantial Improvements Made.

The twelfth annual report of the Superintendent and Board of Trustees of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, located at Fort Wayne, has been filed with Gov. Hovey.

The total receipts from the State Treasury for the fiscal year, ending Oct. 31, 1890, were $78,238. Of this amount, $3,000 belonged to last year's expenses, being a deficit appropriation of two years ago and not drawn until the beginning of the present fiscal year.

For the first time, the fiscal year finds the home in its own quarters. Nov. 1, 1889, there were 262 children on the rolls. Since the number admitted has been 74, returned from vacation, 3, making a total of 339. During the year, 9 boys and 6 girls were discharged. Seven afflicted ones have died, 2 are absent visiting friends. On October 31, the number in the institute was 315, and at the end of the present year the number is 317. Of that number, 79 are epileptics, 15 paralytics, 9 idiotic and of the remaining, more than one-half evince low symptom of imbecility and partial idiocy, while the remaining few constitute the better grade, known as the feeble-minded.

The health of the inmates of the institute has been during the year very good, much better than would be expected with the classes to which they belong. Once the influenza appeared and spread until more than half the inmates were afflicted, but no death was directly due to the epidemic.

The report of the industries is very creditable. In the shoe shop, 290 pairs girls' and 343 pairs boys' shoes were made, a total of 633, and the total number repaired were 2,314. If the repairs had been made outside the institution, the cost would have been $1,388.40, while the actual cost is $809.90, a saving of $578.50. The making of the shoes would have amounted to $1,205.50. The real cost, as it is, amounts to $886.20, being a balance of $322.30, and this added to sewing on repair work makes the total amount saved, $1,900.80.

In the mattress and upholstery department were made 258 husk mattresses at $2.45 each, 91 cotton mattresses at $2.45 each, 120 feather pillows at $1.26 each. One hundred and twenty husk mattresses, renovated at $1 each; 10 pair pillow shams, at 75 cents a pair.

In the tailor shop were made 364 pants, 271 coats, 157 shirts, 54 suits of underwear, 13 white coats, 358 dresses, 162 aprons, 298 drawers, 142 skirts, 94 underwaists, 654 night gowns, 445 towels, 266 sheets, 20 vests, 187 pillow-cases, 49 table cloths, 213 mattresses, 24 corset covers, 54 bedspreads, 190 night shirts, 534 napkins, 185 pairs knitted stockings, 29 pairs socks, 49 comforts, 14 sundries, a total of 4,564 articles made for the institute.

Eight hundred thousand pieces were laundried during the year.

The results in the farming and gardening departments far exceeded the expectations of the superintendent and trustees, and next year they expect to have all the "truck" necessary for the home. Twelve thousand native forest trees have been planted, the ground graded, hills leveled, driveways and walks made, etc. The permanent improvements made are numerous; besides sleeping rooms, storage rooms, and outside scullery, a commodious pump and hose-reel house and 6,152 feet of fencing has been constructed.

Superintendent Blake strongly urges the necessity of the erection of two school-houses, of not less than eight rooms each.

"The reason for the large expenditure during the past year, has been the failure to obtain water, necessitating the sinking of two large wells, each 300 feet deep, building new pump house, purchase of a large fire pump, extending the water lines for fire protection, has aggregated over $6,000. Erecting over 6,000 feet of fencing, $2,300; construction of rooms, etc., $1,800, ditching and tiling grounds, $1,600; expense of moving, $3,000; with other incidents, amounts to nearly $19,000. This, taken from the total receipts, shows total expenditures for maintenance during the year have been less than $60,000, which is $30,000 less than the per capita appropriation of $15 per month." The purchase of more land is urged by the Trustees and Superintendent.

Our Lost.

There's a tender spot in the heart of almost every living person sacred to the memory of some loved one who has gone on before. It may have been father or mother, sister or brother, husband, wife or child, but the spot is there, and in the first bitter hours of our bereavement how very, very tender and sore it is. The slightest touch upon that spot, by word or thought, will cause inexpressible pain, and we think, as we feel the gnawing anguish at our hearts, the bitter burning pain will never cease, and perhaps long and pray for death ourselves to end our sorrow and misery and reunite us with the loved one. But time passes on. The necessities of living occupy our thoughts, and gradually, at each recurring time the thought of our loss strikes us, the blow is less severe, the pain less sharp. We never cease to mourn, we never forget our dead, but we can think of them in a tender, loving, even hopeful light. We remember every good and lovable quality, and if they possessed others, we never think of them, and gradually we bring ourselves to think and believe they were perfect, and we cease mourning so bitterly, and only a sad, loving, tender recollection remains.—*Farm and Fireside.*

A Most Inopportune Event.

Fair Young Patient—Tell me, doctor, shall I soon get well?

Doctor—Alas, my poor girl, you have a sad case of congestion of the larynx and I fear we must soon lose you.

F. Y. P.—But I shall live till spring, shall I not?

Doctor—I fear you may not survive the week.

F. Y. P.—Oh, doctor, doctor! to think that I paid twenty-eight dollars for that new winter bonnet and have only worn it once!

Children That Never Dress.

Fully three-fourths of the babies of the world go naked until they get to be five or six years old. The Canadian Indians keep their babies naked up to a certain point, and as for the little Coreans, they wear nothing but a short shirt until they are as old as our schoolboys. Little Egyptians of both sexes trot around without any clothes on, and the poorer sections of the Chinese children are often without clothes. There are quite large boys and girls naked in Havana, Cuba, and in Southern California, or rather on the California Peninsula.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

At the expiration of the hour devoted to the calendar in the Senate, on the 2d, Mr. Hoar moved to proceed to the consideration of the House bill "to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States and to provide for the more efficient enforcement of such laws." Mr. Gorman demanded the yeas and nays on that motion. The yeas and nays were taken and the vote (a strictly party one) resulted: Yeas, 41; nays, 30. So the election bill was taken up, and the reading went on monotonously and to empty chairs up to 2 o'clock, when, under the rules of the Senate, the "unfinished business" from the last session came up, being the House bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. Mr. Hoar moved to proceed with the consideration of the election law, and Mr. Gorman rose to argue against that motion. The motion finally carried, and the consideration of the election bill was continued. In the House, Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, presented the petition of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of an amendment to the McKinley bill allowing a rebate on unbroken packages of smoking tobacco and snuff. Referred. In the morning hour Mr. Simonds, from the Committee on Patents, called up for consideration the copyright bill. Mr. Payson (Ill.) raised the question of consideration. The House decided—yeas, 132; nays, 74—to consider the bill. No vote on the measure was reached.

In the Senate, Mr. Hawley, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on the 3d reported and asked to have put upon its passage a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms and ammunition to the States of North and South Dakota. Mr. Manderson moved to amend it by including the State of Nebraska, and referred to the threatened uprising of the Sioux Indians on their reservation there. Mr. Voorhees said that if the proposition were one to issue a hundred thousand rations of food to the starving Indians it would be more consistent with Christian civilization. Maj. Gen. Miles, he said, had stated in public interviews that the Indians were driven to revolt by starvation; and it was in his judgment a crime on the part of the Government to stand silently by and do nothing except furnish arms to the whites. In the House the copyright bill was passed, the vote being 139 to 95—44 majority for the bill. The affirmative vote was given by 105 Republicans and 34 Democrats, and the negative by 69 Democrats and 26 Republicans. A large proportion of its support came from the Eastern and Middle States, while the bulk of the opposition was from the West and South. The bill is substantially the same as that which passed the Senate in the Fiftieth Congress and failed to be acted upon in the House.

The election bill was taken up in the Senate on the 4th and Mr. Pugh spoke in opposition to it. He said the country could not fail to understand the true character and nature of the proposed legislation. It was never intended to be put in operation in Republican districts. Under its operation there would not be a single district in the United States from which Democrats were elected to Congress that would not be subject to supervision by partisan Republicans. The whole conception of the bill was a transparent and audacious scheme, having no other end or purpose than the capture of Democratic districts. In the House the bill for the punishment of every guardian, conservator, curator, committee, tutor, or other judiciary agent for the embezzlement of the pensions of a ward was passed. On motion of Mr. Morrow, of California, the House went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Morrow said that the bill appropriated for the payment of pensions the sum of $133,173,000. It was estimated that this sum of money would be distributed among 654,715 pensioners. This was the largest number of beneficiaries ever provided for in any single item in the statutes of the United States. It was estimated that the gross cost to the United States of these pensions for the year 1892 would average $203 each. He believed there would be no deficiency next year—that there would prove to be a slight excess of appropriation.

The election bill was taken up in the Senate on the 5th, and Mr. Gray spoke against it. The bill, he said, was menacing to the peace, happiness, and freedom of the several States. Notwithstanding the sneer uttered by the President of the United States as to the objections of those who opposed the bill, there were many who believed the measure one that threatened the integrity of American institutions, State and national. Senator Stanford introduced a bill to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium, and asked that it lie on the table, stating that he would hereafter submit some remarks on it. The bill is the same as that introduced by him last May. It authorizes the issue of $100,000,000 in Treasury notes to be loaned at 2 per cent. upon application by citizens owning unincumbered agricultural lands, the loans not to exceed one-half the assessed value of the land nor to extend for more than twenty years. In the House the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue one thousand stand of arms to each of the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska was passed. The politicians had a lively fight over the annual pension appropriation bill. The Democrats charged that the total appropriation proposed was many millions short of the amount that will be required during the next fiscal year to pay claims that will be granted under the pension legislation of this Congress, and that the object was to throw on the next Congress the necessity of providing for a heavy deficiency. The bill, which appropriates something over $135,000,000, was finally passed.

In the Senate, on the 6th, Mr. Paddock presented the protest of the Farmers' Alliance in convention at Ocala, Fla., against the passage of the Conger lard bill. Mr. Sherman introduced three bills and one amendment to a bill, all of which were referred to the Finance Committee. The new bills are as follows: To amend the law relating to the refining and parting of bullion, to amend the act authorizing the receipt of gold coin in exchange for gold bars, and a bill authorizing the recoinage of subsidiary coins of the United States. The amendment is one to the Senate bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds required of national banks. The provisions of the amendment are as follows: Section 1 limits the compulsory requirements of deposits of United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States by national banks to the amount of $5,000 of bonds for each and every national bank, provided that the voluntary withdrawal of bonds for the retirement of national bank notes shall not exceed $3,000,000 in any month. Section 2 provides that upon United States bonds deposited or which may be deposited, bearing interest, any national banking association making the deposit shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited. Section 3 authorizes the Secretary to issue United States notes equal to retirement of national bank notes below a circulation of $180,000,000. Section 4 authorizes the issue of United States bonds to an amount not to exceed $100,000,000, to be redeemed at the pleasure of the Government and to bear 2 per cent. interest. They are to be sold for lawful money or coin certificates, and the proceeds are to be applied to the redemption or purchase of United States bonds.

ALL SORTS.

A negro at Perry, Ga., is said to weigh 500 pounds.

Opium kills about 160,000 persons annually in China.

Rocking-chairs are higher and more spindled than ever.

An acre of sunflowers has just been gathered near New York.

A child born to an Albany, Ga., couple had at birth two teeth.

A nine-year-old Buchanan, Ga., boy sets over a column of type a day.

Russell Sage keeps an old one-dollar bill—the first dollar he ever earned.

Toward the Setting Sun

Myriads of emigrants take their way. Thousands upon thousands of acres covered with the virgin forest still await the ax of the pioneer. "Holding down a claim" on the frontier, it should be remarked, has other drawbacks besides that of disputed possession. Many an enterprising settler who, with indomitable hardihood, has cleared the waste, just as a scanty area is ready for tillage, is stricken by that foe of the frontiersman, malaria. What a boon to that man and his family is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, what wise forethought has he shown if he has obtained an adequate supply. The fairest fields for agricultural and mining enterprises on this continent and abroad are subject to this infliction. Protected by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters it may be defied. It will not do to confide in a robust constitution alone. Malaria prostrates the strong and weak alike. Take the Bitters, too, for rheumatism, dyspepsia, biliousness, kidney trouble.

The Hog and the Snake.

It is told that a rattlesnake lay coiled, with head up and rattles sounding notes of anger, while a hog walked around it with bristles erect. The snake finally struck at the hog, and fixed his fangs in her jaw. She raised her head, and the snake was fastened to her. Instantly she caught the snake's body in her mouth, put her fore feet on his tail, and stripped the skin up. Renewing her foothold on the body of the snake, she took another pull and tore the snake in two, and then complacently set in to eating it.

Before the use of Prickly Ash Bitters became general throughout the South and West, it was a fearful dose of "*Blue Mass*," and daily doses of quinine, that was forced down the throats of suffers from all malarial troubles. In place of such obnoxious, harrowing curatives, Prickly Ash Bitters, with its mild, soothing action, now holds supreme sway, and after one trial, its use when necessary, is forever established. You who have sick-headaches, sour stomachs, diseased liver or kidneys, can do no better than to give it a trial.

A Special Opening.

Stranger (in the new town)—What's the show here for a pushing business man?

Native—First-class. What is your business?

"I'm an undertaker.

"Great Scott! This is the chance of your lifetime. Come right here. We have five doctors, and three more coming here next month.—*Pittsburgh Bulletin.*

Parents don't mean to be unkind to their children, but they are when they fail to occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

A woman physician is of no account unless she's kilful.

The people at the World's Dispensary of Buffalo, N. Y., have a stock-taking time once a year and what do you think they do? Count the number of bottles that've been returned by the men and women who say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery or Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription didn't do what they said it would do.

And how many do you think they have to count. One in ten? *Not one in five hundred!*

Here are two remedies—one the Golden Medical Discovery, for regulating and invigorating the liver and purifying the blood; the other, the hope of weakly womanhood, and they've been sold for years, sold by the million bottles; sold under a *positive guarantee*, and not one in five hundred can say:

"It was not the medicine for me!"

And—is there any reason why you should be the one? And—supposing you are what do you lose? *Absolutely nothing!*

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER,
Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS! DOUSSAN'S Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO. 46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU. BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE. CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD. GIVES INSTANT RELIEF. MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and STRENGTH [illegible] LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. [illegible] HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. [illegible] ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A PEN PHOTOGRAPH.

BY EMILIE CLARE.

Well, be it so: for once, indeed, to see as I am seen,
To laugh and jest, to frown or sigh, and gossip, too, I ween.
The picture does not flatter much, my tresses turning gray,
The circling years have registered just three score years to-day.
My faithful glasses ever near assist my faded eye
To trace the lines where dimples shone in happy days gone by.
I may not sigh for cheek of rose, for still my face is fair,
And Time has left my teeth of pearl and cheeks a ruby pair.
The silent thief has left me, too, a thankful heart and gay
For worldly blessing, as I go down life's dusty way.

I sometimes think my weight goes on, and yet I am contented,
And quite ignore the anti-fat some genius has invented;
Nor envy in my inmost soul the skeleton or shad
That Worth or Butteric resurrect with cunning puff and pad.
It does not seem I'm growing old, though little children three
Are very fond of grandmama, and cling about my knee,
Just as I used to cling to one some fifty years ago—
The sweetest face I ever saw, framed in a cap of snow.

It seems, indeed, but yesterday she called me to her side
And whispered, "Blessings on you, Trot," the very night she died.
"You look as old as I," she said; "your hair like mine is white;
Now, kiss me, darling, once again, and then we'll say good-night."
A last good-night, and I shall hear her gentle voice no more,
Till called from earth with all its care to see the other shore;
Though well I know her kindly eyes look on my lowly lot,
And all those happy sinless days can never be forgot.

There's something else I'd love to learn—in heaven 'twill be explained—
The mystery that draped her life, her tender bosom pained,
The lonely years of widowhood, the tragic tale of woe
That robbed her of her joy and pride a hundred years ago.
For none grow old and feeble there, but youth and joys return,
And all the friends we've loved below for whom our bosoms yearn;
As nothing sweet or dear in life can ever be forgot,
Then Grandma Goode will be rejoiced to meet with Grandma Trot.

ANITA, Iowa.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

Turning at last in their walk, she said: "I think I must leave you now, Dr. Elfenstein, and again look after the interests of my poor aunt. In doing so, allow me to thank you for a pleasant hour."

"Not at all; it is I who have been under obligations fof your delightful companionship. Whenever you feel timid outside, I would be pleased to attend you."

"Thank you, I presume I shall be glad often to avail myself of your kind offer."

With a bright parting smile she then passed from his sight.

A few daps after the promenade on deck, Dr. Elfenstein was again summoned by Miss Nevergail to attend her aunt, who was very ill, owing to the violence of a storm.

Portioning out a sedative, the young physician turned to give it to his companion, and in handing it their fingers met, and at the touch his heart leaped so forcibly into a delightful thrill that it caused an instant feeling of questioning as to its cause.

"Why," he asked himself, "should this state of things exist?" Why was he not able to meet this beautiful girl calmly, as he had heretofore met other beautiful women?

Then he resolved to beware of this folly that was gaining such an influence over him, and to remember the solemn work he had to do, the course of life he had lain down as his, which, if followed, would debar him of all female society, except in a professional way, and then once more he determined, if he could not control his feelings, to avoid her presence and by so doing return to duty and the fulfillment of his vow.

Their passage across the Atlantic was an unusually propitious one. It was with relief to both the physician and anxious niece that they saw the termination of the voyage, for, in spite of their united efforts, Mrs. Nevergail's strength was rapidly departing.

Dr. Elfenstein had an unusually tender and sympathizing heart. He could not see so young a girl in such trouble and not, in everything possible, lend a helping hand.

Forgetting resolutions almost as soon as formed, he cared for her as a brother, and the eloquent look of gratitude that flashed upon him as, after seeing them both safely in the Liverpool home of their cousin, Mr. Rogers, Ethel placed her hand in his, at parting, and faltered out her thanks, as he bade her farewell, never expecting to see her more, was a reward not soon to be forgotten.

After leaving his fellow voyagers, our hero lost no time in pursuing his own journey.

Before a week had rolled by his way was made perfectly plain, and a pleasant home was provided.

He found by inquiring of Levi Perkins, the landlord of the hotel where he stopped, that the place had just been excited, and almost stunned, by the sudden illness of Dr. Jennings, the only physician for miles around.

He had been rendered helpless three days before by a paralytic stroke, and, as all feared, would never again be able to attend to his professional duties.

Instantly, on hearing this news, the young man had visited the house of the old gentleman, and showing his letters of recommendation, and his written credentials, he had offered to attend to the sick in his place, which offer was accepted, and in a few days the stranger had all the calls for medical advice that he could attend, and the result was that he bought the practice of the old and worn-out man, and became his accepted successor.

Dr. Jennings lived only two days after Elfenstein's arrival, for a third severe shock laid him at rest from his earthly labors forever.

He died lamented by all, having, in truth, been to the inhabitants of the place for years and years a "beloved physician."

The funeral was a large one, and after the day, with its many excitements, had passed, Dr. Elfenstein again visited the house where the dead had so recently lain, and asking to see the daughter, Mrs. Stewart, he offered to rent the cottage, furnished for a year, provided Mrs. Clum would remain in it, as formerly, in the capacity of housekeeper.

This offer relieved Mrs. Stewart of what had been an anxiety, and as Mrs. Clum was delighted to still retain her home, all due arrangements were immediately made, papers drawn up and signed, and one week from the day of his arrival we find "Earle Elfenstein, M. D.," upon a sign beside the door of the prettiest cottage in the place, and that young disciple of Galen busy night and day attending to the large practice so suddenly thrown upon his hands.

CHAPTER VI.

SIR REGINALD GLENDENNING.

Sir Reginald Glendenning was out of humor one sunny morning in May.

The daily mail had been handed him, as usual, just as he had commenced his breakfast, and one letter that he had then received had discomposed and made him surly and cross, which a fearful oath made evident to all.

"Jimmy, you young rascal, don't stand gazing there, but attend to your duties. Lady Constance, just stop gazing in that reproachful way at me, and eat your breakfast! I know what I am saying, though your looks seem to doubt it."

This was by no means an unusual mood for her husband to be in, and Lady Constance Glendenning, whenever she saw the peculiar expression float over his face that it now wore (for it was an ugly look that for years she had been accustomed to meet), knew well that it was best to make no remark, but quietly leave him to himself by vacating the room as quickly as possible.

Therefore she, as well as her only brother's orphan son and daughter, who had been left in their charge, finished their breakfast in silence, and, with as much dispatch as decency would permit, then strolled to their own amusements, leaving the lord and master of the establishment to glower at the unwelcome sheet he still held in his hand, undisturbed by their presence.

"Perdition!" he muttered. "What deuced luck is this? After my not going to the funeral of my sister and thus, by my absence, showing that I had not overlooked her plebeian marriage, to think that these people have forwarded such a letter as this to me is absurd! I do not care if it was written by her before her death. They might have known I did not wish it. Take charge of her husband's niece, forsooth! The girl be hanged! She may go to the alms house for all me! I will not have a thing to do with her.

"Suppose my brother-in-law did die, and his wife also, and suppose the girl is left alone, that is no sign that I should be trammeled with her presence and guardianship. No! I will never notice the stuff written there by word or deed!"

So saying, Sir Reginald turned to his library, tossed the offensive letter into a drawer of his bookcase, locked it, and, putting the key in his pocket, rang the bell furiously for a waiter, ordering him to have the groom bring to the door a young horse named Tempest at once, as he intended to ride.

The baronet stalked to the piazza, where he stood impatiently slashing a lovely trained clematis with his whip, until Michael appeared, leading a fiery young horse by the bridle.

"Adn't your lordship better take Jerry this morning? This beast is very wild and skittish like, and I fear ye may 'ave trouble to 'old 'im."

"Bring him hither. If he feels wild so do I, and our moods will suit," was the sullen reply.

Springing upon the back of the handsome creature, Sir Reginald Glendenning dashed away, just as his nephew, Robert, a young man about twenty years of age, appeared upon the deserted piazza.

He was in personal appearance very tall, with a magnificent figure, dark complexion, handsome features, and large, speaking black eyes, while his whole air portrayed the pride that he had so richly inherited from his own immediate family.

"Belle!" he exclaimed, as his sister, a beautiful brunette, followed him. "See our worthy relative dashing down the carriage way at that break-neck speed. Zounds! if I were to ride in that savage way, he would rate me soundly for it for the next three days. I wonder what news that letter could have contained to infuriate him as it did. Do you know, he is always terribly provoked when he rides like that."

"I do not, neither does Aunt Constance. I should like to read it though, would not you?"

"Yes; I wonder where he put it?"

"In the drawer of his book-case, where he keeps letters not answered. I wish I could unlock it, but the key has gone down the carriage way in the old gent's pocket," replied the unfilial girl.

"Well, since you express a wish to see it, perhaps I can aid you. See! this key looks as though it might fit any lock," returned the young man, readily enough falling into the suggestive mood of his sister.

Laughing at the impulsive mood of her brother, the young girl turned quickly with him, and both glided with stealthy steps toward the library and their uncle's desk.

The key fitted; a fact Robert well knew, as it was not the first time it had been tried by the unprincipled nephew, and the following letter, written in a hand evidently feeble from sickness, was eagerly read, then as quickly returned to its hiding place, and the drawer relocked, as they had found it.

On the envelope was written, "To be sent to Sir Reginald Glendenning, Bart., after my death."

Sir Reginald Glendenning:

MY DEAR BROTHER—You will doubtless be surprised to receive this letter from one who has been so many years separated from her family, in consequence of having married, secretly, the man of her choice. Allow me merely to say that when you read this, the sister that you once loved will have passed away, and, therefore, she trusts that all hard feelings that her marriage may have occasioned (a marriage that was a happy one until the bond was severed by the death of the devoted husband) will be buried forever. Brother, I write to you now in order to crave a favor at your hands. My only child died in infancy, and just twenty and a half years ago, I, with the consent of my husband, took charge of a little girl of gentle blood and some pleasant future prospects, and gave her the love of a true mother. On her twenty-first birthday she will be at liberty to open certain documents laid aside for her, and then will come into possession of her own property, for some little awaits her majority. Until then after my death, she will be friendless and alone. Now, I ask if you will care for her until that date (October 5) is reached? Can she not in some way be of service to you, and thus compensate for her board and trouble? Do this for me, my dear brother; be kind to and care for my dear Ethel, and my dying gratitude will be yours. Your affectionate sister, GERTRUDE.

"Of all impudent proposals, that is the climax!" ejaculated Belle, indignantly. "Take her into his own family, indeed! I will bet the minx don't come here, if I can help it. She is no earthly relation to him."

"Your opinion will not be asked, sister mine," returned her companion in evil deeds; "and you must remember that you are supposed to know nothing of the contents of that letter. But do not be alarmed. Our relative looked too much like a thundercloud to be cajoled into receiving her here."

"Yes; that is true, so we need not be anxious," was the girl's reply, as she hastened from the library.

Need we stop now, after relating such a scene, to describe the wholly heartless characters of these relations of Lady Constance Glendenning?

Indulged from infancy by their own parents as much as by the Lady Constance, whose whole affections had centered upon them, in consequence of the cold manner of her moody, passionate husband toward herself, it is not to be wondered at that they developed with each year selfish and unamiable dispositions under her foolishly fond sway, until at last they demanded as a right the indulgence of every whim or caprice, even at the expense of honor or the welfare of those around them.

As for Lady Constance, her naturally amiable disposition had grown hardened. Life with her violent-tempered husband had proved anything but pleasant, and as she finally saw his ugly features of character being imitated by these children under her charge, she became morbidly indifferent and cold to such a degree that her nearest relatives could scarcely recognize in the proud Lady Constance Glendenning the once light-hearted and gay young cousin, whose society was so much sought in former years by the three brothers before their father's death, when life had been so different for each.

Ah! little had those brothers dreamed in those gay, glad, youthful days, of the hard and cruel future that lay before two, at least, of their number!

This morning Lady Constance felt unusually dispirited.

Her apathetic heart had been moved the night before by a singularly vivid dream, in which she had met once more her never forgotten early lover, and the face of Sir Arthur had appeared in that midnight hour with all the realness of life, while she seemed to hear him wail in despair:

"Oh, Constance, Constance!"

Starting from this dreary sleep, she tossed restlessly until morning, and then, after rising, found that the impression made upon her mind had not in the least vanished.

Upon being so roughly addressed at the breakfast hour she had with difficulty restrained her tears, and when once more alone, in the retirement of her own apartment, she sank upon her knees, and weeping bitterly, moaned:

"Oh, Arthur, why was I so unfaithful to thy precious memory? Why did I forget thee so soon, my own, my own? Wretched, guilty woman that I have been, to wed for a title and inheritance so unfeeling and heartless a man as I, alas! have done! Oh, God! forgive this, my sin, and grant me peace with thyself after my weary life is ended!"

Long and bitterly she thus wrestled with her own heart, never stirring from her lowly posture, until she was suddenly aroused by a horrified scream from lips she knew to be Belle's, while a strange call in tones of anguish for "Aunt Constance" caused her to rise and open the door, where she, too, was startled to see the whole household assembled in the halls, and then the first knowledge of some awful calamity fell upon her heart.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

To Escape from Tornadoes.

When trying to escape from a tornado never run to the northeast, east, or southeast. Never take refuge in a forest or a grove of trees, or near any object that may be overturned by the wind. A frame building is better than one built of brick or stone. The former is more elastic and holds together longer; the latter goes down in the first crash, and the debris is whirled into a heap in the center of the foundation. In a frame structure the cellar is the safest place, but in a brick or stone building it is the most perilous. In the former case the debris is carried away from the foundation, while in the latter instance the cellar is filled with it.

The tornado cave offers absolute security to life and limb, and no means of security can replace it for that purpose. As regards protection to property, no building can be made sufficiently large, strong, high, or low to resist the force of the tornado's vortex. There is no changing the path of the tornado by the employment of explosives or by any artificial barrier. To contemplate the dispersion of the cloud by the use of any electrical contrivance is also idle. All buildings should be constructed as would be done without the knowledge of the tornado, and then protected by legitimate insurance. Protection must be accomplished by organized capital, the safety of one being assured by the legitimate and successful co-operation of many.

The writer strongly advocated this method of protection during his tornado investigations in the West in 1879, and now several million dollars' worth of property is thus insured every year. —*Forum.*

"It's a Shop, Sir!"

I had an experience all my own in Lock & Co.'s hat store, in St. James street. The aged proprietor displays ancient helmets and caps in his window, which is kept scrupulously dusty. Noting this I said, "This must be a very old store, indeed?"

"Store?" said the man. "It's no store at all; it's a shop, sir. I call a store a place for the sale of a miscellaneous lot of goods, but this is a shop, sir. You ought to be more careful in your use of terms."

If that was rudeness—and I do not know how great he considered his provocation—it was the only rudeness I experienced from any shopkeeper. But I learned from that incident not to say store. And before I left London I had swelled my index expurgatorius to the extent that I seldom used the following words: Guess, yes, sir, glass (for tumbler), railroad, horse car, cents, fix, store, or pad of paper. "Block of paper," they said, when I at last got them to understand that I wanted a pad. "Guess" and "fix" are pure Americanisms, and are to be used or not as you want to attract curious attention or to avoid it. But the most difficult thing for many Americans in England was to avoid saying "sir" to a stranger who addressed them or to an old gentleman. "Yes, sir," and "No, sir," over there are the verbal insignia of a servant.—*Julian Ralph, in Harper's Weekly.*

Were Not Full.

A negro woman borrowed a dozen eggs from a neighbor, and instead of returning a dozen, brought back only eleven.

"How's dis?" the lender asked.

"'How's whut, lady?"

"W'y you borrid er dozen aigs frum me, but dar ain't but erleben yere. How does you 'count fur dat?"

"I 'counts fur it might easy. Dem aigs I got frum you wa'n't right full."

"Wa'n't right full! Whut you means by dat?"

"I means dat da wa'n't full—dat de hens whut laid 'em wa'n't right honest. Deze aigs dat I have fotched you is full up ter de brim; an' yo' kaint 'spect me ter fetch you er dozen full aigs fur er dozen dat wa'n't right full. Oh, I's squar', I is."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

By far the oldest newspaper in the world is the Pekin *Gazette,* which was established in the year 911 of the Christian era, has been regularly published since 1351 A. D., and is at the present time edited by a committee of six members of the Academy of Han Lin.

THE sacred Scriptures teach us the best way of living, the noblest way of suffering, and the most comfortable way of dying.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A Race.

A little tear and a little smile
Set out to run a race,
We watched them closely all the while,
Their course was baby's face.

The little tear he got the start;
We really feared he'd win,
He ran so fast, and made a dart
Straight for her dimpled chin.

But somehow—it was very queer,
We watched them all the while—
The little shining, fretful tear
Got beaten by the smile.

The Reason.

"You don't dot your i's," remarked the teacher to Freddy Hojack, as she looked over his writing lesson.

"Nome," replied Freddy, "I'm not a lotter; I'm a son."

A Boys' Military Company.

Of course there is a great difference between the way rich boys and poor boys form military companies. All a boy with plenty of money has to do is to buy his suit, while the poor boy has to make the best shift he can.

But the best-dressed companies are not always the best drilled, for poor boys, as a rule, are willing to serve in the ranks, and they do not all want to be Captain. The real boy—not the Lord Fauntleroy kind—is satisfied with the uniform and the rank he can get, provided that he can be a member of a company.

The *World's* boy reporter has just established a military club. He collected from friends and relatives of members of the proposed company enough money to buy the uniforms, but the work had only begun when the money was collected. Somebody must be found to drill the boys.

Uniforms for twelve of us cost about $25, and the captain of a German rifle company proposed, when the case was laid before him, to teach us, provided that we would do our best.

He may have been pretty tired of us before he got through, for the whole company used to go around to his house every other night until we knew the manual of arms and company maneuvers. But he never showed that he didn't like the job, and all the boys think he is the stuff.

The Treatment of Boys.

Not long ago, at a concert where there were no reserved seats, two neatly dressed, bright-faced little boys, perhaps ten and twelve years old, arrived early and took possession of two of the best seats in the house. It was perfectly proper that they should do this, for they had come early on purpose to get good places. They had scarcely seated themselves when an usher came forward with some fashionably dressed ladies, and looking crossly at the boys, beckoned them to come to him. They obeyed, and were shown to other seats not nearly so good as their original ones, which they accepted unmurmuringly while the ladies were given the places from which the 'unoffending boys had been ejected.

Presently, as the house filled up, the same usher again made the boys give up their seats to some more ladies, and move to still poorer ones. The boys did not look as though they liked this treatment, but they "moved on" again like little gentlemen, as they were. The blood of at least one spectator of this injustice boiled with indignation. If these boys had been asked to move again, there would have been at least one earnest protest entered, which might or might not have shamed the bully usher. It would have been uttered at the second infringement upon their rights if it had not been for the popular prejudice against "making a scene."

A boy of twelve recently said to his mother: "When we are on the ice, mamma, if the men want us to move they come along and say, as cross as they can, 'Move along, you young rascals! Nobody allowed on that part!' But if it is a lady they speak to, it is all bow and smile, and 'Madam, excuse me, but on this portion of the ice no one is allowed to go just at present; I am sorry to disturb you.' Now, we are behaving every bit as well as the ladies. They are real mean to talk so to us, but they always do. I s'pose it's cos we ain't anything but boys."

Doubtless the boys are somewhat to blame for this state of affairs. They are "trying" many times, it must be confessed. But who wouldn't be "trying" when, being innocent, he is treated like a criminal? We usually rise, says a great writer, to the opinion which is held of us. If you make a boy feel as though he were an object of scorn and suspicion, he will doubtless respond accordingly.

If you treat him, on the other hand, as you ought to, as an individual with rights to be respected, with good intentions to be honored, and with a loving little soul to be found underneath that careless mask of freckles and mud-spots and slang, ten to one you will find him a companionable, affectionate little fellow, who will be as wax under your hand. Give the boy a chance. They are now the foot-ball of society; they ought to be its friend and comrade, and they would be if society would only treat them as the poor boys themselves express it, "half-way decent."—*Kate Upson Clark, in Christian Union.*

A TEACUP IN DANGER.

An Amusing Trick with All Materials for It Convenient.

All that is needed for doing this trick, which looks rather difficult at first sight, is a cork, a fork, and—a little dexterity. Place the cork through the handle of the cup so that it sticks tightly, then stick the fork into the cork, two prongs on each side of the handle. As the handle of the fork falls below the cup the center of gravity of the whole thing must also be looked for there. Place the cup on the point of a knife and you will soon find it, but it requires a steady hand, otherwise the teacup will fall off. The same experiment can be made by placing two knives crossways through the handle of the cup.

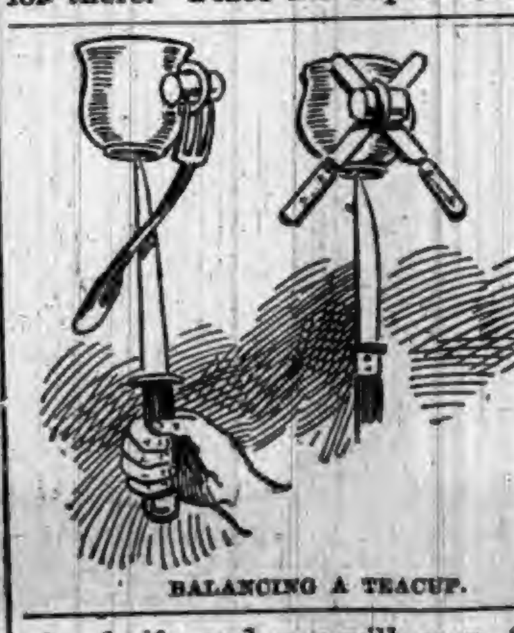

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Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Sandusky......lv	......	......	am 7 30	......	......
Wheeling........	am *6 50	pm 9 45	......	am 10 05	pm 12 35
Zanesville......	9 58	am 12 58	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 00	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm 8 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 20	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler..........	3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance.........	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 33
Auburn jc........	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield........	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am ‡2 44
Columbus.........	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	3 30
Newark...........	6 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	6 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 53
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

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FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..............	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn...............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont..............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading..............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville...........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville...........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale............	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 05	8 58
Summit...............	1 45	2 16	9 05
Waterloo.............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..............	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

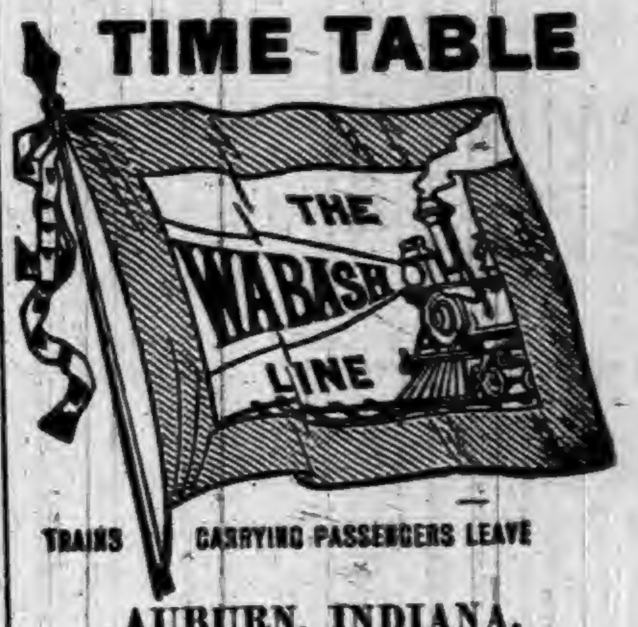

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.....................2:28 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.....................8:02 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express...................1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom................6:33 am—Daily
Mail & Express....................12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.........5:12 pm—Daily

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T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 11, 1890.

AGED couple married at Parkersburg, W. Va. Dec. 4 Groom's age 90, and bride's. 81.

BOGUS son of Senator Carlisle got caught in City of Mexico last week and jailed for swindling.

NEW YORK CITY celebrated Evacuation day, Nov. 25, in grand style, as usual. This was the 107th.

SEVERE earthquake shocks in Mexico Dec. 1. People scared for several minutes, but no great damage.

REPUBLICANS got the smallest vote in Nebraska. They had 68,878; independents had 70,187; democrats 71,331.

KALAKAUA, king of the Sandwich Islands reached San Francisco last Thursday. He comes for treatment of his eyes.

OF THE new senators from Wyoming, Carey drew a six years' term and his colleague, Warren, got the four years' term

FOSTER, ex-governor, of Ohio, would like to succeed John Sherman in the senate. It is not likely John will give up.

PRICE of coal at Pittsburg has been raised, as the natural gas is getting low. This gives coal dealers a new chance, same as McKinley bill.

STUDENTS at the Indianapolis Dental College have adapted the cap and gown, as their school dress. We want to see our young friend M. W. Johnston rigged up in these "Sunday clothes."

SOME of the quarreling United Brethren, at Columbus, Ind., got into a racket over the divisions in their church, and threw eggs,—same as the republicans in Auburn after the election in 1888.

THE New York World has been sold to Childs, of the Public Ledger and Drexel the banker, both of Philadelphia. The price was a million for the great building and three millions for the paper.

CHIEF JUDGE BROWN died last week in Baltimore. He was mayor in 1861 when the mob attacked the Sixth Massachusetts regiment in the streets, commanded by Col. Jones who is now the democratic lieutenant governor of New York.

THE Duke of Veragua is reported very ill at his home in Spain. He is the only living descendant of Christopher Columbus, and late minister of the interior, is very ill, and will probably live only a short time. He is president of the Columbus association.

BINDER machine men have gone into a big trust. Includes the McCormick, Deering, Wood, Plano, Esterly, Buckeye, Minneapolis and all the well known companies. The thresher men, have also combined. They expect to get along with but one agent in a county for all machines.

THE great painting, the "Angelus," was admitted free of duty, when it came here, as it was only for exhibition. Now however, it has been decided that the bondsmen took it out of the custom house without authority and must pay the duty, $16,500, or 15 per cent on the cost, $110,000

THE secretary of the treasury reports there will be a decrease in tariff next year of about fifty millions, chiefly on sugar, which has been partly placed on the free list. But he says the McKinley bill will increase the receipts on other things about eighteen millions. That proves what we have been saying that the McKinley bill increases the average tariff rate.

SENATOR TURPIE'S mother was accidently burned to death Dec. 4. She was 90 years old, and had been left alone a short time, when it seems she fell into the fire. Her clothes were partly burned off, and she was found dead. She lived with her son Robert, near Delphi, Ind Senator David Turpie had made his great speech in the senate against the Force bill, only the day before.

SEVERAL of our republican exchanges are publishing a ready-made article from the bosses, beginning. "The Tariff is a Toll. The Toll is paid by Foreigners who ship stuff into America." We would think they had found out by this time, that their readers are not such fools as to believe such talk. But let us ask: If John Smith, in England, wants to send a ten dollar suit of clothes to America and the duty is say is $8, does he wrap up the $8 and send it along with the clothes?

NATIONAL meeting of the Alliance at Ocala, Fla., said they favor the restoration of silver to all the rights and qualities of legal tender which gold posesses; the issue of government currency direct to the people; the equalization of taxes; prohibition of alien ownership of lands; ownership and control of transportation lines by the government; a limit of public revenues to the economical administration of the government; graduated taxation of incomes and the election of U. S. senators by a direct vote of the people.

STATE farmers' league of Connecticut met at Hartford, Dec. 2. They want state insurance against loss by fire and lightning; choice of U. S. senators by an electoral body in each state similar to those appointed to elect a president; provision by congress (under a constitutional amendment) to enact such laws as may be necessary in order to make it easily possible for any one desiring it to own and occupy sufficient land from which to gain a livelihood by obliging the largest landholders when necessary to this end, to sell enough of their land for that purpose on easy terms and at a price not exceeding its assessed value for taxation.

VOORHEES, believes in newspapers, having seen their good work in Indiana. In a debate in the senate last week, some republican, recalling we suppose, the poor work done by the republican papers, made some remarks against newspapers, when Voorhees retorted: "I thank God for newspaper men, especially in dark places, and to every newspaper man who has thrown a ray of light on this miserable business, I return my heartfelt and profound thanks. Newspaper men may get things wrong some times, but in the main, in the great volume of what they do, they contribute to the cause of justice. This is what I have to say to the senator from Massachusetts in reference to his criticism of newspaper men."

MARVIN KUHNS.

Noble County's Desperado Captured After a Desperate Fight.

Last Saturday, Marvin Kuhns, and a pal, named Mease, appeared in Ft. Wayne. Kuhns is a bad character who has had a number of desperate scrapes in Noble county, lately. Officers have long been after him, and he several times got away by shooting at his pursuers. Lately he has been wanted as the supposed murderer of a man at Fostoria, Ohio. Saturday he was recognized in Ft. Wayne, and officers started out to take him. He and his pal slipped out and went on foot to Arcola, eight miles west of Ft. Wayne. There they stole a rig and went across to Churubusco, near which place Kuhns' parents lived. There they drank at several saloons, Kuhns keeping a revolver in his hand. Then they went out to the edge of town and broke into a house, where only two women happened to be at the time. The women got away and going down town met two officers, who had come up from Ft. Wayne, Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson and Policeman Kennelly. They found out where Kuhns was, and getting the help of a man named Jackson, a brother of Senator A. M. Jackson, they went on and soon met Kuhns and Mease. Kennelly grabbed Kuhns, and the latter drew his revolver to shoot but Wilkinson caught his hand. Mease here fired, shooting Kennelly, who fell Jackson shot Mease, wounding him badly. and Mease took no more part. In the meantime Kuhns and Wilkinson were struggling, Kuhns not being able to shoot Wilkinson, turned and shot Kennelly, as the latter lay on the ground. Kennelly fired back, putting a ball through Kuhns. Wilkinson then got his revolver to Kuhns' back and shot three times making bad wounds. Both fell and in the struggle Kuhns slipped out of his over coat and he and Mease went up the street to a place where they had left their rig and escaped. At this time Sheriff Viberg and a deputy came up. They followed the fugitives and found them at the house of a man named Boggs. Kuhns had told the man he was sick, and had gone to bed. Both are in jail at Ft. Wayne, and all yet live. Wilkinson is considerably bruised up; Kennelly is badly shot in several places, but may recover; Mease's wounds are not serious. Kuhns may live, though five balls are in him. It was a terrible encounter and the officers deserve great praise.

Juries for Next Term.

Court begins next Monday, and the juries drawn are as follows:

GRAND JURY

John Coder of Concord township, J. A. Moore of Wilmington, John J, Baxter of Smithfield, W. H. McGiffin of Fairfield, Wm. Ashelman of Union, Isaac Swihart of Keyser.

TRIAL JURY

M. T. Bishop, Concord; Allen Shultz, Franklin; John S Barnes, Keyser; S. L. Widney, Concord; Edward Kraft, Wilmington; Peleg Hull, Stafford; Frank Teeters, B Jones, and John D. Williams of Keyser; A. M. St. Clair, Union; M. P. Barker, Smithfield; Milton Carnahan, Butler.

Commissioner's Court.

Added to their other work we find:

DITCH PETITIONS.

Jos. Weller ditch in Butler township. Viewers: L. W. Treesh, Godfrey Mathews, Joseph Leeson. Meet at source of ditch Jan 21, 1891.

E. P. Griffin ditch, Butler township. Viewers: Marion Franks, Lewis Olinger, Norris Friend. Meet at source Dec. 22.

F. Ben hat ditch in Fairfield. Viewers: Solomon Reinoehl, Adam Deetz, J. H. Elson. Meet at source, Dec. 29.

Isaiah Lint in Fairfield. Viewers: G. H. Duncan, A. W. Bair, F. Gfeller. Meet at source, Jan. 6. 1891.

C. P. Houser in Jackson. Viewers: B. F. Moffit, Chas. Comesky, Alex. Baltz. Meet at source, Jan. 13, 1891.

Reuben Lockwood in Union. Viewers: J. L. Smith, John F. Harter, James Frost. Meet at source, Dec. 26.

C. Kelley, in Smithfield. Viewers: E. R. Shoemaker, R. N. Crooks, Henry Hine. Meet at source, Jan. 5, 1891.

The Alfred Kelley petition was withdrawn.

The Permelia McClellan ditch was remonstrated, and reviewers were appointed: A. W. Bair, F. Gfeller, Levi Showalter. Meet at source, Dec. 16.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

Henry Steckley, DeKalb & Noble; Ada Boyd. Wilmington; Baltzar Stahl in Union; Philip Walter in Wilmington.

ROAD PETITIONS.

The petition of Matilda Proctor for a highway in Wilmington township was filed and viewers appointed: Wm. Shutt, John Gill, O. H. Widney. Meet at office of E. W. Fosdick in Butler, Dec. 12.

George Kelham for joint road for DeKalb and Noble. Reviewers are: Alex. Baltz, Gust Helmuth, Fred. Smith. Meet at office of L. J. Gengler in Garrett, Dec. 18.

ROADS ESTABLISHED.

Rebecca Stonestreet in Butler township; Isaiah Baughman in Union.

Additional Local.

Frank Baughman, at the Church Furniture had a piece of his thumb sawed off yesterday. He had a similar piece sawed off the other a year ago.

W. L. Mease, as agent for the Underwriters Insurance Company, settled C. P. Houser's loss by fire within 12 days from the time the house came so near burning down. The loss allowed was $40 on the building and $10 on carpet and furniture. This is a prompt settlement.

Chicago Herald: Representative Russell, of Connecticut, is a proud man these days. He is one of the three republicans east of California, who come back to the house with a majority larger than they had two years ago. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, and Cheatham, of North Carolina, are the two others.

Mr Henderson, the new commissioner, starts into the new work in good shape. He has also, the advantage of the experience of Mr Patterson and Mr. Hoffelder. Mr Coffinberry, the new auditor, being already a man of extensive and varied business experience, of course has no difficulty in getting hold of the new work. Besides, he has the experience and skill of Frank Borst and Frank Dills in getting started.

Rev. Mr. Stov, of Butler, who is now holding a protracted meeting in the German Methodist church, on South Jackson street, in behalf of the U B., denomination, delivered a very forcible and pointed discourse at the Church of God, Sunday morning He is an eloquent talker, who presents the convincing, convicting and promissory side of the great question of morality, with distinctness that cannot easily be misunderstood. It is hoped his efforts will be successful.

Last Thursday evening occurred the annual election of officers in Samuel Ford Camp, No. 114, S. of V., located at this place. Capt. Al. A. Rowland was elected to a third term. He has proved himself an efficient officer. E. O Likens will occupy the position of first lieutenant, while James F Hamilton will occupy his former position, that of second lieutenant. G. T. Weeks, Perry Heitz and E. M. Hilkey will serve as Camp council. These young gentlemen are all worthy to sway the scepter of government over this promising band of organized brotherhood. Many of the brothers are amply capable to hold these positions, yet we can not think of a better choice that could have been made. May the order grow and prosper under the influence of this noble staff of officers.

Sam Swart, the "Rambler" has gone to Chicago to secure apparatus for producing panoramic views of what he saw in the west this fall during his extended "ramble" there. He will give entertainments in this part of the country for a time, after which, he expects to emigrate to another clime. His plan of action will be to give a lecture on the "Beauty and grandeur of nature in all her glory," and illustrate his "lingo" by the use of his machine. Mr. Swart has been favorably known to the writer for several years, and it very properly comes to our mind, that when this gentleman comes forward to entertain the people, it will be a great mistake on the part of those who do not come out to hear him. We hope this, his latest venture, will realize his most sanguine expectations.

Rev. I. M. Thomas is now beginning the canvass for a new book entitled "The Story of Man." This work is a production from the pen of J. W. Buel, one of the most popular authors of to-day, and doubtless should be read by every intelligent man, woman and child in the land It treats of the human race from its creation down to the present time, with a profusion of illustrations of an exceptionally artistic character. Encourage Mr. Thomas and at the same time add a valuable book to your library, by subscribing for this great commentary, when he calls upon you. The fact that this gentleman is engaged in its sale is evidence sufficient that the work is one of real merit. As a Christmas present, we believe its standard of beauty and durability will admit of our saying that it will rank among the best gifts you could make to a friend, who would always appreciate it as a worthy memento of your good will and generosity.

The literary and debating society, at the Junction, has been re organized for the winter entertainments, and is running along quite smoothly. The president, Mr Culver, and the vice president, Fred. Carper, are gentlemen who preside over the meetings with a dignity and impartiality that suggests very clearly that they mean to have this society "succeed" in every sense of the term. Heretofore, it seemed a difficult task for the chairman to maintain good order. So far, however, the order has been extraordinarly good, and the meetings beneficial. The discussion Friday was a heated one, and the decision rendered it proper for the Indian to stay yet a little while on American soil without being driven off. It still remains a fact that literary societies are not the worst institutions in existence, as some fanatics would have us believe, and we hope to see the good work go on in the proper style. The question for discussion Friday evening, Dec. 12, is "Resolved that Strikes are justifiable." Let all who can attend.

Lagrange Standard: In the Hobbs marsh region, two or three miles northwest, there are, besides mastodons and other monsters not yet revealed, considerable deposits of limonite, or bog-iron ore, which before war times and later, were mined for several years. The ore was taken to the old forge in that vicinity, and blooms were made that sold at Pittsburg higher than any other ore in the market, on account of its toughness. Large quantities of this iron were shipped at times, and bar iron was manufactured from it at Lima. But the development of the Lake Superior mines made the making of bog-iron unprofitable. Interest is now revived in the matter by the alleged fact that in such localities the probability of finding oil or natural gas is strong, and the undisputed fact that a gentleman from the Ohio oil region has been here investigating the locality and endeavoring to secure leases to a thousand acres or more of land. There is much excitement among the owners of that rather wild territory.

Still Going Democratic.

City elections that are being held late, show that the democratic ball is still rolling on.

Dover, New Hampshire, went democratic Nov 25, and for the first time in its history has a democratic mayor.

December 2, Milwaukee, Wis., elected a new mayor in place of Peck, who is now governor. A democrat got it by two to one.

Vicksburg, Miss., elected its first democratic mayor, Dec. 2.

Louisville, Ky., went democratic Dec. 2, by 2,000 over an independent ticket.

And so it has seemed to be going all along the line.

Coming Soon, By Goshi

Tuesday, Dec. 16,

Only One Perfomance.

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AND HIS COMPANY,

20 Great Ta'ent'd Artists! 20

—IN—

"Si Plunkard."

The best play ever written, replete with pleasing Musical Specialties, Novel Mechanical Effects and sensational Features, including the introduction of a regular working Threshing Machine which will positively be seen in the Third Act, in full operation, threshing 15 to 20 sheaves of grain in full view of the entire audience.

Splendid Band and Orchestra of 12 Solo Musicians.

Don't fail to see the great

Country Band Parade at Noon,

Each member dressed in Farmer Costume, led by "Si" himself (Mr. J. C. Lewis), as Drum Major of the Farmer Band (his original creation.)

☞ Reserved Seats on sale at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Twenty-Eighth Visit.

The fact that Dr. Fruth has made 28 professional visits to Auburn is beyond doubt the very best evidence of his superior skill in the treatment of chronic diseases. The doctor is no stranger here and we know personally of many patients who would gladly bear witness to the efficacy of his treatment and the permanency of his cures. We pride ourselves upon being an intelligent community, ever recognizing and liberally rewarding true merit, but quacks and impostors who have ventured in our city, have rarely shown themselves a second time. Dr. Fruth does not parade the names of his patients before the public in print, nor use boughten testimonials to advertise himself, but would be pleased to show the skeptical his record of cases cured, cured when hope of cure had been abandoned. By his extraordinary success in this practice he has made many friends among those whom he has treated at this place. Socially, the doctor is a gentlemen, which combined with courteous address and strict business integrity, places him far above the would be competitors in his profession. The afflicted should not hesitate to consult him at the Swineford House, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 16, 1890, and an observance of the crowds that throng his parlors for a single day might well be taken as evidence that such a hesitancy does not exist.

Patents Granted

to citizens of Indiana during the past week, and reported for this paper by C. A. Snow & Co. Patent Attorneys opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. N. C. Buch, Indianapolis, saw-mill dog; J. Caven, Indianapolis, water purifier; J. T. Spicklemire, Avon, grain drill; J. L. Wagner, Terre Haute, car door; R. J. Watts, Shelbyville, device for hanging curtains.

The Wabash Changes Time.

Under the new time card, trains pass Auburn as follows:

EAST BOUND.

No. 56, Atlantic Express.......2:38 a. m.
" 52, St. L. & Boston Ex.....5:45 a. m.
" 26, Detroit Accommod'n...2:30 p. m
" 54, N. Y. Limited............8:04 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 55, Pacific Express.........1:32 a. m.
" 51, Mail and Express......12:38 p. m.
" 53, Chicago Limited.........5:12 p. m.
" 27, St. Louis "...............7:33 p. m.
" 97 Local Accommodation.7:55 a. m.

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

I. M. ZENT, Agent

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1890, Lorin Weaver is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Emma Weaver, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 30th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 15, 1890.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 25th day of December, 1890

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

L. J. BLAIR, Att'y. 3t

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James M. Goetchius deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL Z. HOFFMAN, Administrator.

November 29th 1890.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Probst, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of December, 1890, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this 1st day of December, 1890.

G. W. PROBST, }
L. J. MILLER, } Administrators.

W. H. DILLS, Att'y.

Fatal Accident.

On last Sunday night just after midnight Mrs. L. A. Henning of Smithfield, shot and instantly killed herself. The particulars as near as we can learn are as follows: She slept with one small child and Mr. H. with the other, in the same room. The lamp was left burning but turned down low. It is thought she got up and went to the bureau drawer, a small one at the top, for something, wherein was a loaded revolver, and by some means, which will never be known, she discharged the revolver, the ball entering one of the eyes, and killing her instantly. The report awoke Mr. H and children, who were terrified beyond measure at the sad affair. The alarm was given and near neighbors came in, in a very few minutes. The shooting was undoubtedly accidental, as it is said she did not know the revolver was in that drawer. The funeral rites occurred at Barker's church on Wednesday, Rev. Retts officiating. The above is the account given by our Waterloo correspondent, and is probably as nearly correct as will ever be known. It appears she was not feeling well, and a light was left burning in the room, and she got up to get some medicine. The husband heard the report and the revolver fall to the floor. He sprang to her side, but she was lying on the floor and only breathed a few times. Mrs. Henning was a daughter of Daniel Swihart who resides near the Junction, one of the best known families here. Mr. Swihart was in the COURIER office Monday afternoon, and had not heard of it. He could not believe it, when told. But it seemed a dispatch sent to him had gone astray. It is a terrible blow in both families.

Reading Room Opening.

The Auburn Reading Room was formally opened Monday evening. The attendance was large, and they were called to order by the president, Charles Eckhart, and prayer was offered by Rev T. C. Smith. The introductory speech was by Lin Kuhlman, and was in his best style. The chief address was by Mrs. Ehlers, who spoke of the society and its aims and wishes, and the good it was hoped would be accomplished. It was hoped this room would give our young people a pleasant place in which to pass their leisure hours. She spoke feelingly of the good done in this way elsewhere and hoped our effort would be as successful. Her speech was very earnest and impressed her hearers greatly. Miss Samme Ralston recited a witty little piece, and was heartily cheered. J. W. Baxter and Rev. D F. Kain, made speeches, the latter explaining the needs of the society and the manner of help that was desired. Then Mrs. T. P. Scott and Mrs. J A. Barns went through the audience to solicit subscriptions of stock, these being at $5 per share. They added many names to the list. The Arion Quartet and the Auburn Chorus Class, and the quartet composed of T. P. Scott, Ben and John Zimmerman and M. B. Hastings furnished excellent music. The entertainment was a success every way and will do much to secure the success of our reading room.

At the Opera House.

The Opera House will be occupied on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings by the famous magician and humorist Signor Bosco, supported by a company of comedians and vocalists. Bosco is one of the really few modern masters of the art mysterious, and with his excellent supporting company gives an entertainment at once unique, artistic and genteel. His agent has a wonderful collection of press notices showing that they have visited every portion of the continent from Newfoundland to California and from British Columbia to Key West, and every where the papers speak in the highest praise of his performances. Popular prices will prevail, 25, 35 and 15 cents. Reserved seats at usual place.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Joseph E. Ensley, executor of the last will and testament of George Ensley, deceased, is plaintiff, and Charles L. Houser and Mrs. Charles L. Houser, his wife, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one hundred twenty-six dollars and nine cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 20, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Lot numbered one (1) in the village of New Era, (now Butler Center,) Said county, the same being in section fifteen (15) in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve, (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Auburn, November 27, 1890.

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John Leas is plaintiff and Josiah McAntarfer, Mary M. McAntarfer, Isaac Hague, Charles Raut and Jacob Lowenstine are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred six dollars and sixty one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 27, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The undivided one-third in the following tract, to-wit: Beginning at the east line of the North-east quarter (¼) of section nine (9) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east at the south east corner of out lot owned by Elijah Hill, in said quarter, thence west on a line to the Jackson, Saginaw and Ft. Wayne railroad lands thence south westerly along the line of said railroad lands to the south line of north-west quarter of said section nine (9), thence east on the quarter line to the east line of said section nine (9) and thence north on said line to place of beginning, being a tract known as the lands of the hiers of Jacob McAntarfer, deceased. Said to contain a tract of about ninety-three acres, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Wm. H. LEAS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Sheriff's office Dec. 11th, 1890.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Nelson deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of December, 1890, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of December, 1890. LORENZO D. NELSON, Administrator.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LOTS AND LOTS OF NEW THINGS

—IN—

NICE DRESS GOODS.

You Want the Dress to be Nice if it is a Low Priced One.

English Meltons.

40 inches wide, full measure. A Handsome durable fabric. Makes up splendidly. Wears well.

38 Cents.

Very, Very Pretty.

Serviceable Dress goods have piled in upon us at these low prices

7c, 9c, 10c.

PLAIN SATINS

For your fancy work. They can be had in shades

AT 50 CENTS.

PLUSHES IN COLORS.

These you will need too, if only a small piece. Come and get them. It will pay you.

50 CENTS

BLACK GOODS NOVELTIES,

Scarce and rare have just reached us and are now displayed at the Silk Counters,

Astrachan Effects,
Bucle Cloths,
Gisconda Polka Dots.

The Bucle Cloth is a lovely thing. It comes in subdued Black and White effects. The most stylish fabric we have shown at any time.

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

Don't forget this brand. There's no silk in the market equal to it for genuine good wear. We warrant it.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

SILK WARP BROCADED HENRIETTAS!

Something no one in this section has got, Priestley's Famous New Fabrics.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Arriving almost every day. Call in and inspect the new goods. None too soon. Samples mailed upon application.

Root & Company.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1890.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m, to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

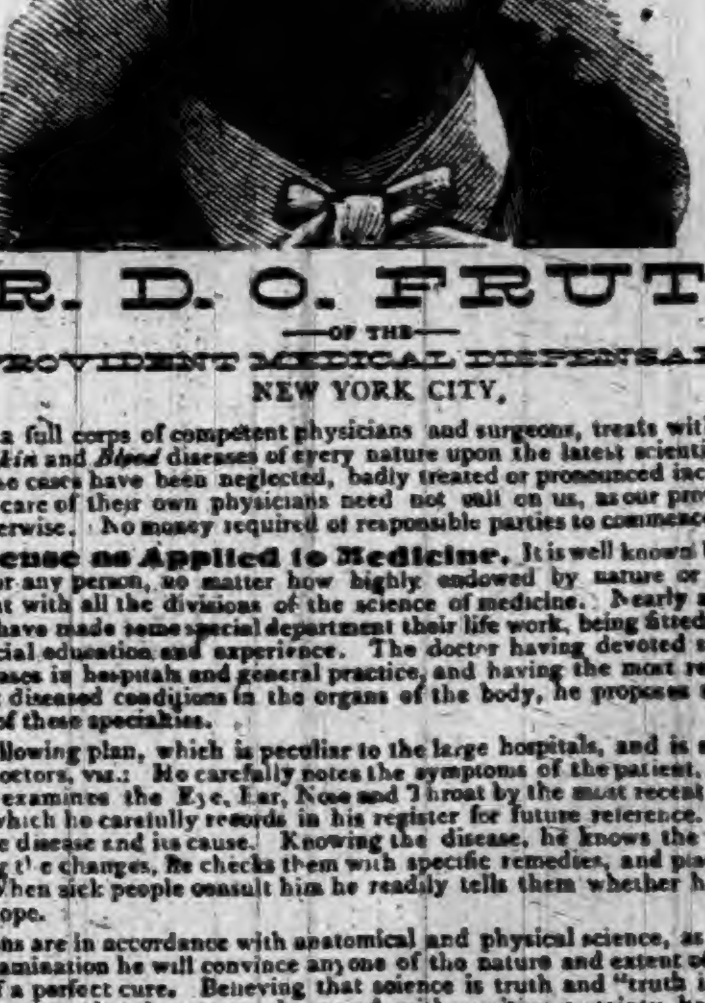

FREE. Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

—OF THE—

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

NEW YORK CITY,

☞ Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic, Nervous, Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphillis, St Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and [illegible] positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, DR. FRUTH, TOLEDO, OHIO.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y., Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; [illegible] A. M., M. D., Toledo O. Also Ex-Governor [illegible]

HOLIDAY GOODS!

LARGE and PRETTY SELECTION!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES!

Including that which is Useful and Ornamental, which we offer AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

Toilet Cases, | Linen Table Sets,
Work Boxes, | Fancy Towels,
Manicure Sets, | Table Covers,
Shaving Sets, | Napkins and Bed Spreads,
Smoking Sets, | Smyrna Rugs and Mats,
Glove and H'dk't Boxes, | Doll Toys, etc.,
Collar and Cuff Boxes, | Drums and Horns,
Fancy Baskets, | Boys' Tool Chests,
Christmas Cards, | Girls' Toy Pianos,
Fine Lace Aprons, | Doll Carriages,
Mufflers, | Blocks and Games,
Silk Mittens, | Doll Heads and Bodies,
Stamped Linens, | Toy Banks, etc.

XMAS HANDKERCHIEFS!

The Selection is the Largest we have ever offered, and the Variety Unexcelled. At

HARTER'S

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lung; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Attention!

J. Wm. WAGNER respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a large and well selected stock of HOLIDAY and VARIETY GOODS, such as

Albums,
Toilet Sets,
Smoking Sets,
Vases of all kinds, styles and prices;
Toys—and endless variety of them;
Glassware,
Chinaware,
Queensware,
Woodenware,
Willow-ware,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves and Mittens,
Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers,
Laces and Ribbons,
Books and Stationery,
Notions of all kinds,
And a general line of Household Articles,

And invites everybody to call and see the great variety of goods and Low Prices at

The Fair,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

GARRETT, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hats and caps a specialty at Yesbera's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery, Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Holiday goods a special feature at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. 52

To enjoy life stimulate digestion and regulate the bowels. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Crosscut saws at Beuret's, put down to lowest notch prices. Come in and see them when you need a saw.

U S Weaver on of the industrious lads in "Kibs" big establishment chipped in on the COURIER Monday.

George Link of the Junction is one of the latest young men to square up with the COURIER. A good example.

Mrs. A. Lewis sang in the choir at the Presbyterian church last Sunday. She belongs to a family of good singers.

C. M. Merica has moved into his new house. It is a very convenient and cosy residence, and will be a decided improvement over the old one in which he has lived for several years.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays a salary to successful agents. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Findlay, Ohio, May 6th, 1890.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co.

I had a very troublesome and painful sore on my face of about one year's standing, and which several physicians pronounced a cancer. I had tried a good many different kinds of salves, plasters and blood purifiers, but none of them seemed to help me very much. I found one of your circulars recommending your Extract of Red Clover, so went to the drug store and bought a bottle and small box of the Solid Extract. I took the medicine according to directions and used the Solid Extract as a salve, putting it on fresh twice a day. About the third day it began to heal, so I continued the use of it for about three weeks, both internally and by outward application and am very happy to state that it has entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend Loose's Extract of Red Clover as the greatest and best blood purifier on the market, I have tried them all. Your medicine is a God send to suffering humanity. Yours joyfully,

J. H. Kirbler.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Bosco.

Read our Washington letter.

Stoves, extra nice at Beuret's. 50-52

When at Garrett be sure sure to call at The Fair.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Carrie Hull.

Suitings, the latest styles and best goods, at G. H. Yesbera's.

Bosco, at the Opera House, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Boys' boots $1.15, men's shoes tap sole $1.25, at Wilson's bargain table.

M. T. Bishop, of St. Joe, brother of Clerk Bishop, was in town Tuesday.

Go to the Presbyterian church Friday evening and hear a good entertainment for only 10 cents.

Health is wealth. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for all sickness caused by diseased liver.

Everybody is surprised at the low prices we ask for our beautiful dolls. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Berry, wife of E. Berry who resides south of town, has been quite sick, but is now much better.

The nickel social of the M. E church will be entertained next Friday afternoon, by Mrs. McIntosh. All ladies invited.

There will be a merry Christmas in every family, whose presents are selected from our holiday stock, Robbins & McCord. 51

Nothing adds so much to a persons appearance as a fine thick head of even color, and to assure this use only Hall's Hair Renewer.

Heating stoves for wood or coal, at Beuret's hardware store in Auburn. Will be sold at rock bottom prices to close out the winter stock. 50 52

Rev. George Wade Healy, of Chicago, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning and evening. All cordially invited.

Fine watches, silverware, jewelry, etc., for holiday gifts, at Yesbera's. Nothing so good for a present. Look over his stock. You can't fail to be suited. 52

All parties indebted to Posts are hereby requested to call in and settle at once. All unsettled accounts after Dec 15, will go to our attorney for collection.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow is holding a a protracted meeting at the Union church, north of Garrett. He expects to open a revival at this place in the near future.

A very good holiday gift for for your distant friends, would be a copy of the COURIER a year. They would get ten times as much of the news from the old home, as they could in any other way.

Talk of advancement in machinery and and the sewing machine cannot be over looked. The White is the highest state of perfection in finish, quiet running, strength, durability and convenience, of all others Sold by G. W. Stahl. 52

Your wasted cheeks may have all the plumpness and bloom of health through your use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This time honored remedy still leads the van. It improves digestion, purifies the blood, and invigorates the system. Give it a trial.

The outside arc lights at the holiday stores are up again and blaze out their bright invitation each evening, to come in and see the beautiful goods inside. They are swung in front of Harter's, Robbins & McCord's and Davenport's, where they have no end of lovely things.

Mitchell Haines will have a sale of personal property at the John A. Dittmar farm a mile and a half south of town on Saturday, Dec. 20. There will be some good, heavy work horses, a lot of hay, corn and fodder, reaper, mower, drills, wagons, harness, etc., Don't forget the date.

While people were going home from services at Union church Saturday evening, some rude boys and young men indulged in a too free and promiscuous use of revolvers to such an extent that people found it difficult to keep their teams in subjection. Men who have no better judgment than to deport themselves thus, ought to be given the full penalty of the law for a disturbance of the peace.

W. S Bangs, a former Richland township boy, has been back home for a week or two. He now resides in Gratiot county, Michigan, the same county where Henry Myers, and the McEnterfer boys are. He says Oliver McIntyre has been supervisor of his township for several years. This office in Michigan is about the same as our township trustee, except that the Michigan supervisors meet and act as county commissioners, also.

The Baptist Quarterly Sunday School convention held in the Baptist church Dec. 2. and 3, was a great success in attendance, spirituality and quality of addresses. The papers by Mrs Julia Sherlock and Miss Cora Spitler of Auburn were highly commended. The papers from other churches of this association were not a whit behind them. There were full and free practical discussions on such topics as "What should the teacher do about the absent pupil?" "What should the pupil do about the absent or tardy teacher?" "The Sunday School as the Christian mother sees it." "The relation of home influences to Sunday school attendance" "The Unpromising Pupil" and other kindred topics. Among those from abroad were Deacons Matson, of Pleasant Lake, and Thomas, of Kendallville, and Rev. J. M. Davies, C H. Blanchard and H. Story. The Woman's Mission Circle gave a very interesting and profitable session on the closing evening, led by Mrs J. M. Davies and Mrs. T. C. Smith, in which the children had very interesting and instructive parts. It was one of the very best Sunday School conventions we ever had the privilege of attending.

Signor Bosco.

Holidays are coming.

Mrs. Askew has a good house to rent.

Best gasolene stoves at Beuret's. 25

Wilson's bargain table for misses' high cut shoes $1.40.

Full line of skates at Beuret's. Boys, call and see them.

Yesbera's, Auburn; neatest tailor made suits for gents.

Best heating stoves in Auburn. Call at Beuret's on North Main.

Everybody go and help the girls along Friday evening. Only 10 cents.

Hats, hats, all the latest and toniest styles. Get the best at Yesbera's.

Finest lamps for holiday presents. See the lovely display at Kiblinger's.

Dolls! Dolls!! from 5 cts. to $1. Make the little ones happy. Robbins & McCord.

Fine celery at Fleming's greenhouse now. Fine flowers, plants and boquets always.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Do not waste your time on doctors when your liver is diseased but Simmons Liver Regulator.

Don't miss seeing and trying the New Home sewing machine at F. J. Yesbera's. He is the agent for this locality.

A good holiday remembrance to the COURIER, would be a new subscriber, one of your neighbors for instance.

Delays are dangerous. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time for dyspepsia, billousness and all diseases of the liver.

Buy a sparkling present for someone, at Yesbera's. Take your choice of fine watches and jewelry at prices lower than ever before. 52

Good house to rent, No. 52 North Main street in Auburn. This is one of the most desirable places in the city. Call soon, on G. A. Porter, Auburn.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will entertain a nickel social to sew carpet rags at the residence of Mrs. Green, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1890. All the ladies are invited.

Come early. Remember our holiday stock opens at its best, so call at once and make your selections while our line is full and complete. Robbins & McCord. 51

Supt. Glazier of the County Home, took a trip up to Michigan last week taking with him the Drake family who have been at the Home, as they belong to that state.

Billy Edgington is just recovering from a severe attack of erysipelas. It covered an entire half of his face, and required heroic treatment. But he is fairly safe now if he is careful.

The noted comedy-drama, Si Plunkard at the Opera House next Tuesday evening Dec. 16. This company with the famous J. C. Lewis as star, is composed of 20 talented artists, and the play is the best Yankee comedy on the road.

The entertainment given by the young people of the Catholic church at the residence of Mrs. Wm. McIntyre, was a decided success. The program was very interesting one, consisting of ten numbers. The music was well rendered; also recitations and essays.

Signor Bosco, the magician and humorist, has highly flattering notices from east, west, north and south. He spent last winter in the West India Islands, with great success. No one has more flattering press notices, or a higher reputation. Opera House, three nights Dec. 11, 12, 13.

The harsh, drastic purgatives, once deemed so indispensable, have given place to milder and more skillfully prepared laxatives; hence the great and growing demand for Ayer's Pills. Physicians everywhere recommend them for costiveness, indigestion, and liver complaints.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McIntyre. Program, Outline History of England, Mrs Moody; Our English, Miss Ramsey; How the Saxons Lived, Miss Shilling; The Religious History of England. Mrs. Baldwin; Recitation, Mrs. McIntyre; Music, Mrs. Moss.

Ex Auditor Walter has settled down for good on his farm east of the river. He was up here Monday and Tuesday, closing up some of his business matters. As we said recently, Mr. Walter made an efficient officer. His familiar figure will be missed from our streets, but we hope his future at the old home, may be prosperous.

St. Joe G. A. R will have a course of lectures. December 16, Will Cumback, subject, "The Model Husband;" January 1, C F. Underhill, the character impersonator and elocutionist; Jan. 22, Belva Lockwood, "Is Marriage a Failure? No sir!" Prof. D S. Jordan will be there some time in February to give his lecture on the "Passion Play of Oberammergau."

The Auburn Reading Room and lunch room are now open to the public. Lunch at all hours, east of post office. Plenty of leading papers, daily and weekly, good books, choice magazines. Use of reading room free to all, but only those who are stockholders, or hold the $1 membership tickets can take books to their homes. Let the public call in and try the Reading Room.

D. H. Patty, a prominent nurseryman in Geneva, New York has written us enquiring where he can get a few good, reliable men to solicit orders. He wishes men to canvass and take orders for Trees, Shrubs and Vines for fall delivery and promises steady employment to good salesmen. If any of our readers desire a good position we would advise them to write to Mr. Patty for particulars. Address with reference, D. H. PATTY, Nurseryman, Geneva, New York.

Si Plunkard.

Si Plunkard the famous.

Bosco, the Magician, three evenings.

Call on Beuret, Auburn, for best prices on stoves. 50 52

New goods this week at The Fair Garrett, Indiana.

Kiblinger has several pair's of fine bob-sleds for sale.

See Wilson's bargain table $3.50 to $5.00 shoes for $3.00.

Finest and most beautiful holiday gifts at F. J. Yesbera's, Auburn. 52

New Home Sewing Machine best in the market at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

A part of our Waterloo correspondence will be found in another place under heads.

The sensation of the season. Be sure and see it, our holiday stock. Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Headley has returned from the trip he took for medical treatment, but is not much better.

With a record like Simmons Liver Regulator none should be afraid to use it for their Liver.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera have adopted a bright little boy from the orphans' home at Mishawaka.

Get your mill feed, oats, corn and flour at Ford & Maxwell's store across the street from Ed Baker's.

Don't! Let go of your money until you have seen our holiday goods and learn our prices. Robbins & McCord.

Come to headquarters where your money will go the fathest and where you are sure to find just what you want for Christmas. Robbins & McCord.

Some scoundrels, filthier than hogs, broke into the basement of the Presbyterian church Monday night. They tore things up and committed various nuisances.

Fashionable goods, neat fits, perfect fitting suits, made on honor and promptly, at G. H. Yesbera's, Auburn's popular merchant tailor. Call and see his splendid goods and nice work.

It will pay you to take advantage of the very reasonable prices we are asking for the neatest, handsome and most desirable line of Christmas gifts ever shown in Auburn. Robbins & McCord.

SPECIAL CHANCE: On Friday, Dec. 19 F. J Yesbera will have an experienced traveling man, at his jewelry store, who will assist anyone to select special jewelry such as is not kept in stock, but which may be wanted for holiday gifts. It will be a rare chance.

Rev Mr. Jones, of Chicago, preached to good houses at the Presbyterian church, both morning and evening. He came in the place of Mr. Healy, who was taken suddenly ill. He is a young man of more than ordinary promise, and his hearers were greatly pleased.

The south bound evening freight on the Jackson road, was ditched at Carrol's Crossing last Thursday evening, so that the north-bound passenger could not get through. Mr. Lockhart and the the others who had been working in the farmers' institute were obliged to go to Waterloo by team.

Mrs. Plum's Sunday School class will give a fine entertainment at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening. There will be singing, recitations and other attractive features given by the little folks. Ten cents admittance, the proceeds to go to the church. Everybody should come and encourage them in the good work.

George Swander brought in two logs on a sled last Thursday, Dec 4, the first of the season, as far as we noticed. On the same day, W. S. Dancer, was in with a sled. A few others were seen on Friday. But the snow was too thin to be good, and a part of it melted on Saturday. Still the weather was rather cold, though pleasant for winter.

Chicago Herald: Under the benign influence of the McKinley bill, which excludes foreign copper, the Anaconda Company's copper mines at Butte, Mont. have shut down "because the copper market is overstocked." This shuts off the wages of the miners, but it keeps up the price of copper. The "wage-earner's tariff" is a great thing for the wage-worker.

A dispatch came last week to Archie McIntyre from A. B. Imus, bringing the sad tidings of the death of their eldest son, Bertie, a bright lad of about six years. Mrs. Imus is a sister to Mr. McIntyre, and both she and her husband, are well known here, especially among the younger people. Their home is in DeSmet, Dakota, and our people will sympathize deeply with them, when they learn of this sad bereavement.

A late copy of the Aberdeen, S. D. Daily News contains an interview with Geo. H. Hoffman, now lieutenant-governor of that state, as to the recent Indian scare in his, Walsworth county. When the people of part of the county stampeded, Mr. Hoffman and others did all they could to allay their fears, and partly succeeded. Then he telegraphed to Gov. Mellette for a supply of arms, and these were promptly sent, and the feeling was more quiet. Still a part of the people staid away a while and a few will spend the winter with their friends in other states.

The Canton, Ohio Daily Repository, of Oct. 23rd, says: "Si Plunkard," with Mr. J. C. Lewis in the title role, pleased a good sized audience last night at Schaefer's opera house. The cast is a good one. The specialties introduced by Mr. Lewis and others brought forth hearty applause. The orchestra rendered several difficult selections in an excellent manner. The performance gave satisfaction. The managers of the Opera House secured the above attraction sometime since, and Auburn will see its first production in this city. Reserved seats at Robbins & McCord's.

SPECIAL SALE OF

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

And Silverware.

Having made arrangements with a traveling man representing a large wholesale firm in New York City to be with me on

FRIDAY, DEC. 19, '90,

I shall be able to supply all my customers with Diamonds and fine Watches, you do not need to go to the city this year but come right to F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and make your selections. We will give

EXTRA LOW PRICES

ON ALL GOODS

During the Holiday Season

So do not fail to give us a call.

I have the nicest line of Silverware this year ever before brought to Auburn, at prices to suit the times. I also have a large line of Spectacles in gold, silver and steel frames, from 25c. to $8.00 per pair. Gold Pens, Pencils, and Toothpicks, I shall sell regardless of cost as I wish to close them out. In the musical Instrument line I have Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians and Harmonicas.

Please remember the date and let everybody come. Remember We are agents for the New Home Sewing Machine, the best in the market. Very Respt.,

F. J. YESBERA, Jeweler,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ AT ABRIGHT'S OLD STAND.

Read Yesbera's jewelry and silverware advertisement.

Cold snap last week extended about all over the United States.

When you are ready to buy a hat call at Cowan Sisters'. Prices way down.

See the advertisement of The Fair, Garrett's big store, in to-day's paper.

Ladies, you will find Cowan Sisters ready to meet the lowest prices on every thing in the millinery line.

Ford & Maxwell, opposite Ed. Baker's is the place to buy the best flour, bran, mill feed, oats and corn. Don't forget it.

M. A. High of Jackson was up here last week, and brought a sleigh intending to send it to a relative in Iowa. But he found the expense would about equal the value of the cutter, and so took it home again.

The democratic vote in Dearborn county was 555 short in comparison with the 1888 vote, and the republican vote was short exactly the same number of votes. The democratic majority in 1888 and 1890 was just the same—883. This remarkable freak of the ballots is probably without a parallel in the state.

James W. Platter, who has served as commissioner for the past three years retired from the board last week, as noted at the time in the COURIER. Mr. Platter has been a faithful and conscientious member, and has always been found at his post of duty. He leaves the office and retires to private life, with the respect of all who have had dealings with him. Being on the wrong side of the political fence, he went under, of course, at the election with the rest of his party. But we feel pleased to note that no word was said against him during the canvass. The COURIER is always glad to bear witness to the honorable character of a political opponent, and to show its contemporaries that a campaign can be won on its own merits, and not on personalties.

Ex-Commissioner Ed. [illegible] was in town Saturday.

Prof. W. H. Heath, of Fremont, Steuben county, is said to have a violin made in Germany in 1411.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

The Wabash road has lost its suit with the Chicago & Atlantic, and will probably have to stop running over that line at an early date.

Among our new subscribers last week we are pleased to enroll Wesley St. Clair son of Ex-Sheriff J. C. St. Clair. That is the way for a young man to start out in life. Take the best paper in the county.

Judge R. Wes. McBride has been appointed commissioner for the Puyallup Indians in Washington. That is a hole the defeated republican candidates have. They can ask Harrison for an appointment.

Mrs. T. D. Gross returned from Logansport last week, in very much better health than when she left here. She has been under treatment at the Northern Hospital there, for both physical and mental trouble. She is now going to Dakota, where her sister, Mrs. Robbins lives, and will we suppose make that her home. She seems fully cured and in proof of this, she has the following letter from Dr. Rogers, the medical superintendent of the hospital. It reads:

Logansport, Ind. Nov. 28, 1890.

This is to certify that Mrs. Lodema Gross has been discharged from this Northern Indiana Hospital. She has to such an extent re[illegible]d her mental and physical health that [illegible] did not deem her further detention in [illegible] hospital justifiable. Mrs. Gross goes from here to Auburn her former place of residence, and thence to relatives in Dakota, with whom she expects to make her home.

Jos. G. Rogers,
Med. Supt.

MAHLON J. ROGERS
211 WEST GREEN ST. BUTLER IND.
APRIL-4, 1941
RESEARCH FIELD WORKER

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

Boston means to give John Boyle O'Reilly a monument that shall cost not less than $50,000.

At Holly Springs, Ga., a dog fell into a well and staid there fourteen days before his owner found him. He was taken out and is doing well.

The French minister of war lately offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight from Perigueux to Paris, 310 miles. There were 2,749 entries, and the winner did the distance in 7 hours 34 minutes.

A doctor and undertaker heard of a man who was hurt near Menominee, and rode to the scene of the accident in the same rig, the former taking his pill box and the latter his coffin. The doctor got the job.

A young man of Menominee, Mich., who surrendered $3,600 of embezzled money and was let off on account of his friends, requested of his employers a letter of recommendation to assist him in getting another place.

Some dudes, who were annoying a Chinaman at Sedalia, Mo., were astonished when he suddenly mounted one of their bicycles and rode away, his que streaming straight out behind him, as if Old Nick were after him.

A French attorney was writing out a brief. He was in splendid health, only forty years old, and was writing rapidly, when all at once he stopped, and from that moment could not tell his own name. Memory went out from him like a flash of lightning.

The excavations of the Greek Archæological Society on the Acropolis of Mycenæ have been rewarded by the discovery of some sixty different objects of antiquity, among which are bronze swords and knives, several hatchets, a razor, a round mirror and some gold ornaments.

In Moscow may be seen in the streets any day a beggar who was a few years ago one of the richest men in the city. His father left him $7,500,000, but he gambled it all away. He cared literally for nothing but gambling, and if he had the money again he would risk it once more in the same way.

There is a married man in Atlanta, Ga., who wears eye glasses with a gold rim. His wife wears eye glasses, too, and the two pairs are just alike. They are the parents of three children, the youngest being ten years of age, and each of the children is near sighted. They wear eye glasses, too.

The number of males and females is about equal and their average life is about thirty-three years; one-fourth of the inhabitants die before they reach their fiftieth year. Of 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of one hundred years; of every hundred only six reach the age of sixty-five, and not one in 500 live to see their eightieth year.

The probable value of all the diamonds in the world, according to a recent estimate, is about $1,000,000,000. The world's diamond trade is carried on by about 8,000 dealers, with a total stock of not far from $350,000,000. The stones are prepared for market by perhaps 4,500 cutters and polishers, principally in Amsterdam, Antwerp, Paris and the Jura.

Four years ago, Miss Lena Woodard, living on Thorn Creek, Wash., sowed the seed from one head of barley. She harvested the crop with a pair of shears and sowed the amount received the next year, again harvesting it with her shears. The third crop her father cut with a grass scythe, getting enough of barley to sow forty acres last spring. which averaged forty bushels to the acre when thrashed, making a total yield of 1,600 bushels from one head of barley in four years.

Florence Blythe, aged sixteen, of San Francisco, who lately came by way of the very toughest kind of litigation into an estate worth nearly $4,000,000, has asked the court for an allowance of $1,000 a month, or, in all, about $103,000, dating from her father's death in April, 1883. The girl pleaded that she needs about $1,000 a month for her maintenance and education. The court finally allowed her a back allowance of $300 a month, or $30,000, and a future allowance of $800.

Few of those who fasten their gloves with the ingenious little snap button in use for a few years past know the history of the contrivance. It was invented by an American, who tried in vain to enlist in his invention the interest of American capitalists. Nobody could see any promise in the tiny bit of mechanism, and the inventor finally betook himself to France. There he found capital, and the invention speedily became popular. Now the inventor and capitalists interested are getting rich out of the contrivance, and even the American agency is proving a mint of money. The fastener, at first applied chiefly to gloves, is now affixed to umbrellas and to a dozen other articles of daily use. Made of silver, it is put upon ornamental pocket-books, portfolios and the like.

If a man eats a pound of beef, mutton or other flesh every day, in a year he will consume 365 pounds, and in sixty years 21,900 pounds of meat. He will eat the same amount of vegetables and quite as much bread, so here are 43,800 pounds more. He will drink every day two quarts of coffee, tea, wine, beer or water, making a total of 10,000 gallons, or about one hundred and seventy-five hogsheads of liquid. This estimate does not include the probability that he will eat forty or fifty lambs, with mint sauce, 2,000 spring chickens, about five hundred pounds of butter and 40,000 or 50,000 eggs, and four hogsheads of sugar. If all this supply were piled up on the scales it would weigh over fifty-five tons, and if stored would fill a cotton warehouse from floor to ceiling.

Everywhere in Palestine one sees evidences of scientific farming. The hills of old Judea were all terraced, and wall after wall of vines rose in steps from the valleys to the summit of the mountains. The remains of these terraces are now to be seen, though the rains of eighteen centuries have almost denuded the limestone rocks of their earth, and the mountains now are only used for grazing. Palestine was formerly a well wooded country, and it will probably become fertile again if trees are planted. It produces the finest fruit in the world, and the oranges of Jaffa are equal to those of the Indian River in Florida. When the million Russians get to Palestine they will probably recultivate the hills, and an increased rainfall will make the country again a "land flowing with milk and honey."

The bold project of a ship railway, in lieu of a ship canal, to connect the waters of Lake Huron with those of Lake Ontario is now being agitated. The distance between those two lakes is sixty-seven miles by the proposed route from Georgian bay to the mouth of the Humber River, west of Toronto, and it has been calculated that a railway, with three tracks of the standard gauge, but with rails weighing from 100 to 110 pounds per yard, could be built for $12,000,000, or about half the cost of a ship canal of the same capacity. The land along the route reaches a height of 664 feet about Lake Huron, so that there would be some heavy grades or else some expensive work necessary. The proposed route would save 428 miles of lake navigation and twenty-eight miles of canal between Chicago and Montreal, and would enable a propeller to reach Montreal from Quebec in less time than it can reach Buffalo. The expected saving, three days, in the time between Chicago and the seaboard is a consideration which would warrant a large expenditure if the project is feasible from an engineering standpoint.

TWENTY-FIVE TO THIRTY.

The Most Interesting Period of a Woman's Life.

TIME was when to be sixteen was the best thing that could happen to a young girl. It was the age of dewy freshness, of innocent impressibility and of all the other delightful but rather verdant virtues which have won the heart of the poet to song and wooed the mind of the sage to something better than his philosophy. But sweet sixteen is in short dresses to-day and still under the rule of her governess. Her affections have not yet departed from her dolls, and she treats the few young men of her acquaintwith the simplicity of a child. It was a good thing once to be 16; it is a good thing now to be 20; to be 25 is better still; but to be 28 is to be blest!

"There is no time in a woman's life when she is so delightful (married or unmarried, but particularly the latter)," said an observing man, "as she is from 25 to 30. She still has the enthusiasm of youth, and much of the tolerant sense of middle life. Her judgment is mature, and her opinions carry weight. The shyness and timidity of her girlhood have passed into a poise of manner and a gracious dignity that places her friends at once at their easy best. She has had experience, and that experience has given her a clear understanding of the world as it really is and of herself without illusions. Therefore her estimates and criticisms of life are sharp and sure, and usually to be trusted, because she has no theories to bolster up and no illusions to perpetuate."

"But there is something to be said on the other side," said a woman of 26 who heard him. "It may look like very smooth sailing from the outside, but one can have little idea how much tact it takes to steer straight in the narrow path of the five years that lie between 25 and 30. In the first place, a woman at that age hardly knows where to place herself. She is neither young nor old. She is what Julian Hawthorne calls 'still young,' and the little adjective adds ten years at a stroke. If a woman who is only 'still young' takes the coy and kittenish role she makes herself immortally ridiculous, and deservedly so. She has sometimes even to fear letting herself be spontaneous and natural, lest some one shall dub her the 'girlish old girl.' To be older than her years makes a prig of her at once, and men and gods will shun her.

"To the very young man she must be grandmotherly without hurting his dear little vanity by superior wisdom and patronage. To the middle-aged man she must respond with a maturity of judgment that matches his own, and yet she must continually suggest the innocence of 16. To the man between the two she may perhaps be nearer her natural self, and yet even with him she has continually to remember that she must never assume the equality of knowledge or experience or judgment which she is sure she really possesses. She is often truer in her judgments and wiser in her conclusions than he is; he must never suspect it. She may be cleverer than he, but she must be clever enough to conceal it. She must follow him always, but, like little Iulus, it must be 'with unequal footsteps,' or his vanity is wounded. From 25 to 30 a woman has the most difficult part of her life to live. She has to dissemble in the present, remember from the past, and borrow from the future. She may be delightful, but she is far from being delighted."

The strikers in Australia sent a telegraphic message to their brethren in London saying that they required $100,000 to win their struggle against their employers. They guarantee the repayment of the money and say that if it is sent to them the success of their strike is assured. The London committee is considering the advisability of raising the amount desired and sending it to Austra'ia.

CHEAPENING SUGAR.

WHAT IT WILL TEACH THE PEOPLE.

The English Jam Industry—The Same Industry Hindered in America by the Tariff—Interesting Figures on the Subject.

The McKinley law will teach the public that the tariff is a tax, both where it raises duties and where it lowers or abolishes them. For example, sugar is already falling, although the duties will not be abolished till next April.

The present duty on raw sugar is $2.22 per 100 pounds. Not only has the whole of this tax been added to the price of our sugar, but even more than the whole of it. A comparison between New York and London prices shows this conclusively. A comparison for the months of March and September, 1889, is given in the following table,

Date.	English price per 100 lbs.	American price per 100 lbs.	American price higher.
March 2-5	$4.46	$7.00	$2.54
March 5-11	4.50	7.00	2.50
March 12-15	4.46	7.00	2.54
March 16	4.50	7.125	2.625
March 17-22	4.50	7.25	2.75
March 23-25	4.625	7.5	2.875
March 26-31	4.741	7.75	3.009
September 1-4	5.35	8.25	2.90
September 5-8	5.01	8.25	3.24
September 9-11	4.68	8.25	3.57
September 12-17	4.74	8.25	3.51
September 18-22	4.79	8.25	3.46
September 23-26	4.74	8.00	3.26
Sept. 27 to Oct. 2	4.74	7.75	3.01

After the sugar tariff is abolished next April the difference between London and New York prices will almost wholly disappear, and the American people will have another object lesson in proof of the proposition that the tariff is a tax.

The cheapness of sugar in England has had the effect to make its use much more extensive there than in any other country. England consumes seventy-four pounds a year per person, the United States fifty, France twenty-eight, and Germany twenty. One reason for the larger consumption in England is the fact that vast quantities of sugar are used there every year in making fruit jam, more than 300,000,000 pounds being consumed in this way alone. Much of this was exported to all parts of the world. Thousands of persons in England and Scotland have found employment in small fruit growing and in the manufacture of jam. As the result of her cheap sugar the poor working people of England have largely substituted jam for butter. An English country grocer makes this report:

"We have just ordered eleven tons of jam. Years ago we never used to keep it. When it was high we could not sell it. Now it is an article of food for quite poor people. At the school treats children used to think bread and jam a great pleasure; now they would rather have bread and butter, they are so accustomed to jam."

As sugar grows cheaper with us we may expect the jam-making industry to be greatly enlarged. This will involve a vast extension of small fruit growing, and there will be a great gain both to producer and consumer. But here one difficulty still stands in the way—a tariff difficulty. After jam has been made it must be packed in vessels. These are either glass tumblers or earthenware jars, and these jars are greatly increased in cost by the tariff.

The two following tables will make plain the part the tariff plays in both elements of the cost. The calculation is for one dozen jars of preserved fruit, each jar weighing one pound. The first table displays the difference of cost on sugar, which will, of course, be wiped out largely, perhaps entirely, by the new sugar tariff. Here is the first table:

Kind of fruit.	U. S., cents.	Eng., cents.	More in U. S., cents.
Greengages and damsons	60.45	36.97	23.48
Strawberries	65.10	39.81	25.29
Raspberries and black caps	58.59	35.43	23.16
Peach (marmalade)	60.45	36.97	23.48
Blackberry	60.45	36.97	23.48
Quince	60.45	36.97	23.48
Limes	60.45	36.97	23.48
Red cherries	60.45	36.97	23.48
Gooseberries	60.45	36.97	23.48
Red currants	60.45	36.97	23.48
Currant (jelly)	62.00	37.92	24.08

The following table gives the difference in the cost of pots, and the last column the difference for sugar and pots combined:

Kind of fruit.	U. S., cts.	Eng., cts.	More in U. S., cts.	Total extra cost, cts.*
Greengages and damsons	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Strawberries	62.5	37.5	25	50.29
Raspberries and black caps	62.5	37.5	25	48.16
Peach (marmalade)	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Blackberry	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Quince	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Limes	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Red cherries	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Gooseberries	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Red currants	62.5	37.5	25	48.48
Currant (jelly)	62.5	37.5	25	49.08

*On account of tariff on sugar and packages.

The wholesale selling prices in London by the dozen are: Strawberry jam, $1.30; raspberry and black currant, $1.24; and other kinds ranging as low as 95 cents. There is, therefore, a tariff difference here against the American manufacturer and housewife equal to 40 per cent. and upward of the English wholesale prices.

When the abolition of the sugar tax has removed a part of this difference the people will doubtless see that it would be a good thing to strike off the tax on the jams also, and thus remove the entire difference.

On the latter subject Mr. Reed Gordon, a prominent jam manufacturer of New York, says:

"Give the American potters free chemicals and clay, give the American glass-tumbler manufacturers free chemicals and sand and they will need no protection. In fact the tumbler manufacturers need none now. Give us absolute free trade in sugar, glassware and earthenware so that we may be protected from trusts and combinations; give us absolute free trade in preserved fruits including jams, and we will buy more small fruits from the farmers, pay them better prices, and lower the price of our goods. We can then control the American markets, and build up a large export trade to South America where there is a large demand for jam and other 'sweets.' Not only this, but we would be able to sell our goods in Glasgow, Dundee and London, the chief jam manufacturing centers of the world. We would be able to compete with them in their own markets, instead of being undersold by them in our own markets as is the case to-day."

Our Trade with Canada in Farm Products.

For the year ending June 30 our imports from Canada amounted to $40,522,000, and our exports to that country were $52,219,000.

Trade of that kind ought not to awaken any fears from the protectionists, since they believe that the profit is with us whenever we sell more to a country than we buy from it. According to the notions of the protectionists themselves, there is no reason to interfere with our Canadian trade; yet, under the pretense of protecting our farmers, McKinley shuts out Canadian potatoes, which next spring many of the farmers themselves will be forced to buy for seed, and pay the McKinley duty of 25 cents a bushel.

A few figures will show the folly of McKinley's attempt to shut out the few Canadian farm products which we buy. While we import about 11,000,000 bushels of barley from Canada, we sell the Canadians 8,000,000 bushels of corn, against only 174 bought by us from them; and we sell them 1,800,000 bushels of wheat, against only 120,000 bought from them. The Canadians sell us $1,388 worth of flour; we sell them $3,411,000 worth. We buy a few thousand horses and cattle in Canada, and $91,000 worth of meat products; on the other hand we sell Canada 38,500,000 pounds of bacon, 16,390,000 pounds of pickled pork, 60,000,000 pounds of canned beef, and 12,000,000 pounds of lard.

Is it not a piece of transparent humbug to pretend that our farmers need protection from the farmers of Canada?

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. IX.

The Balance of Trade Theory.

Dear Farmer Brown: I have been neglecting you; but I will now resume my letters, and continue them for some time, for there is still much to say on the tariff question.

I wish in this and a few following letters to speak of the erroneous ideas on which the protectionists rest their system of economic belief. I am not one of those who think that the great mass of protectionists are consciously trying to palm off a humbug upon the people; I believe that most of them are sincere in holding that protection is necessary to the prosperity of the country. It is not possible for vast numbers of people to act together as a party on a basis of conscious hypocrisy. Humanity is not capable of such fraud.

The first error of the protectionist system is what is called the "balance of trade theory."

They mean by this term that our sales in foreign countries must be equal to what we buy there, and that if they are not so great we are trading at a loss.

Mr. Blaine had this balance of trade theory in his mind when he told us last summer that our exports to Brazil were only $9,000,000 worth, while our imports from Brazil were $60,000,000 worth, and he added: "In the republic of Brazil we lost $51,000,000."

A most astounding conclusion for an intelligent man to reach!

What, then, is the error on which this notion rests?

The error is in assuming that the trade of a nation is to be treated as a unit, just as if a nation were a big farm. In running your farm you know very well that you are doing a losing business when you buy more than you sell. In that case you are going in debt. But it by no means follows that a nation is going in debt when its imports exceed its exports. As a matter of fact, the imports of England far exceed its imports every year, the excess of imports over exports for the first ten months of the present year being $340,000,000; but it by no means follows that England is going in debt, or that her money is leaving the country. On the contrary, other countries are heavily in debt to England and are sending it every year a vast stream of wool, cotton, grain, provisions, etc., to pay the mere interest on that indebtedness.

At the other extreme in this matter of exports and imports are the poorest commercial nations on earth, like Spain and Egypt, whose exports are always far greater than their imports. This simply means that Spain and Egypt are heavily in debt to other countries, and are therefore compelled to send out a stream of goods far greater than what it receives, in order to pay the interest and principal of their debt. The ideal which the protectionist sets up for the United States is found in the commerce of such poor countries as Spain and Egypt; and, in fact, our exports are much greater than our imports, the difference going largely to pay interest to British investors and freights to British ship-owners.

The trade between two nations is always to be looked upon as the total of thousands of separate transactions between individual merchants. These are shrewd business men who calculate profits closely. Would an American merchant continue to trade with a foreign merchant if he found such trade unprofitable? Blaine lamented our loss of $51,000,000 in Brazil in one year; and yet our merchants go right on trading with Brazil, not yet having discovered that loss. Are they fools? I trow not. Our largest purchases in Brazil are coffee and crude rubber, which our merchants certainly find it profitable to buy.

The balance of trade theory rests upon a mistaken conception of the nature of money. The balance of trade must be kept in our favor, says the protectionist, meaning thereby that our sales in foreign markets must exceed our purchases, so that money may "flow into the country" to balance the account. But money is not a thing to be desired for its own sake. We cannot wear it or eat it. It is valuable solely because it can be exchanged for things which we do wear and eat. If instead of money we bring back from Europe the very things which we need to wear or eat, is not the same end reached in the long run as if we had taken money entirely in payment for our exports? More than that, if the money will buy more in Europe than it will here, do we not clearly gain by turning the money into goods on the other side and importing the goods? Do we not lose by bringing our money home, where it will buy less than it will abroad?

Furthermore, to increase the amount of money in a country does not necessarily cause a greater measure of prosperity; it may, in fact, produce the contrary result. No country, perhaps, ever had a greater amount of money per capita than France during the French revolution a hundred years ago; yet no great nation ever suffered keener want for food and clothing. In proportion as you increase money above the actual needs of exchange you make money itself cheap; in other words, you make commodities dear—and nothing is gained. Moreover, the great development of the banking system of this country has made the need for money relatively less than it was years ago. Ninety-nine per cent. of the heavier money transactions in the United States is done by means of checks, and the extension of banks into small towns and their multiplication in our cities has brought it to pass that a vast proportion of the smaller transactions are executed in the same way. It is a fact that no civilized country, with the possible exception of England, needs less money per capita to-day than the United States.

The balance of trade theory rests upon the further error that selling is more profitable than buying. Blaine examines our trade with Brazil, finds our sales to be $9,000,000, our purchases $60,000,000, and the difference of $51,000,000, he says, was lost. He assumes that when we sold we gained, and when we bought we lost. But is not that assumption amazingly shallow? When you sell corn at less than it cost you to produce it, there is a loss, is there not? When by a good trade you buy a horse at less than the market price, you consider that you have gained, do you not? Every purchase you consider on its own merits, and so with your sales, and you are certain that you are just as likely to make a gain in buying as in selling.

One more very important fact must be noticed in regard to the balance of trade theory. When the exports and imports are summed up at the end of the year, it must not be forgotten that the exports are stated in American prices and the imports in foreign prices. Our total exports for 1889, including gold and silver coin and bullion, were $839,000,000, and the like total of imports was $774,000,000. To illustrate the point I wish to make, let us take our exports of flour and our imports of tin plate. We exported 5,271,000 barrels of flour to England in 1889, which went into the treasury reports at the American price, an average of $4.85 per barrel, or 2.43 cents per pound; and we imported from England 724,207,000 pounds of tin plates, which went into the treasury reports at the English price, an average of 2.88 cents per pound. Now the point I wish to make is this: the moment our flour touched Liverpool it was worth more than the New York price of 2.43 cents per pound. When the flour was there sold at a profit the money was put, we will suppose, into the plates; but the moment the tin plates reached New York they were worth more than the Liverpool price of 2.88 cents per pound. Last year we exchanged flour for tin plates with the English at the rate of about seven pounds of flour for six pounds of tin plates, but did not want the flour; the English wanted the flour, but did not want the tin plates; accordingly we exchanged the one for the other with profit to ourselves by a process of what Blaine calls "friendly barter." In this way it is of the very nature of foreign trade that the exports of a given commodity should bring in another commodity worth more than the commodity exported. The greater the value of the commodities we get in exchange the more profitable is the trade for us, but the Republicans actually profess alarm when our imports are greater than our exports.

One word in conclusion: Our foreign trade is of the utmost importance to you as a farmer. The more tin-plates, woolen goods and other commodities we buy in England the greater will be the demand for your wheat, flour, corn and pork to send to England in payment. "The foreign market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork" is what you want; and the more we extend that market by taking off the duties on foreign goods the greater will be your prosperity. Yours truly,

Richard Knox.

Giving Away Their Case.

When a man starts out to defend a falsehood he may succeed pretty well for a while; but in some interval, when caution is off her guard, he will betray himself, and let in a flood of light upon the dark fabric of falsehood which he has been so ingeniously weaving. For truth, like murder, will out.

The New York *Tribune*, the leading high-tariff organ of the country, is very confident that the McKinley tariff law is a good thing for California. Why? Here is its answer:

"For thousands of acres of new orange groves are just beginning to yield crops, and the new tariff means an increase of at least one-quarter in the income of every fruit-grower and farmer on the coast."

Now, the *Tribune* has long been engaged in the task of showing the people that the tariff does not increase prices. Here, however, it fairly and squarely gives the lie to its own teaching by telling us that the tariff will add one-quarter to the income of the fruit growers. The protection organ is here as frank as a Mr. Rosengarten who went before McKinley's committee to ask for a duty on quinine, and confessed that "if the effect of a high tariff is not to increase the price of the domestic article I do not see any use in the tariff."

Saw Making in Pennsylvania.

Mr. E. Dickinson, of Sheffield, England, was recently in America attending the meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in New York. After visiting a number of our manufacturing establishments he returned to Sheffield and has given some account of what he saw in America. Among other things he saw a machine in the establishment of Disston & Sons at Tacony, Pa., for cutting and at the same time graduating the teeth of hand saws. The machine is fed by a boy and cuts 1,500 teeth per minute. The Englishman found that the Pennsylvania establishment was much superior in the rapidity and cheapness with which saws are turned out; and he saw packages of finished saws addressed to England.

The queer part of all this is that Disston has high protection against the English, and more than that, he is in a trust for maintaining prices on his saws. We Americans are a queer people!

Iron.

The production of pig-iron has always increased more rapidly than the population, and the ratio is an increasing one. Between 1830 and 1860 the production of iron increased, in this country, twice as fast as the population. Between 1860 and 1890 it increased four times as rapidly. In 1855 we were consuming iron at the rate of 117 pounds per capita, while in 1890 we are consuming it at the rate of 300 pounds per head, the whole of which iron, for the first time in our history, we are producing ourselves. Our production of pig-iron this year is estimated at 9,600,000 tons. England, on the other hand, produces more iron than it consumes. It produces about 500 pounds per head of its population and consumes but half of it, as against 144 pounds per capita in 1855. The production of iron ore in Great Britain has remained nearly stationary for the past ten years, producing a little more in 1882 than in 1889. We are increasing our product year by year. In the year 1900, with our increase of population and the present ratio of increase in the production of iron, we shall be producing it at the rate of 16,400,000 tons per annum

The world's consumption of iron in the year 1889 was 25,000,000 gross tons, of which we produced nearly a third and England a trifle more than we made. The consumption of iron by the world has increased 11,000,000 of tons a year above what it was ten years ago. If the coming ten years require a like annual increase, and that period is likely to require more, it is safe to say that in the year 1900 the world will require 35,000,000 gross tons of iron, of which the United States must furnish one-half and the other iron countries of the world the other half. There will be no difficulty in the United States meeting the world's increasing demand for iron. —*Pullman (Ill.) Journal.*

Age and Intellect.

The history of literary and scientific men furnishes many an illustrious example of intellectual power undimmed and undiminished by the influences of old age. Plato, Bacon, Milton, Burke, Cuvier, Humboldt, and Gladstone, and Bancroft, Whittier, and Holmes, of America, exhibited and exhibit to the latest the same ability which distinguished their earlier years. It may be doubted, however, whether this kind of exemption from the effects of age is not chiefly confined to men of extraordinary endowments. But cases of mental deterioration are common enough, and are the rule among the inferior grades of intellect.

A rattlesnake was recently killed in Lee County, Ga., which was eleven feet long, had nineteen rattles and a button, and in his stomach a full-grown rabbit. Even a naturalist would not care to confront such a reptile in a narrow path.

Nothing satisfactory can be spiritually obtained in which selfishness has ever so slight a share; and what we will to do, especially if it be any act of spiritual progress, we can always accomplish. —*Anon.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic,

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
Dear Gents:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. Harder,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
Mrs. W. S. Ensminger.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. Chas. M. Travis, Notary Public.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
John T. Mish.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. Chas. W. Wright, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the one and only one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE HOOSIER STATE.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED THEREIN THE PAST WEEK.

A Church Choir Gains Their Point—A Man Walks Into a Church, Asks to be Prayed For, and Expires—Found Dead—Burned to Death—Railroad Accident.

—W. H. Heath, of Fremont, has a German violin made in 1411.

—Uriah Howe, owner of a saw-mill at Geneva, was caught in the machinery and killed.

—Thos. Gorras, a farmer living near Bloomington, and the tallest man in the State, is dead.

—Gen. Lew Wallace entertained Mrs. S. S. Cox at dinner recently, at his home in Crawfordsville.

—Joseph Kelly, ex-city marshal of Kokomo, dropped dead while working at a carpenter's bench.

—A 4-year-old child of August Springer, of Peru, fell into a fire and was burned to death.

—C. E. Lemon has sold the Ladoga *Leader* to Prof. J. F. Warfel, of the Indiana Normal College.

—Mrs. Mary Moon has closed a very successful revival meeting in the Friends' Church at Plainfield.

—John McNealy was fatally injured by the caving in of a bank at Gheen's cement mill, near Jeffersonville.

—Abram Barkman, an aged bachelor farmer, residing south of Vincennes, expired suddenly from heart disease.

—Samuel S. Culbertson, cashier of the First National Bank, of New Albany, was robbed of $1,200 worth of diamonds.

—The general store of Martin Clapp, of Mabb's Station, was burned by incendiaries. Loss, $3,600; insurance, $2,300.

—Daniel H. Gilman, of Terre Haute, has sued the C., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company for $10,000 for the loss of a hand.

—According to the figures of the new city directory there are 400 more persons in Crawfordsville than the census men found.

—Lafayette West, an old Citizen of Cleveland, well and favorably known, fell from his barn loft, receiving injuries which will prove fatal.

—It now transpires that Mrs. John Rice Roll, who died near Kyano recently, died of small-pox. There is no doubt of this, but the disease is not spreading.

—Thomas Pacey died at his home in Muncie, aged 72. He had resided in Delaware County for the past half century, and was a highly respected citizen.

—Mr. R. McGinty, of Jeffersonville, went to bed smoking a cigar, fell asleep, set fire to the bed, and was so nearly suffocated that he was saved with difficulty.

—While laughing heartily Mrs. John Patterson, colored, of Brazil, ruptured the optic nerve and was stricken blind. Physicians say it is the only such case known.

—Joseph Rowe, of Brazil, has sued Henry Brinkman, of Terre Haute, for $5,000 because the latter fired a load of shot into his back in the course of a quarrel.

—At midnight Friday Andrew Holsapple and wife, living near Martinsville, were taken from their bed to a woods, tied up and terribly whipped by Whitecaps.

—A number of people were seriously poisoned at Greenwood, by eating prepared meat, purchased of a local grocer, which had been cooked in a copper kettle.

—An unknown stranger from Kentucky walked into the church at Sellersburg and asked to be prayed for as he was about to die. He expired half an hour later.

—The 2-months-old baby of William Harris, of Fort Wayne, overturned a coffee-pot and was frightfully scalded. The child will probably die of the injuries received.

—John Storhm, a car inspector on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, at Fort Wayne, in attempting to pass between two moving cars, was caught and crushed to death. He was unmarried.

—V. Q. Irwin, President of the company owning the 66-100 of a mile of turnpike still left to private ownership in Montgomery County, writes that they are perfectly willing to sell at the appraised value if the township were only willing to buy.

—Ball Bros., of Buffalo, N. Y., who located the first glass factory in Muncie, have commenced the erection of their second factory, which is to be a fourteen-pot concern and will employ 200 men, making nearly five hundred persons on their pay-roll.

—By the bursting of a defective water-pipe Crabbs & Reynolds, of Crawfordsville, had 800 bushels of clover-seed damaged to the extent of $500. The water Company had been notified to fix the pipe and, failing to do so, will have to pay the loss.

—Frank Brown the 15-year-old son of William Brown, of Fortville, is dead. Last spring two surgical operations were performed on the boy, the first an amputation of a leg and the second removing the entire leg from the socket. He apparently recovered his health, but a few weeks ago he injured the newly healed spot, with the above result.

—A pension of nearly $13,000 has just been allowed William Millison, an insane inmate of the poor farm of Vermilion County.

—Hiram Warfel, an employe at Going's brick-yards, at Yorktown, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident. As he passed under a large beam that was propped against the kiln the heavy timber was knocked down, falling on the young man. His collar-bone, one arm, and three ribs were broken, and he suffered other injuries that may prove fatal.

B. F. Wissler, J. L. Daniels, and a Mr. Meckel, of Cambridge City, have bought the Richmond *Democrat* of Dr. M. C. Benham, one of the Insane Hospital Trustees, to take possession Jan. 1.

—John T. Bell, of Lafayette, was killed near Gosport. He had gone out on an engine on the Monon road with the intention of learning the route; hoping to secure a position as fireman on the road. Near Stinesville he thrust his head out of the window of the cab, striking his head against the bridge timbers, producing injuries from which he died half an hour later.

—Rev. and Mrs. William Baird, of Charlestown, have left Charlestown for Corea, where they go as Presbyterian missionaries.

—Isaac Jones, a young man living some miles north of Covington, had his right hand crushed to pulp in a patent corn-husking machine.

—The barn, granary, and corn-cribs of James Breckenridge, near Mason City, Mason County, burned, having been fired by an incendiary. A number of valuable horses, cattle, and good hogs perished. The loss is fully $11,000; insurance, $6,000.

—A channeling machine, at Reed's quarry, near Bedford, fell over a ledge and through the roof of the stone-mill. Frank Hunter, the engineer, went over with his machine and received injuries from which he may die. The pecuniary loss is considerable.

—Christian Christiansen, a teamster of Fowler, while hauling gravel, fell under the wheels of his loaded wagon and was so severely injured that he died in an hour after the accident occurred. He was under the influence of liquor, and, after falling, was not able to rise before the wheels crushed his body.

—Wilmer Hall, son of Jesse M. Hall, a well-known farmer about six miles northwest of Richmond, was accidentally shot while out gunning. He had set his gun down by a tree, and when he picked it up a twig caught the trigger, and the entire load of No. 8 shot took effect in the left side and shoulder, severing the main artery. He will die.

—Joe Sibrell, of Tennyson, has sued the Air-line railroad, in the Spencer Circuit Court, for $5,000. Last September Sibrell, with two companions, boarded the train at Lincoln and refused to pay their fare. Near Gentryville they were put off by the trainmen, and Sibrell now claims that he was kicked of the train by an employe and injured for life, one side of his body being paralyzed.

—While 'coon-hunting, Mr. Sam Westfall, of Grandview, killed what is supposed to be a wild-cat. It was a fierce-looking animal and measured four feet and a half from head to tail. This is the second one of these animals killed in Spencer County within the past year, the first one measuring five feet from head to tail, and killed two dogs before killed by the hunters who discovered it in the woods.

—In answer to an inqury by the State Superintendent, Attorney General Smith gave an opinion that children of school age who are inmates of the State Reformatory and benevolent institutions cannot be legally included in the enumeration which furnishes the basis for the apportionment of the school fund. These children are given especial educational opportunities in the institutions which they occupy.

—An unknown man called John Acheson, a store-keeper at Odell's, from his bed at the store and demanded whisky. Acheson said he had no liquor, at which the stranger became angry and with the words "take that" fired, the bullet hitting Acheson in the neck and narrowly missing the jugular. Two hours later, when Acheson recovered consciousness, he found himself in bed, but he had been robbed of $50.

—At Sampson Hill, eighteen miles southwest of Columbus, a yellow metal has been discovered within the past few days in timber gulches owned by an old German named Gore. An analysis is said to have proven the metal to be gold. The tract is difficult of access and has been little frequented. Large quantities of the metal are thought to exist in the vicinity, and people in the surrounding country are greatly excited.

—Quite a sad accident occurred a few miles east of Bloomfield, resulting in the death of Uriah Chaney. He and Joseph Ockerman were sawing logs with a cross-cut saw on a hillside, Chaney standing on the lower side of the log. As soon as the log was sawed asunder it started rolling down the hill. Chaney, in an effort to get out of the way of the log, stumbled and fell, and was crushed to death instantly. The log remained across the dead man's breast until Ockerman went some distance for help.

—The 3-year-old daughter of Wesley Penny was burned to death at Logansport. The father and mother were out milking, when the child complained of being cold, and went into the house to get warm. They were alarmed at her cries a few moments afterward, and, rushing to the house, found her clothing in flames. She died from her injuries after living about two hours in an unconscious condition. It is supposed her clothing caught from the stove, which she had opened.

—George Washington, an old citizen residing near Crawfordsville, committed suicide in rather an unusual manner. He would not accompany his wife to town, but as soon as she was gone he went to a well in the woods, hung his vest, coat and hat on the pump, put his boots in the trough, pried off a board of a platform, and slid down the pump into seven feet of water, where he remained three hours before his body was taken out. He left a note in his pocket, stating who he wanted to preach his funeral, the names of those who owed him money, and that he did not want much money expended in burying him. He was 70 years old.

—Henry Carney, a well-known young business man of Wabash, died of heart disease. He had been in bad health for some days, but his demise was unexpected. He was 30 years of age and leaves a family.

—Ira Garland, of Indianapolis, brakeman on the Indianapolis and Vincennes road, was severely injured about the shoulders while coupling cars at Paragon, by being caught between the bumpers. He was taken to Martinsville for treatment.

—John Piercy, a tramp aged 36, son of Patrick Piercy, a Philadelphia paper manufacturer, was found dead beside a log fire at Edinburg, about which he and six companions had been carousing the night before. Congestion of the lungs was the cause of death.

—Dr. Munhall, the evangelist, has closed a four weeks' session of revival meetings at the First Baptist Church of Shelbyville. His success was crowned with over three hundred accessions to the different churches. He was ably assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, of New York, two very fine vocalists.

WHY I AM NOT AN EDITOR.

BY BOB FORD.

I HAVE often been asked why I retired from the lucrative position of editor-in-chief of the *Erie County Sky-Scraper*, and, lest there might be some mistaken ideas regarding my discharging the paper from my employ, I will endeavor to explain away the clouds of doubt that seem to hover around my transactions with the aforesaid paper. I am aware that it may seem cruel and unkind of me to leave this paper in the flowery springtime of its youth, to struggle on with no master hand to guide it on to fame and a sheriff's sale, but I am not as strong as I used to be, nor as robust, and when some kind friend, who is more muscular than I am, takes exceptions to my style of personals and editorials, and emphasizes his arguments by standing me on the bald spot of my head until he makes pi of my false teeth and spectacles, and my face looks like an abnormal development of Hubbard squash, I seem to lose my old-time vigor and enthusiasm, and I pine for the good old times when I was unknown to fame and my creditors. I am naturally of a sensitive make-up, and such things grate harshly on my bilious temperament. There are other reasons why I have left the editorial chair, and allowed the *Sky-Scraper* to unconsciously meander on into obscurity, where it can darn its socks and pay its debts—reasons that a cold, calloused world might say reflected on my general good standing as a Presbyterian. The most obvious reason, however, was the peculiar style of communication that I daily received from the outside world. I herewith append a letter which is one of many which caused me to shuffle off the journalistic coil:

KORN FLATS POSTOFFICE, May 10, '87.

deer editer—It is with conflictin moshuns of sorrer and resignashun that I adres this epistol to you, in order to let the wurld at large kno the feelins that now are harrowin my buzzum. he has gone. he has departed. my consort has unfolded himself like the arabs do their camp meetin tents, and has fled to parts unknown, and left his relict to fite the visisertudes of a kold wurld single handed. The scaldin teers fall like the mity niagry, but they do not drown the thots of him who is now gone from my side. He is not ded; oh, no, the he had better be afore I lay eyes on him agin. He has skipped with another woman; a red-headed hussy, who lived nex door, with a wart on her nose. No longer can I find konsolashuns and komfort, in takin in washins, and talkin bout my nabers with widder Peabody. the wun great sorrer of my life is eacth up my soul; is knawin at my vitals; and I only wey a hundred and ninety. I am but the shadder of my former self. But I was not always so. I was once gay and frivolus; the only dautter of rich parents who run a cheese factory on shares.

Luxuries wer mine, but I gave them a l up to becom the wife and kumpanyun of Ebinezer Snickles; an this is my reward, this is my compensation for my grate sackrifise; left alone to pine an fade away like the last rose of summer, or the modest lily. Wurds fale to expres my feelins; my hart is broke, an my liar hangs tuneless on the dorenob. Why he shud flea frum me I kant tell, as I allers was kind to him, an allers allowed him to kule off his warm back on my kold feet. The fire burns cheeries on the herth, an no longer do I see the deer figger of my Ebinezer peelin the pertaters or my bunyuns. My sole cries out in angwish against its lot, an my very hands gro nervus to feel of my consort's locks, as they were wont to do. No more shal I find peace and komfort in rubbin his hed with the flat-iron, or layin him under the bed with the rollin-pin. My hart grows heavy under its birdin of greef. No more shal I see my beloved 'Neezer sneakin out behind the woodshed to smoke, or ringin the clothes while I talk with Widder Peabody. O, why shud he leve me? Why did he not stay and be happy as we used to be? Deer editer, I addres these lines to you, hopin that they may be the means of bringin him back to my lovin embrase. Ebenezer was a tall man, a trifle stupe sholdered, and rather leanish. You wud kno him by a skar jest over his rite eye, that I gave him wun day as a token of my esteam; his beerd, what is left of it, is kinder gray, and his frunt teeth are all gone. When last sene he wore a red flannel shurt an a vest with out eny buttins on it. The left leg of his pantalunes he wares in his bute, an the rite leg hangs down about his shew (i mene the rite leg of his pantalunes); he usuly walks a little lame, sometimes in wun leg and sometimes in tother, accordin to sirkumstances. I think it was the rite leg last time. hopin you may see him, and tell him how i am pinin to see him and love him as of yoar, I remain, yures in greef,

CYNDERILLY SNICKLES.

p. s.—I will kall to-morrow to see if you have herd from him.

ALL SORTS.

[From the Ram's Horn.]

The "watch" word to bankruptcy—"tick."

A popular air with the ladies—"Sweet buy and buy."

Keep the heart right and the feet will not go far astray.

It's a cold day when a henpecked man is not in hot water.

Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed.

In some of our restaurants the customer is the one who does the most waiting.

A "short" cashier is generally a long way off by the time his brevity is discovered.

The man who walks through life on a carpet of velvet is the one who thinks twice before he speaks once.

In Massachusetts they call burglars "midnight mechanics." In some other sections of the country they call them out and hang them.

The greatest punishment to a prisoner is enforced idleness, but the greatest trial some women can undergo is to have a new bonnet in the house on a rainy Sunday.

It is said that red cheeks can be produced by rubbing the face with ice. It has long been known that red noses could be produced by rubbing the lips with glass.

It is said that a vigorous motion of the jaws will cure the nose bleed. Think a minute. Did you ever know a woman to have the nose bleed!

A New Bridal Bell.

A clever English woman has conceived a new idea in floral bridal bells, says the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and as the simplest economy can be obtained in adopting it, the conceit becomes as practical as it is pretty. We give here an illustration of it.

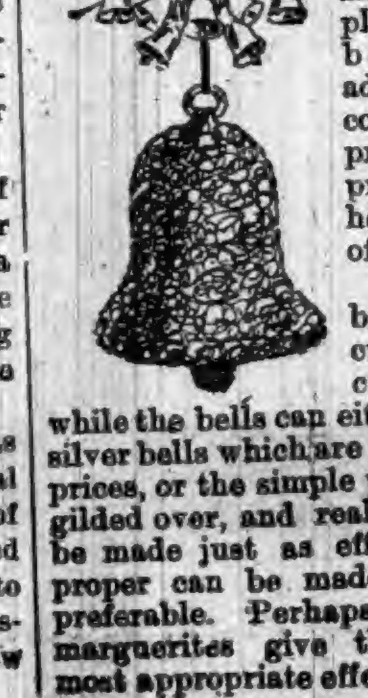

The gnarled branch can be secured anywhere in city or country, while the bells can either be the pretty silver bells which are sold at reasonable prices, or the simple penny-cheap bells gilded over, and really the latter can be made just as effective. The bell proper can be made of any flowers preferable. Perhaps, white roses or marguerites give the prettiest and most appropriate effect.

Horse Hair.

The great bulk of the horse hair used in the United States is imported from the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The hair sells in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo at from 26 to 32 cents per pound, and is packed in bales weighing about 1,000 pounds, and costing from $250 to $300 each. The total amount imported in 1882 was 4,082,000 pounds, of which 3,417,000 pounds came from South America, 193,000 pounds from Mexico, and 469,000 pounds from Russia. In the previous year the importation was 3,843,972 pounds, and in 1880 nearly 4,000,000 pounds; but in 1879 it was not quite 2,000,000 pounds. Assuming an average price of 28 cents per pound, the amount imported last year would reach a total value of about $1,150,000. The bulk of this hair is manufactured by four or five concerns, one of which is in Boston, one in New York, one in Philadelphia, and one in Baltimore.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Query About Fashions.

Why do the fashion magazines never show the styles of dresses for fat girls? In the fashion plates the bean-pole variety of young lady has exclusive possessions, and the common inference is that the fat girls are not worth dressing. This is a mistake. The fact is that fat girls do not require any information about fashions. They know it all, and it is the lean ones who have to go to the magazine to get posted.

The West Still Ahead.

Illinois Man—Where do you live in New York?

New York Man—On Two Hundred and Fifteenth street. Where do you live when at home?

Illinois Man (somewhat stagered)—Well, at present I live on Long Lane, Frog Hollow; but it'll be about Nineteen Hundred and Ninetieth street when we get annexed to Chicago.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-padious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.

Willie (down in the country, writing home to his father)—And I have been a good boy, too, papa. I haven't run away for a week.

Willie's Mamma (adding a postscript)—Willie has been confined to the house for a week with a very sore toe.

Needs to Be Reversed.

Bjones—Bjenks has a very uncomfortable wife.

Bjacksson—How so.

Bjones—She makes it hot for him all through the summer months and freezes him in the winter time.—*Somerville Journal.*

THE best gift for young people. The Christmas *Wide Awake*, 100 illus. pages. Mailed to any address with holiday number, Babyland, on receipt of 20c. and this adv. D. LOTHROP & Co., Boston.

The Favored Caller.

He (fearful of a rival)—Bobby, does a young man call here nights to see your sister?

Bobby—Mr. Wilkins calls on sister, but not to see her, I guess, 'cos they ain't no light in the parlor, when they're there.

Thousands of cases of female disease have been treated by Mrs. Pinkham, and every fact recorded. Those records are available to suffering women, private correspondence solicited.

Fogg speaks of the Government warehouse as "purgatory," inasmuch as spirits are there held temporarily in bond.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

WHEN you see a man full of liquor the contemplation of a supreme being is gratifying.

FIGHT dirt with SAPOLIO and you will win. Without it you can say, "What can't be cured must be endured."

A MEXICAN lass remains a lass until she is lassoed.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

FINE—two dollars and costs. Finer—the Judge. Finis—the prisoner.

Two Giants

On the one hand—Scrofula, the ancient disease, known the world over, gnawing at the vitals of every nation, existing in the blood of nearly every family—descended to us from our fathers or acquired by our wrong habits and indulgences—powerful, obstinate, almost impregnable.

On the other hand—Hood's Sarsaparilla, the modern medicine, the great enemy of impure blood, accomplishing the most wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc.—the conqueror of disease, economical, reliable, sure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

She Didn't Lie.

"Kim in yah," shouted a woman, as she came to the door of a shanty in Howard Town. "Doan yoh know no betteah'n ter be dancin' dataway, wah'n out of yoh shoes 'gainst de san'?"

"Ain't wah'n out ma shoes," was the reply.

"G'way, chile. Doan' try ter 'ceive yoh mammy. Did'n I saw yer?"

"I reck'n yoh saw me cla'h nuff, but I is'n wah'n out ma shoes."

"Doan' lie."

"I ain'. Dese shoes is yoh'n."—*Washington Post.*

WASHING POWDERS are strong alkalies, and *ruin clothes.* The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been acknowledged for 24 years to be the *purest of all.* Try it right away.

THE devil is a gentleman and will get up and go if he is told.—*Sam Jones.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

FULL of writeousness: the conscientious editor.

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SCIATICA.

N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890.

"My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh."

J. M. L. PORTER.

LUMBAGO

410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890.

My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil.

E. J. IMHAUS.

IT IS THE BEST.

ADVICE TO THE AGED.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Christmas Number OF THE **NEW YORK LEDGER**

will have a cover beautifully printed in colors containing on its front title-page the original of the engraving here illustrated. It will also contain twenty pages of illustrations and reading matter contributed by the **great writers of the day**, and unexcelled in quality by that of any publication in the United States. This number will be one of the three numbers sent in response to our offer of **Three Weeks for 10 cents**

These three numbers will contain a larger number of illustrations and 50 per cent. more reading matter than that contained in any of the magazines, therefore our offer embraces both quantity and quality. The 3 numbers for 10 cts. contain:

(1) *Mrs. Amelia E. Barr's* new serial, "The Beads of Tasmer." Mrs. Barr is the author of that most successful serial, "Friend Olivia," just completed in *The Century*; but hereafter Mrs. Barr will write exclusively for *The New York Ledger*.

(2) *Hon. George Bancroft's* description of "The Battle of Lake Erie," beautifully illustrated.

(3) *Margaret Deland's* latest story, "To What End?"

(4) *James Russell Lowell's* poem, "My Brook," written expressly for *The Ledger*, beautifully illustrated by Wilson de Meza, and issued as a FOUR-PAGE SOUVENIR SUPPLEMENT.

(5) *Mrs. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith* starts a series of articles giving very valuable information to young mothers.

(6) *Robert Grant's* brilliant society novel, "Mrs. Harold Stagg."

(7) *Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Marquise Lanza, Maurice Thompson, and George Frederic Parsons* contribute short stories.

(8) *James Parton, M. W. Hazeltine and Oliver Dyer* (author of "Great Senators") contribute articles of interest.

In addition to the above, SPARKLING EDITORIALS, Illustrated Poems, HELEN MARSHALL NORTH's chatty column, and a variety of delightful reading of interest to all members of the household.

The foregoing is a sample of the matter which goes to make up the most perfect National Family Journal ever offered to the American people.

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WITH EMBOSSED ROCHESTER FONT

The Piano Extension (or floor-stand) Lamp is now the popular lamp. Such a lamp adds very much to the furnishings of any handsome parlor. Where there is a piano or an organ one of these handsome lamps is almost a necessity; it is certainly a very useful luxury.

This lamp we have made especially to meet all requirements. It is all solid brass, with *brass relief* finish—something no other manufacturer has attempted to furnish in a lamp of this price. The fount is the genuine Rochester Fount, richly embossed; it is equally as ornamental, and has the same burner as put on the richest and most costly lamps. The lamp is 5 feet high from floor to burner, when extended; and can be lowered to 3 feet 8 inches from floor.

We send with the lamp a large size umbrella silk fringe shade, with brass skeleton shade-holder and two chimneys. In ordering, please state color of shade desired—red, orange, yellow or pink.

To give full particulars how to obtain this lamp FREE takes too much space for an advertisement. We therefore have arranged with Godey's Lady's Book of Philadelphia to publish full information in their December and January numbers, either one of which will be sent on receipt of 15 CTS. sent to GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000 DOZEN FREE

1,000 Dozen pairs Ladies fine Fall and Winter Hosiery given absolutely free to introduce HOME GUEST. ... Address, HOME GUEST, 79 Nassau Street, New York.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
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	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

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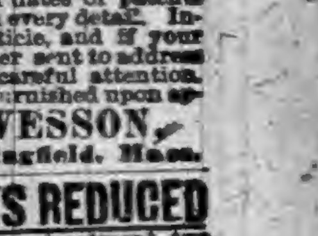

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Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.
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PURE AND EFFICACIOUS
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.
Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.
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AUBURN, IND.

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Traveling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
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WANTED AT ONCE! A man to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

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Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 548, Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1840.

Small as the village was, the inhabitants were alive to the need of educating their children and Mr. Sherlock, trustee went in search of a teacher. He found one in the person of Miss Jane Bailey, who engaged to teach a subscription school for the summer term. The school was held in a deserted, partly unfinished building which was, also, used for meetings. Sherlock complains of the scarcity of provisions which were brought up from Ft. Wayne. Himself and Ingman being in partnership in cabinet-making, received an order accompanied by $5.00. This money came very opportunely and it was, at once, given to Riley Jacobs who was going to the city, and he was directed to use it in buying flour, but it was not a question of price, there was none to be had and Jacobs invested the money in corn meal which was found to be musty and both families were out of meal in a week. The question of provisions was a serious one and those scarce of cash saw hard times. There was hunger and not much means on hand to satisfy its cravings. Greens were gathered on the bottom and boiled for use. Deer and pheasants could be killed with little difficulty and venison was plenty. Sherlock though laying no claim to skill in hunting, shot three deer one evening on what was later the Mader farm. It was the need of flour; meal and even potatoes were welcome provided they were to be had. Night after night the wolves assembled above the mill dam and their chorused howlings made darkness dismal to the few occupants of the village.

Sickness from ague became serious; aid from roots was sought and found fruitless and a Dr. Wheelock was sent for from Huntertown.

The records inform us that O. A. Parsons came in '40, applied for a license to sell merchandise which was granted him, and so a second stock of supplies was brought in while Freeman the pioneer in mercantile effort continued in the business. Their patronage as we have intimated was from the new comers on their entries miles away and their goods were of the kind in demand by those who were governed in choice by necessity.

The village can scarcely be said to have been growing. To be sure, lots changed owners, a school had been taught, a jail and a court house were contemplated, a few cabins went up and tradesmen sought to practice their callings, but life was lonely and monotonous and only the sonorous sighing of the sawmill broke the primitive stillness. Settlers coming along in their wagons temporarily left their families here till preparations could be made for shelter on their future farms and the women were glad when called to leave, and there are yet living those who perferred the loneliness of the woods in the company of infant children in a doorless, sashless cabin, to the little settlement of straggling houses to which the summer evening breeze wafted the paralyzing miasm rising from the milldam and along the timber obstructed bed of Cedar creek.

On September 5th '40 Sarah A. Sherlock was born. She is the wife of Mr. Cass, and is now the oldest native resident of the town of Auburn.

Nelson Payne, a blacksmith, by trade was living on a farm in Richland township, and early became identified with public affairs.

At the May session of the commissioners court, the county officers having determined to build a court house on the public square, appointed Messrs Freeman, Park and Payne superintendents to attend to the business.

Its dimensions were to be "thirty feet north and south, and forty feet, east and west, six feet of which shall be a portico, four feet to stairs and wood rooms, leaving the court house thirty feet square. Two front doors and an alley from each to circle fronting the judges bench which was to be elevated a few feet above the floor. The clerk's seat and table to be in front of the bench. The criminal's box to be also, in front of the bench. The rooms to be lighted by eleven 24-light windows above and below. The front of portico to be supported by four turned pillars fifteen inches in diameter." The cost of this contemplated building was to be defrayed by a sale of lots belonging to the county, excepting those required to pay for the jail, ten per cent set aside by law for a county library, and in-lot No. 12 which was not to be sold.

On the 9th of September Riley Jacobs succeeded Mr. Freeman as county agent and at this session the county levy was fixed at $2.00 on $100.00.

Initial measures were taken to destroy wolves by a bounty of two dollars a scalp for each wolf over six months old, and one dollar for each one under that age. The expected hunters were instructed to produce the scalps before a justice of the peace and to swear that they were the immediate cause of the death of the wolves, that they were killed within the bounds of the county and that they have not spared a she wolf when it was in their power to destroy her. The justice then destroyed the scalps and issued certificate of presentation which certificates brought before commissioners were valid authority for issue of county warrant for bounty.

Something over $50. was paid out in 1841 to the Goetschins brothers, James and Dewitt, John Mathews, Elias Smith, Samuel Warren, and Lyman Holbrook. From 1842 to 1849, about $285.00 was paid in bounties; the largest amount in any one year being $171.62 in 1849. After this date it became possible to raise sheep and not till late years has that domestic wolf—the dog become a terror to sheep raising. The bounty of early days has become the tax of the present and the surplus fund after paying for all sheep killed, is paid to the county treasurer and by the auditor apportioned to townships as school revenue. Wolf hunting was a lucrative business and called into action the best skill in the county.

(To be continued next week.)

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.
Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For
A Safe, Reliable Remedy
that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good
Take Simmons Liver Regulator
—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.
A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.
"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.
ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Wm. Fisher has gone to Rochester, N. Y.

Bob Burdett the lecturer was in town Tuesday.

Dr. McCaskey, of Ft. Wayne, was in town, Thursday.

Last week, Tuesday, Mr. Roth, of Kendallville, was in town.

Philip Morell and wife, returned from Ft. Wayne last week Monday.

Mrs. Young, who has been visiting friends in Angola, has returned home.

The members of the M. E. church are preparing to give the Sunday school an entertainment on Christmas eve.

Monday evening, A. D. Locke, Mr. Shuman and Mr. Fisher, started on their western trip. They will visit many important points before returning.

The new U. B. church in Smithfield will be dedicated on Sunday, Dec. 28th. Prominent ministers are expected to officiate, and the people are cordially invited to attend.

We have, in Waterloo, a family who have, during the last summer, raised forty-five chickens. They have given them excellent care and now will not kill or sell one of them, but keep them for pets. When they want to feast on chicken they go down street and buy what they want.

Miss Cora Faucett has entered into an engagement to teach until next September in Butte City. She receives sixty-five dollars per month—ten dollars more than heretofore. Butte City is ninety miles from her first location—a long, wearisome ride over the mountains. It is a place of forty thousand inhabitants. So much smelting is done here, that the smoke is so thick as to obscure the sun.

The sudden death of Mrs. Louis Henning, of the country, and the circumstances attending it, so far as is generally known, not only shocks, but casts a sadness over our community. Mrs Henning sometime during Sunday night shot herself in the head, killing herself almost instantly. Of course each person has a different version of the occurrence, but probably the one stating that she went to a bureau drawer for some medicine and accidently hit the trigger of a revolver, which shot her, is correct.

CONCORD.

Uncle John Wyatt has returned.

Remember the oyster supper, Dec. 20.

Charlie Koch has purchased a new sleigh.

The pioneer question will shortly be explained in full.

Trustee Woodcox dined with G. W. Draggoo, Monday.

Newton Wyatt has friends from Leo, visiting his family.

A carpet rag party was held at Mrs. Ella Baker's, last Thursday.

Mrs. Andrews, of Ashland, Ohio, is here visiting her many friends.

Frank Rhodes, of Spencerville, visited his cousin, Conny Gifford, last Sunday.

Miss Birdie Krise, of Mt. Hope, was the guest of Miss Lydia Wyatt last Sabbath.

Mrs. George and daughter, May, of Auburn, are the guests of Mrs. Henry Seibert.

Mrs. Rachel Draggoo, of Kendallville, is the guest of G. W. and J. B. Draggoo, this week.

Rev. S. S. Stanton is holding forth protracted efforts with a reasonable degree of success.

Mrs. Henry Jenkins and Mrs. Ed. Leighty, of St. Joe, were the guests of Mrs Tell Elson, last Friday.

Last Sabbath evening, J. B. Draggoo hitched up his fiery steeds and took a big load of young people over to Fairview.

Mrs. T. H. Murray and daughter, Goldie, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. D. W. Butler and daughter, Andree, of Spencerville, were the guests of Mrs. C. H. Brown, last Wednesday.

SPENCERVILLE.

Our merchants are displaying a fine line of holiday goods.

Mrs. McCartney is making her home with her son J. N. Hursh.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baltz returned from Tiffin, Ohio, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beams returned from Toledo, last Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Getts, mother of Mrs. John Wise, died Tuesday, and was taken to 16, for interment.

The Burns Comedy Co., failed to receive sufficient patronage to justify a performance, Saturday evening.

A fellow, from Hicksville, possessed of too much lip carried home with him an evidence of his pusillanimity, Saturday evening.

Tickets for the course of lectures at St. Joe, are on sale at Provines' drug store. The best talent this part of the country affords, has been secured, and people should extend a liberal patronage.

BUTLER.

Rev. Stewart, of Columbia City, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Wilcox, last Sunday.

Orla Campbell had a close call, recently, by falling between the cars of a moving train.

Gabe Strauss is about to engage in the saloon business. He will occupy the rooms vacated by Chambers & Hose.

Ben. Stiefel's new building is nearing completion. As he has purchased indulgence from Court, to deal in the fiery liquid, we infer that it is another saloon.

The story circulated a few weeks ago, that the horses that were stolen had been found, proves to be a mistake. The buggy has actually been found, but none of the horses have been recovered.

Elias Strauss is afflicted with some disease of the jaw, which has baffled and defied the skill of our best physicians, and he is about try the curative virtues of Ann Arbor, or some other like place.

Chambers & Hose retire from the saloon business, either from choice, or from their inability to secure suitable quarters. They have been in the livery business for some time, and we hope this more honorable enterprise will engage their whole attention.

James Gaff, an old and well-known resident of Stafford township, was buried last Sunday. Mr. Gaff was among the early settlers of the township, and by a life of industry and frugality, had succeeded in acquiring a moderate competence. He leaves a wife and four children—two sons and two daughters. His funeral, which was largely attended, took place at Big Run chapel, Rev Diffenbach of the Lutheran church officiating. The remains were interred at Big Run cemetery.

SUMMIT.

Peter Snowberger is happy—its a girl.

John Zimmerman, of Hudson, was in town, Monday.

Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman is better at this writing.

Robert Snowberger visited his brother, H. D. Snowberger, Sunday.

Jacob Mortorff has been under the doctor's care the past week.

Mike Miller and wife, of Auburn, made our town a short call Monday.

Miss Margaret Mortorff visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Hilt, over Sunday.

Bert. Coonrod came to town last Tuesday, smiling all over. Investigation, however, led to the exposure of the fact that the whole foundation for his jolly mood, was the advent of a little girl in his household. Usual weight.

Commissioner's Court.

On petition of owners, Ensley's 4th addition, that along the Avenue, was vacated. It will be replatted, George Hamm, of Newville township was appointed constable in place of E. Baird, resigned.

Among the licences granted were to C. Fell, and E. Eldridge in Auburn; J. H. Zeek, C. Hike and J. Wm. Wagner, in Garrett; R. Till, W. J. Miller & Joseph Foreman, C. Teutsch, W. F. Shaver and C. M. Meek in Waterloo: B. Stiefel and G. Strauss in Butler; C. A. Washler, St. Joe. Nelson Thomas was appointed constable in Concord township in place of John Springer, resigned. On petition of L. J. Gengler, T. S. Merica, B. Hunsel, L. M. Sapp, Geo. Reeves and others, George Arnold was made constable for Keyser township, which had been without any. The board have had to spend some time accepting bridges at Corunna, in Troy township, etc. They finished their labors yesterday.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

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INSURANCE,
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MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.
44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

The Farmers' Institute.

As noted last week the attendance was not as good as could be wished, but those who were present, were well paid for their time and trouble. The papers and lectures were able, and interesting and brought out facts that even experienced farmers never heard of before. Mr. Lockhart, as manager of these meetings for this part of the state, presided while Geo. H. Dunn, of this county was made secretary, and during his absence his place was taken by Mr. Fitch, of Allen county, a brother of Perry Fitch. Prof. W. C. Latta and Prof. F. M. Webster, of Purdue university delivered a number of valuable lectures and papers were also given by J. N. Babcock, of Lagrange, H. S. Barthomew, of Elkhart county, Hon. James Rosco, of Noble, A. B. Walsworth, of Auburn, and others. Cal. Husselman was present and took an active interest in the work, especially in the discussions. We cannot help but think our home boys did as effective work as any. For instance there was the talk of A. B. Walsworth on sheep raising, the various talks and lectures by Mr. Bartholomew, of Middlebury, and the practical discussions by Mr. Husselman, D. T. Smith, Mr. Lockhart, Mr. Rosco and Mr. Fitch. There was a good deal, that we did not hear, as the busy season prevented our attending but a part of the time. If there is ever another meeting held in Auburn, we believe there will be a better attendance. It reminded old teachers of the first county teachers' institute we had when that kind of work was commenced back in the 60's. At first only a few came, and a still smaller number assisted. Then the meetings proved interesting and valuable. More came, more assisted, and so the growth went on, a healthy, natural permanent growth, till to-day no county of its size in the state can show a better institute than can DeKalb. Let us hope the farmers will go and do likewise. We believe an extra institute will be held in Waterloo some time in January, as Mr. Lockhart informs us there will be a small sum left over from the expenses of each institute, so that he will have about enough left to pay out the extra one. It should be understood that the last legislature appropriated $40 for each of these meetings. This is used only to pay the traveling and hotel expenses of those who come from a distance to help. No one gets any other pay. All who help, give their time free. So no one makes any "spec" by the institutes. The Arion Quartet of Auburn, and the club from Waterloo, C. R. Reed, Bert Beidler, Wm. Harper and Bert Butler, took turns in furnishing music, which was excellent of course. J. I. Chaney was organist. At the organization, an address of welcome was made by Hon. E. D. Hartman and Mr. Lockhart gave a brief history of the farmers institutes as now held. He was followed by Mr. Babcock, in "Does it Pay to be a Farmer?" S. H. Hine, gave his talk on "Small Fruits" the second day; "Fencing" was the subject of Mr. Moore, of Ligonier. Afternoon Prof. Webster gave, "Causes of Injury in certain Wheat Fields." Mr. Bartholomew spoke on, "The Reading Circle among Farmers," all being excellent. A. B. Walsworth, S. H. Hine, L. A. Henning, Emory Johnson and G. H. Dunn were made a committee on permanent organization for the county. H. S. Bartholomew was asked to draft a resolution favoring protection by law, through the entire year, to beneficial birds.

At the close of the meeting they unanimously adopted the following

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved: 1. That we approve all farmers' organizations that seek to better the condition of the farming classes in general.

2. That we recommend that steps be taken to form a permanent county association for Institute work.

3. That we endorse the Act of the Legislature appropriating $5,000 for holding Farmers' Institutes; and we also recommend to the Legislature, soon to convene, that a further appropriation be made to continue the work.

4. That we favor such a revision of our recent Ditch law, as will make it more efficient, economical and just.

5. That we are in favor of adopting a system of improving our public highways, that shall be more efficient and economical than our present laws.

6. That we demand a dog law that will give adequate protection to sheep husbandry.

7. That we are unalterably opposed to all trusts, combines and dealing in margins, and earnestly demand national and state legislation to restrain or suppress the same.

8. That we favor the passage of a fee and salary bill that shall make the compensation of public officials commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the office and with the prices of labor and industrial products.

9. That we appreciate the earnest effort and efficient services of Mr. R. M. Lockhart in arranging for and conducting this institute.

10. As to the matter of forming reading circles, we earnestly request that our representative in the state board of agriculture may lay this matter before said board in such a manner that steps shall be taken for the formation of farmers' reading circles in every county in the state. We fully realize the importance of farmers' reading circles and earnestly request our representative in the state board of agriculture to lay this matter before said board in such a manner that steps may be taken for the formation of said reading circle in every county in the state.

Resolved; That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our institute workers for services rendered, and to the L. S. & M. S., and B. & O. Ry. companies for reduced rates granted.

Jno. J. Randles,
S. H. Hine,
Emory Johnston.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Yes GrandPa, I'm a soldier and you're my prisoner here,
But I'm not going to hurt you, so you need have no fear.
Just sit and take it easy you are not scared I hope,
Only you must surrender, to
General Santa Claus Soap.
FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP
FOR LAUNDRY USE
MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

"WELL BRED SOON WED."
Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.
SAPOLIO is one of the best-known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

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OF
NEW YORK POLYCLINICS,

DR. THOMPSON,
OF
PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO POLYCLINICS,

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AND EVERY FOURTH THURSDAY THEREAFTER.

THESE eminent Physicians and Surgeons, and founders of the LIMA CURATIVE INSTITUTE, have had years of experience in the best hospitals in this country, and devote their entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and all Chronic, Private and Nerve diseases and deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross-Eye, Deafness, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Heart, Stomach, Nervous System and all blood diseases, Such as Scrofula Running Sores, Varicose Veins; and diseases of the Skin.
PILES and all other Rectal Diseases, such as Internal, External, Itching and Bleeding Piles, Fissures, Fistula and Ulcers cured permanently, without pain or detention from business. They do not use the knife, caustic or ligature. Cures guaranteed.
EPILEPSY or FITS permanently cured by their new and special remedies, and own ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY, which they manufacture and use in treating all forms of Nervous Diseases. It is guaranteed to cure and never fails.
RUPTURE or HERNIA positively cured. Not by the knife nor injection, or by wearing a cumbersome and painful truss, which gets out of place and must be left off at night; but by the use of their own medical appliance, and which is comfortably worn day and night, thus making a constant support, and, by its medicating properties, cures permanently in a short time. Come and see and examine it.
Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat troubles, and difficult Asthma cases treated and CURED by their special aparatus which they manufacture and supply to patients. It is a cheap, pleasant, home treatment, wonderful in its effects upon all diseases of the air passages. Call and see it. It is unsurpassed, and guaranteed to cure.
MEN Young, Middle aged, and Old, who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, impotency (loss of manhood), or from any weakness due to indiscretion or overindulgence, can be permanently cured in a short time by using their special treatments and by the use of THEIR POWERFUL GALVANIC BODY BATTERY, which is a specific in all forms of nerve weakness and debility. See it and be convinced. This is an opportunity you can not afford to miss. Consultation free and confidential.
Tumors, Moles, Warts, Superfluous hairs and Scars removed without pain by new method, Electrolysis, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Tape Worm, Piles, Strictures, and Female Troubles are successfully treated, and all difficult cases which other physicians have failed to cure, receive their special attention.
DR. J. GORE GALLEHER, the great Optician, will accompany us each visit. If troubled with your eyes call and see him.
Bring specimens of Urine for Chemical Analysis. Consultation free.
DRS. CHRISTOPHER & THOMPSON,
Lima Curative Institute, Lima, Ohio.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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Specimen copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.
Single Numbers, Five cents Each.
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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890. NUMBER 51.

CHRISTMAS COMING!

Make your friends a

USEFUL PRESENT!

FINE

SLIPPERS,

For Ladies and Gents, in large variety, at

WILSON'S SHOE STORE

Fine Shoes, Boots, Felts, Rubbers, etc., at Lowest Prices. Call early before sizes are broken, and secure your presents.

Yours Truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

AT POST'S

This week!

AT POST'S

Great Cut!

AT POST'S

In Ladies'

AT POST'S

and Children's

AT POST'S

Scarlet Underwear

AT POST'S

5c., to 30c off for CASH. A drive in Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars at 10c., worth 25c. All Table Linens ¼ off to close them. Napkins, Towels and Crashes lower than the lowest. All Dress Goods one-fourth to one-half off regular price. These goods must go. We mean just what we say. Call and see us

AT POST'S

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah J. Henning, daughter of David and Elizabeth Swihart was born Jan 7, 1862, near Garrett, DeKalb county, Ind., and died at her home near Waterloo, Dec. 8, 1890, her age being 28 yrs. 11 months, and 1 day.

When she was about 4 years old her mother died, but in her affection and regard, her step-mother was as near and dear to her, as though she was her own mother. There are two sisters, two brothers and an aged father, who are left with the stricken husband and children to mourn their irreparable loss.

She was joined in marriage with Louis A. Henning, Feb. 26, 1880. To this union three children were born, two boys and one girl; one of which, a little boy preceded her to the better world more than one year ago.

Mrs. H. was naturally of a cheerful, jovial disposition, and much given to looking on the bright side of all lifes interests, and not of a despondent nature.

She held a large place in the affections of all her neighbors and friends; always obliging and very helpful in times of sickness and distress. None are found, but to speak in her praise in the community where she has spent most of her married life. Her married life was one of much happiness, always painstaking in making all comfortable and happy in her home. In her domestic life, she was diligent and leaves many marks of faithful fingers here and there in the home that will remain as reminders to the bereaved ones, of a devoted wife and a loving indulgent mother.

About three years ago she embraced the christian religion and joined the M. E church with the Barker's class of worshipers. Her christian life was not one marked with much demonstration, but more quiet, yet deep and genuine. Her christian graces were more fully illustrated, through her, in her home life where she sought to instill its highest principles into the hearts and minds of her children and admonishing her husband to faithfulness in his Master's service. She manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the church. She loved christian song, and the beautiful hymn, "I need Thee every hour most gracious Lord," was her favorite, and on her last evening on earth she joined with her husband heartily in singing this hymn.

As we look at life we would say, her light went out all too soon, but her work is finished. Heaven is merciful. God is love. The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away.

Her funeral services were held in the Barker Chapel Dec. 10, in the presence of a congregation that could not all gain admission to the house, and her body laid to rest in the cemetery near the Chapel.

"The Talleyramd Memoirs" in The Century.

The Century magazine is running a fast press day and night in order to print the first installment of the delayed "Talleyrand Memoirs" in the January number. This same magazine was the first to print, before its appearance in France, the life and literary remains of the great French artist, Jean Francois Millet, and now The Century is to bring to light, before they appear in any other country, the long-hidden memoirs of the most famous of French diplomatists. This first article will be preceded by what is said to be a brilliant pen-portrait of Talleyrand, by Minister Whitelaw Reid, who has made the selections from the most interesting chapters of the first volume. The first installment of selections from "The Memoirs of Talleyrand," which is to appear in the January Century, will contain a sketch of the author's strange and lonely childhood, an account of his entry into Parisian society, his estimate of La Fayette, some account of the beginnings of the French Revolution, a striking passage concerning the Duke of Orleans; an account of Talleyrand's residence in England and America, and of a most interesting conversation between Talleyrand and Hamilton on the subject of Free Trade and Protection.

Paid in November.

The following subscribers have thanks for various amounts paid in the past month. E. R. Blattner, Joseph Whetsell, Wm. T. Allison, J. W. Jackman, Phillip High, John Barney, Dr. E. L Siver, Laban Brown, A. Bartles, Murray A Smith, J. C. Smurr, John Summerlott, Henry Ernest, S L. Schoup, R. G. Dun & Co., Geo. B. Goetschius, Henry Wilkes, Samuel Lung, G. O. Dennison, E. T. Cochran, N. Griffith, T. P. Scott, S. T. Groff, Henry Lochner, Ellen Keeran, Perry Link, G. W. Dowss. W. H. Rakestraw, S. Swihart, J. W. Boyle, F. Gfeller, Daniel Mottinger, C. A. O. McClellan, W. H. Dills, Jacob Shull, G. L. Hurni, J. R. Metcalf, G. W. Frick, Rev. N. J. Myers, John W. Buss, Henry Stomm, Thomas Chandler, F. C. Bartels, T. C Stafford, Frederick Rohm, W. H. Fair, Henry S. Smith, H. D. Rohm, Sam. A. Squires, Mrs. G. W. Morr, A. W. Meek, N. Friend, Wm. Kruse. Charley Hoff, H. D. Boozer.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. BELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

6 Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

IN SELECTING YOUR

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS

WE WOULD

KINDLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION

TO OUR ELEGANT DISPLAY OF

Fine Dress Flannels and Henriettas,
Fine Silk and Satin Rhadames,
Plush Capes, Jackets and Sacques,
Cloth Newmarkets and Jackets,
Suits and Overcoats,
Hats and Caps,
Chenille Table Covers,
Linen Table Sets,
Fine Napkins,
Towels,
Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas,
Gloves and Mittens,
Neckwear,
Fichus,
Smyrna Rugs,
Fur Rugs,
Furs, etc., etc.

Kindly favor us with your patronage and you will be pleased.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

In Switzerland, it is said, they will pay higher wages to a milkmaid who can sing to the cows than one who cannot. This is done on the principle that bad treatment of the cow injuriously affects its milk.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Some men have done really hard mental work while asleep. Condorcet finished a train of calculation in his sleep which had much puzzled him during the day.

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

The Ceylon pearl fishery, it appears, was a failure last year, the number of pearl oysters collected not more than covering the cost of obtaining them.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co, of Ft Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

A Spartansburg, Pa. man eats his meals in Erie county and sleeps in Crawford county, all in the same house.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Blinders were invented by an English nobleman to cover up the defect of a wall eyed horse, and then they were found to be good places to put on the coats of arms of the nobility, and so they came into fashion.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr d'Auria concludes that the force of the waves which in 1885 moved three feet the superstructure of the breakwater at Oswego Harbor, N. Y., exhibited a force per square foot of 40,500 pounds.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Of the 4,000 and more graduates of the Girl's Normal College of the City of New York, nearly one-half have been teachers in the city schools and one is a commissioner of education.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

The population of foreign descent in North America may be broadly considered as belonging to three races—the African, the Latin and Teutonic Aryan.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease.

NICHOLAS WAGONER

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Dec. 12, 1890.

Questions affecting the financial condition of the country are at present absorbing almost the entire attention of congress, and the administration has at last become convinced that something must be done. Opinions differ as to what convinced Mr. Harrison and his cabinet, but it is more than probable that the action of Senator Plum, who in introducing a bill to replace the retired circulation of national banks and providing for the free coinage of silver, stated that it was his intention, if the Federal Election bill was not speedily disposed of to move that it be laid aside and his bill and others relating to financial matters be considered, in order that something might be done to meet the just expectations of the people, had a great deal to do with it. It is an open secret here that the republicans who believe with Senator Plumb—there are lots of 'em—have become greatly dissatisfied at what they consider the waste of valuable time, which the debate on the election bill has taken up, and there have been mysterious hints about their forming a combination with the democrats for the purpose of passing a free coinage bill.

All this has had an alarming effect upon Mr. Harrison and those republicans who have appeared to legislation. The fact of the matter is that at least three-fifths of congress, irrespective of party, have become converted to the ideas of the Farmers Alliance, as far as financial matters are concerned.

There is an evident desire on the part of the administration to prevent the adoption of a free silver coinage bill by congress, by offering something in the place of it, in fact several somethings. One of which is the immediate purchase by the government of the thirteen million ounces of silver bullion now stored in various sections of the United States. If congess gets an opportunity it will certainly authorize this purchase, as the money thus put in circulation would greatly help the money market, but this measure will not be accepted as a substitute for free coinage by the silver men, who are fully aware of their strength in congress.

The apportionment bill which the census committee of the House has reported places the membership of the House at 356, and is generally regarded as a fair measure. And owing to the fact that under it no state loses any members it will be extremely difficult for the democratic leaders to unite their party in opposition to it, even if they are so disposed. At present their only ground, as stated by themselves for opposing it, is, that it does not provide for the increase that New York might be entitled to by a possible recount of the population of New York City and Brooklyn.

The House committees have so far done an enormous amount of hard work, and one of the regular appropriation bills has been passed and three others reported to the House. This is something unusual at this stage of the session, and yet those who ought to be best informed are predicting that an extra session of the fifty-second congress will be absolutely necessary, and the democrats are beginning to make things very interesting in the campaign for the speakership of next House.

The House has refused to adopt the Plumb resolution for the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant to Arlington cemetery.

It has been practically agreed by the pension committees of the House that no special pension legislation shall be passed this session. The idea of revising the present pension rolls is making headway, although nothing may come out of it at this session. It is stated by those who ought to know that many names are fraudulently on those rolls.

Mr. Wanamaker most positively denies the rumor, which was given a fresh start this week, that he is about to fail.

Senator Gorman's statement in speech that the country was standing over a financial volcano may be true but it is considered by many that such a statement should not have been made by a United State senator. The aim of every man of prominence should be to inspire, not destroy confidence in business circles.

Mr. Plumb wants the Senate to meet daily at 10 o'clock and to take a recess from 5:30 to 8 p. m. each day and has offered a resolution to that effect.

Mr. J. W. Hathaway, of Montana, has been elected postmaster of the House of Representatives.

The Conger lard bill, which was condemned by the recent Farmers Alliance convention, has been reported to the Senate by the agricultural committee without recommendations. The Paddock pure food bill will be offered as a substitute for it, and it is thought that the Senate will adopt it.

The republicans of the Senate finance committee are working on a financial measure, which is to be reported to a republican caucus Monday.

Wanted 1000 Ladies!

To call on their druggist. F. E. Davenport, and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those thta have used it to be the most pleasant to the taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

A STATISTICIAN estimates that the number of passengers carried each day on all the railroads in the world averages six and a half million.

SARA BERNHARDT has dresses enough to fill forty-eight large trunks. If Sara should get lost in them it would be like looking for a needle in a haystack to find her.

A MICHIGAN man to cure himself of the opium habit smoked cloves until he is a confirmed clove-smoker. There is but one downward step left for him to take and that is to contract the cigarette habit.

IN Paris the simplest form of embalming costs usually 800 francs, but should an autopsy have been performed or death occurring through other than natural causes, a much heavier sum would be incurred, rising in some cases to as much as 5,000 francs.

A GIGANTIC pendulum has been suspended from the center of the second platform of the Eiffel Tower. It consists of a bronze wire 380 feet long, with a steel globe weighing about 198 pounds at the end. Its object is to exhibit the rotation of the earth by the Foucault method.

A MONUMENT is to be erected by the State of Minnesota to commemorate the battles and incidents of the Sioux Indian war of 1862, and especially as they relate to the town of New Ulm. The burning of the town and the massacre of the whites are to be shown in two elaborate bas reliefs.

COPIES of the "poems" of the Sweet Singer of Michigan are so scarce that one of them is worth its weight in gold. Why doesn't Ella Wheeler Wilcox buy up all her editions, publish her verses in one book, and sit down like a real-estate buyer to await the fortune that would be certain to come?

THERE is a growing tendency among chemists to regard the elements as varying arrangements—produced at successive stages in the process of cooling—of one original form of atom. Evidence in favor of the hypothesis is claimed in the fact that some elements seem not to have formed in the sun, while yet more are absent from still hotter stars.

A FRENCHMAN has taken advantage of the big neckties which men are wearing and has constructed a camera which fits perfectly into them. The pin forms the nozzle of the machine, and a tube runs down under the waistcoat and is buttoned just under the lower pocket. The camera can be exposed by this application and by pressing the tube an instantaneous photograph can be taken.

A COMPANY has been formed under the supervision and control of the government for the irrigation of the steppes in South Russia. It proposes to dig canals and to lead water to lands belonging to the government, to various rural constituencies, and to private persons. Several government engineers have been detailed for the services of the company, which will begin work in the Crimea.

THE national flag will be saved from ignoble uses hereafter. According to the new law passed by Congress, any person who shall use the national flag, either by printing, painting, or affixing on it any advertisement for public display or private gain, will be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, for which the the United States courts may mulct him $50 or send him to jail for a period of thirty days.

THE number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the nine months ending September 30, 1890, exclusive of those from the British North American Possessions and Mexico, and comprising about 99 per cent of the total immigration, as compared with the arrivals of the corresponding period of 1889, was (1889) 339,080 and (1890) 381,399—a gain of 42,319 in 1890. And still there is room for a few more good immigrants.

THE authorities of the Government of Taurida, Russia, have issued an order that women bathing in free waters shall wear bathing suits. The women of Yalteen protest against this order with an energy and unanimity worthy of a better cause; they are preparing a petition to the general government urging the repeal of the order and declaring that the curative powers of the water have no effect upon those that bathe in clothes.

THE official report that the new State of Washington has in six counties 213,000 acres of developed coal lands within a radius of forty miles of tidewater will do much towards determining the character of the State as a manufacturing center. It is by no means probable that these figures represent a moiety of the coal-producing area of the State, and further encouraging developments in the near future may be anticipated.

A SENSATIONAL preacher died some years ago, says the *Rocky Mountain News*. Often in the excitement of his preaching he would work himself up to such a degree that he would occasionally shed tears, which had a great effect upon his congregation. After his death his sermons were examined by his executors, and it was frequently found in some of his most exciting sermons that he had inclosed in brackets the words, "Cry here."

IF the waiters are in earnest in determination not to have their employers count in tips as a part of their wages, they can easily arrange the whole matter by making it a rule of their association that no member shall receive a fee. Of course when this is once understood the men are put upon a perfectly definite and satisfactory footing with their employers, and the public will not be likely to be incensed at the move. It might be considered, moreover, that the waiters, by refusing to receive gratuities, put themselves upon a self-respecting plane, and consequently one respected by others. It is idle for the waiters to hope to be treated like independent artisans while they extend a catch-penny hand to the tip-giver. Manifestly their only course is either to give up tips and be contented with a fixed and adequate wage, or keep on as they are. They are likely, however, to fail in an attempt to get both.

PLEASANT PARAGRAPHS.

THE foolish man maketh haste to remove his winter flannels, and pneumonia taketh their place.

FIRST newsboy—What's that you're smoking? Second newsboy (who has made a tour of the saloons)—Dat's a Floor del Fumar.

WHAT is it the German philosopher says, "A handsome woman is always right?" "That was the way he said it. I suppose he meant that pretty girls are never left."

PARTICULAR citizen—These new red stamps are not as adhesive as they ought to be." Postal official—I guess you never tried carrying a sheet of them in your pocket on a hot day."

IRATE GUEST—See here, Your advertisement said "no mosquitoes." Summer landlord—There wasn't a mosquito here when that advertisement was written, not one. You must remember I began advertising in April.

"I KNOW why you go down town every night now, William?" "You do?" said the young husband, and his face blanched. "Yes; You're learning to ride. I heard you say in your sleep, "You fellows take what you please, I want a pony."

Strassburg's Wonderful Clock.

Far through all the civilized world stretches the fame of Strassburg's wonderful clock. This clock, which is the second one of its kind put up in Strassburg, was built in 1842, the first one, built in 1573, having fallen into decay. It stands in the south transept of Strassburg Cathedral, and is fifty feet in height by thirty in width. It contains some of the mechanism of the old clock, but is not an exact copy of it.

Tourists crowd the transept, in order to see the automaton procession, at the hour of noon. As the clock strikes twelve the cock flaps his wings and, with apparent effort, gives a feeble, hoarse (it must be confessed), ridiculous crow. Then the procession begins. The apostles are waiting at the door to the left of the upper platform, one by one they cross the stage, pause before the figure of Christ, bow in a jerky fashion, receive the blessing of the uplifted hand, and pass out at the other side of the platform. The second effort of the cock takes place ere the procession is half over, the third when the last apostle has disappeared from view. The central figure on the lower platform holds the bells in balance. Automatic figures appear every fifteen minutes, and cross the stage to strike the hour. A youth is seen at the quarter, a man at the half-hour, while the figure of time with his scythe strikes the full hour.

The clock also tells the times and seasons of ecclesiastical events, so far as they are associated with astronomical phenomena, the phases of the moon, and the equation of time. There is also a celestial circle, or orrery, that shows the motions of the heavenly bodies.

Sad, Solemn Men.

The gentlemen who provide humanity with its last lodging require no cards to designate their calling or to indicate what they are ready to undertake for their defunct fellow-beings. It is written on their faces, in their deportment, on their habiliments—all over them. They are their own cards, as a writer expresses it. If one were to meet an undertaker under the shadow of the pyramids or at Spitzbergen there could be no difficulty in recognizing him as a member of the funeral profession.

Undertakers, as a rule, are moral, estimable men, but they certainly do differ in aspect and manners from the mass of mankind. There is an indescribable air about them, which, for lack of a better word, we must call posthumous. Constant intercourse with the bereaved makes their voices mournful; for your undertaker ever assimilates his tones to those of his afflicted customers, and he thereby acquires a habit of talking as if he had lost all his friends. In like manner the "'havior of his visage" becomes woe-begone past all remedy. His very smiles are only deadly-lively. Then there is a severe plainness about the cut of his black suit which, to say nothing of its melancholy hue, is a rebuke to worldly vanity and a solemn hint that fashion and frivolity are of small account when his duties are to be performed. Nevertheless, the craft is a highly respectable one, and we have not a word to say against it.

What They Learned.

Few manufactured malapropos speeches are so droll as those which little children make without knowing it. The Pittsburgh *Bulletin* gives the following:

Mamma—Did my darling little Nellie hear the words of the wedding ceremony?

Nellie—Yes, I heard every word.

Mamma—And what did the minister say?

Nellie (glibly)—He said: "We have now entered the holy bands of padlock, and you twine are now one "fish."

The Hartford *Post* reports another, which, as the Irishman said, is "equally worse."

A little girl, just old enough to enter the infant class at the Sunday school, was ambitious to repeat a text of Scripture as the older ones did at the concert exercises.

In order to humor her ambition and make it reasonably certain that she would succeed, the mother selected the brief text, "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day." and taught her until she rehearsed it several times correctly.

When the supreme moment arrived, however, the little orator electrified her audience and mortified her mother by saying, "It is awful to do good on the Sabbath day."

Fed by an Eagle.

A lady of Newburyport was greatly astonished on Monday to see a live pickerel weighing about one and a half pounds drop in the road at her feet. Glancing upward, she discovered hovering about the spot a large American eagle, which had evidently secured the fish from one of the neighboring brooks and had dropped it. She secured the fish and served it for breakfast the next morning.—*Newburyport (Mass.) Herald*.

OLD FIGURES AND NEW.

"M'KINLEY PRICES" FOR ENAMELED AND GROUND GLASS.

An Advance of Forty to Seventy-five Per Cent.—The Village Home and McKinleyism—Hard Lot of the Importer in Free America.

The McKinley tariff law continues its work of raising the prices of the things that the people need. The purpose of the law being to do that very thing, the men who passed it are now finding new occasions to rejoice in its success.

A late case that has just come to light is that of enameled and ground glass. This glass is made from the plain sheets used for window glass by grinding figures upon it. There are too kinds of it: what is known in the trade as "clear" and as "obscure." The first is made by grinding figures in the plain, transparent sheets, and the eye can easily distinguish objects through it; the second is made by grinding one surface of the transparent sheet till it loses its transparency, and then the figures are ground upon this surface. The figures are usually squares or diamonds in ornamental designs.

This glass is used mainly for making glass doors in the interior of houses; and much of it goes into the cottages of people of modest means. Much of it is used in village and country houses. It is, therefore, an article which it is to the interest of our people to keep within the reach of their purses. They were paying 45 per cent. tariff tax on this glass up to Oct. 6, but Maj. McKinley, having taken it into his head that "cheap and nasty go together," has put the duty enormously higher, and so the price of it has now become a regular "McKinley price."

A large New York dealer recently showed the writer some samples of this glass and gave him a table of the old prices and the "McKinley prices." The old prices here given are those which prevailed last July, and the "McKinley prices" took effect Nov. 19, or as soon as the stock of glass imported under the old tariff was sold out. The prices here given are the wholesale net prices per 100-foot cases.

Here is the table:

	Old price.	McKinley price.
Single, clear enameled	$ 6.90	$10.80
Double, clear enameled	8.70	15.00
Single, obscure	8.70	12.60
Double, obscure	10.80	16.50
Single, ground	6.00	10.20
Double, ground	7.80	13.80

The cause for these higher prices was explained by the dealer to be the new McKinley duty. What those duties are may be seen by taking a 100-foot case of the last kind of glass in the above table, double-thick ground glass. The old duty on this was $1.35 per case, and it was sold in July at $7.80, and some of it was sold as low as $7. The McKinley duty on such a case is $5.55, and on some of it is as high as $6.85. It is not strange, therefore, that the wholesale selling price has now gone up to $13.80.

The increase of duty does not account for the entire advance, but the other McKinley law, the customs administrative law, explains the difference. This law, which went into operation Aug. 1, compels the importer to pay duties on all glass broken in shipment.

The dealers allow from 10 to 20 per cent. for breakage in this kind of glass, and they must add to their selling price enough to make up for the broken glass and the duties on it. Even the glass broken by the custom-house officers is lost to the dealer, and he must pay the duty on it, too.

Is it any wonder that the importers feel the injustice of such a law? "We talk a great deal about our rights under a free government," said the glass man to the writer; "but we importers find that in this country might makes right. I should like to see you tell a custom-house officer that you ought not to be made to pay duties on the glass that he breaks. He would take you for a fool, and would laugh in your face. We have no rights which the dominant party is bound to respect. It has sold itself to the domestic manufacturers for 'fat,' and they dictate what they want, and the law-makers obediently vote as desired."

A Prosperous Industry.

Our protectionist law-makers have the habit of laying on duties without the slightest regard for the needs of our industries. It is assumed that all industries are helpless without protection; hence, duties are dealt out right and left, and even the most prosperous industries are given protective duties for which there is no shadow of excuse.

The latest number of *Bradstreet's*, certainly one of the foremost authorities in this countty, has the following to say about our leather industry:

"The cost of tanning hides is cheaper here than in any other country. This is due in large measure to the low cost of materials. We are therefore not only able to tan all our domestic hides but the major part of those produced in Central and South America. We supply European countries with about $900,000 worth of leather each month, and our exports have been increasing rapidly within the last few years, as may be seen from the following table:

Exports.	Pounds sole leather.	Pairs boots and shoes.
1880	21,834,492	378,274
1881	28,030,648	300,968
1882	33,777,711	369,120
1883	28,598,894	442,687
1884	22,421,293	502,122
1885	27,313,766	492,906
1886	24,265,880	554,965
1887	30,530,488	623,714
1888	28,712,673	563,871
1889	35,558,945	518,750

Notwithstanding these growing exports, there is in the McKinley tariff law a duty ranging from 10 to 35 per cent. on leather and manufactures thereof. These duties are almost as absurd as the McKinley duties on corn and wheat.

A Big Protectionist Fails.

The Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, of Passaic, N. J., has just failed for $800,000. The company was engaged in the manufacture of blankets, woolens, and mixed goods. The President of the company was E. H. Ammidown, who is President of the American Protective Tariff League in New York. Mr. Ammidown has always been one of the highest of high protectionists, and was one of those who wanted the McKinley duties on blankets and woolens.

These duties were greatly increased, which was to Ammidown's advantage; but the duties on wool were also much increased, which was to his disadvantage. It is said that, in anticipation of the increased tariff imposed on wool by Congress, the Rittenhouse Company made heavy purchases last summer which have not proved profitable. These purchases were made on credit as a speculative venture, in view of the certain increase in price of blankets and woolen goods to be caused by the McKinley law.

But other people were speculating at the same time and in a contrary direction. In anticipation of the tariff every merchant who could afford it laid in a good stock of woolens, arguing, as Mr. Ammidown did, that woolens would go higher. The rise in the price of woolens was defeated for a time by the large supplies thus laid in; and Ammidown's wool debts proved too heavy to carry in a tight money market.

In view of these facts, and that the tariff had been made as high as the most ardent protectionist desired it, and that notwithstanding all this his manufacturing company had failed, Mr. Ammidown was asked whether his views upon the tariff on woolens had undergone a change. But this Mr. Ammidown refused to discuss, saying that his advocacy of the high tariff had been from mixed motives, and that while he had once advocated the high tariff he did not care to talk about it now.

Ammidown attributes his failure to the Democratic victory of Nov. 4; but he does not explain how it was that half of the woolen mills of the country were idle last summer before there was any Democratic victory. He will not get intelligent men to believe that he has lost $800,000 since Nov. 4 on account of the election, especially as no change in duties can be made for two or three years yet.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 10.

Does Protection Increase Wages?

DEAR FARMER BROWN: We saw last week that protection is not necessary to prevent money from "flowing out of the country," since trade consists in exchanging commodities for commodities, and we are only too glad to send away our surplus commodities which we cannot consume, in order to get others which we can consume. That notion of preventing money from flowing out of the country is the protectionist's error No. 1. We come now to error No. 2.

The protectionists assert that the difference of wages between American and European labor puts our manufacturers at a disadvantage in competition with European manufacturers; and that, in order that our manufacturers may be able to sell their goods with profit, they must have a protective duty on European products sufficient to cover this difference of wages. Here is where the protectionists in this country rest the weight of their case; here they make their fight. Hence the vast amount of rubbish that they give us about the "pauper labor of Europe," "cheap, pauper-made goods," and "men who eat meat only once a week." To read this dreary stuff one would suppose that Europe were one vast poor-house.

These people do not seem to perceive that they push their case too far. If Europe is so crowded with paupers, all the greater is our ability to compete with them. The man who is so poor that "he eats meat only once a week" is necessarily a very poor workman and produces less than a well-paid and well-fed laborer; for a man is like a steam engine—you must throw in fuel liberally if you want results. Are you afraid of the competition you meet from the poor-house farm? It is reported that an English officer in the Peninsular War spurred his soldiers on to the attack by saying: "Are you Englishmen, who eat beef, afraid of Spaniards, who eat oranges?" That the man who gets good wages and has an abundance of good food is the most efficient laborer is proven by the observations of the pains-taking statisticians.

The claim of the protectionists that protection raises wages can be shown to be false in two ways: first, by taking as examples those countries which have protective tariffs and comparing them with other countries which have no protection; and secondly, by showing from the laws of production and distribution of wealth that protection cannot raise wages.

First as to examples. When we select examples to support a statement, we must always have regard to the little words frequently used in this connection, "other things being equal." The countries compared must themselves be equal, so far as possible, as to density of population, unused land, and in other features not necessary to mention here. The protectionists can never be prevailed upon to make such a comparison fairly and fully. They always insist upon selecting our own country, with its vast amount of unoccupied land, and making a comparison between it and the densely populated countries of Europe, where there is no government land to be taken up, and where even the roadsides are seldom suffered to go to waste. Every man naturally prefers to work for himself, and as long as land can be had cheaply men will become land-owners, and thereby not only take their own labor out of the labor market, but they will become employers of other men, and thus further reduce the number of competing laborers who might otherwise seek employment in manufacturing industries. On the contrary, in a country which has so much unoccupied land in reserve the entire increase of population must find employment in existing industries, or, if possible, must create new industries.

The countries affording an adequate comparison are such as England, France and Germany. It is a well-known fact that in "free trade England" wages by the day or week are much higher than in "protected" France or Germany. Protectionists themselves admit this when they are not discussing the subject of wages and protection. Only last winter a Philadelphia manufacturer of glassware confessed before the McKinley committee that the wages in his particular industry were twice as high in England as in Germany. If protection increases wages, how does it happen that Germany has not succeeded in getting wages up to the English standard?

Nor will it do for the protectionists to answer that we have got ours up to the English standard and beyond it; for we had higher wages than England before we had any protection. Even when we were yet colonies we were paying higher wages than England, and were sending pig iron to that country and successfully competing with English iron makers, notwithstanding the fact that England at that time had a protective duty on iron.

It is a fact which the protectionists themselves are fond of calling our attention to, that even in colonial days England prohibited rolling and slitting mills in the iron industry of America. The long-established concerns of England, with their "pauper labor" and protective duties in addition, found themselves unable to compete successfully with the free-trade American colonies and their dearer labor. Is it not, then, a very cheeky thing for the protectionists to claim that protection is the cause of our higher wages?

The only comparison that is worth anything between the wages of two countries is a comparison of the labor cost of commodities, not one of wages by the day or week. It is always this latter form of comparison that the protectionists insist on making. Of course, we pay higher wages by the day or week, but as our labor produces more than European labor, the actual labor cost of production is less with us than in Europe. An official report from the United States Labor Commissioner shows, for example, that the labor cost of producing a ton of steel rails from the steel bars in this country is $1.54 in one mill and $1.38 in another; that in England the like cost is $1.36 in one mill and $2.54 in another; that on the Continent of Europe the cost in several mills is $1.04, $2.51, $2.97, and $4.64.

And now as to the second point, the laws which control the production and distribution of wealth. Everybody knows that it is an inexorable law that competition forces down prices, and nobody knows this better than the protected manufacturers who combine and form trusts for the purpose of stifling competition. The men who have commodities to sell want first of all to cut off competition from—not from some other commodities that are different—but from commodities of the same kind. The hat-manufacturer wants no competition from foreign hats, hence he asks for a protective duty on hats, not one on hatchets; and the manufacturer of saws cares nothing for a duty on eggs. Like competes with like, hats with hats, and saws with saws; shut off competition from the outside on hats and saws and the home price will go up.

But the laborer has no hats and saws for sale, nor any other commodities; he has only his services. If he refuses to sell his services at a satisfactory price other laborers stand ready to underbid him. There is no duty on labor; our ports are open to the mighty stream that flows in from Europe. The population is growing rapidly from the natural increase, and no part of it so rapidly as the laboring population. There is thus a rapidly increasing number of laborers offering their services in the labor market and obliged to sell their toil under the law of supply and demand. Where laborers are scarce wages will be high, but as the number of laborers increases competition for work grows sharper, and wages become lower. Like competes with like, and no protective duty on commodities ever prevented competition in the labor market. Labor competition goes on all the same, and as no duties on commodities can prevent this competition of labor with labor, no such duties can raise wages.

Nobody knows this simple fact better than laborers themselves, hence the enormous growth in late years of labor organizations for the purpose of enforcing their demands for higher wages. The regulations of these organizations are shaped with a view to preventing labor competition. In no industries is the fight of the workmen for higher wages more determined and better organized than in the highly protected industries.

One of the most highly protected industries in this country is the window glass manufacture, the average duties paid on imported window glass being considerably over 100 per cent.; and yet the American glass workers have one of the most compact, well-organized associations among all our labor organizations. They have the most cast-iron rules for limiting the number of apprentices in each factory, in order thus to keep down labor competition among themselves. The owners of the factories want as many apprentices as possible, so as to increase this labor competition and thus make wages lower. On this point the workmen make a vigorous fight, and no increase of apprentices can be made without their consent. The workmen are too sensible to trust to the high protective duties on glass to keep their wages high.

When the protectionists speak of increasing the wages of labor they forget that the word labor must include all the people of this country who work in all occupations, and that the number engaged in protected industries is very small as compared with those in non-protected industries. The so-called "protected" laborers are hardly more than five in every hundred workers.

Now let us suppose that protection raises the wages of five, or even ten, workers in every hundred. These higher wages are possible solely by reason of the higher prices which the mill-owners are able to charge for their goods on account of the protective duty. But even if we assume that all this increased price goes to the ten laborers, what happens to the other ninety laborers? They are compelled to buy these goods at higher prices. Buy them with what? With money. Where do they get this money? By laboring for it. But if you make the price of goods higher, the labor of these ninety men will buy less of them. In other words, you reduce their wages; the loss to the ninety men will outweigh the supposed gain to the ten, and the total result to the hundred men cannot possibly be a gain—it is certain to be a loss.

I deny, however, that the ten men get any permanent advantage from protection; for, in the first place, there is no law which compels the protected manufacturer to divide his gains with his men; and, in the second place, even if protection should raise the wages of the ten, this increase could be but temporary, for some of the ninety would at once begin to bid for the more profitable labor. Thus the general tendency is toward a common level of wages, allowing, of course, for the differing degrees of skill and training required. Even if the Government, therefore, should vote a certain sum to be applied to increasing the wages of the ten "protected" men they would not receive any permanent advantage from such an appropriation, for a portion of the ninety would become applicants for work in the favored industry. Competition for work would become very sharp, and the result would be that the employers would have to pay less and less from their own pockets, and the wages of the laborers would remain the same. You cannot raise the level of water in the bays and harbors without first raising the level of the ocean, and certainly you cannot raise the level of the ocean by raising the bays and harbors.

I conclude then that of all the humbug claims put forward in defense of protection, the most transparently false and absurd is the claim that protection raises wages. Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

A Living French Novel.

What does a young girl know of life save what she hears and reads?

I would rather take an innocent young creature through the worst part of New York City at midnight than put bad books into her white hands. There is little romance or allurement in naked human vice, but vice clothed with a poet's fancy, beautified by the imagination, is another sort of thing.

There is so much in a girl's commencing right in the things she reads. It is often the making or marring of her whole future life.

There are women today 40 years old still living in the pernicious books they read. They started with bad books in their teens. They follow bad heroines, and may, according to their now diseased minds, find themselves an improvement on the creatures they imitate. They are, if not actively vicious, silly, unnatural creatures whom everybody ridicules and no one respects. I know a young woman who has been acting out French novels all her days to the best of her ability, with the result of dressing like a guy when she means to be artistic, acting like a coarse woman when she means to be a siren, and talking absurdities when she means to be enchanting.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

UNDER the old tariff law the duty on silver-gray tissue paper was 15 per cent. ad valorem, and the selling price of it was $1.17 per ream. The McKinleyites placed an additional duty of 8 cents a pound on it, and now the selling price is $1.75 per ream. If the foreigner pays the tariff tax, as McKinley claims, the price of this paper ought not to have advanced for the American consumer.

THE McKinley duty on hats of fur and felt is 55 per cent. The old duty was 30 per cent., or an increase of 50 per cent.

GUN-BARRELS paid 10 per cent. under the old law; they now pay 45 per cent, which is an increase of 350 per cent.

PLAIN ivory buttons, which paid 25 per cent duty under the old law, now pay 50 per cent.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend this medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

ADVICE TO SANTA CLAUS.

UNDER the brow of the mountain
Nestles a quaint little town,
Into whose old-fashioned chimneys,
Mossy, and broken, and brown,
Santa Claus, dear old marauder,
Christmas Eve always comes down.

Fleet are his mythical reindeer,
Swift, as though gifted with wings,
Bearing their bountiful burden
Of the most beautiful things,
Gathered from earth and from ocean,
That the dear saint always brings.

Yet, though he loves all the children,
Some of them must be his pets;
There are those, orphaned and lonely,
He almost always forgets,
Whose little stockings are empty,
Whose hearts are filled with regrets.

Santa Claus, I always fancied
You were excessively nice;
That your ideas were quite perfect,
And your kind heart beyond price;
If so, 'twill surely not pain you
To take a woman's advice.

Seek first the poor little wee ones,
Loveless, and lone, and distressed;
Fill up their stockings with treasures,
Gather their thanks to your breast.
Then we will crown you King Christmas,
Of all kings dearest and best.

JONAS' XMAS PRESENT.

BY ISABEL HOLMES MASON.

THE lights of the little church on the hillside shining invitingly in the gloom, made the semicircular grove behind it look dark shadowy on that Christmas Eve. The pines whispered, and the spruce and fir trees nodded confidentially toward the lighted windows, for a chosen member of their family stood inside the church, the "observed of all observers," ready to shower its Christmas fruitage presently upon the expectant hearts and hands of the gathering.

All Millville was out, even to blind Joe, who could feel the Christmas gladness even if he could not see it, and who was sure also of a goodly number of presents. There were the youth and "small fry" of both sexes, the blacksmith, miller, grocer and doctor, and, not least, the minister and his bride of three months, a pretty little brown-eyed creature sitting in a front pew beside her husband, her radiant countenance crossed now and then by a shade of anxiety as she glanced down the aisle at the stern face of Jonas Hideaway. There he sat in the midst of the buzz and hum of half a dozen beehives, silent and unsmiling, with his fur coat folded across his knees, caring for nobody, and nobody caring for him seemingly.

"He's like a death's head at a feast," the doctor remarked to his wife.

"Yes. I wonder what brought him out?

"He wants to save himself from petrifaction, I suppose," returned the Doctor dryly.

"It's a shame he is so hard toward Prissy," said the lady warmly. "He might afford to forgive her before doomsday, I think. Of course she was foolish to go off and marry the son of her father's worst enemy, but the poor thing was starving for affection, I suppose. She's in actual want now since her husband has been sick, and there's her father alone in that big comfortable house, and with money in the bank. But she'd starve before she'd ask him for anything."

"Ain't Jonas Hideaway cross?" queried Nat, the miller's boy, of Tom Wilcox. "Jyp is scared to death when she meets him. You ought to have heard her whine when she went with me up there on an errand."

"He don't do nothin' but read books," returned Tim. "He's got a room full of them. Books must be poor company all the time."

"He needs to be shook up a spell in a grist mill."

"Mill? He don't care for grists. He feeds on books."

"Yes; he's a bookworm. The minister said so," assented Nat, solemnly.

"The minister's wife is lookin' at him.

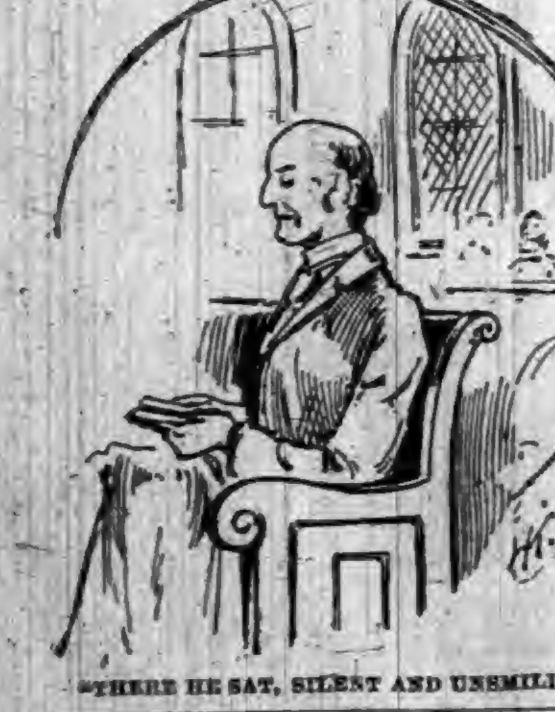

"THERE HE SAT, SILENT AND UNSMILING."

Hain't she a daisy? I'm goin' to her class in Sunday school," said Tim.

"Mother says she won't teach no class. She's too much of a baby."

"Baby? I guess she ain't no baby!"

Other comments were being made upon the lady in question.

"There's no denying she has a pretty face," Mrs. Tallboy, the blacksmith's sister, assented, "but she'll never make a minister's helpmate. He might as well have married Josie's doll there."

"I'm not so sure of that," returned the blacksmith. "See her face. She'll smile folks straight to heaven while the parson is hammering away on the gospel anvil in his slow way."

"Her voice is sweet as a bobolink's," blind Joe whispered on the other side of Mrs. Tallboy.

"Yes, she's trained herself to speak soft," assented the lady, who was of the masculine order of women. "Men always see such women cross-eyed. Seth, here, was always an idiot about a pretty face."

A long wicker basket which hung low on the tall Christmas tree was the subject of much comment and conjecture. Very few were aware of the treasure with which it was freighted, or that it was watched stealthily through the half open door near the desk by a pair of soft, dark, anxious eyes.

A jolly-faced Santa Claus commenced to unload the tree. The din waxed louder as name after name was called. Blind Joe was heaped with presents. The minister's wife had a lap full, but a good share of her attention was bestowed upon that wicker basket, she being opposite to it.

"Mr. Jonas Hideaway!"

Everybody stared and wondered as Santa Claus drew the mysterious basket from the bough gingerly.

"Why, it's for Jonas!" was breathed in concert all over the church.

"It looks heavy. I'll bet it's full of bricks." Nat hazarded.

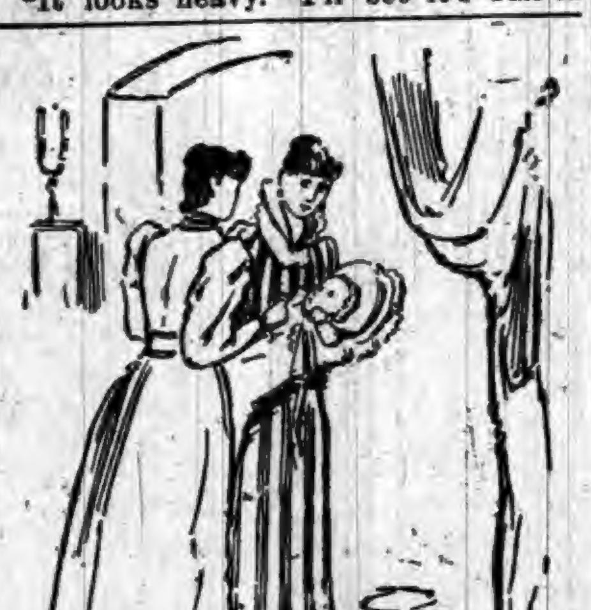

"I OWE THIS ALL TO YOU."

"Bricks is all he deserves," assented Tim, oracularly.

"Mr. Jonas Hideaway!" Santa Claus called again with special emphasis.

The owner of the name did not budge, whereupon Santa Claus marched down the aisle with the basket and set it upon the coat folded across Jonas' knees. With something between a growl and an exclamation he lifted the wicker cover.

Was it the face of a lovely doll half hidden in lace and lawn and pink ribbons that he looked down upon? The light was not the brightest in that corner, and there was a strange film over his eyes, but surely it seemed to breathe, and its weight upon his knees was like flesh and blood! Jonas sat helpless under the burden, dimly conscious that the hubbub around him was stilled suddenly.

In the midst of his bewilderment, a pair of large dark eyes opened slowly. Jonas felt an unusual stir in the region of his heart. The eyes were regarding him steadily with a curious little pucker of the brows. After a few moment's inspection, two little hands were reached up to him, and three fingers closed tightly around the thumb of the hand that steadied the basket.

"If she don't look sweet enough to eat!" said Susie Baker, leaning over his left arm.

"She's the dead image of Prissy when she was a baby," declared motherly Mrs. Nesbit above his shoulder.

"She's got your nose, Squire, sure as the world!" supplemented Mr. Hobbs, the grocer.

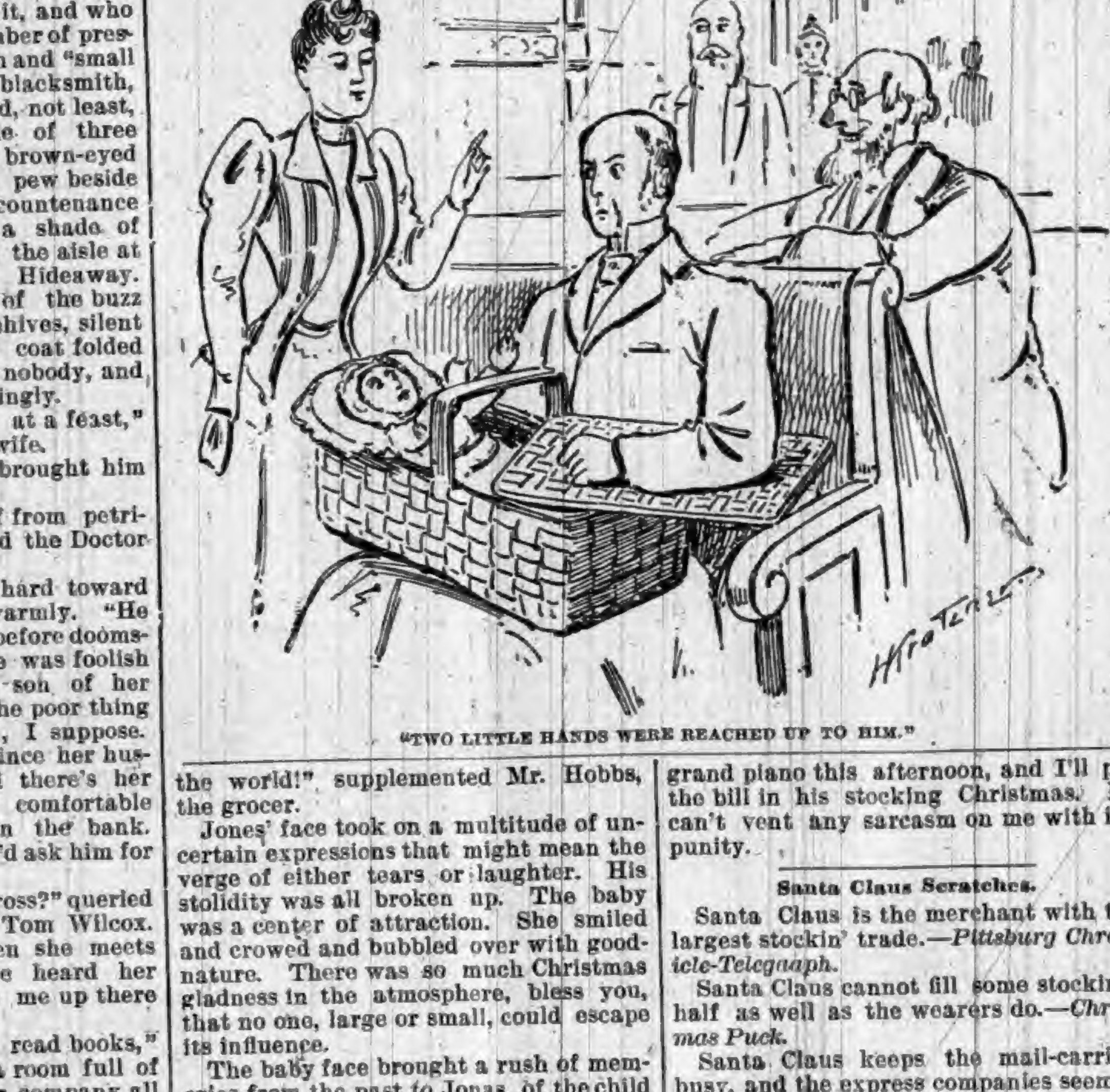

"TWO LITTLE HANDS WERE REACHED UP TO HIM."

Jones' face took on a multitude of uncertain expressions that might mean the verge of either tears or laughter. His stolidity was all broken up. The baby was a center of attraction. She smiled and crowed and bubbled over with good-nature. There was so much Christmas gladness in the atmosphere, bless you, that no one, large or small, could escape its influence.

The baby face brought a rush of memories from the past to Jonas, of the child he had held in his arms long ago, when the tenderness of fatherhood had first dawned upon his heart, and of the sweet young wife and mother whom, a month later, he had laid away forever. He recalled his bitterness and rebellion against his lot, his hardness toward the child for whose sake he had been bereaved, and the increasing coldness of the years, with no wifely touch to soften the strong, stern, uncompromising qualities which predominated in his nature.

The fountains of the great deep were broken up now. Tears forced themselves slowly from his eyes and fell upon the baby's cheek. Its smile died, and it looked up into his face with the mysterious, searching eyes of babyhood. He lifted it from its warm nest and held its soft cheek against his.

"He has a heart, after all," said the Doctor's wife, with a movement of her handkerchief across her eyes.

"Heart!" echoed the Doctor. "He buried it with his young wife long ago, but it looks now like a resurrection."

Jonas looked up, to meet the moist shining eyes of the minister's wife. Some instinct taught him her share in this matter.

"Where is the child's mother?" he asked, brokenly.

The little lady turned and drew Prissy, pale and trembling, from her covert behind the brawny, big-hearted blacksmith, where she had stood watching her darling crowd its way into her father's heart and arms.

"Prissy, my child!"

"Oh, father! father!"

"Don't you want to take charge of my Christmas present?" he asked, with a mighty effort at self-control. "The whole house up there is at your disposal —and hers. I will send for—your husband."

The baby's face had a baptism of happy tears this time, as its mother carried it into the ante-room where she had watched the experiment. She was followed by the minister's wife and others.

"I owe this all to you," she said, gratefully, to the doll wife.

"I knew he was good as gold, away down," returned the little lady, softy.

How the glad Christmas bells rang in the air around Jonas' old homestead that night! How peacefully the angels of good-will brooded over the slumber of the inmates!

Christmas "Bran Pie."

Perhaps everybody has heard of "bran pie," but if there is somebody who hasn't, the description may not come amiss.

A tub is to be used for the dish, the size to depend on the probable number of the gifts, and clean bran for the lining and the crust. In other words, the tub may be half filled with the bran, and then the presents neatly covered with brown paper, tied and labeled, placed in the bran, here, there, and everywhere, so as to require as much hunting for hidden treasure as possible, and finally a covering of bran put over the whole.

Those who are to be served with this very substantial sort of a Christmas pie surround it in a circle, each in turn drawing out a bundle from the all-enveloping bran. If the drawer of a prize finds his own name written on the bundle, he keeps it, but if it is the name of some other member of the party, he returns it to the pie, and waits until his turn to draw comes round again.

A good deal of amusement may be added if an appropriate motto or proverb be written on each bundle; for instance, with an embroidered needle-book, the words, "A stitch in time saves nine;" with a calendar, "Take time by the forelock," and so on.

Christmas Customs.

The small boys make it a point to attend Sunday school in force.

Nobody notices the old maid when she gets under the mistletoe.

The schoolteacher spares the rod from about Dec. 1 until the holidays are over.

Little Johnnie always makes a noise, even though it puts a hole in the head of his new drum.

Uncle 'Rastus feels in honor bound to pay a nocturnal visit to the hen-houses of all his neighbors.

The married man has not only to pay for the present he gives his better half, but for the one his wife gives him.

Santa Claus is almost as blind as his little friend Cupid. The old man seldom sees the chimneys of the poor.

A dog which was given a collar and chain, and tied up all day and night, failed to appreciate his Christmas present.

The mistletoe is always hung up on the chandelier because it is not necessary to have any one out on the stairs or in other dark places.

The tin soldiers the small boys get are more bloodthirsty than they look. When they fight they show no quarter, and it isn't long before the whole army is annihilated.—*Judge.*

"Peace on Earth, Good-Will Toward Men."

Mrs. Humble—Have you any idea what you will have for Christmas presents?

Mrs. Goahead—Well, yes; and I'll just make it hot for the giver too. My husband had a box sent to the house yesterday, and I opened it before he came home.

Mrs. Humble—What was in it, dear?

Mrs. Goahead—A pair of doeskin dress-trousers, a wooden crown and scepter, a receipt for one year's membership to the woman's suffrage union, and a card that said, "A Merry Christmas to my Darling Little Wifey."

Mrs. Humble—What are you going to do about it?

Mrs. Goahead—Do? I bought a sealskin cloak, a set of diamonds and a grand piano this afternoon, and I'll put the bill in his stocking Christmas. He can't vent any sarcasm on me with impunity.

Santa Claus Scratches.

Santa Claus is the merchant with the largest stockin' trade.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

Santa Claus cannot fill some stockings half as well as the wearers do.—*Christmas Puck.*

Santa Claus keeps the mail-carriers busy, and the express companies seem to have been made expressly for him.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A great argument in favor of bachelorhood is that nowhere doth it appear that there ever existed a Mrs. Santa Claus.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Santa Claus says that the modern chimneys are a nuisance, as they land him away down in the cellar in a red-hot furnace, and half the time the cellar door is locked.—*Dansville Express.*

"Sunder Claus" in the Rhine Countries.

The advent of the patron saint of children is variously observed throughout the world. In the Rhine countries, he is "Sunder Claus," and some one fittingly arrayed impersonates him for the amusement of the children. The night before he is supposed to descend the chimney with his generous store of gifts the little ones may be heard singing:

Dear Santa Claus, for the children's sakes,
Bring us nuts and sugar cakes;
Throw them into my apron here.
And help to swell the Christmas cheer.

He Will Hang Up Both Stockings.

"Mamma," asked Dick, plaintively, "am I all the children we've got?"

"Yes, dear," answered mamma, smiling at his curious plural and pronoun.

"Then," said Dick, with decision, "I shall hang up both stockings next year so they'll just touch the floor easy, and ask Santa Claus to please put a foot in each, with a little brother onto 'em. I'm tired of playing I'm a family all the time."—*Time.*

The Alsatian "Christ-Child."

In France, it is the Jesus bain-bin, Christ-child, who comes. Among the Alsatians a beautiful young girl personates this character, and with a bell in one hand and sweetmeats in the other, she goes about the village distributing the coveted gifts among the children.

"Editing" Hotel Bills.

A friend of mine, who was for some time a city editor of one of the New York papers, went over to Europe last summer and made "the grand tour." In telling me some of his experiences he remarked that he had taken his "blue pencil" along with him, and had found it very valuable. "In Italy particularly," said he, "I made extensive use of it in 'editing' my hotel bills. The rascally landlords would charge me for carriages, wines sent to my room, dozens and dozens of candles and all sorts of things I never enjoyed.

"Of course I did not propose to pay for what I had never become acquainted with, so I simply used to obliterate the improper charges with a broad blue line. Of course you never receive your hotel bill over there until the proprietor thinks he has left you just about sufficient time to pay it hurriedly and then scamper off to catch your train.

"I always announced that I proposed leaving by a train earlier than the one I actually intended to take, and then when my bill was presented, apparently at the last moment, I would calmly begin revising it as if I had hours before me. That versatile individual, the porter, would become almost frantic in his endeavor to have me get through so as to make my train.

"He would fairly dance about me and gesticulate like a Delsartian gone mad, but I never minded it; my big blue pencil gave me confidence as it ploughed its way through the yard-long bills. As I invariably missed the train the kind porter, who was interested in my convenience, and the enterprising landlord, who was interested in my pocket, looked almost as blue as my bill after I had finished with it. The odd thing was that I never had any trouble in settling these 'edited' bills at the proper amounts. There were protests, of course, but they never were persisted in in the face of my blue pencil."—*New York Star.*

Embarrassed in a Tunnel.

Perhaps they were not so much interested in each other as they seemed to be, but they were both young and she was pretty, and every one in the car got the idea into his head that they were a good deal in love with each other. At any rate, shortly after the train left the station only two people were talking, and these two were the young man and the young woman. All the rest were just watching.

"There is a tunnel a little way up the road," he said, trying to appear self-possessed, but looking a little guilty.

"Is there?" she said, blushing faintly and loooking out the window.

"I suppose it's about a mile long. I don't know, though," he added hastily; "it might be less."

"I've been through snowsheds out West," she answered, "that took seven minutes to go through."

"Oh, this is less than two minutes long," he said. Their glances happened to meet, and they both turned their eyes quickly.

Every one in the car was now in breathless suspense, for the tunnel was near.

"Tunnels are such"—but the sentence was lost in the rush of wind and the clanging of the bell as the train went rushing through the blackness. There was that sudden roar that comes at such times, a dark shadow over the car and then a yellow light, for the lamps were burning, turned down low enough to be unobserved in the daylight, but with the flame which gathered life underground. And the two young people looked at each other with startled eyes. It wasn't so bad after all. Perhaps no one likes a tunnel under such circumstances. There are so many idiotic people in the world. Some hard-hearted wretch snickered. That was all, but it was bad enough for two people who sat in the same seat.

Too Great Tyranny.

A young lady of one of our suburbs who married recently and went to a Connecticut city to live reports a remark on the part of a servant girl which is quite epic in that line, says the Boston *Transcript.* The lady, having a large house and being desirous of running it in good form, called up her cook each day to the dining-room (which was on the main floor, the kitchen being in the basement) and there gave her her orders for the meals and other matters connected with the down-stairs work. For a day or two the cook took the orders with a rather bad grace, but committed no overt act of insurrection. But presently, one day after the mistress had finished her orders, the cook spoke up:

"And now, mum," she said, "I want ye to listhen to what I have to say, an' it's this: That, if ye're go'an' to shtay here, an' ye have ordhers to give me, ye'll have to come downshtairs to the basement, for I'll not be comin' up here to ye anny more."

Before the young mistress could recover her breath after that "if ye're go'an' to shtay" the girl went on:

"An' there's another thing I want to tell ye: I notice that ye have wine on the tebble, aich day, but that none of it whatever gets down shtairs to the kitchen. Now, that's naythur roight nor fair, an' I give ye warnin' that some of that wine must find its way to the kitchen or I'll be lavin' ye."

The mistress had by this time recovered her composure. "You may be lavin' me this afternoon, please," she said.

A Policeman's Fist Cowed Him.

The Buffalo policeman of whom this story is told is a big handsome fellow, with the brawn of a Hercules, and more grit than can be found in a plate of restaurant baked beans. A couple of nights ago he had arrested a desperate character, who was wanted for a serious crime. Having handcuffed him he was taking him to the station. They had reached one of the most lawless parts of the city when the prisoner said: "D——n you. It's good thing for you that you've got these 'comealongs' on me, or you'd never get me to the station—you or no other man."

"I wouldn't?" replied the officer. "It only takes a minute to take them off." With that he pulled out the key, took off the bracelets, and put them in his pocket. "Will you come now?" said the officer, doubling up a fist like a Westphalia ham and advancing a step or so forward.

"Oh, if you are going to fight, I'll come," said the thoroughly cowed "crook." The officer looked at him a moment with disgust, and then taking him by the collar led the meekest man in the States to the station like a delinquent schoolboy.

A NEWSPAPER writer flippantly refers to Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India, "as her nibs the Queen." Is this because she is so careful of her pen(ce)?

Pioneer in Edge Tools.

There had been some progress in the colonies since 1731 in the secondary manufacture of their native iron. The chief branch of this industry was the conversion of bars into nail-rods at the "slitting mills," as they were called.

These nail-rods were dovetailed into many sorts of domestic manufactures. Small nails, indeed, could be imported cheaper than they could be made by hand, but ordinary nails and spikes were the common offwork of blacksmiths.

Old diaries show many days spent in nailmaking. Farmers, too, would employ their winter evenings in shaping rods into nails by the fireside. To supply the nail-rods there were, in 1650, two slitting mills in Middleboro, one in Hanover, one in Milton, and Massachusetts had one plating forge with a tilt hammer and one steel furnace.

With the tilt hammer iron bars would be worked into anchors and various forgings needed in shipbuilding. This was one of the industries which the British manufacturers were determined to destroy, and the act of 1750 prohibited the erection of slitting mills in the colonies.

The most conspicuous American iron worker in the eighteenth century was Hugh Orr, of Bridgeport. He was the pioneer in the fabrication of edge tools. He introduced the trip hammer, and the manufacture of scythes and axes followed.

In the year 1748 he made 500 stand of arms for the province. It is worth remembering that Orr was very serviceable to the cololonists by casting and boring cannon during the revolution.

Fed Too Much.

"I have formed a settled conviction that the world is fed too much. Pastries, cakes, hot bread, rich gravies, pickles, and pepper sauces are all discarded from my 'bill of fare,' and I firmly believe they will be from the recipes of the twentieth century. Entire wheat flour bread, vegetables, fruit, fish, with a little meat, and milk as the chief drink, will distill in the alembic of the digestive organs, into pure, rich, feverless blood, electric but steady nerves, and brains that can 'think God's thoughts after Him,' as they have never yet been thought. This is my recipe: Plain living and high thanking, and this my warning: With high living you will get exceedingly plain thinking. Yours for stomach right."—*Francis E. Willard.*

A Point in Manliness.

Learn to be a man of your word. One of the most disheartening of all things is to be associated in an undertaking with a person whose promise is not to be depended upon; and there are plenty of them in this wide world—people whose promise is as slender a tie as a spider's web.

Let your given word be as a hempen cord, a chain of wrought steel, that will bear the heaviest sort of strain. It will go far toward making a man out of you; and a real man is the noblest work of God; not a lump of moist putty, molded and shaped by the last influence met with that was calculated to make an impression, but a man of forceful, energized, self-reliant, and reliable character, a positive quantity that can be calculated upon.

Business Education.

Educate your sons and daughters by sending them to the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College, Short-hand Institute, and English Training School, located at the corner of Washington street and Wabash ave, Chicago, Ill. This is the great Business University of America, and the only college with which the world-renowned firm of Bryant & Stratton are personally connected. Send 10 cents to pay postage on, magnificent 112 page catalogue, 9½x12 inches, printed on finest enameled paper, and illustrated with thirty elegant full-page engravings.

They Thrive.

"If 1,000 professional snake-killers should begin work to-morrow," says a Harrisburg paper "and not lose a single day far the next fifty years, it is doubtful if they could rid this state of its rattlesnakes and those of other varieties. We have a climate in which they thrive."

PURE soap is white. Brown soaps are adulterated with rosin. Perfume is only put in to hide the presence of *putrid fat.* Dobbins' Electric Soap is *pure,* white and unscented. Has been sold since 1865.

Calling Him Off.

Indignant Bicyclist—Madam, your dog snaps at me every time I pass. Here he comes now. [Starts off.]

Old Lady—Sport! Sport! you foolish dog! Come here. Them ain't bones. Them's legs.—*New York Weekly.*

This century has produced no woman who has done so much to educate her sex to a thorough and proper knowledge of themselves as Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

Two Points of View.

Single Man—Poor George! He fell in love with a beautiful girl who cared nothing for him, and he has finally gone crazy.

Married Man—The fool!—*New York Weekly.*

MAMMA, your little girl grows more pale and thin each day. It needs Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer. Get her some before it is too late.

"Do you enjoy good health?" asked Cross. "Why, yes, of course. Who doesn't?" replied Boss tersely.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

A MEMORIAL statue is to be erected to the martyr William Tyndall on the Thames embankment in London.

COUGH AND COLDS. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.*

"ORDER slate" is the injudicious advice suspended before certain coal offices.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Charlie Usually Does.

One of the most unnecessary remarks ever made by human lips—from the cold-blooded outsider's point of view—is the young bride's tender injunction as she stands in the doorway with her arms twined lovingly around her husband's neck and says:

"Now, do take care of yourself until you get home again, won't you, Charlie, dear?"—*Somerville Journal.*

LADIES, attention! If any readers of this paper are wearing the shoulder cape, now in fashion, we hereby advise them to make dog blankets of them—or throw them to the dogs—and adopt a more sensible and safer outer garment. These abominable abridgements of hygenic decency invite intercostal neuralgia, lumbago, pleurisy, rheumatism, consumption and pneumonia, and already promise to make more business for physicians than any other folley or fashion for a long time.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

The Dear Girl's Mistake.

"How do you tell when there is any gold in this funny-looking stone?" asked the dear girl who was being shown around the mint by an official.

"Why, we smelt it," he replied.

Holding it to her pretty little nose, she remarked very innocently: "Why, I smelt it, to, but I don't see anything about it to—— Why, what are you laughing at?"

BEFORE the use of Prickly Ash Bitters became general throughout the South and West, it was a fearful dose of "*Blue Mass,*" and daily doses of quinine, that was forced down the throats of suffers from all malarial troubles. In place of such obnoxious, harrowing curatives, Prickly Ash Bitters, with its mild, soothing action, now holds supreme sway, and after one trial, its use when necessary, is forever established. You who have sick-headaches, sour stomachs, diseased liver or kidneys, can do no better than to give it a trial.

Might Get Tired Standing.

"But before I can admit of your paying your addresses to my daughter" said the father, "I must know the extent of your debts. Come, now, tell me what you owe?"

"In that case, sir," said the suitor, "will you kindly permit me to take a chair?"—*Philadelphia Times.*

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the South and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensable to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

MRS. MCCURRY, of Buzzard Roost, Whitfield county, Ga., held out as long as she dared, and then at 108 was baptized.

"A FOOLISH woman is known by her slovenly house." Get wit and earn good repute by using SAPOLIO. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning.

THERE are only 262,000 Indians in the United States.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

IT is a difficult job to set a hen or a good example.

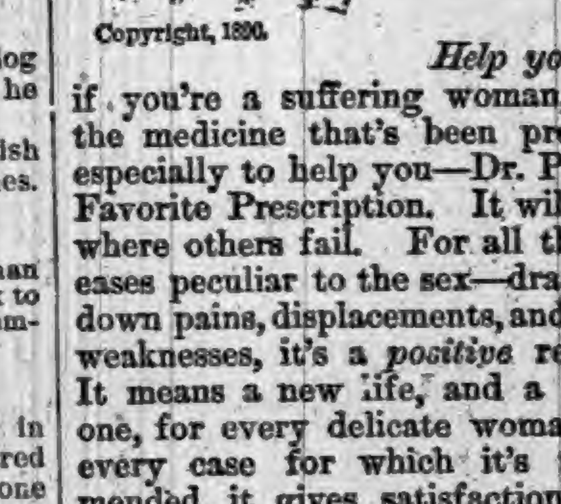

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Help yourself if you're a suffering woman, with the medicine that's been prepared especially to help you—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will do it where others fail. For all the diseases peculiar to the sex—dragging-down pains, displacements, and other weaknesses, it's a *positive* remedy. It means a new life, and a longer one, for every delicate woman. In every case for which it's recommended, it gives satisfaction. It's *guaranteed* to do so, or the money is refunded.

It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, produces refreshing sleep, dispels melancholy and nervousness, and builds up both flesh and strength. It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition. Therefore, don't be put off with some worthless compound easily, but dishonestly, recommended to be "just as good."

Save the Boys

And save the girls—from their intense sufferings from scrofula and other foul humors in the blood by giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of parents are unspeakably happy and thousands of children enjoy good health because of what this great blood purifier has done for them. It thoroughly eradicates all trace of scrofula, salt rheum, etc., and vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"Scrofula bunches in my neck disappeared when I took Hood's Sarsaparilla." A. R. KELLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD in HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"CAN I ASSIST YOU, MADAM?"

This is an every-day occurrence; she is taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while calling or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of our best female population. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

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Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and DEVELOP FLESH. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline
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One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented
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Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

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PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. As evidence we give a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Phila., Pa.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. [illegible]

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's [illegible] For sale by all druggists [illegible] Dr. G. W. F. Snyder, 243 State St., Chicago. Ask your Druggist to order it for you. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. **MAGIC LANTERNS.**

PEDINE, the great foot remedy [illegible] THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BLDG, N. Y.

PATENTS Inventors' Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. [illegible] PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 18, 1890.

The Pope is dangerously sick, at his palace in Rome.

Buffalo, N. Y., will have a supply of natural gas brought over from Canada.

Pierre, South Dakota gets 7,624 majority over Huron for state capital. That ends it.

Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, gets $50,000 by the death of a New York millionaire.

Corn crop of Illinois about ninety millions less than in '89, when they had 250,000,000.

Pittsburg inventor has learned how to fuse steel and nickel. It will be of great value.

Kansas farmers demand that Ingalls retire from the Senate. He don't vote to suit them.

Democrats carried Boston at city election last week, electing the mayor by over 12,000 majority. Last year republicans carried the city by over 5,000.

Plumb, of Kansas had a bill in the senate to remove Grant's remains from New York to Washington, but it was lost on a vote, and New York still keeps her illustrious dead.

Wealthy Indianapolis parties want to buy our state fair grounds at $6,000 an acre, and lay it out in town lots. The fair could likely get cheaper land a little farther off, that would do just as well.

Voorhees told the senators last week, that if they would secure honest rations for the Indians there would be no war No one seemed able to contradict this, as he gave Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, as his authority.

New ways of wasting time It is a game of "winter base ball" now. They are having this sort of thing in the great brick building near the B. & O. depot in Chicago, known as Battery D.

The Chicago Herald, commenting on the desire of the postmaster general to have postage reduced to one cent, says: "If Wanamaker thinks that a 2 cent postage stamp is a burden, what does he think of a 60 per cent tax on the necessities of life."

Wade Hampton, the present able senator from South Carolina, will not be in the senate next year. He was beaten for re-election last week, the legislature sending in his place, Col. J. L. Irby, an Alliance democrat, who is speaker of the present South Carolina House.

Dr. Koch, of Berlin, Germany, has been creating a great deal of excitement about his supposed discovery of a cure for consumption. Experiments are being made with it in New York, also. The form in which it is used, is called "lymph," and it is a powerful drug of of some sort. It will take time, however, to test its value

Farwell & Co, the great Chicago carpet dealers, wrote to a customer under the date of Nov. 20, which was "after election," saying, "Replying to yours of 19th will say the body Brussels samples we sent you yesterday have advanced 5 cents per yard more." We suppose the Press and other republican papers will add, "Thanks to the McKinley bill."

The Butler Record still insists that "foreigners must be made to contribute to the national treasury." It is an old saying, "There are no postoffices on the ocean," but it appears that republican editors believe the Atlantic is all dotted over with custom houses. Or do they think the foreigner pays the duty into the custom houses in his own country? We wouldn't mind having this explained.

Sitting Bull, the famous Sioux chief is dead. He was killed Monday morning. It had been the intention for some weeks to arrest him, as he was a disturbing and dangerous man. Early Monday morning a posse of Indian police surrounded his tent and took him After starting back, they were attacked by his friends, and a fight ensued. The white troops came up and saved the friendly Indian police from destruction. But when the fight was over, it was found that Sitting Bull and one of his sons, were killed, together with six of his Indians and four Indian police. It is now hoped the troubles may be settled.

Geo. W. Fay, a druggist at Hammondton, N J., died about the middle of November. He had dreamed he was to be buried alive, and warned his sisters not to bury him till certain he was dead, and if in doubt as to real death to plunge into his heart, a small dagger, which he gave them, and to leave it in his body. After death he appeared of a natural color for about two weeks, but the physicians said life was extinct. But to carry out promises to him, the only relatives he had were called in, and the dagger driven into his heart and left there There was not a drop of blood, and so he was buried.

Patents Granted

to inventors in the state of Indiana, during the past week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys and agents for procuring patents, opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C. J. Bresson, Milton, Rail-brace; G. H Brower, Roann, Evaporator; A. L. Kitselman, Ridgeville, Fence-post; C. Korntrumpf, Huntingburg, Watch case bezel; J. T. Mekim, Thorntown, Paint; W. T. Nickerson, Worthington, Gripper perforator; W. Tennison, Mount Vernon, Mosquito net frame and pillow sham holder; R. E. Van Zant, Noblesville, Lock; J. L. Wagner, Indianapolis, Car-door; F. G. Wiselogel, Indianapolis, Bleaching hair.

Judge Mitchell Dead.

Judge Joseph A. S. Mitchell, of the supreme bench of the state, died at his home in Goshen last Friday morning, of inflammation of the bowels. He had been sick but a short time, and no fears were entertained till within a day of his death. His funeral took place at Goshen, on Monday, at 2, p. m., and called out an immense concourse of people, not only of his neighbors and of neighboring towns, but prominent people from all over the state. The governor and all the state officers were there, and several of the new members who have not yet taken their places. All the members of the supreme bench were there also to do honor to their late associate. The sermon was by Rev. C. C. Albertson, of the M. E. church there, Judge Mitchell being a prominent member of his church The sermon was one of remarkable power, eloquence and beauty. Those so fortunate as to hear him will not soon forget it. He was laid to rest in the beautiful Oak Ridge cemetery west of the city. The members of the bar, the G. A. R., the state officers, secret orders, etc., attended in a body, the lamented jurist to his final resting place. The large church was filled, and the crowd surged back, down the stairways and halls, and out on the streets,—thousands lining the streets, filling the wide pavements for a block or two on each side of the street, and they remained there waiting for the end of the service. Judge Mitchell was highly regarded by all his neighbors, and had won the respect of people of all classes and parties over the state. At the recent election he received the highest vote of any one on the state ticket. He was born in Franklin county, Pa., studied law at Chambersburg, and came to Goshen in 1860 He served during the war, as a captain, starting with the second Ind. cavalry, but serving most of the time on the staff of Gen. A McCook. His death is a loss to the state, as he was one of its ablest judges. His first term of six years will expire in January and he had been elected for six years more The governor will appoint someone to serve this remaining few weeks and also for two years of the new term, or until a new man can be elected at the next election. Gov. Hovey himself thinks he can appoint a man for the whole six years, but that is doubtful. He was the only democrat on the bench, and now a republican will be chosen, of course. Just who it will be is not known, but the chances seem to favor his late opponent, Judge McBride.

Say Farmers are Stupid.

Bob Ingersoll the well known republican orator and unbeliever, is quoted by the Lagrange Register, a staunch republican paper, as follows:

Robt. G. Ingersoll: I have no reason to be thankful I refuse to rejoice in the wholesale defeat of the republican party. I am a protectionist, not for money, but because I believe protection makes better citizens. First, man is a hunting and fishing animal; then he tills the soil Stop at the farmer, and you stop at stupidity. It is varied industries, arts, and manufactures that develop humanity. I would protect everything that we can produce, while I'd let in everything else free. I don't know the provisions of the McKinley bill. I do know, however, that I'm not at all thankful for the results of the election. I am not happy at the sight of triumphant democracy, and, with the Greeks, I feel like exclaiming, 'In the presence of human stupidity even the gods stand helpless."

The Song Friend

for December is received. It contains a portrait and biographical sketch of the wonderful child pianist, Gussie Cottlow; "How to Train the Voice," by the great tenor Italo Campanini; "The Different Hands Piano Teachers Have to Contend with," by the pianist and teacher, Arthur M. Straub; able editorials on practical topics and musical news from all parts of the world. It also contains nine pieces of excellent vocal and instrumental music. The Song Friend is a most excellent journal and should be in every musical family. Subscription price only $1.00 a year. The publishers, S. W. Straub & Co., 243 State street, Chicago. offer to send a sample copy for 10 cents and make liberal inducements to canvassers.

Deer in Auburn.

We don't mean wild ones of course, such as ran through the forest, here at the date our "Early History" is speaking of in the current numbers of the Courier. We mean the fine specimens at G. S. McCord's, and which he had been fitting up and mounting for our local hunters. We dropped into his "studio" Monday morning and saw some of the finest specimens of these long since departed animals. Besides the one of his own, which he had at the fair, were two others, recent additions. One is the property of Holmes Link, as large a buck as one often sees, with five huge antlers and huge body. He looked like the king of the forest. The other was a yearling or last spring's fawn, a very fine one, the property of John Neal.. They shot the animals themselves, while on a hunt in Michigan a month or two ago. They are "trophies of chase" of which we presume, both are very proud. They are no less proofs of the skill and patience of Mr. McCord. We saw there also, a beautiful and rare bird, obtained by him from Florida. It is a white bird, some sort of a heron, with plumage, that would set a lady wild with admiration.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to A. Lewis for building material please call and settle their accounts. Must have a settlement before Jan. 1, 1891. Will accept bankable notes in payment of accounts. 51-52

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

Additional Local.

Gene Trout went to Chicago this week on business.

Little Katie Kiblinger is able to be about once more.

See that elegant case of bottled perfumes at Davenport's.

Mr. Jerry Boyer and wife, of Waterloo, were driving on our streets Monday.

Melt Johnston will come home next week to rest up during the holidays.

The days grows longer after next week. No one objects, as far as the Courier has heard.

Like most of the old veterans Joseph Truitt pays his subscription to the Courier promptly.

Mrs. George Lanning and daughter are home again after their visit with friends in Ohio.

F. E. Davenport certainly has the nicest stock of perfumery that has ever been carried in Auburn.

Look over the advertisements in the Courier and pick out a place to get a holiday gift for some one.

George Shafer, who resides in Gas Addition, has been quite sick for some weeks, but in now improving.

The Waterloo Agricultural society holds its annual election of officers, Thursday, Dec. 25. Don't forget it.

Hon. Miles Waterman was in town yesterday and made us his usual friendly visit. He is not in very good health.

Square up all accounts by New Years if you can, and begin the 1891 as nearly even as possible, is a good idea if we can only carry it out.

Hon. Freeman Kelley was in town yesterday consulting the people of all classes as to the work of the coming session of the state assembly. He is deeply interested in all needed reforms.

Rev. Mr. Healy, who preached so acceptably at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, will be here again next Sunday and hold services both morning and evening. All are cordially invited.

H. C Shuh's wood house caught fire from coals in the ashes last Saturday night and was burned. The fire company were on hand but the flames were already stopped when they arrived.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Kiblinger has a variety of fine goods on sale for holidays, many of them being new features. He will also have a ten-cent counter, for cheap articles. His display should not be overlooked by purchasers.

The Bosco Company at the Opera House last week, drew moderate houses. The performances of Bosco himself, and of the man who did the balancing tricks, were good. But the dramatic part of the entertainment did not amount to much.

In looking over our exchanges we find that the Courier was one of the very few papers that gave the president's message Dec 4 The most of them did not give it till a week later. The Courier gets the earliest and livest news That is one reason why its subscription list beats all the rest.

Among those who attended the Mitchell funeral from this county, were; From Auburn, Ex-Clerks Husselman and Baxter, J E Rose, W. H. Dills, the editor of the Courier and Judge Powers, who was holding court here. From Waterloo were W. H Leas and C. M. Phillips, attorneys, and others from Kendallville, Ligonier, Albion and Lagrange.

The Si Plunkard Company had a splendid house on Tuesday evening, and deserved it. It is a company full of brilliant talent, especially given to fine music. There were many new features, even in their grand music. The play itself while not exactly new, was fine in all its parts, though mostly fun. They will get a good patronage should they return. The managers of the Opera House have been after this company for some time, and at last succeeded in making them see that Auburn was big enough to induce them to come If their receipts were less than they have in great cities, the applause was surely generous enough. The Opera House managers should have credit for giving us a good show.

Ex Treasurer Brandon informs us that his House, the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, now devote special attention to the Reamy Ideal Feed Machine, for use in regulating the feed in sawmills The Courier spoke a few months ago of this machine, and of its great advantage to mill owners, enabling them to do a great deal more work in the same number of hours. The improved machine is now being put into mills everywhere. Mr. Brandon himself is on the road all the time, while seven other men are out looking to sales and two putting up the machines and getting them to running, properly. Clyde Brandon and Oliver Gilford, do the setting up and starting of the machines, working at that all the time. Two men are in Ohio, two in Michigan and three in this state to assist Mr. Brandon in selling and introducing the machines Our people will no doubt be surprised at the extent to which this line of their business has suddenly grown. Mr. Reamy the patentee and inventor, whose home is in Tennesee, is here a part of the time, also. The Machine Works have the agency to control this business for all the states north of Mason & Dixon's line, and will continue to push business vigorously.

The Wabash Changes Time.

Under the new time card, trains pass Auburn as follows:

EAST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
No. 56,	Atlantic Express	2:38 a. m.
" 52,	St. L. & Boston Ex	5:45 a. m.
" 26,	Detroit Accommod'n	2:30 p. m
" 54,	N. Y. Limited	8:04 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
No 55	Pacific Express	1:32 a. m.
" 51,	Mail and Express	12:38 p. m.
" 53,	Chicago Limited	5:12 p. m.
" 27,	St. Louis "	7:33 p. m.
" 97,	Local Accommodation	7:55 a. m.

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

I. M. Zent, Agent

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

A Professional Nurse.

One who is thoroughly competent, who is neat, tidy and quiet, whose very touch is medicine, who knows what to do, and when to do it is a blessing indeed, but a few there are who fully understand, know, and are able to use the requirements, the endorsement of a medicine, by such a person should carry weight. They have practical experience, and opportunities of seeing and noting the effect better really than the physician in charge, as they are with the patient day and night and every change and symptom is noted and watched. I have myself used and in my profession as nurse administered your Red Clover remedies, and find that it does all and more than you say for it. I cheerfully recommend it for troubles of stomach, liver or bowels, and have advised my friends to use it, which has been done and in every case with the very best results and all speak of Loose's Extract Red Clover in the highest terms.

Mrs Osborn,
Marion, Ohio.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

We publish to-day, a notice to pensioners, from Charles McClellan, son of Congressman McClellan, and who is now in Washington, where he has established and will conduct a pension agency. Of course, a man who is right at headquarters has many advantages, and can push claims in person before the pension bureau. If cases had been neglected, he can go right there and find out the cause, and if possible get the case at once before the bureau or the proper clerk, and can see to it that it is no longer neglected. In case of a new claim he is in a situation to put his client in a proper light before the department and to see that the case is rightly understood, and that it has as good showing as any. These, and many other advantages, Mr. McClellan is prepared to offer to his clients, and being a young man who is ambitious to succeed, we believe he will give all cases entrusted to him the most prompt and thorough attention. He will devote all his time and energies to this work, and we believe any ex-soldier who needs assistance, will do well to consult him.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Dec. 16, 1890 Lilly Laemle, Mrs. Rachel Reeve, Mrs. W. C. Swift, George C. Beneway, Rev. William Wildermeith.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

WATERLOO

Mrs. Lill Beck, Dan Conrod, James Clifton, Mrs. C. M. Dukeum, Will Hoynes, Mrs. Martin Jackman, Martin Kiplinger, W. Martin, Frank Lewis, Harry Montagne, Eli Nelson, Chas E. Reed, W. O Rathford, James O. Ross, Amis Smith, S. A. Seydel, Rev. S. P. Stevens, Thos. Williams, J A. Walerman.

James N. McBride, P. M.
Waterloo, Ind.

Literary Note.

The J. G. Cupples Company of Boston, will soon issue a very dainty holiday book entitled "Aunty's Elfin Land." It is a collection of fairy stories; or rather, the combined histories of three children who had most strange adventures in the land of "the little folk." They are written by Mrs. Mariah Hildreth Parker, and are illustrated by Herman D. Murphy. The book will commend itself to those who are in search of holiday gifts for children who have outgrown the jingle of nursery rhymes Mrs. Parker is the widow of Col. J. M. G. Parker, for many years a prominent citizen of New Orleans, and is the sister-in-law of Gen. B. F. Butler.

Winter Millinery.

Our large stock of fine winter millinery must be reduced as the season is far advanced. As the season is far advanced, everything will be sold very low to close out our winter stock as our expenses are small we can afford to sell for much less than can be done in a larger town Ladies are kindly invited to call and inspect our goods while our stock is yet complete with all the novelties of the season.

Miss F. A. Husselman,
Corrunna, Ind.

Christmas and New Year Excursions on the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. will sell round trip excursion tickets December 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and January 1, 1891, good for return passage to and including January 5, to all points between Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago For time of trains, rates and other information, call on agents of the B & O. 52

To the Pacific Coast.

Go to California via the through lines of the Burlington Route, from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver, and thence over the new broad gauge, through car lines of the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland Railways, via Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake through interesting cities and unsurpassed scenery. Dining cars all the way. 51-3

Notice to the Public.

Auburn, Ind. Dec. 15, 1890.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the last meeting night of the month, Auburn Lodge, No. 191, K. of P., will according to the constitution and by-laws of the Lodge elect one trustee to serve three years, for the above Lodge.

Attest, M. B. Willis Jr.
K. of R. & S.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 1476 date Dec. 3, 1888. Interest will stop Dec. 18, 1890.

Charles H. G. Jones.
Treas. Town of Auburn, Ind.

Disappointed.

In a Massachusetts town live a worthy couple who have so far obeyed the Scriptural injunction to increase and multiply that they have eight sons, of whom the oldest is not over a dozen years of age. They are bright and lively little folk, and play together with the greatest zest, only now and then falling into some disagreement when one or the other pair of twins does not approve of the general scheme of play.

It chanced not long since that to this interesting family there came a still further addition in the shape of a baby sister. The father and mother were delighted that there should be a girl in the family, and supposed that the sons would be equally pleased. It was accordingly with a smiling face that the father went to make the announcement to the little fellows, who at the moment were all together in the breakfast room.

"Boys," he said joyously, "you have a darling little baby sister."

There was a look of blank disappointment on every face and a moment of profound silence. Then excitable 8-year-old Master Tommy spoke for them all by exclaiming explosively:

"Oh, dear, dear! that is too bad; it just spoils our baseball nine!"—Youth's Companion.

King Alfonso's Democratic Ways.

Whenever the king sees a grandee or gentleman whom he knows he calls them by their Christian names, or their surnames without their title, a custom always reproved by his governess. "Eh! Xiquena!" exclaimed the king one day, as the ex-minister passed. The governess, who knew that the count's father was dead, and that the son had inherited the title, observed, "Sire, permit me to remind your majesty that the person whom you do the honor to address is the Duke of Bivona." The king burst out laughing and exclaimed: "The Duke of Bivona! This is nice! But I know that it is Xiquena! Are you not Xiquena?" he added, addressing the count. "Yes, sire." "Do you see," the little king went on, "this woman has a mania for giving people new names. Doesn't she pretend that Juanito" (an officer of the royal guard much loved by the king) "is the Marquis of Soto Mayor?" "Indeed, sire, he is; and you will permit me to remind your majesty that he should be so addressed," replied the governess. "Don't be stupid," was the monarch's answer: "this is Juanito, and the other is Xiquena."—Corriere de Napole.

Diseases of Childhood.

Perhaps the most important physiological period in childhood is when the first set of teeth is erupting. Dr. Arbuthnot has calculated that one child in ten has its life destroyed in consequence of diseases which have their origin at this time. Professor Camper states that out of 5,989 infants admitted to foundling hospitals only 884 were alive at the end of the fifth year. Thus it is evident that children should be carefully cared for, and I believe that besides those who die from diseases readily traceable to irritation during the eruption of the temporary teeth a number are the victims of diseases superinduced by general neglect of the mouth, and the consequent tooth decay and improper mastication of food.—Cor. New York Herald.

The largest beer barrel in this country is an attraction in a St. Louis saloon. It is 23 feet high, 22 feet wide, and has a capacity of 34,400 gallons.

Poultry.

10 000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B. C. Zeigler,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

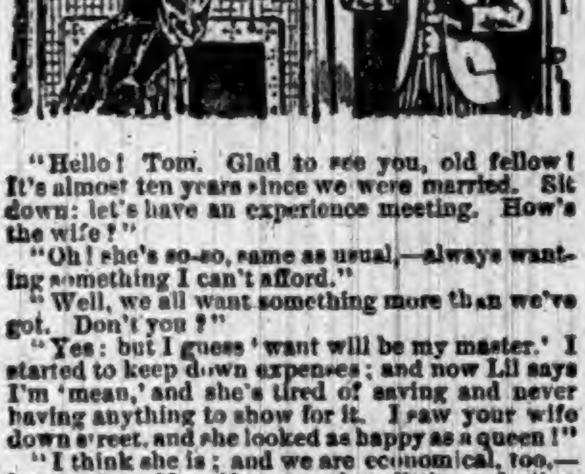

"Hello! Tom. Glad to see you, old fellow! It's almost ten years since we were married. Sit down: let's have an experience meeting. How's the wife?"

"Oh! she's so-so, same as usual,—always wanting something I can't afford."

"Well, we all want something more than we've got. Don't you?"

"Yes: but I guess 'want will be my master.' I started to keep down expenses; and now Lil says I'm 'mean,' and she's tired of saving and never having anything to show for it. I saw your wife down street, and she looked as happy as a queen!"

"I think she is; and we are economical, too,—have to be. My wife can make a little go farther than anyone I ever knew, yet she's always surprising me with some dainty contrivance that adds to the comfort and beauty of our little home, and she's always 'merry as a lark.' When I ask how she manages it, she always laughs and says: 'Oh! that's my secret!' But I think I've discovered her 'secret.' When we married, we both knew we should have to be very careful, but she made one condition: she would have her Magazine. And she was right! I wouldn't do without it myself for double the subscription price. We read it together, from the title-page to the last word: the stories keep our hearts young; the synopsis of important events and scientific matters keeps me posted so that I can talk understandingly of what is going on; my wife is always trying some new idea from the household department; she makes all her dresses and those for the children, and she gets all her patterns for nothing, with the Magazine; and we saved Joe when he was so sick with the croup, by doing just as directed in the Sanitarian Department. But I can't tell you half!"

"What wonderful Magazine is it?"

"Demorest's Family Magazine, and—"

"What! Why that's what Lil wanted so bad, and I told her it was an extravagance."

"Well, my friend, that's where you made a grand mistake, and one you'd better rectify as soon as you can. I'll take your 'sub.' right here, on my wife's account: she's bound to have a china tea-set in time for our tin wedding next month. My gold watch was the premium I got for getting up a club. Here's a copy, with the new Premium List for clubs,—the biggest thing out! If you don't see in it what you want, you've only to write to the publisher and tell him what you want, whether it is a tack-hammer or a new carriage, and he will make special terms for you, either for a club, or for part cash. Better subscribe right off and surprise Mrs. Tom. Only $2.00 a year—will save fifty times that in six months. Or send 10 cents direct to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a specimen copy containing the Premium List."

BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR
CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

PAID 31 DOLLARS DOCTORS' BILL.

paid 31 dollars doctor's bill for my wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine she had taken before.
JAMES T. COTT, Carmi. Ill.

Have suffered periodically for years—been treated by the best physicians without relief—Bradfield's Female Regulator did me more good than all the other remedies.
Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C

Have used Bradfield's Female Regulator and can recommend it to all my friends.
Miss C. S. WIEMEYER, Denver, Col.

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LOTS AND LOTS OF NEW THINGS
—IN—

NICE DRESS GOODS.

You Want the Dress to be Nice if it is a Low Priced One.

English Meltons.

40 inches wide, full measure. A Handsome durable fabric. Makes up splendidly. Wears well.

38 Cents.

Very, Very Pretty,

Serviceable Dress goods have piled in upon us at these low prices

7c, 9c, 10c.

PLAIN SATINS

For your fancy work. They can be had in shades

At 50 Cents.

PLUSHES IN COLORS.

These you will need too, if only a small piece. Come and get them. It will pay you.

50 Cents.

BLACK GOODS NOVELTIES,

Scarce and rare have just reached us and are now displayed at the Silk Counters,

Astrachan Effects,
Bucle Cloths,
Gisconda Polka Dots.

The Bucle Cloth is a lovely thing. It comes in subdued Black and White effects. The most stylish fabric we have shown at any time.

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

Don't forget this brand. There's no silk in the market equal to it for genuine good wear. We warrant it.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

SILK WARP BROCADED HENRIETTAS!

Something no one in this section has got, Priestley's Famous New Fabrics.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Arriving almost every day! Call in and inspect the new goods. None too soon. Samples mailed upon application.

Root & Company.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Butt, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 13th day of December, 1890. A. B. RICHARDS, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Delia Butt deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of December, 1890. A. B RICHARDS, Executor.

Order of Business—Commissioners' Court.

Ordered: First. That all claims and accounts against the county must be filed on or before the third day of the term, which shall be filed and numbered as presented, with the name of the claimant, amount and nature of the claim endorsed thereon. All claims filed afterwards will be allowed only in the discretion of the board.

Second. All claims shall be specifically itemized and intelligibly written.

Third. No claims will be allowed at special sessions, except under contracts, or for which members of the board have personal knowledge.

Fourth. All claims for services rendered and necessaries furnished the poor shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the claimant showing the justice of the claim, and that the same was done or furnished upon the order of the overseer of the poor of the proper township first obtained therefor, except that physicians may charge the first visit, if he is afterwards employed by the overseer in such case, and such account shall also be certified by the proper overseer, that he ordered the service rendered or necessaries furnished before they were rendered or furnished, except such first visit by physicians. And it is also ordered that there will not be allowed a sum in excess of twelve dollars ($12) for the burial of any poor person out of the county treasury.

Fifth. The ditch petitions and reports will be heard on Tuesday of the first week of the session.

Sixth. Applications for liquor license will be heard on Wednesday of the first week of the session, and not before.

It is ordered that the above orders be published in the Auburn Courier and Auburn Dispatch, and the auditor is directed to send a copy of one of said papers to each township trustee, having the above orders marked.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy, as the same appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal at Auburn this 11th day of December 1890.

H. N. COFFINBERRY.
Auditor.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

Wanted.

Two reliable men who understand Loan Association work to act as General Agents for the People's Building, Loan and Saving Association, of Geneva, N. Y. Write early giving age and references to S. F. Gascoigne, Manager, Geneva, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John Leas is plaintiff and Josiah McAntarfer, Mary M. McAntarfer, Isaac Hague, Charles Rast and Jacob Lowenstine are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred six dollars and sixty one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 27, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The undivided one-third in the following tract, to-wit: Beginning at the east line of the North-east quarter (¼) of section nine (9) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east at the south east corner of out lot owned by Elijah Hill, in said quarter, thence west on a line to the Jackson, Saginaw and Ft. Wayne railroad lands thence south westerly along the line of said railroad lands to the south line of north-west quarter of said section nine [9], thence east on the quarter line to the east line of said section nine [9] and thence north on said line to place of beginning, being a tract known as the lands of the hiers of Jacob McAntarfer, deceased. Said to contain a tract of about ninety-three acres, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sheriff's office Dec. 11th, 1890.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James M. Goetchius deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

DANIEL Z. HOFFMAN, Administrator.
November 29th, 1890.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Travelling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
GERMANIA NURS RY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

SHORTHAND. You can earn $75 per month as a shorthand writer. Learn at home.

Employment Guaranteed

as soon as you thoroughly complete the study. Do not delay be matter, but write at once. It will pay you. For full particulars, address,

Stenographic Institute,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week, by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in towns and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 628, Cincinnati, O.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

LARGE and PRETTY SELECTION!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES!

Including that which is Useful and Ornamental, which we offer AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

Toilet Cases,
Work Boxes,
Manicure Sets,
Shaving Sets,
Smoking Sets,
Glove and H'dk'f Boxes,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Fancy Baskets,
Christmas Cards,
Fine Lace Aprons,
Mufflers,
Silk Mittens,
Stamped Linens,
Linen Table Sets,
Fancy Towels,
Table Covers,
Napkins and Bed Spreads,
Smyrna Rugs and Mats,
Doll Toys, etc.,
Drums and Horns,
Boys' Tool Chests,
Girls' Toy Pianos,
Doll Carriages,
Blocks and Games,
Doll Heads and Bodies,
Toy Banks, etc.

XMAS HANDKERCHIEFS!

The Selection is the Largest we have ever offered, and the Variety Unexcelled. At

HARTER'S

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Attention!

J. Wm. WAGNER respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a large and well selected stock of HOLIDAY and VARIETY GOODS, such as

Albums,
Toilet Sets,
Smoking Sets,
Vases of all kinds, styles and prices;
Toys—and endless variety of them;
Glassware,
Chinaware,
Queensware,
Woodenware,
Willow-ware,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves and Mittens,
Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers,
Laces and Ribbons,
Books and Stationery,
Notions of all kinds,
And a general line of Household Articles,

And invites everybody to call and see the great variety of goods and Low Prices at

The Fair,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

GARRETT, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hats and caps a specialty at Yesbera's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Huiselman, Waterloo, Ind.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Mrs. Silver and son Ray, visited friends near Ft. Wayne over Sunday.

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Holiday goods a special feature at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. 52

Crosscut saws at Beuret's, put down to lowest notch prices Come in and see them when you need a saw.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Columbia City Commercial: Phillip Ramp has two chestnut trees standing in front of his country residence, about two miles east of town. They are about forty years old and yield quite a supply of nuts each year.

If you want a good work horse or a fine brood mare, or milch cows, you can get them for red elm logs or lumber. For particular address C. C. Boyer, Waterloo, Ind. Mr. Boyer also wishes to let the contract for making 500 of his patent gates.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Col. Tom Mays, he is "Col" now, has a subscriber write to his paper, the Benton, Ark., Courier, who objects to Tom's style of obituary. He says it is not good to say on the death of a judge, "The death angel flopped his wings within the portals of this temple of justice." The writer even objects to that kind of an angel. Well, we know of several who "flopped" in this section of the country, along about the first week in November, but they were not angels. They were very good men, and we don't object to such floppers up here.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that in Indiana one person out of every forty-seven draws a pension from the national government. In Ohio it is one to every sixty-five. These two states together have about one fourth of all the pensioners in the country. In Massachusetts the proportion is less than one to each one hundred of the population. There is nothing like being in close states politically or those given to unexpected political avalanches.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

For Bargains In

CLOTHING!

West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Read our Washington letter.

Stoves, extra nice at Beuret's. 50-52

When at Garrett be sure sure to call at The Fair.

Trustee Wm. Whetsell of Franklin, was in town Saturday

Suitings, the latest styles and best goods, at G. H. Yesbera's.

The best assortment of juvenile books in town are at the City Book Store.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H Roland, who has been sick some time with a severe attack of asthma, is able to be out again.

Everybody is surprised at the low prices we ask for our beautiful dolls. Robbins & McCord.

Our old friend, A. Hablawetz came up from near Newville with a sleigh yesterday, but found it rather poor sledding.

Books make the best Christmas presents. You can get them from one cent to ten dollars each at the City Book Store 51-52

There will be a merry Christmas in every family, whose presents are selected from our holiday stock, Robbins & McCord. 51

Heating stoves for wood or coal, at Beuret's hardware store in Auburn. Will be sold at rock bottom prices to close out the winter stock. 50 52

Fine watches, silverware, jewelry, etc., for holiday gifts, at Yesbera's. Nothing so good for a present Look over his stock. You can't fail to be suited. 52

All parties indebted to Posts are hereby requested to call in and settle at once. All unsettled accounts after Dec. 15, will go to our attorney for collection

A bald headed woman is unusual before she is 40, but gray hair is common with them earlier. Baldness and grayness may be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

A very good holiday gift for for your distant friends, would be a copy of the COURIER a year. They would get ten times as much of the news from the old home, as they could in any other way.

Call and test some of the new odors just received at Davenport's drug store, "Wild Plum Blossoms," "Minosa," "Frances Folsom," "Apple Blossoms," "Something New," and a dozen others.

Talk of advancement in machinery and and the sewing machine cannot be over looked. The White is the highest state of perfection in finish, quiet running, strength, durability and convenience, of all others Sold by G. W. Stahl. 52

Mrs. J. C. Henry was the fortunate lady this week, for on cutting the loaf of bread Monday morning, she found the silver bread check of Fin Gibson, imbedded in it. This entitles her to three more checks on delivering it to Mr. Gibson.

Nearly all colds are slight, at first, but their tendency is to so lower the system that the sufferer becomes a ready victim to any prevalent disease. The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in the beginning of a cold, would guard against this danger.

Joseph Rainier has a letter from his brother-in-law, James K. Kirk, that he has been appointed assistant superintendent of public instruction for the state of Illinois. We believe Mr. Kirk is also a minister of the gospel, a member of the Disciple church.

F. P. Myers of Smithfield, was here Friday looking up some lumber and timber matters. He reports Henry Myers as prospering up in Gratiot county, Mich., and also the McEnterfer boys. Byron McEnterfer, is now a telegraph operator at one of their stations.

Mrs. Konse was around this week, getting signers to a petition to have her husband reprieved. We are told that a great many signed. All feel sorry for her, as she seems to be a sensible, devoted woman. Still, there are some who think Kouse should be punished a while, anyhow.

Mitchell Haines will have a sale of personal property at the John A. Ditmar farm a mile and a half south of town on Saturday, Dec. 20. There will be some good, heavy work horses, a lot of hay, corn and fodder, reaper, mower, drills, wagons, harness, etc., Don't forget the date.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McKay, Program, Outline History of England, Mrs Moody; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; The English Constitution. Mrs. Plum; The Brazilian Constitution, Mrs. Penfield; What Shall we do with our Children, Mrs. McKay; Select Reading, Mrs. McKay.

Our neighboring town of Churubusco must still be in the state of original simplicity, at least as to their school methods. We met the little son of Dr. James Squires of that place Tuesday, Lloyd Squires, the bright little lad who recited a piece at the Decoration Day exercises here two years ago. As we had always supposed him to be a quiet, well bred boy, we were not prepared to hear that he had received a regular old fashioned school whipping Yet such was the case as we learned it from his own lips, and the evidence was strengthened by numberless black and blue spots on his legs. It appears he and other boys were playing and as too often happens, one got mad, and a fight ensued. Lloyd got all the "results," however, viz, a thrashing by the principal. We presume that "equal and exact justice to all," would indicate that if one must be "licked" all those concerned should have the same dose. However, it does seem barbarous, that a lad like that should be pounded black and blue by way of punishment. It does seem that in this age of intelligence and christian influence, some more sensible and humane method should be adopted. The lad may have done wrong, so may the others, but that is no reason for treating them in such a brutal way.

See Davenport's dollar Album.

Mrs. Askew has a good house to rent.

Best gasolene stoves at Beuret's. 25

Full line of skates at Beuret's. Boys, call and see them.

Yesbera's, Auburn; neatest tailor made suits for gents.

Try the new odor "Sweet Apple Blossoms" at Davenport's.

Best heating stoves in Auburn. Call at Beuret's on North Main.

Nobody can have dyspepsia if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Hats, bats, all the latest and toniest styles. Get the best at Yesbera's.

Finest lamps for holiday presents. See the lovely display at Kiblinger's.

Nobody will suffer from liver disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dolls! Dolls!! from 5 cts. to $1. Make the little ones happy. Robbins & McCord.

Fine celery at Fleming's greenhouse now. Fine flowers, plants and boquets always.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Garrett, the groceryman, has fixed up his windows with moss and shrubs, in quite tasty style.

A fine line of pictures that are suitable for Christmas presents are offered very low at the City Book Store. 51-52

Don't miss seeing and trying the New Home sewing machine at F. J. Yesbera's. He is the agent for this locality.

A good holiday remembrance to the COURIER, would be a new subscriber, one of your neighbors for instance.

Buy a sparkling present for someone, at Yesbera's. Take your choice of fine watches and jewelry at prices lower than ever before. 52

ROOMS TO RENT: Good desirable rooms for small family in good location. Inquire of Francis Picker, South Main street, Auburn.

If you are in need of a pair of spectacles or some article of jewelry that can be warranted as represented, at lowest price Call at the City Book Store.

Come early. Remember our holiday stock opens at its best, so call at once and make your selections while our line is full and complete. Robbins & McCord. 51

Wolcottville is a part in Lagrange county, and a part in Noble, Recently the part in Lagrange has voted to become an incorporated town. Now the Noble county part wants to do the same and then the burg can be incorporated.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social in the basement of the church on next Friday afternoon from five until seven o'clock All are cordially invited to come and partake of a very nice supper.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a series of entertainments during the winter the first of which will be a musicale given at the home of Mabel Hartman on Tuesday, Dec. 30. See further notice.

Mrs. Mary Cool, goes this week to the home of her brother L. A. Henning in Smithfield township, to remain there and keep house for him. The death of his wife leaves him alone, with his two little children, and it is fortunate for him, that a sister's care and sympathy can be united with his, in looking after their comfort and welfare.

LOST: A diploma, issued to W. H. Christopher, by the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, February 25, 1879. When lost, diploma was in a hard brown paper roll. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at the Swineford House, Auburn, or sending to W. H. Christopher, M. D., Lima, Ohio. It was lost in Auburn, on thanksgiving day.

Mrs E. C. Foltz, of South Van Buren street, returned from Chicago, one day last week, where she had been for three weeks attending her daughter Mrs. Etta Kircher, who is lying dangerously ill at their home in that city. Mr and Mrs Kircher were for a number of years residents of this place, but lately have taken up their abode in the city of stockyards, since which time Mrs. K's. health has not been good.

We met, again last Friday the three sons of Christian Lehner, Lewis, Edwin and Sydney. They now reside at, No th Star, Mich., where they have been for several years. They were here to attend the funeral of their grandmother, W. H Getts' mother and returned home on Friday. When they left D. Kalb county, they were mere lads, but are now young men. We are pleased to know the family are prospering.

D. H. Patty, a prominent nurseryman in Geneva, New York has written us enquiring where he can get a few good, reliable men to solicit orders. He wishes men to canvass and take orders for Trees, Shrubs and Vines for fall delivery and promises steady employment to good salesmen. If any of our readers desire a good position we would advise them to write to Mr. Patty for particulars. Address with reference, D. H. PATTY, Nurseryman, Geneva, New York.

The Press is still defending the McKinley steal. It says "the price of tin had been increasing all along till the McKinley bill went into operation when it fell $1 on a box, etc," But the editor forgets to explain, how putting a tax of two cents a pound on tin plate, makes it $1 a box cheaper. We have put similar questions at him and his kind very often, but he is as dumb as an oyster If there was not an increased profit in a tariff why do tin men come before congress and ask for an increase? We would like to have this question at least receive a little notice.

Call on Beuret, Auburn, for best prices on stoves. 50 52

New goods this week at The Fair Garrett, Indiana.

Kiblinger has several pair's of fine bob-sleds for sale.

A bisque doll with kid body for a quarter at Davenport's.

Postmaster J. N. McBride of Waterloo was over here a short time this week.

Finest and most beautiful holiday gifts at F. J. Yesbera's, Auburn. 52

New Home Sewing Machine best in the market at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

Mrs. James McClellan is up at Fremont, visiting her daughter. Mrs. Will Ryan.

The sensation of the season. Be sure and see it, our holiday stock. Robbins & McCord.

Any paper or magazine furnished at publishers prices at the City Book Store and News stand. 51 52

Get your mill feed, oats, corn and flour at Ford & Maxwell's store across the street from Ed Baker's.

Don't! Let go of your money until you have seen our holiday goods and learn our prices Robbins & McCord.

Any soldier or soldier's widow desiring information about their pension claims should write to Chas. McClellan, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington D. C.

Come to headquarters where your money will go the fathest and where you are sure to find just what you want for Christmas. Robbins & McCord.

Fashionable goods, neat fits, perfect fitting suits, made on honor and promptly, at G. H Yesbera's, Auburn's popular merchant tailor. Call and see his splendid goods and nice work.

It will pay you to take advantage of the very reasonable prices we are asking for the neatest, handsome and most desirable line of Christmas gifts ever shown in Auburn. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Bell came down from Detroit Monday, to remain awhile with her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Yesbera, who is sick. As she resided here for some years she will find many old friends to greet her.

Rev. Mr. Healy will be at the social of the Presbyterian church Friday evening to meet and get acquainted with our people. We hope to see all there who can come.

W. S. Sewell, of Butler, has moved up to this place, and will become a citizen of Auburn. He is a young man of more than average intelligence and business ability, and of couse we are glad to welcome him.

Parties from this city, who desire to attend any of the performances of "The Still Alarm," at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, three nights, December 25, 26 and 27, can secure seats by communicating with the Temple Box Office

SPECIAL CHANCE: On Friday, Dec. 19 F. J Yesbera will have an experienced traveling man, at his jewelry store, who will assist anyone to select special jewelry such as is not kept in stock, but which may be wanted for holiday gifts. It will be a rare chance.

We see by the daily papers that D. S. Ober of this place has an increase of pension allowed him. It also appears that Isaac Williams of Waterloo, has got a pension. As he is now at Michigan City he can save it all for a few years.

No remedy for blood disorders can equal Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Though concentrated and powerful this medicine is perfectly safe, and may be taken by children as well as adults. Physicians recommend it in preference to any other. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

Lockwood & Clark are putting up a new barn on the bank of the creek by Ninth street bridge. It will stand on piles, so as to be above high water. The barn they now occupy, will we are told, be purchased by the town, as the town barn will not accomodate the teams the town now has.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 15, '90.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the last meeting night of this month Mentor Lodge No. 591, I. O. O. F., will, according to the constitution and bylaws of the Lodge elect three trustees for the Lodge.

Attest M. B. Willis
Recording Secty.

Many years practice has given Messrs C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Solicitors opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C., unsurpassed facilities for obtaining patents. They give the same courteous attention to a request for information from a stranger that they do to their clients business, which accounts for much of their success.

MARRIED: At the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W L. Meese, Auburn, Dec 4, 18[illegible], Mr. Jeremiah Carmer and Miss Nora Reasoner. The groom is a resident of this township, and son of A. J. Carmer, and the bride is of Concord township, and the daughter of Hiram Reasoner. The COURIER sends its best wishes to the young couple.

Wm. Knepper is the second who has paid his subscription up to '92. He has been very busy this season, he and his son George having put up twelve dwellings this summer, besides a barn or two. The last house they built was for Mrs. Probst at her place near St. John. They are now putting up the work for a house for Sam Nickey, to be shipped to [illegible]oover, a station on the Wabash near Logansport.

A new business company has been formed in Auburn, the Wittmer Lumber Company, composed of Geo. F. Wittmer and several other substantial business men, who will engage in buying lumber, logs and all things in that line. They have a wide field in which to operate and are in shape to do an extensive business. Parties who have lumber or logs to sell, would do well to consult them.

SPECIAL SALE OF

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

And Silverware.

Having made arrangements with a traveling man representing a large wholesale firm in New York City to be with me on

FRIDAY, DEC. 19, '90,

I shall be able to supply all my customers with Diamonds and fine Watches, you do not need to go to the city this year but come right to F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and make your selections. We will give

EXTRA LOW PRICES

ON ALL GOODS

During the Holiday Season

So do not fail to give us a call.

I have the nicest line of Silverware this year ever before brought to Auburn at prices to suit the times.
I also have a large line of Spectacles in gold, silver and steel frames, from 25c. to $8.00 per pair.
Gold Pens, Pencils, and Toothpicks, I shall sell regardless of cost as I wish to close them out.
In the musical Instrument line I have Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians and Harmonicas.
Please remember the date and let everybody come. Remember We are agents for the New Home Sewing Machine, the best in the market. Very Respt.,

F. J. YESBERA, Jeweler,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ AT ABRIGHT'S OLD STAND.

Mrs. Clint Potter has a sister here visiting.

Mrs. T. H. Sprott is sick with some sort of fever.

Read Yesbera's jewelry and silverware advertisement.

Good span of mules and harness for sale. Inquire at this office.

When you are ready to buy a hat call at Cowan Sisters'. Prices way down.

Dr. Johnston has a niece, a Mrs. Reed, of Mansfield, Ohio, visiting here at present.

Ladies, you will find Cowan Sisters ready to meet the lowest prices on everything in the millinery line.

Ford & Maxwell, opposite Ed. Baker's is the place to buy the best flour, bran, mill feed, oats and corn. Don't forget it.

J. J. Walter, present trustee of Jackson township was in town Tuesday. Having been himself a teacher, he is of course well fitted to attend to the business of his township, and in other matters, is actively alive to his people's interests.

George Probst, of Keyser township, son of the late Treasurer Probst, was in town Saturday on business. He was his father's assistant in the treasurer's office here, and made many friends by his efficiency in that position. He is now on the old home place.

S. W. Treesh, a former resident of Richland township, and brother to John and Levi Treesh, has been elected Judge of Bonhomme county, South Dakota. Another instance of the success of De Kalb boys in getting onto front seats. The Tindall Register, the local paper, gives Judge Treesh a most flattering sendoff. Speaking of his great popularity and legal ability, it adds that he had been among them but three years, but in that time had taken a front rank. We are always glad to hear of our old friends doing well.

Mrs. R. S. S. Reed spent Monday in Ft. Wayne.

Frank Zimmerman and George Weamer were down at Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Mrs. S. D. Long is in Ft. Wayne visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Dr. Siver.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

"Go snowshoeing?" Yes, my dear madame, why not?—provided the heavens be propitious and furnish the snow, and there is every prospect of plenty this winter. Snowshoeing is as easy as sliding down hill, after you know how, and you will know how, and how to form a club, and what to wear, and all about it, after reading the breezy article on "Snowshoeing" in Demorest Family Magazine for January; and if you don't become enthusiastic about the subject, we are mistaken. Or if your tastes are artistic rather than athletic, you will be delighted with the excellent paper on "Modeling for Sculpture," with its numerous and beautiful illustrations, including a superb full-page portrait of the eminent American sculptor Hartley; and if you have never modeled in clay, the suggestions for amateurs and beginners will be of great assistance. "Sage Maidens of Cornell University" is another handsomely illustrated article, written by one of them, telling of some of the trials and many of the pleasures of the life of a "co-ed" at that noted seat of learning; the other stories are all good; the "Sanitarian" has seasonable articles about the "Effects of Cold," and how to take sitz, foot, and other baths, for remedial purposes; "Chat" and "The World's Progress" are especially attractive; and all the other departments are brimful of good things. Indeed, for beauty, variety, and completeness, Demorest's Family Magazine must be awarded the palm of superiority as the Family Magazine, and should be in every household. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

TOLD BY THE TELEGRAPH

A BAG OF LIME THROWN IN PARNELL'S FACE.

He is Completely Blinded and Suffers Intense Pain—Powder Mill Explosion—Cut to Pieces—One Killed and Others Mangled—Death of Gen. Terry—About the Pope's Health—Burned to Death.

DASTARDLY DEED.

A Bag of Lime Thrown in Parnell's Face.

Balinakill special. After the trouble here the Parnellite party drove to Castlecomer, and Davitt and Tanner soon made their appearance in the latter place. They began at once to address the audience, dilating upon the events that had just occurred at Ballinakill, and asserting that Mr. Parnell had brought a mob of hirelings to attack them. Mr. Parnell's carriage, while passing, was hooted and Davitt sent word to Parnell that if he would come and stand by him he would guarantee him a peaceable hearing. Mr. Parnell replied: "I am not in a position to treat; I am only in a position to fight." Then, addressing a small audience, he said he valued the quality and not the quantity of his hearers. He expressed confidence that the voice of Kilkenny would be for him. He spoke in an impassioned vein declaring that he would not assail any one, nor would not ask permission to speak from a cock-sparrow like Tanner, or a jackdaw like Davitt. A body of Davitt's partisans coming up, another row occurred. During the scrimmage some miscreant threw a bag of lime at Parnell. It struck him full in the face and the lime filled his eyes, blinding him and causing him intense pain. His carriage was just driving away when the lime was thrown. After riding some distance he was obliged to alight at a laborer's cabin in a fainting condition. A doctor was called, but could do little to assuage the pain. He urged that Mr. Parnell should be driven immediately to Kilkenny for proper treatment. The start was made, but Mr. Parnell was unable to endure the agony, and another stop had to be made at a hotel on the road, where another doctor endeavored to relieve the sufferer by applying castor oil to his eyes and attempting to scrape off the lime with the point of a lead pencil. Some slight relief was thus afforded, and Mr. Parnell finally reached the Victoria Hotel in Kilkenny, where he had to be led to a room, being unable to use his eyes. A surgeon was summoned, who said that all the lime is now removed from the eyes, but Mr. Parnell is still suffering greatly and will probably be disabled for a long time. He hopes that the results will not be serious.

A Big Black Bear Bagged.

For several weeks past the farmers in the vicinity of Pittston, Pa., have been living in mortal fear of a large black bear, which made its appearance at regular intervals in that vicinity. Many small domestic animals fell a prey to bruin's appetite. All efforts to put an end to his bearship's ravages failed until the other day. A party of hunters found him on the mountain side, and succeeded in bringing him down, after a desperate battle. The animal was one of the largest ever seen in this part of the State.

Death of Gen. Terry.

Major General Terry, U. S. A., retired, died at his residence in New Haven, Conn. Heart failure, due to Bright's disease, was the cause of death. He had been ill for over two years. Gen. Terry was born at Hartford, Conn., November 10, 1827. He graduated from Yale, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1848. In 1860 he commanded the Second Connecticut regiment, and marched with it to the war. In March, 1862, he was made brigadier general. At the time of his death he was 64 years old.

Cut to Pieces.

Heram Pepple, a well-to-do farmer near Arcadia, O., left a happy home and family and started for Fort Wayne, Ind., and a few hours later his remains were brought home in a most terrible condition, almost unrecognizable. He was at Stuartville awaiting the Nickel Plate passenger train, and stepped upon the track and was run over by a freight train. Pepple's body was cut into four pieces. He leaves a wife and four children.

Powder Mill Explosion.

A special from Warren, Ohio, says that the mills of the Ohio Powder Co.'s powder and wheel house blew up. James Kerr and William Lewis, employes, were killed, but by a fortunate chance sixty employes were at dinner and thus escaped. The works were situated twelve miles from Warren and the shock was plainly felt there.

Anxiety About the Pope's Health.

A dispatch to the Berlin *National Zeitung* from Rome says that there is much anxiety at the Vatican over the condition of the Pope, who has been seriously affected by the extremly cold weather. Dr. Ceccerelli, who is in attendance on His Holiness, is prepared for the worst.

Defiance Excited.

Defiance, Iowa, is excited over what is supposed by the doctors to be a genuine case of leprosy. The State Board of Health sent a committee there to investigate, but the patient fled on learning the object of their visit.

Burned to Death.

Miss Annie Hectlae, while dressing for a Christmas tree party at Crawford, Ga., was burned to death. The drapery of her dress caught fire from a gas jet.

One Killed and Several Mangled.

A terrific explosion occurred at Millers, Ind., in the works of the Ætna Powder Company. The wash house was almost entirely demolished. William Clark, an employe, was killed outright, and several others are probably fatally injured.

Suicide.

August Dillman, aged 71, and one of the oldest residents of Terre Haute, Ind., made his will, disposing of real estate valued at $40,000, and then shot himself. Prolonged ill health is supposed to have been the cause.

Is the Gas Supply Diminishing?

After Bement Lyman, secretary of the Indianapolis Gas-trust Company, had inspected the company's wells near Noblesville, he was seen by a correspondent and asked to give his opinion as to whether or not natural gas would cease to flow in a few years. To the above he made the following statement: I think it is only a question of time until the Indiana gas fields are a thing of the past. Several of our strongest wells are gradually decreasing in their yield and we are compelled to drill new ones every few months in order to keep the supply the same as now. A few years will leave Indiana without natural gas. One thing that I would urge upon the public that is a prime factor in this business, and that is not to waste the large amount of gas that is now being let flow off into the air in some towns. The Legislature should frame a law prohibiting such wastage.

SITTING BULL.

The Treacherous Red Man, at Last Bites the Dust.

The following telegram was received at army headquarters at Chicago:

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.

Col. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant General, Chicago:

Sitting Bull was arrested this morning at daylight by Indian police. Friends attempted his rescue. Fight ensued. Sitting Bull, his son, Black Bird, Catch Bear, and four others were killed; also seven Indian police. Capt. Fechet arrived just in time with two troops. Hotchkiss and Gatling guns drove the Indians away and secured the body of Sitting Bull.

By command of Gen. Miles.
[Signed] MAUS, Aide.

When the Indian police, who numbered about twenty men, reached Sitting Bull's village, they found the Sioux all ready to depart for the Southwest, and instant action was necessary to prevent this movement. The police at once made a rush for Sitting Bull, surrounded him, and, telling him he was a prisoner, started at once on the trail for the agency. The old chief made no attempt at resistance but hardly had his capture been made known than his son and a party of Bull's followers attempted to recapture their chief. A desperate running fight ensued and the police were getting the worst of it. In the skirmish Sitting Bull attempted to get away from his captors, and to join the attacking party of his friends. He fought wildly, and was killed, with several of his followers. Seven of the Indian police also fell dead, and the whole band would probably have been massacred had it not been for the timely arrival of the cavalry.

Gen. Miles says that Sitting Bull had been dispatching couriers to all the tribes—even those in Canada—instructing them to secure all the ammunition possible and be prepared to go on the war path in the spring. When he found that preparations were being made by the army to break up his scheme, it was believed that he intended to begin fighting very soon, and his arrest was ordered. "I leave immediately for the Black Hills," said the General, "and I shall be on the reservation in three days. Gen. Brooke has reported to me that he has exhausted all peaceable means of settling whatever difficulty there may be."

PARNELL ON TOP.

With a Crow Bar He Forces the Door Open and Secures Possession of His Newspaper.

The offices of the *United Ireland* are again in the possession of Mr. Parnell. The anti-Parnellites, who ousted the representatives of Mr. Parnell from the premises after destroying such leaders as had been prepared by his newly appointed editor, Mr. Leamy, took their departure, after having appointed a guard, which was left in possession with orders to prevent Mr. Parnell or his friends from entering the building. Mr. Parnell, accompanied by his friends and supporters, proceeded to the offices of *United Ireland*, forced open the doors, drove out the anti-Parnellite guard and again assumed possession. The whole affair was witnessed by a number of policemen, none of whom offered any opposition to the summary proceedings of the Parnellites. As soon as Mr. Parnell found himself again in control of the building, he appeared at a window and addressed the crowd.

The tremendous popular ovation tendered Mr. Parnell at the Rotunda exercised a most favorable influence upon Irish opinion. The numbers of his exponents is growing rapidly. At Limerick and Cork great popular displays are being arranged in honor of the Irish leader, and his visits to these cities promise to be the occasions of ovation rivalling that received by him in Dublin.

JUDGE MITCHELL.

Death of One of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana.

Hon. J. A. S. Mitchell, who was re-elected at the State election Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, died at his home in Goshen. He was stricken suddenly ill a few days ago with congestion of the bowels. He was one of the greatest jurists Indiana has produced, his opinion having been widely quoted in courts all over the United States. He was an alumnis of DePauw University and was one of the principal lecturers in the law school of that institution. He was born in Elkhart conty, Indiana, December, 1836, and entered as a private in the Second Indiana cavalry at the outbreak of the war. He served with distinction on the staff of Gen. Ed McCook in the army of the Cumberland, and was mustered out with the rank of Captain at the surrender of Lee. Judge Mitchell was elected Judge of the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket at the election in 1884 and was re-elected at the last election. He was the only Democratic member of the Supreme Court.

BADLY BURNED.

Three Young Ladies Fatally Burned at Akron, Ohio.

A horrible casualty occurred in Akron, Ohio, during the celebration of a bithday by nine young lady students of Buchtel College. The girls were dressed as Santa Claus, their dresses and heads being covered with cotton batting. One girl danced too near a gas jet and the cotton took fire. In an instant she was enveloped in flames and the clothing of the other girls was soon on fire. Three of them were perhaps fatally burned. They are May Stevens, of Clifton Springs, N. Y.; Lulu Steigmeyer, Attica, O., and May Baker, of Fort of Plains, N. Y. The two first named will surely die, while the recovery of the last is doubtful. Addie Buchtel, of Columbia, Kan.; Diana Haynes, of Abilene, Kan.; Aurelia Wierick, of Storm Lake, Pa., and Myrtle Barker, of Peru, Ohio, were also seriously burned. Miss Dora Merrill and Miss Estelle Munson, teachers, received bad burns while trying to extinguish the flames on the dresses of the students.

Fight Among Indians.

A special from Pine Ridge Agency, S. Dak., says: Tired of waiting for the soldiers to come and get killed the Indians in the Bad Lands have begun fighting among themselves. This news was brought in by both goverment scouts and friendly Indians, and is reliable. The battle took place in an ampitheater of Grass Valley. Two Strike and his followers circled around Short Bull and his followers all the forenoon, actively skirmishing, each leader is bound that his supremacy as chief of the whole body should be acknowledged. The killed are reported all the way from twenty to forty. As the scouts and friendly Indians had to escape during the confusion and the result of the skirmishing is not known. Gen. Brooke sent Little Bat and five other Indians back with old Two Strike, under the agreement made in the council that one should return each day and report the progress of the reds in coming in. Not one of those men have returned but are held close prisoners of war. It is reported that Little Bat has been killed but the report is not verified.

One Life Lost.

A cash boy discovered fire in the cellar of the building occupied by the J. B. Barnaby Clothing company, Providence, R. I. There were over 100 persons employed in the building, and only by the most heroic work of the firemen were they saved from death. While the fire was at its worst one of the walls gave way, and three firemen were severely injured. Orrin Mowry, one of the men injured, died at the hospital.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

In Attempting to Cross a Railroad Track Several Persons Are Struck by a Train and Killed.

A special from Bristol, Pa., says an accident occurred at the Mill street crossing by which four persons were killed and one seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the safety gates at the crossing being raised just before the New York west-bound express was due. A number of persons were waiting for a freight train to pass, and as soon as the gates were raised, started to cross. A wagon, in which there were five persons, also attempted to cross. The express train, which was running at full speed, struck the wagon, instantly killing Neil McIlvaine, Joseph Hussey, and Hugh Dever, and John McIlvaine received such severe injuries that he will die. Joseph Johnson, who was crossing the track on foot, was also struck and instantly killed. John McGee, who was in the wagon, was seriously, though not fatally, injured. The gate keeper says he did not hear the bell on the express. He will probably be arrested.

Death in the Wind.

During the high winds at Brooklyn, N. Y., a two-story and basement, brick building owned by Chas. F. Butler, and which was being erected by Riley & Buchanan, contractors, for him on Fifth street and Sixth Avenue, was blown down. Adjoining the building was a one-story brick structure occupied by an Italian shoemaker, named Nichalino Delhino, and his wife and two children. This small building was crushed in and the family were buried under the debris. Two officers and a large crowd went to work to rescue the unfortunate people. Delhino and his wife were soon dragged out cut and bruised, and also one of the children. Rosino, a 13-year-old girl, was killed and her body was removed to the station house.

Death of a Hermit.

The death of J. J. Bayard, an old hermit in the mountains of Kendall County, Texas, brings out a singular story. Bayard claimed to be a brother of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard. He was on the staff of Gen. Taylor during the Mexican war, and settled in Kendall County a quarter of a century ago. He broke off all intercourse with his neighbors, who were few and widely scattered. He came to their aid, nowever, in sickness, and was an expert in compounding medicines out of herbs. He was buried in his cave, as requested in his will.

Prosecuting Train Men.

W. J. LeRoy, a freight conductor of the Louisville and New Albany road, was arrested at Louisville. His arrest, it is alleged, is the first of a wholesale prosecution to begin at once against train men on the road. They are accused of systematically breaking into and robbing freight cars, and it is even charged that wrecks have been arranged, in advance to cover evidence of wholesale thefts. These thefts, it is stated, are part of a conspiracy against the road which has existed since the strike of three months ago.

A Fearful Fad.

A curious state of affairs is reported from Mayence, Germany, where during the last few days, twenty-five females have been assaulted by a boy with a large saddler's needle, with which he inflicted upon them wounds in the legs and stomach. In some cases the injuries are of a serious nature, and as the assailant has not been caught, women are afraid to go out of doors after dark. A special detective force is employed to effect the arrest of the culprit.

Presidential Commutations.

The President has commuted to three years the sentence of Fitz E. Stevens, sentenced in Detroit July 30, 1888, to five years in the Detroit House of Correction, for embezzlement. He denied pardons in the cases of John L. West, sentenced in the District of Coulumbia March 1, 1887, to six years in the Albany Pennitentiary, and H. G. Douglas, sentenced August 11, 1890, to six months' imprisonment for embezzling $260 as postmaster at Plainfield, Ind.

"Jack, the Kisser."

The women of Fort Wayne are terrorized by a tall, dark-complexioned man who sneaks up behind them, throws his arms around their necks and gives them a hug and a kiss. This has been an almost nightly occurrence for weeks. Among the ladies who were insulted were Miss Celeste Fleming and Mrs. Charles Brackenridge, wife of the ex-City Engineer, who are very sick from the nervous excitement consequent from their unwilling hugging.

Battle with the Reds.

A courier from the camp of two troops of the Sixth cavalry, stationed at Sonth Fork, Cheyenne, says a squaw-man, named Rider, brought the report to the commanding officer that there had been a bloody encounter four miles north of Pine Ridge Agency, between the United States troops and some 400 or 500 Indians, under Kicking Bear, and that a number had been killed on both sides. The Indians were put to rout and a large number captured, including Kicking Bear.

Serious Charges.

Mayor Gardner of Cleveland, was suddenly called from his office recently to visit the bedside of a noted law-breaker, Aug. Fay, whose parents were once wealthy and respected residents of that city. To Mayor Gardner, Fay made serious charges against Superintendent J W. Schmidt, of the police force, declaring that Schmidt has extorted large sums of money from him at various times during his administration.

Opposition to the Harvester Trust

A special from Springfield, Ohio, says: The Farmers' Alliance has appointed a committe to get the Mammoth East street shops here to manufacture farm machinery and to oppose the American Harvester Co., a combination of havesting machinery manufacturers. They propose forming a stock company, no one to furnish over $1,000, and to furnish machinery at cost to all Alliance members.

Killed by the Cars.

Benjamin Motter, aged 40, was instantly killed at Atlanta, Ind. A horse and buggy containing a small boy was running down the street towards the railroad crossing when the Lake Erie train was due. Motter stepped upon the track to stop the runaway when the engine ground him under its wheels crushing him to death. Both legs were cut off.

The National Farmer's Alliance.

The National Farmers' Alliance has passed a resolution advising alliance men to read no newspaper not maintaining an alliance department and maintaining a friendly attitude toward the alliance. This was passed as a substitute for an ironclad resolution boycotting all non-alliance papers.

A Black Fiend.

Dan McAllister, a negro, was arrested at Mt. Vernon, Ind., charged with assaulting three prominent young ladies with evident intent to rape. Fortunately, the ladies all escaped without injury. There is great excitement, and a strong probability that the negro will be hanged by a mob.

Poor Man's Panic.

Isadore Strauss, of New York, in an interview predicts a poor man's panic. "So far," said he, "we have had a rich man's panic, induced largely by speculative efforts to depress securities. Before the situation is relieved," said Mr. Strauss, "the masses are bound to suffer. I expect to see factories shut down, or run on short time, wages lowered and a general era of hard times."

Re-Coinage of Trade Dollars.

The Republican caucus committee has reached an agreement which will take the shape of a bill to be prepared by Senator Sherman, providing for the purchase of surplus silver bullion, estimated at twelve million dollars' worth, and the issue of $100,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds to purchase silver bullion from time to time to make good the retirement of national bank circulation and the r-ecoinage of trade dollars.

Kuhns, the Outlaw.

Mervin Kuhns, the Rube Burrows of Indiana, who lies in the Allen County, Ind., jail, is fast recovering. Although he has five bullets in his body, three of which are in his lungs, he has a good appetite, plays cards, and amuses himself in other ways. Officer Kennelly, who was wounded three times while capturing Kuhns, is not so well, and there are grave fears that he will not recover.

All Three Drowned.

The bodies of Joseph Marshall, his 15-year old son Charles, and a young man named Herbert Corner, of Harbor Springs, were found on the beach seven miles west of Petoskey, Mich. They were seen returning from their fishing-ground just before a terrible squall and snow storm swept over the bay.

Chatham, Ill., Subsides Two Feet.

A considerable area of ground in the village of Chatham, Illinois, settled about two feet, carrying with it several houses and a portion of the Chicago and Alton Railroad track. The ground has been undermined by the Chatham Coal Mining Company, which will probably be called upon to make good the loss.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

The west-bound passenger train on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad crashed into the caboose of a freight train near the Needles, Cal. It is reported that the fireman of the passenger engine, an unknown man, and M. A. Thompson, a wealthy cattle breeder of Iowa City, were killed. It is also reported that five passengers were fatally injured.

Perished in the Flames.

The residence of Cyrus Butter, a farmer living about twelve miles north of Alliance, Ohio was, destroyed by fire. His four children were asleep upstairs when the fire broke out, but all escaped except Esther, age 5 years, who perished in the flames. The loss is not known and there was no insurance.

Fatal Wreck.

There was a disastrous wreck on a branch line of the Danville road near Laurenseile, N. C. A construction train jumped the track and piled up alongside of it. John Lawrence, James E. Walling, John Ellis, and Robert Scott, members of the train's crew, were taken out of the wreck dead. Four others were badly injured.

Sail for Paris.

The Irish envoys, Mr. Wm. O'Brien and Mr. T. P. Gill, have sailed on the steamship Obdam for Boulogne, from whence they will proceed to Paris. Mr. Timothy Harrington, another of the envoys, sailed on the Cunard steamer Aurania for Queenstown.

The American Peace Congress.

The American Peace and Arbitration Association, in session at Richmond, Ind., has elected the following officers: President, Dr. Richard H. Thomas, Baltimore; Secretary, Daniel Hall, Richmond; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Emiline H. Burgess, New York.

A Big Fire.

A cooper shop in Benwood, Ohio, caught fire and the flames spread to six dwelling houses, completely destroying everything in the way. The town was at the mercy of the fire until hose companies from Bellaire and Wheeling went to their relief.

What the Grangers Want.

The Michigan State Grange passed a resolution demanding the issue of $12,000,000 currency by the Government monthly. Gov. Luce addressed the meeting. Thomas Marr, of Berrien, was elected Grand Master.

Miss Vorhees Embraces Catholicism.

A private letter from Washington, received at Terre Haute, states that Miss Hallie Voorhees, only daughter of Senator Voorhees, has been received in the Roman Catholic faith.

Wade Hampton Beaten.

On the fourth ballot in the South Carolina Legislature Col. Irby, Speaker of the House and an Alliance Democrat, was elected United States Senator over Gen. Wade Hampton.

An Aged Couple Robbed.

An unknown robber attacked Asa Wallace and wife, an aged couple residing near New Castle, Ind., and beat them fatally, and, taking $1,000, escaped.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.25	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92½	@ .93½
Corn—No. 2	.51½	@ .52
Oats—No. 2	.42	@ .43
Rye—No. 2	.67	@ .69
Butter—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@ .10¼
Eggs—Fresh	.23½	@ .24½
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.85	@ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .93½
Corn—No. 1 White	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.48	@ .48½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95½
Corn—No. 2	.51	@ .52
Oats—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
Barley—Minnesota	.74	@ .76
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97½	@ .98½
Corn—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.47½	@ .48½
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.86	@ .88
Corn—No. 3	.49	@ .50
Oats—No. 2 White	.44	@ .45
Rye—No. 1	.68	@ .69
Barley—No. 2	.64	@ .66
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .53½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@ .47
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	.96½	@ .97½
Corn—Cash	.52	@ .53
Oats—No. 2 White	.47½	@ .48½
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.09	@ 1.09½
Corn—No. 2	.58	@ .58½
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Light	3.75	@ 4.50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.00
Lambs	4.00	@ 5.75
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	2.50	@ 3.75
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.08
Corn—No. 2	.54	@ .58
Oats—Mixed Western	.43	@ .51

INDIANA NEWS BUDGET.

INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes Casualties and General News Notes.

—A. J. Cottrell, of Atherton, was killed by the cars.

—Elder M. M. Vancleve, of Crawfordsville, is 80 years old, and has married 681 couples.

—John Payne, of Mount Auburn, aged 80, committed suicide by swallowing morphine.

—John G. Lantz, an aged German, who lived alone at LaPorte, was found dead in his chair.

—The American glass-works at Anderson, closed down for some months, will resume Jan. 1.

—An incendiary burned G. W. Watkin's stable at Mt. Vernon and six draft horses perished.

—The Morgan County F. M. B. A. has petitioned the Martinsville authorities for a market house.

—Dr. W. W. Steel, of Waveland, is under arrest at Anderson on the charge of highway robbery.

—Anson Albee, of Crawfordsville, aged 72 years, walked off a trestle at Martinsville and was killed.

—Benjamin Bains, of Greentown, was fatally crushed by a saw-log, which he was assisting to load.

—Daniel Taxworthy, of Johnson County, lost his right arm by the careless handling of a shot-gun.

—Frank Ballinger, of Rome City, attempted to skate across the lake at that point and was drowned.

—The barn and out-buildings on Sheriff Brown's farm, near Seymour, was burned. Loss, $2,800.

—The population of Crawfordsville, including the suberbs, is 7,649, according to the new city directory.

—Prof. A. H. Graham, of the Rushville Academy, was thrown from his carriage and dangerously injured.

—Thomas Edwards, who mysteriously disappeared from Goshen some days ago, was killed by a train in Ohio.

—Mary Faulkner, colored, of Jeffersonville, didn't know a flobert rifle was loaded. She will probably die.

—A wild beast, supposed to be a panther, is playing havoc with stock in Sugar Creek Township, Vigo County.

—Lewis Myers, a prominent farmer of Hanover Township, Shelby County, was found dead in his barn. Heart disease.

—The Orange County Poor Farm has been run during the past year at a net cost of 77 cents per week for each inmate.

—Mrs. L. A. Henning, of Waterloo, was killed by the discharge of a revolver which she knocked off a table in the dark.

—Bainbridge claims the tallest man in the State in the person of Andrew Hart, who measures six feet and eleven inches.

—The carriage firm of Berkner & Buser, at Crawfordsville, has made an assignment. Assets, $1,200; liabilities, $2,000.

—Fort Wayne boasts a "Jack the Kisser," and several respected women have fallen victims to his unwelcome caresses.

—W. J. Weedman, of Jeffersonville, coughed up a piece of a rib that had been lodged in his lung by an accident during the war.

—Henry Volmerding, employed in a Fort Wayne brass foundry, was horribly burned by the upsetting of a ladle of molten metal.

—Fire in the Lowell school, near Columbus, was discovered by the teacher just in time to clear the room before the roof collapsed.

—Two policemen had a lively pistol battle with half a dozen tramps in the railroad yards at Greencastle, but no blood was spilled.

—William Gipe, of Wilkinson, was accidentally shot on his leg, below the knee, with a shotgun, by his brother, while out hunting.

—The Montgomery County Commissioners have elected W. T. Whittington as county attorney and Dr. E. W. Keegan as county physician.

—Benjamin Harris, aged 93, fell down the cellar stairs while carrying a keg of lard at his home near Sevastopol and was seriously injured.

—The committee appointed by the Wittenberg Lutheran Synod has declared Rev. D. J. Mitterling, of Lagrange, guilty of immorality.

—George Webb who had been employed as telegraph operator at New Castle, for some time, has fled the town taking $200 of the company's money.

—Matthews & Hatland, of Indianapolis, have purchased two hundred acres of heavily-wooded land near Wheatland, and will convert the timber into lumber.

—The house of T. H. Winton, at Crawfordsville, was damaged by fire to the amount of $1,000. There was no insurance, the policy having expired the 1st of the month.

—The threatened injunction against the disposing of the Pettit history of the trial has not materialized yet, and the books are being sold at Crawfordsville in large numbers.

—The city officials of Crawfordsville are inspecting the electric-light system at Rushville, having in view the putting in of a new system to be owned by the city. The contract with the present electric-light company expires next June.

—August Reiling, a locksmith, 65 years old, fell off a ladder while repairing a bar sawed out of a window in the county jail at Fort Wayne, and struck the stone floor fifteen feet below. He suffered a fracture of the skull and died in two hours.

—About a dozen persons in Heth and Washington townships, Harrison County, have been notified by the White Caps that they must reform or take the consequences.

—John Truse, a switchman in the Evansville and Terre Haute yard, was crushed to death at Terre Haute. He was standing between two tracks on which were moving freight trains. A door of a box car bulged out far enough to catch him, and he was rolled along between it and the car on the other track until all his ribs and shoulder-blade were crushed in.

—The pension department has appointed a board of examining surgeons for Huntington county consisting of Drs. LaGrange, Severence, E. H. Leyman, and B. H. B. Graystone.

—The authorities of Wabash College do not know anything about the $50,000 bequeathed to the college by D. B. Fayerweather, of New York City, other than what is stated in the dispatches.

—A bill has been prepared to be introduced in the Legislature providing that children born out of wedlock shall take the father's name, be supported and educated by him, and become an heir to his estate.

—Freeling Fetters, a Wabash brakeman, was horribly crushed, at Lafayette, while making a running switch, which resulted in his death. The deceased leaves a wife and two children. The remains will be sent to Andrews, where he resided, for interment.

—The schools at Swamp College, Blackford County, have been closed on account of scarlet fever. The County Board of Health has taken hold, and will do all in its power to prevent the spread of the disease, of which there are grave fears.

—A corn show was held at Whitlock and premiums were given by F. J. Phillips. There were thirty-three entries for the best bushel of corn, and the first prize, a stove, was secured by Jesse Palin, and the second best by Clint Otter. The prize for the two best ears of corn was given to Campbell Schemerhorn. The display of corn was exceedingly fine, and the judges William Kerr, Brazie Kiff, and David Flacher.

—A frightful accident, the result of carelessness, occurred at Montgomery. A miner, named Malachi Salters, started hunting. He stopped to talk with friends and rested the gun-butt on a rail. While toying with it the weapon slipped off and was discharged, the full load entering his breast. He cannot recover. Salters was nearly fatally shot in a row, two years ago, and had his jaw broken by an officer's club several months ago.

—One of the most bitterly-contested applications for liquor license ever known in Miami County, consuming four days' hearing before the County Commissioners, with over one hundred witnesses, and able counsel on both sides, has just been adversely decided against William Lancaster, a saloonkeeper at Xenia, that county. This leaves only one saloon in the village, and is a great triumph of the temperance and moral element of the place.

—Billy Grogan, a tinner, had what is probably his last fall when he fell sixty feet from the top of the new refrigerator building erected by the brewery company at Terre Haute. One of his arms was broken, and he is injured internally. He was on the roof of the tool-works when it fell in recently, and was badly injured. Later he was on top of the woolen-mill when it caught fire, and was again seriously injured in trying to get down.

—One of the boldest robberies ever committed in Delaware county was perpetrated at Cowan. Some time in the night the robbers drove a big wagon to the general store of Perdue & Knott, loaded it with $100 worth of assorted goods and drove off unmolested. When leaving, the robbers awakened a number of unsuspecting citizens with their loud hallooing. They gained an entrance by chopping a large hole in the side of the building, and then climbed in and opened the door.

—In the report to the Governor, for 1890, of President Langsdale, of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Commission, he reviews the causes of the delay in the completion of the works, and details how the commission has used every means to have it forwarded as rapidly as possible. The disbursements during the year amounted to $27,566.61, of which amount $3,310.61 was for incidental expenses, and the entire expenditure to date is $112,864.99, of which sum $26,423.88 were for incidentals, and the remainder, $86,441.11, for the structural work.

—On waking up the other morning Miss Lagora Jones the 14-year-old daughter of Charles Jones, chief of the Brazil fire department, discovered that she had been relieved of her beautiful tresses of auburn hair, which were the pride of the family. Investigation showed that a window at her bedside had been raised, after forcing open the shutters, through which the thief had reached and clipped clean and close her beautiful, wavy ringlets. All the girls in town with beautiful tresses are on the qui vive.

—Police Officer William W. Reeves, of Union City, was struck by the incoming passenger train on the Big Four Road and instantly killed. He was watching for suspicious characters, who rendezvous in Kuntz's lumber-yard adjoining the west end of the railroad yard, and, being confused by the headlights and escaping steam of engines on the side tracks, he did not notice the in-coming train, and attempted to cross the track immediately in front of the engine, which caught him and mangled his body in a horrible manner. Mr. Reeves served through the war as a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, being mustered out as first lieutenant. He leaves a widow and one son.

—In the postoffice at Rockport, Miss Annie Brown was assaulted by Miss Bettie Love, with an improvised slung-shot, inflicting injuries that will probably prove fatal. Jealousy over a lover was the cause of the trouble.

—The Government Engineer has accepted and approved the awarding of the Madison ship-yard bid for building thirteen new government barges. The same yard recently completed a similar contract for thirty barges, giving good satisfaction.

—A Miss Acrea, who lives with her parents near Reelsville, eight miles east of Brazil, has begun suit in the Putnam Circuit Court for $5,000 for defamation of character against Moses Risley, a wealthy young farmer neighbor.

—The directors of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association met and elected new officers as follows: President, John L. Davis; Senior Vice-President, M. B. Waugh; Junior Vice-President, Wm. H. Durham; Treasurer, G. W. Hadley; Secretary, W. W. Morgan. The Fair-Ground Committee is J. S. Brown, Jacob Hutton and Colonel Barnhill.

An Equivalent for Suicide.

If we allow our bodily infirmities to make away with us through neglect, have we such an immense moral advantage over the deliberate suicide? Scarcely. For example, the deadly progress of Bright's disease, diabetes, acute nephritis and gravel is sure—often terribly swift in the catastrophe. Most people of average information know that this is the simple, unvarnished truth in regard to these widely prevalent maladies. To delay judicious medication is specially suicidal in such cases. The means of restraint is to be found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Give an impetus to the action of the kidneys with this safe and reliable diuretic, and the infant complaint is shorn at its birth of the power for evil. Allow it to grow, and anticipate the worst. The Bitters, which annihilates these growing troubles, also eradicates dyspepsia, rheumatism, malaria, and liver complaints. Appetite, sleep, and vigor are also promoted by it.

Storm Signals by Telephone.

It is proposed to increase the facilities for obtaining warning of coming storms by utilizing the telephone. Mr. Faye, a leading authority of the French Academy of Sciences, has asserted his belief in the feasibility of the plan, and he is of the opinion that the telephone is capable of transmitting storm sounds and of predicting a tempest at least twelve hours before it bursts. There seems to be no reason to believe that the telephone cannot be used for the purpose, as satisfactory work has been done on somewhat the same lines by the microphone, by which instrument, indeed, most reliable indications of subterranean disturbance are now obtained.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

His Modest Request.

Distinguished Individual — Possibly, sir, you do not remember me. Years ago I was your office boy. One day you sent me with $10 to buy stamps. I took that money, invested it, and realized a cool $100,000.

Great Merchant—Well, I'll forgive you. What do you want now?

Distinguished Individual—I would like to borrow another $10.

How a Girl Made Money.

MR. EDITOR:—I am tempted to give my experience for the benefit of others. I sent $5 to H. F. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio, and received a fine machine for plating with gold, silver and nickel. The plating is done so nice every person wants work done. I get all the knives, forks and jewelry I can plate. I made $4.40 the first day, $27.90 the first week; in one month I had $168 clear profit. My brother makes $10 to $20 per day selling platers. Any one can do as much by writing to the above firm for circulars.

Yours truly,
LUCY V. BABBIT.

A Co-operative Farm.

A colony of about twenty-five families have recently purchased a tract of 3,000 acres of choice farm land in Cullinan County, Ala., on which to locate a co-operative farm. It is to be organized as a joint stock company with a capital stock of $200,000, limited to 200 shares of $1,000 each.

A WHITE man named Johnson shot and killed a negro at McCool's Station, Miss., because he would not dance to suit him.

For Cure of
SPRAINS & STRAINS
use
St. Jacobs Oil
Cures
STIFFNESS.
Stiff Neck, Soreness

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. FREE

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles, EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND.

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER VII.

THE HAUNTED TOWER.

Leaving Sir Reginald to his wild ride on that lovely May morning, we will go back a day or two in our story, and again seek Dr. Elfenstein.

In many of his visits, which were all professional, he had, by dropping some leading word, striven to discover the public mind in regard to the murder committed in their midst twenty-five years before.

To his surprise, he met everywhere a decided reluctance to talk upon the subject, as the law had acquitted the only one suspected, but the gloomy looks and wise shakes of the head he so often met told him well that the younger brother Fitzroy was still held guilty in the opinions of the general mass of the inhabitants.

Sorry to see that his friend was still so hardly thought of, Earle Elfenstein dropped the subject. Jumping into his gig, he drove away to the village, resolved to go through the extensive grounds of the "Hall," as strangers were in the daily habit of doing.

Glendenning Hall lay next to his own cottage home, and stopping at the gate lodge, he asked permission of the keeper to drive around the premises.

This permission was easily gained, and the son of the gatekeeper, an intelligent boy of fourteen, volunteered to ride with him, to explain the places on the route.

So climbing to his side, Sandy began at once to chatter of all that come into his young head.

"You are the new doctor, I know that well," he remarked; "so it is all right for you to know how to get to the Hall, in case you are sent for in a hurry. It is quite a ride, you see, before the mansion comes even in sight. This front part of the house is where the family live, and is of stone, very handsome; but all that wing, or part, that runs back, very old, deserted, and almost falling to pieces."

Dying insensibly away
From human thoughts and purposes,
It seemed—wall, window, roof, and tower—
To bow to some transforming power,
And blend with the surrounding trees.

These lines flashed into Earle Elfenstein's mind as he gazed on the almost ruined portions of the old Hall. Then, again, his thoughts returned to the boy, and he said, quietly:

"There was a murder committed here once, I have been told, my boy. Which part was that done in?"

"It is not on the front, but on the right-hand side, where the blind is half-open. That was Sir Arthur's room, and is now occupied by Sir Reginald. It is in the second story; but the balcony railing that surrounds it, you see, is not so very far from the ground, as the house sets so low at that end.

"The body was evidently swung from that balcony to the ground by means of a rope tied under the arms. The rope was dangling there, the next day, in the wind.

"See! This path leads to a beautiful lake; you can see the water plainly through those parting tree boughs. There the body was supposed to have been flung, to hide it for a time; but it must have been carried away the same night, for it never has been found."

"That is very strange," quoth the Doctor. "Where could the murderers have hidden it?"

"No one can tell. People think his brother did the deed, as they had quarreled the night before it happened; but when he was tried it seemed to be proved that he did not."

"Yonder is a curious-looking building," remarked Earle, pointing to a square brick tower that stood beyond, yet attached to, the deserted wing. "What may that be?"

"It is called 'The Haunted Tower.' Please drive fast past that, Doctor, for I shiver whenever I think of it, even, much less pass near it!" returned Sandy.

"Why?"

"Because it is a fearful place. It is haunted!" was the whispered reply.

"Who says so?"

"Everybody. No one likes to take this path, even in daylight, such terrible things appear at those windows at the top of the tower on dark, stormy nights."

"Who, for one, has seen these things?"

"I have. And so has every person who lives in a house with windows facing this way, or who is out much nights. You see, that tower is very tall, and soars way above the trees. I saw it myself the last time we had a terrible storm. I was staying with Jim Colgrove all night. Jim lives just below you, in the village. It was about ten o'clock, and we were in his room, undressing.

"When we were ready for bed, Jim put out the light and I ran to the window to see if it still stormed, when suddenly a bright light caught my eyes, in the top of the tower, and, looking up, I saw the most frightful object eyes ever beheld, dancing inside, plainly seen through the windows."

The boy stopped here, while his eyes seemed dilating with horror at the remembrance, and his lips grew pale.

"What was it like?"

"Oh, I don't want to describe it! I can't, really! Jim looked out when I screamed, and was as frightened as I, so we both jumped into bed, quick, and covered up our heads to shut out the sight. It was terrible, Doctor, terrible!"

"Are you sure others have seen it?"

"Oh, yes; and you can see it yourself if you look that way about ten o'clock the next hard storm that comes. It seldom fails to appear then."

Dr. Elfenstein said no more, but inwardly resolved to remember, and be on the lookout for the specter of the Haunted Tower. Yet, while he resolved, he laughed at himself for putting the least faith in this boy's unlikely story.

"It is a wild tale these villagers have invented, in order to excite strangers and draw attention to this quiet, rural place. I do not believe one word about the ghost, yet, for the joke of the thing, I will look this way about ten some real stormy night and see what is to be seen."

As if to keep the thing in remembrance, Earle saw that the sun was sinking, even then, into a bank of clouds, and he concluded that a thunder storm would burst over them that very night.

One thing, however, Earle Elfenstein noted, the present baronet's apartments were on the same side of the building that connected with the ruined portion, while the tall old tower, which seemed of more modern build, stood just back of the whole, while its large windows on each of the four sides could be distinctly seen by the whole village inhabitants, as it rose so far above the houses, and even above many of the numerous trees that filled the grounds.

With a breast full of curiosity and eager to be at work unraveling the mystery that hung so deeply over this well-known place, Earle turned the head of his horse toward the entrance, determined if a storm did rage at ten that night to be stationed at some window or place where the Haunted Tower could be distinctly seen.

Could Dr. Elfenstein have known what the appalling storm had in store for him he surely would have dreaded more its coming.

CHAPTER VIII.

WHAT DR. ELFENSTEIN SAW.

The life of a physician is certainly a very unsettled and unsatisfactory one. No sooner, therefore, had Earle Elfenstein retired to his library after his lonely supper and become deeply interested in a book, while waiting for the hour to come, than a severe thunder shower was ushered in by muttered thunder and zig-zag lightning, and a rat-tat! tat-tat! rat-tat-tat came at the door, and a call for services about two miles off.

"Well," he thought, as he vaulted upon the back of his faithful horse Sultan, "I can, perhaps, have a view of his ghostship on our way back if we hasten.

"My! what a sharp flash that was!"

So saying he touched his horse and sped off in the darkness.

Before reaching the home of his patient, the storm was indeed upon him.

He lingered fully an hour, hoping it would abate, but instead, its fury seemed to increase with every breath. His patient had fallen into a quiet sleep, and he was anxious to be off. Donning his rubber coat, with its protecting hood well drawn over his hat, he started homeward.

Pitchy darkness he encountered all the way, relieved only by vivid flashes of lightning that darted hither and thither over the inky sky, while the wind, eerie-like, soughed through the tall trees of the grounds surrounding Glendenning Hall; then, seeming to gather force with each lull, broke loose again into fury, lashing and thrashing the branches in a fearful manner.

The rain also fell in torrents.

Suddenly, a brilliant flash of lightning caused his horse to shy to one side, while a crash of thunder almost appalled him.

Raising his eyes instinctively toward the sky, they fell by accident (for its very existence had been forgotten in the excitement of the moment) upon the windows of the Haunted Tower.

The words of the boy were fully confirmed; the most horrid creature fancy could picture was surely dancing just within the tower in full, plain view.

A hideous figure, with large, flaming eyes, and strange, fully defined horns each side the head, was jumping up and down, amid a glare of what seemed sulphurous light, while every now and then it sank down only to reappear, going through the same wild motions and capers, each one appalling enough to strike terror to the hearts of the superstitious beholder.

But Dr. Elfenstein was not a superstitious man. Ghosts, goblins, specters, all were to him mere vagaries of a crazed brain. Therefore, while startled and horrified for one moment by this singular apparition, the next he coolly reined in his horse, and thus stood still, calmly contemplating the scene.

He certainly had not fancied the thing he saw! He felt himself, the horse; then again comprehended fully the situation; the pouring rain, the wild thunder and still wilder lightning, and there ahead of him, distinctly visible, the windows of the Haunted Tower, with this hideous dancer.

No! He, Earle Elfenstein, M. D., was not dreaming, but, in truth, was a living witness of something so inexplicable and singular that he then and there instantly determined that it should be his aim, his study, nay, his duty, to unravel the meaning of this perplexing enigma, this covert mystery that had for years, it seemed, almost paralyzed the villagers with fear, and now had obtruded upon the notice of himself, a stranger, engaged in following out the duties of his profession in a dark and stormy night.

While still sitting there upon the back of his horse, lost in amazement and conjecture, the demoniacal hobgoblin, apparition, or whatever the evil genius of the Haunted Tower might be called, dropped from sight; the strange, lurid light disappeared; darkness reigned over the place, except as revealed by the lightning flashes, and the puzzled and undaunted physician was free to urge his horse onward once more towards the peaceful cottage that he called his home.

Once within the cheerful shelter of the library he seated himself beside the table, drew nearer the wax candles, and again took up his book to read another chapter before retiring for the night.

But he soon found that reading was impossible, for ever before the page flitted the impish figure he had seen, with its horns, its flaming eyes, and hideous contortions.

Closing the book then he leaned his head against the tall back of his chair, and thought long and deeply.

At the close of his cogitations, as he laid himself down upon his bed for the night, one result alone was reached, namely:

"There had been a murder committed years before within Glendenning Hall, and the murderer was still unknown and at large.

"For some unaccountable reason the tower was made to appear in the possession of evil spirits by some parties, also unknown."

In his soul Dr. Elfenstein believed the dreadful apparition he had himself witnessed that night was the work of some wicked person, wrought out, probably, to keep up the superstitious notoriety such a mystery would bring upon a place.

Whichever or whatever the motive, and what the meaning of the whole thing might be, he was resolved to find out.

But how? Such questions are often asked by human hearts on private meditation, and as no answer comes, they press on blindly, seeking the fulfillment of their queries in their own way, and that way often leads, as it did in this case, to strange and wholly unlooked for results.

Finding sleep impossible, the Doctor again arose, and drawing aside the curtain from the window once more gazed forth into the darkness of the night.

But while the storm still raged furiously, and the sky was shrouded by an inky pall, no light appeared from the direction of the Hall to whisper forebodingly of the specter of the tower.

Leaning his head against the sash, the young physician soon found himself pursuing another and an entirely different train of thought.

This time the storm passing before his eyes was transferred to the wildly lashed and foaming billows of the sea. His peaceful home had changed to the cabin of an ocean steamer, and the goblin of night into the graceful form of Ethel Nevergall, his lovely fellow passenger of a few weeks before.

Again he seemed to be supporting her in his arms, while guiding her feet across the saloon of the rocking, swaying, plunging steamer.

Once more their fingers seemed to have met, and he was gazing, with a thrilling pressure upon his heart, into her frightened eyes and upon her blushing cheeks.

Ah, beautiful, lost Ethel! How he longed to see her, to speak to her, to be near her; but he knew that for him such a pleasure would never again be, so with a weary sigh he dropped the curtain and turned to his pillow, but not to sleep even, but to toss around and strive in vain to banish from his mind thoughts of the girl who had unconsciously succeeded in leaving so indelible an impression upon his heart.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TEN ordinary eggs will weigh a pound.

A DANGEROUS AGENT.

INDISCRIMINATE USE OF HYPNOTISM CONDEMNED.

Chicago Medical Men Commend the Action Taken by the Medico-Legal Society—They Say Hypnotism Should Be Employed Only by Experts—Some Interviews.

[Chicago dispatch.]

All reputable physicians in this city unite in commendation of the resolve of the Medico-Legal Society of Chicago to seek the passage of a law preventing laymen from employing hypnotism, mesmerism, or magnetism for experimental or other purposes. The society, which was organized for the purpose of discussing the legal phases of medicine and the necessary legislation for the science, has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That public seances of hypnotism, mesmerism, and magnetism should be prohibited by law under severe penalty, and that the employment of hypnotism for medical purposes should be permitted solely to duly qualified medical men, conditioned upon its being practiced only in the presence of other medical men or undoubted friends of the patients operated upon.

A committee was appointed to present this resolution to the Legislature.

"Hypnotism," said Dr. E. M. Hale, "is a dangerous agent in anybody's hands, and its use should certainly be restricted to those who are responsible to the law as medical men are. I have read sufficient in the French journals to know that the subject under the operator's hands is absolutely irresponsible and will do anything suggested—even what is suggested in the operator's mind. After coming out of the hypnotic state a subject does not recollect what he did when in that state. There is nothing, therefore, to prevent murder and make an irresponsible criminal.

"When I was young I took up the study of biology—what is now called hypnotism and mesmerism—and lectured on it. I was astounded by the results that can be secured by the power, and it is clear that it should be used only by medical men for the relief of suffering and disease."

"Why should hypnotic seances be stopped?"

"Medical men are conservative, and will not adopt any method that is in vogue amongst the laity or charlatans. If a law were passed preventing the quacks from employing hypnotism the study would be taken up by all medical men in earnest. Mind-curers are a species of hypnotizers. They cure at times, especially nervous diseases, by the power of one mind over another, but medical men do not stoop to consult them."

"Would the law, then, if passed, wipe out the mind-curers?"

"A strict construction of the law would put faith cure, mind cure, and Christian science in the same category with hypnotism. Public exhibitions of hypnotism tend to degrade the science, just as vivisection would do. The law confines that to the medical college. There is just as good reason for confining the use of hypnotism as the use of poison. No layman can secure morphine or arsenic without a physician's prescription. I know twenty or thirty prominent citizens who have become monomaniacs by being votaries of hypnotism or Christian science, which is the same thing. A law such as the one proposed will meet with the approbation of every reputable physician in the city."

Dr. J. E. Owens said: "The resolution is proper and should be enforced as speedily as possible. The indiscriminate use of hypnotism should no more be tolerated than ether for amusing audiences, individuals, or for self-gratification. Hypnotism, I think, will not be of much use in therapeutics. It's an old thing that has been revived to be used by more efficient and more scientific men, but I do not think it will take a strong hold on the profession. The doctors, however, see that if it is going to be planted with an expectation of growing some restrictions ought to be placed around it. I do not think a law on the use of the power will affect faith-curers."

Dr. J. H. Stowell said: "There is a good deal of danger attending the practice of hypnotism, and it ought to be handled by those who are skilled in its use. The means to which it can be put are too far-reaching to be intrusted to laymen. I think that is the chief reason why such a law should be passed. Outsiders might use hypnotism for base and improper purposes. As for public exhibitions, they are used for deceiving people, and the science is brought into ridicule. There is some good in hypnotism, and it should be kept under the most careful supervision. There is sufficient merit in the proposed law to engage the support of all upright physicians."

"Hypnotism ought to be policed, just as alcohol is," said Dr. J. H. Etheridge.

Dr. George S. Isham—The subject is comparatively a new one, which in the next few years will demonstrate just what can be done with it. With the dangers arising from it at present are I do not know, but I do think these public and private seances given for amusement ought to be broken up, as we can not tell what might result from them. In our profession hypnotism's practicability has yet to be demonstrated."

ARE WE TO HAVE A PANIC?

The Financial Situation the Subject of a Cabinet Consultation.

[Washington (D. C.) dispatch.]

The financial situation was looked upon to-day as worthy of a special consultation between the President and his Cabinet officers, and a special message is talked of. There is not much that the administration can do to relieve the situation except by buying bonds. It has been shown conclusively that the Treasury Department will not go back to the policy of turning the Government receipts into the national banks instead of into the Sub-Treasury. That would be a good thing for the speculators who want the use of the Government money. But under conditions like the present if the deposits were to be called in a panic would almost certainly follow.

The propositions received to-day for 4 per cent. bonds reached a total of $4,000,000, at prices ranging from $1.22 to $1.25. The statement is made that this is a great showing for the first day, since it leaves but $1,000,000 to be offered.

That New York banks wanted the money the offerings seem to show. But it does not look as though the cheerfulness over the prospect of giving permanent relief to the speculators is warranted by the facts. Within a week Wall street will be asking that more bond calls be issued, and pretty soon the Government will find that holders are not anxious to part with their bonds. Secretary Windom was able to tell his colleagues in the Cabinet to-day that the offerings had been large enough to ease the pressure for the present.

The open question was how to do what could be done for legitimate business without giving further encouragement to the speculators. If the present circulation is really not sufficient for the wants of the country the remedy must come through the legislative branch of the Government. All the executive department can do is to keep what money there is in circulation.

Efforts are making to have the President send a special message to Congress urging prompt legislation, but the conservative force in the administration is probably strong enough to prevent flying a danger signal.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

IN the Senate, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, the House bill to authorize the payment of drawback or rebate on tobacco (to correct an omission in the tariff bill) passed on the 10th, and it now goes to the President for his approval. The Senate then resumed consideration of the election bill, and Mr. George spoke in opposition to it. Mr. George occupied just four hours in the delivery of his speech, all of which he read from manuscript. Senator Farwell introduced a bill to amend Section 1 of the act of July, 1890, "directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon," so as to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time all the silver bullion that may be offered at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1,000, as he may prescribe. And a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated. Congressman Abner Taylor introduced in the House a bill to restore the law in relation to importation of tinplate as it was before the McKinley bill was passed. He proposes to reduce the duty to 1 cent a pound. He says he does not ask that tinplate be put on the free list, because he is a protectionist, but he thinks 1 cent will give all the protection needed. He would like to have the McKinley act amended by reducing duties that it increased on some other articles, but he does not seem to be hopeful the Ways and Means Committee will consent to any change in the law.

IN the Senate, the resolution offered by Mr. Plumb for daily meetings of the Senate, with recesses from 5 to 8:30 p. m., was taken up on the 11th. Mr. Cockrell suggested that if 11 a. m. were fixed for the hour of meeting there would be an opportunity to attend to some committee work, whereas if the Senate met at 10 no committee work could be done. He also questioned the advisability of night sessions and the probability of an attendance of a quorum. No vote was taken. On motion of Mr. McKenna, of California, the House passed the Senate bill appropriating $10,000 to reimburse Charles N. Felton, formerly Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, for losses incurred in the payment of forged checks.

THE Senate decided on the 12th to hold longer daily sessions. The resolution offered by Mr. Dolph instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report whether the right to vote at any election for Presidential electors, members of Congress, or State legislatures is denied to any male citizens of any State, or is abridged, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, was taken up, and Mr. Dolph stated the reasons which had induced him to offer it. What he desired the committee to give special attention to was whether some States had not provided in their constitutions or laws such voting qualifications as were not permitted by Section 2 of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, without an abridgment of representation. He claimed that the constitution recently adopted in Mississippi did impose such qualifications and that, therefore, the representation of that State should be abridged. The reapportionment bill, based on a representation of 356 members of the House of Representatives, as originally proposed by Mr. Frank of Missouri, was favorably acted on by the House Committee on Census. The agreement to report the bill was unanimous, although Mr. Holman and Mr. Tillman reserved the right to vote for a different number than 356. The only vote taken was on a motion made by Mr. Holman to fix the number at 332, and it found no second.

AMONG the bills introduced and referred, on the 13th, were the following: By Mr. Gorman—To establish a record and pension office in the War Department. By Mr. Frye—To establish a marine board for the advancement of the interests of the merchant marine. Mr. Casey offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for information as to the progress made in the investigation for irrigation purposes under the deficiency act of last session. After considerable discussion the resolution was agreed to. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the election bill. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, made an argument in opposition to it. The interstate meat inspection bill, which passed the Senate some time ago, struck a snag in the House. This measure was designed to relieve meat products to some extent from the delays and expenses of State and local inspectors by providing for careful inspection by United States inspectors. The bill went through the Senate easily, but when it was called up in the House some of the Democrats raised an outcry against it on the ground that it was an unwarranted assumption of power belonging to the States, and the friends of the bill consented to allow it to be referred to the Committee on Agriculture for a report rather than to risk an immediate vote. The proposed legislation was desired by Chicago packers.

MR. EDMUNDS presented the credentials of the election of his colleague, Justin S. Morrill, in the Senate on the 15th. Laid on the table. The first bill considered on the calendar was one enlarging the rights of homesteaders on the public lands. Passed. (It provides that parties who settled opposite unsurveyed lands, and therefore were obliged to take up less than 160 acres, may extend their holdings not to exceed 160 acres. On motion of Mr. Pierce the House bill was passed for the erection of a public building at Fargo, N. D., at a cost of $100,000. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the election bill, the floor being taken by Mr. Colquitt. He made an earnest appeal for the abolition of sectionalism. In the House Mr. Spinola, of New York, from the Committee on Military Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a monument to the victims of the prison ships at Fort Green, Brooklyn. Mr. Allen, of Michigan, opposed the bill. The soldiers had died for their country, and they had suffered untold horrors. But it was likewise true that there were all over this country living men who had suffered horrors equally atrocious. At Libby Prison, at Andersonville, and at every prison pen south of the Potomac during the war men had lost their health, and to-day were physical and mental wrecks because of their confinement in the prisons of the South. They should be relieved before monuments to Revolutionary heroes were erected. The motion was lost.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

THE Mikado of Japan will visit Wiesbaden next summer.

RUDYARD KIPPLING is known to his familiar friends as "Ruddy."

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is sitting for her first portrait to a Boston artist.

TOLSTOI has left off smoking cigarettes as a luxury unsuited to his present principles.

MR. JOSEPH PULITZER, of the New York *World*, has recovered the sight of one eye.

EDWIN ARNOLD'S new poem, the "Light of the World," will appear about Christmas.

LORD LYTTON has written a novel in French; said to be one of the very best of his works.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, the Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts, is only 33 years of age.

THE man who invented the pig-in-clover puzzle has been sent to a lunatic asylum in St. Louis.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana, ex-candidate for Vice President, is writing a history of Hoosierdom.

WILLIAM BLACK, the English novelist, likes Americans very much and has hosts of friends among them.

MAIL car No. 14, belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad, has the reputation among the employes of being haunted.

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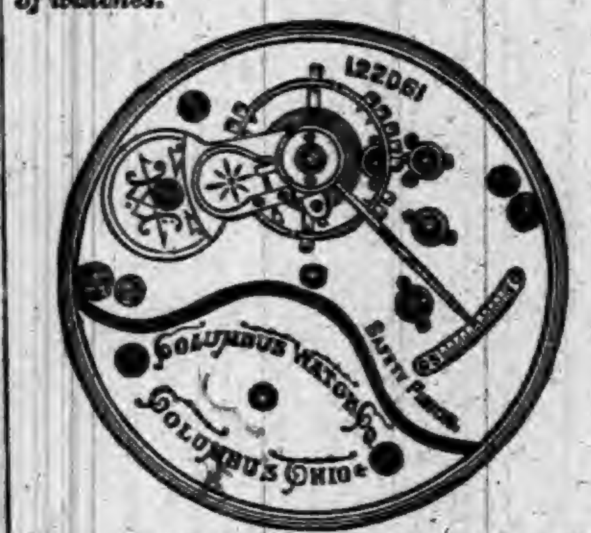

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		pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling.........	am *6 50	9 15	......	10 05	pm †9 35
Zanesville.........	8 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark.........	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus......ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm 10 50
Mansfield.........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 38
Deshler.........	3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance.........	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 38
Auburn jc.........	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla.........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield.........	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus.........	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 11 25	3 30
Newark.........	8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville.........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 58
Wheeling......ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh......ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.........	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn.........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit.........	1 02	5 58	10 35
Pleasant Lake.........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.........	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont.........	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers.........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale.........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc......	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson.........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.........	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc......	8 56	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers.........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading.........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont.........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.........	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit.........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era.........	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

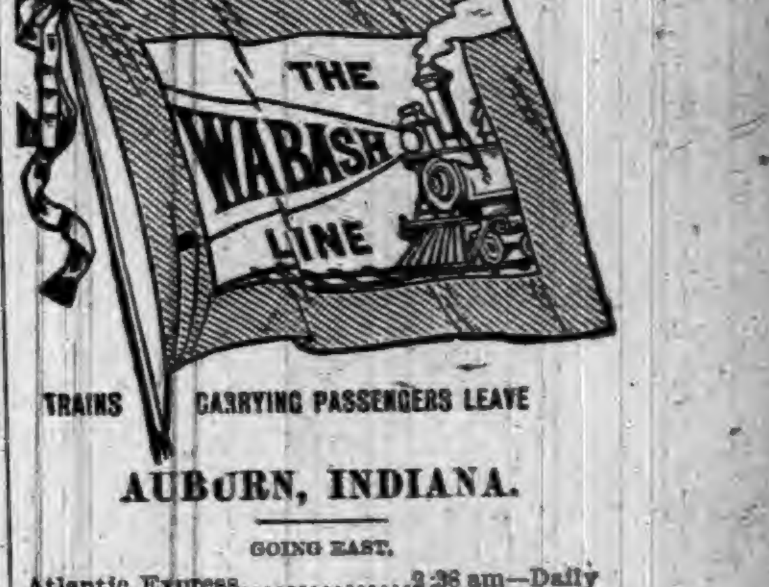

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GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..............2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..............7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..............12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..............5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..............7:33 pm—Daily

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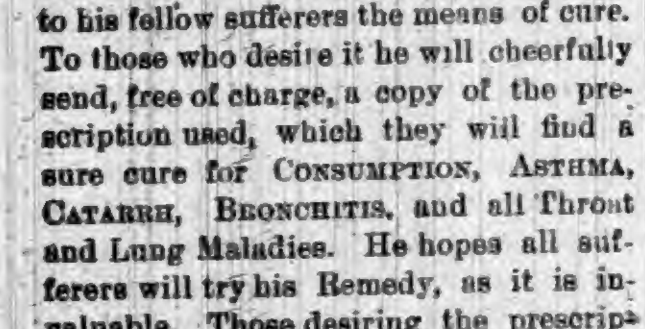

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AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1840.

Along in December 1840, Park's house burnt down and the log building which had the honor of having the first court in the county held within its rough walls and in addition was the first tavern in Auburn, thus early became the prey of that fiery element which has been so adverse to the financial prosperity of Auburn ever since.

That building recalls the organization of the county. The first judicial proceedings in the administration of law and justice, the first legal punishment of criminals. There were held religious meetings, for Wesley Park was steward on the circuit of the M. E. church embracing a large extent of territory and up into its upper story the criminal went to remain till called to descend the replaced ladder and go back to his clearing or to the solitude of the woods.

As a tavern, many a weary traveler, through the dense and lonely forest, has been sheltered and refreshed beneath its humble roof ere it was turned to ashes. Mr. Park again took possession of the little cabin, he had built on occasion of his first visit and engaged carpenters to rebuild on the same site on a larger scale.

Four years had elapsed and the population probably did not exceed forty persons, and yet a few leading men here at the county seat with confidence in the future that brooked no discouragement invested in town lots and with kind greeting to such as joined them showed how, from an humble beginning, honest labor, pains-taking industry and thrifty management can triumph in the face of all difficulties.

1841.

Most men act from motive and a course known to be attended with some danger and much hardship would not be taken without due deliberation and just estimate of the immediate or future probabilities of benefits.

Elsewhere enterprising men had gone in search of furs, just as more recently, they have explored the Rocky mountains prospecting for mineral wealth, but those men of family who located in Auburn and settled within the limits of DeKalb county had no thought of either.

No chimera of sudden riches led them on through swamps and wood, no expectation of honors cheered their long, difficult journeys. They knew that travel was but a prelude to labor and that there was no room for idlers.

In the old McGuffy's third reader there was a delightful dialogue in which Mr. Barlow calls the boys about him, and proposing himself as the founder of a colony, invites each to announce his trade or profession and as this is done, accepts or rejects with good reasons, the volunteer as useful, partly needed or out of place there.

Wesley Park, of Auburn, might well stand for Mr. Barlow and the newcomers as the actual settlers. Most hoped to find a home for themselves and family, to grow up with the country and whatever their trade had been, to temporarily subordinate this to that common labor essential to the clearing of lots and land and the erection of dwellings, barns and public buildings.

The preacher upon the Sabbath was a laborer on work day; the carpenter, blacksmith and others worked at their trade as opportunity followed that business which paid best. A. T. Frink, probably Auburn's first carpenter, found place to use his knowledge as a surveyor. Nelson Payne, the blacksmith, became a merchant, tavern-keeper, judge and trustee of seminary fund.

The commissioners in session received their plan of the court house, entered into detail of structure and fixed the date when the work was to be done as July 1, '42. L. Ingman as county treasurer made annual report in January, '41 that there was indebtedness on the book of $422.65 and, "no money to pay them." He had received for license since April 30, '39, $105.43¾.

The fraction recalls the sixpence and shilling by which computations were made and the settlers were more familiar with Spanish quarters and Mexican dollars, than the present dimes and the light-weight dollars of the day.

Rufus R. Lounsberry, commissioner of the three per cent fund reported his receipts at $493. He had let jobs to the amount of $511.50 and had paid on them $257.25. Increase of population and location of new roads caused a redistricting of road districts in Concord, Union and Franklin townships.

The license on the vendor of wooden clocks was continued at $50. Brass and composition clocks could be sold by paying a license of $20, and the old time caravan was taxed $30.

Ingman was reappointed treasurer and Wm. P. Means assessor of the county. The superintendents for building a court house were authorized to contract for the clearing or partial clearing of the public square to be paid from common fund if sale of town lots proved inefficient.

An act of the legislature approved Feb. '37 to provide for distributing so much of the surplus revenue of the United States, as the state of Indiana may be entitled to by virtue of an act of Congress passed June 23, 1836, was taken into consideration by the commissioners, who were called upon to decide whether DeKalb's apportionment should be vested in bank stock or loaned out in the county. With excellent good sense, the board ordered that the money should not be invested in bank stock, but should be brought into the county and then loaned out by the surplus revenue agent of the county. In this connection Samuel Widney was appointed revenue agent for the ensuing year.

(To be continued next week.)

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Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Last week Monday, Judge McBride, of Elkhart, was in Waterloo.

Mr. Gingery, from Hicksville, Ohio, was in Waterloo a few days since.

E. Thompson has moved his family into the house ownld by Mrs. Clutter, on Elm staeet.

Miss Flora Speer will return from Westerville to spend the holidays with her parents here.

S. J. Lock has received word that the two oldest children of his daughter, Hattie Nolton, have died of diphtheria and that the other may not live.

J. D. McAnnally and Norris Williamson have purchased the property on the east side of Wayne street, heretofore occupied by Charles Meeks for a saloon.

Elmer Speer and Frank Rempis returned Monday to Colorado, after a few weeks' visit with the old friends here. They are interested in mining out there.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, Rev. F. C. Knoph, of Elkhart, will deliver a lecture in the M. E church, before, and in the interests of the Epworth League and the Christian endeavor society. Rev. Knoph is spoken of as an interesting speaker and it is hoped there will be a large attendance. The subject is, "A Modern Seer and Prophet."

Married, Dec. 3d, 1890, at the home of the groom's father in Butler City, Montana, by Rev. Howell of the Congregational church, Mr. A. G. Stanley, of Wisdom, Montana, and Miss Cora Fancett, of Waterloo, Ind. The groom is a ranchman of the Big Hole Basin, and the bride will be remembered as one of the successful teachers of this county. Her friends here join in wishing her abundant prosperity and happiness in her new home.

The holidays are now at hand, and the shop windows and show cases of our dealers are filled with beautiful, valuable and attractive, as well as useful goods. Xmas comes but once a year, to commemorate the birth of the Christ child. At this time, everyone should do something to make others happy. All cannot have well-filled purses to purchase expensive gifts for friends, but beautiful and useful articles may be found, for which the lighter purses will be found amply sufficient. Some there are who place more value upon the handiwork of the giver than something that has cost but little thought and no time or labor—but all should be dictated and given from love and kind feelings. At this time, too, the poor should be remembered with gifts and sympathy.

CONCORD.

Oyster supper, Dec. 20.

Richard Ervin is quite sick at present.

James Gifford and wife were at Auburn last Saturday.

Bell Milton returned from visiting her sister, at St. Joe.

Several of the boys have gone to Huntertown to team.

Mrs. F. Buchanan took ill at singing last Sunday evening.

Beef and hog killing is on the farmers' programme, at present.

Several attended the lecture at St. Joe last Sabbath afternoon.

Mrs. Nettie Culbertson has been sick. Hope it is nothing serious.

Joseph Link, of Auburn, is collecting delinquent taxes for several days.

G. W. Draggoo and son Frank was at Waterloo last Thursday on business.

Miss Ida Koch, of Fairview, was the guest of her sister Anna last Sabbath.

C. H. Simonton and wife, of Newville, were here calling on their many friends, Monday.

Mrs. Howard, of Adrian, Mich., is here visiting her daughters, Mrs. Mansfield and two Mrs. Johnsons.

Mrs Ann Culbertson, of Auburn is spending a few week with her many relatives and friends.

A Christmas tree for the little folks on Christmas eve for their punctual attendance the past year.

The hub factory is in operation again under the management of Henry Baker. The saw mill will soon resume its work again.

BUTLER.

Norman Nichols lies seriously ill at his home north of town.

A serious wreck took place on the Wabash Sunday. No one was seriously injured.

Mrs. Anna Glennen, living on East Green street, is seriously ill with consumption, with small hopes of recovery.

The stolen horses have all been recovered, and are but little worse for the forced journey to which they have been subjected.

Father Frederick Hoffman, living three miles east of town, is prostrated by a serious illness. His recovery is a matter of serious doubt.

The P. I craft seems to have been allowed to drift on a bar, or at least to have struck shallow water, owing, perhaps, to the helmsman freezing at his wheel, judging by the deep if not loud mutterings of some of their faithful adherents. Possibly a flood tide may carry the craft again into deep water.

Smooth, dry roads and a clear, bright sky are not a common thing for this latitude in December, but such has been the condition for more than two weeks.

The different churches are making great preparations for Christmas services and the children are looking on with wide-open eyes, in anticipation of the good time coming.

Brick are being delivered on the east side of Broadway for another good building on the burnt district. We hope to see better use made of it than that to which the old was devoted.

DEKALB.

Mother Hall remains about the same.

Wood chopping seems to be the order of the day.

Protracted meeting is in progress at Cedar Creek Chapel.

Wm. Holman and wife are both sick with colds on the lungs.

St. John is being noted for shooting matches and noisy dances.

Fair weather, with the thermometer ranging from twenty to twenty-five above zero.

For felt boots and overshoes give A. McKinley a call. He sells as cheap as the cheapest.

School at this place is prospering. Mr. Bender is engineer and I think understands his business.

Seven or eight men left St. John Sabbath morning with shot guns in hand, for Allen county for a rabbit hunt. They returned in the evening with a two bushel sack full.

Is there a law to prohibit men from gathering together and playing cards until a late hour, poisoning the minds of our boys and inclining them into a train of bad habits which may follow them a lifetime? Young married men have been found at just such a place and taken home, which we think was right and just. Perhaps a few words from you, Mr. Editor, would be of much benefit to the community.

SUMMIT.

Jacob Mortorff is still on the sick list.

O W Stofer, of Hudson, was on our streets last Monday.

E. A Metz, of Hudson, was on our street last Thursday.

A. Forney and wife went to Waterloo last Saturday on business.

John Moore, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

Mrs. Mell Lacy visited her parents, P. H. Gramblin, one day last week.

James S. Kelley, of Turkey Creek, was in our town on business last Thursday.

Peter Freed and wife from north of Fairfield Center were in town Monday.

Miss Georgie Chapman commenced her school at the center school this week Monday.

Mrs G. H. McDougle, of Hudson, visited her daughter Mrs. Henry Lawson one day last week.

Misses Lottie and Hattie Heckathorn, of Hudson, visited their uncle, Jacob Mortorff last Sunday.

Edward Huffman, wife and Freddie Mortorff were the guests of Frank Hilt and wife last Sunday.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

Farmers are enjoying the fine weather.

George Feagler is plowing his oats ground.

Nelson Chaney expects to build a barn next spring.

David Clutter has rented the house owned by A. B. Hartman.

Rev. S. P. Klotz is holding a series of meetings at Showers' Corners.

Daniel Achemier, of Fairfield township, is hauling his wood to market.

The meeting at Showers' Corners was largely attended Sunday evening.

B. C. Reeder visited friends and relatives at Butler Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Dewie and wife were the guests of J. W. Johnston and family, Sunday.

The literary at Feagler's Corners was largely attended last Thursday evening.

F. Roop and wife visited friends and relatives in Steuben county, Saturday and Sunday.

Kendallville News: At the election McClellan, Babcock and Hubbard, for congress, received 102 votes more than the highest number cast for the several candidates for any county office in this county. This shows that at least 102 ballots were lost to all candidates except those for congress, by the mistake of stamping the square to the left of the first name on the ticket instead of that to the left of the name of the party. Dr. Teal has given the matter some thought, and has had correspondence relating to proposed amendments to the law, after which he concludes that a circle should be placed at the head of the ticket and that the square should be made larger. Should the ballots be thus made it would be easy for anyone to determine where to stamp his ticket. To vote a straight or principal part of a ticket, he would then stamp in the circle at the head, and to vote for any one on any other ticket than his own, he would stamp to the left of the name of his choice.

CONSUMPTION,

In its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Important Church Decisions.

During the past week there have been decisions rendered in the courts of two of the most important, and hotly contested cases in the property matter of the U. B. church. On June 23, at Richmond, Ind., before Judge E. H. Bundy was hotly contested by able counsel on each side, and lasting till July 11th, when the judge took the case under advisement. On Monday, Dec. 1st, he rendered his decision in favor of the Liberals. This was a test case for the state of of Indiana, and on it the radicals had staked their all, considering it their strongest case. On Dec. 4, before Judge H. Elliot, of Dayton, Ohio, was commenced the hearing of the now celebrated Publishing House case involving over a quarter of a million dollars worth of property. This was the property of the whole church, and hence was looked upon by the whole church as a test for it. Judge Elliott also decided it in favor of the liberals. The main and only question in all these cases was, which party is the United Brethren church? Judge Bundy treated the two parties under the heads of "liberal" and "radical" in a lengthy and able review, and came to the conclusion that the acts of the General conference of 1889, were legal and binding, and its adherents, the liberals, are the real church and entitled to its property.

They Got the Fur.

[Hicksville News.]

Myron Miller, of this place, and Hollis Akins, of Newville, have been hunting along the St. Joe river, between Newville and Webster's bridge, the past ten days, and succeeded in killing three otter, two mink and $5 worth of birds. They got on the track of the otters at Orangeville Monday evening too late to do anything that day, but bright and early the next morning they took up the trail and about dusk the next evening caught sight of them on the opposite bank of the river. Here is where Mr. Akins distinguished himself as a marksman. The otters were close together, and he broke the back of each at one shot. Thus crippled they rolled into the river, but came up pretty soon at the edge of the ice, which extended out about fifteen feet into the river. The wounded otters then started for the shore occupied by the hunters, but after reaching the middle of the river began drifting sideways down stream. One of them was lying on its back and was thought to be dead, but came around all right in a short time. The men knew they had only to wait now until they drifted in toward the shore, which they did shortly, and by getting into the water up to his waist and using a long pole, Mr. Miller succeeded in landing both of them on the bank, where what little life still remained in them was quickly snuffed out. Myron started for Newville on Monday, and he and Mr. Akins will again take up the hunt and look after the traps they have set for three more otter. As both gentlemen are hunters of some "rep," we expect to hear of their securing the prizes they covet and make a neat little speck of money, as an otter skin is worth from $8 to $14. The three they now have will net them $30 easy, to say nothing of the mink hides, which are also selling at a fair price.

Proposed Amendments.

It is probably not generally known that the last legislature adopted nine joint resolutions proposing amendments to the state constitution. The Elkhart Truth says: The legislature this winter will probably endorse them, and then they will be submitted to the people, most likely at the spring election of 1894.

The first amendment lengthens the term of all county offices to four years and makes the officers ineligible for the second consecutive term, except county surveyors.

The second defines the residence and qualification of voters and provides for registration.

The third provides for the election of a clerk of the supreme court and limits his term to four years.

The fourth provides for the election of state officers for four year terms and no longer.

The fifth provides for the election of state superintendent of public instruction for four years and no longer.

The sixth provides for increase of supreme judges and extends their terms to eight years. It also provides for their election at different times so there will never be a complete change in the court.

The seventh provides for the organization of the militia of the state.

The eighth provides for indefinite sessions of the legislature and an increase in legislative salaries.

The ninth grants permission for all men of good moral character to practice law.

Purdue University.

This excellent State Institution has made arrangements for a winter term, a special course for the benefit of such young men as can only be there for a short time, and that in the winter season. The term begins Jan. 13, 1891, and continues six weeks. At least fourteen special lectures will be delivered by experts on some of the following topics: Farm economy; the farmer as a citizen; farm drainage; dairying; straw-berries and small fruits; the farmer's garden; market gardening; intensive culture; the influence of fertilizing elements on plant growth; poultry; and farm law. Besides, there will be a full course of lectures on agriculture in all its phases, as well as horticulture, stockraising, chemistry, zoology, entomology, and veterinary science. For further particulars address, the president, Jas. H. Smart, Lafayette, Ind.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

I use
You use
He uses
We use
You use
They All Use SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

FAIRBANK'S
SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
The Leading Laundry Soap of the world.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. — CHICAGO.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Surgeons to polish their instruments. Confectioners to scour their pans. Mechanics to brighten their tools. Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Painters to clean off surfaces. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Ministers to renovate old chapels. Sextons to clean the tombstones. Hostlers on brasses and white horses. Artists to clean their palettes. Wheelmen to clean bicycles. Housemaids to scrub marble floors. Chemists to remove some stains. Carvers to sharpen their knives. Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats. Soldiers to brighten their arms. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

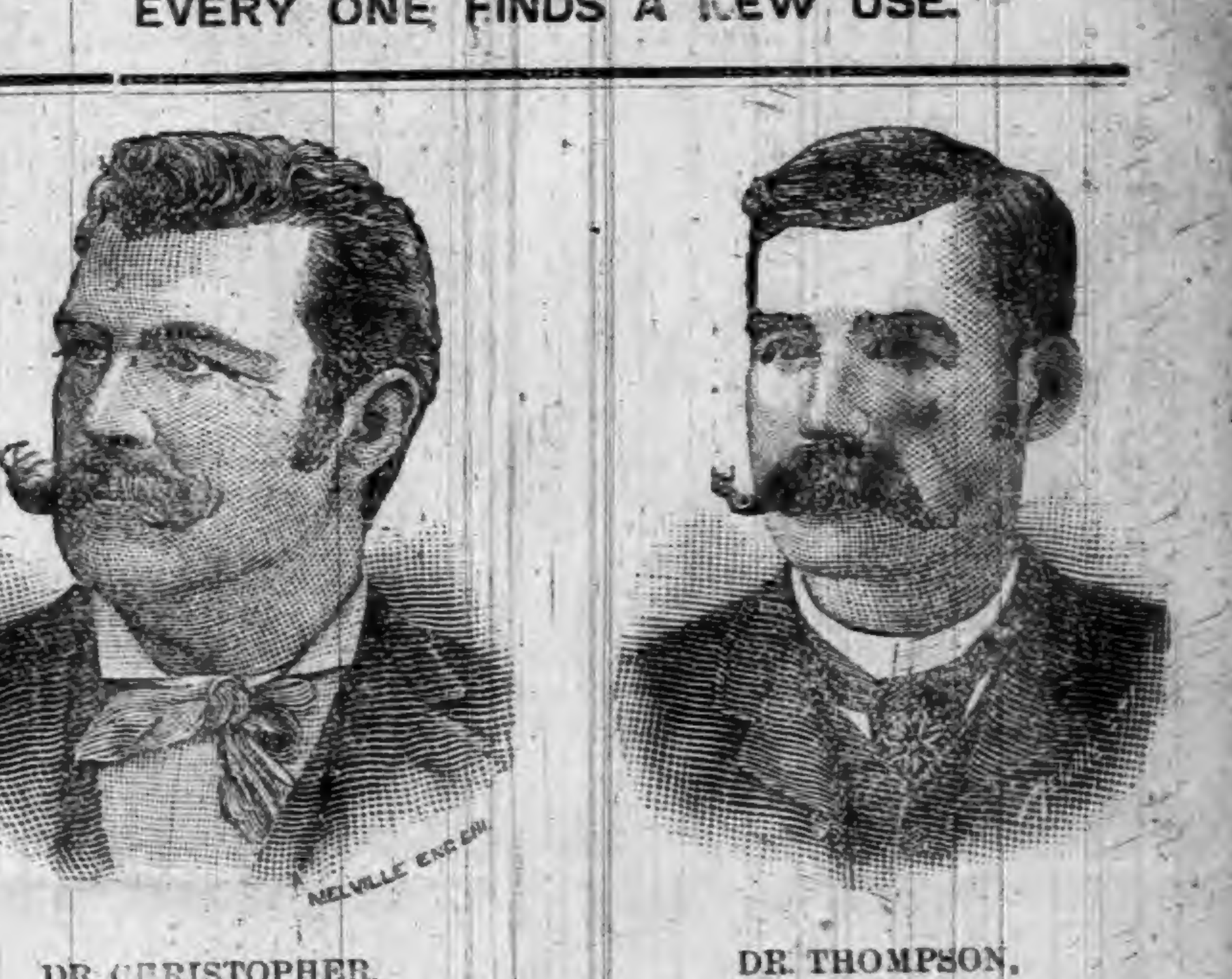

DR. CHRISTOPHER, OF NEW YORK POLYCLINICS.

DR. THOMPSON, OF PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO POLYCLINICS.

WILL BE AT THE

Swineford House, AUBURN, IND., Thursday, Dec. 25, '90

AND EVERY FOURTH THURSDAY THEREAFTER.

THESE eminent Physicians and Surgeons, and founders of the LIMA CURATIVE INSTITUTE, have had years of experience in the best hospitals in this country, and devote their entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and all Chronic, Private and Nerve diseases and deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross-Eye, Deafness, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Heart, Stomach, Nervous System and all blood diseases. Such as Scrofula Running Sores, Varicose Veins, and diseases of the Skin.

PILES and all other Rectal Diseases, such as Internal, External, Itching and Bleeding Piles, Fissures, Fistula and Ulcers cured permanently, without pain or detention from business. They do not use the knife, caustic or ligature. Cures guaranteed.

EPILEPSY or FITS permanently cured by their new and special remedies, and own ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY, which they manufacture and use in treating all forms of Nervous Diseases. It is guaranteed to cure and never fails.

RUPTURE or HERNIA positively cured. Not by the knife nor injection, or by wearing a cumbersome and painful truss, which gets out of place and must be left off at night; but by the use of their own medical appliance, and which is comfortably worn day and night, thus making a constant support, and, by its medicating properties, cures permanently in a short time. Come and see and examine it.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat troubles, and difficult Asthma cases treated and CURED by their special apparatus which they manufacture and supply to patients. It is a cheap, pleasant, home treatment, wonderful in its effects upon all diseases of the air passages. Call and see it. It is unsurpassed, and guaranteed to cure.

MEN Young, Middle aged, and Old, who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, impotency (loss of manhood), or from any weakness due to indiscretion or overindulgence, can be permanently cured in a short time by using their special treatments and by the use of THEIR POWERFUL GALVANIC BODY BATTERY, which is a specific in all forms of nerve weakness and debility. See it and be convinced. This is an opportunity you can not afford to miss. Consultation free and confidential.

Tumors, Moles, Warts, Superfluous hairs and Scars removed without pain by new method, Electrolysis, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Tape Worm, Piles, Strictures, and Female Troubles are successfully treated, and all difficult cases which other physicians have failed to cure, receive their special attention.

DR. J. GORE GALLEHER, the great Optician, will accompany us each visit. If troubled with your eyes call and see him.

Bring specimens of Urine for Chemical Analysis. Consultation free.

DRS. CHRISTOPHER & THOMPSON,
Lima Curative Insitute Lima, Ohio.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891, Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR.............. 4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE........ 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY...........$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE... 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume.) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper and Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on Nov. 4, 1890. This best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for young readers presents a rich and attractive programme. In fiction there will be Campmates: A Story of the Plains," by Kirk Monroe; "Men of Iron," a romance, by Howard Pyle, with illustrations by the author; "Flying Hill Farm" by Sophie Swett; "The Moon Prince," R. K. Munkittrick; and "Yellowtop," by Annie Bronson King. In addition to these five serials, there will be stories in two or three parts, by Thomas Nelson Page, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Edwin Nelsetter Brynner, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, and others. Short stories, and articles on science, history, travel adventure, games and sports, with hundreds of illustrations of the highest character, will render Harper's Young People for 1891 unrivalled as a miscellany of the best reading for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—New York Observer.

Terms; Postage Prepaid. $2.00.

Vol. XII begins November 4, 1890.

Volumes VIII, X, and XI, of Harper's Young People bound in cloth will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers, Five Cents Each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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New York.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XX. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1890. NUMBER 52.

CHRISTMAS
COMING!

Make your friends a

USEFUL PRESENT!

FINE

SLIPPERS,

For Ladies and Gents, in large variety, at

WILSON'S SHOE STORE

Fine Shoes, Boots, Felts, Rubbers, etc., at Lowest Prices. Call early before sizes are broken, and secure your presents.

Yours Truly,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

AT POST'S

This week!

AT POST'S

Great Cut!

AT POST'S

In Ladies'

AT POST'S

and Children's

AT POST'S

Scarlet Underwear

AT POST'S

5c., to 30c off for CASH. A drive in Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars at 10c., worth 25c. All Table Linens ¼ off to close them. Napkins, Towels and Crashes lower than the lowest. All Dress Goods one-fourth to one-half off regular price. These goods must go. We mean just what we say. Call and see us

AT POST'S

From the Patrons of Industry.

WATERLOO, IND. Dec. 22, 1890.

J. A. BARNS, AUBURN, IND.

DEAR SIR: By request of the farmers that met at Waterloo, Dec. 20, for the purpose of making demands of our next legislature, I send you the following report, hoping that you will publish it in the next issue of your paper. The committee was called to order, and R. N. Crooks was chosen as chairman; C. P. Hamman, Sec'y. There were a few short speeches, and the following demands were made of our next legislature:

1. We demand that the salaries of the county officers be reduced, so that the Clerk of the Court receive a salary of $1,500; Auditor, $1,500; Recorder, $1,000; Treasurer, $1,800; Sheriff, $2,500 per year. (This demand to include this county only, as other counties may regulate for their own county.)

2. We favor a repeal of the law giving Commissioners the power to grant special elections for voting aid to railroads and corporations.

3. We demand a law prohibiting the office of Township School Trustee being filled by any person living within the corporation of any town or city; also, prohibiting voters in such towns from participating in such elections.

4. We demand a law that all saloonkeepers be held responsible for the actions of their clerks.

5. We demand a thorough and radical revision of our state tax laws, which shall provide for an equal and fair assessment of all kinds of taxable property, real, personal and corporate, to the end that all classes shall contribute in maintaining the public burdens; that mortgages and other incumbrances upon real estate shall be assessed as a part of the realty, thus relieving the mortgagor from a double taxation.

6. We demand that sheep husbandry shall be protected from dogs, and the law protecting dogs repealed.

7. We condemn the presence of Deputy United States Marshals at our elections, as entailing a useless expense, and is a reflection upon the ability of citizens of Indiana, to conduct elections.

8. We demand that it shall be a trespass to hunt upon enclosed lands without the written consent of the occupant of the land, and that it shall be unlawful to kill quail under any circumstances.

9. We favor a law requiring all goods manufactured by convict labor, to be plainly branded as convict products.

10. We demand a law that the County Superintendent of Schools be elected by the people.

11. We demand that appropriations for existing State institutions shall be kept at the minimum for their proper maintenance and support, and that no new institution shall be commenced or authorized, until after the project shall have been submitted to, and approved by a majority vote of the electors of the whole state.

12. We demand that the retinue of unnecessary employes and attendants of the legislature shall be dispensed with, and the practice of voting said employes extra compensation shall be discontinued.

After adopting these, the committee adjourned, hoping that these would meet with the best satisfaction to the people of DeKalb county, and also, throughout the state of Indiana.

Respectfully Yours,

C. P. HAMMAN,
County Sec'y of P. of I.

A Severe Surgical Operation.

Our readers will perhaps remember that about two years ago, the COURIER had a short note in regard to Artie Hines, son of 'Squire Hines of Jackson township. The item stated in brief that Artie, then about 18, had a severe attack of lung fever beginning the Saturday before presidential election and that soon after recovery an abscess or something of the sort, had formed in his side, and had become very troublesome and dangerous. The attending physicians, Dr. Lewis and Dr. Ford, had to open the abscess and empty it with tubes. This was done several times. But the lung became involved, a hole being eaten through into it, and frightful quantities of matter were thrown off by the patient from the lungs. Drainage tubes were provided, but though temporary relief was obtained, the wound never entirely healed. Recently he has been at the Medical College at Ft. Wayne, studying medicine. Lately the trouble in his side and lung has been increasing and he decided to have a more thorough operation performed, and as much as possible of the diseased parts taken out. Acting on the advice of the faculty of the College, and of his people, on Monday of last week, Dec. 15, the operation was performed. Two ribs were cut away, and the diseased parts removed. A letter from his eldest brother, F. M. Hines, who is also attending the Medical College, says, that the hole or cavity was found to be about a finger length and funnel shaped, extending into the lung at which point it was about the size of the end of a finger. When all was done, that was thought advisable the wound was dressed, and tubes inserted to keep it clear. F. M. Hines came up Friday evening and reported his brother getting along well, though of course still weak. They have hopes the operation will restore him to health, and surely the pluck and endurance he has shown, prove him to be worthy of a long life. We hope soon to record his perfect recovery.

6

Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

IN SELECTING YOUR

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS

WE WOULD

KINDLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION

TO OUR ELEGANT DISPLAY OF

Fine Dress Flannels and Henriettas,
Fine Silk and Satin Rhadames,
Plush Capes, Jackets and Sacques,
Cloth Newmarkets and Jackets,
Suits and Overcoats,
Hats and Caps,
Chenille Table Covers,
Linen Table Sets,
Fine Napkins,
Towels,
Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas,
Gloves and Mittens,
Neckwear,
Fichus,
Smyrna Rugs,
Fur Rugs,
Furs, etc., etc.

Kindly favor us with your patronage and you will be pleased.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

"Little Phil" Sheridan, who is now just ten years old, is said to be a perfect counterpart of his father. He gives promise of exhibiting the pluck and endurance of the great cavalry leader. He is destined for West Point.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c and $1. 2

King George of Greece, is one of the most democratic of rulers. He has a thin and rather elegant figure, a fresh complexion and is bald. He is a fine horseman, but prefers walking to riding.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine, Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

Ex Senator Thurman no longer uses snuff. He found that the constant titillation of his nose affected his eyes and so he weaned himself from the snuff-box.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Arbitration is very well and the Peace Society has a glorious mission; but how would it set about arbitrating with the Rosebud Indians, for instance?

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

Jean Ingelow is sixty, but her cheeks are as rosy and round as a girl's. She writes but little now and lives in an old stone house in Kensington, England.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The death is announced of Mrs. Lemon, widow of Mark Lemon, late editor of London Punch. She survived her husband twenty years.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

The commander-in-chief of Uncle Sam's army receives $13,000 a year and his duties are merely nominal.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. Harrison is busily engaged painting little gifts to be sent to old friends at Christmas. They are principally flower pieces.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease.

NICHOLAS WAGONER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Dec. 19, 1890.

Senator Paddock who, like some of the other republican senators from the northwest, has a mind of his own as to how he shall vote, and who values the interests of his constituents above caucus decrees, gave Mr. Harrison a bad turn when that gentleman attempted to bulldoze the doughty Nebraskan into voting for the Force bill, by telling him plainly that he was very decidedly opposed to the measure and would certainly vote against it. Mr. Harrison then made an ineffectual effort to get Mr. Paddock to promise that he would absent himself when the vote was taken.

As a last resort to get the republican senators into line Mr. Harrison is said to have stated to several of them that he would consider the defeat of the Force bill an intimation that they did not wish him to be a candidate for a renomination in '92. That is a very dangerous argument for Mr. Harrison to use, and it will probably result in making more votes against the bill that in its favor, for it is doubtful whether there is a half-a-dozen republican senators who are sincerely in favor of giving Mr. Harrison another nomination.

A republican caucus has voted to change the rules of the senate in order to push the Force bill through. The programe is to debate the bill the rest of this week, then to take up the new silver bill approved by the same caucus, and pass it in its present condition, if the wicked democrats do not succeed in substituting free coinage therefor; afterwards the change of rules is to be adopted, if enough republicans can be persuaded to vote for it.

The rumor is again current here, and generally believed to be true, that Mr. Harrison has fully made up his mind that Commissioner Raum is a heavier load than he cares to carry. He will ask for Raum's resignation, it is said, as soon as the House committee, which is pretending to investigate the pension office, makes its report, which will probably not be until after the holidays.

The House expects to vote on the substitute for the senate subsidy shipping bills tomorrow. This substitute is a sort of a combination of the subsidy and bounty features of the other two bills which has been concocted by the republicans of the House committee, on merchant marine in order to compel certain republicans who favored subsidizing steamship lines, but opposed the bounty bill to vote for both. The republicans claim that it is certain to pass. An attempt will be made by democratic members to attach an amendment providing for free ships to the bill, and it may succeed as a number of republicans are believed to be willing to support it.

Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, a member of the Farmers Alliance, has introduced in the House a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report the sub-treasury bill not later than Monday, January 5, and fixing the following Monday for its consideration.

Representative Mills has introduced a resolution providing for a recess from Dec. 22, to January 5, and it has been referred to the committee on ways and means. It is not believed that the republicans will agree to such a lengthy recess in fact a senatorial caucus said there would be none.

Representative Wilson, of Washington, who took part in one of the notorious slugging matches on the floor of the House at the last session came very near to having another one with Representative Milliken, of Maine, whom he accused of having "turned down" his bill for a public building at Spokane Falls. Milliken called him a liar and Wilson started for him in regular pugilistic attitude when a friend grabbed him and Mr. Milliken made a hasty exit from the speaker's lobby, where they had met. There may be more of it, as Wilson is known among his friends as a fighter.

While the apportionment bill, which passed this week, was under discussion in the House the democrats paid their respects to Secretary Noble, Superintendent Porter and the faulty census upon which the bill is based. If the census was a correct one, which it was not, the bill would be as fair as could be expected.

A joint congressional committee will undertake next week to make some of the gentlemen concerned tell something about the buying of American industries by foreign syndicates. If they'd tell what they know it would be interesting.

Mr. Wanamaker has succeeded in getting the House committee on postoffices to report a resolution to the House setting aside January 6 for the consideration of the postal telegraph bill. He doesn't seem to be worrying any to get a one cent letter postage bill through.

The National Citizens Alliance, which is intended to be a twin brother to the Farmers Alliance, is to have headquarters and a newspaper in this city.

Wanted 1000 Ladies!

To call on their druggist. F. E. Davenport, and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to the taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, • PUBLISHER.

It is estimated that Indian wars have cost the Government $700,000,000. At this rate dead Indians must cost us about $1,000,000 apiece.

An educational authority says the annual cost of teaching this country's school children is $122,455,252. As a rule it is money well expended.

A late novelty is an invalid's chair propelled by electricity. The battery will drive it over an ordinary road for nine hours at the rate of six miles an hour.

There is a great future for the gold mining industry in America. The citizens of the States annually bury with their dead £100,000 worth of gold teeth fastenings!

A distinguished Bostonian has been paying an election bet by playing a cornet on the Back Bay streets and collecting what pennies he could for the performance.

It has been suggested that the phonograph shall be used as a cash register. Every sum the cashier receives might be called into the phonograph and there recorded, as a check on the accounts.

The favorite food of the Sandwich-Islanders is the flesh of the Mexican hairless dog. It is said to taste like spring chicken and is considered a great dainty. These dogs are raised in large numbers and are fattened for the market.

While we propose to treat everybody fairly and with due consideration, still, people who have business with the chiropodist themselves will do well to avoid stepping on our feet. We pare our own corns with a razor, and it might be dangerous.

The meteorological observatory at the Massachusetts Agricultural College has received a delicate and expensive apparatus for the measurement of the electric potentiality of the atmosphere. This instrument is the only one of its kind in the United States and one of the few in the world.

The tapering-off school of New York philosophers will find comfort in the fact that a Chicagoan whose married life had been one endless quarrel killed himself the day after his wife left him. The shock of sudden change and the dull monotony of one piping day of peace was too much to be endured.

The chief religions of the world may be classified as follows: Christianity, 450,000,000; Confucianism, 390,000,000; Hindooism, 190,000,000; Mohammedanism 18,000,000; Fetichism, 150,000,000; Buddhism, 100,000,000; Spirit Worship, 50,000,000; Shintoism, 22,000,000; Jews, 8,000,000; Parsees, 1,000,000; total, 1,449,000,000.

Railroad statistics show that no one car on a train is safer than another. Sometimes the last car is the only one to drop through a bridge, and again the first coach climbs on top of the baggage-car. Pay your fare, have faith, and take your chances. Of the forty-two men hung last year none were ever hurt in a railroad accident.

The attempt to resurrect a Charlie Ross sensation was short-lived. His alleged discovery in Boston under the guise of a burglar proved as baseless as the thousand and one others that his abduction has given rise to. In all human probability the boy is dead long since, and has not been brought up to a life of crime. It is at least to be hoped so.

One of the results of the development of Africa will be an increase in the supply of ivory. The annual slaughter of the elephant on the continent at present reaches 65,000. The ivory product is worth $850,000. With the influx of European capital and enterprise, it is to be supposed that the elephant will be exterminated, as has been our American buffalo here.

In Paris the thousands of sardine and other tin boxes that are thrown away every month form the basis of an industry which has reached large proportions. These refuse cans are stamped by machinery into tin soldiers, and sold so cheaply that the poorest children can possess them; yet the manufacturer makes a fair profit, which he could not do if he used new material.

The two sides of the human face are not exactly alike, and a German biologist asserts that the lack of symmetry, as a rule, is confined to the upper part of the face; in two cases out of five the eyes are out of line, and seven persons out of every ten have stronger sight in one eye than in the other; another singular fact is that the right ear is almost invariably higher than the left.

During the last nine months 20,400 Italians (chiefly of the less desirable class), 11,000 Poles, and 17,700 Hungarians have been admitted into this country. It is safe to say that not one in ten of these 49,100 immigrants will act the part of honest, industrious and desirable citizens; and still we go on receiving such people, careless of the grave danger that such a course involves.

Every established local newspaper receives subscriptions from large cities which puzzle the publisher, but which the New York *Times* explains as follows: "A wholesale merchant in the city who became rich in the business says his rule is that whenever he sells a bill of goods on credit, he immediately subscribes for the local newspaper of his debtor. So long as he advertised vigorously, he rested, but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space he took the fact as evidence that there was trouble ahead and he invariably went for the debtor. He said the man who is too poor to make his business known is too poor to do business. The withdrawal of an 'ad' is evidence of weakness which wholesale men are not slow to act upon."

There were in the United Kingdom, at the end of June last, according to a recent return, 10,034 engines, or 96 per cent., and 51,793 passenger vehicles, or 96 per cent. of the total, fitted with continuous brakes, which comply, or partly comply, with the Board of Trade requirements. As compared with the returns of June, 1889, there is an increase of one in the percentage of engines, and of four in that of the carriages thus fitted.

Probably the smallest and most unique postoffice in the world is a barrel which swings from the outermost rock of the mountains overhanging the Straits of Magellan, opposite Terra del Fuego. Every passing ship opens it to place letters in it or take letters out. Every ship undertakes to forward all letters in it that it is possible for it to transmit. The barrel hangs by its iron chain, beaten and battered by the winds and storms, but no locked or barredoffice on land is more secure.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in his annual report, favors legislation that would provide some system of more reasonable professional advancement. The artillery branch should be increased by at least two regiments, and the same organization be given the infantry that exists in the best armies of the world—namely, three-battalion organization. When officers have served without promotion fifteen years they should be advanced one grade, as is done in certain of the lower staff grades.

The two worst despotisms in the Europe of to-day are those of Russia and nihilism. Russia refuses to recognize the rights of men, as individuals, and nihilism ignores the rights of men as organized in communities. The people of the United States are justly horrified at the atrocities of Siberia, but they have as much reason to be horrified at the false and fatal doctrines of the extremists who deny that there is any right higher than that of the individual to please himself. Absolutism would be better than this.

An Egyptian scythe, recently unearthed, is exhibited among the antiquities in the private museum of Flinders Petrie, in London. The shaft of the instrument is wood, supporting a row of flint saws, which are securely cemented into it. This discovery will set at rest the speculations which have been made as to how the crops of the land were gathered in the flint and early copper age. It has long been suspected that such an instrument as Mr. Petrie has brought to light was used, but there was no direct evidence.

Those who have given close study to the requirements of the human system in the matter of food say that a healthy man requires 300 grains of nitrogen and 4,600 grains of carbon daily to repair the waste that goes on during the twenty-four hours. As meat contains 100 grains of carbon and 300 of nitrogen in every 1,000 grains, it would be necessary to eat six and one half pounds of meat to supply the amount of carbon the system requires, which would entail the consumption of a great deal more nitrogen than the system needs. On the other hand, bread contains 300 grains of carbon and ten of nitrogen in every 1,000 grains, so that to obtain the amount of nitrogen required it is necessary to consume twice as much bread as will supply the requisite of carbon. These caculations indicate the value of a mixed diet.

Refusal to marry has of late become, rather too frequently, an excuse for deliberate murder. It is generally the man who does the killing, and the woman who does the refusing. Great day! The time may not be far distant, if this thing is allowed to continue, when even the city thug will be afraid to "pop the question," unless he has his "pop" ready drawn, and no young lady will feel safe in refusing an offer, unless her "pop" or big brother may be concealed near by, armed and equipped and ready to defend her from the lover who wants her for a wife. Pray tell us who will provide for the old bachelors and elderly maidens left wandering over the face of the earth unmated, unmatched? The prospect is perfectly unhinging to the nerves of the ordinary journalist. It must be changed. This wiping out of young girls because they will not unite their fortunes with those of every hoodlum that asks them to share his name and fortune and become his social slave, must be stopped. It has gone on long enough. Too many good wives-that-might-have-been have already been slaughtered. A law will have to be passed by Congress absolutely prohibiting "pops" of either sort—vocal or metallic—otherwise consequences can only be conjectured—but they are awful to contemplate.

Where Coral Comes From.

The largest quantity and the handsomest corals come from the Algerian coast. These coral grounds have been worked since the middle of the sixteenth century. Other coral grounds are found on the coast of Sicily, Corsica, Sardinia, Spain, the Balearics and Provence. More than 500 Italian barks and over 4,200 persons are engaged in the coral fishery. Besides these French and Spanish barks are engaged in the same occupation. The Italian fishermen pay a high royalty to the French Government for their right of fishing for corals on the Algerian coast. There are more than 60 coral workshops in Italy, 40 of which are in the little town, Torre del Greco, at the foot of Vesuvius. These shops give employment to about 9,000 persons, mostly women and children.

She Saw Too Much.

She (after marriage)—You told me that I was your first love, but I have found a whole trunk-full of letters from all sorts of girls, just bursting with tenderness.

He—I—I said you were the first I ever loved. I didn't say you were the only one who ever loved me. See?

TO WORK FOR REFORM.

THE REFORM CLUB OF NEW AND ITS GREAT FIGHT.

A Great Power in the Recent Election—How the Tariff Fight Was Carried On—Victories Gained on the Stump and Through the Press—Already Opening the Great Battle of '92.

One of the most important agencies in securing the great tariff reform victory of November 4 was the Reform Club of New York City. This club was organized in January, 1888, for the purpose of furthering several important reforms, such as the Australian ballot law and the reduction or abolition of tariff taxation, especially the latter. It at once attracted to itself a strong membership of enthusiastic men in business or professional life, who were earnestly impressed with the idea that our present protective system is a gross injustice, and that all patriotic citizens ought to enlist themselves in the war against it, and continue that war till just relations are established between producer and consumer.

In the Presidential election two years ago, the club took an active part in the fight for tariff, reform. Undaunted by the defeat of that year, the club determined to begin at once the fight for the Congressional elections of 1890. The publication of tariff-reform literature went on without interruption, and already in the fall of 1889 the club was maturing its plans for work during the winter and spring of this year.

A meeting of the club has recently been held, at which reports of its work were read. Some of the points in these are of interest to the friends of tariff reform everywhere, as showing the vigor and effectiveness with which the fight was carried on.

At the meeting referred to, Hon. John De Witt Warner, Congressman-elect from the Eleventh New York District, read the report from the General Committee on Tariff Reform, of which he is Chairman. From this report, which includes reports of the various subordinates, a most interesting view of the scope and thoroughness of the club's work is obtained.

One of the most important pieces of work done by the club was a complete poll canvass of the voters of New York State outside the larger cities. In this way the names and addresses of 659,100 voters were obtained. The lists conveyed also some general information about each voter, such as his politics, his tariff views, his occupation, whether a Grand Army man, etc. This last was used with excellent effect in distributing the tariff reform documents which the club publishes and circulates. Tariff matter was sent to each man which would be best suited to his case. When, for example, it was desired to inform the farmer of the State of the humbug nature of the McKinley tax on barley, the mailing clerks of the club had but to turn to the poll-lists and select the farmers in the barley-growing counties of the State.

But this subcommittee, of which Mr. Jason Hinman is chairman, did not content itself with the mere distribution of documents. It organized speaking tours in many of the counties and sent out speakers in this way to talk tariff to the farmers and people of the smaller country villages. An extensive series of such meetings was held in the winter and spring, and these tours were resumed in the fall. More important still were the joint tariff discussions at county fairs in August and September. On July 22 Mr. Hinman challenged the American Protective League to debate with Reform Club speakers the tariff question before the farmers at sixteen annual fairs. A month passed without an answer; then, in the middle of August, the Protective League replied that they had the matter under consideration. Two county fair meetings had been addressed by tariff reform speakers before the protectionists awakened to the real situation. On Aug. 29 they sent in a notice of acceptance of Mr. Hinman's challenge. In accordance with this plan debates were arranged at forty-one fairs. The Reform Club was represented in these debates by tariff reformers of national reputation, like Hon. Wm. M. Springer of Illinois, Hon. W. D. Bynum of Indiana, Hon. Wm. L. Wilson of West Virginia, and Hon. John E. Russell of Massacusetts.

The effects of this work were seen at the election on Nov. 4. In the twenty Congressional districts north of New York City, in which this work was done, the Democrats made a gain of seven Congressmen.

Simultaneously with this activity in New York the committee was carrying on operations in every other State in the Union, but, of course, giving its attention chiefly to those States which most needed evangelistic assistance. Literature was sent into those States, agents of the committee were dispatched to some of them to aid local reformers in organizing tariff reform movements upon the lines adopted by the committee, and during the campaign speakers were sent to points where help was most needed in the fight for Congressmen.

Under the auspices of the club poll canvasses were made in the whole of Iowa and Connecticut, and in parts of Washington, Maryland, South Dakota, Michigan and Wisconsin, while in a number of other States one or more Congressional districts were canvassed in the same way. The lists thus collected were used by the club in the distribution of literature. Many of the club's documents were also supplied to the campaign committees of the various States, the State Central Committee of Wisconsin alone circulating 250,000 of them.

One district in the West was selected in which to make special efforts. This was the district in Illinois now represented by Mr. Powell. Here a special canvass was made at the expense of the Reform Club. The district was supposed to be hopelessly against tariff reform. It was covered, however, and a few weeks before the election a complete canvass was handed to Mr. Scott, the tariff reform candidate, with data showing him that he would be elected—as he was by a good majority—though neither he nor his opponent could believe it until some days after the election

The good results of the club's work in the West may be seen from the following extracts from letters:

Wesley W. Hyde, Grand Rapids, Mich.: I cannot refrain from writing you in relation to your influence and effectiveness in the campaign in Michigan and the West. I believe that to your literature, more than any other one thing, the Democrats owe their victory. Nothing could be more admirable and timely than the literature on tariff questions. It formed the text-book of speakers and writers alike, and enabled us to present our side of the question intelligently, exhaustively and forcibly. I want to thank you in the name of all, tariff reformers here for your good work.

Hon. Neal Brown, Warsaw, Wis.: You have helped us very greatly in Wisconsin during the present campaign, and personally I owe a great deal to the information obtained from your briefs on the tariff question. I hope that you will not cease your work, but that you will at once commence the campaign of 1892. In Wisconsin we shall do our utmost to hold the electoral vote for President, and from present indications we shall succeed. From what I know of your work in other States I have no doubt but what you have made tens of thousands of votes for tariff reform. The greatest good you have done has been in educating our own leaders upon the tariff question.

A most important part of the club's work during the campaign was the furnishing of tariff-reform matter through newspaper syndicates and press associations to more than 1,000 country papers, having, as is estimated, a reading circulation of at least 2,000,000 readers. This work was begun a year ago and has grown up gradually to its present proportions. It goes on since the election just as during the campaign, and there is scarcely any less demand for the matter than during the campaign. This part of the work will be carried right on through the great tariff reform battle of 1892.

The Reform Club has recently moved into its new house on Fifth avenue, in New York, bought and fitted up at an expense of about $325,000. Its membership, both local and non-resident, is growing rapidly, and the club is fast becoming recognized as the leading organized force in this country at work against the iniquitous high tariff. It work will go forward with energy and courage until justice is done in the matter of taxation.

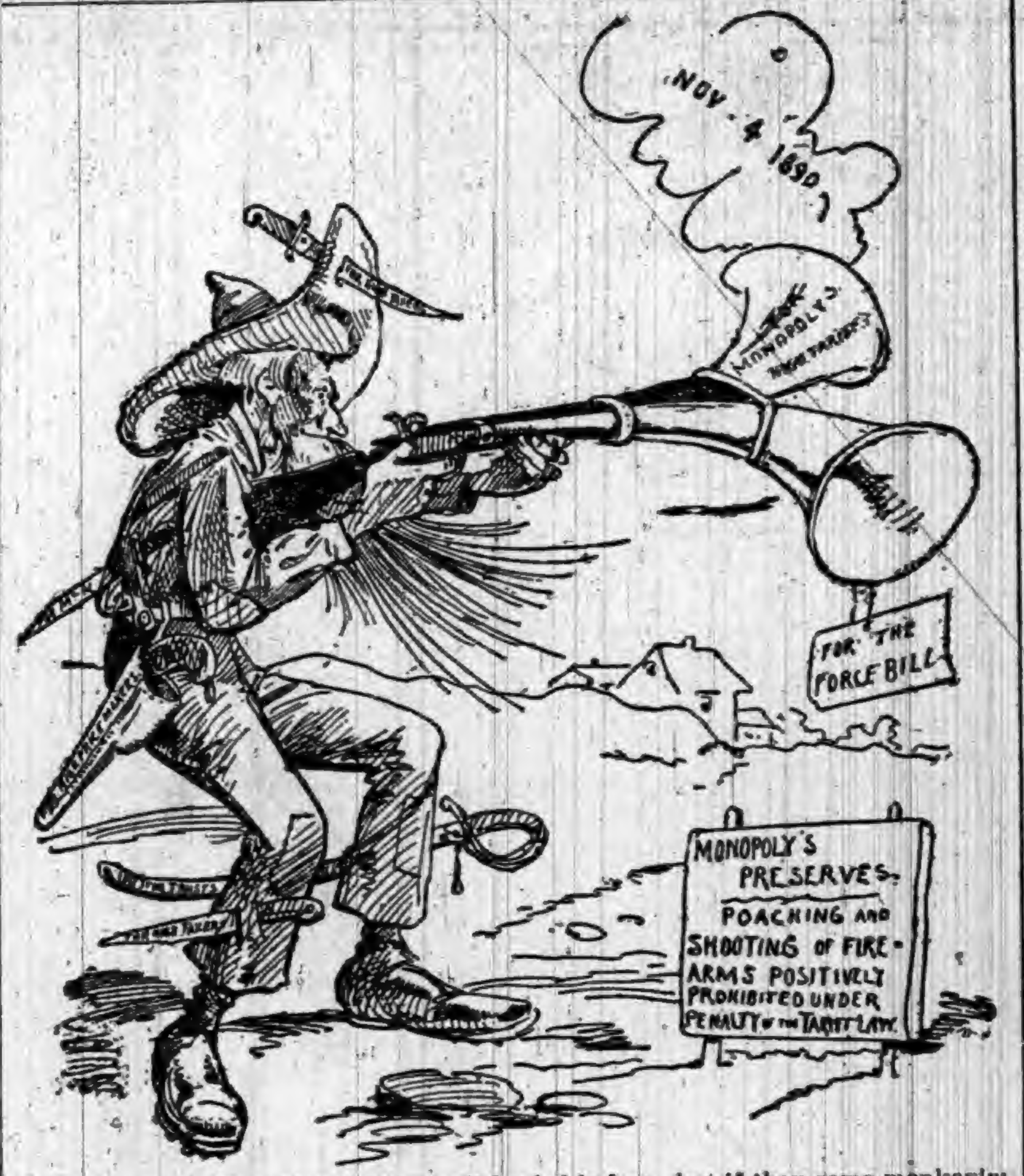
NOV. 4 1890
MONOPOLY'S NEW TARIFF
FOR THE FORCE BILL
MONOPOLY'S PRESERVES. POACHING AND SHOOTING OF FIRE-ARMS POSITIVELY PROHIBITED UNDER PENALTY of the TARIFF LAW.

The Farmer—They thought I wasn't loaded before, but if they come monkeying around again I'll let 'em have the other barrel.—*Chicago Herald.*

IMPORTED INDUSTRIES.

A GREAT LOCK-OUT IN THE SPOOL THREAD MILLS.

The Clark Spool Thread Company Locks Up Its Mills and Throws 3,000 Operatives Out of Employment—A Case of Protection for Labor.

Our high tariff apostles always greet with joy those European industries which are compelled by reason of the high tariff to remove their mills to this country. When McKinley was defending his high Chinese wall in Congress last May he said: "Let them bring their factories right over here. Bring $25,000,000 over here and sit down among us and employ our labor and consume the products of our farmers." McKinley's Republican cohorts applauded the sentiment.

Since the passage of the McKinley law there has been a great deal of talk about European manufacturers who are reported to be on the point of setting up mills on this side of the ocean. The Republican papers print such news as this and comment on it as vindicating the wisdom of recent tariff legislation Since the election, however, there has been a noticeable falling off of rumors of this kind, and when the London *Economist* pointed out that European manufacturers, who had contempleted establishing mills here, would now perhaps be deterred from that step by reason of the Democratic victories, our protectionist journals copied these expressions with great satisfaction. These journals do not seem to see that news of this kind makes out a strong case against McKinleyism.

Tariff reformers have never wearied of reiterating that our high tariff secures undue profits to the manufacturers, and that the McKinley law must increase these profits to a greater extent than ever. When a European manufacturer decides to go to the great expense of moving a mill to America, paying high duties on his machinery, it is the most convincing proof possible of the assertion that manufacturing is in many lines assured of undue profits. When, therefore, these manufacturers are frightened out of moving their machinery over here by a Democratic victory, they simply recognize the fact that the Democrats are not going to allow undue tariff spoils to be collected from the people by the protected interests.

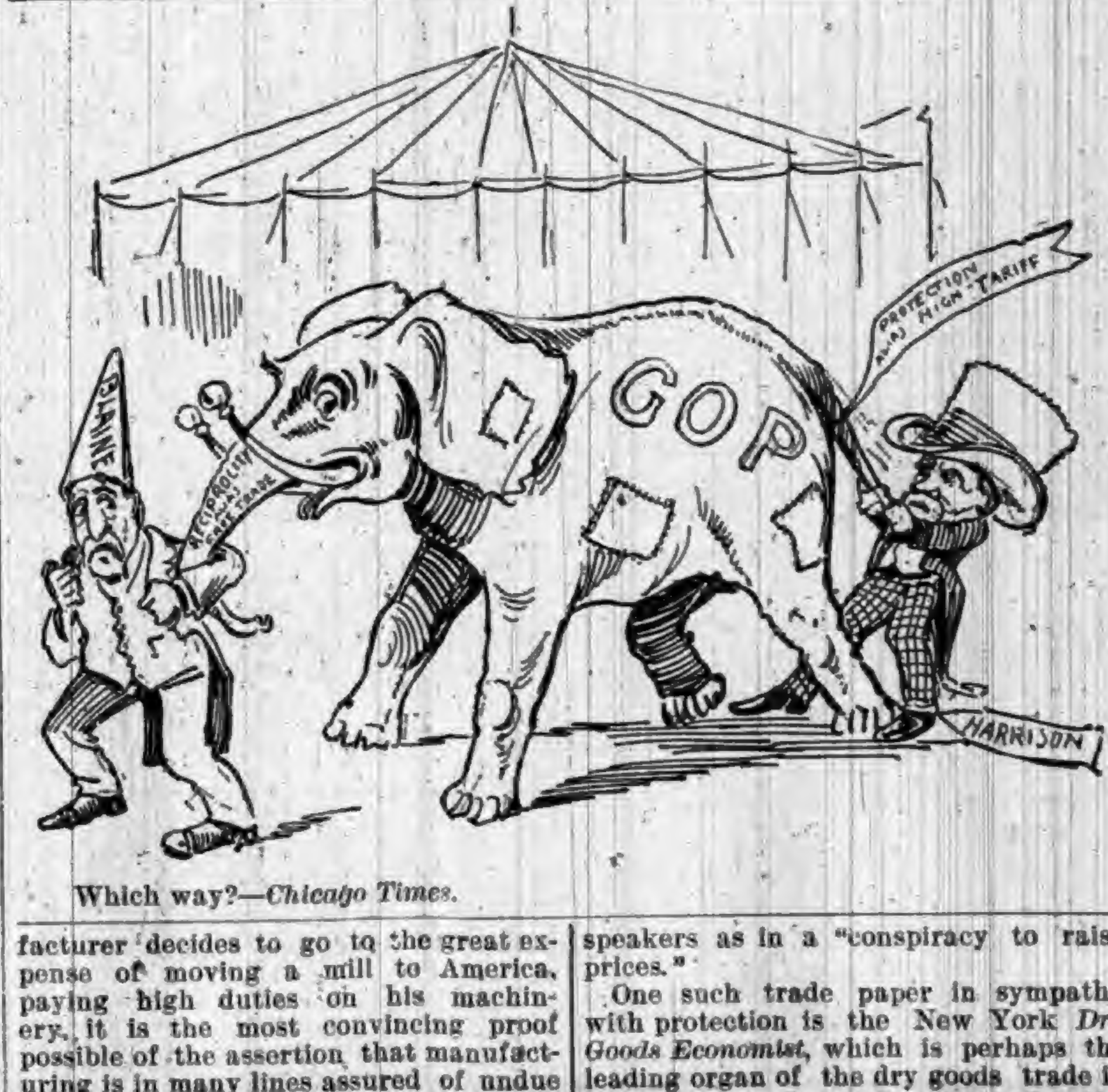

Which way?—*Chicago Times.*

But McKinley did not originate the notion of transferring European industries to America: the old tariff had already forced some manufacturers to establish themselves in this country to avoid higher duties, and reap their portion of protection's spoils. A company of this kind is the Clark Thread Company, of Newark and Kearney, N. J. The old duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on linen thread and a duty on cotton spool thread equal to over 50 per cent. caused this company to set up mills here some years ago as branches of their great establishment in Scotland.

McKinley raised the duty on linen thread to 45 per cent. ad valorem in the better grades and higher still on the cheaper ones. This was done notwithstanding the fact that a prominent Massachusetts firm engaged in the manufacture of linen thread said to McKinley through their authorized agents that they did not need any higher protection, and that if the duty on dressed flax were removed altogether they would be willing to have the duty on thread reduced to 35 per cent. But, alas, there were other people who wanted a still higher duty on dressed flax. The old duty was $40 per ton; they wanted this doubled. McKinley raised it to $60 per ton; and then, to compensate the thread men, he raised the duty on their product as above shown.

The high duty on cotton thread and the increased duty on linen thread ought to make the manufacturers able to keep their labor happy and contented; since it is always in behalf of labor that protection is pretended to be given. But these same imported Clark establishments at Newark and Kearney, N. J., have not succeeded in making their labor happy and contented. A difficulty has recently arisen between the superintendent and the operatives, resulting in a strike of the spinners and the lock-out of all the other employes. The total number thus out of employment is 3,000. Nearly half of these are girls, and some of them showed their disappointment in their tears.

It is true that the lock-out did not have its cause in a dispute about wages. But the McKinley scheme of compelling foreigners to "sit down among us and employ our labor" ought to guarantee employment to that labor. Is the country to be forced to pay higher prices for thread to enrich these foreigners and to get our labor employed, and is the labor then to go unemployed, while the protected foreigners jingle their guineas in their pockets?

Does it not seem that the Republican scheme for protecting labor by enriching the employer is a scheme with an enormous hole in it? Where is the guarantee that the laborer will get steady employment, and if he does, that he will get any higher wages?

Prices Still Going Up.

The advance in prices, which made havoc among Republican candidates for Congress on Nov. 4, still goes on. In reviewing the market for foreign dry goods in New York, the *Journal of Commerce* of that city says: "Prices are as strong as they have been at any time since higher values were demanded. The advance to full tariff rates is necessarily slow, but the desired end is gradually being reached, and the new season will not have advanced far before prices will have actually reached that level."

The trade papers simply record facts as they find them in the markets. Their reports cannot be subject to suspicion as being influenced by the "Democratic conspiracy to raise prices." It is interesting to note that while trade papers in sympathy with protection print the facts about rising prices, Democratic papers which reprinted these facts were denounced by the Republican press and speakers as in a "conspiracy to raise prices."

One such trade paper in sympathy with protection is the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, which is perhaps the leading organ of the dry goods trade in this country. In a recent number the *Economist* shows how the McKinley tariff is still getting in its work of raising prices. The *Economist* says:

"A 54-inch double-warp Italian, which cost 52½ cents to import on Oct. 1 last, one week later cost 72½ cents; a little better grade, which cost 60 cents to import, was jumped up by the McKinley bill to 82½ cents, making a difference in the retail price of either grade not less than 25 cents a yard. The amusing part of this is that one-third in value and about the same in weight of this cloth is American cotton, on which the McKinley tariff imposes, in addition to the ad valorem duty, four times the duty on the Australian wool, of which the remainder of the fabric consists. This putting an enormous wool duty on our own cotton when we bring it back to this country would be enough to make a cow laugh, if it were not such an irritating piece of stupidity."

What better description can we have of an old decaying and forsaken house than Byron's line,

"All tenantless, save to the crannying wind."

Man is sometimes self-made, while woman is often tailor-made.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic,

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

Dear Gents:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. Hardee,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

Mrs. W. S. Ensminger.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
Chas. M. Travis, Notary Public.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

John T. Mish.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
Chas. W. Wright, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the one and only one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE SLEEPY PIGEON.

BY J. F. HOWARD.

O, give me back the morn
Whose fields of yellow corn
Waved in the autumn wind
Long ago.

Let me when it shall break
From sleep of health awake,
And seek the woodland haunts
That I know.

Across the meadow mown
Up from a stump or stone
A sleepy pigeon flies,
Wet with dew.

Like him we leave the glade,
And in the leafy shade
Wait as the fairies wait,
Hid from view.

And see the rabbit when
He bobs from out the fen,
Alternate drooping ears,
Looking bland.

And hear in symphony
The divers notes agree,
As birds of dawning wake
The matin song.

The owl on a dead tree
Deplores the melody,
And the returning light
In his eyes.

The pine its golden head
Bows in the sun so red,
And thus the wood concludes
Its sacrifice.

HAVANA, N. Y.

THE INDIANS' CHRIST.

WEIRD MESSIAH OF THE CREDULOUS RED MAN.

He Wears a Blazer—Munchausen Porcupine's Startling Story—What the Ghost Dance Is Like—Cause of the Indian Uprising in the Northwest.

THE white man had a Christ. The red man, too, will have one.

Such is the doctrine that has set the whole Northwest on fire.

A glance at the situation in the Northwest, and a brief consideration of the treatment of the Indians by their conquerors, the white men, may shed some light upon the primary cause for this threatened uprising.

Brooding dissatisfaction over years of ill-treatment has caused the advent of this promised Redeemer to be treated with joy by the Indians. With the westward march of civilization the Indian has been crowded further and further back. His boundless prairies have been wantonly depleted of their game. The buffalo is extinct. The deer has retreated to the forests. The Indians to-day are prisoners. They are kept upon reservations limited in extent and limited in their stock of game and fish.

No wonder, then, that the Indian has come to the conclusion that Christ was only for the white man. Having imbibed the idea of a Messianic Savior, it is no wonder that he seized upon the idea of a red man's Christ with avidity, adopted it, and worked himself up to a religious frenzy at the hope that he would at no remote date regain his freedom, his prairies, his game, and his tribal relations.

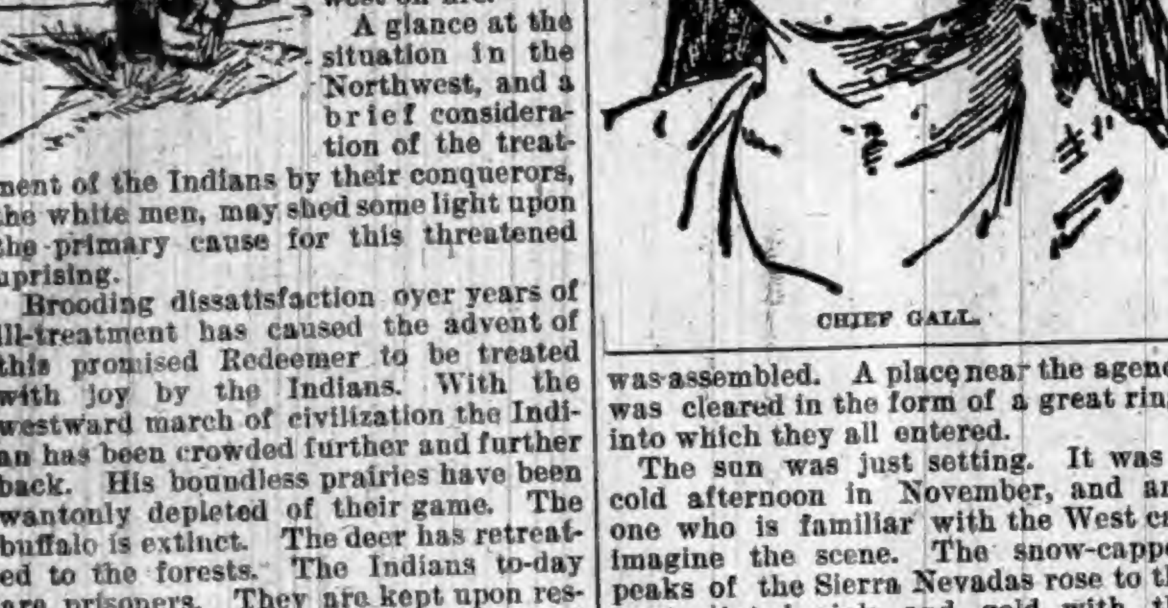

THE INDIAN MESSIAH AS SEEN BY PORCUPINE.

It is a mystery where this idea originated. Sitting Bull, the great war chief of the Dakota Sioux, is unquestionably at the bottom of all the trouble. But the idea of an Indian messiah is not his own. Neither is it that of Porcupine, the cunning old chief of the Cheyennes, who claims to have talked with the messiah and visited the "happy hunting grounds."

Porcupine's description of the locality in which he was taught the gospel of this mysterious messiah, together with the description of the apostles he met on his trip, points to Utah and the Mormons.

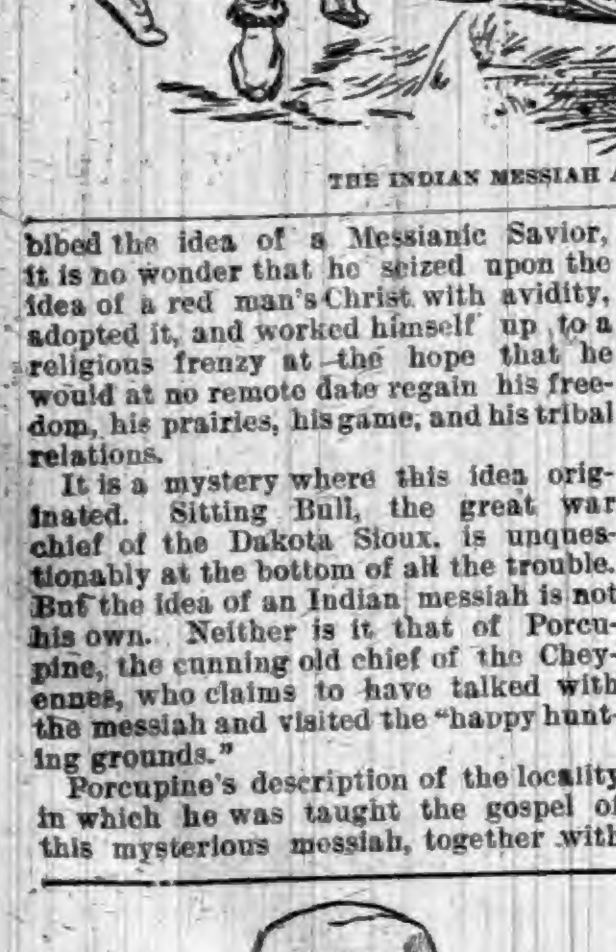

SITTING BULL.

There seems to be little room for doubt that the Mormons of Utah and Nevada are at the bottom of the new craze. In many of its features it resembles the Mormon faith. It bears the ear-marks of Mormonism all over it.

One of the cardinal doctrines of the Mormon faith is a belief in revelation. From time to time the apostles of the Latter-Day Saints, as they call themselves, see visions and have all sorts of things revealed to them by God. So that not only does the location of the new messiah but the essential points in the whole story point to the Mormons as the authors of the evil.

Among the Arapahoe Indians in Wyoming it is supposed the messianic craze was first started. They talked of it in the fall of 1889, during a visit of Porcupine to Shoshone Agency. The doctrine was preached by an Indian called Sage, who said he learned it while in the country to the southwest of the Shoshone Agency during the summer.

This man Sage described where the messiah was to be found, and intimated that he had come on earth for the purpose of restoring it to its rightful owners—the Indians; that he would wipe the white men from the face of the earth, and restore the country to the condition in which it was three hundred years ago.

The Cheyenne chief, Porcupine, was naturally interested by this. He and his companions determined to go to see this new Redeemer. He sent several Indians up to the Indians on Tongue River, in the northern part of Wyoming and the southern part of Montana, to tell them the good news. Then he and a few companions started off on a long and perilous journey.

It must be remembered that Porcupine lives at Cheyenne Agency, which is on the Missouri River, in almost the center of South Dakota. He was visiting at the Shoshone Agency, which is almost in the center of Wyoming, and far away from home. He had probably obtained permission to make this visit, but the step he was taking in journeying a thousand miles further west was unauthorized and he knew it.

Traveling for several days among Indians and white men, they had various experiences and spent some time among some fish-eating Indians. From these Indians Porcupine learned that Christ had appeared upon earth again and had sent for him, thus explaining why he unconsciously had started on his journey. The Great Father was said to be with Christ, and eleven of the latter's sons were also there.

At a great pow-wow the Great Father sent word to Porcupine, through the sons of the chief, that in the course of fourteen days he would visit them.

Then followed a most remarkable scene, in which the hand of the Mormon hierarchy is apparent. Two days they waited in expectation. At the end of that time a vast concourse of Indians was assembled. A place near the agency was cleared in the form of a great ring, into which they all entered.

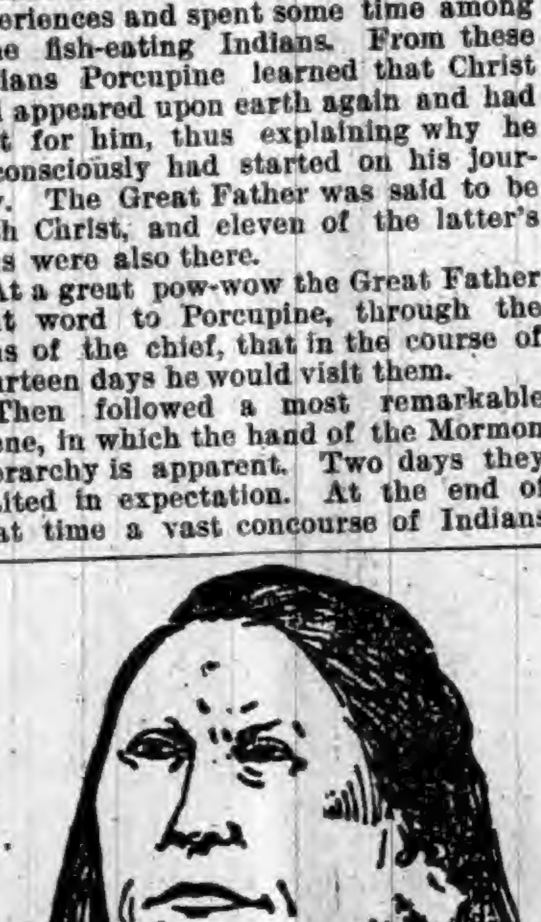

CHIEF GALL.

The sun was just setting. It was a cold afternoon in November, and any one who is familiar with the West can imagine the scene. The snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevadas rose to the west, tinted pink and gold with the glory of the western sunset, the dark pines around their bases mirrored in the still darker waters of the lake, the vast assemblage of Indians, clothed in brilliant blankets, the blue smoke of the fires rising among the tepees, straight up, up, up into the cold gray vault above. The silence is scarcely broken. The Indians are sitting around smoking their pipes and saying nothing.

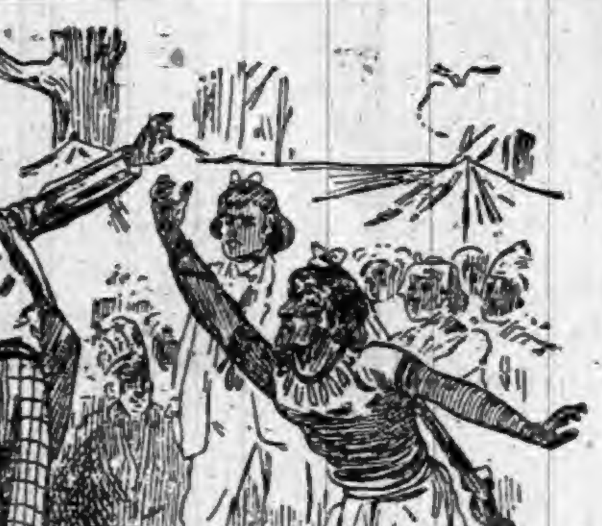

A MEDICINE MAN.

Just as the veil of darkness began to spread itself over the pine trees in the valley, while yet the light shone upon the mountains, a large body of men, dressed in the garb of civilization, arrived and entered the cleared circle. They had no tents, so sheets were erected all around the circle to keep off the cold night wind.

A whisper went around among the assembled Indians.

"Christ has come!"

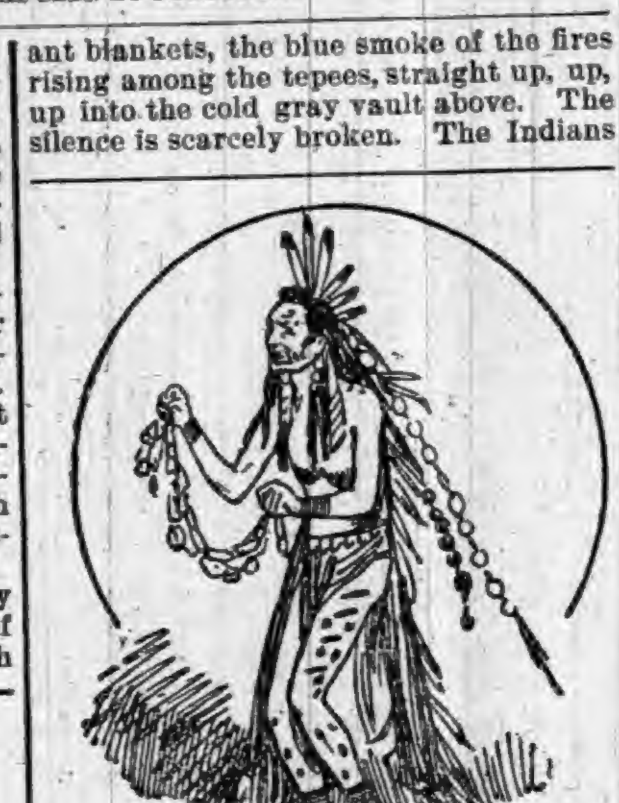

RED CLOUD.

Porcupine's description of Christ's garb is rather incongruous. Says he: "He was dressed in a white coat, with stripes. The rest of his dress was a white man's, except that he wore moccasins."

By this time it was dark, and by the light of the camp fires Christ began to dance in the slow, rhythmic style of the Indian. The others all joined the dance, Christ singing as an accompaniment. Late into the night they danced until Christ told them they had danced enough. Porcupine had plenty of opportunity of watching the savior. He had heard that he had been crucified, so looked carefully for the scars left by the nails. There was one on his face and another on his wrist, but his feet were not visible.

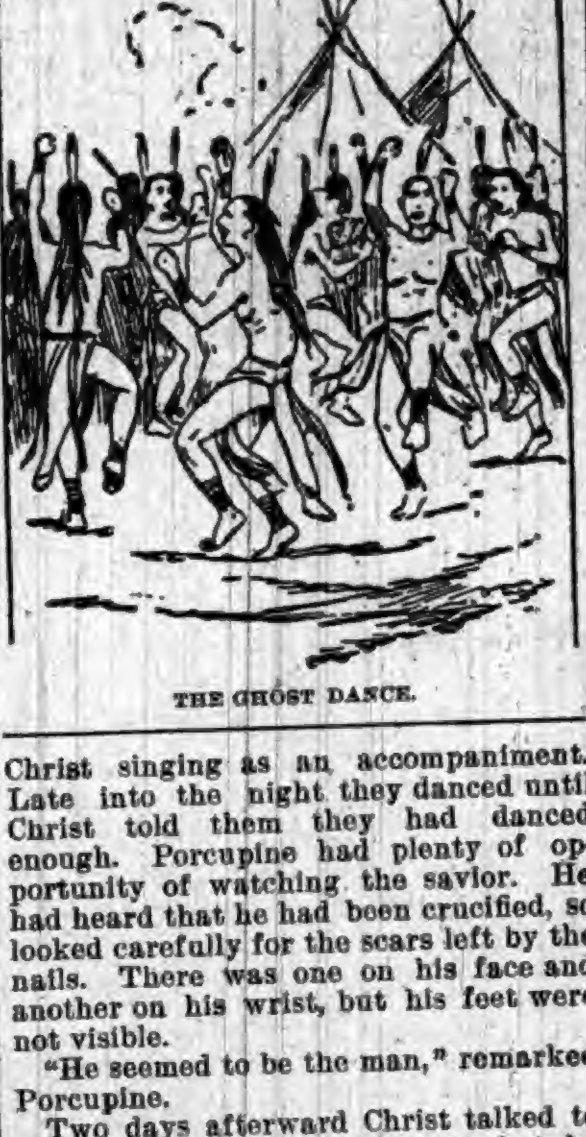

THE GHOST DANCE.

"He seemed to be the man," remarked Porcupine.

Two days afterward Christ talked to them all day. He told them what he wanted them to do, and explained what he himself would do to aid them. He asked them to remain at peace with the white men. They must prepare for their coming deliverance and spread the news as far and as wide as possible.

The deliverance is to come about in this wise: Some time during the coming winter the messiah will come in all his majesty. With Him will come all the braves who have died and who are now supposed to be in the happy hunting grounds. A great wave of earth will pass over the whole crowd, burying everything thirty feet deep beneath it. The whole race of white men, with their towns, their railroads, their ships and munitions of war, will be exterminated by this burial.

The red men will be buried, too, but will have a supernatural power given them, by which they will climb out through the stratum of earth. When they arrive on the surface they will find themselves purified. They will find every trace of civilization and the hated pale-face wiped out.

The prairies will be covered with waving grass waist-deep. Buffalo will roam as they did of yore. The spirits of the departed dead will all be there, restored again to life. Wild horses will be ready for their use, and the millennium will have dawned.

This climbing out through the earth is a sort of purgatory through which the Indians will have to go in order that they may be purified from every contaminating stain left by the white race. Pain, tribulation and trouble will be encountered, but strength will be given them to overcome the obstacles.

WHAT THE GHOST DANCE IS LIKE.

In preparing for the dance the Indians cut the tallest tree that they can find, and, having dragged it to a level piece of prairie, set it up in the ground. Under this tree four of the head men stand. Others form in a circle and begin to go around and around the tree. The begin the dance Friday afternoon. It is kept up Saturday and Sunday until sundown. During all this time they do not eat or drink. They keep going round in one direction until they become so dizzy that they can scarcely stand, then turn and go in the other direction and keep it up till they swoon from exhaustion. This is what they strive to do, for while they are in swoon they think they see and talk with the new Christ. When they regain consciousness they tell their experiences to the four wise men under the tree. All their tales end with the same story about the two mountains that are to belch forth mud and bury the white men and the return of good Indian times.

They lose all their senses in the dance. They think they are animals. Some get down on all fours and bob about like buffalo. When they can not lose their senses from exhaustion they butt their heads together, beat them on the ground, and do anything to become insensible, so that they may be ushered into the presence of the new Christ. One poor Indian, when he recovered his senses, said that Christ had told him he must return to earth because he had not brought with him his wife and child. His child had died two years before, and the way the poor fellow cried was most heartrending. At the end of the dance they had a grand feast, the revel lasting all Sunday night. They kill several steers and eat them raw and drink and gorge themselves to make up for their fast. Every Indian has about four war clubs made out of round stones twisted in rawhide. They throw these around during the dance, strew the ground with them, and beat their heads against them.

An Odd Proposition.

One of the oddest contributions to the really large body of literature called forth by the "servant question" is the proposal of Mrs. Frances Darwin in an English magazine that a servant girl when applying for a situation should have the same right to ask for references from the mistress that the mistress has to ask them from the servant. For the purpose of meeting this legitimate demand she suggests that each mistress should name two referees among her former servants who have lived with her within a year. This assumes a judicial mindedness and power of expression on the part of servant girls which they hardly ever possess, and it assumes also that the servant girls do not already act as references about mistresses for each other. The truth is that nearly every employer's character, as an employer, is pretty well known to all the servant girls in the neighborhood. They describe the ways of the people they live with to one another at their Sunday evening conventicles with a minuteness and prolixity which leaves nothing to be desired in the way of information about temper, habits, kind and amount of work. It would be a waste of labor for any housekeeper to appoint standing referees, because their judgment would either be superfluous or ineffective, and would besides this be highly colored by the reasons of the referee for leaving or staying in the house.

PASTOR—And what would you like to give your pastor for a present? Rollo (who loves his pastor)—A phonograph. Pastor—A phonograph! Why a phonograph? Rollo—Because papa said you like to hear yourself talk!

FAME is a glorious thing to achieve, but a small salary is more negotiable.

A DIME in time saves many a dry moment.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Cause of Action.

"You ought to have that fellow in front of your store arrested."

"Why?"

"Why? Don't you see he's painting your name in big black letters?"

"I'm paying him for that."

"Yes; but he's blackening your name just the same."

Her Notions of Grammar.

Miss de Hub—And those dear little squirrels that sported under the hedge last summer, where are they now?

Miss Rustic—Oh, they're holed up for the winter.

Miss de Hub—Ugh! My dear, your notions of grammar make me shiver. I presume you mean held up.

A Purchase for Mother.

Mother—Are you going out, my dear?

Daughter—Yes, ma; the Physical Improvement Society meets this afternoon.

Mother—Well, I wish you would stop in somewhere and buy me a broom.

Routed the Enemy.

Maud—What a dear, good chaperon you are. But how did you manage to get my rival out of the room just at that critical moment?

Chaperon—I whispered to her in a kind, confidential tone, that there was a rip in the back of her black silk waist.

Excusable Profanity.

Managing Editor—William, go into the next room and see who is swearing. Such language cannot be used in this office.

William—Please, sir, it's Mr. Jones. He filled his fountain pen with mucilage by mistake, sir.

Injudicious Praise.

"We gave you a good notice in our paper."

"Oh, did you? Well, don't do it again. I don't mind your saying our vegetables are delicious and the milk pure, but when you add that our butter speaks for itself, we object."

A Consummation to Be Desired.

In the newspaper office:

Competitor Damner—When I determine to settle down, I will seek out an armless woman.

Circulation Swearer—That'll be pleasant.

C. D.—Mightn't be so pleasant, but it will save me the engagement ring.

Be Fashionable or Die.

Huggle—Wedding rings for men are coming into fashion again.

Kissem—They are? Then I'll break off my engagement with Alice Scott.

Huggle—Wouldn't you wear one?

Kissem—Oh, yes; but I can't afford to buy two wedding rings.

The Terrors of Bankruptcy.

First Merchant—Met Snodgrass last evening entering Delmonico's. He was dressed in the height of fashion, and a large and juicy cigar was between his lips.

Second Merchant—Snodgrass? Oh, yes; he failed two months ago, and is trying to settle at ten cents.

Learning the Business.

Dealer—Vat happen to dis hat?

Small Son—I was snappin' id wif my vingers, like you do, to show a gustomer vat goot stuff it vas, and it proke.

Dealer—Mine coodness! You haven't prains enough to zell beanuts. Ven you shnap a hat to show it can't be proke, you must keep vun hand inside, so id nod break.

The Wily Georgia Editor.

"We are going to start a paper in this town," writes a Georgia editor, "and we hereby put in our application for church membership and ask the prayers of the brethren for our success. A collection will be taken up after the service."

Undoubted Hypnotism.

Wilkins—I just tell you, there is something in this hypnotism. It's a true bill, and no mistake. You know Jinks? Well, that man is a hypnotizer—a wonderful one. I stand aghast when I think of that man's power.

Bilkins—I never heard of his hypnotizing any one.

Wilkins—He has done it, though. He has hypnotized his wife.

Bilkins—How do you know?

Wilkins—Easily enough. I was at his house the other evening when they had a little dispute about something, and she let him have the last word.

Three Minutes to Spare.

Old Lady (in railway train)—Conductor! How soon does this train start?

Conductor—It starts in three minutes, madam.

Old Lady—Well, I don't travel very much, and of course, I got a little confused with all the hurry and bustle, and so many things to think of, and I don't know how I'd got along at all today if it hadn't been for my darter, who is married and livin' here, but she thought of everything, she's got a wonderful memory, Sarah has, her name is Sarah, you know, and she helped me bring all my bundles to the depot, and she put them in my arms just before I came through the gate; but she forgot my spectacles, which I put in her pocket, and I want to know if there'll be time for me to run back and hunt her up and get them. How much time would I have?

Conductor—Three seconds. All aboard! All right! Go ahead!

Old Lady—Did you say for me to go ahead!

Conductor—We're off, madam. Take your seat.

Old Lady (to herself)—The idea of starting off a train three minutes ahead of time! I'll report that conductor.

Inadvertent but Appropriate.

Harry—Dearest, I love you better than any one on earth. If you will consent to be mine I will be your humble slave until death calls me hence. My heart is wholly yours. I love you distractedly. If this does not satisfy you of my devotion, what will?

Dearest—Cash!

She was a saleslady, and the word came to her ruby lips by force of habit. But it came like a cruel blow, and Harry, with a great gulp of sorrow, turned away and went out into the silent night to tell his grief to the cold, unfeeling stars in the ebon vault above. —*Boston Transcript.*

BY electrolysis of a fluoride in a molten state, M. Minet extracts 21.5 grammes of aluminium for an expenditure of one horse-power hour.

A NOVELTY of an electrical exhibition at Frankfort, Germany, is to be the transmission of 500 horse power to a distance of 140 miles.

KANSAS KERNELS.

HE who is long in choosing his friends has the fewest foes.

SO MANY of us receive praise when we really need criticism.

EVEN the good man who is able to forgive, is never able to forget.

AN amateur singer may lose his friends, but he will never lose his voice.

THE survival of the fittest is so often the survival of a coward with long legs.

DO YOU know of any good reason why any one in the world should like you?

THE Lord intended women to be good. The devil is content if they are pretty.

IF you want a man's candid opinion of you, make him angry, and you'll get it.

THE less we know of men, the more competent are we to be the friends of others.

THE more tiresome a friend is the harder you will find it to pick a quarrel with him.

THE greatest success we can attain is that which we achieve by successfully avoiding failure.

A MAN who has nothing but his time to sell ought to be careful about giving good measure.

WHEN a coward discovers that he is the largest man in the crowd, he puts a chip on his shoulder.

IF you have the disgrace of engaging in a fight, you should have the comfort of whipping the other fellow.

THERE are so many people in the world who laugh all the way home, and stop as soon as they reach the door.

ALL a boy hears until he is grown is that he is in the way when he is not wanted, and out of it when he's wanted.

A MAN never outgrows the small-boy desire of wanting to do the things the women in his family are most anxious he shall not do.

MARRIAGE is never so much a failure as when a man reminds the only woman in the world who would have him, how many there are who wanted him.

MAN regrets the past, despises the present, and ignores the future. He should, instead, forget the past, improve the present, and prepare for the future.

YOU young girls of sixteen: don't be pert because you are young and pretty. After you are married, and have two or three children, and are compelled to do your own washing, your friends may remember that you were once almost impudent.—*Atchison Globe.*

Strange Coincidences.

The dramatist H. J. Byron, who kept a list of coincidences, replied to the critics who denounced the improbabilities in one of his comedies by telling him that the improbable incident of the changed children, the subsequent production of the doctor's notebook in court to settle the right of the true claimant to the estates, and two or three other improbabilities of the sort, were taken literally from the instructions in a lawyer's brief in an action at law then in his possession, says the New York *Saturdry Review.* Here's another one: The wife of a country doctor, (who told the story in the leading medical journal at the time, giving his name) missed her wedding ring on a February morning. She had been mixing food for the fowls. The ring was searched for everywhere, but in vain. On April 8 she was eating an egg at breakfast, and her ring was found imbedded in the bottom of the egg, which was extra large and had been laid the day before.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Let Her Come.

At least a dozen medical savants are now investigating to discover an elixir which will prevent decay for a certain period, and within the next ten years such a discovery is quite likely to be made. It will hold a person's age at forty-five for ten years or more, thus prolonging life by that many years.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A CHILD cannot tell what ails it. A shrewd mother will not take chances but will try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers at once. Don't let your druggist sell you any other kind of worm candy. Bull's is the best.

A New Brand of Fish.

"You have fish?" she queried as she looked at the display in the window.

"Certainly."

"Well, I'll take some."

"What kind, ma'am?"

"Oh, it doesn't make very much difference. A leghorn will probably do as well as any."

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

He Failed to Utter.

Gazzam—Did Jaysmith make that speech he was booked for the other night?

Maddox—No; he got up, but he couldn't say a word. I was very sorry for him.

Gazzam—Then it was an utter failure, I suppose.—*Yenowine's News.*

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Correct, as Usual.

Simeral (to his cousin, who just arrived from California)—Why, you are the last man I expected to see to-day.

His Cousin—Well, you haven't seen anybody since I came, have you?

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

THE more you contract a cold the greater it becomes.

From Father

To son, through generation after generation, the taint of scrofula descends through the blood, blighting life and hastening death. The great majority of cases of scrofula and other blood diseases are hereditary, and therefore difficult to cure. But we wish to state in the most positive, emphatic manner that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula in every form. The most severe cases, too terrible for description, have yielded to this medicine when all others failed. The greater includes the less—and if you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum, or impure blood in any form, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Entitled to the Best.

ALL are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

In the Czar's Country.

"Lunchski is servedupovitch, Your Highness," said the attendant.

"Has the Lord High Taster tested our Imperial food?" asked the Czar.

"Yes, Your Highness, and it is for himski the flagovitch is a half-mastovitch."

"Ah! Then we will dine out to-day. Give the remainder of the lunch to the cook and see that he eats it."

BEFORE the use of Prickly Ash Bitters became general throughout the South and West, it was a fearful dose of *"Blue Mass,"* and daily doses of quinine, that was forced down the throats of suffers from all malarial troubles. In place of such obnoxious, harrowing curatives, Prickly Ash Bitters, with its mild, soothing action, now holds supreme sway, and after one trial, its use when necessary, is forever established. You who have sick-headaches, sour stomachs, diseased liver or kidneys, can do no better than to give it a trial.

Had Enough of It.

Tompkins—I see that by your mother-in-law's will nothing is left to you. Are you going to fight it?

Wheeler—No, sir! I fought her will too often when she was alive!—*Lawrence American.*

WOULD you think that refinement is acquired by the use of SAPOLIO? Yes. "Cleanly habits refine the mind." It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap.

IN the three fan districts of Japan 100,000 persons make fans.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

IT takes only about two seconds to get up a duel.

Takes 1000 people to buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at 50 cents a bottle, to make up $500.

One failure to cure would take the profit from 4000 sales.

Its makers profess to cure "cold in the head," and even chronic catarrh, and if they fail they pay $500 for their over-confidence,—

Not in newspaper words but in *hard cash!* Think of what confidence it takes to put that in the papers—and *mean* it.

Its makers believe in the Remedy. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

After all, the mild agencies are the best. Perhaps they work more slowly, but they work *surely.* Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an *active* agency but *quiet* and *mild.* They're sugar-coated, easy to take, never shock nor derange the system and half their power is in the mild way in which their work is done. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. Twenty-five cents a vial. Of all druggists.

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Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System,* restoring long-lost *Complexion,* bringing back the *keen edge of appetite,* and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

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RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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OF MAN AND BEAST.

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They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*

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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 25, 1890.

THE Indian troubles remain about as before but will likely be settled.

FUR animals in the great north west are decreasing in numbers. Too many want their hides.

THE House of representatives will probably adjourn for the holidays, though the senate will not.

MAJ. GEN. A. H. TERRY, the hero of Ft. Fisher, died at his home in New Haven, Conn., last Tuesday. He was 61.

TEN men were drowned at Halifax, last week, while unloading a big steamer, Storm caused a part of the dock to give way suddenly.

SNOW so deep last week near Lockhaven, Pa., that many barn roofs were crushed. The supply ought to be divided a little better.

ALL the new organizations, such as the Alliance, the patrons, and others, will probably unite on some basis and form a new national party.

THE amazing stupidity and blundering of this administration has never been equaled. And even after the late election, Harrison doesn't seem to have learned anything.

S. A. KEAN, the well-known Chicago banker, failed last week. The W. C. T. U., had deposited with them the money they were gathering to build a fine structure in that city.

SEVERAL lumbermen in Canada, were attacked by wolves in the woods, and had a hard fight, defending themselves with axes. The wolves left only when about a dozen had been killed.

INDIANS near Colfax, Wash., refused to pay their taxes, and the officers seized a lot of their ponies. It may make trouble. The red man can't get used to all the points of civilization.

BOOKKEEPER, at Milwaukee, was accidentally seen by his employers, drinking champagne at a restaurant. They knew he could not afford this, and examined the books. He had stolen $5,000.

SENATE is likely to adopt a rule to limit the time of debate on a question. They have never limited debate in that body. They will try the "previous question" to shut off debate on the e ection, or force bill.

A SHERIFF, at Sherbrook, Canada, last week, led out a murderer to hang, when under the excitement, the sheriff dropped dead from heart trouble. The deputy sheriff, then took the prisoner and hanged him.

SITTING BULL'S followers have, a part of them, come in and surrendered. The others may fight. His three wives and daughters have come in. The widow of one of the friendly Indians killed in taking Sitting Bull, walked eighty miles to attend her husband's funeral.

FARMERS and similar organizations met in state meeting in Illinois, a week or so ago, and decided to favor the Australian ballot law, uniform text books for schools all over the state, and several other things exactly what Indiana democrats have secured, and what democrats, generally, advocate.

MR. IRBY, the new senator from South Carolina, though selected by the Alliance, has always been a democrat, and says he will act with the democrats in the senate, for he believes the Alliance is in full accord with the leading principles of democracy, and can attain their ends only by the help of democrats.

IDAHO, has chosen her first senators. She selected three. Gov. Geo. L. Schoup gets the remainder of a term ending next March. W. J. McConnell, gets the remainder of the four year term ending March 4, 1893. F. T. Dubois, gets a full term of six years from the time Schoup's short term ends the 4th of next March.

PARNELL, the Irish leader, has managed to get his party divided and quarreling. A part want him to remain as their leader, and the others want him to retire on account of scandals about him and Mrs. O'Shea. At a meeting last week, Parnel's carriage was attacked, and in the row, some one threw some lime into the carriage. Some got into his eyes, and for some days threatened the loss of his sight.

WYOMING has adopted her state constitution. In the state seal, is seen a woman, with uplifted arms, from which dangle a broken chain. This gives notice that women are permitted to vote. Our own idea is, that each family should have one vote, to be exercised by that member that supported the family. In this place we know of some ladies who would in this way be entitled to cast a vote, while the husband was loafing about town.

ONE important duty which the people expect of the coming legislature is cutting down the number of appointed employes, such as door keepers, clerks and pages. There is no sense in having more than half the number generally employed. Two years ago, the House had 29 clerks, 29 doorkeepers and 10 pages. Two years before, the republicans had control and they had 31 each of the doorkeepers and clerks. This House will not be held blameless unless it cuts the clerks and doorkeepers down to 20 each, and the pages to six. They could go lower and still be safe, and have the work well done. And there must be no extra pay voted at the close of the session, to any employes. We should start out right, and hang to it.

Volume Twenty.

With this number of the COURIER we close Volume Twenty. T. C. Mays bought the "Air Line" of us in the latter part of December, 1870, and moved it to Auburn, and the first Thursday in the new year, 1871, published No 1, of Vol. I. of the COURIER. Ten years ago this week, the present publisher and D. Y. Husselman assumed charge, the former being still at the helm. Under all changes and circumstances the COURIER has moved right on increasing its list every year, having never had a healthier or more gratifying increase of its circulation than during the present year. The circulation is now nearly double what it was when we came into control ten years ago. The size of the paper has been increased one-third; the material in the office has been more than doubled, especially in putting in a cylinder power press and steam in place of the antiquated hand press. We have given to the business, ten years of hard, ceaseless labor, and we believe there are indications that our exertions to make a good, readable, clean and pure paper have been appreciated. The first number of volume 21 will be on Jan. 1, New Year's day. We hope to begin the new year with many new subscribers and with as many of the old ones paid up on the books as can do so. Let all who are getting in arrears, try and fix up, or a part at least, for we have bills to meet with the new year, and besides, we wish to go forward making the COURIER better and more worthy. In the mean time the COURIER and its staff sends out friendly greetings to its thousands of readers all over the country, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Lakes to Gulf. We wish them all happiness and prosperity, for the coming year, and for the present season a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Coroner Miser.

The Waterloo Press, and indeed a few other papers, seem to take great pleasure in what the Yankees would call "ben buzzy business." That is a desire to interfere in other people's business so as to get other people to quarreling. Witness its last issue when it tries to dictate to one county officer and prophesy for another, as to how and by whom the business is to done. This we call extremely small business. It had things fixed up for Treasurer Sawvel. Then it attacked Auditor Coffoberry, and wound up with Coroner Miser and ex-Coroner Wood. It even predicted that Mr. Miser would permit Dr. Wood to serve another term. On Saturday last Mr. Miser filed his bond in the auditor's office, with ex-Sheriff J. C. St. Clair, Rev. S. P. Klotz and John Miser, as bondsmen in the sum of $5,000. He expects his commission to reach here any day. The reason he has not qualified sooner, was that being a carpenter, with a goods deal of work on his hands, he had waited till work was in shape to leave long enough to attend to this matter. We do hope this explanation will relieve at least temporarily, the uncertain state of mind into which these meddlers have worked themselves Now let the good old county ship sail on.

Departed.

Sarah Beaty Getts, was born in Pennsylvania, March 11th, 1811. She united with the Evangelical Lutheran church, at Spencerville, in 1857. After removing from this place, to Noble county, she united with the Lutheran church at that place, of which, she was a consistent member up to the time of her death, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Wise, Dec. 2, 1890, aged 79 yrs., 8 mos. 22 days. She leaves six children, two sons and four daughters, with a large number of friends to mourn their loss. Her husband and three daughters having preceded her to the better land. Another one of the mothers of Israel, has gone to reap the reward of the finally faithful. The funeral services were held at the Richland Center E. V. Lutheran church, and were conducted by D. F. Kain, Pastor of the Lutheran church, in Auburn.

"Mother, now thy labor ended,
And thy hand need toil no more;
Sweetly rest; by angels tended,
Over on the golden shore."

"Mother's gone! our home is lonely,
But our loss is her real gain;
She is where there is no weeping,
And she is where there is no pain."

"O'er that bright celestial river,
She is with our God above.
She's so happy now, dear loved one,
In that clime where all is love."

A DISPATCH, from Pierre, South Dakota, Dec. 17, has this item:

"White Buffalo Man, son of Sitting Bull, who lives on Bad river, west of here, came in town to-day. He says the killing of Sitting Bull is right, and that the Bad River Indians are all glad. But White Buffalo Man says a messenger from Sitting Bull's camp will no doubt visit the bad land hostiles to-day and when they hear of Sitting Bull's death they will kill every white man they see. He says the government must now capture and disarm them or great trouble will follow."

The dispatch errs in one point. White Buffalo, is Sitting Bull's nephew, not his son. The editor of this paper, met him on the banks of Bad river, near Pierre, a few years ago, and had a sort of introduction to him. He was then, and is probably yet, in the employ of the government as a mounted police, to help keep order among the Indians. He wore a uniform of light blue, such as was worn by the "veteran reserve corps" during the rebellion, and made a fine appearance. The interpreter spoke highly of his character as a man, but the newspaper man, who could not speak Indian, did not find it very satisfactory interviewing a Sioux, who would not speak English. So the confab was mainly confined to gestures and guesswork.

Horses for Sale.

Eight good horses for sale at the Lockwood stables east of the public square. Call on Joe Pfefferl at the stables for information, terms, etc. tf

Additional Local.

Remember the musical at Mabel Hartman's Dec. 30.

E. L. Casebeer of this place has received an increase of pension.

Don't forget the basket social at the Lutheran church. See their notice.

Some articles came too late this week, as we had to close up early for holidays.

Stella Hague is home for the holidays She has been attending school at Bloomington.

That new silver cornet at Davenport's, cheap. Cost $30.50. You can have it for $15.00.

Josiah Teeters has come home from Purdue, to spend the days of Christmas at home.

Mr. Otto Blum, of Mexico, Ohio, is here spending the holidays with his brother, Rine Blum.

F. E. Davenport certainly has the nicest stock of perfumery that has ever been carried in Auburn.

Edith Trentman came home for a holiday vacation, yesterday. She has been attending school at Ft. Wayne.

POULTRY WANTED: The highest market price paid for all kinds of poultry. Call at J. A. Clifton's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

Young people remember the Reading Room. Daily, weekly and monthly papers, of the best. And a good lunch room besides.

Miss Mary Kelley who has been attending school at Findlay, Ohio, is home for a holiday visit with her people Dr. and Mrs. James Adams.

Dr. Casebeer was called to Ohio last week by the sickness of a sister who, lives in Wayne county. She was better when he left Tuesday.

We read in the Daily Sentinel that Phil Myers of Auburn, has secured a pension. Good idea, for Phil can find plenty of good uses to put it to.

C. C. Shaffer has a whole room stored full of fine furniture purchased for Christmas gifts, by people who had him store it away till he could deliver it today.

Mr. A. H. Blaker, of Stafford township has been awarded a pension. We believe he is deserving it. The same may be said of John Springer, near this place, who has also secured one.

The Wabash Extension going through from Montpelier, west, has bought forty acres of land at Hudson, so we are told. This looks like making that enterprising little burg, into a big station.

The attendance at the social of the Presbyterian church Friday evening was good. A meal as excellent as that is extremely cheap at fifteen cents. And the ladies are good entertainers.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ann Culbertson returned last Saturday from an extended visit among her former neighbors at St. Joe and vicinity. She reports a splendid time, and says St. Joe and its people are as lively as ever.

Geo. Foster and wife called up to see their old friend of the COURIER last week. We always had faith in George and are greatly pleased to see them getting along so well. And his COURIER is paid up to '92.

The ladies of the north section of the M. E. church will hold a social in the lecture room on New Years eve to which all are invited. They are making an extra effort to give you a grand supper. Mite 15 cents. Supper from 5 to 7.

The young ladies society of the Presbyterian church,–i. e.–the D. S. A's will give their first entertainment at the home of Miss Mabel Hartman on Tuesday eve, Dec. 30. A unique and interesting program has been prepared. All are cordially invited. Mite 10 cents

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Imus at DeSmet, Dakota, have met with a double bereavement. Last week, we noted the death of the little boy, by scarlet fever. Now, as we go to press, comes a paper from there, noting the death a few days later, of Mr Imus' mother at the same place.

C. C. Shaffer has purchased the two business lots so long owned by Phillip Finke, situated between the Farmers' Bank and the Ford block at the north. It is a valuable piece of property, and we are told cost $4000 We have not learned whether Mr. Shaffer will build on it soon or not.

The Press last week again asserts that Mr. Sawvel promised to make young Miser his deputy, though the COURIER had already said that Mr. Sawvel denied it. There was no such thing thought of. But if there had been, why should the Press care? We believe an officer has a right to select his own deputy.

Sam Weaver was arrested by the marshal the other day and fined for getting drunk and boisterous. We hope this will be a lesson to him. When sober he is quiet enough, but he has got so used to having a good time whenever he pleased, that it is hard to quit. The new marshal is going to keep order. Mr. Pfefferl will have thanks of all our people if he can do this, and he acts as if he was in earnest.

MARRIED.

MARRIED: At the residence of W. L. Meese, the officiating clergyman in Auburn Sunday Dec. 21, 1890, Wm. M Ballentine to Miss Elnora Smith both of this county, the bride being the daughter of Fred. Smith of Butler township.

Also at the same time and place by the same, Joseph W. Ferguson to Miss Cora Koeht, both of Union township in this county.

Also, at the same place, by the same Dec. 18, 1890 Wm. H. Grube to Miss Addie Sheets, both of this county.

MARRIED; At the residence of the bride's parents in Auburn, Dec. 17, 1890, A. Mason and Miss Elmina Mitchell, youngest daughter of Jacob Mitchell. The wedding was largely attended. A splendid supper was served and all did ample justice to the hospitality of the host and hostess. Many valuable presents were received by the happy couple. The Foundry Band serenaded them at the close for which they have thanks of the bride and groom and all present, for splendid music.

MARRIED: Elmer C. Miller, to Melissa S. Apple, at the home of George Apple, Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, by Rev. D. F. Kain. The newly wedded couple are inhabitants of this county, and the COURIER extends its best wishes and congratulations.

MARRIED: Samuel Haverstock, to Maud M Walter, at the home of the bride's parents, in Franklin township, Thursday evening, Dec. 18, Rev. D F Kain officiating. The COURIER sends congratulations.

Judge McBride Appointed.

As foreshadowed by the COURIER last week, Judge McBride was appointed by the governor, to the place on the state supreme bench, made vacant by the death of Judge Mitchell. The matter was rushed through at a lively rate as if it had been a matter of life or death. Judge Mitchell was buried on Monday, and on Wednesday the new man was appointed. But when republicans have an office in sight, the wheels of the clock can't go fast enough for them till they get it. This gives a state that went democratic by 20,000, not one democrat on its supreme court bench. Of course this is an injustice, but that is the way things often happen. No one expected Hovey to appoint a democrat, though it would have been a good thing for the people of the state. The people at the late election gave 22,000 against McBride. But death and the governor, though these are but two, have got the advantage of the people.

Election Expenses.

In our list of allowances for election purposes, it will be seen that some townships had a much larger bill than others. The cause of this is, that a part of them had brought in bills for this expense, at the special session of the commissioners, which was held a few days after election. Those who put in a part of their bill then only had a small amount to put in at the regular session. Hence the apparent difference as shown in the allowances at their regular session. We make this explanation in answer to the question from one or two townships, as to why their townships had to pay more than others. They really did not, as the expense for each precinct has been about the same all over the country. The meals of the board, the pay of the board, and the expense of putting up booths, and then of taking them down, all had to be paid, and many thought they had to bring in their bills at once, at the special session, and did so, although it would have been just as well to wait till the regular session, as many of the trustees did In fact, it is always preferred by the commissioners that parties bring in bills of any kind only at regular sessions. They publish now an order of business in which they require this to be done. It is in the COURIER and should be read by all having business with the commissioners.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the DeKalb County Fair will be held in Ensley's hall in Auburn, on Thursday, January 15th, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. officers will be elected for the ensuing year, as follows, viz.,

One President.
One Vice-President.
One Secretary.
One Treasurer.

Twenty Directors and an Executive Committee composed of five persons. A full attendance is desired, as business of vital importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the President.

CAL HUSSELMAN, Secretary
JNO. L. DAVIS President.

Railroad Rates for Holidays.

On Dec. 26, 25, and 31, 1890, and Jan 1, 1891, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets between points on its line, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets good going day of sale and to return until Jan. 3d.

Postoffice Notice.

The postoffice will be closed Christmas from 10:30 to 3 p. m. standard time. Saturday evening the office will be moved three doors west, and will be closed at 7:30. G. W GORDON, P. M.

Come Let us Settle.

We hope everyone indebted to the COURIER on job work, subscription or advertising will come in and settle by New Year's Day, or as soon after as possible. That will help us to settle what we owe, We especially urge the settlement of subscriptions, much of which is now due. You can call at the office any day or if at a distance you can send by mail. Please don't neglect it At this season we generally look over these accounts and find now and then one who must be cut off, and the account given for collection. Some names will be dropped with the New Year.

The First Shall be Last, etc.

Rather an unusual thing occurred at the residence of Rev. W. L Meese last Saturday. A young couple from near Cedar Creek, William Ballentine and Miss Elnora Smith, daughter of Fred Smith, called to have Mr. Meese marry them Like a thoughtful man, even on this trying occasion, Mr. Ballentine did not forget his horse's comfort, and, leaving the young lady at the minister's he went to put his horse in the livery stable Scarcely had he gone when another young couple, bent on the same errand, came in. They were Joseph Ferguson, son of J L. Ferguson, of Union, and Miss Cora Koeht. The situation was a little awkward at first but the young couple meant business, and stood up before Mr. Meese and were married, giving the waiting bride a chance to witness the ceremony in which she was just then most interested. Then Mr. Ballentine returned, and he and Miss Smith were married in the presence of the other couple. It was a case in which the scripture came true, "The first shall be last and the last first."

To the Pacific Coast.

Go to California via the through lines of the Burlington Route, from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver, and thence over the new broad gauge, through car lines of the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland Railways, via Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, through interesting cities and unsurpassed scenery. Dining cars all the way. 51-3

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James M. Goetchius deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL Z. HOFFMAN, Administrator.
November 29th, 1890.

More Natural Gas.

John H. Pyle, living three and one-half miles east of Auburn, assures us that he has gas on his farm. That part of his farm where the escape of gas is noticed, was purchased by A. C. Brown, who occupied it about the year 1844. Old Settlers will remember it as the hard winter, in which the thunder came with such terrific force that it shook his log cabin. This peculiar shaking has occurred every winter since that time, when the ground was frozen. On such occasions the flashes as of burning gas may be seen. When the ground is not frozen it escapes for a period of from two to six weeks, without noise. The way we have of knowing it is gas, is by the peculiar odor that issues from the earth. After a dry spell, if we have rain, then the smell is plainly like natural gas. A. C. Brown leased the farm to an Oil Company, of Pennsylvania, for twenty one years, (it is on record) and the company seemed to think there were good evidences of an abundance of oil and natural gas. But the newness of the country prevented any attempt to utilize the gas. Later, this farm was leased to an Auburn company, on conditions, that they were to bore on this land before boring at Auburn. However, the gas company returned the lease and bored for gas at Auburn. Mr. Pyle not being able to put down a well himself, is desirous of having the thing developed by some person or persons, who have the nerve, capital and back-bone to venture an enterprise, where the prospects are so promising He offers an opportunity to any company, who will bore for gas on his farm. Another strange thing on his farm, is a spring. This is walled up, but is noticed to rise, often about two feet, about twenty four hours before a storm, and then afterwards, it will go back to its original level. * * *

Took a Free Ride.

Some one took a free ride at the expense of Dr. Buchtel, last Thursday evening. He had been out into the country some miles southwest of here to see a patient, and turned in at Mr. Gilliland's in the southwest part of town, to make a call there. This was about half past six in the evening. On coming out after a brief stay, he saw his horse was gone. He at first thought it might have got loose in some way and gone back up town to Trout's barn, where he keeps it. He went up to the barn, but it was not there. He then began a search for it, and soon recognized its tracks, going out on the Spencerville road. He and Mr. Trout followed the tracks for a long way, for the hoofs were very small and peculiar. But at last they came to a spot in the road so much used, that they could no longer keep the trace. They soon after turned homeward, when they met Cal. Husselman, who was on his way to Boots' district. Mr. H., said a horse of that description, driven at a good rate, had gone around him a short distance back, and was probably now somewhere ahead. But the searchers finally concluded to come back home, and on arriving here, found the horse safe in Trout's stable. It appeared the one who had taken it, had driven it as far as he cared to, and then as it was sweating freely, thoughtfully put the blanket on it, and started it homeward. The horse probably kept the road all right, and came into town from the south. It was noticed by Charley Mitchell going by without a driver and he drove it up town and had it cared for. The Doctor was greatly pleased to get his rig back in safety, but does not know yet who took it, or what the original object was.

A Serious Accident.

We are again called upon to chronicle another serious accident, which happened Monday morning, to Garry A. Maurer, one of our enterprising young friends, who lives in Stametstown. It seems that he and Arthur Thomas, a neighbor boy, were cutting wood on Moses Brandon's farm, west of his house, and on the morning mentioned, they were trimming the branches from a tree preparatory to making it into wood. Apparently the body of the tree was some distance from the ground, and in trying to cut some of the limbs out of the way, his ax caught on an over-hanging branch causing the ax to glance from the limb he was chopping, striking his right foot across the instep, inflicting a horrible gash about three inches in length and deep enough to sever two or three arteries. He ran about a quarter of a mile, climbed two fences and jumped across a good sized ditch, before he got to Mr. Brandon's house, where he removed his boot, and attempted, by the assistance of Mr B., to bandage the injured member, This accomplished, he was brought in a carriage to Dr. Nusbaum's office, where his foot was properly dressed and the gash sewed up, which required several stitches. This is a sad occurrence, to say the least, and it has victimized an industrious, hard-working young man, who is not prepared to meet such an emergency. He will doubtless be laid up the most of the winter, as it is a difficult wound to heal. He has so far, displayed a remarkable spirit of patience and manly courage, in trying to make the best of his misfortune. At last reports he was doing fairly well, and it is hoped his recovery will be speedy and permanent.

Court.

Business has been some interrupted, but a good deal of scattering work done. Divorces have been given to Louis and Lucinda Baird, Margaret and Henry Miller, Henry and Olpha Copenhaver, Jane and David Cattell, John and Laura Dawson. Case of Beard vs Aldrich has been dismissed. Charles Mercer for cruelty to animals, and A Borden for assault, got $1 and costs The U B. church case from Jackson township, to see who holds the property, will come up Jan. 26, till which time they agree to hold meetings alternately in peace. Grand jury are investigating boys for drunken riot at Waterloo Adjourned Wednesday evening till Monday, Dec. 29.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LOTS AND LOTS OF NEW THINGS

—IN—

NICE DRESS GOODS.

You Want the Dress to be Nice if it is a Low Priced One.

English Meltons.

40 inches wide, full measure. A Handsome durable fabric. Makes up splendidly. Wears well.

38 Cents.

Very, Very Pretty.

Serviceable Dress goods have piled in upon us at these low prices

7c, 9c, 10c.

PLAIN SATINS

For your fancy work. They can be had in shades

AT 50 CENTS.

PLUSHES IN COLORS.

These you will need too, if only a small piece. Come and get them. It will pay you.

50 CENTS

BLACK GOODS NOVELTIES,

Scarce and rare have just reached us and are now displayed at the Silk Counters,

Astrachan Effects,
Bucle Cloths,
Gisconda Polka Dots.

The Bucle Cloth is a lovely thing. It comes in subdued Black and White effects. The most stylish fabric we have shown at any time.

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

Don't forget this brand. There's no silk in the market equal to it for genuine good wear. We warrant it.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

SILK WARP BROCADED HENRIETTAS!

Something no one in this section has got, Priestley's Famous New Fabrics.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Arriving almost every day. Call in and inspect the new goods. None too soon. Samples mailed upon application.

Root & Company.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Butt, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of December, 1890.
A. B. RICHARDS, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Delia Butt deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of December, 1890.
A. B. RICHARDS, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Edhu McInturf, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23d day of December, 1890.
WM. M. MCINTURF. Adm'r.

Literary Note.

The J. G. Cupples Company of Boston, will soon issue a very dainty holiday book entitled "Aunty's Elfin Land." It is a collection of fairy stories; or rather, the combined histories of three children who had most strange adventures in the land of "the little folk." They are written by Mrs. Mariah Hildreth Parker, and are illustrated by Herman D. Murphy. The book will commend itself to those who are in search of holiday gifts for children who have outgrown the jingle of nursery rhymes. Mrs. Parker is the widow of Col. J. M. G. Parker, for many years a prominent citizen of New Orleans, and is the sister-in-law of Gen. B. F. Butler.

Christmas and New Year Excursions on the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. will sell round trip excursion tickets December 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and January 1, 1891, good for return passage to and including January 5, to all points between Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago. For time of trains, rates and other information, call on agents of the B. & O. 52

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn. Ind., for the week ending Dec. 23, 1890. Mrs. George Kelbaum, Mrs. Sarah Jones, James Baty, Ira R. Barsgar, Dave Copenhaver, J. S. Lawhead, John Lysher, Sam Miser.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

—GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John Lease is plaintiff and Josiah McAntarfer, Mary M. McAntarfer, Isaac Hague, Charles East and Jacob Lowenstine are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred six dollars and sixty-one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 27, 1890.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The undivided one-third in the following tract, to-wit: Beginning at the east line of the North-east quarter (¼) of section nine (9) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east at the south east corner of out lot owned by Elijah Hill, in said quarter, thence west on a line to the Jackson, Saginaw and Ft. Wayne railroad lands, thence south westerly along the line of said railroad lands to the south line of north-west quarter of said section nine [9], thence east on the quarter line to the east line of said section nine [9] and thence north on said line to place of beginning, being a tract known as the lands of the hiers of Jacob McAntarfer, deceased. Said to contain a tract of about ninety-three acres, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
Wm. H. LEAS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sheriff's office Dec. 11th, 1890.

Secretary Board of Health.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of county commissioners on Monday, January 5, 1891, will receive sealed bids for services as secretary of the County Board of Health for the ensuing year. All those desiring this appointment should leave their bids at the auditor's office in Auburn, by 11 a. m. of that date.

JOHN HOFFELDER
Pres. Board.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to A Lewis for building material please call and settle their accounts. Must have a settlement before Jan. 1, 1891. Will accept bankable notes in payment of accounts. 51-52

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Poultry Show.

The great poultry and bench show of the Steuben county Poultry Association will be held at Waterloo this time, from Jan. 13 to 17. It will be an extensive affair and all who are interested in "Poultry and Pets" should attend.

LOW PRICES!
FOR THE
NEXT 30 DAYS
ON ALL KINDS OF
WINTER
GOODS!

As our large Stock must be reduced before taking our annual inventory. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY by Trading with

HARTER,
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY
For Bargains In
CLOTHING!
West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Attention!

J. Wm. WAGNER respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a large and well selected stock of HOLIDAY and VARIETY GOODS, such as

Albums,
Toilet Sets,
Smoking Sets,
Vases of all kinds, styles and prices;
Toys—and endless variety of them;
Glassware,
Chinaware,
Queensware,
Woodenware,
Willow-ware,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves and Mittens,
Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers,
Laces and Ribbons,
Books and Stationery,
Notions of all kinds,
And a general line of Household Articles,

And invites everybody to call and see the great variety of goods and Low Prices at

The Fair,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
GARRETT, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Read our Washington letter.

Hats and caps a specialty at Yesbera's.

See that elegant case of bottled perfumes at Davenport's.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

To overcome the marks of age, all who have gray beards should use Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers, the best and cleanest dye made for coloring brown or black.

Kiblinger has a variety of fine goods on sale for holidays, many of them being new features. He will also have a ten-cent counter, for cheap articles. His display should not be overlooked by purchasers.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Drunkenness and the craving for liquor banished by a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

The special quality of Ayer's Hair Vigor is that it restores the natural growth, color, and texture of the hair. It vitalizes the roots and follicles, removes dandruff, and heals itching humors in the scalp. In this respect, it surpasses all similar preparations.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Indianapolis Sentinel: The appointment of Judge McBride to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench, caused by the death of Judge Mitchell, will be received by all fair minded men as a gross partisanship. Six weeks ago the people decided, by a majority of more than 20,000 that they did not want McBride for judge. Political decency would have dictated the appointment of a democrat, but this was not expected of Gov. Hovey, although he would not have violated the rules of propriety if he had appointed a republican who had not been repudiated by the people. In the face of the largest majority ever cast against the republican party since the war, the people of Indiana will see for the first time in the history of the state, a solid republican supreme court. It is now in order for Gov. Hovey to write another message on "non-partisan boards."

Get ready to write it 1891.

Stoves, extra nice at Beuret's. 50-52

When at Garrett be sure sure to call at The Fair.

Suitings, the latest styles and best goods, at G. H. Yesbera's.

The best assortment of juvenile books in town are at the City Book Store.

Baby carriages fearfully cheap at Foster's Furniture store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Yes, the days are getting longer, though we won't notice it much for awhile.

Hon. John H. Baker, of Goshen, was here Friday attending to some court business.

Everybody is surprised at the low prices we ask for our beautiful dolls. Robbins & McCord.

Master Fred Leas, of Ann Arbor, was here over Sunday. He is the son of the late Ex-Sheriff A. S. Leas.

Don't miss seeing and trying the New Home sewing machine at F. J. Yesbera's. He is the agent for this locality.

Books make the best Christmas presents. You can get them from one cent to ten dollars each at the City Book Store 51-52

The Fifth Indiana Battery, known about here as "Simonson's" will hold a reunion at Columbia City, Dec. 31 and Jan. 1.

There will be a merry Christmas in every family, whose presents are selected from our holiday stock, Robbins & McCord. 51

Heating stoves for wood or coal, at Beuret's hardware store in Auburn. Will be sold at rock bottom prices to close out the winter stock. 50 52

Fine watches, silverware, jewelry, etc., for holiday gifts, at Yesbera's. Nothing so good for a present. Look over his stock. You can't fail to be suited. 52

The contents of slender purses, invested at the store of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Fort Wayne, will go as far as those of fat purses invested elsewhere.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne display the newest, handsomest, largest, best and cheapest line of every kind and grade of carpets of any house in northern Indiana.

A very good holiday gift for for your distant friends, would be a copy of the COURIER a year. They would get ten times as much of the news from the old home, as they could in any other way.

Call and test some of the new odors just received at Davenport's drug store, "Wild Plum Blossoms," "Minosa," "Frances Folsom," "Apple Blossoms," "Something New," and a dozen others.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston, and Mrs. Hodge went out into the country five miles on the Newville road, Saturday to visit one of the pioneer ladies of the county, Aunt Mary Brown. They had an enjoyable visit.

The new M. E. church is nearing completion. The floors ceiling, etc, are about done, and the other interior work will be pushed rapidly. They expect to have it done in time to hold the dedication ceremonies Feb. 15.

Talk of advancement in machinery and and the sewing machine cannot be overlooked. The White is the highest state of perfection in finish, quiet running, strength, durability and convenience, of all others. Sold by G. W. Stahl. 52

The last case the late Judge Mitchell decided was the bridge case which was in the COURIER of Dec. 4. A most important decision, and which had it been made a year or two earlier, would have saved this county quite a sum of money.

An Exchange says: "From a bushel of corn the distiller gets four gallons of whisky which will retail at $16. The government gets $3 60, the farmer gets 40 cents, the railroad gets $1, the manufacturer gets $4, the retailer gets $7 and the consumer gets drunk."

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Moody. Program, Outline history of England, Mrs. Moody; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; The Tenure of Land in England, Miss Ober; Studies in Astronomy, Mrs. Clifton; Essay, Mrs. Moody.

Kuhns and all the others wounded in the Churubusco fight, will likely recover. Messe has been taken to Columbia City, Kuhns will likely be tried for the murder of his horse thief pal, Campau, near Fostoria. It will be hard to convict him, as the evidence is only circumstantial.

Hoosier Tidings: N. L. Drake, living at Avilla, exhibited a queer specimen of some kind of mineral ore, taken from his farm near Avilla. It resembles iron, and is in heft equal to iron. He says it underlays his entire farm, and he anticipates having the same examined by experts.

G. W. Downs, who has been spending the fall in Fairfield township, making improvements on his farm, started again for his home at Clay City, Kansas, on Monday, of last week. The COURIER and scores of the old friends in this county follow him and his family with good wishes

The shrewdest of politicians in the country, democrats and republicans, say that the next campaign will be conducted principally by the newspapers. Democrats should govern themselves accordingly and see to it that sensibly edited democratic papers find their way into the household of every voter, who cares to read wholesome political literature.—Ligonier Banner.

If you want to trade with a firm that will always try and get the highest possible profit out of you, that has half a dozen prices on the same article and which charges you one price and your neighbor another, keep away from the store of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co, Fort Wayne. They do business on the principle of treating everybody well and everybody alike.

See Davenport's dollar Album.

Lunch counter at the reading room.

Mrs. Askew has a good house to rent.

Best gasolene stoves at Beuret's. 25

Full line of skates at Beuret's. Boys, call and see them.

Yesbera's, Auburn; neatest tailor made suits for gents.

Try the new odor "Sweet Apple Blossoms" at Davenport's.

Best heating stoves in Auburn. Call at Beuret's on North Main.

Hats, hats, all the latest and toniest styles. Get the best at Yesbera's.

Finest lamps for holiday presents. See the lovely display at Kiblinger's.

Dolls! Dolls!! from 5 cts. to $1. Make the little ones happy. Robbins & McCord.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Ice five inches thick was cut last week on the creek, and some of it brought up town for use.

The nickel social will be entertained by Mrs. Charles Rant Friday, Dec. 26, 1890. All are invited.

The ladies aid society of the Lutheran church will give a basket social on New Year's evening. Everybody come.

A fine line of pictures that are suitable for Christmas presents are offered very low at the City Book Store. 51-52

A good holiday remembrance to the COURIER, would be a new subscriber, one of your neighbors for instance.

John H Gill, of Corunna, called in last Saturday, to chat about old times with the head mogul in the COURIER office.

Buy a sparkling present for someone, at Yesbera's. Take your choice of fine watches and jewelry at prices lower than ever before. 52

ROOMS TO RENT: Good desirable rooms for small family in good location. Inquire of Francis Picker, South Main street, Auburn.

If you are in need of a pair of spectacles or some article of jewelry that can be warranted as represented, at lowest price. Call at the City Book Store.

All parties indebted to Posts are hereby requested to call in and settle at once. All unsettled accounts after Dec. 15, will go to our attorney for collection

Come early. Remember our holiday stock opens at its best, so call at once and make your selections while our line is full and complete. Robbins & McCord. 51

Fin. Gibson started to Ohio, Monday evening, taking his two little boys along. They go to make a visit with Mr Gibson's father, at Ashland. We wish them a pleasant time at the old home.

Frank Rush, son of W. E. Rush, came back Monday, for a visit at the old home. His wife has been here some weeks. They have been at Aurora, Nebraska, some years, but are now looking up a new location.

Kiblinger has enlarged and improved his counting room, extending it west for some distance, and will divide it, so as to make it more convenient for business. He has for some time needed additional room, especially a private business room, to accommodate the increasing needs of his great establishment.

LOST: A diploma, issued to W. H. Christopher, by the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, February 25, 1879. When lost, diploma was in a hard brown paper roll. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at the Swineford House, Auburn, or sending to W. H. Christopher, M. D., Lima, Ohio. It was lost in Auburn, on thanksgiving day.

The finials, or tops for the spires on the M. E. church, were lifted into place last Friday, thus giving the finishing touches to its great steeples. These finials are quite artistic, and were made by the workmen, who have the contract for doing the cornice work for the whole building. The ball at the top is covered with gold leaf, the work of Geo. Quince, who donated this extra expense to the church. He very correctly argued that a spire without gilt at the top, would look a little dull and odd, and assumed the expense himself rather than have that part omitted. It will shine up there for many a year, as an evidence of his good taste, skill and liberality.

We hastily grasp our pen to chronicle the promotion of one of our enterprising young men, A. L Kuhlman, to the highest local position to be occupied in the Order to which he belongs—Indiana Division Sons of Veterans. On Thursday evening, Dec. 18, 1890, he was elected to the position of Captain of Samuel Ford Camp No. 114. The regular election of this organization occurred Dec. 4, 1890, at which time, Al. A. Rowland, who had served efficiently for two years in that station, was elected to a third term. Owing to reasons, best known to himself, he declined to accept the recent election to that office, which declination was reluctantly received, and a reelection ordered, which result is given above. As a military man, we know of no one in this community that is better fitted for the place than Mr. Kuhlman, and surely his long and faithful service as Sergeant of the Guard has not been in vain but by efficient labor in the lower ranks he has won the entire confidence of the brotherhood and merited the honorable advancement, which he enjoys. And we are of the opinion that he will leave nothing undone that has any tendency whatever, to build up the Order and further the cause of patriotism, and we believe he will, by the hearty support of his constituents, carry the Camp over the rocks and shoals to a triumphant year's service. He is a young man of good character, and favorably known throughout this part of the country, and doubtless his many friends will appreciate his promotion to this honorable position.

Call on Beuret, Auburn, for best prices on stoves. 50 52

New goods this week at The Fair Garrett, Indiana.

Kiblinger has several pair's of fine bob-sleds for sale.

A bisque doll with kid body for a quarter at Davenport's.

S. W. Ralston has a brother visiting him. He resides at Sioux City, Iowa.

Finest and most beautiful holiday gifts at F. J. Yesbera's, Auburn. 52

New Home Sewing Machine best in the market at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

The sensation of the season. Be sure and see it, our holiday stock. Robbins & McCord.

Any paper or magazine furnished at publishers prices at the City Book Store and News Stand. 51-52

Get your mill feed, oats, corn and flour at Ford & Maxwell's store across the street from Ed Baker's.

Mr. Merica's old house is being moved east across the creek, where it will be remodeled and used as a dwelling.

Mrs. C. F. Thompson, formerly Miss Lizzie Parnel, was here about a week since visiting her aunt, Mrs. Baird.

Don't! Let go of your money until you have seen our holiday goods and learn our prices. Robbins & McCord.

M. W. Johnston is home from Indianapolis to spend the holidays. He says they have to hustle at the Dental College now.

Miss Kittie Dills has returned from her visit to Angola, where she was the guest of Miss McConnel, daughter of Dr. G. W. McConnell.

E. E. Ensley, of Leipsic, Ohio, is here for a holiday visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ensley. He has had a position there for several years.

The ladies' missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Rose on Monday evening of next week. All cordially invited.

Willis Townsend of Lima, Lagrange county, and wife, were here over Sunday, the guests of J. A. Clifton, who is Mrs. Townsend's brother.

Any soldier or soldier's widow desiring information about their pension claims should write to Chas. McClellan, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington D. C.

Come to headquarters where your money will go the fathest and where you are sure to find just what you want for Christmas. Robbins & McCord.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Rev. W. L. Meese is doing a great deal of good this fall. Notice the great number of weddings at which he is the chief personage—next after the bride and groom, of course.

Fashionable goods, neat fits, perfect fitting suits, made on honor and promptly, at G. H. Yesbera's, Auburn's popular merchant tailor. Call and see his splendid goods and nice work.

Edson Evans, a lively young business man is here buying poultry. He has his headquarters at Clifton's meat market, where he will be on hand to talk business to those who have poultry to sell.

It will pay you to take advantage of the very reasonable prices we are asking for the neatest, handsome and most desirable line of Christmas gifts ever shown in Auburn. Robbins & McCord.

C. E. VanAuken, has made extensive improvements on the little farm he bought of the Askew estate. It is west of town, near the tile factory, and Cal. says he will have a fine home when it is completed.

Uncle Samuel Ralston, was eighty-three on Friday, Dec. 12. To see him about town, no one would think he had reached that advanced age. He bids fair to enjoy life, as we hope he may, for many years to come.

Mrs. E. Zent has word from her husband, who went to South America. He has about concluded his business and will soon return. He speaks of a rather exciting adventure with a genuine water spout while at sea.

Henry McIntyre has put up a neat little residence for some one just east of Ninth street bridge. Purdy put down a well for him on the same lot and got a flowing fountain. It rises about as high as the one by the tank on this side of the creek.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 15, '90.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the last meeting night of this month Mentor Lodge No. 591, I. O. O. F., will, according to the constitution and bylaws of the Lodge elect three trustees for the Lodge.

Attest M. B. Willis
Recording Secty.

Many years practice has given Messrs C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Solicitors opposite U S. Patent office, Washington, D. C., unsurpassed facilities for obtaining patents. They give the same courteous attentention to a request for information from a stranger that they do to their clients business, which accounts for much of their success.

If we ever omit to say a good word for the deserving it is by oversight or forgetfulness. Especially, we would not slight the deserving little folks. But the little misses of Mrs. Plum's class gave a most complete entertainment at the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Dec. 14, when they not only entertained highly, a large audience, but took in about $20, which they will use to assist in raising a salary for the minister. It was a great success everyway and should have received at least a few good words. We beg the pardon of these talented and worthy little ladies, and will promise to try and do better next time.

PLENTY OF GOODS

AT THE
Usual Low Prices
AT
F. J. YESBERA'S
Jewelry Store.

QUICK SALES
SMALL PROFITS,
OUR MOTTO.

Call and see for yourselves.

F. J. YESBERA, The Jeweler,
AUBURN, IND.

Read Yesbera's jewelry and silverware advertisement.

No harm ever done by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

Mrs. Sophie Baird has a few nice rooms to rent. Call on her at her residence near the Presbyterian church.

Ford & Maxwell, opposite Ed. Baker's is the place to buy the best flour, bran, mill feed, oats and corn. Don't forget it.

Miss Alice Johnson, who has been with Mrs. Funk, as trimmer in her millinery establishment here, returned last Friday to her home in Ft. Wayne. She made many acquaintances and friends during her stay in Auburn.

Rev. Mr. Healy, who has filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church for the past two Sundays, has given his hearers excellent sermons. He seems to be a man of more than average ability. His discourses show not only good thoughts and good doctrine, but abound in passages of rare eloquence. We are told, he will probably be solicited to take charge here permanently. We hope we shall be able to do this.

Robert McDougall, of the Postal telegraph, has received a small rule of the new, and coming metal known as "aluminum" It is white, bright, and very light, seemingly not much heavier than a similar piece of card board. It has heretofore been expensive on account of the difficulty of getting it, though it is very abundant in nature, existing in all clays, granite and some other rocks. It is easily worked, and many years ago it was predicted it would come into general use some time. Now, new processes have been invented, and we look before long to see it used in many things heretofore made of silver, steel, iron and brass.

Good span of mules and harness for sale. Inquire at this office.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Holiday goods a special feature at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. 52

One dollar a year will cover your doctor's bill if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Crosscut saws at Beuret's, put down to lowest notch prices. Come in and see them when you need a saw.

Wilson will move his stock of boots and shoes into the building where the postoffice has been so long. The change will be made about the first of February. The postoffice will be moved into the third room west.

Many an otherwise handsome face is disfigured with pimples and blotches, caused by a humor in the blood, which may be thoroughly eradicated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest blood medicine in the market, being entirely free from arsenic or any deleterious drug.

If you do not feel well it is because you have violated some law of nature. Nature, however, is kindness itself, and has provided that which if properly taken will again permit you to enjoy her in all her beauty. We have but one of her numerous remedies to give you, which will not cure you of every ill flesh is heir to, but to you who are suffering with indigestion, bad taste in your mouth in the morning, headache and a general depressed feeling, if you have any rheumatic trouble, be it in any form, if you have a running sore which won't heal, take Loose's Extract of Red Clover, which contains nothing but pure extract of the clover blossom, and if it does not cure you of all we hereon advertise your money will be refunded. It costs nothing for the experiment and can do you no harm. Is it not worth a trial? For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA,
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

SOME SIXTY HEAD OF HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

A Despicable Villain Assaults a Lady at Cleveland — Parnell Defeated in Kilkenny—Five Men Fatally Burned by Molten Metal—Chief of Police Hennessey's Slayers. — The Indian Trouble—A Batch of Miscellaneous News.

HORRIBLE!

Five Men Fatally Burned by Molten Metal.

An explosion occurred at the New Jersey Steel and Iron Works, at Trenton, N. J., fatally injuring five men. A large mass of molten metal, known as a "cinder," had been taken from one of the furnaces to undergo the process of cooling. This is done by dashing buckets of water upon it after it has been exposed to the air long enough to somewhat abate the white heat at which it emerges from the furnaces. The furnace man decides the proper time at which to throw the water on, and men stand in readiness with buckets to follow his orders. One of the helpers, Michael Fuda, without waiting for the signal, threw his bucket of water upon the "cinder" almost as soon as it was taken from the furnace. As the water struck the huge mass the extensively heated metal exploded with a deafening report, hurling in all directions large pieces of iron, some of them weighing hundreds of pounds. Michael Fuda and his four companions, who were standing around the "cinder," were thrown to the ground covered with horrible wounds, their clothing and flesh burned, and emitting a sickning odor. Fuda, who stood a few feet nearer to the cinder than the others, had his eyes burned completely out. In the back of his neck was burned a large hole and several holes was burned in his body.

They are all in a critical condition, and the chances of the recovery of any of them are small. The rail mill, the scene of the explosion, presented a horrible sight. Great chunks of flesh dropped from the bones of the mangled and roasted men, filling the air with a stifling odor, while the surroundings bore hundreds of traces of the force of the flying pieces of metal. The escape of the five men from instant death and others in the mill from injury, is miraculous.

A DESPICABLE VILLAIN

Assaults a Lady at Cleveland — Women Arming to Defend Themselves.

As Miss Mary Billson, daughter of a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, was passing an alley almost in the heart of the city at about dusk, a well-dressed man sprang out and attempted to drag her into the dark passage-way. She screamed for help, after having torn the fellow's hand from her throat, whereupon he dealt her a terrible blow and left her lying face downward, in a puddle of water. People who were attracted by the girl's cries, saw the fellow running for dear life, but his start was so great that he could not be overtaken. Miss Billson would probably have been drowned had she been allowed to lie in the water a minute longer. Assaults upon unprotected women, as they have been returning home from work, have been so frequent of late that there is a concerted movement on the part of shop and factory girls to prepare themselves for making a vigorous defense of their honor, and it is now quite fashionable for Cleveland ladies to carry daggers and other life-destroying implements. The police seem to be unable to afford any protection whatever.

The Indian Trouble.

Gen. Schofield believes the Indian trouble is now about over and the remaining Indians that are not now on the reservation will soon be brought in. He thinks the speedy end of the difficulty with so little blood shed is largely due to the concentration of troops before actual hostilities were commenced. It is believed the rapid concentration of soldiers and the complete hemming in of the Indians before they were aware of what was going on impressed them with the overpowering strength of the Government and the futility of attempting to resist its authority.

Miscreants Upset a Union Pacific Train.

A Union Pacific passenger train was wrecked a few miles from Beatrice, Neb. An obstruction, evidently placed on the track out of malice, caused the engine to jump the track, carrying with it the tender and mail car. Bridge Inspector W. H. Mercer, who was riding on the engine, was fatally scalded, and the engineer seriously injured. The obstruction was placed at a curve, where it was impossible to check the train.

Hennessey's Slayers.

The nineteen Italians accused in the Hennessey case pleaded not guilty in the Criminal Court at New Orleans and filed a plea in bar on the grounds: First, that the Grand Jury could not have found the indictment in the short time in which it did; second, that the allotment of the case was improperly made. Judge Baker overruled both motions.

Sixty Head of Horses Roasted.

The extensive stables of the Citizens Street Car Company, of Fort Wayne, were entirely destroyed by fire, and sixty head of horses were literally roasted to death. The loss will reach $50,000.

Parnell Defeated in Kilkenny.

A special dispatch to the London *News* says there is not the slightest doubt that Sir John Pope Hennessey, the anti-Parnell candidate, is elected by at least 500 votes.

Mormons to Go to Mexico.

John W. Young, a son of Brigham Young, has obtained 3,000,000 acres of land in Mexico and intends to send 10,000 Mormon colonists there.

Closed the Public Schools.

The public schools of Laporte, Ind., were closed by order of the Board of Health, owing to the poor sanitary condition of the buildings.

A Milliner Dealer Assigns.

Daniel J. Goldberg, the well-known millinery-dealer of Baltimore, failed for nearly $100,000.

Business Bandits.

Havana special: Juan Avento, the wealthy farmer of Batadano, who was kidnapped and carried off into the mountains by bandits of Manuel Garcia, was held three weeks for ransom, $10,000 being demanded. He was set free on the payment of $3,000 in gold and engaging to pay $2,000 more within three months. He was well treated during his captivity, although he suffered much from exposure and hardship, to which he was unaccustomed. There have been several engagements this month between the bandits and the troops. The former were always successful in their encounters, having succeed in making their escape. Up to date not a noted outlaw has been killed or wounded.

FIGHTING.

Captain Stanton and His Men Engage in a Brisk Skirmish With the Hostile Redskins.

A special from camp Cheyenne, dated the 21st inst., says: Early this morning Gen. Carr sent Capt. Stanton, of the Sixth cavalry, with his troops, numbering about sixty men, to scout and look around for Indians in the Bad Lands. Three heliograph stations had been established—one in camp, one up on top of the high bluffs, and one which had followed up as nearly as practicable Capt. Stanton's command. At 2 o'clock p. m. a soldier was seen coming down the bluff, putting his horse at full gallop, and immediately the heliograph lines commenced working. The rider crossed the river and reported to Gen. Carr that Capt. Stanton was in an engagement with the Indians. Gen. Carr gave orders for Lieut. Scott and troop D to go to the assistance. Within a few minutes the troops were charging up the bluff to the scene of action. The soldier's horse, upon his dismounting, dropped dead, having been ridden so hard for such a long distance. Other troops were immediately placed in marching order, and were held in readiness to march at a moment's notice. Two hours passed, news being transmitted by the heliograph. Sometime later Capt. Stanton and the other troops returned, whereupon, being interviewed, it was learned that some time after noon he noticed a large party of Indians with a herd of ponies coming from the east and heading from the Bad Lands. He immediately gave chase, and after running some miles gradually drew upon the Indians, who commenced firing, but their bullets were wide of the mark. Shots were exchanged quite lively for some time, when the Indians approached and made for a creek called Wounded Knee. They went down this creek and into the brakes up a deep draw and were lost to view in the Bad Lands. Captain Stanton followed them for some time, but, fearing an ambush, withdrew his troops and returned to camp. Most of the ponies, upon hearing the firing, stampeded and were lost to the Indians, but it is thought they will try and regain their stock in large numbers. To-morrow General Carr will again send out a large force to look for them. To-night there will be posted on each of the adjoining bluffs some hundred pickets, and no fires will be lighted in camp. The signal of attack will be a rifle shot. The troops are all holding themselves in readiness. It is expected that an attack will occur about daylight in the morning between the hostiles and the pickets. Everybody in camp is on the tip-toe of expectation.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Two Ohio Murderers Executed.

Elmer Sharkey and Henry Popp were executed at the Ohio Penitentiary. Isaac Smith, who was to have been hanged with them received another respite until March 20. Elmer Sharkey killed his mother, a widow, near Eaton, Preble County, January 12, 1889, crushing her skull with a maul, while she was sleeping. He feigned a burglar had committed the crime, but the suspicion was so strong that he was arrested at the funeral of his mother. After a few days he confessed the crime. His motive was to get possession of the farm and remove the objections of his mother to his marriage with a girl of the neighborhood. Sharkey had two trials, at both of which he was convicted. He claimed more recently that a confession was forced from him through threats of lynching. Commutation of the sentence was urged on the ground of insanity in the family. He claimed to have no remembrance of committing the crime. Sharkey's age was 23.

Henry Popp, a German, was born in the old country. He Killed Morris Grether, saloonkeeper at Canton, by stabbing him with a pen-knife after he had been several times thrown out of a saloon. The crime was committed April 21, last. Popp was illiterate, and had no friends to intercede for him. He claimed in the interest of commutation that he was drunk at the time the crime was committed. The condemned men spent a quiet day in the annex and visitors to the prison were not allowed to see them.

TO DEATH.

An Express Train Goes Through a Trestle.

A fearful railroad accident occurred at Bolivar, Ohio, a small town on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, about fifty miles southwest of Cleveland. The express train going south was running about twenty miles an hour when it struck a trestle that had been weakened by the recent rains. As the engine passed upon the structure, the timbers gave way, precipitating the locomotive, baggage car, smoker, and day coach into the creek. The fall was only about four feet, but the wreck was complete. The train was not heavily loaded with passengers, else the list of deaths would have been appalling. As it was, four persons lost their lives, two others were fatally injured and eight badly hurt. The list of killed is as follows: Mrs. Ada Hall, Sherroddsville. Henry Hill and Miss Carrie Hill, both of Shelby County, Illinois. An unknow woman. The wounded are: Leonard Whitman, Marietta. Mrs Louisa Pepper, Stark County, Ohio, cannot recover. Ira Cowen, engineer, Norwalk. William Gratzenger, Ada, Ohio. Charles A. Conrad, Massillion, Ohio, recovery doubtful. William Hall, Sherroddsville, Ohio. William Graham, Norwalk. The wreck was a bad one and several persons received injuries, though not of a serious nature.

HOOSIER RUFFIAN.

He Assaults His Grand-Parents and is Lodged Behind the Bars.

Lincoln Gossett, the rascal who assaulted the old couple, Asa Warnock and wife, at Honey Creek, Ind., last Friday night, is in jail at New Castle, having made a confession, and will be sentenced. He is a grandson of the old people, and was recognized by the old lady while at his work. She informed his father, who is a United Brethren Minister, and he began to hunt the matter down. His father confronted him at Elwood, where he was working, with the evidence at hand, and the latter broke down and confessed the crime. He had become heavily involved at Elwood, and knowing that the old people had money, walked all the way to their house—a distance of forty miles—only to get $2. The father brought him and turned him over to the authorities. Young Gossett is 25 years old and has hitherto borne a good reputation. He confesses that this is the third time he has tried to rob the old people.

A Black Messiah.

Nearly all the low class of negroes living along the levee streets in Kansas City having been seized with a craze similar to the Messiah superstition. The negroes have been led astray by a voodoo doctor who came from Bismarck, Dak. He proclaimed that he was the courier of the coming black Messiah and that dances must be commenced at once. The craze is spreading.

Judge Mitchell's Successor.

Judge R. Wes. McBride, of Elkhart, was appointed to succeed Judge Mitchell, deceased, upon the Supreme Bench of the State. Judge McBride was Judge Mitchell's opponent in the late election. He has been a Circuit Judge in DeKalb County; was a soldier and twice wounded, and is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree.

Fatally Burned.

The Ohio Oil Company's drillers, who have been putting down a well near Carey, Ohio, unexpectedly drilled into the Trenton rock, the gas and oil rushing forth with terrific force, flooding the derrick and saturating the drillers. The gas ignited from the boiler, covering the men with oil and fearfully and fatally burning one or two before they could get out of the burning derrick. The head driller, a man named Wolff, is not expected to live, and his assistant is, perhaps, fatally burned. The derrick and everything connected with the well was speedily burned down, and the volume of oil and gas continues to burn as it comes from the well.

The Sheriff Drops Dead at a Hanging.

Remi LaMontagne, the murderer of Napoleon Michael, his brother-in-law, was hanged in the jail yard at Sherbrooke, Quebec. The tragedy was a double one, for it involved the death of Sheriff Webb as well. A few minutes before 9 o'clock the Sheriff arrived at the jail and was admitted to Jailer Read's private apartments. Three minutes later messengers were running for Dr. Austin, but when he arrived the aged Sheriff was dead. Death was due to acute heart failure, induced by excitement. The death caused universal sorrow and it was a gloomy crowd that filed out into the yard where the gallows was erected, and this incident lessened the sympathy that was felt for the murderer.

Not Dying Just Yet.

Rome special: The physicians attending on the Pope have issued a statement, claiming that Leo XIII. is in marvelous health in spite of his great age and frail appearance, and they express the opinion that he may occupy the chair of St. Peter for many years yet. His ripe old age is due to his regular, simple habits. He is up and at work before others in the Vatican are awake, and he is the last to retire. His only recreation consists of walks in the Vatican garden, and he does not require the aid of a stick.

Hundreds Were Killed.

The steamer Balgic arrived at San Francisco, bringing Chinese advices to November 20 and Japanese advices to December 3. The deaths resulting from the powder explosion at Taiping was more than at first estimated, it being stated that 800 coffins had been taken out of the city and yet there was not enough to bury all the dead. A Chinaman lighting a pipe while repairing the roof of the powder mill is said to have caused the catastrophe.

Love Their Old Premier.

Prince Bismarck, while passing through Berlin, was greeted with popular demonstrations, and was delayed nearly two hours in returning his acknowledgements. The students were especially loud in their cheering. The Prince remained in his carriage and chatted cheerfully with bystanders. He was in excellent health.

Dynamite Shells.

Joel G. Gardiner made three successful tests with his dynamite shell at the Perryville, N. Y., range. Each shell weighed 275 pounds, contained seven and one-half pounds of dynamite and was fired with thirty pounds of powder from a Blakeley cannon which weighed 30,000 pounds. The big gun stood the test perfectly. The quantity of dynamite was less than that used on the two previous occasions.

Dr. Koch's Promise.

Berlin Special: Prof. Koch was visited by Mr. Phelps, who has just returned from America. The savant said that he would soon be able to do something for the American physicians. The reception room was filled with American doctors at the time, but Prof. Koch would not talk to anybody but Dr. Neuer, of Denver, who handed him an introduction from the Governor.

Schooner Gone Ashore.

The schooner Judah Nelson has gone ashore at Cape May. There was a heavy gale and the vessel was seen firing distress signals. The captain and crew were rescued by the life-saving people. The schooner was laden with lumber, and bound from southern ports to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where she is owned. The vessel is a total loss.

Shoemaker's Strike.

At a meeting of 2,000 shoemakers, men and women, at Rochester, N. Y., it was voted to fight the manufacturers, and that arbitration was out of the question. An assessment of 10 per cent. will be levied to pay expenses. The whole question will be laid before the executive committee of the International Union.

Three Senators.

In the Idaho legislative joint session, Gov. Geo Shoupe, W. P. McConnell, and Fred T. Duboise were elected United States Senators according to an agreement. Shoupe's term will end March 4, 1891, and McConnell's March 4, 1893. Duboise gets the full term—six years—from March next.

Found a Robber's Cave.

A genuine robber's cave has been discovered at South Haven, Mich., in which a quantity of goods stolen at the time of the disastrous fire in that place was found.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@	3.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@	.93
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.53
OATS—No. 2	.41½	@	.42
RYE—No. 2	.67	@	.67½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@	.29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@	.10¼
EGGS—Fresh	.23	@	.24
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.85	@	.90
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@	.94½
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@	.50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@	.48½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95½	@	.96½
CORN—No. 2	.48	@	.49
OATS—No. 2	.43	@	.44
BARLEY—Nebraska	.72	@	.74
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@	.99½
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.46½	@	.47½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.87	@	.88
CORN—No. 3	.48½	@	.49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.43	@	.44
RYE—No. 1	.67	@	.68
BARLEY—No. 2	.65	@	.66
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	3.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@	.99
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.52	@	.53
OATS—No. 2 White	.45½	@	.46
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.96½	@	.97½
CORN—Cash	.53	@	.53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.45½	@	.46½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.08	@	1.08½
CORN—No. 3	.57½	@	.58½
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Light	3.25	@	3.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@	5.25
LAMBS	4.00	@	6.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.60
HOGS	3.25	@	3.75
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@	1.07
CORN—No. 2	.63	@	.65
OATS—Mixed Western	.47	@	.50

THE STATE OF INDIANA.

WHAT IS GOING ON WITHIN ITS BORDERS.

Rewards of Genius—More Light for Thorntown—Big Pickings for the Lawyers—Arrests — Accidents — Diphtheria — Suicides—Fires—Deaths, Etc.

Crop Report.

W. A. Peele, State Statistician, has compiled the tables relating to farm products for the past year and these figures will be embodied in the forthcoming report of the bureau.

There has been a decided falling off in the number of bushels of grain, as compared to the crop of 1889. The wheat crop for 1890 lacks 13,000,000 bushels of reaching the amount of 1889. Corn lacks fully 19,000,000 bushels, oats 13,000,000, while the potato crop is short 5,000,000 bushels from the yield of the previous year. On the other hand, the crops of timothy and clover are regarded as the best ever raised in the State.

Although the principal cereals have fallen off so largely in the yield, the money loss to the farming interest has been comparatively small, because bad crops, as a rule produce good prices, and market, prices show a decided advance over other years.

The reports takes up the principal crops, showing acreage, number of bushels and estimated values, as follows:

Wheat—Number of acres sown, 2,821,129; product in bushels, 28,352,346; value of crop, $25,084,158.

Corn—Number of acres, 3,446,430; product in bushels, 87,092,513; value of crop, $43,546,256.

Oats—Number of acres, 1,019,398; product in bushels, 15,553,207; value of crop, $7,316,117.

Barley—Number of acres sown, 22,745; product in bushels, 387,803; total value of crop, $232,681.

Rye—Acreage, 58,785; product in bushels, 784,191; value of crop, $470,515.

Clover Hay—Acreage, 1,196,040; product in tons, 2,057,182; total value of crop, $16,457,504.

Timothy Hay—Acreage, 1,242,627; product in tons, 2,112,457; total value, $23,237,027.

Irish Potatoes—Acreage, 89,747; product in bushels, 2,688,875; value of crop, $2,285,544.

Sweet Potatoes—Acreage, 2,645; product in bushels, 158,700; value of crop, $193,440.

Cloverseed—Product in bushels, 265,923; value of crop, $997,215.

Timothy Seed—Product in bushels, 39,081; value of crop, $43,851.

Total value of all the crops estimated at $121,026,411.

A Narrow Escape.

A family of five, consisting of Mrs. Sarah Worstell, a daughter and three sons, came near meeting death at Logansport, from the effects of escaping natural gas. A leak in the pipes filled the house with gas after the family had retired, and about midnight one of the boys awoke, and by crawling and rolling over the floor reached a window and called for help. The other members of the household were carried to a neighbor's house and physicians summoned. The oldest son, Benjamin, was found to be in a critical condition, having become completely blind and his hearing gone. The various feelings experienced by the members of the family were terrible, and they describe their agony as excruciating for hours while they were in their beds conscious, but in a helpless condition. It is thought the whole family will recover.

Rewards of Genius.

The following patents to Indianians have been issued: Jasper L. Ackerman, Lowell, clamp; Thomas M. Bales, Dublin, alarm bell; Charles G. Conn and W. F. Seidel, Elkhart, cornet; Benjamin F. Haugh, Indianapolis, and P. F. Leach, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Cushion Carwheel Company, Indianapolis, cushioned car-wheel; Harrison P. Hood and F. A. Jacob, assignors to E. J. Robison, B. Carr and H. M. Lafollette, Indianapolis, wire stretcher; William I. Hunt, South Bend, wagon seat, wagon seat support; David Mack, buggy top lowery; Lemuel F. Norton, assignor of one-half to W. K. Fraley, Lebanon, fence post; Robert E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, saw-jointer; John L. Wagner and J. Seath, Terre Haute, said Seath assignor to C. L. Lewis, Indianapolis, car door.

Minor State Items.

—Montgomery county has 197 teachers.

—Diphtheria of a very malignant type is prevailing at Rockville.

—J. R. Brush succeeds G. W. James as postmaster at Lapland.

—Mrs. Wm. T. Abbott, of Fort Wayne, died suddenly of heart disease.

—A stock company is being formed to manufacture stoves at Lebanon.

—Shelbyville boasts that with cheap gas it can double its population.

—An electric light company has been formed at New Albany, with $100,000 capital.

—A military company has been organized at Bluffton, with W. L. Kiger as captain.

—William May, aged 84, died at Knightsville. He fought in the Black Hawk war.

—Charles Downs was rescued from drowning by his courageous mother at Logansport.

—Frank Borger had his hand crushed off in a box-press at the Elkhart paper box factory.

—John Trasper, of Greenwood, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

—Joseph Sullivan, one of the leading farmers and pioneers of Miami County, died, aged 86 years.

—The farmers of Monroe Township, Putnam County, have recently suffered the loss of sheep, pigs, and calves from the depredations of a big gray wolf, at large in the neighborhood.

—While driving an entry late Saturday afternoon in Watson's shaft, two miles south of Brazil, Peter Massman was caught by a heavy fall of slate, which left only his feet visible. His body was crushed into a shapeless mass. The deceased was forty-four years old and left a wife and children.

—John Schrecker committed suicide at his home at South Bend. His lifeless body lying on his bed, a razor by his side and the clothing covered with gore was the ghastly sight which his horror-stricken wife witnessed on entering his room. His brother is an inmate of an insane asylum and it is supposed deceased ended his life by his own hand while temporarily insane. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany. Besides his widow he leaves five children.

—Thorntown is to have an electric light plant in the near future if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

—Frame, Signs & Co.'s store at North Manchester, was robbed of $1,000 worth of silks.

—Thomas H. May, of Cannelton, has been appointed a cadet of the West Point military academy.

—Judge R. W. McBride has been appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court.

—John Grienlich was instantly killed by a falling elevator at the Studebaker wagon works, South Bend.

—The Western Indiana Poultry Association will hold its annual poultry show in Lebanon, January 5 to 10.

—There were eleven cases of typhoid fever in the family of Stephen Frazee, near Bowling Green, and all recovered.

—Prominent citizens of Laporte County are demanding a new Court House, to cost not less than $65,000 or more than $100,000.

—William Kanfmann, jr., a lumberman near Vera Cruz, was fatally burned. His clothing caught from the camp-fire while he was asleep.

—Among the enterprises that are developing in St. Joseph County, and which bids fair to grow to larger proportions, is the culture of peppermint.

—A movement has been started and $25,000 of the necessary $60,000 has been raised to pipe natural gas from Sheridan through Big Springs to Zionsville.

—Mrs. R. H. Smith, of Kokomo, comes into a fortune of $100,000 by the death of her father, Capt. C. P. Freeman, of Baxter, Ark. She is the sole survivor of the family.

—Robert Groves, sitting in Lewis' hardware store at Plainfield, reading the morning paper, suddenly threw up his hands, gasping for breath and fell back in the chair dead.

—It has been discovered that a No. 1 glass rock is to be found near Abydel, in Orange County, on the Monon Railroad, and a crusher is to be put in. It is the intention to ship 100 car-loads to glass establishments per week.

—Samuel Brown and John Beard, young men who persisted in refusing to support those depending upon them, were taken from a saloon at midnight at New Albany and terribly flogged by White Caps. They promised to reform.

—The Methodists of Kokomo, have just completed a new church edifice, to be known as the Markland Avenue M. E. Church. It is a handsome structure, costing about $5,000. The rapid growth of the city necessitated this additional place of worship.

—The other night as Miss Mollie McCalif, of Crawfordsville, was returning home a large negro struck her and made an attempt to get her pocket-book, which she was carrying in her hand. She did not run or drop her pocket-book, but put the negro to flight.

—A fishing club has been organized at South Bend, known as the "Dead Game Dinglers," Their sport will be confined to Cynthiana Lake, in Elkhart County, and the South Bend *Times* vouches for the membership, that in telling fish stories the club can out-lie any crowd of its size on earth.

—A. R. Jackson, of Churubusco, who shot and crippled ex-convict Mease at the time the Fort Wayne officers were struggling with Mervin Kuhns, is daily in receipt of threatening letters, and his life is endangered. However, he is on the alert to avoid attack, and is armed for the emergency.

—Julia Nett, an elderly married woman, and Francis Bolska, her sister, were arrested at Evansville for shoplifting. They have been stealing for months, and their ill-gotten gains amount to hundreds of dollars. Four members of the family, three women and one man, are now serving penitentiary sentences for shoplifting.

—Robert Robertson, of Morrison, a widower, aged about 70 years, who has been paying attention to Mary Wall for the past two years, visited her recently, and it is supposed, proposed that she marry him, and being rejected, drew a revolver and shot her through the left temple. He then turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his brain.

—As the north-bound passenger train on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville road pulled into Connersville, it was seen that the engineer, whose name is not known, was very drunk. Another engineer was sent for, but No. 1 refused to vacate his cab. After great delay a party of railroad men and indignant passengers took possession of the cab, and after a bloody fight the drunken engineer was ejected.

—Francis Campbell, a farmer who lives about five and one-half miles south of Fortville, made an attempt on the life of his wife and his uncle, John Campbell, who is very old. He shot his uncle three times breaking his right arm. Campbell, after leaving Fortville rode over the neighborhood hunting for a revolver with which to do his dirty work. Failing in this he went home and with an ax made his wife get his revolver. He then forced her to disrobe, which she did, and then in his drunken frenzy he began shooting at her. She finally made her escape as nude as the day she was born, walking four miles in the cold and over the frozen ground, until her feet were so swollen that she fell fainting. Her life is despaired of. There is strong talk of lynching Campbell.

—The extensive vinegar factory of Holly Austin, about three miles from Madison, burned. There was no insurance and the loss will be very heavy.

—Thomas Uttley, the Herculean negro in jail at Marion for the alleged murder of Col. Paul during a riot at Fairmount, attempted suicide with morphine and with difficulty his life was saved. Uttley claims to have been simply a spectator of that fight, and he was despondent because his trial had been postponed by the prosecution.

—The funeral of Judge Mitchell at Goshen was very largely attended. The cause of his death, which was quite sudden, was from gall stone. A post mortem was held and this was ascertained to have been the cause of his death.

—W. H. Winton's residence at Crawfordsville was damaged $1,000 by fire.

"SHARP, what ails you? You look as if you had lost fifty pounds of flesh since I saw you last." "Fifty pounds! Don't mock at a man's misery. I have lost 800 pounds of flesh. I bet a Jersey cow on Scott."

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives — Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

THE Senate, with a small attendance of members, proceeded on the 17th with the usual routine business of the morning hour. When Mr. Quay called up the bill providing for the sale of the old Customs-House building at Erie, Pa., Mr. Blair protested against giving time to such unimportant matters while so many bills of national importance were pending, and said that if the Senate could do nothing else during the present session but change its rules it should do that, and future Senators could then proceed to do something for the country. After a long debate the House passed the apportionment bill with amendment—yeas, 187; nays, 82. Mr. Flower presented the claims of New York City for a recount. Mr. Washington of Tennessee also argued in favor of the recount. Mr. Allen of Mississippi thought it a mistake to increase the House membership. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina spoke in favor of the bill. He defended the Superintendent of the Census, as did also Mr. McKenna of California. Mr. Blount of Georgia favored the bill. The previous question was ordered and a vote taken on Mr. McRae's amendment to make the membership 350. It was lost—yeas, 113; nays, 145. Mr. Washington offered as a substitute for Mr. Flower's amendment (to give New York one more Representative) an amendment ordering a recount in New York City and county, the representation of New York to be made thirty-five if the recount warrants it. Lost—yeas, 123; nays, 148. Mr. Flower withdrew his amendment and the bill was passed—yeas, 187; nays, 82. It fixes the membership of the House of Representatives at 356.

IN the Senate, the election bill was taken up again on the 18th, and Mr. Coke spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Cullom (Republican) accepted the bill as the best that could be framed to meet the evils complained of, with the understanding that he should favor such amendments as might be offered and might meet his approbation. The bill, he said, had been opposed on the other side of the chamber, notably by Mr. Gray and Mr. George, on the ground that the General Government had no right under the Constitution to control and manage the election of Representatives to Congress in the States. But in that objection there was no virtue. The duty was imposed upon it by the Constitution and by the results of the war—to protect the negro of the South in his right to cast a free ballot and to have a fair count; in his right to exercise, without fear of violence and undeterred by threats of any kind, all the political rights of American citizens. The time was at hand, Mr. Cullom declared, when the authority of the Government must be interposed in behalf of the negroes of the South. In the morning hour in the House the pending measure was the Senate bill amending the interstate-commerce act by providing for the taking of depositions by notaries public. The bill was passed. Mr. Farquhar, of New York, as Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Senate bill to place the American marine engaged in the foreign trade on an equality with that of other nations, with the House substitute therefor. Mr. Farquhar made a motion that the House go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to place the American merchant marine on an equality with that of other nations.

MR. STANFORD addressed the Senate on the 19th in explanation and advocacy of his bill to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium. Said he: "The bill I am now considering proposes to put the Government in a condition to issue a supply of money equal substantially to the general demand, and to erect a standard by which the Government may determine what is the amount needed. This has never been attempted by any Government. The money (legal tender notes) will be issued under the provisions of this bill upon unimpeachable and practically inexhaustible security, and its supply is ascertained and determined by the rate which the borrower can afford to pay. Two per cent. is the amount to be paid to the Government for the loan of its money, and so long as money is worth more than 2 per cent., the security being practically inexhaustible, money will always be borrowed from the Government, and thus the Government will be able to discharge its duty and supply the general want. As borrowed money is not expected to lie idle, but to be used, it goes into general circulation to supply the needs of business, and its abundance stimulates not only the larger but the smaller enterprises and industries on which so largely depend the steady employment of labor with its natural consequences—general prosperity. The rate of interest on these loans on real estate is fixed at 2 per cent. in the bill, but in time may be reduced as experience shall teach. The rate of interest charged by the Government under the provisions of this bill will not necessarily fix the general rate of interest for business purposes. That always will be determined by its value in use. The farmer having this best security will borrow for his own use or the use of others who may be willing to pay him a satisfactory interest. The banker borrows money from the Government free of interest and loans it at such rate as its use commands in the market. No business of importance was transacted in the House.

MR. PETTIGREW introduced in the Senate, on the 20th, a bill to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians on reservations. Referred. A dozen private pension bills were taken up and passed. Mr. Moody, from the Committee on Indian Depredation Claims, reported from the House a bill for the adjudication of claims arising from Indian depredations. Calendar. Mr. Platt introduced a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 to enable the President to take action to obtain from the German Government a supply of the remedy discovered by Dr. Koch and the formula for the manufacture of the same. Laid over. Mr. Paddock gave notice that after the consideration of the pending bill (and before it should be concluded, if its debate was to be protracted to any great extent) he would ask the Senate to take up the pure food bill, which was demanded by the farmers from one end of the country to the other. Mr. Edmunds demanded the regular order, and the floor was taken by Mr. Spooner in a speech in advocacy of the election bill. In the House Mr. Milliken of Maine presented a number of conference reports on public building bills. In every case the change made in the measure was purely verbal in its character, and though this statement was made by Mr. Milliken Mr. Rogers of Arkansas insisted upon the reading of each report in full. The reports were all agreed to, but a good deal of time was consumed.

BIG THINGS.

THE highest waterfall in the world is that of the Yellowstone River.

THE greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

THE greatest lake in the world is Lake Superior, 430 miles long and 1,000 feet deep.

THE largest bell in the world is the great bell of Moscow, which weighs 440,000 pounds.

A MORTGAGE on a railroad for $75,000,000, the largest on record, has just been filed at Pittsburg.

THE greatest natural bridge in the world is over Cedar Creek, in Virginia, eighty feet wide and 250 feet high.

THE United States Government holds in its Treasury more cash than any other state—$643,600,000 in gold and silver.

THE greatest city park in the world is that of Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, containing over twenty-nine hundred acres.

THE falls of Niagara carry down 10,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute, equal to about 3,000,000 horse-power.

THE largest tree in the world is in Fresno County, California. It has a circumference of 120 feet 5 inches four feet from the ground.

Something for the New Year.

The world-renowned success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and their continued popularity for over a third of a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets the annual appearance of Hostetter's Almanac. This valuable medical treatise is published by The Hostetter Company, Pittsburg, Pa., under their own immediate supervision, employing sixty hands in that department. They are running about eleven months in the year on this work, and the issue of same for 1891 will be more than ten millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian, and Spanish languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, amusement, varied information, astronomical calculations and chronological items, etc., which can be depended on for correctness. The Almanac for 1891 can be obtained free of cost, from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the country.

A Precocious Fauntleroy.

A little New Orleans girl crossed the ocean this year with Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and her two sons, and during the voyage received very flattering attentions from the 14-year-old "Lord Fauntleroy." "Do you still call your mother dearest?" she said to him one day. "Not much!" said "Lord Fauntleroy." "I call her 'Cherie,' and keep 'Dearest' for somebody sweeter." And he put his hand on his heart and sighed at the "somebody sweeter" in a way that would have secured him—a spanking had the dethroned "Dearest" been there to see him.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

His Part of the Rite.

The blushing bride-elect was rehearsing the ceremony about to take place.

"I shall expect you to give me away, papa," she said.

"I'm afraid I have done it already, Caroline," replied the old man, nervously. "I told your Herbert this morning you had a disposition just like your mother's."

MILLIONS of women use Dobbins' Electric Soap daily, and say it is the best and cheapest. If they are right, *you* ought to use it. If wrong, *one trial* only will show you. Buy a bar of your grocer and try it next Monday.

JUDGING from the number of hairless heads that assemble in the parquette, the remorseless hand of time has been on a wholesale scalping expedition.—*Peck's Sun.*

A lady returned from a foreign tour claims that her health was sustained by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

WHY is a dog with a lame leg like a boy at arithmetic? Because he puts down three and carries one.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

SMITH & WESSON

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County to act in the Secret Service under instructions from Capt. Grannan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Address Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and Illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., World Building, New York.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

WANTED AGENTS, Male and Female, in every town in U. S. to sell our goods on commission. Send 2c stamp for reply. U.S. TEA & COFFEE CO., P.O. Box 600, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS L. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

CANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

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IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

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LILY OF THE VALLEY!

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The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label. "Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

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WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

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Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

Masters Croup and Whooping Cough.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE NEW CITY.

BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

They talked of a magic town;
 I heard nor believed it true
That a giant of such renown
 Should spring from the dwarf I knew;
Still, as I pondered thereon,
 I yearned for the old home-place;
I must see was it, too, gone;
 Surely that they would not efface.

I went to the magic city,
 Approached it almost by stealth;
Its progress I viewed with pity,
 I hated this influx of wealth;
Why had it come to take
 And change the familiar ways?
It made my worn heart ache
 For the memory of boyhood days.

Where are the sparkling fountains,
 Thought I, in bitter regret.
Well, they cannot remove the mountains!
 They are constant to greet me yet.
The bud had blown to a flower,
 I wandered its strange streets through,
Wandered, wandered an hour,
 Without meeting a face I knew.

The whir, the buzz, the rattle,
 Pierced even my hearing dead;
I thought I was in a battle,
 With missiles flying o'erhead.
And this is Progress, it seems,
 This riot of burly strife
That murders an old man's dreams
 And puts him at odds with life.

No Pantheon is there to-day
 For the past in this new regime;
No shrine for a pilgrim gray,
 No nook where an old man may dream.
Changed were the haunts I sought,
 The landmarks long overgrown;
The village and I were forgot
 In the triumph of mortar and stone.

NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER IX.

WHAT CAME OF SIR REGINALD'S RIDE.

We left Sir Reginald Glendenning dashing in a wild and furious way, while in a fit of vexation, down the ramble or carriage way leading from the Hall.

The horse he sat upon was almost a colt, very wild and fiery, and, as he had not been ridden for several days, was particularly spirited on this memorable morning in the latter part of May.

The pathway over which they almost flew was very beautiful, surrounded on either side by grand old trees, whose soft boughs meeting, as we have before described, made a perfect canopy of green above, through which flecks of bright blue sky might be seen, and through which, also, rare slants of sunshine glinted, falling on drops of dew that lay upon the nodding grasses, or upon little clumps of flowers, whose cups lay open, ever turning skyward for a fresh supply of light or moisture.

Oh, it was a glorious morning!

Glorious in being a perfect contrast to the drear, damp, foggy ones that had immediately preceded it, with the fitful sunshine of the day before, that had ended in a wild storm.

But Sir Reginald saw not and cared not for the beauty that lay so ravishingly around him. He had received an unwelcome letter, one presenting to him a duty, which he meant not to fulfill, and now he was sullen, morose, and angry.

In order to gratify his whim, he was riding at a break-neck speed a wild young horse, going he cared not whither, nor how, so that his movements kept pace with the turmoil within.

On, on they flew, past fountain, statuary, groves, and hedges, until they dashed into the open road away, away.

Suddenly a large dog, roused from a drowsy morning nap by the heedless clatter of the horse's hoofs, sprang from a doorway almost to the flanks of the startled animal, barking savagely as he did so.

The suddenness of his appearing proved too much for the nervous organization of young Tempest, who, at the sight and sound, gave such a sharp, quick, sideward jump that he dashed his rider from the saddle and pitched him over his head, exactly upon a pile of stones that had been left by the roadside for removal, where he lay in a moaning heap, while he scampered carelessly on, all unmindful of the agony inflicted or the extent of the accident.

But while he paused not in his mad course, human eyes saw the misfortune, and kind human hands went to the assistance of the wounded baronet.

The slightest touch created the deepest agony; but that he must be carried home was evident to all, therefore a litter was easily constructed, and with as much tenderness as possible the sufferer was softly raised, placed upon it, and so taken to the Hall, to which a messenger had been sent ahead with the news, while another had rushed off for the Doctor.

By the time the sad procession had reached the grounds of the mansion, Dr. Elfenstein was on hand, ready to superintend their entrance, and to manage their progress up the stairs to his bed chamber.

It was the sight of this mournful cortege that had called the startled household to the hall, and the news of their coming that was suddenly imparted to her ladyship, as she emerged from her room on hearing the scream given by Belle, as she also heard for the first of the accident.

Very tenderly he was borne along, yet with all their care the slight jars that it was impossible to prevent drew forth groans of agony, causing frequent rests to be made, so that their progress was necessarily slow and very tedious.

But under Dr. Elfenstein's quiet and calm directions the last stair was reached in safety, and after one more turn in the hall he was placed upon his own bed in a large and airy room, and his sympathetic bearers wiped their heated brows, and drew a long breath of unspeakable relief.

For a few moments a breathless silence reigned, then the sufferer turned his pallid face to the Doctor, and begged him to see at once what was the full and exact extent of his injuries.

After a thorough and careful investigation, which caused great anguish, made evident by groans, mingled, I am sorry to say, with curses, the Doctor hastened to reply to his impatient demand to know the exact truth.

"I am happy to inform your lordship that the injuries, while severe, are not necessarily fatal," was the honest reply.

"Shall I soon be over them?" was the next question that issued anxiously from the pale lips of the sufferer.

"You will not, I am grieved to inform you. Your hip is so injured that you will be helpless for weeks, nay, months, while your spine also has received a terrible wrench."

"Doctor, I cannot lie here a single night; I must get up, and go around my house," returned the patient, throwing off the clothes in great excitement, and striving to raise himself in vain, while great drops of perspiration gathered upon his pale brow, brought there by the effort.

"You see yourself that it is impossible. You must obey orders and lie perfectly quiet, if you ever expect to walk again."

"I tell you I cannot lie here," shouted the sufferer, in the greatest agony of mind. "You don't know what you say when you demand it. I must, I will be around by night. It is of vital importance."

"I cannot help it. The dealings of Providence are mysterious, but also are inevitable. Your hip is broken, your spine is injured, and you are a prisoner for months," was the Doctor's serious but firm reply.

"My God! what on earth then is to become of my poor——" His lordship paused, wiped the great drops of agony from his brow, and concluded the sentence in a feeble wail, "my poor plans, my business."

"Do not worry over your earthly affairs. You surely can give orders to some person to attend to all and everything. Your chief duty now is to bear up, while I do what I can for your relief, so that you may at least have a comfortable night, if there is comfort to be had after so dreadful an accident," returned the physician.

"Doctor, answer me one question, and, at your peril, answer truly. Is there danger of delirium? Will my mind give way under this awful pain?"

"I think not. Your constitution is a good one, and your nervous system not at all shattered; but of course I do not say for a certainty, as these things are beyond a physician's knowledge."

"If there is the least danger of that within twenty-four hours I must know it, as I have business of vital importance to transact."

"There is no danger within that time, rest assured; so try and calm yourself, for the sake of your friends," returned the Doctor.

Sir Reginald was silent for a moment; then his eyes rested half-inquiringly upon his weeping wife and niece, then fixed themselves, as if in deep study, upon the face of his nephew, while bitter sighs escaped his white, trembling lips.

"Drink this, my dear sir, and it will, I hope, relieve you," said the Doctor at last, advancing to his side with some liquid medicine in a glass.

"Answer first, will it deaden thought? If it will, I cannot swallow it, as I have a terrible problem to be solved before my mind can have a rest," was the strange reply.

"Drink it. It may soothe pain, but, I assure you, not prevent reflection."

So the trembling baronet swallowed the potion, and then became silent and thoughtful.

Dr Elfenstein waited until he saw his patient calmed and more pliable, then proceeded to replace the bone of the broken hip and arrange the sufferer in the position most important for the success of his surgery.

After giving explicit directions to Lady Constance and Mrs. Fredon, an old family nurse, for his further treatment, he withdrew, promising to return by evening to see how his remedies were working, and to bring other needed articles for his comfort and relief.

No sooner had the door closed upon his retiring form than Sir Reginald ordered every soul to leave the room except Lady Constance, merely explaining to the wondering ones that he must consult his wife upon a matter of importance.

"Constance," said he, when he saw that his order had been obeyed and that they were alone, "go to my library and get me from the locked drawer of my bookcase, a letter which lies upon the very top. The key you will find in my pocket."

Lady Constance instantly did as he directed, and the letter from his dead sister was once more in his hand.

This time he read it in a different mood.

Instead of anger, one could see intense satisfaction in his eager eyes.

"Now, I will tell you the request made of me in this letter," and he repeated to her the words we read over the shoulders of his niece and nephew, as they stealthily possessed themselves of its contents. "This girl needs a home for a few months. I need some private assistance, and you need some person to aid you and the nurse in taking care of me, or at least in amusing me. If this Ethel is willing to do as I wish, I will pay her for her services well, and thus my sister's desires will be carried out. What say you to the arrangment?"

"I am perfectly willing to acquiesce in what you think best," was the meek reply of the wife.

"Then give me a paper and pencil while I write a telegraphic dispatch.

"There," said he, handing her the following message, addressed to the person alluded to:

"Sir Glendenning is ill. You can be useful here if you wish, so come instantly. Answer. Will be met at station."

"Call the coachman; tell him to take Jerry and go with all speed to the office and see that this is sent at once. Have him wait for an answer."

A short time elapsed only, when Matthew returned with this message: "I will come to you on the 4 o'clock train."

A few words concisely written, but on them hung a long train of terrible events that the movements of the dread future could alone unfold.

CHAPTER X.

MRS. NEVERGAIL.

We will now return to look a little into the welfare of Mrs. Nevergail and her sorrowful niece, after they had reached the home of their relative, Mr. Charles Rogers, in Charles street, Liverpool, and bidden the handsome young physician farewell, who had cared for them both so tenderly during their passage across the Atlantic.

It need only be said, in reference to that farewell, that the tears rushed to the hazel eyes of Ethel as she saw him disappear in the distance, and a great and lonely void seemed suddenly to have dropped into her heart.

She knew not why she had taken such a deep interest in this grave and often preoccupied stranger, but from the first word of kindness spoken to her, the first glance into his earnest eyes, she had felt toward him as she had never done toward any person of the opposite sex before.

Then he had been so tender and kind toward her suffering charge, had looked so gently after the welfare of each, that she had learned to trust him implicitly, to look to him for advice, and to lean upon him as a sister would upon a brother while thrown so much together upon the deep.

But now it was all over. He had gone, and henceforward she could but learn to do without him.

For a day or so it had almost seemed an impossibility, but with the rapid failure of her aunt's strength her thoughts were forced into another channel, and her own lonely feelings had to be pushed aside for the more momentous and important one of their impending separation.

The third week was drawing to a close, and the young girl had thrown herself upon her knees by the bedside of the invalid to catch the last words that she had to speak in her ear.

At her request, she had been left alone with her child, and now, with her hand in hers, she murmured:

"Ethel, darling, I feel that I have but a few hours more to be with you, as my strength is fast waning; but while I may, I wish to tell you what I thought might be kept from your ears until your twenty-first birthday; but as I shall not be with you then, I must impart to you now an important secret, and give into your charge some documents not to be opened until that day. My dear, will you take those papers, and promise me that you will not break their seal until that time arrives?"

"I will, dearest aunt; rest assured I will do exactly as you wish."

"The papers I speak of, then, are in my trunk, inside a small wallet. Take charge of them immediately, and be sure to attend to them at the time I mention. Now, I must tell you a fact that I have withheld from your knowledge for the best of reasons, and in order to keep a solemn pledge of secrecy given to your father when a babe. I took you, as you are aware, when a child of a few weeks old, as my own had died, as well as my husband's sister, who was your own dear mother.

"You were so young, and to be so entirely ours until your twenty-first birthday, that all thought it best to call you by our own name. I now tell you, for the first time, what has been kept secret. Your father still lives, but for various reasons did not wish to claim you or be known to you until that time. I have informed him of my husband's death, my failing health, and of my return to England. I have also given him Cousin Rogers' address, who will also tell him where you can be found when that date arrives.

"I will only add that there is nothing to be ashamed of in your birth. You are a true gentlewoman, and when twenty-one will come into property sufficient for your support; but this fact is not to be generally known. Four months will elapse before that time comes, and I can leave only enough to bury me and purchase suitable mourning apparel for yourself.

"I dare not leave you without a protector and guardian, and as our present host is poor and has a struggle to provide for his own six children and wife, I have written to my brother, Sir Reginald Glendenning, asking him to take charge of you. I told him unless he did you would be obliged to earn your own living, and I hated to send you out into the world alone for such a purpose. I asked him if you could not be of use in some to him, until the fifth of October, when you would be otherwise provided for. This letter must be sent after my interment. Let him be notified of my death and invited to my funeral; then, after all is over and your mourning garments are made, send him the letter.

"Now, my love, I wish you to promise me that you will go to him if he sends for you, and assist him in whatever capacity he offers, even though it may be distasteful. Will you do this for your dying aunt, Ethel, my child?"

"I surely will," was the low reply, sobbed out almost with a wail, "but I cannot think of your dying. O, auntie! I have loved you so, how can I live without you?"

"'As thy day, so shall thy strength be,' is all I can say. God will comfort you, and in a few more months your father will claim and protect you."

"Thank God for that. Dear aunt, I shall rejoice in that father's love, I trust."

"You will, my darling. But what is this? I cannot see! I am growing numb—cold, Ethel—Ethel—I am dying!"

She spoke no more, and as Mr. and Mrs. Rogers hastened back to the room at Ethel's hurried call, they saw that she was indeed breathing her last.

Ethel mourned, as one with such a loving heart would naturally do over her great loss, but amid all her grief she remembered distinctly every direction she had received from those loved, dying lips.

The package spoken of was hidden instantly amid her own possessions, and a message dispatched to the baronet, notifying him of his sister's death and the hour of her funeral.

To this no answer was vouchsafed.

The day came and passed without his presence, and in a little less than a week after all was over, the letter to be delivered after death was forwarded to Glendenning Hall.

The next day a telegraphic dispatch summoned the young girl immediately to the presence of the baronet, saying "that he was ill, and needed her at once."

An hour later saw her seated in a railway train that passed through ——shire, on her way to the Hall.

Poor girl; she little knew what awaited her there.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wouldn't Have It.

The Widow Grangely had an important case in court. She knew that if she should win her condition thereafter would be one of financial ease, and she had accordingly employed the most effective lawyer in the county. When the case came to trial, the shrewd lawyer saw that his success lay through the emotions of the jurymen.

"Gentlemen," said he, "look at this poor woman. Is she not enough to excite the pity of any beholder? Decrepitude has not spared her, and age is fast spreading its blight upon her once fair face. She——"

"You stop right where you are!" exclaimed the widow. "I need the money that might come out of this case, but I'll be hanged if you shall stand up there and call me old."

The lawyer hastened to her and said: "Why, madam, I must talk that way or lose the case."

"I don't care if you do have to talk that way, you sha'n't. I'd rather lose the whole thing than to be called old. I am just as good-looking as I ever was, and I want you to understand that fact. Decrepit, indeed. I'll bet I could gather you up and throw you over a ten-rail fence right now. If you want to talk about the law there is in the case, go ahead, but if you call me old again, we'll fight, that's all."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Premature Discussion.

Miss Flighty—Have you decided to take any part in the discussion, "What shall we do in heaven?"

Good minister—No, miss. I am at present much more interested in the question, "What shall we do to get there?"

THERE are some mistaken people who will say to you, love is not enough—love will not feed you, nor clothe you, nor keep a roof over your head. There is no spur like love, there is no incentive like it. It brings out the best in man and in woman. Working-day love for me, love that will make both of us stronger to work, braver to overcome, more patient to endure. If it is this love that your lover offers, be not afraid to take him and it into your heart, for it will make the fire in the kitchen and even turn the roast upon the spit. Working-day love is what every woman hungers for, whether she marries a rich man or a poor man.—*Maud Howe.*

SPARTA, the capital of Laconia or Lacedæmon, was the most considerable republic of the Peloponnesus and the rival of Athens. Though without walls, it resisted the attacks of its enemies by the valor of its citizens for eight centuries. Lelex is supposed to have been the first king. From Lacedæmon, the fourth king, and his wife, Sparta, who are also spoken of as the founders of the city, it obtained names. The Lacedæmonians were a nation of soldiers, and cultivated neither the arts, sciences, commerce nor agriculture. The early history is traditional.

WHAT MY LOVER SAID.

[The following poem is recognized as one of the most charming gems published in the English language. Its authenticity is wholly unknown, though it has been long suspected that it came from the fertile brain and tender heart of the immortal Horace Greeley. Recently an Eastern gentleman offered to deed his splendid farm, valued at $15,000, to any one producing a copy of the poem antedating the one in his possession.—GEO. F. ALFORD.]

By the merest chance, in the twilight gloom,
 In the orchard path he met me;
In the tall wet grass, with its faint perfume,
 And I tried to pass, but he made no room.
 O, I *tried*, but he would not let me.
So I stood and blushed till the grass grew red,
 With my face bent down above it,
While he took my hand as he whispering said—
How the clover lifted each pink sweet head,
To listen to all that my lover said!
 O, the clover in bloom—I love it!

In the high wet grass went the path to hide,
 And the low wet leaves hung over,
But I could not pass on either side,
For I found myself, when I vainly tried,
 In the arms of my steadfast lover.
And he held me there, and he raised my head,
 While he closed the path before me,
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'erhead
To listen to all that my lover said!
 O, the leaves hanging lowly o'er me!

Had he moved aside but a little way,
 I could surely then have passed him,
And he *knew* I never could wish to stay,
And would not have heard what he wished to say,
 Could I only aside have cast him.
It was almost dark, and the moments sped,
 And the searching night wind found us;
But he drew me nearer and softly said—
How the pure sweet wind grew still instead,
To listen to all that my lover said.
 O, the whispering wind around us!

I am sure he *knew*, when he held me fast,
 That I *must* be all unwilling,
For I *tried* to go, and would have passed,
As the night was come with its dews at last,
 And the sky with its stars was filling;
But he clasped me close, when I would have fled,
 And he *made* me hear his story.
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
How the stars crept out, when the white moon led,
To listen to what my lover said.
 O, the moon and stars in glory.

I *know* that the grass and the leaves will not tell,
 And I'm *sure* that the wind, precious rover,
Will carry this secret so safely and well
 That no being will ever discover
One word of the many that rapidly fell
 From the eager lips of my lover;
 And the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell
They wove 'round about me that night in the dell,
 In the path through the dew-laden clover;
Nor echo the whispers that made my heart swell
 As they fell from the lips of my lover.

DALLAS, Texas.

DR. KOCH.

The Discoverer of the Alleged Cure for Consumption.

The story of the life of Dr. Robert Koch is interesting. He was born in Clausthal, Germany, on Dec. 11, 1843, and is, therefore, a comparatively young man still, being only 47 years old. He graduated in medicine in 1866, at Goettingen, and settled down to practice his profession in Buckwitz, Posen. From 1872 until 1880 he devoted himself almost exclusively to the study of chemistry and bacteriology, and was so successful in the latter direction that he was appointed a member of the Health Board of the empire. His studies led him to the conclusion that tuberculosis or consumption was caused by the presence in the body of a minute germ, and his publication of an article announcing that theory caused a sensation throughout the medical world. This publication was followed by others, and Dr. Koch's name became so famous that he was made privy counselor, and was put in charge by the Emperor of a scientific expedition to Egypt and India, with a view of studying the cholera. It was on this expedition that he discovered the cholera germ, and for his invaluable services he received a handsome financial reward from the Emperor, and was made a professor in the Imperial Hygienic Institute in Berlin, which chair he still occupies.

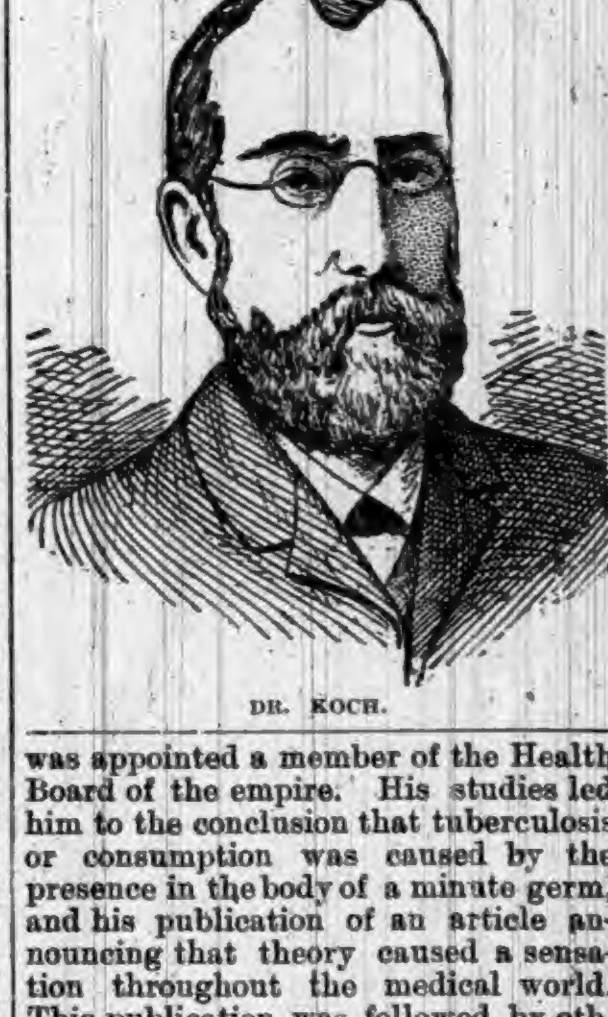

DR. KOCH.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION.

A Dog's Leg Engrafted on a Boy's to Supply Missing Bone.

Dr. A. M. Phelps, professor of orthopidic surgery in the University of New York, assisted by Drs. James D. Kelley and C. D. Roy, made one of the most remarkable surgical operations ever attempted at the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island recently, of which a New York paper says: The operation consisted in the engrafting of a living dog's foreleg into a boy's leg to take the place of the bone that was lacking. Just above the boy's ankle bone tissue was entirely wanting, and the foot dangled in the air, being held in place only by muscles and integument. It is to supply the bone wanting in this space that the operation is being performed. The dog is under the effects of an anesthetic. His right foreleg and head and tail are free, but the remainder of his body is immovable. The boy and the dog lie on the cot bound together, and a peg connects the bone taken from the dog's leg with the boy's. In ten or twelve days, if the dog's bone unites with the boy's, the operation will be completed, and the surgeon's knife will cut the last links of flesh by which the two are now connected. Should the operation be successful it will prove a great boon to mankind.

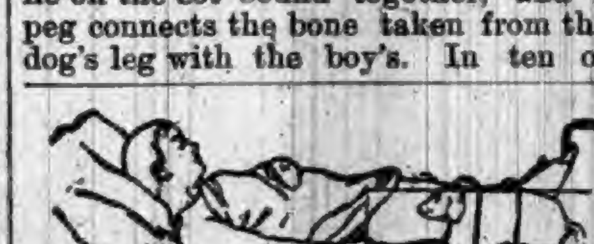

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The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Sandusky......lv	......	pm	am 7 30	am	......
Wheeling......	am *6 50	9 15	......	10 05	pm 10 35
Zanesville......	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark......	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield......	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler......	3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance......	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 39
Auburn jc......	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 32
Avilla......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla......	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc......	......	7 10	pm 12 48	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance......	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 42
Mansfield......	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus......	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	3 30
Newark......	8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville......	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 52
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Cincinnati, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

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FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era......	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn......	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo......	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit......	1 02	5 55	10 56
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola......	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont......	1 36	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading......	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers......	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale......	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 43	7 39	3 35
Jonesville......	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson......	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Expr'es	Mail.
Jackson......	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale......	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers......	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading......	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont......	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola......	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit......	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo......	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn......	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era......	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

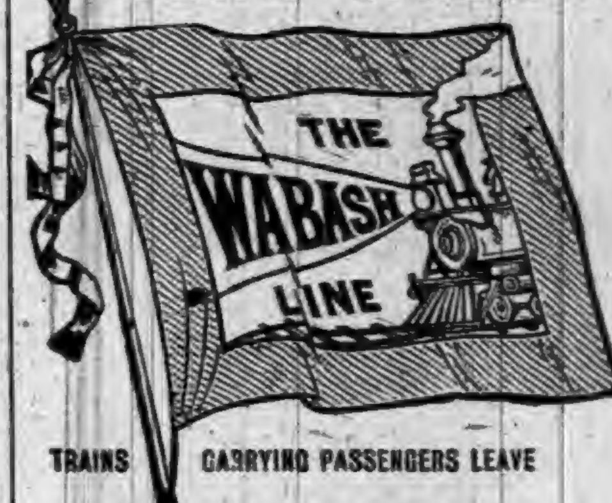

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.......2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express.......5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.......2:20 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.......8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.......1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.......7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express.......12:36 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis.......7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
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I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

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SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Have you tried OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO ?

Made from finest grades of Leaf Tobacco

Ask your dealer for it.
Insist on trying it.
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LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. IT CURES CANCERS. SCROFULA.

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT
AUBURN, IND.

SHORTHAND. You can earn $75 per month as a shorthand writer. Learn at home.

Employment Guaranteed

as soon as you thoroughly complete the study. Do not delay the matter, but write at once. It will pay you. For full particulars, address,

Stenographic Institute,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

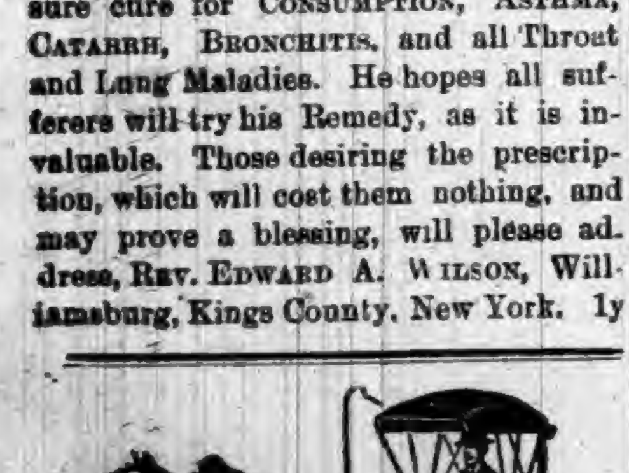

THE PALACE LIVERY SALE AND [illegible]

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J. C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1841.

During this year a number of persons came to Auburn, among whom were Samuel W. Sprott and David Weaver, single men, and David Shoemaker, Henry Curtis and Lyman Chidsey, these last three were all carpenters and George Wagoner, a blacksmith who now lives and has his shop in the north suburbs of the town and has continued at his trade with fair results all these years. In February, '41 James R. Cosper, his father David Cosper, a veteran of 1812, wife Mary and a son Saxby, two years of age, also came to Auburn.

He had reached the Black Swamp, his goods being hauled by the team of Enos Ayres thus far, when snow began to fall and continued falling throughout the afternoon. While walking along behind the wagon, 'Squire Cosper saw some hogs come out to the road, one of which had in his mouth the skirt of a broadcloth coat. The animals stepped in the track left by the wagon and tore the cloth to pieces. The question naturally arose, whose coat this had been and how the hogs came by it.

A mile farther on, Bail's tavern located in the center of the swamp, was reached and lodging obtained. Next day the snow was quite deep and still falling so that progress with wheels was impracticable. Mr. Cosper, who was a carpenter by trade set to work and made a sled, put the wagon bed upon it, loaded in the goods and provisions and went on to Defiance. Here one of Ayres' horses got disabled by a kick and a Mr. Gorrill, who had settled on Big Run and was so far returned from a visit east, kindly hitched his horse with the other and came forward via Clarksville. Mr. Gorrill gave the use of his horse to return for the wagon. The company reached Auburn on Feb. 13, being nine days out from Knox county, Ohio.

They stopped at the tavern of Mr. Freeman just across the street from Charles Raut's house. They were met by O. A. Parsons, who had the care of the house of Mr. Coburn, who had lost his wife and had gone on a visit to Ohio.

Mr. Parsons gave them the key and directed the party down to the house in which was all of Coburn's furniture. They lived here till in May. David Cosper meantime had bought lot No 57 O. P. from Thomas Warner, of Ohio, and had traded a gold watch for two others, to A. and C. Alvord, who had bought Howe's interest in the town plat and were owners of a large number of lots.

It will be remembered that Mr. Park had promised to deed the county one third of the lots in the plat provided the county seat was located here. The Alvords refused to recognize this agreement as affecting their interests, made by Park during their absence, and Park manfully standing the loss, proceeded to deed the requisite number to the county.

The two lots traded for were numbers 59 and 61, now owned and occupied by Edward Eldridge and Samuel Ralston. All three lots were covered with trees. Those standing on No. 57 were chopped down and the logs furnished the material for a log house which was raised in short order by the settlers and the family moved in.

By this time, James Cosper had raised and enclosed the frame house on lot 161, now owned and occupied by Mr. Raut. Mr. Park had burnt out in December, and having met Mr. Cosper the previous year when he entered his present farm in Union township, four miles east of Auburn, invited him in and gave him the job of building this house. On its completion, Mr. Park moved in and there had his office as county treasurer and here commissioners, circuit and probate courts were held the same year.

The village now gave improved facilities for travelers as there were not less than four so-called taverns. Thomas J. Freeman's one and one-half story frame built by a carpenter from Angola standing west of Park. O. A. Parsons', one story, north of Park, J. O. P. Sherlock's one story frame on lot No. 165 which lot he had meantime cleared of trees, and Nelson Payne's in a frame standing on the corner of lot No. 60. It is probable that accommodations were not on a very large scale in board and bed, but hearty appetites and wearied bodies, made food palatable and slumber sound and restful. But rooms, like an omnibus, always had place for one more and the well-roped bed stead, was not infrequently called to hold two occupants and in extremity, possibly three.

The tavern sign was ubiquitous those days, and whether this compensated hospitality was lucrative to the many hosts or not, the result was a great air to the moving public. The days of the tavern are over, the era of railroads has left them in the far background with the stage coach, the plank road and the toll gates. Here and there all over the county, the traveler meets the dilapidated old frames and barns, silent and almost deserted where once all was life and bustle and confusion of arrival and departure. Auburn has been notable for its taverns, and its leading public houses of to-day, are well worthy of the appellation—hotel.

In mercantile ventures, we find Freeman, Parsons and Payne filling in time not required as landlords, in the retail of goods, groceries and spirituous liquors. Freeman continued in business a number of years, became involved in some trouble and though struggling hard was finally overcome. O. A. Parsons was associated in business with George Wright and these parties traded in foreign and domestic goods, jewelry, drugs and medicines under the firm name of O. A. Parsons & Co. N. Payne took out a license to keep tavern with the privilege to retail spirituous liquors in Auburn, one year from September, '41, for which he was charged $25 00. Later Freeman and Payne formed a partnership of brief duration, then did business as the agent of ex governor B. F. Wallace but he was in a manner unfortunate and unsuccessful.

(To be continued next week.)

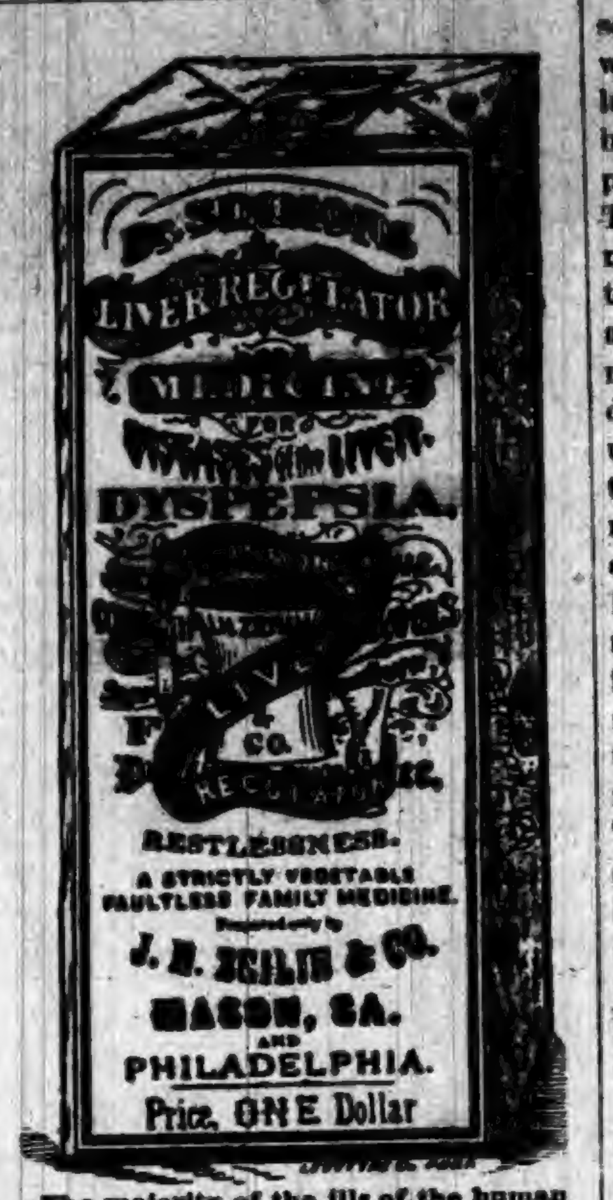

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

CUT DOWN THE FEES.

A Writer Who Opposes the Salary System But Favors Reform.

(Indianapolis Sentinel.)

TO THE EDITOR—Sir: I notice in the public prints considerable discussion in regard to the redemption of the pledge of the democratic party of this state as to the fees and salaries of our public officers. I do not think there is any considerable complaint as to any officers' fees and salaries being too high, except county officers. These, it is conceded, are out of all proportion to the salaries of the judges of our courts and our state officers. The idea is preposterous that a man who by long years of study and practice has fitted himself for the bench should receive less than half or one-third of the pay of a man who never earned over $50 per month, and by chicanery or accident gets into a county office without any preparatory education. The manner in which these county officers charge and collect such enormous fees (and a large per centage is illegal) renders the present an opportune moment for a change. If the democratic party is a party of the people, and opposed to high salaries and excessive expenditures, it certainly is high time for it to take some decisive step to right this crying evil.

I have noticed several suggestions as to the manner in which this shall be done, but there is one that, to me, is quite objectionable—that is to allow the officers to charge and collect the fees fixed by law, pay the same to the county treasurer, and have the officers paid a salary from the county treasury. The first objection to this plan is that it is of very doubtful constitutionality. (32 Ind., rep. 1., 37 do., 383, 46 do., 150)

The second is that fees chargeable to the persons obtaining the services of these officers would not be fully charged, and when charged would never be collected.

On the first objection, let me ask by what authority should I be compelled to pay a portion of the public expenses when I get a deed recorded, when my neighbor who owns as much property does not pay the same amount because he did not get a deed recorded? The same could be said if I had a lawsuit, or a relative to die, leaving me a share of his property. No one but myself is interested in the recording of the deed, and no one but the parties interested in that lawsuit or estate should be compelled is pay for the services rendered. If any amount of money is collected of a litigant, or in the settlement of an estate, over and above the sum actually paid to the officers who render the services, it is a tax on justice, and is abhorrent to all well-disposed people and against certain constitutional provisions. I think the fees and charges should be lowered and be collected by the officers from the persons obtaining the services. In order to do so, there should be a fee for each and every duty any officer may be called upon to perform, with no loops or general statements whereby the officer can charge or claim constructive fees. No man should get on the committee of fees and salaries in the coming legislature unless he is, or will be, conversant with every detail of duties about the county offices.

For issuing a summons, why give the clerk 25 cents when it is no more trouble and takes no more ability than it does to fill up a blank note or a check? Make it 10 cents; that would be fair as compared with grand jury subpœnas for which be gets only 5 cents. They get 25 cents for other subpœnas; certainly it is no greater bother to issue than a grand jury subpœna. And so I would suggest that there be a general scaling down on each and every fee. One of the crying evils is the amount allowed by the county board. It seems to be an understanding, by such officers, that if anything is done by a county officer, and the law does not state specifically that the fee therefor is to be paid by some one, they charge it to the county, and then hoodwink the board into allowing it. The legislature should enact that such and such fees should be chargeable to the person for whom the services are rendered; such and such to the county, and further, that if by law any service is required of any officer, and no fee is allowable by law therefor, or if no person or the county is by law chargeable therefor, then in such cases such officer shall perform such services gratuitously, or if such officer be salaried, such salary shall be deemed to cover the services so unprovided for.

A great cry is frequently made about the varied and diversified duties of the several county officers—always by those who try to hoodwink the members of the legislature and get high fees—and thereby are to the impression that it is an impossibility to get up and enact a fee bill. This is absolute nonsense and foolishness. Any man who has personally attended to his duties in any county office a term can, by going into such office and making it his study for two or three days and looking at the statutes, make up a list of duties, and the length of time it takes to perform each act, and not miss or overlook one duty in 500. It can be as readily done as for a good housewife to sit down on Monday and make a list and amount of the wants of her household for a week, or a hotel man, restauranter, salesman or manufacturer to anticipate the wants of his establishment in advance for weeks or months. The special attention of the legislature should be called to the fees of officers in highway, ditch, turnpike and gravel road matters, but it should provide in distinct terms who should pay such fees. There is no uniformity as to such fees in the different counties.

The greatest swindle and the largest opportunity for illegal and constructive fees to officers is found in the enactments and provisions for omitted fees or for services not provided for. It is by authority of such general provisions when followed by the words that they shall receive "like fees as in similar cases," where the steal comes in. All such provisions should be repealed.

Auburn, Dec. 15. W. H. D.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Thursday last Dr. Yeagy and wife visited Auburn.

Rev. Loudy is holding services at Sedan for a time.

Richard Locke is home from De Pauw University, during the holiday vacation.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. Deventer visited their daughter in Butler. Mrs. D. returned Monday.

Last week week Thursday G. M. Ralston, of Auburn, was in Waterloo, also D. Clutter, of Ft. Wayne.

Tuesday Mr. Culbertson stopped in Waterloo on his way from Missouri to his home in Quincy, Mich.

Miss Alice Fisher has returned from her long visit in Toledo. She has taken a position as clerk in Mr. Loewenstein's store.

Jacob Shoemaker returned from New Orleans, La., on last Monday where he had been spending sometime for his health.

Mrs. S. P. Klotz was so overcome by escaping gas from a coal stove a few nights ago, as to be unconscious for awhile.

Rev. F. E. Knopp's lecture was finally given in the Presbyterian church and was quite well attended. It was also interesting.

Rev. H. Smith preached in the M. E. church Tuesday evening. He was former pastor of this church, is now located at Pierceton.

Giles Abby has bought and removed the small building on Franklin street to his lot on Elm street, where he will no doubt fit it up.

Some varieties of spring blossoming bulbs are showing vigorous growth, and should the warm weather continue, buds will soon appear.

Prof. Krieble, of the Butler, high schools preached a good discourse in the U. B. church on last Sunday night to a good attentive audience.

The L. M. C. met with Miss Mattie Maxson Tuesday evening. The attendance of members is good, and the interest in the studies pursued growing.

Mrs. Hattie Nolton, who is sick with diphtheria is better and the only remaining child, who also was sick from the same dread disease is improving.

Dr. Yeagy has been telegraphed to, to purchase about sixty horses, to supply the place of those burned in the street car barns in Ft. Wayne Monday night.

Rev. S. P. Klotz' revival meeting is progressing finely at the Showers church. Up to last Sunday there had been 13 conversions and 13 accessions to the church.

Adam Shull's oldest daughter, Stella, who went west with her parents, and married there, is here with her two babies spending the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. Shull, on Maple street.

Several young boys in Waterloo became intoxicated Saturday evening, and upon the appearance of the marshal, perhaps to arrest them, united in attacking him, and giving him blackened eyes. Perhaps a few more saloons will be desirable.

Most of the churches in Waterloo will have some form of entertainment for their Sunday schools on Christmas eve. As a rule the attendance is large in all the schools several weeks before that time. In some way the children should be so interested as to hold them for the year.

Last Thursday an excursion train from Zanesville, Ohio, came through here on the way to Lansing, Mich., and after getting north of the crossing, they went to back up the train, but whether from not understanding our system of switches or from some other cause, they backed the rear of the train off the track. The accident delayed them for sometime.

Sunday the Barker Chapel M. E. church was reopened after having been remodeled and improved in many ways. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. Albertson, of Goshen. Sunday evening Rev. H. C. Smith, of Pierceton, preached. The indebtedness is entirely secured by subscriptions. Some of the Methodist people from this place attended the services.

BUTLER.

Simon Aldrich, son of Henry Aldrich, of this place, died last week.

Emlin Campbell is home from Angola on a short visit during vacation.

J. A. Campbell and wife contemplate a visit to central Michigan this week.

A goodly number of our people will improve the low railroad rates and make excursions during the holidays.

Jacob Helwig and Boon Madden are off to Carrol county, Ohio, for a visit this week. They will remain over the holidays.

The male members of the M. E. church held a social last week at the residence of Mr Lingenfelter, which proved a financial success, netting about $25.

Truman Showalter, residing in the east part of town had a narrow escape last week. He was in the woods cutting wood, and cut his foot so badly that he could scarcely get home, fainting upon reaching the door.

DIED—At his home three miles east of Butler, Ind., Dec. 16, 1890, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, Fred Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman was among the early settlers of Stafford township, settling on the farm where he died. He came from Wayne county, Ohio. His funeral took place from the Big Run church two miles east of Butler, Rev. Arthur, of Angola, officiating. Mr. Hoffman has been almost a life member of the Disciple church, and a worthy and consistent christian, loved and respected by all his neighbors and friends.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. Warren Blackwell was clearing away the supper she set the lamp on a projection of the cupbord and the door swinging round knocked it off. It exploded, scattering the oil in all directions and setting fire to all it came in contract with. Mrs. Blackwell's dress was in part consumed and she was badly burned about the neck and face and has suffered terribly, but her injuries are external and is not in a dangerous condition. Her husband was away from home at the time on business and but for the children's presence of mind the whole family would likely have perished in the flames. The little six-year old boy dragged his baby brother from an adjoining room out of the house. Neighbors hearing Mrs. Blackwell's cries for help arrived in time to put the fire out before it had made much headway.

Our people were startled last Wednesday evening by being apprised of the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. John Blaker. She went to Bryan that morning to visit her daughter, who lives there, and seemed in her usual health. She left Bryan about eight o'clock in the evening, apparently well, but soon after the train had started she told a lady near her that she felt sick, and opened the window. The lady left the train at Edgerton. She soon after was seen to recline her head upon the seat, and when within a mile of Butler it was discovered that she was dead. Mr. Blaker was at the depot with a carriage to take her home and was completely prostrated by the shock when he found what had occurred. Her funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Friday, Rev. Diffinbach officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Blaker were among the early settlers in Butler, coming here in 1856. Their dwelling (on the lot where they now reside) was erected among a dense growth of elms that nearly covered the lot. Mercy Hall was married to John Blaker July 20th 1848; was the mother of twelve children, ten of whom survive.

CONCORD.

Mattie Buchanan was at St. Joe Saturday.

Mollie Kline was at Auburn last Saturday.

Mr. Kline's have friends visiting them from the east.

Several of the boys have returned home from Huntertown.

Will Farrington returned home from the west last week.

Mrs. H. H. Bhler has been quite sick at her mother's, Mrs N. Wyatt.

Richard Ervin left last Monday for Indianapolis for medical treatment.

Owing to the stormy indications of weather the oyster supper was not largely attended.

Mrs. G. W. Morr will spend her holidays with her daughter Emma, in Central Illinois.

Birdie Crevasse of Mt. Hope, and Dora Stafford, near Auburn, are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baltz, of Huntertown, C. H. Brown and wife, of this place, celebrated the 30th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs T. H. Murray at their home in Spencerville, Saturday last, A pleasant time is reported.

Mr George Rogers of Defiance, Ohio, J. M. Hamilton of Newville, and G. W. Reed, of Union Chapel, were the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family. Mr. D. was absent at Auburn in the church interest as also F. Buchanan.

Lewis Layman and two daughters of Auburn Junction, were the guests of Sadie and Laura Layman Tuesday and Wednesday. Lula and Cristie lately returned from Kansas. They will make this their permanent home.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Henry Lawson visited her parents at Hudson last Saturday and Sunday.

Jerry Perkins, from north of Fairfield Center, was in our town last Saturday.

The young people had an oyster supper at Mrs. C. Kegerreis last Tuesday evening.

Miss Della Hornberger, of Butler, visited her grandfather, Jacob Mortorff over Sunday.

Thomas Baxter and wife, of Cedar, Creek, visited Mrs. B's. parents over Sunday.

George Fisher and wife, of Hudson, took dinner with Jacob Mortorff last Sunday.

Anthony Schiffli and wife are visiting their daughter in Albion, Michigan, at this writing.

Mrs. Martin, of Turkey Creek, who has been visiting friends here the past four weeks returned to her home last Saturday.

Noah Mortorff, of Jennings, Michigan, is visiting his father Jacob Mortorff, who has been sick for some time, he is about the same at this writing.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Every Monday, Mrs Grundy
Wished 'twas Sunday
And right here you see the cause.
When her basket
Showed her task, it
Looked too big for SANTA CLAUS.
But her mutter,
Changed to utter
Happiness of highest grade.
Buy it
Try it
None deny it
Is the best SOAP ever made
Dirty Clothes
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Combination.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
PHENOMENALLY POPULAR.
MADE BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

"Some lives are like Horseshoes the more worn the brighter." Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.

100 PAGES WIDE AWAKE, 1891

beginning with the Holiday Number,

is permanently enlarged to one hundred pages, radiant with news and larger type, a new style of page, and fresh, strong literary and pictorial attractions.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, whose story of "The Anglomaniacs" has been the sensation of the season in The Century, has written for WIDE AWAKE a story called "Diamonds and Toads".

HON. JOHN D. LONG (ex-Governor of Massachusetts) furnishes six articles under the general title of "Our Government", for the enlightenment of coming citizens—the boys and girls of to-day.

KIRK MUNROE, who lately lived for a time the life of a railroad man, in all phases from parlor car to cattle cars, has put his experience into a thrilling serial for boys called "Cab and Caboose". Striking pictures by Edmund H. Garrett.

MARGARET SIDNEY'S new serial, "FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS GROWN UP", will tell more about Polly and Jasper and David and Joel and Peronsie, and others, as it runs through the year. Fifty charming Illustrations by Charles Mente.

MARIETTA'S GOOD TIMES will chronicle in her own words, from her own manuscript, the childhood adventures of Marietta Ambrosi.

MISS MATILDA ARCHAMBEAU VAN DORN, a little girl who had a great many ancestors, is an irresistable little folks' serial, by ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING ARTICLES, some elaborately pictorial: "Dining with Gladstone," by Mrs. Gen John A. Logan; "Amy Robsart's Embroidery," by Frances A. Humperey; "Mother Goose's Pets," by Agnes Repplier; "Gypsies and Gypsying," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "Some Horses that I have Known," by Maud Howe; "Seinte Marie College of Wynchestre," by Oscar Fay Adams; "Boston's Girl Sculptor," by Mrs. Newberry; "The Sugar Crank," by Theodora R. Jenness.

SOME PROBLEMS IN HOROLOGY, BY E. W. HAWLEY, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will interest High School Students. Three sets of Cash Prizes.

THE BEST OF SHORT STORIES from thousands offered and solicited the past year—some by new authors.

Figure Drawing for Children, in twelve illustrated lessons by CAROLINE H. RIMMER, with four prize offers each month.

The ever popular "Ways to do things," the "School and Playground Stories," "Tangles," "Post Office" and "Men and Things".

Wide Awake is only $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE.......... 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY............ $4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE... 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

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Harper's Young People.
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on Nov. 4, 1890. This best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for young readers presents a rich and attractive programme. In fiction there will be Campmates: A Story of the Plains," by Kirk Monroe; "Men of Iron," a romance, by Howard Pyle, with illustrations by the author; "Flying Hill Farm," by Sophie Swett; "The Moon Prince," R. K. Munkittrick; and "Yellowtop," by Annie Bronson King. In addition to these five serials, there will be stories in two or three parts, by Thomas Nelson Page, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Edwin Nelsetter Brynner, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, and others. Short stories, and articles on science, history, travel, adventure, games and sports, with hundreds of illustrations of the highest character, will render Harper's Young People for 1891 unrivalled as a miscellany of the best reading for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existance. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—New York Observer.

Terms; Postage Prepaid, $2.00.

Vol. XII begins November 4, 1890.

Volumes VIII, X, and XI, of Harper's Young People bound in cloth will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers, Five cents Each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Uncle Sam to his spoilt Indian children: There, there, put away your guns. They're too dangerous for playthings. And I'll give you some bread and butter.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., [illegible]

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS

CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,
Auburn, Ind

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling. To sell our permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

Recorder's Office Recorders Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1891. NUMBER 1.

GOING TO MOVE!

WARRANTED GOODS.

Felt Boots and Overs at 75c and upward,
Ladies' Felt Shoes at 75c and up,
Alaskas at 75c and up,
Arctics at $1.00 and up.

Headquarters

for Rubber and Leather Boots. Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents, School Shoes, etc.

We move to Old Post Office stand Feb. 1st.

Call and see us.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

POSTS

NOTED FOR

LOW PRICES!

ON STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Miss Lizzie Fisher is in Ft. Wayne, visiting friends.

Mr. McNutt, of Ft. Wayne, was in town a few days ago.

Miss Gertie Blattn r is in Waterloo, visiting relatives.

Dr. Yeagy visited Angola, the early part of the week.

Miss Allie Philips is at Salem Center, spending the holidays.

Miss Fenner, from St. Johns, Mich., is in town visiting friends.

Rev. W. O. Butler, revenue collector, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Peter Fisher is in Toledo, visiting her sister Mrs. Blattner.

Christmas eve a masquerade ball was held in the Opera House.

Lida Ettinger has returned to her school after a weeks vacation.

Mrs. W. H. Leas and children are visiting relatives in Reading, Mich.

William Maxwell has gone to Kansas, to see his father, who is very ill.

Misses Ada Williamson and Emma Adamson are at Kendallville, during holidays.

W. H. Leas and M. V. Leas, went to Chicago Tuesday night on a busines trip.

Misses Julia Lœwenstein and Flora Speer are home from school during the holidays.

Master Harold Blair, of Laporte, is visiting the family of his grandfather, Gen. Blair.

Rev. L. A. Rhetts, is holding a very successful protracted meeting, at the Barker M. E. Chapel.

Speer & Co., have a nice lot of celery in their cellar to supply their custcmers during the winter.

Monday, J. J. Fitzgerald and wife returned home from Edon, Ohio, where they have been visiting friends.

Sunday and Monday, Rev. Spitz, of Orland, was in town. He is assisting Rev. Rhetts at Barker's Chapel.

Miss Flora Ettinger left Tuesday to spend the remaining part of the winter at Mansfield, Ohio, visiting relatives.

Mr. Kapp, of the north meat market, got kicked by a horse on last Monday which disabled him from business.

L. A. Hine, of Sedan, and a senior student of the Pharmaceutic College, of Lafayette, was in our city, last Monday.

Indictments have been found against some of our young boys for drunkenness, and more will follow unless it is stopped.

Master Alpha C. Carpenter is spending his holiday vacation in California, Mich., visiting his grand-parents and other friends.

Rev. S. P. Klotz closed his protracted meeting at the Showers church by 14 accessions to the church. He and Rev. J. W. Lilly will commence a protracted meeting in Waterloo on next Sunday.

Dr. J. C. Fretz and family, of Deedsville, Ind., came to our city to spend the holidays with Mrs. F's people, the family of C. M. Philips. The Dr. is a prominent physician of his town, and enjoys the enviable reputation of being a DeKalb boy, occupying a front seat.

The new U. B. church, situated on the farm of James O. Blake, in Smithfield, was dedicated on last Sabbath by Rev. J. W. Lilly. The house was filled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. It was stated by the trustees that $411 was needed to clear the church from debt. In a short time $470 was secured and the house was dedicated. This society has a very neat and comfortable house to worship in and are entiled to much credit for their enterprise in pushing it to a speedy conclusion.

Last Friday evening, the ladies of the Presbyterian church, held their social with Mrs. Keep. Each member had the privilege of inviting one guest, and each member also furnished something towards the supper. It was a very pleasant assemblage, and as for the supper, it would seem as if each lady had exerted herself to bring the best of everything she could think of, consequently it was not only abundant in quantity and excellent in quality, but an unusual variety, and evidently enjoyed by all.

Christmas eve, all the churches had some sort of entertainment for the Sunday schools. The Presbyterian, gave a treat to the children, and the teachers saw to it that their classes were prepared with recitations, songs, etc. The Methodists had a large house with snow on the roof, and lighted inside. This, I suppose, was Santa Claus' dwelling, since the Christmas boxes for the children were all brought out of it. The singing was excellent. The U. B's also had exercises by the children—music and gifts. Miss Mattie Maxson, who is organist, received from the members of the church and Sunday school, a very large and elegant plush dressing case, which was very highly appreciated, though altogether unexpected. The Evangelical church had a tree, loaded with gifts. We did not learn as to the exercises.

Guess this Conundrum.

What is the reason that a physician will not endorse a good thing when he knows as well as he knows anything that the article in question has been used for years and is a valuable remedy, but because it is a proprietary medicine they cry it down. There is not a prescription case in any drug store in all this broad land that does not hold this same article. There are few if any physicians who do not prescribe it. And yet when the same article is made and sold in larger packages, and the price is so much below a prescription that is where the shoe pinches. But there are physicians who are willing to indorse a good thing, as the following will show.

I have used quite extensively in my practice practice of late Loose's Extract of Red Clover for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia and stomach troubles, with the very best results, and have found it worthy of all and more than is claimed for it. The only dissapointment to physicians is that it exceeds its recommendation.

F. H. KNAPP, M. D.,
Findlay, Ohio.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

6 Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS.

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

If You wish anything in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS

FURNISHINGS

OR

LADIES' WRAPS,

We invite you to call as we wish to reduce our stock and will make

PRICES SO LOW

That you cannot help but

Save Money

By trading with us. Always pleased to show goods.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Senator Morrill is the patriarch of congress, being the oldest man in years, and the longest in service. He came to the house of representatives in 1855.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Justice Brewer of the U. S supreme court wore a long beard when he first went to Washington, but now appears on the bench with a smooth face.

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucllen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucllen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Galle d'Egout, the great French dancer, says that she follows inspiration while performing, and seldom takes exactly the same step twice.

A National Event.

The holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book an "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unexualed testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

It would be singular if enough of an Indian war could not be scared up to make an excuse for putting thirty or forty thousand new names on the pension rolls.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

The salary of the Indian agent is but $1,500, and yet few positions have been more sought by those eager to lay up terrestrial treasurers.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

General Miles talks a great deal for a soldier. Is it possible he has a presidential bee in his bonnet? If so, mum's the word and the best one.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man.„ Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, wife of the Standard oil millionaire, is said to be one of the most modest and unpretentious of women.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

The costumes worn by Sara Bernhardt in "Cleopatra" are said to have thrown all Paris into ecstasies of delight.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

General Miles is a Boston man. So we guess the country is safe.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Dec. 26, 1890.

Senator Hoar did not, it is a safe thing to say, enjoy his Christmas dinner. He was too badly disgusted at his failure to get a vote upon the Force bill this week. He thought he was all right the other day when he offered a resolution proposing a recess until 8 'oclock in the evening and a continuous session of the Senate from that time until the bill was disposed of. But lo and behold when noses were counted there was no quorum present, and the point was quickly made by a democratic senator who had remained in the chamber for that very purpose, and most aggravating of all to Mr. Hoar was the fact that, in spite of all his coaxing and threatening, seventeen republican senators were among the absentees.

The republican mountain, after weeks of painful labor, has brought forth a mouse in the shape of a rule to cut off debate at the pleasure of the majority which has been reported to the Senate by Mr. Aldrich. But the democrats are not at all alarmed; on the contrary they are confident of their ability to defeat this proposed revolutionary overturning of the precedents of a century, and in any event fully determined that it shall not be done until every parliamentary expedient has been exhausted in the effort to prevent it.

Senator Vorhees made the speech of the week against the Force bill and his picture of Messrs Harrison, Quay, Dudley and Huston posing as the friends of honest elections while the rank corruption of the presidential election of 1888 was, with its "block-of-five," fresh in the minds of the American people, was as vigorous a bit of rhetoric as the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" ever uttered. His denunciation of the attempt to colonize southern negroes in West Virginia and Indiana, which was fortunately exposed before it was consummated, was bitter, but not more so than it deserved. Senator Gray also did some vigorous talking in defense of the people of Delaware, whom Mr. Higgins, the accidental republican senator from that state, had grossly slandered in an effort to justify the passing of the Force bill.

If Mr. Harrison wished to select a gentleman entirely without a national reputation to succeed the late Justice Miller on the bench of the United States supreme court he certainly succeeded when he nominated Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, to the vacancy. Said a republican senator: "It was really amusing when the nomination was announced to see prominent senators going from one to the other in order to find out who this Mr. Brown is. The Michigan senators speak well of him, but I doubt if there are a dozen other Senators who ever heard of him before."

Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, has offered a resolution in the House providing for a general Indian investigation. The same gentleman has offered a resolution instructing the House committee on banking and currency to report a bill to increase the amount of money in circulation to $50 per capita. He sets forth in a preamble the fact of its being impossible in many parts of the south to get an advance of even $10 a bale on cotton, owing to the scarcity of money.

The republicans of the Senate are getting their party into a nice snarl on the financial questions. The recent republican caucus approved a bill, in the hope of conciliating the free coinage republican senators, that providing for the issuing of treasury notes, based on purchases of silver bullion to make up the deficiency whenever the amount of national bank circulation fell below $180,000,000, but the finance committee to which the bill was referred when introduced, has cut out that section of the bill entirely and put in place of it one authoroizing the secretary of the treasury to issue $200,000,000 of 2 per cent bonds, and the amended bill has been reported back to the Senate by that strong and vigilant foe of silver, Senator Sherman. The silver men are mad as hornets and Senator Stewart has already offered a free coinage amendment to the bill, and overtures are being made to democrats to support it. What the democrats will do depends largely upon what action the republicans who favor free coinage take upon the force bill. Senator Stewart will do all he can to get them to oppose it.

The House will pretend to be doing business for the rest of Christmas week, but it had no quorum when it adjourned from Tuesday until to-day, and it is not probable that it will have again until after the first of the year. The Senate finding that it would be impossible to get a quorum present on Christmas day adjourned from Wednesday until Saturday. Senator Aldrich has promised to give 24 hours notice before calling up the cloture resolution, and as there will be a number of republican absentees during the rest of this month it may not be taken up before January.

Notice To Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Henning, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator.

December 28, 1890. 4

TWO VIEWS ON CROPS.

SECRETARY RUSK AND STATISTICIAN DODGE.

Sanguine Uncle Jerry Congratulates the Country—He Thinks Protection Has Dispelled the Agricultural Cloud—Statistician Dodge Reports Poor Crops.

In his second annual report Secretary Rusk congratulates the President "and the country at large upon the generally improved outlook in agricultural matters." He calls attention to agricultural depression in 1889 when the present administration went into power. But when he looks at the present condition of agriculture, Uncle Jerry imagines that he sees a vast improvement. He says: "The cloud which seemed to rest gloomily upon American agriculture has been lightened, while the wise, economic legislation already secured holds out still brighter promise for the future."

Uncle Jerry seems honestly to fancy that the "tin-whistle duties," as Butterworth called them, on wheat, corn, barley, eggs, etc., are really going to improve the condition of the farmers. He gives tables to show the increase in price of a number of agricultural products, which increase the old gentleman imagines to be the result largely of the higher duties on these articles.

But how the McKinley duty—or any duty, for that matter—on corn can raise the price of corn he does not undertake to show. As we imported only 1,636 bushels of corn for the fiscal year 1890, against 101,000,000 exported, it would tax the sanguine genius of even Uncle Jerry to show how the corn duty has helped our farmers or can help them.

About the same time the Secretary's report was issued another publication was sent forth from the Department of Agriculture. This was the statistician's "report on the yield of crops per acre." On the very first page of this report it is stated that the yield of corn per acre for the current year is the lowest ever reported, except the year 1881. The report also states that the yield per acre in 1889 was nearly one-half larger. Secretary Rusk is gratified at the improved outlook for agriculture, but our farmers will hesitate to accept his rosy anticipation, as they know very well that the higher prices of the present time are caused by short crops. No sensible farmer is willing to have higher prices at the expense of poor crops; he prefers rather large crops at low prices. The larger part of the corn grown by our farmers is consumed on the farm as food for man and beast. So far as this part of the corn crop is concerned, high prices avail nothing, and low production is disastrous. It is stated that many farmers in Illinois are actually buying corn at existing high prices to feed to their stock, so low was their yield.

Returning to the statistician's report, he says that the corn shortage this year is principally "in the corn-surplus States." That shortage is explained in detail in several pages of the report. Some of the causes of the failure of the crop are as follows: "Worms," "hot winds," "hail-storms in August," "mid-summer drought," "excessive rains," "frosts," and "all possible drawbacks." The farmers usually look upon all these things as evils to be deplored.

The report on the yield of potatoes is of a similar nature. The average yield is stated to be the lowest, with two exceptions, ever reported. The acreage was smaller than usual, and this fact, together with the failure of the crop, makes the supply per capita smaller than in any recent year." The statistician thinks that these facts "amply warrant the advance in prices now ruling in all markets." When our own crop is short there is usually a considerable importation of potatoes; but the statistician is of the opinion that the recent increase in the duty to 25 cents a bushel may check the large importation which our own scarcity would seem to make necessary. In other words, when our farmers have hardly any potatoes to sell, the duty comes into play to add greatly to the cost of the potatoes consumed by the poor in cities; but when our crop is abundant we supply our own market, and the duty then cannot possibly benefit our farmers. On the other hand, many of our farmers will be compelled to buy seed potatoes next spring with the McKinley duty added.

Fruit is an important product of many of our farmers. The statistician reports that "the season has been the worst for fruit that the department has ever reported." McKinley raised the duties on all kinds of fruit, but it is difficut to see how this will affect our farmers, except to increase the prices of the few lemons and oranges, nuts, raisins and prunes which they buy for their children.

The only crop that the statistician reports very favorably on is sugar, saying, "the crop will be a large one." But what do the farmers in general think of the McKinley bounty of 2 cents a pound on sugar. The larger the crop of sugar the greater the sum taken out of the treasury to pay the sugar growers for doing their own work. The prospect is that, with the introduction of the sugar beet, our sugar production will increase enormously in the next fifteen years, and in proportion as this sugar bounty grows in volume so much the more clearly will all other farmers be convinced of the injustice of the whole bounty system. Why should the grower of sugar have a bounty while the growers of wheat and corn and cotton are neglected? Is the grower of sugar a public benefactor in any higher sense than is the grower of other farm products?

The fact is that the high tariff makers are so accustomed to treating the farmer as the common burden-bearer of the entire country that when they do make a show of giving him some of the "benefits of protection" it is half humbug and pretense and half undisguised paternalism, for which there is no warrant in the Constitution.

Wages and Land.

In the United States there are 32.7 acres per head of the entire population, while in England, Germany, France, Italy, Holland and Belgium, the average is only 2.8 acres for each person. In Europe the number of people is so great that competition for employment is necessarily very sharp, and this reduces wages to the lowest possible figure. That is why there is a great stream of European laborers coming to our shores every year. Here there is more room, and a man can set up on a farm rather than work in a mill at starvation wages. For this reason the competition in the labor market is less severe with us than in Europe, and wages have not yet been forced down to so low a figure as the European level.

It is mainly on account of our 32.7 acres for each person that we have higher wages than Europe. Protection has nothing to do with the general average of wages with us. It is well known that the general average of wages in our protected industries is lower than in the non-protected industries.

A Case of McKinleyism.

Why the tariff is increasing prices may be seen from a case recently reported by the Boston *Herald*. This was an importation of table glassware of the medium kind which came the other day from Antwerp. The cost of this shipment was $1,775 in Antwerp. The duty on it under the old tariff law would have been $742.30; the duty as actually paid under the present law was $1,065, or an increase of $322.70 over the old duty.

This increase represents an advance of above 63 per cent. upon the old duty. A part of this McKinley duty is caused by the Administrative Customs Law which requires that the duty be calculated, not upon the goods alone, but upon the boxes, the straw, the packing, and all other expenses on the other side. In the case here described this additional duty amounted to $48.

And this glassware, be it remembered, was of the common kind and such as is bought by people in moderate circumstances. This is called "legislating for the American people."

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 11.

Can Protection Increase Wealth?

DEAR FARMER BROWN: You and I are familiar with the claim of the protectionists that protection increases the country's wealth. We look into their papers and we find reports of the vast increase of production in various industries. One will give us tables showing the growth of iron production—in 1885 we produced 4,044,000 tons of pig iron, in 1890 probably 9,000,000 tons. Others will run through the yearly reports of steel rail production, nail-making, barbed wire-making, plate and window glass, woolen and cotton goods industries—and everywhere they are able to point to growth, a growth which they claim in all cases as the result of protection.

In every case this claim rests upon that error in reasoning which is usually expressed in the Latin words, *post hoc, ergo propter hoc* (coming after this, therefore caused by this). The protectionist coolly assumes that since the country prospers under protection, therefore protection is the cause of such prosperity. If you should raise a good crop notwithstanding the drouth, you would not be so simple as to say that the drouth caused your good crop. On the contrary, you are sure you would have had a still better crop if rain had come as you needed it.

Imagine a steamboat beating its way down from Chicago to the northern end of Lake Michigan in the face of a fierce wind. The vessel certainly makes speed, but if a certain passenger should claim that the speed was caused by this north wind, he would be laughed at as a fool, every intelligent passenger knowing that the vessel was only retarded in its course by the wind. If the passenger should point to the receding fields and groves on the shore to prove that the vessel was going forward, and should still insist the progress was due to the north wind, the passengers would think either that he was crazy, or else that he was some belated Rip Van Winkle who fell asleep in the last century, before the day of steam, and who cannot now take account of anything else than the wind as a propelling force for ships. In the same way the country goes forward, not by reason of protection, but despite protection. As the vessel has within it a force which is able to overcome the external hinderance of wind, so the country has in it native forces of brain and muscle, inventive genius and skill of hand, Nature's rich resources and man's courage and industry, which are able to force the industrial ship of state forward in its course, notwithstanding the contrary wind of protection.

When the protectionists try to establish their claim that protection enriches the country, they always examine the matter from the standpoint of the producer, the consumer being rarely taken account of. If they can show, as they doubtless can in many instances, that the profits of an industry are caused by the protective duty, they at once conclude that protection is a wealth-producing factor in the nation's life. Some of them, however, do take account of the consumer, if only to show that although protection may make him pay more for his goods, still the money he pays for them remains in the country, and therefore the country is none the poorer for his loss.

But the true standpoint from which to estimate the cost of a given product to the country is the standpoint of the consumer. The total cost to all consumers is the measure of cost to the country. If the product in question is put down to the consumers of it at a higher price by the domestic manufacturer than it would be if that product was imported, is it not clear that we are buying at home at a loss, and that loss precisely equal to the difference of price between the domestic article and the similiar foreign article? For why do we labor? Is it for the sake of toil itself? Do we not rather labor for the sake of the things which labor produces, for what we call goods? But if goods can be had with less labor by an exchange with a foreign people do we not impose unnecessary labor upon ourselves when we undertake to make those goods ourselves?

Where a people are let alone by the tariff maker they naturally take to those employments which pay best, or, in other words, in which their labor is most productive. If however, the tariff maker comes along and decides that people must produce goods which they have not yet undertaken to produce, is it not clear that people must be taken away from profitable employment and put to doing what is relatively less profitable?

We do not make tin plates. Why not? Because our people find that they can make more money by doing other things. The present high McKinley duty on tin plates will doubtless cause some of our people to undertake the manufacture of them, and it may be done, too, at a profit, but this profit will be possible only by reason of the higher price caused by the duty of 2 2-10 cents a pound. The makers of tin plates may grow rich, they may give employment to several thousand laborers, and protectionists will then point to the wealthy capitalists in this business, and to the homes of the laborers engaged in it, and tell us that this is an example of wealth created by protection. But I deny beforehand that it wil be anything of the kind—deny it emphatically. The effect pointed to will be only a new distribution of old wealth. A few cents will be collected from each household which uses tinware, from each housewife who buys canned fruits and vegetables, a few dollars from each man who puts a tin roof on his house, and all these small contributions will flow together and reappear in the form of tin-plate mills and houses for tin-plate makers. Wealth has not been created; it has been scattered, and has been gathered up again by others. When the creek washes away your pumpkins your labor is lost, and you have no pumpkins; it is very little comfort to you to be told that your pumpkins lodged ten miles down the creek and that a brother farmer's pigs are five pounds fatter than they were before the freshet.

Let me call your attention to an actual case. The plate-glass industry of this country, consisting of nine or ten factories, is said to produce 25,000,000 feet of glass every year. Some years ago the price of plate glass was $1.50 per square foot; but it averages now somewhat above 75 cents a foot. Both the industry itself and the reduction of the price are claimed by the protectionists as bright and shining examples to prove the wisdom of the present high tariff system.

But let us figure on the problem a little. Our home market plate glass, 25,000,000 feet at 75 cents a foot, costs our people $18,750,000. The duty on plate glass is almost prohibitory; but the small quantity which came in in 1889 was entered at the custom houses, according to the Treasury reports, at 32 4-10 cents. If we had bought our 25,000,000 feet of glass in Europe at this price the total cost would have been $8,100,000, or a saving to the consumers of $10,650,000 in a single year. Now this vast sum is a clean loss to the buyers of plate glass. Mr. Blaine says that "protection is a great distributor of wealth." Of course it is. Here is distributed $10,650,000 in one year. But protection is also a collector of wealth; the principal plate glass concern in this country cleared last year 34¾ per cent. on its capital.

The meat of the whole question lies in this case, and the question is, Does it pay to spend ten million a year in order to have its nine or ten plate glass factories? Is not the country poorer by just the amount of $10,650,000 by reason of manufacturing its own plate glass? Would you conduct your business on such principles? Would you insist that it would be true economy to make your own farm wagon, costing you two weeks of labor, when you might buy one with one week of labor put upon your wheat fields? Would you think you had saved anything by having found a new way in which to employ yourself?

But this one case is enough; it contains all the elements of the question, "Can protection increase wealth?" What is true of plate glass will be found true of every other protected industry in which the duty is really protective. From one you can judge all. This is a typical case, and one of the greatest standbys of the protectionists. If plate glass is produced at a loss to the country, you may conclude that the whole system of protection is a dead weight upon our progress—not a producer but a destroyer of wealth. Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

BENNY, THE JUGGLER.

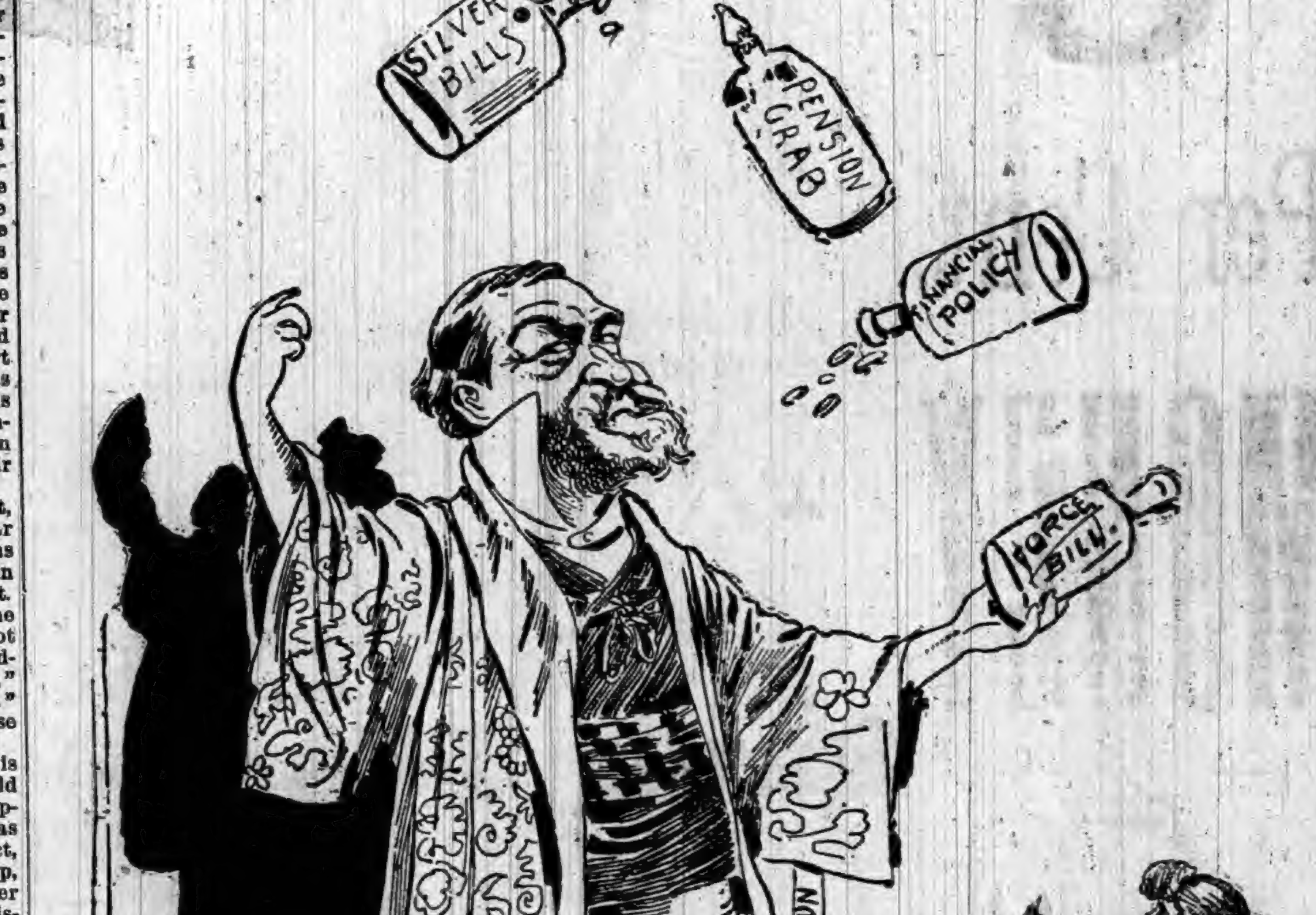

Uncle Sam and Columbia—Wonder how long 'twill be before they are all smashed?—*Chicago Times.*

The Working Women of New York.

The statement is made by Mr. Rus, in a recently published work, that there are about 150,000 honest women in New York City who, by working fifteen hours or more a day, can earn barely 60 cents daily. This figure seems very low, indeed, when it is remembered that the expense of living in a city like New York is much higher than in smaller towns and in country districts. Sixty cents a day in New York means hardly as much as 30 cents in any small country town.

What renders the plight of these poor, hard-working women of New York still more pitiable is the fact that the money which they do earn is by the McKinley tariff law made less effective in buying the necessaries of life than it was before. Duties have been wantonly increased on many articles of prime necessity to them, and they are even told that these McKinley duties are in the interests of the laboring people. This year the potato crop of this country is a partial failure, large supplies must be brought in from Canada at an extra McKinley tariff cost of 25 cents a bushel, and to poor women in the sad situation just described 25 cents on a single bushel of potatoes is no small matter. True, McKinley imposes this duty on potatoes upon the pretense of helping our farmers; but it is an insult to our farmers to claim that they need a duty which lays such burdens upon the poor of the cities.

The most burdensome provision of the McKinley law upon these women, however, is the tax on all kinds of clothing and of cloth from which to make it. What is still more cruel is the fact that the very heaviest duties are in nearly every case imposed on the cheapest grades of cloth, whether woolen, cotton, or linen.

What the women of the slums of New York, the hundred and fifty thousand who labor day and night to keep soul and body together on sixty cents a day, or in many cases on half that amount, would be likely to think of that policy of protection which, for the sake of "infant industries," which are in many cases already the strongest in the world, keeps their wages down and the price of necessities of life up, is not perhaps of much matter. They are not educated in the consideration of great questions of economics, and if they were they have no time to think of anything. If they had, they might conclude that it was, on the whole, best to kill themselves. The question is, however, what do the men and women who are living in comfort think of it? Can they feel that so long as they aid in the support of the monstrosity called protection, that Frankenstein, which threatens the very life of the Republic, they are free of blood guiltiness concerning these poor creatures working and suffering in the slums?

For a Cold Day.

The old and the new duties on all wearing apparel of wool, wholly or in part, are as follows:

	Old rate.	New rate.
Value not over 30c. per lb....	33c. per lb. and 40 per cent....	49½c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Value 30c. and not over 40c..	38½c. per lb. and 40 per cent....	49½c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Value 40c. and over..........	44c. per lb. and 50 per cent....	49½c. per lb. and 60 per cent.

AT Birmingham, England, a "penny-in-the-slot" machine has been devised for small consumers of gas. A penny put into the slot gives twenty-five feet of gas, or at the rate of 80 cents a thousand. The gas company thus are sure of their pay, and the consumer buys what he wishes from day to day.

SOMEBODY has invented an automaton that plays the piano with expression and brilliancy. If an automaton can play the piano with expression and brilliancy, the girl next door who plays the piano is certainly not an automaton.

INTO the grave of twilight
The red gleam fades away,
And the westering clouds grow somber
With love of the dying day.

JOHNNY—I wonder why I can't make my kite fly? Elder sister—Perhaps the caudal appendage is disproportionate to the superficial area. Johnny—I don't think that's it. I believe there isn't weight enough on the tail.

END OF A FAMILY ROW.

CARL REHER TRIES TO MURDER HIS ENTIRE FAMILY.

He Succeeds in Killing His Wife, Fatally Wounding His Son, and Badly Injuring His Daughter, After Which He Hangs Himself, and Before He Strangles to Death Succeeds in Shooting Himself Through the Head.

[Fergus Fall (Minn.) dispatch.]

The chapter of horrors which has marked the closing year in Minnesota is not yet complete, and the tragedy which took place a few miles southwest of Carlisle, Wilkin County, in some respects caps all others of recent date in its horror and utter brutality. Yesterday the family of Carl Reher consisted of six persons. To-day the father and mother are dead, the son is hovering on the edge of the grave, and one daughter is dangerously wounded. Carl Reher was a German aged nearly 60, who lived in a cabin on "the flats," as they are called, in Wilkin County, about twelve miles from this city. His family consisted of his wife, aged 49; his son Henry, 25; and three daughters, aged 22, 16, and 14. Reher was a taciturn, moody man, who was held in much fear by his neighbors as a person of unbridled passions and dangerous disposition. His son Henry has served a term in the penitentiary for horse-stealing and was known as a hard character. Of the women of the family perhaps the less said the better.

For the last three years there have been bitter family quarrels which often resulted in violence. Against any outside interference, however, the family always united as one person, as in the case of the arrest of Henry Reher for horse-stealing, when the others did all they could to shield him from the law. A few weeks ago, after an unusually violent family broil, Carl Reher quit the house and went to Elizabeth, a German village eight miles from here, where he opened a shoe shop, and has since worked steadily until last night. Saturday night he got a ride with a neighbor and went home. The rest of the horrible story of last night's crime was learned from the lips of his dying wife and his daughters.

Reher entered his home on the flats at about 9 o'clock in the evening. All the members of the family were there, and jumped up in surprise at the unexpected appearance. He walked to the table with apparent unconcern, and laid down several small bags of candy and a large bottle of whisky. "These are Christmas presents for you, and I have got some more," he said, and stepped into a lean-to at the back of the house, used for a woodshed, and a moment later reappeared at the door with a self-cocking revolver in each hand. These he leveled and began firing. The first bullet was fired at his son, but missed its mark. The young man staggered back, and threw up his arms to protect himself. The second and third bullets struck him in the arm, which was shockingly mangled. The fourth bullet was aimed at his oldest daughter and entered her shoulder. The lamp was extinguished by the fifth shot, which entered the body of Mrs. Reher. By this time the whole family was in a frenzied state, and all made a rush for the door.

Reher dropped his revolvers and drew a huge carving-knife. As Henry Reher reached the door his father plunged the knife into his son's back, penetrating deep into the lungs. In spite of this ghastly wound the young man mounted his horse and rode two miles to the house of Henry Schomann, the nearest neighbor, who at once went to Carlisle and telegraphed this city and Wahpeton for surgeons.

The three daughters got safely out of the house and scattered to hide themselves in a haymow and outbuildings. Mrs. Reher was left alone in the house with the butcher. He attacked her fiercely with the carving-knife and stabbed her again and again. She fell, apparently dead, and he went to find his daughters and finish his work. He did not succeed and returned to the house. His wife was gone. The youngest daughter, who watched the scene from the haymow, describes what next occurred. Her father appeared at the door with his dripping knife still in hand. The moonlight lit up the landscape brilliantly, and he saw his wife crawling painfully on her hands and knees fifty yards away. He ran to her and again fell upon her with fiendish ferocity and plunged his knife again and again in her prostrate body. Then he returned to the house. Half an hour later several neighbors, well armed, arrived. The three daughters were still in hiding.

They had heard a single pistol shot, but no other sound. The neighbors entered the house and found Reher stone dead with a bullet in his brain and a rope around his neck. He had thrown the rope over a beam and put the noose around his neck, and as the noose tightened he had blown out his brains. He lay there with his own blood mingling in a pool with that of his wife and son.

Mrs. Reher also lay on the floor. She had crawled back into the house and lay almost by the side of her dead husband. She had only strength to tell the story of the awful tragedy, and then died. Her body and limbs were hacked full of holes, any one of half a dozen of which would have been fatal. Dr. Thomas N. McLean, of this city, arrived three hours later, and shortly afterward Dr. Triplett of Wahpeton, and dressed the wounds of Henry Reher and his sister. The former had lost a great quantity of blood and his injures are so severe it is thought he cannot survive. The girl will probably recover, though her wound is dangerous. Everything in and about the cabin was soaked with blood and the scene was one of the most ghastly that could be imagined.

Except the frequent quarrels in the family there was no known cause for Reher's action. He was not a heavy drinker and according to the neighbors with whom he rode home he was perfectly sober the night of the tradegy. That the deed was premeditated is shown by the fact that he brought with him from Elizabeth three revolvers, all fully loaded, and the rope which he used to hang himself with was entirely new, bought only the day before in Elizabeth.

Items of Interest.

ROCHEFORT'S list of duels up to date numbers twenty-three, in seven of which he was wounded.

RIDER HAGGARD, who is digging after Aztec treasures in Mexico, is reported to have made some rich finds.

SENATOR Moody, of South Dakota, is preparing a book on the Indian question, with special reference to the messiah craze.

SITTING BULL'S language was a compound of pure Sioux and mongrel English, in which a number of French words were mixed. The latter had been picked up from the post-traders.

MISS FLORENCE WINDOM, the daughter of the Secretary, is more than an amateur artist. She has been studying in Boston for some time, and has done work which critical judges have pronounced more than ordinary.

SENATOR STEWART is said to be a man of nerve in a game of poker. It is related of him that in the crash of 1873, when financial ruin stared him in the face, he staked and lost a mortgage of $75,000 on a single hand at poker. The mortgage was on his house, known as "Stewart Castle," and now occupied by the Chinese Legation.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me, and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

Physicians Have Found Out

That a contamination and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive sub-cutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has stronger evidence to support than this, namely; that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

Forestalling Him.

"Hello, Shadbolt! Fine day, isn't it? Speaking of the weather, by the way ——"

"Yes, I know, Dinguss. Speaking of the weather, Old Probs says there is going to be a change, and speaking of a change reminds you that you came away from home this morning and left your pocketbook in your other clothes. So did I, Dinguss; so did I. It won't work this time. Good morning, Dinguss."

If *every woman* knew for herself the actual quality of Dobbins' Electric Soap, *no other* washing soap could be sold. Millions *do* use it, but other millions have never tried it. Have *you*? Ask your grocer for it.

Doing His Best.

First Anarchist—Ah, them doods calls theirselves our superiors. Some day we will trample on our superiors, though.

Second Anarchist—Yes; and just now I am walking on my uppers.

St. Jacobs Oil
The Great
IS THE BEST
REMEDY FOR PAIN

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

ALL THE STATE NEWS

IS GIVEN BELOW IN THESE TWO COLUMNS.

Death Preferable to Eviction—Burned to Death—A Watermelon Story—Accidental Shooting—Badly Mangled—New Factory for Jeffersonville—A Goshen Gourmand.

—Elwood talks of annexing Alexandria.

—There are seventy-seven coal mines in Indiana.

—Logansport's supply of natural gas is all right.

—Columbus is getting ready to manufacture ice.

—Union City will have incandescent light by Feb. 1.

—Arthur Sturgeon was sandbaged and robbed at Logansport.

—Levi Beal, near Shideler, lost his house and contents by fire.

—Richmond is working hard to secure a new Government Building.

—Eighty head of Brown County cattle have died lately of an unknown disease.

—Frank Smith lost a leg at Noblesville by attempting to board a moving train.

—They've got lots of sand in Michigan City; have shipped over 1,000,000 tons this year.

—M. K. Donaldson was knocked down, beaten and robbed by footpads at Fort Wayne.

—Jesse Austin, of Frankfort, a brakeman on the Cloverleaf road, was crushed to death by cars.

—Morgan County is to have a workhouse.

—Marion citizens are pondering over measures to prevent the squandering of their natural gas.

—Rochester claims to be the "healthiest, neatest and most business-like little city in the State."

—Charles Bauer, proprietor of the Terre Haute House, was seriously injured in a runaway.

—A new Christian Church at Martz, was freed from debt and dedicated by Rev. L. L. Carpenter.

—Oliver Worle, of Loree, Miami County, was sandbagged and robbed of about $25 and his watch.

—Otis Hughes, of English, while drunk, fell off a bridge seventy-five feet and was practically unhurt.

—The Western Indiana Poultry Association will hold its annual poultry show in Lebanon, January 5 to 10.

—The present electric-light company at Crawfordsville will sell the plant to the city upon favorable terms.

—David Adkinson attempted suicide with strychnine, at Marion, and may die. Domestic trouble was the cause.

—The City House and Holland Hotel were destroyed by fire at Milltown, Crawford County. Loss, $3,000.

—Evansville *Journal* says several society ladies are on the grand jury's list, there, for gambling. Do tell!

—Capt. Ed Howard, of Jeffersonville, is putting in a steel ship-building plant, which will employ 200 skilled men.

—J. Brevort, an eccentric Columbus farmer, died recently and left his fortune of $7,000 to the Butler University.

—Sullivan County Commissioners will work their jail prisoners on a stone pile, in a yard enclosed with high fence.

—Mrs. Dado Ballard's Mooresville heirs are contesting her will. She left $10,000 in a shape they do not like.

—Jackson and Scott County farmers are losing their horses from a disease similar to distemper, but more fatal.

—Watson Boslic's country residence near Columbus, was destroyed by fire. Family barely escaped with their lives.

—George H. Hopkins, of Clay Township, Carroll County, swallowed arsenic for quinine and is not expected to live.

—The Wabash Railroad Company has paid to Mrs. Freeling Fetters $2,000. Her husband was killed while coupling cars.

—The first seal ever used by the Kosciusko County Commissioners was the reverse side of a silver ten-cent piece.

—Mrs. Tresse, aged 80, was burned to death by the overturning of a lamp, at the home of her son, in Tippecanoe County.

—A man at Crawfordsville, claims that he has a hen that lays two eggs per day, one in the morning and one in the evening.

—Indiana has a larger amount of water that is inhabited by the better class of indigenous fish than any State in the Union.

—A man was detected in Fort Wayne stealing a pair of shoes. In just forty-five minutes after he was serving a sentence in jail.

—Martin Baur, engineer in Lutz's stave factory, at Wabash, was badly mangled by the breaking of the fly-wheel of his engine.

—William Sherwin, a prominent young merchant of Point Isabel, Grant County, was kicked by a vicious horse and fatally injured.

—A company has been organized to boom Jonesboro, after the style of Elwood, having secured options on about 1,600 acres of land.

—John Walton, Coatesville, has been indicted for forgery. He paid Mrs. Bynum's taxes for her and is accused of raising the receipts.

—George Flemming, driving a bread-wagon at Marion, was thrown under the heels of the horses by the breaking of the king-bolt. The frightened horses kicked him a number of times, injuring him, it is feared, beyond recovery.

—P. N. Applegate, reputable Alaska citizen, says he planted watermelon seed around an old straw stack May 10 last. On Aug. 15 he ate ripe melons, and has been eating them off these vines ever since. Will have enough to last him 'til 1891.

—The sudden insanity and death of Miss Bertha Park, Columbus school teacher, has at last been explained. One morning she found on her school-room blackboard lines written saying that her father was guilty of the murder of his parents and other relatives, twenty years ago, a tragedy known as the Park massacre, and for which three negroes were lynched at the time. The accusation against her father preyed on the poor girl's mind continually and in a few days it gave way and she died. Every effort is being made to find the coward who wrote these words.

—Columbus Sheriff would not allow James Campbell, prisoner, to attend the funeral of his child. Campbell offered to go bound hand and foot.

—A flat-car loaded with stone was overturned on the White River bridge, Spencer, Monday. Wm. Gaskins, and Robert Boyd, were seriously injured.

—During a fight in a saloon at Loogootee Nich O'Brien, a young man, was shot and killed instantly. The murderer is unknown and yet at large.

—Farmer Thompson hitched his horse in Vincennes close to the railroad. A train came along and scared the animal so badly that it dropped dead.

—A company has been organized in Crawfordsville, to manufacture pottery from the fine clay discovered on Hence Coleman's farm, near the city.

—Mrs. Eliza Myers, 36, suicided in Seymour, by taking rough on rats. Had been abandoned by her husband and didn't care to buffet along alone.

—A laborer at the Bonney vise-works, at Marion, had an arm torn from the socket and otherwise seriously injured by being caught in the machinery.

—Timothy Hogan, Fort Branch, sued John Skipp for $10,000, claiming he had skipped with his wife's affections. Skipp paid him $3,000 and that settled it.

—"Bee" Eubanks got a life sentence at Bedford for murdering his sister last November. His father was his accomplice, and will probably get a like sentence.

—Hog cholera in the form of an epidemic; has struck Daviess County, and hundreds of porkers are dying. Farmers are much alarmed and fear to kill for meat.

—John Siberry has been convicted, in the Bluffton Circuit Court, of killing his wife, and sentenced to fifteen years in prison. Siberry claimed that the shooting was accidental.

—One hundred dollars of the $360 stolen from T. C. Courtney at Waynetown, last week, has been found in his yard, where the thief had dropped it in leaving the house.

—Rev. Dr. Alman Virgil, a well-known Baptist minister, died at Fort Wayne, aged 92 years. Death resulted from injuries received in a fall several days before. He was widely known.

—E. H. Noyes, station agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Coburg, was struck by a passenger train and killed. He was well known, and formerly a leading citizen of Michigan City.

—Rev. Petit, in Crawfordsville jail, attacked a fellow prisoner, and beat him most unmercifully; other prisoners had to separate them. Pettit caught him trying to steal his private correspondence.

—Mr. James McGregor, one of Terre Haute's substantial citizens, and who was largely interested in Cincinnati suburban real estate, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

—Conrad Keller was found dead in the woods, near Huntingburg, skull crushed with a gun stock lying near him. Jas. Cane, known to have had trouble with him, was arrested on suspicion.

—Rev. James Campbell has been convicted at Columbus of criminal malpractice, with a penalty of three years' imprisonment. Miss Anna Huntsman, one of his parishoners, was the prosecuting witness.

—Poor old Mrs. Johann O'Dally, knowing she was going to be evicted from her house at Lafayette, mortgage on which had been foreclosed, took a dose of arsenic and the sheriff found her dead in bed.

—Rev. Milton Lee, Danville, received a "White Cap" letter some time ago, telling him if he didn't treat his family better he'd meet a dire fate. He worried so over it that his mind gave way and he became violently insane.

—The vote in the Methodist churches in the Northwest Indiana Conference upon the question of admitting women to the General Conference shows that out of a membership of 31,092 only 5,400 votes were cast. Of the votes cast 4,037 favored the proposition, and 1,363 were opposed, thus making a majority of 2,674 in favor of the question.

—John Brewer, almost a centenarian and one of the first settlers of Greenwood, fell and broke his leg, from the effects of which he is expected to die. Mr. Brewer assisted in founding the Presbyterian Church, sixty-seven years ago, and has, since that time, been a faithful officer and devout worshipper. He is well-known in the Presbyterian Church and as an old settler.

—Three brothers named Demoss went 'coon-hunting near Ewington. On their return home, two of them, Newton and Edward, were behind their brother. The one had reached home when he heard the report of a gun and loud hallooing. Returning he found that Edward had accidentally shot Newton through the groin, severing the femoral artery. The loss of blood was so great that he died.

—Recently the Montgomery County Commissioners passed an order that every application for a liquor license must be accompanied with a check for the license fee, $100, and in case a license was not granted the check would be returned. One applicant would not inclose the check and the board refused to grant a license. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, where the judge granted the license, overruling the order of the board in regard to the checks.

—Julius Ghoul, Goshen gourmand, has finished his feat of eating fifty oysters at a sitting every day for two weeks. He won't want any more this winter, thanks.

—At a depth of 225 feet, Paoli has secured a strong flow of sulphur water, equal to anything at the famous French Lick or West Baden springs. The water is now flowing out several inches above the casing. When the fresh water is cased out, the sulphur is expected to be not less efficacious than the renowned Pluto.

—Over a year ago the 7-year-old daughter of John Faulkner, or Brazil, swallowed a two-inch needle. The child suffered no pain and nothing was thought of the occurrence. The other day it was extracted from her ankle.

—Henry Sellers, of Andrews, started with a revolver to hunt Fred Swartz. Swartz saw him passing around the house and went to the door with a shotgun. Sellers started to run and Swartz fired. The charge of shot struck Sellers in the face and mangled him terribly. Swartz was arrested to await the result of Seller's injuries.

Popped to the Wrong Twin.

A well-known young blacksmith of East Bridgeport, Ct., is somewhat saddened over a very unfortunate mistake which he made one evening. The young man in question had recently fallen in love with a fair East Bridgeport maiden. The young lady has a twin sister who resembles her so much that it is at times very hard to distinguish one from the other. The young man called at the house of his sweetheart for the purpose of whispering love's message to the maiden fair. It happened, however, that she was out and the young man was met at the door by the twin sister, who received him cordially, and expected to entertain him until her sister's return. The young man, however, supposed that the young lady who received him was the one he adored. He, therefore, broached the subject of his love to her, and implored her to accept him as her affianced husband. The young lady had hardly time to reply when her sister entered the room. The young man was then informed that before him stood his true love, and the young lady whom he had just asked to accept him was her sister. He was completely upset by this explanation, and earnestly begged the sister's pardon, which was quickly granted. Things were then put to rights and the sister retired, leaving the young man happy with his own and rightful sweet-heart.

French Thrift.

The thrift of the French people is indicated in its accumulated savings, which are intrusted to the savings banks of the country. According to a document prepared by the head of the Statistical Bureau in the Department of Finance, there are recorded in the savings banks and postal banks 6,500,000 depositors, representing 2,800,000,000 francs, or say, $518,000,000. As gratifying as this exhibition must be to all, in or out of France, who believe in making man the cause of his own elevation, without recourse to Government ownership of land or Government suppression of competition, the officer points out that the figures would be much larger were it not for that foe to thrift, the drinking-shop. He declares that a war to the knife is waged in every French town and village between the savings banks and the rum-shop. In certain communities of Brittany the establishment of savings banks has been temporarily abandoned, so determined is the hostility on the other side. The annual outlay on spirits and absinthe amounts to $500,000,000, that on tobacco to nearly as large a sum.—*Boston Transcript.*

Watching the Clock.

As the *Christian Union* says, there is a deal of common sense in this story lately told of Edison, whether he said it or not. A gentleman went to the great electrician with his young son, who was about to begin work as an office boy in a well known business house. The father asked Edison for a motto, which the boy might take to heart in his struggle for promotion and success. After a moment's pause, Edison said, laconically, "Never look at the clock!"

Edison meant, we take it, that the man who is constantly afraid he is going to work over time or over hours, doesn't stand a chance of competing with the man who clears up his desk, no matter how long it takes. The carpenter who drops his hammer, uplifted above his head, when the whistle blows, is likely to remain a second-class workman all his life. The carpenter who stays fifteen minutes to finish a job is working toward a shop of his own.

Persian Slave Stealing.

The supply of Persian slaves, male and female, has been much diminished by the subjection of the Turcomans of Russia. Formerly the raids into Persia, and especially the garden Province of Khorassan, were as regular as seasons, and every year saw hundreds of that peace-loving race borne away to serve as the tools and toys of the Mussulmans, the Persians not being regarded as orthodox followers of the prophet by the remainder of the Mohammedan world. Persian slaves were for sale in every Moslem mart, from Mecca to Salonica, and they brought, as a rule, good prices; their comparative docility making up for any physical inferiority to the races of closer European affinity. The Persian villagers near the borders looked upon these annual raids much as the people in mythology who had to supply a victim every year for the dragon—as a matter of course.—*Washington Post.*

Uses for Old Kid Gloves.

By no means throw away old kid gloves. Cut off the hands, and save the long suede arms of your soiled, worn ball gloves. You can put the breadths left from such gloves to many uses. Use them for polishing silver mirrors, cut glass and jewels. Sew two of the long pieces into irregularly shaped bags for carrying the pieces of your silver toilet set when traveling. It preserves the silver from scratching and tarnishing, says the *Illustrated American.* Out of old tan or gray gloves you can make charming bags for carrying your opera glasses in. Cut the kid in the same pattern as is used for these silk and velvet bags, line it with China silk, and trace in pen and in water colors, or silk, your initials on the outside.

A Livelier Tune.

Domine Campbell was one day watching a carpenter do some repairs in his house. The carpenter whistled "Maggie Lauder," as he labored and worked in time to the tune.

"Sounders," said the domine presently, "can you not whustle a more solemn and godly tune while ye're at work?"

"Ay, weel, minister, if it be your will." And he immediately changed the tune to the "Dead March in Saul," still planing in tune to the music.

The worthy domine looked on for some minutes in silence, and then said:

"Saunders, I hae another word to say till yea. Did the guid wife hire yer by the day's work or by the job?"

"The day's work was our agreein', minister."

"Then on the whole, Saunders, I think ye may jist as weel gae back again to whustling 'Maggie Lauder.'"

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasma arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

And if you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Not That Sort of Tree.

A well-known newspaper man of Washington, whose custom it is to take long walks in the country, was out last Sunday. As he passed an orchard he noticed all the trees but one fairly filled with apples.

"That's strange," he remarked to his companion.

"What's the reason, do you imagine?" asked the other.

"Here comes a boy. I'll ask him," and the journalist tackled the boy.

"Fine apples you have for an off-year," he said, with an air of freedom and acquaintance with the facts.

"Kinder," replied the boy.

"Where do you sell them mostly?"

"Mostly don't sell 'em. Make cider."

"Ah, are they cider apples?"

"Course; couldn't make cider if they wasn't."

"Very true. By the way, my boy, I notice one tree over there by the fence hasn't an apple on it. Do you know why that is?"

"I reckon."

"Well, my friend here and I am a little curious and would like to have you tell us, if you will."

"Certainly. It's 'cause it's a plum tree, mostly."

The man with inquiring mind hung his kodak over his shoulder and went on.

Towers the Mania in New Jersey.

A very queer mania for towers has broken out on the Jersey seashore. Six houses in ten now have little towers added to them and the remaining houses seem to be preparing for alteration in the same way. The reason for this seems to be that a frail, small house will bring $1,000 more in the market or $200 more for a season's rental if it has a tower. But the oddest tower on the coast is a cylinder of brick that Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, has added to his property. It is of red brick and of feudal pattern and stands twenty feet from the big wooden house. The thousands who ride by it every day in the cars wonder what it is for, but no one has found out.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Boy-Preacher and Convert.

Mr. Harrison then asked some half dozen young men around the altar when they were converted, and they gave dates of various meetings. Pointing to an elderly-looking man, Mr. Harrison said:

"When were you converted?"

"Two years ago when you were in Brooklyn," replied the man.

"What converted you? How did you feel?" said Mr. Harrison,

"Your talk made me sick," was the response. There was a hearty laugh from the congregation, before the man added: "Your talk made me heart-sick and I came to God and got cured.

In the "Guide to Health and Etiquette" will be found much useful advice on both subjects. This book is sent free for two 2-cent stamps by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A Good Collector.

Lawyer Pullman is an Austin Lawyer who has a great reputation for collecting bad debts. If the money can be got out of a man he will get it. It was to this lawyer that Bob Binckley refereed when he was requested to run quick for a doctor, as a neighbor's child had swallowed a coin. "Doctor be blowed. I'll run for Lawyer Pullman; he'll get the money out of the kid quicker than a dozen doctors," said Bob."—*Texas Siftings.*

Worm medicine! The very name puts a bad taste in a child's mouth, unless her mother has been kind and given her Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. These little candies taste good.

The London police force consists of 25 superintendents, 605 inspectors, 947 sergeants, and 9,657 ordinary "peelers."

"As the twig is bent the branch grows." Teach your children how to use SAPOLIO and they will always be neat. Try a cake of it in your next house-cleaning.

A newspaper reporter accidentally knocked a ladder down, but immediately set about righting it up.—*Judge.*

Beecham's Pills cure Sick-Headache.

The seating capacity of the new opera house, which is now being erected in New York city, will be 13,064.

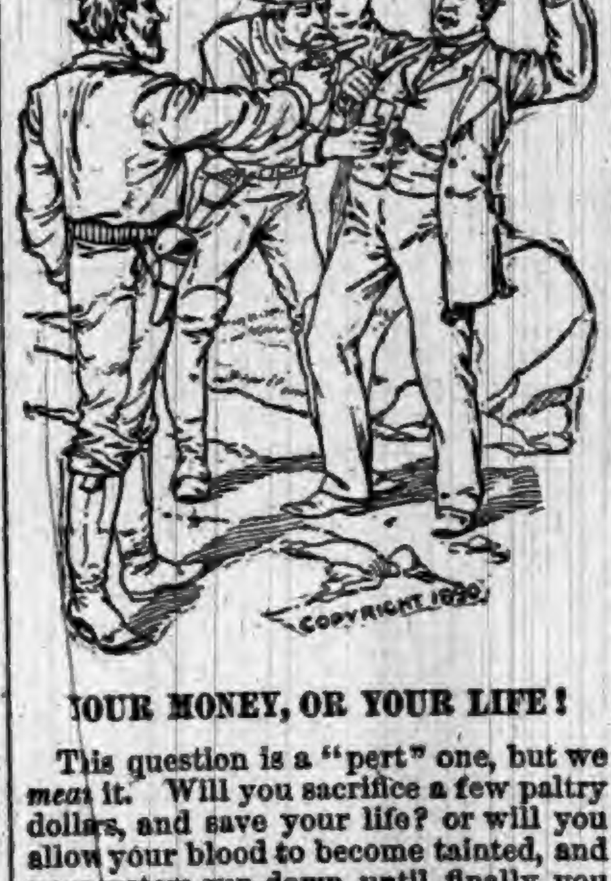

YOUR MONEY, OR YOUR LIFE!

This question is a "pert" one, but we *mean* it. Will you sacrifice a few paltry dollars, and save your life? or will you allow your blood to become tainted, and your system run-down, until, finally, you are laid away in the grave? Better *be in time,* and "hold up" your hands for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a *guaranteed* remedy for all scrofulous and other blood-taints, from whatever cause arising. It cures all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid, "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck and Enlarged Glands. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Makers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS! Instructions FREE to inventors. ☞Write at once for hand-book of information. J.B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y Gen.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test of TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Not Entirely Annihilated.

An Ohio poet recently wrote a pathetic poem about the little red school-houses in that State. When the poem appeared some heartless Gradgrind went to work and investigated the color of the school-houses, finding that out of 132 only two were red. But the poet was not annihilated, for he got off the chestnut that his poem was read in the school-houses weren't.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend," I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C., Melbourne, Iowa. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

Misunderstood Him.

Little Jenks—It is astonishing that you girls will let yourselves be squeezed in tight corsets.

Katie—Why, if I refused, George, you know you wouldn't like it.—*Texas Siftings.*

An Extended Popularity. Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

Sale.

Bank Director—We find that teller Batsbury is short $675.20.

Another Director—Well, it is not lost. That's the exact amount I won from him at poker in the past three weeks.

Those of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

The government of Australia offers 3d. per dozen for English sparrows' heads, and 2s 6d. a hundred for their eggs.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

One copy of Mr. Ruskin's volume of "Poems" recently brought over $100 at a London sale.

A RECORD OF A LIFE'S WORK.

The entire facts connected with every case ever treated by Mrs. Pinkham are on record. With the assistance of lady clerks writing at her dictation, over one hundred letters per day have been disposed of, the answers going to ladies in all parts of the world, and the facts compiled in a Library of Reference for the benefit of suffering women.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to women.

Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME

Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

BEWARE OF THEM.

Cheap imitations should be avoided. They never cure and are often dangerous.

S. S. S. WILL CURE.

My daughter had a case of chronic Eczema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worse, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrustations had nearly disappeared. I continued using S. S. S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being satisfied that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time to come, I send you this.

V. VAUGHN, Sandy Bottom, Va.

There is only one S. S. S. Take no other.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SEVEN
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SEVENTY

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

HOMES WANTED.

We want to secure permanent homes for a number of Orphan Babies and Children. Responsible parties who want to adopt a bright, healthy and well-grown child are invited to correspond with us.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
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THE DEAF HEAR

When the Deafness is caused by SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &c. by the use of the INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is *guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes.* Positively invisible. *Worn months without removal.* H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information

WM. W. DUDLEY,
LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS,
Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.
(Mention this Paper.)

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED-WETTING.) Price $1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago.

☞Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

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COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
50 CHANGES
100 STYLES BABY COACHES
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS

We retail at the *lowest wholesale factory prices,* and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. *Name goods desired.* Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY. LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. As evidence we give a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists, Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. FREE

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY……..JANUARY 1, 1891.

SMALL revolution in Peru. Failed after a loss of forty lives.

GOOD HOUSE TO RENT: Inquire of A. B. Richards West Seventh street.

HUSTON, will not likely resign, but will remain U. S. treasurer for a time yet.

BEN. BUTLER has declared he will quit the practice of law, as he is getting old.

GEN. F. E. SPINNER, whose queer signature on the greenbacks is famous, now lies at the point of death at Jacksonville, Fla.

MRS. FREMONT, had a Christmas gift of a $10,000 residence at Los Angeles. Given by California ladies.

PORK from the United States has been seized at Cologne, Germ., and confiscated. Worth 60,000 marks.

A LIONESS, was last week found running at large near Liverpool, Eng., and shot. Don't know where it came from.

HARRISON has vetoed a bill for a big public building at Bar Harbor, Maine, a town not as large as Auburn. This is right. Now, let him veto about fifty more similar bills.

OKLAHOMA legislature has adjourned, after patching up a fair sort of code of laws. They did this by picking out of the laws of Indiana, Dakota, Nebraska and Illinois, such as suited.

DECIDED by New Hampshire supreme court last week, that a paster put on a ticket, made it illegal. This elects the democratic governor, though such a decision would not likely be allowed in this state.

IN 1874 California shipped to the eastern states only 200 pounds of raisins. In 1888, she shipped 18,000,000 pounds. As we use about three times that amount, the Pacific slope still has a chance to increase the trade.

JUDGE H. B. BROWN of Detroit, has been appointed to the supreme bench of the United States to take the place of the late Samuel Miller. Many had expected that Attorney-general Miller would be the man.

THE Buckeye reaper and binder works at Akron, Ohio, have cut down wages about 25 per cent, since they joined the great "Harvester Trust." They have been paying higher wages than the other companies, and this is the way they took to equalize it.

TAX on tobacco will be lowered Jan. 1. Tax on woolen clothing and necessaries, made higher by the McKinley bill. This is the work of republicans. Democrats ask to have taxes lowered on necessaries, and kept up on luxuries. How do the people like the two plans?

THE Goshen Democrat of Dec. 18, had the best picture of the late Judge Mitchell, we have seen. Anyone who knew the Judge in his life time would recognize it at once. Some of our exchanges, had a horrid picture in their patent sides, and the one in the Democrat is quite a relief.

THE idea of "protection to home industry," once took a queer form in England. All the dead were ordered to be buried in woolen shrouds, so as to give more business to the makers of woolen goods. That beats our wool tariff for utter meanness, and it is the only plan we know of that could beat it.

FIGHT with the Indians Monday morning. It was supposed the trouble was about over. Custer's old regiment, the Seventh Cavalry, went to disarm a band of hostiles, when the latter suddenly rose and fired, killing a captain and several others. A fearful fight ensued, the Indians being shot down and finally scattered.

PORTER'S wild census shows Indiana's increase in population is but 10½ per cent. in ten years, while our vote has increased 17½ per cent. Eleven of our counties are made to show a decrease of 19,527 in population, though their vote is 2,965 larger. Something rotten about this census. Indiana has no doubt increased enough to have another congressman, but she won't get one.

CLOTURE, is the French name for what we call the "previous question." It is a motion to call a vote on the question under discussion, and when it carries, debate must close at once, and the original or main question must be voted on. The U. S. Senate has never had this rule, though the House has for a long time. The senate has been trying to adopt it for some time so they can shut off debate on the Force Bill and bring it to a vote.

Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

There will be elected, at the next quarterly conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, of Newville Circuit of the North Ohio Conference to be held in Milford township, Defiance county, Ohio, Jan. 17 and 18; one board of trustees for the parsonage property of said church, located at Newville, in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana; also one board of trustees for church property, located at same place. One board of trustees for the church property, located about 4 miles east of Auburn, on the State road, and known as Union Chapel, in Union township; also one board of trustees for the church property, at Mooresville, in Wilmington township. All of said property being situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

J. W. SROY, Pastor in charge of said circuit.

A Serious Runaway

Last Thursday morning, Calvin Grube, son of Squire John Grube, residing southwest of town, came in to get the family of D. D. Moody, to go out and enjoy Christmas with Mrs. M's people, John Grube being her father. They loaded a good stock of provisions into the buggy, enough for their share of the feast, and then Mr. and Mrs. Moody, the second son Ralph, and their little daughter Mattie got in, and with Mr. Grube for driver started off from the cross street on the north side of the house, out into Main street. The horses were restless and started off before Mr. Grube had fairly got ready, and turning at once onto Main street the buggy was turned over and the whole company piled into the road. But the buggy righted after the load was out, though the team kept on, wildly tearing down street, till finding a freight train on the track across the foot of the street, they turned and ran against a telegraph pole, and were stopped. The buggy was a total wreck. Romeo Tarney, Martin Marsh and Dr. Allen saw the accident and helped the injured parties to their feet, and Mr. Moody, who seemed to be the worst off, was carried into his house. It was found that he was badly bruised and injured internally. Mrs Moody was seriously bruised and cut, and Mattie and Ralph were somewhat injured. Mr. Grube was injured about his face, and one ankle was badly sprained. He was taken home in a carriage. All were badly shaken up and frightened. The food was scattered along in the dusty road, and the feast had to be postponed. Dr. Watson reports Mr. and Mrs. Moody as improving, though both were seriously hurt.

Waterloo Fair Meeting.

The meeting for the annual election of officers, for the Northeastern Indiana, Agricultural Association was held in that office at Waterloo on Thursday Dec. 25, 1890. The director's meeting in the forenoon was not well attended, but at the meeting of the stockholders in the afternoon, there was about the usual number, in spite of the fact, that this was a holiday. Reports of secretary and treasurer were read and approved, and then followed, the election of officers On motion of W. H. Leas, all the old officers, were unanimously re-elected: R N. Crooks, president; John W. Boyle vice-president; H. K. Leas, treasurer; M. Kiplinger, secretary. Mr. Crooks thanked the meeting for this expression of confidence, but said he would prefer to see some new man take his place. A committee to audit the books, was them appointed, and instructed to report at a future meeting. On motion of W. H. Leas, a committee of three was appointed by the chair, to present names for directors; John Buchanan, W. H. Leas and Gen. Blair were appointed. The men selected by them, were chosen directors for the next year They are: John Buchanan, L. J. Blair, J. A. Barns, John J. Baxter, J. N. Chamberlain, Daniel Thomas, G. O. Denison, R. G. Daniels, G. H. Dunn, W. H. Leas, Henry Hood, F. C. Waterman, Freeman Kelley, F. W. Willis, H. D. Boozer and H. M. Showalter. After some informal discussions, the meeting adjourned.

All Around the Year.

The daintiest of new calendars for 1891 is that in sepia tints and color, by J. Pauline Suntor, on heavy cards, gilt edged, with silver tassels and chain. The Lee and Shepard calendars have acquired such prestige that they are induced to bring out an entirely new one for 1891, which far surpasses any yet issued in the designs and quality of workmanship. In addition to the calendar for each month, each card contains a charming design and an appropriate sentiment in delicate tints and colors. The designs are mostly of chubby children in various scenes, drawn in the picturesque style of the artist, and altogether, it is the handsomest and most delicate calendar yet offered. [Boston: Lee and Shepard.] Boston Budget.

Chrismas Party.

On Christmas a party of persons for the most part those of a mature age, gathered at the home of Mr. Levi Harding. The guests present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. George Shaffer, Mr. A. Harding and wife, Mr. Henry Kline and wife, Mr. Solomon Harding and wife, Mr. J. S. Graham and wife, Mr. Simpson Farrington and wife, and Mr. Wm. Harding and wife. A handsome rocker was presented to Mr. H. and wife by their children and friends. An oyster supper was given in the evening to the young people. About thirty were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Literary Note from the Century Co.

General John H. Morgan's audacious raid across the Ohio will be the subject of three papers in the January Century. Under the title "A Romance of Morgan's Rough Riders," the first chapter by General Basil W. Duke describes "The Raid," and relates numerous amusing incidents as well as daring exploits; General O. B. Wilcox's chapter on "The Capture" describes the chase of Morgan through Ohio and Indiana, and the capture of him and the last of his followers near the Pennsylvania line; while Captain Thomas H. Hines, in "The Escape," gives a thrilling account of the means, invented by himself, by which Morgan and a few of his officers tunneled out of the Ohio penitentiary and made a perilous journey to the Confederate lines.

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

Additional Local.

M. Boland and family have friends visiting them.

Editor Willis, of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday.

George Kennedy, of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday.

Frank Davenport was in Waterloo a few hours Tuesday.

Lila Baker and Lucy Otto spent Sunday in Ft. Wayne.

Miss Mollie Murphy is spending the rest of this week in Ft. Wayne.

Ice seven inches thick was cut on the creek this week, but raining now.

Josiah Teeters, James Hoffman and wife are home from Purdue, for a holiday vacation.

Mrs. Frank Borst has been seriously sick for about a week. Dr. Nusbaum reports her now as better.

L. Bowers had for a Christmas roast, a nice wild goose, sent by Cyrus Olinger from Kansas. It came just in time.

Rev. Chester Church, formerly pastor of the M. E. church at this place, has been visiting friends here a few days.

Nathan Smith, father of W. R. Smith of the Marble Works here died at his home in Churubusco last Thursday.

POULTRY WANTED: The highest market price paid for all kinds of poultry. Call at J. A. Clifton's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

Young people remember the Reading Room. Daily, weekly and monthly papers, of the best. And a good lunch room besides.

Frances Otto and Anna Teeters came up from Wabash where they have been teaching, to spend the holidays with their parents.

Hugh Culbertson's Christmas gift a big doll, hung on the front door till 9 a. m. and when at last he found it, he objected to its being a blonde. You can't suit some people.

The Christmas tree at the Lutheran church called out an immense attendance more than could get in. The presents were numerous, and the songs and recitations excellent.

Dr. J. C. Fretz, of Deedsville, Ind., made the COURIER office a pleasant call on Wednesday, of last week. He and his family were on their way to Waterloo where they expected to spend the holidays with friends and relatives. He is one of the old DeKalb boys, and takes front rank in his profession.

Week of Prayer.

At a meeting of the pastors on Monday, Dec 29, 1890, they arranged the following program for union services during the week of prayer, viz, Monday Jan. 5, 1891, at the Church of God, Tuesday, Methodist; Wednesday, Presbyterian; Thursday, Lutheran; Friday and Saturday at the Baptist. Service each evening to begin at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend and share in the blessings of the worship.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Dec. 23, 1890. Miss Jennie Hettinger, Miss Susan Smith, J. M. Brown, E. Baker jr, John C. Justice, P. B. Manley, J. W. Miers, E. S. Sawyer, Charley Smiley.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

J. H. Brunn, Mr. Bradford, W. K. Brunn, Mable Clara, G. D. Davison, M. Harwick, Elmer Miller, George Obryne, Mary Sonil, Mrs. Thom. Stone, Edith Stont, Estella Thompson, J. S. Thompson.

JAMES MCBRIDE, P. M.

A New Tonsorial Parlor.

Notwithstanding the fact that Auburn is already supporting five good barber shops, and as strange and improper as it may seem, that any one should be so audacious as to boldly and unceremoniously usher himself into our midst, as a tradesman expecting to secure patronage and reap benefits from the trade already established, yet in the face of all this reasoning, we are to have a new shaver. The new manipulator of the "blade and strop," is an august personage, and has proved himself dishonest. He comes and goes when he chooses, and stays just as long in a place, as no one interrupts him. He, from all appearance, expects to stay in this place, until some of our citizens can muster up the courage to kill him, as it is a settled fact that he can be got rid of in no other way. His residence and shop is in the basement of Etna Kuhlman's office at 100 South Main street. This fellow's tools are a quarter's worth of high grade barber soap and three long bristle shaving brushes, that he stole a few days ago from B. F. Stahl. He is a slick fellow, and his name is ARTEMUS RAT.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B. C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Honest Work! $30 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in own and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 645, Cincinnati, O.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED,

Traveling and Local, to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. Fast Selling Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Steady Employment Guaranteed. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write for Terms.
GERMANIA NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPENCERVILLE.

Charles Kessler and wife rejoice in the advent of a son.

I. N. Hursh and wife are the happy parents of a daughter.

A fine lot of ice is being stored by a number of our citizens.

Rev. J. J. Fred is visiting his parents at McCordsville during the holidays.

Rev. J. S. Nelson will commence a series of meetings at St. Joe Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Shook visited several days with friends at Waterloo last week.

Rev. Stanton, of St. Joe, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church Sunday evening.

T. S. Murray was presented a gold headed cane on the occasion of his thirtieth wedding aniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting their daughters, Mrs. J. W. Beams and Mrs. H. Carns.

Prof. Kœppe and wife gladdened the hearts of their scholars with a liberal supply of candy Wednesday.

Christmas was an unlucky day for Braid Kail. His smokehouse and all his meat with other articles was consumed by fire.

The supper given by the ladies of the Lutheran church was well patronized, and all passed off without a jar to mar the peace and good will of the occasion.

The following officers were elected at the last stated meeting of the masonic fraternity. G. B. Erick, W. M.; J. W. Beams, S W.; J. A. Provines, J. W.; J. H. Murray, Treasurer; O. H. Rummell, Secretary.

A very pleasant and enjoyable party was that at the residence of P. A. Shurts, Christmas day. There were present H. Culbertson and wife, of Auburn, B. A. Woodcox, son and daughter, O. W. Rummell, wife, two sons and daughter. A bountiful dinner was served to which the guests did ample justice.

The Christmas entertainments at the churches were the most successful and entertaining ever celebrated in this place. The Lutheran church was handsomely decorated, and a huge pyramid, adorned with beautiful and valuable presents greeted the eyes, and made happy the hearts of the children. The Methodist had a beautiful tree laden with presents for the children, also an arch, supporting "gates ajar." The speaking and singing by the children at both churches was all that could be desired.

BUTLER.

Eddy Fosdick occupies his new home.

The M. E. church gift concert proved a success.

Carl Worth, of Kan. is visiting his mother and sisters.

The railroad travel during the past week has been unusually large.

Rev. Arthur, of Angola has closed his revival effort at the Christian church.

Philip Sawyer living six miles south of town died very suddenly last Sunday.

J. A. Campbell wife and baby Florence visited Jackson and Grand Rapids last week.

Emlin Campbell and Louie Stoner returned to Angola last Monday to continue another term.

A. P. Morse is suffering severely from rheumatism, and is scarcely able to attend to his business.

Mrs. Warner Blackwell is slowly improving from her severe injuries caused by the breaking of a lamp.

Thomas Budd had a narrow escaped from fire last week, caused by the supposed explosion of a lamp.

Work is progressing rapidly at the new mill. They hope to be ready for business about the middle of February.

Our merchants report the best holiday trade in their experience. Possibly the hard times were so only in name.

A new firm from Edgerton, Ohio are about to open a drugstore in the vacant room on the corner of Oak and Broadway streets.

Miss Rena Vescelus, of Elkhart, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Oviatt Campbell. Before returning she will spend some time in Auburn, Ft. Wayne and VanWert, Ohio.

M F. Campbell and brother Charles spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs. Irene Fralick, at Garrett. Thos. Fralick, engineer, has resumed work on the B & O. after a lay off of sixty days during which time he has finished a very commodious dwelling on the east side at Garrett.

CONCORD.

Sherm Keller was home Christmas.

Flossie Buchanan is on the sick list.

Ingman Sebert came home from Iowa last week.

Harry Clear, of Churubusco, is visiting his many friends.

Will Baker and James Nichols were at Ft. Wayne last Friday.

Miss Della Miles, of Auburn, is visiting her cousin Mrs. Kate Lutz.

Alice Draggoo was the guest of G. Wilmot and family Monday.

Mrs. Matt Hay spent Christmas with her daughter Mrs. Dove, of Spencerville.

James Ragan, of Auburn, came down Sunday to take a look at at the boys, one day it was a girl.

Mrs. Ella Baker visited in the family of A. H. Provines, near Auburn, last Sabbath. Reports Miss Effie quite sick.

Will Simanton and wife, Elmer Ewing and wife, of Ashland, Ohio, are the guests of Geo. Simanton and S. G. Brown.

Doc. Stafford and family, near Auburn, Mrs. D. Hull and son, of Spencerville, were the guests of Wayne Scott last Sunday.

C. H. Brown Frank Rhodes and Miss Girtie Krise treated their scholars to candies, peanuts and popcorn on Christmas.

Miss Sue Miller, of Auburn, and Mrs. Mat Miller and son, of Blakeslee, Ohio, are visiting in the families of Newt Wasson and J. Hull.

Last Wednesday evening the old church was crowded to its utmost capacity, no doubt but for the last time on such an occasion. The little folks had happy hearts and smiling faces, and the oyster supper was fairly attended.

SUMMIT.

We wish you all a happy New Year.

Edward Huffman and wife spent Christmas at Hudson.

Mrs. Ida Boyer was the guest of Mrs. Emma Lawson last Tuesday.

Andrew Yerker and sister spent Sunday with her sister in Garrett.

Bennie Duncan, of Waterloo, was here visiting relatives the past week.

Nettie and Harry Grambling visited their sister at Butler Christmas.

Thomas Hammon, Jr. and wife visited friends in Ray, Mich., Christmas.

Della and Dolpha Hornberger returned to their home in Butler last Friday.

Carl Mortorff, of Auburn, is here visiting his grandfather, Jacob Mortorff.

Delbert Burk and wife, of Auburn, spent Christmas with Mrs. Maria Keys.

Mrs. Henry Forney's neice, of Butler, came last Saturday to spend New Years.

Thomas Hammond and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

Miss Nettie Coonrod, of Fremont, O., is here visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Coonrod.

Mrs. Wm. Updegraph, of Springport, Mich., is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Barker.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

Farmers are enjoying the fine winter weather.

Pete Neckyoke went up to Steuben to visit friends.

B. C. Reeder and family are visiting friends at Butler.

The carpenters are still working at J. M. Brumbeck's.

Mrs. George Likens has a sister visiting her from Michigan.

The Christmas entertainment at Sedan was largely attended

The Christmas ladder at Richland Center was a fine one and well attended.

Wash Chubb and family were the guests of Frank Roop and family this week.

H. M. Fretz and wife, Calvin Fretz and wife and Mr. Showalter went to Lagrange on a visit Saturday.

Mr. Gordon has added a large number of new boxes to the postoffice outfit making it the largest office in the county.

William Roop and wife, Frank Roop and family and Miss Martha Hartman were the guests of J. W. Johnson on Christmas.

Rev. S. P. Klotz has closed his meeting at Shower's corners, he closed with good results, there being about 14 accessions to the church.

Christmas Day.

Christmas was solidly observed here, everyone taking a rest from work or business. There were plenty of presents that changed hands that morning, and in fact during the day. These presents were mostly of the substantial, or at least, the useful kind, and many, old and young were made happy. The COURIER was remembered that day also, several subscribers being thoughtful enough to send handsome contributions by mail. All have thanks. The Baptist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Church of God people had evening entertainments the night before, with Christmas trees, gifts, songs and recitations. At the Presbyterian church, these recitations were given by Master Hubert Hartman, Edna Whitmer, Braddie Ralston, Laura Rose, Ruthie Baker, Pearl Kelley, Mabel Baker, Dottie Gibson, and others. Altogether it was a nice affair, and so were the others, we are told.

Surprised Him.

About twenty-five of the friends of Daniel Metcalf, from town and country met at his residence out east of town on Tuesday and had an enjoyable visit of course. There was an abundance of good things for the inner man, and social enjoyments for all. The guests presented him a fine chair as a token of their esteem. All report a splendid time. The editor and his family were to have been among the lucky ones to be there, but unexpected business matters detained them at the last moment. We did not get the names of those present, but Dr. Adams and wife of this place were there, and Cyrus Branderberry and wife of Smithfield.

Court.

Work has been going on at a fair rate for the holidays. A number were fined for violation of liquor law of various sorts. Ed. Derthick of Waterloo was jailed on a charge of assaulting Marshal Vogtman, of Waterloo, after having been fined for intoxication. Two charges are on the docket against Recorder Crane for being intoxicated during business hours. It is hoped this will scare him into doing better. Divorces were granted to Emma and Nathaniel Beaird, and Margaret and Henry Miller, the wives getting the custody of the children. Of the damage cases against the B. & O. the Ellison case comes up Jan. 5, the Culbertson case Jan. 20, and the Saunders case will go to the U. S. court.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

WANTED AT ONCE! A man to Sell CHOICE VARIETIES of NURSERY STOCK in and around AUBURN, during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of anyone wishing a SITUATION. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. Permanent Employment to those desiring it. Good Pay. Address, COLUMBIA NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Root & Company

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LOTS AND LOTS OF NEW THINGS
—IN—
NICE DRESS GOODS.

You Want the Dress to be Nice if it is a Low Priced One.

English Meltons.

40 inches wide, full measure. A Handsome durable fabric. Makes up splendidly. Wears well.

38 Cents.

Very, Very Pretty,

Serviceable Dress goods have piled in upon us at these low prices

7c 9c, 10c.

PLAIN SATINS

For your fancy work. They can be had in shades

AT 50 CENTS.

PLUSHES IN COLORS.

These you will need too, if only a small piece. Come and get them. It will pay you.

50 CENTS

BLACK GOODS NOVELTIES,

Scarce and rare have just reached us and are now displayed at the Silk Counters,

Astrachan Effects,
Bucle Cloths,
Gisconda Polka Dots.

The Bucle Cloth is a lovely thing. It comes in subdued Black and White effects. The most stylish fabric we have shown at any time.

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

Don't forget this brand. There's no silk in the market equal to it for genuine good wear. We warrant it.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

SILK WARP BROCADED HENRIETTAS!

Something no one in this section has got, Priestley's Famous New Fabrics.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Arriving almost every day. Call in and inspect the new goods, None too soon. Samples mailed upon application.

Root & Company.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the DeKalb County Fair will be held in Ensley's hall in Auburn, on Thursday, January 15th, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. officers will be elected for the ensuing year, as follows, viz.,

One President.
One Vice-President.
One Secretary.
One Treasurer.

Twenty Directors and an Executive Committee composed of five persons. A full attendance is desired, as business of vital importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the President.

CAL HUSSELMAN, Secretary
JNO. L. DAVIS President.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

All people indebted to us by Book account or Note, we kindly request to call and settle within 30 days from Jan. 1st, 1891, or else will find their accounts or notes turned over to the JUSTICE of PEACE for collection. Please pay attention to this notice, as it means business.

Yours truly,
J. LOEWENSTEIN & CO.,
Waterloo, Ind.

LUNCH ROOM.

J. H. Collins' Lunch Room on West Seventh street. Good Meals at all hours, Oysters in all styles and of the best brands, Hot Coffee and Tea. Give me a call when in town. Remember the place, next door to Pommert's barber shop.

J. H. COLLINS, Pro.

Horses for Sale.

Eight good horses for sale at the Lockwood stables east of the public square. Call on Joe Pfefferl at the stables for information, terms, etc. tf

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James M. Goetchius deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL Z. HOFFMAN, Administrator
November 29th, 1890.

Secretary Board of Health.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of county commissioners on Monday, January 5, 1891, will receive sealed bids for services as secretary of the County Board of Health for the ensuing year. All those desiring this appointment should leave their bids at the auditor's office in Auburn, by 10 a. m. of that date.

JOHN HOFFELDER
Pres. Board.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

Poultry Show.

The great poultry and bench show of the Steuben county Poultry Association will be held at Waterloo this time, from Jan. 13 to 17. It will be an extensive affair and all who are interested in Poultry and Pets" should attend.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business December 19, 1890.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$124,614 85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,874 93
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	2,077 47
Due from other National Banks	10,751 09
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,128 98
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,084 45
Checks and other cash items	958 83
Bills of other Banks	910 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	73 85
Specie	3,726 00
Legal tender notes	5,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$178,861 95
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	8,000 00
Undivided profits	5,105 61
National bank notes outstanding	6,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	48,085 71
Demand certificates of deposit	57,967 22
Cashier's checks outstanding	310 75
Due to State banks and bankers	643 16
Total	$178,861 95

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. MCINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of December, 1890.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. A. GARWOOD,
WM. MCINTYRE,
ISAAC HAGUE,
} Directors.

To the Pacific Coast.

Go to California via the through lines of the Burlington Route, from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver, and thence over the new broad gauge, through car lines of the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland Railways, via Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake through interesting cities and unsurpassed scenery. Dining cars all the way. 51-3

Railroad Rates for Holidays.

On Dec. 26, 25, and 31, 1890, and Jan 1, 1891, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets between points on its line, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets good going day of sale and to return until Jan. 3d.

LOW PRICES!
FOR THE
NEXT 30 DAYS
ON ALL KINDS OF
WINTER
GOODS!

As our large Stock must be reduced before taking our annual inventory. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY by Trading with

HARTER,
EAST OF COURT HOUSE,
AUBURN, - - - IND.

SCHAAB & MURPHY
For Bargains In
CLOTHING!
West of Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Headache, indigestion, and all disorders of the liver, Simmons Liver Regulator surely cures.

Dr. Wm. Sevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

Many years practice has given Messrs C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Solicitors opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C., unsurpassed facilities for

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

George W. Campbell was up here Christmas and took a whirl around among his old neighbors. We are pleased to see him looking well and prospering.

For more than a generation, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been before the public, and its popularity, was never greater than at present. As a remedy for the various disorders caused by constitutional taint, this medicine has no equal. The demand for it is prodigious.

Miss Mary Husselfeld and Miss Minnie Standacher of Laporte, came to Auburn to spend the holidays. They are at present, visiting with the family of the latter's brother, Joseph Standacher. It will be remembered that Miss S., was formerly of this place, but for several years her home has been in Laporte.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

LOST: A diploma, issued to W. H. Christopher, by the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, February 25, 1879. When lost, diploma was in a hard brown paper roll. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at the Swinsford House, Auburn, or sending to W. H. Christopher, M. D., Lima, Ohio. It was lost in Auburn, on thanksgiving day.

Sure to relieve. There is no failure in Simmons Liver Regulator.

Don't suffer from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

Ward Latson, Chas. Kinney and Arthur Gleason, of Angola, were here Christmas to attend the rink.

The friends of T. R. Cool, will be interested to hear that he has moved from South Bend to Logansport. We presume he is still in the railway company's service.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister Rev. W. L. Meere, in Auburn, Dec. 24, 1890, Mr. Wright Armstrong and Miss Nellie Crew, both of Auburn.

Also, by the same at the same place, Dec. 26, 1890, Mr. Sherman D. Keller of Concord township, to Miss Ida E. Martin, of Fairfield township.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Colds are frequently the result of derangements of the stomach and of a low condition of the system generally. As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always with marked benefit.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, [illegible], torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, [illegible] cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is [illegible] and mysterious. It removes [illegible] the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins [illegible], druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for [illegible], sores, ulcers, salt rheum, [illegible], tetter, chapped hands, chil[illegible], and all skin eruptions, and [illegible] cures piles, or no pay re[illegible]. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The Chrismas entertainment at the Church of God, Wednesday evening was one of a high order. The program was composed of an abundance of recitations of the proper character, interspersed with melodious songs. An especial feature was the "song and march" by the little folks. They deserve great praise for the part they took in trying to entertain those who came to see and hear. The exhibit of presents was not gorgeous, but everything seemed to be on "the useful" plan, and everyone went away with the thought that it was a pleasant occasion.

Henry Dills, of Butler, spent Christmas here.

There was quite a crowd at the rink Christmas.

Elder James Barton is another patron who has paid up to '92.

Maud and Nettie Baker visited relatives in Columbia City last week.

No cure-all or untried remedy will cure as does Simmons Liver Regulator.

Miss Bernice Sowle of Angola has been visiting Nellie Barns for the past week.

A number of young men were here from Columbia City to attend the rink, Christmas.

Will Eckhart, who has been attending college at Angola, is at home to spend the holidays.

We are told that parties from Ft. Wayne, are thinking of putting in another clothing store here.

W G. Boren, a young farmer of this vicinity, is ahead on his subscription, having paid to Dec. 1, '92.

The ladies aid society of the Lutheran church will give a basket social on New Year's evening. Everybody come.

Mrs. Sophie Baird has a few nice rooms to rent. Call on her at her residence near the Presbyterian church.

Poultry men should get ready to exhibit stock at the great poultry show at Waterloo, beginning Jan. 13, and ending the 17th.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs Barns Saturday afternoon of this week. A full attendance is desired as it is the annual election of officers.

We are often deceived in the age of people having beautiful and luxuriant hair, not knowing that they use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep gray hairs away.

Miss Eva May, one of Concord township's popular young ladies, spent Christmas in Auburn, visiting friends and acquaintances. She returned to her home Saturday.

The old postoffice room will soon be occupied by Wilson's shoe store, and the room he now has, south of the square, will, we are told, be occupied by a grocery store.

Teachers should remember the meeting of the county association at Waterloo, Jan. 10, in the high school room there. They have a good program of work laid out.

W. H. Palmer went over to Larwill last week to have a visit with his people, who reside near there. He has had a busy season working at his trade and took the holiday season for a little rest.

Herman Kessler, who has been at work in the piano factory at Ft. Wayne for some time, was home for holidays. We thank him and our friend Amandus Ashley for substantial favors. The latter is employed in the electric light works.

Mr. George Gillock, of Ft. Wayne, spent the holidays in Auburn, and vicinity. He is now employed by the Pittsburgh Company, as car builder. He is a good mechanic and doubtless his many friends will be pleased to note the important position he now occupies.

Lee Goetschius sending his holiday greetings from Montana, cannot help giving the republicans a dig in the short ribs. He is especially tickled at the tumblebug style of their present republican congressman. The weather there was cool, but mild, from 20 to 40 degrees above zero. He sends greeting to his father and all the friends.

Last Friday, Charley Bartles, had a sort of second Christmas, and entertained a number of his relatives at his home here. Among those present, were his father, Charles Bartles sr., Fred. Bartles, a brother residing in Jackson with his family, John Harkey and wife, of Butler township, Miss Katie Bartles, a niece, and Mr. B's mother-in-law, Mrs. Wagner, of Garrett. The latter is still here visiting in the family.

G. D. McGowan went to Springfield, Ohio, Christmas, having been called there by the Champion Machine folks. He understands that the big consolidation will certainly take place, and all the machine making companies will unite into one great trust. While this change may not affect him personally, he believes the principle of the thing is bad. Will Hoagland resides there, and has been with the Champion company many years.

The postoffice, which has been for many years in the Odd Fellows' building, was on Saturday evening moved into Mr. Gordon's building, three doors west. It would probably have remained at the old location, but the erection of the new block adjoining, on the east, shut off the light so as to make it inconvenient at times to handle the mail. The new location, will be a trifle more convenient to the business part of the town, and therefore no one will complain.

Kessler Brothers, our popular cigar men, last week received another order for their choice brand "Young America," from Louis Lemle, now located at Marshfield, Wisc. He said when he left, that he proposed to smoke the best cigars, and to secure them, he was going to send back to Kessler Brothers, at Auburn, when his stock ran out. And so he has been doing. The COURIER, in common with many other people here, is pleased to learn that he is prospering in business and that everything moves in lovely style for him in his new location.

An exchange says the coming legislative session forty-five of the 100 members of the lower house are farmers, and there are fifteen farmers in the senate. In the house there are twenty one lawyers, and in the senate there are twenty-one, a total of forty two lawyers. Together there are 102 farmers and lawyers out of the 150 legislators. There is a total of nine physicians in both houses, six being in the house and three in the senate. The only foreign-born members are a German, a Prussian and an Irishman. Sixty are Indianians by birth.

1891.

'91.

Write it 1891.

Don't forget your date, and write last year for this.

Goodby, Old Year. You have done very well, but we're going to try the new year for a while.

Now swear off —after you have driven your neighbor's chickens off your clean sidewalk.

Miss Bessie Moore, of Garrett, has been here visiting Ina and May Rose during the holidays.

Hon. A. P. Edgerton has a fine and scholarly article in the Hicksville News, a retrospect of things as they existed there fifty years ago, or Christmas, 1840.

Dr. Nusbaum was called up to Corunna, on Monday to hold a consultation with the physicians there, on the case of Charley Knapp's little son, who was dangerously sick.

The COURIER sends New Year's greetings to all its patrons and friends all over the land, and hopes the coming year may prove to them one of abundant prosperity and happiness.

The week of prayer preparatory to the opening of a revival at the Church of God, begins next Sunday, Jan. 4, 1891. All those interested in meetings of this character, are cordially invited to come and assist in the work.

W. A. Goodrich, of Morenci, who has taken the COURIER since it was running, could not sleep over the holidays without sending in his $1.50. He is a business man and knows that it is easier to pay each year as it goes.

Hicksville has organized a new fair association. The stock will be $8.000, in shares of $10 each. We see our friend M. E Chapman is one of the original stockholders and promoters. We wish the new company unlimited success.

A letter from B. F. Fretz, now a resident of Rochester, Ind., contained a generous supply of cash for subscription into the future. He is deputy treasurer of his county, and we are glad to say is prospering otherwise. Another DeKalb boy on the front seat.

The Phillipsburg, Mont. Mail, has a big map of the mining district there, and an extensive write up of the year's operations and future prospects. To a man out here, these mining plats are rather confusing. But we hope Josiah Shull and W. T. Allison, will strike it rich at any time.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Moss. Program, Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; The Intellectual Development of the English People, Mrs. Sheets; Six British Lions, Mrs. Yesbera; Select Reading, Mrs. Moss.

The snow storm that began Friday night, became boisterous, and all day Saturday blew through the whiskers of old DeKalb county in great shape. The snow would have been about two inches deep, but it was piled up too much to measure, and did not make sleighing, though a little distance south of here, they had enough.

"Lost in Sorrow," a Reverie, is a new piece of music transcribed for piano by J. E. Ecker. Full of beautiful harmony and by no means a trifling composition. This reverie may be played by those who are not yet master of the unwieldly classics. This beautiful reverie is published by Ign. Fischer, Toledo, Ohio, and may be obtained at any music store. Price only 40 cents.

Christmas night, snow fell at Indianapolis and extended across the country east to the Atlantic making good sleighing south as far as Kentucky. But up here in northeast Indiana there was not a drop of snow. The roads were dry and frozen hard, and all day Friday, the wagons and buggies raised the dust. It seems rather strange. However on Saturday morning there was about an inch of snow here, growing blustery through the day.

Cedar Creek was very high on Friday, so high that the workmen could not take across it, the building they were moving. There had been no rain for some weeks to amount to anything, and people coming into town could not understand it, as the other streams over the county were very low. Old Cedar's boom was caused by the ditchers' tapping Cedar Lake the day before, and lowering it six or seven feet. The water came out with a rush and filled the streams for a day, and then the rush was over.

The friends here have received word of the death of Jamie Rundles, at the age of about 14 years, at his home at Coldwater, N. Y. He will be remembered by the boys and girls of his age here, as a bright little lad, who went back to York state, with his parents seven or eight years ago. His mother, Anna Baldock, is a sister to Mrs. R. C. Baxter, and the others here. His death, was caused by inflammation of the bowels, and was a sad and sudden blow to the friends in Auburn.

A trip to Kendallville, last week, confirmed our belief in the liveness of that enterprising little city. Everything was showing up with wide open eyes. Factories are humming, and trade going forward. Brother Sheffer, of the News, is hustling to advertise the great poultry show at Waterloo, the 13th, of which he is secretary. The folks at the Standard office, are reveling in the luxuries of a prosperous daily paper, which they have now been running a year or so. They have there a big new Opera House, one that cost a pile of money, and is a credit to any town. We found there, Captain John Smith, Attorney Robert Barr, Dr. Teal and his son George, both practicing physicians; Ed. Casebeer, who is clerking in a drug store, and all these prospering. Besides we met one of the Fairfield teachers, Mr. Smith, and two others from that township, Mr. Bouchat and Mr. Nessel. Yes, Kendallville is a live town.

Volume Twenty-One, No. 1.

Lœwenstein & Co., Waterloo, have an important notice in to-day's COURIER.

Harry Henry came home from South Whitley, to spend the holidays with his parents.

Quin Altenberg came home from Toledo to remain with his folks here over the holidays.

See the important notice of O. J. Schwarz, the clothier. He is giving great bargains.

Mrs. J. W. McCrory and little daughters, of Angola, were here visiting with C. C. Shaffer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, of West Seventh street, have relatives visiting them from Walkerton.

Prof. W. H. McIntosh will give a very interesting lecture at the Waterloo meeting of the Teacher's Association, Jan. 10.

J. A. Potter went to visit his sister, and will remain several week's among old friends about Mansfield, Wooster etc.

Posts had a beautiful little Swiss cottage lighted by an electric light, in their window Christmas. It was a pretty idea.

Hon. J. D. Leighty and ex-treasurer S. J. Brandon are jury commissioners for this year, and have been busily at work selecting names from which to draw the lucky men who will sit on cases at court.

Several of Auburn's popular ladies called up to pay their regards to the COURIER office this week. Among the number were Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. G. V. Schaab, Mrs. Ed. Freygang, Mrs. E. Rogers, Mrs. Gaylord and Jessie Weaver.

Bam Swart, "the rambler," is now giving some fine entertainments in the smaller towns in this part of the country. He has a first-class sun glass lens magic lantern, which produces a very large view of what he wishes to present. Large houses houses greet his appearance and he never fails to give satisfaction.

We call the attention of our readers to the strong indorsements presented by Dr. Man-O-Tee in another column of this paper. These patients were cured after trying repeatedly in other directions. The facts here given clearly, prove the Doctor's claims; That nature has provided remedies for all diseases, and if those remedies are properly given that hundreds of sick people can be made well.

The musical at Mabel Hartman's Tuesday evening was well attended, the receipts being $5.65. The entertainment was one of the finest and most enjoyable our people have had and consisted of songs, recitations, readings and closed with a dish of "Literary Salad" in which some wild guessings as to the authors of the quotations given. This part created great diversion. We hope these young people will give another in the near future.

There was another Christmas runaway. Our old friend Jacob Lochner, had been up here with his wife, to see the daughters who live in Auburn. His son Peter and wife, were also of the company. On going home, and when about a mile from home, one of the buggy axles broke, to the old gentleman's buggy, and he his wife were thrown to the ground, hurting them considerably. Mrs. L. was stunned and the horses dragged him several rods, but got away. Both are all right now, but the rig was badly smashed.

D. W. Jenner, proprietor of the Central House, is quite a wag, in his way. One of his strong points, is the readiness with which he can disguise himself. It has not been long since he "fixed up" and tried to buy Jim. Draggoo's stave factory, situated out of town a ways. Mr. D, took some time, after the close of the interview, to realize he had been talking to an everyday acquaintance. Jenner next tried on J. A. Clifton at the meat market. He was fixed up as a tramp, and asked Will Potter for credit for a small amount of meat. Will did not care to take chances and referred the stranger to Mr. Clifton, who was in the back room. Clifton refused the man credit point blank, and would not believe him when he said he had bought meat of him before. He then asked Clifton if the latter would take Jenner, of the Central, as security. "Oh, certainly I would," was Clifton's ready answer, and then the stranger threw off his disguise, to Clifton's astonishment.

Will Receive.

Mrs. Van B. Perrine of North Main street, will receive New Years calls from 4 to 8 p. m. assisted by Mrs. Don Garwood, Mrs. Chas. Schaab, Mrs. Annise Leas, and Alza Ralston.

Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, of West Fifth street, will receive from 3 to 7 p. m. She will be assisted by Mrs. George Weamer, Mrs. H. J. Shafer, Mrs. I. O. Buchtel, Mrs. H. A. Stevens and Callie Altenburg.

Mrs. Samuel D Hanna will receive at her home 59 South Jackson st. New Year's day from 4 to 8 p. m., assisted by Mrs. Edgar Rogers, Mrs. I. M. Zent, Jessie Weaver, Mabel Hartman, Mamie Trentman and Edna Davis.

Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum will receive at her home No. 55, South Main street from 5 to 8 p. m. assisted by Lillian Nusbaum, Lettie Meese, Etta Heist and Della Sungers.

Next Saturday Night

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c to give it a trial, of F. F. Davenport.

PLENTY OF GOODS

AT THE
Usual Low Prices
AT
F. J. YESRERA'S
Jewelry Store.

QUICK SALES
SMALL PROFITS,
OUR MOTTO.
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Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

THE FIRST BLOW OF AN INDIAN WAR STRUCK.

The Red Skins Suddenly Turn on the Troops and a Bloody Battle Follows—Daring Robbery—The Dreaded Mafia—Died in a Snow Bank—Wife and Daughter of a Ranchman Abducted by Indians—Three Killed by an Explosion.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Capt. Wallace Killed and Lieut. Garlington Wounded.

A special from Wounded Knee Creek, dated Dec. 30, says: Bright and early were the troops up this morning. At 8 o'clock they were ordered to be in readiness to move. At that hour the cavalry and dismounted troops were massed about the Indian village, the Hotchkiss guns overlooked the camp not fifty yards away. Col. Forsythe ordered all the Indians to come forward away from their tents. They came and sat in a half circle until counted. The dismounted troops were then thrown around them. Company K, Capt. Wallace, and company B, Capt. Varnum. The order was then given to twenty Indians to go and get their guns. Upon returning it was seen that only two guns were had. A detachment at once began to search the village, resulting in thirty-eight guns being found.

As this task was about completed, the Indians surrounded by companies K and B began to move. All of a sudden they threw their hands to the ground and began firing rapidly at the troops not twenty feet away. The troops were at a great disadvantage, fearing the shooting of their own comrades. The Indian men, women, and children then ran to the south, the battery firing rapidly as they ran. Soon the mounted troops were after them, shooting them down on every side. The engagement lasted fully an hour and a half. To the south many took refuge in a ravine, from which it was difficult to dislodge them. It is estimated the soldiers killed and wounded number about fifty. Just now it is impossible to state the exact number of dead Indians. There are many more than fifty, however, killed outright. The soldiers are shooting the Indians down wherever found, no quarter being given by anyone.

The troops are still firing from the camp, and pursuing the enemy in every direction.

To say that it was a most daring feat, 120 Indians attacking 500 cavalry, expresses the situation but faintly. It could only have been insanity which prompted such a deed. It is doubted that if before night either a buck or a squaw out of all Big Foot's band will be left to tell this day's treachery. The members of the Seventh cavalry have once more shown themselves to be heroes in deeds of daring. Single-handed conflicts were seen all over the field.

A later dispatch says:

The entire band of Indians, consisting of 120 braves and over one hundred and fifty squaws and papooses were killed. The loss of the soldiers were comparatively small, but several were killed, including Capt. Wallace, of the Seventh Cavalry.

The following is a list of the soldiers killed and wounded, so far as obtainable:

Killed—Capt. Wallace, Commander Troop K; Private Cook, Troop B.

Wounded—Father Crafts, Catholic priest, will probably die; Private Frank Lewis, Troop B; Privates Sullivan, Stone, and Smith, Troop K; Corporal Clifton, Troop K, Privates Hazlewood, Tooney and Davis, Sergeant Loyd, Lieutenant Garlington, P. F. Wells, interpretor; Lieutenant Kinzle; Trumpeter Chalderson will die. Sergeant Campbell, Private Sellers, Troop A; Sergeant Dyer and Hoduncan, Private Elliott, Troop K; Sergeant Ward, Troop B; Private Adams and Sergeant Hotchkiss, Troop K. The latter is mortally wounded. Private Cook, Troop I; Corporal Newell, Troop B.

Daring Robbery.

A most daring bank robbery occurred at South Chicago at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Three men drove up to the Merchants' Exchange bank in an open buggy. They entered and stepped to the cashier's window, where two of the ruffians engaged the bank officials in conversation while the third went through an open door, and, laying violent hands on the cashier, beat him into insensibility. Then the robbers cleaned out the bank, leaving not a coin or a bill. After a chase the police captured two of the ruffians, but the third escaped.

The Dreaded Mafia.

Detroit Special: Through the retaining of Charles A. Moore, of this city, to assist in the defense of the Italians accused of murdering Chief of Police Hennessey, of New Orleans, it has leaked out that a branch of the dreaded Mafia exists in this city. It is said that the society here numbers eighteen or twenty members. The managing editor of a Detroit daily has a letter in his possession which is signed by the Mafia, and which orders him, under the penalty of vague threats, to drop the use of the word Dago for Italian in his newspaper.

The Wife and Daughter of a Ranchman Abducted by Indians.

A report has reached the camp on White River in Dakota that the Indians have abducted the wife and daughter of a ranchman named Miller, and afterward burned the ranch. The troops have been sent in pursuit.

Robert Garrett Again O. K.

The mental condition of Robert Garrett, ex-president of the B. & O. railroad, once more appears to be sound. He was on the streets of Baltimore recently, looking as well as ever, and attended the stockholders' meeting of the South Baltimore Car works, and took an active part in the proceedings.

Transferred to the League.

The Chicago Players' League base ball club was formally transferred to A. J. Spalding. The price paid was $35,000 cash and $15,000 of stock in the consolidated New York club.

Counterfeiters Pulled.

A gigantic conspiracy to flood the United States with counterfeit silver dollars has been unearthed at Pittsburgh. Nineteen persons are already under arrest and $1,000 in spurious coin is in the hands of the police. Two Italians, named Ella Darige and Nelson Maggorina, accompanied by their wives, attempted to pass the spurious money over the bar of the Black Bear hotel, but were detected by the proprietors and arrested. The party at first refused to tell where they lived, but the women finally broke down and told the police that they had been living at No. 523 Lincoln avenue, east end. The house was quietly surrounded and fifteen Italians arrested. Secreted under a bed in one of the rooms was found a pile of counterfeit amounting to $1,000.

MIRACULOUS.

A Miner's Lamp Explodes in the Underground Stables of the United Coke Works—No Fatalities.

A miner's lamp exploded in the underground stables at the United Coke Works of C. Fricke & Co., near Mt. Pleasant, Pa. The explosion set fire to hay and feed. The flames spread to all parts of the mine. The tipple houses and several other buildings at the top of the shaft were also destroyed. Nearly all of the company's property above and below the shaft was burned. The fire was caused by Stableman John Skrogs lamp setting fire to a barrel of oil which exploded. The burning oil scattered all about the stable. Skrogs battled with the flames but without effect, and barely gained the top of the shaft when the flames followed him, setting fire to everything of an inflammable nature. There were 120 men at work in the burning mine. At the first alarm the entire population of the town rushed to the burning shaft and a babble of shrieking voices filled the air; half an hour later a hopeful cheer came from the door of an air shaft a short distance away that changed the wailings of the almost frantic people into shouts of joy as they saw their friends crawling out of the little hole in the ground to a place of safety. All of the miners were saved. Mine Master William West had discovered the flames and given timely warning to the workingmen who were scattered over a radius nearly a mile in extent. Mine Master West assuring himself that all his men were safe, with a dozen followers re-entered the mine and erected a brattice preventing the flames from spreading in the heading. Charles Bowder, the company master mechanic, ventured beyond the fire limit and was overcome by the gas. West dashed through the flames, dragging Bowder back to a place of safety, and resuscitated him. The company's loss will reach $75,000 and months will elapse before the works can be operated again.

A LITTLE LASS'

Letter to President Harrison Secures Her Mother a Pension.

Mrs. Bertha Krebs, of Newark, N. J., the widow of Charles Krebs, a veteran of the war, has just received a pension through the kindly intercession of the President. The husband served in the Thirty-third New Jersey Volunteers and was wounded. He died five years ago in the Soldier's Home at Newark, and as he had a small pension, the widow applied for its continuance, for she had children and was destitute. "It seems," said Mrs. Krebs, "that there was nothing done but to write letters and get papers signed. The pension never came." She had given up hope when her little daughter, Bertha, 9 years old, one day, unknown to her, wrote a letter to President Harrison. She told the President who her father was, when and where he died, of the unsuccessful efforts of her mother to get a pension. The child also wrote that she had three brothers and sisters; that her mamma frequently cried, and that she did not know how her mamma could support the family this winter. "That was one Tuesday in November," said the happy mother. "The next Tuesday the postman called at the house and said: 'A letter for Bertha Krebs from the President.' The letter was from the President's secretary, who promised Bertha that the case should be looked into. And now I've just got word from the Pennsylvania office that my claim is allowed. There is $960 back pension allowed with it. And it all came through my little daughter writing to the President." Mrs. Krebs has supported her family of four children by washing and hard day's work ever since her husband's death.

APPALLING.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Shanghai.

Further advices from China as to the burning of the steamer Shanghai near Woo-Hoo, about fifty miles from Nanking, show that the disaster was much more serious than at first imagined. The earlier advices received stated that the crew, consisting of about sixty natives, together with several European officers, were supposed to have met death either in the flames or, subsequently, by drowning while attempting to escape from the burning vessel. It now seems that the number of lives lost will amount to over two hundred, and that they all lost their lives by drowning. A terrible panic, it appears, occurred among the Chinese passengers and crew as soon as the alarm of fire was heard, and the panic increased terribly when the flames spread beyond the control of the terror-stricken crew. The few European officers on board the Shanghai seem to have done their best to maintain some kind of order among the Chinamen, but without result. The large majority of those who lost their lives did so by jumping overboard in order to escape from the flames. Others met their death through the swamping of the clumsily lowered and overcrowded boats.

BATTLE AT NIGHT.

Kicking Bear Leads an Attack and is Repulsed.

A special from Camp Near Battle Creek, S. D., says: The situation here remains practically unchanged. The weather is cold and the river frozen solid. A company of Cheyenne scouts is encamped at the mouth of Battle Creek. Two attemps were made by the hostiles, who number about eighty, to break into their camp. The first attack was made by only a few of the Indians, who were quickly repulsed with a loss of two killed and several wounded. Three of the Cheyenne Indian scouts were wounded, and it is thought one is fatally hurt. The second attack was made after dark by what was supposed to be the whole band, who were led by Kicking Bear himself. Volley after volley was fired on both sides, and a desultory fire was kept up for an hour or more. It is not known how many of the hostiles were killed, but, judging from the reports of one of the scouts, there must have been several killed, as he says he heard several shout in the Sioux language that they were hit. Troops were sent to the scene at an early hour, and report everything quiet and no hostiles in sight.

Wants to Buy Alaska.

Capt. James Carroll, of Sitka, who has been elected to represent that Territory in Congress if that body would give him a seat, is in Washington, and says if the Government will not give the Territory a system of jurisdiction, and other rights to which it is entitled, he is authorized by solid citizens of the country to offer the Government $14,000,000 for the Territory, and, if accepted, he will pay it over in $20 gold pieces on the shortest sort of notice. This is $7,500,000 more than first cost to say nothing of what the Government has got from the investment in the way of sealing profits.

Don't Believe in Banks.

The other evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, two men went to the residence of Beland McElroy, an elderly and wealthy farmer living near Huntington, in Rolls County, Mo. They knocked at the door, and when it was opened by Mr. McElroy they covered him with revolvers. One of them took charge of the family, while the other ransacked the house, in his search kicking open a trunk and stealing $4,600. They then left. The men were masked. An alarm was at once given, but no clew to the robbers has been found. Mr. McElroy did not believe in banks but kept his wealth concealed in the house.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A Fierce Tornado Sweeps Over a Part of Ohio With Serious Results.

A fierce tornado visited the new syndicate town of Barberton, Ohio, fifty-eight miles south of Akron. The only buildings destroyed were the new shoe shop and the factory of the Creedmoor Cartridge Co. All the brick work had been finished and the carpenters were at work on the ridgepole when the high winds demolished the walls down to the first story in a twinkling, and seven men were hurled from the building into heaps of timbers and brick. John Triplett, of New Porte, aged 29, was instantly killed, crushed by the fall. Those injured were Frank Stuver, internally, ribs crushed in the region of the heart, in a critical condition; Louis Kantalla, leg broken, ribs broken and shoulder dislocated, may not recover; Isaiah Lower, internally, on back of head, serious; T. E. Homer, leg and arm injured; Frank Mallory, arm injured, shoulder dislocated; Horatio Leib, arm injured, body severely bruised.

DROWNED.

Several Hundred Skaters Plunged Into Icy Waters.

London Special: A terrible accident is reported from Warwick-on-Avon. While several thousand skaters were disporting themselves on the river at that place, the ice suddenly, and without a note of warning, cracked in the middle of the river. An immense fissure opened, through which some 500 skaters plunged into the icy waters. A cry of horror arose from the spectators, while the more fortunate of the skaters lost no time in reaching the river banks. When the first shock was over a number of people hurried to the rescue of the drowning, and a number of them were pulled out, but it is feared that many are drowned, as a large number are missing. The latest reports state that seventeen bodies have been recovered, among them several women.

Both Burned to Death.

Holden (Mo.) special: The home of Sam Malone was discovered to be on fire. When Chief Johnson, of the fire department arrived, and the side of the building fell in he could see into the sleeping room of the occupants. Malone and his wife had separated a few weeks ago, and his brother-in-law, John Hicks, was living with him. Johnson saw Hicks leaning against the head of the bed, dead, and Malone lying on the floor. It appeared that both men had tried to escape, or else had died in a death struggle with an assailant. Malone was an old soldier and drew a large pension. It is supposed he had considerable money in the house, as he drew his pension only a few days ago. The coroner held an inquest, but nothing definite was developed. Malone's skull was crushed and his brains running out, and it is believed that two wounds were discovered on the body, but the bodies are burned so badly that it cannot be said that these discoveries amount to anything.

A Lucky Catch.

On the 30th of November James T. Hamilton, Secretary of the Big Bend Mining Company, started from New York for his home in Seattle, Wash., having in his possession various stock certificates, the face value of which are over $82,000. While waiting for his train in the Pennsylvania Depot at Jersey City his valise, which contained the stocks and other papers of value, was stolen. The police were informed of the loss, and by some very clever detective work succeeded in tracing the thief to Philadelphia, where he was arrested on the 17th of December. The thief, who proved to be Harry Edwards, 24 years of age, of Camden, N. J., confessed his guilt and was taken to Jersey City to await trial. All the property, excepting a bank book belonging to Mr. Hamilton, has been recovered.

A Wife's Devotion.

Frank B. Aldrich and his wife met at Riverside penitentiary, near Pittsburgh, under touching circumstances. Aldrich was sent to prison last November for eight years, on the charge of having buncoed an old gentleman, named Lottin, who resides in Allegheny, out of $1,000. The condemned man's wife was firm in the belief that her husband was innocent. She wrote to the board of pardons and traveled all over the country procuring evidence, and enlisted prominent men in her cause. The result was that she proved a case of mistaken identity so strong that the pardon was granted. Bright and early the other morning Mrs. Aldrich was at the prison to welcome her husband again in freedom.

Parnell Is Beaten.

The election held to fill the seat in the House of Commons made vacant by the death of Mr. Marum, member for North Kilkenny, has resulted in the return of Sir John Pope Hennessy, the anti-Parnellite candidate. The vote stands as follows: Sir John Pope Hennessy (anti-Parnellite) 2,502; Mr. Vincent Scully (Parnellite) 1,356. The opponents of Mr. Parnell are exultant over the result which they consider but the forerunner of a sweeping victory in the coming general election. The Parnellites are greatly cast down, and practically concede the cause of their leader to be hopeless.

Heathenish Practices.

The bodies of four Indians, who were hanged at Missoula, have been buried at St. Ignatus Mission. The families and relatives of the dead men gathered in the night and began a weird ceremony, after the style of Indian funeral rites. The crowd was dispersed by the Indian police. The wives of Laze and Pascale, two of the executed men, gashed their own heads, and were preparing to cut off the fingers of one hand, when they were stopped. The children of the dead Indians also gashed their heads and hands, and their blood was dripping into the graves which had been partially opened.

Death of an Educator.

Rev. Dr. James Black, D. D., LL. D., professor of languages at Wooster, Ohio, University is dead. Dr. Black was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and a classmate of James G. Blaine. He was afterwards professor of languages in Washington College for several years; was President of the Iowa State University from 1868 to 1870, and not long after came to Wooster and entered upon the work from which he has just been released by death. Dr. Black was 65 years old.

Natural Gas Explosion.

An explosion of natural gas completely wrecked the residence of E. Berkoltz at McKeesport, Pa., and dangerously injured Mrs. Berkoltz recently. The gas pipe in the cellar was leaking, and an open door allowed the gas to escape to a stove, when it ignited. The woman was burned terribly about the face and hands. Her three children in the house escaped uninjured.

Every Bone Is Crushed.

Levin Jackson, of Steubenville, Ohio, met with a terrible death. He was tending a crusher at Nicholson's brick works. A stone in the clay clogged the crusher, and instead of stopping the engine he reached in to get the stone out while the mill was revolving and fell. The revolving pan carried him under the immense wheels that grind the clay, and in an instant he was dead, every bone in his body being crushed. He had only been married a short time, and his wife is almost heart-broken.

Homes of Missionaries Attacked.

Advices from Madagascar, under date of November 6, state that a body of Hovas, paid by the Malagasy premier, have pillaged the Catholic missionaries' premises at Antananarivo. Father Montant was wounded while doing his utmost to protect the property of the missionary station. In addition to this outrage, the Hovas attacked the house of the French Vice President, the Comptoir d'Escompte and other prominent buildings, which attacks were repulsed by the occupants of the buildings referred to. The protestant missions were not molested by the Hovas.

Through the Ice.

A shocking accident occurred at Ann Arbor, Mich., resulting in the death of Frank E. Dickerson, a student in the homœopathic department of the university, and Miss Gertrude M. Brundage, a student in the medical department. The couple went skating on the mill pond. Not returning, Miss Brundage's mother began search. She found her daughter's muff on the ice, and a little further on, a hole in the ice. The pond was dragged and both bodies recovered. Dickerson's home is in Dubuque, Iowa, and Miss Brundage's home, Long Island.

Identified.

The remains of the highwayman shot by Street Car Driver Seeley at Indianapolis, a few nights ago while protecting his cash box from robbery, were identified as those of Alex Cronin, a well-known Louisville crook, whose parents reside in St. Louis. Cronin has served one term in the Kentucky penitentiary and two terms in Indiana for highway robbery. Seeley was brought into court and all charges against him dismissed.

Killed at a Crossing.

Allen Green, aged 70, was standing on the railroad crossing at Newark, waiting for a train to pass, when an east-bound Panhandle freight engine struck him, knocking him under the wheels. His left leg was crushed and his left arm mangled, and he had a great hole cut in his forehead. He begged that his crushed limbs be not taken off, but the doctors amputated them. Green died from his injuries.

Falling Walls.

While some men were tearing down a wall of one of Armour's old packing houses at Forty-third street and Packers avenue, Chicago, the wall collapsed and fell, burying several men in the ruins. Michael Barry and an unknown man were instantly killed, and William Devine and John McInerny were fatally injured. A number of other men were more or less seriously injured.

Horrible Murder.

John Brennan, station agent at Bay's Station, on the Toledo, Findlay and Springfield Railroad, was murdered and robbed. His body was then thrown into the depot, which was set on fire. How much money was secured by the miscreants, or who they were, are matters upon which no light as yet has been thrown.

Farmer Robbed.

Frank Myers, a farmer and agent for agricultural implements, tells a thrilling story about three robbers relieving him of $1,400 near the scene of the Kuhns-Campan murder, at Fostoria, Ohio. The robbers impersonated officers and put Myers under arrest and placed handcuffs on his hands. He was then robbed. Marshal Neff filed the handcuffs off.

Fire at Walbridge, Ohio.

Three dwellings and four barns were burned at Walbridge, Ohio. While the loss will not exceed $8,000, it is a very severe blow to the village, as all are poor and no insurance. A gale was blowing and carried the burning embers to barns one-half mile distant.

Freight Depot Burned.

The freight depot of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad at Cincinnati, was entirely destroyed by fire. Seven or eight freight cars were consumed. The fire is supposed to have started from a stove in one of the offices.

Killed a Highwayman.

Two masked men attempted to rob a street car in the suburbs of Indianapolis, but Theo. A. Seeley, the conductor in charge, killed one and wounded the other. The dead highwayman is unrecognized. The other escaped.

Two Men Killed.

The packing house of the American Forcite Power Company at Kanville, N. J., blew up. Cause not known. J. R. Johnson and M. Sherry, the only men near the building, were killed. Both leave large families.

World's Fair Officially Proclaimed.

The President has signed the World's Fair proclamation. It gives notice that the fair will open May 1, 1893, and close the last Thursday in October. All nations of the earth are invited to participate.

Thirty-Three Persons Drowned.

The Hamburg ship Libussa, collided with the British ship Talookolar, from Calcutta for London. The Captain and twenty-two of the crew and ten passengers of the Talookolar were lost.

Gets Fifteen Years.

John Siberry was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for wife murder, at Bluffton, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@	.91½
CORN—No. 2	.48	@	.48½
OATS—No. 2	.40	@	.40½
RYE—No. 2	.64	@	.66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@	.28
CHEESE—Full Creams, flats	.09½	@	.10½
EGGS—Fresh	.20	@	.21
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.85	@	.90
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@	.94½
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@	.50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@	.48½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.00	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@	.95
CORN—No. 2	.46	@	.46½
OATS—No. 2	.41	@	.41½
BARLEY—Nebraska	.72	@	.74
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98½	@	.99½
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.45½	@	.46½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.85	@	.87
CORN—No. 3	.46	@	.47
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@	.42
RYE—No. 1	.66	@	.68
BARLEY—No. 2	.66	@	.66½
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	3.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@	.99
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.52	@	.53
OATS—No. 2 White	.45½	@	.46
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT	.94	@	.95
CORN—Cash	.52	@	.53
OATS—No. 2 White	.46	@	.47
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.08	@	1.08½
CORN—No. 2	.57½	@	.58½
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS—Light	3.25	@	4.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@	5.25
LAMBS	4.00	@	6.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.25
HOGS	3.25	@	3.75
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04½	@	1.06½
CORN—No. 2	.58	@	.60
OATS—Mixed Western	.46	@	.50

CHRONOLOGY OF 1890.

RAW MATERIAL FOR HISTORY—RECORD OF A YEAR.

Victims of Steamship Wrecks, Mine Disasters, Fire Horrors, Boiler Explosions, Railroad Collisions and Epidemic Disease—Great Floods of the Year—Incidents of Each Month.

The year 1890 opened inauspiciously as far as accidents were concerned, and the national administration, outside of politics, was singularly unfortunate early in the winter. At the beginning of the social season in Washington life the wife of the President suffered an affliction in the loss of her sister. Then came the death of Walker Blaine, the eldest son of the chief member of the Cabinet. Within a fortnight Mr. Blaine mourned the loss of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Coppinger, and then came the terrible calamity that befell the family of Secretary Tracy. From the standpoint of the philosopher, the attentive reader will observe that neither wealth nor high official station exempts anybody from the ills of human life.

It is estimated that the railroads of the United States lose $2,000,000 yearly by landslides, $5,000,000 by floods, $1,000,000 by fire, and $9,000,000 by collisions.

Important occurrences follow, with dates:

JANUARY.
7. Several horses killed at St. Louis, Mo., and many small fires started by electric wires which were broken by a storm.
9. Announcement made of the discovery of Cleopatra's tomb in Egypt.
11. Fire at Lexington, Ky., cremated thirty-five valuable horses, among them the trotter Bell Boy, for which $51,000 had been paid, and whose owner had once refused $100,000 for him; total loss, $350,000.
12. Number of cases of influenza (or "la grippe") in Berlin to date, estimated at 400,000; number of deaths due to the disease, 650. Drunkenness greatly increased at Paris, because physicians prescribed alcoholic drink as a preventive.
15. The Pope issued an order that in countries where the government is opposed to Catholicism Catholics must obey the state where such a course does not entail disobedience to the divine laws; also, they must not tie the church to any political party......The South Dakota Legislature passed its first bill—to provide for refunding the indebtedness of the State.
21. About a thousand fishing boats wrecked off the Bosnu coast, Japan; nearly all on board, between 2,500 and 3,000, perished.
22. Incoming steamers at New York reported the worst weather ever before known on the Atlantic Ocean.
27. Andrew Charter (colored), aged 8 years, received at the Nashville penitentiary, to serve one year for larceny.
28. Near Cascade, Cal., the tracks of the Central Pacific Road were covered by snow to a depth of fifty feet; trains in the Sierras were snow-bound and passengers lived on canned goods for a fortnight.
FEBRUARY.
3. Burning of the residence of Secretary of the Navy Tracy at Washington; Mrs. Tracy, her daughter Mary, and a French maid, Josephine Morrell, lose their lives.
4. Celebration at New York of the centennial of the United States Supreme Bench; addresses made by ex-President Cleveland, Associate Justice Field, and others.
6. Explosion in Abasycham colliery, near Newport, Wales; 170 lives lost.
10. In the municipal election at Salt Lake City the Gentiles were successful by over 800 majority, the event being considered the virtual overthrow of Mormon rule in Utah.
19. Dead-lock in Iowa House of Representatives ended by compromise, having lasted over five weeks.
22. Sixty persons drowned by the giving way of a great reservoir at Prescott, Arizona.
25. Seventy bodies of murdered infants found on the premises of a midwife named Skobiski, whose house was burned at Warsaw, Poland.
28. Loss of the steamer Quetta in Australian waters; 113 persons drowned.
MARCH.
5. Near Chapel Hill, Texas, a hailfall to the depth of eighteen inches to two feet was reported.
10. Explosion in the Morsa colliery, Glamorganshire, Wales; 88 miners perished.
17. Prince Bismarck, Chancellor of the German Empire, tendered his resignation and retired to private life.
27. Louisville, Ky., swept by a cyclone; 103 persons killed. Along the line of the storm in Kentucky, outside Louisville, 150 persons were killed; at Clay the dead numbered twenty-three.
30. Strikes reported spreading in Europe; throughout Catalonia, in Spain, 40,000 factory employes and 20,000 shoemakers in England quit work, and the colliers at St. Elo, France, demanded an advance in wages......Levees along the Mississippi River broke, and a vast amount of damage resulted; the town of Skipwith, near Vicksburg, was swept out of sight by the water from a huge crevasse, and in Desha County, Arkansas, a section of land 20,000 acres in extent was covered by the flood, the settlers living on the tops of houses and in trees and suffering for food.
MAY.
3. At Laurel Fork, W. Va., James Sevate, aged 101, and Mrs. Terence, aged 83, were married; the groomsman was 81 and the bridesmaid 78......Hermit, the winner of the sensational Epsom Derby of 1867, when 66 to 1 was bet against him, died of old age; he was the property of Henry Chaplin, Minister of Agriculture of England, who won a fortune on him.
6. Fire in Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum, near Montreal, Quebec; over 150 lives lost......Burning of the Singer sewing machine factory at Elizabethport, N. J.; loss, $3,000,000.
18. Powder explosion at Havana, Cuba, results in loss of thirty-four lives.
24. Ellis Island, New York harbor, turned over to the United States Government as a landing place for immigrants......Report that New York lawyers entered into an agreement to refuse answering questions of census enumerators touching acute or chronic diseases, or defects of mind or body.
JUNE.
5. Bradshaw, a Nebraska town, laid in ruins by a cyclone.
11. Democrats of the Fourth District of Indiana unanimously renominated Congressman William S. Holman—the nineteenth time he has been similarly honored by his party.
13. Cholera made its appearance at Valencia and Malaga, in Spain.
16. Explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine at Dunbar, Pa.; thirty-four killed.
25. The lower house of the Louisiana Legislature passed a bill extending the franchise of the lottery company twenty-five years; the company is to pay into the State Treasury $1,250,000 yearly.....In a match race at Sheepshead Bay, Long Island, the four-year-old colt Salvator established a record that is likely to remain unbeaten for many years—he having ran a mile and a quarter in 2:05.
JULY.
4. The President signed the bill admitting Idaho to the Union, and the forty-third star on the American flag was added.
7. Discovery of gold, the richest "strike" on record, reported near Tin Cup, Colo.....Fargo, North Dakota, swept by a cyclone, almost laying the town in ruins.
8. Seven hundred persons killed by a cyclone in Muscat, a province of Arabia.
10. The President approved the act for the admission of Wyoming to the Federal Union ......State Senator J. Fisher Smith, of Louisiana, died soon after the passage of the lottery bill by a two-thirds vote; he had been ailing, but was carried to his seat, as his vote was necessary to override the Governor's veto.
11. Explosion of gas on the steamer Tioga, in the Chicago River; forty stevedores and 'longshoremen hurled to instant death.
13. Lake City, Minn., swept by a cyclone which capsized the steamer Sea Wing on Lake Pepin, the latter being crowded with excursionists; 130 lives lost. The same storm swept on its way through the charming summer resorts of Northern Minnesota, adding scores more of victims to its fury, besides wounding a great number and destroying much valuable property.
16. White Star steamer Teutonic made the passage from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 13 hours—best on record.
29. Explosion of fire-damp in coal-pit at St. Etienne, France; 120 miners reported killed.
AUGUST.
4. Railway accident near Innsbruck, in the Tyrol; 120 people perished.
13. Bridget Doody died at Mineral Point, Wis., aged 120 years; she was born in Ireland, and the parish record shows the date of her birth.
13. Explosion in government powder mill at Canton, China; 200 houses destroyed and over 1,000 lives lost.
19. Wilkesbarre, Pa., and vicinity visited by a terrible cyclone; loss of life in devastated district exceeded 100.
22. Wreck on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy, Mass.; twenty-two persons perished.
25. Tokay, Hungary's famous wine-producing town, wiped out by fire; only thirteen houses were left in the place....Great rejoicing marked the practical completion of the Canada-United States tunnel under the St. Clair River at Port Huron, Mich.
26. The Grand Master of Missouri Odd Fellows declared that the Grand Lodge had no authority to dismiss saloonkeepers from the order.
28. On the straight course at Monmouth, N. J., the horse Salvator ran a mile in 1:35½.
SEPTEMBER.
5. Great floods in Central Europe; 10,000 persons made homeless by the overflowing of the Drave, Elbe and Danube rivers.
6. Twenty men killed by a premature blast at Spokane Falls, Wash.
9. California celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the admission of that State into the Union.
11. First snow fall of the season in the United States reported from Fort Assinaboine, Montana.
12. Four million people rendered homeless in one province of China by the Yellow River floods.
18. Mining disaster at St. Wendel, Germany; 150 miners entombed.
18. Turkish man-of-war Ertogroul foundered in Japanese Sea; 500 lives lost.
19. Wreck at curve on Reading Railroad, near Shoemakersville, Pa.; fifty persons killed.
OCTOBER.
2. Forest fires in the Black Hills reported the most destructive in the history of the country; loss to mining camps and ranches and to timber interests very heavy.
7. Fifteen lives lost by an explosion at the Dupont powder-works, near Wilmington, Del.; the shock was plainly felt at Philadelphia and Chester (Pa.), Millville (N. J.), and other points thirty to thirty-five miles away.
30. Wreck of the Spanish steamer Viscaya off Barnegat, N. J.; ninety-seven lives lost.
NOVEMBER.
10. British cruiser Serpent founders at sea, off the coast of Spain; 275 lives lost.
DECEMBER.
12. Cholera ravaging the State of Guatemala; 1,200 deaths in the city of Guatemala in seven days.
20. At Cordova, in the Argentine Republic, the canal burst its embankments; 100 lives lost and hundreds of houses destroyed.
24. President Harrison issued a proclamation inviting all the nations of the earth to participate in the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

JANUARY.
2. Hon. George H. Boker, poet, playwright, and ex-Minister to Turkey and Russia; Philadelphia, aged 66.
7. Augusta, once Empress of Germany and Queen of Prussia, aged 78.
9. Judge Wm. D. Kelley, the father of the House of Representatives; Washington, D. C., aged 75.
10. Dr. Doellinger, head of the "Old Catholic" movement in Southern Germany.
14. Lord Robert Cornelius Napier of Magdala; London, England, aged 80.
15. Walker Blaine, eldest son of the Secretary of State; Washington, D. C., aged 35.
18. Prince Amadeo, Duke of Aosta, brother of the King, and formerly King of Spain.
23. Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman.
24. Ex-Senator H. H. Riddleberger, of Virginia.
27. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Bross, of Illinois....Rev. Father Stroup, head of the Catholic Order of the Holy Ghost in America.
FEBRUARY.
2. Mrs. Alice Coppinger, eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine.
7. Captain General J. Salamanca, of Cuba.
8. Cardinal Pecci, brother of the Pope....William Goldthwaite, one of the old-time billiard players; New York, aged 47.
18. Count Julius Andrassy, Hungarian statesman.
19. Joseph Gillis Biggar, M. P., well-known home-ruler.
22. John Jacob Astor, grandson of the man of that name, and the richest man in America; New York, aged 70.
24. Mrs. Lovel Greeley, sister of the late Horace Greeley; Spring Creek, Pa., aged 75.
MARCH.
2. Ex-Gov. James E. English of Connecticut.
5. Abraham Lincoln, 17-year-old son of United States Minister Robert T. Lincoln, at London, England.
8. Matilda Ruley, at Raywick, Ky., aged 123 years.
11. Ex-Congressman Wm. Preston Taulbee, of Kentucky, who was shot by Chas. E. Kincaid, a newspaper man, at the Capitol, Feb. 11.
21. Major General George Crook, U. S. A.
23. Gen. Robert C. Schenck, ex-Minister to England......At Salinas, Cal., "Old Gabriel," an Indian, aged 151 years.
25. Prof. Richard Dale Owen, scientist; New Harmony, Ind., aged 80.
26. Archbishop Michael Heiss of the Catholic diocese of La Crosse, Wis......Justice James V. Campbell, of the Michigan Supreme Court.
30. David Dows, a New York millionaire who during the war rendered great service to the Government in organizing the national-bank system.
31. Vice Admiral Stephen Rowan, U. S. N.
APRIL.
2. Gen. Thomas C. Anderson, prominent Republican politician and a member of the famous Louisiana Returning Board of 1874 to 1876.
7. William Galloway, who ran the first locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and probably the oldest railroad engineer in the world; Baltimore, aged 81.
9. Aristides Welch, a widely known breeder of famous horses; Philadelphia, aged 79.
11. George B. Stuart, organizer of the U. S. Christian Commission; Philadelphia, aged 74.
13. Samuel Jackson Randall, Pennsylvania's well-known Democratic statesman.
21. Captain William L. Couch, a leader of the Oklahoma boomers.
MAY.
2. Bishop Borgess, of the Catholic Diocese of Michigan.
3. U. S. Senator James B. Beck of Kentucky; Washington, D. C., aged 68.
5. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Andrew Shuman, of Illinois.
16. Ex-Judge Thomas Drummond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, Seventh Judicial District; Wheaton, Ill., aged 80.
JUNE.
2. Matthew Morgan, the famous artist.
3. Alfred T. Perrine, the inventor of the gatling gun; at the Cincinnati City Hospital, in poverty.
11. John Penny, a Scotchman, known as the "Silver King;" Bolivia, South America, aged 58....Mrs. Henry Jaha, the last survivor of the Nipuck tribe of Indians; Webster, Mass., aged 76.
23. Hon. George W. McCrary, ex-Secretary of War.
JULY.
4. Hon. Beverly Tucker, a noted politician of Virginia.
8. Ex-Congressman P. D. Wigginton, of California; candidate of the American party for the Presidency in the last campaign.
9. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, a wise counselor and a sagacious leader of the Prohibition party.
11. Ex-Senator Thomas B. McCreary, of Kentucky.
13. Gen. John C. Fremont, first Republican candidate for President; New York City, aged 77.
19. Congressman James P. Walker, of Missouri ......J. W. W. Watson, literary man and author of "Beautiful Snow;" New York, aged 67.
26. Judge S. S. Marshall, one of the Illinois Democracy's ablest leaders.
AUGUST.
10. John Boyle O'Reilly, soldier, revolutionist, exile, poet, and editor; Hull, Mass., aged 46.
11. Cardinal John Henry Newman, eminent English Catholic divine.
18. Near Sandusky, Ohio, Margaret Soloman, the last of the tribe of Wyandotte Indians......At the Standing Rock Agency, N. D., George Faribault, chief of the Indian police; he was the Daniel Boone of Minnesota, and, being himself a quarter-breed, had great influence among the savages; during the Indian troubles he saved the lives of many whites.
25. Congressman Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsylvania.
SEPTEMBER.
4. Gen. E. F. Noyes, jurist, diplomatist, and ex-Governor of Ohio.
8. Hon. I. P. Christiancy, ex-U. S. Senator from Michigan.
18. Dion Boucicault, playwright and actor.
21. Gov. C. C. Stevenson, of Nevada.
OCTOBER.
2. Ex-Gov. Philip Francis Thomas, of Maryland.
12. Gen. W. W. Belknap, ex-Secretary of War.
13. Associate Justice S. F. Miller, of U. S. Supreme Court.
21. At the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary, Pete McCartney, the noted counterfeiter.
NOVEMBER.
23. King William III. of Holland.
24. August Belmont, leading financier and influential Democrat of New York.
25. Benjamin P. Shillaber ("Mrs. Partington"), veteran humorist and author.
DECEMBER.
6. Joe Coburn, the once famous pugilist.
8. Washington McLean, formerly a leading politician of Ohio.
9. Gen. George C. Ginty, distinguished member of the Wisconsin press.
15. Sitting Bull, the Sioux chief—slain while resisting arrest.
16. Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U. S. A. (retired).

LEGAL EXECUTIONS.

JANUARY.
3. Calvin Morris at Houma, La.
17. James Holcombe at St. John, La.; Isaiah and Charles Dent at Clinton, La.
FEBRUARY.
14. Wong Ah Hing at San Francisco, Cal.
18. Ellison Mounts at Pikeville, Ky.
20. William Seeley Hopkins at Bellefonte, Pa.; Schoope and Coles at Philadelphia.
21. Rev. Henry Duncan at Ozark, Ala.
26. G. A. Black at Laramie, Wyoming; George Clarke at Waynesburg, Pa.
28. Dick Hawes at Birmingham, Ala.
MARCH.
7. Felix Camp at Charleston, W. Va.
14. Robert Raines at Hartzell's, Ala.
19. M. J. Cheatham at Grenada, Miss.
21. Prince Saunders at Plaquemine, La.
APRIL.
3. Robert McCoy and William Hicks at Homerville, Ga.
9. Alfred Andrews at Bellefonte, Pa.; William H. Bartholomew at Easton, Pa.; Zach Taylor at Waynesburg, Pa.; William Carter at Ebensburg, Pa.
11. Charles Simmons at Mount Pleasant, S. C.
16. Martin Futrell at Hernando, Miss.
18. Ben Eisoy at Birmingham, Ala.
MAY.
1. James Palmer at Concord, N. H.
9. Bob Hill at Augusta, Ga.; Sandy Jones at Birmingham, Ala.; William Davis at Union, S. C.
JUNE.
20. Josiah Potts and Elizabeth, his wife, at Elko, Nev.; Peter E. Davis at Belleville, Ontario; Fritz Dubois at Quebec.
24. Harry Ballard, Parker Harris, Edward Carr, and Frank Brennish at Memphis, Tenn.
27. William Brooker at Pine City, Minn.
JULY.
9. John Stansberry at Fort Smith, Ark.
30. Harry Bivins, alias Dudley, at Scranton, Miss.
31. Kelly Stewart at Live Oak, Fla.
AUGUST.
1. Rachel Cateo and William Clyburn at Lancaster, Pa.
6. William Kemmler put to death by electricity at Auburn penitentiary, N. Y.
15. John Phillips at Boynton, Va.
20. Otto Leuth of Cleveland and John (alias "Brocky") Smith of Cincinnati at Columbus, Ohio.
OCTOBER.
17. James Maxwell at Morris, Ill.
22. Harry Williams at Rolling Fork, Miss.
29. Thomas G. Woolfolk (who murdered nine members of his family) at Perry, Ga.
NOVEMBER.
14. John Reginald Birchall, at Woodstock, Ont.
21. Jack Staples, at Knoxville, Tenn.
DECEMBER.
1. Ellis Miller, at Columbus, Ohio.
12. William W. Blanchard, at Sherbrooke, Ont.
16. Arthur H. Day, at Welland, Ont.; Elmer Sharkey and Henry Popp, at Columbus, Ohio.
19. Four Indians—Lallacee, Pierre Paul, Antley, and Pascale—at Missoula, Montana; Remi La Montague, at Sherbrooke, Ont.
23. Mary Eleanor Wheeler, alias Mrs. Pearcey, at London, England.

VICTIMS OF JUDGE LYNCH.

FEBRUARY.
13. George Corvett at Crawfordsville, Ark.
27. Brown Washington near Madison, Ga.
MARCH.
8. Allen and Witherford Irving at Princeton, W. Va.
15. Amos Stanton at Bromfield, Neb.
16. Henry Williams at Gadsden, Tenn.
19. Benjamin Grewel at Robinson Station, Ky.
21. Robert Mosley near Huntsville, Ala.
MAY.
4. C. M. Miles in Indian Territory.
10. Ed Bennett at Hearne, Texas.
JUNE.
18. George Swayze at East Feliciana, La.
JULY.
17. Green Jackson at Fort White, Fla.
AUGUST.
9. William Beaver near Warren, Ark.
15. Charles Pratt at Blair, Neb.
17. Thomas Woodward at Rumboldt, Tenn.
SEPTEMBER.
2. Thomas Smith at Poplar Bluff, Mo.
OCTOBER.
2. Ernest Humphreys at Princeton, Ky.
11. Frank Wooden at Homer, La.
17. Bill Singleton at Macon, Ga.
30. Near Valdosta, Ga., ——— Palseo.
NOVEMBER.
14. Ned Stevens at Savannah, Tenn.
DECEMBER.
9. Moses Lemon at Roebuck, Miss.
10. Dan Williams, near Quincy, Fla.
21. At Boydtown, Va., five negroes who were in jail for murder.
22. Near Huntington, Oregon, three unknown tramps—by railroad men.

Victimized Reporters.

Among the amusing pranks played by reporters, the practical joke played on his colleagues by Peter Finnerty, the oldtime Parliamentary reporter, remains one of the best on record. The special victim in this case was a reporter named Morgan O'Sullivan who, feeling too drowsy during a dull debate to keep his eyes open, asked Finnerty to supply him with any important speeches made during his nap, and then went to sleep. When he awoke, Finnerty gravely informed him that during his nap there had been an important speech delivered by Mr. Wilberforce on the virtues of the Irish potato. Morgan, never pausing to think that the subject had a suggestion of the ludicrous, would not be pacified until the speech had been dictated to him by Finnerty. The speech, entirely Finnerty's concoction, made Wilberforce say: "Had it been my lot to be born and reared in Ireland, where my food would have principally consisted of the potato—the most nutritious and salubrious root—instead of being the poor, infirm, stunted creature you, sir, and honorable gentlemen, now behold me, I should have been a tall, stout, athletic man; and able to carry an enormous weight. I hold that root to be invaluable, and the man who first cultivated it in Ireland I regard as a benefactor of the first magnitude to his country." Morgan took all this in, and so delighted was he with the speech that he gave it to his colleagues, with the result that next morning every paper of note (except Finnerty's paper, the *Morning Chronicle*) had this amazing report of Wilberforce's great speech on the potato.

A Great Glass.

A distinguished assemblage of mathematicians and scientists gathered enthusiastically around a plain packing-box in Cambridge, Mass., a few days ago to look at a piece of glass. It was ten feet in circumference and some three inches thick, but as it lay in its bed of excelsior its value exceeded $60,000, and the spectators regarded it with the greatest affection.

The place was the office of Alvan Clark, the noted telescope maker, and the glass was the lens for the new telescope to be erected on Wilson Peak, in the Sierra Madre Mountains, near Los Angeles, 6,000 feet above the sea, for the University of Southern California. It will be the largest telescope in the world, the object glass being 3 feet 4 inches in diameter, or five inches more than the famous Lick telescope. The tube will be sixty-five feet long, and the moon will be brought by it within one hundred miles of the earth. The whole is the gift of E. F. Spence, President of the First National Bank of Los Angeles. The glass was cast in Paris, after no less than 110 attempts, and is insured for its full value in two Boston companies.

It will take fully two years yet to grind and polish it to the required focus, and, when to all appearances complete, the human fingers will be called into play to finish its surface. It is ground down with red oxide of iron and polished with beeswax.

When in position the telescope is expected to perform wonders. It will have a photographic outfit which will be three times larger than any now in existence. It will cost $3,000 to transport the glass to Los Angeles.

Hints to Folks Who Give Big Dinners.

I have a hint for you people who give big dinners, and I get it straight from the other side of the ocean, says a New York correspondent of the Boston *Herald*. This winter the candelabra with wax tapers and tiny paper shades will not be so modish, and the reason is that they prevent the use of flowers. The dictum now is: No dinner without flowers in the wildest profusion. This is official. What may be served is a secondary consideration. The flowers now are the proof of the pudding.

Well, as to the promised hint. You secure five very large and very elegant lamps, and these you place, one at the center of the table and one at each corner, and between the center lamp and the corner ones you swing silken hammocks in æsthetic tints. These you fill to overflowing with natural flowers, tumbled in and tumbling out in artistic disorder. But, mark you, a profusion of them, for without this you're lost. The effect is said to be indiscribably beautiful, for the huge lamps, too, are intertwined with them, and you seem to be in a land of bloom and fragrance, in a bower of enchantment. Yes, it is rather expensive. That's the only objection. But folly is always high priced, and yet people seem to think it pays. Another objection to so many flowers is that the stifling odor takes away all desire to eat. Eat? Why, bless your simple mind, you must eat before you leave the house. Business always before pleasure.

What a Cow Picked Up.

Thomas Addison, of Fairfax County, Virginia, took from the hoof of an old family cow the other day, it is related, a handsome gold finger ring, with a large green stone setting. On the seal was engraved a Mexican coat of arms, and on the inside was the name of D. J. Hoyt and a Mexican cipher, and dates showing the ring to have been in the Mexican war. How it got on his farm and in the hoof of his cow, Mr. Addison does not know.

WHEN you hear that a man has passed in his checks, it is not always safe to infer that he is dead; he may only have overdrawn his bank account.

SOME men are so far-seeing that they stumble over their insight and knock all the brains out of their knee pans.

CANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND.

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.
3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE SKELETON.

BY AUGUST GRAY.

'Mid gilded walls and stately halls
  I pass the time away;
I have great wealth, enjoy good health,
  And many servants pay.
I have a wife to share my life,
  Whom servants wait upon,
And by my side doth ever hide
  An unseen skeleton.

My wife's fair face doth match the grace
  And beauty of her form;
With pleasant smiles, through many miles
  We've passed, of calm and storm.
Each well-aimed stroke some barrier broke,
  Each gem more friends have won,
And each success hath come to bless
  Me and my skeleton.

Sometimes I cry "O God, draw nigh
  And drive this fiend from me!"
He never leaves, but closer cleaves
  And laughs exultingly.
Oh, aching heart! 'tis but your part
  To bear till life is done;
Will I be free, when they bury me,
  From this grim skeleton?
The poor pass by, and gaze and sigh,
  And wish they might exchange.
Toil on! Thank God you *have* to plod,
  Nor wish for guest so strange.
Canst thou find he who lived to see
  A youth's and manhood's sun,
Who hath not sighed, looked back, and tried
  To hide a skeleton?

These words hath pain burned in my brain:
  "Hold on! hold fast! hold out!"
I'll struggle on till life is gone,
  Or give the victor's shout.
Oh, God! Abide close by my side,
  As thou hast ever done.
Though rich, how poor! behind gold doors
  I dwell with a skeleton.
LINDEN, Wis.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XI.

A SINGULAR REQUEST.

"Has she come?" asked Sir Reginald Glendenning of Lady Constance, as he distinctly heard a carriage stop before the door, and his own coachman's voice speaking to the horses.

"She has; shall she be brought directly to your presence?"

"Yes; and see to it that no one enters this room until they are summoned, as I wish to see this girl alone. Do you hear? Alone! entirely alone!" replied the Baronet.

"You will be obeyed. No one shall disturb you. Shall I order Matthew to put up the horses?"

"No; tell him to wait for further notice!"

Lady Constance withdrew, and very soon reopened the door, to usher in and present to her sick husband Ethel Nevergail, his sister's adopted niece, then instantly retired, closing the door behind her.

Very beautiful looked the young girl as she stood by the side of the bed, her heavy crape veil thrown back, revealing her sad, sweet face and large, pitying eyes.

"Oh! sir," said she, after an eager, yet half-haughty greeting, "I grieve to see you so helpless! Have you just been injudre?"

"Yes; this morning I was thrown from my horse, and am to lie here helpless for months. I sent for you, then, in answer to a letter received a few moments before the accident from my sister, written before her death. In that she asks me to give you a home for four months in return for any service I may wish rendered. I sent, because I need assistance immediately of a very peculiar nature. Are you willing to undertake it, at a fair salary?"

"Probably I can tell better when I hear what the duties will be."

"Before I tell you that I wish you to hand me the small Bible you see upon that table."

With wondering eyes Ethel reached him the book.

"The duties to be performed are of a purely confidential nature. No human being must know what I tell you, whether you accept the charge or not. Wife, nephew, niece, man servant nor maid servant must ever know that you do more than read to and amuse me, write my letters, and attend to my daily business affairs. The true duties will be performed in half an hour each evening alone. Will you swear on this book to keep my secret?"

"I will swear if you will assure me that these duties can be done with a pure conscience, and that they are perfectly proper for me to do."

"I assure you you can do them with perfect propriety. Will you take the oath?"

"I will," came from the lips of the trembling girl, reluctantly, it must be confessed, but still it came, because of the promise given to her dying aunt that she would not refuse his offer.

"Then kiss that book and repeat after me these words: 'I, Ethel Nevergail, swear I will tell no person the nature of my nightly duties, and that I will perform them to the best of my ability.'"

Again Ethel shuddered, yet did as he required; and, after kissing the book, repeated the words.

"Sit down, now, and come very close, so you can hear, while I whisper the secret, for 'even walls have ears' has sometimes been said.

"Now," he continued, "listen to me intently. I have in my possession a very rare animal, one entirely unknown. It is the property of a friend, and I am secretly taking care of it for him. He is absent now abroad searching for more wonders to add to a collection. On his return he is going to exhibit all, and expects to realize a fortune by doing so, which I am to share. Now, although wealthy, I love money, and always have; therefore I take every care of this creature in order to obtain more gold. No human being, save myself and its owner, is aware of its existence. It is hidden in a ruined part of this house—in fact, in a concealed room, the existence of which no one knows but myself, and in close connection with, but not in, a place we call 'The Haunted Tower.'

"This tower is not haunted, really, but I pretend that it is, in a way I shall tell you of some other time, in order to keep prying eyes from off my treasure.

"Now, what I wish you to do is this: I myself have always fed this ape, or ourang-outang, for it possesses some of their nature, and if he is not attended to he will starve. About ten every evening you are to do this for me.

"A basket is always standing in a certain place in the ruined part. A person I pay well comes every evening, under a promise of secrecy, and puts food in it. You must get this basket, go through a long covered corridor that connects this tower to the main building, and opens directly into a small hall or passageway near your room, and the door from your room is hidden by a wardrobe.

"Open it and pass through, taking a knife of a peculiar shape that you will find in a bookcase drawer in your room, together with plenty of candles and matches for your use, also there; and to this drawer I will give you the key.

"You will find several of these knives put there, for fear one might accidentally get broken. Take one, with a lighted candle, I say, go down the passage to the tower, then count on the wall from the door that leads up the tower stairs, backward, three panels; into a seeming crack that you will see there insert the knife-point, and then turn it around three times, when the panels will fly apart, revealing a small opening, where a set of revolving iron shelves will be seen.

On these place the food. Water is in the room, where the creature can help himself as he wishes it. Keep and restore the basket to its place; also be sure and keep the knife. Push then the shelves and they will turn slowly around and come back to you with the plate empty.

"After this, replace the panel, and return to your room silently. That will be all for about two or three weeks, when I shall add a small service, such as placing a light of a certain nature in the tower, and winding up a little machinery. Will you do all this?" asked he, eagerly.

"Yes," half moaned the poor girl, whose soul shrank in horror from the task, "if you assure me I will not be harmed by the beast."

"You never will; he is chained to a heavy iron bolt; besides, this room he is in has no windows or doors (being lighted from the ceiling), and there is no mode of reaching him, save by those shelves. I could not; you can never even see him or be seen by him. When my friend returns, and wants him, we will unscrew the iron shelves, and so take him hence.

"Will you stay now, as he must be seen to this very night?" asked Sir Reginald, after a pause. "You can send for your trunks when you wish. I will pay you twenty ponnds a month."

"I will stay."

"Then, please ring the bell you see yonder, as I must inform my wife."

The bell brought a footman, who took the desired message, and Lady Constance soon appeared.

"Miss Nevergail is to remain. She is to be my amanuensis, reader, and assist you and the nurse, generally, in my care. I wish the room next this prepared for her immediate use."

"Why that one? It will not be wise to put her there."

"Wise or not, there she goes, so have it in readiness. Also, tell Matthew to put up the horses, as they will be needed no more to-day.

CHAPTER XII.

ETHEL AND HER NEW DUTIES.

In about an hour a servant maid entered, to say that the room was in readiness, and she would lead Miss Nevergail to it, if she wished.

Taking up her bonnet and wraps, the young girl passed through the front hall into the room adjoining, which she found exceedingly beautiful. It had evidently always been exclusively a guest chamber, and so richly was it furnished that she guessed at once why Lady Constance had objected to its daily use.

As soon as the maid had withdrawn, Ethel commenced an examination of the implements Sir Reginald had mentioned.

The bookcase he had spoken of she knew had been carried thither from the library for her use since her arrival. The drawer to which he had given her a key of a peculiar shape was a secret one, found, as he had whispered, behind the books, and remembering his directions, she proceeded to open it, after carefully locking her door.

There lay the three singularly shaped, large knives, with long, sharp-pointed blades; there, also, was a china candlestick with three or four dozen wax candles. Matches were in a large tin box, ready for constant and instant use.

Refastening the drawer and replacing the books, the young girl proceeded to the wardrobe on the opposite side of the room, and unlocking it, she saw at the back a door, bolted on her side, which gave her an immediate feeling of security.

Softly drawing the bolt, she looked out into a small passage that led merely from her own room to a similar door inside a wardrobe she had seen in the baronet's.

These two rooms communicated with this little passageway from the inhabited part of the house, and these alone. Directly opposite her door was a smaller one, which she at once knew must lead to the Haunted Tower and deserted rooms belonging to this singular old mansion.

She did not open this, but retreating to her own apartment through the wardrobe, bathed her face and hands, smoothed her hair, and once more turned toward the room of the invalid.

At the threshold, however, she met old Mrs. Fredon, the nurse, who had been in the family for years, who whispered that the baronet had fallen asleep, therefore, she might walk around the grounds if she chose.

Feeling that the fresh air would revive her poor shrinking spirit, Ethel tripped down the broad staircase and stepped upon the piazza.

As she did so, she almost ran against a gentleman just entering.

Raising her eyes to apologize, she found herself face to face with Dr. Elfenstein, the kind friend that she had parted with a few weeks before.

He was as much astounded as herself, it seemed, at her unexpected appearance.

"Is it possible that this can be Miss Nevergail?"

"It is, indeed; but I can scarcely believe this my friend, Dr. Elfenstein. How is it we meet in this unexpected place and manner?"

"I was about calling on my patient, Sir Reginald Glendenning, when, instead of being received by a servant, Miss Nevergail comes flying toward me. How is it you are here? I see by your black dress that your aunt must have passed away! But come out upon the piazza, as you were about to do, and tell me of yourself."

Passing from the door to the shadow of the trained vines, followed by the physician, the young girl related the occurrences of the last few weeks.

"Did I understand that you were to remain here some time?"

"Yes. I am to be Sir Reginald's secretary, amanuensis, and reader. For this, and helping to amuse him, I am to receive a good salary, and will have a home for the summer."

"I am very glad to hear it," exclaimed Earle, kindly, "It seems like a pleasant spot, and I think this pure, fresh air will benefit your health and spirits. I also have settled here, having bought a practice."

"Shall we go to Sir Reginald now?" returned she, at the end of their animated conversation. "I presume he is awake by this time."

"Yes, at once, and I hope I shall find him more easy than he was this morning."

"Sleep indicates some degree of ease. Do you think he will be helpless long?"

"I am sorry to say it will be months before he can leave his bed. Even then, I fear he will be a cripple for years."

"Poor man! This has been a sad accident for him," replied Ethel, in tones full of sympathy.

Dr. Elfenstein made quite a long call, as he had much to do to make the baronet comfortable for the night, and as Ethel saw him handle the injured man so gently, and soothe him with kind, encouraging words, she felt that he must possess a heart of almost womanly feeling, and her interest and admiration deepened, even before his visit was concluded.

After Earle Elfenstein withdrew a late dinner was announced, and in the dining-room Lady Constance presented to Ethel her nephew, Robert Glendenning, and niece, Belle, his sister, the former greeting her with rather an insolent look of admiration, the latter with a bow expressive of haughty contempt

From that moment Ethel saw that neither of these young people would promote her happiness while she remained under this roof.

Mr. Glendenning did converse with her, but it was with such an evident air of condescension that her replies were brief and cold, while his sister remained silent during the whole meal, with the exception of answering one or two questions asked by Lady Constance, which answers were given in a cold, mechanical way that told of a mind preoccupied and absent.

The truth was this young lady was surprised and not at all pleased with the introduction of such a rarely beautiful girl into the home over which she held sway.

She was intensely proud and selfish, and felt that there might be an influence exerted upon her few admirers that might interfere with her prospects.

The prospects particularly in view at present were the winning of the heart and hand of the new physician lately settled in the place.

She had been introduced to him at the home of a friend, and had admired his elegant bearing, handsome face and quiet manners, and instantly had resolved to lay siege to his heart.

With how much success this siege was to be carried on time alone could determine.

After leaving the table the ladies repaired to the piazza, followed by Mr. Glendenning.

As Belle paused to pluck from one of the vines a few flowers for her belt, Lady Constance turned to Ethel and remarked:

"I suppose you have no friends in this vicinity, having just arrived."

Ethel hesitated, while a faint blush suffused brow and cheek as she replied:

"I have found one here very unexpectedly."

"Ah! whom may that be?" asked her ladyship.

"Dr. Elfenstein. We crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel, and as my aunt was taken very ill during the voyage he attended her, and, consequently, we became well acquainted."

Instantly Belle's attention was riveted by these remarks, and with a sneer she exclaimed:

"I presume, then, you waylaid him this afternoon in order to renew the acquaintance."

"Pardon me!" replied Ethel, with dignity. "I waylay no one. We met casually on this piazza as he was about entering to see Sir Reginald, and conversed for a few moments."

"It seems to me for the future, when my uncle's physician visits him, it would be well for you to remember that you now occupy the position of a subordinate, and therefore should not put on the airs of an equal to attract his attention!" was the rude and unladylike reply.

"Belle," interposed Lady Constance, who, with all her faults, was naturally kind-hearted and just, "you forget that Miss Nevergail in coming to us does not cease to be a gentlewoman."

"Or, a gentlewoman's poor relation!" was the cutting answer.

"A remarkably beautiful one, however," said the brother. "Say, Belle," he added, teasingly, "you must take care or she will carry off some of your beaux."

The indignant girl gave him a glance of withering scorn, but merely said, with an angry toss of her head;

"Let her beware how she interferes with me in any way. A word to the wise is sufficient."

Ethel could scarcely control her indignant feelings, as she listened to these insulting remarks issuing from the lovely lips of the girlish speaker, but after an effort she did control them, and without a word turned away, and again sought the side of the invalid.

But she found him irritable and hard to please, and the moments passed in his room became intolerably long, and she sighed for the time to come when she could retire to her own apartment, even though she knew a strange and annoying duty would follow her there.

Finally the baronet told her if she was weary to go, adding harshly: "I, am tired already of gazing at your pale face," then more kindly, as he saw she was startled by his rough way of speaking:

"I hope I shall feel better in the morning; if so, I should like to have you read to me, or, as you understand music, will listen to a song."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Short Sermons.

No man can ever reach his best who does not follow Jesus Christ.

The only way man can move without help from God is downward.

If you don't live your religion nobody will want to hear you talk much about it.

The only thing man really needs is the very thing God is most anxious to give him.

Don't have much to say about yourself, if you want to keep clear of hypocrisy.

Grand preaching is all well enough in its way, but it is the grand living that does the most for God.

Example is more contagious than small-pox, and there is no way of vaccinating against it.

Make your mistakes teach you something. Moses never lost his temper in the wilderness but once.

When the devil has a chance to go into a family of boys and takes his pick he always takes the best one.

Bishop Taylor sleeps with a stone under his head. He has a softer pillow than the man who goes to bed with a guilty conscience.

The best thoughts we have are those that get into our hands and feet, and lead us to do something for others that God is pleased with.

One reason why we have so many churches, is because they are crowded with people who are trying to serve God and feed swine for the devil at the same time.—*Evangelist Brown, in the Ram's Horn.*

THAT the commercial practicability of solidifying petroleum, upon which doubt was cast some time ago, is established, is proved by the exhibition of Prof. Millefleurs, before a meeting of Parisian scientists, of several bricks of petroleum, which he has produced by an original process. The bricks were hard enough to be handled without inconvenience, yet soft enough to be cut with a stout knife. They burned slowly when touched with a lighted match. Prof. Millefleurs claims that they are non-explosive and inexpensive.

THE star which gives the greatest parallax of any, and which in consequence is believed to be the nearest to the earth, is Alpha Centauri, a star never visible in this latitude. But even this star's parallax is only 93-100ths of a second, which corresponds to a distance of 221,000 times the sun's distance from our earth, or over 20,000,000,000,000 miles.

EVERY man should have an aim in life, but he shouldn't spend too much time aiming. The quick shot gets the pigeon when the trap is sprung.

HUMOR.

The Rev. Flink Plunk on Restitution.

"Dear breddern, las' Sunday I made some remarks about a man wot substracted four pennies from de plate after drappin' in a bad nickel. I am happy to ernounce dat de pennies wuz returned. Dere wuz jes' fifty pussons hyar on las' Sunday, and dere was jes' 200 pennies in de basket. De congregashun describes a vote ob thanks for dere unanimosity in dis matter."

Met His Match.

A fellow thinking to appear smart, entered a notion store and said to one of the salesladies, "Ever have any call for husbands here?"

"Oh, yes, occasionally. Are you looking for a market?"

"Yes," said Smarty.

"All right. Step right up on the 10 cent counter."

Telling Its Age.

"The government envelope factory at Hartford uses two tons of gum per week," read Mrs. Squildig in the newspaper.

"From that statement," commented her husband, "we can determine the age of the establishment."

"I don't see how."

"Don't you? Does not the use of so much gum point indubitably to the mucil-age?"

Understood the Case.

Mrs. Seebeach—I wish to get a divorce from my husband for outrageous cruelty, inhumanity, brutality, non-support—

Lawyer—I must have $50 retaining fee first, madam.

Mrs. Seebeach—But I haven't got it. I spent the last $50 my husband gave me for this bonnet this very morning.

Lawyer—Won't he give you any more?

Mrs. Seebeach—Not for several days, anyhow.

Lawyer—Well, perhaps the gentleman you wish to marry will lend it to you.

Tommy Knew What He Wanted.

Clarence (courting Miss Alice, observes that her little toddler of a brother has been staring at him from the parlor doorway full five minutes)—Why are you looking at me so, Tommy?

Tommy—Waitin' for you to propose to Alice.

Alice—Oh, Tommy, how came you to say such a thing?

Tommy—'Cause ma said if he proposed you'd fling yourself right at him, an' I want ter see you.

Two of 'Em in Circulation.

Servant Girl (to master of the house)—Go away and quit hugging me. I heard you tell your wife last night that she was all the world to you.

Master of the House—So she is, Katie; but you know there are two worlds—the old world and the new world.

Kansas Philosophy.

A woman does her best when threatened; a man, when coaxed.

Loyal hearts under provocation usually prove the most rebellious.

There never was a person, probably, that it was not easy to dislike.

Poor man. While he is worrying about how to get enough to eat, his wife is worrying about what to get, and how to eat it.

There is one talent that is never hid under a bushel, and that is the talent of getting credit for talents that are not possessed.

Fraud is the little wolf that looks so cunning in sheep's clothing we are induced to accept it for its plausible and pleasing appearance.

So many more babies than grown folks go to heaven that we imagine a great part of the singing done up there must be in getting them to sleep.—*Atchison Globe.*

Manners of Men.

A man who repents easily usually errs without much effort.

So many men confound a curiosity to know about their neighbors with a thirst for knowledge.

The boy who grows up to be 20 without ever in his life robbing a bird's nest, stealing a watermelon, stoning a cat, playing hookey, teasing his sister, or licking the boy next door: the boy who never does all this—well, he never grows up to be 20.

The first day that a man receives word that a friend in the country has sent him in some fish, quails, or venison, he invites every one he meets to come up and partake with him. The second day he invites no one, and the day that the present arrives, he carries it home through the alleys for fear that those he has invited will know it has come, and be over to get their share.—*Atchison Globe.*

The Stupid Teacher.

Perhaps the most difficult school teacher to deal with is the stupid one, who knows nothing outside of text books. A boy, attending one of our public schools, came home the other day, humming a school song. The tune attracted his father's attention, and he asked the boy to sing the song. He did so. It was a rollicking sailor song, and in the chorus the boy sang, "We'll fill our bowls and eat the toast." At this point the father stopped him and asked where he had learned the song. The boy replied that he had learned it at school. "I once knew that song," said the father. "but I never knew it ran 'We'll fill our bowls and *eat* the toast.'" "It isn't printed that way," said the boy, "but the teacher said she never heard of anybody's drinking toast, so she made us scratch out 'drink,' and sing it 'eat.'"

You Are Not to Suppose

That a shoe-black would make a first-rate teacher of etiquette, because he adds a certain polish to all who patronize him.

Or that, when you receive a postal order, it is absolutely necessary to obey it.

Or that it is quite right of a fledgeling artilleryman to boast that he has been "accepted by the R. A."

Or that you could blow a powerful and effective blast on an ink-horn or a shoe-horn.

Or that a man whose stature is 5 feet 9 inches can possibly reach a height of 6 feet by becoming long-headed in business.

RENEWED attention has been directed to some curious experiments made twenty-five years ago by M. Nicholas Wagner. It was then demonstrated that fixed electric currents exist in the wings of butterflies, and that the color of the wings is determined by these currents. Artificial currents changed the reds into orange, and blacks into red, and a constant battery produced spots varying in shape with the strength of the current. By means of electricity, it was also possible to produce a kind of atrophy, and to change the shape of the wings.

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PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

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NUMBER 2.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 2, 1891.

or Hoar enjoyed his New Years'
er less even than his Christmas
if it were possible. Senator
spoiled his Christmas dinner by
h against the Force bill and his
for his dinner yesterday was
a grand triple attack upon his
me for getting even with the
Senators Wolcott, Teller and
The first named senator fired
after broadside into the Force
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the conduct of its internal af-

FT. WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne ......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont	1 36	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 25
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson	6 43 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 22
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 26
Hillsdale	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 49
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 06
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

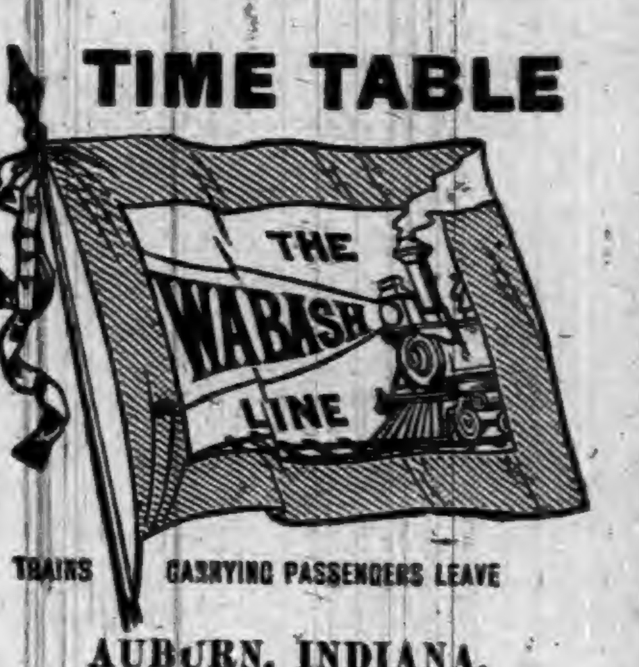

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.....................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express.......................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.........................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim........................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.......................1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..................7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express.......................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis................................7:33 pm—Daily
No. 58 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
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Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager,
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Alaskas at 75c and up,
Arctics at $1.00 and up.

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-O-TEE,

IAN DOCTOR)

RONIC DISEASES.

e and judge for Yourself.

Placed him under your treatment, and he is now well and hearty, and has had no attack for over one year. The fits are entirely cured. I consider that your treatment is positively reliable in these cases, and that you have saved my boy years of suffering from this most terrible of maladies. Yours truly,

JAMES E KINZIE.

WABASH, Ind., July 5, 1890.

DR. MAN O-TEE:

If I could induce all ladies who are suffering from disease peculiar to their sex, to visit you, I would be glad to do so, for the benefit I have obtained from your treatment is a great comfort to me, and I gladly add my testimony to that of many others who have been cured.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 21st, 1890.

DR. MAN O-TEE:

Your treatment cured me of Rheumatism of over 20 years' standing. During the last five years was scarcely able to walk. Am now a well and hearty man.

Yours truly,
E. B. LEEDY.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 1st, 1890.

DR. MAN-O TEE:

Your treatment has cured me of the worst case of Catarrh I ever saw or heard of. Many say that catarrh can not be cured, but you have demonstrated that such is not the case, for you have cured me and many others here.

MRS. LOU BECKWITH.

VANDALIA, Mich., Aug. 6, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

I have been afflicted with Bleeding Piles for ten years; was so bad with them could not work half of the time; suffered severe pain day day and night, and was rapidly losing flesh and strength. Used your treatment four months, and am perfectly cured. Can work hard, have no pain and am in as good health as I ever was in my life. I recommend you to any who may be suffering.

Respectfully,
JNO. N. BONINE

ROANOKE, Ind., June 30, 1890.

To Whom it may Concern:

I have been treated during the last four months by Dr. Man-O-Tee, the Indian Doctor, for Catarrh, Headache and Nervous Debility. When I went to him, was scarcely able to be up and around. He helped me from the start, and I am now in better health than I have been for years. I consider Dr. Man O-Tee a skilful physician and recommend him to all who may require medical treatment.

Respectfully,
MRS. ANNA WARNER.

HAS SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

GOSHEN, Ind., June 19, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

During the past three months I have used your medicine for headache, cough, bronchitis and general debility, and can not speak too highly of you. No person ever suffered more from neuralgia and headache than I have, and I cannot thank you enough for the relief you have given me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH MCDOWELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many of you who are sick can be cured if given proper remedies. The above facts prove this. Twelve years extensive Hospital and private practice — 3 years INDIAN MEDICINE MAN. I use Roots, Barks and Herbs — Nature's remedies. Next visit to

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DR. MAN-O-TEE,
Warsaw, Indiana.

TAX RATES FOR 1890.

To The Taxpayers of DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

In compliance with the laws of the state of Indiana, I Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A D. 1890, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	State School	State University	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Addit'n'l Spec'l School	Bond Sinking Fund	Corporation	Street Lighting	Refunded School Debt	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Tp	12	16	⅕	90½	5	25	5	20	5							179	102	77
Poll	50	50				25										125		
Jackson Tp.	12	16	⅕	90½	10	20	25	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Concord Tp.	12	16	½	90½	15	25	25	10	10							204	112	92
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Newville Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	25	30	10	10							204	112	92
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Stafford Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	15	10	15	10							179	102	77
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Wilm'g'n Tp	12	16	⅕	90½	10	10	5	15	10							169	97	72
Poll	50	50														100		
Union Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	10		15	5							159	89½	69½
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Richland Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	20	25	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Fairfield Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	20	15	15	5							184	102	82
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Smithf'ld Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	25	20	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50					25									125		
Franklin Tp	12	16	½	90½	15	25	25	10	10							204	112	92
Poll	50	50														100		
Troy Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	25	15	5	10							189	102	87
Poll	50	50				10	15									125		
Keyser Tp	12	16	½	90½	15	25	25	20	5							209	117	92
Poll	50	50														100		
Grant Tp	12	16	⅕	90½	10	25	20	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Auburn T	12	16	½	90½	10	25	50	25			50	20	50		F $2	349	187	162
Poll	50	50					50								M $1	150		
Waterloo T	12	16	½	90½	10	25	50									204	102	102
Poll	50	50				25	75									200		
Butler T	12	16	⅕	90½	10		50	25							F $2	204	114½	89½
Poll	50	50					100								M $1	200		
Garrett T	12	16	½	90½	15	30	50	30	10	35		50	30	25		394	229½	164½
Poll	50	50				25	100			100						325		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1890 are due the first day of January, 1891, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1891, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1891. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the cost that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April in each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day".

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No County Order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of Lands and Lots for delinquent taxes, will occur on the second Monday in February, 1891.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all cannot be made the last few days. And those who have their taxes complicated, such as undivided estates, the executors and administrators, are especially requested to call when we are at leisure, as it requires considerable time to make the division and make separate receipts.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April, and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their Lands and Lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treas.

It's STRANGE that anybody will chew poor plug tobacco when they can get the genuine

OLD HONESTY

PLUG TOBACCO at any store. It has NO superior, and NO equal at the price. It is worth YOUR while to try it. There's profit and pleasure for YOU in OLD HONESTY Tobacco.

John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

How to Take Care of a Piano.

With proper care and attention a good piano should last a family a lifetime, says Charles H. Steinway, the piano manufacturer, in the January Ladies Home Journal. If this is not given it the piano will in time become harsh and, "tin-panny," and afford little satisfaction or delight to its owner. Ordinary practice, whether by a child or a grown-up person, will not injure a piano in any way. It is not necessary to be a professional piano player, and to know exactly with what force to strike the keys in order to keep the instrument in good condition. Of course, it will not be improved by thumping the case, or by striking the keys with any hard substance. Neither does this remark apply to schools or institutions where playing is taught and the instrument is used continuously for ten or twelve hours every day. In the latter case the felt portions will wear out sooner than if it was used in a private family. The matter of tuning should not be neglected, and should never be intrusted to any other than an experienced person. Incapable tuners very often work irreparable injury to the most perfect and costly instruments. During the first year a new piano should be tuned every three or four months at least. After that it will only be necessary to have it tuned at longer intervals. Dampness is the most dangerous enemy the piano has to contend against, and for this reason the climate must be considered. If the instrument is placed in a damp room, or left open in a draft of air, the result will be that the strings, tuning-pins, and the various metal parts will become coated with rust, and the cloth used in the construction of the keys and action, becomes swollen. It is positively painful to play on such a piano.

THE PALACE
LIVERY
SALE AND
[illegible]

West of Swineford House,
Cor. Ninth and Jackson Sts.,
AUBURN, IND.
J.C. Henry & Geo. Swineford, Pro's.

Good, New Carriages and Fine Horses to let on Reasonable terms. Board for Horses by the Week or Day.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elihu McInturf, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23d day of December, 1890.

WM. M. MCINTURF. Adm'r.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1841.

The clearing effected at this time was upon some over a dozen lots in various localities. The trees had been cut from about an acre north of Rant's, for the use of the sawmill, which, built by David Ogden and Wesley Park was this year bought by David Weaver and run by him. Samuel Haines jr. and father came in and soon after their arrival Haines was hired by the superintendents for building court house to clear the public square. He chopped the trees, logged and burnt them, but did not complete the work, as later annals speak of this work as but partially done.

Mr. Haines had a large family and the employment was timely and proved a great help to him.

Messrs Ingman and Sherlock were cabinetmakers, the former living on a lot now owned by Dr. Swarts.

Of resident carpenters, there were Mr. Cosper and Lyman Chidsey, who was employed by the former and who had a farm southeast of the village. Riley Jacobs lived in a cabin standing on a lot now the property of Mr. Boland and is remembered as one of the county agents for the disposal of town lots. His wife died and was buried Feb. 16, and Mrs. Alvord died about a month later, making the third of the pioneer women who had come here to find a western grave after a few months of struggle with hardship and disease.

The village now suffered from sickness involving almost the entire population. The sick were obliged to wait upon themselves, the worst off were assisted by those less so. This may truthfully be termed "the sickly time." Mr. Cosper who took the census of the town in October found seventy-two inhabitant all told and Mr. Ingman and A. Z. Cosper now wife of Wm. H. McIntosh were the only ones out of the whole number but what then were or had been sick. Cosper had brought from Ohio a barrel of meat, a bag of coffee and a ten-gallon wooden churn filled with dried peaches. The provisions all came handy, but nothing more so than the dried fruit which was a rare delicacy and were a valued addition to the fare of the invalid.

This was a picnic for the three doctors, Ross, the first comer and R. B. Cooper and Eli. Pritchard who arrived in the fall. Their prescriptions were calomel and quinine, and the disease being no respecter of persons, laid hold of the physicians themselves. Roots and herbs had their advocates and as the cause was continuous, any medicine served as a remedy, whisky among the rest.

Mr. Coburn resigned his official positions Nov. 9, '41, and removed to what is now known as Coburn's Corners. Samuel Sprott was appointed clerk of the court and auditor of the county. On December 4, he was authorized to build an office on the public square for his use as clerk and also as recorder, the limit of cost not to exceed $200. A table, desk and bookcase with pigeon holes were ordered made for the use of the public offices and the cabinet makers got an official job payable in county orders.

It is noticed that partial payments were then made on the orders and at intervals all outstanding were called in and new ones issued instead. They were issued in small sums and passed from hand to hand as a species of currency.

A board of equalization met at the December session, Daniel Strong and Warner Spooner being present and Daniel Moody absent. Wm. P. Means was given the job to make plats of all the townships and villages in the county. Jonathan Puffenberger was in Auburn this season and late in the fall of '40 or the next spring, built a hewed log house on lot No. 96. Two or three years afterwards, from means derived from settlement of his father's estate, he put up a store building on the site of the National Bank, he living in the back part and occupying the front for goods. Puffenberger was sheriff after Freeman died, about 50 or 51, when his widow sold out the remaining stock of goods and occupied the house as a home till along in '76, when the bank officials bought the property and sold the old frame which was moved to the far south end of town. Mrs. Puffenberger bought the property on VanBuren street now occupied by Mr. Hoisington and there died.

Many remember her son Samuel who went to Texas and afterwards to the west where he died.

Alvord moved from Auburn shortly after the death of his wife. Riley Jacobs went about '48 and of the score of men who constituted the voting population in 1841. Sherlock, Weaver and Wagoner alone remain to-day.

"So the multitude goes, like the flowers or
the weed
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we
behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been
told."

1842.

In 1842 quite a number of persons intending to settle in the county arrived in Auburn and speedily as possible prepared accommodations for their families and then moved into the woods and set to work bravely to clear up future farms. How well they succeeded, it is only essential to glance at the county as it now appears, well populated and advanced, and yet advancing in cultivation and improvement.

The log cabin with mud and stick chimney in the midsts of girdled trees with cleared patches in corn is a memory now, and we find farm contiguous to farm, commodious frame and brick buildings, fine large barns, flourishing orchards, numerous roads and several railroads, supplying connection with all parts of the county and affording speedy transit to market of great quantities of produce.

The wilderness has become the pleasant homes of wealthy, prosperous and contented farmers.

(To be continued next week.)

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Organization of the Farmer's Union of DeKalb Co.

At the Farmer's Institute held at Auburn Dec. 4, 1890, a committee was appointed for the purpose of forming a County Association for the holding of farmer's institutes at different times and places in this county. The committee met Waterloo on Saturday, Dec. 20. S. H. Hine was appointed chairman and Geo. H. Dunn secretary. After spending an hour in discussion is was decided to adopt as a name for the organization, the DeKalb County Farmer's Union.

1. The object of this Union, shall be to promote the financial, social and intellectual welfare of the farmers in DeKalb county.

2. Any person engaged in farming or in farm labor may become a member of this Union, and its meetings shall be open to everyone that feels an interest in the work, and they are cordially invited to take a part.

3. This society shall meet at any place in the county, selected by a majority of the members present at a previous meeting. The dates for the meetings after the first shall be held, to be selected by an executive committee to be selected by the board of directors at the first regular meeting. The date of the first annual meeting for the selection of officers to be held on the 3d Saturday in December, 1891.

4. The officers of this society shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer and a board of thirty-six directors, composed of one member from each election precinct of the county; these officers shall hold for one year, and shall continue to hold until their successors are elected.

5. The exercises of these meetings shall be arranged for by the executive committee announced at a previous meeting.

6. This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a vote of two-thirds majority of the members present at such meeting; to ascertain the exact membership a roll shall be kept, and all who desire can have their names placed on said roll, which will entitle them to a vote on any question brought before the meeting.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Amos Walsworth, Auburn; vice-president, Emory Johnson, Fairfield Center; secretary, Geo. H. Dunn, Auburn; corresponding secretary, S. H. Hine, Waterloo; treasurer, Lewis Henning, Waterloo; board of directors, Butler township, Wm. Merica; Jackson tp. John S. Boots, Alex Provinee, and Martin Sheets; Concord tp., John Christ John, Henderson and Joseph Koch; Newville, C. C. Walter; Stafford, Jacob Christoffel; Wilmington, Ed. Craft, Samuel Morr, William Bovle, William Haines and A. D. Moore; Union, Ed. Wise, Cal Husselman, D. D. Metcalf and H. Shull; Grant, Will Francis, Perry Lower, and M. S. Kutzner; Richland, C. H. Bangs and J. B. Scott; Keyser, Harvey Clark, Geo. Rakestraw, Mr. Hoag, and John Yard; Fairfield, Fin Childs and W. H. McGiffin; Smithfield, James W. Clark and Samuel Mortorff; Franklin, James Hodges and Marion Haverstock; Troy, Geo. Sounders. The first meeting to be held at Waterloo on Saturday, Feb. 7, 1891, and the committee to meet at Waterloo on January 15, 1891 to arrange a program.

They Met on Christmas.

Christmas day was a pleasant one, but was nothing in comparison with the pleasant time spent at John B. Feagler's one mile southeast of Auburn by a number of invited guests. At about nine o'clock the guests began to arrive and at ten o'clock there were about thirty five of his esteemed friends gathered in his cosy parlor. We were entertained by Frank Shugers and wife, and others on the violins and organ. At one o'clock dinner was announced. Following are the names of the witnesses that appeared before Mr. and Mrs. Feagler to testify that there was plenty of oysters, chicken, cake and other things in abundance to make one among the best of dinners: Ephraim Berry and wife, Frank Shugers and wife, Frank Stoops and wife, John Able wife, son and daughters, William Feagler wife and daughter, Henry Long wife and daughter, Tim McDowel wife and son, Mathias Cupp and wife, David Essig and wife, Silas McCosh, wife, son and daughter, of Waterloo, Daniel Long, of Carrolton, Mo., Dessie Fleiner, of Kosciusko county, Pearl Long, Ethie Cupp, George Able. All join in giving thanks to the host and hostess and agree we had a pleasant time.

The total eclipse
Doth vanish from sight,
When SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Appears in its might.
The enormous sales of
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
are due to its SUPERIOR QUALITY
and UNIFORM EXCELLENCE,
Guaranteed by the
MANUFACTURERS
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

"Thrift is a good revenue."

Great Saving

results from cleanliness and **SAPOLIO**: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

100 PAGES

WIDE AWAKE, 1891

beginning with the Holiday Number,

is permanently enlarged to one hundred pages, radiant with news and larger type, a new style of page, and fresh, strong literary and pictorial attractions.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, whose story of "The Anglomaniacs" has been the sensation of the season in The Century, has written for WIDE AWAKE a story called "Diamonds and Toads".

HON. JOHN D. LONG (ex-Governor of Massachusetts) furnishes six articles under the general title of "Our Government", for the enlightenment of coming citizens—the boys and girls of to-day.

KIRK MUNROE, who lately lived for a time the life of a railroad man, in all phases from parlor car to cattle cage, has put his experience into a thrilling serial for boys called "Cab and Caboose". Striking pictures by Edmund H. Garrett.

MARGARET SIDNEY'S new serial, "FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS GROWN UP", will tell more about Polly and Jasper and David and Joel and Peronsie, and others, as it runs through the year. Fifty charming Illustrations by Charles Mente.

MARIETTA'S GOOD TIMES will chronicle in her own words, from her own manuscript, the childhood adventures of Marietta Ambrosi.

MISS MATILDA ARCHAMBEAU VAN DORN, a little girl who had a great many ancestors, is an irresistable little folks' serial, by ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING ARTICLES, some elaborately pictorial:
"Dining with Gladstone," by Mrs. Gen John A. Logan; "Amy Robsart's Embroidery," by Frances A. Humperey; "Mother Goose's Pets," by Agnes Repplier; "Gypsies and Gypsying," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "Some Horses that I have Known," by Maud Howe; "Sainte Marie College of Wynchestre," by Oscar Fay Adams; "Boston's Girl Sculptor," by Mrs. Newberry; "The Sugar Crank," by Theodora R. Jenness.

SOME PROBLEMS IN HOROLOGY, BY E. W. HAWLEY, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will interest High School Students. Three Sets of Cash Prizes.

THE BEST OF SHORT STORIES from thousands offered and solicited the past year—some by new authors.

Figure Drawing for Children, in twelve illustrated lessons by CAROLINE H. RIMMER, with four prize offers each month.

The ever popular "Ways to do things," the "School and Playground Stories," "Tangles," "Post Office" and "Men and Things".

Wide Awake is only $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

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PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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New York.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on Nov. 4, 1890. This best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for young readers presents a rich and attractive programme. In fiction there will be "Campmates: A Story of the Plains," by Kirk Monroe; "Men of Iron," a romance, by Howard Pyle, with illustrations by the author; "Flying Hill Farm," by Sophia Swett; "The Moon Prince," R. K. Munkittrick; and "Yellowtop," by Annie Bronson King. In addition to these five serials, there will be stories in two or three parts, by Thomas Nelson Page, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Edwin Nelsetter Brynner, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, and others. Short stories, and articles on science, history, travel, adventure, games and sports, with hundreds of illustrations of the highest character, will render Harper's Young People for 1891 unrivalled as a miscellany of the best reading for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—New York Observer.

Terms; Postage Prepaid, $2.00.

Vol. XII begins November 4, 1890.

Volumes VIII, X, and XI, of Harper's Young People bound in cloth will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers, Five cents Each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker's mansion in Washington contains pictures valued at $100,000.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
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MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Travelling. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1891. NUMBER 2.

GOING TO MOVE!

WARM GOODS.

Felt Boots and Overs at $2.00 and upward,
Ladies' Felt Shoes at 75c and up,
Alaskas at 75c and up,
Arctics at $1.00 and up.

Headquarters

for Rubber and Leather Boots. Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents, School Shoes, etc.
We move to Old Post Office stand Feb. 1st.
Call and see us.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

POSTS

NOTED FOR

LOW

PRICES!

ON STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1842.

Among permanent settlers in the village of Auburn, was O. C Houghton and family from New York. He bought the lots now owned by his widow and built a log house upon the rear part of them, calculating that with time would come the means to erect a better habitation nearer the street, and the present structure shows how he realized his purpose. He was a carpenter and besides other work, built Payne's and Puffenbarger's stores. A company was formed in 1857 and built the steam mill in the south end of town. The company failed and disposed of the property to Wesley Park and others who in turn sold to Houghton, who was successful, accumulated quite a sum for those times and sold to Sheets brothers by whom the mill was run for some years at fair profit.

With his money, Mr. Houghton bought one hundred acres of good land of a Weaver, one mile west of town, lived there till his death when the family came to town.

Aaron Hague, a farmer in Concord township, having been elected Auditor in the fall of 1842, sold his farm to David Cosper, came to town and bought out J. O. P. Sherlock. It is noteworthy that his son Isaac Hague was elected to the same office thirty and odd years later. Abel Forshay and Asa Chappell engaged in making brick on what is now known as the Peter Shafer farm and burnt their first kiln in '41. This kiln was the cause of Chappell's death. They had fired for a day or two but the work was defective and the heat did not get through so that they concluded to take it down and rebuild. The brick was steaming, and inhaling this steam affected their lungs. Forshay not well, moved to town, set up a shoe shop, was unsuccessful, sold his farm to John U. Ashleman, went to Kendallville and died there. Chappell died and Cosper married his widow. Old Mr. Hart and son David Hart made their appearance and started a whisky shop in a building which stood on the Long property. The old man soon died. David remained in the town several years. He was a professed "coon-hunter," claimed to have studied medicine with an Indian and prescribed Indian remedies for prevailing diseases and disorders. His prescriptions were gratis and given in friendship.

There was much faith in the medicinal properties of plants used by the Indians. Ignorant of scientific skill, these people were led by necessity to learn from nature. By long observation and experience, they gained valuable knowledge of the qualities of herbs and plants. Each new and curious plant was regarded with scrutiny. Color, taste and smell were noted as signs of properties and there is no doubt but that the Indians had medical knowledge but their discoveries and observations have perished with themselves and the modern Indian doctors trade upon forgotten lore.

The clearings became too numerous and the game too scarce for "Dr." Hart and he moved on westward.

Old Mr. Robbins came in '41 or '42, but was soon carried off by bilious fever which seemed fatal especially to the aged, and his widow later became the wife of Hugh Watt.

David S. Shoemaker came in April of '41. He was a carpenter and worked on Park's house and on Parson's ashery east of the sawmill. December following the Hicksville mills, grist and saw, were burnt and A. P. Edgerton, agent of the two Hicks brothers who were residents of New York and who owned several townships of land in Defiance and Williams counties, advertised for carpenters to rebuild. Some twenty five responded to the call. Among these were Cosper and Shoemaker. They all found employment, most were single men in search of home and some of them took their pay in lands which later became their homestead farms. Byron Bunnell of whom mention has been made in connection with the county agency, went there and boarded the hands.

The mill frame was of very heavy timber and of large dimensions and the boiler for the engine had previously done service upon a steamboat. The time occupied in building the Hicksville mills was from January '41 to March '42. Shoemaker whose wife had died in Auburn, and Cosper, coming and going at intervals, till the close of the work, built a barn for Abbott, took a yoke of oxen in payment, and, thus prepared for work, moved upon his farm.

Jonathan Poffenbarger lived upon the lot where John Henry now resides. For a time, he occupied a hewed log house, and, two or three years afterward, having, from settlement of his father's estate, received some money, he put up a store and dwelling combined upon the site of the national bank block. Upon his death, the widow disposed gradually of the remaining stock and occupied the house as her home until 1875 when she sold out to advantage and removed to property now owned by H. H. Hoisington, where she died, advanced in years and much respected.

Charles Stimely was a bachelor and had a small frame which he used as a gunsmith shop on the lot where S. U. Tarney lives, and after his marriage, he erected the building later owned by Hugh Watt, and later the home of Eli Corder, our ex-Town Clerk, now replaced by the handsome modern residence of Dr. Nusbaum.

(To be continued next week.)

6

Per Cent.

MONEY

=

We have a limited amount of money to loan in sums of one thousand dollars and over, on farms in DeKalb county, at six per cent. per annum, interest payable at the end of the year.

Those who want to make a loan should make their application at once.

Call and see us and we will explain fully our plans of loaning.

After January first interest rate will advance. So do not delay, but call at once.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

REAL ESTATE,

AND

LOAN,

AGENTS,

Under Farmers' Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

If You wish anything in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS

FURNISHINGS

OR

LADIES' WRAPS,

We invite you to call as we wish to reduce our stock and will make

PRICES SO LOW

That you cannot help but

Save Money

By trading with us. Always pleased to show goods.
Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Scott received £269 6s as his share of profits of the "Lay," and then he sold the copyright for £500. As many as 44 000 copies were disposed of before 1830, when the edition of his works with biographical introduction was prepared.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

* * *

The form of oath binding on the Mohammedan conscience is to make the Koran rest on the head while the oath is administered. But if the Koran is skillfully held just above the head the form is not valid and the oath not binding.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

* * *

A party of expert oil drillers has just sailed from New York for India, where they are wanted to search for oil.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists. 4

* * *

The State of Panama demands Chinese exclusion, an influx of coolies having crowded the natives.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Apparently mid-winter was the time when the medieval British wolves asserted themselves most savagely; so at least we may judge from the fact that our Anglo-Saxon ancestors bestowed on January the name of "Wolfmonth."

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 59 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

* * *

There are nearly fifty thousand colored people in New York City. Some of them have built up fortunes in real estate speculation. One of them accumulated an estate worth $100,000 in the catering business. A number are worth $200,000 each.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

* * *

In the vast majority of luminous animals with which we are acquainted, the phosphorescent light is useful only in guiding one sex in its search for the other, and this is probably the case with deep-sea fish as well as with terrestrial creatures.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1. 4

* * *

Indian wars are very expensive to the government and very profitable to individuals. Therefore we are likely to have such wars long after the Indians have become extinct.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 2, 1891.

Senator Hoar enjoyed his New Years' day dinner less even than his Christmas dinner, if it were possible. Senator Stewart spoiled his Christmas dinner by his speech against the Force bill and his appetite for his dinner yesterday was killed by a grand triple attack upon his pet scheme for getting even with the south by Senators Wolcott, Teller and Hale. The first named senator fired broadside after broadside into the Force bill of unanswerable arguement; the groundwork of his logic being opposition to enacting a law for the purpose of placing an acknowledged ignorant and incompetent majority over an intelligent minority. He stated plainly that if there were a majority of ignorant negro voters in the state of Colorado, solidly opposed to the united intelligent white votes, that in some way and by some method the white vote would govern. That he is a broad guage man the following words from his speech fully demonstrate: "For a quarter of a century, out from poverty and despair, the South has been reaching forth in efforts to plant its foot on the solid rock of material prosperity; and in view of the marvellous growth and transformation now taking place in the Southern States, I believe it would be unwise and unpatriotic for us to interfere in the conduct of its internal affairs."

Senator Teller's speech was a ringing demand for the shelving of the Force bill and the enactment of the financial legislation demanded by the people of the country, which he described as being on the very verge of a financial panic.

Senator Hale's remarks, which probably hurt the would-be-leader from Massachusetts, more than all the rest, was an attack upon Mr. Hoar, charging him with being responsible for the month's time which has been wasted in consideration of the Force bill, and demanding the speedy disposal of that measure in order that other and more necessary legislation might have a chance. Mr. Hale also took occasion to give the cloture, or gag rule now pending, which he says is altogether needless, a few hard raps. Take them all in all they were three of the most remarkable speeches ever made in Congress outside of a secret caucus against a party measure by members of the same party.

And yet, there is a well grounded fear on the part of democratic Senators that by the vigorous use of the party whip and the administration patronage the bill may be passed, if it ever reaches a vote, which it will not do if the democrats by any means can prevent it. In order to defeat it upon a vote, assuming that every senator will be in his seat or paired, it is necessary that eight republicans should vote against it, and only three have yet openly announced their intention of so voting, although there are a dozen or more who have privately expressed themselves as being opposed to it.

One thing is evident it will have to be passed or laid aside within the next ten days; other legislation, particularly financial, is crowding it, and Senator Hoar is reported to have said to-day that if it was not passed next week it would never pass. The administration has all the detectives of the postoffice department working on the recent killing of the postmaster at Carrollton, Mississippi, in order to try to make capital to help push the bill through, notwithstanding letters in the possession of Senator George from the leading citizens of the town, including its most influential ministers, stating that politics had nothing whatever to do with the killing.

Treasury department officials are now preparing the annual deficiency bill. It will be the largest in the history of the country, aggregating about $75,000,000, nearly half of which is for pensions. These deficiencies were deliberately made by the republicans in congress at the last session for the purpose of blinding the voters of the country to the amount of money that was being spent by that party.

Senator Hearst is somewhat better than he has been for several weeks, though still a very sick man.

The civil service commission has jumped on Mr. Wanamaker to the extent of several newspaper columns because of his criticism of its methods in his annual report. This is regarded by many as an attack upon Mr. Harrison, who approved the report of the postmaster general or it would not have been made public, and some people think that there may be vacancies in the commission before long. The country could get along if the whole business was abolished.

Democrats are by no means anxious for an extra session of congress, but if, as looks almost certain, one will be made necessary by the failure of the republicans to pass the regular appropriation bills they will not complain. They are ready to do their duty, but they wish the responsibility for an extra session to be placed where it rightfully belongs—on the republicans.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elihu McInturf, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this [illegible] day of December, 1890.

Wm. M. [illegible], Adm'r.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

HOSTILE INDIANS ATTACK A WAGON TRAIN,

But Were Driven Off with Serious Loss—A Hoosier Riot—Town Nearly Wiped Out—Think It Was a Gas Disturbance—Heavy Failure—Desperado Kuhns Taken to Ohio—Hungarians Blown Up.

REDS ROUTED.

Hostile Indians Attack a Wagon Train but Were Driven Off with Serious Loss.

A special from camp near Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., gives the particulars of another engagement which took place at that point. A detachment of thirty men had been sent out from the camp to meet a wagon train with supplies for camp, and when ten miles out the wagons were found besieged by a band of 100 Indians. On seeing the troops approaching the redskins scattered in all directions, but immediately returned to the attack on finding the small number of men in the detachment. A courier was sent back to the camp for reinforcements, but in the meantime an incessant fire was kept up on both sides, resulting in the wounding of one soldier and of several Indians, the exact number of which could not be ascertained as the reds carried their dying and wounded away. About three hours after the courier's departure, troops were seen coming at full gallop to the rescue. As the troops rode up the Indians scattered in all directions, and troop F pursued them, but abandoned the chase on account of darkness. The wagon train was escorted to camp in safety.

A special from Pine Ridge Agency says: There are not near enough troops here. A battle is expected every day with the Indians and it will be one of the hardest in the annals of Indian warfare. The troops have the Indians surrounded on the east, west, and north, and an attack will drive them into the Agency where the main battle must be fought. The enemy number over 4,000 men, women and children, with half of that many to attack us in the rear.

Think It Was a Gas Disturbance.

The residents of Elwood, Ind., and those for many miles around are much exercised over the slight earthquake which was in that section. The shock was felt nearly all over the county. As Elwood is in the natural gas region it is very generally believed that the disturbance came from natural gas. Many people believe that the tremble is the premonition of a great upheaval of the natural gas territory. Residents of the natural gas territory have not rested entirely easy since the great natural gas upheaval in Shelby County a few months ago.

Hungarians Blown Up.

A terrible explosion of dynamite took place at the stone quarries at Tyrone Forge, near Altoona, Pa., in which two Hungarians were badly injured. It seems that a drill hole had been filled in Monday with dynamite, and for some reason failed to explode, and this morning the men were engaged in clearing out the charge when an explosion followed, injuring the Hungarians in a frightful manner, their heads, faces, and bodies being a mass of sores and bruises and their escape from instant death was a miracle.

A Hoosier Riot.

During a religious meeting at West Fork, Crawford County, Ind., a roit started among the members of three large families—the Lowes, Wisemans and Baggerlys. Pistols, knives, stones, cudgels, and fists were used with a vengeance. Five men are lying at the point of death as a result of the conflict, and others are less seriously injured. The worst injured are Wm. Lowe, Wm. Wiseman, Robert Baggerly, and Ed. Jones.

Killed Two Men.

A west-bound Pan Handle passenger train, about one mile east of Coshocton, Ohio, ran into two hand cars containing twenty-two of their workmen. Two men, John Curran and Robert Davis, of Steubenville, were instantly killed and Capt. Burgess, of Allegheny received injuries from which he cannot possibly recover. The other men saved their lives by jumping.

Col. Forsythe's Case.

The relief of Col. Forsythe from the command of the Seventh Cavalry, in consequence of the occurrences at Wounded Knee Creek, was a topic of discussion at the Cabinet meeting. Secretary Proctor has made public the telegrams between the department and Gen. Miles on the subject.

Sent to Ireland.

Hon. P. A. Collins and T. R. Fitz, trustees of the tenants defense fund in this country cabled $6,600 through the Mavorick National Bank to Messrs. Webb and Kenny, the treasurers in Ireland.

Nearly Wiped Out.

The little town of Bolivar, Texas, was nearly destroyed by fire. All the business buildings, together with the post-office, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $25,000, half covered by insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Heavy Failure at Michigan City.

L. W. Wilson & Co., lumber dealers of Michigan City, Ind., made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000; assets, $50,000. The home creditors are secured; the outsider finds very little in sight.

Boy Thieves Arrested.

A gang of boy burglars has been run down at Kent, Ohio. They range in age from 9 to 12 and have been carrying on a systematic course of thievery for the past three months. They possessed duplicate keys of business houses in town and an old glass works, now deserted, served as a hiding place for them and their spoils.

Money Made to Order.

The United States mint at Philadelphia coined during the past year $2,144,902 in gold, $17,820,186 in silver, $1,384,793 in nickel and copper, making a total of $21,348,981.

Terrible Explosion.

Portsmouth special: The tow boat Annie Roberts, of Pittsburg, exploded a cylinder head, instantly killing five men and terribly wounding many more; tearing open the boiler deck of the boat and hurling the mangled bodies of five men, and about ten or twelve wounded, into the river. The boat was bound for Pittsburg, and was moving slowly up the river, but with a full pressure of steam. Most of the men killed and injured were sleeping in their bunks at the time of the accident. All were horribly burned, scalded and some mangled by pieces of iron. The following is a list of the dead; Frank Perry, deck hand; Ben Lawson, fireman; James Swall, J. B. Shaw and James Green. deck hands. The damage to the vessel is very slight. It is owned by a Pittsburg firm, and most of the crew lived there.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Friendlies Joining the Hostiles in Droves.

A special from Fort Yates, N. D., dated the 4th inst., says: A large number of young warriors of the Standing Rock Agency have gone south to join the hostiles in the Bad Lands. The discovery was made on issuing rations that many did not come to the Agency, and one of the friendlies stated that they had armed themselves and gone to join the bands in revolt. How many have gone is only conjecture, but the indications point to at least 1,000 desertions.

The Grand River Sioux have been fomenting trouble ever since the killing of Sitting Bull on December 15, and they have not been slow in manifesting their intense anger to Agent McLaughlin. Most of them regard the taking off of the old medicine man as murder outright, and it has been common talk for three weeks that the reds would accept the first opportunity offered to massacre the whites. The dispatches sent out from this point that the Indians were glad that Bull was removed were gross exaggerations concocted here for the purpose of allaying feeling in the East.

The detachment of the Eigth Cavalry under Capt. Fountain will move rapidly southward, and Company H of the Twenty-second Infantry, now near New England City, will come to this point and move thence southward to aid in squelching the uprising. Troops are also in readiness to take the field from Fort Lincoln, and the detachment of the Twenty-fifth Infantry at Fort Keogh is expected to march in a south-easterly direction to-morrow. Every hour increases the number of the hostiles, and General Miles proposes putting men enough in the field to crush the recalcitrant savages in a week or ten days.

SAUCY SAVAGES.

Surrounded and Hemmed in on all Sides.

Gen. Schofield has received a telegram from Gen. Miles dated at Pine Ridge agency, Jan. 2, saying that 3,000 Indians, men, women and children, and including about 600 bucks, are now encamped in a section of the Bad Lands about fifteen miles from the Pine Ridge agency, and there is almost a cordon of troops around them. Gen. Miles announces that he hoped to be able to induce the hostiles to surrender without a struggle. The spot where they are encamped he describes as somewhat like the lava beds of California, where the Modocs made their final fight. It is in excellent posision from an Indian standpoint, but there are now no avenues of escape, all having been closed by the troops. General Miles says the Indians have gathered some cattle and provisions and appear to be determined to make their fight for supremacy at this point.

General Miles, he added, has charge of the campaign, and as it has progressed he has stationed himself at the most convenient points for general communication with his forces.

"It is very difficult," he said, "to estimate just how many troops there are now on the scene of action. Gen. Miles has twelve regiments of infantry, five of cavalry and some artillery forces, about half a regiment. This gives him seventeen and a half regiments, but that would not 'ndicate the number of men, for it is impossible to say how full a complement each regiment has in the field. When troops move in the winter in such a hurry, there is always a large proportion of the men left behind from sickness, etc., and I would not like to guess how many soldiers there are in the circle around the Indians.

BIG BATTLE.

Tremendous Slaughter of the Indians.

Rushville (Neb.) special: A dispatch has just been received here from the Pine Ridge agency announcing that a great battle is in progress there between the troops and the hostile Indians. The information is that Gen. Miles' cavalry encountered the Indians at an early hour in the morning a short distance from the agency. A desperate battle ensued and hundreds of the savages were killed, while the loss to the soldiers was also very heavy.

Gen. Miles himself is reported to have been killed early in the fight. The soldiers were driven into the agency, which was then surrounded by the Indians. Troops have been sent to the rescue, and the result is awaited with the most intense anxiety. The greatest excitement prevails and it is feared that another Custer massacre will go on record.

The apprehensions concerning the fate of the soldiers increases as time passes without further information concerning the battle, it being feared that all sources of communication are cut off and that the Indians are in possession of the agency.

The Indians are reported to have fought like demons, murdering and scalping all the wounded soldiers whom they encountered. It is supposed that the cavalry were inveigled into an ambush and that the Indians obtained an advantage in this way.

A $500,000 Fire in New York.

Fire started on the stage of the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, and burned with great rapidity. Three alarms were sent out in quick succession but the inflammable material upon which the flames fed rendered the efforts of the firemen to save them a hopeless task. All the scenery usell in Fanny Davenport's rendition of "Cleopatra" was destroyed. The fire spread to Hermann's Theater and the entire block was consumed. The sporting goods establishment of J. J. Crooks caught fire and six distinct explosions of powder held there was heard from the interior.

A flaming brand, borne by the strong northwest wind, fell on the roof of the Sturtevant House, across Broadway from the Fifth Avenue Theater, setting fire to the hotel. The guests were hustled out amid great excitement and conveyed to other hotels. The firemen now devoted their best efforts to saving the hotel.

The total loss is estimated at about $500,000. Fanny Davenport loses about $50,000 by the destruction of scenery and costumes.

Six citizens and one fireman are reported killed in the Fifth Avenue Theater.

Negroes Routed.

At the Blue Creek mines, near Birmingham, Ala., a pitched battle was fought between the wives of striking miners and a crowd of negro miners and their families. The company had moved the negro miners into the houses from which the white miners were recently evicted. The wives of the strikers, armed with flat irons, frying pans and sticks attacked the colored women and children and soon drove them to the woods. The negro men attempted to interfere and were at once set upon by the angry women and completely routed. The wives of the strikers say they will never let the negroes take the places of their husbands.

Failed to Connect.

Kittie Herbert, a trapeze performer, doing the Mexican ladder act at a theater in Columbus, met with a horrible accident. While balancing herself on a ladder, she attempted to spring forward into the arms of her assistant, Ed Carr. She missed her hold and fell to the floor, a distance of twenty feet, striking on her hands and feet. Both wrists were broken badly and she received other painful injuries.

DOWN TO DEATH.

Twelve Men Crushed to Pieces in a Moment.

News has reached San Francisco of a terrible mining accident in Calaveras County. The disaster occurred in the well-known Utica mine, at Angels camp. The workmen in the mine had been at lunch, and a load of men were being lowered into the shaft to the five hundred foot level. As the skip reached a point about one hundred feet from the surface, the rope broke and twelve men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft 450 feet below. Not one escaped death.

The greatest excitement prevails about the mouth of the shaft, the wives and children crowding around nearly frantic with grief. Some trouble is being experienced in getting a new rope ready, and until that is done, the bodies cannot be brought to the surface. The scene of the accident is forty miles from the nearest telegraph station and details of the disaster are difficult to obtain. At the Lane mine in the same locality an accident occurred a year ago, by which sixteen miners were buried alive. The last of the bodies were recovered only about a month ago. The mines are among the oldest in California.

MANY DROWNED.

The River Danube the Scene of a Startling Tragedy.

The ice covered surface of the river Danube between Buda and Pesth, was the scene of a startling tragedy. A crowd of merry makers were holding high carnival on the ice when after a series of loud and sharp reports, the ice broke in a number of places, and great fisures, through which ran the clear water of the river appeared confronting the skaters and cutting them off from the shores. Panic immediately seized upon the isolated groups and in the awful rush for safety which followed, a number of the terrified skaters either dashed into, were crowded or drawn into the swift running water which rapidly sucked them under the ice and swept them away. Everything possible was done by those who escaped, and by those who were observing the recently happy and cheerful scene from the shores, to rescue the unfortunate victims. Many were saved at the moment when death seemed inevitable. It is, however, known that a number of persons who were on the river at the time of the catastrophe, are missing, and it is feared that they were drowned.

Murder Fastened on a Beautiful, But Wayward Girl.

The inquest over the remains of Al. Trout, the boy murdered in front of the disreputable house of Madame Landis at Columbia City, Ind., was concluded and the coroner finally traced the fatal shot to Elenore Sterling, an inmate of the house. Seeing the evidence fast closing around her, she confessed that she fired the shot which ended Trout's life, and claimed she did it in self-defense because she feared rough treatment if the boys got in, as they were very drunk. She was bound over without bail and all the other men prisoners released. She is a very handsome girl of 19 and is the daughter of respectable parents living in the northern part of Whitley County, but she has been a wayward child since she was 15 years old.

A Lake Shore Accident.

As a big Mogul engine was backing down the Lake Shore track near Thirtieth street, Toledo, Ohio, it ran into a train of flats. The tank of the engine was lifted up and pushed against the boiler head, pinning three men who were standing in the cab. Joseph Sawyer and Lawrence Kilby, helpers, were almost instantly killed; Michael Kirschner, pony conductor, severely crushed. The engineer and fireman were on seats of the cab, and escaped serious injury. A blinding snow storm prevented Engineer John Corbett from seeing the flats until it was too late to avert the accident. Kirschner will recover.

Ramrod Through the Head.

Eddie, 13-year-old son of Charles Sigler, of Gallipolis, Ohio, was trying to unload a gun, and had the ramrod in it, when it went off, carrying the ramrod through the boy's head, burying it six inches in the wall of the house, setting it on fire. His mother started for a neighbor's with the terrible news, fainted by the way, and lay for a long time unconscious before being discovered. The boy, of course, was instantly killed.

A Panther Attacks a Man.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Robert Clark and James Ellis went hunting on the mountain and were overcome in a snow storm. Clark became exhausted. Ellis carried him awhile and then started for help. When the party returned they found a panther attacking Clark, who lay in the snow. The man is badly lacerated and cannot live.

Thirty-Nine Killed.

A mine explosion occurred at Wilezeck, Silesia. Fifteen men have been taken out dead and twenty-four are still missing.

Frozen to Death.

Otis Wall, a prominent citizen of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, was frozen to death. In returning home he lost his way.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.25	@	5.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@	.91½
Corn—No. 2	.48	@	.48½
Oats—No. 2	.40	@	.40½
Rye—No. 2	.64	@	.66
Butter—Choice Creamery	.25	@	.28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@	.10½
Eggs—Fresh	.21	@	.22
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.85	@	.90
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@	4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 1 White	.49	@	.49½
Oats—No. 2 White	.44	@	.44½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	4.00	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@	.93
Corn—No. 2	.43	@	.46
Oats—No. 2	.41	@	.42
Barley—Minnesota	.69	@	.71
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.25
Hogs	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@	.96
Corn—No. 2	.51	@	.51½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.42	@	.42½
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.85	@	.86
Corn—No. 3	.46½	@	.47½
Oats—No. 2 White	.42	@	.42½
Rye—No. 1	.66	@	.67
Barley—No. 2	.65	@	.67
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	3.50
Sheep	3.00	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@	.99
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.52	@	.53
Oats—No. 2 White	.45½	@	.46
TOLEDO.			
Wheat	.94	@	.95
Corn—Cash	.50	@	.50½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46	@	.47
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Good to Prime	4.00	@	5.00
Hogs—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@	3.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.08	@	1.08½
Corn—No. 2	.57½	@	.58½
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs—Light	3.25	@	4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@	5.50
Lambs	4.00	@	6.00
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.50
Hogs	3.25	@	3.75
Sheep	4.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.04	@	1.06
Corn—No. 2	.58	@	.60
Oats—Mixed Western	.46	@	.50

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS

IN THE EVERYDAY LIFE OF THE INDIANANS.

Slashed With a Razor—Shot His Eye Out. Robbed by a Footpad—Brutally Pounded—Suicides—Fort Wayne Raising a Purse for Brave Officers.

—Crawfordsville's 'live with tramps.

—Peru is now routing out her gamblers.

—Scarlet fever is epidemic at Willow Branch.

—There's a genuine case of smallpox in Lodi.

—Covington has many severe cases of la grippe.

—Adeline Guthrie, aged 80 years, died at Lebanon.

—There are two cases of spotted fever in Washington.

—Jeffersonville is being tortured with la grippe again.

—Counterfeit two-dollar bills are circulating in Franklin.

—Emanuel Kinsey, of Claypool, was fatally hurt by a fall.

—Miners' State Convention will be held in Terre Haute, March 3.

—Terre Haute's new electric street-car system is in operation.

—Brazil has a fighting chance of seizing the Indianapolis car works.

—Michigan City is going to have a German paper, the *Freie Lanze*.

—A young Shelbyvillian claims to have smoked 7,000 cigarettes last year.

—Hoopston canning factory put up 216,720 cans of pumpkins this year.

—Five hundred thousand pike have been placed in a pond at Rome City.

—A new and unusually powerful gas well has just been drilled at Muncie.

—Fort Wayne mail carriers have organized a mutual protective association.

—Shelbyville's new natural-gas company will get its supply near Fountaintown.

—John Anderson, a tramp, was found in a badly frozen condition at Martinsville.

—Tell City will give a square and $20,000 if they'll let it be the county seat of Perry.

—During the past year the city of Crawfordsville paid $5,810 to salaried officers.

—Benjamin Alvis, miner, was fatally hurt by a fall of slate in the mine near Newburg.

—The 8-year-old son of Thomas Anderson, of Owen County, is said to weigh 200 pounds.

—Harry Robins, a 6-year-old Shelbyville boy, was blinded while playing with fire-crackers.

—The steamer Gen. Pike met with a disaster at Madison and sank in twenty feet of water.

—Little Harry Robins, playing with fire-crackers in Shelbyville, shot out both of his eyes.

—T. R. Johnson, of South Bend, is dead at the age of 77. He settled in South Bend in 1843.

—James Wales, a Union County farmer, has failed, with liabilities of $12,000 and assets of $7,000.

—Nine hundred volumes of standard works have been added to the library of the prison south.

—Samuel Little, Pike County, has brought suit to eject the striking miners from the houses near his mine.

—Fire in H. D. Pixley & Co.'s establishment in Terre Haute destroyed about $15,000 worth of property.

—Lewis Summers, of Providence, was accidently shot by a companion while hunting. His wounds are fatal.

—It is a positive fact that gold has been discovered in paying quantities in Blount Township, near Danville.

—L. Barber, a brakeman on the C. & E. Railroad, lost his right hand while making a car coupling at Decatur.

—Miss Lizzie Snowberg, who was so badly injured while crossing the railway track near Camden, has since died.

—John Fitzgerald, sr., a wholesale grocer of Logansport, well-known in the northern part of the State, died suddenly.

—Mrs. John W. Mullen slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk at Madison, suffering a double fracture of bones of her leg.

—Henry Underwood, near Groveland, lost his fine barn, with many horses and cattle by fire. Partially insured. Incendiary.

—Noah Hoffman slipped off a load of hay, near Lebanon. A shotgun he was carrying was discharged, tearing off his left arm.

—A fox-drive near Loogootee resulted in the capture of five foxes and about two hundred rabbits, nothing but clubs being used.

—The German National Bank, of Evansville, has been reorganized under the State laws, and increased its capital stock $150,000.

—Mrs. Harvey Moore, Greencastle, attempted to eat one quail a day for 30 days. She ate 29, but could not manage the thirtieth.

—B. L. Schroit's 11-year-old son was drowned while skating near Emma. His companions were too badly frightened to try to save him.

—A mineral, gas and oil-well company was incorporated at Greenwood, with a capital of $10,000. Boring will commence immediately.

—Lexington jokers put a rope around the neck of Charles Madden, who was intoxicated, and suspended him from a coat-hook. He was nearly lifeless before the jokers realized the gravity of their prank and cut him down.

—Mrs. Williamson and Mrs. Ely, returning to their homes in the country after shopping in Wabash, were overtaken on the way by a footpad, who deliberately reached in the back of their buggy and took their packages of dry goods, and escaped.

—Gen. Lew Wallace, of Crawfordsville, has the following recipe for the cure of rheumatism, that is said to be effectual as well as simple: "Apply a full-strength mustard poultice, containing a little garlic, to the hollows of both feet and then cover up in bed. Place sufficient bedding under you to take up the perspiration. Remain still from three to four hours, then remove the mustard and wet bedding, but do not remove any clothing from the body for fear of taking cold; let it dry on you. The mustard will not blister the feet, but will drive the disease from the system."

—A movement is on foot in Fort Wayne among the citizens to raise $1,500 for Officers Kennelly and Wilkinson, who captured Kuhns.

—John Buchannan and Fittie Bender, of New Market, were found nearly dead in their room at a Jefferson hotel. They had blown out the gas.

—Frank Carr and Robert Miessle, Noblesville children, furnished with powder for New Year's fun, are now laid up with faces burned beyond recognition.

—It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of the late W. D. Robinson, of Washington, founder of the Brotherhood of Engineers.

—The Midland Railroad promises to remove its shops from Lebanon to Brazil if Clay county will vote a $23,000 subsidy to its proposed extension.

—Charles Parker, mulatto, in trouble with Lawrence Wagner, slashed him with his razor in Fort Wayne. Jailed on charge of assault with intent to kill.

—William Law and Benjamin Law, each in State's prison serving twelve-year sentences, make application in the Franklin courts for divorces from their wives.

—Maria B. Woodworth, the faith-cure evangelist, has filed in the Delaware Circuit Court a petition for divorce from Philip H. Woodworth, alleging cruelty and unfaithfulness.

—A Green County farmer deeded all of his valuable property to his twelve stalwart sons, with the understanding that they would in future support him. He is now engaged in hauling rails.

—Capitalists from Detroit and Muncie have leased twenty acres of James Frazer, near Hillsboro, for the purpose of using the sand there for the manufacture of glass. The intention is to locate a factory there.

—H. M. Bercaw and George W. Myers, stock buyers, living in Boone County, were called to Frankfort to answer to six indictments charging them with placing a thin piece of lead under the weight on their scales, therefore making 100 pounds difference every time the beam was balanced. They were fined $350 and severely censured.

—The trestle of Sam's Lick, on the French Lick branch of the Monon, gave way while a passenger train was crossing. The engineer put on a full head of steam and got the train over, but it went down the enbankment. The engineer, Andy Erwin, was severely bruised and Mrs. J. A. Ritter, of West Baden, and the baggage-master, William Price, were slightly injured.

—George Ellis, of New Albany, while hunting ducks in the Louisville and Portland Canal, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. He had laid the gun in the bottom of his boat, and, in picking it up, the hammer caught against an oar. The contents of both barrels struck him under the chin and almost literally blew off his head.

—While workmen were engaged in rebuilding the O. & M. Railway bridge over White River at Shoals, a girder was let fall, which knocked a stationary derrick down on the workmen. It crushed Theodore Wiseman, aged 45, of North Vernon, to death, and seriously hurt three other workmen, Lewis Long, P. W. Jackson and Isaac Little. No blame is attached to the railroad company.

—Marion Potts, a section-hand on the C., C., C. & St. L. Railroad, was killed by the west-bound passenger train, about three miles west of Wilkinson, while working on the road. He was struck by the engine and thrown the length of four rails, and his body struck the handle of the hand-car and broke it off. His death was instantaneous. He was a married man and left a family.

—The celebrated case of the State vs. A. T. Howard was settled by compromise for $6,000 in the Floyd Circuit Court. Howard was Warden of the Prison South, and at the expiration of his term of office it is claimed that he was short in his accounts between $15,000 and $20,000. Suit was at once instituted, and the matter has been in the courts for years. A year ago judgment was rendered for the State for $2,500 in Clark County, and the payment of this judgment is included in the compromise.

—William Reed, Arthur Hubbard, Orville Wood, Charles Heffner, and Henry Hunch, of Fairland, were in Muncie spending New Year's. At night they boarded a freight train to ride home. When a mile from Fairland, Reed fell from the top of a box-car and had his head cut off. His body was found alongside the track by the section men. His companions had not missed him. He was a sober, industrious young man, aged 25. His father was killed at Anderson a year ago by falling on a circular saw.

—Robert H. Mitchell, of St. Louis, Mo., recently advertised for a wife, and Miss Alice V. Cammer, of Pennsylvania, a guest of relatives at Clay City, answered. He lost no time in reaching Clay City and making investigations. He found Miss Cammer young, handsome, and of excellent social standing. He had brought with him satisfactory reference. License was procured and the two were married at once. They left for their new home in St. Joseph, followed by a hundred or more Clay City people, who wished them well. Mr. Mitchell is a school-teacher. The marriage, though on sight, appears to be a happy one.

—Six unknown men inveigled William Vorhies out of his house in Peru, and beat him over the head with clubs. Mrs. Vorheis found him unconscious and helped him home. No explanation can be made of the outrage.

—A package containing 10,000 postage stamps, valued at $200, was found in the vault of the Howard National bank, of Kokomo, the other day. The stamps were the property of ex-Postmaster Somers, and they had been laying in the vault forgotten for five years.

—The family of Joseph Fein, of New Albany, consisting of six persons, ate what were called canned French peas, and immediately became very ill. All are now out of danger except Mr. Fein, whose condition is precarious.

—Beckey Ortman, who has a Government license to sell beer near Crawfordsville, has adopted a scheme to evade the law, which does not permit the liquor to be drank upon the premises where sold. She has erected a small shanty on an adjoining lot and placed a store thereon, where her customers go to drink the liquor.

BURNED A WHOLE BLOCK

TWO MAMMOTH THEATERS RUINED BY FLAMES.

The Fifth Avenue and Herrmann's Destroyed—Half a Dozen Firemen Miraculously Escape Death—Twenty-three Companies on the Scene—Large Property Loss.

[New York dispatch.]

Fire which it was feared would result in the loss of the lives of at least half a dozen brave firemen broke out in the Fifth Avenue Theater shortly after midnight this morning.

Within an hour that famous playhouse was practically destroyed. Herrmann's Theater was in flames, and the entire block in grave peril. The fire broke out under the stage of the Fifth Avenue Theater. At half past 12 o'clock an explosion was heard in the building, and a moment later the upper part of the city was illuminated by a huge sheet of flame which rose to the roof of the theater, enveloping the entire building and Herrmann's Theater immediately adjoining.

Six firemen had gone through Herrmann's Theater to the roof and had just succeeded in hoisting a length of hose up when the furnace opened directly at their feet. When from the crowd went up a great shout for the scaling-ladders they were quickly run up and a vain effort made to reach the imperiled men.

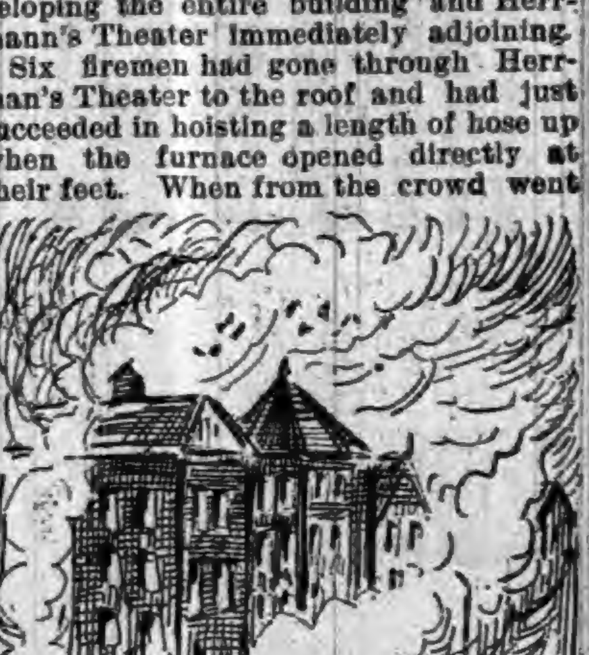

A deadly silence that lasted for a full minute resulted, and then a moan of agony arose from the crowd. Firemen were seen to bend their heads and wipe away the tears that they could not prevent from flowing. It was thought that the men had certainly been hurled into the raging furnace beneath, and they were given up as lost. But from the crowd on the Twenty-eighth street side a few moments later went up a cheer. It announced the rescue of the firemen by means which seemed miraculous.

At this time the whole block, from Twenty-eighth street to Twenty-ninth street, was in flames. Guests of the Brower House were early turned into the street. The Sturtevant House, opposite the Broadway entrance to the burning theater, was in serious danger.

For miles around the flames could be seen shooting high into the heavens, and an enormous crowd gathered and crowded the neighboring streets.

At 1 o'clock the scene was one of magnificence, the entire block on Broadway and 150 feet on both Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets was like a seething furnace.

From the roof of the Fifth Avenue Theater the flames ran along the cornices of Prof. Herrmann's new theater, which had recently been completed and was one of the prettiest and most expensive playhouses in the city. In an instant the entire roof was ablaze. A high wind sprang up and carried the fire with a rapidity defying the twenty-three fire companies which were there to fight it.

A low block of stores adjoins Herrmann's Theater, and to these the flames quickly spread. Within an hour of the sounding of the first alarm the row was in flames and the firemen in despair. Then the wind veered from north to east, and the top story of the Sturtevant House caught fire from embers from across Broadway, and a good part of the roof of the Sturtevant was destroyed.

The estimated loss on the Fifth Avenue Theater was $100,000 by H. C. Miner and $500,000 by the Gilsey estate.

Miss Fanny Davenport loses $50,000, exclusive of her costumes, and Prof. Herrmann's loss is placed at $50,000.

DECREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

It Has Gone Down $11,005,398 During the Last Month.

The following is the public debt statement for December:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4½ per cent..............$	53,177,350
Bonds at 4 per cent.	559,742,700
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	990,490
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of U. S. bonds issued to Pacific railroads....	$619,019,740
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,669,505
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Legal-tender notes	$346,681,016
Old demand notes	56,053
National bank notes—	
Redemption account (deposited in Treasury under act of July 14, 1890)	51,323,080
Fractional currency, less $8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed	6,910,626
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including national bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890	$404,970,704
Certificates issued on deposits of gold and silver coin and legal-tender notes:	
Gold certificates	175,431,969
Silver certificates	309,855,778
Currency certificates	6,820,000
Treasury notes of 1890	24,090,500
Aggregate of certificates offset by cash in the Treasury	$516,198,247
Aggregate of debt, including certificates, Dec. 31, 1890	$1,541,871,198
Decrease of bonded debt during the month	7,424,928
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Reserved for redemption of United States notes, acts of Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	$100,000,000
For redemption of gold certificates issued	175,431,969
For redemption of silver certificates issued	309,855,778
For redemption of currency certificates issued	6,820,000
For redemption of Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890	24,090,500
For matured debt, accrued interest, and interest due and unpaid	5,670,597
Total cash reserved for above purposes	$621,868,844
AVAILABLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
Fractional silver, fractional currency, and minor coin not full legal tender	$19,153,006
Net cash balance, including $54,207,975, national bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890	38,418,806
Total	$679,440,656
Debt, less cash in the Treasury Dec. 31, 1890	862,430,541
Debt, less cash in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1890	873,435,939
Net increase of debt during the month	$11,005,398

May Be Funny, May Be Not.

THERE will be both a Ketcham and a Cheatham in the next Congress, just as there are in this one.—*Boston Herald.*

Two of the hardest things to keep in this life are a new diary and a sharp lead-pencil.—*Norristown Herald.*

IT is not wise to say everything you know, but how can some people help it if they say anything at all?—*Somerville Journal.*

If You Had a Friend

About to visit some section of country where malarial disease, either in the form of chills and fever or bilious remittent was particularly rife, what would be about the best advice you could give him? We will tell you—to carry along, or procure on arriving, that potent medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, known throughout malaria-plagued regions, here and in other countries, as the surest means of disarming the miasmatic scourge, and robbing it of its fell destructive influence. Not only does it fortify the system by increasing its stamina, but overcomes irregularity of digestion, the liver and the bowels, and counteracts the unfavorable effects of over-exertion, bodily and mental exposure in rough weather, or occupation too sedentary or laborious, loss of appetite, and excessive nervousness. The functions of alimentation, bilious secretion, and sleep have in it a most powerful and reliable auxiliary.

Case of Mind-Cure.

"Faugh! That's a nasty pipe, Cholly. Throw the beastly thing to the dawgs!"

"Pipes, Fweddy, are [puff] getting to be all the go [puff] in England."

(In an altered tone)—"Is that an English pipe, Cholly?"

"Of course it is, old chappie!"

"Blaw the smoke this way again. [Sniff.] Baw Jove, Cholly, a fellah could get used to that vewy quick, don't ch' know? [Sniff, sniff.] Baw Jove, ole boy, it's delicious."

WE quoted a current item about the experience of Dr. Alanus with a vegetarian diet, and his attributing disease of the blood vessels to his use of that diet. We expressed doubt of any relation of cause and effect between such diet and softening arteries. Now Dr. Holbrook writes that probably it is a "fake" item, since the German vegetarians never heard of Dr. Alanus, and no such name appears in their medical directories.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

Fair Warning.

Lady (who has determined to rid her pet dog of fleas)—Have you anything that will kill fleas?

Druggist's New Boy—Yes'm, but it'll make y'r skin smart.—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

A COLORED child without arms or legs is one of the living monstrosities of West Chester, Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE BEST.

Rheumatism.
N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890.
"A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe."
J. M. L. PORTER.

Neuralgia.
Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890.
"I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure."
MRS. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION
In its First Stages.
Be sure you get the genuine.

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR
BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills
will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County to act in the Secret Service under instructions from Capt. Grannan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Address Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

FAT FOLKS
Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

PATENTS
Inventors' Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent, sent free.
PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D.C.

WANTED
We want reliable men in all parts of the country who are already traveling salesmen to carry our lubricating oil samples as a side line; name territory and references. MANUFACTURERS OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A REVERIE.

BY EDWARD G. ALLANSON.

I am drifting away in a beautiful bark
Far out on a boundless sea,
And the sweep of the waves o'er the sounding deep
Has a mystical charm for me.

But the heart that is sheltered with purple and gold
Is cold in its splendor and pride,
And the waves in their revelry mock as they pass,
And bitterness sweeps with the tide.

There are beautiful isles and bowers of love,
And glist'ning fountains of tears,
And pitiful wrecks of sorrow and shame
That pass with the fleeting years.

There are treacherous depths where the waters whirl,
Where hate and sorrow stay,
Where the shattered wrecks on the breakers of fate
Are silently drifting away.

They are drifting away to rest with the years
Where the sunlight has faded and gone,
To wake in the morn at the judgment bar
In the light of eternity's dawn.

Oh, voices of love, that falter and break,
And speak of the past ever more,
Your echoes lead on 'neath the day-star of hope
Till they break on eternity's shore.

ANITA, Iowa.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE EVENING TASK.

As an elegant clock, with old cathedral chimes, struck the hour of ten, Ethel, with a pale face, and trembling hand, lighted a candle, possessed herself of the strange-looking knife, then opening the wardrobe, and drawing back the bolt, stepped into the passage and from thence through the small door in the opposite wall.

As this opened, she looked timidly around for the entrance to the ruined rooms in which she was to find the basket of food.

She found herself as soon as the small passage was left, in a long, straight, dark gallery or corridor, that led directly to what Sir Reginald assured her was the Haunted Tower. At the end where she stood, however, on the left-hand side, was a door, fastened with an old-fashioned iron hook. This led to ruin, and with a beating heart she opened it.

Close by the door she found a small covered basket that she knew must contain what she sought.

Grasping it quickly she again fastened the door, as Sir Reginald had instructed her to do, and passed down the corridor.

There she found the entrance to the tower, and resolving to take some bright, sunshiny day to visit this spot, she turned, as she had been directed, to count out the number of panels on the left-hand wall, and immediately discovered the faint crack that she knew must be what she sought. Inserting the point of the knife, she turned three times, when the panels parted and there lay the shelves.

Opening then the basket, she found food in small pieces, consisting of broken biscuits, bits of chicken, potatoes, and quite a quantity of meat cut in mouthfuls. This she placed on the shelves upon the wooden plate upon which it was heaped. Then gently shoving the shelves, they slowly whirled around, and when the same side returned to her the plate stood upon it empty, ready to be placed again in the basket.

"That ape must have been trained," she thought, "to empty the plate and return it!"

Then she inwardly smiled at his intelligence.

She listened for a moment, but all was still. Shoving to the panels, she found that they relocked themselves, so taking up candlestick, knife and basket, she placed the latter against the outside door, fastened it securely, and reached her own room in safety.

Once bolted in, the poor girl gave a sigh of relief, and dropped into a chair to calm herself before she could proceed to return the candle and knife to their places.

The task required of her had been a singularly unpleasant one. She was a brave young girl, and had endured but few feelings of fear, but she had trembled, because the thing required so much secrecy.

She disliked mysteries of all kinds, and her honest, open nature revolted from the whole work.

Had she not solemnly promised her aunt to assist the baronet in any service he might require, in order thus to secure a safe home and just guardianship, she would never have consented to the task she had now formed.

"However," she reflected, "there is certainly nothing wrong in a man's keeping secret his possession of a valuable animal as long as he could attend to his wants himself." But when he could not, she thought his best mode would have been to send for its owner.

But where was the owner?

Probably so far off that the creature would die unless cared for, therefore there really seemed no other way.

All this did not distress her so much as the words Sir Reginald had said about the Haunted Tower. This duty was easy and simple, and, as far as she could see, silly, but not wicked; but pretending a place haunted, and using strange lights and machinery to keep up the evil appearance therein, she felt was deceitful and wrong, and she shuddered as she thought of his words, that after awhile he should require this assistance at her hands.

She did not fancy, as has been said, any part of her evening tasks, but that was almost more than she could undertake.

But how could she avoid it now, when her word had been pledged? how refuse at the time, when urged by a nervous, suffering, and unstrung human being just terribly wounded, whose life almost depended on being kept perfectly quiet?

In view of his fearful situation, she felt that she could do no less than undertake to relieve him of his intense anxieties on the subject, and could see no way of shirking the obligations laid upon her.

One thing, however, she decided to do, she should take some morning hour to explore the ruins, and that Haunted Tower, so that she might become accustomed to all the dangers and peculiarities of the place before other offices were required at her hands.

With this resolution still in her mind, she restored the candle and knife to the secret drawer, and then sought the luxurious bed that awaited awaited her, and there fell at once into a pleasant sleep, from which she never aroused until the bright rays of another morning sun stole into her room.

Springing up, she dressed as soon as possible, and opening her door found, by questioning a maid, that the family did not rise until late, as their breakfast hour was from ten to eleven.

All being quiet in the room of the invalid, she returned to her own apartment, and fastening the door securely, resolved at once to start upon her exploring expedition, as she felt that she would be for at least an hour and a half unobserved and mistress of her own time and motions.

It was now half after eight.

With a little of the trembling nervousness of the night before the brave girl opened the intervening doors and stepped into the corridor.

All was folded in the same solemn stillness that made the place oppressive on the previous night.

She resolved to explore the ruined parts before she sought the tower, therefore unhooked the door and stepped out. As she did so she noticed that the covered basket was still there.

The door opened directly into a small rickety hall that led into several large rooms, all dusty, moldy, and more or less dilapidated. Broken windows, torn wall papers, bare rafters, seen through immense places where ceilings had fallen, were every where visible. Some rooms were filled with broken furniture, pieces of old china, and fragments of time-worn, cast-off clothing.

All, even the floors, were in an advanced state of decay.

Ethel looked at these dilapidated objects and found herself wondering why Sir Reginald had not had the whole pulled down and removed? Its destruction certainly would heighten the value of property, while its presence only spoke of neglect and untidiness.

One thing she observed in her ramble there was an easy mode of egress and ingress to this part into the hall, and marks of recent footsteps on the floor told that this formed the entrance place to the person who prepared and bought the food she was nightly to place on the iron shelves.

Another thing struck her; in all the premises there was not the slightest appearance of the concealed room, in which she knew the treasure was secreted.

Only a bare, blank wall appeared upon the side where she knew it must be.

Retracing her steps after all had been examined, she unfastened the door, and then sought the Haunted Tower.

The door leading to this was closed, but not bolted, so she opened it, and crossing quite a large square place, she began ascending a long flight of stairs.

The steps were steep, and not at all easy, and she became very tired before she reached the top, but pressing on, she did reach it, but not before she paused to rest upon a broad, flat landing; paused, too, with horror, at an unexpected sight that there presented itself.

It was the stuffed image of a man, fixed upon wires, that worked upon the same principle as the jumping-jacks often bought to amuse children.

This, however, was nearly as large as life; its head was hollow, with red glass in place where the eyes would be, so that a lighted glass lamp, placed within, would give a flaming appearance to those eyes.

From each side horns projected, and she could easily imagine what the whole terrific effect must be to an outside beholder. This figure, she saw, could be elevated and put in motion by winding up a crank to which it was attached.

Arrangements for different colored lights were also on every hand.

After carefully examining all the machinery until she perfectly understood its workings and the whole wicked plan to give supernatural appearance to the tower, Ethel passed upward until she could gaze without hindrance upon the tall windows of this lofty place.

Then exclamations of delight escaped her, for there she could catch an unobstructed view of the grand panorama that stretched for miles and miles away on every side.

But she did not linger, fearing she would be seen by some of the villagers, and her presence reported to Sir Reginald.

This visit she knew would be displeasing to him, if he wished it to be a place that should fill every heart with fear, in order to keep visitors from it by day as well as by night.

After, then, one more glance around on the glorious scene that lay before her, she descended, glad that she had been there, had seen the true inwardness of the place, for now it certainly could never have a feeling of terror with which to inspire her heart.

Let any person ever speak to her of the fearful sights seen in that lonely Haunted Tower, she could turn away unawed, knowing the whole thing to be a deception, a heartless imposition, a wicked fraud.

CHAPTER XIV.

DAILY PROGRESS.

Day after day passed, during which Ethel became quite accustomed to her routine of work, and quietly persevered in her duties.

Nothing difficult to accomplish was required at her hands; nothing beyond spending a couple of hours each morning in her own room, writing letters, of which an abstract was taken from Sir Reginald's own lips; then an hour or two, just as he felt inclined, reading the daily papers for his amusement.

Very often would he find a chance to whisper the question:

"Do you perform your evening tasks regularly and well? Does all go on as safely as I could wish?"

Then when the answer came, "All goes well," he would seem so satisfied and relieved that she felt almost happy in giving the information.

About a month after her arrival at Glendenning Hall, she had been reading one afternoon a work in which he was particularly interested, when she was interrupted by the entrance of Dr. Elfenstein.

As the baronet motioned to her to remain where she was during the interview, the regular nurse being absent, and as the Doctor might need some things from her hand, she became interested in the conversation which ensued.

Now, Dr. Elfenstein was rather a small talker, and this natural reserve tended to make his professional interviews at the Hall brief, and usually confined closely to his medical work.

But this morning he seemed to linger and converse quite freely upon many of the topics of the day. Finally he commenced giving an account of the severe storm that had swept over the country the night before the baronet's accident and ended by relating his own adventures and what he had seen in the tower.

"Sir Reginald, I thought I would tell you this and ask if you can explain the meaning of the spectacle then manifested?"

"I cannot," was the reply Ethel watched for with anxiety. "I am told by people far and near of strange appearances in that tower, but I have never seen anything of the kind there myself, therefore put no faith in the story."

"But you may believe me, sir, when I assure you such things are really to be seen there. Now, in order to satisfy my mind and perhaps enable me to explain the mystery to the frightened inhabitants, I crave your kind permission to visit the premises. Have I that permission?"

"It is impossible for me to grant it. When these things were first whispered about twenty-five years ago, we, as a family, were exceedingly annoyed by constant visitors to the spot, and the thing became so much of a nuisance that it was closed forever from all inspection. No, you must not ask this, Doctor, as I cannot consent to the place being entered after being so long sealed. As it is, take my word for it and be satisfied. It is merely a vagary of the brain, an optical delusion, something better to be forgotten.

Dr. Elfenstein said no more, but inwardly resolved to pay a surreptitious visit there, if not a permitted one, as this mystery he determined should be unraveled.

As he rose to leave, he happened to glance toward the young girl opposite to him, and saw her head bent low over the book she held, while a sad and pained expression had floated over her speaking face.

Bidding them good-morning, he rode away, wondering "why Miss Nevergail should have seemed so deeply moved?"

After the reading had concluded, the baronet said he would excuse her further attendance upon him, therefore she started out for a ramble over the grounds.

She had not gone far before she regretted having done so, as she was joined a short distance from the house by Robert Glendenning, a man she instinctively disliked.

This afternoon he seemed particularly disagreeable, as he fell into his usual patronizing way, only embellishing it by gross and fulsome flattery.

The truth was this young man was a great admirer of a pretty face, and from the first look into Ethel's speaking eyes, and upon her rare beauty, he had acknowledged that he had never seen a person that so exactly met the standard of the beautiful he had raised in his soul. But her proud bearing in his presence, her shrinking from his approach, gave such evidence of her dislike that he felt irritated, and consequently determined to annoy her in every way possible during her stay at the Hall, through a spirit of teasing.

This flattery, he saw at once, was utterly distasteful, therefore persevered in its use.

"O my dear Miss Nevergail, the fates certainly have befriended me, this time! To think that I should have met thus your beautiful self, just as you start on a ramble, is too fortunate for belief! Which direction shall be go, for I at once constitute myself your devoted attendant?"

"Mr. Glendenning, you will excuse me, if I decline your services. I came out for a quiet walk by myself, and therefore shall not certainly trespass upon your time."

"Pardon me, my angel, my time is of no consequence at all. I must insist upon accompanying you, as I could never allow so lovely a lady to stroll around without a protector."

"Sir," said Ethel, now really losing patience, "there is no danger certainly to be met with in your uncle's grounds. But since you aver otherwise, I shall instantly return."

So saying, the young girl wheeled about, and began rapidly to retrace her steps.

"You will do no such thing," was the insolent reply, as Robert sprang to her side, seized her hand, and drawing it firmly under his arm, held it tight, and thus drew her back to the walk. "When I propose walking with a charming girl, I usually do it."

"Whether your presence prove agreeable or no?"

"Whether my presence prove agreeable or no."

"Sir, release my hand. I have no desire to go further. I shall merely add that your presence is disagreeable, and your words of flattery almost insulting."

"Notwithstanding that, my dearest girl——"

"I am neither your 'dearest girl' nor your 'angel,' and you have no right to address me in that style. I am your uncle's secretary and amanuensis, and am here merely to carry out his wishes, and work, not to be attended by you in any way whatever," returned the indignant Ethel, once more disengaging her hand, and retreating toward the house.

"Miss Nevergail, go, since you are so determined, but remember, although you decline my frienship, nothing you may do will provoke my enmity, and before many days you will spend hours in my company voluntarily."

Ethel made no answer, and the next moment re-entered the hall, leaving the chagrined youth to his bitter reflections.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Female Doctors.

A wonderful change in respect to female labor has rapidly developed within the last century. A vast number of common schools have passed into the hands of women, with a manifest gain to the cause of education, as well as to that of the sex. Women fill clerkships in almost every department of industry. At least as many women as men stand behind counters. They have largely taken possession of the lighter forms of labor introduced by the utilizing of electricity.

The foundation of colleges for women and the opening to them of the older colleges have prepared the way for their introduction into the various professions. We already have successful female lawyers, ministers, artists, and especially doctors.

Some of our female doctors stand on an equality with their medical brethren in culture, reputation and success, and the tendency toward this profession on the part of young women now graduating at our higher literary institutions is one to be encouraged.

The natural instincts of women are in this direction. It is this that makes them so much at home in the sick-room, and such angels of mercy in military hospitals. The field for them is broad and remunerative. They need to accompany the foreign missionary everywhere. They are best suited to minister to their own sex and children generally.

But they must prepare themselves most thoroughly for the work, adding to the discipline of the college the fullest mastery of medicine that can be furnished by first-class medical schools. They cannot rely upon any feeling of gallantry here. It must be seen that they are the equals of their brothers.

Further, we are sorry to say that it is not infrequently the case that members of the medical profession are at present unequal to their responsibilities. It has been too easy to get medical diplomas. School has competed against school, to the injury of the profession and the peril of the sick. Our best medical schools recognize and deplore this condition of things, and are doing what they can to improve it.

We say, therefore, to young ladies, that the field is open to them, with the pioneer work already done. But let none enter it who are not suited to the work by native tact, self-reliance, and what may be called physical and moral hardihood.—*Youth's Companion.*

An Amateur Detective Agency.

Sweet Girl—"Pa, the house next door was robbed last night."

Pa—"Mercy! Next door?"

Sweet Girl—"Yes, and the burglars have been in two or three houses on this block within a week."

Pa—"I know it, I know it. It's terrible! But what can we do?"

Sweet Girl—"I was thinking it might be a good plan for Mr. Nicefellow and me to sit up a few nights and watch for them."—*New York Weekly.*

HUMOR.

Highly Colored Testimony.

"You say you heard both shots fired?" asked a Texas lawyer who was cross-examining a witness in a murder case.

"Yes, sah, I heard bofe shots. Dey was fired simultaneously, sah."

"Are you sure of it?"

"Yes, sah; bofe ob 'em was fired simultaneously. I wasn't more than forty feet off at the time."

"But on the direct examination you swore the shots were fired one after the other, and now you say they were fired simultaneously."

"So dey was, sah; one after annudder, simultaneous like.

An Injured Man.

"I came near marrying an heiress once through a matrimonial bureau."

"You did?"

"Fact. We exchanged portraits and things were going on swimmingly when I was nominated for office and the local paper published my portrait. She saw it and I was dished."

"Why, she ought to have been proud of you."

"She wasn't. She demanded the return of her letters; called me a scoundrel for palming off another person's portrait on her, and expressed her wonder that such a desperate-looking villain as I appeared in the paper could write such pleasant letters. Too bad, wasn't it?"

Couldn't See Her Dress.

Mrs. Biddle—What kind of a dress did Mrs. Fastleigh have on at the ball last night, John?

Mr. Biddle—I really don't know, my dear. I only saw her when she was sitting down to supper!

In a Hurry.

Foreign Agitator—My friend, how many hours a day do you work?

American Mechanic—Oh, sometimes six, sometimes eight, sometimes ten, twelve, or fourteen—depends on how much I can get to do.

"Slave! Slave! You are only a slave. My mission to this country is to form an organization to——"

"I can't stop to talk now. I must get around with my deposit before the bank closes."

Positive Proof.

Little Miss—Mamma, that new neighbor's little girl is awfully vulgar. I met her in the street to-day and after we passed she turned her head and stared back at me.

Mamma—Are you sure?"

Little Miss—Yes, indeed; I saw her with my own eyes.

Durable Stuff.

Little Girl—My shoes is always gettin' worn out. I dess the leather isn't dood leather.

Mamma—I'm afraid it is not as good as it might be.

Little Girl—Nex' time we'll ask the man to give me shoes of the same stuff as those teeny weeny ones you got for my dollie. Dollie has worn hers a year.

A Wise Dog.

Tramp—Hem! Good-mornin', mum. Nice dog you have mum. What d'ye call him?

Housekeeper—He'll go to you without calling, quick as I loose this chain.

A Very Ill Boy.

Anxious Mother—I am afraid Johnny is sick.

Father—My goodness! What does he complain of?

Anxious Mother—He hasn't began to complain yet; but I forgot to lock the jam closet to day, and there isn't a bit missing.

An Appreciative Husband.

Wife—Did you read in the paper yesterday about that unfortunate man who lost so many wives?

Husband—No; what was it?

"Inside of six years he lost four wives. The first was burnt to death, the second was drowned, the third became insane, and the fourth ran away with an actor."

"What a run of luck that fool had."

Austin Society Item.

There was a little social gathering at the residence of Judge Peterby, and Col. Yerger, who was present, observed the ladies, who were all together in the parlor, were not very talkative, so he said to Judge Peterby:

"How little those ladies have to say to each other!"

"Just wait till one of them goes away, and then listen to what the rest have to say about her. You don't understand the fair sex, Col. Yerger."

Measuring the Flow of Tides.

A young scientist connected with the United States steamer Fish Hawk, which is used in experimenting on the Sound, has invented an ingenious instrument for measuring the flow of the tides. It is made of sheet copper in the shape somewhat of a fish, and is about four feet long. It is, when in use, suspended from the end of a 20-foot spar rigged to the side of the steamer, and extending at right angles with her, to make the action of the machine entirely independent of currents that might be caused by the steamer. The head of this mechanical fish consists of a delicately made revolving screw or wheel, not unlike in construction and shape the propelling screw of a steamer.

When the fish is lowered into the water it turns its head toward the current and is held in that position by the tail, which serves the purpose of a rudder. Within the body of the fish is placed delicate machinery which registers the revolutions made by the revolving screw, and the rapidity of the revolutions is transmitted to the laboratory on the steamer by an ingeniously constructed electrical apparatus, thus recording the rapidity of the current.—*New York Telegram.*

A Great Pity.

How it was that the village church caught fire no one ever knew, though there were many theories as to the origin of the disaster. Suffice it to say that the sacred edifice was gutted. In spite of the gallant efforts of the firemen nothing but the bare walls remained, and general regret was expressed that the fine organ—presented by the ladies only a few months previously—had been destroyed.

"It's a great pity losing the organ so soon after getting it," remarked an elder who was discussing the untoward event.

"Yes, it is," replied one of his friends: "but it was almost an impossibility to save it; you see the engines couldn't play on it." And then the speaker wisely went away.

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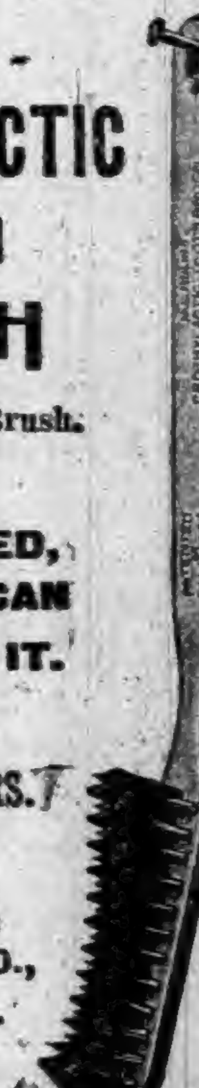

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Stations—					
		pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling.........	am *6 50	9 45	......	10 35	pm 12 25
Zanesville.......	9 52	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler..........	3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance.........	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 33
Auburn jc.......	4 46	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 20
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*11 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*3 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 43
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 22	4 27	10 49
Mansfield........	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus........	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	3 30
Newark...........	9 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	9 42	1 44	......	1 30	5 53
Wheeling.....ar	11 50	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 20	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era...............	12 20 pm	5 16	7 22
Auburn Junc..........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn.................	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit................	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola.................	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont...............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading...............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.............	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss.	Mail.
Jackson...............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.............	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..............	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers...............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading...............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola.................	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit................	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn.................	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era...............	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne...........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express....................	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express......................	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom.......................	2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim........................	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express......................	1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..................	7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express......................	12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim...........	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis...............................	7:33 pm—Daily

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Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

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A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

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ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 8, 1891

THE Force bill is probably dead.

EMMA ABBOTT, America's great singer died at Salt Lake, Monday.

HARVESTER agents, in Iowa, are being asked to resign. The great Harvester Trust will do all the business.

NEW YORK CITY was enveloped last Friday in a fog so dense that travel was difficult. Even street cars could hardly make their trips.

THE famous Fifth Avenue theater in New York City burned last Friday evening after the audience had left. Loss over half a million.

GOV. RUSSEL, the newly elected chief magistrate of Massachusetts happened to buy a piece of real estate worth about $6,000 just before election.

THE two story brick house built by Matthew Cradock at Guilford, Conn, in 1634, is now proved to be the oldest in the United States. It is in good condition. Cradock was later governor of the colony.

NATURAL gas is piped from Canada over into the city of Buffalo, N. Y. Now the government says it must pay a tariff duty of 10 per cent. Will the Press explain how this will make the gas cheaper?

LIMA, Ohio, reports last year as a regular boomer. During 1890 they put down 2,000 wells at a cost of four millions, and these produced fourteen million barrels of oil worth five million dollars.

FRANCIS E. SPINNER, so many years treasurer of the United States, died in Florida last Wednesday. It was he who had the unreadable signature on the greenbacks. He was born in Herkimer Co. N. Y., in 1802.

THE Farmers' Alliance of Miami county, are in favor of a law that will render void any mortgage that is not given in to the assessor to be listed for taxation. The heads of that crowd are exceedingly level.

THE Ft. Wayne Gazette, the leading republican paper in this part of the state, has been asking other republican papers in Indiana, so as to their choice for president. Sixteen editors want Harrison, ten for Blaine, and one each for Sherman, Reed and Gresham. Ten were for "the nominee."

CARNEGIE's great iron works, at Braddock, near Pittsburg has turned off over 500 hands. His industry is highly protected. And he testified before the tariff committee that his profits were one and a half millions a year. Now. will the high tax editors show how wages are raised, or labor benefited by high tariff?

AGAIN, we ask the Waterloo Press, and similarly muddled republican papers, to explain how, if the tariff makes a thing cheaper, that it at the same time "protects" the laborer, or his employers The very essence of protection is that it enables the manufacturer to get a higher price so he can pay his men better wages. How will they explain this.

A Book on "Americans of Royal Descent" will soon be in print. It shows that James Gordon Bennett, the founder of the New York Herald is descended from Edward the First, of England. It is well known that Washington's ancestry is traced back to Malcolm, King of Scots, who figures in Shakespeare's Macbeth. This book will cost $12, but an exchange considers this cheap, "for you may happen to find yourself descended from a king, a queen, or perhaps, a knave."

Election of U. S. Senator.

So many of our exchanges seem to think the legislature meets on Monday and goes right to work to elect a U. S. senator, that we think the people should be set right. The legislature of Indiana meets on the first Thursday after the first Monday in January, which is to-day, the 8th in this year of '91. They do not act on the senator business till the second Tuesday after they meet. Next Tuesday, the 13th, is the first Tuesday, and one week later, the 20th is the second. On January 20, of this year, then, a vote will be taken in each house, the senate and the house of representatives, separately, and recorded. Then, the next day, at noon, both houses meet in one room, and the result is read. If the same man has received a majority in each house, he is declared elected But if one man had a majority in one house, and some one else had a majority in the other, then the two houses must take a vote together as one body, or jointly, and the man who gets a majority of all in the joint vote, is elected. If no one gets a majority, a second vote may be taken. And so the two bodies must meet each day and take at least, one vote till a senator is chosen.

Next Saturday Night

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c to give it a trial, of F. F. Davenport.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

JUDGE McCLELLAN'S BILL.

Ex-Senator Joseph McDonald Speaks Highly of it and Our Congressman.

(Indianapolis Sentinel.)

Ex-Senator McDonald, or "Old Saddle Bags," as he is familiarly called in Indiana, was found last night by your correspondent in the pleasant parlors at the Riggs, occupied by himself and his cultured and distinguished wife, and from both received the earnest and cordial Hoosier welcome. The senator, proof against the storms of more than seventy winters, is as active and vigorous, both in body and in mind, as those of our best thinkers in middle life. Perhaps no citizen of this republic keeps himself better informed or more abreast of the times than does Senator McDonald, and he readily replied to inquiries as follows:

"What, in your opinion, will be the result of the present session of congress?"

"The second session of the Fifty-first congress is likely to pass away without any beneficial results to the country. The election force bill, which at least three fourths of the people of this whole country do not want, still blocks the way to useful legislation in the senate, while the financial distress, under which all the material interests of the country are suffering, is left without remedy or even a serious attempt to provide any. This last result grows out of the fact that the republican party is hopelessly divided upon the best means of relieving the country from its present embarrassments. The popular measure of the hour is the unlimited free coinage of silver. This would, undoubtedly, give immediate relief, whatever might be the final result of such a measure. But to this measure the administration and a majority of the republican senators are opposed, and to avoid the unpopularity of such opposition, are willing to go almost any lengths in the direction of purchasing silver bullion at what is called 'current market price' as a means of getting out more greenbacks in paying for bullion. This absurd scheme has already had the effect of piling up silver bullion in the treasury at a price that it could not be sold for to-day, and is simply a measure in the interest of the silver stock jobber. A much more feasable plan of relief is embodied in a bill introduced in the last session by the Hon. C. A. O. McClellan, our congressman from the Twelfth district, which at the time of its introduction did not attract much attention, but latterly its main features have been embodied in a bill introduced into the senate at the present session by Senator Ingalls and are likely to be a good deal discussed before the session closes. Mr. McClellan's bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that from and after the passage of this act no national banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, shall issue any circulating notes, and within one year from the passage of this act every national banking association shall deposit with the treasurer of the United States lawful money of the United States sufficient to redeem all its outstanding circulation, and upon such deposit shall receive back the bonds deposited to secure payment of its notes and thereafter be discharged from all liabilities upon its circulating notes, which notes shall be redeemed at the treasury of the United States.

And if any such bank shall fail to make the deposits and take up its bonds within one year the comptroller of the currency shall have the power to sell the bonds pledged for the circulation of such bank, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, after giving the bank owning said stock thirty days' notice in writing of the time of such sale, and, after providing for the redemption and cancellation of said circulating notes and the necessary expenses of the sale, shall pay over any balance remaining to such banks

Sec 2 That for the purpose of the redemption of the interest bearing public debt and the retirement and redemption of the circulating notes of the national bank associations outstanding at the date of the passage of this act, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and required, immediately upon the passage of this act, to cause to be prepared and issued United States legal tender notes in amount equal to 90 per centum of the paid-up capital stock of all the national banks at that time organized in denominations corresponding to the denominations of such outstanding national bank notes, and the said United States legal-tender notes, shall be in the same form and words and under the protection of and subject to all the laws touching the present United States notes known as greenbacks or legal-tender notes, and as fast as said national banks notes shall be received at the treasury of the United States, or any assistant treasury, or any designated depository of the United States, they shall be retired and canceled, and the legal-tender notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be applied to and used in the redemption and payment of interest bearing public debt of the United States, under the same rules and regulations as are now provided by law.

"The chief point of the proposed measure is to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue legal-tender treasury notes for the purpose of purchasing outstanding bonds on the same terms that bonds are now purchased by applying the surplus in the treasury. This would change an interest bearing obligation into a non-interest bearing promise to pay which would circulate as money, and it would make a substantial addition to the currency in circulation without increasing in any sensible degree the public debt as the additional treasury notes issued to pay the premium upon the bonds would be represented by the interest saved. Since the final conclusion reached by the supreme court in regard to the power of congress to declare such treasury notes 'lawful money and a legal tender' is not likely to be disturbed, however erroneous that conclusion may be on principle, all strong objection to such issue has been removed and the adoption of this plan would give immediate relief to the country and is far better than the purchase of silver bullion or the purchase of any other commodity as a means of increasing the circulation. It is better for the government to buy its own bonds if it paid both principal and interest to maturity than to buy silver bullion that is constantly fluctuating and is always highest when the government is in the market."

"What is likely to be the outcome of the attempt to pass the election force bill?"

"I think if the republican senators were thoroughly united and determined to pass it, that it would pass the Senate inside of the next two weeks without a change of rules, but with the exception of Senators Hoar and Spooner, and a few others, there is no real desire on the republican side of the chamber that it should pass. There are more than Senator Stewart who believes it would not accomplish the purpose claimed for it by its designers, and that it would result in unmixed evil to both races in the south, and there are others like Senator Cullom who give it a lukewarm support, and would only vote for it under the force of party pressure, so that taking in the whole field I do not believe it will pass In truth, the more sagacious and less fanatical part of the republican leaders much prefer that it should not pass They prefer the political capital they can make out of the sectional issues to any supposed strength they might derive from the doubtful operations of such a law. They care little for a solid south so long as they can wield practically a solid north against it. They prefer to hold Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin rather than to take the chances of gaining congressional representation in the southern states in which there is a majority of negro voters, and they well know that the settlement of the race question in the south, if it were possible for this bill to effect that object, would take from them much of the political capital which they heretofore used in controlling the states named. The virus engendered by the war lingers longer in the rural districts than in any other part of the country, and has enabled the republican party to maintain its power in these great agricultural states notwithstanding the policy of that party has been detrimental to their best interests, and anything that enables the leaders of the party to appeal to the sectional passions and prejudices stirs anew the old war feeling. This the republican leaders well know, and therefore, the politicians of that party do not want to do any act that will impair that power. No, the bloody shirt has been too useful to the republican party for its leaders to gently fold it up and lay it away."

A Correction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26, 1890.

EDITOR COURIER, Auburn, Ind.

MY DEAR SIR:—My attention has been called to an article in your paper in regard to something alleged to have been said by me, concerning Thanksgiving The fact is, I said nothing of the kind.

The article was first published in "Kate Field's Washington," and was printed as though it had been signed by myself. This was an error, and Miss Field has publicly admitted that I wrote no such article. The fact is, that Miss Field had a conversation with me, and then published an article as though I had written it—the article being really what she remembered of the conversation, or interview. What I said was substantially as follows:

"That a diversity of industries increases the intelligence of a nation; that if we all followed one trade, or one profession, we would become stupid—but by following many industries, we become intelligent. I did not say, "Stop at the farmer and you stop at stupidity." I said nothing of the kind. But I did say, "That if we were all farmers, and sold raw material, we would become ignorant and poor. So, I did say, that if we all followed any one trade, we would become narrow and ignorant."

No man in the world has more respect for farmers than I have, and no man has said more in their favor.

I hope that you will do me the kindness to publish this letter.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Married in December.

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued during the month of December: Frank Mountz and Lydia Hathaway, Christian Sider and Anna M. Dick, Walter E. Freer and Minnie D. Wright, Augustus Benner and Hattie Hovey, Charles F. Kinsey and Dora E. Furguson, Perry O. DeLong and Ettie E. Mathews, Samuel G Haverstock and Maud M. Walter, Henry Keller and Sarah Parks, Elmer E. Miller and Melissa S. Apple, Marvin S. DeLong and Tillie E. Wittig, Abraham Mason and Sobina Elmina Mitchell, Samuel E. Krum and Della E. Shultz, William H. Grabe and Addie A. Sheets, William M. Ballentine and Elnora Smith, Josep W. Furguson and Cora Kosht, Clyde E Pattee and Lillie M. Christoffle, Mary E. Pence and Arpha Rogers, Isaac A. Steckly and Amanda E. Strouse, John M. Demott and Myrtle Garber, John C. Jennings and Mattie Brown, John J. Method and Ella V. Greenwood, Fred. A. Jones and Lucinda Lowe, Joseph N. Miller and Mary Greenwald, Wright Armstrong and Nellie Crew, James Harter and Hattie Engle, Sherman D. Keller and Ida E. Martin, Amos S. Osbun and Eliza Ann Marble, John F. Dougler and Elverta Rhodes, Edwin Cross and Susan Patee, William Lewis and Alta B. Kepler, John W. Morr and Amanda Koch, William Hollinger and Florence Eldora Fales.

To the Pacific Coast.

Go to California via the through lines of the Burlington Route, from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver, and thence over the new broad gauge, through car lines of the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland Railways, via Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake through interesting cities and unsurpassed scenery. Dining cars all the way. 51-3

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Monday Dr. Yeagy went to Ft. Wayne on business.

Dr. Bevier is slowly improving, after his severe illness.

Monday Mrs. W. A. Fisher went Ft. Wayne to visit friends.

Frank Blair and family, of Laporte, were here over Sunday.

Tony Lehman has been home from Chicago for the holidays.

Miss Flora Speer will return to Otterbein University next Saturday.

Miss Daisy McBride, of Elkhart, is in Waterloo for a few days visiting friends.

David Shoemaker and old Mr. Ax are both lingering apparently near death's door.

Logenby Bros', of California, Mich., have opened an insurance office in Waterloo.

Mrs. Hattie Nolton, and her remaining child are here, with her father, S. J. Locke.

Sam Gfellers, of Uniontown, is rejoicing in a bran new pair of twin boys. Congratulations.

The Steuben Poultry Association's dates in Waterloo are Jan. farm 13th to 17th They will meet at the opera house.

Rev. Mygrant is holding a series of meetings at the Evangelical church on the corners of Maple and Center streets.

John Less and his son H. K. Less, were over at Auburn Tuesday, also R. G. Daniels. All had some business matters.

Mrs Birdie Brown, of Toledo, was in town over the holidays visiting her people, the families of J. M. Kimsey and Dr. Broughton.

J. F. Shuman, has returned from the Pacific coast, and is sick. We fear those big stories he wrote to the Press were too much for even a lawyer.

Miss Rose Blair was over at Newville Monday, visiting the family of her uncle, B. F. Blair. Her cousin, Belle Blair, came back with her for a visit here.

Mr. R W Hills, of Michigan, the father of Mrs Dr Carpenter was in Waterloo Monday, for a brief visit, on his way to Sheffield, Alabama, to spend the winter.

Messrs Locke, Fisher and Shuman have returned home from their Western trip, Judging from the two letters published last week in the Press, and written by John Shuman they have had a splendid time.

We learn that one of our saloonkeepers is likely to face a damage suit in court for several thousand dollars for selling liquors to minors. With five saloons in town they must all have business if they do have to sell to minors and habitual drunkards to do it.

Most of those persons who went away to spend the holidays have returned to Waterloo. Of those who attend school Master Alpha Carpenter returned Saturday after a fine visit in Michigan. Miss Ollie Lehman returned from Ft. Wayne the same day, after having been absent ten or twelve days.

The seceders commenced an injunction suit against the trustees of the U. B. church in this place on last Saturday, to try to obtain possession of that church. There are three suits now entered in the circuit court at Auburn to determine the title of U. B church property, the first to be tried January 26.

The agricultural society directors met here Saturday to choose an executive committee. They selected three at the first ballot, but it took eleven more ballots to get the fourth man. The new directors are J. C. Boyer, H. D. Boozer, Henry Hood and W. H. Less—a good committe.

Two questions. Every one admits the times are hard. 1. How is it that some persons are industrious, attend closely to their business, work all the time, and have more to do, than they have time for, while others find little or nothing to do? 2. How is it that many persons who are busy at work all the time, aside from their sleeping hours, yet see the necessity of curtailing expenses in order to make both ends meet, or to keep ahead, while others, having no ostensible means, do nothing or but little, yet live, have fires, food and clothing?

SUMMIT.

Donny Shiffly visited his sister in Garrett.

Jacob Mortorff is still under the doctor's care.

Bert Penick has been on the sick list the last few days.

Miss Lily Green, of Butler, was in our town last Saturday.

H. C. Smith, of Hudson, was on our streets last Saturday.

Albert Shaffstall, of Hudson, was in town Friday on business.

Miss Theresa Shipply visited her sister Mrs. Henry Dapp over Sunday.

Rev. Clayton and wife, of Hudson, was in our town last Wednesday.

Miss Arie Bish, of Hudson, visited friends in this place last Saturday.

Levi Shaffer, from west of Hudson, was in our town on business last Wednesday.

Horace Mader and Ida Coyl, of Auburn, visited Edward Huffman and wife a few days last week.

Miss Margaret Mortorff and Mrs. Emaline Smith went to Lagrange last Thursday to visit friends.

Wes. McDougle and wife, of Pleasant Lake, took dinner with Henry Lawson and wife last Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Forney's neice of Butler, who has been visiting her the past week returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Updegraph, of Mich., who has been visiting with her parents the past week started home last Saturday.

David S. Kelley came to town last Friday as happy as a lark, when asked what he got for a New Years present, he said, a boy.

Mr. Joseph Penick, Mrs. Frick, of Waterloo, and Mrs. John Penick were the guests of Joseph Penick and family last Monday.

Warren Boyer and wife, Rev. Rhetts, of Waterloo, and Rev. Spitts, of Orland, took dinner with Henry Snowberger and wife New Years day.

CONCORD.

Della Baker is reported better.

Eva May came home from Auburn last Saturday.

Sherm Keller and wife are visiting under the parental roof,

Will Sheldon and wife have finished visiting relative and have returned to their home in Garrett.

John Morr, of Jackson township, and Amanda Koch, of Fairview, were married New Years day. If the old adage should prove true, the wedding day rules the bride's life, she will have a sorrowful time. But we sincerely hope to the contrary, as both are quite young. We send congratulations.

The Sabbath school made a flourishing appearance last Sabbath under the management of the new officers. They are: F. Buchanan; superintendent; J. B. Draggoo, assistant; Ollie Morr, secretary; Alice Draggoo, treasurer; Mattie Buchanan, organist; Mrs. F. Buchanan, chorister; Hattie Draggoo, Librarian. The corps of teachers are: F. Buchanan, G. M. Morr, H. Milton, J. B. Draggoo, Mollie Buchanan, Lavina Johnson and Alice Draggoo.

A sensational occurrence happened at the home of Tell Elson a few days ago, about killing a beef. It appears she was of a vicious nature and Elson, Baker and Johnson tied the bay rope around her horns and led her out of the stable and tied her to an apple tree in the yard. In rearing and plunging to extricate herself, she dehorned her head making her escape to the railroad, going up the track about three quarters of a mile, then going back they succeeded in shooting her.

BUTLER.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell is visiting her friends about Angola.

Ben Steifel has returned from Philadelphia with his family.

Jacob Helwig and Boon Madden failed to make their trip to eastern Ohio.

John Smith is erecting a new barn on the Smith property on West North St.

Mrs Ann Helwig has just returned from a visit to her daughter at Detroit.

The Wabash is doing an immense business this winter, and their employes are making big pay.

Our P. I. store has settled down to quiet business considering the heavy competition it has to meet.

Lewis Imhoff has returned from a trip to Nebraska, where he went to look after some land that he recently bought.

The rain and snow of the past week was a much needed blessing Wells and cisterns were becoming exhausted and the want would soon have been felt.

Jay Norford's youngest child has been seriously ill with something akin to diphtheria. Fears are felt for its recovery.

Our school opened last Monday after a vacation of two weeks Every teacher seems to be making a successful record

Miss Mary Mountz spent her vacation at her home in Salem. She has returned to take up her duties in our school.

Uncle Peter Helwig is again grandfather. This time it is Theodosia, one of his daughters, that has added one to the number, total number now being five.

Our M. E. friends under the leadership of Rev. Stone have commenced a revival effort that if measured by last winter's effort, will be a decided success.

We have often wondered if the dozens of boys and men that are found nightly lounging about our stores, sitting on counters, filling the air with fumes of foul tobacco, and idle talk, ever thought there was a better place for them than in this school of idleness, profanity and obscenity.

(From Another Correspondent.)

The grippe prevails to some extent in town.

Lots of vacant houses in town, what is the matter with Butler.

Wm. Moody, of Kendallville, visited his brother last Friday.

Mrs. Andy Plum has returned from her visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mike Long is fast laying by his supply of ice when the weather permits.

John Barnhart and wife, of Fremont, spent New Years with Mrs. B's. brother. Curt Davis.

Several of the churches have commenced protracted meetings, we wish them success.

We are happy to greet the many readers of the COURIER the beginning of the new year and wish them one and all joy, and prosperity.

George Chilcoate, of Edgerton, has rented the Knisely & Boots building and is fitting it up for a drugstore. We wish him prosperity.

Butler is booming with P of I's They have a fine store here, and the merchants are selling goods low, and Butler is the place to get good bargains.

The new billiard hall is in full blast and will no doubt get into trouble, as a good many boys are in there playing that are minors. So Butler has another pit of iniquity for the good people to fight.

The last state case was tried last week before 'Squire McNabb, with Pinchin as prosecutor and lawyer Quince Fusselman for defendent; lawyer Quince conducted the case with great skill and cunningness and came out victorious and left Pinchin without even a sack of flour.

Talleyrand's Memoirs in the Century Magazine.

[Talleyrand tells very briefly his expulsion from England, and at the moment of setting out for America gives a pitiful glimpse of a certain well known American.]

Fortunately the danger we were running was noticed on the shore, and induced some Falmouth lightermen to brave the fury of the sea and come to our assistance. With their help, we managed to reach the harbor. Whilst our ship—all the rigging of which was much deranged—was being repaired, a rather striking incident added an impression of a special kind to the many I was to experience in the course of this voyage. The innkeeper at whose place I had my meals, informed me that one of his lodgers was an American general. Thereupon I expressed the desire of seeing that gentlemen, and, shortly after, I was introduced. After the mutual exchange of greetings, I put to him several questions concerning the country, but from the first, it seemed to me that my questions annoyed him. Having several times vainly endeavored to renew the conversation which he always allowed to drop, I ventured to request from him some letters of introduction to his friends in America. "No," he replied, and, after a few moments of silence, noticing my surprise, he added, "I am perhaps the only American who cannot give you letters for his own country—all the relations I had there are now broken—I must never return to the States." He dared not tell me his name. It was General Arnold! I must confess that he excited my pity, for which political puritans will perhaps blame me; but I do not reproach myself, for I was a witness of his agony.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Railroad News.

Will there be two lines built on one right of way? That may well be asked in view of the many rumors as to the Canada Southern and the Wabash.

The Toledo Commercial of the 22d of December says: "The Lake Shore company is making arrangements to construct its proposed line between Fayette and Goshen, Ind., during the coming summer. The Lake Shore people see the possibility of some other company building an independent line between Toledo and Chicago in the near future and with this extension constructed, the chances of building a new line are not as great. The efforts of the Toledo & Western company last year caused the Lake Shore people considerable annoyance and in order to guard against a repetition of such a movement in the future it is more than probable that the Lake Shore company will construct the proposed extension. The new branch would be a dividend earner from the first day it is put in operation."

And about the same time, the Montpelier, O., Enterprise says: "Mr. Ellis, civil engineer of the Wabash, was in town last week looking up matters appertaining to the extension. Just as soon as the bonds can be floated the work of grading will begin."

As both claim to run on the same line, it begins to look as if "between two stools, both will fall to the ground." And Lagrange is also certain the expected road from Fayette through that town is sure to be constructed this next year.

Kendallville News: The Napanee News has this to say about the much talked of Wabash extension, and the probability that they will find an entry into Chicago, without going to the expense of building it, for some time to come: "The proposed Wabash extension that is thought will run via Wakarusa may be built next summer, but the indications are that it will not. The News just now believes that the Wabash extension, so called will remain on paper for some indefinite time. And it wouldn't surprise the natives over this way to see the Wabash people get into Chicago over the B. & O. again, like they did several years ago, and that as soon as the B. & O. doubletracks. From the present outlook of increase in traffic over the latter's road, together with their natural advantages from east to west, there is every indication that they have their weather eye on a project that will make things rustle. Why not possible that they accommodate the Wabash again? Stick a pin there until the Wabash extension is built.

Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for election of Directors, and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 5th day of February, 1891, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, at Jackson, Michigan. The Transfer Books will close on January 17, and remain closed until Feb. 5.
R. G. ROLSTON, Sec'y.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

All people indebted to us by Book account or Note, we kindly request to call and settle within 30 days from Jan. 1st, 1891, or else will find their accounts or notes turned over to the JUSTICE of PEACE for collection. Please pay attention to this notice, as it means business.

Yours truly,
J. LOEWENSTEIN & CO.,
Waterloo, Ind.

LUNCH ROOM.

J. H. Collins' Lunch Room on West Seventh street. Good Meals at all hours, Oysters in all styles and of the best brands, Hot Coffee and Tea. Give me a call when in town. Remember the place, next door to Pommert's barber shop.

J. H. COLLINS, Pro.

J. A. CAMPBELL.
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home, Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891, Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper and Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

PAID 31 DOLLARS DOCTORS' BILL.

paid 31 dollars doctor's bill for my wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine she had taken before.
JAMES T. GOTT, Carmi, Ill.

Have suffered periodically for years—been treated by the best physicians without relief—Bradfield's Female Regulator did me more good than all the other remedies.
Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C.

Have used Bradfield's Female Regulator and can recommend it to all my friends.
Miss C. S. WIEMEYER, Denver, Col.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle.
F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Harper's Young People.
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on Nov. 4, 1890. This best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for young readers presents a rich and attractive programme. In fiction there will be Campmates: A Story of the Plains," by Kirk Monroe; "Men of Iron," a romance, by Howard Pyle, with illustrations by the author; "Flying Hill Farm," by Sophia Swett; "The Moon Prince," R. K. Munkittrick; and "Yellowtop," by Annie Bronson King In addition to these five serials, there will be stories in two or three parts, by Thomas Nelson Page, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Edwin Nelsetter Brynner, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, and others. Short stories, and articles on science, history, travel, adventure, games and sports, with hundreds of illustrations of the highest character, will render Harper's Young People for 1891 unrivalled as a miscellany of the best reading for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—New York Observer.

Terms; Postage Prepaid. $2.00.

Vol. XII begins November 4, 1890.

Volumes VIII, X, and XI, of Harper's Young People bound in cloth will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers, Five cents Each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS.
NEW YORK.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.
44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

LOW PRICES!

FOR THE

NEXT 30 DAYS

ON ALL KINDS OF

WINTER GOODS!

As our large Stock must be reduced before taking our annual inventory. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY by Trading with

HARTER,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

LOCAL NEWS.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

If you want to enjoy your meals strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

POULTRY WANTED: The highest market price paid for all kinds of poultry. Call at J. A. Clifton's meat market, Auburn, Ind.

Young people remember the Reading Room. Daily, weekly and monthly papers, of the best. And a good lunch room besides.

The American Eagle must be a gay old bird—he is bald. If you don't want to be bald, use Hall's Hair Renewer, and you won't be. Try it

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

The Press says that tin will be cheaper, because as soon as the Welsh tin miners heard of the McKinley bill, they put down prices at once. That may do to tell ignorant people, but fortunately the folks in DeKalb county know better. We have been waiting to see if the Press would tell the farmers that the tariff made their land cheaper. But it don't seem to have thought of that.

We call the attention of our readers to the strong indorsements presented by Dr. Man-O-Tee in another column of this paper. These patients were cured after trying repeatedly in other directions. The facts here given clearly, prove the Doctor's claims; That nature has provided remedies for all diseases, and if those remedies are properly given that hundreds of sick people can be made well.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator. One dose is worth 100 dollars.

A. E. Foltz and L. J. Gengler of Garrett, were here on business Monday.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by Rev. W. H. Keyes, December 31, 1890, Mr. William Lewis, of Hamilton, and Alta B. Kepler, of Franklin township.

Whooping cough, croup, sore throat, sudden colds, and the lung troubles peculiar administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is safe to take, certain in its action, and adapted to all constitutions.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Maple sugar makers should be on the lookout for that two-cent bounty. Every man who produces 500 pounds or over, gets 2 cents a pound from the government. And of course all their neighbors help to pay it.

All who have business with D. Z. Hoffman, and all who have real estate to sell, or parties wanting abstracts, deeds or mortgages made, call at my office over Farmers Bank, first door at the right, on the second floor. D. Z. Hoffman.

Chas. E. Reesch a former Auburn boy was home for the holidays. He is now in charge of Mr. Nickey's farm at Hoover Station near Logansport. Like most of the DeKalb boys he takes the COURIER so as to get the home news.

When the blood is impure, thick, and sluggish, or thin and impoverished, there can be no health. With these conditions all the functions of the body are impaired, and the result is a variety of dangerous complications. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

Mrs Wm Casey and little son, of Butler, were in town Monday, the guest of L. J. Miller and family and Frank Borst. She is a daughter of our friend Daniel McNabb of that place. They expect to move to Huntington soon, where her husband has a position on the railroad.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Miss Metta Heist visited friends near Hicksville, last week.

For horse-colic Simmons Liver Regulator is known to be the best remedy.

George Shaffer east of the creek is able to be out once more after a long sickness.

Among those who spent New Years here, was Rev F. N. Hart, of Huntington, Ind.

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. W. Poynts.

A brother of George Shaffer, has been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. for a few days. His home is at Wolcottville.

The big flouring mill at Rochester, near Ligonier burned down the night before New Years. Believed to have been set on fire.

Sol. Barney, of St. Joe, was in town Tuesday, attending to some business matters. He is as lively as ever and is always welcome in Auburn.

The ladies' nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Dr. Johnston, Friday afternoon from 2 to 5. All are invited.

Thomas Hallam has had a brother and his wife visiting him. They reside in Pennsylvania, and have been on a visit through Michigan and Illinois.

Our readers will note with interest that we are giving them an unusual amount of reading matter just now. The COURIER aims to give the most and the best.

Joseph Ashley was in town this week, to meet the new year at his old home He still resides at Avilla, though he is not keeping house, his family being so much scattered.

We have made a number of changes in our subscription list and if any errors have been made, we hope our subscribers will notify us prompty so we can make corrections.

The last man to come in and settle up preparatory to the close of the year, was Mr. Rice, the photographer, and the first in the New Year, to enter his name on our books was A. M. Richards.

One of our new year subscribers is R. H. Van Wagoner, a new resident of this county, he having moved in from Fremont, Steuben county, last spring. Industrious citizens are always welcome.

The barn of Simon P. Kuhns, of Green township, in Noble county, was burned recently. It is thought some enemy of the son of Mr. K. the notorious Marvin, set fire to it in revenge for some wrong.

Mrs. James Campbell was called to Walkerton Saturday, by a telegram announcing the dangerous condition of a nephew who has been sick for some time. She started for that place the same evening over the B & O.

J. D. McAnally, of Waterloo, was in town last week, and paid his regards to the editor. Mr. M. is one of the original greenbackers and a staunch democrat. He has no patience with the long continued financial blundering of the republican party.

Hon. Freeman Kelley went through here on the south bound train Saturday afternoon going to Indianapolis to be ready for work when the session opens Thursday. He gets no pay till Thursday and pays his expenses besides. We call attention to this good example.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Miss Ober. Program, Outline History of England, Mrs. Moody; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; The English Constitution, Mrs. Caruth; What shall we do with our children, Mrs. Gibson; Select Reading, Miss Ober.

The people of this county have been told that Judge McBride was sworn in quietly here in Auburn. This is probably a mistake, as the Indianapolis Sun says he was sworn in "Saturday, Dec 27, by a lady notary, Miss Daisy McBride, of Elkhart." This would mean the Judge's daughter.

W. S. Purdy had a bad fall about three weeks since. He fell from a load of straw striking his shoulder on the rough frozen ground injuring the shoulder and the adjacent parts severely. The bone of the arm was also cracked, above the elbow. He is about the strets, but still not able to work.

NEW MUSIC.—It pleases us to call the attention of our musical friends to a reverie for piano entitled "Lost in Sorrow," by Ecker, and assert that it compares with the very best of the better class of music published of recent date. Price only 40c. in postage stamps. Ign. Fischer, Publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow, pastor of the Church of God here, is putting forth efforts toward the erection of a church edifice of that denomination at Garrett. The ground has been secured, and it is expected that work will soon begin on it, as the Church of God people there are greatly in need of a church building.

The Waterloo Press is once more trying to explain how a tariff tax makes things cheaper. In other words he says that a quantity of tin that used to cost $25 will cost less than $25 if we put a tax of $2.50 on it. Yet we know a dealer who had to pay the above named sums right after the McKinley bill went into effect, and it took 27.50 to foot the bill.

Our old soldier friends should not overlook the article we publish to-day from the pen of our old typographical tourist and veteran-soldier friend, John Gantt. He has been taking the grand rounds of the homes for veterans as well as visiting the newspaper offices. Though verging on three-score and ten, he can't remain idle or stay long in one place. The old roving spirit keeps him moving on.

S. J. Brandon narrowly escaped a serious accident last week. He wanted to get across the railway track at the Wabash station, but a freight train was in the way. He climbed up between the cars and then jumped from the bumpers to the ground beyond. But in doing this he did not alight as he expected, and the result was a severe sprain, which will make him walk lame for some time. But it might have been worse.

M. W. Johnston returned Monday to Indianapolis where he will again resume his studies in the Indiana College of Dentistry He is taking a very thorough course, and when he finishes, which will be in about two months, he will be one of the best equipped dentists in the country. The course there is very full and thorough, including every sort of knowledge useful in the business. It may surprise many to learn that the students must go through so large a part of the same work that must be done by those who are to become physicians. But the facts are they are compelled to do a large amount of dissecting and not only on the parts belonging to their profession but on the entire body. When Mr. Johnston returns in the spring, he will become a full partner with his father, Dr. S. B. Johnston, whose able and careful assistant he has been so long. We believe he will prove a thorough success.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

G. H. Yesbera was in Waterloo Tuesday.

J. A. Potter has returned from his visit to Ohio

Mrs. Emerick, of Kendallville, was here Tuesday.

Obe. Cool made a business trip to Waterloo Tuesday.

Mrs. Borst who has been very sick, is now improving.

Dr. Adams has a daughter-in-law from Illinois, visiting them.

Graham Earle and his company are playing in the neighboring towns.

DeKalb shows up 25,281 under the new census. We had 20,225 in 1880.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets had a sister and cousin to spend New Years with her.

We are under obligations to J. D. Myers of this place for substantial favors.

A brother of Kuhns is now in Albion jail on charge of burning his father's barn.

Miss Minnie Finch, of Corunna, is in town stopping with the family of Frank Borst.

W. H. Dills went up to Saginaw, Mich. yesterday on some legal business, to be gone a few days.

Si Plunkard is being played at Indianapolis this week, by the same company that presented it here.

The nickel social of the M. E church will meet with Frank Zimmerman's Friday afternoon. All are invited

Mrs. Bell, of Detroit, who was called here to see her daughter, Mrs G. H. Yesbera, who was ill, is herself suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia.

W. H Leas, of Waterloo, was put on the text book committee by the recent school trustee meeting at Indianapolis. The DeKalb boy is never overlooked.

David Houser an old respected citizen of Garrett, died at his home there Sunday afternoon at 4:30 after a long illness. A full obituary will appear next week.

J. C. Henry and wife are up at Hudson a great part of the time now helping to care for his mother, who is quite low and not expected to recover. She is about eighty.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Charley Hoff kept his Christmas tree and used it for New Years. A few of the family friends gathered in that evening and had a pleasant time socially, including vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc.

Mrs. Sophie Beard climbed our long stairs Tuesday to pay her subscription up to '92. She was one of the first teachers we met on coming to this county, and we always take pleasure in talking over the old times.

Rev. Mr. Healy will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening. The evening sermon will be especially for the young people. All are cordially invited to come and hear him.

"Mr. and Mrs. John Leasure, a boy," is the brief announcement of what is to them, a most important event. Date, Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1891. And there is rejoicing in that family and congratulations from all sides.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. M. B. Willis. At their meeting last Saturday new officers were elected. They are: Mrs Barns, president; Mrs. Husselman, vice president; Alza Ralston, secretary; Mrs. Houser, treasurer; Mrs. Lewis, critic.

W S. Sewell is agent for the People's Building & Loan Association, of Geneva, N. Y. and for the Michigan Medical Life Insurance Company. In fire companies, he has the American, the Queen of Liverpool and the Western of Toronto, all good companies.

John W. Pepple, of Taylor, Texas, surprised us by a visit Tuesday. He has been here two weeks, however, with his people, and they expect Sam home shortly. They are both experienced railroad engineers and doing well. They are always welcomed in the COURIER sanctum.

Among the multitude of marriages, births, etc, that have characterized this season, we utterly missed one of the most important, the birth of a boy to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Etna Kuhlman. This was over a week or so ago, but will still be gladly read by the COURIER's thousands of patrons.

MARRIED: at the residence of the officiating clergyman, W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Jan., 1, 1891, Mr. Wm. O. Stamets to Miss Laura A. Anderson. The groom is a son of Jacob Stamets of this city, and the bride a resident of Auburn Junction. The COURIER extends its best wishes for their future happiness.

Auditor Coffinberry and wife had a runaway here Tuesday. They were at the south Kiblinger factory talking with Coop Ralston and others, Mrs. C. being on the sidewalk and her husband in the buggy. Some one just then crossed on the overhead bridge, and the horse ran. As the bit happened to be out of its mouth, it could not be controlled, and got away. It was stopped just as it was trying to get into Jim. Potter's shoe store. No one was hurt.

Drop into the Reading Room and let us show you what we can do for your comfort and entertainment in our cosy, well-warmed, well-lighted, well-furnished little room. Speak a good word for us, if this pleases you, bring your friends in to see us, loan or donate us your spare books, buy a membership card for $1, or take one or more shares of stock. It is opening out with flattering prospects, but its measure of success will be according to the moral and financial support given by our people. We can ask no heartier support and encouragement than that so far given, continue the good work and we will strive to give you satisfaction and pleasure in the enterprise. All stockholders are entitled to membership tickets, those not having received them, please call on the secretary or at the Reading Room of librarian,

Robert McDougall, Secy.

Our readers will peruse with interest the communication from Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, which we publish to day. It will be seen that he alludes to the article in the COURIER of Dec 18, and which he now explains. We had thought at the time, that the expression attributed him, was a strange one, but finding it was credited by our republican exchanges we copied it. We have no desire to misquote Col. Ingersoll, or anyone else, and so we accept his explanation, though we cannot still agree with a part of his conclusions. It may be that if "we all followed one trade or profession we would become stupid," but the supposition is such an unlikely—in fact, an impossible, one—that its use by so eminent a man as Mr. Ingersoll is somewhat surprising. But it is no more far fetched and surprising than many other things used by protectionists to defend their indefensible doctrines.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Calling and Receiving.

The social features of New Years calling and receiving reminded the participants of Shakespeare's remarks about charity. "It is twice blessed. It blesseth him that gives, and him that receives." The enjoyment here was plainly mutual. Both callers and receivers seemed to enter into the spirit of the festivities, with a disposition to make them enjoyable and have them enjoyed. The day had been one of constant rain, and this delayed somewhat, the starting of the several groups of gentlemen who had "jined in" to make the rounds together. But once started, the bad weather and slushy roads, were utterly forgotten. They found the ladies who had arranged to receive, everywhere ready to welcome them graciously to the bright homes they had decorated, and in which the ladies themselves were the chief ornament and attraction. A lady might possibly, describe the tasty decorations of these homes, and the becoming attire of the ladies who welcomed them, but a gentleman could not do justice to either All were nice and in the best taste, for there were flowers and flowers, wreaths and festoons and draped smilax, and New Year bells, and mistletoe, till the mind wanders in a labyrinth of the beauties of nature's decoration. And in each home visited, lovely dames and bright eyed damsels gave the itinerant guests a right hearty welcome. A bewildering abundance of "table comforts" was found everywhere, tempting the thoughtless caller to indulge so freely that he would have "no room left" for the next and equally tempting display that was to be encountered a few minutes later. So the hours sped on till the allotted time had closed. A good word should be said for the gentlemen, for they were all that, and they took their best Sunday manners with them. The most of them left beautiful New Year cards, to the delight of their charming entertainers. A few added to the enjoyments of the occasion, by coming out in fanciful costumes, such as white hats, eyeglasses and linen dusters. They created a good deal of merriment, especially as all were good singers. The "gentlemen who called" will hold in pleasant memory the homes of Frank Zimmerman, Van B. Perrine, Dr. Nusbaum and S. D. Hanna, and the ladies who presided therein. These were, Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Zent, Miss Jessie Weaver, Miss Mabel Hartman, Miss Edna Davis, Miss Mamie Trentman, Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum, Miss Lettie Meese, Miss Lillian Nusbaum, Miss Ettie Heist, Miss Della Shugers, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, Mrs. George Weamer, Mrs. H. J. Shafer, Mrs. Dr. Buchtel, Mrs. H. Stevens, Miss Callie Altenberg, Mrs. Van B. Perrine, Mrs. Don Garwood, Mrs. Anice Leas, Mrs. Chas. Schaab and Miss Alza Ralston. As we said at first, it was an evening of mutual enjoyment and will be a pleasant memory for many a year to come.

Marvin Kuhns.

This much advertised desperado was in Auburn Tuesday. He was brought here by parties from Fostoria, Ohio, who had a requisition for him. They could not get this allowed at Ft. Wayne, so they said, because one Judge was absent, and the other sick. So he was sneaked out, and in charge of officers was brought across the country, arriving here about 3 p. m. It looks like a hard trip for a man with five bullets in him. His lawyers came up on the evening train, and he was brought before Judge Powers about seven o'clock. Both sides argued for some time. His attorneys wanted to keep him in this state, as only horse stealing was charged against him, while the Fostoria case is murder. Fostoria won, and he was taken to Ohio. Sheriff Plum is glad to get rid of such a guest

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express in this way, to those who assembled at our residence, Dec. 30, 1890, our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the beautiful and useful rocker, presented to us with the compliments of the company. May your lives be happy and prosperous while here on earth, and should we never be permitted to meet again in this manner, may we all be prepared to meet in that place that Christ has prepared for all—heaven.

MR. and MRS. D. D. METCALF.

Dressmaking.

I desire to announce to the public that I am depending entirely upon my own resources and have thrown my home into a dressmaking establishment. I earnestly solicit a share of the patronage from the Auburn ladies, and will spare no pains to try to give satisfaction. Please give me an early call.

Most cordially,
MRS. CHARLEY JONES.
Opposite the Kiblinger Carriage Works.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Jan. 6, 1891. Mrs. Margaret Baughman, James George, Jake Knisely, Henry Lysher, Dan Lysher, Sam Lysher, Wm. Mitchell, James Ryan, David W. Smith.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Poultry.

10,000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry for which I will pay the highest market price during the season.

B O. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.
Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

PLENTY OF GOODS

AT THE

Usual Low Prices

AT

F. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store.

QUICK SALES

SMALL PROFITS,

OUR MOTTO.

Call and see for yourselves.

F. J. YESBERA, The Jeweler,

AUBUR , IND.

CLOSING OUT!

Our entire Stock of Clothing must be sold out at once for less than manufacturers' prices.
Come early and avoid the rush.
Overcoats are sold for almost less than one-half their value and everything else in proportion. Don't wait too long, for the Best Bargains will soon be sold.

CLOSING OUT!

O. J. SCHWARZ.

Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

There will be elected, at the next quarterly conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, of Newville Circuit of the North Ohio Conference to be held in Milford township, Defiance county, Ohio, Jan. 17 and 18; one board of trustees for the parsonage property of said church, located at Newville, in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana; also one board of trustees for church property, located at same place. One board of trustees for the church property, located about 4 miles east of Auburn, on the State road, and known as Union Chapel, in Union township; also one board of trustees for the church property, at Mooresville, in Wilmington township. All of said property being situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

J. W. STOY, Pastor in charge of said circuit.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the DeKalb County Fair will be held in Ensley's hall in Auburn, on Thursday, January 15th, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. officers will be elected for the ensuing year, as follows, viz.,

One President.
One Vice-President.
One Secretary.
One Treasurer.

Twenty Directors and an Executive Committee composed of five persons. A full attendance is desired, as business of vital importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the President.

CAL HUSSELMAN, Secretary
JNO. L. DAVIS President.

Horses for Sale.

Eight good horses for sale at the Lockwood stables east of the public square. Call on Joe Pfefferl at the stables for information, terms, etc. tf

THE FUTURE OF REFORM

VIEWS OF CONGRESSMAN WM. M. SPRINGER.

The Democrats Will Keep Tariff Reform to the Front—It Will Be the Winning Issue in '92—The Hopeless Situation of the Republicans—They Cannot Shift the Issue, and Can Neither Go Forward Nor Backward.

Congressman Wm. M. Springer will be a prominent figure in the new Democratic House. He is already a candidate for Speaker, with a show of being elected; but whether he is elected or not, his long and conspicuous service in the Democratic party lends great interest to his views of the outlook for tariff reform at this time. He talked recently to a member of the New York Reform Club as follows:

"The Republican politicians of Washington are now trying to divert public attention from the principal issue upon which they were repudiated at the November election. They seem to be of the opinion that there is but one way open through which success is possible in 1892. Upon the tariff question they have been thoroughly repudiated. They now hope by reviving sectional issues, through and by means of the force bill and appeals to sectional prejudice, to re-form political issues upon other lines than tariff and taxation. In this they will be as much disappointed as they were overwhelmed by the result of the recent election. The people of the country have pronounced against taxation of the many for the benefit of the few. They will not give up this issue until it has eventuated in practical legislation in accordance with their demands. If we were now living under the form of government which prevails in monarchial England, the new Congress would at once be convened, and the McKinley bill would be immediately repudiated; but under our more conservative methods we must abide the constitutional forms required for securing results.

"On the tariff question the Republicans can neither go forward nor backward with any prospect of bettering their condition. To stand still is conceded defeat; to move in the other direction offers scarcely less advantage. If they go forward they must rely upon the fulfillment of pledges made before the election, and pending the passage of the McKinley bill, to the effect that while prices of articles affected by the tariff might be temporarily advanced, yet, ultimately and in the near future, by means of competition, such prices could be greatly reduced and articles would be sold cheaper than before the passage of the bill—thus placing their reliance in the future for a reversal of the popular judgment in November upon a claim that competition is to come to their relief, and that by the time of the next Presidential election the people will be in the full enjoyment of cheap necessaries of life secured through competition. This hope is a flattering one; it can never be realized.

"Competition has already done its perfect work in this country in the matter of reducing prices. So perfectly has competition been carried on that combination for the purpose of arresting competition has been resorted to all along the line. There is scarcely a manufacturing industry in the United States that is not more or less controlled by some kind of combination for the purpose of limiting the output and regulating the prices. In some cases this combination has taken the form of trusts or organized monopolies. These trusts have secured the concentration of nearly all the capital engaged in a given industry, and by this combination a complete control of the output and prices has been secured. In other cases a more mild type of combination has been resorted to. In some cases the combination has been secured by means of correspondence between the various interests and tacit agreement reached as to output and prices, year after year. But, through one form or another, scarcely an industry can be mentioned in which further competition is not prevented or made impossible by the mutual concurrence of those engaged in the business.

"Those, therefore, who look to competition for a reduction of prices will be deceived. Prices of manufactured articles can only be reduced, while the McKinley bill is in force, by the reduction of wages or by the adoption of improved processes. The latter will come without the tariff; it is entirely independent of it. In most lines of industry it would seem that the processes of manufacture were almost perfect at this time; but still we may hope for continued improvement in this direction, although such improvement will scarcely be perceptible in the brief space of two years. Lower prices secured by reduction of wages would be attended with greater disaster than if present prices should be maintained and wages increased; so that, wherever cheapness is secured by reduction of wages, the remedy will be worse than the disease—speaking in a political sense, as it will affect the interests of the Republican party. Hence, it seems conclusive that the Republican party cannot improve its position on the tariff or on taxation by adhering to the McKinley bill.

"If, however, the leaders of the party should determine to reverse their position, overturn the leadership of Harrison, McKinley, and Reed, and put Mr. Blaine forward with the implied promise of the repeal of the McKinley bill, the enlargement of trade, through reciprocity and the bettering of their condition by repudiating all that the Republican party has done since it came into power, it will find this latter condition more hopeless than the former.

"President Harrison, in his message to Congress 'pointed with pride' to the fact that there had been, recently, an increase in the prices of agricultural products, such as corn, wheat, etc.; and he endeavored to convey the impression that such increased price of agricultural products was the result of the McKinley bill. Nothing could be further from the truth. If he had taken pains to examine the reports on the condition of crops, which issued from the Agricultural Department almost simultaneously with his message, he would have found that in Kansas the average yield of corn per acre was only eleven bushels, whereas it ought to have been thirty. The very fact that there is almost a total failure of the the corn crop in Kansas was one of the reasons which produced the political revolution in that State. The failure or shortness of the corn crop in the great corn belt of the country caused scarcity of this product, and scarcity resulted in higher prices for corn. But the trouble with the farmers was that they had little or no corn to sell, and many of them who had stock to feed became buyer at the higher rates which scarcity had produced. The prices of agricultural products are determined entirely by the extent of production, and this is governed by natural causes, not by legislation.

"A failure of crops in this country is regarded by the farmers as the greatest calamity that can befall them. But such failure inevitably results in higher prices of farm products, and therefore the President has cited as an evidence of prosperity that which the farmers themselves regard as a calamity, namely, higher prices resulting from crop failure. There can be no combination among farmers to reduce the output of agricultural products; such combinations are not even desirable. Farmers universally strive for bountiful harvests, the pious ones among them praying as well as laboring for them. They regard a bountiful harvest as essential to their prosperity, notwithstanding the fact that the greater the crop the less will be the price of the products. They are political economists who believe—who realize, in fact—that abundance is wealth, and that scarcity can never tend in that direction. If the next season should be favorable, and large crops of wheat, corn, oats and other products of the farm should be realized, there will be a corresponding depression of prices, and the larger the crop the lower the prices. If such should be the result a year from this time the President in his annual message would—following the lines of his late one—deplore the unfortunate condition of the country brought about by the low prices for farm products caused by abundant harvests.

"The Republican leaders cannot hope to divert the attention of the country from the tariff question whatever they may do, whether they go forward or go backward. The Democratic party has a plain, unmistakable duty to perform; that duty consists in moving steadily onward and pressing the advantage which it has already obtained. It will keep this question before the public until the fruits of victory have been realized, until the McKinley bill has been repealed, and until materials which make profitable manufacture impossible have been relieved from unnecessary burdens, and so cheapened as to not only aid manufacturing but increase profitable production. It will demand larger markets for American products; not only reciprocity with Cuba, South America, and Canada, but freer trade with all the world.

"The late election was only the expression of popular desire; that popular desire has not been accomplished. It may not be fully realized until after the next Presidential election, at which the final and complete victory will be achieved—namely, the election of a President and both branches of Congress, who will carry into effect the popular verdict of last November. During the Fifty-second Congress the large Democratic majority will keep this question continually in view. It will not be turned to the right nor to the left; it will not permit side issues of any kind to interfere with this all-absorbing and all-important question. With the advantages already obtained it would be little less than criminal to permit anything to occur which would make impossible ultimate and complete tariff reform."

A NEW VICTIM FOR THE HIGH TARIFF ROBBERS.

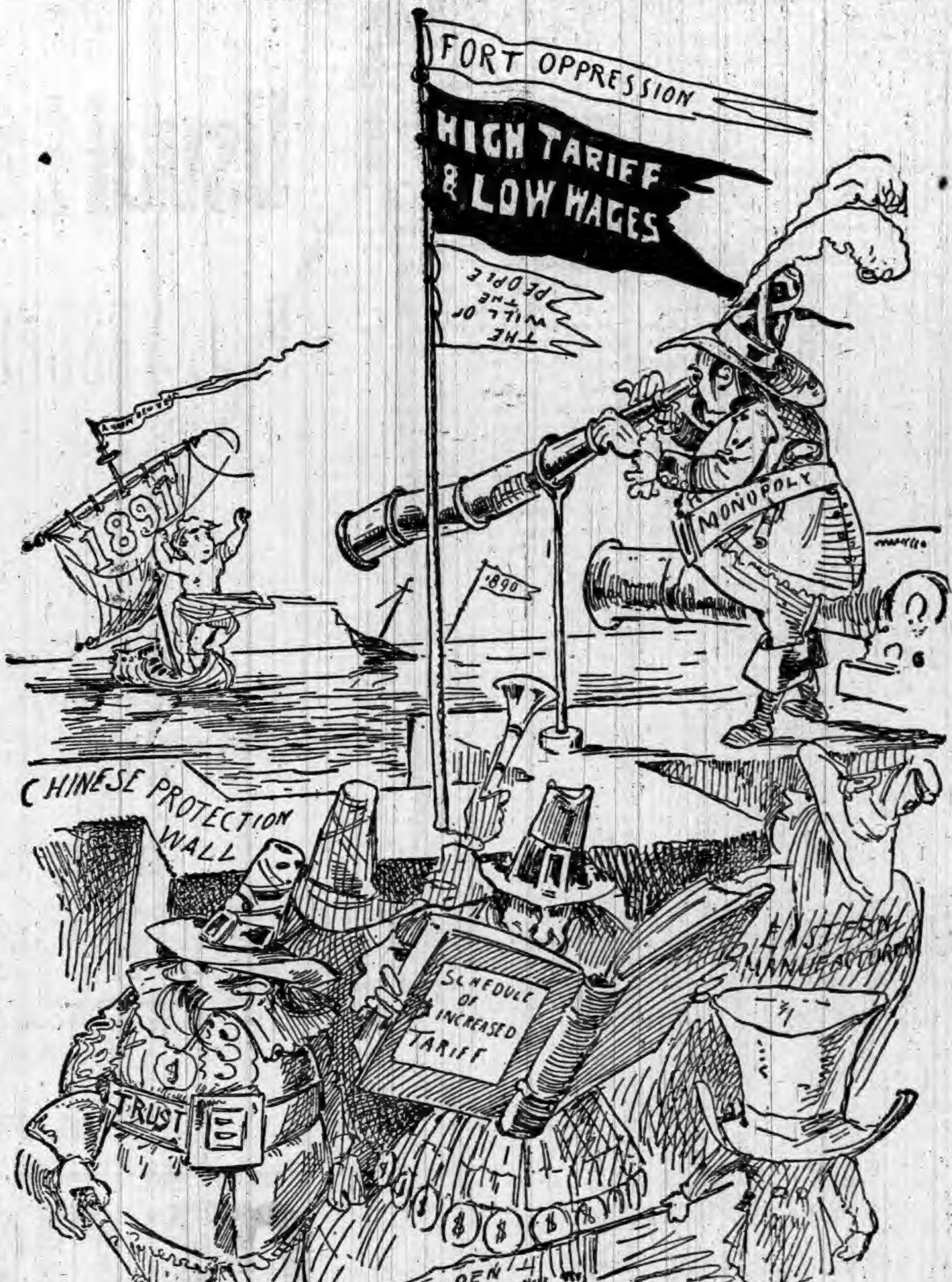

Chief Robber—Hey! you, recording secretary! here's a newcomer; it's a New Year. See if New Years are on the Free List. No? Well, tax him 149 per cent. ad valorem and let him remain for twelve months.—*Chicago Herald.*

Warm Clothing in Winter.

The comfort and health of the people in winter depend upon having sufficient warm woolen clothing. While it cannot justly be expected that the government should help the people to get such clothing, still it is clearly the duty of the government to enact no law which increases the price of clothing and thus makes it more difficult for the masses to get.

What the McKinley law has done in this line may be seen from the following table of prices for woolen underwear:

	Former price.	"McKinley price."
Undershirts, winter quality:		
32 inches	$2.45	$3.00
34 "	2.55	3.15
36 "	2.65	3.30
40 "	2.85	3.65
50 "	3.75	4.75
Drawers, winter quality, A:		
28 inches in waist	2.60	3.00
30 " "	2.65	3.15
32 " "	2.75	3.30
40 " "	3.20	4.10
50 " "	4.25	5.00

If McKinley's notion is true that "cheap and nasty go together," and that "where merchandise is cheapest men are poorest," then people ought to be thankful to him for these higher prices. But the large class who cannot afford to pay higher prices must console themselves with Jay Gould's remark that those who cannot afford two suits of clothes in a year will put up with only one.

Foreign-Born American Calves.

One of the amusing absurdities of the tariff has just been made public through a decision of Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department.

The Collector of Customs at Nogales, Ari., wrote to the department to say that it was his custom to allow American cattle, which had strayed across the Mexican border, to be brought back into Arizona free of duty. Being in doubt whether this was legal he asked the customs authorities at Washington for a decision on the question. The answer of the Assistant Secretary bears date of Nov. 14, but it has only recently been published. The decision is that the Collector is right in collecting no duty on cattle in cases where ownership is clearly proved; but if any of the returning cattle had so far forgotten their American citizenship as to bring forth their young on Mexican soil, such calves must pay the duty of $2 each. These calves, being produced on Mexican soil, must be treated as "pauper" calves with which we cannot compete. The ridiculous side of the matter is that this duty is a part of McKinley's "protection for farmers."

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 12.

Does a Tariff Restrict Foreign Trade?

DEAR FARMER BROWN: The question which I put at the head of this letter may seem to be an entirely needless one; since most intelligent men, whether protectionists or tariff reformers, are agreed that protection does restrict importation, and most of those accepting this conclusion agree also that the restriction of importation must necessarily, in the long run, restrict exportation. I say the question may seem a needless one, but when I take up the protectionist journals and see what they are trying to teach the people, and when I read the utterances of their leading men, I cannot regard the question propounded as being unworty of treatment in these letters.

Alas, what confusion there is in the camp of the protectionists! Some of their leaders blow hot while others blew cold, and still others blow both hot and cold at the same time. Protection raises prices and lowers prices; is given to the farmer under the pretense that it will enable him to sell his products more profitably, but when given to the manufacturer the farmer is told that protection lowers prices. Some tell us that imports are hindered and may be prevented; others tell us that protection does nothing of the kind.

Two such eminent protectionists as President Harrison and Maj. McKinley are not agreed as to the simple question whether a tariff diminishes imports. In his speech in the House of Representatives on the 7th of last May, McKinley combated the opinion of the Democratic minority of the Ways and Means Committee that the proposed tariff bill would not reduce the revenue, saying: "The very instant that you have increased the duties to a fair protective point, putting them above the highest revenue point, that very instant you diminish importations, and to that extent diminish the revenue." This is a very clear and true proposition. Upon it McKinley proceeded to reduce the revenue by increasing taxation, and thus in so far to prevent the people from buying the things which they want.

On the other hand, when President Harrison came to write his message to Congress he found that the imports at the port of New York for the first three weeks of November were actually greater than for the corresponding periods in 1889 and in 1888; and he called attention to this singular fact with evident satisfaction as showing that "the prohibitory effect upon importations imputed to the act is not justified." But the President was too hasty in his conclusion that the McKinley law is not reducing importation. Taking as an example the dry goods schedules, in which the increase of duty was relatively much greater than in other parts of the tariff, we find that for the two weeks ending December 24, the imports at New York were only $3,959,338 worth, against $5,376,641 for the corresponding two weeks in 1889, or a difference of $1,417,303. When the President wrote many manufactured goods were still coming in from orders sent off before the new tariff law went into operation, with the expectation that the goods would be landed before the expiration of the old law. The goods did not get in in time to avoid the extra McKinley tax, and there was thus no longer any motive to hurry them in.

If, however, it should turn out at the end of the fiscal year that our imports have gone on increasing, will this fact prove that the McKinley law has not restricted imports? Our population continued to grow during the four years of the war; can any sane man claim, therefore, that the war did not diminish the population? The thousands who fell on the battlefields were not so many as the children that were born at the same time. Yet we know that the war caused a loss of population, and this loss was revealed in the census of 1870 in the relatively lower rate of increase for the previous decade than in the earlier decades.

You are not a horse-racer, but you know what a handicap is. When one horse is lighter or swifter than its competitor it is sometimes agreed to handicap the former. A certain quantity of lead is fastened to the saddle in order to diminish the speed and give the other horse a chance to win. Now if the handicapped horse wins the race, notwitstanding that it is weighted with lead, who but a fool would claim that the handicap had not lessened its speed? Yet it is such a monstrous claim as this that the protectionist sets up who claims that the tariff does not diminish imports.

Such a claim was made in the latest number of the *American Economist*, the organ of the Protective Tariff League, in an article entitled, "Does Protective Tariff Curtail Foreign Trade?" Its answer to this question is, "Never was a greater fallacy promulgated." Yet in another column this organ of protectionist heresies prints as an article of its own an extract from a speech of Senator Jones, of Nevada, in the United States Senate on Sept. 10, in which that Senator attempts to show that foreign trade is in itself bad, and is, therefore, not to be desired.

"Foreign trade," he says, "spoils the equilibrium of a nation's industry; it leaves them one-sided and disjointed, and postpones indefinitely the period of their natural co-ordination." The Senator views with satisfaction "our geographical situation, separated as we are by the fiat of nature from the older forms, the stagnant conditions, and the imbruting civilizations of other continents." This was said in defense of a bill which had for its object the diminution of foreign trade, and the words of the Senator were consistent, at least, with that object. And yet what a piece of inconsistency is it for the *Economist* to print such sentiments as its own, and then attempt to show elsewhere that protection does not curtail foreign trade.

In disposing of the whole matter I need not trouble you with a long array of figures. I will only call your attention to the familiar fact, which you have often observed in your own buying, that as the price of goods rises the fewer will be the sales of them. When sugar, for example, is dearest our housekeepers are most economical in the use of it. Fewer pies, cakes, preserves, etc., are made by the great majority of poor and moderately well-to-do people; and when clothing is dear they wear their old coats longer to escape buying a new one.

Now, when these simple economies of poor people are added together they make a very large stream of loss to the trade of the country. What the people do not buy the retail merchant will not order, and what the retail merchants do not order the wholesale dealers, importers and agents of manufacturers will not supply. The rise of prices narrows the circle of buyers; and anything which adds to the cost of goods will raise the price to the consumers. A tariff duty on imported goods clearly raises the cost of them, and must therefore increase the price at the same time that it diminishes the buyers of them. The duty on imported goods is added to the price to the consumer—not only the whole duty, but an extra gain on the duty itself. As those buyers of imported goods are driven away by higher prices, the importation of such goods must necessarily decline. There can be no two opinions about this; it must be so with absolute certainty.

RICHARD KNOX.

SOME very aristocratic noses are trimmed with strawberry red.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

IN the Senate on the 30th the election bill was taken up, and Senator Wolcott, of Colorado (Rep.), made an animated speech against it, attracting the closest attention from its first sentence to its last. It was, he said, a source of great regret to him to be called upon to differ from any considerable number of his party, and to decline to take the path which the older leaders pointed out. It was proper that the reasons which impelled that difference be fairly stated. The present was not an opportune time for the bill. Nearly one-third of the session was through and daylight was not yet visible. There were before the Senate measures of vast importance that would fail, for another year at least, unless they were now acted upon. Among the measures awaiting action Mr. Wolcott mentioned the silver bill, the apportionment bill, the pure-food bill, the copyright bill, and the private land court bill. We stand, he said, in the shadow of a great financial disaster. The people turn to Congress for relief. They want the assurance either that there will be no legislation on the financial subject (so that they can set their houses in order) or that they will receive an adequate medium of circulation for the transaction of their business. But it was not only, he said, because those measures were clamoring for recognition that he felt compelled to oppose the passage of the election bill. If the session were to last indefinitely, and if none of these vital measures were pending, he would still vote against it. It was a travesty on duty that the Senate should sit, day after day, discussing changes in the election law that had stood without amendment for twenty years.

THE day after New Year's the Speaker laid before the House the resignation of H. H. Markham as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the House then adjourned until Monday, Jan. 5. Although it was understood when the Senate adjourned Dec. 31 that the session on Jan. 2d was to be merely formal there were forty Senators present when the journal was read, including Mr. Allison, who had been absent from the city for ten days past. The Senator-elect from Idaho, Mr. McConnell, who has not yet been sworn in, was also present and was introduced to a good many of the Senators, as was also Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, who has been elected for the term to begin March 4 next. No business whatever was transacted and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Spooner, adjourned till Jan. 5 at noon. Thus far five Republicans have agreed to vote against the election bill on a direct vote and there are two others who say they would vote for a motion to lay it aside and take up finance. This is not enough. A Republican Senator who is earnestly opposed to the election bill said to a reporter that in time it would pass the Senate, but it could by no possibility be passed by the House in its amended form. By the time it got to the House, he said, it would be too late for the attendance of a quorum to be secured in that body. The bill, he said, could never become a law.

THE ILLUSIONS OF GREAT MEN.

GOETHE states that he one day saw the exact counterpart of himself coming toward him.

POPE saw an arm apparently come through the wall, and made inquiries after its owner.

BYRON often received visits from a specter, but he knew it to be a creation of the imagination.

DR. JOHNSON heard his mother call his name in a clear voice, though she was at the time in another city.

BARON EMMANUEL SWEDENBORG believed that he had the privilege of interviewing persons in the spirit world.

DESCARTES was followed by an invisible person whose voice he heard urging him to continue his researches after truth.

LOYOLA, lying wounded during the siege of Pampeluna, saw the Virgin, who encouraged him to prosecute his mission.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, leaving his house, thought the lamps were trees, and the men and women bushes agitated by the breeze.

RAVAILLAC, while chanting the "Miserere" and "De Profundis," fondly believed that the sounds he emitted were of the nature and had the full effect of a trumpet.

OLIVER CROMWELL, lying sleepless on his couch, saw the curtains open and a gigantic woman appear, who told him that he would become the greatest man in England.

BEN JONSON spent the watches of the night an interested spectator of a crowd of Tartars, Turks, and Roman Catholics, who rose up and fought round his arm-chair till sunrise.

BOSTOK, the physiologist, saw figures and faces and there was one human face constantly before him for twenty-four hours, the features and headgear as distinct as those of a living person.

BENVENUTO CELLINI, imprisoned at Rome, resolved to free himself by self-destruction, but was deterred by the apparition of a young woman of wondrous beauty, whose reproaches turned him from his purpose.

NAPOLEON once called attention to a bright star he believed he saw shining in his room and said: "It has never deserted me. I see it on every great occurrence urging me onward; it is an unfailing omen of success."

ALL SORTS.

ONE-HALF the lead used in the United States is mined in Missouri.

THE penitentiaries of Texas have contributed $71,000 to the State treasury the past year.

A MISER at Lima, O., left no heirs to his fortune, which is estimated to be at least $50,000.

IN Jefferson county, Kansas, a brother and sister ran against each other for school commissioner.

THE falls of Niagara carry down 10,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute, equal to about three million horse-power.

THE population of Quebec is about 1,500,000, of whom 1,200,000 at least are French in blood, language, sentiment and instinct.

A CENSUS-TAKER recently stumbled over the name of a man living near New York which turned out to be Schmeckenheckerstein.

A FRENCH scientist has just discovered that a 20-pound cheese when 3 years old contains 1,574,856,231 living germs of adult microbes.

THE organs of smell in the turkey vulture and carrion crow are so delicate that they can scent their food for a distance of forty miles.

THE papers give a somewhat fishy story of a tree in Georgia to which its owner deeded the land on which it stood as well as itself, in order that it should not be cut down.

SEVERAL Japanese editors have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labor for speaking disrespectfully of the Emperor Jimmu, who, if he ever existed, lived about 600 years ago.

MANY natives in India still believe that the land is governed by one Jan Kumpani Bahadur, or "Big Chief Johnny Company," who is supposed to be the husband of her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '89.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. B. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

OUR LITTLE ONES.

A COLUMN DEVOTED TO YOUNG FOLKS' READING.

Complete Instructions for Making the Dancing Marionettes—Some Funny Sayings from the Little Ones—Neat and Pretty Gifts that Children Can Make.

Home from School.

The western sun comes softly in
Through hall door open wide;
Young Rover lies with low-stretched chin
Upon the steps outside;
The great hall clock ticks sleepily;
A hint of clucking hen
Comes from the yard uncertainly;
Then all is still again.

But hark! A banging of the gate!
A clatter up the walk!
A tangle of blithe sounds elate
In song and laugh and talk!
Loud strikes the clock! The chickens flee!
Rover's a frantic fool!
The very sunshine laughs to see
The children home from school!

Dancing Marionettes.

Marionettes, says a sanguine inventor, must have an inherent life of their own. The clown, the Columbine, and all the figures representing animals will now caper about on their own hook.

Worn out visiting cards, matchsticks, these are the very simple materials with which people who are fond of a little nonsense now and then can fashion all the figures represented by these designs, which can at any time be set in motion like mechanical toys.

Take, for instance, a clown. First draw and paint the figure on the back of a card—the body and head first, then the two legs and arms—carefully cut out these five pieces, place the body on a table, and above it the legs and arms in a position of rest.

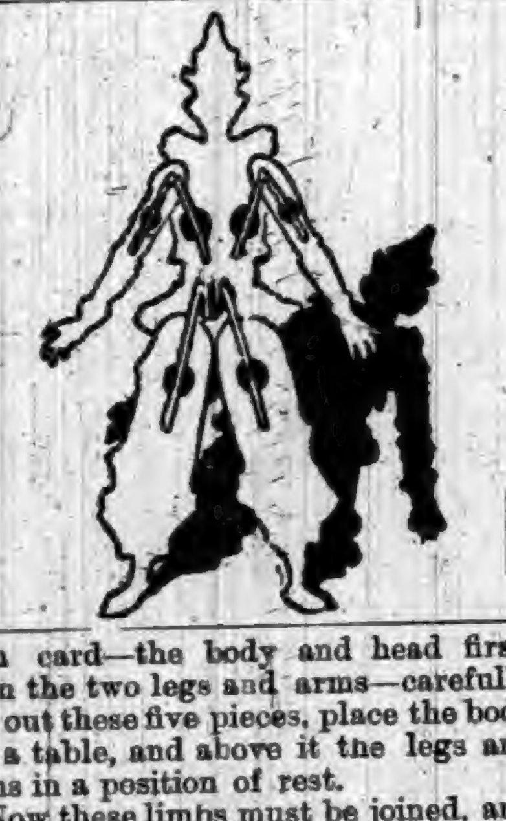

Now these limbs must be joined, and this is how it is to be done. Take, for instance, an arm, mark with a pencil, at the shoulder end of the arm, the exact spot, forming the axis of rotation, pierce a hole with a pin at this point and put it through the shoulder in the body. Bend a matchstick at the center as much as possible without breaking, and drop a little melted sealing-wax, joining the two ligaments to the arm and body respectively, making the part forming the joint be in contact with the pin. Do the same for the other limbs, remove the four pins, and the figure is complete. Now we have to give it life.

All that has to be done for this is to place the side of the figure on which are the matches in a plate containing a thin layer, so to say, of water. The bent fibers of wood which have not been broken will swell by means of the moisture absorbed and will try to regain their rectilineal position. The figure will then make a series of abrupt movements, which are very amusing. The legs and arms will move apart as those do which are moved by a string. Be careful to use only large, common matchsticks. The Swedish ones are impregnated with paraffine and would not move as required.

Each one can perfect the mode of fashioning these figures as he likes best. A ballet girl who can lift her foot to her forehead, a rooster which can move its legs about are pretty easy to make. A horse with twelve different joints is a bit too difficult for an amateur. For the horse each composed of three different portions.

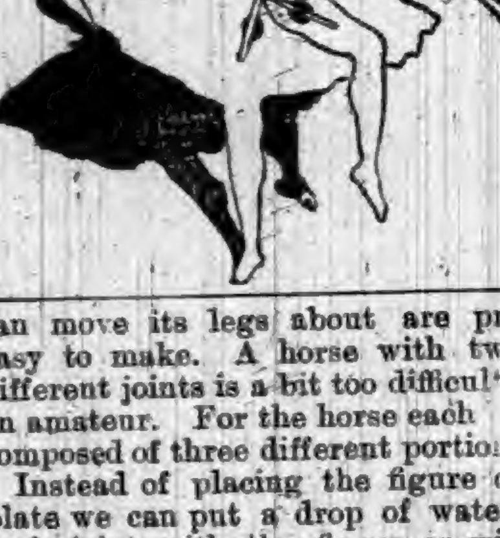

Instead of placing the figure on a plate we can put a drop of water on each joint with the finger or with a paint brush, and the effect will be the same.

The winter evenings are present which cause young and old to assemble round the family table. The time seems favorable to recommend to our readers those new dancing marionettes.

Gifts that Children Can Make.

Pen-wipers and book-marks are very pretty, and can be made by children. For a pen-wiper take three or four small oval pieces of chamois skin. "Extracts from the pen of——" can be marked on the top layer with a colored pencil. Put a bow of ribbon where the layers are fastened together, and through this bow put a quill cut in the shape of a pen. When finished it is odd put pretty.

Sand rolls are very useful to lay across a book to keep it open when laid on the table, also on a piano to keep a book open while one is playing from it. A small roll can be made of plush, silk or woolen, with some design painted or embroidered on it. If you use plush, take a piece nine inches long and four and one-half inches wide. Stitch it up lengthwise, gather up one end, make a bag filled with sand, slip inside the plush, gather up the end and finish with a ball tassel at both ends.

Sayings of Small Ones.

One day Ray and Ernest were playing together, and as they occasionally quarreled their mother said:

"If you are naughty again I will separate you."

In a little while Ernest called:

"Mamma, please come and separate Ray, he's naughty."

"Mamma, what's twins?" asked the smallest child.

"I know," replied an older one before the mother could answer. "Twins is two babies just the same age; three babies are triplets; four are quadrupeds, and five are centipedes."

One day Tommie, aged three years and nine months, said to Jack, aged two years:

"Jack, do you know what knowledge is?"

"No, indeed," said Jack.

"I don't, either," was the reply.

Then after a few minutes:

"Jack, you will never amount to anything if you don't know what knowledge is."

The other day a little five-year old girl called at a toy store and asked if they had any little dolls for a cent. A pretty little earthenware doll was handed out, and the little girl took it in her tiny hands, gazed into the doll's face as if admiring its beauty, and then raised it to her lips and gave it a fervent kiss.

"I just wanted to kiss little dolly—dat's all I wanted."

Then she handed the little image back to the astonished salesman and tripped lightly out upon the street with a beaming smile of satisfaction.

Mind Reading in Chicago.

P. Alexander Johnstone, the wonderful young mind-reader, gave an exhibition of his powers on an Indiana avenue horse-car that resulted in the complete demoralization of a prominent South Side business man, and furnished infinite amusement to several of his friends. The business man is very fond of his wife, whom he affectionately calls Jennie, and is exceptionally proud of his three interesting children, the eldest of whom is an auburn-haired miss of 15. When he seated himself beside Johnstone, facing his friends, he ventured a remark that led up to an animated conversation. Mind-reading was finally broached, when Johnstone, concealing his identity, said he could duplicate the mind-reader's work. The business man's incredulity was expressed in his ejaculation, "Rats."

"Take one of those letters you hold in your hand," said Johnstone, "and think intently of the signature." The man complied, and in an instant Johnstone repeated the name at the bottom of the epistle. The man looked a little surprised, but presently, glancing at the envelope, saw the signer's card on the upper left corner. "That's only a trick," he said, "now tell me the signature to this," holding out a dainty missive.

Johnstone took the man's wrist, closed his eyes, and, after thinking a moment, asked if he really wanted the full signature mentioned. "Why, yes," said the man, doubtfully, and betokening a certain apprehension.

"Your loving little sweetheart, Edith," Johnstone replied.

The business man looked at Johnstone in wild-eyed amazement, and then hastily left the car, followed by the uproarious laughter of his friends. "It's a good thing for Ned that Jennie isn't here," commented one of the friends.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

A Rather Expensive Bird.

Two darkies in the country made, in partnership, a splendid cotton crop and shipped it to New Orleans. One of the partners came down with it to sell it, and to buy the provisions for the next year. After the sale of the cotton he was walking down the street looking for something to buy as a present for his partner. In passing a bird store on Charles street his eye was caught by a parrot, and he went in and priced it. He was told $25. "Huh!" said he, $25 for that bird?" "Yes," said the dealer, "that bird can talk." "Lemme hear him," said the darky. And the parrot was put through his paces. The darky bought him, and, as he had to stay over and buy the provisions for next year, he shipped him up on the boat leaving next afternoon, directed to his partner. The next week he went up, and as he stepped off the boat was met by his partner when, after the usual salutations, the following conversation took place:

"Well, Tom, how did you like dat bird I sent you?"

"He wuz a mighty putty bird, but he were pow'ful tuff."

"Tuff? Tuff? You doan' mean ter tell me dat you dun eat dat bird?"

"Eat dat bird? In course I dun eat dat bird."

"My Gawd, nigger, dat bird cos' twenty-five dollars, an' he cud talk like er lawyer."

"Well, ef dat bird cud talk, when I had him by de neck and wuz a gwine ter wring his head off. why de debbil didn't he say so?"—*New Orleans Delta.*

Electrical Terms.

Every trade or profession has a language of its own, which few outsiders can understand. Electricians are peculiarly prone to the use of odd terms, all of which have a meaning, however.

Thus we hear them speak of "farad," "ohms," "joules," "amperes," "watts," etc. The unit of capacity is one farad; unit of resistance, one ohm; the unit of work, one joule; the unit of activity, one watt; the unit of quantity, one coulomb; the unit of current, one ampere; the unit of magnetic field, one gauss; the unit of pressure, one volt; and the unit of force, one dyne.

Odd as these names may sound to the ear, there is really nothing wonderful in connection with their origin, they all having been derived from the name of some man famous in his special field of electrical study.

Thus Michael Faraday, George S. Ohm, and James P. Joule, famous English and German discoverers, give their names to the first three units mentioned above; James Watt and Andre M. Ampere, English and French inventors, to the two units following; Charles A. Coulomb and Carl F. Gauss, the former a Frenchman and the latter a German, give their names to the units of quantity and magnetic field. The volt is named for the Italian discoverer, Volta; the dyne is derived from the root word of dynamo, itself meaning force.

The Scope of the Movement.

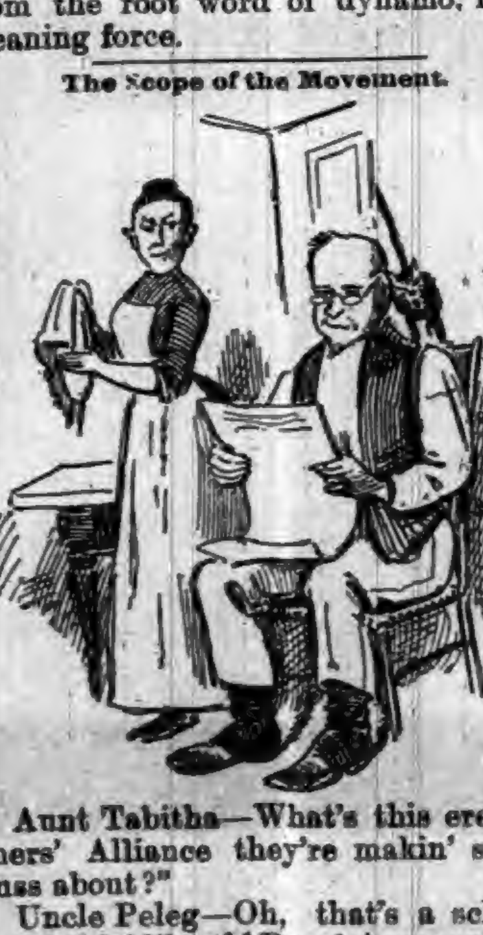

Aunt Tabitha—What's this ere Farmers' Alliance they're makin' sech a fuss about?

Uncle Peleg—Oh, that's a scheme sumpthin' like th' Royal Arcanyum, to pertect us fellers from gittin buncoed all th' time.—*Judge.*

EARTH'S HIGHEST HOTEL.

Millionaire Astor Is Building It in New York.

A work of colossal magnitude has begun at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, New York. At present only the preparatory excavations have been made, but these are of such depth and so much in keeping with the projected structure that all who have seen them are astonished. And well they might be. The depth of the excavations ranges from twenty-two to forty feet. This has been necessary so as to have a rock basis whereon to raise this mighty edifice. The rock will have to be blasted to render it even.

On this foundation will rise William Waldorf Astor's new hotel, which is to be the loftiest in the world. It is to have seventeen stories and will be 225 feet high. The site is 100 feet front on Fifth avenue by 125 feet deep on Fifty-ninth street.

The first four stories will be of rough-hewn brown stone, with Roman arched entrances on the side and front. Next will come seven stories of yellow brick, with terra cotta and Belleville stone trimmings. The twelfth story will be of brown stone, with a massive projecting brown-stone cornice. This will have the effect of breaking the somewhat towering appearance of the building. The remaining stories will be of yellow brick, with brown-stone markings. The topmost story will be lighted only by skylights in the roof, and will be devoted to the laundry work of the hotel.

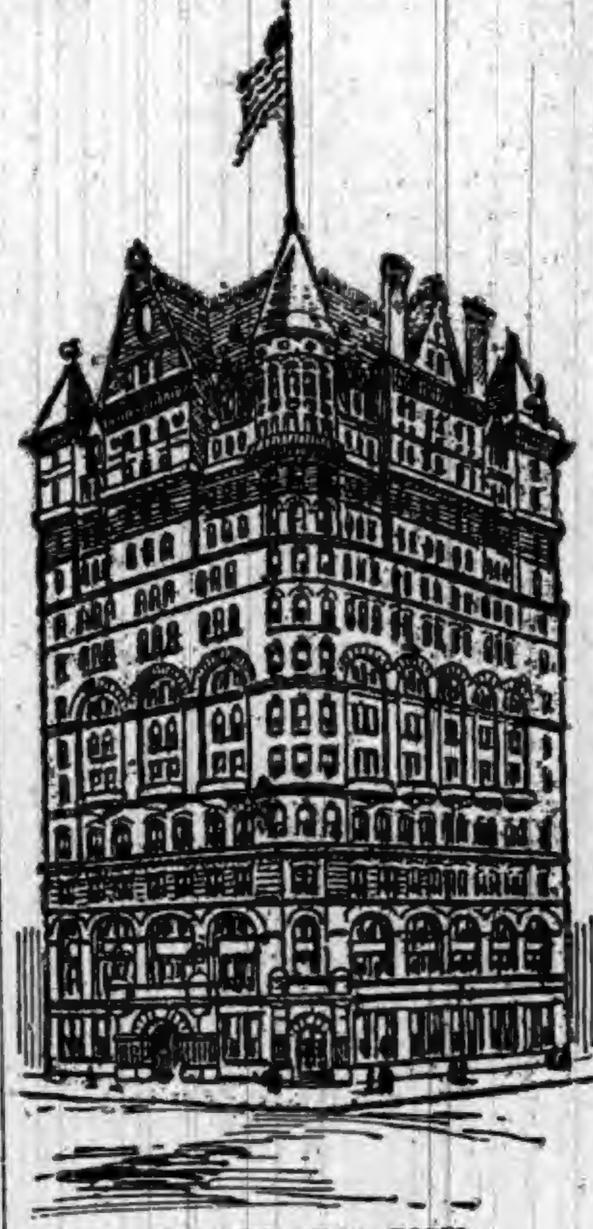

THE NEW ASTOR HOTEL.

The building will cost about $1,000,000, and it will take two years to construct it. The work will not be begun until next spring, and so the hotel will not be ready for business until the spring of 1893.

HIS HEAD GOT IN THE WAY.

An old negro was on trial in a Southern court charged with murder. Several witness had been examined and the case looked as if the old man would be convicted. After a whispered consultation with his lawyer, the latter announced that he would like to have the accused testify in his own behalf.

The old negro took the stand. After the usual preliminary questions his lawyer said: "Now, tell the jury all you know about this case."

"Dat I will, boss. I'll tell 'em des how it all happen, suh. Yer see, it wuz dis 'ere way. I live out on de black-lan' erbout fo' miles fum town, an' I be'n er livin' dar side de road an' er makin' craps in de bottom sence er yeer er two yeers arter de s'render. Dat's er laung time, suh. I know de jedge up dar in de pulpit when 'e useter go bar'foot an' stump 'e toes——"

"Never mind about me. Tell the jury about the facts in this case," said the Judge.

"Dat I will, suh. I des happen ter 'member de time yo' paw whupped yer fur er stealin' watermillions outen mer patch, suh, an' it made me disremember whut I 'uz er doin', suh."

"All we want you to remember is what took place at your house the day this boy over here got his head broke," replied the Judge with a smile.

"Ye-es, suh. I'll tell 'em. I lives dar on de road, des like I say, suh, me an' mer fambley, suh. I got en ol' 'oman, suh, th'ee gals mos' grown an' two likely leetle boys. De gals dey ginter look at de boys, suh, an' one Sunday when dey come f'um de church dey fotch home dat saddle-color'd, maul-headed buck dat dey 'cuse me er try'n' ter kill. Dey interjuce 'im ter me an' I ax 'im fur ter come inter de house an' teck er cheer. He sot down by de cornder er de fiah-place an' 'ginter talk. Den I fin' out who dat nigger is. He 'uz fix up so fancy an' wored er watch an' er walkin' stick. He des 'tend like he nuver know nuthin' 'tall 'bout de country. De ol' 'oman wuz er gittin' dinner, suh. She sont one er de leetle boys fur ter git some turnip greens fur ter bile wid er hawg's jowl, suh. De boy come back, 'e did, an' come in de do' des ez I wuz er dippin' up er coal er fiah on de poker fur ter light mer pipe. I done put de coal on de pipe an' wuz hol'in' it dar wid de poker when de young buck say, 'Misteh Nelson, whut is dat yer boy has, suh?' Dot make me mad, fur I knew dot nigger wuz raise on er plantation an' e't pot-liquor all 'e life, an' now he wuz try'n' ter put on style fur ter 'press me, suh. I nuver let on, dough. I say 'Dey is turnip greens.' Den he ax 'Whut is dey fur?' an' I say, short and quick, 'Fur ter eat, suh.' Den he raise boaf han's an' say 'Oh, law! does folks eat 'em?' Den, boss, I start fur ter lay de poker down an' I dunno, suh, how it happen, but, boss, dat nigger git he head onder dat poker. I wuz mad, des like I tell yer, an' I had de poker up ter mer pipe an' I put it down hard, boss, aimin' fur ter put it in de cornder er de h'a'th. I dunno how dat nigger's head git dar, but it wuz in de way. De poker hit it an' it pop like er green watermillion dat yer hit wid er stick. Den he fall over an' mos' die, suh. Dey say I wanted ter kill 'im. I nuver. He des got in de way er de poker an' it knock 'im down. Dat's all, suh."

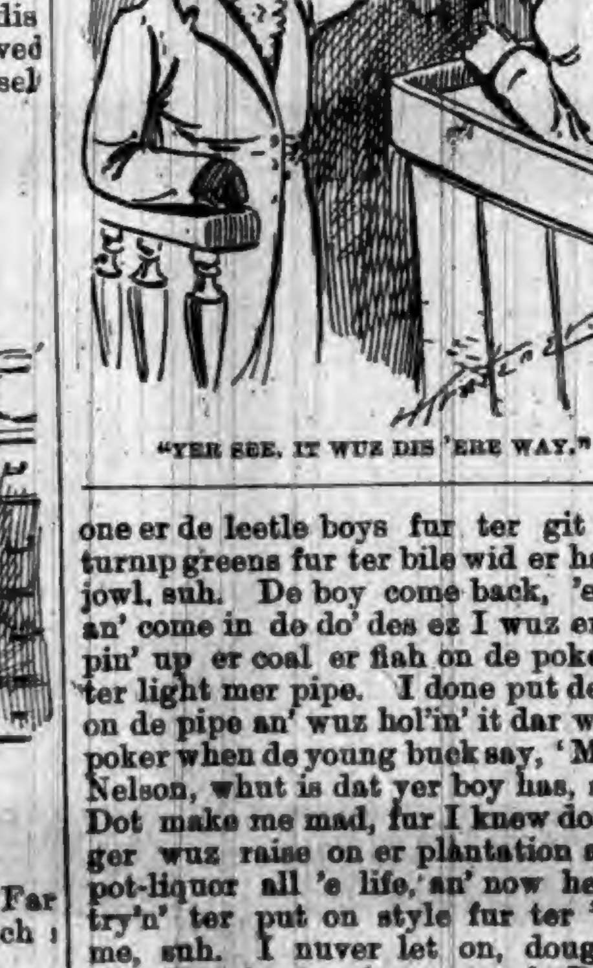

"YER SEE, IT WUZ DIS 'ERE WAY."

The jury evidently believed the old man, for it acquitted him promptly.

HUGH BLAKE WILLIAMS.

Tale of an Ocean Tramp.

A strange story of the ramblings of an ocean wanderer, extending over a period of four years, is told in the last issue of the Atlantic pilot chart. In November, 1886, the Port Royal buoy went adrift and floated off into the Gulf stream, where it was next seen on Christmas eve of 1886, having gradually worked its way northward by a series of tacks. Three months later it was sighted on the eastern edge of the stream, about 200 miles north of the Bermudas.

Then it headed southwardly and was not heard from again until June 9, 1888, when it was seen 600 miles northwest of the Bermudas. For two years it remained constant to that site, never straying more than 100 miles from its rendezvous. Then it set out upon another southern tour, and on Sept. 15, 1889, it had again gone below the latitude of the Bermudas, but keeping 500 or 600 miles to the eastward of the islands.

When last encountered the ocean vagrant was looking none the worse for having knocked around in may climes for years, exposed to the tempest's fury and the cyclone's wrath. If the itinerary of those five rolling years of life on the ocean wave could somehow have been automatically recorded, the record would far transcend in interest any romance of the deep that Marryatt or Russell has given to mankind. What gruesome tales it might reveal of half-boozy skippers in the weird watches of the night, descrying in speechless terror the horrid front of the supposed sea-serpent! And withal, what a strangely instructive chapter it might unfold of the mysteries of the Gulf stream and other ocean currents.

A Novel Invention.

A novel method of removing magnetism from watches, says the *Electrical World*, is due to P. D. Richards, of West Medford, Mass. The apparatus consists of a compound horseshoe magnet placed erect with its poles upward and a suitable support placed at some distance, perhaps two or three feet, above it. From this support is suspended by a twisted thread a cardboard tray, in which is the watch to be demagnetized. When in position the supporting thread is allowed to untwist and the watch is gradually removed from the magnetic field. Of course, the same results could be obtained by the use of an electro-magnet energized from a battery, or other sources of current, as well as by employing permanent horseshoe magnets.

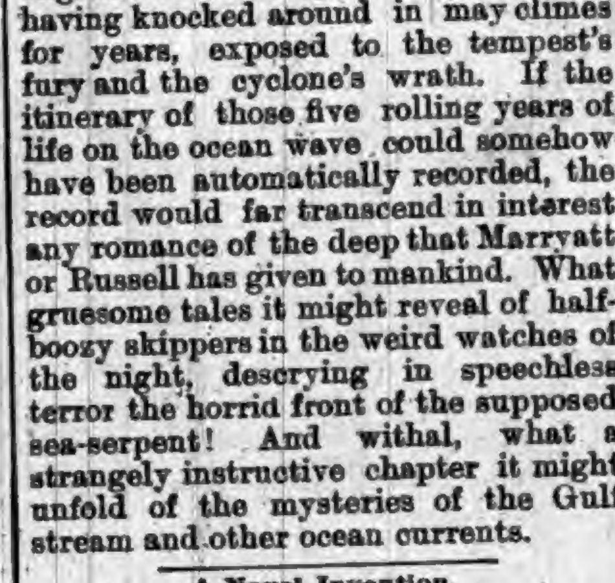

Those Tight Skirts.

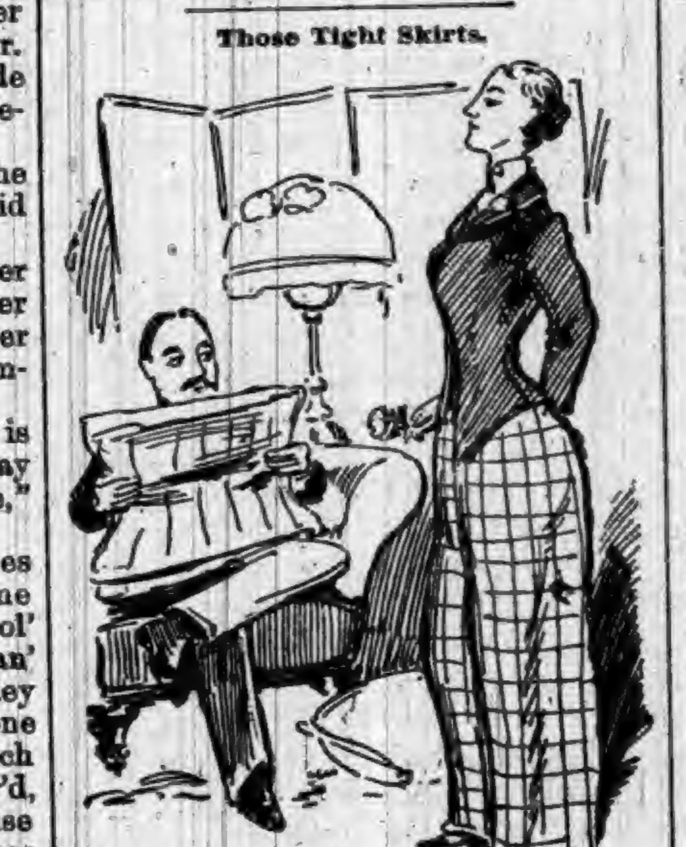

Mr. Mannish—Why don't you sit down, Louise?

Mrs. Mannish—Madame Modeman, my dress-maker, absolutely forbade me to, with this gown on, if I wish to keep it from bagging at the knees.—*Puck.*

The Worst Month.

"To me," remarked a man of appreciative discernment, "February is the most disagreeable month of the entire year."

"Why?" some one asked.

"Oh, well, you know it has a fewer number of days than the other months."

"What difference does that make?"

"My friend, I see that you don't get down closely to the business affairs of life. The sooner one month ends, the sooner the first of the next one comes around. I am a quiet man and do not like callers, and it makes me nervous and ill at ease when, the first of the month, men who have really no cause to enjoy my society come around and discuss practical subjects. I make no complaint of a leap year February, but the February that falls on the lot of ordinary occasions is distressing."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

In the days of your boyhood, when your paternal parent laid you prone across the bed, and spanked you with his belt, you swore to yourself that when you grew up to be a paterfamilias, you would have mercy on your erring offspring. But, now that the time has come, it is to be observed that several of your sons are unable to take their seats at table, which shows that human nature is uncommon changeable.

Sumbo—Brown is using a fish diet to benefit his brain. Brown—Well, judging from the present condition of his intellect it must be weak-fish he is living on.

Remarkable Echoes.

There are several very remarkable echoes in the world—at Woodstock and at the Sicilian cathrdral of Gargenti, where the confessions poured forth near the door to priestly ears were heard by a man concealed behind the high altar at the opposite end. It is curious that such a spot should have been accidentally chosen for the confessional. The whispering gallery in St. Paul's is another instance of the echo.

Echoes are produced by the reflection of sound waves from a plane or even surface. A wall, or even a cloud, will produce echoes. The thunder is echoed from the clouds. The hills of Killarney contain an echo, and the bugle sounds are beautifully repeated. In cases of ordinary echo, when the speaker waits for the answer, he must place himself opposite the rock. If he stand at the side the echo will reply to another person in a corresponding place on the farther side, for the voice then strikes the rock at an angle, and the angle of reflection is the same, as in the case of light.

But if it should happen there are a number of reflecting surfaces the echo will be repeated over and over again, as at the lakes of Killarney. The Woodstock echo, already referred to, and mentioned by several writers, repeats seventeen syllables by day and twenty by night. In Shipley there is even a greater repetition. Whispering galleries carry sound by means of the curved surface. Sir John Herschel mentions an echo in the Menai suspension bridge. The blow of a hammer on one of the main piers will produce the sound from each of the crossbeams supporting the roadway and from the opposite pier, 576 feet distant, as well as many other repetitions.

Lillian Russell's New Pet.

Lillian Russell is now the owner of the most perfect Japanese dog ever seen in this country, says *Truth*. It is a little three-months old, and Miss Russell paid Mrs. Eugene Clark one of those fabulous amounts for the dog that only princes and prima donnas can afford. Koko, for that is the name that Miss Russell has given her expensive pet, is so very small, and yet so very bright and intelligent, that even at this remarkably youthful age it has made a budding reputation that promises to compete with that of its beautiful mistress. It is said quietly that Miss Russell flew to Koko for consolation after her boisterous Thanksgiving night reception at the Casino.

The Autumnal Boy.

When you see a boy with the pockets of his pantaloons bulging out until he looks like a great bumble bee laden for the hive; while he walks along trying to look as thin as a split lath, and wearing a profound expression of supernatural innocence, you know without referring to this code of signals that boy has been lingering in somebody's orchard and doesn't care to have undue publicity given to facts that only concern him personally.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Bound to Catch the Thief.

Some of Miles Standish's old chums organized a horse thief detecting society in Rhode Island, the first society of the kind in the country. The ninety-fourth annual supper of the organization was recently given. The children and grandchildren of the original officers are running the society to-day. In its career of ninety-four years it has lost but one horse, and for the detection of the thief who stole this animal two years ago over $2,000 has been expended. The hunt is still going on, as the old farmers who comprise the society would rather divide and squander all they have than admit they are beaten.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Multi-Millionaire's First Money.

George M. Pullman, the palace-car multi-millionaire, made his first money in Chicago by lifting old horses with jack screws. He would take contracts for this sort of work and was not above handling the bars himself. Alexander Lloyd, a friend of Pullman at that time, and also a mechanic, afterwards became mayor of Chicago, but died in destitution.

MEDIOCRITY *always* copies *superiority*. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been imitated more than any soap. Ask your grocer for *Dobbins'* Electric Soap; all other Electrics, Electricity, Magnetics, etc., are imitations.

A Western "Limited."

Disgruntled Passenger—I thought this was the limited express.

Conductor (Oklahoma R. R.)—That's what it's called, sir.

Passenger—Huh! What is there limited about it?

Conductor (after reflection)—The time for meals.—*New York Weekly.*

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

On Shares.

Wilkins—How about that bill you undertook to collect on shares?

Lawyer—You said I could have half of it, didn't you.

"Certainly."

"Well, I've collected my half. Can't get yours."—*New York Weekly.*

IT is cruel to neglect symptoms of worms in a child. Many cases of epileptic fits can be traced to this source. You do your duty when you give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. It will save the child.

TEXAS *Siftings* believes Shapira, the Deuteronomy man, to be the real, long-lost author of the Morey letter.

A LEADING actress remarked to a reporter, "The last time I was here, I was worn out, but Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has since made a new woman of me."

THE barrel, although not generally known as a musical instrument, is nearly all staves and shimes.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

In the Editor's Room.

"I am a Holocaust!" shrieked a hideous fiery-tongued Object in the city editor's ears.

"And I am a Dull Thud," growled an Object of gloom.

The city editor made two grabs at the reporter's copy and hurried to the elevator shaft.

"What was that?" inquired the managing editor.

"I dropped a Holocaust down the elevator shaft with a Dull Thud," responded the city editor, and a silence which might have been Quay fell upon the editor's desk without making a sound.

THOSE of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

Her Mistake.

"How do you tell when there is any gold in this funny-looking stone?" asked the dear girl who was being shown around the mint by an official.

"Why, we smelt it," he replied.

Holding it to her pretty little nose, she remarked very innocently: "Why, I smelt it, too, but I don't see anything about it to—— Why, what are you laughing at?"—*Boston Traveler.*

An Extraordinary Opportunity.

Send your address on a postal card and receive, free of charge, sample copies of the NEW YORK MERCURY, in its fifty-third year, together with an unprecedented premium list, comprising a thousand articles which are given to new subscribers. Address, NEW YORK MERCURY, 8 Park row, New York city.

Wasn't She a Wise Child.

Visitor—I suppose your daughter is busily preparing for her wedding?

Mother—Yes; she is up in her room now, destroying all her old letters.—*Household Monthly.*

"WHEN slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans." When servants are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up!

FIRST Student (entering companion's room)—"Ah, I see you have been burning midnight oil." Second Student—"No; that's a couple of old shoes I threw into the stove."

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

THE locks on the door are worn perfectly plain. It is the door that is banged.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

DURING the deluge Noah was in the habit of calling his wife an ark angel.

Rheumatism

Is of two kinds, acute and chronic. The former is accompanied by high fever, and in the swollen joints there is intense pain, which often suddenly changes from one part of the body to another. Chronic rheumatism is without fever and not so severe, but more continuous, and liable to come on at every storm or after slight exposure. Rheumatism is known to be a disease of the blood and Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing it. This medicine possesses qualities which neutralize acidity, and purify, enrich, and vitalize the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY **MEMORY**

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. **MAGIC LANTERNS.**

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR **FEET.** Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts., at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

You've tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have you and you're disappointed. The results are not *immediate.*

And did you expect the disease of years to disappear in *a week?* Put a pinch of time in every dose. You would not call the milk poor because the cream doesn't rise in an hour? If there's no water in it the cream is sure to rise. If there's a possible cure, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sure to effect it, if given a fair trial.

You get your one dollar it costs back again if it don't benefit or cure you.

We wish we could give you *the makers'* confidence. They show it by giving the money back again, in all cases not benefited, and it'd surprise you to know how few dollars are needed to keep up the refund.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Cures the worst cases *permanently.* No experimenting. It's "Old Reliable." Twenty-five years of success. Of druggists.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON,
☞Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

YOUR BOY WANTS Our Illustrated CATALOGUE of Scroll Saws, Designs, Magic Lanterns, Skates, Boxing Gloves, etc. ☞Send stamp for our No. 200 Catalogue. THE JOHN WILKINSON CO., 269 & 271 State St., Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test'ns. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

HOMES WANTED. We want to secure permanent homes for a number of Orphan Babes and Children. Responsible parties who want to adopt a bright, healthy and well-grown child are invited to correspond with us. CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

RIDGE'S FOOD. IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PENSIONS! The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. ☞Send for circular.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MAN-O-TEE,

(INDIAN DOCTOR)

CURES CHRONIC DISEASES.

Read the Evidence and judge for Yourself.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 30, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

Two months ago I began to use your medicine; at that time I had had headaches, poor appetite, was weak and unable to do any work, felt tired and nervous and was troubled with severe neuralgic pains in different parts of the body; am now entirely free from pain, can eat well, sleep well and work without tiring. I can gladly recommend you to any who may be sick.

Yours truly,
GEO. HELSER.

NEBO, Ind., July 4, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

I have been troubled with Dispepsia for years. My symptoms were severe pains in the stomach after eating, bloating, poor appetite, constipation, palpitation of the heart, dull headache, dizzy spells, tired feeling, no strength, restless dreamy sleep, and being extremely nervous. This was my condition when I put my case in your care four months ago. I am a well and hearty man to day, and this result has been brought about by the use of your treatment during that time, for which I am truly thankful.

Respectfully,
F. M. JONES.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.

PINE, Ind., Aug. 13, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

My son, Cyrus, has had Epilepsy for many years; would have as many as ten distinct fits in twelve hours, and they were growing worse on him day by day. I tried several doctors with no permanent benefit. Placed him under your treatment, and he is now well and hearty, and has had no attack for over one year. The fits are entirely cured. I consider that your treatment is positively reliable in these cases, and that you have saved my boy years of suffering from this most terrible of maladies.

Yours truly,
JAMES E. KINZIE.

WABASH, Ind., July 5, 1890.

DR. MAN O-TEE:

If I could induce all ladies who are suffering from disease peculiar to their sex, to visit you, I would be glad to do so, for the benefit I have obtained from your treatment is a great comfort to me, and I gladly add my testimony to that of many others who have been cured.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 21st, 1890.

DR. MAN O-TEE:

Your treatment cured me of Rheumatism of over 20 years' standing. During the last five years was scarcely able to walk. Am now a well and hearty man.

Yours truly,
E. B. LEEDY.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 1st, 1890.

DR. MAN-O TEE:

Your treatment has cured me of the worst case of Catarrh I ever saw or heard of. Many say that catarrh can not be cured, but you have demonstrated that such is not the case, for you have cured me and many others here.

MRS. LOU BECKWITH.

VANDALIA, Mich., Aug. 6, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

I have been afflicted with Bleeding Piles for ten years; was so bad with them could not work half of the time; suffered severe pain day day and night, and was rapidly losing flesh and strength. Used your treatment four months, and am perfectly cured. Can work hard, have no pain and am in as good health as I ever was in my life. I recommend you to any who may be suffering.

Respectfully,
JNO. N. BOMINE

ROANOKE, Ind., June 30, 1890.

To Whom it may Concern:

I have been treated during the last four months by Dr. Man-O-Tee, the Indian Doctor, for Catarrh, Headache and Nervous Debility. When I went to him, was scarcely able to be up and around. He helped me from the start, and I am now in better health than I have been for years. I consider Dr. Man O-Tee a skilful physician and recommend him to all who may require medical treatment.

Respectfully,
MRS. ANNA WARNER.

HAS SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

GOSHEN, Ind., June 19, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

During the past three months I have used your medicine for headache, cough, bronchitis and general debility, and can not speak too highly of you. No person ever suffered more from neuralgia and headache than I have, and I cannot thank you enough for the relief you have given me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH McDOWELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many of you who are sick can be cured if given proper remedies. The above facts prove this. Twelve years extensive Hospital and private practice — 3 years INDIAN MEDICINE MAN. I use Roots, Barks and Herbs — Nature's remedies. Next visit to

Auburn, Swineford House, Friday, January 16th, 1891. Consultation Free.

DR. MAN-O-TEE,
Warsaw, Indiana.

TAX RATES FOR 1890.

To The Taxpayers of DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

In compliance with the laws of the state of Indiana, I Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A D. 1890, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	State School	State University	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Addit'n'l Spec'l School	Bond Sinking Fund	Corporation	Street Lighting	Refunded School Debt	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
[illegible]	12	16	½	90½	5	25	5	20	5							179	102	77
Poll	50	50				25										125		
Jackson Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	20	25	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Concord Tp.	12	16	½	90½	15	25	25	10	10							204	112	92
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Newville Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	25	30	10	10							204	112	92
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Stafford Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	15	10	15	10							179	102	77
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Wilm'g'n Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	10	5	15	10							169	97	72
Poll	50	50														100		
Union Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	10		15	5							159	89½	69½
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Richland Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	20	25	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Fairfield Tp.	12	16	½	90½	10	20	15	15	5							184	102	82
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Smithf'ld Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	25	20	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50					25									125		
Franklin Tp	12	16	½	90½	15	25	25	10	10							204	112	92
Poll	50	50														100		
Troy Tp	12	16	½	90½	15	25	15	5	10							189	102	87
Poll	50	50				10	15									125		
Keyser Tp	12	16	½	90½	15	25	25	20	5							209	117	92
Poll	50	50														100		
Grant Tp	12	16	½	90½	10	25	20	15	5							194	107	87
Poll	50	50				25	25									150		
Auburn T	12	16	½	90½	10	25	50	25		50	20	50			F$2 M$1	349	187	162
Poll	50	50					50									150		
Waterloo T	12	16	½	90½	10	25	50									204	102	102
Poll	50	50				25	75									200		
Butler T	12	16	½	90½	10		50	25							F$2 M$1	204	114½	89½
Poll	50	50					100									200		
Garrett T	12	16	½	90½	15	30	50	30	10	35		50	30	25		394	229½	164½
Poll	50	50				25	100			100						325		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1890 are due the first day of January, 1891, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1891, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1891. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the cost that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April in each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day".

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No County Order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of Lands and Lots for delinquent taxes, will occur on the second Monday in February, 1891.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all cannot be made the last few days. And those who have their taxes complicated, such as undivided estates, the executors and administrators, are especially requested to call when we are at leisure, as it requires considerable time to make the division and make separate receipts.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April, and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their Lands and Lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treas.

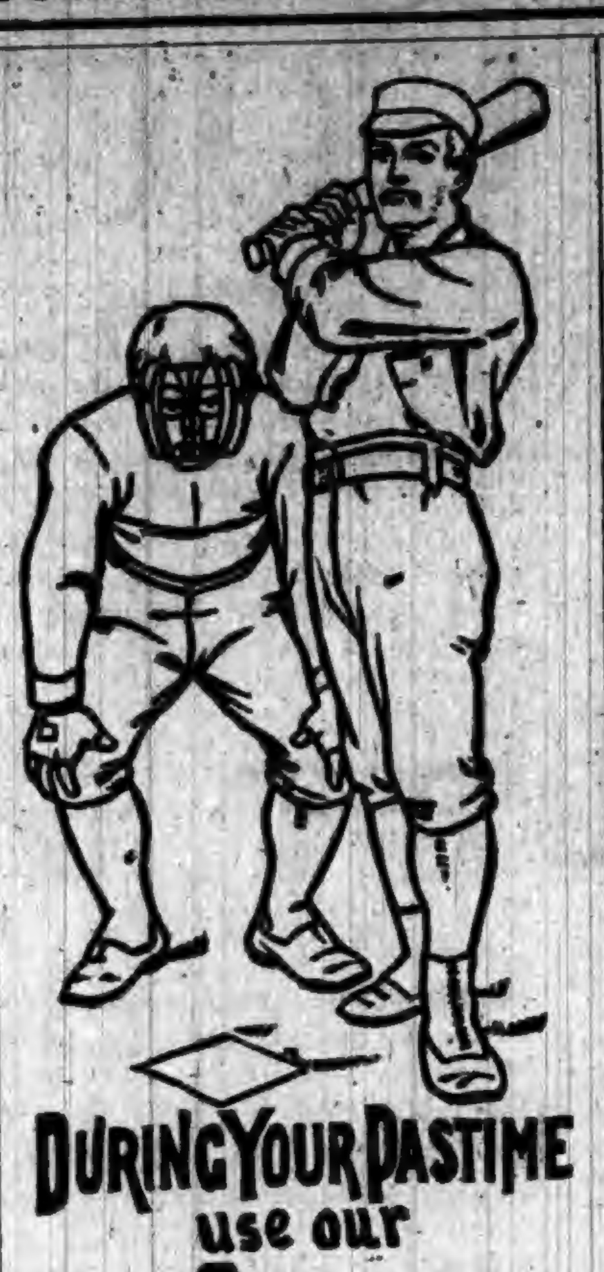

DURING YOUR PASTIME use our Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO and then your PASTIME WILL BRING YOU MORE PLEASURE.

OLD HONESTY is the very best plug, and is put up in the very best manner.

DONT FAIL TO TRY IT

John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky

And Has it Come to This?

[Religious Telescope]

MR. EDITOR: It has been a long time since anything has appeared in the Telescope from my pen. You may know the reason very well, so I need not speak of it now, only to say that we, yes we radicals have been denied our rights. Now, for one, I do not complain much about that; and to be candid in the matter, I have thought that we should not have found so much fault with the editors of the Telescope anyhow; for I noticed all along that such men as Dr. Davis, of precious memory, Bishop Wright, Bishop Floyd, and others of our leaders—men who were capable of writing up and defending our side—did have access to your paper, and ofttimes poured out strong arguments through its columns, to our utmost satisfaction.

And then again, it seemed to me a little unreasonable, after all, that we, having a paper of our own through which to speak, should ask so much. But, to be fair in the matter, we thought that we should be entitled to as much respect and even more than some others, so far as being heard through the church organ was concerned. Well as I never was much of a hand to contend, I just dropped out, and quit writing, as you know. Now, for one I propose to just make a clean breast of the matter, let others do and say what they will. I know how hard it is for some to acknowledge that they are wrong. They seem to think that it is not manly to do so; but for my part I feel that it is much more Christlike to get right than to keep on contending when in the wrong. I am now thoroughly convinced that our cause is not right. I believe it should be clearly understood just how so many of us got so far. Being United Brethren of the old stamp, and being told by such men as Brothers Floyd and Wright, of White River Conference, Bro. Barnaby of Michigan, and Brothers Miller and Dillon of Anglaize that all others were wrong, and that the General Conference had revolutionized, and proposed by unlawful and even unholy means to carry the church over to the unholy and Christless secret institutions, and sell us out to the devil, we could not consent to it. Then again, Brother Dillon told us all along from the very beginning that we were the church and entitled to all the church property, and that all we had to do was to stand firm, work up the Conservator interests, sign all papers sent out by our Constitutional Association, and pay in our money for the good cause, and he would assure us every dollar of the church property. Of course we believed all this, and thought that our brethren who were leading in our cause knew just how the matter would be in the outcome. Some of us, quite awhile ago, to confess the truth, began to get a little suspicious that all was not so certain as we were assured by the Conservator. When the courts began to render judgment, and about everything—indeed, everything—went against us our suspicions were confirmed. Now, at last, we have the decision from our Richmond case, and that is against us; and we are quite sure that everything was done that was in the power of our brethren and our attorneys to do to win the suit. I will not disguise it—it is folly to attempt it—we had staked everything—on this case, and calculated to proceed at once with the Telescope case at Dayton, Ohio, if we gained this one. But we have lost again, and we have lost all hope; at least we in the laity have; and, to tell the truth candidly, we believe that we have been duped by our leaders. We put great confidence in them; we believed that Brother Dillon was more than a match for anything in the church, and that he understood the law in the church and of the state perfectly well. At least he alway so represented himself, and we believed it. We do not wish to unjustly reflect upon any one. It is enough that we feel that we have been grossly deceived and gulled by our leaders, unless they themselves have been ignorant of what they claimed. We do not think them ignorant, however, we believe that they knew better all along. We are beginning to get our eyes open to the truth now, that there is nothing in our cause whatever to justify the courts in rendering judgment in our favor; and the very fact that our brethren refused to go into trial at Dayton, Ohio, and allowed judgment to be rendered against us there again, is all the evidence we want to convince us that they do not believe what they have all along claimed. Now, we are disgraced in the eyes of thinking people, and by no wish or will of our own. We have been urged into it, and many of us have sacrificed time and means in support of what we were made to believe was a just and honorable cause. Now, all is lost, and we begin to feel that we have been abducted. We are away from the home we always loved; our love for the church of our choice has been alienated; instead of being at peace with our brethren, we are at enmity. We have believed that the courts would award us the property because we were told so and we have said repeatedly that we would abide the decisions of the courts and stand with the side that won.

And now we propose to do so; at least the writer does. It is the height of folly for our leaders to now try to make us believe that the supreme court will set aside all the decisions rendered by the lower courts. Now, Mr. Editor, if you will allow this a place in the Telescope I will be thankful, because I wish it to go abroad so that others may know that there is at least one radical whose eyes are opened to the truth, and who is honest enough to confess it. We have enough now, and pray that others soon will have.

O. A. RADICAL.

ON THE ROAD.

National and State Soldiers' Home.

Special Correspondence.

MARION, IND., Dec. 24, 1890.

The National Soldiers' Home, three miles south of Marion, Ind., which was opened for inmates last summer, is under the command of Gen. A. F. Devereux. It is not completed, but accommodates 600 men, there being only six barracks finished, which are the best brick ones for comfort and convenience built by the national government. Each barrack has four large rooms, with twenty-five iron spring bottom bedsteads, mattress, sheet, pillow, two blankets and spread in each room. The buildings are two stories high, with attic. In the second story on the west, is the sergeant's room, and one for a library or other purposes, while directly opposite is the bath room, water closet and wash room. The buildings are lighted with natural gas, of which the home has a gusher of a gas well. Gas is utilized for fuel and cooking, hot and cold water, and the barracks are kept as clean as a new pin. Verandas run half way round each of the buildings. Each government ward is provided with a chair which stands at the side of his bed. At five o'clock, a. m., bugle call for the men to get up, make their beds and sweep up the floor, 6, breakfast, 7½ for men who labor to go to work, 9 doctor—quinine, 12 dinner, 1½ go to work, 5 quit work, 6 supper, 9 go to bed, and 9½ taps, lights out—the bugler is kept busy blowing the different calls. Governor Devereux takes great pains to make the old heroes as comfortable as possible. The government is now building a large brick dining room and kitchen, hospital, and other buildings necessary for the home. At the present time, the hospital is located in barrack 3, while the cook house is temporarily located in a frame building run up for that purpose. The national government owns 250 acres of land, which is partly farmed. Street cars run to the home from Marion, fare five cents. Will next summer when the home is completed give you sketch of it.

The Pennsylvania Soldiers' Home at Erie I visited while in that city. The home is situated a short distance from the town, the building standing back about three hundred yards from the main entrance. The lawn laid out in front of the house is kept in good order, and shade trees give the old veterans a rare opportunity while seated under the trees enjoying the pure air of the summer months. The building was formerly occupied by the state as an orphans' home. It accommodates about 500 men and is run under strict military rules, but the old boys are well taken care of. Major Tyson, is commandant. He is a soldier, every inch of him. The building lacks many comforts that the "National Soldiers' Homes" afford. The state, by an act of the legislature has deprived the inmates the privilege of voting at Erie, which is decidedly wrong, and the people of the state should see that the legislature repeals the obnoxious law.

At Madison, Ohio, a small town on the Western Reserve, a "National Women's Relief Corps Home" has been established by the W. R. C.'s of the Western Reserve of the state. The ladies raised the money necessary, bought a fine old mansion and had such alterations and additions made suitable for a home for soldiers' widows, army nurses, etc. Miss Coolridge, of Boston, Mass., is matron of the home. The home is beautifully situated in one of the most delightful spots in that portion of the state, and is fast filling up with inmates. It is the intention of the board of directors to ask congress for a small appropriation each year to help them out with their worthy undertaking.

The Pennsylvania Memorial Home is fast filling up. Old soldiers and their wives and orphan soldiers' children are admitted. This home has been much needed. How the rich stay-at-homes expect an old soldier with a family to subsist on the pittance allowed in the shape of a pension is astonishing.

The State Soldiers' Home at New Hampshire has been completed. The W. R. C. of that state agreed to furnish it, which they have done, and the home is fast filling up with old, worn out, disabled veterans.

Last year the legislature of Ohio passed an act depriving the inmates of the state soldiers' home at Sandusky the privilege of voting at that city, but there is no doubt, next winter, the law will be repealed, as it should be.

At the Michigan State Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, last summer, the inmates went through a thorough examination by the medical examiner of the institution, and one hundred of them who were receiving pensions were furnished transportation and sent home. The home accommodates 500 men.

JOHN GEORGE GANTT,
Late of 26 and 192 P. V. I.

A Smart Girl.

There are a great many different classes of young ladies in this great and good country, and each fair maid has a separate disposition. Some are intelligent, sensible and lady-like, while others are ignorant, unrefined and rude. These contrasts in nature tend toward the sympathy, or admiration of mankind. But the most noticeable girl, is the smart girl. Not exactly the smart girl, but the girl, who in her narrow-minded, selfish and ignorant way thinks she is smart. She is generally known by the littleness of her acts, which at times are little short of disgusting and repulsive. The attention of the writer was called to the silly freaks of one of that class of young ladies, who allow the spirit of "imaginary cuteness" to over balance their store of common sense, a few evenings since. On an occasion, after listening to a highly interesting and instructive sermon, at one of the churches in this place, a rarely beautiful young lady, whose home is in a town this side of Chicago, was accosted by a young man of good character, who wished the pleasure of seeing the lady safely home. He was granted the privilege, and at once assumed the position of an escort in a gentlemanly manner. The couple glided down the street very genteely, when the fair damsel suddenly conceived the idea that it would be "real cute" to come it "chippy style". No sooner was the thought presented, than the peerless formulation feminity, rudely tore herself away from her escort and in an unmannerly attitude, retreated a few paces, where she imposed her avoirdupois on the arm of another gentleman. This act, only exposed a very deplorable condition of mind and heart. The fact is, she was trying to play her senseless pranks on a true gentleman, who is proof against all such foolishness, and has been received and entertained by ladies, who would not permit this same smart girl to enter the precincts of their kitchen as dish washer. Such action on the part of young ladies, is no less odious in their nature, than if they were performed by young men. As a warning to young women, I would say, that a young woman, who consents to a young man serving as her escort should be honorable enough to keep her word. Young ladies, who would be respected by young men, must first respect themselves by cultivating propriety and honesty of purposes.

* * *

Installed.

The officers elected and appointed, of Samuel Ford Camp No 114, S. of V., at this place, were qualified for the work of their respective positions, by installation, Thursday evening, Jan. 1, 1891. Past Captain A. A. Rowland, was commissioned by Col. Newton, as installing officer. A. L. Kuhlman was qualified for his position as captain. After all the elective officers were installed, the newly elected captain assumed command of Camp, and qualified his appointed subordinates. The ease and natural grace with which he enters upon the duties of this highly important position are little short of remarkable. He has chosen his staff of subordinate officers with the greatest care and forethought, and with satisfaction to the entire Camp. Every man apparently has been given the position, that was in the Captain's judgment, best suited to his ability. The prospects for another year of successful existence of this Camp under the guidance and direction of Mr. Kuhlman, are very promising, and it is believed that his "generalship" will result in an enviable record for the Camp, as he is the right man in the right place, without any doubt.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

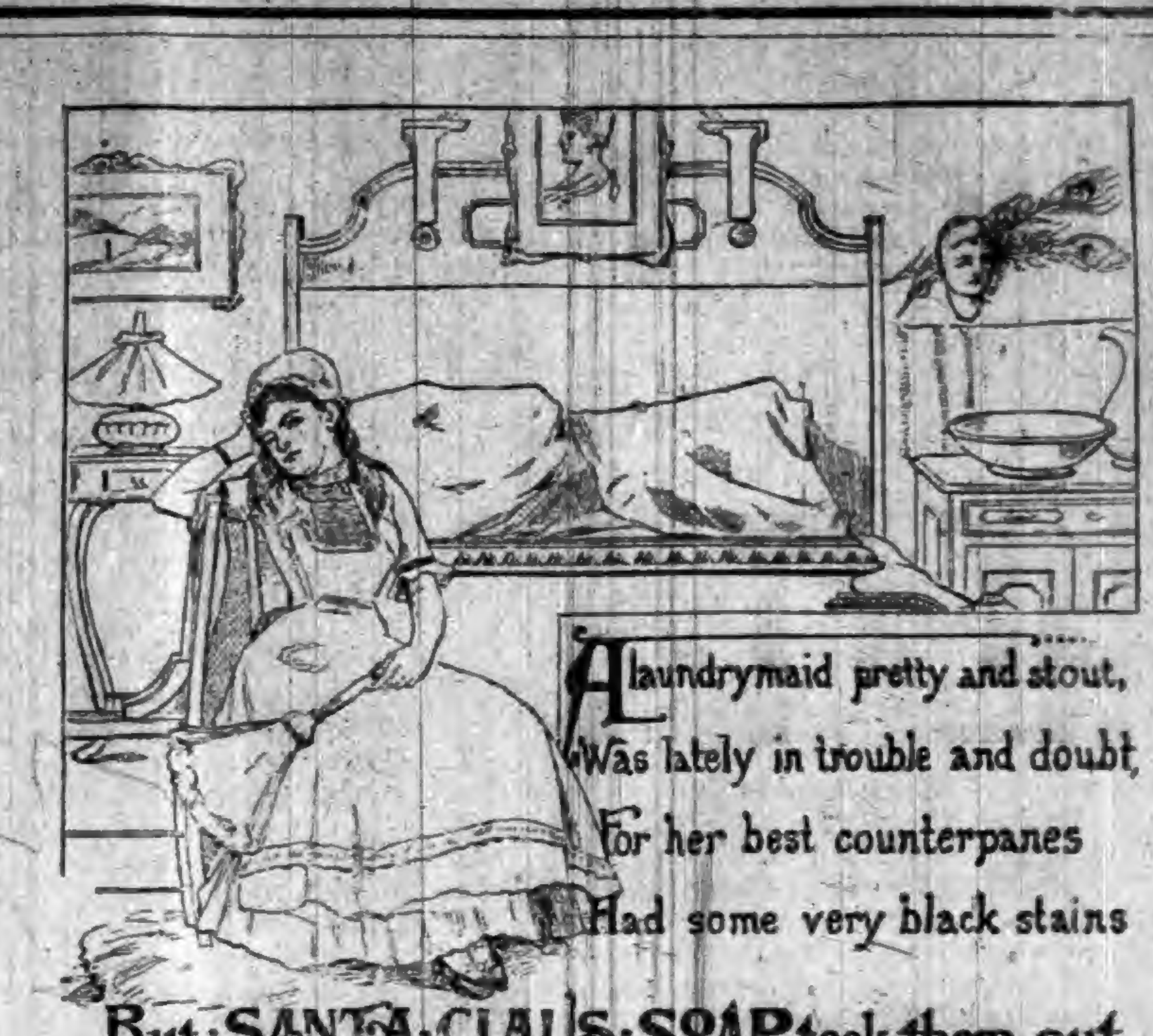

A laundrymaid pretty and stout,
Was lately in trouble and doubt,
For her best counterpanes
Had some very black stains
But SANTA CLAUS SOAP took them out.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said:—The mouse is muzzled in her house. Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

100 PAGES WIDE AWAKE, 1891

beginning with the Holiday Number,

is permanently enlarged to one hundred pages, radiant with news and larger type, a new style of page, and fresh, strong literary and pictorial attractions.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, whose story of "The Anglomaniacs" has been the sensation of the season in The Century, has written for WIDE AWAKE a story called "Diamonds and Toads".

HON. JOHN D. LONG (ex-Governor of Massachusetts) furnishes six articles under the general title of "Our Government", for the enlightenment of coming citizens—the boys and girls of to-day.

KIRK MUNROE, who lately lived for a time the life of a railroad man, in all phases from parlor car to cattle cage, has put his experience into a thrilling serial for boys called "Cab and Caboose". Striking pictures by Edmund H. Garrett.

MARGARET SIDNEY'S new serial, "FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS GROWN UP", will tell more about Polly and Jasper and David and Joel and Peronsie, and others, as it runs through the year. Fifty charming Illustrations by Charles Mente.

MARIETTA'S GOOD TIMES will chronicle in her own words, from her own manuscript, the childhood adventures of Marietta Ambrosi.

MISS MATILDA ARCHAMBEAU VAN DORN, a little girl who had a great many ancestors, is an irresistible little folks' serial, by ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING ARTICLES, some elaborately pictorial: "Dining with Gladstone," by Mrs Gen John A. Logan; "Amy Robsart's Embroidery," by Frances A. Humphrey; "Mother Goose's Pets," by Agnes Repplier; "Gypsies and Gypsying," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "Some Horses that I have Known," by Maud Howe; "Seinie Marie College of Wynchestre," by Oscar Fay Adams; "Boston's Girl Sculptor," by Mrs. Newberry; "The Sugar Crank," by Theodora R. Jenness.

SOME PROBLEMS IN HOROLOGY, By E. W. HAWLEY, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will interest High School Students. Three Sets of Cash Prizes.

THE BEST OF SHORT STORIES from thousands offered and solicited the past year—some by new authors.

Figure Drawing for Children, in twelve illustrated lessons by CAROLINE H. RIMMER, with four prize offers each month.

The ever popular "Ways to do things," the "School and Playground Stories," "Tangles," "Post Office" and "Men and Things".

Wide Awake is only $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
TRADE MARK
IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT
AUBURN, IND.

Honest Work! $30 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 949, Cincinnati, O.

The mineral fields of Idaho are among the largest in the world, and since their discovery have produced $157,830,68. The yield last year was as follows: gold $2,204,500; silver, $7,657,500; lead, $6,490,000; copper, $85,000.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:30 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

While crime is increasing here, there has been an extraordinary decrease in Great Britian, the number of convicts serving sentence of penal servitude having decreased from 10,500 in 1883 to 6,400 in 1889, a decrease of 46 per cent in six years.

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
AMOS CLARK.

Notice To Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1891, at 10 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Henning, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator.
December 29, 1890.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James M. Goetchius deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL Z. HOFFMAN, Administrator.
November 29th, 1890.

Notice of Stockholders meeting.

Notice is hereby given that by resolution of the directors of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, held Jan 6, 1891 a meeting of the stockholders of said bank will be held at their banking house at Auburn, Indiana, on February 16, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of William Brand deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 14th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why the FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 2nd day of January 1891.

HIRAM BRAND, Executor.
By J. W. BAXTER, Att'y.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work ready year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

This firm is perfectly responsible.

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

In the photograph of the heavens, in course of preparation in the Paris Observatory, it is calculated that 64,000,000 of stars will be represented. In the nebulae of the Lyre, M. Baillaud took a photograph 4¼ inches, which revealed to the naked eye 4,800 stars.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1891. NUMBER 3.

FOR

BARGAINS

IN

FARM OR TOWN

PROPERTY

CALL ON

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real-Estate-Agents

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Also, Several Desirable Houses to Rent.

POSTS

NOTED FOR

LOW

PRICES!

ON STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Monday, W. H. Leas was over to Auburn.

Mrs. Keep at this writing is some better.

Rev. Loudy has closed his meetings at Corunna.

Rev. Mygrantz continues to hold meetings nightly at the Evangelical church.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willis are home from an extended visit with relatives in Ohio.

David A. Shoemaker died last week Wednesday. He was one of the first settlers in Waterloo.

J. R. Duncan is visiting a number of towns near by in the interests of his carriage manufacture.

Dr. Yeagy is still buying horses to supply the loss caused by the burning of the Ft. Wayne car barns.

Miss Julia Lœwenstein was home from her school to spend the holiday season. She returned last Tuesday.

Misses Lou and Jennie Patterson went this week to visit their brothers at Galesburg, Ill. Their father accompanied them.

The Methodist ladies of the Missionary Society gave an interesting entertainment Sunday evening at the M. E. church.

A few days ago Rev. L. A. Rhetts was kicked by a horse, but not seriously. He still continues the meetings at Barker's Chapel.

The installation of officers of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V. was held last Wednesday evening. A banquet was partaken of afterwards.

Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. H. M. Lamport drove up here from Auburn, Tuesday. Rather a cold ride, but they found many warm friends here.

Mr. Axe, who has been ill for some time, died last Thursday. Drs. Chamberlain, Broughton, Darby, Carpenter and Watson, of Auburn, held an autopsy the same afternoon.

Rob. Patterson has quit the road, and is again at his old post with Boyer & Leas, as clerk in their store. Everybody knows Rob, and he will continue to add to the popularity of his employers.

The United Brethren (the liberal wing) are holding a series of meetings at their church in this place. One who attended there spoke of the sermon preached by Rev. Klotz Sunday morning as being very fine.

Mrs. Emma Keep, president of the L. M. C., was unable to be with the class last week Tuesday, on account of illness. Since that time, Prof. Keep has been compelled to be absent from the schools, on account of Mrs. Keep's condition.

Last Wednesday morning, a man was found lying insensible by the railroad track west of town a mile or so. He was badly hurt and was taken to Locke's hotel, where Dr. Chamberlain was sent for and he and his son Harry dressed the man's wounds. From papers found on his person, it appears he was a cattle dealer of Miles City, Montana, named C. D. Graham. His partner was telegraphed for and reached here Saturday night. As far as can be guessed, he fell off the fast train going west and was thrown against the hard ground or a stone. At latest reports, he is still improving, but not yet able to give a very clear account of how it all happened.

BUTLER.

Orla Campbell is now on the Chicago Wabash run and is making more than full time.

Joseph Champion, wife and children, of Kendallville, were visiting with their Butler friends last week.

David Jennings, living near Orland was on our streets last week. He came here partly to attend the James Gaff sale.

Mrs. Jacob Funk, an old resident of our place died last week. Mrs. Funk has been sick for a long time and her death was not unexpected.

Jay Norford's little son was buried last week. The sickness was something akin to diphtheria. Another child is sick with the same complaint in his family.

Leroy Gregg, has moved to Auburn, where he will take charge of Weamer's wholesale cigar house. We wish him and his excellent family abundant success in their new home.

A large force of men were engaged last week to put up ice from the Wabash reservoir. They had the misfortune to drown a valuable horse. The horse broke through the ice, and in its struggles floated under the ice and perished. The parties were strangers here and we did not learn the name of the owner.

A family living near Butler recently took a tramp into their house, gave him food, shelter, work and clothing. The charitable act has resulted very disastrously. The wife, a young and very attractive woman, has her head completely turned by the good appearance of the transformed tramp, and bids fair to desert home and friends and follow the fortunes of the drunken tramp. Truly the ways of some women are past finding out.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Frank Stewart is the new express agent.

Mrs. Eugene Pinchin visited friends in Waterloo, last week.

The missionary society of the U. B. church met with Mrs. Jacob Rowe last Thursday.

Dr. Hull, of Newville, was in town last Saturday, looking hale and hearty for one his age.

The funeral of Mrs Funk was held at the Church of God last Sabbath at ten o'clock, Rev. Dempsey officiating.

John Stafford, of Newville, was in town one day last week. He looks quite lonesome since his best girl done gone and got married.

During service at the M. E. church, a young man used his singing book a little too quick about the head of Moses Capp for which he had to pay the small sum of $9.80.

SUMMIT.

John Clark, of Ft. Wayne, was on our streets last Monday.

A. G. Parnell, of Hudson, was in our town on business last Monday.

Mr. Knepp and family, of Waterloo, moved to our town last Thursday.

Mrs. Ensley, of Auburn, called on friends in this place last Monday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of M. P. Barker and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Roots, of Cass Co., Mich., visited the family of George Craig over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Deetz, of South Milford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Sweigart at this writing.

Rev. L. A. Rhetts is still holding meeting at Barker's Chapel. He is having good success.

Mrs. Wm. Bennet and Mrs. Mary Sawval were the guests of Geo. Craig and wife last Saturday.

Edward Chapman fell one day last well and got his elbow put out of place. He is getting along nicely.

Wm. Kynette and daughter, of Battle Creek, Michigan, was here visiting his father, Jacob Mortorff over Sunday.

The little baby of Orlando Elliot's, died last Saturday evening. The funeral was preached at Barker's church Monday forenoon.

Mrs. Emeline Smith and Miss Mortorff returned home from their visit in Lagrange last Saturday. The latter likes it very much and thinks she will make it her home some day.

SPENCERVILLE.

Wm. Shutt is seriously ill.

The Rev. J. J. Fred and family returned home Friday.

Seperintendant Merica visisted the school last Friday.

The portly frame of Sherm Holister, was on our streets Friday.

Israel Horn moved on his farm, just northwest of town Thursday.

Protracted meeting commences on this Thursday evening, in the M. E. church.

The concert Friday evening was well attended and a good program presented.

John Fairfield will occupy in a few days the Wise property on North Water street.

The woman's missionary society was entertained by Mrs. O. W. Rummell Saturday afternoon.

The funeral sermon of Mrs. Elizabeth Means, another pioneer settler of this county, was preached in the M. E. church Tuesday morning.

It was somewhat amusing a few evenings since, to see the interest manifested by some of our old married men, in a supposed woman, accompanying a band of serenaders. After running them about the streets to their hearts content, the boys gratified their curiosity by showing one of their number with blackened face and arrayed in female attire.

DEKALB.

School at this place is running smooth.

Mother Hall seems to be some better at present.

One week passed without a dance at this villiage.

The oyster supper at G. W. Wilcox was very well attended.

George Wygandt buried his little child Sunday at Cedar Chapel.

Crist. Grim had a wreck one might last week with his buggy, no one hurt.

Good roads for hauling, which is being realized by farmers hauling wood to Garrett, for which they find a ready sale.

E. A. Knott made his appearance Saturday evening. He has been working on the Erie & Wheeling R. R., near Norwalk, Ohio.

A list of advertised letters in DeKalb postoffice, Jan. 1, 1891: Mrs. Jane M. Collisis, Frank Horly, Mrs. Mary Loomis, Mr. Jesse Mounts, A. D. Moore, Rev. Eli. Widger, James F. Hamilton. Those calling for the same say advertised.

Jared F. Housel, P. M.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

For January, 1891, has an elegant cover in colors and gold, while its contents, literary as well as artistic, are notably rich and varied. "The Census," in its most significant and picturesque phases, is analyzed, with the accompaniment of many pictures, by Frederick S. Daniel. "The Amatuer Photographer and his Camera," by S. M. Gibson, is an illustrated paper full of information and entertainment. D. E. Hervey contributes an article on "American Music and Composers," with which are given portraits of twenty eminent living composers," belonging to our time and country. Other illustrated articles are: "Edinburgh Revisited," by N. Macdonald; "The Avocado, or Alligator Pear," by Anna M. Paris; "Snakes and Snake-charmers in Ceylon," by F. Fitz Roy Dixon; Shark's-teeth Weapons," by J. Carter Beard; "The Feast of Jul-Afton," by Wilf. P. Pond; and "Theatrical Masks and Make-up," by Alice Beard. There are short stories by W. O. Stoddard, Lucy H. Hooper, David Ker, John Macmullen, and others; and poems by Joaquin Miller, Madison Cawein and and Cosmo Monkhouse.

Notice.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

There will be elected, at the next quarterly conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, of Newville Circuit of the North Ohio Conference to be held in Milford township, Defiance county, Ohio, Jan. 17 and 18; one board of trustees for the parsonage property of said church, located at Newville, in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana; also one board of trustees for church property, located at same place. One board of trustees for the church property, located about 4 miles east of Auburn, on the State road, and known as Union Chapel, in Union township; also one board of trustees for the church property, at Mooresville, in Wilmington township. All of said property being situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

J. W. STOY, Pastor in charge of said circuit.

If You wish anything in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS

FURNISHINGS

OR

LADIES' WRAPS,

We invite you to call as we wish to reduce our stock and will make

PRICES SO LOW

That you cannot help but

Save Money

By trading with us. Always pleased to show goods.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Senator Joseph M. Carey of the new State of Wyoming, who has just taken his seat in the Upper House, is physically the largest man in the senate.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

The Imperial Tribune of Leipzig has decided that henceforth a refusal to rise and participate in a toast to the health of the Kaiser shall constitute high treason.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Speaker Reed's hearing has greatly improved since the November election. He can now hear a pin drop on the democratic side. His sight has also improved.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

Perhaps the oldest living Seminole, residing in Indian Territory, who has just entered his one hundred and ninth year.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

Miss Davenport, the Irish governess of Spain's juvenile King, gets $3,500 a year salary, and will soon be entitled to a life pension of $2,500 a year.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A remarkable surgical operation was recently performed in the Mount Sinai Hospital, in New York, according to the Herald. The entire left arm, shoulder blade and collar bone, with the muscles attached, of a man fifty-four years old, were removed.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

John Beasley, of Elkhart County, Georgia, is seventy-five years of age. He does his own plowing, has been keeping house fifty five years and never bought but eight bushels of corn in his life.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

Ladies were not always excluded from parliament. In reign of Henry III. and Edward I. four abbesses were summoned to parliament, and in the reign of Edward III. a great many countesses were represented in parliament by their proxies.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggist.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 9, 1891.

Mr. Harrison now fully realizes the ancient adage "There's many a slip," etc. It would be hard to find a more disgruntled man. Just as he thought the pins were all set up for the passage of the Force bill, by which he expects to obtain another term in the White House, presto, change, and his hobby goes glimmering and is replaced by a financial measures which will probably, I might safely say certainly include what Mr. Harrison is as strongly opposed to as he can be to anything—the free and unlimited coinage of silver. To say that the radical republican Senators were dazed by the side tracking of the Force bill but mildly expresses the situation; they were completely demoralized, and are still in that condition, in spite of constant consultations with Mr. Harrison and Speaker Reed.

The charge the result was brought about by a bargain between the democrats and the silver republicans was too silly to need the denials which prominent gentlemen on both sides have given to it. The democrats entered the fight against the Force bill determined to take advantage of any opportunity that might offer to defer it, and they were fortunate enough not only to succeed in having the most obnoxious measure ever before Congress laid aside, it is to be hoped permanently, but in getting up a bill, which, when amended, will afford the country a much needed financial relief.

It is hoped that the financial bill may be disposed of in the Senate in a few days, and it will be, unless the republicans can succeed in whipping enough of their Senators into agreeing to take up the Force bill again, or the anti-silver republicans, who are now hatching up some mischief, unless all signs fail, shall resort to fillibustering to prevent a vote. If it passes the Senate Speaker Reed and Mr. Harrison will have a hard time to stop it in the House, and it is extremely doubtful whether Mr. Harrison, in view of his candidacy for a renomination, will dare to veto it, as he would otherwise like to do. Democrats are feeling very jubilant over their victory, as they have a right to do; it was fairly earned by vigilance and constant attendance upon the sessions of the Senate, no matter what the inconvenience might be to individual Senators.

How the mighty have fallen! Ex Senator Mahone, who once posed as the Czar of the United States Senate, is now dividing his time between poker playing and lobbying. He has a piece of "made" ground, which he bought for a song, that he wants to sell to the Government at an exhorbitant price as a site for the new Government Printing office, and he is lobbying to carry out his design. He also has another scheme that has "millions in it," provided the Force bill ever becomes a law, in the shape of a patent ballot box, ostensibly owned by his son, which he calculates to sell to the government, to be used at every voting precinct in the United States. He will have to work fast, as after the fourth of next March the name of Mahone will be all that will be needed to kill any measure that gets before the democratic House.

The administration seems to be making as big a mess of Indian matters as it has of everything else it has touched. A resolution offered by Representative McAdoo, has been adopted by the House, providing for an investigation of the killing of Sitting Bull, and it is believed that the investigation will expose a shameful state of affairs.

The House is still hammering away on the shipping bill, and its friends claim that its passage is assured, but this is not conceded by its opponents, who are numerous and energetic.

At last the correspondence in the Behring Sea matter, which was asked for months ago at the last session, has been laid before Congress. I cannot give a better idea of what is thought of it than by quoting Representative McCreary, who was chairman of House committee on Foreign affairs in the last House. He says: "The time has arrived for Mr. Blaine to apply his 'vigorous policy.' The matter must be settled between now and spring. He must adopt a more vigorous policy or back down altogether."

The democratic members of the Senate census committee have made a minority report on the Apportionment bill, favoring an amendment giving Arkansas, Minnesota and New York one member each additional, because of the large fraction each of those states has after dividing the population by the number required per representative. This, if adopted, would make the total membership of the House 359.

The two new senators from Idaho, who cast their maiden votes to lay aside the Force bill, have according to custom drawn lots to decide upon their respective terms. Mr. Shoup got the long term which expires March 4, 1895, and Mr. McConnell the short term, which ends with the present congress.

It never looked more like an extra session of the Fifty-second congress than it does now.

To the Pacific Coast.

Go to California via the through lines of the Burlington Route, from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver, and thence over the new broad gauge, through car lines of the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland Railways, via Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake through interesting cities and unsurpassed scenery. Dining cars all the way. 51-3

GOV. HOVEY'S MESSAGE

TRANSMITTED TO THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The Election Law—Fees and Salaries—Township Trustees—Common Schools—Apportionment—Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument—The World's Columbian Exposition.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

As directed by the Constitution, it is my duty to give you such information as I may deem necessary in regard to the condition of the State, and to recommend such measures of legislation as I may judge expedient.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The act concerning elections, passed at the last session, in my opinion, contains some valuable provisions, and some that are very objectionable. In approving that law I used the following language:

"Approved because it may tend to purify our elections, but I am afraid it will be found in practice, intricate, obscure and expensive. Without the enactment of a registration law, as demanded by our Constitution, our elections will remain open to corruption and fraud."

I did not, at that time, consider the question as to the constitutionality of any of its provisions.

It has been seriously doubted by the Governors of New York and New Jersey whether confining the elector to the "public ballot," and to nominations made by political parties, before the election, is constitutional. The right to vote for any man for any office in this State, whether the person voted for was nominated or not, has never been controverted from the organization of the State in 1816 until the passage of the present election law, which makes the right to vote subservient to a prior selection or election by conventions that nominate all the candidates. The conventions must first elect or nominate the candidate, and then the elector may be permitted to vote, if he votes at all, for such candidates as have been nominated and no one else. This robs the elector of his constitutional right, and is neither Democratic nor Republican in principal, and might lead to very grave consequences. Whether the objection to the "public ballot" is well taken or not, it will not be difficult to obviate it by amending the law and making the ballot free, as it always has been.

If possible, our elections should be made less expensive. The cost of the last is enormous, not falling short of $300,000.

The assessment of candidates for office by political committees, which has prevailed in many States for the last twenty years, is infamous, and it is generally believed that a large portion of the money contributed is not used for legitimate purposes. Where such practices are resorted to, few, except the wealthy, have any chance of nominations to office, as those who are unwilling or unable to pay, would seldom be selected by those who attend conventions. You can not lay your hand too heavily on such offenders, and I recommend that such practices be made criminal. The crime of bribery, and of ballot corruption, became so great in the State of New York, that on the 4th of April, 1890, the General Assembly of that State passed a law making bribery an infamous crime, and also provided that "every candidate who is voted for at any public election held within this State, shall, within ten days after such election, file an itemized statement, showing in detail, all the money contributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election. Such statement shall give the names of the various persons who received such moneys, the specific nature of each item, and the purpose for which it was expended or contributed."

Such statement must be sworn to and the affidavit must show "that the statement thus made is in all respects true, and that the same is a full and detailed statement of all moneys so contributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election." A failure to file such statement subjects the offender to punishment of fine, imprisonment, disfranchisement for five years, and a forfeiture of office.

In our last election a great many hundreds of tickets were thrown out, and not counted, on account of imperfect stamping by the electors. In Connecticut, the tickets are not stamped, but enclosed in a stamped envelope, with the election clerk's initials marked upon them. It is submitted, whether this would not be an improvement on our system, and whether the cost of our elections under the present law can not be greatly decreased.

FEES AND SALARIES.

There is a great dissatisfaction by all parties and all classes in the State in regard to our laws relating to fees and salaries. Some of our county officers are paid too much, and some of our superior officers are paid too little. It looks strange to see some of our clerks, sheriffs, auditors, and prosecuting attorneys, receiving from five to twenty thousand dollars a year, and the judges of our circuit courts, two thousand five hundred, and the judges of the Supreme Court only four thousand per annum. If all salaries now paid to the several State officers could be added to the legal fees collected by the State and county officers, the amount would make a fund that would liberally pay every officer in the State, and in my opinion, leave at least $100,000 to be paid into the Treasury of the State. With salaries attached to all our offices, and the fees paid into the treasury, there would be no inducement to collect "constructive fees," or more plainly speaking, there would be no inducement to carry out the wholesale extortion now practiced in some counties in the State. I earnestly recommend that all fee bills of officers, and all accounts against decedent's estates shall be required to be itemized and sworn to before they are allowed by the courts.

This reform is needed now. To allow the present office-holders to exact the exorbitant fees until their successors are elected is but to continue this unjust burden upon the people. The law is plain. All officers take their offices with their burdens, subject to be changed by the Legislature, except those whose salaries cannot be changed during their terms, as provided in our Constitution. Any other view of the fee and salary law is a deception and a sham. It will never be changed if we depend upon a sliding scale to meet the future, two and four years hence.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

The almost unlimited power of Township Trustees, under section 6006, R. S. 1881, in making contracts should be curtailed.

This section gives the Trustees 'the right to make contracts to the amount of all cash on hand, and to anticipate all taxes assessed against his township, for the year in which the debt is contracted. I recommend that said section be amended, so that all contracts, whose aggregate amount shall be in excess of one hundred dollars, shall not be made by a Trustee until he procures an order from the Board of Commissioners of the county in which such township is situated, authorizing him to make such contract.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The cost of common school books has been greatly reduced, in consequence of the contract made by the State, under the act of March 2, 1889.

Our common schools are now open to all classes, and only need that the text-books used should be made free to all pupils, as recommended in my message to the last General Assembly.

I recommend that an act be passed, to place in the hands of every pupil, rich or poor, free of all costs, the text-books necessary for use in our common schools.

It is a mockery to say that our schools are free, as long as our pupils are compelled to pay for any part of a common school education.

APPORTIONMENT.

In compliance with the acts of Congress, Indiana will be entitled to elect thirteen members to the House of Representatives of the United States, and districts will have to be established, in which such representatives are to be elected. The State should also be districted, and the counties designated, in which elections will be holden, to elect State Senators and representatives.

Our Government was established upon the fundamental principle that a majority should rule, and I trust such an apportionment may be made, that this great constitutional right may be fully and fairly sustained.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

There is a great necessity for the enactment of the law providing for the establishment of a board of railroad commissioners for the State, who may have the general supervision of all railroads operated in the State, with power to inquire into all questions of neglect or violation of the law by said roads, with reference to business and public safety. Such commissioners should also be authorized to make all necessary investigations, to ascertain the amount of business done by said roads, and their value for taxation. Many of the States of the Union have enacted laws on this subject, with most beneficial results, and I commend the same to your careful consideration.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

There is nothing more imperatively needed in this State than good, passable roads and highways. For months, in many counties, our roads are absolutely impassable with loaded teams. This not only affects the farmer, but every town and city in this State. It depreciates the value of lands, and causes the farmer, his hands and his teams to remain idle for many weeks in the year, and oftentimes deprives him of the best markets for his produce. Our legislators have been fully aware of the importance of this subject, and have made many efforts to remedy the evil, but so far with no great success. The labor which may be called out annually, and the amount of money paid for road taxes by the several counties, would keep our highways in a far better condition, if that labor and tax were intelligently used and expended. That the labor is not called out as it should be, and that our roads are worked by men who do not understand such labor, cannot be denied.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

Owing to reasons which are fully explained by the contractor for the superstructure of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, in the annual report of the Board of Commissioners, he has been unable to complete his work upon that structure the past year, and announces that it will probably require until the first day of next August to do so. Nothing is lost, however, from this cause, as the decorations for this great work of art require time for their conception and treatment, if they are expected to possess that merit which will give fame to Indiana as possessing the finest monument in America. It also insures greater perfection in the materials and mechanical work, as can readily be seen by comparing it, as far as it has progressed, with structures of life character that have been hastened to completion without due regard to these necessary requirements in securing beauty and permanency. The Commissioners wisely determined to adhere to the dimensions of the original design, thus insuring a monument of such impressive grandeur that it will become a great attraction, and aid in bringing the most enlightened and cultured people of other lands to our State, either as tourists or for residence; and, from the first, they have diligently sought for the best materials and workmanship rather than attempting to complete the structure with the fund originally placed in their hands, by the employment of that which is inferior, because of its seeming cheapness. In doing this they have relied upon the intelligence, patriotism and liberality of the people to sustain them in making the monument really great, and they ought not to be disappointed. The artistic and inventive world has had its attention drawn to this work in an unusual degree, and if it is completed according to the plans of the Commissioners and with the artistic excellence which they design, it will mark a new era in the development of our State, and be a source of pride to every citizen. The present appropriation will complete the shaft and the terrace at the base, and in that condition it will surpass all other monuments in this country; but the fountains and cascades, the great groups of "War" and "Peace," and other statuary below ought to be added now, and I trust there will be no hesitancy in furnishing the necessary money. It would be an unwise economy to withhold it. A further sum is also required for a new pedestal on which to fittingly place the statue of the late Governor O. P. Morton, and I urge that this be appropriated without delay.

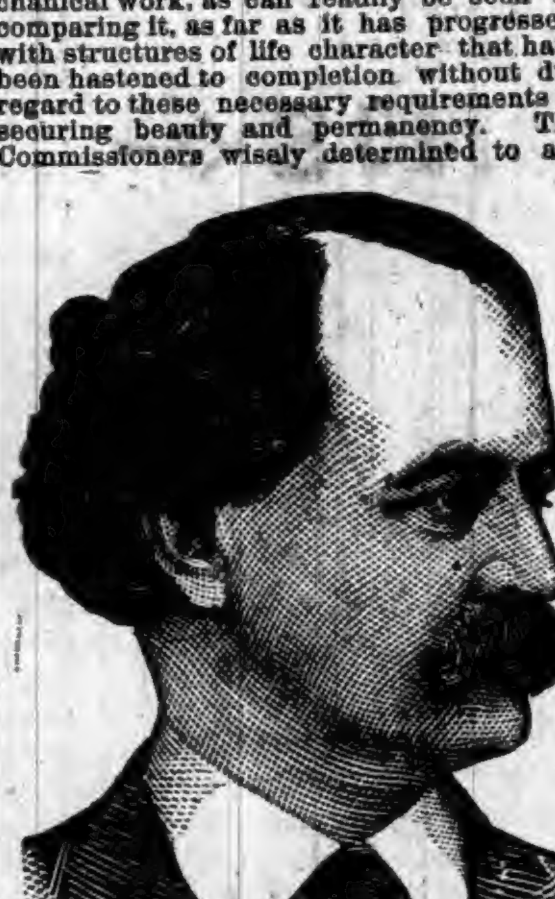

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The World's Columbian Exposition, or World's Fair, the buildings for which will be dedicated at Chicago, Illinois, in October, 1892, will probably excel any exhibition of similar character to be found in the pages of history.

Great preparations are being made by the several States of the Union and foreign nations, to exhibit their products and live stock to the best advantage.

To make a respectable representation of the wealth and resources of our State will require an outlay of a considerable amount of money. The legislatures of several States are proposing to appropriate from one hundred thousand dollars to one half million dollars for the erection of buildings and collection of exhibits. Indiana, in her great wealth in mines, minerals, manufactories, agriculture and live stock, should not lag behind her sister States in presenting her wonderful resources.

I shall recommend no particular amount that you should appropriate, but leave that to your better judgments, knowing that your great interest in the honor, pride and advancement of our State will guide you to the proper conclusion.

THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD ASSOCIATION.

All the loyal States, whose troops were engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, have erected monuments to mark the position of their troops in the battle, and have, with the exception of Indiana, purchased the grounds upon which they are erected. The monuments for the soldiers of Indiana are placed upon grounds purchased by other States. The Gettysburg Battlefield Association, through Col. John M. Vandersliee, requests an appropriation of $4,000 or $5,000 to pay for the ground upon which said monuments are erected, where many of our heroic soldiers fought and fell in defense of the Union. Money would not be spent in vain if every field of battle, where our armies were victorious, could be set apart with monuments as object lessons of loyalty for future generations.

STATE PRISON NORTH.

The Directors' report of the Northern Prison, for the year ending October 31, 1890, shows a daily average of seven hundred and fifty-one prisoners, and the total receipts and earnings for the year, $118,315.12.

The Warden's report shows there was a balance of cash in his hands November, 1889, of $22,667.52; and on the 31st of October, 1890, of $17,916.53.

By what authority could the Warden hold cash balances in his hands which should have been promptly paid at the end of each quarter to the Treasurer of State?

The reports of the Directors and Warden clearly show that they have been wholly disregarding the law in the management of the financial affairs of the prison. On the 13th of July, 1889, I called the attention of the Warden by letter and requested that his accounts should comply with the law. I have been more particular on this point from the fact that the State has been in litigation with a former Warden of the Southern Prison on a large alleged defalcation, which took place in 1887. He kept his accounts in the same way that the accounts have been kept by the Northern Prison.

Under Section 6141, not one dollar of the earnings of the prison should be spent by the Warden. Every cent collected by him on the labor of the prison should be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of State. The expenses of the prison should be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the Legislature, and from no other source. The Warden has no legal right to look to, or use any other fund, and should confine himself within that limit.

In the report of the Board of State Charities, the Committee on Prisons and Reformatory Institutions, page 39, say:

"The most serious criticism on the management of the Northern Prison arises out of what is known as the slop contract. For many years past, long before the present Warden was appointed, it has been the custom to increase the Warden's compensation (which was justly considered to be insufficient) by giving to him, or selling to him at a nominal price, the slop or waste food. What the value of this may be is unknown; probably the popular estimate, which places it at several thousand dollars annually, is much exaggerated. The Warden, who has been asked by this Board to estimate its value, declares himself unable to do so. But whether the value be much little, the plan of giving any officer a perquisite is a very injudicious one, and this particular perquisite is especially so." * * * "The prisoners are well aware of the slop contract. They greatly over-estimate its value, and that their diet is chosen by the Warden so as to increase his profits, by giving them food which will be largely wasted. That is to say, they believe they are being defrauded in that which comes closer to them than anything else for the benefit of the Warden. This effect on the minds of the prisoners is the chief evil of the slop contract, an evil compared with which the trifling money loss to the State is not to be compared. This Board would recommend, as has been said in a previous part of this report, that the salaries of the principal officers of our prisons be increased, and that perquisites of any kind and every kind be absolutely forbidden."

It will be seen that besides the impolicy of making such a contract with the Warden, it is emphatically forbidden by our statutes which, by Sec. 6141, R. S. 1881, provide that "No contract shall be made wherein any of the Directors or officers of the Institution are interested."

I take pleasure in saying that the Board of State Charities were greatly plersed with the management of the prison and its inmates, and I have no doubt, in that regard, the officers are deserving of the highest commendation for the manner in which it is conducted.

This, however, should not give them a license to overlook and disregard the law, and take upon themseves the full management of the institution as though it really belonged to them. In view of the facts, and the history of State prisons in this State, I recommend that an act be passed making it a misdemeanor, with penalties, for the officers of any of our State institutions to make contracts with each other relating to the property or business of such institutions, and also making it a misdeanor for any officer who has the financial control or management of any institution to fail in making out his accounts according to law. Some provisions of this kind are imperatively demanded, as there are no penalties prescribed by the statue, and as no legal proceedings could reach such evils without great delay and expense to the State.

PRISON SOUTH.

I wrote to the Warden of the State Prison South, at the same time I wrote to the Warden of the State Prison North. Capt. Patten, the Warden of the Prison South, since that time, has fully complied with the law in regard to the earnings of that prison, paid the same to the Treasurer of State, and has drawn all payments by warrants of the Auditor from the funds appropriated by law for that institution. There is no financial safety in transacting the business of the prisons in any other manner. About one thousand two hundred dollars per annum have been saved by the present Warden from the slops of the Prison South.

The salaries of the Wardens are not commensurate with their duties, responsibilities and labors, and they should receive at least $2,500 per annum.

SUPREME COURT.

My views have not changed in regard to the Judiciary since my message in 1889. I then said:

"Our Constitution provides that 'justice shall be administered freely and without purchase; completely and without denial; speedily and without delay.' Under existing laws, this high-sounding provision is an empty boast. Many cases are now pending in the Supreme Court which were filed more than five years ago, and it is to be feared that some have been appealed to that court for the sole purpose of delay. This delay arises from no fault of the Judges of the Court, but from their inability to fully investigate the numerous cases which are brought before them. I do not believe that the multiplication of Judges in the Supreme Court would tend to the furtherance of justice. No case should be passed upon without the full consideration of every judge upon the bench. This would be impossible if the number of Judges should be greatly increased." While the increase of the members would increase the number of written opinions by the Court, the consultation by many justices would delay final judgments, and probably result in fewer decisions. Besides, dissenting opinions, which always tend to weaken the authority of a decided case, would be far more frequent. My opinion still is, that the establishment of intermediate Appellate courts, with exclusive jurisdiction, within certain limits, with five justices, one for each of the five supreme judicial districts, would so lessen the docket of the Supreme Court, that it could keep up with all the cases that might be appealed. These justices might itinerate, and meet at stated periods, in the respective districts.

I do not believe that twenty judges, in one court, could perform the same labor, and leave satisfactory results.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Our Benevolent, Reformatory, and Charitable institutions, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home will expect the usual appropriations for their support and maintenance.

Some of them are also requesting additional specific appropriations for various causes and desired improvements, and are asking that a sufficient provision be made to cover their respective deficits of the past year. The deficits seem to me to be just, and I recommend that appropriations be made to pay them as soon as practicable. The reports of the several institutions will be laid before you, and will more fully enable you to consider the propriety of granting their requests.

The unfortunate affair that resulted in the death of Henry Blount, in the Insane Asylum at Richmond last October, will demand at your hands a careful investigation of the management of that institution, and such action as may be deemed just and right under the facts that may be developed.

The habit of Governors visiting the various institutions of the State has always been a mere formality. It is not possible in a short visit of a few hours, which can only be spared by the Governor, that he can investigate and understand the workings of any large institution. The act establishing a board of State charities, enables that board and secretary to obtain much useful information, which is published in their reports. When more specific information is required, it might be advisable to send non-partisan committees to make thorough investigation.

In my opinion it would be far better for the State, and to the benefit of each institution, if all the boards of officers who have the control of the same were non-partisan. In the appointments made by me I have rigidly adhered to that rule.

WHITE CAPS.

As the Governor has neither the means nor the authority to interfere in the arrest or trial of that class of criminals known as "White Caps," until the law is openly and forcibly defied, I recommend that the Board of County Commissioners be authorized to pay from the dog tax fund, in their respective counties, such sums of money as may be necessary to apprehend and bring to justice all such criminals as may be found within their respective counties.

The Governor then called attention to the finances of the State, and said:

Since 1877, a sufficient revenue has not been raised to pay the expenses of the State, and every year has added to our indebtedness, until to-day the State debt has reached the enormous sum of $8,540,615.12, with a still increasing indebtedness, unless some relief can be obtained by legislation. With the same system that has heretofore prevailed, we will still have to borrow money to sustain our institutions and expenses of the State, with an annual deficiet of about $500,000.00. Surely the day of borrowing for such purposes should cease. We have no right to mortgage our future revenue, to be paid by those who may come after us. There are various modes of raising revenue in the States, but the most simple mode has been generally adopted in this State, that of capitation, or poll tax, tax on value on lands, and personalty, whilst in other States, different systems have prevailed. In New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, and other States, scarcely any part of the tax for State purposes, is collected on lands. The farmer is left almost untouched, and the principal State revenue is collected from corporations and railroads. In these States corporations and railroads alone will nearly average the full amount of our entire State revenue.

For many years the State has only levied, for State purposes, one dollar and twenty cents on the appraised value of one thousand dollars, whilst the counties, cities, towns, and townships have reached in some instances as high as twenty dollars on the thousand, in addition to the State tax, making over three and one-half per cent. per annum on the value of the property assessed and taxed.

It would not be difficult to select objects of luxury and pleasure upon which a sufficient license as tax could be easily levied to pay all the expenses of our charitable and benevolent institutions, without resorting to the hard-earned savings of our land owners and laborers. In England and several of our States, a tax on "collateral inheritances," yields very large revenues. In Pennsylvania, in 1888, the income from that source amounted to $1,378,433.71, and the tax from notaries public amounted to $9,825.

In our present financial condition, you will be compelled to raise our taxes to at least twenty-five cents to one hundred dollars, or adopt the system of other States by raising a sufficient revenue from corporations and licenses; and as we are now paying $273,825 interest on our State debt annually, a sinking fund should be provided to liquidate our present great indebtedness.

In default of these recommendations it will be necessary to pass an act, authorizing the officers of State to borrow more money for future expenses.

Gentlemen, the problem is in your hands, and I trust you may find a way to solve it by just legislation.

ALVIN P. HOVEY,
Governor.

Dance of the Devil.

A fantastic orgy was witnessed at the town of Loongi, the capital of Bullom, west coast of Africa, by a party of officers from the West India regiment quartered at Sierra Leone. The people of Loongi are Mohamedans, but the dancing devil himself is a relic of not long departed paganism, and so also probably is the dance itself. It takes place in the court yard of the chief's premises, which is entered through a circular hut. The scene which presents itself to any one coming suddenly out of the darkness into the noise and glare is decidedly uncanny.

In the center of a circle which fills the court yard the devil, with an orthodox tail, a great crocodile's head, and long grass, looking like hair, depending from his body and legs, and swaying as he moves, leaps, beating time with his feet to the beat of the drums, while the old women, two deep, wail a chant and strike their palms together in slow, rhythmical measure, those in the front row bowing down between each beat.

The young men, in long robes and cape, wail with the women. Both are under vows, the dance being one of their rites. They look dazed to begin with, but gradually work themselves into a frenzy, and the black faces, the monotonous, wailing cry, the thrumming of the drums, the rattle of the clackers and the beat of the devil's feet as he springs up, crouches down and swings about, make a scene to shock the quiet moon and stars and gladden Gehenna.

North of Sierra Leone, Africa, is Mohamedan, South Pagan and the people have this devil. When Peace is declared between two native tribes the peace devil, who is fetish, comes leaping into the town, but if he stumbles or falls it is considered a bad omen and he is put to death for his pains. His dress is sacred, but his person is of no consequence.

The Library Thief.

Of all the contemptible characters mentioned in the annals of crime, about the meanest is the individual known to the police of almost every city in the world as the library thief. If you have ever visited any of the big circulating libraries of this city you have probably noticed that here and there through many books entire pages have been either torn or cut out, entirely defacing and spoiling the volume. If the work is an illustrated one it is the engravings in nine cases out of ten that are missing. That is the handiwork of the thief in question, and every big library in this city has suffered from the depredations of this class of criminals. I visited several of the big libraries in this city recently to learn something of the methods of the vandals, and what, if any, precautions are taken to secure the books against their depredations.

While waiting for the librarian of the Cooper Institute Library my attention was attracted by a file of old newspapers, and in turning over the pages I came across many instances of the handiwork of the thieves. When I called the attention of the official to the mutilation and stated my object in calling he said: "Yes, that is the work of the library thieves, and a meaner and more contemptible class I have never heard of. Every library in the city has suffered in the same way, and I am sorry to say that there is absolutely no way of putting an end to the vandalism except by watching every man and woman who take out books, and that, of course, is impossible. Sometimes we catch them, but very seldom, and as the work is done very quickly and generally when no one is watching them." The clerks at several other libraries corroborated the story above. They also said that a few of the thieves are ever caught.—*New York Telegram.*

Dutch Windmills.

You scarcely can stand anywhere in Holland without seeing from one to twenty windmills. Many of them are built in the form of a two story tower, the second story being smaller than the first, with a balcony at its base from which it tapers upward until the cap-like top is reached. High up, near the roof, the great axis juts from the wall; and to this are fastened two prodigious arms, formed somewhat like ladders, bearing great sheets of canvas, whose business is to catch the mischief maker and set him at work. These mills stand like huge giants guarding the country. Their bodies are generally of a dark red; and their heads, or roofs, are made to turn this way and that, according to the direction of the wind. Their round eye-window is always staring. Altogether they seem to be keeping a vigilant watch in every direction. Sometimes they stand clustered together; sometimes alone, like silent sentinels; sometimes in long rows like ranks of soldiers. You see them rising from the midst of factory buildings, by the cottages, on the polders (the polders are lakes pumped dry and turned into farms); on the wharves; by the rivers; along the canal; in the cities—everywhere! Holland wouldn't be Holland without its windmills, any more than it could be Holland without its Dykes and its Dutchmen.—*St. Nicholas.*

Silk Has Fallen From Favor.

Silk is rapidly declining in fashion, and for the past year there has been a great overproduction of goods, two causes which have had a depressing effect on the trade. There have been several failures recently. Paterson, N. J., is the Lyons of America, and thousands of people depend for their daily bread on its silk mills. It is calculated that there are over 150 establishments in the place devoted to the silk trade and its many branches.

For over a year the popularity of silk for dress goods has been steadily decreasing. Women have found that fine woolen cloth will last twice as long, costs half as much, and is just as pretty as silk, and consequently the demand for the article has declined.

"I've been doing some fine work," as the prisoner discharged from the house of correction said.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

In the Senate, on the 6th, Senator Teller, of Colorado (Rep.), made a speech on the financial bill. Referring to the condition of American farmers, and showing it to be less prosperous than that of the farmers of France, Mr. Teller said that the farmers of America had made themselves heard last November—to his regret and the regret of Senators on his side of the chamber. They had been found voting, almost unanimously, with the Democratic party. Why? They were not Democrats to-day. They had not changed their politics. But they had been dissatisfied with the Republican management of financial affairs. And for one he did not wonder at it. He would give heed to what they said. He had tried last year to have the Senate listen to their voice. He knew that they wanted free coinage of silver, and that they were not afraid of the advent of one, two, or three hundred millions of silver any more than he was. Proceeding to discuss the section of the bill providing for the purchase of 12,000,000 ounces of silver, Mr. Teller said that he washed his hands of any responsibility for that. He had no interest or sympathy with the men who speculate in silver. It had been said in the public press and in another place (meaning the House of Representatives) that when the silver bill of last session passed a large number of Senators were holders of silver bullion. If that were so he had never heard of it. The House refused to take up the Butterworth anti-option bill, but the refusal was no indication of the strength or weakness of the measure. The majority refused to give it preference over the subsidy bill. Mr. Funston, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, says the bill has got to pass and will pass some time this session. He is certain that many Republicans voted against it who will support it when it comes before the House in the regular way.

The financial bill was taken up in the Senate on the 7th, and Mr. Daniel spoke in favor of the absolute free and unlimited coinage of silver. Mr. Plumb followed Mr. Daniel. He credited the silver act of last session with having had the effect of preventing a universal financial panic. It had facilitated the purchase of $100,000,000 of American securities that had been sent back from Europe, and thus the Bank of England and the other financial institutions of Europe had been able to tide over the difficulties of the Barings, arising out of South American financial trouble. Whatever might be said about the silver bill of last session, and about its shortcomings, its effect on the immediate situation had been of a most beneficial character. The House went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the shipping bill. Mr. Dingley of Maine, reviewing the decadence of American shipping interests, said that in such a condition as the country now found itself, with only 12½ per cent. of the foreign carrying trade, with Great Britain intrenched on every ocean route, it was obvious that it was utterly out of the power of private individuals, without assistance in some direction, to dislodge the shipping of Great Britain. Within five years from the establishment of a subsidy system the steam tonnage of France was doubled. With the widest extent of coast known to any nation the United States could reap a benefit from subsidies far greater than any other nation. Italy adopted a subsidy policy in 1885, and in four years its steam marine had increased 46 per cent. The maximum expense of the bill the first year would be $2,000,000, of which all but about $300,000 or $400,000 would come from postage and tonnage dues.

Mr. McConnell introduced bills in the Senate, on the 8th inst., for the erection of public buildings at Lewiston and Boise City, Idaho. Referred. On motion of Mr. Edmonds a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what books and documents are in possession of his department relating to the late so-called Confederate States and as to whether there is any legal objection to their being placed among the archives of the War Department. Mr. Platt gave notice that he would at the earliest possible moment call up the copyright bill for consideration. Mr. Allison gave notice that if the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture (who was necessarily absent) did not at an early day ask for the consideration of the Conger lard bill he (Mr. Allison) would himself do so. In the House a bill was passed authorizing the issuance of certificates of service to telegraph operators who were with the Union army during the war. Then Mr. Farquhar, of New York, moved to go into committee of the whole on the shipping bill, and suggested that some arrangement should be arrived at as to the conclusion of general debate. Failing to secure any agreement Mr. Farquhar moved that general debate close at 5 o'clock. After wrangling over this point for two hours the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 9th Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment to the finance bill limiting to $1,000 the compulsory requirement of deposit of United States bonds for every national bank. [This not to apply to the deposit of bonds to secure public moneys in the national banks.] The bill was, on motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, laid aside informally and the House bill to provide for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona was taken from the calendar and passed, with an amendment. Conference reports on bills for public buildings at Youngstown, Ohio, and Fort Dodge, Iowa, were presented and agreed to. Mr. Dolph moved to take up another bill, but Mr. Edmunds insisted on the regular order, and remarked that it was due to those who wanted to discuss the finance bill that they should have the opportunity to do so. The finance bill was therefore taken up again, and Mr. Blackburn addressed the Senate in advocacy of Mr. Stewart's amendment for the free coinage of silver. Mr. Harvey of Oklahoma called up in the House the bill authorizing Oklahoma City to issue bonds to provide a right of way to the Choctaw Coal and Railroad Company through the city. The bill was passed. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Allen of Michigan in the chair) on the private calendar.

The Vice President laid before the Senate on the 10th inst. the protest of twenty-eight members of the Idaho Legislature against allowing Mr. Dubois to take his seat, and it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections; also resolutions of the Grand Army of the Republic recommending certain legislation in regard to civil employments for honorably discharged soldiers and tendering thanks for the liberal pension laws, etc.; referred to the Pension Committee. In the House after Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, from the Committee on Appropriations, had reported the legislative appropriation bill, and it had been placed on the calendar the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dingley of Maine in the chair, on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, explained that the bill was purely an appropriation measure and contained no general legislation whatever. The amount carried was $400,000 more than the appropriation for the current year.

For Personal and Home Adornment

Jeweled fringes are used to ornament sashes.

The collection of spoons is a recognized taste of the day.

Orchid jewelry is causing the light of the moonstone to wane.

Cut-glass tableware is becoming a prominent rival to silverware.

Nobody thinks of buying anything but a brass or an iron bedstead nowadays.

New saltcellars, whether of silver or crystal, assume the most original shapes.

Table silver to be fashionable must be modeled after the designs of the middle ages.

Ponjore screens are quite new and less expensive than those of silk embroidery.

Salad-bowls of Imari with plates to match are in vogue, particularly for luncheon parties.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

A COMING BILLIONAIRE

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST MAN TO OWN $1,000,000,000?

Thomas G. Shearman Shows How Our Present System of Taxation Tends to Produce the Billionaire—It Robs the Poor and Makes the Rich still Richer—A Startling Exposure of the Tariff Robbery.

More than a year ago Thomas G. Shearman had an article in *The Forum* with the title, "Who Owns the United States?" which was very widely discussed at the time. He has now returned to the same subject in its relations to taxation, contributing a very striking paper to the January number of the same periodical on "The Coming Billionaire." The present article is concerned mainly with showing how our present system of indirect taxation tends to increase the wealth of rich men, while laying greater and disproportionate burdens upon the poor. Mr. Shearman's figures are not overdrawn, and his tendency to understate facts makes the results reached all the more startling.

In the article a year ago Mr. Shearman gave figures showing approximately how the wealth of the country is divided. In the present paper he recalls those figures. They are as follows:

Class.	Families.	Wealth.
Rich	182,000	$43,367,000,000
Middle	1,200,000	7,500,000,000
Working	11,620,000	11,215,000,000
Totals	13,002,000	$62,082,000,000

These estimates were made according to certain rules which cannot be explained within the limits of this article, but which certainly do not err on the side of exaggeration.

Using the same rules, Mr. Shearman proceeds here to show how the wealth produced in 1890 is distributed. This wealth he estimates at $13,000,000,000, and after allowing four per cent. for repairs and replacement he finds that the net incomes are distributed as follows:

Families.	Average income.	Total income.
180,000	$25,000	$4,500,000,000
1,200,000	1,250	1,500,000,000
11,620,000	560	6,500,000,000
13,000,000	$963	$12,500,000,000

In treating the above figures from the standpoint of taxation Mr. Shearman reaches results which are most amazing. Without any tax at all the 180,000 rich, he finds, can save on an average two-thirds of their incomes, while the rest of the people could scarcely save one-fifth of theirs. A system of taxation, therefore, like our tariff system, which is levied upon the expenses of the people, rather than upon what they own, bears far more heavily upon the poorer people, who must spend nearly all they make, than upon the rich, who need to spend only one-third of theirs. Estimating this tax burden upon expenses at 15 per cent., the poorer classes would pay $960,000,000 a year, while the rich would pay only $225,000,000.

But a part of the total thus paid by rich and poor goes, not to the Government, but to a small section of the richer class itself. This part Mr. Shearman estimates at one-third, which is certainly a very low estimate. In other words, about $400,000,000 is annually restored to the richest class. The results of this taxation may be thus displayed:

ANNUAL SAVINGS OF THE RICH.

Natural savings		$3,000,000,000
Deduct taxes, etc	$225,000,000	
Add profits from tax system	400,000,000	
		175,000,000
Total		$3,175,000,000

ANNUAL SAVINGS OF OTHER CLASSES.

Natural savings	$1,600,000,000
Deduct taxes, etc	960,000,000
Net	$640,000,000

In this way it will be seen that indirect taxation causes the rich to gain on other classes at the rate of more than $2,000,000,000 each year.

But if some fair system of direct taxation according to wealth were in use, a far different distribution of the burdens of taxation and of the accumulations of wealth would be reached. Mr. Shearman makes a rough estimate that a direct tax of one and one-fifth per cent. on all property at its full value would thus be required. Then the burden of taxation would be thus divided: 180,000 rich would pay $520,000,000, 12,820,000 others would pay $225,000,000. If a system of direct taxation were introduced it would result in a saving to the middle and working classes of about $750,000,000 a year forever.

To illustrate the force of these figures, Mr. Shearman takes an individual case. The owner of $10,000,000 need not now pay more than $15,000 a year in indirect taxes; and if he is a protected owner of mines or factories, this very indirect taxation often brings him in $100,000 a year. On the other hand, under direct taxation he would pay $120,000 a year in taxes, and he would get back nothing out of the pockets of other people. Mr. Shearman estimates that if the extra profits made out of indirect taxation even by a $10,000,000 capitalist were put at compound interest at 5 per cent., it would reach in thirty-five years an amount equal to his original capital.

As there is, however, already some direct local taxation, the estimates above given must be reduced by about one-eighth, the probable proportion of such taxation to the whole volume of taxes.

In review of these remarkable figures, Mr. Shearman asks whether the billionaire will come. His conclusion is that if the existing system of indirect taxation continues, the billionaire is a certainty. If things continue as at present, at least one billionaire can be produced in forty years by merely putting money at 4 per cent. compound interest, and in sixty years several can be produced.

But Mr. Shearman thinks that the billionaire will not come, for the very good reason that our protective tariff system is doomed. The passage of the McKinley bill has set forces to work which will surely undermine it. The repeal of the sugar tax, which was intended to save the protective system will inevitably work its ruin by teaching the people by one great object lesson, the effects of protection. With the enormous permanent expenses which the Republicans have saddled upon the country, and a deficit of $50,000,000 in the near future, no system of tariff taxation can be devised which will produce enough revenue without a tax upon sugar.

But, once sugar is cheapened by the abolition of the tariff tax on it, no party will ever venture to reimpose the tax. The party that would do it would be voted out of existence at the very next election.

The Republicans, therefore, have themselves made some form of indirect tax, perhaps the income tax, inevitable. The last election has doomed the wool tax, and the wool growers have threatened that the tax on woolen goods shall follow the tax on wool. Blaine's reciprocity, too, is going to take the wind out of the protection sails. Altogether the outlook for the protective tariff system is extremely gloomy, and as the reign of the extortioner is fast drawing to a close the billionaire will not come.

"Confounded by Market Reports."

The President took pains to defend the McKinley law in his message to Congress. He triumphantly claimed that "the misinformation as to the terms of the act which has been so widely disseminated at home and abroad will be corrected by experience, and the evil auguries as to its results confounded by the market reports, the savings banks, international trade balances, and the general prosperity of our people. Already we begin to hear from abroad and from our custom houses that the prohibitory effect upon importations imputed to the act is not justified."

Then he pointed with pride to the fact, in proof of this, that "the imports at the port of New York for the first three weeks of November were nearly 8 per cent. greater than for the same time in 1889 and 29 per cent. greater than in the same period of 1888." In other words, the President praised the McKinley law for failing to do the very thing it was intended to accomplish, that is, to restrict importations.

But while the President expresses his gratification that the "evil auguries" were being "confounded by the market reports," the Republican organs are searching diligently for evidence that those "auguries" will be justified. A late number of the New York *Press*, Robert P. Porter's paper, remarks in its "Tariff Pictures," which are printed in heavy black type at the head of its editorial columns, the British iron and steel exports to the United States in November, 1889, amounted to 47,211 tons; but that in November, 1890, "the McKinley bill went into effect in the meantime," and these figures fell to 40,362 tons.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 13.

Does a Protective Tariff Restrict Exportation?

DEAR FARMER BROWN: In discussing in my last letter the question whether the tariff restricts foreign trade, I confined myself entirely to one side of this trade, that of importation. According to promise, I now take up the other side, that of exportation—Does the tariff hinder us from selling our products abroad?

Many protectionists profess to believe that we have no need for a foreign market, and contemptuously ask, with ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio, "What have we to do with abroad?" Some seeker for protection said before McKinley's committee last year that we ought to eat all our beef at home, instead of selling our surplus beef in Europe. The *American Economist*, the organ of the Protective Tariff League, prints an article to show what we are losing by selling the greater part of our cotton in Europe instead of manufacturing it ourselves. This paper scouts the idea that we need a foreign market at all; it ridicules the idea that we can compete in the world's markets, pretends that those markets are comparatively worthless anyway, and yet faces about and tries to show that our tariff does not in any measure prevent us from selling our products abroad.

Contempt for the foreign market, however, is rapidly passing away, even among stanch protectionists, as is shown by the popularity of Blaine's tame reciprocity scheme. The great farming masses of the land are fully awake to the importance of a foreign market for "another bushel of wheat and another barrel of pork."

But to the main question—how does protection cut us off from the foreign market for our products? It does this in various ways.

In the first place, if a tariff wall was put up so high that no foreign goods at all could come into the country, all of our exports would have to be paid for in money. But it would be impossible for foreign countries to stand the drain upon their currency which this would cause. Our total sales in foreign countries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, amounted to $789,000,000. If foreign nations should have to pay us this vast sum of money every year their money would soon be exhausted, and trade with us would cease. But what is still worse for us, if this enormous volume of money were added every year to our currency, our money would soon become so plentiful as to lose its present value; in other words, the price of everything we have to buy would go up enormously.

On this ground mainly the revenue reformers lay down their proposition, that we must buy from foreign nations if we wish to sell to them.

This proposition does not mean necessarily that our purchases from any one country must balance our sales to it; for it is a current custom in foreign trade that the merchants of one country exchange bills with those of a second country to wipe out debts with those of a third country. In this way our large purchases of coffee and rubber in Brazil are largely paid for by sending our farm products to England, the English merchants, in turn, settling with the Brazilians by shipping them manufactured goods of various kinds.

Again, if we could realize the protectionists' ideal of selling as much as possible to foreigners without buying anything from them, another serious difficulty would arise. If ships had to come empty across the ocean for our products, those products would have to pay double freights to get into European markets. On the contrary, when we buy largely in foreign nations many ships come to our shores laden with goods, and these ships are anxious to get cargoes to take back. This was well illustrated during the first week of last October, the last week of the old tariff law. An extraordinary number of ships were entered at the port of New York, and the exports of American products were enormous. So many ships were competing for return cargoes that the charge for freight from New York to European ports reached a very low figure, there being some cases, indeed, where grain was taken free as ballast.

Now it is clear that the cheaper ocean freights are the cheaper will our products be put down in foreign markets, the greater will be their sales, and the more successful will be their competition with the products of rival nations. But grain which has to pay two freights is necessarily sold at a higher price, and the consumers of grain will buy elsewhere if possible.

Considerations of this kind have already found expression in England, which takes by far the largest part of our exported products, particularly farm products. When the McKinley bill was passed the London *Economist* commented upon that unwise measure by saying: "Many of the staple commodities we now import from the United States we can buy elsewhere, and if the cost of production in the States is enhanced, as it must be under the new tariff, these other markets will become the cheapest for us to buy in."

Even before the McKinley bill was passed the English had begun to turn their attention to other sources of grain supply. The London correspondent of the New York *Times*, in a cable dispatch to that paper early in September last year, said of the McKinley bill:

"For one thing, it has already made it certain that Europe will take no interest in the Chicago exhibition, and will practically be unrepresented there. Even more important is the impulse it has given here to consolidate capital in an energetic effort to immediately push railways throughout the Indian and Russian wheat belts, and thus render the European market independent of American grain supplies."

In this way a natural retaliation will be the result which we shall reap from our McKinleyism. But our foreign trade is not to be restricted by natural forces alone. Direct retaliation will be tried by legislation in some countries. Mexico, indeed, has already imposed retaliatory duties upon some of our products. France is even now busied with a plan to increase its tariff duties. The men having this measure in charge referred to the example set by the United States as an excuse for the high duties they are trying to enact into law. Many of those duties bear heavily upon our farm products. In Spain there is also an agitation for a higher tariff, and again the McKinley law of the United States is offered as an excuse. While the McKinley bill was still under discussion Spain laid a duty upon our flour which practically excludes it from Cuba, where we had a growing trade.

But there is another important respect in which the tariff hinders exportation. The tax upon the raw materials of manufactures adds so greatly to the cost of the finished product as to exclude it from the foreign market. The tax on wool increases the cost of making cloth, and we can export no woolen cloth or clothing to other countries. A great exporting merchant of New York has pointed out that in those manufactured articles in which the labor cost is greatest he can offer successful competition in foreign markets, while those in which the cost of the raw material is greatest he cannot successfully sell abroad in the face of foreign competition. In proportion, then, as the tariff increases the cost of production, in like proportion do we shut ourselves out from successful competition in the world's market. Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

RAILROAD LABOR.

Wages Differ Greatly on Our Railroads—The Bearings of This Fact on Protection to Labor.

The protectionists claim that it is our tariff which causes higher wages in the United States than in Europe, and that if the tariff were wiped out wages with us would at once sink to the European level. But if there is any warrant for such a claim the protectionists ought to be able to explain why it is that wages differ so widely in different parts of our own country.

The fifth annual report of the United States Labor Commissioner, Mr. Carroll D. Wright, is devoted entirely to railroad labor, and this document gives some facts as to wages which ought to prove very puzzling to protectionists. The following table displays the difference in wages paid to railroad employes:

AVERAGE DAILY RATE OF WAGES.

	New England.	New York.	Georgia.	Ohio.
Brakemen	$1.80	$1.73	$1.26	$1.86½
Conductors	2.82	2.54	2.58½	2.61½
Engineers	3.33½	3.15	2.91	3.07½
Firemen	1.89	1.72	1.29½	1.79½
Laborers	1.51	1.23½	.88	1.21½
Tel. operators	1.42½	1.34½	1.50½	1.47
Switchmen	1.78	1.27	1.11	1.53½

	Texas.	Northwest States.	Pacific States.	Average.
Brakemen	$1.95	$1.75½	$1.96	$1.78
Conductors	2.92½	2.85½	3.00	2.63
Engineers	3.55	2.79½	....	3.22½
Firemen	2.04	1.90½	....	1.79½
Laborers	1.21	1.30	1.87½	1.26
Tel. operators	1.67½	1.38½	2.00½	1.43½
Switchmen	2.50½	2.15½	2.20	1.50½

These figures are collected with absolute impartiality, and can be implicitly relied upon. They show that wages for precisely the same labor have by no means sunk to the same level even in our own country. Firemen, for example, earn $1.29½ a day in Georgia, $1.90½ in the Northwestern States, and $2.04 in Texas. In the Northwestern States engineers earn $2.79½, but in New England they get $3.33½, and in Texas $3.55. Ohio pays its brakemen 6½ cents a day more than New England does, but New England pays its switchmen 29½ cents more than Ohio. Engineers in New York get 35½ cents a day more than in the Northwestern States, but switchmen are paid 88½ cents more in the Northwest than in New York. Throughout the table similar differences and cross differences are found, and nowhere is there unformity.

Railroad employes have better facilities than any other class of laborers to inform themselves of the condition, wages, etc., of their fellow workmen in other parts of the country; they have fewer local ties to bind them to any one place, and can easily begin life in another part of the land, yet the firemen earning only $1.29½ in Georgia do not rush off to Texas to earn $2.04. Common railroad laborers do not desert Texas, where they get $1.21 a day, to compete with the same class of laborers in the Pacific States, who earn $1.87½.

There must be something wrong in the protectionists' wages theory.

Hard on Manufacturers.

In discussing the mower and reaper trust, the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, the leading high-tariff organ of Ohio, displays a very poor opinion of our business men. It says: "If business men would be less savagely ambitious, less grasping, less malevolent toward their neighbors, and would be satisfied with the fair and decent earnings of their endeavors," etc.

This is a rather harsh opinion, but it is no more harsh than that expressed by Senator Plumb in his attack upon the McKinley bill. The Kansas Senator said: "Merchants go down; farmers fail everywhere. They do not expect to be exempt from chances of this kind. The manufacturer is the one person who insists that he is never to fail so long as laws can be written and passed putting duties enough upon the articles which he manufactures to enable him to make a profit."

The Senator, in the same speech, quoted approvingly a business friend of his from Chicago, who assured him that "the American manufacturer does not manufacture anything he cannot make a certain and great profit on, and that he stands out of the way of the foreign manufacturer as to other articles on which he cannot make satisfactory profits."

Yet when Democratic opponents of our high-tariff system say things like these, they are denounced as "enemies of American industry" and as "serving European interests."

Alarmed About the Reaper Trust.

Uncle Jerry Rusk, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, is greatly alarmed at the organization of the "Mower and Reaper Trust." His alarm is not lest the farmers may have to pay higher prices for their machinery, but lest they should see that this is a tariff trust and should go and vote against the Republican party. He says:

"The first thing the farmer will do when he is acquainted with these facts about the mower and reaper trust will be to make a howl against trusts and protection that does not protect. Whether justly or not, he will charge it to the Republican party. I am as certain as I can be of anything that this mower and reaper trust will cost the Republican party hundreds of thousands of votes at the next Presidential election unless it takes a firm stand against it and trusts in general."

PLAYING foot-ball he liked very much,
So he said, till he met the strong clutch
Of the enemy's tackle;
Then he heard his bones crackle,
And now he goes round on a crutch.

MOST fellows who go from this world leave nothing but a "void" behind them, the most eloquent thing, by-the-way, to recall them to those who take any interest in vacuums.

Who has not felt how sadly sweet
The dream of home, the dream of home,
Steals o'er the heart, too soon to fleet,
When far o'er sea and land we roam?

How They Keep Warm in Montreal.

In Montreal one may buy clothing not to be had in the United States; woolens thick as boards, hosiery that wards off the cold as armor resists missiles, gloves as heavy as shoes, yet soft as kid, fur caps and coats at prices and in a variety that interest poor and rich alike, blanket suits that are more picturesque than any other masculine garment worn north of the city of Mexico, tuques, and moccasins, and, indeed, so many sorts of clothing we Yankees know very little of (though many of us need them) that at a glance we say the Montrealers are foreigners. Montreal is the gayest city on this continent, and I have often thought that the clothing there is largely responsible for that condition.

A New Yorker disembarking in Montreal in midwinter finds the place inhospitably cold, and wonders how, as well as why, any one lives there. I well remember standing years ago beside a toboggan slide, with my teeth chattering and my very marrow slowly concealing, when my attention was called to the fact that a dozen ruddy-cheeked, bright-eyed, laughing girls were grouped in snow that reached their knees. I asked a Canadian lady how that could be possible, and she answered with a list of the principal garments those girls were wearing. They had two pairs of stockings under their shoes, and a pair of stockings over their shoes, with moccasins over them. They had so many woolen skirts that an American girl would not believe me if I gave the number. They wore heavy dresses and buckskin jackets and blanket suits over all this. They had mittens over their gloves, and fur caps over their knitted hoods. It no longer seemed wonderful that they should not heed the cold; indeed it occurred to me that their bravery amid the terrors of tobogganing was no bravery at all, since a girl buried deep in the heart of such a mass of woolens could scarcely expect damage if she fell from a steeple. When next I appeared out-of-doors I too was swathed in flannel, like a jewel in a box of plush, and from that time out Montreal seemed, what it really is, the merriest of American capitals.—*Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.*

The Oldest Game of Ball.

Court tennis is the oldest game of ball that we have—that is to say, it goes back farther in its present form than any other.

Games of ball of some kind go back so far that there is no trace of their beginning. In their simplest form the ball was thrown from one man to another. If we carry the process one step farther and imagine the ball, or whatever stood in its place, to be hit back with the hand, instead of being caught and thrown, we have at once hand-ball, the original of all games like tennis, rackets, etc. Indeed, the French name for tennis remains paume to this day, because the ball was struck with the palm of the hand.—*Scribner.*

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

In Stock.

Stranger (at great music box and orchestrion emporium)—I am a dentist, and it has occurred to me that a music-box or orchestra would be a pleasant addition to my parlors, to amuse my patients, you know, and——

Dealer—I see. You want something to keep the waiting patients interested and sort o'-help—er—drown any noise in the operating room.

Stranger—That's the idea.

Dealer—Step right this way, sir, to the steam calliope department.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

The Only One.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line running solid vestibuled, electric-lighted and steam-heated trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line running solid vestibuled, electric-lighted and steam-heated trains between Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City.

The berth reading lamp feature in the Pullman sleeping cars run on these lines is patented, and cannot be used by any other railway company. It is the great improvement of the age. Try it and be convinced.

For further particulars apply at any ticket office of the road, or write to Assistant General Passenger Agent, 207 and 209 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

More Than Welcome.

Mrs. Downton—Who is that horrible looking creature at the door? Send her away.

Maid—She says she heard y'r husband was in want of a typewriter, and she'd like the place.

Mrs. Downton—Ask her in.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

THOSE of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

A Brother's Eye.

Pretty Girl—I wish I knew what costume to get for the fancy ball.

Little Brother—I'll tell you what, sis. Wear y'r spotted vail and go as a small-pox patient.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

LADIES employed in fashionable stores, whose duties keep them standing all day, should send two 2c. stamps to Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Phenomenal Success.

Skribler—I've made a pretty good record this year. Eight of my poems have been accepted by the magazines.

Skrawler—I have done better than that. One of mine has been published.

THEY say truly, "The more servants the less service." Save wages and gain service by using SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

NEVER salute a man six feet six inches by saying, "How are you getting 'long?"

Prevention

Is better than cure, and people who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. This suggests the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, unquestionably the best blood purifier, and which has been used with great success for this very purpose by many people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured innumerable cases of rheumatism of the severest sort by its powerful effect in neutralizing acidity of the blood, and in enabling the kidneys and liver to properly remove the waste of the system. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The American Olive.

The growth of the olive is to be, it seems to me, one of the leading and most permanent industries of Southern California, says *Harper's Magazine.* It will give us, what it is nearly impossible to buy now, pure olive oil, in place of the cotten-seed and lard mixture in general use. It is a most wholesome and palatable article of food. Those whose chief experience of the olive is the large, coarse and not agreeable Spanish variety, used only as an appetizer, know little of the value of the best varities as food, nuturitious as meat and alwas delicious. Good bread and a dish of pickled olives make an excellent meal. The sort known as the Mission olive, planted by the Franciscans a century ago, is generally grown now, and the best fruit is from the older trees.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Too Much for Endurance.

American Citizen (indignantly)—See here, madam, I want you to see that that boy of yours sits down once in a while and reads the papers. I won't have such an ignoramus about the house. The idea of a boy of his age asking such idiotic questions.

Citizeness—Why, my dear, what has he been asking?

Citizen—The young numskull wanted to know if the "Hon." before a Congressman's name meant honest.—*New York Weekly.*

START the new year right by subscribing to the *Youth's Companion*. Nearly half a million families take it now. The first number of the volume for 1891 is a double New Year's number of twenty pages, with colored cover. It contains a new serial for boys, entitled "Kent Hampden," by Rebecca Harding Davis, and Capt. C. A. Curtis has begun a serial story of adventure on the plains. There are also five complete stories, besides anecdotes and humorous and instructive articles for every one of the household. It comes every week, is finely illustrated, and costs but $1.75 a year. Send for sample copy. Address,
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

THE transposition of quotation marks in a recent catalogue caused the following astounding announcement: "She Heaved a Sigh in E flat for 35 cents."

IF you have ever used Dobbins' Electric during the 24 years it has been sold, you *know* that it is the best and purest family soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for it *now*. Don't take imitation.

THE creosote in toothache drops administered to a New York boy cured the pain but killed the boy.

THE only true and safe intestinal worm killer is Dr. Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyers. It has brightened the lives of many children and gladdened many a parent's heart.

AN old adage says the hardest operation of war is to stop it. The same is also true of a dog fight.—*Chicago Ledger.*

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

THE world always weighs a man in the balance. The balance is at his banker's.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A MASSACHUSETTS man has patented an adding machine for bookkeepers. No subtracting machine has been invented. Not necessary.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. DOCK MILLS, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

EVERYTHING is adulterated nowadays. A San Francisco man bought a cork leg, and afterward ascertained that it was made of paper.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

THE head and mouth of a river are at its extreme ends. Queer fact, isn't it?

St. Jacobs Oil cures Back Aches, Headache, Toothache, and all ACHES PROMPTLY

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

PATENTS Inventors' Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent, sent free.
PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washingt'n, D.C.

From Father to Son.

Scrofula is a blood poison which descends from parent to child. It is a taint which must be eradicated from the system before a cure can be made. Swift's Specific, S. S. S., drives out the virus through the pores of the skin and thus relieves the blood of the poison.

AFFLICTED FROM CHILDHOOD.

Mrs. N. Ritchey, of Mackey, Ind., says: "Justice compels me to say that S. S. S. has worked little short of a miracle in my case, in curing me of aggravated Scrofula, which afflicted me from childhood. It attacked my throat and nose, and threatened my lungs. My throat was so sore that I was compelled to subsist on liquid food. When I began S. S. S. I was in a wretched condition but commenced to improve at once, and am now entirely well."

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.
J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.
CURE Billiousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.
BILE BEANS.

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."—When SERVANTS are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

A SAVIOR OF HER SEX.

When pain becomes a constant companion; when there is no repose for the sufferer, by day or night; when life itself seems to be a calamity; and when all this is reversed by a woman, whose only ambition is to do good to others, has she not won the above title?

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cures all those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women, all organic diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and Ovarian Troubles, Bearing-down Sensations, Weak Back, Debility, Nervous Prostration, etc. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.*
No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

HOMES WANTED.
We want to secure permanent homes for a number of Orphan Babes and Children. Responsible parties who want to adopt a bright, healthy and well-grown child are invited to correspond with us.
CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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THE DEAF HEAR. WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &c., BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal. H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

Prettiest BOOK Ever Printed. FREE SEED cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. One cent a pkg. Up if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave, New York.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., World Building, New York.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. FREE

TACOMA [illegible] TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

N. U., N. W. No. 3—91.
When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 15, 1891.

EUROPE is having a very cold winter.

STANFORD has been re-elected senator for California.

VOORHEES will be elected senator again next week.

BEHRING Sea trouble has been appealed by the Canadians, to our supreme court.

CANADIAN Indians are on the warpath, and want to join the Sioux on our side of the line.

LITTLE or no change in the situation among the Indians in Dakota, but it is hoped the worst is over.

REVOLUTION going on in Chili. Can't say how serious as yet. It is a quarrel between their president and congress.

WAGES reduced 10 per cent in the steel works at Steelton, Pa., last week. Tariff on steel, don't make wages of the men higher.

McHUGH, state senator from Tippecanoe has been seated, the contest showing he had two votes more than Osborne, his republican competitor.

MANY legislatures are in session, and on account of close majorities, several are in quarrels or deadlocks. A good majority like that in Indiana, is a good thing.

THE great harvester trust has failed, for their lawyers told them it would not be safe to go on, as the laws of the states in which they would operate most, made such a combine illegal.

UNITED STATES may conclude to guarantee bonds for the Nicaragua canal to the extent of a hundred millions if Nicaragua will give us complete control of the canal and a strip of land along it.

NEBRAKSA has been having three governors. Boyd, democrat, was elected, but the old governor held on to the office, claiming that Boyd was never naturalized. Then the alliance had their candidate sworn in.

WM. T. BRUSH, a republican from Crawfordsville, insists that his party has always carried Indiana by boodle, as the democrats have always had a majority. This was said at their state meeting at Indianapolis last week.

TARIFF is a failure, as far as protecting workmen, and securing better wages It is a grand success, far as putting bigger profits into the pockets of manufacturers and mill owners, who are already wealthy. The protective tariff is a swindle.

JANUARY 8, "St. Jackson's day," was celebrated in various parts of the state. Cleveland made an able speech at a reform meeting in Philadelphia. Of course there was a big meeting in New Orleans. It also happened that on this day, the legislature of Indiana met and organized.

DR. HALL, editor of the "Microcosm," a medical paper published in New York, shows by a full extract, that he explained in full, the theory now advocated by Dr. Koch, the now famous consumption cure man, as early as 1882, nearly eight years before Koch brought out his theory or invented his remedy, the "lymph" with which he claims he will inoculate consumptives and cure them.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel has sent out numerous letters to persons in the gas belt, asking if the gas is diminishing in quantity. While a few think it is growing less, most of the answers claim it is as good as ever, and some give good reasons why it will last a hundred years. Still, they admit much of it is being wasted. All over the gas belt, one may see torches burning day and night, with no apparent purpose.

TUESDAY of last week, the republicans had a state committee meeting at Indianapolis and put in a new chief man in place of Michener, who has formed a partnership with Blocks-of-five Dudley, at Washington. They consulted to see what way could be taken to beat the democrats next time. Among the speeches was one by Wm. T. Brush, of Crawfordsville, who told them plainly, as they had always carried Indiana by money, if at all, they must fix up some plan by which money could again be used. He says Indiana has always been democratic in the real number of votes.

The Teachers' Association.

We attended the meeting of the De Kalb county Teachers' Associatiation at Waterloo Saturday and of course met quite a number of old acquaintances. Still we find more than half of those now in active work, have come into the harness lately. But they seem to be bright young people, who will no doubt prove as successful as their predecessors. The attendance was good, and all seemed interested. We could hear only one paper read as our time was limited. It was that read by Prof. McIntosh "Progress of Education in DeKalb County," which will appear in the COURIER in full. It was an able article, and was received with generous applause. We hope every teacher will read it. County Superintendent C. M. Merica was also in attendance as was also Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser of this place. Among the familiar faces, we recall George Pugsley, T. P. French, Mary Eberly, and her sister Mrs. Rebecca Myers, W. H. Bachtel, J. H. Kroutz, U. S. Smith, and the two Urey brothers of Fairfield, Hattie Smith, Miss Walker, Miss Merrill and others whose names have escaped us.

Legislature Organizes.

It may be of interest to the COURIER'S readers to know the details of organizing our state legislature. As we were present last week to witness it, we give a brief statement. As the Assembly was to meet Thursday at 10 a. m. there was a caucus the evening before, held by each party, to decide as to a candidate for speaker. At the republican caucus, Mr. Hess, of Wayne county, was selected. The democrats at theirs settled on the one who was speaker two years ago, Mason J. Niblack. At the first ballot he got 37 votes, Mr. Hench, of Ft. Wayne, 8 and Curtis, of Marion, 28. Hench withdrew and at the next ballot Niblack got 45 and Curtis 28. Candidates for clerk and assistant clerk and for doorkeeper were also chosen. This settled that matter, and on Thursday, at 10 a. m. the members gathered into the great hall where they hold their meetings. The secretary of state, Mr. Griffin, took the speaker's stand, with Judge Olds, of the supreme bench, at his side. The assistant secretary of state acted as clerk. At 10:15 Mr. Griffin rapped for order, and being obeyed, added: "I declare the House of Representives of the Fifty Seventh General Assembly of the State of Indiana, now in session." He then called on Rev. Dr. Cleveland, who offered prayer, the members standing. The assistant secretary of state then called the roll; ninety-nine were present, only Mr. Gent, member from Bartholomew county, being absent. Again the members were asked to rise, and Judge Olds administered the oath to them. Nominations for officers came next. Mr. Callop, of Knox, nominated Mr. Niblack for the democratic candidate for speaker, and Mr. Lindemuth, of Wayne, named Mr. Hess for the republicans. On this vote the roll was called, each member naming his candidate aloud when his name was called. Niblack voted for Hess when his name was called and Hess voted for Niblack. The result was, Niblack got 74; Hess 25; and Niblack was declared by Mr. Griffin to be elected. Mr. Hess his opponent, and Mr. Curtis, his democratec opponent for the nomination were chosen to escort him to the speaker's desk. They went to his seat and the three returned together. Mr. Niblack mounted the stand, and the secretary of state introduced him to the House, handed him the gavel and said, "Mr. Niblack, it affords me great pleasure to present to you for the second time the emblem of authority as Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives. Gentlemen, your presiding officer." Mr. Niblack then read a brief address, thanking the members, after which the House again stood up while Judge Olds swore in the speaker. By the same vote and in the same way, T. J. Newkirk, of Rush, was elected clerk, and Chas. Crawley, of Sullivan, assistant. Then Frank Haimbaugh, of Miami, was made chief doorkeeper by the same vote. Then a member moved that the rules of the last House be in force till new ones could be prepared, and a committee of three was appointed to prepare new rules, and another committee to confer with the Senate as to joint rules. A committee was appointed to inform the Senate that the House was ready for business, and another to wait on the governor to inform him. Then the organization was completed. In the Senate, the lieutenant-governor presided, but the other officers were all selected, as in the House, by vote, and similar committees appointed. But the lieutenant governor swore in the new members This was an error, and later on, chief justice Elliott was called in, and he swore them in again.

At The Capital.

While attending the editorial meeting at Indianapolis last week we met Pension Agent Ensley and all the members of his family, at the governor's reception, except Mrs. E. who was in Auburn. We also called at headquarters and found them all at work in their various duties. The office rooms are being overhauled and repaired, and thanks to Mr. Ensley's persistent endeavors it will be done at the expense of the owner and not of Uncle Sam. We also met Hon. Wallace Robbins of Miami county, who will be remembered here. He is looking more robust than usual and is evidently in good health. We found there our own members Mr. Kelley and Mr. Teal. Both have good seats, Mr. Kelley having used a little strategy got back his old seat from another member who had captured it. Our senator, Mr. Jackson, was also on hand, and all are working in the interest of retrenchment and reform. We also came across Cal. Husselman and J. L Davis, who were attending the annual meeting of the state board of Agricu ture as delegates from the Auburn fair society. They were behaving themselves very nicely, and Mr. Davis was in charge of Dr. Depuy, of Wabash, a radical democrat so we think he was safe. We also met J. W. Nusbaum, of Elkhart, who was there to look after the interest of some friend, and Herman Freygang of Angola, and Capt. John Smith of Kendallville. The two named last were probably looking for some position, but they failed, as a man from the north never has a show at the capital. We have a write up of the legislature in another column.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Peters, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of March, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT A COUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of January, 1891. AUGUSTUS BARTELS, Administrator

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y. 2t

Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for election of Directors, and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 5th day of February, 1891, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, at Jackson, Michigan. The Transfer books will close on January 17, and remain closed until Feb. 5.

R. G. ROLSTON, Sec'y.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The republican party leaders know how to symathize with the Parnell branch of the Irish members of the English parliament.

⁂

The revolution epidemic is again raging among our pan-American neighbors. It seldom disappears entirely, but is at times—this is one of the times—more violent.

⁂

Democrats in congress have nothing to fear from an extra session of the fifty-second congress; all they have to do is to conscientiously perform their duties and let the future take care of itself. If the republicans persist in devoting the time which should rightfully be given to a consideration of the annual appropriation bills and other necessary legislation to obnoxious political measures, that party will have to shoulder the responsibility of bringing about an entirely unnecessary extra session, with its attendant expense. Looking at the matter from a party standpoint, an extra session would, we believe, for numerous reasons, be an advantage to the democratic party, but we have no idea that such being the case will have the slightest influence with the democratic leaders of the present congress, who, we are satisfied, are convinced of the folly of following the republican congressional example of regarding nothing else but party advantage in the shaping of legislation. The people expect something higher, better and more patriotic from the democratic party, and they ought not to be disappointed, and we haven't the slightest idea that they will be.

⁂

"Jingoism" is a dangerous amusement when one has an opponent as powerful as Great Britain to contend with. This is a truth that Mr. Blaine has probably recognized, now that he has placed this country in position where we must fight, and every one knows we haven't the navy to do that or else humiliate ourselves before the entire world by backing down from our claims of exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea.

⁂

The republican leaders in the Senate seem bent upon the destruction of their party. All right, let 'em go ahead. Not only can the country stand the death of the republican party, but it can afford, in view of the general benefit thereby conferred, to give the corpse a grand funeral, and it will proceed to do it in the early days of November 1892.

⁂

Great are the benefits to the workingman of the McKinley tariff law. Even the dullest of them must be able to comprehend, now that reductions in wages and furloughs are becoming such common occurrences among the large manufacturers of the country. The hard winter will make this fact very plain to lots of people, and yet republican papers will continue to print slush about the "protection" of the American workingmen, while hundreds of the men and their families suffer for the barest necessities of life.

⁂

The republican method of putting off financial legislation in the hope that the money market will right itself is a good deal like buying a lottery ticket. It's very risky; you may draw a prize, but the chances are all against you.

⁂

The charge of Russian persecution of the Hebrews has been fully proven, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of that eminent republican editor, Charles Emory Smith, who by the grace of Benjamin Harrison and the friendship of James G. Blaine, happens to be United States minister to Russia, to stand by the Czar in his denial. Now the Czar has owned up, but Charles Emory Smith has not been heard from. No wonder the Hebrews in the United States are asking for Smith's recall.

The Legislature.

They are at work in good shape. The first bill offered was for a committee to see what expenses can be reduced. Assistant clerks, doorkeepers and pages have been limited in price and number so as to save $11,000 over the expense of two years ago. Mr. Kelley has offered a bill to provide for the taxing of foreign corporations and one to abolish the grand jury, one for reducing salaries and one to prevent appeal from justices of any case for $20 or less. Committees not known as we close up, but he will likely have a good place on committee on drainage and ditches.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Patents Granted

to inventors in the state of Indiana during the past week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys and agents for procuring patents, opposite U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.

D. C. Beruff, Bedford, type writing machine; L. Denny, Advance, hoe; G. A. Hendrick, Bloomington, car-coupling; N. A. Hull, Peru, drawer for sewing machine attachments; J. F. Judy, Huntington, umbrella or parasol; D. D. Nayfield, Sullivan, gate; C. D. Shellaberger, Indianapolis, fence; D. Barckdall, Indianapolis, washing machine; A. L. Vernardin, Evansville, bottle disk; S. F. Bowser, Fort Wayne, portable siphon; J. D. Gibbs, Jeffersonville, ticket machine; B. O. Haugh, Indianapolis, tension governor for wire fences; M. C. Henley, Richmond, oscillating meter, S. H. Holmes, Goshen, type cleaning device for type writing machines; D. J. Howe, Indianapolis, fire extinguishinger; F. V. Hunt, Richmond, bicycle; J. F. Mains, Indianapolis, fuel gas burner; U. V. Mitchell, Martinsville, toe weight, C. C. Polk, Richmond, piano attachment; L. D. Raitsback, Indianapolis, machine for making ice, ice cream, &c. J. Weathers, Indianapolis, sash holder.

Fees and Salaries.

As noted elsewhere, the legislature is busy trying to contrive a plan by which the fees and salaries of county and state officers may be put on a more satisfactory basis. We believe everybody agrees with the COURIER that a readjustment, and in some offices, a great reduction is necessary. The only difference of opinion is as to how this can be done and not make it more expensive to the county itself than now. Nearly every member has a bill in his pocket which he believes will do this. But as he comes to consult his fellow members, and note the nature of the bills they have, they see there are difficulties they had not thought of. But after all have compared notes, we believe a good fair and satisfactory adjustment will be made by bringing out a new bill, which shall contain the good points of all the others. The members are in earnest and we have faith in their integrity and ability. Both parties are working for the reform. But it cannot be done in a day. It is a matter of extreme difficulty, and time enough should be taken to secure a good law, one that will be a real reform. The most of the members at present favor salaries and no fees, or rather to make all fees payable to the county. But here they find a difficulty, as to how much of these fees will be collected, and what about the large share that never are collected, because the parties can't be forced to pay. This is but one of the difficulties. So our people must be patient and not look for a well arranged salary law for some weeks. But we have reason to believe it will surely come, and be a good one.

The Ladies' Home Journal.

Sister Rose Gertrude, the young woman about whose work among the lepers of Molokai so much has been written, has been induced to reply to the charges made against her for renouncing her work. Her article, the first from her pen, is to be published in The Ladies Home Journal for February, and will contain a full explanation of what she has accomplished among the lepers, and why she was obliged to forsake her work.

WOMEN IN THE YEAR 2000.

As a sort of supplementary chapter to his "Looking Backward," Mr. Edward Bellamy has written an article for the February issue of The Ladies' Home Journal, under the title of "Woman in the Year 2000," in which the famous Nationalist will sketch woman, marriage, courtship, etc., as they will be regarded in the year 2000.

HINTS BY GREAT SINGERS.

Emma C. Thursby, Clara Louise Kellogg, Madame Albani, Campanini and Maud Powell will each have an article, giving some vocal helps and musical hints to girls and women with musical aspirations, in the February number of The Ladies' Home Journal.

Next Saturday Night

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c to give it a trial, of F. F. Davenport.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

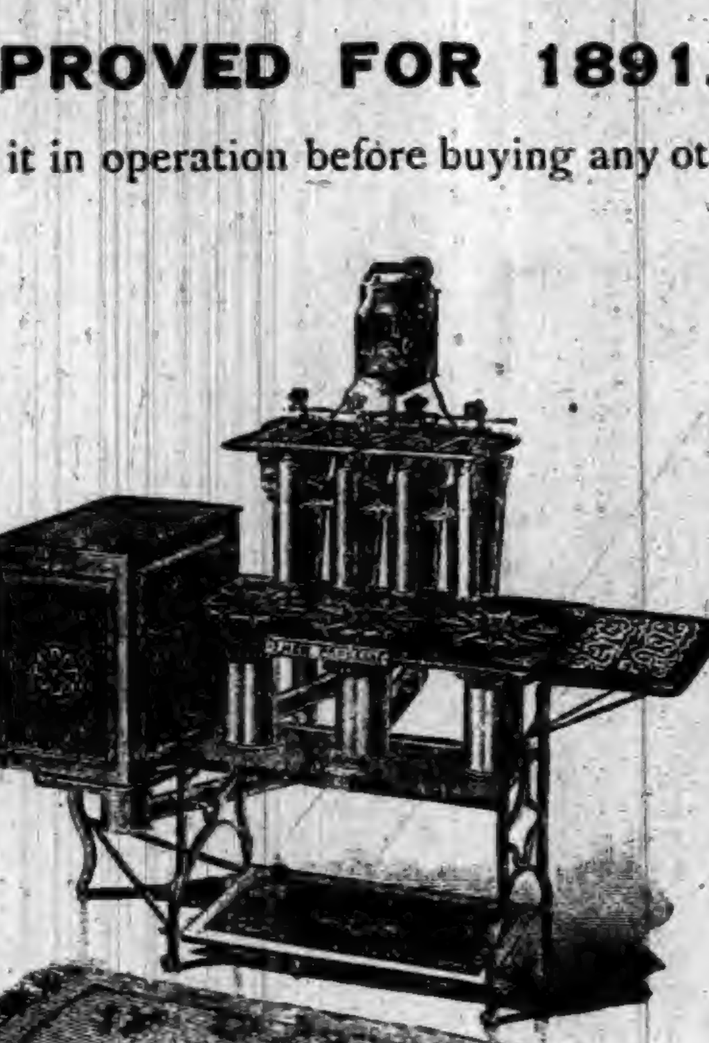

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

Court.

Julius O. Bauer plead guilty to charge of assault and battery and was fined $2 and costs. This was the case Mrs. Hall brought against him. John Potter was fined the same for assault and battery. The case of Lockwood and Davis for division of the lots west of Davis' store came up again and the Judge let the matter stand just as the division had been made before by the men appointed. Case of N. Sebring vs B. & O. road, damages, sent to Steuben. W. H. Topper was divorced from M. E. Topper. Geo. Culbertson vs B. & O. road, for damages, goes to Steuben county. J. A. Slaybaugh was divorced from his wife, and James McDowell was divorced from Mollie McDowell. The case against Recorder Crane for neglect of business on account of drinking has been sent to Steuben county. The Emerick estate case is now on trial.

It would be just as well for the eastern philanthropists to let up on their Indian gush for awhile, and give the soldiers a chance.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Drop into the Reading Room and let us show you what we can do for your comfort and entertainment in our cosy, well-warmed, well-lighted, well-furnished little room. Speak a good word for us, if this pleases you, bring your friends in to see us, loan or donate us your spare books, buy a membership card for $1, or take one or more shares of stock. It is opening out with flattering prospects, but its measure of success will be according to the moral and financial support given by our people. We can ask no heartier support and encouragement than that so far given, continue the good work and we will strive to give you satisfaction and pleasure in the enterprise. All stockholders are entitled to membership tickets, those not having received them, please call on the secretary or at the Reading Room of librarian.

Robert McDougall, Secy.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. TRADE MARK. "IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA."

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT

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THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE Co ORANGE MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

F. J. YESBERA, Agent,

Auburn, Ind

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

All people indebted to us by Book account or Note, we kindly request to call and settle within 30 days from Jan. 1st, 1891, or else will find their accounts or notes turned over to the JUSTICE of PEACE for collection. Please pay attention to this notice, as it means business.

Yours truly,

J. LOEWENSTEIN & CO.,

Waterloo, Ind.

LUNCH ROOM.

J. H. Collins' Lunch Room on West Seventh street. Good Meals at all hours, Oysters in all styles and of the best brands, Hot Coffee and Tea. Give me a call when in town. Remember the place, next door to Pommert's barber shop.

J. H. COLLINS, Pro.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

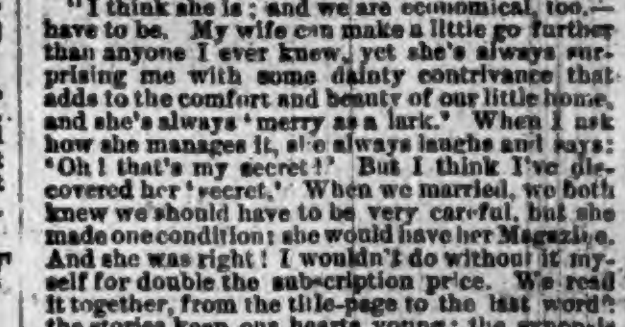

"Hello! Tom. Glad to see you, old fellow! It's almost ten years since we were married. Sit down: let's have an experience meeting. How's the wife?"

"Oh! she's so-so, same as usual,—always wanting something I can't afford."

"Well, we all want something more than we've got. Don't you?"

"Yes: but I guess 'want will be my master.' I started to keep down expenses; and now Lil says I'm 'mean,' and she's tired of saving and never having anything to show for it. I saw your wife down street, and she looked as happy as a queen!"

"I think she is; and we are economical, too,—have to be. My wife can make a little go further than anyone I ever knew, yet she's always surprising me with some dainty contrivance that adds to the comfort and beauty of our little home, and she's always 'merry as a lark.' When I ask how she manages it, she always laughs and says: 'Oh! that's my secret!' But I think I've discovered her 'secret.' When we married, we both knew we should have to be very careful, but she made one condition: she would have her Magazine. And she was right! I wouldn't do without it myself for double the subscription price. We read it together, from the title-page to the last word: the stories keep our hearts young; the synopsis of important events and scientific matters keeps me posted so that I can talk understandingly of what is going on; my wife is always trying some new idea from the household department; she makes all her dresses and those for the children, and she gets all her patterns for nothing, with the Magazine; and we saved Joe when he was so sick with the croup, by doing just as directed in the Sanitarian Department. But I can't tell you half!"

"What wonderful Magazine is it?"

"Demorest's Family Magazine, and—"

"What! Why that's what Lil wanted so bad, and I told her it was an extravagance."

"Well, my friend, that's where you made a grand mistake, and one you'd better rectify as soon as you can. I'll take your 'sub.' right here, on my wife's account: she's bound to have a china tea-set in time for our tin wedding next month. My gold watch was the premium I got for getting up a club. Here's a copy, with the new Premium List for clubs,—the biggest thing out! If you don't see in it what you want, you've only to write to the publisher and tell him what you want, whether it is a tack-hammer or a new carriage, and he will make special terms for you, either for a club, or for part cash. Better subscribe right off and surprise Mrs. Tom. Only $2.00 a year—will save fifty times that in six months. Or send 10 cents direct to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a specimen copy containing the Premium List."

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a Journal for the home, Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

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HARPER'S BAZAR.............. 4 00
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HARPER'S WEEKLY............$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.... 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

PAID 31 DOLLARS DOCTORS' BILL.

paid 31 dollars doctor's bill for my wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine she had taken before.

JAMES T. GOTT, Carmi, Ill.

Have suffered periodically for years—been treated by the best physicians without relief—Bradfield's Female Regulator did me more good than all the other remedies.

Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, Charlotte, N. C.

Have used Bradfield's Female Regulator and can recommend it to all my friends.

Miss C. S. WIEMEYER, Denver, Col.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on Nov. 4, 1890. This best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for young readers presents a rich and attractive programme. In fiction there will be "Campmates: A Story of the Plains," by Kirk Munroe; "Men of Iron," a romance, by Howard Pyle, with illustrations by the author; "Flying Hill Farm," by Sophia Swett; "The Moon Prince," R. K. Munkittrick; and "Yellowtop," by Annie Bronson King. In addition to these five serials, there will be stories in two or three parts, by Thomas Nelson Page, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Edwin Nelsetter Brynner, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, and others. Short stories, and articles on science, history, travel adventure, games and sports, with hundreds of illustrations of the highest character, will render Harper's Young People for 1891 unrivalled as a miscellany of the best reading for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—New York Observer.

Terms; Postage Prepaid, $2.00.

Vol. XII begins November 4, 1890.

Volumes VIII, X, and XI, of Harper's Young People bound in cloth will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers, Five cents Each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

CLEARING SALE

OF ALL

WINTER GOODS!

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Dress Flannels, Habit Cloths, Underwear, Knit Goods, Factory Flannels, Blankets Horse Blankets Comforts, Infants' Hoods, Millinery etc, at a BIG REDUCTION

Special—One lot of Ladies' New Markets, and Children's Cloaks, We mark One Dollar; Former price from two and a half to six dollars.

HARTER,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. L. R., means Simmons Liver Regulator sure.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Brain-workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."—Charles F. Dampterville, Plymouth, England.

NEW MUSIC.—It pleases us to call the attention of our musical friends to a reverie for piano entitled "Lost in Sorrow," by Ecker, and assert that it compares with the very best of the better class of music published of recent date. Price only 40c. in postage stamps. Ign. Fischer, Publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

An old adage says: "Remembrance is the only tie which binders when all others die'" A direct application to this truthful saying has made us persistent in our efforts to bring Loose's extract of Red Clover to your notice. We are daily coming in contact with people who say to us: "You remember what I was, how I looked and how I suffered before I was induced to try Red Clover." Ask anyone who has taken Red Clover for any form of blood disorder and skin eruptions, for indigestion and rheumatism. Ask them, we say, what their recollection of Red Clover is, what did it do for them, and they will convince you of the truth of all our statements. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Book-keepers and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Take good care of your beard and keep it clear of gray hairs so as to retain your young looks by using Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

A spring medicine is needed by every-one. Winter food, largely consisting of salt meat and animal fats, causes the liver to become disordered and the blood impure, hence necessity of a cleansing medicine. The best is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's father, Adam Morr, at Auburn Junction, January 8th, by Rev. W. L Meese, Jacob Shull to Elizabeth Morr. Both are well known young people of this vicinity and deserve congratulations of all who know them.

O. J. Powell now publishing the Herald at Lexington, Mo., sent out a neat Carrier's Address Jan 1. It is an illustrated poem, and in the interest of "George Burris, Carrier for the Herald." It shows that Bro. Powell and his paper are in a lively condition, which fact we are pleased to learn.

"LOST IN SORROW," Reverie for Piano, by Ecker. This is without question one of the most beautiful pieces of this class of music that has ever come to our notice It is simply elegant and will no doubt be as much a favorite as "Wiegand's morning Prayer Meditation." Price of of above new piece is but 40 cts. Ign. Fischer, Publisher, Toledo, O.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Many years practice have given C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of patents at Washington, D C, unsurpassed success in obtaining patents for all classes of invention. They make a specialty of rejected cases, and have secured allowance of many patents that had been previously rejected. Their advertisement in another column, will be of interest to inventors, patentees, manufacturers, and all who have to do with patents.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

An excellent supper at the Presbyterian church Friday evening for 15 cents.

Miss Edith Treutman returned to Ft. Wayne Friday, where she is going to school.

Peter Shull says he has not grown fatter for two weeks, having sworn off New Years day.

Chris. Clov attended to matters at the school house, during Mr. Kelling's recent illness.

Take! Take!! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

Mrs. Fannie Smith has returned from her visit in Ohio and is looking well for a person of her years.

In the contested election case at Columbia City, the republican candidate for clerk got the office by two votes.

Mrs. D. S. Ober is back again after a visit with friends in the Buckeye state. She says they had good sleighing out there.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator. —E. Watkins, Watkins House, Uptonville, Ky.

South Bend is now the largest city in the state north of Indianapolis excepting only Ft. Wayne.

The friends of D. W. Slaybaugh, now of South Bend will read with interest an item from the South Bend Times of Jan. 2, in to-day's COURIER.

Mrs. Joseph Newell, of Garrett, and Mrs. Blum, of this place, made the COURIER office a pleasant call Thursday afternoon. Call again ladies.

A letter from Levi Seiler in Kansas, leaves him well, and getting along all right. He thinks some of becoming a traveling man in the near future.

See the notice of the Orange Festival at the Presbyterian church Friday evening. It will be a nice one, an Orange Festival with a big O. All cOme.

Dr. Ford and his daughter, Mrs. Spooner, are getting ready to go to California and spend the rest of the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Cochran at Ontario.

Mrs. Clock, now at Bryan, sent in her subscription last week. Ladies' are generally prompt in paying their bills. We are glad they are prospering over there,

John Neff, an enterprising farmer living south of town, made the COURIER office a pleasant call Friday. He is a genial sort of a fellow, and we enjoyed the interview very much.

Mrs. Henry Probst and her two little children called up to see the COURIER folks last week She has during the past season, put up a good residence on her farm this side of St. John.

Mrs. Nicholas Ensley was up here last week, for a few days and met a good many of the old friends. We believe some matters connected with her father's estate brought her home mainly.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs McCord. Lesson from 27th to 37th page. Leader, Mrs. Emanuel; Paper, Great Engineering Feats of the 19th Century, Mrs. Ralston; Recitation, Mabel Hartman.

Will Bitner, we are told, is now at work in Chicago, where his brother, Jerry, has been for some time. Boys educated in the COURIER office, can get a job anywhere, if they do not fall into habits of dissipation.

G. A. Maurer, the young man who cut his foot so seriously a few weeks ago, is improving. The wound is healing very nicely and causes him but very little pain, and it is expected that he will be able to walk on the injured member in a few weeks.

By a recent letter from Theo. Reed, at Spokane Falls, we see he is in business there on his own account, as financial agent and broker, a line of business that we presume must be good in such a thriving place. He sends regards to all the folks here, where he and Mrs. Reed have many friends.

Notice came this week that Frank McDonald, died at the home of his father Col. I. B. McDonald, in Columbia City, January 12, at 9:40 p m. He had been sick for some time, with little hope of his recovery He was a young man of much promise, and his death will be generally mourned.

John Lochner, an enterprising young man, who has been in the employ of the sawmill for about a year, called up to see us Monday evening. He is a genial young fellow, and posesses at least one very good feature, that of keeping in mind the necessity of having his accounts square with the COURIER.

John Leasure, the jolly chief clerk of Kiblinger's hardware establishment, very good naturedly dealt out a liberal amount of cigars to the boys, as a sort of check upon his ecstasy over the advent of a young son at his house. It's a cold day when John fails to materialize, or loses sight of the standard of his reputation as a humorist.

Among those who called up to see the editor last week, were, John Bohler, of Waterloo, Hon. S S. Shutt, of Spencerville and E Ashley at this place. All are agreeable gentlemen, and left a reasonable amount of the "dust" that makes both ends meet with the printer, in our possession. Come again gentlemen, we are glad to see you and appreciate the substantial nature of such visits.

We have received a copy of the Ontario, Cal., Record sent by J. P. Ensley, containing a statement as to the great sugar beet factory soon to be established at Chino, a point in that section. It is to cost half a million, and will use 550 tons of beets daily, requiring 4,000 acres to supply them for a year. We presume the venture will be successful, as it is known that state, and indeed many parts of the Union will produce beets of the right quality. The only trouble there has ever been, is in the cost of production, and we presume improved methods have settled that.

We can give no reason why the Dispatch should take every opportunity to misrepresent, or at least to belittle an officer merely because he is a democrat, for a man's politics can never furnish a good reason for a wrong. Last week, in speaking of the trouble between Mrs. Hall and J. Bauer, it says: "He (Hall) swore out a warrant for Bauer's arrest and had it placed in the hands of Sheriff Plum. The warrant was not served for some reason, though we were informed Bauer was on the streets Monday evening and again Tuesday morning. He should have been heavily fined." The facts are that the warrant was properly served, Bauer plead guilty and was fined, paid his fine and costs, and all this the Dispatch could have learned easily had it wished to do so. The mote in the eye of our neighbor is always plain But if the Dispatch had an honest desire to see the county officers doing their duty and behaving themselves, it could call attention to a republican county recorder, trying to drink the saloons dry, and whipping his wife for diversion, and who is now under indictment to be tried at Angola for these offenses. The COURIER is willing to compare democratic with republican officers at any time.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Court continues three weeks yet.

Good supper for 15 cents Friday evening.

Squirrels cannot be killed now till till next June Good ider.

The COURIER gets in the earliest news from the legislature as usual.

Conny Little is married, so we learn, and has settled down in Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Rush and children went Tuesday to visit friends at Orland, Ind.

Old Mr. Kelling, who has been janitor at the school house so many years died yesterday.

Mrs. John Leasure has been critically ill since our last issue, but is now much better.

A few who have not squared up their taxes, will find an article of some interest in the COURIER this week.

H. J. Trentman let a hub fall on his foot too suddenly last week, and now has a serious difficulty in walking.

John Baird and Alma Livergood were married Sunday evening. The COURIER wishes them all possible happiness.

The Y. L. M. C. will meet next Friday afternoon and evening in the lecture room of the M. E. church. Tea at 6:30.

Mrs Bell returned Monday morning to her home at Detroit, after a stay of several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Yesbera.

The protracted efforts at the Church of God, began Sunday evening. It is hoped much good may be done ere the meetings close.

M. V. B. Spence, of Ft. Wayne, was in attendance at court yesterday. We believe he is attorney in the Emerick case now on trial.

Marshal Pfefferl went careering through our streets on a sled Tuesday. There was about an inch of snow. No sleighing so far this winter.

Mrs. J. M Hook returned Saturday from a prolonged stay at Battle Creek, Mich., where she has been for treatment. Her health is greatly improved.

Two of the COURIER's readers and friends, Mrs. Jacob Lutz and her neice, Miss Alice Wolf called in to renew their subscription this week. Both paid to '92.

Mr. Hineman, a horse buyer will be at Trout's livery barn for a week or two buying all the good horses he can get. All who wish to sell should call and see him.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

'Squire McGowan returned yesterday from Springfield, Ohio, bringing with him a fine blooded Jersey heifer. He also reports Will Hoagland and family well.

The Columbia City Times has been sold out to the republicans. Now it will be run to hurt the Commercial, instead of the Post, and so fill another "long felt want."

Mrs. Cannon, a former resident of this place, was buried here Sunday. Her home was in Chicago. She was the mother of J. F. Cannon and Mrs. Rebecca Cowhick.

Sheriff Plum has been quite sick with his old trouble, something like neuralgia of the stomach. He is out again now. Deputy Blum ran their end of the court all right in the meantime.

Roy Gregg, of Butler, will hereafter be a citizen of Auburn. He takes charge of the cigar factory which Geo. Weamer is going to start on West Eighth street. We give Mr. G. and family a cordial welcome.

Protracted meetings are in progress at the Baptist church. Services are held every evening. Our people should take an interest in these meetings. This is, we believe, the first protracted effort of the season.

Mike Douglas has a letter from his daughter, Mrs. Zollars, now at Nashville, Tenn. She and her husband are well, and getting along all right. They moved from their former place at Shelbyville a month or so ago.

Mrs. Phil Plum went up to Montpelier last week to visit the family of Capt. Scott who are relatives. He is T. P. Scott's father. She brings word that the Montpelier people have given up all hope of seeing the Wabash road built from that point.

See Beuret's advertisement this week. The New Process Vapor stove of which he is sole agent for this section, has no equal. Always ready to light. No need to wait while the burners are getting heated. Just strike a match and light four burners at once. Call in and see them work.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Penfield. Program, Outline History of England, Miss Keeran; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs Dills; The Religious History of England, Mrs. Henry; The English Powers, Mrs. Moss; Recitation, Mrs. Penfield; Music, Miss Weaver.

D. D Moody was able to get up town Tuesday, and is now considered all right. Mrs. Moody at the date of our last issue was dangerously ill, the result of her injuries in the runaway of Christmas and there were strong indication of concussion of the brain Dr. Watson now considers her as measurably out of danger.

J. N. Grover, one of our enterprising young men, left Tuesday noon over the Lake Shore for Jackson, Mich., where he expects to look out a location for business. He is a good fellow, and we hope success will crown his efforts. He has been a reader of the COURIER for some time, and when once settled will continue to peruse its pages for the news from old DeKalb.

A falsehood will travel faster and farther than a truth. We still hear from one or two in the north part of the county who believe the Press' statement about Mr Sawvel's supposed deputy, though the Press took it all back two week ago. Mr. Sawvel never engaged young Miser to help in the office. The young man has made a distinct statement to this effect.

Rev. Mr. Healy preached two good sermons to full houses at the Presbyterian church Sunday. He is making friends rapidly, and is very popular as a preacher We are told that our people will try to secure him as permanent pastor of the church. We feel sure they could not do better. He will preach again next Sundey morning and evening. All who like a good sermon should attend.

Hon. John H. Baker, well known here, has written a letter to Mr. Kinney at Angola, saying that the Lake Shore road, of which he is attorney stands ready to build a line from Fayette, Ohio, the present end of the old Canada Southern, west through Angola and Lagrange to Goshen, if the people will contribute money to get the right of way and put up depots and the first line of fence. He says the work will be done this year if the people will agree to this.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Fred. Yesbera and wife spent Sunday, in West Unity.

Remember the social at the Presbyterian church Friday evening.

Rev. D. F. Kain's son returned to his studies at Springfield, Ohio, last week.

John Frantz, was in town yesterday, and stuffed the COURIER cash box for another year.

Milo J. Thomas, of Corunna, was in town Tuesday. He reports the hardware business very fair at his place.

George Schnell, who worked at the Eckhart factory for some time, was married last week to Inis Green of this place.

Harry Henry came home Saturday from South Whitley, to spend a few days with his people, as he was in poor health.

Ft. Wayne Press: "Ex-Surveyor Van Auken and Ex Clerk Husselman, of DeKalb county, were in the city yesterday."

Mrs. A. B. Park, of Kendallville, was here over Sunday, visiting the family of T. C. Ford. She is a sister of the late Mrs. Dr. Ford.

James Clifton, the butcher, has finished putting up ice. Several other parties have laid in a fair supply. It is seven to eight inches thick.

Mrs. Phil Morel and her daughter-in-law Mrs. Geo. Morel, of Waterloo, were here, yesterday, visiting Mr. Nill's family, who are relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Veley is now in Bangor, South Dakota, with her daughter who married Will Hoffman, son of Lieutenant-governor J. H. Hoffman. They are close enough to the Indian trouble to make it rather interesting.

The Hicksville News, following the popular idea of the COURIER, is publishing letters as to the early history of that vicinity. The articles are written by Byron Work, now a resident of Angola, and they are very interesting.

A son of T. P. Keator claims he rode a bicycle from Waukesha, Wis., to Chicago, with the small hind wheel left off, in other words, he rode on the large wheel only. It looks now, as if this youth had inherited his father's ability to tell a dazzling fish story.

S. D. Hanna and Walter Hartman sang in the Presbyterian choir Sunday, in place of T. P. Scott and Fred Yesbera, who were absent. Both are good singers, as is also Mabel Hartman, who took the place of Mrs. Yesbera. We see no reason why these may not be added to the choir.

Fin Gibson, the popular South Main St., grocer and baker, had a poor oyster deal this week. He left a pail of oysters standing outside of his front door Monday evening, when they suddenly disappeared. The thieves kindly left the tin dipper for him. Fin. feels pretty certain he knows who had an oyster stew that evening.

Read the governor's message which we publish in full,—the earliest as usual. It contains a few good points. But his attack on the election law betrays the cloven foot. If the law is to be changed the way he proposes, it would be no better than the old law. It would give boodlers a better chance than ever. But a democratic legislature will see that no such change is made.

Recent daily papers from Cameron, Mo., all speak of the active church work being done there by Rev. H. A. Sawyers, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church here. He is president of the "Pastors' Association" there, and began a series of revival services this week at the church of which he is in charge. Our people will be pleased to hear that he is succeeding well in his work there.

Wm. Schnell, of this place, is now probably the youngest subscriber to the COURIER. Every live young man should take it, for it will always be found up to the times, and full of the best news, with all undesirable matter carefully excluded. It will moreover be of value to the young, to have reading matter not made up of slushy and slangy, and ungrammatical expressions. It is just as easy to read and acquire a taste for good English, as for bad.

O, Orange Festival.

Old Government Java
Old Hyson
Oleomargarine
Orangated Beefo
Old Boston Comforts
Our Staff
Orange Puddine
Orange a la Salade
Orange Cake
Old Pickles
Onions Sliced.

Oh, cOme tO enjOy a gOOd supper at the Presbyterian parlOrs On Friday afternOOn frOm five tO seven O'clOck.

Married.

January 1, 1891, at the residence of Joseph Koch, of Concord township, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, John W. Morr, of Jackson township, to Amanda Koch.

January 4, 1891, at the M. P. parsonage of St. Joe, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, Henry Hamm of Garrett, and Angelia A. White of Concord township.

January 11, 1891, at the residence of William Krise, of Concord township, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, William C. Koeht of Auburn, to Laura I. Krise, of Concord township.

Paid in December.

Though we are rather late with this list we are no less under obligations to those named as follows:

F. P. Engle, Wesley Jackman, J. Wm. Wagner, John W. Tarney, C. A. Washler, F. Beuchat, Milo Ruffner, G. Wes. St. Clair, T. J. Saxton, Alex Culbertson, D. Swihart, U. S. Weaver, Norris Friend, Mrs. E. Snyder, M. Hamilton, Isaac Farver, Joseph Truitt, Tell Elson, Wm. Wise, Abram Sherck, Geo. C. Cox, Wm. Knepper, David H Dove, R. B. Showers, A. B. Richards, Geo. Probst, F. W. Stoops, Mary E. Cool, W. G. Boren, J. H. Pile, B. F Fretz, S. J. Brandon, G. L. Esselburn, Miles Waterman, J. C. St. Clair, Geo. Foster, J. W. Osbun, Cyrus Brandaberry, John Beerer, E. E. Ensley, I. H. Groh, Clara McClellan, J. L. Ferguson, John Weinholt, A. E. Ashley, W. H. Palmer, James McClellan, Noah Lung, C. F. Bartles, A. J. Price. Wm. Sherwood, Christ. Bauer, James Barten, A. M. Baughman, Henry Emme, Wm. A. Goodrich, J. M. Friend, F. J. Trowbridge, John Witt, N. Friend, J. W. Cool, Wm. Treesh, G. I. Patterson, Levi T. Rice.

Poultry.

10.000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry fe which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B. C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

PLENTY OF GOODS

AT THE

Usual Low Prices

AT

F. J. YESRERA'S

Jewelry Store.

QUICK SALES

SMALL PROFITS,

OUR MOTTO.

Call and see for yourselves.

F. J. YESBERA, The Jeweler,

AUBUR IND.

CLOSING OUT!

Our entire Stock of Clothing must be sold out at once for less than manufacturers' prices.

Come early and avoid the rush.

Overcoats are sold for almost less than one-half their value and everything else in proportion. Don't wait too long, for the Best Bargains will soon be sold.

CLOSING OUT!

O. J. SCHWARZ.

Dressmaking.

I desire to announce to the public that I am depending entirely upon my own resources and have thrown my home into a dressmaking establishment. I earnestly solicit a share of the patronage from the Auburn ladies, and will spare no pains to try to give satisfaction. Please give me an early call.

Most cordially,
MRS. CHARLEY JONES,
Opposite the Kiblinger Carriage Works.

A Lady at Portland, Ind.,

writes under date of Jan. 7, 1861 after using two weeks of POSITIVE PAINLESS PILE CURE: "S. U. Tarney, Dear sir: I am almost well. I shall take pleasure in telling others that are afflicted as I was. Yours Truly,
3-5 MRS. NETTIE GEIGER.

Horses for Sale.

Eight good horses for sale at the Lockwood stables east of the public square. Call on Joe Pfefferl at the stables for information, terms, etc. tf

Murillo.

What is Murillo? It is a kind of finishing for walls and ceilings. Better than kalsomine, better than paint, better than any other wall finishes, for it is easier to mix, easier to apply, adheres perfectly, never molds or spoils, and may be kept a long time till needed for use. Dampness, heat or cold do not affect it. Any number of coats may be used, and anyone can put it on. Get any color you want. Call on J. Beuret at his store on North Main street, Auburn. He is sole agent, and will show you all about it.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

ANOTHER WEEK'S NEWS.

PARNELL'S FRIENDS THREATEN ASSASSINATION.

Anxious to Swap Wives—Corrupt Juror Punished—Nine Drowned—A Bride Murdered at the Alter—Babies Starved for Insurance.

Want to Swap Wives.

A sensational report comes from Williamsburg, Ind., relative to Mr. Frank Helms, of that place, and Daniel Smith, of Carlos City, Randolph County, agreeing to swap wives. The report is that the Helms were disconsolate because they had no children and the Smiths because they were being favored with too many. By the swap Smith's wife, four children and small farm were to go to Helms, and Helms' wife and small town property to Smith. But Justice Rush, of Carlos City, on whom they depended to satisfy the law while they were satisfying themselves, could not "find it in the books" where the authority for divorce and remarriage under such circumstances has ever been given. Hence he got from under the responsibility they sought to impose on him, and the swap hangs fire.

Gubernatorial War in Nebraska.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska allowed ex-Gov. Thayer to file a quo warranto citing Gov. Boyd to show cause why he should not vacate his office. "However," said the court, "we recognize James E. Boyd as the legal Governor of Nebraska, and all the State departments do likewise. We would advise the ex-Governor to quietly and peacefully submit to the Governor, as it will do him no good to further resist." In spite of this Thayer refuses to vacate his office. The Board ot Public Lands and Buildings has again designated the quarters occupied by Thayer as the Governor's office, and will remove Thayer from the room, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary.

Parnell's Adherents Threaten Assassination.

The Sheffield *Telegraph* says that it has been informed from a secret source that in case Parnell is thrust from the leadership of the Irish party the extremists will immediately proceed to avenge him. It is said that they will form an assassination club to strike down his enemies, and that Gladstone, Tim Healy and others have been marked for vengeance; that Parnell is aware of this and clings to the leadership to avert it; and that O'Brien has also been informed of it, and that is the reason he is so anxious for an amicable settlement.

Babies Being Starved for Insurance.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of London, has been investigating baby farming, and has brought to light many startling circumstances. The illegitimate child of a governess and a general in the British army was found in the care of the baby farmer being slowly starved to death, although £50 had been paid for its care. The woman in charge had insured the infant's life for £20 more, and was waiting to realize when visited by the society's officers. Several prosecutions have been instituted.

A Bride Murdered.

George Estes and Fannie Hogan were married at a country church in Marion County, Alabama, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. Just as the ceremony was concluded a shot was fired through the window and the bride fell dead with a load of buckshot in her body. A discarded lover, who once told Miss Hogan she should never marry any one else, is suspected of the murder, but has not been arrested. When the persons who witnessed the tragedy reached the spot where the assassin stood no trace of him could be found.

Three Killed, Many Wounded.

Victoria, (B. C.) special: In an accident at Ocean dock, at an entrance to the harbor, three men were killed. The men, with others, were employed in discharging salmon from the steamer Danube and had piled up about 5,000 cases on a large shed. Suddenly the floor gave way, and the men and 1,000 cases of salmon were plunged into the water below. Three men were killed outright, and one fatally injured. Several others were seriously injured.

Corrupt Juror.

Judge McConnell, of Chicago, sent Thomas McEligott, a juryman, to jail to there remain until the end of the week. McEligott was a juror in the case of the State vs. Simon, a small condemnation proceeding. The jury went out to view the property. McEligott was intoxicated, it is said, and offered to sell his verdict to the Simons. When Judge McConnell heard of this matter he took prompt action.

Nine Drowned.

Paris special: Notwithstanding the contrary orders of the authorities and the efforts of police to enforce them, a number of men and boys attempted to cross the Seine on the ice. In the foolhardy attempt nine persons lost their lives.

Four Killed in a Sleigh.

At Clyde, Ohio, a Lake Shore passenger train ran into a sleigh which was crossing the track, entirely demolishing it and killing the horses. Milton Gilmore, Charles Ream, Grant Fleming and R. H. Babcock were killed.

Secured Their Advance.

After nearly a year's fight, the striking molders at Hoeffingshoff & Lanes foundry, Cincinnati, have secured an advance in wages of 5 per cent.

Senatorial Election.

Leland Stanford was re-elected United States Senator by the California Legislature.

Padlewski Identified.

There is no longer any doubt that the man arrested at Olot, Spain, as the assassin of Gen. Seliverskoff in Paris is Padlewski. He was fully identified by means of photographs forwarded to the police from Russia and Paris. He will be held to await the French authorities.

Sentenced to Prison.

George M. Bartholemew, ex-President of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., who fled to Canada about two years ago, surrendered himself, and was sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

A Son Assaults His Father.

Colonel John W. Moore, the millionaire coal and coke operator, of Greensburg, Pa., was almost fatally stabbed with a butcher knife in the hands of his son, Bert. The two were in the sitting room of Mr. Moore's house, when Bert suddenly attacked his father with a knife, cutting a deep gash in his left side. A neighbor who was passing heard the noise, and, running in, caught Bert and held him until the police came, when he was taken to jail. A physician was sent for, who dressed Col. Moore's wounds, which, though bleeding profusely, the doctor thinks will not prove fatal. The cause of Bert's act is not known. He has been leading rather a wild life of late and was intoxicated at the time.

AGED COUPLE'S PERIL.

Assaulted and Almost Killed by Desperate Robbers.

Shelbyville, Ind., special: Two robbers made a bold attempt to rob Charles Shafer, a wealthy farmer living five miles south of this city, and in trying to make the old man and his wife tell where their money was beat them nigh to death. Giving up the scheme they started to run, when the old man recovered his senses and started after them. They ordered him to stop and opened fire upon him, but failed to hit him. Neighbors heard the firing and came quickly to the scene, where they found the old people in a critical condition. Leaving some to take care of them, a large mob started in pursuit of the villains, who were coming afoot toward the city. A telephone message was sent to the officers here, and Marshal Mann and Constable Johnson started south in a buggy to meet them.

When they got a mile from town they met two men walking, who, discovering that they were officers, jumped over the fence and started on the run. Marshal Mann called to them to stop, but they paid no attention. Mann then drew his revolver and fired. The robbers returned the fire. Johnson, after hitching the horse, rushed to the scene and opened fire. Twelve shots were exchanged in quick succession, but the bandits were fast getting away. The officers came to town and gave the alarm. The mob from the scene of the attempted robbery came also. A hundred men armed with guns and pistols started on their trail, which is plain in the snow which fell at dusk.

Charles Walton was arrested at the house of his cousin, five miles east of here, and brought to the city where he was identified as one of the robbers and lodged in jail. Walton was in bed when found, his clothes were wet to the waist, caused by wading Blue River, and his revolver was in his overcoat with one chamber empty. The other robber was trailed to the city, but has not been apprehended. Walton refuses to talk.

THE WAR IS OVER.

The Entire Body of Indians Encamped Near the Agency.

A special from Pine Ridge, S. D., dated the 13th inst., says: It looks as though the Indian troubles would be ended tomorrow, and that without further bloodshed. The hostiles, with many warlike demonstrations and firing of rifles, have advanced to within about a mile of the agency, and Gen. Miles, confidently expects that by to-morrow night peace will reign supreme at the agency. Scout Gourard reports that the savages are wild and growing more uneasy as they approach the agency. They fear they are going to be swept off the face of the earth for the deviltry they have committed. The crisis will be reached when the savages go into camp here. Then it will only take a spark to set off the whole magazine. Artillery men were galloping through the camp to-day placing their heavy guns in more commanding positions. Everything is now so arranged that any hostile demonstrations on the part of the savages will be met by a fire which will instantly crush them.

This evening Gen. Miles sent the following communication to Buffalo Bill, who is in command of the Buffalo State troops:

"I am glad to inform you that the entire body of Indians are now camped near here, within a mile and a half. They show every disposition to comply with the orders of the authorities. Nothing but an accident can prevent peace being established, and it will be our ambition to make it of a permanent character. I feel that the State troops can now be withdrawn with safety, and desire through you to express to them my thanks for the confidence they have given your people in their isolated homes."

A BATTLE LOOKED FOR.

Indians Hemmed In By the Government Troops.

A special from Rushville, Neb., dated the 12th inst., says: The crisis has been reached, and a general battle is looked for to-morrow, and the circumstances are forcing a conclusion to the hostiles, and parleying will not be longer continued by either side. The Indians said yesterday that Gen. Miles must prepare to fight or get off the reservation. Gen. Miles, it is said, has given them until tonight to surrender, and if they do not come by that time he will close in upon them. This is made necessary by the condition of his men. Those on the north have been pretty well worn out with camp life in this bleak climate and the cold marches from one position to another. They can not stand it much longer, and unless matters are brought to an end at once the Indians will have no one to oppose them but worn-out and frozen-out soldiers, who are unfit for duty. The conduct of the men has been exceptional, and they have borne their hardships without a murmur.

Buffalo Bill is reported to have made the statement to-day that the ball will open to-morrow.

Fearful Famine.

Berlin special: The heartrending accounts of famine in Silesia continue to horrify everybody. Peter Klein telegraphs that the misery in the country about Clatz is indescribable. The cold is increasing, and there is no work nor no money to be had. In Pastor Klein's parish seventeen children have died for want of nourishment since Christmas. The price of breadstuffs and meat is 20 per cent. higher in Clatz than in the neighboring Austrian provinces. Whole families of weavers, father, mother, children, can hardy earn one mark per day.

Mania for Arson.

George Booth, aged 14 years, has confessed that he set fire on December 11, to the Big Four Company's grain elevator at Sandusky, Ohio, causing a loss to the Big Four Company of $40,000 and to the Sandusky Lumber and Box Company of $60,000. He also set the company's offices on fire December 13. He said he had no other motive than to see the fire-engines and hose carts come tearing down to the fire. He will be sent to the Reform Farm.

Gen. Miles to Force the Fighting.

A special from Pine Ridge Agency dated the 11th inst., says: A crisis is approaching. A cordon of soldiers under Gen. Brooke and Gen. Carr surrounding the hostiles were marching last night, and to-day they will be very close to the hostile camp. This move has been discovered by the Indians, and they have a big force of pickets in every direction. A strong line of them is not far from this camp. Gen. Miles is determined to force the issue from now on. He holds the opinion that a big battle is imminent and that it will take place very close to this camp. He favors this point, believing that he can defeat any number of them.

Who Wrote the Letter?

Representative Turner, of Kansas, gave to the Washington *Post* an explanation of the much talked of letter alleged to have been written by him to Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Farmer's Alliance, concerning the Kansas Senatorship. The "letter was written," he said, "by a young man about twenty-six years of age who came to Washington from my district about two months ago. He was a lawyer and wanted an office. Finally, when it became apparent that he could not get an appointment, he became angry and in revenge wrote that letter. I do not care to make known his name, because I believe that he has gone to Kansas, in which event I will be able to have him arrested and punished."

Quay's Election Bill Substitute.

Senator Quay introduced a bill entitled, "An act to prevent force and fraud in federal elections, and to insure the lawful and peaceful conduct thereof."

The principal point of difference between the bill and the Hoar bill is in the last section, which is as follows: "When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that in any locality the provisions of this law cannot otherwise be executed, it shall be his duty, and he is hereby empowered to suspend the writ of habeas corpus and to employ the armed forces of the United States, naval and military, for its enforcement, and for the protection of the officers whose duties are hereby provided for."

Death in the Snow.

News has arrived at Vienna, of a serious disaster which has occurred at Livinoe, in Bohemia. An avalanche crashed down from the mountains near that place, destroying a number of houses, some of which were buried out of sight beneath the snow. As soon as rescuing parties could get to work the removal of the immense weight of snow which had rushed down upon the town was begun. The calamity is believed to have been an extremely fatal one, as already seventeen dead bodies have been removed from the ruins. In addition to the dead a number of persons severely injured have been extricated from the debris.

Another Man Birchalled.

Sir Charles Tupper cabled from London, England, to the Governor-General of Canada, asking for a description of Wadsworth, the English gentleman whose mysterious disappearance from Wallaceburg, Ont., last week, has aroused the fears of relatives in England. The fate of Belwell makes it reasonable that Wadsworth may have been done away with, from the fact that he had over £3,000 in his possession. Mr. Stanley cabled a reply, in which the missing man is described.

Big Shortage.

Two experts have been at work for some time upon the books of State Treasurer Major Woodruff, of Arkansas, and one of the bondsmen is reported as saying that they have already discovered a shortage of $94,000, and are not yet through with the work. It is said that Major Woodruff has been expecting assistance from the banks of Little Rock, but as the shortage is largely increasing and may be over $100,000, they refuse to help him.

Nebraska's Two Governors.

Lincoln special: The Gubernatorial situation remains unchanged. Governor Boyd is recognized by all the State officers, while Governor Thayer insists that he is still at the head of the State government. It is evident that Governor Boyd's warrants will be honored by the Auditor and Treasurer, while Governor Thayer will not be able to have supplies for his militiamen, pending the settlement to the controversy by the Supreme Court.

Panic in a Boston Hotel.

A fire which broke out in the office of the Crawford House, Boston, Mass., created considerable of a panic among the 125 guests, but all escaped safely except Arthur Meek, of Denver, who leaped from the second story window and was severely injured, both ankles being sprained. It is feared he suffered internal injuries. The loss is about $18,000.

Murdered His Mother-in-Law.

At Greenville, Ohio, Chris. Oelschlager went to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charlotte Eeese, and upon her refusal to sign a deed, he began plunging a dirk into her body. He stabbed the woman twenty-six times—three times through the heart. She died immediately. Oelschlager was arrested, and may be lynched.

O'Brien Will Adhere to Parnell.

The Dublin *Evening Telegraph* says that Mr. Hooper, who has attended the conference at Boulogne, has telegraphed to the Cork *Herald* to the effect that it is freely stated that Mr. O'Brien will absolutely adhere to Parnell, and that the McCarthyites will have to fight O'Brien.

Sitting Bull's Scheme.

A sensational story is published at Denver which endeavors to show that Sitting Bull had concluded a scheme whereby a united uprising of all the Indian tribes was to take place. The prompt action of the Government, however, nipped the scheme in the bud.

Big Ore Discovery.

A wonderfully rich mine has been discovered at Grand Rapids, Mich. The find is extremely rich and surpasses the highest grade ore taken from the Gogebic Mine, on the south shore of Lake Michigan.

Explosion—Many Killed.

A nitro-glycerine factory at Bradner, Ohio, was blown up. Buildings a mile away were wrecked. It is reported that several people were killed. The shock was felt for three miles.

Woman Crazy from Cigarette Smoking.

Martha Fry, a pretty woman of 22 years, San Francisco, was committed to the insane asylum. She had become insane from the excessive use of cigarettes

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.25 @ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP....	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 2....	.49 @ .49½
OATS—No. 2....	.43 @ .44
RYE—No. 2....	.69 @ .71
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	.24 @ .27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats....	.09½@ .10½
EGGS—Fresh....	.22 @ .23
POTATOES—Western, per bu....	.92 @ .97
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping....	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light....	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.95½@ .96½
CORN—No. 1 White....	.49½@ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.45½@ .46
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE....	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS....	3.00 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.94½@ .95½
CORN—No. 2....	.48½@ .49½
OATS—No. 2....	.44½@ .45½
BARLEY—Minnesota....	.73 @ .74
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS....	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP....	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.97½@ .98½
CORN—No. 2....	.53½@ .54½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed....	.46 @ .47
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	.87 @ .88
CORN—No. 3....	.50 @ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.46½@ .47½
RYE—No. 1....	.69 @ .71
BARLEY—No. 2....	.67 @ .69
DETROIT.	
CATTLE....	3.00@ 4.50
HOGS....	3.00@ 3.75
SHEEP....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.94 @ .94½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	.51½@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White....	.45½@ .46
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT....	.96 @ .96½
CORN—Cash....	.52 @ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.43½@ .44½
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime....	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy....	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard....	1.08 @ 1.08½
CORN—No. 2....	.57½@ .58½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Light....	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good....	4.00 @ 5.50
LAMBS....	5.00 @ 6.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE....	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS....	3.25 @ 4.25
SHEEP....	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	1.05 @ 1.06
CORN—No. 2....	.60 @ .61
OATS—Mixed Western....	.49 @ .52

PARAGRAPHS OF LIFE.

IN THE GREAT AND GLORIOUS STATE OF INDIANA.

Hunters Ignoring the Law—Impaled on a Pitchfork—Burned to Death—Suicides—Deaths.

Indiana Legislature.

The Legislature of Indiana convened at the State Capitol, January 8. The House was called together by Secretary of State Griffin. The following officers were thereupon selected:

Speaker, M. J. Biblack, of Knox; Clerk, Thomas Newkirk, of Rush; Door-keeper, Frank D. Haimbaugh, of Miami; Assistant Clerk, Charles Crawley, of Sullivan. For Speaker the Republicans voted for Mr. Hess, of Wabash, and for W. F. Severson, of Tippecanoe; B. A. Nay, of Jefferson, and John Childs of, Delaware, for Clerk, Assistant Clerk and Door-keeper respectively.

The Senate was called to order by Lieut. Gov. Chase, and the following officers were elected: D. H. Fenton, of Lake, Secretary; Geo. F. Pleasants, of Switzerland, Assistant Secretary; O. T. Wells, of Marion, door-keeper, and W. Mannix, of Allen, Postmaster.

The Governor's message was read January 9. In the Senate a resolution was presented looking to a redistricting of the State for judicial purposes.

Minor State Items.

—The name of New Providence, Clark County, has been changed to Barden.

—A movement is on foot to start a bank at Darlington, Montgomery County.

—John S. Donham, near Brazil, has in his possession a flax-hackle, bearing date 1761.

—John R. Moore has been employed as a compositor on the Wabash *Journal* twenty-one years.

—Fred C. Dahne was arrested in Laporte, Wednesday, charged with scattering "green goods."

—John Hitz, Madison fruit-grower, says his raspberries net him a yearly profit of $50 per acre.

—Bud Whitesides was kicked in the head by a mule at Jeffersonville and has gone violently insane.

—Michigan City is counting on getting the shops for the manufacture of the Hoffman ice machines.

—Edwin Terrell, minister to Belgium, cabled to his home in Richmond the announcement of his wife's death.

—Natural gas, with a strong flow, was struck at Princeton at a depth of 630 feet. The town went wild with enthusiasm.

—A stationary engine at the O'Brien wagon-works, at Lafayette, "ran away," demolishing itself and everything within reach.

—Mrs. Daniel Forrester, of Liberty, a young widow, was shot twice by Mrs. Harry Griffin. A love affair was the cause.

—Mrs. John Hartun was instantly killed near Clay City by the discharge of a revolver lying in a trunk she was moving.

—Horace McPherson, near Akron, was terribly disfigured by the accidental discharge of his shotgun in his face. He may die.

—Mrs. Edward Poindexter, colored, Marion, was found dead lying by a gas fire, badly burned. Believed to have been murdered.

—The daughter of L. N. Redman was fatally injured by being thrown against a desk while romping in a school-house near Millersburg.

—A farm-hand named Newby, near Cartersburg, upon entering the barn at the Davis farm, was shot and seriously wounded by tramps.

—Henry Baker, a Chicago and Indiana coal road brakeman, was struck on the head by a detached car, at Coxville, and will die of his injuries.

—Citizens' natural gas company, Shelbyville, in opposition to the one now furnishing the city with gas, will sink wells near Fountaintown.

—Joseph Plew, serving a life sentence in the prison north, from Warsaw, for murder, died recently. He confessed his gutlt on his death bed.

—Mrs. Edna Fearley, of Shelbyville, got $2,000 damages from Samuel Hamilton, of Madison, for injuries received by falling into his open cistern.

—Dr. Edward Viets, of Plymouth, has been held in $2,500 bonds, charged with assaulting Mary, the 14-year-old daughter of Bradley C. Southworth.

—John Creamur, of Jeffersonville, who was injured by the fall of a derrick at the Union Cement Company's works, has been paid $4,000 in settlement of his claim.

—Mrs. Jacob Carl, Jonesboro, kept count of the pies she baked in 1890, and says the total is 696. Says nothing about the number of dyspeptics in her family.

—The Business Men's Association at Crawfordsville, are determined to get the New Market hub and spoke factory, which can be secured for $5,000 and five acres of land.

—Muncie *Herald* tells about a man named John Edwards, living there, who is so inhuman mean to his wife that the "White Caps" ought to lash him three times a day.

—William Park, teacher at Tiflinger's school, Clark County, refused to give the usual holiday treat, got into a fight with some of the larger pupils, and was roughly handled.

—Dr. Solomon Davis, an old soldier and prominent citizen of Lexington, died of heart disease. The old man had been confined to his room for several years from the effects of a fall. He was found sitting in his invalid chair, dead.

—Elder Wm. Green, living near Dugger, married and the father of three children, was arrested, charged with being unduly fond of Miss Lou Cade, a member of his flock. They waltzed him out of the pulpit so quick "his head swimmed."

—At Lincoln, Edward Criswell was found dead within a hundred yards of his home, with his gun lying near. He was returning from hunting, and is supposed to have met his death by accidents. His bird dog went home and brought the family to his body.

—Mr. Michael Gormerly, an old man residing in Shoals, went about three miles in the country for a wagon-load of hay. While loading his wagon he made a misstep, and, with a pitchfork in his hand, fell, and one tine of the fork passed directly through his heart, killing him instantly. He leaves no family.

—The Montgomery County grand jury has returned an indictment against a young lady for stealing chickens.

—Farmers in the southern part of the State are killing all the quail they want, just utterly ignoring the quail law.

—At the house of James H. Davis, near Hagan, his little daughter, aged 3 years, was horribly burned by her clothing igniting while alone in the house, and died within two hours.

—Mrs. James Stinson, near Danville, poured coal oil all over herself, and then applied a match. Her husband was badly burned trying to save her, and both are in for repairs.

—Thomas B. Foster, living near White Hall, one of the best known citizens of Monroe County, died from paralysis. He was 71 years old, and a member of the Christian church.

—A Midland train and a freight on the C., C., C. & St. L. collided at a crossing at New Ross. The Midland engine was destroyed and the engineer severely injured. The property loss was $8,000.

—Ruth Hollingsworth, a young lady 24 years old, living near Dana, was fatally burned by her dress catching fire from an open fireplace. Her clothing was consumed and her body burned to a crisp.

—J. B. Foster, of the Fort Wayne *Sentinel* composing-room, has invented a contriviance for printers' use while distributing type, called the "compositor's bracelet wrist protector." Said to be just the thing.

—Among the members of the Seventh Cavalry killed in the battle of Wounded Knee were James Coffy, of Richland Township, and James Campbell and W. F. McClintock, or Benton Township, Monre County.

—Albert Cochran, while walking on Main street, Brazil, accidentally slipped and a gun he was carrying discharged itself into his body, tearing one leg off and inflicting a dangerous and perhaps fatal wound.

—Robert Holloway, of Crawfordsville, has received notice from the Canadian Queen, at Toronto, that he had won one of the first prizes in the word contest, which will either be a free pass to Europe with expenses, or $750.

—Jefferson Vest, a resident of Greenwood, met with a severe accident the other day. He was working with a revolving emery-wheel when it burst, striking him in the face, breaking both jaw-bones and knocking out his teeth. At the time his injuries were considered fatal, but now he has good prospects of recovery.

—Miss Martha Miller, daughter of Judge Miller, of Greensburg, visiting at the residence of Mr. Joseph I. Irwin, Columbus, went out riding with Mr. Wm. G. Irwin. When the two returned to the residence the horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Irwin to the ground and cutting a gash on the top of his head, from which he bled profusely. The buggy was turned over and Miss Miller was thrown out. She suffered a slight wound on the head.

—William S. Pope has filed a suit in the Circuit Court at New Castle, against his mother-in-law, Martha Kendall, a wealthy farmer's wife, for alienating the affections of his wife, and asking for $5,000 damages. He alleges that shortly after his marriage to the defendant's daughter, the latter was coaxed and persuaded to leave him, and that by reason of her desertion of him he has suffered great mental anguish, and had his life rendered a barren waste.

—It is seldom that three weddings occur in one family on the same day, but such a transaction took place at the Funderburg residence in Rock Creek Township, Huntington County. The first couple united were Madison McIlwain and Mrs. Mary Funderburg. Next came Edward Funderburg, son of the former named bride, and Nellie McIlwain, daughter of the first named groom. Then James Gray and Lillie Funderburg, the latter also Mary's daughter, took the binding obligation.

—The result, with the average percentage of the examinations, for the appointment to West Point for the Eighth district, is as follows: W. S. McBroom, Montgomery County, 94.2; L. G. Cavins, Sullivan, 85.1; Herbert L. Jones, Vigo, 83; Howard Griest, Montgomery, 82.8; Hardy Conver, Fountain, 75.8; Wallace Wheat, Parke, 75.2; Robert F. Darby, Vermillion, 73.4; H. R. Rosencranse, Parke, 63.7; Wm. Plumb, Brazil, 55.6.

—A big fall of slate in the Diamond Mine at Coal Bluff crushed Henry and Joe McCahan, father and son, and slightly injuring William Lawhorn and B. Morgan. The former is in a critical condition and may die. In the same mine, Dan Piper caught his hand under a bolt on an ascending cage and was hoisted to the top, nearly a hundred feet. The cage had to be lowered again for his release.

—The enterprising farmers of Greenwood have undertaken the cultivation of tobacco. Parties from Louisville will erect a large tobacco warehouse, furnishing them a home market for their products. Several acres were cultivated last year with marked success and large profit, and this year about one hundred acres will be planted. The tobacco shipped from this place last year was graded first-class and commanded the highest price. This fact promises to make this a great tobacco region.

—A South Bend poultry buyer had to pay $5 for bringing a load of ducks to town with their legs tied. South Bend has a vigilant humane society.

—Mack and Woody Underwood, colored, aged 11 and 13 years, at Terre Haute, confessed to the robbery of their grandfather and father of $139, and that to cover the theft from the father they burned the house. This was about a year ago and so cunningly did the youngsters plan the crime it was only recently that they were suspected.

—While Walter Bairiy, of Monticello, was sawing strips at the bending factory, his left hand got caught in the saw at the wrist, and was cut entirely off, leaving only a part of the thumb, which had to be amputated.

—A carefully itemized statement of the amount of building done in Bloomington during the year 1890, foots up a total of $116,430, which does not include street improving, machinery plants or work of that nature. It is claimed that for a city of five thousand inhabitants this showing cannot be made outside of the gas belt.

HER VOICE IS SILENT.

EMMA ABBOTT, THE VOCALIST, IS DEAD.

She Said Her Next Song Would Be Sung in Heaven, and the Silent Messenger Soon After Sent His Summons—Brief Biography of the Great Singer.

Emma Abbott (Mrs. Eugene Wethersill), the gifted and well-known opera singer, died of pneumonia in Salt Lake City, Utah, after an illness of but two days' duration.

Miss Abbott's career had been a remarkable one. She was born in Chicago in 1850 and went with her parents to Peoria, Ill., when four years of age. Here her early life was spent.

Her taste for music was hereditary, her father having been a music teacher. He was not very successful financially, however, but before she was ten years old Emma was able to give him considerable aid in keeping the family by singing at concerts, accompanying herself on the guitar. She sang and played at country town concerts for several years, gradually widening the circle of her tours, and at sixteen gave it up for a while and settled down as a school teacher in Peoria. After a time she resumed her musical performances and at Toledo, Ohio, in 1870, she attracted the attention of Clara Louise Kellogg, who was struck with her talent and took an interest in her. Miss Kellogg sent her to New York, where she studied under Errani, and after a time was engaged as soprano at the Church of the Divine Paternity, of which Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin was pastor. There she attracted the attention of many prominent people, among whom were Horace Greeley, C. D. Huntington, George G. Lake and others. Mrs. Lake took her to her house, and an organized effort was made to give her a thorough training. She was sent to Italy in 1872, where she studied for some months under Giovanni at Milan, and then by the advice of Christine Nilsson, whose attention she had attracted, she went to Paris. There she took lessons in vocalization from Wartel and at the same time took lessons in French, Italian, dancing, fencing and acting at the Conservatoire and Opera Comique.

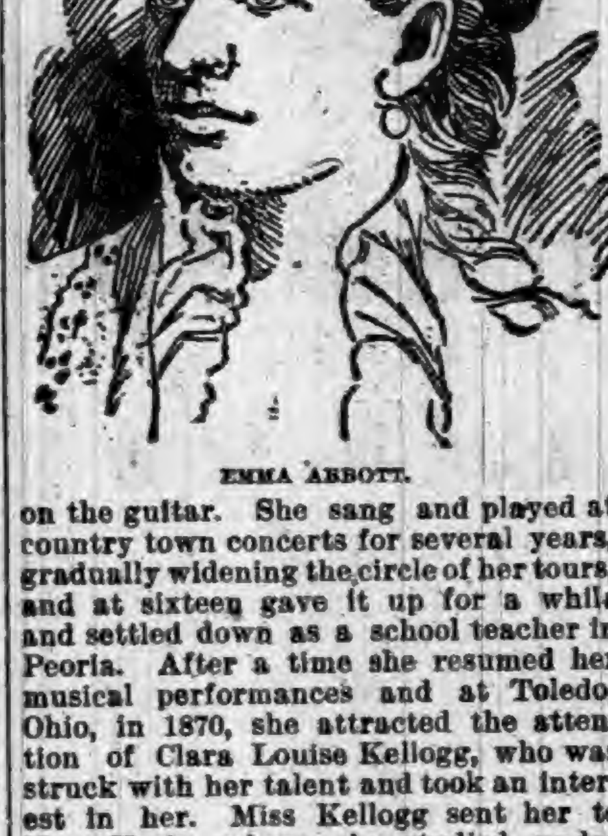
EMMA ABBOTT.

Miss Abbott made her debut at Florence and was enthusiastically encored. She then went to England and made her first appearance at the Royal Italian Opera, Convent Garden, and was received with great warmth. Then she went to the Crystal Palace, where her singing brought her to the favorable notice of Col. Mapleson, who engaged her for three years. She sang in all the principal towns in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and became a great favorite. She had already achieved a reputation abroad before her own country had an opportunity of hearing her after her voice and taste had been thoroughly trained.

She returned to the United States in 1880, and made her first appearance in New York, turning over the proceeds to a charity connected with the church through which she had been enabled to go to Italy. From that time on she became a general favorite all over the United States. She married Eugene Wetherell, her business manager, and organized a company of her own, which soon became very successful. Miss Abbott always selected her own assistants, tried their voices and assigned to them their parts. Her company was run on business principles. Mr. Wetherell died in Kansas City about a year ago while his wife was in Denver, and she retired for a time from the stage. She contemplated a permanent retirement, but was induced to give up the idea. Miss Abbott was very wealthy, her fortune being estimated at over $1,000,000.

The Nose for News.

Frank Ottarson was night editor one night. About 11 o'clock Mr. Greeley said to him: "Ottarson, there will be such and such a paper from this State by the mail to-night, and there will be a nomination in it, and I want you to get it in the *Tribune*." The expected nomination was from a Congressional district to which there was a great deal of interest attached. The paper came, and "Ot" looked over it but could not find the nomination, so the *Tribune* went to press without it. Next morning Greeley asked for Ottarson. Mr. Rooker sent for him and said: "Greeley wants to see you. There's something wrong."

"Oh, I know what it is," said "Ot." "He wanted me to get a nomination out of a paper that came, and it was not in."

"Well, let's see what it is," said Mr. Rooker. They went to Mr. Greeley, who hailed the night editor with: "Why didn't you get that nomination up?"

"It didn't come."

"You lie. Here it is in the *Times*. I know it came."

"Well," said poor old "Ot," "I don't know where they got it. I looked all through and couldn't find it."

"Show me the paper," said Mr. Greeley.

The paper was hunted up, and Mr. Greeley looked at it and immediately said:

"There it is."

"Well, I didn't see it," said Ottarson.

"See it!" was the reply. "You ought to smell it. You ought to smell news."

Gossip About Women.

THE question of higher schools for girls in London has recently been attracting much attention.

THERE are now women students at the universities of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiew, Charkow and Odessa.

THE Queen of the Belgians is an excellent linguist and has just accomplished the task of learning the Walloon language.

PRINCESS BEATRICE is engaged upon a birthday book, which will soon be published, but it is only to be privately circulated.

SOME fond mothers are holding off the christening until they hear the full returns, after which some baby boy will bear the name of the winner.

MISS GRACE HARRIMAN, an English woman who has started a scheme for employing women as market gardeners, has subscribed all the capital for starting the work.

THE Silver Cross Circle of King's Daughters proposes soon to open a house where apartments of one, two or three rooms will be rented at the lowest possible rate to widows with children to support.

Disorders Which Affect the Kidneys Are among the most formidable known. Diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, and other complaints of the urinary organs are not ordinarily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive but increases their vigor and secretive power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of those organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and a matchless remedy for biliousness and fever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

Why the Price Rose.

Customer—What are these beans worth?

Grocer—Five cents a pound, madam.

"Good Gracious! That's an awful price for beans. What makes them so dear?"

"Three Boston drummers were in town yesterday, aud ate one-half the bean crop of this country."—*Arcola Record.*

"I WANT an honest dollar!" exclaimed the politician. "Go to work, then," cried one of his hearers.—*New Haven News.*

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In reading over the literary items of the week, I found not much to interest me, until my eye caught sight of an article headed "*Jenks' Dream.*" Imagine my surprise to find it ended up with a recommendation to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Nevertheless, being a great sufferer from sick headache, I determined to try them, and, to my great joy, I found prompt relief, and by their protracted use, a complete mmunity from such attacks. Pierce's Pellets often cure sick headache in an hour. They are gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a pleasant laxative, take one each night on retiring. For adults, four act as an active, yet painless, cathartic. Cause no griping or sickness. Best Liver Pill ever made. Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. For Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Attacks, they have no equal.

Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market." ①

Hereditary Consumption

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a flower, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
Masters Croup and Whooping Cough.
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR for LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; STRENGTH General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; [illegible] BUFFALO, N. Y.

BRIGHTER THAN STARS OF NIGHT.

BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

What need to ask was her heart my own,
The very breeze in its undertone
Whispered; she loves but you;
My glance caught her eyes of melting brown,
The lashes drooped demurely down;
The whisper then was true.

The world embraced by a summer night
Lay half asleep in the tender light,
As together we walked alone;
The whole world seemed replete with love!
What need to question the stars above
And ask was her love my own?

What were the million stars of night!
Could they make my future pathway bright
With their pale and far endeavors?
We homeward turned, silent, alone;
No need to ask was her heart my own;
We were plighted, happy lovers.

NEW YORK CITY.

WITH EYES IMMORTAL.

BY M. J. ADAMS.

'Tis said
The dead
Beyond this life
See all our strife;
Our struggles long and vain;
For worldly fame and gain,
With eyes immortal; note the days
Devoted to ungodly ways—
The wanderings astray, foolhardy, blind—
Look down and pity loved ones left behind,
Yet feel no grief nor know regret,
Nor pains the hours of life beget;
For peace is all they know,
Greater than bliss below,
For eternity
Poor mortals, we,
Should sigh
To die!

RAVENNA, Ohio.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

Sir Reginald was a very unpleasant sick person.

Of a fiery disposition, he would rate soundly any person who did not instantly acquiesce to his opinions.

This failing, together with his rough and ungentlemanly words, often brought tears into the eyes of Ethel, who was entirely unused to such harshness.

Often she would question her own heart, whether it was her duty to remain and bear the many petty trials that daily arose to meet her.

Then she would remember the promise given her aunt, and would try to banish each unpleasant scene from her mind, by striving to think of some way in which to lead his thoughts into a purer and better channel.

"I must have been sent here for some especial purpose in the providence of God, and it may be that it was to be instrumental in saving the soul of this poor man. But how can I obtain the least influence over him, when he is so eccentric and unapproachable. The only way that seems at all feasible will be to introduce some religious reading, and perhaps now and then drop some thoughtful and holy sentiment. But he is so rank an unbeliever, and so utterly profane, I fear every effort in his behalf will prove a failure."

That afternoon she found an opportunity to put in force one of her good resolutions.

Sir Reginald had asked her to read the daily newspaper.

This she had done, and after a tedious hour spent in that manner, she took a Bible from the table near by and without a word commenced reading the fourteenth chapter of St. John:

"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

"In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

"And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

Thus far had she progressed in her conscientious effort to bring something holy to bear upon the sufferer's mind, when suddenly the book was snatched from her hand, and hurled across the room, while in a tone of thunder, and with wicked oaths, he bade her—

"Stop that canting, hypocritical work, and never dare read from that old book of fables again in my presence. It is bad enough to lie here suffering, without having religion thrust in my way at every turn."

"But, Sir Reginald," pleaded the shocked girl with a trembling voice, "a few words from God's own book, has often proved a source of great comfort to Christians, upon a bed of pain——"

"Oh, yes! I know all you wish to say, but I tell you, once for all, it won't comfort me, for I am no Christian. I do not believe in that folly, and I won't have it around."

With a sigh of weary resignation, Ethel crossed the room, and picking up the volume she loved so well from the floor, she tenderly smoothed its rumpled leaves, and restored it to its place on the table.

"Stop!" he roared, as it left her hand. "I said I would not have it around! I warn you it shall not even remain in this room. Carry it instantly away, and never let me hear a word regarding it, or its contents, from you again."

Reluctantly obeying the bold, impious command, Ethel carried the sacred book to her own apartment, and again resumed her task of reading long political articles and descriptions of races and events that had occurred in the fashionable world, while her soul was yearning to give to the wicked master of this strange old Hall the true bread of life.

In one of Dr. Elfenstein's visits, he had been presented with a quantity of exceedingly choice flowers, by a grateful patient, and suddenly remembering the dismal life Ethel Nevergail was leading, he resolved to divide them with her.

Driving then, first to his own home before seeking the Hall, he selected the most beautiful, and forming them into a graceful bouquet, drove into the ramble with them in his hand.

Belle was in the drawing-room, and saw him leap from the gig, with his floral prize, so stepped quickly from the window that reached to the floor, in order to attract his attention, supposing, in her extreme vanity, that he would instantly present them to herself.

But, to her deep chagrin, he merely made a few passing observations, and walked on, carrying the coveted flowers with him.

Biting her lips in keen vexation, she muttered as she retreated to the room she had left:

"I will stay here and watch for his return. Something seems to tell me that those flowers are for that odious Ethel Nevergail. If they are——"

She did not finish her sentence audibly, but the ominous look in her eyes told of bitter feelings that would seek some petty revenge.

Ethel was passing through the upper hall to her room, when Dr. Elfenstein ran lightly up, and as he pronounced her name to detain her she tarried until he reached her side.

"Miss Nevergail, I do not know whether you are as fond of flowers as I am, but I have brought you a few, hoping they may cheer you in your lonely duties."

"Oh, thank you, Doctor! They will, indeed, as I love them dearly. These are perfect beauties and I shall prize them highly."

"That rose, I think, will adorn your hair to perfection. Allow to fasten it there. May I?"

With a pleased blush the young girl bent her head, and with skillful fingers Earle placed it just above her small, white ear, where it nestled lovingly, adding a new charm to her bright young face.

Just as he was finishing, a step approached, and Belle, who could not restrain her curiosity another moment, as she had heard him pause on the floor above, and then make some remark in a low tone, came upon the scene.

Just in time to see his hand leave the rose, and to see Ethel turn toward her own room, and disappear with the bouquet in her hand and a gratified smile hovering around her lips.

Waiting until she had seen the Doctor leave the premises, and Ethel again repair to Sir Reginald's side, the malicious girl proceeded directly to that room where she found the flowers carefully bestowed in a fancy vase upon the dressing-case.

Seizing them without a moment's hesitation, she turned directly to the baronet's room.

Ethel sat by the bed, and at his request was striving to cool his heated brow by gently moving a fan. Raising her eyes, to her astonishment she recognized her flowers, but before she could claim them Belle's angry voice arrested her attention.

"Sir Reginald," she exclaimed, "I think it my duty to inform you that Miss Nevergail seems to have forgotten her position as your assistant nurse and paid dependent, and seizes every opportunity that offers to carry on sly flirtations with gentlemen. I just surprised Dr. Elfenstein placing that rose in her hair outside your door, while at the same time he gave her these flowers. Do you approve of such behavior?"

"Approve? No; of course not!" he returned, flying into a passion at once, as she well knew he was sure to do. "Miss Nevergail, what business have you to conduct yourself in that style? Did I bring you here to form intrigues with gentlemen?"

"You certainly did not," was the calm reply, "nor have I done so. Dr. Elfenstein is an old friend, and as such he presented me with the flowers Miss Glendenning has taken from my room. Being my own property now, I will thank her for their restoration." So saying, she reached forth her hand for them.

But Belle drew back and scornfully replied:

"You shall never have them again, I assure you, as I shall instantly see that every stem, leave and bud is destroyed. If you do not know your place better in this house than to put yourself on an equality with its visitors, you must be taught. Do you not think so, Sir Reginald?" she added, appealing to him.

"Certainly. Just take the trash away and see that it is destroyed. I shall myself inform Dr. Elfenstein."

"You will not do that, surely, uncle. He would then be vexed with me," Belle hastily exclaimed. "I will destroy them, since you wish it also, but not until you promise to say nothing to him about it."

"Well, have it your own way; but if I do not, perhaps Miss Nevergail will."

"She dare not! she knows it would seem unmaidenly to mourn over the loss of a few flowers that were his gift, in his presence. I am not at all afraid of her doing so."

So saying, regardless of Ethel's beseeching words and looks, the spiteful girl left the room with her ill-gotten treasures, and Ethel saw them no more.

Sir Reginald remained excited, cross and nervous, for some time after this scene, and poor Ethel found it almost impossible to please him in anything she attempted.

The sight of the flower she still wore seemed to aggravate him, although he made no further comments upon the subject, but Ethel felt that without a direct command she was not required to remove it.

Therefore it remained, and when Dr. Elfenstein returned in the afternoon for his usual second visit to the sick man, he smiled as his eyes rested upon it, but never was told the fate of the rest of his offering nor heard of the hard words she had endured on account of his friendly gift.

CHAPTER XV.

ANOTHER STARTLING ADVENTURE.

After Robert Glendenning had been so justly repulsed by Ethel in the grounds of the hall, he felt exceedingly ill-used, and the more he pondered over the coldness of this beautiful girl toward himself the more he felt inclined to punish her want of appreciation of his merits as a handsome, wealthy, and popular young man.

Her decided repulse of every overture that he had made served but to enforce the desire he felt to subdue her pride and turn her feelings into fawning admiration.

Robert Glendenning was not, as Ethel had supposed, a dissipated and depraved man, but owing to the strange influences of his childhood he was a vain, reckless and utterly selfish one, having a strong will of his own, together with a teasing, mischievous temperament. Under proper government while young he might have made a noble man, but neglect and indulgence, together with the baneful examples of both his uncle by marriage and his spoiled sister, he had allowed his nature to become perverted, and drifted into the weak character we now find him.

Immediately after his last adventure with Ethel, while yet chafed and sore on account of it, his sister gave him a graphic account of the presentation of the flowers by Dr. Elfenstein, and her own bold destruction of them, then concluded by saying:

"She's a proud, stuck-up thing, and I do delight in humiliating her lofty feelings. I intend to do all I can to bring her from the high pedestal on which she has perched, and if I can only incense Sir Reginald against her, so that he will send her away, I shall be delighted. Bob, I wish you would help me."

"I will do all I can to reduce her abominable pride, I assure you, though I do not care to have her sent away. She shall, however, repent snubbing me as she did yesterday."

"Snubbing you! What do you mean? Did she really dare to do that?"

"She did, indeed."

Robert then related his experience with the object of their discussion.

"The idiot! She does not deserve your further notice! However, if I see a chance to lower her in Sir Reginald's esteem, I shall do it. If needful, I shall call on you for assistance."

That afternoon the wished-for opportunity arrived.

Belle happened to be in her uncle's room a few moments, when she heard the following conversation take place, which gave her a plan upon which to work.

Sir Reginald had received a note from a neighbor in reference to some very important private business, which he found necessary to attend to immediately. Wishing some intelligent person to see and converse with Mr. Perkins in regard to the matter, he had explained his views to Ethel before Belle had entered, and was just saying:

"Do you think you could find Mr. Perkins for me and attend to this important work, Miss Nevergail?"

"I do. I understand your wishes perfectly now; so if you can direct me there, I will go at once."

"You had better not go around the road, as the walk would be full a mile and a half, but go from the rear of the Hall and take a short cut through the fields. There will only be a couple of bars to lower, and the path is direct and plain."

"Then I will start at once."

"It will only take you until about 5 o'clock to go and return. Please be as quick as possible in getting back, as I shall need you by that time. You understand, I wish you to hurry. I never like a person to loiter when I send them upon an errand."

"I will certainly return as quickly as possible," returned Ethel, as she left the room to prepare for her walk.

This, as I said, was Belle's opportunity.

Seeking Robert at once, therefore, she informed him of the errand Ethel had to transact for Sir Reginald, and his strict injunction that she should hasten back to his side.

"He told her the whole work could be accomplished by five o'clock. Now, Robert, I think it would provoke him greatly if she were detained until seven. Can you not intercept her on her return, and manage to keep her away?"

"Yes, indeed. It will be splendid fun. I will do it. If I cannot keep her in any other way I will force her into a phaeton and take her off upon a ride."

"Do; then I will inform his lordship that she was seen riding with some strange young man."

"Ha, ha! good; and if she says it was this chap, I will deny it in full."

"And I will come in to prove an alibi. Where will you meet her?"

"Just the other side of the Perkins wood. I will have a horse and phaeton waiting on this side. There is a woodman's road there that leads to the main road; we can take that, and have a jolly long ride. But I shall have a fuss to get her into the vehicle, I expect; however, I shall manage it some way, never fear."

Laughing gayly over the fun in prospect, the two separated to put in force the mischief they had brewed.

Poor Ethel left the house without a suspicion of what awaited her; glad, in fact, that she could thus enjoy a stroll after the confinement of that close, hard day.

The way was perfectly direct, but she saw at once that it was lonely, though very beautiful.

Crossing several fields, she at length entered quite a dense wood, but a small path had been cut directly through, and the whole way was wild and full of interest.

The atmosphere was made delicious with a woody, spicy fragrance from mints and woodland treasures of all varieties, and the whole combination was so new to her experience that she really enjoyed every step of the long walk.

Arrived at the place she sought she found Mr. Perkins at home, and soon explained the cause of her visit, and transacted the business with which she had been intrusted.

This completed, she turned her face homeward.

All went well with her until she approached the woods.

At the entrance she found, on consulting her watch, that it was quarter past four.

"I shall reach the Hall just about five," she thought, "and so please Sir Reginald. I would not have liked being late, after what he said."

Suddenly she was startled by a sound at her side, then, to her surprise and chagrin, Robert Glendenning stepped directly in her path.

"My dear Miss Nevergail, this is a delightful meeting in a delightful place. Where may your curiosity have taken you to?"

"My curiosity, Mr. Glendenning, took me nowhere. I have merely been to transact a matter of business for Sir Reginald, and am now on my way home. Being in a hurry, I would be glad to pass on."

"Not so fast, not so fast, my pretty girl (don't shudder so—you know you are pretty); surely you will linger awhile in this romantic place, now that you have some one to enjoy the beauties of the wood with you?"

"No, Mr. Glendenning," was the dignified reply; "I cannot linger a moment. Sir Reginald desired my immediate return, and I cannot keep him waiting."

"Nevertheless, my sweet creature, he will wait; for you cannot return just now, as I intend for once to fully enjoy your society."

So saying, the bold young man attempted to take her hand, to draw it under his arm.

Snatching it instantly away, Ethel fixed on him a stern look, and ordered him to stand aside.

Not heeding her in the least, he impudently slipped his arm around her waist, exclaiming:

"Perhaps you would like this way of walking better. It makes no difference to me."

Shaking off his arm, Ethel pushed him aside indignantly, then with rapid steps pressed onward.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Self-Made Cranks.

One cannot help believing that there is a variety of this gentry who are self-made cranks—cranks because they want to be. They seek some social disproportion whereupon they can posture with effect. The pleasure of conformity is piquant and startling. Such a man is not a crank from abundance of virtue, as he would have you believe, but rather because he feels his feebleness in the world of practical affairs and is soured thereby. If he pose as an advanced philanthropist, we suspect that his love of mankind has some side glances at personal profit. If facts be against him, he does not hesitate to invent them, and visits with arrogant abuse those who expose his falsities. He is especially angry with those halting disciples who accept his scheme as something ultimately possible, and then humbly inquire what they are to do provisionally as a practical approximation to the distant good. If he be a rhetorician, he has no scruple in administering the electric shock of paradox, and seeks the levity of assent that may be caught by the sudden spring of a false analogy. No doubt this reckless shooter occasionally hits the mark. Pope describes the talking bird who berates the passers-by with epithets which well-conducted periodicals have ceased to print. But the poet confesses that, though sometimes struck with the extreme felicity of these characterizations, he had never been able to extend his admiration to the speaker whose entire stock in trade consisted of this very limited and abusive vocabulary.—*J. P. Quincy, in Atlantic.*

No Help Wanted.

Visitor—"I say, old boy, you are the most absurdly infatuated husband I ever saw in my life, considering how long you've been married. You praise every dish your wife makes and yet her cooking is abominable."

Host—"Sh! Don't speak so loud. I know her cooking is bad; but if I say a word, she gets discouraged and sends for her mother."—*New York Weekly.*

NO CHANGE IN FASHIONS.

Men and Women in Lapland Have Dresses the Same for a Thousand Years.

The costume of the Lapps has not altered very much for the last thousand years, says *Demorest's Magazine.* Their summer garment is usually of coarse woolen goods, and has something the cut of a shirt with a high collar. Among the sea Lapps it is for the most part undyed; among the other Lapps usually blue, sometimes green or brown, and even black smock-frocks have been seen.

Around the wristbands, along the seam in the back, and on the edges this smock is ornamented with strips of red and yellow cloth. Under this garment is a similar one, either plainer or older, worn next the body, for the Lapp never wears linen underclothing.

The trousers, or drawers, are of white woolen goods, rather narrow and reaching to the ankles, where they are tied inside the shoes with long, slender shoestrings. Over these drawers are usually worn leggins of thin, tanned skins, reaching from the ankles to the knees.

Stockings the Lapp never wears. He fills the upward-curving tip of his shoes with a sort of grass, which is gathered in summer and beaten to make it soft and pliable. The winter costume only differs from that worn in summer in that every piece is made of reindeer skin with the hair on.

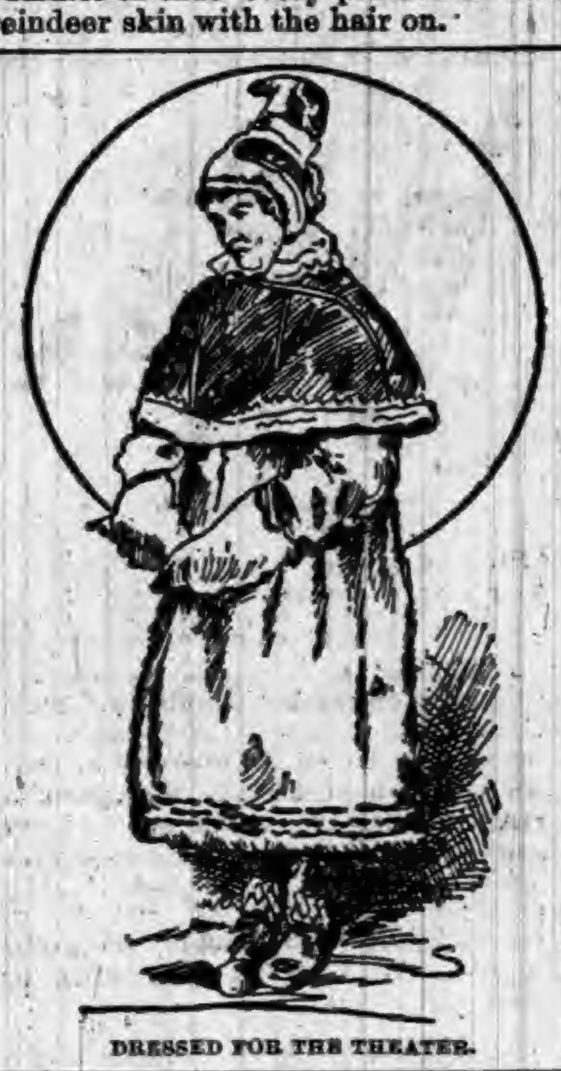

DRESSED FOR THE THEATER.

The dress of the women differs very slightly from that worn by the men. The smock is somewhat longer and is made without the big, standing collar, instead of which a kerchief or cape is worn about the neck.

To the woven and often silver ornamented girdle hang a knife, scissors, key, and needle and thread. The head-covering is not only different in the two sexes but also differs according to the locality.

A PRETTY SHOT.

"Did you ever see a man shot?" was asked of the countryman, who was sitting on the rail fence entertaining the crowd with stories. He straightened slightly and replied: "Yes; onst. Hit wuz when I wuz er livin' on ther river. I wuz er plowin' an' ther she'iff er ther county rid up 'ith fo' yether fellers, an' 'e says, s's'e, 'Hello, Thompson.' I lef' mer hoss an' plow an' went ter ther fence an' tol' 'em howdy, an' ast 'em whut they wuz atter. They wuz a huntin' uv er hossthief 'at wuz er hidin' at ol' Nath Simpson's. None uv 'em knowed ther road an' they wanted me to show hit ter 'em. Co'se I did. I tuck mer hoss outen ther plow an' got on 'im bar'-back. Simpson's cabin sot in er cle'rin' 'bout fifty yards f'om ther fence. We hitched our hosses 'bout two hund'ed yards erway. Ez we clum' erorost ther fence, ther do' er ther cabin opened an' out steps mister hoss-thief 'ith er shot-gun. 'At didn' skeer nobody 'cep'n hit 'uz me, an I wouldn't er bin erfeard ef I'd er had er gun. Ther

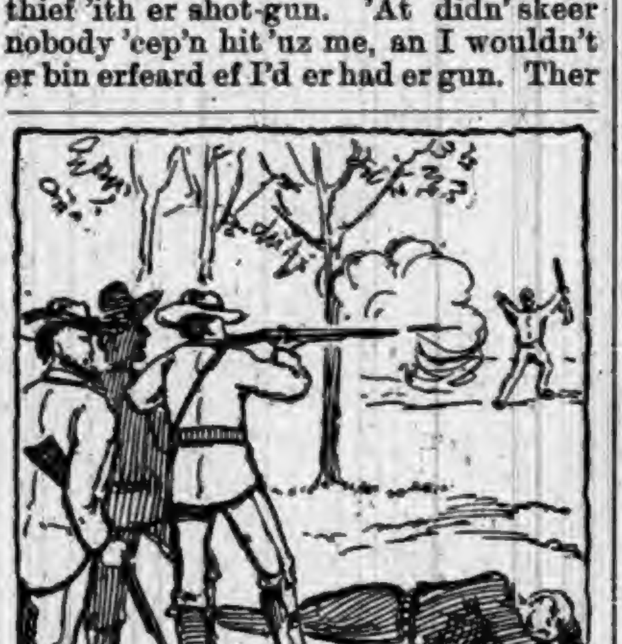

"AT THER LAST SHOT THER FELLER DRAPS.

She'iff's brother Jim wuz clostest to 'm an hollered halt. Ther feller jist raised 'is gun easy like an' shoot at 'im an' down 'e goes. He jist ketched 'is foot onder er root an' fell, tharby er savin' uv 'is life. Ther She'iff bust out er cryin' when he seed Jim fall an' 'e says, s's'e, 'Shoot 'im! He's killed Jim.' Ev'ybody 'gin ter shoot then 'cep'in' hit wuz Aleck Weldon. He jist sot ther butt uv 'is Winchester on er stump an' stood thar. Ther She'iff seed 'im an' s's'e, 'Why don't yer shoot?' Aleck says, s's'e, 'D—n hit, wait twell he gits fur ernough erway ter make er good shot.' When 'e gits erbout er hund'ed an' fifty yards off, Aleck ups with 'is gun an' shoots three times jist like he wuz er shootin' at er mark. At ther las' shot ther feller draps. Time we got ter 'im 'e wuz dead. They wusn' but three bullets hit 'im, an' them wuz all Aleck's. He jist put 'em in er row erbout fo' eenches erpart right side ev 'is back bone. 'At's ther on'y time I ever seed er man shot, an' nobody hain't ever seed one shot purttier an' 'at un wuz.

HUGH BLAKE WILLIAMS.

A Lucky Man.

Patrick—Be jabers, Oi wuz boorn lucky. Jist afther lavin' th' house this mornin' Oi wor knocked down boi a cab; wan block beyant that Oi were caught in a pavement explosion; a block beyant agin Oi were mistook fur a thafe an' cloobed boi a polacemon; an' phin Oi got to worruk, a big sthone from th' buildin' fell an' cracked me shoulder.

Bystander—Where does the luck come in?

Patrick—Faith! Ain't Oi aloive yit?—*New York Weekly.*

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

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A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

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Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

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Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

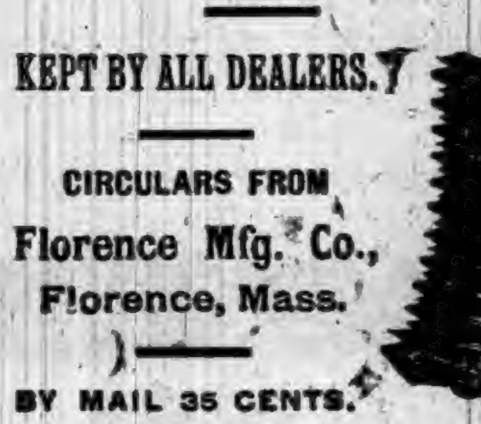

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IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.						
Sandusky	lv	......	pm	am 7 30	am	......
Wheeling		am *6 50	9 45	......	10 35	pm †8 35
Zanesville		9 58	am 12 58	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark		pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus	ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus	lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm †5 50
Mansfield		pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler		3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance		3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 33
Auburn jc		4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla		......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc		......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro		......	......	......	......	......
Chicago	ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.						
Chicago	lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro		......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc		......	......	......	......	......
Avilla		......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc		......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance		pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield		6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus		*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	8 30
Newark		8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville		8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 53
Wheeling	ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh	ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington	ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore	ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia	ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York	ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Cincinnati, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't.,
L. S. ALLEN, Assist. Gen. P. A. Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne	dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era		12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc		12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn		12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo		12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit		1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake		1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola		1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont		1 35	6 34	1 25 pm
Reading		2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers		2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale		2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc		2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville		2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson		3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...........7:45 am—Ex Sun
New York Lim............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.......7:35 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........4:35 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago Lim.............5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis...............7:23 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to J. M. BENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROUT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

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SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1889, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1890.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Freeman W S	in s w qr	14	33	12		20	6	61
Hall Thomas jr	w hf n w qr	26	33	12	80	00	83	46
Holbrook Sanford	s hf n w qr	32	33	12	80	00	73	61
Work Wesley	off e side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	104	73
do	und 2-3ds off w side s w qr	27	33	12	40	00	25	97
do	und 2-3ds pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	38	46	75	75
do	und 2-3ds n w pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	23	50	15	84
do	und 2 3ds w hf n e qr	32	33	12	53	33	128	41
Work Mary E	und 1-3d pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	19	24	36	57
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Cool John	s e 1-4th s w qr	8	33	13	40	00	15	88
Dancer John F	e hf s e qr	20	33	13	80	00	70	79
Elson Thomas	n pt w hf s e qr	16	33	13	50	00	24	27
Kryder David	in s side s w 1-4th n w qr	6	33	13	1	63	1	44
McNamara James	in n w cor n hf n e qr	34	33	13	6	00	5	39
Powell Levi B	Auburn Junction D. add lot 6						4	38
Frederick Samuel	Auburn Stamet's add lot 16						2	48
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Abel J C F	in s w 1-4th s w qr	15	33	14	00	50	10	67
Hart J E	und 1-3d in s w qr	15	33	14	00	10		70
Mosier Cyrus F	in s w qr	15	33	14	00	50	1	47
Monroe Julia L	in s end e hf s e qr	7	33	14	00	25		84
Wearley Wm L	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	16	27
Hinsdale Sophronia	Orange lot 129						1	07
Baltz Emma	O P Spencerville lot 30 pt of						6	70
do	O P Spencerville lot 31							69
Myers Eliza	Fales' add Spencerville lot 21						1	03
Rhodes William	O P Spencerville 25x30 ft of lt 30 e pt						3	70
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Fusselman Quince	in s e pt n hf s w qr	6	35	15	1	00	5	78
Jeffords David	in n w qr	6	35	15	0	80	1	02
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	35	15	1	28	5	35
Millman Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	35	15	2	00	11	10
Miller Walter K	in n w cor s e qr	6	35	15	18	20		
do	in n e cor s e qr	6	35	15	7	48	24	20
Rhodes J M and C A	in s w qr n w qr	6	35	15	00	50	2	98
Catlett David	Vienna lot 24						9	14
do	do lot 25							80
Fusselman Mary H	do s e hf of lot 48							50
do	do s e hf of lot 37							51
Like Julia	do lot 2						2	79
Larned State Bank	do lot 1							81
Moody Wert L	do lot 49 s pt							
do	do lot 49 s e pt						1	46
McDonald Rebecca	do lot 10 n hf						1	48
do	do lot 15 n hf							42
Pressler Ella & Jacob	do lot 11 pt of						3	66
do	do lot 44 pt of							63
Rex George N	do lot 81							
do	do lot 88						12	00
Salmon Matilda J	do lot 44 30 ft off n end							59
do	do lot 37 18x28 ft in n e cor						4	51
do	do lot 41 30 ft n end							59
Smith Philander	do lot 71							61
Tarney John W	do lot 8 n pt							39
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Funk Mary	pt n hf n hf s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	25	04
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown John	w hf n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	76	24
Brown Malinda	und 2-15ths pt w hf n w qr	31	34	14	10	12	8	98
Clark George	do	31	34	14	10	12	14	80
Heller S M	s pt e 1-3d e hf n w qr	11	34	14	10	00	7	72
Huntsman A E & R F	s e qr n w qr	28	34	14	40	00	15	63
Jenkins John	in n w cor s e qr n w qr	16	34	14	6	00	8	82
do	n e qr n e qr	17	34	14	40	00	20	01
Lockwood Lyman	s 3-4ths s e qr n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	83	34
Maxwell Jos & Sarah	in n e cor w hf n e qr	34	34	14	12	00	11	02
Palmerton George N	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	17	52
Haskins Esther M	e 3-4ths s w qr s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	138	31
do	w qr s e qr s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	46	24
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Abel G H & J E	s end w hf s e qr	32	34	13	16	80	11	93
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Hanna James T	n w qr s e qr	33	34	12	40	00	49	67
Meyers & Hersler	und 2-3ds w pt w hf n w qr	2	33	12	00	67	6	06
Thompson John	pt w hf e hf n e qr	10	33	12	30	00	17	05
Cowan Washington	Garrett M. & H. add lot 64							83
Myers Samuel E	do 63							83
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Dearborn B B	J add Lawrence lot 98						5	57
Rohm Susannah	do 5						2	70
do	do 6							61
Weirick Jacob	O P Lawrence lot 63							91
Gilpier John	McM 1st add Corunna lot 9							88
do	do 10							60
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Camp Andrew	in n e cor n hf n w qr	22	35	12	00	50	2	46
Hanna James T	s w qr s w qr	3	35	12	40	00	4	14
Row Magdalene	in e part n w qr	22	35	12	00	31	2	46
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Markley Nannie et al	n hf n e qr s e qr	10	35	13	20	00	29	63
do	pt w pt n hf n w qr s w qr	11	35	13	5	00	2	99
Markley Nancy	in n w cor n w qr s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	1	27
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Enzor Catharine	s hf s e qr s e qr	11	35	14	20	00	16	25
Frederick Joseph	s w qr s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	19	09
Garrison Kenton	in n w cor n e qr	2	35	14				
do	in mid pt n w qr	2	35	14	33	11	64	53
Porter Clark & Jane	s e qr n e qr	26	35	14	40	00	20	60
Rhinehart Christian	e end n pt w hf n e qr	12	35	14	30	00	6	63
Willard Henry	in n w qr	2	35	14	00	25	1	17
	TROY TOWNSHIP.							
Dinius Theodore & L	und 5-9ths w end n hf n w qr	16	35	15	25	60	14	06
Fry Charles	n e qr n w fr qr	9	35	15	40	00	15	88
Myers Laura A	in s w cor n e qr	20	35	15	5	00	6	51
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	25	13	79
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Falk & Lamley	L 2d add lot 29						4	77
Miller Hiram G	O P lot 155 s pt						3	62
Stroh Peter B	in 3 e qr	3	34	13	1	00	23	20
Booth George	C add Uniontown lot 5						9	28
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Ackley E C	D's add lot 35						17	57
Beggs David	E's 3d add lot 236						5	97
Doxsee Christian	O P lot 161						11	07
Garber Isaac	Eg's add lot 204						1	11
do	do lot 221						20	13
Moltz Charles	do lot 136 e hf						1	81
do	do lot 137						29	24
do	do lot 138						3	43
Mason W A	M's add lot 16						4	36
Mason Albert J	D's add lot 38						18	74
do	O P lot 290						3	81
Renner Robert	do 289						3	19
Riker B C & E	Eg's 3d add lot 208							88
do	do 209							88
do	do 210							88
do	do 216						12	69
do	do 217						1	59
Stough William	D's add lot 22							65
do	do 4 und hf n 23 ft						8	31
Searight Samuel G	E's add lot 146 w pt						14	98
do	D's add lot 61						34	23
Town Earl	Eg's 2d add lot 142						9	63
Wile Lewis	O P lot 97						10	31
	GARRETT TOWN.							
Basse John & Mary	Oz 3d add lot 1 blk 1						7	81
Balt Land Imp Co	O P lot 24 blk 21						5	08
do	C's 1st add lot 2 blk 36						1	86
Hopper Charles	Thomas's add lot 10 blk 6						21	93
Munn Elizabeth	Oz 3d add lot 10 blk 2						10	49
Reneman C F & L V	O P lot 19 blk 33						4	31
Shisley James & Anna	Cowan's 1st add lot 3 blk 53						1	03
do	Cowan's 1st add s hf of lot 2 blk 53							61
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Biller Emma J	K's add n hf lot 6						9	82
Griswold Abigail	W add lot 141						13	84
do	do 142						7	67
Newton George	Ashley's add lot 14 except 39 ft e side						1	66
Russel Anna & Albert	Ensley's 2d add lot 35						5	36

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said county of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1889, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1890, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1891, (the same being the 9th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 14, 1891.

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WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

Notice To Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Henning, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator

December 29, 1890. 4

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of William Brand deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 24th day of January, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 2nd day of January 1891. HIRAM BRAND, Executor.

By J. W. BAXTER, Att'y.

In portions of the unsurveyed territory at the foot of Mount Baker and Mount Tacoma there are hundreds of trees that measure 650 feet in height. Some of their trunks measure thirty feet in circumference.

Consumption Surely Cured. To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Obituary.

David Houser was born in Rush township, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1814. He grew up to manhood in his native township, and at the age of twenty-two years, he married Rebecca Turner of the same county. To this union were born five boys and six girls, three of the boys and two of the girls having preceded their father to the spirit home. His wife, Rebecca, died February 20, 1864 He afterwards married Mrs Diana Merica, of Champaign county, Ohio, who lives to mourn her loss. When only sixteen years of age Mr. Houser began work on the "Little Schuylkill Railroad," then only about twenty miles in length, but the beginning of the great Pennsylvania and Reading system of railroads. In this work, by industry and prompt attendance to his business he at once gained the confidence of his employers and was soon promoted to the position of Roadmaster, being the second man who held this position on the road. He held this responsible position until the year 1842, when he voluntarily resigned, and with his family moved to Millerstown, Champaign county, Ohio. Here, he first embarked in the mercantile business and afterward kept hotel. In the year 1851, he traded for a piece of land in Richland township (now Keyser township) this county, about three and one half miles northwest of Garrett. He immediately moved onto this land, cleared off the timber, and resided there until the year 1882, when he moved to Garrett, where he lived until his death.

Religiously, Mr. Houser was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, but there being no church of that denomination in his community, he and his wife, Diana, united with the German Reformed church in the year 1867, a member of which church he remained the rest of his life.

In April, 1888, he was taken down with sickness from which he never fully recovered, and has not, for the past two years, at any time been able to leave the room without assistance. His disease was some form of paralysis, and from the day he was stricken down, he grew weaker and weaker until death relieved him at 4:30 o'clock Sunday evening, Jan. 4, 1891, at the age of 76 years, 5 months and 24 days. The last year of his life he was as helpless as a babe, being blind, paralyzed, and most of the time unable to speak distinctly enough to be understood, but he bore it all patiently and almost without a murmur, and his dutiful wife, although in her seventy-fourth year, both day and night, with almost incredible endurance and with such a loving kindness and patient resignation to her duty as only a faithful wife could have, was constantly at his bed side and did all that human aid could do to satisfy his wants and relieve his suffering. Mr. Houser was an obliging neighbor, an indulgent father, and a kind and affectionate husband, and his death will be mourned by all who knew him.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev, Wones, of the M. E. church at Garrett, and were held at the Union church north of Garrett, Tuesday Jan. 6, 1891.

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

County Alliance.

The Alliance had a county meeting here Saturday. They evidently are in earnest. The only wonder is, that they did not get in earnest twenty years ago. Of course, we do not know all about this new order, not being a member of it. In fact all we know of it, is their published statement of principles and of the things they are asking in the way of reform legislation. Of course in the many requests they will make, some will not be right or desirable, some may be unimportant or unwise; but in the main, they are right. They ask for a proper equalization of burdens. What is wrong about that. They ask that salaries of public officers be re-adjusted and put on a more moderate basis. What is wrong there? We believe that the officers interested will themselves admit that at least some change can be reasonably made. The Alliance also asks that extreme partisan legislation, such as is embodied in the Force bill, should cease for the reason that it will benefit no one, and that no one except politicians with an ax to grind desires to see such laws enacted. But the most important things the farmers seem to be discussing are the financial questions. These are, the silver bill and the free coinage of that metal; the tariff bill, and a re-adjustment of the tariff on a basis that shall not place an undue share of the burdens on farmers; the fairness and necessity of an income tax; the changing of our paper money into greenbacks and the making of some other needed financial changes—these are being discussed and favored by the Alliance and the Patrons, and as we said at the first, they should have been discussed years ago. Republican farmers, have been especially slow to open their eyes to these needed reforms. For twenty five years they have shut their eyes to the traps into which they were being led, and even if they realized the advantage that was being taken of them, they seemed to welcome it, and to say to their leaders, "Pile it on, we are willing." Now, they begin to see how they were led on to their destruction, and are very sensibly seeking relief. Now, at this late day, some of the reforms they might once have had, have been put out of their reach. But enough still remains, and it is not too late to save a part of the wreck. We believe they will succeed, and that in almost every point, they ought to succeed. Let them stand by reasonable reforms, and such only. Let them use good judgment, care moderation and firmness, and they will succeed, for a just cause, properly advocated, seldom fails.

A New Party.

(From Harper's Weekly.)

A farmer in Illinois writes that he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, but neither a socialist nor a quixotic currency man. Indeed, he says that the financial schemes sometimes associated with the Alliance is not at all united upon the financial question. He says "The farmers feel that they have been robbed when the government grants subsidies to the railroad and steam-ship interest, and also when they are taxed that manufacturers may get rich." This is undoubtedly one of the feelings from which the Alliance springs, while the financial and other schemes are added to the platform in order to catch votes. The natural tendency of every such movement, when the impelling reason does not seem to be strong enough to secure an adequate party organization, is to pool several issues which are not related, but each of which seems very important to certain persons, with the view of pooling votes as well as issues.

That the agricultural interest should be impatient under a system which levies taxes on its supplies, but which in the nature of the case cannot really "protect" its productions, is not surprising. But the relief which is sought lies in tariff reform, and as this is a professed purpose of the Alliance, and is also the present platform of a great party, what is the reason, so far as this question is concerned, for the Alliance? Why could not a farmer like our correspondent, who seeks relief from an unjust tariff, support a party which proposes that very relief which he holds to be the most important of questions? What does he gain by entering into a new organization which, in order to secure support, professes doctrines and schemes which he does not approve? Ragbag parties are not successful, because they do not cohere. When the abolition movement began, Mr. Garrison's associates used to complain that he mixed up with it nonresistence and woman's rights and total abstinence and other subjects, which, however good in themselves, did not concern the abolition of slavery, but did alienate many good friends of that cause. Mr. Garrison defended his course by saying that he held those views not as an abolitionist, but as a man. But none the less they were unquestionably associated injuriously with the cause in the public mind.

A Morning Runaway.

South Bend Times, Jan. 2.

On South Lafayette street, Wednesday about 8:30 o'clock a. m., a son of D. W. Slaybaugh, of Greene township, was driving a single horse attached to a buggy. The horse became frightened at the electric car and ran away, throwing the youth out of the buggy and thus inflicting severe but not dangerous injuries. The animal was soon loose from the buggy and the next place that he attracted more than his share of attention was when in running down the alley back of the Wyman store, he collided with a dray and caromed over against a rear window of Munroe & Keltner's hardware store, and this he smashed. The horse then tried to run into Nickel's grocery, and not succeeding in that, stopped and complacently munched away at a basket of sweet potatoes until he was captured. The buggy and harness were both badly damaged, but young Slaybaugh luckily escaped a broken arm, which it was first supposed he had suffered.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1842.

A building was put up by order of Park on the site of Davis' hardware store for a family which failed to come and take it off his hand. It was not finished and was variously used for school, church and public meetings.

People came in slowly; here and there a cabin went up but there was little to encourage settlers to remain or more to come.

In the summer or fall of 1842, a hurricane or as it would be termed now, a cyclone swept through a part of the county doing much damage and leaving marks even yet discernible. While each year, we hear of the terrible destruction wrought by these wind storms we are fortunately exempt and it will be of interest to relate the story of that early hurricane as found in pioneer sketches, especially as many mentioned still live and vividly remember that time of peril.

"A dark cloud arose seeming to threaten a heavy shower, but soon the rapid motion and wild confusion of the clouds betokened the approach of a windstorm It struck the forest near the west line of the farm of Joseph Woolsey and, with scarcely any exception leveled the timber from thence."

West of Mr Cosper's and about eighty rods from the house of Henry Brown, a party of men were working on the road. Among them, were the Georges, William and Matthew, Henry Brown and Nelson Griffith. The men seeing the storm coming and the air darkened by clouds and with the limbs of trees which the wind was carrying towards them, and hearing the continued roar of falling timbers, ran with all their speed to the house of Mr. Brown, where his children and a daughter of William Monroe were, and rushing in, they seized the children and scarce had they carried them into an opened field before the storm was upon them. The force of the wind was such that they had to hold by stumps to keep from being blown away. In the hurry of the moment, a child and the young woman had been left in the house and by some means they fell through the floor. The wind lifted the door from the hinges; the logs of the house came tumbling in; the house was leveled even to the foundation and yet the woman and child were uninjured.

Mr. Cosper had raised a cabin but had not moved in. This cabin was demolished and the weight poles were blown a distance of forty rods or farther. Those in the field did not escape harm. A knee from the roof struck Leander Brown, son of Henry Brown, and severely injured his head. The effects were felt for years.

The storm swept on scattering fences like feathers over Brown's improvement, shivering the heavy forest in its course and striking the dwellings of the Georges, bore away the roofs and upper parts and totally destroyed their fences.

Like an enraged demon, it again struck the forest and bore down every tree in its course until it reached land in Concord township, later owned by James Draggoo and there rising high or partially exhausted, it ceased its work of terrific destruction. Articles of bed clothing from Brown's home were picked up more than two miles away.

The width of the hurricane as shown by its path of destruction was about a half mile and its length three miles.

After the storm had abated, the wife of Wm. George started to go to Brown's. The latter was distant, a half mile westward and the road had been plain, but she soon became so bewildered by the wild confusion of fallen timber, that she lost her way, and after exerting herself to the utmost of her strength, doubled by her great excitement, finally came to George Moore's one mile south of her starting point, and no sooner had she found herself safe than her strength failed and she swooned away.

Much of this fallen timber was generally cleaned up on the farms of Messrs. Woolsey, Brown, Cosper, the Georges, Culbertson and others and much of it rolled or was burnt where the land had not been cleared and a new growth of timber has arisen to hide the desolation, but the pathway of this great storm is quite familiar to many and was plainly visible on the road from Auburn to Spencerville for many years.

AUBURN, 1843.

There has been severe weather experienced during some of our late winters and the mercury fell far below zero time and again in that of; 84 and 5, but none will compare in rigor and duration with that of '42 and '43.

Rev. S. B. Ward wrote of that season as follows:

"The fall had been fine; about the first of November, a light snow fell, but mostly went off soon after. On the 17th. of the month, it set in cold, with high winds and some snow.

The snow continued to increase from time to time, until it was nearly two feet deep on the level, with occasional showers and hard freezes, so that it was almost impossible to get about.

It snowed a little every day, but one, through February. March came in with almost the severity of a polar winter.

The settlers had raised but little to live on during the previous season and by this time most of the hay and grain had been consumed and hogs and cattle were daily dying, all over the country from starvation.

Some settlers lost all their hogs, and most of their cattle before feed came in the spring, very many had to depend on the browse off of the tree tops as feed for their cattle, for the last two months of cold weather. For the last few days of March, however, even this provision of nature was cut off.

When all were anxiously looking for the opening of spring, heartsick in view of the sufferings of their poor dumb animals, the sleeper, in his lone cabin in the midst of the forest, was awakened, on the night of March 27, by the continual crashing of the tree-tops which did not cease until day dawned, when to the dispirited emigrant, was revealed the cause of all the commotion of the night.

(To be continued next week.)

GOING TO MOVE!

WARM GOODS.

Felt Boots and Overs at $2.00 and upward,
Ladies' Felt Shoes at 75c and up,
Alaskas at 75c and up,
Arctics at $1.00 and up.

Headquarters for Rubber and Leather Boots. Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents, School Shoes, etc.

We move to Old Post Office stand Feb. 1st.

Call and see us.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn and Waterloo.

A woman can bake and a woman can sew;
And woman with trouble can cope,
But she cant wash her clothes
to perfection she knows,
Without Fairbank's Santa Claus Soap.
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. — CHICAGO.

100 PAGES **WIDE AWAKE,** 1891

beginning with the Holiday Number,

is permanently enlarged to one hundred pages, radiant with news and larger type, a new style of page, and fresh, strong literary and pictorial attractions.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, whose story of "The Anglomaniacs" has been the sensation of the season in The Century, has written for WIDE AWAKE a story called "Diamonds and Toads".

HON. JOHN D. LONG (ex-Governor of Massachusetts) furnishes six articles under the general title of "Our Government", for the enlightenment of coming citizens—the boys and girls of to-day.

KIRK MUNROE, who lately lived for a time the life of a railroad man, in all phases from parlor car to cattle cage, has put his experience into a thrilling serial for boys called "Cab and Caboose". Striking pictures by Edmund H. Garrett.

MARGARET SIDNEY'S new serial, "FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS GROWN UP", will tell more about Polly and Jasper and David and Joel and Peronsie, and others, as it runs through the year. Fifty charming Illustrations by Charles Mente.

MARIETTA'S GOOD TIMES will chronicle in her own words, from her own manuscript, the childhood adventures of Marietta Ambrosi.

MISS MATILDA ARCHAMBEAU VAN DORN, a little girl who had a great many ancestors, is an irresistable little folks' serial, by ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING ARTICLES, some elaborately pictorial: "Dining with Gladstone," by Mrs Gen John A. Logan; "Amy Robsart's Embroidery," by Frances A. Humphrey; "Mother Goose's Pets," by Agnes Repplier; "Gypsies and Gypsying," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "Some Horses that I have Known," by Maud Howe; "Sainte Marie College of Wynchestre," by Oscar Fay Adams; "Boston's Girl Sculptor," by Mrs. Newberry; "The Sugar Crank," by Theodora R. Jenness.

SOME PROBLEMS IN HOROLOGY, BY E. W. HAWLEY, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will interest High School Students. Three Sets of Cash Prizes.

THE BEST OF SHORT STORIES from thousands offered and solicited the past year—some by new authors.

Figure Drawing for Children, in twelve illustrated lessons by CAROLINE H. RIMMER, with four prize offers each month.

The ever popular "Ways to do things," the "School and Playground Stories," "Tangles," "Post Office" and "Men and Things".

Wide Awake is only $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1891. NUMBER 4.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for Small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322 Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp, good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40. 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

LUNCH ROOM.

J. H. Collins' Lunch Room on West Seventh street. Good Meals at all hours, Oysters in all styles and of the best brands, Hot Coffee and Tea. Give me a call when in town. Remember the place, next door to Pommert's barber shop.

J. H. COLLINS, Pro.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

MOTHERS' FRIEND
SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
ATTENDING IT.
TO LIFE
DIMINISHES DANGER OF
MOTHER AND CHILD.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake. Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

The soluton of the Indian problem is embraced within the talismanic words, "Root, hog, or die!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

C. Jones, of Garrett, was in town Monday.

J. S. Jackman is moving into his new house.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson is visiting friends in Auburn.

Miss Dora Anthony is adding a barn to her town property.

Mrs. Miles Waterman has been quite ill, but is better now.

Frank McEnterfer has moved into his new house on Center street.

Mrs. Ada Gardner, of Tolodo, Ohio. returned to her home on Monday.

Miss Belle Blair, who was visiting in Waterloo has returned to her home.

Miss Lottie Zwilling who is teaching in Smithfield was home over Sunday.

If you want a fine picture, free, call on Dr. Y. J. Carpenter, and see the plan.

Mrs. Maxwell of this place has been sick and is not fully recovered at this date.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Angola, is holding a series of meetings at the Disciple church.

George Young, of Angola, stopped in town, Monday, while on his way to Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. C. S. Harper was called to Orland, to attend the bedside of a sick relative,

Gen, Blair and daughter Ida attended the funeral of Hon. Wm. H. Dills, at Auburn on Sunday.

Mrs. George Young, of Angola, is in attendance at the bedside of Mrs. Keep, who is still very low.

Prof. Davis presided at the organ in the Presbyterian choir Sunday in the absence of Mrs. Harper.

Mr and Mrs. Cramer, of Hicksville, O., are visiting a few days with Mrs. C's brother. J. A. Dennison.

I-saac Speer attended the funeral of his cousin, John McBride, of Wilmington, on Wednesday of this week.

Tuesday evening, Miss Edith Farrington entertained some of her young friends in a very pleasant manner.

George Morel is taking care of Clint Graham, at Locke's hotel. Dr. Chamberlain is the attending physician.

John Shuman is able to be out on the streets once more, after the run of sickness he brought back from the west.

A wreck occurred on the Lake Shore, at Melbourne, O., last Saturday. Considerable damage done, but no lives lost.

Mrs. Homer Henning and daughter Estella and Mrs. Updegraph started Monday for Dallas, Texas, to spend the winter.

Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Johnston and Mrs. Plum drove over to Waterloo last week Friday and spent the day with Mrs. Phil. Morrell.

Dell Locke, who came back from the west, sick with what is called "Mountain fever," now seems to be suffering with one of the worst forms of typhoid.

Natural gas destroyed a hotel at Findlay, Ohio, Sunday. Some one stepped on a match. The building was owned by one of the Marvins, well known to people here.

The L. M. C. will meet Jan. 27, with Mrs. Sarah S. Winslow. Leader of English history, Miss Rose Blair; English literature, Mrs. Mattie Beidler; Astronomy, Mrs. Olive Jackman.

Wes. Zimmerman is having stone hauled in order to put a foundation under his building on the northeast corner of south railroad and Franklin streets. He intends to fit it up for a residence.

Rev. S. P. Klotz is having a good meeting in the U. B. church, and is having large and attentive audiences. Six persons united with the church on last Sunday. The interest is still growing deeper.

Last week, Misses Jenny and Emma Patterson, escorted by their father, left for a visit with the families of their brothers, John and Ezra, in Marion, Iowa, and Galesburg, Ill. They expect to be gone some weeks.

The ladies of the L. M. C., have been postponing the meeting with Mrs. Boozer, until moonlight nights Tuesday evening was the time appointed. The moonlight was all right, but the walking was bad after leaving the sidewalk.

Clint Graham, of Miles City, the man who was thrown from the train and so badly injured, is still lying at Locke's Hotel, in a critical condition, and it is difficult to say how the matter will end. His partner is still with him, giving all the attention he can.

Last Thursday about noon, a man in passing over the bridge at the cemetery, heard a noise beneath and went down to learn the cause of it. He found Annie Rhinehart, oldest daughter of Jacob Rhinehart, trying to drown herself. With some difficulty he lifted her from the water, and with the aid of a farmer, who came by in a buggy, took her took her to Mr Scattergood's, near by. She was almost dead, but was cared for at once, and has been under the care of a physician ever since. She was taken to her home Friday, and is now improving with prospects of recovery. This is another poor, disheartened creature, whose unhappy and discouraged state of existence led her to do as many others have done, "Seek relief to woe in the silent depths of the nearest stream."

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

Farmers are wishing for more snow.

Pete Neckyoke is working for Talbert & Co.

Mrs. Betsy Grim is visiting relatives in Noble county.

Mrs. Joseph Gardner had a stroke of paralysis Saturday.

Rev. D. B. Herrold gave an illustrated lecture at Sedan Monday evening.

B. C. Reeder is drawing wood to the school house at Feagler's Corners.

C. M. Merica and Melvin Reynolds visited the school at this place Monday.

Rev. T. A. Pattee held a series of meetings at Sedan, but closed with no success.

The Radicals commenced a series of meetings at Shower's corners Sunday evening.

GARRETT.

Mr. Fred C. Davis seems to like it in town.

John D. Paul went to Ohio Monday, to purchase a pacer.

John Wesley is quite ill with the first stage of pleuro-pneumonia.

Geo. P. Chew cannot get over relating his walk from Auburn Junction, one night last week.

A fire in Mrs. Hess' house Tuesday morning called out the fire laddies. Not much damage was done.

Miss Anna Smith, after a two weeks' visit with the family of E. E. Clark, returned to her home in Chicago Wednesday morning.

A grand reception was given Monday evening at the depot by Mr. Ora Shrock, in honor of his sister. The dining room was used as a hall, and quite a large number of young tripped the light fantastic to the dulcet strains of Prof. Moore's orchestra until a late hour, when all departed to their homes, feeling that they had been royally entertained.

BUTLER.

Chilcoats have opened their drugstore in the Johns block, and indications are that they will do a successful business.

Quite an excitement was created on our streets one day last week by Ed. Stoner killing a big worthless dog that offended him in some way. He was arrested and fined in a small amount just to help a little to pay for sheep killed by dogs.

Cecil Rhodes, a former resident of Newville, but now a resident of Missouri, was on our streets last week. Through his efforts Mr. Metcalf, of the Waverly Hotel, has traded his hotel furniture for Missouri property and has retired from the hotel which is at present without a regular tenant.

Quite a number of citizens from Hamilton were in attendance at the open installation of officers at the Odd Fellows Hall last Wednesday evening. The occasion was a pleasant one and participated in by about 200 Odd Fellows, their wives and relatives. The ladies of the order were highly complimented on their lunch prepared for the occasion.

Justice McNabb had a novel experience a few days ago. A couple from Michigan after having passed the storms of twenty five years of the ups and downs of married life and after becoming father, mother and grandfather and grandmother discovered some defect in the legality of their long ago marriage, came to Butler and remained a sufficient length of time to entitle the woman to the rites of marriage. They procured a license and were once more led over the old race course, but with what different feelings and emotion than those that filled their hearts when long ago in the bright morning of life they joined their fortunes for weal or woe. They then returned to their home in Michigan, happier than before.

NEWVILLE.

Ona talks of changing her name for Smith. Oh! how sweet.

Among the beauties of nature is our lovely winter. So calm and warm.

Old long lengthy California Sambo, has quieted down as gentle as a lambo.

Hendryx & Miller have been hustling out plenty of nine-inch ice. How is that for ice?

Lon. G must keep Jane in wood or he will get the bounce. Attend to your business Scotchy.

The Newville correspondent has come home once more. Look out boys for fun from now till spring.

Grandma Rex is improving slowly, but it is rumored that she can never walk again without crutches.

Dave got his pension and left Jane, and went down to old Putuam, from thence to Leipsic, Gilboy, on the base line.

Tom Rudd's big duffer got on a high lonesome and got the bounce, and he is stopping with his son-in-law, Jake.

It is whispered around that the old comrade wagon maker was married and is playing truant up to Kendallville.

Anyone that has any ditching to do, give Jake the job, he is digging a nine-foot on top for 10cts. a rod and gets the slope on the bottom.

Adam Chubb, of Orangeville, has built a new building. He bought the Dan Bear stock of Newville, and added a new supply with the old. He is prospering and Orangeville is booming.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. J. C. Henry, of Auburn, was in town last Friday.

Mrs. Wash Betts' sister from Hamilton visited her last Sunday.

Mrs. Katie Fetter, of Angola, visited her parents over Sunday.

Edward Huffman and wife went to Auburn on business Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Hilt visited her father, Jacob Mortorff last Saturday.

Henry Lawson and wife visited Mrs. L's. parents in Hudson last Sunday.

Warren Boyer and wife were the guests of G. McEntaffer and wife last Sunday.

Wm. Snowberger, of Defiance, Ohio, is out here on a visit. He will take his daughter Eva back with him.

Jacob Mortorff, who has been confined to the house for some time, is improving and will soon be able to be on the streets again.

John Hornberger and family visited friends in this place a few days last week. They expect to move to Jennings, Mich., this week.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

If You wish anything in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS

FURNISHINGS

OR

LADIES' WRAPS,

We invite you to call as we wish to reduce our stock and will make

PRICES SO LOW

That you cannot help but

Save Money

By trading with us. Always pleased to show goods.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Schliemann was 34 years old before he knew a word of Greek, and it was not until he was 41 that he began the study of archæology, in which he was destined to achieve so much distinction.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Frankton has just anchored its fourth gas well, pronounced the strongest in the state. Frankton is a booming little burg not be sneezed at.

The Greates Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

A 12 year-old son of Wm. Hale, Marion, has just been restored to his parents, having been stolen by a band of gypsies several years ago.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Should be used by the young woman, she who suffers from any disorder peculiar to her sex, and at change of life is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta. Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

An Englishman has bought a part of Mount Olympus in order to prevent its desecration by an enterprising firm which proposed to erect a hotel upon it

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Peters, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of March, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of January, 1891. AUGUSTUS BARTELS, Administrator

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y. 3t

The physicians of Berlin assert that their practice has fallen off 25 per cent. since Koch's operations began, and consequently they demand from the government free lymph.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Robt. Dalzell, insurance agent, missing from Kokomo, is found to have committed forgeries there covering more than $1,000.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Jay county farmers oppose an appropriation being made by this state to the world's fair. Won't benefit farmers, they say.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 16

When the world is not jeering at large faults in small men it is scolding at small faults in big men.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 16, 1891.

The merry jingle of silver is the music which the Senate has provided for the people to dance too, by the adoption of the free coinage substitute for the financial bill, which went through in spite of the determined and extraordinary opposition of the administration and the republican leaders in the Senate.

The democratic party has been committed to free coinage, as far as the votes of all the senators of the party (with one exception, Wilson, of Md.,) can do so, while the republicans are committed against it. On this question of finance, the most important in every country, the republicans of the west and northwest, if the votes of their senators represent their views, and the presumption is that they do, seem to be in accord with the democrats and the Farmers' Alliance, which is a much more powerful factor in this matter than most people believe.

The most sensational feature of the debate which preceded the adoption of the free coinage amendment, was the speech of Senator Ingalls in favor of free coinage. It was more than that; it was a most speciously made plea to the Farmers' Alliance legislature of Kansas to re-elect him to the Senate. It was in many respects the best and most brilliant oration ever delivered by Mr. Ingalls, and had he not have allowed his hatred of the south to inveigle him into a defense of the force bill, which by the way, again has the right of way in the Senate, at its opening, it would undoubtedly have made him many friends in that section, where, as he probably knows, he now has none. As it is, although it was carefully listened to and all of its strong points, and there were many of them, against the monopoly and greed of the growing money power, were applauded to the echo, in spite of the efforts of the Senate officials to prevent it, it is regarded as the artificial plea of an office-seeker to obtain the support of members of an organization pledged to oppose his re-election to the Senate, and not as representing his real sentiments. Nevertheless he told his republican colleagues and the republican president, who stand ready, it is believed, to veto free coinage, should the bill get through the House over the unscrupulous opposition of Speaker Reed, some mighty truths about what the people will do in the future, should their wishes be thwarted in this matter. But it was casting pearls to swine. The republican party has never paid any attention to the wishes of the people, unless they happened to coincide with those of the bosses of the party.

John Bull must be trying to give the dying republican party a boom. At least one would suppose from his foolish action in attempting to get the aid of the United States supreme court in his controversy with the administration over the Behring Sea seal fisheries. Mr. Blaine would not have asked for anything better than the latest move of the British government. It has given him what he has never had before—the united support of the American people. England should have learned from experience that American dignity cannot be trifled with without danger. Already a democrat, Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, has introduced a resolution in the House resenting this action and declaring it to be in derogation of the dignity of the United states, and providing that a copy of the resolution be sent to the British government. Uncle Sam hasn't much of navy, but he has lots of dignity, and not even the "Queen of the Sea" must dare to rub him the wrong way.

A rumor very pleasant to democrats is circulating here this week, to the effect that Ex-Representative Perry Belmont may be elected to the Senate as Mr. Evarts' successor. Mr. Belmont's aggressiveness while chairman of the House committee on Foreign affairs several years ago proved that he has the capacity of making just the kind of a senator that the democratic party would like to see sent from the great state of New York.

One republican—Mr. Dawes—joined Senators Berry and Blodgett in a minority report on the apportionment bill favoring an additional representative for Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York.

Senator Hearst is said to be dying at his residence in this city from a cancer in his stomach. His physicians have given up all hope.

Senator Quay's new Force bill providing for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the use of the army and navy at the discretion of the president, is regarded as too absurd for serious discussion, and some of his friends say that he introduced it for the purpose of disgusting the country with the whole subject. It may not have been introduced for that purpose, but that will be the effect.

Next Saturday Night

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c to give it a trial, of F. F. Davenport.

TRUSTEE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

I will be at my office at my home in Jackson township for the transaction of township business on Thursday of each week till further notice.

44-47 J. J. WALTER, Township Trustee.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CHOCK FULL OF NEWS.

SPICY ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Senatorial Elections—Death of King Kalakaua—Strike on the Chicago and Erie—Burned to Death—Killed by a Cow.

Fined $500 for Kissing a Hoosier Girl.

Louis Haase a jeweler of Indianapolis, was fined $200 and costs by Judge Cox for forcing Miss Helen L. Patrick to submit to kisses and embraces on a dark street against her will. He caught up with her going home from work in the evening, and after catching her about the waist, refused to release her until she would make an engagement to meet him next day at his office. Under the advice of the Chief of Police she kept the engagement, and Haase was soon arrested by Chief of Detectives Splann. The sentence is considered deserved, and a warning to mashers. Haase is married, and prominent in Jewish circles.

Indiana Base Ball League.

A new State base-ball league was organized at a meeting of the directors of the old organization held at Peru. C. K. McCullough was elected President, William Meyer, Jr., Vice President, and Louis Schroeder, Secretary and Treasurer. The directors appointed are Louis Heilbroner, Fort Wayne; L. Wachel, Muncie; Thomas Grady, Lafayette; J. Klein, Richmond; Nate Landaur, Peru; C. Halderman, Marion; J. Hennings, Kokomo; R. Cokefair, Anderson. The cities included are: Peru, Fort Wayne, Anderson, Muncie, Marion, Kokomo, and Richmond.

Badly Bursted.

The wife and brother of ex-Assemblyman Job Southwick, of Buffalo, N. Y., made an application for writ of attachment against "Job." He left home January 15 promising to return in the evening. The following day the wife received a letter from him saying she never would see him again. He is administrator of a large estate. His brother is on the bond, and it is believed all moneys entrusted to him together with his wife's fortune and borrowed money from friends and relatives has been squandered in trying to break the oil market.

A Runaway Engine.

A special from Atons, Pa., says one man was killed and several others injured by a collision which was caused by a runaway engine. An engineer of an engine on the Geneva and Sayre Railroad was thrown accidentally from his engine after he had reversed the lever, and the engine, freed from control, crashed into a coal train running north. Breston Sherwood, a brakeman, was killed, and Engineer Burrough, and Fireman Repp, of Pittson, were badly injured.

King Kalakaua Dead.

King Kalakaua, of the Hawaian Islands, died at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, from Bright's disease and uraemia. For forty-eight hours he was unable to take solid food and was nourished with milk and brandy. He was attended by Fleet Surgeon Wood, of the United States man-of-war Charleston, and Dr. Sawyer. The physicians held several consultations with prominent physicians of San Francisco.

A Rascally Reverend.

Rev. Ulysses Grant Glick, who is said to have victimized a large number of persons in different parts of the country, is under arrest at Washington. Glick has been wanted by the authorities in various cities, but has evaded arrest for over a year. Last spring he obtained a considerable sum of money from residents of New Orleans and St. Louis, and it is believed he has been very successful.

A Mail Carrier Robbed and Murdered.

A dispatch from Catletburg, Ky., says that news has been received of the murder and robbery of a mail carrier between Whitesburg, Ky., and Big Stone Gap, Va. The carrier has been missing since the recent heavy snow, and was not found until the other day. He had been shot twice and the mail pouch robbed. There is no clue to his murder.

Senatorial Elections.

State Legislatures have elected United States Senators as follows:

New Hampshire, Jacob H. Gallinger.
Oregon, J. H. Mitchell.
Arkansas, James K. Jones.
Colorado, H. M. Teller.
Missouri, G. H. Vest.
Pennsylvania, J. Donald Cameron.
North Carolina, Z. B. Vance.

A Strike on the Chicago and Erie.

The Chicago and Erie Railroad has a serious strike on its hands. The strikers are the conductors and dispatchers. The strike was planned to extend all along the road from Chicago to Salamanca, N. Y.

Chicago's New Postoffice.

Chicago capitalists announce their willingness to put up a new postoffice building in that city without pay and give the government free use of three stories in return for a ninety-nine years' lease of the grounds.

Four Children Burned to Death.

While Richard Ladd and wife, of Boston, Ga., were at church, their house was burned, and their four children perished in the flames. They had been locked in by their parents.

Powder Explosion.

A stick of powder exploded in the mines of the Shenandoah City, Pa., colliery, seriously injuring Samuel Williams and Wm. Daddow and slightly hurting George Taylor.

Governor Pattison.

Gov. Pattison was inaugurated at Harrisburg, Pa., with imposing exercises.

Tossed by a Cow.

While a large number of children were playing in a school ground at Nantwich, England, an infuriated cow charged upon them, tossing some in the air and trampling others under her hoofs. Forty-nine children received more or less serious injuries.

Out on Parole.

An American named Moore has been arrested at Mozambuque, charged with inciting the native chiefs of Zambo to rebel against the Portugese. Moore has been liberated on parole.

Affairs at Pine Ridge Agency.

A special from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., dated the 18th says: This morning it was reported on good authority that Gen. Miles ordered the civilians to keep out of the hostile camp because he intended to disarm the Indians if he had to shell their camp to accomplish his purpose. The General could not be seen to substantiate the statement. Adj't. Gen. Corbin asked if Gen. Miles had issued such an order, but he would neither admit nor deny that such a course had been decided upon. So long, he said, as arms were being surrendered by the Indians there was no necessity to use force to compel more speed in the surrender of weapons. Gen. Miles is disposed to be patient so long as the Indians seemed disposed to comply with his demands. Thus far fifty-one guns have been turned over out of at least 1,400 which the hostiles are believed to possess.

GIVE IT UP.

A Constant Stream of Hostile Indians Pouring Into the Pine Ridge Agency.

A special from Pine Ridge, S. D., dated the 16th inst., says: The Indians have at last come, or rather are coming, in at this writing (noon). They string along the west bank of White Clay Creek for a distance of two miles. They are mounted, walking, riding in wagons, dragged in travelers, and in fact are advancing in every manner known to the Indians. They are driving and herding immenes herds of ponies. Some of them are entering the friendlies' camp; others pitching their tepees on the west bank of White Clay. These are the Ogallallas. The Brules, however, are camping in the bottom around Red Cloud's house, and half a mile from the agency buildings. It is not at all likely that all the tepees will be pitched before evening. Frank Grourard, the scout, estimates the number of lodges at 742, though he can not estimate the number of Indians. The latter cannot, however, be less than 3,500. The Indian camp two miles from the agency has been broken up. Gen. Brooke has been ordered to march with his command from below the mission to this point, and will reach here to-day. A part of his command will camp on the west bank of White Clay, extending north of the Indians, while another will flank them on the west and south.

The advance guard of the hostiles scarcely reached the agency when Big Road sent word that he had collected the arms of his followers and wanted to surrender them to the agency. When the weapons came in they were found to consist of simply two short guns, a heavy rifle and a broken carbine, two Sharp rifles and one Winchester—nine guns in all. This surrender is an evidence that the Indians do not propose to give up all their guns, and that they have hidden their best weapons on the hills. On this basis, the entire hostile band would be expected to give up in the neighborhood of 100 guns, when it is known that every buck is the owner of a weapon. American Horse, Standing Bear, White Bird, and Spotted Horse, friendly chiefs, are now asking protection from the hostiles who have camped among them.

Another big talk between Gen. Miles and the hostile chiefs is expected this afternoon. It is not likely that Gen. Miles will be satisfied with the disarming of the Indians on the basis of Big Road's surrender. If he should not be, some people here consider that the difficulty is far from being settled.

NERVOUSNESS.

The Indians at Pine Ridge Agency Fearful of Being Il’y Treated by the Soldiers.

News from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., via Rushville, Neb., dated Jan. 21, says: There is increasing nervousness noticeable among the Indians this morning occasioned by the difficulty the Indians experienced in agreeing upon the question of turning over their arms, submitting to the degradation of the several tribes and the manner in which they are to be treated by the government. The Rosebud Indians fear to leave this Agency lest they be set upon and killed by the soldiers. About thirty, however, will go to Rosebud to-day. In the council yesterday the Rosebuds boldly charge that the Ogallallas have committed as many crimes as they had themselves. Bad feeling was also engendered by the statement of one chief that he intended to turn over all the Indians to the soldiers as a consequence of these actions. The collection of arms has been very unsatisfactory only 104 having been given up.

The news of the murder of Few Tails and four of his band and the wounding of his wife has also tended to inflame the Indians. It was discussed in yesterday's council and denounced by all factions. The Indians have rounded up their ponies and herded them near their village, while the Indians themselves hang around the tepees discussing the question of the day and silently watching the agency. Gen. Miles is greatly annoyed, and has put off indefinitely the date of his departure from this place.

The commanders of the several camps, Gen. Brooke, Gen. Carr, Col. Henry, Col. Shaffer, Col. Offley, Col. Wheaton, Major Wells, Major Whiteside, and Capt. Capron have just gone into council with Gen. Miles, having been specially summoned for the purpose.

BARRING THEM OUT.

Mr. Owen's Bill to Regulate Immigration.

Mr. Owen, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, reported to the House, with a recommendation that it pass, a substitute for the bill introduced by himself, providing for the regulation of immigration. The bill is reported as agreed upon by the committee after a careful consideration of the testimony taken by it on the subject.

It provides that the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States in accordance with the existing laws regulating immigration other than those respecting Chinese. All idiots, insane persons, paupers, or persons likely to become a public charge; persons suffering from a dangerous or contagious disease; persons who have been convicted of felony or other crimes involving moral turpitude; polygamists and all other persons whose tickets or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such persons do not belong to one of the foregoing classes.

The bill amends the contract labor law so as to apply to persons coming to the United States, in response to advertisements in foreign papers, and also to persons induced to come by immigration agents. Ministers and men in recognized professions are specially exempted. The bill requires steamship companies to keep immigrants on board until landed at the barge office for inspection and examination on penalty of not being given clearance papers, and also compels them to care for and return rejected immigrants. There is no provision for railway inspection.

Naming Senators.

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature in caucus nominated Daniel W. Voorhees by acclamation to succeed himself.

The Republicans nominated Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, and passed a resolution endorsing the administration of President Harrison. Governor Hovey's strongest competitor was Charles W. Fairbanks.

The New York Democratic caucus nominated Governor Hill by acclamation for United States Senator.

The Republican caucus nominated William M. Evarts.

The Pennsylvania Democratic caucus named Chauncey F. Black for United States Senator.

The Republican caucus nominated Mr. Moody as the Republican candidate for the United States Senatorship from South Dakota.

Duel to Death.

Eight miles from Morgantown, N. C., a bloody duel to death occurred. For some time Joseph Harris has suspected John Aiken was too fond of Mrs. Harris, a comely young woman. Harris warned Aiken to discontinue his visits but this was not heeded. The two men met on a public road and hot words passed. Harris drew a long-bladed pocket knife and made a lunge at Aiken. In the meantime Aiken drew a pocket knife and both cut and slashed each other until Harris fell dead with Aiken's blade fast in his flesh.

Indiana Union Printers.

Delegates from all the Typographical Unions in Indiana met at Lafayette and formed a State organization. Some of the objects of the organization are to secure the membership of every printer in the State and to establish a friendly relation between the employe and employer. The following officers were elected:

President—William P. Duffy, Fort Wayne.

Vice President—William Sherman, South Bend.

Secretary and Treasurer—Dan Comingore.

State Organizer—John P. Hannegan.

Addresses were made by E. T. Plank, President of the International Typographical Union; V. C. Williams, District Organizer, of Chicago, and others. It was decided before the adjournment to hold the next meeting at Crawfordsville the second week in January.

The Strike Is On.

Chicago special: The strike of telegraph operators and station agents on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has begun. Of course only a fraction of the men are employed in this city, but Grand Chief Thurston of the Order of Railway Telegraphers said that he had already received reports to indicate that the strike was in full progress and that at least 350 men have failed to return to their positions. At the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul offices there was an assumption of blissful ignorance that any strike was in progress. "If there is," said one of the officials, "we have not observed any effect from it as yet."

Tragedy at Chattanooga.

A horrible tragedy occurred at Chattanooga, Tenn, S. M. Fugette, cashier of the South Chattanooga Savings Bank, was shot and killed by his father-in-law, Judge J. A. Warder, who is city attorney of Chattanooga. Judge Warder is shot in two places, one ball penetrating his breast at the right nipple, and the other took off the index finger of the left hand. Mrs. Fugette is the only child of Judge Warder and she is shot in the right thigh, a very dangerous wound.

Tried to Steal a Passenger Train.

A desperate but unorganized attempt was made at Deadwood, S. D., by 160 railroad grade strikers to take possession of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley passenger train as it was about to depart for the East. The men had quit work on the grade, claiming that the company was not keeping its contract with them, both as to the amount to be paid for work, and the cost of board. The train started, every platform filled with deputy sheriffs.

Fatally Shot at a Christening.

At a Hungarian christening at Gallitzen, Pa., John Orlekusky shot Mrs. Dufski, who will probably die from the effects of her wound, the bullet settling in the neighborhood of her heart. Beer and whisky was plentiful and all hands were more or less intoxicated. Orlekusky claims he did not know the revolver was loaded.

Strike Fizzled Out.

Appearances indicate that the strike of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road's operators will shortly end in a victory for the railway company. General Manager Earling's chief clerk said that all but sixty-four of the men had gone back, and that those still out were attempting to gain their old positions.

Poisoned the King and Stole His Sixteen Wives.

News from the South Seas state that King Muli, of the Solomon Islands, has been poisoned, and that Chief Gorai, of the Shortland island, Muli's enemy, made a raid on the settlement and stole sixteen wives of the deceased king and carried them away in his boots.

Town Wiped Out.

Dispatches received at Denver, say that the city of Alamosa, was almost wiped out by fire. Most of the buildings in the town are of wood, and when the fire started a high wind was blowing. The flames spread rapidly and swept the main street from end to end. The loss is very heavy.

Killed by Earthquake.

Further details of the destruction wrought by the severe earthquake in Algeria, reported on the 15th inst., have been received. The towns of Couraya and Ville Bourg were practically destroyed by the shocks and forty persons were killed by the falling of walls. The amount of damage done to property is $20,000.

Notorious Character Killed.

John Gibbs, a notorious character of Logansport, Ind., was killed by Barney Klif, a saloon keeper, of that place. Gibbs entered Klif's saloon and abused Klif, who seized a piece of rubber hose loaded with led, and striking Gibbs back of the ear felled him to the floor. Klif is now in jail.

The Two Rescued Women.

The Brazilian mail steamship Seguranea, which arrived at New York from Rio and intermediate ports, brought an English lady, Miss Haste, and her maid, Miss Howard, who were taken from the wrecked ship Torense.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.25 @ 5.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades..........	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP..................................	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2.........................	.48 @ .48½
OATS—No. 2..........................	.42 @ .42½
RYE—No. 2............................	.70 @ .71
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......	.22 @ .27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats......	.09½ @ .10½
EGGS—Fresh..........................	.21 @ .22
POTATOES—Western, per bu.....	.92 @ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping...................	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light................	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime......	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.95 @ .96
CORN—No. 1 White................	.50 @ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White.................	.47 @ .47½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE..................................	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....................................	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2..........................	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2...........................	.44½ @ .45½
BARLEY—Minnesota................	.70 @ .72
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE..................................	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....................................	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP....................................	3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.98 @ .99
CORN—No. 2..........................	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..................	.47 @ .48
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..............	.87 @ .89
CORN—No. 3..........................	.48½ @ .49½
OATS—No. 2 White.................	.45 @ .46
RYE—No. 1.............................	.72 @ .73
BARLEY—No. 2........................	.67 @ .68
DETROIT.	
CATTLE..................................	3.00 @ 4.60
HOGS.....................................	3.00 @ 3.50
SHEEP....................................	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.95½ @ .96½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow...............	.52½ @ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White.................	.47½ @ .48
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT..................................	.95 @ .95½
CORN—Cash............................	.51 @ .52
OATS—No. 2 White.................	.47 @ .48
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime..........	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.......	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard................	1.08 @ 1.08½
CORN—No. 2..........................	.57½ @ .58½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Light...........................	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good........	4.00 @ 5.00
LAMBS....................................	5.00 @ 6.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE..................................	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....................................	3.60 @ 4.00
SHEEP....................................	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	1.06 @ 1.08
CORN—No. 2..........................	.60 @ .61
OATS—Mixed Western............	.49 @ .52

STATE OF INDIANA.

A BIG CRIST OF LATEST STATE NEWS.

A Pretty Romance in Real Life—Monon Railway Sued for $5,000—Escapade of a Barber—Suicides, Deaths, Accidents, Etc.

Pretty Romance in Real Life.

Two or three months ago a 12-year-old boy made his appearance at the home of Henry Weikel, a farmer near Elkhart, and stated that he had just escaped from a band of gypsies, who had stolen him from his home and had had possession of him six years. Mr. Weikel gave the boy a home, finding him perfectly trustworthy, and notified Marshal Coleman of the affair. The boy said he thought his father lived at Marion, Ind., and that his name was Hale, whereupon the officer wrote a letter which he requested the Marion postmaster to hand to somebody named Hale. This was done, and after the letter had made an extensive round, the officer received a reply from the boy's father, who expressed great joy over the recovery of his son, and sent a ticket for his immediate return. The letter contained no particulars of the stealing of the boy.

Minor State Items.

—Greensburg is pestered to death with tramps.

—Evansville promises itself rapid transit before '92.

—Mrs. J. Robertson was found dead in bed at Kokomo.

—Indiana is the greatest boat-building State in the enterior.

—Martinsville spent $100,000 in building improvements in 1890.

—Railroad property in Indiana is said to be valued at $250,000,000.

—John Byers, Jr., Shelbyville, shot his foot full of bird shot while out hunting.

—The J. & L. Bridge Company did not accept Jeffersonville's $75,000 to locate there.

—A laundry and machine shop is being built at Argos, citizens having donated $400 towards it.

—Gamblers have got to "get right out" of Washington. Police are after them night and day.

—Mrs. Willard Ray, residing in the southern part of Monroe County, has given birth to triplets.

—William De Sana, who disappeared from Noblesville some time ago, has turned up in that city.

—Joseph Eberle, aged 14, was accidentally shot by his brother John, while hunting near Lafayette.

—Frank Huntsman's large saw mil burned down at Rolling Prairie. Loss, $10,000; no insurance.

—Joseph Lockridge fell dead at the dinner-table at Manville, after making a hearty meal of oysters.

—The boiler in Coopride's saw-mill, at Middlebury, exploded, wrecking the engine. Nobody was hurt.

—Marion is wild with excitement over the discovery of a supposed rich oil field four miles south of the city.

—Mrs. Carrie Kuehlman fell from a second story window in Seymour, and will die from injuries received.

—George Turner, an undertaker of Nashville, attempted twice to poison himself, but failed both times.

—Wheatland has quarantined Joseph Roll's family, recently moved there, and all just recovering from small-pox.

—Red Key is real vexed about the report circulating around that their natural gas is failing. It's no such thing!

—A kindly Muncie farmer has a large natural gas jet burning in an open field around which his cattle hover and keep warm.

—William B. Russell has sued his father-in-law, Benjamin Oliver, a wealthy farmer of Wabash County, for libel, asking $5,000 damages.

—It has been ascertained that the clay on the Coleman farm, near Crawfordsville, will make the finest quality of paint, as well as pottery.

—Sheriff Wm. C. Smith, Bartholomew County, offers $4,000 for a wife. He is given to spreeing, and says nothing will ever save him but a good wife.

—Of the twenty children taken to Crawfordsville, from the Boston Orphans' Home, seven have been returned and the others have found good homes.

—Daniel Wilkinson, aged 60, a leading citizen of Peru, pioneer manufacturer and inventor of the double cylinder high pressure engine, died of cancer of the stomach.

—While Tom Bowers, of Waynetown, was changing his revolver from one pocket to another, it was discharged, the bullet going through the arm of Andrew Maltsbarger above the elbow.

—Mrs. Russell Blair, of Elkhart, has been driven insane by the prediction of one "Dr." Baker, a fortune-teller of Mishakawa, who told her her husband would be killed in a railway accident.

—Wood Grimes, mail carrier between Smartsburg and Crawfordsville, was seriously injured by attempting to get off a Monon train, at Lafayette Junction, while the train was in motion.

—Grant Johnson and his cousin, Mrs. Rose Parks, of Bloomington, both injured in the Monon collision at Smithfield, have compromised their $50,000 suit against the Monon for $4,500.

—James Daugherty, of the vicinity of Roachdale, Putnam County, dropped dead while sitting in his chair. His age was 90 years.

—It is definitely settled that Peru will be in the Indiana trotting circuit for 1891, and the dates for the races will be July 7 to 11.

—Bard Ship, M. D., Mormon elder from Salt Lake City, is visiting in Columbus. His five wives and thirty-five children are keeping house during his absence.

—Charles Ballenger, a 12-year-old boy at Upland, was accidentally shot and killed while rabbit hunting. He had been dead several hours before the body was discovered.

—Crawfordsville vocalists are rebelling against doing so much "dead-head singing at funerals in which they have no interest," as they express it. A nice lot they must be.

—Judge Miers, of Monroe County, has decided that a published legal notice dates from the day the newspaper containing it is distributed, regardless of the date the paper bears.

—A big gray wolf is depredating among the Putnam County sheep.

—Just as the fun was about to begin at a Crawfordsville prize fight, the mother of one of the fighters appeared on the scene with the marshal and deliberately waltzed her son home.

—Benjamin Dilger is the John L. Sullivan of Jeffersonville. The other night three footpads collided with him, much to their sorrow. One was knocked down and the other two escaped by virtue of their abilities as sprinters.

—A child was born to Lewis and Delilah Bailey, who reside in the northwest part of Morgan County, which has but one hand. Where the other hand should be, appears a perfect mole's head and one forepaw. The child is in healthy condition, and otherwise well formed.

—Some interest is being manifested in different parts of Pery County over the proposed scheme of removing the county-seat from Cannelton to Tell City. The Tell City Business Men's Association held a meeting, a few nights ago, and they decided to open the fight right away.

—A State Typographical Union was organized at Lafayette, and the following officers elected: President W. P. Duffy, Fort Wayne; Vice President, William Sherman, South Bend; Secretary and Treasurer, Daniel Cominger, Lafayette; State Organizer, John P. Hannegan, Lafayette.

—Ted Connors, a policeman at Crawfordsville, has brought suit for $5,000 against the Monon Railway. He alleges that, while standing on the depot platfrom a mail clerk threw from the train a heavy mail-sack, which struck his foot, causing permanent injury. This is a novel case, as it will be attempted to show that the railroad company is responsible for the action of the mail clerks, who are employed by the Government.

—Carthage has secured the Leonard Raper Box-board Co.'s plant. The plant and building will cost $80,000. Will work from seventy-five to one hundred hands. The building is to be put up at once. It has also secured a large butter and cheese factory. Work has begun on the building, and it will be running by April 1. A large number of dwelling houses will be built at once. The town is on a big boom and will soon be a hustling little city.

—The wife and infant son of the Rev. J. M. Bolton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Covington, were alone and the child attempted to obtain a box of matches from a small table on which were two lamps, both lighted. He overturned the table, breaking one of the lamps. The oil ignited, and the room was soon filled with flames and suffocating smoke. Fortunately the mother and child escaped from the room before the flames reached their garments.

—When the gold fever of 1849 struck Indiana Andrew Paul, a farmer of Dearborn County, went to California, and after a few more years was lost trace of. His wife remained faithful for twenty years, when she heard he was still living and procured a divorce. Since then she had fallen heir to a fortune and has had two other husbands, both of whom are dead. Recently when very ill, she telegraphed for Paul and he returned, gray-haired and bent with years. A reconciliation occurred and they will remarry.

—A barber named Whitsel came to Elwood a few days ago with a wife and two children, and they bought a shop and also commenced housekeeping. The other morning a nice-looking old man named Peters, came to the city and stated that Whitsel had run away with the woman who was his (the old man's) daughter, and that she was the wife of another man. Whitsel ran away as soon as he learned the old man was in town, and the latter took his daughter, barber outfit and all to his home at New Brittain, Ohio.

—Mrs Frances F. Calkins and Frank Hendryx have been arrested for the murder of the woman's husband at Elkhart last April, and she has made a confession. The story of the frightful crime is as follows: On the 3d of last April, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Calkins, who had been married but three days, together with a former friend of the latter, Frank Hendryx, went boat riding on the St. Joseph River. In the evening Hendryx and Mrs. Calkins returned wet to the skin, and said that the boat had upset and that Mr. Calkins had gone to the bottom. A search was at once made for the body, but it was not found for three days. In the mean time serious suspicions of foul play had been aroused.

—An explosion occurred at the building which protects the gas regulation at Russiaville. Mr. Wishart, of Lafayette, superintendent of the R. and W. M. Natural-gas Company, was there to have a "burn-out" repaired, and went to the building to ascertain if all was right before retiring for the night. He had just opened the door, when the explosion, with terrible force, blew him thirty feet across the street. The flame ignited his clothing and burned his right hand and his entire face and neck in a frightful manner. The brave-hearted man, after such a painful experience, fought the fire at the building until he got it under control. He was then carried to his room and his wounds dressed. The building was not totally destroyed, but considerably damaged.

—Mrs. Lucena Kuhlman, aged 28 years, and the mother of a family, fell from an upper story window of the Lynn House, at Seymour, alighting on her head on the stone pavement. Her injuries are fatal.

—An organization of seventy-five leading citizens of Peru has been effected to wage an unrelenting war on the innumerable gambling dens infesting that city. Immediate notice to remove from the city within twenty-four hours was served.

—Martin Hall, aged 75, was found in his barn, suffering from what is supposed to be a fatal stroke of paralysis.

—F. E. Putnam has been librarian of the Muncie Presbyterian Sunday-school thirty-eight years, uninterruptedly.

—Charlie Thomas, aged 16 years, son of Geo. W. Thomas, of Plymouth, shot an American eagle as it was flying over their farm. The bird measured seven and one-half feet from tip to tip, weighed twelve pounds, and its talons were seven inches long. It was sold to a South Bend gentleman, and is now in the hands of a taxidermist.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Both branches of the Indiana Legislature reassembled Jan. 12, but little business, however, was transacted. In the Senate, Senator Boyd offered a resolution to amend the Constitution of the State so as to increase the number of Supreme Court judges from five to eleven. Senator Thompson introduced a bill fixing the salaries of county officers based on population and ranging from $1,250 to $1,500 with fees. Clerks, auditors, treasurers, and sheriffs in counties of 10,000 or less to receive the lowest salary named above. In counties of 30,000 to 35,000, $2,500; 35,000 to 40,000, $2,750; 40,000 to 45,000, $3,000; 45,000 to 50,000, $3,250, and so on. Counties of 70,000 or more to pay salaries of $4,500. In the House, Mr. Thienes offered a resolution instructing the Indiana representatives in Congress to favor a bill providing for the appointment of an additional Cabinet officer, to be known as the Commissioner of Labor, and this was also adopted. Mr. Kelly introduced a joint resolution providing for a joint committee of nine, five from the House, and four from the Senate, to consider the matter of taxation of corporations and inheritances, and report a bill on the subject, which was adopted. A large number of bills were introduced.

In the House, Jan. 13, bills were introduced providing for local option, appropriating $200,000 for the World's Fair exhibit, and providing for a levy of $1,000,000 to pipe gas to Indianapolis. The resolution to investigate the killing of Blount, at the Richmond Insane Hospital was laid on the table. In the Senate the Democrats gave McHugh the seat for Tippecanoe, to which Osborn, (Rep.) was elected.

A Bill was introduced in the House, January 14, to appoint a committee to cooperate with committees of seven other agricultural States to find out how much foreign capital is loaned in said States and provide for its taxation. Representative Fippen, author of the bill, says $400,000,000 of foreign capital is now loaned to Indiana citizens. Other important House bills were to regulate the sale of artificial dairy product and to inspect meats. A resolution in the Senate called on Congress to pay a pension of $2 for each day of imprisonment in rebel prisons suffered by Union soldiers. After a long debate it was adopted. A concurrent resolution was introduced, asking an amendment to the National constitution pending for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. A memorial read in the Senate and signed by 4,000 miners condemned the State mine inspector, Thomas Tislow, and petitioned for a law which will assure a competent inspector. A joint committee was appointed to prepare a bill for taxing corporations so that they will be compelled to pay a fair share in the support of the government.

A resolution passed both Houses Jan. 15, calling on Congress to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of United States Senators by pouplar ballot. They passed a resolution favoring the corporation of the States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania in an inquiry as to how much foreign capital is loaned in these States, with a view to taxing same. A bill was introduced in the House providing that illegitimate children shall bear the father's name. The speaker announced the Standing Committees. The following are a few of the principal ones:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Oppenheim, Curtis, Harrell, Beasley, Nolan, Work, Hess, Claypool, and Haggard.

Judiciary—Messrs. Beasley, Oppenheim, Ader, Harrell, Voight, Fippen, Adams, Glessner, Morris of Henry, Hess, and Haggard.

Printing—Messrs. Pickhardt, Short, Kern, Bowman, Gill, Smith of Owen, Parker of Hendricks, Morris of Henry, and McDowell.

Labor—Messrs. Kelley, Ebert, Carroll, Robbins, Inman, Thienes, McDowell, Latta, and Haggard.

Elections—Messrs. Fippen, Kern, Mack, Kyle, Kilgore, Johnson of Dearborn, Aikman, Doll, and Bryant.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Robbins, Curtis, Higgins, Teal, Leyden; Calvert, Officer, Stone, and Doll.

Fees and Salaries—Messrs. Harrall, Kester, Ader, Moon, Moss, Pickhardt, Morris of Henry, Claypool, and Wilson.

Apportionment—Messrs. Curtis, Seventh District; Nolan, First District; Pickhardt, Second District; Callicutt, Third District; Johnson, of Dearborn, Fourth District; Short, Fifth District; Guthrie, Sixth District; Morris of Parke, Eighth District; Sleeper, Ninth District; Parker of Newton and Jasper, Tenth District; Branstetter, Eleventh District; Adams, Twelfth District; Fowler, Thirteenth District.

In the Senate, a number of bills were introduced, and a resolution passed asking the Indiana delegation in Congress to endeavor to secure in the next river and harbor bill an appropriation for the extension of the improvements in the Grand Calumet River. A communication from the Governor charging Warden Murdock of the Northern Prison with converting to his own use the revenue derived from the sale of slops was referred to the Committee on Prisons after lengthy discussion.

In the House there was a prolonged discussion over charges made by the Governor against Warden Murdock of the Prison North; $105,000 appropriated to defray expenses of the legislature.

Monster Balls.

New York is distinguished every season for its monster masquerades and fancy balls. In spite of gas, music, flowers and gay costumes, these gatherings, if we are to believe the reports of many who "assist" at them, are at once dreary and disgusting. The multitudes of mock Kings, Knights, Duchesses, Scaramouches, Pickwicks, Cardinals, Indians, Clowns, Columbines, Pantaloons, Hidalgos, Sailors, Punchinellos, Flower-Girls, and what not, who meet upon a common level upon these occasions, are nothing more than promenading and gyrating dummies. The world may be a stage, but these ladies and gentlemen show very clearly that all the men and women are not players—not one in 500 of them having the slightest idea of personating the character whose outer husk he or she assumes.

These monster balls are said to be principally remarkable for three impossibilities, viz: the impossibility of dancing, on account of the crowd; the impossibility of getting any refreshments without fighting for them; and the impossibility of obtaining access to the dressing-room except by force of arms. Fifteen dollars for a ticket and a hundred dollars for a costume may not be too much to pay for six hours of discomfort; but by riding in the city railroad or elevated cars for the same length of time, you can get shoved, jammed and hustled about almost as thoroughly for much less money, and you needn't pay anything extra for costume, either.

Her Tact Did the Business.

"Engaged? And you have only visited her twice?"

"Yes. Couldn't do anything else; such a fine, lovely girl. The first evening I went to see her it kept me nervous watching the clock on the mantel and and when 10 came I took my hat and left."

"Well?"

"Well, last night when I called I noticed the clock had been removed from the room."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Prayer Among the Mongols.

On the tops of all the houses were little prayer wheels turned by the force of the wind, a simple arrangement like an anemometer placed on them catching the air and so keeping them in motion. In the hands of most of the old men and women were bronze or brass prayer wheels, which they kept continually turning, while not satisfied with this mechanical way of acquiring merit, they mumbled the popular formula "*Om mani peme hum,*" the well-known invocation to Avalokiteshwarai, the would-be savior of the world.—*Century.*

A *peculiar* fact with reference to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is, that, unlike sarsaparillas and other blood medicines, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May, the "Discovery" works equally well *all the year round,* and in all cases of blood-taints or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold through druggists.

Why? Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan,* and you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated vegetable extract, put up in large bottles; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; is pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

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SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

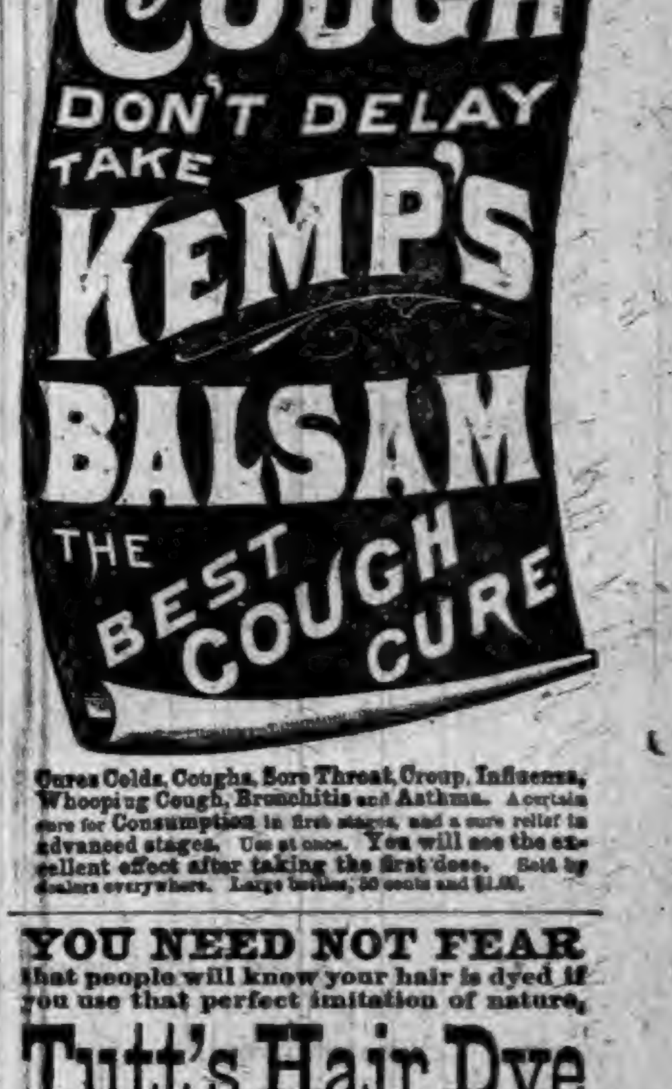

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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Tutt's Hair Dye
No one can detect it. It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Easily applied. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

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era, return it to the druggi
whom you purchased it, and
refund your money.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles in-
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Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress afte
eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their mos
remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.
EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made.
Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!
HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND.
WILL CURE YOU.
BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE

WHAT IS IT?
1—A Cough Medicine that is
fective and won't nauseate. No
agreeable effects after taking.
2—As pleasant as maple sy
and as effective as it is pleasa
3—The largest bottle f
money on the market.
Almost everybody is using it and
selling beyond all anticipation
CHECKS DISEASE.
CURES ANY COUGH OR CO
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COU
BUY AT DRUGGISTS.
HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND

FOR MEN ON
VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING M
General and NERVOUS D
Weakness of Body and Min
of Errors or Excesses in Old
Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to e
Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS
Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits
Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Wr
Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (
Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO

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TAPLE

GOODS.

OCK, AUBURN.

TRUTH,

Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the
patients, has decided to visit

. FEBRUARY 2, 1891.

dential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE

Consultation and Examination

FREE.

FRUTH,

CAL DISPENSARY,
K CITY,

ans and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all
ature upon the latest scientific principles. He partic-
lly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are
d not call on us, as our province is to treat those who
sponsible parties to commence treatment.

edicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers
ghly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become
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The doctor having devoted several years to the special
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o the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the
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ce is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail"
h positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call

xperience as the treatment and cure of chronic dis-
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cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those
y treated the following diseases since his arrival
ronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflam-
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ss and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of
imples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation,
Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease,
ic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano,
Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula,
rhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical opera-

rivate Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syph-
orrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varico-
of Sexual Power and all diseases of the gen-
y organs speedily and permanently cured.
incurred. Consultation free and strictly
tial. Medicine sent free from observation to
of the United States.

ddle Aged Men, who find their
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en they should spend their declining years
and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at
find the sympathy and re[illegible] u positively
His cures are thorough and permanent.

eases of Women,—We shall con-
eretofore, to treat with our best considera-
kill the diseases peculiar to women. Our
for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Rup-
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condition resulting in Sterility, have been
atifying both to ourselves and our patients.

on applying for medical treatment should
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where possible personal consultation pre-
ers Address, **DR. FRUTH,**
TOLEDO, OHIO.

scientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gen-
ault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in
vail themselves of his superior skill:—Gran-
y, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M.
N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada
er's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

CLEARING SALE

OF ALL

WINTER GOODS!

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks,
Dress Flannels, Habit Cloths,
Underwear, Knit Goods, Factory Flannels,
Blankets Horse Blankets Comforts,
Infants' Hoods, Millinery etc, at a BIG REDUCTION
Special—One lot of Ladies' New Markets,
and Children's Cloaks,
We mark One Dollar,
Former price from two and a half to six dollars.

HARTER,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Baldness is catching says a scientist. It's catching flies in summer time. Use Hall's Hair Renewer and cover the bald place with healthy hair and flies won't trouble.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

NOTICE TO MUSIC TEACHERS—We are authorized to state that music teachers can obtain one sample copy of the new music, "Lost in Sorrow," reverie, by J. E. Ecker, at 10 cents. Regular price is 40 cents. Ign. Fischer, Publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

"Blood tells." We may not be able to to infuse royal and noble blood into a man's veins; but we can do better; we can expel from them, all impure and poisonous humors by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Pure blood is the best kind of royal blood.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Spring-time stirs up the bile. Simmons Liver Regulator removes it.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic. Saml. S. Pentz, Chap. to Bishop of North California.

Dr. Ford started for California Tuesday accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Spooner, and by Miss Nettie Kelley, who goes out there for her health.

A poor family was in town Tuesday going about asking help to get to their friends in Michigan. Our people generally chipped in a little to assist them.

LOST: On Fifth street near Jackson, about Jan. 13, a pair of spectacles. Finder will confer a favor by leaving them at the office of Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts.

Mrs. Woodwort, the trance evangelist is in Indianapolis, drawing good crowds at a Baptist church. She is trying to get a divorce from her husband. He says her religion is a humbug.

Summer-time brings colic and stomach ache. Simmons Liver Regulator cures it. Autumn produces chills and fever and malaria. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents them.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Many years practice have given C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of patents at Washington, D. C., unsurpassed success in obtaining patents for all classes of invention. They make a specialty of rejected cases, and have secured allowance of many patents that had been previously rejected. Their advertisement in another column, will be of interest to inventors, patentees, manufacturers, and all who have to do with patents.

FINDLAY, Ohio, May. 1, 1790.

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:

Gentlemen: I have been using your Fluid Extract of Red Clover for constipation, and find it a truly wonderful medicine, in fact does more than you claim for it. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from that or kindred complaints.

Yours respectfully,
Frederick Luden.

The above is but one of many such letters we are receiving every day. If you are ailing try Loose's Extract Red Clover. If it does you half as much good as Mr. Luden, you will be well repaid. If it does you no good after faithful trial return the bottle to druggist you purchased of and he will return the bottle to druggist you purchased of and he will return your money, as such is our intentions. Only try it is all we ask. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Latest make of gasolene stoves at Beuret's.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Dr. Fruth's next visit to Auburn will be Monday, Feb. 2. See his "ad."

Rev. H. M. Lamport was called to Osceola, Tuesday, by the illness of his mother.

Old Mr. McBride, in the country east of here, who has been sick so long died Monday evening.

General hardware, nails and everything in that line at Beuret's, North Main street, Auburn.

The nickel social of the W. R. C. will be entertained by Mrs. Cowen on Tuesday, Jan 27, from 2 to 5. All are invited. Bring your thimbles.

J. A. Potter once more rejoices as a grandpa, owing to the birth of a fine boy to his daughter, Mrs. Winnie Chapman, on Monday. We congratulate them.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

Farmers' Institute for Allen county will be held in the circuit court room at Ft. Wayne, Jan. 30 and 31. Farmers of DeKalb are asked to attend. Should buy tickets of central traffic agents so as to get low rates.

No medicine has had greater success checking consumption, in its early stages, than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops coughing, soothes the throat and lungs, and induces much-needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mabel Hartman. Lesson from page 37 to 48. Reading, Mrs. Ford; Chip Basket, by the club. This excellent society had two new and valuable members added to their muster roll last week, Mrs. Cook Ford and Mrs. S. D. Hanna.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Penfield. Program, Outline History of England, Miss Keeran; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; England after the Norman Conquest, Miss Davis; A Norman Lady, Miss Weaver; Studies in Astronomy, Mrs. Clifton.

The auditor's office has been remodeled and changed somewhat. An additional row of closed cupboards, as one may call them has been put in over the door and from there eastward. More room for documents was needed. Sam Buss and Ora Brandon did the work, and did a neat job.

We acknowledge a pleasant call from Alva Carter, Monday afternoon. We learned through him, that our old friend J. C. Day and wife, are now located at St. Joe Station, where he enjoys the luxuries of a prosperous business. We are glad to hear of this, and cordially invite Mr. Carter to call again.

Mrs. Hodson, who resides in the north part of town will give a social and supper on Friday evening of this week, the proceeds to go to her own benefit as she is in poor circumstances and thinks best to take this way to assist herself. The mite will be 25 cents and we hope all who can will attend and help in a good cause.

Among the many who came from a distance to attend the funeral of Mr. Dills, were his brothers Dr. Dills of Ft. Wayne, and J. W. Dills, wife and daughter of St. Joe, J. W. Clark, of Smithfield, W. H. Leas, C. M. Philips, L. J. Blair, of Waterloo, James Rose, of Butler, Hon. S. S. Shutt, of Spencerville, and C. M. Dawson, of Ft. Wayne, Mrs. Crane of Butler, and her son Henry Dills were also present.

John H. Hornberger, who has been at Butler for some time past, goes this week, to Jennings, Missaukee Co. Mich., where he joins S. B. Mottinger and take instructions in the art of saw filing which is a valuable accomplishment in the lumber regions. We wish them both unbounded success. Like a good business man, Mr H. sent in his subscription so the COURIER will be sure to follow him.

The Presbyterian church folks have secured the services of Rev. Mr. Healy as permanent pastor, and he will begin his work here a week from next Sunday, preaching every Sunday after that date. They are all well pleased with him, and the church is once more showing signs of renewed life. We are told the arrangements for salary are about completed, at least so the officers feel safe in closing up the matter.

The Arion Quartet of this place have closed an engagement with Dr. J. G. L. Myers, of Bloomingdale, Ind., to begin Feb. 16, and continue during that month and March. They will be working in connection with Van. Bennett, of Kansas, known as the "Kansas Cyclone." They will travel over the state, Mr. B. lecturing and the Arions furnishing the music. As singers they stand in the first rank, and the people who fail to hear them at the various points where these lectures are held will miss a rare treat. It will be a good lecturer, who will entertain the crowd better, or do the cause of temperance more good than the Arions, the champion singers of Hoosierdom.

Those who have business at the Recorder's office will be interested to learn that everything has been put into good shape there, and business will be promptly and carefully attended to. D. Z. Hoffman has been put in full charge by Mr. Crane, and will do the work. Every body knows that Mr. Hoffman is correct and reliable, and that the work will be properly done. There was much work that had accumulated and careful hands are at work getting this in shape, and in a few days this back work will be all caught up. Those assisting are W. H. McIntosh and Mr. Tanberg, both experts, and they have been assisted a few days by W. S. McIntosh, also, a good hand. Altogether the office is getting back into proper shape.

Our friends over at Butler will remember the old printer, Edmund Calkins, who was a hand in the Review office several years ago. Last April, he and a young wife he had married about a week before, and a mutual friend named Hendryx, went out on the St. Joe river at Elkhart to take a boat ride, and consume some red liquor. Calkins was drowned, and his widow admits she and Hendryx did it on purpose. She liked Hendryx, and also a $5,000 accident policy Calkins had taken out. She had married Calkins on the strength of his claim that he had money in the banks at Auburn, and a mortgage on a printing office at Butler. Harry Weamer, now of the Bristol Banner, says he had not a cent and that he had to borrow a coat in which to be married. As Calkins was a tramp printer, and like most such a drinking man, it is not likely he was a Jay Gould. The widow never got the insurance money, though she and Hendryx may get a life sentence, both being now behind the bars. Calkins' sad end should be a warning to all tramp printers, not to show their bank accounts to fascinating widows.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Mr. Moody is about the streets now, but his wife has been quite sick.

Little Edith Trout spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne with Miss Elva Campbell.

The farmers of the county are intending to hold anal institute at Waterloo. See program.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Harkey, of Butler township, visited the family of Ed. Beaty over Sunday.

Remember the date of the farmers' institute at Waterloo, Feb. 7. All get ready and attend.

Dr. Newton of Ligonier, under whom Dr. Buchtel studied, was here to visit the latter this week.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. M. Boland next Friday afternoon at 2:30.

Al. Weyer now of Chicago was in town Tuesday. He is looking well and says he is getting along nicely.

The new bell on the new M. E. church rang out its sweet notes last evening for the first time. It is a fine one.

Mrs. Charley Jones is getting better. Her sister from Lagro, came Tuesday, and will remain with her for a time.

Last week we reported Conny Little married. This week his friends deny. We shall now wait to hear from Conny.

Mr. Hineman, a horse buyer will be at Trout's livery barn for a week or two buying all the good horses he can get. All who wish to sell should call and see him.

G. W. Weamer and Mr. Gregg have started their cigar factory opposite Ed. Baker's and will soon have it in full operation. They will make it a first-class establishment.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The ladies nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Davis on Friday afternoon Jan. 23. A full attendance is desired as very important business is to be discussed.

W. H. McIntyre had a singular ailment strike him Sunday. He was taking a bath and at its finish, noticed a strange feeling in his foot. An examination showed it to be rapidly swelling, becoming discolored, and uncomfortable. He had Dr. Matheny come in to see to it. The doctor put on a compress, which gradually relieved him. It was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. That evening he had an attack of rheumatism, that kept him at home a day or two, but is now out again.

The Waterloo Press made the usual number of wild assertions last week. It says the McKinley bill has not gone into effect yet. But if he reads that precious boon to high taxers, he will see that as an entirety it went into effect "on and after Oct. 6, 1890." Then it says if we can find a case where one has had an advance of prices on account of the McKinley bill, he will give them an advertisement free. Well, we can name several. There is John Harris, Auburn Junction, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, S. S. who had always got his tin cans for packing oysters at $25 per 1000. But the first lot he got after Oct. 6, 1890, came billed at $27.50 per 1000, and he had to pay it, for the dealer told him the McKinley bill compelled them to raise the price. The Press can now proceed to give Mr. Harris a good ad say ¼ column, double, top of column next to pure reading matter, if he can find that sort of matter in the Press. We have half a dozen other business men right here in Auburn, we can cite the Press to, when we see he makes good his promise to advertise the oyster business for Mr. Harris.

It is rather strange why some bright, intelligent and promising young men whose prospects are apparently as brilliant as the colors of the rainbow, do so far forget themselves or the relation they bear to the laws of common sense and propriety, as to shape their daily walk to the rule of ignorance, impudence, vulgarity and rudeness. Yet this is an odious principle that seems to characterize the existence of an astonishingly great number of our supposedly respectable young men in the town of Auburn. This is a bad practice, and its influence is of that character, which has no tendency toward the elevation of the community's morals, and leaves a horribly disfigured pattern for the younger boys to copy. We have spoken of this deplorable state of affairs before, and were resting under the impression that our young men would take warning before they got themselves into trouble. It seems, however, that our former advice has been forgotten or ignored. We are not discourged, and will kindly suggest to those young fellows, who are at present making it a special part of their business to visit the various churches, where protracted meetings are in progress and there talk, laugh and cut "monkey shines", regardless of the house they are in or the disturbance it makes for those who worship, that it will be safe to change the order of things. Boys, if you have lost all respect for yourselves, and have no regard for those who are in their weak way trying to worship God, do, at least, have common sense and manhood enough about you to behave while in the Lord's house. If you are not inclined to do right willingly, there is a process of law that will compel you to do it, and it is likely that such a course would not be so pleasant as the fun you are now having. Bear this in mind and save trouble.

Another Horse Borrowed.

Sunday evening, Mrs. G. H. Oberholzer, of the Junction, drove a nice rig up to town to attend the Lutheran church. She hitched the horse carefully, and went in and enjoyed the services, as all do, who listen to a sermon by Mr. Kain. On coming out at the close, she went to unhitch her horse to go home, and no horse was there. There were the marks in the snow where it had been turned around and driven off. Of course she was excited and alarmed. She went home on foot, and then Mr. Oberholtzer took another rig and came up to get Sheriff Plum to help him. The sheriff was sick, but Deputy Blum and Will Moore started at once for Garrett, while Mr. Oberholtzer and a friend went to Waterloo. Both parties got back about midnight without any traces of the lost rig. But as Mr. O. was putting his horse into his stable, he heard a horse coming down Ensley Avenue, and ran out to see, when along came the lost rig. The horse was heated and showed signs of hard driving. The lines were carefully tied up, so as to be safe. Evidently, as in the case of Dr. Buchtel's horse, some one had taken a fine ride, and when they had enough had turned the tired horse homeward. If caught, they will be shown no mercy, but will get the full extent of the law.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Plenty of ice being stored now. It is about eight inches.

Willis, the lumber dealer, has been confined to his home, by an attack of rheumatism.

Great loads of hub timber are being hauled to town now. The Baird boys east of town bring a great deal of it.

Harmon Ketel, one of the COURIER'S solid friends was in town Tuesday. He not only takes the paper himself but sends it to a friend, Walter Kirk, now in Illinois.

R. D. Tefft has moved his law office from the Recorder's office in the court room to the rooms in the building north of the Swineford House, and next west of E. D. Hartman's office.

Ed. Freygang, the harness maker, south of the public square is getting a nice trade. He has excellent goods, and does his work in a neat, strong and workmanlike style. No one can fail to be suited. Those needing new harness or the old one repaired should call on him.

George Quince came near falling off the new church Tuesday. He slipped off from the main roof falling so as to alight on one of the lower roofs and stopped by catching hold of a spout. He was not much hurt, though he don't care to try it over, as there was still over twenty feet to go.

Wasn't Initiated.

Geo. Mullen, a citizen of Grant township, had never joined the now popular P. I. folks, but his heart had long turned toward the order with a longing that only an experimental knowledge could assuage. He wanted to see what they did and hear what they said, but had a dread of the mythical goat, of which all the uninitiated have heard so much. So George concluded that though he had not sworn allegiance to the mystic what-d'ye call it, he was as "good as any on 'em," and he would go in with the rest. He proposed to be a "Put In," though not a Patron of Industry, and anyone could see the initials were the same. So, when the next meeting came, which was about a week ago, George mustered up his courage, put on a fierce look and walked in with the rest of the members. Now, if there is one thing a P. I. objects to more than a high tariff, it is to having outsiders inside. So they politely, yet firmly asked George if he couldn't feel just as contented out in the road or on the fence, or anywhere in the cold and beggarly elements of the world. George answered them in his blandest accents, that he couldn't. Much as he would like to accommodate his P. I. friends, he preferred the inside, every time. The P. I's insisted and G. M. resisted. Finally, the goat was called in, George was made to face toward the door, and the goat's attention directed to his rear elevation, as builders call it. There was a snapping of the goat's eyes, a stamping of his angered foot, then a flash of something flying through the air, a dull, sickening thud, and George was occupying a part of the road, out under the twinkling winter stars. He felt hurt, of course. Who wouldn't? But the P. I's were in earnest, and failing to satisfy their anger by what was already done, they brought him up before his honor, Judge Powers, on a charge of disturbing a meeting, and failing to fix up with the powers that be, he now languishes in the county bastile

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the DeKalb County Fair that the meeting of Jan. 15, 1891, adjourned to meet in Ensley's Hall on Thursday, Jan. 29, 1891, at 10 a. m. for the transaction of unfinished business. A full attendance is desired. It is deemed prudent to make some changes in the constitution and bylaws and a constitutional majority will be necessary to make such change. Therefore all stock should be represented either in person or by proxy.

JNO. DAVIS, Pres.
CAL. HUSSELMAN, Secy.

Poultry.

10 000 pounds of poultry wanted at once at the Palace meat market. I am now prepared to buy all kinds of poultry fo which I will pay the highest markert price during the season.

B C. ZEIGLER,
Auburn, Ind. 40tf

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.
January 21, 1891.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Ax, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

her
MARGARET A. X AX, Administrix.
mark
W. H. LEAS, Att'y for Estate.
January 21, 1891.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

MEN WANTED; LOCAL and Traveling Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Nurserymen CHICAGO ILL.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Resolutions of Respect.

The stockholders of the DeKalb County Fair at their meeting last Thursday, passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: It has pleased God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst by death Hon. W. H. Dills, a distinguished pioneer citizen of the county, an honorable member of the bar, and one of the prime movers in the organization of the DeKalb County Fair Association and its first Secretary therefore, be it,

RESOLVED: That the members of the DeKalb County Fair Association feel deeply the loss of an active, useful and valuable member of their society and one who has long been identified with the progressive history of the county.

RESOLVED: That the society extend to the bereaved members of his family their sincere sympathy in this, their great sorrow, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to them.

RESOLVED: That a page of the Association's records be set apart and these resolutions engrossed thereon, and

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the several newspapers of the county for publication.

W. B. CAMPBELL, Com.
J. J. VANAUKEN, Com.
S. KUTZNER, Com.

BY THE TOWN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS: Wm. H. Dills the attorney and legal adviser of the board of trustees of the town of Auburn, Ind., died suddenly of heart disease at the residence in said town on the 15th day of January, 1891, Therefore,

RESOLVED: That we the members of said board hereby express our deep regret and sorrow for the loss of one so intimately connected with us in our official duties and in token of the service and his memory we direct the clerk to spread these resolutions and preamble on the record book of said board on a page to be set apart for that purpose exclusively.

RESOLVED: Further, that we extend to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and direct the clerk to furnish a copy hereof to the widow of the deceased, and cause the same to be published in the papers of said town.

Trustees,
S. R. HEBERLING, Pres.
T. G. MATHENY,
G. L. LANNING,
WM. SHEFFER,
W. P. HARTER.

Farmers' Institute.

Program for Farmers' Institute to be held at Waterloo, Feb. 7, 1891.

FORENOON SESSION.

Song.
Prayer, by Rev. Mygrantz.
Song.
Opening address by R. M. Lockhart.
Recitation, Mrs. J. C. Hodges.
Corn Culture, Emory Johnston.
Discussion.
Song.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Song.
Ensilage and Silos in connection with Winter Dairying, J. C. Hodges.
Discussion led by W. Fulton.
Song.
The Most Profitable Stock for the Farmer, Cal Husselman.
Discussion led by J. W. Clark.
Song.
Recitation.
Best Rotation for Field Crops, Joseph Koch.
Discussion led by J. Y. W. McClellan.
Song.
Question Box.

A. B. WALSWORTH, Pres.
S. H. HINE, Sec.

New Store.

About March 1, a new clothing store will be opened out in the now unoccupied room of the Nicky & Gandy block north of the public square. This is the room between Sheffer's harness shop and the reading room, and will be a nice place and convenient location. The proprietor of the store is Mr. Leo Ehrlich late of Maine, where he has been in this business for twelve years. He has had abundant experience in this business and those who know him speak in high terms of him as an honorable, business man. He is well known in business and social circles in Ft. Wayne as that is his wife's native place. We believe he will succeed in his venture in Auburn.

They Wanted Groceries.

Between five and six o'clock Sunday evening some sneak thieves broke into Ralston's grocery, presumably to stock up for the winter. They got in by breaking in the glass at the back window and then opening the door. They rummaged about some and took a few pennies from a till, but got nothing else as far as is now known. George Ralston and Hovey Hanna came in about six o'clock to build a fire, and found the back door open. It may be their coming scared the thieves off.

The New Process Vapor Stove.

Nothing like it. It has no generator stand pipe, drip cup, valves, etc., to get out of order. Always ready to light. It is the wonder of the age and the very latest improvement for the kitchen. Call at Beuret's store in Auburn and see it operated. Any child can operate it with safety. You ought to see it, whether you want to buy a new gasolene stove or not. Call in at any time.

New Mill at Collingwood.

Wm. Muhn has started a new feed mill and exchange at Collingwood, and asks farmers and others to give him a call. He will exchange the best brands of Ft. Wayne flour, for wheat, and will make them good rates. Chop feed will be a specialty, and he proposes to make things hum in that line. Always do your work at short notice. Call on him.

Good Farm for Sale.

The Samuel Goodwin farm one mile west of Waterloo containing 115 acres, in good condition, good house and barn, and other conveniences. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For information call at the farm or write to J. W. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake, Indiana. tf

W. H. DILLS.

Death has again entered our community, and has taken one of our most prominent and most widely known citizens. Hon. W. H. Dills died suddenly, and with little or no warning, at about ten a. m. last Thursday, at his residence on North Jackson street, this city. About two years ago, he had found he was not in good health and an examination by Dr. Nusbaum, revealed the startling fact that he had what is known to physicians as "organic lesion of the heart." He was advised to exercise great care and avoid anything that should tend to bring on an attack, as it might at any time result fatally. This advice was followed, as far as known, but he had at times more or less heart trouble. At the time of his recent trip to St. Louis, to confer as to the proposed Wabash extension, he had an attack, and on reaching here, had some difficulty in getting to his residence. On Jan. 7, he went to Saginaw, Mich., on some legal business, remaining there some days. On the 14th, he returned, coming on the south-bound Jackson train in the forenoon. He did not feel well on arriving, and so took the bus and came to the court house to attend to some business waiting him there, before going to his home. This finished, he went home. But about one o'clock, as he felt worse, Dr. Nusbaum was called. He found Mr. D., suffering about as usual, when he had these attacks, and prescribed for him. He was called again at about ten that evening, and when he left, it was with the promise to call next morning. At eight next morning, he found the patient in bed, but he soon arose and dressed. He was still suffering somewhat, and after doing what could be done for him, the Doctor left. At about ten, a messenger came in a hurry asking him to come, as Mr. Dills was dying. He hurried up there and found him dead. The change had come suddenly. He was standing, but probably feeling weak, called to Mr. J. A. Sawyers, a neighbor, who had come in to assist in caring for him, and he asked the latter to help him, and as Mr. S., caught him, he fell over against him, and finally sank to the floor, breathing but once or twice. Mrs. Dills, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, were the only ones present, and they did all that was possible to revive him, but in vain. The sad news spread rapidly over town, and was a surprise as well as a shock, as not many knew of his real condition. The funeral was held at the residence, at two o'clock, Sunday, Jan. 18, and a vast concourse of friends and relatives gathered to pay their last respects to one who had been prominent among us for a generation. A simple but feeling and appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Healy, of the Presbyterian church, and then he was laid to rest, by the side of his children in the Evergreen cemetery east side of town. In the procession that followed him to his last resting place, were the members of the bar, all the county officers and ex-county officers present, the members of the town council and Judge Powers, of the circuit court. A special train was to run from Butler, but at the last moment failed, and those from there could not come. The floral offerings were elaborate and beautiful, especially those sent by the Hebel Circle, and by the Chautauqua Circle, of which Mrs. Dills was a member. Mr. Dills was a man of decided character and as such had impressed himself on the people he had lived among so long. He had been a useful man to the community and always a helpful friend of his town, for which he always did everything possible, as those will remember, who have been associated with him in the Wabash railway extension matter, and the Auburn fair. At the time of his death, he was attorney for the county, and held the same place on the city council. To both bodies, his counsel has proved valuable. Besides a wife, two children, and other immediate relatives, the bar and the community at large will find in his loss, a gap not easily filled. His age was 56 years and ten months. We append the biography found in the county history, which is full and correct.

WILLIAM H DILLS, attorney at law, Auburn, Ind., was born in Dearborn County, Ind., March 15, 1834, a son of Jacob and Tena (Dawson) Dills. In 1844 his parents moved to DeKalb County and settled in Spencerville, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the public schools and a select school in Ft. Wayne. When nineteen years of age he was employed as civil engineer by the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, working in this capacity about a year when, in 1854, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of his uncle, Judge R. J. Dawson, of Spencerville, and in 1855 and 1856 attended the law school at Greencastle, Ind., and after his graduation was admitted to the bar. In October, 1856, he was elected Prosecutor of the Common Pleas District composed of DeKalb and Steuben counties, and the same year located in Auburn where he has pursued his practice. During his residence in Auburn he has held various official positions, among others Town Clerk, and attorney for the town and in the movements to secure the various railroads through Auburn, and at all times has been connected with the local press, editorially and otherwise. He has long been identified with the democratic party, and, as speaker and writer, in both county and state. In 1882 he was candidate for Circuit Judge, but was defeated by a small majority. In 1884 he was on the national democratic ticket as elector for this congressional district and of course cast his vote for Cleveland. He has been secretary of the DeKalb County Pioneer Association since its organization in 1876. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Emily A. Ralston, of Auburn, by whom he has two children—Frank and Kitty. May 20, 1879, he married his second wife, Mrs. Julia May (Miner) Brandon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

A TON of gold is worth $60,2799,20.

INTO the streets of Denver $25,000,000 in gold and silver coin are shoveled from the mountains every year.

THERE are 12,000,000 children in the public schools of the United States, 347,299 teachers are employed, and the schools cost annually about $113,000,000.

HOW GREAT the provocation and how little the punishment to the man before he commits his crime. How little the provocation and how great the punishment after the crime is committed.

J. J. MCFARLANE, president of the defunct American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and who suddenly disappeared from that city, is reported to be living in luxury at Rio Janeiro.

REVIVALISTS at St. Louis have secured funds for the construction of a huge flatboat for mission work along the Mississippi. It is their purpose to start at St. Paul and float leisurely to New Orleans, preaching to the inhabitants of the valley.

THERE are already indications that the people in whose characters flabby sentiment is a stronger element than good sense will try to make out that the late Sitting Bull was a hero and a much-abused man. They will hardly succeed in the attempt.

A FIRM of German chemists have analyzed vanillin, the substance which gives to vanilla its pleasant taste, and by numerous experiments have found that this substance can be obtained cheaply from coneferin, which is found in great purity in the juice of the pine and fir trees.

GEN. BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, has a big contract on hand. He has accepted in trust 1,000,000 acres of land, and has already received $300,000 of the large fund which he requires for his colonization scheme. He is sole trustee of the funds placed in his hands, which is good proof of his reputation and integrity.

HOW MANY good reasons a man can advance to show why he is not popular! He will say that men do not understand him; that they are prejudiced against him; that he is reserved, and somewhat conservative. He will sometimes go so far as to say that in point of intellect he is a trifle the superior of most men who dislike him, and that, therefore, they cannot appreciate him.

A FLOWER has been discovered in South America which is only visible when the wind blows. The shrub belongs to the cactus family, and is about three feet high. The stem is covered with dead, warty looking lumps in calm weather; these lumps, however, need but a slight breeze to make them unfold large flowers of a creamy white, which close and appear as dead as soon as the wind subsides.

SEVERAL interesting stories as to how Sitting Bull came to get his name are on the rounds. The most plausible account relates that while but a boy the chieftain killed a half-grown buffalo and dragged the carcass many miles to his father's tepee. There he sank down exausted, the head and fore legs of his prey hanging over his shoulders. The Indians, as is their custom, named him on the spur of the moment and the title clung to him throughout life.

IN order to expose an impostor, who claims to be his brother, Mr. Richard Mansfield, the actor, recently sent a note to a Cleveland lawyer, saying: "I have no relatives in this country. My father, whose name was Maurice Mansfield, is dead, as is my mother, whose maiden name was Emma Rudersdorff. The family comprises now only my two brothers, my sister and myself. My brother Felix, the eldest, resides with his family in Clifton, near Bristol, England. My sister, Margaret, is married, and lives in France. My younger brother is also married and lives in Milan, Italy."

TWO FRENCHMEN, M. Besancon and M. Hermite, will attack the north pole by balloon in 1892. At Spitzbergen they will fill their balloon with 45,000 feet of gas, and start when the wind blows the right way. They will go no higher above the ground than is needed to clear obstacles or to get the benefit of favorable air currents, and will often keep an anchor dragging. In their car will be, besides a month's provisions, which is all they expect to need, eight dogs, a sledge, a canoe, and their scientific instruments; and they will carry as large a reserve as possible of hydrogen gas in bags.

O'GORMAN MAHON, who introduced Parnell to Mrs. O'Shea, and who, but for the strenuous opposition of his doctor, would have challenged the Irish leader to a duel for his baseness, is eighty-seven years old, and in a feeble state of health corresponding to his extreme old age. He presents an example of virtue and gallantry not often seen in these degenerate days, and if he had lived in earlier classic times he would have adorned the age of chivalry when gallant knights scoured the country for the discovery and rescue of unfortunate ladies from the base designs of wicked and licenticus lords and barons.

FRANCE already has a funded national debt of $4,250,000,000, the greatest by far in the world, but all the same it is constantly piling up fresh obligations, and the floating debt having become inconveniently large, the Chamber of Deputies have just authorized the creation of a new loan to the amount of $176,500,000. The elasticity of French finance is one of the marvels of the world. Every loan which the government issues is eagerly taken up, and although the new bonds or rentes are only to bear interest at three per cent. no one doubts that this new issue wil be promptly subscribed for.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says there is no need of going West or South to find a rough neighborhood. All one has to do is to travel on the horse cars as far as they will carry one up in the northern portion of Hudson County, New Jersey. Then let him or her take a walk straight out in any direction. The chances are that, if the pedestrian is a woman, she will be in danger of assault, particularly if it is after nightfall. If it be a man who is so venturesome as to stroll upon this Hounslow Heath, he will be robbed. The races attract thither a mob of the hardest characters that ever struck an outlying fringe of a great city. Some of the residents are socialists and anarchists, and there are many Poles, Italians and Hungarians, with whom regard for human life is very slight.

THE Illinois State Farmers' Alliance has resolved "to petition for the passage of such a law as will make it the duty of the Supreme Court to pass upon every new law and define its meaning with such clearness as to make it plain to the average scholar." There is a great deal of good common sense in that resolution. The way it is now, the Supreme Court will not pass upon a single phase of a law except as it comes up in an actual controversy. If the Supreme Court would place a common sense interpretation upon a law it would do away with the great waste of time and money expended in making what is called a test case. Test cases are mines of wealth for lawyers, but they are drains upon the rest of the people. Laws are generally so poorly constructed that the average man finds it hard to interpret them or be governed by their provision. The Farmers' Alliance suggestion about the Supreme Court and the laws is worthy of attention.

IN Europe, wealth consists largely of entailed estates which may be managed by stewards and agents. In America, eternal vigilance is the price of success. There, every avenue of money-getting is so blocked by competitors that numbers of men well born and thoroughly educated must do nothing or be content to accept positions merely nominal; and, since the scale of expenditure is not nearly so great as in this country, society is largly recruited from these ranks. Here, even if a man has or is to inherit wealth, it usually come to him in such shape as demands his constant attention, while the great majority must look entirely to their own efforts for fame and fortune. The servant question cannot be so easily disposed of, but it is pretty safe to say that, unless our young women realize that society is or should be made for man and not man for society, they will be more and more thrown with just that class least worthy of their friendship—the men who, unwilling or unable to succeed in any legitimate business, are pleased to pose as society leaders in the hope of marrying some one who can support them in idleness.

A BILL is pending in Congress to send a thoroughly equipped exploring party to Alaska to make a complete and final exploration of that part of our domain. It seems strange to think that any part of the United States should be at this late day so little known as to call for a systematic exploration by the government, yet such is the fact. Every addition to our knowledge of Alaska has been a new revelation of its value. In 1867, when we purchased it of Russia for $7,200,000, thus adding about one-fifth to the territorial domain, it was an unknown land to Americans. Even its name was hardly known outside of the schools, and of its extent and resources almost nothing was known. The geographies taught that the natives sold furs, and that there was a large river there. Even yet, we know very little of the interior, but the coast has been surveyed, the course of two large rivers defined, and indications have been discovered of valuable mineral deposits and extensive forests. One of the rivers whose course has been defined from its source to the sea, the Yukon, proves to be the third largest on the continent, and the valley it traverses possesses agricultural possibilities of considerable magnitude. The interior is almost entirely unknown, but it is more than likely that in so vast an area there are some inviting spots and resources worth developing. It is not to be supposed that Alaska can ever compete with Florida as the land of oranges and flowers, but its ice-bound coasts and gigantic mountain ranges may embrace other things equally potent to attract immigration and support a permanent population. At all events, Uncle Sam ought to know what he has in Alaska, and as the Territory has more than paid for itself it is entitled to thorough exploration.

Stanley's Ring.

At the time the Anglo-American expedition started for Africa Mr. Stanley was presented with a ring, on which was engraved his name, together with that of the expedition and the date. Mr. Stanley wore this ring while exploring the lakes in Central Africa on his first march across the dark continent. The ring was, however, missed, being either stolen or lost. After eight years it came into the possession of a Welsh missionary to the Congo, who bought it of a native and forwarded it to Mr. Stanley as a wedding memento. Mr. Stanley, in acknowledging the recipt of the ring, expressed great surprise and delight that it should have followed him from the darkest regions of Africa.

Fifteenth Century Eggs.

In the fifteenth century it was popularly believed that cocks were intimately associated with witches, and they were somewhat credited with the power of laying accursed eggs, from which sprung winged serpents. In 1474, at Basle, a cock was publicly accused of having laid one of these dreadful eggs. He was tried, sentenced to death, and, together with the egg, was burned by the executioner in the market place amid a great concourse of people.

STILL ONE MORE TRUST.

IS COMBINING TO REAP THE M'KINLEY SPOILS.

The Makers of Table Glassware Make a Combination—They Mean to Have Uniform Prices—How Labor Will Be Protected.

One of our latest McKinley trusts is that of the glass tableware manufacturers. Nineteen manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia have just entered into a combination "to bring about uniform prices." Their plea for keeping up prices is as follows: "If at any time business should be dull at one of the factories, that plant will close down and its orders be transferred to other factories. Should general dullness ensue, the trust will operate only as many factories as are necessary."

This is the account of the trust as printed in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a leading protection journal.

In protecting itself the glassware industry makes no provision for protecting labor; yet when representatives of the industry went before Maj. McKinley a year ago to get higher protection they put their plea upon the usual humbug pretense of protection to labor. Not only has the higher protection not been followed by higher wages, but a trust is at once formed whose plan is to throw a part of its labor out of employment at the first approach of "dullness."

When the glassware men were before McKinley last winter one of their number, a Mr. Gillinder, of Philadelphia, had much to say about the low wages paid glassmakers in Germany. Besides being a manufacturer of pressed glassware he makes lamp chimneys, shades, etc. Showing the committee nine specimen of these latter, he said:

"The wages paid where these goods are made are very low, not more than one-third of what is paid in this country. The result is that they can import large quantities of these goods at such prices that it is impossible for us to compete with them. We do not think for this class of goods our men are overpaid, we do not think they average over nine months' work in the year; we therefore ask that, in addition to the present rate of duty, you put a specific duty on all these articles in addition to the ad valorem duty, not asking so much as the difference in wages, but as per inclosed paragraphs, which we think would enable us to make them in this country to a much larger extent than we now do, and would give more employment to the workmen engaged in that branch of the trade."

Mr. Gillinder was apparently under the delusion that a high tariff makes high wages, and he did "not want to see our well-paid labor put on the same footing with those who are said to get meat only once a week." Yet he had to admit that the wages of glass workers were not as high in protected Germany as in free-trade England. This is a part of his testimony:

Mr. Flower—Some statement has been made as to the efficiency of the German labor?

Mr. Gillinder—I have not been in Germany myself, but my brother visited there and was very much astonished by the skill and quickness displayed by the German glass blowers.

Mr. McMillin—Does not your competition come more from Germany, where they have a protective tariff, than from England, where they have not?

Mr. Gillinder—I think that is true. The reason for that is that labor in England is as two to one in Germany. Where a workman gets $12 in England he gets $6 in Germany.

Mr. McMillin—And yet Germany is protected and England is not?

Notwithstanding this manufacturer's knowledge that protection did not raise the wages of labor in Germany, he was willing to try the experiment here. Well, he got higher protection. The old duty was 40 per cent.; the McKinley duty is 60 per cent. But nobody has yet heard of higher wages to the workers in glassware factories. The only news on the subject is this dispatch, which means that some of the workers are going to lose their employment.

There was absolutely no excuse for the McKinley increase of duties in this case. Even under the old tariff the domestic industry was prosperous and developing rapidly. It has recently been stated by a reputable trade journal that the number of pots at work in the glassware industry has been increased by 75 per cent. within two years. The same journal states that the demand for glassware has increased so greatly of late that manufacturers are not afraid to hold their goods for an advance in prices, which is looked for at an early day. The trust will doubtless see to it that this expectation shall not be disappointed.

Cheap Iron in the South.

A leading member of the British Iron and Steel Institute, who is an expert of the highest standing, has written a report on an iron ore property in the South in which he says that pig-iron can be made from the ore in question at $7 a ton. This is cheaper than at any place in Europe, as reported in the late "Preliminary Report on the Cost of Production," issued by Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor. The lowest European cost given in his report is $7.67 per ton, and the average cost is $9.91. In his report seven Southern furnaces are given in which the cost of production is lower than this European average. In most of the Southern establishments the cost is a little greater than in Europe.

In the Commissioner's report "no European establishment is given where the cost is so low as $7 a ton. Notwithstanding this fact our high tariff legislators put a duty of $6.72 a ton on pig-iron to protect our producers from European competition. Our ironmakers went before McKinley a year ago to fight for the existing duty and got it retained. They had tables to show the low wages paid iron miners in Spain. Even from the South, where labor is cheapest and where iron is produced at lowest cost, interested capitalists were before McKinley's committee to plead for protection to labor. It is true that no laborers came from the South to ask for such duties to protect themselves; it was the men who employ labor and employ it at the lowest market price. Only another example of the insincerity fostered by protection.

Trying to "Let Go."

The Republicans of Massachusetts are becoming alarmed over the fact that so many young men in their party are going over to the Democrats. To counteract this movement they have held a conference and resolved to organize a young men's Republican club. The declaration of principles, issued in connection with the call for delegates to organize the club, contains an utterance on the tariff which is highly significant, coming as it does just after the election in which the Massachusetts Republicans were squarely beaten on the tariff issue. One plank in this declaration of principles is as follows:

"We believe in a protective tariff that shall impose duties where they are needed, and only where needed, to equalize the labor cost of production and to develop American resources and American commerce, but not to relieve favored corporations or individuals from foreign competition."

The Massachusetts Republicans are evidently finding the tariff issue as made up by the McKinleyites a burden too heavy to carry, and they are now trying to find a way to "let go."

AND AN OATMEAL TRUST.

The Oatmeal Duty a Specimen Humbug in McKinley's "Farmer's Tariff"—No Farmer Asked for an Oatmeal Duty, Yet McKinley Doubled It.

In the McKinley tariff law there is a schedule called "agricultural products and provisions." Although most of the articles in this schedule were taxed under the old tariff law, McKinley made a new schedule, raised the duty on the farmer's products, and placed them in his "farmer's tariff" to fool him into thinking that he, too, is to have some of the benefits of protection at last. In his speech in introducing his bill, McKinley said on this part of the measure:

"It has been asserted in the views of the minority that the duty put upon wheat and other agricultural products would be of no value to the agriculturists of the United States. The committee, believing differently, have advanced the duty upon these products."

In McKinley's schedule of agricultural products and provisions one item is: "Oatmeal, 1 cent per pound." The duty under the old law was one-half of a cent.

A great number of farmers appeared before McKinley's committee to ask for duties. Some wanted higher duties on beans, on potatoes, on barley; others on wheat, turnips, hops, etc. The farmers of Lancaster, Pa., sent resolutions asking, among other things, even for a higher duty on oats; but no farmer thought it worth while to mention oatmeal. In all the lists of duties drawn up and handed to McKinley by farmers, oatmeal was not once mentioned. But all the same McKinley doubled the duty on oatmeal, and wrote it down in his "farmers' tariff" at 1 cent per pound. Why it should be just there is not clear, for oatmeal is a manufactured product and the duty on it does not in any way protect our farmers. On the contrary, many farmers are buyers of oatmeal, and if McKinley's double duty affects them at all, it simply increases the price of their oatmeal.

How little reason there was to double the oatmeal duty may be seen from the figures of our exports and imports for the past three fiscal years. Those figures are as follows:

Year.	Exports, lbs.	Imports, lbs.
1888	4,329,393	1,007,620
1889	10,210,413	1,965,433
1890	25,460,122	2,363,330
Total	39,999,928	5,336,380

It is thus seen that our exports of oatmeal are increasing by leaps and bounds, while our imports are insignificant.

McKinley's double duty on oatmeal went into effect on the 6th of last October, and what is the first result? The oatmeal manufacturers have taken steps to form a trust. It is reported that each mill is to lose its identity in a big concern with a capital of several million dollars, and some of the smaller mills are to be closed down. That means labor thrown out of employment, a reduced output, and higher prices to the consumer.

In this beatiful scheme the farmer, of course, will not get one penny more for his oats, but if he has oatmeal for his breakfast he will pay more for it. In which case let him not forget that the oatmeal duty is a part of the McKinley "farmers' tariff."

There are thousands of people in our cities and towns, many of them poor people, who use oatmeal extensively. Most of these can ill afford to have the price of this staple breakfast dish increased. But McKinley must do something to fool the farmers.

An Enormous Duty.

Secretary Windom has recently decided that according to the McKinley tariff law common goat hair must pay a duty of 12 cents a pound. As the price of the hair is only 4 to 6 cents a pound the duty thus imposed will be equal to from 200 to 300 per cent. ad valorem. This goat hair is used almost exclusively in making the cheaper kinds of carpets; and it is said by *Bradstreet's* that the domestic supply of it is not 5 per cent. of the quantity demanded. The larger part of it is consumed in Philadelphia; and the high tariff carpet manufacturers of that city have been to Washington to try to get the decision reversed.

Referring to their visit the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, which is itself a protection paper, says: "The recent classification of goat's hair as wools of the second-class has excited the indignation of such extreme protectionists as Thomas Dolan, Mr. Donnau, of Donnau Bros.; Mr. Bromley and Mr. McClure, of Philadelphia; and others. They therefore appeared before Secretary Windom on Tuesday and requested of him a different interpretation of the new tariff. Section 377 classifies wool, etc., of the second class so clearly that we must express surprise at the desire of the above-named gentlemen to have goat's hair admitted free, in flat antagonism to the McKinley tariff on raw materials. We must applaud their efforts, however, for if they are successful they will have a numerous following for a like classification of other textile materials, and especially clothing and carpet wools."

The unreasonable duty will stop all importations; and it is said that shipments now on the water will be returned by the dealers without even having the hair entered at the custom house. Our imports amount to about 3,000,000 pounds, nearly all of which goes into the carpets of the poorer people.

The beauties of McKinleyism are gradually coming to light; and as the people get a better sight of them the less they like them.

The Tariff in the Next Congress.

Representative W. P. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has no idea that the Democrats of the Fifty-second Congress are going to let the tariff issue drop out of the public mind. In a recent address before the Harvard Free Trade Club at Cambridge, Mass., he said the Democrats "will tender the Republican Senate a well-considered tariff bill, and when they reject it, they will go the people on that issue in the fall of 1892, and will leave all other questions among them to look out for themselves till this taxation question is settled. The people do not want sensationalism, or jingoism, or a war with England, but they want the taxes removed from the necessities of live and a fair ballot. This is a small beginning, but it means much for the future." The Kentucky Congressman hopes an extra session of Congress may be called in the spring, in order that the Democrats may have the earliest possible opportunity to begin action on the tariff.

LEAKS IN THE PENSION PIPE.

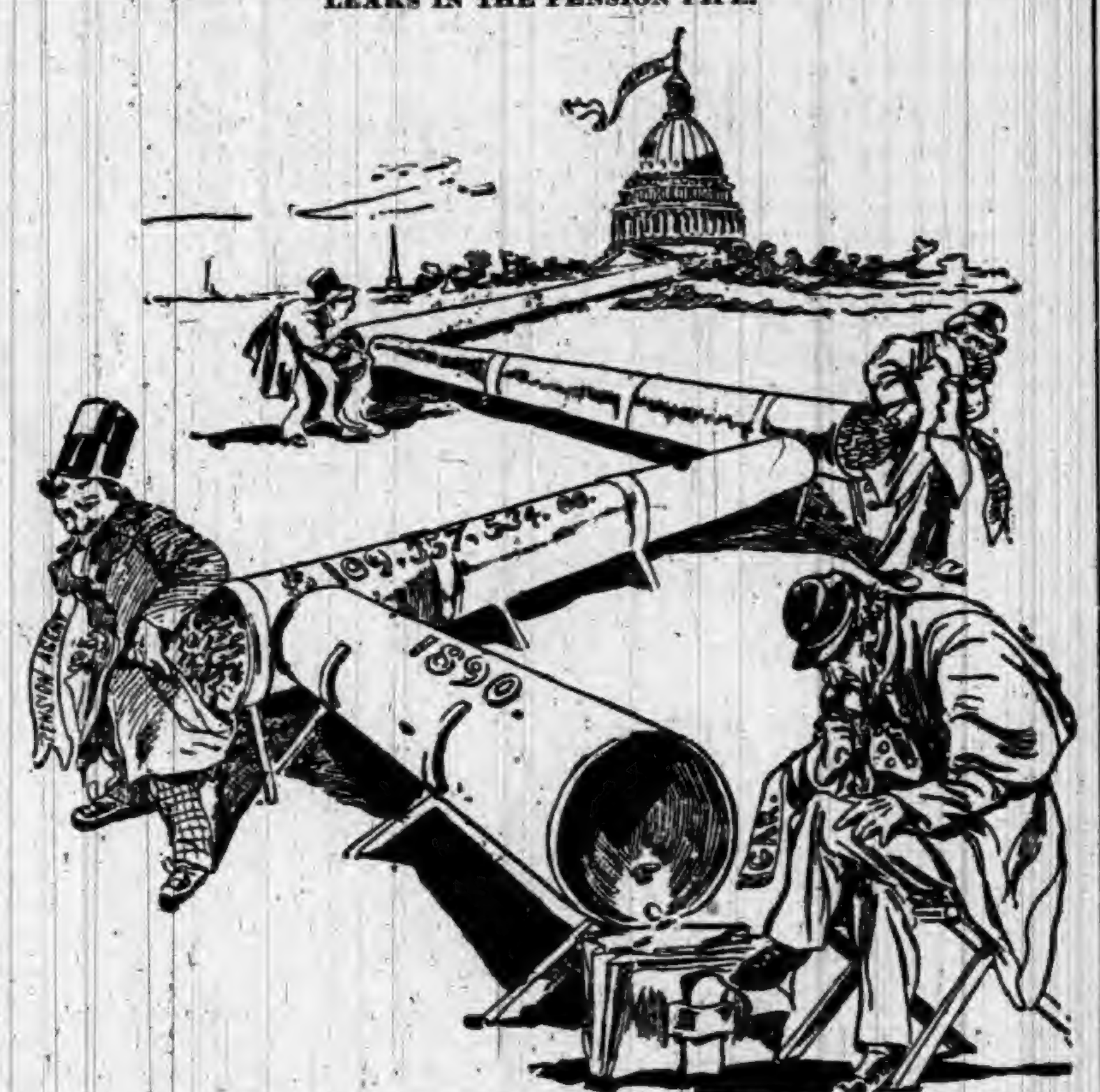

Veteran—Over a hundred millions a year for Pensions! Where does it go? I get precious little of the stuff.—*Chicago Times.*

GREAT TARIFF REFORM.

SENATOR CARLISLE'S SERVICES IN THE PEOPLE'S CAUSE.

He Is a Friend of the Consumer and a Foe of Protection—A Political Philosopher with Accurate Practical Knowledge Hostile to a Moneyed Oligarchy.

Among all the tariff reformers in Congress none is more able or more conspicuous for intimate and correct knowledge of the tariff question than Senator John G. Carlisle of Kentucky. In a late number of the New York *Standard* Mr. Henry Loomis Nelson, formerly Senator Carlisle's private secretary and now one of the editors of the New York *World*, gives an estimate of the character and the achievements of the eminent Kentucky statesman.

Mr. Nelson devotes a part of his article to Mr. Carlisle's work as a tariff reformer:

"Mr. Carlisle is best known," Mr. Nelson says, "for his efforts in behalf of tariff reform. This is because the enormities of the present system have framed the issue of his time. But Mr. Carlisle is an opponent of the excess of protection because he is a Democrat, and holds that government has no right to enact unequal laws, to enable the few at the expense of the many, to levy taxes for any but the general welfare. The protectionists have been building up a moneyed oligarchy, and, as a Democrat, Mr. Carlisle opposed their system. That system involved a preference by the Government for one set of citizens over all their fellow-citizens, and, therefore, it is hostile to the theory that government is by the people and for the people, and that all are equal before the law.

"That Mr. Carlisle has become an export exponent of tariff laws is due to the fact that not only is he a sound political philosopher but also a practical legislator. The tariff was the instrument which he found the enemies of Democracy employing against the liberties and rights of the people. In this age and country parliamentary victories are not won on general principles. Nothing can be gained by demonstrating that a proposed measure or an existing statute is contrary to the fundamental principles of the Government. It must be shown that, in practice, the measure or the law must work injustice, must be an oppressive burden upon the people.

"Mr. Carlisle, therefore, became familiar with the operations of the tariff law in all its details. He studied it in all its ramifications. He mastered as many trade secrets as may be discovered by those who are not actually engaged in business, who are not the makers of the secrets themselves. His knowledge of details of manufacture on both sides of the water, of the business of importation, of the effect of the tariff upon business, and, above all, upon the people who are the consumers, has often excited the wonder and admiration of experts in various arts and trades, and whose experience taught them that a Congressman has usually to be instructed in the elementary facts of any practical question which he professes to discuss.

"Mr. Carlisle was the friend and champion of the consumers, who are the people, and whose fundamental political rights were invaded by the law that taxes them for the benefit of other private citizens. But Mr. Carlisle has not rested his case on a general principle, the distortion of which would undoubtedly work a terrible disaster in time, too remote, however, to be patiently waited for, and too serious not to be anticipated and averted if possible. He has therefore made a scientific analysis of the tariff. He has demonstrated the seriousness of their burdens, their injustice, and their ineffectiveness. In all the history of tariff-tax discussion in this country no one has taken broader ground than Mr. Carlisle, and no one has been so minutely informed."

THE window-glass men are reported to have dropped for the present their scheme to form a trust. It is said that the combination is not likely to be completed this year at least. The consumer must not flatter himself, however, that there is to be no window-glass trust to reap the tariff spoils. The scheme was only dropped at this time because of the money market. When that tightness passes away look out for the trust.

LITTLE Canada has a tariff wall, too, and it also has its trusts. One of the most important of these is the Canada Cotton-Mill Syndicate, which was organized in December, with a capital of $5,000,000. It is also reported that arrangements are about completed by an English syndicate to swallow up all the principal flour mills of Canada. A trust with $3,000,000 capital will be the result.

THE failures among manufacturers during 1890 were much heavier among woolen manufacturers than in any other class. During a part of the year as many as 60 per cent. of all our woolen mills were said to be idle. Let them have free wool.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor [illegible] neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

THE STATE OF FRANKLIN

A CHAPTER OF ALMOST FORGOTTEN HISTORY.

The Story of the Secession, Independence, and Rehabilitation of the State of Tennessee—An Interesting Epoch in Southern History.

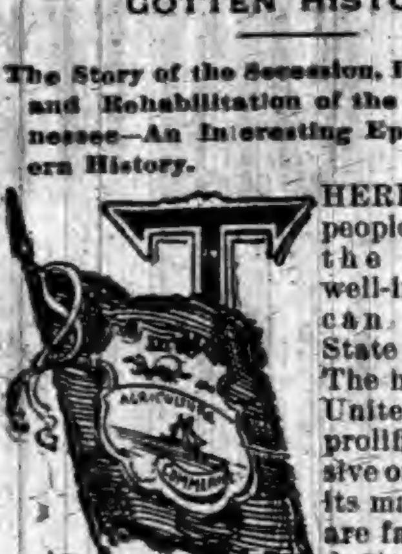

THERE are few people, even among the moderately well-informed, who can locate the State of Franklin. The history of the United States is a prolific and extensive one, and, while its material points are familiar to students and general readers, episodes of State history are forgotten or passed over as unimportant. The organization of the State of Franklin marked a most interesting epoch in Southern history, and a brief description of the same will be instructive and edifying. By the State of Franklin is meant Tennessee, for that was its original name.

The annals of Tennessee in early days comprise a pioneer experience as wide in range and adventure as that of any district of the country. Its history is closely connected with that of Virginia, Kentucky, and the Carolinas, and its residents took notable part in the wars of the eighteenth century, being especially prominent in Indian warfare. Up to 1776 it was a wild extent of territory under no definite rule, but in that year, John Sevier, John Carter, and John Haile petitioned its neighbor, North Carolina, for annexation under the name of the Washington district, the principal community being then at Watauga. The petition was accepted, and three delegates were elected. Later the Legislature changed the name to Washington County, assigning as its boundaries the limits of the present State of Tennessee. Land was fixed in value at forty shillings per 100 acre.

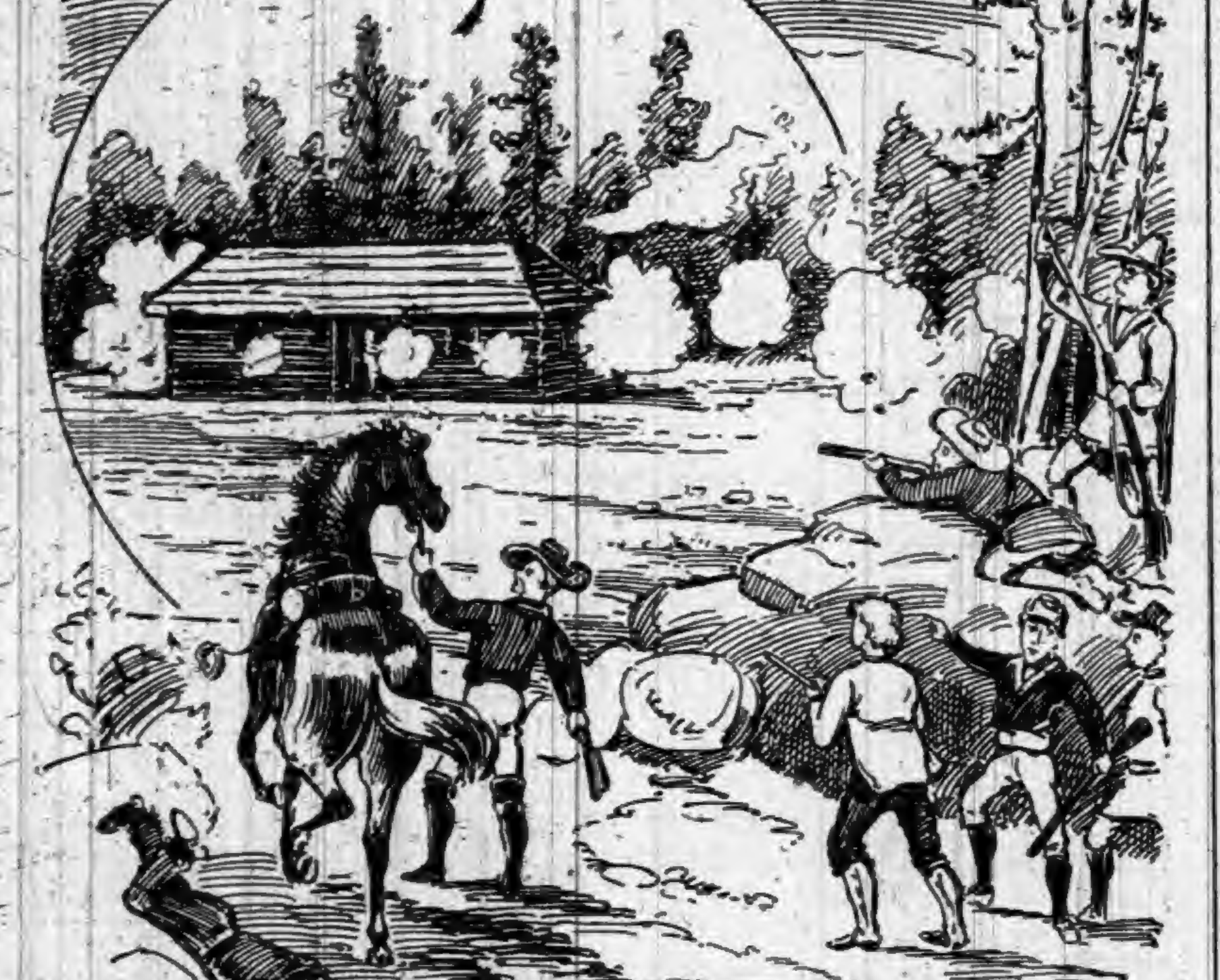
BESIEGING TIPTON'S HOUSE.

The most prominent man at that time was General Evan Shelby. He had been a great military leader, and, like Daniel Boone, had fought the Indians for many years. He was a Representative in the Legislature, and, like John Sevier, was popular among the people. The annexed district had prospered greatly, and active immigration and exploration were the order of the day. The district of Salisbury was finally divided, forming Sullivan and Washington Counties.

After the war of independence, in 1783, a period of depression succeeded to the joy of victory, and the Government found its immense debt contracted to carry on the war a source of great difficulty. Congress finally issued a call to all States that held vacant lands to cede the same to the United States, hoping from their sale to liquidate the national indebtedness. North Carolina was appealed to, and as soon as Virginia ceded its lands, the former State, in 1784, did likewise.

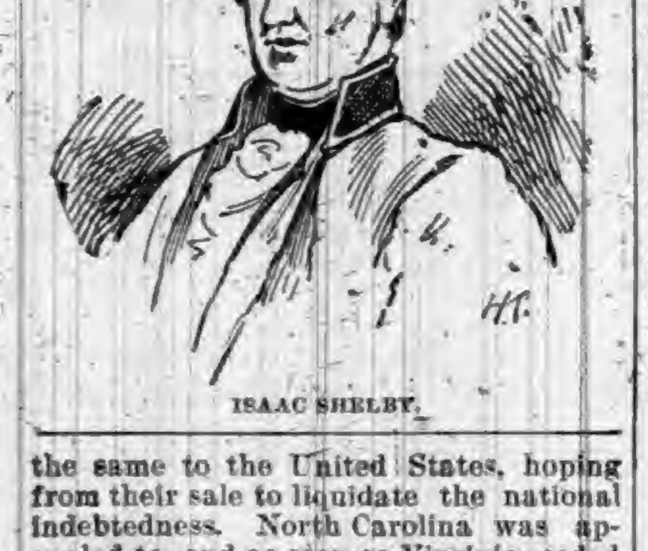

ISAAC SHELBY.

It was this action that began the agitation that ended in the foundation of the State of Franklin. The western pioneers in Tennessee had won their homesteads through a vigilant warfare and hardship unknown to seaboard citizens. They were resolved not to see themselves robbed of protection and property without an adequate return of security and power, and a convention was called at Jonesborough, on Aug. 23, 1784. It proved to be a notable and important convention. John Sevier was chosen President, and Langdon Carter Clerk. A resolution was at once adopted, forming themselves into a State distinct and separate from North Carolina. This independent action was followed by the vesting of the government in the hands of commissioners.

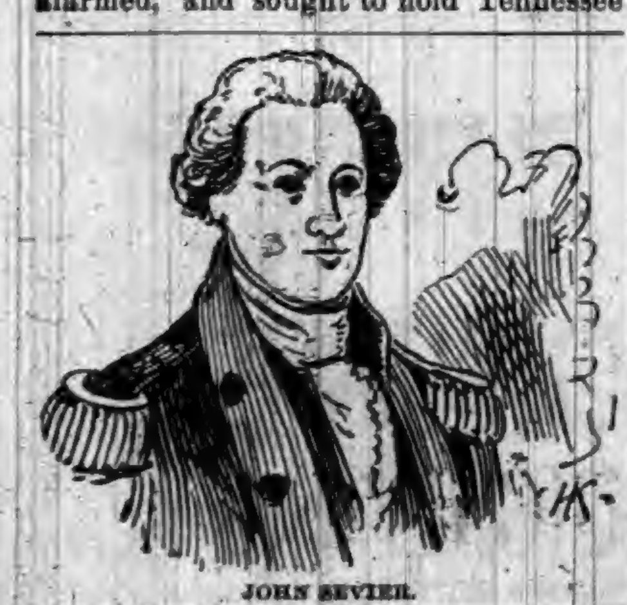
JOHN SEVIER.

As soon as the Legislature of North Carolina learned of this, it became alarmed, and sought to hold Tennessee to its former allegiance by retracting its cession of lands to the United States, and by providing more liberal civil and military government for the malcontents. Further, the western counties were to be allowed to form a judicial district, a general court, and a separate militia, with Sevier as Brigadier General. The November convention could not decide on action; but, Dec. 14, it was resolved to secede from North Carolina, and a constitution was adopted. The question of independence was to be put to vote, and delegates convened Nov. 14, 1785, at Greenville, appointed by the people to ratify or reject the constitution. By general voice, the act of secession was made a law, and the State of Franklin became a reality.

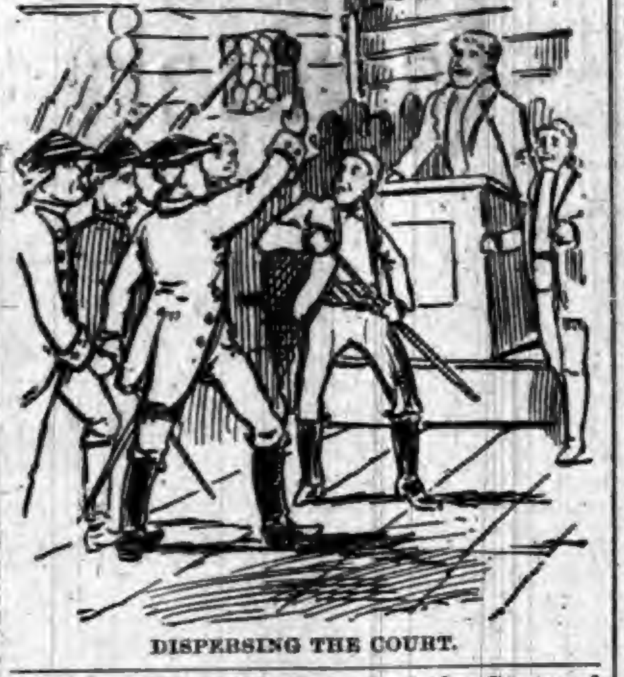
DISPERSING THE COURT.

The members formed a Legislature, and elected John Sevier as Governor of the new sovereignty. A "Declaration of Independence" was issued. Governor Martin, of North Carolina, at once summoned his council, and the 25th day of April the revolt was denominated as "a rank usurpation." The Franklinites were invited to return to their allegiance, and it was sternly hinted that the mother State "would take satisfaction for the great injury received, and regain its government over the revolted territory, or render it not worth possessing." A minority favored the amendment of the act of independence, and considerable discussion and intriguing ensued, but Sevier's adherents were stanch and earnest. There was a general opposition of two political parties, and Col. Tipton was delegated by North Carolina to incite the minority to rebellion. Disorders sprang up and degenerated into lawlessness. Both governments sought jurisdiction, both claimed it, and both became inefficient. An antagonistic spirit prevailed and trouble was imminent.

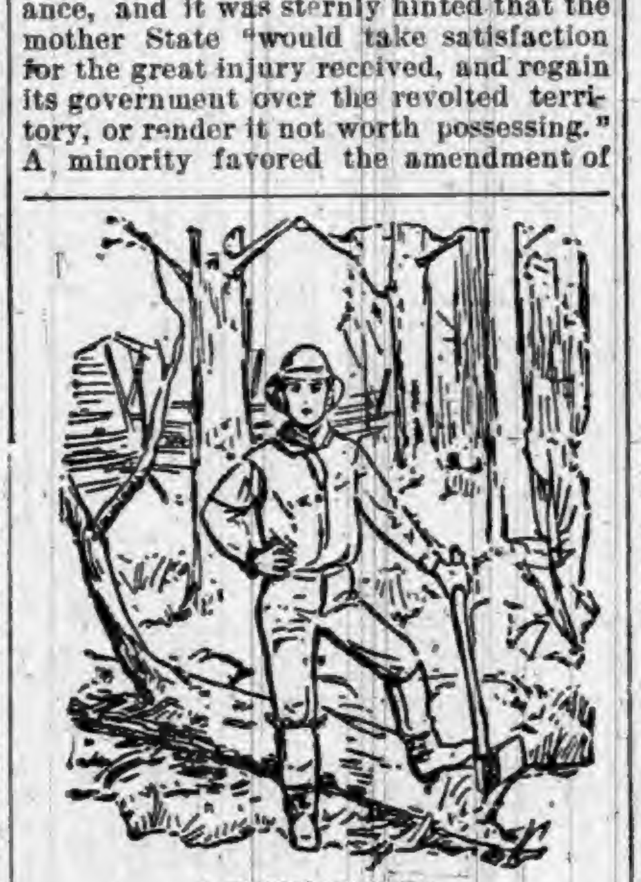
A YOUNG PIONEER.

In 1786 Tipton and his adherents entered Jonesborough, the capital of Washington County, dispersed the courts in session and took possession of the papers. Sevier retaliated by ejecting an officer appointed by North Carolina. Bitter political warfare followed. The principals, meeting at Greensboro, engaged in a personal conflict, and inglorious quarrels between the adherents of Tipton and Sevier were of daily occurrence.

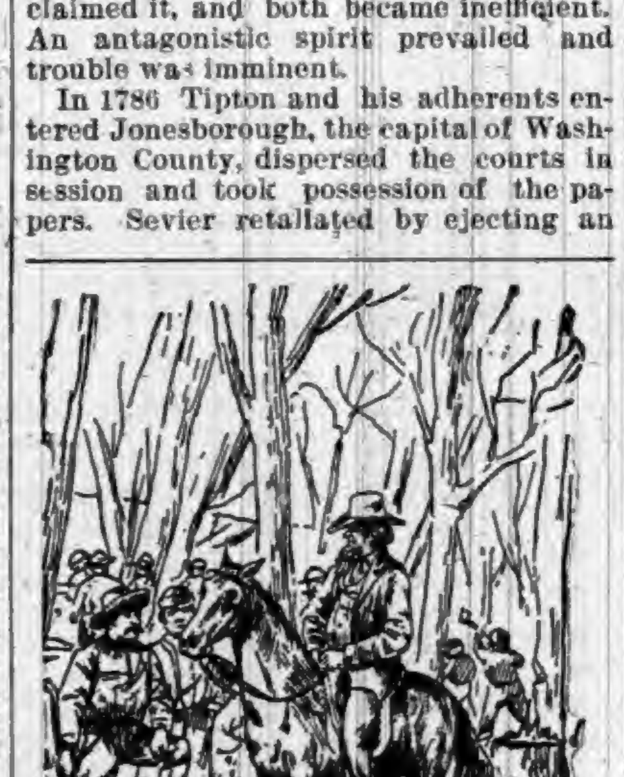

PIONEERS FELLING THE FOREST TREES.

A temporary distraction was caused by a Cherokee invasion, and Sevier won much ground by his masterly warfare against the intruders. Internecine dissensions supervened, however, and the people refused to pay taxes either to the local government or North Carolina until the question of legal supremacy was established. Sevier earnestly appealed to North Carolina, to Benjamin Franklin himself, and to the Governors of Georgia and Virginia, respectively, for a ratification of the independence of the State of Franklin, and for counsel and assistance. Disappointment rewarded the appeal. Bloodshed threatened. The people were dissatisfied, and in 1787 the last Legislature held its session at Greenville. North Carolina had offered liberal terms of compromise. There was a general desire for the restoration of peace and order, and the revolting counties at the election selected a majority of delegates favorable to a reunion with the parent State. The public indorsed an act authorizing a new election for Representatives to the North Carolina Legislature as of old, and the organization of the State of Franklin was practically annulled.

Sevier refused to accept the issue, but his partisans gradually deserted him. In February, 1788, the State of Franklin ceased to exist. After the trouble was over, an execution was issued on some personal case against Sevier, which revived all his old-time animosity for Tipton. The Sheriff levied on some negroes on Sevier's estate, and removed them for safekeeping to the home of Tipton. As alleged Governor of Franklin, Sevier resisted the authority of the Sheriff, claiming that the jurisdiction of North Carolina was not yet acknowledged as legal. He got together 150 men, and, hastening to Tipton's house, demanded the surrender of the negro slaves. It was refused, shots were exchanged, and a man was killed. Tipton's house was besieged for two days, and two persons were wounded. Troops from Sullivan County re-enforced Tipton. Sevier's force was attacked and routed; the Sheriff of Washington County was killed, Sevier's two sons were captured and nearly lynched, Sevier himself was arrested for high treason and put in jail, whence he escaped. Later he was chosen to represent Green County in the North Carolina Senate, and his courage and patriotism caused the act disqualifying him from citizenship to be repealed. In 1789 the State of Franklin was merged into the Territory of Tennessee, which in 1796 became a State.

WELDON J. COBB.

SHE WANTED TO BE A QUEEN.

A Boston Tailor's Daughter Who Married a Prince and Played for a Throne.

The Countess d'Edla is the widow of Dom Fernando, the late ex-king regent of Portugal, who was a prince of Saxe-Coburg before he married the heir to the Portuguese throne. She is a woman with a remarkable history, which has a peculiar interest for Americans. The Countess was once a Miss Elise Hensler, of Boston, whose father, a Swiss tailor, kept a humble little shop on Washington street. The girl came to this country in her fifth year with her parents and early developed considerable musical talent. Prominent Boston people whose attention she attracted by singing at local concerts combined to send her to Milan, Italy, to obtain a thorough musical training, and she had the great honor of securing an engagement at the famous La Scala Opera House after making her debut. She then returned to the United States and sang to crowded houses in the principal American cities. Returning to Europe she was engaged at the Paris Opera and later want to Lisbon. Here the ex-regent, Dom Fernando, was first charmed with her singing and later fell desperately in love with her. He married her and had the title of Countess d'Edla conferred upon her in 1869.

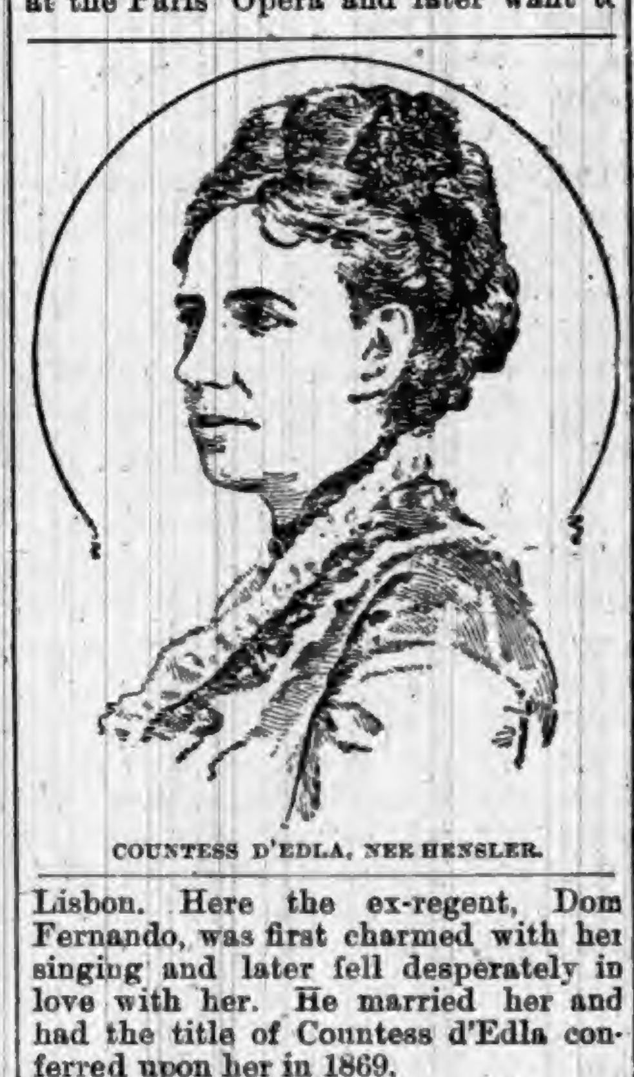
COUNTESS D'EDLA, NEE HENSLER.

A few months after her marriage an event occurred which left in her hands the decision of the question of peace or war, between two great nations, although she did not know that such would be the result. The Spanish General Prim, then dicator of Spain, went to Lisbon to offer the crown of that country, recently and forcibly taken from the brow of Queen Isabella, to Dom Fernando. The newly created countess wanted to be a queen, but the proud Spaniard, would only make her a duchess and, as her husband stood by her, he threw away his chance and the throne of Spain was offered to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, a nephew of King William of Prussia. Napoleon III. objected to this and the Franco-German war was the result.

Dom Fernando died a few years ago and the Countess now resides on his estate in Portugal in a castle fitted up in the old feudal style.

Cast-Iron Tunnels.

Two tunnels of cast iron for an electric railway have been built in London and put in operation for rapid transit. They are three miles in length and lie between forty and sixty feet below the surface of London streets. The tunnels for the up and down lines are formed of cast iron from beginning to end, save where the stations are built, and their diameter is 10 and 10½ feet. The tubes are formed of rings 1 foot 7 inches long, made in sections and bolted together. The tunnels were driven by means of a short cylinder, a trifle larger in its inner dimensions than the exterior diameter of the cast iron tunnel lining. This cylinder has a cutting edge, and is forced forward by hydraulic jacks, cutting a circular way into which the lining plates are fitted. The narrow space between the lining and the soil was filled with lime cement forced in under high pressure. In their course the tunnels pass beneath the bed of the Thames and through the bed of an old water course, where loose, wet gravel offered some trying obstacles for the engineers to overcome. The entire cost of the line fully equipped was less than $3,750,000.

Anarchy Brewing.

First Anarchist—Ah, we will be avenged on the police at last.

Second Anarchist—What have you done, Jacobini?

First Anarchist—I have trailed them for hours. I have worked a dynamite bomb into the tail pocket of every man.

Second Anarchist—They wont go off, fool!

First Anarchist—Ah, but I've strewn the pavement with banana peel!—*New York Sun.*

He Put In a Good Feed.

The last meal of Succi before his fast in New York, consisted of anchovies, boiled trout, olives, celery, the Italian dishes cressini and insorts, cauliflower, kidney stew, roast chicken, roast patridge, roast quail, grapes, pears, and a bottle of chianti.

HUMOR.

The New Neighbor.

Mrs. De Gadd—That new neighbor of yours don't go to any particular church as I can see. He's an atheist, isn't he?

Mrs. De Gabb—Not so bad as that, I assure you. He is what is called a Liberal Christian.

Mrs. De Gadd—Well, I'm glad to hear that, and I'll call on him this very day. Our church is awfully in need of a new organ and a new bell, and we ain't got half enough collected to pay the preacher yet. Liberal Christians is what we're sighin' for in this town.

Gifted.

"So your son won't work," said one Congressman to another.

"No," was the reply. "I've tried to persuade him to employ himself at something, but he won't do it."

"Maybe he is what they call 'gifted.'"

"I should say he was. I've given him everything he has, and more, too."

Mistaken His Calling.

"Yo' parson am bleeged ter 'nounce," said Parson Limberlip, breaking short off in his sermon, and looking over his yawning congregation, "dat de nazual 'companimen's dat he years e'bny Sunday endurin' disco'se, am pruffs dat he his mistook his perfesion. Ef his vice have de soovin qualities indercated by de orkerpants er dese pews, it am 'parient ter him dat be am design by proberdence as a rivual fer Mrs. Winsler's Syr'p, an' de bes' ting, darfo', dat he kin do, am ter loan 'imself out ter sing lullaboys in oner dese yere faun'lin 'sylums."

She Thought So Anyway.

Small Girl (on seeing a Chinese washee man)—What's that, mamma?

Mother—That's a Chinaman, dear.

Small Girl—Do all the folks in China dress like that

Mother—Yes, dear.

Small Girl—Gracious! how they must laugh when they see each other.

A Common Case.

Wickwire—There never were so many chances as now to get a good income out of a small fortune.

Yabsley—What I'd like is to get a good fortune out of a small income.

The Golden Rule.

Sunday-school Teacher—What is the golden rule, Johnny Billings?

Johnny (son of a jeweler) — To sell ten karat for fourteen karat.

Too Cheap to Be Decent.

Mr. De Fashion (ready for the opera)—Where are your opera glasses?

Mrs. De Fashion—I am not going to take them. You must get me a new pair.

Mr. De F.—What is the matter with the old ones?

Mrs. De F.—They are of aluminium, and I saw by the paper to-day that the price of aluminium has dropped from twenty dollars a pound to eighty-five cents.

"BULL'S" WAR-CLUB.

It Went Through All Battles with the Dead Chief.

The killing of Sitting Bull, the famous Indian chief, recalls the fact that Mr. Max E. Dickerson, of Shelby, Ohio, is the proud possessor of this great chief's private war-club. Mr. Dickerson secured the club from Elroy Post, a scenic artist in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, who received it as a present from Sitting Bull himself several months ago. Mr. Post was doing some work for the railroad company at the time in and around Sitting Bull's headquarters, and the chief took a great liking to him, but would have nothing to do with the rest of the men, although there were six in the party. He took Mr. Post all through his camp, introduced them to different Indians, and made things as pleasant for him as possible. In return for his kindness, Mr. Post painted for Sitting Bull two large pictures of his two favorite ponies, Dry Camp and Never Fret, which so pleased the old chief that he said he would like to present him with something in return for the compliment. Noticing a large war club hanging up in the chief's tepee, Mr. Post said he would like to have it. Sitting Bull mentioned the fact that the club was an old relic, had been in service over forty years, passed through numerous battles, and because of its curiosity he would give it to him.

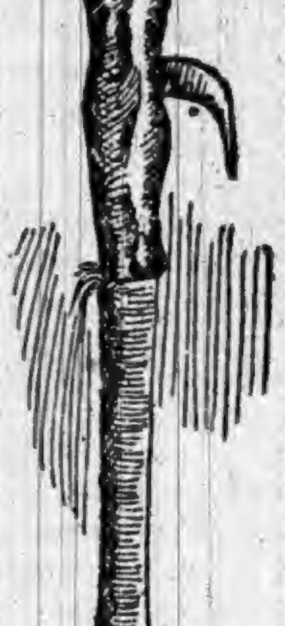

Upon Mr. Post's return to Aberdeen, Dak., he shipped the great relic to Mr. Dickerson, who now has it on exhibition.

The club is a vicious-looking weapon, two and a half feet long, with a buffalo horn firmly secured in the club or heavy end, and bears the signs of having seen a large amount of service. Mr. Dickerson has the necessary credentials to prove conclusively that the club was the only one ever used by Sitting Bull, and that it is the one used by this chief during his career. Mr. Dickerson recently received two different communications from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., relative to the purchase of the relic, but has not yet disposed of it. To better illustrate what an ugly weapon this war club looks like, the above cut, taken from a photograph, will give a clearer idea of it.

A Mineral Curiosity.

In his peregrinations after specimens for the exposition Dr. Elmer has run across an actual mineral curiosity. It is a piece of white quartz, having on one side a small crystallized cavity, out of which there protrudes what has every appearance of a tuft of fine hair. It is, undoubtedly, mineral in substance, and the only explanation for this unusual formation appears to be the one given by the Doctor himself: That at the point of cooling, or immediately before congelation, there was an explosion of confined gas through a narrow aperture, forming, as it were, a mineral wool similar to glass wool. It came from the workings of the First Thought mine, in the 200-foot level. There have been several pieces of it taken out this week. Superintendent Fisher says he has never met with anything like it in all his mining experience.—*Okanogan (Wash.) Outlook.*

AN ugly thing is ugly, and you can't make it pretty by liking it.

No Wreck Ashore

Was ever more hopelessly stranded than a wrecked constitution, whether its disaster be the product of some formidable malady or that slow, premature decay that seems to fasten upon some constitutions without apparent adequate cause. An excellent means of checking this gradual drain of the sources of vitality is the beneficent tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, enriches the blood and gives substance as well as stamina to an enfeebled frame. Constipation, feebleness of the kidneys and bladder, fever and ague, and rheumatism, are among the bodily ailments which it remedies promptly and thoroughly. Persistence in its use is well merited by it.

It Still Pursued Him.

For two months before election he had been seeing nothing in the papers but appeals to citizens to register. Every page seemed to hold it in all sorts of places and all sorts of type.

It was too much for him and he felt his head beginning to swim. At last he grabbed his grip and went for Canada.

Entering the hotel he said: "Give me a room for the rest of my natural life."

"But won't you please register?" asked the clerk.

"What! Here, too!" gasped the unfortunate man, and from that moment he became a raving maniac.—*Philadelphia Times.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

He Knew Them.

Magazine Editor—I'm going to run the last chapters of your story next month.

Author—The last chapters! Why, the story has only been running a couple of months and isn't fairly begun.

Magazine Editor—I know it, but the women don't seem to get interested in it, because they don't know how it's going to turn out, so I shall run the last chapters and just suit them.—*Boston Traveler.*

Still Rolling.

It has recently been demonstrated that some articles of merchandise, which have been before the public of England for the last half century, are nine times more used there than all other principal patent medicines put together. We refer to Beecham's Pills, which in order to meet the wishes and requirements expressed by Americans, many of whom already know their value, are now introduced in such a thorough manner that no home need be without them in America. We believe this shrewd and discerning people will soon join in the universal testimony that they "are worth a guinea a box," although they can be purchased of druggists for but twenty-five cents. These pills are round, and will therefore roll. They have already rolled into every English-speaking country in the world, and they are still rolling. All sufferers from indigestion, flatulency, constipation, and all other forms of stomach and liver troubles, have now this famous and inexpensive remedy within their reach; but should they find, upon inquiry, that their druggist does not keep Beecham's Pills they can send twenty-five cents to the General Agents for the United States, B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal street, New York City, who will promptly mail them to any address.

She Knew How It Was Herself.

Bessie—I had a close call last evening.

Jessie—So Jack has been up again, eh?—*Binghamton Republican.*

The Only One.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line running solid vestibuled, electric-lighted and steam-heated trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line running solid vestibuled, electric-lighted and steam-heated trains between Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City.

The berth reading lamp feature in the Pullman sleeping cars run on these lines is patented, and cannot be used by any other railway company. It is the great improvement of the age. Try it and be convinced.

For further particulars apply at any ticket office of the road, or write to Assistant General Passenger Agent, 207 and 209 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Trying to Be Impartial.

Master.—James, upon my word, you are wearing my new trousers!

Valet.—Yes, sir; but I wore the coat and vest yesterday.—*Texas Siftings.*

THOSE of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

A NEW YORK policeman just died from the small-pox. The small-pox can be caught during sleep.—*Texas Siftings.*

YOU wear out clothes on a washboard *ten times* as much as on the body. *How foolish.* Buy Dobbins' Electric Soap and save this useless wear. Made ever since 1854. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

MANY people in this world are so ignorant that they gain fame as newspaper writers.—*Maverick.*

MANY modest women suffer rather than apply to a physician; Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of such from lives of misery and early graves.

A YOUNG lady calls her beau "honeysuckle," because he is always hanging over the front railings.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

"NO MORE reflections, please," said the looking-glass after it had tumbled down stairs.

A CHEERFUL home is where cheerful children play. They cannot be cheerful or have good health unless they are occasionally given Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

JOHN MILTON, by writing "Paradise Lost," proved himself the original "fall" poet.

"THE world generally gives 'honor to whom honor is due.'" Public approval has given, SAPOLIO the first place in its line. Try a cake.

"IT is a mere matter of form," said the lady as she adjusted her corset.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"GOOD-BY" in the telephone reminds one of autumn; it's the yell o' leave.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

MARRY in haste and repent at—your father-in-law's.

Cause of Rheumatism

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Innocent Womankind.

Mrs. Magnus Scott—Are you going into the optical business, Mr. Snively?

Snively—Such an idea has never crossed my mind.

Mrs. M. Scott—My husband was saying this morning that you were buying out a store at the rate of 10 cents a glass. As he didn't specify the class of business, I inferred it was an optical store.—*Jewelers' Circular.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A BAR-TENDER can malt-treat a man as often as he pleases, without objections being raised.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

WHEN a hen retires for the night, it is quite proper to speak of her as a rooster.

THE POINT.

"A 1" From a Catholic Archbishop down to the **Poorest of the Poor** all testify, not only to the virtues of **ST. JACOBS OIL,** *The Great Remedy For Pain,* but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently; which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

$2.50 PER DAY

Can be made easy by any energetic person selling "CHAMPION PASTE STOVE POLISH." No brush required. No hard labor. No dust or dirt. Always ready for use. An article every housekeeper will buy. 216,000 packages sold in Philadelphia. Exclusive agency for one or more counties given competent persons. Write to-day enclosing stamp for particulars. You will never regret it. Address CHAMPION CO., 44 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split! Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RIDGE'S FOOD

IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & Co., Palmer, Mass.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

R. U. F. W. .... No. 4—91.

WHEN Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1889, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1890.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Freeman W S	in s w qr	14	33	12		20	6 61
Hall Thomas jr	w hf n w qr	26	33	12	80	00	83 46
Holbrook Sanford	s hf n w qr	33	33	12	80	00	73 61
Work Wesley	off e side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	104 73
do	und 2-3ds off w side s w qr	27	33	12	40	00	25 97
do	und 2-3ds pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	38	46	75 75
do	und 2-3ds n w pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	23	50	15 84
do	und 2 3ds w hf n e qr	32	33	12	53	33	128 41
Work Mary E	und 1-3d pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	19	24	36 57
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Cool John	s e 1-4th s w qr	8	33	13	40	00	15 88
Dancer John F	e hf s e qr	20	33	13	80	00	70 79
Elson Thomas	n pt w hf s e qr	16	33	13	50	00	24 27
Kryder David	in s side s w 1-4th n w qr	6	33	13	1	63	1 44
McNamara James	in n w cor n hf n e qr	34	33	13	6	00	5 39
Powell Levi B	Auburn Junction D. add lot 6						4 38
Frederick Samuel	Auburn Stamet's add lot 10						2 48
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Abel J C F	in s w 1-4th s w qr	15	33	14	00	50	10 67
Hart J E	und 1-3d in s w qr	15	33	14	00	10	70
Mosier Cyrus F	in s w qr	15	33	14	00	50	1 47
Monroe Julia L	in s end e hf s e qr	7	33	14	00	25	84
Wearley Wm E	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	16 27
Hinsdale Sophronia	Orange lot 129						1 07
Baltz Emma	O P Spencerville lot 30 pt of						6 70
do	O P Spencerville lot 31						69
Myers Eliza	Files' add Spencerville lot 21						1 03
Rhodes William	O P Spencerville 25x30 ft of lt 30 e pt						3 70
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Fusselman Quince	in s e pt n hf s w qr	6	35	15	1	00	5 78
Jeffords David	in n w qr	6	35	15	0	80	1 02
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	35	15	1	28	5 35
Milliman Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	35	15	2	00	11 10
Miller Walter K	in n w cor s e qr	6	35	15	18	20	
do	in n e cor s e qr	6	35	15	7	48	24 20
Rhodes J M and C A	in s w qr n w qr	6	35	15	00	50	2 98
Catlett David	Vienna lot 24						9 14
do	do lot 25						60
Fusselman Mary H	do s e hf of lot 48						50
do	do s e hf of lot 37						51
Like Julia	do lot 2						2 79
Larned State Bank	do lot 1						81
Moody Wert L	do lot 49 s pt						
do	do lot 49 s e pt						1 46
McDonald Rebecca	do lot 10 n hf						1 48
do	do lot 15 n hf						42
Pressler Ella & Jacob	do lot 11 pt of						3 66
do	do lot 44 pt of						63
Rex George N	do lot 81						
do	do lot 88						12 00
Salmon Matilda J	do lot 44 30 ft off n end						59
do	do lot 37 18x23 ft in n e cor						4 51
do	do lot 41 30 ft n end						59
Smith Philander	do lot 71						61
Tarney John W	do lot 3 n pt						39
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Funk Mary	pt n hf n hf s e qr	18	34	15	30	25	25 04
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Brown John	w hf n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	66 24
Brown Malinda	und 2-15ths pt w hf n w qr	31	34	14	10	12	8 98
Clark George	do.	31	34	14	10	12	14 80
Heller S M	s pt e 1-3d e hf n w qr	11	34	14	10	00	7 72
Huntsman A E & R F	s e qr n w qr	28	34	14	40	00	15 63
Jenkins John	in n w cor s e qr n w qr	16	34	14	6	00	8 82
do	n e qr n e qr	17	34	14	40	00	20 01
Lockwood Lyman	s 3-4ths s e qr n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	83 34
Maxwell Jos & Sarah	in n e cor w hf n e qr	34	34	14	12	00	11 02
Palmerton George N	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	17 52
Haskins Esther M	e 3-4ths s w qr s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	138 31
do	w qr s e qr s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	46 24
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Abel G H & J E	s end w hf s e qr	32	34	13	16	80	11 93
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Hanna James T	n w qr s e qr	33	34	12	40	00	49 67
Meyers & Hersler	und 2-3ds w pt w hf n w qr	2	33	12	00	67	6 06
Thompson John	pt w hf e hf n e qr	10	33	12	39	00	17 05
Cowan Washington	Garrett M. & H. add lot 64						83
Myers Samuel E	do 63						88
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Dearborn B B	J add Lawrence lot 98						5 87
Rohm Susannah	do 5						2 70
do	do 6						61
Weirick Jacob	O P Lawrence lot 63						91
Gilpier John	McM 1st add Corunna lot 9						68
do	do 10						60
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Camp Andrew	in n e cor n hf n w qr	22	35	12	00	50	2 46
Hanna James T	s w qr s w qr	3	35	12	40	00	4 12
Row Magdalene	in e part n w qr	22	35	12	00	33	2 46
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Markley Nannie et al	n hf n e qr s e qr	10	35	13	20	00	29 63
do	pt w pt n hf n w qr s w qr	11	35	13	5	00	2 99
Markley Nancy	in n w cor n w qr s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	1 27
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Enzor Catharine	s hf s e qr s e qr	11	35	14	20	00	16 25
Frederick Joseph	s w qr s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	19 00
Garrison Kenton	in n w cor n e qr	2	35	14			
do	in mid pt n w qr	2	35	14	33	11	64 53
Porter Clark & Jane	s e qr n e qr	26	35	14	40	00	20 60
Rhinehart Christian	e end n pt w hf n e qr	12	35	14	30	00	6 63
Willard Henry	in n w qr	2	35	14	00	25	1 17
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Dinius Theodore & L	und 5-9ths w end n hf n w qr	16	35	15	25	60	14 06
Fry Charles	n e qr n w fr qr	9	35	15	40	00	15 88
Myers Laura A	in s w cor n e qr	20	35	15	5	00	6 51
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	25	13 79
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Falk & Lamley	L 2d add lot 29						4 77
Miller Hiram G	O P lot 155 s pt						3 62
Stroh Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	23 20
Booth George	C add Uniontown lot 5						9 28
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Ackley E C	D's add lot 35						17 57
Beggs David	E's 3d add lot 236						5 97
Doxsee Christian	O P lot 161						11 07
Garber Isaac	Eg's add lot 204						1 11
do	do lot 221						20 13
Moltz Charles	do lot 136 e hf						1 82
do	do lot 137						20 24
do	do lot 138						3 43
Mason W A	M's add lot 16						4 36
Mason Albert J	D's add lot 38						18 74
do	O P lot 290						3 81
Renner Robert	do 289						3 19
Riker B C & E	Eg's 3d add lot 208						88
do	do 209						88
do	do 210						88
do	do 216						12 69
do	do 217						1 39
Stough William	D's add lot 22						65
do	do 4 und hf n 23 ft						8 31
Searight Samuel G	E's add lot 146 w pt						14 98
do	D's add lot 65						34 23
Town Earl	Eg's 2d add lot 142						9 63
Wile Lewis	O P lot 97						10 31
	GARRETT TOWN.						
Basse John & Mary	Oz 3d add lot 1 blk 1						7 81
Balt Land Imp Co	O P lot 24 blk 21						5 08
do	C's 1st add lot 2 blk 36						1 86
Hopper Charles	Thomas's add lot 10 blk 6						21 93
Munn Elizabeth	Oz 3d add lot 10 blk 2						10 49
Reneman C F & L V	O P lot 19 blk 33						4 31
Shisley James & Anna	Cowan's 1st add lot 3 blk 53						1 03
do	Cowan's 1st add s hf of lot 2 blk 53						61
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Biller Emma J	K's add n hf lot 6						9 82
Griswold Abigail	W add lot 141						13 84
do	do 142						7 67
Newton George	Ashley's add lot 14 except 39 ft e side						1 66
Russel Anna & Albert	Ensley's 2d add lot 35						5 36

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said county of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1889, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1890, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A D. 1891, (the same being the 9th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 14, 1891.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 449, Cincinnati, O.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Henning, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator

December 29, 1890. 4

Notice To Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

Over $300,000 worth of French bon bons are exported to Constantinople yearly for the ladies of the Turkish harems.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

OLD HONESTY
plug chewing tobacco,
they will NOT be humbugged, but will get the BEST and MOST that can be given for the money.
Ask your dealer for it. Insist on having it
Made by
John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

IT IS TRUE that if tobacco chewers will insist upon trying the

Obituary.

Mr. Henry Kelling was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, Nov. 12, 1813. He married in 1854, and set out for this country, in the same year. He first settled near Corunna, DeKalb county, Indiana, but soon after moved to Waterloo. He then purchased a small farm, east of that place, where he resided till he sold the farm, when he removed to Auburn. This has been his place of residence for about twenty-eight years.

He died at his home, at No. 31 South Jackson St., Wednesday afternoon, January 14, 1891, after a short illness of three days. He had been a most faithful janitor of the Auburn schools for about twelve years. His kind and pleasing way, as well as his most careful and attentive services won for him the highest regards from the many teachers, whom he has known in many years of service. The pupils of the various departments of the school, had long since learned to regard him with the greatest respect.

Tokens of esteem were eagerly offered in contributions of choice flowers. Seldom has a funeral seen more beutiful flowers, than those secured for this occasion, by the teachers, and the pupils of the public school, all of whom hold him in grateful memory—the teachers for his faithfulness to duty, and the pupils for many little acts of kindness such as they above all others, could best appreciate. The flowers were borne to the grave from the church by four young ladies of the High school: Helen Ralston, Nettie Willis, Gertie Wilson and Nellie Barns. He leaves a wife and two grown daughters to mourn their loss, while he has gone to join five of his children on the other shore. The funeral was Friday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, a large concourse of people coming out to honor a worthy though humble citizen.

In judging the success of human life, there are many things that are commonly taken into consideration, which, when life is done, seem to sink into anything but a mark of success in the life of the actor. Wealth, pompous ceremony, honored positions, loud expressions as a proof of inward goodness, are among the many things that seem often to satisfy the required standards of assurance that the life has been most effective and useful. But we often forget that the most effective and lasting monuments of virtue, morality and religion, are found in the lives of those who live apart from any of the above named conditions. In fact some of the very best influences thrown forth by the most powerful and expressive agency, namely, EXAMPLE, are found in the lives of those who LIVE rather than PROFESS, who seek to honor the positions they are required to fill, rather than live to be honored by the positions they seek to occupy. Indeed how much more honorable it is to be an honor to the lower stations in life than to disgrace the honor of a higher place. The life of our friend and citizen, Mr. Kelling, has been one full of worthy example, such, indeed, as even one of professedly greater accomplishment may well seek to imitate.

A Radical From Principle.

MR EDITOR:—If you will please allow me space in your paper, I will just say to Brother O. A. Radical, as he called himself in your paper of last week's issue, please do not build castles in the air. "But lay up for yourself treasures in heaven, where moth nor rust doth not corrupt, and thieves do not break through and steal." My reason for writing this article is, that I am not in a state of mind to believe you ever was a radical, or you would not have signed your name in full as a means of having people know that one radical, at least, had been enlightened. I feel sorry that you have been so wonderfully deceived by the radical leaders of the conservative church. It astounds me that such men of God, should deceive. There is a principle in this question. If you will read E. J. Wyatt's views in the Conservative, of December 4, 1890, on the Philomath college case, I think you will understand the principle engendered in his views. When you have acquainted yourself with the article referred to, you will know my sentiments to the letter. I am a radical, not because Brother Dillon wanted me to be, nor because some one of the brethren said we were sure of the church property. No, not at all. But I am a radical by virtue of my adherence to the old constitution of 1841, from principle, and I will affix my name in full, as one, who fears God and loves mercy. Respectfully,

SIMON H. MAURER,
Spencerville, Ind.

Birthday Party.

It was an occasion to be remembered by all who were present. This delightful meeting was at the residence of Emanuel Stafford and occurred Jan. 14. He had been lured from home by a neat device. Mr. Keller came along and asked him to go to Waterloo, as he wanted to sell a horse and wished Mr. S., to go along. While in town, Mr. K., managed to lay in needed supplies of oysters, etc., without exciting a word of suspicion, and when they got back to Mr. Stafford's home about one o'clock—there they all were—a house full. All enjoyed a splendid dinner and spent a pleasant afternoon. Those present were: Sam Moor and wife, Adam Stroh and wife, Henry Stroh and wife, James Furgeson and wife, Henry Fulk and wife, Charles Fulk and wife, Mrs. Phillip Squires and son, Dave Keller, wife, son and daughter, Ettie Balward, May Balward, Wm. Carr, Nora Carr, James Stafford and Mrs Al. St. Clair. He recieved many nice and useful presents. All speak in glowing terms of the good time they had.

Committees for Our Members.

Mr. Kelly has been made chairman of the committee on labor, stands second on public buildings, and is on manufactures and commerce. Dr. Teal is chairman of the committee of State Medicine, Health and Vital Statistics, he is third on education, and third on military affairs and third on county and township business. Others that will interest our people are: Rosco, of Noble, is on drains and dykes, on swamp lands and on sinking fund; Brown, of Steuben, (a former teacher of the Waterloo school is on courts, on rights and privileges of the people of the state, on corporations and on state library. Latta of Lagrange) is on drains and dykes, on federal relations, on agriculture, on manufactures and commerce, and on labor. Wallace Robbins a former Auburn man, is chair man on military affairs, is on labor, and reformatory institutions. Oppenheim of Ft. Wayne is chairman of Ways and Means, a very important committee; Bench is chairman on courts, and both have other important committees. Adams of Whitley county, is on for this the 12th district, on apportionment and is chairman of privileges of the inhabitants of the state, and has other good places. Senator Jackson of this district, has good places on six committees: on organization of courts, on corporations, on roads, on swamp lands, on phraseology and arrangement, and on rules.

Fair Meeting.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the DeKalb county fair the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Jno. L Davis; Vice-president, John Carper; Secretary, Cal Husselman; Treasurer, H. R. Culbertson; F. J. Yesbera declined a re-election. The following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year. L. W. Treesh, John Sheffer, Geo. H. Dunn, H. P. Stroh, S. S. Kutzner, John Wilson, A. B. Walsworth, Ed. S. Wise, James Provines, John S. Boots, J. Y. W. McClellan, W. H. Fair, Frank M. Kircher, Chas. Rugman, Jas. McClellan, Willis B. Brown, Dr. T. J. Matheny, Dr. D. A. Sebring, Thomas Sommers, S R. Heberling, S. S. Kutzner. J. Y. W. McClellan and S R. Hebberling were appointed a committee to audit the books and accounts of the secretary and treasurer. Several important changes in the constitution were presented to the meeting but failed for want of a constitutional majority. The meeting adjourned to meet in Ensley Hall on Thursday Jan. 29, 1891.

CAL. HUSSELMAN.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

"Hello! Tom. Glad to see you, old fellow! It's almost ten years since we were married. Sit down: let's have an experience meeting. How's the wife?"

"Oh! she's so-so, same as usual,—always wanting something I can't afford."

"Well, we all want something more than we've got. Don't you?"

"Yes: but I guess 'want will be my master.' I started to keep down expenses; and now Lil says I'm 'mean,' and she's tired of saving and never having anything to show for it. I saw your wife down street, and she looked as happy as a queen!"

"I think she is; and we are economical, too,—have to be. My wife can make a little go further than anyone I ever knew, yet she's always surprising me with some dainty contrivance that adds to the comfort and beauty of our little home, and she's always 'merry as a lark.' When I ask how she manages it, she always laughs and says: 'Oh! that's my secret!' But I think I've discovered her 'secret.' When we married, we both knew we should have to be very careful, but she made one condition: she would have her Magazine. And she was right! I wouldn't do without it myself for double the subscription price. We read it together, from the title-page to the last word: the stories keep our hearts young; the synopsis of important events and scientific matters keeps me posted so that I can talk understandingly of what is going on; my wife is always trying some new idea from the household department; she makes all her dresses and those for the children, and she gets all her patterns for nothing, with the Magazine; and we saved Joe when he was so sick with the croup, by doing just as directed in the Sanitarian Department. But I can't tell you half!"

"What wonderful Magazine is it?"

"Demorest's Family Magazine, and—"

"What! Why that's what Lil wanted so bad, and I told her it was an extravagance."

"Well, my friend, that's where you made a grand mistake, and one you'd better rectify as soon as you can. I'll take your 'sub.' right here, on my wife's account: she's bound to have a china tea-set in time for our tin wedding next month. My gold watch was the premium I got for getting up a club. Here's a copy, with the new Premium List for clubs,—the biggest thing out! If you don't see in it what you want, you've only to write to the publisher and tell him what you want, whether it is a tack-hammer or a new carriage, and he will make special terms for you, either for a club, or for part cash. Better subscribe right off and surprise Mrs. Tom. Only $2.00 a year—will save fifty times that in six months. Or send 10 cents direct to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a specimen copy containing the Premium List."

Plutocracy.

[Camp Fire Companion.]

The word placed as the head of this article is a terrible word. Of its significance and portent but few have any clear comprehensions, although countless millions have endured the woes that it has brought upon them. It is a peculiar kind or power of human government; and the reason why its name is to so great an extent unknown, and its workings so little understood is because its purposes are always hidden under false pretenses and its real character concealed under better names, to which it has no right.

If we search for the origin of this word, so peculiarly significant, we find that one of the celebrated myths of antiquity was a god whose name was Pluto, and that the most conspicuous elment of his greatness was unbounded wealth. He was recognized by all the deities and adored by all his votaries as the mighty god of the infernal regions. It would appear that a conjugal relation must have existed between this god and a goddess who wielded a golden scepter that gave her marvelous power for controlling the affairs of human government, which no other god or goddess had attained, and that plutocracy was an offspring from this alliance. In this, we clearly see the derivation of the word, and the thinking mind will find in it much forcible illustration of the generation and insidious growth of such a formidable money power as we now see, with ax uplifted, striking at the deepest roots of our tree of liberty.

If it were possible to record a tithe of all the woes that have been entailed on man, through the workings of this tremendous power, no history could be more appalling. And now a momentous problem that remains for the American people to solve and demonstrate is the question whether we, by our blind, selfish greed and astounding, short-sighted folly, shall add another awful chapter to that appalling history. If there are any who, as yet, see no danger nor any appearance of an enemy approaching, their vision must be badly defective.

As far as we can learn from authentic history, there never has been a nation or people that ever was blessed with an era of prosperity, upon whom that blighting curse did not eventually fall. Egypt, now scarcely more than another name for the lowest condition of moral darkness and degradation, was once the cradle of science and the arts; and through the industries of her people, guided by the light of their intelligence and learning, vast hoards of wealth were accumulated. But the rising tide of her prosperity reached a limit. It rose to fall again, but unlike the tides of ocean, it fell below the level from which it rose—it fell to rise no more.

Plutocracy had done its work. With purposes concealed under deceitful, friendly guise, its approach had been, like that of the venomous serpent, stealthy and gradual, until the vampires had possession of all that had been created by their industry and toil, and death by starvation was the fate to which multitudes were doomed. The light of science was extinguished, and the night of barbarian darkness which succeeded and which has reigned through all the long centuries to the present time, has been so dark and starless that the phrase, "dark as Egypt" has long been and is yet proverbial.

Patriots, friends of your country and your race, go back through the pages of history and trace the footsteps of plutocratic power from the days of Pharaoh down to our own day. If thoughtfully studied, the lesson may be worth more to you and your children and to generations yet unborn than all the gold that mother Earth has concealed in her capacious bosom.

A Lady at Portland, Ind.,

writes under date of Jan. 7, 1861 after using two weeks of POSITIVE PAINLESS PILE CURE: "S. U. Tarney, Dear sir: I am a most well. I shall take pleasure in telling others that are afflicted as I was.

Yours Truly,

MRS. NETTIE GEIGER.

3-5

Horses for Sale.

Eight good horses for sale at the Lockwood stables east of the public square. Call on Joe Pfefferl at the stables for information, terms, etc. tf

GOING TO MOVE!

WARM GOODS.

Felt Boots and Overs at $2.00 and upward,
Ladies' Felt Shoes at 75c and up,
Alaskas at 75c and up,
Arctics at $1.00 and up.

Headquarters

for Rubber and Leather Boots. Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents, School Shoes, etc.

We move to Old Post Office stand Feb. 1st.

Call and see us.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Auburn and Waterloo.

"Making glad, waist places"
EVERYBODY LIKES IT

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
Indispensable in every well regulated family for all Household and Laundry purposes.
Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

100 PAGES **WIDE AWAKE, 1891**

beginning with the Holiday Number,

is permanently enlarged to one hundred pages, radiant with news and larger type, a new style of page, and fresh, strong literary and pictorial attractions.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, whose story of "The Anglomaniacs" has been the sensation of the season in The Century, has written for WIDE AWAKE a story called "Diamonds and Toads".

HON. JOHN D. LONG (ex-Governor of Massachusetts) furnishes six articles under the general title of "Our Government", for the enlightenment of coming citizens—the boys and girls of to-day.

KIRK MUNROE, who lately lived for a time the life of a railroad man, in all phases from parlor car to cattle cage, has put his experience into a thrilling serial for boys called "Cab and Caboose". Striking pictures by Edmund H. Garrett.

MARGARET SIDNEY'S new serial, "FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS GROWN UP", will tell more about Polly and Jasper and David and Joel and Peronsie, and others, as it runs through the year. Fifty charming Illustrations by Charles Mente.

MARIETTA'S GOOD TIMES will chronicle in her own words, from her own manuscript, the childhood adventures of Marietta Ambrosi.

MISS MATILDA ARCHAMBEAU VAN DORN, a little girl who had a great many ancestors, is an irresistable little folks' serial, by ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING ARTICLES, some elaborately pictorial: "Dining with Gladstone," by Mrs Gen John A. Logan; "Amy Robsart's Embroidery," by Frances A. Humperey; "Mother Goose's Pets," by Agnes Repplier; "Gypsies and Gypsying," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "Some Horses that I have Known," by Maud Howe; "Seinte Marie College of Wynchestre," by Oscar Fay Adams; "Boston's Girl Sculptor," by Mrs. Newberry; "The Sugar Crank," by Theodora R Jenness.

SOME PROBLEMS IN HOROLOGY, BY E. W. HAWLEY, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will interest High School Students. Three Sets of Cash Prizes.

THE BEST OF SHORT STORIES from thousands offered and solicited the past year—some by new authors.

Figure Drawing for Children, in twelve illustrated lessons by CAROLINE H. RIMMER, with four prize offers each month.

The ever popular "Ways to do things," the "School and Playground Stories," "Tangles," "Post Office" and "Men and Things".

Wide Awake is only $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

"WELL BRED SOON WED."
SAPOLIO
COPYRIGHT

Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891. NUMBER 5.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 58 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for Small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house, bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500,

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 230 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O,

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No 310. Fine residence property on West Third St.—2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber,

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322 Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 76 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared. frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

LUNCH ROOM.

J. H. Collins' Lunch Room on West Seventh street. Good Meals at all hours, Oysters in all styles and of the best brands, Hot Coffee and Tea. Give me a call when in town. Remember the place, next door to Pommert's barber shop.

J. H. COLLINS, Pro.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

MOTHERS' FRIEND
SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
ATTENDING IT.
TO LIFE
DIMINISHES DANGER
OF
MOTHER AND CHILD.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.

Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,

Auburn, Ind.

Northern Pacific railroad claim odd sections in the Puyallup Indian reservation, Washington.

KELLEY HAS HIS SAY.

DeKalb County's Member is Enough For the Best of 'Em.

(From the Indianapolis Sun, Jan. 21.)

A short time after the last edition of the Sun went to press, Tuesday afternoon the most notable event of the present session of the legislature occurred. The Hon. Fog Horn Kelley made a speech.

The members were debating the bill to abolish the grand jury system. The proceedings had become wearisome. A small caliber statesman would hop up and in a spread-eagle-tone start out with the words: "I am proud to say that I represent a farming community. I am a humble member of the legal profession but I am not here to speak for the lawyers but for the farmers." Then he would wander on and on, turn loose a flood of words without at all helping his fearful drought of ideas, and taffy the farmer with the evident purpose that his dear constituents would read his speech and find out what great things he was doing up here for them. One could see that at heart he would much rather represent a constituency of bankers than farmers. One wisp of a statesman introduced an amendment and then shouted his love for the horny-handed farmer so long and loud that his voice suddenly gave out. Fog Horn Kelley sat patiently at his desk with now and then a look of disgust or pity passing over his face like shadows chasing each other over a wheat field.

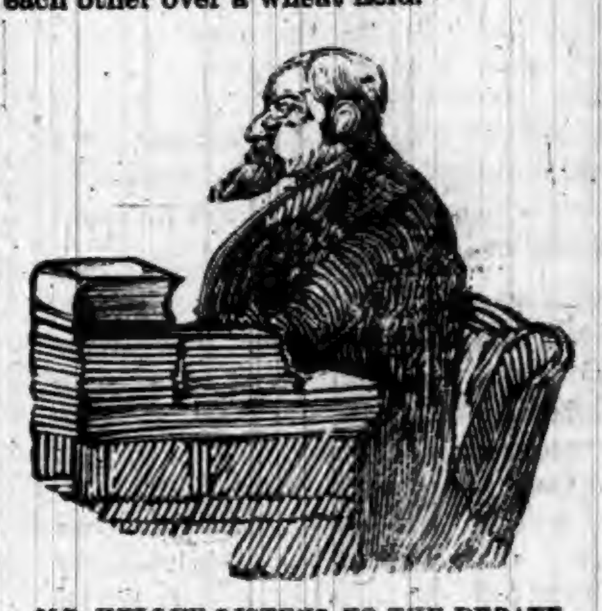

MR. KELLEY LISTENS TO THE DEBATE.

One statesman, after carefully announcing that he spoke for the dear farmer, made a weak speech, in which his breadth of mind and vast ability cropped out when he alluded to the fact that once, while he was justice of the peace, he had to summon a jury who were kept two days and his wife fed them and charged them 25 cents a meal.

At this juncture Mr. Kelley called one of the pages, with whom he is a favorite, and sent out and got a tumbler of water. He looked as if he had determind to pour it on the picayune, 25-cents-a-meal-statesmen and drown him; but he wanted the water for another purpose. He was grooming his voice.

McCullough, of Marion, made a sensible speech whose rounded periods and rich tone even Booth never surpassed and Representative Hench did not indulge in the too prevalent farmer talk buncomb that so many were emitting in a patronizing manner. Mr. Kelley is a farmer himself and he took all that gush about the agricultural classes for what it was worth. Suddenly he sprang to his feet and addressed the chair. Gabriel will have to be in good voice to even make himself more generally heard by the community at large than Mr. Kelley was. The speaker dodged and recognized somebody else. But Mr. Kelley didn't walk to California in the 50's and fail to learn the value of perseverance. He went up to the throne, saw the speaker and arranged to be recognized. Then he took his voice aside and groomed it some more. Again he addressed the chair and when the speaker said: "The gentleman from DeKalb," Mr. Kelley knew his turn had come and he cleared the deck for action. He stepped around from behind his desk and the Sun artist fell over a cuspidor in trying to get out of his way. The clerk of the House put cotton in his ears and everybody awoke to lively interest. Mr. Kelley is a large man and throws his head well back when he talks. He threw it back at such an angle as to shy a sentence up into the gallery now and then. There wasn't a waste word or a bit of buncomb in his whole effort. It rang now and then with wit and the gleam of satire was occasionally apparent like the glitter of a surgeon's scalpel. Oh, how he did lambast the lawyers! Even the lawyers who had been prating about the dear farmer didn't escape.

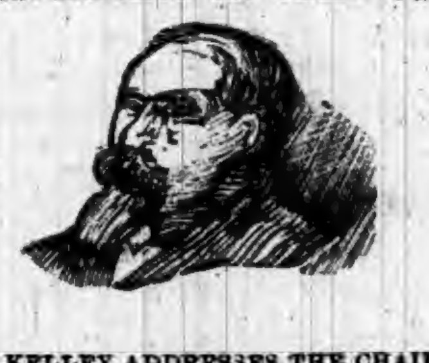

MR. KELLEY ADDRESSES THE CHAIR.

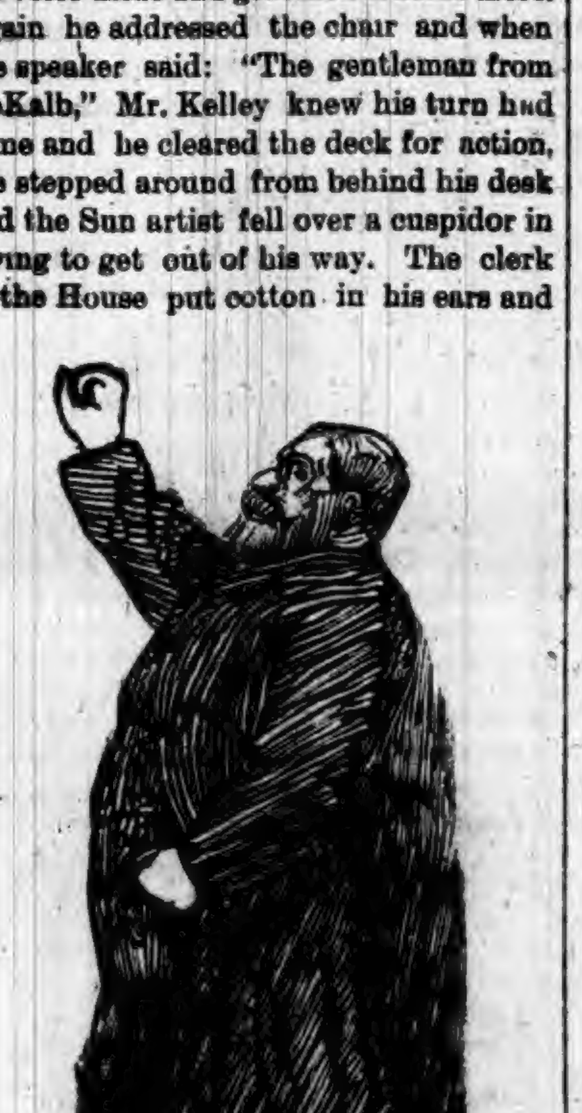

MR. KELLEY WARMS TO HIS WORK.

Said he: "I represent the only class that doesn't have to prove a good character, namely, the working class. Lawyers and liquor dealers have to prove good character. I am not here to represent them.

Lawyer McCullough here interjected a remark about school teachers, and Mr. Kelley responded with ready repartee and went on. He corrected Judge Hench on a matter of history, made his points with order and directness, dropped into the realm of simile long enough to liken an obnoxious theory to the beast with seven heads and ten horns, and with one exception used good language. A slip of the tongue made him say "substantuate." Then when he had made his argument he did what only one or two other speakers of the day had known enough to do. He stopped because he was done. He sat down. There was a hush for the moment and you could hear the echoes of his voice coming back from DeKalb county. The next speech after Mr. Kelley's able effort sounded like an embarrassed phonograph talking in a confidential tone to a small circle of friends.

Freeman Kelley, to whom the Sun first gave the name of "Fog Horn" Kelley, is a sterling man and very popular, especially among his own people. He was elected to congress twice, his friends claim, but to a Sun reporter he remarked that he was Tildenized out of the office.

It would be an event in our nation's history to hear Mr. Kelley's voice roaming about the national capitol, arousing the supreme judges from their lethargy and then climbing up into the dome to take a view of the surrounding country.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Ax, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

her
MARGARET A. X AX, Administrix.
mark

W. H. LEAS, Att'y for Estate.

January 21, 1891.

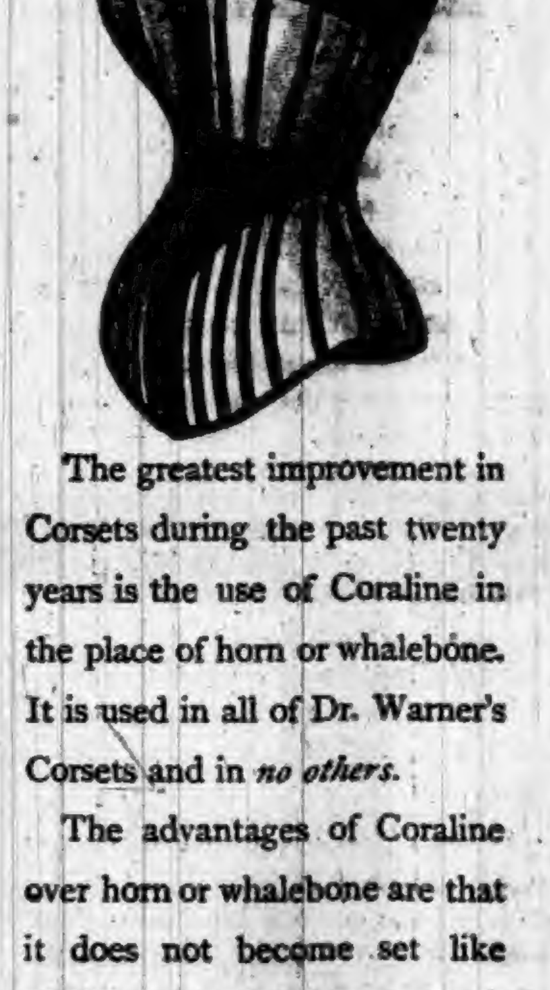

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others*.

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,

New York and Chicago.

If You wish anything in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS

FURNISHINGS

OR

LADIES' WRAPS,

We invite you to call as we wish to reduce our stock and will make

PRICES SO LOW

That you cannot help but

Save Money

By trading with us. Always pleased to show goods.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

There are now 611 colored men in the government employ, distributed in part as follows: Interior department, 159; war department, 141; public printing office, 125.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Several window glass factories in different parts of the country have shut down on account of an overstocked market.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

If Koch's lymph can cure the consumption of consonants in spelling phthisis its victory will be complete.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Should be used by the young woman, she who suffers from any disorder peculiar to her sex, and at change of life is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta. Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

The so-called silver senators (all republicans) are giving the stalwart republicans of the U. S. senate a great deal of trouble.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

Four democratic state senators of Ohio have died since the election in 1889 The mortality has been wholly among the democrats.

Next Saturday Night

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c to give it a trial, of F. F. Davenport.

The following states will hold elections next fall: Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts and New York will elect governors and other state officers. All of the states named now have democratic governors

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Pretty nearly all the girls are anxious and ready to make a name for themselves, even though they find it necessary to change theirs to do so.

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

If a man serves him faithfully six days in a week the devil doesn't care much whether he goes to church on Sunday or not.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

You can not buy your goodness as you do your ready-made clothing. Character must be homespun and hand-woven.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 23, 1891.

Senator Gorman is proving himself more than a match for the republican senators, and he is still confident that with the active and determined support of democratic senators and the moral support of the conservative masses of the country, the Force bill and its revolutionary forerunner, the gag-rule, can be defeated. He fairly and squarely outgeneraled the republicans when they attempted to wear out the democrats by a continuous night and day session of the Senate, and now he is winning new parliamentary laurels by the manner in which he is blocking the republican attempt to force a vote upon Senator Aldrich's gag-rule resolution. He compelled Mr. Morton to acknowledge that he had made an erroneous ruling. The republicans have but one hope of succeeding and that lies in Vice-President Morton making an arbitrary decision in their favor, and the probabilities are rather in favor of his doing so, although it will be because of the great pressure brought to bear upon him and not because he wants to do it.

Even if the Senate adopts the gag-rule resolution and passes the Force bill, there will still be grounds upon which to base hope for its defeat. The amendments made to the bill in the Senate will make its return to the House necessary, and there the democrats can renew the fight; which the nearness of the 4th of March and the end of the session, may make successful. At any rate the republicans in the House will have to have a quorum of their own members in order to pass it, and that is more than they have had for three successive days during the session. Czar Reed as he nears the end of his powers shows a disposition to resume some of his tricks of the last session. By the denial of a request that was right and fair, he, this week, provoked Mr. Mills into an exhibition of temper that is very much regretted by that gentleman's friends; not on Reed's account, he deserved all that Mr. Mills said of him, but on account of the effect that it may have upon the candidacy of Mr. Mills for the Speakership of the next House. "You are perpetrating a fraud upon the House," shouted Mr. Mills, advancing down the aisle, and shaking his fist at the Speaker, "and you know it." Mr. Mills then intimated in language not to be mistaken that the Speaker was not an honorable gentlemen. A minute or two later Representative Kerr, of Iowa, had the bad taste to call Mr. Mills a "traitor." "You are a traitor yourself," retorted Mr. Mills, "to the constitution and the laws. You are trying to surround the ballot box with bayonets and to deprive the people of their right of representation." This was followed by a scene hard to describe. The democrats cheered Mr. Mills loudly and the republicans hissed. Representative Perkins of Kansas said "put the dirty loafer (Mills) out," and in a moment he found the big fist of Representative Martin, of Indiana, in close proximity to his nose and was informed that if there was any "putting out" he (Martin) proposed taking a hand in it. That was the last heard of Perkins. In the mean time the Sergeant-at-Arms trotted out with the gold headed mace, the emblem of authority in the House and quiet was restored.

The Dockery resolution providing for an investigation of the congressional silver pools is bearing fruit. Senator Vest has testified that Senator Cameron told him that he had made some money speculating in silver bullion, and Senator Cameron has acknowledged it, claiming that he had as much right to speculate in silver as in corn, wheat or any other product. How is that for cool audacity? The chairman of the committee, Representative Dingley, of Maine, is accused of having adjourned the committee from last week until Wednesday of this week in order to prevent Senator Vest from testifying until after the Pennsylvania legislature had re-elected Cameron to the Senate, although Mr. Vest had stated his willingness to testify. It is believed here that Cameron would have been defeated had his connection with the silver speculation been made public before his re-election. There are other big republicans who will be exposed if the committee does its duty without fear or favor.

The latest scheme of Reed and his henchmen in the House to force the silver republican senators to vote for the Force bill is outlined in the announcement that the House committee on coinage, before which the free coinage bill now is, will not report that measure to the House until the Senate passes the Force bill. It remains to be seen how the silver republicans in the House will take this. They will be given an opportunity of voting with the democrats to discharge the committee and take the bill up in the House. Representative Bland has already offered a substitute for a resolution to be reported from the committee on rules to limit the debate on the appropriation bills, making the free coinage bill a continual order from and after January 27.

Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for election of Directors, and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 5th day of February, 1891, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, at Jackson, Michigan. The Transfer Books will close on January 17, and remain closed until Feb. 5.

R. G. ROLSTON, Sec'y.

"VANISHING SURPLUS."

CARLISLE ARRAIGNS REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Enormous Rate at Which Public Expenditures Have Increased—An Enormous Deficit in the Near Future—Extravagance Caused by High Tariff Taxation.

Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, contributes to the February number of the *Forum* an able article, entitled "The Vanishing Surplus." The facts and figures set forth in this article deserve the careful attention of the people, as indicating the unparalleled recklessness in expenditures to which our extravagant tariff taxation leads.

Senator Carlisle combats this extravagance in taxation and in expenditure by laying down the broad principle that, "All other things being equal, that is the best government which exacts the least tribute from its citizens or subjects." He further says: "One of the principal objects of all good government is to promote the material welfare of its people by protecting them in the honest accumulation and peaceable enjoyment of property, and this cannot be fully accomplished by any government which takes from them, in the form of taxation or otherwise, more than is necessary to discharge its just obligations and to defray the expense of an economical administration of public affairs. The public peace may be preserved, the rights of persons may be scrupulously respected, and ample remedies may be afforded for all injuries inflicted upon the citizen by private individuals; but all this will not make the people prosperous, or permit them to be so, if the Government itself robs one part of them for the purpose of distributing the spoils to another part. Generosity is a commendable virtue, but justice is a greater one. It is the confirmed and incurable habit of the party now in power to dispose of the public money in a wasteful and extravagant manner, and there is no reason to suppose that it will cease to pursue this course until the treasury is exhausted. What was two years ago the richest public treasury in the world will be substantially bankrupt long before the term of the present administration shall expire, and then, perhaps, even the executive officers of the Government, who now delight in creating deficiencies to be supplied by additional appropriations, will be willing to assist in devising some plan by which expenditures can be curtailed."

The present high carnival of extravagant tariff taxation and still more extravagant expenditures leads to results, as pointed out by Mr. Carlisle, which are most amazing. He shows that while our population is now about sixteen times as great as in 1790, the expenditures of the Government, not counting payments upon the interest and principal of the public debt, are more than 130 times as great. The figures are as follows, excluding payments on the debt:

	Population.	Expenditures.
1790	3,929,214	$ 1,919,592
1890	62,480,540	261,637,203

In 1810 the ordinary expenditures were equal to only 73 cents per capita of the population. "In 1890, eighty years afterward, the population was less than nine times as great as it was then, but the ordinary expenditures were more then forty-eight times as great, and amounted to $4.19 per capita. From 1830 to 1840, including the period of the Seminole war, the population increased 32.67 per cent. and the expenditures increased 80 per cent.; from 1840 to 1850, during which time the Mexican war was commenced and prosecuted to a successful termination, the population increased 35.87 per cent. and the expenditures increased 53 per cent., but from 1880 to 1890, a period of profound peace, population increased 24.57 per cent. and expenditures increased 55 per cent. The ordinary expenditures of the current fiscal year, 1891, will be at least 12 per cent. greater than in 1890, although population, as shown by the recent census, is increasing at the rate of less than 2½ per cent. per annum."

How expenditures have increased under the Republican protectionist administrations of the past thirty years may be seen from the following figures, which again do not include public-debt payments:

	Expenditures per capita.
1860	$1.90
1880	3.77
1890	4.19

One of the most striking things in Mr. Carlisle's discussion is the prediction that, if the ordinary requirements of the sinking fund are complied with, there will be a deficit of $84,044,387 on July 1, 1892, or a deficit of $34,819,459 if nothing whatever is to be paid on that account.

Our protectionist law-makers, in their eager haste to lay tariff burdens upon the people and at the same time to make the expenses of the government so great as to demand higher and higher protective tariffs, have evidently overshot the mark. Their big deficit will be heard from in 1892.

Protected Fruit-Growers.

A California protectionist paper, in reviewing the trade and production of that State for 1890, says:

"The fruit crop of the past year is the largest ever known. The shipments of green fruit amounted to 105,000,000 pounds; dried fruits, 36,318,000 pounds; oranges, 3,187 carloads; raisins, 40,000,000 pounds; fruits, 84,250,000 pounds."

Yet it was in that same prosperous year 1890 that the California fruit-growers "talked poor" before a protection Congress, and got higher duties imposed on foreign fruits of all kinds. Now that they have got their higher duties, it is safe to crow over their prosperity.

There is abundant evidence that the California fruit-growers are among the most prosperous of all our people, and that their cry for protection was one of the most insincere of all the insincere prayers that went up to the great McKinley. The *Rural Californian*, a journal devoted to the fruit-growing interests of California, recently asked the question, "How to Get Rich?" and answered it by saying, "Buy a fruit ranch, or, better still, buy land and plant it yourself."

Here is how the *Rural Californian* further proceeds to "boom" the fruit-growing section of the State:

"The question is often asked of the Californian, sojourning in the Eastern States by every four out of six people he meets who have a desire to locate here, 'What can I do in your glorious country to make a living?' The question can be readily answered, 'What can I not do to make a living?' Though of course there are many avenues open to capital and to the man of brain and brawn, the backbone of the country is horticulture. This, more than all other industries combined, has made many people with no capital at all well to do in a comparatively short time. Nor is horticulture confined to growing a few varieties of fruits, but embraces pretty much the fruits of the temperate and semi-tropic zones, all of which are produced with the same unvarying success in all portions of Southern California, some localities being, of course, better adapted to particular kinds." The same paper claims, further, that land for orange groves is now selling at even higher prices than during the "boom period."

California raisin makers are exporting large quantities of their product to Australia, and have begun to make shipments to England also. But all the same they must have high duties to protect the home market and hold it for themselves. Some time ago a correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* said in that paper: "Contracts for figs for next month run from $50 to $80 a ton, and raisins in the sweat-box are easily contracted for at $120 a ton. In consequence of this boom in fruits it is thought there will be fully 12,000 acres of deciduous and citrous fruit orchards planted in Southern California before next May."

Yet with this very prosperous showing of the California fruit industry, the growers represented to Maj. McKinley last spring that they needed higher protection on all kinds of fruit. McKinley obediently gave them the duties asked for. The duty on oranges was about doubled, but the Senate restored the old rate. McKinley, however, succeeded in putting a duty of 30 per cent. on the boxes or barrels containing the oranges. The duty on raisins and figs was raised from 2 cents a pound to 2½ cents. On plums and prunes the 1 cent duty was doubled.

Alabama Iron in Pittsburg.

The South is comparatively a new section of the country so far as manufactures are concerned, yet the rapid development of the Southern iron industry has just caused the shut-down of twenty-three blast furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

How does this happen if it be true that "infant industries" in a new country cannot spring up and flourish without protection? These Southern furnaces started without any "protection" against those of the North, yet the Southern pig iron is hauled by rail 800 miles to Pittsburg, and shuts down furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio only sixty-four miles from that city. The Southern iron pays a freight of $4.10 a ton from Birmingham, Ala., to Pittsburg, while the furnaces shut down by it had to pay only 80 cents a ton.

How is this for protection's "infant industry" argument?

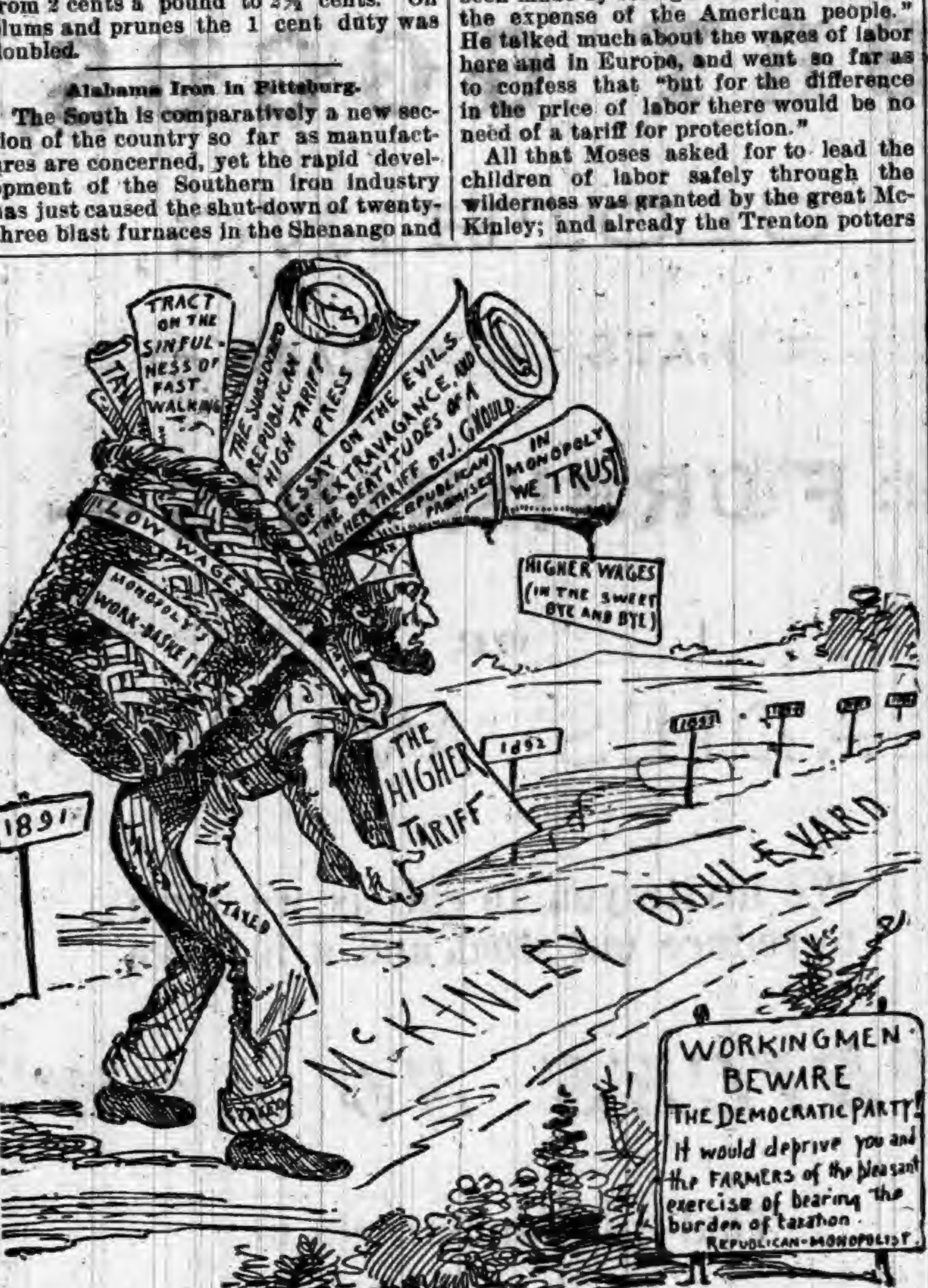
TRACT ON THE SINFULNESS OF FAST WALKING
THE SUBSIDIZED REPUBLICAN HIGH TARIFF PRESS
ESSAY ON THE EVILS OF EXTRAVAGANCE, AND THE BEATITUDES OF A HIGHER TARIFF BY J. GHOULD
REPUBLICAN PROMISES
IN MONOPOLY WE TRUST
LOW WAGES
MONOPOLY'S WORK-BASKET
HIGHER WAGES (IN THE SWEET BYE AND BYE)
THE HIGHER TARIFF
TAXED
1891
1892
McKINLEY BOULEVARD
WORKINGMEN BEWARE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY! It would deprive you and the FARMERS of the pleasant exercise of bearing the burden of taxation. REPUBLICAN-MONOPOLIST.

The Republican Press would have the workingman believe that he should do this for his health.—*Chicago Herald.*

HANDS OF THE POTTER.

LOWER WAGES AND A STRIKE AT TRENTON, N. J.

A High Tariff Journal Prints Some Interesting News—The Highly Protected Manufacturers of Pottery Cut Wages One-third and Their Men Strike—This Is a Twice-Told Tale.

The protectionist newspapers and trade journals are printing a great deal of news now that will be of interest in future discussions of the McKinley tariff law. Here, for example, are two items which have recently appeared in the Boston *Commercial Bulletin:*

"The pottery manufacturers of Trenton, N. J., have submitted a schedule of wages to the sanitary ware pressers which means a reduction of about 33⅓ per cent."

"Nearly 400 potters are on strike in Trenton, N. J., because of the decision to reject the reduction of wages proposed by the manufacturers. The men were willing to continue work at the old scale pending further investigation, but the bosses insisted that the new list was to go into effect, and the men quit work."

These two items are taken from the same column in the high tariff organ; and on the same page is an editorial defending the McKinley tariff law.

The McKinleyites gave the pottery men higher protection than they ever had before, in order, of course, to "protect American labor," yet already this same American labor has its wages cut down one-third and goes out on a strike.

It is a significant fact that the tariff law of 1883 was followed by the same result, though not in so brief a time. This fact was admitted before the McKinley committee by Mr. John Moses, a large manufacturer, of Trenton, N. J., as the following extract from his testimony will show:

Mr. Carlisle—In answer to a question by Governor Gear, you said that if the Mills bill had passed, in your opinion you would have been compelled either to close up your establishment or to reduce wages. Is it not a fact that shortly after the passage of the act of 1883, which increased the duties, you reduced wages at Trenton?

Mr. Moses—No, sir.

Mr. Carlisle—They have never been reduced since 1883?

Mr. Moses—In 1885 there was a reduction submitted to by the men themselves, owing to the reduction made in the price of goods. From 1879 to 1885 there was no reduction of any kind, although the price of goods had been gradually going down. In 1885, about the 1st of January, we called our men together and held a consultation, and we showed that there was a necessity for a reduction of wages.

Mr. Carlisle—That was less than two years after the act of 1883 took effect. In about two years after that you found you were not able to pay the same wages as you did before that act was passed.

Mr. Moses—Yes, sir, that is true, because the foreign goods of all classes were thrown into our market. Prices of goods fell in the foreign market.

This Mr. Moses simply wrote out the duties which he wanted and handed in the list to McKinley, and that list appears in the tariff law to-day with no change, except in the direction of making the language stronger and more comprehensive. The duties themselves, which Moses asked for, were about the same as under the old law; but there was a more important form of protection that he wanted. He asked that the duties on foreign earthenware and pottery should be assessed on the cost of packing, on the freights in Europe and at sea, etc. As these charges were under the old law deducted before calculating the duty, Moses claimed that the importers were saving the duties on from 15 to 60 per cent. of their goods.

The good McKinley held up the hands of Moses and gave him everything asked for. Not only did the tariff bill include the earthenware duties as written down by the hand of Moses, but the administrative customs law, which went into effect August 1, 1890, assesses the duties on packages, freights, etc., and no allowance is made in it for goods broken or damaged in shipment.

Moses had a gloomy tale to tell about the pottery business. "The domestic potteries," he said, "have been kept in operation with the hope that the wisdom of our members of Congress would lead them to give us the protection which we so much need to maintain our ground against the colossal fortunes which have been made by foreign manufacturers at the expense of the American people." He talked much about the wages of labor here and in Europe, and went so far as to confess that "but for the difference in the price of labor there would be no need of a tariff for protection."

All that Moses asked for to lead the children of labor safely through the wilderness was granted by the great McKinley; and already the Trenton potters are on a strike because of a reduction of their wages by one-third.

Two Views of Free Wool.

The high tariff manufacturers' club of Philadelphia issues a journal which is called *The Manufacturer*, the chief end and aim of which is, of course, to defend McKinleyism and to attack all opponents of that monstrosity as enemies of American labor and industry.

The latest number of this *Manufacturer* criticises Mr. Cleveland once more for having advocated free wool in his famous tariff message. "Mr. Cleveland's free trade message in 1887," it says, "was devoted chiefly to an attack upon one of the greatest agricultural industries of the country. He demanded the removal of the duty on wool, and wool is grown in all but two or three score counties in the United States."

That statement makes it appear that Mr. Cleveland did a very wicked thing in recommending free wool; but on the opposite page of *The Manufacturer* is another statement which makes Mr. Cleveland's "free trade message" appear to have recommended the very thing that the wool-growers need. This statement is that "wool, under enlarged duties, goes down in price." In the previous number of *The Manufacturer* the same assertion is made in even stronger language, as follows: "The oppressive nature of the tax on raw wool might be demonstrated by the fact that low wool prices have always followed the imposition of high wool duties."

What a pretty piece of consistency! High wool duties make low wool prices, which is, of course, true; and yet the man who thinks the wool tax ought to be wiped out altogether, and says so, is criticised as making "an attack upon one of the greatest agricultural industries of the country." According to your own statement it is rather the McKinley law which makes that attack.

But free wool is coming "for a' that, and twice as mickle's a' that." Delano and Lawrence, and other political wool-growers of Ohio, have recently met and denounced the expressed desire of the manufacturers for free wool as "unjust, unfriendly, and in violation of the agreement made between the manufacturers and producers prior to the passage of the McKinley bill," and they also resolved that "the reduction of duties on wool will secure a reduction of the duties on the manufactures of wool, and any effort to secure such a reduction will be met by a united effort on the part of the wool-growers. Delano made a speech in which he "wanted to inform the manufacturers that when the wool-growers go down the manufacturers' monopoly will go down with them."

To all this vaporing the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, a prominent trade journal, which advocates protection of a milder type, replies as follows:

"Mrs. Partington sweeping back the Atlantic with a broom was a serious and awe-inspiring picture in comparison with this one. Venerable fossils, go to! Free wool is coming as irresistibly as that rising tide which turned that other dear old lady end for end upon the pebbly beach. Put up your bogies and cease rattling your sheet-iron thunder. You are an anachronism, a back number, a nuisance. Good-by!"

Killed by the Watch Trust.

We have a watch trust which is protected by a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem. The Dueber Watch-Case Company, which was independent of the trust, has recently failed, and a representative of the company attributes the failure to the hostility of the trust. He says:

"We had been fighting the trust for three years, since Nov. 11, 1887, which was the date of our expulsion, and had to weaken at last. The plant at Canton, Ohio, cost $750,000, and the war with the trust came on just about the time the new factory was opened. It took away all our customers at one blow."

There is a duty of 75 cents a ton on coal. The present price of anthracite coal in the Schuylkill (Pa.) region is now $2.35 a ton, making the duty now equivalent to about 32 per cent. ad valorem. The miners' wages have been lowered 5 per cent. But, of course, the tariff will make the wages go up again—some day.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

The "bachelor" girl is now the term applied to the young woman who leaves the paternal home and strikes out for herself.

Some New Yorkers in good standing outside of the 400 believe that Ward McAllister is a myth created by a clever Bohemian. In this case fact is stranger than fiction.

A drove of hogs in Hudson, Mich., became intoxicated by drinking the scum from a sorghum factory, and in the orgies which followed one hog was drowned by the gay debauches.

Roller-skating is to be introduced into fashionable Boston society. The Hub evidently feels the need of relaxation after the severe mental strain consequent upon the Browning and Tolstoi fads.

In the last nine Presidential elections New York went Republican six times and Democratic three times. In the same elections Indiana went Republican six times and Democratic three times.

The *American Agriculturist* says that seven out of ten barns "burned by tramps" are actually set on fire by the pipe of the farmer himself. He knows the danger of working in the barn with a pipe in his mouth, but he risks it.

Eight hundred salesgirls in Berlin belong to a union which has had remarkable success. For ten cents a month they receive medical care, medicine, and help in getting work. The organization was started by a woman's club in that city.

A Kansas man sunk a shaft on his farm the other day, and in going down 100 feet it is said struck two five-foot veins of mineral paint, a ten-foot stratum of brick clay, a twenty-inch vein of coal, and a five-foot stratum of marble.

Uncle Sam is pretty liberal minded in regard to names of towns and post-offices, but when the State of Washington hobbed up with: "Caughtajackassrabbitthere" it was decided that the name had better be changed to plain "Hopeville."

Ismail Pasha, the ex-Khedive, whose extravagance ruined Egypt and necessitated his recall, has now applied to the Sultan for $50,000 to enable him to buy furniture for his palace at Stamboul. There is nothing close about Ismail as long as his friends settle the bills.

Dr. Helen L. Betts, of Boston, is the first woman physician chosen to visit the laboratory of Prof. Koch, of Berlin, for the purpose of investigating his discovery. She has been delegated by the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, of which she is a graduate.

The English dinner hour has been getting later during the whole of the present century. When the Queen married it was 7 o'clock. She now dines at 9. The Prince of Wales' effort to turn it back to 7:30 is supplemented by an appeal for dancing to begin at 9, and finish at 1.

Before the railroads and street cars were in use in India there were seven different castes in cities like Bombay which could not ride in the same vehicle with each other. This has all been knocked in the head, and the only struggle between them is to get the best seat.

The Detroit *Press* says: "If a boy fifteen years of age should be left ten acres of land in Michigan, and his guardian should cover it with hickory trees, the income of the boy when he came to be thirty years old would be from $9,000 to $11,000 clean cash off his little farm."

It appears from the souvenirs of the Baron de Barante which are about to be published, that Talleyrand fled to America menanced by the reign of terror, his worldly wealth consisting of 25 louis d'ors, and that Mme. de Stael prevented him from committing suicide by obtaining for him a post.

A negress named Caroline Jenkins, living near Houston, Texas, is a veritable Samson. Four police officers went to arrest her, when she took them one by one and threw them out of the house and locked the doors upon them. She can break a half-inch rope with ease by stretching it from hand to hand.

The people of Japan are not insensible to the requirements of station in life. A native paper proves it in this news-item: A nun (Buddhist) at Sin-hui, having had the misfortune to be afflicted with twins, the neighbors compelled her to expend a small fortune in firecrackers to clear the atmosphere of the scandal.

It has been estimated that the volume of water poured into the Rio de la Plata exceeds the aggregate discharge of all the rivers of Europe put together. Its ordinary flow at some points is 100,000 cubic feet per second. The ordinary volume of water in the Uruguay River averages 11,000,000 cubic feet per minute.

A rich man in St. Petersburg died, leaving an order that his sealed will should be opened twelve months after his death. When opened it contained another sealed packet, with instructions that it must not be opened for a year. The will had seven seals, the last one of which has only been broken although the testator died six years ago.

Maj. Gen. Molina Guirola, the recently appointed Minister of Salvador to the United States, is a man of distinguished appearance, was educated in the Salvadorian military academy, and has fought in the battles of the republic for twenty years. His present appointment was conferred by President Ezeta in recognition of his services during the recent war with Guatemala, when he acted as general minister, holding for a time all the cabinet portfolios. In 1867, while fighting against Guatemala, he lost a leg. Gen. Guirola intends to bring his family to this country soon and have his family educated here.

Dr. Carl Eigenmann has been collecting fish in San Diego for some years. In making up a collection recently for the British Museum he found a new specimen of herring that has pocket membranes for slipping in the dorsal pectoral and ventral fins. The scales are large, the eyes have a glassy covering and most of the head is transparent.

Milk given warm in the morning is an excellent invigorator for laying hens. It may also be given at any time, and the skim-milk will answer as well. All the soft food of laying hens can be mixed with milk in preference to water, and with advantage, as milk is a nitrogenous substance, and assists in providing the elements that compose the white of eggs.

Girls do have some advantages, anyway! Of 500,000 girl babies born in Massachusetts 364,222 reach the budding age of fifteen. Of the same number of boys only 350,430 reach that age. In the happy land of New Jersey, where there are fewer factories and more peaches and sweet potatoes, both babies have a better chance and the figures stand 368,311 and 378,293.

Hidden away in the New England conservatory, according to a story told in Boston, is a rising star from the South—Miss Will Allen Dromgoole, a feminine little Tennessean, who never meant to mystify Boston and New York editors by masquerading as a man. After she had written about sixty stories, including a serial for the *Youth's Companion*, Mr. Hezekiah Butterworth invited her to come East and make him a visit, thinking her a mature bachelor like himself. She knew this editor of the *Youth's Companion* was a man, but inferring that he was domiciled with a wife, accepted the invitation. After sending up her card at the office of the *Youth's Companion* a mutual enlightment ensued, which has caused considerable diversion in literary circles.

The modern ocean steamer is an enormous craft. Those of the larger size have as many as fifty-four furnaces, which create steam in nine enormous steam boilers. There are six furnaces to each boiler, and ten firemen to each furnace—or sixty firemen in all. Only half of them are on duty at once—thirty at a time—the shifts changing every four hours. They feed the furnaces with fifteen tons of coal an hour—two tons for each fireman during his four-hours' shift, or 340 tons a day for the steamer. The work of a fireman is hard, and not relieved by a sight of sea, sky or land. He is a sort of prisoner in a heated dungeon. The pay of a fireman is $20 a month. His life—between heat, exposure and riotous dissipation when ashore—is short. The maximum age of the class is 45 years.

The unseemly wrangles that have marked the preliminary efforts to organize the Columbian Exposition—announced to be held in 1893 instead of 1892, as should have been the case—will certainly work against the interests of the fair and may result in something very near a national disgrace. We, on this side of the water, understand how largely the rival interests of Chicago people are responsible for the squabble, but it will not be easy to convey to the mind of the foreigner an appreciation of this fact. Unless he has made a study of the political system in this country, he will hold the United States at large responsible for the acts of the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago. In fact, he will be to a degree justified in doing this, for the reason that the Congress of the United States designated Chicago as the place for the holding of the fair.

CHARLES BAILLIE'S TOMB.

Discovery of the Burial-Place of the Queen of Scots' Secretary.

The history of Mary, Queen of Scotland, who suffered nineteen years' captivity as an enemy of Queen Elizabeth, and was finally beheaded at Fotheringay Castle in 1587, has long been a theme of romantic declamation and discussion. One of her confidential servants and secretary, who escaped to Flanders, and who knew many of her secrets, outlived his royal mistress many years, and his last resting place has now been found in a Belgium churchyard. Over it is a stone cross, between 2 feet and 3 feet high, bearing the following inscription: "Cy-gist Sr. Char. Bailly, secretaire de la Reine d'Ecosse, decapitee en Angleterre pour le foy Catholique, qui trepassa le 27 Xbre, 1624, age de 84."

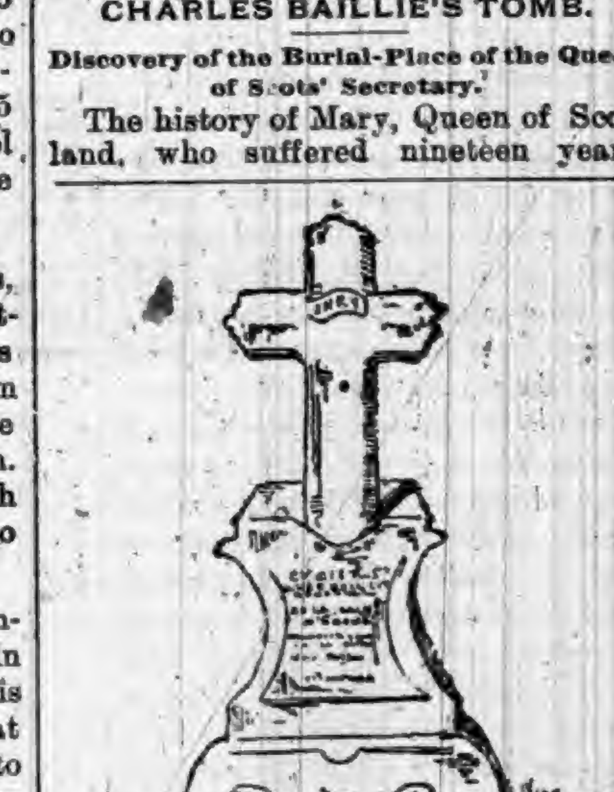

CHARLES BAILLIE'S TOMB.

A Great Traveler.

De Grimm—Do you see that man over there?

Quidnunc—Yes.

De G.—Well, I suppose he has been one of the greatest travelers the world ever saw.

Q.—Why, he doesn't look it. He appears to me very ordinary.

De G.—Can't help it. He has without doubt traveled twice as much as Stanley.

Q.—Why, who is he, pray?

De G.—Well, he's been over forty years brakeman on a New York express.—*Boston Globe.*

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

Dear Gents:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. Harder,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

Mrs. W. S. Ensminger.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. Chas. M. Travis, Notary Public.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

John T. Mish.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. Chas. W. Wright, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the one and only one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

STATE LIFE AS IT IS.

PEN PICTURES OF THE EVENTS OF ONE WEEK.

Disastrous Explosion—Practical Patriotism—New Editor of the Indiana Baptist—Suicide of a Farmer—Dynamiting a Saloon.

—Michigan City is putting up a bamboo factory.

—If you live in Vincennes you must muzzle your dog.

—Tipton County is so proud of her good gravel roads.

—Many families are leaving scarlet-fever-ridden Bedford.

—At Terre Haute Ethel Towne was acquitted of the charge of forgery.

—A movement is on foot for an electric road from Brazil to Knightsville.

—Madison's Marine Railway Company has reorganized and will soon be in operation.

—Samuel Lance, a farmer of Vistula, was crushed to death by a tree he was felling.

—Jack Hart, a Monon brakeman, was crushed to death between the cars at Attica.

—M. Brunkman & Son's tile factory at Mount Vernon, was burned, with a loss of $3,000.

—*The Clipper* is the name of a paper just started at Hillsboro, by the Crayton brothers.

—James Doren, one of the old pioneers of Peru, and a veteran of the late war, died, aged 83.

—A syndicate has been formed in Louisville to hunt for gold among the Silver hills in Scott County.

—The Acme hoop and tap factory, of Edgarton, Ohio, is prospecting for a location at Crawfordsville.

—Joseph Lamb, attempting to break into Thomas Neal's farmhouse near Washington, was shot.

—Jonathan Spencer died from strychnine poisoning, the result of a blunder by an Owensboro druggist.

—L. A. Manlin, dealer in boots and shoes at New Carlisle, has assigned. Liabilities about $10,600.

—Evan Mitchell, of Seymour, a brakeman on the O. & M., was crushed to death while making a coupling.

—William Squad, a farmer residing near Hillsboro, is in jail charged with attempting to poison his family.

—The citizens of Franklin, by a majority of 145, have decided to keep the cows off the streets of that town.

—Some one stole ex-Mayor Herr's docket at Brazil, and he hasn't settled with the State yet! Here's a nice fix!

—Daniel Kotz, South Bend's landscape artist, has won favorable recognition and is now located in New York City.

—The four railroads running into Greencastle have all been sued for failure to comply with the railway blackboard law.

—Mrs. David Wright, of Cambridge City, began bleeding at the nose while in church and soon afterward died of exhaustion.

—Louis Sauer of the J., M. & I. was badly hurt at Seymour while making a car coupling. He was taken to his home at Henryville.

—Elias Snyder, of Daleville, was probably fatally injured by a fall from a wagon, the seat of which tipped over and threw him out.

—William Watson overturned a tank of boiling water in a Terre Haute saloon and was badly scalded. Three days later he died of lockjaw.

—J. M. Pucket, a model gentleman and brick manufacturer, of New Corner, has disappeared, leaving mourners to the extent of about $1,300.

—The aged mother of Mrs. Sarah Johnson, of Kokomo, fell down a stairway sustaining injuries that will prove fatal. She is 82 years old.

—James McDaniels' son, 15 years old, was accidentally shot in the leg by a companion while hunting near Lebanon. The leg had to be amputated.

—John Musselman, of Raysville, shot the left side of his face off while out hunting. In climbing a fence his gun was discharged accidentally.

—James C. Stanfield, of Henryville, a brakeman on the J., M. & I., fell between the wheels while making a coupling at Columbus, and was cut in two.

—The fly-wheel of the engine in Lauderback's saw-mill, near Grass Creek, Cass County, went to pieces. None of the many employes in the mill were injured.

—The two lads who started from Crawfordsville to fight the Indians have returned home, having come to the conclusion that their services are not needed.

—Frank McGowan, of Seymour, has sued the Pennsylvania Company for $6,000. He was ejected from a train although he offered a coupon of an excursion ticket.

—George Warburton, inmate of the Boone County Poor-house, was beaten to death by Samuel Beecham, colored, also inmate. Dispute arose over the ownership of a chair.

—The body of Peter Sheets was found in a swamp about eight miles from Plymouth. He was a well-to-do farmer, but became demented, and about six weeks ago wandered away.

—A dog belonging to Farmer Elliott, Knox County, went mad last week and bit several other dogs. Mr. Elliot had to kill a span of valuable mules, and cows, hogs and horses which had become afflicted. Alarm is widespread.

—The County Commissioners of Tipton County ordered all log-haulers of the different saw-mills and the heading teams of the A. R. Colman heading factory to stop hauling on the pikes, owing to their present condition. The teamsters at once submitted to the order.

—James B. Lego, over 70 years old a retired saw-mill operator, fell from a chair and died instantly while sitting in the office of Risch's livery stable, at Wabash. He was one of the oldest citizens and was in feeble health, having had two strokes of paralysis.

—Some of the most wealthy men in Fairmount have formed a stock company, and have leased several farms, with the intention of drilling for oil. Petroleum has been decovered in several gas wells in this immediate vicinity, and there is no doubt but what it can be found in large quantities.

—Oliver Cromwell, aged 83, an ex-member of the Legislature, has just secured a divorce from his third wife, at Brazil.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swintz, of South Bend, served cheese at a luncheon, and all their guests were seized with sudden illness. The results were not permanently serious.

—A confidence sharp, claiming to be a Mason, from Ripley County, has just been exposed after victimizing several of Madison's citizens by taking contracts to furnish spoke timber.

—George R. Joyce. who lived about two miles north of Fairland, was instantly killed while engaged in felling timber by having a tree fall on him. He was about 25 years old.

—Mrs. John Sprangler eloped from Milton the other night with a Quaker preacher conducting meetings there. They were met in Cambridge City by a mob and stoned and beaten.

—Taylor Hubbard, of Darlington, who was out on bond, failed to appear in the Montgomery County Court when his case was called and the bond will be forfeited. He was charged with larceny.

—The First Presbyterian Church at Crawfordsville has given a call to Rev. R. S. Inglas, a student in the Princeton Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. This church has been without a pastor for a year.

—Alexander Ramsey, a well-to-do farmer living five miles west of Danville, was found dead, hanging in his barn. He had looped a trace chain around his neck, tied a rope to the chain, tied the rope to a beam, and jumped down from the loft. He had lately said that he feared he would become insane. The coroner's verdict was that he was temporarily insane.

—Spontaneous combustion in the oil-room of E. R. Moore's grocery at Laporte caused a very destructive fire. The building was badly damaged, and the heavy smoke from the burning oil blackened and ruined the entire stock of goods which was valued at $5,000. The damage to the building is covered by insurance, and the stock of goods is insured for $3,000.

—The Crawfordsville Land and Improvement company has secured $6,000, and word has been sent to the officers of the American Wheel company to come and sign the necessary papers for the removal of the Newmarket hub and spoke factory to Crawfordsville. The officers of the improvement company are C. M. Crawford, president; Louis Birchoff, vice-president; H. R. Tinsley, treasurer; B. Russell, secretary.

—As Griffith Williams, one of the proprietors of Williams Brothers' foundry and machine-shop at Greensburg, was near a barrel of oil he let a torch or lamp he was bearing ignite the oil. An explosion followed, and he was badly burned about the face and limbs. A very disastrous fire occurred, and the large building was almost gutted. Insurance, $1,000 in the North British, on building, and $750, in the Westchester, on contents, which may cover the actual loss.

—The Postal Telegraph Company, which has recently extended its lines from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, and is nearly into St. Louis, is having considerable trouble in Clay County, owing to a spirit of opposition on the part of a few farmers this side of Brazil, whose land fronts on the National road, along which the Company has strung its wires. The farmers claimed the Company's men cut limbs from trees when they were building the line, and retaliated by cutting down telegraph poles.

—Mr. and Mrs. Vestal Beeler, who reside in the north part of Morgan County, near the Marion County line, have succeeded in rearing one of the largest families on record. They are the parents of twelve sons and seven daughters, but one daughter of whom is dead. Both are native Hoosiers, and have resided almost all their lives in Marion and Morgan counties. Neither of the parents is more than fifty-five years old, nor are they broken in health. A remarkable feature is the fact that there are no twins among the children.

—Rev. C. M. Carter, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Mitchell, was elected to the editorship of the *Indiana Baptist*, at Indianapolis, the leading Baptist journal of this State, and also one of their first papers in this section of the country. This is indeed a high honor to Rev. Carter, he being a young man under thirty years of age. He is a graduate of Franklin (Ind.) College, in 1887, of the Union Seminary, of New York, and the Southern Baptist Seminary, of Louisville, Ky. For the past two or three years he has been pastor in charge at this place, and has been one of the most successful pastors ever here.

—The first session of the Wabash County Farmers' Institute was held in Wabash, and was very largely attended. The feature was the paper read by Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, on "The Possibilities and Probabilities of Farm Life." The lady owns and conducts one of the largest and most prosperous farms in the State, and is thoroughly conversant with her subject, and her paper was received with marked attention. A paper on "Natural Fertilizers," by Frank Mossman, and a general discussion of the topics presented, completed the exercises. The sessions of the institute are constantly growing in popularity and interest.

—A Panhandle passenger and Erie freight collided at the junction near Tipton, demolishing a freight car and causing heavy loss. Nobody was hurt.

—While Henry Reese was tearing down an old log stable on his farm, west of Connersville about four miles, he found stowed away a jewelry case containing a lady's gold watch and chain, pair of bracelets, breastpin and ear-rings, all in good state of preservation. They were of an old style and costly, and had probably been there for years.

—Mrs. Jane Meldrum, probably the oldest person in Shelby County, is dead. She was born in Scott County, Kentucky, May 1, 1795, and was in her 96th year. Her father lived to be 107 years old. Her mind was vigorous to the last, and she remembered and could describe many things that took place during the war of 1812, and even before.

—While Rev. Mr. Whiseand and Newton Miller were conversing, at Bethel Church, Richland Township, Greene County, some unknown person fired through a window, the bullet passing between the two gentlemen.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate met in the afternoon of January 19. The following bills were introduced: Providing for a scheme of fire insurance to be conducted by the State; for the appointment of a mine inspector and prescribing his duties; to enable cities to issue bonds for street improvements, and prescribing how the business shall be transacted. The special order of business for the hour was the House bill appropriating $105,000 for the current expenses of the General Assembly during this session. The act divided the sum into three portions. The first part, $60,000, was to be devoted to the expenses of the House; the second part, $42,000, to the Senate, and the third part, $3,000, to the joint expenses of both houses. The attempt of the House to dictate how much money the Senate should expend was resented and voted down overwhelmingly in the House. The regular order of business was the report of committees, but they evidently had not had time enough to do anything definitely.

Mr. Claypool introduced a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the present condition of the Constitutional Amendments of last session, and to present the same to the House for consideration. It was adopted.

Mr. Troy offered a resolution authorizing the Standing Committees of the House to act as Special Committees in making negotiations for the management of State institutions, etc., and giving them power to examine witnesses and send for persons and papers, etc. It was adopted without opposition.

THE House spent the afternoon of January 20, in considering majority and minority reports from the Judiciary Committee concerning grand jury powers. The majority favored an indefinite postponement of the bill to restrict investigations to felony cases. The minority favored the bill. The latter was finally substituted for the majority report, but so many amendments proposed that the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. The House committee on affairs of the Prison North was formally authorized to make a full and complete investigation of the affairs of that institution, and will go to Michigan City on Monday for that purpose. They will have a stenographer to take the evidence, and will ask the Governor and State Board of Charities to furnish what information they have. The vote for United States Senator resulted: House, Voorhees, 74; Hovey, 25; Senate, Voorhees, 74; Hovey, 16.

The following bills were introduced: Fixing the penalty for an assault with intent to commit felony at not more than fourteen years, nor less than one year; providing that after June 1, 1891, each county shall constitute a judicial circuit; authorizing the Superior, Circuit and Criminal Courts to pay short-hand reporters for transcribing the short-hand notes of evidence taken by them in certain cases; an act requiring employers to provide suitable seats for female employes in mercantile establishments, to be used by the employes when their duties do not require them to stand.

A LARGE number of bills were reported in the Senate January 21, by committees. The joint convention of the two houses declared D. W. Voorhees elected United States Senator by 69 majority. Vote stood—Voorhees, 109; Hover, 40. Resolution adopted to investigate State Treasurer Lemcke.

SENATOR HOWARD presented a memorial to the Senate, January 22, numerously signed by citizens of South Bend, asking that the provisions of the metropolitan police bill be extended to cities of twenty thousand inhabitants. House bill No. 38, to legalize the acts of notaries public whose commissions had expired, was passed. Senator Magee introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requiring the President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association to present a detailed report of expenditures to date, with the estimate of the amount necessary to complete the monument. Senator Lynn's bill providing that Harrison County shall have four terms of court of five weeks each, and that Crawford County shall have four terms of three weeks each, the two counties comprising the Third Judicial Circuit, was passed.

THE House passed the day in getting bills into shape for definite action.

STANDING Senate committees, January 23, reported favorably on a number of bills, which were subsequently advanced to a third reading. Among the most important measures was Mr. Byrd's bill providing for the payment of the employes of mining companies once every two weeks. Adjourned until Monday, 11 a. m.

IN the House a resolution was adopted instructing Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for suppression of dressed beef and other trusts and for the repeal of the McKinley tariff, which protects trusts.

Some New Postage Stamps.

Philatelists will be interested in hearing that both the new companies in South Africa are in the field with especially designed postage and revenue stamps. The British East Africa Company has started with an issue ranging from the half-anna to five rupees, and bearing in each design a crowned sun, with the motto, "Light and Liberty," surrounded by a horseshoe label, inscribed with the title of the company. An issue is also in preparation for the South Africa Company, which is following the precedent established some years ago by the British North Borneo Company, some of whose earlier issues (long since withdrawn from circulation) already rank among the rarities in the stamp-collecting world. — *Eugene Field's London Letter in the Chicago News.*

Coleridge's Captives.

Coleridge, in his old age, became a characteristic feature in Highgate. He was the terror and the amusement of all the little children who bowled their hoops along the popular avenue. Notwithstanding his fondness for them he called them "Kingdom-of-Heaven-ites." His cyclopean figure and learning caused them indescribable alarm. Sometimes he would lay his hands on the shoulders of one of them and walk along discoursing metaphysics to the trembling captive, while the rest fled for refuge, and peeped out, with smiling faces, from behind the trees. "I never," he exclaimed one day to the baker's boy, "I never knew a man good because he was religious, but I have known one religious because he was good."

YEAST—When a man comes off with colors he is covered with glory, is he not? Crimsonbeak—Yes, unless he is a painter, and then he is covered with paint.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

As a Reminder.

A friend reports the following conversation between himself and a rich but miserly old customer:

Jeweler—This is a fair watch, but I can hardly guarantee it.

The Customer—Oh, that's just what I want. I am going to give it to my nephew as a keepsake. The poorer it runs the oftener he will think of me.—*Jewelers' Weekly.*

THE man who never talks about his neighbor is usually a splendid listiner.—*Elmira Gazette.*

One Deadly Feature of Smokeless Powder.

The recent experiments made during the Austrian maneuvers with smokeless powder demonstrate that one element in its employment had not been sufficiently calculated upon. Heavy firing went on for hours without a cloud in the air. It was very difficult to ascertain where a battery that was not in plain sight was placed, and almost impossible to discover where infantry was located when the powder-cloud was absent. In real warfare a whole brigade might be destroyed without knowing where the shot and shell came from.

About Dogs.

Anecdotes of the dignified and even magnanimous way in which large dogs avenge themselves for insults upon smaller members of their species are exceedingly numerous, and generally too well known for citation here. Dr. Hancock, in his "Essay on Instinct," alluding to one of these instances, in which a Newfoundland dog dropped a troublesome cur into the quay at Cork, and then, when it was struggling for life, plunged in and saved it, remarks that "it would be difficult to find any punishment more aptly contrived or more complete in character;" adding, that "if it were fully analyzed, an ample commentary might be written in order to show what a variety of comparisons, and motives, and generous feelings entered into the composition of this act." A very interesting instance of the sagacity with which these Newfoundland dogs act, and the way in which they retain their resentment, is afforded by Mr. Watson. He tells how a gentleman, on arriving at his country-house, in the neighborhood of London, discovered that he had brought with him a key that would be needed during his absence. He had with him a Newfoundland dog that was accustomed to carry things, and to it he intrusted the key. On its way to the town with the key the poor creature was attacked by a butcher's dog, but attempted no resistance, and only used its powers to get off with his charge. It delivered the key safely; and then, on its way home, stopped deliberately before the butcher's shop until the dog again came forth, when he attacked it furiously, and did not leave off until he had killed it.—*Chambers' Journal*

What Napoleon Said to His Doctor.

Doctor, how delightful is rest! The bed has become a place of luxury to me. I would not exchange it for all the thrones in the world. What an alteration! How fallen am I! I, whose activity was boundless, whose mind never slumbered, am now plunged in a lethargic stupor, and must make an effort even to raise my eyelids. I sometimes dictated upon different subjects to four or five secretaries who wrote as fast as words could be uttered; but then I was Napoleon, now I am no longer anything. My strength, my faculties forsake me. I do not live; I merely exist.

You are aware, doctor, that the art of healing consists in lulling and calming the imagination. That is the reason why the ancients dressed up in robes and adopted a costume striking and imposing. That costume you have unadvisedly abandoned; and you no longer exercise the same powerful influence over your patients. Who knows whether, if you were suddenly to appear before me with an enormous wig, a cap and long train, I should not take you for the god of health, whereas you are only the god of medicine.

Protect Your Health.

Cold and moisture combined have a torporizing effect upon the bodily organs, and the digestive and secretive processes are apt to be more tardily performed in winter than in the fall. The same is true, also, of the excretory functions. The bowels are often sluggish, and the pores of the skin throw off but little waste matter at this season. The system, therefore, requires opening up a little, and also purifying and regulating, and the safest, surest and most thorough tonic and alterative that can be used for these purposes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons who wish to escape the rheumatic twinges, the dyspeptic agonies, the painful disturbances of the bowels, the bilious attacks, and the nervous visitations so common at this time of the year, will do well to re-enforce their systems with this renowned vegetable stomachic and invigorant. It improves the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cheers the spirits, and renovates the whole physique.

Wanted to Go With Papa.

One of the best children's bonmets is told by a well-known book-maker in town. His little daughter was happy amid a parlor full of company, when bed-time came and she rebelled against having to leave. She threw herself on the floor, face down, and kicked and screamed.

"Come," said her mother, "be a good little girl, now, and go to bed. Don't you know what mamma has always told you—if you arn't a good little girl you can't go to Heaven?"

"I don't want to go to Heaven," said the child "I want to go where papa goes."—*New York Sun.*

Much Adieu.

"Have you seen 'Much Ado About Nothing?'"

"Much adieu about nothing? I should say so! My train is chiefly patronized by ladies."—*Drake's Magazine*

WHY rub, and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864, Dobbins' Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor. Now try it. Your grocer has it.

How Oysters are Shipped.

Thousands of oysters are shipped to England from the region near Greenwich, Conn. They are packed and rammed into barrels so that the shells cannot open. This keeps the oysters alive and obviates the necessity of using ice. The oysters reach England in excellent condition.

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London England.*

A Syrian Colony Experiment.

The projectors of the new Damascus for Syrian immigrants, have decided to purchase several thousand acres for the site of the town in Pennsylvania or Arizona. Silk culture, fruit growing and farming will, it is expected, furnish comfortable living to the citizens of the new Damascus.

IT pays to use SAPOLIO in all cleaning, for "Thift and Cleanliness are twin brothers." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in house cleaning.

A CRISIS is reported in China. There will always be a cry-sis when she loses her chewing gum.—*Peoria Beacon.*

A PLACARD at the entrance of the Reno (Nev.) Jail reads: "Standing room only."

DAINTY candies that children cry for are Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They please the children, but they kill the worms.

A SIGN of an early fall—A bar of soap on the cellar steps.—*New York Journal.*

Totally Helpless

From Sciatic Rheumatism.

"In May, 1885, I was taken with sciatic rheumatism in my legs and arms, and was confined to my bed entirely helpless. In August I was just able to move around. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, my appetite was entirely gone and my friends thought I could not live. I took almost everything I could hear of, but with no good results, during that winter. One day, reading about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla in March, April and May, I concluded to try it. One bottle gave me so much relief that I took four bottles, and since then I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my general health has never been better. My appetite is good and I have gained in flesh. I attribute my whole improvement to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. F. TAYLOR, Emporium, Cameron County, Pa.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here ANNUALLY from TWENTY to **100%** Tacoma Investment Co., Tacoma, Wash.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Woman in a Moon.

It may not be generally known, but there is the head of a girl in the moon, says the Atchison *Globe.* It is a profile, and can be easily discerned when the moon is full. When the moon is in the Eastern sky she is looking north, and the head inclines upward. At the top of the yellow orb you will see her hair and a sort of haughty bang which conceals most of her forehead; a little below you will see her eye; then comes her nose (this is rather indistinct); then will be seen the chin, underneath which a very shapely neck curves back, indicating that she is well fed.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for February, 1891, will contain "Mount Washington in Winter," by Edward L. Wilson, beautifully illustrated; the third paper on Japan (with many illustrations;) "About Africa," by J. Scott; "A Marine Tale," by Frank R. Stockton; "Neapolitan Art;" a full-page portrait of Livingstone, Poems, Point of View, etc. Now is the time to subscribe. Twenty-five cents a number; $3.00 a year. Charles Scribner's Sons, 743 Broadway, New York.

A Patient Man.

"No, Mr. Trotter," she said firmly, "I repeat it a thousand times—no!"

"Well, keep on," he remarked, pleasantly; "that's only twice, and by the time you reach the 600th you'll begin to vary it with a 'yes.' Will you kindly begin?"—*Munsey's Weekly.*

THOSE of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

Promising Chip of the Old Block.

Newspaper Man's Little Boy (rushing in breathlessly)—Papa, you'd 'a' enjoyed bein' down where I was just now, I'll bet."

Newspaper Man—Why so, my son?"

"Man fell off'n a three-story buildin' and broke his back."

MOTHERS should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

Harsh Punishment.

Mr. Scrubbs (indignantly)—Sir, I have just discovered that your son has engaged himself to two of my daughters.

Mr. Grubbs (stupefied)—The young rascal! He should be compelled to marry them both.—*New York Weekly.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

WHEN is a man out of date? When he's a weak (week) back.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

"TIGHT boots cause the blood too flow to the head," says the Chicago *Sun.* That is the reason there is often so much slack in a dude's pants.—*Newman Independent.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A CHICAGO detective has partially reformed, and become a bank robber.—*Boston Post.*

BURNS AND SCALDS
are cured by
St. Jacobs Oil
used according to
DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE,
also SORE THROAT
WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"LIKE A FROST-BLIGHTED FLOWER,"

The fair young sufferer perishes, and often from causes unknown to the world, but superficial judgment, founded on appearances, takes this form of expression, "died of quick consumption," while in nine cases out of ten it should be, "died from carelessness." Mothers, look to your daughters. Daughters, look to yourselves.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound will restore you to health and happiness. It is a positive cure for all those weaknesses and ailments incident to women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

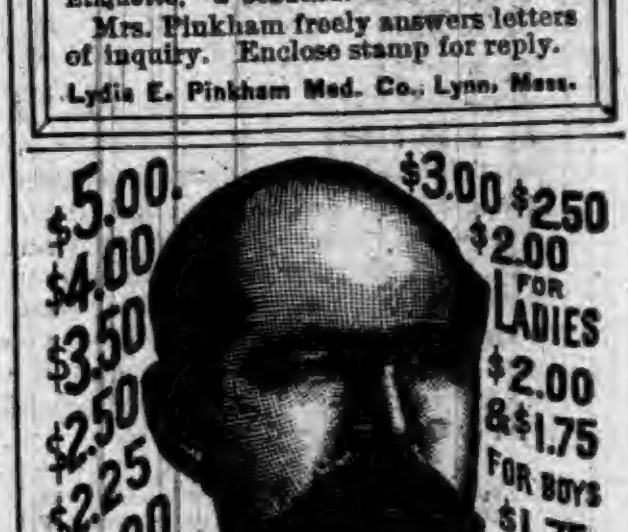

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."

GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

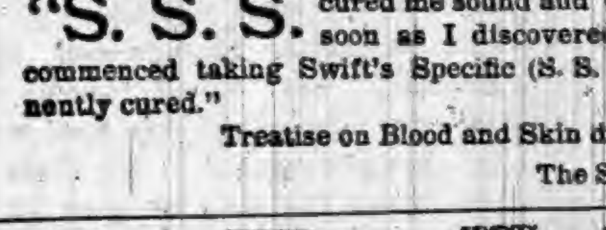

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J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Malaria.
BILE BEANS.

Ely's Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

"I wept when I was born, and every day shows why," said A House-keeper — who didn't use SAPOLIO

Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring soap used for all cleaning purposes

"Ah! Ah!" Cried the housewife, "The Secret I know, no DIRT can resist SAPOLIO."

"Oh! Oh!" Cried the DIRT, "At length I must go, I cannot withstand SAPOLIO."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS

Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

THE DEAF HEAR

WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &C. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal. H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

RIDGE'S FOOD

IT IS USED BY CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. [illegible] WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

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Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. FREE

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 29, 1891.

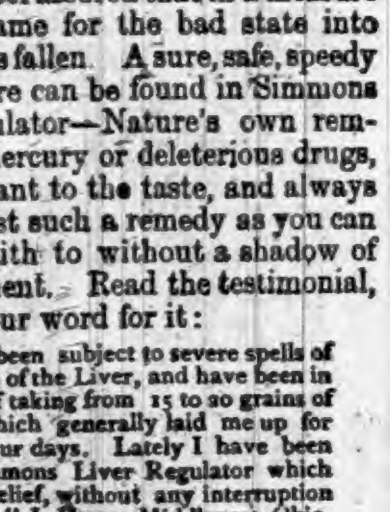

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

INGALLS in Kansas is having a hard time to get back to the senate.

IT is feared that Emperor William has a cancer in the throat, same as his father had.

MR. KELLEY made a good speech in the Assembly last week in favor of the one-eighth toll bill.

FT. WAYNE land owners want about half a million for fair ground site. Will sell 'em ours for that, already improved.

BIG snows in New York and New Jersey, thawed this week, and with the ice jams and floods destroyed much property.

THE vote for senator in Illinois, still stands, Palmer 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, for the Alliance, 3. It takes 109 to win.

YOUNG man in Indianapolis fined $500 last week for catching and kissing a girl against her will. Says he won't do it again.

GOV. HILL received 81 votes for U. S senator and Senator Evarts 79. This gives the Empire state one democrat in the senate.

WOOD on trial for causing the death of Blount a patient at the Richmond insane asylum last summer, goes to prison 21 years for it.

AMERICAN WHEEL WORKS at Ft. Wayne, will sue the Nickel Plate road for damages. A spark caused fire that burned the works.

JACOB H. GALLINGER, republican, and a new man is elected senator for New Hampshire. Orville B. Platt has been re-elected in Connecticutt.

PRINCE BAUDOUIN, nephew of the King of Belgium and heir to the throne, has suicided. He gave up life and a throne for a poor girl they would not let him marry.

U. S. SENATE has been studying some days to adopt the "cloture" or "previous question" which they never had before. It is intended to shut off debate so they can stop the talking of democrats who oppose the force bill.

VOORHEES was put into the senate first in 1877 to fill out Gov. Morton's unexpired term. He was re-elected for a full term in 1879 and again in 1885. Now he goes in for six years more, so that if he lives it will make nineteen years.

THE HARRISONS want an additi n built to the White House at a cost of $950,000, which means over a million when completed. The White House has been considered good enough for other presidents and their wives. Why not for Benny?

KALAKUA, King of the Sandwich Islands died at San Francisco last Tuesday. He had come here for his health. His people looked for him home on the steamer that will take his body, and had decorated the city. It will be taken down and mourning put up. His queen Tilinokalani will be queen.

THE TIMES of Columbia City was sold to the republicans week before last, and the name changed to "The Mail," and run as a red hot unreasoning, high tax republican organ. So the quarrel that helped to defeat a part of the democratic ticket in that county, will now be transferred to the republican side of the fence. This is better. We now look to see the straight democratic majority of Whitley increased as the years roll by.

MANY are asking whether the election of Gov. Hill to the senate will remove him from among the possible candidates for the presidency. Not necessarily, for it will be remembered that Garfield had been elected to the senate and that same year he was nominated for president and elected. He became president on the same day his senatorial term would have begun. But in Hill's case, the chances are, he will concede the presidency to Cleveland, who is evidently the choice of people. Still, many changes may occur before 1892.

INDIAN war is over.

VILAS elected senator from Wisconsin.

WM. A. PEFFER, farmers' alliance, is the new senator from Kansas in place of Ingalls.

BOTH houses of our legislature passed resolution that we will not give a cent for the world's fair if the force bill is passed. Other states say the same.

IT is laughable to hear republican papers object to seating Senator McHugh in the legislature. The committee found he had two votes more than the other man. On exactly such a contest counting the contested ballots in the same way, a democratic board of commissioners in Whitley county gave the clerkship to a republican by two votes. Why don't they complain of this?

VOORHEES received 109 votes for Senator and Hovey 40. And yet the democrats were afraid last summer, that they could not pull Mr. Voorhees through. His term of six years begins March 4. Both houses had adopted a joint rule, making the lieutenant-governor the presiding officer for their joint conventions. A telegram from Voorhees, said:

Please say to the democratic member of the legislature that while I cannot in mere words express my gratitude for the honor they have conferred on me, yet I will labor faithfully to do so by my actions here and elsewhere in the great cause of equal taxation, economical government and fair elections

D. W. VOORHEES.

Bills Introduced.

Since our last report we find the following bills have been introduced:

A bill to amend the act relative to issuing a teacher's license. One requiring railroad companies to provide suitable depots for passengers; a bill to have county superintendents elected by the people on a political ticket, the office to hold four years, and to be eligible to females; one making a charge of $400 for liquor license, $100 to go to school fund; one to define the crime of murder; one to stop playing base ball on Sunday; to encourage the sorghum industry; to restrict the expense of inquests; to prohibit road work later than Aug. 1st; providing for free school books; one to prohibit pool tables and other games in saloons, and to prohibit the use of blinds or screens in same; one to amend the gravel road law; one to make the mortgagee pay the taxes on the mortgage instead of the mortgagor; to prohibit entirely the killing of quails; to let physicians practice in any county, if they hold a license in their own; to define a legal fence; several ditch amendments; a joint resolution asking congress to make an appropriation to improve the Grand Calumet river near South Chicago; to prevent the destruction of any of the native birds of the state; to compel stock companies to file copy of charter with county recorder; that no bank officer shall be a notary public; that a person must have had ten years' experience to be state mine inspector; to compel teachers to attend township institutes without pay; to amend the act relating to the Momence dam to be removed; to pay $200 for capture of horse thieves; to fix salaries for all county officers and their deputies, and to include county commissioners; to have the salaries of county judges paid by counties instead of by state as now; to make all tramps and persons serving out fines in jail work on public roads; (Dr. Teal's bill to amend election law is in another column); to prescribe how traction engines must arrange to cross a bridge; requiring a $200 license to make cigarettes; to give county auditor same fees as county clerk, when cases are tried before the commissioners; to require all hedges along highways to be trimmed; to cede some land near New Albany to U. S. for a national cemetery; the same bill to protect and secure justice to coal miners, that Gov. Hovey vetoed two years ago, has been brought again and will likely be passed, no matter what Hovey thinks of it; a bill to make one-eighth the legal toll for millers; to prohibit the use of tobacco in churches, school rooms, etc.; to punish wife whippers by giving them 60 lashes; requiring grain dealers to keep a set of standard measures; an act regulating divorces; amending the dog law; one to extend the term of any justice whose term expires before the next township election in 1894; to authorize officers to arrest and hold a horse thief without a warrant; providing for putting patents on record; to establish county courts; to provide for an appellate court of five judges who can try many cases now sent to the supreme court; to require ditches to be cleaned Oct. 1st, instead of Nov. 1st; one to allow creditors who represent half the claims against a bankrupt to choose the assignee; to give coroners a salary of $250; to prevent road supervisors from using up more than 30 days; to make the terms of county officers begin on Jan. 1, next after terms of present officers expire; giving county commissioners $3 a day and 5 cents for each mile traveled; by Mr. Robbins, to compel the use of air brakes on both passenger and freight trains; to give the power of granting liquor license to the boards of towns and cities instead of counties; to make township trustees report names of poor who receive help, and amount thereof; to make the fine for gambling $10, $25, and $50, for the first, second and third offense, with imprisonment added;

The several committees have already killed a number of bills, while some are recommended for passage.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at private sale, on and after Monday, February 9th, 1891, at the late office of said decedent, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, the personal property of said estate, consisting of one fire proof safe, one set of Blackford's Reports, one set of Indiana Reports, American Encyclopedia of Law, and various other law books, together with office furniture etc.

TERMS: All sums of five dollars and under cash, on sums over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given; the amount secured by the purchaser's note, with approved security.

Jan. 28, 1891.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN.

What he Sees, Hears and Thinks About.

The reading room, an institution which stands high as an evidence of the interest shown in the welfare of our people, especially the young, as manifested by the christian people of this city, seems to be growing into popular favor. Its establishment, of course, necessitated earnest and tireless efforts on the part of some, but since its existence has been fixed, the good results are gradually becoming visible. Our young men and young women are beginning to realize that the advantages afforded by it, are not mythical, or without import. Each evening witnesses a good attendance of those who are willing to devote themselves to that toilsome culture, which is the price of all great success." The order is good, with but few exceptions. The contributions of books are gradually coming in, and the old Township Library, that is, what is left of it, will soon be added to the already good supply of readable books. One other feature that speaks audibly for the progress of this venture, is, the books are being taken out by old and young; read and promptly returned—which is commendable. Four long seats have been added, which greatly enhances the accommodations. It is a remarkable fact that our young men are learning to appreciate the opportunities afforded by this room, and are leaving off some of their useless habits, to better their condition in life by cultivating the faculties in their possession. Last Sunday afternoon found a large number of them present with no lack of interest.

* * *

Most everybody knows something of the dry goods and clothing establishment, under the style of Schaab Bros. They have always been popular dealers in that line of goods, but they have something under headway now that will gratify the public. The third floor of their mammoth store room is being fitted up in style and taste, as a repository for the largest, best and most complete stock of carpets ever brought to the city. They will not only be carrying the largest stock of goods in the town, but they will have the largest business room. Three big rooms chock full of goods of the best quality, with prices that will stand the test of comparison. These gentlemen are thoroughly acquainted with the trade and the public will doubtless benefit by the enterprise exhibited by them.

* * *

Harry Rainier, of the block and steel, and his brother Edward, of clothing fame, are now basking in sunshine and reveling mid the scenes of the western plains. These young men are favorably known in the business and social circles of this city; both being popular as members of the Little German Band, which is so much in demand at our public entertainments. They will visit relatives at Clinton, Ill., before returning, which they expect to do in two weeks. It is thought a breath of pure, prairie air will revive them and invigorate their frail (?) constitutions.

* * *

The fellow with a pencil behind his ear, was ushered into the magnificent establishment where Kessler Brothers do an enormous cigar business. About the first expression that greeted him on entering, was: "Well, you've got it onto us. You might have seen us long ago, had you come in." We made no reply, except, that we felt glad to have staggered onto the scheme they termed "old." However, laying all jokes aside, it will enlighten all doubtful minds, to visit this factory. The proprietors are gentlemen of the highest order, and the large corps of workmen employed, do not fail to convince all that an immense quantity of tobacco is consumed in the manufacture of the choicest brands of cigars made; namely, K. & B., Young America, Golden Rule and Bill Head.

* * *

Last Friday afternoon, the people of the South Side, were suddenly brought to a painful realization that a human being's life was in danger. A rearing, plunging and maddened team, tearing along at an awful rate of speed, attracted attention to the scene of terror, which, as near as can be learned, was brought about in this fashion: Lewis Blaising, who is employed as driver for the team belonging to the Auburn Foundry & Machine works, was hauling the iron door to be used as shutters on the rear windows of the postoffice. It seems the load was inconvenient to handle, so much so that Mr. B., had to stand on the front hounds of the wagon. In coming to the railroad from the south, he found it necessary to stop. The sudden coming to a standstill threw him forward, his hands striking the rump of one of the horses. This frightened it, and both began to run wildly up the street, towards the depot. When they came to the foot of Main street, the horses made an abrupt turn, going between the depot and coal house, running over the platform, rattling the load off, breaking the reach and knocking the corner off the coal house, after which, they started furiously up Main street, with nothing but the front trucks and driver, but this velocity of speed was suddenly checked by their coming against an electric light pole, with such force that team and driver were laid low in one confused heap. During all this time, the driver was helplessly fixed in his perilous position on the hounds, with the horses' feet flying dangerously near to his body, he being powerless to check the terrible rate of speed at which he was being dragged along the open street. But with an almost superhuman—a last, desperate effort he managed to stop in the manner described. Women screamed and men shuddered at the awful sight before them believing that the stalwart man would be reduced to a lifeless mass of human flesh. Miraculously, however, Mr. Blaising escaped with but slight injuries, and this doubtless is a ride that will not be forgotten soon.

* * *

People who are inclined to think that business is declining in Auburn, will be astonished at the amount of manufacturing that is done here. There is the band saw mill with its vast yard filled with logs of all sizes, kinds and grades, to be cut into lumber of various qualities and grades. A visit to the mill, proper, reveals a sight, once seen, not to be soon forgotten. Once inside, a wonderful activity meets one's gaze. The massive saws as they are propelled through the big logs with terrible speed, impress the mind with the usefulness of modern inventions, as the big logs are reduced to lumber with great rapidity. The boards are taken from the main saw, and straightened on an edger, this of course, makes it ready for the yard. Other saws and machines are kept busy working up the slabs and inferior grades of lumber into wood, handle stuff, stick timber, etc. On this floor everything is in a sort of hurry skurry state of activity, while down stairs is found two monstrous boilers, which furnish steam for two powerful engines. One is a ninety-horse power, and runs the band saw, log car and carriage. The other is a twenty-horse power, and runs the edger, rip saws, etc. This is a great institution, employing a large number of hands, and is certainly a credit to the town.

* * *

What wonderful changes time will bring about. A few years ago, swamp elm could hardly be given away, and was dealt with as a useless encumbrance on a farm. The once-considered-worthless elm is now in demand at a premium. H. J. Trentman, of the handle factory, is converting this elm into hub blocks, and his extensive yard is literally covered with logs, piled as high as a man's head. Farmers are now enabled to dispose of their elm timber—body, limbs and all, at a fair price. Even the limbs only three or four inches in diameter, are used. The logs are sawed into blocks, then the blocks are taken through a machine, which cuts them down to the proper size, when they are dipped in a composition of rosin and kerosene oil, to preserve the wood from air checks. Ours, is an age of progress, and this special feature is fully appreciated by the farmers.

* * *

The Auburn Foundry & Machine Works still stands as a monument of business enterprise. The extensive buildings belonging to this establishment, are each and all occupied by men of talent and skill, who are assisting to carry on a profitable business.

* * *

The Auburn Church Furniture Co., is still holding up the standard of its popularity in that line of business. The work done by this firm is of the highest order, and brings patronage to them from towns where similar factories have been doing business for years. This company employs first-class workmen and use good material; thus enabling them to send out a quality of goods that will stand the test on their own merits. A book case is now being finished at this shop, that is a marvel of artistic and mechanical beauty. The rich carvings and panelings, with here and there a face or figure of some kind set in bold relief; the columns being ornamented with simple yet effective folds of drapery carved in the natural wood, while at the top of the columns is seen two lion heads supported by heavy scrolls. The whole presents a scene of wonderful mechanical skill. A hat rack and umbrella stand, for hall use, goes with the case, which is nothing short of indescribable, artistic beauty. The form and features of a graceful woman are set in heavy scrolls, and joined at the upper corners by heads wearing the royal crown of ancient times. A just description of this magnificent piece of workmanship would almost beggar the powers of ordinary rhetoric, or cast into shadow the strongest adjectives of the English language. It must be seen to be appreciated. These excellent pieces of furniture are for Mr. Nickey's residence in Ft. Wayne, and will cost a handsome sum of money. The artistic work was done by Joseph Staudacher. Mr. S., is a very young man, yet he is acknowledged by his fellow craftsmen as being one of the finest carvers this country affords, and this is among his crowning efforts.

* * *

One of the latest fads in this part of the country, is the "cow horn novelty." This new novel arrangement is nothing more nor less than the common cow's horn richly polished. E. A. Benedict, who has a repair shop on West Ninth street, has taken advantage of the opportunities in trade, in this particular line of business, and has specimens of his handiwork in G. W. McKay & Co's show window. Though these horns, when finished, make pretty ornaments, it requires a good deal of work to bring out their purity and tone of color. Only two or three can be polished in a day.

* * *

Every farmer realizes what it is to have a good, reliable wagon on the premises. They too know what it sometimes costs to fool with a wagon that has already passed its days of usefulness. As a general rule, factory wagons are gotten up and turned on the market for the money that is in the manufacture of them, regardless of a standard of reputation. A vehicle of that kind is run a short time, then, thrown aside as useless. We have a few wagonmakers, however, who keep the standard of their reputation constantly in view, and put up wagons that will stand the wear and tear of long years of hard usage, by putting in only such timber as is good, substantial and well seasoned. A good wagon cannot be made from poor material, no more than the chilling frosts of winter can give growth to the green verdure. We have one of those latter named wagon-makers in Auburn. We refer to J. W. Shaffer, who is an honest citizen and a veteran at his trade. He has been in business on South Main street, for many years, but a few years ago he and John Berg formed a partnership, under the name of Shaffer & Berg. There are wagons put up at this shop that have stood the test for ten or fifteen years,—evidence sufficient as to the quality of material used, and the excellence of the "roller," when it left the factory.

* * *

How delightful are the sweet strains of music to the ear of mortal man. The charms lent by the sonorous tones of the piano or the low, tinkling sounds of the guitar, are enchanting, and lead the inmost longings of the soul beyond the realm of earth, to lose themselves in the hazy, impenetrable, and happy forgetfulness of the unkown beyond. Entertainment of this kind is to be enjoyed on West Seventh St. The nimble fingers of Billy Miller manipulate the strings of the guitar, while Miss Mary Young performs admirably upon the piano.

* * *

Now, when people come to town about the first question that is asked, is, "Where can we do the best?" That of course, is a difficult question to answer, but it is a fact that the Family Grocery on North Main street, has facilities for gratifying the public desires that are very desirable. Mr. Brandon, the proprietor, is a gentleman in every sense of the term, and will do all in his power to please his customers.

A New Combine.

Dan Yingling came rushing into the the COURIER office Monday afternoon and almost out of breath informed us that "The kids have formed a trust." Further explanations showed the formation of a juvenile company of the boys who carry wood up stairs for parties in business rooms and offices. Heretofore the usual price has been 15 cents a cord or load. Now, the boys say, "25 cents or no carry." Besides agreeing on this rate, they formed a regular company with Dan Yingling for president; Walter Baker, secretary; Fred Reesch, treasurer. The other members are: Charley Sebring, Chris Culver, Leonard Yingling, Will Clark, Fred. Fox, Jim Williamson, Lou Kain and Verne Rinehart. The reported paid up capital is 26 cents thus giving them a cash basis in advance of the largest job taken at one time. This shows sound business ideas. The only flaw we can see in the combine, is not providing for a vice-president to call the meeting to order at times when Dan Yingling is necessarily absent hitching up Dr. Nusbaum's horse. Still that can be fixed yet by a two-thirds vote.

Dr. Teal's Bill.

Our joint member has a bill to amend some sections of the election law. The most important changes are these:

A candidate's name to appear but once on the ballot. If placed on the ballot by petition, he must stand by himself on the ticket. No more sailing under false flags. Devices (rooster, eagle, etc.,) to be inclosed in a square or rectangle of not less than one and one-half inches each side. Square at the left of each candidate to be not less than three-eighths of an inch on each side. Straight tickets must be stamped on the square. If the stamp touches the square the ticket is to be counted, but a stamp that touches no square shall be held to be a distinguishing mark and rejected. If the square is stamped and one or more of the candidates below the same square are stamped it shall also be held to be a distinguishing mark and not be counted. The head of one ticket and the squares opposite candidates of opposing tickets may be stamped and counted as a mixed ticket.

Saved by a Subscription Receipt.

It pays in more ways than one, to pay the printer. In the case of the man, Graham, who was thrown from a train near Waterloo, two or three weeks ago no one would have found out his name, but for a paid bill found on his person, for subscription to a newspaper. Had he allowed his subscription to go unpaid, he would still be unknown, as he is not yet able to talk. As it is, his partner was at once sent for, and is now caring for him. Thus it will be seen that a bill paid to the newspaper man, carries with it a double blessing. This is a moral that should sink deep into the hearts and pockets of every man who allows his subscription to get several years behind.

Literary Note.

The second instalment of the "Talleyrand Memoirs" will be published in the February Century, will be devoted entirely to Talleyrand's narration of his personal relations with Napoleon Bonaparte. Talleyrand apologizes for taking office under the Directory, describes his first meeting with Bonaparte, tells how the First Consul snubbed an old acquaintance, and relates other anecdotes of Napoleon tending to emphasize the weaknesses and vanities of the emperor. Talleyrand criticizes Napoleon' Spanish policy, and gives a detailed account (from notes which he had taken of the conversation) of an interview that Napoleon had at Erfurt with Goethe and Wieland.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Jan. 6, 1891. Mrs. E. L. Bracly, Mrs. Winnie Sevens, Miss Cadia Trumain, S. W. Baker, John Geeger, James George, Calvin Kendall, Jacob D. Keller, D. R. Neal, J. H. Osborn & Co., A. K. Rouse; J. H. Shoemire.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

POSTS
NOTED FOR
LOW
PRICES!
ON STAPLE
DRY GOODS.
BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

DR. FRUTH.

Of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1891.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

FREE Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
OF THE
PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
NEW YORK CITY,

Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic*, *Nervous*, *Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and [illegible] positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,**
TOLEDO, OHIO.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orra Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; E. E. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

FIRST IN THE FIELD

WITH NEW

SPRING GOODS!

White Goods and Embroideries
Black Goods and Embroideries,
Wool Dress Goods and Wash Dress Goods,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Table Linens, Napkins, etc.,
We offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS AND WINTER GOODS Marked Way Down. For Bargains call and see

HARTER,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator in youth and you will enjoy a green old age.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Painting the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

We give this week, the obituary of Mrs. Means, of Concord township, as it came too late for last week.

I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator, and it deserves all the praise it receives. Dr. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

The itching of the scalp, falling of the hair, resulting in baldness, are often caused by dandruff, which may be cured by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

For purifying the blood, stimulating the appetite, and invigorating the system in the spring and early summer, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unsurpassed. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla and no other: else the result may be anything but satisfactory.

Second Entertainment.

The second dollar entertainment of ladies of the M. E. church will be held in the church Monday evening Feb. 2, at 7:30. The following is the program.

Singing.
Prayer.
Duet, Beautiful Sea, Mrs. Post and Mrs. Lewis.
Reading, from Samantha Allen "Among the Brethren," Mrs W. B Brown.
Solo, The Devoted Apple, Lulu Kuhlman.
Duet, Piano and Mandolin, Messrs. Davenport and Eldridge.
Reading, "What she could," Mrs. Casebeer.
Solo, Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer, Mrs. Post
Recitation, "For Disturbin of the Kwire," Blanche Shilling.
Solo, "Who's at my window?" with piano and violin accompaniment, Lulu Kuhlman.
Selection, Vicino a Te—Mori; Little German Band.

Admission 10cts for all except those who earned and paid the dollar.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Chicken-cholera and pips prevented and cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Give your pet dogs or cats Simmons Liver Regulator, when sick—it will cure them.

LOST: On Fifth street near Jackson about Jan. 13, a pair of spectacles. Finder will confer a favor by leaving them at the office of Drs. D. J. and Vesta M Swarts.

Ex Auditor C. C. Walter and daughter, Minnie, were visiting here last week, the latter the guest of Mrs Houston and other friends. Mr. Walter says he begins to feel like a real farmer again.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Farmers' Institute for Allen county will be held in the circuit court room at Ft. Wayne, Jan. 30 and 31. Farmers of DeKalb are asked to attend. Should buy tickets of central traffic agents so as to get low rates.

The superior merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as an anodyne expectorant is due to a skilful combination of the most powerful ingredients. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in pharmacy, and its success in the cure of pulmonary complaints is unparalleled.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

One of the best teaching pieces for the piano is without question "Lost in Sorrow: Reverie," by J. E. Ecker. It requires a very light and crisp style of execution; as a study for Staccato and Legato playing, fine phrasing, it cannot be excelled. The piece is already a great favorite and will be in good demand. Price, 40c. Ign. Fischer, publisher, Toledo, O.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Read the article on city elections.

Latest make of gasolene stoves at Beuret's.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Dr. Fruth's next visit to Auburn will be Monday, Feb. 2. See his "ad."

M. B Masters was here last Friday nursing a sore hand. A felon is the trouble.

Remember the date of the farmers' institute at Waterloo, Feb. 7. All get ready and attend.

General hardware, nails and everything in that line at Beuret's, North Main street, Auburn.

Dr. W. C. Matchette one of the best known residents of Pierceton died there Jan. 15. His age was about 70.

Reuben Clouse was married to Amanda Lacy, Jan. 19, at the residence of Frank Wingard, in this township, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating.

The Auburn Windmill Company has been doing a great deal of business the past season. They report sales as good and continually increasing.

Mrs. Ax, of Waterloo, has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Joseph Ax. W. H. Leas is attorney to assist her in settling the estate.

The poles for the new electric fire alarm, have been delivered and men have been peeling them where they lie east of Freygang's harness shop.

Bristol Banner: Rev. H. M. Lamport, of Auburn, was in Bristol Thursday and preached an excellent sermon at the M. E. church in the evening.

A great deal of good matter was left out of the COURIER last week, because received after we had the paper full. Let us have them as early as possible.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

Sam Buss is building the new porches for H. C. Shull's residence. When completed, as they will be during the coming spring, Mr. S. will have one of the best residences in town.

Geo Picker out in Kansas is now temporarily at work in Kansas City, Mo John Spake had a big contract in building and sent to Coffeyville, and got George to come and help him.

Dr. Nedry carried home a beautiful bible stand Saturday evening, which he had made and ornamented by covering the frame with small hemp cords. The top is of plush, and the whole thing is a beauty.

An article in our last issue about the rudeness of young men at church, will also apply to those who stand outside and annoy people passing along on the sidewalk. It is a nuisance that should be stopped.

The COURIER of last week had more than even its average amount of reading matter. We wish all who have one to spare, would lend it to their neighbors. We would like to have them see what we are doing.

The Press says a protection legislature would give us a better license law. He ought to explain what connection there is between the two. That would be as interesting as his assertion that farms are no lower in price than formerly.

Henry C. Robm, of Smithfield, was over here Thursday last. It is quite entertaining to hear Mr. R. talk of his early life, when schools were scarce and hard work abundant. He did not learn to read till he was twelve, though now he takes and reads five different newspapers.

A E. Ashley now of Ft. Wayne, was up here last week visiting his relatives, and the young friends. He is the oldest son of Joseph Ashley, who now resides at Avilla and is employed in the electric light works at Ft. Wayne. He has worked himself up to a good position there.

Among those who called on the COURIER, Friday, were Mr. Solomon Reinœhl of Fairfield Center, and Mr. A. H. Deetz, of Custer, Ind. Both are very agreeable gentlemen, and insist on the printer having the requisite amount of "dust" to liquidate their accounts on subscription. That is a noble idea and its cultivation helps to keep the mighty wheel of literature rolling.

The Dispatch objects, and very properly, to an amendment proposed to the election law by Mr. Haggard, to leave off the eagle, rooster, etc. But this is no worse than Gov. Hovey's plan. He wants the ballots put into the voter's hands a week or so before the election, so he can fix it up. This is just what the boodlers want. Hovey and Haggard are both good republicans, and don't want an anti boodle law.

It is said that the farmers are going to re-organize the debating society at Shugers' school house, in the near future. They had thought a discontinuance of that class of meetings would give them better opportunities to develop an interest in the Farmers' Alliance, and while they have succeeded admirably in the undertaking, they are compelled to acknowledge these literary societies as being among the prime educators of our land.

We see that the Mennonite Publishing Co, of Elkhart, is now ready to deliver their history of the Fretz Family, in which the descendants of John and Christian Fretz, now in various parts of America, will have a place. This family may be found almost everywhere, several of them being in this county. It will be of interest to them to know they can get this book by sending the money to the above named firm, the price being $1.35 to $3.10, by mail, according to style of binding.

Mr. Price West, a rising young lawyer is now permanently located in Auburn, having formed a partnership in the law with Hon. E. D. Hartman, one of our best known attorneys. The change was made Jan. 1, and the new firm are now in shape to assist their clients when their services are needed. We believe they will make a strong team, and wish them abundant success. It might not be amiss to say that Mr. West is a son of Fisher West, who lives over in Allen county, and is one of the best known farmers in his section.

Those who have not as yet seen the New Process Vapor stove, at Beuret's, should do so. It is a great invention. All you have to do is to turn a little gate and the gasolene goes to the burner in the form of gas, and you light it without waiting for it to heat as in the old kind. It seems almost impossible, but that is just the way it does. It makes no flash, no smoke nor smell, and burns quietly in a large blaze, covering the bottom of the kettle or other vessel used and so heating much quicker. Every one who is going to get a new gasolene stove should not fail to see the newest of the new, at Beuret's, in Auburn.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

All kinds of dried fruits at Gibson's.

Fresh groceries in great variety at Gibson's.

J. A. Potter went up to Waterloo Tuesday.

Best bread and cakes in the city, baked at Gibson's.

Mrs. H. A. Stevens has a lady friend visiting her from Goshen.

Subscriptions to the new fair society at Hicksville have reached $3,000.

Hebel Bros., are still on deck with an unusually fine line of fresh groceries.

For first-class photos, call on J. G. Clapp, north side East Seventh street.

For a fine line of family groceries, call on Brandon, at No. 51, North Main street.

Mrs. Wm. McIntyre and Miss Lillie McTighe visited friends near Sedan, last Friday.

Closing out robes and blankets regardless of cost. Look out for bargains! Wm. Sheffer.

Miss Sadie Lochner, one of Hopewell's popular young ladies, is whiling away a few days with friends in town.

Miss Edith Trentman has returned to school at Ft. Wayne, after being at home a few days on account of ill health.

For good, fresh groceries, call on H. J. Mossey at No. 38 South Main street. New goods weekly, and prices reasonable.

Kessler Bros., for the finest brands of cigars. K. & B., Young America, Golden Rule and Bill Head, are the leading brands.

Dr. Wood of Angola, was here Tuesday. He is called to assist in Mrs. Frank Hogue's case. It does not appear that she is any better.

G. H. Yesbera, the tailor, will be in Cleveland all this week, looking up the best goods and latest styles. He is getting ready for the spring trade.

The new cigar factory on Eight street, starts out well. They have several hands employed, and are stripping and rolling up the leaves at a rapid rate.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The committee on mileage of members gave Mr. Kelley 316 miles as a round trip and Brown of Angola, twenty miles farther north, only 260. DeKalb boys get the plum always.

Mrs Sawvell went over to Butler last Thursday, and from there up to their home in Franklin township. This gave Mr. Sawvel a chance to learn housekeeping for a few days.

You should not forget to notice the local columns for information in regard to what our live business men have for sale. You will find it an advantage to call on those who advertise.

Every student of U. S history should cut out and keep the article in last week's COURIER about the almost forgotten state of "Frankland." We presume some never heard of it.

Rev. Mr. Healy enters on his regular work here next Sunday, when he will preach both morning and evening. After this date there will be services every Sunday morning and evening.

Daniel Lung of Cedar Creek has moved up to Fremont in Steuben county, where he will help his uncle, Noah Lung to care for things. The latter has no family now, and is besides in poor health.

Will Little is getting pretty solid with the farmers, as we notice a good many of them call on him when they want their teams fed. It don't pay to let a team stand out all day after it has been driven to town.

A bill is up in the legislature to punish a wife beater by tying him up to a post in public and giving him 60 lashes, his only clothing to be a woolen shirt. Wonder if the member had DeKalb county in his mind?

Dr. Vesta Swarts who is attending Mrs. Moody, thinks there are signs of improvement. The case has been one requiring extremely careful treatment, owing to the probable internal injuries received at the Christmas runaway.

We doubt if northern Indiana has another as pretty and as neatly kept cigar factory as that of Kessler Brothers, in Auburn. The room is new and convenient and handsomely fitted up and furnished, and the boys keep it up in parlor style.

Marshal Pfefferl has been as faithful scraping the crossings this winter as Marshal Picker was last winter, and that is saying a good deal. And when Joe can't attend to it, his assistant, Bob. Simpson takes a hand. The marshal business is in good hands.

Mr. Lamport delivered a most excellent sermon to a crowded house Sunday. The new church will be dedicated Feb 15. The sermon will be by a noted divine from New York City. On Feb. 8, they expect to have a farewell sermon in the old church which will be one to call up many memories of days gone by.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs McIntyre. As there is no regular work for that day the program will consist of literary exercises. Quotations from Milton, at roll call. Paper, on Cromwell, Miss Ramsey; Characteristics, Mrs. Clifton; Recitation, Mrs. McIntyre; Box, Mrs. Carruth; Select Reading, Mrs. Plum; Music, Miss Davis.

We publish to-day an illustrated article from the Indianapolis Daily Sun, a paper that speaks highly of Mr. Kelley, though it likes to talk about his big voice. We have of course, no intention of ridiculing our member, for he is one of the very best, as all down there agree But we know the people of DeKalb county, will be pleased to hear from their member even in a humorous way. It will be seen that he is abundantly able to take care of himself.

Rev. C. H. Payne D. D. of New York City, corresponding secretary of the educational society of the M. E. church has been secured for the dedicatory service of the new M. E. church. Dr. Payne is an able pulpit orator measuring up with the Bishops and leading divines of the day. He has been at the front in the educational work, having been the honored president of the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware for a number of years. This will be a rare treat for our people and all ought to go and hear him.

As the winter season goes on to its close, people seem to be about as apt in finding fault with the weather, as they are during the heat and drouth of summer. We should all bear in mind that if the management on weather would attempt to meet the ideas of sixty millions of people, each one of whom, has an individual desire to be gratified, it would be assuming a herculanean task with no possible chance of its accomplishment. The winter with us has been very mild, while across the Atlantic, this is said to be the hardest winter since Napoleon's campaign in Russia.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Ho! ho!! A masquerade next Saturday!!!

Mrs. Dr. Adams, who has been sick, is improving.

Mr. Craig who has been quite ill, is able to sit up.

Miss Kittie Dills has been sick for a few days, though better now.

J. N. Wilson and wife spent Sunday in Waterloo the guest of their son.

The Avilla News says that Supt. F. D. Britton, of the B. & O., has resigned.

A. M. St. Clair is the next man who pays up to '92. Al. is good pay always.

Hon. Nick Ensley came up from Indianapolis on Monday. He reports the family all well.

Mrs. Fair is sick this week, at the home of G. C. Ralston, but we believe not seriously so.

Mrs. Aggie Murray, a former Waterloo girl, was here yesterday the guest of Mrs. H. B. McCord.

A full car load of horses was shipped Tuesday by the parties that are buying at Trout's livery barn.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barne Friday afternoon. All come.

Frank Draggoo was in town last week He has been away for a few years, but will again make Concord his home.

Frank Park, of Kendallville, was here Tuesday. He is agent for the heaters, such as Frank Zimmerman has in use.

For a good, smooth and clean shave done up in style, call on B. F. Stahl, the "south side laborer," at 100 South Main street.

The Eagle Iron Works at the Junction have the contract for making the large sash weights for the new M. E. church.

Henry McIntyre went down to Ft. Wayne Monday afternoon, We believe it was for some special treatment for rheumatism.

For fine bread, cakes, pies, etc., fresh from the oven every day, call on H. Groscup, next door to Hoff's on West Seventh street.

The new M. E. church is nearing completion. The organ and the stained windows are here. Workmen are putting in the gas machine.

Masks of all sizes, kinds and appearances. Most complete stock ever brought to the city. Come and see them at Robbins & McCord's.

B. Koontz, at Columbia City, sends in his check to '92 on the COURIER and says they look for it each week to hear the news from the old home county.

Mrs. Jacob Rectenwald and Mrs. Samuel Noel, from near Garrett, were up here Monday, and called on the COURIER folks. Always glad to see our friends.

Mr. Hineman, a horse buyer will be at Trout's livery barn for a week or two buying all the good horses he can get. All who wish to sell should call and see him.

Joseph Myles, of Detroit, was here Tuesday on some business matter. He is a brother-in-law of Judge McClellan, and a prominent business man of his city.

D. A. Garwood informed us that a letter from Washington says that Charles McClellan has become editor of one of the papers there. We did not learn the name.

Meetings at the Baptist church are still in progress. Mr. Smith preached a strong sermon Sunday evening, and is doing the greater part of the work all the week.

Mr. Coffinberry is having the stone hauled for the new house he is expecting to build on the lot south of James Draggoo's. We believe he is to begin it early in the spring.

John Rickel, of Rochester, father of W. D. Rickel was here this week He is an old time Auburn man, and always finds plenty of friends when he gets back here.

Prof. D. J. Taylor the man dressmaker whose serious illness caused so much concern, is on the street again, and attributes his recovery to the skillful attention of Dr. Buchtel.

Mrs. George Lawrence, died at her home in Garrett Sunday, and was buried here Tuesday. She was Don and Holly Lawrence's mother, and she and her husband were well known here.

Hicksville Independent: Apples are retailing here at five cents apiece. We know of an exchange that was offered by one of our merchants of a barrel of oranges for a barrel of apples.

The workmen tried to dig a pit for the gas generator at the new church this week, but the ground was frozen. So they put on a big pile of stable litter and left it there to thaw the ground.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ralston. Mrs Houser, leader. Lesson from 43d to 59th pages. Holland and its People, Mrs. Rose; Review of the prominent events of last year, Mrs. Zimmerman.

Frank Powers, who is employed in the band saw mill, got his fingers against the saw last Saturday, week, and they were badly cut. But he will save them in fair shape after all. His hand is healing nicely.

Not much of public interest has been done at court for two weeks, as it has been at work only a part of the time; mostly estate and such cases. The rape case against Bundy, jury disagreed. The U. B. case goes over to next term, as radicals were not ready. Court closes this week.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow preached to a crowded house Sunday evening. His discourse was eloquent and argument decisive. Four accessions were made to the church at the morning meeting. It is hoped that he will see great results coming from his efforts, as well as those of the other churches, who are holding meetings at this time.

Lagrange Democrat: "Through the kindly offices of Congressman McClellan, Smith Munger has been placed upon the pension list with several hundred dollars back pay. Mr. Munger's case was a deserving one, but for many years it had hung fire in the department and but little headway was made until the last few months. Mr. Munger is to be congratulated."

Removal.

J. N. Wilson & Son, will remove their boot and shoe store next week to their new location north of the public square, the room so long occupied by the postoffice. The room has been thoroughly refitted, and repaired, and is in good shape for their business. Here they will as usual keep a full line of the best goods at the fairest prices, and they ask all their old customers and also many new ones, to remember the new place and call on them.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Bar Resolutions.

At a meeting of the bar next day after Mr. Dills' death, the following resolutions were adopted, but we did not receive them till too late for insertion. J. E. Rose presided and H J. Shafer was secretary:

WHEREAS, William H. Dills, who was an active practitioner of this bar died suddenly at his home in Auburn, Ind., of heart disease, on the 15th day of January 1891. therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply feel the unexpected and mournful event of his death as members of the same profession and practitioners in the court with him, and we shall remember him as one whose ability in his profession and devotion to his calling were recognized not only by the members of the bar, and the many who intrusted important business to him during the more than thirty five years of his professional life, but also in being elected at the beginning of his practice to the office of prosecuting attorney and in later years nominated by the convention of his party for the office of circuit judge.

RESOLVED: That the sincere sympathy and condolence of the members of the bar are extended to his family and that as a token of the same and in memory of the departed these resolutions be spread upon the records of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and a copy thereof furnished to the widow of deceased

E. D. HARTMAN, } Com.
L. J. BLAIR. }

Farmers' Institute.

Program for Farmers' Institute to be held at Waterloo, Feb. 7, 1891.

FORENOON SESSION.

Song.
Prayer, by Rev. Mygrantz.
Song.
Opening address by R. M. Lockhart.
Recitation, Mrs. J. C. Hodges.
Corn Culture, Emory Johnston.
Discussion.
Song.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Song.
Ensilage and Silos in connection with Winter Dairying, J. C. Hodges.
Discussion led by W. Fulton.
Song.
The Most Profitable Stock for the Farmer, Cal Husselman.
Discussion led by J. W. Clark.
Song.
Recitation.
Best Rotation for Field Crops, Joseph Koch.
Discussion led by J. Y. W. McClellan.
Song.
Question Box.

A. B. WALSWORTH, Pres. S. H. HINE, Sec.

Mail Bag Keys.

And just here a word about mail locks and keys. All over this whole great country, from Maine to California, and from St. Paul to New Orleans, every mail lock is the exact counterpart of every other one of the many hundreds of thousands; and everyone of these, the key in any post office in the country, whether it be the smallest cross-roads settlement or the immense New York City office, will lock and unlock. Every key is numbered, and though the numbers run high into the thousands,—the key which I last used was number 79,600,—a record of every one is kept by the Government, and its whereabouts can be told at any time. Once in six or seven years, as a measure of safety, all the locks and keys are changed. New ones of entirely different pattern are sent out, and the old ones are called in and destroyed.—Max Bennett, in February St. Nicholas.

Dr. Fruth.

We again call the attention of our readers to the large advertisement of Dr. Fruth, in this issue of our paper. The doctor's wonderful success in handling that class of diseases which are beyond the skill of the general practitioner, is already becoming a subject for comment in our community. Were there more like Dr. Fruth, with the ability and disposition to spend their best years in mastering diseases that others neglect, untold misery and other valuable lives would be spared. The increasing numbers that throng his parlors at each succeeding visit speaks well for the doctor, and shows a keen appreciation for superior skill and abilility on the part of the afflicted. He again offers an opportunity for free consultation, which is sacredly confidential, in his parlors at the Swineford House, Monday afternoon, February 2nd, 1891.

Change of Firm.

The popular south side grocery has changed hands lately. Charles Schnell is back in there again with Ed. Weeks as partner. They began the 2nd of January and the two are working together nicely to build up and keep business. They ask all their old customers to remember them and bring in a few friends likewise. This firm is a good one and will do a good business. They will not only keep the best and freshest of goods, but guarantee reasonable prices. Call on them at the California grocery south of the public square.

Our Next Fairs.

At the recent meeting of the various fairs at Waterloo it was found the dates for this section had been fixed as follows:

South Bend, Ind.	Sept	15
Auburn, Ind.	"	15
Ligonier, Ind.	"	15
Montpelier, Ohio.	"	15
Hicksville, Ohio.	"	22
Angola, Ind.	"	22
Kendallville, Ind.	"	23
Bremen, Ind.	"	29
Waterloo, Ind.	Oct.	5

Patents Granted

to inventors in the state of Indiana during the past week reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys and agents for procuring patents, opposite U. S. office, Washington, D. C.

F. H. Abbot, Chrisney, saw gumming machine; D. Munson, Indianapolis, pie-lifter.

A Lady at Portland, Ind.,

writes under date of Jan. 7, 1861 after using two weeks of POSITIVE PAINLESS PILE CURE: "S. U. Tarney, Dear sir: I am almost well. I shall take pleasure in telling others that are afflicted as I was.
Yours Truly,
8-5 MRS. NETTIE GEIGER.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Peters, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of March, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of January 1891. AUGUSTUS BARTELS, Administrator 3t

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1843.

It had been raining, freezing as it fell, until the tree-tops were broken under their load of ice. That day and for several days, it seemed that the cattle must all die; for when the trees were cut down for browse, the small twigs, incased in a hard coat of ice, would break off, with the ice adhering and mingle with the snow. Besides this, the crust on the snow was so thick and hard that the cattle could hardly get about.

The wild animals also suffered almost as much as the domestic ones. It was nothing unusual to see squirrels so reduced as to be easily caught by hand.

'Squire Cooper while out hunting for bee trees came upon the partially eaten carcasses of nine deer. John Cobler discovered eighteen wild turkeys lying frozen under one roost and smaller game were destroyed in great numbers.

Some settlers lost all their hogs and two men, Mr. Rickett and James Hite lost one hundred each.

The end at last came and that week sent the snow, in another form to Lake Erie, and in a few weeks, herbage began to appear and hope sprang up again in the settler's heart.

Meanwhile the village of Auburn, remained in the woods, although lots changed ownership, people went and came and now and then one came to stay. There was little as yet to attract other than the speculator.

The county officials made here a temporary home and occasionally a log hut or frame building, for dwelling or business, was erected. In the fall of 1843, the public square was partially logged but not burnt off and the main street was encumbered with logs from the office put up for the auditor to Ingman's, later "Long's Hotel" now, the office and residence of doctors D. and V. Swarts, and all west of this was woods up to lot No. 72, once the business stand of Stiefel & Wolf, later known as "Grangers' Hall." Long's Hotel is the building on Sixth and Cedar streets.

Woods intervening shut off the view from the houses and firewood was close at hand.

Early in the spring the contract was let for the building of a school house. It was built by Messers Beck and McCrum, residents of Richland township and stood just west of the Stiefel & Wolf store.

Shortly after the school house was put up, the term of court was held and the room was arranged for judicial use. "A rough platform of boards was erected at the end for a judgment seat, a fence of unplaned boards was fixed across for a bar, and to warm the house an old, cracked stove was set up. Here on May 1st, court convened. Ariel Walden and Nelson Payne, Esquire, associate judges were present the first day. S. W. Sprott, clerk and J. Puffenbarger, sheriff. Samuel Henderson was bailiff, James W. Borden was judge president."

The October term was also held here and the docket was not lengthy. People had gone to law for slander, larceny and malicious trespass. This last was most numerous besides these there were instances of divorce, perjury and assault. Some of our townspeople served on the jury that term and can verify Judge Mott's statement that the old stove made such eloquent pleas, whenever a fresh supply of fuel was put in, as to move the whole court and bar to tears, not excepting even the hard hearted lawyers, with eyes "unused to weep." On such occasions to give vent to the deep emotions of the court (or the smoke) the door of the house had to be opened.

E. B. Mott was the school teacher in this building during the winter of '43 and '44. The size of his school, the studies pursued, the discipline enforced, the names of the pupils are unknown and who the other teachers were is not remembered.

(To be continued next week.)

At Rest.

Isabel Means (nee Watson) was born Feb. 15, 1821, in Richland (now Ashland) county, Ohio. In 1836, she, with her parents, came to DeKalb county, Ind., and settled in Jackson township, which was at that time a vast wilderness, containing but few houses. In 1839, she was united in marrige to James Means. To this union was born three sons and three daughters; of whom, one son and two daughters died in infancy. A husband, three children, four brothers, two sisters, three grandsons and one granddaughter have preceded her to the unknown realms. Two sons, one daughter, two grandsons, ten granddaughters, one brother and three sisters, survive her.

She united with the Methodist church in the summer of 1839, where she remained a consistent member until 1864, when the society disbanded. After this she attended the M. P. church, when she could.

She departed this life, Jan. 11, 1891, aged 69 years, 10 months and 27 days.

A few days ago while conversing with her daughter, in answer to the latter's question, "What are you looking at?", she said: "I am looking at the angels." For three years she has been a very great sufferer. She has, many times, prayed for the Lord to take her home to rest.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. B. Stanton, pastor of the M. E. church at Spencerville, Jan. 13, 1891.

Dear mother, your afflictions were hard to bear,
But now, your every pain is o'er;
And a starry crown you'll wear,
With the angels on the golden shore.

Immortal, thy trials are no more,
For thou art in the unseen land;
Thou hast left the things of earthly love,
To view the city at God's right hand.

Farewell, dear mother, we bid thee adieu,
As we consign thy body to the tomb;
No more on earth we'll meet you,
Thy spirit dwells with Jesus at home.

Thy songs of praise will never cease,
While thou art on the golden strand,
And thy soul shall forever rest in peace,
Eternally, with that angel band.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

NEWS FROM ALL OVER.

OVER FIFTY PERSONS KILLED IN A MINE EXPLOSION.

Hacked Herself to Death—Chili Revolution—Vilas Elected—A Paper Mill Blown Up—A Marshal Killed.

LARGE LOSS OF LIFE.

Over Fifty Persons Killed in a Mine Explosion.

A terrible mine explosion occurred at the Mammoth works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Mammoth, Pa. The mines are on the Sewickley branch of the Southwest Branch Railroad, and are about half way between Latrobe and Mt. Pleasant. There seems to be something the matter with the wires of both the telephone and telegraph companies, as even the Frick employes are almost entirely without definite information. At the time of the accident there were between fifty and eighty men at work in the shaft, which is not a very deep one. There was a sudden explosion of gas at the point where the men were at work, and from present indications it looks as though most of them were killed.

Word has been received at Mt. Pleasant, that eighteen bodies had been taken from the mine. The machinery which runs the fan was not damaged, and plenty of fresh air has been forced into the mine to sustain the living, and to allow rescuing parties to enter in safety and bring out the bodies. The mine was badly wrecked in places, and it is not possible to get an accurate idea of the number of living or injured who may be buried or imprisoned. There is no fire in the mine resulting from the explosion, so there will be definite news in a short time. It is said that most of the killed are either English-speaking or German miners. The shaft is about 100 feet deep, and has a number of galleries. Superintendent Keighley, who was the inspector in charge at the Dunbar mine after its accident, has charge of these works. He has organized relief parties and is busily engaged in trying to penetrate the entries.

A later dispatch says that one hundred and ten men were killed in the explosion. Sixty bodies have been taken out so far. The mine is on fire, and it is feared the bodies of the others will be cremated.

Chili Revolution.

The revolutionary fleet has blockaded the port of Tongeri, Chili, and the government has dispatched 3,000 troops under the command of Gen. Torborallis to the relief and reinforcement of that place. It is reported that a battle has occurred at Tongeri between the government troops and the insurrectionist forces, but nothing is known as to the result of the engagement, if one has actually occurred. The revolutionists have occupied Limich Alto, province of Valparaiso, and have seized upon the national factories there, after having expelled the government director, who remained loyal to the fortunes of President Balmacedia. Quilot Aquilot, a town of about 12,000 population, in the same province, has also been captured by the rebels.

A Paper Mill Blown Up.

The Rock Falls Paper Mills at Sterling, Ill., was blown up by an explosion of "bleach." The mill was demolished. Two men, John Meyers and Alonzo Bell, have been taken from the ruins dead. Three or four other workmen are missing and are supposed to be in the ruins. The accident happened just at the hour the day and night forces were changing places and as many were coming and going, it will be impossible to know who is missing until daylight.

Diabolical Deed of Boys.

While skating on a pond at Milwaukee, Freddy Hackbarth and August Priese, both aged 12 years, were seized by three older boys, who said they wanted to "make niggers of them." After a fire had been lighted the little fellows' faces were held over the fire until the flesh rolled off and both may lose their eyesight. They will, at any rate, be disfigured for life. No arrests have yet been made. The cries of the youngsters brought workmen in the vicinity to their relief, and the older ones made good their escape.

Mrs. Flack is Dead.

Mrs. Flack, formerly the wife of James A. Flack, ex-Sheriff of New York, died of paralysis. The District Attorney said he could not say what effect her death would have on the new trial of James A. Flack and his son for criminally conspiring in the divorce matter.

Marshal Killed by a Negro Outlaw.

Deputy United States Marshal Bass Reeves, was shot and killed by a negro outlaw named Christie, at Fort Smith, Ark. Christie was being arrested for a murder committed some time ago.

Hacked Herself to Death.

Leva Hemmer, a German girl, committed suicide at San Francisco. She stood before the mirror and hacked her head to pieces with a meat cleaver.

Vilas Elected Senator.

Both houses of the Wisconsin legislature elected William F. Vilas to succeed John C. Spooner as United States Senator, by a strict party vote.

Gone to Work at Last.

So far as outward appearances go, the Colorado Legislature has at last adjusted its differences, and settled down to the transaction of business for the people for the first time in nearly three weeks.

Incendiary Vandals in Ohio.

An attempt was made to destroy the *Record* building at Oberlin, Ohio. Some persons having a grudge against Mr. Wagner, the publisher of the paper, broke into the building and set fire to the structure, but some attaches from the adjoining hotel discovered the flames in time to save the building. This is the second attempt to destroy the place by setting fire to it by unknown persons.

Shot by Burglars.

John Heslop, Treasurer of Ancaster Township, Ont., was shot and killed by burglars, who afterwards ransacked the house.

Church Lotteries Doomed.

A special from St. Paul, Minn., says: The Catholic Church, which, up to the present time, has permitted lotteries at fairs for the raising of money for church purposes, is to shut down on all such practices, at least in this section of Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Archbishop Ireland has issued the following order: "Public sentiment has become so pronounced, and rightly so, against lotteries and chance games that we deem it our duty to prohibit altogether, as we now do, the raising of money for religious or charitable purposes by the sale of chances, the use of wheels of fortune or by any method savoring of lottery or gambling. This rule, which we now make, admits of no exception. It applies to counties as well as to towns, to convents as well as parishes."

STRANGLED.

A Mother's Death Charged to Her Drunken Son.

Springfield (O.) special: From all appearances another harrowing deed is added to the bloody annals of crime in this city. Mrs. Bridget Doyle, a widow of 66 years, was found dead in bed with all the indications of a bloody and violent death. The bed and all were covered with blood-splashes, and a pool of blood had formed on the floor beside the bed. John, alias "Doggy," Doyle is suspected of the murder, and now lies in jail awaiting the decision of the coroner's inquest. The home where the suspected crime was committed, is a small, single, one-story frame on North Sycamore street, in the eastern part of the city. The neighborhood is badly stirred up, and it is the universal belief among the dead woman's neighbors that her drunken and dissolute son is her murderer. The room in which the dead woman was found bears all the sickening indications of an awful struggle for life. The bed was disheveled and in frightful disorder. Upon it lay the body of the woman. Her face was bruised, swollen and discolored by marks of violence, and covered with blood. Finger prints upon the throat and blood oozing from her nose and ears indicated death by strangulation. The hands were frightfully cut and bloody and covered with bruises, as if given in a death struggle. The bed clothing and mattress were saturated with water, showing either an effort on the part of the murderer to efface the evidence of his crime, or else to revive his victim after the strangling.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

At Brussels Over the Death of Prince Baudouin Heir Apparent.

The excitement created by the announcement of the sudden death of Prince Baudouin, heir to the throne of Belgium, increases hourly and is fed by the alarming rumors already in circulation as to the cause of the unexpected catastrophe. One of these rumors which gains the attentive ear of the public hints that when the mystery now surrounding the affair is dispelled, it will be found to be in circumstances and details almost a repetition of the tragedy which recently culminated in Austria with the death of Arch Duke Rudolph and the young Baroness Vetzers. Attention is directed to the fact that a German governess was recently, and under peculiar circumstances, dismissed from her place at the court of Brussels. It is now said that this woman has been engaged in an entrigue with Prince Bauduion, which resulted in the birth of a child. The official notice of death gives a hemorrhage as the cause and states that the prince had been suffering from a chill resulting from prolonged attendance at the bedside of his sister Henrietta, who has been critically ill. She has not been allowed to learn of her brother's death, for fear the news will cause a fatal termination of her illness.

The Prince's death leaves Prince Albert heir to the throne. He is a brother to the late Prince Bauduion and was born April 8, 1875.

THE LAST TRAIN ROBBERY.

Particulars of the $20,000 Haul Made by Texas Bandits.

A special from Brownsville, Texas, says: Additional particulars have been received of the train wrecking and robbery on the Rio Grande Railroad on the 19th, in which the bandits secured $20,000 in silver on the way to New Orleans. The train left here in the morning with passengers for the steamship Morgan at Brazos. When twelve miles from here the train was derailed by obstructions placed on the track at a point in the hills near the river bank. Fifteen masked men then plundered the express car, taking the silver shipment above mentioned, and rifled the United States mail pouches. The passengers were then held up and plundered of their money and valuables. The robbers then blindfolded the passengers and trainmen, forced them into a box car, locked them in and left. The derailed cars caught fire from the overturned locomotives, and but for the timely appearance of some countrymen near the scene, the imprisoned passengers and trainmen would have perished in the flames. The fireman and engineer were seriously injured when the locomotive went over, but fortunately no lives were lost. Officers are on the track of the bandits, but as they are supposed to have crossed the river into Mexico, there is little prospect of their being captured.

FOUND HER ON THE STAGE.

A Chicago Man Discovers His Divorced Wife and Marries Her.

A heavily bearded man who said he was G. L. Thompson, a commercial man of Chicago, caused a sensation at the Park Theater, Boston, Mass., by raising from his seat in the orchestra, and pointing out a pretty chorus singer with his finger, saying audibly "Kate." He sank into his chair a moment later, but after the first act made his way to the stage door, and rushing past the door-keeper, soon clasped the singer he had looked at so steadfastly in his arms. The singer, who has been with the Ship Ahoy company, which was playing there, refused to go on again, and left with the stranger. The woman was the divorced wife of the man, and the couple had been parted by the machinations of her parents. The man said he had been searching for the wife for four years, but had not found her until now. Her name was Laura Curtis, and her parents still reside in Chicago. The couple were immediately re-married, and left for New York, whence they will go to Chicago. The reconciliation was complete.

A Slick Thief.

Chicago special: The facts have just transpired in regard to a clever theft of a very valuable package of letters belonging to the Northwestern National Bank. The bank messenger called at the postoffice for the bank's mail, and was given part of it and was told to call for the remainder in fifteen minutes. Just before the expiration of that time a young man, who had evidently overheard the conversation with the messenger, put his head at the delivery window and said: "I want the rest of the Northwestern bank's mail." It was given him without question and nothing more was thought of the matter till the arrival of the regular messenger. Then there was a scurrying around, but the thief had escaped and he has not since been seen. Subsequently eight of the missing letters were found in a closet. It is supposed that the stolen package consisted of about sixty letters containing from $100,000 to $150,000 mostly in checks, drafts and other non-negotiable paper.

Soldier Savages.

It is probable that one of the many attractions of Chicago during the World's Fair will be a small nation of Sioux Indians encamped at Fort Sheridan. Gen. Miles, who is expected to arrive soon from Pine Ridge Agency, proposes to bring from their reservation about two hundred Sioux warriors, enlist them in the United States army and station them at Fort Sheridan. There they will be drilled the same as white enlisted regulars and reserved for use in possible future Indian wars. "Gen. Miles has been talking over the prospect in a general way," said Col. Corbin at army headquarters, "but I don't think he has yet evolved the details. He has been thinking of bringing a couple of companies of Indians to Fort Sheridan, but before it can be done, many preliminary arrangements must be made."

Patched Up.

The joint committee representing the Republican and Democratic sides of the Montana House has signed the compromise agreement submitted by the Democrats. The point raised with reference to which journal of proceeding should be adopted was finally disposed of by an agreement to leave the matter to two Senators. If either journal is adopted legal complications will arise, and it is possible that the new organization will commence with a new journal. According to the terms of the compromise the Democrats concede three of the five contestants from Silver Bow to the Republicans, thus giving to the Republicans twenty-eight members to twenty-seven, but the Democrats will have the organization of the House.

Accident to a Motor Car.

While a steam motor car with a "trailer" attached on the street car line was running between Irvington and Indianapolis it was ditched by a defective track, and thirteen passengers and three company employes were more or less injured, none of them escaping without some sort of a bruise. Miss Mary Brown, of Irvington, had a wrist broken and was hurt internally; Miss Minnie Frederick, also of Irvington, received a badly fractured limb near the knee joint, besides internal injuries, and Thomas Kennedy, conductor, had one knee-cap dislocated and both legs badly sprained.

Hurled Over a Precipice.

An awful accident occurred at Leadville, Col., which will result in the death of Mrs. Henry Smith, aged 55 years, while a lady named Mrs. Nehslin was also badly hurt. The two ladies reside at Oro, about two miles from Leadville, and after finishing their shopping started home in a buggy. Near Oro is a steep embankment, and in some manner the horse and buggy were thrown over and the couple hurled to the bottom, a distance of 100 feet. Both ladies were internally injured and Mrs. Smith is pronounced beyond recovery.

New Messiah Craze.

The story of the spread of the messiah craze to the Minnesota Indians on the reservation near St. Hilaire and the threatened uprising proves to be an absurd fake perpetrated by a member of Gov. Merriam's staff. The officers of the Great Northern Railway, Gen. Ruger and others strenuously deny all knowledge of an uprising. It turns out to be a scheme to induce the Legislature to make a heavy appropriation for the national guard, for which a lobby is now making a strong fight.

Killed His Son.

John Miller, a blacksmith living at 12 Hudson Park, Rochester, N. Y., went home drunk, and was at once remonstrated with by his son, John Miller, for his idleness and neglect to support his family. The father attacked the son, and a desperate struggle ensued. Finally the father stabbed his son several times with a pocket-knife, from the effects of which the son died. Miller, who is under arrest, says he remembers nothing of the occurrence.

Sold to the Monopoly.

The Standard Oil Company now owns the controlling interests in the Northwestern Ohio oil fields, having completed the deal by which it comes into possession of all the territory leases, wells, tools, and privileges of C. C. Harris, of Findlay, the largest individual producer in the State. The consideration was $200,000 in cash. This is the largest single purchase of territory the Standard has made in this locality.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Lizzie Blackson, of Pittsburgh, was on the way to the kitchen to prepare breakfast when she accidentally ran against a marble stand in the next room. The shock upset the lamp, which she carried, and exploding, set her clothing in flames. Before they were extinguished she was burned almost to a crisp. Mr. Blackson was still at his work when the accident occurred.

Blown Up With Dynamite.

Bluefield (W. Va.) special: The fourth instance in which houses in this vicinity have been blown up with dynamite occurred here recently. The home of James Collins was demolished; Moses Henry's store was partially wrecked the same night and William Roan's dwelling was demolished and several persons injured. Three arrests have been made as a result of the explosion. The town is terrorized.

A Postmaster in Trouble.

Columbus special: John L. Jones, postmaster at Newbern, Ohio, is undergoing a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Hacker of this place, for taking a letter from the Columbus postoffice that was addressed to John Cohee, of Newbern, Ind. Cohee owed Jones a store bill and he came here and got the letter, it is charged, in which there was $24 due Cohee as a pension.

Terrible Wreck On the Union Pacific Road.

The Union Pacific passenger train was wrecked at Florena, Kans., in a collision with a double header passenger train bearing returning soldiers from the West. No particulars can be obtained as the road officials are close-mouthed. Several persons reported killed, including two engineers. The three engines and ten or twelve passenger coaches were totally wrecked.

Forty Russian Miners Killed.

Details received at St. Petersburg of the colliery explosion near Cracow state that the disaster occurred in a pit at Jusovka department. According to these details, forty miners who were at work in the pit were killed outright. Eight others were taken out in an unconscious condition, and it is feared that many of them will not recover.

50,000 Out of Work.

It is estimated that 50,000 persons have been thrown out of work in Paris, by the severe weather, and the total loss in France by the stoppage of trade and the destruction of crops is 50,000,000 francs. The newspapers urge that the churches be kept open at night as a shelter for the homeless poor. The hospitals of all sorts are overflowing.

An Aged Couple Killed.

An incoming train nearing Washington on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, ran over and instantly killed James Owens, aged 79, and his wife, Nancy, aged 74. The couple were crossing the track in a milk wagon, and as both had their ears covered for warmth, they failed to hear the train.

Fearful Fire.

Fire broke out in the store of Marous & Co., in the Warner building, Buffalo, N. Y., and the flames swept in all directions. A part of the walls fell on a squad of firemen. When the debris was removed the foreman of engine company No. 4 and one of his men were found dead and five others were taken out badly injured, two of whom will die.

Fatal Ice Carnival.

At an ice boat carnival, at Erie, Pa., while one of the crafts was traveling at a terrific speed, it ran into a log, scarcely visible above the ice. Heman Fidler had his head crushed and legs broken. He died shortly after. Henry Scharefer was badly injured. Others on board escaped with little or no injuries.

Gas Explosion.

A horrible gas explosion at Mill Grove, Blackford County, Ind., is reported. The Salimonie Gas Company, of Fort Wayne, have men there digging a gas well, and it is supposed the explosion was under the boiler. It is rumored that two men were seriously hurt and one fatally burned.

Parnell's Retirement.

The Paris *Siecicle* states that Mr. William O'Brien has received from Mr. Arnold Morley, the Liberal member, on the part of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues, such guarantees for a measure of home rule as are sufficient to meet the conditions upon which Mr. Parnell will retire from the leadership of the parliamentary party.

Judge Thurman's Aged Cousin Dead.

Jobe Thurman, a cousin of Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, died six miles south of Knoxville, Tenn., aged 96. Deceased was born in Virginia, but has been a resident of this section since he was an infant. He was of an eccentric nature, but respected by all.

Strike Settled.

After a complete tie-up for four days, business was resumed upon the Chicago and Erie, the strike having ended in a compromise. Scott, the discharged dispatcher, withdrew and Fallon, a scab conductor, resigned, thus removing the cause of difference between the company and the men.

An Irish Straw.

Mr. Bodkin, the acting editor of the *Insuppressible*, the anti-Parnellite organ, has had an interview with Mr. O'Brien in Paris, and has been ordered to take his (O'Brien's) name from the title page where it now appears, if that journal continues its attacks on Mr. Parnell.

Into an Open Switch.

The Aztec limited express of the Mexican National road, ran into an open switch near Golondrinas station, Texas. The engine turned over, killing Engineer J. W. Dehani, and fatally wounding Fireman H. Stafford. None of the passengers were injured.

The Chinese Went.

Report comes from Milton, a few miles from Pendleton, Oregon, that the Chinese were driven out of town by a mob. One hundred men went to the Chinese quarters and led the celestials out with ropes around their necks. Some of them were badly hurt.

A Watchman Burned to Death.

The towboat Silas E. Coe, belonging to William Montgomery & Co., took fire while lying at the foot of Vine street, Cincinnati, and was completely destroyed. The watchman, Carney, employed on the boat, was burned to death. The Coe was valued at $16,000.

Lieutenant Garlington.

Lieut Garlington, the Seventh Cavalry officer wounded at the recent battle of Wounded Knee, has been ordered to report to Col. E. F. Townsend, of the army examining board, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion.

Tin Plate at Canton.

The first tin place manufactured in this country is on exhibition at Canton, Ohio. It is one of two cups made by a St. Louis company, and presented by them to Maj. KcKinley. It is composed of 97 per cent. iron.

A State Treasurer $95,000 Short.

The count of currency in the Arkansas State Treasury proceeded. The sum of $64,000 still wanting shows the shortage to be $95,000. The balance will be made good by the bondsmen as soon as officially notified.

Indiana Refuses to Appropriate Money for the World's Fair.

The Lower House of the Indiana General Assembly after debate covering several hours, by a vote of 62 to 32, resolved not to appropriate one dollar to the World's Fair if the Federal Senate passed the force bill.

Forty Miners Killed.

Berlin special: A terrible disaster has occurred at the Hibernia Colliery at Gelsenkirchen. Forty men were killed and thirty were severely injured by an explosion which took place in one of the pits.

Killed in a Political Broil.

Police Inspector Hawley, who was shot by Harley McCoy during a discussion over the present legislative trouble, in Colorado, has since died.

The Force Bill Defeated.

By a vote of 35 to 34 the Senate laid aside the election bill, a virtual defeat for that measure. The apportionment bill was taken up.

Sudden Death of an Actress.

Miss Georgia Mortimer, 25 years old, a member of the "Night Owl" company, which is playing at Cleveland, fell dead of heart trouble.

Jewish Rabbi Falls Dead.

A. T. Harris, a Jewish rabbi, fell dead in his pulpit at Richmond, Va., just after delivering a sermon.

Fatally Shot.

Rufus Sanders was fatally shot by John Hicks, at Campton, Ala. Both were in love with the same girl.

Dropped Dead.

John Herriman, the well-known retired New York dry goods merchant, dropped dead.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.25	@	5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades..........	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep..........................	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red.............	.92	@	.92½
Corn—No. 2....................	.49	@	.49½
Oats—No. 2....................	.43	@	.43½
Rye—No. 2.....................	.70	@	.71
Butter—Choice Creamery......	.22	@	.27
Cheese—Full Cream, flats......	.09½	@	.10½
Eggs—Fresh....................	.21	@	.22
Potatoes—Western, per bu.....	.90	@	.95
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping...............	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs—Choice Light............	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime......	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.............	.95	@	.96
Corn—No. 1 White..............	.50	@	.50½
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.47	@	.47½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle..........................	4.00	@	5.00
Hogs...........................	3.00	@	3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.............	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 2....................	.48	@	.49
Oats—No. 2....................	.43½	@	.44½
Barley—Iowa..................	.68	@	.70
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle..........................	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs...........................	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep..........................	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red.............	.98	@	.99
Corn—No. 2....................	.53	@	.54
Oats—No. 2 Mixed.............	.47	@	.48
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring...........	.87	@	.89
Corn—No. 3....................	.48	@	.49
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.44½	@	.45½
Rye—No. 1.....................	.70	@	.71
Barley—No. 2..................	.67	@	.68
DETROIT.			
Cattle..........................	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs...........................	3.00	@	3.50
Sheep..........................	3.00	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red.............	.95½	@	.96½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow............	.52½	@	.53½
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.47½	@	.48
TOLEDO.			
Wheat..........................	.95	@	.96
Corn—Cash....................	.51	@	.52
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.45½	@	.46½
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Good to Prime.........	4.00	@	5.00
Hogs—Medium and Heavy......	3.50	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard............	1.07½	@	1.08½
Corn—No. 2....................	.55	@	.56
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime.....	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs—Light....................	3.25	@	4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good.......	4.00	@	5.50
Lambs..........................	5.00	@	6.50
NEW YORK.			
Cattle..........................	3.50	@	5.50
Hogs...........................	3.25	@	4.00
Sheep..........................	4.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red.............	1.07	@	1.09
Corn—No. 2....................	.61	@	.62
Oats—Mixed Western..........	.51	@	.53

TERRIFIC DAMAGE DONE

THE STORM'S WILD HAVOC WITH TELEGRAPH WIRES.

Business Suspended for Twenty-four Hours—Equal to the Blizzard of '87—Vessels Overdue and Not Reported.

[New York dispatch.]

For the first time in the history of the great telegraph and telephone companies which center in this city they are completely paralyzed. Never before have they experienced such complete and absolute havoc. The condition of their lines during the memorable blizzard was nothing compared with the state of things telegraphic to-day. The storm of yesterday was by all odds the worst that the telegraph companies have ever had to deal with. The sleet storm in 1887 had the record for general havoc, because it laid low every wire belonging to any company in this town. But yesterday's storm went further even than that. An idea of what wrecking of lines was done may be gathered from the fact that out of 1,500 running out of this city the Western Union company has but three wires working this mornning. The rest, with the poles that supported them, now lie beside railroad tracks and across fields and are caught in trees.

The Postal Telegraph Company actually had not one wire working out from the city, while the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company roughly estimates—it has not yet had time to learn the exact damage—that 2,500 of its wires have been laid low. The total damage to the companies mentioned which will result from this condition of affairs is estimated at $500,000. Two weeks' unceasing effort will be required to get the wires back into the condition which existed before the storm broke and tore down the poles and wires.

Between Philadelphia and Trenton and between that point and New Brunswick the telegraphic equipment is totally wrecked. Along the line of the Pennsylvania road, the poles and wires are scattered about on the ground. All the Eastern wires are down between Williams Bridge and Stamford, and all Western wires between Williams Bridge and Croton Falls are in the same condition. At Pleasantville, which is just back of Sing Sing, every wire is down for a distance of two miles. Every one of the company's wires which run along the line of the West Shore railroad is down south of Cornwall. The poles in the same direction are also lying beside the railroad track.

The Western Union wires which run through New Jersey are piled into small heaps. On Jersey flats not a pole can be seen standing across the meadows. Reports of that kind the company received from employes who came in on trains this morning. The total number of wires usually working to the north and west is 200. The company has in the neighborhood of 1,500 wires rendered useless.

In this city the number of wires down is roughly estimated at 4,500, and the number of poles down or broken at 250. In addition to the forest of poles that were strewn about the street many were hanging in a dangerous condition. Gangs of men were busy removing the snow and wreck, and toward afternoon matters began to assume a more cheerful appearance. A long, thick, heavy veil of mist shuts out from view the Long Island, New Jersey and Staten Island shores, while down the lower bay the mist from yesterday's storm hung like a heavy fog.

It was impossible to report any incoming vessels from the highlands or Sandy Hook. Not only were they not discernible but the wires had been broken down by the heavy fall of snow and the gale that blew while the storm was in progress. Soon after daylight two big Atlantic steamships loomed up at quarantine, incrusted in snow and ice, their shrouds fringed with snow. They were the French line steamship La Bretagne and the Cunard steamship Aurania.

Both of these vessels were due yesterday, but owing to the severity of yesterday's storm and the heavy seas that were running they were compelled to slacken their speed. The ships were not reported from the Hook and their arrival was known only when they reached a position where they could be seen with glasses from the barge office. There was no way of communicating with quarantine, as the wires could not be made to work. Lookouts were placed in the tower of the barge office with glasses in order to sight and report vessel arrivals.

The wires between this city and Fire Island and Barnegat also were down and not a ship was reported from either place. As far as could be seen from the barge office the bay was strewn with vessels with their whole canvas spread out to dry. It presented a picture that is rarely seen, and afforded pleasure for many curiosity-seekers.

Rolls and tangled nets of telegraph, telephone, and electric wires filled Brooklyn's streets, causing a damage estimated at $150,000.

Dissatisfied with the Gentiles.

There is no little excitement at Ogden, Utah, over the coming biennial election. The present Gentile administration has had many enemies, and there is a strong anti-ring feeling in the Liberal party, and a citizens' party has been formed which ignores the old party lines and will endeavor to place Mormons on its ticket. This new party has secured control of a number of the wards, and it is expected unless a satisfactory ticket is nominated that the Citizens' party will by securing the Mormon vote make a close race for the control of the city.

To Tax Patented Mining Claims.

There is considerable uneasiness among mining men in Nevada on account of a movement in the Legislature to tax all patented mining claims in the State. If carried out, this revenue alone will increase the Treasury many thousands of dollars.

The Texas Pistol Law.

The bill amending the pistol law so as to eliminate the imprisonment feature of thirty days was killed in the Texas House. The law remains the same. It fines the pistol carrier $25 to $200 and imprisons him in jail thirty to ninety days, but the latter is not imperative.

G. A. R. Appointment.

Commander-in-chief W. G. Veasey, of the G. A. R., has appointed ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby a member of the National Memorial-Hall Committee in place of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, who declines.

Freedmen's Aid Society.

The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now holding a jubilee at Cincinnati by way of celebrating the results of the work of a quarter of a century.

Little Colorado Strike.

The Colorado Springs Electric line has been tied up. The conductors and motor men have struck on account of a reduction in their wages from $55 per month to $49.50.

A Spaniard Hanged.

Ramon Lopez was hanged at Santa Barbara, for the murder of Mary Diserello.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

TURBULENCE again marked the proceedings of the House on the 21st, and again also it was over the approval of the journal. Mills, Bland, Rogers, and Breckinridge on the Democratic side, and Speaker Reed, McKinley, and Boutelle on the Republican, were the warring parties. At times intense feeling characterized the debate—or, more properly speaking, the quarrel—and the gallery was packed by an eager, listening throng. The scene was highly dramatic. Speaker Reed, pale, but calm and firm, listened to Rogers' scathing tirade in silence, and when it was ended made a ruling squarely against the wishes of the Democrats. In the Senate also the journal became a bone of contention, and a very acrimonious debate ensued. It was as to whether or not the Senate had decided to proceed with consideration of the cloture rule. Mr. Gorman held that no such decision had been reached, while the journal announced that it had. He spoke strongly against the Senate ignoring the laws established for its own government. He carried his point, and the journal was corrected. No further business of importance was transacted.

IN the Senate, on the 22d, Mr. Aldrich said that the journal disclosed the fact that it was the determined policy of the Democratic Senators to prevent any legislation or action unless their wishes as to certain measures should be acceded to. The action of the minority was revolutionary and would be resisted. When Mr. Aldrich had concluded his remarks he moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of his resolution for a change of the rules. A point of order was made that the unfinished business was the motion to correct Tuesday's journal. A long discussion followed, during which Mr. Stewart argued strongly on the Democratic side. Finally the Vice President ruled that Mr. Aldrich's motion to proceed to the consideration of the cloture rule was in order, and overruled the point of order that the question before the Senate was the motion to correct Tuesday's journal. The House on the same date got down to business, approved the journal, and then passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, general debate being limited to four hours.

AT 11 a. m., on the 23d, the Senate reassembled and resumed discussion of the cloture rule. Mr. Hoar delivered himself of some rather forcible and uncomplimentary remarks upon the course pursued by the Democrats. Mr. Cockrell spoke against the measure, and, with frequent interruptions, continued until adjournment. In the House Mr. Cooper of Indiana sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a resolution offered by him on Sept. 4 last, making charges against the Commissioner of Pensions. The resolution had been referred to the select committee examining previous charges; and on the 11th of September the Chairman of that committee had been directed to report the resolution, but he had never performed that duty.

IN the Senate, on the 24th, there was no prayer, no journal, no morning hour, and only an exact quorum present—forty-five Senators. The sensation of the day was the speech of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, against the force bill. Though a Republican, he has taken a position upon this question squarely in line with the Democrats, and so forcibly that there is a rumor that he will not be invited to future Republican caucuses for the debate of the bill. Mr. Stewart affects to find in the bill sufficient explanation of recent Democratic successes, and predicts further reverses for the Republican party if the bill is passed. He characterized the bill as an iniquitous measure, and declared that its principle, if carried into effect, would be more prejudicial to human liberty than secession itself. He questioned the constitutionality of the bill, and upon this point had a sharp tilt with Mr. Hoar. Mr. Morgan also spoke against the bill, and held the floor at adjournment. After the customary squabble over the approval of the journal, led by Mr. Breckinridge, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair) to consider the naval appropriation bill, and soon after adjourned to noon of the 26th.

AT noon of the 26th the Senate reassembled, in continuation of legislative session. Mr. Morgan resumed his opposition to the election bill, yielding only to Mr. Wolcott, who moved to proceed to consideration of the bill. A counter motion to lay Mr. Wolcott's on the table was defeated —35 to 34—Senators Cameron, Jones of Nevada, Stewart, Teller, Washburn and Wolcott voting with the Democrats. Then, by the same vote, the election bill was laid on the table. In the House the matutinal jangle over approval of the journal had been rehearsed, and the roll was being called upon a motion to go into committee of the whole to consider naval appropriations, when news of the Senate's action reached there, and the Democratic side broke out in enthusiastic cheers. "Another Bull Run," said Mr. Brewer of Michigan and wrangling ceased.

What to Teach Boys.

Teach them how to earn money.

Teach them how to be strictly truthful.

Teach them shorthand and typewriting.

Teach them economy in all their affairs.

Teach them to be polite in their manners.

Teach them history and political economy.

Teach them arithmetic in all its branches.

Teach them to avoid tobacco and strong drink.

Teach them to ride, drive, jump, run and swim.

Teach them careful and correct business habits.

Teach them how to get the most for their money.

Teach them, by example, how to do things well.

Teach them to avoid profane and indecent language.

Teach them habits of cleanliness and good order.

Teach them the care of horses, wagons and tools.

Teach them to be manly, self-reliant and aggressive.

Teach them to be neat and genteel in their appearance.

From the Dictionary.

IMAGINARY insects—bugaboos.

VERY loud-mouthed—donkeys.

PUT to flight—carrier pigeons.

ALL in a nutshell—the kernels.

BEARS good fruit—the epergne.

THE banner violinist—Michael.

CANNOT be rolled—war whoops.

A SCRAMBLE for breakfast—eggs.

ALWAYS in dew season—summer.

GIVES the cut direct—the scythe.

HAS its ups and downs—the churn.

A BUCKET-SHOP—the hardware store.

ARITHMETICAL material—figured silks.

MENTAL work—making up one's mind.

THE "deuce" is in it—a pack of cards.

HUMILIATING diet—eating one's words.

LIKELY to produce several stormy days—the Fayerweather will contest.

Fashion Miscellany.

FANS with folding handles are sometimes seen.

FEATHER plush is a novel garniture of the autumn.

THERE is a craze among collectors for old tapestries.

CLASPS for ball and opera cloaks are studded with stones.

VELVET calf is exceedingly popular for ladies' hand-bags and purses.

STYLES are very picturesque and materials and trimmings very rich.

TORCHON LACE is coming in again as a trimming for sachets, toilet slips, etc.

Favorite Pres
COPYRIGHT 1890

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. *Guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine.

For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

Prettiest BOOK Ever Printed. FREE SEED cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. One cent a pkg. Up if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. [illegible]

FAT FOLKS [illegible]

FREE [illegible]

$10 [illegible]

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! PICCIOLA!

All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

AN OLD-FASHIONED FANCY.

BY MARY SHAW.

I remember fondly the zigzag rail fence
  Inclosing the vast farm, hill and dale;
Bristling barb-wire is now of more consequence,
  But to me give the old-fashioned rail.
Luscious wild berries grew its angles between—
  It was easy to climb or creep through;
The golden grain had always a ridge of green
  By the rail-fenced fields that childhood knew.
    Nooks to claim 'thout pre-empting,
    Offered wild berries tempting—
And in those days—ah, who could pass by?

The ones I recall had corners the rarest,
  From which wild roses nodded good-day,
As clover-caps lifted, from meadows the fairest,
  Where wild birds nested, or carolled gay.
And barb-wire—well, yes, I know it is better,
  Lasting, not easily blown by the breeze,
"Progressive," all that; yet I'm a regretter
  Of the rail fence "going," and not by degrees.
    Though far freer from harm
    Is a barb-wire fenced farm,
The children protest, and so do I.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XVII.

ETHEL MAKES A STRANGE BLUNDER.

Ethel did not entirely recover from the effects of her fright until after the night's sleep had served to calm her nerves, and all the evening that followed she was excited and scarcely able to control herself.

When she bade the family good-night and locked herself into her room, in order to proceed to her nightly task, it was with a dazed feeling and an aching head. Nerving herself for her duty, however, as well as she could, she proceeded to light her candle, and, taking the indispensable knife, she passed through the wardrobe and passageway into the corridor beyond.

Possessing herself of the basket of food, she remembered to fasten the door with the iron hook, a precaution that the baronet had charged her always to observe, that by no possibility could she be surprised while accomplishing her task, then, passing onward, she opened the panel as usual, and placed the plate of food upon the shelves.

As she did so, she heard distinctly a movement on the other side, which, being rather unusual, for silence alone ordinarily reigned, startled her already excited nerves so much that she gave the shelves the required shove, and, just as they whirled away, she saw, to her horror, when it was too late to stop them, that she had dropped the knife from her hand, and it had gone around with the food.

Breathlessly she waited for the return movement, hoping that the creature within would not observe it, and that it would come back with the plate.

As she waited, a singular, loud, shrill noise or cry came from within.

The next moment the shelves had revolved, and the plate alone appeared.

Appalled with her own carelessness, and fancying she knew not what as the result, the terrified, half frantic girl could only draw shut the panels with all the expedition possible, and then hastily return the basket, fasten the door, and seek the safety of her own apartment.

Oh, how she blamed herself for that careless, blundering act, and the more she blamed, the more she could not foresee the result of her first false move.

What was now her duty?

Should she immediately seek the baronet, who was probably asleep by this time, and, telling him the mishap, ask what was to be done?

No! she could not think this course a wise one.

The baronet was an exceedingly passionate man. Such a tale, at this hour, would throw him into a whirl of nervous anger, that might cause damage to the broken hip, the bones of which, all hoped, had by this time commenced to unite.

She saw, then, at once, that this course would not answer.

But would it be well to tell him on the morrow?

What could he do if acquainted with the nature of her disaster?

He could not move from his bed. He could not, or would not crave assistance of any person he knew. It would only distress him, and prove of no avail in the end.

Perhaps, after all, the ape, or whatever the creature was, would do no harm with the knife. He probably would handle it a little, then drop it, and where it fell, it would lie, unremembered and useless.

Certainly this must be the result.

She felt she must consider it so, and trust that Providence would direct it all ensthis way, and so allow no harm to in ue.

No sleep visited her weary eyes, until long after midnight, she was so unhappy and so unnerved by all the events of the last twenty-four hours, and again and again she prayed that all might go well, and nothing terrible result from the loss of that dreadful knife.

Rising with the alarm of the usual bell that rang to awaken the household, the poor girl again commenced to review the problem that had presented itself to be worked out the night before. Once more she asked the question:

Should she worry Sir Reginald by telling him of the accident that had befallen her, or should she not?

Before deciding positively, she resolved to pay the corridor a morning visit, and by listening, study out if all was going on as usual.

This resolve she instantly carried into effect.

Turning once more from her room, down the corridor, she placed her ear close to the panel, and listened intently to hear if any movement could be discovered within the concealed room.

All was still. Not the faintest motion was perceptible; therefore, feeling greatly relieved, she returned, quite sure that all must be well, and firmly resolved to say nothing of what had happened, and while keeping silent endeavor to drive the entire circumstance from her own mind, and so be at peace.

The day passed on as usual, and when night brought her to the shelves she once more found to her satisfaction silence reigning, and felt that now, indeed, all was right.

Poor Ethel! She little knew the fearful consequences yet to ensue from her first blunder.

The third afternoon had arrived, and nothing had transpired to lead her to apprehend the least trouble from that unfortunate occurrence.

She had, therefore, regained the courage she had lost, and was fast driving the entire circumstance from her mind.

This afternoon Sir Reginald had expressed a wish for music, therefore she had brought her guitar to his bedside, and had sung several ballads for his amusement.

"I think," at length he said, interrupting her, "that it grows cloudy. Please look out, and tell me if a shower is approaching."

Ethel arose at his bidding, and, after examining the sky, returned, saying, as she resumed her seat:

"There is, indeed. A very black cloud is lying in the west, which foretells a hard shower."

"Then put aside your instrument and draw close to me, as I have some private instructions to give you in regard to a new work to be done to-night. Are we entirely alone?"

"We are. Mrs. Fredon left the room to prepare you some nourishment, and your wife and niece are in the grounds," replied Ethel, trembling, she knew not why.

"Then listen intently to my instructions. If that storm rages about half-past nine or ten o'clock to-night, you must visit the Haunted Tower and put in motion some machinery I have erected there."

"Oh, Sir Reginald," murmured the shrinking listener, "please do not ask that of me."

"Shut up! You just attend to my orders, and do what I tell you to do. Never dare dispute my will."

The baronet then proceeded to give minute directions for the lighting of each light, and also for the movements of the frightful and hideous image there concealed.

At its conclusion he remarked:

"Do you think you understand every particular of the work I now require to be done?"

"I do," replied Ethel; "but, sir, my soul revolts from the whole thing. I consider it a wicked deception, and I beg you to excuse me from undertaking it."

"Who cares what you think about it! No one asked your opinion. Do it you shall, so do not dare to utter another word against it."

"Sir Reginald, I have faithfully performed your wishes in regard to feeding the animal, whose life you value so highly, knowing that to preserve the life of even the least of God's creatures is a duty, but I can see no possible necessity for striving to impose upon the credulity of the inhabitants of this quiet place."

"That, I tell you is my business and not yours," was the angry reply. "You are here simply to attend to my work and I have well paid you for doing so."

"I know that; but surely I am at liberty to point out an error in your wishes and judgment. Sir Reginald, this thing that you ask me to do is wrong, and I entreat you to carry it no further. You say you have done this yourself for twenty-five years; surely that can answer any purpose you may have to effect by it. Please, then, be satisfied, and let this thing rest!"

"I tell you I will not," replied the baronet, fairly purple from rage. "Do you not see that your obstinacy is throwing me into a terrible and injurious excitement? I command you to obey my wishes. If you dare refuse, you shall leave my house this night, even though I know you have nowhere to lay your head. Do you hear?

"I do!" murmured the distressed girl.

"Will you obey?"

No answer came, the only reply she could make being a burst of tears.

Maddened by her silence and sobs, the baronet started up, until leaning upon his elbow, a thing he had been expressly forbidden to do, as it would jar his hip, he shook his fist violently in her face, while he demanded in fury:

"Will you obey?"

"I will!" she at last gasped, between her sobs. Poor girl! Seeing his violent excitement, and remembering her aunt's last charges, she dared not refuse.

"Then see that you do it," he returned, more calmly, as he sank back with a groan upon his pillow.

Mrs. Fredon having by this time reappeared, Ethel withdrew from his side, and repaired to her own apartment to weep over her unfortunate lot, and to watch the clouds, hoping that the expected shower might pass around without reaching the spot in which she resided.

But her hope was vain!

As the evening came, the dreaded cloud approached nearer and nearer, and when 10 o'clock struck, thunder, lightning, wind, and rain were riding furiously upon, above, and around the earth.

There was, therefore, no escape from the disgraceful duty that awaited her, so at her usual time she took the lighted candle in her hand and started with tearful eyes to attend to the task before her.

CHAPTER XVIII.

DR. ELFENSTEIN MAKES A MOVE.

After Dr. Elfenstein had asked permission of Sir Reginald Glendenning to search the Haunted Tower he felt exceedingly puzzled over his future course.

Resolved as he was to penetrate the mystery of that place, he could not understand how the thing was to be accomplished.

Sometimes he thought he was foolishly interested in this ghostly visitant, but again his promise to Mr. Rappelye to examine all the premises, penetrate to and study all the rooms, would return to his remembrance, and he felt that this must be included in that sacred charge.

In all his visits to Sir Reginald, although reserved in manner, his every nerve had been on the alert. He had been told that the room occupied by the present baronet was the one where Sir Arthur had met his sad fate.

Knowing this, he fairly studied that room.

He noted its width, height, and breadth; the height of the two windows from the floor, the size of those windows, and particularly he noted the one from which the rope had dangled that had been used to lower the body to the ground.

He had several times walked to that window, as if meditating over his patient's case, and looked out, surveying the ground below, and the distance from it to the lake, which was visible through the trees.

Then he scrutinized every article of furniture the room contained, from the massive black-walnut bedstead to a large, tall wardrobe, of the same material, that stood opposite the door, and which he observed was always locked. Several times he caught himself wishing he could see its contents, but smiled at his own curious nature.

From this house, which he visited daily in his professional calling, he often drove around, examining the stables and outbuildings, and sometimes slowly went around the tower to view the ruined part and to see if he could effect an entrance.

One day—it was the one on which Ethel started for the eventful walk, he in such a drive noticed a small, well-trodden pathway leading up to a clump of bushes. Instantly the thought struck him that behind those bushes, concealed from view, might be an open passage to the place, although he felt certain there was no doorway.

The more he thought of this the more he was sure it must be the case.

Why that well-used path through the grass if not for some such purpose?

Yes; some human feet were in the habit of entering there, and he resolved to return to the place, under cover of darkness, and investigate those bushes.

Full of this discovery, and full of hope that he might yet penetrate to the mysterious tower, he touched his horse with the whip and drove hastily away.

But just as he emerged again into the ramble, he saw Miss Belle Glendenning gazing at him from an upper window, and felt mortified that she should have noticed his ride around the premises, as conscience whispered that it must speak to her of a prying nature.

Feeling, however, that it was done, and could not now be recalled, he passed on, and proceeded to visit the homes of several sick persons who need his advice and assistance.

On his return it was that he suddenly heard a wild shriek of terror, and looking around, had seen Ethel in that dangerous situation, while the nearing train told of the death awaited her.

Springing to the ground, he had rushed to her assistance, and had, as we have already said, wrenched apart those stiff fastenings, and drawn her from her peril.

Then, with her fainting form clasped in his arms, he had carried her to a place of safety, and, placing her upon the grass, had held her against his breast, while he removed her hat, and by fanning and rubbing had sought to restore animation.

How lovely she looked to the young man as she thus lay so quietly in his embrace, her golden hair, which had become disheveled in his awkwardness, floating around her, with her white cheeks, upon which the long, black lashes curled, nestling so closely against his heart.

He could scarcely refrain from pressing his lips to hers, in his deep joy, that she was saved from the horrible danger that had surrounded her.

But he did refrain, and after she had recovered, and the shoe had been replaced, and her hair and hat rearranged and restored, he could not overcome a feeling of longing to have her in his arms once more, before he must yield her back, and again banishing her sweet remembrance, must return to the stern duty he had so solemnly undertaken.

Oh, how this spring of love resembleth the
  uncertain glory of an April day,
Which now shows all the beauty of the sun,
  and by and by a cloud takes all away.

Too well he remembered that he had promised, in the most sacred way, to give himself to the cause of another, to act for him, and to let nothing stand in his lawful way, in order to unravel this mystery.

No love, then, must enter his breast! No maiden must divert his mind from his life work, and his vow!

But one thing he would do: he would gather her in his arms just once more, place her in his gig, and carry her safely back to the Hall, and after that work alone should be his portion.

This, then, he proceeded to accomplish, but her startled look as he caught her up had frightened him, and the fear of her displeasure had led to the half apology he had uttered in his own defense.

After he had left her at the Hall it was hard to recall his truant thoughts to their proper sphere, but with set teeth and a firm resolve he plunged into study and active work in order to be at peace with himself.

He then returned to the remembrance of the little pathway he had discovered to the ruins, and determined to visit the place that very night.

But a writer has well said that "Man proposes, and God disposes," for he did not go near the place that evening, as a sudden call to visit a person in great agony, several miles away, sent him into an entirely different region, and detained him there awhile.

The dragon wing of night o'erspreads the
  earth,
and not until
The first opening of the gorgeous east
did he return.

The great suffering of this new patient even detained him by his side until after midnight the second evening, and a third time had night folded the earth before relief came to the weary one, and Earle Elfenstein was at liberty to pay the lonely ruin the desired call.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Second-Hand Love.

May Russell, after two or three winters of bellehood in her native town, went to visit her cousins in Blankville. She was not twenty-one years old—and was a pretty, sweet-tempered, vivacious girl. Her friends soon saw that Dr. Holmes, the physician of the village, meant to win May for his wife, and that May was ready to be won. For the first time in her life she had found a man who appealed to her highest nature, and in whom she could find her own better self.

Doctor Holmes was an honorable man of great depth and tenderness of feeling, who had been a faithful son and loyal friend, and who would give his whole heart to his wife.

"He is too good for May," said her cousin, Mrs. Russell, to her husband. "The girl began her flirtations at school, when she was ten years old. The Doctor has never before wished to marry any woman. She is skilled in the conduct of sham love affairs."

"The fooling is real with her now," replied Mr. Russell.

Doctor Holmes was a grave, quiet man. The step he was going to take was for life; he would not allow himself to be rash. Yet surely he could make no mistake in taking this apparently innocent, artless, sweet-natured girl into his heart and home forever?

At last he resolved to hesitate no longer, and one evening went to the house determined to ask her to be his wife. A young girl, one of May's companions, was in the room with her, and both were looking amusedly at a large card, on which were fastend six locks of hair, each labeled with a name and date.

"What have you there?" asked Doctor Holmes.

May laughed saucily. "I call them my scalps—tokens of my victories," she said. "They are locks of the hair of men who—shall I confess it—have professed to be my admirers."

Doctor Holmes was silent. Her friend soon after left the room. Then he said: "Are you serious? Do you mean that these men have been so much interested in you and have professed such regard for you as to give you locks of their hair, possibly at your request?"

"Yes, indeed," she said laughing. "In my part of the country a girl would feel neglected if she had not received some such tokens of personal regard, and perhaps of love, from gentlemen who had offered her special attention. She never means really to marry them."

"But she allows each man to look upon her as possibly his future wife, probably to kiss her?"

"Yes. There does not seem to be any harm in it."

"I think I cannot agree with you," he said, gravely. He left her and never returned.

May Russell's code rules the social relations of many young men and women. They hold familiar intercourse or form engagements which they know are not founded upon love or esteem, and which they never intend to fulfill. No young girl can pass through one of these "experiences," as they are called, without degradation and taint. She goes to her husband a battered, second-hand thing, which no art can restore to its first innocent purity.

We speak plainly, because the evil exists, and the danger is great.—*Youth's Companion.*

THE placing of the last stone in the spire of the cathedral at Ulm raises it to a height of 530 feet, and makes it the highest cathedral in the world

HUMOR.

Fixing a Limit.

Dumbie—I never meet old Fuddle but he's sure to put me in a dilemma.

Crumbie—It would be a good thing if he could confine himself in one.

Dumbie—How so?

Crumbie—Why, there are only two "horns" to the average dilemma.

Seeking a Mother's Advice.

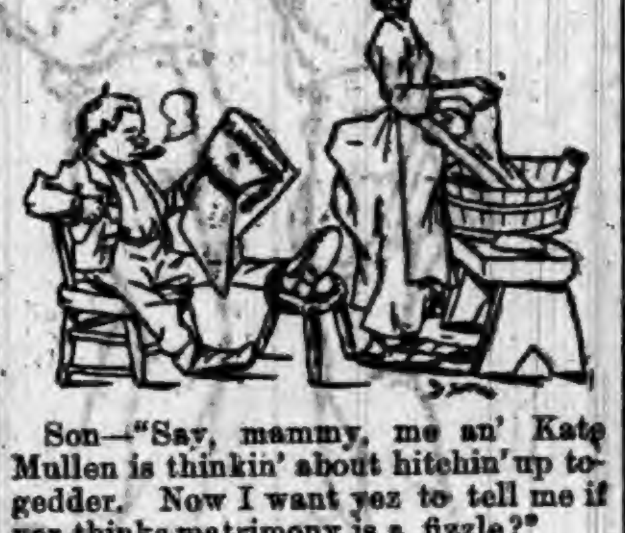

Son—"Say, mammy, me an' Kate Mullen is thinkin' about hitchin' up together. Now I want yez to tell me if yez thinks matrimony is a fizzle?"

They Never Get Hurt.

Female Visitor—My husband has been missing for three days.

Police Officer—Where was he last seen?

"Coming out of a saloon near the river, and——"

"Drunk or sober?"

"Very drunk; and I'm afraid——"

"Calm your fears, madam; he'll turn up all right."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

In Its Concentrated Form.

"Doctor," said the tired-looking caller, "I believe a trial of Dr. Koch's lymph would do me good."

"Your lungs, sir," replied the physician, "are perfectly sound. You need no consumption cure."

"But I have a tired feeling all the time."

"A kind of indisposition to take any active exercise?"

"Yes."

"Or any other kind of exercise?"

"Yes."

"Or to do anything like work?"

"Um—yes."

"What you need, sir, is the lymph of industry."

"I believe you are right, doctor," said the caller, rising languidly. "I'll live on honey for the next thirty days, and see how it goes."—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Hunting Season.

Mrs. Nimrod—How much are these partridges?

Game Dealer—Forty cents a pair, madame.

"Well, I'll take them. My husband has gone out hunting over in New Jersey, and if he calls in here on his way back, tell him that I have bought one pair of partridges already."—*Texas Siftings.*

It Certainly Was Grease.

Two young men, while walking beneath an elevated railway in a town which shall be nameless, were appalled to find themselves the recipients of a bucketful of oily liquid dropped from an engine above their heads.

"Bah!" said one of them, with an angry glance upward. "So this is free America!"

"You are wrong," said the other, ruefully wiping his coat; "it's Greece."—*Harper's.*

Favors a Third Party Movement.

Thinker—Do you know, Blinker, that I have been seriously considering this third party movement, and I quite advocate it. Are you in favor of it?

Blinker—In favor of it? I should say! Ever since our marriage I've had a mother-in-law officiating as third party in my house, and any movement that'll get rid of her I'll boost with all my vehemence.

A Very Considerate Burglar.

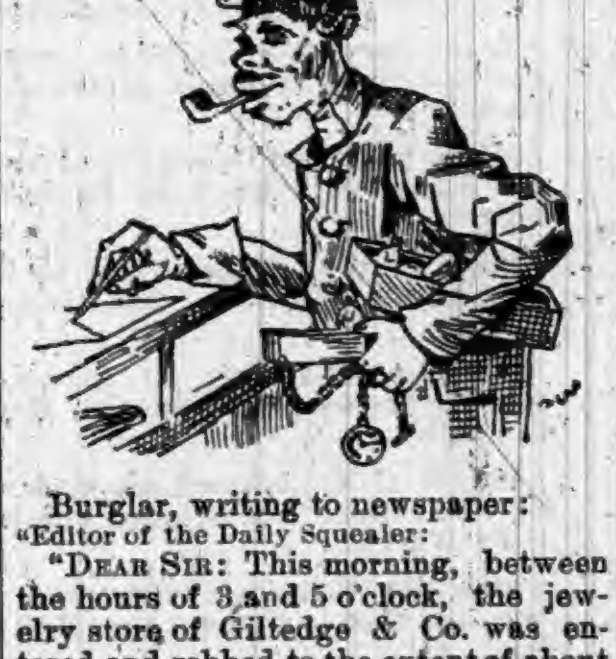

Burglar, writing to newspaper: "Editor of the Daily Squealer:

"DEAR SIR: This morning, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, the jewelry store of Giltedge & Co. was entered and robbed to the extent of about $4,000 in watches and diamonds. The culprit is still at large. Kindly make mention of the affair in your paper."

It Barred Her Out.

Mabel—I think the chief reason that marriage is so often a failure is that people marry outside their own circle. Now, I think that a woman should never marry a man who is not in every way her equal.

Jaques—Then you have quite determined, have you, to be an old maid?

A Long-Felt Want.

Able Editor—Want a position, eh? Do you understand the tariff question?

Applicant—Um—to tell the truth, I don't know anything about the tariff.

"Are you familiar with international law?"

"No, can't say that I am."

"Have you followed up the various African and polar explorations, and have you all the localities at your finger ends, so that you could write column after column on the subject without exhausting yourself?

"I—I never took any interest in such things."

"Are you thoroughly familiar with English, French, German and Russian politics?"

"Don't know anything about European squabbles, and don't want to."

"Young man, take that desk there. I shouldn't wonder if you could make a paper that sensible people would like to read."—*Exchange.*

It Wasn't Gum.

"Well, the country girls are at it, too," said one drummer to another, as they sat in the office of a Missouri tavern.

"At what?"

"Chewing gum. I did hope that when I got out of the city I might see some woman giving her jaws a rest. But just look at that girl over there."

"That ain't no gum, pardner," interposed a native. "That's tobacker—reg'lar ole long green!"

ALL that you long for is yours already in that very longing.—*Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.*

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Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
		pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling........	am *6 50	9 45	......	10 35	pm 12 35
Zanesville.......	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark..........	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus.....ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm 10 50
Mansfield.......	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 10	10 28
Deshler..........	3 12	5 52	10 30	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance.........	3 50	6 30	11 40	11 20	2 29
Auburn jc.......	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*3 05
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield.......	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus.......	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	4 30
Newark..........	8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 50
Wheeling.....ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh....ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington...ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

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C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
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L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.............	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn..............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake.......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..............	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont.............	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading.............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers.............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale...........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson.............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.............	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale...........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers.............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading.............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont.............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..............	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.......	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit..............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo............	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn..............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era.............	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express...............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express.................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim...................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..............7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.......5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..........................7:33 pm—Daily

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LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1889, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1890.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of tax $ cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Freeman W S	in s w qr	14	33	12		20	6 61
Hall Thomas jr	w hf n w qr	26	33	12	80	00	83 46
Holbrook Sanford	s hf n w qr	32	33	12	80	00	73 61
Work Wesley	off e side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	104 73
do	und 2-3ds off w side s w qr	27	33	12	40	00	25 97
do	und 2-3ds pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	38	48	75 75
do	und 2-3ds n w pt w hf n e qr	27	33	12	23	50	15 84
do	und 2 3ds w hf n e qr	32	33	12	53	33	128 41
Work Mary E	und 1-3d pt e hf s e qr	28	33	12	19	24	36 57
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Cool John	s e 1-4th s w qr	8	33	13	40	00	15 68
Dancer John F	e hf s e qr	20	33	13	80	00	70 79
Elson Thomas	n pt w hf s e qr	16	33	13	50	00	24 27
Kryder David	in s side s w 1-4th n w qr	6	33	13	1	63	1 44
McNamara James	in n w cor n hf n e qr	34	33	13	6	00	5 39
Powell Levi B	Auburn Junction D. add lot 6						4 88
Frederick Samuel	Auburn Stamet's add lot 16						2 48
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Abel J G F	in s w 1-4th s w qr	15	33	14	00	50	10 67
Hart J E	und 1-3d in s w qr	15	33	14	00	10	70
Mosier Cyrus F	in s w qr	15	33	14	00	50	1 47
Monroe Julia L	in s end e hf s e qr	7	33	14	00	25	84
Wearley Wm L	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	16 27
Hinsdale Sophronia	Orange lot 129						1 07
Baltz Emma	O P Spencerville lot 30 pt of						6 70
do	O P Spencerville lot 31						69
Myers Eliza	Fales' add Spencerville lot 21						1 03
Rhodes William	O P Spencerville 25x30 ft of lt 30 e pt						3 79
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Fusselman Quince	in s e pt n hf s w qr	6	35	15	1	00	5 78
Jeffords David	in n w qr	6	35	15	0	80	1 08
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	35	15	1	28	5 35
Milliman Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	35	15	2	00	11 10
Miller Walter K	in n w cor s e qr	6	35	15	18	20	
do	in n e cor s e qr	6	35	15	7	48	24 20
Rhodes J M and C A	in s w qr n w qr	6	35	15	00	50	2 98
Catlett David	Vienna lot 21						9 14
do	do lot 25						60
Fusselman Mary H	do s e hf of lot 48						50
do	do s e hf of lot 37						51
Like Julia	do lot 2						9 79
Larned State Bank	do lot 1						81
Moody Wert L	do lot 49 s pt						
do	do lot 49 s e pt						1 46
McDonald Rebecca	do lot 10 n hf						1 48
do	do lot 15 n hf						42
Pressler Ella & Jacob	do lot 41 pt of						3 66
do	do lot 44 pt of						63
Rex George N	do lot 81						
do	do lot 88						12 60
Salmon Matilda J	do lot 44 30 ft off n end						59
do	do lot 37 18x28 ft in n e cor						4 51
do	do lot 41 30 ft n end						59
Smith Philander	do lot 71						61
Tarney John W	do lot 3 n pt						39
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Funk Mary	pt n hf n hf s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	25 04
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Brown John	w hf n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	68 24
Brown Malinda	und 2-15ths pt w hf n w qr	31	34	14	10	12	8 98
Clark George	do	31	34	14	10	12	14 80
Heller S M	s pt e 1-3d e hf n w qr	11	34	14	10	00	7 72
Huntsman A E & R F	s e qr n w qr	28	34	14	40	00	15 63
Jenkins John	in n w cor s e qr n w qr	16	34	14	6	00	8 82
do	n e qr n e qr	17	34	14	40	00	20 01
Lockwood Lyman	s 3-4ths s e qr n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	83 34
Maxwell Jos & Sarah	in n e cor w hf n e qr	34	34	14	12	00	11 02
Palmerton George N	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	17 52
Haskins Esther M	e 3-4ths s w qr s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	138 31
do	w qr s e qr s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	46 24
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Abel G H & J E	s end w hf s e qr	32	34	13	16	80	11 93
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Hanna James T	n w qr s e qr	33	34	12	40	00	49 67
Meyers & Hersier	und 2-3ds w pt w hf n w qr	2	33	12	00	67	6 96
Thompson John	pt w hf e hf n e qr	10	33	12	30	00	17 05
Cowan Washington	Garrett M. & H. add lot 64						88
Myers Samuel E	do 63						88
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Dearborn B B	J add Lawrence lot 98						5 57
Rohm Susannah	do 5						2 70
do	do 6						61
Weirick Jacob	O P Lawrence lot 63						91
Gilpier John	McM 1st add Corunna lot 9						68
do	do 10						60
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Camp Andrew	in n e cor n hf n w qr	22	35	12	60	50	2 46
Hanna James T	s w qr s w qr	3	35	12	40	00	4 12
Row Magdalene	in e part n w qr	22	35	12	00	33	2 46
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Markley Nannie et al	n hf n e qr s e qr	10	35	13	20	00	29 63
do	pt w pt n hf n w qr s w qr	11	35	13	5	00	2 99
Markley Nancy	in n w cor n w qr s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	1 27
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Enzor Catharine	s hf s e qr s e qr	11	35	14	20	00	16 25
Frederick Joseph	s w qr s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	19 09
Garrison Kenton	in n w cor n e qr	2	35	14			
do	in mid pt n w qr	2	35	14	33	11	64 53
Porter Clark & Jane	s e qr n e qr	26	35	14	40	00	20 60
Rhinehart Christian	e end n pt w hf n e qr	12	35	14	30	00	6 63
Willard Henry	in n w qr	2	35	14	00	25	1 17
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Dinius Theodore & L	und 5-9ths w end n hf n w qr	16	35	15	25	60	14 06
Fry Charles	n e qr n w fr qr	9	35	15	40	00	15 88
Myers Laura A	in s w cor n e qr	20	35	15	5	00	6 51
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	25	13 79
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Falk & Lamley	L 2d add lot 29						4 77
Miller Hiram G	O P lot 155 s pt						3 62
Stroh Peter B	in 3 e qr	3	34	13	1	00	23 20
Booth George	C add Uniontown lot 5						9 28
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Ackley E C	D's add lot 35						17 57
Beggs David	E's 3d add lot 236						5 97
Doxsee Christian	O P lot 161						11 07
Garber Isaac	Eg's add lot 201						1 11
do	do lot 221						20 13
Moltz Charles	do lot 136 e hf						1 81
do	do lot 137						29 24
do	do lot 138						3 43
Mason W A	M's add lot 16						4 36
Mason Albert J	D's add lot 38						18 74
do	O P lot 290						3 81
Benner Robert	do 289						3 19
Riker B C & E	Eg's 3d add lot 208						88
do	do 209						88
do	do 210						88
do	do 216						12 69
do	do 217						1 39
Stough William	D's add lot 22						65
do	do 4 und hf n 23 ft						8 31
Searight Samuel G	E's add lot 146 w pt						14 98
do	D's add lot 65						34 23
Town Earl	Eg's 2d add lot 142						9 63
Wile Lewis	O P lot 97						10 31
	GARRETT TOWN.						
Basse John & Mary	Oz 3d add lot 1 blk 1						7 81
Balt Land Imp Co	O P lot 24 blk 21						5 08
do	C's 1st add lot 2 blk 36						1 86
Hopper Charles	Thomas's add lot 10 blk 6						21 93
Munn Elizabeth	Oz 3d add lot 10 blk 2						10 49
Reneman C F & L V	O P lot 19 blk 33						4 31
Shisley James & Anna	Cowan's 1st add lot 3 blk 53						1 03
do	Cowan's 1st add s hf of lot 2 blk 53						61
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Biller Emma J	K's add n hf lot 6						9 82
Griswold Abigail	W add lot 141						13 84
do	do 142						7 67
Newton George	Ashley's add lot 14 except 39 ft e side						1 66
Russel Anna & Albert	Ensley's 2d add lot 35						5 36

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said county of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1889, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest; and also the tax for the year 1890, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1891, (the same being the 9th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 14, 1891.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

Save $36.50 on Your Ticket to California.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S personally conducted California Excursions in broad gauge Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Denver & Rio Grande R. R., (the scenic line of the world) leave Chicago via Chicago & Alton R. R. 12:00 noon Saturday of every week, each excursion in charge of an efficient and gentlemanly excursion manager. Pullman tourist sleeping cars through from Boston and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles. For rates, reservation of berths, etc., call on or address, J. C. JUDSON & CO., 195 Clark Street, Chicago.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Henning, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator

December 29, 1890. 4

Notice To Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

Morris Lutten, Chicago, got flying machine in his mind and arranged his overcoat over his head. He jumped from a second story window and hit the ground, breaking his thigh.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

What's Come to Stay?

Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

WHY?

Because it's the Chewer's delight Just what he wants and will have, now that he can get it. It's the finest in the market. Gives a delicious and lasting CHEW.

Get a sample from your Dealer. John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Grandfather Willis is quite sick.

This week J. J. Fitzgerald is in Michigan.

Mrs. Keep is slowly improving in health.

Frank Bevier was over in Michigan, last week.

J. S Jackman was at Ft. Wayne Saturday shopping.

J. C. Day moved into his new house on Union street Tuesday.

Miss Ella Goodwin spent Sunday with friends in Kendallville.

Miss Clara Ettinger spent Sunday with friends in the country.

John Ettinger and wife, of Springfield, Ill., are visiting his parents.

Charlie Speer came home sick from Chicago on last Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Minnie Bigler, of Elkhart, is here visiting her father, Robert Patterson.

Mrs. George Stamets, of Auburn, is spending a few days with her parents.

Mrs. J. Taylor, of Kendallville, is here visiting her old friends and neighbors.

Elder Stewart is holding a series of meetings in the Disciple church of this place.

Misses Ditha and Dora Anthony visited over Sunday with Mrs. John Rummel, of Auburn.

Hon. Freeman Kelley came up from Indianapolis Saturday but returned Monday.

Mrs. Ina McDowell, of Auburn, is spending the week with her aunt Mrs. A. L. Faucett.

Rev. W. O. Butler spent last week with his family here. He returned this week to Ft. Wayne.

Miss Ada Williamson went over to Auburn last week to see her sister, Mrs. McCord.

Miss Allie Young, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her home in Angola.

R. A. Haskin has moved here from Butler. He occupies the Fisk property on Maple street.

Mrs. Aggie Murray, of Manistee, Mich. and her children are here with her parents, A. J. Sinclair and wife.

Dr. Wood, of Angola, was here Tuesday to see Dell Lock, who has been so sick. He is reported still very sick.

Isaac Speer and wife attended the wedding of their niece, Miss Tilla Coats, in Williams county, O, on last Thursday.

The building on South Wayne street opposite Dr. Carpenter's drug store, is now occupied by Mr. Friend for a barber shop.

W. May has organized a writing school meeting evenings in one of the high school rooms. He has sixty scholars at this date.

Clint Graham, the man who fell off the train, improves very slowly. He has not regained his mind entirely. His brother is now with him.

Ed. Thompson, of our town, who is a traveling salesman, returned home Thursday, from a lengthy trip through Michigan and Wisconsin.

A number of persons went from here to Auburn, Monday, to attend the U. B. church trial, but the radicals had it carried over to the March term.

J. F. Shuman, though improving has not been able to attend court this term, rather discouraging for a young attorney, but John will be on hand for business hereafter.

Wednesday evening of this week the the ladies of the Methodist church gave one of their popular ten cent suppers, at the parsonage. This was also a pleasant opportunity to visit with Rev. and Mrs. Rhetts at their home.

The last M. E. quarterly meeting of the year will be held next Saturday and Sunday. Elder Simpson is expected to be present. At this time also, Rev. L. A. Rhetts designs commencing a series of meetings hoping th y may prove revival meetings in fact, as well as name.

Cyrus Boyer has rented the Henning property on the hill in the southwest part of town. He has rented his farm and intends to move to Waterloo the first of April.

Last Friday afternoon the ladies of the Presbyterian church held their social with Mrs. Robert Crooks. Being certain always to have a pleasant time there, besides enjoying a good supper, everybody desires to be present.

The Disciples still continue their meetings. So far there has been one addition to their membership The United Brethren have added some to their church as a result of their meetings. The Evangelicals also have met with some success.

Rev. S. P. Klotz' revival meeting at the U. B. church still continues with unabated interest. Eight persons have already united with the church with more to follow. He will commence a meeting at the new church in Smithfield the last of this week.

BUTLER.

Mrs. R. H. Murch goes to Fostoria next week to attend the wedding of a friend.

Geo. Hollinger, living four miles south of town, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Protracted meeting was commenced last Sunday evening at the U. B. church. May they be successful.

Albert Gengnagle, our popular harness maker sold a set of double harness this week to a gentleman at Kendals, Mich.

The M. E. quarterly meeting passed off very pleasantly. Rev. Simpson, the presiding elder, always calls out a full house.

R. H. Murch has been promoted from fireman to engineer on the Wabash. Always glad to chronicle the good fortune of a worthy man.

F. W. Oberlin and wife who have been visiting in Detroit and other parts of Michigan for the past three weeks have returned to Butler.

The postoffice under its new management seems to be giving universal satisfaction. The force of clerks seems to be ample, courteous, attentive and obliging. Mr. Jones has probably struck the calling that has eluded his grasp these many years.

Mrs. Noah Showalter died suddenly last thursday. She was well advanced in years and among the early settlers of this township. Her funeral took place on the 24th, at the Church of God, of which society she was a member, Rev. Mr. Dempsy officiating. She leaves an aged husband and two sons to mourn her departure.

About forty of the relatives and neighbors of A. W. Seldenright gathered quietly at his residence last Friday night to apprise him of the fact that it was his 42d birthday. So quiet had been the move of his young wife and daughter that he was wholly unaware of the movement until he returned from his work at Butler about 6:30 p. m., not having recalled the fact that this was his birthday. A few suitable presents were presented to him and after a friendly visit and an excellent supper that his good wife knows just how to prepare, all departed well pleased with their visit.

(From Another Correspondent.)

The beautiful weather continues.

Mr, Little, and family have moved to Marion, Ind.

Rumor says there is to be a wedding in town soon, is it so?

The protracted meeting is still in progress with some success.

Frank Ray, of Auburn visited his friend Jay over Sunday last.

Mrs. Peachey, of Hamilton, is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Aldrich.

Amanda Bowman and Mrs Kirk from over in the bad lands, are to have a slander trial this week, another nuisance to the community.

The Wabash shops are now running on half time, the men only having work three days in a week, as business being very dull at present.

The justice court is busy bringing criminals to justice. A young man was fined $14 for being drunk, he refused to pay the bail and therefore he went to jail.

Rent continues extremely high in Butler, and there are a good many empty houses in town from the fact that times are dull, work scarce and therefore renters are living in closer quarters to save rent.

The temperance billiard man walked up to, your honor, 'Squire McNabb'-court to the time of $14 for allowing minors to play billiards. This is only a beginning of what will be if he continues as he has been doing.

CONCORD.

J. B. Gifford was at Auburn Thursday.

Eva May has two ladies from Auburn visiting her.

H. B. Culbertson, of Auburn, is acting as hub inspector.

Frank Draggoo was taken seriously ill last Sabbath evening.

Mrs. Nancy Wyatt has not been feeling so well for a few days.

A goodly number attended church at Rehoboth Sabbath evening.

A few days ago twenty five loads of hubs were delivered at the mill.

Johnnie Testison, of St. Joe, visited his cousin, Merritt Baker Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. Baker entertained several of her lady friends last Wednesday.

Ida Keller was taken seriously ill this week, but is reported better at present.

The oyster supper at Smith's hall was not a financial success Saturday evening.

Rev. S. S. Stanton is conducting a protracted effort at Rehoboth with telling success.

John Smith and wife, of Jackson township, were the guests of C. C. Smith on Sunday.

Charles Kimer and Frank Culler, of Union Chapel, attended Sabbath school here last Sabbath.

E. Ewing and wife and Will Simanton and wife left for their homes in Ashland county, Ohio, Thursday last.

R. B. Olesa had a full fledged hustler last week and run the mill day and night in order to fill his orders for other firms.

Mr. Darling has returned to his home near Perrysville, Ohio, after a two weeks visit with his sisters, Mrs. John Smith, of Fairview and Mrs. Will Provines, of Spencerville.

DEKALB.

Ice harvest is about closed.

Pedro parties still in progress.

Pat McTyre has returned to Van Wert, Ohio.

Whooping cough is reported in our village.

Clifton Walter returned from his western trip.

Mrs. H. M. Gorman is having her drove well repaired this week.

D. N. Terry is under the weather at present. Back teeth is the cause.

The hop at St. Johns rink Friday evening last week was almost a failure, only a few Garrett ladies being present.

The next new thing out is the life of Sitting Bull and the late Indian war a book of some 500 pages. It would be exciting to read.

J. A. Miller's horse broke from his hitching place while at New Era Station and very near demolished the cart, but escaped with but little injury.

Farmer Alliance is in the air and drifting near this place. They expect to organize Friday night at DeKalb school house. If it is the right kind of a breeze we will be glad to receive it.

J. F. Groves was the loser of a valuable horse which got one of its legs broken while in the stable. It is a mystery to all who examined the horse and condition of stable. The horse had to be killed.

A birthday party was given old Mr. McKinley on Jan. 22, it being his 71st. birthday. He was presented with a very nice easy chair, costing $14, all enjoyed the occasion very much. Honor thy father and mother and despise them not when they are old.

NEWVILLE.

Mack Leighty is improving at present.

Ott and Clyde were visiting their parents last Sabbath.

Richard Krum is among us once more. Report was that he just about went.

O. has concluded not to change her name at present, but thinks she may in in the near future.

S. H. Bartlett is on the convalescent list with some grade of fever. We miss him on our streets.

We have a young Fitzsimmons in our town, he is a great fighter and on his muscle when he gets loaded.

The party on the same evening of the dance was rather rockey, there were quite a number full. John was loaded.

It is rumored that Mrs. Baird is contemplating marrying Mr. Coffrin, of Kansas, the famous woman's suffrage debater.

The dance was a success. Nice moonlight, had a fine temperate crowd, which is an exception to the rule for a Newville dance.

G. W. Porter is doing the principal business at present. He is a good square man to trade with and he sells oil less than anybody.

Aunt Hannah Robertson is so she can go visiting a short time ago. At one time everybody looked for her death any time. You cannot always tell.

A young man at Kendalville has beat the young married man of Newville out of his best girl. We think it a good thing and saves the young man's reputation.

SUMMIT.

Dona Shiffly spent Sunday with friends in Angola.

Samuel McKennen spent Sunday with friends in Michigan.

Miss Margaret Mortorff visited friends in Hudson over Sunday.

J. Ringler, from west of Hudson, was on our streets last Saturday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife spent Sunday with relatives in Waterloo,

Rollie McDougle, of Hudson, was in our town last Thursday evening.

Thomas Hammond jr., cut his foot last Monday which will lay him up for a few days.

Geo. Craig and wife visited Mrs. C's. grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Sawvel last Sunday.

Protracted meeting closed at Barker's church last Wednesday evening with 36 converts.

Mrs. Rigby and daughter, of Waterloo, visited a few days with her niece Mrs. Henry Snowberger.

S. S. Forney of this place has just received a new machine for building fences, and desires to say to the farmers of this community that he is ready any time to ubild fence at reasonable rates.

SPENCERVILLE.

E. R. Chaney moved to Concord Tuesday.

Ed. Beams and wife returned home Thursday.

The protracted meeting in the M. E. church is growing in interest.

Prof. Koeppe will move into the property vacated by E. R. Chaney.

The masonic fraternity are adding to their number at every meeting.

Editor Rice, of the Masonic Advocate, Indianapolis was in town last week in the interest of his paper.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, a large number of our citizens attended the Lockwood lecture at St Joe Thursday evening.

Mrs. Louis Berry undertook to cure a corn on her toe with carbolic acid and is now suffering so severely that amputation may be necessary to save her life.

City Election Under the New Law.

The Shelbyville Democrat says that it is not generally so understood, but the new election law will apply to the city elections to be held this spring the same as it does to the county and state elections and this is quite likely to bring about huge surprises in some cities. Nominations must be made about three weeks before election, so that the proper notice may be given through the newspapers—two weeks as required by law. Then the tickets must be printed with the same care. The parties will find it necessary to organize a committee. The chairmen of the committees each appoint an election commissioner, and they, in conjuction with the city clerk, discharge the duties performed by the county clerk and county commissioners in a general election. The city marshal acts in the capacity of the sheriff of the county. In Goshen, the common council has already adopted voting precincts and is preparing to carry out the law the same as in county elections. Clerk Wolfe and Marshal Self are posted on their duties and ready to carry them out when the time comes.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.

January 21, 1891.

BARGAINS

—AT—

Wilson's Shoe Store.

FOR ONE WEEK,

Closing Wednesday, Feb. 4th, we Offer a Line of

Ladies' $2.00 Kid Shoes, D and E Wide, at $1.50,
A $2.50 Shoe at $2.00,
A $3.00 Shoe at $2.50,
A $3.50 and $4.00 Line at $3.00 and $3.25,
Our $3.50 Warranted Kip Boot at $3.00,
Boys' $2.50 Warranted Boot at $2.00,
All Wool Felts and Heavy, First-Class Overs, $2.25.

We Move our Stock at Close of Sale into the OLD POSTOFFICE BUILDING, North of Square.

YOURS TRULY,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

Three little people just home from school.
Learning to work and to wash by rule.
"Hark! cries one as she comes near,
"Mind this rule" she exclaims, "my dear."
"If with dirt (our foe) you'd cope,
Always use THE SANTA CLAUS SOAP."
ALL GROCERS SELL SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.— CHICAGO.

100 PAGES WIDE AWAKE, 1891

beginning with the Holiday Number,

is permanently enlarged to one hundred pages, radiant with news and larger type, a new style of page, and fresh, strong literary and pictorial attractions.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, whose story of "The Anglomaniacs" has been the sensation of the season in The Century, has written for WIDE AWAKE a story called "Diamonds and Toads".

HON. JOHN D. LONG (ex-Governor of Massachusetts) furnishes six articles under the general title of "Our Government", for the enlightenment of coming citizens—the boys and girls of to-day.

KIRK MUNROE, who lately lived for a time the life of a railroad man, in all phases from parlor car to cattle cage, has put his experience into a thrilling serial for boys called "Cab and Caboose". Striking pictures by Edmund H. Garrett.

MARGARET SIDNEY'S new serial, "FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS GROWN UP", will tell more about Polly and Jasper and David and Joel and Perousie, and others, as it runs through the year. Fifty charming illustrations by Charles Mente.

MARIETTA'S GOOD TIMES will chronicle in her own words, from her own manuscript, the childhood adventures of Marietta Ambrosi.

MISS MATILDA ARCHAMBEAU VAN DORN, a little girl who had a great many ancestors, is an irresistible little folks' serial, by ELIZABETH CUMMINGS.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING ARTICLES, some elaborately pictorial: "Dining with Gladstone," by Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan; "Amy Robsart's Embroidery," by Frances A. Humperey; "Mother Goose's Pets," by Agnes Repplier; "Gypsies and Gypsying," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell; "some Horses that I have Known," by Maud Howe; "Sainte Marie College of Wynchestre," by Oscar Fay Adams; "Boston's Girl Sculptor," by Mrs. Newberry; "The Sugar Crank," by Theodora R. Jenness.

SOME PROBLEMS IN HOROLOGY, BY E. W. HAWLEY, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, will interest High School Students. Three Sets of Cash Prizes.

THE BEST OF SHORT STORIES from thousands offered and solicited the past year—some by new authors.

Figure Drawing for Children, in twelve illustrated lessons by CAROLINE H. RIMMER, with four prize offers each month.

The ever popular "Ways to do things," the "School and Playground Stories," "Tangles," "Post Office" and "Men and Things".

Wide Awake is only $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones.
To polish knives.
To clean dishes.
To renew oil-cloth.
To scrub floors.
To whiten marble.
To renovate paint.
To wash out sinks.
To remove rust.
To brighten metals.
To scour bath-tubs.
To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth.
Surgeons to polish their instruments.
Confectioners to scour their pans.
Mechanics to brighten their tools.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink.
Painters to clean off surfaces.
Engineers to clean parts of machines.
Ministers to renovate old chapels.
Sextons to clean the tombstones.
Hostlers on brasses and white horses.
Artists to clean their palettes.
Wheelmen to clean bicycles.
Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Chemists to remove some stains.
Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats.
Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY ,5 1891. NUMBE

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x58, good wire and picket fences. good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No 257. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp. fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 231. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 45 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen st. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house, bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500,

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 230 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber,

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber. balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared. frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North. South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

LUNCH ROOM.

J. H. Collins' Lunch Room on West Seventh street. Good Meals at all hours, Oysters in all styles and of the best brands, Hot Coffee and Tea. Give me a call when in town. Remember the place, next door to Pommert's barber shop.

J. H. COLLINS, Pro.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

The man with a good resolution is beginning to look for a repair shop.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

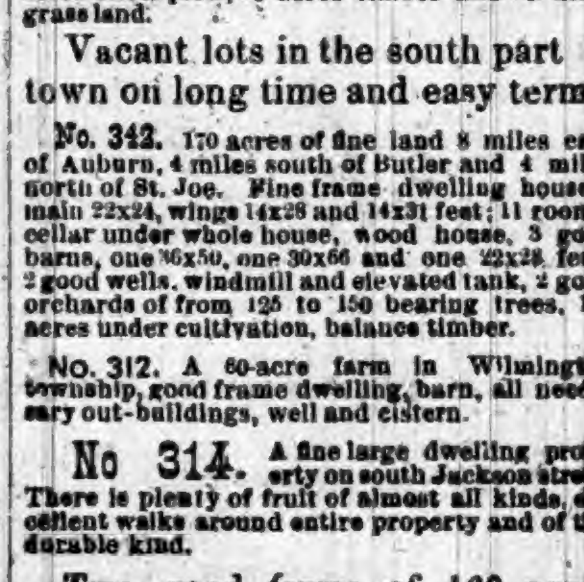

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT.
Auburn, Ind.

What a beautiful thing a genuine unwashed "Rosebud" Indian must be.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Peters, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of March, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of January 1891. AUGUSTUS BARTELS, Administrator
3t

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1843.

We have given an outline of the plan for the court house. This plan had been drawn by John Coburn whose theories of architecture in this case were impracticable and required reconstruction. The board of commissioners recorded the amended plan and advertised for contractors. The town lots owned by the county were appraised and it was understood that the builder was to be paid in these lots or money derived from their sale. Three bids were received. One by James R. Cooper for $1400, which was a fair price for the labor and structure required. One by James Hite for $800, and one by Samuel Haines for $400.

This last seems to have been ignored for Mr. Hite got the contract and went resolutely to work to carry it to completion. He found he had taken it far too low and after selling some of the lots deeded to him and sinking the value of a section of land he had owned, he gave up unable to proceed farther.

The frame was up by fall but the building was not enclosed and upon a joint agreement, the commissioners settled with Mr Hite by his giving his note for $16.93 and they receiving the building as it was, together with all lumber, material, lots and money in hand of the county agent not otherwise contracted for. Various parties worked upon the building. It was painted by Mr. Parsons and on April 29, '44 the court held its first session therein.

The commissioners in 1843 were Daniel Moody, Warner Spooner and John Helwig; A. Hague was clerk of the board and J. Puffenberger, the sheriff.

There were still some roads to open and the course of others to be changed and the highways were mere wagon tracks. The board ordered that the road revenue should be laid out to the best advantage and supervisors on receipt of their proportion of said fund were required to advertise to let jobs on public highways to the lowest bidder.

An addition to the county jail was erected by Samuel W. Ralston for which he was paid on its completion $175 in county orders.

Wm. R. Robinson was engaged to cut down the timber contiguous to the jail which the grand jury declared "insufficient" on making their official visit.

The board of commissioners upon general complaint of the citizens of the county in relation to the receipt of state scrip for all county and road dues and also, for school purposes and seminary fund, after mature deliberation in the premises and believing said board ought to be the conservators of the credit and public weal of said county did order and direct the county treasurer, school commissioner and seminary trustees to refuse and not receive state scrip for county and road dues or for school purpose and seminary fund.

An examination of the treasury showed that there was on hand as follows: State scrip $5 40, road receipt, $3.50, in county orders, $8.65, paper money $171.00, checks $225,40 and specie $272.69

These terms scrip, paper money and specie will recall to the middle aged of the community, a period of great financial depression.

The young men of to-day familiar with treasury notes, national currency, gold and silver certificate and specie know little of the annoyances and losses of that ever fluctuating and frequently failing paper money.

Changing in value daily, the bank note reporter fixed the value of your money, and bills in one locality, would not pass in some other.

The order to refuse scrip was unsuccessful for the fall statement showed over $600 of it in the treasury. I wish some one would tell us what "state scrip" was. In contrast with our present poor farm, home and superintendent with good care of the poor we learn of the plan of farming out the indigent.

Theophilus Ketchen, a pauper at public vendue was bid in for $32.50 for six months keeping.

The health of Auburn did not improve and chills and fever prevailed to a distressing degree. Judge E. Mott stated that "In the early history of Auburn there was scarce a man but that at some period, was under the necessity of plying the mop, handling the skillet, or bending over the washtub, and that owing to the above cause and to the fact that female help was not to be had, he himself had been compelled, for two weeks at a time, to perform all kinds of household and kitchen service."

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

As so many have suggested that we republish the early weddings of the county, in connection with the history we are publishing, we commence this week to give them and shall continue as we have space, trying to keep the two set of articles up to about the same date. We give the dates on which the licenses were issued. The first we find are for

1837.

Sept. 5, Francis Smith to Maria Gunsenhouser.
Sept. 5, John Platter to Emeline Walden.

1838.

Jan. 18, Dan. Coats to Mary Allen.
Feb. 28, Walter Slaughter to Mary Ackley.
Mar. 12, William McClure to Eve Moody.
May 6, Aaron Vealey to Elinor Nelson.
June 9, Hawley Netterfield to Miranda A. Babcock.
June 26, Noah Brooks to Lydia Abbott,
June 26, Lemuel DePew to Sarah Watson.
Aug. 7, Wm. DePew to Eunice Belle Moore.
Aug. 8, Wm. Watson to Elizabeth Smith.
Aug. 8, John W. Rose to Elizabeth Coats.
Aug. 11, Adam Hartle to Prudence Boice.
Nov. 10 Roland Charles Hollister to Fanny Coleman.
Nov. 16, Elias Smith to Thursey Watson.
Dec. 25, Peter Simon to Louisa Fair.

1839.

Jan. 19, John Rhodes to Hannah Crouch.
Feb. 6, Michael Robinson to Reason R. Spurrier.
Feb. 11, James Thomas to Eunice Strong.
Mar. 8, James Means jr. to Isabel Watson.
Apr. 29, Wm. R. Herbert to Wealthy Sterns.
May 3, Joseph Johnson to Betsey Nelson,
May 25, John Rotnoor to Abigail Robe.
July 1, Peter S. Vester to Annabella Widner.
July 9, Cornelius Widener to Elizabeth Bartlett.
Aug. 18, Ashel Chapell to Elizabeth Campbell
Aug. 26, Chas. Watson to Rachel Wyatt.
Sept. 25, Wm. Rhodes to Betsy Boyle.
Nov. 5, Lorenzo D. Alton to Orilla Netterfield.
Nov. 21, John Houlton to Nancy Lewis.
Nov. 28, Wm. Tanner to Eliza Dickinson.
Dec. 9, Isaac Eakright to Emily Handy.
Dec. 23, Uri Phillips to Phebe Abbott,
Dec. 24, Striper Hinkle to Olive Barker

1840.

Jan. 7, Jacob McClish to Leonora Chaffee.
Jan. 15, Wm. S. Goodell to Catherine Herrick.
Jan. 19, Samuel Wasson to Eliza Means.
Jan. 30, Elias Gilpin to Susan Fetter.
Mar. 28, John Moody to Mary Ann Patterson
Mar. 30, Isaac Lawhead to Jane M. Widney.
Apr. 27, Asa Shaw to Elizabeth Allen.
June 10, Nathaniel Fitch to Sarah DeLong.
June 23, John Bates to Mary Jane Hanes.
May 21, Ephraim S. Strong to Mariette Robinson.
July 17, Edward Deefers to Mary Kinsley.
Aug. 31, Charles Rohrbaugh to Rebecca Nelson.
Sept. 10, Martin A. King to Hannah Houlton.
Nov. 12, Zachariah Ackley to Catherine Hull.
Nov. 28, Jacob Sheets to Ellen Burdine.
Dec. 15, Jeremiah Norris to Anne Cassbeer.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Ax, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

her
MARGARET A. X AX, Administrix.
mark

W. H. LEAS, Att'y for Estate.
January 21, 1891.

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in no others.

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,

New York and Chicago.

If You wish anything in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS

FURNISHINGS

OR

LADIES' WRAPS,

We invite you to call as we wish to reduce our stock and will make

PRICES SO LOW

That you cannot help but

Save Money

By trading with us. Always pleased to show goods.

Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

It is conceded by the profession that when a play don't run good the actors usually walk.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering. pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

Krupp, the Prussian gunmaker, has an annual income of about $1,500,000. Real blood money that.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own house work and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Robbins & McCords drug store, large bottles 50c. and $1. 2

The difference between repartee and impudence is the size of the man who says it.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

A social entertainment has been postponed on account of the prize fight.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890.

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS,
ex Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mrs. Slimdiet—"What part of the chicken shall I give you, Mr. Goodfeed?" "All but the neck."

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

A cave surpassing in magnitude Kentucky's famous resort has been discovered in the Black Hills, S. D.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Amelie Rives Chanler, who is under treatment in Paris, is a sort of anxiety to her physicians.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

The music hall proprietor must be forgiven for putting on airs; its his business.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Should be used by the young woman, she who suffers from any disorder peculiar to her sex, and at change of life is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga. for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

Tariff reform is marching right on. It swept the country last fall and will do it again in 1892.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 30

Mr. Harrison dies hard, very Senator Hoar and his radical colleagues recognize that their last defeat meant the final disposition of the Force bill, and they have accepted the result with the best grace possible although it is far from satisfactory to them. Not so Mr. Harrison. He is so wedded to the idea of Federal interference in southern elections and its consequent benefit to him and his party that he refuses to believe the Force bill dead, and has begun scheming for another attempt to rush it through the Senate. He is strongly seconded by Speaker Reed and the House republicans generally, but the idea has so far been very coldly received by the senators whose recollection of the two square knock downs they have already received while battling for this unpopular and unjust bill makes them shy of again entering the ring against the intelligent public opinion of the country.

Still there is no telling what these republicans may do. It is certain that if they saw their way clear to pass the bill that they would again take it up. Their desire is as strong for the passage of the bill as it ever was, but it is the dread of another defeat that makes them hesitate. Democratic senators are fully aware that all danger from this bill will not be passed until the close of the session, and they will see to it that the republicans get no chance to catch them napping.

That the democrats are always ready to aid in the transaction of legitimate business was shown when Senator Gorman notified the republican steering committee that the democrats were prepared to agree to any order of business which did not include the cloture rule or Force bill. The program as arranged provides for the consideration of the following bills, after the Apportionment bill is disposed of: Eight hour bill, Copyright, Pure food, and the job of the session, the bill to guarantee the payment of $200,000,000 in bonds of the Nicaragua canal company. It is certainly a suspicious circumstance that this bill for the exclusive benefit of a corporation should have been given a place in the order of business when dozens of bills important to the country at large were left out. Some music ought to be heard when this bill gets before the Senate, and will be, unless I am very much mistaken.

The defeat of Senator Ingalls did not raise a cyclone of grief at the Capitol.

Unless the republicans attempt some of their tricks it is believed that all of the appropriation bills can be disposed of by the 4th of March, and an extra session avoided.

Chairman Dingley, of the House committee now investigating the silver pool scandal, is charged with having intimated, in a conversation with Mr. Payne, a member of the committee, that Senator Vest would never have been allowed to testify if he had known that he would "give away" Senator Cameron. This charge is not made by a democrat, but by a good republican, Gen H. V. Boynton. Mr. Dingley denies it, and Gen. Boynton says W. B. Stevens heard the conversation in question. Its a nice mess, a republican mess, all through, and before the committee finishes its labors it will be in need of being investigated.

The arguments in the Behring Sea case were heard by the supreme court this week. They contained nothing new on either side, thanks to the enterprise of our newspaper in having told us two weeks ago what points each side would try to make.

The anti-silver men have opened their campaign against free coinage by bringing a lot of eastern bankers here to tell the House coinage committe what a dangerous thing free coinage is so as to make it conform to the views of the president. Both schemes are meant to accomplish the same thing—delay, and that's how it will be beaten, if it is beaten. The committee will delay reporting it back to the House as long as possible, and after it is reported Speaker Reed will delay its consideration if he can, and between all these delays the time will have become too short to pass the bill at this session. See? Great scheme isn't it? Not very original though.

Mr. Blaine isn't saying anything about the Force bill, but he has had a kind of an I told-you-so look ever since Mr. Harrison was knocked out at the same time his pet measure was.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport are wide awake business men, securing that which they know will give satisfaction to their customers. They have just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and say they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

The present speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, Mason J. Niblack, is the first person to serve a second term in that position.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at private sale, on and after Monday, February 9th, 1891, at the late office of said decedent, in the town of Auburn, in Dekalb county, Indiana, the personal property of said estate, consisting of one fire proof safe, one set of Blackford's Reports, one set of Indiana Reports, American Encyclopedia of Law, and various other law books, together with office furniture, etc.

TERMS: All sums of five dollars and under cash, on sums over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the amount secured by the purchaser's note, with approved security.

Jan. 28, 1891.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.

NOT M'KINLEYED.

THE FAILURE OF THE FARMER'S TARIFF EXPOSED.

Porter's New York Press Shows that the McKinley Duties Have Not Raised the Prices of Farm Products—Facts and Figures Showing the Worthlessness of the "Farmer's Tariff."

The protection papers can be depended upon to make admissions which damage their case and confirm the positions of the tariff reformers. The opponents of our present tariff system have at all times contended that protective duties on general farm products could not possibly result in any advantage to the farmers, since we are exporters of such products to an enormous extent, and since we import almost nothing in those lines. For these reasons tariff reformers predicted that McKinley's so-called "farmers' tariff" would prove a failure, since his duties on farm products could not raise the prices on such commodities.

A prominent Republican journal now undertakes to show in detail that this prediction is fulfilled, that the prices of farm products have not advanced. This journal is the New York *Press*, of which Robert P. Porter was editor before he became Superintendent of the Census. The *Press* was founded and has been kept alive by wealthy protectionists for the purpose of propagating the protection heresy. This protectionist missionary journal undertakes in a two-column news article, entitled "Not 'McKinleyed,'" to show that the McKinley law has not increased the price of the necessaries of life.

The *Press* goes about its task in a very light-hearted way. "There has been a great deal of talk," it says, "anent the new tariff law, that the measure was bound to raise the price of necessaries, would raise the price anyway, and great endeavors have been made by free-traders to prove that the enactment of the bill introduced by Major McKinley has 'enhanced the price of necessaries to the poor,' to employ an English common-law idiom. The law has now been in effect three months, and the *Press* has been looking around a little in this city and its suburbs to ascertain in a quiet way for itself what really has been the effect of the McKinley law in its bearings upon the necessaries of the table. The result in this city is that the free-trade outcry appears to have all the well-defined symptoms of a bugaboo."

With this jaunty introduction the *Press* proceeds to give brief interviews with grocers and butchers, and to print the price lists of some of these. Looking over these price lists, one sees that they are made up entirely of the products of our farms, dairies and orchards. The prices of beef, mutton, pork and poultry, vegetables, green and canned fruits, canned meats, etc., are given in these lists, and we are assured by the merchants that these things are as cheap now as in October.

This is precisely what any man could have foretold; but it was not to be expected that one of the chief protection organs in the country would undertake to demonstrate to the farmers that McKinley's tariff on farm products does them no possible good.

One wholesale dealer in meats assured the *Press* reporter that "prices have been high right along for five months, and the McKinley bill has had no effect on them whatever. The fact is that the prices average two cents a pound lower than they did Nov. 1." A fruit dealer "declared that prices now remain steadily as they were Oct. 1;" and a dealer in butter and cheese made precisely the same report for those articles. A firm of large pork dealers asserted that their prices were the same as Oct. 1. The head of this firm went on: "The fact is, we are purchasing a little cheaper than we were Oct. 1, but as we were selling very close then, the prices have not dropped. Hogs have not been so cheap in ten yeas as they are this year. They are two cents more a pound than they were Nov. 1, but that is due solely to the fact that feed is so high. It has nothing whatever to do with any tariff measure."

This article in the *Press*, as the farmer will see, was written for city readers, and was intended to show them that the McKinley law has not hurt them by raising the prices of farm produce. It was not intended for farmers, for the farmers must be made to believe that McKinley's "farmer's tariff" really does them some good.

But how could the McKinley duties be expected to raise the prices of these things? Let the farmers reflect on a few figures of duties under the old law and under the McKinley law, together with our imports and exports of a few articles for the fiscal year 1890:

BUTTER.—Old duty, 4 cents per pound; McKinley duty, 6 cents; imports, 75,523 pounds; exports, 29,748,042 pounds.

CHEESE.—Old duty 4 cents, McKinley duty 6 cents; imports, 9,263,573 pounds; exports, 95,376,053 pounds.

BACON.—Old duty 2 cents, McKinley duty 5 cents; imports (too insignificant to get into the Treasury reports, but all "meat products" were about $500,000 worth); exports, 531,899,000 pounds.

HAMS.—Old duty 2 cents, McKinley duty 5 cents; imports (none reported); exports, 76,591,000 pounds.

BEEF.—Old duty 1 cent, McKinley duty 2 cents; imports (none reported); exports, 353,500,000 pounds.

MUTTON.—Same duties as beef; imports (none reported); exports, 256,000 pounds.

PORK.—(Fresh and pickled.) Same duties as beef; imports (none reported); exports, 80,000,000 pounds.

LARD.—Old duty 2 cents, McKinley duty 2 cents; imports (none reported); exports, 471,000,000 pounds.

APPLES.—Old duty (none), McKinley duty 25 cents per bushel; imports (none reported); exports 453,000 barrels.

DRIED APPLES.—Old duty (none), McKinley duty 2 cents a pound; imports (none reported); exports, 20,800,000 pounds.

BARLEY.—Old duty 10 cents a bushel, McKinley duty 30 cents; imports, 11,330,000; exports, 1,400,000 bushels.

CORN.—Old duty 10 cents, McKinley duty 15 cents; imports, 1,626 bushels; exports, 101,900,000 bushels.

OATS.—Old duty 10 cents, McKinley duty 15 cents; imports, 21,000 bushels; exports, 13,690,000 bushels.

OAT MEAL.—Old duty a half cent per pound, McKinley duty one cent; imports; 2,360,000 pounds; exports, 25,460,000 pounds.

WHEAT.—Old duty 20 cents a bushel, McKinley duty 25 cents; imports, 157,000 bushels; exports, 54,380,000 bushels.

FLOUR.—Old duty 20 per cent., McKinley duty 25 per cent.; imports, 1,219 barrels; exports, 12,231,000 barrels.

And yet McKinley tried to remedy agricultural depression by raising the duties on farm products! Can anybody suppose that he thought an increase of duty on these products of the farm could have the slightest effect in raising prices, and thus in helping the farmers? If McKinley really expected his "farmers' tariff" to have any such effect, this protectionist journal has taken pains to show that nothing of the kind has happened. What a sorry and discreditable thing the whole business is anyway! McKinley doubtless fancied that he was at least doing the cause of protection good service when he concocted this "farmers' tariff," and here is the protectionist *Press* equally sure that it is serving the cause of protection by showing its city readers that this same "farmers' tariff" has had no effect at all in raising prices.

But then the protectionists may be depended upon to show up the inconsistencies and absurdities of their so-called system; for even protectionists cannot shut their eyes to facts all summer and winter, too.

TARIFF LETTERS TO FARMER BROWN.

NO. 14.

Does the Tariff Develop Our Industries Symmetrically?

DEAR FARMER BROWN: The protectionists deal in much specious talk about promoting "the symmetrical development of our industries," and "an equilibrium of all industries." In his speech in the Senate on September 10, last year, Senator Jones, of Nevada, gave expression to this idea by saying: "I believe, in order to have a perfect system of industries, there must be an equilibrium of all industries, and that this country must produce everything which by nature it is capable of producing."

What the protectionists mean by this "equilibrium of industries" and "symmetry of industries" seems to be a combination of two ideas: First, that all possible industries must be carried on in this country; and, secondly, that the rate of profits must be kept at about the same level in all industries. One industry, they argue, or think they argue, must not be favored at the expense of another; must not be allowed to outstrip another in gaining wealth.

Talk of this kind, be it remembered, is indulged in by protectionists in defense of protection; and it is in favor of the manufacturing classes that such talk is uttered. But what an absurd position these men take here! Who is it that would make unfair and disproportionate gains if there were no protective tariff? They mean, of course, that the farmer would; for when they say there must be an "equilibrium" of profits in all industries, and when they say this in support of a protective tariff in manufactured goods, they necessarily imply that without protection the farmer would make much greater profits and the manufacturer much smaller profits. But do you think that the farmer is getting his share now in this "equilibrium" of profits? Gov. Boies of Iowa stated in his noted speech at the dinner of the New York Reform Club that farming had been done at a loss during the past few years in the great State of Iowa. Iowa is one of the greatest of our agricultural States, and when farming is done at a loss there, how must the condition of agriculture be in less favored States? It is a well-known fact that the farmers are now, as is confessed by that arch-protectionist Robert P. Porter, "passing through the gloomy valley of hard times." It is not to be wondered at that the conviction is settling down in the minds of the farmers that they are not getting all that justly belongs to them, and that far from having an "equilibrium" of profits, they are toiling and other men are reaping the profits of that toil.

Indeed, there are indisputable facts to show that, while the farmers are either laying up nothing or else actually going in debt, many others in the protected classes are making enormous fortunes every year. Andrew Carnegie has become a millionaire, worth, it is said, some $50,000,000, and all this made in the manufacture of steel rails and other steel products, made at a time when there was a duty of $17 a ton on steel rails, and when the country was paying every year, by a comparison of actual prices, $56,000,000 for iron and steel products, over and above the price in England. The figure given officially by United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, as the total cost of producing a ton of steel rails, is $25.77. The steel rail manufacture of this country was in the hands of eleven companies ten years ago, but consolidations have reduced the number to six, and these have a "combine" to regulate prices. This combine has just put up the prices of steel rails $2 to $3 a ton, making the price $30. This makes a net profit of $4.23 a ton. The New York *Engineering and Mining Journal* estimates the annual output of Carnegie's two rail mills at 600,000 tons. This amount at a net profit of $4.23 a ton would yield $2,538,000. One of Carnegie's mills recently turned out 1,441 tons of rails in a single day. This amount would yield a net profit of $6,095—and all this in a single day!

But this is only one case. We hear of a plate-glass company that makes 34 per cent. a year on its capital; of a lampware factory that declares a dividend of 20 per cent. a year, and puts more than that into its surplus fund besides; of a cotton mill that earns dividends of from 20 to 37 per cent.; of a copper mining company with a capital of $1,250,000 which has paid dividends of $34,350,000 during its brief existence. Yet all the prosperous concerns here named are highly protected under the humbug plea of developing our industries "symmetrically."

Is this what is meant by a symmetry of industries? How does Carnegie's profits for a single day compare with the profits of all the farmers in your county for a whole month?

Can protection, then, give us an equalization of industries? Have I not succeeded in showing in previous letters that it is of the very essence and nature of protection to take away from one industry in order to give to another? As farming is the only industry which can be preyed upon by nearly all others in order to meet the expenses of this "equilibrium," and as there is absolutely no way in which the farmers can even up accounts with those who get the "equilibrium," is it not a clear case that this most important industry gets no good at all, but only harm and disaster, from a system of protected "equilibrium?"

These principles can be laid down as the bed-rock underneath all this tariff controversy: That no man will permanently engage in an industry which cannot be conducted on a paying basis; that if an industry cannot be profitably conducted without a tariff it is run at a loss to the consumer with a tariff; that such an industry cannot add to the "symmetry" of our industrial life, for it withdraws men from work which can be profitably done and sets them to doing what is, under natural conditions, unprofitable; that in many protected industries an undue number of seekers after wealth rush in with the expectation of gain, build factories far in excess of the home market, and these factories are therefore compelled either to go out of business altogether or to shut down for a part of the year; and that the products of these factories are in most cases shut out of the foreign market by reason of the high price of tariff-taxed raw materials.

Where such forces are at work, how can it be said that we have "symmetry?" Is it not more reasonable to expect to find "symmetry" and "equilibrium" in industries in a country where each man can turn his hand to the labor of his choice, with no one to step in and demand a part of his earnings under the name of "protection" to some other man's work? Yours truly,

RICHARD KNOX.

NO LONGER BLIND.

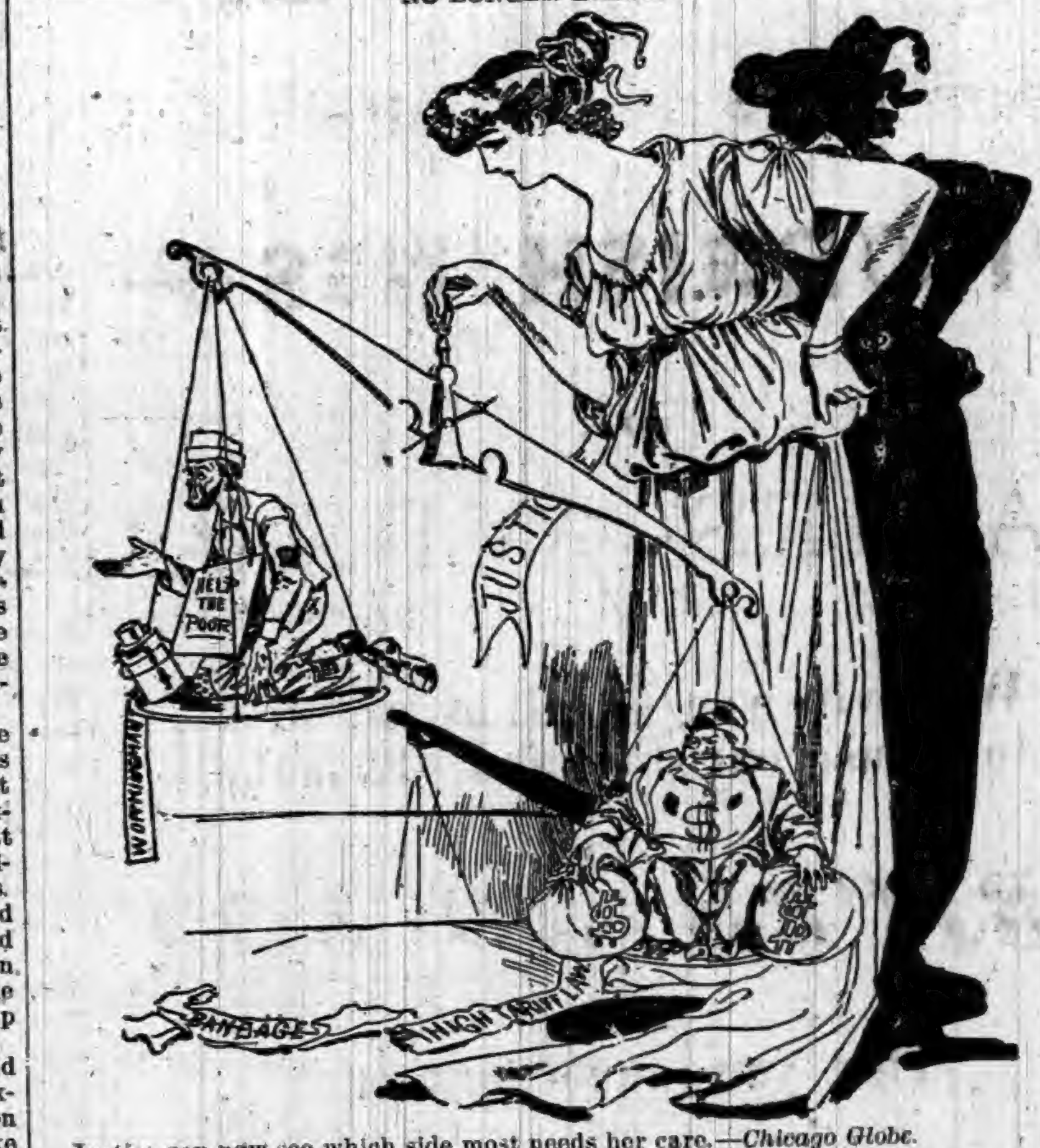

Justice can now see which side most needs her care.—*Chicago Globe.*

AGAINST THE WOOL TAX.

The wool tariff is doomed. The wool growers themselves have started to kill it. One of the most remarkable events in the recent tariff agitation has just happened. The oldest wool-growers' association in the country has passed resolutions strongly condemning the wool tax, and demanding that wool be placed on the free list. This is the Ontario and Livingston Sheep-breeders and Wool-growers' association, which recently held its twenty-fourth convention in Honeoye, N. Y. This association has always been strongly in favor of protection; but now a change has come over the spirit of its dreams. At the meeting referred to the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, It has been the policy in the past for this association to annually pass stereotyped resolutions praying Congress to restore the wool duty of 1867 or its equivalent; and

WHEREAS, This association, finally recognizing the unsoundness of its past position on this question, and ever ready to correct any error into which it may have fallen, begs leave to submit the following:

First—We recognize that the wool duty is a delusion and a snare to the wool grower, and that it has largely been instrumental in driving to the wall an industry it was calculated to benefit.

Second—Prior to 1867, under the various changes of the wool duties, the price of wool fluctuated, not in sympathy with the tariff, but by reason of the ever controlling law of demand and supply, the grower having received high prices and low prices under high tariffs, and, conversely, low prices and high prices under low tariffs.

Third—The success of the wool-grower depends on the success of the woolen manufacturer, while the American manufacturer is seriously handicapped by reason of being compelled to pay exorbitant tariff taxes on every pound of clothing wool imported for necessary admixture, while all foreign countries of any consequence have the benefit of free wool, and are thus enabled to undersell our manufacturers.

Fourth—The great wool tariff of 1867 resulted in driving from the eight chief wool-producing States—for whose special benefit said tariff was conceived and passed—more than 50 per cent. of their sheep in a single decade, while the price of wool declined in a nearly corresponding ratio.

Fifth—The importation of foreign wool increased from about 36,000,000 pounds in 1867 to more than 126,000,000 pounds in 1871, just four years succeeding the highest duty ever imposed on wool and woolens.

Sixth—During eight of the past eighteen years the foreign price of imported clothing wools at the last port of export actually exceeded the price of our domestic fleece in the markets of Boston, New York or Philadelphia, while in no single year did the domestic wools bring the foreign price, plus the duty.

Seventh—England, France, and Germany are the only three countries in the world that export woolen manufactures in excess of the imports of raw wool; in other words, these countries by admitting wool free have created a demand for their home wool in excess of all wools required to clothe their people, and, after giving employment to labor, export more wool than they have imported. The United States, on the other hand, by imposing a high duty on raw wool, has not only destroyed our export trade but so throttled our manufacturers as to ruin the market for domestic fleece and give to the English, French, and German manufacturers the cream of our markets for cloths.

Eighth—The free importation of raw wool into the United States would knock out the imports of woolen goods, and would revive the present depressed state of our own manufactures, thus giving employment to labor here, and creating an increased demand for our strong wools for necessary admixture.

Ninth—Recognizing the truth of the above facts, therefore, we, the members of the Ontario and Livingston Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers' Association, in convention assembled, most respectfully petition Congress to immediately place wool and woolen manufactures on the free list, in order that these industries may again thrive and assume that magnitude commensurate with a nation of 63,000,000 of people.

POSITIVELY ALL HERE.

REFERRING, OF COURSE, TO THE NEWS IN INDIANA.

A Narrow Escape—Work of Conscience—His Fingers Ground—Suicide of an Ex-Sheriff.

—John Mills dropped dead while chopping wood, at Medora.

—Salem will be able to see its way soon by electric light.

—New Albany will have a Y. M. C. A. building to cost $30,000.

—Reports of scarlet fever epidemic at Bedford are greatly exaggerated.

—Greencastle fondly hopes the early future will bring them a canning factory.

—Indiana press almost unanimously favors the repeal of the Grubbs libel law.

—Miss Mary Cox, of Okalla, Putnam County, dropped dead from heart failure.

—Abram Koontz, of Yorktown, was seriously injured in a runaway at Muncie.

—John Eidelberry, Columbus carpenter, lost all fingers of one hand in machinery.

—Amo is all upset over the attempt being made to open a saloon in their peaceful burg.

—Wabash is getting good, too, and has warned their gamblers to "get a move on them."

—Paul Besche, 17, died in South Bend, from "unaccustomed indulgence in intoxicants."

—A mad dog near Alaska wounded several dogs and other animals before it was killed.

—Joseph Perod's horse dropped dead with fright in Elkhart at sight of an electric car.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Miller has been elected a member of the Muncie Board of Health.

—Clay good for aluminum abounds near Fairmont. Maybe they'll manufacture it.

—Salem is to have electric light, artificial ice, cold storage, and a cannery. How's that?

—Mrs. Jennie S. Glare, of Madison, fell dead while conversing with friends at her home.

—A. Carrier, of Covington, was caught by the branches of a falling tree and seriously injured.

—Monroe Talbott's little boy was run over by a horse near Shelbyville, and deformed for life.

—H. S. Badollet's canary, Vincennes, after a silence of three years, burst forth in beautiful song.

—The Christian Church at Crawfordsville has extended a call to Rev. S. W. Brown, of Logansport.

—Samuel Catherwood, a veteran railway agent at Greencastle, has been stricken with paralysis.

—Jacob Faith, of Scott Township, Harrison County, died of injuries caused by falling from a wagon.

—Sellersburg is one of three towns in the United States appointed to have "experimental free delivery."

—Miss Redecca Rannells, of Richland Township, Fulton County, was fatally injured in a sleighing accident.

—Leonard Brosanbower, of Stony Creek Township, Madison County, attempted to commit suicide. His mind was upset by religious excitement.

—Brigham Young, while repairing a smoke-stack at New Albany, fell forty feet, and was killed. He leaves a family.

—James N. Lasswell, proprietor of a hotel at English, tsruck Pat Hannegan, his porter, with a club and broke his skull.

—George Martin, of Covington, was badly disfigured by falling from a scaffold and striking his face against a sawbuck.

—The two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Evans, living at Donaldsville, was fatally scalded by the overturning of a tub of hot water.

—Willis Norris, a once notorious gambler, and once the wealthiest man in New Albany, died in the Floyd County poorhouse.

—Stephen Huffer, a prominent teacher of Clinton County, has disappeared with about $4,000 of money intrusted to him for investment.

—Lester Lastutter, a wealthy farmer near Rising Sun, was found dead in the depot at Aurora, with indications pointing to suicide.

—Wm. Foreman, aged 23 years, was killed near Poland. He was coon-hunting with others, and was crushed under a falling tree.

—Mrs. Frances Spray sues the city of Seymour for $5,000 damages; hurt in a fall a dark night where warning light should have been.

—Five prisoners in the Dearborn County jail walked out the other night, but three returned during the day, and another was captured.

—The body of Johnny Miles, a sailor and well-known character on the lakes for twenty years past, was found floating in the harbor at Michigan City.

—Henry Gasper, aged 16, of Michigan City, was arrested and confessed to ten burglaries. It is estimated that he has stolen $5,000 worth of property.

—A business block, owned by E. Campbell, was burned at Sedalia. Eli Masters, merchant, lost $4,000 on stock, upon which he had $1,500 insurance in the Citizens' of Evansville.

—I. F. Force, of New Albany, was probably fatally injured by walking out of a second-story window of a hotel at Rochester, N. Y., while in a somnambulistic condition.

—Jack Milligan almost demolished the central police station at New Albany during the temporary absence of the officer in charge, in an attempt to rescue a friend, Macus Duncan, using a pick-ax to accomplish his purpose. He was surprised while at work and promptly locked in a cell.

—Dr. Schutt, reputable LaPorte citizen, proposes to make it torrid for Detective Norris, of Ohio, who had him arrested on charge of unlawfully obtaining money, and subsequently offering to "let him off" for $100.

—Joseph Shearer shot and killed George Miller and seriously wounded his brother, Eli, at Portland. Shearer's wife—by him deserted last fall—borrowed $10 of Miller to go to her father, giving some furniture as security. Shearer returned lately, wanted the furniture and refused to pay the $10. Miller protested, hence the shooting.

—William Nimmert, an employe in the chilled plow works at South Bend, was killed by the bursting of a grindstone.

—Jack Baber, of Jeffersonville, is a philanthropist in his humble way. He has whitewashed all the telegraph poles of the town, and is now building board side waks where they are most needed, at his own expense.

—The Monon ditch, thirty-five miles in length and one hundred feet in width and sixteen feet in depth, located in the counties of Jasper, Pulaski and White, when completed, will reclaim over 100,000 acres of farming lands.

—Miss Hattie Smith, aged 17, daughter of the Hon. W. K. Smith, of Shoals, died in St. Louis, after an illness of only a few days of congestion of the stomach. She was to have been a bride in a few weeks, and her trousseau will now serve as burial robes. She is a very popular young lady, beloved by all.

—Ora Rodgers and Murray Ray, two young men of Valparaiso, were seriously injured by a gas explosion. They threw coal-oil in a church furnace, which ignited a quantity of generated gas. The young men were hurled against the wall of the building, but managed to crawl out and were afterward found.

—At St. Mary's of the Woods, the mother home of the order of Sisters of Providence, in Vigo County, Bishop Chatard performed the ceremony by which seventeen young women joined the order. Several of them were from Terre Haute and had a large social acquaintance there. There were many friends present at the ceremony.

—"Buck" Stanley of Logansport, has just completed a series of temperance meetings at Rensselaer. He has an inimitable but popular style and he accomplished much good for the cause of temperance in that community. About 800 signed the pledge. He closed by a lecture wherein he described his work in the capture of the famous Green brothers.

—The inhabitants of Monroe City, Knox County, are much agitated over the mysterious disappearance of Samuel Campbell who left his home on the 21st inst. to buy furs in Daviess County, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He has been traced to some shanty boats in White River bottoms and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

—The Lebanon Light, Heat and Power Company are to be made defendants in a $10,000 damage suit, growing out of the company shutting the supply of natural gas from John M. Powell's business room, in which he used it for heat and light. Mr. Powell is a leading member of the council and had paid for the use of gas for the month of January in advance. This is to be a test case, and, if successful, more are to follow.

—Over four years ago, shortly after Indiana's first natural-gas well was found at Eaton, Frederick Hoover, of New Corner, ten miles from Muncie, with his sons, erected a derrick, which has since been used in the sinking of a well. Mr. Hoover would employ no one but his own family in the work, which made it slow and tedious. But it has just resulted in giving the man one of the best wells in the State.

—J. K. Miller, a highly respected farmer, living two miles west of Brazil, was arrested, charged with cutting down the Postal Telegraph Company's poles, erected on the National road, near his farm. Farmers along the line are indignant at the company, which purchased its franchise of a Terre Haute claimant, whose title they deny. It is charged that one or two farmers have been paid for right of way, and all now demand it. It will be a test case, involving an issue of much interest, as the line extends from Indianapolis to St. Louis.

—A very narrow escape from a fatal accident occurred recently at Crawfordsville. As Gus Karl and Duff Casad were driving a horse hitched to a buggy, the animal ran away. Karl jumped out, and the animal jumped over a slop-wagon driven by a colored man named Robert Jones. The wagon, buggy, Jones, and Casad were all thrown into the gutter and the two vehicles demolished. Casad was badly injured, as was also Jones, who also had his pants torn and ruined.

—Sam Grant, of Lafayette, has challenged Ed Cory, of Crawfordsville, or any other man who is aching for a fight, to fight for a $200 purse, or spar ten rounds in any opera house, the winner to receive 5 per cent. of receipts, or will fight upon any terms. Grant says that he never makes bluffs through newspapers, and when he says fight he means it, and he wants less talk and more scrap. He also says that he is "always ready to come at the call of time."

—John Murnan, who lives in Moral Township, Shelby County, stole five steers from a neighbor and drove them off to Indianapolis and sold them for $83. This was in December last. John's conscience has been worrying him ever since. The other day he came voluntarily into court and confessed to having committed the theft, and prayed the indulgence of the judge. Judge Hackney let him off upon bond upon the condition that he pay back the money he received from the sale of the steers, then he shall be a free man; if not, he will be prosecuted for grand larceny during the next term of court.

—John Candan, aged 60, residing near Monon, was deserted by his second wife, who joined the Salvation Army. He blew out his brains.

—Mrs. Owens, Connersville, shot her 5-year-old boy, not dangerously. Said she would thus prevent his being taken to the poor-house, as was intended.

—The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: No State can make a more interesting exhibit of difficulties overcome, of progress attained, or of prospects more bright, than Indiana.

—Rev. C. E. Bacon, who for the past three years has been pastor of the Methodist church in Wabash, has decided to accept a call from the First Methodist Church at Evansville.

—James Welsh, a brakeman, was killed at Columbus. He was a son of John Welsh, of Edinburg. He was a well-respected young man and the main support of his father and sister.

—Bartholomew Surver, a farmer living near Clay City, formerly sheriff of Clay County, committed suicide while temporarily insane. He was 70 years of age and leaves a wife and nine children.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stom[illegible] ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

AN INTERESTING SCRAP OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

The Story of a Struggle that Cost the Government Nearly Twenty Millions of Dollars—How a Handful of Indians Kept Our Army at Bay for Seven Years.

THERE are few episodes of Indian warfare so interesting, complicated, and prolific of important results as the great Seminole war of Florida. The tribes involved, the noted savage leaders identified with the struggle, and the action of such well-known men as Gen. Gaines, Gen. Scott, Lewis Cass, Zachary Taylor, and Andrew Jackson in the affair comprised elements that, at the time, united in calling the attention of the entire country to a series of battles which virtually exterminated a once powerful and courageous band of Indians.

When Florida was ceded to the United States in 1821, as indemnity from Spain for $5,000,000 spoliations, the Seminoles then living within its bordes were the remnants of the Upper Creeks and the Miscosukees. They were a source of trouble to Gen. Jackson in the 1818-19 campaigns, and the latter retaliated by burning villages west of the Suwanee River. The vagrant tribes then consolidated, and at the time of the breaking out of the Seminole war numbered about 1,900, with nineteen sub-chiefs, Micoucopy as leader and Assiala, or Osceola as he is poetically named, a ruling genius of great influence.

The causes that led to the war were vague and cumulative. In 1821 General Jackson advised the Government to send the Creeks west of the Mississippi River, as they had joined the Seminoles and augmented their power. This was not done, but a treaty was made two years later whereby the Seminoles were to be restricted to a five-million-acre reservation for twenty years. Everything seemed settled on an amicable basis when trouble began. Renegades robbed the Indians, and the latter retaliated. The Government offered the latter liberal inducements to leave the State. The soldiery became aggressive; the savages felt that they were not being sufficiently reimbursed for slaves, live-stock and land. There was much agitation and discussion. The Government attempted to force the Indians to leave. Various factions organized, and in November, 1835, a large band of the Indians declared war against the State, while the friendly savages fled to the protection of the frontier forts. They pointed to the repeated treaties broken or disregarded, and to the neglect and abuse that had made them reckless. War was inevitable, and a seven-years struggle ensued.

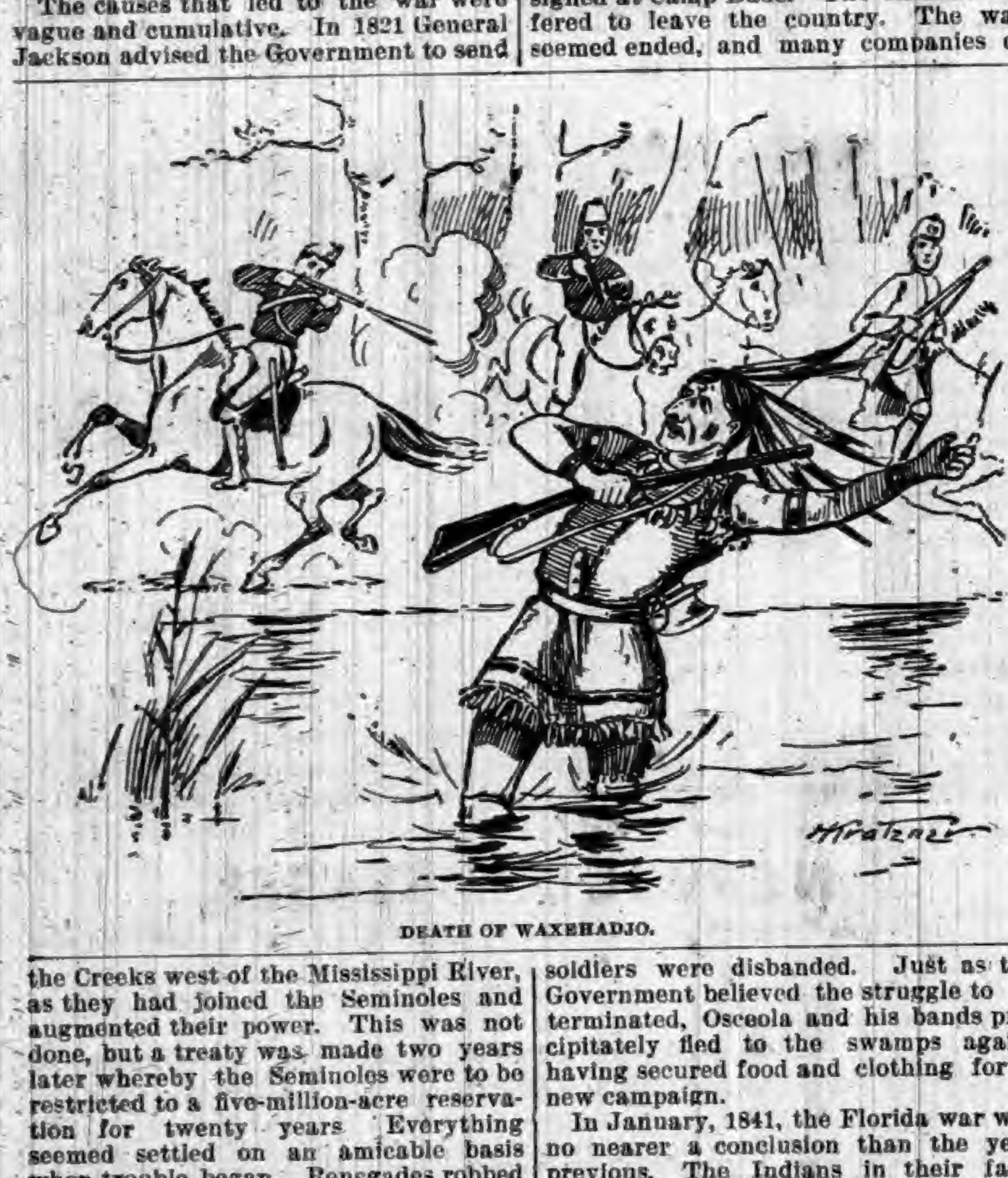

DEATH OF WAXEHADJO.

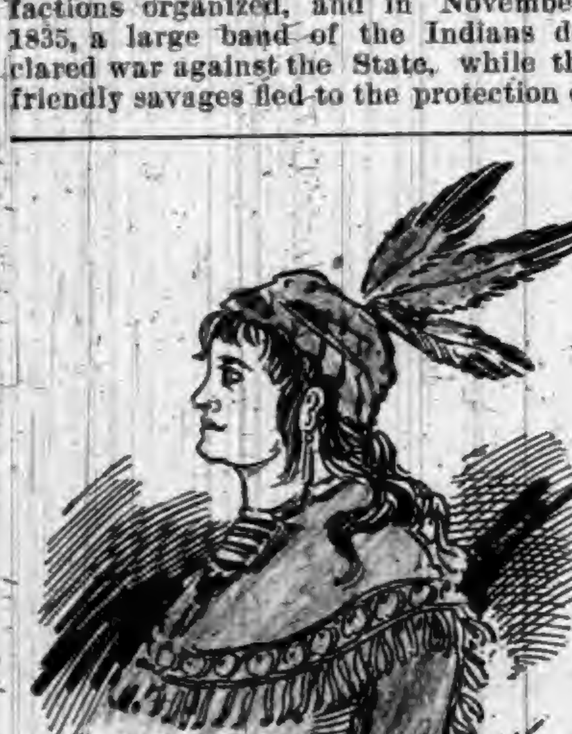

CHIEF OSCEOLA.

The center of operations during 1835 had been the vicinity of Fort King. At this and neighboring forts were stationed some 700 regular troops under the command of Gen. Clinch, who expected to keep the 3,000 Indians in the neighboring swamps peaceable until they should emigrate. Even Osceola had agreed to leave, and hundreds of people were eagerly awaiting Jan. 1, 1836, when they might take up the abandoned land. Just about then, unfortunately, some white men caught some Indians slaughtering cattle. They whipped and robbed them. A fight ensued. The old revengeful spirit of the Indians was aroused. Some 400 Indians abandoned Osceola and warned the whites to prepare for warfare. An Indian who favored emigration was murdered by the malcontents.

Osceola had become the virtual leader of the savages, and late in December, with sixty warriors, he lay in ambush for two days near Fort King and shot down Gen. Thompson and Lieut. Smith while the latter were strolling near the fort. The murder was a brutal one, some thirty-five bullets being fired into the victims and their scalps taken and cut into pieces for mementos. The fort was instantly aroused. It contained only forty-six men. Two companies were ordered from Fort Brooke to its relief. These soldiers, under the command of Maj. Dade, were attacked on their way to Fort King by the Seminoles and 100 officers and men were massacred in cold blood. Osceola retired to Wahoo Swamp laden with plunder and supplies. A wild celebration ensued, which ended in their hastening to the Withlacoochie River to intercept the pursuing Gen. Clinch and his 200 regular troops. A spirited contest ensued, in which the Indians were beaten back. Osceola held his position, notwithstanding the diplomacy of negro Abraham, who had great influence over the negroes, and who with the other chiefs exerted considerable diplomacy in dealing with the whites. The entire country was now thoroughly aroused; every week new depredations of the Indians were reported. Sixteen plantations in East Florida were completely destroyed by the savages—negroes were shot down, children hacked to pieces, homes desolated and sorrow and poverty succeeded prosperity and happiness. Gen. Clinch was authorized to call for troops. To this the country at large generously responded, some 4,000 men being in action during the first year of the war. Charleston banks subscribed $25,000 and Georgia sent some 2,500 men during the seven years of struggle. Gen. Gaines left New Orleans with 1,100 men. Gen. Scott was ordered to Florida, and then began that series of skirmishes in the bayous that have given to legendary lore its most striking and marvelous exploits in the way of savage warfare. Battle after battle ensued. The troops penetrated the enemy's country in every direction, even by water, but insufficient means of transportation, bad food, the climate, and the want of guides, led to disaster. The savages kept them at bay or in doubt of their whereabouts. For over a year they led them a terrible chase, killing them off in ones or twos, precipitating battles in advantageous spots, and enduring without loss or fatigue the hardships to which they themselves were accustomed. Finally, in March, 1837, a treaty was signed at Camp Dade. The Indians offered to leave the country. The war seemed ended, and many companies of soldiers were disbanded. Just as the Government believed the struggle to be terminated, Osceola and his bands precipitately fled to the swamps again, having secured food and clothing for a new campaign.

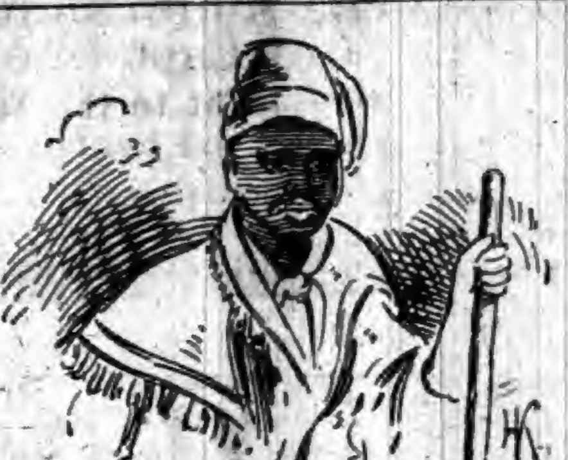

NEGRO ABRAHAM.

In January, 1841, the Florida war was no nearer a conclusion than the year previous. The Indians in their fastnesses were intractable, defying the soldiers. The army was concentrated at Fort Brooke. A million dollars was appropriated by Congress to suppress hostilities, but vainly were the Indians offered money to emigrate, and their fields and villages destroyed. Secure in swamp retreats, they sallied forth to pillage, returning laden with plunder. Gen. Armistead found it almost impossible to track the enemy to their lairs, and when he did their number was small, the savages separating continually. Provision trains were constantly robbed. Waxehadjo, a cruel and intrepid warrior, for months waylaid the express from Fort Cross to Tampa Bay. He had burnt the mail and put the rider to the most terrible tortures, and summary punishment was determined upon. Capt. Beall was dispatched to the scene of the latest outrage. He found the chief and two men examining the driver's haversack. The head of the latter was lying on the coals of a fire. The two Indians sought flight, and Waxehadjo escaped to the water. Here he dived to evade his foes, but was finally shot and his body hung to a near tree as a warning to his tribe. Like incidents marked the campaign against Billy Bowlegs, another terrible chinftain, but the main party of the Indians were not to be discovered or engaged in combined combat. The year of the scouting and fighting in the Big Cypress Swamp reads like a romance.

It is impossible to give within the confines of a brief article any fair idea of the warfare that ensued. It consisted in repeated, sorties individual acts of vandalism, and solitary combats in which cunning and cruelty were always displayed. In vain the military tried to locate the hiding places of their foes, and they finally started out to destroy the fields of the Indians in every direction. Small parties of the savages were apprehended and inprisoned or sent to some other State, but the segments of the tribe still harassed the military and kept the settlements in constant dread.

Through the years that followed the war raged on. It was only in 1842 that a final pacification was brought about. It was then that less than fifty Seminoles were left in the State. The war had cost $19,480,000, exclusive of expenditures for the regular army. Some 20,000 men had been engaged in the conflict, and the loss in battle and from sickness had been very great. Billy Bowlegs remained chief of the tribe, and he and his adherents became peaceful citizens of the State, farming and hunting amid their former scenes of pillage and battle.

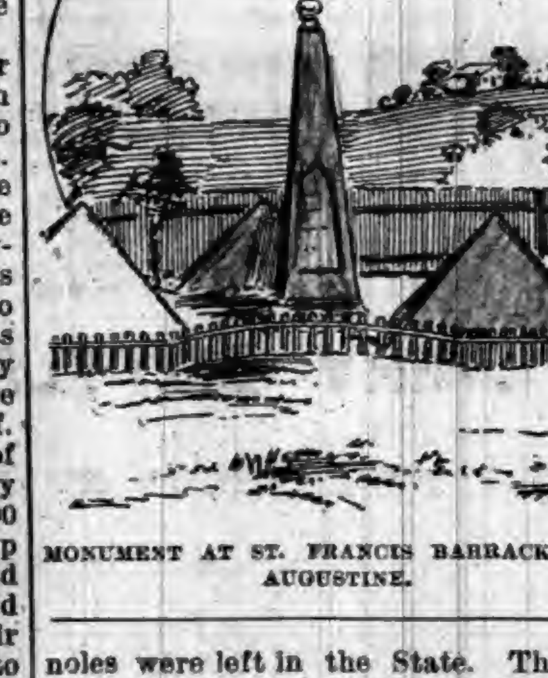

MONUMENT AT ST. FRANCIS BARRACKS, ST. AUGUSTINE.

The State erected a beautiful monument to the memory of the officers and soldiers who were killed in battle or died in service during the Florida war. It was erected at St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine. The number killed in the war is given as 1,466 officers and men.

Gold Disliked by Bankers.

"Do you know that gold is the most unwieldy of all the different kinds of money now in circulation?" said a prominent banker to your correspondent.

"Why?" was asked.

"Because it is not bankable without careful scrutiny."

"How is that?"

"Simply this: Take a greenback, a silver certificate, a gold certificate or a national bank note to your bank, and it is received and placed to your credit without a moment's delay. Not so with gold. A few days ago a gentleman brought to our bank upward of $3,000 in gold of different denominations, and was much provoked because we could not receive it forthwith and give him credit with the amount the face of the coin represented. This we could not do, because the law requires that gold shall be redeemed only at its actual value. Coins carried in the pocket for any length of time naturally lose something in weight by abrasion, probably but a fractional part of a cent on a $10 piece, but it is a loss, nevertheless, and therefore bankers cannot give credit for gold deposits until the coin shall have been weighed. In the case in point my friend took his gold to the Treasury Department and was compelled to wait there nearly an hour before he could get notes for it. Every coin had to be passed through the scales, and after the weighing process had been completed, three coins—two $5 pieces and one $10 piece—were returned to him as short in weight. Before returning short-weight coins the department stamps on the face of each a cross. The owner is left to either send the coins to the United States Mint for redemption or to again put them into circulation. Eventually the coins with crosses on their faces will go to the mint and be redeemed at their actual value. In many instances there may not be more than a few cents' shortage on $50 worth of coin. Business men, however, naturally object to the inconvenience, and get rid of their gold as fast as possible."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The Ocean Cables of the World.

According to the latest report of the International Bureau of Telegraph Administrations, the submarine telegraph system of the world consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable. Government administrations own 12,324 miles, while 107,546 are the property of private companies. The total cost of these cables is in the vicinity of $200,000,000. The largest owner of submarine cables is the Eastern Telegraph Company, whose system covers the ground from England to India, and comprises 21,860 miles of cable. The eastern extension, which exploits the far East, has 12,958 miles more. Early in that year the system of West African cables, which started from Cadiz only six years ago, was completed to Cape Town, so that the dark continent is now completely encircled by submarine telegraph, touching at numerous points along the coast. More than 17,000 miles of cables has been required to do this, and several companies, with more or less aid from the British, French, Spanish, and Portuguese Governments, have participated in carrying out the work.

The North Atlantic is spanned by no less than eleven cables, all laid since 1879, though I think not all are working at the present time. Five companies are engaged in forwarding telegrams between North America and Europe, and the total length of the cables owned by them, including coast connections, is over 30,000 nautical miles.—*Scribner's.*

How to Make a Sketching Camera.

Procure at some variety store a small mirror and a drawing slate with a ground glass. You will need a small lens; one out of a microscope will do if you have it, if not you can get one for fifteen or twenty cents. Made a small wooden box about eight inches long, by five inches wide, by four inches high. In the center of the end, fasten the lens, arrange the mirror diagonally across the lower corner of the end opposite the lens. In the top of the box, above the mirror, cut out a piece of the wood, leaving a space large enough to contain the ground glass. Having everything arranged properly, set the camera on a chair or table, with the lens toward the object you wish to sketch, cover your head with a dark cloth, and proceed to sketch with a good pencil on the ground-glass the outline of the picture you see there. You can afterwards copy the picture onto another paper.

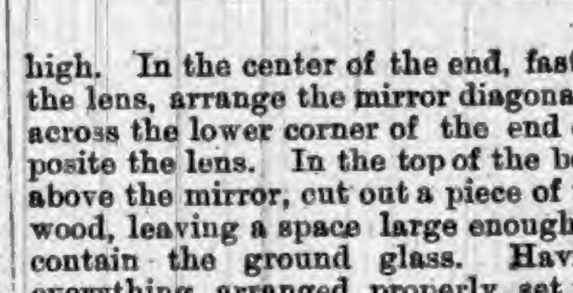

Slaves of the Bureau.

Some time ago a leading manufacturing firm advertised for two young women to take temporary places in their rebate department. A down-town employment bureau, managed by elderly women, agreed to furnish the girls. The salary determined upon for each was $10 a week. Every Saturday the employment bureau sent a messenger for the girls' wages. At last one of the firm became suspicious, and questioned the girls as to their relations with the bureau. For a time they gave evasive answers, and seemed so much intimidated that they couldn't be induced to say a word against the women. It was only upon the closest questioning that the girls burst into tears and admitted that they were the veriest slaves of the two women who controlled the bureau. They said out of $20 a week each of them received only $3 for herself.

The following week the firm paid each girl her $10, and refused to recognize the messenger. This prompt and effectual action brought several angry communications from the women of the employment bureau, and when these failed of their result a letter came from a lawyer threatening to sue the firm for the money. It never amounted to more than threats, and the girls continued to receive their salary in full as long as the work lasted. —*New York letter.*

An Ishmaelite.

Sunday-school Teacher—Now, children, an Ishmaelite is a man whose hand is against every man's and every man's hand is against him.

Johnnie (innocently)—Teacher, what's the difference between a poker-player and an Ishmaelite?—*Washington Star.*

ONE OF LINCOLN'S CASES.

The Great Man Whittled a Little Windmill to Convince the Jury.

In the year 1848 there was a memorable lawsuit in Chicago between Parker and Hoyt over the infringement of a patent right of a water-wheel, says the Chicago *Tribune.* Adams, Butterfield, and others were attorneys for the plaintiff and Abraham Lincoln appeared for the defendant. During the progress of the suit John Brink, Esq., now of Crystal Lake, Ill., chanced to be in the city, and the following is his account of it:

The trial lasted thirteen days and excited an unusual amount of interest. When Mr. Brink reached the city he found every one talking about the suit and the great Supreme Court lawyer Abraham Lincoln. Judge Drummond of the United States District Court presided at the trial. He sustained Lincoln in all of his propositions to the court, and in all of his objections to the positions taken by the opposing counsel.

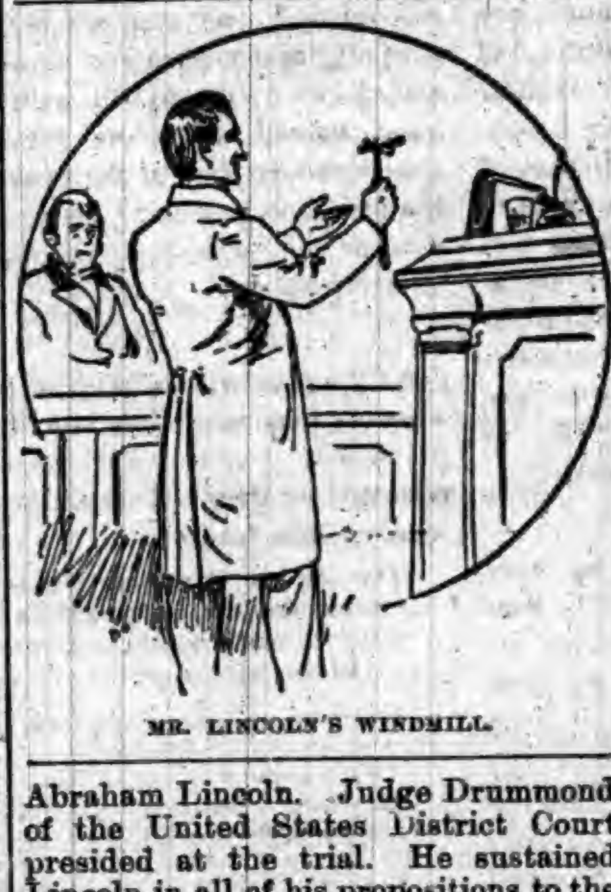

MR. LINCOLN'S WINDMILL.

In the course of the trial a flume was made and water applied to the wheels for the purpose of demonstrating to the jurors the exact facts in the case. Indian meal was thrown into the water to show the jury more clearly the effect of the water on the wheels. Soon after this experiment had been made Lawyer Adams said to Mr. Brink: "Don't you think we have the best of the case?" Mr. Brink replied: "I do not know that I am a suitable judge, as I did not arrive here until the suit had been in progress two or three days. But this man Lincoln seems to hold you five fellows pretty snug."

Then Adams said: "I would rather fight every lawyer in the State of Illinois than Abe Lincoln, because he is a natural man, a natural lawyer, a natural mechanic, in fact a natural anything, and he knows more about that waterwheel than the man who made it, and I don't know anything about it."

While the attorneys for the plaintiff were making their pleas Lincoln sat there, and, although listening attentively, whittled out a pine stick about half an inch square and a foot long. From that he cut off two pieces about three inches in length, and with these two pieces he made the wings of a windmill. He fastened them together by running a pin through the center of the two wings and that pin into the end of the other and longer stick. After having put it together he blew upon it, and when it worked to his satisfaction he took it apart and placed it in his pocket.

There were eighty-four witnesses on the two sides, and Mr. Brink thinks that Lincoln took no notes, but trusted wholly to memory.

He requested the witnesses to be present during his plea, and said if he made any mistakes in regard to their testimony he wished them to correct him. When presenting his side of the case he took out the above-mentioned windmill from his pocket and, putting it together, blew upon it and explained it to the jury. He assured them that if any infringement had been made Parker had infringed upon the old-time windmill, and that Hoyt had not infringed upon Parker. Adams was to make the closing plea, and in Lincoln's speech he anticipated what Adams would say, and by this means weakened the force of his plea. Lincoln won his case, and the jury were out only a little over two hours.

Was Indignant.

A man wearing a number of badges went into a Chicago saloon, kept by a German, and calling the proprietor, said: "I had come in here to take a drink at your bar, but I have discovered that I should not patronize you?"

"Vell, how vas dot?"

"Because, upon looking round after coming in, I see that you have an awning made in imitation of the flag of my country. It is a shame, sir, a miserable shame. I fought for that flag, fought for it while you were doing the work of a slave in an oppressed empire. I stood in trenches knee deep in water, watching for the enemy, while you occupied a bed of straw in your master's stable. Now you come to this blessed country where there is no oppression, no slavery, and, with the freedom which we grant you, get money enough to start a saloon; and how do you repay this country for the chance it has given you? The first thing you do is to take the blessed emblem of the republic and use it for an awning. I say it is a shame, and furthermore, I say that you are an ingrate—a man that has no heart of appreciation."

The German was staggered. "Vy, mien frient, I no thought me of dot. I don'd wander brink de vlag of de goundry in disgraze."

"But you have done it. Look at that awning."

"Mien frient, let me dell you dot I miend no harm. I hobe you vill nod hold id againsd my house."

"How can I help it?"

"I dell you. You haf somedings mit me—bottle wine."

"All right, as you seem to be penitent I'll join you."

When the fellow had gone, the German stood for a time with his elbows on the bar, and then, musing, said: "I do belief dot man haf made a fool of myself."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

THE majority of fatal lightning strokes occur in the level, open country. Trees, villages and thickly built-up towns, by their numerous projections into the air, and their net-work of wires and rails, serve to neutralize or scatter the electric forces of the clouds, thereby protecting the inhabitants from direct strokes.

THE accumulation of explosive gases in a room, mine or ship's hold can now be ascertained by means of an indicator. It consists of a porous cylinder closed by a thin metal membrane, and the penetrating gases raise the membrane, close a circuit and ring an alarm.

Gulf Stream Water.

Probably you never heard of it before, the water of the Gulf Stream is confidently believed by certain old people on Staten Island to be a sovereign remedy for disorders of the stomach. They drink half a glass after each meal, smack their lips, take a stout horn of whisky and in about three days they get well. So they say. So pilots and other seafaring men who get out to the Gulf Stream are frequently importuned to bring in jugs of the Gulf [illegible] water for the invalids. There is a man down there whose faith is unlimited, and he has been besieging for about thirty years a certain pilot of his acquaintance to bring him in some water. But the pilot always forgot.

The other day, however, he tickled the old man almost to death by bringing him three jugs of the precious liquid. The old man began to brace up at once, and three days later he chased the pilot half way around the island to overwhelm him with gratitude.

"So it did you good, did it?" said the pilot.

"Good? Why, bless you, my boy, it has added ten years to my life. I feel like a youngster again. I'll bet that I can beat you in a foot race right here."

And the pilot did not smile nor jibe nor jeer. But when the flood tide had been running about an hour that evening he went softly down to the end of Stapleton pier, drew out a tin bucket and dipped up about a gallon of the limpid stream, and the next morning the old man was overjoyed to get two more jugs of Gulf Stream water from his thoughtful friend.

"It's a kind of shabby trick," said the pilot, apologetically; "but as long as there are buckets handy around Stapleton I guess Uncle Josh needn't go without Gulf Stream water."

A Squaw's Remarkable Journeying.

In the last century a Chinook Indian woman, known to Father Huk, a great traveler and missionary of that period, while he was with the Indians on what we now call the Pacific coast, was many years afterward met by him in Asia. Through many vicissitudes and strange experiences, she had passed from tribe to tribe and place to place, always moving northward, until she reached Behring Strait, and there having gone out in one of the large canoes used by the seafaring Indians of that region, in a great storm they were driven across the strait to wreck and death to all save her, and she wandered on until she met Father Huk in the interior of Asia. She had not sought to return, but following the spirit of adventure bred in her by her strange experiences, she went on to see new lands.—*Courier-Journal.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

An Impossibility.

Wagely—I understand you've been out West.

Wooden—Yes; went everywhere, saw every thing.

"Well, what impressed you most?"

"Well, I think I was most impressed by their sunrises."

"Pardon me; that was impossible."

"Why?"

"Because the sun doesn't rise in the West."

A Well Disciplined Pair.

"I've got a dog," said the West Side woman to her East Side visitor, "that actually balances himself on his head at command."

"That's nothing," retorted the East Side woman, "I've got a husband whose hair stands straight up when I speak to him."—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

MANY people think that the word "Bitters" can be used only in connection with an intoxicating beverage. This is a mistake, as the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, etc., is Prickly Ash Bitters. It is purely a medicine and every article used in its manufacture is of vegetable origin of known curative qualities.

A Hopeless Case.

Visitor (at public library)—If you have the bound volumes of the *Congressional Record* for the last ten years I should like——

Attendant (ringing telephone violently) Give me the police station, quick! There's an escaped maniac here!—*Chicago Tribune.*

THERE is *nothing* (unless it be the sewing machine) that has lightened woman's labor as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, *constantly* sold since 1864. All grocers have it. Have *you* made its acquaintance? Try it.

Susceptible to Impressions.

"That strikes me quite forcibly," observed Dinkelspiel, as a large double-breasted bale of hay dropped from the top of the elevator and landed on his head.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

Lonesome for Two.

"It's awful lonesome here, George."

"Why, Ethel, you have me."

"I know it. That makes it twice as lonesome; once for each."

POOR little child! She don't eat well, she don't sleep well, she don't look well. She needs Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Papa, get her a box.

HANDKERCHIEF flirtations at the beach are sea waves that are not sad.

IT was in a house where they never used SAPOLIO that "The pot called the kettle black." Try it in your next house cleaning.

SOME men are club-footed, but it is the policeman who is club-waisted.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

RULE for church fair oyster suppers—Twice one is stew.

Totally Helpless

From Sciatic Rheumatism.

"In May, 1888, I was taken with sciatic rheumatism in my legs and arms, and was confined to my bed entirely helpless. In August I was just able to move around. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, my appetite was entirely gone and my friends thought I could not live. I took almost everything I could hear of, but with no good results, during that winter. One day, reading about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla in March, April and May, I concluded to try it. One bottle gave me so much relief that I took four bottles, and since then I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my general health has never been better. My appetite is good and I have gained in flesh. I attribute my whole improvement to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. F. TAYLOR, Emporium, Cameron County, Pa.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Lesson in Agriculture.

A couple of thriving tobacco plants stand in the window of a cigar store. A young lady stood looking at them Tuesday afternoon, and just then Shep Cone stepped from the door. The following conversation ensued:

Young Lady—Can you tell me what kind of plants those are, sir?

Mr. Cone—Tobacco plants.

"Do cigarettes grow on them?"

"No, cigarettes are not made out of tobacco."

"When do they bloom?"

"Never. When the leaves wither and turn brown in the fall of the year, and curl up and dry in the shape of cigars, then they are picked."

"How funny!"—*Berkshire News.*

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

A Startling Success.

"We had some mind reading at our party last night. Johnny hid a pin and the new minister tried to find it."

"And did he succeed?"

"Oh, yes—he found it when he sat down."

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Hard Fact.

Mrs. Staihome (genially)—In your travels abroad you found Americans everywhere did you not?

Mrs. Globetrotte (wearily)—Y-e-s, everywhere."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

MRS. PINKHAM'S letters from ladies in all parts of the world average one hundred per day. She has never failed them, and her fame is world wide.

THE Chinese should be good fighters—fast colors do not run and the Chinese certainly wash well.—*Boston Bulletin.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

A NIPPING air—The one the mosquito sings before he bites.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES SURELY.

SPRAINS.

Ohio & Miss. Railway.
Office President and General Manager,
Cincinnati, Ohio
"My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain."
W. W. PEABODY,
Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

BRUISES.

746 Dolphin Street,
Baltimore, Md.,
Jan'y 18, 1890.
"I was bruised badly in hip and side by a fall and suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure." ®
G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

TAKE
Tutt's Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25c.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

$2.50 PER DAY
Can be made easy by any energetic person selling "CHAMPION PASTE STOVE POLISH." No brush required. No hard labor. No dust or dirt. Always ready for use. An article every housekeeper will buy. 218,000 packages sold in Philadelphia. Exclusive agency for one or more counties given competent person. Write to-day enclosing stamp for particulars. You will never regret it. Address CHAMPION CO., 44 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.
Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address
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FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.
Name this paper when you write.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring.
Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts., at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime.
THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures
COLD IN HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTION

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

RIDGE'S FOOD IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

E AUBURN COURIER,
CIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
egistered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-
e as second-class matter.
URSDAY......FEBRUARY, 5 1891.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

OREGON wants the Austrilian election law.

FOUR weeks more and congress must close.

WE make more pig iron in this country than does Great Britian.

NEGROES from Alabama are going to Oklahoma in great numbers. They will settle there.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27, the first shovelful of dirt was turned for the World's Fair. It was on the Lake Front, Chicago.

CLAY, suitable to make the new and popular metal, aluminum is found in abundance near Fairmount in this state.

NAVY Department will exhibit a full rigged modern warship at the World's Fair. It will be left at Chicago to do service on the Lakes.

MONTANA horse thief stole 1,500 horses in one drove, got off safe, sold them in Texas for $25,000 and spent the money in Mexico. The west is the place for an enterprising young man.

JUDG[illegible]R, who succeeds Ingalls in the U. S. Senate, was born in Pennsylvania in 1831. His vote was 101, and Ingalls, 58. He is the first senator from Kansas not sent by republicans.

THE famous Seventh Cavalry that lost so heavily in the recent Indian war, and at the Custer defeat in 1876, had several men killed or hurt in a railroad wreck in Kansas, last week. Fate seems to have a spite at the gallant Seventh.

EXPLOSION of gas in mine near Scottdale, Pa., last Tuesday, killed 110 men. The mine had just been examined by the regular inspector and pronounced safe. Never had had any gas in it before Supposed they struck a vein of natural gas.

INGALLS, it is claimed refused to let his friends buy his election for him, though they admit they had offered cash to several members. He said he was getting too old to be elected senator that way. He should have given a better reason.

BRADLAGH, the famous English member of parliament is dead. He was the one so often refused a seat in the House of commons because he would not take an oath. As often as he was refused, his district would re elect him. Since 1880 he has been in this trouble, though lately allowed to take his seat.

OTTO, King of Bavaria is insane. He thinks he must kill a few peasants, or common people, and a number are hired to let him shoot at them. His gun has a blank cartridge, and when a peasant comes in sight, apparently by accident, Otto lets fly, and they fall, and then pretend to be killed. Kings are getting to be a nuisance.

THE Butler Record calls attention of farmers to the fact that fewer eggs are shipped into this country since the McKinley bill went into effect, than before. Then he coolly tells them that prices are no higher. What advantage is it to a farmer, then, if prices remain the same? And if prices are higher then people, who eat eggs suffer loss. But protectionists say a tariff makes prices lower. Will the Record explain?

BEFORE we went to press last week the elections, or "force bill" in congress had been sidetracked again. It was laid aside in order to take up the apportionment bill. This will delay it once more. And as "cloture bill" for giving the senate, the "previous question rule," is also laid aside, it is possible neither will be passed before March 4, when it will be no use to try further.

GROVER CLEVELAND seems to be in the lead. The "Farm and Home," and the "New England Homestead" have together sent out 110,000 postal cards, to see the choice for president Among democrats, Cleveland gets 71,787; Hill 17,118; Hatch, 11,082; and 8,803 scattering. Of republicans, Blaine, gets 39 209; Harrison, 31,013; Rusk, 20,746; and 16,903 scattering.

OVER 100 lives were lost by a recent big storm on the Red Sea. Waves swept over an island.

THE NEW YORK STAR, has changed hands. Frank A. Munsey takes it and Feb. 1, changed the name to "The Daily Continent."

CHICAGO inventor has invented a machine that will reduce the cost of binder twine to less than half. Then republican editors will say the McKinley bill did it.

GOSHEN band goes for the ninth time to DeFuniack Springs, Fla., this year, to play for the southern Chautauqua. The Ligonier band goes to Hot Springs, Ark., as usual.

SENATOR FAULKNER of West Virginia is hard to beat. His great endurance is shown by his speaking twelve hours, all one night, during the recent struggle over the force bill. And he was on hand all right next day.

THE amendments to our state constitution will be voted on again this session. If they pass then they will be submitted to the people. They were given in the COURIER in full, a few weeks ago, the only county paper that has given them

Fees and Salaries.

McCullough, member of the House from Marion county, (Indianapolis) has a bill to fix salaries. He names each county separately. He proposes to give the county of DeKalb as follows: clerk. $2,485: auditor, $2,630; recorder, $1,860 treasurer, $2,270; sheriff, $2,485. The clerk of Marion county would get $18,000, and in Allen county $6,200. From this, it will be seen the counties will be called on to pay a large amount for salaries, and the only question is, How much can they get back in fees?

Secretary Windom Dead.

Secretary Windom, of the treasury fell dead from heart disease, at the banquet of the New York Board of Trade, last Thursday evening. It was their nineteenth annual banquet, and was a grand one. Mr. Windom made the first speech and there were to be others, but on concluding, he sat down and fell over dead Of course that ended the banquet. The press report had this additional:

Secretary of the Navy Tracy sat at his right. and before the cheering had time to subside, leaned over to whisper into the ear of his fellow cabinet officer some words of congratulation. Mr. Windom smiled, then calmly cut off the end of a cigar and put the latter in his mouth. He looked around as if he attended applying a light to it, then paused.

Those at the table opposite noticed that a deedly pallor overspread his countenance. It seemed as if he had been stricken with a great sudden pain. In a second his face became distorted, and he half rose from his seat. To the amazed watchers it looked as if he meant to speak, but the words evidently froze in his mouth. There was an inarticulate sound, a something like a sob, then, with a half-frantic motion, he leaned heavily to one side and fell over.

A few seconds before Judge Arnoux, the toastmaster, was on his feet about to introduce the next speaker of the evening in the person of ex Secretary Bayard. Judge Arnoux did not go as far as the latter's name when the tradegdy took place. Instantly everything was in confusion. Guests rose in their seats and cried out in alarm. Secretary Tracy and Captain Ambrose Snow, who presided over the feast, sprang to the floor and hurried to the fallen statesman. Dozens of other willing hands also helped to raise him, and he was borne to an ante-room.

There were several physicians at the dinner, and they hurried to lend assistance. The confusion was so great that the guests were with difficulty restrained from following. They were requested to keep their seats, and did so.

Judge Arnoux was about three minutes away. It seemed, however, an age to all who were in the banquet room. When he did return his face was grave; nevertheless he tried to reassure the others.

"Mr. Windom has had an attack of heart disease," he said, "but the physicians say he will be all right in a little while."

Every one tried to believe that Judge Arnoux spoke the truth, but few succeeded in doing so. This was especially apparent when the Judge hurried back into the sick chamber. Even then it was the chamber of death. This time he was only gone an instant, as it seemed, and the whole story was told to the horrified guests when he said:

"Secretary Windom is dead."

The whispers, which had been carried on by the excited group, ceased, and a deathlike stillness for a moment prevailed. Then cries in which horror and regret were intermingled went up on all sides. Politics were forgotten, as were the wines on the tables. There was only one idea—that all had lost a personal friend.

But it was so sudden, so dramatic, that all hoped, some, in fact, shouted that he could not be dead. Many made a rush to the ante room. In spite of physicians or others, the body was raised up by strong arms, all the windows were thrown open. Fans were brought into use, while messengers were dispatched for different forms of medicine.

All the medicine in the world, however, could not have saved Secretary Windom's life. He was then dead, and as the awful fact impressed itself on the minds of all present, they stood as if spellbound. Slowly the body was laid down, then a blanket was procured and placed over the remains.

A message was then sent to Harrison at Washington and Harrison notified Mrs Windom. Some difference of opinion as to the cause of his death, still exists, some claiming it was not heart disease, but "cerebral hemorrhage."

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN.

What he Sees, Hears and Thinks About.

Most everybody in and about Auburn, is more or less acquainted with Herman Kessler, and have been since his boyhood days, when he posed as the primi[illegible] "cub" for a member of the art artis[illegible]. Herman labored hard and earnestly [illegible] those days to maintain a livlihood and gain for himself a competency. To say that he had not gained that competency—a broader plane upon which to develop his intellect, broaden his views and secure a good income, would not be guessing aright. The gentleman has risen! Not as a scientific painter, of course, but in the capacity of a traveling salesman for the famous Kessler Brothers' cigar factory. He is a young man of ability and it is evident that the proprietors of this popular firm have been very wise in their selection of a representative and the interest he takes in the business doubtless is adequate in a measure to the ultimate success of his employers. Haven't we a few more young men in town with pluck like Herman Kessler?

* * *

In going along Sixth street, we very naturally dropped into the handle factory of J. S. Loutzenhiser. It is an establishment giving evidence of genuine, business enterprise. Mr. L. is a good workman and employs two hands in the manufacture of every kind of handles now used, that is made from hickory wood. The bulk of his goods is shipped to other points, and vast amounts of second growth hickory butts are used in the course of a year's business. Truly this is an enterprise that speaks respectably for the town, and its proprietor is a gentleman worthy of all the success that can possibly come to him as a business man.

* * *

It is with pleasure that we grasp our "markin' stick" to chronicle the advent of a new firm. People have become somewhat accustomed to going to the West Seventh St., bakery, for such goods as are usually kept at such places of business, but its frequent changing hands made it an inconvenient and uncertain concern. Several parties have owned it during the past year, who as suddenly vanished from the stage of business activity, as they mushroom like made an appearance upon it. The last owner was Herman Groscop, a young man of good qualities, who sold his stock-in trade, store and all to Thomas Brothers, who will hereafter do business under the name of Union Bakery. These young men are widely and favorably known in this part of the country. William Thomas, senior member of the firm, it will be remembered, learned his trade under the direction of our popular and widely-known baker, Fin. Gibson. He mastered his profession in all its departments, and with the partnership assistance of his younger brother, who is also a good baker, is able to meet the demands of public patronage. Their trade is already quite large and seems to be increasing, thus giving evidence that the business will be profitable and that the above named firm will stand as a living monument of the successful existence of our wide awake, business-like little town. Remember the boys at their place on West Seventh street.

* * *

We penned quite an article last week in telling about the Reading room. People read the article and felt proud, that our city was possessed of so much interest in the welfare and comfort of the community. It certainly does speak in loud terms on the line of philanthrophy, and those who have liberally contributed to this cause are blessed with the satisfaction of knowing that their interest in the "least of these brethren" is appreciated. We believe the meeting held there Sunday afternoon, was one of extraordinary qualities. Mrs. Jones, of Garrett, addressed the congregation in a very pleasing way for a few minutes, relative to the benefits and objects of the institution. It will be remembered that this lady is among the most noted lady orators in this part of the country, and when she mounts the rostrum to address an assemblage of people, she never fails to have the attention of her hearers. She has a manner of speaking that is smooth, eloquent and convincing, and invariably appeals to the common judgment as possessed by most men, with an irresistible force, and we believe the managers could do no better than to have Mrs. J., talk to the young people now and then. It would not only please and benefit them, but it would open up an avenue for them to think and understand that all knowledge is not confined beneath the brain pan of a man. May the prospects of this grand institution never be less brilliant than they are at this time.

* * *

Someone once said, "If you can't talk up your own town, don't talk." Some people didn't like him and called it selfishness, when he said it. But now the world takes a broader view of the subject and agrees that the "crank," as he was called, was about right. We think he was, and will lead out on the line of thought his words suggest. We want to call attention to the manufactory, at the north end of town, known under the style and title of Auburn Woolen Mills. This institution has been located where it now stands, for a good many years and farmers have been used to going there to dispose of some of their wool. Of course, it supplied the demand in former days. Now, a new scene strikes the spectator's gaze. Instead of the old, narrow-contracted concern, there appears a large, roomy building, a part of it nicely painted and putting on a citified air. Several new additions have been built to the old plant, such as, office, dye house and oil shed, together with a new set of drying lines. The oil shed holds 175 barrels of crude petroleum, which is used for fuel The inside of the main building presents a wonderful scene of machinery, raw material and finished goods in great variety. Since these Mills have been in the hands of the present proprietors, Messrs. Ensley & Forkner, a constant improvement has taken place They have added machinery and apparatus until they are prepared to supply the trade with an extensive line of woolen goods. They manufacture fifty-one different kinds and colors in flannels, and have for some time made a special run in blankets and ladies' skirtings. These skirtings, by the way, are all the rage and they have not been able to supply the market. This is unquestionably a promising institution and the proprietors expect ere another year rolls around they will be able to run continuously the whole year. The property and machinery is roughly estimated at about $5,000, with a stock on hand valued at about $2,000. These gentlemen are full of genuine push. and the town has reason to be proud of the enterprise that is being brought to the front by them.

* * *

As the man with a stubby pencil was walking leisurely along one of the principal streets, the other day, he almost unconsciously dropped into a reverie somewhat in this fashion:

The world is full of business men,
Seemingly with nothing to do;
They sit day after day in a little den,
And continually kept in a stew.

Their clothes are seedy grown and threadbare,
With pockets minus chink,
They want of the public patronage to share,
But silently they sit and blink.

They wonder why some men succeed,
While others do no better than fail,
And grasp their little hoard with a miser's greed;—
This alone, tells their tale:

Now, unfortunates, I've a word for you,
If it pleases, call it kind advice:
If you do what's in your power to do,
You'll find business successful and nice.

If a business friend is making money,
Study his ways and be wise;
For 'tis busy bees that get sweet honey,
And to have good trade, list to what I advise.

Now, come to the front with printer's ink,
To see your business rapidly rise—
You'll be no longer on ruin's brink,
When once you advertise.

* * *

While the pen is warm it will be in good taste to test its elasticity in saying that J. G. Clapp, the photographer, is a fine fellow, and he has facilities for turning out a fine line of his wares, that are very complete. He is a young man of sterling qualities and thoroughly understands his business. If you intrust your negative to his care for development, you can rest assured that you will get a good picture

* * *

During an interview with Mr. Michael Lumm, foreman of the Auburn section of the Wabash road, recently, the man of "puff proclivities" was enabled to recall the memories of other days, when he was learning to tamp gravel beneath the melting rays of a mid-summer's sun. Mr. L., is a thorough railroad man, having held some position in that capacity for nearly fifteen years. Besides being a good railroad man, he is also, a good citizen of our bright little city.

* * *

When green, half-grown apples and green cucumbers are abundant, the colic among the boys is not uncommon. But we are now called upon to chronicle the fact that our young friend Frank Foltz, son of E. C. Foltz, who has been employed in the painting department of the Kiblinger Carriage Works, was taken violently, a week or so ago, with what is known among the craft as "painter's colic." He suffered all the agony that could easily be brought about through the effects of lead poison. For awhile, his life was despaired of, but by a prompt application of such remedies as are known to be effective in such cases, he was restored to a reasonable degree of good health, though still quite weak He thinks there are occupations more pleasant in their ultimate results than the one from which he has just disengaged himself.

* * *

That terror to human health and comfort, la grippe, has again made its appearance. It is acknowledged to possess that degree of "stick-to-it-ive-ness" which bids defiance to enemies and turns into monopolized possession all systems, coming under the shadow of its wings. It seems to be a terror on land and sea, going and coming at will without consulting anyone as to their pleasure in having its excellency for company.

* * *

A few mornings since, the electric pole in front of Kiblinger's hardware store was adorned with a peculiarly suggestive poster, presenting as it were, the art preservative in it its original crudeness, when boys and girls developed their taste for the artistic and beautiful by means of a piece of charcoal and pig [illegible] whose outside surface were otherwise in disuse. The caricatures were as crude as the typographical get up, and represented in distinct coloring the deplorable condition in which many of our once promising young men find themselves today—"cleaning spittoons for the drink there is in it." And while the poster, proper, was rudely gotten up purposely to illustrate some joke, it spoke volumes in eloquence to the reflective mind.

Court.

Court adjourned last Saturday, the last day being one of the busiest. The darkey who was caught stealing wheat down near New Era, at Carnahan's was brought up and in spite of the fact that he was caught in the act, and had besides acknowledged it to several, he still plead not guilty, and had counsel assigned him at the expense of the county, the trial to come off next term. Had he pleaded guilty he would have got off easier, and the county would have been saved a big expense. He gave his name as "Ed. Whetsell" instead of "Ed. Smith" the name he had before given. Various judgments were taken, some attacements made to "attach," and one or two divorce cases were started.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Bills Introduced.

Since those named in our last, one has been offered to prevent the waste of natural gas by burning torches or flambeaus—one to fix rates on toll roads—to require the licensing of dogs—to provide that an election to change the county seat may be held, when 500 petition for it—to add vocal music to the common school branches—to regulate the charges at stockyards—to protect hotel keepers from deadbeats—to limit county superintendents to 100 days' work each year—by Dr. Teal, to compel certain persons to testify as experts in certain cases—by Mr. Kelley, to make it unlawful for courts to give judgment for attorney's fees, except on contracts already made—to make it unlawful to sell goods on the installment plan with intent to defraud—to compel supervisors to keep in good order, the approaches to bridges—to limit time to supervisors to ten days—to prevent the dumping of refuse into lakes where ice will be cut—to punish drunks, $10, $15 and $25 for 1st, 2nd and 3d drunk, and jail them till sober—to exempt poor persons, or those not owning a team, from doing road work—to prevent fraud in entries in horse races—to amend the libel law—to fine and imprison a dealer who sells short weight—to prevent any catching of fish from April 15 to June 15—to provide $30,000 for use in the soldiers' monument this year—to compel railroads to make passage ways for roads under the track when this can be done—to exempt actual indebtedness from taxation—to compel foreign insurance companies to reports their receipts twice a year.

Marriage Licenses.

The following is a list of the licenses issued during the month of January:

William O. Stamets and Laura A. Anderson, Henry Hamm and Angela White, George W. Snell and Inez Green, Jacob Shull and Elizabeth Morr, Charles Wallace and Anna Groscup, John H. Baird and Alma E. Livergood, William E. Kocht and Laura Krise, Peter J. Parr and Louise Ziebell, Reuben Clouse and Amanda Lacy, William O. Greenwood and Blanche E. Young, George H Hull and Mary E. Draggoo, Burley A. Bohler and Elizabeth L. Wilhelm, John M. Lowe and Laura A. Bechtel, D. P. Olden and Lu'ey Pearl Demoss, George Bowman and Jennie Delong, Nevada Walter and Callie Fair, Roman Henke and Ida Delong.

REPUBLICAN papers still claim that a top-notch tariff reduces the price of articles and so enables the manufacturer to pay better prices. That is if you have a thing to sell, sell it at a low price so you can pay higher wages to your men. It takes a great brain to be a good republican high taxer.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Kelley et al, of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1891, the same being the 2d day of their March term, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 400 feet north and 14 feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section twentysix, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south	300 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	180 feet
3	south 73 degrees east	1205 feet
4	south 38 degrees east	435 feet
5	south 7 degrees east	650 feet
6	south 36 degrees east	350 feet
7	south 45 degrees east	240 feet
8	north 80 degrees east	760 feet
9	south 82 degrees east	200 feet
10	south 32 degrees east	250 feet
11	south 52 degrees east	500 feet
12	south 4 degrees west	700 feet
13	south 16 degrees east	250 feet
14	south 24 degrees east	300 feet
15	south 75 degrees east	900 feet
16	south 57 degrees east	250 feet
17	south 19 degrees east	400 feet
18	north 78 degrees east	1680 feet
19	south 79 degrees east	470 feet
20	south 55½ degrees east	500 feet
21	south 20 degrees east	200 feet
22	south 3 degrees east	700 feet
23	south 15 degrees east	300 feet
24	south 5 degrees east	1015 feet

Ending in Wolf Ditch at stake 127.15 The same being 50 feet below stake 43 of Wolf Drain number 438. Said ending being 350 feet south 45 degrees west, from the southeast corner of section 25, township 34 north range 13 east DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

And also the following laterals, to-wit:

LATERAL NO 1.

Beginning 286 feet east of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) said said Smithfield township and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 29 degrees east	800 feet
2	south 81 degrees west	300 feet
3	south 15½ degrees east	900 feet
4	south 15 degrees west	300 feet
5	south 14 degrees east	450 feet
6	south 22 degrees east	450 feet
7	south 20 degrees west	500 feet
8	south 21 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 23 degrees west	300 feet
10	south 28 degrees east	235 feet

Ending at stake 43 of the main drain.

LATERAL NO. 2.

Beginning 20 feet west and 112 feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 26 of said Smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	east	800 feet
2	south 87 degrees east	400 feet
3	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
4	south	300 feet
5	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
6	east	950 feet
7	north 40 degrees east	530 feet
8	north 77 degrees east	620 feet
9	south 81 degrees east	600 feet
10	east	500 feet
11	south 80 degrees east	200 feet
12	south 60 degrees east	700 feet
13	south 70 degrees east	360 feet
14	south 80 degrees east	340 feet
15	south 67 degrees east	250 feet
16	south 75 degrees east	272 feet

Ending at stake 63 of the main drain.

LATERAL NO. 3.

Beginning 50 feet east and 20 feet north of the northwest corner of the east half of the north west quarter of section 25 of said smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 52 degrees east	400 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 38 degrees east	500 feet
4	east	1250 feet
5	south 18½ degrees east	150 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 32 degrees east	100 feet
8	south 69 degrees east	800 feet
9	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
10	south 40 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 23 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 14½ degrees east	250 feet
13	south 58 degrees west	200 feet
14	south 25 degrees west	150 feet
15	south	250 feet
16	south 40 degrees west	220 feet
17	south 60 degrees west	300 feet
18	south 42 degrees west	100 feet
19	south	100 feet
20	south 20 degrees east	726 feet

Ending in the main drain 70 feet below stake 97.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following named persons:

Lewis A Henning
Sol. Brandaberry (heirs)
Frank Hammond
Daniel Hammond and perhaps others
Mary A Link
Simon J Lock
Alfred Kelley and Ada Kelley
Florence Waterman
Charles Kelley
James D Snyder
Heirs of Daniel Kepler, Elias Kepler Alfred Kepler Jeremiah Kepler and perhaps others unknown
John Fisk
Norman T Jackman and Laura A Jackman
William Kennedy
Mary E Kelley
Mary E Kelley and Amy Adams
Jacob Sawvel
Joseph Bowlby
John D Porter
Ada L Fisher
Isaac K Anthony
Samuel Kennedy
George Matson and Orcelia E Matson
Alma Dirling
Arthur G Daniels

DeKalb County.
H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor.

POSTS
NOTED FOR
LOW
PRICES!
ON STAPLE
DRY GOODS.
BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

MAN-O-TEE,
(INDIAN DOCTOR)
CURES CHRONIC DISEASES.

Read the Evidence and judge for Yourself.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 30, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
Two months ago I began to use your medicine; at that time I had had headaches, poor appetite, was weak and unable to do any work, felt tired and nervous and was troubled with severe neuralgic pains in different parts of the body; am now entirely free from pain, can eat well, sleep well and work without tiring. I can gladly recommend you to any who may be sick.
Yours truly,
GEO. HELSER.

NEBO, Ind., July 4, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
I have been troubled with Dispepsia for years. My symptoms were severe pains in the stomach after eating, bloating, poor appetite, constipation, palpitation of the heart, dull headache, dizzy spells, tired feeling, no strength, restless dreamy sleep, and being extremely nervous. This was my condition when I put my case in your care four months ago. I am a well and hearty man to day, and this result has been brought about by the use of your treatment during that time, for which I am truly thankful.
Respectfully,
F. M. JONES.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.
PINE, Ind., Aug. 18, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
My son, Cyrus, has had Epilepsy for many years; would have as many as ten distinct fits in twelve hours, and they were growing worse on him day by day. I tried several doctors with no permanent benefit. Placed him under your treatment, and he is now well and hearty, and has had no attack for over one year. The fits are entirely cured. I consider that your treatment is positively reliable in these cases, and that you have saved my boy years of suffering from this most terrible of maladies. Yours truly,
JAMES E. KINZIE.

WABASH, Ind., July 5, 1890.
DR. MAN O-TEE:
If I could induce all ladies who are suffering from disease peculiar to their sex, to visit you, I would be glad to do so, for the benefit I have obtained from your treatment is a great comfort to me, and I gladly add my testimony to that of many others who have been cured.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 21st, 1890.
DR. MAN O-TEE:
Your treatment cured me of Rheumatism of over 20 years' standing. During the last five years was scarcely able to walk. Am now a well and hearty man.
Yours truly,
E. B. LEEDY.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 1st, 1890.
DR. MAN-O TEE:
Your treatment has cured me of the worst case of Catarrh I ever saw or heard of. Many say that catarrh can not be cured, but you have demonstrated that such is not the case, for you have cured me and many others here.
MRS. LOU BECKWITH.

VANDALIA, Mich., Aug. 6, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
I have been afflicted with Bleeding Piles for ten years; was so bad with them could not work half of the time; suffered severe pain day and night, and was rapidly losing flesh and strength. Used your treatment four months, and am perfectly cured. Can work hard, have no pain and am in as good health as I ever was in my life. I recommend you to any who may be suffering.
Respectfully,
JNO. N. BOHINE

ROANOKE, Ind., June 30, 1890.
To Whom it may Concern:
I have been treated during the last four months by Dr. Man-O-Tee, the Indian Doctor, for Catarrh, Headache and Nervous Debility. When I went to him, was scarcely able to be up and around. He helped me from the start, and I am now in better health than I have been for years. I consider Dr. Man O-Tee a skillful physician and recommend him to all who may require medical treatment.
Respectfully,
MRS. ANNA WARNER.

HAS SUFFERED FOR YEARS.
GOSHEN, Ind., June 19, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
During the past three months I have used your medicine for headache, cough, bronchitis and general debility, and can not speak too highly of you. No person ever suffered more from neuralgia and headache than I have, and I cannot thank you enough for the relief you have given me.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH McDOWELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Many of you who are sick can be cured if given proper remedies. The above facts prove this. Twelve years extensive Hospital and private practice — 3 years INDIAN MEDICINE MAN. I use Roots, Barks and Herbs — Nature's remedies. Next visit to
Auburn, Swineford House, Friday, February 13th, 1891. Consultation Free.
DR. MAN-O-TEE,
Warsaw, Indiana.

FIRST IN THE FIELD

WITH NEW

SPRING GOODS!

White Goods and Embroideries
Black Goods and Embroideries,
Wool Dress Goods and Wash Dress Goods,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Table Linens, Napkins, etc.,
We offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS AND WINTER GOODS
Marked Way Down. For Bargains
call and see

HARTER,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Trutt have been in poor health this winter.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Miss Estella Merica and Miss Clara Stafford spent Friday and Saturday in Ft. Wayne.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Simmons Liver Regulator is the foe of malaria as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumulating.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

Why suffer with dyspepsia, biliousness or any disease of the liver when you can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Attention is called to the advertisement of F. S. Bronson & Co., in another column, they offer special inducements to those who desire employment. Read it!

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

A man may stumble over a tack on the side-walk, or be kept awake all night by the wailing cries of a baby, but he will never miss the comfort there is in Kessler Brothers' fine make of cigars. Remember them at the first door north of Beuret's.

The familiar face of Dr. J. V. Lewis, was seen on our streets last Friday. He was here to see a patient He is now permanently located at Butler, having returned from the west about two months ago. His wife's health was not good in the west, hence the return.

Dr. W. P. Carpenter, of Butler, was over here last Friday. He came to see young Sawyers who was brought here about a week before and put in charge of Dr. Sebring. It had been found advisible to take him to some healthier locality, and the two doctors decided to bring him here We are pleased to hear he is improving.

"LOST IN SORROW: REVERIE," transcribed for the piano by J. E. Ecker, just published by Ign. Fischer, Toledo, O., is a delightful piece for piano quite within the reach of young progressive pianists. The piece will be an enduring favorite, not merely because the melody is fresh and charming, but also from the fact that it combines, with melody, all the features of a bright and sparkling composition that will always be welcome and acceptable. Price, 40c. Ign. Fischer, publisher, Toledo, O.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion with immediate relief.—O. G. Sparks, Ex-Mayor, Macon, Ga.

See Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, if you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm or city property.

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

All those heating and itching humors of the scalp, so troublesome to many persons, are effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. If not attended to in time, these diseases are very liable to result in loss of the hair.

A doctor's bill is seldom less than five dollars, and this doesn't include the cost of filling prescriptons. One dollar purchases a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which, in nine cases out of ten, is all the medical treatment needed. Try it, and save your money for a rainy day.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Ligonier Banner: "The Columbia City Mail, the new republican paper, put in its appearance upon our table last week, and it seems to be a worthy successor to the Times, E. W. Brown's paper, which it supplanted. The new proprietors go at the business as if they already knew more about Whitley county politics than the "oldest inhabitant," and they "go for" things in a way that can but make them solid with the radically rantankerous ranters of which Columbia City has her fair share. In the meantime we notice that the Commercial, the old established repulican paper, has been enlarged and improved in many ways. Mr. Baker doesn't propose to be frozen out if he can help it."

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Latest make of gasoline stoves at Beuret's.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

G. W. Craig is gaining slowly but is in poor health yet.

Hebel Bros. for fruits of all kinds, in great variety. Ask about them.

Mrs. A. E. Tanberg is at Janesville, Wisconsin, visiting relatives.

See Beuret's advertisement of the new gasolene stoves. They beat all.

Remember the date of the farmers' institute at Waterloo, Feb. 7. All get ready and attend.

Dr. Mau-O-Tee will be at the Swineford House on Friday of next week, Feb. 13. See his adv't.

Union Bakery for fresh bread, pies, cakes, etc. Remember the place on West Seventh street.

For almost anything in the grocery line, from a jewsharp to a barrel of coal oil, go to Brandon's at 51 North Main street.

Miss Minnie Finch, of Corunna, who has been the guest of Frank Borst and family for several weeks, returned home last Tuesday.

Dick Burgiston, one of our numerous Garrett friends made his regular annual contribution last week. He never forgets the day.

Miss Clara Jones, of Fostoria, Ohio, and Miss Maud Miller, of Kendallville, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borst.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

The way Sampson slew the Phillistines was astonishing. It is equally astonishing to note the amount of bread, pies, cakes, etc., that are carried away from Gibson's.

Dr. Buchtel was in Chicago Sunday & Monday of this week. He is the outgoing secretary of the Hahnemannian Institute, and was in attendance at the regular meeting of that honorable body

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Willis on Saturday. Lesson, Life and Letters of Macaulay, from page 56 to 66. Leader, Mrs. Lewis; Synopsis of Light of Asia, Mrs. Schaab; Summary of News, Mrs. Willis.

Ligonier Banner: "Ten members of our famous band will go to Eureka Springs, Ark., in July, where they will fill a six weeks' engagement as one of the attractions at that famous resort. Under the direction of Prof. J. C. Sack, the boys have already begun their rehearsals."

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

There will be a Gospel temperance meeting at the Lutheran church next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The program will consist of an address by Rev. Kain; recitation, by Grace Zimmerman, Paul Davenport and Rowena Teff; music by Arion Quartett; song, by Iva and Dora Fisher. All are cordially invited.

J. F. Snyder, former editor of the Lagrange democrat, and afterwards, postmaster at that place during Cleveland's administration, is about to enter the ministry. He is a member of the M. E. church. After all, it is but a short step, from a teacher of sound democracy, to being a teacher of the gospel. Everybody should believe in both.

St. Joe News: "We wonder if John Henderson had any remorse of conscience when he read in the COURIER last week of the untimely death of his old friend Calkins. It will be remembered that the old gentleman frequently stopped at John's when in this neighborhood and on one occasion John decoyed the old man into an old log stable where he had a number of cross rams, and closed the door to prevent his escape while he took the first degree in sheep husbandry."

The Dispatch does itself no credit by copying from a daily paper, a resolution by Representative Faulkner, in which were inserted words not properly spelled. The article was merely a drive at the member, for the facts are Faulkner spells as correctly as the Dispatch does. On a level with this sort of thing is also its allusion to the mythical "boy" of the ex-president. Those who are not equipped to fight on a higher plane, will learn in time, that great political parties do not have their origin, their existence, or their downfall, depending on truck of this sort.

Those who have not as yet seen the New Process Vapor stove, at Beuret's, should do so. It is a great invention. All you have to do is to turn a little gate and the gasolene goes to the burner in the form of gas, and you light it without waiting for it to heat as in the old kind. It seems almost impossible, but that is just the way it does. It makes no flash, no smoke nor smell, and burns quietly in a large blaze, covering the bottom of the kettle or other vessel used and so heating much quicker. Every one who is going to get a new gasolene stove should not fail to see the newest of the new, at Beuret's, in Auburn.

J. N. Boyle, the real estate hustler from Butler was in town last Friday. He is doing an extensive business in handling real estate both farm and county. We are pleased to see him in excellent health once more. He was accompanied by E. F. Needham, foreman in the Wabash Boiler Department at Butler. Both gentlemen are of the opinion that the Wabash will not build a new line from Montpelier. They are inclined, also, to think that the Lake Shore road will establish a passenger division at Butler in the near future, as there have been many changes made recently, that look that way. Other changes are to take place including the moving back of the Aldrich House, and the depot and office buildings.

Our life is made up of mistakes and the greatest one I ever made was not in using Loose's Extract of Red Clover long ago. I suffered two years, scarcely knowing a well day, with rheumatism and indigestion, had arrived at the conclusion that I was nothing but a trial to my friends and myself. I commenced taking your fluid extract of Red Clover in fact arrived at the point where I would take anything any one recommended. Saw your ad. and thought I would try a little newspaper recommendation on my own hook. Like all other remedies the first bottle seemed to do me good. But unlike all other remedies I discovered no bad effects from taking it. I am now on my thirteenth bottle and though perfectly well, go on the supposition that if a little does me so much good, will keep it up.

Very truly yours,
J. A. Eberling
Latonia, Ill.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

All kinds of dried fruits at Gibson's.

A barrel of flour used daily at Gibson's.

Fresh groceries in great variety at Gibson's.

Best bread and cakes in the city, baked at Gibson's.

Have you tried Gibson's home made bread? It's a dandy.

Best crackers 7 cents per pound at Hebel Bros. See them.

Maud and Nettie Baker spent a few days in Ft. Wayne, last week.

Watch for the Bakery under the name of Union, Thomas Bros., proprietors.

Hebel Bros., are still on deck with an unusually fine line of fresh groceries.

For first-class photos, call on J. G. Clapp, north side East Seventh street.

For a fine line of family groceries, call on Brandon, at No. 51, North Main street.

Health brings happiness. Health can be secured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Closing out robes and blankets regardless of cost. Look out for bargains! Wm. Sheffer.

Two young ladies, the Misses Berryman, of Goshen, have been visiting Mrs. H. A. Stevens for a week past.

The dollar entertainment at the M. E. church last week was well attended and very enjoyable. They are succeeding finely.

For good, fresh groceries call on H. J. Messey at No. 38 South Main street. New goods weekly, and prices reasonable.

Kessler Bros. for the finest brands of cigars. K. & B. Young America, Golden Rule and Bill Head are the leading brands.

Miss Alice Wilson, who has been visiting her cousins Minnie and Gertie Wilson, returned to her home in Holmesville, Ohio, Monday.

Daniel Kagy, of Ligonier, has thanks for financial aid and encouragement. Like most of the old DeKalb boys, he is a staunch friend of the COURIER.

We hail with pleasure our correspondent from Garrett. The letters are good and to the point. It would please us to have two or three such in that live town.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MARRIED: At the residence of J. W. Stringfellow, Monday evening, Feb. 2, 1891, Mr. J. M. Brandon and Miss Nettie Purdy, both of Auburn, Ind. The COURIER sends congratulations.

Schnell & Weeks are prospering admirably under the new system. They have a fine line of groceries, and deal in all kinds of produce. Country people should not forget the California grocery.

We are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schaab for invitations to the masked ball Friday evening. We have no doubt it will be a very pleasant affair for all who are so fortunate as to be there.

The cold wave that struck here Tuesday, started in the Rocky Mountains last Friday and Saturday. It extended all over the country, the mercury going down to 20 or 30 below in some places. Here it stood 8 below Wednesday morning.

Monday was the famous groundhog day, and about noon, the sun shone out quite nicely for a time. So we suppose Mr. G. H. saw his shadow, and will give us a long spell of cold weather. At all events there was an inch or two of snow next morning.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Plum. Program, Outline History of England, Miss Keeran; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; Studies in Astronomy, Mrs. Clifton; England after the Norman Conquest, Mrs. Yesbera; Recitation, Mrs. Plum.

J. A. Case, now in Washington, sends a copy of the Interstate Commerce Commission's latest report. He is assistant statistician and like all DeKalb boys, he has a good position. The report contains much interesting information about railroads. One item is to the point, Indiana has about 6,000 miles of railroad, or one mile to every six square miles of area.

We notice through a Kansas paper handed us, that Josephus Harner, a former resident of DeKalb county, has recently been elected to the state legislature of Kansas. Mr. Harner was born in this county, and for a number of years resided on the farm now owned, by Sol. Shilling. His friends here will be glad to know that in addition to being elected to a prominent office he has also become quite wealthy.—St. Joe News.

The attendance at the masquerade at rink last Saturday evening was immense. There was hardly standing room outside of the skating area. Almost everybody was there, though most of the skating was done by the maskers. The costumes were good and in good taste, better in all than the average. The order was excellent of course, for the managers always insist on that. Several young people were here from Butler, including Lola Springer, Lottie McLain and Rilla Baxter. There were also a number from Waterloo and Garrett whose names we did not learn.

Hicksville News: For years it has been the custom of the railroads of the country, to advertise by means of posters, cards, etc., but more recently they are beginning to adopt newspaper advertising. Several companies have tried the experiment and are well satisfied with the results of newspaper advertising. Several of the large railroad corporations of the country will confine their advertising business for the present year exclusively to the newspapers. The returns from newspaper advertising have been better to the railroad companies than from any other source of advertising.

The Waterloo Press is getting reckless again, in spite of our warning of the yawning abyss that opens perpetually for him who "bears false witness," etc. It says the COURIER claims that "Auburn business men have raised their prices on account of the McKinley bill." We said nothing of the kind call in him to show what we said. They may, or not have raised prices We don't know. What we do know is, that the McKinley bill compelled them to pay more for the goods they bought. No doubt if this advance is kept up, and it is in such a shape as to enable them to do so, they will have to advance prices likewise. We spoke of Mr. Harris, who had to pay $2.50 more per 1,000 for oyster cans. He still has to pay this. But whether this comes entirely out of him, as the consumer, or whether he has advanced the price to his customers, we can't say. Will the editor of the Press please read over the commandments again?

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Prof. Jordan at St. Joe Feb. 26.

There will be skating at the rink Saturday night.

Look out for a good supper next week, at the gentlemen's social.

Miss Woodhull's class gives a recital this evening at the residence of J. L. Davis.

Miss Edna Davis entertained a few of her young lady friends on Tuesday evening for tea.

Mrs. Ella Noonan, of Comanche Co. Kansas, is here visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Rickard and Mrs. Webb.

Fresh every day at the Union Bakery, cream, Vienna, rye, home-made and graham bread, pies and all kinds of cakes.

Miss Dollie Shook, who was here visiting her sister, Mrs. Eli Cochran, returned to her home at Corunna, Tuesday.

For a good, smooth and clean shave, done up in style, call on B. F. Stahl, the "south side laborer," at 100 South Main street.

For fine bread, cakes, pies, etc., fresh from the oven every day, call on H. Groscup, next door to Hoff's on West Seventh street.

Masks of all sizes, kinds and appearances. Most complete stock ever brought to the city. Come and see them at Robbins & McCord's.

Miss Mabel Hartman has a small class in elocution work. She is in every way fitted to give instructions, and should have the support of all interested.

Mr. Burk, who has run a dray line for several years, has bought an interest in J. A. Clifton's meat market. Everything is shining, and we predict success for the new firm.

B. M. Hastings returned from Ohio, last week, bringing with him his bride. They were married about three weeks ago, and will become permanent citizens of Auburn. The COURIER extends them a hearty welcome.

Jimmie Dills is now engaged with the firm of Schaab Bros., as a clerk. We are pleased to note this as he is a bright lad and every way worthy. We look to see him become one of the popular fixtures of that always popular establishment.

James Griswold has sold his land that lies about a mile north of town, and has bought several lots of George Lanning, just east of John Kooder's, between that and Cedar Creek. It will make him a good piece for gardening, a business at which he is an expert.

Sheriff Plum took young Town, a bad Butler boy, to the reform school at Plainfield Monday. While at Indianapolis, he visited our lawmakers, and found Mr. Kelley, Dr. Teal, Senator Jackson and the rest, hard at work, and business going on well.

Miss Mary Husselfeld, of Laporte, who came to our little city during the holidays, returned to her home Monday afternoon. She is a young lady of good qualities and during her few weeks' stay in this county, many new friends have been added to her already long list.

B. M. Hastings, agent for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. has moved his office from the rooms over the Farmers Bank and will hereafter be found at the rooms of the Farmers Bank, where all who have business with him can find him, as he will be permanently located. Mr. H. has had a good deal of experience in the insurance business and his new location will be a convenient one for him and his patrons.

Several of our local masons, those of the "mystic tie" went over to Garrett Tuesday evening on some business connected with the order. They met there also, a lot of the brethren from Hicksville, and all had a pleasant time. Among those from here, were J. J. Van-Auken, D. Y. Husselman, Clerk Al. Bishop, W. H. McQuiston and others.

Miss Lucia May Wiant, will give one of her popular readings here Friday evening Feb. 20, for the benefit of the High School Library. We feel sure our people will turn out to hear this gifted lady. All who heard her at the county institute last summer, will be sure to enjoy another such a treat. Besides we all want to help the High School to secure a good library.

Rev. C. H. Payne D. D. of New York City, corresponding secretary of the educational society of the M. E. church has been secured for the dedicatory service of the new M. E. church. Dr. Payne is an able pulpit orator measuring up with the Bishops and leading divines of the day. He has been at the front in the educational work, having been the honored president of the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware for a number of years. This will be a rare treat for our people and all ought to go and hear him.

Big Presbyterian Social.

The men of the Presbyterian church and congregation are expecting to out do themselves on Friday evening of next week, in the way of giving the best 5 o'clock dinner ever before given by these gentlemen. The different committees are as follows:

ENTERTAINMENT.

E. D. Hartman, Dr. W. S. Allen, Dr. S. B. Johnston, J. A. Barns, A. J. Ralston.

COLLECTORS.

J. E. Rose, J. W. McKay.

STEWARD.

T. P. Scott, assisted by Walter Hartman, O. Hoffman, Will Garver.

SOLICITORS.

F. J. Yesbera, D. E. Carruth, H. E. Trout.

RECEPTION.

Charles Emanuel, J. H. Leasure, Don. A. Garwood, G. C. Ralston.

KITCHEN.

Edward Baker, A. C. Wilson, S. L. Campbell, G. H Forkner, S. U. Tarney, Wm. Little.

WAITERS.

J. L. Davis, S. D. Hanna, J. H. Rose, F. E. Eckhart, W. H. Rakestraw, R. Blum, George Allen, G. H Yesbera, H. E. Trout, F. C. Davis; G. Ade Mader, J. C. Henry, W. B. Campbell, D. E. Carruth, Dr. A. N. Coats, D. A. Hodge.

Gentlemen please be on hand promptly at 5 o'clock.

Patents Granted

to inventors in the state of Indiana during the past week reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys and agents for procuring patents, opposite U. S. office, Washington, D. C.

E. C. Mead, Elkhart, wrench; T. Nerom, Indianapolis, steam boiler; A. Ogle, Muncie, washing machine; J. B. Okey, Indianapolis, combined barrow and sod cutter; T. H. Perry, Indianapolis, combined paper cutter and book mark; C. M. Killer, Indianapolis, wire fastener and tightener; R. E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, fence post base; C. S. Tingle, Hortonville, weather strip; J. L. Wagner, Terre Haute, carpet cleaning machine; J. J. Wright, Bremen, gate hinge; T. M. Fisher, Mecca Mills, car-coupling.

John Shugers' Chickens.

Undoubtedly, the chap that tried to steal John Shugers' chickens a week or two ago, don't read the COURIER. But he likely borrows it of his neighbors if he has any neighbors. So, we will let him have a chance to see why he didn't get the last lot he went for. The first night he lugged off a batch, one of the boys heard the chickens squalling about three in the morning, and noticed the sound gradually dying away, as if they were being carried off across the fields. But he did not suspect any thieving. However, next morning he was speaking about it to Mr. S. and was surprised when the latter said he had not been disturbing the chickens. It appears that a dozen or so of the many he has, had been roosting on a big heap of brush, made by a number of fruit trees that had been cut down and piled away. It was these that had been disturbed the night before, no doubt. But they thought no more of the matter till a similar disturbance called it up that very evening. About ten o'clock just as the family were fairly abed, the low, alarmed clucking of the chickens was heard. It came very plainly from the direction of the brush pile. Mr. Shugers stepped to a point where he could see the pile, and there sure enough, were two chaps after the chickens. One of them said in a low, hasty command, to his pal, "Go 'round on the other side," meaning we suppose that the roosting birds could be better reached from the other side. But he didn't get there for Mr. Shugers reached back, got his shotgun and hastily fired. The load went over their heads slightly, but such a rush, and scramble and run, has not often been known in that school district. A second shot fairly lifted them over the fence as they flew. Didn't either of 'em say," you go first and I'll foller." It was hard to tell which would break his neck first. Mr. S. thinks the "McKinley Bill" made his chickens popular, but he has entered into a bargain with the old shotgun, to "pint a little lower next time."

A Friendly Farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Steller, of Corunna, (the day operator at the station) have departed from our midst and we can only cheerfully submit to the fact, knowing as we do that what is our loss will be the gain to the community where they may be cast. During their stay among us they have endeared themselves in the hearts of the people here and desiring to manifest their love and esteem for them in some way, therefore, on the evening of the 22nd, their neighbors and friends numbering about 75 gave them a surprise taking with them some token of remembrance. Mrs. Steller was presented with a beautiful lamp and a number of other presents by the ladies. Mr Steller was also remembered by the brotherhood of the K. P., Mr. Trumble making a presentation speech in a plain and touching manner which caused many tears to flow. Mr. Steller responding in as many words as such an occasion could command. The night being far spent we all went to our homes feeling it was an occasion long to be remembered. And may you dear brother and sister by the light of that beautiful lamp so study the light of the glorious Gospel of the Son of God, that it will guide you into all truth. And may each of our lives be in accordance with its teachings that we may all gain an entrance into that eternal city, where God himself is the light and tears and farewells are unknown.

YOUR MANY FRIENDS

The Governor's Arithmetic.

Hovey must be "poor in 'rithmetic." In his message Jan. 9 he speaks of the tax rate in New York as being 3 52 mills on the dollar, and adds that this would be but 3.52 cents on the hundred dollars, the way we levy taxes. But the children in our primary schools, will tell the governor of the state of Indiana, that 3.52 mills on one dollar, would be 100 times as much on one hundred dollars. Then they would walk to the blackboard and prove it to the governor, by writing down 3 52 mills, and then multiplying this by 100. Written as a decimal, 3.52 mills, would be .00352, which shows the rate on each dollar paid by New York. Now, the child multiplies this by 100 by removing the decimal point two places to the right, and it now stands, .352, or 35 and 2 tenths cents on the hundred. So the governor's attempt to disparage Indiana to the glorification of an eastern state, fails. He makes the same error when he speaks of the "one mill" state levy of Connecticut, as "one cent," it should be "ten cents." So it will be seen after explaining Hovey's poor arithmetic, that while the Indiana levy is 12 cents, Connecticut levies 10, and New York 35 2 cents. As we have often shown, the most important element of success that the republican party lacks and has always lacked, is a common school education. As education and intelligence continue to spread, so does the republican party go down and out. The democratic party of Indiana has been wise in fostering the best common school system the world ever knew.

Obituary.

Ray W. Maurer was born in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Ind., July 14, 1883, and departed this life January 31, 1891, aged 7 years, 6 months and 17 days. He was an unusually bright child, obedient and affectionate, also the bright promise of his parents. But he has been called while in his youth to his resting place. The funeral services were held in the U. B. church last Sabbath at 11 a. m., Rev. S. P. Klotz officiating. The remains were interred in the Auburn cemetery to await the resurrection morning. May God bless the bereaved parents and grant a reunion in heaven where sorrow comes no more.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Jan. 30, 1891. Mrs. J. Hull, Mrs. Fannie Kesler, Miss Emma Langley, Joseph H. Hepp (2), Joseph Shoelmire, Noah Williams, Wm. Busbey.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Patent Poetry.

(Shelbyville Democrat.)

It's easy enough to be merry and gay,
When no clouds obscure the sky,
And no man finds any cause to kick
high.
hanging
goose is
When his
But when times change, and a fellow
finds
That he has no earthly show,
He kicks like forty steers, because
His luck
is
roosting
low.

Changed the Name.

At the stockholders' meeting of our agricultural society last Thursday, some important business was done. Among the rest, they changed the name of the association from "DeKalb County Fair" to "Auburn District Fair." This change was made because, it was found we had no show with the railroad companies, unless our name indicated a "district fair." They will not give good rates and special trains to a "county fair" although it may be the very same thing. Then, again, everybody will come to the "Auburn Fair" anyway, so the change is a very proper one to make.

Excursion to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala.

On account of the Mardi Gras, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, will sell excursion tickets on February 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 1891, from Auburn, Ind., to New Orleans, La., and return at rate of 27.40; and Mobile, Ala. and return at rate of 27.40. Tickets will be good for return passage until February 24th, 1891, inclusive.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Temperance Meeting.

Hon. Van. Bennett the "Kansas Cyclone," will speak in this county, beginning at Waterloo Feb. 9, in the evening, at LaOtto the 10th, at Garrett the 11th, and in the court room in Auburn the 12th, 13th and 14th. Begin at 7:30 each evening. The Arion Quartet will sing at each meeting. It will be a rare treat. We are told that Van. Bennett is the most effective temperance speaker now on the stage.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William Sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John J. Baxter Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C Treutman, Henry J. Ash Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-three dollars, seventy cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 28, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
D. D. MOODY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., February 5th, 1891.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing,
F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen,
GENEVA, N. Y.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes sleep all night, cough gone, gained 7 pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered, so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
McDOUGALL.

Sold by
ROBINS & McCORD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

PUT HERE ON RECORD

ARE THE RECENT EVENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Frightful Disaster to Fishermen on Saginaw Bay—A Locomotive Explodes—A Cleveland Judge Kills a Burglar.

ADRIFT ON THE ICE.

A Fishing Village Driven Out Into Lake Huron.

A special from Bay City, Mich., says: Much excitement prevails here concerning the report that many fishermen have drifted into Lake Huron on an ice-field carried out in Saginaw Bay by the strong south wind. The fishing village is about fifteen miles northeast of this city and five miles from land. It is estimated that 300 men were engaged in spearing fish and the first reports are to the effect that all were lost. Toward evening several of the fishermen reached Essexville, a suburb of this city, and reported that most of their companions reached the shore in safety. The best authority obtainable places the number of castaways at from twenty to fifty. Those acquainted with the situation say they will reach the shore before the ice passes outside of Saginaw Bay. In case they do not, there is no hope of their being rescued.

The story of the disaster, so far as known, is that during the night the wind had driven the ice out towards the lake, taking with it all the fishermen who were on the floe in their shanties numbering about 200 men. They were distributed all over the bay for miles. Six of the lost men managed to get to the shore twelve miles east of the river, having been on the eastern portion of the ice. Dennis Bonnette, who had his house on the ice, says he thinks about twenty men got ashore on the east side of the bay, near Big Creek. The others will escape if the seas, which are running mountains high, do not break up the ice.

Germany and the Saloons.

Berlin special: It is expected that a general law for the suppression of drunkenness will be enacted and put in force in all the States of the German confederation before the year is ended. A bill on the subject has been prepared by the Prussian Government and has received the approval of the Emperor, who, from the day he succeeded to the throne, has persistently demanded some restrictions upon the sale of intoxicating liquors. For nearly three years the Government ministers have been engaged in collecting statistics and evidence on the points concerned, and decisions at last arrived at have already been sanctioned by the Bundesrath. The bill decrees the withdrawal of saloon licenses and the imposition of fines upon saloons keepers who encourage persons of inebriate habits. The drunkards themselves will be fined if they are poor, so as to prevent them from indulging in the vice of intemperance, and terms of imprisonment are to be imposed in cases where monetary fines would presumably not have the desired effect.

Just Like a Chicken.

There is a tiny mite of babyhood weighing just three pounds in the babies' hospital, at New York. The infant is a male and its mother died in giving it birth. The baby weighed just three pounds when it was turned over to the babies' hospital a few days ago. It was decided that the only chance of saving the child was to place it in an incubator. This consists of a box about three feet long and eighteen inches wide, with a glass cover, one end of which is slightly raised to give ventilation. Inside a bed of soft cotton is made on a small shelf and on this the infant rests. The temperature of the incubator is kept at 92 degrees.

Horrible Death of a Child.

A probable double tragedy is reported from Edmond, O. T. Starkweather and his son-in-law, James Funk, were burning the prairie when the former's 4-year-old-daughter, by some means, got in front of the flames. In a moment her clothes ignited and before succor could reach her she was so badly burned that she died in a few moments. Funk, who dashed in the flames in the attempt to rescue the child, is horribly burned and is not expected to survive.

Prisoners Escape.

Seven prisoners, including Sam Deese, of Bridgeport, Alabama, sentenced for life, escaped from the Scottsboro, Ala., jail. One of the prisoners forced a spike out of the floor, and made a chisel out of it. When the jailor's daughter brought in the suppers the prisoners forced the locks from the doors and made a rush for liberty. Four prisoners refused to leave the jail. None of the escaping party have been captured.

A Passenger Engine Explosion.

The engine of a passenger train on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern railroad exploded a few miles outside of Cleveland, while on its way south. The engineer, Oscar Greenwald, of Canton, was instantly killed, and the fireman, Edward Hellman, was so badly injured that he died shortly after the accident. One car left the track, but none of the passengers were hurt.

He Brought Down the Rascals.

Two burglars were going through Judge H. J. Ewing's house at Crawford and Lyman streets, Cleveland, Ohio, when the Judge opened fire with a pistol. John Farley, a colored man, one of the thieves, was mortally wounded.

Shot by a Policeman.

William Britton, a negro prisoner at Corsicana, Mo., was shot and instantly killed by a policeman while attempting to escape from a street working gang.

Two Men Killed.

During quite a severe snow storm, way freight No. 38, east-bound, and an extra, No. 49, west-bound (freight train), collided about three miles west of Corry, Pa., on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road. Lew Osgood, a well-known engineer, residing in Pittsburgh, and his fireman, named Ohmzen, were killed.

Foster For Secretary of Treasury.

The Republican Senators of the Ohio Legislature have sent a petition to President Harrison asking that ex-Governor Foster be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

Gen. Miles' Policy.

When shown a dispatch from Washington criticising his action in disposing of the Indians placed at Fort Sheridan, Gen. Miles indulged in a laugh. Becoming serious he said: "That Indians are now quartered at Fort Sheridan is purely a matter of military consideration. It does not require any consultation, as it is entirely within the jurisdiction of my department." The General was asked if it was his intention to send the Indians now at Fort Sheridan to Washington. He replied: "Never for a moment! In an interview which was obtained from me the day I came back from the Northwest I stated that the purpose of keeping those savages there was to prevent any possibility of another outbreak in the spring. This is my purpose now."

SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Secretary Windom Drops Dead at a Banquet.

The sudden death of Secretary Windom, of the Treasury, while at the dinner of the Board of Trade and Transportation, at New York, caused the immediate adjournment of that body a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The Secretary was the first speaker of the evening. The dinner, which began at 6 o'clock, was completed shortly after 9 p. m., and the Secretary arose to speak. He entertained the diners with a most elaborate oration and sat down amidst the loud applause and cheers of his auditors. Judge Arnoux was in the midst of a speech introducing ex-Secretary Bayard, when some one cried, "Look at Secretary Windom!" The speech was broken short and every eye was turned in the direction of that gentleman. He had sunk in his chair and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly, and a cry of horror arose among the late festive revelers. Drs. S. A. Robinson, Durant, Whitney, Fisher, and Bishop were soon at his chair. Dr. Robinson bent down, and making a close examination of the prostrate form, discovered that the heart was still beating. By his orders the dying Secretary was carried into the dish room adjoining the banquet hall and there placed on a table. Messengers were hastily dispatched for electric batteries and four were applied to body, which was rapidly growing cold. This was exactly at 10:05 p. m. For six minutes the electric shocks were applied incessantly, but without success. At 10:11 p. m. Judge Arnoux came out of the dish room and said: "He is dead!" The words went to the heart of every man who heard them. The brilliant orator of a few minutes before, aglow with enthusiasm, predicting his future policy in the Treasury was only a mass of clay.

The Secretary had succumbed to an attack of the heart. He had been for a long time a sufferer from heart disease and only the other day was visited by a shock which, however, passed away without causing him much inconvenience. When it was officially announced that the Secretary was dead, Secretary Tracy at once went to the nearest telegraph office and sent a message to President Harrison, informing him of the sad event and requesting him to communicate with Mrs. Windom and have her start on the 11:10 p. m. train for New York.

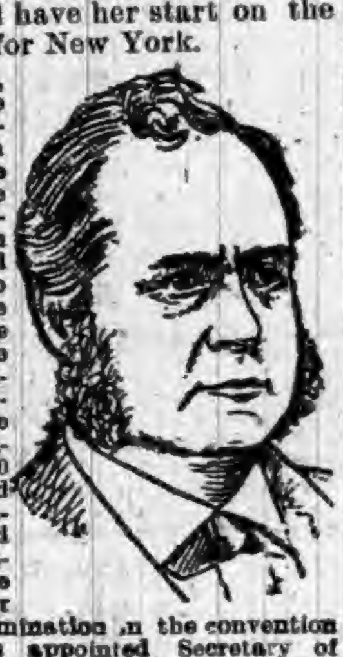

William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury for a second time, was born in Ohio in 1827. He was admitted to the bar and became Prosecuting Attorney in his native State, and in 1853 removed to Minnesota, where he was elected to the Thirty-sixth and the four subsequent Congresses, taking an important part in the management of Indian affairs. In 1870 he was appointed Senator to fill an unexpired term, and was afterward elected for two terms. He was a candidate for the Presidential nomination in the convention of 1880, and was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Garfield's Cabinet. He resigned when Vice-President Arthur succeeded to the Presidency and engaged in rail road and other financial enterprises, making his home principally in New York until he was recalled by President Harrison to his former post.

WEIGHT OF WOE.

Secretary Windom's Remains at Washington.

Washington special: The remains of the late Secretary Windom arrived here and were met at the depot by the President and members of the Cabinet and officers of the Treasury Department. Following the casket were the President and Vice-President arm in arm, Secretaries Blaine and Proctor, and behind them other Cabinet officials. Then followed a long line of Treasury officials. The line of carriages reached from the depot far into the capitol grounds. After the remains were placed in the hearse, the procession moved to the late residence of the Secretary on Massachusetts avenue, where the remains were removed from the hearse and placed in a position in the parlor. The casket was then opened, and the members of the Cabinet and others were permitted to view his remains, after which they withdrew, leaving the dead Secretary with his family, who had remained in retirement until the others had taken their departure.

The Secretary of State issued a formula announcing the death and the President's order directing the closing and drapery of the departments.

The President directs that all departments and executive branches of the Government and officers subordinate thereto shall manifest due respect to the memory of this eminent citizen in a manner conservant with the dignity of the office which he has honored by his devotion to public duty.

Gossip is already busy with probabilities as to Mr. Windom's successor, and the general belief is that Congressman McKinley, whose term in the House expires shortly, and whose fitness by reason of his prominent connection with financial legislation is conceded, will be selected.

DOWN AN INCLINE.

A Kansas City Cable Car, Containing Nine Persons, Dashed to Pieces.

Kansas City special: A runaway cable train ran down the Union Depot incline and it was only by the merest chance that a number of lives were not lost. The incline is 1,000 feet long, and descends at an angle of thirty degrees from Summit street to an elevated station east of the Union Depot. At Summit street the grip broke, the brakes failed to work, and the train, unrestrained, shot down the incline at lightning speed. The passenger car contained nine persons, among them L. J. Bricker, employed in the Burlington ticket office, and C. E. Davidson, of Neosho, Kan. The ladies in the car rushed for the door to escape, but Mr. Bricker and Mr. Davidson restrained them and saved their lives. The train kept to the rails until it reached the curve at the bottom of the incline, when the grip-car jumped the track and turned over on its side. The passenger coach crashed into it and reduced it to splinters. Gripman Bosley was seriously injured, but will recover. None of the passengers were hurt excepting C. E. Davidson. He was cut with glass and badly bruised.

Irish Statesmen Compromise.

The London *Times* says it is reported on good authority that a settlement of the differences in the Irish factions has been arrived at. Parnell and O'Brien will go to America; McCarthy will remain chairman for the present, and Dillon will surrender himself to imprisonment, the understanding being that he will be nominated as leader at the next session. O'Brien has written a long letter to the *Times*, regarding Balfour's speech, as to the origin and working of the plan of campaign. Lobby rumors confirm settlement reported in the *Times*.

Four Firemen Hurt.

A fire in Wiler's building on Fifth street, Philadelphia, caused a loss of $35,000. During the progress of the fire four firemen were injured. The names of the injured are: Samuel Dunlapp, assistant engineer, fatally; James Sheahan, foreman engine company No. 22; Michael Keevan, hoseman engine 2; James Garrity, assistant engineer engine 20. The three last named will recover. They were all crushed by the elevator giving way and falling on them.

At Windom's Bier.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. William Windom, were held at the church of the Covenant in Washington. The vast concourse comprised more officials of President Harrison's administration than have ever before gathered together in one edifice. The scene was impressive in its solemnity and awe inspiring in its simple grandeur. Gathered within the walls of the stately white marble church were the Nation's greatest statesmen, the most renowned diplomats of foreign countries, the highest officers of the army and navy of the United States, the most brilliant women of the social world, while mingling in the vast crowd were many whose plain dress bespoke the position in social life and emphasized the truth that "death levels all ranks." Rev. D. Hamlin, of the Presbyterian Church, officiated, and the remains were deposited in the Rock Creek Cemetery.

Negroes Shot Down Like So Many Dogs.

A dastardly crime occurred at Carbon Hill, in Walker County, Ala., the other night. A mob of white men, supposed to be ex-strikers, surrounded a negro cabin, occupied by nine colored men, and, without warning, burst open the doors and opened fire on the occupants. The mob used shotguns, Winchester rifles, and pistols. The colored men were taken perfectly unawares and did not have time to defend themselves before they were shot down like so many dogs. A perfect fusillade of leaden balls poured into the little cabin, and the occupants fell right and left, bleeding and groaning, after about sixty shots had been fired. Their murderous work fully accomplished, the band of desperadoes fled, and, so far as is known, their identy had not yet been established, nor has any of them been arrested. A number of colored men were put to work at the mines in place of the strikers, and since then ill-feeling has existed between the factions.

Covering Their Tracks.

New Orleans special: The lottery managers evidently wish to cover some of their tracks. Last week suspicions were aroused among some of the stockholders, when in collecting their dividends they were required to sign a heading on receipt book indorsing all expenditures by the lessees, authorizing the destruction of all vouchers for money expended and approving the management of the corncern. Several of the stockholders refused to sign this extraordinary resolution. The lottery company wishes to destroy certain vouchers and books in order to save itself and certain legislaturers and judges from exposure, that will certainly be made, should the anti-lottery movement triumph at the coming State election.

Plucky Ohio Women.

The residence of W. C. Cannon at Locust Grove, Adams County, Ohio, was entered by two burglars. Mr. Cannon was not at home, no one being in the house except Mrs. Cannon and daughter. It was at a late hour, and the burglars in rummaging the house awoke the occupants, who immediately jumped from their beds, armed themselves with shotgun and revolver, and started to chase out the offenders, who fired at them several times. They succeeded in driving out the burglars after firing several shots, one of which took effect in the arm of one of them.

Another Outbreak.

Oporto, Portugal, special: Three regiments of infantry in the garrison revolted. Fighting between the rebels and loyalists is now in progress in the streets. It is rumored that many have been killed on both sides. Citizens are barricading houses. The population hold aloof from the movement at present. The alleged object of the mutineers is to establish a republic. The municipal guard and all the garrison, except the three regiments, remain loyal. The Government is sending troops from other points to this city.

Nearly a Riot.

Decatur (Ill.) special: During the progress of the Crawford murder trial a riot was nearly precipitated in the court room. William Woodruff, a witness for the defense said Mrs. Mathias had had improper relations with different men, with the knowledge and consent of her husband. Mathias arose and said: "You're a liar, —— you," and in the same instant raised a chair to assault the witness. Mathias is a powerful man, and it required several baliffs to disarm him. A hundred men started toward the witness, and several revolvers were flourished. Some time elapsed before order was restored.

Killed by the Lymph.

George M. Bradley, who was the first patient in this country to receive the Koch treatment, died at New Haven, Conn., and the son of Prof. Blake, another lymph patient, who has been under treatment for nearly two months, is at the point of death. Bradley was not in an advanced stage of consumption when he began receiving treatment. The inoculation had a distressing effect upon his throat, making it difficult and extremely painful for him to take any nourishment, and his physicians state that his death was undoubtedly hastened by his condition.

Smuggling in Chinamen.

Wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into the United States has been going on at West Superior, all winter. The celestials are brought to Canadian ports from China and then make their way to Port Arthur. They are provided with transportation into the United States in sleighs and wagons, in most cases being brought a distance of about 300 miles to Two Harbors, Minn., at which point the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad conveys them to their ultimate destination. Arrests will probably be made in a day or two.

Sullivan on a Drunk.

A special from Janesville, Wis., says John L. Sullivan created a panic among the members of his theatrical company near Harvard on his way to Freeport. He insulted one of the women of the troupe, threshed the man who protested, and took possession of the train. When the train stopped he drove all the passengers and the trainmen from the depot platform. Traveling Passenger Agent Gibson, of the Chicago and Northwestern road, finally coaxed him into a private car and took him to Rockford to sober up.

Killed by Electricity.

At the Edgar Thompson Tool Works, at Pittsburgh, Pa., William Brown and Charles King were sent to the rear of the converting-room to do some work. A loose electric wire was hanging near them and they began fooling with it. The dynamo was not in operation, but while they were fooling the current was turned on. Brown was killed instantly, and King was thrown several feet and severely burned. Brown leaves a widow and two children.

A Murderer Confesses.

Columbia, (S.C.) special: Waite Martin, colored, confessed to the murder of Alice McLeod, who mysteriously disappeared recently. Heretofore he has denied all knowledge of the woman's whereabouts. The woman's body was found in the river and when Martin was informed of this fact he weakened. He confessed that he chocked her to death in a fit of rage, tied rocks to her body, kissed her cold lips, and pushed her into the river.

Sixteen Lives Lost.

Capt. Borne, of the schooner Georgiana, reports three shipwrecks in the lower Gulf of Mexico during the last days of December. The first was the foundering of a bark at Cayma Brac, December 25, name unknown; six of the crew were lost. The American schooner Maggie E. Gray, wrecked on Little Cayman Island, vessel and cargo a total loss. The schooner Contest, from Ruatan for Samaica, capsized on the 23rd. Ten lives were lost, including the Captain's wife.

Another Mine Horror.

A part of the Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain, the largest and most productive in Michigan, caught fire at the sixth level. The fire has spread to an alarming extent and smoke is pouring from all the shafts of the mine. Eight men are under ground without any possible escape. It is thought that they have probably succumbed to the smoke. How the fire started is not known. The tops of the shafts are being covered to prevent the air from entering them.

A Youthful Thief.

The boy, George Green, who was arrested in Saginaw, Mich., at the request of the New York police, is wanted for stealing $7,000 worth of diamonds from the room of Miss Patterson, of Michigan, who was a guest of the Fifth Avenue Hotel during New Year's week. Miss Patterson is now in Michigan. Inspector Byrnes declines to give the place of her residence.

Crushed to a Pulp.

As William Hildenbrand was returning home from Jackson, Ohio, near the Tropic Furnace, he was struck by an engine on the Ohio Southern Railroad, and was caught under the wheels, his lower extremities being ground into a pulp. The engine and fourteen coal cars passed over him. He lived twenty-five minutes. He was about sixty-five years old, and was a widower.

Three Negroes Burned in a Jail.

Friars' Point, (Miss.) special: Early Tuesday morning the town jail was discovered to be in flames, and the prisoners were heard shrieking for rescue. The marshal, who had the key, lived some distance from the jail, and before his arrival the prison was entirely destroyed, and three negro prisoners were burned to death. The prisoners started the fire by trying to burn the door in order to effect their escape.

Bursted for $100,000.

At Butte, Mont., an attachment was levied on the store of James B. Boyce & Co., one of the largest and oldest dry goods houses in the West, at the instance of the First National Bank. The attachment was levied to force an assignment, which was made near midnight to D. P. Porter the book keeper of the bank. The assets are stated to be $125,000. The gross liabilities are estimated at $100,000.

Life Imprisonment for a Paltry Sum.

John Coleman, who murdered William Roberts in August last in a quarrel originating over $1.25, and was captured in St. Louis, was found guilty of murder at Indianapolis, the jury returning a life sentence. Seven jurors voted for several hours to hang the defendant. Both men are colored.

Burned to Death.

A fire started in the town of Cygnet, Ohio, and six blocks of buildings were destroyed and three persons burned to death. The names of the victims are: P. Moleny, Frank Satterly, and Gertrude Satterly. It is feared that two others have perished. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with little or no insurance.

Twenty-Five People Killed.

Dispatches from Greece tell of a horrible disaster wrought by an avalanche. One of these huge masses of snow, ice, and earth came rolling down from the mountain upon the town of Athamana with terrible results. Twenty-five persons were killed outright and many were injured, while eighty houses were destroyed.

It Will Fly.

The air ship is a success. So at least a large audience that witnessed a test at the Chicago Exposition Building were decidedly inclined to declare. To all appearance it was thoroughly demonstrated that a craft has at least been invented that permits feats of navigation never before accomplished, propelling and steering.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

A terrible railroad accident is reported a few miles from Griffin, Ga. No details can be learned, but it is reported that seventeen persons are killed and many injured.

Serious Collision.

A mixed train on the Utah Northern from Butte and the regular passenger north-bound came into collision a half mile from Dillon. Engineer Frost and Fireman Tussell were killed and several passengers injured.

Blown to Atoms.

A wagon load of nitro-glycerine exploded near St. Mary's, Ohio. The drivers, horses, and wagon were blown to atoms. A big hole in the ground was all that told the story.

Insurgents Badly Defeated.

A decided engagement had taken place off Aceud between the fleets of the Chilian Government and those of the insurgents, in which the former was victorious.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.49½	@ .50
OATS—No. 2	.43½	@ .44
RYE—No. 2	.70	@ .72
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10	@ .10½
EGGS—Fresh	.22	@ .23
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.90	@ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .95½
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.45½	@ .46
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.48½	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BARLEY—Iowa	.68	@ .70
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95½	@ .96½
CORN—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.48	@ .49
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89	@ .91
CORN—No. 3	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.45½	@ .46½
RYE—No. 1	.71	@ .73
BARLEY—No. 2	.65	@ .66
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.50½	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.47½	@ .48½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.96½	@ .97
CORN—Cash	.51½	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.45½	@ .46½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.07½	@ 1.08½
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Light	3.25	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.50
LAMBS	5.00	@ 6.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.25	@ 4.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ .63
OATS—Mixed Western	.50	@ .54

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE following bills were introduced in the Senate, January 26: Amending the gravel road law; amending an act relative to the distribution of decedents' estates; prohibiting other than relatives or those having official authority from visiting certain wards in the insane asylums; also, making it discretionary with the Superintendents of such asylums whether visitors shall be admitted to any of the wards; providing for surveys for and improvements of drains; amending an act governing the construction of street railways; providing for the distribution of an excess of funds assessed and collected for the construction of free gravel roads. Committee on Roads. Also: To provide for the transfer of insane convicts from the State prisons or reformatory institutions to the insane asylums; protecting domestic animals, and to provide for the registration of dogs; making the gravel roads within the corporate limits of cities bordered by lands used for agricultural purposes a part of the free gravel-road system of the county; legalizing conveyances made by trustees of estates to creditors. The House passed a resolution refusing to appropriate money for a World's Fair exhibit as long as there is a probability of the election bill becoming a law.

IN the Senate, January 27, a bill prohibiting the use of natural gas in flambeaus was ordered engrossed. The entire afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the concurrent resolution passed by the House withholding appropriations for the World's Fair until the United States Senate has disposed of the force bill. The resolution was adopted by a strict party vote.

IN the House there was a favorable report from the Judiciary Committee on Mr. Gleasner's bill for the regulation of insanity inquests, and the care of those thus adjudged insane, and the bill was ordered engrossed. Other bills, coming from this committee, were disposed of as indicated: Mr. Baker's, concerning grand and petit juries, indefinitely postponed; Mr. Smith's, regarding vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace, indefinitely postponed. Mr. Linemuth, amending the law regarding changes of venue, engrossed.

THE Senate, January 28, passed the following bills: Abolishing the office of State Mine Inspector and creating the office of State Inspector of Mines; requiring manufacturing and mercantile establishments to furnish chairs for their women and girl employes when the latter are not engaged at their work; requiring corporations to pay their employes every two weeks and prohibiting the use of scrip; reducing the rate of interest on school-fund loans from 8 per cent. to 6; providing for recording in its pendents record orders of court affecting the disposition of real estate; providing that constables may arrest horse-thieves without warrant and hold them until a warrant can be procured. A large number of unimportant bills were passed by the House and a few new ones introduced.

THE following bills were passed by the Senate, Jan. 29: Legalizing the acts of deputy county officials under age; defining rape and providing penalties; making decisions of the Supreme Court evidence in certain cases; making more specific the provisions of the Barret law for the improvement of streets and alleys and construction of sewers; giving town trustees the same authority in the matter of making street improvements as that possessed by township trustees and road supervisors; legalizing the incorporation of Leavenworth, Crawford County. The following bills were read a third time and passed: In the House. Amending the law relating to mortgages so as to allow but fifteen days to record mortgages after they are made. The present law allows forty-five days to make such record. Abolishing the office of State Inspector of Oils and creating the office of State Supervisor of Oil Inspection, enabling cities and incorporated towns to license junk dealers, pawnbrokers and second hand dealers; to require them to keep registers of all pawns, purchases and exchanges, which registers shall be open at all times to the authorities, and making it unlawful for such dealers to buy, exchange or accept from persons under 18 years of age any articles or pawns except upon a written order from parents. This bill is designed to put a stop to petty thieving. Amending the act relating to the Plainfield Reformatory.

IN the Senate, Jan. 30, memorial from Farmer's Alliance and various labor organizations, asking for a number of reforms, among them being the passage of a fee and salary bill, and the enactment of a law taxing corporations to increase the State Revenue. Bills were introduced amending the Grubbs libel law, making Prosecuting Attorneys ex-officio members of Boards of County Commissioners. The Judiciary Committee reported favorable on a bill providing for the employment of five amanuenses by the Judges of the Supreme Court. Adjourned till Monday at 11 a. m. In the House, apportionment bills introduced. Chicago "pot hunters" to be excluded from the Kankakee regions. Adjourned till Monday, 2 p. m.

Started the Graveyard.

Out in the Erie coal fields near Burlington, Col., a few years ago a lean, freckle-faced fellow, with Spanish heels on his boots, walked into the Stone and Quartz saloon, at Burlington, and leaning his long body on his bony arms on the bar, turned round to the half dozen loiterers in the place, and with a drawl drew his lantern jaw down on his flannel shirt and said:

"How long has this yer camp been a runnin'?"

"Two years," replied the bartender, without raising his eyes.

"Graveyard begun yit?"

"Not yet."

"'Bout time the camp had one. S'pose I start one?"

One bony arm left the bar. It never reached it's owner's belt. There was a noise that sounded like a man dropping a log chain in an empty hardware store, and this noise was followed by a crash of exploding six shooters from the holsters. A curtain of white smoke rolled up against the ceiling. The man at the bar made a lurch and then fell upon the floor. Six bullets were in his body.

A graveyard was started in Burlington next morning. The lean man started it himself. Burlington is now wiped out, but high up on Boar Rib Butte is one grave. It is the only one the camp left. —*N. Y. Dispatch.*

JUDGING from the number of hairless heads that assemble in the parquette, the remorseless hand of time has been on a wholesale scalping expedition.—*Peck's Sun.*

"TIGHT boots cause the blood to flow to the head," says the *Chicago Sun*. That is the reason there is often so much slack in a dude's pants.—*Newman Independent.*

A Master of Many Languages.

John Fiske, the historian and college professor, is well versed in languages. When only 18, besides his Greek and Latin, he could read fluently French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and German, and had made a beginning in Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Anglo-Saxon, Icelandic, Gothic, Hebrew, Chaldee, and Sanscrit.

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "How ought temperance fanatics to be treated?" You ought never to treat them at all.—*Boston Post.*

Her Love Subdued Them.

Madam Conheur's love and loving study of animals have given her strange control over them. It is now several years since she gave to the Jardin des Plantes a beautiful lion and lioness, which to this day recognize her if she approaches their cage, and thrust their heads against the bars for the touch of her sympathetic little fingers.

THE New York *Times* is of the opinion that wedding presents are made for show purposes. They swell a newspaper account of a wedding to gratifying proportions.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

IN the Senate, on the 27th, House bill providing for the payment of Indian depredations claims was considered until 2 o'clock, when the apportionment bill was taken up as the unfinished business, the question being on Mr. Davis' amendment to increase the total number of Representatives from 356 (as proposed in the House bill) to 360, and giving an additional member to each of the States of Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York. Mr. Davis explained and advocated the amendment. In the House a bill passed for a railway bridge over the Missouri between Council Bluffs and Omaha. The House then went into committee on the military academy appropriation bill. In the course of the general debate, Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, referred to the recent Indian war as unprovoked and indefensible. If the report of the massacre at Wounded Knee were correct, the massacre was the most shameful murder in the annals of our national history. If they were true, the committee to whom the resolution of inquiry had been referred should lose no time in providing for a thorough investigation.

THERE remain but twenty-nine days of the session and the two houses will be required to work with industry to properly complete the necessary legislation within that period. In order to make up some of the time lost the Senate will hereafter meet at 11 o'clock and as the Senate, when it does settle down to work, proceeds with commendable earnestness, ignoring trifles and technicalities, the belated appropriation bills and other measures that are considered urgent will be speedily disposed of. The Senate has five of the thirteen general appropriation bills, of which three are on the calendar, namely, pension, fortifications and army. In addition to these the Senate Committee has in course of examination and will soon be ready to report the navy and District of Columbia bills. Before these are reported the House will have completed seveṭal others of the supply bills that are now on the calendar of that body.

SENATORS GORMAN, Gibson and Faulkner, on the 29th, informed the Democratic leaders in the House that they had been formally notified by the Republican Senators in charge of the elections bill that no further effort would be made to bring up either the bill or the closure resolutions. The death of the bill is certain to be followed by the demise of free coinage. It is now doubtful if the free coinage measure will get out of the Coinage Committee unless the House takes it out. The Senate, by a strict party vote passed the apportionment bill just as it came from the House. Four amendments were introduced to increase by one each the Representatives in Congress from Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York. All were defeated.

THE solemn and impressive duty of announcing the death of Secretary Windom to the Senate was performed by Mr. Morrill, the venerable "Father of the Senate." When the Senate was called to order on the morning of the 30th, nearly every Senator was in his seat, and it was obvious from the air of solemnity that pervaded the chamber that something out of the ordinary had occurred. There was also an air of sadness in the House, and unusual attention was paid to the prayer of the Chaplain. Resolutions of respect were adopted and a committee appointed to attend the funeral. Both houses then adjourned until after the interment.

IN the Senate, on the 31st, a number of bill were reported from committees and introduced. Mr. Cullom presented the resolutions of the House of Representatives of Illinois instructing the Senators from that State to vote against the Lodge bill and for the free coinage bill. He said he regarded the resolutions in the nature of petitions and asked that they be filed in the records of the Senate. So ordered. Mr. Morrill offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven Senators to join the House in attending the funeral of Secretary Windom. The resolution was agreed to and Messrs. Morrill, Washburn, Allison, Harris, Payne and Gorman were appointed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up and passed. The House, on the same date, passed the military academy appropriation bill and immediately went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Walking Fishes.

It may seem absurd to speak of fishes as walking. The flying-fish is well known, but its flight looks much like swimming in the air. We naturally think of fishes as living all the time in water; as being incapable, in fact, of living anywhere else. But nature maintains no hard and fast lines of distinction between animal life which belongs on the land and that which belongs to the water. If we can believe the accounts of naturalists and there are no grounds for doubting them—there are fishes that traverse dry land and others that walk on the bottom of the sea.

It is reported that Dr. Francis Day, of India, has collected several instances of the migration of fishes by land from one piece of water to another. Layard once met some perch-like fishes traveling along a hot and dusty gravel road at midday. Humboldt saw a species of dorus leaping over the dry ground, supported by its pectoral fins; and he was told of another specimen that had climbed a hillock over twenty feet in height.

A French naturalist published in the "Transactions of the Linnæan Society of Normandy," 1842, an account of his observations on the ambulatory movements of the gurnard at the bottom of the sea. He observed these movements in one of the artificial sea-ponds or fishing-traps, surrounded by nets, on the shore of Normandy.

He saw a score of gurnards close their fins against their sides like the wings of a fly in repose, and, without any movement of their tails, walk along the bottom by means of six free rays, three on each pectoral fin, which they placed successively on the ground.

They moved rapidly forward and backward, to the right and left, groping in all directions with these rays, as if in search of small crabs. Their great heads and bodies seemed to throw hardly any weight on the slender rays, or feet, being suspended in water, and having their weight further diminished by their swimming bladders.

When the naturalist moved in the water the fish swam away rapidly to the extremity of the pond; when he stood still they resumed their walking and came between his legs.

On dissection the three anterior rays on each pectoral fin are found to be supported each with a strong muscular apparatus to direct its movements, apart from the muscles that are connected with the smaller rays of the pectoral fin.

Wise Sayings.

A TRUE principle never dies.

ACTIVITY is not always energy.

EVERY man owes a debt to mankind.

BE the architect of your own fortune.

THE present is the golden moment of life.

IN shoal water you know how deep it is.

ONLY very mean men always take the half cent.

THE most liberal are oftener the most successful.

HEALTH is too costly a blessing to be fooled away.

LOYALTY to best convictions is an important duty.

Through the Weary Hours

Of many a night, made doubly long by its protracted agony, the rheumatic sufferer tosses to and fro on his sleepless couch, vainly praying for that rest which only comes by fits and starts. His malady is one which ordinary medicines too often fail to relieve, but there is ample evidence to prove that the efficient blood depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, affords the rheumatic a reliable means of relief. Check the malady in its incipient stages, when the first premonitory twinges come on, with this agreeable medicine, and avoid years of torture. Whatever be the rationale of the active influence of the Bitters upon this malady, certain it is that no evidence relating to its effect is more direct and positive than that which relates to its action in cases of rheumatism. Like all sterling remedies, however, it deserves a protracted, systematic trial, and should not be abandoned because not at once remedial. It is equally efficacious in dyspepsia, indigestion and kindred diseases.

Johnny's Pure Enjoyment.

"Johnny," says Uncle John smilingly, "do you enjoy going to school?"

"You bet!" said Johnny. "I'd rather go than not."

"That's the right spirit, Johnny," said Uncle John encouragingly. "And what did you do at school to-day?"

"I put a pin under Bill Marks, and I give him a lickin' at recess for tellin' the teacher. That's what I did," said little Johnny proudly, with a gleam of enthusiasm in his eyes.—*Chicago Times.*

AN EVER-READY TICKET.

Thousand Mile Books at Two Cents Per Mile, Good to a Thousand Points.

Thousand mile books are now sold by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. at the rate of $20, and will be accepted on all divisions of the C., H. & D. and fifteen other roads, reaching a thousand or more points. The purchase of one of these mileage books assures the passenger not only cheap riding but an ever ready ticket. They are good for passage between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Buffalo, Salamanca, Fort Wayne, Peoria, Ann Arbor, Cadillac (Mich.), and innumerable other points. The following roads accept them between all stations: Buffalo and Southwestern, Chicago and Erie, and N. Y., P. & O, divisions of the Erie R'y, Dayton and Union, Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Flint and Pere Marquette, Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville, Grand Trunk between Detroit and Buffalo, Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, Lake Erie and Western, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, Terre Haute and Peoria, Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan, Wheeling and Lake Erie, and Vandalia Line for continuous passage between Cincinnati and St. Louis. All C., H. & D. mileage books are now good on roads mentioned.

"Sence de Wah."

"Tings hab changed pow'rfully sence de wah," remarked Uncle Rastus to Aunt Becca, as he laid aside the newspaper and polished his spectacles. "Befo' de wah, hit was only de slaves dat was sold; but heah dis papah states dat an 'ole mastah' was sold in New York for a 'normous 'mount or money. Tings hab changed, I tole you." —*Kate Fields Washington.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE coins paid for beer are bar nickels of society.

No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures Catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch their faith in it with a $500 guarantee, which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment.

That moment is when you prove that its makers can't cure you.

The reason for their faith is this:

Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninety-nine out of one hundred cases of Catarrh in the Head, and the World's Dispensary Medical Association can afford to take the risk of your being the one hundredth.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist 50 cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

CARTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

Masters Croup and Whooping Cough.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH for LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. [illegible] ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LOVE OR DEATH.

BY WM. W. LONG.

You cannot send me from you, sweet—better
To smite me where I stand dead at your
Feet! I have no fear—see, with all my life's
Great love, my breast I bear, white as a woman's,
And as pure as God—death at your feet
Will be supremely grand. Strike! strike deep!
Let your dagger's point go to my heart's red
Core up to the hilt. Pause not, but
Strike—strike swift; set the keen point here
Where my heart's pulse rise and fall doth
Only beat for you. Strike to the bright blade's
Rim, and let the rich blood of great Love
With crimson stain my body's death. I
Am not of this puny race of men—half devil,
Half God am I, therefore slay me, or give yourself
To me, for all my heart toward you
Aches; my soul is fed with love of you: my
Body burns with love's desire for you—if then
I be not worthy of your love, give me what
Most men fear—death, here at your feet,
Else will I tear you from Lust's arms,
Who long hath ravished your pure body to
His beastly need, though hell gapped red, and
All the earth did cry: "Murder have you done
Most foul!" Strike! else I claim you mine.

PALMYRA, Va.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

Then a violently storm was raging.

The storm was, strange to say, the first that had occurred in the evening since his night view of the haunted tower, and its dancing demon, just five weeks before.

Not wishing to be seen by any of the inmates, he did not venture out until after nine o'clock. Then the wild wind and drenching rain served to retard his progress so much that it was full quarter to ten before he felt the worn pathway, and crept behind the clump of thick, wet bushes, where, once concealed from view, he paused to light a small dark lantern he had wisely brought with him.

By the aid of this he proceeded to examine what seemed only a dull, blank wall.

Close inspection, however, revealed a a large stone that was loose, which he easily drew forth, making a clean, unobstructed passageway, through which a man could creep, and without hesitation, in he went, landing directly upon an old but still passable floor.

Lowering his light, he paused to examine this floor, and found, to his surprise, wet tracks upon it, that told plainly that very recent footsteps had passed that way.

Following these, the young man walked in a direct line across the building, until he reached a door, which, upon trying, he found, to his chagrin, securely fastened.

Even while he paused to reflect upon his next movement distant footsteps fell upon his ear, just beyond the door, and hurriedly he darted back, extinguishing his light as he did so.

Just in time was this movement made, for a hand unhooked the fastening, opened the door, and there, to his unmitigated surprise, stood Ethel Nevergail, the girl so much the object of his thoughts since that narrow escape of hers a day or two before, with a lighted candle in her hand, peering into the darkness beyond.

Had she seen him? he asked himself; creeping like a thief toward this unfortunate house, and, hearing his steps, had she come to warn him away?

No; the thought was absurd, and he soon saw that she came seeking merely a covered basket, not observed until then, standing just beyond the door.

How pale she looked, as he viewed for one moment her sad face, and—yes, surely those were tears that fell from her beautiful hazel eyes upon her cheek!

The sight of those tears caused him to take one step toward her, but she fortunately did not see him, but drew to the door, after securing the basket, and he then heard her little feet start down the corridor.

Resolved not to be balked in his efforts to unravel, this night, one mystery at least, Dr. Elfenstein pushed again toward the door, and to his joy it this time yielded to his touch.

Poor Ethel! this night for the first time had been required by Sir Reginald Glendenning, to visit the tower, and follow out directions he gave her in full, for producing the illusions that were to terrify the unsuspecting public.

In great agitation then, and still weeping, she had proceeded to the fulfillment of her loathsome duty, and in her grief and excitement, for the first time forgot to fasten the door, after possessing herself of the food.

This forgetfulness accounts for the entrance of the Doctor into the corridor, and enabled him to follow her advancing figure, softly in the distance.

CHAPTER XIX.

A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

Wiping away her tears, poor Ethel placed the basket of food and knife upon the floor, by the entrance of the tower, as Sir Reginald had told her to attend to the business in that quarter before administering to the wants of the concealed quadruped.

The wind raged furiously without; the thunder rolled, and lurid lightning flashes entered the windows of the tower as she crept up the stairs, on and on, up and up, ever up, while her heart beat faster and faster, as she thought of the loathsome task before her.

At last the weary steps were climbed, and she stood panting on the broad landing, just below the upper windows of the place.

It was standing on this landing that her part of the ghostly work was to be performed.

Taking then a long-handled torch, with which the colored lights above were to be touched in order to light them, she applied the candle to it, and reaching up soon had every one illuminated and flaming away in the usual unearthly looking glare.

In doing so she never observed the tall, silent figure of the man who had crept after her and now stood in the shade below, intently watching her every motion.

The stuffed form before her was next to be attended to. Taking, therefore, the lamp from within the head she lighted it, and putting it back almost exclaimed at the effect the colored light gave the eyes.

Winding the crank slowly, she saw that it worked as she supposed it would, and soon the impish figure was swung aloft, and stood dancing to and fro, to the terror and dismay of all outward beholders.

With tears still falling over her pale cheeks, Ethel stood with her eyes fastened above upon the swaying motions of that frightful-looking image, when her heart almost stopped within her, and a wild cry burst from her lips as these words fell upon her ears:

"Is it possible that this is the occupation of Miss Ethel Nevergail this stormy night?"

Turning, she saw advancing toward her, and fully revealed by the lights above, the form of Dr. Elfenstein.

"Oh, Doctor," she wailed, as she buried her face in her hands, and burst into low sobs of pain and dismay, "how came you here to witness my disgraceful work?"

Then suddenly remembering her charge, and true to the interests of her employer, she again seized the crank and, lowering the image, extinguished that head lamp, as well as the others, leaving everything in darkness but for the feeble flare of one little candle she had placed upon the floor.

Then turning she faced her accuser.

"I came, no matter how; suffice it that I was determined to unmask this daring fraud, and so allay the fears of timid women and children. Certainly, in doing this, I never expected to discover that Miss Nevergail was the prime mover in this outrageous piece of work!"

Ethel listened to the cold, hard words in utter despair, then fluttering like a wounded bird to the side of the indignant man, she laid one small, white hand on his arm, which was shaken off in disdain before she could utter one of the following words:

"It is the first time I ever did this thing. Oh, believe me; surely you must remember that I was in Liverpool when you saw that sight, the time when it last appeared?"

"Yes, that is true; I had forgotten. But that does not absolve you from tonight's ghastly deception," was the still cold reply.

"But Sir Reginald compelled me to do it. I begged and entreated him to excuse me; I told him it was sinful, but he flew into a passion, and bade me disobey him on the peril of his everlasting displeasure. Sir, I was homeless, and he was sick! What was I to do?"

"Forgive me! You poor little girl, I was harsh and cruel in my judgment. You were, indeed, obliged to execute the vile plans of the baronet. There," added he, tenderly, as he drew her hands from her face, and with his handkerchief wiped away her tears, "weep no more; you were not to blame. Child, give me your hand in token of forgiveness."

Laying her trembling hand in his, she murmured:

"Then you do not despise me?"

"Despise you? No! no! I only," he stopped; he was about to say "love you," but remembering his vow, he added softly, "pity you!"

"Yes, you may pity me! Oh, auntie, auntie! why did I ever promise you to come to this wretched place?" was her wailing cry.

Still holding her hand in his, and also taking from her the candle, he turned and led her down the long, steep stairs.

Only once did Ethel speak, then she merely said:

"Sir Reginald will be very angry, if he hears of your entrance here! Must he be told?"

"I will think it over, and let you know to-morrow. You must sleep to-night, and so recover from this nervousness."

They soon reached the bottom stair, and entered the corridor.

Then Ethel remembered that her work was but half done, and the rest could not be accomplished until Dr. Elfenstein had left her.

Turning to him, she said:

"Will you kindly tell me how you entered this place? You must leave me now, going silently as you came."

"I will. I came through the ruins. I saw you open a door, and reach for a basket, then I instantly entered."

"But surely, I fastened it again?"

"You were so agitated you forgot to do it. I certainly opened it, without difficulty, and crept after you, eager to solve the mystery of the haunted tower, which I then, for the first time, began to connect with your movements. But you are weary now, so I will leave you, and return as I came."

Giving back the candle, he took her hand and was just saying, "Good-night, Miss Nevergail," when suddenly both stopped short in their walk; both turned deadly pale, as a short, strange, loud report, close by their ears, startled and confounded them.

Then, to their horror, something darted toward them, a huge form swooped past, dashing the candle to the ground, thus extinguishing it, leaving them in total darkness and gloom.

"Oh, what is it, what is it?" cried the terrified girl, as she nestled close to her companion, while he, scarcely realizing what he did, threw his arms around her form, to protect her from he knew not what.

Suddenly, a wild, unearthly laugh or yell floated to them from the other end of the corridor, and as it passed, Dr. Elfenstein pressed the girl he held closer to his heart, and laid his cheek against her frightened face.

"What can it be? Is it imp or——"

"Devil, I guess," interrupted the Doctor. Then, gently raising her, he said:

"But this will not do; I must strike a light and see what this can be."

Stooping to find the candle, another eldritch-like wail came, this time as if from the ruins, and with the first sound Ethel darted toward the man beside her, crying:

"Oh, do not leave me! I shall die, I shall die!"

Gathering her once more in his arms, the Doctor whispered:

"I will not. You are not so afraid now, and thus, close to me, are you, dear?"

"No; not so fearfully afraid as I was."

Gently stroking her hair, the young man felt, even in the terror inspired by their dreadful position, a feeling almost of rapture steal over him as he held her thus close in his arms, with hers clinging to his waist.

But, suddenly, calmer reflections came; he felt this thing must be seen to; whatever presence had been near him must be discovered, and that he ought to follow up the sound.

"Child!" he whispered, "whatever has been near us, I know by that last cry, has escaped into the ruins, through the door by which I entered. That being so, I must in duty carry you to a place of safety, then search around to see what it could have been."

Instantly, then, it flashed over Ethel's mind that the ape, Sir Reginald's choice concealed treasure, had escaped, and that the knife she had so carelessly given him had done the deed.

He had cut his way out.

Oh, the terror this thought thrust into her heart was almost unbearable!

At once she became, as it were, a dead weight again in the Doctor's arms.

Then another thought came that imparted new life.

Her oath had been taken never to reveal the existence of that animal, nor of the concealed room.

In order to keep this vow Dr. Elfenstein must not examine the premises.

She knew well now the meaning of that first report.

The beast had knocked down the iron shelves burst open the panels, and in consequence a light would show the Doctor that opening and the room beyond.

No. He must never examine this corridor.

Nerving herself for a new task, she said:

"Doctor, I cannot consent to being left a moment here alone! Nor will I consent to your exposing yourself further to-night. Take me, then, to my room, and we will lock up this place, and you can steal softly from the house another way."

"But, Miss Nevergail, surely, this ought to be investigated."

"Oh, no, please do not investigate! I cannot allow it—cannot endure it!"

As she spoke, a long, deep shudder passed over her frame, and the Doctor, noticing it, knew at once that her nervous system could stand no more, and therefore felt it was best to yield.

"Shall I not, at least, light the candle?"

"No, no! I cannot bear it!" murmured the poor girl, horrified at the thought of what a light might reveal.

"Tell me, then, which way your room lies, and I shall carry you thither at once!"

"Straight! Just beyond the door by which you entered, through a passageway; my room lies opposite its door," she returned. "But, indeed, Doctor, I can walk, if you will only let me hold your arm. I would rather."

"Well, be it so!" returned the man, releasing her, yet still retaining her hand, which he drew under his arm.

When they neared the door of the ruin, however, Ethel felt a strong current of air upon her cheek, which revealed the fact that it stood wide open, and instantly a deadly fear of the horrible creature that had escaped, being still near, seized her, and again she shrank closer to her friend, while her faltering steps told of departing strength.

Without a word, Earle Elfenstein once more lifted her in his arms, and so passed into the passageway.

Remembering that his presence there must be kept a secret, the young girl whispered:

"Step softly; let no one hear."

"I will," he breathed back, and, guided by the dim light under the door indicated, he passed through, emerging from the open wardrobe into the bedroom beyond.

Placing her in a large easy chair, he stepped back, closed and fastened both doors, then returned to her side.

"Please, Doctor," she murmured, "examine every part of this room, before you go, to be sure the dreadful—the dreadful——" she hesitated.

"Yes, I know," he interrupted, "and you will soon see that you are perfectly safe."

Obeying her wish, he then made a thorough search of room and closet. But, as he supposed, nothing was to be seen.

"Now, how will you you leave the house?" she murmured, anxiously.

A sly look back toward the corridor caused her to exclaim, in a whisper, as she laid her hand entreatingly on his arm:

"Not there, Doctor; promise me you will not return to that place this night, but will go directly home."

Again Earle yielded to the pleading of the sweet girl beside him, and again answered:

"Then I must either drop from your window or go through the hall. Stay! I see a strong strap around your trunk. It is the very thing! I will fasten it to balcony, and so slip down by its aid to the ground. Are you willing?"

"Perfectly, Doctor," she whispered; "do you know I should have died from fright had you not been there?"

"Yes, I know; and now, before I say good-night, I shall mix you a composing draught, and then you must promise me to go instantly to your bed as soon as you take in the strap and close the window, and the last thing, swallow the preparation I shall leave. Will you do this, in return for my not investigating further what I see you do not wish explained?"

Ethel hesitated, then, remembering that she could not see Sir Reginald that night, she gave the promise.

A moment more passed, and then the strap had been fastened, the Doctor had whispered, "Good-night, and God bless you," and she watched him disappear amid the darkness and storm.

Darting out, she secured the strap without trouble, fastened down the window, and soon slept under the effects of the anodyne he had so thoughtfully left for her use.

Well indeed was it for her that she could sleep, for without some rest she could never have borne the terrible excitement that awaited her in the nearing hours of the coming day. But why anticipate new troubles? Ah, why, when the words of inspiration say, so pointedly, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The First Customer.

"Put that up as soon as possible," he said, handing the druggist a prescription.

"Give me two 2-cent stamps," said a lady just as the druggist was about to note the contents.

Dropping the paper, he procured the stamps and changed a dollar. Then a flaxen-haired girl accosted him with:

"Quarter of caramels, quick! I want to catch the picnic car."

The caramels were weighed, done up, and a 50-cent piece changed, when a portly man entered, and said, rather peremptorily:

"Let me see your directory, please."

The directory was procured from a back-room.

"Say, ain't it about time you tended to my prescription?" asked the first customer.

"Oh, yes; excuse me. I almost——"

"Oh, do give us girls some soda, quick! We're parched; we're going to the picnic."

"I want vanilla."

"I want strawberry."

"I want lemon."

The druggist began to arrange the glasses.

"You brute!" yelled the first customer, "give me that prescription."

The druggist seized the paper, and reading it, replied:

"It won't take a minute; it's only brandy."

"Brandy!" yelled the first customer, "and that infernal quack sent me here for brandy, and I a wholesale liquor dealer."—*Chicago Press Bureau.*

Girls and Boys.

Old Friend—"I s'pose girls are a good deal more expensive to rear than boys, ain't they?"

Old Family Man—"Wall, they is fer a while, but mos' generally as soon as a girl marries the expense is through with; but just as quick as a son gits married he wants to borrer all you've got."

RAILWAY collisions, from the inability to stop the locomotive, are likely to be made impossible when the electric light is substituted for the oil lamps now in use. Recent experiments prove that the electric headlight casts light from half to three-quarters of a mile ahead. A train going at the rate of sixty miles an hour can thus be stopped in time to prevent any accident.

LAFAYETTE visited the United States in 1824, when he was welcomed as the guest of the nation. He made the tour of the country, rejoicing in its prosperity. Congress voted him $200,000 and a township of land for his losses and expenses in the revolution.

THE fool is pleased with himself, the wise man dissatisfied. Score one for the fool.

HUMOR.

Phyllis' Glove.

Dropped on the stair, a shred of snow,
Lies Phyllis' little glove;
Of all the maids that I do know,
She is the one I love.

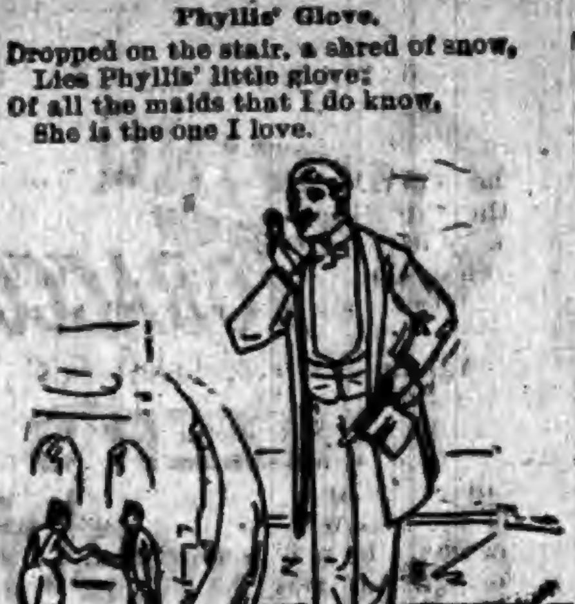

But ah, in vain! From where I stand,
Here in the dusk above,
I see young Jacques; he has her hand,
While I have but her—glove!

—*Lizette Woodworth Reese.*

Too Much for Him.

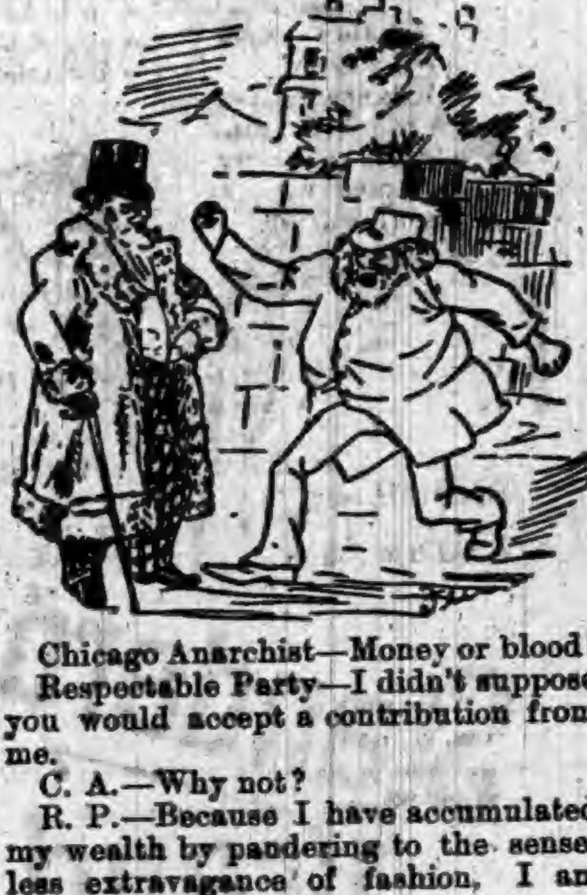

Chicago Anarchist—Money or blood!

Respectable Party—I didn't suppose you would accept a contribution from me.

C. A.—Why not?

R. P.—Because I have accumulated my wealth by pandering to the senseless extravagance of fashion. I am the proprietor of a soap factory.

Anarchist drops down in a fit.—*Texas Siftings.*

Asking Too Much.

"My milkman refuses to have his boy baptized."

"What is his objection?"

"He says he understands the boy would have to renounce the pumps and vanities of this wicked world, which would ruin his business."

Observe the Proprieties.

"Why did the sexton leave?"

"He got full one day and officiated at a funeral with a red necktie on, and wept at a church wedding in the afternoon with a band on his hat that flapped in the wind."

The Worst Yet.

"How strikingly this reminds me of the words of the poet," remarked Simple, after complying with a third request to pass the butter.

"What words, Mr. Simple?" inquired the hostess.

"Life's butter-passing dream," was the reply.

Power of the Press.

In the sanctum:

Wrathy Visitor—You're confounded paper has cost me a pretty sum.

Editor (calmly)—Please explain.

"In your issue of day before yesterday you were kind enough to state that a burglar had entered my house, stolen a roll of money from the bureau, but, happily, neglected to take a gold watch that always reposed in the adjoining drawer."

"Well?"

"It's not well at all! That infernal burglar, guided by your information, came last night and took the watch."—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

Letting Him Down Gently.

"Doctor," said the lady, anxiously, "I have sent for you to see if you can't tell me what to do for my poor little canary. It mopes, and——"

"I am not a bird doctor, madam," the physician interposed, loftily.

"Don't you know anything about the diseases of canaries?"

"Most emphatically I do not."

"You will excuse me, then, Doctor," she said, "if I call a more experienced physician. I should be afraid to let you prescribe for the poor little dear."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Only One Thing Lacking.

Friend—Gogson, how is your air-ship getting along?

Inventor—"It is complete, with the exception of one little detail I have not yet perfected. I shall take that up next."

"What is it?"

"A mere trifle that I can think out at any time. The principal feature of my invention is a safety net that will travel along under the air-ship to prevent fatal accidents. It will make navigating the air absolutely free from danger. In the making of that net I have revolutioned the entire business."

"But how is the net itself to be kept from falling to the ground when anything happens to your air-ship?"

"That is the little detail I haven't worked out yet."

All Good Money.

Friend—I hear you have met with misfortune.

Bobbson (sadly)—Indeed, I have. Lost $500, cash and bonds; negotiable bonds, too—good as gold every one of them. It's a terrible blow!

Friend—But I hear your wife eloped with another man.

Bobbson—Yes, she's the one that took the money.—*New York Weekly.*

What We All Are After.

Judge—What induced you to break into that bank?

Burglar—The money there was in it. What yer 'spose? Think I did it for glory? Ain't that what we all are after?—*Texas Siftings.*

A Clever Trick.

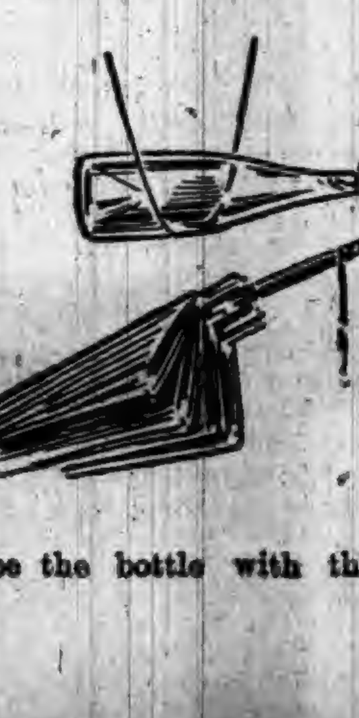

Balance the bottle with the umbrella.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

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NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AN ACCURATE WATCH

is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a Movement *is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by*

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Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM Florence Mfg. Co., Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

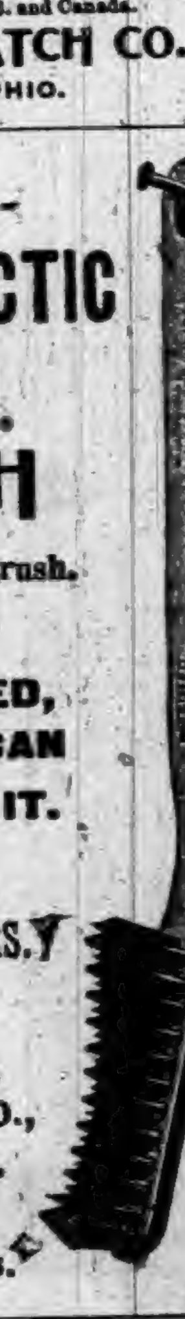

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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

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Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Sandusky......lv	......	pm	am 7 30	am	......
Wheeling........	am *6 50	9 45	......	10 35	pm ‡3 35
Zanesville.......	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark...........	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	6 30
Columbus.......ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus.......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield	pm 12 29	am 3 27	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler..........	3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance.........	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 33
Auburn jc........	4 44	7 23	pm 1 07	am 12 49	3 29
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago........ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *5 05
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 10	pm 12 49	am 3 06	9 43
Defiance	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am ‡3 44
Columbus.........	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	8 20
Newark	8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville.......	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 58
Wheeling.......ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh.....ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 05
Washington.....ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia...ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York.......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Cincinnati, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't.,
L. S. ALLEN, Assist. Gen. P. A. Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn...........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...........	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont..........	1 36	6 34	1 25 pm
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale........	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.......	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........	6 43 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale........	....	12 30	7 35
Bankers..........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...........	12 01	1 55	8 46
Pleasant Lake....	12 45 pm	2 06	8 58
Summit...........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.........	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn...........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne.......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom....................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim.....................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom.................7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis........................7:38 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
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T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

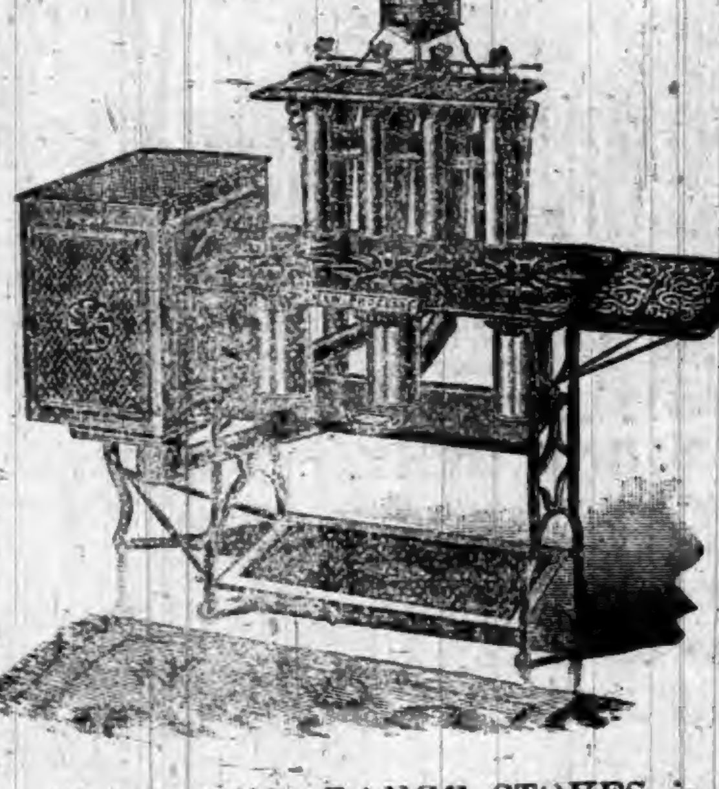

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to Investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

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For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

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AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

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This book contains 104 pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of large 9 x 12 plate pages giving plans, elevations, perspective views, descriptions, owners' names, actual cost of construction, no guess work, and instructions How to Build 70 Cottages, Villas, Double Houses, Brick Block Houses, suitable for city suburbs, town and country, houses for the farm and workingmen's homes for all sections of the country, and costing from $300 to $6,500; also Barns, Stables, School House, Town Hall, Churches, and other public buildings, together with specifications, form of contract, and a large amount of information on the erection of buildings, selection of site, employment of Architects. It is worth $5.00 to any one, but I will send it in paper cover by mail postpaid on receipt of $1.00; bound in cloth, $2.00. Address all orders to J. S. OGILVIE, PUBLISHER,
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Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Henning, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator
December 29, 1890. 4

Notice To Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.
January 21, 1891.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

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Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

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AUBURN, IND.

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JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Father Willis is able to be about again.

Mrs. Keep is slowly regaining her health.

Mr. Jasper Waterman has been ill for a few days.

Rev. Rhetts has commenced protracted services in the M. E. church.

Elder Stewart is conducting a series of meetings at the Christian church.

Last Saturday Misses Mattie and Aggie Maxson went to Ft. Wayne.

There is a protracted meeting in progress in the M. E. church at this place.

Rev. Mr. Londy commences a protracted meeting this week in the U. B. church.

Miss Della Shoner went Monday to the Sacred Heart Academy to attend school.

Frank McEnterfer is improving his property on Center street by adding a woodshed.

Mrs. Geo. Shaffer, of Auburn, was called here last Tuesday by the illness of her mother.

Last week, Miss Belle Tomlinson, of Butler visited with Rev. Snyder's family for a few days.

Rev. Mr. Hayes' meetings held in the Presbyterian church last week, resulted in eleven accessions.

Report says that three couples were married in Waterloo on last Monday night. Who can beat that.

The order to reduce the force at the station resulted in Cary Duncan having a lay off for a month or two.

Mrs. Taylor, mother of Mrs. Harper, who has been here for some weeks, returned to her home in Orland Tuesday.

The Methodist people held their quarterly meeting last Sunday and Elder Simpson, of Goshen conducted the service.

Miss Kunz and Miss Rice, of Toledo, Ohio, who have been visiting with Geo. Shoner's family, returned to their homes Monday.

The L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, with Mrs. Florence Waterman. Election of officers took place.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville, visited last week in Waterloo among her relatives and old acquaintances. She has returned home.

There has been somewhat of a change in the Presbyterian choir recently. The same gentlemen sing as before. Prof. Davis presides at the organ.

Dr. Latta, of Goshen, was called here Saturday to assist in the case of Mr. Graham, the gentleman who was hurt by falling from a train some time since.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crane arrived Friday morning from Pueblo, Col., where they have been visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Rose Shull since last November.

Mrs. Sage a missionary from Africa will attend the branch meeting of the Woman's U. B. Missionary Society, to be held at the U. B. church in this place April 15th and 16th.

Giles Abbey has bought the Zimmerman property on the corner of South Railroad and Franklin Sts., and is fitting up the building on it for a dwelling. Mart Rhinehart is doing the work.

The meetings conducted by the Liberals of the U. B. church closed last Tuesday with eight added to the membership, with several others who will undoubtedly be added to the number.

Mr. Dell. Locke is improving. It became necessary that the baby should be cared for out of the house during the father's sickness, and Mrs. Lehman has had charge of it in her own home for some time.

February 2d, was a warm, rainy day, and the old groundhog came out and hunted for his shadow till afternoon, when the sun came out brightly and he saw his shadow, and went back into his den. The result was that before morning a snow storm came up, and it turned cold, and the thermometer indicated 20 degrees. Now if any one says that the ground hog has no power let us hear from him.

Rev. Mr. Hays, pastor of the Presbyterian church preached last Thursday evening, being the first of a series of services which still continues. Mr. Hays is an earnest man, an active worker and seems calculated to do much good for the Master.

The M. E social at the parsonage last Thursday evening was well attended, considering the stormy day and evening. The supper consisted of a variety of well prepared dishes, and was thoroughly enjoyed. Only ten cents for such a supper! No marvel that large numbers are attracted.

Last Saturday evening, Miss Olive Thompson gave a grand costume recital in the opera house. Miss Thompson has a fine reputation, and no doubt pleased those so fortunate as to hear her. Her audience would perhaps have been larger but there were services in two if not more of the churches that evening.

BUTLER.

M. T. Campbell is spending a few days in Detroit on business and pleasure.

George Holling, of whose serious illness mention has previously been made, is reported much better.

Isaac Helwig and Master Luther, of Fairfield, paid a visit to their many friends in Butler last week.

The U. B. and Lutheran friends are each striving for mastery in the field of revivals. Both are making vigorous efforts, with fair success.

The M. E. revival that has been in session nearly one month has not yet closed at this writing. About twenty-five accessions to the church are reported.

Geo. Casebeer has retired from the "P. I." store, and C. H. Thurston will have to manage the P. I's alone. We hope he may have plenty of trade and succeed.

Eugene Mock, Knisely Brothers efficient and accommodating book keeper is prostrated with serious illness at his home on the south side. Latest reports say he is improving.

The McNabb House is about to undergo expensive changes, the old part will be moved south to give way to a new brick structure that will be erected the coming summer. We congratulate them upon the success that has attended their efforts in the old house.

Knisely Brothers, after a successful career of many years and having proved themselves a survival of the fittest, and distanced all competition in our place, retired from trade in the old name this week and will hereafter be known as, "Knisely Dry goods Co." The firm will consist of the old members and M. L. Wilkinson and M. C. Evertts.

CONCORD.

Alice Draggoo was at Auburn Wednesday.

Grant Keller was at Garrett Wednesday last.

Four lady friends visited Mrs. Nancy Wyatt Tuesday.

Mrs. Jos. Koch has returned from Springport, Mich.

Geo. Hull was married last week to his Mollie Darling.

Quarterly meeting at Fairview next Saturday and Sunday.

Frank E. Draggoo came back from Michigan last Saturday.

Will Johnston, Cormie Gifford were at Ft. Wayne last Saturday.

Vet Johnson is the lad that does so much whistling at the mill.

The visiting party was entertained by Mrs. F. Buchanan Tuesday.

Mrs. Nancy Wyatt was very ill with heart disease, Sunday evening.

J. B. Gifford has purchased the Long farm; consideration $600.00.

Frank Testison, of St. Joe, visited his cousin Ray Johnson last Sunday.

F. Buchanan, wife and daughter, Flossie, were at Auburn last Wednesday.

J. B. Gifford received his pension last week, something he was very much entitled to.

Nickey & Perrine purchased the 60 acres belonging to the Ferrell heirs, consideration $2,130.

How passing strange that a St. Joe girl and a Mt. Hope girl come to court our Concord boys.

Dan Morr sprained one of his horses shoulders last Tuesday in attempting to load a large saw log.

S. S. Stanton and wife were called to Kendallville last Monday by the serious accident of Mrs. S's father.

Mrs. Mat Hay, Mrs. Deats, and daughter, and Mrs. Will Brown visited Mrs. Eva Dove, of Spencerville, Tuesday.

S. G. Brown and wife and Mrs. Maggie Andrews, of Ashland, Ohio, were the guests of Mrs. B. Baker last Sabbath.

Marion Baughman sold his nice horse to Mr. Showalter last week. Marion how will you take your girl buggy riding now?

James Draggoo, of Auburn, was the guest of his brother G. W. last Friday and Saturday, it being pay day at the hub factory.

John Timmerman had a wreck with his horse and buggy Sunday night. His Birdie did not fly but clung to the buggy receiving slight injuries.

NEWVILLE.

Young Fitzsimmons has cooled down.

Sena Parks will move to Butler, with her mother Mrs. Keller.

Our old friend Tom Rudd, can get a good, fat coon of Richards.

What has become of Beck's butter and egg wagon? The same widow is here yet.

Prindle and Hendricks' party was a success. They expect to try again next week.

S. H. Bartlett is improving slowly. He is battling with a serious attack of typhoid fever.

Dave is still down in old Leipsic, where he met Pete Darling and Jim Blackburn on the base line.

Miss Mary Quincy is home from Chicago, where she has been since her divorcement from Quincy.

One stormy night last week Jake was awakened by squalls. It's a girl, and John Quincy is grandpa.

Poultry Boney has divided his business with another barber shop, making hair dressing a specialty.

Moses cut a cord of wood in three days all told, but Rube beat that, he cut the same amount in four days.

We learn that two of our young men contemplate the starting of a general plating business among the farmers.

Chubb Richmond has given up in despair, as none of the girls seem to be inclined to go with him to the Chubb dance.

How can young men be so utterly regardless of the respect due their parents, by lounging around with no other object in view than indulgence around the card-table? Surely they have higher capabilities.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Lyda Furnish is very low with consumption.

Elery Kimes has moved into the Johnson property on Mill street.

Tom Goodwin, of Goshen has been a guest of the Hotel Baltz, during the past week.

J. F. Baltz and family went to Ft. Wayne Saturday to get the family photographed.

E. B. Chaney will move to Corunna, instead of Concord, as reported in the COURIER last week.

The missionary society of the Lutheran church was entertained by Miss Lyda Case last Thursday.

The revival services in the M. E. church will continue during the present week. A spirit commendable exists among the christian people of all denominations.

The woman's missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Fred Saturday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in missionary work.

As Mrs. Holsbaugh, Mrs. Silberg and Mrs. Bishop were going into the country one day last week the horse became unmanageable and upset the buggy, bruising Mrs. Holsbaugh and Mrs. Silberg, and seriously injuring Mrs. Bishop.

UNION CHAPEL.

Miss Ona Neiswander is now in LaOtto.

Zay Cooper is busy hauling bolts to Concord.

Evrybody attends the literaries at Mudsock.

For barbering, call on Frank Pyles; also for matrimonial ties.

Loren Luce stands by his colors but his Culler does not stand by him.

William Hoodelmier acts the part of "John Streblo" in "Off to Canada".

Miss Gertrude Krise is taking an active part in the literaries at Mudsock.

Miss Jennie Hoffman has just returned from a prolonged visit at Ligonier.

People that were not at Mudsock last Friday evening missed a great deal of pleasure. The most affecting scene of the whole evening was "Off to Canada", acted by Miss Gertrude Krise, as Kate Russel, Miss Jennie Hoffman as Dot Lester, Miss Anna Culler as Little Blanche, C. R. Grimm, as Gilbert Russel, Frank Pyles, as Matthew Thornton, Ed. Cole, as Isaacs, Lewis Stewart, as Detective Brown, Twite Hoodelmier, as Messenger, William Hoodlemier, as John Streblo. It was very affecting and there was scarcely a dry eye in the house. After the play the choir sang Auld Lang Syne.

GARRETT.

Tom Carpenter spent last week with friends and relatives.

Masquerade dance Thursday evening, a grand time is expected.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart and daughter Effie, are visiting in Kendallville.

Frank Rosen well known to our citizens as a theatrical man and painter is reported to have killed his wife and then himself at Detroit, Mich., lately.

A stabbing affray occured at Altona a week ago in which one Gregory was stabbed twice in the back by unknown person. Mr. Gregory is able to be around.

The Archbold Milling Co. composed of Messrs Levy, Hirsch, Vernier and Hawley are doing a big business since their purchase of the Garrett mill last July. Mr. Hawley, the manager, is a wide awake business man and lets nothing go undone. They have customers among the grocers and bakers of Auburn, Kendallville and Waterloo, as well as their local trade at home which is increasing every day. Their flour is second to none now on the market. Their custom work is gradually increasing and the best of satisfaction prevails.

SUMMIT.

Jacob Mortorff is slowly improving.

Frank Markley is happy. It is a girl.

Henry Lawson's baby is sick at this writing.

Samuel Clark, of Hudson, was in our town Saturday.

John Dole and wife, of Hudson, were in town Monday.

Thomas Lacy and wife visited Mrs. L's. parents one day last week.

David Heckathorn and wife, of Hudson, weer in town last Saturday.

Edward Huffman and wife visited Ben. Kline and wife, near Hudson, last week.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

LINES.

In Memory of May Richards, who Died January 22nd, 1890.

A YEAR IN HEAVEN.

A year in heaven for her; what is she learning?
Of holy things; of things divine and true;
What glorious visions are still unfolding,
Which here she never knew.

Did angels wait her coming?
Did angel faces greet her with a smile?
Were the dear ones eager to receive her,
Whom she had lost awhile?

And has she seen the loving Jesus,
Sat at his feet or felt his fond embrace?
Or can it be that she is able,
To see her Father's face?

A year in heaven; we, without her presence—
A year of loneliness, grief and pain;
But we smile 'mid tears in thinking,
Our loss is her gain.

We miss her in our joys and sorrows:
She was our life, center and sun,
Yet we would not call her back, but whispe
"Oh, God, thy will be done."

For heaven and earth are close together;
She is there, hence she's not far away.
She could not leave the dear ones, loved so fondly,
Even in heaven to stay!

Still her spirit, like a guardian angel,
Is bending o'er us, with tenderest care,
And sometimes heaven seems so near us,
We almost think we're there.

A year in heaven; for her of rest and blessing—
For us a year on earth, with her above;
But heaven and earth are together blending,
And over all is Love.

[From Christian Register.]

OUR NEW STORE.

AFTER FRIDAY

We may be found in

The Old Post Office

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

LOWEST PRICES

ONE WEEK MORE

Ladies $2.00	Shoes	$1.50
" 2.50	"	2.00
Rubber Boots		2.50
Felts and Overs		2.25

YOU CAN CAN SAVE

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NORTH Side of Square - - AUBURN, IND

Many men of many minds,
Many Soaps of many kinds,
Many persons ought to know,
Many Soaps are made for show.
But none are there, that stand the test
Like SANTA CLAUS,
it is THE BEST.

THE SWALLOW AND THE RAVEN.
The Swallow and the Raven contended which was the finer bird. The Raven ended by saying: "Your beauty is but for the summer, but mine will stand many winters." Durability is better than show.

If you want your
WASHING,
SCRUBBING,
SCOURING and
CLEANING
made easy, use SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
AND DONT YOU FORGET IT!!!

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A Family Journal for two generations the acknowledged favorite at the firesides of Western homes. The Household Department, carefully prepared and illustrated, delights the ladies. Its Miscellany, Puzzles, and Young Folks endear it to the young members of the family. Filled with Practical Illustrations and Concise, Timely Topics of General Interest.

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Something New! Containing Valuable Information for all, about this noble animal.

250 Attractive Pages . . . .
100 Fine Engravings . . .
Thoroughly Reliable . .
A Most Popular Book.

Embracing Breeds and Characteristics; Care and Management; Feeding and Cleaning; Stable Ventilation and Care; Vices and Unsoundness; How to Tell the Age; Bones and Muscles; The Limbs and Feet; Poisons and Antidotes; Veterinary Medicines, Etc., Etc., from the best Modern Authorities—a very valuable and useful book.

BY THE EDITOR OF THE PRAIRIE FARMER,

JONATHAN PERIAM, Professor of Hygiene, Care and Management of Animals, Chicago Veterinary College; Author of Works on Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

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"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter."

Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞ Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered. ☜

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891. NUMBER 7.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 8 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500,

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber,

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county, Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

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INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

As a figurehead, the Vice-President is not the brilliant success that a long lifetime of constant practice would justify his party in expecting.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
ATTENDING IT.
TO LIFE
DIMINISHES DANGER
OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT.

Auburn, Ind.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at private sale, on and after Monday, February 9th, 1891, at the late office of said decedent, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, the personal property of said estate, consisting of one fire proof safe, one set of Blackford's Reports, one set of Indiana Reports, American Encyclopedia of Law, and various other law books, together with office furniture etc.

TERMS: All sums of five dollars and under cash, on sums over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the amount secured by the purchaser's note, with approved security.

Jan. 26, 1891.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate,

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1844.

A tide of settlers with families, young men of enterprise in search of occupation and speculators looking for lots and land to buy drifted westward through Indiana to Illinois, through Michigan to Wisconsin and beyond there to Iowa.

In this year of migration, New York and Ohio lost a valuable portion of their population which singly and in colonies laid the foundation for future towns and cities and gave to them the names of the places whence they had come.

Fairfield township was this year organized although it is said that there were at the time but half a dozen voters within its boundaries.

The chaos of forest had been broken by spots of clearings, surveyed roads so named by courtesy but often almost impassable, had emphasized or taken the place of Indian tribes. The pirogue floated up and down the St. Joe river and the ferry boat was the only means of crossing.

Gradually the enterprise of settlers was manifest in taking such action as in their opinions was thought advisable for their present welfare and such as the needs of the future would inevitably require. While they worked hard to clear their farms and build for themselves comfortable though humble homes, they did not forget to make provision for educating their children and for enjoying the comforts of religion, by selecting sites for, and erecting the school house and the church.

On March 30, citizens of school district No. 1, Concord township met at the school house of Orange town and selected town lots No. 6 and 7, for a site to a proposed church to be used for school purposes when not occupied for public worship.

About the same time a meeting was held at Cole's school house for the election of trustees for a Methodist Episcopal church At this meeting Rev. Isaac G. Clark presided and Wm. R. McAnally acted as clerk. McAnally, Peter Rhodenbaugh, James Cole, William Day and Stephen H. Clark were chosen trustees to receive a deed for a church site and on which a meeting house was to be built by subscriptions.

These instances taken at random from measures of this kind serve to illustrate the facility with which the settlers in pure democratic style supplied their own and the public want of school, church, burying ground and other necessary improvements.

The necessities of the times compelled settlers to avail themselves of the proffer of money help to pay for expenses incurred in land purchase and improvement In this connection, the mortgage on farms had that beginning which has spread through all succeeding years till it rests as an incubus upon hundreds of farms in the county.

To those who remember Alonzo Lockwood as the wealthiest citizen and largest land owner in the county at the time of his death, it will be of interest to read that on Oct. 28, 1844, he gave a mortgage on eighty acres located on the east half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, township 33, range 13 east, or Jackson township, to secure the payment of a loan of $50 with seven per cent annual interest. From such small beginning did that rugged, resolute man build up the fortune bequeathed to his descendants, during half a century of persistent, self-denying effort.

The first writing in record book "A" in the office of the county recorder was done by John F. Coburn as recorder, Sept. 6, 1837. On the first page of this plain, cheap book appears the copy of the bond of Mr. Coburn with Benjamin Alton, Samuel Headley and John Clemmer as sureties in the sum of $2500, for faithful discharge of duties and obligations as county clerk. This bond was approved by A. Walden and T. Yates.

Seven years later, on Aug. 5, '44, Samuel W. Sprott gave bond in the sum of $10,000, or four times the amount of Coburn's bond for the same office with A. D. Gœtschius, John Blair, Wm. C. Roberts, G. S. Walden and R. J. Dawson on his bond. These items indicate growth of business in the office and so represent progress of settlement of the county. "Major" Sprott, as he was called, was a prominent figure at the county seat in those days and it is said that he was on emergency called to perform work in most of the county offices. Mr. A. D. Gœtschius, recently returned from the west where he has lived some years, is the sole survivor, principal and surety, of all those mentioned. The old gentleman at one time county commissioner is one of the few to whom pioneer scenes and incidents were once so habitually familiar.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1841.

Feb. 12, Wm. F. Monroe to Naoma Freeman.
Feb. 17, Hezekiah Hoard to Anne Wilcox.
Feb. 20, Alanson Abby to Mary Ann Boice.
Feb. 27, Wm. Norris to Jane Thatcher.
June 9, Michael Miller to Elizabeth Trusel.
July 18, John Fitch Coburn to Abrada Matilda Gay.
Aug. 26, Samuel Fought to Mary Whicker.
Sept. 6, Archibald Frink to Margaret Freeman.
Sept. 11, George Moore to Elizabeth Jane Lawhead.
Sept. 11, Amherst Robe to Emitta Hayford.
Sept 18, Riley Jacobs to Catharine Forsbey.
Sept. 25, Charles H. Orton to Celestia Hanes
Nov. 3, Andrew Wells to Margaret Worthington.
Nov. 15, Benjamin Alton to Sally Coburn.
Dec. 16, Shaderick Wyatt to Lucinda Pellett.
Dec. 18, Joseph Boyer to Sarah Jackman.
Dec. 27, Samuel Learned to Jemima S. Beard.

1842.

Jan. 13, John M. Gleason to Emily Boice.
Jan. 15, John Stevens to Mary Slaughter.
Feb 14, David Blain to Nancy Smith.
Feb. 23, Trueman Brotherton to Nancy Jackson.
Feb. 23, Lorenzo D. Owen to Caroline Overacker.
Feb. 23, Samuel Gingerish to Regina McAnderffer.
April 27, Amasa Smith to Isabell Norris.
April 29, Lyron Overacker to Hannah Eakright.
April 29, John Wright to Nancy Bartlet.
May 3, Daniel Tomlinson to Sarah Williams.
June 13 William Wyatt to Nancy Strong.
June 14, Hugh Watt to Martha Robbins.
June 15, John E. Dermott to Ann A. Coburn.
Aug. 15, Jacob Ensley to Polly Sarfus.
Aug. 20, John B. Rutledge to Rachel Smith.
Aug 25, Silas Hand to Cynthia Clark.
Sept. 5, Martin L. Bowen to Tryphosa Strong.
Sept. 15, Joseph Depew to Ellen Watson.
Sept. 23, Wm. Lewis to Eliza Wannamaker.
Sept. 24, Uriah Chase to Mary Jackson.
Nov. 3, J. H. Roe to Alice Ann Barber.
Nov. 5, Eli Fast to Elizabeth Cazier.
Nov. 11, James H. Burley to Louisa White
Dec. 2, George Oliver to Sophronia Monroe.
Dec. 21, Ebson Newell to Eliza Martin.
Dec. 25, John B. Burley to Jane Woodcox.

(*To be continued next week.*)

DeKalb's Representative.

Hon. Freeman Kelley was at home over Sunday, and on returning Monday, stopped off at Auburn between trains. He managed to meet and talk with a number of people here, and among them with the COURIER folks. We are always glad to meet Mr. Kelley, for we believe he is doing what he considers his duty, and that in the main, he is right. We have watched his course in both sessions carefully, and feel that his votes have expressed the sentiments of the majority of our people, and this is a great part of the duty of a representative. He has been fearless in advocating what he believes in, and though it is not possible for a member to get all he asks for, he has been as successful as the average. He was thoughtful enough, while here, to correct us as to that mileage question. We had put in an item that contained a compliment to the DeKalb boy for getting ahead every time. The Sentinel had reported that the committee on mileage of members had fixed Mr. Kelley's at 316, and that of Mr. Brown, of Steuben, at 260, and we made the statement that DeKalb men usually got the best of everything. This innocent statement the Press took up, and carried the idea that Mr. Kelley was not dealing honestly with the state. The fact is, the Sentinel's proof reader had made a mistake. The Steuben man's allowance should have been for 360 instead of 260. The distance allowed sheriffs from Auburn is 152 miles. Kelley lives seven miles farther north, or 159 miles. Double this and you have 318, or two more than he has been allowed. If either gets too much, it is the Steuben member. Of course Mr. Kelley is able to take care of himself, but it is worthy of remark that a republican paper will strain a point any time, for the sake of making a personal attack on a democrat. Mr. Kelley believes the fee and salary bill will pass, substantially as it now stands, though he is not in favor of putting the county superintendent down to $3. Like all democrats, up this way at least, he is solid for good school work. It should be remembered in passing, that Mr. Kelley was one of those who fought earnestly to cut down the number and wages of the employes of the House, and, regrets that the senate did not follow their good example fully.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

NEW GOODS!

We have just opened a large assortment of bran new

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CARPETS,

which we think it

Will Pay You

TO EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING

Anything in this line.

ALL HEAVY GOODS

We will sell you

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Give Us Your Patronage and we Will Please You.

YoursRespt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

First Detective—"Bill, I've got a first rate clew but I can't follow it up." Second Detective—"Why not?" "Because it doesn't jibe with the boss' theory."

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

"May I not aspire to your hand!" he asked earnestly. "Permit me," she said positively, "to assure you that this is a lone hand."

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book an "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unexcelled testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

One of the students at the Kansas State University is a barber, and is making his way through school by working at his trade on Saturday.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Blotter (of a literary turn)—"And John send up a gallon of midnight oil All the best writers, I'm told, burn it."

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Hundreds of ferocious wolves have invaded the western part of Kansas from the Indian Territory, and are doing much damage in the grazing sections.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for the wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Her Parting Words.—"So your wife has left you?" "She has." "What were her last words on leaving you?" "Is my hat on straight?"

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord,s drug store Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00. 3

Judge—"Boy, do you understand the nature of an oath. Juvenile Witness—Yes'r. It's human nature, I recon.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890.

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS.
ex Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Now is the season when the merry skater cuts geometric figures on the ice, and at intervals studies astronomy.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport are wide awake business men, securing that which they know will give satisfaction to their customers. They have just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and say they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 6, 1891.

Mr. Harrison made a last desperate attempt, through Senator Hoar, in behalf of the Force bill at a caucus of republican senators held last night. In order to give the senators who had voted against the old bill an opportunity of returning to the ranks a new bill was presented to the caucus, shorter and without some of the objectionable features of the Lodge bill. Stories differ as to the conclusion arrived at. Some say that it was decided to pass the new bill in a few days and others that no definite conclusion was reached. One republican senator, who voted with the democrats to lay aside the gag-rule resolution, is reported to have said that if it would be any satisfaction to the radical members of his party he would vote for the new bill, because he was satisfied that there was not enough time remaining to get it through the House.

The republicans seem to be getting the worst of the silver pool investigation, in spite of the evident intention of the committee to find out as little as possible. No democratic member of either branch of congress has been implicated, while two prominent republicans—Senator Cameron and Representative Taylor, of Illinois, have admitted their guilt, and another one, Representative Ketcham, of New York—is expected to do likewise. The greatest farce of the investigation was enacted this week when Owenby, the man who claimed to have been a member of a silver pool, was brought from Chicago under arrest and put on the stand. Almost before he began his testimony the committee decided that he must not mention the names of senators or representives that he had heard named by other people as speculating in silver. That practically shut out all that portion of his evidence that might have led to finding out something, and it is believed that it was intended to have just that very effect.

The free coinage bill has been the cause of some very plain talk this week, and unless all signs fail it is going to bring on a big row in the House. Senator Cockerell said that the opposition to the bill which has sprung into life, in various sections, but principally in the east, was inspired by telegrams from the capital; and Representative Bland charged Representative Walker, who is a Massachusetts banker, with trying to smother the bill in committee by granting endless hearings to all who asked for them. The vote of the committee shows that the bill will get no favors there, and all that the free coinage men can now do is to await a favorable opportunity to bring it directly before the House.

Congress has granted Mr. Harrrison's request and passed a bill extending the time during which an assistant may act as the head of any executive department of the government from ten to thirty days, and now that gentleman is up to his ears in the recommendations of various would be secretaries of the treasury. All the big republicans from Gen. Alger and Chauncey Depew down to "me too" Platt, who is himself a candidate, are flitting in and out of Washington like restless ghosts. It is stated by republicans that Mr. Harrison has promised not to give the place to a silver man. He'll have a hard time to fill the shoes of the late Secretary Windom; several of those who might do so satisfactorily to the country would under no circumstances connect themselves with the present unpopular administration.

Senator Turpie, in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by the Indiana legislature has offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people.

It looks now as if the Fifty-first congress would come to an end before the committee which has been for lo these many months making an alleged investigation of the Pension office and Commissioner Raum, makes its report. It is thought that the report is held back to keep Raum in his place as long as possible, as he is almost certain to be removed when the report goes to Mr. Harrison.

The National Legislative Council, which was provided for at the late Ocala convention of the National Farmers' Alliance, is now holding its first session here. It is composed of the presidents of the state organizations and the national president. Its principal duties are to prepare the bills that the Alliance will ask the next congress to pass. There is a rumor that the council has already decided upon a material modification of the sub-treasury scheme.

Speaker Reed's action in having refused to give the House committee on foreign affairs a day for the consideration of measures favorable reported from that committee makes it practically impossible for us to make a single step towards the reciprocity now extended by the Canadian government. Well, there's one consolation, Reed will be a deposed Czar in a very short time.

Nothing to Equal it.

"I have been selling Simmons Liver Regulator for the past six years. My customers pronounce it the best ever used. One of my customers whose health was in a wretched condition from a very bad and stubborn case of dyspepsia, used the Regulator and was entirely cured. I am using it myself for torpid liver, caused by close confinement. I find nothing to equal it and highly recommend it. Respectfully,
"C. P. Hisey, Druggist, Edinburg, Va."

A PROTECTED STATE.

THE FARMING POPULATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Census Returns for New Hampshire Show a Decline in the Farming Towns—Manufacturing Cities Are Growing—What Protection Is Doing for the Farmer—A Case Where the Home Market Theory Does Not Work.

The Census Bureau has recently published the details of the census of the State of New Hampshire; and the figures afford an interesting comparison with those of 1880. New Hampshire is largely a manufacturing State, and as such it ought to give the protectionists an excellent field in which to show how protection helps the farmer by developing manufactures and creating a market right at his doors for his farm products.

The census figures of the State, as sent out by Robert P. Porter, show that while the population increased from 346,991 to 376,530, or at the rate of 48½ per cent., three-fourths of all the towns, or townships, in the State have declined in population since 1880. A highly interesting comparison of the population in ten of the twelve counties of the State by towns, or townships, is made in the following table, showing the number of towns in each county which reports an increase or a decrease:

Counties.	No. towns showing increase.	No. towns showing decrease.
Belknap	3	8
Carroll	7	11
Cheshire	10	13
Coos	17	8
Grafton	11	28
Hillsborough	11	20
Merrimack	8	19
Rockingham	15	22
Stafford	6	7
Sullivan	3	12
Total	91	148

When the census report is examined more closely it is seen that the decrease in population is in the smaller or agricultural towns, while the increase is in the larger or manufacturing towns and cities. The decrease has been the greatest in the towns with the smallest population, the towns with less than 1,000 inhabitants having suffered a loss of 10 per cent. since 1880.

These changes are exhibited in the following table for the 249 towns and cities of the State:

Towns and cities classified according to population in 1890. Population	No. of such towns.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.	Percentage of grain or loss.
Over 20,000	1	44,126	32,630	†35.23
10,000 to 20,000	3	49,105	38,927	†26.15
4,000 to 10,000	8	50,953	43,172	†18.02
2,000 to 4,000	23	63,271	52,609	†20.26
1,500 to 2,000	20	34,184	32,867	†4.01
1,000 to 1,500	49	59,168	61,734	*4.16
Under 1,000	145	72,723	85,052	*10.97
Total	249	376,530	346,991	†8.51

†Increase. *Decrease.

In the four largest cities of the State the population has increased nearly one-third in ten years. Towns having between 2,000 and 4,000 have increased almost one-fifth; those between 1,000 and 2,000 have slightly decreased; and those below 1,000 have lost almost one-ninth of their population.

This decay of agricultural life in New Hampshire, as compared with manufacturing industry, has been going on for forty years, and has become more marked under the reign of the very protection which always promises to make the farmer prosperous by making the manufacturer rich.

The following table shows the changes of population for forty years:

Date of census.	Population. Of 35 towns having upward of 2,000 inhabitants each in 1890.	Of 69 towns having between 1,000 and 2,000 inhabitants each in 1890.	Of 145 towns having less than 1,000 inhabitants each in 1890.	Per cent. of total population. In towns over 2,000.	In towns between 1,000 and 2,000.	In towns under 1,000.
1890	207,455	93,352	75,723	55.10	24.79	20.11
1880	167,338	94,601	85,051	48.23	27.26	24.51
1870	137,440	92,314	88,555	43.18	29.00	27.82
1860	126,235	97,815	102,020	38.71	30.00	31.29
1850	113,566	97,828	106,842	35.69	30.71	33.60

The cause of this decline of the farming communities of New Hampshire is not far to seek. The farmer is not protected and there is no possible way to make protection of any general benefit to him. The manufacturer, on the other hand, has his market shut up, sealed and delivered to him by a high tariff, and, besides, he usually has a trust to help him gather up the tariff spoils.

The case of New Hampshire is the same as that of New Jersey, another great manufacturing State. Last winter Mr. Franklin Dye, Secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, was before the McKinley committee, and told the high-tariff solons about the decay of agriculture in his State. The following words from his testimony afford an interesting comment upon the facts above given in regard to the population of New Hampshire:

"I think the year President Cleveland was elected I was in one of the pottery establishments in Trenton, and told the manufacturer that he was taking all our farm hands from us. He said: 'You must pay them the same wages.' I said: 'We cannot do it; we pay all the wages we can afford to pay at the price of farm productions.' Then I said: 'You are protected; you know just what you are going to get, what it costs to put the material in shape for market, and, consequently, you know what wages you can afford to pay.' What labor is left around Trenton and other manufacturing centers now is largely a poor class of colored people, and now and then Hungarians. For you know the great tide of travel has been westward. Moreover, to give continous protection to manufacturing industries, whereby they have been enabled to reap good-paying—and in many cases enormous—profits, while not equally protecting the farmer in his products, has resulted adversely to our farmers in several particulars."

The Barbed Wire Trust.

The farmers will probably soon have as great a grievance against the barbed wire trust as they have had against the binder-twine trust.

The barbed-wire trust has been trying to get all the manufacturers of barbed-wire into it, in order to have complete control of the home market, and to be able to raise prices to the farmers.

The trust has just purchased certain patents for $400,000, and these are to be used for the purpose of crushing out the manufacturers who are not in the trust, or else to compel them to join it. A member of the trust tells very frankly what it proposes to do with the patents.

He says: "We have purchased the patents from the Washburn-Moen Company for $400,000, and that firm, like any other member of the pool, will be compelled to pay a royalty into the treasury of the association to be used as a sinking fund. The royalty per ton will probably not amount to more than 2 cents to members. Up to to-day $1 per ton was demanded. It has been as high as $15. But manufacturers not members of the pool will be asked to pay a rather stiff price for the privilege of using the patents now controlled by the pool. We can charge $125 per ton if we want to. This simply means that a manufacturer not a member of the pool cannot do business. He must come into the fold or quit making barbed wire."

When the "fold" has thus been completed and there are no outside rivals, the farmers may expect to pay high prices for barbed wire.

These men have a right to their patent; possibly they have a legal right to combine themselves into a trust. There is at least one thing they have no right to, and that is the McKinley protection duty of $13.44 a ton on barbed wire. The farmers have themselves to blame for permitting the trust to have this duty.

SHALL TEA BE TAXED?

THAT IS WHAT A FEW IMPORTERS WANT.

A Tax on Tea Wanted to Keep Up Prices—The Consumer Left Out of the Calculation—Reciprocity with a Vengeance—Shall the Breakfast Table Remain Free?

Last year, when everybody was trying to get higher protection on every conceivable thing, a movement was undertaken to have a duty put on all tea imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope. This was an attempt to revive an old law which was abolished in 1883. This law imposed a duty of 10 per cent. on all tea coming from places west of Cape of Good Hope.

DITCHED.

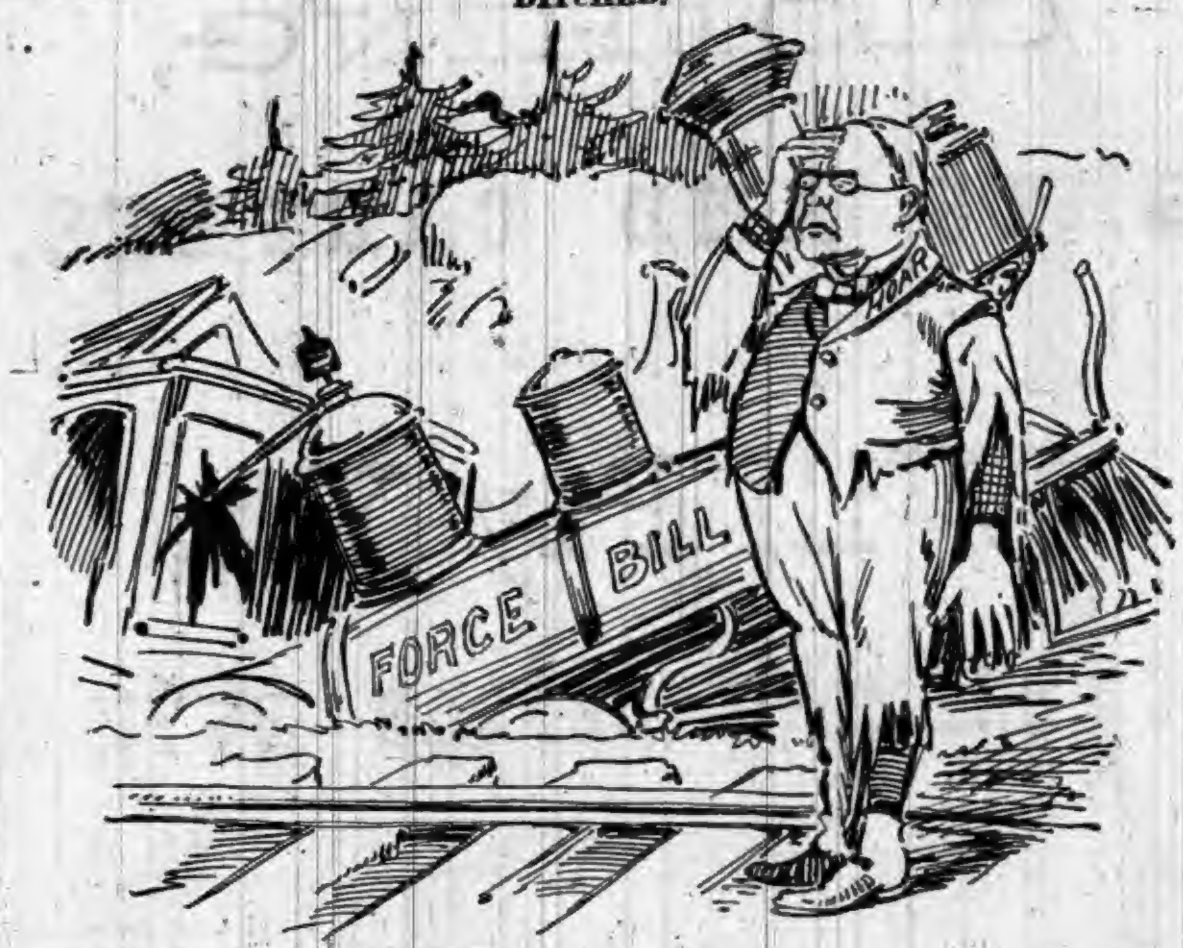

Granny Hoar's sad predicament.

The original purpose of the law was to promote the direct shipment of tea from China, Japan and the East Indies to our ports and thus to encourage American shipping. By "places west of the Cape of Good Hope," the old law meant London and Liverpool.

The present demand for the re-enactment of this old law comes from a few importers of tea, and it is not based on the idea of preventing direct importation. There is another object in view, an object which is frankly avowed. Out of a total of 79,575,984 pounds of tea imported in 1889, only 4,673,864 pounds came in by way of England. Why should our importers fear this small amount coming from England upon a second shipment and in competition with the bulk of our consumption which is imported direct from China and Japan? The answer to this question may be seen from an extract from a recent number of *Bradstreet's*, as follows:

"The stock of tea in this country is at present very heavy, and prices are in consequence lower here than in England. Hence London merchants are now buying tea in New York. The promoters of the new legislative agitation hope by means of it to buoy up prices and prevent a further decline. But many dealers have been free to predict that no such legislation will be passed by the present Congress. It is claimed by the advocates of the measure that under free entry London merchants are able to place here large quantities of tea whenever the market shows a tendency to advance."

The importers of tea who are pushing the measure in question are wonderfully frank. They do not talk about "protection to American interests," they have nothing to say about increasing anybody's wages, and do not promise that competition in the home market will make tea cheaper to the American consumer than ever before. They frankly confess that they want this law for their own benefit When they succeed in raising prices here, they will have no tea coming in from London in seven or eight days to bring down prices again. China and Japan are a long way off, and if the importers here can raise the price of tea it would take considerable time for other people to get cargoes of tea from those countries into our ports. The few importers here would meanwhile reap extra benefits from higher prices. But the danger of quick importations from London must be got rid of; and hence this movement of a small number of tea importers to get the law affecting "places west of the Cape of Good Hope."

The New York *Merchants' Review* denounces the whole thing as "nothing but a scheme to advance prices when conditions are favorable." The *New England Grocer* of Boston also condemns the proposed tax in stormy language. "It is simply an effort," it says, "of a few concerns to dictate to 60,000,000 of people where they shall buy their teas, no question of protection being involved. The whole effect of such a law would be to advance teas which would be controlled by a few large concerns, while the smaller dealer, who can only purchase small lots, would have to pay higher prices because he would be cut off from purchasing in lots to suit his convenience from English markets, as he can do now. Such a law will be an oppression to every retail grocer and every consumer in the United States of America."

Let not the consumer suppose that these few importers are the only men in this country who stand ready to tax tea and make it dearer to every housewife in the land. Some years ago, when it first began to be realized that the war tariff was producing revenues in excess of the needs of the Government, the protectionist leaders saw that something would have to be done to get rid of unnecessary taxation, and at the same time "save the protective system." Accordingly, the cry of "a free breakfast table" was raised, and off went the duties on tea and coffee.

Now a new tariff law has been born into this tariff-ridden land. It is a cross between Chinese Wall McKinley and Reciprocity Blaine. In this cross-breed tariff law it is coolly proposed to tax every breakfast table in the land again, unless tea-producing countries shall grant us such reciprocal advantages in trade as shall satisfy the President. This is reciprocity with a vengeance. The tax was removed to lighten the burdens on our own people. Now our lawmakers stand ready to reimpose that tax upon our people if China and Japan do not grant us such terms of admission to their ports as shall satisfy the President.

Higher Wages.

In these days of McKinleyism, much is heard about lower wages and about strikes. It seldom happens that one hears anything now about higher wages. One such case, however, is reported by the New York *Record and Guide*:

On January 1 masons in New York were getting $5 a day, which was 75 cents to $1 higher than in January 1890. Stone-cutters are now earning $3.50 and $4.50 a day, against $3.50 and $4.00 a year ago.

This is one case of higher wages; but walls of brick and stone cannot be protected by the wall of McKinleyism; and stone-cutting is equally out of reach of the tariff-makers. Increased wages in this case are certainly not "McKinley wages."

American Pork in Germany.

Germany has again refused to admit American pork; but it seems to be generally admitted that the time is now not far distant when the prohibition will be removed. It is very probable that, if we had not so recently passed the two McKinley bills, which are very unpopular in Germany, the late vote in the Reichstag would have been in favor of American pork. Our farmers may judge of the value of the German market to them by the fact that our exports of hog products to Germany in 1881, before our pork was excluded, amounted to more than $11,000,000. Lard is now the only hog product which we sell to Germany in any considerable quantities. Our exports of lard to Germany in 1889 amounted to $3,840,000, and last year to $7,815,000.

The German working people are anxious for our pork, and for want of it they consume a large quantity of our lard, eating it as we eat butter.

It is the protection sentiment in Germany that keeps our pork out of the country. It was the rich nobles owning large country estates on which hogs are raised for the market who were the prime movers in excluding American pork, and who still keep it out of the country. It is a case of extreme protection applied to us.

REDUCED PROTECTION WAGES.

A Nail Mill Cuts Down Wages and Starts Up Again.

Another protected concern has just demonstrated the inability of the tariff to keep wages high and make the wage-earner happy. This is the nail works at Bellefonte, Pa. A recent dispatch from that place reads as follows:

"A general 25 per cent. reduction of wages was agreed to to-day at the nail works, and they will start up at their full capacity to-morrow. The works have been partially shut down for some time."

Our nail industry has undergone an enormous expansion within recent years. A Pennsylvania nail manufacturer is authority for the statement that our nail mills have a capacity of 9,000,000 kegs per annum, but that our home consumption is only 4,000,000 kegs. Notwithstanding the great development of the nail industry, it is still treated by the high tariff McKinleyites as an "infant industry" and a prohibitory duty of one cent per pound, which is now equal to about 50 per cent. ad valorem, is levied on nails.

This looks like a wanton piece of tariff folly; when it is remembered that in 1889 we exported 13,400,000 pounds of nails and spikes (including cut nails, wire nails, horse-shoe and wrought nails), and 14,400,000 pounds in 1890. The largest buyers of these nails are Mexico, Chili, and Cuba. It is thus seen that our nails are able to meet the competition of the world in neutral markets, and, notwithstanding this fact, the high tariff wall is kept up to protect the nail-makers from foreign competition.

They compete successfully with foreigners in neutral markets, often by selling at figures much lower than in the home market. An investigation of this subject reveals the fact that our nail-makers make an "export discount" on at least some classes of their product, as the following table will show:

Horse Nails.	In "Home Market."	To Foreigners.
Essex Horse Nails No. 6, per lb.	$0.17	$0.14
No. 8, per lb.	.15	.13¾
No. 10	.14	.12¾
Lyra Horse Nails, No. 6	.12½	.10
No. 8	.11	.09 1-5

The protectionists lay claim to the nail industry as one of the jewels in the crown of the protective system. But a few positive facts about this industry ought to be stated. It is pointed out by David A. Wells in his "Recent Economic Changes" that owing to the great prosperity of the nail business from 1881 to 1884, many establishment increased their capacity, and some more than doubled it. Many new mills were built East and West and the producing power of the country was nearly doubled; but consumption increased by only one-fifth. In this way the market was over-stocked and prices were forced down in some cases below the cost of production. The result was that a combination or agreement was entered into by the manufacturers for the purpose of restricting production; in this way prices were again in a measure restored.

Trusts, as some of the protectionists are beginning to confess, are "the deadly enemies of the protective system." Are they willing to claim the nail trust as one of the offsprings of protection? And are they willing to sanction its cheaper prices to foreigners than to Americans?

Is Consumption Contagious.

The belief now prevails among the ablest scientific physicians that it is contagious, and further, that the germ which conveys it has been detected. Such diseases as measles, scarlet fever, small-pox, diphtheria, typhoid fever, cholera, yellow fever, and consumption are regarded as "germ" diseases, and the near future will doubtless bring into use methods for controlling them in a large degree. It is the hope of Dr. Koch, of Berlin, and many of his eminent medical friends that he has indicated a line of investigation which may result in a discovery of a cure for consumption.

BALANCE of power, to assure the independence of states and control the ambitions of sovereigns, was first laid down as a principle by Italian politicians of the fifteenth century, on the invasion of Charles VIII. of France, A. D. 1494.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

IN the Senate, among the bills reported and placed on the calendar on the 4th were the following: Senate bill, to provide for the inspection of vessels carrying export cattle from the United States to foreign countries; Senate bill, to prevent adulterations of food and drugs. Mr. Blair presented the credentials of his successor, Jacob H. Gallinger, and they were placed on file. After a short executive session the doors were reopened, and legislative business was resumed. In the House Mr. Dingley of Maine reported from the Silver Pool Committee a resolution discharging J. A. Owenby from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms. Adopted. Mr. McKinley asked unanimous consent that during the remainder of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. Rogers of Arkansas objected. The House then went into executive committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

IN the House, on the 5th, it was ordered that during the remainder of the session the hour of meeting shall be at 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. Boothman, of Ohio, reported a resolution for the printing of a digest of the election cases decided by the Fifty-first Congress, which was adopted, and the House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The Senate took up the pension appropriation bill. It appropriates for pensions for the year $133,175,085; for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, $1,500,000; for salaries of eighteen pension agents, $72,000; for clerk hire, $300,000. The latter item is increased by an amendment of the Committee on Appropriations to $400,000. Another amendment reported from the committee strikes out the proviso limiting to $2 the compensation of a pension attorney, and inserts in lieu of it a proviso limiting such compensation to $5. There was a long discussion on the latter amendment.

IN the House, on the 6th, Messrs. Flower, Wilson, Vaux, and others pitched into World's Fair matters in a vicious way. They denounced the whole managerial machinery as extravagant, cumbersome and blundering, and attacked the constitutionality of any appropriation by Congress. Mr. Vaux's performance was so amusing that his time was extended two or three minutes. The old gentleman was in his quaintest mood. He told stories on General Jackson, cracked jokes at the expense of the Farmers' Alliance, and for fifteen minutes kept the House in uproarious laughter. Free coinage is believed to be killed by the decision of the Speaker that no amendment of existing laws can be made in an appropriation bill. In the Senate Mr. Morrill made a speech in opposition to the eight-hour bill. He said that he was convinced that the eight-hour law of 1868 was wrong, and that it would inflict upon the class it was specially intended to benefit a grave and possibly an irreparable injury. The House passed the Senate bill amending the land forfeiture act of Sept. 29, 1890.

BUT little was done by Congress on the 7th, except to consider World's Fair matters. After a long discussion concerning salaries of officials, Col. Davis, Director General, was awarded $7,500 per year, and his position was made a national one. The President will be paid $5,000, Vice President $4,000, the Secretary $3,000, and $8,000 will be devoted to clerk hire. These figures are greatly reduced; but the action of the House in recognizing the Director General as a national officer is regarded by the Fair officials as a great victory, as it stamps the enterprise as a national one and will give assurance to foreign exhibitors that private interests do not control it. President Palmer regards the action of reducing salaries with disfavor, but says he should work as hard for nothing as he would for a big figure; and he says the exhibit is to be the grandest the world ever saw.

The Science of Smuggling.

With what skill adulterators sometimes utilize the resources of chemistry or physics in order to imitate natural substances or to sophisticate manufactured products is well known. The genius of smugglers knows no less limit. We have recently been apprised manufactured products is well known. The genius of smugglers know no less limit. We have recently been apprised of a fact which appears to us to cap the climax. We regret it for the sake of our neighbors across the Rhine, but it is a question of a German fraud.

The Longwy custom house seized a German car that had started from the Luxemburg station, carrying so-called dressed stone. From one of the blocks there was oozing a liquid that was recognized by the inspector as 96 degree alcohol. The car was put on the wharf, and the stone was taken off and broken, when it was observed that the interior, which was hollow, held a zinc box of 1 m. by 0.7 m. by 0.4 m., containing 297 liters of alcohol. The other blocks were found in the same condition. The screw cap was carefully concealed under a layer of cement uniformly marked with the letter D. The numbers succeeded each other, and upon each stone there was found another mark indicating the contents in liters.—*Scientific American.*

Good Manners.

NEVER try to outshine, but to please.

NEVER press a favor where it seems undesired.

NEVER intrude ill-health, pains, losses, or misfortunes.

NEVER unavoidably wound the feelings of a human being.

DO NOT ask another to do what you would not be glad to do under similar circumstances.

NEVER omit to perform a kind act when it can be done with any reasonable amount of exertion.

NEVER needlessly wound the vanity of another or dilate unnecessarily upon disagreeable subjects.

NEVER talk aloud so that others than the one addressed can hear, in public places or upon the street.

DO NOT make witticisms at the expense of others which you would not wish to have made upon yourself.

REMEMBER that good manners are thoughts filled with kindness and refinement and then translated into behavior.

BE not ostentations in dress or deportment; nothing can be more vulgar. See that costumes fit the time and occasion.

Cleanliness of the Japanese.

In his article upon Japan, in the January number of *Scribner's Magazine*, Sir Edwin Arnold says: "There are eight or nine hundred public baths in Tokio, where 300 persons bathe daily, at a charge of one *sen* three *rin* (about a cent) per head, and less than a farthing each for children. The poorest may, therefore, bathe, and always do; so that, lately, in the time of dear rice, when money was given to the poor, a tenth-part was allotted to bathing tickets. Besides the public bathing establishments, every good house also possesses its own bath. The Japanese have a proverb: 'Everything can be cured by a bath except love.' They are the greatest lovers of 'the tub' in the world, and undoubtedly the cleanest of all known people. A Japanese crowd has no odor whatever, and your *jinrikisha* man perspires profusely without the smallest offense to the nicest sense of his fare close behind. True, they wear no underlinen and put on the same garment after the bath, but these articles of clothing are constantly being washed."

STATUE TO GEN. G. K. WARREN.

Remarkable success has attended the movement undertaken a little more than two months ago by G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, to secure the erection of a monument to the soldier after whom the post was named, and who was the chief engineer officer of the Army of the Potomac. After an invitation to several sculptors of established reputations, the model of Henry Baerer, herewith represented, was selected as a graphic expression of Warren's attitude on Little Round Top during the most desperate struggle on the field of Gettysburg. It has been approved by the General's widow. While spirited and even dramatic in pose, it is faithful in portraiture, the military and defiant feature of his elastic figure being very pronounced.

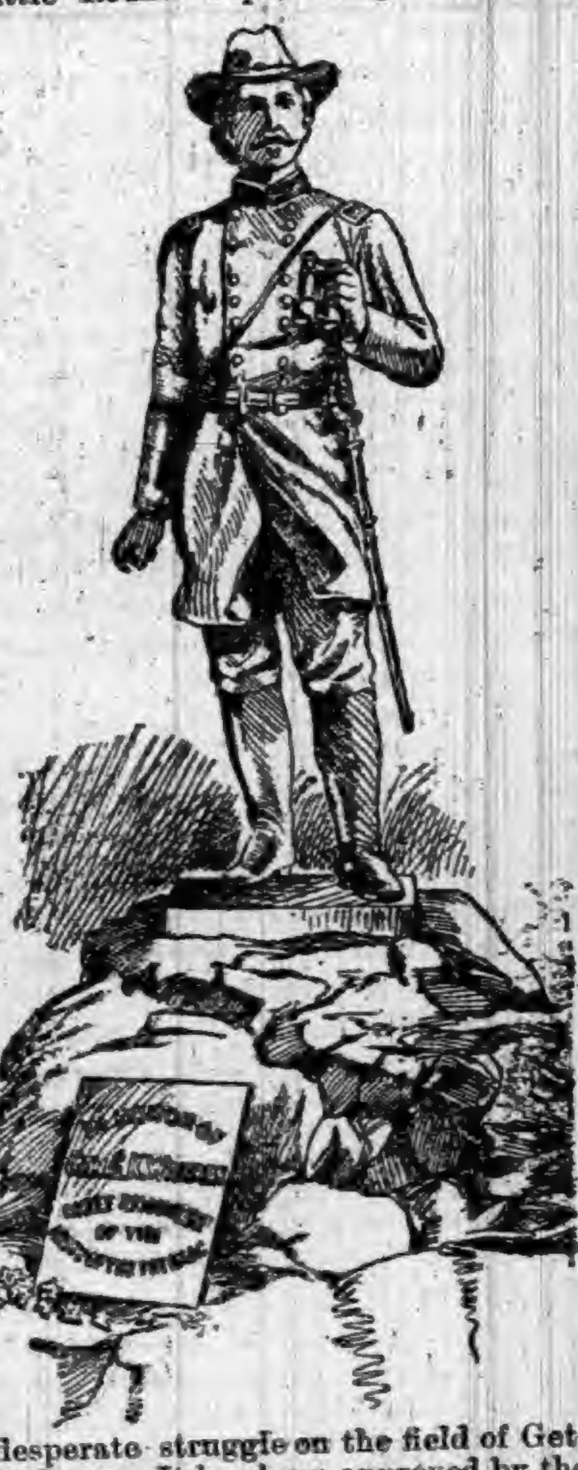

The figure will be of bronze, heroic in size—that is, seven and a half feet high—and will stand on a mass of granite bowlders taken from the historic spot of Little Round Top itself with the consent of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association.

General Warren was chief topographical engineer under General Hooker during the Gettysburg fight, and went to Little Round Top on the morning of the second day of the battle. He found the signal corps gathering their flags to leave the hill. He also discovered that Hood's Texans were flanking Sickles' corps and threatened disaster to the Union army. General Warren, by a ruse de guerre, made the enemy believe we were stronger than we were, and dashed down the height in search of troops. He secured a brigade and battery, and led them up to the scene just as Hood's men were coming up the other side of the summit, and then ensued a bloody hand-to-hand fight, which remains, perhaps, the thrilling incident of the war. Mr. Baerer has wrought the face and attitude of this statue with a determination and eagerness to excel that make it one of the best productions of the sculptor's art serving to commemorate the brave and signal deeds of either Confederate or Union soldier.

VICTORIA MOUNTED RIFLES.

An Effective and Popular Military Force in Australia.

The military forces of the colony of Victoria consist of a permanent force of militia and volunteers, with a headquarter staff and separate staff establishments for the Militia, the Mounted Rifles, the Rifle Volunteers, the Cadet Corps, the Engineers, and the Artillery. The Militia Cavalry muster 71 troopers; the Volunteer Horse Artillery, 60; the Field Artillery, 269 men (three batteries and headquarters); the Garrison Artillery, 723, with batteries at Geelong, Port Philip, North Melbourne, Williamstown, Harbor Trust, Port Fairy, Warrnambool, and Portland; the Victorian Engineers, with submarine mining and field companies, 183; the Victorian Rifles, 1,908; the Mounted Rifles, 1,000; the Victorian Rangers, 856; the Ambulance Corps, 40; the Commissariat and Transport Corps, 64; the Medical Staff, 16; and there is a reserve of officers, 45, with 5 unattached officers, and 18 unattached medical officers; making a total of 5,594. The artillery possesses 177 guns of different kinds.

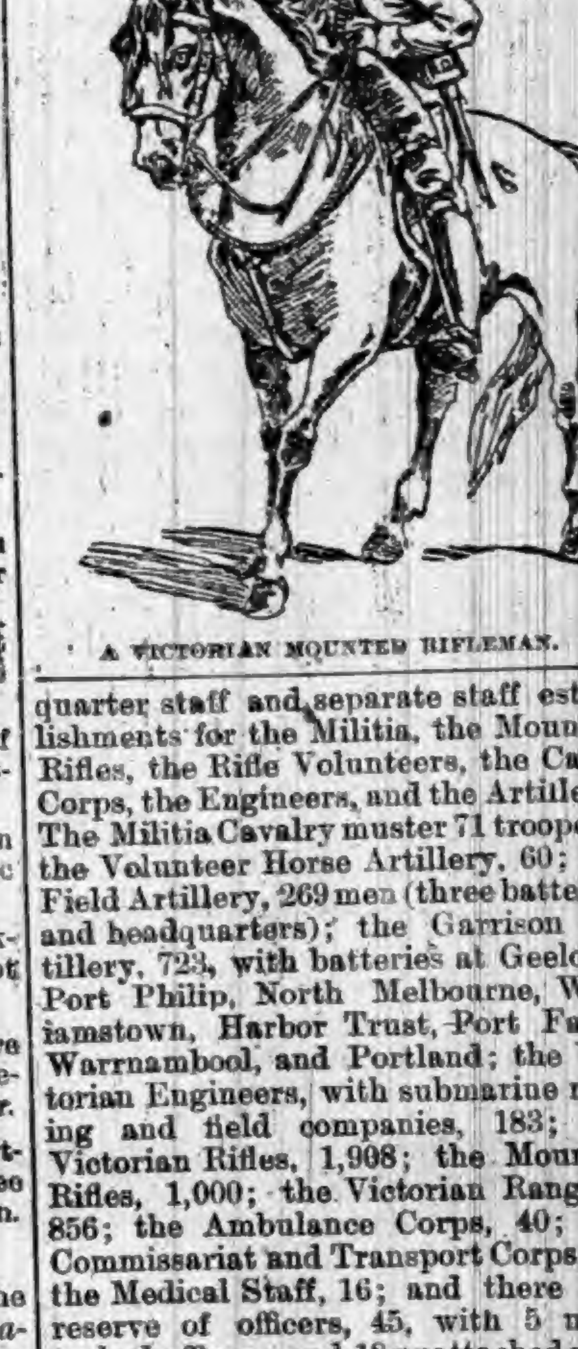

A VICTORIAN MOUNTED RIFLEMAN.

The Victorian Mounted Rifles are a regiment that was raised in 1885 at the request of the Government. It is 1,000 strong, but is to be increased to 1,200, divided into two battalions. The force is extremely popular, and there is never any lack of recruits from all parts of the colony; it is said to be the best equipped mounted infantry corps in the British Empire. The service is purely voluntary, each man finding his own horse and saddle, while the Government finds his equipment. Each effective earns £3 for his company, which is funded and devoted to company expenditure for military duty. The uniform is plain and serviceable, of khakee, with crimson facings and brown leather appointments, the uniform of all ranks being assimilated as much as possible in order to avoid officers being picked off.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MIZE.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 1[illegible] pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. [illegible] I not received this remedy. My customers [illegible] it gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

Philadelphia has nine penny newspapers.

Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin is fond of dancing, but his dislike of music amounts almost to hatred.

Russian calculations of the population of China place it at 382,000,000, 000 and the annual increase at 4,000,000.

A supposed ghost which haunted a section of Baton Rouge, La., has been captured, and proved to be a demented colored woman.

It will probably surprise many persons to learn that Harvard University has no evening reading-room or library facilities whatever for its students.

Gen. B. F. Butler delivered an address at Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wendell Phillips, and announced that this would be his last appearance on the lecture platform.

Gen. Lee once refused $200,000 and a royalty to write a Southern history of the war. He did not think it proper to write and publish anything on the subject during his lifetime.

"**Marshal von Moltke**, the German General," says Edmund Yates, "spends a portion of each day in the mausoleum of his English wife, Mary Burt, standing in profound meditation beside her tomb."

Judge Guerry of Georgia is determined that his court will be treated with respect. Last week he fined the Solicitor General $2.50 for smoking, and the sheriff $5 for talking while the court was in session.

The wealthiest of all the Presidents was probably Washington, whose estate when he became chief executive was considered worth from $300,000 to $500,000. That would be the equivalent of a big fortune these days.

An old fellow who has been married six times says that a man can impose on a woman, and fool her, in most things, but it has been his experience that as soon as a woman becomes jealous, a man had better take his hat and run.

In a breach of promise case in New Hampshire the lover put in as offsets all the candy he had bought, the miles he had walked, the rigs he had hired and time he had wasted, and when footed up and allowed the girl had only $2.60 left out of her verdict for damages.

Antonio Garcio, an Italian brigand, has been "whacking up" with the officials right along for fourteen years, and has, therefore, remained unmolested. He ceased to pay blackmail last November, and now a reward is offered for his head and 500 soldiers are after him.

It is not real pain that makes a person sick; it is thinking of their complaints. If a man gets an idea into his head that he is not well, he spends hours in looking at his tongue, and reading up symptoms. The man who is sick, but who is sure he isn't, will live twenty years longer than the man who isn't sick, but who thinks he is.

A box of hardware weighing 600 pounds fell overboard from a vessel at Vancouver, and an octopus, who thought he had struck a soft thing, drew it along the sandy bottom of the harbor for a distance of 400 feet before becoming discouraged. Among the "don'ts" to be observed is don't fool with an octopus.

Mrs. May French Sheldon, who is to lead an expedition to the Congo in Stanley's footsteps, is a physician of no mean ability and has also won a reputation as an author and sculptor. She has an enviable position in literary and scientific circles in London, where her husband is the manager of a banking-house.

An Elkton, Md., man feared that he might be buried before he was really dead, and he, therefore, directed in his will that his body should be kept for forty days in a shed built for the purpose. He wanted a bottle of water beside him, a latch on the inside of the door and a roof slanting to the west. He is now lying in the shed.

It is claimed that an Easterm chemist has discovered a process of making soap from corn. The discovery has excited considerable attention and promises to give not only a new corn market, but to revolutionize the art of soap making. The soap made from corn is said to be absolutely pure and better than the finest toilet soaps now made.

Gen. Wade Hampton's father was probably the largest slave-holder in the South before the war. His plantations were situated principally in Mississippi. Wade Hampton inherited three estates, and was very wealthy before the outbreak of hostilities, but since the close of the war he has depended to a large extent upon his salary as a public official.

It is said that the health fad people are going to work up a craze over the onion as one of the most health-giving vegetables in the world. And a literary bureau is now at work getting up statistics to prove that this is infallibly so. The onion has long been the subject of unmerited obloquy, and we are glad that somebody is going to do it justice.

The oldest law suit on record was on trial during the past spring and summer in the highest Russian tribunal at St. Petersburg. It was begun five hundred years ago by the heirs of a dead nobleman against the city of Kamenes-Podolsk for the recovery of a large tract of land which the municipality had incorporated within their city limits. It is needless to say that a decision has not been reached.

The Boston papers are disputing as to when the wheelbarrow was invented, some claiming that a Frenchman introduced it in 1669, and others that it was not known until 1730. Load up the discussion and wheel it off, gentlemen. If you never used the wheelbarrow on the "dump" of a railroad bed, you can't possibly appreciate the vehicle as it is.

Just why King Kalakaua should burn with desire to visit this country for the purpose of making the acquaintance of our politicians is hard to understand. Unless there be something in it for the politicians his royal nibs will have a hard time getting on in the world. It may be that he is ambitious to fill the vacancy caused by the sudden demise of our estimable friend, the lamented Sitting B.

A Brunswick, Me., physician tells the Brunswick *Telegraph* that the pecuniary loss for the past year in that town arising from a loss of time, paid for physicians, medicine, etc., from typhoid fever alone, would pay the interest on a system of sewers for Brunswick. The same is probably true of other places. This is one of the arithmetical facts that cannot be brought to public attention too often.

Moderation and temperance in all things, whether of work or pleasure, should be more cultivated. A little more time for meals and the social amenities of life, a little more method in all that we do, together with a self-repression of nervousness, a cultivation of open-air freedom and exercise and a better division of the hours of labor, would make stronger and steadier men and women, fuller purses and happier homes.

It is not often that a lost art is recovered, but it is said that the chemists have triumphed in the matter of the ancient "Alexander blue." This blue, the ideal of painters and decorators, was a peculiar and remarkably durable color. The chemists are said to have achieved a successful analysis of the coloring on the Pompeiian frescoes, and to have reproduced the paint, identical with the ancient coloring in every particular.

Every year the country has a periodical attack of morality. It begins with a revival the first week of the year, and usually lasts until the end of the month. It is due here now. Things that you will be allowed to do at any other time of the year, and that are thought harmless, will bring down prayers and exhortations on your head if you attempt to do them now. A wave of wickedness often sweeps over the country. The wave of morality is due but once a year.

Gen. Francis E. Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, has been a great sufferer for so long that death is doubtless a happy release to him. A faithful and honored servant of the people in a post of high public trust, he has left the whole world an example of fortitude in the way in which he faced a lingering and repulsive death for years. Neither Gen. Grant nor Emperor Frederick was outwardly disfigured by his cancer, but Gen. Spinner bore nobly the awful misery of having his very face eaten away.

The day after the tobacco factory in Madrid was burned 10,000 women invaded the palace court yard, and Queen Christine gave orders that a delegation should be allowed to come to her. It was a strange sight, says an eyewitness, to see those cigarieres, with their shawls crossed on their hips and their red foulard handkerchiefs on their heads, mounting the staircase of Charles V.—never before so invaded. They brought with them a little boy about the age of the young king, who, mounted on the shoulders of his mother, lisped out a little speech to the queen. Queen Christine, much touched, took the young fellow on her knee and kissed him several times. The queen promised help, and in the meantime gave $2,000 to the cigarieres.

A PRETTY BALANCING TRICK.

The Articles Are a Ladle, Knife and Tumbler of Water.

This is an easy and pretty balancing trick. Take an ordinary basting ladle and hook it over the blade of a knife, close to the haft, as shown in the engraving. It should be made fast with a piece of cork, or by bending, so as to prevent it from slipping. The combination may then be balanced on the finger or on the edge of a table, or, more surprising still, on the edge of a tumbler filled with water.

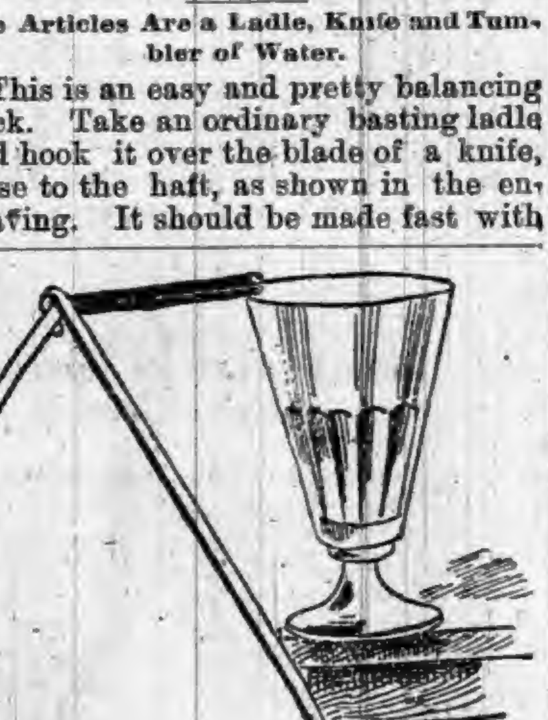

THE LADLE, KNIFE AND TUMBLER TRICK.

A Legal Distinction.

"Good morning, Uncle Abner! I am sorry to hear of your being convicted of chicken-stealing again."

"T'ank yer, Boss, I wuz mighty sorry myse'f, speshually when dey don 'vict me on sarcumstanzable ebberdence."

"What do you call circumstantial evidence? It appeared to me to be direct proof."

"Beg pardon, sah, but here's de diffuence. Ef de witness done swar dat, he see de hull chicken in my han's dat's cl'ar pruff, sho nuff, but when he swar he on'ly see de tail fedders stickin' out un'er mer coat, dat's nuffin but jes' plain, ol'-fashion sarcumstanzable ebberdence."

There will be no theater hats nor plug hats in Heaven.

GRIM RUSSIA'S OUTRAGE

AMERICAN SAILORS IMPRISONED IN HER COAL MINES.

They Were Poachers, and Have No Redress—Forced to Dig Coal—They Had No Knowledge of the Testimony at the Trial—Captives for Three Years.

[Boston dispatch.]

One of the greatest outrages ever inflicted upon American citizens by the decree of a foreign power has been the imprisonment of four New England sailors—one of them born in Boston—for two years and ten months in a Siberian coal mine. One American died, after starving upon rice soup and being eaten by vermin. This seems also to have been the fate of the twelve or fifteen Japanese who made up the rest of the crew. The first member of this little party to reach home after being mourned as dead is Capt. Joseph W. Morris, of this city. He suffered unheard-of cruelty as punishment for poaching in Russian territory, and is one of two survivors of the awful punishment inflicted upon the crew. The fact that he was poaching invalidates his claim for indemnity from the Russian Government.

He had made one successful expedition to the islands in Behring Sea, and then he tried it again. The second time he had an experience which has effectually cured him of poaching in Russian territory. The schooner made a successful run to the islands, secured a full cargo of skins, and was headed for Yokohama, when a Russian man-of-war overhauled her. The man-of-war proved to be the Rasabonach. It took the schooner in tow and reached Vladivostock without incident.

The trial was conducted in Russian. They told their stories in English, and they were translated for the benefit of the court, but were ignorant of the testimony against them. They were taken to the town jail, a small stone building with cemented floor. Their cells were 16x20 feet, walled with stone and lighted with slits in the wall with bars across. At the end of a week they were taken out, wet and hungry, and started on the road for Nicolaski, 150 miles to the northward, near the Gulf of Penjinsk.

When they reached Nicolaski they learned that they were sentenced to work in the mines three years. Capt. Morris was the first to go down, and he did not again see the light of day for two years and ten months.

When Morris came out he found F. C. Crocker, of Searsport, Me., one of his crew, had just been released. Together they walked 150 miles to Vladivostock, the Russians refusing them transportation. An American vessel took them to Nagasaki, where the United States Consul provided them with clothing, and they took their first hot bath in three years.

PENNY POSTAGE.

A Bill Introduced for the Establishment of a Parcels Post.

The annual report of the Postmaster General has provoked considerable inquiry as to the necessity for reform in postal rates. The ideas advanced by different writers upon the subject as to the most desirable changes that could be made are generally prompted by personal or business interests. Many believe that the public generally will take the view that the Postal Department was established for the safe and rapid transmission of letters of a business or personal nature, and for the prompt dissemination of news matter, and that all other undertakings of the Postal Department should be secondary to this. The public demand not only the rapid and safe transmission of letters and news matter, but that the rates on this legitimate class of mail matter shall be placed at the lowest figure consistent with its cost. The report of the Postmaster General shows that the present 2 cent per ounce rate on letters yielded the Government during the last year, $38,000,000, and that the actual cost of carrying and delivering such letters for the same period was but $8,000,000, leaving a clear profit of $30,000,000. But the final balance shown in the report shows that, instead of there being a profit of $30,000,000, there was an actual deficiency or loss of $5,768,300. Inquiry into the causes of this deficiency discloses the fact that it is due—

First, to carrying through the mails, at rates largely under cost, tons of matter composed principally of advertising schemes and dodges of every character, and merchandise packages of every nature, overburdening the already overtaxed facilities of the mails to such an extent as to render the prompt transmission and delivery of *legitimate* mail matter almost an impossibility.

Second, to the shipment through the mails of Government freight that could and should be forwarded through other channels at much lower cost.

In the face of this report a bill has been introduced in Congress for the establishment of a parcels post, which proposes still lower postal rates than are now in effect on a class of business that has been largely instrumental in reducing a profit of $30,000,000 to an actual loss of $5,768,300. It is not of as much importance to the average citizen that the cost for the transmission of a package of merchandise or other articles of like character through the mails shall be less than the government pays for transporting it, as that the rates of postage on regularly established newspapers and personal and business letters which are the province and property of all shall be placed within the reach of all.

The revenue of the Postal Department, if properly applied, fully justifies the reduction of rates on letter postage, and it is undoubtedly the duty of every voter to urge upon their Representatives in Congress to legislate for penny postage on letters and for the continuance of the present reasonable rates that are afforded the legitimate newspaper interests of the country. The surplus revenues of the Postal Department should be used for this purpose, and for the improvement of the facilities for local delivery of letters and newspapers, and for the extension of mail routes to regions of the country not already favored with acceptable postal communications, and they should not be used to build up a branch of public service that is not required by the public, and which experience has demonstrated will exhaust the revenues and absorb the facilities needed for other and more important branches of the postal service.—*Chicago Eagle.*

Missing Links.

Platinum can now be drawn into wire strands so fine that twenty-seven twisted together can be inserted in the hollow of a hair.

Frederick Livingston, in his ninetieth year, continues to perform his duties as President of the First National Bank in Petersboro, N. H.

The Fulton, Ky., gourmand who undertook to eat three quails a day for thirty days stumbled at his twenty-ninth bird on the tenth day of his task.

The royal baron of beef placed on the Queen's table on Christmas Day was cut from a Devon ox, fed on the prince consort's Shaw farm, Windsor. The joint weighed over three hundred pounds.

A cow belonging to Mrs. M. E. Marin, of Lincolnton, Ga., went mad. The cow ran everybody of the premises, but she fell into a ditch and broke her neck before doing any damage.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Remarkable Statement of Personal Danger and Providential Escape.

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers entire:

To the editor Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat:

SIR—On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds, and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull pains in various parts of the body and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought nothing of it; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from malaria and doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared on the surface, and a sediment settled. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the famed mineral springs in America, and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of many of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I had at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a burden to myself and friends. I could retain no food on my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell to the floor and clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My water was filled with tube-casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the kidneys in the last stages!

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own which had come under his observation. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being in the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice. I began its use on the first day of June, 1881, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed, and I was finally able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased, and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover, I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity, and this letter is in fulfillment of that vow. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain, and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe *more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys.* This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive features of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other common complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it is Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence if at all by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself in the constitution before the victim is aware of it. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, from convulsions, apoplexy or heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore everyone who reads those words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. No one can afford to hazard such chances.

I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. Henion, M. D.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 30.

The Sort of Telegram She Would Send.

The difficulty which boys and girls experience in expressing their ideas in writing is notorious. An examiner at a seminary for young ladies requested one of them the other day to give him her notion of what sort of telegram she would send to her father in the event of her having met with a railway accident. It was a thing that might occur, of course, and the lesson proved useful, but in any case, it would give an idea of her mental resources. He threw out no hints, but with the proviso that it should be as brief as possible, left the whole composition to the young lady's imagination. This was the telegram: "Dear papa—Dear mamma is killed; Jane" (her sister) "and I are in the refreshment room."

Many people think that the word "Bitters" can be used only in connection with an intoxicating beverage. This is a mistake, as the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, etc., is Prickly Ash Bitters. It is purely a medicine and every article used in its manufacture is of vegetable origin of known curative qualities.

Useless for Identification.

"Is there any sign by which your missing wife may be identified?" asked the chief detective.

"I don't know, unless this: She always turns round when another woman with a new bonnet on passes her."—*Philadelphia Times.*

The devil is a gentleman and will get up and go if he is told.—*Sam Jones.*

To Be Robbed of Health

By a pestilential climate, by a vocation entailing constant exposure, physical overwork, or sedentary drudgery at the desk is a hard lot. Yet many persons originally possessed of a fair constitution suffer this deprivation before the meridian of life is passed. To any and all subject to conditions inimical to health, no purer or more agreeable preservative of the greatest earthly blessings can be recommended than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which inures the system to climatic changes, physical fatigue, and mental exhaustion. It eradicates dyspepsia, the bane of sedentary brain workers, preserves and restores regularity of the bowels and liver, when disordered from any cause, annihilates fever and ague and prevents it, checks the growth of a tendency to rheumatism and gout, and neutralizes the danger to be apprehended from causes productive of kidney, bladder, and uterine ailments. To be convinced of the truth of these statements, it is only necessary to give this sterling preparation an impartial trial.

A Hint for a Loving Wife.

The average man wants to cock his feet up. If you said to the piazza group, "Make yourselves unreservedly comfortable," they'd all tilt their chairs back and hoist their feet to the railing.

My friend next door had the foot hoisting habit so badly that he wore the paper off the wall; so his wife thought out a biting, caustic piece of sarcasm, and one morning nailed on the wall right where the tell tale marks were a pair of slippers. But he misunderstood the motive completely, kissed her for her thoughtfulness, and forthwith titled his chair back and up went his feet to the most comfortable attitude he had struck in a long time, his heel held in the slippers.—*Exchange.*

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

A Gladsome Time.

Mother — Goodness me! Johnny! Johnny! Why ain't you at school instead of hurrahing around the streets like a wild Indian?

Johnny (dancing a jig)—No school today!

"No school? Why?"

"Teacher's dead."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

The Indian Question

Has been the absorbing topic lately. A facetious correspondent says: "If the agents, instead of dosing the poor Indians with cough cures, to the disgust of their palates and destruction of their stomachs, had sold them Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the only reliable cough cure, palatable to the taste and instantaneous in effect, they would all be on the reservations yet." This is doubtful, but certainly nothing creates more alarm than a cough—nothing cures so quickly as Shiloh's Cure. It was the first guaranteed cure for coughs, asthma and consumption. It is the first in the estimation of all who have used it in throat or lung trouble. *Remember Shiloh's Cure.*

To Smooth Over a Post-Nuptial Quarrel.

He—My dear, would you like to wear a miniature of me in your breastpin?

She (scornfully)—Nobody could paint you little enough to appear natural.—*Jeweler's Weekly.*

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggist.

What is the difference between a muscular tramp and a newly-cleaned lamp? Only this, one is a well-limbed tramp, and the other is a well-trimmed lamp.—*Oil City Derrick.*

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

An Ohio dentist has devoted himself to active politics, probably on the ground that his calling has fitted him for "taking the stump."—*Pitsburgh Telegraph.*

Crying all the time. Poor child, I know what makes you so peevish and cross. Mother must get you a box of those sweet little candies called Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

There is a girl in Georgia who has four feet. The man who marries her could keep his feet warmer by sleeping with four icebergs.—*Newman Independent.*

Lydia Pinkham's warning to mothers should be headed by all, and "Guide to Health and Etiquette" heeded by every mother and daughter in the civilized world.

An English magazine is speculating as to "the kind of clothes ghosts wear." We always supposed they wore spirit wrappers.—*Norristown Herald.*

Did you ever go within a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbins' Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it.

Raising food from the plate to the mouth is the best health lift.

For a disordered liver try **Beecham's Pills.**

A Mexican lass remains a lass until she is lassoed.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

King Alfonso has lost his youthful face and has the appearance of having gone to seed.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Full of writeousness: the conscientious editor.

Prevention

Is better than cure, and people who are subject to rheumatism, can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. This suggests the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, unquestionably the best blood purifier, and which has been used with great success for this very purpose by many people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured innumerable cases of rheumatism of the severest sort, by its powerful effect in neutralizing acidity of the blood, and in enabling the kidneys and liver to properly remove the waste of the system. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Very Likely.

Little Freddy (to the minister)—I know why you wear such a long coat.

Minister—Why, Freddy?

Little Freddy—To cover up the patches on the seat of your trousers.—*The Epoch.*

Remember that "You are judged by your house as much as by your dress." Stay at home and make it bright with SAPOLIO. It is used for all cleaning purposes.

A woman physician is of no account unless she's hiliful.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific

Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address

THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET, Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts., at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., World Building, New York.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

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This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.
J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

"A YOUNG WOMAN AT FIFTY,"

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Intelligent women of middle-age know well its wonderful powers.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

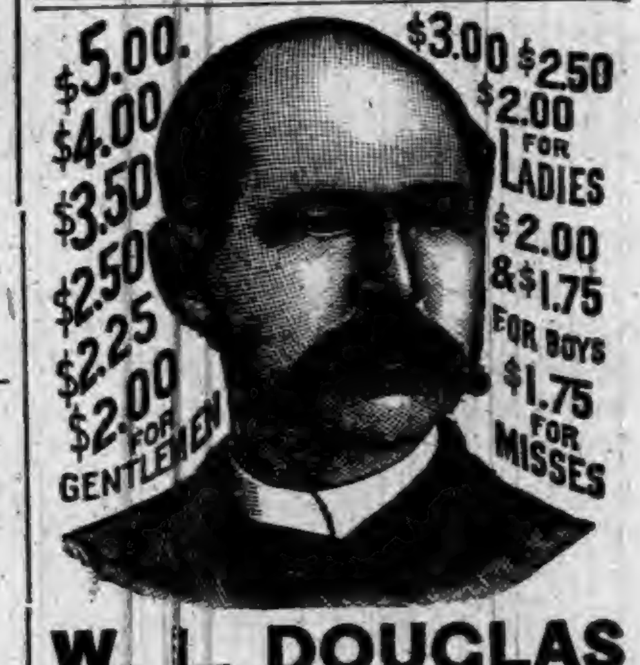

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.*

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline.......... 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade........ 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream.................. 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice................ 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented............ 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented.. 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline.......... 25 "
$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

Prettiest BOOK Ever Printed. FREE SEED cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. One cent a pkg. Up if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria. BILE BEANS.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

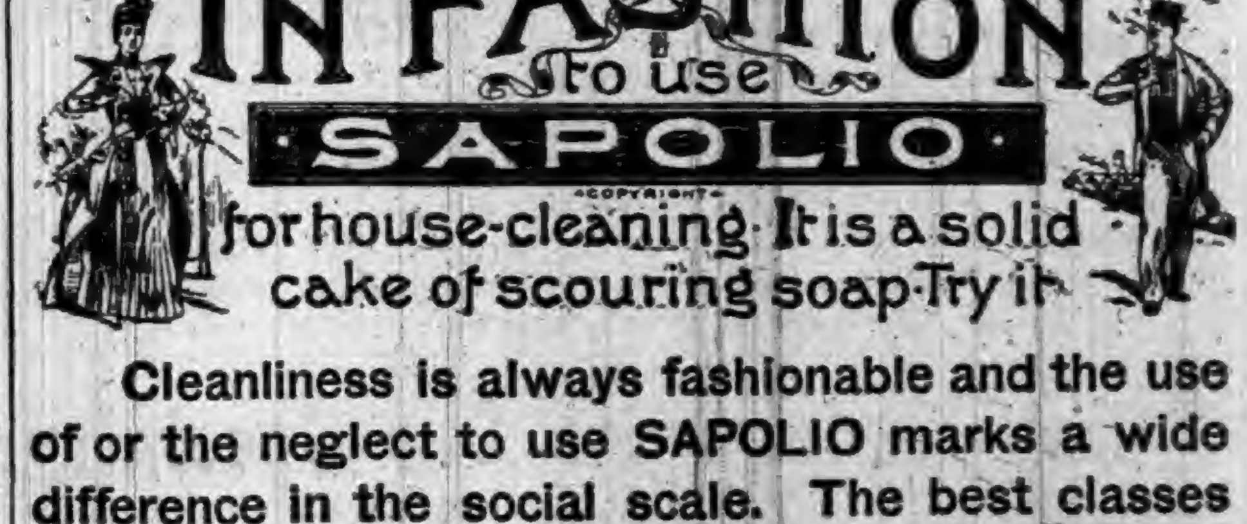

"Better out of the world than out of the fashion." It is IN FASHION to use SAPOLIO for house-cleaning. It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it.

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Cleanliness is always fashionable and the use of or the neglect to use SAPOLIO marks a wide difference in the social scale. The best classes are always the most scrupulous in matters of cleanliness—and the best classes use SAPOLIO.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1797.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Av., New York.

N. U., F. W.............................No. 7—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

MEISSONNIER, the famous painter died last Saturday.

ALBERT GALL became treasurer of state Tuesday.

SPAIN now on the eve of a revolution. Wants to be a republic.

COLORED republicans ask Harrison to appoint a colored man to succeed Treasurer Windom.

RICH ARABS, are going to locate a new city somewhere in the southern states It will be a purely oriental town in all respects.

THREE Italians in New York threw dice last week to see which should marry a girl Bootblack won, and he and the girl hugged each other for joy.

EMPLOYES of the Pennsylvania railway have been stealing freight, and other things from the cars on their lines. They are being overhauled for it.

A WELL in Kansas became so hot at sixty feet, the men could dig no further. Supposed to be the hole into which the men threw the late lamented Ingalls.

TURPIE has taken the first step in the senate, asking that the U. S. Senators be elected by the people. Several states besides Indiana are moving for the same thing.

HARRISON may appoint John C. New, late of Indianapolis, and present consul general at London, to be secretary of the treasury. He has been assistant secretary.

DURING blizzard the other day some miners at New Haven. Conn., put their frozen dynamite on the stove while they ate their lunch. All heard it when it thawed.

FARMERS now propose to build up ocean commerce by allowing American ships that carry home goods, to land their return goods without paying duty. Pretty good plan.

GIRL at Amboy, N. J. has just come out of a year's trance. Could hear and remember nearly all that was said around her, but could not move. She took but little food all the time. Will now recover.

SAM JONES the noted preacher had offended the mayor of Palestine, Texas. The mayor, laid in wait for Sam, and attacked him with a big cane. The preacher defended himself took the cane from the mayor, and gave the latter an awful thrashing.

OHIO and Indiana are once more trying to find the correct boundary line between the two states.

MRS. ANNA M. EDDY, widow of the late Col. Norman Eddy, died last week at her home in South Bend. Her husband was colonel of the 48th Indiana, and died a few years ago while serving as secretary of state. He was always a prominent democrat in his section.

THE B. & O. road has bought the Pittsburg & Western road, that runs from Pittsburg to Akron. Then they have a new line from Akron to Chicago Junction. These two changes will make them a strong competitor for the Pennsylvania road.

WHITE caps in this state have been up to various outrages lately. When Gray was governor republican papers used to complain every time, that if he were of any use he would put a stop to these outrages. But some how they don't seem to think Gov. Hovey has any duty to perform in the matter. Queer, ain't it?

A STRANGE accident occurred last week in two coal mines in Pennsylvania, and on the same day. In each case men working down in the mines, cut through the rocky wall between them and an unused shaft now filled to the top with water. The water rushed in with great force, and some lives were lost though some of the men got out.

DURING the blizzard last week, about 200 of the men who were fishing on the ice in Saginaw Bay, found the ice breaking between them and the shore, and themselves and the entire fishing village going toward the lake. A few managed to get to the shore, but most of them could not, and were on the floating ice two or three days, suffering from cold, hunger, and fright. The ice fields finally ran against some islands, and they were rescued.

WARDEN MURDOCK, of the Michigan City prison, has been investigated and all his accounts were found correct. This report was signed by all the committee without regard to politics. A committee of expert accountants, including Bruce Carr, for four years republican auditor of state found everything all right. The prison has not only sustained itself, but has paid large sums to the state, $18,000 being now ready to turn into the treasury.

THE force bill appears to be dead. But the queer thing about it is, that the common people of either party, never cared to see it pass. No one wanted it but the leaders who hoped to get from it some party advantage. It is now believed that if it comes up again, there will be several more republican senators, who will join the democrats in defeating it. As to the "Cloture bill" by the help of which they hoped to get the force bill through, there seemed no desire to have this become the senate's general rule. They seemed to want it only for this one occasion.

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FOR THE

GRAND OPENING

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

We Open About March 1st,

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The meetings at the Disciple church still continue.

The Choral Union met last Friday evening at Dr. Farrington's.

John Ettinger and wife have returned to their home in Springfield, Mo.

D. Shepherd, who formerly resided in Waterloo, was in town last week.

J. Carpenter and wife, of Pleasant Lake, visited friends in Waterloo Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Dickinson and little son Fred, of Tecumseh, Mich., have returned home.

Last Friday evening Rev. Mr Mygrantz commenced a series of meetings at Corunna.

The little daughter of A. V. Sinclair, who has been quite sick for a few weeks, is improving.

Mr. John Maxson and one or two of his family have been confined to their bed with la grippe. Part at least are improving.

Miss Mattie Maxson went to Hicksville, Ohio, Tuesday, to hear Chancelor J H Vincent lecture, and visit the family of Rev. J. W. Lilly.

Rev. R. W. Hays, pastor of the Presbyterian church has accepted a call to Portland, Oregon, and the session are looking for a new man.

W. May, Teacher of the fourth year grade, who was attacked with severe sickness, some days since has again assumed his duties in school.

Mr. L. Conkle, treasurer of Defiance Co., Ohio, and his wife, stopped Tuesday in Waterloo on their way home from Pleasant Lake, to visit Dr. T. J. Carpenter's family.

Sunday evening Feb. 8th, the Y. P. S. C. E. held their anniversary in the Presbyterian church. The services were responsive and interesting. The singing was good, especially the solo by Lucy Harper.

Last Friday eve'g, at the home of Dr. Broughten, a surprise party was given by the young people, to Benj. and Leon Loewenstein, who have now gone to Philadelphia, where the elder will engage in business with a relative.

Last week, Wednesday evening a pound surprise party was given to Rev L. A. Retts and family. It proved a pleasant occasion to all concerned. Besides numerous smaller gifts, some of the older members of the M. E. church combined and presented Mrs. Retts with a fine plush cloak.

At Mrs. Florence Waterman's last week Tuesday evening the election of officers of the L. M. C. resulted as follows: Pres., Rose Blair; Vice-President, Florence Waterman; Sec'y, Mattie Maxson; Treas., Rena Smith; Critic, Mattie Beidler; Custodian of Queries, S. C. S. Winslow.

The missionary tea at the residence of Mr and Mrs Jasper Waterman was well attended and was a complete success. The supper was abundant and unusually fine. Without exception everything was perfectly prepared. During the evening a very interesting letter from Miss Matson, teacher in Scotia seminary and a niece of Mrs. Waterman was well read by Mrs. Hattie Dickinson.

Monday evening of this week, Hon. Van Bennet, the "Kansas Cyclone," delivered a prohibition address at the Evangelical church to a packed house Mr Bennett is a cultured gentleman in appearance, manner and language He is never rough or boisterous, nor calls anyone hard names, not even the liquor sellers whom he is fighting. In no sense can he be called a "cyclone" except in his working for the destruction of intemperance—nothing else will suffer at his hands; so he is a well behaved "cyclone." The key note to his discourse was "strike at the root," cutting off a branch here and there availeth nothing; the evil grows and will continue to grow until completely rooted out. That he continually made telling points was shown by the applause of the audience The music by the Arion Quartet, of Auburn, was of itself enough to draw a crowd. That it was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed was evident.

BUTLER.

Showalter & Ireson lost a $2000 horse last week. No insurance.

Rev. Diffinbach continues his meetings with a fair measure of success.

It is expected that the new mill will be ready to operate in about two weeks.

Knisely & Co. has cut down its clerical force, and is trying to save something in this way.

Herman Ames, of Hicksville, Ohio, spent last week visiting his many friends about Butler.

Eugene Mock's condition remains nearly the same, some days better, other days not so well.

Rev. McCloe, of the U. B. church continues his revival effort and is meeting with good success.

Mr. Donemyer, who has been on the sick list for several months, has so far improved as to be upon our streets again.

L. E Gregg, of Auburn, Sundayed with his Butler friends. Miss Ella and Master Frank were here at the same time calling on friends.

M. I. Campbell spent last week in Detroit and reports a nice time. He witnessed the big dry goods blaze, in which $100,000 went up in smoke.

Rev. Moot, of the Christian church has retired from its pastorate. Mr. Moot has made many friends in Butler and we regret very much to see him leave.

A Lake Shore sack of mail was reduced to the consistency of a mouse nest, one morning last week by being drawn under the wheels of the fast mail. Most of the mail was almost entirely destroyed.

The mud hole in the sidewalk on North street between Pearl and Canal streets has been endured by our tax payers until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. It is now in order for our town board to order sidewalk there.

CORUNNA.

Miss Doll Shook is confined to her bed with la grippe.

Mr. Chaney, of Spencerville, has rented the Raber property.

Mr Kurt Delong is spending a few days in Muskegon, Mich.

Mrs. Flowers was able to be up Sunday for the first in several weeks.

An entertainment and banquet is talked of in the near future.

F G. Fried is able to be at the store again but is still quite poorly.

Flora Husselman is spending a few days her mother, north of town.

Herman Becker came home from Kendallville last week in poor health.

The stone is being hauled for the foundation of the Disciple church.

Mrs. Dr. Mercer is one of the sick people of Corunna, but is improving.

Milo Calkins was at Rome City Friday and Saturday of last week on business.

Mr. Trumble has been been confined to the house several days with sickness

The band boys are making preparations for a concert some time this month.

Chas. Knapp, his wife and children, spent Sunday with his people south of town.

Mrs. Willett and Mrs. Osborn attended the ladies' aid society at Waterloo Thursday last.

D. Thomas, wife and daughter took dinner with the family of Milo Thomas last Sunday.

Quite a number of Corunna people attended church at Showers' Corners Sunday evening.

Several from here expect to attend the dedication of the M. E. church at Auburn, Feb. 22.

Rev. Loudy is holding a series of meetings at Showers' Corners, with some eighty conversions.

Rev Pattee, of Fairfield is moving his family here. They will occupy the Thomas Daily residence.

The Y. P C E will have an entertainment Sunday evening, Feb. 15th. They have prepared an interesting program.

Misses Edna and Della Orr, entertained a few of their friend at their home Friday evening. All report a pleasant time.

The county S. S. institute was held at the M. E. church, Sat., Feb 7th. Quite a large number from the country, attended.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Snyder is improving. With so many sick in our usually healthy little town, he can not well be spared, even for a short time.

NEWVILLE.

Murray has lost his last intended, Sena. She has moved to Butler.

Aunt Tirza is getting better after a severe illness. She is out.

It is rumored around that the White Caps are close after Mr. Winfield.

Mr. Oxenrider has rented a farm north of Butler. Another democrat going.

Mrs. John Griest is very sick with her old kidney trouble, She cannot recover.

Mr. Ice, of Auburn, is on our streets again, as warm as it is there is always Ice.

S. H. Bartlett has recovered somewhat so he can order the boys how to carry in wood.

Mr. Nosegay the ditcher is out of luck, he only gets his nose pulled once a week, ta ta, sore nose.

Clyde and Minnie have gone to housekeeping in Corunna. We wish them much joy and happiness.

Mrs. Porter's son-in-law, Alva Jennings and wife, from Orland, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

M., gave the new baber an explosion of compressed gas, in regard to his opposition in the line of hair dressing.

G. F. Rex, after a short vacation, has commenced work on the Lake Shore again, with head quarters at Kendallville.

Thomas Hull, son of Dr. Hull has been trying the ear drum business from the east, but he cannot hear any better than usual.

Mrs. Baird has no trouble in finding a man; this is her fourth husband. There are about 14 more widows here that are for market.

SPENCERVILLE.

Dr. Hull and son were in town Sunday.

Joseph Partee died suddenly Wednesday of apoplexy.

Mrs. Lyda Furnish is slowly failing with consumption.

Mrs. D. M. Allen is slowly recovering from a serious illness.

Mrs. P. Bishop is slowly recovering from her late injuries.

Michael Vesper will move on a farm near Antwerp, Ohio, next month.

Mrs D. Metcalf and daughter of Norris Chapel, visited friends in town last week.

Miss Billy Beams, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is much better.

John Engle, of St Joe, was in town Sunday visiting his daughter, Mrs. Will Baltz, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. George Kimes, sr., one of the early settlers of Concord township, was buried Sunday. She has been a sufferer for several months.

The protracted meetings in the M. E. church still continue with interest More than a score of conversions have already been accomplished.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

William Chaney is on the sick list.

Farmers get ready spring is coming.

B. C. Reeder went to Butler Saturday.

William Buss is still working at Auburn.

The meeting at Showers' Corners is in progress.

Frank Roop and wife were in Kendallville Monday.

Mrs. Grim has returned from her visit in Noble county.

Pete Neckyoke is still working for R. O. Talbert & Co.

The literary here was largely attended Thursday evening.

Eli Lintz and others entertained the literary with music.

George Feagler and wife went to Kendallville Saturday.

This fine weather suits R. O. Talbert & Co., for sawing wood.

John Monroe has made a mash again. He expects to get there.

Ella Reinoehl, of Noble county visited J. W. Johnson and family last week.

UNION CHAPEL.

Byron Cosper is sick with the grip.

The roads are almost impassable.

F. B. Cosper has been elected president of the Philos literary society at Pyles' school house.

Everybody is invited to attend the literary at the Pyles school house on the 21st There will be a number of good plays

Married, at the home of the bride's parents Thursday Feb 5, Nelson Cramer and Emma Pugsley, by Rev. Stanton, of St. Joe. After an elegant repast the guests betook themselves to the parlor where they were entertained by music until the shades of evening fell. We extend congratulations.

The correspondent from Moores Station to the Auburn Dispatch, stated that the performance at Mud Sock last Friday night was general in both ends of the house, and the bottle and cork played an active part. Now we will say that the bottle and cork did play an active part but it was played by thugs from their own neighborhood. It was disgraceful in every respect, and their names on another occasion shall be made public.

SUMMIT.

Jacob Mortorff is failing very fast.

Sol. Green was on the sick list last week.

John Markum, Jr., of Lagrange, is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. B. Shondel is in Garrett with her son at this writing.

A. Sweigart's little girl was sick last week, but is better.

Mr. Garns, of Turkey Creek, was in our town last Saturday.

Elmer Baker and wife visited Edward Huffman and wife over Sunday.

Henry Dayhuff's daughter starts for her uncle's in Laporte, Ind., next Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Heckathorn, of Hudson, and Miss Margaret Mortorff are visiting friends near Elkhart this week.

Farmers' Institute.

EDITOR: Will you please announce in your paper of this week that arrangements have been made for the holding of a Farmers' Institute on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb 25 and 26, at the opera house in Waterloo. This is designed to be the grand round-up institute for the 16th Agricultural District of Indiana, composed of the counties of Allen, DeKalb Steuben, Lagrange and Noble, under the management of Prof. W. C. Latta, the State superintendent of Farmers' Institute work. It is expected that at least two men or women from each of the counties will be placed on the program to take part in the work. We also have the promise of some able workers from other parts of the state. The Fremont Orchestra composed of eight persons, and having at its head the well-known and renowned musicians, Profs. Heath and Holbrook, have consented to be with us. In addition to the grand music that will be rendered by them at intervals during the institute, they will on Wednesday evening give an operatic entertainment free to all attending the institute. We extend a cordial invitation to everyone to come and enjoy this institute with us. Reduced fare will be secured on the Lake Shore road from all directions.

Respectfully, R. M. LOCKHART.
Local Manager.

Bills Introduced.

Since our last issue we note the following:

A bill was offered to make all prosecuting attorney members of the commissioners' court to act as the board's adviser, etc.; a bill to amend the infamous Grubb's libel law, which makes a crime and punishment on purpose for newspaper men, and for no others—to punish for entering a horse for premium under an assumed name—that no ducks or game shall be killed on the Kankakee Marshes by "pot hunters" from Chicago, between sunrise and sunset of any day—to accept the gift to the state, of the Hendricks Monument—to make the crime of seduction, a penitentiary offense of two to fourteen years—to create a county board of three drainage commissioners—the apportionment bill for congressional districts leaves the districts about as they now are. The legislative districts they think of giving us a joint member with Allen, and another with Noble. Up to Saturday 450 bills had been introduced into the House, and 220 in the Senate. About one in ten will pass. One to require hunters to obtain consent of land owner, before going on his premises—one to give persons who have been whipped, etc., by white caps, a right to sue the county for damages—to have all additions to town plats submitted to town council—to tax all dogs—to make 25 years a life sentence in the penitentiary—to have property assessed at cash value—By O. Z. Hubbell, to allow women to vote at municipal and township elections. (The miners' bill of two years ago, and which the governor signed without its having an enacting clause is up again, and will likely pass.) —One to exempt from city taxes, any plot of over five acres of land.

Public Sale.

There will be a public sale of farming material on the Thomas Sommers' farm a half mile north of town on Saturday, Feb. 21, beginning at 10 a. m. There will be horses, cows, hogs, hay, grain, farming tools, etc., etc. Remember the date and place.

THOMAS SOMMERS.
Auburn, Feb. 9, '91.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Should be used by the young woman, she who suffers from any disorder peculiar to her sex, and at change of life is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta. Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradfield Reg. Co Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

DO YOU KNOW 25 Reliable Farmers who need the outfit described below? If so, send their names and postoffice address to the Aermotor Co., Chicago. This service will entitle you to one of the Aermotor Company's Everlasting Steel Geared Wind Mills and Grinders (which will grind from 12 to 25 bushels per hour in a good wind), together with all needed Vertical shafting and Pulley for driving Feed Cutter, Corn Sheller, Buzz Saw, etc., on the additional payment of one hundred dollars. The first to send in the list of names will be entitled to the benefit of this offer, which is good for 15 days only. With the list of names, send for copiously illustrated printed matter, showing every conceivable phase of wind mill construction and work, including Tilting Towers, etc.

POSTS

NOTED FOR

LOW

PRICES!

ON STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

MAN-O-TEE,

(INDIAN DOCTOR)

CURES CHRONIC DISEASES.

Read the Evidence and judge for Yourself.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 30, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
Two months ago I began to use your medicine; at that time I had had headaches, poor appetite, was weak and unable to do any work, felt tired and nervous and was troubled with severe neuralgic pains in different parts of the body; am now entirely free from pain, can eat well, sleep well and work without tiring. I can gladly recommend you to any who may be sick.
Yours truly,
GEO. HELSER.

NEBO, Ind., July 4, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
I have been troubled with Dispepsia for years. My symptoms were severe pains in the stomach after eating, bloating, poor appetite, constipation, palpitation of the heart, dull headache, dizzy spells, tired feeling, no strength, restless dreamy sleep, and being extremely nervous. This was my condition when I put my case in your care four months ago. I am a well and hearty man to day, and this result has been brought about by the use of your treatment during that time, for which I am truly thankful.
Respectfully,
F. M. JONES.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.
PINE, Ind., Aug. 18, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
My son, Cyrus, has had Epilepsy for many years; would have as many as ten distinct fits in twelve hours, and they were growing worse on him day by day. I tried several doctors with no permanent benefit. Placed him under your treatment, and he is now well and hearty, and has had no attack for over one year. The fits are entirely cured. I consider that your treatment is positively reliable in these cases, and that you have saved my boy years of suffering from this most terrible of maladies. Yours truly,
JAMES E. KINZIE.

WABASH, Ind., July 5, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
If I could induce all ladies who are suffering from disease peculiar to their sex, to visit you, I would be glad to do so, for the benefit I have obtained from your treatment is a great comfort to me, and I gladly add my testimony to that of many others who have been cured.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 21st, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
Your treatment cured me of Rheumatism of over 20 years' standing. During the last five years was scarcely able to walk. Am now a well and hearty man.
Yours truly,
E. B. LEEDY.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 1st, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
Your treatment has cured me of the worst case of Catarrh I ever saw or heard of. Many say that catarrh can not be cured, but you have demonstrated that such is not the case, for you have cured me and many others here.
MRS. LOU BECKWITH.

VANDALIA, Mich., Aug. 6, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
I have been afflicted with Bleeding Piles for ten years; was so bad with them could not work half of the time; suffered severe pain day day and night, and was rapidly losing flesh and strength. Used your treatment four months, and am perfectly cured. Can work hard, have no pain and am in as good health as I ever was in my life. I recommend you to any who may be suffering.
Respectfully,
JNO. N. BONINE

ROANOKE, Ind., June 30, 1890.
To Whom it may Concern:
I have been treated during the last four months by Dr. Man-O-Tee, the Indian Doctor, for Catarrh, Headache and Nervous Debility. When I went to him, was scarcely able to be up and around. He helped me from the start, and I am now in better health than I have been for years. I consider Dr. Man-O-Tee a skillful physician and recommend him to all who may require medical treatment.
Respectfully,
MRS. ANNA WARNER.

HAS SUFFERED FOR YEARS.
GOSHEN, Ind., June 19, 1890.
DR. MAN-O-TEE:
During the past three months I have used your medicine for headache, cough, brouchitis and general debility, and can not speak too highly of you. No person ever suffered more from neuralgia and headache than I have, and I cannot thank you enough for the relief you have given me.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH MCDOWELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many of you who are sick can be cured if given proper remedies. The above facts prove this. Twelve years extensive Hospital and private practice — 3 years INDIAN MEDICINE MAN. I use Roots, Barks and Herbs — Nature's remedies. Next visit to

Auburn, Swineford House, Friday, February 13th, 1891. Consultation Free.

DR. MAN-O-TEE,
Warsaw, Indiana.

FIRST IN THE FIELD

WITH NEW

SPRING GOODS!

White Goods and Embroideries
Black Goods and Embroideries,
Wool Dress Goods and Wash Dress Goods,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Table Linens, Napkins, etc.,
We offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS AND WINTER GOODS
Marked Way Down. For Bargains
call and see

HARTER,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE,

AUBURN, - - - IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Union Bakery.

235 loaves of bread sold at Gibson's before 9 p. m. Saturday. 7tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

The bile is removed the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, will have his office at his house this winter, and until further notice. tf

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys a world-wide reputation for restoring the hair o bald heads and changing gray hair to the original color of youth.

A man may stand on the brink of ruin, or he may get in the "soup" But when it come to a fine cigar, Keesler Bros., are the men who can meet his demands.

When in town, if you get hungry, just call at Shugers' lunch counter, at No. 10 West Seventh street and get a ham sandwich, a cup of coffee and a chunk o' pie.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Economy is wealth. Money spent for shoddy goods is extravagance. Therefore to be wealthy you must be economical, and Peter Young means to help his patrons to get the best goods at the least cost. Try him and be convinced.

Croup frequently finds a household unprepared for its visit, while the rapidity with which it develops calls for instant treatment. For this dangerous disease Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is an admirable remedy. It saves many lives every year. Keep it in the house.

"LOST IN SORROW: REVERIE." by J. E. Ecker. This author is one of the most popular of our modern composers and "Lost in Sorrow: Reverie," will become one of the most favorite of his recent works. The beautiful, pure, melodious melody throughout this piece will captivate all who hear it. Mailed on receipt of 40c by Ign. Fischer, publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

STILLWATER, MINN., Sept. 17, '89

J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:

You have my consent to use my name in praise of your Pile Ointment. You cannot make language strong enough to express my faith in it after the cure it has effected in me. I have recommended it to a dozen or more of my friends, and in every instance I have cured them completely.

George S. Cooper.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 7tf

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

So simple yet always so efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Good lunch, cigars, tobacco and confectionary at Shugers'. Best goods and square dealing.

Dr. Man-O-Tee will be at the Swineford House to-morrow, Feb. 13. See his advertisement.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

See Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, if you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm or city property.

The G. A. R. have taken the room next south of the one they have so long occupied in the Ensley block, and have fitted it up as a permanent hall. It will be one of the nicest in this section.

Jeff N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

In the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you need have no fear of arsenical poison, this medicine being entirely free from all dangerous drugs. I's powerful effects are due to the skillful combination of the best ingredients, and hence no ill results ever follow its use.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Fresh bread daily at Union bakery. 7

Latest make of gasoline stoves at Beuret's.

Carpets in great variety at Harter & Co's. 7

To-morrow evening, social at Presbyterian church.

Harter & Co. are not behind the times in jewelry either. 7

Miss Kitty Dills who has been sick, is now improving.

Finest line of meats in the city at Clifton & Shilling's.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Don't forget Gibson when in need of any first-class baked goods. 7tf

Hebel Bros. for fruits of all kinds, in great variety. Ask about them.

Lunch of the highest grade at Shugers' lunch counter, West Seventh street.

S. W. Ralston has been laid up a few days, but we trust it is nothing serious

Mrs. Diadem Keeler, of St. Joe, made the COURIER office a pleasant call on Friday.

Don't forget the elocutionary entertainment for benefit of High School library, Feb. 19.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts has been confined to the house for a few days on account of sickness.

S. J. Hallauer, of Columbia City, is now with Harter & Co. He speaks the German language. 7

D. D. Moody's office is now over J. L. Davis' hardware store with Mr. Emanuel. See his notice.

Miss Della Shugers and Mrs George Shugers made the COURIER a brief call Saturday afternoon.

Sunday will be the last services at the old M. E. church. The new one will be dedicated the following Sunday.

Etna Kuhlman goes this week up into the pine woods of Michigan to lay in a big stock of lumber at wholesale prices.

For almost anything in the grocery line, from a jewsharp to a barrel of coal oil, go to Brandon's at 51 North Main street.

Mrs. James Griswold went to Lansing, Mich., Tuesday, to visit her daughter, Mrs Julia Flint. She will remain about a month.

Valentines in the greatest variety at Robbins & McCord's. Remind your acquaintances of antiquity by sending them a valentine.

The Postal Company recently furnished Mr McDougall, the agent here, a fine clock for his office. The Postal folks never do things by halves.

Our local business men are now talking again of organizing a home building and loan company We believe one properly managed, would be a good thing.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

The L. L. C. will meet next Saturday with Mrs. Lewis. Lesson, Macaulay's Life and Letters from page 66 to 78. Miss McTighe, leader; synopsis of Ramona, Mrs. Willis; Reading, The Blind Spinner, Mrs. Barns.

The dedication of the new M. E. church will be Feb. 22, instead of the 15th, as heretofore announced. It will be an occasion of more than ordinary interest, and we ask all to make a note of the change.

A little error crept into our locals last week when we said that our drayman Burk, had gone into the meat business with Clifton & Shilling Mr. Burk does not belong to this firm and we beg pardon for making the error.

Why not earn money in spare time and evenings as local agent for warranted trees and plants? Men and women do well without experience. Send stamp for terms to J. Eugene Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. He is reliable, and pays salary to successful agents. tf

Schnell & Weeks are on deck with one of the finest lines of groceries in the city. Country people always find them prepared to supply the trade, with such goods as is most needed by necessity or luxury. They extend a hearty greeting to all. 7

Bro. Sheffer of the Kendallville News, is quite a chicken fancier. He is not only a leading spirit of the Steuben poultry show, but was a strong exhibitor at the great poultry fair at Ft. Wayne and took a number of premiums. An editor can do almost anything if he knows how.

Rudolph H. Fromm, from Rochester, Ind., is here getting up an abstract of the titles of DeKalb county. He expects to remain here till some time in March, when he starts for Europe, leaving an assistant to complete the work here.

Mrs. D. S. Ober, Mrs. E. T. Hull and Mrs. Barns were the guests of Mrs, Fremont Smith, last Thursday, at her home southwest of the Junction Mrs. Smith, formerly Mrs. Flora Shunk, received her old neighbors and entertained them royally. Mr. Smith's father and mother (Wm Smith) were also present and all all had a nice visit.

We acknowledge a pleasant call from Geo W. Carper, one of our intelligent young farmers, last week. There is no class on which so much of the future of our country depends as on the young, the intelligent and industrious of those who are making their way in life by their own efforts. We see a good deal of idleness in this day and generation, and therefore feel all the greater pleasure in saying a kind word for those who are pushing their own way.

Miss Lettie Meese returned Thursday last from Ft. Wayne, where she has been attending the Conservatory of Music and the Taylor University in order to perfect herself in music as she will make music teaching her profession. She will enter on this work at once and organize classes in piano or organ, as desired, both in town and in the country. She has taught several classes already, with marked success. Those who wish for information should call on her, at her home, the residence of Rev. W. L. Meese in Auburn.

Quite a little excitement was caused Monday morning on West Seventh St, by the sudden appearance of what Tom. Hood would call "a lost looking, crying child." It was a little fellow who had strayed from home, and become bewildered. He could only realize one thing, and that was, he "wanted mamma." With tears running down his cheeks, he would dart into a house, hoping to find her, but the strange surroundings sent him back into the street again. The street was hurriedly canvassed, and it was found he was Mr. Willis' child residing in the J. R. Lanning property, and he was soon happy at home, where he had as yet not been missed.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

No use talking Gibson's is the place to trade. 7tf

Largest and best loaf of bread in the city at Union bakery. 7

A barrel of flour consumed every day at the Union bakery. 7

Best crackers 7 cents per pound at Hebel Bros. See them.

See Beuret's advertisement of the new gasoline stoves. They beat all.

Specially new line in white goods and embroideries, at Harter & Co's. 7

Wilson is cosy enough in his new room, and finds his business lively.

Hebel Bros,, are still on deck with an unusually fine line of fresh groceries.

For first-class photos, call on J. G. Clapp, north side East Seventh street.

For a fine line of family groceries, call on Brandon, at No. 51, North Main street.

The last services in the old M. E. church will be held on Sunday evening Feb. 15.

For a neat, nobby and genteel suit of clothes, go to Peter Young on West Seventh St.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, are rejoicing over the arrival of a 10-pound boy at their house on last Thursday.

For good, fresh groceries call on H. J. Mossey at No. 38 South Main street. New goods weekly, and prices reasonable.

Orva T. Weeks leaves to-night for Washington, D. C., in company with his cousin, Col. C. A. Lounsberry, of Fargo, N. Dakota.

Why wear an ill-fitting, baggy suit of clothes, when Peter Young will make you one that is decent for a reasonable consideration? 7

Miss Lucia May Wiant's fine entertainment at Opera House next Thursday evening; 25 and 35 cents. All come and help the High School library.

Gentlemen are good cooks. If you doubt, come to the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Friday evening. Oysters and the best of meals for 25 cents.

Charlie Wood and wife from Tiffin, Ohio, were here last week, visiting with the family of Geo Steele. Mrs. Wood's people. They have many warm friends here.

To morrow evening the gentlemen's social at the Presbyterian church. A nice supper, including oysters for 25 cents. All come, and you will be royally entertained.

Mr. Kelley, in a speech in the House Indianapolis, formally nominated Cleveland for the presidency in '92. The announcement was greeted with cheers from the democratic side.

There was quite an attendance at the Union temperance meeting at the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon. The principal address was by Mr Kain, and the Arions furnished the singing.

New offices have been made for the express company and for Brown & Culbertson, at their rooms north of the public square. Herb and Charley Weaver of course, occupy the express part, and B. & C. the other. It will be found very convenient for both parties.

Dr. Nusbaum went out into the country to see some patients Sunday, and took J. A. Potter along so as to give the latter a little pleasure trip. When some miles out, the tongue of the carriage broke off, and the horses ran away, leaving the Doctor and Mr. Potter sitting in the buggy. They footed it home, and now they are "down on pleasure rides."

Huntington Democrat: The man who endeavors to acquire a reputation for generosity in a good cause by putting a "promise to pay" on the collection plate and then seeks to repudiate it on the ground that the subscription was made on Sunday will in future be obliged to make it good and pay court costs in addition. This is the just decision of the supreme court of the state of Indiana handed down Wednesday, and an alleged philanthropist who tried the little game will have to go deep in his pocket and pay up. Any man who is mean enough to try to get the better of the Lord in such a transparent way should be taught a lesson of this sort. It will do him and others of his penurious kind a great deal of good.

Hon. A. P. Edgerton is giving the Hicksville papers some valuable ideas—his ideas are always valuable. One of his latest articles refers to the proposed removal of the soldiers monument, from its present location in the cemetery to a point up town. While he doubts the legal right to make the proposed removal and the locating of the monument in a public street, yet if it is to be done it should be placed at the crossing of the two main streets. To those who have noticed what a prominent point this is, and how easily the spot could be made sightly and beautiful, the justice of Mr. Edgerton's suggestions will be fully seen. A monument of this sort, should, we believe, be in a prominent public place, if it can be so located.

We have a late copy of the Ontario Record, sent by J. P. Ensley, one of these big papers they issue about once a year, to tell about the big oranges and lemons, till they make the ordinary chap's mouth water so, that he goes right over to the grocery and invests ten cents for three common plug oranges And yet we suppose the boys out there get so they don't care any more for this luscious fruit than we do for apples in a good apple year. And then, apples are about as scarce as oranges here now, in fact more so. We note in the paper also, among the business firms, "D. S. Cochran, contractor." So we suppose he is alive as usual. Now that Dr. Ford, Mrs. Spooner and Miss Kelley have reached there, we suppose Lottie, Mary and the "boys" will not be so very lonesome in that land of fruit and flowers.

As will be seen in our notice of the masquerade, the musician, who had the middle seat in the orchestra, was Roger R Houlton, late of Franklin township in this county. He is the youngest son of John Houlton the first settler of DeKalb and who built the first log cabin in the county on the present home farm, in 1833. Roger, the youngest son, always had a taste for music, and could play well on the violin, even as a boy, when we first met him at his home, and when his father was yet alive. When he became of age, he gave himself up, largely to his passion for music, which he has given full rein in later years. For a time he traveled with a show, but for a few years past, has been located in Ft. Wayne, where he is a leading spirit in orchestra and similar music, and parties from all about send to them for the supply needed for parties, etc. Mr. Houlton, also does a great deal in the way of copying music, teaching bands and instrumental music. He is also a composer of ability, having furnished some choice original pieces. It was quite a surprise and a pleasure to meet our young friend again last Friday evening, for we had not see him since he was a boy.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Prof. Jordan at St. Joe Feb. 26.

Mrs Frank Hogue is still quite poorly.

All judges of good bread go to Gibson's. 7tf

The best buns in the city at Union bakery. 7

Mrs. Brandt who was quite ill last week is better.

Miss Minnie Wilson is having quite a siege of the grip.

Vienna bread at Union bakery on West Seventh street. 7

The regular old-time grip, has started in again, and several have had a pull of it.

Abundance of fine valentines attract the young people at the book stores, now.

Winter cloaks for women and chidgen are being sold at less than cost at Harter & Co's. 7

Mrs. Fair, who is lying quite ill at her daughter's home Mrs. G. C. Ralston's, is improving very slowly.

Ladies having an account with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

B. L. Williams is still to be found on the South Side with as fine a line of meats as there is in the city. 7

For a good, smooth and clean shave done up in style, call on B. F. Stahl, the "south side laborer," at 100 South Main street.

For anything in the line of family groceries, fruits, tinware, dry goods, boots and shoes, call on John Harris, Auburn Junction, Ind. 7tf

Mrs. Fanny Smith went to Chicago last Saturday for a few weeks stay. Her granddaughter, Fannie Casebeer, has been there for some time.

The familiar face of A. C. Guilford was seen on our streets Saturday. Being approached by the COURIER scribe as to his where abouts and how he was prospering, it was learned that he now resides some miles from town and that his prosperity is equivalent to expectations.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Miss Ramsey. Program, Outline History of England, Miss Keeran; From Chaucer to Tennyson, Mrs. Dills; The Religious History of England, Mrs. Baldwin; British India, Mrs. Schaab; Characteristics, Miss Ramsey.

We don't suppose any of the pioneers have forgotten the wedding day of long ago, in which they were especially interested. And they can find the exact day the license was issued by the clerk, if they look over the COURIER. The items are necessarily given in brief, but they will call up many pleasant memories of the past.

B. M. Hastings, agent for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. has moved his office from the rooms over the Farmers Bank and will hereafter be found at the rooms of the Farmers Bank, where all who have business with him can find him, as he will be permanently located. Mr. H. has had a good deal of experience in the insurance business and his new location will be a convenient one for him and his patrons.

Miss Lucia May Wiant, will give one of her popular readings here Friday evening Feb. 20, for the benefit of the High School Library. We feel sure our people will turn out to hear this gifted lady. All who heard her at the county institute last summer, will be sure to enjoy another such a treat. Besides we all want to help the High School to secure a good library.

Paid in January.

The COURIER's friends have chipped in various sums for its encouragement during January and the following names have credit:

Mrs. David Stonestreet, D. T Smith, Chas. Reesh, Mrs. Kitty Weaver, John L. Reinbold, J. D. McAnnally, Chas Schnell, Erwin Haag, H. J. Mossey, Peter Young, S. C. Swineford, H. Froehlich, A. J. Burk, Wm. Nelson, A. E. Foltz, Sophie Baird, Chas. Echart, Dr. Geo. Murphy, John W. Pepple, Douglas Kelley, John Hoffelder, L. Seiler, Mrs W. B. Clock, Jacob Cupp, J. Beuret, John Snyder, John Bohler, Hon. S. S Shutt, E. Ashley, James Reed, Mrs. Henry Probst, J. J. Becher, Christian Smith, Sam Gibson, Jacob Lutz, Alice Wolf, James Campbell, Frank Newell, L Bower, C. Olinger, Ed. Weeks, John Frantz, E. R. Shoemaker, Samuel Dove, John Weinbolt, Wm. Schnell, S. A. Powers, Wm. Carr, Jacob Lochner, Cory Shugers, J. H. Hornberger, S. Rogers, Harmon Ketel, J. Giradot, C. Comeskey, I. B Brandon, A. Shultz, H. C. Rohm, Murray Bros., S. W. Ralston, J. B. Casebeer, T. G. Matheny, T. C. Ford, S Riencebl, A. M. St. Clair, Mahlon Boren, B. Koontz, J. F. Shuman, D. Dove, Henry Hull, J. H. Pyle, M. A. High, J. R. Burniston, J. M. Brown, Samuel Hollinger.

Two Sheriffs.

Sheriff McNabb of Whitley county came up here Monday, bringing with him the prisoner, Mease, who was captured with Kuhns, and who was being taken to Tiffin as a witness in Kuhns' trial. On reaching our jail, McNabb met our sheriff, Phil. Plum, and at once recognized him, as his old school teacher of years ago. It took Mr. Plum awhile to recall his former pupil, but it turned out that Sheriff McNabb had been his pupil about twenty five years ago, when Mr. Plum taught school in Fairfield township, though the two had not met since. Now, both teacher and pupil occupy the same honorable office in different counties. Of course they had a pleasant talk about old times. Sheriff McNabb is a brother of Warren McNabb, of Garrett. And again the DeKalb boy gets a good place.

D. D. Moody's Law Office.

D. D Moody has removed his law office to the rooms occupied by Chas. E. Emanuel, over Davis' hardware store, which the two will be after occupy together, and where those needing his services will find him at all times, ready to attend to any professional work they may need. Business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington Route, C. B & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D. to Deadwood. Also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood. 7-11

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

John Sheffer is suffering with the grip and rheumatism.

Ernest Sheets was laid by several days this week with the grip.

See what our Waterloo correspondent says about the Arions.

Rev. Mr. Healy will be here on Friday evening to attend the gentlemen's social.

Miss Ada Williamson, of Waterloo, was here to attend the mask ball and visit her sister, Mrs. H. B. McCord.

The men will give you a first-class supper Friday evening. Give them a call, as they only give you one chance a year to eat with them.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The members of the L. L. C. had the pleasure on last Saturday, of hearing from one of the absent members, Miss Julia Hodge now of Wyoming Seminary, Penn., in the shape of an essay entitled "Narrow Lives."

Ed. Morell so long connected with the foundry, in fact he was its founder, being now out of the company, has had a number of good offers to go elsewhere. Several offer land and money. He has not decided as yet. But a man like Mr M. never wants for employment.

Entertainment.

Next Wednesday evening, Feb. 18th, at the M. E. church; given by fifty little children, who have each earned a quarter for the new church.

PROGRAM.

1. Opening song
2. Scripture Recitation.
3. Prayer.
4. Recitation, by Ralph Rainier.
5. Report of the Little Workers, by twenty Wee Tots.
6. Experiences and collection of quarters.
7. Recitation, by Frank Baxter.
8. The Orphan's Appeal, by Louis Galloway and others.
9. How to make a Pumpkin Pie, by Sixteen Children.
10. A Speech, by Roy Wallace.
11. Doll Drill, by Twelve Little Girls.
12. Japanese Recitation, by Dora Galloway.
13. March, by Twelve Girls.

Admission TEN CENTS. The receipts to go for the new church.

Miss Woodhull's Recital.

The recital given by the pupils of Miss Woodhull's class, at the residence of J. L. Davis, last Thursday evening, was a most enjoyable affair. They were those she had been instructing in vocal and instrumental music, and the work they did, showed the thoroughness of the training they had received. Each had something to do. The selections were from the choicest of the masters in music, and were well executed. Johnnie Richards sang two pieces, and did well. Little Aileen Garwood and Miss Edna Davis, had prepared to sing, but owing to severe colds, both were unable to do so. They gave other work instead. Mary Baxter, Reba Houser and Jessie Boland gave fine pieces on the piano, all playing with ease and grace. Interspersed with the work of the classes, Miss Woodhull, assisted by Mrs. D. A. Garwood, gave choice selections of vocal and instrumental music. Among these, was a musical selection in Italian, given by Miss Woodhull, and though her audience could not understand the words, they enjoyed the fine singing in the strange, musical tongue. Both have highly cultured voices and are masters of the piano, and the fortunate guests enjoyed the occasion greatly. Miss Woodhull as is well known, is a master of her profession, and they are fortunate who can be under her instruction. About thirty invited guests enjoyed the recital, and feel greatly pleased with the entertainment.

Consolidation.

The two monthly papers of this county "The Camp Fire Companion," published in Auburn by Weeks Brothers, and the "American Home," published in Butler by A. W. Ash, have been consolidated, and will hereafter be published as one paper under both names. The size and form will be that of the Companion, and the price put at 50 cents a year. The new proprietor, Mr. W. S. Sewell, of Auburn, will manage and edit the paper, which will be issued once a month, about the middle of the month as heretofore. It will combine the features of both papers, and subscribers to both will receive the paper the full time. We believe Mr. Sewell will make it a worthy magazine.

Thanks to Pioneers.

MR. EDITOR: Please allow me space in your newsy paper for a few words of praise for the pioneers of the county, who so liberally responded to our call for help on our new church. Ever may their works be kept in full remembrance. And not for one moment would we forget the editor, Mr. Barns, who lent so much valuable aid, and also Mr. M. B. Willis for his generosity. Please accept thanks.

ALICE C. DREGGOO, Solicitor,
Concord, Ind.

Notice.

The undersigned committee having been duly appointed for the purpose, will receive sealed bids for the following described property as a whole or in parts to suit purchaser; up to and including Monday March 9, 1891. The old church building, including seats, pulpit furniture, two stoves, carpets, chandeliers, and bell, all the property of the M. E. congregation of Auburn, Ind. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information enquire of the committee.

M. B. WILLIS
J. H. WEAVER } Committee.
A. B. RICHARDS 7-10

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Feb. 6, 1891. John Dewille, Frank Packard, Mr. Sawyer, Martin Witham.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

W. H. Brunn (2), Isaac Brown, D. P Brown, L. V. Bryan (2), Elmer Clingerman, G. W. Collins, J. A. Cunningham, A. W. Erwin, Fred. Fichler, C. Fitch, Jno. Frick, S. Fickle, W. E. Smith, William Frick, Elizabeth Myers, H. J. Morrill, J. C Myer, W. S. Oser, C. C Ober, Chas. E. Reed, Catherine Parnell, William Parnell.

JAMES N. McBRIDE, P. M.

MASQUERADE.

There were three musicians in fact, instead of four, as our artist has it, and they were not masked exactly like this, though many of the dancers were. The musicians too, were supposed to be "Three Italians," but they were in the main "Italians from Cork," for two were Irish or of Irish descent, and but one Italian. But they made good music, and played to give the money's worth. They succeeded finely. They were R. R. Houlton, son of DeKalb county's first settler, who played first violin, James Conley, second violin, and Frank Cassel, who played the harp. We should also say right here, that this pleasant masquerade party was given by the bachelor members of the Jolite Club, the three who are not housekeepers, and so could not invite the club to their homes. They are Editor W. B. Campbell, of the Dispatch, Will Schaab of the firm of Schaab & Brother and Hovey Hanna. These young men bore all the expense, issued the invitations, rented the hall and paid the musicians. The guests were necessarily limited in number, but all felt honored by the privilege of attending what proved the nicest little party of the kind ever seen here. A costumer from Ft. Wayne had furnished costumes to a great many, while others, especially the ladies had fitted up neat disguises of their own invention. The masking has never been equaled here before. They were in good taste and in general complete disguises. A man would not know his own wife nor the wife her husband. The first man we were able to "swear to" was Henry Wolf, and he wasn't disguised. One should see them to appreciate all the enjoyable things one might say about them. We mention such as we can remember, and who became visible after unmasking. W. B. Campbell and Mrs. H. A. Stevens represented a bride and groom, Mrs Rogers was a Greek lady, Mrs. Rakestraw was a May Queen, Mrs. Grund a Russian spinner, Alza Ralston was Little Red Riding Hood, also Miss Alza Reynolds, of Butler, was the same, Helen Ralston and Mrs. Lizzie Kelley were Scotch lassies, Mabel Hartman and Nellie Barns represented Folly, Mrs. Wash Askew and Della Shugers were school girls, Mrs. Perrine and Mrs. Chas. Schaab were flower girls, Edna Davis and Mrs. Wils. McClellan represented night, Mrs. Ernest Sheets was winter, Mrs. Anice Leas was drummer boy, Mrs. Garwood Roumanian peasant girl, Mrs Bert Robbins, a tambourine girl, Mrs. Zent, witch, Jessie Weaver, Mrs. Herb Weaver and Mrs. Ina McDowell fancy costumes, Mira Watson Italian fruit vender, Mrs. Mart Sheets represented a belle, Mrs. H. A. Lesh snow. Fred Davis and Charlie Wood were cavaliers, Walter Hartman was a French Nobleman, G. Yesbera was resplendent as "Your Uncle Sam," Jake Raut and Hugh Culbertson were Dutchmen of various degrees, and both very funny, Herb Weaver and Van Perrine were sailors. One of the many cute rigs was Ed Freygang. He was the double man, a sort of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde. He had faces both ways, clothes fronting both ways and even shoes that were double, and with toes each way. He was a puzzle, especially in dancing, when his partner was at a loss to tell whether he was coming towards her or to the lady opposite. Then there were Japs, Chinese and other strange people. George Ralston represented a cook, Bert Robbins was a ghost. There was Chauncy Depew, and another that but for lack of a crooked eye would have been an exact picture of Col. Maynard, late editor in chief of the Indianapolis Sentinel. There were also a number of base ball boys all ready to play. But an attempt to describe all, must fail for the mind gets confused. To those who would like to enjoy such a scene of innocent gaiety, we can only say, "Be good like the editor of the COURIER and so deserve an invitation from these enterprising young men," to the next one, which we feel sure they will be obliged to give at some future date. In the meantime gaze on our picture and imagine yourselves there, listening to the sweet strains of the orchestra and taking in the scene of grace and beauty, and young manhood and womanhood, until the sense are full of the enjoyment of this moving panorama and then join with us in a compliment to the young men who made it such a pleasant success.

Monday was tax-sale day. Quite a number were on hand to take the chance.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes sleep all night, cough gone, gained 17 pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by

ROBINS & McCORD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

GREAT GRIST OF NEWS.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A RAILROAD COLLISION.

Twenty Thousand Tons of Coal Burned—Redpath's Death—An American Schooner Lost—Harrison's Southern Tour.

THREE KILLED.

A Collision Wrecks Two Trains and Kills Three Trainmen.

A west-bound Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad passenger train was wrecked at Gloveland, N. Y. Two persons were killed and several injured.

The accident was caused by the collision of express train No. 8 with wild cat engine No. 18. The train was going at a high rate of speed when it collided with the engine just as the latter was moving off from the main track to a switch. The express engine was thrown to the east side of the track and completely turned over, its tender on the other side, the wild cat engine likewise being demolished and was on the west side of the track. The passengers all received a severe shaking up. The engineer of the express train, James Powers, was badly crushed and was removed in a dying condition. His fireman, name unknown, was fatally injured. James Powers, nephew of the engineer, who was employed on the wild-cat engine was badly injured internally and died within half an hour. Albert Englehart, the fireman of the wild cat engine, was also killed. The engineer was also badly hurt, but will probably recover.

Slavin-Sullivan.

The *Police Gazette* was advised by a special cable from their London representative recently that the Ormonde Club had offered a purse of £2,000 for a twelve-round glove contest between Frank P. Slavin, the Australian champion, and John L. Sullivan, champion of the world. Slavin has accepted the offer, and it only remains for Sullivan to be of the same mind in order to produce one of the greatest glove contests on record. The Bostonian has been notified by Mr. Richard K. Fox of the offer. Should the pair meet the Australian will carry a lot of English money in bets.

Harrison's Southern Tour.

It is understood, says a Washington dispatch, that the President intends making a journey through the South shortly after the adjournment of Congress. The exact date or the points to be visited have not yet been fully determined upon, but it is probable that the trip will include Richmond, Atlanta, Birmingham, Charleston, Jacksonville, New Orleans, and Galveston, and the return trip by way of the Mississippi Valley cities, and perhaps Nashville and Chattanooga.

An American Schooner Lost.

The crew of the American schooner Amanda C. Parker, which was abandoned January 26, in latitude 38 and longitude 68, has been landed at Liverpool by the steamship Darial, from Philadelphia. The Amanda C. Parker sailed from Ship Island on December 20, for Wilmington, Del. After encountering terrific weather for a month, the crew were compelled to abandon the schooner, which was water-logged and dismasted. Soon after being deserted the vessel foundered.

Suicide by Hanging.

James McCord, a farmer residing at Manson, Ind., committed suicide by hanging. He went to feed his stock and being absent some time a search was made by his family, who found him hanging to a rafter in the barn. McCord was a man 67 years of age, and a few months ago traded his farm for a patent right on a washing machine. The trade proving a disappointment the old man brooded over his troubles until his mind became affected.

Relieving the Destitute.

At a meeting of the Fargo, N. D., board of trade, a communication was presented from the County Commissioners os McIntosh County appealing for aid for the destitute there. It was represented that 150 families in that county are in need of immediate assistance in the way of food to prevent absolute suffering and starvation. The board of trade has arranged for the shipment of a car load of flour at once.

Death of Redpath.

James Redpath, the famous Irish Nationalist; journalist and lecturer, and the Vice-President of the Anti-Poverty Society, who was run down by a Fifth Avenue horse car opposite the postoffice, New York, last week, died at St. Luke's hospital from the effects of his injuries. Mr. Redpath was born in Berwick-on-Tweed, Scotland, in 1833, and came to this country with his parents in 1848.

Eleven Drowned.

The steamer Chiswick, bound from Cardiff to St. Nazaire, with a cargo of coal, struck a sand bank off the Scilly Island and sank. The Captain and ten seamen were drowned. Eight men, who had life belts around them, clung to an overturned lifeboat for seven hours, until they were rescued by boats from a light-ship. A steamer conveyed them to Penzance.

New Hitch in Irish Affairs.

A new hitch has arisen in the Irish negotiations in consequence of Parnell's insistance that Sir William Vernon Harcourt shall be expressly included as acquiescing in the assurances given by the Liberal leaders with regard to a home rule progress.

Burglars' Big Haul.

A burglary at the wholesale house of Joseph A. Bigel & Co., Cincinnati, is reported, where silks and velvets valued at $50,000 were stolen.

$50,000 for Annexation.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific company has subscribed $50,000 toward the Conservative election fund. Cardinal Tascheraau's organ is out warning the faithful against the reciprocity policy, which it claims is the first step toward annexation.

20,000 Tons of Coal Burned.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: The fire in slope No. 4 of the Nanticoke mine is still raging fiercely. Five million gallons of water have already been pumped in. It is estimated that twenty thousand tons of the best anthracite coal have already been consumed.

An Increase of $57,000,000.

The purchase of silver at the rate of $4,500,000 per month since August 13 has resulted in a total output by the treasury of $28,804,000 of new United States treasury notes authorized by the act of July 14, 1890. Of this amount there were in the treasury on January 31, $3,702,294, thus leaving $25,101,706 outstanding, and being that much increase of the circulating medium. In the same time the amount of gold certificates in circulation, exclusive of those held in the treasury, has increased $31,456,910 to a total of $155,839,449. This increase of nearly $57,000,000 of circulating paper money in a little over five months may naturally be expected to have an influence on prices generally, but especially upon rates of interest, and consequently on the prices of interest and dividend paying securities.

Shattered the Shanty.

A gang of blasters employed on the Air line division of the New York and New Haven Railroad placed a piece of dynamite on the forge in their shanty to thaw out while they ate their dinners. Shortly after there was a tremendous explosion, shattering the shanty and injuring all of the men.

The foreman, Chancellor L. Barbour, of Colchester, will lose the sight of both eyes, is badly cut about the head and may die.

Michael Kelly, of Willimantic, face and head badly injured.

Daniel Sullivan, of Willimantic, slightly injured.

John Sullivan No. 2 (so called), of Willimantic, head badly injured and will probably lose one eye.

John Sullivan No. 3 (so called), of Willimantic, badly burned about the face and shoulders.

An Unknown's Fatal Jump.

An unknown man was killed by being run over by a south-bound freight train at the Maple street crossing, Eaton, Ohio. He was seen to jump from the train and fall back toward the track. His right shoulder and arm were crushed by the wheels, and he died in a few minutes. He and an other man were seen about town, and were both under the influence of liquor. Marshal Jefferson arrested the man who was seen with the deceased a short time before he was killed. He gives his name as Pety Baker, and his home Columbus, Ohio. He claims to know nothing about the dead man further than they met a few days ago. The deceased was about thirty years of age, five feet five inches in height, dark hair, and weight 145 pounds.

Exhorter in Trouble.

David M. Daniels is in jail at Uniontown, Pa., the two chief witnesses against him being the woman who was supposed to be his wife and her 17-year-old daughter. Joseph H. Evans, a well-known resident, is the prosecutor, charging that Daniels has a wife and family in Wales. At the hearing the woman testified that she was the wife of Charles Evans, of Pittsburgh, and that Daniels, who boarded with them, had induced her to elope. Some time ago she discovered that Daniels was having improper relations with her daughter, and the latter confessed to this at the hearing. Daniels was remanded to jail to await trial on three charges. Since being in Uniontown he has been an exhorter at the church services.

Sir Charles Tupper's Arrival.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, of London, England, arrived at New York, on the steamer Teutonic from Liverpool. The story from Ottawa, printed in the morning papers, touching upon the Canadian government's proposals to the United States on the question of reciprocity, was shown to Sir Charles, and he said:

"I am perfectly familiar with the ground covered by the Governor-General of Canada, in his communication to the Colonial Secretary in England. I was present when that dispatch was received in London by Lord Knutsford. I think the proposition which it contains is of the most practicable and satisfactory character ever submitted for consideration between the two countries."

Fatal Carriage Accident.

A party returning to Shenandoah, Pa., from a funeral met with a thrilling accident while descending the steep mountain road from Frackville. The road was very icy and the driver lost control of the horses. The animals were dashed against the stout fence surrounding a mine-hole at the side of the road, and carriage and the occupants were pitched upon them. The party consisted of Mine Foreman R. C. Church and wife, William Swint, wife and child, and John Sheldon, the driver. The two children were picked up unconscious and are fatally injured. The others will recover. The two horses were found dead. It is miraculous that any of the party escaped alive.

After the Gamblers.

Chicago special: Three constables and five private detectives made a descent upon a Clark street gambling house, with warrants for the arrest of the proprietors on complaint of Herman Miller, who alleged that he had been cheated out of $4,500 in the place. The heavy doors were barricaded, but the officers of the law beat them down with sledge hammers. A free fight which lasted nearly an hour followed; the officers on one side and the gamblers on the other. Several persons on both sides were badly hurt and the constables were finally forced to withdraw their forces without having succeeded in serving their warrants.

Arrested for Smuggling.

Max Gibbs, an Indianapolis jeweler, who arrived in New York on the German Lloyd steamship Ems, was relieved by custom officers of seven fine gold watches, a quaint silver watch, half a dozen pairs of undressed kid gloves, and a half-dozen gold finished fruit knives, the whole valued at $2,000, which he is charged with smuggling. Gibbs said that some time ago he went abroad, and brought back a quantity of watches and jewelry, but the duties consumed the profits. Then his brother-in-law suggested that he bring in the next lot in his pocket, and omit the formality of paying custom duties. He is sorry he tried it.

Attempted Train Robbery.

Passenger train No. 17 was boarded by robbers at Alili, Cal., and, under cover of their pistols, Engineer Thorne and Fireman Radcliffe were forced to pull out to a point about a mile east and halt. The engineer and fireman were then taken back to the express car. The messenger saw what was up and blew out his lights, and instead of opening the door commenced firing at the robbers. Many shots were exchanged, one of which struck Messenger Passwell in the forehead, causing a slight wound, and the other striking the fireman in the side, producing a fatal wound. The robbers were beaten off, and abandoned the undertaking.

Gen. Sherman Taken Very Ill.

New York special: Gen. W. T. Sherman, who has been ill for several days, was suddenly taken worse and is now under the care of two physicians. His daughter has been summoned home from Washington. Gen. Sherman had not been out of the house for several days, and the relapse coming at the venerable age of the old hero when he was quite weak from prostration is regarded as making his condition extremely critical.

Stanley's Generosity.

Major Pond, Henry M. Stanley's manager, announces that Stanley had decided to give all the gifts which he has received from the crowned heads of Europe, and other admirers, to Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, for the cause of helping the poor of London. These gifts are valued at nearly $500,000. They consist of pearls of rare value, gold cups, and kindred articles. A number of them were received from Queen Victoria.

Houses Wrecked by Ground Settling.

It is estimated that during the past year damage aggregating $35,000 has been done to buildings in Ashland, Pa., by the settling of the ground. Some have been wrecked so badly that they had to be torn down and rebuilt. The cause is supposed to be the removal of the pillars of coal in the tunnel colliery which runs under the southern end of the town. The mine is said to be almost worked out.

Another Girl Killed by Jack the Ripper.

London special: The dead and horribly mutilated body of a 15-year-old girl was found by employes of the Midland Railroad lying beside the track at Cricklewood. Her face had been cut away, both legs and arms were severed from the body, and her brains were scattered over the rails. Stab wounds inflicted by some sharp instrument were found on the back and head. Complete mystery surrounds the ghastly crime, and the police seem powerless to secure any clew to the perpetrator. The murder has created profound horror and great excitement.

Hundreds Thrown Out of Employment.

Wilkesbarre, (Pa.) special: The Nanticoke Gas feeder in No. 7 lift of No. 4 slope was ignited by the men driving new openings. The feeder rapidly increased until the flames spread along the face of the workings, setting fire to the coal and driving the men to the surface. All escaped. A trough 2,700 feet long was thrown down the slope to carry the water into the mine. A large volume of water is now being poured down the slope. The work of flooding the mine may require months, meantime hundreds of miners will be thrown idle.

Two Men-of-War Sent to Chile.

The Navy Department has ordered the Pensacola, which is stationed at Montevideo, to proceed to Chile, and the Baltimore, at Toulon, to proceed to the same coast. There are now no United States men-of-war in Chilean waters and the recent troubles suggested the propriety of having a naval force there for the protection of American citizens in case of emergency. None of the vessels on the Pacific station were available for this purpose. The Pensacola will have to round Cape Horn and is not expected to reach Chile for three weeks, while the Baltimore will not reach Chile for about four weeks.

The Wages of Sin.

A Vincennes (Ind.) special dispatch says that Sanford H. Waland and Miss Lillie Hampton, who eloped from Harrodsburg, Ky., a few months ago, he leaving a wife and three children and she a husband and three children, were arrested there, where they have been living together as W. S. Brown and wife. After the arrest the woman shot herself and fired at Waland, exclaiming, "Let us die together." Mrs. Hampton cannot live. Waland was not hurt. It is said that Mr. Hampton became insane because his wife deserted him and has wandered away and been lost.

Steamer Lost.

Another steamer is reported sunk almost on the same spot where the ill-fated Viscaya went down a few months ago, longitude 73 degrees 58 minutes, latitude 39 degrees 19 minutes. The vessel is supposed to be the Norwegian fruit steamer Simon Durmois, which left New York for Cuba. As yet nothing has been heard of or from any of the crew. Her cargo, valued at about $22,000, consisted of hardware and provisions. Captain Julian Karnitz was in charge, with a crew of sixteen men. Mantanzas, Cuba, was the vessel's destination.

Mrs. McCabe's Escape.

It is reported that Mrs. McCabe, the murderess of County Judge Stein, of Hildago, Texas, whose sensational statements as to the occurrence that led to that crime have excited the sympathy of the people, has escaped from jail in Matamoras. She had been convicted of murder by the County Court, but had not been sentenced. It is supposed her escape was brought through the connivance of the jail officials.

Ingalls to Lecture for $1,000 a Night.

It is stated that members of Senator Ingalls' family have said that the Senator will return to Kansas soon after the 4th of March and rest for six months. Of the numerous business propositions which he has received he will probably accept the one which best suits his tastes, the lecture proposition. He will receive $1,000 a night and expenses will be paid. He is still to remain in politics.

Lottery Letters Seized.

Postmaster Browning, of Camden, N. J., made a third seizure of lottery letters. The lot numbers between two hundred and three hundred letters addressed to people in Camden. They contained circulars and instructions of a Mexican State lottery, of which W. Basseth is manager, and were mailed in the City of Mexico.

Skinned Alive.

An Italian child, burned in New York, by pulling a pot of boiling water over itself, it is alleged, was treated with some ointment not prescribed by a physician, and was literally skinned alive by it, dying in terrible agony.

Yardmen's Strike.

The yardmen of the New England road went out on strike at Hartford, Conn., because of reduction of wages from $2.50 to $1.25 per day. A blockade of freight in the yards exists as a result.

Indiana's State Printer.

Christ. H. Stein, of Indianapolis, has been appointed State Printer to succeed C. A. Bookwalter, of Fort Wayne.

The Fire Fiend.

The Music Hall block at Piqua, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@	5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97½	@	.98
Corn—No. 2	.51	@	.52
Oats—No. 2	.44	@	.44½
Rye—No. 2	.72	@	.73
Butter—Choice Creamery	.22	@	.25
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@	.11¼
Eggs—Fresh	.20	@	.21
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.90	@	.95
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.01
Corn—No. 1 White	.52	@	.52½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@	.47½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	4.00	@	5.50
Hogs	3.00	@	3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98½	@	.99½
Corn—No. 2	.50	@	.51
Oats—No. 2	.45	@	.46
Barley—Iowa	.74	@	.76
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	4.00
Sheep	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.01
Corn—No. 2	.54	@	.55
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.48½	@	.49½
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	3.75
Sheep	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01	@	1.02
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@	.54
Oats—No. 2 White	.47½	@	.48½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat	.99	@	1.00
Corn—Cash	.53½	@	.54½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@	.47½
Clover Seed	4.45	@	4.55
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00	@	5.25
Hogs—Light	3.25	@	4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@	5.50
Lambs	4.00	@	6.50
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.94	@	.96
Corn—No. 3	.51½	@	.52½
Oats—No. 2 White	.47	@	.48½
Rye—No. 1	.74	@	.75
Barley—No. 2	.67	@	.68
Pork—Mess	10.00	@	10.25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	4.00	@	5.50
Hogs	3.25	@	4.00
Sheep	4.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.10	@	1.11
Corn—No. 2	.64	@	.65
Oats—Mixed Western	.50	@	.54
Butter—Western	.12	@	.18
Eggs—Western	.24	@	.26
Pork—New Mess	11.00	@	11.50

SOME KODAK PHOTOS

OF MINOR HAPPENINGS IN THE HOOSIER STATE.

An Aged Man Burned to a Crisp—Cut in Two by a Saw—Big Fire at Nebraska—Accidents, Deaths and Suicides.

—Scarlet fever at Aurora.

—Princeton's broken out with measels.

—Thorntown will establish a creamery.

—Seymour will organize an athletic club.

—Goshen's first school house built in 1841.

—Maybe Kokomo'll have a knitting factory.

—A religious revival is in progress at Bridgeport.

—You can't get shaved in New Albany o' Sundays.

—Terre Haute rejoices in a four-legged chicken.

—Ochre deposits have been found in Madison County.

—Jackson County farmers have corn hushing frolics.

—Four hundred and forty miles of Indiana is under water.

—Peru grand jury found twenty-six indictments for gambling.

—Fishermen defy the law along the banks of the White every day.

—Ora Gonder lost both eyes by a blast at limestone quarry, near Utica.

—Thomas McGowan seriously injured by falling tree near Martinsville.

—Mrs. James Allen, aged 75, was found dead in bed at Greencastle.

—A child of Thomas Wilson, aged 4, was burned to death at Lexington.

—Winter wheat all over the State looks better than last year, 'tis said.

—Measles and scarlet fever are alarmingly epidemic in Terre Haute.

—Moses Fulwider, aged 80, a pioneer of Boone County, died very suddenly.

—Fruit and wheat about Seymour thought to be killed by zero weather.

—Delaware County Commissioners refuse to pay bill for washing prisoners' bed-clothes.

—Charles Coombs, of Crawfordsville, will be held for the murder of young Walter McClure.

—Mrs. Jack Huffman's family, Greencastle, came near crossing over. All ate poisoned head cheese.

—Hiram Terry Bush, Mishawaka, one time a man of wealth and influence, is dying in county asylum.

—John Newlin, of Plainfield, aged 20, fell forty feet from the top of a derrick and was fatally injured.

—Vincennes *Sun* thinks newspaper men ought to demand the repeal of Grubbs libel law. Right.

—Shelbyville saloons have got to close at 11 p. m. week days and don't dare to open an inch on Sundays.

—Wicked men broke into Mishawaka Presbyterian Church and cut pulpit chairs and carpet to pieces.

—Grandfather Krug, of Crawfordsville, who was 100 years old on September 20, is lying at the point of death.

—John Goodman, Marco, shot Erastus Frederick with a shot gun, seriously. Said he alienated his wife's affections

—George Casper, Shelbyville, ate twenty-five hard-boiled eggs, shells and all, on a 25-cent wager. Ought to be killed.

—John Pinden, a Washington County farmer, has been crazed by religious zeal, due to the revival at Rush Creek Church.

—George W. Simonds, aged 75 years, fell from a load of hay at Logansport and broke his neck. Death was instantaneous.

—Charles Walton, Shelbyville, has been given ten years in the pen for assaulting and robbing Charles Scheffler, a German farmer.

—H. Bassie, treasurer of Bartholomew County, fell from his stable loft at Columbus and fractured his skull. The injury is not fatal.

—Samuel Cornett, farmer near Washington, was seriously hurt by the discharge of an anvil. He was celebrating a successful fox drive.

—The farmers in the vicinity of Jamestown are being robbed of Chickens by the dozen, and great efforts are being made to trap the thieves.

—George Bennett has been indicted of double murder by the grand jury at Lafayette. Bennett is the man who killed two men last November.

—The Seymour City Council has granted an exclusive street railway franchise for eleven years to B. F. Price, of that city. Work must begin within six months.

—Moses Vadyne was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for breaking into and robbing a freight car on the Wabash railroad, at North Manchester, last fall.

—David Wright, a colored boy at Jeffersonville, lay in a comatose state for five days, when he coughed up a hunk of cocoanut and proceeded about his business.

—The Montgomery County declamatory contest will take place at Crawfordsville on April 18. The boys will speak in the afternoon and the girls in the evening.

—William Viddie, eccentric Versailles character, spending most of his time in the woods, found a queer stone in a ravine the other day, for which a Cincinnati jeweler offered him $3,000.

—Andrew Kyler died recently at his residence, near South Bend, aged about eighty-five years. He was one of the oldest residents in St. Joseph County, having lived in the county sixty years.

—While a number of young men were racing their horses on the way home from church, at Port Isabel, they collided with a carriage. Mrs. John Langston was thrown out and dangerously hurt. John Day was fatally injured and others were badly bruised.

—George Hoard of Lexington, Scott County, is in deep trouble. He called on his sweetheart, Mrs. John Fitch, to marry her. She had only been divorced a few weeks, and on that account her father, Mr. Robbins, objected. He kicked Hoard out of the house and locked his daughter up, while a son pursued the loving swain with a horse pistol. Hoard escaped being shot and proposes to have the males of the Robbins family indicted. Mrs. Fitch, still under lock and key, swears she will marry Hoard in spite of her father and brother.

—Mrs. Jacob Werner, farmer's wife near Jeffersonville, took the good old family rifle and shot a vicious tramp.

—Workmen digging a well near Edinburg, struck a poplar log at a depth of twenty-four feet, two feet in diameter.

—The Lebanon *Patriot*, a Republican newspaper of Boone County, changed hands recently, S. J. Thompson & Son retiring and Albion Smith, of Richmond, assuming control.

—The oldest woman in the vicinity of French Lick Springs is Mrs. Mary Flick, who was born in 1778. She weighs 200 pounds and is entirely blind. Her youngest son is aged 67.

—The home of G. W. Acord, at Sanford, was destroyed by an incendiary. Some time ago Acord received a threatening letter, signed, "A White Cap," and mailed from Indianapolis.

—The bondsmen for ex-Treasurer J. J. Field, of Orange County, whose account with said county was $12,701 short, were released by the gentleman and his wife paying the amount in cool cash.

—John B. Floyd, employed in the saw mill of Bevins & Strand, at Boonville, met with a horrible death by falling against a rip-saw. He was simply sliced in two from head to foot.

—Anna Maher, aged 5 years, of Crawfordsville, was playing near the fire and her clothing caught fire. Her clothes were burned off, and she was seriously burned before the flames were extinguished.

—Tramps broke into a freight car on the Monon road at Greencastle and stole a box of raisins. They were found soon afterwards in the sand-house near the depot, where they had taken quarters for the night. The stolen fruit had been devoured. The thieves, nine in all, were held for trial at the ensuing term of court.

—Mary, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McKinney, was so badly burned at her home, near Livonia, Washington County, that she died a few hours after. The children of the family had been setting brush-heaps near the house on fire, and by some means the flames were communicated to the clothing of the little one.

—The will of the late Mrs. Abbie Longee, of LaPorte, was probated. Among the bequests was one of $11,000 to the Orphans' Home, a public charity located at Mishawaka, Ind. The institution owns no building of its own, and this money will be used to erect one, and an endeavor will be made to change the location to LaPorte.

—A clever forger has swindled a half dozen business houses of Terre Haute, out of about $60 each. He sent a boy in the evening with a check made payable to Postmaster Greiner and indorsed by Greiner with a note signed by Greiner, all forgeries, asking the firm to cash it, as the postoffice had been drained of cash by paying money orders.

—At Nebraska, a little town on the O. & M., fire broke out in the store of Mrs. Allen. While about fifty people were trying to save the stock, ten barrels of oil and 250 pounds of gunpowder exploded, wrecking the building and bruising several people with flying debris. The burning oil set fire to the residence of Mrs. Elliot, and it also was destroyed. The total loss was $12,000.

—The wall on one side of one of the Diamond Match Company's large buildings at Wabash, fell outward without a moment's warning, leaving a hole thirty-eight feet long and two stories high. Several thousand pounds of paper pulp was ruined. No lives were lost, but several people very narrowly escaped. The fall was probably caused by the uneven settling of the foundation.

—As Mrs. R. C. Smith, of Crawfordsville, was carrying out a pan of hot ashes, her apron caught fire, and it was only with difficulty that she escaped as well as she did. As it was, her dress was burned off, her hair badly scorched, her eyebrows burned and her face blistered. She rolled upon the floor and thus helped to put out the flames, when her mother-in-law came to her assistance.

—The village of Lena, Park County, a small station on the Big Four road, was thrown into great excitement a night or two since by the fate that befell an aged citizen named Robert Bond. His dwelling caught fire shortly after midnight, and before Mr. Bond could be rescued his body was burned to a crisp. He was about 85 years of age. The fire is said to have been the result of his own carelessness.

—An attempt at suicide occurred at Knightstown. Frank Ball, a young married man, repaired to a drug store, purchased 25 cents worth of morphine and took the lot. On his way home again he changed his mind and started for a doctor. Dr. Barnett relieved him of all the superfluous matter he had laid up for the last week or so. Family trouble is thought to have been the cause.

—There is a widow living at Darlington, Montgomery County, who has been the wife of four soldiers, who are all dead, and she has drawn a pension as being the widow of each husband. As soon as she would marry, of course, her pension would cease, but she did not marry a man who was not a soldier, so when he died she would begin to draw another pension as the wife of the last one to die.

—Many of the farmers of Montgomery county have entered into the chicken-raising business on a large scale, and are selling from 600 to 1,000 chickens every year. They says that it pays them better than raising cattle for the market.

—Jennie Ray escaped from the Dearborn County Asylum and fell into the hands of a gang of tramps, who maltreated her shamefully and left her more dead than alive on a straw-pile. Here she lay three days before she was discovered.

—A terrible accident occurred at the New Albany rail-mill recenty. William M. Young was assisting in repairing the battery smoke-stack of the works, being suspended by a block and tackle in the interior of the stack, holding an iron mall to clinch the rivets that were being driven from the outside to fasten a patch upon the stack. By some unknown means the tackle became unhitched, precipitating Mr. Young thirty-five feet to the bottom of the stack. In his descent he encountered a heavy damper set edgewise, breaking his neck and also his back just below the shoulders.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate, Feb. 2, passed a bill fixing a graded system of penalties for keeping gaming houses. The penalty for the first conviction is from $10 to $500 fine; for the second conviction, $25 to $1,000 fine, with imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, optional with the Court. The third and all subsequent convictions, $50 to $1,000 fine and imprisonment for from thirty days to six months. The Senate also passed a bill prohibiting the use of artificial means to force natural gas from the wells or through pipe lines. This is meant to prevent the piping of gas to Chicago. Three important measures were introduced in the House. The first provides for the establishment of a State Board of Fire Insurance, composed of the Auditor, Secretary, and Attorney General. The duty of the commission is to equalize the cost of insurance and adjust losses. The second requires candidates before conventions to file with County Clerks sworn itemized statements of campaign expenses. The third was a resolution appointing a committee to correspond with the Legislatures of other States to agree upon a lower legal tax rate for all.

In the Senate, February 3, the bill requiring the election of three school trustees, one of whom shall be a woman, was indefinitely postponed after a long discussion. Bill abolishing the State Board of Agriculture and creating an agricultural and industrial board came up on the third reading, and its further consideration was postponed until morning. The House passed the following bills: For the protection of the sorghum industry by preventing adulteration; compelling dealers in cigarettes to pay an annual license of $200 and to make affidavit that all cigarettes sold by them are made of pure tobacco; amending the act relative to public offenses and their punishment, by bringing within the provisions of the section concerning incest children under the age of 16 years, and making sisters competent to testify against their brothers in such cases; requiring officers of reformatory, charitable and benevolent institutions to purchase native live stock for food consumption at such institutions; preventing the adulteration of candy; making it unlawful for officers of State institutions to contract with themselves or other officials of their or other institutions for the purchase or sale, or to appropriate to their own use any of the rights, privileges, payments, slops, offal or immunities of any of said institutions.

The following bills were passed by the Senate, February 4: An act defining arson and prescribing the penalties therefor; to authorize cities and towns to lay out parks and public grounds; prescribing the method of assessing real estate in towns of less than two thousand population to defray the cost of street improvements; requiring corporations of other States acquiring property or doing business in Indiana to file a copy of their charter with the County Recorder for record; legalizing the incorporation and construction of the Lafayette Union Railroad and aid voted to it. The following bills were passed by the House: Appropriating $8,032.31 to pay the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company for Paving Mississippi street, on the west side of the State-house; providing that Deputy County Surveyors shall have the same powers in certain cases as their chiefs. [Under the present law the construction of ditches must stop during the illness of County Surveyors, because of the inability of the deputies, under the statute, to act for the former.]

The only measure that got through the Senate, February 5, on its way to the statute books was Senator Shockney's bill looking to the breaking of pools and trusts. Having been absent several days on account of sickness, the Senate asked unanimous consent to consider the measure, which was given, and it was read the third time by sections. The main provisions are that all trusts, pools and combinations tending to prevent full and free competition in the production, manufacture or sale of any article produced in any State or country, that seek to regulate the production of price of any commodity, or tend in any way to create a monopoly, are declared to be conspiracies to defraud the public, unlawful, against public policy and void. Any person entering into such combination as principal, stockholder or agent is made guilty of conspiracy to defraud, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000. It is provided that if any corporation or any officer or stockholder, as such, becomes a member of any pool or trust, such corporation shall forfeit its charter. It is further provided that any person or corporation damaged by any pool or trust may bring suit and recover twice the amount of the damage sustained.

The following bills were passed by the House: Reducing the charge for transcribing short-hand notes in criminal cases from ten cents to 6 cents per one hundred words, and providing that, where a litigant is unable to pay for this service the court may, in its discretion, direct the work to be done, the county to bear the expense; providing for the change of venue in all civil actions; for the better protection of miners, regulating the weighing of coal, and providing for uniform screens; to prevent persons not so entitled from wearing badges of the Grand Army, Loyal Legion, Union Veterans and Sons of Veterans, and imposing a fine of not more than $20 for such offense.

There was such a slight attendance of both houses, February 6, that no business of importance was transacted.

He Eats Baby Food Now.

Any able-bodied gentleman in need of $5 and a reputation for bravery will find it to his advantage to travel to Hellertown, Lehigh County, Pa. In that classic hamlet there dwells a certain citizen who numbers among his earthly possessions a chestnut filly from Kentucky, a brother who lives in wicked gotham and a valuable set of false teeth imported from Paris. One day, when the mettlesome filly was feeling unusually jolly, the owner of the teeth took his brother for a drive behind the trotter. Out on the "pike," three miles from Hellertown Court-House, there is a "road spring." It was here that the Hellertown man stopped the filly, and while his brother drank of the bubbling waters he removed his "Paris" teeth and laid them on the grass. Just as he was on the point of taking a drink himself the filly started up the "pike" at two-minute clip. Then, before the gentlemen could understand what it all meant, a huge copper-colored snake glided up, and, to the dismay of the select audience, calmly swallowed the "teeth." Just what the snake did after insulting his digestive organs the gentlemen are not prepared to say, as they made a hurried exit from the vicinity and followed the filly back to town. In proof that the "snake" story is true the disconsolate owner of the teeth has offered $5 for the return of the same, and he now eats baby food.

Nail Furrows.

Nearly twenty years ago Dr. Wilks directed attention to the curious fact that a transverse furrow always appears on the nails after a serious illness. Medical men ignored what they called the visionary opinions of Mr. Wilks, giving the matter but little attention in their medical work. Recently a new interest in the subject has been revived and pathological societies have begun an investigation. One remarkable case shows nail furrows caused by three days' sea-sickness.

The Saffron Industry.

Spain produces annually from 180,000 to 225,000 pounds of saffron, and in exceptional years the product reaches as high as 310,000 pounds. Pithiviers, France, was formerly the center of a great saffron industry, the product sometimes being 340,000 pounds in a year. But a great frost in 1879 cut down the crop, and Spain now controls the market. The saffron plant produces for three, and sometimes four years without renewal. Valentia is the great center of the export trade in saffron. Saffron is largely adulterated before it is put on the market.

"WHAT AN ASS AM I!"

The ass thought himself as fine looking as his neighbor, the horse, until he, one day, saw himself in the looking-glass, when he said "What an ass am I!"

Are there not scores of people who cannot see themselves as others see them? They have bad blood, pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other kindred disfigurements. All these annoying things could be entirely eradicated, and the skin restored to "lily whiteness," if that world-famed remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, were given a fair trial.

It cures all humors, from the ordinary blotch, pimple or eruption to the worst scrofula, or the most inveterate blood-taints, no matter what their nature, or whether they be inherited or acquired. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood-purifier *guaranteed* to do just what it is recommended to, or money refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to any-one wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B. W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to every-one for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure. ⑧

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stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

Anti-Bilious Medicine.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ALLIANCE and F. M. B. A. men, Grangers, Labor Reformers, Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists, send for sample copy Joliet (Ill.) News.

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. FREE

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

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DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

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HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

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Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

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FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A LOVER'S EVENING PRAYER.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

O, God! I love her, keep her safe,
Although it be Thine all-wise will
That I may never see her more—
Yet keep her safe I pray Thee still.

O, shield her from all evil wiles
And keep her pure in heart within;
For me she may not keep her love,
But keep her from all harm and sin.

Let angels walk with her through day,
Nor leave her with the sun's last gleams;
Let angels watch around her bed
And give her peace and angel dreams.

HUTCHINSON, Kan.

IF.

BY ABBIE C. M'KEEVER.

If I were an artist I would paint
A face so fair, a face so true,
With a hidden something like a saint—
And that face should picture you.

If I were an artist I would know
Just where the strongest light should touch
To bring out all the wonderful glow
In the one face I love so much.

If I were an artist I would give
A hungry soul a crust to eat,
In the long years that I may live
In which, my love, we may not meet.

If I were an artist I would place
Always above my mantel-tree
Thine own sweet face; but it cannot be—
Only my dreams may picture thee.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ohio.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XX.

SIR REGINALD'S RAGE.

The next morning Ethel attempted to rise, as usual, but found herself so ill with a sick headache that the attempt was vain. Every time she lifted her head from her pillow it throbbed wildly, while a blind dizziness came over her to such an extent that she felt it were better to keep still for a while, until it passed away.

She had suffered before in her life from the same cause, and she knew it had been brought about by intense excitement.

She knew also that it would take several hours to restore her to her usual vigor.

While certain of this, the most anxious feelings were aroused at her unhappy position, as regarded Sir Reginald Glendenning's sacred trust.

That the baronet should be at once informed of his dreadful loss, she well knew, in order that steps might be taken for the recovery of the missing treasure.

But with this dreadful pain, how should she reach him?

Finally she decided that the only way before her was to lie still until she was able to rise.

At nine o'clock a servant came to her room, and she sent an excuse to the family for her non-appearance.

About ten a message came from Sir Reginald asking how soon she could come to him.

She returned for answer that her head was still in such pain that she feared not until afternoon.

About five Dr. Elfenstein called to see his patient, and his lordship at once requested him to look after his secretary, saying that she was not able to come to him, while he was most anxious to see her.

Mrs. Fredon was then dispatched to Miss Nevergail's room to prepare her for a visit from the Doctor.

As the young man entered he was really startled to see how wan and pale the excitement of the night before and a few hours' illness had made her.

She had made several attempts to rise, and had succeeded in dressing herself, but the exertion had overcome her, and once more she had been obliged to recline upon the bed, while her large dark eyes and black dress made her cheeks seem almost like snow.

"Oh, Doctor!" she sighed, as he advanced and took her hand in his. "Can you give me something to stop this headache, so that I can go to Sir Reginald? He has wanted me all day, and has sent for me several times, and I must see him, but I cannot seem to get there."

"Are you subject to such headaches?"

"I have had them a number of times."

"You have done right to keep still. I will give you a remedy that I think will cause you relief in an hour's time. Until then you should try to sleep."

Preparing a liquid, he carefully held the tumbler to her lips, saw her drink it, then throwing a light shawl over her, left, saying as he did so:

"If you sleep now, I am almost certain you can visit his lordship in the length of time I mentioned."

It seemed that the medicine and his calm, kind words did soothe her, for at once she fell into the restful sleep so much needed.

The nap proved quite a long one, and it was seven o'clock in the evening before she crept through the hall, and, with a trembling frame but head greatly relieved, entered Sir Reginald's presence.

At once she saw that her illness had discomposed him, and that he was unusually irritable and nervous.

"I am sorry I could not come to you as usual," she began, but he interrupted her by saying, crossly:

"Oh, yes; I dare say. Stop all apologies, and while we are alone tell me if you obeyed my orders last night."

"I did," faltered the poor girl.

"Did the thing work well?" asked he, eagerly.

"It did. I had no trouble in the Tower at all; but, oh, Sir Reginald, something terrible has happened!"

"What?" exclaimed the sick man, starting up in so sudden a manner that it caused him to fall back with a groan, although he kept a firm grip of the arm he had seized in his excitement, regardless of the fact that his tight grasp caused her to turn pale with pain.

"I dread telling you; but just as I left the Tower to push back the panels a frightful noise of a heavy fall came, then a large monster darted out, dashed the candle from my hand, and, with a howl, disappeared."

"My God! Girl, girl!" yelled the infuriated man before her, his face turning purple with rage, "what is this you tell me? Gone! Escaped! Speak!" added he, roughly shaking her by the arm. "Tell me it is a lie—a lie that you said just now!"

"No, Sir Reginald," returned the pallid Ethel; "it is the truth. Whatever you had there got out last night, and ran off through the ruins!"

"You jade! you hussy! What did you do wrong that made this happen? Answer, or I will tear you to pieces!"

"Release my arm, sir. You are cruel in your rage; you hurt me!"

"Speak, then. How did he get out of his prison?"

With a faltering voice, the frightened girl, while writhing in his grasp, murmured:

"I dropped the knife on the shelves a few nights before, and forgot it. It whirled around, and I knew by the cry he gave that he had it."

"Idiot! fool!" returned the enraged being before her, as he gave her arm such a fearful wrench that it dislocated the elbow. "Out of my sight! out of my house this instant! You have ruined me with your cursed carelessness! Not another night shall you sleep under this roof!"

Once again he raised his arm—this time to strike. But fortunately, with a moan of pain at the injury she had already sustained, she had darted back, and so the blow descended on empty air.

Without another look at the man before her the poor young girl crept from his presence, and dragging herself back to her room, fastened herself in, while she sought to prepare for her departure.

With her arm hanging motionless by her side, and nearly wild with pain, she opened her trunks and thrusting her valuables inside as well as she could, with one hand, she locked them, and dropped the key into her pocket.

Fearing, she scarcely knew what, she put the package of papers her aunt had given her, with her purse also, in her pocket, that she might be certain of their safety. Then hastily putting comb, brushes, and night apparel in a hand-sachel, she paused to rest.

Advancing to her window, she found that a heavy rain was still falling, and that darkness was even then over the earth.

Throwing her waterproof over her shoulders, with its hood drawn over her hat, she opened her door and glided through the hall, down the stairs, and out of the front entrance, fortunately without being seen by any of the family.

As she had passed the sick man's room, she knew by the sound of many excited voices within that they had gone to his assistance, and she judged he must have injured his hip by his passionate frenzy.

While she pitied the man, she feared him, and never breathed freely until outside the door.

Then with a hurried step she passed down the ramble.

CHAPTER XXI.

ETHEL'S FLIGHT.

The darkness, as I have said, had come on early, in consequence of the dense clouds and falling rain.

It was after eight when Ethel left the Hall, and then it was so dark under the shading trees that she could not see a step before her.

Unaccustomed to be abroad alone at so late an hour, her heart beat fast and tears coursed over her white cheeks, brought there by her fears as well as the acute pain in her arm.

Once away from the house and beyond the reach of Sir Reginald's wrath, she paused to consider whither she should go, and what she should do.

As she paused one thing seemed plain. She could do nothing until a physician attended to her wounded arm.

In order to have this accomplished it was evident that she must seek Dr. Elfenstein at his home.

She shrank from doing this.

Remembrances of their mutual experiences of the evening before caused her heart to flutter at the very thought.

He might think it bold and unmaidenly thus to push herself into his presence.

Still it could not be helped. Her arm could not be raised, and on that arm she depended now for her daily bread.

Bitterly she upbraided herself for her strange neglect in reference to that knife.

Oh, that she had been more careful, and less easily unnerved.

She ought to have expected movements inside the room, where a wild animal was kept, and therefore counted it silly to have been so overcome as to forget her duty at the first sound she had heard.

Regrets, however, were useless; she must hurry on.

How dark it was, and how difficult to keep in the path!

The rain beat upon her in torrents, and it seemed a weary way before she passed the porter's lodge.

Once in the road beyond, she could see lights in windows of dwelling houses far down the road.

The first of them she knew was where Dr. Elfenstein lived, and hope revived once more, and she pressed on, thinking soon to be there.

But the road seemed very rough. Great ruts had been made in the earth, softened by the long rain, and these caused her to trip and fall twice.

Both times it had jarred her arm, and drawn forth tears of anguish.

Wiping them away, she struggled to her feet and persevered.

At last the gate was reached and opened with difficulty; then again a dizzy feeling came over her, and just as her feet stepped on the porch she fell forward in a long, death-like swoon.

Dr. Elfenstein had gone out into the country, after his call at the baronet's, to visit a rather critical case, and did not return until quite late. As he passed the porter's lodge one of the servants belonging to the Hall stepped out, and hailing him, bade him to drive there at once, as his master was in terrible distress.

Without waiting for a second bidding he turned into the grounds and had just entered Sir Reginald's room when Ethel glided past it in her flight from the house.

It was with surprise and intense wonder that the physician saw the change a few hours had wrought in his patient.

That something of a startling character had produced the effects now manifested was perfectly apparent, and that the good work of the past few weeks had been entirely destroyed in some fit of passion was too obvious to be denied.

At once he saw that Sir Reginald was in a worse condition than he had found him in the first visit he had made after the fall.

"What has done this?" he asked of Lady Constance. "What excitement has he undergone since I left him doing well at 4 this afternoon?"

"No one knows. Miss Nevergail came to his room about 7. We then heard him speaking in a furiously angry way, and after awhile his bell rang a loud peal for assistance. On reaching him, he was alone, suffering as you see him now."

"Where was Miss Nevergail.

"She must have returned to her room. She has been sick all day," was the reply.

"Yes; I know," returned the Doctor.

Not until the clock struck ten could Dr. Elfenstein leave the Hall, and then he was anticipating for the baronet a sleepless night.

He himself felt tired, and greatly unnerved. The strange events of the night before could hardly yet be thought of calmly. All day he had deeply regretted no following up and learning the cause of their mutual flight; but whenever he had thought of it, Ethel's pleading tones and shuddering form had pleaded an eloquent excuse.

How pleasant was the remembrance of her dependence on him in those terrible moments!

Once or twice he found himself longing to be thus able to protect her all the remainder of his life; but then he had been obliged to thrust the yearning from his heart, and remember that his stern duty lay in a rougher channel, and that love could not be his guide, at least for years to come.

So thinking, he had reached his home, given his horse to the man in waiting, and then turned to enter his door,

But what was this he saw lying in a heap upon the porch?

Stooping to discover if it might not be a large, strange dog, his fingers came in contact with a human hand, and from its small size he knew it belonged to child or woman.

Throwing open the door with his latch-key, the light from the hall revealed Ethel Nevergail's pale, unconscious face to his astonished gaze.

"Ethel here senseless! Oh, my darling, my darling!" he murmured, as he lifted her in his arms and bore her to the parlor sofa. "What can this mean?"

Placing her there, he ran to the foot of the stairs and called Mrs. Clum to his assistance.

This person, fortunately, sat reading in her own room, waiting his return, that she might give him some refreshments after his long detention, knowing that he had eaten nothing since noon; therefore she was immediately by his side, and after hearing him state where he had found the poor young girl, proceeded to unbutton and remove the wet waterproof, while Earle brought camphor and other remedies, and then at once devoted himself to her recovery.

With joy, at last, they saw her eyes open; but the cry of pain that followed filled both with surprise.

"My arm! my arm!" she cried. "You hurt my arm."

Seeing that something more serious was the matter than a simple faint, Dr. Elfenstein released the hand he held, as it seemed to pain her, asking, as he did so, "if she had injured herself anywhere?"

"I cannot stir my hand, or arm, and fear it is broken," she moaned in reply. "I came here to show it to you."

"Then it was hurt before you left the Hall?" returned the Doctor, passing his hand over the useless member, in order to see the nature of the injury.

She bowed her head, speaking no word in reply.

"Is it broken, Doctor?" finally she managed to ask.

"Not broken, but dislocated at the elbow. In order to replace it, I fear I must cause you pain. It will be impossible for you to go out again in this storm, therefore Mrs. Clum, my housekeeper, must prepare you a room, and you will remain here to-night. After she has made you comfortable in your bed I must replace the bones, and then you must keep perfectly quiet, or, after all this excitement, you will be thrown into a fever."

Giving Mrs. Clum several instructions, he saw her leave the room to prepare one for poor Ethel's reception; then, and not until then, he bent over the sofa where she lay, and asked her in a low voice:

"Why did you not tell me this instead of coming out in the storm, when I have been at the Hall since eight this evening?"

"I did not know you were there, and could not have seen you if I had known it. Sir Reginald flew into a furious passion as soon as he saw me to-day, and bade me instantly leave his house. As my arm was hurt, I was obliged to come to you."

"Miss Nevergail, how was your arm dislocated? And what means the mark of those fingers which I see upon the surface?"

"Do not ask, Doctor, for I cannot tell you."

"Well, if you cannot tell me that, why did Sir Reginald bid you leave his house?"

"I cannot tell you!" was still her only reply.

"Was it for any willful fault you had committed?"

"No; oh, no! I had met with an accident the nature of which I cannot explain. In short, I had, without intending it, neglected a duty he had charged me with on the day of my fright by the railroad. My nervousness then caused me to forget something. He had just discovered it, and flew in a rage."

"Then the brute seized your arm and gave it this wrench! You need not tell me, child; I know it by instinct. It is well I was not there, for one reason."

"Why?"

"I should have struck him as he lay helpless in bed. I could not have helped it. But you are safe now; he shall never touch you again."

"No; for I shall never go back. But where shall I go? What shall I do now?" she sighed, in reply.

"Stay here, of course, until you are well; then a place will be provided, never fear. Promise me one thing now, which is, not to worry about the future. Leave everything of that nature for time and Providence to make plain, and try to compose yourself in order to recover the sooner. Will you do this?

He took her well hand kindly, almost tenderly, as he spoke; and, meeting his anxious, beseeching gaze bent upon her, she blushed faintly and gave the required promise.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Kansas Philosophy.

The truth never grows by repetition as is the case with a lie.

If people could have their wishes granted, more people would be sent to the other world than would be called back.

It is a wonder a man will run the risk of being known as a liar for the possible chance of being benefited by a lie.

The meanest gossip on earth is the man who conceals his desire to tell a thing behind what he calls a good motive.

There are a thousand reasons why you should not steal, but it is only necessary to mention the one about punishment.

The source of all trouble lies in the fact that a man's repentance for one sin never never lasts until the time of his next temptation.

The Lord loveth whom he chasteneth; but a great many sinners mistake the result of their own sins for the chastening of the Lord.

If Methuselah could give his testimony, it would probably be to the effect that his life was too short to live down the follies of his youth.

When men are as good as their obituaries, and women are as good as the men think they are, the recording angel in heaven can take his long needed vacation.

If a woman is bad, she says a man was the cause of it; if a man is good, he says a woman was the cause of his being good; that is the difference in the way they regard each other.

If it came to a question as to who could walk the faster, a man or a woman, it would be safe to start a hungry man after his dinner, and a woman after a bargain, and then bet money on the woman.—*Atchison Globe.*

Ready for Business.

Caller (Western newspaper office)—"I want to see the editor."

Office Boy—"Editor's gone off fer six weeks. Leave yer bill with me, an I'll give it to him when he gits back."

"I haven't got a bill. I've got a club."

"Editor's up stairs, sir."

IN every teaspoonful of human blood there are about 15,000,000,000 red corpuscles, but only 30,000,000 white ones. The blood of clams, lobsters and nearly all other invertebrates contains no red cells, but only the white.

THE finest hand-spun Belgian flax, such as is used in making costly lace, is worth from $900 to $1,000 a ton.

WITH THE WITS.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS FROM MANY SOURCES.

In Doubt.

Hardup—Miss Laura, have you considered my note—my letter—er—my proposal?

Miss Laura—I really do not know how to consider it—whether as a proposal or a challenge to a fasting match.

A Return to Sanity.

He—But you used to love me, and now you have taken the woman's privilege and changed your mind, I suppose.

She—I haven't changed my mind at all, sir. I have merely recovered it.—*Chicago News.*

A More Fascinating Pursuit.

"Is the Professor at home?" asked the doctor, addressing the wife of the sage and philosopher. "He is," was the reply. "I wish to consult him in regard to a new discovery in spectrum analysis. Is he in the library?" "No; he is in the parlor playing Tiddledy Winks."—*Cape Cod Item.*

An Expensive Amusement.

Kind-hearted lady (stopping seedy pilgrim on the street)—My poor man, is there anything I can do for you?

Seedy pilgrim—You mistake me, madam. I am not a mendicant. I am trying to be an amateur photographer on $40 a month.—*Chicago Tribune.*

An Experienced Boarder.

"Mrs. Small," asked a prospective customer. "what is your charge per week for boarding?"

"Seven dollars, sir."

"Is that with or without?"

"With or without what?"

"Prunes."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Some of Them Twice.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, you may explain to me the difference between a king and a president.

Johnny—Kings are born and presidents get there.—*Buffalo Express.*

Domestic Economy.

Wife—I wish you would buy me one of those patent inkstands that hold the ink in tightly when accidentally upset.

Husband—Those inkstands are expensive. I think it would be cheaper to spank the baby.—*New York Weekly.*

A Much-Needed Invention.

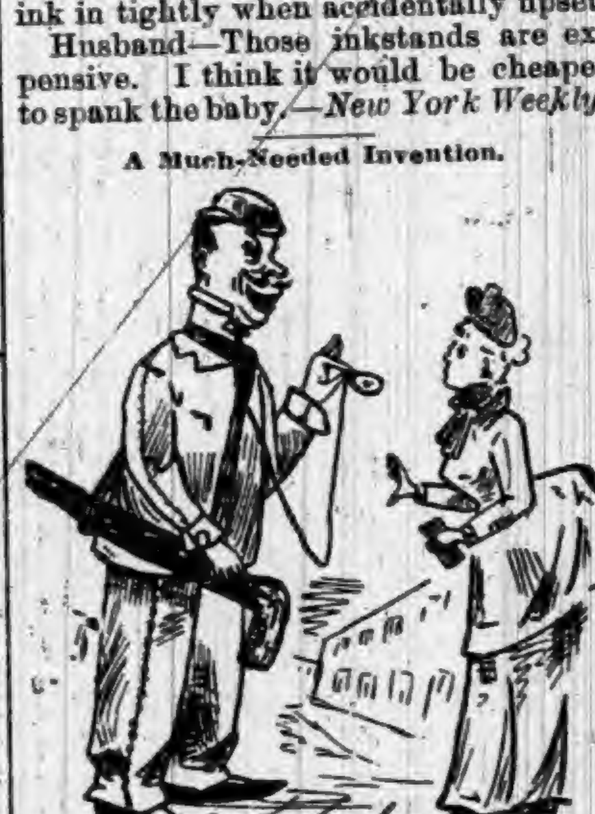

Cholly—Yes, deah girl, you see the fashion obliged me to invent this strap to carry the cane on, or I should have been worn to skin and bone.—*Texas Siftings.*

Entirely Satisfactory.

Spriggins—Last week I heard that you and Wiggins were at swords' points on account of something he said about you. Now, I see you are good friends again. Has he recanted?

Biggins—N—o, but he invited me into his house, and decanted.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

References.

Mistress—Have you any references?

New Girl—No, mum. Have you?—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Women in the Case.

He—That man yonder was once the wealthiest man in the Mormon Church.

She—What broke him?

He—A sudden change in fashions.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Charitable.

Tramp—I say, ma'am, can't ye gimme a bite o' something cold to eat?

Mrs. Pancake—Why, yes, poor fellow! go and take one of those icicles off the fence.—*Judge.*

Old Husband (who is financially embarrassed, to his young wife, who is not in the least embarrassed)—Don't look around at that man, Molly; I am afraid he is a deputy sheriff who has an attachment for me.

Molly—I don't think it is you for whom he has got an attachment, so you need not feel uneasy, hubby dear.—*Texas Siftings.*

Holding More than His Own.

Quester—So our friend Buskin has grown to be quite a star in his profession, eh?

Jester—A star! If you'd seen him at the banquet last night he'd reminded you of a whole collection of stars.

Quester—Indeed?

Jester—Yes—the dipper.

Takes Two to Make a Bargain.

Mrs. Wedgewood—I know I'm cross at times, John, but if I had my life to live over again I would marry you just the same.

Wedgewood—I have my doubts about it, my dear.—*Epoch.*

Verbum Sat.

Most women would not object so much to the smoking habit if most men would smoke better cigars.—*Somerville Journal.*

She "Escaped."

The owner of a cottage on National avenue received a call from a female tenant the other day, and was greatly surprised when she led off with:

"I think I may have to give up the cottage unless you put on a fire escape."

"A fire escape! Why, ma'am, of what use would such a thing be up there?"

"To save our lives, of course. Suppose a fire should start in the night when we were asleep?"

"Well?"

"There is no fire escape."

"But couldn't you open the front or side door and walk out?"

"The doors?"

"Yes; or if cut off from them there are windows within four feet of the ground."

"I see—I see," she stammered. "Yes. I think we could. I never thought of it before, but it looks reasonable and I'll risk it. Good day."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

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SEWING MACHINE

A MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

EMBODIES EVERY DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT, MANY OF WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY ITS OWN.

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HANDSOMEST WOOD WORK MADE.

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WILLIAMS MFG. COMPANY, (L'T'D.)

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

A Live Agent wanted in every town where we are not represented.

NO MORE OF THIS!

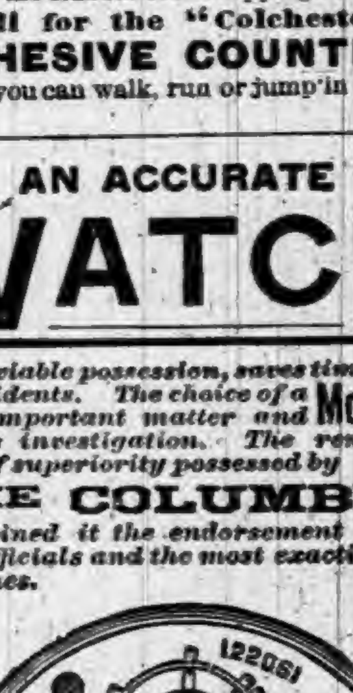

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

AN ACCURATE WATCH

is an enviable possession, saves time, delays and accidents. The choice of a Movement *is an important matter and requires investigation. The remarkable points of superiority possessed by*

THE COLUMBUS

Has gained it the endorsement of Rail Road Officials and the most exacting users of watches.

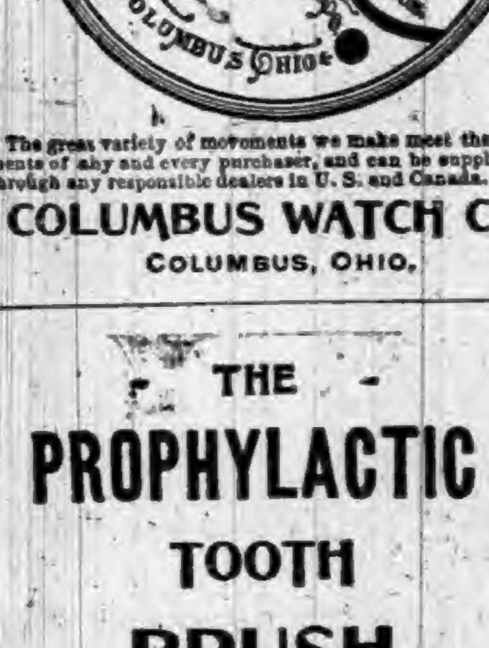

The great variety of movements we make meet the requirements of any and every purchaser, and can be supplied by or through any responsible dealers in U. S. and Canada.

COLUMBUS WATCH CO.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is a Marvelous Brush.

ONCE USED, NOTHING CAN DISPLACE IT.

KEPT BY ALL DEALERS.

CIRCULARS FROM

Florence Mfg. Co.,

Florence, Mass.

BY MAIL 35 CENTS.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
		pm	am	am	
Sandusky……lv	……	……	7 30	……	……
Wheeling	am *6 50	9 45	……	10 35	pm 12 35
Zanesville	9 58	am 12 53	……	pm 1 50	7 27
Newark	pm 12 30	1 50	……	3 05	8 30
Columbus……ar	1 25	2 50	……	4 05	9 30
Columbus……lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	……	am 11 25	pm 10 50
Mansfield	pm 12 29	am 3 25	……	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler	3 12	5 52	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 33
Auburn jc.	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla	……	……	……	……	……
Milford jc.	……	……	……	……	……
Wellsboro	……	……	……	……	……
Chicago……ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago……lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro	……	……	……	……	……
Milford jc.	……	……	……	……	……
Avilla	……	……	……	……	……
Auburn jc.	……	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield	6 14	11 20	……	9 45	am 12 44
Columbus	*9 30	am 2 50	……	pm 1 25	6 30
Newark	8 07	1 00	……	12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 47	1 44	……	1 30	5 53
Wheeling……ar	11 55	4 40	……	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh……ar	……	7 25	……	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington……ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	……	am 7 10	……
Baltimore……ar	pm 12 45	5 45	……	8 30	……
Philadelphia……ar	3 25	8 15	……	11 13	……
New York……ar	5 52	10 40	……	pm 1 40	……

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address O. P. McCarty, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Cincinnati, O. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. C. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't.,
L. S. ALLEN, Assist. Gen. P. A. Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's.	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne……dp	11.50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	……
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 22
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	……	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 08	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 09	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

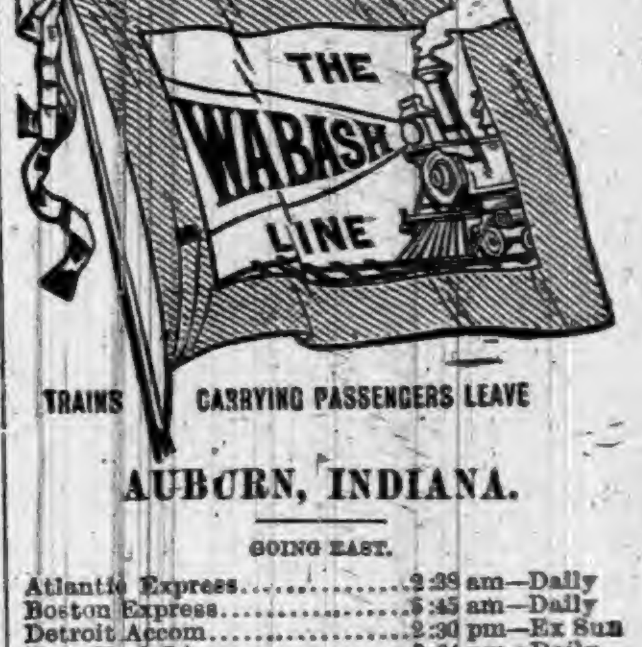

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Train	Time
Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom	2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Train	Time
Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom	7:53 am—Daily
Mail & Express	12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. ly

PATENTS

[illegible] Send [illegible] We advise, [illegible] charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York
This firm is perfectly responsible.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.
January 21, 1891.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Kelley et al, of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1891, the same being the 2d day of their March term, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit;

Beginning 40 feet north and 14 feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section twentysix, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south	300 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	160 feet
3	south 73 degrees east	1205 feet
4	south 38 degrees east	435 feet
5	south 7 degrees east	630 feet
6	south 56 degrees east	350 feet
7	south 45 degrees east	240 feet
8	north 80 degrees east	760 feet
9	south 82 degrees east	200 feet
10	south 32 degrees east	250 feet
11	south 52 degrees east	500 feet
12	south 4 degrees west	790 feet
13	south 16 degrees east	250 feet
14	south 24 degrees east	300 feet
15	south 75 degrees east	900 feet
16	south 57 degrees east	250 feet
17	south 19 degrees east	400 feet
18	north 78 degrees east	1680 feet
19	south 79 degrees east	470 feet
20	south 55½ degrees east	500 feet
21	south 20 degrees east	200 feet
22	south 5 degrees east	700 feet
23	south 15 degrees east	300 feet
24	south 6 degrees east	1015 feet

Ending in Wolf Ditch at stake 127.15 The same being 50 feet below stake 43, of Wolf Drain number 438. Said ending being 350 feet south 45 degrees west, from the southeast corner of section 25, township 34 north range 13 east DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

And also the following laterals, to-wit:

LATERAL NO 1.

Beginning 286 feet east of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) said said Smithfield township and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 29 degrees east	300 feet
2	south 31 degrees west	300 feet
3	south 15½ degrees east	900 feet
4	south 15 degrees west	300 feet
5	south 14 degrees east	450 feet
6	south 22 degrees east	450 feet
7	south 20 degrees west	500 feet
8	south 21 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 23 degrees west	800 feet
10	south 28 degrees east	225 feet

Ending at stake 43 of the main drain.

LATERAL NO. 2.

Beginning 20 feet west and 112 feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 26 of said Smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	east	800 feet
2	south 87 degrees east	400 feet
3	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
4	south	300 feet
5	south 48 degrees east	100 feet
6	east	850 feet
7	north 40 degrees east	530 feet
8	north 77 degrees east	620 feet
9	south 81 degrees east	600 feet
10	east	500 feet
11	south 80 degrees east	200 feet
12	south 60 degrees east	700 feet
13	south 70 degrees east	300 feet
14	south 80 degrees east	310 feet
15	south 67 degrees east	200 feet
16	south 75 degrees east	272 feet

Ending at stake 63 of the main drain.

LATERAL NO. 3.

Beginning 50 feet east and 20 feet north of the northwest corner of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 25 of said Smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 52 degrees east	400 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 35 degrees east	500 feet
4	east	1250 feet
5	south 18½ degrees east	150 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 32 degrees east	100 feet
8	south 69 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
10	south 40 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 23 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 14½ degrees east	250 feet
13	south 58 degrees west	200 feet
14	south 25 degrees west	150 feet
15	south	280 feet
16	south 40 degrees west	220 feet
17	south 69 degrees west	300 feet
18	south 42 degrees west	100 feet
19	south	100 feet
20	south 20 degrees east	726 feet

Ending in the main drain 70 feet below stake 97.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following named persons:

Lewis A Henning
Sol. Brandaberry (heirs)
Frank Hammond
Daniel Hammond and perhaps others
Mary A Link
Simon J Lock
Alfred Kelley and Ada Kelley
Florence Waterman
Charles Kelley
James D Snyder
Heirs of Daniel Kepler, Elias Kepler Alfred Kepler Jeremiah Kepler and perhaps others unknown

John Fisk
Norman T Jackman and Laura A Jackman
William Kennedy
Mary E Kelley
Mary E Kelley and Amy Adams
Jacob Sawvel
Joseph Bowlby
John D Porter
Ada L Fisher
Isaac K Anthony
Samuel Kennedy
George Matson and Orcelia R Matson
Alma Dirling
Arthur L Daniels

DeKalb County,
H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor.

In Our Popular Brand

FINZER'S OLD H

Old Honesty

Will be found a *Combination not always to be had.*

A FINE QUALITY OF PLUG TOBACCO AT A REASONABLE PRICE

LOOK FOR THIS FINZER'S OLD HONESTY H ON EACH PLUG

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

Old Honesty

A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT
DONT TAKE ANY OTHER

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

McDowell Bros.
are still in the city with an elegant
Tonsorial Parlor.
They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed. Baker's on W. 8th street. Call.

We are Here!

AND

Expect to Stay!

With a Fine line of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Provisions, Etc.

All kinds of

PRODUCE TAKEN

for which the

Highest Market Price

Will be Paid.

Remember the place on

North Main Street,

Bearing name

FAMILY GROCERY

IRA BRANDON, Pro.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William Sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John [illegible] Baxter Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C Trentman, Henry J. [illegible] Robert [illegible] Lane, Charles W Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-three dollars, seventy cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 28, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty [illegible] township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northeast corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLAIM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
D. D. M[illegible], Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., February 5th, 1891.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who [illegible] WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES, by writing. [illegible] BROWN [illegible] & CO., Nurserymen. GENEVA, N. Y.

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN.

What he Sees, Hears and Thinks About.

In going among the enterprising business men, of this city, it was learned that Harter & Co., have secured the services of Mr. S. J. Hallauer, of Columbia City, as salesman. Mr. H., is a comparatively young man with marked ability, and his business qualifications place him in demand. He speaks the German language fluently, and for this fact alone, figures conspicuously among the the large corps of clerks at this popular estalishment.

* * *

The grocery store of H. J. Mossey, is one that presents a scene of business activity. Mr M., is a genial, even-tempered sort of a gentleman, who carries a good stock of goods in his line and is always found ready to accommodate his many customers. As a successor to John Krueger, he has by earnestness and zeal, kept the business up the standard of its former popularity, and it is believed a dollar will go as far at this establishment as at any other in town.

* * *

Story & Henry, meat merchants, on South Main street, are stilll at the front with a line of meats that will satisfy the wants of our people. They are gentlemen of good principle and the public attention is thus called to their place of business

* * *

The famous Lunch Counter, owned by Cora Shugers, should not be passed by unnoticed. At this room is found a very complete line of tobacco, cigars, confectionary, California fruits, canned goods and last, but not least, a first-class lunch counter, where everything in that line can be had at reasonable rates. Mr. S, was formerly a common, every-day farmer until he went into this business. Since his venture in this direction, success has crowned his efforts. He started in partnership with his brother George, but lately has run the institution on his own reponsibility. He now has a lunch room second to none in the city.

* * *

The Reading Room sends a greeting to the young people of this vicinity as follows:

Young folks, come to the READING ROOM,
And learn of authors noble and grand,
Who started 'mid youthful bloom,
To grasp knowledge as golden grains of sand.

Bear in mind you've but one life to live,
Through infancy, youth, manhood, and old age,
And it is fitting that you should give,
Intellectual luster to your history's every page

There's room enough for all to read,
The books found on our shelves.
We can supply the readers' every need,
And ask all to come and help themselves.

Our literature is of ancient and modern style,
Tinctured with common lore,
And the papers and magazines will, make you smile—
Once read, you'll wish for more.

There's naught of the repulsive kind,
To defile the mind or corrupt the heart,
But all to virtue are consigned.
And nothing 'gainst true manhood impart.

We extend to all our heartiest greeting,
Giving our great right hand,
Hoping for a pleasant meeting,
Along with our little studious band.

* * *

The elegantly fitted up Tonsorial Parlor, of McDowell Bros., on West Eighth street, is quite an extensive business concern. Both are gentlemen of good character, and are artists in their profession, who fully understand the value of square dealing and honest work. Their card is to be seen in the professional column.

* * *

As the itinerant got off the train at the Junction, the other day, his attention was somewhat drawn to the singularly attractive appearance of the Hotel de Brunswick. This institution has a prominent location, and is conducted by Mr. George Oberholtzer, who is prepared to meet the demands of a traveling public. He is a gentleman of unquestioned character and business aptitude, and all who patronize this popular house, will receive the benefit of facilities such as are the most likely to promote the comfort and convenience of guests. Mr. O. has been unfortunate in business in the past, and richly deserves all the success and prosperity that may come to him in years which are to follow.

* * *

I. H. Nill, the South Side grocer, is still on the green shores of time, and is in a situation to supply the trade with anything found in a first-class grocery He is a gentleman, who fully understands every detail of his business, and by establishing a store here he has met and supplied a long-felt want in the south part of town, and the large patronage he enjoys speaks in terms stronger than common adjectives, of the success he has made, while a citizen of our little city. He has in his employ Mr. Gilliland, a veteran in the business, whose venerable countenance is familiar to almost every boy and girl in town. Country people are gratified in the knowledge that their produce finds a ready market before reaching the central thoroughfares, at prices that justify them in stopping there.

* * *

Mr. T. A. Fretz, son of Samuel Fretz, has accepted a position in the moulding department of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. He is an intelligent, enterprising and moral young man, and this venture is one that will test his skill for the "artistic," which to say the least, is clearly demonstrated by many pieces of drawing executed by him while yet in school. He assumes the responsibility of this profession with an enviable degree of natural ability, and it is hoped he will some day figure as a master of his chosen profession.

* * *

The big crowd in town Saturday spoke favorably of a good business being done. Farmers, their wives, children and country folks generally, were as thick on the streets and in the stores, as black birds in berry-pickin' time. The farmer is a welcome guest among us, with the sign of prosperity plainly visible about them. Their success in life is equivalent to the success of business men of all classes. The fact is, when no corn, wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, hay, fodder, etc., are raised by the horny-handed tillers of the soil, it can be scheduled as a certainty, that all kinds of business will assume a gloomy aspect.

* * *

There are but few people in the town of Auburn, who do not know Charley Rickard. He was thrust out into the world to wrestle with its frigid vicissitudes, at an early age, and it must be said in justice to himself, that he, though but a mere child, put his shoulder manfully to the wheel and after a long and severe struggle with disease and adverse fortune, he has at won the victory. He has been interested in various business enterprises since he came to the town with but fair success in any of them. Now, however, he is engaged in an enterprise that is making him some money The people here have been accustomed to carrying their oil cans up town to have them filled. That duty is dispensed with. Charley has a wagon fixed for the purpose, and drives right to the houses and fills the empty cans. In this way nearly a barrel of oil is disposed of each day. Mr Rickard is a worthy young man and we trust that fortune will strew her richest laurels upon his energies.

* * *

Samuel Fretz now handles the grip and cracks the jokes of a man on the road drumming up a demand for the patent mill feed that is being manufactured by the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, and on which they are making a special run just now. Mr. F., is a gentleman well known in DeKalb county, and especially in Auburn, and his experience as a salesman will doubtless be conducive to his success as a representative of this great manufacturing institution.

* * *

How many, oh, how many, poor systems are at this time vainly wrestling with that terrible monster from across the sea, whose "grippe" upon their frailty is dragging them down to a condition of helpless imbecility or the grave. The breath is shortened, chest contracted, voice weakened and the whole physical make-up is debilitated through its destructive influence, and the human family presents a scene whose back-ground, fore-ground, high and low lights are fit subjects for consumption. This is a sad picture certainly, but unto human beings a hope is given. The Giant Oxien Co., have a remedy that they guarantee to cure la grippe and restore the system to its former healthy condition. We have never tried this remedy, but we believe its merits are worth testing.

* * *

Now that the time appointed for the winter season nears its close, every heart is gladdened with the hope of balmy air and spring flowers. It is then, that poor, mortal man can lay aside his heavy mantle that protects his fragile form from the chilling frosts and cutting winds, to don a garb of lighter hue and thinner texture, that bespeaks warmer days when birds sing in the trees, herds low in green pastures, frogs croak in the pond and man mops his brow with a red bandana. But don't get excited! That season will not be here for several months yet, and in the meantime we must face the "grippe" and the stern realities of the present.

* * *

The woods this side of the Junction, are being reduced somewhat to long ranks of stove wood. Messrs. Wes. Showers and John Fretz, two of Auburn's veteran wood cutters, have been felling trees and destroying their magnificence in a way that indicates ability for some time, and it is possible that a better view of the Junction can be had from this point. Messrs. Ensley & Stafford are to be congratulated for their enterprise.

* * *

There is at present, considerable discussion among scientists and educators in regard to memory culture. For twenty years there have been numberless theories advanced by men who imagined they had discovered a balm for human inefficiency. But as yet, nothing has been presented that proved a success in developing memory or supplying a lack of it, further than the retention of tricks or peculiar recollections. When we remember that the memory is the pivot upon which all knowledge is centered, it seems strange that its importance has not attracted more attention from professors, who have made "man" a life study. There are but few people, who have not suffered the inconvenience of a bad memory, either within their own heads or the head of somebody else, and it strikes us, that a man who is able to benefit humanity in that one particular, would be considered the world's benefactor, for a time at least.

United Brethren From Principle.

EDITOR COURIER: Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say in reply to Simeon H. Maurer or "A radical from principle" as he terms himself, that I was somewhat amused to see his article in the COURIER as a reply to an article signed by O. A. Radical. It reminds me of a pugilist who at one time boasted of completely whipping a man. When the truth was known, the two bullys were seven miles apart when the so-called fight occurred. Does not S. H. Maurer know that O. A. Radical's article appeared in the Telescope, and was only copied by the COURIER? If he wished to reply, why did he not do so through the Telescope, so that O A. Radical could see it. He also states that there is a "principle in this question," but absolutely fails to explain to your readers the "great moral principles" contained therein. But instead refers your readers to an article, penned by E. C. Wyatt, of Philomath, Oregon, when he knows full well that not the one hundredth part of the readers of the COURIER, will ever be permitted to see the article refered to. He further says that he is sorry O. A. Radical has been so wonderfully deceived by the radical leaders. I am inclined to believe that Simeon feels equally gulled and deceived, by his deluded leaders, but does not wish to confess as did O. A. Radical.

Honest people are easily deceived and misled. Being truthful themselves they naturally suppose others to be so. Hence they are not on their guard and are ready to accept the statements of others unquestioned. That some have been, and still are being misled, with regard to our church troubles is a sad fact. As to why the leaders in the secession, still persist in thus misrepresenting facts, it is difficult to say. They ought to know that a cause sustained by such methods is doomed. It seems that their mad attempt to divide and ruin our church has developed in them a disregard of their solemn obligations to God and man. They try hard to make themselves believe that they are right, (2nd Cor.-10-10) and that all other God-fearing people are wrong. How inconsistent and un-Christlike to fellowship a man as a christian, go to hear him preach, receive the communion at his hands, and bid him God speed on his way to heaven, and then refuse to receive him into the church only because he does not believe, or do, as they do. If his differing from them renders him unfit for membership in the church, why recognize and fellowship him as a christian? Why commune with him or invite him into their homes? "O consistency, where art thou." May the Divine Maker forbid that we as a church shall ever be guilty of turning from our church door anyone whom Christ hath received.

P. P. LOCHNER.

Another Salary Bill.

Another bill has been offered, that will fix all officers on a salary, from governor down. The governor is to have $5,000, other state officers from $1,500 to $4,000 and their clerks and deputies from $600 to $1,200. The counties are divided into nine classes, according to population. DeKalb county comes in the fourth class, or those with 20,000 to 25,000 people. In counties of this class auditors, clerks, sheriffs and treasurers are to have $1,750 with $50 for each additional 1000 over the 20,000. This would be nearly $2,000 in this county. Recorders are to have $1,500 and $50 for each additional 1000 inhabitants. The sheriff may charge, 40 cents a day for boarding criminals, and 10 cents a mile for taking one to the penitentiary. Some fees are reduced, but all fees are to be paid by the officers into the county treasury, and then what is needed will be used to pay the salaries. If not enough to pay the salary is collected, then the salary is that much reduced. This bill was taken up yesterday but it will likely require a week or two, to consider and pass it, as it will be discussed one paragraph at a time.

The New Salary Bill.

We have already alluded to this, and have given, in brief, the salaries proposed for the various officers. In many regards, the bill is a good one, but in others it is not. We believe some of its provisions will not suit the people when the law comes to be tried, and will not be what they have a right to demand. There ought to be a new law on the subject and a reduction in the fees; and in the officers' salaries in some cases. All agree to this. But in other cases, there should be no reduction. There should at least be no reduction in the pay of county superintendent. It is but $4 now, and out of this must come an average of $1. per day for expenses. We don't believe the people demand that it be reduced to $3. Then, in case of fees in the clerk's office, such as are reduced are mainly those to be paid by foreign insurance companies. Who wants to have these fees on foreign companies reduced? We feel sure the people do not. Then there is a provision that the clerk must issue a fee bill as soon as costs are due. As fees remain the same, the parties interested are put to extra trouble by being forced to pay at once and have the expense of the fee bill added to the rest of the costs. We don't believe the people expected this. Again, take the treasurer. If a man who has no real estate fails to pay his taxes on his personal property, the treasurer must immediately proceed to levy on his effects that can be reached and sell them at once. We don't believe any more taxes could be collected by this strict construction than has been done heretofore, when the officer was permitted to use a little leniency. Still, it may be all right, though it does not look so. Then, there is a tendency to attach an emergency clause and have the law go into effect on the day it passes. We doubt the propriety of this. We believe the very earliest date should be when the other laws go into effect, thus giving the present officers time to adjust themselves to the new conditions. If it should wait till New Year, no harm will be done. But the point where most care is to be taken, is as to the result on the county. In many cases, we feel sure the county—the public treasury, and therefore the taxpayers, will feel the burden more than now. It should be made certain that this should not be. The total cost to the county and people at large should be less, not greater. Let our lawmakers study these points with great care for these are delicate questions. We are earnestly in favor of a good salary bill and none of those proposed, will remedy all the evils complained of, unless they are fixed up in different shape at some points. In the meantime let us rely on the wisdom and business capacity of our members, hoping they will give us a law that will be a decided improvement on the old one. Give us one that will not add any new burdens or cause new trouble. Give us one that will reduce our expenses, and not add to them.

OUR NEW STORE.

AFTER FRIDAY

We may be found in

The Old Post Office

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

LOWEST PRICES

ONE WEEK MORE

Ladies $2.00 Shoes $1.50
" 2.50 " 2.00
Rubber Boots 2.50
Felts and Overs 2.25

YOU CAN CAN SAVE

$ $ $

BY BUYING OF

J. N. WILSON & SON.

NORTH Side of Square - - AUBURN, IND

For the cleanest and whitest of shirts we may hope, Provided they're washed with the SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus Soap, MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. ÷ CHICAGO.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2 00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,
The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

"Thrift is a — good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891. NUMBER 8.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE-SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 65 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ⅓ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house, bank barn 30x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 60 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 66 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 22 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

DO YOU KNOW 25 Reliable Farmers who need the outfit described below? If so, send their names and postoffice address to the Aermotor Co., Chicago. This service will entitle you to one of the Aermotor Company's Everlasting Steel Geared Wind Mills and Grinders (which will grind from 12 to 25 bushels per hour in a good wind), together with all needed Vertical shafting and Pulley for driving Feed Cutter, Corn Sheller, Buzz Saw, etc., on the additional payment of one hundred dollars. The first to send in the list of names will be entitled to the benefit of this offer, which is good for 15 days only. With the list of names, send for copiously illustrated printed matter, showing every conceivable phase of wind mill construction and work, including Tilting Towers, etc.

* * *

The pugilists are the fellows who make their money hand over fist.

* * *

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

MOTHERS' FRIEND
SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
ATTENDING IT.
TO LIFE
DIMINISHES DANGER OF
MOTHER AND CHILD.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT.
Auburn, Ind.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at private sale, on and after Monday, February 9th, 1891, at the late office of said decedent, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, the personal property of said estate, consisting of one fire proof safe, one set of Blackford's Reports, one set of Indiana Reports, American Encyclopedia of Law, and various other law books, together with office furniture etc.

TERMS: All sums of five dollars and under cash, on sums over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the amount secured by the purchaser's note, with approved security.

Jan. 28, 1891.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.

Cleveland on the Silver Question.

Cleveland has written a plainly worded letter to show the people that he still stands as he used to stand, opposed to the free coinage of silver. While we cannot agree with him as to any danger from free coinage, we cannot help admiring his sublime courage and sturdy honesty. He knows that the democrats of the nation hold him as their standard bearer, and knows too, that nine out of ten of them believe in free silver. And knowing these things he is honest enough to tell them he does not agree with them, on this, one of the leading questions of the day. He knows that this declaration of his honest belief may cost him the presidency, but he will not swerve a hair from what he believes right, for the sake of even that great prize. Such courage as we said amounts to sublimity. While democrats may not agree with him in this, they cannot help admiring him. Cleveland is no time server. He does not trim his sails to catch any passing breeze that may waft him towards the white house. As in 1887, when he came out for the relief of an overburdened people, by demanding that needless and unjust tariff taxation should be lowered and equalized, he still shows a manly courage, and a desire not to be misunderstood. The hope of an honorable office does not affect him now, more than it did then. It is likely that his demand for a lower tariff set all the great manufacturers against him, and that in '88 he lost the presidency as a result of the stand he took. He never seemed to care for the defeat, but has always had the appearance of being satisfied that he had done his duty. This recent declaration, may lose him the nomination of his party, but he evidently wants his party to know where he honestly stands. It is like him, and people will still admire him for his courage and honesty. But between this and 1892, the silver question may be disposed of. And if not disposed of, the national convention may fix a free coinage plank in the platform, and the people may force Cleveland to be their standard bearer, and it is not likely, that in such a case, he would be found clogging the path that his party had marked out, or delaying that prosperity that we hope to see as the result a freer coinage of a metal that nature has furnished us in such generous abundance.

Was it Grip, or was it Hog Cholera?

At this time the grip and hog cholera seem to hold a prevalence in this part of the country, and in some cases it is rather difficult to say which is the grip or which is the cholera—they are so strikingly similar. It appears the hardest for the farmer boys to distinguish them. A rich joke on this line, comes to us by one of our friends concerning one of the rising young farmers near Sugar Grove, who answers to the name of Henry Mason. Henry had a lot fine hogs, that were prized very highly for their excellent swinelike qualities. These hogs all at once began to sicken and die with what was termed hog cholera. Being a shrewd and careful stockman, he watched every symptom of the dread disease as it progressed with his pigs. He, at the same time was undergoing a siege of what was supposed to be the grip. After watching the dying porkers for awhile he began to get alarmed about his own condition. He sought his brother William at once, and said: "William pray hearken unto me whilst I unfold my situation before thee." Having gained the elder brother's attention, he resumed: "I've been watching those hogs, and they shiver, cough and run at the nose, just like I do. Think you, brother, that I'm 'ketchin' the hog cholera?" We have not learned what consolation Henry got out of the interview, but it is noticed that William's face has become wan and thin, from keeping awake nights trying to figure out whether Hank., had the hog cholera, or whether the hogs had the grip.

Constipation,

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. **Ayer's Pills,** being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Edward Marshal, humble shoemaker, Jeffersonville, is one of the heirs of the large Edwards estate, 36 acres of land right in the heart of New York city, just settled.

Woman can't throw a stone straight to save her soul, but she can sit in an easy chair and enchant a man so that he will go and throw it for her.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

Charles Thomas, 16 years old, of Plymouth, Ind., the other day shot an eagle which measured seven and one-half feet from tip to tip, and its talons were seven inches long.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

It is great fun teaching a pretty girl how to skate, and the more successful teacher is the longer she is in getting to be expert.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia, and install Eupepsy. We recomend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Robbins and McCord, Druggists. 4

The cradle is an institution that is as old as the human race. It might almost be called the rock of age.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Minister Reid and Mrs. Reid are making a trip up the Nile, and are not expected back in Paris until Jan. 25.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890.

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS.
ex Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The last bank failure in Baltimore was in 1837—fifty three years ago. No city in the country can beat the record.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Should be used by the young woman, she who suffers from any disorder peculiar to her sex, and at change of life is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

"When they say that money talks," mused St. Agedore, "do they refer to the spokes of a cart-wheel dollar I wonder?"

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradfield Reg. Co Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

The Silver Question. "Have you got a quarter about you, old fel, that you don't have to have?"

Charity begins at home, and is one of the most confirmed home bodies to be found.

A Suggestion for Tableaux.

A very successful tableau-entertainment was recently given in New York, the subjects being taken from illustrations in the current magazines. The idea is a simple one, and if the subjects are well chosen it can be made very interesting.

The Century Company has prepared a list of suitable pictures with suggestions for any who wishes to get up the entertainment. They will send it free on request. Send to The Century Co., 33 East 17th St. New York City.

NEW GOODS!

We have just opened a large assortment of bran new

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CARPETS,

which we think it

Will Pay You

TO EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING

Anything in this line.

ALL HEAVY GOODS

We will sell you

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Give Us Your Patronage and we Will Please You.

YoursRespt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

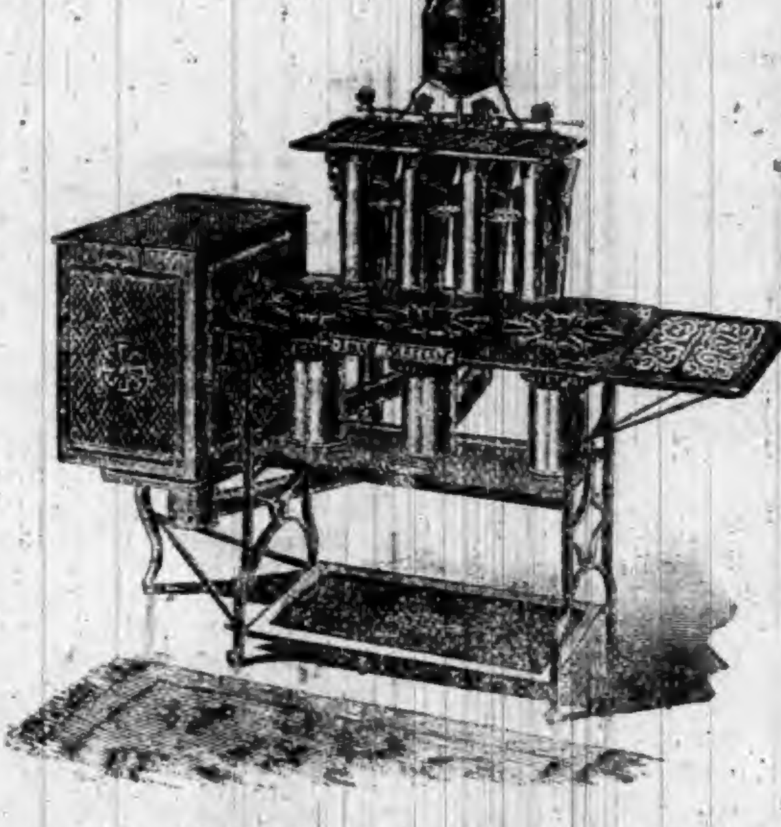

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, Indiana.

Wanted it Loud. "I thought Ethel was to be married quietly." "She wanted to be, but the plan was changed to please her grandfather. He is very deaf, you know."

Nothing to Equal it.

"I have been selling Simmons Liver Regulator for the past six years. My customers pronounce it the best ever used. One of my customers whose health was in a wretched condition from a very bad and stubborn case of dyspepsia, used the Regulator and was entirely cured. I am using it myself for torpid liver, caused by close confinement. I find nothing to equal it and highly recommend its. Respectfully,
"C. P. Hisey, Druggist, Edinburg, Va."

Recent attempts have been made to throw doubts on the possibility of man's ever attaining the age of 100 years. But the facts have been too many for the theorists.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport are wide awake business men, securing that which they know will give satisfaction to their customers. They have just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and say they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 13, 1891.

Senator Plumb does not agree with the majority of his party upon financial matters, nor upon the tariff, but when it comes to a question of government pap, which is the keystone of the latter day republican arch, he is republican to the backbone. He has just given ample evidence of this by fathering the boldest attempt yet openly made for overiding the sanctimonious fraud known as the civil service law. He has introduced a joint resolution providing that stenographers, clerks, chiefs of divisions, copyists and computers in the census office shall be eligible for transfer to the classified service in any of the government departments. That means that a couple of thousand republicans are, as they are dropped from the rolls of the census bureau, which will be gradually reduced from this time on, to be put into the regular departmental service without going through a civil service examination; it also means that all of the democrats now in the classified service are to be discharged to make room for those whose republicanism Mr. Porter of the census bureau has vouched for under oath. Every one knows that the civil service law is a collossal humbug, and there would be no grief if it was repealed tomorrow, but that is no excuse for such schemes to trample under foot a law of the land as this one is.

He is a pretty thick skinned man who cannot in these days be reached by public opinion. Representative Dingley has found it necessary to defend his silver pool investigating committee from the charge of not attempting to get all of the information possible out of the witness, Owenby, who was before the committee last week. Mr. Dingley's denial is almost a reiteration of the charge. He says the committee was anxious to have Owenby testify to what he had personal knowledge of, but that it objected to his giving hearsay evidence, and yet Mr. Dingley knows very well that the speculations in silver of those two eminent republicans, Senator Cameron and Representative Taylor, of Illinois, were first brought out by hearsay evidence, but perhaps that was the very reason that he objected to any more of it. He doesn't want any more republicans found out, and they are not likely to be, unless some enterprising newspaper man does it.

Mr. Blaine has scored another knock down on McKinley, Reed, and company by concluding the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with Venezuela. True the trade of Venezuela isn't very great, but it will serve to bring out the iniquities of the McKinley tariff law, and for that reason, if for no other it is desirable.

Mr. Cleveland's letter in opposition to free coinage published here this week, shows that his backbone is as strong as it was when he wrote the famous tariff message upon which the campaign of '88 was fought. Manliness always commands admiration, whether one agrees with its possessor or not.

It is stated that the House coinage committee will next week report the free coinage bill, with a recommendation from the majority of the committee against any silver legislation. This recommendation, if made, will be a bit of sharp parliamentary practice, as it will prevent the bill being placed on the calendar, and make it necessary to obtain the consent of a majority of that committee before it can be called up. In fact it will be equivalent to smothering the bill in committee, which was the first program of the republicans.

Secretary Tracy received a sharp dressing down from members of his own party in the House this week for the manner in which he reprimanded Commander Reiter for his conduct in connection with the killing of Gen. Barrundia.

The Sioux Indians, having testified to their objection to being placed under the care of the war department, which was the principal reason for bringing them here, have been loaded down with presents and sent home, via Philadelphia and Carlisle.

The wrong methods in the conduct of the pension office are constantly being tacitly acknowledged by the authorities by making changes in those methods. If it had not been for the exposures made by such papers as the New York Herald these changes would never have been made. It is the fearless press of the country that always looks out for the real interests of the people.

After the practical killing of the eight hour bill and the copyright bill in the Senate early this week that body and the House have devoted most of the time to the regular appropriation bills. The night sessions of the Senate, as was expected, are a fizzle. There hasn't yet been a quorum at one of them.

The radical republicans are brewing some deviltry in connection with the Force bill, but the democrats are wide awake.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1. 4

AGRICULTURAL VALUES

SOME STATISTICS OF FARM MORTGAGES.

What Is the Matter with the Farmer?—Protection as a Factor in Agricultural Depression—The Farmer the Universal Burden Bearer.

There has been much controversy of late about the amount of farm mortgages in the United States. *The Bankers' Magazine* makes the statement that the farm mortgages of Kansas amount to $235,000,000; those of Indiana, $640,000,000; of Iowa, $567,000,000; of Michigan, $500,000,000; of Ohio, $1,431,000,000. At 6 per cent., $200,000,000 would be required to pay the interest on these mortgages, as the total in the five States is $3,431,000,000. The grand total of mortgage indebtedness on farm property in only five States exceeds by $1,846,000,000 the entire national debt, principal and interest, as reported at the close of the fiscal year ending the 3th of last June.

Statistics of the Agricultural Bureau of Illinois show a decrease in the value of farms and farm property in the State during the past year of $4,000,000. Governor Campbell, who is a farmer, says the depreciation of the same kind of property in Ohio, in the past ten years aggregates $80,000,000. Hugh McCulloch, the great Republican financier, who was Secretary of the Treasury under two administrations, declares that while rents in cities and large towns are steadily increasing, agriculture has become so depressed that good farms offer no inducements to tenants to hire them at a rental of 6 per cent on one-third of their assessed value.

In the face of facts like these there are still some Republicans left in the country who vainly try to make the farmer believe that he is in a prosperous condition. They fight against the evident fact that our system of tariff taxation bears with undue weight upon the farming class. In order to escape the acknowledgment of that fact some deny that there is any agricultural depression. A Republican orator has even claimed that farm mortgages, instead of being evidences of distress, are to be taken as proofs that the farmers are prosperous and happy.

But when a man feels pain he does not need a doctor to convince him that nothing hurts him. The pain makes itself felt and can be seen in the agonized expression of the features. No theories of any kind and no so-called proof can remove it for a moment from the consciousness of the sufferer. The best evidence that the farmers are less prosperous than they were is to be found, not in figures of farm mortgages, but in the fact that this lack of prosperity is universally recognized by the farmers themselves. In nearly every corner of the country there is a singular and painful unanimity on that point.

While the causes of this depression are several, there can be little doubt that the main cause is to be found in the protective tariff system. Nothing can be clearer than the fact that the duties on farm products have, in almost every case, no effect whatever in raising the prices of those products, since we are large exporters of nearly every form of farm produce, and our imports from Canada and other countries are so insignificant as to have no effect whatever in reducing prices with us. It is equally clear that the boasted advantage to the farmer of protection's home market is more fanciful than real; for this same home market pays not one cent more for farm produce than the "worn-out and effete nations of Europe" pay, and the farmer seldom even knows whether he is selling for consumption in the home market or in foreign markets.

But protection to manufacturers and miners costs this country an enormous sum every year. Who foots protection's bills? Who but the consumer? But the farmers constitute the largest class of consumers in the land; and when we say that protection is a burden upon the consumer, it is the same thing as to say that the farmers bear the greater part of this burden. Moreover, the burden which protection lays upon the great masses of the people who are neither farmers nor manufacturers and mine owners is itself largely shifted to the farmers and laboring people. The burden which protection lays upon the physician for medicine and for implements of surgery is shifted back upon his patients. In this way the rate of ultimate profit to the non-protected classes, who are not able to shift their burdens back upon others, is largely reduced indirectly by protection, and the former does not know what struck him.

Let not the farmer be deceived by the insincere rubbish about protection causing home competition to bring down prices of manufactured articles. The bull-dog tenacity with which the protected manufacturers fight for their duties, and flock to Washington at great expenditure of time and money to get them, is a sufficent answer to such nonsense.

Our blessed tariff is levied on what a man spends, and the farmer spends all he makes. The tariff, therefore, lays a much greater burden proportionately upon him than upon the prosperous citizen who lays by half of what he makes. Again, the farmer does not buy much of those things which are not affected in price by the tariff. Very few buy wheat, flour, corn, pork, or beef. They all buy clothing, machinery, and tools, crockery, furniture, and a hundred forms of manufactured articles.

The farmer needs only to investigate prices in the markets of the world to discover what the tariff is doing to promote agricultural depression.

Free Trade with Brazil.

The Republican press everywhere is rejoicing in the fact that we are to have partial free trade with Brazil. It is a delightful sight to behold the men who have been denouncing free trade as a wicked British device for ruining American industry now facing about under the enchantment of the "shrewd and weatherwise navigator" of the State Department, and praising absolute free trade with Brazil as a thing highly beneficial to our farmers and manufacturers. The foreign market, which they have been laboring in season and out to prove worthless, unprofitable, uncertain, far away, expensive, and cursed with pauper labor, suddenly looms up as a thing of beauty. McKinley wanted to know only last May "what peculiar sanctity hangs about foreign trade," and already the sanctity is discovered. There is to be an attempt to find "a foreign market for another barrel of pork and another bushel of wheat."

Of course the treaty with Brazil will be a good thing, so far as it will go, but our farmers must not expect it to go too far. The duties on farm products which Brazil will remove on the first of April are very small at present. What those duties are may be seen from the following statement from a commercial company in New York:

"Wheat, free; wheat flour, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a fixed valuation of 10 reis per kilogramme; corn, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 5 reis per kilogramme; corn flour, 30 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 120 reis per kilogramme; rye, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 20 reis per kilogramme; potatoes, beans, and peas, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 5 reis per kilogramme; pork, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 40 reis per kilogramme; dry fish, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 20 reis per kilogramme; canned fish, 30 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 300 reis per kilogramme; turpentine, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 40 reis per kilogramme; rosin, 10 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of 5 reis per kilogramme.

"The old duties on the articles reduced by 25 per cent. were chiefly as follows: Lard, 20 per cent. advalorem on a valuatiyn of 120 reis per kilogram; cotton clothing, as high as 30 per cent. ad valorem per 1,000 reis; stockings, 30 per cent. upon a valuation of 2,000 reis per dozen; shirts, 30 per cent., upon a valuation of 8,500 reis per dozen. On some dry goods the duty was as much as 30 per cent. on a high valuation, while on different qualities of oil, machinery and naval stores it was very heavy.

"The method of calculating these reductions of duty will now be not to take off 25 per cent. of the dutiable rate, as for instance 16 instead of 20 per cent. upon lard, but to lower the valuation by 25 per cent. and calculate lard, for instance, at 20 per cent. on a valuation of 96 reis per kilogram instead of on a valuation of 120 reis. A reis is about a half cent., and a kilogram is two and two-tenths pounds."

THE CYCLONE OF FEAR.

REDUCED WAGES IN PROTECTED INDUSTRIES.

McKinley's Promise and the Manufacturers' Performance—How the Workman Is Failing to Get the Tariff Spoils—How Labor Strikes—Figures of Strikes and Lockouts.

No one of the many superstitions in the whole system of protection is being so much damaged by the light of experience and fact as the superstition that protection raises wages. It was shown in the last Presidential election that this old stand-by of protectionist catch-words was losing its power among the workingmen in factory towns. In nearly all of the manufacturing centers of New England, where the "European pauper labor argument" was used persistently by the protectionists, the Democrats made gains in that election. "The cyclone of fear" which had been predicted by Chauncey M. Depew as the thing that was going to sweep the country was not realized among the working people.

If the cry of high tariff and high wages failed then much more is it doomed to become a derision and a jest to-day. The McKinley tariff law went into operation on Oct. 6 last year with higher duties and the promise of higher wages. What has been the result on wages thus far? In two or three unimportant cases higher wages have been reported, but in a very large number of cases reductions have been made. Here is only a partial list of reductions of wages, nearly all of which have been made since Jan. 1:

Brooke Iron Company, Birdsborough, Penn., closed Feb. 2, and 450 men thrown out of work because they refused to accept a reduction of about 7 per cent.

Ellis & Lessig Steel and Iron Company, Pottstown, Penn., closed Feb. 2; 700 men out of work because a reduction of 12½ per cent. was rejected.

Hopedale Fabric Mill, Hopedale, Mass.; wages of weavers reduced 2½ cents a yard.

Silk mill at Warehouse Point, Conn.; wages of winders and doublers reduced from $1.37 to $1 per day.

Sturtevant Blower Works, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; reduction of from 10 to 30 per cent.

Pottstown Iron Company, Pottstown, Penn.; reduction of about 7 per cent.

Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem, Penn.; reduction of 10 per cent. Feb. 2.

Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Penn.; reduction of from 8 to 10 per cent. Feb. 1.

Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, Scranton, Penn.; an average reduction of 20 cents a day on Jan. 1.

Homestead Steel Works, Carnegie, Phipps & Co.; 10 per cent., by agreement.

Pullman Palace Car Company's works; new scale, making a reduction of about 10 per cent., brought forward Jan. 1.

Otis Iron and Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio; reduction of 30 per cent.

Coal mines, Duquoin, Ill., reduction from 69 to 60 cents per ton.

Ribbon weavers in Paterson, N. J.; reduction of 15 per cent.

Coal mines, near Leavenworth, Kan.; reduction of 11 per cent.

Cocheco Manufacturing Company; wages of weavers reduced 4 per cent.

Manufacturers of pottery, Trenton, N. J.; wages of sanitary ware pressers reduced 22 per cent.

Merrimac Mills, Lowell, Mass; wages of mule spinners reduced 3 cents per hundred.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works, Akron, Ohio; reduction of from 30 to 60 per cent. reported on Feb. 3.

Saxony Knitting Mill, Little Falls, N. Y.; reduction of about 20 per cent.

Southern Steel Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; reduction of 10 per cent.

The official statistics of strikes and lockouts for the six years, 1881–'86, as published by United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright in his third annual report, afford a striking commentary to the oft-repeated assertion that protection raises wages and insures steady employment.

In the whole country there were during these six years 22,304 strikes and 2,214 lockouts. Of the strikes, 9,439 were for increase of wages, 4,344 for reduction of hours, 1,734 against reduction of wages, 1,692 for increase of wages and reduction of hours, and so on to the smaller classes in which some special form of the wage question was under dispute. Of the 2,214 lockouts, 314 were against demand for increase of wages and 229 to enforce reduction of wages.

Does protection then guarantee steady employment? Does it keep wages up to a point which satisfies the laborer? Is it not the height of folly to make claims about what protection can do in raising wages in the face of the evident fact that it does not give the laborer such wages as will keep him from striking? As the laborer is compelled to contest every inch of ground he gains by trades unions, by strikes, and by other means, it will be difficult to persuade him that protection is a good thing for him.

McKinley Prices Again.

The talk about higher prices has broken out again. Some prices, after rising when the McKinley law was first imposed, have fallen to the old figure, and the protectionist organs are quick to point out this fact and to claim it as our first benefits of the McKinley law.

But there is another side to the matter. The New York *Dry Goods Economist*, itself a supporter of a mild form of protection, now points out how some of these lower prices have been brought about. It says it is by lowering the quality of the goods. "So in imported hosiery," says the *Economist*, "we still have what is known in the trade as the '25-cent stocking,' but in quality and workmanship it is slightly inferior. It has been adroitly cheapened. The customer gets the article at the old price, but it is not as good, and no advertising lies can make it as good."

The cheapening of the stocking is not the only case of the kind. The *Economist* says that the same thing "has been done in many cases."

And so under the reign of McKinleyism cheap and nasty go together.

BENNY THE RESURRECTIONIST.

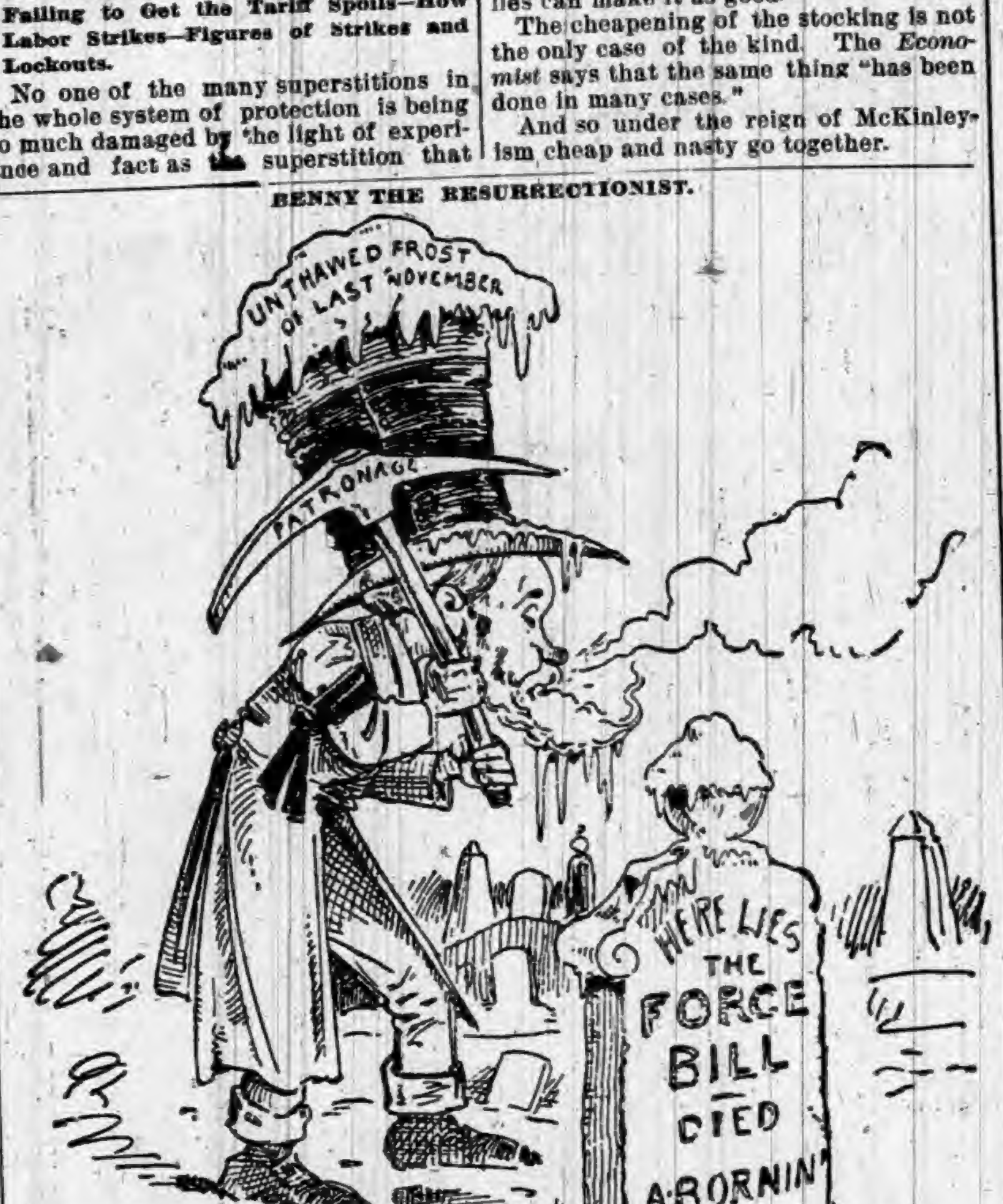
UNTHAWED FROST OF LAST NOVEMBER
PATRONAGE
HERE LIES THE FORCE BILL DIED A-BORNIN' JAN 1891

But, alas! It's buried *so* deep and the corpse is *so* dead and the ground is frozen so hard that it's simply an awful job for the poor little manikin. "Dead for a ducat," he moans.—*Chicago Herald.*

WOOL PRICES.

The History of Wool Prices Shows that the Grower Has No Interest in the Duty—Free Wool Wanted for Grower, Manufacturer, and Consumer.

The recent declaration of the wool-growers of Livingston and Ontario Counties, in the State of New York, in favor of free wool has attracted wide attention. Their denunciation of the wool duty as a "delusion and a snare to the wool-grower," is warranted by the history of wool prices since 1867, when the first high wool tariff was adopted.

The prices of wool for four years before and after that year are given in the following table:

Year.	Price per pound, cts.	Year.	Price per pound, cts.
1863	75	1868	46
1864	100	1869	48
1865	75	1870	46
1866	70	1871	62
Four years' av.	80	Four years' av.	50½

In 1883 there was a change in the wool tariff amounting to a slight reduction. The prices for the four years before and after this change are given in the following table:

Year.	Price per pound, cts.	Year	Price per pound, cts.
1879	37	1884	34
1880	46	1885	31
1881	42	1886	33
1882	42	1887	38
Four years' av.	41¾	Four years' av.	34

In view of figures like these, it is surprising that any farmer should want a duty on wool. A high protectionist paper, *The Manufacturer*, of Philadelphia, points out that a high duty on wool always results in lower prices for domestic wool.

The question may arise then: "Would the removal of the wool tax raise the price of domestic wool?" Most likely it would. The manufacturers say that they reach the best results in making cloth when they mix American with foreign wool. An increased demand for foreign wool would, therefore, increase the demand for our own wool. Many mills now idle would begin work again, and American woolen cloth would be cheaper to the American consumer, and besides it could be profitably exported. When that change comes about it will not be possible for commercial journals to report, as they did last summer, that 60 per cent. of the woolen mills in the country are idle.

While the wool grower has not prospered under high wool duties, no more have the manufacturers prospered. This fact is strikingly exhibited in the following table showing the number of woolen mills in the country and in the New England States in 1870 and in 1880:

STATES.	Mills. 1870.	Mills. 1880.	Decre'se P'r ct
In all the States and Territories	2,890	1,990	31.14
In New England States—			
Connecticut	108	78	28.00
Maine	107	93	13.1
Massachusetts	185	167	9.7
New Hampshire	77	58	24.7
Rhode Island	65	50	23.2
Vermont	65	44	32.3
Totals	607	490	19.3

From every standpoint, therefore, from that of the grower, the manufacturer and the consumer, free wool is the demand of the hour. It is only a piece of stupid folly to continue the wool tariff longer. It is doomed; and in the interest of all the people it must go.

THE starch trust was organized nearly a year ago, and has already for months kept the price of starch fully a cent per pound higher than before the combine was made. They have raised the price by about one-third. At the recent meeting of the trust dividends were declared on three kinds of shares. The protective duty on starch is prohibitory.

LEADER OF THE FREE.

BY CHARLES J. BEATTIE.

THE day recurs—the day of days—
Grand omen'd with his birth;
A heart above the meed of praise,
The greatest name of earth.
His glory is the world's high theme,
The bravest and the best;
In every land—in every tongue—
Beneath the circling sun
The glory of that name is sung—
Our own great Washington.

Oh! write his name across the sky—
That the wide world may see—
In living words that cannot die,
The leader of the free.
Oh! write it on the highway broad,
The mountain turrets tall,
Upon the meadow's em'rald sod,
And on the granite wall.
Write it o'er ocean; let the blast
Fan it on bark and boat;
Oh, let it wave from every mast,
On every yardarm float.

His name! Yes, give it to the breeze,
Where wildest tempests roar;
Let it be heard across the seas—
On every foreign shore.
Oh! let it thrill along the lines
On every battle plain,
Reverberate o'er freedom's shrines,
Above her heroes slain.
Its tocsin in the bugle's peal,
In the wild trumpet's tone;
In the loud clank of patriots' steel
That shakes the tyrant's throne.

His name shall ring along the front
Where manhood strikes for right,
Amid the battle's fiery brunt,
The watchword of the fight.
Where kings or despots trample man,
Where slaves or chains are found,
Let that name first in freedom's van
Along the lines resound,
To rouse the bondsman, break the yoke,
Dissolve his chains accurs'd,
And 'mid the battle's fire and smoke
The galling shackles burst.

Oh! peerless name on history's page,
Without a stain or mar,
The soldier, statesman, patriot, sage—
The first in peace and war;
And first among the glorious throng
Of patriots far and near.
Heroes of story and of song,
To home and country dear;
Across the broad world let it flame
Brightly to either pole—
The proudest, brightest, greatest name
On freedom's muster roll.

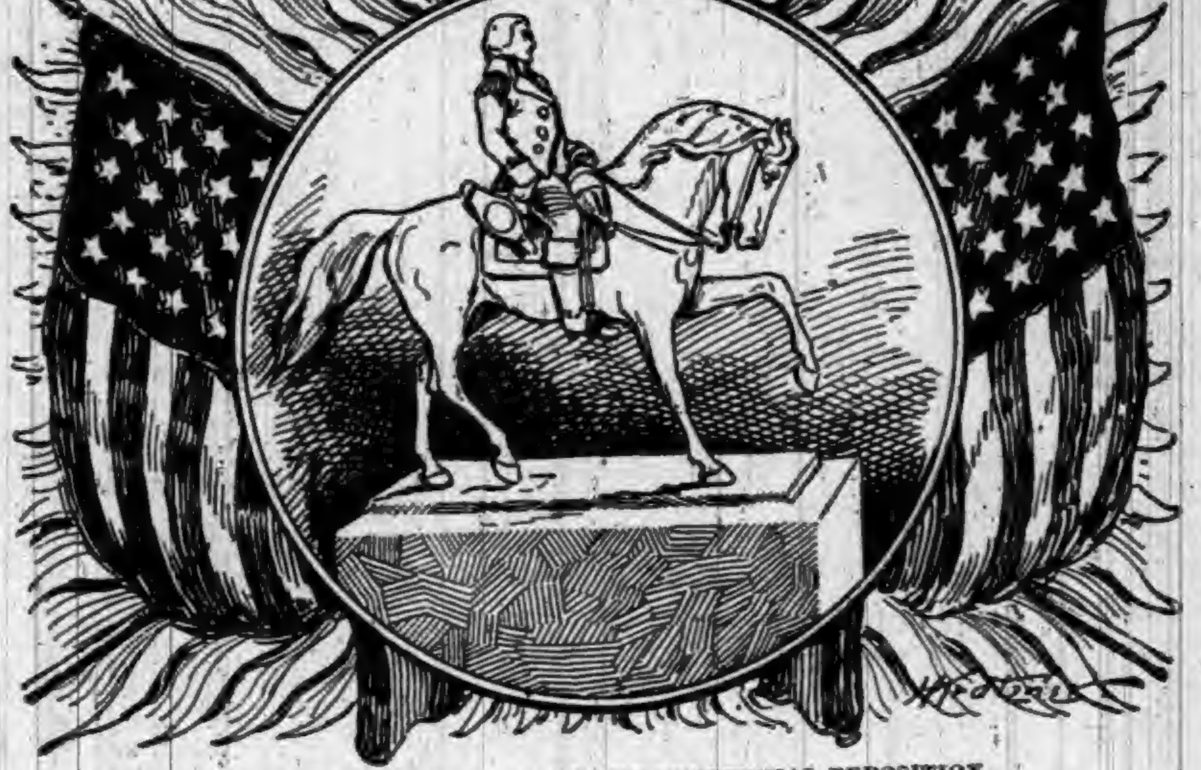

STATUE OF WASHINGTON AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON'S BURIAL.

The Scene at the Last Resting Place at Mount Vernon.

On Dec. 20, 1799, George Washington was laid in his final resting place, and the *Ulster County Gazette*, published at Kingston, N. Y., did honor to the great chief in a write-up of which a copy is given below. The few hundreds of words that were printed in honor of the Nation's dead meant more at that time than many columns mean now, and the mourning borders, poorly printed from illy cut wooden blocks, were significant from their width and blackness.

WASHINGTON ENTOMBED.

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 20.—On Wednesday last the mortal part of Washington the Great, the father of his country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb with solemn honors and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled from many miles around at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and late residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves, the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansion; but, alas, the august inhabitant was now no more. That great soul was gone. His mortal part was there, indeed, but ah, how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness thus to mortal eyes fallen—yes, fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty portico where last the hero walked in all his glory, now lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance, still composed and serene, seemed to depress the dignity of the spirit which lately dwelt in that lifeless form! Then those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country took an impressive a farewell view.

On the ornament at the head of the coffin was the inscription:

"Surge ad Judicium;"

about the middle of the coffin,

"Gloria Deo,"

and on the silver plate,

"GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Departed this life on the 14th December,
1799, Æt. 68."

Between 3 and 4 o'clock the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river firing minute guns awoke a fresh and solemn sorrow—the corpse was removed—a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order: Cavalry, infantry, guard, music, clergy; the General's horse, with his saddle, holsters, and pistols. Colonels Sims, Ramsey, Payne, Gilpin, Marsteller, Little, pallbearers, escorting the corpse. Mourners, Masonic brethren, citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the bank of the Potomac, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched toward the Mount, and formed their lines—the clergy, Masonic brothers, and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges, by the infantry, the cavalry, and eleven pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomac back of the vaults, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States and of the departed hero. The sun was now setting. Alas! the son of glory was set forever. No—the name of Washington, the American President and General—will triumph over death. The unclouded brightness of his glory will illumine the future ages.

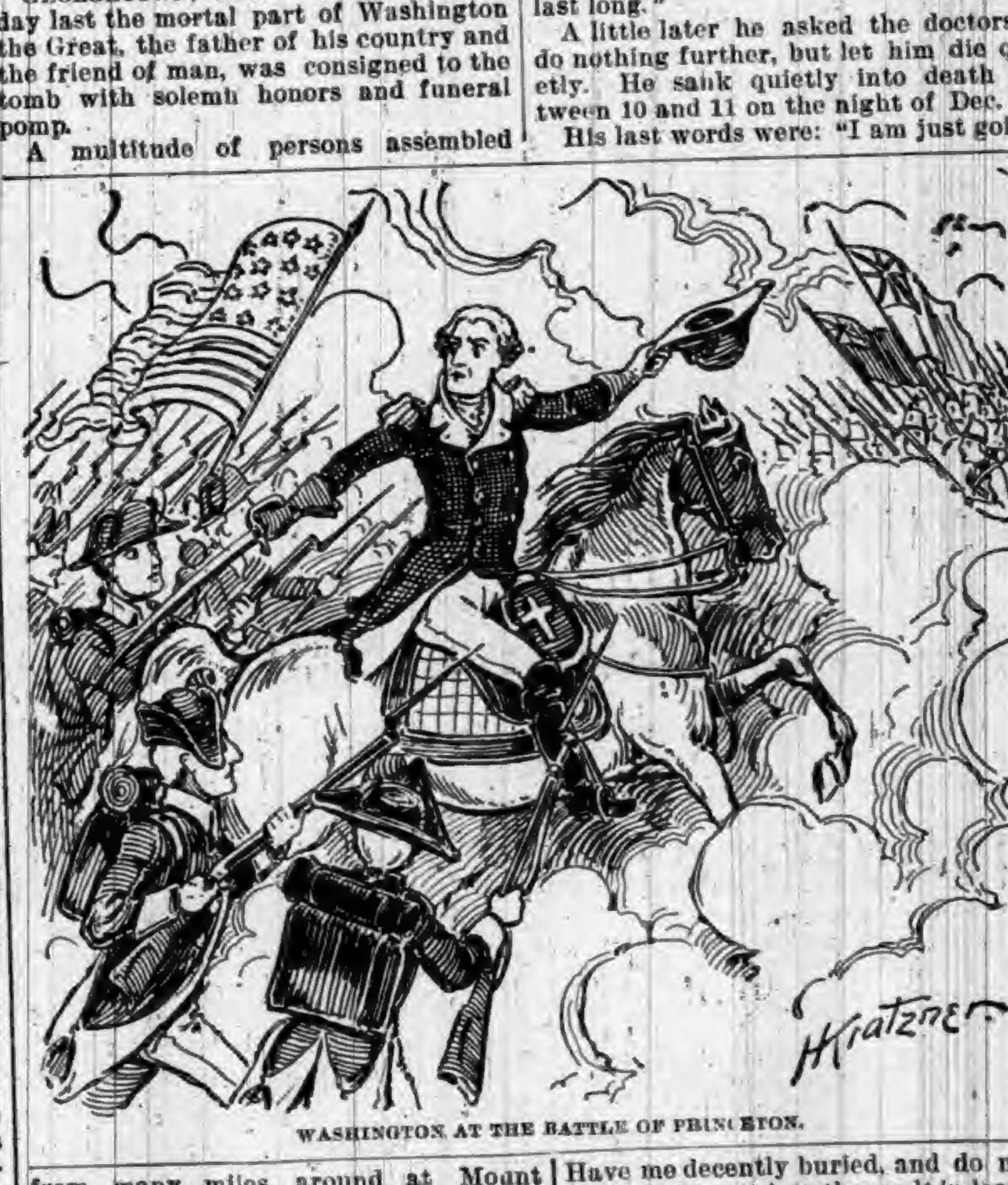

WASHINGTON AT THE BATTLE OF PRINCETON.

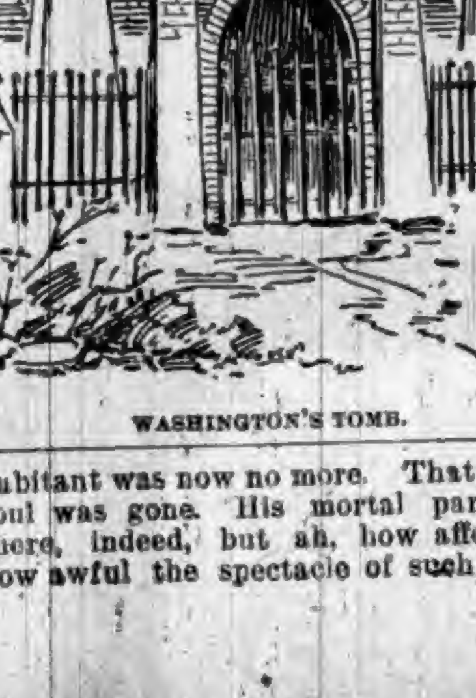

WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

The Death of Washington.

On the 12th of December, 1799, General Washington spent several hours on horseback, riding over his farm and giving directions to his manager. He returned late in the afternoon, wet and chilled with rain and sleet. The water had penetrated to his neck, and snow was lodged in the locks of his hair. Next day a heavy snow fall prevented his going out much. He complained of a sore throat, but passed the evening cheerfully with his wife, reading the newspapers.

In the night he had an ague, and before the dawn of Saturday the 14th, the soreness of throat had become so severe that he breathed and spoke with difficulty. He was bled, at his own request, by his overseer; physicians were summoned, but their remedies were useless. Toward evening he said to Dr. Craik, his family physician:

"I die hard, but I am not afraid to die. I believed from my first attack that I should not survive it. My breath cannot last long."

A little later he asked the doctors to do nothing further, but let him die quietly. He sank quietly into death between 10 and 11 on the night of Dec. 14.

His last words were: "I am just going. Have me decently buried, and do not let my body be put into the vault in less than three days after I am dead. Do you understand me?" he said to his secretary, who murmured, "Yes."

"'Tis well," said Washington, and spoke no more.

It Can't Be Done.

It takes the dignity out of a man quicker than rain would ruin a bonnet when compelled to converse with a woman by telephone. No man can stand on his tiptoes and yell till his eyes turn red, and at the same time preserve an imposing presence.—*Ram's Horn.*

Appropriate Enough.

"Now, Mr. Bronson, we want a Scriptural quotation for our church fair tickets. Can't you think of one?" asked the fair maid.

"Certainly," said Bronson. "How will 'A certain man fell among thieves' do?"

A Legal Lottery.

"Yes, marriage is a lottery and I'm drawing a prize," and the young man laughed as he pulled the baby coach up the stairs.—*Philadelphia Times.*

WHEN a steamer passes over the Port Huron tunnel the noise of the wheel can readily be heard in the hole, which is at least forty feet under water.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. ☛ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

FROM LAKE TO RIVER.

THE BUSY HOOSIER IS MAKING A WEEK'S HISTORY.

Discovery of a Cave in Harrison County—Drowned With His Team—Died of Hydrophobia—Sudden Deaths.

—Population of Indiana, 2,192,404.

—New Castle has nine churches and a Salvation Army.

—Montgomery County country schools closed for measles.

—A canning factory will be located at Tipton at an early day.

—Martin Heaton, Walesboro, fined $33 for dynamiting White River fish.

—Sam Peck, Evansville, bad man, locked up for fighting his mother-in-law.

—Crown Point is mad at Hammond 'cause it wants to be county seat of Lake.

—A four-foot vein of coal, at a depth of forty feet, has been struck at Greenwood.

—Christian H. Stein has been appointed Clerk of the State Board of Printing.

—C. J. Griggs, of Covington, aged 57, and tired of life, sent a bullet through his brain.

—There is a child at Waynetown, who is two weeks old and weighs only one and a half pounds.

—W. W. Smiley, Thorntown, has a silver dollar, issue of 1795, for which he refused $400.

—Alonzo Goff, residing near LaPorte, stepped off a moving train and was fatally injured.

—George Jetter, a wealthy farmer near Hortonville, was killed in a railway accident in Texas.

—The making of the transcript in the W. F. Pettit murder case, at Crawfordsville, cost $748.50.

—Alfred Mabury, the Clay County hermit, who has lived twenty years in the woods, is dead.

—Elizabeth Mullen, of New Albany, aged 72, walked out of a second-story window and was killed.

—Five persons were seriously burned by a natural-gas explosion at Lafayette. Three have since died.

—Charles E. Morris, of Utica, stumbled over a chair and broke several ribs while walking in his sleep.

—Oliver O'Neal, of Greencastle, was sent to prison for two years for attempting to murder his step-child.

—Charles Gaylor, Knightstown, sues the Panhandle for $20,000; injured in their employ last September.

—Plans are being made for sixteen business blocks to be constructed in Kokomo the coming summer.

—South Bend's Humane Society is on the search for men who whip their wives and make them start the morning fires.

—Mrs. James Wallace, of Kokomo, was struck in the stomach by a stone thrown by an unknown hand, and fatally injured.

—Prof. W. W. Borden, New Albany, collector of relics, has a powder horn used by William Pettit, Indian fighter, in 1808.

—Kokomo police are making it hot for the gamblers. The Mayor has proclaimed war, and the officers are raiding the dens right and left.

—Mrs. Nancy Douthit, of Hobbs, was found dead in bed, due to heart disease. She was aged 76, and one of the pioneers of Tipton County.

—John Frawley, the alleged leader of the mob that tried to lynch George Bennet at Lafayette, has been indicted for riotous conspiracy.

—William L. Moore, of Martinsville, sold eighteen stall-fed cattle for the European market for which he received $1,400. The cattle averaged 1,555 pounds.

—Owing to a case of hydrophobia the Mayor of Franklin has issued an order to the City Marshal to kill all dogs running at large unmuzzled within the next thirty days.

—Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, Muncie, put a big turkey under a tub two days before Christmas; never thought of it again till the other day; found it alive after forty-five days' fast.

—Edward Kirkwood, while returning from Carbon to Perth, was assailed by two highwaymen, whom he succeeded in driving off after a desperate fight. He was seriously injured.

—Edward W. Jackson hanged himself in his barn, at his home near Lawrenceburg. A recent decision of the Supreme Court had invalidated his title to his farm, and brooding over this trouble caused his suicide. He was formerly a member of the Legislature.

—While Napum Pedlar, of Rosedale, employed by the Park County Coal Company, was engaged in dropping loaded cars from the dumps his foot caught and he was dragged some distance and crushed to death. He was a man of family and prominent in Methodist Church and Pythian Lodge circles.

—Henry Humphrey, a coal miner, near New Goshen, died from hydrophobia. He was bitten in the lip six weeks ago by a tramp dog that was fighting with his dog. The Terre Haute madstone was applied, but would not adhere. Humphrey's dog was killed, but the tramp got away. Humphrey was taken ill and the disease developed into unmistakable hydrophobia. He left a widow and two children.

—John Miller, a young man residing near Abingdon, had a desperate fight with a burglar in his mother's house, and finally drove him away.

—A Green County girl is going to be sued for breach of promise by an "unknown correspondent" whom she promised to marry and then wouldn't.

—James B. Thompson, a prominent young man of Waldron, on his return from a ball, fell through a cow-pit and broke his jaw and received dangerous injuries.

—Children of M. Harbin, near Cementville, found the corpse of a babe concealed in a thicket. Robert Livingston has been arrested, charged with complicity in the crime.

—At Middleburg John Kurtz dropped a loaded rifle, and in falling the weapon struck an anvil and was discharged. The bullet struck Chauncey Shrock in the stomach, inflicting a fatal wound.

—Eight of the eleven members of the Gosport High School graduating class have been expelled. Recently the class went boating without permission of Prof. Hubbard, and this led to the trouble.

—J. J. Moran, a guard at the Prison North, was assaulted and terribly beaten by Thomas Hartman, a convict.

—Mrs. Whittenberg, Knightstown, locked two children in the house and went to call on a neighbor, house caught fire, 2-year-old baby burned to death.

—A few days ago a resident of Morgan County gave a mortgage on five acres of land, for the sum of $10. The fee for recording a mortgage is $1.25, while an attorney generally gets $2 or $3 for drawing up the papers in such cases. This is the smallest mortgage ever recorded on a piece of land in that county, and probably in the State.

—Policeman Kahle, in attempting to arrest two colored tramps who were stealing a ride on the west-bound Vandalia train at Brazil, was shot near the heart by one of the number. The would-be murderer fled, but again boarded the train as it was leaving. He was arrested at Terre Haute. He gives his name as William Suggs. Kahle will recover.

—Thomas Coffield visited the home of Mrs. Behringer, at Lafayette, demanding something to eat. After his wants had been supplied he left the house, only to return and attempt an assault. He was convicted in the circuit court, and was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. He was identified as a former inmate of the Ohio penitentiary.

—At Williamsport a freight train on the Wabash struck George Mong, 84 years of age, and instantly killed him. The right leg, between the ankle and the knee was broken, the right forearm broken, the chin was split in two and one deep cut was made over the right eye, and a scalp wound inflicted on the right side of the head. The body, by the force of the blow, was thrown twenty feet.

—A case of hydrophobia has been reported near Tipton. The 17-year-old daughter of Green Rayls was bitten by a dog three years ago, and nothing serious was thought of it at that time. To the surprise of her friends, the latter part of last week she was heard snarling and snapping. Medical aid was at once summoned, and after carefully diagnosing the case it was pronounced hydrophobia from the cause above stated.

—Jacob Freundlich, a driver for the Cook Brewing Company, Evansville, drove a team of fine horses into the Ohio River for the purpose of washing the mud from the animals. They became entangled in a wharfboat's ropes and began plunging in the water. Freundlich attempted to save them, and in the struggle all were drowned in the presence of hundreds of people and within ten feet of shore. The deceased leaves a family.

—The Oil Well Supply Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have located their branch house in Montpelier, and will build a warehouse for the purpose of storing their heavy supplies in. The city is full of oil men and are making preparations for a boom in the oil business. The Tewksbury well, two miles east of town, was drilled in, and is flowing seventy barrels daily. There have been contracts let for one hundred derricks, and drilling will commence at once.

—A strange woman has been "working" the druggists at Crawfordsville by selling them large quantities of a face preparation. She gave the druggists the names and addresses of a large number of ladies who, she claimed, had agreed to purchase the preparation. The druggists sent postals to the ladies where names had been handed in and they soon found that the ladies had never agreed to purchase the preparation. The woman, however, had departed and the druggists are out several dollars.

—William Hendricks, a farmer of Harrison County, on making a trip through a piece of timber land on his farm, found that a large portion of earth had fallen into a vacancy. He and his neighbors proceeded to explore the hole. They found that the cave was much larger at the bottom than at the top, and had a perfect floor, with no outlet, and though the walls were not perfect, they bear the resemblance of having been sealed years ago. Skeletons of human beings and a large number of flint tools were unearthed.

—While Lon Ulrick, a Tipton machinist, was working on the inside of a large boiler he narrowly escaped a most frightful death. A jet of natural gas had been turned into the boiler for lighting purposes, and when the machinist had finished his work he instructed one of his helpers to turn the gas off. This assistant turned the key the wrong way, and a large volume of gas shot into the boiler, and before the mistake was discovered Ulrick was severely burned about the body, his clothing being nearly consumed.

—Hiram Terry Rush, aged 78 years, formerly a wealthy citizen of Detroit, who has resided at Mishawaka for the past four years, finally fell ill and has been unable to work for the past four months, says the Mishawaka *Enterprise*. Two sisters in Cleveland and a step-son in Detroit were notified, but refused to render assistance, and Landlord Curtis, who was already out over forty dollars, was compelled to send him to the Poor House. When informed of the dire necessity, the poor old man wept like a child.

—Bryan Goins, farmer near Evansville, dead and ready for burial, startled watchers by raising up in his coffin coughing. He was hurriedly put into bed and restoratives applied, lived a few hours but did not speak.

—Sharpsville, an enterprising town of 600 inhabitants, has organized a stock company for a canning factory, with a capital stock of $10,000. Work is to commence on the building at once. Sharpsville is located in one of the best gas regions in Indiana.

—While loading logs on a flat car at Carmel, John C. Stanton, a jockey, had his hand caught and crushed between two logs. He was held for a quarter of an hour before assistance could be obtained to relieve him. His hand is badly injured.

—While workmen were engaged tearing down the old M. E. Church at Greenwood, part of the structure fell, carrying John Courtney, a contractor, to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, dislocating his ankle and cutting a hole into the ankle joint. Fears are entertained that he will be a cripple for life.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. McGinnis' bill to extend the operation of the metropolitan police law to all cities in the State having a population of 20,000 or more, came up for a second reading in the Legislature Feb. 9. The committee on cities and towns recommended that the bill be amended so as to make the law applicable to all cities having above 14,000 children enrolled in their public schools. Several senators, especially Mr. Hubbell, were curious to know why such an amendment was proposed, and what the number of school children had to do with the police law. It was brought by successive questions that Terre Haute wants the law, but Fort Wayne does not, but that each has more than 29,000 inhabitants. In this predicament the committee, with a desire to please everybody, cast about for some means of giving Terre Haute, with 31,000 people, the law it wanted, and at the same time making it inapplicable to Fort Wayne, with 35,000.

The following bills were introduced: To require building and loan associations to file statements of their condition semi-annually with the Auditor of State; to abolish the office of State Librarian and place the library in charge of the custodian of public buildings; providing for boards of health of three members in cities of 15,000 inhabitants or over. This bill is very long, and was prepared by the medical society or the faculty of the Indiana Medical College; fixing the salaries of wardens of State prisons at $2,500, and deputy wardens at $1,200 per annum.

Mr. Ewing's bill to abolish the State Board of Agriculture and establish in its place a "State Agricultural and Industrial Board" was a special order for 11:30 o'clock, but it was again postponed.

In the Senate, Feb. 10, bills were introduced for the creation of board of highway engineers. Bills passed authorizing boards of trustees of incorporated towns to erect workhouses; making it unlawful to enter a horse to compete for a prize under an assumed name. Bill permitting paupers to select their own physician indefinitely postponed. In the House the boiler inspection bill was defeated. Bill prohibiting the shooting of ducks between sunset and sunrise passed; also bills to prevent the dealing in margins on farm products; to punish persons for bringing into the State stolen goods, etc.

In the Senate, Feb. 11, the Terre Haute metropolitan police bill was passed. Appellate Court bill engrossed. The House went into committee of the whole on the fee and salary bill. Twenty-four sections out of seventy-five considered. No changes made except Deputy State Auditor and Law Librarian which have been increased to $1,500 each.

No Business of importance was transacted by the Senate, February 12. The House spent the day in committee of the whole on the fee and salary bill.

The State engineer examiner bill was defeated by the Senate, February 13; building association bill was so amended as to exempt local associations from operating under the national plan. The following bills were passed: Providing that incorporated towns having no newspaper may publish legal advertisements in any other town in the county which has a newspaper. The object of this bill is to enable all such to get the benefit of the Barret law; empowering City Councils and Boards of Trustees of incorporated towns to authorize street railway companies now using horse-power to operate electric lines; removing the power to appoint Trustees of the State University at Bloomington from the hands of the Board of Education and giving it to the alumni of that institution. In the House the fee and salary bill was completed in committee of the whole. Resolution recommending a clause in the bill to exempt officers heretofore elected adopted by fifty-six votes.

How Do Big Birds Hang in the Air?

I once had a very unusual opportunity of observing accurately the flight of buzzards from the summit of Acro-Corinthus. As this unique natural fortress rises sheer from the plain, on the side toward Attica, to the height of 1,800 or 1,900, a group of these birds, hanging above the surface, were thus brought in a line with the eye. I could detect the minutest movement of the wings or tail. Again and again there were considerable intervals of several seconds' duration during which one bird and another would hang, with pinions horizontally outstretched, absolutely motionless, neither descending nor drifting, but as if his balance in the air was one of delicately-adjusted equipoise. And when, by a just-perceptible movement of wings, he stirred again, it seemed rather to be to change his position than that he needed any kind or degree of effort to maintain it. There was no wind. No doubt, of necessity, there was some upward current of air from the sun-warmed surface of the ground by which the birds profited; but if all sufficient to sustain them, their actual gravity when in that position and so willing it (by which I mean nothing so absurd as that gravitation can be counteracted by the *vis vitæ*, but that by inflating its lungs and perhaps suspending its respiration, the bird may have the power at will of lessening its comparative weight in the air) must be very near to that of the atmosphere around and underneath them.—*London Nature.*

A Straight Tip.

Wagley—I'll tell you how to make a lot of money.

Wooden—How?

Wagley—Buy a lot of thermometers now, and sell them next July.

Wooden—I don't see how I can make any money that way.

Wagley—Why, man, they're sure to go up eighty or ninety points.

We are indebted to Herodotus for the discovery of the pigmies, and secondly, to Andrew Battel, of Leigh. The Moffat and Livingstone introduced us to the bushmen of South Africa. But the earliest knowledge of the pigmies of Central Equatorial Africa was given us by Schweinfurth and Piaggia, who had traveled to Niam-Niam and Monbutta land, which countries are situated on the northern end of the Great Forest.

Too many papers keep in hot water with their 'steemed contemporaries.

The father of Gambetta has just died. It is not generally known that the elder Gambetta received nothing under his son's will of the large sum of money the French patriot was reported to have left. He had nothing except the interest upon his savings as a general dealer in Cahors and what he earned as an orange grower. He lived very humbly with an old servant, and he even made the boxes in which the results of his labors were dispatched and wheeled them himself to the station upon a hand cart.

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat and Chronicle* was recently republished in this paper and was a subject of much comment. That the article caused even more commotion in Rochester the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper a few days since, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued, such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious.

"The medical profession has been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints, which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner, who was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul street, spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80 its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off, and is taking off every year, for while many are dying apparently of paralysis and apoplexy, they are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; *I have* Bright's disease of the kidneys;' and in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured?"

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'That goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not fortunately used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?" was asked Dr. S. A. Lattimore, one of the analysts of the State Board of Health.

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir, I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"I have chemically analyzed it, and find it pure and harmless."

The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner, and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, but that it can be cured if taken in time.

A Daring Female Missionary.

Miss Taylor, of the China Inland Mission, is about to attempt a journey through Thibet. This singular and interesting country, always jealously closed against the outer barbarian, has again and again thwarted the well-laid plans of some of the greatest men travelers of our time. All the members of the Inland Mission wear the Chinese dress and observe the Chinese customs in their daily walk and conversation. It is thought not improbable that Miss Taylor may succeed in adding her name to those of intrepid women travelers.—*Harper's Bazar.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Sunday Music.

Grandma (to little grandson, who is druming "McGinty" on the piano. Sunday morning)—My dear, that does not sound like Sunday music.

Small Musician—Oh, yes, grandma. That's about a bad, wicked man who was drowned for going fishing on Sunday.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

All that *we* can say as to the merits of Dobbins' Electric Soap pales into *nothingness* before the story it will tell you *itself*, of its own *perfect* quality, if you will give it *one* trial. Don't take imitation.

A Contemptible Aspersion.

"I wonder why it is American girls make such a holy show of themselves chasing titles in Europe," remarked Dingley.

"To warrant other people in calling them ladies, I suspect," replied Boggs.

Changes of Climate

Kill more people than is generally known. Particularly is this the case in instances where the constitution is delicate, and among our immigrant population seeking new homes in those portions of the West, and where malarial and typhoid fevers prevail at certain seasons of the year. The best preparative for a change of climate, or of diet and water which that change necessitates, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, a variable temperature, damp, and the debilitating effects of tropical heat, but it is also the leading remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, bodily troubles specially apt to attack emigrants and visitors to regions near the equator, mariners and tourists. Whether used as a safeguard by sea voyagers, travelers by land, miners, or by agriculturists in newly populated districts, this fine specific has elicited the most favorable testimony.

Keeping Track of Wires.

The manner in which the electric light companies keep track of the wires they string over the city is curious and very simple. A board about three feet long and two feet wide is secured and a heavy piece of cardboard is tacked on it. Then a diagram of the city drawn, showing all the streets. Now comes the laying out of the wires. Pins are then stuck into the cardboard on each street, on which wires are strung, and around each pin twine is placed. The twine starts from the central electric station, and following it up any wire can be traced. When there are more than one line of wires on a street the number is represented by strings on the chart.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. Chandler,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Wise Boy.

"You are very early this morning," said the professor to the freshman.

"Yes, sir," returned freshie, timidly. "I thought I'd come early and avoid the rush."

Cruel, fashionable mother! Why don't you look after the welfare of your sickly little child? The nurse hasn't sense enough to get it a box of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

They Were Loud.

Trivvet—You are not going to wear those trousers to church, are you?

Dicer—Yes. Why not?

Trivvet—Nothing; only I won't be able to get a wink of sleep—that's all.

The entire book is ably written, and gives trusty information for every one growing fruit of any sort or kind. Sent free by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

As I like to see a young man with something old about him, so I like to see an old man in whom there remains something of the youth. He who follows this maxim may become an old man in body but never in heart.—*Cicero.*

Many people think that the word "Bitters" can be used only in connection with an intoxicating beverage. This is a mistake, as the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, etc., is Prickly Ash Bitters. It is purely a medicine and every article used in its manufacture is of vegetable origin of known curative qualities.

"Follow my baton and go with me," shouted the conductor. "Don't turn out on our account; we are only killing time," replied the chorus.—*Texas Siftings.*

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

A nod thing in bonnets—a sleeping beauty in church.—*New York Journal.*

That "all gone" or faint feeling so prevalent with our best female population, quickly succumbs to the wonderful powers of Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It never fails.

Why should you be careful how you entertain friendship? Because it has a cold shoulder.

"By the Street of Bye and Bye you arrive at the house of Never." Decide to-day that you will use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap.

Why are the sun and moon like a half-penny? Because they are far-things.

Beecham's Pills cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

What is a green grocer that we read about? One who trusts.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

The age at which many marry—the parsonage.—*New York Star.*

Tried And True

Is the positive verdict of people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this excellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that tired feeling driven off, a good appetite created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cured and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. If you are in need of a good blood purifier or tonic medicine do not fail to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., World Building, New York.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

ALLIANCE and F. M. B. A. men, Grangers, Labor Reformers, Greenbackers, and Anti-Monopolists, send for sample copy Joliet (Ill.) News.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

A Wise Maiden.

"I might remark," said the young man who had met with persistent and repeated refusals, "that you are one of the wisest young women I ever met."

"Why?"

"Because you seem to 'no' everything."
—*Washington Post.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"Do you believe in fate, Bridget?" asked the up-stairs girl of the cook. "Shure, an' if Oi didn't, d'yer s'pose Oi'd be afther buyin' shoes?"

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND SAYS:

IT EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. IS
Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6, '90.

"I have often used ST. JACOBS OIL, and find it a good Liniment."

ELIHU E. JACKSON,
Gov. of Md.

THE BEST.

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

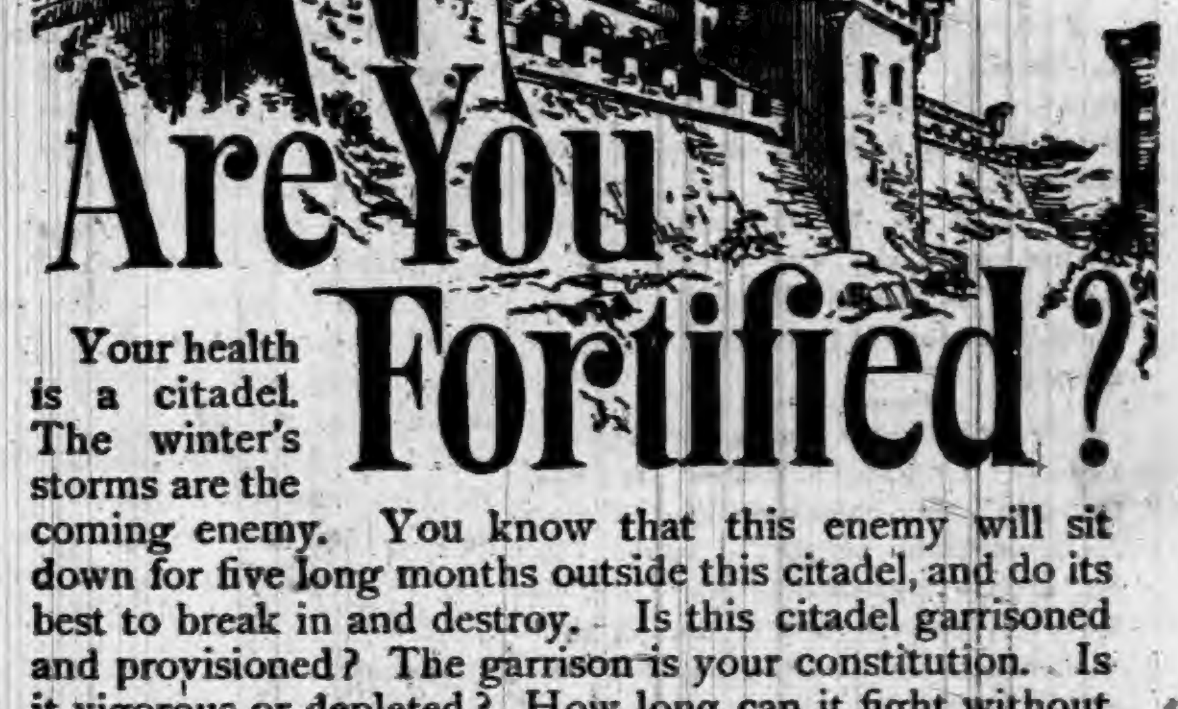

Are You Fortified?

Your health is a citadel. The winter's storms are the coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; *cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children)*, keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

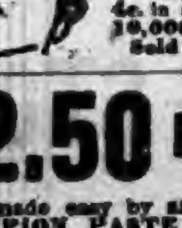

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

$2.50 PER DAY

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SKUNK, RACCOON, BEAVER, Muskrats. And all other furs bought for cash at highest prices. Send for circular, which gives full particulars. E. C. Boughton, 6 Bond St., New York

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TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

N. U. F. W..........................No. 8—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL wants school money apportioned according to vote at last general election. It gives some good reasons.

TALK of moving the State University from Bloomington into the Blind Asylum at Indianapolis and send the asylum to the buildings at Bloomington.

BIG pulp mill at Goshen, exploded last week. One man killed, several hurt, and the property destroyed. Supposed the workmen used the wrong chemicals.

U. S. POSTOFFICE in New York took fire Saturday morning. Plenty of help from fire department saved from much loss. A newsboy was burned, so he died.

CHIEF clerk in the land office at Washington will be prosecuted for taking some of the money for his own use Harrison's appointees are getting a bad reputation.

HON. D P. BALDWIN, of Logansport, offers $100 for the best essay on the merits and defects of the McKinley bill. It must be written by a student in one of our colleges.

TARIFF is causing a division of politics in Canada. The "conservatives," who now are in power, oppose reciprocity and favor keeping up a high protective tariff, while their opponents the "liberals," want free trade or reciprocity with the United States, and with no other nation, not even with Great Britain. So political matters are at fever heat in the Dominion.

REPUBLICANS are urging the appointment of "non-partisan boards" for everything, in a very innocent way, as if they really expected people to believe they had always favored this plan. But the facts are, they are now in the minority everywhere, and can't appoint anything wholly republican, except such officers as can be selected by the governor. And in such cases, the governor has not appointed "non-partisan boards." He had a good chance, when the only democratic member of the supreme courts died. Surely on that important board there should be some non-partisan arrangement. But no The governor appointed an extreme republican, making the supreme court solid. In fact republicans don't believe in the non-partisan business except when it applies to democrats. Republicans might succeed better if their lack of sincerity were not so very plain.

Two physicians at Harlem, near New York City, have discovered a "lymph" that succeeds better as a consumption cure than Dr. Koch's. They have every reason to consider it a success.

No use talking about the democrats and solid south any longer. The coming congress will have a good democratic majority without counting a single democratic member from the southern states

GEN. SHERMAN'S body leaves New York for St. Louis today. Everything will be plain, as he wished it so, but the leading men in the nation will be in the procession, including Harrison, Hayes and Cleveland.

FRIDAY and Saturday of last week, the world lost its most noted naval and military commanders, Porter, and Sherman. Neither the world's navy, nor its military, can now show as famous a name as those we lost on those two succeeding days.

THE Pennington air ship is not a new wrinkle. Another Pennington, John H., deposited this very model in the patent office at Washington, in 1828. Perhaps he was the father or grandfather of this Pennington. It is said the model is there yet.

RECIPROCITY with Brazil, and with Canada, is being lauded to the skies by republican papers. But it is nothing more nor less than free trade pure and simple, as far as those countries are concerned. And these same papers have been all along, howling about the dangers of free trade. There are several things republican papers don't know much about, and tariff matters are among them.

IT is amusing to see republican papers complaining about "minority rule" as if the democratic minority in congress was preventing legislation. If they stop to think, they will realize that if the republican members would stay at their posts, and attend to the work they were elected to do, they could at any time pass any law they chose to pass. They have a good, big majority in each house. But they allow a part of their members to stay at home or go on pleasure trips, till their majority is thin that it can be set aside. Then they complain of the wicked "minority." The democrats stay there and work.

GENERAL SHERMAN, who was been lying at death's door for a week or so, died at his home in New York City, Saturday, at about ten minutes to one o'clock. His death removes one of the greatest, if not the very greatest, of the prominent military figures of the rebellion. Like Sheridan, he had the good sense to keep clear of politics, and thus leave a great military fame undimmed by the mistakes a great soldier is apt to make, when he tries statesmanship. Gen. Sherman, will perhaps be the most generally lamented of any of these great leaders, for he was nearer their ideal of a great soldier of a great republic of common people.

WAIT

FOR THE

GRAND OPENING

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

We Open About March 1st,

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

Methodism in Auburn.

(BY W. H. MCINTOSH.)

From prayer meetings and services held in barn and school houses, in "God's first temples," the native forest, to those in the beautiful and imposing church now completed in Auburn, is a great distance, not only in time, but in circumstances.

It distinctly represents village growth in population and popular belief in the doctrines and practices of Methodism, Baptist, Presbyterian and Lutheran, successively erected handsome and commodious brick churches.

It is fit and timely at this successful achievement of a relatively great work to advert to the humble sources from which Methodism in Auburn had origin and to briefly recall the names of those who contributed to its prosperity.

In 1837, N. L. Thomas and Joseph Miller residing on the Maumee, held near Orangeville this county the first Methodist meeting, and it lasted two days.

Several classes were organized at various points in 1838 by Rev's Coleman and Warner who were the first circuit preachers of the M. E. church in this locality.

The minutes of the first quarterly meeting, conference of St. Joseph mission, Logansport district, held at Auburn, Dec. 21, 1839, show George Beswick, presiding elder; Samuel Reed, missionary; Isaac G. Clark, exhorter; George Monroe and William Day, clerks. The only business transacted was the election of Wesley Park for circuit steward and the lifting of a collection for the elder of $2.45.

Rev. Reed, a young man of superior talents and energy was the first regular Methodist minister in Auburn.

The quarterly conference was held May 22, 1841 at the house of Rufus R. Lounsbery, of Wilmington township; B. Westlake was the elder and N. L. Thomas, of Newville, was local preacher.

The circuit was divided and the first meeting of Auburn circuit, Ft. Wayne district took place Nov. 27, at J. McKee's. The second meeting was held at Auburn, May 14, 1845. I. G. Clark was local preacher and Daniel Altenburg was one of the class leaders. David Furson was charged with visiting on the Sabbath, but it was not substantiated.

The salary paid Elder Westlake Jan. 14, 1843 for first quarter was thirteen dollars and traveling expenses was fifty cents. Growing strength and interest were shown by the appointment of a committee to build a meeting house in the neighborhood of I. Johnston.

On Feb. 24, 1844, Jesse Sparkes was pastor in charge at Auburn and three prosperous Sabbath schools were reported, one at Butler, one at Wesley Chapel and one at Richards' settlement. The receipts from fourteen classes for the quarter were $48.25, of which, the Auburn class contributed $9.45. The number of members in the circuit was 466, of whom 42 were reported as belonging to the Auburn class.

August 26, 1847, the report of Sabbath schools showed schools at Cramer's, Chapell's, Pleasant Hill, Butler, Newville and Auburn. The entire enrollment of scholars was 215. The Auburn school enrolled 60 scholars who during the preceding two months had committed 3908 verses and read 5000 pages. This school had a small library, Butler had a few books and the others had none.

The need of a parsonage at Auburn was felt and Messrs. McKee, Long, Park and Wyatt were appointed a committee to get subscriptions, draft a plan and to secure a building site in the village as soon as three-fourths of the estimated expense of the building was subscribed.

Quarterly collections increased to over $100, and the Auburn class was credited by Elder G. M. Boyd with over one fifth of this sum. Complaint was made that a local preacher, "having received money to pay his house rent," had kept the same, but the reverend was found to have been falsely accused. It was, also, on motion "Resolved that the local brethren be and hereby are requested to pay more attention to study, especially of the grammar and the dictionary." To study language after hard labor during the day was a burden. Exhaustive manual labor is opposed to intense mental effort and fervent piety came as fresh and powerful from the heart of the unschooled pioneer in rude plain speech as from the classic lips of the theological graduate. But the preacher was an educator as well as a minister and his ambitious hearers desiring to improving their diction while learning the way of life, plainly made their wishes known. Estimated expenses were apportioned to classes with suggestion that members be assessed but leaving it optional with all to raise the amount by subscription.

James Sparr was circuit preacher in 1846, and the Auburn Sabbath school society was reported by him to be progressing despite the sickly season, and to have six teachers and 48 scholars.

Elder Boyd presented the project of founding a female seminary in Ft. Wayne under the patronage of the M. E. church, and all present seem to have approved the enterprise.

The enrollment of members for 1846 was 263, and at conference the Bishop was requested to send but one preacher the ensuing year.

Thus briefly, denominational growth has been shown by the record and we turn back to the winter of 1841, when the Methodist class of Auburn had three persons in full membership, viz; Wesley Park, Sophia Park and Fannie Smith. This last named was grandmother of Henry S. Smith, of Norris Chapel. In February 1842, James R. Cosper his wife Mary Cosper and his father David Cosper joined by letter. James R. Cosper is the only survivor of the class.

Meetings were held in a building erected by Park on the present site of John L. Davis' hardware store. A frame school house built by Messrs Beck and McCrum and the old court house were used for worship until the building of a church, some eight years later. Messrs Cole, McKee and Rhodenbaugh were exhorters, conducted services, and later "characters" were examined and they were duly licensed to preach.

I. G. Clark preached in 1843. He was was a young man, married Phebe, daughter of Daniel Moody, and died many years ago. His successor in 1844, was E. Holstock, followed by James Sparr in 1845, Rev. Tilliston in 1846, and Rev. Forbes in 1847, with Rev. Emanuel Hall, then single, as junior preacher, and on his removal elsewhere, the change was made to biennial terms.

Under superintendence of Rev. Samuel Lamb during 1848 and 1849 the old framed building was erected in the latter year. Mr. Park donated the lot, now in part occupied by the new block of buildings on the northwest corner of Cedar and Seventh st. and Rev. Lamb who was by trade a carpenter gave much of his time to the building. The cost was about $1,400 made up by subscriptions of money, labor and material. Messrs Houghton, Brandt, Hoffman and Cosper worked on the house. For many years after its completion, this meeting house was used as a union church, other denominations being too weak to build for themselves. Rev. S. B. Ward frequently held service therein prior to the building of the Baptist church.

During 1850 Rev. J. J. Cooper preached for the society and Rev. Payton in 1851, during the last part of which year church interest experienced a marked decline. The circuit was cut down to three appointments, the Auburn, Cool and Cosper classes, and made a sion. Rev. Hamm was pastor in 1852 and is remembered for his change of sentiment and his subsequent fearless and eloquent advocacy of the abolishment of slavery. Rev. James Sewell returned and served through 1853. In the trying years of 1854 and 1855, Rev Welch preached on Sabbaths and worked as carpenter on the Weaver store, burnt years ago and the site is now occupied by the Kiblinger hardware store. Combining labor of body and mind this faithful minister maintained his family and kept alive religious interest among the faithful few. Rev. Ayers was pastor in 1856 and E. S. Preston in 1857. Rev. Dean followed in 1858 but owing to dissatisfaction resigned his charge and moved to a small farm near Kendallville. Thomas Comstock filled out his year. Rev. Weller was pastor in 1859 and 1860 and Rev. Stephen Clark in 1861. Rev. C. W. Lynch came in 1862 and remained two years. He was an eloquent preacher and in stirring war times, a staunch unionist. Several left the church dissatisfied with the fervid loyal utterances of the minister. Rev. J. W. Miller was pastor in 1864, C. Hover in 1865 and E. Hall in '66 and '67. Rev William Comstock succeeded Hall in 1868 and 1869. Rev. E. Hall was returned and served a part of 1870.

Rev. A. W. Lamport filled the year and remained till the spring of 1872. He was young, ardent and especially popular with the young people. Sermons were brief and full of stirring bursts of impassioned speech and quite a revival marked his pastorate.

Rev. A. Cone filled the pulpit for the next two years. He was a sound thinker of a scholarly turn of mind, and both form and subject of delivery suggests the lawyer as well as the divine. Mrs. Cone is remembered as a talented, well-educated woman who took a leading part in revivals and prayer meetings.

Rev. J. W. Welch returned to Auburn in April, 1874 and remained three years He found a great advancement in the society and he was enabled to give all his time to advancing the interest of the church. He was emphatically a worker, and during his ministry, extended to three years, strengthened the financial resources of the society and deepened interest in religion. It was during the last year of his service here, that the old church was moved to its late pleasant, more retired location on southeast corner Sixth and VanBuren streets. An addition to the church of great convenience as a lecture room, was also built at this time. His successor was Rev. J. E. Ervin whose stay was also, three years From 1877 till 1879, the church if it did not measurably decline, seems not to have made progress. Rev. Ervin was not what is called a magnetic person but his delivery was good and his sermons evidenced much thought. The family found the parsonage which stood to the north of the old church site on lot 50, inconvenient and unsuitable otherways and it was accordingly moved to a good position south of the church, a far better location. During this season, it has again been moved, improved, and occupies a position vacated by the old church on the north west corner of the lot

Rev. H. J. Norris came to Auburn in 1879 and served three years. No other minister seemed more acceptable nor left on his departure more, or warmer friends. Everybody liked him. He was popular alike as citizen in society, and as preacher in the pulpit. Strong and clear of speech, brief in matter, full of thought, accompanied by pleasing delivery it was restful and profitable to hear him.

Rev. W. H. Daniels was pastor one year, and his polished and agreeable manners, his able and impressive discourse, and the charming domesticity of his fine family, endeared him to all. By some strange oversight, the church forgot to ask the conference to return him and the church at Peru which knew his value, in a petition bearing three hundred signatures asked that he be sent to them, and so Auburn lost him.

Rev. Chester W. Church came to Auburn in 1883 and filled the pulpit very acceptably. In the winter of 1884 a revival began and at its close fully sixty probationers were admitted to the church whose membership was increased to one hundred and forty.

Rev. Church resigned, from serious ill health, Oct., 1885, and was succeeded by Rev. C. H. Clippinger, who filled out the year.

Rev. H. M. Lamport was appointed to Auburn in 1886, and from that date till the present has been a faithful and energetic worker. A mere statement of the growth of the church during his extended pastorate, is an eloquent history of the patience and zeal of his ministry.

At date of Rev. Lamport's appointment to this charge, there were 207 members in the church. He has received from probation and by letter, 219, and so has more than doubled the membership in the five years. There have been, however, losses by removals and deaths to the number of 76, leaving a present enrollment of 350 full members, and a class of 25 probationers.

The Sabbath school in 1884 enrolled one hundred seventy-five scholars and nineteen teachers. The present enrollment is 302 scholars, with 19 teachers.

Among superintendents have been James W. Case, W. L. Meese, who served six years, M. B. Willis, M. F. Long, John W. Baxter, W. P. Harter, W. J. Bowman, and the present incumbent, C. M. Merica, now county superintendent of schools.

Rev. Lamport has, during the five years, baptized 66 persons and has married 55 couples.

The church has paid during his pastorate for ministerial support as follows: pastor, $4,000; presiding elder, $400; bishop, $50; total $4,450. For benevolent missions, etc., $1,118; current expenses, $660; Sunday school supplies, $300; making a grand total of $6,528. If the vitality of the church may be judged by the liberality of its members, the time had surely arrived when they might hopefully anticipate more commodious quarters, and take measures preparatory to a new church building.

During the fall of 1888, lot No. 50 was sold to Messrs. Gandy & Nickey for $3,000; and the money placed at interest has added $500 to the principal

The old church building which had for so many years served the people well had become too small to accommodate the demands of increased membership, and the official board in the fall of 1889 decided to build a new church, either in 1890 or 1891, and upon the return of Rev. Lamport by the conference in the spring of 1890 for a fifth year, it was determined to inaugurate the work.

Messrs. Albert Robbins, Michael Boland, W. P. Harter, E. Zimmerman, and Rev. H. M. Lamport, were appointed a building committee, who received plans and specifications, and having accepted those of Charles H. Hoffman, of Indianapolis, gave to him the contract of building the house.

Work began in the latter part of May, 1890, and was pushed to completion. The contract price for building the church, including foundations, furnaces, chandeliers and pews was $15,000.

The stone for foundation walls was obtained from the quarries of Stony Point, Michigan, and is of superior quality.

The brick was furnished by Messrs. John and Herman Groscup. Messrs. Bumpus and Picker laid the brick, and the slating was done by parties from Warsaw.

The building consists of a basement partitioned into dining room, kitchen, furnace and fuel rooms. The foundations are as those of a fortress, and its strong and massive walls promise to endure for generations The auditorium is 42x62 feet with seating capacity for 500; lecture room 24x42 feet, with gallery 14x42 feet off south side, has sittings estimated at 300, giving a capacity for 800. Communication is effected between auditorium and lecture rooms by means of rising doors.

Pews are arranged in semi-circular form; the pulpit is on the north side of audience room; to the rear of which is the choir and organ loft. To the left rear is the pastor's study 14x17 feet, and to right rear is a church parlor of like dimensions.

The arrangement for pure air is systematic and complete. The apparatus consists of foul air shafts in chimney and ventilators in ceiling. These in connection with furnace registers enable janitors to speedily and effectively supply pure, warm air.

The auditorium and lecture rooms have been neatly frescoed under the superintendence of Mr. Cover, of Fort Wayne. The ceiling is unique in design, being broken up in form of irregular triangles. The windows are of cathedral glass of which three are of large size, A memorial window in remembrance of Aunt Abby Latson, an old and respected member of the church, now deceased, lights the lecture room and looks out toward the site of her humble home.

There are two towers, one stands on the southeast, the other on the southwest corners. The former is 70, the latter named 130 feet in height, and combined they present a beautiful appearance.

In the larger tower has been placed a fine bell weighing 1,317 lbs. It is pitched in key of G, and the tone is deep, musical and sonorous.

The organ loft is occupied by a two manual pipe organ of comparatively large proportions, which is expected to add much to the attractiveness and harmony of Divine worship.

The organ is from the manufactury of Carl Barkhoff, of Salem, O., and in this connection may be mentioned the industry and self-denial of the ladies of the church, who by various novel expedients contributed quite a sum towards defraying expense of purchase of bell, organ and carpeting.

The entire cost of the building and its accessories aggregates a large sum which the liberality of members and public spirit of citizens of Auburn have done much to realize; and it is hoped that the society may enjoy their beautiful and commodious home without feeling the incumbus of debt,—their church all their own.

It may be further said that the Methodist church of Auburn, from the infancy of the village to its present substantial size, has ever been active, not alone in religion but in educational, temperance and all other reforms. Its efforts in common with the M. E. church north, to sustain the American Union in time of trial were conspicuous. Satisfied with her own polity and forms, this church has ever been ready to engage in such fellowship of christian labor as shall tend to the furtherance of religious influence.

The efficacy of the Sabbath school has been marked in its preparation for the duties of the church, of the children of her families, and of those themselves not connected with any religious denomination.

May the energies of the society be farther awakened and stimulated by its successful completion of its house of worship, and may it stand strong and influential in its saving and salutary influence.

The Salary Bill.

If the senate agrees with the House on the salary bill, it will be made to go into effect, when the officers now elected have finished their terms. That means that the clerk in some counties, and the auditor in others, will not be affected for six years. The most of the offices, however, will change in a year from next fall, so it will not be so very far off after all. Mr. Kelley, Dr. Teal and others voted to have it go into effect this summer, when other laws will. But, the majority feared the action of the republican supreme court, which is said to be watching this bill for some flaw, by which they can kick it over, and so leave the democrats without having accomplished this reform. It has been claimed and there may be some reason for it, that it could not be made to affect the salaries of officers already elected, and it was this doubt, that made the House put off the date of its going into effect It is perhaps, under the circumstances, the wisest thing to do. In any case the situation is awkward, but we have no doubt, the members did what they thought was for the best and what was fair all around. A change as great as the bill proposes, is full of serious difficulties, and we feel it our duty to concede that the members know more about it than we do. And we believe the people will take this view of it.

The bill was left mainly as it came from the committee on fees and salaries except to drop out the clause relating to county superintendent, as this difficult office was already by far, the poorest paid of any, even under the proposed reductions of the new law. A special committee was then selected to examine every feature of the bill to see that nothing remained in it that would give an excuse for the wholly republican supreme court to declare it unconstitutional, as they did so many needed laws two years ago. This committee met Saturday and Monday and came to the conclusion that the bill must state more exactly what each officer and deputy is to receive, and that the pay of deputies cannot be left to county commissioners, for the constitution gives them no such powers. So all this part of the bill was worked over. Each of the 92 counties must have a separate list of salaries for its offices and deputies. It was also thought there must be no uncertainty left in as to the "$50 for each additional 1000 people," and they will settle the full salary. The bill thus changed was to come up yesterday, when it will undoubtedly pass the House, though it may be discussed a day or so, and may be somewhat changed. But this gives the substance. Then it goes to the Senate. It will likely be finished in ample time, before the session ends March 9

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes sleep all night, cough gone, gained 17 pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by
ROBINS & McCORD.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

We are Here!

AND

Expect to Stay!

—With a Fine line of—

FAMILY

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Etc.

All kinds of

PRODUCE TAKEN

for which the

Highest Market Price

Will be Paid.

Remember the place on

North Main Street,

Bearing name

FAMILY GROCERY

IRA BRANDON, Pro.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Kelley et al, of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1891, the same being the 2d day of their March term, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 400 feet north and 14 feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section twentysix, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south	[illegible] feet
2	south 20 degrees east	100 feet
3	south 73 degrees east	1205 feet
4	south 38 degrees east	435 feet
5	south 7 degrees east	650 feet
6	south 30 degrees east	350 feet
7	south 45 degrees east	240 feet
8	north 80 degrees east	760 feet
9	south 82 degrees east	200 feet
10	south 32 degrees east	250 feet
11	south 52 degrees east	500 feet
12	south 4 degrees west	700 feet
13	south 16 degrees east	250 feet
14	south 24 degrees east	300 feet
15	south 75 degrees east	900 feet
16	south 57 degrees east	250 feet
17	south 10 degrees east	400 feet
18	north 78 degrees east	1680 feet
19	south 79 degrees east	470 feet
20	south 55½ degrees east	500 feet
21	south 20 degrees east	200 feet
22	south 5 degrees east	700 feet
23	south 15 degrees east	300 feet
24	south 5 degrees east	1015 feet

Ending in Wolf Ditch at stake 127.15 The same being 50 feet below stake 48 of Wolf Drain number 438. Said ending being 350 feet south 45 degrees west, from the southeast corner of section 25, township 34 north range 13 east DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

And also the following laterals to-wit:

LATERAL NO 1.

Beginning 28 feet east of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) said said Smithfield township and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 29 degrees east	300 feet
2	south 31 degrees west	300 feet
3	south 15½ degrees east	900 feet
4	south 15 degrees west	3 0 feet
5	south 14 degrees east	450 feet
6	south 22 degrees east	450 feet
7	south 20 degrees west	500 feet
8	south 21 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 23 degrees west	800 feet
10	south 28 degrees east	235 feet

Ending at stake 43 of the main drain.

LATERAL NO. 2.

Beginning 20 feet west and 112 feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 26 of said Smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	east	800 feet
2	south 87 degrees east	400 feet
3	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
4	south	300 feet
5	south 45 degrees east	100 feet
6	east	850 feet
7	north 40 degrees east	330 feet
8	north 77 degrees east	620 feet
9	south 81 degrees east	600 feet
10	east	500 feet
11	south 80 degrees east	200 feet
12	south 80 degrees east	700 feet
13	south 70 degrees east	360 feet
14	south 80 degrees east	340 feet
15	south 67 degrees east	250 feet
16	south 75 degrees east	272 feet

Ending at stake 63 of the main drain.

LATERAL NO. 3.

Beginning 50 feet east and 20 feet north of the northwest corner of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 26 of said smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 52 degrees east	400 feet
2	south 30 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 88 degrees east	500 feet
4	east	1250 feet
5	south 18½ degrees east	150 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 32 degrees east	100 feet
8	south 60 degrees east	300 feet
9	south 78 degrees east	600 feet
10	south 40 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 23 degrees east	300 feet
12	south 11½ degrees east	250 feet
13	south 58 degrees west	200 feet
14	south 25 degrees west	150 feet
15	south	280 feet
16	south 40 degrees west	220 feet
17	south 69 degrees west	300 feet
18	south 42 degrees west	100 feet
19	south	100 feet
20	south 20 degrees east	726 feet

Ending in the main drain 70 feet below stake 97.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following named persons:

Lewis A Henning
Sol. Brandaberry (heirs)
Frank Hammond
Daniel Hammond and perhaps others
Mary A Link
Simon J Lock
Alfred Kelley and Ada Kelley
Florence Waterman
Charles Kelley
James D Snyder
Heirs of Daniel Kepler, Elias Kepler Alfred Kepler Jeremiah Kepler and perhaps others unknown
John Fisk
Norman T Jackman and Laura A Jackman
William Kennedy
Mary E Kelley
Mary E Kelley and Amy Adams
Jacob Sawvel
Joseph Bowlby
John D Porter
Ada L Fisher
Isaac K Anthony
Samuel Kennedy
George Matson and Orcella R Watson
Alma Dirling
Arthur G Daniels

DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor.

Yes, They Are Coming!

NEW GOODS!

Arriving Almost Every Day.

DRESS GOODS

AND

Dress Trimmings,

Embroideries

AND

White Goods,

Wash Goods,

Satteens & Henriettas,

Carpets & Curtains,

Hosiery Gloves, etc.

Every Lady is Delighted With Our

White House Cook Book

To be Given Away to Our Patrons.

East Court House. HARTER Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed Baker's on W. 7th St. Call.

LOCAL NEWS.

235 loaves of bread sold at Gibson's before 9 p. m. Saturday. 7tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick-headache.

Size up our spring goods and judge our taste. Nobbiest line of goods in the county, can be seen at G. H. Yesbera's. 8—9

Veni, Vidi, Vici! This is true of Hall's Hair Renewer, for it is the great conqueror of gray or faded hair, making it look the same even in color of youth.

When in town, if you get hungry, just call at Shugers' lunch counter, at No. 10 West Seventh street and get a ham sandwich, a cup of coffee and a chunk o' pie.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Economy is wealth. Money spent for shoddy goods is extravagance. Therefore to be wealthy you must be economical, and Peter Young means to help his patrons to get the best goods at the least cost. Try him and be convinced.

Canker in the mouth can be cured only by expeling the prisonous humor from the system. To do this effectually requires the persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, together with a good generous diet. One dollar a bottle. Six bottles $5. Begin at once.

Richmond, Ind., July '89.
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co, Detroit.

I have used your Extract of Red Clover in my family for a number of years as a spring medicine to the exclusion of everything else. In my judgment it is the best thing on the market.

Thos. G. Garvin.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

"LOST IN SORROW: REVERIE," transcribed for the piano by J. E. Ecker This author well known to the music loving people has the faculty of arranging, as well as composing, in a pleasing musician-like style. His latest is a reverie after the style of Leybach's 5th Nocturne just as pleasing, not so lengthy, much easier and carefully fingured Mailed on receipt of 40c by Ign. Fischer, Toledo, O.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 7tf

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve constipation of the bowels.

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Good lunch, cigars, tobacco and confectionary at Shugers'. Best goods and square dealing.

See Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, if you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm or city property.

Gibson puts bread on the market that is good to eat and he isn,t particular whether it weighs the most or not. 8tf

Frank Wingard, who resides four miles east of town has a sale of personal property on Saturday, Feb. 28, at which a lot of desirable stock, farm implements etc., will be disposed of. 8 9

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good

PILES, PILES, PILES: Looses Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

J. J. Ling, two miles northeast of Fairfield Center will have a sale of personal property on Friday, Feb. 27, at which will be sold some good horses and other stock, farming implements etc. Remember the date.

As an emergency medicine, for sudden colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral takes the lead of all remedies, a dose or two generally sufficing to stop ordinary coughs and ease the worst. For the cure of throat and lung disorders, this preparation is unequalled.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Latest make of gasolene stoves at Beuret's.

Carpets in great variety at Harter & Co's. 7

Harter & Co. are not behind the times in jewelry either. 7

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Mr. S. C. Swineford has had a sister visiting him for a week or two past.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

Don't forget Gibson when in need of any first-class baked goods. 7tf

Lunch of the highest grade at Shugers' lunch counter, West Seventh street.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

You wont find any cabbage leaves in Kessler Bros., cigars. They are made from tobacco. 8tf

Say, John! if you can't get any butter up town, be sure and bring some bread from Gibson's. 8tf

Schnell & Weeks have the stock of groceries and provisions to select from and no mistake. 8

Jacob Grogg is on the sick list Sunday he was prostrated with heart trouble, but is better now.

While in town drop into the Reading Room and enjoy the comfortable surroundings for awhile.

Wait until my spring hats come and then I'll knock your eye out—the leading hatter—G. H. Yesbera. 8—9

237 loaves of bread carried away from Gibson's last Saturday. Do you think it pays to make good bread? 8tf

A reduction in prices on meats at B C. Zeigler's. Steaks from 8 to 12½ cents. Call while you can get them at those prices. 8tf

J. H. Collins has sold his pool room fixtures to a gentleman from Montpelier, Ohio. We believe the change in ownership took place at once.

H. J. Mossey's is the place to purchase your groceries. A large, new stock, fair dealing and honest goods are the points that speak. Try him. 8tf

The COURIER is under obligations to trustee Reynolds of Corunna, for recent favors. Mel is an obliging young man, and is making his township a good trustee.

Mrs. Miller, Steuben county, Mr. and Mrs. Zonker, of Corunna, and Mr. Devierson, from the state of New York, were guests of Mrs. C. Ashleman, last week.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

O. E Shaffer, of Smithfield, was in town Saturday. He is a bright young farmer, who is winning his way in spite of dull times. He owns and cultivates the east end of the old Baxter farm east of Cyrus Brown's.

Mrs. Lillie Morse and her daughter Lela, who have been spending the winter in St. Louis, have been visiting a few days with the families of G. W. Weamer and Frank Zimmerman. They returned to their home at Angola, on Tuesday.

A man may be absorbed in the sweet, indescribable and bewildering strains of music, only to be lost in the midst of ecstatic forgetfulness. But when he wants to smoke a "clear quil" he must take a choice from Kessler Bros'., popular brands every time. 8tf

The Arions start out this week on their travels with Van Bennett, the "Kansas Cyclone" who spoke in this county last week. The name "Arion" will be dropped and they will adopt the name "Hoosier Quartet", as a more local and distinctive one. So hereafter we shall hear from them as "The Hoosiers". The boys are good singers and we hope they may have a pleasant and successful time, and do much good.

The board of directors of the Auburn Fair will be called together to-morrow, Friday Feb. 20, to discuss once more, the time of holding the fair. At the time, they met before, they put the date back to Sept. 7 to get out of the way of the Montpelier fair. The Montpelier folks met and did the same thing, so that both are still on the same date. It will be settled for good this week.

With the adjournment of Congress on March 4th our Congressman, Hon. C. A. O. McClellan will return to his home at Auburn, when he will be found at his office to attend to any legal business which may be intrusted to him. He will be in attendance upon the March term of the circuit court, and previous to his return Mr. Garwood will be found at his ffice to whom legal matters may be referred.

"Sam.—I say Tom, where did you get that elegant fitting suit of clothes? If I can get it, I want one just like it."

Tom—"Why Sam, you know Peter Young on West 7th St., don't you?"

Sam.—"Yes, but I never went much on tailor clothes. I always bought hand-me-downs."

Tom.—"Well, if you want a suit just like mine, you'll have to get Peter Young to make it. He knows what you need and will fit you out accordingly." 8tf

There was a pleasant surprise given to Mr. Abram Beaty, of the South Side, Saturday evening. It was his birthday and about twenty of his friends and relatives met at his residence on South Van Buren St., and engaged in such pastimes and gaities as were appropriate to the place and occasion. At the proper hour the little company of merry-makers returned to their homes with joyful hearts and an earnst wish that the generous host may enjoy many more such meetings.

"Amateur Theatricals in New York City," as they appear to a professional actor, is the subject of an entertaining article to appear in the forthcoming number of Harper's Weekly. It is written by Malcolm Bell, and will be appropriately illustrated from photographs. The same number will contain a paper by Casper W. Whitney, describing the new game of "Water Polo." Among the illustrations will be a picture, drawn by T. de Thulstrup, of the late conference of the Sioux chiefs with Secretary Noble at Washington.

It will be remembered that some time ago G. A. Maurer had the misfortune to cut one of his feet, while chopping wood. The wound was of a very dangerous character, and required immediate attention. He was at once taken to Dr. Nusbaum's office, where the wound was dressed and the gash sewed up. The young man suffered but little pain, comparatively, and is now able to resume his labors. He is rather profuse in his praise of the Doctor's skill as a surgeon, and properly adds his testimony to that of many others, who, through misfortune and accident, have been brought to test this physician's ability.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

No use talking Gibson's is the place to trade. 7tf

Cranberries at the Family Grocery. Call and see them. v—

People come from all parts of the city to get Gibson's bread. 8tf

Muncie business men are now closing at 8 o'clock. Good plan.

See Beuret's advertisement of the new gasolene stoves. They beat all.

Specially new line in white goods and embroideries, at Harter & Co's. 7

For first-class photos, call on J. G. Clapp, north side East Seventh street.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Now if you want a nobby pair of pants just size up G. H. Yesbera's stock now arriving. 8—9

H. K. Leas and wife, of Waterloo, were over here Tuesday on some business matters.

John Treesh and his whole family were down with the grip all at one time, last week.

For a neat, nobby and genteel suit of clothes, go to Peter Young on West Seventh St.

There will be no services at the Presbyterian church Sunday on account of the dedication,

You can eat Gibson's bread without butter. Just try it once for curiosity's sake and be convinced. 8tf

Politician: I cannot tell a lie. Constituent; Well, I can and I can spot 'em all through your speeches.

Dr. Fruth's next visit to Auburn, will be on March 3d., at the Swineford House. Read his advertisement.

Good for Gordon. His suit against the railroad for damages, was settled at Angola last week, he receiving $400.

J. B. Foltz, Ligonier, is improving his gold mine properety in Colorado, and believes he has a bonanza. We hope so.

L. J. Gengler and Squire Henry Harvey, two of Garrett's legal officers were in Auburn transacting some business Monday.

For anything in the line of seasonable soft drinks or lunch, you will find Cora Shugers at the front. He don't do things by halves. 8tf

Why wear an ill-fitting, baggy suit of clothes, when Peter Young will make you one that is decent for a reasonable consideration? 7

Geo Shaffer started in again at his trade, carpenter work, last week. He had been in poor health since his sickness last November.

Mrs T. J. Cappy came up last week for a visit here. We are told they will move back to Auburn this spring from their present home at South Whitley.

MARRIED: At the residence of Elder Barton, the officiating clergyman in Richland township Feb. 12, 1891, Mr. John H. Wittig to Miss Alice DeLong.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The Goshen Democrat, Goshen News, The Goshen Times and other wideawake papers, are following the COURIER's idea and giving a list of the pioneer marriages.

J. H. Collins, of the temperance billiard room on West Seventh street has sold out his establishment, to a Mr. Back, of Montpelier, Ohio, Mr. Collins will we believe. locate in Columbia City, soon.

John Pepple returned to his home at Taylor, Texas, over a week ago. The cold weather up here set rather hard on him, and he got off just in time to escape the grip, that had its clutches on so many.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, who has been in poor health for some time is again able to be down town, and at his office in the Abby Block, where those desiring his services can find them every day.

Orlando Seery brought in a wagon load of potatoes last Friday. He has made a specialty of that branch of farming for a few years, and has been very successful. It is seldom he fails to get at least a fair crop.

Dr. Wm. G. Ballantine, who at one time was Greek Professor in our State University at Bloomington. the place now occupied by Prof. H. A Hoffman, of this place, has been elected president of Oberlin College.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Will. Thomas, over Gugerli's tailor shop, Saturday afternoon of this week from 2 to 5 o'clock. All members are requested to be present and as many others as can.

One of the most noteworthy articles in Harper's Magazine for March will be a paper on "The Literary Landmarks of Edinburgh," written by Laurence Hutton, and illustrated from drawings made in Edinburgh by Joseph Pennell.

Mrs. Anice Leas has gone to Cleveland, to learn all the latest styles in millinery. She will be gone till about the first of March, and will do trimming while there, so as to get a practical knowledge of all the new line of work.

The social of the gentlemen of the Presbyterian church Friday evening was well attended and a success in every way. They always "set a good table," as even their wives will agree. The receipts exceeded $40 the most of which is clear money.

If your clothes rip, tear or lose their color, there undoubtedly is something wrong about them. It always pays to have an honest tailor make you a suit. Peter Young bears that reputation, and will make you a suit of clothes that will not rip, tear or look shabby. 8tf

The Woman's Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barns next Monday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, where the members will partake of a missionary tea. A full attendance of the membership is desired and they are also requested to bring their annual dues at that time.

An article on "Harvard University," by Lloyd McK Garrison of the class of '88, will comprise the four page illustrated supplement to Harper's Young People for February 17th. The same number of the Young People will contain the first part of a new story by Thomas Nelson Page, entitled "Kit ykins and the Part she played in the War."

An illustrated article of timely interest on "Women's Hotels, by Robert Stein, of the United States Geological Survey, will appear in the number of Harper's Bazar published February 20th. Anna Fuller will contribute to the same number an entertaining story entitled "Harriet," and Mary Lowe Dickenson a second article on "The Order of the King's Daughters," describing the methods of work pursued by the order, and some of the results which have been achieved.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

All judges of good bread go to Gibson's. 7tf

Hon. Nick Ensley was home this week for a day or two.

Flemming has nice, crisp celery. Call at the green house.

Dedication at the M. E. church Sunday, at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mead have a sister and neice visiting them from Butler.

J. E. Rose was at Angola, this week, attending to some work in court.

Winter cloaks for women and chidren are being sold at less than cost at Harter & Co's. 7

Our warm rain turned cold yesterday morning, and the slush in the road became hubs.

Ed. Casebeer was home from Kendallville over Sunday. He is clerking in a drug store there.

Our neck wear will be in next week. Look out for us. G. H. Yesbera, the leading neck-tier. 8—9

The Lagrange Democrat has a new power press. We are always glad to note Bro. Fawcett's success.

Just received a nobby line of spring overcoating. One look and then you're gone G. H. Y., through the water.

Ladies having an account with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience. Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

Rev. Mr. Healy preached two good sermons Sunday. The members feel as if they should be congratulated upon securing such a rising young minister.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Geo. Weamer next Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. All the ladies are invited to come, and bring their thimbles and darning needles.

E. L. Casebeer was at Columbia City last Friday to attend the annual reunion of the agents and others interested in the Central Life Insurance Co. They had a grand meeting and closed with a banquet in the evening.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Raut. Program, Outline History of England, Miss Keeran; English Literature, Mrs. Dills; A Pleasant Striker of the Fourteenth Century, Mrs. Plum; The English Powers, Mrs. Raut; Characteristics, Mrs. Raut.

Last Saturday was a regular holiday for people. They stood on the street in great groups as they do in summer enjoying the warm sunshine. Bevies of little misses were strolling about, some riding their tricycles, others wheeling the baby cab, and all enjoying the delightful weather.

Ed. Morell will locate at Wolcottville, and go into the foundry business there. He has been in that business here for many years, and was the original founder of the present company, the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. We can assure the Wolcottville people they have secured a good citizen, good business man and good mechanic.

The members of the L. L. C. will meet this week on Saturday evening at 7:30 with Mrs. Elias Zimmerman by special invitation. She has also very kindly invited the husbands of the club to be present and enjoy the exercises of the evening, which will be in the nature of a celebration of Washington's birthday. The program is as follows: roll call; responses about America; song, Columbia; Hatchets, Mrs. Schaab.

It will be seen in our article on the M. E. church that mention is made of the memorial window for Aunt Abby Latson. Her will directed that her property be sold, and after paying a few debts, and some small legacies, the rest be divided equally between the M. E. church and the Odd Fellows, who had been kind to her. This was done, and the church received about $67 which was very properly remembered in the window mentioned.

There are a great many rumors afloat in regard to the Ohio line. It is claimed that recent examination proves it to be incorrect, and that a line properly drawn will run into Indiana at the north, cutting off quite a strip from DeKalb and other counties. Some say it would take in a part of Waterloo and Angola. Gov. Hovey says if Ohio gets a slice on the east, he will insist on a slice off of the west side, in which case we will get a part of Chicago. However, if there is really anything wrong about the line, it is likely it will be adjusted so as not to change the present boundaries, as that would cause trouble, expense and confusion.

An alarm of fire about half past four Monday afternoon called out the fire department in a hurry. In a few seconds there were more people on the streets, than Porter's census gives Auburn credit for. The two big, white teams went furiously down the streets southward, where it was learned that the Nick. Ensley residence, now occupied by S. D. Hanna, was on fire. It was soon got under control, and without much damage to the building. There was some furniture destroyed, as well as carpets and similar household goods, and the glass in a few windows was broken. The fire caught from an oil stove which Mr. Hanna had lighted to warm the room as Mrs. H., and the children were to return at 5:30 from Ft. Wayne. How the stove caught fire or exploded, is not known, as no one was in the house at the time. Now let us have the electric fire alarm put into working order as soon as we can, so the department may get word sooner. As it now is some one must run the whole length of the town, before even the bell can be rung. Our boys are prompt to turn out, and the engine gets there in fine shape, but a few minutes might be saved. And a few minutes will some day make a big difference with some one.

Public Sale.

There will be a public sale of farming material on the Thomas Sommers' farm a half mile north of town on Saturday, Feb. 21, beginning at 10 a. m. There will be horses, cows, hogs, hay, grain, farming tools, etc., etc. Remember the date and place.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

Auburn, Feb. 9, '91.

D. D. Moody's Law Office.

D. D Moody has removed his law office to the rooms occupied by Chas. E. Emanuel, over Davis' hardware store, which the two will hereafter occupy together, and where those needing his services will find him at all times, ready to attend to any professional work they may need. Business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D. to Deadwood. Also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood. 7-11

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Bread talks at the Union bakery.

Miss Lucia May Wiant this evening.

Washington's birthday next Sunday.

Union bakery leads in bread, pies and cakes.

Ring fox hunt in Green township, Noble county, Saturday.

Jacob Showalter, of Butler, is reported an increase of pension.

World's Fair is nothing to the fine bread and cakes at Union bakery.

Michael Mubo a respected citizen of Allen county, was buried Tuesday.

The only place to get home made and Vienna bread at the Union bakery.

Charlie Speer, of Waterloo, was in town last week, and made us a short call.

Miss Minnie Knoder went to Chicago yesterday where she will visit her sister for some time.

Ezra Ensley has completed and now occupies his new residence. It is one of the nicest in town.

Kuhns insists that he shot Kennelly and Messe did not, as he had no revolver. Maybe Kuhns lies.

The lectures of Mr. Bennett, the Kansas Cyclone, were well attended, and were able and interesting.

The unusually dry weather took a turn the first of the week, and gave us a disagreeably drizzly rain.

Miss Alza Ralston was in Angola Tuesday evening an invited guest at the Dickens reception, given by the Sorosis club of that place.

W. H. McIntosh has received a beautifully enameled silver army badge, from a former army comrade, the work of the comrade's own hands. He prizes it highly.

Miss Lettie Meese is at Ft. Wayne this week perfecting herself in playing on the pipe organ, as she is to play the big new organ in the M. E. church at the dedication Sunday.

The Presbyterians propose making extensive improvements and changes in their church property this summer, to include probably the heater, and a new organ as well as a parsonage.

Rev. T. C. Smith has been absent from home helping hold a series of meetings at Wolcottville for some days and may not be able to attend the M. E. dedication as he intended to do.

The Charles Case Post at Garrett held their fifth annual ball at that place, in Wagner's new opera house, Tuesday evening of this week. We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to attend.

Miss Alza Ralston entertained a number of young people on Monday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Alza Reynolds, of Butler, who has been visiting here for a couple of weeks. Miss Reynolds returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Widney's mother has been here for a week or two, Mrs. W. having been in poor health. They went to North Baltimore, Ohio, Monday, where Mrs Widney will remain a month or two with her sister who reside there.

Rev. D. F Kain has the thanks of the COURIER force for delivering an abundance of fine cake, sent by our friend Kagey, on the occasion of his daughter's wedding noted elsewhere. Printers have a fine, delicate appreciation of good things.

Mrs. Brinkerhoff, wife of James Brinkerhoff died at their residence on South Main street Saturday night after an illness of about two weeks. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Tuesday at 2 p. m., Mr. Lamport officiating. The interment was in the new "Woodlawn" cemetery south of town.

No one should fail to patronize Miss Wiant's entertainment this evening. She has few equals in the country and then the cause is such a good one. Remember how many times we have tried to help get a much needed library for our school. It will be discouraging if we fail this time.

The reception at Garrett last Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Britton, was a grand affair. The ladies who provided the supper, laid over 300 plates and the guests were all made welcome, the usual whole-hearted style of Garrett people. Mr. Britton received a fine watch, worth $215, and Mrs. Britton a silver water set costing $58. The meeting was in Hunsel's Hall, and those present, say it has seldom been equaled in that town.

Mrs. Peter Stutz last week received her benefit or insurance money, $2,000 from the benevolent order known as the "Catholic Knights of America," of which her husband was a member. He had joined them a few years before his death, and had paid in all, into the treasury of the society about $260. Mrs. Stutz was left in rather destitute circumstances, but this generous sum will place her at once above want, and provide a maintenance for her little family. The promptness of this payment speaks well for the order and recommends them more than ever, to the confidence and good will of the public.

Wedding Chimes.

One of the most interesting weddings of the many this winter was that on Tuesday at the fine country home of our old friend C. B. Kagey in Richland township. On that day his daughter, Miss Nancy Belle Kagey was united in marriage to Charles E. M. Walker, of the same township. Rev. D. F. Kain, of the Lutheran church in Auburn, performed the ceremony that united these two young people whose future promises so much of happiness. There were a few guests, mostly relatives of the two families, and a grand dinner was served such as one would expect in the Kagey mansion on such an occasion. The bride was richly and tastily attired, and looked charming on this, the most interesting occasion of her life, and the happy pair began married life under more than ordinarily encouraging circumstances. Both families are warm friends of the COURIER and of course the young couple have our heartiest good wishes. Among the friends who attended, were Mr. and Mrs. John Treesh, of Auburn, who are relatives of the bride.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending Feb. 13, 1891. Lillie Brown, Ike Bowman, Rebecca Jetmore, Rebecca Lotzenhiser, B. F. Myers, S. M. Messer, William Mason, Joseph Neff, Elanthan Patterson, George Shannon.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

SENATOR VOORHEES, has been quite sick, but is able to be out again.

NORTH DAKOTA asks congress for permission to move out of the Indian reservation, the log hut of the late Sitting Bull so they can bring it to the world's fair at Chicago.

THE legislature ought to change in some way, the manner of listing property on the assessor's books. If property could all be assessed properly, we could soon pay our state and county debt.

ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER, died at his home in the city of Washinton last Friday morning. He had been ill for some time. He was 76. He had been in the naval service with his father—Commodore David Porter, when a child, and entered the naval academy in 1829. He was in the service when he died as as the highest officer of the navy, but had not been given hard work for some time.

THE Butler Record, in commenting on the egg business, says that "farmers have produced that much more eggs since the McKinley bill went into effect." We suppose this means that the hens were not doing their level best, till McKinley came out with his encouraging protection to home industries. Ridiculous as this may seem, it is no more so, than many of the other claims the high tax organs put forth.

BRAZIL is the first nation to ask for reciprocity. She says she will now give up all import duties on American goods that are shipped into their country if the United States will do the same. Brazil ships to us several articles on which a duty is collected, though their most valuable products already come into the United States free. If she lets our products in free, it will be an advantage for our manufacturers by opening up a livelier trade but would benefit farmers, only in the line of wheat and flour.

IT costs something to make experiments with heavy cannon. The government, however don't seem to mind this, and every time they fire off a 10-inch steel gun, the steel shot costs $287.50 and the charge of powder $69.12. Then there is the pay for a dozen or so of men who do the work, besides the interest and final waste of the money value of the gun, A steel 10 inch cannon costs over $30,000 A 20-inch gun costs $300,000, while one 20-inch steel shot costs $2,315 and the charge of powder, $548. And we don't even kill a rabbit with them, nor are we likely to kill any.

THERE has been quite a lively discussion over a letter written by Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier Journal, to Gov. Hill, urging the latter to accept the senatorship and so get out of Cleveland's way for the presidency. He plainly told Hill, that the people, nine out of ten wanted Cleveland and he, Hill, could do the party a service by taking the senatorship and getting out of Cleveland's way. It happened, anyhow, that Hill allowed himself to be made senator, but when Watterson's letter was published, he denied any knowledge of it. Then Watterson wrote a second letter, admitting that he had actually written the other. Hill then gave his reasons for his first denial, saying he had not received the letter, and did not believe Watterson had written it, as he should not have published it without his, Hill's consent. So the matter stands, and there is likely to be a coldness between the two men. In the meantime, the people can afford to wait till '92, and will then have plenty of good material from which to select a candidate.

Our Sick.

We are having our share of sickness this winter, though some of it is of a chronic nature. The "grippe" is quite prevalent and many have bad colds.

Mrs. Fair has been sick several weeks but is improving.

Mrs. Hogue remains about the same.

Mrs. Henry Ford has been quite sick. It is something like lung fever

Miss Alda Barclay is no better.

Addie McCord has had another serious sickness. Monday she seemed some better.

Mrs. Davenport who has been sick so long is said to be somewhat better.

Wilson Feagler is very sick with lung fever.

Farmers' Institute at Waterloo.

We hope every farmer, who can spare the time, would attend these institutes, for it is the presence, and active help of practical farmers, that will make them valuable. A farm cannot be run on theory alone, any more than any other business can. We believe these institutes will do good, if they are properly conducted. At the one held in Auburn, we heard many valuable suggestions, and only regretted that more people were not present to be benefited by what was said and done. Now, people will not be as busy as then, and we look to see a good attendance at Waterloo, next week, Feb. 25 and 26.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing, F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

THE STEAMER SHERLOCK GOES TO PIECES AT CINCINNATI.

Forty People Floated Down the River on the Cabin Deck—Funeral of Admiral Porter—A Murder Mystery at Terre Haute, Ind.

A River Horror.

The most sensational steamboat disaster Cincinnati has known for years occurred Wednesday night. The great steamboat Thomas Sherlock, bound for New Orleans, swung out with 400 tons of freight, twenty-one passengers and crew of thirty-five or forty. As the boat swung toward the B. & O. bridge a mile below her starting point, a sharp and sudden wind pushed her out of her course and thrust her with full speed against the great stone piers of the bridge. There was an awful crash, followed by a mad lurch as the boat stumbled forward and swung into the flooded channel. Almost instantly settled down until only the hurricane deck was above water. On to this frail support the human freight pushed and fought its way. A tug came alongside, and the half-dead people were quickly transferred to the tug. A roll-call was taken, and it was found that Mrs. J. McLeane, of Pittsburgh, had been crushed to death. The third clerk and two children, and ten or fifteen of the crew are missing. One of the missing children was found dead. The child is the niece of Mrs. McLeane. One of the roustabouts states that at least half a dozen are dead.

Porter Buried.

The funeral ceremonies over the remains of Admiral Porter, the highest officer in the American navy at the time of his death, took place from his residence in Washington. The event was very imposing, the greatest honors known to naval regulations being paid to the dead hero. The officers of the Government, including the President, members of the cabinet, senators and representatives, justices of Supreme Court, army officers of every rank, vice admirals and numberless naval officers, members of diplomatic corps and men distinguished in letters and science, were present.

The Confession Revised.

The committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on the revision of the confession of faith, after a very harmonious session in Washington, lasting several days, has completed its work and adjourned. The changes made have generally met with unanimous approval. The work will be reported to the assembly in Detroit next May, and by it referred to the presbyteries for action. The changes made in the confession have been of great importance, but have in no way impaired the integrity of the system or doctrine so long held by the church.

Serious Wreck.

A mixed passenger and freight train on the Chester and Lenoir narrow guage railroad jumped the track on the trestle two miles south of Newton, N. C. The killed were: Fireman J. Hoag, of Chester, S. C.; H. N. Morrow, of Cleveland County, N. C., and W. W. Ross, of Chester, S. C. The seriously injured were: Frank Coulter, Catawaba, N. C.; Conductor C. C. Dunlap, of Chester, S. C.; M. Johnson, of Gastonia, N. C., and the Rev. J. M. Little, of Dallas, N. C. The dead and injured were taken to Newton, where the injured persons received every care.

Soldiers Asphyxiated.

Berlin special: A whole squad of the Bavarian regiment came near being asphyxiated. The squad is garrisoned at Dieusze, Alsace. At the roll-call not one of the non-commissioned officers had put in an appearance. An investigation was ordered which showed that the men were overcome by gas. The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment was summoned and succeeded in rescuing most of the men. Three are dead, and forty are severely ill.

Clear Case of Murder.

Early the other morning the body of Henry Slade, a German, of Terre Haute, Ind., was found stiff in death within a few feet of his front gate with a bullet hole through his left breast. Slade was the night engineer at the Wabash rolling mill and had left his home. Shortly after his departure his wife heard a pistol shot near by, but paid no attention to it. It is a clear case of murder but the police have not the slightest clue to work on.

Natural Gas Explosion.

An explosion of natural gas occurred in a residence at 26 River avenue, Allegheny, Pa., occupied by Owen McLaughlin and family. The interior of the dwelling-house was almost totally destroyed. The inmates were all badly hurt, but probably not fatally. The house was surrounded by water from the Allegheny River. The injured were taken from the wrecked building in boats.

A Train Burned.

Near Churchville, N. Y., on the New York Central Railroad, a train consisting of thirty cars, mostly oil tanks, broke in two on a down grade. In coming together, five of the cars were overturned, spilling the oil about. It was ignited from the engine, and before assistance could be had, the entire train was consumed. Engineer Chapman, of Dewitt, was badly burned.

Ryan Wins.

Dan Needham, of California, and Tom Ryan of Chicago, fought a prize fight at Minneapolis, for the light weight championship and a purse of $2,500. Ryan won in the seventy-sixth round.

Thousands of Convicts.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, has issued a bulletin upon the subject of convicts in penitentiaries and States' prisons, which shows the number of convicts in the United States on June 1, 1890, to have been 45,233 against 30,659 on June 1, 1880.

Buried in a Snowslide.

At Silverton, Col., Thomas Owens, E. Horns, and Sam Hilton, three miners, were buried in a snowslide in Belcher Mountains. The men had finished their day's work and were on their way home when the accident occurred.

Crashed Into a Car.

Pittsburgh special: As the Washington and Pittsburgh express, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, familiarly known as the "Pan Handle," was nearing this city, a huge rock, loosened from the hillside by the heavy rains, fell from the bluff known as "the Duquesne hill," and crashed into the side of the third coach from the engine with frightful velocity. The train was rushing at a speed of about ten miles an hour, but was brought to a sudden standstill when struck by the hugh boulder. Miss Clara Fleming, aged 18, residing at Washington, Pa., a student at Duff's college, this city, was sitting at the window where the rock crashed into the car, and was instantly killed, her head being terribly mangled.

"HOLD UP YOUR HANDS!"

Was the Command of a Bold Masked Man, as He Scooped in the Bank Funds.

Minneapolis special: A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Citizens' Bank, on Nicollet avenue, at 9:20 o'clock the other morning. Assistant Cashier McQuaig was seated at his desk, which is located within the second enclosure behind the counter, when he was startled by the stern command from some one directly over him: "Hold up your hands you d——." He turned his head and saw standing over him a man, his face masked and a revolver pointed directly at him and close to his head. There was no one present with Mr. McQuaig except a book-keeper named Gray, who was standing in front of McQuaig's desk and with his back to him. The man had the lower part of his face covered with a white handkerchief but Gray thought he knew him instantly as a man named W. H. Adams, who was formerly janitor of the bank. The man climbed over the rail quickly after ordering McQuaig and Gray into a side alcove. He dashed to the front enclosure, where a big valise lay open, grabbed it and with a side watch on the two men who were held in the alcove, tipped a tray of silver into the grip, and opening a drawer, threw in a pile of bills, closed the grip, and left the office hurridly, rushed to the front door and disappeared. Mr. McQuaig followed with a rush, and running to the door yelled: "Police! the bank is robbed." Everybody halted, turned and made a grab for the man. Adams, as he saw the crowd following, fired his revolver over his shoulder and above the heads of the crowd. He was finally knocked down and jailed.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Large Number of Employes Buried in the Ruins.

Quebec special: The boiler in the Quebec Worsted Factory at Hare Point exploded, completely destroying the engine house and half of the building. A large number of employes were buried in the ruins. So far thirty injured have been taken out and the work of rescue is going on rapidly. The works have been closed down for two weeks while the boilers and machinery were being overhauled and refitted. Operations were to have been resumed, and about three hundred of the operatives were on hand, but owing to some cause the machinery was not started and they were dismissed. Most of them went back to their homes, but many remained about the building, a number keeping in the vicinity of the engine room for the sake of warmth. About 9:45 o'clock there was a sudden explosion, which completely wrecked the engine and dye houses and demolished a large part of the main building. The noise of the explosion was heard all over the city, and soon a great crowd gathered about the scene. The work of rescuing those buried in the ruins and recovering the bodies of dead was at once commenced. The fire brigade was summoned, but fortunately the horrors of fire were not added to the calamity. The excitement was so great and the crowd so enormous that Battery B was ordered out to assist the police in maintaining order. About twenty dead have already been taken out, besides as many badly injured.

GIBSON GUILTY.

Damaging Evidence Against the Whisky Trust Secretary.

Peoria special: There are startling revelations in the conspiracy of George J. Gibson to blow up the Schufeldt distillery in Chicago. It is the general belief here that George J. Gibson, Secretary of the Whisky Trust, is well on his way to Europe, and, aided by plenty of money, will escape. The only trust man found who would talk said Gibson has been gone since Thursday night, and would not return, adding that the bail bond of $20,000 was a bagatelle, and considered very cheap. It was thought best to get away before any further charges were made and the bonds increased by action of the State authorities.

It was found that Gibson, eight months ago, purchased at a mining store on Lincoln avenue, near the Kickapoo Coal Mines, fifty pounds of dynamite. About a month ago he bought a quantity of bisulphide of carbon and phosphorus at a drug store. He learned the secret of the compound from a chemist, who he frequently invited to dine with him, and invariably led to talk on the subject of chemicals of this sort. Finally he had his son go to the chemist and had him prepare a small portion of the mixture for experimental purposes. It is supposed he purchased the ingredients and compounded the mixture for Dewar. The formula arranged for a very heavy proportion of phosphorus, which would ignite on cloth or paper freely.

Don't Know Mamma.

Six years ago Maud Davids, then a girl 7 years of age, was kidnapped while playing in the street in front of her home in Gresham, Wis. During the six years that the child has been missing from her home her mother has never ceased searching for her daughter. The other day officers located the child at the house of Mrs. Alice Campbell in Chicago. Mrs. Campbell seemed so much attached to the child, and the little one begged so to be allowed to remain with her, that the officers did not have the heart to take her away from her benefactress, but have notified the mother of the whereabouts of her daughter. Little Maud tells a most interesting story of her experiences since she was stolen from her home. From Gresham she was taken to Milwaukee by a man and his wife, whom she describes as being "very bad people," and turned out on the street and compelled to beg or steal a certain amount each day. If she returned at night without the stipulated amount she was cruelly beaten. After about six months of a life of that sort she was deserted by her kidnappers and compelled to beg for her own living. Her pretty face and bright manners attracted the attention of a charitably inclined woman, who brought her to Chicago and secured her a home in the family of Mrs. Campbell.

Fire in the New York Postoffice Building.

A fire broke out in the lower portion of the New York postoffice and great consternation followed, and simultaneously the electric lights went out. After a heroic struggle the fire was confined to the rear and lower portions of the building and Superintendent Hall, with the aid of his clerks, succeeded in removing the bulk of the mail to another portion of the building, remote from the fire. The mail matter which suffered the most was newspapers. Fireman Maurice Stack, of engine twenty-seven, was overcome by the smoke. He was taken out by two comrades and upon reaching fresh air recovered. There were two news boys taken out of the ventilator on Mail street, where they had crawled to sleep. Their names were Guissippi Micholi, 14 years old and John Gervescot aged 17. The former was badly burned and cannot live.

Quay's Denial.

Senator Quay made a statement in the Senate denying numerous charges that have been recently circulated about him. After naming the different charges of importance Mr. Quay concluded as follows: "I have endeavored to answer every specific charge of misfeasance or malfeasance that could be extracted from careful perusal of the mass of direct falsehoods, confused statements, innuendo, insinuation, and cunning implications, that with an industry worthy of a better cause, has been presented for my destruction. I deny them seviatim and in tote. They are false and foul to the core."

MORE MINERS

Lose Their Lives in a Pennsylvania Death Trap.

Scottwood (Pa.) special: The Moyer mine, owned by W. J. Rainey, is on fire. The fire was kindled by a miner accidentally dropping a naked lamp at the bottom of the shaft, which is 200 feet deep. The lamp exploded, igniting the accumulated mine gas, which exploded with a terrific report and scattered the flame in every direction. The mine machinery and workings caught fire and the large fan used for ventilating the mine was totally destroyed, and the interior of the mine seems to be one mass of furious flame. A large number of men are at work turning water courses into the mine. Meutz creek has been turned from its course into the mine shaft and is pouring a large quantity of water into the seething abyss. The Moyer coke plant, one of the largest in the region, employed 500 men. The men at this point have refused to join the ranks of the strikers, and the works were running full. Fifty miners were at work at the time of the explosion. All escaped except four who are missing.

Perished in the Flames.

A terrible calamity occurred near the village of St. Albert Ontario. A family named La France lived in a small house. It consisted of old Mr. and Mrs. La France, their daughter, her husband, Azarie Chartrand, and two children. Chartrand and his wife were away over night. The house took fire, old Mr. La France awakening to find himself surrounded by the flames and smoke. He struggled to the window and jumped out, injuring himself severely. Mrs. La France and the two children were burned to death in the house. The neighbors could do nothing to extinguish the fire, which burned itself out. Old Mr. La France was found in a shed almost frozen to death. He has not since been able to speak, and there is little hope of his recovery.

Peacemaker Killed.

Abe Neal gave a dance at Madison, Ind., where beer and blood flowed freely. Wing Stewart and Reed Potter, notorious characters, put in an appearance and soon raised a row, the two attacking John Alberts. Neal demanded order, and finally drew a shotgun and fired at Potter. Missing him, the load of shot struck Orrell Seling, a young man of 22, who was trying to quiet the riot, producing a horrible wound in the abdomen, lacerating the intestines for five inches. Recovery is impossible. Neal gave himself up, and is in jail awaiting the result of Seling's injuries.

Very Slick Thieves.

London special: A clerk named McKenzie, a youth about seventeen years of age, was adroitly robbed of a satchel containing 11,590 pounds in the Bank of England notes, of denominations ranging from 1,000 pounds downward. The thieves were of genteel appearance, in fact rather dudish, and the police believe that they are expert American criminals, who have been watching young McKenzie. They got away with the money.

Unconstitutional.

The special House committee of the Indiana Legislature, to which was referred the fee and salary bill, will report it unconstitutional and recommend the entire reconstruction of the bill so as to name each county and seperately the salary of each office in every county.

The Van Wert Case.

After being out thirty-six hours the jury has found H. Rodehouse, the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw fireman, who killed his engineer in the cab of the engine last July, guilty of assault and battery. This ends the most notable criminal case ever tried in the courts of Van Wert County, Ohio.

Found Dead in a Hay-Mow.

John Ludlow, aged 55 years, a well-known carpenter and contractor of Muncie, Ind., was found dead in the hay-mow of Lane & Ullery's barn. Ludlow was finely educted and at one time quite wealthy, but lost his money by strong drink. He leaves a destitute family.

Riot Between Soldiers and Butchers.

Advices by mail report a riot in Santa Cruz between the soldiery and butchers employed in the slaughter houses. The soldiers used rifles and the butchers their knives. As a consequence twelve or thirteen men were killed and a score more wounded.

Gibson Indicted.

George H. Gibson, Secretary of the Whisky Trust, has been indicted by the grand jury at Chicago, for purchasing and disposing of explosives with the intention that they should be used for the destruction of the Shufeldt distillery.

Charged With Stealing $63,000.

William H. M. Sistare, once a banker and broker of New York, was arrested by Detective Sergeant Crowley, charged with having swindled August Heckscher, a Philadelphia man, out of $63,000.

A Senator in South Dakota.

The South Dakota Legislature has elected J. H. Kyle (independent) United States Senator by a vote of 75 against 55 for Sterling.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .99
Corn—No. 2	.50½	@ .51½
Oats—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
Rye—No. 2	.79	@ .81
Butter—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .27
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11¼
Eggs—Fresh	.18½	@ .19½
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.92	@ .97
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .98½
Corn—No. 1 White	.52	@ .52½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@ .47½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97½
Corn—No. 2	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
Barley—Minnesota	.73	@ .74
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.48	@ .49
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53½	@ .54½
Oats—No. 2 White	.48½	@ .49
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—Cash	.53½	@ .54½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@ .47½
Clover Seed	4.50	@ 4.55
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Light	2.25	@ 4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.50
Lambs	4.00	@ 6.75
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 3	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.46	@ .47
Rye—No. 1	.80	@ .81
Barley—No. 2	.66	@ .67
Pork—Mess	9.50	@10.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.25	@ 4.00
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.12	@ 1.14
Corn—No. 2	.63½	@ .64½
Oats—Mixed Western	.51	@ .54
Butter—Creamery	.17	@ .28
Eggs—Western	.18	@ .19
Pork—New Mess	10.75	@11.25

GENERAL SHERMAN.

HIS MARCH TO THE SEA OF ETERNITY.

Surrounded by His Family He Passes Away—"Like a Babe Falling Asleep," He Answers the Summons of the Dread Messenger.

Gen. William T. Sherman has breathed his last. The end came peacefully and quietly at 1:50 Saturday afternoon, at his residence in New York City, while the General lay unconscious, surrounded by all the members of his family except Thomas Ewing Sherman, who is now on the ocean on his way to this country. There was just a slight quiver of the muscles of the face, the soldier ceased to breath, and all was over. Although all hope had been abandoned for hours, the shock was great to the mourning friends who were at the bedside, and for many minutes no one left the room. They hung over the deathbed, weeping and gazing on the stilled face so dear to them.

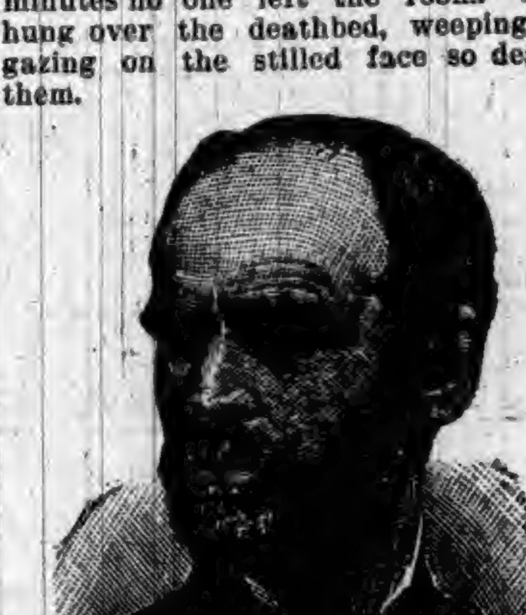

Then young Thomas Ewing left the house and his appearance, even before he spoke a word, was the signal to those who waited without that all was over. He hastened to the telegraph office around the corner, but the reporters were before him, and before he had reached it the news of the General's death was spreading far and wide over the wires throughout the country. Shortly after Secretary Barrett reached the telegraph office and sent messages announcing the General's death to President Harrison, Secretary of State Blaine, Secretary of War Proctor, Mrs. Rusk, and many others. He could not restrain his tears. "He died like a babe falling asleep," he said. "There was no suffering, no pain. After 10 o'clock he lay motionless, and but the very slightest respiration showed that life still existed. Dr. Alexander was by his bedside along with the members of the family. Before noontime all had agreed that death was only a question of minutes. The arrangements of the funeral," concluded Mr. Barrett, "are in charge of Henry W. Slocum. The interment will probably be made in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis, where his wife and other members of the family are interred."

The following is a brief history of his military career:

William T. Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, February 8, 1820. He was the sixth child, and was adopted by Thomas Ewing, and attended school in Lancaster until 1836, when he entered the Military Academy at West Point. He graduated with the class of 1840, and was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Third Artillery, July 1, 1840; served in Florida war, 1840-42; promoted First Lieutenant Nov. 30, 1841; on duty in various Southern States and in Pennsylvania 1842-46; on breaking out of the war with Mexico applied for duty in the field, was assigned to Co. F, 3rd Artillery, then under orders for California; Aid-de-camp to Brigadier-General S. W. Kearney, Military Governor of California, and A. A. G. on the staffs of Col. R. B. Mason and Brigadier-General P. F. Smith, 1847-49; breveted Captain, May 30, 1848, for gallant and meritorious service in California during the war with Mexico; bearer of dispatches from General Smith to the War Department, and after six months' leave of absence joined Company C, Third Artillery, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; appointed Captian A. C. S., September 27, 1850; stationed at St. Louis, Mo., and New Orleans, La., 1850-52; resigned from the army to enter upon civil pursuits; resignation accepted, to take effect September 6, 1853.

He engaged in banking in San Francisco a short time, and afterward was superintendent of the Military Academy at Alexandria, La.

On breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he offered his services to the Government, and was appointed Colonel of the Thirteenth Infantry May 14, 1861; commanded a brigade in the first battle of Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; appointed Brigadier General of volunteers May 17, 1861, and assigned to duty in the Department of the Cumberland; in command of department October-November, 1861, when he was transferred for duty to the Department of the Missouri, and ordered to report to Major-General Halleck at St. Louis; on inspection duty at Sedalia, Mo., and commanded camp of instruction at Benton Barracks, Mo., 1861-62; commanding post of Paducah, Ky., expediting and facilitating operations in progress up the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers, and organizing a division to be commanded by himself; bore a distinguished part in the battle of Shiloh and in the operations against Corinth; appointed Major-General of volunteers May 1, 1862; commanding District of Memphis and an expedition against Vicksburg, 1862; assigned to command of Fifteenth Army Corps January, 1863; participated in the capture of Arkansas Post; took part in operations preceding and attending the seige of Vicksburg; appointed Brigidier-General U. S. A., July 4, 1863; assigned to command of the Department of the Tennessee, October 27, 1863; joined his forces to the army under General Grant at Chattanooga, Tenn., and bore conspicuous part in the battle of that name; moved with great energy to the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville, Tenn., and returned to Chattanooga, 1863; made an expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Miss., destroying much railroad and war material thereabouts, and returned to Vicksburg; received the thanks of Congress, February 19, 1864; assumed command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, March 18, 1864; captured Atlanta, Ga., and made his march to the sea, which terminated in the capture of Savannah, Ga., December 21, 1864; received the thanks of Congress, January 10, 1865; marched northward from Savannah, captured Columbia, S. C., compelling the evacuations of Charleston; repulsed the enemy under General J. E. Johnston at Bentonville, and joining his forces with those of General Schofield at Goldsboro, moved against General Johnston, who, on April 26, surrendered his army on the same terms as had been granted Gen. Lee; assigned to command of Military Division of the Missouri, 1865; promoted Lieutenant General July 26, 1866; assigned to command of Military Division of the Missouri; sent on special mission to Mexico, 1866; promoted to General March 4, 1869; relinquished command of the army Nov. 1, 1883, and proceeded to his home in St. Louis, Mo.

In 1884, Gen. Sherman was, at his own request, placed on the retired list in order that Sheridan might be promoted to his position. Since that time he has resided in New York, and has enjoyed the rest earned during his distinguished career as a soldier.

The funeral services over the remains of the General will take place on Thursday from his late residence, although it may be deferred if his son does not arrive on that day from Europe on the Majestic. Thursday evening the body will be taken to St. Louis in a special train of three cars. It will be in charge of Gen. Schofield, and will be accompanied by a delegation from Post Lafayette, New York. Gen. O. O. Howard will have charge of the remains while being conveyed from the house to the depot. A special boat will be in waiting at the foot of Twenty-third street to convey the remains to the Pennsylvania depot.

He Had an Object.

"Look here," said a Sixth avenue druggist to a boy who had come in and gone out of the store and left the door open each time, half a dozen times in one afternoon. "You must be a very careless boy. I have had to shut that door after you each time you have gone out."

"I know it," replied the boy.

"Then it was done purposely on your part?"

"Yes, sir. My brother has patented a door spring, and my object was to call attention to it. Put you one on for a dollar which will shut that door a million times and never skip a cog."

COKE WORKERS FIRM.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND MEN DEMAND MORE PAY.

Well Organized, They Say They Will Fight to the Bitter End—Pinkerton Guards—Trouble Expected—Business Is Suffering.

[Scottdale (Pa.) dispatch.]

The great strike of 16,000 coke workers materialized to-day. There is hardly a man at work in the whole district outside of those employed by W. J. Rainey. There is every reason to believe that the fight will be hotly contested, as the men are much excited, and say they will never return to their posts of duty at a 10 per cent. reduction, and intimate that nothing save an advance will satisfy them. It is predicted and expected in labor circles that the employes of W. J. Rainey, numbering 1,000, will come out on strike to-morrow morning or the day following. Rainey has now his works guarded by Pinkerton detectives, whose duty it is to keep labor agitators and strikers at a distance from the place and from the employes. Trouble is expected, as the strikers are aroused and may make an attack on Rainey's works at any moment. The strike is already having a perceptible effect on all business. There is but little doing on the Southwest and the Baltimore and Ohio Road and about 200 men are out of work. While the furnaces at various points are fairly well supplied with coke some of them will have to close down if the strike continues any length of time. There are still no signs of an immediate settlement.

JAMES REDPATH DEAD.

An Ardent Abolitionist and a Warm Friend of Ireland.

[New York dispatch.]

James Redpath, the famous Irish Nationalist, journalist and lecturer, and the Vice President of the Anti-Poverty Society, who was run down by a Fourth avenue horse car opposite the postoffice one day last week, died at 9 o'clock today at St. Luke's Hospital from the effects of his injuries. Mrs. Redpath and her daughter, Mrs. Sanner, were at his bedside when he died and had been with him ever since yesterday morning.

Ever since Mr. Redpath was removed to St. Luke's from the Chambers Street Hospital last Saturday, his condition has been regarded as extremely critical. The wheel of the car passed over the left arm as it was bent inward, bruising and lacerating all the smaller bones and crushing the muscles, which resulted in paralysis of the arm and almost the entire left side of the body.

James Redpath was born at Berwick-on-Tweed, England, in 1833, and emigrated with his parents to Michigan in 1848. He became a printer, newspaper correspondent and editor, and was long connected with the New York *Tribune*. He became emigration agent of the Haytien Government in the United States and afterward Consul at Philadelphia. He was a war correspondent during the civil war, and established at Boston in 1868 the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. He was an ardent advocate of "rights in Ireland" and a pronounced abolitionist. He was the author of "The Roving Editor," "A Hand-Book to Kansas Territory," "The Public Life of Captain John Brown," "Echoes of Harper's Ferry," and "A Guide to Hayti." One of his latest ventures was *Redpath's Weekly*, which suspended recently.

James Redpath was better known in recent years through his connection with the Irish movement. He first got interested in it through making a trip to Ireland as a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He had failed in a theatrical venture and sought literary employment for relaxation from care as much as for remuneration. His trip through Ireland during the partial famine of 1879 and 1880 made him a complete convert to the doctrines of the Land League, and his letters, which are widely copied, had more to do with awakening American sympathy than any other agency at that time. Coming back to this country he gave a series of lectures to crowded houses, which had a further effect in the same direction. Returning to Ireland he threw himself heart and soul into the agitation, and delivered a number of speeches at nationalist meetings which exceeded those of almost any of the Irish agitators in violence of tone. He denounced Chief Secretary Forster and the Irish landlords in unmeasured terms. When some of the local leaders were thrown into prison Redpath filled their engagements and the Government did not arrest him. The English press, not knowing that he was English by birth, called him a "Yankee demagogue" and upbraided Dublin Castle with its cowardice for failing to arrest him. So absorbed in the new movement did Redpath become that on his return to New York he started an Irish weekly paper, attended all the Irish conventions and for some years did not touch any other movement. The Irish got to regard him as one of themselves.

Worth Remembering.

FROM 90,000 to 120,000 hairs grow in a human scalp.

THE estimated population of the world is 1,450,000,000.

ON July 6 the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

THERE is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

NEW YORK, Paris and Berlin all together have not so large an area as London.

OF the white population in America 8 per cent. are unable to either read or write.

FARM lands in the United States, taking the country as a whole, occupy only 289 acres in every 1,000.

A HEALTHY adult, doing an ordinary amount of work, will require from ten to twelve ounces of meat a day.

TO COMPLETE their growth, the nails of the left hand require eight to ten days more than those of the right.

ENGLAND has more women-workers than any other country in proportion to population, 12 per cent. of the industrial classes being women.

A GRAIN of fine sand would cover 100 of the minute scales of the human skin, and yet each of these scales in turn covers from 300 to 500 pores.

THERE are 950 submarine telegraph cables now in operation, most of them in Europe, their total length being over 89,000 miles.

THERE are about 105 women to every 100 men; one-quarter of the population of the world die before the age of 17 years; only one in a thousand lives to be 100 years old, and only six in a thousand reach 75.

A GERMAN biologist says that the two sides of a face are never alike; in two cases out of five the eyes are out of line; one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right ear is generally higher than the left.

'Twill Be a Famous Museum.

The old mansion at Appomattox, Va., in which Lee surrendered to Grant, has been purchased by a Niagara Falls (N. Y.) company, and will be made a museum for war relics.

A Trainer Wants His Money.

Suit against Senator Hearst for $9,595, alleged to be due as salary and commission upon winnings, was brought at New York by Matthew M. Allen, the trainer.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

THE Senate on the 11th agreed to a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of all persons, firms or associations by whom bullion had been offered (under the act of July 14, 1890), the amounts and prices; a list of those from whom silver bullion had been purchased, the basis on which an estimate is made of the market price of silver and the amounts and prices of silver bullion purchased outside of the United States. In the House Senate amendment to House bill to fix the rate of wages of certain employes of the government printing office was non-concurred in. Senate bill was passed to establish a record and pension office in the War Department; also Senate bill providing for the selection of a site for a military post at San Diego, Cal. A bill was passed extending the time within which the Choctaw Coal and Railroad Company shall construct its road through the Indian Territory. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

IN the Senate on the 12th the credentials of Mr. Teller for the new Senatorial term beginning March 4 were presented and filed. The following among other bills were passed: Senate bill establishing pier lights at Ahnapee, Wis.; Senate bill for creation of a fourth judicial district in Utah; House bill to grant right of way through the Crow reservation to the Montana & Wyoming Railroad Company (with amendments). The Senate then resumed consideration of the copyright bill, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Sherman to strike out the word "prohibited" and insert the words "subject to the duties provided by law," so that foreign copies of books patented in the United States shall not be prohibited, but shall be subject to tariff duties. Owing to the absence of Mr. Sherman the bill was laid aside. In the House, Senate bill was passed authorizing the Kansas and Arkansas Railroad Company to extend its lines in the Indian Territory. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

THE Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures continued its hearing on the 13th. F. J. Newlands, of the National Silver Committee, continued his argument begun last week. Mr. Newlands, in reference to statements made before the committee forecasting the flooding of this country with silver if the free coinage bill was passed, said this could be prevented very easily by passing the bill with a proviso limiting the coinage to bullion, the production of the mines of the world and excluding foreign coin. Mr. Newlands was then excused and Mr. Holden, of Colorado, addressed the committee in favor of free coinage. In the Senate the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The House bill for a public building at Richmond, Ky., at a cost not to exceed $75,000, was passed. Consideration of the copyright bill was then resumed.

THE credentials of William F. Vilas as Senator-elect from the State of Wisconsin for the term commencing March 4 next were presented by the Vice President in the Senate, on the 14th, and placed on file. Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar were House bills authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River at Alexandria, La., and across the Mississippi at South St. Paul, Minn. The copyright bill was then proceeded with. Mr. Carlisle offered an amendment intended to carry out the policy of the Sherman amendment already adopted. The roceedings were here interrupted by a message from the President announcing the death of Gen. Sherman. In the House, a Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

IN the House, on the 16th, E. B. Taylor, rising to a personal explanation, said that on the 14th in the heat of debate he used language toward the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Fithian) which he was immediately sorry for. He had said that that gentleman had a right to make a fool of himself, but not with his (Taylor's) consent. His words were unreasonable, unparliamentary and unjust, and he apologized to the House and the gentleman, and regretted exceedingly that he was under excitement at the moment and was induced to make use of them. Mr. Fithian, after hearing the manly statement of Mr. Taylor, accepted the apology in the same spirit in which it had been made. The conference on the army appropriation bill was then adopted, and immediately thereafter the House went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. In the Senate, the credentials of Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Mitchell, of Oregon, for terms beginning the 4th of March next, were filed. The conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to, and Mr. McConnell addressed the Senate in advocacy of his bill, directing the proceedings of condemnation against the Union and Central Pacific Roads. It was referred. The diplomatic and consular bill, was then taken up and several committee amendments agreed to. Work is so pressing, and time so short, that it is not likely any adjournment will be had on the days of the funerals of Admiral Porter and General Sherman.

Terribly Aggravating.

A high official of the government was in a communicative mood to-day. He sat, tipped back in his comfortable office chair, and said to the *Traveler* correspondent: "I have made a discovery that is worth millions to bashful men. You know there are some fellows who never can go into ladies' company without being embarrassed, but I have found out something that will make a bashful man the equal of the most self-conscious woman that ever lived. Now let me tell you my secret. I started out on the broad, general platform that a woman is more sensitive about her feet than anything else. Having settled that in my mind, I began a series of experiments. The horsecar is my favorite place. I love to see a queenly looking woman get into the car and sit down with the air of knowing that she is the best-dressed lady present. In an apparently unconcerned way I attract her attention by looking steadily at her feet, with an occasional glance at her face. Of course, I avoid all appearance of impertinence. I assume the air of a man who sees something that interests him. No matter how calm the victim is when she entered the car, inside of five minutes she will fairly ache to get to her destination. She may have the handsomest foot in the world, and know that it is encased in a nicely fitting shoe, but she will wilt all the same. It is a woman's weakness. I have tried it on young girls of sixteen and old women of eighty—the result is the same. Achilles was vulnerable only in his heel; but you can't look steadily at a woman's little toe for two consecutive minutes without making her feel as though she would like to murder you."—*Boston Traveler.*

Popular Fallacies.

That the physician collects his bills with greater ease than the tailor.

That only the eye-glassed young lady feels that inward bliss which comes of culture.

That the fact of one's being a first-nighter increases one's credit any.

That prussic acid is a neater form of suicide than paris green.

That a passion for fancy drinks denotes a love of the beautiful.

That every two-for-a-penny liar is qualified for newspaper reporting.

That the new tariff will cause the five-cent barber shops to increase their prices.

That a folding-bed was made for any other purpose than the encouragement of profanity.

There's a good deal of guarantee business in the store keeping of to-day. It's too excessive. Or too reluctant. Half the time it means nothing. Words—*only words.*

This offer to refund the money, or to pay a reward, is made under the hope that you won't want your money back, and that you won't claim the reward. Of course.

So, whoever is honest in making it, and works—not on his own reputation alone, but through the local dealer whom you know, must have something he has faith in back of the guarantee. The business wouldn't stand a year without it.

What is lacking is confidence. Back of that, what is lacking is that clear honesty which is above the "average practice."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are *guaranteed* to accomplish what they are intended to do, and their makers give the money back if the result isn't apparent.

Doesn't it strike you that a medicine which the makers have so much confidence in, is the medicine for you?

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE NEW WEBSTER
JUST PUBLISHED—ENTIRELY NEW.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND INVESTMENT for the Family, the School, or the Library. Revision has been in progress for over 10 Years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. $300,000 expended before first copy was printed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, sick headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor without griping or nausea. 25c.

The "Little Beauty" a $5.00 Scale for $1.00
CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

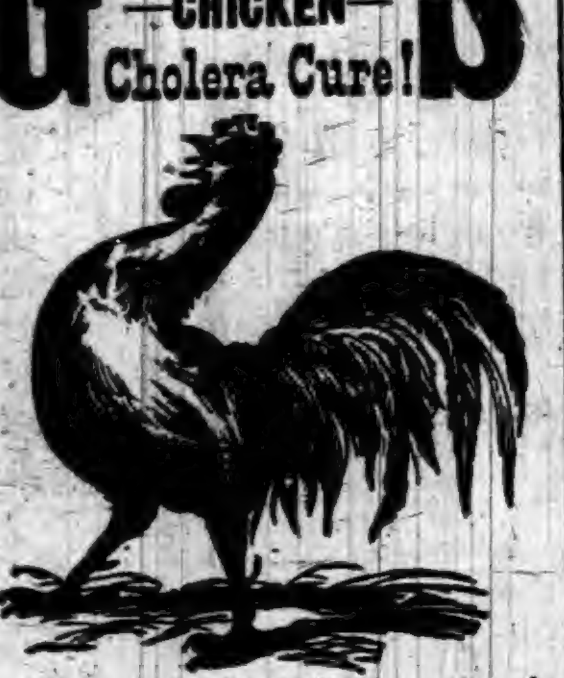

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— Cholera Cure!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

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46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

YOU HAVE A COLD!

HIGGINS' T&C COMPOUND

WILL CURE YOU.

BUY A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

WHAT IS IT?

1—A Cough Medicine that is effective and won't nauseate. No disagreeable effects after taking.

2—As pleasant as maple syrup, and as effective as it is pleasant.

3—The largest bottle for the money on the market.

Almost everybody is using it and it is selling beyond all anticipation.

CHECKS DISEASE.

CURES ANY COUGH OR COLD.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

MASTERS CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

BUY AT DRUGGISTS.

HIGGINS & HYDE, RUTLAND, Vt.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH

For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LOVE'S BETTER SELF.

BY MARY SHAW.

Was it I who said, one day, that love
Is of fancy born, or bought with gold—
Ay, and won with lies and rings?
Then I dreamed—if pure, 'tis far above
Lies, or buying, or selling. I hold
Love's kisses are sacred things
That may be won, but are never bought.
Pure—the marriage God's commandment taught
Is never more holy than the smiles
That true love gives, and it knows no wiles.
Love lurks not, but shines, in a woman's eyes,
And it is an estray from paradise,
Only to win
Earth-bound souls back to heaven;
'Twill surely conquer sin;
Else wherefore was there given
The Christ who died on the cross?
Did His love count gain or loss?
Was it bartered once for dross?
His life was love, and a grander one
There has not been since the world begun!

Ah, me! I look at these words with surprise;
I'll disown them all—for they give but lies
To the holy feelings my heart hath known.
Love's spirit lives when ideals have flown;
For its mission is ever to uplift
The earth-bound ones e'en to heaven's sun rift.
I say to her who holds love has no worth,
Who likens it to a groveling thing,
Dying even in the hour of its birth,
You never have known love's better self,
Nor given it all the heart can bring;
Its gold shines brighter than sordid pelf.

A good woman's love will live for one,
Self-forgetful till her life is done;
If he who wins her holds sacred her heart,
She'll teach him that Truth is better than Art;
That, though a tree in the soil has root,
Upward it rears it blossoms and fruit.

Love never sprung in a soulless woman's breast;
Ne'er was known by one who would stoop to lure
By a single smile, or a kiss or caress.
Love's better self will forever endure,
Though earth-bound, trying to save all that is best,
And uplift and soothe the world-weary and bless
This earth-life with a mite
Of the sweet joys of heaven;
Aye, Love is infinite!
To it power is given
Stronger than Death, for it never dies.
All noble is he who ever tries
To live to the promptings of the spirit of Love
And the old golden rule. Such a one is above
The dross of the world. Name him you who can
What you will; but I will name him a man.

SOUTH KAUKAUNA, WIS.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXII.

FOR a few days Ethel was confined to her room and bed. The fearful excitement she had undergone of late, as well as the exposure to the damp and stormy night air, had produced constant headache and feverishness. But the kind, motherly care bestowed upon her by good Mrs. Clum, together with the judicious remedies of her skillful physician, at length restored her to her usual activity.

It was a happy event for Dr. Elfenstein when he first saw her able to meet him in the sitting-room, for he had felt very anxious lest a long fever should follow, the consequences of which could not be foretold.

When, therefore, all danger was over, he felt strangely light-hearted and gay.

"Dr. Elfenstein," said his visitor—after his first salutation had passed, together with the joking remarks that followed—"I must now have a little serious advice, and naturally come to you for it. Of course you are aware that I must leave here?"

"My dear Miss Nevergail, have we been so unfortunate as to offend in any way that you cannot abide with us awhile?" he interrupted, teasingly.

"Now, Doctor, you know better! Indeed, I am grateful for all your kindness, but I must necessarily obtain some situation in order to support myself; for you must know I am very independent in my feelings, and, therefore, to be happy, must have plenty to do."

"Is it not something to cheer up a forlorn old bachelor's home by your smiles?"

"It might be a pleasant pastime, but it certainly cannot be a life work. Do you know of any person who needs a governess or companion?"

"Yes; since you really ask me so directly, I cannot deny having seen that advertisement in the *Times* to-day."

As the Doctor spoke he took from the table near a copy of the paper to which he had referred and handed it to her, pointing to an advertisement "for a young lady governess and companion for a girl of fourteen—an invalid."

The application was to be made at Castle Cairn, the country home of the Duchess of Westmoreland.

"The very thing!" exclaimed Ethel, as she finished reading it. "I must certainly see to this at once."

"Do not discompose yourself. I am attending Lady Claire Linwood, the invalid referred to, and, as I am going there in a short time, I will apply for the position in your behalf, if you wish."

"I should be glad to have you; I am sure I can perform the duties required to their satisfaction."

Asking a few questions as to the qualifications she could specify, Dr. Elfenstein at once proceeded to seek an interview with her grace the Duchess, and in a short time all was satisfactorily arranged, and the following week Ethel was to become an inmate of this grand old castle.

Thither her trunks were carried, after some little difficulty in getting them from the Hall.

The Saturday before she left the "cottage" was truly a delightful one. The day had been very hot and sultry, but a cooling breeze had made the long twilight very enjoyable, so much so, that Ethel had left the parlor and closeness indoors to sit upon the covered porch that led into the house from the small garden in front.

Dr. Elfenstein, happening to be at leisure for that evening, had also sought its refreshing pleasures.

After chatting pleasantly for a few moments, they were interrupted by observing a singular-looking individual open the gate and advance towards them.

He was a man about 65 years of age, tall, but with a slight stoop to his shoulders, slender and willowy in form.

His face was rather notable for its good looks, a fine piercing black eye, placid features, and pensive smile, giving it a winning rather than a repulsive appearance.

His beard was full, and pure white, reaching nearly to his waist, while long curls of snowy hair fell over his shoulders.

His costume was rather on a clerical order, close vest and coat, the frock of which reached to his knees, while a soft felt hat rested upon his head.

In one hand he held a black leather wallet, in the other a stout walking cane.

Advancing to the steps, he said languidly:

"May I sit on this stoop one moment? I feel weary after a very long walk."

Assent being given, he laid down his cane, but rested the wallet on his knees; then, removing his hat, he wiped the perspiration from his high white brow.

"I am, sir, a clergyman without a charge. My name is Edwin C. Stiles, and I am at present engaged in obtaining subscriptions to several periodicals and religious works.

"Perhaps I could enlist your sympathy in my endeavors; if so, I would be pleased to have your name as a subscriber to this work."

Drawing a handsomely bound book from his pocket, he offered it to the Doctor for examination.

It happened to be a work he was about buying, having heard it highly recommended, so Earle pleased the old man by ordering a copy.

After receiving the desired information the stranger arose, and bidding them good-evening passed onward.

"Rather a singular-looking person," remarked Ethel, following him with her eyes, until he disappeared from sight. "That snow-white hair and beard make him exceedingly venerable in appearance, but I should not think him very old."

"About sixty-five or six only, I should judge from his skin. But his pale face shows that his health must be poor."

"Do you think him really a clergyman?"

"No one seems to know what to think of him. I have heard the inhabitants of the town speaking of him many times lately. All agree he must be a very eccentric character. Did you notice the wallet he had in his hand? It seems that he clings to it night and day. He has been going from house to house since he came to the village, obtaining subscriptions to his books and papers, and, being very poor apparently, asks for his meals, and two or three times has asked for a night's lodging. Being evidently an educated man and a clergyman, in poverty and loneliness, it has been given, but everywhere his mysterious wallet has occasioned many remarks and conjectures as to its contents. If a meal is granted he seems grateful, and leaving his hat and cane in the hall takes his wallet to the dining-room and keeps it within reach of his hand while eating. He always asks a blessing over his food, and if he stays all night insists upon reading the Bible and praying with the family before he retires.

"He prays with the wallet in his hand!

"His prayers, say those who have heard him, are well-worded and really eloquent.

"Several have asked where he resides, and if he has a family.

"His reply invariably is, 'that is a painful subject, and I cannot answer.'

"So no one knows a thing about him, except that he calls himself Rev. Edwin C. Stiles."

"How strange!" returned Ethel, as she heard the story. "Poor man! Perhaps his brain is a little unsettled."

"The villages seem to think so. Many of the young men have tried to induce him to drop his wallet by sundry tricks. They have suddenly frightened him on the highway, have stolen in while he has been eating, and endeavored slyly to pick it away, but they found him ever on the alert, so were disappointed.

"This morning I was at the village inn, and there laughed with the rest over the failure of their last joke. It seems he remained over night at Mr. Tracy's, who has a son full to the brim of mischief. So after the old man retired for the night, wallet in hand, Reuben stole out to acquaint a fellow-plotter with the fact that 'old Stiles,' as they call him, was at their house, and to ask his assistance in ferreting out the mystery of the wallet.

"It was agreed that one should go to his door about midnight, calling 'fire, fire!' This would naturally frighten him, and cause forgetfulness; therefore, they expected he would run out to see where the fire was, leaving the treasure; then the other was to dart into his room, seize the wallet, open it, and so discover the nature of its contents. The whole joke turned on themselves, however, when with the first call of fire the door opened, and old Stiles appeared, wallet in hand!"

Ethel laughed merrily over the joke, and then other subjects were introduced, and the eccentric visitor was forgotten.

CHAPTER XXIII.

ETHEL'S NEW HOME.

The following Monday, as Ethel Nevergail was preparing to leave the "cottage" for the "castle," Mrs. Clum told her, laughingly, of the last joke of the season.

Old Stiles, it seems, had gone from Dr Elfenstein's door to the Manse on Saturday evening, and had been allowed to remain over the Sabbath.

On rising from the breakfast-table on Sunday he had asked the hour for church service. Being told half-past ten, he left the house about ten in order to go to the church.

A few minutes before church time the pastor walked up the aisle, and, before ascending the pulpit steps, happened to raise his eyes, and there, to his astonishment, in his own accustomed place sat old Stiles, with the mysterious wallet on his knee.

Hesitating a moment in order to think how he could get the half-crazy creature from the sacred place, Mr. Lee opened a pew door at the side of the pulpit, and, going in, sat down in order to see if the man would not take the hint and descend.

But, to his dismay, the stratagem did not work.

Old Stiles sat still.

Soon the bell stopped tolling, the organ commenced the solemn voluntary, while the congregation sat gazing from pastor to pulpit, with its strange occupant, in speechless wonder.

After a while the voluntary ended, and Mr. Lee arose in despair to pass into his place, when, to his utter astonishment, up got old Stiles, and, calmly laying the wallet on the desk before him, proceeded to give out a hymn.

At this unlooked-for procedure Rev. Mr. Lee sank back in the pew, and concluded to see what the man really intended to do. He could not certainly expect to go through the whole service without his permission.

But the worthy pastor was mistaken. The man did intend it; and not only that, but carried out the intention—carried it out, too, to the delight and satisfaction of all present.

Never had a more thrilling and eloquent sermon been delivered in that grand old church than fell upon their astonished ears from the lips of Rev. Edwin C. Stiles, the half-crazed possessor of the mysterious wallet.

After having filled his breathless audience with wonder and surprise the strange being concluded the exercises by an appropriate prayer, then a parting benediction, after which he seized his wallet, hat and cane, and "walked down and out," without speaking a word, or looking to the right or left.

"Did he not return to the Manse?"

"No. He just walked away, and has not been seen since in the neighborhood."

"Well," laughed Ethel, "he certainly is the oddest human being I ever came in contact with. Do you think he has left the village forever?"

"No one knows; he may return at any moment, or he may not. It is just as he takes the freak, I presume."

Bidding the kind woman farewell, and thanking her warmly for her protecting care, she ran down the path as the coroneted coach of her grace the Duchess of Westmoreland drew up to the door in order to carry her to her new home, and she was soon entering the winding walks that led to the castle.

She almost forgot the sadness of her lonely lot as her eager eyes drank in the splendor of the grounds through which they were advancing. Everything that could charm the senses was here found in luxuriant perfection.

Grand old trees, exquisite nooks of rarest beauty, miniature lakes, profusions of sweet exotics, rustic bowers, ivy-wreathed labyrinths for quiet rest and reflection, were on either hand, while the castle itself was a perfect monument of architectural magnificence. Pillars, turrets, domes and wings were all that great wealth and the most cultured taste could make them.

The Duchess was a lady of remarkable beauty and grace still, although she had passed her seventieth birthday.

Her husband, Charles Worthington, tenth Duke of Westmoreland, a stern, austere man, had died suddenly one year before; therefore, leaving the gayeties of the metropolis, she had retired to Castle Cairn, in order to spend the first year of widowhood amid its beautiful seclusion.

To this retreat she had brought her granddaughter, Lady Claire Linwood, only child of her daughter Bertha, who, after marrying a peer of the realm, the Marquis of Linwood, had soon followed her husband to the tomb, leaving the little one to the fond care of the Duchess.

This child, then, constituted the whole family now at Castle Cairn, for her son Edward, who since the death of his father was the rightful Duke of Westmoreland, was away from his home and had been for years, traveling through both continents.

His had been a roving disposition. Restless and fond of change, rich and without ties, as he had evidently preferred a single life, never having presented his parents with a daughter-in-law, he had been at liberty to give up his time to the amusement he liked best on earth, traveling.

Now, however, that his father had passed away, it was expected that he would return in a few weeks to fill the honorable station he was henceforth to occupy as Edward, eleventh Duke of Westmoreland.

It was in this home of almost regal magnificence that our friend Ethel Nevergail was received as governess and companion.

She found her young charge an amiable and affectionate girl, whose lameness and delicate health caused her to prefer the quiet of this lovely home to the rush and gayety of the city. In her Ethel soon found some one to love, and before she had been with her a week she saw that her affection was fully returned.

Very grateful, then, to God was she for this pleasant occupation, and this lovely shelter in which to stay until the time should come when she was to open the package and discover the secret of her birth and the place where awaited her the small competence that her aunt assured her would be sufficient for her maintenance the rest of her life.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Bareback Ride.

James Robinson, the veteran bareback rider, whose early triumphs belong away back in the childhood of men now grizzly with years, is to be seen almost every day at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. He is a small, wiry man, with thin, dark features, a little, black mustache and the clearest of blue-gray eyes. Looking at him it is difficult to reconcile his almost youthful appearance with the fact that he began his career as a rider as long ago as '45. This was almost fifty years ago, says the New York *World*. Jim, as his intimates call him, was a boy then, of course. He was apprenticed in that year to John Gossen, an old-time circus man. In that day riders used the pad or pillion, and boys were taught the art in a different manner from what they are now. The "mechanic," by which novices are attached to a revolving beam, a rope from the beam to a stout belt around the waist supporting them as the horse makes the circuit of the ring, was not then known. Boys or girls who were ambitious to ride in spangles wore a belt to which a cord was fastened which passed through a ring in the pillion and thence to the hands of the ring master, who when he saw a beginner losing his balance pulled the cord and thus drew the rider to the horse, preventing a fall. It was this way Jim Robinson learned to ride in a style and with a recklessness which soon won him the title of champion bareback rider of the world.

Robinson was the first man to "cut out" the bareback ride and make it a specialty. This was in 1847. Previous to that time he, like all others, rode the pad act. After 1847 he did all his riding bareback, and went to Europe in the early '50's, and created a great sensation. He was acknowledged the greatest equestrian the world had known. "I have been credited," said Mr. Robinson to a *World* reporter, "with having been the first man to turn a somersault on a horse's back, but this is not so. The first somersault rider was Johnny Glenroy, who did the first flip-flap in 1847. Glenroy is still alive, aged 62, years, and is clerk at the Meramec House, Boston. I did the first forward somersault on a horse in 1848. People have an idea that it is harder than the back somersault, but it is really easier. The three and four ring circuses, which make it necessary to employ an army of cheap performers, have detracted from the importance of the riding act, and there are not many great riders nowadays. Circus owners don't want to pay the price for a great rider. They get a man to do a jockey act for $50 or $75 a week and they are satisfied. I never ride for anybody for less than $350 a week." Robinson's two boys are riders, though one of them, Clarence, has retired from the ring and is in commercial business in Kansas City. Old-timers will remember Robinson and his two boys, one on his head, the other in flying attitude perched on the father's thigh, as they appeared in their great riding act away back in 1860. He was then in the zenith of his fame. Robinson has saved a great deal of money, and is still the best bareback rider in the profession.

LOCKS were used by the Egyptians, Greeks, Romans and Chinese. Du Cange mentioned locks and padlocks as early as 1381.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK has just discovered that the death rate in London is 16½ per 1,000 as against 17½ in other English cities.

HUMOR.

A Literary Worker.

First College Chum—And how are you getting.

Second Chum—Only moderately. I am preaching out here in the country for $800 a year.

First Chum—Three hundred—goodness, man, can you live in that?

Second Chum—Oh, I do some literary work—patent medicine certificates, you know.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Business.

Uncle Hayseed—Say, when do the next train go to Pawpaw Center?

Ticket Agent—What's it to you? Have you got a ticket over our road?

Uncle Hayseed—No. Gimme one. *Now* I guess you'll answer me. What time does that there train start to Pawpaw Center?

Ticket Agent—Not before some time next week, I guess. There's a landslide.

The New Treatment.

Ignoramus (at a party a few years hence)—What in the world is the matter with Miss Beauty's once lovely arms? They are full of horrid red blotches and scratches.

Scientific Guest—"Oh, that's all right. She has simply been vaccinated against consumption, smallpox, typhoid fever, and twenty or thirty other diseases.—*New York Weekly.*

Rev. Plink-Plunk on Envy.

"Doan let envy git possession ob your hearts, deah breddern; ef ya see a man wearin' a stove-pipe hat an' a cape ovahcoat, an' ya feel de green-eyed monster wrigglin' aroun' yer heart-strings, jes remember dat de man may be shiverin' wif de cold under his stylish outside on account ob de absence ob an undershirt."

Taking His Reckoning.

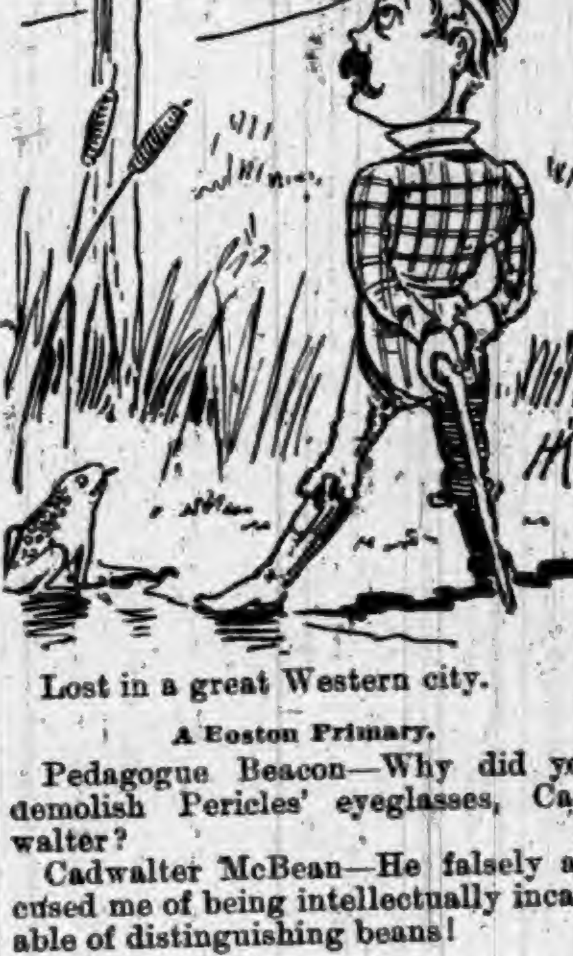

Lost in a great Western city.

A Boston Primary.

Pedagogue Beacon—Why did you demolish Pericles' eyeglasses, Cadwalter?

Cadwalter McBean—He falsely accused me of being intellectually incapable of distinguishing beans!

A Regular Dilemma.

A.—I am in a hideous pickle.

B.—How so?

A.—I have not got anything to eat, and the only thing I've got to pawn is my false teeth, and if I pawn them and buy something to eat then I can't eat it. I never was in such a hideous fix in all my life.—*Texas Siftings.*

He Didn't Get It.

Hardup (in need of a loan)—You must enjoy your great wealth, Pursefull. With an income of a thousand a day the bills of the plumber, and butcher, and iceman have no terrors for you, while I——

Pursefull—Yes, yes, Hardup, but you see you are not in daily terror of the chronic beggar nor compelled to refuse a hundred men a day the loans they beg for; so you see we are quits.

In the Blood.

Mrs. Gazeem—Dear me, Mr. Gazeem, how dreadfully solemn Mr. Bonton looks. Do you suppose he has the dyspepsia, or what is it that makes him look so melancholy?

Mr. Gazeem—Don't know, I'm sure, Sairy. Perhaps it's his blue blood.

A Drawback.

"Your omelet would be a perfect poem, my dear Ethel, but for one thing."

"What is that?"

"You have mixed at least one eighteenth century lay with the other eggs, which are essentially modern."

Utopia Still Distant.

Returned Tourist—Is Mr. Lovall still President of the Peace-on-Earth Society?

Resident—He is President of a branch of it. They've had a split.—*Judge.*

One on Him.

"What funny things we see in the *Herald* sometimes!" remarked the humorous editor.

"Yes," replied the managing editor; "it is odd, too, that none of them get into the joke column."

Cause for Worry.

Wife—"What kept you so late to-night?"

Cashier (Free, Easie & Co.)—"I couldn't make my cash accounts balance."

Wife—"What was the matter?"

Cashier—"Too little cash, of course. You don't suppose I'd hang around there over hours if there was too much, do you?"—*Good News.*

There's Nothing Like Style.

Rural Auntie—My dear, your mother tells me you are going to get married.

Miss de Fad—Yes auntie, it's all the style now.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Economy of Coal Fires.

There are now few parts of the country where exclusive wood fires are possible, even for farmers. Some coal, even if wood can be had for the labor of cutting, is good economy. In all of the prairie States coal is the main fuel of the farmers, and in most cases it is soft coal dug from mines in the immediate neighborhood. The supply of coal in the United States is practically inexhaustible. That of wood, if used for fuel, would run short very quickly. Many a man has cut down maple or black walnut trees for fuel, and has lived to regret it. Coal is likely to grow cheaper as the country grows older. The use of electric motor power does not always need to come from steam. It enables much more general use of water power, and that from winds and tides.

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PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable, and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

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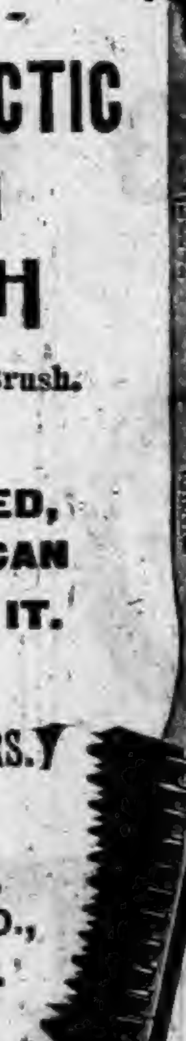

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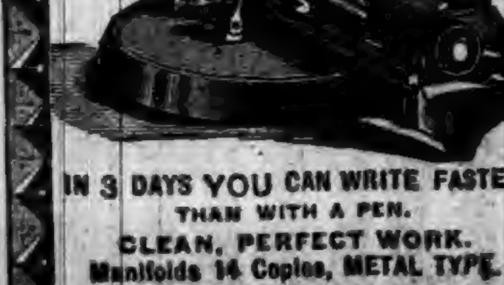

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STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 16, 1890.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—		pm	am	am	
Sandusky lv		......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling	am *6 50	9 45	......	10 35	pm 12 25
Zanesville	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 17
Newark	pm 12 30	1 50	......	3 05	8 30
Columbus ....ar	1 25	2 50	......	4 05	9 30
Columbus lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm 10 50
Mansfield	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 28
Deshler	3 19	5 32	10 50	10 24	am 1 47
Defiance	3 50	6 30	11 47	11 20	2 23
Auburn jc	4 44	7 28	pm 1 07	am 12 48	3 29
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago ....ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 35

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*5 05
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc	......	7 10	pm 12 45	am 3 06	9 42
Defiance	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 27	10 48
Mansfield	6 14	11 20	......	9 45	am ‡12 44
Columbus	*9 30	am 2 50	......	pm 1 25	8 30
Newark	8 07	1 00	......	12 40	5 00
Zanesville	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 59
Wheeling ....ar	11 55	4 40	......	5 10	10 00
Pittsburgh ....ar	......	7 25	......	8 00	pm 4 00
Washington ....ar	am 11 50	pm 4 45	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore ....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia ....ar	3 25	8 15	......	11 13	......
New York ....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

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C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.

W. W. PEABODY, Gen. Sup't.,

L. S. ALLEN, Assist. Gen. P. A. Chicago., Ill.

FT. WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne ......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 25 pm
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 30	7 35
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 08	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 45 pm	2 05	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 20	2 30	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE.

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express ....2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express ....5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom ....2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim ....8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express ....1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom ....7:35 am—Daily
Mail & Express ....12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim ....5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis ....7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
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Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
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CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

FREE

Consultation and Examination

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PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

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Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic*, *Nervous*, *Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaptation or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphillis, St. Vitus Dance. Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in Sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,**

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POSTS

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DRY GOODS.

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CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The roads are just awful.

Monday, Mr. Chipman, of Goshen, was in our town.

Mrs. Jessie Baxter, of Summit, was in town Saturday.

Rev. Butler spent Sunday at home with his family.

Thursday last Mrs Hess, from Pleasant Lake, was in town.

Judge McBride was in Waterloo last week Wednesday and Thursday.

The meeting commenced in the M. E. and U B. churches still continue.

Last week Wednesday Mr. Rose from Angola, visited his sister, Mrs Keep.

Mr. James Daniels, of Fairmont, Minn., is here visiting his father R. G. Daniels.

"Something new under the Sun" Another baby boy at Frank Willis', Monday Feb 16.

Practical jokes are the order of the day, and some of them are getting a little unendurable.

Gen. L. J. Blair has had his residence draped in honor of Gen. Sherman, his old commander.

Jimmy Duncan has returned to his work at Toledo after a short visit with his parents.

Mr Chadwick, who opened up a lumber store some months ago, has removed to Fremont, Ohio.

Del. Locke is on the gain. Last week Saturday being a bright, beautiful day, he walked down to his father's house.

Rev. Baker, of Kalamazoo, Mich., will preach on Wednesday evening in the U B. church. The Rev. gentleman has visited Palestine, and will no doubt be well worth hearing.

There have been "wars and rumors of war" in Uniontown lately. And as a result Bert Widener was fined one dollar and costs, and a son of Mart Locke is boarding in the jail at Auburn.

Mr. Clint Graham, the man who fell from the train several weeks ago, and has since lain at Locke's Hotel, was removed Saturday to Chicago for further treatment. Dr. H. D. Chamberlain accompanied him.

Della Shoner was taken suddenly ill with heart difficulty at St. Mary's Academy, this side of Ft. Wayne Lilly Shoner went to her sister at once, but their mother was also sent for and went. When she returned home Della was better, and accompanied her, to remain until able to again take up her studies.

On last Monday F. W. Willis was noticed walking up and down the street in a kind of absolute manner, exclaiming "nine," "number nine," "nine," "number nine." When asked if about train time, or if No. 9 was late, he looked up and exclaimed, "Oh, well, we have a bran new boy at our house, and it was him I was thinking of." Congratulations.

At the Disciple church last Friday evening Rev. Stewart stated that that church, the Disciple, although he called it the Church of Christ, was organized or instituted by Jesus Christ, on the day of Pentecost about A. D. 33. While the Methodist, Presbyterian, United Brethren Evangelical and all the other churches were organized or founded by some man. He forgets the disciples were first called Christians at Antioch about A. D 42. He also forgot to say anything about Alexander Campbell.

Those who heard Hon. Van. Bennett Monday evening of last week were so well pleased, that he was engaged again for Saturday evening He spoke in the Methodist church which was well filled and he had an attentive and interesting audience His subject was "Our Boys" and if the parents present were not aroused to the danger lurking around their children, their awakening may come too late. Much in this lecture was calculated to move the listener to tears, as facts were related of the ruin and sad end of bright, loving and loved boys, and fathers, and many were deeply affected. The Arion Quartet did their full share of the entertainment again.

A hearing in an injunction suit in Paulding county, O., of the U. B. church in north Ohio conference was had on last Thursday, which had additional interest, as a new issue was raised by the Radicals. They had placed in the deed the same "proviso" which is written in the deed of the U. B. church at Hudson, Steuben county, providing that in case the church should divide, the party adhering to the constitution of 1841 should hold the property. The attorney for the Radicals refused the proposition to divide time, but said he would admit that the Liberals were the church, but that that clause in the deed gave them, the radicals, the property. The judge said it was only a question of who is the church, and that if the Liberals should be found to be the church, they will hold the property, notwithstanding the special proviso in the deed. So he divided time till regular trial.

BUTLER.

Levy Stump is reported on the sick list.

J. A. Campbell visited Corunna, Pleasant Lake and Angola on business last week.

Rev. Diffinbach of the Lutheran church continues his labors and is meeting with fair success.

Rev. McCloe, of the U. B. church continues his revival effort and has secured nearly forty accessions to his church.

C McLewis has bought the old Cherry place on North Broadway and will improve it and make a desirable property.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong and Master Heber attended a wedding at Columbia City last week. They report a pleasant time.

Levy & Wolf have fitted up the second story of their store in excellent taste and have it filled with seasonable goods Their trade continues unabated.

Eugene Mock remains nearly the same His wife has held a position in the public school and has had to resign her position. Mrs. Porter, her sister is filling the place.

The Free Methodists, an offshoot of the old M. E. church are casting about them for quarters in which to reap some of the golden harvest that is lying loose about Butler. So far we believe they have not succeeded in finding quarters. The other churches seem reluctant to place a sword in the hands of their enemy for the mere pleasure of becoming the target for their thrusts.

'The little church around the corner', is altogether too small to accommodate the crowds that flock to the place of worship and dozens are turned away every night for want of seats. The society talk of knocking out the west wall of the little edifice and add another room nearly the size of the old one. The secret of his success is that while he builds, another is not at his heels tearing down.

A large number of our railroad men were garnisheed last month. It is a little hard that these men earning from $50 to $150 per month in cash can't support a wife and perhaps one or two children, while many of the section men earning $30 per month keep the same sized families and pay for homes at the same time There is a secret here that perhaps our gamblers and murder mills could explain.

CONCORD.

Wm. Shull is reported seriously ill.

S. T. Lutz was at Spencerville Monday.

P. A. Shurts will shortly move onto his farm.

The dogs are playing sad havoc among the sheep.

Hank Baker keeps the hub factory humming.

Tell Elson and Grant Owens were at Auburn Saturday.

The last photograph Jim Jackson had was in a big mud hole.

Ike Nichols and two sons from Michigan are here visiting relatives.

The nickel social at James Hennesey's Saturday evening was a jolly affair.

Charley Moody is dangerously sick. It is feared that he will not recover.

Frank Welta, of Hicksville, Ohio, was the guest of G. W. Draggoo last Tuesday.

Mrs. James Wyatt, of Huntertown, visited Mrs. Nancy Wyatt, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lavina Johnson's carpet-rag sewing party was largely attended and a good time is reported.

Mrs. F. Buchanan and son Harry were at Auburn last Saturday getting furniture for the new church.

Will Smurr is erecting a new patent fence on the farm of G. W. Draggoo—a much needed improvement.

A. M. Stephens, of Hillsboro, Ohio, was the guest of G. W. Draggoo, and family from Saturday until Monday.

C. Heller, wife and daughter Ethel returned last Thursday from visiting relatives in Starke county, Ohio. Mr. H, is having a serious time with la grippe.

Mrs. Geo. Hamilton received the sad intelligence last Friday of the death of her mother, Mrs. Phelph, in Portage Co., O. Mrs. H. started at once to attend the funeral.

Will Lucas and wife, of West Virginia, will take charge of the home farm of Jonathan Boyle, and care for him in his declining days, Mrs. Lucas being his youngest daughter.

NEWVILLE.

Aunt Hannah Robinson is improving slowly.

Irvin is a nice boy. He gives all the notes to the teacher.

D. has concluded not to go with John Robinson's show next spring.

Dave is yet hanging out with his sister down in old Gilbury on the base line.

It would look just as well for large girls like Birtie not to write notes to small kids.

It is rumored that Sam. Hinsman lost one hundred on the game of checkers with Adam Prindal.

Charley Robinson and Warren Miller are getting up up a fine lot of wood for the coming summer.

Our hotel waiter at the morning glory house, thinks that Boney is a liar for telling Pete what he did.

Adam Chubb of Orangeville had 13 newsboys call on him last Saturday all selling the Chicago Blades.

Dr Brunson and wife are both on the sick list. The Dr. is troubled with throat disease, and his wife with fever.

Chubb Richmond has given up in despair trying to part the family on the hill. It is the Frenchman on Harter street.

Jacob Levi has ordered his star boarders to vamose the ranch He says they are the worst people he had any thing to do with.

Boney wants to trade his draft team for a nice pair of Texan ponies. Anyone wanting to swap call on the barber that cuts men's ears off with the clippers.

DEKALB.

Mother Hall continues about the same.

Fairview Alliance meets next Friday evening at the DeKalb school house.

Jacob Halms has moved to DeKalb occupying the house vacated by E. Lane.

Farmers' Alliance organized at DeKalb school house and named it Fairview Society.

Quite a number of persons are complaining of having the grip, mostly school scholars.

J. F. Housel made a flying trip to Ossian, Wells county last Thursday returning Friday.

Mrs. R. A. Reever's horse got down in the stable and got its legs skinned so she cannot drive it.

A. McKinley's store building very near burnt up Wednesday night about two o'clock. The building and groceries were damage considerable.

James Monroe has given up going west at present. I suppose the Indians are too numerous and he wishes to keep his scalp awhile longer himself.

Spring is not far off, as the birds have been heard to sing their songs. The 4th of Feb, was the coldest day of the winter by 8 degrees, being 4 below.

Some of our boys got into quite a racket Saturday in Garrett. We suppose it was bad whisky that was the cause, if so they should not touch it again

Fresh groceries at J E. Housel's as cheap as the cheapest. Call on him and see for yourself, and you will find him near by ready to show you goods and give prices.

The neighbors gathered together at Mother Groves Tuesday evening and brought her in numerous presents, it being her 73rd birthday. All had a good time and felt it was good to be there,

SUMMIT.

Rev. Joseph Miller, of Hudson was on our streets last Thursday.

Doc. Boyer and wife visited Mrs. B's parents, G D. Conrad, last Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Penick was the guest of Mrs. Henry Snowberger last Friday.

J. H. Wagner and O. W. Stofer, of Hudson were on our streets Monday.

John Lung and wife from north of Fairfield Center were in town Friday.

Mrs. Lucy Perkins, of Hudson, visited the family of Jacob Mortorff last Thursday.

Geo. Fisher and wife from near Hudson visited in this place one day last week.

Mrs. S. B. Mottinger and Ida Mortorff, of Jennings, Mich., were called here by telegram last Monday to see their father, Jacob Mortorff who is very low.

J. W. Daniels of Fairmount, Minn., and Miss S. Daniels, of Waterloo, are visiting their sister, Mrs John Baxter, at this writing. Mr. D says when he left home they had several inches snow.

Fees and Salaries.

In the legislature, last week, the house of representatives began work on the fee and salary bill on Wednesday. It was read by sections, the first section being the salary of governor and his secretaries. It took till Thursday noon to finish the state officers. Not many changes were made, each section being adopted nearly as prepared except, to increase the salary of one or two clerks or deputies. Thursday afternoon, they reached circuit judges, and their pay was fixed at $2,500 as in the original draft of the bill. Judges of the superior court, were then allowed $3,000. (There are but five counties that have these judges, three in Marion, one each in Allen, Vanderburg, Tippecanoe and Vigo.) Judges of the criminal court were given $2,500, same as they get now. County officers were next considered, and the sections relating to them passed with but little change. This would leave DeKalb in the Fourth class, as we stated last week, among the counties with a population of from 20,000 to 25,000. As then stated our clerk, auditor, sheriff and treasurer would get $1,750 a year, with an additional $50 for each 1,000 population over 20,000, giving our officers about $1,950. Recorders of the fourth class get $1,500, with $50 for each additional 1,000, making them about $1,700.

Chicago News Almanac.

This is one of the most perfect and complete, of all the great almanacs we have had. Some great daily paper leads out each year with a big almanac—one that covers a wide range of subjects, and is brimful of valuable information. The one now issued by the Chicago Daily News, is the king of its kind It has a full statement of our national finances, commerce, a list of the present congress and the next one, a full statement of the new tariff bill, and a comparison of its rates with the old, the vote at the last election for each county of each state in the union, and the vote of the same for president in 1888 There is a list of the army and navy officers, a list of churches and membership, accounts of crops, all sorts of sporting news, including base ball, trotting, etc., a statement of the qualifications of voters in each of the 44 states, and much other statistical matter of all sorts. It is impossible to give a list of all its contents It is a valuable work, and can be had of the book dealers for 25 cents.

Curing a Cold.

To get rid of a cold, says The Ladies' Home Journal, send to the druggist for a mixture containing sulphate of atropia one two hundred and fortieth of a grain; bi-sulphate of quinine two grains, and Fowler's solution, five drops, to each dose. Take a dose once in two hours for three or four times, or until the throat begins to feel slightly dry. If this does not entirely relieve the symptoms, repeat the treatment the next day. Copy this prescription carefully, and use it with care as some of the ingredients are poisonous There is no danger in using it if the directions are followed exactly. Before going to bed take a warm bath. The next morning sponge the body rapidly with tepid water, rubbing it hard until the blood circulates quickly and the skin is in a glow. Take more exercise than usual, and do not sit in a hot room with the windows shut Mix a teaspoonful of cream of tartar in a tumblerful of water and drink it during the day. If there is constipation take a gentle laxative, as a rhubarb pill. It is very important that all the avenues of the body for carrying off waste matter should be wide open.

A Radical from Principle.

MR. EDITOR:—I will ask you one time more for a small space in your paper. I did not wish to be heard through your paper again, nor would I have been, had the good brother remembered the golden rule. "Do unto others as you would that others do unto you." Now. I did not wish to be written up in the paper, nor would I have written up my opponent, P. P. Lochner for the paper, as he has me, for anything in reason, and will promise you you will not hear from me through the paper again He says I remind him of a pugilist who at one time boasted of completely whipping a man. When the truth is known the men were seven miles apart when the so called fight occurred What a comparison for a man to make professing to be a christian. I only wrote that short sketch in reply to "O A. Radical," thinking I would find out his name. Was not writing to P. P. Lochner at all—and sent a copy to the Telescope, but it was never printed. No doubt it was thrown into the waste-basket or under the table.

Regarding the great moral principle he speaks of that I failed to explain—the fact is, when I joined the United Brethren church I was asked the question, are you willing to be governed by our church rules, I answered I am And I am still true to the solemn vow I made, and to the church I joined My friend P. P. Lochner answered the same questions in the affirmative, and since that time has passed from the old constitution, which, undoubtedly, was so illegally changed unto the new constitution, and has broken that solemn vow and seceded from the true United Brethren church. God forbid that I ever try to remove the ancient land-marks which our fathers have set.

Yours for the right,

SIMEON H. MAURER.

Notice.

The undersigned committee having been duly appointed for the purpose, will receive sealed bids for the following described property as a whole or in parts to suit purchaser; up to and including Monday March 9, 1891. The old church building, including seats, pulpit furniture, two stoves, carpets, chandeliers, and bell, all the property of the M. E. congregation of Auburn, Ind. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information enquire of the committee.

M. B. WILLIS
J. H. WEAVER } Committee.
A. B. RICHARDS

7-10

2 STORES COMBINED 2

ON

APRIL 1st

We Consolidate Our Waterloo and Auburn Stores.

AUBURN IS THE PLACE

Where you will find both stocks of

BOOTS AND SHOES

after that date.

WE MUST

REDUCE Our Stock in Both Stores in order to get both in one room

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

As GREAT REDUCTIONS will be made. Resp'y,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

WATERLOO or AUBURN.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Mary Walborn, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of March, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of February, 1891. JACOB WALBORN, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William Sprankle. Mary Sprankle, his wife. John J. Baxter Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C Treutman, Henry J. Ash, Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-three dollars, seventy cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 28, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

D. D. MOODY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., February 5th, 1891.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY!

—BY—

DR. ALBERT.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2 00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,
The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said:"The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891. NUMBER 9.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 8 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling-house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate AND Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

DO YOU KNOW 25 Reliable Farmers who need the outfit described below? If so, send their names and postoffice address to the Aermotor Co., Chicago. This service will entitle you to one of the Aermotor Company's Everlasting Steel Geared Wind Mills and Grinders (which will grind from 12 to 25 bushels per hour in a good wind), together with all needed Vertical shafting and Pulley for driving Feed Cutter, Corn Sheller, Buzz Saw, etc., on the additional payment of one hundred dollars. The first to send in the list of names will be entitled to the benefit of this offer, which is good for 15 days only. With the list of names, send for copiously illustrated printed matter, showing every conceivable phase of wind mill construction and work, including Tilting Towers, etc.

A soft, low voice is a most excellent thing in woman, but she ought not to use a good thing too much.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
ATTENDING IT
TO LIFE
DIMINISHES
DANGER
OF
MOTHER AND CHILD.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.
Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT.
Auburn, Ind.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at private sale, on and after Monday, February 9th, 1891, at the late office of said decedent, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, the personal property of said estate, consisting of one fire proof safe, one set of Blackford's Reports, one set of Indiana Reports, American Encyclopedia of Law, and various other law books, together with office furniture etc.

TERMS: All sums of five dollars and under cash, on sums over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, the amount secured by the purchaser's note, with approved security.

Jan. 28, 1891.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1844.

There were few sales of lots in the village of Auburn during the year and these were at merely nominal prices.

On Dec. 18, 1843, the county agent for $20, had sold to S. W. Ralston lots No. 134, 175, 133, 176 and 209.

Aug. 9, Mr. Coburn for $170, conveyed to S. W. Sprott, nine lots. For $35, Mr. Ralston sold lots 113 and 120 to Clinton Seeley, James Boyle for $60, sold lots 55 and 56 to Levi A. Rice and for $80, J. B. Horn, sold J. C. George lots 97 and 98. Thus but four sales as a matter of record were made within the year.

At this time the actual number of known lot owners in the village was seventy, and twenty-two lots were held by unknown owners which expression seems paradoxical for if sold, record of deed should determine ownership.

The party who had the largest number of lots, probably wooded land marked only by surveyor's stakes, was Isaac Spencer whose addition constituted the west part of the village. His holding numbered 104 lots valued by assessor for taxation at $558. Chester Alvord was the next heaviest lot owner, he having to his name 55 lots valued at $753 on which he paid a tax of $8.36. Wesley Park came third with 25 lots, S. W. Sprott with 21, Robson L Brown with 12, O. A Parson with 10, Dr. J. H. Roe with 9, J. Puffenbarger 7 and Solomon Ensley, Phineas Fay, Henry Fisher and Aaron Hague with four to six each. Daniel Comstock had improvements valued at $100 on lots 87 and 88 together assessed $50, while Thomas I. Freeman's success in business is attested by the ownership of lots 89, 100 and 144 valued at $120, while his improvements were assessed at $1460 and personal $355, his total of $1935, paying a tax of $20.08 marked him as the wealthiest man in the little straggling village.

Wm. P. Means assessed the property of the county for which he drew warrants on the treasury for $26.14 The state levy was 20 cents and the county levy 50 cents on the $100. The auditor, Aaron Hague upon his duplicate, on the line to the right of each description of property placed under its proper heading, the amount of each several tax, state, county, township and road and then the total.

The present custom is to extend as one sum the valuation real and personal of each taxpayer, on this compute as a total tax, the sum of the general taxes. From this the road tax on division is subtracted the remainder is divided by two. To one half, the road tax in full is added as first installment, the other half constitutes the second installment.

In the old method in vogue in 1844, the word "paid" was the guide to ascertaining the collections, which already determined when equally footed, was compared with the total footing as proof of accuracy and required no apportionment as at present.

For the benefit of the treasurer a printed tabulated list of treasury notes, their dates of issue and amounts together with the interest accrued was prepared. The list was limited and the first in order was dated April 20, 1840, denomination $50, interest accumulated $13.58.

Would some one informed on this subject make known the character of these "treasury notes" then expected to be paid into the county treasury for the revenue of 1844, by whom and for what purpose issued?

A custom more recently originating with a county treasurer and of necessity followed by his successor's in office, of extending legal limit of date of receiving taxes and after due notice visiting the leading towns of the county, one day at each place to accommodate tax payers and present delinquencies, had its precedent in 1844 when Wesley Park after public notice commenced Sept. 15, at the township of Butler and passing one day in each township at the place where elections were held received taxes till the end of the month, after this he attended only at his office from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, 1845, to taking in taxes. The early method was an incentive to promptness, the latter a premium on delay.

The very heavy list of land sold for delinquent taxes on Jan. 1, '45 is an unmistakable indication of the poverty of the early settlers. Not less than 150 descriptions were offered for sale, besides many village lots.

The firm of March, Dawson & S. B. Smith were purchasers to some extent and for many years, the sale of real estate, has been a source of very profitable investment for moneyed men in the county and an abstract of title shows many a lot to have been acquired in that way. The period to redeem having expired, the property passed by a tax deed to the purchaser by tax payments.

(To be continued next week.)

Long Tramp for Big Money.

[Indianapolis Sentinel].

Christian Brow, a Fort Wayne barber who has acquired some reputation as a pedestrian, has accepted an engagement from a New York sporting man to walk the length of the North American continent for a purse of $10,000. He will leave New York in a few days and will go thence by steamship to Aspinwall, where his long walk will commence. His course will be through Central America, Mexico, and the United States, British America and Alaska, ending at Cape Prince of Wales on Behring straits. He expects to average at least ten miles a day, and to cover the entire distance in less than 600 days. He will carry an American flag.

Wm. Da Sana who disappeared mysteriously from Noblesville, some time since, turned up there smiling, Saturday.

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Carthage gets the Leonard Paper boxboard company's plant, worth $80,000. Will work 100 hands.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

James Butler, Hamden, Me., visiting in LaFayette, dropped dead on the street there, Saturday, from heart disease.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

We are told on very poor authority that Boston litterateurs are anxious to have the word "cowhided" read out of the English language, to make room for "cowhidden."

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

Laporte and Porter are said to be the only counties in the state not represented at Knightstown's sailors', soldiers' orphans' home.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradfield Reg. Co Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

The only Axminister carpets woven west of the Alleghanies, are made by the Turlington carpet company, LaFayette.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Should be used by the young woman, she who suffers from any disorder peculiar to her sex, and at change of life is a powerful tonic; benefits all who use it. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists. 10

Joseph Eberle, accidentally shot by his brother, near LaFayette while out hunting, died Saturday.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport are wide awake business men, securing that which they know will give satisfaction to their customers. They have just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and say they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

It was a little Boston girl who pleased her parents by writing in blank verse the story of the "Good Psalmaritan."

Nothing to Equal it.

"I have been selling Simmons Liver Regulator for the past six years. My customers pronounce it the best ever used. One of my customers whose health was in a wretched condition from a very bad and stubborn case of dyspepsia, used the Regulator and was entirely cured. I am using it myself for torpid liver, caused by close confinement. I find nothing to equal it and highly recommend its. Respectfully,
"C. P. Hisey, Druggist, Edinburg, Va."

The Boston Courant wants the President to appoint a colored man to the Treasury portfolio, but does not specify the color.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing. L. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

NEW GOODS!

We have just opened a large assortment of bran new

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CARPETS,

which we think it

Will Pay You

TO EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING

Anything in this line.

ALL HEAVY GOODS

We will sell you

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Give Us Your Patronage and we Will Please You.

YoursRespt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

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Something New! Containing Valuable Information for all, about this noble animal.

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100 Fine Engravings . . .
Thoroughly Reliable . .
A Most Popular Book.

Embracing Breeds and Characteristics; Care and Management; Feeding and Cleaning; Stable Ventilation and Care; Vices and Unsoundness; How to Tell the Age; Bones and Muscles; The Limbs and Feet; Poisons and Antidotes; Veterinary Medicines, Etc., Etc., from the best Modern Authorities—a very valuable and useful book.

BY THE EDITOR OF THE PRAIRIE FARMER.

JONATHAN PERIAM, Professor of Hygiene, Care and Management of Animals, Chicago Veterinary College; Author of Works on Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

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WHY ARE SOME PEOPLE ALWAYS LATE?

They never look ahead nor think. People have been known to wait till planting season, run to the grocery for their seeds, and then repent over it for 12 months, rather than stop and think what they will want for the garden. **VICK'S SEEDS** never disappoint, is the verdict from the millions who have planted them. If it is Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, or anything in this line, ***MAKE NO MISTAKE*** this year, but send 10 cents for ***Vick's Floral Guide,*** deduct the 10 cents from first order, it **costs *nothing.*** This pioneer catalogue contains three colored plates, ***Grandest Novelties*** ever offered, $200 in cash premiums to those sending club orders. $1000 cash prizes at one of the State Fairs. Grand offer, chance for all. Made in different shape from ever before. 100 pages 8¼ x 10½ inches.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

F. E. Putnam has been librarian of the Muncie Presbyterian Sunday school 38 years, uninterruptedly.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890.

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS.
ex Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Wheatland has quarantined Joseph Roll's family, recently moved there, and all just recovering from small-pox.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 13, 1891.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1801.

Quite a political sensation has followed the announcement of Senator German, whose political astuteness cannot be gainsaid, that he has not and would not under any combination of circumstances be a candidate before the democratic national convention next year, and that he favored the nomination of Ex-President Cleveland as the strongest and most available man, and proposed to do all in his power to get him nominated. It is yet too early to see what effect this announcement will have upon those democratic senators and representatives who have expressed the opinion that Mr. Cleveland's letter against the free coinage of silver has destroyed his availability as a candidate, and what adds to the interest of the situation is the fact that some of these gentlemen have been, since the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter, strongly in favor of nominating Senator Gorman.

It seems strange that three democratic senators should have cast their votes for such a palpable "job" as that contained in the senate amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, which gives a subsidy of $3,000,000 to the company, which as yet only exists on paper, that proposes to lay a cable between SanFrancisco and the Sandwich Islands, but they did. It is not believed that the House will concur in the amendment, at any rate no democrat should vote to do a thing so foreign to all the principles of the democratic party.

Rumors have been flying thick and fast this week anent the new Secretary of the Treasury. One day it was Representative Cannon, the next Clarkson and today it is Ex-Gov ("Calico Charley") Foster, of Ohio. It is believed that Mr. Harrison has determined upon the man, and his nomination is looked for every day.

Senator Quay's much advertised speech of vindication fell as flat in the Senate as one of Senator Blair's educational harangues, and he has gone to Florida to seek consolation in fishing.

The general deficiency bill is this year $36,000,000. Is it strange that the the surplus has disappeared?

The international copyright bill has been passed by the Senate with several amendments, which makes its becoming a law at this session very doubtful.

Mr. Harrison and all of his cabinet, except Secretary Proctor, went to New York to attend Gen. Sherman's funeral. They returned to Washington last night.

The redublicans in the House are so much alarmed lest the wicked democrats should interfere with their plans during the closing rush of the session that telegraphic appeals have been sent to all absent republicans begging them to come here and remain until the end of the session. What they are specially wanted for is to pass the subsidy shipping bill, which is opposed by nearly all of the democrats.

Representative-elect Jerry Simpson, and several of his Farmers Alliance to be colleagues in the next House, are in town. They are the recipients of a great deal of attention at the capitol.

The House committee on Coinage today reported the free coinage bill to the House, but the general belief seems to be that its friends will not succeed in getting it before the House, but they intend to try very hard to do so.

Senator Plumb despairing of getting his joint resolution providing for the violation of existing law by the transfer of the employes of the census bureau to the classified departmental service without the formality of a civil service examination, has offered it as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

It is commented upon rather unfavorably that Congress did not adjourn the day of Admiral Porter's funeral.

Probably the most disagreeable legislative duty ever performed by Senator Ingalls was the presentation by him this week of the credentials of John A. Peffer, Senator-elect from the State of Kansas, for the term beginning March 4, ext.

Notwithstanding the almost daily reiteration of the charge that somewhere in the neighborhood of one-fourth of the enormous amount of money paid out by the Pension bureau is paid on fraudulent claims no republican in or out of Congress has proposed an investigation for the purpose of purging the rolls of such names as may be shown to be there fraudulently. This, as well as other things will be thoroughly looked into by the next House.

Representative Payson, of Illinois, was elected speaker pro tem of the House, this week, during the sickness of Speaker Reed.

The republicans are beginning to be frightened now at the prospect of losing control of the Senate. It is now regarded as certain that the McKinley tariff law will be repealed outright or greatly modified in 1893, if not next year.

Notice.

The undersigned committee having been duly appointed for the purpose, will receive sealed bids for the following described property as a whole or in parts to suit purchaser; up to and including Monday March 9, 1891. The old church building, including seats, pulpit furniture, two stoves, carpets, chandeliers, and bell, all the property of the M. E. congregation of Auburn, Ind. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information inquire of the committee.

M. B. WILLIS
J. H. WEAVER } Committee.
A. B. RICHARDS

7-10

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

NORTH CAROLINA VISITED BY A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

Prize Fighter Ryan Fined $500—Brice Must Pony Up—Bloody Battle With Outlaws—American Expert Thieves in London.

Carved to Death.

William A. Whittenden, ex-representative of the large notion house of Bluff, Falkner & Co., was carved in a horrible manner at Baltimore, by James Kennedy, a medical student who hails from North Carolina. The two men had been friends for a long time, but had recently become involved in a quarrel over a wealthy lady living in Mount Vernon place. The two men met on the street, when angry words were exchanged and they then separated, agreeing to meet again at a specified time and place and fight it out. The man from North Carolina did not show up at the rendezvous, however, and the meeting took place in the boarding-house where they both live. Kennedy immediately attacked the other with a knife, stabbing him fourteen times. Whittenden died in a few minutes.

Will Be No Indian Uprising.

From information received by Indian Commissioner Morgan, both from army officers in the Sioux country and from Indian agents, he is of the opinion that there is no further trouble to be apprehended from the Indians in the spring. He has sent a letter to all the agents among the Sioux Indians instructing them to call the attention of the Indians to the recent legislation relative to carrying out the Sioux agreement. He also requests the agents to keep him informed as to any movement which seems likely to result in open hostility.

Have Given a Final Answer.

Pittsburgh special: There is little change in the railroad situation. The grand chiefs of the railroaders had another conference, but they refused to divulge the results of their deliberations. General Manager Wood, of the Pennsylvania system, said that the company will not recede from its present condition; that to-day its salary list is larger, and rules more liberal than any western railroad, and the management has given a final answer.

Believed to Be American Experts.

London special: Some of the £20,000 in Bank of England notes, stolen by sneak thieves on the 16th inst., from a bank messenger in the office of the National Provincial Bank in this city, have been traced to Queenstown, from which fact it is inferred that the two men who accomplished the robbery have sailed for America. The police believed, at the time of the theft, that the criminals were American experts.

Must Pony Up.

The case of the State of Ohio in relation of Morganthaler versus C. D. Crites, Auditor of Allen County, was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiff. This is the case in which the county seeks to recover a large sum of back taxes alleged by the Tax-Inquisitor to be due from Senator-elect Brice. Under the decision the omitted taxes, amounting to several thousand dollars, will have to be paid.

Powderly Will Resign.

It is said, that at the next meeting of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, Powderly will tender his resignation and retire to private life. His home physician has warned him that another attack such as he had at Omaha will be fatal. Twice now he has been stricken with heart disease. The Master Workman has five children. His estate is worth about five thousand dollars.

Senator Blackburn's Letter.

A special from Louisville, Ky., says United States Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, has written a letter to Col. John C. Noble, of Paducah, saying that in the light of Mr. Cleveland's recent silver letter, that he does not believe that there is a Democrat in the Senate who favors his nomination or believes that he could be elected in 1892.

Bloody Battle with Outlaws.

Chief Jaurengi and his band of outlaws and a detachment of soldiers in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, recently fought a bloody battle. Twenty-two of the outlaws were killed before the rest would surrender. Chief Jaurengi was captured with the remainder of the band. Five of the soldiers are reported to have been killed.

Banker Cowles Discharged.

When the case of Banker Cowles, charged with the murder of his wife at Clarks, Nebraska, was called in the District Court of Merrett County Mr. Cowles was discharged without a hearing. He demanded a hearing in order that he might vindicate himself, but the Judge said it was unnecessary, as he was not guilty.

A Cyclone in North Carolina.

A tornado swept over Sunbury, Gates County, North Carolina. The storm swept a space half a mile wide, and carried everything with it. Two children were killed near Sunbury, and it is reported that a number of people were killed further east. The wires are all down and details are lacking.

Fifteen Persons Injured.

In the accident to the west-bound passenger train on the Union Pacific, near Cascades, Oregon, fifteen persons were slightly injured, but no one seriously hurt.

Elevator Burned.

Peavy & Co.'s elevator at Armourdale, Kansas, was burned. It is the largest clearing elevator in the United States, and will be a total loss.

Prize Fighter Ryan Fined $500.

Tommy Ryan, who recently defeated Danny Needham at Minneapolis, was fined $500 and costs by Judge Johnston at Crown Point, Ind., for engaging in a fight with Bartlett last December, in the State. Ryan was unable to pay and lies in jail in default of payment.

One Man Killed and Two Injured.

The rear wall of the brick building at the corner of Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny, Pa., fell inward, burying one man beneath the ruins. Another man was injured and a third one escaped with his life.

Burned Eighteen Engines.

Fire broke out in the round-house of the Cypress Yards of the Missouri Pacific Railway in Kansas City, Kan. The fire spread rapidly, and despite the efforts of the fire department consumed the house. There were eighteen engines in the house, and they were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $175,000.

A Strange Performance.

The ashes of Henry Meyer, late proprietor of the Puck Hotel, at Port Richmond, N. Y., were taken to the top of the statue of liberty, in New York harbor, by the Staten Island Schuetzen Corps, and a portion scattered to the winds in accordance with his wishes. The remainder was delivered to his widow.

GENERAL SIBLEY DEAD.

Last Hours of the Great Indian Fighter.

The death of General Henry Hastings Sibley occurred at his home in St. Paul. His passing away was very peaceful and the watching members of his family were scarcely conscious of the exact moment of his demise.

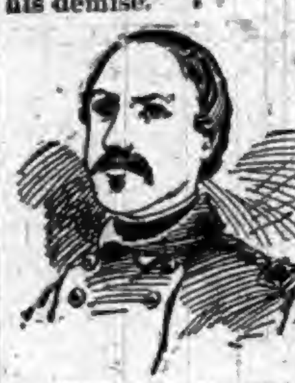

HENRY H. SIBLEY.

It would be a difficult matter to do justice in any brief sketch to the remarkable career of General Henry Hastings Sibley or to convey any adequate idea of the love, veneration and esteem in which he was held all over the vast section from the Wisconsin River to the Rocky Mountains. Even to this day in the Indian fastnesses of Minnesota and Dakota the savage father inspires the rising chieftain with the name and deeds of Sibley, and with the same name the Indian mother subdues her wayward child. General Sibley was born at Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20, 1811, and was the son of Judge Solomon Sibley, a prominent Northwestern pioneer, who was a member of the first Legislature of the Northwestern Territory in 1799, a delegate to Congress in 1820, Judge of the Supreme Court from 1824 to 1836, United States District Attorney, etc.

CAPTAIN NORTON'S FATE.

The Little Craft in Which He Crossed the Atlantic Believed to Be Lost.

Captain Francis L. Norton's "non-capsizable, unsinkable" lifeboat, called after his own name, which sailed from New London,

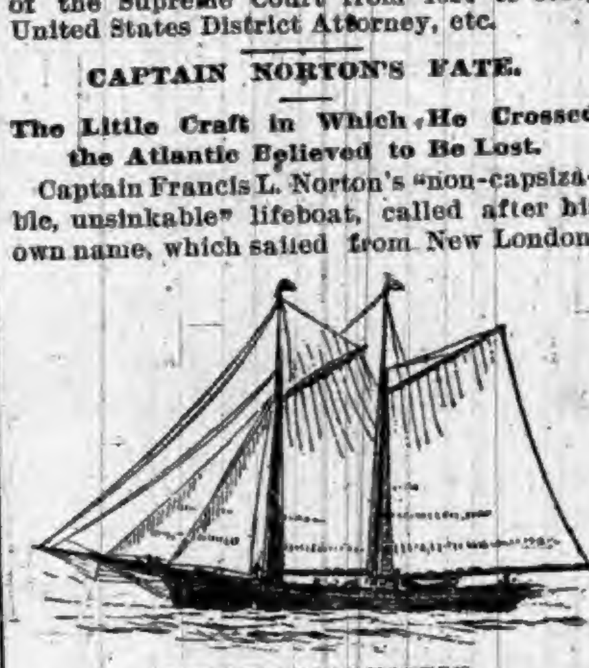

THE LIFE BOAT NORTON.

Conn., for Toulon, France, eighty-eight days ago, is given up for lost. Captain Norton was accompanied by his wife and his sixteen-year-old niece, Miss Annie Rickaby, and the officers and crew. He was the inventor of his own vessel, in which he had the greatest confidence.

BLOODTHIRSTY COLUMBUS EDITORS.

In a Little Street Fight One Is Shot Dead—A Bystander Killed.

A sensational tragedy occurred on High street, Columbus, Ohio, when that thoroughfare was crowded with thousands of people witnessing a parade. The parties immediately concerned in the bloody affray were Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of the *Sunday Capitol*, his brother, P. J. Elliott, business manager of that paper, and Albert C. Osborne, city editor of the *Sunday World*. Osborn was shot dead, a bystander named Hughes was killed, three others wounded, but the Elliotts escaped without any serious injury, P. J. Elliott being slightly injured by bullets from Osborne's pistol. The street battle was the culmination of a personal journalistic war that had been running for some time. Two weeks ago the *World* made charges against Elliott's family, insinuating that a female relative of Elliott was unchaste. Elliott retaliated with a four-column article charging F. W. Levering, editor of the *World* with being the joint proprietor of an assignation house. Levering is an Assistant State Oil Inspector and prominent in politics.

WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, Nominated to Be Secretary of the Treasury.

President Harrison has nominated Chas. Foster, of Ohio, ex-Congressman and ex-Governor, to succeed the late Secretary of the Treasury Windom. Mr. Foster is said to be in entire harmony with the President on financial question, and his nomination has elicited favorable comment from varied political sources. Governor Foster was born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 12, 1828, and received his education at the common schools and finished at the academy at Norwalk. He first tried his fortunes in mercantile banking business and never held a public office until he was elected to the Forty-second Congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses. He has also held the office of Governor of Ohio, and his administration was one of marked ability.

REST IN PEACE.

All that Was Mortal of Gen. Sherman Committed to the Grave.

In the presence of all the civil and military dignitaries of the land, Father Sherman, the favorite son of the dead hero, pronounced the simple but impressive Catholic burial service over the remains of his father at St. Louis, and the funeral of the last of America's famous captains of the Union army was over. But seldom in the history of this country has there been such a display of impressive solemnity. Thousands of military and a hundred thousand civilians joined the pageant; to the funereal time of booming cannon, tolling bells, and solemn dirge, the march to Calvary was begun and ended.

RESCUED FROM A LIVING TOMB.

Five Men Taken from a Chamber in the Jeansville Mine.

"Alive! alive!" was the joyful tidings from the ill-fated slope No. 1 at Jeansville, Pa. After eighteen days entombed in the darkness of the mine, five of the victims of the terrible disaster were found alive. How they survived is a miracle. They were lying in various positions all huddled together to keep warm. They were so weak with one exception they could not be moved. The men will not be brought to the surface for several days. Careful nursing will be given them, and every effort put forth to to save their lives.

The Chicago and Atlantic.

At Indianapolis, Judge Gresham affirmed Receiver Mallotte's report of the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad. The receiver was discharged and ordered to pay to the Chicago and Erie a cash balance on hand of $28,718, and the latter road assumes all the outstanding debts of the former.

An Opera House Burned.

The Grand Opera House at Rochester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire from an explosion of some kind in the interior. The Windsor Hotel, adjoining, was also damaged. The opera house was the property of Hon. Fred Cook, and cost about $75,000. It is a total loss.

In the Base-Ball World.

At New York the American Base-Ball Association repudiated the national agreement, removed President Thurman, and elected Louis Kramer, an attorney of Cincinnati, as President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Al Johnson's Cincinnati Club was admitted to membership.

His Body Found.

The body of Prof. Bancroft, professor of rhetoric and English literature at Brown University, Providence, R. I., who disappeared Dec. 8, was found in a pond at Cranston.

He Will Hang.

Wm. H. Crawford, who killed Mabel Mathias at Decatur, Ill., last August, was denied a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged March 14.

Blow at the Mormons.

At Boise City, Idaho, the Australian ballot bill passed the Senate. It is taken from the bills of different States and is very stringent. One provision which was opposed disenfranchises the Mormons who have practiced polygamy since Jan. 1, 1888. This section was passed.

A Big Assignment.

The Union Investment Company, of Kansas City, Mo., has assigned for the benefit of its creditors to Mr. E. S. Parker, its President, W. A. Bunker and B. B. Smalley. The liabilities of the company are about $1,000,000, and the assets are, according to Mr. Parker, an equal amount.

A Texas Negro Lynched.

At the village of Douglas, Tex., a negro named Tom Robin was lynched. He was a notorious character, who somehow succeeded in getting out of tight places in the law's meshes, and had been guilty of numerous crimes.

A Nebraskan's Crime.

At Leigh, Neb., William McCubbin, a wealthy and prominent citizen of that place, and well known throughout the State, shot and killed his wife and his hired man and then cut his own throat. Jealousy is said to have prompted the crime.

Ran Down a Bark.

The German Lloyd steamer Havre, while on her way down the bay out of New York, collided with an Italian bark in-bound. The bark sank almost immediately off buoy 20, near Bay Ridge. The steamer proceeded on her way to Bremen.

Big Fire at Parkersburg.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., fire broke out in a warehouse in the submerged district, caused by the water overflowing some lime. It spread rapidly, and ten houses, including four warehouses, were destroyed. The estimated loss is over $40,000.

Paid $3,000,000.

Three million dollars was the amount paid by the Laclede Gas Company to purchase all of its rivals in electric lighting, and secure complete control in St. Louis. It is the biggest deal of its kind ever made in the West.

Flood in Arizona.

Floods in the Salt and Gila Rivers, Arizona, have caused $125,000 damage, chiefly in and near Phœnix. Five Pima Indians were drowned. Governor Irwin has taken steps to relieve the destitute.

Poverty Drove Him to Despair.

H. F. Beninete committed suicide at Denver, Col. Beninete was a barber and went from Cincinnati on account of his health. Four weeks he endeavored to secure employment, but without success.

Two Bad Fires.

Fire Monday damaged the Kentucky State A. and M. College at Lexington $35,000, with $10,000 insurance. The People's Opera House and the *Journal* printing office at Evansville, Ind., also burned.

An Indiana Scandal.

At Goshen, Ind., Richard Simmons murderously assaulted Dr. Dreese, alleging that the physician had attempted malpractice on Mrs. Simmons. The affair caused a sensation.

Murdered by a Negro.

Mrs. James Bass was murdered by Anderson Rosell, a negro, at Bartonia, Ind. She knew of a forgery which Rosell had committed.

A Cold Blooded Crime.

Cuban Government officials are charged with encouraging four prisoners to attempt an escape, and then shooting them in cold blood.

An Engineer Killed.

William Watkins, engineer at a grain elevator at Humboldt, Ill., was instantly killed by the boiler of a traction engine exploding.

A Girl Suffocated.

Fire at Minneapolis, Minn., damaged Brown Bros.' restaurant $10,000. Minnie Brown was suffocated.

Business Failures.

Business failures for the week number 295, against 207 last week and 271 in the corresponding week of 1890.

Professor Winchell Dead.

Professor Alexander Winchell, of the Michigan University, a geologist of world-wide reputation, died at Ann Arbor.

Paid Back His Shortage.

At Little Rock, ex-Treasurer Woodruff paid into the State Treasury of Arkansas $63,740.50, the full amount of his shortage.

Work of the Flood.

Reports have reached Wheeling that Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, W. Va., had been destroyed by a flood.

A Child Burned.

At Wellsville, N. Y., the dwelling of Mrs. George Calkins was destroyed by fire and a child was burned to death.

Ended His Troubles.

Thomas J. Post, a commercial traveler for a Cincinnati house, committed suicide at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Yuma in Danger.

Floods at Yuma, A. T., have done $150,000 damage and threaten to sweep the town away. One man was drowned in bed.

A Train Ditched.

A stone placed in a switch at Milesburgh, Pa., ditched a passenger train. The fireman was killed.

Damage by the Flood.

Damage by the flood at Pittsburg, it is thought will reach $1,000,000.

Husband and Wife Asphyxiated.

At San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Greve, of Salinas, were asphyxiated.

A Supreme Judge Dead.

Judge John G. Berkshire, of the Indiana Supreme Court, died at North Vernon.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97½
Corn—No. 2	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
Rye—No. 2	.80	@ .81
Butter—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11¼
Eggs—Fresh	.15	@ .16
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.95	@ 1.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Corn—No. 1 White	.52	@ .53
Oats—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.60	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2	.50½	@ .51½
Oats—No. 2	.45	@ .45½
Barley—Minnesota	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .56
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.48	@ .48½
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 White	.48½	@ .49½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—Cash	.54	@ .54½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@ .47½
Clover Seed	4.60	@ 4.70
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs—Light	3.25	@ 4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.50
Lambs	4.00	@ 6.50
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.92	@ .95
Corn—No. 3	.52	@ .52½
Oats—No. 2 White	.46	@ .47
Rye—No. 1	.83	@ .84
Barley—No. 2	.67	@ .68
Pork—Mess	9.75	@ 10.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	2.25	@ 4.00
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.11	@ 1.13
Corn—No. 2	.64	@ .65
Oats—Mixed Western	.51	@ .54
Butter—Creamery	.20	@ .29
Eggs—Western	.17	@ .18
Pork—New Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]

AT REST IN CALVARY.

HONORED BY CONQUERED AND CONQUERORS.

The Last of the Great Union Captains Committed to the Grave—One Hundred Thousand People Do Him Honor—Description of the Scene.

Lay him low; lay him low,
'Neath the clover or the snow;
What cares he? He can not know—
Lay him low.

"Mid the thunder of cannon, the pomp of war, and in the presence of the civil and military dignitaries of the land, the Sherman funeral train rolled into St. Louis.

The display moved the multitude, a hundred thousand persons gazing on the spectacle in solemnity and silence. Perhaps the most impressive feature of the grand display was the appearance of the remnant of the battle-scarred legions who in their prime and vigor "marched to the sea." To-day they are old and gray, but the old spirit prevailed. Some walked as erect as the day they left Atlanta, many were stooped by the weight of years, others hobbled on crutches or limped painfully along behind the bier of their beloved commander. The old guard mourned but never faltered.

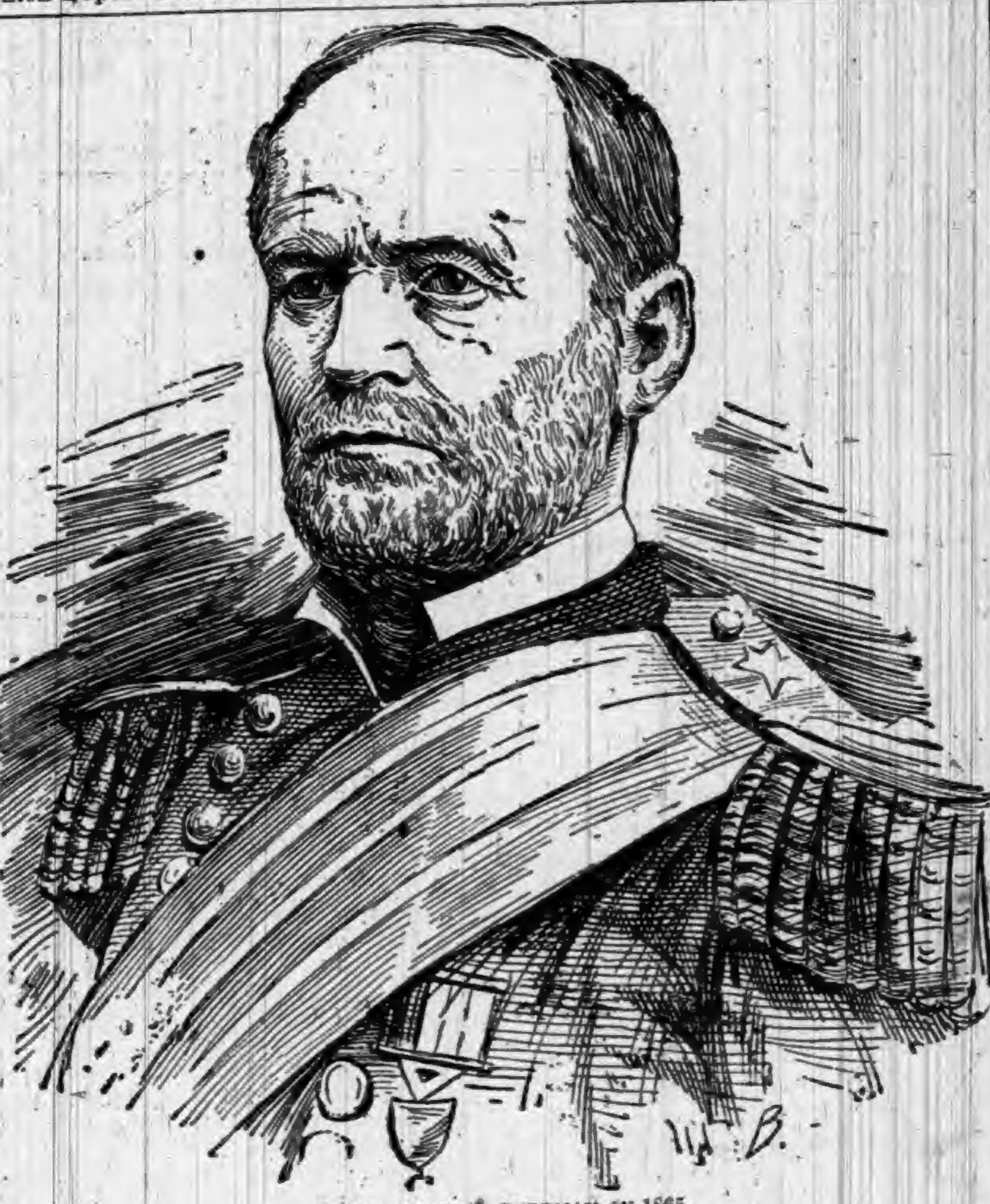

MAJOR GENERAL SHERMAN IN 1865.

Other trains had arrived loaded to their utmost capacity, and about the Union Depot there was a great crush, while between that point and Washington avenue the sidewalks were utterly inadequate to accommodate the crowd, which spread into the streets and left only sufficient room for the movements of the troops. The gathering was, however, very dissimilar to those on the festive occasions. Nearly all present wore badges commemorative of the dead hero, a deep stillness prevailed and all were impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The division upon which most interest centered was the first, composed of the famous Seventh Cavalry, under Colonel Forsythe, and the artillery and infantry of the regular army. The flutter of the gay red and white swallow-tailed guidons and the flash of the swords and yellow capes of the troopers as they wheeled into Pine street in double columns of companies, every horse keeping alignment and proper distance, would have called forth thundering applause on an occasion less solemn. But the crowd never for an instant forgot the occasion that had caused it to gather. The grim cannon, with their large, fine horses and their perfectly equipped artillerymen, excited scarcely less interest than the cavalry. The recent Indian troubles in the Northwest had sharpened public interest, and the troops who had seen service shone resplendent in the eyes of the spectators.

The bugle corps of the Seventh Cavalry led the procession, being preceded by a platoon of police, who cleared the way. General Merritt, grand marshal of the procession, and his aides, some twenty officers of the regular army, rode at the head of Custer's cavalry. They wore side arms, heavily bound in black. The thinned ranks of companies B and K of the cavalry showed the havoc at Wounded Knee, but the six troops showed 400 men in line. The artillery and infantry passed quickly in view, and then came the caisson on which rested the body of General Sherman.

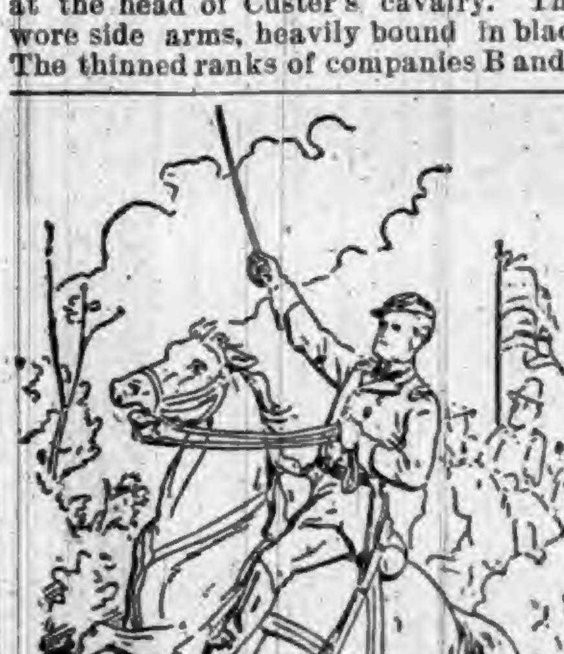

GENERAL SHERMAN AT SHILOH.

The second division, though less martial in appearance, presented a picture no less impressive. The Loyal Legion was in the van, followed by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. The third division consisted of Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans and allied orders. The old warriors turned out strong, fully 3,000 being in line. They came from Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and over half from Missouri.

Behind the Grand Army was a small body of men that attracted universal attion. In the center was a banner with the words: "Southern Historical Society." It was the ex-Confederate Society of St. Louis. The members, prominent citizens of that city, marched with bowed heads behind the man who, of all others, did most to overthrow the cause for which they fought and lost.

The fourth division was under command of Governor Francis and was made up entirely of militia.

The imposing cortege reached the cemetery. The bottom of the newly dug grave was covered with evergreen and mosses. The American flags lined the sides—flags that had a history. The floral offerings were most magnificent. They came from all parts of the country.

The soldiers formed in line east of the grave, while the family and friends of the General immediately surrounded it. The eight sergeants transferred the casket from the caisson to the bank of the grave.

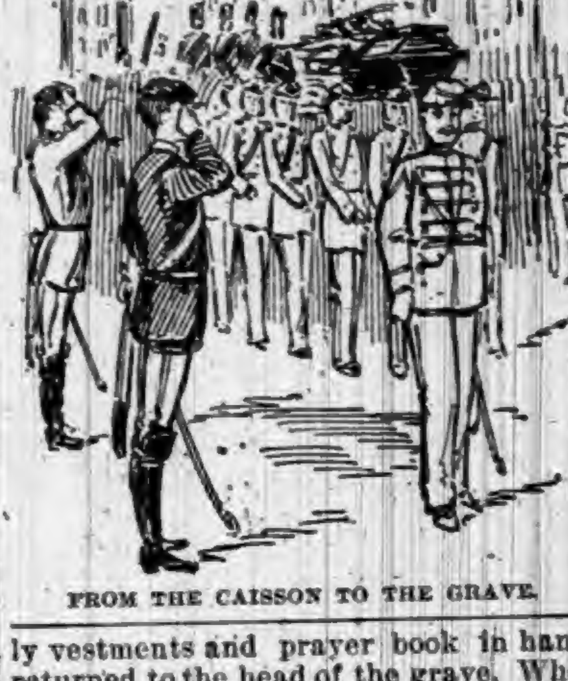

FROM THE CAISSON TO THE GRAVE.

In the shelter of an adjacent tomb Father Sherman, the dead soldier's favorite son, hurriedly donned his priestly vestments and prayer book in hand, returned to the head of the grave. When the bearers placed the casket on the supports above the grave the bugles blew a call and the band played the first few bars of Pleyel's Hymn. As the sound died away Father Sherman removed his hat, and, opening his prayer book, began the impressive prayers for the repose of the soul of the dead. When the service began the battalion of infantry stood at present arms facing the little group about the grave. In the midst of the services a hoarse, low voice gave the command "Carry arms—order arms" in quick succession, and the sharp click of the musket barrel and the ring of the butt as it struck the ground gave singularly impressive accentuation to the solemn words of the young priest. Father Sherman concluded with the invocation: "May his soul and the souls of all the faithful departed rest in peace. Amen! In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen!"

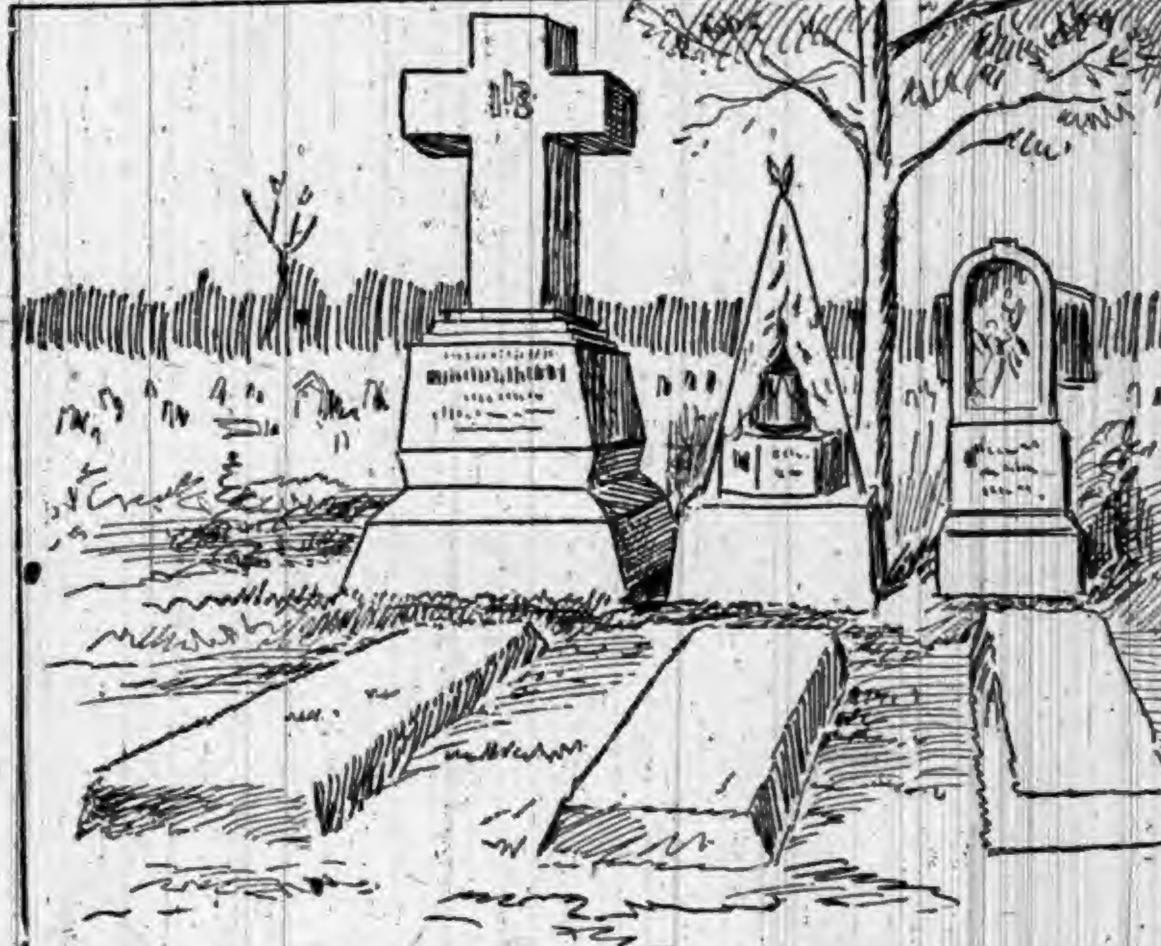

THE SHERMAN FAMILY LOT IN CALVARY CEMETERY.

Then, in quick succession, three volleys rang out over the grave and echoed from the surrounding hills. Three salvos from the artillery, which was stationed outside the cemetery, followed, and the funeral ceremonies of the last of the great Union captains was over.

A MISSION has been started in New York for married men. The first step taken by those in charge should be to relieve the Benedicts of the "pale cast of thought that has sicklied" over their faces while endeavoring to make themselves believe a saloon was a lodge room. An oculist also should be brought in to fit their eyes to a dancing, dodging keyhole.

RIVERS STILL RISING.

JOHNSTOWN'S BUSINESS SECTION SUBMERGED.

Prisoners in the Jail Liberated to Prevent Them from Being Drowned—Rumored Loss of Life—On the Lower Mississippi.

Concerning the rising flood, a Johnstown, Pa., special says: Stony Creek began to overflow its banks and soon the water came pouring steadily into the streets and flooded the business district of Johnstown. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers are rising rapidly and feeding the flood. Thieves took advantage of the excitement and began plundering right and left. By orders of the Mayor armed men were detailed in all parts of the city to remove property to places of safety and to show no mercy to anybody who was seen to steal anything. A mounted patrol was established and worked in connection with the gangs of volunteers in the rousing of sleepers and the moving of property. The railroad people sent a crew of men who worked all night at the stone bridge keeping the arches clear. Seven men imprisoned in the town jail were liberated because the authorities found that they might be drowned like rats in a cage, as did actually occur at the time of the great flood. Many bridges have gone down.

All over the city business men hastily rigged pumps and are laboring to get the water out of their cellars, but with discouraging results. Both the rivers are swelling from hour to hour. The marks show a depth of twenty-five feet. This is past the danger point, and both rivers and all their tributaries are growing larger. A height of thirty-three feet at least is looked for, and the greatest efforts are being made to meet this emergency. Should the water go higher no effort can avert enormous loss of life and property.

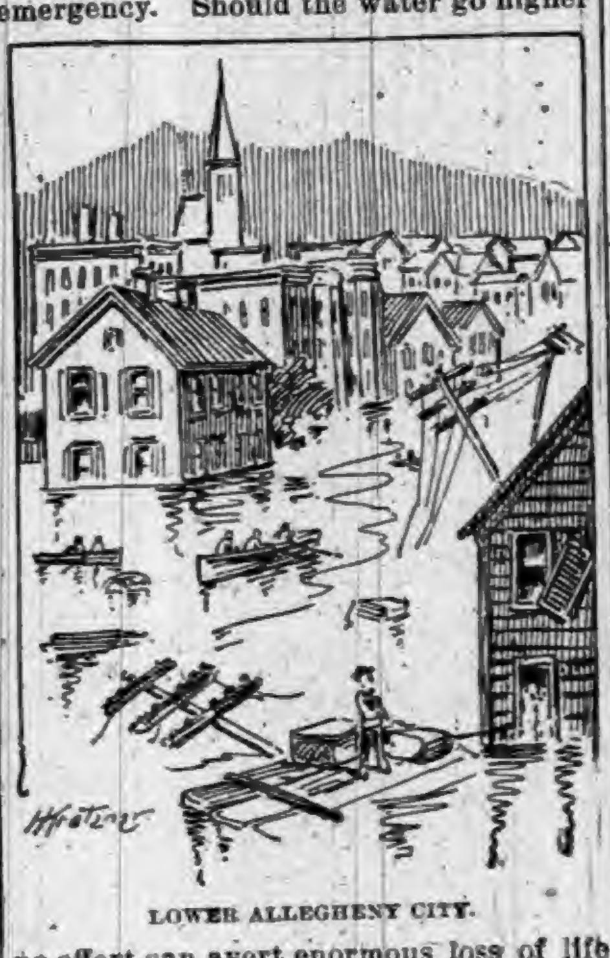

LOWER ALLEGHENY CITY.

Word comes from the lower part of Allegheny that a house has been swept away and all its occupants drowned, but no names or particulars can be obtained at present. All the large stores on Pennsylvania avenue, a short way from the Allegheny River, are flooded, and the work of removing property is very dangerous and slow. All of the railroads are seriously disabled by landslides and washouts, and all trains which have not been abandoned are very late. At Jeannette many persons have abandoned their homes to the flood, and have sought personal safety on the higher ground. Many bridges and houses have gone down already, and the water is rising at that point very rapidly. All railroad traffic has been suspended at Washington, Pa., since the bridges are not considered safe, and at Temperanceville, a suburb of this city, the Chartier Creek covers half the town and is spreading. Hundreds are homeless, and since all the trains are tied up they can only seek the higher ground and take with them what few belongings they can carry in their hands.

A message from Bradford tells that both branches of the Turva Creek have become roaring rivers, and Davies, Florence, Foreman and Ann streets are inundated. The water has come into the Bevario and Seifangs mammoth iron works and all the fires are put out.

At Pittsburg, the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers continue to rise and have reached the highest stage since the flood of 1884, the marks in both rivers registering 27 feet. The river men and those in possession of reliable information from up-river points expect the waters to reach the thirty-foot mark. In this event all of the First Ward of Allegheny and a large part of that city known as Manchester will be submerged. Every person in both cities owning property in places liable to be affected by the flood is preparing for the worst. Already many of the mills, glasshouses and factories along both river banks have closed down, while scores of residences between Sharpsburg and lower Allegheny City are surrounded by water, in some instances reaching to the second floors. Traffic on the Pittsburg and Western Railway has been entirely suspended between Sharpsburg and the depot at Union Bridge. Water covers the track from four to six feet almost the entire distance.

On the lower Mississippi the continual rise of the river, says a Helena (Ark.) dispatch, is causing much anxiety. In the neighborhood of the Williamson plantation the levee is quite bad and considered dangerous. A large body of men have been put to work to construct a "run around" in that locality, which is 300 yards in length. It is hoped that this will prevent an incursion of the water, which is barely two feet from the danger line.

Fell One Hundred and Twenty Feet.

How John Johnson, the Monson Swede, tumbled into the slate quarry pit has been told. Just how Johnson felt as he went through his wonderful fall of 120 feet sheer descent is yet to be narrated. The man had just emerged from the pit box used for ascent and descent, when, as he stepped upon the edge of the pit, the box swung, knocking him over the edge. Down he shot, out of sight of his horrified companions. The side of the quarry is not exactly perpendicular, being spurred with shelves sloping toward the bottom of the pit. Johnson dropped several score of feet and struck the first shelf in a sitting posture. He glanced off into space, turned several revolutions, and struck another shelf, and then shot with terrific force into a deep snowdrift at the bottom of the quarry. Said a fellow workman who had been with Johnson at the edge of the pit: "I did not dare go forward and look down, for fear I should see the man lying mangled on the rocks below. While I hesitated up came the box, and Johnson sat in it uninjured." When asked how he felt during his tumble he replied that he had no memory of it at all. It was all a blank from the time he left the edge of the pit until he brought up at the bottom. A peculiar feature of the case is that the man lost his pipe from his mouth when he fell, and could not be induced to leave the scene until it had been found.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

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Taken away —sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the system thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. Sugar-coated, easy to take, and put up in vials, and hermetically sealed, and thus always fresh and reliable. A perfect vest-pocket remedy, in small vials, and only *one* necessary for a laxative or *three* for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief." ⓖ

Coughs,
Sore Throat,
Hoarseness,

Bermuda Bottled.
"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.
I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of
CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*
I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION."

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS, IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

THE MELANCHOLY POET.

BY MRS. NAPOLEON B. MORANGE.

His path is sunshine; so he sings,
Of darkened ways and ruins old;
His memory, tenacious, clings
To that worn theme, the graveyard mold.

He tells in rhyme of fiery darts,
Of hidden tortures, fierce and slow!
He has a "trust" in broken hearts
And bears about a weight of woe.

His ghosts will not be laid to rest;
The fates pursue him but to scourge;
And his most lively strain at best,
Is solemn as a funeral dirge.

That flowers from the mold may spring,
Night be succeeded by to-morrow,
Cannot inspire him to sing:
His lyre is tuned to breathe of sorrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXIV.

SIR REGINALD'S DEATH.

A few weeks passed on without bringing to Ethel the slightest occasion for a regretful sigh that she had changed her home and occupation; and whenever she paused to reflect upon the disagreeable duties required of her by Sir Reginald, the more she shuddered at the bare remembrance.

But, while filled with indignation at the brutal manner in which he had received the communication of the accident that had so strangely befallen her, and the abruptness of her dismissal, she longed to know whether he had recovered from the effects of his ungovernable rage, and also whether the missing animal had been found and restored.

Of course she dared question no one about it, and her only resource was to the village daily paper, which she read with eagerness, but no reference was ever made to the subject.

Occasionally, Dr. Elfenstein called to see Lady Claire, but the bare inquiry after the baronet's condition was all she felt at liberty to make.

The reply ever was that Sir Reginald's nervous system was in such a terrible state that it was impossible for him to improve as yet.

The manner of the Doctor toward herself she thought constrained and reserved, and this gave her intense pain. She feared that he did not approve of her course, and imagined, from his quiet appearance, that her refusal to acquaint him with the nature of her fault might cause him to magnify the error into a positive crime.

Little did the poor girl know that his coldness was assumed, merely, to hide the real state of his affections, in order to attend to the sacred duty which he had undertaken.

That duty he had by no means forgotten.

He had looked up, after many difficulties, papers of a remote date that had published the entire trial of Fitzroy Glendenning, and had noted the fact that the valet, Antoine Duval, had testified against him by relating his unfortunate words, spoken in a moment of intense excitement.

The thought had then occurred to him that this Antoine might be implicated in the deed of darkness that had so immediately followed.

Lately, his whole spare time had been occupied in trying to trace out the movements and whereabouts of this man.

For some time all that he could discover was that he had remained in Sir Reginald's employment about a year after the murder, and then had suddenly left the place and departed to some region unknown.

One day he accidentally entered the village postoffice just as the postmaster was saying to an old man who stood near:

"I wonder who Pierre Duval can be? I have a letter for him. There was a man named Antoine Duval living at the Hall once; do you know what became of him and whether he had a son Pierre?"

"He had no son, as he never married. Antoine is dead. He was killed by some unknown assassin in France, where he went after leaving Sir Reginald."

"Are you sure?"

"Perfectly. He did not live six months after leaving here."

"And his murderer escaped?"

"Yes, leaving no clew to his identity behind him. Detectives did all they could to ferret out the mystery; but, like Sir Arthur's fate, I suppose, it will never be solved."

The conversation here ceased, but Dr. Elfenstein had now learned a fact that he so long had wished settled. It was impossible to gain information through this Duval.

He was dead, and all hope in that direction was at an end.

Entering, therefore, his gig, he drove to the Hall.

He found Sir Reginald still restless and excited, and after leaving some new remedies with Mrs. Fredon, he bade him "good afternoon," and was hastening from the house, when Miss Belle Glendenning called his name as he held the front door open, and leaving it ajar, he stepped into the boudoir to speak to her.

"Dr. Elfenstein," she said very sweetly, raising her eyes to his, as he approached, "please excuse me for detaining you, but I desired so much to know what you think of my uncle, that I could not allow you to pass without inquiring."

"I wish I could say he was improving, but really he seems so nervous that he can scarcely gain in strength!"

This was what the designing girl wished. This remark gave her the opportunity long sought, to say some disparaging thing of one she feared he might admire, and she hastened to seize the chance.

"What a misfortune it was that such an unprincipled and exasperating girl ever entered this house!"

"What girl?" asked the Doctor, suspecting at once to whom she alluded, and rather anxious to draw her out. "You surely do not mean Miss Nevergail?"

"I surely do! She certainly must have been the cause of his relapse, as she was the only person with him, and has never been seen since."

"But Sir Reginald told me he ordered her from the house."

"I know he did. But any one can see she must have given him great provocation. Do you know where she is, Doctor?"

"I have an impression that she is teaching. She——"

Whatever Dr. Elfenstein intended to add to this sentence was never uttered, as an interruption came in the form of a quick, sharp cry for help, coming from Sir Reginald's room on the floor above, followed by the excited voice of the nurse calling him by name.

Bounding up the steps, two at a time, went the Doctor, followed closely by Belle.

As the physician entered the room he glanced toward the bed, and was horrified to see the baronet lying in a fit, while Lady Constance, who had entered at the first call, stood screaming by his side, and the almost equally alarmed nurse was rubbing and chafing his poor hands.

Going instantly to his side, the Doctor commenced doing all he could for his recovery, but, he saw at once that the case was apoplectic, and that he would never revive.

"How did this happen? How was he taken? I saw no symptoms of this a few moments since."

"I was sitting by his side reading," replied Mrs. Fredon, "when the strangest thing happened I ever knew. The door from the hall opened and a singular-looking man entered, and going to the foot of Sir Reginald's bed, stood there, with his eyes fixed upon those of the baronet before him, without speaking one word.

"Sir Reginald started up at the sight of the stranger, in the greatest terror, and, raising one hand as if to push him off, exclaimed:

"'Great God! Mercy! mercy!' then fell back on the pillow in the condition you now see him."

"Where is the man?"

"Seeing what had been the effect of his sudden appearance, he turned at once and fled from the room."

"Can you describe him?" asked the Doctor.

"Yes; he was tall and slender, his hair and beard were white, and very long."

"Had he anything in his hands?"

"In one a black leather wallet, in the other a book and some papers."

"It must have been old Stiles, the book-seller. I remember now, he was just going out of the front door as I heard you call, and ran up. I had left the door partly open, it being warm, to speak to Miss Belle in the boudoir, and he must have glided in unperceived, eager for a chance to get subscribers for his book. Seeing so sick a person, and the effect his unannounced presence had wrought, I suppose, caused his hurried flight from the house. In Sir Reginald's nervous condition the surprise of seeing so singular-looking a person by his bedside proved more than he could endure, and this has been the result."

The conversation now ceased, as every effort was required in order to bring the baronet back to consciousness.

For fully an hour Dr. Elfenstein and Mrs. Fredon worked over that senseless form, but all was of no avail, for just as the sun dropped behind the western hills, the spirit of Sir Reginald Glendenning passed back to his God.

Great indignation was expressed throughout the neighborhood when his sudden death and its cause became known.

The eccentricities of Rev. Edwin C. Stiles had taken a very offensive form, and it was decided that some person should be appointed to inform him that he never again must take the liberty of walking into a house until duly announced.

The person appointed to attend to this matter was Rev. Mr. Lee, who, being a brother minister, could, it was thought; approach him in the most serious and effective manner.

So Mr. Lee kept upon the watch for his appearance; but, strive though he might to find him, "Old Stiles" was nowhere to be seen, and at the end of ten days had not again entered the village.

In the meantime the funeral of Sir Reginald took place.

The greatest display that wealth and influence could exert was in full force.

The departed baronet had never been loved. His morose, ugly disposition had been exercised toward all to such an extent that much sorrow was not felt at his loss; nevertheless, he was a titled man, and his possessions were great; therefore, every mark of attention was bestowed upon his family, and he was laid to rest in all the pomp and grandeur that was usually bestowed upon the funerals of persons of his rank.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE CAVE.

About three days after the burial of the baronet, Ethel Nevergail, with Lady Clare Linwood, accompanied by a groom, started out for their usual horseback ride, as this exercise Dr. Elfenstein considered essential to the health of his young patient.

The two being always together and congenial in spirit, they enjoyed the hours thus spent exceedingly.

Both were skillful horsewomen and both were extravagantly fond of the saddle. Most of the scenery around ——shire was romantic and full of beauty, and they explored its many retreats with happy hearts, awake to each new and varied charm that nature opened so prodigally before them.

This morning they had resolved to follow a wild-looking path, leading through a deep wood, one they had never noticed, in rides past the spot, until the day before.

Laughing and chatting gayly, they pushed through a narrow path, half overgrown with weeds and brambles, piercing deeper and deeper into what seemed the densest woodland shade.

"Have you any idea, Roger," asked Lady Claire, at last, of the attending groom, who kept a short and respectful distance in the rear, "where this narrow path will take us?"

"I have not, my lady. I am sure I never noticed it before, and should not now, 'ad you not first discovered it. Perhaps, as it is so rough and overgrown, you 'ad better turn back."

"After awhile, Roger! As long as we can get through, I shall like to go on, in order to gratify my awakened curiosity."

Suddenly, after an advance of about half a mile, both girls noticed at once that footsteps had diverged from the beaten path, and looking towards the point to which they seemed directed, they were astonished to see the opening entrance, to what seemed a large cave, overhung with vines of thick luxuriance. These vines seemed lately to have been parted, revealing, as I have said, a passage into a roomy cave.

Reining up their horses, they paused before the spot, in order to survey it more closely, when all distinctly heard low moans of pain, issuing from a point near the entrance.

Surmising at once that some fellow-being was in distress, Ethel requested Roger to dismount and investigate the place, and immediately return to report the cause of the apparent suffering within.

The man dismounted as requested, and disappeared from view, only to return with the news that the eccentric book-seller, Rev. Edwin C. Styles, was very ill in that remote and hidden spot.

Bidding Roger assist her to the ground, Ethel at once hastened to the side of the sick man.

She found him stretched upon an old cot bed in this damp and gloomy retreat, far away from the haunts of men. On glancing rapidly around, she noticed a few articles of furniture and a few utensils for daily use, but saw no trace of fire or food.

On this rude bed, then, lay stretched the form of the eccentric being who had been so much talked of during the past few days. His cheeks were flushed with fever, while the weary movements of his head told of intense pain in that region.

Clasped in his thin, white hands upon his breast lay the mysterious wallet.

Seeing at once that the poor creature was very low, perhaps near death, Ethel stepped back to the entrance of the cave, and requested Roger to ride with all speed to summon Dr. Elfenstein to his side. She also requested Lady Claire to remain within call, while she herself would watch over the sufferer until aid should come.

"I think, Roger, you should also acquaint Dr. Elfenstein with the fact that this is no place for so sick a person, and advise with him as to his removal. If removed, it should be done at once, and he may suggest the mode, as well as the place, that can receive him."

Thus charged, Roger tied Ethel's horse securely, and then rode rapidly away.

At once Ethel returned to her self-assumed charge, and endeavored to arouse him from the stupor he was in, in order to ask of his relatives and home.

But the effort was in vain.

A low, incoherent muttering, in which the words "brother" and "save me," were mingled, was all she could hear.

It seemed a long and weary while to the anxious girls, before voices were heard in the distance, announcing the return of Roger, with the physician and others who came to the help of the afflicted and unknown man; but it was really a very speedy arrival.

Dr. Elfenstein was the first to enter the cheerless place, while two men besides Roger followed, ready to bear the sufferer in their arms to a wagon quite a distance down the road, beyond the narrow pathway the girls had pushed over on the backs of their gentle horses.

The Doctor paused a moment to examine the patient, but looked very grave as he did so, and whispered to Ethel:

"I think we are too late to save him. He will live but a few hours, as death is even now upon him. He must be removed, however, at once, and as I know of no other place, I shall take him to my own house. Strange that he should have lived here alone so long, as this cave seems to have been inhabited quite a while."

Taking the wallet in his hand to draw it away, he found it impossible to do so, as the death clutch of the dying fingers upon it was tight and still strong; so, leaving it where it was on his breast, the Doctor summoned the men, who gently raised the slight form in their arms and bore him forth, followed by the physician and the two girls.

Pausing in haste to assist them to their seats in the saddles, Earle murmured a few polite words to each relative to the case, then hurried after the sad little procession, while the ladies slowly brought up the rear.

Soon the poor man was lying on blankets and a soft pillow upon the floor of an easy wagon, while the Doctor sat by his side, carefully fanning away the flies that might annoy, and thus they wended their way back to their homes.

A few hours later, in the comfortable guest chamber at the young physician's home, the poor wayfarer breathed his last, and as the sympathizing physician closed his eyes and straightened his form he drew away the wallet carefully and folded the poor, thin hands upon his breast.

Leaving him then in the cold sleep of death, he left the room in order to send for an undertaker to perform the last offices upon the emaciated corpse.

After dispatching a messenger he summoned Mrs. Clum as a witness, and passed to his private office in order to examine the mysterious wallet, that should, he hoped, reveal the secret of the wanderer's family and home.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Tiger of the Beach.

The octopus, who lurks in the coral reefs or under the ledges, has only to show himself to make a brave man chill. The fiendish perseverance with which the shark follows a ship day after day melts one's nerve away. There is death in the touch of the stingaree—destruction in the fall of a whale's flukes—eternity in the rush of breakers on a rocky shore. But the grimness of all these is overshadowed by the soft purring and gentle lapping of the tiger of the beach—the unseen beast who gathers a dozen victims where another claims one.

We stand here on the sandy shore with the surf only knee high. The sky is clear, the sun shines brightly, and there are a hundred people about us. If one should predict danger he would be ridiculed. What's that? The sand suddenly cuts out from under our feet, feeling as if some one had pulled at a rope we stood on. Was it a cave? Did some one pull a stick away? No. It was the soft, low growling of the tiger of the beach—a note of warning. It was the undertow. It startled you for a moment, but you soon forget it and push forward into the surf. Now you stand just right to get the shoulder breakers as they roll in, and in the excitement you forget the cruel fangs and sharp claws waiting for you. The shore is only a few yards away. Men, women, and children are laughing; why should you fear?

Of a sudden the water deepens. You push back and jump the roller thundering in, and now there is no sand for your feet to touch. The undertow has been pulling, pushing, and coaxing you on, and now——! You can swim. You are startled, but you see the shore is nigh. You strike out bravely, but your legs feel as if weighted down. The vexed waters beat you and keep you short of breath. You exert more strength. You make a grand effort. You are simply startled at the mysterious something which has dragged you out.

A-h-h! See his face blanch! See his wild strokes! Look into his eyes and read the horror they express! The undertow is cold—cold as well as merciless. It has pulled him out and down the coast foot by foot, until he suddenly realizes that he is drowned. If men notice that he is far out no one speaks of it. If they see him beating the water they pass it by as a sport. The tiger of the beach has crept down among a hundred people in open day to snatch a victim, and he has accomplished it.

"Help! Help!"

It comes too late. The life guards are too far away. Even were they right here they could not save him. He has been looking death in the face for the last two minutes, and he was unnerved before he cried out. He cried out because men always do in their last moments if they die like this. Terror has blinded him. He does not see the people running up and down the beach. Terror has made him deaf. He does not hear the shouts sent out to him to make a last effort. Even as they shout he throws up his hands, utters a long-drawn cry of agony, and the spot where we last saw his head is now covered with foam. The tiger has pulled him down.—*New York Sun.*

Judge Wisely.

Don't judge a man by his clothes. God made one and the tailor the other.

Don't judge him by his relations, for Cain belonged to a good family.

Don't judge a man by his speech, for a parrot talks, but the tongue is but an instrument of sound.

Don't judge a man by his failure in life, for many a man fails because he is too honest to succeed.

Don't judge a man by the house he lives in, for the lizard and the rat often inhabit the grandest structures.

When a man dies, they who survive him ask what property he has left behind. The angel who bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before him.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

IN the Senate, on the 17th, the credentials of William A. Peffer, Senator-elect from the State of Kansas for the term beginning March 4 next (replacing Mr. Ingalls), were presented by Mr. Ingalls and placed on file. Also by Mr. Turpie the credentials of Mr. Voorhees. Mr. Morrill from the finance committee, reported back adversely Mr. Stanford's bill to "provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium," and it was placed on the calendar. The conference report on the bill granting right of way to the Junction City & Fort Riley Street Railway Company through the Fort Riley military reservation in Kansas was presented and agreed to. In the House Mr. Thompson reported a resolution for the impeachment of Alex. Boerman, Judge of the United States District Court for the western district of Louisiana, for high crimes and misdemeanors. Ordered printed and recommitted. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Dolph's amendment to increase the salary of the Minister to Portugal from $5,000 to $10,000.

THE Senate, on the 18th, passed the copyright bill, by 36 to 14, after accepting the Sherman amendment to admit copyrighted foreign books after payment of duty. As the bill now stands, only newspapers and periodicals are exempted from import duties. The Custer pension bill is a bone of contention, many Congressmen contending that the $250 per month now paid the family is sufficient. The appropriation of $10,000 for seven Congressmen to visit Alaska to assist in settling boundary lines, and Yellowstone Park to decide upon necessary improvements, excites general merriment, as it is known to be only a junketing trip. In the House Mr. Payson, of Illinois, was elected Speaker pro tem. The Indian appropriation bill was passed and the House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

SPEAKER REED was again in the chair in the House the 19th, having recovered from his illness. The House passed the Senate bill for the relief of settlers on certain lands in Southern Iowa. In the Senate the credentials of Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, for his new senatorial term were filed. Several bills were passed, after which the Senate resumed consideration of the Indian depredations bill. There seems to be a very general belief that ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio will be called to succeed the late Secretary Windom. The President is said to have a very high opinion of Mr. Foster's financial ability, and close friends of the latter claim that the appointment has been offered him. The executive branch of the government has about abandoned Washington. The President and his cabinet, with most of the department heads, are in New York attending the obsequies of Geneeal Sherman.

THE Senate after transaction of routine morning business on the 20th proceeded to the consideration of pension bills unobjected to. There were 130 pension bills passed in forty-five minutes. Among them was one increasing the pension of Brigadier General Landrem, of Kentucky, to $50. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill (giving the guarantee of the United States Government to the company's 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of $100,000,000). The house committee on coinage, weights and measures decided by a vote of 8 to 4 to report adversely the senate free coinage bill. Messrs. Wickham, Walker, Comstock, Knapp, Taylor, Tracy, Wilcox and Vaux voted against the bill and Carter, Bartine, Bland and Williams for it.

BOTH branches of Congress got down to work on the 21st. The sundry civil appropriation was completed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations and reported to the Senate, to be considered the 23d. A House bill correcting an error in the act for the construction of a bridge at South St. Paul, Minn., was passed. The Nicaragua Canal bill received considerable attention, and a correction was made giving the estimated cost at $1,000,000, instead of $100,000,000. The bill went over without action. Senate bill authorizing the building of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Arkansas River at Little Rock was passed. The conference report on the navy appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. In the House, the Senate bill, fixing the salaries of the United States District Judges, was passed. It provides that the salaries of the several Judges of the District Courts of the United States shall be at the rate of $5,000 per annum. The House then began consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

The Smoker's Revenge.

A Parisian paper recently chronicled this true tale of "The Smoker's Revenge."

Scene: A railway compartment. "Madame, do you object to smoking?" No reply. The question is repeated with a similar result. Thinking the lady deaf, the male passenger made a pretense of lighting his cigar.

"Do it if you dare!" exclaimed Madame Potin, with an unearthly gleam in her eye.

"Just to see what'll happen, here goes!" he said, stung by the lady's tone. And he applied the match.

The lady bounced from the seat, and, snatching the cigar from his lips, threw it out the window.

"There is a compartment for smokers," she hissed.

The gentleman, quite taken back, thought it best to be quiet, while secretly bemoaning his lost havana.

Five minutes' silence. Madame Potin flushed with her triumph. Suddenly the lady's muff appeared instinct with life, and presently a little poodle put out his head to take a breath of air. The gentleman arose, smiling affably, seized the little dog by the tail and tenderly dropped it out of the carriage window, saying in dulcet tones. "Madame, there is a compartment for dogs!"—*Illustrated American.*

He Appreciated Courtesy.

Mr. Kulpepper, an epicurean smoker, was traveling on the railway with a passenger from Berlin who was smoking a horrid cigar. As all signs and hints proved unavailing, Mr. Kulpepper had recourse to an oft-tried experiment. Rising from his seat he politely said:

"Will you allow me to open the window?"

At the same time he "quite accidentally" brushed against the hand of his fellow passenger, causing him to drop his cigar. Mr. Kulpepper had the additional misfortune to step on it, and said in alarm:

"Oh! I beg a thousand pardons. Allow me to offer you one of mine, they are not half bad."

"With your kind permission," answered the Berliner, quite pleased. He took three cigars out of the case presented to him, and put them into his pocket, saying:

"These are a first-rate brand; I'll smoke 'em on Sundays."

And with that he proceeded to light another one of his own. — *Nuesse Nachrichten.*

Maxims of Talleyrand.

THE love of glory can only create a hero; the contempt of it creates a great man.

THEOLOGIANS resemble dogs, that gnaw large bones for the sake of very little meat.

A RICH man despises those who flatter him too much, and hates those who do not flatter him at all.

LIFE, to a young man, is like a new acquaintance, of whom he grows disgusted as he advances in years.

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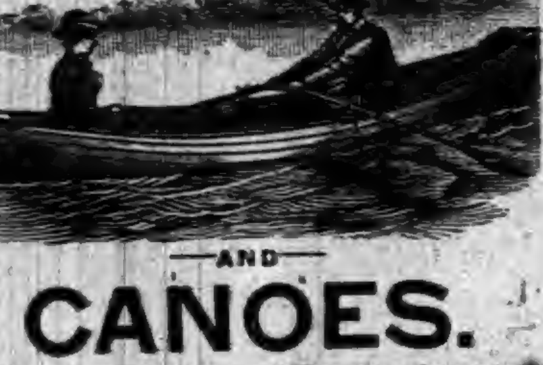

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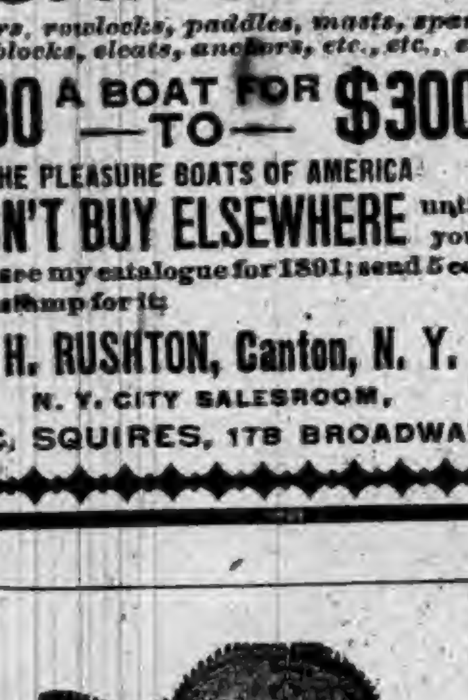

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		pm	am	am	
Sandusky.......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling..........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm ‡4 30
Zanesville..........	9 58	am 12 58	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark..........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield..........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 23
Deshler..........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance..........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc..........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc..........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 46
Defiance..........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield..........	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am ‡3 06
Columbus.....lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 12 25	......
Newark..........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville..........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling.....ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh....ar	......	5 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington...ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne........dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc..........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn..........	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit..........	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake..........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola..........	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc..........	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville..........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........dp	6 15 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville..........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc..........	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers..........	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading..........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola..........	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake..........	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit..........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn..........	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc..........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era..........	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

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GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..........2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..........7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..........7:23 pm—Daily

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Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

"THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER." TRADE MARK. "IT CURES CANCERS' SCROFULA."

Female Weakness, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. PRICE $1. per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT

AUBURN, IND.

CONGRESS ends next Wednesday, March 4.

DEKALB county is reported to have a population of 24,507 according to the new census.

ABOUT a quarter of a million is missing at the postoffice department at Washington.

S. DAKOTA has got a senator at last. The democrats and Alliance folks very sensibly united.

THE Lake Front has been abandoned as a part of the world's fair. All will be at Jackson Park.

BILL will be up this week to pay county commissioners a salary. In DeKalb they will get $292.

EX GOV. CHARLES FOSTER, of Ohio, has been chosen to succeed the late Secretary Windom as secretary of the tressury.

THE salary bill, as it now stands, gives the clerk of DeKalb county $5,400; auditor, $2,500; recorder, $1,500; treasurer, $2,000; sheriff, $2,400. It passed the house Monday.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel notes that the fifty-first congress, now sitting at Washington—the first which has been republican in both branches since the congress elected in 1880—signalized the first ten months of existence by creating 1,161 offices, involving an annual increase in the government pay rolls of $1,235,000. And Mr. Tom Reed's congress was not content with this large addition to the public burden. During the same period of ten months it added $135,000 to the aggregate salaries attached to offices already in existence, making a grand total of $1,370,000 added in ten months to the government's salary list.

SENATOR CARLISLE, in a recent article in the Forum, shows the blundering incapacity of this republican administration, by proving that they have about wasted all the great surplus Cleveland left them, and will soon be at the bottom. He presents the official figures which show that, on March 4, 1889, when Harrison became president, the cash balance in the treasury, which was a surplus, amounted to $150,000,000. At the end of this fiscal year, June 30, 1891, there will be a deficit of $14,000,000, and at the end of the next fiscal year, June 30, 1892, a deficit of $84,000,000.

He also shows that while the population in 1890 was only sixteen times as great as in 1790, yet expenditures were more than 130 times as great. While the population was nine times as great, the per capita expenses of the government were forty-eight times as great. And the ratio of increase is constantly becoming larger, although this is a time of peace. The expenditures for the fiscal year 1891 are greater by 12 per cent than for the preceding year, although the population has increased only 2½ per cent.

WAIT

FOR THE

GRAND OPENING

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

We Open About March 1st,

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

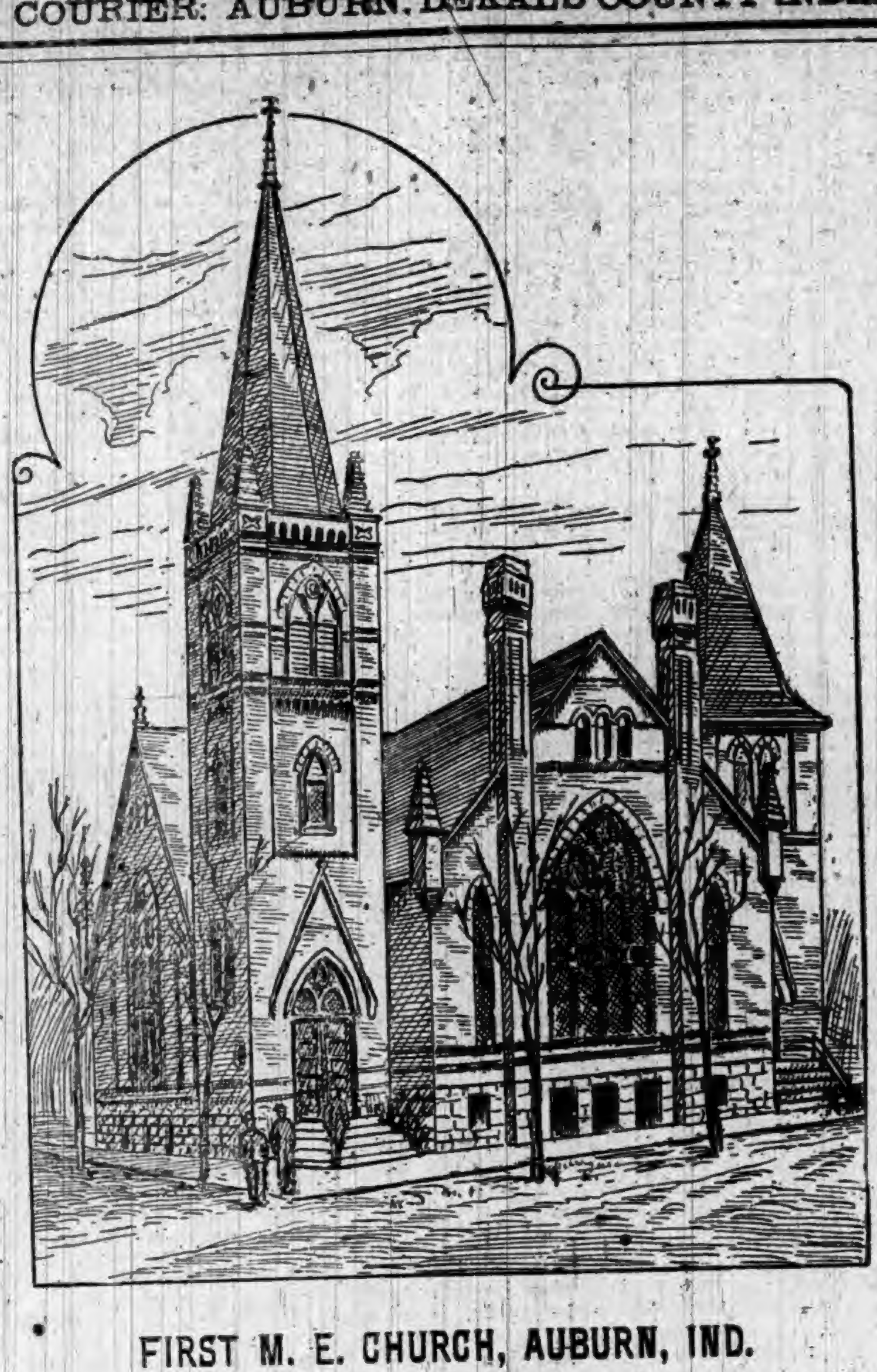

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, AUBURN, IND.

DEDICATED FEB. 22, 1891.

The elegant and costly M. E. church, an exact cut of which we give here, was dedicated Sunday, Feb. 22, a day that will long be remembered by the church and all its friends in Auburn, and elsewhere. It had been our intention to show the picture last week in connection with Mr. McIntosh's article on the history of the M. E. Church here, but the cut did not reach us in time. At 10:30 Sunday forenoon, the great bell rang out in clear, silvery tones, that the hour for the first service had arrived and people began to throng the sidewalks that led from over town to the edifice, toward which, all feet now turned. It was but a few minutes, and the great auditorium was full, and the crowd filing back in to the lecture room. This too, was at once filled, and then the great gallery above was crowded. Then chairs, and finally many benches from the old church and lecture room were brought in to accommodate those still standing, and finally, some had to remain standing. On the stand about the pulpit were many ministers, besides the pastor, Mr. Lamport, who was of course a central figure, as all feel that much is due to him, as a leader in the year's work, that brought such fine results. Rev. C. H. Payne, of New York, delivered a most powerful and eloquent sermon, one that fitted the occasion. At its close, he announced that there was lacking quite a sum to pay for the church and its belongings. The total cost including basement, organ, etc., would be over $19,000, and $8,400 was still neededed. He asked for contributions, saying although many had been liberal, more would have to be done. Then came announcements of subscriptions. First, there were several who gave $500 each, then it fell to $300, then to $100 and so on down the list, and in a short time the money was rasised, and some more. A few who could not attend this service, were present at the evening service, and gave liberally, and at last it was found that the total subscribed for the day, was $12,548 03 including cash taken up as a collection at both services. It is well that they got more than the amount first called for, as there are always deficiencies to make up, and more or less interest on sums already borrowed, as well as on the amounts that will not be paid till the time allowed, three years, has expired, and when the grounds are fitted up, and some other needed expenses met, there will be no surplus. To say that the church as a body, and individually feel glad and grateful, is but a mild statement. We rejoice with them. It was a glorious success. They have worked hard, made sacrifices and undergone wearing and exhaustive cares. But they have succeeded and they have a right to rejoice. The grand building is an honor to Auburn, and so the county and a splendid monument to energy and devotion of its builders. Again we say, let us rejoice with them.

Card of Thanks.

We, the official Board of the M. E. Church, desire to express our hearty thanks for the generous response to our call for aid to free our beautiful church from debt. Your generosity exceeded our most sanguine expectations and will enable us to provide for the interest which we must pay on loans until your subscriptions are converted into cash. Praying the blessings of heaven upon you we are gratefully yours.

By order of Official Board,
H. M. LAMPORT, Pres.
A. ROBBINS, Sect.

Died.

Roscoe Dale, son of John D., and Louvina Ferguson, was born in St. Joe, Ind., Sept 27, 1890, died Feb. 5, 1891, aged four months and nine days. The funeral services were conducted by writer in the M. P. church, at St. Joe, Feb. 7, 1891.

"This lovely bud, so young, so fair,
Called home to early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower,
In paradise would bloom.

Ere sin could harm or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there."

S. S. STANTON.

Obituary.

Mrs. Eliza Douglas, died at the home of her son, Michael Douglas in this place, last Thursday, Feb. 19, at 6 a. m., after a brief illness. She had been a sort of invalid for many years, caused by a stroke of paralysis, and later, by a fall which broke an ankle. But at the time of her sudden death, had been in as good health as usual. About five in the morning, Mr. Douglas heard her rap on the headboard of her bed, and on going to her, she asked for the medicine she had been taking. It was brought, but seemed not to help her, and Mr. Douglas started for Dr. Matheny, but she died soon after he returned. The attack had not lasted an hour. She was buried Saturday, at Leo, near her former home. Mrs. Douglas was born in Richland county, Ohio, and at her death her age was 75 yrs 4 months. She came to Allen county about fifty years ago, and resided near Leo, since that time. Her husband died many years ago, and lately she had lived with her children. Last winter she had been with her son Michael, here in Auburn, then in the summer with a daughter near Leo, and about two months ago, came back here remaining here since. Mrs. Douglas had always been a member of the M. E. church and a most devout and consistent christian lady. She leaves a daughter and four sons to mourn her loss, and with whom our people deeply sympathize.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

The Chicago Daily News

.... AN ....
INDEPENDENT
NEWSPAPER,
MAILED,
POSTPAID,
FOR $3.00
PER YEAR OR
25 CENTS
PER MONTH.
YOU
OUGHT TO

Read A Chicago Daily Paper.

JUDGE BERKSHIRE, of the supreme bench of Indiana, died at his home in North Vernon, last Thursday. He had been sick from a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, about two weeks. He was about 60, had served three terms as circuit judge, and elected to the supreme bench in 1888. This is the second vacancy by death this year. He was universally respected and his death will be a misfortune to the state.

The Afflicted's Friend.

Drs. Fruth, formerly of New York, principals of the Fruth Medical Institute, Chicago, Ill., stand second to none among the noted professional men of this country. This extraordinary success is the result of the most thorough preparation for their calling, and an unusually large and successful practice has enabled them to gain commendation even from their professional brethren. On account of their large practice in the west, they have permanently established, and incorporated, under the laws of the state of Illinois, THE FRUTH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, for the treatment of all forms of chronic, nervous, catarrhal, stomach, kidney, bladder, the special diseases of men and women. The Institute has the largest and finest collection of instruments and appliances, and the most eminent corps of physicians and surgeons in the world. A word to the afflicted: If you are suffering from any form of chronic disease that has baffled the skill of the home physician, come and have your case examined and they will tell you at once if your case is curable or beyond hope. Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it—they know they are not well, but they neglect to find the cause and delay in seeking the proper treatment. Your case may now be curable but if you obstinately persist in procrastination, the time must come when medical aid can render you no assistance, when the door of hope is closed against you and the disease has worked irreparable injury. Then for the first time you will realize what negligence means. Please do not cast this matter aside and destroy your best intereests, but call at the Swineford House, Auburn, Tuesday, March 3d, for free examination, and if a cure can not be effected you will be so informed for you can not longer afford to trifle away your life and happiness upon uncertainty and ruinous experiment.

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington Route, C. B & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D. to Deadwood. Also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood. 7-11

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind-pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 106. 80 acres of land in Defiance county Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house, barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses cattle, second hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb. within one mile of.................. county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn. This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No. 99. 100 acres of land 3 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land. Will sell for $3 500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it.

No. 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R., 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ½ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $500 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber. Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $550; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or a sloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $800.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
Office opposite Postoffice,
Butler, - - Ind.

ON THE ROAD.

The fields are all sweet with hay,
The brakes are all blithe with song,
On the hedges rose garlands sway,
Convolvulus clusters throng,
As shoeless, and tattered, and grimy, and gray,
He shuffles along.

A skylark sings high above,
A thrush from yon hanging bough,
Far away in the wood a dove;
But he passes with scowling brow.
Their melodies once he was wont to love;
He hates them now.

Hates all; save the sheltering night,
When under a bank he creeps,
And Squalor is out of sight,
And Hunger its distance keeps,
And unmocked by the birds and the meadows bright,
His misery sleeps.

—New York Tribune

An Affecting Incident.

The conflagration of the scaffolds intended for fireworks for the celebration of the marriage of Louis XVI is generally known. Amidst the distracted multitude pressing on every side, trampled under the horses' feet, precipitated into the ditches of the Rue Royale and the square, was a young man, with a girl with whom he was in love. She was beautiful; their attachment had lasted several years; pecuniary causes had delayed their union; but the following day they were to be married. For a long time the lover, protecting his betrothed, keeping her behind him, covering her with his own person, sustained her strength and courage. But the tumult, the cries, the terror and peril every moment increased. "I am sinking," she said; "my strength fails. I can go no further."

"There is yet a way!" cried the lover in despair; "get on my shoulders." He feels that his advice has been followed, and the hope of saving her whom he loves redoubles his ardor and strength. He resists the most violent concussions; with his arms firmly extended before his breast he with difficulty forces his way through the crowd; at length he clears it. Arrived at one of the extremities of the place, having set down his precious burden, faltering, exhausted, fatigued to death, but intoxicated with joy, he turns round. It was a different person! Another, more active, had taken advantage of his recommendation. His beloved was no more!—New York Ledger.

Just an Ordinary Woodchuck Log.

When I was a boy my father had a fine field of clover, and he discovered that woodchucks were making sad havoc with it. On the field was a log, and near the log the destruction was the greatest. My father told me I must kill those woodchucks. I went to the field a number of times, but could not get a shot at them. I came to the conclusion that I must use a little strategy; so one morning I went to the field before light. With my gun both barrels loaded with a heavy charge of BB shot I got in a position where I could take a range of the log lengthwise.

As it began to grow light the woodchucks began to gather for their morning frolic. They mounted the log, sat up and looked around to see there was nothing to disturb them. When I thought the log was nearly covered with them I pulled both barrels at once. The gun kicked me over. When I got up there were no woodchucks to be seen. I went to the log and picked up fourteen dead woodchucks, and it wasn't any great log for woodchucks, either.—Boston Record.

But Office Cats Are Very Useful.

We have edited a newspaper for several years, and in that time we have received propositions to advertise goods on shares, to advertise and take the pay in pills, in trees, in flowers, in free tickets, have even had opera house managers demand advertisements as a matter of news, and then demand pay for admission or no go; but it remained for an enterprising merchant of Temple to cap the climax with his proposition. He has a lot of strayed animals, and after hinting around and suggesting "news" items that would contain some reference to the lost animals, he finally proposed to advertise for them if we would take the pay in cats.—Temple Times.

Her Regard for Propriety.

A gentleman on a 'cycling tour staid a night at a prim old lady's cottage, the inns being full. He was very deaf, and took care to impress the fact on his hostess, with instructions that some one must enter his room to wake him at a particular time in the morning. Waking of himself some time later he found that the old lady, with creditable regard for propriety, had slipped under his door a note inscribed:

"Sir, it is half-past 7!"—London Tit-Bits.

Simple Safeguards on Electric Railways.

M. C. Sullivan suggests in The Electrical Engineer that a very wise and simple precaution will be the supplying to each car operated by electricity of a pair of rubber gloves, insulated pliers and nippers, and suitable inscriptions to indicate their use. These may possibly be the means of preventing delay and inconvenience, and of obviating serious results in case of accidents.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

We are Here!

AND

Expect to Stay!

—With a Fine line of—

FAMILY

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Etc.

All kinds of

PRODUCE TAKEN

for which the

Highest Market Price

Will be Paid.

Remember the place on

North Main Street,

Bearing name

FAMILY GROCERY

IRA BRANDON, Pro.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,

92 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

THE NEW WEBSTER

JUST PUBLISHED—ENTIRELY NEW.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND INVESTMENT for the Family, the School, or the Library.

Revision has been in progress for over 10 Years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. $300,000 expended before first copy was printed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution! —There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

Yes, They Are Coming!

NEW GOODS!

Arriving Almost Every Day.

DRESS GOODS

AND

Dress Trimmings,

Embroideries

AND

White Goods,

Wash Goods,

Satteens & Henriettas,

Carpets & Curtains,

Hosiery Gloves, etc.

Every Lady is Delighted With Our

White House Cook Book

To be Given Away to Our Patrons.

East Court House. HARTER Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed. Baker's on W. 7th St. Call.

LOCAL NEWS.

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator.

No one ever tried Simmons Regulator without being satisfied with its effect.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

If you feel all broke up and out of sorts agitate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

You don't have to continue dosing with Simmons Liver Regulator. Often a little cures effectually.

Why will you suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures.

Size up our spring goods and judge our taste. Nobbiest line of goods in the county, can be seen at G. H. Yesbera's. 8—9

The itching of the scalp, falling of the hair, resulting in baldness, are often caused by dandruff, which may be cured by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

Every morning when I get up my head feels so bad. Such an ugly taste in my month. It's your stomach. Loose's Extract of Red Clover will make a new being of you. Try it For sale by F. E. Davenport.

A man's appetite may be lost, his liver become torpid and life may not seem worth the living, but Kessler Bros'. popular brands of cigars are not affected in that way. They fume just as fragrantly as in days of yore. 9

"Some years ago Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of asthma after the best medical skill had failed to give me relief. A few weeks since, being again troubled with the disease, I was promptly relieved by the same remedy."—F. S. Hassler, Editor Argus, Table Rock, Nebr.

"LOST IN SORROW," REVERIE by J. E. Ecker, is one of the most charming reveries it has fallen our lot to examine in many a day. It is an excellent piece for the practice of playing melodious, one of the difficult things with most pianists. Take our advice and order a copy at once. It will please you and your friends. Price only 40c. Ign. Fischer, Publisher, Toledo, Ohio.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

T. J. Baxter and wife of Cedar Creek, were up here Sunday to attend the dedication services.

See Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, if you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm or city property.

Gibson puts bread on the market that is good to eat and he isn't particular whether it weighs the most or not. 8tf

H. J. Mossey's is the place to purchase your groceries. A large, new stock, fair dealing and honest goods are the points that speak. Try him. 8tf

Frank Wingard, who resides four miles east of town has a sale of personal property on Saturday, Feb. 28, at which a lot of desirable stock, farm implements etc., will be disposed of. 8 9

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The TROY STEAM LAUNDRY gives the best of satisfaction. Strictly FIRST-CLASS WORK at the LOWEST PRICES. Leave your packages every Monday at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

People who go to Auburn Junction, to secure the necessaries of life, will find John Harris on deck with a full line of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries, hardware, tinware and canned goods. He pays the highest current prices for all kinds of country produce. Remember his place first door west of Brunswick Hotel. 9tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Latest make of gasolene stoves at Beuret's.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Mrs. Haskins, of Butler, visited Mrs. W. B. Brown last Thursday.

All remember the nickel social Friday of this week at Mrs. A. J. Ralston.

Thunder and lightning during the hard storm last Thursday evening.

Taxpaying is beginning now fairly. Times for first installment ends April 20.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets' sister and husband, from Butler, spent Sunday with them.

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Say, John! if you can't get any butter up town, be sure and bring some bread from Gibson's. 8tf

Schnell & Weeks have the stock of groceries and provisions to select from and no mistake. 8

Wait until my spring hats come and then I'll knock your eye out—the leading hatter—G. H. Yesbera. 8—9

237 loaves of bread carried away from Gibson's last Saturday. Do you think it pays to make good bread? 8tf

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Culbertson entertained a small party of friends Monday evening. They report a fine time.

Sickness and other unavoidable causes prevented our getting in all the matter for the COURIER this week. We hope to catch up soon.

The Grand Rapids trains ran through the Junction last Saturday. They turned off at LaOtto and came around to Avilla to avoid a wreck.

Say boys, if you want something good, neat and nobby, in the line of a spring suit, you want to hustle around to Peter Young's, where you can get them. 9tf

Miss Tilly Hebel is expected home this week from her extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Groscop in West Virginia. Her young friends will be glad to see her back once more.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

Mr. Rudolph H. Fromm, abstractor of titles, started from here Tuesday for Europe, where he will remain for several months. Mr. Fromm leaves a man here to go on with his abstract.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. A. J. Ralston on Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 p. m. Let every one interested be present as the ladies want to talk business.

Mell Johnston returns this week from Indianapolis after two years of hard work. We hear that he stood very high in his classes, and comes back well qualified. We speak for him a prosperous future.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs Ralston. Lesson, Macaulay's Life and Letters. Pages 78 to 85 inclusive. Mrs. Ralston Leader, Synopsis of Light of Asia, Mrs. Schabb, Selection from Mrs. Rose.

The roads are almost impassable and many things appear very unpromising, but these things haven't the least tendency toward changing the quantity and quality of lunch to be obtained at Shugers' lunch counter. 9tf

If you come to town and go away with the pangs of hunger gnawing at your vitals, it will be your own fault, because Cora Shugers has every facility for satisfying the cravings of a good appetite. Look for his sign on West 7th St. 9tf

It is said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." It is also true, that neat fitting, well-made suit of clothes is a pleasure to its possessor. This thought is exemplified by Peter Young, who puts nothing but first-class goods on the market. 9tf

M. E. Olds, editor of that chatty paper, the St. Joe News, together with his wife, were here over Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman, the ladies being sisters. And both ladies were worthy and hardworking teachers at the time the editor of this paper was "DeKalb county's itinerant schoolmaster."

The Old Folks' Hop last Wednesday evening was not very well attended. There were too many other things going on at the same time. But those who went had a good time, as in fact they always do when the old folks have their ball. Several were over from Garrett and took part in the festivities.

Spring is approaching, the season when trees bud, flowers bloom and birds sing, and all nature dons her gayest colors, making life enjoyable. It is no less a fact that your winter clothes will be out of season when that time comes. Be up, then, with the birds, and fly to Peter Young's and have him make you the slickest suit in town. 9tf

Ex-commissioner O. H. Widney moves the first of the week to Albion, where he will hereafter make his home. We believe he has for some time been a partner with his son M. H. Widney in the lumber yard there, and finds it more to the interest of the business, for him to be there also. We dislike the idea of losing so good a citizen, but Albion will be the gainer, and we have many good friends over there.

We hope our subscribers will keep the paper containing the picture of the new M. E. church, in Auburn, not only because it shows the finest and best building in DeKalb county, that stands as a monument of the energy and devotion of our M. E. friends, but because it also represents the push and enterprise of the COURIER, the only paper in the county that has given its readers the privilege of seeing it as it is. The COURIER always leads—never follows.

Our old friend Wm. Oiler, of Mooresville, now in his 86th year, came to town on foot Monday morning, as the roads were too bad for a team. He thought first he would wait and go home on the afternoon train, but that was several hours yet, and so he started back on foot. For a veteran of the Mexican war, and of the rebellion also, we think Mr. Oiler is quite a lively old chicken. He says he would like to go west and fight Indians, having already had to fight two races of white men.

Joseph Ferguson will canvass this place, and vicinity, in fact the county, for the sale of a very valuable work. It is called "The Story of Man," and as the title indicates, it gives a complete account of the various peoples that have lived on the earth since the creation. It goes back of history and gives an account of of the people of the stone age, the lacustrine age, the bronze age, the druids, moundbuilders, ancient Central Americans, Peruvious Egyptians, etc. It is very interesting to read, and very valuable for reference, as the matter is clearly divided under separate heads. We hope to see him have a successful business, for a good book is valuable to all.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Commissioners meet in regular session next Monday.

See Beuret's advertisement of the new gasolene stoves. They beat all.

Mrs. Lamport of South Bend is visiting her son, Rev. H. M. Lamport.

A. B. Richards arrived home from Michigan with a car load of potatoes.

Cedar Creek, like some other of Auburn's institutions got very full recently.

Miss Ida Blair was in town last Thursday and Friday the guest of Mrs. J. A. Barns.

Now if you want a nobby pair of pants just size up G. H. Yesbera's stock now arriving. 8—9

The D. S. A's meet Friday night at 7 o'clock in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

You can eat Gibson's bread without butter. Just try it once for curiosity's sake and be convinced. 8tf

Just think of it! There will be skating at the Opera House, Saturday afternoon and evening. Let all who enjoy the sport remember it.

The greatest storm of the winter struck us last Thursday evening. It first rained and then turned to hail and sleet. By Friday afternoon it had nearly disappeared.

FOR SALE: A family cow, also her 9 months old calf. Both are of extra stock and in good condition. For information call on or address J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, Ind. 9—12

Miss. Lou. Patterson, of Waterloo, was over here Sunday, the guest of Mrs. A. B. Richards. She also called on the COURIER folks, both families having been her former neighbors.

The Boston Clothing store, that has been advertised to open on March 1st, will not open on that day as it will be Sunday. But all look out for the grand opening next Saturday, Feb. 28, 1891.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

B. C. Zeigler wants all the POULTRY and VEAL CALVES he can get. He pays the highest market price. Those who have anything in that line to dispose of will profit by seeing him at the Palace Meat Market. 9tf

W. H. Getts and Edwin Lehner, were up town last Friday and called on their old friends in this office. Mr. Lehner is a son of Christian Lehner, now of North Star, Mich., and we have to thank both for a supply of the needful.

Leaky roofs made water tight or no pay; by F. V. Curran, the Gravel Roofer. Also manufacturer of the best roof paint in the world. Try it and be convinced. P. O. box No. 29; residence 81 W. Washington St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 9 12

Sufferers from indigestion, loss of appetite, liver or kidney complaints, rheumatism or neuralgia, would do well to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. For all such disorders, no medicine is so effective as this, when faithfully and perseveringly used.

Men and women ride bicyles, on cars and in carriages, to eliminate the exhaustiveness of pedestrianation, but when hunger overtakes them, there is nothing that can take the place of a good lunch, such as is set out by Cora Shugers, on W. 7th St. 9tf

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Shaab. Program, Outline History of England, Miss Keeran; English Literature. Mrs. Clifton; Practical Talks on Writing English, Miss Ramey; The Constitution of Japan, Mrs. McKay; Recitation, Mrs. Shaab.

Henry Wolf made us a pleasant call Tuesday afternoon. Notwithstanding the fact that age and the effects of a long confinement in a rebel prison, are bringing wrinkles to his brow and whiteness to his locks, he is a jovial, good-natured remnant of what was once stalwart man. Come again Mr. Wolf, we always welcome "the boys in blue."

The Mentone Gazette has a new "head 'printermatically" speaking, and is now called the "Tri County Gazette." Bro. Smith used to be one of DeKalb county's teachers, and of course, gets up a good paper. Judging from the general run of the Gazette, we conclude that Mentone is a pretty lively place, and that friend Smith is its prophet.

J. G. Clapp, the photographer, went down to the new M. E. church, Saturday, with his "kodak," and brought back a negative for the interior view of that magnificent structure. He will finish up a number of these views, which can be secured of him at an early date. It will be to the interest of all who wish to have something nice to hang on the wall as a memento of the christian pride in Auburn, to see Mr. C., and get a picture from that negative.

A letter from Miss C. E. Strickland, Washington City, speaks of the fine weather they are having there the 17th and 18. At that time we were having dark, drizzling weather, and the letter reached here at the time people were scraping the sleet, slush and snow from the sidewalks last Friday morning. Miss S. has many friends here, and the COURIER especially admires cash in-advance way of doing business, and hereby acknowledges the receipt of next year's subscription, with thanks.

The editor (?) of the Wienerwurst must have been unusually drunk last week, while inventing that slush about our writeup of the masquerade. We can assure him or them, or it, that nothing was farther from our thoughts, than to lug them into decent company, even in type. We did not even know they had not been invited till our attention was called to their heartrending confession. But in view of the experience at the Old Folks' Hop, we can see the other club did wisely to leave them out.

We can hardly forgive Bro. Alvord, of the Albion Democrat for alluding to Anneke Jans, as a "prolific old Dutchman." Anneke was a fine old lady, whose greatest fault was in foolishly giving a long lease to some valuable property, in the heart of New York City. Now, many thousand people are her descendents, or the descendents of her relatives, and all want a slice of the millions, that will be recovered some day. Two distinct families in this country, are among them. Uncle Davie Clark, in Franklin township used to claim relationship, and we believe our Jackson friend John Shugers, or his wife can be counted in. DeKalb is ready to see this fortune go to either of the worthy families.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & CO., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Union bakery leads in bread, pies and cakes.

Flemming has nice, crisp celery. Call at the green house.

J. W. Baxter made a flying trip to Angola last Tuesday.

C. C. Shaffer spent a day or two in Angola the first of the week.

Our neck wear will be in next week. Look out for us. G. H. Yesbera, the leading neck-tier. 8—9

Just received a nobby line of spring overcoating. One look and then you're gone G. H. Y., through the water.

Ladies having an account with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

Jeff. Boyle, of Butler, advertises some good property for sale, in the COURIER. He is doing an extensive business in real estate.

J. J. Ling, two miles northeast of Fairfield Center will have a sale of personal property on Friday, Feb. 27, at which will be sold some good horses and other stock, farming implements etc. Remember the date.

The fine cut of the new M. E. church, which adorns to day's COURIER, is from a photo by Rice, of Auburn, and excellent copies can be had of him no doubt by all who wish. It will be a fine ornament for the parlor.

Mrs. Fiandt, who resides in the north part of town, died quite suddenly last Friday morning. She was a sister to the late Mrs. Hoover, wife of J. B. Hoover and well known and highly respected by the older people about here.

Jacob Getts of Noble county called up to pay his respects to the Courier last week, in company with his brother W. H. Getts. He resides on the old Spooner place, having married the late Mr. Spooner's daughter, sister to Dr. Spooner.

How would it do for our town council to buy the old M. E. church, move it to the square on which the old school house stood, and fit it up for a city hall? It would be convenient for use on many occasions, besides making a better room than the one now used. We see some of our people favor this.

Saxby McIntosh, was married about Thanksgiving, to a young lady in Steuben county, Miss Cora Conley. He kept it very still having been working here most of the time, but at present assisting Surveyor Hook. Saxby is an enterprising young man and we hope to see him settle down and become a successful business man.

Fairview Celebrated.

In this late day and age of the world, it would be little short of a breach of patriotic devotion and a disrespect to parental remembrance, for Americans to disregard the anniversary of the father of our country, George Washington. It is a happy thought that DeKalb county people bring themselves up to the standard of traditional love, as will be shown in the remainder of this article. On Sunday evening, Feb. 22, an entertainment was given at Fairview church, in Concord township, under the auspices of the Fairview choir, who gave their promise for fifty dollars, which was to go toward paying for a new organ, and a bell. The entertainment was gotten up in such a way that it would commemorate the advent of the father of our country into this world, and at the same time appeal to the people's liberality in giving according to their appreciation of the efforts being put forth by that industrious little body. The program was well arranged, not too long nor too short, and profuse in tasteful variety of songs, both patriotic and religious, recitations, declamations and essays. It was wonderful to see how promptly every one responded to his or her name on the program. The selections, musical and literary, were of the highest order, and in perfect taste with the demands of the occasion. It is a very noticable fact that the young people who compose the family of Jos. Koch, form a first class choir alone. Language is inadequate to give a just description of this grand affair, but it will be in order to say that the ceremonies and their rendition were extraordinarily good and would have done great credit to the best talent of our larger towns. This, of course, was the result of weeks of preparation, for which Mr. C. H. Brown, should receive due credit as master of ceremonies. The money connected with the occasion amounted to $8.30. We hope to be entertained by these young people again in the near future.

Grand Opening Social

In the basement of the First M. E. church, on Friday evening, Feb. 27th.

Bill of fare: Chicken and noodles, ham, mashed potatoes, cold slaw, pickles, cake, sauce, tea and coffee.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

C. M. Merica, W. H. Stonebraker, M. Boland, Jno. Zimmerman, Lettie Meese and Ettie Heist.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

H. E. Coe, A. Robbins, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Harter. Mrs. Sheffer and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman.

Admission, 15 cents. Buy your tickets of Mr. Harter at the door. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

D. D. Moody's Law Office.

D. D. Moody has removed his law office to the rooms occupied by Chas. E. Emanuel, over Davis' hardware store, which the two will hereafter occupy together, and where those needing his services will find him at all times, ready to attend to any professional work they may need. Business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Bread talks at the Union bakery.

The only place to get home made and Vienna bread at the Union bakery.

World's Fair is nothing to the fine bread and cakes at Union bakery.

Mrs. H. C. Miller, of Goshen, a former resident of Auburn, has been here visiting friends.

Mrs. J. J. Baxter, of Smithfield, was in town over Sunday and attended the dedication services of the new M. E. church.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says that Mr. Moughler, of Garrett, has been there a few days, perfecting a valuable patent that he has originated.

Three well-known young men, of Garrett, were in Auburn Monday, J. W. Baker, G. P. Chew and T. A. Carpenter. The last, however, we learn, has not been residing at Garrett for a time, having been located at Burlington, Iowa.

Rev. A. L. Lamport, of Bristol, a brother, and Rev. A. W. Lamport, of of Richmond, a cousin of Rev. H. M. Lamport, of this place, were here over Sunday, a guest of the last named. They were here to attend the dedication. A. W. Lamport preached the dedicatory sermon in the evening.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an entertainment next Sunday evening, March 1st, at the Disciple hall in Corunna, of dialogues, recitations, essays, readings, songs, etc. Will close by presenting the Parable of the Ten Virgins, in costume. A collection will be taken to help defray expenses of hall and organ. All are invited to attend.

With the L. L. C.

Everyone feels pleased and honored, who has an invitation to meet with the ladies of this popular club, and enjoy their hospitality and the greater treat that always accompanies it. It was with this feeling that the fortunate husbands and other friends met with them last Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman. In their manual of work for the year, this special occasion had been provided for, and the gentlemen have been looking forward to it for some months. The literary program for the evening was not a long one, but was very appropriate. It being the meeting nearest Washington's birthday, the work was all of a patriotic character, as would befit such an occasion. At the roll call each lady responded by repeating some patriotic verse or sentiment, and these responses showed thought and good taste, and the care they had used in selecting. The chief literary exercise was by Mrs. Geo. Schaab, whose paper "Hatchets," as its name would indicate, led one's thoughts up to the great moral ideas to be derived from the fanciful incident that Weems tells of the boyhood of the Father of his country. Baseless as we know the hatchet story to be, one cannot help wishing it true. Mrs. Schaab made it still more attractive by the bright thoughts and valuable lessons she drew from it. The literary exercises were followed by a season of social enjoyment, finished up by a fine collation, for the ladies are not only critics literary, but are critics culinary as well. The editor of this paper considers himself fortunate in being one of the fortunates. It is good to be a brother-in-law.

The Little M. E. Folks.

About the sweetest little affair we have seen was the entertainment given by the little folks of the M. E. church, at the old building last Wednesday evening. There was the doll drill, in which, by the way, there were two different classes, and which, no words can fully describe. And the little chaps who had earned 25 cents each, created a good deal of laughter. As each one's turn came, he or she told in a quaint little rhyme, how the quarter was earned. Each little stanza was greeted with applause, for there were many cute devices, and for the audience, many surprises. It was an evening of pleasure, for which there was no drawback whatever. Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Lamport and the other ladies who helped, and the mothers and fathers, who encouraged and assisted the little ones at home, deserve not only the gratitude of the church, which received the cash benefit, but of all in attendance, who had the enjoyment of the pleasant occasion. The receipts were $48.04.

Miss Wiant's Evening.

Miss Wiant's entertainment, secured for the high school library, was fairly well attended, in spite of one of the worst storms known this winter. The lady is both accomplished and entertaining, and gave a series of selections in such a way as to satisfy the most exacting critic. In fact, we think she has greatly improved, even on her former ability, and her audience showed their appreciation by a generous amount of applause. At times it took the full power of her strong, clear, cultivated voice to drown the roar of the storm outside, but she succeeded admirably. The high school is pretty sure to have a bad storm whenever they try to help the library project, but we hope they will persevere, and that their faithful endeavors may be crowned with success at last.

March Jurors.

Court begins again next Monday. The grand jury is called the first week, and the petit jury the second week. The names are as follows:

GRAND JURORS.

Grant township, John Dunn and Wm. Getts; Wilmington, Mell Wilkinson and Thomas Shoub; Union, Arnold Blodget; Keyser, Charles T. Rogers.

PETIT JURORS.

Wilmington, Henry Gunsenhouser and Samuel Tyson; Fairfield, P. D. Childs and Solomon Reinoehl; Union, Isaac Hague, John Otto and L. S. Stoner; Jackson, Stephen Rhodenbaugh; Keyser, W. N. Meyers and Milton Landon; Smithfield, Hiram Brand; Union, G. C. Lahnum.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

This firm is perfectly responsible.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

1891 SOMETHING 1891
- NEW -

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.,

WATERLOO, IND.,

—Offer a wonderful opportunity—

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

FEB. 28 TO MCH. 7.

A MIDWINTER SALE

Of Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods

In Remnants and Patterns from 2 to 10 yds. We offer you a splendid opportunity of securing High Grade Dress Goods at prices which do not represent first cost. They are all choice patterns. No old stock or shelf-worn goods. You will find these goods in Black and all the leading shades; in Henriettas, Brilliantines, Serges, Flannels, Beiges, etc., in Plain, Stripes and Plaids. These patterns will be sold at prices which rival the extreme reductions ever made here or elsewhere. The values are unquestioned. These goods must be sold in order to make room for Summer Goods. Come and see them at once when the time comes. Don't miss this golden opportunity — buy them while this good chance is offered you. The former price on these goods ranged from 50c., to $1.25. Can now be had at less than half that price. And remember distinctly, after the sale closes these goods will be sold again at the original price.

Sale Opens at 8 a. m., Sharp, Feb. 28, and

Closes 8 P. M. March 7.

M'KINLEYISM EXPOSED.

THE TARIFF LAW MINUTELY EXAMINED.

An Item by Item Comparision of the Old and New Tariff Laws and the Mills Bill—Specific Duties Changed Into Ad Valorem Equivalents—Some Enormous Duties.

The Reform Club of New York has recently published a pamphlet which will prove of great assistance to all persons who wish to study the McKinley tariff law. This pamphlet is called "Comparison—Item by Item." It gives a comparison of each duty under the old tariff with the same under the Mills bill and under the McKinley law.

The value of this comparison is in the fact that it gives the ad valorem equivalent of the specific and compound duties. The difficulty with most people in getting a correct idea of the extent and weight of the tariff burden is that most duties are levied at so much per pound, gallon, yard, etc. This is called a specific duty. On a very large class of articles, too, there are two duties, one specific and the other ad valorem. Now, if a person does not know the first cost of an article by the yard, pound, etc., it is impossible for him to form a correct idea of just what the duty on it means. He cannot tell how much duty there is on the dollar's worth of goods. Yet this is the only form in which one can decide whether a duty is high or low. When a blacksmith is told that the duty on anvils is 2½ cents a pound he cannot form an exact idea of the size of this duty unless it is estimated at so much on the dollar. In order to get that estimate he must know the price of anvils when brought in at the custom house. That price was an average of 6 cents a pound in 1889; and the duty of 2½ cents a pound is therefore equal to 42 cents on the dollar's worth. That which is landed at the custom at $1 goes to the wholesale merchants at $1.42, and is passed on through other dealers and finally to the blacksmith at a price at least double the first cost.

Still more difficult to estimate are the so-called compound duties, or specific and ad valorem duties on the same article. Take corduroys, for example; when a woman is told that the corduroy goods that she buys pay a duty of 14 cents a yard and 20 cents ad valorem, she cannot tell just how high that duty is. She must know that corduroy costs in England all the way from—15 cents a yard to 70 cents. Then she can calculate the duty on the dollar's worth. She will find that on corduroy worth 15 cents a yard the duty will be 14 cents specific and 3 cents ad valorem, equal to 17 cents, or a single ad valorem duty of 113 per cent. In other words, a dollar's worth of corduroy will leave the custom house at a cost to the importer of $2.13.

The pamplet already referred to changes all duties into their ad valorem equivalents, and any one can learn from it what tariff duty he pays on a dollar's worth of any goods. The three tariffs compared have each two columns, one for specific duties and one for equivalent ad valorem duties. The headings of these columns are given thus:

Tariff of 1883.		Mills bill.		McKinley tariff.	
Specific.	Ad val.	Specific.	Ad val.	Specific.	Ad val.
$ cts.	p. c.	$ cts.	p. c.	$ cts.	p. c.

The changing of the McKinley compound duties on woolen goods into their ad valorem equivalents gives a striking exhibition of the enormity of the present tariff law. A few cases will suffice. Here is how the matter looks when the compound duties on woolen and worsted cloth, blankets, wool hats, and flannel for underwear are changed into their equivalents:

WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.

	McKinley tariff.	
	Specific. $ c.	Ad val. ꝑ c
Valued at not above 30c per lb.	33 c &40 ꝑc	150
Valued above 30c and not above 40c per lb.	38½c &40 ꝑc	136
Valued above 40c and not above 80c	44 c &50 ꝑc	125
Valued above 80c per lb.	44 c &50 ꝑc	86
BLANKETS, HATS, AND FLANNELS.		
Valued at not above 30c per lb.	16½c &30 ꝑc	91
Valued above 30c and not above 40c	22 c &35 ꝑc	98
Valued above 40c and not above 50c	33 c &35 ꝑc	101
Valued above 50c, and not above 60c	38½c &40 ꝑc	119
Valued above 60c, and not above 80c	38½c &40 ꝑc	95
Valued above 80c	38½c &40 ꝑc	71

The equivalent ad valorem duties on knit woolen goods range from 79 to 166 per cent.; on woolen and worsted yarns, from 72 to 132; on women's and children's dress goods from 73 to 123. On ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, the duties are 49½ cents a pound and 60 per cent., and these duties are equal to an ad valorem duty of 85 per cent.

This tariff dictionary might well be called an exposure of McKinleyism.

Steel Rail Production.

Our total production of Bessemer steel rails last year was 1,797,489 gross tons of 2,240 pounds. The price of rails has recently been fixed by the steel rail combination at $30 a ton. The average total cost of producing a ton of steel rails in this country has been given officially by Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright as $25.77. The net difference between this cost of production and the price at which the combination sells rails is $4.23 a ton. If this was the net average gain on the total product of last year our steel rail manufacturers—there are now only six companies—cleared $7,600,000 last year. The price for the first half of last year was considerably above $30.

The present price of rails in England is about $24 per ton, or a difference of $6 cheaper than at our trust price. To cover this difference our trust is given a protective duty of $13.44 a ton. If this difference of $6 a ton continues throughout this year, and we produce the same quantity of rails as last year, we shall be compelled to pay $10,780,000 more for them than the price of the same quantity in England. In order to insure ourselves the privilege of paying more for our rails, and increasing the prices of our railroad tickets and of freights, we tax steel rails $13.44 a ton. The protection on 1,797,000 tons at this figure equals $24,150,000. This is the sum which foreign rail-makers would have to pay if they should try to flood our markets with 1,797,000 tons of rail.

But the home market is sacred, and we must keep it for our own use to make our own millionaires. No wonder that Andrew Carnegie is reported to have said at a dinner in London last year, that the American people are great fools to tax themselves to make millionaires of a few smart men like himself.

Where the Tariff Is a Tax.

Italy is one of the most heavily protected countries in Europe. The high tariff taxation on the necessaries of life in that country lays an intorable burden upon the poor laboring people, and perhaps in no country in Europe is there so much poverty.

But there is strong and intelligent opposition in Italy to high protection. The opponents of protection there have been making a study of the actual cost of protection. One of these, Signor Pareto, has published a statement showing the tariff taxation of a workingman's family at Florence. This family is composed of poor hard-working people.

Its entire earnings for a year amounted to $476, and its savings were $5. Out of the family's expenses of $471, taxes direct and indirect amounted to $113, or 23 per cent. of the total expense. The share of the royal treasury was $69, the city took $34, the province $2, and about $18 went into the pockets of protected manufacturers and agriculturists.

This family spends $41.20 for clothing, but that sum included a tax of $7.41, of which $1.28 went to the state and $6.13 into the pocket of the protected manufacturer. In like manner, the family paid out for bread $77.40, in so doing turning over to the state $7.22, to the city $2.69, and to the protected producer $8.85.

So much for protected Italy. A similar study of the expenditures of a family in England has been made. In England there is no protective tariff, and the amount of taxation upon the poor is, therefore, far less than in protected countries. The English family in question was composed of a man and wife and five children. Their expenses for a year were about $385, of which only about $17 went to pay taxes. The rate of taxation of the Italian family was more than five times greater than that of the English family.

A few cases will show why there is so great a difference between the expenses of the Italian and the English family. The English family buys untaxed sugar at a little below 5 cents a pound, while the Florence family has to pay 14 cents. The duty on sugar he must pay the state and city is nearly 8 cents a pound. The Italian family has to pay a duty of over 18 cents a pound on coffee, the English family 4 cents. Kerosene oil costs the Italian family 58 cents a gallon, which includes a duty of 36 cents a gallon. Evidently the tariff is a tax in Italy.

A TALE OF WOE.

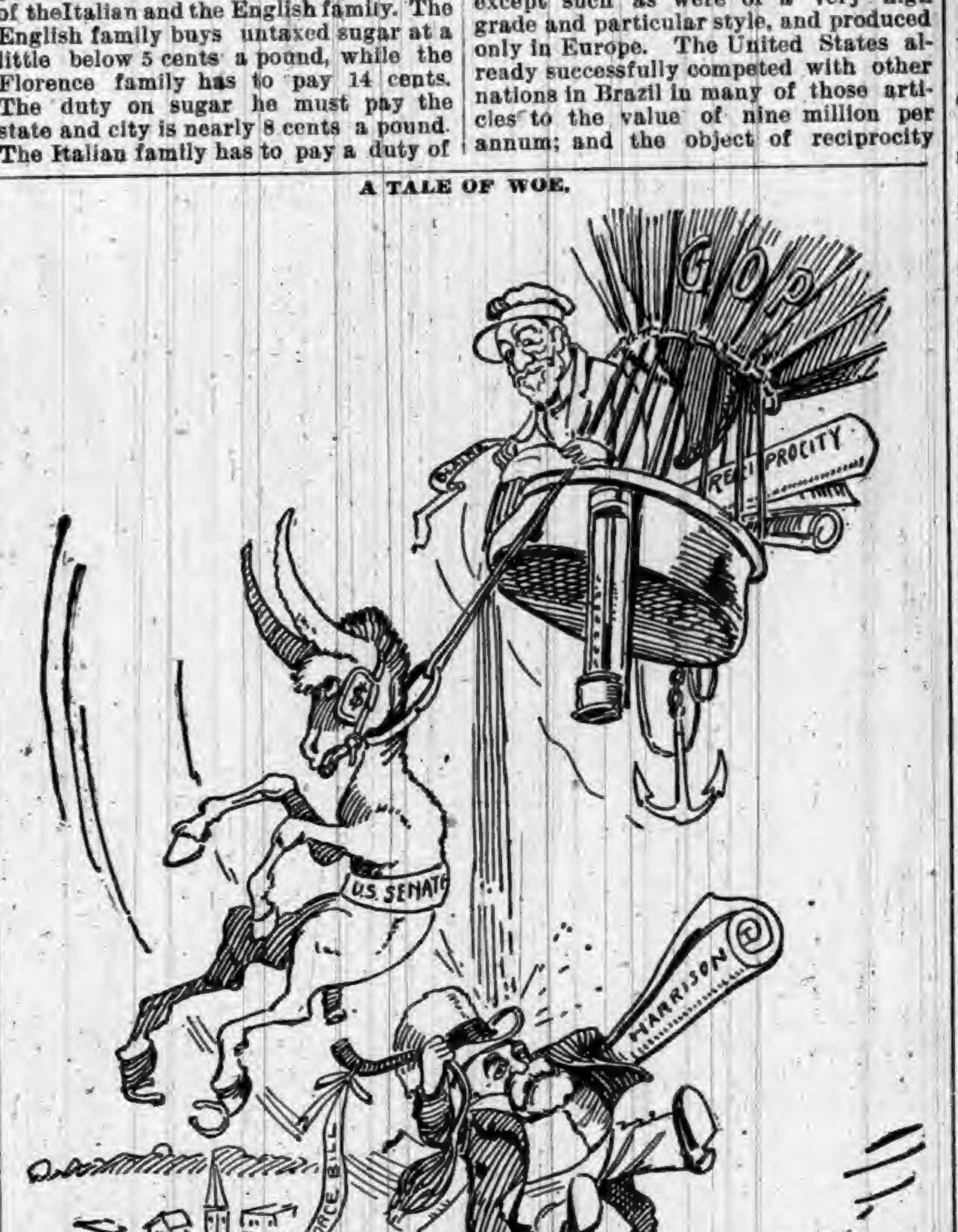

The last hold breaks.

Imports for December.

When President Harrison sent his message to Congress he pointed with pride to the fact that up to some time in November the entries of goods at the New York Custom House were 8 per cent. greater than for the corresponding period in 1889. He called attention to this fact in his defense of the McKinley bill against the charge that it hindered importation. The President apparently took delight in noting that the tariff bill was failing to do the very thing it was intended to do.

But the President was too hasty. The recently published report of the Treasury Department on imports and exports for December shows some marked decreases in imports for that month. The total decrease for the month on dutiable goods was nearly a million dollars' worth. The following table gives some of the entries in which a decrease is reported, together with the imports in December, 1890 and 1889:

Articles.	Dec., 1890.	Dec., 1889.
Buttons	$108,000	$211,000
Clocks	9,000	39,000
Cotton manufactures	2,942,000	3,110,000
Fancy articles	447,000	540,000
Manufactures of flax, etc.	1,260,000	1,418,000
Cutlery	72,000	167,000
Gloves of leather	336,000	392,000
Leaf Tobacco	572,000	1,082,000
Wool manufactures	2,597,000	3,981,000

These articles came into the country only because American citizens wanted them. Why should other American citizens seek their own gain by having laws passed to take away liberty of purchase from their fellow-citizens who wish to order their goods from such countries as can make them cheapest and best?

To Form a Tin-Plate Trust.

Our paternal protectionist Government has taken the unborn tin-plate industry under its wing, and already there are signs that when the "infant" is born it will find a ready-made trust to enable it to feast and fatten on the tariff spoils.

A late number of a high-tariff organ, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, prints the following piece of news:

"Edwin Norton, of Norton Bros., Chicago, and C. R. Britton, of Britton & Co., Cleveland, have visited the United States Tinplate Mill at Demmler, Pa., to see how that plant can be embraced in a reorganization of the American Tinplate Association; to include all the present members; to absorb the Western Sheet-Iron Association, which is largely represented in Wheeling, Cleveland and Chicago, and to admit all manufacturers of sheet-iron, steel billets and tinplate who desire to become members—about 25 firms at the start."

Not only are the people to be made to pay a high tariff price for their tin plate, but apparently a trust is to step in and Shylock-like demand the drop of blood. In doing this the trust will simply take advantage of the situation which the McKinleyites have created. Why should the people object to trust prices if they can tolerate McKinley prices? They should not forget that McKinleyism and trusts have the same objects in view, the enrichment of manufacturers by raising prices.

Competing at Home and Abroad.

Protectionists are happy over the prospects of increasing our exports of manufactured goods to Brazil. But one grave question arises, How are we to beat England in South America if we cannot beat her at home? In order to keep England out of our own market we lay heavy duties on manufactured articles. The McKinley duties on the manufactured goods which Brazil now promises to admit free are as follows:

	McKinley protection.
Agricultural tools and machinery	45 per ct.
Mining and mechanical machinery	45 per ct.
Scientific instruments and books	45 to 60 per ct.
Railway construction and material	45 per ct.

and those on which Brazil will reduce the duties one-fourth are as follows:

	McKinley protection.
Cotton manufactures	40 to 60 per ct.
Manufactures of iron and steel	45 per ct.
Furniture of all kinds	35 per ct.
Manufactures of India-rubber	30 per ct.
Manufactures of leather	35 per ct.

It is said that Brazil will be bound to admit all these articles on the same terms with England as from the United States. Can our merchandise pay freights to Brazil and then compete successfully with British merchandise. If so, why does it need protection from England in New York, when it has no ocean freight to pay?

This question was put to Mr. Charles R. Flint, of New York, who was a member of the Pan-American Congress, and who is largely engaged in South American trade. Although a stout protectionist, Mr. Flint, says the report, "denied that the United States were unable to compete in their own market with European nations in those articles of merchandise which it was expected that the United States would find a large market for in Brazil under the reciprocity convention. The United States did successfully compete in their own territory with other nations in those articles specifically mentioned in the convention, and all those embraced under general terms, except such as were of a very high grade and particular style, and produced only in Europe. The United States already successfully competed with other nations in Brazil in many of those articles to the value of nine million per annum; and the object of reciprocity was not to create in Brazil for the United States a now non-existing market, but greatly to enlarge a market already enjoyed."

This being the case, the protective tariff can serve no other purpose at home than to give the protected manufacturer a monopoly of the boasted home market.

McKinley's Somersault.

McKinley is the champion jumper of somersaults. In his Toledo speech he undertook to reply to ex-President Cleveland's utterances at the Thurman banquet in favor of such a policy of taxation as will cheapen commodities to the consumer. After attempting to show that cheapness is not to be desired, that we must have a tariff to shut out European cheap goods and prevent European competition, he claimed that in this way home competition would be developed, "giving the American consumer better products at lower prices, and the farmer a better market than was ever enjoyed under the free trade tariffs of the Democratic party."

McKinley objects to "free trade tariffs" because they make things too cheap; and yet he promises by his protective tariff to make things cheaper than ever a free trade tariff does! McKinley's head is muddled.

Protecting Wool in France.

It is said that the woolen industry of France is having precisely the same experience as our own in regard to the duty on wool. It is pointed out, too, that in spite of protection the domestic supply of sheep is declining, both in quantity and quality, and in consequence the French manufacturers are clamoring for free wool, although they are very strenuous in favor of keeping up the tariff on the manufactured article. All of which shows that there is about as much human nature in one part of the world as in another. One touch of human selfishness makes all protected industries akin.

Dame Rumor Says It.

We are fated in this world to be often misunderstood, and to have our motives misconstrued. If your face is ruddy with the glow of health your kind neighbors will circulate a report that you have "taken to drink." If you chance to attend church or an entertainment without your wife, who may be in New Orleans on a visit, your good neighbors will insist that there is trouble, and that divorce proceedings are not improbable, for

Women must gossip, or they can't sleep.

The following anecdote illustrates the ease with which our actions are misconstrued:

"My dear," said young Mrs. Fitts at the play, "it is a humiliating confession for me to make, but I am positively nervous for want of a piece of gum." "I'll go get you some as soon as the curtain falls," said Mr. Fitts. And various of their acquaintances, as they saw him disappear, said what a pity it was that so sweet a young woman should be bound for life to such a slave of the demon drink that he could not even wait until the play was over to satisfy his depraved appetite.—*Exchange.*

An Indianapolis man went to Europe and on his return was searched at the dock in New York, and several fine watches were found in his pockets. He was trying to save a duty of 25 per cent. How does it happen that this man became a smuggler and ran the risk of going to the penitentiary, if it be true, as the protectionists assert, that goods are made in America and supplied to the consumer as cheaply as in Europe?

Our leather and boot and shoe manufacturers boast that they can beat the world. They exported last year over $12,000,000 of leather and manufactures of leather, including more than a half million dollars' worth of boots and shoes. Yet they are given a protective duty of 25 per cent. on foreign boots and shoes, and 10 per cent on leather.

PERUSE AND PONDER

OVER THE NEWS FROM TOP TO BOTTOM OF INDIANA.

Killed by a Falling Tree—Accidental Killing—Divorced and Married Within an Hour—Juvenile Thieves Jailed—Big Damage Suit.

—Franklin County pikes are now free.

—Russiaville wants to be incorporated.

—Grain thieves are working in Elkhart County.

—Edinburg has raised $17,000 for an ice plant.

—Spiceland public schools closed for lack of funds.

—Noblesville *Democrat* wants to have houses there numbered.

—Elwood's glass factory covers five acres—all under slate roof.

—Total value of grounds and buildings owned by Indiana, $8,628,417.

—Michael Doyle, of Winchester, aged 78, died suddenly of apoplexy.

—William Haub contributed an arm to the moving train at Vincennes.

—George W. Rose, of Wayne County, was fatally injured in a runaway.

—Greenwood's canning factory is one of the largest in the United States.

—Miss Bertha Knove won the honors at the Franklin oratorical contest.

—Samuel Faust, of Arcadia, aged 60, hanged himself. No cause is known.

—Mrs. Kate Tucker, near Anderson, 30, married her nephew, Frank Tucker, 20.

—Eva Francisco fell into an open fire in a fainting fit, at Osgood, and seriously injured.

—A number of dynamite cartridges were found under the L. E. & W. depot at Muncie.

—Fish-Commissioner Dennis is after Rockford and Jackson County illegal fishermen.

—Mrs. W. E. Borders, Vincennes, who was taken sick on the streets, died an hour later.

—Martinsville druggists have agreed not to sell whisky except on a physicians' prescription.

—Evansville Spiritualists have been warned by White Caps not to hold further seances.

—A cloud burst near Brazil submerged fifteen houses. Families rescued, but much property lost.

—The Lebanon Council has required saloons to remove screens and other obstructions to the view.

—John Hibbs claims to have discovered a copper-mine on the line of Hendricks and Putnam Counties.

—Benjamin Money, aged 16, while hunting near Brownsburg, shot himself in the leg and bled to death.

—Abraham Neal, John Potter, and William Stewart have been indicted for the killing of Marcus Selig, near Madison.

—J. A. Armstrong's daughter, New Albany, and also his married sister have lost their minds over religious excitement.

—Pennsylvania company sued at Columbus for $40,000 by the family of James Stanfield, a brakeman killed by the cars.

—William Crawley, of Chicago, fell from a third-story window of a South Bend hotel and suffered probably fatal injuries.

—Three little boys of Ladoga jailed at Crawfordsville for selling stolen chickens. Said they needed the money to go to the show.

—The safe in the Panhandle depot at Windfall was blown open by burglars, and railroad tickets and several hundred dollars in money were stolen.

—A Noblesville youth approached a *Democrat* reporter with a piece of news. Reporter asked, "Is it authentic?" "Oh, no, its straight goods," was the reply.

—Old man Nagle, wife and two sons, leaders of a notorious gang of thieves, captured in Elkhart County. Their storehouse was found stocked full of plunder.

—Michael Sellers, Crawfordsville, found a 180-pound hog in the bottom of a forty-foot well, been there forty-one days and was as well as common when rescued.

—Martha Meek and Thomas Jones, each divorced at Greensburg from disagreeable partners the same day, turned around and married each other in less than an hour.

—Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hunt, aged and respectable people, were attacked in their house, near Muncie, by hoodlums and Mrs. Hunt was seriously injured by a blow from a stone.

—Company I, State militia, at Crawfordsville, has elected the following new officers: Captain, C. E. McCampbell; First Lieutenant, Hawkins Rose; First Sergeant, Will Schlemmer.

—John Aldridge, a boy of 16, who killed John Gleason, aged 15, by striking him with a car-shoe, and who fled while out on bail, has been recaptured and brought back to Jeffersonville.

—Samuel Pence, a heading-piler employed at the Coleman heading factory, at Tipton, fell from the top of a heading pile, dislocating his right shoulder and seriously injuring himself otherwise.

—It is announced that a new savings bank will shortly be started in Fort Wayne. John W. White, late manager of the White Wheel-works, is named as the prime mover in the new enterprise.

—An altitudinous tale comes from Vincennes to the effect that a cow owned by Thomas Williamson, a farmer of that vicinity, swallowed a pitchfork handle about twenty inches long and is none the worse for wear.

—Three young prisoners tore away a part of the roof of the County Jail at Terre Haute and made their escape. Two, Driscoll and Vaugt, were under sentence for two years for burglary, and the third, Densmore, was awaiting trial for participation in the same burglary.

—In regard to the effort being made at Union City to have the Ohio Legislature authorize a new survey of the line between Indiana and Ohio, claiming that the line should be from one to eight miles west of the old recognized line, Hon. John M. Smith, an attorney of Portland, claims that the matter was settled in the United States courts, Fourth Howard's U. S. Reports, in a dispute between Massachusetts and Rhode Island. They decided that while the line between the two States was wrong, it had been acquiesced in for years, and the case was dismissed.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The day in the Senate, February 14 was devoted to the introduction of bills. No quorum was present in the House, and reports of committees were heard.

Appellate Court bill passed the Senate, February 16, with amendments limiting its existence to six years, and reducing the salary of Judges thereof from $4,000 to $3,500 per annum; bill also passed for creating of court of arbitration. House—Indianapolis city charter bill passed; also bill to require street railway companies to pave between rails and two feet on each side; to regulate the system of weighing coal at the mines; the Indianapolis library bills; to protect labels, brands, trade marks, etc.; defining legal fences; to exempt Indian lands from taxation; to recognize the State Board of Health; to protect the dairy product, etc. Resolutions to convene at 9 a. m. adopted.

In the Senate, Feb. 17, bills were engrossed as follows: Placing benevolent institutions under civil service rule; placing appointment of inspector of oils in hands of State Geologist; resolution passed asking city to condemn ground east of State house, to be converted into a park. House—Resolution to investigate T. H. & I. railroad accounts reported. Bill authorizing increase of capital stock of building and loan associations to $25,000,000 defeated. Resolution to compel temperance committee to consider measures relating to temperance laid on the table. Bill authorizing formation safety deposit and guarantee companies passed. Bill to erect natural gas plant in Indianapolis passed, also bill to authorize cities to construct waterworks, electric light plants, natural and artificial gas plants passed.

The following bills were passed by the Senate, Feb. 18: Raising the salaries of Prison Wardens from $1,500 to $2,500, and of Deputy Wardens from $1,000 to $1,500, and providing that these officers shall have no perquisites whatever; adding imprisonment of from ten to thirty days to the penalty provided for selling liquor without license; providing a fine of from $5 to $50 for hunting on inclosed lands without the written consent of the owner.

The following bills were introduced: Authorizing a loan of $700,000 to carry on the State government, and $700,000 to meet special and regular appropriations; authorizing the Auditor of State to sell lands in Rush County purchased for Fairview Academy; prohibiting railroads from making overcharges for freight and providing penalties; providing for the discharge of life and long term convicts after twenty years good behavior; appropriating $200,000 for the Wold's Fair, etc.; amending the common school act; authorizing County Commissioners to borrow money to erect and repair public buildings to an amount not to exceed 2 per cent. of the valuation of property; amending the act relating to the duties of City Councils in the matter of building streets, alleys, and sewers, and issuing bonds in payment of the same; prohibiting the sale of real estate owned by the State, except by consent of the General Assembly.

The following bills were passed by the House: Providing that Sinking Fund Commissioners may use funds to buy bonds for which such funds were levied, at the market price at any time; appropriating $1,000 to advertise for the publication of certain text-books; repealing the law which holds the estates of insane persons liable for their maintenance in insane asylums; establishing the office of Natural Gas Inspector, at $1,200 per year, said inspector to be appointed by the State Geologist; making it unlawful for railroad companies to heat coaches, cabooses or mail cars with stoves; providing that in the settlement of estates where the heirs all live in the same county, and give their consent, the administrator's notices may be limited to ten instead of twenty-one days.

In the Senate, February 19, the bill for civil service for benevolent institutions was defeated; building association killed; bills passed placing control of Evansville metropolitan police in hands of council; giving State Geologist power to appoint oil inspector; abolish water works trustees in towns of 5,000 inhabitants. House—Fee and salary bill considered, but no progress made. Large number of bills passed, including one to publish names of persons receiving aid from township trustees.

Bills were passed by the Senate, Feb. 20, requiring registration of dogs; licensing pawnbrokers; long discussion of the cigarette bill, but no action thereon; bill for discharge of incurable and insane defeated. House—Fee and salary bill engrossed.

Gathering and Drying Tea in Japan.

The gathering is commenced in May. Girls are employed, at an average of 5 cents a day, from sunrise to sunset. The sprig of leaves is nipped off carefully with the finger-nails and deposited in a basket, and other servants carry these baskets, as they are filled, to the tea-planter's house and necessary out-houses. Here other employes spread them out on large palm mats and here the first and only adulteration essayed by the tea-planter is executed. Having decided the percentage of exhausted leaves to mix with his fresh leaves these are put also on the mats. The drying is in the open air and in the sunlight. That having been completed, the next operation is the curling. To effect this the dried leaves are poured into open cast-iron receptacles over a charcoal furnace beneath of accurately graded heat. Sufficient laborers are placed around these pans to constantly take in their hand the leaves as they become heated and to roll them. When the curling is done the leaves are packed in coarse, cheap boxes, freighted to the nearest tea market and there sold to a foreign tea-dealer. Every foreigner keeps a special variety of tea-taster, who has to tell the quality of the fresh leaf and to make a guess at the amount of leaves that have already done service.

Train Struck By Lightning.

It has been thought that lightning could not strike a train. The theory has received a complete contradiction. At Dischau, Prussia, an express train running at the rate of sixty kilometers per hour into the station broke down the buffing apparatus, ran into the interior facade of the station, and broke up against a neighboring house. An investigation established that the accident is to be attributed to the effect of lightning, which fell upon the train.

Iron Production in the United States.

The United States has now become the greatest iron producing nation of the world, having produced 8,202,703 gross tons of pig iron in 1890, against about 8,000,000 gross tons produced in Great Britain, an excess of about 1,000,000 tons, or 15 per cent. It has been attained by the most astoundingly rapid development of a vast industry which the world has ever seen, our pig iron product having increased from 4.04 millions in 1885 to 9.20 millions in 1890, an increase of 5.16 millions or 128 per cent., during which period the British product increased only from 7.42 to 8.00 million tons, or about 7.8 per cent.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES
Nervousness and Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind
PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS.

THEY DATE BACK AS FAR AS 1797.

Numerous Others Have Since Been Held with Varying Success—That of Paris in 1889 Was the Most Attractive and by Far the Most Largely Attended—A Brief History of World's Fairs.

IN the year 1797, amid the dying embers of that surcharged wave of riot, rage, and revenge that swept over France in that decade, the first national exhibition was held in Paris.

It was the same year that Washington, after having established a people's government, voluntarily retired from the Presidency of the United States, so that this important event—the elevating of labor, by placing its products before the eyes of mankind, in fact pushing it to the fore front of civilization, inaugurating a new era in man's pilgrimage—was ushered into view amid a blaze of glory in the old, as well as the new world, that could only come from a crisis in man's history, which may well be recognized as an epoch that was giving birth to a new order of things.

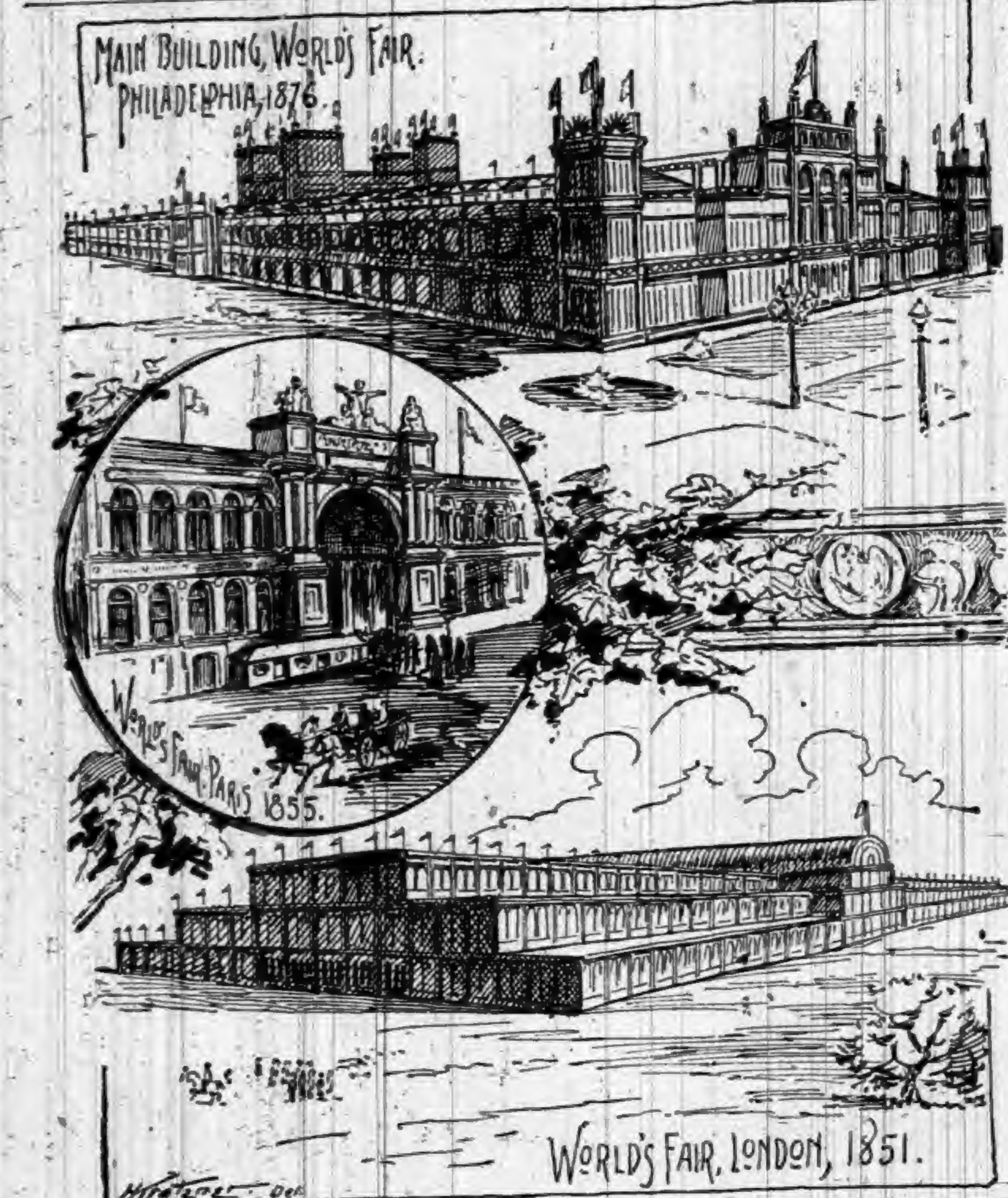
Main Building, World's Fair. Philadelphia, 1876.
World's Fair, Paris 1855.
World's Fair, London, 1851.
H. Kratzner. Del.

There were also gatherings of merchants in India, China and Russia at different times for the furthering of their commercial interests that were then called fairs, but the London exhibition of 1851 was the first that deserved to be dignified with the title of Universal Fair. Its originator was the good Prince Albert, and to him is due the credit of one of the most important events of the present century, for from the starting point of 1851 have followed all other World's Fairs until now, when Chicago, which at that period was little more than a straggling prairie village, will close the century with what promises to eclipse all former universal expositions.

The London Fair of 1851 was all held under one roof. The building, which was constructed of iron and glass, was 1,851 feet long, to correspond with the year, and 450 feet wide. This immense structure was begun and completed in the incredibly short space of four months, and cost $965,000. Over ten thousand persons were employed in one way or another in the work of construction. The exhibition was opened with great eclat on the 1st of May by the Queen in person, Prince Albert in an address explaining the objects and purposes of the undertaking. The managers of this fair secured a profitable return, the surplus left being $930,000. The total number of exhibitors was 13,937. The next attempt at an international exhibition was made in Dublin, but it was in no sense of the word a success. It was undertaken at the cost of a private citizen, who advanced $400,000 for expenses. The building was only 425 feet long, 100 feet wide, 105 high, and with its annexes cost $240,000. The number of visitors was 1,150,000, but there was not sufficient income to meet the expenses.

New York had a big exposition in 1853.

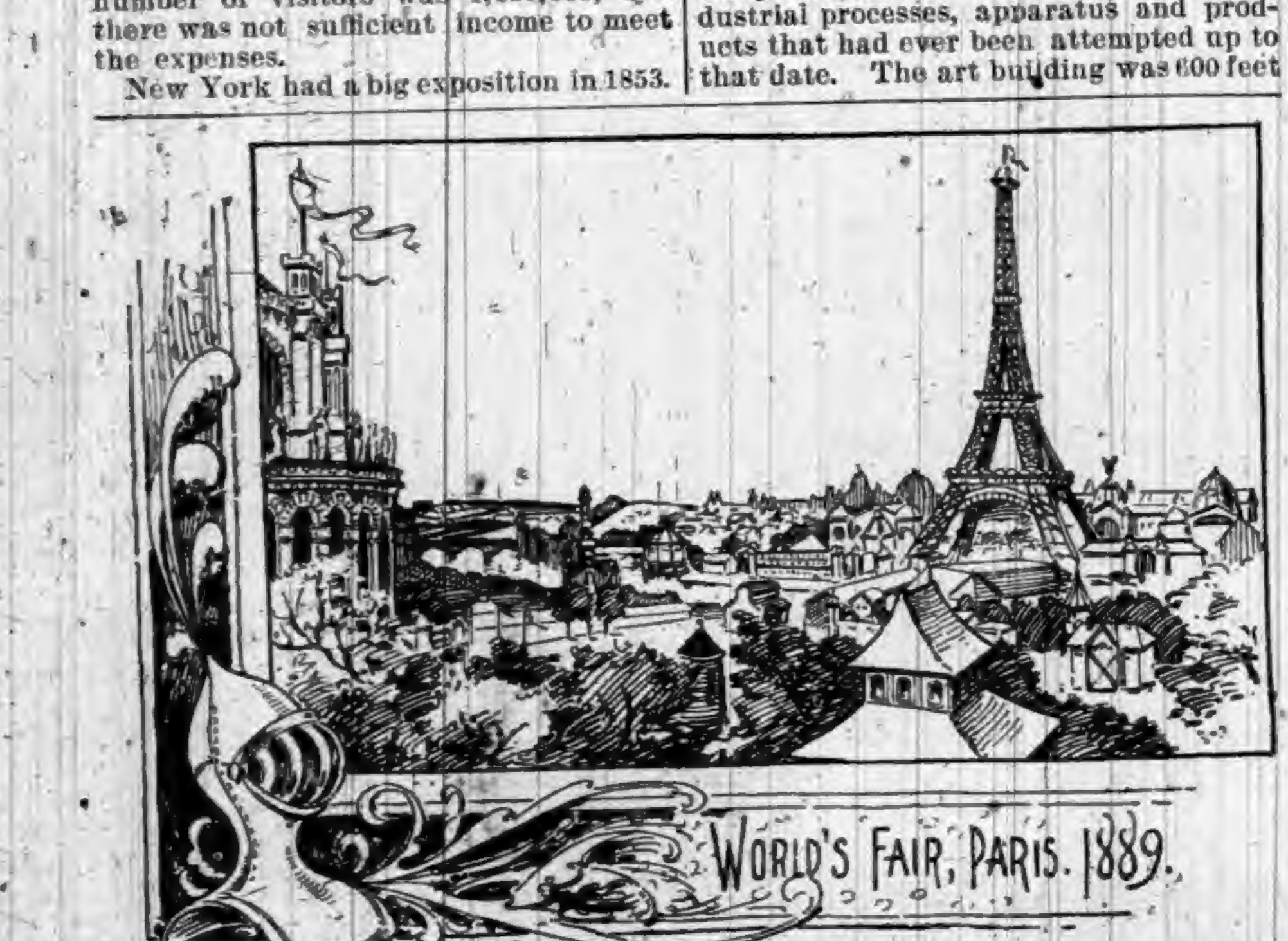
World's Fair, Paris. 1889.
H. Kratzner.

The main building covered 173,000 square feet, and the annex 93,000 square feet. There were 4,100 exhibitors. The financial results were: Cost of building and other expenses, $640,000; total receipts, including admissions, concessions, sale of catalogues, etc., $340,000; leaving a loss of $300,000, which fell upon the stockholders.

The Paris World's Fair of 1855 was the most pretentious exposition that had been held up to that time. It was held in three buildings—the Palace of Industry, the Palace of Fine Arts, and Machinery Hall. The total space occupied in these buildings by exhibitors, including passages, offices and all else used by the public, was about 1,866,000 square feet. The exhibitors numbered 23,954, of which our country had exactly 144. This exhibition possessed one feature of great interest, which has been made quite prominent ever since in connection with world's fairs. That was the department of fine arts. Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, assisted by Prince Napoleon, President of the exhibition, did all in his power by awards of decorations and medals to place France in the front rank. The total cost of this exhibition may be put down in round numbers at $2,257,000—or, adding cost of Palace of Industry, paid for by the French government, nearly $5,000,000. The total receipts reached the sum of 3,202,405 francs, or $644,100.

From the World's Fair, Paris, 1855, to the World's Fair, London, 1862, there were several local expositions of considerable importance, all being the result of the impetus given in the start by Prince Albert.

In 1854, Victoria held its first exhibition at Melbourne, in a palace of glass, erected on the site of the present mint. There were also interesting local industrial celebrations at Brussels in 1856; Lausanne in 1857, with 2,050 exhibitors; Turin in 1858, and Hanover in 1859.

In 1859, Greece had her first exhibition at Athens, with 974 exhibitors. In 1861 there were national art exhibitions in Dublin, Edinburgh and Florence.

The World's Fair at Munich was open only three months, owing to the approach of cholera. The building, constructed of iron and glass, was 800 feet long and 260 wide, and cost $450,000. The number of exhibitors was 7,000.

London entered upon and successfully carried through a second World's Fair in 1862. The buildings, which covered an area of twenty-four acres, cost $1,605,000. The number of exhibitors was 28,653. The total number of visitors amounted to nearly six millions and a quarter. The daily average attendance was 36,328, and the largest number on any one day was 67,891.

France's second World's Exposition was held at Paris in 1867. The main building, which was oval-shaped, was 1,550 feet long and 1,250 feet wide. It covered eleven acres, while smaller buildings connected with the main building increased the area to thirty-five acres. In addition was annexed the Island of Billancourt, comprising fifty-two acres, for agricultural purposes. This exhibition opened on April 1 and closed on Nov. 3, being open 117 days, Sundays included. There were 50,226 exhibitors, and 10,200,000 entrances of visitors, and the receipts were about equal to $2,103,675.

In 1865 an international exhibition was again held in Dublin, and, like the former one in 1853, owed its existence to the liberality of a private citizen, Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness. The building was of iron and glass. The total number of admissions was nearly 1,000,000. As in 1853, this exhibition was especially noted for its collection of magnificent works of art, of which many were secured by the British Government.

There was a grand international exhibition at Vienna in 1873. The main building consisted of a central nave 2,953 feet long, 83 feet 8 inches wide, and 73 feet 10 inches high, with sixteen intercepting transepts each 573 feet 6 inches long, 57 feet wide and 41 feet high, and a rotunda or dome in the center 354 feet in diameter, being the largest in the world at that time. The machinery hall was 2,625 feet long and 164 feet wide. Within this great building, which had a floor space of 40,000 square meters, or nearly ten acres, were collected many thousands of exhibits, embracing every known variety of machinery; the Vienna World's Fair, 1873, having brought together the most completely satisfactory exhibition of industrial processes, apparatus and products that had ever been attempted up to that date. The art building was 600 feet long by 100 feet wide. The department of agriculture was confined to three large frame buildings, covering about six acres. Total area of Fair, 286 acres. The actual experiments in agriculture took place at a long distance from the exhibition buildings. Three hundred and five acres were appropriated for the trials of the reapers and mowers, 200 were reserved for steam plowing, and 110 acres for the trials of the ordinary plows. For testing mowing machines there were available 80 acres of rye, 40 acres of wheat, 40 acres of barley, 12 acres of grass, and 90 acres of clover. For threshing and winnowing machines there were provided 64,000 sheaves of rye, 32,000 sheaves of wheat, and the same quantity of barley. The total cost of the Vienna World's Fair buildings was $7,850,000. The total number of exhibitors was 70,000. The number of paid admissions was 3,492,622.

The next World's Fair was held in our own country. The Centennial Exposition was opened at Philadelphia on the 10th of May, 1876, and closed on the 10th of November following. The buildings were as follows: Main building, covering an area of 870,464 square feet; Machinery Hall, covering an area of 504,720 square feet; Art Building, covering 76,650 square feet floor space and 88,868 square feet wall space; Horticultural Hall, 350 feet long, 160 feet broad, and 65 feet in height; Agricultural Building, covering 117,760 square feet; Women's Department Building, 208 feet long and 208 feet broad. There were about 31,000 exhibitors, the United States leading the list with 8,175. The number of admissions was 9,910,966. The largest number admitted on any one day was 274,919—on Pennsylvania Day, Sept. 28.

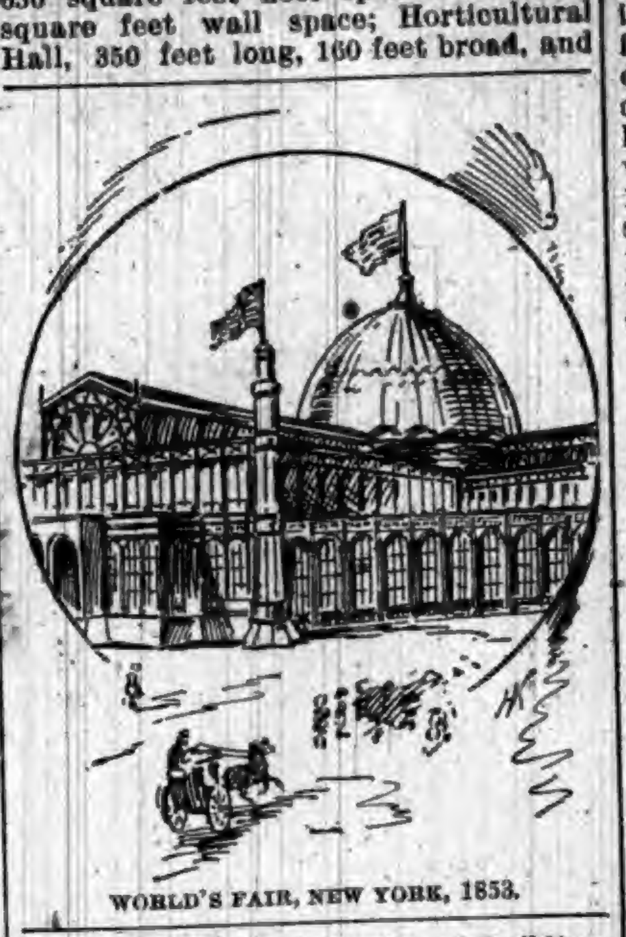

WORLD'S FAIR, NEW YORK, 1853.

A second World's Fair was held at Paris in 1878. The main building covered fifty acres of ground. The exhibitors numbered 40,366. The display of fine arts was upon a very large and comprehensive scale, and the avenue of nations, a street 2,400 in length, was occupied by specimens of the domestic architecture of every country in Europe and several in Asia, Africa and America. The number of admissions was 16,032,725. Sydney and Melbourne, in Australia, each indulged in the luxury of a World's Fair—the former in 1879 and the latter in 1880—but neither hardly deserved the designation of a Universal Exhibition.

There was a Foreign World's Fair in Boston in 1883, confined to other nations than our own. The total number of admissions was 300,000.

No other big fairs were held until 1889, when Paris again forged to the front with the greatest exposition the world has ever seen. The various buildings cost a little less than $6,000,000. There were in all 55,000 exhibitors, of whom the United States had 1,750. The total space occupied was 173 acres. The largest building on the ground was the Machinery Palace, 1,378 feet long, 406 feet wide and 166 feet high. This building cost $1,500,000, and covered eleven acres. The Palace of Arts cost $1,250,000, and the palace of the French section cost $1,150,000, while $500,000 was expended on the parks and gardens. Among these parks were interspersed that marvelous collection of dwellings representing an Indian dwelling, a street in Algiers, houses of New Caledonia, the Tunisian minaret, Turkish village, English dairies, Dutch bakeries, etc. There is no question but that the Eiffel Tower was the principal attraction in Paris, 1889. The total number of admissions by ticket between May 6 and Nov. 6 was 28,149,353, or more than three times the number of entrances to the Centennial, thus carrying out the steady rule of progression in increased numbers which all exhibitions indicate, the daily average being 137,289. It is estimated that 400,000 people visited the fair on the last day, which makes it the largest single day in world's fairs.

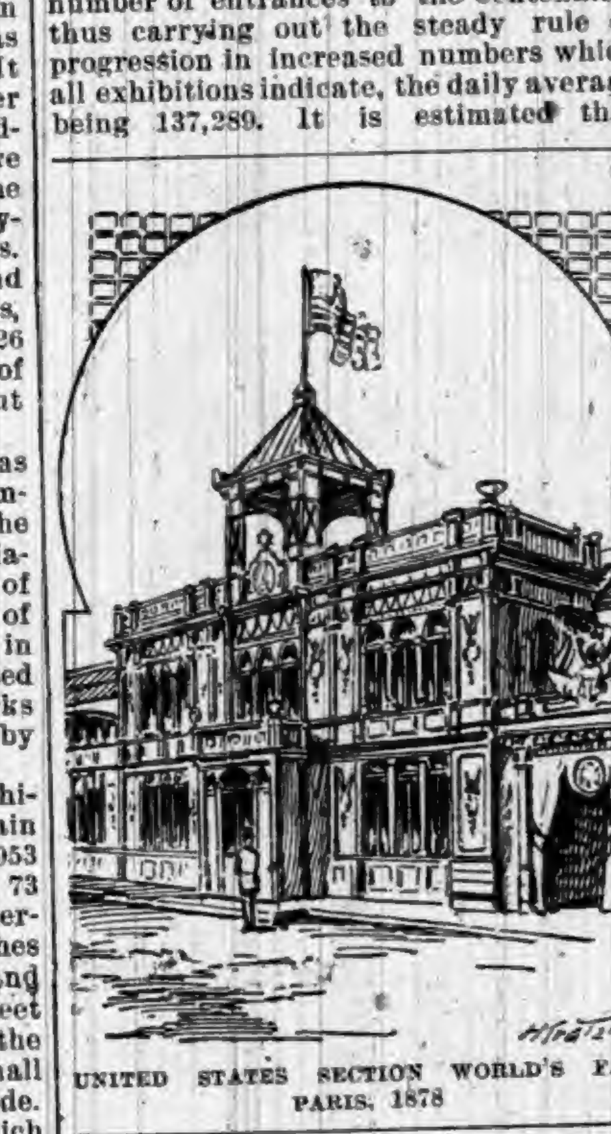

UNITED STATES SECTION WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1878

FILLING A LONG-FELT WANT.

Contrivance of a Minneapolis Man for Those Who Travel in Prohibition States.

Minneapolis is the home of the inventor of the most original "original package" ever devised, and which is designed for special use in Iowa and the Dakotas. It is known as the spirit level, and is the invention of Gebhard Laube. Mr. Laube has secured his patent, and it bears the number 436,005. On the side bearing this announcement is printed a rule six inches long, the length of the box. On the reverse side is a calendar for the twelve months. On one of the narrow sides is this: "Any person infringing on this patent will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law." On the reverse is the announcement that so and so are "proprietors and sole manufacturers." The ends of the box are sewed, but a gentle punch breaks the paper and there is revealed on one end a round hole that will receive a lead pencil and on the other end when broken appears a cork. The thirsty purchaser who pulls gently on this brings to view a long vial with brandy or old rye, or anything that may be desired, provided the assortment of "spirit levels" in stock is large enough. Holes in the side admit to view an air bubble, which verily makes the affair a spirit level, albeit not a very accurate one. The firm manufacturing it are already doing a land-office business.

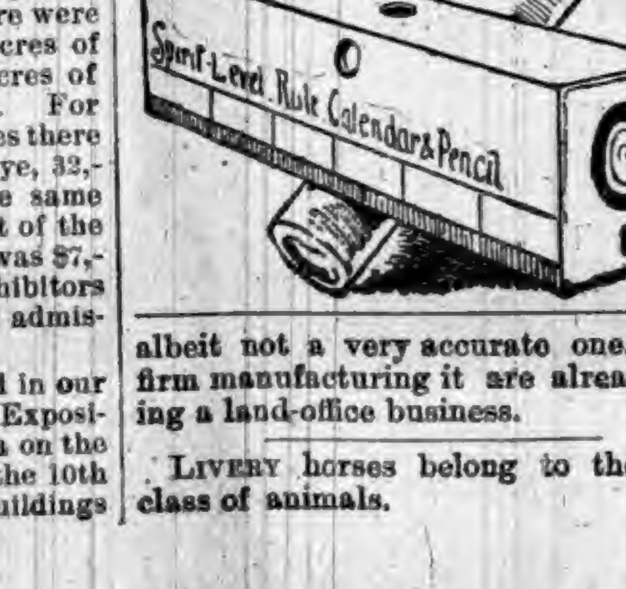

LIVERY horses belong to the hire class of animals.

Changed the Hymn.

The fire bell rang at Grand Ledge, Mich., the other evening while meeting was in progress in the Methodist Church. About two-thirds of the large audience imagined it was their house that was on fire and started for the doors. To subdue the confusion and retain a fraction of the congregation, Pastor Fillibrown hastily announced, "The congregation will rise and sing No. 163." Turning to 163, the humorous appropriateness of singing "Take the name of Jesus with you" while one-half the audience was rushing out to the fire was apparent, and something else was substituted.

A Strange Experience.

Merchant—Anything remarkable happen on your last trip?

Drummer—Remarkable! One of the most phenomenal occurrences ever heard of, gave me such a start that I haven't got over it yet. It was on the night express East."

"Well! Well! What was it?"

"The train suddenly stopped, and when the passengers began asking the conductor what was the matter, he didn't rush away, nor hew nor haw, nor anything. He just stood still and told them."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

The Parent of Insomnia.

The parent of insomnia (or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that all important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

Offer Accepted.

Nervous Passenger (to mother of howling imp in parlor car)—Madam, is there anything any of us can do to—to pacify your little boy?

Fond Mother (of spoiled child)—Oh, thank you, yes; you are very kind. You see, the dear little fellow wants to throw his lunch at the passengers, and I was afraid they wouldn't like it. Just stand where you are, please. Now stop crying, my pet. This kind gentleman wants you to play with him.—*New York Weekly.*

Free Coinage.

Free coinage means that the government should coin silver as it does gold, free of charge. There are now four coinage mints in the United States. They are located at San Francisco, New Orleans, Carson City and Philadelphia. Any man who will take gold to any one of those mints may receive the gold in the shape of coin. Silver is not recognized on the same basis and this is what the silver men demand.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE New York *Tribune* reports that a woman of that city is disturbed by the irreverence with which the newspapers speak of public men. "Take the case of Major William McKinley," she says. "It would be bad enough to call him Bill McKinley, but here are all the papers calling him McKinley Bill." She thinks it must be an imitation of the cowboy style.

GREAT inventions have been made this nineteenth century, but none more great or needed than Dr. Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyers. Mothers know this. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Proper Month.

Rachael—In what month were you born, my dear?

Little Francis—In May.

Rachael—Oh, how beautiful! You will wear diamonds.

THOSE who use Dobbins' Electric Soap each week (*and their name is legion*) save their clothes and strength, and let *soap* do the work. Did *you* ever try it? If not *do so* Monday *sure.* Ask your grocer for it.

This Occurred in Boston.

Mother—Why did you use so much slang in the presence of Miss Lakeside?

Daughter—Miss Lakeside is from Chicago, you know, mother, and I wanted to put her at ease.

THERE are ailments that rob young women of both health and beauty and make them prematurely old. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore both if taken in time.

WHAT is the difference between a carriage wheel and a carriage horse? One goes best when it is tired, and the other doesn't.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

THE man who wrote "Ten Acres Enough" was probably on his way to the dentist.

MARRY in haste and repent at—your father-in-law's.

Prepare for Spring

Now is the time to attend to your personal condition in preparation for the change to spring season. If you have not "wintered well," if you are tired out from overwork, if your blood has become impure from close confinement in badly ventilated offices or shops, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It will purify and vitalize your blood, expel all germs of disease, create a good appetite, and give your whole system tone and strength.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Pious Fraud.

Chandler—You are wrong. I can't think Harris is a fraud. I have seen him weep when he passed a beggar.

Fuller—Humph! That was to adulterate what milk of human kindness he had in him.

MANY people think that the word "Bitters" can be used only in connection with an intoxicating beverage. This is a mistake, as the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, etc., is Prickly Ash Bitters. It is purely a medicine and every article used in its manufacture is of vegetable origin of known curative qualities.

Giving Him Courage.

She—How beautiful the leaves are, George.

He (seeing a chance for a compliment)—You are like the autumn leaves, Clara.

She—You never pressed any autumn leaves, did you, George?

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington route, C., B. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D., to Deadwood; also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood.

Did She Accept the Suggestion?

He—This is a lovely afternoon. Let's do something.

She—All right. What do you propose?

He—Let's get engaged.—*Puck.*

THE entire book is ably written, and gives trusty information for every one growing fruit of any sort or kind. Sent free by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

WHAT should be the length of a man's arms? A man's arms may be short, but every bold step lengthens them two feet.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

AN English paper says that Americans are good listeners. Our invention of the telephone proves it.—*New York Journal.*

THE Catalans say, "Where wilt thou go, Ox, that thou wilt not Plough?" All must work, although SAPOLIO makes some work easy. Try it and see.

IF you don't want to be robbed of your good name don't have it inscribed upon your umbrella.—*Texas Siftings.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IT doesn't speak much of the size of a man's mind when it takes him only a minute to make it up.—*New York Graphic.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WHY is a woman who has had the small-pox like a ghost? Because she is a specked-her.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"I CLAIM the right of way," says the hay scales in the street.

USE St. Jacobs Oil
The Great REMEDY FOR PAIN

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The cure for
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

From the "Pacific Journal."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt of New York. He has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

CATARRH CURED. Sample FREE. Agents wanted. Landerbach Co., Newark, N.J.

ALLIANCE and F. M. B. A. men, Grangers, Labor Reformers, Greenbackers, and Anti-Monopolists, send for sample copy Joliet (Ill.) News.

HOW TO GET WELL

is a question of vital importance, but it is equally important that you use some harmless remedy; many people completely wreck their health by taking mercury and potash mixtures, for pimples and blotches, or some other trivial disease. S. S. S. is purely vegetable containing no mercury or poison of any kind. And is at the same time an infallible cure for skin diseases.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Beauty without neatness is a hook without a bait.
FAIR WOMEN
should make their houses look fair with SAPOLIO
Try a cake in your next house-cleaning
COPYRIGHT

A SENSE OF DECENCY

Constrains many people to hide the dirt of their kitchens. They make the kitchen a secret chamber, into which it is forbidden to enter; but half the trouble which they take to hide the dirt and the disgrace which it entails, would keep the kitchen clean, and all its pots and pans bright as a dollar, that is, if they use

SAPOLIO

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) Mrs. Frank Stevens, Groton, S. Dak., says: "My two little boys were troubled with Enuresis. I took them up 5 or 6 times every night. Your Kidney Balsam cured them in less than a week. I would shout your praises from the house-top for all to hear. I thank you for making my poor little folks happy." Price $1 per package, by mail. Address, with stamp for circular, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL. Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts., at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"MOTHERS, I WARN YOU!"

Watch carefully your daughter's health. When the appetite fails, or there is a growing nervous irritability, extreme lassitude, emaciation, the voice trembles, the step is irresolute, eyelids droop, and expression languid, then devote one hour to a thorough investigation of the cause.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound acts promptly in such cases; by its use your daughter will be speedily restored to health. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

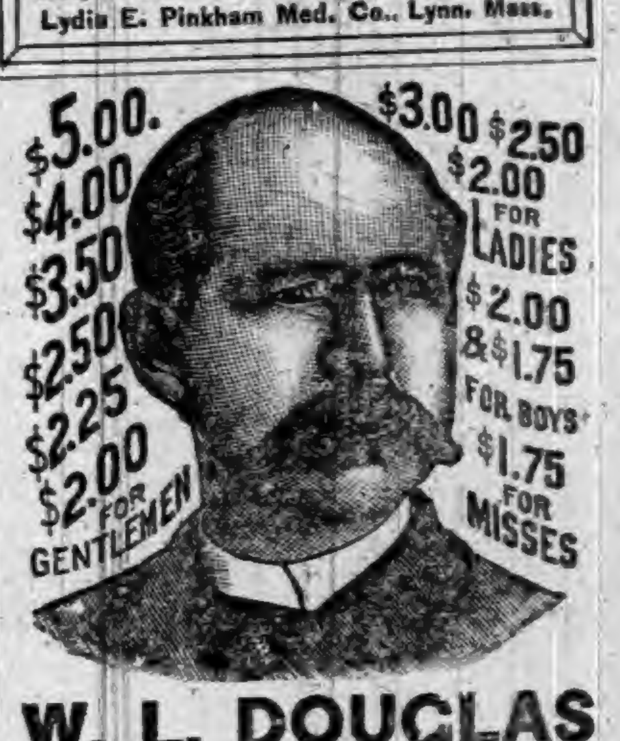

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe Dealer in every city and town not occupied, to take exclusive Agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illust'd catalogue.

Did you ever have 1000 Dollars in your pocket at one time?

We offer this amount for an Original Advertising Novelty to the man or woman, boy or girl, who shall devise the best originality to advertise RIDGE'S FOOD For Infants and Invalids in every home in America. For further instructions address Advertising Dep't, WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS. Mention the name of this paper when you write.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.* *No Chemicals* are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline ... 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade ... 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream ... 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice ... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented ... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented ... 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline ... 25 "
$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME

Stock Farm, H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

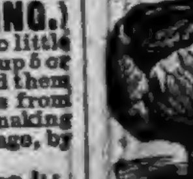

Prettiest BOOK Ever Printed. FREE SEED cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. One cent a pkg. Up if rare. Cheap, pure, best; 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here Annually Pays from Twenty to 100%. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

A. N. K., F. W. No. 9—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DR. FRUTH,

Of New York, the well-known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases, and diseases of the Eye and Ear by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

AUBURN, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1891.

Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. One day only.

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

FREE. Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

—OF THE—

PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

NEW YORK CITY,

Ably assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all *Chronic, Nervous, Skin* and *Blood* diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquirements, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained distinction in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaption or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in the tissues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail" when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Tape Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhea or Whites, Blotches, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphillis, St Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Ano, Hernia or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Prolapsus Uteri, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.

Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.

DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.

Private Diseases.—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Middle Aged Men, who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints and their bodies racked with pain at a time when they should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, should consult Dr. Fruth at once and find the sympathy and relief you positively require. His cures are thorough and permanent.

Diseases of Women.—We shall continue as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration and skill the diseases peculiar to women. Our operations for Fistula, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, Ruptured Perineum, and for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition resulting in sterility, have been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Remarkable Cures perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, **DR. FRUTH,**

TOLEDO, OHIO.

REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill:—Granville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; T. Meredith Maxwell, A. M., M. D., N. Y.; Orrin Pomeroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. S. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Fostoria, Ohio.

POSTS

NOTED FOR

LOW PRICES!

ON STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

BANK BLOCK, AUBURN.

Be HONEST and chew

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

A Pleasant Chew. Sweet Chew. Lasting Chew. Good quality

OLD HONESTY is

on the market in only one shape—3x12—full 16 oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by, John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

W. O. Butler Sundayed at home.

A. K. Hite will move to Ft. Wayne shortly.

Rev. W. O. Butler visited his family Monday.

D. A. Garwood gave our town a short visit on Tuesday last.

Sheriff Plum was in the city a few hours on last Tuesday.

Charles McBride, of Elkhart, was in our town over last Sunday.

The "Ashtabula" factory is not running now as they are out of logs.

The Misses Baxter and Sprangle, from Butler spent Sunday in Waterloo.

If you want to hear a first-class joke, just ask Jesse Johnson about the beef bone.

S. Dickinson, Sam. Milliman, P Montevon have been on the sick list the past week.

Dr. J. N Chamberlain has been under the weather for a few days past with an attack of the grip.

An infant child of Lafayette Miser and wife, was buried in the Waterloo cemetery last Sunday.

Mrs. J. W, Baxter, of Auburn, was here a few hours on Tuesday of this week to call on her father and family.

I. J. McFadden's wife and boy are sick His father-in-law, Johnson, of St Joe, is lying at the point of death.

Sam Beck has concluded not to move into Simon Strow's building. It is a little too close to Ab. Kelley.

J. N. Wilson & Son propose, we believe, to move the rest of their stock of boots and shoes to Auburn the first of April.

"Sanitarium California Wheat Wafers" is the newest and best food yet found for the sick. Go to Speer & Co., and get a trial lot and be convinced.

Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Juliet Dickinson were sick last week, and Mrs. Shoner and daughter Lillie were ailing. Della Shoner is still confined to her bed.

The protracted meetings at the different churches have all closed except in the United Brethren, where they will continue, conducted by Rev. Loudy.

E Dickinson, the mail man, has invested in a new horse and buggy. Mrs D. is an expert horsewoman—that is, can drive any horse, however spirited.

Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Albion, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening. Many persons were pleased with the sermon, a few not.

There seems to be a larger number of people complaining of colds, headache, pain in the limbs, and feeling bad generally, than usual at this season; perhaps due to the warm, open winter.

Sam. Beck has made a proposition to a prominent church member of this place that he will unite with his church if the said member would unite with his church (the Masons). Will he accept?

It will soon be time for the sun to cross the line again, but we want it to understand that it can not get across this year without paying the tariff. Sunshine will be dear this year.

The Religious Telescope reports seven church law suits, all decided in favor of the Liberals last week. This is the largest number of cases decided in any single week. And at that rate they ought soon to get through.

Rev. Wm. Dillon, of Dayton, Ohio, through the Radical pastor, Mr. Loudy, of this place, has challenged Elder Stewart of the Christian church for an open debate of the subject of baptism. Elder Stewart has accepted the challenge Now will the discussion take place?

Last Wednesday evening Bishop Becker, of Kalamazoo, Mich. preached an excellent sermon at the U B church to a full house. Three ministers were here from other places to listen to the learned Bishop. He is a fine speaker, a scholarly man, and a polished gentleman. His pronunciation is perfect. The words seem to fall from his lips without effort, almost without thought; while he seems to speak rapidly his enunciation is clear and distinct. He has visited Palestine and, it may be, been around the world, at least he spoke of following the route taken by Joseph Cook. He also speaks the Arabian language, as he used it in telling of their appeals to send bibles and missionaries to them. When he speaks of some of the places he has visited, he brings it right before you until you seem to see it.

GARRETT.

Dr. Clevenger is smiling all over now since the arrival of a little girl at his home Monday morning.

Miss Ell Phillips, of Waterloo, who has been working for Mrs. Blackburn, has gone home for a couple of weeks to rest up for the spring trade.

There will be a social given at Mrs. H. M. Biddleman's on Friday evening of this week by the ladies of the M. E. church. Everybody is invited to attend, and especially the young folks.

The K. of P's gave a reception last Thursday evening which was a success. There were 186 in attendance. They had fine refreshments, as the guests can testify. They report a good time.

L. J. Gengler was over to Auburn on business Monday and while there he met Messrs Carpenter, Chew and Baker who seemed to have the same business. They all came home on the noon train.

Miss Nellie Shrock, of Findlay, Ohio, who has been visiting her brother, the proprietor of the depot hotel, has gone to Ft. Wayne to visit her brother She will return here in a week or ten days.

The horsemen meet almost every evening at Halter's Any person having a horse that can go a mile in 19 minutes is invited to attend They will surely learn to get him down to a 3:40 gait. Metzger is chairman.

A couple of our young men are feeling badly over the move of a couple of Auburn's popular dressmakers. It makes it very inconvenient for those interested, as there are no sidewalks between Garrett and Ft. Wayne.

Mr, Walters still hands out the Pride of Garrett cigars on the wedding. He knows what the boys like something good that is made at home The boys all know that Mr Smith puts in his best licks on the "Pride."

The rain of last week has made the roads very muddy and it is very bad in getting around. We hope it will let up, as the people of our city who have business at the Hub do not like to walk as they have had to do the past few days.

The alarm of fire was given last Friday evening and everybody was out There was not much fire, but lots of smoke. It was in the store occupied by Mesdames Kerr & Reinhelderfer, the milliners. There was considerable damage done by water

On account of the inclement weather on last Wednesday evening, the Garrett delegation to the Old Folks Hop at Auburn was rather limited Those who were lucky enough to attend were royally entertained, and all report a jolly good time.

Chas. Fisher, who met with the sad accident at North Baltimore some months ago, and lost his foot by having it mashed while making a coupling has suffered a good deal since. It appears that the doctor who amputated the foot did not know much about it and did not do a good job. It healed up very well and then broke out again. Drs. Thompson, Skilling and Huges last Friday had to take it off just half way between the knee and ankle The latset report says he getting along nicely.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Emma Thomas, of Van Wert, Ohio, is visiting with her Butler friend.

The heavy rain last week overflowed the sewers and filled some of our streets and cellars. It had subsided by Sunday

Prof. Myers, of Mich., is conducting a musical convention in the old M. E church and is meeting with quite good success.

Thursday evening about six o'clock train No. 69 on the Wabash was wrecked about one-half mile east of town, caused by the parting of the train, six cars being ditched. No one was injured.

George Hollinger was buried at Sawdust last Sabbath His death took place quite suddenly last Thursday, caused by heart trouble superinduced by typhoid fever He leaves a wife and two married children.

Prof. Warren, of Mo., has been holding forth at the Opera House for the past week to crowded houses on the subject of Phrenology, which has proven a source of no small merriment to the crowds that filled the hall.

J. A. Campbell had a lightning loss reported from a Mr Weaver near Auburn, that occurred Thursday Feb. 19 This he says is the first lightning loss that has come in this month under his observation in twenty years of his experience.

Rev. Brad', of Ann Arbor, Mich., the revivalist spent Sabbath in Butler on his way home from Warsaw, where he has been conducting a successful revival He was very warmly received, by his many friends of Butler. He filled the M E. pulpit last Sunday evening with one of the most eloquent and impressive discourses.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Mrs. Charley Fanning, of Garrett is visiting in town.

The ladies' society of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Eva Kniseley Friday afternoon.

The Disciples are about to engage the services of Rev. Mr. Stewart, as pastor of their church at this place.

Lucia May Wiant's entertainment last Monday, proved to be a success. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and all were well pleased with her.

Mrs. Plum has been visiting her sister, at Pleasant Lake, for the past week. She expects to start for Florida soon, to join her husband who went last fall for his health.

The meetings at the U. B. church closed Sunday evening, Rev. Kellar being present over Sunday with them. Much good has resulted from the meetings and many have been added to the church.

Warren Mason's new house is now nearly ready for occupancy. In fact, some of the rooms are already furnished. Everything in the house is beautiful and convenient and if riches can bring happiness, surely Mr. and Mrs. Mason ought to be happy in their new and beautiful home. And we have no doubt they will.

UNION CHAPEL.

Frank Pyles spent Sunday with friends in St Joe

The Hub's mill is doing a big business this spring.

We made a slight mistake week before last in saying the literary at Pyle's school house. It will take place the 27th.

We dropped into the reading room at Auburn a short time ago and was surprised to see so many books and papers. It is a good place to spend one's time when loitering about town.

The strife between the Liberals and Radicals of this place is very destroying upon its members and also upon the outsiders. At one time we could boast of as fine a Sabbath school as any church, but that time is a thing of the past.

The parting of two lovers is very affecting. We had it for our privilege to witness one of these affecting scenes a short time since. As we were passing a place by the roadside we noticed a gate in gentle vibration as if the evening breeze had stirred it into life, but drawing nearer we discerned two forms with hands clasped and lips touching, and then we heard the echo of a kiss Then there was the tender clasping of hands and heart breaking partings, and then everlasting farewells. The old gate vibrated again, and again re-vibrating everlasting farewells The scene which was but for a moment was closed, all was hidden for ever in driving showers.

SPENCERVILLE.

The late rains have gotten the St. Joe river on a bender

Henry Beams and wife attended the dedication services at Auburn Sunday,

Rev J. S Nelson commenced a protracted meeting in the Lutheran church Saturday evening.

The protracted meeting in the M E. church closed last Tuesday. Over fifty conversions are reported.

J. A. Provines is the busiest man in town. He manages a drugstore, a dry goods store, is postmaster acting brick mason, manufactures molasses and as vehemently as ever, discusses politics.

There are certain practices carried on by Sunday individuals, in barns and in some private houses, that we are informed, will be submitted to grand jury investigation, if not speedily stopped.

Our butcher complains of his inability to find stock suitable for the market. If our farmer friends would keep their eyes open to the demands of the markets they would have less reason to complain of hard times.

An Epworth League was organized in the M. E. church Thursday evening with about fifty members. We regard this as an excellent move on the part of the young people, as there is great personal benefit accruing to active christian work.

CORUNNA.

The teachers' institute was held at the school house Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid Society met Wednesday with Mrs. J. Griffith.

Miss Della Orr went to Waterloo last Saturday to visit with relatives.

Miss Kittie Knauer is spending a few days with her brother at Altona.

The entertainment given by the K. P. brothers was an eminent success.

L. J. Miller and grandson, Charley Borst, of Auburn, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. C. H. Knapp and Mrs. W. Drury spent Tuesday of last week at Waterloo.

Mrs. Jennie Adams and Miss Inez Knapp were at Kendallville last Saturday.

Mr. E. Knauer drove over to Auburn last week, taking advantage of the good (?) roads.

The friends of Mrs. McDonald gave her a pleasant surprise on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Edward Orr is spending a few days in Auburn visiting with her daughter, Mrs. H. Little.

Miss Minnie Finch entertained a number of her young friends on last Wednesday evening.

Miss. Snyder, one of the teachers of our public schools, spent Sunday with her parents in Waterloo.

Mrs. E. Cochran returned to her home at Auburn, Friday, after a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Williamson returned to her home at Waterloo, last Saturday after a several days' visit with her old friends.

There will be service at the M. E. church Sunday evening, March 1st, by Rev. Mr. Pierce. Subject: Infant Baptism.

Dr. Snyder has sold his Main street property to Dr. Rudolph of Fairfield. We have not learned where Dr. Snyder will locate.

Mr. Dave Shaffer, who moved his family into the country some time ago, is still in the employ of Mr. Fried, and will finish his year out before farm work begins. Dave was a good salesman and his place will be hard to fill.

JACKSON CENTER.

A small attendance at the Alliance last Friday evening, bad weather the cause.

James Dove and Lem Farver are just recovering from a serious attack of the grip.

B. F. Moffat is clearing off more of his low ground. He says it yields abundant corn crops.

William Essig and two or three assistants are busy splitting rails and cutting wood for Wm. Carr.

H. G Elson and Alexander Provines took a flying trip to Ohio a few weeks ago to visit relatives and friends.

Sam Morr has lost considerable sleep lately from various causes; the one least desired was a catarrh on the hand.

We understand that Frank Stafford has contracted to build a house for John Morr, north of Grove Bethel church.

Wm. Stafford, a resident of Auburn, is soon going to move on the old Walters place, now occupied by John Smith, who is going to remove to the neighborhood of Kendallville.

National Taxes.

The Globe figures the republican tariff in this fashion:

The people in the United States are taxed for federal purposes $890 a minute.

The people are taxed in the United States for federal purposes $53,400 an hour.

The people are taxed in the United States for federal purposes $1,281,600 a day.

The people are taxed in the United States for federal purposes $8,971,200 a week.

The people are taxed in the United States for federal purposes $35,884,800 a month.

The people are taxed in the United States for federal purposes $467,827,490 a year.

Farmers Your Timber

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter. Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

2 STORES 2 COMBINED

ON

APRIL 1st

We Consolidate Our Waterloo and Auburn Stores.

AUBURN IS THE PLACE

Where you will find both stocks of

BOOTS AND SHOES

after that date.

WE MUST

REDUCE Our Stock in Both Stores in order to get both in one room

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

As GREAT REDUCTIONS will be made. Resp'y,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

WATERLOO or AUBURN.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Mary Walborn, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of March, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares,

Witness my name this 14th day of February, 1891. JACOB WALBORN, Executor

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William Sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John J. Baxter, Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C Treutman, Henry J. Ash, Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings ar defendants requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-three dollars, seventy cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 28, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner, fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

D. D. MOODY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., February 5th, 1891.

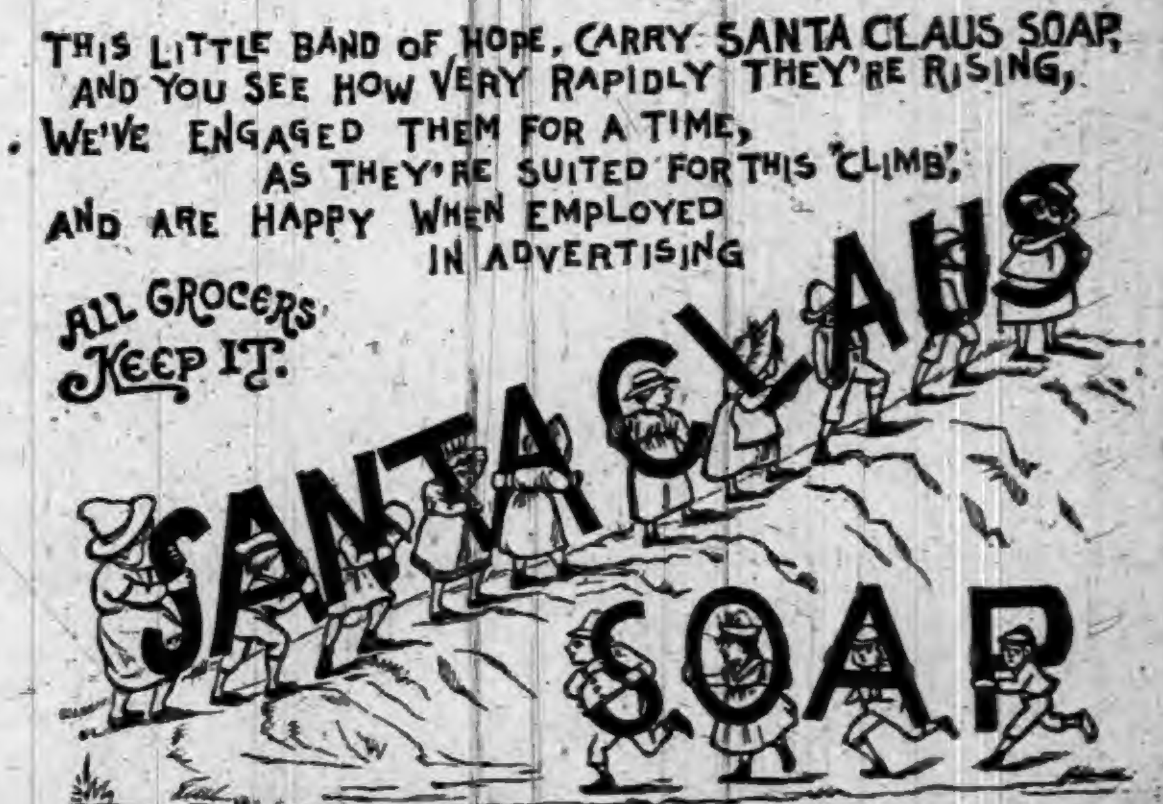
THIS LITTLE BAND OF HOPE, CARRY SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
AND YOU SEE HOW VERY RAPIDLY THEY'RE RISING,
WE'VE ENGAGED THEM FOR A TIME,
AS THEY'RE SUITED FOR THIS 'CLIMB',
AND ARE HAPPY WHEN EMPLOYED IN ADVERTISING
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
FOR WASHING, SCRUBBING, SCOURING, CLEANING, IT HAS NO EQUAL.
Made only by N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.÷CHICAGO.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891. NUMBER 10.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This is splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm, 1½ miles from Jackson Center 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house bank barn 38x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 230 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber,

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co. Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms, with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x26, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing. F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1891.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE ON LIFE OF

Gen. Wm. T. SHERMAN,

By Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., and W. Fletcher Johnson, Esq.

The only correct and authentic Edition 600 pages. Cloth $1.50. Outfit ready 35 cents.

E. C. CURTIS & CO., Publishers,

CINCINNATI, O. BOSTON, MASS.

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Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT.

Auburn, Ind.

There are 1,000 central electric light stations in various parts of the United States.

Professional rat catchers receive a salary of $1,500 a year. There are but ten in the United States.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1845.

In searching for interesting items of Auburn's infancy, we are taught the lessons of change and oblivion. Each pioneer departing carries with him some part of the unwritten history of his day and rarely do we find that any have refreshed their memory by cotemporary or later memoranda of their early hardships, privation and struggles for homes and their comforts.

Few are left at this day who are able to depict pioneer character or relate the incidents of the ups and downs of village life in 1845.

The lines of difference between life in town and on the farm, in those days intermingled. The dread ague chill visited alike villager and settler and the mill dam north of the village was deemed a breeder of fevers of the same insidious potency as the interminable woods and oozy swamps outlying, and the evening breezes of springtime mingled their odors to poison the else balmy air of the season.

Effort was made to abate the milldam as a nuisance but without avail. The villagers securing the services of T. R. Dickinson brought their case in the circuit court before Judge Borden. The owner employed Newton Dawson and the dicision sustained his rights.

Mr. Ralston speaking of the old fashioned sawmill run by water power and of the abundance and consequent cheapness of timber says that he recalls a time when David Weaver was operating the mill alone and parties hauled in a number of extra fine beech logs. These logs were good enough timber but hard to saw and the sawyer disliking the intended job, cooly rolled the logs over into the bottom where they were left to decay.

In this mill was cut much of the material which entered into the construction of the old framed Methodist church, now retired from use. The mill was run about 1856 by Harvey Bowman brother of Cyrus and James Bowman and not long after this date torn away, and slight if any vestige of mill or dam now remains. The old mill was more than a convenience, it was a necessity and not a few of the old buildings in Auburn are indebted to its vicinage and services for the durable and excellent material in them.

After the death of George Brandt, an Auburn pioneer so familiar to our people for many years. Joseph McKay, his son-in-law made many changes in the line of improvement about the old home. The weatherbeaten old barn was included in proposed repair and parties offered to do the work for the weather boarding which was composed of a superior quality of black walnut and when the old school house, later the home of Mrs. Penny became the property of S. A. Rakestraw and he undertook its conversion into a house of modern conveniences, he obtained a large quantity of excellent walnut lumber which he utilized in articles of furniture. It is evident that the sawyers did not roll the walnut logs into the bottom nor dislike to saw them.

Samuel W. Ralston now over fourscore years of age, hale and hearty and ably discharging the duties of justice of the peace, having his office with Sheriff Plum in the court house, has for nearly half a century been a prominent figure in the affairs of both town and county.

In 1837, he had entered land now owned by Jesse Brumback and the location and character of soil reflect credit upon his judgment. On his return from Ft. Wayne from making his entry, 'Squire Ralston bought of Wesley Park, the west half of the southwest quarter of section 31, Union township now near Auburn Junction, and known as the Christian Benner farm. The deed was the sixth to be put on record and was made April 30, 1837 It called for 38.51 acres and the consideration was $96.28, "lawful money of the United States." It was acknowledged May 27th and recorded by J. F. Coburn Sept. 5th following. The recorder did a rushing business on that same day, as no less than eleven deeds were then entered for record The next year he bought of Thomas Freeman the lots on Main street, the one occupied at present time by the Swineford House, the other by himself as his home and for these two lots he paid Freeman, his price $200.

But it was not till the last of November, 1842, that 'Squire Ralston set out from Plymouth, Ohio, accompanied by his family consisting of his wife and three children, Helen, Emily and Jackson, taking with them their household goods in covered wagons as was the custom of that day.

There was no lack of nominal accommodations by the way. The tavern was ubiquitous. Between Fremont and Perrysburg alone there were not less than thirty-one places of entertainment for man and beast. The journey occupied thirteen days and on the 12th of December the family reached Auburn and after some difficulty found temporary quarters.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1843.

Jan. 15, Francis Charlton to Louisa Mathews.

Jan. 21, Nelson Smurr to Rebecca Knisley.

Feb. 7, Sidney Alderman to Nancy Ackley.

Feb. 11, Leonard Chase to Harriet Jackson.

Feb. 27, Isaac G. Clark to Phebe A. Moody.

March 7, Norton Blake to Huldah Ann Holmes.

March 12, James Boreman to Barbara Frazier.

March 27, Sylvester Carvin to Mary Dermott.

April 1, Isaac Reed to Harriet Hackley.

April 8, Adam D. Harkness to Amanda E. Hurs.

May 20, Reuben Johnson to Olive M. Miller.

May 26, Richard King to Elizabeth Bailey.

May 29, David Cooper to Elizabeth Chappell.

June 2, Adam Rohrbaugh to Sarah McEnderffer.

June 8, Adam Surfas to Experience Former.

June 26, Peter Notestine to Jane Blair.

July 18, David Fisher to Mary Martin.

Aug. 9, James Blake to Dalinda Smith.

Aug. 19, Wm. Magginess to Rossana Miser.

Aug. 28, Daniel Haynes to Melissa Chappell.

Aug. 29, Benjamin Parker to Mary Ann Maltby.

Sept. 2, Wm. Crooks to Nancy A. Ross.

Sept 4, Peter Fleek to Lucretia Brook.

Sept. 5, Joseph Pease to Eliza Mathews.

Oct 9, Ephriam C. Handy to Celeste Handy.

Oct. 17, Thomas Mullenix to Malvina Hackley.

Oct. 17, Wm. B. Phillips to Nancy McCartney.

Oct 17, Joseph A. Strout to Rebecca Ann McCartney.

Oct. 11, Harvey Moody to Elizabeth DeWitt.

Nov. 6, Jesse Watson to Mary Osbun.

Nov. 14, Benjamin Lawhead to Mary Jane Essig.

Nov. 18, Sylvester Coats to Caroline Matilda Herrick.

Nov. 21, Thomas Lloyd to Jane Tomlinson.

Dec. 20, Nathan Palmer to Mary A. Weeks.

Dec. 21, Wm. Marshall to Sophrona Forshey.

Dec. 26, Kneeland Abbott to Mary Willis.

1844.

Jan. 6, William Thompson to Betsy Buffington.

Jan. 11, Lyman Chidsey to Eliza Summers.

Jan. 11, Lorenzo Lockwood to Rachel Haynes.

Jan. 12, Hiram Truman to Mary Jane Conklin.

Jan. 20, Matthew Crooks to Nancy Bryan.

Jan. 23, Richard Ricks to Marcilla Mullenix.

Jan. 24, Wm. H. Haskins to Betsy Alderman.

Jan. 26, John Grogg Jr. to Mary Ann Bell.

Feb 5, Wm. Conklin to Deborah Monroe.

Feb. 19, Ulysses Calkin to Arsina Livermore.

March 6, John B. Carvin to Lucy M. Culver.

March 16, Leverett J. Totten to Charity Bartlett

March 27, Michael Knight to Sarah Johnson.

March 30, Noble Cherry to Mary Jane Hubbell,

April 8, Elisha H. Brooks to Laura Bartlett.

May 15, George A. Barns to Elmira Melville.

May 22, Abraham D. Gotschius to Margaretta Summers.

June 1, Riley Bickets to Asenath Monroe.

June 8, Isaac McEnterfer to Susan Gingerish.

June 17, Samuel Weller to Margaret Young.

June 27, John Linsday to Lucy Ann Jacqua.

July 3, Hugh Maxwell to Mary Ann Ash.

July 9, James H. Benson to Sarah A. Smith.

Aug. 17, Michael Whetsel to Caroline Symonds.

Aug. 31, John Chase to Chloe Johnson.

Sept. 3, Abner S. Handy to Sally M. Tanner.

Oct 22, Wm. Whicker to Clarissa Adeline Thorp.

Oct. 22, George Treeman to Martha Haggerty.

Oct. 30, Wm. Webster to Lovina A. Barber.

Nov. 18, Elias Osbun to Mary Ann Watson.

Dec. 19, Zebulon Croy to Sarah Gorrell.

(To be continued next week.)

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

The Bennington battle monument, that is to be 301 feet high, has reached a height of 194 feet. The rainy summer retarded the work.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

Somebody has discovered that nearly every one of the world's famous beauties were born in summer, at a time when the earth seemed to smilingly welcome them.

A Lady in Texas Writes:

My case is of long standing; has baffled many physicians; have tried every remedy I could hear of, but Bradfield's Female Regulator is all that relieved me. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists. 18

1891 SPRING 1891 OPENING 1891

Our trade the past year has increased so largely we have found it necessary to have

MORE ROOM MORE

We have finished our second floor 22x80 feet which we will use to display by far the largest and finest stock of Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers, etc., that has ever been seen in your city. We have now our Spring

CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings, Hats and

LADIES' WRAPS,

and we can safely claim the most extensive line of these goods, and at prices that are all right. Our buyer is now in the city selecting a line of Spring

DRY GOODS.

These Goods will be in the first of next week.
We are making an extra effort to make our store and goods more attractive and will cut prices so close it will be to the advantage of one and all to give us their patronage.
Call to see the new goods.
Yours Resp't.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1841. $1.00 PER YEAR. ISSUED EVERY WEEK.

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DEVOTED TO PRACTICAL AND CORRECT INFORMATION ON

Agriculture, Live Stock, Veterinary, Dairy, Horticulture, Entomology, Poultry, Bees, Garden and Lawn, Science, Markets, Etc.

A Family Journal for two generations the acknowledged favorite at the firesides of Western homes. The Household Department, carefully prepared and illustrated, delights the ladies. Its Miscellany, Puzzles, and Young Folks endear it to the young members of the family. Filled with Practical Illustrations and Concise, Timely Topics of General Interest.

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The Prairie Farmer Horse Book.

Something New! Containing Valuable Information for all, about this noble animal.

250 Attractive Pages. . .
160 Fine Engravings. . .
Thoroughly Reliable. . .
A Most Popular Book.

Embracing Breeds and Characteristics; Care and Management; Feeding and Cleaning; Stable Ventilation and Care; Vices and Unsoundness; How to Tell the Age; Bones and Muscles; The Limbs and Feet; Poisons and Antidotes; Veterinary Medicines, Etc., Etc., from the best Modern Authorities—a very valuable and useful book.

BY THE EDITOR OF THE PRAIRIE FARMER,

JONATHAN PERIAM, Professor of Hygiene, Care and Management of Animals, Chicago Veterinary College; Author of Works on Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

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WHY ARE SOME PEOPLE ALWAYS LATE?

They never look ahead nor think. People have been known to wait till planting season, run to the grocery for their seeds, and then repent over it for 12 months, rather than stop and think what they will want for the garden. VICK'S SEEDS never disappoint, is the verdict from the millions who have planted them. If it is Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, or anything in this line, *MAKE NO MISTAKE* this year, but send 10 cents for *Vick's Floral Guide*, deduct the 10 cents from first order, it *costs nothing*. This pioneer catalogue contains three colored plates, *Grandest Novelties* ever offered, $200 in cash premiums to those sending club orders. $1000 cash prizes at one of the State Fairs. Grand offer, chance for all. Made in different shape from ever before. 100 pages 8¼ x 10½ inches.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

Homestead entries were made during the last two months in Cullman county, Ala., for over 6,000 acres.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

A deathbed marriage took place lately in Winsted, Conn. The groom was well to do, and willed all his money to his wife. He was 24 years old.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

A feminine summer boarder, who recently killed a rattlesnake in Passaic county, N. J., will wear the tanned skin of her victim as a girdle.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 27, 1891.

Czar Reed is in the saddle, backed by a quorum of republicans in the House, and anything is liable to happen during the remaining four days of the session; but there is consolation in the fact that the regular appropriation bills will leave little time in either House or Senate for political legislation. The ship subsidy "job" is to be railroaded through the House this evening, thanks to Reed's outrageous code of rules. When the resolution for the consideration and calling of the previous question on this republican "job" was reported to the House by Reed's lieutenant, McKinley, Representative McMillan, a democratic member of the committee on rules, stated that the prophecy he had made in the beginning of this congress had been verified. "I stated," continued he, "that these rules had been adopted for four reasons: To pass the election bill, which subjected the ballot box to the bayonet—that has been done; to pass the tariff bill that would rob the people—that has been done; to pass the direct tax bill—that has been done; to pass a bill placing further taxes upon a depressed and burdened interior for the benefit of shipping interests—that is about to be done."

Mr. Mills suggested sarcastically that the republicans pass acts of congress by proclamation instead of by legislation, but he wanted them to understand that the democrats would avail themselves of every moment of discussion to expose to the American people the wrongs which were being perpetrated upon them. Mr. Dockery mentioned the fact that up to the present time the net increase of appropriations made by the present congress as compared with those made by the last congress was $102,000,000. The republicans could not reply, so they yelled "chestnuts."

The death of Senator Wilson, of Maryland, which occurred suddenly from heart disease Tuesday night, removed a good and conscientious legislator, who was beloved by all. The Senate adjourned Wednesday in his honor, but not before Senator Spooner, who stated that he would not be a member of the Senate when a day would be set apart for eulogies on the dead statesman, had paid a most loving tribute to his colleague who had entered the Senate the same day as himself and who had served on the same committee with him ever since. The funeral took place here yesterday morning, after which the remains, in charge of committees of the House and Senate, left on a special train for Snow Hill, Maryland, where the interment will be made to-day.

Secretary Foster, has always been known as a thrifty man. Having been confirmed by the Senate he came here at once and yesterday took the oath of office in order that his salary might begin, although he will not take actual charge of the treasury department until he straighens up his business affairs in Ohio. Although the senators concerned have denied it, I have reason to believe that certain republicans tried to get the democratic senators to vote with them to reject Foster's nomination, and that the democrats refused, on the ground that the president should be allowed to select his own cabinet officers and that no senator was justifiable in voting against the confirmation of such a nomination, unless charges were made and proven against the character of the nominee.

Time is a good friend of the people, and his friendship was particularly timely when he compelled the Senate to abandon the bill for the guaranteeing of $100,000,000 of the bonds of the Nicaragua canal company. That settles the scheme for good and all, and if the news received here be correct it probably settles the canal too for some time to come, for it is certain that the next House will not pass that or any other subsidy scheme.

It is noticeable fact that everyone of the Farmer Alliance representatives-elect that has been to Washington, and a number of them are here now, favors free trade out and out, with no ifs, ands or buts.

One of the neatest little steals ever proposed to congress is that amendment the Senate put in the diplomatic appropriation bill granting a subsidy of $3,000,000 to a company which proposes—if it gets the subsidy, to lay a cable between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands. It has now transpired that the subsidy is considerably more than it would cost to lay the cable, and also that another company stands ready to lay the cable without a subsidy, if congress will give it the authority to do so. Ordinarily this would be sufficient to kill the "job," but this being the last chance of a lot of very hungry republicans there's no telling how they'll vote.

If an extra session is escaped it will be by as close a shave as it would be possible to make, and all sorts of errors, some of them intentional, are almost certain to occur in bills that will be rushed as everything will be from now until the end.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

PROTECTION EXPOSED.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE PAUPER LABOR CRY.

Report of Labor Commissioner Wright—Steel and Iron Making in Europe and the United States—Cold Facts About Pauper Labor—A Pitiless Arraignment of Protection.

Col. Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, has sent to Congress the most important report yet made by him. The subject of this report is the cost of production of iron and steel in their various forms, both in this country and in Europe. The efficiency of labor here and in Europe is also the subject of investigation, as well as the cost of living among laborers engaged in the various forms of the iron and steel industries.

This investigation is pursued in an absolutely non-partisan spirit. For this reason the facts brought out in the report are all the more damaging to the cause of high protection. The mass of facts and figures given by Col. Wright may be regarded as absolutely trustworthy and authoritative; and there can be no doubt that this report will play an important part in future discussions of the tariff. Its arsenal of facts will be used to meet the cheap talk of the protectionists about the pauper labor of Europe, and to refute their claim that the cost of production is so much less in Europe than to us as to make McKinley's high duties necessary for the protection of the American iron and steel industry.

The figures given by Colonel Wright were taken in every case from the books of the manufacturers and mine operators, and may be accepted implicitly. The report does not cover all the companies engaged in mining ore, making pig-iron, and manufacturing steel rails and other forms of steel. Naturally there was a disposition on the part of some to keep secret their methods of business and their profits. Thus the report contains information about only two American steel rail establishments, the eleven others reported being European. The other rail manufacturers here "showed a sensitiveness about giving information."

The report contains information about 618 establishments in this country and in Europe which are engaged in the various forms of iron and steel manufacture, and it required the labor of three years to collect the information embraced in it.

The cost of making pig-iron is examined in detail in 118 separate establishments. In the following table the cost of materials, of labor, and the total cost of making one ton of pig-iron in eleven establishments in Europe and eleven in the United States is given. The cost of materials includes, of course, all the iron ore, coke, coal and limestone as laid down at the furnace; and the column headed "labor" gives simply the cost of converting the ore into pig-iron. The establishments here quoted represent fairly the highest, lowest, and average cost in each case.

Locality.	Cost of Materials.	Labor.	Total Cost.
Northern States....	$17.728	$3.589	$23.165
Northern States....	13.223	1.194	15.202
Northern States....	11.991	.975	13.584
Northern States....	11.663	1.364	13.433
Northern States....	12.267	2.135	15.278
Northern States....	11.147	1.106	12.820
Southern States....	7.757	1.461	10.279
Southern States....	7.173	1.816	9.634
Southern States....	7.202	2.608	10.267
Southern States....	8.877	1.218	10.822
Southern States....	8.164	.595	9.623
Great Britain.......	9.230	.601	10.290
Great Britain.......	9.308	.743	10.729
Great Britain.......	6.454	.618	7.677
Great Britain.......	9.529	.769	10.493
Europe..............	9.559	.418	10.394
Europe..............	12.228	.912	13.434
Europe..............	14.219	.719	15.075
Europe..............	6.785	.470	7.736
Europe..............	9.885	1.414	12.070
Europe..............	9.061	.711	11.107
Europe..............	7.827	.755	8.765

The average cost of turning out pig iron at eleven American furnaces is $13.10 a ton; in the eleven European establishments the cost is $10.74, or a difference of $2.36. And this $2.36 is the basis for all the protectionist rant and twaddle about cheap European iron! To cover that slight difference—less than the present freight rates from Liverpool to New York—our wise protectionist law-makers impose a duty of $6.72 a ton on foreign pig iron.

Another examination shows the entire labor cost in producing a ton of Bessemer pig iron, including the labor of mining and transporting the materials to the furnace. In five Bessemer establishments in the United States the average labor cost of a ton of pig iron is $6.08. In one of these, however, the labor cost was abnormally high, being $9.44. Omitting this one, the average of the other four was $5.24 a ton. In the summaries of the report thus far made public, only one English establishment is given at which Bessemer pig iron is made. In this one the total labor cost was $3.32 a ton, or only $1.92 a ton lower than in the four American establishments. It is a significant fact that these four American furnaces charge on an average $3.70 a ton more for Bessemer pig iron than it costs to produce it, while the English establishment contents itself with a profit of $1.73. The tariff of $6.72 a ton enables the four American producers to net $1.97 a ton more on their iron than the Englishman gets.

The report also includes the figures showing the cost of producing steel rails. The surprising result of Col. Wright's investigation is that it actually costs less for labor, on an average, to convert steel bars into rails in the United States than in England, and considerably less than on the continent of Europe. The average for the two American establishments reported is $1.41 per ton; for the three English establishments, $1.83; for eight establishments on the continent, $2.45. As some of the American mills refused to give information, it is highly probable that the true American labor cost is less than $1.41.

Such figures as these are the most damaging facts against protection that it is possible to imagine. They simply crush the protectionist's case and drive him out of court with all his rot about European cheap labor.

New Candidate for Protection.

When men in Florida want protection for their industries they have an old-fashioned and pathetic way of flinging themselvelves upon the ground, bemoaning mother earth with their tears, and lifting up a lamentation before the great McKinley. Here is how the orange men of that State concluded their petition last year: "To you, gentlemen of the North, gentlemen of the East, gentlemen of the West, a sister State holds out her imploring hands for succor, and sends through us, from the bosom of her blossom-laden orange groves, the prayer for protection on her nurseling industry. Protect us now and the future will enable Panama to send her fragrant greetings to every man, woman and child in the United States, holding a penny in their hands, and across the waters to the marts of the world, we can compete with those that have prayed your honorable committee to grant petitions from them that would mean ruin to thousands of our people."

Now, Florida seems to have a fair prospect to create two new industries which are up to the present unknown in the United States. It is reported that somebody has found a bed of meerschaum in that State, and an attempt is being made to introduce the cultivation of the camphor tree there. Crude gum camphor and manufactured meerschaum are both on the free list as raw materials needed by our manufacturers. But how long can this continue? Will not Florida's weeping committee soon discover that meerschaum comes from Asia Minor, where there are inexhaustible supplies of the cheapest pauper labor in the world—where the poor laborer does not get meat to eat but once a week and has to make slaves of his wife and children? Will they not discover, too, that gum camphor comes from Japan, another country of pauper labor? The services of the weeping committee may be needed again to "stretch forth their imploring hands for succor."

THE WAY IT WORKS.

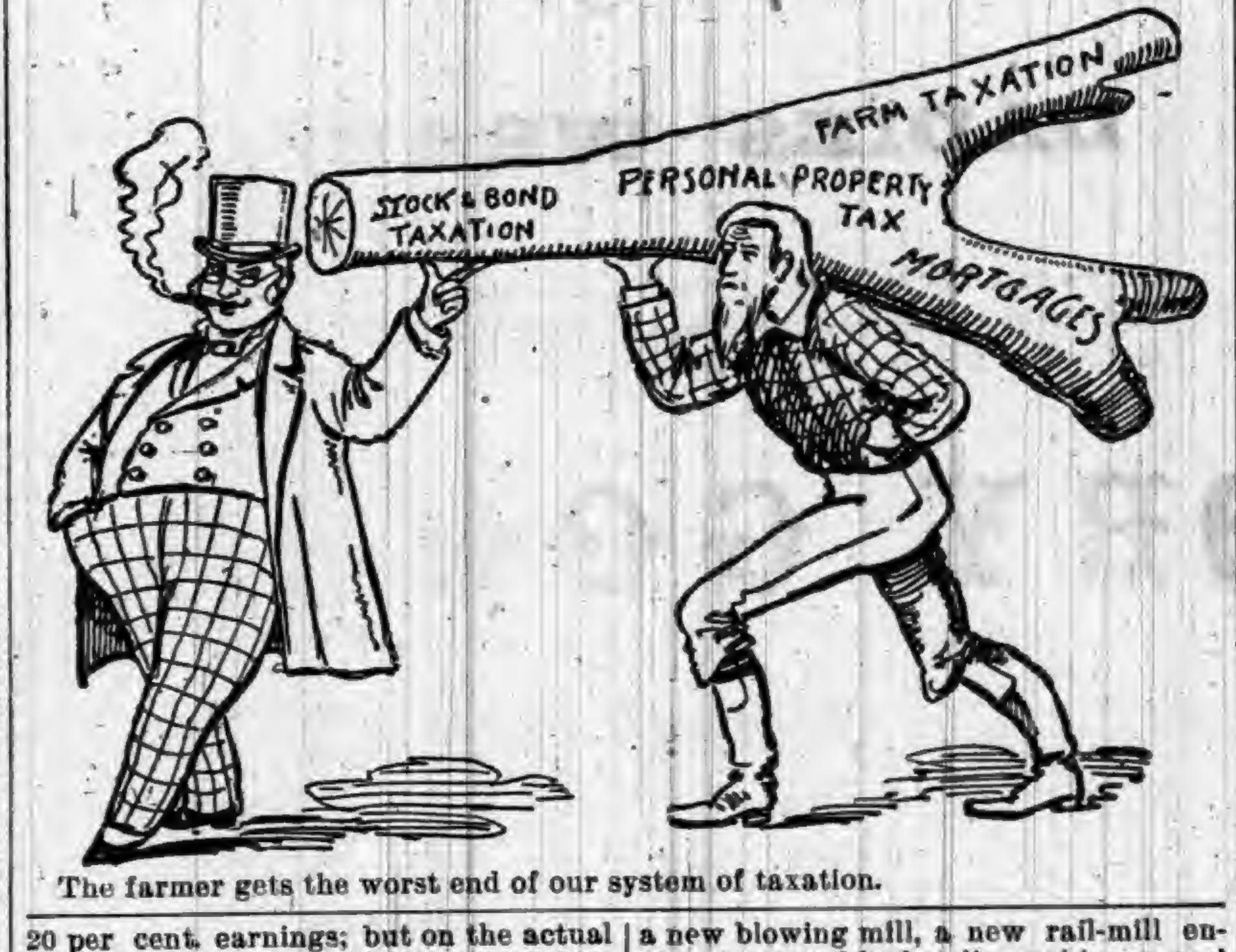

The farmer gets the worst end of our system of taxation.

SUGAR TRUST IN HIDING

HOW THE OFFICERS OF THE TRUST AVOID EXAMINATION.

The Treasurer Off on Business—President Not to Be Found—Great Profits of the Trust—Watering Stock to Deceive the Public—How the Tariff Helps the Trust.

A committee of the New York Legislature has been investigating the affairs of the sugar trust. This trust has for some years been one of the greediest and best fed among the many combinations which have been begotten and nurtured by our tariff laws. It was stated some time ago, by Messrs. Willet & Gray, the highest authority upon matters pertaining to the sugar trade, that the profits of the sugar trust have been $10,000,000 per annum. This is a profit of 30 per cent. on the capital, which is $50,000,000. But this capital is the result of watering its stock. How this stock watering went on may be seen from the testimony of Mr. John Moller, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Moller said that he had been a stockholder in the Baltimore Sugar Refining Company. This company was absorbed by the sugar trust in October, 1887, and the stockholders received in payment $1,050,000 in sugar trust certificates.

The amount of actual capital represented by the various concerns which were absorbed by the trust was $15,000,000, the remaining $35,000,000 being watered stock. This watering was of course done to disguise from the public the enormous gains which the trust was making.

Now an operation in simple arithmetic will show the actual profits of this tariff trust. A profit of $10,000,000 on a watered capital of $50,000,000 is equal to 20 per cent. earnings; but on the actual value of the capital, which is $15,000,000, the profits were 66 per cent.

It is no wonder that the officers of the trust got out of the way in order to avoid the examination into its affairs. The secretary and treasurer, it was announced, had gone to New Orleans "on business," a thing which he had done on a previous occasion when the trust was about to be investigated. It was stated by the committee's sergeant-at-arms that he could not find Mr. Searles, the treasurer of the trust anywhere, that all search for him had been in vain. The officer had also made attempts to serve subpœnas on Mr. Havemeyer, the President of the trust.

This Mr. Moller testified that the Baltimore company had just been closed up by the trust in order to limit the production of sugar, and thus raise the price. This was actually done, but the trust did not succeed in keeping the prices up as high as it had put them. One of the stockholders of the trust testified that the competition from Claus Spreckels and the other independent refiners had prevented the trust from maintaining the prices at the point to which it had raised them.

As the time draws near when raw sugar is to be admitted into the country free of duty, it is well for the people to be reminded that they will not yet escape from the grasp of the trust. Although raw sugar goes on the free list, the duty on refined sugar will be 50 cents a hundred weight, which is actually higher protection than the trust had under the old law. Claus Spreckels said that 40 cents a hundred afforded him ample protection, and McKinley fixed the duty on refined sugar at this point in the bill as it passed the House. The Senate raised the duty to 60 cents. When, however, the bill was in conference committee there was a long wrangle over the sugar duty. The New York *Tribune*, one of the most extreme high-tariff papers in the land, reported during that wrangle that one of the most conspicuous lobbyists seen flitting back and forth about the doors of the conference committee rooms was this same John E. Searles, who now hurries off to New Orleans when the trust is under investigation. His chief "counsel" on this occasion was the notorious Col. W. W. Dudley, of blocks-of-five fame.

The result was that the Senate and House split the difference, and refined sugar was put at 50 cents a hundred. As the trust was able to make 66 per cent. under the old law, it ought to have no difficulty in making still more under the McKinley law. So, although sugar will be much cheaper at an early day, the trust will be in a better position than ever to gather in its tariff spoils.

The trust may have a legal right to its existence and to its higher profits due to protection; but the people are fools to continue voting for members of Congress who go to Washington and pass tariff laws in the interests of rich and powerful monopolies.

SELLING LARD ABROAD.

An Example Showing the Value of the Farmer's Foreign Market—The Foreign Effect of Our McKinleyism.

The great value of the farmer's foreign market may be seen from our exports of lard. The exports of lard during January show an increase of over 6,000,000 pounds over the exports during January last year, the figures for this year being 133,989,834 pounds, and last year 127,646,435 pounds.

Our lard exports are growing rapidly, as the following figures will show:

	Pounds.
1888	270,000,000
1889	398,000,000
1890	521,000,000

The values of these exports were as follows:

1888	$23,000,000
1889	30,000,000
1890	36,000,000

This vast quantity of lard was of course paid for in manufactured goods of various kinds. Is it not, true, then, that the freer admission we give to foreign goods the greater will be the foreign demand for our lard and all other products? And is not the other side of the question equally true, that the more we obstruct importation the more we drive away foreigners from buying in our markets?

The farmer, more than anybody else, it interested in the foreign market. His exports of meat and dairy products alone are almost equal to all the exports of our manufacturers. In 1890 our exports of farm products were over 74 per cent. of all exports; while exports of manufactures were less than 19 per cent. The farmer, therefore, has four times as much interest in the foreign market as the manufacturer has.

From this fact one important conclusion follows: When we raise a high tariff wall to protect our manufacturers and thereby arouse a spirit of retaliation against us in foreign countries it is mainly our farm products that are affected. It is believed that Germany and France would by this time have withdrawn their prohibition of our pork if we had not entered upon the wild and extravagant protection scheme embodied in the McKinley law. France is now engaged in framing a new tariff law, and although our protectionists always classify France among "the poor and poverty stricken nations of the earth" from which they assert that we need protection, yet France herself is now putting up duties against us upon the pretense that she cannot compete with the products of American labor. Many of the changes made in the French tariff will bear heavily upon our farm products, lard itself having a heavy duty placed upon it. It is even proposed to withdraw the prohibition of our pork and substitute a duty nearly prohibitory.

This effect of our tariff in stirring up adverse legislation in foreign countries is one of the ways in which protection hurts our farmers which is too little considered by them.

$7,800 A DAY.

Rate at which Andrew Carnegie Will Grow Rich—A Case of Tariffs, Trusts, and Spoils—A Lesson for "Fools."

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works of Carnegie Bros. & Co., limited, at Braddock, Pa., according to report, shut down recently for extensive repairs. Three new 15-ton Bessemer converters, a new blowing mill, a new rail-mill engine, improved hydraulic machinery, and twenty new boilers will be added. With these improvements the works will be able, it is said, to turn out 1,500 tons of rails daily.

In the recent report of United States Labor Commissioner Wright, the cost of making rails at two establishments in this country is given. Only two mills were reported, as others showed a "sensitiveness" about giving information concerning their business. The total cost of making steel rails is given at $27.68 a ton in one mill, and at $24.79 in the other. Senator Carlisle stated, however, in the Senate debate on the tariff, here was good reason for believing that the cost of making steel rails in some of the establishments not reported is considerably less than in those embraced in Col. Wright's report.

But taking the lower of the two figures here reported, what will be Carnegie's net daily profit from his rail mill? The steel-rail combination has recently put up the price of rails at all Eastern points to $30 a ton ($31 in Chicago). The difference between this figure and $24.79 is $5.21. At this rate of profit Carnegie's 1,500 tons of rails will bring him $7,815 daily.

That is the rate at which we tax ourselves to make tariff millionaires. In order to insure Carnegie and other prosperous manufacturers the greatest possible opportunity to grow rich upon the consuming public, our protectionist Solons put a duty of $13.44 a ton on steel rails, and in order to enjoy this protection to the fullest extent possible, Carnegie and the five other rail-making companies form a combination and put up prices.

Yet these men deny strenuously that they are in a trust; in answer to which the New York *Engineering and Mining Journal* says: "The rolling mills have seen fit to increase the price of steel rails, and for these, which two months ago could be purchased for $28, they now demand $30. The officers of the steel companies deny that a combination has been effected between them, but only an arrangement to regulate output and prices. In other words, it is a trust in all but name and organization. We shall watch with interest this attempt to control market prices in defiance of all natural conditions."

All this recalls the remark which Carnegie is said to have made last summer at a dinner in London, that the American people are great fools to tax themselves to make millionaires of a few smart men like himself, which remark ought certainly to suggest to these American fools the question whether it is not time to cease being fools.

ASTONISHING success has attended the efforts of Dr. Lannelonge, an eminent specialist of Paris, to give intelligence to an idiot girl. Though four years old, the child could neither walk nor stand, and never smiled or took notice of anything. The doctor concluded that the abnormal narrowness of the head obstructed the growth of the brain, and in May last he made an incision in the center of the skull, and cut a piece of bone from the left side of it. The result was marvelous. Within less than a month the child could walk, and she is now quite bright, playing, smiling, and taking notice of everything around her.

THERE is no limit to the development of trusts and combinations to maintain prices. One of the latest cases reported is that of the manufacturers and dealers in corks, who recently adopted a uniform price list for all corks. The McKinley duty on all manufactured corks is equivalent to a large increase on the more common grades.

A FRENCH banker has just beaten the Chicago churchman, Kean, by getting away with about $4,000,000 of depositors' money. He couldn't have done much better had he opened the bank every morning with prayer.

ONE WEEK IN INDIANA.

A COMPLETE COLUMN OF HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE.

The New Legislative Apportionment—Silver Vein Discovered—Burned to Death—Child Scalded—Coal Found.

New Apportionment.

The following is the Legislative apportionment of the State which has passed the House, and will undoubtedly pass the Senate, as it is the Democratic caucus bill:

SENATORS.

Posey and Gibson	1
Vanderburg	1
Warrick and Spencer	1
Dubois and Perry	1
Orange, Crawford and Harrison	1
Daviess and Martin	1
Knox and Pike	1
Lawrence and Jackson	1
Sullivan and Greene	1
Washington and Floyd	1
Clark, Scott and Jennings	1
Clark and Jefferson	1
Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland	1
Ripley, Franklin and Union	1
Monroe, Brown and Bartholomew	1
Shelby, Johnson and Brown	1
Hendricks and Morgan	1
Clay and Owen	1
Vigo	1
Parke and Vermillion	1
Putnam and Montgomery	1
Marion	3
Shelby and Decatur	1
Hancock and Rush	1
Henry and Fayette	1
Wayne	1
Delaware and Randolph	1
Grant and Madison	1
Adams, Jay and Blackford	1
Huntington and Wells	1
Miami and Howard	1
Clinton and Tipton	1
Boone and Hamilton	1
Tippecanoe	1
Warren and Fountain	1
Newton, Jasper and Benton	1
Pulaski, White and Carroll	1
Cass	1
Lake and Porter	1
Laporte	1
St. Joseph and Starke	1
Marshall and Fulton	1
Elkhart	1
Kosciusko and Wabash	1
Whitley and Allen	1
Allen	1
Noble and DeKalb	1
Lagrange and Steuben	1

REPRESENTATIVES.

Posy	1
Gibson	1
Vanderburg	2
Warrick	1
Spencer	1
Perry	1
Knox	1
Knox and Pike	1
Greene	1
Daviess	1
Dubois and Martin	1
Lawrence, Orange and Dubois	1
Harrison	1
Floyd	1
Floyd, Harrison and Crawford	1
Washington	1
Jackson	1
Clark	1
Clark, Scott and Jennings	1
Jefferson	1
Ripley	1
Dearborn	1
Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland	1
Ripley, Franklin and Union	1
Franklin	1
Decatur	1
Bartholomew	1
Monroe and Brown	1
Johnson	1
Morgan	1
Owen	1
Putnan	1
Hendricks	1
Sullivan	1
Clay	1
Vigo	2
Parke	1
Sullivan, Vigo and Vermillion	1
Montgomery	1
Fountain	1
Montgomery, Putnam and Clay	1
Marion	6
Marion and Shelby	1
Madison	1
Hancock	1
Shelby	1
Rush	1
Henry	1
Fayette and Wayne	1
Wayne	1
Randolph	1
Delaware	1
Hamilton	1
Boone	1
Clinton	1
Clinton, Tipton and Madison	1
Howard	1
Tippecanoe	2
Benton and Warren	1
Lake	1
Porter	1
Newton and Jasper	1
Pulaski and White	1
Carroll	1
Cass	1
Fulton	1
Cass and Miami	1
Miami	1
Wabash	1
Huntington	1
Wells	1
Grant	1
Adams and Jay	1
Adams, Jay and Blackford	1
Allen	3
Whitley	1
DeKalb	1
Noble	1
Steuben	1
Lagrange	1
Elkhart	1
Elkhart and Kosciusko	1
Kosciusko	1
Marshall	1
St. Joseph	2
LaPorte	1
LaPorte and Starke	1
Vanderburg, Gibson and Knox	1

Minor State Items.

—Legislatures of many other States will copy Indiana's school-book-law.

—An ambitious LaPorte County man has patented an ingrowing toe nail protector.

—As a result of the Murphy meetings at Morristown that town is now without a saloon.

—Tipton City Council passed an ordinance to increase saloon license from $100 to $250.

—The Hamilton County Alliance is trying to raise $5,000 to build an elevator at Noblesville.

—George W. Walker was crushed to death by a descending cage in a coal mine at Evansville.

—Mrs. Rebecca Miller, one of the first women that settled in the Wabash valley, died at Peru, aged 92.

—A company, headed by D. J. Mackey, will develop the cannel-coal fields of Daviess and Martin counties.

—M. O. Nisley, of Tippecanoe County, shot an arctic owl which measured fifty-four inches from tip to tip of wings.

—The house of Alexander Beasley, near Linton, was robbed of a gold watch and several hundred dollars in currency.

—The 3-year-old daughter of James Pritchard, of Franklin, was fatally burned, her clothing catching fire at a stove.

—The new natural-gas company of Shelbyville are about completing their first well, with prospects of a fine flow of gas.

—W. F. Pettit is at work in the chair shop of the Prison North. He is confident the Supreme Court will grant him a new trial.

—While doing switch work in the yards in Muncie, Mark Morton, a Big Four freight brakeman, had his right hand badly mutilated.

—Hydrophobia is raging in Shelby County, farmers having lost many cattle and hogs from mad-dog bites. John Reinhart had to kill two fine horses.

—Louis Stanton, aged 19, went out hunting near Sandborn, and was found dead next morning, with a portion of his head blown off, near a boat, and a part or his body in the water. His death was accidental.

—The 3-year-old child of John Henry, of Tipton, fell into a tub of boiling water and was scalded so badly that it died.

—Mary Ural, wife of John Ural, killed last year by a premature blast at Scanlan's stone-quarry, at St. Paul, has brought suit against John Scanlan for $10,000.

—Olive Lee, a young man, while trying to board a moving train at Hazelrigg station, fell between the cars and was mangled in a horrible manner. He lived about one hour after the accident.

—Jacob Williams, the Washington County giant, is but 22 years old, and stands seven feet six inches in his boots.

—The mothers of Greencastle are holding weekly meetings with a view to the repression of vice of every description. The meetings are held in the different churches, and are participated in by earnest Christian workers, irrespective of denominational differences. The association aims at the suppression of billiard halls, the reclamation of fallen women, and a social edict against progressive euchre as well as all games of chance.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

IN the House, Feb. 21, the Oppenheim tax bill was considered in committee of the whole. The bills amending the Barrett ten-year-street-improvement act, was advanced to a third reading with an amendment exempting Indianapolis from the application of the bill. Mr. Claypool introduced a bill, which passed under a suspension of the rules, authorizing the sale of a certain tract of land at Fairview, in Rush County, which had lapsed to the State from a defunct college. Mr. Cullop introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint three members of the legal profession, one of whom shall be the Attorney-General, to prosecute the claim of the State against the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad. It was referred to the Committee on Education, because the money to be recovered belongs to the school fund. Mr. Fippen introduced a bill giving women the right to vote at municipal elections.

IN the Senate, Feb. 23, the bill imposing a license of $200 on cigarette dealers was indefinitely postponed. This virtually kills it. The following bills were passed; authorizing boards of school commissioners in towns of 30,000 and upward to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000 for construction of new library building; licensing itinerant venders. The fee and salary bill passed the House with a clause exempting officers elected last November from its provisions. The Oppenheim new scheme of taxation was ordered engrossed with amendments. Its consideration in committee of the whole occupied nearly the entire session. A resolution by Mr. Gent to strike out the provision which requires counties to turn over to the State all taxes collected from railroads was defeated by one vote—ayes 47; noes 48. The Terre Haute metropolitan police bill passed without discussion.

IN the Senate, Feb. 24, Mr. Ewing's bill, providing for the creation of a world's fair commission and the appropriation of $200,000 for the exhibit of Indiana's product at the fair came up on second reading and evoked considerable discussion. An amendment offered by its author was adopted providing that the commissioners shall receive no compensation beyond the amount absolutely necessary for their expenses. The Senate then went into committee of the whole on the tax bill. In the House the following bills were passed: To raise revenues by taxing corporations when filing articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State; to authorize the appointment of attorneys to prosecute claim against Vandalia Railroad; to relocate county seats of Jennings and Jackson; to apportion the State for legislative purposes; to authorize Union County to issue bonds to complete court house, etc.

IN the Senate, February 25, a bill passed appropriating $100,000 for exhibit of Indiana products at the World's Fair; tax bill engrossed with amendments; bill placing appointment of Inspector of Oils in the hands of State Geologist passed over the Governor's veto.

HOUSE—Oppenheim's general tax bill passed, with railroad tax feature eliminated; bill engrossed to place the Soldiers' Orphans' Home in hands of a non-partisan board; Coal Oil and Mine Inspector bill passed, the former over the Governor's veto; sanitary plumbing bill killed; Appellate Court bill passed.

THE Senate, Feb. 26, took up and passed the congressional apportionment bill. It makes only one change in the present districts. It removes Shelby from the Seventh into the Fifth District. The coal mine screen bill with amendments passed. Substitute for Inman liability bill reported by Judiciary Committee. Long discussion of measure requiring street railway company to bear proportion of expenses in street improvements; bill still pending. In the House numerous local bills were passed. Amendments to election law reported. Bill to reorganize State Board of Agriculture engrossed. Bill to prevent piping of gas passed.

IN the Senate, Feb. 27, the entire day was devoted to consideration of fee and salary bill; amended so as to make law take effect June 1, 1892; to provide for taxation of corporations and associations; allowing the Lieutenant Governor a salary of $1,000 per annum. House—Hudson suburban street railroad bill passed, also bill to reorganize State Board of Agriculture.

Americans of High Lineage.

"One of the most remarkable things I've observed in all my experience and travels around the world, 'says Count Valcourt, a writer on heraldry,' is how fond Americans are of titles, and how proud they are to trace their lineage back to some illustrious origin. I compiled a book of the prominent families of America a few years ago and sent out prospectuses. You would be surprised to see how many scions of prominent people offered to pay me to prove them of noble origin and enroll them within the magic circles of aristocracy. The appearance of Mrs. Hammersly, Duchess of Marlborough, in a box at the Lyceum Theater created quite a flutter of excitement the other day. There are few of the belles of Gotham who do dot envy the Americans who have allied themselves with the nobility of Europe. You will remember some of the more prominent of these alliances. Miss Jerome married Lord Randolph Churchill, and one of her sisters married Sir John Leslie. Miss Consuelo Yznaga married Viscount Mandeville, and Sir John Lester Kaye married Lady Mandeville's sister. Miss Stevens married Lord Alfred Paget. Lady Angelsy, Lady Vernon, Lady Hesketh, Hon. Mrs. Plunkett, Lady Kartwright, Hon. Mrs. Carrington, Mrs. Edward Balfour, Hon. Mrs. Oliver Northcote, Mrs. Baring, Mrs. Beresford Hope and Lady A. Butler are all nieces of Uncle Sam. I might of course increase the list."

A Camera Plumb Level.

For those amateurs who cannot tell at a glance whether their camera is level or not there is now manufactured a small plumb indicator, which is screwed to the camera, and which will show whether it is placed as desired. It consists of a pendant of flat brass suspended freely by a screw at the top and always preserving a vertical position. A point is made on the camera, so that when the point of the pendant is opposite this mark the camera is level. Any ingenious person can easily make one for himself.—*New York Journal.*

An Old-Fashioned Fine.

One of the ways of our fathers of ye olden tyme had of dealing with an evil, much more prevalent now than then, is shown in the statement made that in the year 1632, Robert, of Massachusetts, was fined £10 for "abusing himself shamefully with drink," and sentenced to stand with "a drunkard" in great letters on a white sheet on his back "soe longe as the court thinks meete." If the courts of the present day and generation were to adopt the same mode of punishment for similar cases, what a tremendous "standing" army there would be.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic,

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

SCIENTIFIC SEWERAGE.

A CITY WITH A MODEL SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Proper Drainage of Towns and Cities a Question of Vital Municipal Importance—A Sketch of the Work Accomplished at Pullman, Ill.—Its Suggestive Value.

PULLMAN is the most remarkable business enterprise of this or any age. Its entire population of working people are sharers to a greater degree than ever before in the results of good work. These benefits come in better homes than the people could have hoped for by their own unaided efforts. All modern conveniences such as gas, water, and perfect drainage and sewerage, together with the best of libraries, schools, churches, stores, and markets, and every facility for rational amusements are found here. This new city marks an era in the history of human labor—an era which carries workmen to a higher level. The example set by its founder in his demonstration that capital can profitably take far better care of labor than it has heretofore done, cannot but be of incalculable benefit to the whole human race, and when every stone of these structures shall have crumbled into dust, the Pullman idea will go down the ages, "down the ringing grooves of change," as one of the world's best thoughts and great benefactions.

ITS SITUATION.

Pullman is situated upon the west shore of Lake Calumet, fourteen miles south of the Chicago Court House, where the Pullman interests have about 4,000 acres of land. It is reached by the Illinois Central Railway from Chicago. Lake Calumet is three and a half miles long by a mile and a half in width, and connects with Lake Michigan by the Calumet River. It is the intention, eventually, to make a harbor of this lake. The land upon which the city stands is blue clay, ninety feet in depth, resting upon lime rock, and its surface is from nine to twenty feet above the lake level.

HISTORICAL.

Work was begun upon the town in May, 1880, and the first family came here Jan. 1, 1881, and it now has a population of 11,000. The present industries here are the Pullman Car Works, which manufacture cars of every kind, such as passenger, freight, street, palace and sleeping cars, and they are the largest car shops in the world, employing over 4,000 operatives. The Allen Paper Car Wheel Works, the Union Foundry, the Pullman Iron and Steel Works, the Standard Knitting Mills, the Paint Works, the Terra Cotta Works, the Screw Factory, and the Drop Forge and Foundry Company's Works, are other industries now here, and they employ, with the Car Works, 5,500 workmen. Other industries are negotiating to come to Pullman.

THE DRAINAGE.

Pullman is the only city of the world built scientifically and artistically in every part, and is exceptional in this respect. In every other street running east and west there are brick mains laid to Lake Calumet. From the intermediate streets as summits, laterals are laid in the north and south streets leading to the mains. The mains and laterals take the atmospheric water directly into Lake Calumet. The down spouts from the buildings and the street catch basins readily carry off these waters. No sewage goes into these drains, and they are intended to carry nothing but rain waters.

MR. GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

One cannot well speak of this city without mention of its founder and builder, though he is so widely known that such mention might seem unnecessary. We herewith present his portrait. Said Victor Hugo: "Fifty is the old age of youth, but it is the youth of age." Though President Pullman has turned the half-century point in the number of his years, he is in the prime of a vigorous manhood, and is regarded by his peers as one of the ablest executive officers in this hemisphere. By nature a leader of men, he is clear, capable, and so self-reliant as to seem imperious to those not intimate with him. He handles vast interests with apparent ease. His time is about equally divided between New York and Chicago, though his residence is in Chicago. His new city is a favorite enterprise, and one to which he has given much careful thought. He is the typical American executive officer.

AN AGE OF CITIES.

In this age of city building the question of the proper sewerage of towns has become one of great and growing importance. Twenty-five per cent. of the population of our country resides in cities having a population of 10,000 and upward, but when we include those who reside in smaller towns, villages and hamlets, we find not less than 40 per cent. of our population urban in character.

A recent letter from Supt. Porter, of the Census Bureau, states that there are now 447 cities in the United States each of which has a population of 8,000 and upward.

Sanitary questions are now the most vital ones with which cities, villages and hamlets have to deal. And these questions are everywhere attracting deep and earnest attention. As yet residents of Pullman do not own their homes, but lease them from the company; but it is the intention to permit them to purchase homes in the near future.

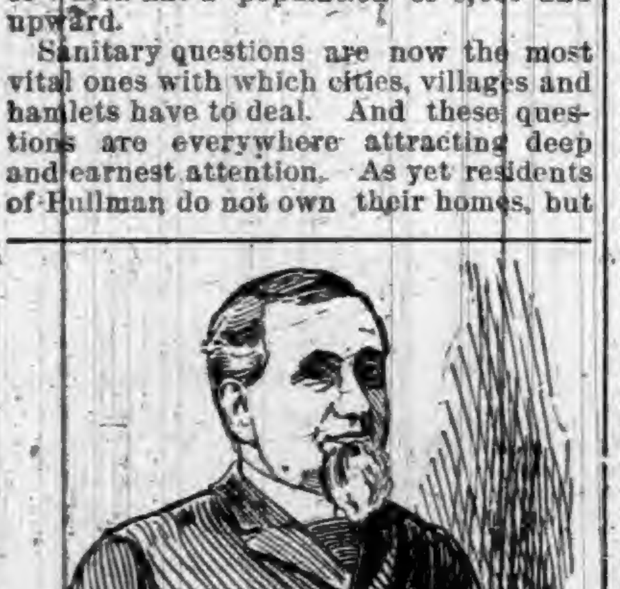

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

IMPORTANCE OF SEWERAGE.

When any territory becomes densely settled, like Massachusetts, people readily begin to see and understand the necessity of preventing the pollution of streams and lakes with sewage, and that commonwealth is grappling with this subject in a way that must lead other States, very soon, to make it one of State if not of national interest and action. Just what ought to be done with sewage is by no means a settled question, each locality presenting its peculiar problems for solution. But one thing is well understood and that is, that sewage ought not to be allowed to go into lakes and streams. Among the methods of disposal, and the one of which it is the chief object of this article to speak, is that of land purification. It is an old process, traces of it being found in the ruins of ancient Nineveh.

THE GROWTH OF A TOWN.

Here, for the first time in the building of cities, the drainage and sewerage preceded the population. The ordinary small city is a haphazard collection of buildings, whose inartistic forms and relations would, as likely as not, be improved by an earthquake. The inhabitants of such places, at the outset, have no more ideas or knowledge of sanitary needs than Laplanders, and not until the whole soil of the place becomes saturated with the accumulated filth of years, and an epidemic improves society by removing the pachyderms and amphibious bipeds, and with them some whose lives could not well be spared, do those who are left realize the necessity of sewerage, and adopt some imperfect and inadequate method of relief.

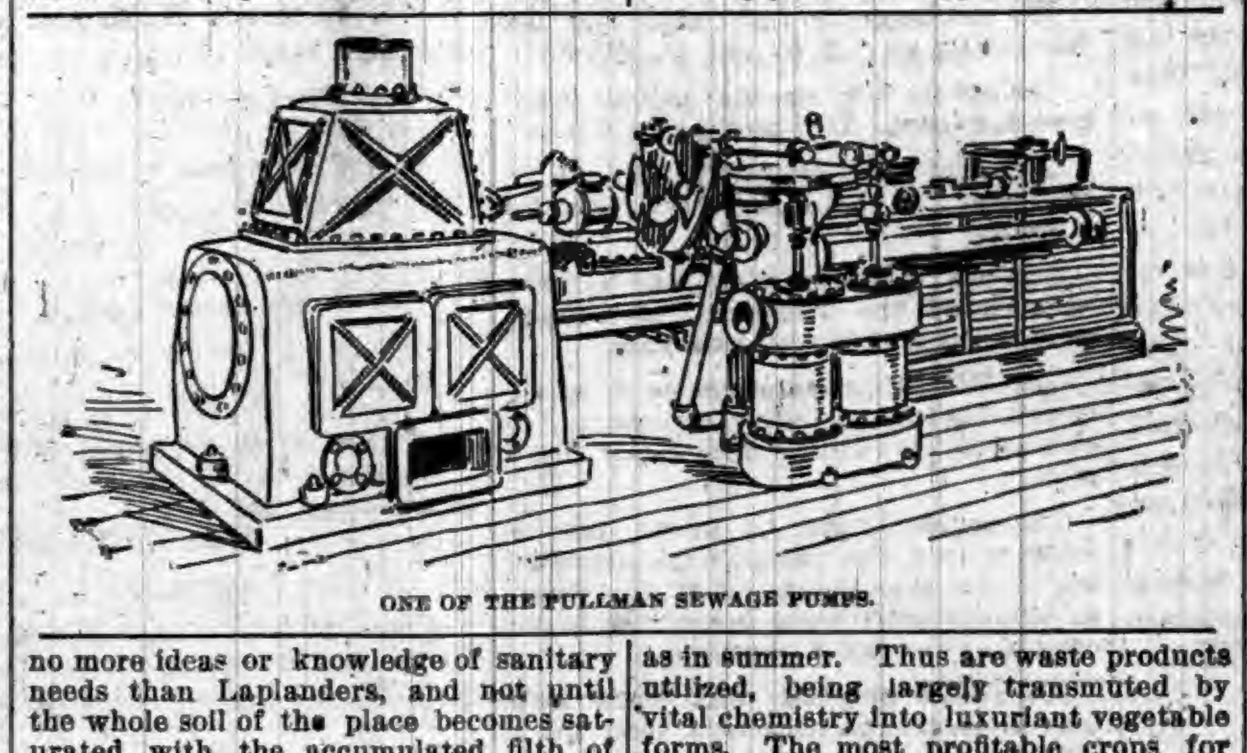

ONE OF THE PULLMAN SEWAGE PUMPS.

SEWERAGE PIPING HERE.

The great value of the work done here is principally suggestive, and is studied by travelers and scientific men of every continent.

At the outset it was decided that it would never do to permit sewage to flow into Lake Calumet, as it would make a cesspool of that body of water, and to obviate such a result, the mode of disposing of the Pullman sewage here outlined was decided upon, and pipes were laid in every other street running east and west, and lying between the streets having brick mains for atmospheric water; these sewers are made with vitrified pipe, laid deep enough to run under all surface drains which, as laterals, lead into main sewers running north and south to a reservoir under the Water Tower, which they enter at sixteen feet below the surface of the ground. These sewer pipes vary from six to eighteen inches in diameter. The lateral pipe for carrying the sewage of a block of dwellings runs in the alley and is only six inches in diameter, and has a fall of from four to five inches in a hundred feet. The smallness of these laterals insures a scour which keeps them clean, but provision has been made for flushing the pipes should they require it. Service pipes from houses and lots, provided with suitable catch-basins in the rear of dwellings, each basin connected with from four to six houses, convey the sewage from sinks and closets to these alley laterals.

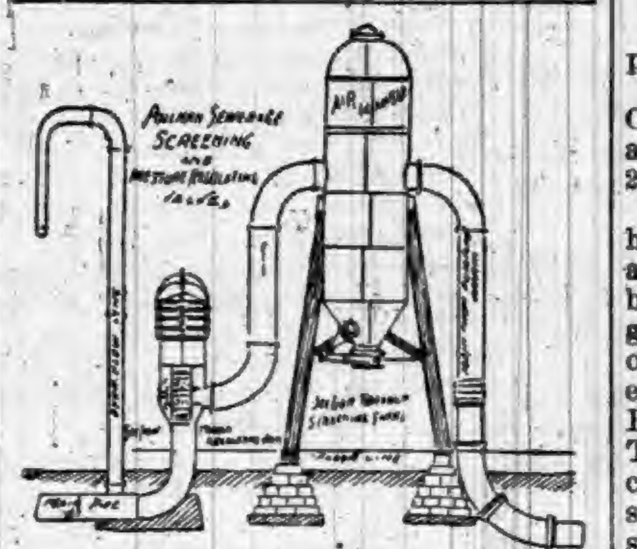

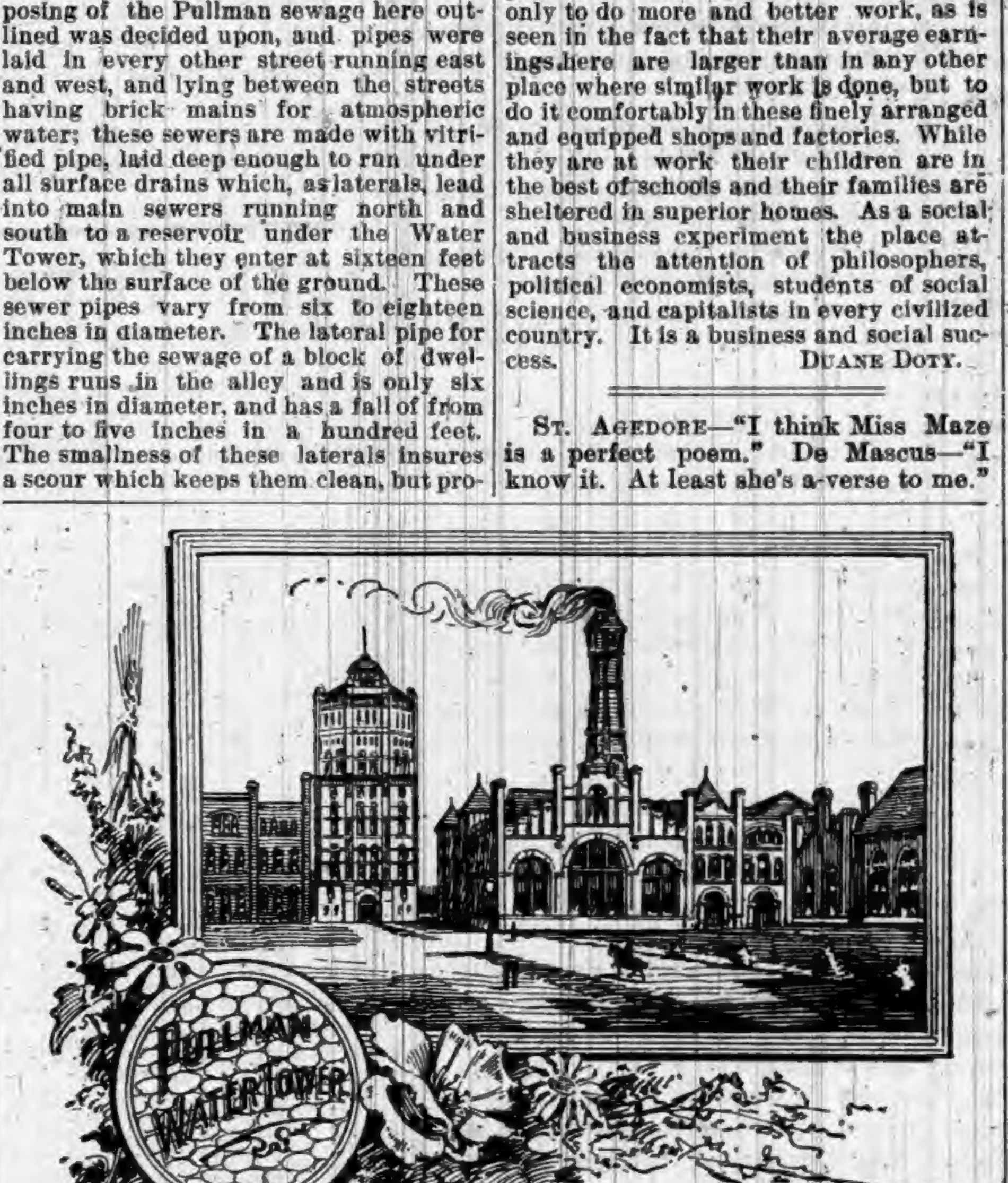

THE RESERVOIR.

The sewage goes by gravity from buildings to the reservoir under the Water Tower. This reservoir is 60 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep, and holds over 300,000 gallons. The sewage is pumped from it as fast as received, and before sufficient time elapses for fermentation to take place. Standing over the reservoir the visitor never detects anything unpleasant, the air being just as pure as it is in the Corliss engine room, the only odor being that from the oil used about the pumps.

THE SEWAGE.

The sewage from dwellings averages probably from 120 to 130 gallons a day for each person of the population. Of the 1,800,000 gallons pumped every twenty-four hours (the daily average for 1890), the excess above the amount coming from dwellings is from the shops and factories. This seems a large amount of sewage for a population of 11,000, but when it is remembered that every tenement in the city is provided with the best of water closets and sinks, that the faucets for obtaining water are all inside the houses, and that about ten per cent. of the dwellings are provided with bathrooms, it will be seen that a large amount of sewage per capita is unavoidable.

FARM END OF IRON SEWAGE PIPE.

The sewage is pumped from the reservoir through a twenty-inch cast iron pipe to a sewage farm about three miles south of the city. At the farm end of this pipe the sewage goes into a receiving tank made of boiler iron, which is set a few feet above the surface of the ground. Through the center of this tank there is a screen in an oblique position, through the meshes of which substances more than half an inch in diameter cannot pass and get into the piping in the farm. The sewage waters pass through this screen and thence into the distributing pipes, a pressure of not more than ten pounds being allowed upon those pipes. See drawing of the screening tank and pressure regulating valve at the farm end of the iron main from the pumping works.

THE SEWAGE FARM AND ITS PIPING.

One hundred and forty acres of land have been thoroughly piped and underdrained for the reception and purification of sewage with which these acres are irrigated. Hydrants are placed at suitable intervals so that the distribution can be conveniently effected. All organic matter in the sewage is taken up by the soil and the growing vegetation, and the water, making from 200 to 600 parts of the sewage, runs off through underdrains to ditches which carry these filtered waters into Lake Calumet. Where the sewage water, purified by filtering through the soil, leaves the drains, it is as clear and sparkling as spring water, and purer than the water from the surface wells used by people on neighboring farms. In winter the sewage runs upon one field or upon one filter bed and then upon another, the filtering processes appearing as perfect as in summer. Thus are waste products utilized, being largely transmuted by vital chemistry into luxuriant vegetable forms. The most profitable crops for this farm have been found to be onions, cabbage and celery. In Europe the question is, at how little expense can such a farm be operated, the primary object being the necessary disposal of sewage, and the proceeds from crops raised merely diminishing operating expenses. A European sewage farm operated at a profit is the exception and not the rule.

COST OF OPERATING THE PUMPS.

The cost of operating one of these pumps for twenty hours and pumping 1,800,000 gallons of sewage is as follows:

Cost of coal used	$1.73
Cost of oil and waste	.57
Engineer's wages	3.75
Total	$6.05

This is a trifle less than 33 cents for pumping 100,000 gallons.

During the months of last September, October, and November the daily average of sewage pumped was a little over 2,000,000 gallons.

There are no saloons, gambling houses, or other debasing and hurtful agencies here to allure men, but the beautiful library, theater, Arcade, playgrounds, lake, and park-like avenues offer many attractions. The society is excellent, and the Pullman Military Band is considered the best in the State. There are now about forty secret societies, clubs, and organizations for social purposes, as well as eight church societies in Pullman. With these improved surroundings men are able not only to do more and better work, as is seen in the fact that their average earnings here are larger than in any other place where similar work is done, but to do it comfortably in these finely arranged and equipped shops and factories. While they are at work their children are in the best of schools and their families are sheltered in superior homes. As a social and business experiment the place attracts the attention of philosophers, political economists, students of social science, and capitalists in every civilized country. It is a business and social success.

DUANE DOTY.

ST. AGEDORE—"I think Miss Maze is a perfect poem." De Mascus—"I know it. At least she's a-verse to me."

WINGS OF OUR NEW SEA BIRD.

How a Queen of the Ocean Looks When Undressed.

The new cruiser San Francisco's great speed has called more than ordinary attention to the principle of the twin screw. What will be the limitations of speed with the double screw? is the question now being largely discussed. In spite of the most elaborate plans and workmanship the speed is increased by only a small fraction of a knot.

The accompanying cut of the cruiser Frisco in the dry-dock is of great interest to those who say that the twin screw makes a steamer less safe than the single screw. The argument is that the screws, being fastened to the ship's ribs, are necessarily less solid than if attached to the keel, and rack the vessel to a weakening degree. When one comprehends the tremendous force required to drive a big ship through the sea the value of a keel support to a twin screw is very apparent.

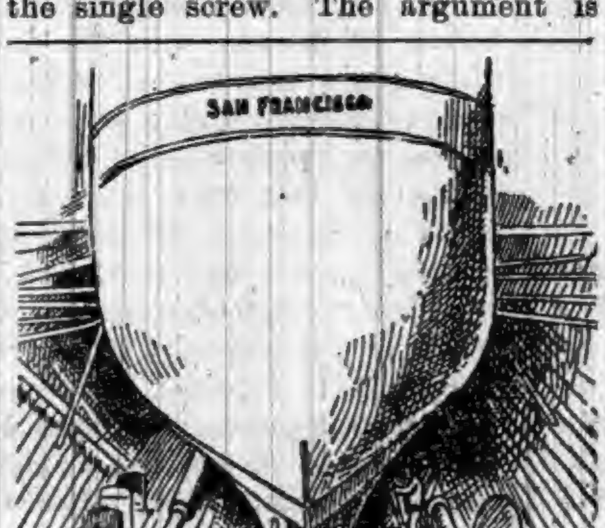

THE TWIN SCREW PROPELLERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO.

An Ancient Saw.

"Not this Eve; some other Eve," gallantly remarked Adam, when his good wife was accused of having munched the sacred pippin.

HE SAW A DEAD MAN.

A Curiously Inclined Youth Explores an Old Tanyard.

THE squatter's dislike to investigating empty cabins or houses of any kind that were found on the hunting expedition had attracted attention. Comment was made on it in his hearing. He smiled and said, Ef you fellers wants, ter know whut hit is 'at keeps me fom er doin' uv hit, I don' min' tellin' uv yer 'bout hit. I wuz ez cu'is ez yether boys twell I wuz er 'bout nine year ol'. I got cyored uv hit too. Thar wuz er ol' tanyard 'bout er mile fom whar I lived in the country. Mer mammy she nuver 'lowed none er us child'en ter go nigh hit, 'ca'se she wuz erfeared we'd fall in ther vats an' git drownded. I wuz powerful cu'is ter see whut wuz at ther tanyard, so onst when mammy an' pappy'd went ter town I lit out 'ith mer dawg ter see whut wuz thar. I walked aroun' an' chunked ther frawgs an' tadpoles in ther vats tell I got tired uv hit. Mer dawg he runned onder ther shed an' up ter ther bark-house an' comed back er whinin' an' er whimperin' like thar wuz sumpin' thar. So I went up thar ter see whut he'd found. Hit wuz kinder dark in' ther bark-house, an' I jist jumped right inter hit 'fo' I looked ter see whut wuz thar, bein' ez I wuz kinder blinded fom jist er comin' outen ther sunshine. Fust thing I knowed I seed sumpin' er hangin' fom er j'ist by er rope. Hit wuz er man. His feet wuz tied up ter 'is han's, bein' ez ther j'ist wuz powerful low. In ther dim light I seed jist er-nough uv 'is face ter skeer me outen er year's growth. I nuver did know how I got outen thar er anything else twell I foun' merse'f in ther big road an' seed pappy an' mammy comin' in er waggin. Mammy she jumped outen hit an' says, s'she, "Air yer hu't?" S'I, "No 'm, but I'm skeered plum' nigh ter death." 'En I tol' 'em erbout whut I'd seed, an' pappy like ter died er laffin. He knowed 'at ther man wuz hung an' all erbout hit. Hit wuz ther fust dead man I ever seed an' ther las' one I'll ever fin' er hangin' in er ol' house.

HUGH BLAKE WILLIAMS.

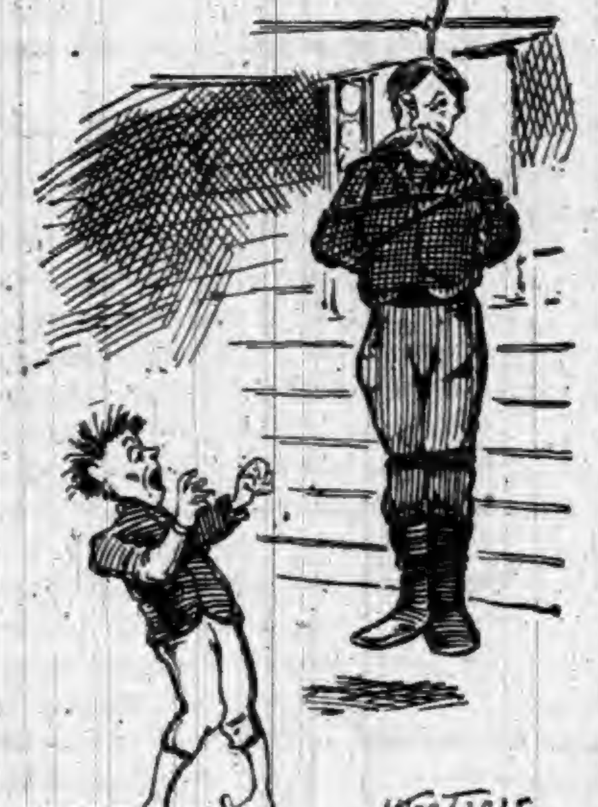

"HIT WUZ ER MAN."

By Honesty and Energy.

We learn of a country boy who worked in an evaporator during the autumns of his thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth years, attending district school during the intervening winters. His total earnings were about $250. The winter of his fifteenth year he attended a business college from which he graduated with honors. The autumn of his sixteenth year he became principal of the business department of a flourishing school, and is now filling the position with honor to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. This gratifying result was possible to this young man only because he made the most of his opportunities. There are thousands of men, young and old, who spend their time and strength in proclaiming what they might do if they had this one's "chance", or that one's money. Are you acquainted with any such? Did they make the most of the opportunities they have had? In spite of all that may be said about the advantages of those possessed of wealth and influence, the fact remains that no country on earth offers such opportunities to the young man—or woman—of brains and pluck as our America. The "grasping monopolists," about whom we hear so much, Gould, Rockefeller, Armour, and many others, began in poverty and rose by hard work and shrewd foresight. You, young reader, have the benefit of the past experience of thousands of successful men without cost. Will you use it? Any young man who has a sound mind in a healthy body ought to be ashamed of spending his time in lamenting over the things he might do if he only had some other man's money. There's a weak spot somewhere about the individual who permits such fancies to blind him to present possibilities.—*Rural New-Yorker.*

He Thought It Fragile.

An American, proud of the wonders of the new world and of New York City in particular, was busily engaged last week in showing an Englishman the sights of the city.

Among other places of interest, the two visited the Brooklyn Bridge, and started to walk across the structure. They reached the center of the mighty span and paused to gaze at the harbor and adjacent islands.

"Isn't it a beautiful scene? Isn't it a magnificent structure?" said the American enthusiastically to the Briton.

"I've seen many far finer in Great Britain," replied the other. "And as for the structure," he continued after a pause, "it is quite frail. I feel it trembling under my feet this very instant. While you Americans were about it why didn't you build it of solid masonry?"—*New York Herald.*

THE champion birth-room of America is in the house now occupied by Francis Gibson, in Spring township, Perry County, Pennsylvania, in which occurred the births of John B. Gibson, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; George Gibson, commissary of the United States; Dr. John Bernheisel, the Mormon who first represented the Mormons in Congress; Hon. John Bigler, Governor of California from 1852 to 1855; and Hon. Wm. Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania from 1852 to 1855.

Advice to Young Men.

A correspondent writes to inquire if there is room in this city for a young man to dig in his toes and clamber for success. He says the avenues of employment and the great high roads to success in the quiet little town where he lives are closed, and that a young man might wander about all summer and never find anything to do that will eventually make him a great man, and place laurels of fame within his reach, so he will only have to reach up with a pole and knock off chunks of fame enough to last him through life. Yes, sir, there is plenty of room in this city for young men. There is plenty of room in any city, village or town for a young man who wants to climb up the ladder of fame. But there is no room in this city for more young men who expect to knock laurels off a tree with a pole. Laurels don't grow on trees in this city any more than they do in country places, even where trees are more plentiful, and laurels couldn't grow on them if they wanted to. But there is still room in the most crowded city on the globe for young men of energy and push, and who rather spend their leisure time in hustling for bread than smoking cigarettes, wearing tight pants, and posing as a masher, at nothing per day, and beating some boarding house out of their sustenance. All this talk about the avenues of employment being closed to young men is gammon, and any young man need not move into the city from some country town, in the hope of getting on better than he could in the country. The young man who don't catch on in a small town, where competition in labor and capital is less, does not possess the ingredients to give him a very startling lead in the city. If the correspondent can extract any consolation out of this information he is welcome to it at the usual rates.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Another Electrical Wonder.

"The most wonderful electrical invention that I have heard of this winter," said a well-known patent lawyer recently, is by Mr. Samuel D. Mott, who was for years Edison's confidential man, and who says that he has, which I believe, devised a scheme by which a single operator on a race-course or base-ball field may automatically display the whole progress of the race or game on a series of dials not unlike clock faces hundreds of miles from the scene of the contest. In the same way he claims to be able to show in the city of New York, on dials which would present a fac-simile diagram of the floor of the United States Senate, for example, exactly how each Senator is voting or speaking on any important question under consideration contemporaneously with the actual vote or speech in the Senate."—*New York World.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Where to Fnd Contentment.

"The most contented people in this State," said a State functionary, "are the public paupers. The average length of life of paupers after entering the poorhouse is nearly twenty years, as is shown by official statistics; and when you consider that most of them at the time of admission are beyond their prime you will see that they must live under conditions favorable to longevity. When once safely lodged in the poorhouse they not only lay aside that ambition which disturbs the peace of ordinary mortals, but are perfectly contented to stay there through life. Twenty years of content, no botheration about money or provender or rent or clothes or taxes or doctors' bills, and no fear of failure of business. It is not always so bad to be a pauper in a poorhouse after all!"—*New York Sun.*

"NOW GOOD digestion wait on appetite and health on both." This natural and happy condition of the mind and body is brought about by the timely use of Prickly Ash Bitters. While not a beverage in any sense, it possesses the wonderful faculty of renewing to the debilitated system all the elements required to rebuild and make strong. If you are troubled with a headache, diseased liver, kidneys or bowels, give it a trial; it will not fail you.

A Slight Mistake.

Boarding-house Keeper—Why, I didn't know you kept chickens here. How much a pound is this rooster?

Jeweler—That fowl is for ornament, not for use, madam. It is made of bronze.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

COUPLES court before they are married, and they must, also, go to court before they are divorced.

TOOTERS of brass horns are not necessarily musical tutors.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN of many parts—The book canvasser.

Rheumatism
Sciatica
Neuralgia
St. Jacobs Oil
Cured by
At Druggists and Dealers.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in MALARIAL REGIONS, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Let's reason together.

Here's a firm, one of the largest the country over, the world over; it has grown, step by step, through the years to greatness—and it sells patent medicines!—ugh!

"That's enough!"—

Wait a little—

This firm pays the newspapers good money (expensive work, this advertising!) to tell the people that they have faith in what they sell, *so much faith* that if they can't benefit or cure they don't want your money. Their *guarantee* is not indefinite and relative, but *definite* and *absolute*—if the medicine doesn't help, your money is "*on call.*"

Suppose every sick man and every feeble woman tried these medicines and found them worthless, who would be the loser, you or they?

The medicines are Doctor Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," for blood diseases, and his "Favorite Prescription," for woman's peculiar ills. If they help toward health, they cost $1.00 a bottle each! If they don't, *they cost nothing!*

Origin of Mermaid Stories.

The dugong, a species of whale found abundantly in the waters of both the great oceans, but especially off the coast of Australia in the Pacific, is believed to have furnished the slender basis upon which all mermaids and all mermen stories have been founded. Its average length is from eight to twenty feet. It has a hand much resembling that of the human species, and breaths by means of lungs. It feeds upon submarine seaweeds, and when wounded makes a noise like a mad bull. "The flesh of this species of whale is used for food, and is said to have the flavor of bacon, mutton or beef, according to the part of the body from which the meat is taken."

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

Men's Tastes.

Mr. Grubbs—I don't see why you should spend such a pile for clothes.

Mrs. Grubbs—I always suppose men like to see a woman well dressed.

Mr. Grubbs—They do—when some other man pays the bills.—*New York Weekly.*

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy.

$100.00 PRIZE ONION

The universal favor accorded Tillinghast's Puget Sound Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. Grown Onion, the finest Yellow Globe in existence. To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 60 cts. Catalogue free.
Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

WANTED Secretaries and Organizers by an Assessment Order paying $100.00 in six months at an estimated cost of $44. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address M. McINTYRE, Supreme Manager, No. 1028 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts., at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime.
THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

FREE An elegant and correctly tuned Silver Tongue Harmonica mailed free for 15 cents. Address, NOVELTY and SPECIALTY CO., P. O. Box 2074, New York.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

ALLIANCE and F. M. B. A. men, Grangers, Labor Reformers, Greenbackers, and Anti-Monopolists, send for sample copy Joliet (Ill.) News.

N. U., F. W. ....No. 10—91.

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EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE
CELLULOID
MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......... MARCH 5, 1891.

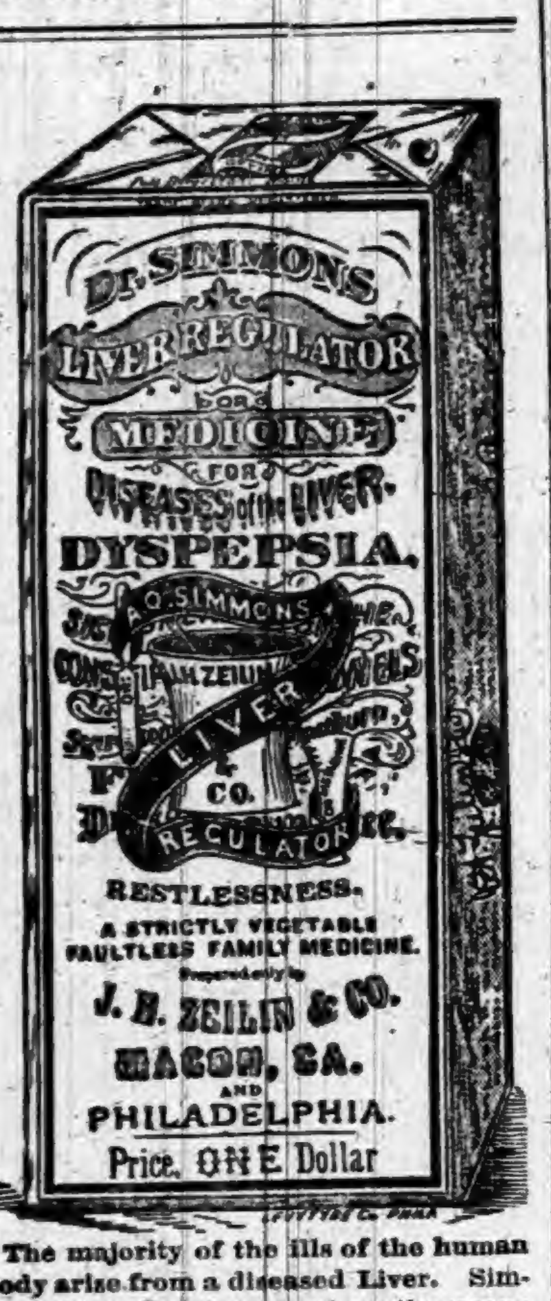

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED

CLOVER BLOSSOM

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
TRADE MARK
"IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA"

Female Weakness Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism and all Blood and Skin Diseases. Price $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb can Solid Extract $2.50. J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by all druggists.

SOLD BY F. E. DAVENPORT

AUBURN, IND.

CONGRESS adjourned yesterday March 4. Legislature ends next Monday.

SALARY bill has passed the senate fixing June 1, '92 as the date to go into effect. The House will likely agree in the main with the senate changes and pass it yet. A few fees are reduced. For salaries the clerk gets $2,400; auditor $2600; recorder, $1,450; treasurer and sheriff $2,200.

JUDGE JOHN D. MILLER of Greensburg, has been appointed by Gov. Hovey, to succeed the late Judge Berkshire on the supreme bench of the state. It is considered a good appointment, but Hovey missed another golden opportunity to prove his honesty in the matter of non-partisan appointments.

J. A. LEMCKE, till recently the state treasurer of Indiana, has been appointed by Harrison to succeed Huston as treasurer of the United States, the most important place under the secretary of the treasury. Thus one Indianian takes the place of another. The appointment seems a good one.

THE new state tax bill will leave on the feature transferring the railroad taxes to the state. This change was made by northern members, as the counties that have the most railroads would have been losers. DeKalb would have lost several thousand dollars. Kelly, Teal and Rosco stood together for the interests of this end of the state.

SEVERAL over zealous democratic papers are passing something like this to one another, "Up to the present time, only two or three democratic papers in this state have the hardihood to speak of Cleveland as a presidential possibility since his silver letter." They might also have said, that most of the democratic papers of the state have the good judgment not to be fighting the presidential battle two years ahead of time.

WE are to have a new set of judges to relieve the supreme court of this state. A law has been put through both houses and signed by the governor, creating an "appellate court" which can do a half at least of the work now done by the supreme court. The supreme court is several years behind in its cases and the new law will be a great relief to people who have been waiting several years to hear from the cases they have sent up to supreme court. The five new judges are to be appointed by the governor, and many legal gentlemen have put up their lightning rods, hoping to be hit. In the Ft. Wayne district Judge John Morris, well known here, is talked of for the place. In our own district, we see they are pushing forward our own townsman, W. L. Penfield. The governor will have a lively time till the seats are all filled.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

WAIT

FOR THE

GRAND OPENING

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

We Open About March 1st,

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

A Road Auburn Wanted.

Under the head "A Herculean Pigmy," the Indianapolis Sentinel of Feb. 28, discusses the merits of the "Indiana Pacific," the road Auburn made a slight effort to have built from North Judson to this place. It may interest our Auburn readers to see that its valuable points are just what its friends then claimed. The article says: The Indians; Illinois & Iowa is at present the biggest little road in the west. It's 120 miles of track between Streator, Ill., and Knox, Ind, have in the last three months sustained more freight than any 120 miles in the country. Over 80 per cent. of the dressed beef traffic from Omaha during January, for instance, went by way of this herculean pigmy. The same is true of nearly 50 per cent. of the entire traffic from the west which formerly came through Chicago. Streator in the west, Chicago in the north, and Knox in the east form a triangle. Knox takes the Chicago rate on business billed to the east. Business to the west, in consequence, is billed from Streator to the east. "It ketches 'em both ways," like the darkey's coon-trap. From the western roads it takes 20 per cent. of the rate and from the eastern 17 per cent. This equalizes the rate via Chicago, but in no wise accounts for the vast business it is doing.

A Novel Machine.

The Kendallville News lately had the following:

"Vincent J. Fleischman, a jeweler in the employ of Charles Basset, at Waterloo, has a novel invention, which comes as near solving the problem of perpetual motion, probably, as the inventive genius of man will ever attain. It is certainly a novel and a wonder to all who behold it. The Press thus describes it: "It consists of a plate glass twenty-three inches square, a black dial painted thereon, a hole in the center through which is a spindle attached on which are two wooden hands; the shorter one or hour hand moves around the disc once in twelve hours; the long or minute hand once every hour. It tells the time of the day. The inventor, Mr. Vincent J. Fleischman, says there is a bedbug and a cockroach in each hand of the clock, which furnishes the motive power."

It might be added that this curious invention cannot be set back or forward, but no matter what is done with it, the hands will keep their proper places, or return to their places after being shifted into any other position. It is a real automic clock and a great puzzle, in fact, a scientific puzzle. We met the inventor recently, and had a conversation about his queer invention. He is evidently a great genius as well as a skillful workman and we have no doubt every watch that passes through his hands comes out "reformed and rejuvenated." He has also built a model ship fifteen inches long, and ten inches wide, which is worth coming miles to see, especially as it rides on waves that move automically giving them the appearance of reality.

She was Seventy.

EDITOR COURIER: Last Tuesday quite a number of the friends gathered at the home of Rev James Barton and wife to celebrate the 70th anniversary of Mother Barton's birthday. Large baskets were soon unloaded and a splendid dinner was prepared of which all partook of the good things to their utmost. After dinner all joined in an old time friendly visit and had a jolly, good time. About 4 p. m. after wishing the old couple many returns of similar occasions, we departed for our houses feeling that it was good to be there.

Life of General Sherman.

No literary announcement of the year is of greater interest to the general public than that of a comprehensive Life of General Sherman, which is about to be published and sold through agents by the noted house of E R Curtis & Co, of Cincinnati, O, and Boston, Mass. Admirable biographies of Grant and Sheridan, complete to the time of their death, are already familiar to the public, but a life of the third great commander, to finish the series, has been lacking. The various biographies of Sherman hitherto published have necessarily been incomplete; and even his own memoirs, written in 1875, said almost nothing of his intensely interesting early life, and not a word, of course, of the more than twenty years of social activity and fraternity with old comrades since the war.

The work which is now to be issued will splendidly supply the widely felt demand for a history of the great strategic commander. It is being written by General O. O. Howard, a man of fine literary attainments, who knew Sherman better than any other of his comrades now living, and ranked next but one to him in the army, and by Willis Fletcher Johnson, whose ability as a historian is familiar to the reading public of America through his former unusually popular works, which have had millions of readers, and the sales of their vast editions enriched an army of book agents. That this history of Sherman, the last of the great Generals, will surpass all others in popularity is not to be doubted.

The story of this great general's career is of a marvelous march from the mountains of time to the sea of eternity. Of the three great war heroes, Sherman was by far the most interesting personality. He was the best known to the public and best loved for his genial disposition and warm sympathy with the popular heart. He has joined his illustrious compeers in the eternal bivouac of the dead. His is a life study—to emulate—and is a profound inspiration. The forthcoming volume will tell the whole story of his marvelous career, and from the authorship engaged upon it, we are assured it will be told in a way that will enthrall the attention and interest of every reader from first to last. It is a book every American will, and one every American youth should read. It will doubtless be the best life of the great chieftain published, and we predict for it wonderful popularity. See display ad. in another column.

Obituary.

Addie B. McCord, was born in Ft. Wayne Dec. 5, 1871, died at her home Feb. 28, aged 19 years, 2 months and 23 days. She came to Auburn with her parents in her third year, where she has grown to beautiful womanhood. She was converted in her 11th year and received into the M. E. church on probation Feb. 28, 1881, during the pastorate of Rev. H. J. Norris. There are two remarkable coincidences in her history. She was born in 1871, united with the church in 1881 and died in 1891. The second is she died on the 10th anniversary of her reception into the church, she was baptized on the 28, of the month joined the church on the 28, and died on the 28, so that this date has been an important one in her history. She was an earnest and active worker in the church and Sunday school, doing willingly whatever her hands found to do. The cause of missions lay very near her heart, having been trained to this work from a child, first in the "Busy Bee," then in the young ladies' society. She was a dutiful daughter, an affectionate sister and a loving friend. By her modest winning ways she ingratiated herself into the hearts of all she met. She was a model young lady and died lamented by all. Her funeral services were held from the new church Monday afternoon conducted by the writer. The large auditorium was filled by loving friends who came to pay this last tribute to her memory.

H. M. LAMPORT

Card of Thanks.

We find it impossible to express in words the gatitude we feel towards our kind neighbors and friends who did so much for us during the sickness, death and burial of our beloved Addie. You have done all that human sympathy and kindness could to ameliorate our sorrow, and we shall always hold you in grateful remembrance. We especially thank the neighbors for kind ministrations, the mission circle and Sunday school class for flowers, the choir for beautiful music and all others who so promptly came to our relief in this hour of supreme sorrow.

Gratefully Yours,

G. S. McCORD AND WIFE.

Obituary.

Sarah J. Shurts was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1856, was married to W. H. McGiffin June 3, 1875. There were born to them five children, one of whom preceded the mother to the better world. Sarah McGiffin died at her home two miles north of Corunna on Wednesday morning Feb. 18, 1891, at 8 o'clock, aged 34 years 6 months and 17 days. The funeral took place at the M. E church, Corunna and was attended by the order of K. P's in a body, Mr McGiffin being a member of that organization. There were present at the services about five hundred people which showed the respect in which she was held. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. R. Pierce form I Kings, VII, 22. She leaves to mourn their loss, a husband, four children and a host of friends.

Resolutions of Condolence.

CORUNNA, IND, Feb. 23, 1891.

WHEREAS: In the providence of Almighty God, the wife and bosom companion of our worthy brother W. H. McGiffin has been removed from our midst by death, thus casting the greatest gloom and sorrow over the bereaved family, leaving the home lonely and heartsad and in need of kind words and acts of sympathy, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we the members of Corunna Lodge No. 248 K. of P., do most heartily and sincerely extend our fraternal love and sympathy to the husband and family of the deceased.

RESOLVED: That we will spare no pains to aid, assist and comfort them in this their hour of sorrow.

RESOLVED: That we attend the funeral in a body and thus pay our last tribute of respect to our departed sister.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be presented to our brother and family in appreciation of the worth of those we love.

RESOLVED: That these resolutions be published in the county papers, and that they be inscribed upon the records of the Lodge in remembrance of the sad event.

REV. T. A. PATTEE,
P. D. CHILDS, } Com.
F. S. McCULLOUGH.

Surprised

The friends of Issac Hornberger planned a pleasant surprise Feb. 25, to remind him that he had reached the sixty-seventh milestone in life. Though the weather was bad and roads almost impassable the people poured in from all directions to the amount of fifty-four and it would be needless to say that they came with their baskets well filled with all the good things that would make one of the best of dinners. The subject of this sketch was made the recipient of a watch, the donors of which were his friends and neighbors. The presentation speech was made by G. D McGowan. Father H. responded as best he could in his embarassment and surprise. Dinner was announced to which all did ample justice. The afternoon was spent in a social way and a pleasant time was had. Being one of the number must say that it is a day long to be remembered. Thus through this social gathering we have again been reminded of the passage of time. Oh! how swiftly the years come and go and with them we are nearing our eternal home. And though in this world we may never meet again as we thus met, may we so modify our lives that we may have a happier meeting in the beyond.

ONE WHO WAS THERE

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWVILLE.

LAST WEEK.

S. H. Bartlett is now able to be around again.

Mr. Coffrin and wife are on their wedding tour in the far west.

George Johnson is not expected to live. Cause, heart trouble.

We are happy to note that our old blacksmith intends to join the P. of I.

The old St. Joe, was the highest it has been for years. It is now going down.

Cash Smith has been sick only to recuperate. He took a visit to Bryan, for a week.

The new postoffice that was to have been called the Hineman, at Orange, went down the river to Cedarville.

Geo. Wilson contemplates, so it is rumored, the trading of his interest in the Orange Roller Mill to Mr. Kelly for a farm.

The angels ought to hover near a schoolmaster, who occupies his time during two or three nights out of the week, in playing interesting poker. It is an example to set before a school.

It is rather singular why some men have stock around them and then grow careless about properly attending to them, and only feed and water them when absolute necessity compels them to. We know some in this community, who, if a change is not made soon, will receive the penalty of the law pertaining to cruelty to animals.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

R. O. Talbert & Co., have cut 235 cords of wood this winter.

Farmers still hope to haul their logs to the sawmill on sleds.

Gilbert Showers is making extensive improvements on his barn.

Jacob Ringer is hauling logs to mill. He intends to repair his barn.

W. H. Crane and mother went to Toledo, Saturday, to attend a funeral.

A. B. Hartman has sold 2½ acres off his farm, and bought the lot owned by S. Cobb.

There will be a Sunday School teachers' meeting at J. W. Johnson's Thursday evening. All Sunday school workers are kindly invited to attend.

Henry Beck went to Auburn, one day last week, and came home oh, so joyful. He walks around as big as John the Great. He has a ticker, you know.

LAST WEEK.

Sadie Ringer is on the sick list.

La Grippe is visiting in this vicinity.

Charles Dewey has moved three miles south of Sedan.

Wes. Boop has hired out to George Feasler for the summer.

Chris. Buss has made about twelve gallons of maple molasses.

J. W. Sheffer and wife went to Auburn to attend the dedication, Sunday.

Peter Funk of Maysville, came back to Henry Beck's, Thursday, and made a visit.

Commissioners' Court.

Commissioners Patterson, Hoffelder and Henderson are on hand, and up to the top of their ears in business. If questions are not properly settled it will not be for want of care and attention on their part. They appointed Geo. Walker, Garrett, as justice to fill a vacancy, J. Wm. Wagner and H N. Coffinberry being his bondsmen. Work at this date is not complete enough for publication.

United Brethren in Christ.

EDITOR COURIER:—As the "Radical from Principle" has again been heard from through the columns of your paper, I beg leave to again reply.

Bishop (?) Barnaby, in a meeting held sometime ago, said: "True radicals can not be either coaxed or driven, but will fight to the end."

Now the question is, what is a "true radical?" Can anyone conceive of anything that can not be either coaxed or driven? We not unfrequently find men who can be coaxed and cannot be driven. And sometimes we find people who dislike to be coaxed, and must be driven. But, generally, either class will succumb rather than "fight to the end." I have been wondering for a few days past what would answer the description of a "true radical." And at last my natural curiosity has been satisfied. A liveryman at one time came in possession of a mustang pony that was considered unmanageable and would not work. His master said, "I will break him or kill him." But he failed in both. On getting the pony rigged up with a heavy horse to a heavy wagon, he commenced kicking and continued on and on until he kicked himself to death.

I do not wish, however, to compare Simeon H. Maurer with the bucking mustang as a "true radical," although he seems to express a willing desire to "drop out," as he clearly states in his last that we will not hear from him again. He makes a desperate effort to explain to your readers the great and noble principles of true radicalism, and why he adheres to the constitution of 1841, by saying, "When I joined the church, I was asked the question, 'Are you willing to be governed by our church rule?' and I answered 'I am.'" And finally falls through himself by charging me with breaking said vow and seceding from the true United Brethren church. What forcible arguments he can produce! I thinks it lucky for O. A. Radical that S H Maurer did not succeed in learning his name, thereby escaping the criticisms of his able and witty pen. As usual, he fails to explain how the change was brought about. And I hereby challenge him to prove to your many readers the illegality of the amended constitution.

Because the church of the United Brethren in Christ has opened her doors only wide enough to admit anyone whom she believes and acknowledges Christ has received, some meddlesome, bigoted men who, if they could, would resort to thumb-screws to compel all to subscribe to their restrictive dogmas, declare that "the church has surrendered to the lodge."

S. H. Maurer will and must confess that during the past many of those converted at our altars were turned away, some to find homes in sister churches, others to turn back to the world and perish, because the church in which they were converted, in which Christ had received them, shut them out in the cold. While on the other hand, if such could have been received in her communion when converted would doubtless have proved faithful members and become pillars in the church. And yet, knowing this to be true, S H. Maurer will stand out and boast of the great principles, when he conscientiously knows he is in the wrong.

Undoubtedly he is a "true radical" and will "fight to the end."

P. P. LOCHNER.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn. Ind., for the week ending Feb. 27, 1891. Cora Beitler, Rev. A. E. Gaff, C. E. Johnston, Bert Morris. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

Kate Baird, Isaac Brown, Anna Daugherty, Mary Dunfee, Samuel Frederick, W. H. Isabell, John Jenkins, F. Jackman, Anson Knepp, F. Koenismark, Clyde Lower, Amos Lower, Nellie Medders, John Moyer, Edie Moore, Otie Nottingham, Clemintz Paypest, J. C. Petrie, W. A. Routhford, Mervin E. Rose, Mr. Strang.

For Sale.

Five lots, and a part of a lot in Auburn, Ind., old plat and western addition. Three are corner lots, three tile drained, two side walked, all well situated. Prices reasonable. Time given on half purchase money, if desired.

10:13 J. BRINKERHOFF.

Notice.

The undersigned committee having been duly appointed for the purpose, will receive sealed bids for the following described property as a whole or in parts to suit purchaser; up to and including Monday March 9, 1891. The old church building, including seats, pulpit furniture, two stoves, carpets, chandeliers, and bell, all the property of the M. E. congregation of Auburn, Ind. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information enquire of the committee.

M. B. WILLIS
J. H. WEAVER } Committee.
A. B. RICHARDS
7 10

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington Route, C. B & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D. to Deadwood. Also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood. 7 11

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 106. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second hand buggies, etc, which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb. within one mile of.... .... county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn. This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No 99. 100 acres of land 8 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land. Will sell for $3,500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it.

No 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R. 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ½ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $200 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber. Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $350; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well, and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or saloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $900.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,

Office opposite Postoffice,

Butler, - - Ind.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 20 inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Ho! Ho!! Stop!!!

AND SEE US,

And learn for yourself just what kind of a business we are doing. We mean to

Live AND Let Live.

The muddy roads and rough weather have had no effect on our good nature, and we are going to

GIVE

Our Customers

the benefit of our prices while we are in good humor. Call early before

We Get Mad

AND

Tear Things Generally.

FAMILY GROCERY

North Main Street,

IRA BRANDON, Pro.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,

62 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,

A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock

and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF

FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box [illegible], Cincinnati, O.

Ladies!

We Are Showing Large Line and
Handsome Selection

CLOTH JACKETS

AND

STOCKINETTE JACKETS,

In Blacks and Colors.

Big Lot

5 & 10c GOODS

New this week including some
special good articles.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

We Open for Spring Season March 18.

HARTER,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed Baker's on W. 8th St. Call.

LOCAL NEWS.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

The healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Size up our spring goods and judge our taste. Nobbiest line of goods in the county, can be seen at G. H. Yesbera's. 8—9

J. G. Clapp, has preparations on foot, that will place him in the front rank as a photographer. His views will stand the test of inspection. 10tf

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

The opening chapter of a new serial story by Annie Bronson King, entitled "Yellowtop; or One Little Boy and his Friends," will appear in Harper's Young People for March 3rd.

H J Mosses still presents to the public inspection, a new and first-class stock of groceries, provisions, etc., to select as will make it satisfactory for all who wish to trade with him. 10tf

Have you a Mackintosh? If so, you need not read any further. If not, you certainly ought to have one, and consequently it will pay you to call at the Boston Clothing Store. 9-13

Men and women ride bicycles, on cars and in carriages, to eliminate the exhaustiveness of pedestrianation, but when hunger overtakes them, there is nothing that can take the place of a good lunch, such as is set out by Cora Shugers, on W. 7th St. 9tf

Springfield, O., Aug. 16th. '89
J. M. Loose Red Clover Co., Detroit:
Your Red Clover Extract and Red Clover Pills cured me of dyspepsia after all other remedies I could hear of had failed. I have taken half dozen bottles of the Extract and two boxes of pills and feel that I am cured. I know that my stomach and bowels have not been in so good and healthy condition for years. I am glad to be able to write you this, and you are at liberty to use it as you may see fit.
Yours,
CHAS H. BENNETT.
Sold by F. E. Davenport.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

My wife cured of malaria by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. E. Thompas, Pastor M. E. church, Leigh, Neb.

See Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, if you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm or city property.

Cold beginning for March. The mercury Sunday morning went down to about zero, and staid in that neighborhood a day or two.

Jeff N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county. Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protrupiles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The TROY STEAM LAUNDRY gives the best of satisfaction. Strictly FIRST-CLASS WORK at the LOWEST PRICES. Leave your packages every Monday at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

C. H. Jones of firm of Mrs. M Jones & Son, has gone to the city this week to purchase a new stock of goods. This firm has always been a very popular one with our people, and we believe a stock of goods will be presented to the public soon that will be surprising.

People who go to Auburn Junction, to secure the necessaries of life, will find John Harris on deck with a full line of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries, hardware, tinware and canned goods. He pays the highest current prices for all kinds of country produce. Remember his place first door west of Brunswick Hotel. 9tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Latest make of gasolene stoves at Beuret's.

Rev. D. F. Kain was over at Columbia City last week.

Miss Edith Trentman spent Sunday with her parents.

Four degrees below zero, Sunday morning, March 1.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

A new Arion guitar in Davenport's drugstore for sale cheap.

Do not weaken yourself by drastic purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Handy for travelers is Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

Dr. Man-O-Tee at the Swineford House next Thursday, March 12. See his advertisement.

See the elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Wait until my spring hats come and then I'll knock your eye out—the leading hatter—G. H. Yesbera. 8—9

Miss Johnson of Ft. Wayne, and Mrs. May Dills, of this place, made a brief call at the COURIER rooms last Friday.

The township trustees and the school trustees of the incorporated towns were here Monday making their settlements with the county superintendent.

Say boys, if you want something good, neat and nobby, in the line of a spring suit, you want to hustle around to Peter Young's, where you can get them. 9tf

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing, etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

Chas. Schaab went to Chicago, Monday, to lay in a stock of spring goods. He will be gone a week and we look to see something nice in their line of goods in a few days.

Nickel socials are nice things, but nearly every secretary insists on spelling nickel same as pickle. Mustn't do it. It bothers the compositor and makes him exclaim "good spelling is next to godliness."

Teachers and others should remember the date of the next meeting of the Teachers' Association of DeKalb county. It is at Butler March 14, beginning 9:30 a. m. The meeting will have an interesting program.

The roads are almost impassable and many things appear very unpromising, but these things haven't the least tendency toward changing the quantity and quality of lunch to be obtained at Shugers' lunch counter. 9tf

If you come to town and go away with the pangs of hunger gnawing at your vitals, it will be your own fault, because Cora Shugers has every facility for satisfying the cravings of a good appetite. Look for his sign on West 7th St. 9tf

It is said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." It is also true, that neat fitting, well-made suit of clothes is a pleasure to its possessor. This thought is exemplified by Peter Young, who puts nothing but first-class goods on the market. 9tf

Wesley Work at New Era, will sell his personal property next Wednesday, March 11, at public sale. There are a lot of good horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, farm machinery and household goods. In fact, a big sale. Don't forget it.

Lafayette Buss, of Hudson, reports finding a bed of very fine clay, a clay of an unusual kind, on his place. It may be the fine earth known as Kaolin, used in making the finer grades of crockery. We think it would pay to send samples to the state geologist.

Spring is approaching, the season when trees bud, flowers bloom and birds sing, and all nature dons her gayest colors, making life enjoyable. It is no less a fact that your winter clothes will be out of season when that time comes. Be up, then, with the birds, and fly to Peter Young's and have him make you the slickest suit in town. 9tf

The Lutheran church will give an ice cream and regular supper in the lecture room Friday evening of this week. Supper consisting of warm chicken, ham, cake and many other things too numerous to mention. Supper 15 cents, ice cream 10 cents. Everybody come and have a good supper. Committee on reception,
Mrs. Walborn
Mrs. Kain
Mrs. Link

John W. Rickel, a former well known attorney of Auburn, will re-locate here, and occupy the office that Mr. Dills had so long. Mr. Rickel has been practicing his profession for some years in Rochester, but will hereafter be at home in Auburn to his former clients and old friends. Call on him in his office north of the public square, when you need counsel or business assistance.

J. G. Clapp is having his art gallery papered, decorated and painted up in grand style. He is a good artist and means to be up with the times so far as neatness, cleanliness and general comfort are concerned. He does a good business and sends out a class of work that bear the test of criticism and close inspection. The public is invited to come and see his comfortable rooms, and see what he has for them.

It may perhaps be interesting and beneficial, at least in a financial sense, for our people in the vicinity of Auburn Junction, to know that Geo. Morr, is at this time making a special effort to give his many customers value received and a just appreciation for all money and patronage subjected to his dispensation. He is carrying on a first-class grocery business, and means to help his patrons to beautify their homes with works of art, without extra expense. He has on hand a lot of magnificent oil paintings, which he proposes to give away under the following conditions: Every person who buys $30 worth of goods and pays cash, will get one of those excellent oil pictures as a present. These landscapes are not to be confounded with the cheap, trashy chromos, with which this country has been flooded. They are beauties, and real works of art, well worthy to find a resting place on the walls of the grandest parlors. A copy of Dickens Works with $15 purchases. These books need no special recommendation. But they are entitled to room in any library. Go make the purchase, get a picture, hang it on the parlor wall and be up with the times in matters of artistic luxury.

D. D. Moody's Law Office.

D. D. Moody has removed his law office to the rooms occupied by the [illegible] hardware store, where the two will either occupy together, and where those needing his services will find him at all times, ready to attend to any of all manner of [illegible] they may need. Business left [illegible] to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Now if you want a nobby pair of pants just size up G. H. Yesbera's stock now arriving. 8—9

Rev. H. M. Lamport has begun a series of meetings at the new M. E. church.

To feel bright and cheerful attend to your stomach. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Miss Mary Teeters is visiting her sister Annie at Wabash, and her brother Josiah at Purdue.

You can eat Gibson's bread without butter. Just try it once for curiosity's sake and be convinced. 8tf

The young people of the Presbyterian church will give an easter social March 27. Keep your eye on the date.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Willis this week. Lesson from page 85 to 92, Life and Letters of Macaulay.

The nickel social of the M. E. church next Friday afternoon at 2:30. Ladies come and bring your thimbles and darning needles.

Rev. J. B. Green, pastor at Pleasant Lake, will preach at the Baptist church in Auburn, next Sunday March 8. All are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE: A family cow, also her 9 months old calf. Both are of extra stock and in good condition. For information call on or address J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, Ind. 9—12

The last person whose funeral took place from the old M. E. church was that of Mrs. Brinkerhoff, Feb. 16, and the first in the new church was that of Miss Addie McCord, Monday, March 2

B C Zeigler wants all the POULTRY and VEAL CALVES he can get. He pays the highest market price. Those who have anything in that line to dispose of will profit by seeing him at the Palace Meat Market. 9tf

Leaky roofs made water tight or no pay; by F. V. Curran, the Gravel Roofer. Also manufacturer of the best roof paint in the world. Try it and be convinced. P. O box No. 29; residence 81 W. Washington St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 9 12

The busy bee society will have their annual mite box opening next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the basement of the new church. The members are all requested to come and bring their mite boxes and invite their friends to come with them.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Sheets. Program, English Literature, Mrs. Clifton; The church in the United States, Mrs. Moss; The Intellectual Developement of the English People, Mrs. Sheets; England after the Norman Conquest, Mrs. Penfield.

On Friday evening, a number of the Comrades of the G. A. R., headed by Com. J. N. Wilson and Past Com. A. P. Green, wended their way to the residence of Rev. J. W. Stringfellow, laden with many of the comforts of life. An enjoyable time was had, and the host expresses his thanks and invites the Comrades to come again.

The Hicksville Independent says that "Mrs Baxter of Kansas, a sister to John and Absalom Landis," has been visiting friends near there. We suppose this is Mrs. C. K. Baxter, so long a resident of Waterloo, whose husband published the Press for fifteen or twenty years. If so, her friends up this way, will likely have the pleasure of a visit.

St. Joe News: The editor of this paper and wife had the pleasure of attending a reception at Auburn last Saturday evening, given by Mrs. E Zimmerman to the ladies of the L. L. C. and their husbands, on the anniversary of Washington's birthday. About fifty persons were present and after a brief literary program appropriate to the occasion, refreshments were served, consisting of fruits, cake, etc., and the remainder of the evening was spent in a sociable manner. The L. L. C. is an organization composed entirely of ladies, who meet once a week for study and mental improvement.

For reasons that are likely to bring about the best developments, the managers of the reading room have concluded to discontinue the lunch counter. A first class stock of fruits and confectionery will be put in its stead. Mr. W. A. Rose will continue to superintend the institution. The stock of goods will be under the direction of the board, who are desirous that this room should be self sustaining. The change will take place at once and we trust that the public will give the enterprise a patronage that will justify the managers in doing what they have. All will be with us on the point that there is a great and constant expense incurred, by keeping this room in operation, and those expenses must be met either by a direct attack upon the contribution pocket book or by carrying on some legitimate business whose profits will meet the demands. Let us, as a people, give the institution the hearty support so justly deserves.

A Golden Wedding.

On Wednesday, Feb. 25, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spitler, together with a number of other friends met at the home of their daughter Mrs. Wm. Treace for the purpose of arranging a pleasant surprise on them. They all went together to their home at 2 p. m. This was their 50th anniversary. They were each presented a pair of gold rim glasses from their children and a number of other valuable presents were received. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock, and about 9 o'clock they retired wishing them many more happy anniversaries. They were the parents of four children, L. Spitler, of Auburn; Mrs. Wm. Treace and John Spitler, of Allen Co., and W. Spitler, near Auburn.

The Arions.

We ought to say, "The Hoosiers" for that is their name now. They are taking the audiences they meet, by storm. The Logansport Times has no less than four articles about them and Mr. Bennett. We give three of the notices to show how the "Hoosiers" are received:

The Hoosier Quartet, now traveling with Mr. Bennett, is composed as follows: First tenor, I. N. Fisher; second tenor, George W. Quinee; baritone, E. H. Bottenberg; basso, J. M. Widney.

The speeches delivered by Bennett and the music rendered by the quartet Saturday night and Sunday were well received by large and attentive audiences. Some winced a tittle, but then you know the truth is a wonderful thing to prick the conscience. Give us more truth!

Cyclone Bennett gave us "Our boys and how to save them" Thursday night. It was a most splendid lecture and did much good. Owing to the protracted meeting and a very stormy night there there was not as large an attendance as we hoped for, but many converts were made and we hope much good done. The Hoosier quartet took the house by storm.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See advt. of Robbins & McCord.

Union bakery leads in bread, pies and cakes.

Don't forget the Lutheran social tomorrow evening.

Sleigh bells jingled in old fashioned way Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Henry Ford, who has been so ill, is improving slowly.

Easter is March 29. Speak to your hens about colored eggs in time to avoid the rush.

Ladies having an account with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

Court is in session as well as the grand jury, and busy on the usual preliminary work.

Mrs D. S. Ober has a cousin visiting her from Ohio. They both visited at St. Joe last week.

Cowan Sisters will have the last of of this week, the largest and most beautiful stock of goods they ever showed here.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera went to Detroit to visit her mother and sister last week. G. H. don't just seem to know what to do with himself.

The Farmers' Institute at Waterloo last week was an immense success, big crowd, fine music and good speeches. It was the best of the season.

Mrs. Annice Leas will return the latter part of this week, with a new stock of spring goods, millinery of all kinds and latest styles. Wait for her.

Congressman McClellan and wife will be home to-morrow or next day having started some time to day. He will probably find work in court waiting for him.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Peter Helwig and his son, J. R. Helwig, remembered their friends of the COURIER Tuesday, while here paying taxes. Uncle Peter is now a full fledged town chap, having moved to Butler.

S. W. Ralston has been confined to his home for a few days. He seemed to have taken cold, or as is thought exposed himself while shoveling snow last Saturday morning. We hope it is not serious. Mrs. Ralston is also in poor health.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church, from this time on, regularly, every Sunday morning and evening. The services last Sunday were well attended and the sermons very able and interesting. The church and its accessories will be repaired and improved greatly during the coming summer.

D. C. Headley died in Chicago, Tuesday morning. The same day, the papers reported him an increase of pension. He was up there for treatment, for kidney disease, and had an operation performed, that it was hoped would cure him. He suddenly grew worse and Mr. Rainier went up there Monday evening, and next morning sent word he was dead. Mr R. brought the remains home Tuesday night. The funeral is at the M. E. church to day, at 2:30.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Bread talks at the Union bakery.

Some articles came too late, and will appear next week.

New millinery March 12, next to Rainier & Headley's.

Parties have been in town this week selling new maple syrup.

Dr. Swarts was called last week to Altona, as counsel in a difficult case.

Jesse Zent who has been in South America since last fall, has returned.

World's Fair is nothing to the fine bread and cakes at Union bakery.

Go to the Lutheran social Friday evening. A good supper for 15 cents.

The only place to get home made and Vienna bread at the Union bakery.

New millinery store first door north of Rainier & Headley's. Open March 12.

Fannie Casebeer is home again from an extended visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets visited with Mrs. Frank Rose at Garrett Tuesday of this week.

The nickel social of the W. R. C. will meet with Mrs. Green next Tuesday afternoon.

A sister of Mrs. O. J. Schwarz, and her husband have been visiting Mrs. S for a few days.

G. W. Lewis, of Hicksville, was up here this week visiting Cook Ford's family and other friends.

Mrs. Fred Yesbera and mother, Mrs. Hare went to South Bend to visit in the family of Rev. Henry Johnson for two weeks.

The residence of George Schaab caught fire Sunday evening between the grate and wood work. It was put out before much harm was done.

C. C Buchtel and wife, of Ligonier, were the guests of their son Dr Buchtel over Sunday. He is one of our old-time friends and we were glad to meet him again.

Miss Ada Myers will open a millinery store in the room next north of Rainier & Headley's next Thursday, March 12. She asks ladies to call and see her work, and goods and get prices.

About an inch of snow Saturday morning, some more Monday and again on Tuesday and Wednesday making four inches or more, the heaviest we have had had this winter.

LOST: or stolen Sunday evening, a bay colt, 3 years old belonging to J. M. Clark, Auburn. The finder will be suitably rewarded by sending word to him at 44 South VanBuren street.

Miss Addie McCord died at her home here Saturday evening about seven o'clock after a long and severe illness. She was a worthy young lady whose loss will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church have postponed their drill entertainment until March 20. They have prepared a fine musical program, with a "sword drill" and many other interesting features. Remember the date, Friday March 20, at Opera House.

G. A. R. Hall Dedication.

It is not generally known, as yet, but it will soon be made manifest that De Long Post No. 67, G. A. R., is about to dedicate to its use one of the most beautiful and spacious halls to be found in northeastern Indiana. It is located on the second floor of the south half of Ensley block, east of public square. This hall was fitted up with a view to making it a model of artistic grandeur. Labor, care and expense have not been spared to bring about the desired results. It stands as a monument of patriotic pride and common interest, and it is with an anxious interest that our people look forward to the time when they will be permitted to view the handsome interior of magnificent institution. The dedicatory services and ceremonies will held on Monday evening, March 16, 1891. An admisson fee of 25 cents will be charged which goes toward paying for the furnishings. Get your tickets early, and watch for the excellent program which will appear in next week's issue.

He wanted to Paint the Wrong House.

How many poor mortals are suffering from that enemy to undisturbed propriety, absent mindedness. The ratio of individuals who are in the habit of forgetting everything they ought to remember, is frightening. People ofttimes lose their bearings and subject themselves to merciless ridicule just because they forget to remember the more important things in life. A rich and funny story comes to us on this line, as it is told on Wm. Murphy, city painter. Now, everybody knows "Pat," as he is commonly called, as one of the commonest, jolliest and best natured "dope slingers" in town, and can consider a joke as calmly as the next one. The story goes like this: "A few mornings ago when the mercury stood quite low and the frigidity of the atmosphere brought a crimson flush to the cheeks and chattering to the teeth, Bill started to the North Side, where he was doing some inside work. Before he got to his work, however, he found it comfortable to carry his "bread hooks" over his ears. In this attitude he pranced along Main street, until near the end of the street, when he turned abruptly and bolted right into the residence of Mr. Kain. The family was somewhat startled at his sudden entrance, and it is not known what excuse Bill conjured up, or whether he even made an apology. But when he came on the street again his awe-stricken countenance told in unmistakable language of the agonies he endured by forgetting himself and getting "into the wrong pew." This joke is a harmless one and it is thought the genial mixer of pigments and oil, will knock hereafter and give people warning before scaring them.

YORK COUNTY, SS:

To the CONSTABLE of Townſhip.

Col. Rich'd McAlister Lieutenant of the ſaid County, having before us the Subſcribers, two of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County aforeſaid, obtained Judgment, in due and regular Form of Law, againſt *Peter Housel* for the Sum of *Fifteen pounds* lawful Money of Pennſylvania, by him the ſaid *Rich'd McAlister* expended in procuring a Subſtitute to ſerve in the Militia, in the *first* Claſs of the *eight* Battallion, of the County aforeſaid, in the Place of him the ſaid *Peter Housel* with *17/6* Coſts; You are hereby required and enjoined to levy the ſaid Sum of *Fifteen Pounds* and Coſts, with the Coſts hereby accruing, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels, (Lands and Tenements) of the ſaid *Peter Housel* as the Law directs, returning the Overplus, if any, to the Owner. And for ſo doing this ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant.

GIVEN under our Hands and Seals, this 13th Day of Oct'r 1777.

To Abraham Vanarsdal *Hen'y Nagle* SEAL

To Serve *Sam'l Ewrens* SEAL

15:0:0
6:6
11:0
1:6
£15:19:0

REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

We give above a fac simile copy, as nearly as modern type will show, of a revolutionary relic, the property of J. B. Hoover. His father got it among the papers found in settling up an old estate. It is an execution levied to collect a debt due for furnishing a substitute to serve in Washington's army. The "return" on the back reads: "Oct, 22, 1777, Levied by execution on a wagon and fether Bed."

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW STYLES
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES.

We have just received our
SPRING STOCK
—OF—
BABY CARRIAGES
—which we offer at prices—
Cheaper Than Ever.

Carriages sold on the Installment Plan either weekly or monthly payments.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD,
THE DRUGGISTS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

REMAINS OF THE LATE EMMA ABBOTT CREMATED.

A Woman Confesses to a Murder—Dressed Beef Bill Defeated—A Large Estate—A Schooner Sank—For Life.

The Abbott Cremation.

Pittsburgh special: It has leaked out here that the remains of Emma Abbott, the famous opera singer, had been cremated in this city two weeks ago. The matter was kept quiet out of deference to the feelings of the mother of the deceased. The cremation took place in Samson's crematory, and was witnessed by none but the executors. The body was shipped quietly from Chicago on February 16th, and reached here the following morning. The furnace had been heated in the meantime, and as soon as the remains arrived they were placed in a natural gas retort. In one hour and fifteen minutes incineration was complete. The ashes were then placed in a small urn and shipped to New York. They are now in the vaults of a safe deposit company in that city, where they will remain until the erection of a monument to the deceased prima donna. Samson was committed to secrecy, but when confronted with the above facts, admitted that they were true.

Confessed to Murder.

The Chief of Police of Kansas City received a message from the Chief of Police of Denver, Col., stating that a negress named Dayton, under arrest there had confessed to the murder of James Wade in Kansas City about two years ago. Wade was a driver and collector for the Jacob Dold packing-house, and at the time of his mysterious disappearance was known to have had several hundred dollars in his possession. The Dayton woman confessed that she killed him by cutting his throat, and then threw his body into the river. She secured about $300 in cash from his body. She implicates Oscar Collins, who is serving time in the State Penitentiary, and Stella Green, both colored and desperate characters. These three persons were arrested at the time of the disappearance of Wade, charged with his murder, but nothing could be definitely proved, and they were released.

Chief Bushyhead Wins.

A special from Guthrie says: Ex-Chief Bushyhead, of the Cherokee Nation, who has a lease upon the stone quarries near Arkansas City, Kan., in the Cherokee Strip, has obtained a temporary restraining order from Judge Green, enjoining Lieut. Golden from removing Bushyhead and his employes from the strip, destroying buildings, side tracks, derricks and machinery. A short time ago Lieut. Golden took possession of the quarries and ordered the work to cease. The Cherokes at once applied for an injunction, which was granted.

The Bride Was a Man.

Henry Sewers, of Chicago, was married to Johanna Sebus on Feb. 22. Immediately after the ceremony the bride was called to her father's home out of the city, borrowing $150 of Henry to pay her expenses. The other day she returned and endeavored to have her husband give her $2,000 he had recently inherited. He refused and a fight ensued, when it transpired that the "bride" was a man. He married Henry for his money.

Deed of a Demon.

Delos Boswell, a farmer 70 years old, who lives in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, went insane, and, grabbing an axe, dashed his son's brains out. The old man then rushed at his wife dealing her a terrible blow, after which he tried to cut his own throat. Neighbors hurried in before he could put an end to his life, and it is hoped that both his wife and son may recover. His troubles are the result of financial difficulties.

Dressed Beef Bill Defeated.

By a vote of forty-one to twenty-five the Lower House of the Indiana Legislature defeated the bill which provides for a general system of dressed beef inspection by the appointment of inspectors in all cities and towns, who were empowered to collect fees which were practically prohibitory. The bill was aimed at the dressed-beef industry of Chicago, and was similar in its provisions to the measure declared unconstitutional two years ago.

A Large Estate.

Several heirs to an immense fortune, which it is said is left from the estate of Robert Edwards, of Kentucky, have been discovered in Houston, Texas. The inheritance involves the right of ownership in land on Broadway, Wall street, and under and around Trinity Church, New York City. The property is said to be valued at $267,000,000.

Twenty-four Men Drowned.

Richmond (Va.) special: In the terrible gale which swept the Lower James River, twenty-four oyster men, mostly colored, were drowned at points just above and below the mouth of the Warwick River.

A Royal Betrothal Announced.

George Victor, Prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, has been betrothed to Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein. The Prince, who is 60 years of age, is the father of the Duchess of Albany.

Colonel Davis Ill.

Col. George R. Davis, Director-General of the World's Fair, is very ill with pneumonia. He has been sick for several days, and friends are apprehensive for the result.

A Place for Judge Woods.

President Harrison has decided to let Judge William A. Woods go on the circuit bench.

A Schooner Sank.

The new screw-propeller ferry boat, Bergen, of the Barclay street line of Hoboken, on her trip over to the New York side, ran into the Buena Vista, a three-masted schooner, about one hundred feet from her slip. The schooner had her side stove in and sank almost immediately. No lives were lost.

Given a Life Sentence.

The jury in the case of George Hathaway, who has been on trial, at Chicago for the murder of Billy Whelan, returned a verdict sentencing Hathaway for life in the penitentiary.

George Ingham Dead.

George C. Ingham, Assistant States Attorney under Julius S. Grinnell, and law partner of Luther Laflin Mills, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence, 552 Englewood avenue, Chicago. Mr. Ingham left his office, at 122 Lasalle street, at 6 o'clock in the evening and complained of feeling tired. He went directly home. During the time he was eating supper he told his wife of a peculiar case he had been trying. After supper he read the newspapers, and about 8 o'clock was taken with cramps and died. He was a skillful cross-examiner and an eloquent pleader. One of his most notable addresses was his speech before the jury in the Cronin trial, in which case he was one of the lawyers for the prosecution. He was also one of the leading counsel for the State in the Anarchist case.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A Condemned Man Is Chloroformed.

Murderer West was hanged at Washington, Pa. West was carried from his cell to the scaffold strapped to a plank.

During the night the condemned negro, William West, made an attempt on his life while the night watchmen were within a short distance of him. He detached a small piece of iron from his cot and first attempted to swallow it. Failing in this he tried to stab his throat. His neck was horribly gashed. The night watchmen were at his side almost immediately upon hearing his gasps and succeeded in stopping his suicidal attempts. West was carried from his cell to the scaffold strapped to a plank. When the rope was adjusted and the trap sprung West's body fell a distance of four feet. The rope snapped and the victim fell on the ground. The spectators rushed forward and assisted in carrying the body of the gasping, struggling criminal to the scaffold. The rope was again adjusted about his neck and three minutes after the first fall West again swung off, dropping a distance of two feet, where he hung until dead.

When West was being dressed for the execution, he rolled about so much in his bed that it was almost impossible to clothe him. He also fought as best he could, when being strapped to the board. Chloroform was administered, which probably accounts for his dazed appearance on the scaffold.

An Insane Man's Attempt to Crucify Himself.

With the marks of the cruel nails on both hands and feet James Quinn, an old man, lay on a cot in the Philadelphia Hospital suffering from wounds self-inflicted while seeking to crucify himself as his Savior was crucified by His persecutors. Though the pain of the wounds has been intense the old man seemed not to notice it, but to suffer great mental agony over imaginary sins. He clasped his hands in constant prayer in penance for past misdeeds. Quinn's attempt at self-crucifixion, which is only the second instance of its kind known to medical science, came as the culmination of long religious brooding and other troubles which had unhinged his mind. He marked out a cross on the floor of his room, and then drove nails through his feet into the floor. It was necessary to break off one of the nails before he could be released. He may die of lockjaw.

May be Murder.

The Northern Indiana prison was the scene of a horrible cutting affray between two convicts, which will likely result in a case of murder, as the victim lies in the hospital in a precarious condition, while the assailant is locked up, reflecting upon his crime. The participants were John Stumbaugh, aged 23 years, and Edward Carroll, 19 years, the former being from Logansport, while the latter was from Peru, though his mother lives in Indianapolis. Stumbaugh made the assault in a most ferocious manner, using a good-sized pocket-knife, and he cut Carroll in a dozen different places about the head, face, and neck before the officers could interfere. The men had been at swords' points for a long time, having been pals on numerous tramping expeditions before their convictions.

Destitution.

A special from Oklahoma says: A deplorable state of affairs exists among the negroes who have lately emigrated to this Territory. They have come to the number of several thousand, with the understanding that the government would feed them and give them a piece of land, and they are now opening their eyes to the fact that the land is all taken up by white men, and that the government will not feed them, and as they have no money and there is no work for them to do, they are in a deplorable condition. They are at starvation's door, with not a friend within a thousand miles, as many of them are from Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

A Stormy Voyage.

The National Line steamer France, which has arrived in New York from Liverpool, experienced unusually rough weather. She left Liverpool February 7, and encountered a succession of terrific gales from the southward, shifting to northwest, with high cross seas lasting nearly all the passage. February 14, during a heavy southerly gale, an enormous sea boarded the ship, flooding the after-deck and washing overboard Second Officer William C. Baines, a native of Liverpool, who was lost. The after-rail was carried away, companion-way smashed, bridge damaged, and the ship received other damage about deck.

Obeyed Orders.

A tragedy took place in front of 70 Spring street, New York. Paulina Robertice, an Italian girl, sent two pistol balls crashing into the body of her lover, Nicolai Piero. One ball struck him in the stomach and the other in the back. About four months ago Piero and Paulina became lovers. One day when she was alone in the house Piero assaulted the girl. He swore then that he would marry her, and gave her a revolver, telling her that if he failed to keep his promise she should shoot him. He failed to keep his word and Paulina shot him. Piero will die and the girl has been arrested.

Three Killed.

An accident occurred at the White Wall coal mines in Marion County, Tenn., by which three men lost their lives, while five others were seriously injured. The brake on the drum at the top of the incline refused to work while a trip was being made with sixteen men in the car going up. The car crashed into the top, the rope broke and the car started down the incline at a frightful speed. J. W. Stewart, Lawrence Wattery, and John Abbott were instantly killed, and Ed Knox, B. L. Arledge, John Gentry, Harry Rider, and John McPherson seriously injured, some of whom may die.

Poor Anna Dickinson.

A special from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: The case of Anna Dickinson is a most pitiable one. The gossip is here that she is reduced to the most abject poverty. It is stated that the poor board of West Pittston had to defray her expenses to the Danville Insane Asylum. It is now said that it is this dread of poverty that drove her insane. The patient was seen at the insane asylum. She refuses to eat, and says that the attendants want to poison her. Dr. Schultz refuses to give any opinion as to wheather recovery in her case is possible or not.

A Brutal Burglar.

A masked robber entered the residence of J. S. Morris at Kansas City. A daughter of the owner of the house, Miss Clara, was in the parlor alone. The robber told her that he would kill her if she screamed. He attempted to take her diamond ring from her finger, but it was too tight. He then took her gold watch and tore her diamond ear rings from her ears. The robber then made his escape. The young lady's ears were badly mutilated.

A Mysterious Case.

At New Albany, Ind., Mrs. Nicholas Long and her husband quarreled over her determination to join church, and Mr. Long threatened her life. Next morning Mrs. Long and her three children were taken violently ill, and lie at the point of death. The physician pronounces the case one of poisoning. Mr. Long attributes the illness to escaping gas from a stove.

Obscene Letters.

Della Bird, the notorious woman now held in jail at Tiffin, Ohio, as a witness in the Kuhns murder case, is a witness in another case. Charles McCarthy, a fellow-prisoner, became enamored of her and wrote her a letter filled with the vilest possible obscenity. This letter fell into the hands of the Sheriff, and was by him turned over to the United States authorities. As a result McCarthy was taken to Toledo by government officials to answer to the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. The Bird woman was taken along as a witness.

Redskins Still Dancing.

Atoka (I. T.) special: Rev. G. W. Hicks, superintendent of the Baptist mission, about fifteen miles north of Anadarko, writes to the Indian mission under a recent date that the Wichita, Caddo, Delaware, and Kechis Indians are still dancing. Their dances commenced during the Sioux troubles and have continued since, with only temporary intermission. They have recently gained a new impetus from the arrival of "Sitting Bull," their leader, who has been absent several weeks. About 1,000 Indians are participating. Rev. Hicks considers the situation critical.

Lepers Abroad.

Dr. Blanc, Chief Sanitary Inspector of the State Board of Health of Louisiana, and one of the ablest physicians in the State, announced that there are in New Orleans twenty-five fully-developed cases of leprosy, and that no steps can be taken for the care of the afflicted people, as no provision has been made by the city or State Government to look after them and prevent the spread of the terrible disease. The lepers are allowed to roam about unrestrained, and can rub elbows with the healthy and so spread the loathsome affliction.

Shot His Son.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Decatur, Ind. Judge J. R. Bobo, who is a prominent citizen of that place, was quite petulant when he went home, and ordering his son to do something, the son, a young man of 23, refused, whereupon the Judge pulled his revolver and fired at the boy. The ball entered the young man's back, inflicting a severe and perhaps fatal wound. The Judge was arrested and jailed until the result can be ascertained. He had been drinking heavily all day and the son mildly protested his father's actions.

Two Persons Drowned.

San Diego (Cal.) special: The town of Tiaquana, on the Mexican line, has been wrecked by the floods. Aside from the Russ Hotel, which is so badly damaged as to be of no further use, not a building remains standing. The Otay River broke its banks and swelled the Tia Juana River until it flooded the entire country, sweeping away stores, houses, cattle, and everything that came in its path. Two persons are reported drowned at Tia Juana. No other fatalities are reported.

A Rich Newspaper Man.

The death of Senator Hearst makes his son, Wm. R. Hearst, the richest newspaper proprietor of the country. It is said young Hearst will have complete control of the bulk of the Senator's estate of $20,000,000, and that he will at once set about the establishment of a daily newspaper in New York, as he regards Frisco as too small a field.

Boiler on a Tear.

The boiler in the engine-room of the Fort Wayne Furniture Works, sprung a bad leak, and commingled steam and hot water was forced into the fire-box below in a great volume. The doors of the furnace were forced open and the contents blown into the engine-room. Frank Schrantz, the fireman, was badly burned about the head and shoulders, and it is thought he will die.

A Fatal Wreck on the Wabash.

A collision between two Wabash freights near Carbon, Davis County, Iowa, resulted in fatal injuries to two passengers, William and Oren Hunt, of Downing, Mo. Brakeman Long Bledsoe had an eye torn out, and three other trainmen were slightly injured.

Shot His Brother.

John Fallon, aged 12, picked up a gun at his home, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and playfully pointing it at his 6-year-old brother, Robert, pulled the trigger. A loud report followed and the little victim received the heavy load of shot full in the face and was instantly killed.

Gov. Oglesby Meets with Misfortune.

The mansion of ex-Governor Richard S. Oglesby, at Oglehurst, Elkhart, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000. All the Governor's and Mrs. Oglesby's curiosities of the war were destroyed. Mrs. Oglesby was painfully but not dangerously burned.

Will Not Appoint.

Gov. Jackson, of Maryland, has decided not to appoint a successor to the late United States Senator Wilson, and the seat will remain vacant until the Legislature, which meets in January.

Hunter's Head Blown Off.

Louis Stanton, aged 19, went out hunting near Sanborn, Ind., and was found dead, with a portion of his head blown off, near a boat, and a part of his body in the water. His death was accidental.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95½	@ .96½
Corn—No. 2	.53	@ .53½
Oats—No. 2	.45½	@ .48
Rye—No. 2	.83	@ .84
Butter—Choice Creamery	.27	@ .29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10	@ .11
Eggs—Fresh	.15½	@ .16½
Potatoes—Western, per bu	.95	@ 1.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Corn—No. 1 White	.52	@ .53
Oats—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97½
Corn—No. 2	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
Barley—Minnesota	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .56
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.48	@ .48½
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 White	.48½	@ .49½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.00	@ 1.00½
Corn—Cash	.55	@ .56
Oats—No. 2 White	.46½	@ .47½
Clover Seed	4.60	@ 4.70
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.50
Hogs—Light	3.25	@ 4.25
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 6.00
Lambs	4.00	@ 6.50
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.92	@ .94
Corn—No. 3	.52	@ .52½
Oats—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
Rye—No. 1	.85	@ .86
Barley—No. 2	.66	@ .66½
Pork—Mess	9.50	@10.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Hogs	3.25	@ 4.00
Sheep	5.00	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.10	@ 1.12
Corn—No. 2	.65	@ .66
Oats—Mixed Western	.52	@ .56
Butter—Creamery	.21	@ .30
Eggs—Western	.17	@ .17½
Pork—New Mess	10.50	@11.00

MANGLED IN A WRECK.

SHOCKING DISASTER ON THE PANHANDLE ROAD.

A Passenger Train Becomes Derailed and Plunges Over an Embankment, Four Persons Being Killed and Many Injured. Two of Them Fatally.

Four lives crushed out and thirty persons mangled and maimed was the fearful result of a railroad wreck on the Panhandle at Hagerstown, a little town sixteen miles from Richmond, Ind. The fast express train which runs between Chicago and Cincinnati, while going at a high rate on the down grade before reaching Hagerstown, was derailed by a portion of the framework of the engine falling under the wheels. Every car was thrown off the track, but the fearful momentum carried the train on. The engineer applied the break and reversed the lever, but all was unavailing to check the onward rush. Right ahead was a deep cut canal, which was crossed by a little bridge. The engine clung to the roadbed, but the swinging cars, forging to one side, missed the crossing and plunged over the embankment, into the fifteen-foot cut. The heavy coaches and the sleeper were piled up in a heap, the struggling passengers, crushed and bruised, being caught in the wreck. Almost before a hand had been lent to help them, the smoking car burst into flames, and it seemed as if the horrors of fire were to be added to the already dreadful calamity.

Soon the passengers who were not disabled struggled forth and these with the trainmen set to work to take out the dead and those of the wounded who were unable to help themselves. By strenuous efforts all were removed from the shattered coaches before the flames had gained sufficient headway to stop the rescuers. Three of those in the sleeper were taken out dead, and of the wounded one survived but for a few hours. Two others of the wounded received fatal hurts, while of the others at least ten are badly injured. The cars were at one time all off the track, but strangely all did not go over the embankment.

The smoker first turned on its side, and the day coach and parlor car Eugenia, the smoking compartment of which contained all the killed, breaking away from the smoking car, but holding together, rolled over twice in their descent of the embankment. Meanwhile the derailed baggage car had hung to the engine and away beyond the other cars struck a guard at the road crossing, again mounted the track and escaped almost uninjured, but the engine, though holding the rail, was about as badly wrecked as the parlor car and day coach. In leaving the track the cars tore down the telegraph poles and it was almost impossible to get any accurate news of the accident until the trains arrived at Richmond with the dead and wounded. The wrecking crew was gotten out as soon as possible, carrying surgeons and assistance of every kind, and a second train was sent up at 6 o'clock with a large number of people.

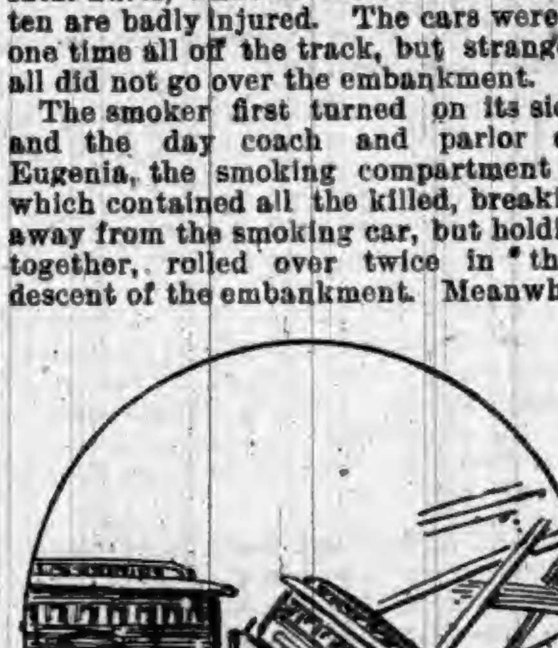
THE CRASH AT THE CULVERT.

Following is a list of the killed: Arthur M. Reeves, capitalist, Richmond; S. G. Needham, claim agent, Richmond division, Richmond; Charles B. Care, conductor, Logansport, Ind.; Otis F. Deal, engineer, maintenance of way, Richmond division.

The following were injured, the first two fatally: Mrs. George McGrew, Richmond; Mrs J. C. Busin, Sacramento, Cal.; H. Hilb, West Front street, Cincinnati; G. Webster, porter Pullman car, Newport, Ky.; infant grandchild of Mrs. McGrew Staub, of Chicago; John M. Edwards, Richmond; Adam Steinberger and brother Wiley, Westville, Ohio; Frank W. Eddy, Westfield, Mass. Miss Roth and her sister, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. C. E. Dudley, Dayton; Mr. and Mrs. Benson and their two small children, Logansport, Ind.; Mrs. Anna Englebecht, Logansport, and her three children; Henry C. Fox, Richmond; W. H. Kelley, Richmond; T. W. Gilpin, 251 West Fourth street, Philadelphia; John Crocker, Chicago; Charles Page, Richmond; G. H. Edmonds, Troy, Ohio; Mrs. Susan Stambaugh, Trenton, Mo.; Sophia Evans, New Castle, Ind.; Dora Clark, New Castle, Ind.; Clifton Irwin, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; J. P. Stanzea, Eaton, Ohio; J. W. Kramer, brakeman, Logansport, Ind.; Harriet S. Lombard, Amherst, Wis.; James T. Bootes, Richmond; Bob Hodgin, road foreman of engines.

Every One Should Know.

THERE are about 32,000 arrests each year in Paris, and of those arrests thirty-five are assassins.

MR. SUDDEN is a photographer at Jefferson, Mo., who makes a specialty of instantaneous pictures.

THE cultivation of oysters along New Hampshire's short coast-line is about to be attempted by the State Fish Commission.

A ZANESVILLE young man has perfected an electric motor which, when started and the circuit shut off, will go till it wears out.

IT is reported that Edison is now at work upon a patent appliance which will make the "hello" girl in the telephone office a useless luxury.

THE Van Rensselaers' family dining table, at which Washington, Lafayette, and other dignitaries have dined, is owned in Akron by descendants of the Rensselaers.

A SOCIAL innovation in New York City is the "blue-ribbon invitation" to dinners, indicating (by a knot of blue ribbon in the lower left-hand corner) that wine will not be served.

DR. BANG, of Copenhagen, considers it probable that a large proportion of tubercular (scrofulous) affections of the cervical glands in children owe their infection to tuberculous milk.

THE Pope has ordered the enlargement of the reading rooms and other improvements in the Vatican. The new Leonine library will soon be ready, and in it will be placed about 300,000 books.

THE sale of fancy garters for New Year presents is reported to be heavy in the Northern and Eastern States. West and South not heard from, but the fad is likely to spread all over the republic.

THE most expensive Legislature in the world is that of France. It costs annually about $3,600,000. The Spanish parliament costs $250,000; the Italian, $430,000; the Belgian, $200,000; the Portuguese, $150,000.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

WHEN, in considering the sundry civil bill on the 24th, the Senate reached the World's Fair paragraphs, Senator Farwell moved to so amend the bill as it came from the Senate Committee on Appropriations as to increase the whole amount appropriated for salaries and expenses from $40,000 to $120,000. The motion was lost, however, and the appropriation remains at $40,000. The Senate confirmed ex-Governor Foster as Secretary of the Treasury. The direct tax bill was passed by the House, after considerable discussion. The bill has already passed the Senate, and now needs the President's signature to become law. The shipping subsidy bill got another backset, and it is now exceedingly doubtful if its advocates will be able to get it before the House again this session.

THE immigration bill was taken up on the 25th. The bill as passed directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide rules for inspection along the Canadian frontier so as not to impede travel between the two countries, and provides that nothing in the act shall be deemed to exclude persons convicted of political offenses, notwithstanding such offenses shall be denominated as felonious, infamous crimes, a turpitude of the laws of the land from which the immigrants come or by the court convicting them. The clauses relating to the admission of other classes of convicts and of paupers and incurables are even more stringent than in the existing law. Senator Gorman announced the death of his colleague in the Senate as soon as the journal was read and offered resolutions expressing the great sorrow with which the Senate had heard of the death of Mr. Wilson. The Senate, out of respect, adjourned until the following day.

IN the Senate, on the 25th, the House amendment to the direct tax bill was presented and was laid on the table for the present. Among the papers presented and referred were numerous protests from the northwest portion of Nebraska against the neglect of the Government in the matter of disarming the hostile Sioux and asking protection from Indian depredations. The sundry civil bill was then taken up and its consideration resumed. All the amendments were agreed to, and the bill was then passed. The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was taken up. In the House there were less than twenty-five members in attendance. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Ark., was passed; also the Senate bill for the relief of the assignees of the late John Roach. The House then proceeded in committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) to general debate on the shipping bill.

THE Vice-President, on the 27th, laid before the Senate a message from the President returning without his approval the bill to establish the record and pension office of the War Department. The President states his objection to the bill at some length, to the effect, generally, that it is not competent for Congress to nominate a particular person to fill an office created by law. The message was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. In the House the Senate bill was passed amendatory of the law providing for the selection of school lands. A bill was passed authorizing the Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Northeastern Railroad Company to construct a road through the Indian Territory. The House, then in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the shipping bill. The House substitute for the Senate bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

THE Senate on the 28th agreed to the conference reports on the bills to establish a United States land court, and to define and regulate the jurisdiction of courts of the United States. The House substitute for the Senate tonnage bill was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Frye moved for the appointment of a conference committee. This motion was resisted on both sides of the chamber. In the House Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, supported the conference report on the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and after a short debate it was adopted. The conference on the bill establishing a private land claim court was also agreed to. Conference held between Republicans and Democrats resulted in a tacit agreement that none of the contested election cases should be called up, and that the Democrats should not place any obstruction in the way of the appropriation bills. In pursuance of this agreement the sundry civil and legislative appropriation bills were sent to confrencee without objection.

Took Her or Bric-a-Brac.

At a reception recently given by a well-known citizen a young society blood was earnestly engaged in a conversation, and, with his hands behind him, was playing with what he supposed was a piece of bric-a-brac or the arm of a chair. But instead of that it suddenly moved, and he turned to find that he had been rubbing the gloved arm of a lady, and moved up as far as the elbow. He is a nervous fellow, and in the explanation that followed he said:

"Pardon me, madam, but I thought it was a piece of bric-a-brac."

The explanation amused her so greatly that she fell into a convulsion of laughter, and the young man, continuing, and presumably referring to her funny-bone, said:

"Your sense of the humorous has relieved me of my extreme embarrassment."

Perhaps it has, but it hasn't relieved him of the torture of his friends, who are now asking him the price of gloves, and how he is succeeding with his collection of bric-a-brac.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Do Not Worry.

About the hardest achievement is to live without fret and worry in the midst of uncertainty. A business man doesn't know how the vital venture is going to turn out. A housewife is placed in such circumstances that her position to-morrow is utterly unforseeable. What shall be done? Let to-morrow alone. Attend to the nearest duties. Above all, don't chafe. You will need all your vitality, perhaps, and all your courage, to meet those dreadful contingencies. But nothing wastes vitality, nothing depletes courage like apprehension. Provide, if you can. If you can't, go on calmly in the round of present occupation. Tackle to-morrow when it becomes to-day. Don't cross the bridge before you come to it.

The Laziest Man on Record.

Even the preachers are not averse to a joke that lies in the line of the professional funny man. One of them told the following in an East-Side church lately when he was invited to speak: A traveler discovered a man lying on the ground one warm day within a foot or two of the shade of a tree. "Why don't you lie in the shade?" he inquired. "I did," replied the man, "but it has moved away from me and I can't afford to follow it." "Well, if you are not the best specimen of a lazy man I have ever seen yet! Make me another remark on a par with that and I'll give you a quarter." The man said, "Put the quarter into my pocket." He got it.—*Buffalo Express.*

Proverbs About Thunder.

THUNDER in the north indicates dry weather.

Two CURRENTS in summer indicate thunder.

A Mystery.

How the human system ever recovers from the bad effects of the nauseous medicines often literally poured into it for the suppositive relief of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and other ailments, is a mystery. The mischief done by bad medicines is scarcely less than that caused by disease. If they who are weak, bilious, dyspeptic, constipated or rheumatic would oftener be guided by the experience of invalids who have thoroughly tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would in every instance obtain the speediest aid derivable from rational medication. This medicine is a searching and at the same time a thoroughly safe remedy, derived from vegetable sources, and possessing, in consequence of its basis of pure spirits, properties as a medicinal stimulant not to be found in the fiery local bitters and stimulants often resorted to by the debilitated, dyspeptic and languid.

The Mule Laughed.

When Enos was a youngster his uncle one day drove a new span of mules into the yard. As the children were standing around admiring them, one of the mules suddenly gave vent to a most terrific bray. The little fellow had never heard such a frightful sound before, and, badly scared, ran screaming into the house. The next day the mules were driven out again, but Enos refused to go near, and when asked the reason he replied: "I's so f'aid Uncle David's mule will laugh at me again."—*Voice.*

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Thoughtful Hostess.

Hostess (to male wall-flower)—Permit me to introduce you to a charming dancer, Mr. Westend.

Mr. Westend—Au, thanks, no, I nevah dance.

"Would you like to join the card party in the drawing-room?"

"Au, thanks, no, I do not play."

"Well, supper will be ready soon."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

FOR Coughs and throat troubles use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.*

Preventing Its Spread.

Johnny—Ain't yer going ter school, Jim?

Jimmie—Naw, we got the scullet fever at our house, and de doctor sez I can't go ter school. I'm going to der dime museum dis aft. So long.

MANY of the worm medicines and vermifuges sold by druggists irritate the stomach of a little child. Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers never do. As harmless as candy, yet they never fail. Try them. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

In a Business Way.

Applicant—Is this a suitable occupation for a young woman?

Druggist—Yes; but of course you'll have to be winked at.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

PASSE women risk much on the hazard of the dye.—*Texas Siftings.*

PROVERBS are popular, but not more so than SAPOLIO. It also is "What many want, and but one has discovered." Have you tried it?

WHEN does a horse become a bookkeeper? When he becomes a "charger."

BAKERS are great loafers, but they are generally high-bred men.

A Fact.

In an interview with a leading drug house the New York *World*, Nov. 9, 1890, gives the following comment on the proprietors of reliable patent medicines:

"He is a specialist, and should know more of the disease he actually treats than the ordinary physician; for while the latter may come across say fifty cases in a year of the particular disease which this medicine combats, its manufacturer investigates thousands. Don't you suppose his prescription, which you buy ready made up for 50 cents, is likely to do more good than that of the ordinary physician, who charges you anywhere from $2 to $10 for giving it, and leaves you to pay the cost of having it prepared?

"The patent medicine man, too, usually has the good sense to confine himself to ordinary, every-day diseases. He leaves to the physician cases in which there is immediate danger to life, such as violent fevers. He does this because, in the treatment of such cases, there are other elements of importance besides medicine, such as proper dieting, good nursing, a knowledge of the patient's strength and so on. Where there is no absolute danger to life, where the disease is one which the patient can diagnose for himself or which some physician has already determined, the patent medicine maker says fearlessly: 'I have a preparation which is better than any other known and which will cure you.' In nine cases out of ten his statement is true."

This is absolutely true as regards the great remedy for pain, St. Jacobs Oil. It can assert without fear of contradiction, that it is a prompt and permanent cure of pain. It can show proofs of cures of chronic cases of 20, 30 and 40 years' standing. In truth it rarely every fails if used according to directions, and a large proportion of cures is made by half the contents of a single bottle. It is therefore the best.—*From an interview, New York World.*

Pie in Three Styles.

Here is a story of a susceptible reporter for the Chicago *Times*: "In a little town a few miles down the road on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, is a regular old-fashioned tavern. The dining-room is most attractive, employing for waiters some half-dozen sweet, rosy cheeked country girls. How I admired one beauty I saw there—such a rosebud mouth, and what eyes and hair! When I was ready for desert she came for my order. 'Pie or puddin'?' she queried. 'Well, I asked, 'what kind of pie have you?' 'Oh, we've three kinds—open face, cross-bar, and kiver-top—all made uv apples.' Shades of all departed grace! And with such a face and form!"

"GUIDE to Health and Etiquette" is a beautiful illustrated book. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., send it free for two 2c stamps. The ladies appreciate it.

Science and Prices.

School Boy—The teacher said that if there was only one potato left in the world, and that was planted, the total product in ten years would be over 10,000,000,000.

Father (angrily)—Then how is it I'm paying 30 cents a peck for 'em this very day.—*New York Weekly.*

ANY article that has outlived 24 *years* of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, *must* have *merit*. Dobbins' Electric Soap, first made in 1865, is *just that article*. Ask your grocer for it.

Bridges Still Necessary.

Stranger (in Chicago)—These drawbridges are a nuisance. Why do you have them.

Chicago Man (apologetically)—Well, er—you see, sir, the water in the river isn't always thick enough to walk on.—*New York Weekly.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

THE fellow who "smiled" in his sleeve had a "pocket saloon."

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, and just now the system craves the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

These are the months in every year when thousands of old friends resort to a regular course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and medicinal merit.

March April May

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to the needs of the body during these months. It thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver and imparts strength to the whole body.

In these months this year thousands of new patrons will take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its benefits in blood purified and strength restored. Will you be one of the number? Hood's Sarsaparilla costs but little, and the investment yields profitable returns. Just try it.

March April May

Now is the time when you should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It is really a wonderful blood purifier, and building-up medicine.

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

SCOTT'S EMULSION
PALATABLE AS MILK

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures
COLD HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

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46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

THE LITTLE SHOES.

BY WILL P. CHAMBERLAIN.

A pair of little slippers,
  Or shoes, no matter the name,
I sometimes meet as I rummage,
  And a sigh betrays the pain
That lingers in my bosom;
  And I sit in the garret there
In thought of a vanished summer
  That gave a bud most rare.

You would forgive the tear-drop—
  Tho' men must be firm, they say—
If you knew of the blossom which faded
  And fell with the flowers of May;
Of how, on the quiet hillside,
  We broke the carpeted sod
And laid away our portion
  Of the angel returned to God.

Unsung sleep these dear secrets,
  And only now and then
Are we permitted to wander
  Away from the marts of men—
To dwell with our household treasures
  And their history, as we choose—
Dreaming such dreams as mine to-day
  Of this little pair of shoes.

ELK POINT, S. D.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXVI.

ETHEL NEVERGAIL RECEIVES AN OFFER.

"Miss Nevergail," said Andrew, a pompous footman at Castle Cairn, as he knocked at the door of Lady Linwood's boudoir, and was bidden to enter, "a gentleman is in the drawing-room who wishes to see you."

"Did he give you a card?"

"No, miss, neither would he tell his name."

"Do you know him?" still queried Ethel.

"I cannot call his name, yet I have often seen him."

"It is of no consequence. I will be with him presently," returned the governess, as she resumed her book and continued the lesson she was giving her charge.

On no account would she neglect a duty for any person whatever.

When the task was finished, and not until then, she descended the grand broad stairway and entered the drawing-room of the castle.

There a surprise, indeed, awaited her, in the presence of Robert Glendenning.

Certainly she had never anticipated a visit from her former tormentor, and the sight of him now brought back so many unpleasant recollections that she hastily turned to retreat.

Too late!

The young man started forward and placed himself between the door and her slight figure, thus completely preventing her sudden flight.

"Pardon me, Miss Nevergail," he remarked, in a perfectly respectful manner, very different from his former unpleasantly familiar one. "I am very anxious to have a little conversation with you, before leaving this place forever, and therefore I beseech you to remain a few minutes. I promise not to detain you long."

"Very well," returned the young girl, gravely, taking the seat he offered her. "Why do you leave ——shire?"

"The death of my uncle has, of course, deprived my sister, and myself of his care and guardianship. As the title and estate now fall to his younger brother, Fitzroy, the present incumbent must remove and leave the hall, to be occupied or not by the new baronet, as he sees fit. Lady Constance will seek a residence with some relatives in London, and we shall make a home somewhere together, unless—unless——"

Here the young man paused, greatly embarrassed for a proper conclusion to the sentence he had commenced.

Breaking the silence again, for it was becoming oppressive, he resumed:

"Miss Ethel, I come this morning to lay before you a proposition that I hope will meet with your approval and sanction. I must first, however, express to you my deep regrets for the offensive manner in which I used to treat you. I know not why I was led to make myself so disagreeable. I was probably prompted by a spirit of mischief, but as soon as you left the Hall so suddenly I became aware of my great mistake.

"I never thought I should miss you as much as I did, but as soon as I could see you no more I became miserable. I lost my appetite and was almost beside myself with despair. I saw then, for the first time, that I really loved you.

"Nay," said he, seeing her start up indignantly, as though to leave him, "do not go. Allow me to finish what I came to say. I loved you, but I felt that it was without hope. In my egotistical haste I knew that I had won, perhaps what I merited, your contempt.

"To-day I felt that I could endure this misery no longer. I resolved to see you, to ask forgiveness for my course in the past, and to crave the privilege of retrieving my former mistake by being allowed to visit you as a friend until I can win your love and ask you to become my wife. If you will permit me thus to visit you, I will send my sister to a safe retreat with a lady friend, and will take board in this village, where I can see you often, and finally succeed in perhaps winning your regard."

"Mr. Glendenning," interposing Ethel, "what you propose is an utter impossibility. I can and do forgive the annoyance I confess your conduct occasioned me in other days, but the proposed visits I must positively decline. It could never result as you seem to imagine, for I assure you my affections could never be won."

"You are hasty in thus answering," interrupted the lover. "You surely cannot thus foretell what your feelings would be under such different auspices. Allow me."

"Indeed, indeed, Mr. Glendenning, I must interrupt you by distinctly saying that, as I am situated, I cannot receive visits; therefore, I must beg of you to receive this, my final answer. It would be the same after years of friendly intercourse. I do not love you, and I never can love you. I forgive you, and will ever think of you kindly; beyond that we can never go."

"Then there is no necessity for my remaining," he said, sadly, as he arose to leave.

"None whatever," was the firm reply.

"Miss Nevergail, believe me, as long as I live I shall regret having made your residence at the Hall so disagreeable. You certainly had enough to endure in being under obligations to amuse an irritable invalid. The rude manner in which you were dismissed excited my deepest sympathy."

"For which I am very grateful," kindly returned the young girl.

"If ever, as a friend, I can serve you in any manner, will you allow me to do so?"

"I will, if I know your address."

"That is not quite decided, but I will leave it with the Postmaster of this place. And now, thanking you for your kind forgiveness, although feeling deeply for my unrequited love, I will bid you farewell."

Robert Glendenning held out his hand as he spoke, and seeing that genuine tears were floating in his eyes Ethel laid hers in it without hesitation.

Stooping over the little white hand he pressed his lips upon it, then hurriedly left the room and she saw his face no more.

That night the whole family left the Hall, and the grand old mansion was closed waiting for the arrival, or orders, of Sir Fitzroy Glendenning.

The residence of this gentleman was unknown, but it was believed that he went to America, therefore every effort was to be made by the proper ones to discover his retreat, in order to make known to him the honors that awaited his acceptance.

Yet, while this resolve and duty was to be immediately put in force, many hearts rebelled against his return, and the present aspect of affairs certainly did not denote esteem or affection.

All united in feeling that, although acquitted by law of any knowledge of his unhappy brother's fate, circumstances still looked very dark where he was concerned.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE MYSTERIOUS WALLET.

Drawing an easy seat close to the center-table for Mrs. Clum to occupy, Dr. Elfenstein seated himself in his own office chair, and laying the wallet before him, said:

"This, Mrs. Clum, is a little bag, containing something very much valued by the poor man who has just left this world. I presume it will acquaint us with the residence and address of his near relatives. In order that they may be notified of his death, I deem it my duty to immediately examine its contents, and as I do so I wish you to be present as a witness to the transaction."

Signifying her willingness to be this witness, Mrs. Clum bade him proceed.

The keys to the wallet Dr. Elfenstein found tied close to the edge of the handle.

Inserting this in the lock, he at once opened it and drew forth its contents.

All that presented itself to his notice was about fifty pounds in money, and a package of closely written papers.

These papers were without address or signature, but seemed a short journal of daily events.

Little did Dr. Elfenstein dream, as he so coolly turned over these leaves, that they contained matters so vitally important to himself and his future life.

Seeing no other mode of ascertaining who the dead man really was, the Doctor commenced at the beginning to read what follows:

"June 18—

"My God, my God! Why hast Thou forsaken me? is now almost daily my cry.

"Alone! horribly, cruelly alone! how can it be that I still exist?

"Nearly eighteen years have I survived this dreadful solitude, and not until to-day have I gained from my unnatural keeper the slight boon of pen, ink and paper. This gained, I will divert myself by noting down some incidents of my life. But to what purpose do I write?

"Who can ever read what, out of an aching heart, I shall commit to these pages?

"I know not!

"Yet, after my death, some person may penetrate this living tomb, and then they shall here see recorded the terrible wrong, the fearful fate that has thus befallen an unhappy peer of the realm!

"Have I been missed from my home? Has any one mourned over my unexplained absence? Has my poor Constance wept over my loss? And has my dear brother Fitzroy forgiven my harshness now that he thinks me dead?

"Dead? Yes; all think me dead!

"I see clearly at this late date the whole of Reginald's fiendish plot.

"He used that dagger on my arm to draw blood, in order to leave the impression that I had been murdered, before he shut me into this living tomb.

"Yet I live. I, Sir Arthur Glendenning, Bart., am alive to-day, incarcerated in this concealed room, built in the ruined part of my own residence."

"Ha!" exclaimed Earle Elfenstein, starting to his feet as he read thus far. "What have I here? If this be true, we have an explanation of Sir Arthur's fate. Mrs. Clum, we must have others present at the reading of this important paper. Let us both seek instantly for the presence of our neighbors. Will you summon Lawyer Huntley, who lives next door, while I go for Rev. Mr. Lee? Not one moment will we waste, for who knows but yonder corpse may be all that is left of poor Sir Arthur Glendenning."

Replacing the papers and keeping the precious wallet in his hand, Earle at once left the house for the manse, while Mrs. Clum ran out to summon Mr. Huntley.

In less than half an hour they both returned to the physician's office, accompanied by the above-named gentlemen.

Then, while eager attention was to be seen on every face, the Doctor again opened the wallet and read as far as we have written above.

"Merciful heaven, can this be true!" exclaimed Mr. Huntley. "Doctor, please read that last clause once more. I am so dazed with surprise that I can scarcely understand it."

"Yet I live. I, Sir Arthur Glendenning, Bart. am alive to-day, incarcerated in this concealed room, built in the ruined part of my own residence," again read Dr. Elfenstein.

After a pause he continued:

"The fact that this room existed was known only to my father, Sir Geoffrey, and he, shortly before his death, confided the secret to my brother Reginald and myself. We *three* were alone together when he taught us how to open the panels by the aid of a sharp pointed knife, and after leading us inside this strange apartment, he charged us to keep the existence of the place a profound secret, as the time might come when such a hidden retreat might become of immense importance.

"Dear father! how little did he dream that Reginald, for the sake of usurping my lawful title and estates, would drag me hither, in the darkness of night, and, by chaining me like a beast to the floor, by the help of his valet, Antoine Duval, keep me a prisoner for months, years, life!

"Oh, that horrible Antoine! how I always disliked his soft, fawning ways, his smooth tongue and cringing airs.

"Villain that he is! Villains, indeed, both master and man.

"But I will not thus anticipate. I will go back to our father's leading his two young sons to this place, and pointing out its many conveniences for spending a time in hiding.

"'See,' he said, 'here is a bathroom, with all its appointments, opening from this small and neatly furnished bedchamber. Soft mattresses, plenty of bedding, heat from an unseen register, through pipes leading to the kitchen ranges. Oh, everything is complete!'

"It was the only time I ever saw this room, until the night I was thrust within it by my inhuman brother, Reginald, two days and one night after I was forcibly taken from my bed.

"Ah, that night! when they overpowered me in my own room, shall I ever forget it?

"Shall that terrible scene ever be obliterated from my weary brain?

"I had retired rather earlier than usual, and had fallen immediately asleep. About midnight, I should judge, I was awakened by feeling a hand pressing something to my nostrils.

"I instantly had my complete senses, so dashed the hand with the chloroformed sponge from my face, then sprang with a bound upon the floor.

"Two men stood above me, and firm hands seized and pressed me back, while a gag was forced into my mouth.

"A dim light was burning, and I saw that, although masked, one figure was like Fitzroy's, and his dressing-gown was wrapped around his form.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE JOURNAL CONTINUED.

On how I struggled to free myself! Once I did get a hand loose, and tore the mask from one face, to find it was not Fitzroy but Reginald who was perpetrating this outrage upon me, his elder brother.

"Turning then to the other, I recognized the form and voice of Antoine Duval.

"In the course of the conflict, Reginald drew out a dagger and plunged it into my arm, then threw the dagger, red with blood, on the carpet, saying grimly:

"'Fitzroy's dagger. Lie there and testify that he did this deed!'

"Oh, my brother, my innocent brother! have they dared accuse thee of my death?

"This question harrows me night and day.

"Alas! I tremble for Fitzroy, when such a fiend as Reginald has proved himself to be is let loose upon his track.

"But to go on: Binding my hands—for all my strength could avail little against two hardy men—they passed a rope around my body, after first putting on my clothing, and, dragging me from the window, swung me from the balcony to the ground below.

"Carrying then my helpless form to the lake, they there bound up my wounds, staunching the flow of blood, which until then they had allowed to drip as it would, then turned and noiselessly bore me to a lonely cave, situated in the heart of Demon's Wood—a place never frequented, and, I presume, the existence of which was unknown.

"This place had been prepared for my reception, and after fastening me firmly to a staple with a chain they had in readiness, they left me, gagged and helpless, there alone, for two days and one night.

"Twice they both came with food, and, while one stood with a pistol over my head, to prevent a word, the other fed me.

"On the second night they visited me about midnight, and, merely saying:

"'All is now ready for your reception, rise and go with us,' they placed me in a wagon as before, and took me back to the Hall.

"Leaving the wagon concealed outside the grounds, they between them carried me to the ruined part, and, entering, conveyed me into this, my prison, which they had secretly arranged for my use. I was not brought here at once, it seems, because on the very night of their daring outrage they had discovered that some revolving iron shelves they had fitted to the entrance could not be securely fastened, as the large screws to be inserted were too short. Not wishing to postpone the horrible business, they had hastily prepared the cave, and held me there until other screws could be procured.

"Now all was ready, and here, just eighteen years ago, I was thrust and kept a prisoner by means of a long chain fastened from my ankle to an iron bolt in the wall.

"Not one word was spoken until I was securely fastened, then the gag was taken from my mouth and the ropes from my limbs.

"At first my tongue and mouth we so stiff I could make no sound, but seeing that both were leaving me, closing the entrance securely inside by standing up the shelves and tightly screwing in place the long screws, I found voice, and calling to them to pause I begged an explanation of the cruelty to which I had been subjected, and asked why I was to be imprisoned there and how long I was to be detained.

"At first Reginal would not answer, but finally he did astonish me by these words:

"'You are to be kept concealed in this place as long as you live, so the sooner you die the better for all! I shall not, however, take you life! I never will be a murderer! Food will come to you every night, about half past nine or ten, on these shelves. You will empty the plate on dishes you have here, and setting it back the empty plate will at once return to me. By this returning plate I shall know you still live. When you fail to return it no more will come, as you will then be supposed to have died. I alone shall attend to sending this food.'

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THIS AND THAT.

IT would be improper to speak of the degree of D. D. as pair o' D's (parodies) on religion.

"WHAT'S wrong, Hank? Is it that you can't
  Get out of debt that you deplore?"
"Oh, not at all! 'Tis only that
  I can't get into debt some more."

EXPERIMENTS made in Austria show that the addition of soda to Portland cement enables it to withstand the action of frost.

SEVEN little missionaries—
  Horrible their fate—
Cannibals picked clean their bones,
  Then they were ate.

EVERYBODY in the world is engaged in throwing the blame on some one else.

THE small boy sings:

Of course I didn't quite forget
  To be polite—at lust;
And then I eat and eat and eat
  Until I thought I'd bust.

SNATCHER (to Jones)—Do you know that your chickens come over into my yard? Jones—I supposed they did, for they never come back again.

NIGHT, and storm, and darkness,
Ye are wondrous strong,
Yet lovely in your strength,
    As is the light
Of a dark eye in woman.

THE man who argues with a woman can sympathize with the gentleman who went to the bottom of the say.

As soon seek roses in December, ice in June;
Hope constancy in wind, or corn in chaff;
Believe a woman or an epitaph,
Or any other thing that's false, before
You trust in critics.

THE pencil of genius does more with a dozen words than the mere drudge could do with a volume. Byron's description of a river illustrates this truth—

"By the blue rushing of the arrowy Rhone."

VOICE of the western wind!
  Thou singest from afar,
Rich with the music of a land
  Where all my memories are;
But in thy song I only hear
  The echo of a tone
That fell divinely on my ear
  In days forever flown.

OLD mouse—What are you screaming for, youngster? Little mouse—I put my nose into that room and I was nearly scared to death. Old mouse—What did you see to frighten you so? Little mouse—Oh, the room was full of young ladies.

AT last the golden Oriental gate
  Of greatest heaven 'gan to open fair,
And Phœbus, fresh as bridegroom to his mate,
  Came dancing forth, shaking his dewy hair,
  And hurls his glistening beams through gloomy air.

HUNDREDS of thousands of letters and parcels partially or incorrectly addressed are mailed every year in the postoffices of this country. No pupil should be in any public school of this country for three months without being taught to address a letter properly.

HUMOR.

Takes the Edge Off.

Elder Goodman—In order, Mrs. Greyneck, to secure the greatest good from the hearing of the sermon, you should, as a preparation, enjoy to the utmost the sweet, holy calm of the Sabbath morning.

Mrs. Greyneck—I feel just as you do about that, Elder Goodman, but when a woman has to get up four times to wake the hired girl, and then wash three children that don't want to be washed, and then find her husband's clothes which he always puts in a different place, the sweet, holy calm of the Sabbath morning has had considerable of its edge taken off.

Too Many Lugs.

Wagley—Well, porter, I suppose, now that you have carried my six trunks up stairs, you expect a tip.

Porter—It is just as you please, sir.

Wagley—Well, I shall not give you any; you feel too important.

Porter—I don't know what you mean, sir.

Wagley—Well, I never saw a man of so many lugs.

A Happy Reply.

Miss Wryface (who is cross-eyed, stub-nosed and has large red freckles)—I met you two years ago, Mr. Readywit, but of course you have forgotten me.

Mr. Readywit—On the contrary, Miss Wryface, though I am forced to admit that your name had escaped me, I remembered your face most distinctly.

"What Would I Be Then, Mamma?"

A little boy who was playing around a grocery store a short time ago listened intently to a conversation in which several men were engaged concerning a lady whom they described as a "grass widow."

On reaching home the child went to his mother and asked:

"Mamma, what is a grass widow?"

The mother explained by saying: "If your papa should go away and not live with me again I should be a grass widow."

"What would I be then, mamma?" asked the youngster; "a grasshopper?" —*Boston Globe.*

Circumstances Alter Cases.

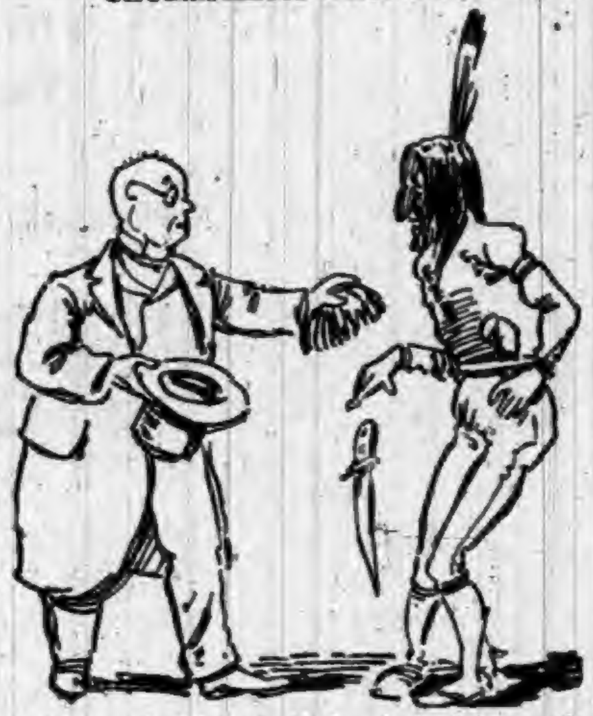

Man-afraid-to-talk-back-to-his-mother-in-law (flourishing knife)—Wah, me bad Injun; take pale-face scalp.

Mr. Man-out-West—Don't trouble yourself, my friend; allow me to hand it to you.—*Life.*

Free Coinage His Forte.

"On this financial question, are you in favor of the free coinage of silver?" asked a passenger on the Erie road, of his neighbor.

"In favor of it! Why, sir, I've done seven years twice and five years once for it!"

The Way to Make Ice.

"That must be a curious process, the manufacture of ice," said a Chicago man to a resident of New York, who was talking about the manufacture of artificial ice.

"Do you understand the philosophy of it?"

"No. I never saw one of the machines, and never had the thing explained to me."

"Well, you see," observed the philosopher, "they have a kind of a tank."

"Yes."

"And they fill that tank about two-thirds full of water."

"Yes. What then?"

"Why, then they freeze it."

"Oh!" exclaimed the disgusted Chicagoan. "That's it, is it? I had an idea that they boiled it."—*Texas Siftings.*

Sensitive Fido.

"Why, Jane! What in the world is the matter with Fido?"

"He's got a severe cold, dear. I think I must have left his muzzle off too suddenly, you know."—*London Judy.*

A Tart Taverner.

Guest—Curious old rattletrap, this hotel.

Sarcastic Owner—Yes, 'tis ruther bad, ain't it? Ef yer'd ha' sent word yeuse gointer come an' storp er night er tew wuth us, we'd ha' hed et all repaired fer ye.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

He Had to Get Off the Earth.

"Give me a room," said the tired-looking citizen as he walked into the hotel corridor a few centuries after the present date.

"Front!" shouted the clerk, "take this gentleman out, put him in the balloon and give him nice apartments on Saturn."

"I'd like to stay on earth, if it's just the same to you."

"I'm very sorry, but everything on the earth is occupied.—*Washington Post.*

George Washington's High-Priced Shad.

Washington's steward was a man named Fraunces, who liked good living, and with whom Washington continually quarreled about the marketing. One time he bought a shad in February, and as Washington saw it coming into the dining-room he was charmed and asked what fish it was.

"It was a shad," replied the steward. "A very fine shad. It was the only one in the market, and I bought it for you."

"But what did you pay for it?" said Washington sternly.

"It is a very fine shad," continued the steward "and it is cooked to a turn."

"But I want to know the price. The price!"

"It cost $3," stammered out Fraunces."

"Take it away," said Washington, as he raised his hand; "take it away. It shall never be said that I set such an example of luxury and extravagance?"

And with that he drove the steward out of the room, and the shad was eaten in the servants' kitchen.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

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Stations—	WEST-BOUND.	pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm ‡4 30
Zanesville........	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark...........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler..........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance.........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc.........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla.............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago........ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations—	EAST-BOUND. am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago.......lv	*10 10	*2 55	†7 10	*10 40	*6 25
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla.............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 48
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 28	11 40
Mansfield........	5 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am ‡3 00
Columbus.....lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark...........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling......ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh....ar	......	5 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington...ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era.............	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn...............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo.............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola...............	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont..............	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading..............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..............	2 15	7 15	2 56
Hillsdale.............	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc.....	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville............	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson..............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson.............dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville............	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc.....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.............	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers..............	9 40	12 58	7 51
Reading..............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola...............	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake........	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit...............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo.............	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn...............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era.............	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne..........	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP,
Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom....................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim....................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express....................1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom...............7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express...................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..........................7:39 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

☞ A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED. ☜

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,
The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

MAN-O-TEE,

(INDIAN DOCTOR)

CURES CHRONIC DISEASES.

Read the Evidence and judge for Youreslf.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 30, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

Two months ago I began to use your medicine; at that time I had had headaches, poor appetite, was weak and unable to do any work, felt tired and nervous and was troubled with severe neuralgic pains in different parts of the body; am now entirely free from pain, can eat well, sleep well and work without tiring. I can gladly recommend you to any who may be sick.

Yours truly,
GEO. HELSER.

NEBO, Ind., July 4, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

I have been troubled with Dispepsia for years. My symptoms were severe pains in the stomach after eating, bloating, poor appetite, constipation, palpitation of the heart, dull headache, dizz spells, tired feeling, no strength, restless dreamy sleep, and being extremely nervous. This was my condition when I put my case in your care four months ago. I am a well and hearty man to day, and this result has been brought about by the use of your treatment during that time, for which I am truly thankful.

Respectfully,
F. M. JONES.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.

PINE, Ind., Aug. 13, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

My son, Cyrus, has had Epilepsy for many years; would have as many as ten distinct fits in twelve hours, and they were growing worse on him day by day. I tried several doctors with no permanent benefit. Placed him under your treatment, and he is now well and hearty, and has had no attack for over one year. The fits are entirely cured. I consider that your treatment is positively reliable in these cases, and that you have saved my boy years of suffering from this most terrible of maladies.

Yours truly,
JAMES E. KINZIE.

WABASH, Ind., July 5, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

If I could induce all ladies who are suffering from disease peculiar to their sex to visit you, I would be glad to do so, for the benefit I have obtained from your treatment is a great comfort to me, and I gladly add my testimony to that of many others who have been cured.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 21st, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

Your treatment cured me of Rheumatism of over 20 years' standing. During the last five years was scarcely able to walk. Am now a well and hearty man.

Yours truly,
E. B. LEEDY.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 1st, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

Your treatment has cured me of the worst case of Catarrh I ever saw or heard of. Many say that catarrh can not be cured, but you have demonstrated that such is not the case, for you have cured me and many others here.

MRS. LOU BECKWITH.

VANDALIA, Mich., Aug. 6, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

I have been afflicted with Bleeding Piles for ten years; was so bad with them could not work half of the time; suffered severe pain day day and night, and was rapidly losing flesh and strength. Used your treatment four months, and am perfectly cured. Can work hard, have no pain and am in as good health as I ever was in my life. I recommend you to any who may be suffering.

Respectfully,
JNO. N BONINE

ROANOKE, Ind., June 30, 1890.

To Whom it may Concern:

I have been treated during the last four months by Dr. Man-O-Tee, the Indian Doctor, for Catarrh, Headache and Nervous Debility. When I went to him, was scarcely able to be up and around. He helped me from the start, and I am now in better health than I have been for years. I consider Dr. Man-O-Tee a skillful physician and recommend him to all who may require medical treatment.

Respectfully,
MRS. ANNA WARNER.

HAS SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

GOSHEN, Ind., June 19, 1890.

DR. MAN-O-TEE:

During the past three months I have used your medicine for headache, cough, bronchitis and general debility, and can not speak too highly of you. No person ever suffered more from neuralgia and headache than I have, and I cannot thank you enough for the relief you have given me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH MCDOWELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many of you who are sick can be cured if given proper remedies. The above facts prove this. Twelve years extensive Hospital and private practice — 3 years INDIAN MEDICINE MAN. I use Roots, Barks and Herbs — Nature's remedies. Next visit to

Auburn, Swineford House, Thursday, Mar. 12th, 1891. Consultation Free.

DR. MAN-O-TEE,
Warsaw, Indiana.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

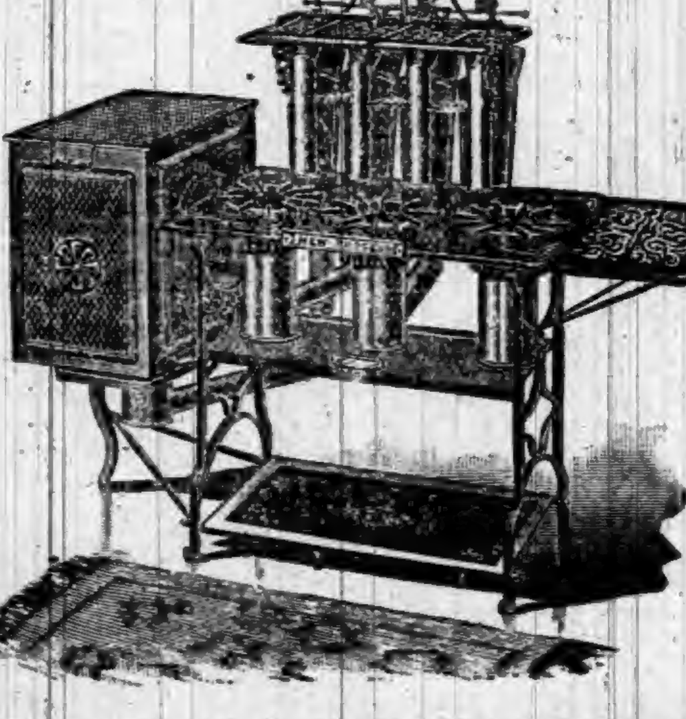

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,
Auburn, Indiana.

During a thunder storm at Dennison, Texas, the wheel of a sewing machine was melted by a stroke of lightning.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

A Steubenville, Ohio, man suggests that a day like Arbor day be set apart annually for the destruction of the English sparrow.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

FINZER'S
OLD
HONESTY
FINZERS' OLD HONESTY

THE CHEWERS OF OLD HONESTY TOBACCO WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT. EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

C. M. Phillips went to Auburn Monday.

Charley Speer went to Michigan last Tuesday.

Mr. I. E. Braun is recovering from recent illness.

Mr Repard, of Boston, was in our town last week, Thursday.

Rev. S. Klotz received 10 persons into the church in Smithfield last Sunday night.

John Maxson's youngest son was obliged to keep his bed last week with the grip.

Mrs. Henning and daughter, who have been visiting a brother and other relatives in Kansas, have returned.

Ex Sheriff J. C. St Clair has been having trouble with rheumatism that has kept him at home for some time.

George Morrell and family will remove to Elkhart early in this month. He has a position in the same house as when there before.

Mr. Patterson and his daughters, Misses Jennie and Emma, returned the middle of last week from their visit in the West with relatives.

Your correspondent is indebted to Congressman C. A. O. McClellan for a number of packages of garden seeds received several weeks ago. Thanks for the same.

The query now is, will Rev. Wm Dillon, after giving a challenge to Elder Stewart to debate the subject of Baptism, which was accepted by Mr. Stewart, now come to time and discuss it?

The memorial services in honor of Gen. Sherman, held in the M. E. church last Sunday morning, were interesting. Rev. Mr Marshall of Albion, preached the sermon and Gen. Blair gave a historical sketch of the life of the departed hero.

The Farmers' institute held in this place Feb. 25th and 26th was a success in every respect except the weather. The opera house was crowded at nearly every meeting. The exercises of the Fremont band led by Mr. Heath, were exceptionally fine. The address of Mrs Holbrook was good. Every thing was excellent.

BUTLER.

Alex Watson has the grip.

Jacob Showalter made a business trip to Garrett Monday.

Uncle John Moore has been confined to the house the past week with rheumatism.

Lew Treesh, of Garrett, made a flying trip to town Saturday night to see his best girl.

Miss Ida Texter, of Garrett, visited in the family of her uncle, Andy Plum over Sunday.

Prof. Kribel preached an excellent sermon at the U. B. church last Sunday morning.

The M. E. social will be held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Linkenfelter next Friday afternoon.

George and Fred Blaker have traded their town property to Dr. Madden for a farm northeast of town.

Frank Gregor is preparing to build a fine residence on his farm northeast of town. Frank is a hustler.

Old Mr. Revette, an aged veteran of this place is at present very low and it is thought cannot live but a few days.

Sam Hall who is working at Garrett visited his parents over last Sabbath Rumor says Sam crossed the road Sunday night. Is it so Sam?

And it came to pass, in the second month, on the twenty seventh day of the month, that the sun sank low in the horizon and the house of Fred Wrensel was wrapped in solitude and that peace and happiness reigned supreme. Fred wended his way to the city to investigate the state of affairs down town. The heart of Frederick was light and "all went merry as a marriage bell" with Fred and his good wife. But as "the course of true love never did run smooth" Mrs. H., determined to have some fun the night in question. So, with the help of the girl in her employ she took Fred's "best suit of clothes" and prepared a dummy and placed the supposed man outside the door in an upright position, placing in his hands a broom held in a striking attitude, with cords attached to it to be used at the proper time. Home came the loving husband, entering by another door, little thinking of the terrible ordeal in store for him. After a chat with the family they retired, Mr. Wrensel dropping into a peaceful sleep, from which he was suddenly aroused by his wife saying "Fred! Fred, get up! there's some one at the door." He hustled out and to the door; but, as he opened it, the cord, held by his wife, was gently pulled, and Fred received a blow on the head with the broom held by Mr. Dummy. This so enraged poor Fred that "forbearance ceased to be a virtue," and Fred's brawny fist was raised and his antagonist received a blow that leveled him to the floor. Seeing him lying apparently dead, he bent over the lifeless object, only to behold, to his horror and mortification that it was only his best suit of clothes he'd been fighting instead of a burglar. Fred thinks he came off victor in the fight anyhow, and saved his Sunday suit. He says he will have revenge in the near future. And thus endeth the first chapter of the Chronicles.

GARRETT.

Skating is about over.

R. T. Bretz is in town again.

J. L. Gengler went to Fort Wayne Monday.

Mr. Kingsbury, the jeweler, was in Chicago over Sunday.

Most every person you meet in Garrett is sick, either the grip or a bad cold.

Geo P. Chew has gone to Shelby, O, to spend a few days with his parents.

Fred Davis is in Garrett this week looking after the interests of the bank.

The social held at Mrs. H. M. Bicknell's was largely attended by old and young.

A delegation of Masons from Garrett attended lodge at Hicksville Ohio, last Friday evening.

Mr. Myers and wife of Webb City, Mo, were guests of H. M. Bicknell and wife over Sunday.

Mr. Kimball, B. & O, division operator, of Newark, Ohio, was in town a couple of days last week.

E. C. Ryher, had a very severe attack of bilious colic on Monday, but at this writing he is some better.

The new steam laundry on Cowan St., is now in running order and they are turning out some very fine work.

All persons troubled with la grippe should call on Camp, the druggist for a sample bottle of the new remedy.

Miss Strauss, Miss Adair, Mrs. Cox and Mr. Tuttle, of Hicksville, attended the G. A. R. dance last Tuesday evening.

Owing to the change in the weather Monday Mr. Hatter had his hair cut and his whiskers trimmed. Mr. Buchanan had the job.

Miss May Clark is staying in town a few days. She has been taking care of her sister-in law, Mrs. Elmer Clark, who has been quite sick.

The 8th annual ball given by the G. A. R last Tuesday evening, was largely attended considering the weather. Prof. Moore furnished the music.

Mrs. J. L. Evans, of Columbus, Ohio, who has been here the past few weeks visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. C. Ryher, has returned home.

Charles Fisher, who had his limb reamputated a week ago last Friday, is out on the streets again. He says it is nearly healed up, which goes to show that Dr. Thompson understands his profession.

FAIRVIEW.

Wm. Johnson is on the sick list.

Joe Koch is around again after a brief illness.

Miss Della Koch is now having a siege of the grip.

Payer meeting every Tuesday evening, at Fairview church.

Quite a number of our young people attended the lecture at St. Joe, Thursday evening.

Misses Tillie and Esther Knight visited Mrs. H. Hamm, on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. H. Ulms and Mrs J. Baker, were the guests of Mrs. S. Parsons, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Rickett entertained a number of her young friends, on Wednesday of last week.

Misses Florence Freece and Etta Fretz were guests of Miss Mammie Keller, of Concord, Friday.

Misses Etta Fretz and Eva May were the guests of Miss Florence Freece, on Tuesday of last week.

Miss Henrietta Fretz, of Auburn, has been visiting her many friends in this vicinity, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walford, and Mrs. Peters, of St. Joe, were the guests of Mrs N. Hoffman, Sunday Feb. 22.

Miss Hortense Showalter was the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Moor, of Jackson township, the latter part of last week.

L. B. Fretz, of Auburn, was the guest of Charles Koch, a few days since. He came to witness the entertainment at the church, Feb. 22.

Some of our young people have been attending the meetings at St. Joe, which are being conducted by Rev. Stanton, at the M. P. church.

Romeo is ecstatic over the event that a young lady has been able to unveil the mysterious possibilities of his future by means of the Oraculum. He is inclined to think Juli-Ette is a chicken in that line.

UNION CHAPEL.

Protracted meeting is in progress at Norris Chapel.

I. N. Wingard has made big preparations for making maple sugar as soon as spring opens.

The snow, which Samuel Morr has been longing for to try his new sleigh upon has come at last

Frank Wingard has quit farming and is going into the butter and egg business. We hope Frank will succeed.

The literary at Pyles' school house last Friday evening is reputed to have been a success, and had it not been for the paper which was read, everything would have been enjoyed. It would have been a great deal better had the paper been left out, as it always causes hard feelings.

Again does the correspondent from Moore's Station to the Auburn Dispatch refer to the Mudsock literary. Now we do not like to bring this subject before the people again, but in the cause of justice, we are obliged to do so. Last week the correspondent aforesaid stated that there was about as much difference between the Union Chapel boys and the Moore's Station boys, as there is between the literal meaning of "tweedledee" and "tweedledum". Now if we can make that kind of a comparison to the disturbance of the boys, we certainly can draw conclusions from the same basis. While the Union Chapel boys had no "booze" to carry on their disturbance with, the Moore's Station boys had quite a cargo aboard besides a number of bottles, in case a replenishment was needed. No we do not censure the correspondent for upholding bad conduct, but we do censure him for erring.

JACKSON CENTER.

Wheat looks favorable owing to the open winter.

About forty young people assembled at Mr John Smith's last Friday evening and enjoyed themselves quite well.

We understand that John Morr is intending to farm his father's place, so will not build a house as was stated last week.

La grippe has been a guest of Sam Squires and family for some time. From experience we suppose it has not been a welcome guest.

Two of the Jackson boys tried the county examination last Saturday. We have not heard how they succeeded but wish them success.

John Moudy has been absent from school for several days on account of his being sick. He has been attending the Auburn high school and rooming in town.

The people of Grove Bethel were glad to meet Rev. J. J. Fred last Sunday, as he had been engaged for some time in a protracted meeting at Spencerville, where fifty persons joined the church.

SPENCERVILLE.

Rev. J. J. Fred is holding protracted meeting at Norris Chapel.

Mrs. Houghland, son and daughter, of Toledo, are visiting the family of C. A. Rhoades.

The protracted meeting at the Lutheran church will continue during the present week.

It is rumored that Mrs. McCartney, of this place, was married at Churubusco a few days ago.

Mr and Mrs. B. Koontz and daughter Hattie, of Columbia City are visiting friends in this vicinity.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of the M. E. church, will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. Daniel Butler Saturday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

CORUNNA.

Mr. E Knaus left Tuesday morning for Logansport on business.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the residence of Mrs. Miller next Thursday afternoon.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will have a basket social Saturday evening, March 7th, at Cline's hotel. Each basket will contain supper for two. All are invited to come and spend a pleasant evening.

Mrs. Chas Willits started Wednesday morning for Angola to attend the district missionary convention of the Disciple church From Angola she will go to Andrews, Ind., to visit her children and will remain there two weeks.

The entertainment given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the hall Sunday evening was listened to by a large and attentive audience. The pieces were well rendered, the singing good, Miss Husselman presiding at the organ. Their next public meeting will be given Sunday evening, March 2d.

Obituary.

Amanda Sain Cochran was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1826, died Feb. 26, 1891, aged 65 yrs, 1 mo. and 8 days. The funeral was at the home Sunday at 10 a. m., the sermon being by her pastor Rev. T. C. Smith, of the Baptist church, and she was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery, south of town. She was married to Thomas Cochran, March 17, 1844, and lived in Perry county, Ohio, until the fall of 1858, when they moved to the farm two miles west of Auburn, where they have since resided. She became a member of the U. B. church when but sixteen years of age, to which she belonged for more than thirty years. About eighteen years ago, she united with the Baptist church, at Auburn, since which time, she has been an active and consistent member, until called "To pass within the silent tent whose curtain never outward swings." She was the mother of thirteen children; eight sons and five daughters, eleven of whom have grown to manhood and womanhood, a son and daughter having died in childhood. She has fourteen grandchildren and one great-grand child. The order of her motherhood is as follows: "Hannah C., Edward T (died in childhood), Mary A., Emily M., William H., Joseph P., David S., Dorothy A., Eli T., Ida A., (died in childhood), Ralph B., and Chas K. All her living children, except two, have families. She was one of a family of seven sisters and four brothers, her parents being from the state of Maryland. She did not live quite the allotted three score and ten years, but she lived to do and accomplish much. She plied "The steady oar" to a purpose, and with her assistance and council, a sufficient fortune was gathered together to insure her plenty in her declining years. Her constant and watchful care in rearing so large a family and the christian example set before them have made them honored members of the communities in which they live. And well may they call her blessed. Would that all the mothers of the children of earth would emulate her example. We think the following words of the poet can be appropriately applied to her:

> "Blessings on the hands of woman,
> Angels guard and give them grace,
> In the palace, cottage, hovel,
> No matter where the place.
>
> O'er her may no storm clouds lower,
> Rainbows be ever gently curled,
> For the hand that rocks the cradle,
> Is the hand that rocks the world."

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tt

2 STORES COMBINED 2

ON

APRIL 1st

We Consolidate Our Waterloo and Auburn Stores.

AUBURN IS THE PLACE

Where you will find both stocks of

BOOTS AND SHOES

after that date.

WE MUST

REDUCE Our Stock in Both Stores in order to get both in one room

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

As GREAT REDUCTIONS will be made. Resp'y,

J. N. WILSON & SON.

WATERLOO or AUBURN.

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

A stone at Woodsville, N. H., is said to mark the boundary line of two states, three counties and four towns.

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by its use. These cases are hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William Sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John J. Baxter, Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C Treutman, Henry J. Ash, Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred nineteen dollars, sixty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1891

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

A. J. Baxter Attorney for cross complainant, John J. Baxter.
Auburn, Ind. March 5th, 1891.

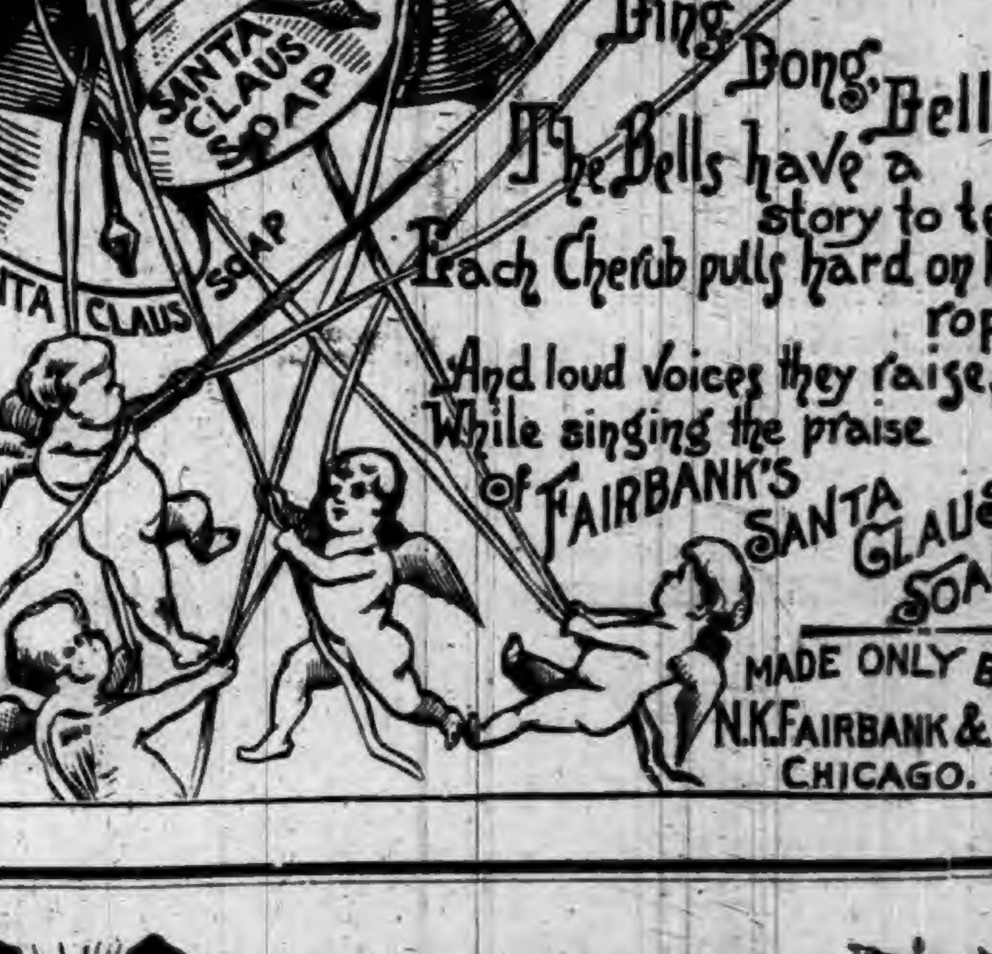

"WELL BRED SOON WED."
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Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891. NUMBER 11.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x58, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ⅓ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings, 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house, bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township. 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322 Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326 Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 130 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing. F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1891.

WE PAY SALARY and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE ON LIFE OF

Gen. Wm. T. SHERMAN,

By Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., and W. Fletcher Johnson, [illegible]

The only correct and authentic Ed'n. 600 pages, Cloth $1.50. Outfit [illegible] 35 cents.

E. R. CURTIS & CO., Publishers.

CINCINNATI, O. BOSTON, MASS.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by order of the Allen Circuit Court, of Allen county, Indiana, in the case of Hannah M. Work vs Wesley I. Work et al, will sell, at public sale, FOR CASH, at the Law Office of Worden & Morris, 34 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1891, the following described real estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, to-wit:

1. Fifty acres off of the west side of one hundred fifty acres off of the east side of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33), Range twelve (12).

2. The west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty three (33) Range twelve (12).

JOHN MORRIS, JR.
Commissioner.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1845.

[Since 'Squire Ralston gave the facts upon which our history of Auburn is 1845 is founded, he has after a brief illness departed this life. He was the most prominent pioneer of the town at the time of his death and had taken much interest in these items. His last words to the writer were "I can't help you any more on pioneer sketches." And what follows will have increased interest to his many warm friends.]

In 1844 Mr. Ralston built a two-story frame house, 44X22 feet in dimension on the site of the Swineford House and completed an addition later, and the same year the site of the Kiblinger block was cleared of trees. The purchasers of lots had for their first work to cut off the timber and burn it and residents obtained their fuel by felling trees as near their houses as possible.

Judge Mott in the fall of 43 had only to climb over the fence that enclosed his cabin to chop his fire wood in the forest and John Johnston had stated that on his arrival in Auburn, he lived in L. Ingman's house and for the two winters of 1844 and 1845 cut his fuel from trees that stood in the close vicinity.

Improvements if there could be said to have been any, were made very slowly and only a few families became residents of Auburn. There were more or less of bilious complaints and physicians were in demand. The pioneer doctor was reputed to have been named Ross and only the name survives his advent. Dr. Haynes united theology with medicine and the union is not so incongruous as might appear, the latter failing, it was consoling to the patient to receive the ministration of religion and it was not infrequent in those days when christian offices were with difficulty obtained. Doctors Cosper, Oliver, Ros, Hendricks, Ford and Dancer were successive physicians in Auburn and of them all, Dr. J. Ford is the only one now known to the people of our town. Dr. Dancer died in 1853 and his widow lived till Feb. 1876. Doctors Ford and Hendricks located in Auburn in 1844. Joel E Hendricks won high rank as a physician, taught school in Auburn in 1848 using by permission of board of county commissioners, the northeast room of the second story of the old court house for his school room, was elected county treasurer and served from 1853 to 1855 when he removed to a farm near Newville and was noted as "a most scientific and enthusiastic farmer," then associated with James Colgrove conducted the Newville Academy and gave theory and practice of mathematics to an extent and thoroughness never since equaled in the limits of the county.

Dr. Ford had his home temporarily with William Albright who had located in Auburn, the same year, and who was the first saddler and harness maker in the town. Dr. Ford through all subsequent years had been a promient resident and there were few public occasions to which he was not called to take a leading part. A skilful physician, long familiarized with methods of treatment of diseases common to this part of the country, his services till he withdrew from practice were sought with confidence and credulity was confirmed by results. On the organization of the First National Bank of Auburn in 1875, he was chosen its president and long held an interest in its stock. Two years ago, his wife died. She was a lady highly esteemed and held foremost rank in the best society of the town. A few few weeks ago, the doctor went to Ontario, California accompanied by his daughter Mary, wife of Dr. Jared Spooner, to visit with another daughter Lottie, wife of David Cochran residing there.

Incipient steps towards the organization of the now strong church societies of Methodist and Presbyterian denominations were taken about this time. As stated in recent history of the former church, Jesse Sparks had been pastor in 1844 on the Auburn circuit and its second meeting was held in the village on May 14, 1845.

Rev. James T. Bliss was the first Presbyterian minister and all who knew him spoke in his praise. S. Widney wrote: "He is well known as a very amiable and pious man." S. Ralston remembers him as a worker. From a letter written by Rev. Bliss from Macomb, Ill, Jan. 1888 to Mrs. Emily Dills. the following extracts are taken as of a double interest to readers. To one class who knew him, it will recall the man and his labors in Auburn and to the stranger, it will add somewhat to fragmentary history of the times of which we write.

He wrote: "It affords us great pleasure to hear from such dear old friends as we still have in Auburn and vicinity. We have ever felt a deep and abiding interest in your church which the Rev. Mr. Wolff and I organized soon after I moved to Auburn in October 1844.

We also organized the Bear Creek church about the same time. My impression is that it was organized Dec. 12, 1844 yet cannot say positively as to the month. If the church at Auburn was organized March 12, it must have been in 1845.

I was ordained by the Fort Wayne presbytery at Fort Wayne in December 1844, and I believe that the Presbyterian church was organized the same month. I supplied the church twelve years." He expressed surprise that at date of writing the church had the eleventh minister preaching for them. Commenting upon the pleasant features connected with the 80th anniversary of 'Squire Ralston and his then 46th year in Auburn he wrote: "I passed my 77th birthday last July, my general health has been good so that I preached constantly 28 years after leaving Indiana in five different fields, the last of which was central Iowa where in making a round trip of fifty miles to supply two churches every other week, I got so badly chilled that it injured my spine, deranging my whole nervous system."

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1845.

Jan. 4, John Watson to Fanny Stewart.

Jan. 29, Geo. W. Babcock to Laura Strong.

Feb. 5, Abner F, Pinchin to Amelia Aldrich.

Feb. 10, James Hall to Susan Ash.

Feb. 12, Geo. K. Phillips to Sarah Luther.

Feb. 18, Enos Smith Jr., to Mary Jane Moody.

March 1, David Martin to Lydia Ann Shearer.

March 19, John B. Sawyer to Mary Ann Brown.

March. 29, Briton Kindle to Elenora Matthews.

April 7, Eldoah Goer to Maria Allen.

April 14, Samuel Foster to Emeline Haswell.

May 3, David Barnes to Ellen Slater.

May 8, John Myers to Barbara McEndarffer.

May 17, John Martin to Almira Cole.

May 20, Seneca Coll to Nancy Babcock.

May 24, John F. Bailey to Mary Ann Means.

May 31, Wm. Knisely to Elizabeth Snyder.

June 4, John Brooks to Antonette Willis.

June 12, James Smith to Rosanna Steel.

July 5, Russell G. Coburn to Mary Millman.

August 12, Horace R. Benjamin to Philina McGee.

Sept. 5, Stephen Clark to Jane Moody.

Sept. 5, Edward D. Johnson to Eliza Ann Austin.

Sept. 5, Miles Waterman to Susan Beard.

Sept. 10, Geo. Strole to Maria Wannamaker.

Sept. 23, Benj. Watson to Elizabeth Zimmerman.

Oct. 14, Geo. S. West to Hannah Surfas.

Oct. 22, Jacob Dermott to Phebe Coburn.

Oct. 25, George McMillan to Jane Calkin.

Oct. 29, Robert H. Williams to Lettice Miller.

Nov. 19, Elihu Ocker to Nancy Ball.

Nov. 19, Samuel W. Sprott to Harriet E Miller.

Nov. 29, William Trusel to Sarah Jane Smurr.

Dec. 1, Henry Saylor to Elizabeth Wilbur.

Dec. 15, Carlisle Olds to Elizabeth Lanning.

Dec. 24, Reuben J. Dawson to Minerva Catlin.

Dec. 29, Geo. Baker to Priscilla Steel.

Dec. 30, Erastus White to Clarissa Johnson.

Dec. 30, Samuel Coburn to Ann Perry.

Dec. 31, Julius Ball to Susan Moore.

(To be continued next week.)

Prescription of all Physicians.

Accurately compounded at Robbins & McCord's where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. Truss fitting a speciality. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balsam for throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place: Robbins & McCord. tf

Preaches, but no Practice. "Who is that frightfully dressed woman you just recognized?" "That is Madame Prim, editor of a fashion magazine."

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. O. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

The republican ex-Governors of Connecticut and Nebraska evidently are of opinion that their only chance for future office-holding is to hold over.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 9

When the foreman of a printing office falls out with his girl it ought to be no easy matter for him to kiss and make up-

1891 SPRING 1891 OPENING 1891

Our trade the past year has increased so largely we have found it necessary to have

MORE ROOM MORE

We have finished our second floor 22x80 feet which we will use to display by far the largest and finest stock of Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers, etc., that has ever been seen in your city. We have now our Spring

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings, Hats and

LADIES' WRAPS,

and we can safely claim the most extensive line of these goods, and at prices that are all right.

We are making an extra effort to make our store and goods more attractive and will cut prices so close it will be to the advantage of one and all to give us their patronage.
Call to see the new goods.
Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

ORANGE BLOSSOM

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. O. B. Catarrh Cure. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders. O. B. Kidney Cones.

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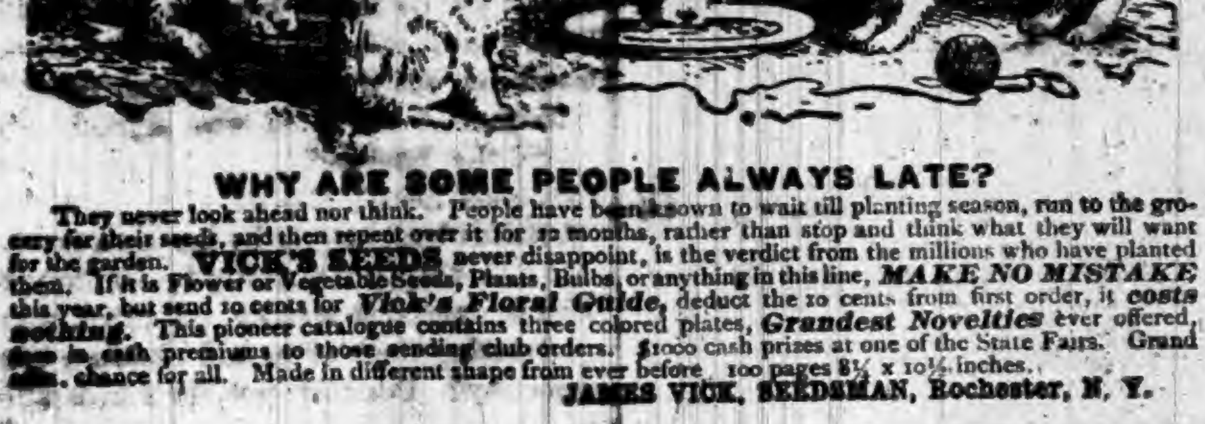

WHY ARE SOME PEOPLE ALWAYS LATE?

They never look ahead nor think. People have been known to wait till planting season, run to the grocery for their seeds, and then repent over it for 12 months, rather than stop and think what they will want for the garden. **VICK'S SEEDS** never disappoint, is the verdict from the millions who have planted them. If it is Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, or anything in this line, *MAKE NO MISTAKE* this year, but send 10 cents for *Vick's Floral Guide*, deduct the 10 cents from first order, it *costs nothing*. This pioneer catalogue contains three colored plates, *Grandest Novelties* ever offered, $[illegible] in cash premiums to those sending club orders. $1000 cash prizes at one of the State Fairs. Grand [illegible] chance for all. Made in different shape from ever before. 100 pages 8¼ x 10½ inches.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

When men are as good as their obituaries and women are as good as the men think they are, the recording angel in heaven can take his long needed vacation.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 18

Ida Lewis, the famous life-saver has been offered a chance to go on the stage as the heroine in a life-saving scene, but she prefers her station in the Newport lighthouse.

A Lady in Texas Writes:

My case is of long standing; has baffled many physicians; have tried every remedy I could hear of, but Bradfield's Female Regulator is all that relieved me. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists. 18

New prisoner (receiving his first rations) "Wot? eat that? not me! Why, I'll leave the bloomin' jail first!

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 2

A Poor Testimonial. "Well, doctor, how do you find our breakfast?" "Very small for its age."

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. March 6, 1891.

The United States Treasury is bankrupt, as far as the reckless and extravagant appropriations voted by the republican congress can make it so, and it would be actually so today if all of the appropriations had to be paid at once. In the dying hours of the Fifty-first congress the republicans threw prudence, conscience, fear of a hereafter and every other restraining influence overboard, and boldly voted for every possible thing that promised to assisting the looting of the treasury, which their leaders had agreed upon for the purpose of confronting the democratic congress with a deficiency. Old mouldy claims that had been refused a hundred times were tacked on the appropriation bills, and railroaded through, extra salaries were voted to employes who are already paid beyond their deserts, and money was scattered around in every direction as though the treasury was overflowing with a surplus, as it was two years ago when turned over to the republicans.

Where the money is to come from to pay all of these wild appropriations is more than any one can see at this time; it is't in the treasury nor can it possibly get there under the present methods of taxation. Two years of democratic economy in the House and a purging of the pension rolls of the frauds thereon may pull the country through without making it necessary to put new taxes upon the already tariff ridden people.

The republican ex-representatives are loath to leave Washington until Mr. Harrison has distributed the plums now at his disposal, which includes nine new U. S. circuit court judges as provided by the new law, which purports to be for the relief of the supreme court, but Mr. Harrison proposes to try their patience, as he is going to Maryland to-morrow for a few days of wild duck shooting, and says he will do nothing in the matter until his return.

Ex-Speaker Reed has a pretty thick skin, but he couldn't hide the chagrin he felt when every democrat in the House voted against the usual resolution of thanks that Mr. McKinley, after vainly trying to persuade a democrat to do it, had offered. Served him right is the verdict among democrats.

Senator Vilas is here looking just as natural as when he so successfully presided over the interior department under Mr. Cleveland. He says that Wisconsin has cut loose from the republican party for good and all, and that her vote may be confidently counted upon for the democratic candidate next year.

It is pleasing to know that the Fifty-first congress did one good thing. It passed the international copyright bill, although it was apparently done under a misunderstanding, and Mr. Harrison signed it with a quill pen, from the wing of an American eagle, which had been provided for the occasion by one of the editors of the Century magazine.

Senator Edmunds is entitled to thanks for having balked Senator Plumb's scheme for transferring the employes of the census bureau to the regular classified departmental service, without the formality of a civil service examination. Mr. Plumb attempted to hitch it on to an appropriation bill, but Mr. Edmunds raised a point of order against it, which was sustained by the chair.

And while giving thanks I must not forget the democrats in the House, who with the aid of a few republicans jumped upon the Pacific cable subsidy "job," after it had been agreed to by a conference committee, and strangled the life from it.

The democratic senators also deserve well for the smartness they displayed in preventing the mail subsidy bill from being sent to a conference committee, which would surely have incorporated the tonnage subsidy bill in it. It is much better to accept the least of two evils than to have to take them both.

Senator Ingalls made a very small use of his last official hour. He dismissed the clerk of the committee of which he was chairman and appointed his son, Paul Ingalls, clerk to the committee. The object lies in the fact that the clerk draws his salary during the recess, but does no work. Senator Wolcott at once employed the dismissed clerk as his private secretary.

There were some disgraceful scenes at the last night session of congress, caused by that old time offender, John Barleycorn. The tipsy statesmen were kept off the floor of House and Senate with some difficulty by their friends, but their antics in the committee rooms and corridors were witnessed by many.

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria and St Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D. to Deadwood. Also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood. 7-11

Critic: I didn't like that last line in your article. Editor: Well, the public did. Critic: Why so? Editor: Because it was the last line.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

KILLING AN INDUSTRY.

EFFECT OF THE M'KINLEY LAW ON MOLASSES BOILING.

Philadelphia Molasses Boilers in Danger—Chartering a Line of Steamers—A Loss Which Will Be the Country's Gain.

There is one American industry which says that it will be killed by the McKinley law. This is molasses boiling. The boilers are located principally in Philadelphia, where they have a capital of $3,000,000,000 invested. Their method of operation has been to import a low grade of molasses from Cuba, on which the duty was six cents a gallon. From each gallon six pounds of raw sugar is produced, the duty on which, if imported directly, would be sixteen cents and a fraction. This gave a saving of ten cents a gallon in tariff taxes to the boilers and enabled them to do business at a profit. The residue left from boiling was also sold to the manufacturers of rum, thus still further enhancing the profit.

Now, however, sugar goes on the free list, and the Philadelphia boilers will be placed in a very bad position. The cheap raw sugar of Cuba will come into the country free, provided President Harrison will permit it, and the boilers will be put to their trumps to compete with it. Furthermore, it is stated that next year the importers in Cuba, who have been buying largely of American machinery, will do their own work by boiling on the plantations, and thus save not only transportation to the shipboard but stevedoring, and leave the plants in Philadelphia without any work at all to do.

Under these circumstances the boilers say that when the new law goes into effect their profits are gone, and that their $3,000,000 plants are also gone. However, they mean to die game. They have chartered a whole line of steamers and sailing vessels to transport molasses from Cuba to Philadelphia by the tank system, thus laying it down in Philadelphia at a freight cost of two cents a gallon.

But if the McKinley law kills the molasses boiling industry, that fact will not necessarily add anything to the bad record of that bad measure. On the contrary, by showing that we can get along without boiling Cuban molasses, it will prove that we may even gain by losing an industry. If the Philadelphia boilers are compelled to retire from business it will be because of the "flood" of cheap sugar coming into the country; but this cheap sugar is precisely the thing we want. It is not the production of cheap sugar that is necessary for us, it is the cheap sugar itself that we want.

The possession and enjoyment of commodities is the end and aim of all labor. Why, then, should we lament the loss of an industry when the product of that industry is to be put down to us at a lower cost? Lower cost means less labor. But why not get commodities from foreign countries at less labor cost when making these commodities at home involves greater labor? This is the problem presented in every article of the tariff law which is protective. The final cost of any commodity to the country is the cost to the consumer. How much labor must a farmer on the plains perform in order to get a barrel of sugar? That is a greater question than the interests of the Philadelphia boilers or the Louisiana sugar farmers, for there are a thousand consumers of sugar to one producer.

If the McKinley law, therefore, closes out every molasses-boiling establishment in Philadelphia, by giving us free sugar, it will do a good service to the country by showing that it is sometimes cheaper to kill off a home industry in order to get a cheaper and better product in a foreign country. It is a violent remedy, but it is worth trying, in order to show the people conclusively that the tariff is a tax, and that there are some industries which exist by drawing this tariff from the pockets of the consumers. If the McKinley law does this it will perform at least one excellent service.

Woman's Work in Pittsburg.

One of the piteous tales that protected manufacturers often tell before the committees of Congress is that in Europe women are often employed to do the work of men. They are quite sure that free-born American workingmen cannot compete with Europe's pauper women.

But it appears that Europe is not the only part of the world where, in the sharp struggle for existence, the manufacturers put women to doing men's work. Our own Pittsburg, where, perhaps, more protected industries to the square mile are concentrated than anywhere else in America, has a little tale of its own, which can match those which our manufacturers can tell about Europe.

According to a recent report to the Workingmen's Society in New York, about five hundred women are employed in the great iron foundries in Pittsburg in "capping" bolts and nails. For this work the men have been receiving from $14 to $16 a week. The women are paid from $4 to $5 a week, and are glad to get it. This is one of the features of protection to American industry, in driving men out of employment for which their strength fits them and substituting the cheap labor of weak and delicate women.

Pittsburg has more millionaire manufacturers than any other city of its size in the country; but that fact does not prevent the very thing which the protectionists claim as the special achievement of protection. To prevent degradation of American labor, American manhood and womanhood, is the worthy object they say they have in view. Does protection accomplish that object in highly protected Pittsburg?

Canada's Pauper Ice.

Cold weather is much more abundant and cheap in Canada than in the United States. In fact, that country is such a "dumping ground" for the pauper ice product of old winter, that an Ohio ice company has taken it into its head that there must be a protective duty put on Canadian ice. A petition to that effect was recently sent to Maj. McKinley by the Spring Lake Ice Company, of Toledo, Ohio. But McKinley did not act. Perhaps the poor man is confused in his mind as to the actual effects of his famous tariff law, so many of his party organs are trying to prove that his high tariff has reduced the price of manufactures, but has raised the price of agricultural products. Ice being neither a farm product nor a manufactured article, it would doubtless be difficult for McKinley to tell what effect a duty on ice would have. Perhaps, too, he concluded that if he had put a duty on ice, the wicked Canadians would have paid it, and then the Toledo company would have got no good from it. At any rate McKinley did not act, and now Congress has gone home, and McKinley has passed off the stage. There will never be a duty on ice. The time has come for the tariff wall to "melt, thaw and resolve itself into a dew."

Blowing Hot and Cold.

The McKinleyites are at their old trick of trying to persuade the farmers that a duty on manufactured products reduces prices, but that a duty on anything which the farmers have to sell raises prices.

The Indianapolis *Journal* has recently said: "We challenge free-traders to name a single article or commodity of general use that has advanced in price since the passage of the McKinley bill. In fact, prices of almost everything are lower now than they were four months ago."

Still more recently this organ has contained the following: "Word comes from Iowa that Eastern buyers are in that State paying $15 or $20 more for horses than they did when Canada furnished them—all of which is due to the McKinley law."

Like whisky—in winter it is drank to keep warm, and in summer to keep cool.

THE HAND-TO-HAND CLUB.

It Will Issue a Half Million Copies of "Protection or Free Trade."

The Hand-to-Hand Club is the name of a unique organization, the President of which is Mr. Logan Carlisle, son of Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, and the Secretary Mr. W. T. Atkinson, 42 University place, New York.

The object of this club is to get out a cheap edition of "Protection or Free Trade." It is proposed to issue an edition of 500,000 copies, the first 100,000 of which being already in press.

It is proposed to sell the book to advance subscribers at the remarkably low price of 10 cents per copy. As the work covers more than 200 pages, it will be seen that it is a remarkable triumph of the book-maker's art to produce it at this extremely low price.

No work is better calculated to teach sound ideas than "Protection or Free Trade." It is written in a simple style, its arguments are such as the average reading public will readily grasp, and its refutation of the protectionist heresy is so complete as to carry conviction to to all open minds.

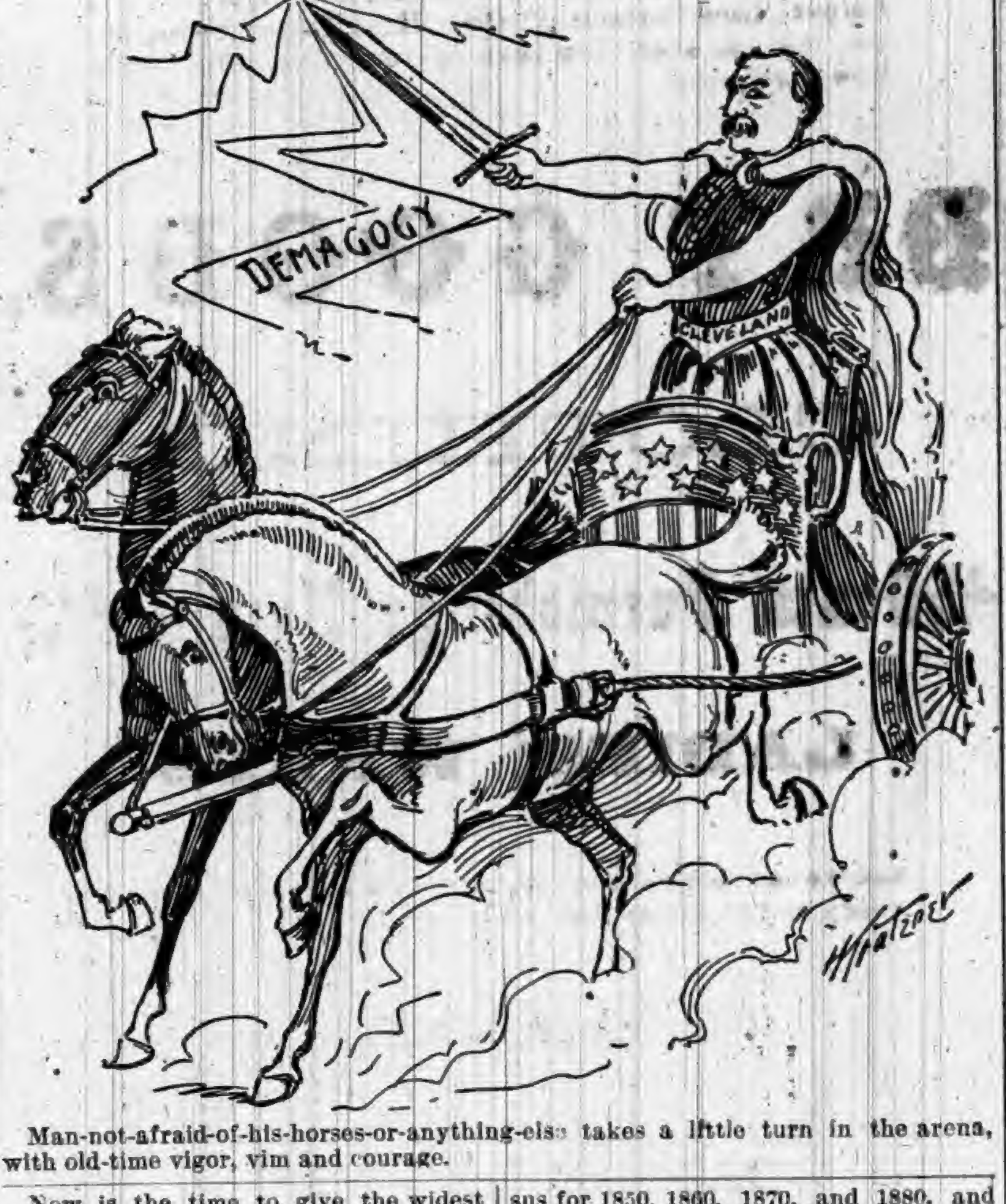

SHOWS HIS METAL.

Man-not-afraid-of-his-horses-or-anything-else takes a little turn in the arena, with old-time vigor, vim and courage.

Now is the time to give the widest possible circulation to Henry George's book. As Mr. Logan Carlisle says: "It is certainly the duty of every Democrat who is in accord with his party to assist in this educational work of the Hand-to-hand Club, since it is in a line with what must be done by Democrats to achieve success in 1892. The idea that the people can be educated in ninety days has been demonstrated to be an erroneous one. As a matter of economy, also, the work must be done now. One-half the money that is spent foolishly and feverishly in the heat of a campaign can now be spent for 1891 to better and more lasting effect in educating the people in sound economic principles."

The favor with which the plan of the Hand-to-Hand Club has been received may be seen from the fact that the Democrats and tariff reformers of Michigan have pledged themselves to subscribe for and distribute at least 50,000 copies of "Protection or Free Trade?" Mr. A. B. Farquhar, a great manufacturer of agricultural implements at York, Pa., has subscribed for 2,500 for distribution in his State, and one gentleman in Boston has taken 5,000 copies.

Earnest tariff reformers throughout the country cannot do a better service to the cause of tariff reduction and abolition than to get up clubs of subscribers for "Protection or Free Trade?" The book will be sent to advance subscribers at ten cents a copy, postage paid. Let everybody lend a hand.

An English Opinion of McKinleyism.

W. S. Lilly, the eminent English essayist, has an article in the March *Forum*, in which he expresses his opinion of the McKinley law in very forcible terms. Mr. Lilly is evidently no believer in the Cobden type of free trade, to which he refers contemptuously as "Cobden's free-trade nostrum and calico millennium." Indeed the writer goes to the length of saying: "That weighty political considerations may be urged on behalf of a protectionist policy in America, and, indeed, in most other countries, I am far from denying."

This sounds very much like an indorsement of one of the familiar positions of the protectionists. Mr. Lilly, however, does not believe that any such "weighty political considerations" had any part in the passing of the McKinley bill.

This is his opinion of the McKinley law:

"Here is a measure which impoverishes the largest industry in the Republic, which sensibly increases the cost of living, which confers upon the President the power of imposing or remitting taxes to the amount of fifty or sixty million dollars annually; a power certainly exercised by no European monarch. And what is the explanation of this singular measure? As I am informed, the explanation is simply this: that it has been devised in order to put money into the already overflowing purses of a gang of monopolists, and driven through the two houses by the most nefarious means. * * * * * There seems to be irrefragable evidence that the American people is in hopeless bondage to corrupt wire-pullers, and is sold by them, with hardly the pretense of concealment, to wealthy robbers—the financiers of speculative trusts and rings, which are really nothing else but organized and state-protected swindling."

A Tariff Dictionary.

Messrs. R. F. Downing & Co. of New York, have issued a handbook of the tariff, which gives in alphabetical order almost every possible article falling under the tariff law. Even articles not enumerated in the tariff law, and falling under such general provisions as manufactures of iron and steel, of cotton, wool, etc., are here given at their proper places, and with the McKinley duty on them. Opposite on the margin of the page is given the number of the section in the law under which each article falls. The volume includes also the complete text of the McKinley tariff law and the customs administrative law. There is nothing like this little work to give one a quick and accurate answer to questions as to the duties in the new tariff law. The book bears the title "Downing's United States Customs Tariff," and is sent to part of the country by mail for $1.50.

Increase of Farming.

The preposterous claim is made by the protectionists that our farmers get greater advantages out of our high protective tariff than anbody else.

Let us see. If they get a greater advantage than the manufacturers agriculture ought certainly to show a more rapid growth than manufacturing industries. If farming has the chief advantage from the tariff, and if protection be the most excellent thing that the McKinleyites claim that it is, then it must follow as a natural consequence that many people will be attracted to agriculture. The farmers' sons will stick to the farm, other people's sons will take up farming; and thus the more favored industry must inevitably show the greater relative growth. A real advantage is bound to attract people who want to make money; and a greater growth is necessarily the result. If this result does not follow, the advantage claimed is thereby proved to be purely imaginary.

Two years ago Michael G. Mulhall, the famous statistician, prepared a paper showing the relative growth of American industries. The paper contained a computation as to the relative increase in population, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, railroads, shipping, banking, and steam power in the United States from 1850 to 1888. Mr. Mulhall adopted the returns of the Federal census for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880, and supplemented them by figures collected from official and other sources down to the close of 1888, and which were doubtless quite as accurate as the census returns. The showing made by these computations gave the following percentages of increase in thirty-eight years in the different lines:

	Percentage of Increase.
Railroads	1,600
Banking	900
Steam power	685
Manufactures	408
Commerce	315
Agriculture	252
Shipping	74
Population	170

While manufactures increased 408 per cent. agriculture increased only 252 per cent. And yet, say the protectionists, "the farmer gets the chief benefit from the protective tariff."

McKinley Protecting Englishmen.

The protectionists are rejoicing that the McKinley duty of four cents a pound on pig iron, which does not go into effect till July 1, 1893, is already bearing fruit. This is the tin mine at Temescal, Cal., of which they give glowing descriptions. They quote Congressman W. W. Bowers, of their State, as saying: "There is no doubt that there are millions of tons of the richest tin ore in the world at Temescal."

The organs give the result of the analysis of the ore which has been made in England. The ore, we are told, averages 20 per cent. of tin, some as high as 70, and none lower than 10 per cent; and that the average in Cornwall is only 1¼ per cent.—to which assertion the organ puts an exclamation point of pity.

But the last piece of information they give us is significant—these Temescal mines have been gobbled up by a $27,000,000 English syndicate. What a rare sight! McKinley "protecting" the English owners of "millions of tons of the richest tin ore in the world" against heir own pauper tin in Cornwall!

Protection's Promise to Labor.

The brilliant promises which protection is always holding out to labor are being strangely fulfilled in these days. Twenty-eight thousand men are now idle in Western Pennsylvania, all of whom, except one thousand, are in conflict with their employers. Most of these men were employed in the protected iron, coal, and coke industries, and the loss already in these industries by the present strikes and lockouts is estimated at $4,600,000. Nevertheless protection is said to insure to the laboring man steady employment at good wages! As we have now waited thirty years to see protection fulfill its promise to labor, must it not be that this promise rests on a false notion? By the sure test of experience, protection is proving over and over again that it does not raise wages and does not secure steady employment. With more than thirty cases in the first two months of this year where wages have been reduced, or where laborers have struck because of low wages, it is seen that our high-tariff McKinleyism succeeds no better in satisfying labor than any other protective tariff.

WHEN Dr. Koch's lymph was first brought into this country it was admitted without the payment of duty. Recently, however, the New York custom house officers have seized a package containing less than a tablespoonful of the lymph. The customs appraisers put their heads together, set a value of $6 on it, and made the doctor turn over $1.50 duty. Which means that a tariff is a device to prevent us from getting the things we need.

HERE is a case showing how tightly the tariff wall is built. A German steamer recently broke its steel shaft and put into Baltimore for repairs. A new shaft was cabled for from Bremen, and when it came, although intended for a foreign vessel, Uncle Sam took the usual amount of duty. Not only must we protect our own sacred home market, but we must give the foreigner a slap in the face when we can.

NEW DYNAMITE GUN.

Lieutenant Graydon's Invention a Most Powerful Instrument of Destruction.

The Graydon dynamite gun is a wonderful engine of warfare. The gun will project 600 pounds of dynamite three miles in thirty seconds. The explosive contents are made up for greater safety in tiny waxen pellets and lodged in a shell, the true flight of which is secured by a tapering telescopic tail, and the gun is to be discharged by the expansion of condensed air at a pressure of 5,000 pounds per square inch, the impulse of which is a safer propelling energy than the ignition of powder, because it does not operate so suddenly as to cause a danger of the premature explosion of the missile. "The use of such a terrible weapon as a heavy dynamit sehell has been the subject of much fearsome speculation," says Mr. Graydon, who is a lieutenant in the United States navy. "The noise of the discharge being small, the projectile might be dropped into a fort or on to a ship without giving the besieged any intimation of the quarter from which the attack came. The concussion when the dynamite exploded would in all probability be violent enough to put a large garrison hors de combat, even if they were not wounded by debris; and, truly aimed, a single shell would destroy an ironclad. The barrel, or pneumatic tube, of the gun is of Whitworth forged steel, and weighs about eleven tons. It is supported at the breech end on fixed trunnions fifteen inches in diameter, which are hollowed for the passage of compressed air. Toward the muzzle it is carried on movable trunnions engaged with two forged-steel arms or levers. These levers have sliding fulcrums and are actuated by a hydraulic plunger, for the purpose of elevating or depressing the gun. The breech is closed by means of a steel screw-block with interrupted screw threads, as in heavy service ordnance."

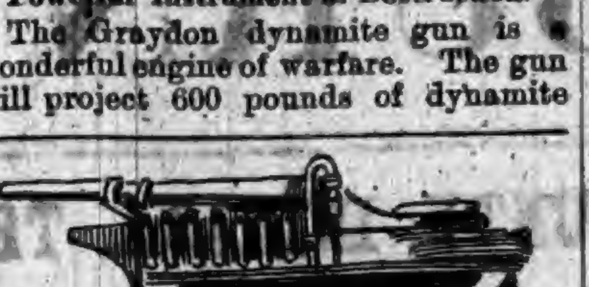

THE GRAYDON DYNAMITE GUN.

The peculiar feature of this particular Graydon gun is that it can be loaded at any degree of elevation within its working range.

A WATER CYCLE.

An Ingenious Contrivance Invented by an Austrian.

One of the latest inventions is a water cycle. It is an ingenious contrivance, and was invented by an Austrian named Korner. The construction and working of the machine are so fully shown by the illustration that little description is necessary. The cycle is built of wood, iron, steel, and brass, and weighs complete about 156 pounds. It will not only carry its inventor, who weighs 136 pounds, but will take another passenger in addition. A sail can be attached to the flagstaff, and the speed thus increased four or five fold, and the rider can pole the machine off sand banks by using the paddles without dismounting from his perch. Trials of the machine, which have been made in the vicinity of Olmutz, have been remarkably successful according to the report. On one occasion more than a quarter of a mile was covered in four minutes against the current, and in two and a half minutes with the stream. Turns in any direction were made easily with perfect safety.

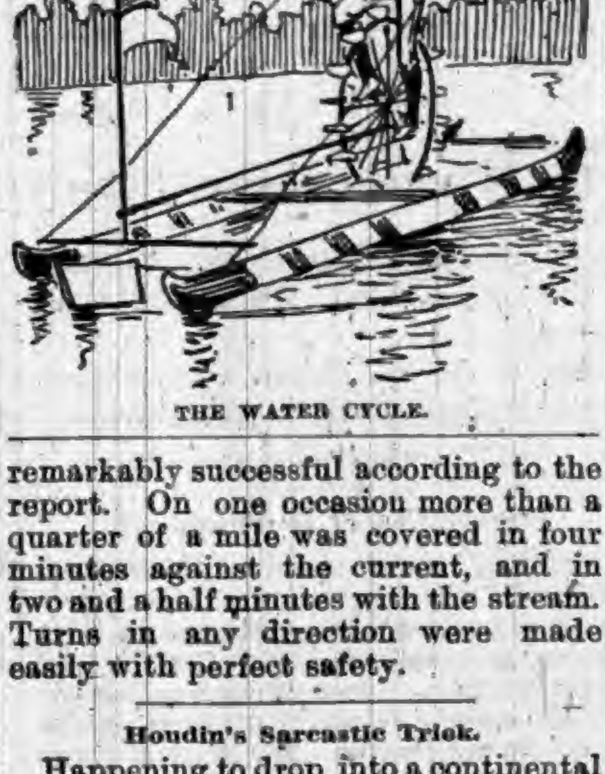

THE WATER CYCLE.

Houdin's Sarcastic Trick.

Happening to drop into a continental casino one day, Robert Houdin observed a Greek reaping a rich harvest at ecarte, and as soon as a seat became vacant he took it. The Greek, dealing dexterously, turned a king from the bottom of the pack.

"When I turn kings from the bottom of the pack, I always do it with one hand instead of two; it is quite as effective and much more elegant. See! here comes his majesty of diamonds," and up came the card.

The cheat stared at the conjurer for a moment, and then rushed from the place without waiting to possess himself of his hat, coat, or winnings.

Another of the light-fingered fraternity, after winning ten games at ecarte in succession, tried his fortune against a new opponent, and continued to win. He had made four points, and dealing turned up a king and won.

"My luck is something wonderful," he remarked.

"Yes," said his adversary, "and all the more wonderful since I have the four kings of the pack in my pocket;" and the professor of legerdemain laid them on the table.

Ostriches in America.

There are certain old traditions about the ostrich which, I have been told by the owner of a California ranch, are fallacious. He says the ostrich does not bury his head in the sand and imagine he is unobserved by his enemies. On the contrary, he is a very pugnacious bird, and always ready for a fight. Nor does the female ostrich lay her eggs in the sand for the sun to hatch them. To do them justice, they are quite domestic, and deserve a better reputation. Nor is the ostrich ever used for riding, as he has an exceptionally weak back; any person might break it with a blow from an ordinary cane.

His strength lies in his great breast and his feet. He has one great claw and a very small one, and with a terrible precision he can bring down the large claw with a cruel force that will tear open anything not made of sheet iron. Savage birds at best, they are dangerously so during breeding time. The twenty-two birds brought to our California ranch trusted to their instinct, and laid their eggs during the California winter, which corresponded to their summer south of the equator. It being the rainy season, their nests were filled with water and the eggs were chilled; so the first season of their American sojourn was a failure.

The ostrich makes its nest by rolling in the sand and scooping out a hole some six feet in diameter, and, except ing an incubator-house, the California ranch requires no building for the use of the birds, though the land is divided off into pens fenced in, each about an acre in extent, for the use of the breeding birds, every pair occupying one such inclosure.

The ostriches live upon alfalfa and corn. Alfalfa is a grass cultivated all over the ranch; it resembles our clover, and grows to a crop some six times a year.

Itinerant Quackery in England.

Quackery of this kind, on quite the largest scale yet attempted, is just now proceeding successfully in England. "Sequah" is a limited liability company, regularly registered at Somerset House, with $50,000 capital, a board of directors and a list of stockholders. The function of Sequah is to sell for 50 cents per bottle a liquid called the Prairie Flower, which, according to the company's prospectus, costs 5 cents per bottle; and to this end the company has established twenty-three gorgeously gilded chariots with four big white horses. Each chariot is occupied with a Sequah with a slouch hat, long hair and a corps of assistants. These twenty-three chariots are in twenty-three parts of England to-day doing, in most instances, a tremendous business. Indeed, Sequah has been the sensation of the season at Richmond, where each evening the lame, the halt, and the blind are treated in the chariot by torch-light. The original Sequah, who is supposed to be a half-breed medicine man with a strong cockney accent and a recipe obtained from the seventh sequah of a seventh sequah, offers to pull teeth, cure consumption, hydrophobia, corns, or any of the ills that flesh is heir to; set broken legs, restore vigor to paralytics and sight to the blind, with all the ambition and scope of a Christian scientist, all by means of the Prairie Flower, and all for the price of a bottle thereof.

Smoked Himself to Death.

The most fantastic story told is that of the strange and slow suicide of the Baron Bela Olnyi, at Pesth, in the year 1875. The Baron was supposed to be very wealthy. He had a wife and six children. He lost his money in speculation, but this was not known. He went to Paris and insured his life for 100,000 guelden each in five companies. He returned to Pesth and his habits began to change. He absented himself from home for long periods every day. The picture of health, he began to droop and pine away. In ten months he died of what the doctors called galloping consumption. The insurance companies were suspicious, and their detectives unearthed a most wonderful plot. The nobleman was discovered to have hired a small room in a remote and mean portion of the city. It was broken into, and found to be furnished with a comfortable sofa, a table, two chairs and two chests. In one of these was found a comfortable dressing gown, a pair of loose Turkish trousers, a fez, and a dozen long pipes. In the other was found about 200 strong Havana cigars and a half pound of common smoking tobacco. From the wrappers found in the bottom of the chest it would appear that in less than eight months the nobleman had smoked about 3,500 cigars and about 100 pounds of smoking tobacco, having deliberately poisoned himself with nicotine.

A Frenchman's Life Menu.

Statistics are not always dull, remarks the London *Pall Mall Gazette* very justly, and then as the reason of this assertion it quotes the following entertaining and curious statistics recently collected by an industrious Parisian:

According to this Frenchman the average Parisian consumes during his lifetime 1,800 pounds of bread and 1,000 pounds of meat, and these he washes down with 57 barrels of wine, 400 liters of alcohol (!), about 100 liters of beer, and an equal quantity of cider. He also absorbs 11,160 eggs, 1,600 pounds of fish, 1,800 pounds of oil (!), 1,800 pounds of salt, and 20,000 pounds of vegetables.

Seeing that the civilization of a nation is measured by its consumption of salt and soap, the 1,800 pounds of salt speaks well for the Parisian, but what about the oil and the alcohol?

The next item in the statistician's account would furnish a vegetarian with a text for a sermon. It states that every inhabitant of the French capital, on an average, is the grave, in the course of his lifetime, of 3 kids, 6 quails, 6 thrushes, 6 hares, 9 turkeys, 18 partridges, 18 geese, 24 ducks, 33 swallows, 78 pigeons, 93 rabbits, and 210 pullets.

It is a pity the number of frogs and snails has not been added to this menu.

Making Home Pleasant.

Every member of the household ought to feel it his or her duty to try to make home a pleasant place. The father should be kind and cheerful; the mother tender and affectionate; the children obedient and mannerly to their parents and kindly and affectionate to each other. These pleasant days at home will end, by and by, when the children grow up and leave the family circle to enter one of their own. Sometimes, too, the family circle is broken by death. Then how bitter will we remember and regret every unkind word and act we may have said or done to wound the feelings of our dead brother or sister.

Let us all try to live so that our home life will be associated only with pleasant memories. When father and mother are gone to "that mysterious bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns," how pleasant it will be to feel that we never knowingly gave them cause for sorrow. Honor your parents as you hope to be honored by your children.—*Household Magazine.*

THE mace, the ensign of authority, at present in the House of Representatives, has been in use for seventy-five years. It is the third since the formation of the Government. The first was stolen by the British when they burned the Capitol, in 1814; the second was an inexpensive and temporary mace. Every day, at noon, when the House meets, the mace is borne to the hall by the Sergeant-at-arms, and placed upon its pedestal.

GOOD breeding is the art of showing men, by external signs, the internal regard we have for them. It arises from good sense, improved by conversing with good company.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

WHAT LAWS IT MADE.

BILLS THAT RECEIVED THE APPROVAL OF BOTH HOUSES.

How the Work Compares in Volume with That Accomplished by the Preceding Session—An Interesting Study.

The working or business feature of the Congress just closed, says a Washington dispatch, may be studied with interest. Three measures, any of which in intrinsic importance and popular interest would be sufficient for a national issue, stand forth pre-eminent among all others. First, the McKinley tariff bill, which became a law; second, the silver bill, on which, during the first session, a compromise was effected, based on a monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, and which, in turn, was followed by a more radical measure that failed of passage; third, the Federal elections bill, which, after a protracted, bitter, and hotly fought and intensely exciting preliminary struggle, failed in the Senate to reach a decisive vote on its merits.

Even in its mortuary record the Congress was remarkable, the call of death having summoned no fewer than twelve of its Representatives and three of its Senators. The list contains the names of Senators Beck of Kentucky, Wilson of Maryland, and Hearst of California; and Representatives W. D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall and Lewis F. Watson of Pennsylvania; S. S. Cox, David Wilber and Newton J. Nutting of New York; Richard Townshend of Illinois, J. M. Burnes and James P. Walker of Missouri, James Laird of Nebraska, Edward J. Gay of Louisiana, and James Phelan of Tennessee.

The total appropriations for this Congress will probably reach $1,000,000,000.

During the Fiftieth Congress 1,611 bills were vetoed, and during the Fifty-first Congress fourteen.

In the Fifty-first Congress 14,033 bills were introduced in the House and 5,129 in the Senate. In the Fiftieth Congress 12,654 bills were introduced in the House and 4,000 in the Senate. In the Fifty-first Congress 297 joint resolutions, or twenty-eight more than the number introduced in the Fiftieth, were introduced in the House. In the Senate 169 joint resolutions, twenty-four more than in the Fiftieth, were introduced. The bills that became laws during the Congress just ended numbered 2,186. In the Fiftieth Congress 1,894 bills were enacted. The number of bills, etc., introduced in the Fifty-first Congress exceeded by 20 per cent. the number introduced in the Fiftieth.

Among the bills which have become laws are these:

The copyright bill, the private land-court bill, the Indian depredations claim bill, the timber and pre-emption law repeal bill, the customs administrative bill, a general land forfeiture bill, the bill to relieve the Supreme Court by the establishment of intermediate courts of appeal, the United States judicial salary bill, the World's Fair bill, the Wyoming and Idaho admission bills, the anti-lottery and anti-trust bills, the reapportionment bill, the immigration bill, the bill to ratify agreements with various Indian tribes and to pay the friendly Sioux $100,000, to reduce the fees of pension agents, to pay the French spoliation claims, the meat inspection bill, the postal subsidy bill, the bill to prevent the importation of adulterated food and drink, the live cattle and hog inspection bill, the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to permit sorghum sugar manufacturers to use alcohol without payment of tax, to limit to 60 per cent. of the rates charged private parties the rates the land-grant railroads shall charge for transportation of government troops and supplies, to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bay of New York, for the construction of a deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas, for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific Railroad indemnity lands, to permit the export of fermented liquors to a foreign country without the payment of a tax, to apply the proceeds of the sales of public lands and the receipts from certain land-grant railroads to the support of agricultural and industrial colleges, joint resolution congratulating Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government, bills to establish the Chickamauga military park, providing for town-site entries in Oklahoma, authorizing the use of the Louisville and Portland canal basin, to amend the interstate commerce act so as to give the commissioners fuller powers in respect to making inquiries, providing that applications to purchase forfeited railroad lands shall begin to run from the date of the restoration of the lands to settlement and sale, for a military post at San Diego, Cal., for an Alaskan census, to extend the time of payment for public lands in cases of failure of the crops, to issue 1,000 stands of arms to North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska, to set aside the big-tree tract in California as a public park, for the inspection of cattle steamers in order to secure more humane treatment of cattle, providing that the life-saving appliances act shall not apply to the lakes and bays of the United States, to enable the Postmaster General to expend $10,000 to test free-delivery system in small towns, to create the customs district of North and South Dakota and Puget Sound, and for the erection, repair, or enlargement of many public buildings heretofore noted.

Useful Knowledge.

A bit of soda dropped in the cavity of an aching tooth will afford relief.

Hang a small bag of charcoal in the rain water barrel to purify the water.

Carpets will look much brighter after sweeping if wiped off with a damp cloth.

Salt and vinegar brighten brasses as well as any more modern and expensive portions.

Egg shells crushed and shaken in glass bottles half-filled with water will clean them quickly.

To polish nickel-plated goods after becoming black and not worn, use rouge or whiting on a rag with a little oil.

Where a daily bath of water is not well borne or not obtainable, a good sharp rubbing with a dry towel is next best.

A very thin coat of what is known as French picture varnish will restore chromos and oil paintings to their original brightness.

To darken light mahogany and cherry, bichromate of potash dissolved in water is excellent, and gives it the appearance of age.

Tea or coffee stains will come out at once if they are taken immediately and held over a pail while boiling water is poured upon them.

This matter of bathing cannot be made to fit any rigid rules, for it is rare to find two persons who are affected alike by contact with water in a bath.

It sometimes costs less to have a badly soiled room repainted after a moderate use of the mop and brush, than it does to have it scrubbed and scoured.

All advice to the contrary, the best brush to use is the one that suits your teeth; usually too large a brush is chosen and the corners of the mouth are hurt.

If the gums, as frequently happens after illness, become very sore a gargle of myrrh in a little water is to be commended, and as this has a good, wholesome odor one need not mind using it.

HEARST PASSES AWAY.

THE MILLIONAIRE STATESMAN IS NO MORE.

His Long and Painful Illness—Short Story of His Life—His Mining Adventures, and Rapid Rise from Obscurity.

Senator George Hearst, of California, died at his residence on New Hampshire avenue in this city, says a Washington, D. C., special. He had been ill for a long time, and in December last went to New York City to consult with Dr. Charles Ward, in regard to his condition. The physician found that he was afflicted with a complication of diseases, and resulting primarily from a serious derangement of the bowels. Acting upon the physician's advice he returned to his family in this city, and yielded himself entirely to medical treatment. Absolute quiet and rest was strictly enjoined, and his official duties were lightened as much as possible. Notwithstanding the fact that he received the benefit of the most careful nursing and the most skillful medical attention, a steady and uninterrupted decline was observed, and it was seen several weeks ago that his case was a hopeless one. The remains will be taken to San Francisco for interment.

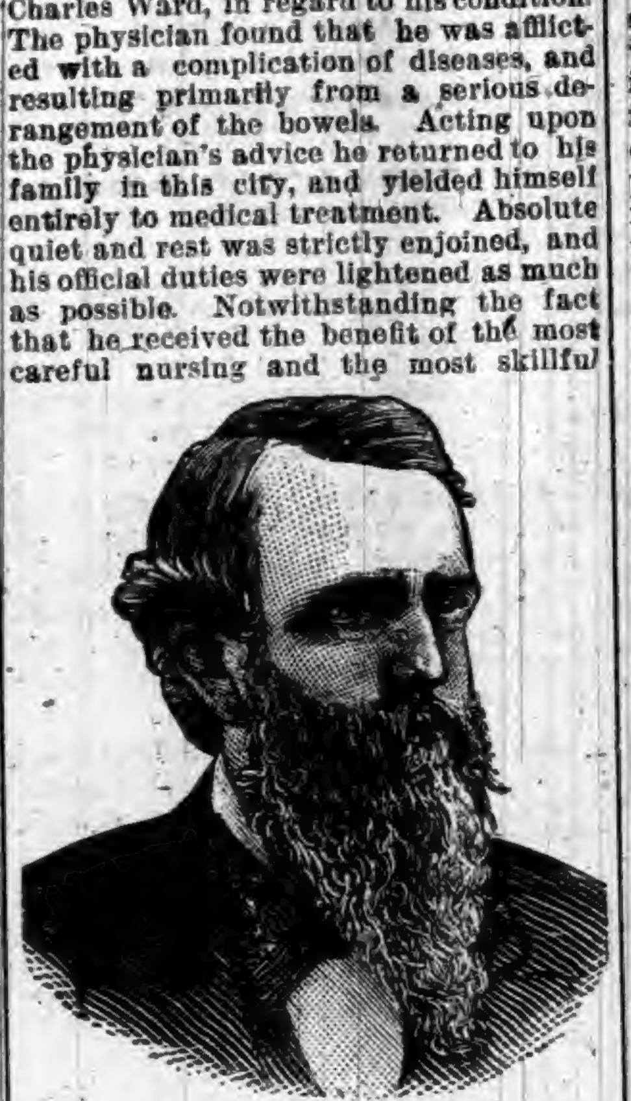

George Hearst was born in Franklin County, Mo., Sept. 3, 1820. His father had gone to that State from North Carolina in 1819. The son received only such a limited education as the common schools afforded in that day. He worked on his father's farm until 1850, when he caught the gold fever and went to California. For several years he was a miner and prospector, and subsequently by location and purchase, he became the owner of valuable mining interests and a large employer, having at one time as many as 2,000 men at work in his mines alone and operating quartz mills that crushed 4,000 tons of ore per day.

The increase of his wealth was steady and rapid, and for some years past his income has been something like $1,000 per day. He has been for a long time chief partner in the extensive mining firm of Hearst, Haggin, Lewis & Co. He owned above 40,000 acres of land in San Luis Obispo County, California, a ranch of 160,000 acres of grazing land in Old Mexico, stocked with a very large herd of cattle, and a fine stable of thoroughbred horses. He was also interested in a large tract of land near Vera Cruz, and in railroad building in Mexico. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at $20,000,000.

Senator Hearst leaves a widow and but one child, William R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco *Examiner*.

Mr. Hearst was in person tall and slender, with blue eyes and long, gray beard. He was a type of the old California pioneer. He was warm-hearted, impulsive, and generous, popular with his associates in the Senate, and had many devoted friends.

The following tribute to the late Senator is from the pen of a well-known Californian:

"For thirty years or more George Hearst has been one of the vital men of the West, one of the individual forces which have inspired and given direction to that quick and vast development of its resources which is one of the material miracles of the century. But it is not as the mining expert, the organizer of gigantic enterprises, or the possessor of a great fortune that he will be mourned. It is not an obituary commonplace, but the simple truth to say that his death will bring sorrow to thousands of hearts. Change of fortune made no change in the man. As a Senator of the United States he was the same simple, unaffected, clear-headed, warm-hearted George Hearst, who mined on the Feather and Yuba Rivers in the fifties, and took his share of the rough, free life of the claims and cabins. To the thousands of the comrades who knew him he remained always as a comrade. Ostentation was abhorrent to a man formed on his rugged lines, and it will never be known how many successful men owe their beginnings to him or how many broken lives were made easier to live because of his hidden, helping hand. To hundreds upon hundred of the associates and even the acquaintances of pioneer times he was a good providence.

"Because he was so thorough a Californian Mr. Hearst was held in affection by all Californians whose experience reached back to the days when railroads and the sharp competition of commercial life were unknown on the coast. His years of hard work and intimate mingling with men of every social and intellectual grade gave him a knowledge of human nature and a sympathy with its defects and weaknesses which kept him free from the pride of purse and hardness of feeling that sometimes go with the riches of the self-made man, and while he had a singularly keen perception of character, and a shrewdness that baffled all pretenders, his heart was tender, his charity great, and his capacity for forgiveness inexhaustible.

"His death is a serious public loss not only to California but to the entire Pacific coast, and peculiarly to the miners, whose special friend and advocate he was. In the death of George Hearst a strong man, an able man, a good, and very humble man has been taken away. He had a manly, a gentle, and a loving heart. There will be moist eyes in thousands of Western homes, grand and humble, at the news of his death, and the sorrow will not be least in the cabins dotting the canyons and streams of the Sierras."

For Sober Thought.

The mind may be so exclusively exercised in one line of thought that it is not even able to pursue that line intelligently; for everything to be thoroughly known must be seen in its relations to other things. He who studies nothing but law is not the best lawyer; nor is he who understands nothing but business the best business man. Even for the success of a single pursuit, or in the search for one kind of truth, the mental faculties must reach out into other fields of thought and inquiry.

From self-respect a thousand other things are derived—such as the care of the person, of the language, of manners; watchfulness over the body and over the soul; dominion over the instincts and the passions; the effort to be self-sufficient; the pride which will accept no favor; carefulness not to expose one's self to any humiliation or mortification, and to maintain one's self independent of any human caprice; the constant protection of one's honor and of one's own good fame.

Coffee.

First found in the heated forests of Abyssinia, beneath the tropic sun of Africa, coffee was not known to the world beyond till about 400 years ago. Thence a learned mufti brought it forth from its seclusion of centuries, and introduced it to his companion dervishes. It spread to Mecca about 1500, and Constantinople fifty years later, though the followers of Mohommed were forbidden to use it for a long time. A hundred years later it reached London, but twenty years more elapsed before it came into use in France.

Its cultivation was then confined to a small Arabian province, but its high value induced the Dutch to introduce it into Java, in 1690, and as a rare plant into the botanical gardens of Amsterdam. The New World obtained its supply from a single plant, which a French naval officer carried to Martinique, in the West Indies, in 1720, depriving himself of water, when parching with thirst, that the tender shoot might survive. From this one tree, it is said, all the American tropical colony obtained their seed, which has multiplied to such an extent that Brazil, the West Indies and Mexico supply us with as much as Java and Ceylon. These are at present the great coffee countries, the product of Mocha, though most delicious, being small in quantity.

The tree naturally attains a height of about twenty feet, but in the plantations is pruned down to eight or ten, forming with its straight, horizontal branches a beautiful dome-shaped mass of green. The leaves are broad and glossy green, sometimes concealing the "berries," or fruit, which cluster along the slender twigs and branches. The coffee is shaped like a small bean, and two of these beans are found side by side, adhering by their flat surface, inclosed in a pulp covered by an outside skin, forming a berry the size of a cherry. This is at first green, but ripens into a bright red when it is gathered.

A coffee plantation in these upland valleys is one of the most beautiful things out of doors. Wide, straight paths are opened through it, above which are the dark green coffee-trees gleaming with berries, or filling the air with perfumed gales from clouds of snowy blossoms.

Over a Thousand Miles.

The following twenty-four railroad lines cover more than 1,000 miles each: New York Central and Hudson River; Pennsylvania; Denver and Rio Grande; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; New York, Lake Erie and Western; Illinois Central; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; Louisville and Nashville; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Chicago and Northwestern; Union Pacific; Northern Pacific; St. Louis and San Francisco; St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba; Michigan Central; Baltimore and Ohio; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago and Alton; Boston and Albany; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago; Southern Pacific; Richmond, West Point and Terminal.

Serious Danger

Threatens every man, woman or child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria; but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constitution and physique are thus defended against the inroads of malaria by this matchless preventive, which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

His Nibs a Trifle Dense.

An amusing story is told in Italy of the ignorance of the Sultan of Morocco. Two Spaniard officers lately visiting Foy were received in solemn audience by the Sultan. The presentation was gone through with all the rules of court etiquette, the conversation becoming more familiar, the Sultan, Muley Hassan, said to the officers:

"Your Queen loves the Pope?"

"Very much," replied the Spaniards.

"The Pope, does he love your Queen?"

"Equally so."

The Sultan remained for a few moments in silence, then said:

"Why does he not marry her, then?"

To this embarrassing question the officers had no reply.—*Philadelphia Record.*

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Handy Man.

Wife—That pane of glass has been out all summer, and now a freezing cold day has come and we need it in. I've told you forty times to send a man here to fix it. Why in the world haven't you done it?

Husband—Because I can fix it myself.
—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Thurlow Weed and His Sweetheart.

"When I was working in Cooperstown," Mr. Weed said, "I and two other young fellows were arrested for insulting some girls while going home from meeting. I was never more innocent of anything in my life, but I had no friends and was threatened with jail. Suddenly a man whom I did not know stepped forward and gave bail for me, and a lawyer whom I had barely seen offered to serve me as counsel. My trial came on and the girls completely exhonorated me from having anything to do with it. A year or two after this I fell in love with Catharine Ostrander, of Cooperstown, and married her, and a better wife no man ever had. It was ten years before I found out how I had been defended. Meeting the lawyer in Albany I asked him. 'Why,' said he, 'it was Cahtarine Ostrander's work.' She had felt rather shy and had not told me in all that time. But the next year that lawyer was surprised by being nominated and elected Attorney General of the State. Not altogether because he had interceded for me; he was just the man for the place. I very rarely had a man elected or appointed to office for reasons personal to myself."—*Rochester Democrat.*

Important Warning.

Dr. William A. Hammond warns against overheated apartments. He says: "An overheated apartment always enervates its occupants. It is no uncommon thing to find rooms heated in winter by an underground furnace up to 90 degrees. Fights and murders are more numerous in hot than cold weather, and the artificially heated air that rushes into our rooms, deprived as it is of its natural moisture by the baking it has undergone, is even more productive of vicious passions. It is no surprising circumstance, therefore, to find a woman who swelters all day in such a temperature, and adds to it at night by superfluous bed clothing, cross and disagreeable from little everyday troubles that would scarcely ruffle her temper if she kept her room at 65 degrees, and open her windows now and then.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, which appears in another column. This company are the original discoverers and only manufacturers of Vaseline, which is known all over the world as the best emollient, and the most valuable family remedy in use. Their goods are sold by druggists throughout the country, but we wish to caution our readers, when buying, to accept goods only in original packages, and labeled Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, as sometimes unscrupulous dealers try to substitute preparations which are of little value when compared with Vaseline, and some are injurious and unsafe to use.

By sending the company a dollar by mail, the sender will receive free quite an assortment of these beautiful and valuable goods without any charge for delivery. We know whereof we write when we say the "Vaseline" Soap is a revelation.

Chicago Cattle in Switzerland.

Consul Catlin, of Zurich, Switzerland, reports to State Department a successful experiment by the Swiss Butchers' Association importing live beef cattle from Chicago. One hundred and ten live beeves were reported going by train from Chicago to New York, by the steamer De Ruyen to Antwerp, and by fast freight from Antwerp to Basle in good condition, the entire trip being made in twenty days. Though the freight was about $7.50 per head, and the beef sold off at 17 cents per pound, there was a profit and the beef was in great demand. The hotels made it a feature of the bills of fare, with the title, "Viande American de Chicago."

Did You Ever Have $1,000.00

In your pocket at one time? Woolrich & Co., Palmer, Mass., offer this amount for an original advertising novelty to man or woman, boy or girl who shall advise the best originality to advertise Ridge's Food for Infants and Invalids in every home in America. For further instructions address Advertising Department, Woolrich & Co., Palmer, Mass. Mention the name of this paper when you write.

Ignorance

Eastern Man—I should like you to meet my partner, but he is not here today. He has not been well since the last blizzard. I presume you know what a blizzard is eh?

Western Man—N-o; I have not been East long.—*New York Weekly.*

Children that are peevish and sickly frequently owe their disposition and distress to the presence of worms in their little intestines. They will be more healthy, happy and pretty if you give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Work and Wages.

Housekeeper—Looker here! You are charging me $2 for that whitewashing job, and yet it isn't six months since you did the same job for half that.

Colored Artist—Yes'm, but you know cheap wo'k is po' wo'k; an' I did dat job so bad de las' time dat it done took me twice as long ter do it dis time.—*New York Weekly.*

"A training in cleanliness is a fortune." Complete your education with SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes except the laundry.

His Feet Were Off the Floor.

The Count—Your husband, madame, is a man of really striking appearance. He is as straight as a military man.

Madame—Yes, there is no doubt that you are right, Count—that is, he is tipsy and trying to appear straight.—*The Politician.*

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

It is said that Sullivan made some good hits on the stage.

Purify Your Blood

When spring arrives it is very important that the blood should be purified, as at this season impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint, drives out scrofulous humors, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. Sloan, Milton, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." Luther Nason, Lowell, Mass.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. Parmelee, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses medicinal merit peculiar to itself. Try it this spring.

It is true economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for "100 Doses One Dollar" is original with and true only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial this spring.

Purifies the Blood

"My little boy, for whom I procured Hood's Sarsaparilla, was so badly afflicted with scrofula that the whole top of his head was one complete mass of matter. I doctored with him 2 years and found no relief, and then I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gave him one bottle, and there was a most wonderful improvement. I then got one bottle more, and that cured him completely. I would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house. I give it to my children for a spring medicine." Mrs. H. D. LeRoy, 1641 Hogan Street, St Louis, Mo.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

ASTHMA.
Popham's Asthma Specific
Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package FREE.
Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address
THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET.
Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring
Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime.
THE PEDINE CO., World Building, New York.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free.
J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.
Please mention this Paper every time you write.

CATARRH CURED. Sample FREE
Agents wanted.
Landenbach Co., Newark, N.J.

A Lake on Fire.

The burning of Moscow is described as "an ocean of flame." The scene of a burning lake here related must have been equal in grandeur to that conflagration, and none the less impressive for being a wonder of nature. Imagine a bonfire four or five square miles in extent.

It is said that from one of the chief naphtha wells of Russia the liquid shoots up as from a fountain, and has formed a lake four miles long and one and a quarter wide. Its depth is, however, only two feet. This enormous surface of inflammable liquid recently became ignited, and presented an imposing spectacle, the thick, black clouds of smoke being lighted up by the lurid glare of the central column of flame, which rose to a great height. The smoke and heat were such as to render a nearer approach than 1,000 yards' distance impracticable.

Suitable means for extinguishing the fire were not at hand, and it was feared that the conflagration would spread underground in such a manner as to cause an explosion. This supposition led many inhabitants of the immediate vicinity to remove to a safer distance. The quantity of naphtha on fire was estimated at 4,500,000 cubic feet. The trees and buildings within three miles' distance were covered with thick soot, and this unpleasant deposit appeared on persons' clothes, and even on the food in the adjacent houses.

Not only was the naphtha itself burning, but the earth, which was saturated with it, was also on fire, and ten large establishments, founded at great expense for the development of the trade in the article, were destroyed.

The Stitch in Time.

In newspaper articles on the necessity of early organization and needful improvements in the National Army and Navy the address of Sir Charles Dilke before the Royal Statistical Society of England has been freqently referred to. Among other cogent remarks made by the speaker was one to the effect that the total failure of the French in 1870 to obtain even a momentary success with an army of splendid courage and perfect training drew the moral that, whatever the peace expenditure, war cannot be commenced with a fair chance of winning by a nation which waits until war to make her organization perfect.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A physician recently said, "probably Lydia E. Pinkham has done more for womankind than all the doctors combined, a woman understands those matters better than we do.

The Cause of It.

"A little less noise, please," suggested the superintendent, stopping, as he passed down the aisle. "There is too much levity in this class."

"We are studying Leviticus," exclaimed one of the boys.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

A lady who allowed a dude and a poodle to take supper with her, said they were "purpy-two-at-tea."—*Newman Independent.*

If not *above* being taught by a *man*, take this *good* advice. Try *Dobbins'* Electric Soap next *Monday*. It won't cost much, and you will then know for *yourself* just how good it is. Be sure to get no imitation.

It must have been something funny that made Minnehaha.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

What room would one expect to find in a castle in the air? A "brown study," to be sure.—*Life.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A train-wrecker—a blind horse on a railroad track.

ST JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY

SCIATICA.
N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890.
"My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh."
J. M. L. Porter.

LUMBAGO
410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890.
My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil.
E. J. Imhaus.

IT IS THE BEST.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

S. S. S.
is the most popular remedy for boils, pimples, blotches, etc. Because, while it never fails to cure,
It acts gently,
builds up the system,
increases the appetite,
and improves the general health,
instead of substituting one disease for another, as is the case with potash, and mercury mixtures.
Books on Blood and Skin diseases free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

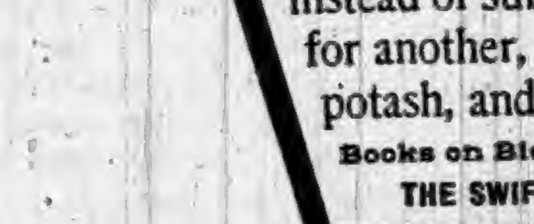

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Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

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Sick Headache,
Malaria.
BILE BEANS.

"It may be true what some men say.
It maun be true what a' men say."
PUBLIC OPINION
endorses Sapolio.—
It is a solid cake of scouring soap…
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For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal, and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS
Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

$100.00
PRIZE
ONION

The universal favor accorded Tillinghast's Puget Sound Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. Grown Onion, the finest Yellow Globe in existence. To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 30 cts. Catalogue free.
Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

"MY WORK SHALL BE PERPETUATED."

The perpetuation of Mrs. Pinkham's work was guarded by her foresight from the start. Every suffering woman applying to her received personal attention, and the details of every case were recorded. These records are to-day the largest in the world, contain facts not found elsewhere, now open to all women."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
is the only Legitimate and Positive Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to women.
Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.
Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

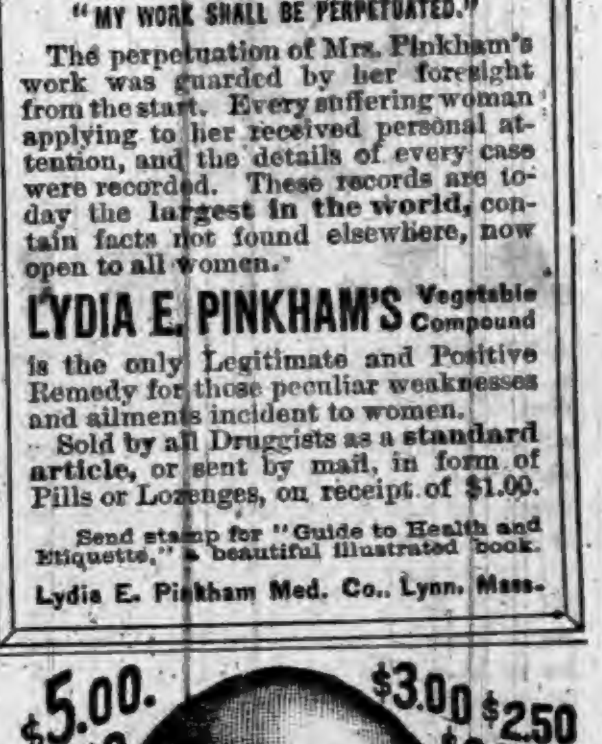

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.
All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
WANTED—Shoe Dealer in every city and town not occupied, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illust'd catalogue.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

-VASELINE-
FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

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COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
50 CHANGES
100 STYLES.
BABY COACHES
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS

We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.
Automatic Brake on all Coaches.
FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa.

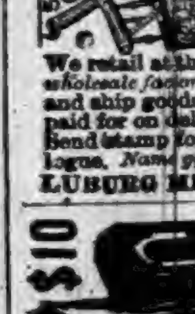

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THIS SEWING MACHINE ONLY $10!
Top Buggies, $55.00 Harness $7.50
Road Carts.... 10.00 Wagons, 30.00
$5.00 Family or Store Scale, 1.00
A 240-lb. Farmers' Scale.... 3.00
4000 lb. Hay or Stock Scale... 40.00
Forge and Kit of Tools...... 20.00
1000 other Articles at Half Price.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

WALL PAPER AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
If you use wall paper do not fail to send 10c for samples of spring patterns. I guarantee to save you money. White blanks 4c to 6c per roll. Gilts 8c per roll. Embossed Gilts 10c per roll. The finest parlor papers with 18 inch frieze to match 15c per roll and upward. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison st. Chicago.

WANTED Secretaries and Organizers by an Assessment Order paying $100.00 in six months at an estimated cost of $44. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address M. McINTYRE, Supreme Manager, No. 1028 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

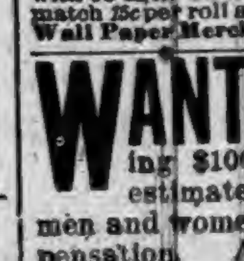

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SEED cheap as dirt by oz. & lb.
One cent a pkg. Up if rare.
Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.
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TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 12, 1891.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
· SPECIALTIES ·
COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER
CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.
Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.
Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.
Sash Lock and FASTENER,
Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect
BURGLAR PROOF
FASTENER MADE.
Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

GRAND
SPRING OPENING
OF THE
BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

We are located

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

BLAIR, late senator from New Hampshire, goes to China as minister. This ends his ninety-million school bill.

GEN. PALMER, democrat, elected U. Senator in Illinois yesterday afternoon, two Alliance men voting for him, making the 103.

GOV. HILL, of New York, is determined to hold on to the governorship, and not take the senatorship till congress meets next fall. Not a very wise plan, however.

JAY GOULD was drawn for a juror in New York City last week. He failed to come, and has to pay a fine of $100 and $10 costs, as the law directs. He has been drawn before, and paid the fine.

THIRTY millions of a deficency now faces the government. Two years ago Cleveland left the republicans a surplus of fifty millions. Nothing was paid on the debt last month, but the debt increased nearly two millions. How do people like the prospect?

CONGRESS adjourned for good last Wednesday at noon. It is customary to compliment the speaker on the last day, by a unanimous vote of thanks for his impartiality, etc., but this was refused, the democrats voting solidly against the man who had refused to let them be heard on vital questions.

WE HOPE every patron of the COURIER will read the article on our inside last week headed "Protection Exposed." Mr Wright, has during several administrations been chief of the bureau of labor statistics, and though a republican, his figures prove what democrats have always asserted, that the theory and practice of "protection" is wrong. His figures show that while the theory is, that a tariff should be high enough to cover the difference in the price of labor in this country and Europe, the "protected" classes have got congress to put it high enough to cover the entire labor cost. So that if protection protects at all, it will pay their men.

Court.

Much work is being done in settling estates, obtaining judgments, etc., much of which would not interest readers. Whetsel, the darkey, who stole the clover seed in Butler township gets 60 days in jail. Ida Moltz was divorced from Charles Moltz. The U. B church cases all come up as one, March 24, and will likely all be decided together. The cases in regard to the Emerick estate are now being tried.

Card of Thanks.

DeLong Post of Auburn, respectfully tender thanks to the choir of the M. E church for their valued assistance at the memorial services of Comrade D. C. Headley.

JOHN OTTO
E. L MASON

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's father in Garrett, Ind., and by Rev. J. W. Stringfellow, Chas. E. Fish and Katie Wildison, March 8, 1891. Both are worthy young people and the COURIER extends congratulations.

Sad Suicide.

Our people were shocked Monday morning to learn of the death, at her hands, of Mrs. A. G. Guiff the evening before. We give the sad story in full. It appears that Mrs Ellen Guiff was the second wife of Mr. Guiff, and he was her third husband. Her maiden name was Smith, her parents being well-to-do people near Churubusco. Her first husband, was a man named Fogel by whom she had two children. She parted from him and married a minister of the Church of God named McCrory but parted from him, and about six months ago, married Guiff, though she knew he was a man of dissipated habits. This last step was bitterly opposed by her people, and, the parting from the first and second husbands, had caused her much trouble and persecution from those parties. This may in part account for the state of mind that let up to the final tragedy. Guiff, also had two children, but perhaps all these might have been endured, but Mr. Guiff had not reformed, as she had evidently hoped. She had been having trouble with him on that score, at times. Since moving here he had been employed at the band saw mill. Saturday evening he had been up town, but returned rather earlier than usual. It appears that she had a small sum of money, and he wanted her to give him some. She told him she had just paid the rent and bought a lounge, and now had but $2.17. She at last gave him $2, and he started off, going out the back way. She believed he did this to deceive her, and that he was going up town to the saloon, which he probably did. Becoming excited at this, she went up town also, going to Fell's saloon and then to Kruger's, but not finding him, she went to the Physician's Drug store, and bought 15 cents worth of morphine. Ed. Casebeer, the clerk, says it was ten grains and that he wrapped it up in the usual envelope labeling it properly. This was about nine in the evening. It seems she went home and took a part of it, probably six grains, as the remaining part, now in the hands of Dr. Buchtel, weighs four grains. Mr. Guiff came home about 10:30 and found her lying on the lounge apparently asleep. He tried to wake her, but after finding he could not, there were beads of cold sweat on her forehead and he became alarmed, and called her daughter but all efforts to wake her were vain. Then the neighbors were called, but nothing could be done for her. Dr. Buchtel was then sent for, about midnight but as they told him the woman had fainted, he was not fully prepared to fight a case of morphine poisoning. But he went vigorously to work with such means as could be had while a man was sent up town to his office for the needed antidotes. All this caused delay and the fatal drug had time to be absorbed into the entire system, and no emetics would relieve her of it, though the most powerful known, apomorphia, was freely given in hypodermic injections. In fact every known method was tried, but failed. All through the night and all day Sunday, this was kept up. At one time she was able to articulate a few detached words, such as "Gus" (her husband's name), "no use" etc., but this was brief. Sunday evening, Dr. Swarts, was also called, but was unable to contribute to the unfortunate woman's relief. In the mean time, her people had been sent for and came on the evening train. It was a great blow to them of course, but a reconciliation was fully effected, with the daughter from whom they had been estranged, but who now lay before them in her last sleep. She breathed her last at 10:10 Sunday evening. The body was taken the next day on the noon train to Churubusco, where it was interred near her old home. She was about 37 years old. A letter was found on her person, where she had evidently placed it with care, over her heart, between the outer and inner clothing. The writing on the sheet is in two places; the first written evidently, while the drug was beginning to take effect, was to her daughter. It read: "Cora dear, you go to your grandma Fogel's. Keep what things you need, and sell the rest. Never stay with Gust. Good bye to you and Artie." The other half was to the husband, the lines showing the hand that penned it, growing weaker and less able to control the moving pencil. The words were: "Well Gus, I am sorry I caused you so much trouble, but I will leave you now, so good by. Gus, I have loved you, but you have broke my heart."

Neither of the notes was signed. It is said the husband, now that it is too late, feels keenly the calamity that has overtaken him, largely by his own fault. But will this be a warning to last long? Will it appeal to a score or more, who are treating their wives and children the same way? Possibly not, for a man will go home to his wife drunk, or will spend his time and money in this way, while his wife makes the living for the family, probably has lost all the better feelings that are supposed to be an attribute of a man before he has fallen to the estate of a brute. And to our shame be it said, there are yet several such in Auburn.

Thirtieth Reunion.

The old Thirtieth Indiana has its eighth reunion this year. It is at Goshen, April 7th, and the program for songs, speeches, toasts, etc., is full and excellent. Some friend has sent us a program, as well as the "Reunion Souvenir," a beautiful pamphlet full of songs, anecdotes and illustrations, descriptive of the regiment's experience. It was compiled by J. N Ohlwine, of Cromwell, who is secretary of the society. Any of the boys desiring information should address him.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending March 6, 1891 Mrs. W. T. Lazenby Martin H. Crowl, F. Hisper, John M. Judge, J T Rice.

Claimants will please call, for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Commissioners' Court.

Friday it was a court in dead earnest for they moved up into the circuit court room, had deputy clerk J. B. Baxter for clerk, pro tem, and H. J. Shafer, acting as county attorney. All these complicated arrangements were for a trial about issuing a license to sell liquor. David Dove in Spencerville had applied for a license, but Jacob F. Baltz, John Baltz, Emilius Case and others, remonstrated claiming he was not a fit man for the business, having sold liquor contrary to law, as on Sundays, election days, to minors etc. J. F. Baltz testified that he had bought liquor on Sunday and on election day, or had seen others do this. Dove denied this on the stand, though witnesses on each side contradicted one another as to this. Dove admitted he had sold bottles of beer to Baltz and others, deposited them in the barn, and next day, Sunday, all went over to the barn, took the bottles out of an old valise, and a number of persons drank it. They paid for it on Monday. Mr. Dove, was however granted a license. Jacob Walborn was appointed justice in place of S. W. Ralston, deceased, and much other business done. It has been a busy session. As they did not adjourn till Wednesday afternoon, we could not give allowances. They will appear next week. Below we give ditch work, etc.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

The following were established: The Reuben Lockwood, the Permelia McClellan, the Joseph Weller, the Isaiah Lint, and the E B. Griffin. Also the Kelham road.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Henry Schuster ditch, Fairfield: Viewers appointed; J. W. Clark, Geo. May, H. H. Slaybaugh. Meet at source, April 6.

A. Franks, Richland: Viewers; C. C. Buss, Wm. McGiffin, Godfrey Mathews Meet at source, April 23.

Catharine Klinkel, Franklin: Viewers; Geo. H. Duncan, Allen Schultz, Isaac Sawvel. Meet at source April 20.

Joseph Wilson, Stafford: Viewers; G. W. Swartz, A. Hablawetz, W. L. Blair. Meet at source, April 13.

Joseph Leeson, Keyser: Viewers: Wm. Carr, Samuel Tarney, Peter Lochner. Meet at source, April 9.

REMONSTRANCES.

Charles Kelley ditch in Smithfield: reviewers; Marion Franks, John Moody, Amos Snyder. Meet at source, April 6.

F. Benchat, Fairfield: Reviewers; Daniel Metcalf, Clark Griffith, E. R. Shoemaker. Meet at Source, April 16.

C. P. Houser, Jackson: Reviewers; Daniel Metcalf, Clark Griffith, E. R. Shoemaker. Meet at source, March 18.

Adam Stroh, Petition to vacate road in Grant and Union: Viewers, H. H. Knott, R. N. Crooks, John Wilson. Meet March 18.

Lines on the Death of Addie McCord.

"Friend after friend departs;
Who has not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts
That has no breaking or no end."

In the silent grave they've laid her,
Her life's work on earth is done,
Our heavenly Father has called her,
As He calls us one by one.

Many friends will miss,
Her merry, sparkling eyes;
And why loved are taken from the world like this,
Is known to Him omnipotent and wise.

Parents, brother, do not weep so;
Would you wish her back again,
Through this world of sorrow and sin to go,
Just to suffer a life of ceaseless pain?

No, oh no, that would be cruel,
For she's happier by far than we.
May we think her now a jewel,
And know that from suffering Addie's free.

"What a friend we have in Jesus,
He can heal the wound He gave,
He came to die and redeem us,
That we might live beyond the grave."

She has only crossed the river,
Into the land that's free from dross,
Her spirit's free—rests with its giver,
While friends on earth, are bowed 'neath sorrow's cross.

Her memory loving hearts will cherish,
And oft 'mid summer's sunny hours,
When we view the things that perish,
Strew her lonely grave with flowers.

Mustered Out.

Another of the veterans has lain down to sleep the last sleep. Isaac S. Brubaker was born May 21, 1842 in Ashland, O., and died in Sabetha, Ks., Feb. 6, 1891. Mr. Brubaker was in the civil war enlisting in the 44th Indiana in 1861 and serving till the close of the struggle. At Corunna, Ind., Jan. 21, 1868, he married Achsa Eddy who now survives him. In 1886 they came to Kansas settling in Oneida where they remained until the fall of 1889 when they removed to Sabetha. Four children, three sons and one daughter are left fatherless. The deceased had never been well since his discharge and his disease was directly traceable to his army service. For several years he has been suffering from paralysis and softening of the brain, his later years shadowed by a clouded reason. While in health he was a kind father and husband and a good man, and as sickness came and a loss of mental power he was gentle as a child and patient to his devoted wife and family who cared for him.

Funeral services were held in Grand Army hall, Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. C Hogbin. The members of the Sabetha post marched to the cemetery following the remains which were laid to rest in the lot belonging to the Woman's Relief Corps adjoining the soldiers monument lot. The ladies of the G. A. R. according to the custom of their order presented a beautiful silk flag which was folded across the breast of the deceased comrade. The beautiful flowers upon the coffin were a token from the Sabetha Corps 44.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

Salary Bill.

This passed last week both houses, and takes effect when the present terms expire. In DeKalb this will be, sheriff and treasurer a year from this fall, auditor two years later, and clerk and recorder two years still later. The governor vetoed the bill Monday but it was passed over his veto. There are many opinions as to its merits, some believing it should go into effect at once, others that it should begin when other laws do, and others that it should go into effect June 1, of next year. Most of the people would prefer an earlier date than the one selected. But perhaps when all the conditions are known, we will all be better suited as it is. Let us wait and see.

Asked to Investigate.

A petition signed by 366 citizens of the county was presented to the Board of Commissioners this week, asking that a committee be appointed with power to send for persons, books and papers, to employ an expert, and counsel if need be, in order to examine the books and accounts of the county officers. All the expenses to be paid by the county. After considering the matter, the board decided they had no power to make this order, or to assume the expense, unless it was on a distinct charge that there was something wrong, showing the need of investigation. They however, made a record, stating that this investigation could be freely made, and every facility given, if the parties asking it would pay the necessary expense, and that any and all citizens of the county were at liberty at any time to come in and examine any books, for all are public property.

For Town Marshal.

Joseph Pfeffrl, our efficient city marshal, announces that he will be a candidate for this office, at the May election. We feel like saying a good word for him. He was chosen by the board to fill Mr. Headley's term after the latter resigned. As Mr. Headley had been sick for some time, work had accumulated and Mr. Pfeffrl took hold with energy and cleared it up. He did more. He arranged with the council to do the work in a way to save the people a good round sum of money, and is to-day saving them $30 a month over the usual expense of the office. This is a big item. He does his work well, keeps the crossings clean, keeps order on the streets, runs in those who are drunk, or disorderly. We know of no other candidate, and we believe our people can unite on him without the contentions we have sometimes had over this office.

AND now the Butler Record admits that the McKinley bill did not make the hens lay better, but says it was improved feed and shelter superinduced by the McKinley bill. But he fails to show how better food and shelter are secured by a bill which he insists has lowered the tariff rate considerably. And then, in another place, he insists that we are now making our first ton of tin and that "this is the first fruits of the McKinley bill." In other words, a bill that reduces tariff rates adds to the "protection" and makes hens have warmer shelter, better feed, produces more chickens to lay eggs, produces metals, like tin, in the bowels of the earth. In vain we have asked for explanations upon these knotty points. We want republican editors to tell "how" the tariff makes the hens lay, or more chickens hatch, or increases the profits of the business, if it reduces the price, as they seem to have been told by their bosses that it does. The great trouble is republican editors, as a general thing are very ignorant and will gulp down anything the the bosses order for them. And as the bosses don't know much more about it, these simple minded editors frequently swallow pills of an opposite nature. Hence we often see as in the Record, one assertion, that something is protected, because the tariff is higher, and in the next column we are told, that the consumer is benefited because the tariff is lower. And in the same paper we will find that the higher a tariff rate is the more the article is protected and then the cheaper it becomes. All this looks remarkable that an editor of ordinary understanding could be thus easily trapped. But it is not the amount a republican editor knows, but the amount he can be made to believe, that makes him a shining mark for the ridicule of democrats and other intelligent people.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL
PLAIN AND PLAID
Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE
-and-
BLACK
Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See
New Goods.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Eugene Mock is very poorly and gradually losing vitality.

J. A. Campbell was called to St. Joe last week on a small loss.

Mrs. Emma Thomas returned to her home at Van Wert, Ohio, last week.

Emlin Campbell Sundayed at home. He returned to Angola College this week.

Mrs. Anna Glenning is very low with consumption with little hopes of recovery.

Mike Long is gathering material for a commodious new dwelling on the South Side.

Oviatt Campbell has resumed work with the bridge gang on the Lake Shore near Elkhart.

[This letter contained a well written obituary of the late George Firestone, but we had one already in type.]

McLewis is about to follow the fortune of George Casebeer to Blakesly, Ohio, where the latter opens a general store.

James Revett and wife are very low, and the death of either or both is daily expected. He is the oldest soldier of the late war in this county.

Mrs Sullivan, daughter of John Champion, whose home has been in eastern Mich., is spending a few day with her parents and other relatives.

Ben. Stiefel is about to dismantle the old opera house and convert the upper story into a quiet billiard hall, (?) and pool room. We fear the moral condition of the corner will not be materially improved.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership here of re existing between Joseph Rainier and D. C. Headley under the firm name of Rainier & Headley has been dissolved by the death of Mr. D. C. Headley. All parties having accounts with the firm will please call on me at the City Meat Market, and adjust the same at an early date. The business will be carried on by me in the same place.

JOSEPH RAINIER.

For Sale.

Five lots, and a part of a lot in Auburn, Ind., old plat and western addition. Three are corner lots, three tile drained, two side walked, all well situated. Prices reasonable. Time given on half purchase money, if desired.

10-13 J. BRINKERHOFF.

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm Price $2,500.

No. 103. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio. 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb. within one mile of.......... county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn. This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No 99. 100 acres of land 8 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land. Will sell for $3 500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it.

No. 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R., 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ¾ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $500 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber. Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $350; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or saloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $900.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
Office opposite Postoffice,
Butler, - - Ind.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Ho! Ho!! Stop!!!

AND SEE US,

And learn for yourself just what kind of a business we are doing. We mean to

Live AND Let Live.

The muddy roads and rough weather have had no effect on our good nature, and we are going to

GIVE
Our Customers
the benefit of our prices while we are in good humor. Call early before
We Get Mad
and
Tear Things Generally.
FAMILY GROCERY
North Main Street,
IRA BRANDON, Pro.

REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy
That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business February 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$122,377 50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	5,075 28
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	6,730 90
Due from other National Banks	5,262 60
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	271 10
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,503 50
Checks and other cash items	21 81
Bills of other Banks	685 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	50 12
Specie	4,684 70
Legal tender notes	7,800 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$177,343 17
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	9,000 00
Undivided profits	1,874 87
National bank notes outstanding	8,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	42,638 41
Demand certificates of deposit	52,705 62
Cashier's checks outstanding	315 17
Due to State banks and bankers	2,559 09
Total	$177,343 17

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1891.

EZRA D HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. A. GARWOOD,
WM. McINTYRE, } Directors.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 84 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

SPRING WRAPS!

We show large line

STOCKINETTE

—and—

CLOTH

Jackets

—in—

ALL SIZES

Jackets made Plain,

Jackets Tailor Made,

Jackets Trimmed in Gilt,

Jackets Braided,

Refers in Black & Colors,

All We Offer at Very Close Prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

We Open for Spring and Summer Season March 18.

HARTER,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed Baker's on W. 8th St Call.

LOCAL NEWS.

The 35 cent gilt wall papers at Davenport's are great. 11tf

Pills often leave a person constipated. Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Ladies having an account with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

Prices so low you can afford to bring your family March, 20 and aid the young ladies in their worthy cause.

Help the young ladies who are trying to purchase a new organ The sword drill is well worth the 15 or 20 cents.

Friday, March 20, finest spectacle ever witnessed at the Opera House. Sixteen young ladies give the famous sword drill.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Thirty-four buggy boxes on one wagon, came over from Waterloo the other day. They were for the Kiblinger factory, and made by Duncan & Son, of Waterloo.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

J G Clapp, has preparations on foot, that will place him in the front rank as a photographer. His views will stand the test of inspection. 10tf

H J Mossey still presents to the public inspection, a new and first-class stock of groceries, provisions, etc., to select as will make it satisfactory for all who wish to trade with him. 10tf

Have you a McIntosh? If so, you need not read any further. If not, you certainly ought to have one, and consequently it will pay you to call at the Boston Clothing Store. 9-13

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

See Davenport's line of pretty gilt decorations for 25c a roll. 11tf

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

Remember that the dental office of Dr. Coats, Auburn, is open every day in the week. 11-13

Dyspepsia in all its forms not only relieved but cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

No dauby patterns in Davenport's stock of wall paper. All are artistic from the best to the cheapest. 11tf

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is endorsed by endorsed by thousands.

See Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, if you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm or city property.

Have you ever tried B. F. Stahl's new wash for the hands? It's a dandy and don't you forget it! If your hands are rough or chapped, a few applications will settle the question.

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good

Bad blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The TROY STEAM LAUNDRY gives the best of satisfaction. Strictly FIRST-CLASS WORK at the LOWEST PRICES. Leave your packages every Monday at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

CORA SHUGERS is still on WEST SEVENTH STREET, where he continues to deal out first-class LUNCH to his customers His stock of Fruits and Confectionery is one of the most complete in the City While in town just call and see what he has in the line of SEASONABLE GOODS. 11tf

Spring is approaching, the season when trees bud, flowers bloom and birds sing, and all nature dons her gayest colors, making life enjoyable. It is no less a fact that your winter clothes will be out of season when that time comes. Be up, then, with the birds, and fly to Peter Young's and have him make you the slickest suit in town. 9tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Latest make of gasoline stoves at Beuret's.

You cannot feel well without a clear head, and for this take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The most of our ailments come from disordered liver which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Churubusco Truth, of last week, says: Miss Nancy Fretz, of Auburn, is visiting relatives at this place."

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

John Kester, a well known resident of Jackson township, died last week at his home in District No 7.

Don't wait until spring comes, but come and select your wall paper at Davenport's before the rush. 11tf

Sixteen young ladies in costumes with sword drill. "Charge of the Light Brigade" March 20, at Opera House.

The 10 cent wall papers at Davenport's can be had with or without ceilings and borders to match. 11tf

Sword drill by young ladies, the finest display ever seen here. Go to the Opera House, March 20, evening.

I. B. Goldsmith, one of the best known residents of Wilmington, died at his home on the Newville road last Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Eckert was here Monday. She was a daughter of the late Wm. Webster, well known to all of the older people here.

One of our old-time Waterloo students Fletcher Jackman, was in town Monday. He is still a resident of Franklin township, and evidently prospering.

Say boys, if you want something good, neat and nobby, in the line of a spring suit, you want to hustle around to Peter Young's, where you can get them. 9tf

We publish to-day the obituary of the late Mrs. Canon in to-day's paper, by request of friends. The delay has been caused by our not receiving it earlier.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

George Chapman came home Monday evening from his long trip east, and was highly gratified to meet the little boy he had never seen. Of course his wife was glad at his return.

The L L C. will meet this week with Mrs. Leasure. Lesson, page 90 to 98. Mrs. Rose, leader; A sketch of Witchcraft, Mabel Hartman; Pronounciation Contest, Mrs. Ralston.

The theater company at the Opera House last Wednesday evening was fairly well patronized and was very good. There have been so few shows here this winter, that our people are rather out of practice.

Teachers and others should remember the date of the next meeting of the Teachers' Association of DeKalb county. It is at Butler March 14, beginning 9:30 a. m. The meeting will have an interesting program.

Auditor Coffinberry is over here attending to business in his office a part of the time, though he has never fully recovered from the hurt he received when his horse ran away with him a month or two ago.

T. R. Marshall, of the well known legal firm Marshall & McNagny, of Columbia City, was here Monday He had to arrange for some cases. His firm is becoming one of the strongest and best known in this part of the state.

Public reading again at the reading room Friday evening of this week. Those who heard Mr. McDougall read last Friday will all be there of course, for it was fine. Bring your friends. This public reading is to be kept up.

It is said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." It is also true, that neat fitting, well-made suit of clothes is a pleasure to its possessor. This thought is exemplified by Peter Young, who puts nothing but first-class goods on the market. 9tf

W. E. Rose, a former Auburn boy, was back a few days last week visiting his father-in-law, ex-Auditor Tomlinson, and other friends. Will is now located at New Carlisle, St. Joe county, and he and his wife have both been in good health since they have been away.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared to comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

Judge McClellan and wife reached home last Friday morning on the early train. They are looking in splendid health and our people were glad to have them back once more. And in fact, they seem pleased to be at home in Auburn after the long months spent in the bustle and excitement of the capital.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

Our friend Adams, of the Post at Columbia City, came out ahead in his libel suit with the Mail. The time when an editor may with impunity call another a thief, has gone by. If the Mail has any judgment, which in view of his recent articles one may well doubt, he will tone down his paper to a degree of decency, which the good people over there can stand.

The ladies' nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs J. L. Davis on Friday afternoon March 13. This meeting will be held for the purpose of collecting the dollars of the "dollar fund." All who are interested will please bring their dollars or if unable to come, send them. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

M. W. Johnston returned from Indianapolis last week, where he has graduated receiving the degree of "D. D. S," and is now ready to start out fully equipped in his profession. He has assisted his father in the work for several years, but this two years' course in this excellent institution gives him all the benefit of a thorough course in the latest methods, ideas and inventions of the business, all reduced to scientific practice. We expect to see him become a skillful proficient in the practice of dentistry.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Sword drill, Opera House, March 20.

Douglas Kelley, one of Smithfield's young farmers, was on our streets yesterday.

A new Arion guitar in Davenport's drugstore for sale cheap.

Davenport has his back room full of wall paper. Prices are astonishingly low. 11tf

Schnell & Weeks have the stock of groceries to select from, and no mistake about it. 11tf

For 50 cents you can get elegant gilt papers with borders and ceilings to match at Davenport's. 11tf

For rock or lump salt, you should see A. Lewis, at his lumber yard opposite the L. S. & M. S. depot.

Dr. Emanuel, of Spencerville, was circulating among his old friends here yesterday. He is as lively as ever.

G. H. Yesbera has had the interior of his store re-varnished and fitted up in fine style. Steele & Cass did the work.

Among our Fairfield friends here this week were, C C. Neidig, Henry Gardner, Daniel Deetz, F. Beuchat, L. Hartman and others.

The latest fad in wall paper is "boxed ceilings." Davenport has these articles in matched decorations from 80 cents to $15 per room. 11tf

Say, pa, wont you go to John Harris' and buy $15 worth of goods and me one of those elegant cook books? They are so lovely and useful. 11tf

Cleanse the scalp from scurf and dandruff; keep the hair soft and of a natural color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

The social at the Lutheran church Friday evening was well attended. They had a good supper, but the weather was rather cold for ice cream.

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Easter social given by the young people of the Presbyterian church in the basement, Friday evening March 27. Fine bill of fare, 15 cents. All come and help the young people in a good cause.

FOR SALE: A family cow, also her 9 months old calf. Both are of extra stock and in good condition. For information call on or address J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, Ind. 9—12

Wheat stood at about 95 here last week. L. J. Miller and his son Orrin, are kept hustling to take care of the wheat, oats, cloverseed etc., that keeps coming in. Mr. M. pays the highest prices.

B C Zeigler wants all the POULTRY and VEAL CALVES he can get. He pays the highest market price. Those who have anything in that line to dispose of will profit by seeing him at the Palace Meat Market. 9tf

Leaky roofs made water tight or no pay; by F. V. Curran, the Gravel Roofer. Also manufacturer of the best roof paint in the world. Try it and be convinced. P. O box No. 29; residence 81 W. Washington St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 9 12

The C. L. S C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Carruth. Program, English Literature, Mrs. Clifton; The church in the United States, Mrs. Moss; The English towns, Mrs. Caruth; Coxcomb and Coquette in Tudor Times, Mrs. Henry.

In our obituary of Mrs Cochran last week, there was an omission, by mistake, of one of the children, Benjamin F. Cochran These things will happen now and then, and are perhaps more annoying to the printer than to the parties themselves.

Elder Ward climbed the long icy stairway to the COURIER office last Friday to do an act of kindly remembrance to a departed friend. He is one of the few, of the earlier pioneers we are able to meet now, but we hope he may be spared many years yet.

Uncle Samuel Lawhead was in town last Friday. He has been a resident of the south or southeast part of the county since 1839, and has many recollections of those earlier days To some of these, we shall allude in our "Pioneer Sketches" now running in the COURIER.

B. & O Shops have been taken from Garrett, (on paper) so many times, that one wonders where they will land. The New Era has it, they will go to Milford. Of course there is nothing in it. The shops cost several hundred thousand, and the company is not likely to throw that away, and as much more for new shops.

We note by the reports of the Eastern Bureau of the company owning the great hotel at Coronado Beach, Cal., the arrival at that resort, of Dr. J. H. Ford of this city. We suppose this great Pacific coast resort is one of the most enjoyable in the world, and no doubt, Dr. Ford will get all its benefits.

Mr. Healy has now located here, as pastor of the Presbyterian church, having rooms with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Culbertson in their new residence on North Main street. He enters on his field of labors here with the brightest prospects for usefulness. He has under all circumstances impressed our people most favorably, and we believe they will make him feel that he has come among warm hearted friends who will make him welcome to his new field.

G. W. Weamer's new brand of cigars, the "Black Diamond" has a new and very catching device. On the inside cover is a picture, a "real for surely" photo, of Black Diamond, Mr. Weamer's horse, held by John Gillan, the young darkey who who works for F J. Yesbera. The likeness of the dark horse, and dark boy, are very good, John looking his very proudest, and dressed in his best, and the vista, looking down West Seventh street, makes a fine background to the picture.

Samuel W. Ralston, one of the best known of Auburn's citizens died last Thursday night a little after midnight As stated in the last COURIER he had been ailing a few days He first had the grip, and then as we stated, on Saturday morning, shoveled the snow off the walks much against the advice of his family. As he finished this, he was taken suddenly ill, and it took active nursing to bring him right again. But he got up town the same day. Later, he was taken down again, it appearing as if he had taken cold, or had over done, or both. Then came trouble in his throat and head, and finally in the brain, his head, toward the last, being drawn backward, as in cases of brain fever and similar diseases. There was hope for him, as Dr Swarts, the attending physician said, till Thursday when towards evening he became unconscious and gradually sank away, dying as stated soon after midnight. No man, we know of would be missed more. Though not in active business for some time, he has been a justice of the peace for many years, and his last trip up town was caused by his anxiety to see that the work of the office was in shape. We give his obituary elsewhere.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See advt. of Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Tanberg has returned from her visit.

A cart load of wall paper for a dollar at Davenport's. 11tf

Mrs. Dr. Adams is improving after a severe and tedious illness.

Frank Rush, who has rented Mr. Wallace's tin shop, is up to his eyes in work.

T J. Cappy and family are back in the old home. They are welcome back.

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Levi Brandaberry, of Smithfield, called on his old friends in this office Tuesday. Levi is always welcome.

Again we have more matter than we can get into the paper. With patience we shall catch up soon we think.

Mrs Jennie Garwood was voted in as a member of the L L C. last Saturday. They will find her a valuable member.

March came in like a lion, but Davenport's wall paper is coming in by the dray load. Take a look through his sample book. 11tf

W. B. Odion, editor of the Angola Herald, made us a friendly visit yesterday. We are glad to note the Herald's prosperity.

Taxpaying is starting up, and we are pleased to see that our friends from a distance remember the COURIER when they come to town.

W. H. Swander, of Richland, was in Ft. Wayne last week on some business connected with the estate of his brother, the late James Swander.

The "Festoon Chrysanthemum" and "Wild Rose" treatments in room decorations are particularly fine. All new. See them at Davenport's. 11tf

The ladies aid society of the Catholic church, will meet with Mrs. Frank Hoff on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Come prepared to sew carpet rags.

The musicale and entertainment March 20, Opera House. All come. Admission only 15 cents. Reserved seats 20c. Program in full next week.

LOST: or stolen Sunday evening, a bay colt, 3 years old belonging to J. M. Clark, Auburn. The finder will be suitably rewarded by sending word to him at 44 South VanBuren street.

Kessler Bros are now making a special run on a new brand of cigars called the "New Bill Head." The reputation of this firm is a positive guarantee of the excellence of the new brand.

We were fortunate to have the privilege of seeing the new spring millinery at Cowan Sisters' this week Ladies if you want to see some of the loveliest hats ever brought to town just call on them.

Among the relatives who attended Mr. Ralston's funeral were Mrs Ralston, of Plymouth, and her daughter, Mrs. Huss, Mrs Bodley and Mrs Tully, of Columbia City, and his brother from Illinois.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The "Independent" published at Hicksville, has stopped, the material being in the hands of the sheriff. The employes "pied" the mailing list, so the owners can't use the names, and there will, the News thinks, be a big suit over it.

We are sorry to hear of the financial troubles of Duncan Brothers at Waterloo. They have been in business for several years and have always stood high in the community. We still hope some way may be found to put them on a sound basis.

Our old Stafford friend Robert Arford was in town Wednesday of last week, and as usual he brought over Dr. Milligan's subscription. These two gentlemen, though of opposite politics, are good neighbors and both are highly esteemed by the COURIER.

Many of our readers in counties west here will be pained to hear of the death of Dwight Russ, the wholesale grocer of South Bend. He had gone to New Mexico for his health, but became worse and died there. He was formerly in the retail grocery business in Laporte, and was a brother of S. A. Russ, the man who introduced his laundry starch and bluing here a few years ago.

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of those men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

A very pleasant evening was spent March 3, at the home of Miss Cora Spitler, by a large number of her young friends. Numerous games comprised the amusement of the evening. Refreshments were served, to which, all did ample justice. At the proper hour good nights were said and the happy company retired from the delightful scenes of the evening, bearing deep in their hearts a pleasant remembrance of the young hostess and the welcome reception received at her hands.

The postoffice at Auburn Junction has lately been moved from the grocery store of George Morr, to the Ashley block. The office is now nicely and conveniently situated and the patrons need not feel the embarassment of going into a business establishment of someone else to get their mail. This, of course, is a small office and cuts but a small figure in the great postal system of the United States, but it serves as an indispensable attribute to the comfort of the good people in the vicinity of that little "burg". The business of this office has increased about one-third in the past year, and it is hoped, that being a mail transfer point, it will some day rank as a self sustaining institution.

As the itinerant was ushered into the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, a few days since, a scene of wonderful activity met his gaze. Everybody seemed to have an air of business about them. Proprietors, foremen, machinists journeymen and apprentices, all appeared earnestly and energetically performing the duties assigned them, and a harmony of interest evidently prevailed throughout. This enterprise is one of the many manufacturing industries that our city has reason to feel proud of. A large number men and boys are given remunerative employment, and the continual hum of its operated machinery, the frequent roar of the massive cupola and the vast quantities of iron that is reduced to a molten consistency and carried around the molding room where it takes the form of patterned work, are among the many evidences that this institution is a success. Oh, Auburn is not such a nasty, inconsistent town as some may imagine. Give it time and a chance, and a record will be made, of which larger towns might take pride in.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Our friend Daniel Morr, helped to swell our cash receipts last week. All these little sums come handy.

The first gun. Come and see Davenport's wall paper this spring before you buy. A better and more extensive stock than ever. 11tf

W. S. Sewell was up in Franklin township last week to attend the funeral of the late George Firestone, Mrs. S's grandfather. Mr. Firestone was one of the old pioneers, having come into the county in '36.

John Jackman, youngest son of I. M. Jackman, of Grant township, made the COURIER a business call Saturday. Friend Jackman's "boys" grow bigger as they stand in order of the family list, John being over six feet.

A large stone wall has been found near Cleveland, Tennessee, it is said, built most likely by the 'Mound Builders" If this rumor should prove true, we should expect our friend Wm. Lessig, to break off a chunk and send up to us, to add to our curiosity shop.

Martin L. Goetschius, who went to Montana eleven years ago, was back this week for a few days. He is looking well and evidently prospering in business. He expressed surprise at the great changes that have taken place in Auburn and vicinity during his long absence. He returned to his western home this week.

A merry crowd of young people took time by the forelock on Wednesday evening, of last week, by taking a sleigh ride over to Garrett. A gay company they were! Fair damsels and brave men filled the balmy evening breeze with the harmony of laughter and pleasant conversation, until they found themselves at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Curt. Johnston. An enjoyable time was had and the host and hostess entered into the amusements as zealously as though age played no particular part with them.

The world moves on with rapid strides, and the telegraph, telephone, railways, cables and hundreds of other useful inventions have been brought into constant use, which, perhaps a little over a century ago would have been utterly impossible for contemplation. But now, these impossibilities of the past are common attributes to human comfort, convenience and happiness. The same is in a measure applicable to a mercantile life. Ideas that were unpopular in bringing patronage to business men, several years ago, are now all the rage, and receive the hearty approval of the general public. In fact, people in this age expect a merchant to give his patrons a present of some kind after he has been patronized considerably by them, as an evidence of his appreciation. This custom has become quite common, and is more or less systemized. While it is in our mind we would direct your attention to John Harris, of Auburn Junction, who is now acting on that principle. He has on hand a good stock of dictionaries, cook books and histories, which he offers as presents to his many substantial customers. There are but few persons who are not more or less familiar with the character of Webster's Unabridged. It is almost a general literary authority with our people. Such a book affords the means of intellectual culture. The Compendium of Cookery meets the many wants to be found in the culinary department of domestic economy. The ladies are ever zealously endeavoring to improve the quality of their coooking, therefore these books are indispensable. Last, but not least, the Triumphs and Achievements of Self-made Men, is a work that affords incentives to energy and perseverance for the young, and delightful entertainment for the old. One of these books is certainly a valuable acquisition to the best of libraries. Every parent should give the children an opportunity to study the brilliant careers of men who started at the bottom round on the ladder of fame and gradually climbed to the top, where wealth and genius had arrayed themselves and voiced their favor of small beginnings. See locals of conditions under which these valuable presents are to be secured.

SPRING MILLINERY!

JUST ARRIVED

—AT—

COWAN SISTERS.

Mrs. Less returned from Cleveland Tuesday after a month's absence, and is fully prepared to give to the trade the very latest novelties in our line, at

BOTTOM PRICES.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

—OF—

PATTERN GOODS

MAR. 18 AND 19.

Ladies are all most cordially invited to call. In number and beauty, our Patterns surpass any we have ever shown before.

COWAN SISTERS.

NEW STYLES

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

We have just received our

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

BABY CARRIAGES

—which we offer at prices—

Cheaper Than Ever.

Carriages sold on the Installment Plan either weekly or monthly payments.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD,

THE DRUGGISTS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

A Strange Sight—Valuable Newspaper Property—Sad Fate of a Fireman—Ammonia Explosion—Gold Discoveries.

HONAH, SAH!

Col. H. Clay King Shoots D. H. Poston at Memphis.

Mr. David H. Poston, a prominent lawyer of Memphis, was shot and mortally wounded by Col. H. Clay King, a well known citizen and also a member of the Memphis bar. As Col. King was standing in front of Lee's cigar store on May street, Mr. Poston came along. When he reached King the latter, without a word of warning, placed a pistol against Mr. Poston's abdomen and fired. The attending physicians say he cannot recover. The causes which led to the shooting have their origin in the lawsuit, which has become a case celebrated in both Tennessee and Arkansas judicial annals, and to which H. Clay King and Mrs. Gideon J. Pillow, of Fort Pillow fame, were the principals. The litigation has been pending for a number of years, and grew out of certain transactions between the parties with regard to Arkansas lands, Mrs. Pillow claiming the title through certain deeds signed by King and which he claimed were never executed as far as delivery was concerned, alleging that she obtained surreptitious possession of them. The firm of Poston & Poston was the counsel for Mrs. Pillow, the complainant, and have prosecuted her title vigorously.

A Strange Case.

Shelbyville (Ind.) special: A strange case has been filed in court here. Fifteen years ago old Mr. Glass, a colored man living near this city, went to the orphans' home at Indianapolis and selected a little girl two years of age, believing her to be of colored parentage, and adopted her as his lawful heir. She is now seventeen years of age, is of a very fair complexion, has long, straight black hair and blue eyes. She is a beautiful girl and intellectually bright. Glass has filed an affidavit charging the girl with being incorrigible and asks that she be sent to the female reformatory. She claims that she is of white parentage; that her name is McAllister, and that she is unwilling to remain a member of the colored man's family. She refuses to obey him under any circumstances.

A Strange Sight.

The coast survey tidal observer at St. Paul, Kodiac Island, Alaska, has reported to Prof. Davidson, under date of February 24, that the tidal house had been swept away in a heavy northwest gale on February 11, but was recovered from the shore of the opposite island. Five men who went after it could not return on account of the severe weather, and three of them were badly frozen. He also reports that he sees at an estimated distance of twenty miles indications of a volcano not known before. He does not wish to report the fact until he obtains permission to visit it in the spring. It is visible at intervals with emissions sometimes like smoke and at others like steam.

Sad Fate of a Fireman.

Herman Lawson, a fireman on the fire boat at Seattle, Wash., met a horrible death. During the regular weekly practice Lawson lost his hold on the nozzle and the stream struck him in the side, knocking him down. Before he could be rescued he was rolled by the force of the stream for twenty yards along the wharf over a six inch spike, which caught him, tearing open the stomach and lower part of the body. His sufferings were terrible. Morphine was administered, and the physicians tried hard to save him, but he died in agony.

Ammonia Explosion.

In the Dixon Iron Works, in Glasgow, a condenser used in the manufacture of ammonia exploded with terrific force and fatal effect. The mangled remains of three of the employes have already been recovered, and four other bodies, including that of Mr. Miln, the manager of the concern, are known to be buried beneath the debris. A number of persons were also severely injured. Workmen are making every effort to recover the bodies of Mr. Miln and his unfortunate companions.

Illicit Love.

A shocking murder and suicide occurred at Saginaw, Mich. Edward Rogers had been for some time intimate with Hattie Moses, and she swore out a warrant for breach of promise. Rogers heard of it and went to her house partly intoxicated and a quarrel ensued. Suddenly Rogers drew a revolver, pressed it against her heart and fired, killing her instantly. He then shot himself in the left breast, falling across the woman. Rogers' wounds are pronounced fatal.

Valuable Newspaper Property.

The Minneapolis *Tribune* has been sold to a company headed by J. W. Murphy, of Grand Forks, N. D. The purchase price is said to be $400,000. Rumor has it that ex-Senator Gilbert A. Pierce, of North Dakota, will assume editorial control.

Not Objects of Charity.

P. T. Sherman has informed the Sherman statue fund committee that the General left his family well provided for and that they request that the committee abandon its intention of giving any surplus of the fund to the family.

Only Owe $150,000,000.

Brooklyn and New York cities have bonded their indebtedness amounting to nearly $150,000,000, on which they are paying nearly $4,000,000 interest annually.

Crushed by a Cable Car.

Dr. Edward Shaeffer, of 447 Kemper lane, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, while attempting to leave a cable car while in motion, at the corner of Reading road and Fern street, was thrown under the wheels and terribly crushed. He died from the effects of his injuries.

Gold Discoveries.

The southwestern part of Vernon County, Mo., is in a fever of excitement over the discovery of gold four miles south of Moundville. The lead is fifteen feet thick, and assays four ounces of gold and three of silver to the ton.

Parnell's Followers.

A Dublin letter says that Archbishop Walsh does not approve the extreme course taken by those of his fellow prelates who hold out ex-communication as a penalty for the followers of Mr. Parnell. While holding positive views, both as to the folly and the evil effect upon the nation's political and moral interests of giving countenance to Parnell, the archbishop does not propose to treat either clergyman or layman, among Parnell's supporters, any different, in a religious sense, from what he treats others. This, however, is not the view generally held by the Irish prelates, and the indications are that ere long the Irish people will have to choose between Parnell and the church.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

A Half-Breed Deliberately Disembowels His Best Friend in the Presence of Bystanders.

San Diego special: Joseph Muir, a half breed, living in San Quinten, made a desperate attempt on the life of Filipe Sanchez. The latter was asleep on the sidewalk in front of a saloon, when Muir, who was partly intoxicated, came along and tried to awaken him. Failing, he opened Sanchez's shirt and drawing a knife, made a motion to disembowel him. He felt the edge of his knife, and evidently thinking it was not sharp enough, stepped into the saloon and deliberately sharpened the weapon. When he thought the edge was keen enough he walked to where Sanchez lay, and kneeling down beside him plunged the blade into the sleeping man's abdomen. He then partly withdrew it and ran it over against the hip bone. Here he turned the weapon and forced it upwards as far as the ribs would allow it to go. Muir then pulled the shirt over the horrible gash, straightened up, smilingly nodded to the bystanders, licked the blood from the blade on one side and placed it back in the scabbard by his side. He was at once seized by the bystanders and placed in custody. Sanchez was alive at last accounts. Muir is now in jail in Ensenda. Referring to his act, he says he was a good friend of Sanchez, but he wanted to try his new knife.

A BOLD NEGRO.

He Captures Two Deputy Sheriffs Who Are Sent to Arrest Him.

Anderson Boswell, the black desperado who murdered Mrs. Bass at Winchester the other day, was tracked by the Sheriff and his posse to the house of Anderson Hoggston, three miles west of Marion, Ind. On being invited out he insisted that they go in and take him, saying that he would give himself up readily. On opening the door, however, a deputy was met by the black man with two big revolvers in his hands, and was forced to retire, accompanied by another deputy, who was also at the door. The two deputies were then marched a distance of 200 yards in front of the desperado, who gradually slackened his pace until he saw an opportunity, when he took to his heels and fled to the woods. The officers followed for several miles, but were unable to catch him. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Swayzee, ten miles west of Marion. The farmers have joined in the hunt, and no one would be surprised to hear of another tragedy, for the negro is a desperate character, and swears that he will not be taken alive, and that when he dies he proposes to take as many with him as possible. For several days he has been extorting food from farmers at the muzzle of a revolver.

A Sister's Jealousy.

With her face horribly disfigured and burned by vitriol, and suffering great pain, Matilda Cunningham lies at her home, in Rochester, N. Y., the victim of her sister's jealous spite. Matilda, aged 27, and her Sister Lena, about 30, room in the house of their uncle, Michael McFarland. They occupy seperate beds in the same room directly over McFarland's sleeping apartments. All was quiet in the house when McFarland was awakened by a woman's shrieks, and jumping from his bed discovered Matilda standing at the sink bathing her face and groaning terribly. She said something had been thrown in her face and was burning her. Just then the sister, Lena, was seen trying to escape from the house. She was followed, and the policeman on the beat arrested her. She would not talk of the affair. A doctor was sent for, and the unfortunate woman was found to be terribly disfigured. Her forehead, cheeks and nose were in a frightful state, and the eyebrows entirely burned away. It is thought the sight may be saved, as she was sleeping at the time the vitriol was thrown. Matilda is emyloyed in a seed house and Lena was jealous because she was more successful in finding employment than she, and took this revenge.

FRIGHTFUL!

Twenty People Lost on Puget Sound.

Seattle (Wash.) special: The steamer Buckeye, with twenty passengers and her crew, is reported lost in a gale on Puget Sound, between Edmunds and Appletree Cove. The Buckeye left Edmunds for Appletree Cove across the sound, eight miles distant, taking about twenty passengers, mostly women and children, who went for a pleasure trip. At Appletree Cove the Buckeye loaded a cargo of vegetables and started back, but at last accounts had not reached Edmunds, and had not been seen by any passing vessel. A heavy gale prevailed and the unseaworthy craft went down with all on board. A light was seen by some Edmunds long-shoremen at 2 o'clock at night during the storm, which is supposed to have been that of the Buckeye. It suddenly disappeared and was seen no more. Large quantities of vegetables were washed ashore at Edmunds by the tide.

BASE BALL.

Al. Johnson Sells Out to the League.

Cleveland special: A deal has been completed between Albert L. Johnson of the Association League and J. Palmer O'Neill of the National League where by the former sells out for $30,000 all his property in base ball. This includes the company contracts with Cincinnati and Cleveland players, the ground leases in both cities, and all other things connected with the National League game. Judge Sanders and Attorney L. A. Russell, of this city, and Ed. Hanlon and F. H. Brunnell assisted in the transfer. The League at once takes possession of all Association property.

Cincinnati special: It was nearly midnight when the Association League managers now in the city learned that Johnson had sold out. The news created consternation, as all their plans were based on his fidelity; and he was denounced in bitterest terms. He had led them to the last moment to believe he was true, and they were about to complete arrangements for the season. Johnson's treachery has killed the Association's hopes in this city.

A Railroad Sensation.

The Coroner's jury having found the officers and directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad responsible for the recent tunnel accident in New York, warrants for the arrest of these officials have been issued. Chauncey M. DePew appeared at the Coroner's office and furnished a bond of $25,000 for his appearance in the future. President Clark, of the New Haven Railroad, and Director Park also surrendered themselves and gave bonds in the same amount. Clark informed the Coroner that all the directors and officers of the road would come to the Coroner's office at any time suggested. The Coroner said this would not do, and that the only exceptions he would make were in the cases of George N. Miller and Wilson G. Hunt, who were both old.

May Be Trouble on the Big Four.

A Springfield, Ohio, special states that the employes of the Sandusky and Whitewater branches of the Big Four Railroad system will not be granted an increase of wages. Representative workmen met the officials of the company, and laid their grievances before President Ingalls, who said that on account of the few trains run on the Sandusky and Whitewater branches the employes thereof ought to be satisfied with 25 per cent. less than "Big Four" wages. It is possible that a strike will follow.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER.

She Confines Her Son in a Cellar for Six Years.

An account comes from a village of Nuenstadt near Halle, in Austria, of an unheard-of outrage, which has been going on for the last six years. A man 32 years of age, the son of a rich widow named Dorn, who was supposed by his neighbors to have emigrated to America, has been found by the police in the cellar of his mother's homestead, where he has been incarcerated for six years. On being brought into the light of day he was found to be blind and speechless and to have lost the use of both legs. He was naked, his only covering being a coarse dirty horse blanket. The mother, on being interrogated by the judicial authorities, has admitted having kept her son imprisoned during this long period because her husband by his will left him a larger slice of her property than to her favorite son, his youngest brother.

Two Perished.

Monroe (N. C.) special: Fire was discovered in the Monroe High School. An alarm was at once sent in and the students of the school were aroused as soon as possible, but it was too late to save the building, and two unfortunate young men, Thomas Pemberton, of Little Rock, Ark., and Albert Bost, of Bost's Mills, N. C., perished in the flames. At the first alarm the young ladies, who roomed on the ground floor, made their escape. The young men roomed on the third floor and when the alarm reached them the means of escape was partially cut off, and the building filled with smoke and flames. Loss, $15,000.

Nihilist Leader Captured.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Nihilist leader, Degajefa, who in 1884 assassinated the chief of secret police, has been arrested in Kostaom, 200 miles northeast of Moscow, where he was found living under an assumed name, and in the house of a government official. The chief instructor of the Gionza at Kootrom, who was suspected of being implicated with Degajefa, committed suicide at almost the moment the door of his room was opened by the officers who had come to place him under arrest. The police have made other arrests, and it is expected that sensational developments will follow.

Costly Prairie Chickens.

Wm. Slaughter, a wealthy farmer of Clay County, South Dakota, has got himself into a remarkable tangle, from which it will cost him more than $20,000 to extricate himself. He was caught by the Sheriff of his county and taken to Vermillion, together with nineteen barrels of prairie chickens, which he admits having killed. The penalty for violating the law is $10 for each bird, and, as he had 2,060 of the birds barreled up, it is very easy to figure out the amount he is indebted to the State. There are no loop-holes in the law, and Mr. Slaughter has goods and chattles enough to pay for his sport.

Big Fire at Shelbyville.

Fire destroyed the stores of C. W. Russell, stoves and hardware; Laughlin & Tillman, grocers; Wood & Hatton, clothing; C. W. Cunningham, boots; J. D. Gillis, dry goods, at Shelbyville, Tenn. The total loss on buildings and contents is $50,000; nearly covered by insurance. The office of the Bedford County *Times* was also destroyed.

Fatal Accident.

Wm. McLaughlin and his son were killed and Mrs. McLaughlin fatally injured by a Grand Trunk train near Shaftsbury, Mich. They did not see the train and drove in front of it. The engine struck the rig between the wheels and threw it in the way. Both father and son were dead when the train was stopped and the mother cannot live.

Good News for Deserters.

An order has been issued from the War Department which will relieve many a soldier from severe punishment. In the execution of the present law the sentence for desertion has ranged from five to seven years. Under the order just issued the maximum punishment will be reduced from two to two and a half or three years.

Torn to Pieces by a Lion.

A woman named Ellen Murray described as the American lion tamer was torn to pieces, while going through her performance in the lions' den at Ahlbeck's menagerie in Chemnitz, Germany. Her mangled body was gotten out of the cage after a desperate fight with three lionesses, but the unfortunate girl expired shortly after the rescue.

Will Be Fought Over Again.

It is announced that if the Canadian courts will permit the elections in the frontier country that went against the Government will be protested and the fight be made over again. Sir John expects to win a number of these seats back again.

Fatally Scalded by Steam.

The drum of the steamer, "Buckeye State," exploded opposite Patriot, Ind. Jas. Jones, Ash Wheelock, and Sam Hamilton (colored), fireman, were fatally scalded by escaping steam.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$ 3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98½	@ .99½
Corn—No. 2	.57	@ .58
Oats—No. 2	.48	@ .48½
Rye—No. 2	.87	@ .89
Butter—Choice Creamery	.30	@ .35
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11½
Eggs—Fresh	.17	@ .18
Potatoes—Western, per bu	1.00	@ 1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Corn—No. 1 White	.54	@ .55
Oats—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.54	@ .65
Oats—No. 2	.46½	@ .47½
Barley—Minnesota	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.56	@ .58
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.48½	@ .49½
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 3.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.54	@ .55
Oats—No. 2 White	.50½	@ .52½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.00	@ 1.02
Corn—Cash	.56	@ .58
Oats—No. 2 White	.48	@ .50
Clover Seed	4.55	@ 4.65
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Light	3.25	@ 4.00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 6.00
Lambs	4.50	@ 6.50
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.95	@ .97
Corn—No. 3	.53	@ .55
Oats—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
Rye—No. 1	.88	@ .89
Barley—No. 2	.67	@ .68
Pork—Mess	9.75	@ 10.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Hogs	3.25	@ 3.75
Sheep	5.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.12	@ 1.14
Corn—No. 2	.67	@ .68
Oats—Mixed Western	.53	@ .57
Butter—Creamery	.25	@ .35
Eggs—Western	.17½	@ .18½
Pork—New Mess	10.50	@ 11.25

INDIANA RIGHT IN IT,

IN THIS COLUMN WHICH GIVES ALL ITS NEWS.

Three Boilers Explode in a Coal Mine—Mysterious Death at Columbus—Curious Marriage Contract—Death of a Pioneer—Deaths, Suicides, and Accidents.

"Gold Bricks" of Solid Brass.

Chief of Police Robinson, at Muncie, found the two alleged gold bricks used in the attempted swindle of Uriah C. Vermillion and his son Jesse, in that city, in the United States Express office, and seized them as gambling devices. The bricks were taken to a jeweler, and found to be of solid brass, covered with gold foil, each weighing thirty-five pounds. Several small auger holes were found in each brick, and the filings that are pronounced fourteen-carat gold are supposed to have been smelted in the holes, that were easily located by the sharpers. The express agent says the "castings," as they were consigned, were shipped there two days since. A man called for them, but three hours later returned them to the office and disappeared. It is now known that the two gold-brick swindlers who came so near capturing the Vermillions are none other than Ed Post and Doc Baggs, the notorious swindlers who made recent victims at Lawrenceburg and Washington C. H., Ohio.

Minor State Items.

—W. P. McClure, of Liberty Township, Warrick County, was found dead in bed.

—A syndicate with $1,000,000 capital has been formed to boom Linwood, Madison County.

—The church denomination of the Friends will erect a building at Paoli this summer.

—Senica Armstrong, the oldest and best known horseman in Indiana, died at his home in Rushville.

—Indianans own more property to the man than is owned in any other State in the Union, statistics say.

—Mrs. Jesse L. Williams, in her will, gives $12,000 to the First Presbyterian Church in Fort Wayne.

—Joseph Augh's barn at Frankfort was burned by an incendiary, and a horse valued at $500 perished.

—The eighth annual reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana Veteran Association will be held at Goshen April 7.

—Taylor Eads, janitor of a Greencastle school building, was shot at twice in the darkness, but escaped unhurt.

—George Curtis, a deaf mute, was struck and killed by a train while walking on a railway track at Danville.

—An immense cave, as yet unexplored, has been discovered in Owen County, on the farm of J. W. Beem, near Spencer.

—The dry goods store of Byram & Sullivan, at Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire. Several other firms lost heavily by smoke and water.

—Isabel Shafer, a lunatic, confined temporarily in the Brown County Jail, set fire to the structure and narrowly escaped cremation.

—An eight-foot fly-wheel burst in the Northern rolling-mill at Terre Haute. Though the mill was full of workmen nobody was hurt.

—A wreck on the Evansville and Richmond road at Kurtz's Station is reported, in which it is said one man was killed and three injured.

—The Strawboard Company, at Noblesville, say they don't empty poisonous substance enough into White River to cause any bad results.

—Grafton Johnson's safe was blown open at Greenwood, robbers procuring some small change. This safe has been blown open four times the past fifteen years.

—Alex. Milburg, yardmaster of the Air-line at Huntingburg, was knocked off an engine and seriously injured. Part of his heels were cut off and his back badly sprained.

—The new officers of the Waveland Horsethief Detective Association are as follows: President, J. O. McCormick; Vice President, John Robertson; Secretary and attorney, L. E. Acker.

—John Payne, a private watchman at Jeffersonville, was assaulted by Micthell Moorman, whom he was trying to arrest. His skull was fractured and he was stabbed several times in the breast.

—While returning home, intoxicated, George Graves, a well-to-do farmer, of McGrawsville, fell asleep on the Pennsylvania tracks. His mutilated remains were found along the track next morning.

—William Mullen, formerly employed by the Norton Creek Coal and Mining Company, No. 2, of Clinton, disappeared on the morning of Feb. 15. The other night his body was found in a creek near Geneva.

—Mrs. Edward Lashon, of Lebanon, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a butcher knife. Her reason had become dethroned on account of the recent death of her son. She leaves three small children.

—The Ministerial Association of the Crawfordsville district of the Methodist Church will hold a meeting at Crawfordsville, on April 14, 15 and 16. Among those who will deliver addresses will be Bishop I. W. Joyce, of Cincinnati.

—John Sheets, a brakeman on the Chicago and Indiana coal road, was killed at Pine Village. He fell from the top of a car and was cut into four pieces. He resided at Attica, and leaves a family.

—John Strombaugh, a long-time convict from Logansport in the Prison North, attacked Ed. Carroll, another convict, against whom he held an old grudge, and inflicted several knife wounds, likely to prove fatal. Robert King, an Indianapolis convict, played the part of peacemaker and was badly carved.

—In the Circuit Court at Columbus, Charles Frazee, administrator of the estate of George Welch, deceased, has filed suit against the Pennsylvania Company for $10,000 for the killing of deceased in this city on the 23d of last January.

—A contract has been signed by the Sheridan Board of Trade with Mr. Koontz, of Middletown, which secures to Sheridan a glass factory for the manufacture of fruit jars, bottles, etc. It is the intention to commence work at once on the buildings and be ready for operation in about six weeks.

—Addison Carter, residing near Liberty, shot Oliver Stenton, a neighbor, in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. The quarrel originated over a dog.

—The body of John Wittenbech, a citizen of Rockport, and formerly Superintendent of the County Public Schools, was found near the railroad, about eighteen miles from that city. His watch an papers were unmolested. An investigation proved that he had been dead a week. His death is a mystery so far.

—The body of William Mullen, general secretary of the Miners' Federation at Geneva, Vermillion County, who was found short in his accounts, and who disappeared two weeks ago, was found frozen in the ice in a creek. The Coroner is investigating the case, and there is a difference of opinion as to whether it is suicide or murder.

—John Johnson, a Swede, 25 years old, was out sleigh-riding at South Bend, and was driving alongside the Chicago & Grand Trunk road, when an approaching train scared his horse, throwing the sleigh, horse and Johnson against the engine. Johnson was frightfully bruised, his shoulder dislocated and his neck broken. He died in a few minutes. The horse was injured and had to be killed.

—Charles Leibfried, aged 30 years, proprietor of the Central saloon, at Columbus, was found dead in his room. Henry Schnurr, a former proprietor of the same saloon, fell dead in the doorway, and six months later his brother, John Schnurr, committed suicide by shooting a pistol ball through his heart. Three years later George Phillips, the next proprietor of this saloon, died suddenly. Thus four consecutive proprietors of the same saloon have died violent and mysterious deaths.

—John Wells, a young man, was driven from some charcoal kilns he was attending near Washington, by masked men. They left a bundle of switches on which a piece of paper was tacked bearing a warning to Wells to leave the country. As he feared to return the kilns caught fire and were destroyed, Samuel Brown, the owner, has employed Judge T. C. Crutcher to begin civil proceedings against the night-riders to recover damages. They are said to be prominent farmers.

—Fort Wayne and surrounding villages has been infested with two gangs of burglars, who have done a thieving business, but they have come to grief. Dempsey and O'Neil, two Chicago thieves, were arrested and a quantity of stolen goods were found in their possession. Tom McNally and a son of 'Squire Tancey, both of Fort Wayne, broke into three stores. At the last place, Henry Busching's grocery, they were confronted by three clerks, who opened fire on them with revolvers and shot McNally through the hip.

—A curious instrument of writing exists in Jay County which does not appear of record, but which, if recorded, would create the livliest breeze that has happened around Dunkirk in a long time. It appears that two early lovers failed, for some reason unexplained, to marry, but married others. Lately a written agreement has been signed up, in absolute secrecy, providing for their future marriage to each other, in the event they survive their present companions. This contract further provides a liquidated damage of $5,000 upon failure of contract, as provided. They set forth in their contract that, owing to respect for children, etc., no divorce shall be asked for, but that they shall trust in providence to remove present unwelcome stayers.

—Rather a remarkable case has developed at Terre Haute by the filing of the suit of Anthony Fuller vs. Alevia J. Fuller, for divorce. Fuller lives south of Terre Haute on a farm, and during a visit to the city recently he discovered that he was the husband of two women. The affair came about in this way: In 1865 Fuller brought suit in the Clark County, Illinois, courts, for divorce from his wife, Alevia. For some reason the case was dismissed from court, but Fuller's lawyer told him that the divorce had been granted and collected a fee. Fuller married a few years later and is now the father of several children by his second wife. As soon as he discovered his predicament he at once instituted divorce proceedings against his first wife, who now turns up as a defiant disturber of the peace.

—Gov. Hovey has appointed Col. Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, and Josiah L. Gwinn, of New Albany, Tax Commissioners. Col. Walker, a Republican, is prominent in Grand Army circles, having been for the past six years Assistant Department Adjutant-General for Indiana. He for years held responsible positions in the County Auditor's office, and is well posted in the line of work that will probably be required of him. He was his party's candidate for Auditor of State at the last election. Josiah L. Gwinn, Democrat, is a native of Harrison County, and in his boyhood learned the printers' trade in the office of the New Albany *Democrat*. In 1853 he was assistant postmaster at that city, and in 1860 was elected Recorder of Floyd County, in which office he served two terms. He is now proprietor of the *Truth-Teller*, and one of the Trustees for the Hospital for the Insane at Evansville.

—Robert Westerfield fell from a haymow near Danville, and was impaled upon the broken end of a pitch-fork, suffering fatal injury.

—Albert Laws, of Lewis Creek Station, who was found with his brains blown out, left a letter saying that his suicide was due to physical infirmities.

—Sarah, widow of George W. Leitz, of Muncie, suddenly died of heart disease, aged 63. She resided there sixty years, and was the wife of one of the State's well-known politicians.

—James Brown, a Peru second-hand man, brutally assaulted Mrs. Thomas Holman with an ax, on account of the woman's inability to pay 50 cents due on a sewing machine. Mrs. Holman was seriously injured. Brown is in jail.

—Marcus Yegge, an old veteran, passed as a pension agent at Montgomery and forged a note for $200 on William Clark and John Parks. John M. Blue cashed it for $15 and Yegge promised to redeem it. Instead, he went to Vincennes, where he passed as one Wilson, and is now in jail for forging Hon. Daniel Alton's name to a $175 note.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

No business of importance was transacted in either branch of the Legislature, Feb. 28. There was a wrangle in the Senate over the suburban railroad bill, and the House passed a few bills to a third reading.

In the Senate, Mar. 2, the majority report on Indianapolis' charter was defeated and restored to its normal condition; Barnes-Loveland contest decided in favor of Loveland. The following bills were passed: Providing for the turning of the proceeds of the sale of lands belonging to the State into the school fund; appropriating $45,525.92 for the completion and equipment of the Southern Hospital for the Insane; enabling the Chicago Stocksyard Company to acquire property, etc., in Lake County for the operation of its business.

In the House—Appropriation bill considered in committee of the whole; investigating committee on Richmond asylum reported. The following bills were passed: Authorizing Marion County to issue $150,000 bonds to build a new jail; requiring corporations and associations, firms and persons engaged in mining and manufacturing to pay their employes once every two weeks; to prevent and punish fraudulent entries in horse-races; amending the Barrett law; prohibiting agents from placing insurance in companies not authorized by law to do business in this State, and providing that if insurance is so placed, and the companies in question fail to pay losses, the insured may recover from the agents who placed the insurance; amending an act relating to decedents' estates by providing that the husband can either take one-third of his deceased wife's estate or what the will gives him; empowering the trustees of the School for Feeble-minded Youth to fix the salaries of superintendent, principal and matron at not more than $1,500, $750, and $600, respectively, and providing that no child over sixteen years old shall be received as a ward of the institution; creating boards of trustees of firemen's pension funds in all cities having paid fire departments; applying the provisions of the Barrett law to the construction of drains; exempting Union soldiers and sailors from working on the public highways.

In the Senate, March 3, the following was passed: The City Charter bill for Indianapolis, practically as it came from the House; fee and salary legislative apportionment; substitute for Inman liability bill. House—Amendments to charter bill concurred in. Bill to raise State levy from 12 to 18 cents passed. Terre Haute metropolitan police bill passed over Governor's veto. World's Fair appropriation cut down to $45,000.

In the Senate March 4, bills passed appropriating $57,000 for Soldiers' Orphans' Home; amending election law so as to permit use of pasters; providing for the industrial education of the deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded by teachers and abolishing present contract system. House—Two-cent railroad fare bill passed. Resolution compelling temperence committee to report, adopted. Constitutional amendments all right. Fee and salary bill in conference.

In the Senate March 5, the law exempting lots of more than five acres from city taxation repealed. Bills passed, appropriating $20,000 to complete the soldiers' monument; also, levy of ½ cent on each $100 worth of taxable property; for additional levy of 6 cents for support of benevolent institutions; legislative and congressional apportionment bills passed over the Governor's veto. House—Congressional apportionment bill passed; also legislative apportionment bill over Governor's veto. Appropriation ready to go through.

Fee and salary bill agreed to by both houses March 6. Senate—The Kelley railroad insurance bill again fails because of lack of constitutional majority, several members dodging the vote; appropriation of $17,500 for Deaf and Dumb Asylum: bills passed, authorizing special levy for establishing industrial school in Indianapolis: making it a penitentiary offense for officers of banks to accept deposits when such banks are known by them to be insolvent; non-concurred in action of the House in reducing world's fair appropriation to $45,000. House—World's fair appropriation bills passed; also congressional apportionment bill over Governor's veto

The Mate to the "Mark Twain."

The first mate of the vessel, he of the fur cap, was a character. It was appropriate to find him in the "Mark Twain." He was bald and looked very old, but declared he was thirty.

"Ef you had been through what I hev, my travelin' stranger," quoth he, "you too would look like an example of the longest kind of long-gevity. My name figures prominently in history. I've been published in four hundred and thirty-nine newspapers and one almanac. I've been blown up by steamboats in twenty-two States and several Territories. On most occasions, everybody on board perished, except myself. Pieces of my skull is layin' round loose all up and down this river, and numerous of its tributaries. Awful? Yes. Once I was on board the 'Obiona.' I knew we were goin' to bust that afternoon, for it was about bustin' time with me, and bust we did. When I come down I couldn't find nothin'. Everything had blowed to dust, or gone so fur that nothin' was within visible distance. But, bless you!—that's nothin'. Minor catasterfies? Oh, yes. Once we smashed a wheel against a snag. Of course, when we progressed we went round and round, and so went round and round all the way down to New Orleans, describin' circles the whole time. We all got orful headaches owin' to the centripital tendency of the periphery.—*Mark Twain.*

At the carpet store—He—What do you think of this carpet I have selected for you, my dear? She (enthusiastically)—It would be hard to beat, my love.

Abraham's Birthplace.

Not far from Aleppo is situated the little village of Orfah (the ancient Ur of the Chaldees,) which is of great historical interest, it having been the birthplace of the patriarch Abraham. The inhabitants, mostly Arabs and Jews, still point out a small building lying outside the town which they declare to be the place where Abraham first saw the light. It is known among them as "the house of the friend of God."

Exchange of Professional Compliments.

To some pungent remarks of a professional brother a western lawyer began his reply as follows: "May it please this court; resting upon the couch of republican equality as I do, covered with the blanket of constitutional panoply as I am, and protected by the ægis of American liberty as I feel myself to be, I despise the buzzing of the professional insect who has just sat down, and defy his attempts to penetrate with his puny sting the interstices of my impervious covering.—*Dry Goods Chronicle.*

The brusque and fussy impulse of these days of false impression would rate down *all* as worthless because *one* is unworthy.

As if there were no motes in sunbeams!

Or comets among stars!

Or cataracts in peaceful rivers!

Because one remedy professes to do what it never was adapted to do, are all remedies worthless?

Because one doctor lets his patient die, are all humbugs?

It requires a fine eye and a finer brain to discriminate—to draw the differential line.

"They say" that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have cured thousands.

"They say" for a weak system there's nothing better than the "Discovery," and that the "Favorite Prescription" is the hope of debilitated, feeble women who need a restorative tonic and bracing nervine.

And here's the proof—Try one or both. If they don't help you, tell the World's Dispensary Medical Association so, and you get your money back again.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." **An Episcopal Rector.** Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior. ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK. *Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

ADVICE TO THE AGED.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO. TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FREE An elegant and expertly tuned Silver Tongue Harmonica mailed free for 15 cents. Address, NOVELTY and SPECIALTY CO., P. O. Box 1674, New York.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

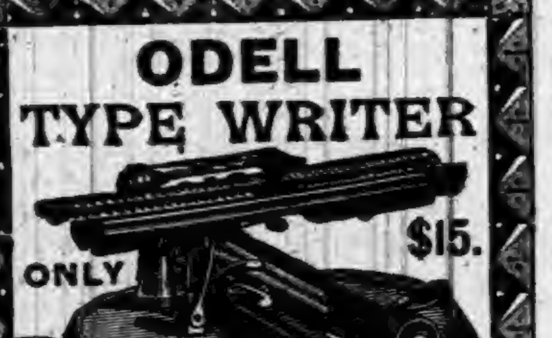

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.
CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.
Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.
IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.
Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.
YOU WANT ONE.
STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

a life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles, EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO., 46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

ERIN.

BY KIL COURTLAND.

'Tis in songland, and in dreamland
That I love to think of thee,
Like a radiant emerald flashing
In a zone of purple sea.

And where cotton-fields are whitening,
Down the gold-touched autumn lands,
I will sing thy songs, dear Erin!
Captive held in captive bands.

And I think of rights in shackles,
Flung behind dark prison bars—
Of thy lovely lakes, Killarney,
Silver tears dropped from the stars.

Oh, mavourneen! from thy harp strings
I would wring a happier chord,
For I cannot fight thy battles—
Oh! I cannot wield a sword.

I can only pluck the shamrock,
And its tiny leaves entwine
With the Southern rose and lily—
With the yucca and the pine;

Only tell thy wrongs in story,
Only chant thy anthems sweet,
If I cannot bring thee glory,
I can lay love at thy feet.

So in songland, and in dreamland,
Erin, oft I think of thee,
Like a radiant emerald flashing
In a zone of purple sea.

ANDERSON, S. C.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXVIII—Continued.

"'Reginald, for Heaven's sake, tell me why you thus deal with me? Have I ever harmed you?'

"'You have by being in my way. Set aside your title, estates; yes, even,' he laughed horribly, when, after a pause, he added, 'your future bride are mine! All mine! To-night I announce to you, all think you dead, and virtually you are so!'

"'Reginald! Reginald!' I shrieked, as he disappeared from view; 'hear me, take all, but leave me liberty and Constance!'

"A mocking laugh was my only reply.

"From that hour I have seen no human face, heard no human voice!

"These walls, I know, are, several feet thick, built so that no sound can issue from them. Not a movement can be heard unless the panels are open, and then but faintly.

"So at once I knew, that to the world, what he had said was true, I was dead!

"Sometimes, even yet, I dream that this is but an idle fancy, and once again I wake to feel my chain, to loathe my prison.

"Then I seem to see my own loved Constance near me. I call upon her, but as I stretch out my hand to find her own the vision fades, and I know that it was an illusion of the brain. Yet the memory of those fearful words ever remains: 'Your future bride is mine, all mine!'

"Can this have become a truth?

"Has my darling forgotten me; does she, too, deem me dead?

"Oh, Constance! Constance!

"So I start from my bed with her name upon my fevered lips; I open my arms to clasp her to my bosom.

"In vain! I am alone! Horribly, truly alone!

"Often have I prayed to die!

"Life has become a weary burden, but my prayers are not heard. For some purpose of his own, God wishes me to live.

"Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight!

"For months, with a pencil which I have found in my pocket, have I, on scraps of paper torn from books, written and placed on the plate a wild prayer for at least pens, ink, and paper to amuse my lonely hours.

"Books were at hand, a wells-tored library being in my room, but I wanted writing materials—something besides this endless reading.

"At last, at last, my prayer is granted, and I have a new way to give vent to my feelings.

"Thank God for the privilege of writing.

"Here, now, have I written the cause and manner of my strange captivity. For no crime committed, no offense given to court or neighbor, I am yet a victim to a brother's jealous envy of my position and my funds; I am a close prisoner.

"One thing I have expected at his hands which as yet has not taken place; I mean *starvation*.

"I have thought that so selfish a being as he has proved himself to be would some day demur at the confinement consequent upon attending to my wants; I was sure he would wish to travel, or visit, away from Glendenning Hall.

"But I know his movements, I know his peculiar jerk, as he slides open the panels, and now, after eighteen years I am certain that no hand but his has opened them and given me my food.

"Such food!

"All cut up into mouthfuls (as they fear giving me a knife) mixed together upon one wooden plate.

"Sometimes I loathe the sight of this strange jumble, but whether I eat it or not, I always take it, fearing if I do not return the plate, even this nightly visit will cease, this meager food be stopped.

"I know now that he has married Constance.

"As I prayed for pens, ink, and paper, I always concluded, 'tell me, oh, tell me of Constance.'

"So with the paper came at last this cruel note:

"'I grant this one prayer. Never again dare send another line to me. If you do disobey in this, your food will stop, and you be left to starve. Once for all, I say, the world thinks you dead, and thinks Fitzroy your murderer. He was tried, and as your dead body was not found, acquitted, but all think him guilty. Under this suspicion, he left the country and no one knows whither went. I am Sir Reginald Glendenning, and your constant Constance has been my wife just sixteen years. This is the last communication you will ever receive from me. Beware how you send another line upon the shelves.'

"After reading this note I must have fainted, for when I next recollected anything I was lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

"In falling I had hit my head against the iron chain, and gashed open my forehead under my hair.

"Would to God that I had died then and there!

"I did not die; I lived, and crawled to my bed, where I lay until the rays of the sun penetrated through the one window in the ceiling.

"I lived, but my head whirls, my brain is dizzy, I fear I shall go mad!

"Oh, innocent, ruined brother!

"Oh, forgetful Constance!

"When shall I cease to think of these two?

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE JOURNAL CONTINUED.

Carle Elfenstein paused when he reached these last words, and large tears of sympathy still rolled over his cheeks, as they had often done during the reading, while every one of his intent listeners was similarly affected.

Conquering his emotion by an effort, he again read on:

"May 24, 18—Nearly seven years since I last wrote on these pages. Not once during that time has there been a change in my lot until to-night.

"To-night a different hand opened the panels.

"I knew instantly that it was not Reginald's.

"Something, certainly, must have happened to him.

"The jerk was wanting.

"A soft, uncertain way of pushing them apart attracted my attention.

"There was a longer pause, a seeming study of the modus operandi of the revolving shelves, and a slighter push made them turn more slowly.

"Yes, I am sure a stranger has been let into the secret of my confinement, and that stranger, I think, must be a timid woman.

"My God! perhaps it is Constance!

"Can it be? Can she have the heart, even under compulsion, to keep me here a prisoner? Can she know that it is I, her former devoted lover, to whom she now offers this revolting food?

"Anything but that, oh, God! Anything but that!

"I cannot eat this stuff, fearing that my once loved darling deals it out to me.

"But she is afraid!

"I know it by her want of strength, by her feeble pushes. Sometimes she can hardly whirl the shelves, so I softly creep to her assistance, and with my own hands help them around. For the world I would not alarm her by the slightest noise.

"My poor Constance!

"I have been thinking so much, lately, that my head constantly aches. Indeed it always aches since I cut myself so badly in falling on my chain, seven years ago.

"But, as I said, I have been thinking.

"I have been studying the manner in which those iron shelves are fastened, and to-day I again examined the screws.

"Only screws keep them in their places, and a knife would surely aid me to unscrew them; then I could push them over, and as I know the workings of the panels, I could soon be free.

"To be sure I am chained!

"But a knife would also unloose this chain, sever these bonds.

"A knife! A knife! God grant me a knife!

"Such is now my daily wish, my cry.

"A knife! A knife!

"June 6, 18——Something terrible has happened to my brain. I am wild! I am undone! I can remember nothing!

"Who am I? Where am I?

"Ah, yes; I have it! I was a peer; I am so no longer.

"I am a poor minister of the gospel, confined here for the sake of religion.

"I am, in short, Rev. Edwin C. Stiles.

"How strange that I am here! I can remember nothing.

"But I have a Bible, and I read and preach long sermons, and pray continually.

"Yes; some day I shall, I think, be released, by God's power, and then I shall devote myself to his cause.

"I shall preach the gospel.

"How strange my head feels! Sometimes I think I am going mad!

"I pray that I may not be mad.

"July 18.—I am preaching and praying constantly. Night and day I plead with God to send me a knife.

"Will my prayers be granted? Shall I ever have a knife? Can I ever cut my way out of this weary prison, out, to liberty, and preaching God's holy word?

"Heavenly Father, set me free, and my whole life shall be given to Thy work, Thy cause.

"July 19.—Glory be to God! Hallelujah! Amen!

"My prayer is heard! A knife came to me with my food; sent me, I presume, by accident. It was forgotten, and now it is mine!

"Accident did I say? No, no; it was sent by God in answer to my prayer.

"I shall write no more. I shall instantly get to work; I shall soon be a free man.

"But these pages, written as it were, with my heart's blood, I shall never once leave out of the reach of my hands.

"I am Rev. Edwin C. Stiles, a minister of the gospel, and these lines are my diplomas, my badge of office.

"Ha, ha; a knife is mine; my own! And now I shall work myself free!"

Elfenstein paused and passed his hand over his forehead in deep thought. A sudden idea had seized him; it was this: Ethel Nevergail and he must have been in the corridor when this poor creature escaped!

Yes; poor creature! These last lines told that he must have been insane, or nearly so, at least, when he escaped.

But he had no time to think; a few more words remained to be read and his audience were eagerly waiting. These were written in pencil and the letters were crooked and feeble, as though done in great weakness.

"August 18, —— I am sick, dying perhaps! O, joy if this should prove to be death!

"I am weary, tired, worn out, but I thank God I am again myself.

"Now I know I am Sir Arthur Glendenning. Lately I have been confused and thought myself a minister.

"My brain, my poor brain, was unstrung. At last I am myself.

"A knife came to me and I took out the screws from the shelves, opened the panels after pushing the shelves aside and escaped from my prison.

"In the corridor I came upon a young girl and a man.

"Strangers; I knew that at once. Both were strangers. Yet I feared recapture.

"I rushed forward, dashed the light from them and then another frenzy seized me and my poor head nearly burst with pain.

"I uttered a cry in my agony. Then another, as I rushed through the well-known ruins.

"My God! had those cries betrayed me?

"Would Reginald pursue and drag me back? I vowed not. I would be wary. I would utter no more cries, even if I died in suppressing them.

"The night air revived me.

"Blessed air. I had not felt its cheering influence, drawn a fresh mouthful of outside air, in twenty-five years.

"I opened my mouth, I expanded my chest, I drank it all in.

"What cared I for the storm, the howling wind, the falling rain.

"It was delight, it was rapture! I was free! I was free!

"I knew not where to go, but sped away, away, and rested not, until I was hidden in the cave in Demon's wood.

"There I slept and rested. There I quieted my overwrought nerves, and thanked God for the blessed knife that He, and He alone, had sent me.

"Morning came, and again I tried to think.

"My brain seemed heavy, and I could scarcely remember my own name.

"But it came to me after a while. Rev. Edwin C. Stiles, a minister of the gospel. But how could I preach in these threadbare clothes? I must get suitable garments. I had money; I always had had money. I had it in my pocketbook when cast into prison. My persecutors did not rob me.

"So I took the cars and went to Liverpool, where I bought a suit of clerical clothes, and books and papers, to sell for Christ.

"I also bought a little wallet, in which to lock up these pages. Something tells me I must never part with these papers.

"Yes; I have them safe. Now, lying here, the wallet is safe in my hands.

"I returned to the village then, and must have wandered around, selling my books, as Rev. Edwin C. Stiles.

"But now I am sane. My senses have returned. I am Sir Arthur Glendenning, and I am dying!

"I know I must have been insane, or partly so, for the last few weeks; but, thank God, my mind is clear, perfectly clear to-night.

"It came back to me in such a strange, unlooked-for way!

"It came back, and I found myself standing at the foot of Reginald's bed, in my own old room, at Glendenning Hall.

"I stood there, I say, gazing into his eyes, and he seemed very ill.

"Horrible! How he glared when he saw me silently looking down at him!

"He half raised himself, as if to push me off, and shrieked out:

"'Great God! Mercy! Mercy!'" then fell back senseless upon his pillow.

"I could endure no more.

"Horrified at finding myself in his presence, and fearing another imprisonment, I turned and fled.

"Fled! Yes, fled! Fled from my own room, my own house, my own brother, back to this cave, where I immediately was taken ill, and could scarcely move for days.

"I had food to last for a week or more, and I crawled out, once in a while, for water.

"But now food has gone. I am too weak to drag myself to the spring. I thirst. I am burning with fever. I think I shall die!

"But if I do, what of it?

"God knows best.

"But supposing I do not die. What then?

"Shall I make myself known, and so expose my brother, and reclaim the title and estate he has wrested from me?

"Never! Never!

"He is my brother, child of the same parents, and—the husband of my lost love!

"Poor Constance! She shall never be made sad by acts of mine. She shall not shed a tear over the loss of wealth, title, or reputation, if I can help it.

"But, blessed be the name of the Lord, I shall never sigh for my lost home, for I am going to a rich inheritance above; 'A house not made with hands eternal in the heavens.'

"I know by my waning breath, my fading sight, that this is death!

"Farewell earth! I shall write no more; but with my latest sigh, I thank God that I die a free man."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

How the Dress Coat Came.

Perhaps few men who wear the conventional clawhammer coat are aware of its origin. Mr. W. W. Story, in his delightful Conversations in a Studio, says: The dress coat is the great product of the French revolution.

The old coat out of which it was created was not beautiful in itself, but it had a certain character and effect as a costume. It was long in skirt and buttoned across the chest. The sleeves were loose and turned up, with facings from beneath; while in full dress, lace ruffles depended over the hand.

Also the coat was faced with a different colored lining, which it showed when unbuttoned. In walking, the skirts, faced also, were turned back and buttoned up to two buttons on the back.

Gradually it was lopped and reduced to the thing it now is. The skirts in front were cut away instead of being turned back. But the two foolish buttons behind were still kept after their use had gone.

The front was permanently turned back, and the coat made too narrow to button, the foolish cuts now remaining in the collar representing the old division of the front lappets.

As time went on more and more of the skirts were cut away, until they were reduced to the ridiculous swallow-tail in which Beau Brummel said there was safety. The collar was piled up behind the facings and colors were done away with, and thus little by little grew up the glorious thing called a dress coat.

How History Is Made.

Excited Congressman (addressing the House)—I say it is an infamous falsehood, Mr. Speaker, originating in a heart as black as the innermost dungeon in the lowest pit of perdition, uttered by lips, sir, from whose mildest breathings the demons of pestilence itself would shrink in unutterable horror, and emanating from a personality in whose presence the foul fiends of envy, calamity, treachery and assassination, sir, would bow their hideous heads and acknowledge that they had found a meaner, viler, more leprous and abominable creature than themselves!

Same Congressman (reading same speech a few hours later as revised for the *Congressional Record*)—Permit me to say, Mr. Speaker, that my conception of the dignity that pertains to the position I hold, and my appreciation of the constituency I have the honor of representing on the floor of this House, forbid me from descending to the plane of personal abuse in replying to the insinuations that have been made by the honorable gentleman on the other side. I shall content myself by merely challenging the honorable gentleman to produce the proofs of his innuendoes. Passing on now to the consideration of the main question at issue, etc.—*Washington Post.*

He's a Highflier.

"Say, Cashem," said honest old Hezekiah Plowshare to the cashier of the Jaytown National Bank, "I want to send $500 to my boy over in Paris."

"Titian?" asked Cashem. "He's getting to be a great painter, isn't he? He's been studying art now a long time."

"Gosh, yes," replied Hezekiah. "He's climbing way up to the top. Wrote me the other day he had painted the hull of Paris an' wanted to begin on Rome. Says he'll make them Romans howl when he shows 'em what he kin do. That's why I'm sendin' him the stuff. I'm mighty proud of that boy of mine, I kin tell you."—*Chicago Times.*

THE worst nuisance which can afflict any community is not some mischief-making, backbiting, lying, irresponsible, characterless hussy, but it is the male member of society who is necessarily an ignorant, gabbling egotist, whom nobody believes, but whom everybody distrusts and fears as pernicious household pests are feared. When you encounter such a pest, you should shun him as you would the leprosy, for his chief food is the good name of woman and the character of man. He is a moral assassin, and is too contemptible to associate even with the vile. You must give such a cur a wide berth.—*Pullman (Ill.) Journal.*

CAST forward the eye of the spirit; awake in your souls the imaginative power, which carries forth what is fairest, what is highest life, away beyond the stars.—*Goethe.*

HUMOR.

Not the Right Sort.

Applicant—"I see you advertise for a college graduate to take a position in your business."

Publisher—"Yes. Are you a graduate?"

"I am."

"What place did you hold in the college eleven?"

"I did not play football. I was afraid of getting crippled."

"You won't do. I want a man for book agent."—*New York Weekly.*

He Congratulated.

Amateur Actor (who has just concluded a performance of the part of Hamlet, to a friend, who had been one of audience)—Well, old fellow, don't you feel inclined to congratulate some one?

Friend—Indeed I do.

Amateur (with vainglorious mien)—May I so far infringe on modesty as to ask his name?

Friend—Certainly. His name is Shakspeare, and I heartily congratulate him on his unavoidable absence.

She Had Heard of Such.

"I hear that a German Count is paying you marked attention," said Dora to Lou.

"Yes," assented Lou, shyly.

"What is his name?"

"Augustus."

"You call him Gus, don't you?"

"Yes; why?"

"And he's your beau, isn't he?"

"W-w-why, yes, I suppose so. But why are you asking these questions?"

"O, nothing, but I've heard of beau Gus counts before."

The Doctor's Orders.

First Chappie—I say, ole chappie, the doctah says I must-aw-take more exercise or I'll be sick, don't you know.

Second Chappie—Do as the doctah says, me boy.

First Chappie—Ya-as, I'm going to discha'ge me vally and tie me own necktie.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Overloaded.

Boy—Say, mister, shall I carry yer satchel? Do it fer a dime.

Dude—My satchel is not heavy.

Boy—Well let me carry your cane then.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A Hero.

Mr. Sturtevant Knickerbocker, a young married man, expects to go out to Colorado on business, but his mother-in-law has been telling him that it is too dangerous on account of the Indians.

"Nonsense!" replied Knickerbocker; "I'm not afraid of Indians."

"Very well," replied his wife's mother, "when you get out on the plains and one of those wild beasts comes at you whooping and yelling, then you will think of me."

"I don't doubt it," replied Knickerbocker. And now the entente cordiale has been spilled and there is a coolness between them.—*Texas Siftings.*

Affording a Possible Explanation.

Mr. Mudguard Crippling (eminent foreigner)—You Americans are too sensitive. Why cawn't you take my criticisms good-naturedly?

American Publisher—You want to make us pay too steep for them.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Which Is Human Nature.

Very few people can be found who will admit that they believe in ghosts or who are willing to walk through a graveyard alone at the witching hour of 1 a. m.—*Somerville Journal.*

Too Much Iron.

Doctor—Did you get that mixture of wine and iron that I ordered?

Deacon Waters—Yes; it was first-rate. Never enjoyed a bottle of medicine better in my life. Drank it up without takin' breath. But, Doctor, there was too much iron in it.

Doctor—Humph! So I should imagin'.

Deacon Waters—Yes, the iron all went to my feet and made 'em so heavy I could hardly walk.—*New York Weekly.*

From the City.

Deacon Hardscrabble (to passenger requiring three seats for himself and baggage)—You are from the city, I presume?

Mr. Shoat—Yes; how did you know it?

Deacon Hardscrabble—Oh, we butchered our country hogs three months ago.

Lame in German; Up in English.

Commercial Traveler—(to pretty hotel laundress)—Just one kiss, Lena?

Hubsh Madchen—Nein. Ach! Vas toon zee?

Commercial Traveler—Why, you said I could take nine.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Not Used to Shams.

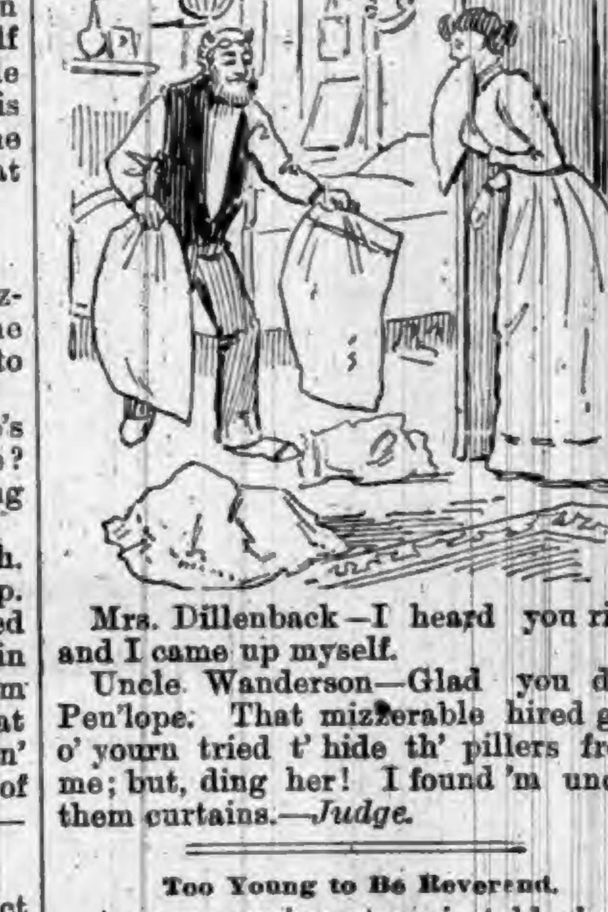

Mrs. Dillenback—I heard you ring and I came up myself.

Uncle Wanderson—Glad you did, Pen'lope. That mizzerable hired girl o' yourn tried t' hide th' pillers from me; but, ding her! I found 'm under them curtains.—*Judge.*

Too Young to Be Reverend.

A very amusing story is told about a young clergyman who does not live over a hundred miles from here, who had gone to supply the vacant pulpit of a church in a certain village. He was just out of the theological seminary, and had an extremely boyish appearance. A little before the hour the new minister made his way almost unnoticed into the pulpit, where he was concealed by the reading desk in front of him. But an old lady who sat close on the right of the pulpit in consideration of her deafness, was much concerned to see a boy in the place of the expected clergyman. So she arose very softly, stepped on tip-toe to the pulpit stairs, and beckoning with her forefinger, whispered loudly, in coaxing accents: "Come down, my boy; you mustn't sit there. That's the place for the minister!"—*Akron Farm News.*

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Stations— WEST-BOUND.		pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling.........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm ‡4 30
Zanesville.........	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark.........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus......ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield.........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler.........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance.........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc.........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 26
Avilla.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *3 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla.........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.........	......	7 10	pm 12 48	am 3 06	10 46
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield.........	6 14	11 20	4 58	9 45	am ‡3 06
Columbus......lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark.........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville.........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling......ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh......ar	......	5 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington......ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne.......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era............	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.........	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo............	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 33
Pleasant Lake.........	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont............	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading............	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers............	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale............	2 37	7 30	....
Fort Wayne Junc......	2 43	7 38	3 35
Jonesville............	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson............	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson...........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville............	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc......	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale............	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading............	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont............	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola............	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake.........	1 19	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo............	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.........	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era............	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne.........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

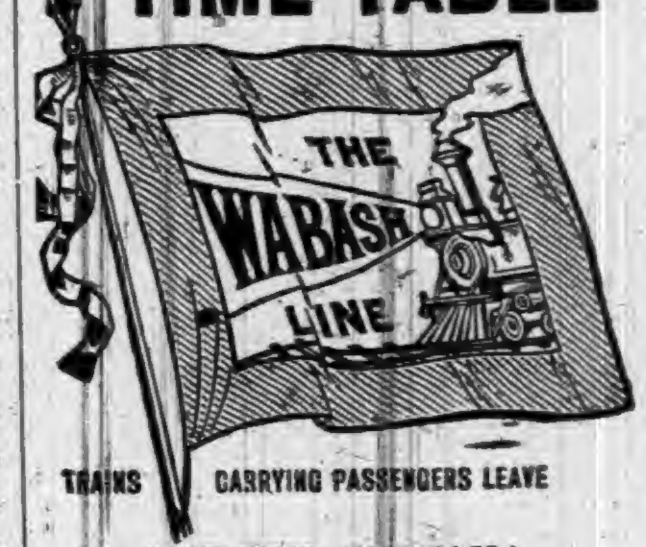

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..................7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..................7:33 pm—Daily

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23

THE NEW WEBSTER

JUST PUBLISHED—ENTIRELY NEW.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND INVESTMENT for the Family, the School, or the Library.

Revision has been in progress for over 10 Years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. $300,000 expended before first copy was printed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

Presently, when we think that we have caught cold or the measles, or something, we shall be exclaiming, "Dear me! I must have taken a microbe."

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURNE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dr. Yeagy was over to Auburn Saturday.

Mr. Ash, of Butler, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. S. DeLong, of Auburn, was at Waterloo on Tuesday.

F. N. Beidler was at Auburn the first of the week on business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nolton last week Monday.

Dr. Chamberlain, who has been so seriously ill, is better at last accounts.

The schools are having a vacation for a few days. The furnace is being overhauled.

Mrs. McBride, of Elkhart, went to Auburn from here to attend the funeral of Sam'l Ralston.

Mrs. S. J. Hill, of California, Mich., is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carpenter and family.

Mrs. Dr. S. B. Johnston and Mrs. J. A. Barns were the guests of F. N. Beidler on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. McNutt, of Fort Wayne, is in Waterloo for the purpose of buying horses for street car service.

The brick building on the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets is occupied at present with a notion store.

George Morrell went to Elkhart Monday hoping to secure a dwelling house. As soon as that is accomplished they will remove there.

Rev. Mr. Wilmonth, of Blissfield, Mich., is assisting Rev. Mr. Loudy with the revival meeting in the U. B. church. They are meeting with some success.

Last week a surprise party was given at Mr. St. Clair's, corner of Maple and Franklin streets. Your correspondent didn't hear by whom or any particulars.

Dr. Chamberlain has been quite sick for a few days. He is better now. Mrs. McBride, of Elkhart, came down last week to see her father while he was quite low.

We learn that Miss Minnie McCray will resign her position as Court stenographer at the close of this term of court, to accept the same position at her home in Fostoria.

Tuesday evening, March 10th, a pound party is to be given at the Evangelical parsonage, to Rev. Mr. Mygrant and family. Conference is only about two weeks in the future and shortly after Mr. Mygrant will take his family to another home, as he has been in Waterloo the longest period allowed at one time.

Glancing over a periodical several weeks since, under the head of "Notes on House Furniture and Decoration," occurred in substance the following: "No one in these days buys any but brass or iron bedsteads." This was recalled a few days later upon reading an item in the Fort Wayne Gazette as copied below: "Chamberlain, S. D., Feb. 27.—Annuity goods, consisting of the wagons, modern iron bedsteads, with patent woven bottoms and fine, hair, mattresses and pillows to match, and an endless variety of household goods are now being issued to the Sioux Indians at Lower Bend Agency." It might be interesting to know how many families in Auburn and Waterloo are provided throughout with brass or iron bedsteads with patent woven bottoms, fine hair mattresses and pillows to match, and an endless variety of household goods to correspond? In the opinion of the writer, this nonsense over the Indian is a big humbug. If their lands have been bought on the condition that houses, elegant furniture, food and clothing shall be supplied them to the end of time, then the sooner any such silly arrangement is overturned the better.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. Grundy reports a wedding in our town in the near future.

George Becker, of Kendallville, was on our streets Friday afternoon.

Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn, was in town Thursday of last week.

Finch & Dawson shipped a load of stock to Buffalo last Saturday.

I. Metz and son Emery, of Hudson, passed through here Monday.

Dr. Rudolph, of Fairfield Center, was in town Saturday for a short time.

Miss Nellie Britton, of Garrett, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. I. Reed.

Miss Della Orr has recovered from the the grip sufficiently to be around again.

The long talked of banquet at the K. P. hall comes off Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. Swartz, of Garrett is visiting with her parents, J. Shook and wife, west of town.

Mrs. Chas. Knapp, Inez and Karl were on the sick list several days last week, but are all improving.

J. McCollough moved his household goods to Garrett Monday, where he has been working for some time.

A lady friend of Mrs. Chatten's, who has been visiting her several days, returned home Wednesday of last week.

Miss Grace Thomas, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. DeLong, left Monday for her home at Bloomingdale, Mich.

Mr. J. Becker, wife and children, and Mrs. Jennie Adams and little Harvie, spent Sunday with Mr. Becker's people south of town.

The box social at the Cline Hotel, Saturday night, was quite a success. The proceeds go toward paying for the organ at the Disciple church.

J. E Hammon left here Monday morning for Ann Arbor, to see his cousin, N. Griffith, who has been there several weeks for medical treatment.

Miss Ella Goodwin, of Waterloo, gave a musicale at the home of Miss Rose Hall, on Tuesday evening, in which all of her scholars took a part. Miss Goodwin takes a great interest in her music class.

FAIRVIEW.

Bertie Krise is at home this week.

James W. May is on the sick list.

Chas. Koch was at Auburn, Saturday.

Mrs. Parsons is very ill with heart disease.

Mr. Johnston, who has been very sick, is better.

Romeo Hoffman is now having a siege of lung fever.

Preaching at the church Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Florence Freece is working for Mr. Parsons at present.

Della Koch, who has been quite sick, is now able to be around again.

Thos. Rickett thinks of making his residence at St. Joe, in the near future.

James Smith moved to Huntertown, last week, where has secured a position as teamster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moor, of Jackson Center, are visiting Mrs. M's parents, Joseph Koch and wife.

Grandma Krise is very seriously afflicted with heart disease, and little hope is entertained for her recovery.

Romeo Hoffman entertained quite a number of his young friends Monday evening, it being his twenty-first birthday.

Miss Ettie Fretz, one of Auburn's popular young ladies, who has been the guest in the family of J. W. May, the past few days, returned to her home on Thursday.

There seems to be but few families in this neighborhood that have no sickness. If we were to try to mention those whom the grip and catarrhal fever have been the source of suffering, we would be lost mid the impossibilities of the undertaking.

HOPEWELL.

Miss Amy Bailey is on the sick list.

Little Freddie Peters is slowly recovering.

J. Houston visited the family of A. Keesler Sunday.

Miss Nora Romine spent a day last week at Ft. Wayne.

The literary at No. 9, was largely attended Friday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Reinhold is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Snyder are happy over the advent of a little girl.

Rev. S. L. Valentine delivered a very interesting sermon Sunday evening.

Miss Rickie Bartlee is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Harkey, of Butler township, this week.

H. D. Lochner and wife, of Wayne, spent a few day last week visiting relatives in the vicinity.

Mrs. L. Reed and daughter Maggie entertained a number of lady friends at their home last Thursday.

Misses Alda and Etta Lige, of Freeman's Corners, spent Sunday with their grandma, Mrs. Margret Bailey.

Miss Jennie Bruce, of Garrett, was the guest of Lottie Houston and Sarah Lochner Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Bartles who has been spending a part of the winter at Chicago and South Bend returned to his home last week.

Mrs. Louisa Bowen and daughter Dora, of Auburn, and Mrs. Mason Bowen, of Hicksville, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Dora Depew.

CONCORD.

Wm. Shutt remains about the same.

I. B. Goldsmith died Sunday evening.

It is Jacob Baker that now sings "baby mine."

The social at Mrs. Mansfield's was a success financially.

Mrs. Clyde Woodcox, of Auburn Junct., visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Frank Stafford returned to her home near Auburn last Sabbath.

Smith & Deetz delivered several loads of hay for R. B. Clear, Saturday.

Mrs. Shilling, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Eli Showalter.

Mrs. Clara Clark, of St. Joe, visited her parents, G. Howey and wife last week.

S. S. Shutt attended the funeral of his sister near Akron, Ohio, last Tuesday.

Rev, S. S. Stanton delivered his farewell sermon in the old Concord church.

Mrs. Cal. Olinger, of Auburn Junction, visited her father, G. W. Morr last week.

F. B. Draggoo, F. Buchanan and wife attended the lecture at St. Joe Saturday evening March 1.

Mrs Jas. Hoagland and children, of Toledo, Ohio, were the guests of Mrs. J. B. Gifford last week.

John Koons, of Toledo, Ohio, is here spending a few days with his family and mother-in-law, Mrs. Mansfield.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Fairfield is booming.

Geo. Weamer is again in our midst.

Peter Freed moved to this place last week.

A great many farmers have opened their sugar camps.

Rev. Pattee has moved to Corunna, where he has bought property.

The Lutheran church held a donation for Rev. Pattee on last Tuesday.

Protracted meeting closed at Pleasant Hill with a few accessions to the church.

Mr. Firestone has moved into the house formerly occupied by Rev. Pattee.

Miss Ella Frederick, of Hudson, was the guest of G. M. Reincehl and wife last week.

The P. of I's of the place is growing strong new members are taken in at each meeting.

Geo. Reincehl's took a sleighride to Garrett last Saturday, had to return in the mud.

Dr. Rudolph has bought property in Corunna where he intends moving in the near future.

Our merchant, Geo. Lipsett is on the sick list. Henry Deetz is tending to the store at present.

Quite a number of the boys that are attending school at Angola returned home over Sunday.

SUMMIT.

Frank Markly's family are all sick with the grip.

D. Dole, of Hudson was on our streets last Saturday.

Mrs. E. M. Jackman is slowly improving. Charley is almost well.

Miss Margaret Mortorff spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Frank Hilt.

Jerry Perkins, from north of Fairfield Center, was in our town last Monday.

Rollie McDougle, of Hudson, visited his sister Mrs. Emma Lawson last Saturday,

Emanuel Neidig, from south of Hudson, visited friends in this place one day last week.

Mrs. Thos. Baxter, of Cedar, Creek, is visiting with her parents, Edward Jackman and wife, at present.

Miss Mertie Bower, of Fairfield Center, and Miss Alma Husselman, from south of Hudson, called on friends in this place last Thursday.

John Penick got hurt last Thursday while hauling logs, he got caught between a tree and the log he had on the wagon, breaking two ribs and affecting one lung. He is getting along as well as could be expected.

Samuel Woodburn Ralstons

The subject of this notice was born in Washington county, Pa., Dec. 12, 1807, and died at his home in Auburn, Ind., March 6, 1891, at the advanced age of 83 years, 2 months and 24 days. He was the fourth of the ten children of Robert and Jane (Woodburn) Ralston. The family removed to Richland county, Ohio, in 1841, and settled in that part that has since been separated and called Ashland county. Here he was reared to manhood, receiving such education as was obtainable in those days, though perhaps on a more liberal scale than many of his less fortunate neighbors. When sixteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twenty-five years. Jan. 30, 1834, he was married to Eliza J. Brink, of Plymouth, Ohio, who survives him, they having been married, at the date of his death, over 57 years. To them four children were born, Helen M., who died in 1855; Emily A., Andrew J., and George C. In 1837 he made a trip to this county, with a view to locating a home. He entered the land now owned by Jesse Brumbeck, and bought of Wesley Park a tract of land now known as the Benner farm, near the Junction. The deed, made April 30, 1837, was the sixth put on record in the county. The next year he bought of Thomas Freeman, the lots on Main street, one now occupied by the Swineford House, and the other one on which he built the present Ralston homestead, just south. He also owned the lots to the west, and across Jackson street, and gave the site, and helped to build the old Presbyterian church, which still stands by the Brant residence. He moved his family here in the fall of 1842, coming the long journey with a wagon, reaching Auburn on his 35th birthday, Dec. 12, 1842. After his arrival he worked at his trade about a year and a half, and then went into mercantile business with Nelson Payne, in which he continued till elected sheriff of the county, at the election of Aug. 7, 1846, receiving 340 votes to 234 for Lyman Chidsey. He was re-elected Aug. 7, 1848, having a majority of 225 over Daniel Altenberg. At the end of this term, in 1850, he was elected treasurer of the county, Aug. 5, beating Bushrod Catlin by a vote of 774 to 267. He declined a renomination in 1852. In 1856 he was elected, Oct. 14, county sheriff over Isaac Brant, and Oct. 12, 1858, was again elected sheriff, this time running against O. C. Clark, serving till 1860. In 1862 he went again into mercantile business, retiring from that in 1880. At the April election in 1884 he was elected justice of the peace, in this township, beginning his four years term May 2, 1885. In 1888 he was re-elected, and while serving this second term he was elected a third time in April, 1890, as the election law had been changed so the next one would be four years ahead, or in April 1894. This last term he never reached. It would have begun May 2, 1893, and ended the same date in 1897.

The funeral services were at the home where he had lived so long, Monday, March 9, at 10, a. m. The sermon was by Rev. George Ward Healy, of the Presbyterian church, who spoke very appropriately and feelingly, and the great audience—many of them life-long neighbors, were deeply moved. His remains were laid to rest in a most beautiful and commanding location in the South Circle in Woodlawn cemetery. His aged wife, who has been confined to her room by sickness for some weeks, as well as all the members of the bereaved family, have the sympathy of all our people.

Mr. Ralston had always been a man of strong will, but of a kind heart. In all his dealings with his fellow men, he was honest in all the word implies, and conscientious even against his own interests. He was exact and careful in all his business, and always thoughtful, first of the interests of those for whom he was doing business. This was often noticed, even in the smallest matters that of late years came through his hands as a justice. If even small collections were made, he never rested till he had delivered them to the owner, often walking quite a distance to do this. He would not sue a man till he had notified him and given him a chance to settle without.

And so, full of years and honors, having lived to a greater length of days than is usually given to the life of man, having seen the wilderness changed to blooming fields and dotted with happy homes, and the little settlement where he first cast his lot with us, become a prosperous and beautiful town, with his family about him, with the consciousness that his long life work had left them the rich inheritance of an honored name, he passed peacefully from the scenes of busy life, where for nearly half a century he had been one of the busiest, and always a central figure.

D. C. Headley.

Mr. Headley was born in Concord township, on the farm now owned and occupied by Byron A. Hadsell, Oct. 25, 1839, and died at Chicago, Ill., March 2, 1891, aged 51 years, 4 months and 7 days. His parents were Samuel and Rebecca (Woodcox) Headley. At the age of fifteen he learned the plasterer's trade, and from that time earned his own livlihood, though at times assisting his father in his store. In 1859 he went to California and teamed across the mountains from Virginia City to Sacramento till 1863, when in December, he returned to this county and worked on a farm near Newville till the next March, when he enlisted in Co. H. Eighty-eight Indiana, and served till August 1865, when he was discharged at Indianapolis. He had joined his regiment at Graysville, Georgia, and participated in all the engagements of Sherman's army till the close of the war. After his return to Newville, he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, but returned in 1868 to DeKalb county. He was again in Iowa during the summer of 1869 but on his return here became a partner with Joseph Rainier in the livery business till the fall of 1871. In 1872 he went into the boot and shoe business with John Greenamver, in Butler, but next year they moved their stock to Hudson in Steuben county. In June, 1874, having bought out his partner he moved back to Auburn, and in September sold out his stock. He was variously engaged till 1881. He was then appointed by Joseph Rainier as assistant postmaster holding this position till Jan. 16, 1882. Since then he has been associated with Mr. Rainier in the City meat market the firm name being Rainier & Headley and has been connected with that firm ever since. In the spring of 1890 Mr. Headley was elected marshal of the town of Auburn and filled the place acceptably, till failing health compelled him to resign in December of the same year. He then went to Chicago for treatment for kidney disease, and again went there February 16, at which time he had a severe operation performed. All seemed favorable for a while but he then grew worse, blood poison having set in. Mr. Rainier was summoned and reached his bedside a few hours after his death. Mr. Headley was married to Corlanthia R. Parks, of Marshall county, Ind. April 10, 1873, who survives him. He was a faithful and consistent member of the M. E. church, and his funeral took place from the new church, on Thursday, March 5, the sermon being by Rev. H M. Lamport. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. were out in full force and added greatly to the solemn ceremonies of the occasion. The pall bearers were members of his own regiment and company. He was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery. There were quite a number of his old comrades from Waterloo, Butler, and other places, and the outpouring of citizens showed the respect in which he was held by those who had known him so long. He leaves his wife in comfortable circumstances, his will giving her all his property. He was connected in a business way with Mr. Rainier for about twenty-six years, and by his honest and upright dealing, he won the esteem of all who had business relations with him. Memorial services were held in G. A. R. hall Sunday afternoon.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Littler Canon, was born in Hardy Co., Virginia, Nov. 30, 1813, and died of consumption, Jan. 7, 1891, at the age of 77 years, 1 month, and 7 days, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Barberet, 51 Swift Place, Chicago, Ill.

Mother Canon moved with her parents to Crawford Co. Ohio, at the age of 19, where she was married to Alexander M. Canon, Aug. 6, 1835. She was converted at the age of fifteen and joined the M. E. church, of which she was a faithful member until she was called to the church Triumphant. She was the mother of eleven children, six of whom are living and have families. Sister Canon was a great sufferer. She had been confined to her bed for five years and longed for release. The church has had few brighter examples of firm christian faith than that displayed by her. The writer was frequently by her bed-side during the last days of her illness, and amid all her suffering, she showed the same implicit trust in God that had marked her former years. When we last saw her, she was sinking rapidly and was suffering acutely, often gasping for breath; but, between her paroxisms of pain, she proclaimed her faith in Him who had conquered death for her.

J. J. MAILEY.

She was brought to Auburn and laid to rest beside her husband and some other members of the family who had gone before. The funeral was at the M. E. church, the services being conducted by the pastor Rev. H. M Lamport. She had many warm friends here who gathered that day to pay their last respects to a most worthy woman, their former neighbor.

A Pioneer Gone.

Died, at his home in Franklin township, March 4, 1891, George Firestone, at the age of 79 years, 8 months and 4 days. Mr. Firestone was born in Stark county, Ohio, June 30, 1811, a son of George Firestone, a native of Hagerstown, Va., and an early settler in Stark county. Oct. 9, 1832, he was united in Marriage to Catherine Krum, and to them were born thirteen children, three of whom, with their mother, preceded him to the better world. Oct. 1836, he, with his then small family came to DeKalb county and settled on the farm, which he occupied at his death. His first wife died April 1, 1870, and the next fall he was married to Mrs. Mary McIntyre, who died some years after. In 1879, March 2, he married Mrs. Mercy Cook, who survives him. He was a man, who through all his long life secured the respect of those around him. Thus passes away, another of that brave band of pioneers who risked all, for a home in the new county of DeKalb. Mr. Cather, under whose leadership he had joined the M. E. church in 1855, was present at the funeral, assisting Rev. Mr. Wilcox. The burial was at Hamilton.

Dedicatory Program.

The following is a program of the exercises dedicating the new G. A. R. Hall located in the Ensley block over W. P. Harter's store, March 16, 1891, at 8 p. m.:

1 Opening Song,.... Waterloo Quartet
2 Prayer,....... Comrade Stringfellow
3 Song,.................. Quartet
4 History of DeLong Post No. 67,....... Comrade Hartman
5 Music, Instrumental.
6 Recitation,......... Miss Olive Elson
7 Selection,............ Lewis B. Fretz
8 Song,.................. Quartet
9 Recitation,........ Miss Nellie Barns
10 Music—Instrumental.
11 Selection,............ Lin. Kuhlman
12 Song,.................. Quartet
13 Recitation,..... Miss Mabel Hartman
14 Music—Instrumental.
15 DEDICATORY SERVICES.
16 Short addresses by visiting Comrades.
17 America,................. Audience
Benediction.

An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged to pay for furnishing the Hall.

GOODS are being sold on a very close margin. Great Bargains are being GIVEN in all kinds of FOOTWEAR. No one need go AWAY from Auburn for BOOTS AND SHOES. GREAT BARGAINS AT all times in Reliable Goods at Low Prices at WILSON'S Auburn and Waterloo.

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

"But I say, Palette, this is not a portrait me. This is a picture of the Jugman House." That's just the point. You are inside taking a drink."

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by its use. These cases are hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John J. Baxter Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C. Treutman, Henry J. Ash, Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred nineteen dollars, sixty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

A. J. Baxter Attorney for cross complainant John J. Baxter.
Auburn, Ind., March 5th, 1891.

A laundrymaid's hope
is the SANTA · CLAUS · SOAP ·
For it saves both her time and her labor,
And she'll find that her clothes with a brilliancy glows
And are softer than those of her neighbor.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Surgeons to polish their instruments. Confectioners to scour their pans. Mechanics to brighten their tools. Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Painters to clean off marks.
Engineers to clean parts of machines. Ministers to renovate old chapels. Sextons to clean the tombstones. Hostlers on brass and white horses. Artists to clean their palettes. Wheelmen to clean bicycles.
Housemaids to scrub marble floors. Chemists to remove some stains. Carvers to sharpen their knives. Shrewd ones to clean old straw hats. Soldiers to brighten their arms. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891. NUMBER 12.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large.) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty-acre farm. 1¼ miles from Jackson Center 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 58 grapevines of different varieties; 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for Small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam. good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp. fine fruit. with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 41 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North VanBuren St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2¼ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house bank barn 36x50 feet, well wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing; fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation. balance timber.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern. splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared. frame house and barn. cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences. 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North. South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing.
F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen
GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C, Feb. 20, 1891.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.
☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE ON LIFE OF

Gen. Wm. T. SHERMAN,

By Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., and W. Fletcher Johnson [illegible].

The only complete [illegible] Edition 600 pages. Cloth 1.00. Outfit [illegible] cts.
E. E. CURTIS & Co., Publishers,
CINCINNATI, O. BOSTON, MASS.

THE NEW WEBSTER

JUST PUBLISHED—ENTIRELY NEW.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND INVESTMENT
for the Family, the School, or the Library.
Revision has been in progress for over 10 Years.
More than 100 editorial laborers employed.
$300,000 expended before first copy was printed.
Critical examination invited. Get the Best.
Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

Noblesville ministers all denounced the demoralizing show paper posted up over their town by a burlesque company, soon to appear there, in their sermons.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10 inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel 8c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1845.

(Mr. Bliss' letter Continued.)

"In reviewing the past we see many things for which we are truly thankful to our Heavenly Father. We have a comfortable home, little besides. We have two single daughters, one married, the younger of the two is teaching in St. Paul, Minn., one only son, a little boy when we left Auburn lives there. We should be glad to hear from any of the Auburn people."

Could Rev. Bliss and his worthy wife be permitted to visit Auburn, the metamorphosis which time and the railroads have brought about would prove a revelation to them. Few indeed of the ancient landmarks exist and yet fewer are the numbers of those with him in those early years, each in his calling, labored for the growth of moral, educational and religious sentiments, in the warfare with evil influences which here as elsewhere early became deeply rooted in the business part of town.

The history of Auburn has its dark side and the shadows have deepened with the years bringing wealth to the coffers of a few, but want, misery, heartaches and sorrowful and untimely deaths to many homes.

From pleasing retrospection of church growth and Sabbath observance turn to the pioneer days of the liquor vender and note the unvarying and baneful results which in all this half century have followed in its train.

Respect for the feelings of those living, sympathy for the dead forbid the publication of details of the ruinous effects of the liquor traffic, but we may note that the tavern had a bar and that licenses for the sale of spirits were exacted even in those days when the practice of drinking was more general, when public sentiment was not as pronounced against it, when the doggery was not euphonized a "saloon" and when the teetotalers with cold water pledge were forerunners of the modern political prohibitionists.

Pioneer sketches said: "Old Mr. Hart kept a doggery near where J. L. Davis has his hardware store." In list of allowances made by the board of commissioners in 1845, we find William Hart allowed 75cts. for one bottle of pepper sauce for a pauper. If this was the same party S. Widney alluded to it would seem that he had the material to make his drinks hot as well as stimulating to customers.

T. J. Freeman was Auburn's first licensed whisky seller and in 1845, his success incited O. A. Parsons to engage in the business, as the record shows that he paid $5.00 for license to keep tavern and to sell spiritous liquors in Auburn.

In 1847, Alonzo Plum was charged $10.00 for a license to keep a grocery and retail spirituous liquors; later the fee was $15, and it has constantly tended higher till the town and county license amounts to $150.

A single instance of the merciless spirit shown to the victim of thirst for stimulant will close this article.

S. W. Russel was a pioneer of Auburn, a carpenter and joiner by trade and he erected several of its old-time buildings but his craving for drink was beyond his control. Urged by desperation to try to reclaim her husband and to preserve a semblance of a home, Mrs. Russel did as other women in like extremity have done since. She went one morning to the keeper of a groggery and with all the eloquence of her need, implored his help to save her husband by refusing to let him have liquor, but it was all in vain and Russel died a drunkard as many another has done since, and as many in Auburn, in the closing year of the century will.

(To be continued next week.)

Card of Thanks.

Rev. S. L. Valentine pastor of the U. B church, Maysville circuit, desires through the columns of the COURIER, to thank the members of Hopewell class, and friends of the immediate vicinity, for a generous donation, tendered him March 11, consisting of wheat, flour, corn, oats, potatoes, meat, lard, butter, groceries, maple syrup, chickens, wood, cash, etc., amounting to $59.10

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

Resolutions of Respect.

Headquarters DeLong Post, No. 67, G. A. R. Dept. of Indiana.

AUBURN, IND., March 7, 1891.

Your committee to whom was refered the duty of preparing a suitable memorial upon the death of our esteemed comrade, Dewitt C. Headley, respectfully submit the following,

WHEREAS, this post has again been called upon to mourn the loss of a beloved comrade. Dewitt C. Headley answered his last roll call on earth March 2, 1891, therefore be it,

RESOLVED: That in the death of Comrade Headley our Post has lost an honest, true and faithful member one who practiced the teachings of our order, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyality," his wife a devoted husband and the community an honorable citizen.

RESOLVED: That we tender our warmest sympathies to his bereaved wife in this her great sorrow, and commend her to Him who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be given to the widow of our deceased comrade, and as a further token of respect that the Charter of our Post be draped in mourning for thirty days, and these resolutions be spread on the Post records, and a copy furnished each of the City papers for publication.

GEO. W. GORDON
E. D. HARTMAN } Com.
JOS. STAFFORD

FROM THE W. R. C.

In memory of D. C. Headley: Whereas the Angel of Death has visited the home of our dear sister Corlanthia R. Headley and taken from her her beloved husband, therefore,

RESOLVED: That we bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well, although we realize how sad it is to part with dear ones.

RESOLVED: That we extend to her our heartfelt sympathy in this the time of her deepest sorrow, and pray that the allwise Being who does not afflict above what we can bear, will sustain her and be ever present with her in this her time trouble.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolution be given our bereaved sister, a copy be sent to the papers for publication and that they be placed upon the records of our corps.

ABIGAIL RICHARDS,
SARAH C. ALTENBURG, } Com.
MARY C. GORDON.

Of Interest to Writers.

A labor saving invention indispensable to all who write. Of the many valuable improvements which have been made in self-feeding pens a great part are due to the skill and persistence of Mr. L. E. Dunlap, of Boston, who, as a pioneer in this business, has spent the last decade in perfecting the fountain pen that bears his name. The latest perfected invention is the Dunlap Double-feed Pen, and in this very double-feed lies the secret of success. It carries a sixteen-karat diamond pointed gold pen and is a perfect pocket-companion that will not only prove indispensable, but a joy and blessing as long as life lasts. It is guaranteed to write instantly, always and under all circumstances. To introduce it among the readers of this paper the manufacturers offer for a short time only, to send it by return mail at one half the regular price. By posting a letter, enclosing a two-cent stamp, to the Dunlap Pen Company, 280 Washington street, Boston, Mass., you will receive beautiful engraved ticket worth $2, and also an illustrated price-list and circular telling you how to make $5 per day.

Confederate Prisoners on their Travel.

(From "Plain Living at Johnson's Island," in the March Century.)

We were to be sent to Johnson's Island, Lake Erie.

Our route lay over the Erie railroad, and we made the trip on parole. The guards placed at each door of our coach were for our comfort only, as we were objects of marked curiosity during the trip and would have been overrun with visitors had not admittance been refused. At the different stations we mingled freely with the people on the platform and found them, with few exceptions, courteous but inquisitive. We were no doubt, a disappointing lot. There was nothing in our apparel to mark the Rebel soldier, and as we mingled with the crowd surprise was freely expressed that we were not as their fancy painted us, though just what shape that fancy took I never learned. The ladies, it was the case both North and South, were intensely patriotic, and read us severe and no doubt salutary lectures on the evil of our ways, which were submissively and courteously received and duly pondered. There was one question that you could safely wager would be asked by five out of ten, and that was, "Do you honestly think you are right?" This conundrum was offered to me so often that where time allowed, being in President Lincoln's country, I answered in President Lincoln's style by stating that it "reminded me," and told them of the couple who took their bridal trip on an ocean steamer with the usual result. As the husband would return from sundry trips to the rail of the vessel his young wife would inquire, "Reginald, darling, are you sick?" To which he at last replied, "Good Heavens! Rebecca, do you think I am doing this for fun?"

An unknown woman, 70 years old, was found on the street in Jeffersonville Friday night, in an unconscious condition. She was tenderly cared for, but will die from exposure.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
AND CARPETS.

THE SPRING
DRY GOODS
ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Owing to the extra room we have acquired this spring we now have double the stock we have ever carried. It will please us to show you anything in this department. A peep at our line of Clothing will convince you that we lead. The patterns are elegant, the trimmings and make, honest, and the prices what they ought to be. Our Clothing Room is light, even on dark days. Don't buy anything in this line until you have looked us over. We may well feel satisfied with

Our Carpet Department.

We not only carry an immense line of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Shades, etc., but we have the prettiest Patterns the market affords. Do not pass us by if you need anything in our line, for we can save you money.

Schaab & Bro

ORANGE BLOSSOM

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McCILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.
Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn Ind.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
• SPECIALTIES •

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER
CARPET STRETCHER
and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.

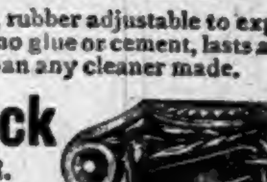

Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF
FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

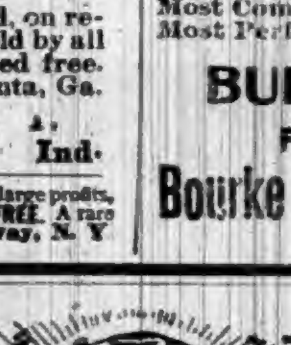

"Some lives are like Horseshoes the more worn the brighter." Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake ...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞ Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.

Spring Prospects.

Who says the prospects for a good spring business being done in this town, are not encouraging? No one dare say it. The encouragement offered in this direction is very gratifying, to say the least. Our business men have, most all of them, secured large and carefully selected stocks of seasonable goods, which are being disposed of at a reasonably rapid rate. In fact, many of them have, and are still enlarging their business rooms and storage capacities, in order to meet the demands of an increased trade. In walking along Fifth street, in the vicinity of the L. S. & M. S., depot, a few days since, our attention was attracted by some very noticeable changes that are being made at the lumber yard of A. Lewis. We were so forcibly impressed with the appearance of things about this particular premises, that an interview immediately followed, in which it was learned that Mr. Lewis is putting up a substantial building 50 ft. wide, 60 ft. long and 16 ft. high This building, when completed, will afford a dry place for about 300,000 feet of lumber, and it will be used excusively for the storage of fine lumber used in finishing houses. It might be remarked right here, that keeping lumber perfectly dry, is decidedly a new feature in the business, and will add greatly to the quality of the lumber usually bought for finishing purposes. Mr. L., originated the idea somewhat, and is sparing no pains or expense in trying to make this one of the best equipped lumber yards in northeastern Indiana. Most lumber buildings are put up in a careless, indifferent manner and purchasers suffer no little inconvenience by having to take material that has been frequently soaked with water, because it was not properly cared for and protected from the weather, thus causing the best and highest-priced lumber to warp, check, split and disjoint after being fitted into the best of buidings, thereby making it impossible to do a first-class building with material so indifferently kept. Farmers, builders and contractors will appreciate the getting of what they pay for—dry lumber. Besides putting up essential buildings, and making many other necessary impovements, he is putting in an immense stock of building material, of a grade and quality that will satisfy the public patronage, both in prices and the manner in which business relations are made pleasant. Thirty carloads of choice white pine are being added to what remains of the old stock, which is intended to meet the wants of the building public. In the line of shingles he has something that will please. He has just received a car load of red cedar shingles from Tacoma, Wash. These are said to be the best now made. A roof made from them will last about three times as long as one made from the ordinary white pine, and the cost of a cedar roof is but little more than that of the pine. It will be readily seen that Mr. Lewis' 800 feet of shedding room, in which his great stock is kept nice and dry, together with his seventeen years experience enables him to step out of the old rut, and offer to his patrons many favorable inducements heretofore unknown. He sends greeting and an invitation to call and see what he has in his line. While our thoughts are still running in this channel, we would say for the benefit of contractors and builders, who are in doubt as to what is commonly understood by the lien law, that it is a law which provides for those who should be compensated for their labor. The Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, of Indianapolis, sends out a notice to its members, of which, the following is a brief extract: "During the recent General Assembly of the State of Indiana, sec. 5, of the Lien law of 1889, that was found inoperative from having been maliciously altered, was repealed, and the old law which requires no SPECIAL NOTICE to be given to property owner or his agent, when performing work or delivering material, is once more in force." It will perhaps eliminate a great deal of inconvenience and misunderstanding in regard to this matter if our people take the pains to investigate the law in question.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

Reuben Lamasters, injured in the North Vernon railroad wreck, Friday, died Saturday. Was to have been married Jan. 24.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

John Inman, brakeman, whose carelessness caused the railroad accident at North Vernon, Friday, abandoned his train and cannot be found.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P.O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

WHAT THE FARMER SELLS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Statistics of Foreign Trade in Farm Products—Where the Bushel of Wheat and Barrel of Pork Go To—England Is the Farmer's Best Foreign Market—Great Importance of the Foreign Market to Our Farmers.

When a man undertakes to defend a false system he is constantly compelled to make untrue arguments. Our protection organs labor early and late to show the farmer that the foreign market is of very little value to him. While Blaine is trying to get the farmer "a market for another bushel of wheat and another barrel of pork," and the organs applaud his efforts, they even forget themselves still and go back to their old job of showing that the foreign market is no good.

But the facts about the farmer's foreign market are clearly set forth in the figures published by the Treasury Department. Those figures for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, have recently been published; and they are well worth the attention of any farmer who wants to know the size of his foreign market and where his greatest foreign market is.

The figures of the department show that the total exports of agricultural products in 1890 amounted to $628,772,000, which was 74.33 per cent. of all our exports. On the other hand, exports of manufactures were $156,983,000, or only 18.56 per cent. of the total. These figures show that where the manufacturer exported $1 worth of goods the farmer exported $4 worth. The foreign market is therefore four times more valuable to the farmer than to the manufacturer.

The heaviest single item of agricultural exports was raw cotton, reaching $254,275,000, or about 40 per cent. of all agricultural exports, and about 30 per cent. of all exports of every kind. Exports of cotton in 1889 were still larger, being $266,649,000.

The next largest item in the total was provisions, $142,842,000. These were divided as follows: Beef products—Canned beef, $8,610,000; fresh, $13,837,000; salted or pickled, $6,039,000; tallow, $5,738,000. Hog products—Bacon, $37,855,000; hams, $8,425,000; pork, fresh and pickled, $4,704,000. Dairy products—Butter, $3,228,000; cheese, $8,130,000.

The exports of provisions for the past three years make an interesting comparison, showing, as they do, a gratifying increase. These are the figures:

1888	$ 91,249,000
1889	123,307,000
1890	142,842,000

The next heaviest exports are breadstuffs, $141,602,000. Here are the principal items: Corn, $37,603,000; wheat, $42,348,000; wheat flour, $52,709,000; oats, $4,141,000; rye, $1,025,000; cornmeal, $917,000; oatmeal, $579,000; barley, $463,000.

Besides the exports of provisions as above given, there was a considerable export of live animals, principally cattle. Total exports of animals were $35,665,000, of which the exports of cattle reached $33,297,000, against $25,673,000 in 1889. Exports of hogs were $970,000; horses, $808,000; mules, $358,000; sheep, $199,000.

There were also some exports of miscellaneous agricultural products. These were as follows: Bones, hoofs, horns, etc., $400,000; fruits, $2,845,000; hay, $577,000; hides and skins, $1,488,000; hops, $2,172,000; seeds, $2,945,000; leaf tobacco, $21,155,000; vegetables, $1,370,000.

Besides these exports of raw farm produce, there were some $40,000,000 of manufactured goods exported, of which our farmers furnished the raw materials. These were as follows: Cotton goods, $11,113,000; leather and manufactures of leather, $12,575,000; lard oil, $646,000; cottonseed oil, $5,400,000; oilcake, $7,762,000; manufactured tobacco, $4,018,000.

The above figures afford some idea of the vast importance of the farmer's foreign market. In the face of such figures the protectionists have the effrontery to try to persuade the farmer that he cannot compete in the markets of the world with the pauper labor of countries less prosperous than ours, and they even go to the length of saying that if it were not for McKinley's humbug duties on farm produce our markets would be flooded with the cheap products of other countries!

These figures prove the ability of our farmers to hold their own in the world's market. Yet McKinley made it a reproach to the Democratic minority on the Ways and Means Committee a year ago that they stood forth in defense of that market for our farmers. "The 'world's market,' to which the advocates of tariff for revenue only invite the farmers of this country," he said, "is to-day crowded with the products of the cheapest human labor the earth affords. All over the old world there is a rush of their surplus to that market, and it is to such a contest as this that free trade would allure American agriculture."

And still our farmers go into that market and beat "the cheapest human labor" on its own ground; and they are in no mood to withdraw from that market, as McKinley seems to advocate, if his words mean anything. The farmers know too well that if they should cease to sell in the foreign market they should fail to find sale for all their products at home, and thus depress prices to an absolutely ruinous figure. But the farmers are not fools; they know that the more of our farm products is taken by Europe and the more of manufactured goods that is sent to us in exchange, the better off they are. The freedom of that exchange, so beneficial to our farmers, is obstructed in the interests of the manufacturers solely under the false cry of "protection to American labor."

Another important fact shown by the Treasury figures is that England is far and away the farmers' greatest foreign market.

Against all the silly protectionist talk about England, "the grasping Briton," and the like, let the farmer consider the following figures: Total exports of cattle, $33,297,000, of which England took $31,364,000; canned beef, $8,610,000, to England, $6,356,000; fresh beef, $13,837,000, to England, $13,654,000; salted beef, $6,125,000, to England, $3,952,000; tallow, $5,738,000, to England, $2,643,000; bacon, $37,855,000, to England, $30,966,000; hams, $8,495,000, to England, $6,857,000; lard, $36,062,000, to England, $11,139,000; butter, $3,228,000, to England, $1,355,000; cheese, $8,130,000, to England, $7,080,000. Our exports of breadstuffs were also principally taken by England. The leading items were: Corn, $37,603,000, to England, $19,474,000; wheat, $43,348,000, to England, $28,810,000; flour, $52,709,000, to England, $32,356,000. Exports of raw cotton amounted to $254,000,000, of which England took $148,000,000. Hops to the value of $2,172,000 were exported, of which all except about $65,000 went to England. Of $21,155,000 of leaf tobacco England took $6,191,000.

That is the state of our export trade now. How will it be if our mad McKinleyism has the effect of driving England into opening up new sources of supply? Many facts point to such an outcome of our McKinleyism. What will the farmer then think of McKinley's "farmers' tariff?"

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* has recently printed the following item about the carpet trade: "Carpet men say that body Brussels, velvets, and moquettes have been moving out rather sluggishly of late. This is probably due to the tariff-bred advances established a few weeks ago." The protection journals, however, keep on protesting that the McKinley law has not caused an advance in prices of any of the necessaries of life. Let them quit fibbing, or else give up using carpets as needless luxuries.

CASTELAR ON PROTECTION.

The Spanish Patriot Arraigns Protection and Paints the Achievements of America in Eloquent Words.

The most progressive man in Spain to-day is Castelar, who is known throughout the world as a patriot, a statesman, an orator, a writer of ability, and as the leader of the republican movement in that country.

Spain is now agitating the question of "revising" her tariff upward, in imitation of the McKinley method, and provoked thereto by McKinley's Chinese antics. In view of these facts it is of interest to note a recent letter from Castelar, which was printed in the New York *Herald*. This letter shows Castelar to be a broad-minded citizen of the world, devoted to the good of the human race, and hence looking with pity upon the folly of the nations in waging commercial warfare upon each other in the form of protective tariffs.

Castelar does not lay the blame of originating protective tariffs upon America. He finds, rather, that America is simply following the bad example set by Europe. He does blame America, however, for adopting a system so at war with her traditions of freedom, and so damaging to her mission as the standard-bearer of liberty among the nations of the world. Among the continental nations of Europe her influence for liberty and enlightened statesmanship is largely nullified by protection, and her example is used to strengthen the old hatreds and jealousies which have proven so disastrous to those nations. The old spirit of international distrust and hate which has so often wrought ruin in Europe is still alive in the form of retaliatory tariff laws, and the example of America is unhappily thrown upon the wrong side.

Castelar eloquently says: "Archæological contradictions must disappear, and the cause of human progress imperatively requires nations to urge on universal exchange, free trade, just as cosmic heat compels sidereal motion. Having in every sense of the word outgrown the age when competition could be fatal to it, as well as the period of economic contradictions, the new world fights against its own providential destiny and betrays its office by aggravating, as it is now doing, its protectionist tariff, converted by measures which are simply odious into desolating prohibition."

How pitiable appear the attempts of the protectionists to undermine America's confidence in herself, in the light of Castelar's eloquent portrayal of America's great achievements.

"Nations, like individuals, in proportion as they mount toward the highest summits of illustrious renown, assume an increased responsibility. The nation within whose frontiers reign peace, liberty, democracy, republicanism, progress and labor must not, beyond those frontiers, represent reaction, race enmity and the retrogradation of humanity. The people who have chained the tempest and subjected the lightning, who have fitted our vessels with the steam engines which enable them to override all waves and to brave all winds, who have given to speech the speed of lightning, who have created the power of transmitting the human voice over the whole surface of the earth by means of the miraculous telephone, who by the aid of the magic strands of the telegraphic cable hidden in the depths of the ocean have joined the most distant lands, who have given the human race the benefit of the electric light, are compelled to forward the cause of universal progress by the adoption of free labor and free exchange."

McKinleyism Gone Mad.

The copyright law recently enacted by Congress contains one piece of protectionism much more crazy than anything in the McKinley tariff law. The latter measure allows the importation of English books not more than twenty years old, upon payment of a duty of 25 per cent.; but the copyright act takes away the privilege of importation altogether, except that any person may import one or two copies of a book for his own use. Importation for purposes of sale is absolutely prohibited in the case of all books printed in the English language less than twenty years old, and copyrighted in the United States.

Even so extreme a protectionist as Senator John Sherman opposed this piece of Chinese protectionism. He offered an amendment permitting the importation of books upon the payment of the duty just as is the case with all other articles; and this amendment was passed by the Senate. The McKinleyites of the House, however, refused to accept the Sherman amendment, and the Senate had to back down, Senator Sherman voting against the whole bill by reason of the failure of his very sensible amendment.

And thus it goes forth to a wondering world that the only things which our McKinleyites absolutely shut out from the channels of trade in this country are obscene books and pictures, drugs to produce abortion, and—tell it not in Gath!—all English books not more than twenty years old! Now let the Chinese become civilized and shut out American books. Let the Hottentots catch the inspiration of our example and prohibit the flood of pauper-made Bibles!

Protection Wages Again.

Reductions of the wages of protected Pennsylvania labor still go on. Here are a few of the latest:

Allentown—Crane Iron Company, 10 per cent. reduction.

Pottstown—Glasgow Iron Company, puddlers wages reduced from $3.75 a ton to $3.50; also a reduction of 7 per cent. in the plate mill. Potts Bros. Iron Company made similar reductions.

Pittsburg—It is almost certain that the coke operators will reduce wages 20 per cent. instead of 10 per cent., as previously announced.

Harrisburg—Wages of puddlers in all the mills about the city to be reduced 25 per cent. March 16.

And such is protection to American labor!

Getting Rid of the Sugar Tax.

The McKinley law seems to be doomed to teach the people that the tariff is a tax, even where it removes a duty. Raw sugar becomes free April 1, and already refined sugar (No. 4) has been sold in New York in wholesale lots for April delivery at less than 3¼ cents per pound. The McKinleyites took off the sugar tax in order to prevent the reduction of the tariff on manufactures and in this way to save protection; but free sugar is going to teach the people very clearly that the tariff is a tax, and that it is a good thing to get rid of such a tax.

For American Wear.

The high tariff keeps out of the country much of the wool which our people need to make their clothes, and hence it need cause no surprise to hear a leading Massachusetts woolen manufacturer say that a large part of the clothing worn by our people is made of shoddy and cotton.

While wool is taxed heavily, rags come in free; even woolen rags, however, pay ten cents a pound. A correspondent of the Boston *Wool Reporter* writes to that journal from London, and gives the exports from that city to various American cities for one week in February. From London to Boston there were 290,000 pounds of wool and 320 tons (716,800 pounds) of rags, and 1,000 bales of rags were in transit. To Philadelphia there were no exports "except 150 bales of cow hair in transit." To Baltimore there were 24 tons (53,760 pounds) of rags. From Liverpool to Philadelphia 134 bales of wool, 121 bales of goat hair and 116 bales of cow hair were exported.

Why not give us free wool and less shoddy?

ACKNOWLEDGING THE CORN.

A Manufacturer and a Rabid Protection Organ Admit that Our Goods Are Sold Cheaper Abroad than at Home.

The protectionists are forever getting themselves into a hole. They denied last year with indignant protestations that any of our manufacturers sell their goods cheaper abroad than in the home market; but now comes one of these very manufacturers and states over his own signature that such is the fact. This particular manufacturer is not a believer in the humbug called protection, and he has nothing to lose in making the statement that American wares are bought by the foreigner at lower prices than by the American buyer.

The manufacturer in question is Mr. A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa., who has a very large establishment for making agricultural implements and machinery. He ought to know whereof he speaks.

In a recent letter, Mr. Farquhar says: "Of the agricultural implements used in South America, Mexico, Australia, and South Africa, we now manufacture a very large proportion in the United States. In some sections American implements and machinery are used almost exclusively: fully three-fourths of the plows used in South America and South Africa are made in this country. Our implements for export must be sold at very low prices—that is, at a small profit to the manufacturer, since we must compete with England and Germany. The prices obtained for our agricultural implements sold abroad average from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent less than what we get in this country. As I have several times had occasion to observe, the manufacturer who is able to export his goods can have no use for protection except to enable him to extort more money from home purchasers than he is able to get from those abroad."

What is still more remarkable, one of the very high tariff papers which were loudest and most brutal in denouncing the charge that manufacturers sell cheaper abroad than at home, has recently confessed that the thing is sometimes done. This is the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, which said several weeks ago in discussing the cartridge trust (protected by a 45 per cent. duty):

"Just look at it. Four concerns, protected by a stiff tariff against foreign competition, combine and crush out and buy out all competitors in this country, and then compel every American consumer to pay them 25 per cent. more for goods than a Canuck has to pay for the same goods, or a greaser in Mexico! This is protection with a vengeance."

It verily is!

Refusing to See a Trust.

In their zeal to defend the manufacturers the protectionist orators frequently rush forward with statements which are quickly disproved. Senator Hiscock, of New York, said in the Senate, last September, in speaking of agricultural implements:

"In respect to the manufacture and sale of these kind of goods, there is not now and never has been a combination among American manufacturers to hold up the price above that of free and open competition."

An old dodge of the protectionists to get rid of trusts by denying their existence.

But the recent decision of Judge Smith at Elmira, N. Y., shows that there has been a very firm combination of the manufacturers of harrows, and it is said that one of the manufacturers in this Harrow Trust does business in the city in which Senator Hiscock lives.

The harrow makers have their 45 per cent. protective duty; and they formed a combination to get the greatest possible advantage from it. In their determination to get absolute control of the market they compelled one manufacturer to join the trust who wanted to remain independent. After joining it he became dissatisfied with the trust's methods and drew out. The trust brought suit to compel him to live up to the agreement made with it; but Judge Smith threw out the case, refusing to enforce the agreement upon the ground that it was against the public interest.

The case is interesting, showing that there is often "a nigger in the wood-pile" when people, whose fire is burning low, are protesting the contrary in the most vehement language.

The Young Bride Shopping.

In a close-fitting, tailor-made dress and a light colored cape of Persian lamb, she appeared before the stall-keepers at Washington market. She carried a Russia leather note book with a gold pencil and the most artistic little willow basket imaginable.

"Oh, the dear little piggies!" she exclaimed, walking up to where a number of pigs were incarcerated; "how much are they a pair?"

"Eight and a half, mum," said the butcher.

"Isn't that pretty dear?" she asked timidly. "I guess I'll take some oysters instead," she said, walking over to where the men were busy opening the emblems of silence. "I want some oysters sent up, escalloped oysters," she said, "with plenty of raisins in them.

"Oh, those lovely pumpkins!" she continued, walking over to a stand where a lot of Edam cheese was displayed. "I'll take four of these; I know it's plebian, but Reginald does like pumpkin pies. Are all hams yellow like this?" she said, pointing to a counter full.

"No, miss, that's only the cover," said the man in charge.

"Those lovely pink onions will match my china. How do you sell them, a dozen?"

"Seventy-five cents a bushel," said the huckster, smiling.

"Send up two bushels," she said.

It is said that the Louisiana sugar planters are preparing to produce an enormous crop of sugar this year in order to pocket as big a slice of the McKinley sugar bounty as possible. Sugar-raising being looked upon by the McKinleyites as a public necessity, they vote the people's taxes away to the sugar-growers to the tune of some $7,000,000 a year. But is sugar-growing any more a public necessity than corn-growing or wheat-growing?

Massachusetts has, perhaps, more protected industries to the square mile than any other State. Yet a recent report of the Labor Bureau of that State shows that while the manufacturing towns and cities are growing rapidly in population the farming districts are rapidly losing their population. How is this, if the farmer gets the principal benefit from protection?

Efforts are being made to form a trust of all the rubber boot and shoe companies in the country. McKinley raised the duty on these goods from 15 per cent. to 30 per cent., and thus fixed things for the formation of a trust.

YOU'RE VERY FOOLISH

TO LOOK ELSEWHERE FOR INDIANA NEWS NOTES.

Accidently Killed—Hogs Dying—Trouble Over a Dam—Boy Awarded $8,000 Damages—Possession of a Seine is Unlawful.

Indiana Legislature.

Both houses continued in session throughout the day and evening of March 7, not adjourning until nearly midnight. In the Senate, as committee of the whole, the appropriation bill was considered during the day, and in the evening the House amendment to the loan bill providing for one loan of $700,000, instead of two, was concurred in. It was provided, however, that if necessary money not exceeding $700,000 may be borrowed to pay interest. Both the House and Senate adopted a resolution ordering the $700,000 or more to be obtained from the Federal Government as a return of the direct war tax to be credited to the general fund of the State. The world's fair appropriation was, after a long struggle, passed by both houses, $75,000 being the amount named. The Tax Commissioners were ordered to report to the next Legislature a tax bill. March 9 was the last day of the session. The fee and salary bill was vetoed by the Governor and promptly passed over the Governor's objections. Old constitutional amendments killed and new ones adopted. Both houses adjourned sine die.

Minor State Items.

—Putnam County is upset from center to circumference with religious agitation.

—Vincennes claims more Odd Fellows than any other town of its size in the State.

—Erastus Nelson, an aged citizen of LaGrange, died suddenly of heart disease.

—George Sunderman, Tampico farmer, died from blood poisoning resulting from a felon.

—Benjamin Sprague, one of the pioneers of Bartholomew County, is dead, aged 77.

—The Indiana Wire Fence Company at Crawfordsville has just received a machine from Germany to make wire nails.

—While attempting to pass between two cars, at Shoals, Harrison Trainor's right foot was caught between the bumpers and crushed.

—A Monon train ran over and killed an aged woman, named Anna Duncan, on the trestle just north of Qunicy, Owen County.

—Gold in small quantities has been found on the farm of John Milman, near Coatsville.

—At Darlington, a child of Evangelist Joseph Sayler, of Burlington, was seriously scalded.

—J. W. Mitchell, of Memphis, and James Lee, of Whelemond, will cut ties for the championship of the State and a purse of $200.

—Elwood claims to have more than 3,000 population and proposes to have a city government.

—Greencastle butchers have a protective organization and a black-list of non-paying customers.

—Spencer has a temperance school where is taught the effects of alcohol on the human system.

—E. T. Vandegrift, of Shelbyville, thinks he has a "perpetual motion" motor that will mote.

—Annie Maurey, 11, died near Mishawaka, from the effects of an accidental blow on the head with a ball club.

—Here's a pretty howd'y'do—
Council won't number the streets of Peru!
How's a stranger goin' to know
When he gits there where to go.

—Southern Indiana farmers will raise tobacco, flax, broom-corn, castor beans, and the sugar beet this season—wheat and corn don't pay.

—Stephen Mason, while felling trees near Kilmore, was struck with a limb and his skull crushed. He leaves a wife and three children.

—Natural gas turned into a reservoir from opposite directions caused a terrific explosion in Westerman's Marion rolling mill. No one injured.

—Mayor Lytle, of Valparaiso, was surprised by receiving $5 from a man who said he had given him $25 in changing a $20 bill ten years ago.

—Mecajah Hancock, of Pulaski County, is aged 103 years. He is a grandson of John Hancock, who signed the Declaration of Independence, and served in the war of 1812.

—Edna Feary, who sued Samuel Hamilton, the Shelbyville banker, to recover for injuries received in falling into a well on his property, has been given a judgment for $2,500.

—John Werner, of Columbus, was found dead in his room from heart disease. His wife, her brother, and her mother all died the same way, the wife only about three weeks ago.

—John Peters, a farmer in felling a tree near Lebanon, was struck in the eyes by a forked limb, the end of which ran through into his mouth. He will probably recover and save one eye.

—The Montgomery County Commissioners are holding up to their rule that an application for a liquor license shall be accompanied by a check for $100, the fee, or the granting of a license will be refused. Terrence Holmes has just been refused a license upon this cause, and he has appealed.

—Lewis La Force, living near Greensburg, was arrested on the charge of incest with his 16-year-old daughter. His wife says he is of unsound mind.

—A thorough-bred setter at Crawfordsville killed her six pups, buried three of them under coal and the remainder she took to a barn and covered with straw.

—Mrs. Mary Bell died of old age at her home near Groveland. She was the oldest person in Hendricks County, having attained her 108th year. Her youngest son, now living, is aged 65.

—In the Circuit Court, at Columbus, Judge Keyes held constitutional the law which makes it unlawful to be found having a seine in one's possession. This case has been the hottest contested on the legal papers of the State for years. In November last State Fish Commissioner Wm. T. Dennis caused the arrest of John Puffenberger and George Knows for unlawfully seining fish from White River, near Columbus. One count in the indictment charged the unlawful possession of a seine in the hands of defendants, and upon this point the legal fight arose.

—Mrs. Annie Gent, frightened at the sight of a runaway horse at Washington, fell dead in her yard.

—Near Markle, a farmer attempted to drive across the Chicago and Erie track in front of a rapidly approaching train, and he was dangerously injured. His horses were killed and the wagon demolished.

—At Batesville, John Dirschrel, in a rage of jealousy, shot his wife, her grandmother, his 3-year-old child, and then cut his own throat. He and his child are dead. The women may recover.

—The Terre Haute Trotting Association has decided to abandon its spring meeting because the improvements to the track and buildings cannot be finished in time. Twenty thousand dollars is being spent on the grounds.

—Edgar Murphy, of Seymour, a brakeman employed on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, fell from a freight train, near Storrs, and was crushed to death under the wheels. The body was taken to Seymour for burial.

—Mrs. Frederick Fields, of Brooklyn, Morgan County, wrote her name on some eggs before selling them. Mrs. Fields has received a letter from a young lady in Massachusetts informing her that the young lady was the purchaser.

—John Reed, aged 19, stopped John Cottner, aged 65, in the Air-line yards, New Albany, in broad day light, and, shoving him between two cars, forcibly relieved him of his valuables, consisting of a watch and a sum of money. The robbery was witnessed by at least twenty persons. Reed was arrested two hours later.

—Mrs. Calvin Beck, living near Crawfordsville, when she saw a Constable coming to eject her from the house in which she was living, went to bed, where she remained until the Constable departed. The Constable would not take advantage of a sick woman, but he is sure she was fooling him about being sick.

—In the Circuit Court at New Albany, the jury in the damage suit of George Albert against the New Albany Woolen Mill Company awarded the plaintiff $8,000 damages. Albert, who is but a boy, caught his hand in the machinery at the woolen mills, some months ago, and was badly injured. He sued for $15,000 damages. This is the largest sum awarded as damages by any court in that part of the State for years.

—There has been considerable agitation about a dam in the stream above the pump-house and reservoir of the Crawfordsville water-works. The State Board of Health, the local health boards and the City Council demand its removal on the ground that it contains water unfit for drinking purposes. The water company claim that no water is used from the dam, and this leaves a doubt as to what purpose the dam was built for.

—A constable cannot be found at Crawfordsville courageous enough to go and arrest George Washington Voris and his wife, who live in the country. Last week a constable went out and read an ejectment notice to these two people, and they tore up the summons. The woman scalded the constable and the old man chased him away with an ax. The constable came to town and swore out a warrant for their arrest, but no person can be found who is willing to take the risk there will be in serving the warrant.

—While driving home from Muncie, a distance of three miles, Miss Ida Wilson fell from the seat in her buggy in an unconscious condition, and was not found until the horse arrived at her parents' home. The young lady's head had been in so close contact to one of the wheels that one ear was nearly torn off, and a large piece of the flesh had been ground out. Her clothes were badly deranged, and one side of her body badly bruised. She is still in an unconscious state, with little hopes of recovery. Heart failure is the cause.

—A natural-gas explosion occurred at the water-works pumping station, Kokomo. Engineer Milo Cain was standing in front of one of the batteries of boilers, and was hurled a distance of twenty-two feet against a door of the building, the concussion bursting the hinges and bolts, lifting the roof out of place, and creating havoc generally. The engineer was horribly burned about the head, hands, and arms, but will recover. His wife, who was near by, rushed in and readjusted the machinery under the instruction her inqured husband was able to give, and keep the pumps going.

—Michael Overmyer, for many years a well-to-do farmer of Richland Township, Fulton County, was robbed and murdered in Rochester. Overmyer was married only three weeks ago, and had just completed arrangements to go to Huntington to reside. He went to Rochester accompanied by his bride. The latter went to the home of a friend on the outskirts of the town, where the husband was to join her in the evening. The report of a pistol was heard near the cemetery. Upon investigation the body of Overmyer was found lying in the middle of the road, with a gaping wound in his breast. Near the body was Overmyer's revolver. A pocket-book containing $300, which he had carried, was gone. Evidence elicited at the inquest showed conclusively that the motive for the crime was robbery.

—New York parties have purchased five gas wells in Jay County, and will pipe gas to Decatur. One of the wells produces 10,000,000 feet a day.

—The Madison County Farmers' Alliance has reorganized its printing company. A county and State paper for farmers and laborers will be published.

—Rev. Mr. Kenney, of Moore's Hill, has invented a perpetual calendar. At a glance the day of the week can be found on which must fall any given date from the year one to the end of time.

—E. O. Scott, aged 18 years, was instantly killed on the P., C., C. & St. L. bridge over Silver Creek, one mile east of New Albany. Two tracks cross the bridge, and Scott, in attempting to avoid one "dinkey" train, saw another approaching from an opposite direction. Becoming terror-stricken he laid down between the rails, hoping the train would pass over him. The pilot struck him on the head, killing him and hurling his mangled body into the creek, thirty feet below. He was a resident of Jeffersonville, and was walking home when the accident occurred.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
AND
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider it the best medicine in the world. I had not a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can sleep and rest as soundly as a healthy child, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced in this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmitigated disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., says: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down [illegible] improved on its use. I recommend the medicine [illegible]."

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 119 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used but two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds. [illegible] gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

SHADOW SILHOUETTES.

CLEVER AND CURIOUS PICTURES ON THE WALL.

"Umbrano" as Indulged in by M. Trewey—What the Talented Frenchman Can Produce with His Hand and a Light—How to Imitate His Ingenuity.

"Umbromania" is the name invented to characterize the passion for making shadow silhouettes, after the manner of the famous performer Trewey, a clever Frenchman, with the national talent for producing impressive or imposing effects with the infinitely little.

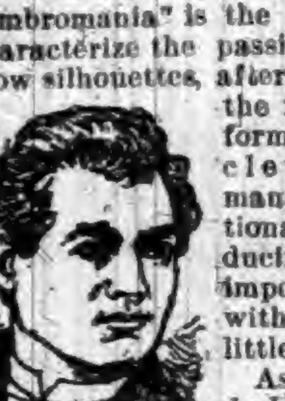
M. TREWEY.

As a Parisian doll's dressmaker can construct you a magnificent young miss of 17, clad in the height of fashion, out of a few shreds and patches, so Trewey, with a candle, a screen and a few bits of paper, produces for his delighted public a whole galaxy of pictures. The result is that he has a great army of imitators in Europe, and it would not be surprising to see followers of Trewey spring up all over America.

These "shadow pictures," ombres Chinoises, as the French call them, after the Chinese, who invented everything and forgot it again long before our civilization was thought of, are produced by the simple process of projecting upon a wall silhouettes obtained by the aid of hands interposed between the wall and the light of a candle or lamp."

If the wall happens to be transparent, to any one looking at the silhouttes, as they show through, they seem to be really alive. In consequence, when the silhouttes are thrown upon a screen, behind which the performer sits, with the light behind him, the effect is marvellous.

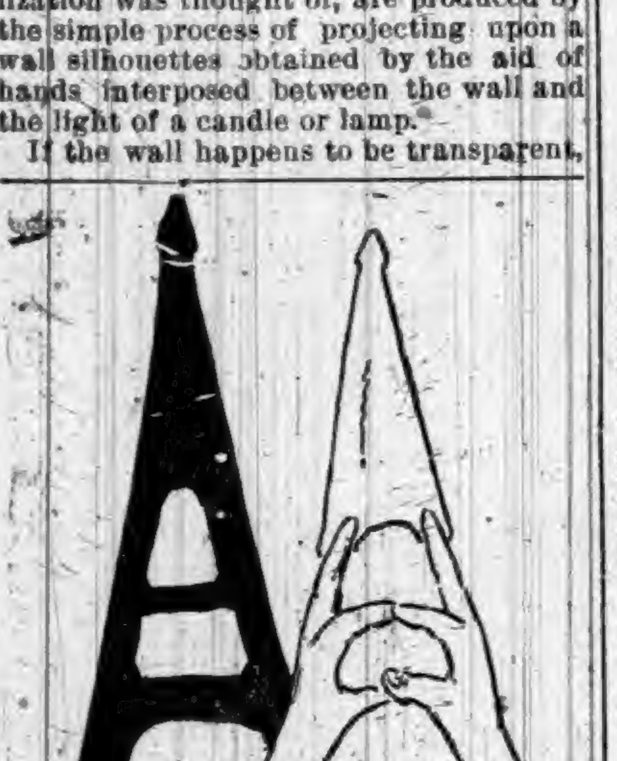
THE EIFFEL TOWER.

Let us take one of the very simplest of Trewey's subjects to illustrate. Here it is: the bull. When shown it produces a buzz of admiration in the audience, because it is so simple, yet complete.

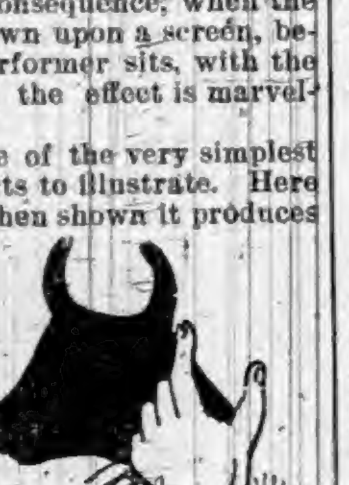
THE BULL.

Here you see the two horns are arranged without any accessories, so as to put on the screen a bull's head in an instant. Trewey always accompanies his sketches by a humorous little lecture, which aids the audience to get into a happy mood. After showing you "The Bull," for instance, he will give you "The Indian," which is decidely more difficult to do, and which is likewise very striking.

The two hands are again employed here, but in more complicated and, for the beginner, difficult positions. In shadow pictures, if a finger varies by the hundredth part of an inch from the position laid down for it in the diagram from which the original practice is obtained, the result will be a faulty image.

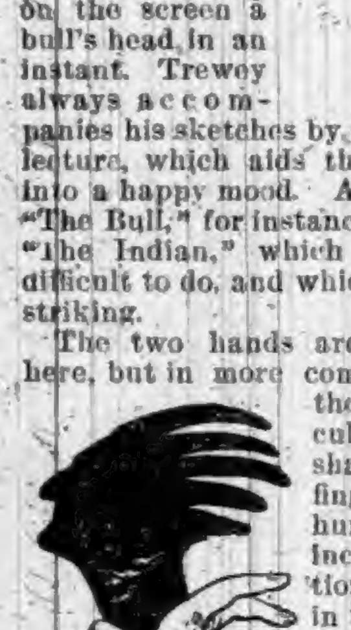
THE INDIAN.

Here is another figure which Trewey in his entertaiments calls, "The English Voulunteer." See how delicately yet simply the hands are arranged to form in the shadow the chin, the nose, the mustache, the helmet, and the peak in the shadow-picture. Any clever American with a taste for invention can probably think out a plan for making an American, or a Russian, or a German, or a Mexican soldier by variations upon Trewey's plan.

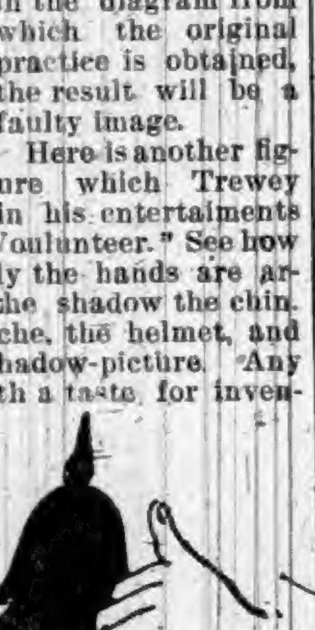
THE ENGLISH VOLUNTEER.

After "The Volunteer" let us take a more complicated subject, and one into which accessories enter. For Trewey does not despise accessories; far from it. He makes great use of them. They are all very Liliputian in appearance, but they loom up tremendously on the screen. Let us take the Eiffel Tower.

Here we still have simplicity, but the form and the impression of magnitude of the vast tower are well produced.

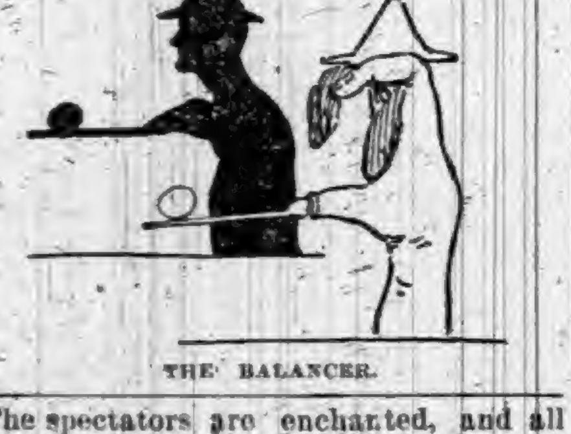
THE BALANCER.

The spectators are enchanted, and all this is done by bringing the forefingers and thumbs together, and holding in the other outstretched fingers a conical piece of pasteboard. It is, says Trewey, the simplicity of this that makes it great.

Next in order comes the "The Balancer," a capital subject. In this one Trewey has increased the number of his

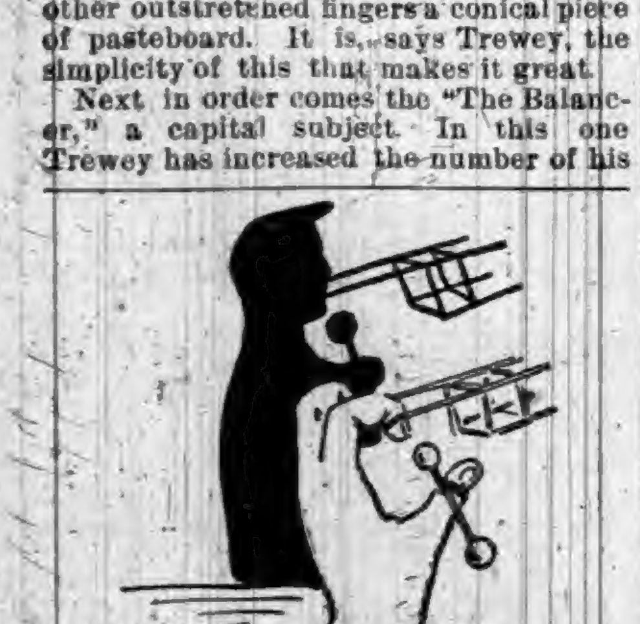
THE ATHLETIC CLOWN.

accessories. Presto! he fits a little paper hat onto one of his knuckles, deftly curves the fingers so as to produce the contour of a face, carries out an arm holding a rod on which a ball is balanced by extending his thumb with a quill, to which is affixed a little ball, lashed to it, and the "balancer" stands forth complete.

Still more ingenious is "The Athletic

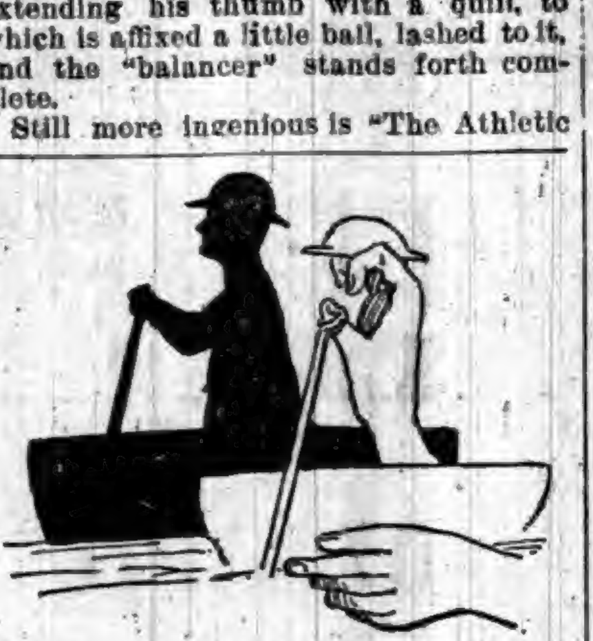
THE BOATMAN.

Clown," which invariably produces a roar of amazement. How, says the audience, can a shadow of that size hold a chair in its mouth?

It is easy enough, as our picture shows, with an accompanying hand equipped

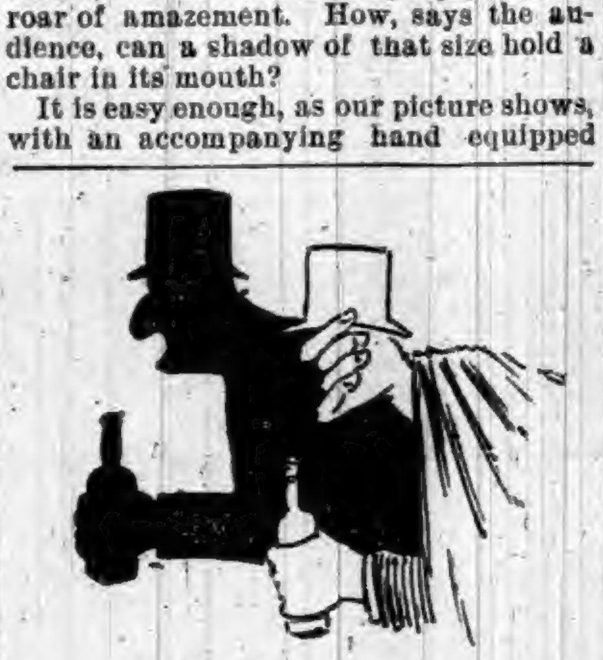
THE DRUNKARD.

with a diminutive chair, tiny dumbells, etc.

All these together produce "The Boatman," in the shadow-picture, and a boatman who seems much more real than shadows generally are.

Another change of the flexible fingers; the thumb this time dons a tall paper hat and the wrist has a bit of drapery thrown over it. We have before us the bent and decrepit figure of a drunkard holding his bottle in his hand. It is like magic.

But still better than all these is "The Learned Donkey," a composition in which the whole resources of both hands are brought most deftly into play. One hand is extended, the thumb and two fingers are shot downward to represent three of the donkey's legs, the fourth

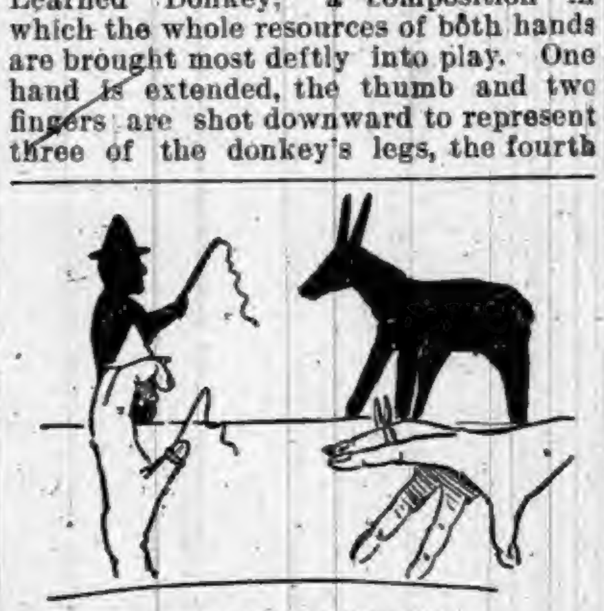
THE LEARNED DONKEY.

being deftly managed by the interposition of a slip of paper across the shadow, and the ears are produced by two stiff bits of paper held between the fingers.

A hat is place on the other hand, the fingers of which are artfully arranged to simulate the face of a man, and the thumb with a tiny whip tied to it appears in shadow as an arm outstretched with a whip.

Thus we have the trainer facing "The Learned Donkey," with his whip held so as to bring the beast to the attitude of attention.

To conclude this pretty little series, which always elicits cries of delight from children, we append "The Parroquet" and "The Snail," two of the triumphs of Trewey's genius. They explain themselves; so we need add nothing, except a caution that all the positions of the hands must be preserved with the very greatest precision, or the results will be monsters which no one will recognize.

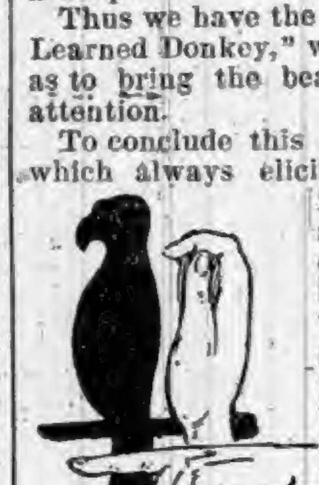
THE PARROQUET.

There is one shadow theater in Paris which has attained great celebrity. It is held in the upper hall of the famous "Black Cat," a cafe frequented by young literary Bohemians, and fashionable Paris goes to see it once a year.

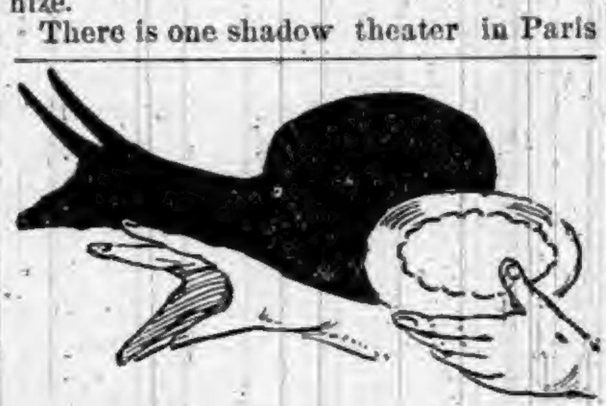
THE SNAIL.

By means of puppets, beautifully cut out and dressed with great ingenuity, the spectator sees reproduced before him all the pageants of the time of the First Napoleon, the celebrities of the revolution, etc.

Remembering His Prisons.

Some people would think it strange that I should still regard that cell—in which I spent nearly a year of solitary confinement—with affection, but it is true. Man is a domestic animal, and to a prisoner with "twenty years" on his door the cell is home. I look back with fond regard to a great many cells and a great many prisons in England and Australia, which are associated to my mind in a way not to be wholly understood by any one but myself. And if ever I should go back to England (which is doubtful, for I escaped from prison in Australia in 1869, and so permanently ended the twenty years) the first place I would visit would be one of the old prisons. Remember, my name and many a passing thought are scratched and written on many a small place within those cells, which I perfectly well recollect, and it would be a great treat to go back some day and read them. And then, during the time I was in prison, I got acquainted with thousands of professional criminals, old and young, who will be the occupants of the English jails for the next twenty years, and I confess it would be of great interest to me to go back and walk the corridor with all the brimming respectability of a visitor, and stop when I saw a face I knew of old, and observe how time and villainy had dealt with it.—*From the Unpublished MSS. of John Boyle O'Reilly.*

The first solid-head pin was made in 1824, in England, by Lemuel W. Wright, an American. In 1832 Dr. John I. Howe, a Connecticut man, invented a machine for making solid-head pins. It was the first successful machine, and completed the pin by a single process. The old head was soldered on to the shank of the pin.

Van Buren was a constant attendant though not a member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Kinderhook, N. Y.

PALMER IS VICTORIOUS.

ELECTED SENATOR ON THE 154TH BALLOT.

The Farmer Votes Bring About His Election—The Result Ends One of the Longest Senatorial Fights in the History of the Country.

General John M. Palmer is a United States Senator. The contest in the Illinois joint assembly continued through seven weeks to a day, and took 154 ballots.

It was known early in the morning by everybody that Palmer would be elected unless some accident interfered, and all Springfield went to the Capitol to try to secure admittance to the House floor and galleries. Those who could not get inside remained in the rotunda and satisfied their curiosity with echoing the cheers inside. The Republicans knew they were beaten, and accepted their defeat with complacency. No attempt was made in either house to do any business. The members sat about in groups, telling stories, singing songs, and exchanging experiences. There was good feeling everywhere, Republicans and Democrats mingling on both sides.

Two hours before the joint assembly met, the galleries and the floor of the House began to fill. An hour before the battle there was a dense crowd packed in every space set apart for visitors. The Republicans who were in their seats began to sing, "We Are Going Home." They then switched off to "Marching Through Georgia." The Democrats substituted a campaign song to the same tune. The singing continued until almost time for the joint assembly. The Palmer banner was carried into the hall and planted on the Democratic side. It was greeted with cheers from that side. At the same moment the procession came slowly moving down the center aisle like a funeral train. Doorkeeper Brown and several assistants opened the way, while four men carried in a stretcher on which lay Senator Wells, so ill that his friends had protested against his leaving his bed.

The doorkeeper announced the Senate, and shortly after that body was admitted the vote was taken. The Speaker announced the result as follows:

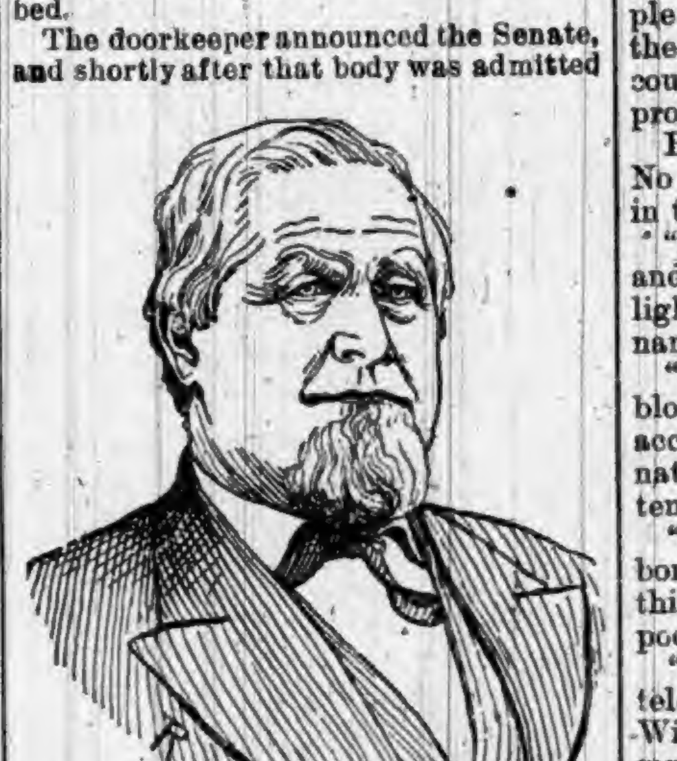
GEN. JOHN M. PALMER.

"On this, the one hundred and fifty-fourth joint ballot, the whole number of votes cast is 204. Necessary to a choice, 103, of which John M. Palmer has received a total of 103, C. J. Lindley, 100, Streeter, 1."

The Speaker then formally declared General John M. Palmer elected Senator to represent the State of Illinois in the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1891. Senator-elect Palmer was then introduced, and delivered a short speech.

John M. Palmer was born in Scott County, Kentucky, Sept. 13, 1817. He cast his first vote in Illinois for Stephen A. Douglas for Congress, but he was always an anti-slavery man in feeling, and left the Democrats when the Missouri compromise was repealed. Then he became a Republican.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was a Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington. When the civil conflict broke out he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skilfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held an advanced position and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Clece's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman he was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, and participated in the Atlanta campaign up to a date in August, when he asked to be relieved because Gen. Sherman ordered him to report to Gen. Schofield. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post.

General Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a candidature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

Since the expiration of Governor Palmer's term, while he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, he has devoted the most of his time to the practice of his profession. In 1887 and 1888 he was the candidate of his party for the United States Senatorship, but was defeated, the first time by Chas. B. Farwell, and the second time by Shelby M. Cullom. The Democratic State Convention held in 1888 nominated him again for the office of Governor. He carefully canvassed the whole State, and was defeated by Joseph W. Fifer, the present incumbent. He received the indorsement of the Democratic State Convention held in June last for the office of United States Senator, and the instructions which every Democratic Senator and Representative elected in November last received were considered as obligating him to vote for no one for United States Senator but John M. Palmer.

Gen. Palmer has been twice married. In 1842 he was united in marriage to Malinda Neely, who died in 1883. He was married to his present wife in the spring of 1888.

Some instructive data concerning the comparative cost of incandescent lighting have been published. The average cost of maintaining a 16-candle power lamp for twenty-four hours was shown to be 6.82 cents. A careful study of these data should be made by the owner of every office building, as it will unquestionably be to his interest to have an electric light plant installed with a view to giving his patrons the additional inducement of the electric light. The total yearly average cost per lamp in a modern office building should not exceed $4, including every possible expense, aside from electric or combination fixtures.

LIVES OF GREAT MEN.

All Remind Us of Biographical Chestnuts.

The first man who ever wrote another man's life probably was hampered by lack of facts. If he were not, would he have laid so much stress on the fact that his hero was born of such or such parents, of such or such race, and then conjectured that from said parent or parents he inherited such or such traits?

Wonder who was the first historian to introduce this now hackneyed method?

See, here are some samples of the trite phraseology of which his example has caused others to be guilty:

"His parents came from Yorkshire, Eng., and from them he inherited the deep sincerity of the Anglo-Saxon character."

"Coming of good old Pilgrim stock, he early evinced a predisposition for theological controversy, etc."

"Of genuine Puritan ancestry, he was (anything to please readers)."

"His parents were Irish, and from them he inherited (anything to please, but especially wit)."

"Born in Boston, he had all the advantages." (Here are worked in atmosphere, literary, not east wind, institutions of learning, not penal.)

"A Virginian by birth, he was a fine type of the Southern gentleman." (Here are worked in mother of Presidents, Old Dominion, etc.)

"His parents were Scotch, and to such origin must be attributed (good place for intense religion feeling, something about Bobby Burns, etc.)."

"Of humble parents he never forgot the people." (Self-made man is also added.)

"The son of German immigrants, he was noted for his sobriety, love of mercantile pursuits, etc."

But of all the time-worn phrases, "born of poor but honest parents" is the worst. Not only is its age against it, but it suggests either that poor people generally are dishonest, or that if the hero's parents had been rich they could not possibly be honest—two propositions equally absurd.

But think what we are coming to! No doubt the following will be found in the biographies of the future:

"His father was a fine Chinaman, and from him the son inherited his delightful humor, prepossessing countenance and fashionable clothes."

"In his veins flowed only the pure blood of the noble Comanches, which accounts for his imperturbable good nature, strict honesty and civilizing tendencies."

"His father was descended from a bona-fide Oklahoma boomer, and from this source he inherited his love of poetry and fine arts."

"His parents spoke over the first telephone ever put up in Blazerville, Wis., and to their adventurous spirit must be attributed the stupendous enterprise that characterized his career."

Where this style of biography may stop the Lord only knows.—*Boston Globe.*

How Far a Child Travels.

The limit of man's capacity for speed and endurance in travel, under given conditions, is a matter of record, but who has not witnessed the almost ceaseless activity of a child, and been led to exclaim: "I wonder how far that child has traveled to-day?"

A gentleman recently attempted to answer this query in an ingenious way. He had the floor of his nursery covered with white muslin. He then strapped to the ankle of an 18-month child a "marker," consisting of an inked pad, that made a plain mark on the cloth for every step taken.

The child was allowed to roam about and amuse itself as usual, and at night the marks were counted. There were the almost incredible number of 6,483 marks, which, allowing six inches to each step, made the sum of the day's journeying 3,242 feet, or almost three-fourths of a mile.

The child was probably not above the average in point of activity and endurance, and its feat was only that of many another little one whose mother finds it dropping asleep in her arms at night before the night gown can be coaxed over its head, while the older members of the family wonder "what makes the baby so cross and tired to-night?"

The gentleman next experimented with his boy of 9 years, who was out of school and in a community affording space and attractions for rambling. He purchased a pedometer, an instrument for measuring distances walked—on the principle of the cyclometer used for measuring the distance traveled on a bicycle. This he managed to get into the bottom of the boy's pocket, among the marbles, nails, twine, knives and other bric-a-brac there collected. Its additional weight was not noticed for a few days, and in that time it did its work.

The first day the instrument registered nine and one-eighth miles, and the boy was at the table for every meal. The second day's record was ten and three-sevenths miles; the third, a rainy day, seven and a half miles; the fourth, nine and eight-seventeenths.

The family was astonished at the result, and thereafter, when any one complained of a walk of a mile or so, nobody pooh-poohed louder than Bob. One other noticeable result was that Bob got his monthly pair of shoes without the usual lecture on the sin of wearing them out so fast.

Not Pompous.

The Washington *Post* credits Secretary Blaine with telling a story illustrative of President Lincoln's somewhat free manner of receiving dignified officials.

At the beginning of a session of Congress Mr. Blaine had been appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives a member of the joint committee to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress had duly assembled. Senator Foot, of Vermont, one of the most dignified of men, was chairman of the committee. On being ushered into the presence of the President, Mr. Foot involuntarily struck an attitude, and proceeded to say, in his stateliest manner:

"Mr. President, we have been appointed a committee on the part of the two houses of Congress to apprise you that they have met and organized, and are ready to receive any communication which it may be your pleasure to make to them."

As he concluded, Mr. Lincoln stepped up to him, and taking him familiarly by one button of his coat, said:

"Now, look here, Foot, if it is a matter of life and death with you, I can send my message in to-day; but if it isn't, I should like to keep it till to-morrow to slick it up a little."

The Confederate army numbered at the time of its final surrender 175,000 men.

The Cynic.

One of the most disagreeable human beings is the cynic who does not believe in good or disinterested motives. He distrusts every one. He is skeptical as to the sincerity of all men, and he believes that self-interest prompts all their actions.

Whenever you see one of these men, you see one who is so filled with selfishness that there is not room enough inside him for it and for all the egotism he tries to carry, and you will see it oozing out of him at every pore. These two attributes crowd his soul into a small compass, press on his heart until there is not room for it to develop a generous impulse, and take possession of his mind until liberal or noble thoughts cease to exist there.

He is liberal enough in one way—liberal in unbeliefs—but a narrow-minded bigot in his beliefs. When he hears of some apparently unselfish act, he begins hunting for a selfish motive, and should he fail to find it, he says: "Well, I cannot understand what he does it for, but he must expect to benefit by it somehow." Certainly, he cannot understand a disinterested act of kindness, because all his own motives are prompted by self-interest. He knows of no higher motives.

The cynic is simply what he believes all other men, who are not fools, to be. His heart is not large enough to conceive a chivalrous act, his brain not of sufficient dimensions to beget or be delivered of a noble or generous thought, and his little soul so shriveled that if it were possible that it could ever get to heaven, and if Peter should smile a welcome as he let it in, it would immediately suspect the saintly gentleman of having some interested motive of being so friendly.

Whenever you meet a man of this kind, who suspects that everybody in the world is trying to take advantage of him, you may be sure that that man would beat everybody in the world if he could. Whenever you see a man attributing mean or sordid motives to others, you have found a man who himself is mean at heart, and you have discovered a man who may have many acquaintances, but very few friends.

Snakes, even the most venomous, are supposed to have been created for some useful purpose, and so the cynic has, doubtless, a place in the economy of nature that is necessary he should fill, but he is a very disagreeable necessity.—*Texas Siftings.*

Thackeray, in his original and piquant way, very truly says: "Gentleman is a rarer thing than some of us think for. Which of us can point out many such in this circle—men whose aims are generous, whose truth is constant and elevated, who can look the world honestly and truly in the face with equal, manly sympathy for great and small? All know a hundred whose coats are well made, and a score who have excellent manners, but of gentlemen, how many? Let us each take a scrap of paper and make his list."

Eminently Qualified.

Judge—Can you remember nothing of what took place? Try to recall some of the circumstances.

Witness—I have tried, Your Honor, but I can't. My mind is a perfect blank.

'You may step aside, but don't leave the court-room. We may need you for a juror.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Sure to Please.

"No doubt the principal objection to my house," said the owner to the real estate agent, "will be that it has no bath-room."

"That will not make the slightest difference," said the real estate agent; "the customer is an anarchist."—*Chicago News.*

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

A Lucky Speculator.

Mrs. Spruce—Whew! The thermometer is below zero again.

Mr. Spruce—It is, eh? Well, I'm mighty lucky. Last summer I came very near trading my Keeley moter stock for an ice machine.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

"Now good digestion wait on appetite and health on both." This natural and happy condition of the mind and body is brought about by the timely use of Prickly Ash Bitters. While not a beverage in any sense, it possesses the wonderful faculty of renewing to the debilitated system all the elements required to rebuild and make strong. If you are troubled with a headache, diseased liver, kidneys or bowels, give it a trial; it will not fail you.

After the Panic.

Miss Neverpay—Why does paw look so glum, maw? Did the bank he keeps his money in fail?

Mrs. Neverpay—Worse. The bank he is supposed to keep his money in didn't fail.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by **Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.** No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Marry in haste and repent at—your father-in-law's.

For Cure of
SPRAINS & STRAINS
use
St. Jacobs Oil
Cures
STIFFNESS.
Stiff Neck, Soreness

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

The Dear Girls of Diplomacy.

Their faces were radiant with the springtime of life, as they strolled down one of the paths past the Capitol.

"I think it's real mean the way England is acting about sealskin sacques," said Maude.

"So do I," replied Minnie.

"Humph; I suppose you know a great deal about it?"

"Well, I know that Mr. Blaine wants England to quit fishing for seals in the Behring Sea; he's threatened to build a fence or something around it so as to make it a closed sea, and England is going to get an injunction from the Supreme Court to stop the fence. It's wonderful how much trouble fences make when they get into court," said Mamie thoughtfully.

And Maude looked at her in wondering admiration, and exclaimed: "Honestly, Mamie, I don't see how you manage to keep so well posted."—*Washington Post.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment.
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Sixty Years Recluses.

For more than sixty years Mary and Lizzie Harper have lived in a tumble-down log hut near the villags of New Trenton, Franklin County, Ind., four miles from the Ohio line. They are unmarried and have been really dead to the world ever since they were children. Mary, the elder, is 62 years old, and her sister, Lizzie, 60. "The sisters own property, but they take no interest in the care of it. The live stock which they once owned died from exposure and neglect. All the efforts of the neighbors to induce them to take some interest in the care of their property have been unavailing. Mary only tries to pay the interest on the mortgage on their farm, and once every year walks twelve miles to the county seat for that purpose."

The good health of every woman depends greatly upon herself; delays through false modesty are dangerous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure nine cases out of ten.

Unsuited for It.

"I am thinking of going in the goose feather business," remarked Snodgrass.

"You'll never succeed in it," predicted his wife.

"Why?"

"Because it requires pluck."—*Epoch.*

Give your children Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. These little candies won't do them any harm and may do them much good. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A placard at the entrance of the Reno (Nev.) Jail reads: "Standing room only."

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

When is a man out of date? When he's a weak (week) back.

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of $500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N.Y. They're known to every newspaper publisher and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

Begin right. The first stage is to purify the system. You don't want to build on a wrong foundation, when you're building for health. And don't shock the stomach with harsh treatment. Use the milder means.

You wind your watch once a day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. If they do not, use *a key.*

The key is—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a dose.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

PURIFY YOUR
BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

WANTED Secretaries and Organizers by an Assessment Order paying $100.00 in six months at an estimated cost of $44. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address M. McINTYRE, Supreme Manager, No. 1028 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WALL PAPER AT WHOLESALE PRICES. If you use wall paper do not fail to send 10c for samples of spring patterns. I guarantee to save you money. White blanks 4c to 6c per roll. Gilts 8c per roll. Embossed Gilts 10c per roll. The finest parlor papers with 18 inch frieze to match 15c per roll and upward. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st. Chicago.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100$ Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

N. U., F. W. .... No. 12—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 19, 1891.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. Hinton, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

JACKSON CENTER.

LAST WEEK.

Henry Wilks made a flying trip to Auburn Saturday.

Trustee J. J. Walters has been hauling wood to town this winter.

Henry Hines and wife and W. L. Hines and wife were visiting relatives Sunday.

District No 5 and 6 are preparing to have an exhibiton at the Center at the close of the term.

Martin Elson took a flying trip to Fairfield Center last week to visit relatives and his best girl.

F. M. Hines and his brother Arthur, have returned home from Ft. Wayne, where they were attending the medical college.

Mr. Lawhead's horse broke loose at the Alliance last Friday evening and was caught about a mile south by Joseph Wilks, who returned it.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

WORK on the world's fair buildings has begun at Jackson Park.

Now let us work for the election of U. S. Senators by the people.

ENGLAND was snow bound last week and trains drifted in. A few lives were lost.

CALIFORNIA heads the list of state appropriations for the world's fair, with $300.000.

UNDER the new salary law, DeKalb county clerk gets $1,400; auditor, $2,600; recorder, $1,450; treasurer, $2,200; sheriff, $2,200.

Now let us have elections for U. S. senators by direct vote of the people, and stop such expensive contests as that in Illinois.

LATEST world's fair idea is a big, round topped building with spiral road, so carriages can drive around till they reach the top.

WHITE HOUSE is to have an addition built to it, costing almost a million, just because Mrs. Harrison wanted it done. The Harrisons come high.

VOTERS in England can vote in any county in which they own real estate, be it ever so small a house and lot. A law is talked of to stop this, and allow a man but one vote.

THE late republican congress appropriated over two hundred millions more than the congress next before it. No wonder the people kicked them out at the last election.

RECENT election for members of parliament in Canada, reduced the majority for the conservatives or protectionists, showing a feeling in favor of freer intercourse with the United States.

THE last days of the late republican congress were marked with more reckless extravagance, than even they have dared before. As a sample, three millions were voted to buy Indian lands that had already been bought and paid for twice.

THE governor last week appointed the judges for the new appellate court: G. L. Reinhard, dem., in the first district; Jephtha D. New, dem., second; James B. Black, rep., third; M. S. Robinson, rep., fourth, and E. D. Crumpacker, rep., for this, the fifth district. Said to be good men.

GEN. PALMER'S contest for U. S. senator was one of the most noted on record. The vote was taken 154 times, 101 democrats voting for Palmer every time. The struggle lasted nine weeks, some days one vote only being taken, and on other days, several. The last vote stood: Palmer, 103; Lindley, rep., 100; Streeter, Alliance, 1. Two Alliance men, Moore and Cockrell, voted for Palmer, and the other Alliance member, Mr. Taubeneck, gave the one vote for Streeter. The election marks a new era, as Palmer made the canvass last year before the people, claiming a senator should be elected that way.

GRAND

SPRING OPENING

OF THE

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

NEW - STORE - NEW

GOODS - PRICES

We are located

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to ut all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

EMIGRANT ship Tuesday, sank in the strait of Gibraltar. 200 Italians drowned.

CONGRESS that just ended passed appropriation bills exceeding a thousand millions and the people will have to pay the bill.

COMPANY is to begin mining tin in the Black Hills. They say they can produce tin much cheaper than in England. Then why does this industry need protection?

THE BUTLER RECORD still claims the tariff is not a tax, but that it makes prices lower. For the 113th time we ask; How does it benefit a manufacturer or producer, if it forces him to sell cheaper? And how does it help the laborer?

PALMER is the first senator elected by the people. The state convention last year nominated him for that place when they did the other candidates and he made the canvass of the state as a regular candidate, carried the state by 31,000, and so was the choice of his state. But as the law now stands, he had to get a majority of the legislature.

ITALIAN brigands who murdered the New Orleans chief of police, were tried last week, and found not guilty. Either the jury was bribed, or were afraid of their lives if they convicted them, and it was difficult to get witnesses to swear to the truth, as all were afraid of the Italian knives. Saturday a mob of citizens took the Italians from jail and hanged or shot eleven of them. Great excitement among Italians all over the country, and Italy demands reparation. This we may yet have to give, as the men were not executed by law, but by mob violence.

The G. A. R Dedication.

The new G. A. R. Hall was formally dedicated Monday evening, in the presence of a vast audience, that even the large room could not fully accommodate. Mr. Green, however, made them "line up" pretty closely, and the ladies at least were seated. At the proper time, Philip Noel, present post commander, called to order, and a brief address of welcome, was made by Chaplain J. N. Wilson. Then came the opening song, by the Waterloo Quartet, who are Mr. Harper, Mr. Butler, Mr. Beidler and C. Reed. Then prayer, by Comrade Stringfellow, followed by another song, and then by a history of DeLong Post, by Hon. E. D. Hartman. He gave names of the charter members, and stated the present membership at 75. Then came recitations by little Olive Elson, L. B. Fretz, Nellie Barns, Lin. Kuhlman and Mabel Hartman. All did themselves credit and pleased the audience, especially Miss Hartman and Mr. Kuhlman. The instrumental music by Frank Davenport and Walter Hartman, was also good. Everybody praised the singing of the Waterloo Quartet, which was indeed fine. Then came the dedication services, led by Commander Noel, and then the closing song, "America" by the whole audience. It was sung with a will, and might almost have reached and cheered the heart of its venerable author in his Chicago home. Truly he has reared a grand monument to American patriotic song, and one that will stand, while the world stands. At the close came congratulations, and brief visits. Then an inspection of the new hall and its workmanship. No G. A. R. post near here, can boast so fine or commodious a room. Hon. Nick. Ensley, who owns the building showed good taste and liberality by fitting the room up at a cost of over $300, while the members themselves have furnished it. The carpets are new and tasty, and everything is good. But the great beauty of all, is the fine joiner work, the handiwork of Wm. Clark, and as he is an active member of the Post, it was to him, of course, a work of love. The work is very beautiful, the wood being of quartered sycamore, of the finest selections of white ash, or of beautiful pine. All is highly finished in oil, so as to bring out the beautiful grain. Mr. Clark may well feel proud of his work, and the three orders, that will use the room surely feel grateful to him. All in all, the meeting was a most agreeable one to all. The people gave the "boys" a liberal patronage, and the "boys" did themselves proud by the efforts they made to give the audience a pleasent evening. Auburn G. A. R. men, will not be ashamed to invite visiting comrades up to see their new home.

Paid in February.

Patrons of the COURIER have thanks for various items of subscription in February, as named below:

E. P. Dickinson, Edward Orr, John Shugers, Daniel Kagey, W. C. Glazier, Fred. Bunge, F. P. Myers, Israel Apple, Geo. W. Carper, I. H. Getts, Geo. W. Kirkpatrick, Thos. Sommers, Josiah Boyer, J. J. Baxter, W. J. Frederick, J. L. Davis, Henry N. Shipe, Aaron Carper, Mrs. Frank Lawrence, Frank Wingard, F. M. Teeters, O. E. Shaffer, Jerry Walborn, Ira Brandon, R. Sawvell, J. M. Hook, M. Boland, G. A. Bishop, G. W. Weamer, Phil. Plum, D. Z. Hoffman, J. C. Elson, M. P. Barker, Geo. Henney, J. F. Baughman, Joe. Staughdecker, Adam Heitz, Miss C. E. Strickland, Christian Lehner, David Heckathorn, James Holman, John Potts, Marion Dermott, E. Shipe, I. M. Jackman, M. F. Franks.

The D. S. A. Entertainment.

The best and most entertaining thing of the season will be that given tomorrow evening March 20, at the Opera House, by the D. S. A's of the Presbyterian church. They have selected the finest musical talent of the city, and have for their own part in the sword drill, secured beautiful uniforms, and have completely practiced their part. They will make it a glittering pageant and a success. The spelling class will be grand. They are working for a new organ for the church. Let us all go and help them and be highly entertained at the same time.

City Candidates.

Since announcing Joe Pfeffrl's name last week for marshal, we have been spoken to a number of times on the subject of candidates for that and other offices. There seems to be a strong feeling in favor of Mr. Pfeffrl, for several reasons. One is he has been faithful and untiring in the discharge of his duties, and above all has kept the streets clear of drunks and disorderly characters. We could name several, who have been obliged to keep sober for fear he would run them in. Then too, Mr. Pfeffrl has done the work of marshal and cared for the team for about the same price heretofore paid the marshal, saving the taxpayers about $30 a month. All these things we shall expect of any one who gets the office. The town needs every cent of money that can be saved. We presume other candidates will accept the same terms. Of these, we have talked with but one.

Charles W. Reesch will be a candidate for marshal, subject to the decision of the people, and we have no doubt would be a good officer. We are told also that C. A. Picker, who served faithfully one year will be a candidate, but as we have not seen him for some time, we cannot say to a certainty whether he will be in the field or not.

For clerk, we hear but one name, George Grund, the present incumbent, who has served the people, we believe to their complete satisfaction. No doubt he will get it.

For treasurer, we have heard no name but presume the present efficient officer, Chas. H. G. Jones, will be put into the place again.

As to trustees, Mr. Sheffer in the first, ward, Harter in the third and Matheny in the fourth, hold over. So we will elect for the second and fifth only. In the second, though we have not talked with him, we are told that Mr. Lanning the present trustee, will accept. As far as we know he has given excellent satisfaction, and if he asks it, we presume will have no trouble in getting it. In the fifth, we are told Mr. Heberling will not run again, and a new man will have to be selected. In this connection we hear people say, they will ask the place for ex-county clerk, D. Y. Husselman. We have not talked with Mr. H., but can see he would be a valuable member. His large experience in business, in business forms, drawing up papers, and his knowledge of the law, would make him a most desirable man to have on the board.

All the above named we can support if they get the nomination. Now let us have no nonsense or strife about this. Let every man make up his mind to support the one who gets the nomination, and not kick over the traces as some have done at previous elections. Above all, let us be fair and honest in getting the nomination. That is half the battle. The caucus will be called in a short time. Let us pick good men, and then elect them. We shall notice other candidates as their names come to us.

The council at its last meeting decided as to the voting precincts, of which we will have three. They will get the use of ballot boxes and booths of the township, and the election will be conducted under the same forms as that of last November. Caucus for nominations must be called in time, so, the names of candidates nominated may be certified to the clerk fifteen days before the election. This means for us now, by April 18.

Another DeKalb Boy Promoted.

A general business notice sent the COURIER this week, happens to contain the following item, which we do not suppose the bureau sending it, had any thought that it was coming home to Mr. M's old county. We give it in full:

"Prof. Chas. O. Merica, of Greencastle, Ind., has just been elected to the Professorship of Ancient Languages in the University of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Several prominent men from different parts of the country were candidates for this position, hence it was quite an honor for an Indiana man,—a De Pauw graduate,—to be elected over all others. Mr. Merica was admitted as a member of the National Teachers' Association, whose headquarters are at 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago, a month ago, and it was on their recommendation that he was elected to this place."

Obituary.

John Kester was born in Ashland Co. Ohio, May 3, 1843. With his parents came to Indiana in 1846, united in marriage with Elizabeth Powell Oct, 6, 1864. To this union there were born six children. His companion and eldest son preceded him, by about seven years, to the spirit land. He has left to mourn his loss, one son and four daughters, three grand children, three brothers and three sisters. He departed this life March 8, 1891, aged 47 years, 10 months, and 5 days. The funeral services conducted by the writer were held in the Hopewell church of Jackson township, on the 10th, and the burial at Spencerville.

S. S. STANTON.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Krise, nee Smith, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1804. At the age of 16, she was converted and since that time has been striving to live a godly life. For over seventy years she has been a member of some branch of the christian church. For a time, a member of the M. P. church; in later days of the U. B. church.

March 23, 1828, she united in marriage with Phillip Krise. Moved to Ashland county, Ohio, in the year 1836, from which place they came to Concord township, DeKalb county, in the fall of 1855, where she resided until death.

To this union were born seven children, four of which survive her, viz.:

Thomas and William Krise, Mrs. Sarah Inman and Mrs. Catherine McBride. She departed this life March 9, 1891, aged 86 years, 11 months and 14 days. It was the privilege of the writer to visit Sister Krise a few days before her death, and, though too weak to talk much, she assured us of her acceptance with God and her readiness to go when the Master should call. The funeral services, conducted by the writer were held in Mt. Pleasant church March 10, 1891, and the body laid to rest in the cemetery in the rear of said church.

S. S. STANTON

Pastor M. P. church, St. Joe, Ind.

Court.

The Judge has been giving the jury a hot race. They have had to be out about every night more or less, and begin to look like "blue Monday." Uncle Jimmy Latson says all the sleep he gets now, is while walking around yelling for witnesses. We left the court and jury last week working on the Emerick case in which one of the sons claimed some money on account against the estate. But after several days work, the jury decided against him. The next case was Central Life Ins. Co. vs John Huyck, to recover on a note he had given the Company for borrowed money. But he proved they had never delivered the money. So the jury said he needn't pay it but he might pay his own costs if he wanted to. The next jury case was in which A. F. Pinchin sued Sol. Shilling for $50 on account, which Pinchin had paid C. E. Emanuel, who had been Shilling's attorney to collect a claim the latter had against Pinchin. It was a mixed-up thing, but the jury said Shilling needn't pay, and he didn't. Other cases, but of no great interest have been fixed and finished.

$700 Horse and Carriage Given Away.

"The Household," the oldest and best Household publication in the country, is the first on record to offer a fine family horse and an elegant Goddard buggy, valued at $700, as a premium to the subscriber who shall obtain the largest number of new subscribers to The Household between March first and August first. The March, or Easter edition, of The Household, contains cuts and full particulars of this great offer. Copies of this number can be obtained at the news stands, or will be sent on receipt of ten cents by The Household Company, 50 Bromfield St., Boston. This offer affords opportunity for any lady to secure a horse and carriage.

Corn Bread.

Two teacupfuls of corn meal; ½ cup sugar; 1 pint sour milk; 1 teacup of flour; 1 teaspoonful of soda; 1 egg; bake 15 minutes. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take at all times, for the thousand and one diseases which originate in impure blood. By careful attention to diet, and the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, boils, pimples, eczema, and all unsightly disfiguring humors, quickly dissapear.

For Rent.

The Swilley House livery barn, also a good business room, immediate possession given. Inquire or write H. R. Bloomfield, Manager Swilley House, Hicksville, Ohio. 12-13

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. James Adams, Veterinary Surgeon will treat all diseases of domestic animals. He has had thirty years successful practice. Call on him at his residence No. 34 on North Main street, or at the drug store of Robbins & McCord. tf

For Sale.

My homestead in Auburn on South Main street comprising 2 lots extending from Main to Cedar street, splendid water, choice fruit.

J. BRINKERHOFF

12-15 Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Rainier and D. C. Headley under the firm name of Rainier & Headley has been dissolved by the death of Mr. D. C. Headley. All parties having accounts with the firm will please call on me at the City Meat Market, and adjust the same at an early date. The business will be carried on by me in the same place.

JOSEPH RAINIER.

Machinery Sale.

J. J. Wittmer, three miles south of Hudson, will sell his horses, farm tools, wagons, cattle, etc., March 26, and also a big lot of machinery, such as lathes, and belt, equalizing and rip saws, picket and cutoff saws, shingle machine, heading machine, jointer, grindstone emery wheel, shafting, pulleys, belts, handles and handle squares, etc., etc. And a lot of lumber and other things. Big, general auction sale.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE

—and—

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See

New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

SMOKE

Black Diamond

CIGARS.

Because there are NO BETTER five cent cigars in the market. Why should you smoke some inferior cigar when you can get the best for the same money?

WE ARE

Bound to Make a

REPUTATION

For these goods and use a quality of tobacco in their manufacture that is sure to win. Give them a trial. The following Auburn firms have them for sale:

Cora Shugars,
Robbins & McCord,
F. E. Davenport,
I. H. Nill.
E. M. Bishop,
Hebel Bros.,
Ed. Baker,
M. E. Garrett,
Union Bakery.
A. J. & G. M. Ralston,
Casebeer & Matheny,
Schnell & Weeks.

GEO. W. WEAMER,

Manufacturer.

Drowning the Bible.

The end of all true Bible teaching, says George W. Cable in The Ladies' Home Journal, is the development of a better likeness of Christ in the pupil's conduct. Not a headlong attempt to show Christ manifestly set forth in every page and paragraph; that would be trying to begin at the top to mount Jacob's ladder. Not the cramming of final crowning truths of Christianity into parts of Scripture that do not really contain them; distorting the Bible to teach Christianity; not contriving allegorical or symbolic meanings and then swamping and sinking them with eager and farfetched moralizings; drowning the Bible to teach Christianity; not expanding, even in apostolic writings, upon the ever-so-valuable non-essentials that accompany Christianity, as if they were parts of its essence. The true use of the Bible is none of these. Its true use in a teacher's hands is for him to maintain that all truth, all beauty, are parts of Christianity, and finding whatever truth and beauty are really contained in the page before him, to relate and adapt them accurately and with all skillful dispatch, to Christianity's only one or two supreme essentials.

Ho! Ho!! Stop!!!

AND SEE US,

And learn for yourself just what kind of a business we are doing. We mean to

Live AND Let Live.

The muddy roads and rough weather have had no effect on our good nature, and we are going to

GIVE

Our Customers

the benefit of our prices while we are in good humor. Call early before

We Get Mad

—AND—

Tear Things Generally.

FAMILY GROCERY

North Main Street,

IRA BRANDON, Pro.

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No. 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 103. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb. within one mile of.............. county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn. This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No. 99. 100 acres of land 8 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land. Will sell for $3,500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it.

No. 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R., 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ½ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property, if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $500 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber. Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $550; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or saloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $900.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,

Office opposite Postoffice,

Butler, - - Ind.

HERE AGAIN!

This Week We Open

Millinery Department

Showing Carefully Selected Stock of

CHOICE, NEW GOODS,

To Which We Call Special attention.

This department will be in charge of Miss M. E. Hayden of Detroit, who for the past two months has been with a large wholesale house, and comes to us fully equipped to meet the wants of all.

HARTER,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed Baker's on W. 8th St. Call.

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

The 35 cent gilt wall papers at Davenport's are great. 11tf

Little girls have you seen the school hats at Cowan Sisters'.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

When you feel uncomfortable about the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Call at Cowan Sisters' and see our specialty. You will see the cheapest hat in town.

Nothing like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Liver Regulator is a safe, sure cure.

Do not weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Regulator is mild but effective.

Louis Hosler, of Corunna, was in town Tuesday and gave his old friends of the COURIER a substantial lift and encouraging words.

SICK HEADACHE: Loose's Red Clover Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia indigestion constipation, 25c. per box, 5 boxes for $1. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Itch, mange, and scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana.

PILES, PILES, PILES: Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles. Price 50c. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

MARRIED: At the residence of Elder James Barton the officiating minister in Richland township, March 12, 1891, John H. Wiseman to Elizabeth A. Treesh, all of this county. The COURIER sends congratulations.

"Ayer's medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice, especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life." F. L. Morris, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

See Davenport's line of pretty gilt decorations for 25c a roll. 11tf

All miserable sufferers with dyspepsia are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

Remember that the dental office of Dr. Coats, Auburn, is open every day in the week. 11-13

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

No dauby patterns in Davenport's stock of wall paper. All are artistic from the best to the cheapest. 11tf

Come and see us, when you want something nice and good in the line of clean, fresh groceries. H. J. Mossey. 12tf

J. G. Clapp, has preparations on foot, that will place him in the front rank as a photographer. His views will stand the test of inspection. 10tf

Unless more care is given to the hair the coming man is liable to be a hairless animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

H J Mossey still presents to the public inspection, a new and first-class stock of groceries, provisions, etc., to select as will make it satisfactory for all who wish to trade with him. 10tf

Have you a McIntosh? If so, you need not read any further. If not, you certainly ought to have one, and consequently it will pay you to call at the Boston Clothing Store. 9-13

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good.

The TROY STEAM LAUNDRY gives the best of satisfaction. Strictly FIRST-CLASS WORK at the LOWEST PRICES. Leave your packages every Monday at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

That tired, debilitated feeling, so peculiar to spring, indicates depraved blood. Now is the time to prove the beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the system, restores physical energy, and infuses new life and vigor into every fibre of the body.

CORA SHUGERS is still on WEST SEVENTH STREET, where he continues to deal out first-class LUNCH to his customers. His stock of Fruits and Confectionery is one of the most complete in the City. While in town just call and see what he has in the line of SEASONABLE GOODS. 11tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for hardware.

Buy your spring suit from Schaab & Bro. 14

Latest make of gasolene stoves at Beuret's.

Mrs. Clock offers her property for sale. See notice.

The funniest old "spelling school," by the "16 school girls" at Opera House, to-morrow evening.

M. B. Masters moved to south of Jackson Center this week, where he expects to remain this year.

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Don't wait until spring comes, but come and select your wall paper at Davenport's before the rush. 11tf

Sixteen young ladies in costumes with sword drill. "Charge of the Light Brigade" March 20, at Opera House.

The 10 cent wall papers at Davenport's can be had with or without ceilings and borders to match. 11tf

Sword drill by young ladies, the finest display ever seen here. Go to the Opera House, March 20, evening.

J. C. Ervin of LaOtto, a resident of DeKalb, however, was among our callers this week. Always glad to meet our old subscribers.

Samuel Mortorff and wife, of Summit, were in town Monday and Tuesday taking in the sights. They are pleased to note Auburn's improvements.

Lane, the laundryman, is laid up with a bad case of lame back. The work goes on there however, just the same, for that part is always provided for.

Benj. S. Wiltrout and wife called up to chat a short time last Thursday. They reside in Fairfield township and were here as witnesses in the Emerick trial.

Tinning done at short notice, by Beuret, Auburn. All kinds of work in his line, all repairing etc., done promptly and in good style at reasonable rates. Call on him.

Among those here on Monday, from a distance, we had the pleasure of meeting J. W. May and wife, of Fairview. Mr. M., has become one of Concord township's most successful farmers.

Harry Henry has come home for a while as he is in poor health. He is in the jewelry business at South Whitley and being a thorough going, steady young man, will of course succeed.

James Morell at Van. Buren, Ark., sends in his subscription with the remark that the "COURIER comes regularly and is a welcome visitor in our home." Glad to hear from the old DeKalb boys.

The school girls all came home last Friday, declaring they would vote for Joe. Pfeffrl for Marshal, as he had cleaned off all the crossings down that way. Joe. is faithful and not afraid to take hold.

D. J. Yarnett, one of the best known of the old settlers of Wilmington township, died this week. He is well known here, as was also his daughter, Emma, for some years a teacher, now Mrs Sharritt, and residing at Bethany, West Va.

J. N. Grover and E. C. Webb are starting out this spring in the building business. They already have contracted for putting up several houses. Mr. Grover has purchased the old Moore property on North Cedar street, and is now taking off the old house, and will put up a new one for himself, this spring.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A report comes here that Lew Weaver, who used to live in Jackson township, has been murdered, at his home in Virginia. He went there a few years ago with Geo. Werntz and they started a sawmill. He bought Werntz out and has been there since. The report is he was found in his cabin, with evidence that he had been killed for his money.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Men who advertise and need a new idea now and then, or who have not always the time or inclination to prepare their advertisements, will find a valuable assistant in the novel book of "Ideas for Advertisers" just published by D. T. Mallett, New Haven Conn., and sent on receipt of $1.00, post-paid. He also publishes a tasty pamphlet called "When," (price 25c.) a treasury of good advice to business men. Descriptive circulars of both these new books can be obtained upon request to the publisher.

John Boots, every one knows John, one of the best natured men in the county came to town last week with a load of wood. The roads were bad, and he thought his wagon bumped along, a little more than a well behaved wagon should. But that didn't fret him. On reaching town, his attention was called to a broken wheel. The tire was gone, also most of the felloes, and even the spokes were not on speaking terms with one another. It was found, that the tire went off at the S J. Brandon farm, and he had come a mile and a half with a broken wheel. It must have been one of Shaffer & Berg's wagons, for we don't know of another make that would have stood such a journey.

Hon. Freeman Kelley can say with Falsaff: "Men of all stations take a pleasure in girding at me. I am not only witty in myself, but the cause of that wit which is in others." This is illustrated by an anecdote in last week's Lagrange Democrat. The writer after adopting entire a few expressions from the Indianapolis Sun, goes on to tell a "funny" story on Mr. K., claiming the latter was not correct in his historical allusions on a certain occasion. How much better posted is this writer of this fanciful sketch, when he represents Mr. Kelley as making the race for congress 'against Billy Williams." Here is a critic who lived in a county close to the two candidates in a memorable contest happening but a few years ago, and he don't know who the candidates were. Yet he finds amusement in an attempt to be funny over a "supposed" speech that was inaccurate on a matter in a distant state, one or two hundred years ago. We'll back Mr. Kelley as to general information, against the writer of that article, any time, and give the latter five miles the start. We have no feelings of resentment for anyone who tries to be funny at Mr. Kelley's expense. He is simply indulging in a cheap pastime, that may tickle him, and surely does Mr. Kelley no harm.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Sword drill. Opera House, March 20.

See new hats and neckwear at Schaab & Bro. 14

A new Arion guitar in Davenport's drugstore for sale cheap.

Davenport has his back room full of wall paper. Prices are astonishingly low. 11tf

Schnell & Weeks have the stock of groceries to select from, and no mistake about it. 11tf

John Lochner is now visiting relatives in Ft. Wayne. He expects to go from thence to Antwerp, O.

Fo 50 cents you can get elegant gilt papers with borders and ceilings to match at Davenport's. 11tf

WANTED: 500 Pounds of nice bees wax. Will pay highest price at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Wolcottville Globe: Mrs. H. T. Hallam, of Auburn, arrived here Saturday, and visited her husband, of this office, until Tuesday.

The latest fad in wall paper is "boxed ceilings." Davenport has these articles in matched decorations from 80 cents to $15 per room. 11tf

Say, pa, wont you go to John Harris' and buy $15 worth of goods and me one of those elegant cook books? They are so lovely and useful. 11tf

Fred. Reesch fell the other day at the slaughter house, about twelve feet, striking on his nose, considerably to the disadvantage of that useful member.

We have just received boys' confirmation suits in blue and black tricot, and it will be to any one's interest to call on the Boston Clothing Store before buying. 12

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

John Mitchell starts this week for a trip through the south, taking in Texas, in which state he has relatives. Our wishes, that he may have a pleasant trip, follow him.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

Besides the quartet from Waterloo we noticed John Koons, Mrs. Harper and Mrs. C. R Reed, at the G. A. R. dedication, but the roads were too bad for many to come.

Do not go to the Auburn Laundry to buy drugs, or to a drug store to get your laundry work done, but go to the Auburn Laundry for first-class work, L. E. Lane, proprietor. 14

Cities and towns are securing the use of the election booths for the coming May elections. The dads of the various towns in this county should speak early and avoid the rush.

Squire John Grube was in town this week. For a man who came here in '44 he is looking bright and sound. But few are now alive who were in Auburn when he first came here.

Mrs. A. E. Tanberg, pupil of Henry F. Spread, of Chicago, will take a small class in painting and drawing. Those wishing instruction please call soon at Mrs. Barclay's South Jackson St.

Rev. W. O. Butler, collector of internal revenue for this corner of the state, was here Tuesday. His health is fairly good, though in some regards he thinks he is not improving to say the least.

Easter social given by the young people of the Presbyterian church in the basement, Friday evening March 27. Fine bill of fare, 15 cents. All come and help the young people in a good cause.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE: Mrs. W. B. Clock will sell her house and lot in Auburn, situated on the corner of Van Buren and Fifth streets. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Address her at Bryan, Ohio.

B C Zeigler wants all the POULTRY and VEAL CALVES he can get. He pays the highest market price. Those who have anything in that line to dispose of will profit by seeing him at the Palace Meat Market. 9tf

Leaky roofs made water tight or no pay; by F. V. Curran, the Gravel Roofer. Also manufacturer of the best roof paint in the world. Try it and be convinced. P. O box No. 29; residence 81 W. Washington St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 9 12

We call attention to the mammoth new advertisement of Schaab & Brother in the COURIER. They have been for several days unloading boxes and boxes of new goods, and are now asking the people far and wide to come in and see them. They are not afraid to show goods or give prices, with a yone.

Late San Diego papers speak of Miss Mary Long, as superintendent of the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church there. She is the daughter of Ed. Long, well known in Waterloo and Auburn, and her promotion goes to show the correctness of our theory, for even the DeKalb ladies get prominent positions.

Mr. L. V. Yingling, who had his barber shop over Brown & Culbertson's agricultural store during the winter, has moved to the room over Ed. Eldridge's saloon. All his patrons will find him in a neat, cosy room ready to minister to the wants in his line with a promptness that will satisfy. Give Mr. Y, the patronage he deserves, and in that much, you will be supporting a business becoming to the town.

Chas. Delagrange who has been employed in the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works almost ever since the institution was established, moved his family, to Academie, Ind., last Monday. He will superintend the Academie farm. We are sorry to lose Mr. D. as a citizen of our little city. He is a good man and his presence among us, was a benefit to the town. But what we lose, someone else will gain and we extend our best wishes for his prosperity in the new location and new business. His residence on South Jackson street, will be occupied by Mr. Ziders, who has been in the employ of the Gandy & Nickey Co., as chief hostler.

The Sons of Veterans will give an entertainment at the new G. A. R. Hall, in memory of their 3rd anniversary, Monday evening, March 30, 1891. The three years existence of this Camp has been a successful one, and our people have been favored with some choice literary entertainments at their hands, whose quality and excellence spoke in plain tones of the push, energy and desire to please, that characterises these young men who are fitting themselves to fall into the line of march, as their fathers did before them, should this nation need assistance. Everyone has been well pleased with the boys when they celebrated, and this occasion promises to be up to the standard. Watch for the program which appears next week.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

A cart load of wall paper for a dollar at Davenport's. 11tf

Ernest Sheets made a flying trip to Ft. Wayne last Saturday.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets spent several days at Butler visiting this week.

W. B. Brown spent yesterday at Butler, looking up his interests.

Frances Otto is home this week, from her school work at Wabash.

Mrs. Emily Dills and her mother Mrs. Ralston, who have been sick, are better.

A curtain pole with full set of trimmings for 15 cents at Schaab & Bro's. 14

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

John Cool moved back from Steuben county last week. He likes DeKalb best after all.

Clyde Brandon will assist Treasurer Sawvel for a few weeks. A first rate selection.

It is not quantity, but quality that speaks at the North Side Grocery. Call and be convinced. 12 13

Now is the time to make that carpet. Get your dye stuff at the Old Reliable Robbins & McCord. 12-14

Remember the Young Ladies Easter social at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening March 27.

Mrs Henry Wyatt and daughter Dessie, of Ft. Wayne, were visiting relatives and here the past week.

A bouncing twelve-pound boy at the home of Sam. Rakestraw and wife Tuesday. Who can beat that?

COURIER last week gave news of Palmer's election a week ahead of other county papers. Live paper.

Mrs. Kindinger fell on the ice Friday, and hurt herself so she has not been out of the house for several days.

Don't fail to see the display of trimmed hats at Cowan Sisters'. Come in and see the goods for the coming season.

FARMERS: Will save money in buying oil meal, ground oil cake or condition powders at Robbins & McCord's. 12-14

Remember the next visit of Drs. Fruth to Auburn. They will be at the Swineford House, Tuesday March 31, from 1 to 6 p. m.

March came in like a lion, but Davenport's wall paper is coming in by the dray load. Take a look through his sample book. 11tf

Get ready to eat a boss supper at the Presbyterian church March 27. It will be the Social of the times. Big bill of fare next week.

Bro. Smith, of the Mentone Gazette, is putting on city airs. He owns the building in which he publishes his paper. Glad to hear it.

Did you know that Kessler Bros. are putting a new cigar on the market called the New Bill Head? They are, and it's a dandy too. 12

The "Festoon Chrysanthemum" and "Wild Rose" treatments in room decorations are particularly fine. All new. See them at Davenport's. 11tf

W R Emerson, of Troy, who came to DeKalb the same year S. W. Ralston did was here yesterday. His "second grip" is making him look poorly.

Peter Young is getting in a new line of spring goods, and it will be to the public interest to know that he has some bargains for somebody. 12-13

Dr. Allen says the mercury has been down to zero twice this winter, in February, though but a few degrees below. The last cold snap it got very close to zero.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Barns. Lesson from 98 to 108. Leader, Mrs. Schaab; Ocean Cables, Mrs. Husselman; Out Door Sports, Miss McTighe.

Joseph Leeson and J. F. Harter, two of the COURIER's good friends were up to see us Saturday. Mr. L. reports his horses all sick, with some sort of throat trouble.

Miss Ada Myers, the new milliner next door north of Rainer's has opened her store for business and is now fully at work. Ladies are invited to call on her and see her work, goods and prices.

The ladies of the M E. church will give an Easter market in connection with an egg breaking on Saturday evening, March 28, in the basement of their church. The particulars with the bill of fare will appear next week.

Some maple syrup has been make but we think no sugar. The bounty for maple sugar does not go into effect till next year, and then only on those who make 500 pounds or more. As usual, the small manufacturers get left.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Clifton. Program, The church in the United States, Mrs. Moss; Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; The United States of the Pacific, Mrs. Gibson; Practical talks on writing English, Mrs. Penfield.

F P. Buck, who was raised on the DeKalb-Steuben line, writes for the COURIER to be sent to Beaver City, Nebraska, as he wants to hear from the old neighbors. He will see among other things, that we are publishing the early marriages from the organization of the county.

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self-made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of those men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

An alarm of fire called out the department and people generally last Saturday afternoon about half past five. Smoke was issuing from the windows in J. W. Rickel's law office. It was found the chimney was burning out and that heated the walls causing them to crack. It was caused by Mr. Rickel burning up a stove full of waste paper etc., that had accumulated. Except the walls no great damage was done. The firemen and engine were on hands in a jiffy, but were not needed.

The Pacific coast readers of the COURIER, D. P. Hale, D. S. Cochran, J. P. Ensley, Dr. Ford and the rest, will be interested in reading of our March snowstorm. Friday morning we found about four inches of snow and more falling. It stormed more or less all day and into the next night, and Saturday and Sunday mornings the mercury was nearly down to zero. No sleighing, for the roads were soft, and being covered with snow did not freeze in time. A few tried sleighs, but soon gave up.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Murillo, the new wall finish at Beuret's hardware store.

Do you see that big ad. of Harter's? That means business.

Fleming has nice flowers and plants for sale at the green house.

Commissioners had a meeting on Monday to receive final reports on ditches.

Mrs. J. E. Purinton, of Angola, and little folks, are visiting the family of J. R. Steves.

Farmers, remember that the North Side Grocery pays the highest market price for farm produce. 12-13

Dr. Goodbrake, an uncle of Joe. Rainier, died this week at his home in Clinton, Ill., of lung fever. He was buried yesterday.

The first gun. Come and see Davenport's wall paper this spring before you buy. A better and more extensive stock than ever. 11tf

J. B. White and Fred. Hayden, of Ft. Wayne, have been appointed by the governor to be commissioners for the world's fair from this district.

DeLapp, Lake Shore agent sold a ticket this week to Moscow, Idaho. on the North Pacific. This was to P F Stimely, who has been out there some years.

The Eagle Iron Works started their machinery last Monday. They have been quiet during the winter, but the hum of busy wheels will soon greet the listening ear.

Squire Walborn has opened the spring building boom. He is putting up an office on the lot next south of Rice's gallery. It will be a good location for a justice's office.

M. W. Johnston has located in Garrett in the dentistry business. He is fully prepared to do the best work in his line with the latest improvements. Garrett is fortunate in getting him.

Miss Annie Teeters, Miss Deming and Miss Allen, all teachers in the schools of Wabash have been here a few days, as they have a vacation. They bring word Mr. Harrison and family are well.

Ed. Morel was in town yesterday. He says the new buildings at Wolcottville are nearly completed and everything will soon be ready to run. He will do the outside business, while John will manage the factory work proper.

Musicale and Sword Drill.

The following is the pragram for the young ladies' entertainment, to-morrow evening, March 27, at the Opera House.

PART I

Opening Chorus,.....Sixteen Old Maids
Piano Duet,.....Jessie Weaver and Jim. Eldridge.
Quartet,....Messrs. Scott, Hanna, Hartman and Hastings.
"A Natural Spell,".......16 School Girls
Vocal Solo,..........Mrs. F. J. Yesbera
"A Charming Fellow,"....Four Maidens
Vocal Duet,....Mrs. D. A. Garwood and Mrs. B. C. Robbins.
Trio,.........Mrs. Yesbera, Miss Hoffman and Miss Hartman.
Violin Solo,...........Dr. I. O. Buchtel.

PART II.

Chorus and March,..."Norwegian Wedding March."
Sword Drill,...."Charge of Light Brigade," D. S. A's (In Custume.)
Closing Song,............Male Quartet.

The Piano used, is kindly loaned by Brown & Culbertson, music dealers.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn. Ind., for the week ending March 13, 1891. Miss Clara Johnson, Mrs. Lillie Price, Mrs. Nan Pynchion, Mrs. A. Scott, Miss Laura Stevens, Frank B. Baily, Hon. P. J. Creedon, Wm. H. Harrison, John W. Jones.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Wm. Shutt, west of Spencerville, died Tuesday, after several weeks sickness. He was one of the best known citizens in that section. His brother, Hon. S. S. Shutt, is also on the sick list, but we hope not seriously so.

For Sale.

Five lots, and a part of a lot in Auburn, Ind., old plat and western addition. Three are corner lots, three tile drained, two side walked, all well situated. Prices reasonable. Time given on half purchase money, if desired.

10-13 J. BRINKERHOFF.

SPRING MILLINERY!

AT

COWAN SISTERS.

Mrs. Leas has returned from Cleveland after a month's absence, and is fully prepared to give to the trade the very latest novelties in our line, at

BOTTOM PRICES.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

OF

PATTERN GOODS

MAR. 18 AND 19.

Ladies are all most cordially invited to call.

COWAN SISTERS.

NEW STYLES

AT

LOWEST PRICES.

We have just received our

SPRING STOCK

OF

BABY CARRIAGES

—which we offer at prices—

Cheaper Than Ever.

Carriages sold on the Installment Plan either weekly or monthly payments.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD,

THE DRUGGISTS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, • PUBLISHER.

WORLD'S NEWS DIGEST

LOOKED UP AND PRESENTED TO OUR READERS.

A Narrow Escape—Two Hundred Emigrants Lost—One Million Dollar Fire—Buried Alive—A Small Wreck.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Family Dragged From a Burning Building Just in Time.

A fire attended with serious consequences, occurred at the Wasser row of tenement houses in Edin alley, Lawrenceville, Pa. David Kupperman, aged 47, was burned about the face and arms, condition critical, Mrs. Rachael Kupperman, aged 37, fatally burned; Simon Kupperman, aged 17, will die; Trice Kupperman, aged 2, condition critical; infant child four weeks old, will die. The residence was almost completely enveloped in flames when the firemen arrived, the occupants, not having awakened, were not aware of their danger. But for the cry of an infant in the burning house overheard by a fireman, all would have been cremated. The firemen made a gallant effort to rescue the family, and after a fierce battle with the flames and imminent danger to themselves, carried the five members of the family from the building. Solomon Goldenburg and Frank Smith, who boarded with the Kupperman family, jumped from a second floor window and were badly bruised. Mr. Kupperman, whose family suffered so severely, is a Polish Jew and a tailor.

Indiana's World's Fair Commissioners

Gov. Hovey has appointed the following World's Fair Commissioners:

First District—Robert Mitchell and J. P. Frey.

Second—J. T. Wilson and R. E. Purcell.

Third—Jasper Packard and Mrs. S. S. Farrell.

Fourth—Sidney Conger and C. Ewing.

Fifth—John Worrell and F. E. Worley.

Sixth—J. M. Wescott and Thomas Hart.

Seventh—J. B. Connor and Edward Hawkins.

Eight—D. H. Davis and John Lee.

Ninth—D. J. Mendenhall and C. B. Stuart.

Tenth—Mrs. E. P. Hammond and N. N. Halderman.

Eleventh—Clem Studebaker and B. F. Louthain.

Twelfth—J. B. White and F. J. Hayden, of Fort Wayne.

State at large—J. L. Campbell, of Crawfordsville, and Mrs. May Wright Sewell, of Indianapolis.

Two Hundred Emigrants Drowned.

The British steamship Utopia, from Italian ports, bound to New York with 709 Italian emigrants aboard, collided with the British ironclad Rodney, anchored in Gibralter bay, and sank soon afterward off Ragged Staff. A southwest gale was blowing at the time of the collision. Many women and children were drowned. A large number clinging to the rigging have been rescued by boats from the channel squadron. Intense excitement prevails on the shore. The Utopia sank quickly. Two hundred passengers were drowned and 180 were rescued by ships in the harbor. The Utopia carried emigrants from Trieste, Austria; Catania, Naples, and other points.

He Dried Dynamite.

Halifax special: At the ship railway dock, near here, about seventy-five pounds of dynamite was placed at a fire to thaw out, by a man detailed for the work and who then went to his home a mile away. Just as he reached home the dynamite exploded, wrecking his shanty in which it was placed, and shattering into fragments the railway dredge close by. Considerable damage was done to the machinery about the dock. The shock was felt for miles. The explosion occurred only a few minutes before the time for the 300 men employed in blasting out rocks to begin work.

Prince Napoleon Dead.

Prince Napoleon is dead. His political testament declares that France had forever abandoned the monarchical ideas and requested that the traditions of the house of Bonaparte should never be used in the interest of a mere dynasty. To Prince Louis he is said to have left as a sacred legacy the duty of upholding the Democratic empire. In a codicil, written in the sick chamber, the dying Prince expressed the hope that France and Italy would ever be sister nations.

A Small Wreck.

While the Muskegon, Grand Rapids and Indiana train, seventeen minutes late, was discharging passengers at the Third Street depot, Muskegon, Mich., the Chicago and West Michigan train, two minutes late, rounded a curve and ran into the rear coach, demolishing platforms, cowcatcher, and draw bar. Mrs. C. H. Gaens, of Chicago, had her spine injured and was otherwise hurt. No others sustained serious injury.

One Million Fire.

Fire started in the eight-story building at Green and Bleeker streets, New York, occupied by Alfred Benjamin & Co., wholesale clothiers, and in two hours the great structure was a mass of ruins. The loss on building and stock is estimated at about $1,000,000.

Buried Alive.

Another snow-slide horror is reported from Crested Butte, Col. This time it is the Eureka Mine on Treasury Mountain. Charles Devine, J. C. McQuarries and Joseph McCullough, the entire force on the mine, were killed and their bodies covered by the snow.

Burned to Death.

Wm. Mulhearn and Richard Kraig, were burned to death recently at Girard colliery, Pa., by an explosion of gas which tore down tons of debris from the roof of the mine which the men were working, and also injured Rodney Belfast and Owen Martin.

New York Gets Her Share First.

The Treasury Department has issued a warrant for $2,213,330.86 in favor of Gov. Hill as New York's share of the direct tax fund. New York is thus the first State to get back her money under the bill passed at the last session of Congress.

The Government Cannot Be Held for Indemnity.

Secretary Blaine is in receipt of a number of telegrams from Italians throughout the country in regard to the New Orleans lynching, evidencing the deep feeling and interest the killing has aroused in this country. On all hands in official circles the killing is deeply deplored, but as far as opinions expressed in diplomatic circles indicate the United States cannot in any way be held responsible for the killing. "It is purely a political matter of State jurisdiction, and if any indemnity is demanded it cannot be from the United States. The demand of course will come from the Italian Government through its minister resident, and transmitted to the Secretary of Louisiana. That is the route, but it will not in any way commit the United States to the paying of an indemnity.

IS IT WAR?

An Educated Sioux Says There Is a Probability of Another Indian War.

Chicago special: Dr. C. A. Eastman, an educated Ogallala Sioux Indian, arrived here from Pine Ridge Agency. "I came down here," said he, "as a sort of messenger to combine business with a tour of investigation at Fort Sheridan. I have been in the camps of the Indians at Pine Ridge, and I assure you that from the present indications there is probability of another Indian war. There is a great deal of whispering and discontent among the Indians. Personally, I refuse to believe that the Indians will do anything desperate, but the young braves are holding secret conferences and even the conservative members in camp are taking warning. Since Kicking Bear, Short Bull and the twenty-four others were taken to Fort Sheridan, not one official word as to their treatment or their sentiment has been sent to the families and chiefs of the Sioux. It is generally believed among the Indians that the band of twenty-six is to be put to death.

WRECKS ON THE COAST.

Officers and Crew of the Triana Brought to Bedford.

New Bedford (Mass.) special: The revenue cutters, Dexter, of Newport, and Gallatin, of Boston, have arrived in this harbor. The Dexter had on board the officers and crew of the Triana, wrecked on Cuttyhunk. The Dexter left Newport at about 5 o'clock for Gay Head to render all the assistance possible. She arrived at Cuttyhunk at 8:15 o'clock. She reported a heavy sea and a strong southwest wind. The waves were breaking with terrible force over the Triana, and it was apparent that she was doomed. The bows have settled and the stern is lifted above water. If the wind continues it is expected that she will go to pieces. The Dexter only sighted the Galena. She was in the fury of the waves, which were dashing over her with such force that only the topmasts could be seen through the mist. The Dexter's officers would not speak of her condition or prospects, but say they are much worse than reported. They think all three vessels will be broken up.

BANGED TO A NAIL.

Scandal Involving a Preacher's Wife Causes Her Suicide.

Columbus (O.) special: Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, the wife of Rev. John Jones, a Congregational minister of this city, committed suicide by hanging herself to a nail in the wall at home, No. 410 Charles street. Evidently she had arisen in the night and committed the deed. She retired at her usual hour, but was unattended. It had been the custom of the family to always keep a watch over her, because of the pronounced melancholy into which she had fallen. About four years ago she was happily married, but trouble came and the home was blighted. Nearly a year ago the end predicted by the gossip was verified, when the Rev. Jones filed a petition for divorce. The home was broken up, and Mrs. Jones took up her residence with her sister. The divorce is still pending in the courts, and it was a subject on which the woman talked a great deal.

Exciting Scene.

Rome special: A most exciting and disgraceful incident took place during a debate in the Chamber of Deputies. Signor Imbriani, excited by some remarks, shouted to the Crispi group:

"You are servants of Austria."

To this taunt Signor Crispi replied: "Servants, no. Good friends, yes."

Upon hearing Signor Crispi's reply Signor Imbriani repeated his remark: "You are servants of Austria."

To this Signor Crispi retorted with a gross insult intended for Signor Imbriani. The latter called upon Signor Crispi to withdraw the remark but the ex-premier refused to do so, saying that while he held the position of a minister of the State, he had been forced to endure the annoyances of Signor Imbriani. "But now," angrily cried Signor Crispi, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver, if Signor Imbriani annoys me, let him beware." A scene of considerable excitement and confusion followed the utterance of these threatening words.

Quite a Romance.

Shamokin (Pa.) special: Miss Louisa Martin, who left this city thireeen years ago with Noah Long, whom she supposed was her husband, discovered about a month ago that the marriage was a mock one, and she returned to her home. She tells a pitiful tale of the treatment she was subject to while living with Long at Streeter, Ill. She requested on several occasions to be shown her certificate, but each time was refused on some pretense or other until at last she resolved to run away. Long watched her and prevented her doing so every time she made the attempt. She wrote to her father, who sent his two sons to her assistance. One day, while Long was at work, they called and brought their unfortunate sister home. Long wrote to the Chief of Police of this city to arrest his wife on the charge of having attempted to poison him and his five children. This proved untrue, and the officers are now on the track of Long.

Mrs. Cleveland's Pictures.

The pictures of Mrs. Cleveland are the basis of another suit filed in the United States Court at Cincinnati, by C. M. Bell, a Washington city photographer, against the Krebs Lithographing company. Mr. Bell recently brought suit against the Henderson Achert company, successors of the Krebs' company on the same account. But it turned out that when the Henderson Achert company found the pictures among the property bought, they destroyed them in the presence of witnesses. Bell now sues the Krebs company for $34,000, or one dollar for each picture sold, claiming that he had an exclusive right to sell Mrs. Cleveland's portrait.

Fire and Explosion.

Fire broke out in Weyand's brewery, Buffalo, N. Y., and was soon followed by a terrific explosion in a part of the building where a large quantity of malt was stored. Instantly following the explosion a great sheet of flame burst through the damaged walls. It ascended to the tower almost before the workmen could get out. Fifteen minutes after the explosion the flaming tower came crashing into the street. The whole building was then a mass of flames. The north wall of the brewery fell upon the two frame buildings adjoining, the residents barely escaping with their lives. The firemen had a stubborn fight, as a gale was blowing at the time. The loss is estimated at about $150,000, fully covered with insurance.

Robbed and Murdered.

Julius Moscow, a Hungarian, was found dead on the railway track near Wilkesbarre, Pa., and was supposed to have been run over by the cars. M. Rollins was arrested, charged with killing Moscow and placing his body on the tracks. It is said that the murderer offered to settle with the dead man's relatives for $300. Blood stains were found on the clothing and on the premises of Rollins. Moscow was on his way to New York and had $350 with him. The money was missing when the body was found.

The British Flag No Protection.

A private letter received at San Francisco from Capt. Porter, of the British bark Strathearn, dated at Pisagua, Chili, January 28, says all the vessels at that port came in for their share of shot at the taking of the town by the Government troops. The Birdson was perforated by a shell, and many of the other vessels were struck by rifle-balls. There was quite a panic among the people of the town, and many sought refuge aboard the ships. Capt. Porter says he had a busy day boating, and found that the British flag was no protection. He had set the Union Jack in the stern of the boat, but it was made a target of and he found it best to take it down.

Parnell's Manifesto.

Mr. Parnell has made public his long-expected manifesto. The beginning of the document is as follows:

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, Mar. 12.

To the Irish People of America:

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—In 1880 and subsequent years, you assisted me powerfully by your influence upon American public opinion and with your generous financial support to create the great movement of the Land League. Without your aid so freely given and so constantly maintained, Ireland could not for one moment have made head against her oppressors. Still less could she have maintained the singular position of power and the promise of success which she has occupied during the last five years. At the instant when victory seemed near and certain, the hasty and meddlesome interference of English politicians defeated our plans.

To Protect the Seals.

The treasury department is considering the proposition to reduce the annual catch of fur seals in Behring's sea, as fixed by existing law, in order to guard against a possible extinction of the species. As such a step would necessarily operate as a hardship to the lessees not contemplated when the lease was made, the department will call on the Attorney General for an opinion as to the power of the Secretary to reduce the annual rental of the sea islands below the minimum of $50,000, as fixed by section 1,963 of the revised statutes.

Pritchard Wins.

A London cable says: The much discussed fight between Ted Pritchard and Jack Burke came off at the Albany Club hall in Holloway road and resulted in favor of Pritchard in the third round. The battle lasted only nine minutes and seven seconds. In this short time Burke was repeatedly knocked down and finally knocked out. Burke showed a great many clever tactics. Pritchard was as strong as a lion at the finish; his wind was unimpaired and he seemed good for any number of fights such as he had just concluded.

Poisoned Her Step-Mother.

Mrs. Ider Elder, a handsome young woman, 22 years of age, was arrested at New Castle, Pa., on her arrival from Pittsburgh, on the charge of the murder of her step-mother, Mrs. Levi Repman, in Wampum, Pa., in July, 1889. It is alleged that "Rough on Rats" was given to Mrs. Repman, who was ill at the time and, it was stated, had died of heart disease. Mrs. Elder is the wife of a locomotive engineer, who lived with her just one month after their marriage. She is apparently indifferent to the serious charge, but refuses to talk with any one on the subject.

A Passenger Train Derailed.

Day Express No. 5, south-bound on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, was derailed at Navarre, five miles south of Massillon, Ohio. A defective switch rod caused the accident. The engine passed the frog safely, but the combination baggage, mail and express, and two coaches were wrecked. None of the twenty passengers were hurt, but Postal Clerk U. T. McLean, of Toledo, Ohio, was so seriously injured that he will die.

A Priest Arrested for Vagrancy.

Father Charles O'Connor, of the diocese of New York, but for the past year engaged as a missionary on the Pacific coast, was arrested in Wilmington, Del., for vagrancy. Assistant Priest Flynn, of St. Mary's Church, communicated with and secured his release. He was taken to the church rectory and put to bed, and will be sent to his old post on the Pacific coast.

A Mob Hangs a Woman.

A Mt. Sterling, Ky., dispatch says a mob went to the house of Mrs. Wiggington, whose husband and sons are charged with poisoning Mr. Ferguson, and Mr. Watts, and hanged her, and are now searching for Mr. Wiggington, who has flown. Two of the Wiggington boys are in jail, which is strongly guarded.

Attack a School Teacher.

Noah Young and his three sons started after School Teacher L. A. Allen's scalp at Enon, a small town near Springfield, Ohio. They dragged Allen out, knocked him down with a billy and then nearly kicked him to death, because, as alleged, he punished Young's smallest son with undue severity.

Getting Ready for the World's Fair.

The legislative assembly of New Mexico appropriated $250,000 for a New Mexico exhibit at the World's Fair and proposed that four territorial commissioners be appointed by the Governor.

Wreck Near Goshen.

Two freight trains on the Lake Shore collided near Mishawaka, Ind., and twenty car loads of merchandise were smashed to flinders. It is reported that a fireman was killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.60 @ .61
OATS—No. 2	.50 @ .51
RYE—No. 2	.94 @ .96
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28 @ .33
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.10½ @ .11½
EGGS—Fresh	.15 @ .16
POTATOES—Western, per bu	1.05 @ 1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 1 White	.59 @ .60
OATS—No. 2 White	.52 @ .53
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.58 @ .59
OATS—No. 2	.51 @ .52
BARLEY—Minnesota	.72 @ .73
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02 @ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2	.62 @ .65
OATS—No 2 Mixed	.53½ @ .54½
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03 @ 1.04
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.62 @ .62½
OATS—No. 2 White	.54 @ .55
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	1.03 @ 1.04
CORN—Cash	.62 @ .63
OATS—No. 2 White	.52½ @ .53½
CLOVER SEED	4.55 @ 4.65
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS—Light	3.25 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00 @ 6.25
LAMBS	4.50 @ 6.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.97½ @ .98½
CORN—No. 3	.59 @ .60
OATS—No. 2 White	.51¼ @ .52¾
RYE—No. 1	.96 @ .97
BARLEY—No. 2	.66 @ .69
PORK—Mess	11.00 @ 11.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.75
HOGS	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP	5.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.14 @ 1.17
CORN—No. 2	.73 @ .74
OATS—Mixed Western	.56 @ .60
BUTTER—Creamery	.31 @ .34
EGGS—Western	.17 @ .18
PORK—New Mess	11.75 @ 12.25

MOB LAW FOR MAFIA.

ELEVEN ITALIANS LYNCHED AT NEW ORLEANS.

No Mercy for Assassins—Eighty Thousand Men Avenge Hennessey's Murder—The Wretched Prisoners Dragged from Their Cells and Shot and Hanged—Leading Residents Take Part.

Eighty thousand infuriated citizens rose up in their fierce wrath at New Orleans and wreaked summary vengeance on the men whom they considered guilty of the murder of Police Chief Hennessey. The excitement throughout the city over the miscarriage of justice in the case of the alleged Sicilian assassins leaped beyond all restraint. The parish prison was surrounded, the doors burst open and the Sicilian assassins taken out and lynched. Some were shot; the others were hanged.

JOSEPH MACHECA.
MANUEL POLITZ.
ANTONIO MARCHESI, who is not dead, but mortally wounded.
ANTONIO BAGNETTO.
ROCCO GERUCI.
JAMES CARUSI.
LORETTO COMITEZ.
PIETRO MONASTERO.
LOUIS TRAHINA.
FRANK ROMERO.

Charles Irienni and Soreto Conitz, who were charged with complicity in the murder of Hennessey, but who have not been tried, were also killed in their cells.

The boy Marchesi, Matranga Incerdona, who had been acquitted, were spared.

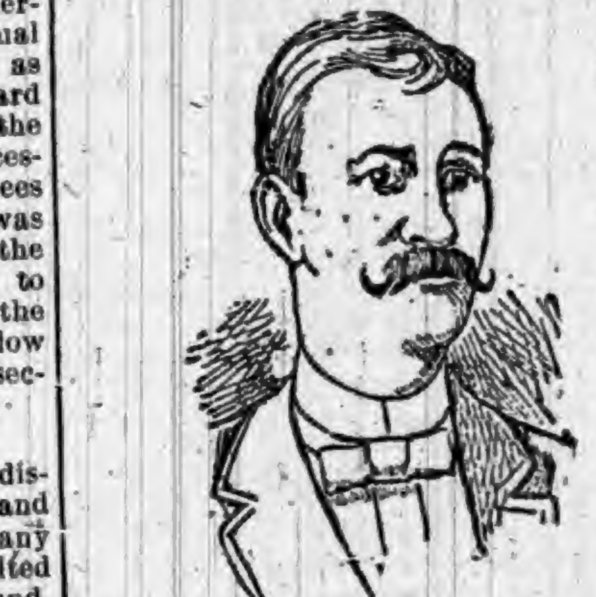

DAVID C. HENNESSEY, THE MURDERED CHIEF OF POLICE.

The verdict of the jury, acquitting six of the accused prisoners and reporting a disagreement as to three others, was received with general disapproval and rage and for a time it was apprehended that an attempt would be made to wreak vengeance upon the prisoners at once, but this was averted for the time. The evening newspaper extras were filled with intimations that the jury had been corrupted. It was asserted that not less than $75,000, and probably as much as $100,000, was contributed by Italians all over the country for a defense fund. Thousands of dollars, it was said, came from Chicago and New York, and farm laborers were taxed $2 a head. These statements only served to infuriate the enraged populace still more, and as a consequence a call appeared in the papers, signed by one hundred prominent citizens, for a mass meeting to assemble at the Clay statue "to take steps to remedy the failure of justice in the Hennessey case." "Come prepared for action," was the concluding injunction in the call.

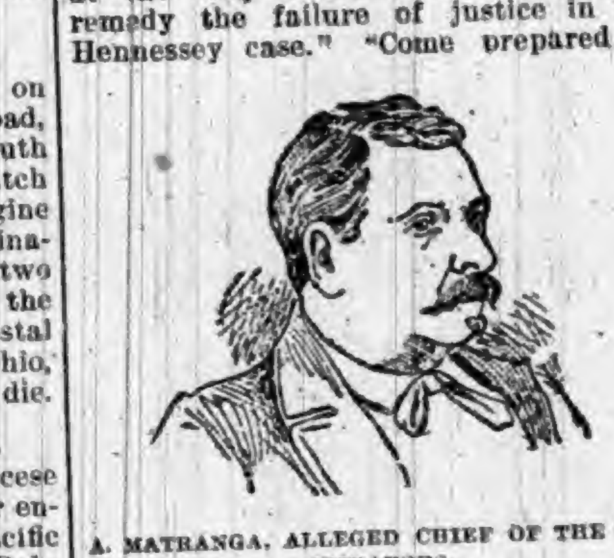

A. MATRANGA, ALLEGED CHIEF OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

The mob congregated at the Clay statue in broad daylight.

Mr. Parkerson spoke first. He said that he faced the people of New Orleans to denounce the most infamous act which was consequent upon the most revolting crime in the criminal annals of any community. That act was the finding of the jury in the murder trial and that crime was, as everybody knew, the foul assassination of the chief of police.

"I desire neither fame nor name nor glory," said Mr. Parkerson. "I am a plain American citizen, and as such and as a good citizen I am here."

The crowd was yelling itself hoarse. Fury ungovernable was evident throughout that immense assemblage, which by that time numbered fully eighty thousand people. "Shall you protect yourself?" "Yes." "Self-preservation is the first law of nature!" "This is the time for action, not talk!" "Come on, Wycliffe!" "Come on, Parkerson!" "We are ready!"—were some of the cries which escaped from the throng.

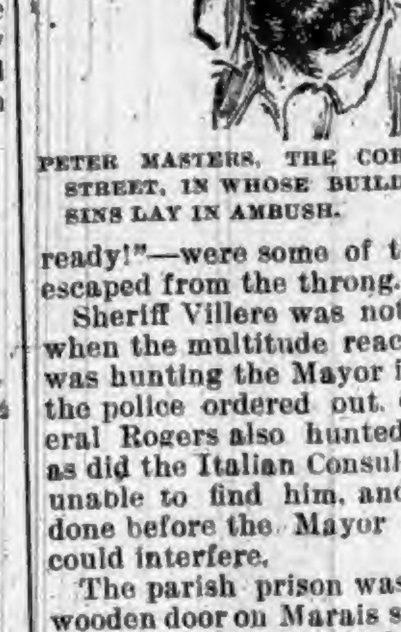

PETER MASTERS, THE COBBLER OF GIROB STREET, IN WHOSE BUILDING THE ASSASSINS LAY IN AMBUSH.

Sheriff Villere was not at the prison when the multitude reached there. He was hunting the Mayor in order to have the police ordered out. Attorney General Rogers also hunted up the Mayor, as did the Italian Consul, but they were unable to find him, and the work was done before the Mayor or the Governor could interfere.

The parish prison was reached. The wooden door on Marais street was broken in with a large billet of wood, used as a catapult and heavy rocks were also poured against it.

No material resistance was offered by the police or the Sheriff to the work of the citizens, who were armed with shotguns and pistols, and who represented not only the humbler classes but the most prominent bankers, citizens, merchants, and professional men in New Orleans. A wagon filled with police dashed up to the scene, but they were driven away amid a shower of mud and did not seem anxious to charge the crowd. The Sheriff's deputies found that resistance was useless. When apprised of the approach of the mob the prison officials transferred the Italians from the male to female department of the prison, and when the armed men who got on the inside of the jail found them the prisoners ran down into the yard below. They begged and pleaded for mercy, but for some of them there was no mercy at the hands of these outraged citizens. When the prisoners reached the yard they tried to seek places of safety, but there was none to be found and the shotguns belched forth and the slayers of Hennessey fell dead in their tracks. Macheca, the arch conspirator, crouched down in a corner with his hands before his face and screamed. A dozen bullets entered his body and he pitched head foremost on the stone pavement, dead. In the great confusion it was difficult to ascertain who had been killed.

While the work of vengeance was going on inside, a crowd of men came out of the jail with the crazy assassin Politz. Some one had a rope, and as the miserable Italian was rushed to the corner the line was thrown over an arm of a post and Politz was drawn up in the air, but before he strangled to death a dozen shots rang out and the body was riddled with bullets.

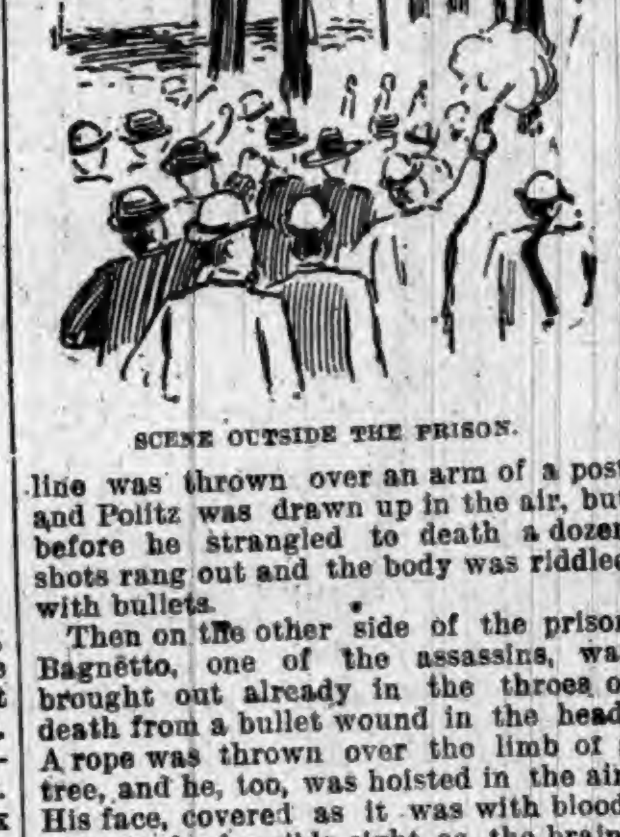

SCENE OUTSIDE THE PRISON.

Then on the other side of the prison Bagnetto, one of the assassins, was brought out already in the throes of death from a bullet wound in the head. A rope was thrown over the limb of a tree, and he, too, was hoisted in the air. His face, covered as it was with blood, presented a horrible sight as the brains oozed forth.

Police Officer Herron, who was in the prison, was shot in the neck, and he is the only one outside the prisoners who suffered.

After the work was done Mr. Parkerson addressed the dense mob of citizens and advised them to disperse. They frantically applauded, and when he finished carried him bodily on their shoulders. The multitude participating in the avenging work then marched to Canal street shouting and waving handkerchiefs in the air.

Mass meetings of infuriated Italians are being held throughout the country, and it is feared that the end is not yet.

SENATORS FROM NEW STATES.

The Men Chosen by South Dakota and Idaho to Represent Them.

South Dakota has selected J. H. Kyle to take the place of Mr. Moody in the United States Senate. He was chosen as a compromise candidate by a combination of Farmers' Alliance men and Democrats. The new Senator is only 38 years of age, and began life as a Congregational minister. He was born at Xenia, Ohio, and graduated in his twentieth year from Oberlin College in 1873. He then studied theology in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., and came out in 1882. He officiated as pastor of a church in Salt Lake City. He went to Dakota five years ago, and is now Financial Secretary of Yankton College. He has taken an active part in politics, and served a term in the Dakota Senate.

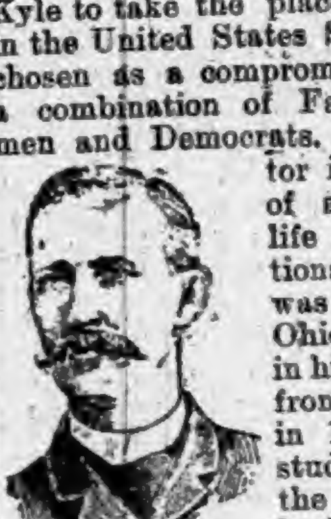

SENATOR J. H. KYLE.

Judge William Clagett, the newly elected Senator from Idaho, is likely to have a hard road to travel, owing to the circumstances of his election. The Legislature first elected three instead of two Senators. McConnell and Shoup were elected to fill the long and the short terms and Dubois for that which has just begun. Since then the friends of Judge Clagett effected a coalition with the Democrats and elected him in the place of Dubois. The election of Dubois is considered by Senator Edmunds to be legal and it is probable that the question of the legality of Clagett's election will be raised.

Judge Clagett is a native of Maryland, but has been in the West since 1850. He was elected delegate to Congress from Montana in 1871, defeating the present Governor, J. K. Toole, by 431 votes. He has resided in Montana, Nevada, Dakota and Idaho. He is a lawyer, but is interested in mining. The Mormons, who have influence in Idaho, supported him against Dubois.

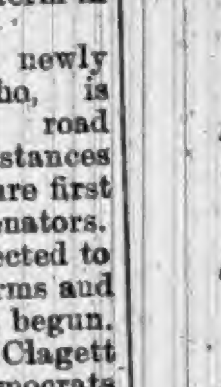

CLAIMANT WILLIAM CLAGETT.

Conductor Cured of Flirting.

A respectable young woman often happened to get on a car on which was a very gallant conductor, who always made some remark to her about the weather. One morning she took the car to come to the city. The conductor was unusually friendly, and asked her if she would go to the theater with him that night. The young woman could hardly believe her ears, but replied: "Oh, yes, with pleasure." The conductor then appointed a meeting place near one of the city theaters.

When the young woman's brother came home in the evening she told him, and she suggested that he dress in her clothing and meet the conductor. The brother acquiesced, kept the appointment, and was met by the gallant conductor with expressions of the greatest joy. They then went to the theater. The conductor bought two of the best seats in the house. As soon they were seated the conductor wanted to know what made his companion so quiet, and implored her to take off her veil. The bashful person at last did take off the veil, and disclosed a very masculine visage. "I'll have you arrested," panted the conductor, and, leaving the theater, he sought the aid of police, but was only laughed at.—*Montreal special.*

Lots of Timber Yet.

Says a Western lumberman: "The signing of a contract for 600,000,000 feet of pine in Minnesota should serve as a reminder that the fear of American forests giving out is far from being an imaginary one. I have been handling lumber by the 10,000 feet for two-thirds of a lifetime, but the figures in this deal took me by surprise, and it was some time before I could realize them. The supply of lumber in the North is steadily giving out, as the figures for Michigan in particular show. Ten years ago the annual output or product was just about the size of the great Minnesota contract just signed, for single companies, but the aggregate totals for 1890 barely reached these figures. We are lavish and extravagant with our lumber now, but at the present rate of consumption there will be precious little left to consume a quarter of a century hence, even making allowance for what we can draw from Mexico after Mr. Blaine's reciprocity treaty has been drafted and signed."

The Western Settler's Chosen Specific.

With every advance of emigration into the far West a new demand is created for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Newly peopled regions are frequently less salubrious than older settled localities, on account of the miasma which rises from recently cleared land, particularly along the banks of rivers that are subject to freshets. The agricultural or mining emigrant soon learns, when he does not already know, that the Bitters afford the only sure protection against malaria, and those disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, to which climatic changes, exposure, and unaccustomed or unhealthy water or diet subject him. Consequently, he places an estimate upon this great household specific and preventive commensurate with its intrinsic merits, and is careful to keep on hand a restorative and promoter of health so implicitly to be relied upon in time of need.

Extravagant Economy.

The Captain of a fine clipper ship, rather than pay the price of having a tug tow her into port, attempted to sail her in during a furious gale. The result of this economy was the loss of an $80,000 craft, a $100,000 cargo, and the lives of the Captain and seventeen of the crew, which considerably more than offsets the saving of the price of a tug. Another sad feature arising from this economical spirit of the thrifty Captain, was the death of the Captain of the lifeboat which went to the clipper's assistance when she was driven on the rocks. Altogether it was extravagant economy.—*New York Evening World.*

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

A NIPPING air—The one the mosquito sings before he bites.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

FINE—two dollars and costs. Finer—the Judge. Finis—the prisoner.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A Communist.

"Married, ain't ye?" asked the cook.

"Yes, sorter," answered the new housemaid.

"What does your man do?"

"He's a communist."

"Communist? What sort o job is that?"

"W'y, on sunny days he sets around in the park. Calls it communin' with nature."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

DO YOU wish to know how to have *no steam*, and not half the usual *work* on washday? Ask your grocer for a bar of *Dobbins' Electric Soap*, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation.

In a Pullman.

Passenger (reflecting)—I am sure I had a five-dollar gold piece among the change in my pocket. (To porter)—I say, porter, did I give you a five-dollar gold piece along with those nickels and dimes?

Porter (calmly)—Yessah! What about t, sah? Wasn't it good?—*New York Herald.*

"KNOWLEDGE is folly unless put to use." You know SAPOLIO, then use it! Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for cleaning purposes.

CIRCUS performers never engage board by the season. They simply take spring board. Do you tumble?

The Beauty Of It

"Is that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives such perfect satisfaction," writes a prominent druggist recently, after speaking of the large sales of this excellent medicine. We firmly believe there is nothing equal to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to purify the blood and make the weak strong. If you have That Tired Feeling, or if your blood is impure, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best

Spring Medicine

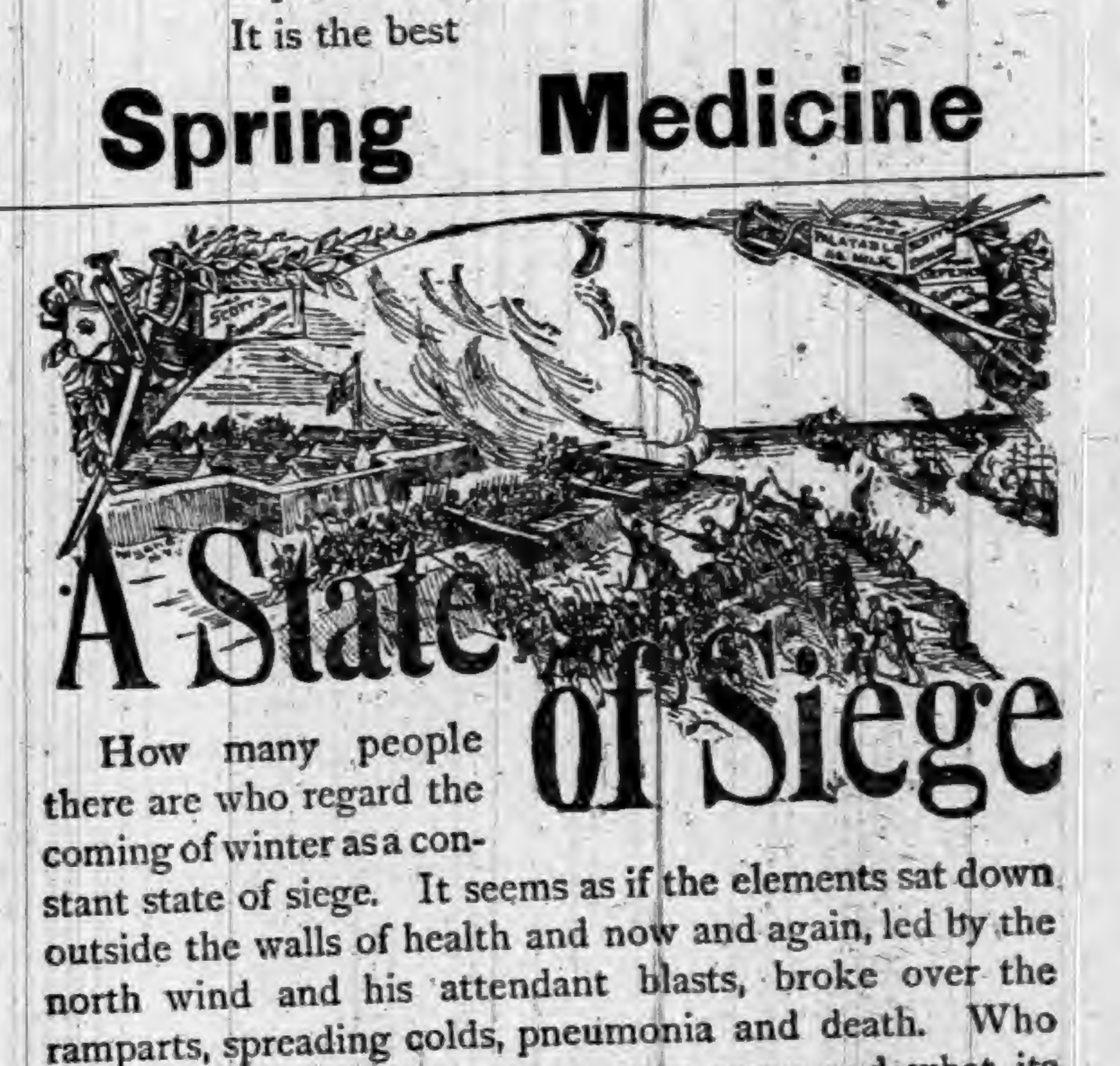

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System,* restoring long-lost *Complexion,* bringing back the *keen edge of appetite,* and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who (if your druggist does not keep them)* WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

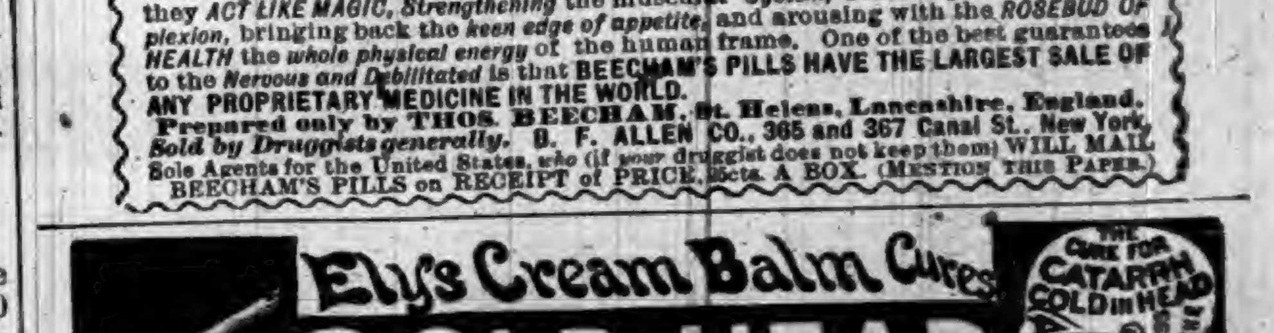

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD HEAD

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

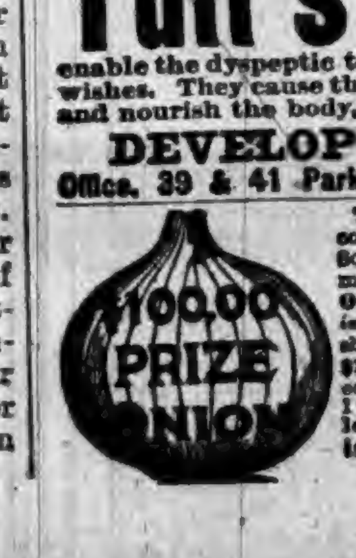

THE universal favor accorded TILLINGHAST'S PUGET SOUND Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. GROWN Onion, *the finest Yellow Globe in existence.* To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 50 cts. Catalogue free.

Isaac F. Tillinghast,
La Plume, Pa.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

THE REAL POET.

BY HOWARD C. TRIPP.

'Tis he whose words like flaming fires
Warm up the passions of the breast,
'Tis he who sings of grand desires,
Of labor, honor, love and rest.

'Tis he whose lines are like the breath
Of summer's rarest flowers in bloom,
Who sings a deathless song of death,
And glorifies the hero's tomb.

'Tis he who with a master's art
Can touch the chords of life and bring
Divinest feelings to the heart—
Bright blossoms on an angel's wing.

He doth express the grandest thought
In staves of sweet, exquisite rhyme,
And with a pen with beauty fraught
He writes the annals of his time.

'Tis he who sees beyond the stars
The beauty of another clime,
And lifts the shadow's dusky bars
From sweeter scenes that are sublime.

He is a man whom we admire,
A mortal with a brain divine,
Whose words shall like a glowing fire
In stanzas sweet forever shine.

KINGSLEY, Iowa.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXX.

SEARCHING THE RUINS.

This, then, was the end of it all!

The wayfaring man, dead, in his upper room, was not the Rev. Edwin C. Stiles, but Sir Arthur Glendenning, the lost baronet.

Lost! Yes, indeed, lost to his friends, but not murdered. And Dr. Elfenstein felt a thrill of joy pass over him as the next thought came.

His employer was now Sir Fitzroy Glendenning, and he was entirely cleared of the heinous crime with which he had so long been charged. He was ready to be received joyfully back to his own estate and home.

Yes, his summons could bring him, for he alone knew where he resided.

He should start for New York immediately, and accompany and care for him on his return voyage.

Then another thought came—a thought that made his heart throb tumultuously—and that thought was this:

His pledge had been fulfilled!

Sir Fitzroy's name was cleared, and now he was free to woo and wed the girl of his choice. But as gladly as his heart had throbbed one moment before, so suddenly had it sunk again, like lead in his bosom

Was this girl—this one girl that he so devotedly loved—worthy?

Had she a knowledge of that hidden crime?

Was her hand the one that nightly opened those panels and shoved in that repulsive food to a human being—a peer of the English realm?

Again, with a smothered groan, he felt that it was she!

He remembered her wild entreaty that he should neither light a candle nor search that corridor on that dreadful night.

And he had been fool enough to listen to her pleadings.

Yes! He was convinced that she had aided the inhuman brother in carrying out his wicked purposes!

But again, he thrust away the idea; and at last resolved to see this girl, just once more, accuse her of being an accessory to this foul wrong, and then hear her reasons for so doing.

Possibly there might be some extenuating circumstances, some unexplained reason why she had lent herself to this purpose.

Possibly it was to release him in the end by giving him the knife.

She certainly had placed this method of escape in his hands.

Perhaps, then, God made her the instrument of his final release for His own purposes.

He would think so, until she had an opportunity given her for a full avowal or explanation.

If her own story proved that she willingly aided this human fiend in carrying out his sinful designs, then he would think of her no more forever.

But, if she convinced him she was innocent?

A wild heart tumult, within, finished the sentence.

Banishing all these thoughts for the present, the young physician turned his attention again to his friends, and became interested when they exclaimed, all together:

"There is not one doubt of his being Sir Arthur! But how strange that no one recognized him!"

"Not at all," returned the Doctor, "as I understand it, for I have heard a description of the supposed murdered man many, many times, as he was twenty-five years ago—a robust, black-haired, beardless young gentleman. Now he was a thin man, with snow-white hair and a long, snow-white, full beard. His attire then was that of a gay, fashionable denizen of the world; lately we saw him in the long, strait-cut, black broadcloth coat usually worn by clergymen. So you plainly see, my friends, everything tended to change his whole appearance."

"Doctor," now queried Mr. Lee, "what course is next to be pursued?"

"We must, early to-morrow, go to the porter's lodge on the premises—I think the keeper is still there—get the keys of the Hall and investigate the ruined part with its concealed room. If we find all as here said, we must at once publish the facts far and wide. I should also recall the servants, who probably still are near, and reopen the house, and from his own home bury the real baronet. All these years a false baron has reigned in his stead."

"Poor Sir Arthur! Yet what nobility of soul, what pure Christian principles actuated that last resolve never to expose the usurper. His was a grandly unselfish and loving heart," remarked the minister, "and such self-denial and devotion we rarely meet."

"Very true," was the reply of nearly all present.

Then the lawyer made a proposition, which was to visit the place at once.

"Could we not enter the ruins without being seen?"

"Yes, I am quite certain we can," Dr. Elfenstein replied. "I scarcely think it has been entered since the poor prisoner escaped, as the guilty party alone knew of its existence; and I judge, dared not send any person to close the place. We have time to go and return before dark. Come, let us start."

All the gentlemen arose as he thus acquiesced in the plan, and silently wended their way to the now deserted Hall.

They did not take the front entrance to the grounds, but gained it by a shorter route, emerging at the rear of the house, and so passing unseen to the clump of bushes, behind which was the entrance previously used by Dr. Elfenstein.

The stone he then found replaced, and the opening, therefore, scarcely perceptible.

This we explain to our readers, although Earle could not understand it.

The person who nightly brought the food in a basket, came after the escape had been made, to find the one placed there the night previous gone. Ethel had not returned it. Leaving the one he had in its place, a second visit found that undisturbed.

Twice this happened, then the man asked to see Sir Reginald.

He was received alone, and told to replace the stone and cease his labors, as no more food was required.

After receiving a large reward for past faithful labors the man departed, never having known at all for what purpose the food had been required.

Rolling away the stone, Dr. Elfenstein crept through into the passageway or hall, followed by his two companions.

Crossing this place, they found the door leading into the corridor wide open, as it had been left the night of that terrible fright.

Once in the corridor, they hastened to the end near the tower-stairs, and there, wide open, exposed to view through still parted panels and displaced shelves, lay the concealed room which for twenty-five years had held poor Sir Arthur a prisoner, now empty, and oh, so mournful when seen in the light of this fearful crime committed against an elder brother by one so long known in their community as Sir Reginald Glendenning.

Yes, here it all was, just as the journal had described it.

A good-sized bedroom, well furnished, soft bed, center table, large bookcase full of a quantity of well-selected books, and opening into a back room, with necessary toilet appurtenances. But the most terrible proof of all was a staple driven in the wall, with a long chain attached, from which the poor man, now dead, had cut himself loose.

Then there lay the iron shelves that had so long revolved, bringing the daily allowance of disgusting food, how disgusting could be seen, as a large dish of it stood on a shelf in one of the closets.

Every link was now perfect. The horrible tale was true,

If further confirmation was needed it was at hand, in the shape of the one note written by Reginald to his brother, when he had given him pen, ink, and paper, at his earnest request.

This note fell from a book that Mr. Lee picked from the table.

Lawyer Huntley knew the writing at once, as he had often received notes from the false baronet, in relation to legal matters.

Everything was examined, and everything was found to be exactly as described in the journal.

Then the Doctor related his experience on the night of the escape, and after telling of his discoveries in "The Haunted Tower" he led his friends up to the scene of that stupendous fraud.

Astonishment and indignation blended in the explanations that again broke from each lip, as they saw the frightful-looking figure, and all the colored lights, with their workings, used so long and so successfully to operate upon the fears of a whole community.

Turning away then with disgust from the spot, Elfenstein led them back, and endeavored to open the door leading to the wardrobe in Ethel's former room, but he found it as he feared, securely bolted within. The same fastenings debarred entrance into the baronet's room.

Having discovered all that could be done that day, the three gentleman wended their way from the place, and after returning to their homes for their evening meal, they all decided to meet at the village inn, and there make known the contents of the mysterious wallet.

CHAPTER XXXI.

A PAINFUL INTERVIEW.

It was the morning after the events related in the last chapter had taken place, that Ethel sat alone in Lady Claire Linwood's private boudoir, apparently engaged with some pretty fancy work, but in reality more occupied with her own sad thoughts than the needle work.

Her grace the Duchess of Westmoreland and Lady Claire had accepted an invitation from their agent, Mr. Bradley, to visit an estate he had recently added to their possessions, quite a long distance from the castle. In order to thoroughly examine it, they expected to occupy the entire day, and as Ethel had quite a headache, she declined accompanying them.

Seated by the broad open window, she watched the little party as they drove away, then resumed her own thoughts and work.

She was really glad to be alone this day; glad to rest from teaching, even while she liked her daily occupations. Her heart had been very sorrowful ever since she entered this charming home.

Her dejection was caused entirely by the coldness which had arisen between herself and the young physician she had learned to love.

During the weeks she had been in this place everything had been done to promote her happiness. She was ever treated with the greatest kindness, and by Lady Claire with true affection. She had entered into all her pupil's pleasures with seeming sympathy when her soul was even most cast down.

To-day occupation was irksome. Her mind rebelled from study and the school-books, and, as I said, the holiday was to her a welcome relief.

How beautiful everything looked to her weary eyes as she cast them from the window! How full the air was of fragrance, from flowers and bush, and how merrily a starling was singing from the branches of an old elm near by!

But its innocent glee awoke no answering echo in her own heart; there all was desolation and sorrow.

She felt so lonely in this her youth—no mother, aunt, relative near in whom to find sympathy and love.

Yes, she was utterly alone, and would be until claimed by an unknown father; and when she might be cheered by the love of one true heart, her misfortunes had alienated its respect, and all she could do was to constantly battle with her own self, and strive to overcome the unfortunate attachment that was wearing upon her health and spirits.

To-day, the more she resolved to forget this man, the more she studied over his coldness, the more she fondly remembered him, and told herself that it was her own want of frankness, and the suspicious circumstances in which he had found her placed that had shaken his confidence in her integrity, and merited only his scorn. But, bound as she had been to solemn secrecy, she could not conceive how she could have acted differently, and she felt convinced that, in order to be true to the trust imposed upon her, she had done no wrong.

So deep had been her reverie that she heard no bell, no opening door, no sound, and not until the words, "Miss Nevergail, I hope I do not interrupt you," fell upon her ear, did she dream that she was not alone!

Starting to her feet, she turned to face Dr. Elfenstein.

She would have extended her hand and welcomed him joyfully, but his grave, almost stern, looks deterred her, and, as he offered no further greeting, she merely assured him she was perfectly at leisure, and then wheeled up a large easy-chair for his use.

Not noticing the latter, however, the Doctor took a lighter one, and, placing it opposite the one she had resumed, said, as he sat down:

"I am glad to find you alone, as my business is important, and concerns no one but ourselves. The footman told me at the door that the family were absent, and I would find you here."

"They are absent for the day, and, therefore, I am at your service."

"The nature of my business, I fear, may startle you, but I feel that I ought not to forego it on that account. I shall be obliged to ask you several questions that you may dislike to answer, but, Miss Nevergail, allow me to say, as a preface, that perfect frankness on your part will be the best in the end."

The young man paused for a moment, then pitying her evident confusion he went on:

"Certain things, lately transpiring, have led me to regret exceedingly that I did not use my own judgment that evening, when we were together in the corridor at Glendenning Hall, and search for the cause of our fright. I should certainly have done so had you not seemed so decidedly to oppose it. I came to talk with you a little upon your career while in that house. Had you, as I suppose, any especial reason for not wishing that candle lighted, and a search made?"

Poor Ethel! She knew not what course to take now to regain his esteem. Certainly she could only falter, while a burning blush mantled cheek and brow:

"I had, but I cannot explain it!"

"Are you ashamed to tell the reason?"

Raising her eyes instantly to his she was dismayed at the stern gaze fixed upon her own.

But she answered, even while she trembled,

"Not ashamed, Doctor. Save for what I did under compulsion in the tower, I have no cause for shame."

"Then, you certainly are a very different person from the one I took you to be," was the cold reply. "Miss Nevergail, allow me to tell you that a more infamous crime was never committed than the one you, an innocent-appearing young girl, aided and abetted by your help while in that sin-stained house."

"Doctor Elfenstein!" exclaimed Ethel, rising to her feet, surprise and horror blending together on each of her beautiful features, and wonder and dismay settling in her large, hazel eyes; "what is this you are saying to me? If I understand aright, you are accusing me of being an accessory to some dark crime! Speak! Did I understand you to mean this?"

"You surely did."

"Then, sir," returned the indignant girl, drawing up her slight figure to its full height, while a queenly dignity reigned in each motion, even though every particle of color left both cheek and lip, "then, sir, all I shall say in reply is that you accuse me falsely, and in doing so you cease to be my friend!"

"But, Miss Nevergail, reflect one moment. Had I not been your friend I should wish no explanation. I am your friend, while I desire to be sure of your innocence. You say, and I rejoice to hear you affirm it, that you are guiltless. Will you not relieve my mind of these doubts by telling me frankly the nature of your occupation while at the Hall?"

Clasping her hands together in anguish, the poor girl only answered: "Would that I might, but I cannot!"

"Then, Miss Nevergail, I shall be obliged to tell you that all has been discovered, and that your horrible secret is known."

"O, thank God! Can it be possible! Please go on, for I am anxious to hear all you know, but dare not utter one word!" exclaimed Ethel.

"You must learn then, that your nightly work was to carry food to a certain concealed room, place it upon revolving shelves, and——"

"Doctor, you do indeed know all; then now am I free to speak, as no secret will be revealed by me? Those shelves were knocked over, and the ape escaped that night. It was his dreadful howl that so frightened us. Tell me, has the animal been recaptured, and returned to the owner?"

"Ape? Owner?" queried the Doctor, surprise illuminating each one of his speaking features. "What can you mean?"

"Yes; Sir Reginald said it was a kind never before seen of that species. He was keeping it concealed, until the owner returned with other extraordinary curiosities, he was abroad collecting. When he did return, all were to be exhibited. The fact that he kept its existence a secret, and made me take a solemn oath, never to reveal it, was certainly no crime. It was absurd, and the absurdity sprang from a love of money, but in consenting to preserve the creature's life by giving him food, during his lordship's illness, I did it, only because he was nervous, and seemed to worry so much over its helplessness. I saw nothing wrong in it, and as it was not sinful, I am not ashamed of it."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Land Where All is Light.

The contrast is indeed marked coming out from under the star-besprinkled heavens of this winter's night to a mundane office with its conventional chairs and gray desks, and folded files in their pigeon-hole tombs. To the average weary mortal stars are only feeble lamps to light his tired footsteps homeward, but to the philosopher they are the great luminous centers of systems of worlds, the numbers of which the grains of sand and the drops of water of this little planet called Earth would only begin to count. Our world is only an atom of star dust floating we know not whence or whither. Our petty doings and ephemeral activities, like those of our fathers, will soon have

> Gone glimmering through the dream
> Of things that were;

will soon be resolved into the infinite azure of the past, and endless oblivion will be our achievement so far as future ages here are concerned. Again,

> Looking out into the night,
> I bethink me of the rest,
> And the rapture of the blest,
> In the land where all is light;
> Sitting on that heavenly shore,
> Weeping never, never more,
> Looking out into the night.

—*Pullman (Ill.) Journal.*

Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

To got shduck on der praise of der multitoot vas not pooty goot, to been destitoot of it vas a defect in your constitootion, bye-laws, preambles und amendments.

Vanity vas der complaint of disconnected mans, who vas discontented mit his shtation in life und gets pooty much ruffled by der disabbointments of seferal unreasonable expectations.

It vas der trooth, dot all der pigtures of great pooblic troobles vas shpring from wiolent passions out.—*National Weekly.*

CHINA has provinces which have populations of from thirty to fifty millions of human beings, almost as many in some cases as our entire country now holds. These provinces have their eminent men in all avocations, yet on this side of the planet we do not know them any more than as though they were residents of Jupiter, though, like us, they are

> Each heir to some six feet of sod,
> All equal in the grave at last.

THERE is a young lady in town who says she is a carpenter by trade. This may be a hint to some joiner.

A CHILLY salutation—shake!

HUMOR.

He Told the Truth.

President Board Of Police Commissioners.—We are sorry to say, O'Hoolahan, that you are discharged from the force.

O'Hoolahan—An' for wphat cause, yer honor?

President—A jewelry store was burglarized in your district last night. Did you meet any one on your beat last night?

O'Hoolahan—Yis, your honor. I met a man an' he said, said he, he wus going to open a jewelry sture.

President—He did open a jewelry store and stole $5,000 worth of goods.

O'Hoolahan—The man may have been a thafe, but he wus no liar.—*Jewelers' Circular.*

Not a Misnomer.

At a restaurant.

Puffer—What do you think of this dessert?

Stuffer—What do you call it?

Puffer—A Charlotte Russe.

Stuffer—Well, Charlotte knew her business when she named it; in my experience I never encountered a flimsier ruse for making a man believe he'd had something to eat.

It Looked Like One, but Was Not.

Alice (in Henry Stanley's library)—Oh, Mr. Stanley, what a queer necklace that is over your mantel! How unique! Where did you find it?

Henry Stanley (quietly)—That's a petticoat that a belle in Umji Jimji wore at Queen Ouon Hehe's reception.

Preparations for the Spring.

First Boston maiden—Oh, mamma and I have been awfully busy to-day.

Second Boston maiden—Do say! And what has made you so busy?

First Boston maiden—We have been getting out and cleaning our spring spectacles.

Science and Prices.

Schoolboy—The teacher said that if there was only one potato left in the world, and that was planted, the total product in ten years would be over 10,000,000,000.

Father (angrily)—Then how is it I'm paying 30 cents a peck for 'em this very day?—*New York Weekly.*

The Barber's Elixir.

A man who appeared to be at least 65 years old, and was lame and gray and almost toothless, entered a Michigan avenue barber shop the other day and said:

"Guess I'll kinder slick up a little for the spring campaign. Guess you may shave me."

"See here," said the barber as he got seated in the chair, "let me go ahead and fix you up just as if you were going to get married to-night."

"Say! Did anybody tell ye?" whispered the old man.

"No, not exactly."

"But you tumbled?"

"Yes."

"Kinder give myself away by acting so colty, eh?"

"That's it."

"Well, it's coming off to-night, and I suppose I orter fix up a leetle. How old would you judge I am?"

"Well, you see, you have sort o' gone to seed by neglecting your appearance. I can fix you so you won't look a day older than—than 50."

"You kin! How much?"

"Well, shaving, hair cutting and dyeing will cost you a dollar and a half."

"Go in! Put on a little extra dye and call it $2! Guess I do look purty old in the face, but you fix me up there and I'll throw away this cane, rub up my legs with liniment, and fur the next week I'll jump on a street car without its stopping or break my back trying!"—*Free Press.*

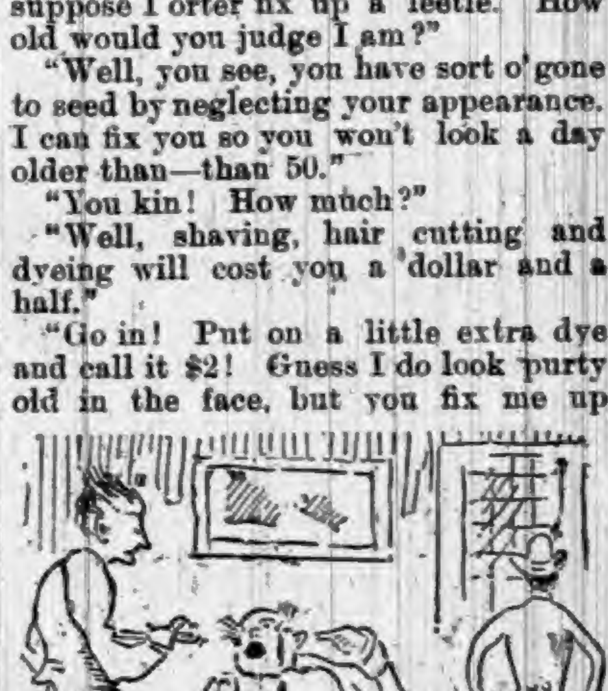

Very Expressive.

Nabor—How are matters around to your church now, Parson Limberlip?

Parson L.—Mighty active, sah! Mighty active!

Nabor—Things are flourishing with you, eh?

Parson L.—Fl'urishin'? Yo' struck onter der ve'y word! Ef yo'd been yo'sel' ter de 'sistovy meetin' las' night an' see de razors in de 'ar yo' couldn' 'spress yo'sel' mo' plum' wid de sittervation.

It Didn't Take Much to Feel Good.

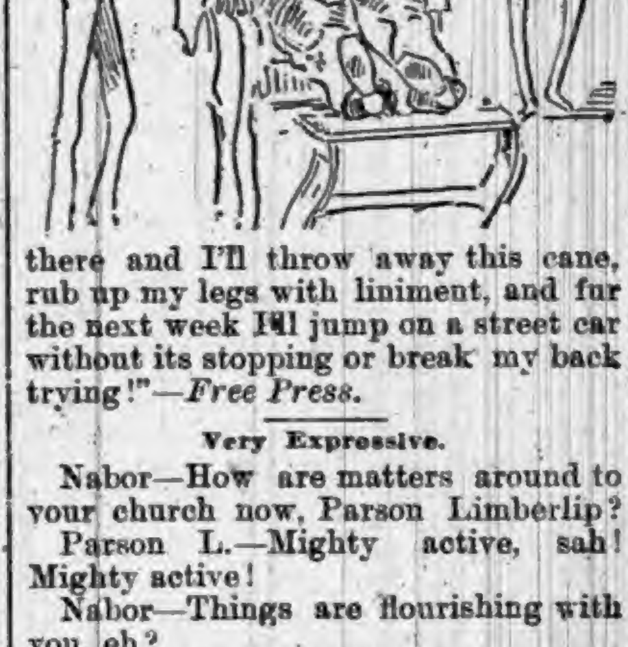

Widow Hardfare (landlady)—My husband used to say, poor man, that he always felt better for it if he got up from the table just a little bit hungry.

Sarcastic Boarder (only a week behind with his board and consequently independent)—I s'pose, Mrs. Hardfare, that your husband felt good pretty much all the time.

THE first spectacles, which were very expensive, were made in Italy. Somewhat later the manufacture of cheaper glasses sprang up in Holland, and it spread late in the fourteenth century to Germany. Nurnberg and Rathenow acquired fame for their glasses between 1490 and 1500. For many years glasses were used only as means for aiding bad eyes. First in Spain appeared the fashion of wearing glasses merely for the sake of wearing them. It spread rapidly to the rest of the continent, and brought about the transformation of the old thirteenth century spectacles into eyeglasses, and eventually into the monocle, "the cosmopolitan trade-mark of the dandy."

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Sandusky......lv	......	pm	am 7 30	am	......
Wheeling........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm †4 30
Zanesville.......	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark..........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield.......	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler..........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance.........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 40
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield.......	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am ‡3 06
Columbus......lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark..........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville.......	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling......ar	am 12 55	3 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh....ar	......	6 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington...ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era...........	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn June.......	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit............	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont...........	1 35	6 34	1 25
Reading...........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers...........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	......
Fort Wayne Junc...	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville.........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail.
Jackson..........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Fort Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale..........	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers...........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 35	8 33
Angola............	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake......	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit............	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn June.......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era...........	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne........	6 20	3 40	10 20

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TIME TABLE

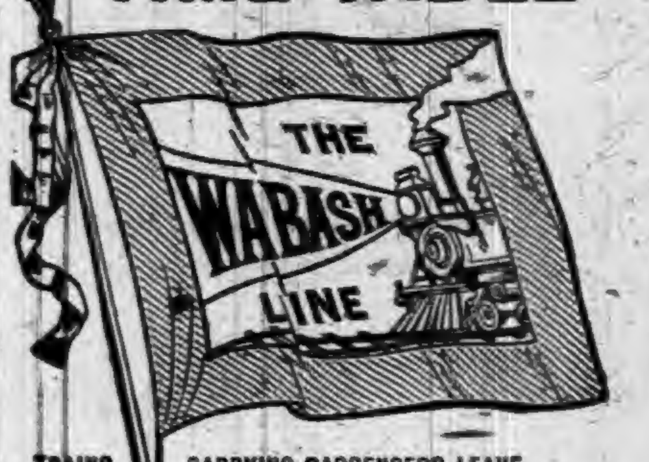

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Boston Express.................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim...................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................1:32 am. Daily
Logansport Accom..............7:55 am—Daily
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St. Louis.........................7:33 pm—Daily

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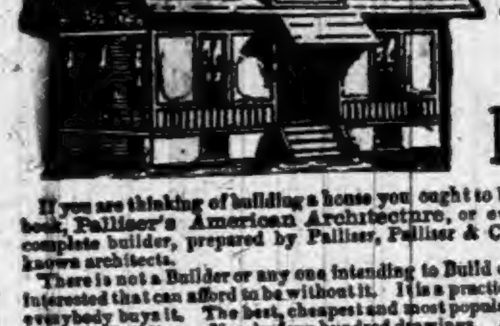

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Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

John F. Daniels, Shelbyville, forged a $50 check on J. E. Daniels, Saturday, and when arrested and confronted with the fact, said, yes, he did it, and he didn't care who knew it!

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Geo. Hayn, farmer, 63 years old, near Terre Haute, cut his throat Saturday. Despondent over heavy losses and given to drink. May recover.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit *AUBURN*

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

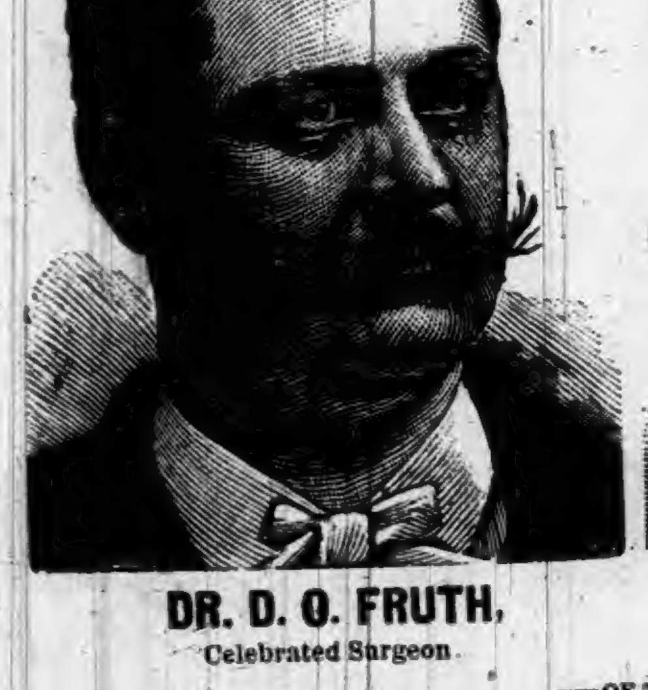

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
Celebrated Surgeon.

DR. A. C. FRUTH,
Examining Physician.

—OF THE—

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if continued, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskilfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, DR. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dr. Chamberlain is improving.

J. Fitzgerald went to Toledo, Wednesday.

John Fisher has returned from California, and is on our streets again.

Mrs. Ryan from Fremont is here visiting her daughter Mrs. Weaver.

D. A. Garwood, of Auburn, was in town on Wednesday of last week.

The U. B. church case will be tried on Tuesday of next week, March 24.

Rev. J. W. Lilly will hold a quarterly meeting at Corunna next Saturday and Sunday.

R. M. Lockhart's team made a lively run away a few days ago. Not much damage was done.

The younger member of the firm of Lazenby Brothers, who was recently married, has moved back to Angola.

The Rev. Marshall is engaged to fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church. He has preached several sermons here

Report says there will be a wedding in town soon, perhaps several. One of the prospective brides resides on South Wayne street.

Elder Moot, of Butler, has been engaged by the Disciples to preach for them. He has moved his family into the J. S. Jackman house.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week, "The Shadows of Shasta" was played at the Opera House, with one or two exceptions, by home talent.

Mrs. T. C Ford and daughter Margeret were here last Friday and Saturday the guests of Mrs. Noah Weaver, they also attended the concert given by the Choral Union.

It is said that Tom Brown and family, who formerly resided here, are in trouble in Steuben county being charged with burglary and stealing and secreting stolen goods.

Frank Davenport, Walter Hartman, Miss Minnie Zimmerman and Miss Nellie Barns were over from Auburn Friday evening to attend the concert given by the Choral Union.

Some miscreants have been enjoying themselves by shooting the woodhouse door of Robert Speer, in the west part of town, full of shot. It is time such recklessness was stopped.

The Ford family will gave a musical and elocution entertainment at the M. E. church the evenings of March 17 and 18. This was in the interests of the L. A. S. we learned from the bill.

Tuesday evening the L. M. C. held their regular session with Mrs. Olive Jackman. So many of the members have been ill, that the attendance for several weeks has not been nearly so good as usual.

Revs. J. W. Lilly and Brosia, of the U. B. church were in town a short time on Monday. Mr. Brosia had just closed a revival meeting at Pleasant Lake in which 95 had been converted and 60 had joined the U. B. church.

Lœwenstein & Co. have been repairing their store room and making it look as neat and fresh as a daisy with paper and paint. All this is to prepare the rooms for their new and beautiful stock of spring goods which will soon be here.

Capp, the proprietor of the meat market on North Wayne street, has moved into the brick on South Wayne, owned by Mrs. J. U. Winslow, where he hopes to have his share of patronage, and to merit it, by furnishing good meat, and in variety to suit the taste of his customers.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson is recovering from a very severe attack of the grip of several weeks duration. E. P. Dickinson also had the same disease in a less severe form, also his little girl. Harriet Mrs. Waterman, Mrs. Winslow, George Kennedy and a number of others have been among the sufferers.

Clint Graham, the man who fell from the passenger train, west of town, several weeks ago, and who was kept at the hotel here a long time, and then taken to a hospital in Chicago, died there Wednesday. He was a wealthy stock man of Montana, and it will always remain a mystery as to how he fell from the train

Rev. J. D. Snyder has just returned from an extended Evangelistic tour in Pennsylvania, where he has been assisting the Methodist church in revival meetings. We learn that he will travel a portion of the coming season with a large tent, doing revival work for the M. E. church, and no doubt will be successful in his labors for that church.

Friday evening, March 13, the Choral Union gave a very fine entertainment at the M. E. church. The audience room was opened to its full size, and was completely filled, as was also the gallery. Many invited friends were present from neighboring towns. The piano used was from C. H Baldwin & Co., of Ft. Wayne. Waterloo certainly has reason to feel proud of the musical talent of many of her people, and to judge from the rapt attention given, and the hearty applause, both instrumental and vocal music were appreciated and thoroughly.

BUTLER.

Eugene Mock remains about the same.

Mrs. Anna Glennings is a little better, but still very poorly.

By some accident our items failed to reach the COURIER last week.

James Revett has materially improved and bids fair to get around again.

Isaac Hurshler, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Ben Stiefel.

Eli Bryan is about to purchase property in Butler and become a resident of our little city.

McLewis, removes to this week to the village of Blakesly, to assist Geo. Casebeer in his store at that place.

John S. Greenwalt, of Stafford, who has been confined to his bed about seventeen years, is quite poorly this winter.

William Maxwell, son of Joseph Maxwell, recently deceased, lies dangerouslyill with typhoid fever at his home in Angola.

J. A. Campbell was called to Bryan, Ohio, last on an Edgerton insurance lawsuit. He thinks the chances for an insurance company in a lawsuit, are meager indeed.

George C. Haskins is preparing to build a two story double brick building on the site occupied at present by his residence, which he will remove to the south side of Oak street.

Mrs. Mattie Zeigler, was buried last week at Eddy's Conners. Her death took place at her father's, four miles southeast of Butler. She leaves a husband some where in the west, one child and her aged father in very feeble health, to mourn her early death.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Edward Jackman is slowly improving.

George Duncan went to Auburn last Saturday.

H. A Coonrad has been on the sick list the past week.

Fred Gfeller went to Auburn on business last Saturday.

Miss Ida Mortorff visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Hilt last week.

Frank Hilt and wife visited E. Huffman and wife last Sunday.

Richard Baxter, of Auburn, visited his brother, John Baxter last week.

Mrs Martin Jackman who has the lung fever is a little better at present.

Mrs. Emma Rogers and Miss Margaret Mortorff visited relatives in Hudson over Sunday.

Mrs. Wes McDougal, of Pleasant Lake, visited Henry Lawson and wife last Thursday.

Samuel Mortorff and wife attended the dedication of the G. A. R. hall on Monday evening.

Mrs. Emma Rogers, from near Elkhart, is visiting friends in and near this place at this writing.

Samuel Reamsayer was called to his home in Columbiana county, Ohio, last Monday on account of his father's death.

Thomas & Brown have gone out of business having sold their stock of general merchandise to S. A. Harmon from near Angola.

DEKALB.
LAST WEEK.

Esquire Hoffman lost two colts.

H. P. Housel is building a small barn on his lot.

C. H. Baber will cry a sale for D. W. Fair March 18.

James Monroe is still with Eli. Lane section foreman.

E E Housel is the owner of some fine Poland China pigs.

Wm. Balentine is moving to St. Johns this week on W. H. Fair's farm.

The boys in this vicinity have organized a band to be known as St. Johns Cornet Band.

The Farmer's Alliance at DeKalb is flourishing and are taking in new members at each meeting.

New groceries at J. F. Housels every two weeks. Prices very reasonable give him a call and be convinced.

Ad. McKinley moved to LaOtto last week. H. Hyatt moved into the property the same day and will continue selling goods.

C. C. Grim's horses took fright in front of the DeKalb P. O. and run west about half a mile. No one hurt, but a violin bounced from the wagon and was badly wrecked and will have to go to the shop for repairs.

FAIRVIEW.

William Knight is on the sick list.

Mrs. Samuel Parsons is convalescing.

Miss Ethel Rickett Sundayed with Mrs. Hamm.

A. Jackson and wife were at Auburn, over Sunday.

Miss Mamie Keller is visiting with relatives at Butler.

M. Friece and wife visited with friends at St. Joe, last week.

Will Jackson was the guest of Miss Mamie Keller, Sunday.

Miss Eva May is staying with Mr. Parsons and wife, this week.

Grant Keller spent Sunday in Butler, the guest of his brother Fred.

Romeo Hoffman has recovered from his recent attack of lung fever.

Mrs. Dan. Baker and daughter Lora, visited Jacob Baker, at Concord, Thursday.

Mr. Reed, of Jackson Center, was the guest of Miss Ida Koch, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Ida and Della Koch were the guests of Mrs. A. Parsons, on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. N. A Hoffman, who has been quite sick for some time, is now slowly recovering.

Charles, Ida and Della Koch were the guests of their brother Will, at Concord, on Thuesday.

Miss Florence Friece went to Spencerville, Monday to visit friends and relatives, a few days.

John Morr has moved into W. Krise's house and will farm his father's place the coming summer.

Mrs. C Smith has been confined to her rooms with rheumatism for several weeks, with no improvement.

Henry Jenkins and wife, of St. Joe, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Tel. Elson, on Sunday, of last week.

Mrs. Lorrin Saylyr, of Butler, and Mrs. H. Walford, of St. Joe, were at home with their mother Mrs. N. A Hoffman, Tuesday and Wednesday, of last week.

Grandma Krise died at this place, on Monday of last week, and was buried at Sawdust on Wednesday. She was 86 years, 11 months and 9 days old.

I. B. Goldsmith died very suddenly at his home in Wilmington township, on Sunday morning of last week, at the age of 73 years. He was buried at Newville, on Tuesday following.

UNION CHAPEL.

John Deeds has moved onto the Swineford farm.

There is a great many sick in the neighborhood.

The Hines mill on the last two snows has received about four hundred logs.

Byron Cosper is afflicted with erysipelas, but like Job of old, he bears it patiently.

Reuben Clouse is so happy, so very very happy. The cause of Reuben being so very happy is in the fact that he is the father of a bouncing baby boy.

Lewis Brown's little girl has been quite sick, but at present is recovering under the care of Dr. Buchtel. The Dr. without a doubt understands his business as this was quite a severe case.

A Lady In Texas Writes:

My case is of long standing; has baffled many physicians; have tried every remedy I could hear of, but Bradfield's Female Regulator is all that relieved me. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists. 18

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Kester, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELIZA WARSTLER, Administrator.

March 17th, 1891. 3

Commissioners' Allowances.

The following is complete list of the allowances made by the commissioners at the March session, 1891.

POOR	
V C Brunson	$33 75
H D Wood	10 00
Children' Aid Society	106 00
I Decker	3 50
Moore & Merica	15 00
James Barton	19 50
M Greenwald	6 00
V C Brunson	21 00
G O Dennison	12 95
Leslie Strong	1 60
D J & V M Swarts	11 00
J Skilling	3 00
N J Shook	43 75
J J VanAuken	6 50
Ira Brandon	5 00
G L Lanning	2 00
D W Jenner	3 85
F N Beidler	3 65
G H Scattergood	7 10
J Beck & Son	4 55
Isaac Speer	5 52
Grueter Bros	5 85
R L Duncan	12 30
W P Harter & Co	10 40
Kagey & Baker	2 40
James Swisher	2 80
Bevard & Kenyon	50 80
S Hollister	75
Webster & Co	8 99
M E Garrett	1 00
J A Potter	9 60
F A Hoff	7 50
H J Crooks	7 30
B A Woodcox	12 50
B S Sheffer	4 25
I N Harsh	11 17
D T McNabb	2 25
Erick Bros	24 02
Levy & Wolf	23 70
J J Walter	10 50
F B Wood	10 00
Erick Bros	7 00
C C Shaffer	6 00
Miller Bros	8 00
Samuel Maurer	9 00
G A Mader	33 08
M E Reynolds	21 97
R S S Reed	17 90
Fred Schulthess	16 00
W H Nusbaum	41 75
M M Bowen	5 18
B H Sherlock	7 00
Levi McBride	6 75
D J Swarts	18 75
W P Carpender	4 00
J N Wilson & Son	3 00
W J Wetsell	63 47
H Mossey	44 60
L S Goodwin	11 25
A V Sinclair	7 50
Hebel Bros	3 90
Wm M Mercer	6 95
Hebel Bros	49 17
H J Crooks	26 00
W H Richards	2 00
S F Welty	2 00
C P Glazier	1 09
Henry Beck	5 40
Frank Boren	56 92
Anna Clous	39 00
J A Clifton	7 85
G W Seavey	2 00
Henry Mossey	4 50
John L Davis	10 10
Mammoth Shoe Store	2 00
H F Clark	20 00
J Beuret	1 90
Hebel Bros	18 55
J N Wilson & Son	10 45
Snell & Weeks	8 00
J A Potter	8 50
W P Harter	25 96
J O Blake	29 50
A J Kimmel	6 50
J Lœwenstein & Co	5 00
Rainier & Headley	12 51
F A Hoff	17 06
John Knoder	3 75
Ira Brandon	3 00
F E Davenport	12 05
W L Meese	2 00
Schaab Bros	8 00
A J & G M Ralston	5 05
Dora Lahnum	30 00
S L Campbell	3 50
A Shutt	4 50
Archbald Milling Co	7 40
Mrs Jones & Son	10 88
Robbins & McCord	3 05
J B White	29 81
Schaab & Murphy	8 70
G W McKay & Co	2 25
Kessler Bros	9 00
A B Darby	8 00
Wa[illegible]man & Jackman	13 00
Ira Brandon	3 00
J W Hughes	1 00
Rainier & Headley	9 52
J F Thompson	49 50
F A Hoff	23 87
A B Darby	100 50
J B Bennett	5 00
F Broughton	92 90
W H Nusbaum	18 00
S W Otis	12 00
ELECTION EXPENSE.	
Daniel Terry	1 50
H K Dawson	4 10
STATIONERY AND PRINTING	
W B Burford	678 51
C M Merica	7 74
Robbins & McCord	47 15
J J Higgins	5 00
J A Barns	100 70
R Sawvel	5 00
Auburn Times	10 00
Auburn Dispatch	26 00
F E Davenport	32 90
R Sawvel	5 00
Auburn Times	5 50
G W McKay & Co	4 60
Sentinel Printing Co	4 00
A J Little	5 50
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Geo M Crane	3 10
Schaab & Bro	4 88
A J & G M Ralston	1 55
J L Davis	12 80
H N Coffinberry	48 17
H H Meek	75
SALARY AND FEES.	
G A Bishop	27 40
R Sawvel	200 00
H N Coffinberry	613 17
C M Merica	292 00
B S Sheffer	12 00
C P Glazier	175 00
F Broughton	6 25
J I Best	300 00
W H Dills (est)	12 50
J M Hook, per Dills	8 00
John Stonebreaker	5 30
Phil Plum	65 15
J M Hook (D Hook)	248 00
J M Hook (B Rainier)	40 00
H N Coffinberry	124 50
J M Hook	7 50
" "	248 00
" " (VanAuken)	288 00
	8 30
T H Sprott	233 31
E A Benedict	6 40
E D Hartman	15 00
ROADS.	
Phil Plum	11 90
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum	197 80
W P Harter & Co	3 10
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Samuel Buss	92 50
Steel & Cass	10 00
C C Shaffer	6 50
C Cloy	8 00
B Rainier	3 00
J L Davis	28 13
Auburn Mining Co	1 50
J H Baker	20 55
Auburn Mining Co	132 78
Auburn Fd'y & Machine Wk's	47 09
C H Lew	15 00
BRIDGES.	
Geo W We[illegible]	6 00
Indiana Bridge Co	18 40

GOODS

are being sold on a very close margin. Great Bargains are being

GIVEN

in all kinds of FOOTWEAR, No one need go

AWAY

from Auburn for BOOTS AND SHOES. GREAT BARGAINS

AT

all times in Reliable Goods at Low Prices at

WILSON'S

Auburn and Waterloo.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

Bard Ship, M. D., mormon elder from Salt Lake City, is visiting in Columbus. His five wives and thirty five children are keeping house during his absence.

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by its use. These cases are hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John J. Baxter Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C Treutman, Henry J. Ash, Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred nineteen dollars, sixty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

A J. Baxter Attorney for cross complainant John J. Baxter.
Auburn, Ind. March 5th, 1891.

REVOLUTON! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line o PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, Indiana.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891. NUMBER 13.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whether you buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three fourths mile from school. Price $1,000, ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2½ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 66 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn. 23 acres under cultivation balance timber.

No 287 An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co. Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 31x64, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on South Main St.

No. 324, 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326 Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp, good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x2?, and barn 35x40. 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street. There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN. IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing.

F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1801.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE ON LIFE OF

Gen. Wm. T. SHERMAN,

By Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard U. S. A., and W. Fletcher Johnson, Esq.

The only correct and authentic Edition 600 pages. Cloth $1.50. [illegible] 5 cents.

E. R. CURT[illegible] & CO., Publishers,

CINCINNATI, O. BOSTON, MASS.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Here's a remarkable case. The other day a wagonmaker who has been dumb for years picked up a hub and spoke.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1846.

[The item respecting Samuel W. Russel in last week's COURIER is incorrect, and the writer was wrongly informed. Mr. Russel we hear, reformed and died only a year ago last November, at the home of his son-in-law, James Crow, of Kent, State of Washington.]

Prominent in town and county matters, Samuel Sprott, Samuel Ralston, Wesley Park, Jonathan Puffenbarger and Miles Waterman seem to have taken the lead in the matter of public improvements.

From 1841 to 1842, S. W. Sprott was clerk, recorder and auditor and from 1841 to 1851, he was clerk and recorder. In 1846, S. W. Ralston was elected sheriff. He was re-elected in 1848 and in 1850 was elected county treasurer when he resigned the office of sheriff. In 1856, he was again elected sheriff and served till 1859.

Wesley Park was sheriff in 1837 and treasurer from that year till 1851, a period of fourteen years.

Mr. Puffenbarger preceded Mr. Ralston as sheriff and Mr. Waterman succeeded Aaron Hague as auditor and held the office from 1846 till 1854.

The county commissioners in 1845 were John Helwig, D. Keep and D. Moody. By this board, S. W. Sprott was authorized to build an office on the public square at a cost not to exceed $200. An additional $50 00 was later allowed for the improvement.

Dr. I. Tatman was allowed the modest sum of $3.37½ for medical aid to a pauper in Stafford township and this may be regarded as corroborating testimony to the common saying that "The poor are always with us," since at the same session an allowance was made to H. Fusselman as overseer of the poor for farming out a pauper.

A three per cent fund was equally divided between the three commissioners to be expended in their respective districts with the understanding that each should make due report at next session.

Wesley Park had provided the recorder and auditor with books for their offices together with paper and "quills" for which he was paid the sum of $28 22. The item of quills is a recollection to the aged of the old school days when teachers included in their qualifications the ability to "mend pens" and vividly recalls the days before steel pens, gold pens and fountain pens were in use and when blue paper was so common.

T. J. Freeman continuing in business paid a small license fee for permission to vend foreign and domestic goods among which were prints and ginghams, plain, striped and plaid alpacas and possibly with these were sold boots and shoes, drugs and medicines mostly paid for in country produce.

Auburn had three stores and two of these were carried on by partnership. Woodbury and Watkins were in business on the corner north of Charles R u 's house. They continued several years and finally sold to Rice & Wilson, and returned to Ohio.

Nelson Payne took Samuel Ralston as a partner on June 15, 1845 and they kept store in the front room of a building put up by Payne, later occupied as a residence by Mrs. Bodine and now moved to south end, repaired and used as a dwelling. It stands next south of the Watson House which was itself the retired store building of C. Klotz and long stood on the present site of the brick occupied by Schaab & Bros.

On the northeast corner of the lot on which now stands the Culbertson residence, Payne & Ralston conducted a general business and Mr. Ralston was at the time the only store keeper in the village, who kept that panacea for ague, quinine, on hand for his customers.

The season of 1846 was long remembered by the inhabitants of this county for the prevalence of that dreaded disease the ague and fever. It had had no parallel in the history of the county since its first settlement and while most best remember quinine as the main dependence of sufferers, there were those who put their trust in McLean's Liver Pills or McKenzie's Tonic Febrifuge.

There was little of moment to break the monotony of those days. Day after day the same routine was pursued and now and then strangers made temporary halts for necessary supplies.

Goods were sold without a cent of money at times. Merchandise was exchanged for produce of all kinds, furs and peltries. At one sale, skins of deer, otter, mink and raccoon were sold to the value of $500. The deer skins lashed on a wagon were taken to Ft. Wayne and sold to a fur trader named Timo by Wayne. The load was very unstable though lashed fast, and as the wagon wheels dipped in the deep ruts, the deer skins slid down and parted company, and, with satisfaction the load was finally delived. Dry deer skins sold at 11 to 18cts. per pound, otter $6 to $8 each, mink $1 to $5, raccoon $1.50. During the year ending June 12, 1845, twenty-six wolves were killed in the county and the scalps brought the hunters $5 each, so that to no slight degree the wild animals of the forest contributed to the support of the settlers and furnished the means for supplying the family with goods and groceries, not else perhaps attainable.

As historical evidence of the poverty of settlers in northeastern Indiana, one may read in the acts of the Indiana legislature for the year 1849, that the residents of DeKalb, Steuben, Noble and Lagrange counties were exempted from payment of state and county taxes on all agricultural improvements when such improvements were valued less than $500 and this practically exempted most and was an act of needed relief. Even then, not a few became hopelessly delinquent and their lands were sold for taxes on them.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1846.

Jan. 3, Peter Kronkhite to Susanna Weaver.

Jan. 6, Henry Curtis to Jane Monroe.

Jan. 16, Thomas Miller to Mary Elizabeth McCrory.

Jan. 24, Hezekiah Depew to Margaret Elizabeth Essig.

Feb. 4, Ashel Little Jr. to Esther Ann Waterman.

Feb. 10, Willard Story to Kezia Kirkendall.

Feb. 12, Paris Dewitt to Sarah J. Whetsel.

Feb. 24, Reverus Handy to Nancy Morgan.

March 4, Henry Blake to Mary J. Henderson.

March 14, Geo. Buss to Julia Ann Parrott.

March 25, James B. Sawyer to Sally Hull.

March 27, John L. Minch to Christina Weidlick.

March 30, F. L. H. Weight to Susanna McAnderffer.

March 31, Horace Steward to Margaret Wilson.

April 3, Samuel Lawhead to Martha Draggoo.

April 8, John B. Nelson to Wealthy Gee.

April 8, John G. Clark Jr. to Nancy T. McAnally.

April 14, Daniel Graham to Hannah Bowsher.

May 16, Benjamin Nelson to Rachel Bear.

June 2, Michael Silberg to Katherine Shaffer.

June 13, Nathan Karr to Margaret Smith.

June 30, Samuel Laman to Jane Hored.

July 10, George Bryan to Anna A. Miller.

July 11, James A. Danton to Cynthia Jane Karr.

July 15, Anthony Zunger to Elizabeth Hosler.

Aug. 1, John N. Miller to Almira Walden.

Aug. 1, John D. Porter to Catherine McAndarffer.

Aug. 4, Guy S. Walden to Amanda H. Beers.

Aug. 19, Charles Walker to Eliza Morgan.

Aug. 26, James Wyatt to Nancy Rhodes.

Aug. 27, Alekanah Tanner to Sarah Jane Allen.

Aug. 28, Augustus Mead to Zuba Ann Paterson.

Sept. 14, Henry Hogue to Effa King.

Sept. 21, John W. Barber to Mary Jane Norris.

Sept. 24, Henry C. Brown to Ann Sammers.

Oct. 24, Geo. Swartzer to Sarah McKinley.

Oct 26, Wm. McNoll to Caroline Zimmerman.

Oct. 28, George Waters to Sally Steward.

Nov. 14, Charles Coburn to Almira Millman.

Nov. 9, Lucius Lockwood to Rosalinda Hinman.

Oct 26, Reverus A. Handy to Levina Johnson.

Dec. 14, Ephraim Whetsel to Louisa Hutchinson.

Dec. 17, Peter Noragan to Sarah Emmons.

Dec. 23, Alonzo Watkins to Emily Walden.

Dec. 29, James Cather to Lydia Norris.

Dec. 31, Henry Wetsel to Julia Waterman.

(To be continued next week.)

* * *

A little Peru girl was sent to the grocer's for butter; they didn't have any so she took home butter scotch.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

AND CARPETS.

THE SPRING

DRY GOODS.

ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Owing to the extra room we have acquired this spring we now have double the stock we have ever carried. It will please us to show you anything in this department. A peep at our line of Clothing will convince you that we lead. The patterns are elegant, the trimmings and make, honest, and the prices what they ought to be. Our Clothing Room is light, even on dark days. Don't buy anything in this line until you have looked us over. We may well feel satisfied with

Our Carpet Department.

We not only carry an immense line of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Shades, etc., but we have the prettiest Patterns the market affords. Do not pass us by if you need anything in our line, for we can save you money.

Schaab & Bro

ORANGE BLOSSOM

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. O. B. Catarrh Cure. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders. O. B. Kidney Cones.

—PREPARED BY—

J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

A laundrymaid's hope is the SANTA · CLAUS · SOAP.

For it saves both her time and her labor,
And she'll find that her clothes with a brilliancy glows
And are softer than those of her neighbor.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

"Thrift is a good revenue."

Great Saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:

It is a solid cake of scouring soap.

Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

An Ancient Newspaper.

By the kindness of W. E. Rush, we have been reading some very venerable old newspapers, the "Lancaster Gazette," published at Lancaster, Ohio, and this especial one, dated "Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1829." It is a five-column, four-page paper, and not a bad one either. It has a fair amount of reading matter, and the advertisements run about as they do in the papers of to day. Medicines are advertised, almost as now except that the "store" sold almost everything else, also. The most of the "ads." are for general stores, each store keeping a line of dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware, books, stationery, drugs, medicines, boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, and "whisky." All seem fully agreed, that whisky must be kept on hand for their customers. There was no local license in those days, nor did the U. S. government levy a tax on whisky or other liquors. Every man could sell it, or drink it, and no one thought it out of place apparently. And as far as we have talked with older people, there was no more drunkenness than now. Who shall say which generation is wiser, ourselves or our fathers? Nearly every advertisement has a finely cut glass decanter to illustrate its business. It all looks strange now. To give our readers a further idea of storekeeping then we quote a part of one. After calling attention to the lines of goods, wet and dry that we have already named, "Sam. Macracken & Co." speak of their stock of "pig and bar lead, Dupont's F. F. F powder, military goods, consisting of plated and gilt swords, sword belts, white and yellow epaulets, white and yellow lace Prussian binding, cords and laces for trimming ladies' dresses, stars, buttons, tassels, eagles, hat vases, cap looping, sword knots, white and yellow chain and braided wings, white and yellow puffs, Juniata nails, windmill irons, cast mould boards, mill and cross-cut saws, sole and upper leather, calf and Morocco skins, tanner's and flaxseed oil, whisky, and flour." They also agree to take in exchange, "hides, feathers, beans, rags, wheat, rye, flax seed, oats, corn, whisky, dry fruit and pork." They want to buy, "50 barrels of peach brandy, 1000 bushels of clover seed, and will keep on hand "an assortment of rifle guns, and ploughs." One man offers a reward of $5 for the return of an apprentice who has run away before he finished the trade of blacksmithing. Politically, this old paper is a "whig" and of course, in this first year of Jackson's administration, it pitches into "Old Hickory" rough shod. They denounce the president for advocating "reform" (How natural that sounds to-day.) Then they discover that he has turned out some office holders who "were soldiers in the bloody days of '76," and proceeds to read a lecture about it just as we hear every little while now-days, especially in campaign time. Then, too, the tariff is up as a living issue in this old paper, just as to-day. Of course, it is for "a high tariff to protect infant industries" in 1829, while the wicked democrats, are trying in that same year, to lower the tariff, claiming as democrats still do, that these industries are not "infants," but strong enough to take care of themselves. Now, after 62 years have gone by, these questions are still being fought over, and the "infant industries" still begging for help although, the average tariff rate is twice as high as then. Jackson had been president nine months, and they complain that he had turned out several officers opposed to him. Then they speak of the "tide of emigration going toward the Wabash and the territory of Michigan." There is a rumor, so they say, that Russia is at her old tricks, acquiring more territory. In another place, Baron Rothschild, then the wealthiest man in the world, was believed to have made a bargain with Turkey, that would secure him all of Palestine, and that he would rebuild the temple, and become 'King of Jerusalem." Then they rap the knuckles of a famous deist, the Bob Ingersoll of his day, but add that he is not doing christianity any harm. Then they talk up the best way to get an easy passage across the Isthmus of Panama, and believe a line of steamboats would help. Then there is an advertisement for the Arithmetic "Federal Calculator" which was published only the year before, and the author, Wm. Slocomb, gives the opinions of several teachers. Several common Ohio names are noticed in this paper, such as Abright, Sheets, Custer, Irvin, Colerick, Noble, Dillon, Hoover, Rice, Zimmerman, Sanderson, Beecher, Kaufman, Peters, Thompson, Oswald, Clark, Wittmer, Mitchell, McKay, Levering, King, Armstrong, Waters, Nelson, Latta. Then there is a poem suspiciously like that of a poem from Byron, who was recently deceased; one or two fine prose selections, and a long reprint from the "London Times," of an exciting murder trial. In fact, the old paper is the study of a day, and to the older readers of the COURIER will call up many recollections of the old days, as well as thoughts of the vast changes the world has seen since the ink now dim, and the paper faded, was fresh and bright, as it reached its readers in that long gone morning of 1829.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

RIGHT DOWN BELOW

YOU WILL GET A GOOD GLIMPSE OF INDIANA.

Another Pettit Witness Dead—Big Gas Well Near Carthage—An Inhuman Father—Fort Wayne Man Taken in by Swindlers—Badly Gored by a Mad Cow—Fell from an Engine—Accidents, Deaths, Etc.

—Vicennes thinks of starting a shoe factory.

—Stock can't go at large in Vanderburg County.

—Valparaiso's raising funds to build a memorial hall.

—Cambridge City says it's the horse center of Indiana.

—Evansville's new city directory contains 22,966 names.

—Grubbs & Son's big planing mill burned at Glenwood.

—Knightstown vigorously works to secure free turnpikes.

—A grand fox-drive, near Fortville, resulted in capturing one fox.

—A number of Valparaiso college boys have been expelled for tippling.

—Herbert Bruce, of Columbus, is 13 years old, but weighs 216 pounds.

—An incendiary attempt was made to burn Owensville post office building.

—Thomas Duke, a farmer living near Waynetown, fell dead. Cause, heart disease.

—A Loree thief takes a new departure—stole a child's coffin from the freight depot there!

—Spencer has a school where the evil effects of alcohol on the human system are shown up.

—Mrs. Harmon Pfodenhauer, living near Carmel, had her left ear bitten entirely off by a horse.

—Ladoga citizens are holding out inducements to get a hub and spoke factory to locate there.

—An Elkhart man called an enemy a deadbeat on a postal card, and will have to pay dearly therefor.

—During the last fiscal year 839,064 pieces of mail matter were handled at the Crawfordsville postoffice.

—Charles Dickson, a coal-miner of Brazil, was killed while removing pillars in the mine, by falling slate.

—Paoli hasn't had a "real for sure" saloon for over two years—plenty of the ardent to be had there, though.

—Charles Cooper, a DePauw student, fell and broke his arm while practicing on a horizontal bar in the gymnasium.

—Rev. Hayden Rayburn, local minister of the M. E. Church at Kokomo, has married 994 couples. He is 79 years of age.

—Reports of an excellent prospect for a good crop come from the peach-growing regions in the southern part of the State.

—Gibson County Commissioners don't care what you say—they're just not a going to grant saloon licenses to nobody! So there!

—The store-house, with contents, owned by Erank Dunn, at Vias, burned. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,000. Incendiarism.

—While blasting stumps on his farm north of Washington Ben Feney had an eye blown out and was seriously injured otherwise.

—Sumption & Wilson, of Kokomo, lost a fine Red Bud yearling filly by hanging itself by means of a rope swing. It was valued at $500.

—A witness in a case at Crawfordsville testified that the reputation of the defendant for honesty was good, but that for stealing it was bad.

—James Applegate, a hostler in Gilbert's livery stable, at Jeffersonville, was kicked in the face by a vicious stallion and seriously injured.

—James Tolin, aged 19, and living on a farm near Tipton, attempted to commit suicide by taking poison. He was saved by the aid of a stomach pump.

—Micajah Hancock, a resident of White County, celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary. He has one son aged 72. Mr. Hancock cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson.

—Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, has just received $10,000 from the estate of the late Daniel L. Jones, of Chicago, the interest to be used to purchase books for the Jones alcove in the college building.

—Twelve young ladies entered into the novitiate of the Poor Handmaid of Christ, at the St. Joseph Hospital, Fort Wayne. The impressive ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Dwenger, of the Fort Wayne diocese.

—James Lewis, a gallant soldier in the Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, was found dead in bed at Danville. His death resulted from heart disease. He was in usual health the day before, having served on a jury until late in the evening.

—A thief entered the residence of Robert Spaugh, of Hope, and attempted to chloroform him in order to be able to search the house undisturbed, but spilled the drug in Mr. Spaugh's face, awakening him. The burglar made good his escape.

—A traveling man said to the Logansport *Journal:* "Indiana is the best commercial State in the Union. Its merchants buy larger bills, buy closer and more promptly, and know more about their business than those of any other State."

—Peter Benyard, a native of France, and an old resident of Floyd County, died at his home near New Albany, at the age of 82 years.

—The Rogers brothers, who have been sentenced to the penitentiary from Montgomery County for stealing clover seed, made an attempt to escape from jail. One of them broke the lock on the inside corridor door of the jail, and gained the outer corridor, and but for the bravery of the Sheriff's wife would have escaped.

—Perry County boasts of not having a single prisoner confined in jail. It also claims the distinction of not having a jail in which to confine one.

—The southwest portion of Hendricks County is excited over the reported finding of mineral. Copper has been found, but the discoverer will not reveal the place because he wants a larger proportion of the profits than the owner will give. A shaft will soon be sunk for coal near Coatesville soon. Gold has been found and the value of land has increased 300 per cent., in some instances $200 per acre being asked for it.

—Land in Lake County which sold three months ago for $50 and $100 per acre now brings $300 and $400.

—The barns blonging to Burr Haws and Mrs. L. A. Chamberlain, near Washington, were burned by incendiaries. A large number of barns have been burned in Daviess County in the past year, and it is thought to be the work of an organized gang of vandals.

—Charles W. Pool, a traveling man, purchased a ticket at Shelbsville for Indianapolis, which the local agent failed to stamp. When Mr. Pool presented his ticket to the conductor he refused to accept it. Pool refused to pay, and was ejected from the train. He has brought suit against the company for $10,000 damages.

—Six local capitalists of Peru have subscribed funds sufficient to place Peru in the Indiana and Michigan Base-ball League, which as now organized, comprises Peru, Fort Wayne, Anderson, South Bend, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Bay City and Saginaw. A strong team will be engaged at once. The season will open May 15, closing Sept. 5.

—A. L. Johnson & Co., Muncie, were experimenting with giant-powder as a means of splitting monster saw-logs at their mill. The man in charge used the explosive too freely and the fragments of the log demolished one end of the mill, and damaged the skewer factory near by. The employes had been notified, but as it was, a number of narrow escapes were made.

—Rush Chambers, a well-to-do farmer residing in the northwestern part of Bartholomew County, near Taylorsville, was fearfully gored in the left thigh by a mad milk cow. The cow had a young calf, which Mr. Chambers was in the act of putting in the barn, when the cow rushed upon him and fearfully lacerated his left thigh with her horns, puncturing the femoral artery. Gangrene has set in, and it will be necessary to amputate the limb.

—When a Vandalia train reached Crawfordsville recently, the engineer discovered that the fireman, John Elliott, of Terre Haute, was missing. The engineer returned and found the fireman lying in the gutter about a mile from town. Elliott, while shaking down the cinders, was thrown from the engine and so badly injured that it is hardly possible that he will recover. It was his first trip as a fireman.

—Fred Arbergast, a young German farmer residing east of Frankfort, has been arrested for inhuman treatment of his 3-months-old baby. From its birth the father exhibited a profound hatred for the infant, and the neighbors tell stories of frightful cruelty inflicted on the child, which died a few days ago. Among the things alleged was that he would lock it in the room and forbid its mother giving it nourishment, and otherwise maltreating it. Arbergast is in jail.

—Misfortunes still continue to befall witnesses and others connected with the murder case against W. F. Pettit, who was sent to the penitentiary for life from Crawfordsville. The latest victim is Rev. W. W. Wilson, who was killed last week by the bursting of a feed-mill. His wife was a witness in the same case. The latest story is that the church at Shawnee Mound, where Pettit was preaching when his wife died, is haunted by the spirit of Mrs. Pettit.

—J. C. Amstutz, of Fort Wayne, some time ago, ordered a lot of fancy articles from J. Minden, 134 East Thirteenth street, New York, whose advertisement appears in a number of papers. The goods were delivered and found to be fully up to description. A few days later Amstutz ordered six gold watches from the same firm, and he received a box from the express company with $330 charges, which he paid. The box contained instead of the gold watches a lot of papers and a bottle of patent medicine. The money was replevined.

—The citizens of Tunnelton have succeeded for the third time in preventing a liquor license being issued to W. R. Maris. The village of Tunnelton has an interesting history. Ten years ago it was a quiet, orderly place. One night in February, 1882, the town was raided by a gang of desperadoes bent on destroying the place. But they were met by a party of determined citizens, and two of the number killed. Soon after that the village degenerated into a place of drunkenness and disorder. Within the past year the citizens have made a determined fight for the right, and are gaining their former customs of sobriety and order.

—At Russiaville, there is a family living under one roof which consists of four separate generations. The great-grandmother, Mrs. Susan Orr, whose maiden name was Koukle, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Oct. 11, 1802, being almost 90 years old. The grandmother, Mary Ann Hannas, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., Nov. 24, 1828, and is 63 years old. The mother, Mrs. Julia Evans, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., June 4, 1852, and is 38 years old. The daughter, Miss Cora Evans, was born in Tipton County, Aug. 4, 1876. Grandma Orr, although almost a centenarian, is still very vivacious, and retains her intellectual faculties to a marked degree. She will no doubt reach her one-hundreth anniversary.

—Mrs. Daniel Heaton, of Goshen, has filed a suit for separate maintenance. Her husband is worth $200,000, is 80 years old, and his pretty wife, whom he married but a few weeks ago, is but 25. Mrs. Heaton alleges domestic infelicity.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shultz, of Greencastle, have a prodigy in the form of a girl baby. The child was born on the 9th of this month and weighs only two pounds. It is healthy and strong, and possesses no peculiarities except its diminutive size.

—Alexander Green was sentenced at Connersville to one year in the penitentiary for telling the combination of a safe and receiving a share of the stolen money.

—Bartholomew County farmers have been supplied with sugar-beet seed from France, and if they find their soil and climate adapted to its culture, will grow it extensively.

—W. W. Wilson, a farmer and a local Methodist minister, living near Shawnee Mound, Tippecanoe County, was instantly killed by the bursting of a feed-grinder, which he was operating.

EASTER EGGS.

A Glance at the Religious Feature of the Egg.

The egg is the germ of life. From the egg comes forth all things that live and breathe. The egg, therefore, is the emblem of the rising sun, of the coming forth of vernal life—of the bursting of environment—the tomb, and coming forth in life. The egg has been intimately connected with religious worship for many thousand years; and yet clings to its place in the ceremonials. The Buddhist, Moslem, Christian—all connect the egg with Easter—with the resurrection—with the coming forth of life.

In the matter of color—it sometimes runs to fantasy, but red is commonest—blood-red—in imitation of the blood that the pre-Christian Mediators shed in giving up their lives for sinful man. Both the idea and color passed into Christian custom. Indeed, it would be difficult to point out the year or century when the Easter egg custom ceased to be Pagan and became Christian, since it has undergone no material change in all the ages. Tracing it back it becomes connected with the crescent moon at Heliopolis—the city of On in the Bible pages, also with the serpent—like as the Eden apple and the serpent. Among the Cyprus ruins is found an enormous carved stone egg, adorned with generative emblems.

The practice of presenting eggs to friends on Easter day is Magian or Persian, alluding to the mundane egg for which Ormuzd (Supreme Being) and Ahriman (the Devil) were to contend to the end of all things. It was said that on Easter the earth was hatched or created. In most pagan lands it was a type of the resurrection. The ritual of Pope Paul V. reads:

> Bless, Lord, we beseech Thee, this Thy creature of eggs, that it may become a wholesome sustenance to Thy faithful servants, eating it in thankfulness to Thee on account of the resurrection of our Lord.

Come with me to Cairo. This is Easter week. These women you see are Moslem—Mohammed is their savior. This is Palm Sunday—and as you see they bind palm twigs about their heads and fingers. Each succeeding day has its peculiar ceremonials. On Shrove Tuesday the diet is cheese broth and onions; Ash Wednesday is Arba Eyub—Job's day; Maundy-Thursday is their pea soup day, and Good Friday is their gum'a el-mafruka—day of butter cakes; and Saturday is sebt ennur, or Sabbath of light—so named from the sacred fire which on this day bursts forth from the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. Now do they strengthen their eyes with powders, get themselves bled and eat colored Easter eggs. On Easter Sunday, 'id en-nusara, they love their neighbors as themselves—even make friendly calls upon their Christian neighbors—calls that are to be returned during the feast of Beriam.

In the discussion of Plutarch and Macrobius we find that the egg plays a prominent part in the religions of the ancient world. It was used in auguries, was placed by the Romans upon the table at the beginning of the repasts, and at feasts in honor of the dead it was also prominent. The ancient Jews at Pasqua, after purifying and cleaning the house, placed hard eggs on the table as a symbol, and also cakes of peculiar form, and dates and figs—three emblems of fecundity. The Greeks and Romans used the egg in expiations, and when they had blessed the houses and temples, and sprinkled them with lustral (purification) water, they carried an egg with them. The account of blessing the ship by Apuleius might almost stand for a description of the modern ceremony at Pasque. "The high priest," he says, "carrying a lighted torch and an egg, and some sulphur, made the most solemn prayers with his chaste lips, completely purified it, and consecrated it to the goddess."

Besides the blessing of the eggs and the house, it is the custom in some parts of Italy for the priest at Easter to affix to the door of the palaces and villas a waxen cross to guard against evil spirits—and seal it with the letter M.—Misericordia—"Have mercy on us."

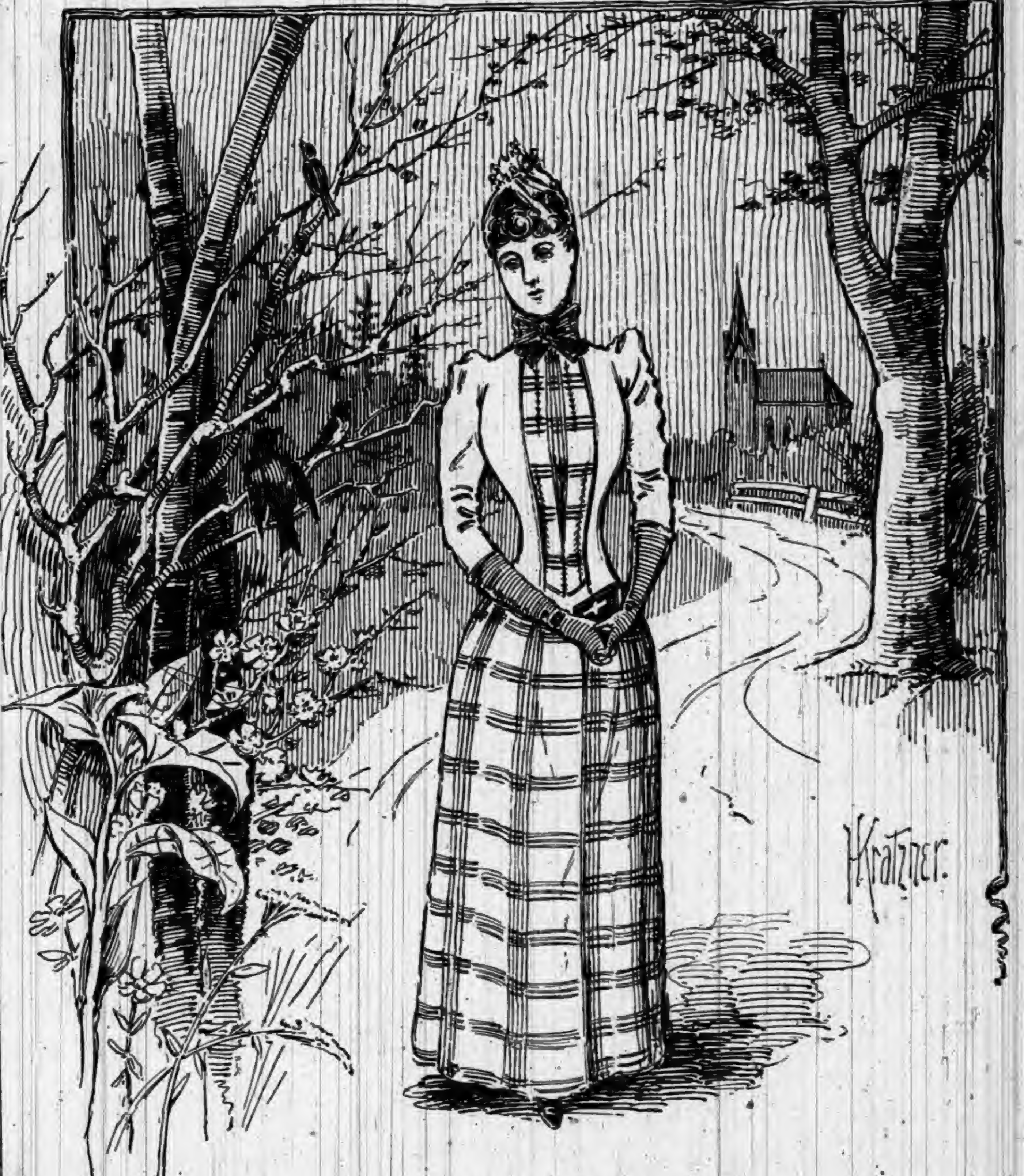

A GLORIOUS EASTER MORN.

Meddlesome Hotel Attaches.

Great actress (to hotel clerk)—I left my diamond necklace on the bureau in my room, and now it's gone. Send word to the police immediately, and—and the newspapers.

Hotel clerk—One of the servants saw your necklace there and brought it to me. It is in the safe.

Great actress (hotly)—I—I wish people would attend to their own business. So there!—*Brooklyn Life.*

The first dictionary was compiled by Paout-She, a learned Chinaman, who lived in the year 1100 B. C.

Her Easter Bonnet.

THE seats are taken, every one;
My heart is beating in my ear;
The sermon is but just begun.
I look around—she must be here!
Ah, no—alas! Her place I see
Filled by a maiden strange to me.

And all at once how empty seems
The crowded space; how dim and cold
The tender morning light that streams
Through windows stained in blue and gold.
The craven cherubs look quite glum,
And even the organ pipes seem dumb.

The preacher tells of peace and bliss,
Of Easter joy. Ah, well, no doubt
Some other sinner will not miss
The comfort that he talks about.
For me, my altar shrine is bare
Since my fair saint's smile is not there.

What's this? A sweet face turned my way,
A gently welcoming look; dear eyes!
Ah, now, indeed, my prayer I'll say,
And now the preacher's words seem wise.
To think my love I did not know,
Her Easter bonnet changed her so!
—*Madeline S. Bridges.*

BELLS of Easter, thy clear ringing
Sounded so
One year ago;
And as now thy tongues are flinging
On still air,
Music rare,
They to some are mem'ries bringing
Of fond eyes with love sunned o'er,
Eyes that ne'er shall brighten more.

Bells of Easter, thy loved voices
Will ring clear,
Tho' one year
Some glad heart that new rejoices,
Then at rest,
Comfort-blest,
Will not throb for earthly noises—
Sleeping calmly on, below
Summer's bloom and winter's snow.

Bells of Easter, lo! thy sweetness
Shall bring peace,
Care's surcease,
While the years with 'wild'ring fleetness
Wing their flight
To Time's night,
And some souls—past incompleteness—
List to sounds more sweet by far
Than thine, O bells of Easter, are!

Easter Festivities at Chester.

There is hardly an ancient English city which is not surrounded by the memories of the quaint customs of by-gone times. Most of them selected some particular day to celebrate. Easter was chosen by Chester, and was enlivened by sports—everybody played football, there being two games, one for the men and one for the women—and an imposing procession. This latter was not discontinued until 1756, having been kept up for centuries. It had its origin in the delivery from the Welsh of Lord Dutton's castle. Many minstrels and other roving characters were gathered together and marched toward the invaders' camp. They made an imposing appearance, and although they could not have fought for half an hour, frightened the Welsh away. Lord Dutton, out of gratitude, declared that a parade should be given every Easter for all time to come. Various sports are still held in Chester on Easter, and a dinner is still the reward of the winners as in ancient times.

EASTER SUPERSTITIONS.

Curious Customs of Various People on That Day.

The curious practices and beliefs that cluster about Easter would almost be laughable to an American if he were not able to trace many of them to a source anterior to Christianity, and if he did not know that they once had a profound significance for his ancestors. The world is a big child, which often affects to look with contempt upon the broken toys of its babyhood. This is particularly so in America, the most precocious of countries. The old-time feasts for us are stripped bare like the interiors of our churches or the walls of our imagination.

One must go to some hamlet in Germany, or some village in the North of England to find a survival of Easter customs, or, as some might call them, superstitions. This word may be discarded, however, as it is too harsh to be applied to our ancestors.

THE SUN DANCE.

The first of childish fictions about Easter, and the one that has longest survived in America, is that the sun dances or takes three steps on Easter morn. One has a suspicion that this fable was invented by nurses who wished to encourage in youthful Christians a habit of early rising. Little ones go to bed Easter evening fully determined to get up to witness the phenomenon; but as they oversleep themselves they generally remain credulous and unsatisfied. Perhaps it would be wrong to rudely disturb their beliefs.

One of the minor English poets has given a metrical explanation which is satisfactory of the Easter jocularity of the sun. He thus addresses the luminary:

Phœbus, the old wives say
That on Easter Day
To th' music of th' spheres you do caper;
If the fact, sir, be true,
Pray let's the cause know
When you have any room in your paper.

A NEW BONNET ESSENTIAL.

Speaking of superstitions one had almost forgotten that there is one as old as the hills in which all women believe even to this day. It is that a person will have no luck for a year who does not wear a new article of dress Easter Sunday. It will be observed that it is not necessary to order an entire outfit. A bonnet, for instance, will suffice, and if it is new and pretty that is sufficient. It is not necessary that it should cost a week's salary.

TANSY TEA AND RED HERRING.

To entirely propitiate fate the true observer of Easter should dine on tansy tea and red herrings. At least this is in accordance with the rules laid down in ancient and reliable English chronicles.

The beggars were presumably first made presentable, and then their feet were washed in turn by the laundress, the sub-almoner and the grand almoner. Then the Queen repeated the ceremony while her lords and ladies of the court waited on her, carrying towels, etc. She wiped, crossed and kissed the feet of the fortunate unfortunates, and then distributed presents among them.

BEGGARS' FEET WASHED BY THE QUEEN.

A royal custom on this day was the washing by the king or queen of the feet of beggars, after the example related in the Scripture. There were as many beggars as the sovereign was years old. For instance, if her Majesty was 49 years old there were exactly forty-nine beggars. This was no doubt thought in ancient times a salutary way of reminding a woman of her age.

SIGNIFICANCE OF EASTER CUSTOMS.

The passing of the feast of Easter from Semitic to Aryan lands is really the history of humanity, and the story of Easter practices is the story of civilization. These practices link us with the remote past, and in their decadence from earnestness to sport they show how the world has grown from childhood to the age of reason.

The Reformation in England did away with a number of pagan practices that were supposed to be "popish."

The fact was that the peasants had kept them from pagan times, and the Roman Church may have tolerated but did not encourage them. They would have died a natural death if left alone, for many that did survive the Reformation gradually became ridiculous, and died to the music of a laugh.

DECORATING THE WELL.

Easter is the time for the divining of a good year by the height of the water, and for the decoration of wells.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.
All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.
My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.
MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
* Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

SERVANTS AND FASHION

DRESS OF THE COQUETTISH CHAMBERMAID.

What She Wears in Up-town Households—A Charming Attire for Refined Public Entertainments—Tasty Street Dresses, Etc.

NEW YORK, March, 1891.

MODES may come and modes may go, but servant girls go on forever, and go their own sweet way, too. They are like the slave who stood behind the Roman victor, and amid the acclamations of the multitude whispered to him that he was but mortal. For when the millionaire has finished his splendid mansion he finds that he must await the pleasure of the footman to get into it, that he can't eat a mouthful or drink a swallow except by the assistance of a servant, that light and heat are not under his control, that he may not even receive a friend until a servant has first arranged the interview, that his coachman has no scruples in making a railway president wait fifteen minutes, and that his cook never deigns to ask him what he'd like to have for dinner. In a word, the children no longer rule the house, the servants do. We have no one to blame but ourselves. We should have known better than to proclaim absolute liberty and equality. In another century, servants will be emancipated as the slaves have been, and those who can't run their houses by machinery will either starve or help themselves.

Meanwhile I sing the praises of the natty, pretty, saucy chambermaid, who is really one of the family. Everybody says "please" to Fifine, and she expects it. Barring her coquettish little muslin cap and her dainty white apron, Fifine might readily pass for some poor relative or perhaps for a nursery governess. She is no longer contented with plain calico. Pretty woolens, figured sateens and flannelettes in dull colors, and even surahs are none too good for her. Her cap, too, has parted with its long strings, and is now handsomely embroidered, serving admirably to bring out the beauty of her glossy black hair. Fifine powders her face, manicures her hands, curls her bangs and, horror of horrors, in some households perfumes her handkerchief. But this is never allowed in any refined uptown household.

In the second illustration I take great pleasure in introducing Fifine to your favorable notice. She is as neat as two pins in her prettily made-up figured sateen, with yoke-like ruffle, sleeves set tolerably high, long cuffs and pretty surah apron in harmonizing tone. Her white muslin cap is neatly embroidered and extremely becoming in shape. All in all, Fifine would be an ornament to any household, and one regrets that in the brief space of another hundred years we shall have no more such picturesque and decorative effects as are attained by the presence of this last shred of those epochs when all sorts and conditions of men and women didn't wear the same material, the same cut, the same trimming and the same style.

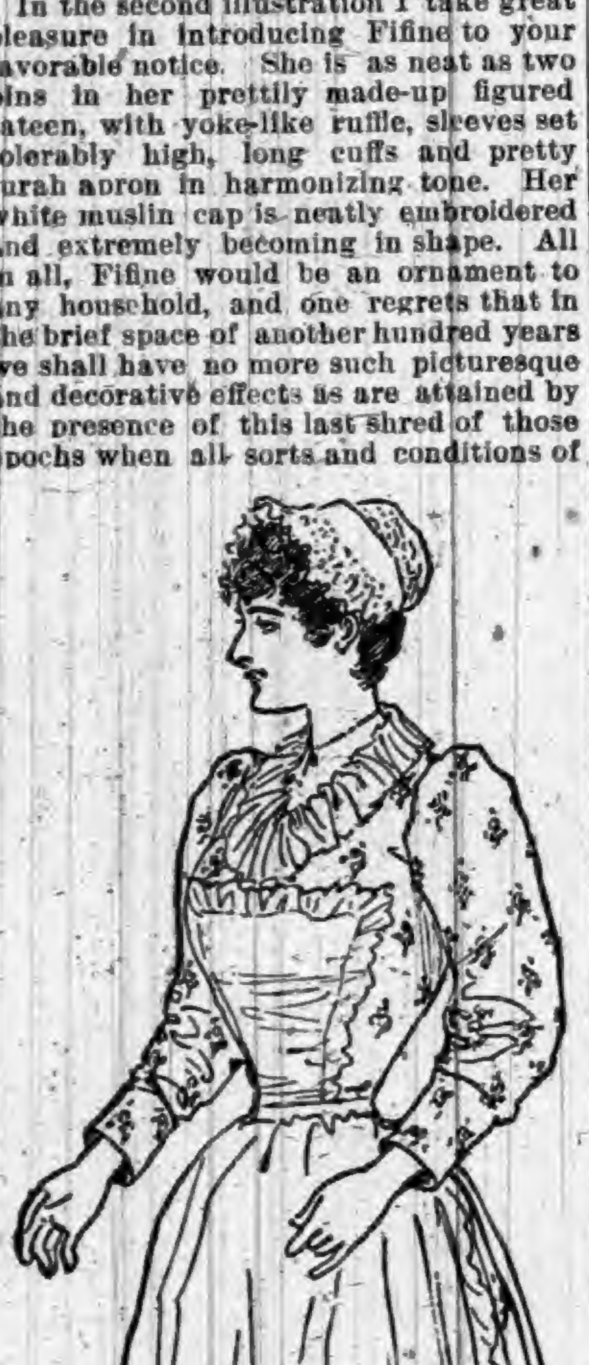

Some of the spring hats have a quiet and refined elegance which contrasts quite sharply with the assertive or speaking colors of last season. For instance, a capote for a lady—who, while denying indignantly that she has grown old, would hesitate to say "we girls"—struck me as being in remarkable good taste. It was in black tulle, embroidered with gold. A large bow is set in front, and has its ends fastened down by gold pins. There is also a coquille of the tulle in front with a cluster of small black bows on top. From the back come black velvet strings fastening under the chin. Another altogether charming toque consisted of bouillonnee of black tulle over a crown made up of three bands of mauve velvet. At the back there is a small branch of mauve and black ostrich tips from which the black velvet strings take their start. This toque can only be worn when the hair is done high on the head. Still another stylish toque has a crown of black tulle point edged with gold galloon. It has a jet aigrette in front and a bunch of ostrich tips behind.

An extremely pretty gray felt round hat attracted my attention for its vigorous style and dashing air. The crown is flat and round with wide brim in front. It is turned sharply up behind and held by a bow of faille ribbon. The crown is trimmed with a broad faille ribbon and is ornamented with a steel star in front.

The lovely outdoor costume for afternoon receptions and standing fetes represented in the third illustration is made up of Parma faille and violet stamped velvet and sable fur. With this charming attire for refined public entertainments, such as first days at the galleries, is worn a very small white bonnet of lace, velvet, and tulle. One sees many delightful cloth costumes made up in jacket style. It is quite necessary, in order to secure the proper fit and hang of the long jacket corsage, that the skirt should lie flat on the hips, and to this end the darts should be carefully made and the fullness at the back secured in hollow pleats. To hold the skirt firmly down on the hips, strings should be sewed to the front breadth and then tied behind. There should be two collars, a straight one inside and a rolling one out. The waist of the jacket has but one dart on each side. The sides are scalloped and embroidered. The basques are also ornamented in the same way, and the same motive reappears on the sleeves. The jacket must be lined with flannel and silk.

Another very pretty street dress is made up in putty-colored cloth. The corsage is smocked at the waist on a lining. There is a straight electric blue velvet collar and also a deep velvet yoke with a Medicis collar. The sleeves are also of velvet, with a double cloth sleeve ending in a point just above the elbow.

In some of the street costumes the velvet yoke runs to a point at the waist in front, is repeated in the back and has deep graduated revers edged with a narrow border of feather trimming, and the basque is also bordered with this trimming and is widely separated in front. The front of the skirt is set off with a deep flounce of hollow pleats.

The last illustration presents a very stylish and refined dress for public or private receptions of white cashmere lattice worked with dark-gray, made up upon a black velvet foundation underskirt. With it is worn a very handsome long jacket—a combination of black and pale-gray velvet, with black designs in braid and gray fur, as shown in the drawing. The front revers are in gray and black striped frills. For occasions of ceremony, such as afternoon gatherings in the world of art or literature, a very small bonnet should be worn. The one here represented is in gray silk gauze caught up by black jet and trimmed with black and white cock's feathers.

An exquisite and velvet creation in the line of spring outdoor costumes consists of a silk skirt made up over a taffetas or serge foundation, and ornamented with jet or white pearl beads sown evenly over the front, and a lace flounce set baldachin style. The waist is of the same material, with the jet or pearl beads on so much of the front as is visible. Over this dress is worn a remarkably stylish velvet jacket with basques about twelve inches in length. This beautifully designed jacket must be made to fit the figure snugly, and be closed at the waist for several inches with ornamental fastenings. The basques are quite wide apart in front. There is a Medicis collar, while the silk waist has a straight one. The silk waist must be closed at the back with hooks and eyes. There may be enbroidered effects on the front of the jacket. The early spring tulle hat will be worn with this silk and velvet costume. It has a narrow brim, and is mounted on a wire frame, garnitured with bows of black and dull-red roses at the back, with a graceful lace ornament in front. The long featherweight umbrella which belongs to this costume, has all the grace of the slender cane carried by the court ladies of the epoch from which this graceful garment is borrowed.

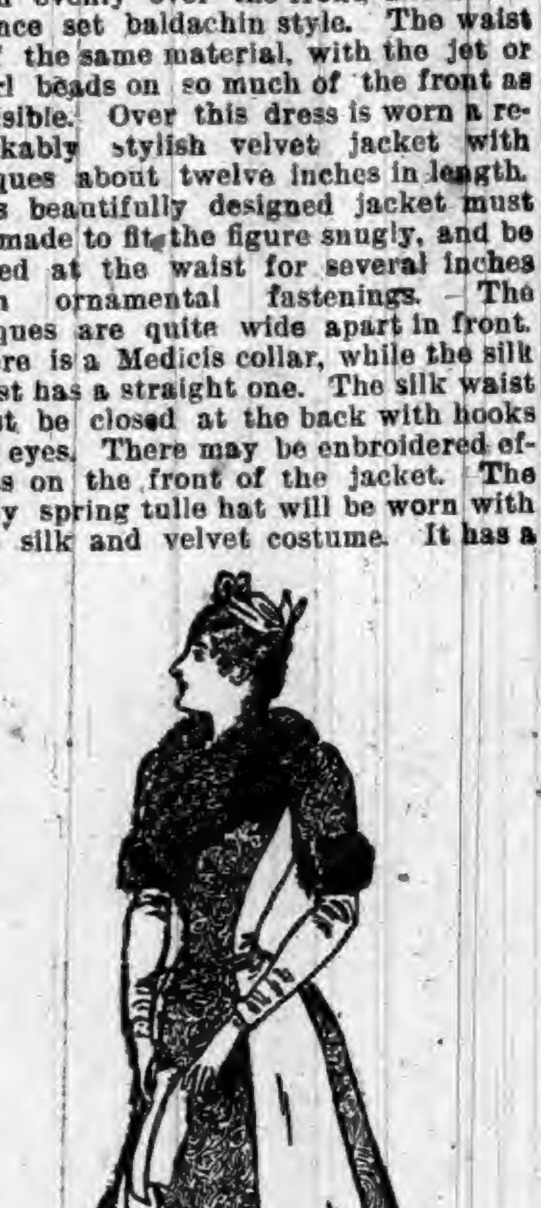

Figured materials are much affected for the reason that in skillful hands the pattern may be turned into a very pretty garniture for the dress. Braided effects will be very popular and they look extremely stylish on the sleeves and lapels and pocket flaps of the jacket corsage. When velvet lapels are used stylish brocaded vest patterns should go with them.

The pointed-toed shoe has quite disappeared and round or square toes are affected by those who wish to do exactly the correct thing on all occasions. But I need hardly add that the satin slipper still keeps its point. It was to be expected that heels should feel the effect of the craze for old French styles, and as a consequence they are as unreasonable as they are coquettish in their size and angles. The black silk stockings seem to be hard to displace, although one often sees attempts to keep the colors of the shoe and stocking in perfect harmony.

Judging from all signs, the late spring and early summer styles will hold fast to the jacket bodies and long basques and vests, most dainty and taking in material.

Flower fans promise to be popular, a single flower forming the fan. Poppies and chrysanthemums will be favorites for those who like something effective. Another novelty in this line will be the butterfly fan, in which these gaudy-winged insects will seem to have alighted upon the leaves or flowers trailed upon the sticks of the fan. But such articles are far too fragile for knockabout use, and young people will prefer to set the gold butterflies in their hair.

DAISY DART.

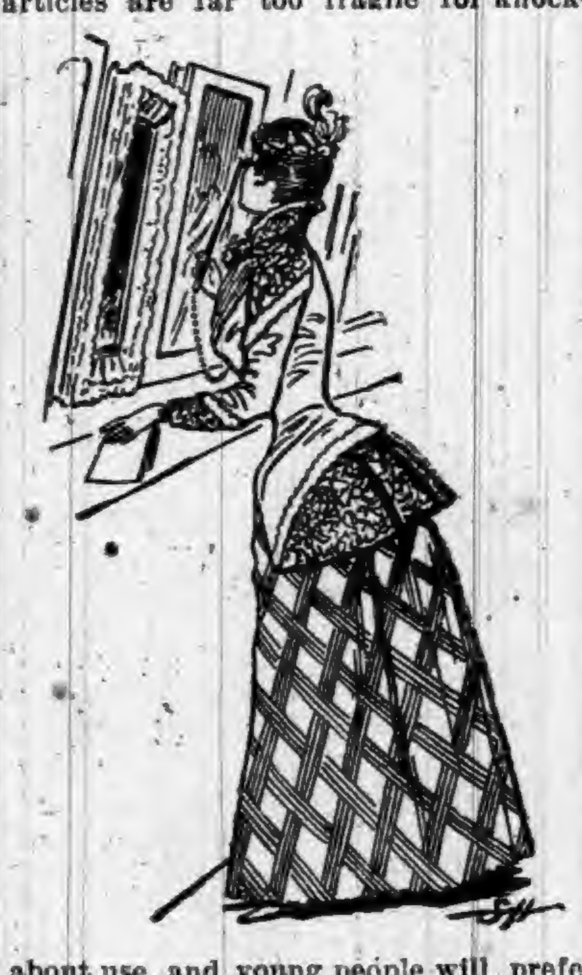

Why We Die.

The most common cause of death is fat and lime. Microbes are mere accessories in causing death. Take myself as a case in point. Once, when younger, I could lift my leg on a level with my head. It is an effort now for me to get it half that distance. Lime deposits are the cause of it. It is only a few days since that I performed a post-mortem on the remains of a distinguished journalist, who died in this city at an advanced age. When I reached his heart I took my knife, and, on rubbing it over that organ, it sounded as if it were being rubbed over a rough stone. The heart was fairly encased in lime. I have now under my care a distinguished literary man—a nonogenarian. He is going to die. (The patient has since died). His death will be caused by abnormal deposits of lime. There is no mystery in death. It is as natural for man to die as to be born. We are born, we develop, we grow ("grow" is right,) and we die. Is there anything strange about that? Man is like a tree. He lives his time, then withers, decays, dies. When we shall have learned everything, we shall be wise enough to prolong the life of man, but by reason of the materials of which the body is composed he must die.—*Dr. Philip Wales, U. S. A., in St. Louis Glob*-

The Locks of Schellingwoude.

The great locks of Schellingwoude that let you out into the Zuider Zee are worthy objects of interest to those of engineering tastes—huge piles of abstruse masonry, machinery and iron, so solid and serious, so free from anything frivolous, that I feel tempted to assume scientific knowledge enough to weight this rambling article with a saving blast of solid matter. Why shouldn't I? Thousands of people write about abstruser matters—art, for instance—of which they know infinitely less than an artist knows about engineering, and they manage to come off with eclat. Why should we not have the credit of making those great hulking locks feel small and humiliated? It would not be difficult. They really lack the elements of simplicity and quiet that mark the locks on the Upper Thames. There are no flowers, no ginger-beer, no bending reeds or waving willows, no fresh gush of water here and there between the leaky wood-work, that lend such an air of picturesqueness to a fine old river lock. These comparisons skillfully brought to bear would pass for criticism very well, and we should escape the reproach of having gone through one of the most noble monuments of modern engineering skill without a word of appreciation.

These locks, the pride of Holland, that seem to hold two mighty floods by the throat with a gigantic stony grasp, and to keep the seas at bay, surely deserve more worthy comment than we know how to give them. It is not our purpose to introduce guide-book matter in the way of statistics; we had only about ten minutes' experience of those mighty works, and they were given mostly to things pictorial. We own to being impressed, even dazed, by these splendid examples of Dutch engineering skill, to say nothing of courage and enterprise.—*George H. Boughton, in Harper's Magazine.*

Living Fountains.

The swamps of the Bay of Campeachy, which are on a level with the sea, become so completely parched during the heat of summer, says *Vick's Magazine*, that the huntsmen who lose themselves in the extensive forests with which they are covered, would be in danger of perishing with thirst, were they not provided with living fountains in the wilderness where there are no springs or running water. The trunks of a kind of pine, indigenous to the soil, are covered with a species of fungus, called from its peculiar form, pineapples. They resemble a packet of leaves piled one upon the other, and are so full of sap, that, on piercing them with a knife at the base, nearly a pint of clear and wholesome juice immediately distils.

The Prostrating Shocks

Of malarial fever are not to be counteracted by quinine with any degree of certainty, or for any length of time. The eradication and prevention of diseases of a miasmatic type are, however, ascertained possibilities. Long experience has shown that there is infinitely more preventive efficacy in the fine botanic medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, than in the alkaloids, drugs and poisons which were formerly the only recognized means of removing and anticipating attacks of fever and ague and bilious remittent. When the system has been depleted by periodically recurring paroxysms, this agreeable restorative renews the fund of energy, and is not only a positive specific, but repairs the damage to the general health inflicted by all febrile complaints partaking of the malarial character.

Dropped the "H."

An American, who is in London for several months every year, returned from one trip with a handsome umbrella, on the silver knob of which was engraved a complicated monogram—the gentleman's initials were H. A. B. One day, a friend took up the umbrella, and, after squinting at the knob for several minutes, said: "This is rather a queer monogram on your umbrella, Mr. ——. I can see the A and B all right, but, for the life of me, I can't find the H."

"Why," responded the owner, quickly, "I lent the umbrella to an Englishman just before I left London, and I presume he dropped the H!"

WHEN Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1864 it cost 20 *cents a bar*. It is *precisely* the same ingredients and quality *now*, and *doesn't cost half*. Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. He will get it.

Rough on De Dude'

De Dude (who does not like a very high collar)—These collars are too high. Show me something lower.

Salesgirl (with dignity)—These are the cheapest we have, sir. We don't keep slop-shop goods.—*New York Weekly.*

YOUNG married ladies find in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trusty friend and in the "Guide to Health and Etiquette" a book that answers all their questions.

A COUNTRY where they have to bore for water is a healthy one—it is a well country.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"CHOOSE a wife on Saturday," says the proverb, "and not on Sunday." On a week day you can find out whether she uses SAPOLIO and whether she is a good housekeeper.

WHEN a giraffe wants a drink, he knows what a long-felt want is.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A Husband and the Mule.

Wakefield Starkey, of Austin, while crossing the track of the International and Great Northern railroad on a valuable mule, was struck by a locomotive and killed. The mule was also hurried into eternity. Wakefield Starkey, although a perfect gentleman on the street, was a perfect tyrant of the deepest dye. Without any provocation whatever, he used to beat his wife and lock her up in the wardrobe; hence, when she heard of his death, it was not so much a case of heavy bereavement as it was of mitigated affection. As the engineer of the locomotive was clearly to blame for the accident, it was suggested to the widow that she bring a suit for damages. She resolved to do so, and called at the office of the railroad company. The proper official happened to be in. The widow had such a clear case against the company that it was deemed advisable to compromise the matter.

"Now, madam," said the official, after the widow had thrown back her veil and stated her business, "we are willing to do what is fair in this matter. There is really no occasion to go to law. It is a delicate subject to discuss; so I think, without going into the merits of it, I will tender you a check for $3,000, and you will sign a paper releasing the company from all further demands."

The widow started and asked: "How much?"

"I am authorized to pay you $3,000."

"I accept it," she said, very much agitated. The check was handed over, the papers signed, and the widow walked out into the street in a bewildered frame of mind. As she cashed the check, she said to herself, confidentially, "I didn't expect to get more than $50. I reckon that railroad fellow didn't know how old that mule was!"

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis. Mo.

Seven Callers.

Mistress—Did any one call while I was out?

New Girl—Yis mum, foive leddies an' two gintlemen.

Mistress—Where are their cards?

New Girl—There was no need o' thim lavin' any.

Mistress—Why not I should like to know?

New Girl—Oi was at home.

Mistress—You?

New Girl—Yis mum. They called on me, mum—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

SAID one lady: "I wish my children looked as bright and healthy as yours do." Replied the other lady: "Mine would look just as sickly and puny as yours if I did not occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers." By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Suggestion.

Fair Househunter (examining new flat)—This front room is large enough, but all the other rooms are small, awfully small.

Agent—Well, ma'am, you has a perfect right to do as you please with 'em. The landlord won't interfere at all.

"But what can I do with them?"

"You might use 'em for closets, ma'am."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

"NOW good digestion wait on appetite and health on both." This natural and happy condition of the mind and body is brought about by the timely use of Prickly Ash Bitters. While not a beverage in any sense, it possesses the wonderful faculty of renewing to the debilitated system all the elements required to rebuild and make strong. If you are troubled with a headache, diseased liver, kidneys or bowels, give it a trial; it will not fail you.

Not a Scientist.

College Professor—Your father is a wealthy farmer, I understand. He conducts his farm on scientific principles, I presume?

Student—No, he runs it to make money—*New York Weekly.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Thought He Was There.

Mr. Staylate—Talking of queer accidents, Miss Clara Upperton dislocated her jaw the other day while yawning.

Miss De Pink (wearily)—Did you go for a doctor?—*New York Weekly.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A MAN don't have to live long in Paris to learn the road to Rouen.

Jewesses and Wigs.

There is a remarkable mystery surrounding the origin of the custom of the Jewish women cutting off their hair and donning a wig on their marriage. The stubborn adherence to this custom suggested the plot of the gloomy story which concludes the "Jews of Barnow." Even in the present day the custom is still observed by the ultra-orthodox. The effects of the custom were supposed to give a clew to its origin.

There was undoubtedly too much reason in the middle ages for Jewesses to be eager to make themselves as unattractive as possible. The custom of cutting off the hair of the bride on the wedding day is not mentioned in the Talmud. According to Mishnah Ketuboth (vol. 6) it is contrary to Jewish custom for married women to appear in the street with head uncovered. Out of modesty the custom was also observed in the house, and in order to remove the possibility of yielding to temptation the hair—serving no longer as an ornament, but being a superfluous weight on the head—was entirely cut off.

According to Mishnah Nazir (iv., 5) the cutting off the hair is considered a disfigurement, which the husband could veto in case of his wife being a Nazarite. Some few believe that the custom dates from the very earliest times, and that they found their opinion upon the allusion thereto in Deuteronomy xxi., 12. Referring to the mode prescribed for taking a captive woman for wife the text says: "Then thou shalt bring her home to thine house, and she shall shave her head."—*Jewish Chronicle.*

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fashion and Finance.

Wife—It is the fashion now for ladies to wear crowns instead of hats at the opera.

Husband—Could human idiocy go further? Crowns! Crowns in free America! Cost a fortune, too, I suppose?

Wife—Very pretty little trinkets for opera wear can be got for 50 cents.

Husband—Um—one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. Get one, of course.—*New York Weekly.*

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Pikton, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

Simple as A B C.

Prisoner—So you think you can get me off?

Lawyer—Easily enough. I will prove to the court that you are a lunatic, and you will be sent to an asylum.

"But how am I to get out of the asylum?"

"I will prove to the superintendent that you are not a lunatic."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

THE first and last end of man is to get boxed—first by father, then by the undertaker.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

AN exchange tells of "a widow of 22." Twenty-two what? Husbands?—*Philadelphia Call.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WOULD a law against tight lacing be inimical to the freedom of contracts?—*Boston Star.*

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. Possessing just those powers to purify the blood, create an appetite and build up the system, which nearly everybody needs, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the ideal Spring Medicine. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla will do you an enormous amount of good just now, by purifying your blood and building up your system so that you will "tide over" the depressing effects of milder weather, and escape "that tired feeling," so common when the seasons change.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has by its positive merit gained such a hold upon the confidence of the people that they refuse even the most earnest requests of clerks to try "our own" or some other substitute medicine, and firmly insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well-known vegetable remedies, every ingredient being carefully selected and every step of preparation being carefully watched to obtain the best possible result.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Sorest Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Malaria, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" can truly be said. Each bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will last a month, while other preparations last from one to two weeks; therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

WALL PAPER AT WHOLESALE PRICES. If you use wall paper do not fail to send 10c for samples of spring patterns. I guarantee to save you money. White blanks 4c to 6c per roll. Gilts 8c per roll. Embossed Gilts 10c per roll. The finest parlor papers with 18 inch frieze to match 15c per roll and upward. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st. Chicago.

WANTED Secretaries and Organizers by an Assessment Order paying $100.00 in six months at an estimated cost of $44. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address M. McINTYRE, Supreme Manager, No. 1028 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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OF MAN AND BEAST.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures
CATARRH
Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c, at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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If it is not good you need a tonic. Hunger is a sauce that gives your food a flesh-making and strengthening power. S. S. S. is famous for its health giving and building up qualities. It is the best of all tonics.

S. S. S. aids digestion makes you enjoy what you eat and cures you of dyspepsia.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds and was soon a sound and healthy man.

TREATICE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.
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"Say aye "No," and ye'll ne'er be married" -Don't refuse all-
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Our Advice to use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap, used for cleaning purposes.

I asked a maid if she would wed,
And in my home her brightness shed;
She faintly smiled and murmured low,
"If I can have SAPOLIO."

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

$100.00 PRIZE ONION
The universal favor accorded TILLINGHAST'S PUGET SOUND Cabbage SEEDS leads me to offer a P. S. GROWN Onion, *the finest Yellow Globe in existence.* To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 50 cts. Catalogue free.
Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

ASTHMA.
Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.
Please mention this Paper every time you write.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

"WE ARE HAPPY, EH! MY BOY?
We are happy because of our glorious health; for Health, my boy, is Happiness."
What picture can equal that of a young mother and child in perfect health? and what a rare sight it is.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound possesses these health-giving properties so important to both mother and child. It is the only Legitimate Remedy and Positive Cure for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.
Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.
Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

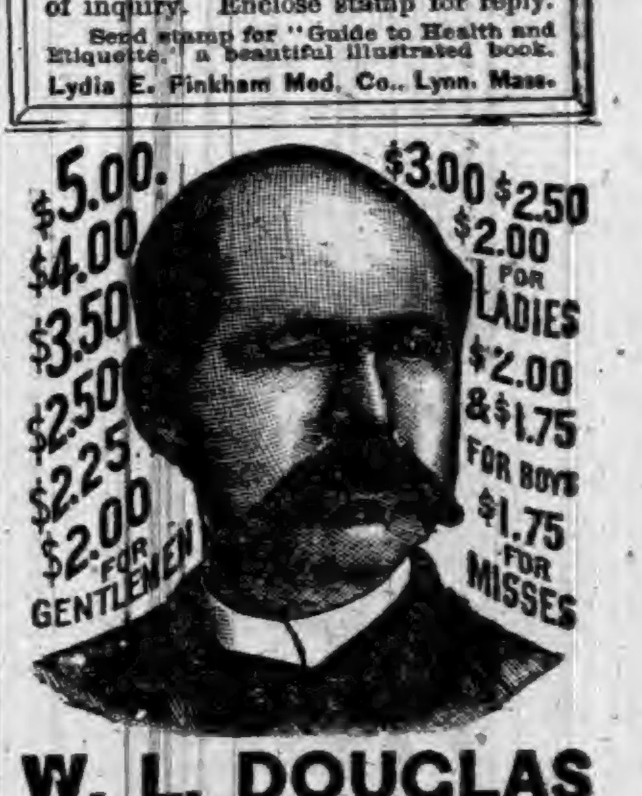

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.
All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
WANTED—Shoe Dealer in every city and town not occupied, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illust'd catalogue.

Did you ever have 1000 Dollars in your pocket at one time?
We offer this amount for an Original Advertising Novelty to the man or woman, boy or girl, who shall devise the best originality to advertise
RIDGE'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids in every home in America. For further instructions address Advertising Dep't,
WOOLRICH & Co., PALMER, MASS.
Mention the name of this paper when you write.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

-VASELINE-
FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:
One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline........ 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade.... 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream.................. 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice.............. 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented......... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline....... 25 "
$1.10
Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm, H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
50 CHANGES
100 STYLES. BABY COACHES
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS

We retail at the *lowest wholesale factory prices*, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. *Name goods desired.*
Automatic Brake on all Coaches FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

TACOMA $100 to $1,000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

N. U., F. W......................No. 13—91.
When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 26, 1891.

Have you tried OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO?

Made from finest grades of Leaf Tobacco

Ask your dealer for it.
Insist on trying it.
John Finzer & Bros.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

CHICAGO is running five candidates for Mayor.

LEGISLATURE cost us $91,508.83, or $16,000 less than the average.

THE creed and other important points in Presbyterian doctrines have been changed by converts in Japan. Possibly the changes may be for the better.

WRITING by telegraph was tried Saturday, between Indianapolis and Crawfordsville, over the Postal telegraph line. It was a wonderful success, and the new machine is easily learned. The ticker will soon be a thing of the past.

GOVERNOR of Texas, refused to sign a bill the legislature passed, to permit the U. S., inspectors to come in and test the sugar made at the big sugar farm owned by the state. He says he will not even accept the 2-cent-a pound bounty, for it is wrong to make all the nation pay a bounty to a few. Gov. Hogg has his back up, but he is right.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, next after Lee, the leading rebel general, died at Washington, last week. He had acted as pall bearer to his old antagonist, Gen. Sherman, but a short time before. He was rebel Commander-in-chief till wounded in the Peninsular campaign, when Lee was given the place. He surrendered to Sherman, the last great army of the rebellion. His love for Sherman, was as honorable to his goodness of heart, as his hatred for Jeff. Davis was to his good sense.

THE Butler Record still claims that the McKinley high tariff helps the hens in their peculiar industry. He says he knows how to explain this because he once taught school. He then explains: "If a farmer in Canada has twenty-five hens, and a farmer near Auburn, the same number, both having access to market at Detroit, the Canadian farmer is taxed so he cannot send his product to Detroit, the Auburn farmer can double the number of his hens, and the egg production will remain the same, and consequently the price to the consumer will not be increased." Then as if expecting we would again ask how the farmer is benefited if prices are not made better, he adds that double the number of hens will produce cheaper eggs, leaving the farmer a larger profit, etc. We give his ridiculous statement so our readers can be judge whether we have been so far wrong in claiming, what the Record complains of us for claiming, that republican editors are very ignorant. He don't explain why a farmer can not "double the number of his hens," as well without the tariff as with it, if as he insists the tariff does not affect the price. Then he strikes the tin question, and as might be expected says "the McKinley bill is the cause of establishing tin making mills in various parts of our country and these in time will lead to the developement of tin mines" But what, we venture to ask will these mills busy themselves at while these mines are being "developed." We supposed it took tin to run a tin mill or foundry. Perhaps though the hands could busy themselves sawing wood till the McKinley bill has time to start a tin mine to forming that metal some where. But in sober earnest, how nonsensical these republican articles appear, in view of the fact known to all well posted people, that tin, as well as nearly all our other mineral productions can be produced here cheaper than in any other part of world, in spite of the better wages our men receive. It is from this latter stand point, that we feel impelled to call republicans editors ignorant. If they are not ignorant, then they are stating what they know to be false, and trying to make their dupes believe it.

GRAND

SPRING OPENING

OF THE

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

We are located

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

The Finest Spectacle.

The finest spectacle, the most unique and pleasing performance ever given in Auburn, was the musicale and sword drill last Friday evening. Our people did not become fully awake to the real merits of this splendid effort our young ladies were making, till a few days before the appointed evening. The tickets were then put on sale, and on Wednesday morning seats began to be located. They were going off like a whirlwind, and the sale received a fresh impetus when the COURIER appeared next morning with a full statement of the beautiful character of the display. So of course, the great Opera House was full at an early hour, and an expectant, throng waited patiently for the rising of the great curtain. When it did rise, there came trooping in sixteen of Auburn's prettiest girls, (and Auburn has the prettiest and best behaved girls in the Union.) This was the opening chorus, "Sixteen Old Maids." We can't describe it so our readers can get the full force of the performance, but it was good irresistibly funny, and they were wildly cheered. The piano duet by Miss Jessie Weaver and James Eldridge was a choice one, skillfully performed, and was followed by a song given by T. P. Scott, S. D. Hanna, Walter Hartman and M. B. Hastings, equally good. "A Natural Spell," came next, and was a study and a surprise. Of all ancient parodies on old day spelling schools, this is the quaintest and the newest. Those who have witnessed the others only, have not had the spice and flavor of the best. The sixteen girls were "the class" and each deserved "first honors." And the audience laughed itself tired. Mrs. Yesbera's solo was a sweet one, and she never sang better. The subject and its treatment were just suited for her, and we don't see how it could have been improved. A funny quartet about the "Charming Young Fellow" was then given by Edna Davis, Mabel Hartman, Jessie Weaver and Flora Hoffman, which created a good deal of merriment, when the plot disclosed who the "young fellow" was. Mrs. Don. Garwood and and Mrs Bert. Robbins were to have sung a duet, but owing to a bad cold, the latter, could not assist, and Mrs. Garwood sang a charming solo instead. It was a delightful one, and sweetly executed as all her singing is. Here followed another very sweet song, a trio, given by Mrs. Yesbera, Flora Hoffman and Mabel Hartman. Dr. Buchtel had the last exercise in the first part of the program, a violin solo. The doctor was for some years with the famous Gilmore's Band, and is a master of this most difficult of musical instruments. He wields the bow with the hand of a master, and we venture to say, few of the vast audience, ever before listened to such delightful strains from a violin, or from anything else, for the matter of that. Nothing would suit the audience, but he must come back, and he did, this time, giving a delicious version of "Annie Laurie." He left the audience in raptures. After a brief rest, part second began, with a grand march, "Norwegian Wedding March" by the sixteen in costume. This was the opening of the grand scene of the evening for it was closely followed by the "sword drill." The young ladies had been drilled in this excercise, by Joseph McKay, who certainly proved himself a good drillmaster, for all the difficult evolutions were performed with the precision and independence of regulars. The uniforms were neat and very becoming, jaunty little fatigue caps, dark dresses, and with the close fitting belts, glittering scabbards and flashing swords, such as are used by the Knights of Pythias, they made the brightest, trimmest and most sparkling military spectacle ever seen here, and seldom equaled on the stage in great cities. No description can do justice to the beauty of the scene. It was grand, it was entrancing, and the audience sat rooted to their places in admiration, but involuntarily burst into wild applause, when the ladies formed and executed the difficult "Maltese Cross" with the ease and precision of a beautiful machine. Only the eyes of the audience, were alive, for all else, was lost in the entrancing vision until the other senses were aroused by Miss Mabel Hartman's recital of Tennyson's famous "Charge of the Light Brigade," with which the spectacle closed. She was assisted and supported by her glittering "brigade," with appropriate maneuvers and posturing, giving realistic strength to the stirring lines. All the evolutions were difficult and beautiful, but cannot be described. Of course, they were called back, and it was with great regret, that the closing song, "Good Night" told unmistakably that the finest entertainment we ever had here, had ended. The young ladies, have every reason to be proud of their success. At the present writing, they talk of giving this delightful performance again at Wagner's opera house, in Garrett. We assure our Garrett friends it is one of the finest entertainments we have seen, and the young ladies, who are thus earnestly trying to assist their church are among the most worthy in our city. If they go, we hope they will have a good audience and those who do not attend will surely regret it. We understand, their gross receipts were $86 80 but as expenses were great, they will clear about $60, which is very gratifying indeed.

New Tax Law.

This law is already in force. Assessors must begin work April 1st, as usual, as they hold office till the first Monday in April 1894. Real estate will be assessed this year and every four years after. A county assessor must be appointed the first Monday in April and will hold office till the general election of November 1892. He must examine all tax duplicates, assessor's books, etc., and see that a proper assessment is made on a basis of actual value. He looks into mortgages, etc, and is really at the head of the whole assessor work. The board of equalization is abolished, and a "Board of Review," composed of the county assessor, auditor and treasurer is established. This board meets the first Monday after the 4th of July to hear complaints and decide disputed points. Appeals may be taken from them to state board of tax commissioners, which is composed of the governor, state auditor, secretary and two tax commissioners appointed by the governor. All sorts of corporations are to be taxed on their gross receipts, foreign companies $3 on the 100, and home companies, $2 down to 50 cents. Township assessors do not gather any statistics now, and assessments must be at a fair cash value. Mortgages are assessed to the parties owning them.

New Dog Law.

The legislature passed two laws that touch this subject, on March 5, and the other March 6. The former says that all owners of dogs must go to township trustee on or before the first Monday in May, and have their dogs registered and pay a license of $1 for a male dog or $2 for a female, and if they have more, then $2 and $5 respectively for each additional one. The money shall be used to pay damages done by dogs. If not registered anyone may kill the dog. The law is now in effect. The other law passed the next day, speaks of the assessors listing the dogs as heretofore. So the attorney general decides that all dogs not registered with the trustee by the first Monday in May will be assessed the same as usual under the old law. But if the owner can show a receipt from the trustee, then the assessor must not list his dog on the assessment books.

Surprise.

MR. EDITOR: Will you allow space in your columns to say that Mrs. G. D. McGowan was agreeably surprised Friday it being her 60th birthday. Her friends and neighbors congregated to the number of about thirty. When twelve o'clock came, dinner was announced and after partaking bountifully, we repaired to the parlor where the remainder of the day was spent pleasantly. She received many tokens of love and friendship. Being one of those present will say it will long be remembered. We wish her many such happy birthdays.

ONE OF THE NUMBER

City Politics.

Edward Baker is being talked up by the people as councilman for the second ward. He would make a good one.

J. E. Ensley, another good man is spoken of for the fifth ward. These are as far as we have heard, all the new names mentioned since our last.

Caucus must be called soon. They should be announced in next week's papers, so as to give full notice to all. The nominees must be certified to the clerk by April 18.

Fruth Medical Institute.

Dr. Fruth, formerly of the Provident Medical Institute of New York, and Representative to the American Medical Association at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1883, has by reason of his large practice in the west, established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, The Fruth Medical Dispensary Association, for the treatment of all chronic diseases. The doctor has made regular visits here for over two years and has made friends among those who have been the recipients of his medical treatment. The citizens of this place are not slow to recognize his true merit, but have ever been on the alert for ignorant pretenders who have neither home, responsibility, credit or brains. Personally the Doctor is a courteous gentleman ever ready to discharge his obligations, and his success and large practice in this state is not a matter of chance, but the outgrowth of thorough preparation and a natural adaption for his profession. Dr. A. C. Fruth of St. Lukes Hospital, New York, now examining physician of the Fruth Medical Institute will also be at the Swineford House, Auburn, Tuesday March 31, one day only from 1 to 5 p. m.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

For Sale.

Five lots, and a part of a lot in Auburn, Ind., old plat and western addition. Three are corner lots, three tile drained, two side walked, all well situated. Prices reasonable. Time given on half purchase money, if desired.

10-13 J. BRINKERHOFF.

VOTING PRECINCTS.
Of the Town of Auburn.

The Trustees of the Town of Auburn have fixed the following voting precincts for the town election

PRECINCT 1. The north precinct is composed of all that part that lies north of 5th street to the north boundary line of the Town of Auburn, and east and west to said boundary lines with voting place at Caleb Neal's.

PRECINCT 2. All that part lying south of 5th street and north of 11th street and from boundary line to boundary line east and west with voting place at the sheriff's office.

PRECINCT 3. All that part lying south of 11th street to boundary line on the south and boundary line east and west of the Town of Auburn with voting place at Sam Fretz' house.

GEO. GRUND,
Town Clerk.

208 Young Women.

An Indiana girl has taken the prize of $200 offered by The Cosmopolitan Magazine for "the best article of 4,000 words descriptive of farm life, with suggestions as to the best method of making farm life attractive and happy," only farmers' daughters being permitted to enter the competition. The design of The Cosmopolitan was to draw out an expression of opinion as to the important problems of happiness and discomfort on the modern farm, and it was successful that more than 200 manuscripts, very many of them ably prepared, and representing nearly every state and territory, were sent in. The prize was awarded by Prof. H. H. Boyesen and the editor of the Cosmopolitan, the final committee of award, to Miss Jennie E. Hooker, of McCutchanville, near Evansville, Ind. Her article will appear in the April number of the Cosmopolitan, and the same number will contain a very interesting article on the Farmers' Alliance, by the newly elected United States Senator Peffer, of Kansas. The Cosmopolitan is one of the few periodicals, which, while gaining circulation in the cities more rapidly than in the country, yet devote special attention to all matters pertaining to the farm. Taking the prize over so many competitors, doubtless Miss Hooker's article will present numerous ideas well worth the consideration of these who find their happiness or discomfort within the limits of farm homes. Price 25 cents, Cosmopolitan Publishing Company, Madison Square, New York.

Wanted a Cabbage Dinner.

Garrett, the grocer, has had sacks of flour, and similar things stolen from the sidewalk in front of his store. Last Saturday evening as he and Cook Ford and several others were talking in the store, Mr. Ford, who faced the street, saw some one come along, grab a cabbage, and start away. But he evidently saw his act was noticed, and he threw the cabbage back and disappeared. The men stood talking about it, when as suddenly as before, the same figure flew past again, snatched the cabbage once more, and disappeared in the darkness. The men ran out into the street but were not able to find any trace of the thief.

Directors' Meeting.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the directors and officers of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association will convene at the office of the secretary in Waterloo, at 10 a. m., April 13, 1891. As usual there is important business to come before the meeting, including changes and revisions of the premium list, and all who have changes to propose, should be on hand that day. Let there be a full attendance.

M. KIPLINGER, Sec'y. R. N. CROOKS, Pres

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending March 20, 1891. Miss Ettie McLish, Mrs. Susie Miller, Mrs. John Smith, Mrs Ella Whitcomb, Emit Armstrong, A. C. Cole, P. S Forrest, William Mohr, James Warner.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Call for County Orders.

Holders of orders bearing date previous to March 1, 1890. Will please present them at the county treasurer's office for payment. Interest on said orders will stop March 31, 1891.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
Treasurer.

For Rent.

The Swilley House livery barn, also a good business room, immediate possession given. Inquire or write H. R. Bloomfield, Manager Swilley House, Hicksville, Ohio. 12 13

For Sale.

My homestead in Auburn on South Main street comprising 2 lots extending from Main to Cedar street, splendid water, choice fruit.

J. BRINKERHOFF
12-15 Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership here of re existing between Joseph Rainier and D. C. Headley under the firm name of Rainier & Headley has been dissolved by the death of Mr. D. C. Headley. All parties having accounts with the firm will please call on me at the City Meat Market, and adjust the same at an early date. The business will be carried on by me in the same place.

JOSEPH RAINIER.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE
—and—
BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See
New Goods.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

Success Constantly on the Increase!

Our prices and the splendid stock are TELLNIG.
Every special sale has been a signal
SUCCESS so far this year.

Linens, Embroideries, White Goods, Ladies' Muslin Underwear!

And Now . . . .

SILKS!

We are going to let our large lines of

New Spring Silks

In Printed India and China Silks

Extra qualities at 50 cts and 75c. One grand extra lot, two and three tone India Silk at 88c per yard. Quality guaranteed to equal that of any $1 and $1.50 Silk sold anywhere. Habutai Skirting Silks, Tucked and Hemstitched. Full Skirting Lengths, just opened.

Shanghai Wash Silks for waists, in Black, white and Colors. These are to be used for Fancy Waists. Fine Colored Surahs, in all new spring colorings at 37 1-2 cts., 50c and 75c. New line of our own famous

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

The Black Silk that is warranted to wear, pure dye, fast color, brilliant black. We invite your careful inspection and critical comparison of this Silk, with that of any other manufacture at $1 and up to $2. Samples mailed upon application.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE
AND
FANCY
GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade
FOR
Butter, Eggs and Lard.

Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Ætna Life Insurance Company is plaintiff, and Martin F. Thompson, Henry Harvey and Moses Lumley, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Seven hundred forty four dollars and eighty-six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The west half (½) of the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) excepting one acre out of the southeast corner thereof, 20 rods east and west by 8 rods north and south, in section ten (10) township thirty three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
Auburn, March 25, 1891
W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for plaintiff

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

REAL ESTATE
That is For Sale or Exchange by
JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 103. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house, barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb. within one mile of.................. county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn. This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No 90. 100 acres of land 3 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land. Will sell for $3 500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it

No 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R. 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $3,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ½ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $500 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber. Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $550; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or a saloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $900.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
Office opposite Postoffice,
Butler, - - Ind.

5 PIECES

HOME-MADE

RAG CARPETS

33c Per Yd.

These pieces contain from twenty to twenty-five yards and we offer them at this low price for the next two weeks.

50 DOZEN

CURTAIN POLES!

In Walnut, Cherry and Black, with Brass Trimmings, all complete, at 10c each. A great bargain. See them at

HARTER'S,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage First door west of Ed Baker's on W. 8th St. Call.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 38 North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD's Drug Store.

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

The 35 cent gilt wall papers at Davenport's are great. 11tf

These oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

Easter social supper, Presbyterian church, to-morrow Friday evening.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

"Drop a penny in the slot," and try the latest perfume "Shandon Bells," at Davenport's. 15

Pimples, blotches and sores and their cause is removed by Simmons Liver Regulator.

More convenient than a pill is Simmons Liver Regulator. It is made both liquid and powder.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of these men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

See Davenport's line of pretty gilt decorations for 25c a roll. 11tf

Remember that the dental office of Dr. Coats, Auburn, is open every day in the week. 11-13

An elegant assortment of toilet waters and perfumery just received at Davenport's. 15

You should see J. G. Clapp's samples of portraits and views before you get pictures.

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, taken daily, will relieve and prevent indigestion.

Dr. S. B Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Do you intend to build? Then call on Beuret, North Main St. Auburn, for paints and oils.

No dauby patterns in Davenport's stock of wall paper. All are artistic from the best to the cheapest. 11tf

Come and see us, when you want something nice and good in the line of clean, fresh groceries. H. J. Mossey. 12tf

Excellent bill of fare at the easter social given by the young ladies of the Presbyterian church to morrow evening. Mite 15 cents.

Do not go to the Auburn Laundry to buy drugs, or to a drug store to get your laundry work done, but go to the Auburn Laundry for first class work, L. E Lane, proprietor. 14

The Eagle Iron Works now presents a pleasant scene of business activity. The whirl and din of running machinery makes the Junction air profitably musical. Let the good work continue.

Frank Wingard is now on the road with his huckster wagon. He buys eggs, paper rags, produce, etc., and carries for sale groceries, notions and other goods. Give him a chance when he comes along.

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good

When Macbeth ironically asked "Canst thou minister to a mind deceased?" he little knew that mankind would one day be blessed with Ayer's Sarsaprilla. In purifying alternative gives tone and strength to every function and faculty of the system.

The TROY STEAM LAUNDRY gives the best of satisfaction. Strictly FIRST-CLASS WORK at the LOWEST PRICES. Leave your packages every Monday at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Easter social. All go.

Buy your spring suit from Schaab & Bro. 14

"O, mud, where are thy charms?" has been the common query for a week or so.

J. A. Sawyer, is about again after a spell of sickness.

Mabel Hartman and Jessie Weaver were in Garrett Monday.

Jacob Sechler squared up his taxes and the COURIER this week. Thanks.

Call and inspect the fine line of toilet waters and bath colognes at Davenport's.

Finest, tastiest millinery goods of latest styles and lowest prices, Miss Ada Myers.

Affections of the bowels, so prevalent in children, cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Alza Ralston and Minnie McCray, were in Angola, a few days the first of the week.

The Wilcox Family are in the city, after a three months tour through adjoining states.

Will. Kessler and wife, are now located and keeping house in a part of Mrs. May Dills' house.

Mrs G. H. Yesbera returned Saturday from her visit with friends at West Unity and Bryan.

Attention to the daily habits of the young prevents suffering. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

G M Scott, one of the old Forty-fourth boys has been in town a few days the guest of the COURIER folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace of Kendallville, spent Sunday, with the families of W. J. Wallace, and J R Steves.

See Dr. Adams' new card. He has saved the lives of many valuable horses and cattle that we know of.

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Rice is getting material on the ground to build a new house, for a residence just west of his gallery.

Don't wait until spring comes, but come and select your wall paper at Davenport's before the rush. 11tf

The 10 cent wall papers at Davenport's can be had with or without ceilings and borders to match. 11tf

The L. L. C. are preparing to celebrate their ninth anniversary next Tuesday evening with Mrs. S. D. Hanna.

MARRIED: At the M. E. parsonage Sabbath morning, F. M. Fox, of Fostoria, Ohio, to Cynthia C. Stratton, of Garrett.

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. 13-17

MARRIED: In the study of the First M. E. church by the pastor on Sabbath evening John W. Bherns to Maggie Thomas.

We vote at the city election just as we did last fall, at the general election. The changes in the election law, are not yet in force.

Mrs. R. M. Lockhart and Mrs. J. G. Johnson, of Waterloo, were guests in the family of J. E Ensley last week for a day or two.

Wm Ice who resides in Stamets' Addition will sell his personal property at auction, on Saturday, April 4. Don't forget the time and place.

Improve the nutritive functions of the scalp by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and thus keep the hair from falling and becoming gray.

Schaab & Murphy now appear with a bran new sign. It's a dandy and will guide customers right to their door. Look for it when you come to town.

Ex-Commissioner Wm. Henderson of Concord, was in town this week. He says that Wm. Shutt, though still living, is very low. Mr. H. himself is not in the best of health.

Have you a McIntosh? If so, you need not read any farther. If not, you certainly ought to have one, and consequently it will pay you to call at the Boston Clothing Store. 9-13

Mrs. Eliza J. Warstler, administratrix of the estate of the late John Keefer in Jackson township will sell the personal property of the estate on Saturday, April 18. See the notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crane old time residents and prominent citizens of Waterloo, have moved to Auburn and will make this their home. The COURIER welcomes them most heartily.

Say, friend, how is that house you had painted a year or so ago? Is it faded, blistered, cracked or chalked off? If so, go to Beuret and get a paint that will stand the test of sunshine, heat and rain, with good results.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mabel Hartman. Lesson from page 101 to 108, Macaulay's Life and Letters. Leader, Miss Alza Ralston; Sketches of Old Mexico and short review of Fair God, Mrs. Zimmerman; Music, Mabel Hartman.

For the cure of colds, coughs, all derangements of the respiratory organs, no other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It relieves the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease, and has saved and improved innumerable lives.

CORA SHUGERS is still on WEST SEVENTH STREET, where he continues to deal out first-class LUNCH to his customers His stock of Fruits and Confectionery is one of the most complete in the City While in town just call and see what he has in the line of SEASONABLE GOODS. 11tf

MARRIED: At the residence of Elder James Barton, the minister in Richland township, March 19, 1891, Mr. David Yarde to Mary Brechbill, all of this county. Also, at the same place, by the same, on March 22, 1891, John Martz and Cora McConnell. The COURIER sends congratulations to both the fortunate couples.

E Zimmerman was at Spencerville last Friday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Barbara Wilson, but it was postponed till Sunday, as a daughter, whose home is on the Pacific coast, did not reach here in time. Mrs Wilson was a twin sister of Mr. Zimmerman's first wife, and it is rather remarkable, that both died six days from the time of taking a chill with which the last sickness began.

We agree with an article in the Dispatch that the use of pasters on ballots under the Australian system, robs the law of much of its value, or at least it makes fraud possible once more. That part of the amendment should never have been allowed to go through. But our contemporary must thank its favorite, Gov. Hovey for this, for it was Hovey who fought for the change so as to make it "constitutional." We say Hovey was wrong, and the legislature that went out of its way to suit his whim, was also wrong.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Next Sunday is Easter.

Beuret for paints and oils.

The renowned Harrison paints at Beuret's.

See new hats and neckwear at Schaab & Bro. 14

Nice supper, Friday eve, Presbyterian church.

Miss Myers for fine millinery, next door to Rainier's.

The M. E. friends had their quarterly meeting last Sunday.

See our notice of the semi-annual meeting of the Waterloo fair.

Davenport has his back room full of wall paper. Prices are astonishingly low. 11tf

J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday, on some legal business we suppose.

Rev. T. C. Smith will probably take charge of the Baptist church at Wolcottville.

Schnell & Weeks have the stock of groceries to select from, and no mistake about it. 11tf

Notice Ira Brandon's change of "ad" this week. He is at the front in the grocery line.

The odor, "Shandon Bells," is exquisite, and very lasting. Try it at Davenport's drugstore. 15

For 50 cents you can get elegant gilt papers with borders and ceilings to match at Davenport's. 11tf

Mrs. C M Dickinson was in town Saturday to pay taxes. She is looking greatly improved in health.

Communications as late as Wednesday noon have to wait till next week. Please remember, the earlier the better.

Mrs. M. Bohler, of Waterloo, is another of our patrons who has paid up to '92. She don't let her paper go delinquent

The COURIER is reliably informed that several Auburn young people are to be married shortly. Keep your eye on the preacher.

The latest fad in wall paper is "boxed ceilings." Davenport has these articles in matched decorations from 80 cents to $15 per room. 11tf

Miss Ada Myers, the new milliner, next to Rainier's, North Main, sells at bottom prices. Call and see the lovely goods and styles.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

Say, pa, wont you go to John Harris' and buy $15 worth of goods and me one of those elegant cook books? They are so lovely and useful. 11tf

J. J. Martin, now of Albion, but a former well known Auburnite, passed through here Saturday on his way to call on his people at Columbia City.

Call on Beuret, Auburn, North Main, for paints, oils, tinware, spouting, nails, gasolene stoves, and all sorts of hardware. He proposes to sell you goods.

We have just received boys' confirmation suits in blue and black tricot, and it will be to any one's interest to call on the Boston Clothing Store before buying 12

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

Two or three of our subscribers, wanted to bring us maple syrup on subscription. As we have forgotten the names, we might say, we are ready for it any time now.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

Mrs. A. E. Tanberg, pupil of Henry F. Spread, of Chicago, will take a small class in painting and drawing. Those wishing instruction please call soon at Mrs. Barclay's South Jackson St.

B C Zeigler wants all the POULTRY and VEAL CALVES he can get. He pays the highest market price. Those who have anything in that line to dispose of will profit by seeing him at the Palace Meat Market. 9tf

Dr. D. S Jordan, president of our State University at Bloomington, has accepted the presidency of the great university in California, established by Senator Stanford. His salary will be $10,000. Indiana men are in demand.

The Physicians Drug store has a new clerk, Mr. August Diehl, of Layfayette, a thorough druggist, and a graduate of Purdue University. He is of German parentage and speaks the language fluently. This will prove quite an advantage to patrons.

J. G. Clapp has a number of interior views of the new M. E., church finished. They are real beauties and present the appearance of that grand structure with a distinctness not always found in a photograph. Anyone wishing one of these pictures as a memento of the christian pride in Auburn, can get them of him at reasonable rates.

Rev Mr. Lamport preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday. He will of course be sent elsewhere, next year, as he has now been here five years, the longest time that he can remain in one place, even under the new regulation. His work here has been an eminent success, and many will regret even now, to part with him.

'Squire Walborn had his first case to try under his present term as justice, last Saturday. Marshal Pfefferl, had arrested a man the night before for "drunk and disorderly," and the 'squire added $8.10 as fine and costs. We would like to say to several others, that the marshal has his eye on them, and they will do well to go slow. The marshal means business.

The report of Wm. Shutt's death last week was a false one. We are glad to state he is still alive, though quite low Our informant believed he had the sad news correct, but, it appears that the ones who told him, made a mistake in the name, as Jacob Shutt, another of the well known family, had died on Tuesday of the week previous. Of course we regret to make mistakes, but hope they will all be as fortunate as this one.

Miss F. A. Husselman, who has been to the city the past week, buying her spring and summer millinery has returned bringing a finer and larger stock of goods than has ever been brought to this town. Every body is invited to call and examine her fine line of trimmed hats also untrimmed hats, beautiful flowers, gold and silver ornaments, laces and ribbons which are elegant and a new feature this season, while the prices are much lower than usual. Store room over John Lipsett's grocery, Corunna, Ind.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See Harter's new advt.

Union Bakery for fine bread, pies and cakes. 13—15

Home-made bread at Union Bakery. 13—15

Union Bakery leads in bread and cakes. 13—15

A cart load of wall paper for a dollar at Davenport's. 11tf

Mrs. M. Jones is spending a few days with relatives in Elkhart and Chicago.

A curtain pole with full set of trimmings for 15 cents at Schaab & Bro's. 14

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Sun has crossed the line, and we had the equinoctial storm on time, as in days of yore.

It is not quantity, but quality that speaks at the North Side Grocery. Call and be convinced. 12 13

Now is the time to make that carpet. Get your dye stuff at the Old Reliable Robbins & McCord. 12-14

FARMERS: Will save money in buying oil meal, ground oil cake or condition powders at Robbins & McCord's. 12-14

Remember the next visit of Drs. Fruth to Auburn. They will be at the Swineford House, Tuesday March 31, from 1 to 6 p. m.

March came in like a lion, but Davenport's wall paper is coming in by the dray load. Take a look through his sample book. 11tf

Now let us all go down to the Presbyterian social to-morrow evening and see how nice a supper the young ladies can give for 15 cents.

The "Festoon Chrysanthemum" and "Wild Rose" treatments in room decorations are particularly fine. All new. See them at Davenport'r. 11tf

Peter Young is getting in a new line of spring goods, and it will be to the public interest to know that he has some bargains for somebody. 12-13

A new line of tooth and hair brushes at Davenport's Call and see them; and try the new odors, "Shandon Bells" and "Sweet Apple Blossoms." They remind you of spring. 15

Mrs. Chidsey and her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ashelman climbed the stairs to square accounts with the printer, yesterday. Ladies never let their subscriptions get behind.

Leveret Williams was in town last week. He reports some fatal sickness among the old people near there. His mother died at the advanced age of 86. But Peter Jennings is still hardy at 89

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Dills. Program, The Church in the United States, Mrs Moss; Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; Social Reform and the Socialists, Miss Ober; Studies in Astronomy, Mrs. Clifton; Music, Mrs. Moss.

James McClellan informs us that of all the pioneers who settled along the Ft. Wayne road from Auburn to Huntertown, none are left but himself and wife. As he is living in town now, it will be seen that all the farms are in younger hands.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Casebeer & Matheny have again become proprietors of the Physicians Drug Store where they hope to supply their many friends and customers with all articles usually kept in a first class drug store at lowest prices for good goods. Go and see them and you will always get value received for money spent there

Our old friend Martin Whetsel was in town Saturday. He reports a good deal of sickness up that way. His own family have been sick and he himself was out for the first time in six weeks. A neighbor, Geo. Wittig died on Tuesday of last week, after a sickness of but ten days. He had arranged to move onto the Christian Smith place in Fairfield, and some things had been taken there, when sickness overtook him. He was about 28.

Col. C. A. Lounsberry, of Fargo, North Dakota, was last Friday a guest of G. W. Weeks and family, on his return from Washington to a big field of labor that he has, as special agent of the general land office. The Colonel is a young old settler of DeKalb Co, born in Wilmington township, March 1843. Since his enlistment at the commencement of the rebellion in the 1st regiment Michigan volunteers, his career has been an eventful and continuous upward flight.

Frank Dills was married over a week ago, and although we heard of it soon after, it was such an unusual thing for Frank to get married, that we fairly forgot it, and so failed to speak of it in last issue. But he is married and settled down and we believe has a worthy young woman. She is Miss Minnie Walter, daughter of Ex-Auditor C. C. Walter, and they will go to housekeeping here in town. The COURIER joins their many other friends in extending a welcome, and hearty good wishes.

The Reading Room continues to be a place in our town, that is creating new interest. Not alone are people learning to appreciate the advantages of having good literature, literature that is accessible, but they are giving the confectionery department a substantial patronage This department comprises almost every kind of candy, nuts, etc., known to the trade. It is unquestionably a cause intended for moral development, intellectual culture and the purifying of motives, which deserves the most generous patronage that this community can bestow upon it.

A. Lewis is rapidly bringing his new building to completion. It is no mean thing either. It is being substantially built on a good, solid brick foundation, that is expected to stand the test of years of usage. Heretofore in the rainy season of the year, the mud and water made it somewhat difficult to get around. He will take measures to remove that difficulty by graveling that part of the yard most frequently used as drive ways. After viewing everything from a reasonable, business standpoint, we have no hesitency in saying that we believe Mr. Lewis will have facilities for meeting the requirements of the lumber trade that has never before been favored with. He is a thorough business man, and his many years experience among us is a guarantee that what he attempts to do in his line, will be done without any base motives. He has in his employ Mr. A. L. Kuhlman, who is a first-class man, and is fully acquainted with every detail of the business. With this team at the helm, our people can count on square dealing and value received

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

"Shandon Bells."

Ft. Wayne Daily Press, 6 cts. a week.

Try "Shandon Bells" at Davenport's drugstore. 15

Finest and newest entertainment, M. E. church Saturday evening.

Fleming has nice flowers and plants for sale at the green house.

See the new advertisement of Root & Co. in this issue of the COURIER.

Try the new perfume machine at Davenport's "You drop your penny, we do the rest." 15

Easter market, new idea, and nice easter lunch and fine entertainment, at M. E. church Saturday evening.

The first gun. Come and see Davenport's wall paper this spring before you buy. A better and more extensive stock than ever. 11tf

Farmers, remember that the North Side Grocery pays the highest market price for farm produce. 12-13

W. H. McIntosh is on the sick list He has been in poor health for some time, but we hope it will not prove serious.

HORSE FOR SALE. A good, well trained family horse, good for all purposes. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near Presbyterian church, Auburn.

Ex-Commissioner John Shoub was in town Tuesday. His friends will be glad to hear that he is evidently in much better health than last year.

Samuel Brandon has been enjoying the effects of a felon, that has established itself on his right fore finger. It kept him awake for nearly three weeks more or less.

The Ft. Wayne Daily Press is now being delivered to subscribers over town, at seven in the morning. The agent is Wm. Fisher. We hope to see him have a good trade.

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet next Monday evening, March 30, with Mrs. Fin Gibson Let every member bear this in mind and be present, as there will be election of officers for the coming year. Let there be a full attendance.

Have you ever thought that a poor cigar is a miserable thing? Do you know that money invested in such cigars is worse than thrown away? You can rest assured that you will get value received, when you invest your money in Kessler Brothers' popular brands.

A letter received at this office from Mrs. T. D. Gross, states she is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Robbins, formerly Mrs. Mays. They are in South Dakota, not far from the Missouri river, and she thinks she will improve in health and like the country. She sends thanks to Sheriff Plum and wife, for kindness shown when she was here.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

Anniversary Program.

The following is a program of the third anniversary celebration of Samuel Ford Camp No. 114, Indiana Division Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., to held in the G. A. R. Hall, Monday evening, March 30th 1891:

Overture, (brass)	Wilcox Family
Song,	Messrs. Bell, Warrick, Allen and McIntosh.
Prayer,	Rev. J. W. Stringfellow
"Welcome,"	Lin. Kuhlman
Music, (Waltz Orchestra)	Wilcox Family.
Declamation,	Miss Phoeby Fretz
Recitation,	J. L. Marvin
Song,	Master Pres Wilcox
Recitation,	Miss Mary Hamilton
Selection,	F. A. Provines
Song	Male Quartet
Recitation,	Miss Helen Ralston
Selection,	Lewis B. Fretz
Banjo Solo,	Miss Pearl Wilcox
Recitation,	Miss Nellie Barns
Address,	Comrade J. N. Wilson
Music, (Orchestra)	Wilcox Family
"Closing Ode",	Camp No. 114

BENEDICTION.

Something New.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give a novel entertainment Saturday evening, the 28th, including a

EASTER MARKET.

At which can be had cheaper than you can prepare it at home, a complete

EASTER DINNER,

including dressed chicken, cold ham, veal loaf, hominy, baked beans, doughnuts, salads, biscuits, eggs, sandwiches, cookies, pies, cakes, etc.

LUNCH.

Select what you want, at prices named.

Hot baked beans	3 cents
Boiled eggs, plain	3 for 5 "
Eggs colored	2 for 5 "
Biscuit and butter	1 "
Cake and pie, each	2 "
Popcorn Balls	2 for 5 "

Market open from 3 to 8, and lunch from 5 to 7:30. After which will be an Easter egg breaking in the auditorium, and children's entertainment. Admittance 10 cents, children under 10, 5 cents. Those with Easter eggs free.

PROGRAM.

March,	by all holding Easter eggs
Recitation,	Bertha Lanning
Easter song,	Jno. Zimmerman's class
Recitation	Rossie Baxter
Violin solo	
Dialogue,	Four little boys
Carol,	Six girls
Recitation,	Bertha Keeran
Solo,	Lulu Kuhlman
Easter cross,	Twelve girls

Music by Orchestra.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT A

NEW HAT!

COME AND SEE

OUR SPECIAL!

The Best Hat in Town for the Money.

COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK

FUNERAL OF THE LATE GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

The Irish Campaign—Schooner Ashore—Drove Her Insane—Killed by the Cars—A New Base Ball League.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

North and South Unite to Do Him Honor.

Funeral services were held over the remains of the late Confederate General, Joseph E. Johnston at St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington. The church was crowded with Confederate veterans, and many people prominent in official life. The services were of the simplest character; no attempt at decorating the church was made, and no flowers save a wreath of immortelles on the coffin were visible. This symplicity, characteristic of the man, was observed at his earnest request, as he did not desire any display. Though the church was filled with battle-scarred veterans, there was not a uniform visible to announce the fact. The last great soldier of the civil conflict was buried as a civilian, not as a soldier. Rev. Dr. Douglass, the rector of St. John's Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr McKim, Confederate chaplain of Johnston's command during the war, conducted the services.

The Irish Campaign.

A London cable says: Michael Davitt, in an interview, said he was going to Sligo to assist in the anti-Parnell campaign. He expressed himself as positive that Alderman Colliery, the McCarthyite candidate, would win and thought the only question was whether his majority would be 2,000 or 3,000. Mr. Parnell's challenge to Maurice Healy, Mr. Davitt said, was made in a moment of exultant stupidity. On St. Patrick's day, the city of Cork was en fete and Parnell's egotism led him to believe that the demonstration was in his honor. Regarding Mr. Parnell's chances of re-election, Mr. Davitt said that in his mature opinion Mr. Parnell would certainly lose his seat if he should resign and seek return at the hands of his present constituency. "There are only two seats for Ireland," said Mr. Davitt, "to which Mr. Parnell could be elected with certainty. One is that of East Wicklow, which includes Avondale, and the other is that for North Dublin."

A Schooner Ashore.

The brig Joseph Barrigan, from Jamaica, W. I., for Havre, with logwood, went on the beach at Long Branch, during a dense fog. Two seamen jumped overboard, and one Thomas Lawson, was drowned. The other man was rescued. The Captain, Layons, says the vessel, which is half a century old and so unseaworthy that several crews had refused sail on her, had behaved badly during the voyage. He had lost his bearings and did not know that he was any where near land. It is likely that the brig will be allowed to go to pieces where she lies, as she is hardly worth saving.

A Colored Man Lynched.

The lynching of John Dances, (colored) at Columbiana, Ala., was the sequel to his attempt several months ago to outrage Mrs. Brewton Petts, a highly respectable white woman in Shaby County. A body of armed men went to the house of Jailor Slaughter and forced him to unlock the jail cell. They then took Dances to a tree half a mile from town and hung him. The jailor, Deputy Sheriff Smith and a Mr. Elliott came to the rescue of Dances and were forced to go along. About two hundred men in all participated in the lynching.

The Grant Monument.

At a meeting of the Grant Monument Committee in New York, arrangements were perfected for breaking ground for the monument on Gen. Grant's birthday, April 27. The committee voted to ask the State Government to set aside for a term of years all interest accruing from the refunded direct tax, $2,133,000, recently received from the federal government, for the purpose of the monument.

The Grip.

The grip continues to spread desolation through the homes of Pittsburgh and suburbs. Physicians, hospitals, and funeral directors are taxed as they probably never have been before. At the Pittsburgh Department of Health the record showed 442 deaths during the month of March, the larger proportion due to the ravages of the grip. In Allegheny City there have been 149 deaths.

A Tremendous Sensation.

New Orleans special: The indictments returned in blank, turn out to be against Detectives D. S. O'Mally and Thomas McCristol. L. Adams was not indicted as was first supposed. District Attorney said that a tremendous sensation was in store for the public before the end of the week, but he positively declined to give a hint of what it would be.

Drove Her Insane.

Miss Kate Detweiler, a handsome young lady of 24 years, hung herself at Canton, Ohio. She had been suffering from a severe attack of the grip, and while delirious from the fever, suicided.

The Pinkertons Win.

The bill prohibiting the bringing of detectives into Ohio to help the police or military, known as the anti-Pinkerton bill, which recently passed the House, was defeated in the Senate.

Thirteen Killed.

A Berlin cable says: An explosion occurred in the Florentine mining pit at Beuthen, Prussian Silesia, killing thirteen men and injuring many more.

Charles F. Chickering Dead.

Charles F. Chickering, whose name is famous wherever pianos are played, is dead.

Killed by the Cars.

Lizzie Pond, aged 20, while walking along the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad, at Anderson, Ind., stepped from the track to escape an approaching train. Her clothing was caught by the cars and she was dragged 100 yards, her brains being dashed out against the ties.

Base Ball.

A Northwestern Base-ball League was organized at Jackson, Mich., consisting of the following cities: Fort Wayne and Evansville, Ind.; Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Bay City, Mich., and Toledo, O.

Harrison's Threat.

A New York *Mail and Express* Washington special says: President Harrison has determined upon summary measures to relieve American pork, which is the subject of so much German opposition. Minister Phelps has been notified to demand of the German authorities that the embargo be at once removed, else the President will proceed to exercise the authority given him by the last Congress, and by proclamation close our ports against German imports. The announcement amounts to nothing less than a threat, and the result will be interesting. The State Department officials refused to discuss the matter. There is no doubt that the communication has been sent to Minister Phelps, for the President so informed a Senator who called upon him.

KIDNAPED A MILLIONAIRE.

A Wealthy Detroit Citizen Captured and Held for Ransom by Bold Bandits.

Detroit special: Joseph Perrien, proprietor of one of the largest flouring mills in Detroit, and a half millionaire, was called to his door by a stranger the other night with a message purporting to come from an intimate friend who was reported as ill and desiring Mr. Perrien's attendance. Mr. Perrien left his home with the stranger about 10 o'clock, entered a coupe with him and went away. At 1 o'clock in the morning the Perrien home door-bell was rung and an envelope thrust in by a young man who immediately disappeared. The envelope contained a check for $15,000 on the Peninsular bank, of which Mr. Perrien is Vice President and a large stockholder, a promissory note for $15,000 payable in five days, and a letter to Mr. Perrien's nephew, Mr. Hesselbacher, advising him to cash the check, negotiate the note, or failing either, to raise $15,000 on his own property to be paid as a ransom for Mr. Perrien, who was being held by some parties whom the letter did not disclose. The letter appointed a rendezvous at which the money might be paid. Both note and check bore Mr. Perrien's genuine signature.

LATER—Joseph Perrien, the wealthy miller who was kidnaped, has returned home safe and well. He says he attempted to jump out of the coupe, but two masked men with revolvers prevented. They gagged and blindfolded him. When he was released he was forced to write and sign a check, note, and letters. His captors finally told him their game was up, and then blindfolded him and dumped him in the outskirts of the city and drove away.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Two Laporte, Ind., Citizens Kidnaped and Robbed of Valuables.

Chicago special: John Wilson and Henry Matthews, two prominent citizens of Laporte, Ind., were seized by three burly ruffians, while they were waking to their homes, a few miles outside that city, and thrown into an empty cattle car which was on its way to Chicago, attached to the regular cattle train. The train had stopped, but started as soon as the daring deed was committed. The ruffians threw the men to the floor of the car and robbed them of their valuables, which they only succeeded in taking after a desperate struggle. The robbers sprang upon their victims, and over and over they rolled, each man fighting for supremacy. The noise of the rapidly moving train and the cries of the huddled up cattle drowned the shouts of the men for help. The men who were big and strong, fought desperately for their lives, but the three robbers were too much for them. After a battle of nearly half an hour the nearly exhausted men were hurled from the rapidly moving train and left lying bruised, bleeding, and unconscious by the roadside. Two hours afterward they were found and conveyed to a neighboring house, where they were revived. As soon as their story was learned the Chicago police were notified, but so far no arrests have been made. The wounded men were taken to their homes. They are both seriously injured, but not necessarily fatal.

BRUTAL WORK OF STRIKERS.

A Reign of Terror at Braddock, Pa.

A special from Braddock, Pa., says: The west end of Braddock is under a reign of terror. August Coulson, a Swede, came here from the East to go to work at the Carey blast furnaces. He was met at Copeland station by his brother-in-law, John Martin, and in making their way toward Rankin Station with two valises thrown over their shoulders were thought to be men coming to go to work in the wire mill where a strike is in progress. They were set upon by a crowd and unmercifully beaten with stones and clubs. Martin is under a doctor's care. Coulson, being a stranger, got lost in his flight and has not yet turned up. Martin thinks that Coulson has been dangerously hurt. John Penny was attacked by a crowd while returning from work at the wire mill. He drew a revolver and warned the crowd to stand aside. He was afterward arrested for carrying concealed weapons, and held for trial. Andrew Hanson, another Swede, was stripped of his clothing and is confined to his bed as a result of injuries sustained from rough treatment by a crowd of strikers. The police are now keeping the West End under surveillance. An outbreak is expected at any moment.

A Prospective Duel.

Berlin special: The Kaiser and Chancellor Caprivi are very much stirred up over the unpleasant position in which the young wife of old Prince Reuss, the German Embassador at Vienna, has got her husband by insulting the son of the Roumanian Minister. It is difficult to see how Prince Reuss can avoid fighting a duel now that the Roumanian Minister has resigned in order to obtain satisfaction for the insult to his son. The Prince is a general in the Prusian army and could not refuse the challenge without incurring the charge of cowardice. On the other hand he is not a man of fighting disposition, and prefers a quiet, easy life, from which the lively temper of his wife is continually dragging him. It is even said that there is a story similar to that of Joseph Potipihar's wife behind the animosity of the Princess toward the young Roumanian.

An Artificial Flood.

A large tank of the National Cotton Seed Oil Company burst while being tested with water at West New York, N. J., sending a huge volume of water down a steep hill. The water struck a tank containing 300 barrels of oil, which burst and swelled the torrent. The house of Michael Taft was in the path of the torrent and the cataract damaged it considerably. Mrs. Taft was caught in the flood and was badly injured. Michael Taft, her son, was also badly injured, so was also a man named Barthol. There were several persons more or less injured but their names could not be ascertained. The damage to the oil company is estimated at $15,000.

Asphyxiation.

Des Moines, (Ia.) special: Reuben S. Hatton, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Central Loan and Trust Association, and an unknown woman, supposed to be from Kansas City, were found in a room in the Oriole block, which was occupied by Mr. Hatton as a sleeping room. Death was caused by asphyxiation. Hatton lay disrobed upon the bed and the woman was clad in her usual wearing apparel. Empty liquor bottles were scattered profusely about the room, indicating that the dead persons became stupified by liquor before the gas, which had been partially turned off, was extinguished. The affair has caused a great sensation, chiefly because of the high church and business connection of the dead man's relatives.

An Editor Killed.

Ernest Hardenstein, editor of *Business*, a weekly paper, and John Cashman, editor of the evening *Post*, met in mortal combat on the streets of Vicksburg, Miss., with the result of Hardenstein being killed. The difficulty was caused by a discussion of the action of the citizens of New Orleans in the killing of the Hennesy assassins. Cashman surrendered and was locked up. He said he had been advised by warm friends that Hardenstein would attack him and he was prepared for the worst when attacked by Hardenstein. No pistol was found on Hardenstein's body and he is believed to have been unarmed at the time of the encounter.

A Wonderful Hypnotist.

San Francisco special: Senator Fair's daughter, Jessie, married Herman O. Beach, of New York, and he has two sons, James, jr., and Charles. Recently James, jr., was discharged from a hospital where he had been seriously ill, due to drinking. When he was discharged, Dr. Brown, the hypnotist, put him under the influence, and for several hours exercised his influence on Fair's palate and told him to go and drink no more. Fair could not drink, and even the smell of liquor was abhorent. The brother, Charles, went to Brown and the operation was treated in his case with a like result. Brown has gone East to make a visit prior to a trip to Europe.

Chopped His Wife's Head Off.

Wheeling (W. Va.) special: News of one of the most atrocious murders ever committed in this vicinity has just reached here. Peter Richmond ordered his wife to pick up a pair of scissors which were on the floor, and, because she did not immediately obey, he seized an ax and struck his wife on the head, felling her to the floor. He then struck her several blows with the edge of the weapon, leaving her head hanging by but a shred. He then attacked his mother, who ran from the house screaming for help. Richmond was overpowered by the neighbors and bound to the floor. He is supposed to be insane.

California's New Senator.

Charles N. Felton has been elected U. S. Senator from California to succeed the late Senator Hearst.

Senator-elect Felton was born in New York fifty-eight years ago, and went to California when he was 17 years of age. He engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits and entered politics as a Democrat. He afterwards became a Republican and was elected to the Assembly for four years. He declined renomination six years ago, and was sent to Congress from the Fifth District. He has also held the position of United States Sub-Treasurer of San Francisco.

Buried Treasure.

An old citizen of Creston, Iowa, has received a letter from a priest in Lisbon, Spain, apprising him of the fact that a Spanish exile who was formerly his associate as an employe of the Burlington roundhouse here had just died leaving him $5,000 upon the following conditions: The citizen is to give the priest a bond in the sum of $40,000 guaranteeing that he will unearth and restore to the Spaniard's only heir, a daughter, jewels to the value of $40,000 buried in Creston. A chart giving the exact location of the treasure is to be sent the citizen on receipt of the bond.

Chinese Beheaded.

A detective from British Columbia states that during his stay in Victoria he saw enough to convince him that the Chinese in the Province were administering punishments according to their own civil criminal code. He says he got on the track of two cases in which criminals had been tried under their code and secretly beheaded. He is of the opinion that many Chinamen are thus dealt with on the Pacific coast, of whose cases the local police never hear.

Dastardly Deed of Polanders.

John Troutman and Edward Jones, while on their way home, at Shoemakers Patch, Pa., were attacked at a lonely spot on the road by three men. While one held Jones at bay with a revolver thrust into his face, the others attacked Troutman, stabbing him repeatedly. The wounds are believed to be fatal. Three Polanders have been arrested on suspicion of committing the crime, of which no one knows the cause.

Crushed to Death.

While William Wessemann was assisting at the machine used at the Bass Foundry and Machine Works, Fort Wayne, for crushing car wheels, one of them fell on him, crushing him to death. He leaves a wife and three children.

A Parricide.

A Hillsboro, Ohio, dispatch says that William Moore, a wealthy farmer and stock breeder, living in the northern part of Highland County, near New Vienna, was shot and killed by his son, Oscar, who claims that he acted in self-defense. The son has been arrested.

Senator Blair Accepts.

Ex-Senator Blair has accepted the Chinese mission, and has arranged to sail from San Francisco to the flowery kingdom on the 1st of May. He has already received his instructions from the Secretary of State.

Belgium vs. France.

The Belgium Government threatens to renounce the copyright convention with France, which expires next February, if France persists in her protective policy. This will be a hard blow to the French printing and publishing trades.

In Chili.

Official advices from Chili state that the Government troops have retired to Salama. They have abundant materials and provisions.

Ohio Appropriates $100,000.

The Ohio Legislature has passed the World's Fair bill appropriating $100,000, and it is now a law.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	$3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN No. 2.....	.64 @ .65
OATS No. 2.....	.52 @ .53
RYE No. 2.....	.85 @ .87
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.26 @ .30
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.10½@ .11¼
EGGS—Fresh.....	.21½@ .22½
POTATOES—Western, per bu.....	1.00 @ 1.10
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.61 @ .62
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.54 @ .55
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.59 @ .60
OATS—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
BARLEY—Minnesota.....	.74 @ .75
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02 @ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2.....	.65 @ .66
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.53½@ .54½
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03 @ 1.04
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.65 @ .66
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.55 @ .56
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT.....	1.03 @ 1.04
CORN—Cash.....	.63 @ .65
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.53 @ .54
CLOVER SEED.....	4.30 @ 4.40
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00 @ 5.75
HOGS—Light.....	3.25 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good.....	4.00 @ 6.25
LAMBS.....	5.00 @ 6.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.95½@ .96½
CORN—No. 3.....	.63 @ .64
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.52 @ .53
RYE—No. 1.....	.85 @ .87
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.67 @ .69
PORK—Mess.....	11.50 @12.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	5.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.14 @ 1.16
CORN—No. 2.....	.74 @ .75
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.56 @ .60
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.21 @ .32
EGGS—Western.....	.23 @ .24
PORK—New Mess.....	12.00 @12.50

OUR FARMERS' RIVAL.

WHEAT AND CORN IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Great Increase of Production—Reciprocity with Brazil Will Not Help Our Farmers—Argentine Will Take Brazil's Market—Reciprocity with Europe Wanted.

While Mr. Blaine has been doing something to open South American markets to our farm products, a rival of our farmers is springing up in South America itself. Consul Baker, of Buenos Ayres, who has represented our Government in that city for sixteen years, has recently sent a report to the State Department in which he says that "it is only a question of time and immigration for the Argentine Republic to become one of the great grain producing regions of the world."

When Mr. Baker went to that country, cargoes of flour from New York, Baltimore and Richmond were of frequent occurrence, but our treasury reports for last year do not report a dollar's worth of flour sent there. Sixteen years ago he found that the opinion was held that the Argentine pampas were unsuitable for cultivation and would always be devoted to pasturage. This opinion was based upon the scientific utterances of Dr. Burmeister, the great German naturalist, who occupies a position of high authority in Argentine.

Not satisfied with this judgment of the scientist, the President of the republic laid out land into farms and established farming colonies. Large estates heretofore devoted to pasturage have been divided up into smaller tracts suitable for farming, and everything points to a very great development of wheat and corn growing at an early day. In 1875 there were only 271,000 acres in wheat, in 1889 there were 1,035,000 acres. Corn occupied only 249,000 acres in 1875; in 1889 there were 850,000 acres. Exports of wheat and flour in 1889 reached $2,100,000, exports of corn $12,977,000. But the crop of 1889 was a failure, owing to a protracted drought, and exports of wheat were only one-tenth as great as in the two previous years. This will be seen from the following figures of Argentine exports taken from the "Handbook of the American Republics" which is issued by Mr. Blaine's Pan-American bureau in Washington:

	Bushels.
1880.....	42,829
1881.....	5,772
1882.....	62,659
1883.....	2,292,352
1884.....	3,986,663
1885.....	2,864,138
1886.....	1,288,362
1887.....	8,733,984
1888.....	8,721,751
1889.....	834,232

After the small exports of 1889, the first three months of 1890 showed an enormous increase. Wheat and flour exported rose to $20,200,000, and the exports of corn for the three months were $9,897,000.

An important fact to note is that Brazil was a large buyer of these breadstuffs, one-seventh of the wheat exported; one-fourth of the corn, and one-fifth of the flour exported in 1889 went to Brazil. As the Argentine Republic is so much nearer to Brazil than we are, it can hardly be hoped that our farmers will long be able to sell their breadstuffs in Brazil in competition with it. From Buenos Ayres to Rio Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, is about 1,000 miles, a voyage of only three to five days, while from New York to Rio Janeiro is 4,800 miles and takes from twenty to twenty-five days.

This fact is all the more important when it is remembered that Brazil has no duty at all on wheat, and the duty on flour, which is to be removed for us, is only 10 per cent. It is thus seen that our farmers have a powerful rival on almost an equal footing, and fifteen to twenty days nearer the Brazilian market than we are. It seems at best to be only a question of time when it will be impossible for us to ship breadstuffs to Brazil.

The capacity for the development of wheat raising in Argentine may be seen from Consul Baker's estimate, that at present there are only about 5,800,000 acres in wheat, while there are 723,500,000 acres suitable for wheat-growing. It is therefore almost true to say that for every acre in wheat now there are 100 acres that may be put in wheat.

That the wheat acreage of Argentine will soon be enormously increased is certain. A year ago a firm of agricultural implement makers here in the United States had an order from that country for 25,000 plows to be used in turning over the rich prairie land of Buenos Ayres. At the same time it was reported that the activity in ship building on the Clyde was due to the demand for steamers in the trade between England and the Argentine Republic.

While Mr. Blaine is chasing the will-o'-the-wisp of a market for breadstuffs in South America, it would be a good thing for him to devise ways and means for preventing Europe herself from going to South America for her supply of breadstuffs. So long as European countries are repelled by McKinley tariffs from selling their goods to us, just so long will they be forced to seek other markets. If they sell in South America they are bound to buy grain there in exchange for their goods if they can find it. The more freely we admit European goods the more do we increase the demand in Europe for our agricultural products.

Two Republican Views.

Two leading Republicans have just expressed certain views about the tariff question which are significant. Senator Hale, of Maine, has given his views as to the part the tariff will play in the next national campaign.

"It will be impossible," he said, "to keep the tariff from being one of the leading issues of the campaign, because if no general tariff law is reported in the House and no fight is made to remodel the entire law, some changes will be suggested and probably attempted. The people will expect this, and the tariff questions will be constantly under discussion by the masses."

The other Republican is the now defunct Ingalls, who has been visiting Boston, and has stated to a Republican paper there the attitude of Western Republicans on the tariff question. He shows that a great change has come over the dream of Republican prospects in the West. The ex-Senator said:

"The views of Western Republicans, or those who have hitherto been identified with the Republican party, have undergone an essential change on the tariff question, and among such there is now a demand for tariff revision and reduction. They regard the present system as inequitable and as favoring the manufacturer and the merchant more than the producer and the consumer. In their estimation the tariff question follows the silver issue in consequence and importance.

"Reciprocity is regarded in the West with favor, but there is no enthusiasm over it. It is regarded very largely as a device of politicians intended to distract people from the real issues in which they are interested. It has no great political significance at present."

Full Tariff Prices.

For some months the prices of imported dry goods in the New York market have been gradually moving upward toward the new tariff standard. The large importations last summer and fall, made at that time in order to escape the new McKinley duties, overstocked the market, and for some months it was not possible for the importers to realize the full prices which the McKinley law would eventually make necessary.

It seems, however, that the time has come when full new tariff prices are demanded and, with much hesitancy and objection, are paid. The New York *Commercial Bulletin* has just said, in reviewing the foreign dry goods market, that prices "are firm, and as strong in promise of continued stability as in actual condition. Importers feel perfectly sure of their position, and express no lack of confidence in their ability to maintain full new tariff prices throughout the season. Buyers have about abandoned hope of breaking the market by a holding off of the demand. Nevertheless, current prices do not suit them."

It must not be supposed that these foreign goods are entirely such as only the rich can buy. Many of them are the goods of the poor man. Nearly every yard of linen goods worn in this country comes from Europe. Most of the cheaper stockings have been imported, and the same is true of corduroys, cotton plushes, etc. The imports of all kinds of cheap foreign dry goods would be vastly greater if it were not for the McKinley tariff wall. The tariff is a thing to prevent the people from getting what they want.

PROTECTING RAISINS.

Tariff Cost to the Country—California Raisin Business Already Prosperous.

Perhaps no single item shows so well the sting of the tariff as raisins. The Census Bureau has just made public the statistics of grape and raisin production for 1880. By comparing these statistics and those of raisin imports for 1890 very striking results are obtained.

According to the census returns, 41,166 tons of grapes were used for making raisins last year, producing 1,372,195 boxes of raisins, weighing 27,440,000 pounds. Besides these raisins fit for table use, 23,252 tons of grapes were dried for other purposes, like cooking. It would be safe to estimate the dried grape product at 14,000,000 pounds. Nearly all of the above were produced in California.

The New York *Merchants' Review* estimates the price of California raisins at 10 cents a pound, and of the dried grapes at 7 cents. On this basis the raisin product of the country last year was worth $2,744,000, and the dried grapes $980,000, a total of $3,724,000.

Now the Treasury Department reports that during the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, we imported 44,798,000 pounds of raisins, valued at $2,315,000, or a trifle above 5 cents a pound. The old duty on raisins was 2 cents a pound; the McKinley duty is 2½ cents. The McKinley duty on last year's importations would have been $1,119,900.

This is the sum which the taxpayers are now compelled to pay to insure big profits to the California raisin producers. The raisin business is already so profitable in that State that men have been rushing into it headlong. A California paper has recently stated that the vineyards of that State already in bearing, and those planted but not yet in bearing, will have a capacity of 7,750,000 boxes of raisins, or 155,000,000 pounds. The annual protection, then, guaranteed by the tariff law will be equal to $3,875,000.

But there is another side to this matter. The California raisins are of very excellent quality and readily bring 10 cents a pound wholesale, while most of the foreign raisins are not up to the California standard of quality, and are bought mostly by poorer people. This may be seen from the fact that the imported raisins come in at about 5 cents a pound. The California raisins find their way mostly to the tables of men who are able to buy the best quality of food. Why should the cheap raisins of the poor be taxed one-half of their value in order that the prosperous vineyard owners of California may get a higher price for raisins sold to the rich? Are not the poor paying too much for the whistle for these California raisin men?

Protection in Pennsylvania.

A Pennsylvania paper has been commenting upon the census returns for that State. It finds that "it is a melancholy fact, in contrast with the excessive increase of mining population, that the farming population of the State is steadily declining. Where any agricultural counties show growth the increase is in the towns at the expense of the country."

Pennsylvania is usually considered the State which gets the lion's share of protection, and it is there that protection to American labor should produce good results, if it can be done anywhere. But here is what the Pennsylvania paper says on the subject:

"Skilled miners, who once earned good wages, have been supplanted by Bohemian and Russian peasants, who never saw the mouth of a mine until brought to this country. With the frequent stoppages of labor, in order that the corporations might maintain prices of coal against consumers, two miners do not earn much more in a year now than one earned in a former period. Industrial production, though increased, has not kept pace with the unhealthy growth of population: and as a consequence there is a great deal of distress among the working people of the mining regions. Pennsylvania has, therefore, no reason for self-congratulation upon this portion of the State's increase of inhabitants."

Protection is asked for in behalf of "American labor;" but in Pennsylvania it supplants American with "European pauper labor."

Reciprocity at the Other End.

Mr. Blaine's reciprocity with Brazil does not seem to be viewed in that country in exactly the same hopeful light in which the American protectionists see it. The reduction of Brazil's duties on manufactured articles, it is hoped here, will give our manufacturers a decided advantage in that country over their English rivals, but this opinion doesnt seem to prevail in Brazil.

The Rio *News*, a paper friendly to reciprocity with this country, has recently been discussing the Blaine treaty, and it shows that our manufacturers are not going to get entire control of Brazalian markets, by any means. It says:

"In regard to cotton and hardware, our English friends may rest content—the treaty will work no great changes in this respect. The 25 per cent. reduction will barely equalize the cost of the goods to the importer, while the unwillingness of Americans to establish commercial houses in the country, and to give the customary credits, will more than offset any slight advantage the treaty can give. Treaties and legislation may injure commerce, but after all no sound and prosperous trade is ever built up without individual effort and initiative. Mr. Blaine will have to conjure up something besides a reduction of 25 per cent. on duties before he can turn the tide of importation in South America from England to the United States."

In showing that American lack of enterprise prevents us from having a monopoly of Brazil's market, the Rio paper is simply saying what our own trade papers and business men have said repeatedly in the past in explanation of our limited sales of goods in South America.

The trouble has been that our manufacturers have been taught to rely on the Government to hold the home market for them against all comers: thus they have come to look upon this home market too much as their only field of operations. With high tariff prices guaranteed to them at home, they have been slow to push out into foreign markets, where they will have to face a frowning world of competitors. It is time for American manufacturers to put out to sea and learn to swim in deep water.

Free Wool for Mixing.

The tariff reformers have frequently asserted that one of the best reasons why foreign wools should be admitted free of duty was that these wools were necessary for mixing with our native wools, in order to get the best results in manufacturing cloth. This assertion is made by wool manufacturers themselves.

A recent number of a Boston trade paper confirms this statement in an incidental way. This paper says:

"Important changes have been made in the manufacture of dress goods at the Arlington mills. They have adopted the method of the Providence (R. I.) worsted mills in preparing their raw material. Instead of using foreign wool only, as in past years, they have begun the new season by using a combination of Australian, domestic fleece and Territory wools. The Fletcher mills at Providence have made a great success in making dress goods and worsteds under this plan, and the Arlington will no doubt do the same. As a consequence the latter mill has been a heavy buyer of fleece and Territory wools since the beginning of the year, and has been the chief factor in reducing the stock of territories in this market. This combination of three kinds of wool gives a top finish that makes a good selling grade for the present demand."

The fact here quoted is printed by the Boston paper as a mere matter of trade news; the tariff on wool is not in the writer's mind at all. This confirmation of the free-wool argument is therefore all the more striking and convincing.

Wise Words from Simpson.

Congressman Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, has been talking in Washington to a newspaper correspondent about the ills from which the farmers are suffering, and the remedies which he proposes. He shows that he is "right side up" on the tariff question.

Complaining that parallel lines of railroad running East have combined in order to put up freight rates, he was asked whether he did not expect any benefit from Southern routes in competition with Eastern. To this question he replied:

"Well, we did take a good deal of interest in a proposal to improve Galveston harbor, as it promised to give us a more easily accessible outlet through the Gulf. But, dear me! with our present protective tariff, what's the use? No sooner is an opening found anywhere for getting American products out of the country than the Government stops it up again at a custom house, so that nothing can get into the country from outside without paying an extortionate toll. The trouble with commerce, as with any other form of exchange, is that it takes two parties to conduct it: and we Americans can't expect other peoples to buy our goods if we refuse to accept theirs in return."

Socks, or no socks, that is sound doctrine, and the coming forward of stalwart, common-sense farmers like Simpson to teach it to the people and enforce it in Congress bodes no good for McKinleyism. It means that this monstrosity is tottering to its fall.

Watch the Little Things.

There is a barn upon the Allegheny Mountains so built that the rain which falls upon it separates in such a manner that that which falls on one side of the roof runs into a little stream which flows into the Susquehanna, and thence into the Chesapeake Bay and on to the Atlantic Ocean. That which falls on the other side is carried into the Allegheny River, thence into the Ohio, and onward to the Gulf of Mexico.

The point where the water divides is very small. But how different the course of these waters!

So it happens with persons. A very little thing changes the channel of their lives. Much depends upon the kind of tempers we have. If we are sour and ill-tempered no one will love us. If we are kind and cheerful we shall have friends wherever we go. Much depends upon the way in which we improve our school days. Much depends upon the kind of comrades we have; much upon the kind of habits we form. If we would have the right kind of a life we must watch the little things. We must see how one little thing affects another thing, how one little act takes in many others.—*Golden Days.*

SOME time last fall a trust of type foundries was formed to get the full benefit of the 25 per cent. protection. Recently the *Iowa State Register*, the leading Republican paper of Iowa, wanted to buy new type and found that the price was one-third higher. This paper has a habit of discovering the deep schemes of the Cobden Club, and then shouting itself hoarse against "British free trade;" but here is what it said when it knew that the "combine" had put up the price of type: "Competition is a necessary and indispensable factor among American manufacturers, and all combines must be made to understand than when they form trusts to decrease discounts or to advance prices, the duty on goods manufactured by the combines must be removed." As nine-tenths of domestic industries are controlled by combines, the *Register's* remedy would be practially "British free trade."

WHEN our forefathers made the first tariff in 1789, they selected articles of luxury on which to lay the highest duties. In this way carriages were taxed at the highest rate found in the first tariff law. But our fathers had a different idea of what a high tariff is from that which prevails now. The highest duty in their tariff was only 15 per cent. We have many McKinley duties ten times as high, and some even higher.

THE Nebraska State Lumbermen's Association has accepted the proposition of the United Lumbermen to consolidate the two organizations. A convention is to be held in Chicago in May to complete the consolidation, and then the trust will include practically all Western dealers. It is already announced that the few independent dealers will be boycotted. The duty of $1.50 per thousand will, in a large measure, prevent competition from Canada.

THE prices of domestic-made pocket knives have been advanced since the McKinley bill increased the duties on cutlery. A pearl-handled knife, with a variety of useful blades and fixings, which sold at retail in New York last fall for $1.50, is now sold for $2. The high McKinley duty made this increase necessary on the German knife, and then the domestic makers put up prices to the same point.

THE little State of Rhode Island holds its election for State officers in April. The Democracy of "Little Rhody" is very wide awake, and declares that "it believes in a freer trade with all countries, exchange and barter being the life of business"

DR. BROWN used to style his collection of extracted teeth "gum drops."

Copyright, 1890.

He who waits for an inactive liver to do its work, exposes himself to all the diseases that come from tainted blood. Don't wait! Languor and loss of appetite warn you that graver ills are close behind. You can keep them from coming; you can cure them if they've come—with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood and liver medicine that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure. Your money back if it doesn't. Thus, you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more? It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, eruptions and all skin and scalp diseases. Scrofulous affections, as fever-sores, hip-joint disease, swellings and tumors yield to its superior alterative properties.

"German Syrup"

Croup. We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILLITS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

MRS. JAS. W. KIRK, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. ®

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.

All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

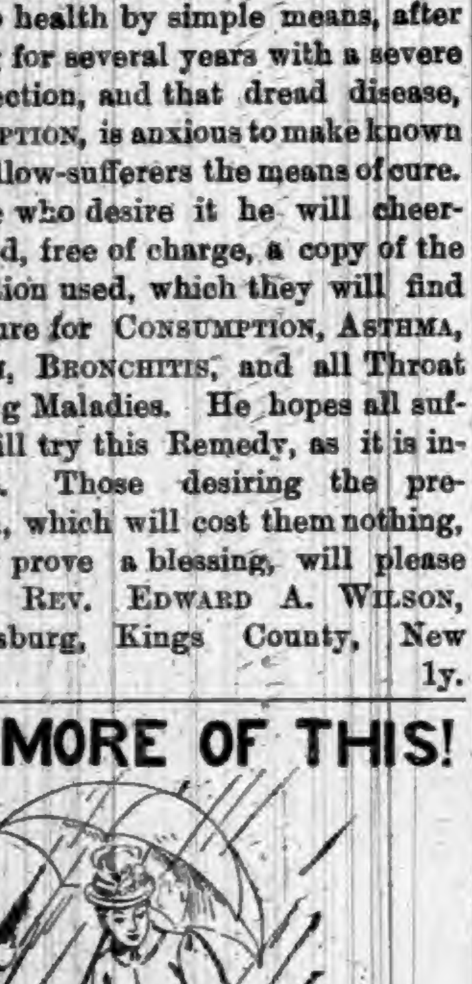

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

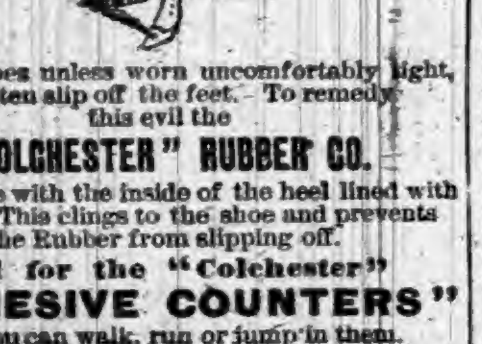

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN; PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I cannot say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

HONEST FAME.

BY HOWARD C. TRIPP.

My feet hath trod the sordid sod
Till they are weak and lame;
But still I stray along the way
That leads to honest fame.
But who will care when I am there
Within that palace grand?
For honest fame is but a name
Traced on Time's shifting sand.

And soon or late the grand or great
Shall lose their heritage,
And they shall all sleep 'neath the pall
Of a forgotten age.
The things we trust will turn to dust,
The jewels that we prize
Will sometime be within Time's sea,
And lost to human eyes.

But others trod the dusty sod
Till they were old and lame,
And long did stray along the way
That led to honest fame.
And few did care when they were there
Within that palace grand;
Their honest fame was but a name
Traced on Time's shifting sand.

KINGSLEY, IOWA.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXXI—Continued.

While she thus spoke a change, indeed, came over her listener. Surprise gave place to hope, hope to joy, and as the last words were uttered the Doctor had risen and clasped both her hands in his, while he exclaimed:

"I see it all now! I have been rash, harsh and cruel in my judgment, and scarcely dare ask you to forgive me. But I must be forgiven or I can never rest."

"You are forgiven. But let me hear how this animal was discovered and also how he looks. As I fed him so long and he frightened me so terribly, I should be one of the first to know."

"You shall hear the whole story at once. Come to the sofa, dear Ethel, and let me hold your hand in token of peace being fully established between us, and then

'I will a tale unfold, whose lightest word
Will harrow up thy soul, freeze thy young blood,
Make thy two eyes like stars start from their spheres.'

"First, then, let me say you were deceived. The man calling himself Sir Reginald Glendenning concocted an infamous lie for your benefit when he told you that an animal was concealed in that room. It was no ape, but his own poor brother, Sir Arthur, whom for twenty-five years he held chained to the floor alone, dead to the world, in that horrible prison."

"Oh, Doctor, Doctor! can this be true?" exclaimed the poor girl, shuddering deeply at his words. "Did I indeed push that wretched food to a human being? It is too terrible to believe. I cannot endure the thought!"

"You did; but be calm, for God ordered it to be so. Remember that, and that through you, He sent him a knife, which aided him, at last, to escape."

"Thank God that I did that! Never can I forget the anxiety I felt, after committing what I then thought a terrible blunder. I feared the ape would kill himself. When he escaped that night, I knew after a few minutes that it was the supposed animal, and fearing the discovery of its existence through my means, I prevented you from examining the place. I had taken a solemn vow never to reveal his being in life, neither the fact of a concealed room."

Ethel then went over her whole experience while at the Hall, to which Earle listened with intense interest, ending with Sir Reginald's rough usage when she was dismissed, to which he also listened with fierce indignation.

When Dr. Elfenstein, in return, told his listener that Rev. Edwin C. Stiles and Sir Arthur were one, her amazement knew no bounds, and with breathless interest she listened to the whole tragic story.

"What has been done with the body?"

"It was taken to Glendenning Hall this morning, where it lies in state. The servants all returned, and I have loaned Mrs. Clum to the place until I come back from America, as while absent my cottage will be closed."

"Are you going to leave us, Doctor?" murmured his companion, in dismay, as she heard these words, and he felt the hand he still held tremble and grow cold in his clasp.

"I must, for a very short time. I alone know the whereabouts of the younger brother Firtzoy, who was so many years regarded as the murderer. This gentleman sent me here to clear his name from this foul calumny. To-day I see it unstained, and as he is now the baronet, and a great invalid, I go to bring him back in triumph to his home. Poor gentleman! his days are numbered; but with care and attention I feel that he can reach the home of his boyhood in safety; but there must be no delay. A vessel leaves Liverpool to-morrow, and in it I must take passage, if possible, in order, as a medical man, to look after his health in this, to him, eventful voyage."

CHAPTER XXXII.

AN OLD, OLD STORY.

"Yes, now," resumed Earle Elfenstein. "I have fulfilled my trust, and can carry to him the most blessed news the poor man could hear in this world. Ethel—let me call you Ethel this once—I, too, know what it is to take a solemn vow, for I took one at the bedside of Mr. Rappelye, the name assumed by my employer, to this effect: I would dedicate myself to this cause, and in order to do this I would allow nothing to interfere with this, my work.

"Even at the outset I had a temptation to swerve from this promise set before me. It was on the ocean when I saw a sweet young girl alone, with a great sorrow and anxiety. Oh, how I longed to take this young traveler into my arms, and bid her rest in my care, my love. Yes, from the first meeting on the sea I have struggled against a wild and yearning fondness for you, my darling. Now I am free to yield to that blessed feeling, and I thus joyfully avow it, and ask if it meets a return. Speak to me, dearest," he added, as he passed his arm around her slight form, and drew her tenderly toward him; "is this dear girl to be my darling—my own sweet wife?"

For one moment the bowed head rested on his shoulder, then, as he met no resistance, it was raised, and kiss after kiss was pressed upon the ripe, red lips that murmured softly:

"Yes, your darling; yours forever and ever."

"Ah, dearest, this repays for all doubts and struggles of the past. How hard it was to refrain from telling my love that eventful night, when you clung to me so closely in your fright. Dearest, you loved me then, did you not?"

"Yes, indeed; and long before. I wept bitterly as you left my aunt and myself in Liverpool. I loved you so deeply, even at that time, and with anguish felt that we were then parting forever. But we met again, and then I feared the cruel circumstances in which I was placed would meet only distrust and scorn. Dr. Elfenstein, answer me solemly, do you believe all that I have told you, and can you hereafter trust me fully?"

"I do and can," murmured the enraptured lover, "and thus seal the words!"

Drawing her again into his arms, he kissed her passionately, saying as he did so:

"My peerless darling, would I need not leave you. But a very few weeks will reunite us, never again to be parted. As soon as I return, I shall want my wife. Shall I have her?"

"Perhaps. But oh, Doctor——"

"Nay, dearest; commence again, and call me Earle."

"Yes; Earle, my Earle, will you surely be back by Oct. 5?"

"Yes; positively. This is but the last of August; I shall have plenty of time to reach here then. But what is to happen on that date?"

"It will be my twenty-first birthday, and then, as I told you once, a package is to be opened, and I shall learn my true name, and receive a small sum, enough for my support. Had you forgotten this? Will the uncertainty of my relationships cause any change in your feelings? My dear aunt assured me there was nothing to be ashamed of in my family record."

Ethel asked this question with a sudden timidity of feeling, a dread she could scarcely account for.

This dread, however, was instantly dispersed by his answer.

"Change in my feelings? Nothing but my death can change my love for you! I only hope the news you will learn on that date will increase your happiness. Whatever it may be, it shall not delay our union one hour, I promise you that; will you promise me the same?"

"I will," she murmured, "since ours will be a marriage founded on the purest love; no worldly expectations or disappointments shall sever us."

A little while longer the lover lingered, then, as memory pressed hard upon him, his many duties and limited time, he rose to leave.

"Shall I not see you again before you sail, Earle?" asked Ethel, loath to part, now that the time had come.

"I fear not. Indeed, I know not. I am obliged to visit a neighboring town to place my patients in the hands of a certain skillful physician there, who, I am told, will come to this place during my absence, as he has just sold his own practice in order to retire from public duty for the remainder of his life. Then by four to-morrow morning I leave here, in order to catch that steamer. You will be happy now in the thought of my devoted love and our speedy reunion, will you not, while I am away, my dear Ethel?"

"Oh, yes," was the reply, but even as she spoke a soft sigh fluttered from her lips.

"Why that sigh? I shall write as soon as I arrive, and you will answer. We shall hear from each other though separated."

"I know all that, but I fear something may happen on the ocean.

"I know those natural fears, but God lives and reigns at sea as well as upon land. And now, my dearest love, my golden-haired darling," said he, opening his arms for a last embrace, "one kiss more, and then, indeed, I must say farewell and tear myself away."

So, happy in their reciprocated love, they fondly embraced and parted.

Little they thought as they each passed from sight what important changes would changes would take place in the fortunes of at least one of them before they met again.

Oft what seems
A trifle, a mere nothing by itself,
In some nice situations turns the scale
Of fate, and rules the most important actions.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

NEW SURPRISES.

After Dr. Elfenstein had left the castle, he leaped into his gig with a light step and lighter heart, and, touching his horse with a whip, started off at a rapid pace for a village about fifteen miles distant. On the way he passed the post-office, and running in asked for his letters and papers.

Among the letters was one from New York, and the black envelope filled him with dismay, as he felt sure it was the forerunner of sorrowful news.

Opening it with a trembling hand, he found his worst fears fulfilled.

It contained the dreadful news of his mother's death, just two weeks before.

Heart disease had again seized a victim.

Without the least suspicion that she was the subject of such a malady, she retired one night in cheerful spirits and her usual health, to be found in the morning a cold, breathless corpse.

Poor Elfenstein! the shock was to him a terrible one. He had loved his mother tenderly, and was anticipating the greatest pleasure in soon seeing her again, and perhaps inducing her to accompany him back to his English home.

Now all was vain.

She was dead; and all that remained to tell of her memory was a green place in Greenwood, where they had placed her by the side of her husband.

She had been buried over a week; as the August heat was so intense that year, all thought of keeping her body until he could be summoned to the funeral was impracticable, and Earle's own good sense told him that this was the only wise course to be pursued under the circumstances.

Controlling his feelings as best he could, the mourning son resumed his seat and drove onward, resolved, although dazed by the suddenness of this blow, to attend to his duties to the living, even though his own heart bled.

We will not follow him upon that ride, which proved successful—a physician of well-known capability being secured to attend to his patients during his absence—nor will we paint the incidents of his voyage, which proved to be short and propitious, but will present him next to our readers when just entering Mr. Rappelye's house at Yonkers.

His appearance was expected, as he had telegraphed of his arrival in New York and intention of leaving for his residence on the early train.

The same elderly colored man-waiter Tony, answered the bell, and when asked after his master's health, replied:

"Tol'ble; only tol'ble, massa. To-day he seems lively agin, but yisterday he was way down at de mouf."

"Tell him, then, please, that Dr. Elfenstein has arrived and wishes to see him, if convenient."

Bowing low, with several nimble flourishes, the sable servant immediately vanished, soon reappearing to conduct the visitor to the room of the invalid.

A bright smile greeted him, and the firm pressure of his hand told that he was truly welcome.

The sick man certainly had gained some strength since he had left, for now he sat beside a window, in a large easy chair, and it was evident that he could carry on a conversation without the presence and aid of Mr. Gray, his lawyer.

After a few polite and friendly remarks, Dr. Elfenstein drew a chair close to his side, and, laying a finger upon his pulse, smilingly said, as he did so:

"I am going to see now, my dear sir, how much news you can bear to be told. Do you feel strong enough to bear a good large amount?"

Grasping his hand in one of his thin ones, the poor man answered, eagerly:

"Yes, indeed, I do! If you have news that I yearn to hear it will be better than all the medicines I have swallowed in a lifetime. Doctor, tell me at once, has the mystery been solved? Is my innocence established?"

"Perfectly established. Your brother was not murdered, only terribly abused. He has been found, and died a natural death in my own house."

Clasping his hands together, while large tears rolled over his pallid cheeks, the innocent brother raised his eyes to heaven and murmured, reverently:

"For this, Thy great mercy, I thank Thee, O God!"

A long pause ensued, Elfenstein purposely refraining from saying more until his first agitaton had passed away.

Then, as discreetly as possible, pausing every once in awhile, to note the effect on his feeble form and to watch his varying pulse, he slowly told him the whole story, leaving the reading of the affecting journal until another day.

"Oh, my brother, my poor, dear brother! how terrible must have been his feelings all those years of solitude and despair. Doctor, thus you see my own troubles have been but a speck upon the ocean compared with his."

"Most true; and now, dear sir, you must also be aware that, since both brothers are dead, you have become possessor of title and estate. Allow me to be the first to congratulate Sir Fitzroy Glendenning."

The old man received the kind pressure of his hand and tender words, with deep emotion, then suddenly exclaimed:

"And to you, oh, thank God, it is to you, and you only, I owe this speedy discovery and this great joy."

Bowing his head upon his clasped hands he remained thus silent and thoughtful for several minutes.

At length he broke the spell with these strange words:

"Since God in his great goodness has thus established my innocence, I am no longer afraid to own and claim my son, and he need never be ashamed to call me father!"

"Have you indeed a son, my dear friend? This, then, will be to him also a joy. I did not understand that you had been married."

"I had been secretly married, and my wife, Clara Mowbrey, who was the orphan daughter of the late Presbyterian minister in ——, a small village about fifteen miles from ——shire, came with me to America unknown to any one, for she had no near relatives. She embarked, I say, with me, bringing our little boy, aged two years. A fever broke out on the ship during our long passage, and my darling wife died just two days before we arrived in port. It was after she had been laid away to rest in Greenwood that my sickness came upon me, caused by great grief and trouble, and Mr. Elfenstein came to my relief.

"It was to him I solemnly gave my only child, my little Earle. I then assumed the name of Rappelye, not even his wife knowing of the change."

"Sir, what can you mean? Did I hear aright?" exclaimed Elfenstein, starting forward, pale with surprise, as this singular assertion fell upon his ears.

"You did! My dear son, you did! You are my own child and heir, Earle Elfenstein Glendenning, and to you will fall at my death my title and my estates. Come to my arms, my dear boy, for it is twenty-five years since I have held you thee."

Clasped then in a close, fond embrace, father and son shed tears together—tears of thankfulness and joy.

Thus, while Earle Glendenning still mourned for the only mother he had ever known, his mother by adoption, the wound, so suddenly inflicted, was partially healed by the gift of a fond father, over whose feeble health and declining days he now had a perfect and tender right to watch and guard.

As soon as calmness was restored, the young man again resumed his seat, and, still holding his father's hand, told him the story of his meeting his sister (whose countenance had reminded him strongly of some person, and now he saw that it was himself) and her niece on his outward trip; of that sister's death, and his love for Ethel, and related her trying history; then told of their engagement, and the daughter he should give him as soon as they returned to their English home.

The old man heard the story of his love and waiting bride with a happy smile, and decided to allow Earle to arrange his business matters as soon as possible, in order to start for the home of his boyhood on a certain steamer, which was, they found by consulting the papers, to sail in two weeks.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Another View of It.

While deploring the decline of hospitality, it must not be forgotten that there is always a reverse side of the shield. Many people decline to receive guests because their generosity has been abused. Particularly is this true of country folk, who are popularly supposed to be gratified by any visit that varies the monotony of rural life. Friends from town take possession of her house in summer, and Mrs. Homespun, already overburdened, becomes a mere drudge that they may fare well. The guests profess to be charmed with all they see, and enjoy the wide veranda, the old-fashioned garden, the cool parlor and airy chambers, to their hearts' content. It is nothing to them that their careless usage leaves its mark upon everything; that carefully kept carpets lose their freshness under the ceaseless tramp of feet; that easy chairs shed casters or arms, and the piano is pounded out of tune; what matters this, since they are not called upon to repair damages? The charms of their society are supposed to compensate for everything; and they ride away at last, self-satisfied and smiling, promising to repeat their visit; and in all probability Mrs. Homespun receives no letter from her guests for weeks or even months. I know a doctor's wife who has been greatly imposed upon in this way. Her home was the stopping place for boy and girl cousins on their way to college. They were troublesome, coming day or night, and often using the family horse that on one occasion young America almost drove to death. Ten years after, this cousin thought she would like to attend a missionary convention in the city and make a visit at the same time. She wrote kindly and asked if it would be agreeable. Patiently this dear woman waited for an invitation, which never came. Her letter was treated with silent contempt. In another instance a man and his wife passed eight weeks with his widowed mother, who gained a poor living from a few barren acres. At parting, instead of slipping a substantial check into her hand—for his means were not small—he gave her an embroidered handkerchief! Many stories of this sort could, unhappily, be told; but they savor too much of gossip, and are simply made use of here as facts in support of an assertion.

PROF. COHN of Breslau, Germany, has found by careful experiment that the heating of damp hay to a temperature sufficient to cause spontaneous combustion is due to a fungus.

LEARN to believe in your own individuality.

HUMOR.

A Practical Joke.

Sharply—I had a great lot of fun last night at Wooden's expense.

Wicks—How was that?

Sharply—Well, I took him to dinner and to the theater, and then we did the town, and I let him pay for it all.

A Precedent.

Mr. Sprightly—Miss Oldgirl, won't you waltz with me?

Miss Oldgirl—Oh, thank you, Mr. Sprightly, I should like to, but I fear that I am too old to dance.

Mr. Sprightly—By no means, Miss Oldgirl; I saw a lady dancing last week who was quite a little older than you.

Miss Oldgirl—Really, now, Mr. Sprightly—what was the dance? The waltz?

Mr. Sprightly—No, it was the St. Vitus.

A Seasonable Episode.

The Cutter—Do you want anything else on the stone beside the boy's name?

Bereaved Parent—Well, you might just put on a pair of skates.

One Use of the Diamond.

At object lesson: Teacher—What are some of the uses of the diamond?

Johnny—I only know one.

Teacher—Well, let me hear that.

Johnny—To make popper dream he is going into bankruptcy.

Protecting Grandma.

Grandma had been bargaining with the grocer on the matter of getting in some winter provisions, and had just asked the lowest figure on a barrel of sugar, when little Eddie came running in.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said the grocer. "I'll put you in a barrel of sugar——"

"You shan't put my dramma in a barrel er sooger, needer," shouted Eddie.

The Use of Superstition.

In the restaurant: Snodgrass—Are you superstitious, Snively?

Snively—Superstition is for children.

Snodgrass—Then let me have that bill of goods I placed with you this morning on thirteen months' time.

A Particular Customer.

Particular Customer—I want an oyster stew and I don't want the oysters and liquors and milk all mixed in a mess and merely heated. I want the milk carefully boiled first, then the oysters added, next the liquor, and finally, after it is taken off, the seasoning. Be very particular about the milk. It must be sweet and rich, and above all things, be careful to get good butter. Only the best and freshest gilt-edged dairy butter should be used. As for the oysters, I want the very finest to be obtained anywhere; no common mud oysters for me. Now don't forget.

Waiter—Yes, sah. Do you wish the oysters with or without, sah?

Customer—With or without what?

Waiter—Pearls, sah?—*San Francisco Wasp.*

Was It Amiss?

She—And you really think that a miss is as good as a mile?

He—Yaas, and a great deal better, for one can kiss a miss when one couldn't kiss a mile, don't cher know?

Judicial Leniency.

Judge Stuffy—Have you anything to say before sentence is passed upon you?

Prisoner—The ring I am accused of stealing is not gold. It is fire gilt.

Judge Stuffy—Gilt being acknowledged, I will only pass a sentence of six years.

So Very Sick.

A little beggar newsboy on Park Row got a quarter the other afternoon for his shrewdness and honesty. He approached a kindly looking man just in front of the *Journal* office and asked for a few pennies, explaining that his father was sick and that his mother was in need of money.

"What is his complaint," asked the man, as he put his hand in his pocket.

"He is sick of work, sir," said the little fellow, and then he grinned with joy as the man smiling gave him a quarter.—*New York Journal.*

Smart Yankees.

Colonel John C. Calhoun, of the Southern Club, tells a good story of the first visit of an old negro to Atlanta, Ga., when the electric cars were first introduced there. The old negro stood for a long time on the street corner watching the electric cars go by and then to an acquaintance remarked in a wondering way:

"My goodness! The Yankees freed the niggers and now they've freed the mules. What'll happen next?"—*New York Journal.*

PET FOR THE QUEEN.

Victoria in Receipt of a Lion's Whelp from Central Africa.

The Queen of England recently received a royal gift. It arrived in Liverpool from the regions of Central Africa by the steamer Mandigo last month. It was a lion cub, which the Sultan of Sokoto requested the Royal Niger Company to present to her Majesty. The cub was allowed much liberty on board and was greatly petted by both passengers and crew.

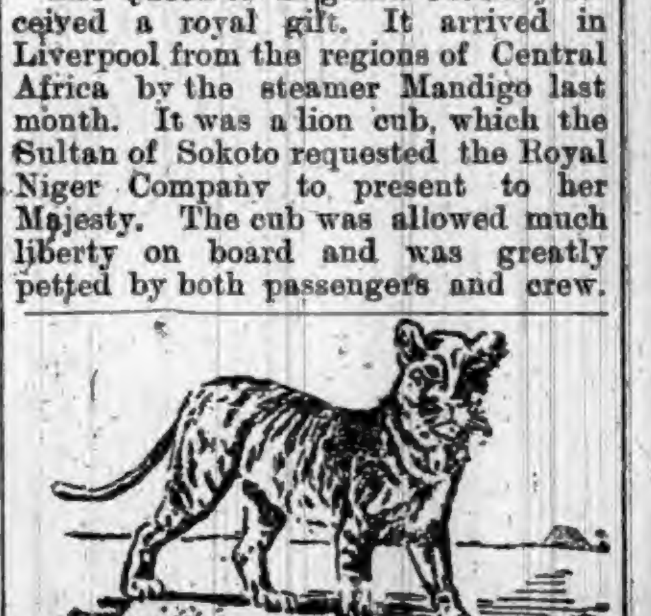

Mr. Bartlett went down to Liverpool to bring it to the Zoological Gardens, where it is now safely lodged.

COLD water is a remedy long favored by those believing in the hydropathic treatment of disease, but now it would seem that it is also efficacious as a deterrent to suicide. Recently Miss Jessie Gilmore, a young lady of Augusta, Kan., having had a misunderstanding with her betrothed, wrote farewell letters to all her friends in town and her lover in Burton, mailed them and started for Walnut River to put an end to her misery. She carefully prepared for the fatal plunge, but first tested the water, and finding it too cold her nerve failed, and she readjusted her attire and returned home. The letters had been read during her absence, and a search party organized to recover the body. Differences were adjusted, and now in place of a funeral there will be a wedding.

FRIENDSHIP improves happiness, and abates misery, by doubling our joy and dividing our grief.

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE

SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE.

GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

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State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 25, 1891.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
		pm	am	am	
Sandusky.....lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 05	pm †4 30
Zanesville........	9 59	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler........	3 10	5 58	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.....ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.....lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 48
Defiance........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield........	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am ‡3 06
Columbus.....lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling.....ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh.....ar	......	5 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington.....ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia.....ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. ALLEN, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago, Ill. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. D. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
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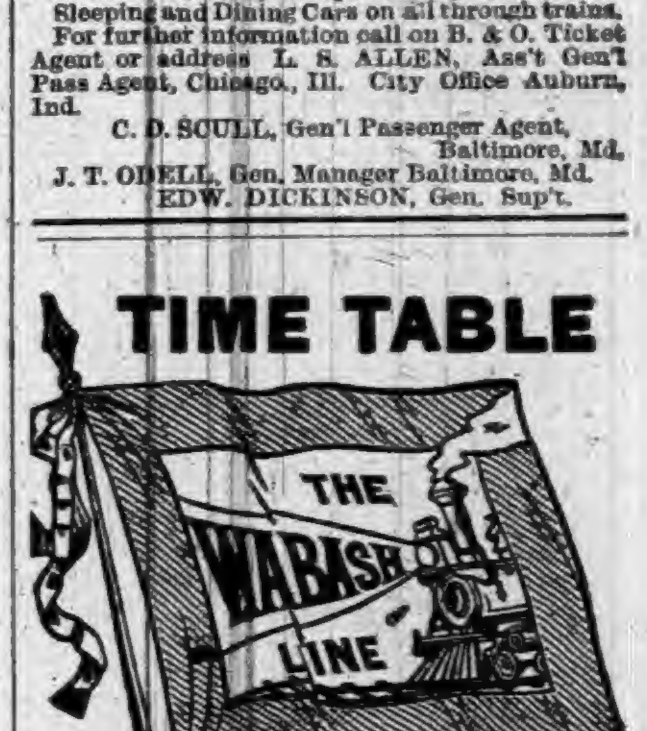

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..............2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:22 am—Daily
Logansport Accom..............7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..............12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..............5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..............7:33 pm—Daily
No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT.
Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
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FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,

A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

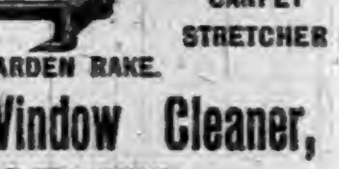

Sash Lock and FASTENER.

Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect,

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10 inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY!

—BY— DR. ALBERT.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome PARLOR ORGAN worth in the market $85 00, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for CASH ONLY, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine SUIT OF CLOTHES worth in the market $18.00 with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4.00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit AUBURN

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

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—OF THE—

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Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if continued, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualifications, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 80 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Phil. Morell and wife are having the grip.

Mrs. John Fisher is suffering with sore throat.

Rev. S. P. Klotz is suffering with la grippe.

A. W. Meek, of Hudson, was in town Monday.

The Ford family went from here to Corunna.

George Morell will move his family to Elkhart during the present week.

The pure white snowdrops have been in bloom out of doors for ten days past.

Throat troubles seem to be in the increase. Coughs and colds are prevailing

David Reinesmith has the frame up for a new dwelling on Lockhart Avenue.

The radicals re-organized a Sunday school in this place last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. L. A. Rhetts will attend the M E conference at Huntington the first of April.

Miss Teddie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, is here, the guest of Dr. Carpenter's family.

Any one wanting to buy a large three year old horse, well broke, should call on Speer & Co.

Mrs. Brown, of Hartford City, was the guest of Rev L. A Ruetts and wife the first of the week.

The report comes that O J Rickard, who formerly was in the produce business here, died in Angola last Sunday.

John S. Jackman will open up a fine new stock of boots and shoes in the building heretofore occupied by Wilson & Son.

The revival meetings of the radical wing of the U. B. church lead by Rev Mr. Loudy, closed last week with about seventy accessions.

Rev. M. M. Marshall has rented the dwelling owned by G. Abbey at the south end of Wayne street, on the west side, which he will shortly occupy.

R. W. Hill, who has been spending some time in Sheffield, Ala., returned last week and stopped in Waterloo to visit Dr. Carpenter's family, before returning to his home in California, Mich Mrs. Carpenter is a daughter of Mr. Hill.

Bishop Becker of the U. B. church, preached in that church last Thursday evening to a crowded house. He also preached a very learned and excellent sermon at the same place to a good audience Saturday, the 21st, at 10:30 a. m.

The redicals have again succeeded in having the church suits which should have been heard in Auburn this week, were carried over to the May term of court. This is a great disappointment to the liberals who were very anxious to have the case tried.

The church case tried at Richmond, Ind., some time ago is now in the supreme court. On Saturday March 14, the seceders were allowed to hold a quarterly meeting in that church and during the meetings the church was burned to the ground.

Saturday, March 21st, Mr. Maxson and wife entertained Bishop Becker at dinner where your correspondent was also a guest. Discussing the good dinner provided was first in order, after which several hours were delightfully spent in conversation and in listning to music of a high order, from Miss Mattie Maxson.

Miss Mattie Maxson is the possessor of a beautiful and valuable lace pin The set is a very fine chrysolite It was presented to her by Bishop Becker, who selected this with a number of similar ones on the top of the Mount of the Transfiguration, when in the Holy Land several years since J Maxson has mounted it beautifully and in quite a unique manner, so that the faces on both ends of the gem show at once.

BUTLER.

The bad roads have brought about a small wood famine.

The new mill advertises to commence business April 30, we believe they mean March 30.

Eli Bryan, living three miles west of town has sold his farm and has bought the Hart property near the schoolhouse, and will become a resident of Butler.

Two marriages took place in the city last Sabbath, and the day was not over favorable for marriages either. The elder Miss Watson and Walter Goodman, and Henry Leibold and Miss Ettie McClellan. The writer has good words for all.

About twenty-five boys ranging in age from ten to eighteen years, have taken it into their heads to form a club and have rented a room, and are indulging in all kind of juvenile amusements, desirable and undesirable, such as boxing, fencing, sword practice and playing of games. Perhaps the most of their exercises are right, proper and commendable, but we have grave fears for such a gathering of young boys together without the restraining hand of an older person to guide and control their effervescing spirits and guide them into the right channel where by their inexperience they might be led in the wrong direction.

Died March 17, 1891 at his home in Butler, Ind., in the thirty-first year of his age, Eugene Mock. Deceased was born in Mohicanville, Ashland county, Ohio, Nov 3, 1860, at which place, and at Big Prairie, Wayne county, Ohio, and at Ontario, Richland county, Ohio, he received his early education. He moved with his father to Butler in 1873, where he completed a fair education in our public schools. In 1884 he spent some six months in a commercial college at Alleghany City, Penn., and returning to Butler entered the employ of S. G Stone, in his drugstore. He afterwards became bookkeeper for Knisely Brothers, where his life work terminated. On Jan. 2, 1889 he was united in marriage with Hattie Porter, a teacher in the public schools of our place, who survives him. His funeral took place from the M. E. church March 19, Rev. Stone officiating. He was a member of the Butler Oddfellows, who conducted his funeral services. Eugene Mock was a bright, honest, social, industrious young man, and his untimely death has cast a gloom over our community, that is as marked as it is unusual.

CONCORD.

Mamie Keller is home from Butler.

Hugh Watt was at St. Joe Saturday.

Richard Irvin came home from Indianapolis last week.

Cora Draggoo's injured ankle remains about the same.

Hattie Rickett is visiting relatives in Hicksville, Ohio.

Mat Scott and Mollie Hennsey are suffering from neuralgia.

Will and Delbert Draggoo attended church at Fairview last Sunday.

Philip Layman and sons have made several gallons of maple syrup.

Mrs. Hattie Brenner, of Butler, is here visiting her parents, Wm. Howey.

Con. Kinsey clipped the end of one of his fingers in the sawmill Tuesday.

G W. Draggoo was the guest of G. W. Reed, of Union Chapel last Sunday.

Will Hefty and wife were called to Waterloo by sickness of near relatives.

Jerry Gifford, of Abbott Station, spent several days with his brother, J. B, last week.

Jack Johnson visited his cousins Frank and John Testison, of St Joe Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. Bliler and daughter Lulu returned to their home in Akron, Ohio, Tuesday last.

R. B. Clear was detained at his home in Busco by the serious illness of Mrs. C. the past week.

J. B Draggoo and Newt. Wasson contracted with R B. Clear to car 125 loads of stove wood.

Miss Gossip says there is going to be a tony wedding at the residence of one of our well to do farmers.

Those recovering from a severe attack of the grip, are Mrs. Nancy Wyatt, Alice Draggoo, Dora Howey, Charlie and Pearl Wyatt.

Owing to the muddy roads the oyster supper was not very largely attended at the residence of F. Buchanan Tuesday evening.

Sam Nickey, of Auburn, althou h small in stature came down Wednesday and heaved a hustle on the boys in loading logs and lumber.

Mrs John Baltz and daughter of Huntertown, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Brown the fore part of last week the latter part visited her parents at Spencerville.

Uncle Josie Koch is threatning again, about the large dog. A. Jackson, T P Coy and one of the COURIER staff had better look a leetle out, or they will become prey for the canine.

Mrs. B. Wilson died at her home in Spencerville last Tuesday after a brief illness. Her daughter was telegraphed for at Salt Lake City, she reaching her destination at St. Joe on Saturday afternoon. The last tribute of respect was paid last Sabbath. Her remains were interred by the side of her husband in the Spencerville cemetery. So ends another active christian life.

CORUNNA.

J. Becker is preparing to remodle his property.

Mrs. S. C. Miller, of Chicago, was in town last Thursday.

Mrs. M. J. Thomas was shopping in Waterloo, Tuesday.

W. Dawson was at Kendallville last Thursday on business.

Mrs. N. Blaisdell and Mrs. G Shaffer are on the sick list this week.

A concert was given by the Ford family at the hall last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Drury, of Adrian, Mich visited with W. M. Drury, last week

Mrs. Willits returned home last Thursday, after a two weeks visit at Andrews

Mr J. Adams, of Findlay, Ohio, has been here several days visiting with relatives.

The Ladies Aid society will meet this week Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Geesler.

B. Waterhouse, of Kendallville, was in town last week, selling the Singer sewing machine.

George Harmes is assisting Harvey Knauer in the store during the illness of E. Knauer.

Mrs. L. Buchanan, of Waterloo, was here several days last week visiting with old friends.

Mr. J. Stonebraker and Postmaster Knapp, left Monday morning, for Andrews, this state.

Mr. Boughman, wife and daughter spent Sunday with the family of Wm Dailey at Auburn.

Mr. Alvin Goodwin and sister Ella came up from Waterloo last Friday, to attend the lecture.

Clarence Lippett, a former Corunna boy died at his home in Goshen, March 16, of typhoid fever.

Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn, and Dr Williams, of Kendallville, were on our streets last Monday.

Miss F. A. Husselman returned home last Friday, bringing with her a nice line of spring millinery.

Rev. French, principal of the Corunna school, has been unable to be on duty for a few days on account of sickness.

Mr. Cristy spent Sunday with his wife. Mr. Cristy has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wise, for some time.

Mr. Pattee is papering and otherwise improving his building, and will run a first-class restaurant he coming summer.

The party given in honor of Miss Lottie Thorp at the home of her sister Mrs. Hattie Shaffer was responded to in person by nearly all the guests invited. The evening was filled with keen enjoyment.

SUMMIT

John Penick is able to come to town again.

Martin Jackman and wife are slowly improving.

John Fetters spent Sunday with his sister in Angola.

John Baxter went to Waterloo on business last Monday.

Mrs Geo Fisher, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Thursday.

David Heckathorn and wife, of Hudson, were on our streets last Saturday.

Jacob Meese started last Monday to VanWert, Ohio, to visit his son several days.

Peter Snowberger and wife were the guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. McDougle, of Hudson, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson at this writing.

Text Book Law Amended.

The main feature of the amendments to the text-book law are these:

To complete the adoption by receiving bids for spellers, grammars, physiologies and histories. Trustees shall order books for each year's school on the first Monday in June, and shall gather as much information as possible as to the number of books needed, that they may order enough and yet not more books than are needed. Indigent children are to be furnished books free. Books are to be shipped to the nearest railroad station to corporation where books are to be used. Trustees are permitted to pay for the books when received out of any school funds (tuition excepted) not needed for other current or specific purposes, funds to be immediately re-imbursed as soon or as fast as the books are sold. When books are settled for in this way, the trustee needs to make settlement with county superintendent but once a year instead of every three months "Adopted books shall be uniformly used throughout the state." In order that trustees may ascertain quite accurately the number of books needed they should require of each teacher a full final report showing the names and number of pupils that are or will be promoted at the beginning of the next term and the books that they will need. This will also assist teachers very much in making proper promotions and prevent very largely the very bad practice of self promotion. The law provides for intermediate orders for books when needed, but the trustees will readily see the time, money, and annoyance that will be saved if they can so arrange as to make but one requisition per year. Now that the schools will soon close there is no time for any delay.

The Housekeeper's Friend.

The pioneer friend to the American housewife is "The Household," a monthly publication founded by Geo. E. Crowell in 1868, and printed at Brattleboro, Vt., until last January, when it was moved to Boston that it might better serve its rapidly increasing list of subscribers.

"The Household," as its name implies, is devoted to the family, and contains helps and suggestions fitted to every department of the home, and to every member of the family.

Practical women contribute practical articles to the kitchen, dining room and sewing room. Mrs D. A. Lincoln, author of the famous "Boston cook book," furnishes practical kitchen talks, and a menu for one week, in each month's issue.

The Easter number of The Household is now ready. It contains an elegant cover, choice Easter stories, and the practical departments are illustrated. you can obtain copies at the news stands, or you can send ten cents to The Household Company, 50 Bromfield St., Boston.

The Easter—March—issue contains the offer of three costly presents to the three subscribers who obtain the largest lists of new subscribers to The Household between March 1st and August 1st. The first present is a $700 horse and carriage, the second an upright Miller piano, and the third a Columbia bicycle. This is the first time a horse and carriage have been offered by a publisher in payment for obtaining new subscribers It affords an opportunity for the ladies to obtain the best Household publication for one year, and also to secure for themselves a fine horse and carriage, or for a favorite pastor or officer of a lodge. Another special feature is that every bride in the country, of six months or less, can have The Household for one year, by sending ten two-cent stamps and a printed notice of her marriage enclosed in the letter, addressed to The Household Company.

A Lady In Texas Writes:

My case is of long standing; has baffled many physicians; have tried every remedy I could hear of, but Bradfield's Female Regulator is all that relieved me. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists. 18

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Price and Quality

Tell The Story

AT

WILSON'S

Shoe Store.

A fine Hand Turned Shoe with Patent Tip at $3.00, bought to sell at $4.00.

A large line of $2.50 Shoes at $2.00.

A fine $2 00 Shoe at $1.75.

These are new goods just in.

Bargains in all lines.

Call and see us before buying and we will save you money.

TRULY YOURS,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

AUBURN.

"Give me the man," said one of fame,
"Who whistles as he goes."
Would one of March wind say the same,
That tootles as it blows?

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs L Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which cured the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan. Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man., Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Sheepskin Shall you send your son to college?

Hardup No, I cannot afford it; but I've bought him a cape overcoat.

A National Event

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book an "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unequaled testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

Teacher Freddy, how is the earth divided?

Freddy Between them that's got it and them that wants it.

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large size 50cts., and $1.00. 4

The Sugar Trust people refuse to show their books. Very likely because they can't. Some bibliomaniac has borrowed and failed to return them.

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by its use. These cases are hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 13

"Dear wife," said Sam Jones in a dispatch to his wife the other day, "I licked the mayor of Palestine, Tex., this morning; will preach in Taylor to-night."

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein James O. Blake is plaintiff and William Sprankle, Mary Sprankle, his wife, John J. Baxter Anna Sprankle, Sarah Myers, August C. Treutman, Henry J. Ash, Robert H. Lane, Charles W. Bell and James F. Cummings are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seventeen hundred nineteen dollars, sixty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section two (2) in township thirtyfive (35) north, of range thirteen (13) east, and also twenty-one and fifteen one hundredths acres off the east end of the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of said section, described as follows, to-wit:

Making the northwest corner fifty-eight rods west of the northeast corner of said lot, thence east to said northeast corner of said lot, thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west forty-five rods, thence north twenty-eight rods in a straight line to the place of beginning. Situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana,

A. J. Baxter Attorney for cross complainant John J. Baxter.

Auburn, Ind March 5th, 1891.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Kester, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELIZA WARSTLER, Administratrix,
D. D. MOODY, Att'y for estate.
March 17th, 1891.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of John Kester, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at the late residence of said decedent in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891

the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, cattle and sheep, wagons, buggies and farming implements, hay, corn, rye, wheat in the ground, household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a m.

TERMS: Sums of Five Dollars and under, cash; over Five Dollars, a credit of nine months the purchaser giving his note with 6 per cent. interest after maturity, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with security.

ELIZA J. WARSTLER Administratrix.
D. D. MOODY, Att'y for Estate.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss.	Freig't.
Fort Wayne ...dp	[illegible] am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 10
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Ft Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 48	7 40
Bankers	9 47	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 58	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 08	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	0 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. [illegible], Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & [illegible] R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891. NUMBER 14.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whethe ryou buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendi farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for small farm in this county or Western land.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett. 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No. 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy-five acres 2¼ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house, bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2½ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences. 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40. 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.

Sold to any point North. South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing,

F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1891.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John K. Wood, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 18th day of May 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of April 1891.

IRENE WOOD, Administratrix.

H. J. SHAFER, Att'y for Estate.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

The marine court at Gibraltar decided that Capt. McKeague, of the Utopia, was guilty of grave errors of judgment.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1846.

Something of the same kind is suggested by seeing during winter days, loads of firewood to me of goodly size and some of illusory dimensions, for sale to improvident towns-people, or if not salable, as a last resort, unloaded on the walk for the printer to apply on his subscription. As were the furs and hides in early day, so was the home-made soap, cloth and produce with cordwood or firewood of a later day.

Philip Fluke, who came in 1844, and who is still a resident of Auburn, being by trade a tanner, immediately began to put up a tannery on the northeast corner of Seventh and Jackson streets. In the fall of that year 'Squire Ralston framed and put up for him a bark mill, and having prepared vats, Mr. Fluke pioneered the making of leather in the village. This was a great convenience to farmers as it supplied a home market for pelts and hides and was a benefit to the place.

On the lot east of the tannery there stood for many years an old frame building where Mr. Fluke lived, but all this has been changed. The old frame was moved away. Mitchel Houston bought a part of the lot fronting Main street and put up a one-story brick building where he had a meat shop; then directors of the Farmers Bank purchased his interest and used the structure for their banking office, and later this was pulled down and the present beautiful block erected on the site. The vats have long been filled in and the old tannery was in use as a harness shop; then Smith & Madden became owners of the west lot, and after a fire that swept away a row of low, wooden buildings, that enterprising firm of marble dealers, built the unique stone front block which now adorns the place.

As indications of the great advance in real-estate values, the fact is here stated that the middle one-third of of the Main street lot was sold recently by Mr. Fluke to C. C. Shaffer for $4,000. At this rate, the entire lot would be valued at $12,000. a handsome price.

Mr. Fluke, having retired some years since from business, occupies a fine brick residence located near the Lake Shore depot, on Seventh street, on the north-east corner of his farm. He has, of late platted a part of this land and eligible building sites convenient of access are in the market for sale.

Henry Moneysmith, a blacksmith, and William Albright, harness-maker, settlers of 1844, were valuable accessions to the settlement. The latter built the house, later moved back from the street and repaired and now owned and occupied by Dr. Matheny, our popular town trustee.

In this house Mr. Albright lived a number of years, and in it died, both himself and wife, after an interval of several years.

Joseph Garver was an early resident upon the lot now owned by Edward Eldridge and followed his trade of hatter.

George Wagoner, now living in the northwest of town near the stave factory, came to Auburn in 1845. He was a member of that most useful guild, the blacksmith's, and had his shop on the present site of Christopher Shafer's furniture store. His home stood to the rear of the shop which later came into use as a grocery.

As the county seat where court was held Auburn attracted members of the legal profession and following a somewhat apocraphyal lawyer named W. Smith, had come Egbert B. Mott, whose remains now lie on the lot owned by the widow, on east side of North Cedar street next north of J. W. Baxter's residence. Judge Mott came in 1843 and the Hon. John Morris in 1844. Judge Morris, now of Ft. Wayne, is a familiar figure in our circuit court and ranks high as a legal practicioner. Age, honor and success have not changed his kindness of heart, nor city residence the simplicity of his manners, and he deservedly enjoys the respect and affection of a large circle of acquaintances and friends. In pioneer sketches is related an incident respecting the home life of Messrs. Morris and Mott, which illustrates the strenuous efforts of the villagers to get a living, and the chivalric spirit with which they met the necessities of sickness and lack of home help.

Judge Morris was at home, rather "hard up" for funds, as was fashionable in that day, and, his wife, being in rather poor health, he was scrubbing the house with coat off, sleeves and pants rolled up, and in a perfect deluge of sand and suds, when up stepped a gentleman from the vicinity of Enterprise, and inquired where "Lawyer Morris" was to be found. The man with the mop modestly replied that Morris was *his* name, when the stranger, eying him askance, told him that he had a case before 'Squire Somebody, in which "old Doc Ladue" was his antagonist, and that he wanted to get two good lawyers on his side, "being as the old Doc was rather crafty."

During this short speech Morris was a deeply interested auditor, and, when it was finished he quickly laid aside his broom and mop, rolled down his sleeves and pants, put on his "fix ups," dressing his "lower extremities" with one boot and one shoe, for want of mates, and in a very short period he and Mott were on the trail for 'Squire Somebody's, away up in Franklin."

A fee of $10 rewarded their services and came very opportunely.

In commenting upon this incident Judge Mott said, "In the early history of Auburn, there was scarcely a man but that, at some period, was under the necessity of plying the mop, handling the skillet or bending over the wash tub; and that, owing to the above cause and to the scarcity of female help, he himself had been compelled, for two weeks at a time, to perform all kinds of household and kitchen service.

(To be continued next week.)

The Celebration.

Yes, on Monday evening, the Sons' of Veterans celebrated their third anniversary, in the new G. A. R. Hall. Our people were fully acquainted with the two previous celebrations held by them in the Opera House, and notwithstanding the fact that the rain came down in torrents, before the time for opening, people began to arrive from all directions in such crowds that the spacious hall was immediately filled to its utmost capacity. Everything was tastefully arranged and one's eyes could not be restrained from roaming about the elegant room and drinking deep in the beauties of its furnishings. At the proper hour Capt. A. L. Kuhlman, arrayed in his neat fitting uniform, adorned with bright buttons, shoulder straps and neat badges, that flashed and sparkled beneath the brilliant incandescents, and the air and dignity of a military hero, mounted the rostrum, and everybody realized that the show was about to begin. The exercises were opened with a voluntary by the Wilcox Family, which was very cheering and appropriate. This orchestra is hard to excel as every member is a talented artist. Then came a patriotic selection by Messrs. Warrick, Bell, McIntosh and Allen, with Miss Lettie Meese as organist. This quartet is a first-class one and the applause bestowed upon them during the evening proved that their favors were appreciated by all. Rev. J. W. Stringfellow then lead in prayer, after which, came welcome address by the Captain, which was very short, but brimming over with excellent thoughts and patriotic purposes. He gave a digest-in-brief of the Order and the principles inculcated by it. Recitations were given by Misses Pheby Fretz, Mary Hamilton and Helen Ralston. The young ladies did themselves great credit. The selections were good and their rendition showed the reciters to be more than amateurs. Among the musical treats, was a song by Master Pres Wilcox. He is an exceptionally fine singer and the hearty applause of his hearers evidenced the fact that he was the hit of the evening. He afterward did some fine playing on the violin. Miss Pearl Wilcox favored the audience with an almost inimitable banjo solo. The feats performed by her, while playing on that instrument were wonderful. She was encored, in answer to which she gave a mandolin solo, which pleased all and proved that she is a young lady with rare musical ability. Taking everything into consideration, this was one among the best entertainments our people have been to for some time, and the beautiful uniforms worn by a number of the officers of this camp, removes all doubt that the boys mean business and will entertain as they advertise.

Obituary.

Susanna Echelbarger was born Aug. 14, 1811, in West Moreland Co. Penn., moved with her parents to Ashland Co. Ohio in 1823, was married to John Hough in 1831. To them were born 11 children, 4 of whom survive her, viz., John, David, Samuel and George. She moved with her husband to DeKalb Co., in 1865. She united with the Evangelical Lutheran church, June 20, 1838 and lived a constant christian life till called to her reward. A husband, 7 children, 3 sisters, 3 brothers, 5 grandchildren, 1 great-grand child have preceded her to the unknown realms. Four children, 22 grand children, 18 great grand children survive her. She departed this life March 24, 1891, aged 79 years, 7 months, 10 days.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." —Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

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Our Carpet Department.

We not only carry an immense line of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Shades, etc,, but we have the prettiest Patterns the market affords. Do not pass us by if you need anything in our line, for we can save you money.

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR

ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

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Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO. it is well said,-"The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean-All grocers keep it-

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MICHIGAN LETTER.

Some Early Reminiscences of Auburn and Vicinity.

DUSHVILLE, Mich., Mar. 21, 1891.

MR. EDITOR:

A COURIER of date of March 12th, '91, has found its way to my humble home, away here in this Ultima Thule of Uncle Sam, and in an article bearing the caption, "Auburn and Vicinity" I find these words:

"There were more or less of bilious complaints and physicians here in demand. The pioneer doctor was reported to have been named Ross, and only his name survived his advent."

As Dr. Ross lived for a time in a part of my father's house, and I was thus quite intimately acquainted, I will call attention of some of the oldest settlers to some of the doctor's life and sayings.

I distinctly remember his talk one evening on physiology.

The doctor stated that in the "gullet" there was a valve which moved backward and forward, separating the liquid food from the solid.

My sister Laura, afterward Mrs. Dr. Emanuel, was observed with an immense smile on her face, whereat her mother asked her the cause and was answered that she "was just thinking how busy that valve would have to move when she was eating bread and milk."

The Doctor kept a hog, or rather, a pig. He was raising his winter's pork. The poor pig never fancied himself as having fallen into a very pleasant place. However, it grew a little, and after it had been starved on dishwater until it was past hope, the Dr. killed it, "butchered", the doctor said. Wesley Park, Leans Ingman and my father, all of whom had loaned meat to the doctor on the strength of that pig, were all present and "in at the death" or soon after. The pig was hanging up to cool at the end of the house, when, at a preconcerted signal, the gambrils were cut from the pig, and Mr. Park, seizing the pig's tail in his teeth, ran off with it, followed by the other visitors. However, after they had worried the doctor for a while they returned the pig, much to the delight of the doctor, who decided to call it a good joke.

The doctor's family were troubled with scabies for the whole three years of his residence in Auburn and he was unable to cure it. His practice was effectually ruined by the incoming of Dr. Cosper and others.

I notice also in the same number an account of the death of my old friend and comrade, J. S Brubaker. Simpson was a good brave soldier—peace to his ashes.

Just after we had been driven from Mission Ridge, our regiment (44th Ind.,) and the 18th Ohio were lying behind the embankment of a railroad from which rails and ties had been removed, awaiting results. Simpson was not satisfied and determined to have a better view, and so crawled up to where the track had once been and lay down with his eyes toward the tunnel.

Directly he called out, "Lieutenant, I believe they are fixing up this track for a road. I believe I see a wagon coming now."

Just then a puff of smoke revealed the kind of a wagon which was coming and Simpson gave a bound over the side of the embankment. The next moment a ten pound shot came whizzing along and tore up the ground for 20 feet, where Brubaker lay, covering Co. F. with dirt and gravel.

Another column of the same COURIER announces the death of Samuel Ralston, and another, the death of an old schoolmate D. C. Headley.

Truly I must soon get mustered out or I shall be alone.

E. R. COBURN.

Co. F. 44th Indiana.

The Memoir of Jefferson Davis.

Belford Company, of New York, have just issued Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Confederate States. "A Memoir, by his wife," in two large octavo volumns of more than 1,600 pages, liberally illustrated. For a considerable time Mr. Davis had meditated an autobiographical work which should not only give to the world the salient facts of his personal history, but should also include his public acts both under the Federal Government and under the Confederacy, as well his correspondence, documents, relations with the celebrated personages of the country, and the beliefs and principles which guided him as the President of the seceding states during the four years' struggle. After he had collected a vast quantity of memoranda and had written important sections, but before he had arranged any portion of his work as he intended, he was suddenly cut off by death. His wife, however, had, in her many years of close union with him, become so thoroughly acquainted with his whole history, his ideas, and aims, and had aided him so far in the projected work, that she was enabled to take up the pen where her husband had dropped it and continue the volumes to the completion. The book is written with candor, earnestness and force; with a desire to avoid offence, and yet with a rigid insistance upon fact; unsparing, and yet without bias. It is, in reality, the first authentic voice with which the South has spoken—the voice of its leader, claiming to be heard and judged as he was, and for what he did; to receive the verdict of to-day and of posterity. Whatever opinion may be held upon the principles involved, there can be no question of the perfect fairness, earnestness, and scrupulous justice of these remarkable volumes.

TRUSTS IN GLASSWARE.

MANUFACTURERS COMBINING INTO TRUSTS.

They Want All the Profits of McKinleyism—Highly Protected Already, McKinley Gave Them Still Higher Protection—Profits of the Business.

A dispatch from Findlay, Ohio, has recently appeared in the papers as follows:

"The Western Flint Bottle Association, comprising thirty-seven factories, at a meeting last night decided to close their works on June 1 instead of July 1 as heretofore. This is for the purpose of maintaining prices and compelling jobbers to come to the manufacturers' terms."

This is one of the trusts in the glass business. Another is the trust of the manufacturers of table glassware, which was started only a month or two ago, and which is now completing its organization. The McKinley law made heavy increases in the duties on glassware; and now the trusts are making haste to get all they can out of the advantage that McKinley has given them.

The increase in the tariff duties from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent., not to mention the imposition of duties upon packages, which would add nearly 25 per cent. more, was entirely uncalled for, since the old duties were practically prohibitive. Nevertheless this scale of duties upon glassware was insisted upon in the conference committee by Mr. McKinley. What his purpose was, backed as he was by the manufacturers in Ohio and western Pennsylvania, could not be surmised at the time. It is now however perfectly plain. Nine of the largest manufacturers of tableware in Ohio and Pennsylvania have united and applied for a charter under which a table glassware trust has been formed. Their purpose is to control the output of glass and raise the price. This combination was born in Mr. McKinley's district, and the more active manufacturers concerned were among those who contributed large sums to carry on his campaign last fall. Abundantly able to control the markets here even with glassware upon the free list and to export large quantities besides, they are not content with their present profits but aim under the McKinley tariff to charge as much for their goods here as they can force consumers to pay, relying upon the foreign market to take the surplus, at reduced rates.

They have secured what they wanted and will not hesitate to carry out their plans. One of these companies declared dividends of 60 per cent. in 1883, 60 per cent in 1884, and about the same since. Another has declared nearly the same amount in the same time, and its stock has advanced over 200 per cent. since 1885. Another has doubled its capital out of its earnings for the past three years. When carefully managed these works make not less than 25 per cent. profit each year. These figures show how reckless the McKinleyites were in raising duties where there is absolutely no necessity for an increase. Some of the flint and lime-glass makers went before McKinley's committee and pretended that they were being driven out of the home market by German competition. These men had much to say about the low wages of German labor. It is a specimen case, showing how a lot of smart manufacturers can pull the wool over the eyes of a committee of protectionists, ready and willing to be deceived, and eager to find an excuse for giving the highest kind of protective duties.

The increase of these duties is rendered all the more inexcusable in view of the great and rapid development of the glassware industry under the old duties. That growth is reflected in the following figures:

	1880.	1890.
No. of establishments	91	144
No. of furnaces	162	225
No. of pots	1,559	2,624

Great as this development is, it is not so great as it would have been if the glass industry had the benefit of free raw materials; for the tariff on these is a great burden on this highly protected industry itself.

Of the raw materials used soda, potash and lead are imported to a greater or less extent. If soda is used in the form of soda ash it is very largely imported, since a little only is made here. But salt-cake is often used as a substitute for soda ash, and of this the greater part is of domestic production. Soda ash pays ¼ of a cent per pound duty or 26 per cent., and salt cake $1.25 per ton or over 28 per cent. These duties affect the manufacturer of lime glassware only.

Potash is largely imported and is free of duty. The chief raw material, with the exception of sand in quantity, and the costliest of all used in the manufacture of glass is lead. One-third of the total weight of lead glass is lead. Since lead in the form in which it is used in glass manufacture is worth to-day from 6¼ to 9 cents per pound, at wholesale, it will be seen that in every pound of glass made with it there are from 2 to 3 cents, worth of lead.

The duty on pig lead from which red lead and litharge are made is 2 cents per pound or 72 per cent. On red lead and litharge the duty is 3 cents per pound, or 66 per cent. and 85 per cent respectively. The smelting and refining of lead in the United States is in the hands of a "trust," which manages to keep up the price here above the foreign price by nearly the whole amount of duty. Red lead and litharge are the form in which glass manufacturers use lead, and these products are made by the manufacturers of white lead. It happens that the same trust controlling the production and price of pig lead is also in control of the production of white lead, red lead, and litharge. The excuse which they offer for the high prices which they charge the glass manufacturers is the high price of pig lead, which, however, is not the price they pay for it, but the price they charge their competitors. Nothing shows more clearly the handicap that is placed upon the manufacturers of lead glass in competition with foreigners in the markets of the world by these high duties than the sworn declaration of Mr. Macbeth, a large manufacturer and exporter of lead glass, who appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of the House early this year. Mr. Macbeth declared that for materials which cost $40 in Germany he had to pay here $79.63, or nearly 100 per cent. more; and that upon the materials used in making 1,800 gross of lead chimneys, or one week's production, the enhanced cost on account of the tariff on the materials used was $650. Why should manufacturers and consumers be taxed in this way to support the lead trust. This tax restricts production and consumption, and handicaps our manufacturers in the export trade in which there is a great demand for American glassware. Must our export trade in glassware follow that of paints? The high duties on lead in connection with those upon linseed oil, both of which products are in the control of trusts, have killed our once flourishing trade with foreign countries in paints. Shall they be allowed to do the same with the only foreign trade which we have in all our glass industries—the export of glasswares?

To Whitewash McKinleyism.

It is said that the high protectionists of the United States Senate are not exactly pleased with the work of Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright. They do not deny his conscientious devotion to the truth, it is said, but they think that some of his recent investigations have not taken just the best turn for the high tariff cause. It is doubtless the Commissioner's recent publication of his investigations into the cost of producing iron and steel in the United States and in Europe that has given the protectionist magnates dissatisfaction.

At any rate, just before the adjournment of Congress a resolution was passed by the Senate authorizing the Finance Committee to collect evidence as to the effect of the new tariff law. In view of the violent attacks upon the McKinley law, they desire some figures gotten together by its friends with a view to showing that the effects of the law have been good, and that a high tariff deserves to be perpetuated as the support of our industrial system.

In order to secure this evidence the Finance Committee is authorized to sit where and when it pleases, and it is governed by no restrictions as to hearing both sides and permitting the cross-examination of witnesses. The understanding is that there will not be so many hearings as there will be letters sent to the right persons to obtain facts bearing on the effect of the new tariff. Price lists will be sought and statements as to wages paid under the old tariff and the new, and as to the development of old plants and the establishment of new ones.

The protectionist majority of this committee is partisan enough to warrant the belief that it will make a report in which McKinleyism will be whitewashed and made to appear as a thing of beauty. But McKinleyism has been emphatically condemned by the people; and it is too late in the day to try to galvanize that corpse into a semblance of life again.

Wanted a Rubber Trust.

Efforts to form trusts are reported very frequently since the day of McKinleyism began. A scheme has been on foot for some time to unite all the rubber boot and shoe establishments of the country into a combination to control prices and regulate output.

The Boston *Boot and Shoe Recorder* says that "the recent financial troubles put an end to all negotiations for a time." Then it goes on to say: "Now it is stated that still another movement of the same kind is on foot, that a prominent banking house in New York City is interested in making the deal, and that the bank expects to realize a good sum in commissions through floating the stock of the proposed new combination. This movement will probably follow the course of the previous efforts in the same line. Some companies when approached are found anxious to sell; others will sell at a fair price, while still others name figures that stagger the would-be buyers."

From the latter remark it appears that the rubber boot and shoe business must be very profitable. The ever generous McKinley, however, was not satisfisd with the old duty of 25 per cent. Nobody apparently came to ask for an increase of duty, but as McKinley had contracted the habit of raising the tariff wall, up went the duty on rubber boots and shoes to 30 per cent. This was done without any evidence that domestic manufacturers are suffering from foreign competition. If there are any imports of rubber boots or shoes at all the Treasury reports do not give them.

And now the effort to form a rubber trust! When it comes let McKinley bless it as one of the "beneficences" of his tariff law that he said the people might expect.

Total Appropriations, $1,003,000,000.

The enormous extravagance of the last Congress in voting away the people's money in order to make tariff reduction impossible will almost certainly result in a large deficit next year, and already there is talk about the necessity of devising new methods of raising revenues to meet the permanent appropriations saddled upon the country by the protectionists.

The total appropriations made by the last Congress are calculated by Senator Allison and ex-Congressman Cannon to have been $988,000,000; but in this sum they do not include the direct tax refund, which will amount to more than $15,000,000 additional. The total is thus more than $1,003,000,000, making an increase of over $170,000,000 more than the appropriations of the previous Congress.

When the country is brought face to face with an empty treasury next year nobody will be rash enough to propose a further increase of tariff duties. The people have already shown what they think of McKinleyism, and they will stand no more of it. In finding new ways of raising revenue an income tax graded according to wealth is already mentioned by some as most likely to meet with favor in the next Congress.

When such a system of direct taxation has been introduced it will prove the entering wedge for the destruction of the protective system. Under this system the rich are not bearing their due share of taxation. When, therefore, the people have found that another system can be put into operation, which will shift the burdens of taxation from the poor to those who are better able to bear them, they will soon become eager to give protection itself its death-blow. The equalizing of the burdens of taxation is the crying need of the day, and the taxing of the many for the benefit of the few is the first great injustice which must go.

Women Pay McKinley Prices.

A New York paper reports that women who go shopping there now are hearing much about the McKinley law. One woman related her experience in buying spring goods as follows:

"I've heard about the McKinley law wherever I've been to-day. I went out to buy stuff for an ordinary every-day dress. Last year I got suitable goods for $1 a yard, and that is about what I have paid for the last three or four years, sometimes going as high as $1.25. I believe that it is only an inconsiderable percentage of New York women who buy more expensive materials for their every day street costumes.

"I could not to-day buy material for my dress for less than $1.60 to $1.75 a yard. Material of similar value was easily obtainable last year at from $1 to $1.25 a yard. There is nothing desirable in any of the stores in regular lines at the old prices. I had to take my choice between buying cheaper stuff than I have ever worn before or paying from 50 to 60 cents a yard more than I have ever paid before.

"My shopping tour this morning has convinced me that Mr. McKinley and his friends have taken considerable purchasing power away from the few dollars that I have to spend on dress, and I shall never believe a Republican when he tells me that the tariff is not a tax."

The Celluloid Trust.

There is no falling off in the making of trusts. The Celluloid Company, or trust, has recently bought out the manufacturers of lithoid and zylonite, and consolidated them into a single trust. All the celluloid collars and cuffs made in the country will pass through the hands of this trust. An office has been opened in New York to handle the entire product.

The Celluloid Trust is well bolstered up by the tariff. On all manufactures of celluloid there is a duty of fifty cents a pound and twenty-five per cent. equal to an ad valorem duty of forty-nine per cent.

Trusts will continue to thrive, and will throttle competition so long as the people are foolish enough to vote them the protection that makes monopoly possible.

The present tendency among all our industries is in the direction of trusts, and nine-tenths of these industries, it is said, are already controlled by trusts.

The President on McKinleyism.

President Harrison has recently had a talk with the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He gave his views of the tariff agitation and the McKinley law thus: "Most decidedly, I think there should be no more agitation upon this subject until the McKinley bill has been fairly tried. It has been charged with numerous faults. There is no reason why its workings should be prejudiced by malevolent predictions. The bill has been already long enough in operation to indicate that much that was charged against it is untrue. A period should be permitted to pass long enough to test fairly the character of the measure. Then, if it can be shown by such fair and impartial trial that it has faults, let them be eliminated, but until such period is passed, I should be strongly against any further agitation of the tariff question." But the tariff agitation cannot be stopped. The President can no more stop it than Mrs. Partington could sweep back the rising waves of the Atlantic Ocean.

The President dilated upon one of the beauties of the McKinley law as follows:

"Under this act the American merchant can get raw material, for the duty is not charged where such material is imported to be manufactured into articles for exportation, and so the American merchant will be able to sell at the same point of advantage as the English merchant, with the additional advantage of free entry into ports where treaties are made."

But this is a singular position for a protectionist President. The Republican party keep reiterating, with parrot-like simplicity, that the tariff is not a tax; yet this Republican President points out that the drawback on raw materials enables the American merchant "to sell at the same point of advantage as the English merchant." A drawback is a refunded duty; but if "the foreigner pays the tax," it is not necessary to refund the duty on raw materials to our manufacturers in order to place them on the same footing as their English competitors. Is it not a strange piece of legislation, too, to give our manufacturers untaxed raw materials when manufacturing for the foreign market, and to exact heavy taxes upon materials to be used in making goods for the home market?

"The home market is the best market in the world," say the protectionists. At least it is long-suffering and slow to wrath.

Opposing Human Progress.

Protection is getting a pernicious brood of ideas in this country which needs to be destroyed. The starting point of the protectionist heresy is in the proposition that the powers of the Government can be rightly used to protect manufacturers from competition. Whatever gives our manufacturers a bigger job and bigger profits, it is held, is good for the entire country.

This thing spreads. The laborers employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington made a curious though logical application of this protectionist principle during the recent session of Congress. The laborers saw that if the steam plate printing presses in the bureau were removed, it would give them a bigger job and bigger profits. The power of the United States Government was invoked to protect the printers from the "ruinous competition" of steam machinery; and the protection Congress obediently voted a law removing the steam presses. As the result of this measure the spendthrift legislators found it necessary to increase the appropriation for the bureau by $100,000. Now that the printers are protected from competition it is impossible to print revenue stamps with the hand presses as fast as they are ordered; and Secretary Foster has been pleading with the men to permit the use of twenty steam presses to catch up with the orders. The men, however, are inexorable and will not yield one jot of their "protection."

Every outsider sees how absurd the whole business is. On this principle the self-binder would have to be driven from every wheat field in order to make a greater amount of labor for men with the old grain cradle; and the threshing machine would have to go in order that men might beat out the grain with flails.

But these cases, absurd as they seem, are precisely parallel to the proposition of the protectionists that we must manufacture everything at home in order to make more employment for labor. They do not see that the demand for machinery and the demand for untaxed foreign goods are at bottom one and the same thing. In both cases you want to produce the greatest possible amount of goods with your labor, or get the most for your money.

The laborer who wishes to burn reaping machines or the one who sets aside steam presses are no more unreasonable than the McKinleyites who try to keep back the stream of foreign goods from coming into the country.

The saving of labor, not its creation, is the end and aim of human progress.

An Imported Industry.

Protectionist organs are rejoicing in the removal of a gingham factory from Glasgow, Scotland, to Fitchburg, Mass., as the result of the McKinley tariff law. These organs do not state that the price of ginghams went up considerably at once after the McKinley law went into effect as the result of the increase of duty imposed by that measure. So anxious is this firm to get the advantage of the present conditions that it has begun work with hired looms from Philadelphia.

Recently, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Sig. Crispi, formerly Italy's Prime Minister, applied a vigorous, yet anything but flattering, epithet to a member, at the same time warning the victim of his barbed words not to show undue resentment, as he (Crispi) carried a gun ready for use. So American methods of legislation spread to less favored lands, and the benign influences of our free institutions shed their blessings and revolvers widely. Italy must see the superiority of the revolver to the stiletto, the former favorite rib-tickler in aristocratic circles. After all, we do not seem to keep far in advance of the decaying monarchies of the rusty old world.

When the McKinleyites were making their tariff law they calculated that the sugar bounty would reach $7,000,000; but the Treasury Department has been figuring on the bounty, and finds that about $9,000,000 will have to be paid out the first year, with an indefinite increase next year and years following. It is reported that an unusually large crop of sugar cane will be planted in Louisiana this year, to get the bounty of two cents a pound.

A year ago the price of cod liver oil in large wholesale lots was from 32 to 35 cents a gallon. The duty was then 25 per cent. McKinley changed the duty to 15 cents a gallon, which is equal to an ad valorem duty of 53 per cent., and now the price of domestic cod liver oil is 40 to 43 cents a gallon. It looks as if the tariff is a tax in this case.

"Marked down" is the technical term to be used for a boy's beard which is just making its appearance.

PLEASURE AND PAIN

ENTERING INDIANA HEARTS AND HOMES.

Columbus Dwarf Dead—Favorable Test of the Sugar-Beet—Found Dead in Bed—New $15,000 Church at Martinsville—Accidents, Deaths, and Suicides.

—John Cotton, a pioneer of St. Joseph County, is dead.

—LaPorte trotting club's races come off July 3 and 4.

—Over three hundred people in Edinburg have the grip.

—Martinsville is soon to have a new $15,000 furniture factory.

—Washington's going to manufacture smokeless fuel to cost $4.50 per ton.

—Madison County farmers never had a better outlook for a big wheat crop.

—American Starch Company, Columbus, uses 6,000 bushels of corn per day.

—The coal underlying a twelve acre tract in Parke County sold for $50,000.

—William Paddock, an aged citizen, was found dead in bed at Cambridge City.

—Henry Grevie, Aurora, attempted suicide by hanging; found, cut down, will live.

—Lewis Willy and Isaac Sefton sue the Decatur County Agricultural Society for $5,335.

—Eli Stussman, a brakeman on the Nickel Plate, was fatally crushed at Wanatah.

—Wm. Patterson died at New Albany from injuries received in a railway accident there.

—Religious revivals and la grippe have made the winter of '91 a memorable one to Indianans.

—A new bank is being organized by some of the leading German citizens in New Albany.

—Met Tarlton, Greenwood, tried to suicide with morphine. Stomach pump restored him.

—Mrs. Malinda Brown, one of the oldest and best-known settlers of Cass County, is dead.

—The members of the Christian Church in Martinsville, are preparing to build a new $15,000 church.

—George E. Toner, of Edinburg, has a hen that has laid an egg which measures 6¾x9½ inches.

—On the farm of Charles Fields, near Union City, the bones of a large mastodon were unearthed.

—While prospecting for oil at Terre Haute a vein of valuable coal was struck at a depth of 175 feet.

—Elder E. W. Hammond, of Spencer, has been called to the pastorate of the Christian Church in Seymour.

—John Loew and George W. Taylor, of Aurora, indulged in a shooting affray, but no serious injuries resulted.

—A South Bend saloon keeper had to pay $40 for selling whisky to four school boys—all under 12 years of age.

—Miss Jane Slader, of Walesboro, was run over by a cow, sustaining injuries from which she may not recover.

—The barn on the farm of John Overstreet, near Greenwood, burned, cremating six head of horses and two cows.

—Rush Chambers, Columbus, attacked by a mad cow last week, had to have a limb amputated, will die from the shock.

—A calf with two tails, one growing out between its shoulders, is an interesting curiosity in a neighborhood near New Albany.

—Mrs. Cornelius DeHilt, Lafayette, fell dead in her husband's arms as he was assisting her from a carriage. Heart disease.

—A breeders' association has been organized at Elmdale, Montgomery County, where it is proposed to establish a large stock farm.

—At Hope a company has been organized, with a paid-up capital stock of $6,000, for the manufacture of creamery butter and cheese.

—The newspaper agents of New Albany have organized a protective association for united protection against dishonest subscribers.

—Supt. Kennedy, Muncie pulp works, arrested for violation of eight-hour law—compelled his men to work ten hours without extra pay.

—Mrs. John Hickler, of Terre Haute, received a painful wound from a bullet fired from a flobert rifle in the hands of a lad named Kloer.

—The new glass factory in course of construction at Dunkirk is nearing completion, and will be ready for operation by the first of May.

—The triplets, John, James, and Jacob Farley, residents of Wabash County, celebrated their sixtieth birthday anniversary recently.

—John Gleason, of South Bend, fell from a step-ladder, and was impaled on a meat-hook, which penetrated his side, inflicting a serious wound.

—While timber-cutters were at work upon a tree near Lebanon, gas oozed from the saw-cut, and upon application of a match burned for twenty minutes.

—At Lafayette, Capt. Daniel Drew was acquitted of the charge of murder preferred against him for the killing of a man to protect the honor of his wife.

—Hon. Ithamar Davison, a prominent farmer, was thrown from a vehicle a few miles west of Shelbyville, and badly hurt. He was at one time a member of the Legislature.

—Little Charley Johnson, who went gleefully forth to play at Evansville with both pants pockets full of loose gunpowder, will not join his mates in merry sport for several weeks to come—he does not care for play now.

—Thomas Hall, a dwarf, who died at Columbus recently, left an estate valued at $15,000. In his will he bequeathed $2,000 to the Christian Church. He died from the effects of a broken legs, which was the twenty-seventh time his leg had been broken.

—While Dr. B. F. Hutchins, a prominent physician of Crawfordsville, was returning from the country, his horse upset the buggy, throwing him out and injuring him severely. One arm was broken, and an amputation may be necessary.

—The county-seat war has broken out afresh in Perry County. The County Commissioners recently let the contract for building a new jail at Cannelton, the old county-seat. The Tell City people obtained an injunction restraining the tearing down of the old jail, but before the injunction papers could be served the old jail was demolished.

—Indiana building stone quarries cover a surface of more than 200 square miles.

—Clark Albertson and Anna Crone, living near Martinsville, were married last week. The bride is 38 years old and weighs 250 pounds; the groom is 19 and weighs 110.

—As George W. Lane, of Harrison County, was accompanying Mrs. Amanda Harris home from church he was assaulted by three brothers of Mrs. Harris and severely handled.

—In the Orinoco furniture factory at Columbus, Frank Kennedy, aged 17, got his right hand caught in a shaping-machine, and it was so badly crushed that it will require amputation.

—It is reported that Florence Hurschell, whose mysterious disappearance from New Albany, several months ago, caused so much excitement in that city, is now in a Cincinnati hospital.

—An unknown woman gave birth to a child on the midnight train at Staunton, and threw it from the backdoor of the car while in fast motion. The head struck the rail and was mashed.

—"Bullfoot" Kernoodle, who is now serving a term at the Michigan City Penitentiary, is one of the three heirs to $1,600 pension money just allowed his deceased father, late of Crawfordsville.

—George Knotts, Jack Puffinberger and George Robertson, who were arrested for seining fish from White River in September last, were tried in the Circuit Court at Columbus. They were each fined $50 and costs. State Fish Commissioner Dennis was present during the entire trial and made a hard fight. Other prosecutions will follow.

—Nixon Rush, Sr., was run down by the local freight, while switching, at Fairmount, and fatally injured. He was walking alongside a switch when the corner of a box car struck him, knocking him down, and, his clothing catching somehow, he was dragged for some distance. Mr. Rush is deaf and did not hear the engine approaching.

—A distressing accident occurred near Delphi. Augustus Stoner and Ovan Million were hunting ducks along the Tippecanoe river. The rifle Million carried was accidently discharged, and the bullet entered young Stoner's abdomen, injuring him so badly that he died in a few hours. The boys were 15 years of age, and both belonged to prominent families.

—A powerful gas well was opened up in the geographical center of Kokomo, the only one that has been drilled in the city limits for two years. It is owned by a local syndicate, who will sink other wells immediately. This well is for the purpose of supplying gas for operating an electric street railway and the Watson-Bruner planing mill and furniture factory.

—Judge Snyder, of the Montgomery County Court, has made a ruling in the injunction suit to restrain the city of Crawfordsville from putting in an electric light plant for the purpose of supplying light for public purposes and to private consumers. He held that the city can put in the plant for the purpose of street-lighting, but could not furnish light to private consumers, unless the Supreme Court shall make a new ruling.

—Gov. Hovey has pardoned Arthur Vance, of New Albany, who was sentenced to the Floyd County jail for thirty days for petit larceny. Since his incarceration his health has become impaired, and having consumption, his confinement was telling on him severely. He was sentenced March 10. Vance belongs to a good family and can live but a short time, the disease of which he is a victim being hereditary. He is 17 years old. The offense consisted of the theft of $2.

—The test that was made in the growth of the German sugar beet in the soil of Bartholomew County has been made by a Government chemist, and is very satisfactory. The beets produced on the farm of Frank Graves show 14 1-10 per cent. sugar, or 280.20 pounds of sugar per ton. The Government bounty of 2 cents a pound on this showing would be $5.60 a ton. If raw sugar can be sold for 2 cents per pound, the product of one ton would be $8.40, after paying the bounty. There will be a large amount of the French sugar-beet grown this season. It is estimated that at least four tons of these beets can be produced on one acre, which will make the crop profitable, and may tend to revolutionize the agricultural interest in that part of the State and establish a factory there.

—Rather a romantic marriage occurred at Russiaville recently. James R. Pollock, a wealthy farmer and widower, living two miles west of that city, was married to Mrs. Theresa Hudson, widow of the late William R. Hudson, and daughter of Hon. James Thompson, of Irvington. The ceremony was performed at high noon by Rev. Hayden Rayburn, at his residence in Kokomo, after which the wedding party drove to the country home of the groom, where they were cordially received by the members of the united families, consisting of several children from each. The romantic features of the match are as follows: Twenty-five years ago James R. Pollock and Theresa Thompson were lovers, and their troth was plighted; but owing to some slight misunderstanding they drifted apart and each married other companions and each raised families. The last courtship was short and sweet, being rapidly developed into a happy consummation.

—A strange coincident occurred in the death of two brothers, John and Daniel French, farmers, of Vigo County. Daniel died suddenly one night, and while eating breakfast, the next morning, John fell from his chair and expired instantly.

—Thomas Burton, aged 83, one of the oldest inhabitants of Connersville, died recently. He was a shop-mate with Andrew Johnson in a tailoring establishment in Nashville, Tenn. He also had a trunk given him by ex-Gov. Blue Jeans Williams.

—The City Council of Noblesville have decided to advertise for bids for the construction of water-works on the rental system. The question was recently carried by a popular vote, and the Council is now ready to receive bids for the construction of the works.

—The other night there was hung to the flag-staff on the court house at Greensburg an effigy, with a black flag above and below. On the flag were words of warning, while attached to the effigy were several lines of a malicious nature written in red ink. The matter is causing much comment.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

Dear Gents:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. Hardee,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

Crawfordsville, Ind., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor [illegible] neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.

Mrs. W. S. Ensminger.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887.
Chas. M. Travis, Notary Public.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

John T. Mish.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
Chas. W. Wright,
Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

DRILLING FOR WATER.

CURIOUS AND INTERESTING INFORMATION.

The Greatest Basin in the World—A Kansas Zone of Springs—Underground Rivers of Colorado—Nebraska's Invisible Platte—Cost and Profit of Artesian Wells.

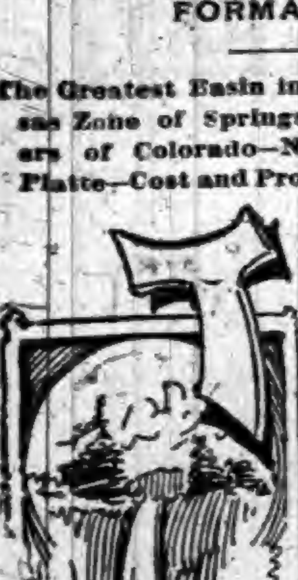

THE report of the artesian well investigation makes a volume of 400 pages. A field of inquiry, heretofore untouched, is opened up by the Government. The results are most interesting. They establish many valuable facts, hitherto unknown, as to the extent and character of the underground water supply of the great plains. The investigation shows the existence of an artesian basin in the Dakotas, known as the James River Valley Basin, which is tapped by about 140 wells, scattering all over a territory of 400 miles or more in length from north to south, and from forty to fifty miles in width. In this area, says the *Globe-Democrat*, the present flowing wells in North and South Dakota are confined. Failures to find flowing water by rock-bored wells have occurred along the eastern line of the valley. This line, or the dividing line between the James River and the Red River of the North, probably marks the eastern boundary of this great basin. West of this line, in the Dakotas, borings for artesian waters have been successful when made deep enough to penetrate the water-bearing stratum—the Dakota sand rock. This sand rock, which underlies the James River Valley, is composed of a very soft, porous, whitish sand of unknown thickness. It has been penetrated eighty feet with a drill without reaching its lower bed. It is so soft that the drill penetrates it in many localities by its own weight. It lies from 600 to 1,800 feet below the surface of the country.

Colonel Nettleton, the irrigation engineer, says: "I think I am safe in saying that the Dakota artesian basin is the largest and strongest yet discovered in the United States, or even in the whole world. There are some wells of very large diameter that discharge more water than some of the Dakota wells, but when the size of the bore is taken into account the Dakota wells not only yield a greater amount but maintain a flow very nearly that which is due to the hydrostatic pressure less the resistance caused by the friction of the water through the pipe. Some artesian wells will show considerable pressure when they are closed, but discharge comparatively small quantities of water when allowed to flow freely. This indicates that the supply is not fully maintained, or, in other words, the water-bearing stratum is of such a character as to impede the passage of the water freely through the rock. Nearly all of the Dakota wells throw out large quantities of sand with the water when allowed to discharge freely. Some of them have thrown out thousands of cubic yards of sand."

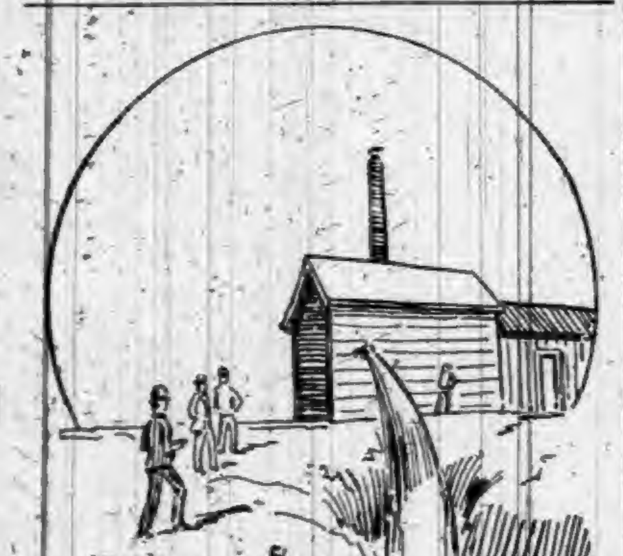

HURON (S. D.) WELL, SHOWING DISCHARGE THROUGH 6-INCH PIPE.

At Redfield, Spink County, the townspeople have been sprinkling their gardens the past few years, with highly beneficial results. Encouraged by this, they have laid pipes across the creek from the well to a little valley or bottom, where there is about ten acres in cultivation, for the purpose of further testing the benefits of irrigation.

At Hitchcok, Beadle County, they have a little well, 3⅝ inches at the bottom, that discharges 1,240 gallons per minute and has a pressure of 154 pounds per square inch. This little well supplies the town with water and drives a flouring mill with three sets of rollers, and actually makes forty barrels of flour daily. The proprietor told Mr. Coffin that the natural pressure was so steady and regular that there was absolutely not the variation of a single revolution in twenty-four hours. And yet this water is wet after doing this work, and some of it is being utilized to irrigate about seventy acres in a very systematic manner on a farm adjoining town. The waste water from this well in the past few years has overflowed several tracts of lands. Grain that grew on land thus overflowed the past year was exceptionally a large yield, while grain on adjoining fields not thus overflowed was a failure.

At Groton, Brown County, the town authorities have set apart a plat of ground of something over four acres for a park. There is a hydrant standing at one corner of the park. The town authorities, realizing that the prosperity of the town depends upon the prosperity of the farmers, have donated the use of that lot and that hydrant for the purpose of making a test of irrigation. This experiment is being watched with a great deal of interest by the surrounding farmers.

At Frankfort they have a well that has become uncontrollable because of ignorance or carelessness or accident in putting it down. It is throwing out immense quantities of mud (shale) and sand. The situation is truly becoming alarming. But the water is wet and they are using it. A sort of company of twenty-five or thirty have "chipped in" and constructed a ditch from the well to an adjacent farm, where they are irrigating about 300 acres as an experiment.

The underground water supply of Western Kansas possesses some features peculiar to itself. Prof. Gregory says an almost continuous zone of springs stretches, like the half of an Indian's bow, from the west line of Nebraska, curving downward through the Platte country, across the Republican and Smoky Hill districts, and through the eastern portion of the others. Inclosed within this arc may be found a number of deep pools, often spoken of as springs and sometimes as natural wells. The water does not flow from these—at least there is no surface stream, but they furnish unlimited supplies of water. One such is noted in Greeley County, another in Kearney, another in Seward, and others of the same sort are scattered over this region. One such pool south of the Arkansas River, near the line between Kearney and Hamilton Counties, is of great depth. Local report has it that a sounding of 400 feet failed to "touch bottom." Others are known to be of great depth. At least three of these pools have been formed within the past ten years by a sudden caving-in of the surface of the ground, disclosing a deep body of water where there was before dry prairie or sand hills. One such phenomenon is reported as occurring within the current year. At a few places along the Arkansas River chance overflows have scooped out small hollows below the level of the underflow waters, and constant streams flow from these, commonly but erroneously called springs.

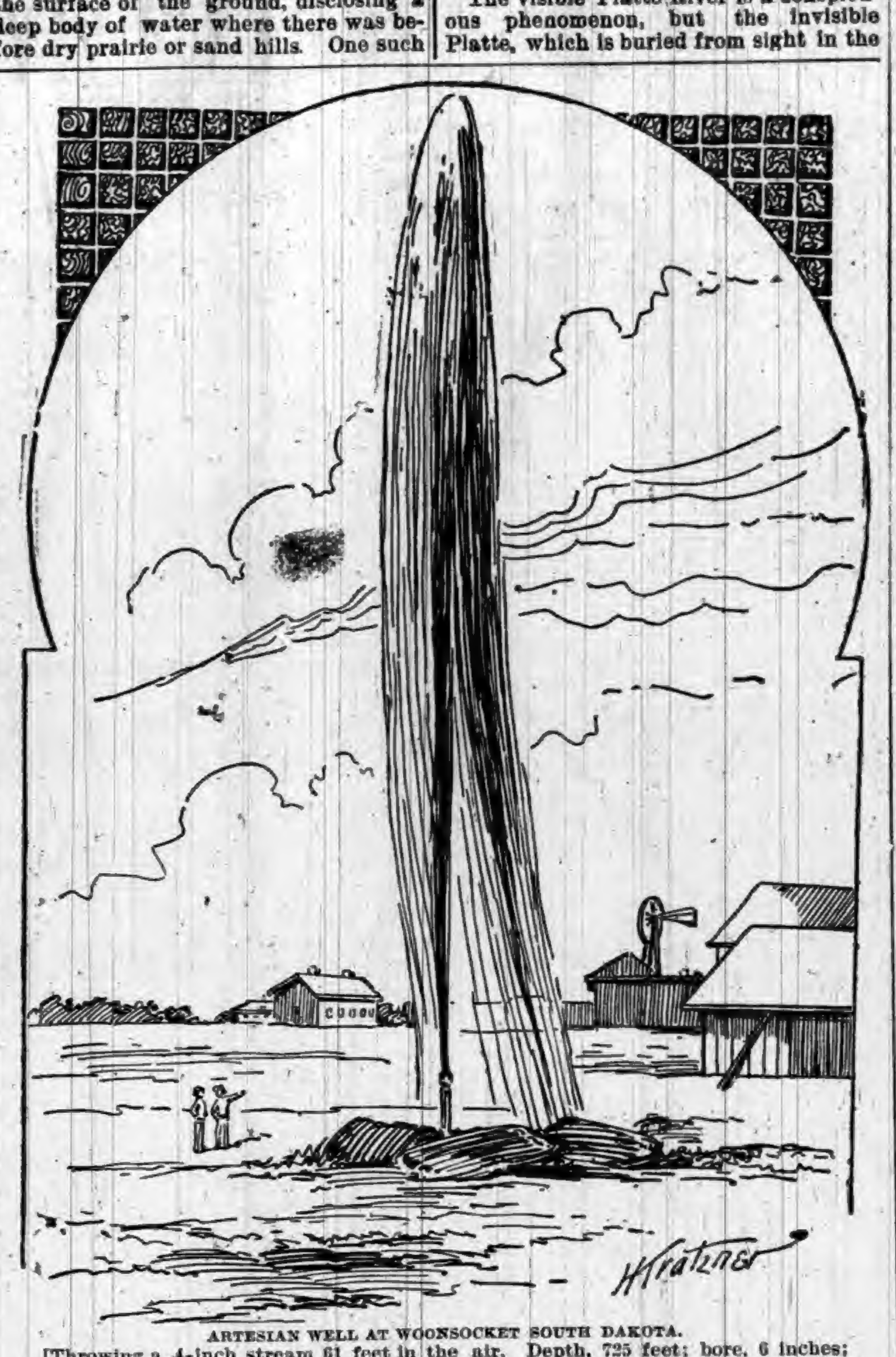

ARTESIAN WELL AT WOONSOCKET SOUTH DAKOTA.
[Throwing a 4-inch stream 61 feet in the air. Depth, 725 feet; bore, 6 inches; discharge, 8,000 gallons per minute.]

In Wallace County, Kan., the first permanent water of the Smoky, just below the embouchure of such a spring-fed affluent, has been used for irrigation since 1873. Prof. Hicks regards the development of the water in this tertiary formation as a controlling factor in the development of the resources of Western Nebraska. Prof. Bailey suggests similar conditions in Wyoming. And this is largely true from the Pecos to the Platte.

Colorado, according to Engineer von Diest, presents some phases of underground water supply not found elsewhere. It is stated on good authority that at Platteville a stream of water flows audibly thirty feet below the surface in a northwesterly direction, and where this stream is intercepted by dug wells the water rises to within five feet of the surface.

The South Platte, in Weld and Morgan Counties, swells suddenly at several points, and increases in volume without visible side flows. Well-diggers state that everywhere in Northeastern Colorado water is found at varying depths, which by pumping appears to be almost inexhaustible. A certain Mr. Williams, a well-digger, says that he never struck a point in Eastern Colorado where he could not find water.

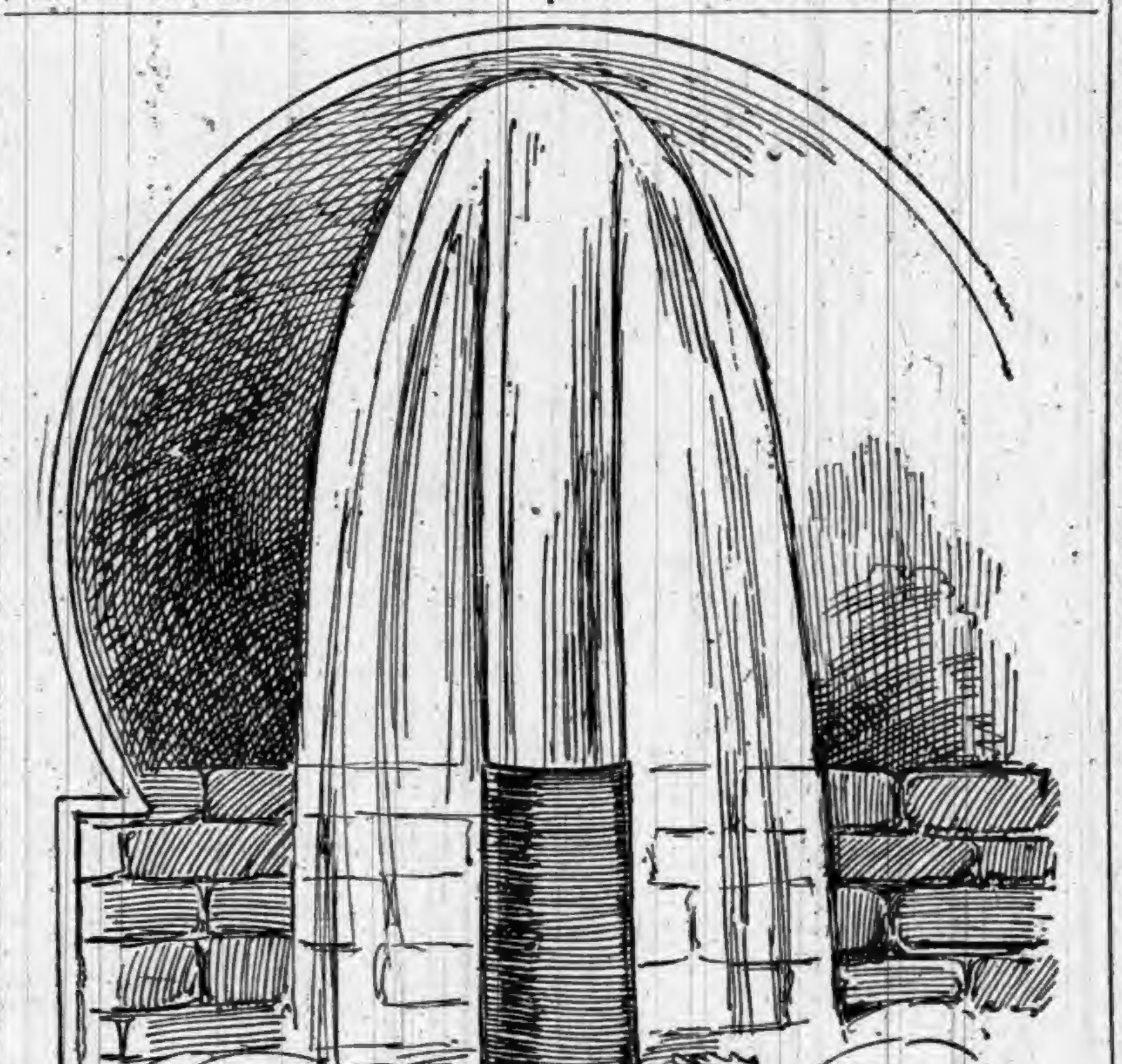

ARTESIAN WELL AT BATTLE MOUNTAIN.

In Utah about 2,000 bored wells have been sunk into the higher water-bearing stratum of the Salt and Utah lakes region. These wells rise through small bore pipes, from one and a half to three inches in diameter, with a flow of from two to five inches above the casing. Evidence goes to show that no diminution of pressure has yet occurred.

Geologist Lewis E. Hicks of Nebraska offers an intelligent presentation of the stratigraphical conditions which determine in his field the direction, the flow, and the pressure of subterranean waters. Nearly all such waters in Nebraska "have a tendency to rise in wells and fore-holes, and sometimes throw out at the surface." Prof. Hicks considers the rain-fall the ample source of his supply. The aggregate volume of such precipitation is enormous. It amounts, he says, "to more than 100,000 cubic feet on each acre, or 5,000,000,000,000 of cubic feet annually for the whole State." The mean discharge of all the rivers of Nebraska is estimated at nearly one-fourth of this great total. Evaporation and seepage absorb the balance. However, the "underflow along the incline bodies of porous rocks is undoubtedly a more important source of moisture than all the rivers which enter the State."

The existence of great levels of this sheet water has been determined and demonsrtated. Many streams have a steadier volume in their channels than the precipitation and their incline warrant. It is believed that they are eroded deep enough to receive a supply of this undersheet flow. The water bearing strata of the State are geologically known as the perma carboniferous. The youngest rocks of the stratum are the most valuable. Artesian flow has been obtained from this stratum, and, contrary to usual experience, the limestones appear to yield more than the sandstones of the same area.

The visible Platte River is a conspicuous phenomenon, but the invisible Platte, which is buried from sight in the sands and gravel, is probably the larger river of the two. Certainly it excels the visible river in the interest it awakens as an impressive physical fact, and its economic importance is equal to its scientific interest. The same is true of the Republican River, and nearly the same of the Big Blue. The Niobrara, in that part of its course where it attains considerable volume, flows in a rocky bed, and nearly its whole volume is in sight. But the other large rivers flow in channels excavated in soft material, and are choked with their own silt to such an extent that a large part of the water percolates through the silt in the channel, or among the sands beneath the alluvial bottom lands, or spreads even more widely, entering the porous beds far beyond their immediate vicinity.

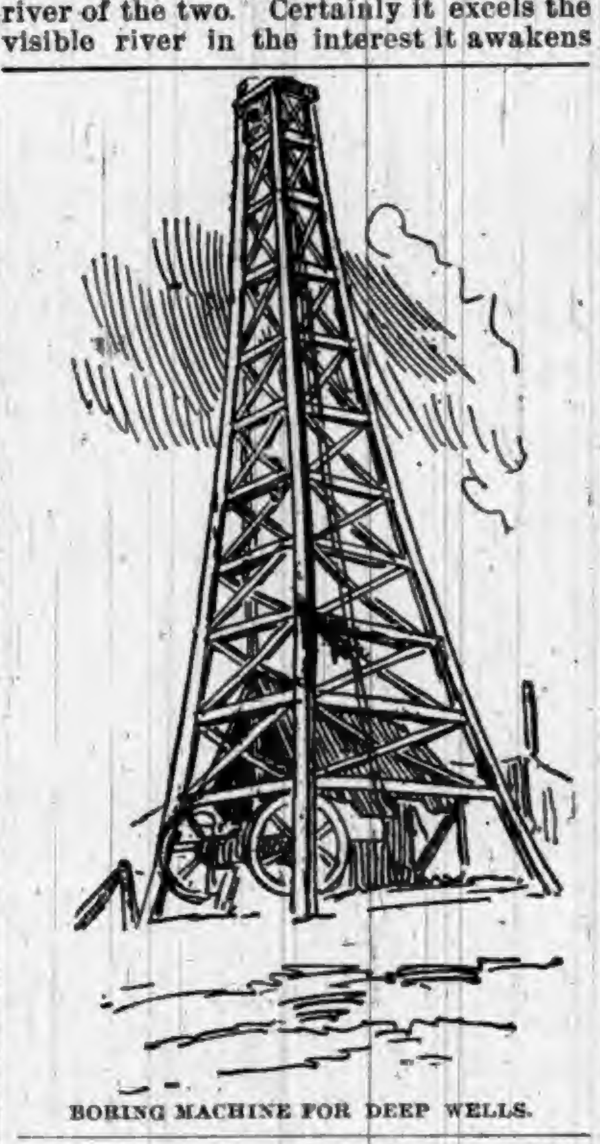

BORING MACHINE FOR DEEP WELLS.

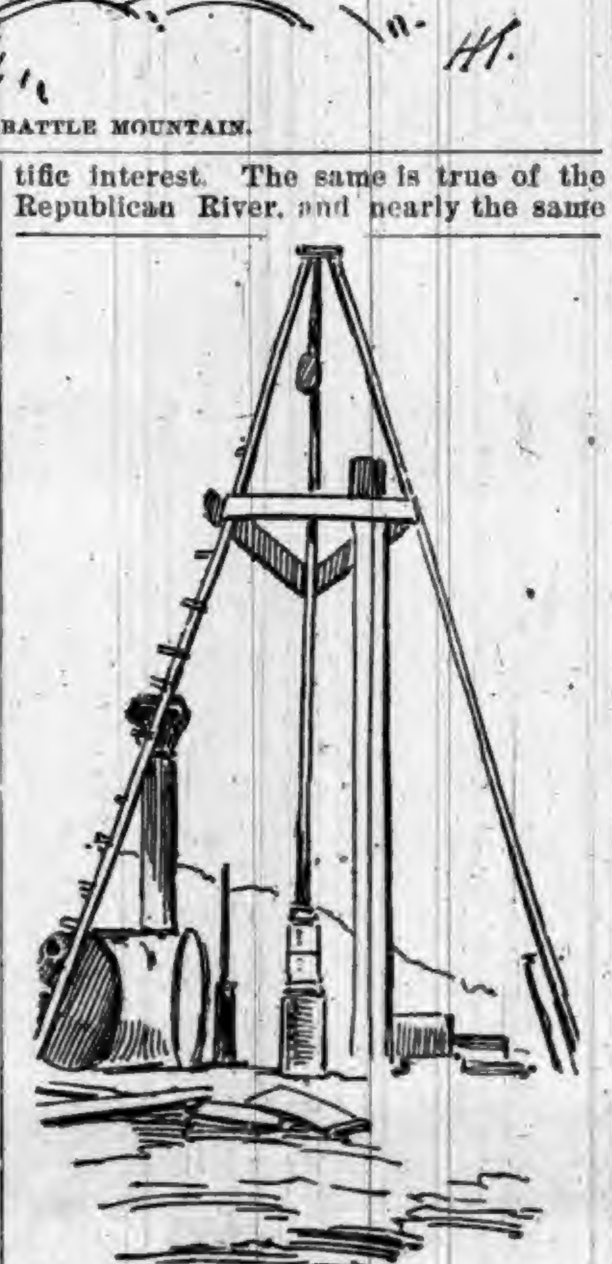

IN SAN LUIS VALLEY: DRIVE OR SHALLOW-BORED WELL MACHINERY.

The large towns in the Valley of the Platte obtain their supply from the underflow filtered through sand and gravel, thus becoming as excellent in quality as it is practically inexhaustible in quantity. At Fremont fifty "points" driven within a small area, but to different depths ranging from 50 to 90 feet, furnish abundant water to the whole city. The water lies in a bed of sand and gravel 45 feet thick beneath 10 feet of tenacious clay, which serves both to exclude surface water and to confine the underflow, so that it rise nearly to the surface. As a test of the capacity of this plant, 2,300,000 gallons have been pumped in twenty-four hours.

Some very natural questions as to the cost and profit of artesian wells are answered by Col. Edwin S. Nettleton. The flow of water from the average Dakota well is small when compared with the carrying capacity of an ordinary irrigation canal, yet by the aid of storage reservoirs a well having a flow of 1,000 gallons per minute can be made to serve over 1,000 acres of land per annum. This estimate is based on the assumption that the water can be held in a reservoir when not being used for irrigation, and one-half of it may be lost by evaporation and percolation, and in transporting it to the field, also assuming that nine inches in depth per annum will be required in addition to the rainfall for the growing and maturing of crops.

The investigation shows that artesian wells of six inches in diameter, and from 800 to 1,200 feet deep, cost from $3,200 to $5,000—we will say $5,000, including reservoir—then we have $5 per acre as the first cost to provide for irrigation. The average cost for irrigation from canals in Colorado is $3.20 per acre, the maximum sometimes being as high as $12 per acre. From these estimates it will be seen that the cost of water from this class of artesian wells is not excessive, especially when we take into consideration the increased value of land when brought under irrigation. Take Texas for example: The average price of land with means of irrigation, according to the returns from several hundred inquiries, is $8.72 per acre. The estimated value of the same land is placed at $73.50 per acre, provided it can be supplied with water for irrigation purposes. According to these estimates the average increased value of land in the semi-arid portion of Texas will be $64.78. This rate of increase will be less in the more northern portion of the country, but in no instance will it be less than $10 to $15 per acre, so that a wide margin is left to cover an excess in the cost of water per acre or a greater amount of what is necessary to serve an acre than is assumed in the above estimate.

Station Master and the Nobles.

An amusing incident occurred on a Southern railroad in England in connection with the Duke of Norfolk and the Marquis of Bute. The duke and marquis were fellow travelers, and when the train stopped at —— station a companion joined them in the person of the station master himself, who was going for a jaunt some twenty miles further up the line. The duke and the station master, who were both diminutive men, and therefore fond of talk, soon got into conversation, while the marquis, a tall, robust man, was inclined to be reticent, until he found his friend, the duke, up to his ears in conversation, when he himself joined, addressing most of his remarks to the stranger.

At length the train arrived at B——, and the marquis bid a hearty farewell to the duke, and with a kindly adieu and a shake of the hand from the stranger the marquis quitted the carriage, while his dispatch box and wraps were secured, to the surprise of the station master, by a tall, powdered footman, and the train soon glided again out of the station. Silence was not, however, long maintained; the station master breaking out with the question. "I wonder who that swell was?"

"That," replied his companion, "was the Marquis of Bute."

The answer seemed to dumfound the station master for a time, but presently he exclaimed. "Well, now, I do think it kind of him to talk to two such snobby little chaps as us, don't you?"

The duke nodded his assent and had a good laugh. When the train drew up again his grace affably bid his companion "Good-by," and, on alighting on the platform, was received with the greatest deference by a throng of Jesuit priests, this incident again setting the station master the task of inquiry, who inquisitively asked a brother official who that little bloke was.

"That," replied the guard, "is the Duke of Norfolk."

The station master, after this, declared he would never travel first-class again as long as he lived.

He Knew How.

A typical American workingman, quite browned by the sun, muscular, intelligent and smiling, stood upon a platform of boards supported by barrels in front of the porch of an apartmen thouse just off Fifth avenue carving a gargoyle from a block of brown stone. He was American, because he could work while he talked, was master of his plans, his tools and himself, wore clothes that fitted him, and replied courteously to the many questions of an interested group of bystanders. The block of stone from which he was evolving a face was supported by a pillar of polished Scotch granite, and was part of a somewhat impressive entrance of an expensive pile of stone and mortar, but neither the fact that he could not afford to spoil his job, nor that his studio was in the open air and his performance free to all critics, seemed to trouble him. He hammered, smiled and talked, and the chips flew all around the human circle.

"Yes," he said, "I carry the pattern in my head. (Chip, chip.) What is this to be? A Venus. (Chip.) Yes, a Haytian Venus would not be a bad one. (Chip, chip.) This is Portland stone, the best there is for cutting and the best in the world for builders, any way. (Chip.) How do I keep from making a wrong cut and spoiling the stone? That's my trade, sir; that's knowing how to do it."

Thus he went on chipping at the stone, cutting a deep gash here and hammering off a great chunk of the sandstone there, seemingly reckless of the havoc he was making, but smiling away until, between his mallet and graving stone, he seemed to have transferred his smile to the face that began to gleam from the rough brown surface of the rock.

SITTING BULL was a deeper-dyed villain than has been generally supposed. He could play the accordion.

Paper Made of Iron.

In the great exhibition of 1841 an American specimen of iron paper was exhibited. Immediately a lively competition ensued among British iron manufacturers as to the thinness to which cold iron could be rolled. Mr. Gillett rolled sheets the average thickness of which was the eighteen-hundredth part of an inch. In other words, 1,800 sheets of this iron piled one upon the other would only measure one inch in thickness. The wonderful fineness of this work may be more readily understood when the reader is informed that 1,200 sheets of the thinnest tissue paper measures a fraction over an inch. These wonderful iron sheets were perfectly smooth and easy to write upon, notwithstanding the fact that they were porous when held up to a strong light.

Those Trusts.

City Man—What's the matter, my friend?

Mr. Hayseed—I'm mad as a hornet, 'bout the way the things is goin'—trusts and combines, an' monopolies everywhere. I just had to pay a cent more for a ball of string, and they told me it was on account of the twine trust.

City Man—Well, it is a shame the way these combines force things up, raising the price of everything—wheat, corn, potatoes, butter apples——

Mr. Hayseed—Eh? Do trusts raise the prices of farm produce? Oh, well, mebby they ain't such bad things arter all.—*New York Weekly.*

Man the Life Boat!

Ere your wave-battered, dismasted hulk is dashed to pieces upon that cruel reef by the resistless waves. Save, too, a shattered physique, fast yielding to the attacks of disease with that imperial renovator of health and strength, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The range of its powers is wide, its action prompt and thorough, its use always safe. Chronic indigestion, debility and nervousness, malarial complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, and that physical decay without apparent cause, which is often premature, are speedily checked and ultimately cured by this medicine of many uses and sure results. Sleep, appetite and vigor are improved by this helpful tonic and regulator, the use of which likewise tends to remedy undue leanness.

Humanity and Hypnotism.

Mr. Upton—I don't believe that story about a Philadelphia father hypnotizing his baby so that it would sleep while he and his wife went to the theater

Mrs. Upton—Nor I. No father would be brute enough to think of such a thing.

Mr. Upton—No-o, of course not.

Downton (the next day)—Say Upton did you hear that story about a Philadelphia father hypnotizing his baby?

Upton—Yes. It isn't so.

Downton—How do you know?

Upton—I tried it on mine and it wouldn't work.—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

They Reached a Verdict.

A coroner's jury in Vermont was given three days in which to reach a verdict on a boiler explosion, and they finally decided: "Bill Stevens was a pretty careful man, but we find that he let the water in his boiler get too low while playing a game of cards."

"BLEMISHES are unseen by night," but, when daylight comes, every one will know whether you use SAPOLIO. Buy a cake and clean your house.

IT takes only about two seconds to get up a duel.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN of many parts—The book canvasser.

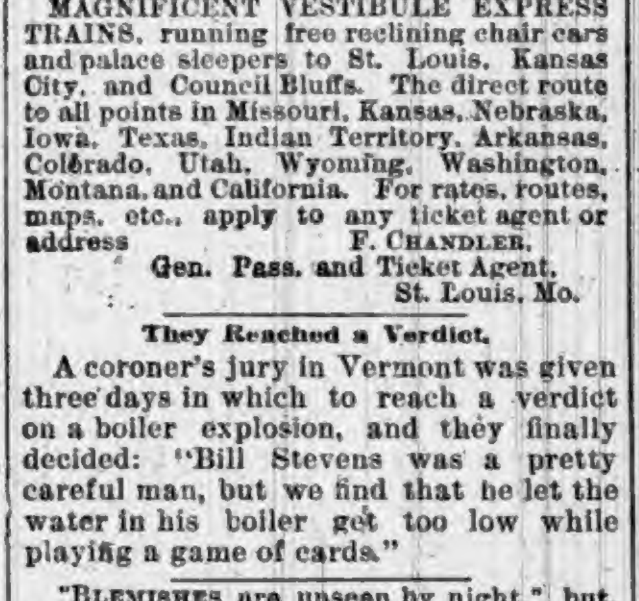

St. Jacobs Oil The Great IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR PAIN.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

WALL PAPER AT WHOLESALE PRICES. If you use wall paper do not fail to send 10c for samples of spring patterns. I guarantee to save you money. White blanks 4c to 6c per roll. Gilts 8c per roll. Embossed Gilts 10c per roll. The finest parlor papers with 18 inch frieze to match 15c per roll and upward. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st. Chicago.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

Patent medicines differ—One has reasonableness, another has not. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, born of success—another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not.

Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

on the side of the comparison they belong.

And there isn't a state or territory, no—nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women in them that're happier because of their discovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give your money back as they do if they do not benefit or cure you.

Jay Gould's Story.

Jay Gould always has something witty or humorous to say.

A rich and exacting man had a colored servant boy employed named Jim. This Jim was expected to be on hand all the time. One fine morning Jim was absent and his employer went to his old father's house and asked for the boy. The father said:

"'Boss, you can't have Jim any more.'

"'Why, what is the matter? I will have him.'

"'Oh, no, boss; you kain't hev Jim.'

"'Well, why can't I?'

"'Kase he's dead.'"

"THE normal life, well being, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of Woman." These are the words of Lydia E. Pinkham, and they are true.

A Humane Janitor.

Janitor's wife (in basement flat)—Whew! It's killin' hot here. Open the windy.

Janitor (meditatively)—It's thoughtless you are to open the windy when ye know the people in the flats above has been complainin' of cold all winter. Turn th' heat up stairs.—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP is *cheaper* for you to use than any other soaps would be if *given* to you, for by its use *clothes are saved.* Clothes cost more than soap. Ask for Dobbins'. Take no other.

Diamonds.

Twenty-nine thirtieths of all the diamond mines in the world are controlled by one company, whose capitalization is $18,000,000. In the mines at Kimberly, South Africa, eight-tenths of one carat is found in every 1,600 pounds of dirt taken out. To light these mines, ten electric circuits, burning lights of 64.000-candle power, are employed.

GUS. A. DUBOIS, a well-known resident of St. Louis, says: "I have used several bottles of Prickly Ash Bitters for billiousness and malarial troubles, so prevalent in this climate, and heartily recommend it to all afflicted in a like manner. It is the best remedy I ever used."

Indian Corn.

The amount of nutritive matter afforded by Indian corn is inferior only to that of wheat and rice. In the quantity raised and used for food it is inferior to rice alone.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

Queer Noises.

First Guest (at grand ball)—Hark, isn't that the champagne popping in the supper room?

Second Guest—No; I guess it's the young couples in the conservatory.—*New York Weekly.*

THAT bright and lively boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them "good candies." By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Submarine Telegraph Cables.

With one or two trifling exceptions, the submarine cables of the world, which stretch over 120,000 nautical miles, and have cost $200,000,000, are of British construction.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

"Esperanto."

The new "universal" language, "Esperanto," has made great progress. Esperanto text-books have been printed in fourteen languages.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

SWEET are the uses of adversity, but most people prefer sugar.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDERICK, Saugerties, New York.

A worn-out Stomach.

W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

N. U. F. W. ....No. 14—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

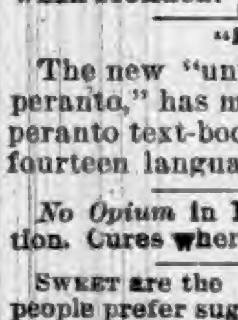

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............APRIL 2, 1891.

It's STRANGE that anybody will chew poor plug tobacco when they can get the genuine

OLD HONESTY PLUG TOBACCO

at any store. It has NO superior, and NO equal at the price.

It is worth YOUR while to try it. There's profit and pleasure for YOU in OLD HONESTY Tobacco.

John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

CLAIMED they have found a fine diamond field in North Lapland.

RICH vein of silver ore found last week near Peoria, Ill., while digging a well.

ARBUCKLE, the great coffee dealer is dead at the age of 58. Resided in New York City.

BULGARIAN minister of finance assassinated on the streets of Sofia, March 27. The murderer escaped.

CAPITALISTS at Houston, Texas, have organized with fifteen millions, to start several mammoth soap factories in various southern cities.

CHICAGO doctor, Gentry, has discovered the "microbe" or insect, that produces the grip. Now, let him shoot that animal and give people a rest.

THE spring liar has thawed out. Near Lebanon, this state, two men claim they found natural gas in a hollow tree they were cutting, and that it burned twenty minutes.

SINCE ten years ago, the population has increased 30 per cent. But the last republican congress increased the appropriations 183 per cent. since the democratic house of ten years ago.

MARBLE bust of Samuel Adams tha has been in the state house at Boston nearly a century, is proved to be a bust of Washington. By some means, it had been put upon a pedestal marked "Samuel Adams." Queer mistake, and strange no one found it out sooner.

ITALIAN minister has been recalled. His government mad because the mob at New Orleans has not yet been punished Italy has no need to make a fool of herself. Now let our minister at Rome, Gov. Porter, come back to Indiana. That will end it. There will be no war.

THE same day Hovey vetoed the salary bill because it did not take effect at once, he freely signed another bill, reducing the pay of the reporter of the supreme court, but which as in the other case, did not take effect till the present incumbent's time is out. But then, the present incumbent is a republican, See?

THE last state republican platform declared distinctly that a new salary law must be made, and not to take effect on officers elected at the time it was passed. The democrats made just such a law, and now republicans are objecting to it. Were they honest at their state convention or are they honest now? They could not be honest in both these opposite views.

REPUBLICAN papers are claiming the late legislature was a poor one. All wrong, gentlemen The legislature, was in the main a good one. It enacted many good laws and few bad ones. It saved money for the state, and made a number of laws for the relief of the common people. What republican legislature ever did these things?

GRAND

SPRING OPENING

OF THE

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

------We are located------

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Gandy, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before. We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

Nice line. Be sure and see them.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

The L. L. O. Annual.

This popular event took place Tuesday evening at the residence of S. D. Hanna on South Jackson street A number of the ladies were sick or had members of the family sick, and could not attend. But those who could be present, and the fortunate guests, had a very fine entertainment, just as they always do. The first thing was the quotation of a witty parody on Maud Muller, "Kate Ketcham," each member giving a verse. Then the class song an original one composed by Mrs. Hodge, and sung by all the class The address of welcome, by the president, Mrs. Barns followed. It was well received Mrs. Carrie Bodine Hull, then executed a fine piano solo, and then came a song by request of the club, given by S D Hanna, which like the other excercises was heartily cheered. Then came the event of the evening, for the club always brings out a new and bright feature. It was a Grecian drama, in which Mrs. Xantippe Socrates and her "neighbor gossips" took part. The leading part was taken by Mrs. G. V. Schaab, the others being Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Garwood, Mabel Hartman, Miss McTighe, Mrs. E. Zimmerman, Mrs. Houser and Mrs. Cal. Husselman All were dressed in Greek costume which was very becoming and graceful. The ladies never looked better. And the acting and speaking were superb. It beat the Greek drama at college, for ladies look the characters and assume the dress with more grace and dignity. Miss Woodhull gave a piano solo and Mrs. Garwood and Mabel Hartman sang to the accompaniment of Jessie Weaver. All did their parts excellently and the club has abundant reason to feel proud of its ninth reunion. Each of these seems better than any other could be, perhaps because it is the newest and freshest to the mind. But we don't see how the next can be any better. The usual lunch followed, and then a social of an hour or so. All speak highly of the meeting, and commend Mrs. Hanna's good taste and care, as well as "Sam's" able assistance and bubling good humor. And the guests—well they feel proud of the compliment of an invitation as well as thankful.

The Coming Caucus.

Now let us have a full turnout and a general interest in selecting good men for the places to be filled. We have an abundance of excellent material, and if our town is not well managed during the coming year, it will be for want of interest in going to the caucus and selecting suitable candidates, The democrats have a majority of the voters of the city, and if the right men are nominated will elect every man on the ticket. Let us make no mistakes. Let business men, especially, be present at the caucus, for they are in general, the men who must furnish most of the taxes, and are so far deeply interested It will not do to remain away, and then complain, because suitable men were not selected. Let every taxpayer be present, with his choice fixed on the man who will fill the place best.

Let us make the choice, in cases where there is a contest, by ballot, improving however, on last year's method. Then we gave the nomination to those who merely received a plurality. Now let us require a majority over all. No one can then complain. If several ballots are taken, and there are three or more candidates, it might also be well to make a rule that after each ballot, the one lowest on the list, be required to drop out. That however is not a vital point. But these things should be taken under consideration, while we are waiting for caucus day to arrive. Then whoever gets the nomination, let everyone be prepared to abide by the result. If the selection is made, as we have indicated, it would seem to be so fair, that no one would have a right to object. Let us pick out the best men, and then elect them. It is in our power to do both.

Democratic Caucus.

The democrats and others who will act with them in our endeavors to give the city a good, economical government, are requested to meet in caucus at Ensley's Hall on

Thursday Evening, April 9,

at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates to be voted for at the May election as follows:

One trustee for second ward,
One trustee for the fifth ward,
One clerk,
One treasurer,
One marshal.

Let us have a full attendance.

D. Y. HUSSELMAN
I N. COOL
Committee.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn. Ind., for the week ending March 27, 1891. Miss Mary Carroll, Mrs. Sophie Davis, Miss Rosa Lemmenn, C. W. Cunningham, J. S. Frank, A. W. Stevens & Son, R. E. Warren, M. W. L. Weaver.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO

William Dilgard, J. D. Hamman, Fred. L. Kimball, Etta Krontz, Joseph Klure, W T. McLaughlin, Louis Martin, Otis Nottingham.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors for assistance and many acts of kindness during the sickness and death of our mother

MR. AND MRS. J. M. HOUGH.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

John Shafer who has been in Tennesee for some time, is home on a visit.

J. J. Zent and wife started this week for a trip to St. Louis and other points.

Chester Hodge has been at his home a few days. He is now setting type in Chicago.

W. D. Bickel is out again after his long sickness and able to be at the office at work.

Mrs Ober, Mrs. Barns and Mrs A. J. Ralston and perhaps others, are at Warsaw to attend the missionary meeting.

J. G. Johnson, of Waterloo, will have a grand opening at his millinery store in that place to-morrow and next day, April 3 and 4.

James Campbell is now employed as engineer at the electric light works. He has had many years experience in this kind of work.

J. Grenville Mott was in town this week visiting his mother and his sister Mrs Hodge before leaving for an extended trip through Mexico.

To Mr. and Mrs John Hebel, a son, born yesterday morning, is the glad announcement that comes up from the Hebel home as we go to press.

There came a dispatch Sunday, that Guff, whose wife committed suicide two week ago had himself gone the same way. It seems he was, however, saved.

Farmers who are interested in buying machinery should not fail to see Ed. Weeks. He has some bargains for some one. See his ad in another column. 15

Mrs. James Campbell went up to Walkerton again last week to remain awhile with her relatives who have been so severely afflicted with sickness for some time.

Henry Shaffer, of Spencerville, was up here on taxpaying business yesterday. He reports four of the Shutts sick, S. S. Shutt, William, Dan., and Joe. William who has been very sick, may yet recover.

R. H. March of Butler, was a visitor with the COURIER folks Saturday. Mr. M. is now a full fledged locomotive engineer having a run over the Wabash, on which road he has been employed many years.

Lafayette Buss brought us Friday a sample of the fine clay found on his farm near Hudson. We believe it to be free from iron, and if so, it would no doubt make white brick, like that known as "Milwaukee brick," He says Forney Brothers, of Smithfield, intend to try it at their brick yard this summer.

The Auburn Windmill Co. have been doing a great deal of work for the Kinlinger factory, especially in shaping and fitting up the woodwork of the buggy gearings. They are a busy set there and turn out a good deal of work besides the regular windmill business, which we are told is large and rapidly increasing.

Read the letter of E. R Coburn, Dushville, Mich. It will be a pleasure, especially to the old 44th veterans, who will remember him. We do not remember who ordered the copy of the COURIER sent to him, but it was probably some of his old friends, as we never knew him He may be assured, however his letter was welcome.

Frank Scholes, of St Joe, has been assisting Surveyor Houk for a time. Mr Scholes is a practical engineer and has had a great deal of experience in that line. He was an engineer for the Pennsylvania company when they laid out their system of tracks etc., at Stony Island, near Chicago, and was also the chief man on the famous "Little River" ditch beyond Ft. Wayne.

Kendallville News: F. W. Hayden, the one armed printer, whose home is at Otsego, Mich., was in the city one day last week. To see Hayden set type with one hand—his left hand at that—and lift a stick of type and "dump" it as skilfully as any printer, ought to inspire any able-bodied workman to a full determination to never shirk his duty or beg for bread he has not earned. Such men always have our best wishes for success in any laudable undertaking.

Kendallville News: The work in the Indianapolis pension office has grown to enormous proportions. A reporter of the Indianapolis News recently elicited the following facts from Pension Agent Ensley. Since 1860 over $100,000,000 has been paid out for pensions in the state. These are now over 54,000 in the state, 1,400 of them being under the act of last June. About $3,000.000 is distributed quarterly. The regular and extra force, in all 47 persons, paid out in four days, beginning with March 4th, $1,582,000.

Cal. Husselman probably has the most extensive private drain in the county. He has just completed putting in the main drain deeper than before, and when done, it will completely reclaim the low fields across the road and west from his house. Over twenty years ago, he put down small tile, the first make of Paulus Calkin, and since has made improvements and changes. Now the main ditch 1800 feet long, has twelve-inch tile, averages six feet deep while the laterals and upper lines have 4, 6. 8 and 10 inch tile The entire length including laterals is over two miles. That is pretty good for one farm.

For Sale.

My homestead in Auburn on South Main street comprising 2 lots extending from Main to Cedar street, splendid water, choice fruit.

J. BRINKERHOFF
12-15 Auburn, Ind.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners, of DeKalb county, Indiana will, at the time and place named below, let to the lowest and best responsible bidder, the construction of the following work, to-wit:

The masonry and earth work to repair driveway to cemetery, at Cedar Chapel, Butler township Sale to take place on the grounds on

Tuesday, April 7, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications at Surveyor's office. A good and sufficient bond will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful and prompt performance of the contract, as required by law. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

JOHN HOFFELDER, President of Board.
Auburn, Ind., March 27, 1891.

City Politics.

But little new has arisen since our last. The chief interest settles on the marshal's office. For this there are two new candidates, Samuel Fretz and John W. Jones. Both will be good for the place. No new names are out for other offices, if we except a mention of J. H. Gogerli for councilman of the second ward, and we are not certain he will accept. In the fifth ward there have been no new names. We have not learned whether Mr. Heberling will run again, but are told he does not desire it. He has been a good officer. The other names have been already given, J. E. Ensley and Ex-Clerk Husselman. No new names for clerk or treasurer, as it seems to be conceded to George Grund and Charlie Jones respectively.

Court.

Judge Powers is having the grip, and R. D. Best is holding court for him. The case of Peter Shull for divorce was tried, and Mrs Shull given divorce, but the matter of alimony is not settled. The rest of the time has been taken up by the case of Gregg vs Blaney, mechanic's lien, which was on when we closed.

Married and Settled.

Frank Joliffe and Miss Maud Baker were married last Thursday evening in their own home on South Cedar street, Rev. H. M. Lamport, of the M. E. church officiating. It was a very sensible way that Mr. Joliffe took to start out in life. He had furnished the house and everything was ready to commence house keeping, which the young couple did. And they are now living there as cosy as possible. We rather like this style, and trust they will never regret the step so sensibly taken.

Directors' Meeting.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the directors and officers of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association will convene at the office of the secretary in Waterloo, at 10 a. m., April 13, 1891. As usual there is important business to come before the meeting, including changes and revisions of the premium list, and all who have changes to propose, should be on hand that day. Let there be a full attendance.

M. KIPLINGER, Sec'y. R. N. CROOKS, Pres.

DID YOU EVER

—try the—

CHAMPION

MOWERS

—and—

BINDERS?

If you have not, it will be decidedly to your interest to call on

ED. WEEKS,

in the Dragoo Building

South of Public Square,

He will fit you out in anything in that line to a "T".

HIS PRICES

Are on the Line of Economy. Try the Champion and you will save time and money and needless expense.

—A—

Good Supply of

SMALL IMPLIMENTS

will also be kept in stock. Remember the place, south of the jail,

AUBURN, IND

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE

—and—

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See

New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : INDIANA.

Success Constantly on the Increase!

Our prices and the splendid stock are TELLNIG. Every special sale has been a signal SUCCESS so far this year.

Linens, Embroideries, White Goods, Ladies' Muslin Underwear!

And Now . . . .

SILKS!

We are going to let our large lines of

New Spring Silks

In Printed India and China Silks

Extra qualities at 50 cts and 75c. One grand extra lot, two and three tone India Silk at 88c per yard. Quality guaranteed to equal that of any $1 and $1.50 Silk sold anywhere. Habutai Skirting Silks, Tucked and Hemstitched. Full Skirting Lengths, just opened.

Shanghai Wash Silks for waists, in Black, white and Colors. These are to be used for Fancy Waists Fine Colored Surahs, in all new spring colorings at 37 1-2 cts., 50c and 75c. New line of our own famous

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

The Black Silk that is warranted to wear, pure dye, fast color, brilliant black. We invite your careful inspection and critical comparison of this Silk, with that of any other manufacture at $1 and up to $2. Samples mailed upon application.

THE NEW YORK STORF.

IRA BRANDON,

——Dealer in——

GROCERIES

——AND——

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Election Notice.

I, George Grund, Clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 4, 1891,

the following officers are to be elected:

One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,

each for the term of one year;

One Trustee in second (2) ward,
One Trustee in Fifth (5) ward,

each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this First day of April, 1891.

GEORGE GRUND Town Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners, of DeKalb County, Indiana. will, at the time and place named below, let to the lowest and best responsible bidder, the construction of the following work, to-wit:

Grading the Carushan Hill, on road between sections 35 and 36, Butler township. Sale to take place on grounds on

Tuesday, April 7, 1891,

at 2 o'clock p. m. Plans and Specifications at Surveyor's office. A good and sufficient bond will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful and prompt performance of the contract, as required by law The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JOHN HOFFELDER, President of Board.
Auburn, Ind., March 27, 1891.

Call for County Orders.

Holders of orders bearing date previous to March 1, 1890. Will please present them at the county treasurer's office for payment. Interest on said orders will stop March 31, 1891.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week; This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 103. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb, within one mile of.................. county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No 90. 100 acres of land 8 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land Will sell for $3 500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it.

No 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R., 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa This is a splendid farm, about ½ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $500 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $550; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or saloon Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $600.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,

Office opposite Postoffice,

Butler, - - Ind.

CORSETS

AND

CORSET WAISTS

For Ladies, Misses and Children.
we show an immense line.

88 Different Styles

——Including the leading styles in——

Dr. Warner's Corsets,
W. B. Corsets,
Featherbone Corsets,
Madam Foy Corsets,
Jackson Corsets,
Madam Strong Waists.

OUR NEW 50c CORSET,

MARGUERITE,

Is a beauty, and sold nearly everywhere at 75c.

OUR 35C CORSET

Is the best shown in the state for the money.

HARTER'S,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

McDOWELL BROTHERS,

are still in the city with an elegant

Tonsorial Parlor.

They are professionals and send greeting to the public patronage. First door west of Ed Baker's on W. 8th St. Call.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD's Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE. Office west end of the Case Building on West Ninth St., Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

The 35 cent gilt wall papers at Davenport's are great. 11tf

Posts for 30 days all dry goods ¼ off actual cost—to close stock.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

Mr. Lamport is away, attending the M. E. conference at Huntington.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Every body says the photos of J. G. Clapp are the finest ever made in Auburn. 14-17

What will Simmons Liver Regulator do? Make you well by restoring action to the liver.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

See Davenport's line of pretty gilt decorations for 25c a roll. 11tf

Buy rag carpets of Schaab & Bro. Only thirty cents per yard.

An elegant assortment of toilet waters and perfumery just received at Davenport's. 15

Biliousness, bile, boils and blues can be cured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Do you intend to build? Then call on Beuret, North Main St. Auburn, for paints and oils.

Farmers who come to Auburn, to do business, will find Schnell & Weeks south side of public square. 14tf

No dauby patterns in Davenport's stock of wall paper. All are artistic from the best to the cheapest. 11tf

Having sold our store building, we give possession May 1 our entire stock must be closed. Do not miss these sales at Posts.

As a general thing, business is slack just now, but Gibson has just as big a trade and the people consume just as much bread as ever.

Do not go to the Auburn Laundry to buy drugs, or to a drug store to get your laundry work done, but go to the Auburn Laundry for first-class work, L. E. Lane, proprietor. 14

Frank Wingard is now on the road with his huckster wagon. He buys eggs, paper rags, produce, etc., and carries for sale, groceries, notions and other goods. Give him a chance when he comes along.

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good.

The TROY STEAM LAUNDRY gives the best of satisfaction. Strictly FIRST-CLASS WORK at the LOWEST PRICES. Leave your packages every Monday at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self-made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of those men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Buy your spring suit from Schaab & Bro. 14

For all kinds of photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 14tf

All parties indebted to us will please call and settle at once

G. H. Post.

Gibson's is headquarters for all kinds of bread, pies, cakes, etc. 14tf

Call and inspect the fine line of toilet waters and bath colognes at Davenport's.

Finest, tastiest millinery goods of latest styles and lowest prices, Miss Ada Myers.

"Drop a penny in the slot," and try the latest perfume "Shandon Bells," at Davenport's. 15

When in need of pure drugs and fine toilet articles, call at the Physicians' drug store. 16

For constipation, biliousness, and kidney affections, remember Simmons Liver Regulator.

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Don't wait until spring comes, but come and select your wall paper at Davenport's before the rush. 11tf

Let us make up a good train load to Garrett to see the grand tableaux of the sword drill this evening.

Mrs. DeLapp and her sister Theresa Ashley, have been absent about a week visiting friends at New Haven.

The 10 cent wall papers at Davenport's can be had with or without ceilings and borders to match. 11tf

Come and see us, when you want something nice and good in the line of clean, fresh groceries. H. J. Mossey. 12tf

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. 13-17

Look out for the silver check in the bread at Gibson's. The person holding one of these checks is entitled to three loaves free. 14tf

A. Minor Griswold, widely known as "The Fat Contributor," editor of Texas Siftings, died suddenly of apoplexy at Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Wm. Ice who resides in Stamets' Addition will sell his personal property at auction, on Saturday, April 4. Don't forget the time and place.

The mud last week after the snowy rain of Friday, was something terrible to contemplate. It reminded one, of the roads of a year ago last winter.

A fact that all men with gray and many shaded whiskers should know, that Buckingham's Dye always colors an even brown or black at will.

Our old neighbor Frank Francis, of Waterloo, was over here Monday. Also, Henry Hood, R. M. Lockhart and I. J. McFadden of the same place.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Mrs. Eliza J. Warstler, administratrix of the estate of the late John Kester in Jackson township will sell the personal property of the estate on Saturday, April 18. See the notice.

Special train to Garrett this evening at 6:30 to accommodate all who wish to go over to attend the sword drill and musical. The round trip is 25 cents. Start from the Wabash Station.

Taxpaying time is drawing to a close rapidly. We are glad to see so many kindly remember the COURIER when in town to pay taxes. These little sums come very handy these hard times.

Say, friend, how is that house you had painted a year or so ago? Is it faded, blistered, cracked or chalked off? If so, go to Beuret and get a paint that will stand the test of sunshine, heat and rain, with good results.

W. B. Brown has planted a row of fine large trees along the south side of his residence lots. They are much larger than commonly planted, but he has taken great pains to get those that will live. He got them of Hi. Cupp, west of town.

CORA SHUGERS is still on WEST SEVENTH STREET, where he continues to deal out first-class LUNCH to his customers. His stock of Fruits and Confectionery is one of the most complete in the City. While in town just call and see what he has in the line of SEASONABLE GOODS. 11tf

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

Seats in the Garrett Opera House for the young ladies' entertainment at Garrett this evening can be secured at Davenport's drug store. Special train leaves the Wabash station, foot of Main street, at 6:30 and return after entertainment closes. Round trip 25c. We hope to see a goodly number of our people go over.

Last Sunday evening, the Church of God Sunday school celebrated Easter by giving an entertainment. The little folks did admirably, and the older ones deported themselves creditably, and made the occasion enjoyable for all. An unusually large audience was present and everything worked with a harmony of interest. All seemed to go away feeling that they had been entertained by a band of little folks, who are likely to come to public notice ere long.

Binder twine is 3 to 5 cents cheaper now, so Brown & Culbertson tell us. "All on account of the McKinley bill," as republican editors say. Now we submit this to these same papers. The tariff has been largely taken off of this binder twine, and the price goes down. This proves that the tariff was a tax on it, making the price higher. Taking off the tax makes the price lower. Ask Brown & Culbertson. Then go and tell your readers once more that the "tariff is not a tax," and that "the foreigner pays it."

A. Lewis has his lumber building completed and is gradually filling it with choice grades of stock. He has not done things by halves and his customers can drive right in under a roof and load up without being compelled to endure the burning heat of a summer's sun, or the soaking rains so common and frequent in that season of the year. Convenience and comfort, combined with practical utility are the elements which have drawn a mark of prominence across his ideas of improvement, and people can buy building material of him just as cheap as if it were stacked out in the weather. The Lake Shore road has donated a car load of gravel toward grading this yard, which distinctly manifests the peculiar and substantial interest they are taking in the enterprise.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Rink Saturday evening.

The renowned Harrison paints at Beuret's.

See new hats and neckwear at Schaab & Bro. 14

J. G. Clapp studies to please. His photos win. 14-17

Work has commenced on Rice's new residence.

For the dandy baby photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

Miss Myers for fine millinery, next door to Rainier's.

See the call of committee for the democratic city caucus for April 9.

Fanny Casebeer is home again having spent the winter with friends in Chicago.

Davenport has his back room full of wall paper. Prices are astonishingly low. 11tf

The youth's mission circle will give a taffy pulling in the lecture room of the Lutheran church Friday eve. Mite 10 cents

Schnell & Weeks have the stock of groceries to select from, and no mistake about it. 11tf

Wall papers, the latest designs, and paints at the lowest prices. At Physicians' drugstore. 16

You can get all kinds of fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser, at his farm south of Auburn. 14-15

The odor, "Shandon Bells," is exquisite, and very lasting. Try it at Davenport's drugstore. 15

Fo 50 cents you can get elegant gilt papers with borders and ceilings to match at Davenport's. 11tf

G. W. Craig who has been sick so long, is slowly improving. The same may be said for Mrs. Henry Ford.

The Texas cowboys take Simmons Liver Regulator when bilious. J. E. Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

Communications as late as Wednesday noon have to wait till next week. Please remember, the earlier the better.

Howard McCord is starting the work on his residence by Mrs. Silvers' on North Main street. It is to be a fine one.

MARRIED: At the residence of Rev. W. L. Meese March 28, William J. Watson and Bertha Grimm both of this county.

The latest fad in wall paper is "boxed ceilings." Davenport has these articles in matched decorations from 80 cents to $15 per room. 11tf

Miss Ada Myers, the new milliner, next to Rainier's, North Main, sells at bottom prices. Call and see the lovely goods and styles.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

Say, pa, wont you go to John Harris' and buy $15 worth of goods and me one of those elegant cook books? They are so lovely and useful. 11tf

W. H. Leas, C. M. Phillips and Gen. Blair Waterloo attorneys, were over here bright and early Monday to resume work in the court room.

David Greenwalt, of the Junction, is now a clerk at Woodworth's drugstore in Ft. Wayne, and the Press of that city speaks highly of him.

Call on Beuret, Auburn, North Main, for paints, oils, tinware, spouting, nails, gasolene stoves, and all sorts of hard ware. He proposes to sell you goods.

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

Rain began again Sunday night, and did not stop till Tuesday morning. The roads became almost impassable. We have been in a state of siege for several weeks.

Two or three of our subscribers, wanted to bring us maple syrup on subscription. As we have forgotten the names, we might say, we are ready for it any time now.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Brown. Lesson, page 109 to 119. Mrs. Zimmerman, leader; An afternoon in Classic Concord, Mrs. Hull; Neighborhood Gossip, by the club.

The Presbyterian church was profusely decorated with beautiful flowers Sunday, and it was noticed that many of the children remained after Sunday school to attend the morning service. A good plan.

There will not be any service at the M. E. church next Sunday, as Mr. Lamport is absent, and the new man, not yet appointed. Keep your eye on the COURIER to see who the new man is when it is decided.

B. C. Zeigler wants all the POULTRY and VEAL CALVES he can get. He pays the highest market price. Those who have anything in that line to dispose of will profit by seeing him at the Palace Meat Market. 9tf

It's all over town! What is all over town? Why, mud of course. This fact, however, has nothing to do with the comfort to be obtained from Kessler Brothers' popular brands of cigars. They are leaders, so don't forget it.

Next Sabbath eve, Prof. Myers will conduct a song service and give a lecture at the M. E. church to the young people and old. Come and enjoy the service and you will be highly entertained. The choir will sing several fine selections.

Good Friday was about the darkest and most dismal of the many we have had for several weeks; but very appropriately, Easter Sunday dawned on us with a bright, clear sky, and pleasant weather. But Monday morning it was raining again.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday with Mrs Baldwin. Program. The church in the United States, Mrs. Moss; Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; The Intellectual developments of the English People, Mrs. Baldwin; An English Sea River, Mrs. Schaab; Incidents of English sea life in Tudor Times, Mrs. Carruth.

Citizens in the north part of town are being annoyed by the overflow of water, and are asking the town board to help them out. But there is little the town board can do, for the ditches are county affairs located and constructed by direction of the court, and are now, we suppose, in the control of the county commissioners. There is likely something wrong in the construction that the county board may be called on to see about and if possible, to correct.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

License the dogs.

See Harter's new advt.

Beuret for paints and oils.

Union Bakery for fine bread, pies and cakes. 13—15

Home-made bread at Union Bakery. 13—15

Union Bakery leads in bread and cakes. 13—15

Make no mistake, J. G. Clapp for photographs. 14-17

A cart load of wall paper for a dollar at Davenport's. 11tf

Fred. Fromm spent Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Miss Nannie McDowel visited with relatives in Butler over Sunday.

Mr. McIntosh is gaining somewhat. His brother returned to Wisconsin Monday.

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Kiblinger will make extensive changes and improvements on his already fine residence.

A "Balm in Gilead" for you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator for your diseased liver.

Skating at the rink Saturday evening. The hall will be open at the usual hour. "All skate."

Surveyor Hook is improving his property in the north part of town, and will occupy it hereafter.

Now is the time to make that carpet. Get your dye stuff at the Old Reliable Robbins & McCord. 12-14

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

See our "notice to contractors" in this issue. The commissioners have some good jobs of work to let.

The ladies of the Lutheran church gave a fine dinner last Wednesday in connection with the sewing bee.

FARMERS: Will save money in buying oil meal, ground oil cake or condition powders at Robbins & McCord's. 12-14

March came in like a lion, but Davenport's wall paper is coming in by the dray load. Take a look through his sample book. 11tf

A large attendance greeted the managers of the M. E. Easter entertainment Saturday evening. But everybody was nicely entertained.

The "Festoon Chrysanthemum" and "Wild Rose" treatments in room decorations are particularly fine. All new. See them at Davenport's. 11tf

Stock breeders should remember that the COURIER office has quite a number cuts for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Call and see if we can suit you.

"Tomlin Dresser's Wife" is the title of an entertaining story which Kate Upson Clark will contribute to the forth-coming number of Harper's Bazar.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

A new line of tooth and hair brushes at Davenport's Call and see them, and try the new odors, "Shandon Bells" and "Sweet Apple Blossoms." They remind you of spring. 15

Fred. Funk, our boss stone mason expects to commence the summer work this week. The first wall will be that for Charles Henke's new residence on the west side of town, near the school grounds.

J. A. McIntosh, of Honey Creek, Wis., arrived here last Friday to visit his brother, W. H. McIntosh. Mr. M. was a member of the famous Second Wisconsin. Fred. Waterman's regiment, and was severely wounded at Bull Run.

Saxby McIntosh went to keeping house yesterday. We are glad to note that he thus far means business. May the horizon of his future be so bright and prosperous that no one star in the dome of domestic felicity be obscured.

The Waterloo Press is still fighting the school book law that gives the people better books at but little more than half the cost. The law is a democratic law, but it interferes with Brother Willis' profits as a bookseller. That's what pinches.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Trustee Robert Reed, of this township, has posted up notices that he will be at Brown & Culbertson's in Auburn, on Saturday afternoons of each week till May 1, for the purpose of licensing dogs as required by the new law, and transacting other township business. It will be well to remember this, as this work is done only during April.

Dr. David N. Fitch, a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, has located in Auburn and will give his attention to diseases of domestic animals. He has not only taken a thorough course in surgery and dentistry connected with his profession but has had valuable practice, including a year with Dr. Paxton, of Laporte, a well known veterinary surgeon and graduate of the famed Toronto college. The Doctor has located in the Case building, in the dwelling part at the west end, where he will be found, by all who need his services.

A. Lewis has finished up his immense building for lumber storage, putting on a steel roof, as a better protection against danger by fire. The building is two stories high, and all the lighter kinds of dressed lumber will be stored on the second floor, the heavier below. No building of the same size, for the purpose is found along the lines of the Lake Shore road, so the company inform him. To show their appreciation of the value of his business, the company offered him free, a car load of gravel to be used in filling and improving the grounds and streets in and about his establishment. The improvements he is making, put a different look onto things about there.

It is very plain, why the drunken editor of the Garrett Bologna, objects to Marshal Pfefferl. Joe. won't let him run on the streets drunk for days at a time, in fact not at all. The marshal scared him home the other day, and he feels the deprivation of not being allowed to make a disgraceful spectacle of himself. Hence he fills three columns with advice to Auburn to take up some other candidate. Auburn papers have never had a word to say as to Garrett candidates. They have better sense. They concede that Garrett can attend to her own business. The COURIER will insist that whoever gets to be marshal shall agree to keep drunken men, including the editor of the Garrett Clipper, off the streets, even if they are put into the calaboose. Decency demands it.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

"Shandon Bells."

Ft. Wayne Daily Press, 6 cts. a week.

Try "Shandon Bells" at Davenport's drugstore. 15

J. G. Clapp photographs livestock, machinery etc. 14-17

Mrs. Noah Weaver, of Waterloo, attended the L. L. C. annual.

See the new advertisement of Root & Co. in this issue of the COURIER.

Mrs. Abright has returned from her extended visit with friends in Peru.

The aged mother of Mrs. M. Jones died at her home in Elkhart this week.

Try the new perfume machine at Davenport's. "You drop your penny, we do the rest." 15

Don't forget the skate at the Opera House Saturday evening. All come and enjoy the fun.

The first rainbow of the season was seen in the west, between the showers and the sunshine.

Our sacrifice to be your gain by calling and making a few purchases at our sacrifice sales at Posts.

The first gun. Come and see Davenport's wall paper this spring before you buy. A better and more extensive stock than ever. 11tf

Nathaniel Prentiss, a brother of Nelson Prentiss, died last week at his home in Noble county, at the age of 82. His father served in the Revolutionary War.

Old Mr. Weygand, and John Surfus, father of Mrs. William Murphy, died at their homes in Butler township last week. The old settlers keep dropping off.

The wheat never looked better at the first of April, than now. The prospects are for the biggest crop we ever had. Well, it is needed to relieve the hard times.

Prof. Chas. Kriebel, of the Butler schools, was over here Saturday accompanied by his wife, who is also a teacher. We hear excellent reports from Mr. K's work over there.

NOTICE: Miss Woodhull announces that the "Trial by Jury" will meet next Friday evening at Miss Young's parlor, at eight o'clock sharp, the date being thus changed from Tuesday.

Prof. Myers is now holding a musical convention including in his class several of the Sunday schools in town, as well as members of the congregation. The object is to secure improvement in singing in the congregation. It is a good plan and should be well patronized.

Oliver White who represents the work of the National Humane Society, is in this city. Mr. White organizes bands of kindness amongst the children in the schools and Sunday schools, also works for the organization of a Humane Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children. He will probably be with us for a week and present it to our citizens. He will be glad to meet all those interested in this excellent work.

Latest and best style photographs at J. G. Clapp's. 14-17

Buy your boys' suits at the Boston Clothing Store. Great value for little money.

The young ladies' social at the Presbyterian church last Friday, was a great success in spite of bad weather. And the supper was fine.

HORSE FOR SALE. A good, well trained family horse, good for all purposes. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near Presbyterian church, Auburn.

Cal Husselman has mastered his typewriter already, and does good work with it. For a farmer, Cal. is keeping up nicely with all the latest improvements.

The $1000 prizes offered by James Vick, seedsman, will be contested for at the fair at Hillsdale, Mich., from Sept. 28 to Oct. 2. It will attract general attention among vegetable growers.

The Hicksville Independent has started up again in fine shape with a new outfit. Coulter & Griffin don't mind such little matters as having a leased outfit taken away from them. They are all right now.

Avoid appearances—A worthy gentlemen, having an unusually red nose, was long suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperate habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was readily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Harper's Young People has something attractive to offer to young gardeners in the way of a "Cotton Contest." It proposes to give one hundred prizes to those who prove the best cotton "planters." Anybody may compete, whether subscribers or not, and schools are especially invited to do so. Cotton, it is said, will grow in the North if properly cared for.

Notice to Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS, who are interested about keeping up with the DEMANDS of MODERN TIMES, should now join the CLASS and take a TERM of LESSONS in *MADAME KELLOG'S FRENCH SYSTEM of DRESSCUTTING and MATCHING of PLAIDS and STRIPES.* This is the *only true system* to be had. Those wishing to perfect themselves in the use and application of this *VALUABLE SYSTEM,* will find Miss GETTZ, late of Angola, prepared and ready to give INSTRUCTIONS in the same. Do not confound this with the many *SO-CALLED TAILOR SYSTEMS,* which have been imposed on an unsuspecting public, but call on her at her rooms over J. N. Myers' agricultural store. Terms are reasonable and SATISFACTION guaranteed. Join the class at once.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

IF YOU WANT A

NEW HAT!

COME AND SEE

OUR SPECIAL!

The Best Hat in Town for the Money.

COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

THE ITALIAN MINISTER AT WASHINGTON RECALLED.

The Steamer City of Detroit Goes Down—Edwin Booth Retires from the Stage—Reservoir Breaks—Lock-Out Ended.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The Italian Minister at Washington Recalled.

Washington special: Quite a flurry was occasioned here by the announcement that Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, had presented his letters of recall and demanded his passports from this Government. The report was construed at first as a declaration of hostilities, but an examination is pronounced by diplomats and high officials of the Government to be void of the sensational features or significance that was at first attached to it. The Minister's letter of recall was presented at the State Department and is said to have been the customary formal document, and to have stated that the business relations would be conducted by Marquis Imperiali, the secretary of legation, as charge de affaires. It is stated, however, that the letter of recall received by Minister Fava himself indicated a dissatisfaction on the part of the Italian Government with the progress of negotiations relative to the recent events in New Orleans, though whether this expression of dissatisfaction was intended to reflect upon the Minister himself or the United States government is not clear. The officials of the State department are silent on the subject, as is Baron Fava himself. Numerous attempts have been made to obtain expressions of opinions from Secretary of State Blaine, Private Secretary Halford, Baron Fava and others in high official circles, but they all insist that discussion of the matter would be entirely improper and impolitic.

Steamer Goes Down.

Detroit special: The steamer City of Detroit, of the Detroit and Cleveland line of steamers, went on a rock at the Lime Kiln's Crossing in the Detroit River during a fearful storm. The shock stove a hole in her bottom and she gradually sank to the bottom in twenty feet of water. The steamer had twenty passengers and 125 tons of freight on board. There was no commotion among the passengers, as few were aware anything had happened until all danger was passed. The passengers were taken off by the steamer Riverside and returned to this city. The vessel lies on the bottom in twenty feet of water, and wreckers have been sent from Detroit to raise her. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated at this time, as the electric lighting machinery, the dining-room furnishings and other valuable equipment of the steamer is below the submerged line. The vessel is valued at $375,000.

Parnell and Healy.

The communications which have been passing between the whips of the rival Irish factions with regard to the proposed registrations of Mr. Maurice Healy and Mr. Parnell, and a new election in Cork city have had no result at all. Nothing will be done until Parliament meets. Parnell skulks with far more resignation than he fights nowadays, and his evident determination to back out of his challenge and wisely enough to avoid political death as long as possible, seems to have quashed all hope of a by-election in Cork.

Reservoir Breaks.

A break is reported in one of the embankments of the Mercer County, Ohio, reservoir situated just above Celina, and the people in the immediate neighborhood have abandoned their homes in alarm. The reservoir contains 3,000 acres of water, and is located at a considerable elevation above the surrounding country. The heavy rains have brought the surface of the water to the top of the embankment and a serious inundation is threatened.

Another War in Prospect.

A dispatch received in New York says that rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo are current. The old dispute, the boundry line question, is the cause of the strained relations of the two countries. The dominican representative at Port Au Prince has been recalled and diplomatic intercourse has ceased.

To Succeed Huston.

A special from Washington says the latest rumor about the treasurership is that the name of E. H. Nebecker, of Fountain County, Indiana, is being considered for the place. Mr. Nebecker is a local politician of some means, who has served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

The Lock-Out Ended.

The locked-out clothing cutters of Rochester, N. Y., held a meeting and passed resolutions repudiating the Knights of Labor and the leaders and denouncing the boycott. The manufacturers have determined to receive the applications of the men for work, and the lock-out is therefore at an end.

New Railroad.

The contract has been let for the completion of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway from Ottawa west to Fort Wayne, where connection will be made with a road to Streator, Ill., making a continuous line from Pittsburgh to Chicago and the West.

Submarine Cannon.

In the experiments in the lake of Como with a submarine cannon, invented by Signor Toselli, a shot, which was fired from a depth of thirty-three feet, was sufficiently effective to sink a boat. Further experiments will be made with a larger gun.

Edwin Booth Retires from the Stage.

Edwin Booth, the eminent tragedian, announces his retirement from the stage after this season. He has ordered his manager to cancel all dates made for him next year, and states that his present engagement at the Brooklyn Academy of Music will be his farewell.

Perished in the Flames.

John Luscias' residence at Saginaw, Mich., burned, and Mrs. Luscias perished in the flames. There is a mystery connected with the fire, as it was the third time the house had been fired within six months.

A Serious Phaze.

The results of the lockout of the clothing cutters of Rochester, N. Y., by the leading manufacturers are already assuming a serious phaze among the thousands of employes who are dependent upon the clothing industry for employment and support. The manufacture of clothing in that city has grown to an annual output of nearly $11,000,000, and has become one of the principal industries of the city. Nearly all the clothing manufacturers will have finished work on all clothing cut by the locked out men by the end of this week, and unless the cutters return to work or others take their places 20,000 people will be thrown out of employment. The manufacturers will attempt to resume work as soon as possible with cutters from other cities. Maj. William Sheldon has begun an action against the Clothing Cutters' and Trimmers' local assembly for $15,000 damages for conspiracy, intimidation and extortion.

A New Scheme.

Lansing (Mich.) special: Attorney General Ellis, replying to inquiry whether the State can legally issue bonds for the purpose of paying bounties to those who did not receive them, says such action would be illegal, but suggests that the State can issue bonds to the amount of $694,000, that amount of the total issue of the bonds authorized in war times having never been issued, and in addition the State can devote to the payment of bounties the $500,000 which it will soon receive from the general government as its share of the direct tax levied during the war and now about to be refunded. This course will probably be adopted and over a million of dollars be distributed among the veterans who volunteered early in the war and received nothing from the State, while those enlisting in 1864 received liberal bounties.

The Pope and the World's Fair.

A Chicago paper says: His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., is out with an apostolical benediction upon the World's Fair and a plan to erect a beautiful stone monument in honor of Christopher Columbus at Buenos Ayres. He says: "It is proper as well as useful to render homage to men who have merited so well of Christian faith and human society. Columbus, in accomplishing by his genius and perseverance such great deeds, has been the fountain in both hemispheres of so great influence upon mankind that few men can be compared with him. Hoping that the honors preferred him will serve to stimulate the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, we give to your project the praise that it merits and at the same time as a token of fraternal love, we give the apostolical benediction."

Cork Court House Burned.

London special: The fire at the Cork Court-house in which the Tipperary rioters were being tried, proved most destructive. A heavy wind prevailed baffling the efforts of the firemen and the melted lead poured down in a stream from the roof. The whole Court-house was destroyed, including the municipal chamber, and many documents, some dating back several centuries were consumed. By great effort and risk some of the more valuable documents were saved. The Union Jack sank with the flagstaff amid the mass of flames and the crowd cheered its fall. The roof crashed in and the walls fell, with imminent peril to the bystanders, who escaped injury, however. It appears that the fire was caused by a heated flue igniting the woodwork of the roof. The trial of the Tipperary rioters remains unfinished.

A Horrible Story.

An inquest was held in the London (Eng.) Hospital on the body of a Russian Jew named Racien. From the evidence it was learned that he arrived in Liverpool on an American cattle boat. He complained that he had been cruelly treated on board the vessel. He said that he had been compelled for seventeen days to sleep on the deck and live on bread and water, although he was ill. His companions testified that many such cases occurred, because destitute men wanting to go back to their native land were compelled to work abnormal hours and eat miserable food, and were paid $1 on landing. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the evidence, the Coroner remarking that if the testimony was true a horrible state of affairs existed on these steamers.

Shot at His Wife.

E. Morgan Landon, of Louisville, Ohio, who for some time has figured in sensational matters, is now under arrest for shooting with intent to kill his wife. He was granted a divorce some time ago, and he has been making himself as obnoxious as possible. He is the prosecuting witness in a case against the Marshal of Louisville for the misuse of his official authority. The divorced wife, who has been making her home in Canton, was visiting her sister in Louisville, when Landon went to a window and shot at her, the ball just grazing her shoulder. He was overpowered and disarmed by his brother-in-law before he could shoot a second time. The divorce was a sensational one, and it was attempted to show that the Marshal arrested Landon on a trumped-up charge and then visited his wife.

It Failed.

An attempt was made on the Pennsylvania road to wreck the New York limited vestibule train by placing a heavy rail across the track near Claiborne, O. The train was running at a high rate of speed when it neared the obstruction. The engineer saw the rail and applied the air-brakes in time to prevent what might have been a horrible accident. The railroad officials think the attempt was for the purpose of robbery, as at this point the track is over a high embankment, down which the cars would have gone if derailed. It was in this locality that the express company was robbed some time ago. The officials are making every effort to discover the perpetrators.

A Queer Accident.

Mrs. O. Ereckson, who lives in the tenement at No. 30 Fourth place, Brooklyn, N. Y., stepped on a parlor match upon the floor, and as a result she is now in the Seney Hospital, at the point of death. As soon as the match exploded the flame ignited her skirts, and in an instant she was a mass of flames. The unfortunate woman ran screaming to the hall, where a strong draft was blowing. Before assistance could reach her her clothing was nearly burned from her body. Ambulance Surgeon DeForrest came in response to a call. He found the woman was horribly burned from head to foot. The explosion of the match set fire to the furniture. The flames, however, were extinguished before much damage was done.

Arsenic in the Food.

Mr. and Mrs. John Losey, residing eleven miles northwest of Jackson, Mich., are in a precarious condition, poisoned by arsenic eaten at supper. They lived on their grandmother's farm and a continuous row has been in progress for a year. The old lady served a notice on the Loseys a few days ago to get off the place. A few evenings afterward the Loseys ate a hearty supper, and immediately after both became alarmingly sick. Dr. Lewis Ward, of Hillsdale, being in the neighborhood, was sent for and he said arsenic was the cause. He analyzed the cabbage eaten at supper and found a large quantity of the poison.

The Grip Has Captured Chicago.

Chicago special: The deaths reported from pneumonia and kindred ailments last week were 900, probably the largest number ever recorded in this city. A careful estimate justifies the statement that nearly a quarter of a million people are under medical treatment. Every branch of business is crippled by the prevailing sickness. Dr. J. D. Hammond said: "The present epidemic of the grip is as bad as the season of cholera, so far as the number of people affected is concerned. Every doctor that I know is overrun with business."

A Powder Explosion.

A keg of powder exploded in J. E. Ruley's grocery at Madisonville, Ky. J. B. Stewart, clerk, and D. A. Bondurant, customer, were badly injured. Stewart's face and hands were burned to a crisp, and before his recovery will probably lose both eyes. Bondurant was badly burned and injured by flying particles. The store was wrecked and the buildings adjoining were badly damaged. The accident was caused by the discharge of a rifle in Stewart's hands while in close proximity to the powder.

Lemcke Declines.

J. A. Lemcke, of Indiana, who has been prominently mentioned as the probable successor of United States Treasurer Huston, has informed the President that his health was so bad that he did not desire to be considered in connection with that office any longer, especially as he had arranged to go abroad in May. It is stated at the White House that while Lemcke had never been tendered the treasurership, his name has been favorably considered in that connection, and also that Huston's resignation will not be accepted until his successor shall have been appointed.

Unconstitutional.

At Muncie, Ind., Judge Lots sustained a motion to quash the indictments against Superintendent Kennedy, of the Muncie Pulp mill, charged with violating the eight-hour law in employing a day and night force working thirteen and eleven hours respectively, and paying weekly wages for their work. The court held that the indictments were based upon an unconstitutional act, inasmuch as no definition is given of what shall constitute a violation of the law. Muncie attorneys applaud the decision.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

The secret service officers declare the counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate a most dangerous one. The vignette of Hancock is as fine as the original, and the lettering and lathe work is an exact copy of the treasury note. In fact, the only difference is too minute to be visible to the naked eye. Attention was called to this counterfeit some time ago, and has been called to it at frequent intervals since, but the unknown counterfeiters watch the secret service bulletins closely.

James J. West Acquitted.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has reversed the judgment of the Cook County Criminal Court in the case of James J. West, ex-editor of the Chicago *Times*, who was convicted of embezzlement in connection with the affairs of the *Times* Company and sent to the penitentiary for five years. Mr. West has been at large on bail since he appealed from the decision of the lower court a year ago.

A Behest for the Colored People.

The will of the late J. D. Lewis, of Philadelphia, was admitted to probate. He left an estate valued at $100,000, and after bequests to his widow and two children, he left the balance in trust to form the Lewis bureau of civil rights, its object being to protect colored citizens and to secure them the civil rights as enjoyed by all other classes of American citizens.

Killed for Refusing to Elope.

Robert Bartlett, town marshal of Priestville, Ky., being infatuated with the young wife of Conti, a prominent physician there, shot her through the breast because she would not elope with him. Mrs. Conti will die. He also fired two shots at M. C. Hunt and wife and escaped. Bartlett is a genuine desperado.

Gas in a Hollow Tree.

Workmen, in clearing a strip of woods near Lebanon, Ohio, discovered gas in a huge oak tree. The presence of gas was noticeable from the opening as the saw plowed its way into a tree. It was ignited and burned, forming a semi-circular blaze for twenty minutes. The tree had an eight-inch hollow for a distance of ten feet.

Miss Weston Fuller Married.

Miss Weston Fuller, daughter Chief Justice Fuller, was married at Washington to Archibald Lapham Brown, of Chicago. A large number of invitations were issued to both the church and reception, and the affair was one of the most brilliant social occasions of this season.

Wealthy Widow Kidnapped.

Mrs. Margaret Chapeton, a wealthy widow, belonging to one of the oldest French families in Detroit, has been missing for some time, and it is hinted that she has been kidnapped. Mrs. Chapeton is 73 years old and very eccentric, one of her fads being to carry a large sum of money at all times.

Schooner Chapman Lost.

Advices from Hawaii say that the missionary schooner Chapman was lost on the west coast of Tapita, November 30, 1890. She was bound from Honolulu to the Pitcair Islands. The crew numbered sixteen, and they were all drowned.

A Fatal Blast.

The cupola in a blast furnace, at Terre Haute, Ind., exploded. Michael Garvey and Patrick Hurley were fatally burned, and it is believed that two other men are buried under the debris.

Stand Pipe Falls.

The stand pipe of the Defiance (Ohio) water works collapsed and fell, wrecking the engine house and severely injuring several persons. The town is now without water.

Choked to Death.

Nicholas Haige, aged 50, choked to death, at Indianapolis. While eating dinner a piece of meat got into his windpipe and before it could be dislodged he was dead.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03½	@ 1.04½
CORN No. 2	.66	@ .68
OATS No. 2	.54	@ .55
RYE No. 2	.84	@ .86
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.11	@ .12
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@ .22
POTATOES—Western, per bu	1.05	@ 1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 1 White	.61	@ .62
OATS—No. 2 White	.54	@ .55
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.63½	@ .64½
OATS—No. 2	.51	@ .52
BARLEY—Minnesota	.74	@ .75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2	.65	@ .66
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.53½	@ .54½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.65	@ .66
OATS—No. 2 White	.55	@ .56
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.04½	@ 1.05½
CORN—Cash	.68	@ .69
OATS—No. 2 White	.54	@ .55
CLOVER SEED	4.40	@ 4.50
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.75
HOGS—Light	3.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 6.25
LAMBS	5.00	@ 6.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.98½	@ .99½
CORN—No. 3	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2 White	.54	@ .55
RYE—No. 1	.86	@ .87
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@ .73
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.25	@ 4.00
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.16	@ 1.18
CORN—No. 2	.79	@ .81
OATS—Mixed Western	.58	@ .62
BUTTER—Creamery	.21	@ .32
EGGS—Western	.24	@ .25
PORK—New Mess	13.25	@14.00

GONE TO THE BOTTOM.

VIRGINIA LIFE-SAVERS DO NOBLE WORK.

A Captain's Wife and Child and Six of a Norwegian Bark's Crew Find Watery Graves Off Cape Henry—Thrilling Description.

The Norwegian bark Dictator, from Pensacola, Fla., to West Hartlepool, England, laden with pine lumber, with a crew of fifteen and the captain's young wife and little boy of 3 years, went ashore in a strong easterly gale four miles south of Cape Henry, Va., and two miles north of the Virginia Beach Hotel. The weather was so thick that the vessel was not seen until 9 o'clock a. m., and then she was in the breakers broadside on, within a quarter of a mile of the shore. Full crews from two life-saving stations, those of Cape Henry and Seatick, under command of Captain Drinkwater, were promptly on hand and began firing lines to the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines so far, though they were repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel, which the surf carried to the life-savers. The breeches buoy was quickly rigged and sent to the vessel, but unfortunately the bark's crew were ignorant of its use, and the rescue was delayed until Captain Drinkwater, of the life-saving crew, wrote instructions, put them in a bottle, and sent it to the Dictator by the line connecting the vessel with the shore. The men on board broke the bottle at once, as could be seen by glasses from the shore, and proceeded to carry out the directions.

The first man was delivered ashore in eight minutes, and seven others were rescued before sunset, four of whom came ashore in a life boat which was capsized, but the men succeeded in reaching the shore in a half dead condition, one man having his arm broken. During the entire day the ship rolled and pitched terribly, and made the work of rescuing the unhappy sailors exceedingly difficult and slow, as the life line would tighten or slacken in response to the motion of the vessel. Once the line broke with a man midway to the shore, and he was hauled back to the bark half dead. The line was mended and the same man safely landed. The beach was lined with people who had come from the country houses and the hotel, and to the spectators the anxiety and suspense was awful, as they could plainly see the people on the bark and hear their constant cries for succor. At nightfall there were still nine persons on the bark, and among the number the captain, his wife, and little child. The captain had urged his wife all during the day to take the buoy and come ashore, but she steadily refused, as she would not leave her husband and child, and only one could take the buoy at a time. The wife and child were already greatly exhausted, according to the report of the sailors. At night the work of rescue was continued, and the captain vainly besought his wife to make the attempt for life. It has been impossible to get the names of the rescued to-night, owing to the fact that they are entirely exhausted and all are foreigners. Lloyd's register gives the captain's name as Jorgonson. The bark is a complete wreck and went to pieces fast; the sea was tremendous. All that could be gathered from the half-dead sailors as to the cause of the stranding of the vessel was that they did not know where they were, the sun not having been seen for four days, and the weather so thick last night and this morning that they struck the breakers before they could see the coast. The life-savers worked all day with great heroism without food since morning. The apparently slow progress of the work of rescue is due to the fact that a life-boat could not live in the surf, and that the guns would not reach the bark, and that the crew could not use the breeches buoy until they were instructed from shore, which caused great delay. The captain, just before the ship went to pieces, sprang into the sea with his son strapped to his back and reached the shore alive, but the boy was lost, making a total of eight lives. The Dictator was trying to make Hampton Roads, having been fifteen days disabled by hurricanes.

WENT WEST FOR NAUGHT.

A Pennsylvania Damsel Travels to Spokane Falls for a Husband to Meet Disappointment.

An advertisement inserted in a Chicago matrimonial paper by Harry F. Fleming, a wholesale baker, of Spokane Falls, Wash., caught the eye of Miss Grace Glassgow, of Marklesburg, Pa. She is a petite brunette of 30, and is the eldest daughter of Professor Samuel L. Glassgow, a leading educator and prominent figure in Huntington County politics. An ardent correspondence ensued, photographs were exchanged and Miss Glasgow finally accepted a proposal of marriage from her unknown Western wooer. The gallant Fleming furnished her with a through ticket and an abundance of money for the traveling expenses, and Miss Glasgow left quietly for Spokane Falls. The other night she returned unexpectedly to her parents' home still unmarried, weary and dejected over her fruitless and fatiguing journey. She had met her fiance, but his material and physical charms were not in keeping with his written and pictured representation of himself, and so the disappointed damsel nullified the engagement with a frigid farewell bow.

Big Mine in Danger of Flooding.

At Plymouth, Pa., Dodson colliery, one of the greatest in the coal fields, is in danger of total destruction. Water is breaking into it from abandoned workings. The mine is connected with a vast number of old works. The water has gained such headway that the work of pumping machinery seems to be of no avail. The suspension of the colliery means a total loss of work to 800 men and boys.

Liabilities Large, Assets Small.

William Younger, the owner of the large flour mill at Catasaqua, Pa., has made an assignment, having confessed judgment for $44,000. Other liabilities will swell the total to $90,000. The assets are $12,000.

Closed by the Sheriff.

The doors of the wholesale clothing house of R. Newboner & Co., Milwaukee, are locked and the Sheriff is in possession.

Kansas' Direct Tax Refunded.

The Treasury Department paid to the State of Kansas $69,918, its share of the direct tax.

Rabbit's Foot Philosophy.

The first snow flake of winter, how significant—and the first white hair.

Beware of the man who has no petty vices.

Some people spend their vacation in worrying over the business they left behind them.

She was regal, she was haughty, she was high-born and distinguished; and, like the rest of us, she was clay.

Friendship at the highest height is stronger than love.

Dig, sow and reap; but the harvest is Death's.

God sets the stars in the window of night to cheer the belated world as it rolls through the darkness.

True honor despises evasions.

Waste of money and time usually go hand-in-hand.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

MARTIN'S GRAVE CRIME

THE RECENT SENSATION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

His Erratic Exploit at Washington—He Boasted That He Would Go to the White House and "Do the President Up."

It appears that the attempt to secure the release of young Harry Martin, who attempted to break into the White House when intoxicated the other night, without any punishment whatever will not be successful. An effort, however, is likely to be made to have the offense charged against him changed, so that he can plead guilty to it and pay a fine. A change which has been suggested is that he will be charged with assaulting Policeman Kenney, one of the officials of the White House.

It is now learned that the assault was of a more aggravated character than has been supposed. It is said to be true that young Martin, when crazed with liquor before he started to the White House, told some of his companions that he was going "to do the President up." The language attributed to him in words is: "I am going to do up the President." If it could be sustained in court, and the President or the Government chose to prosecute, it would be a very serious offense indeed. Under any other Government than this such conduct would not be excused as a drunken freak.

It appears that when Martin broke through the window of the red parlor the President himself came to the rescue, and that he assisted the two police officers in capturing the young athlete. The story is that President Harrison, on hearing the noise and seeing the difficulty the policemen had in struggling with the young fellow, himself procured a rope by cutting away one of the ropes that fasten the curtains at the window, and with the officers' assistance bound Martin securely. The President himself tied the knot, being very much less excited than the officers. The President has been entreated by a great number of influential people since the event not to permit any action to be taken against the young man.

RACED WITH A WATERSPOUT.

Thrilling Experience of a Norwegian Steamer in West Indian Waters.

At New York, the little Norwegian steamer, America, came in from the West Indies with a story of a race with a gigantic waterspout. The steamer was 100 miles off Hatteras on March 23, making her way north in a moderate sea over which hung low and heavy clouds. Suddenly from the northwest, the direction of the land, a great waterspout was seen approaching. The America was headed in the direction that would give the spout a wide berth, but it came down on the steamer so rapidly that the captain put the vessel on a northeasterly course and signaled the engineer to crowd on all the steam. Then it became a race between the waterspout and the little steamer. The former was shaped like an hour-glass. Its base was about thirty feet in diameter, and it tapered up for seventy feet, where it became seemingly no more than a foot in thickness. Then it spread out again, and its top was lost in the clouds. The waterspout was revolving from right to left with great rapidity and roaring like a small Niagara. The signal cannon of the America was loaded and run out, ready to fire at the approaching monster, but the steamer won the race and the spout passed fifteen feet astern of the America.

The commotion of the water caused by the waterspout as it whirled by the America lifted the vessel's stern completely out of water.

Gave Up the Gold.

A lump of gold was received at the Treasury Department at Washington from New York and placed to the credit of the conscience fund. Accompanying it was a note signed "Honor," which stated that the lump of gold had been left in "Honor's" possession for some time, but, as he believed that the gold belonged to the Government, he now turned it over to the Treasury. The lump of gold will be sent to the mint, its value ascertained, and "Honor" informed through the press of its value.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Tom Hunter, a negro employed by R. L. Burks in the telegraph office at Cumberland Gap, waylaid Burks and killed him. Hunter was captured at Middlesborough, Ky., and returned to Cumberland Gap, when a mob took him and hanged him to a tree and fired 100 shots into his body.

Not a Cent for the Fair.

In the Arkansas Senate the bill appropriating $25,000 for World's Fair purposes was defeated.

Why He Spins No Yarns.

"How is it, lieutenant," asked a young man of a gray-mustached naval officer—so says the New York *Times*—"that with your many years of sea life, involving, no doubt, many strange adventures, one never hears you relate your experiences of the sea?"

"Well," was the answer, "I will relate to you a little instance of misplaced confidence. Some years ago I was attached to a ship on the China station. One night it was my turn to take the midwatch. I settled myself on the starboard bridge-rail.

"In a few moments I noticed a commotion in the water close to the ship. There appeared not more than a half-cable length from where I was standing a most gigantic sea serpent. I had often read of such things, but had never believed in them, but I could not doubt the evidence of my own eyes. In a moment it vanished, to reappear the next instant almost under our bow. The moon was shining brightly and I got a good look at it. The monster's head was fully as large as an ordinary flour barrel, and it was at least twelve above the water.

"It disappeared in a few minutes. The next morning I related my experience to my brother officers and soon after turned into my bunk. Just before lunch I felt like drinking a glass of beer, and, ringing for the boy, ordered him to bring me a bottle. The rascal didn't appear in a reasonable time, and I rang for him again. 'What's the matter with the beer, Jim?' I asked.

"'Nuthin' de matter wid de beer, Mr. Bobstay.'

"'Then why don't you bring it?'

"'Can't do it, Mr. Bobstay. De doctor done stopped yore beer. Said dat a pusson dat sees such snakes as you wuz talking about dis morning orn't to hab no more beer.'

"And that is the reason that I don't like to tell remarkable stories.

In "A. Miner" Key.

A RISING artist—the steeple painter.

A FOX terrier is so called because he never disturbs a fox, but is rough on rats.

IT seems to be the burglaries and not the burglars that are committed nowadays.

A NEWARK wig-maker is engaged in writing a novel, which he calls "The False Heir."

DRESS like a tramp and your friends will overlook you, but a policemen will look you over.

Beautiful Things in Glass.

One of the most-beautiful and wonderful structures of glass was executed by Scaurus, called the Crystal Palace. The building consisted of three stories, supported upon 360 columns. The first story was of marble, the second of glass and the third of gilded wood. The lowermost columns were thirty-eight feet high, and between these columns were 3,000 brazen statues. The area of this building could accommodate 3,000 people.

The Portland vase, much spoken of, was found during the sixteenth century in a marble sarcophagus, in the outskirts of Rome. For two centuries it was the principal ornament in the gallery of Princess Barberini, at Rome, and was then sold at auction to the Duchess of Portland for £1,872—about $10,000. It was thenceforth spoken of as the Portland vase, previously known as the Barberini. It was placed by the Duchess in the British Museum, where it was much admired by visitors, being very beautiful and of curious workmanship. One day a madman named Lloyd was passing through the building, and, stopping in front of the vase, gazed at it for a few moments and without any warning raised a stick he carried, and with a terrific blow broke it many pieces. The parts were gathered up and a skillful workman called in who succeeded after a great deal of labor in mending it, and did it so well that the most-careful scrutiny fails to detect where the pieces are joined. The vase is composed of two layers of glass, the lower one of a deep blue color, the other of an opaque white. The figures are etched in white, standing out upon a background of pure blue.

Another famous vase is the Strasbourg. It was discovered in 1825 in a coffin. The network is of red glass and the inscription of green. It was disinterred by chance by a gardener, who with his spade broke a three-cornered piece out of the top. In the fifteenth century Venice became known all over the world for its manufactories of glass, and to prevent the importation of the art into other countries the glass-makers were placed upon the Island of Murano, and they were placed under the strictest inspection, and the law forbade, under the severest penalties, any workman from taking his art to a foreign country. If he succeeded in disobeying the law, his nearest relatives were to be cast into prison and kept there until he returned. If he persisted in remaining abroad an emissary would be employed to assassinate him.

"Father," began the boy as he looked up from his First History, "are silver mines very fresh?" "Fresh! What do you mean?" "Why, they have to put salt on 'em to make 'em keep, don't they?" "What nonsense! I don't understand you." "Well, I heard some men in the car say you salted a silver mine and made a hundred thousand dollars, and I wanted to know what the salt was for." The way that boy was hustled off to bed made him dream of cyclones all night.

A WHITE man named Johnson shot and killed a negro at McCool's Station, Miss., because he would not dance to suit him.

MRS. MCCURRY, of Buzzard Roost, Whitfield county, Ga., held out as long as she dared, and then at 108 was baptized.

Habits are curious things. Ben Franklin or some other philosopher said that man was a bundle of habits. Good habits stick to a man and so do bad ones; and, therefore, it is well to be cautious about forming 'em. I heard a preacher say once that not one man in 10,000 ever changed his habits after he was 45 years old. At home he wants the same chair to sit in and the same bed to sleep in and the same kind of clothes to wear. If children are raised to brush their teeth and comb their hair and keep their finger-nails clean, they will do it all their lives. If they begin early to chew tobacco and smoke, they will never quit it. A man is right-handed or left-handed, according to habit, and he will put on the same shoe or boot or stocking first every morning without thinking about it. Settled habits, if they are good ones, are like settled religion. There is a power of comfort in 'em, and a man is not happy if he makes a change.—*Bill Arp.*

All that in this world enlarges the sphere of affection or indignation is to be reverenced, and all those circumstances enlarge it which strengthen our memory or quicken our conception of the dead; hence it is no light sin to destroy anything that is old, more especially because, even with the aid of all the attainable records of the past, we, the living, occupy a space of too large importance and interest in our own eyes; we look upon the world too much as our own, too much as if we had possessed it and should possess it forever, and forget that it is a mere hostelry, of which we occupy the apartments for the time, which others better than we have sojourned in before.—*John Ruskin.*

"ONCE a dead-head always a dead-head applies to our business as well as to any other," said the manager of a well-known steamboat line. "You see this bundle of letters on my desk? Well, they represent one day's request by mail—received to-day—for passes next season. There is one letter there from a man who fifteen years ago was book-keeper in a steamboat office in Buffalo. For three seasons I sent him an annual pass and then he went into the forwarding and commission business in New York. He hasn't been in the steamboat business during those years, and yet each year, regularly, comes his request for a pass. I have declined his proposition yearly since 1885 and I see I must do so again. It only shows, however, the evil of starting a man in a bad habit."

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

A Monster Cuttlefish.

A huge squid or cuttlefish stranded itself on the beach at Island Cove, Newfoundland. Its extreme length was thirty-two feet, the tentacles alone measuring twenty-one feet; the body was much larger than that of an ordinary horse, and the pelt was three inches in thickness. It was cut up before being removed.

WHY is whipping a mule so much like playing an organ? Because, if you don't C sharp you will B flat.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that great care should be used to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its superior merit by its many remarkable cures, and the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact

The Standard Spring Medicine

Is now generally admitted to be Hood's Sarsaparilla. It speedily cures all blood diseases and imparts such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "I seem to be made anew." Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

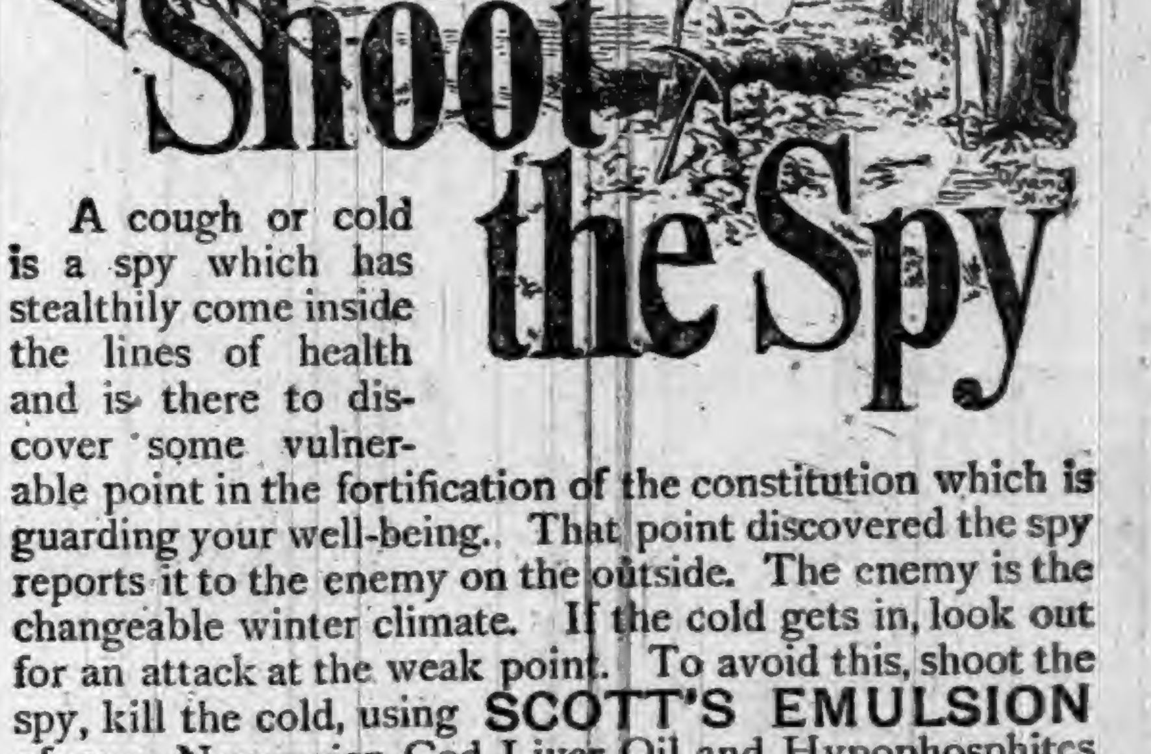

Scott's Emulsion Palatable as Milk

Shoot the Spy

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children)*. Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. **Palatable as Milk.**

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures
COLD IN HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

The Cure for Catarrh Cold in Head Hay Fever Deafness Headache Ely's Cream Balm

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

A Remarkable Romance.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

CHAPTER XXXIII—Continued.

In order to do this, the household goods, as well as the contents of the stable, were to be sold at auction; while the elegant house and grounds would be put into the hands of an agent to be disposed of as soon as a suitable offer should be made.

These things were all accomplished in due time, and on the day when the Queen was ready to sail, Dr. Earle Glendenning, as we must now call him, together with Tony, who was retained in their service, half carried, half led his still suffering parent into a comfortable stateroom, where the latter instantly induced him to lie down, in order to rest after his journey from Yonkers.

Soon they were steaming away from shore, and Earle noticed that every breath his father drew seemed to revive him, and before they arrived at their destination his old enemy, asthma, had almost departed, and his other difficulties were also exceedingly lessened.

By the time they reached Glendenning Hall Sir Fitzroy was able to walk around with a cane, and really seemed to have taken a new lease upon health and life.

With joy Earle marked this change, and when he saw how intensely happy he was thus to be restored to his own home and rightful place, and how proud to boast an honorable name and righteous life, he thanked God and prayed that he might be spared long to its enjoyment, for his lengthened days he knew would add to his own pleasure, as it was so sweet to own a father's love, a father's blessing.

But in his heart he felt that no hope of permanent change for the better could be possible, as his maladies were innumerable; therefore, he redoubled his watchfulness over his beloved form, standing ready to aid by skill and advice, as far as Providence would permit, to check the great weakness he felt sure would ensue as soon as a reaction, after all this excitement, should take place.

I need not describe the intense delight of the lovers when they were again united, or the surprise Ethel felt on being told that Earle had found a father since he left her, and a new but rightful name and inheritance.

This news he had not written, preferring to tell it in person.

Sir Fitzroy was delighted with his future daughter-in-law, for Earle could not rest until he had taken Ethel to the Hall, in order to make them acquainted.

His feeble health made this visit perfectly proper, and certainly gave great pleasure to the old gentleman. From that time he, as well as Earle, looked forward to the wedding-day, which was finally decided to take place by the twentieth of October, with profound pleasure.

A few days after their arrival at the Hall, Sir Fitzroy told his son that he felt sufficiently recruited from his fatigue to visit the ruins, and see the room so long the prison of his unfortunate brother, and, leaning on Earle's arm, he proceeded to the mournful place.

It was well a skilled physician attended him on this sad visit, as he was greatly overcome by all he saw, that so vividly told of the cruel sufferings one he had loved had endured for twenty-five long years.

The tears he shed over each symbol of that long captivity were almost unnerving, and Earle led him away from the spot, resolving that all these harrowing remembrances should, if possible, be removed from the place. If not in his father's lifetime, at least as soon as he had passed away.

But to his great surprise, after he had rested and become calm, Sir Fitzroy said voluntarily:

"I never, never wish to go there again! I have seen it all once—let that suffice. Now I wish the old ruined part with the concealed room torn down as soon as it can be done."

"Father, I am rejoiced to hear you say so. The place is too full of sadness to be allowed to stand. I wish all to be bright and beautiful before my bride comes home."

"Study out, then, Earle, what you would like to erect in their place. The tower with its beautiful views can remain, and something ornamental take the place of those terrible ruins."

Earle waited for no further orders, but that very day engaged workmen to at once demolish all evidences of that sin-dyed spot, and soon an elegant gallery for pictures and statuary stood where had been, hitherto, but neglect and decay.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

ETHEL'S BIRTHDAY.

The time for opening the package left in Ethel's charge by Mrs. Nevergail was now fast approaching, it being the first of October, and consequently she began to feel exceedingly anxious in regard to the unknown parent, who was to present himself upon the fifth.

What sort of a person should she find in him, and would he be satisfied with her attainments and appearance?

These questions were continually presenting themselves to the mind of the poor girl.

On the morning of the second, a letter was placed in her hand by one of the servants, and as "private" was written on the outside, she at once repaired to her room, in order to read it while alone.

The contents, to her surprise, ran as follows:

"Very strange will it seem, my daughter, to receive this, your first letter, from an entirely unknown parent. Not from any lack of paternal feeling have I denied myself the pleasure of seeing my only child until she reaches her twenty-first birthday, but from a train of circumstances which made this course the wisest. I, however, am now counting the days when I shall at last clasp her in my arms, and give to her a father's kisses and blessings. I presume you have in your possession a package to be opened on that eventful day. I have seen Mr. Rogers, and he has told me of the death of your foster mother, and that you are residing at Castle Cairn, the country residence of Edward Worthington, Duke of Westmoreland, situated in ——shire.

"My child, I shall leave Liverpool on the morning train, reaching the castle at noon. Until my appearance on the scene, I prefer that you do not open the package. Together we will break the seal. Until then I will only sign myself, your affectionate FATHER."

Noon of the long expected day at length arrived, and her grace the Duchess of Westmoreland, who condescended to feel considerable interest in the young governess of her granddaughter, together with Lady Claire, was seated in the drawing-room, striving to calm the unusual agitation of the anxious and excited Ethel, who restlessly paced up and down the elegant apartment, or flitted from window to window, in order to watch the drive, to catch the first glimpse of her coming sire.

At length her weary watch was rewarded by seeing a hansom dash up to the entrance and an elegant-looking gentleman descend.

One moment passed, then the door opened and the stranger entered.

Tall and exquisitely proportioned, with an air at once distingue and easy, handsome features and large dark eyes, hair and full beard a rich brown, in which blended a few gray threads. This was the picture of the one who paused a moment near the threshhold to survey the little group of ladies.

Then, as Ethel advanced a few steps to meet him, he exclaimed:

"My darling daughter, I am rejoiced to see you!" at the same time folding her to his bosom in a joyful embrace.

Holding her away from him at length, for another look at her beautiful face, he added:

"My child, you are the perfect image of your mother, and to my partial eyes she was the most beautiful woman I have ever seen."

These words were spoken in so low a tone that the ladies present had not caught their meaning, and murmuring in return that she must introduce him to the waiting Duchess, he allowed her to lead him forward while she presented him as "my father."

Drawing close to her grace, on being thus introduced, he turned a half-quizzical look upon her, which caused her to spring up instantly as she met it, exclaiming;

"Edward! Can this be my son Edward?"

"My own, dear mother! then you do know me after all these years?" was the answer, as he held forth his arms to embrace her.

Amazed at this unlooked-for revelation, Ethel and Lady Claire clasped hands in mutual sympathy, and looked on in silent wonder.

After this fond greeting, the Duke turned and saluted his sister's child, whom he had never seen, after which he took Ethel's hand, and leading her to his mother, said:

"Now, dearest mother, let me ask for a share of your love to be given to my daughter, Lady Ethel Worthington, for in her you see your own granddaughter."

"Edward, this is a surprise, indeed," returned her grace, as she pressed the sweet girl to her bosom and kissed her bright, young brow. "Ethel has already won our affections during her brief residence here, without knowing that she could lawfully claim them. But now, please, tell your mother who you married, and why you kept your marriage so long a secret?"

"Before answering your question, my dear mother, we will proceed to open the package left in Ethel's charge."

Taking the small bundle of what seemed papers and letters from his daughter's hand, the Duke cut the strings and drew forth the contents.

The first thing to meet the eye was a marriage certificate, setting forth that on October 18, 18—, just twenty-two years before, in New York City, Edward Worthington, only son of Charles, tenth Duke of Westmoreland, was united in marriage to Florence Nevergail, daughter of the late John Nevergail, of London, by Rev. Henry Morris, D. D.

Next came to view a magnificent circle diamond ring which he had given to her at the time of their engagement, and a plain gold band, containing their joint initials and the date of their marriage.

The last was his wife's wedding ring.

Then appeared a small locket, set with diamonds, containing the likenesses of both; and as he threw the gold chain to which it was attached over Ethel's neck he bade her wear it hereafter, "for the sake of her parents."

As the Duchess and Lady Claire looked at the beautiful face of Ethel's poor, young mother, they were each struck with the likeness she bore to the picture, and thought she might almost have been its original.

"Now, my dear mother and daughter, I will tell you why I have so long concealed the fact of my marriage.

"You, mother, can scarcely blame me when you remember the set and stern disposition my father ever possessed. His will was law, his rule a rod of iron, and a child daring to disobey him was sure to be punished with the utmost severity.

"When I was only a stripling of nineteen years, I had accompanied my father to a fox hunt, and after the chase was over, on our return ride he commenced talking about my being heir to his title and wealth, and about the intense desire he had that when I married I should select a wife from a certain number of ladies belonging to the nobility.

"'I remember that,' I replied. 'But, father, perhaps I could not love either of the persons named. Surely you would not wish me to marry without my heart's affection being enlisted?'

"'I surely do not expect love to have a single consideration. Wealth, title and beauty are all that is requisite.'

"'Father,' I replied, 'I have always expected to love some sweet young girl, and on that account solely to marry her.'

"'Then your expectations will meet a sudden and grievous disappointment,' was the stern reply.

"Wheeling his horse so that he faced me in the road, he extended his right hand towards heaven, and then and there took the solemn oath.

"The words were so seared into my heart by my astonishment that I could never forget a single one of them:

"'Once for all, Edward, hear me and mark what I say: I solemnly call on God to witness that never will I consent to your wedding any person not in your own rank in life! Never, boy; remember that. Never.

"'This vow is now recorded above, and I shall never break it. See that you never ask it of me.'

"From that hour matrimony and ladies lost all charms for me. I, as you know, mingled little in society, and found my chief amusement in study, hunting and traveling. When about twenty-six years old I went to America, and while in New York I accidentally met Gertrude Nevergail, who was the daughter of Sir Geoffrey Glendenning, our neighbor at the Hall. She, in making what they considered a plebeian marriage, had been cast off and disowned by her proud father and all her friends and relatives.

"With her husband and his young orphan sister, Florence Nevergail, they had left England; and Nevergail soon became a talented lawyer, respected, and received into the best society in New York City.

"It was then, at their house, I first met and passionately loved my beautiful Florence. Infatuated to the wildest degree with this young lady, I could not leave the place, and before many weeks passed I discovered that she reciprocated my warm devotion.

"When she did confess her feelings, I saw at once that asking for the consent of my father would be useless, so I urged a private marriage. To this she consented, if I could gain the approbation of her brother and his wife.

"In remembrance of their own happy life, brought about by a marriage solely for love, their consent was soon given, and in their presence we were united.

"I took my darling then to the —— Hotel, one of the finest in the city, where I engaged a suite of apartments, and dropping my title, I lived with her the happiest year of my life, under the simple name of Edward Worthington.

"But, alas! our joy was but for a brief period, for when our little girl was only three weeks old, she left me for a brighter world—a never-fading heritage on high.

"After her death I was inconsolable. Life for me was aimless; so I cared not what became of me. Then Mrs. Nevergail came with her sisterly advice and consolations, and in her pious efforts I again regained my outward composure.

"Outward, I say, for within my heart remained that horrible, overwhelming, wild, and utter desolation.

"Mrs. Nevergail, with the consent of her good husband, then offered to take charge of my infant child, saying that perhaps at present I might not desire to announce my marriage, or her existence, to my proud and stern father.

"After giving the matter consideration, I consented to their plan, and made up this package at that time, to be kept until this birthday. I charged them to keep my secret sacredly, and to give my little one their own name (her mother had already named her Ethel), and bring her up in every respect as they would had she been actually their own.

"I informed them that on this birthday she might be told this story, but until I reclaimed her I desired her to remain with them. If at this date my father still lived, I should settle upon her a suitable allowance, and perhaps visit her occasionally in New York without his knowledge.

"One year ago he died, and I at once wrote to Mrs. Nevergail the fact, and told her that I had now inherited the dukedom, and should consider myself free to recall my child.

"She instantly answered to the address I had given her, communicating the fact that she was a widow, very near her end, and begged me to leave Ethel with her until she should pass away, or until, at any rate, the fifth of October. She told me she should sail for England very soon, taking Ethel with her, and said that I could hear of her at the residence of her cousin, Mr. Rogers, at any time. I called there last week, as directed, only to hear of my kind friend's death, and the astounding news that my sweet daughter was even then an inmate of Castle Cairn.

"Gladly I repaired hither, to meet at once daughter, mother, and niece. May we never more be parted!"

"Amen, say I to that!" ejaculated the happy Duchess. "I have been lonely, indeed, without my son. Now I am old and need a son's care and attention."

"Which care, rest assured, shall always be yours," again repeated the Duke, as he stooped and pressed a warm kiss upon her still handsome cheeks.

When in the morning Dr. Glendenning called and was told the news, that the poor governess was no other than Lady Ethel Worthington, acknowledged daughter of the Duke of Westmoreland, his heart sank within him, and he could only whisper in trembling tones:

"Will this noble relationship cause you to regret our engagement? Oh, Ethel, Ethel, will this part us?"

"Never!" was the glad reply. "My father knows too well the value of a true love, and he surely will not refuse his consent to our union. If he does, I am of age, and have promised that nothing shall stand in the way of our marriage."

Nothing did separate them.

The Duke was much pleased with Dr. Glendenning's manly demeanor, and when he timidly asked for his daughter's hand he smiled brightly and gave his consent.

So Lady Ethel Worthington married Dr. Earle Elfenstein Glendenning, amid great rejoicings and vast displays of wealth, beauty and fashion, after which the "bonnie" bride was welcomed gladly to the remodeled and greatly improved Hall, a place that still bore so strange a history.

Sir Fitzroy lived nearly two years after the marriage of his son, and these years were unclouded by a single sorrow.

He loved his children fondly, and was greatly beloved by them in return.

He died at last quite suddenly, and was laid to rest beside his brother Arthur in the family vault.

Sir Earle Elfenstein Glendenning, M. D., and his beautiful wife, Lady Ethel, were ever regarded with true affection by all their neighbors and tenants; and when, at last, the Duke, after his mother's death, did, in his loneliness, love and wed a second time, a lady of rank, the Countess Teresa Lovell, they found in the new Duchess a rare addition to their circle of dear ones, and the most happy intercourse ever existed between the two families.

But a few more words remain to be said; and those relate to persons whose names have been mentioned in the course of this story.

Lady Claire Linwood developed rapidly, and a few years saw her a lovely woman, whose beauty, amiability and wealth attracted much attention and many suitors. She married early one who had gained her whole heart, Lord George Ashton, and they now reside in London, a devoted and happy couple.

Poor Constance Glendenning, in losing husband, title and wealth, became a melancholy invalid. The fate of her former lover, whom she dearly loved, was so impressed upon her heart and imagination that after she heard it in its hideousness the very name of her husband in her presence brought on nervous tremblings to such an extent that the subject had to be banished entirely from her hearing.

The real facts of the case were that all the first warm love of her heart had belonged to Sir Arthur, but when assured that he was dead, she had allowed ambition to rule her movements, and for the sake of position had given her hand to Reginald, a person she both dreaded and disliked.

Bitterly, however, had she regretted the unwise step, for he had proved an unkind, morose and ugly companion, and under his influence she had allowed her whole nature to change from gentle sweetness to cold, apathetic heartlessness, as well as selfish indifference.

The horrible exposure of her husband's sin produced at length another revulsion of feeling, and with deep remorse her heart returned to her early love, clinging ever to his memory, only to shed tears over his sorrowful fate and devotion to herself, tears of unavailing regret.

So she had lived and so at last she died. Just two years after she left the Hall she breathed her sad life away, and her last words were:

"Arthur, Arthur, my only love, I come to thee now, nevermore to be parted."

[THE END.]

THE following are some of the large salaries paid in New York: Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central, $75,000; R. A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, $60,000; H. B. Hyde, President of the Equitable, $60,000; W. H. Beers, President of the New York Life, $60,000; Frederic P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Company, $60,000; John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company, $50,000; Richard King, President of the Union Trust Company, $50,000; J. W. Alexander, Vice-President of the Equitable, $45,000.

THE Chicago Tribune thinks we don't want Canada for the following reasons: "The population of Canada has ceased to grow. There is more debt and more taxation every year, but no more people. The Dominion debt to-day is quite $290,000,000, and Sir John thinks nothing of adding ten or a dozen millions every year. His ordinary expenses for federal purposes reach $40,000,000 and his revenues about $30,000,000, and thus the net debt per individual has gone merrily on until every man, woman and child in the Dominion stands to-day accountable to the country's creditors for over $50."

HUMOR.

His Highest Ambition.

Visitor—Are you going to be a great man when you grow up, Willie?

Willie—You bet! I'm going to be an Artic explorer.

"An Artic explorer's life is full of hardships, Willie."

"Yes'm. But I can stand 'em, I reckon."

"I like your spirit, my boy. There is a great deal of glory to be gained in a career of that kind."

"Yes'm. And you don't never have to wash your face."

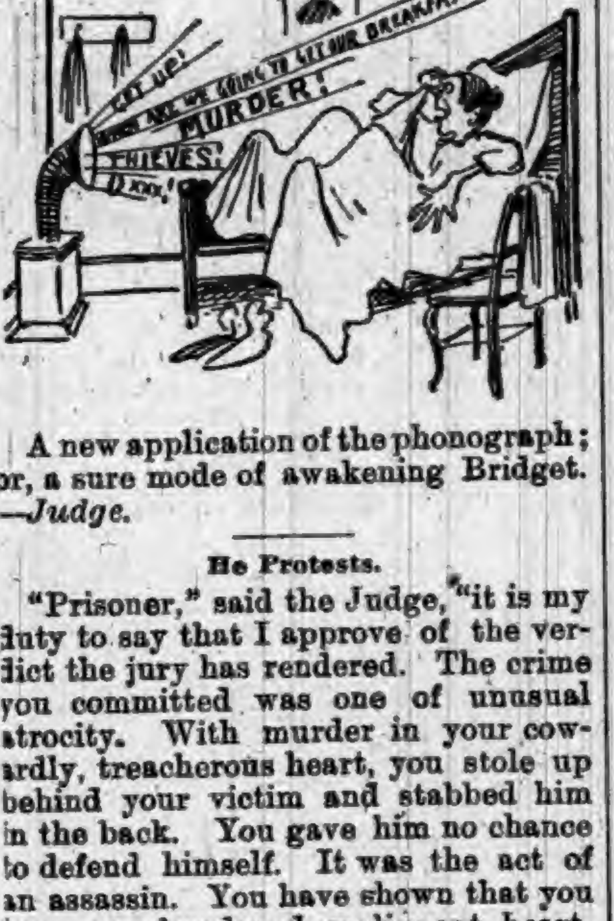
GET UP!
NOW ARE YOU GOING TO GET OUR BREAKFAST?
MURDER!
THIEVES!
D XXX!

A new application of the phonograph; or, a sure mode of awakening Bridget.—*Judge.*

He Protests.

"Prisoner," said the Judge, "it is my duty to say that I approve of the verdict the jury has rendered. The crime you committed was one of unusual atrocity. With murder in your cowardly, treacherous heart, you stole up behind your victim and stabbed him in the back. You gave him no chance to defend himself. It was the act of an assassin. You have shown that you have an abandoned, malignant heart, destitute of any redeeming qualities whatever. You are capable of any crime."

"That isn't fair, Judge," protested the Arizona cowboy, an indignant flush dyeing his bronzed cheek. "I never stole a horse."

Conclusive Proof.

Office boy—There was a man in to see you to-day.

Neverpay—Who was he?

Office boy—I don't know, sir.

Neverpay—Well, say, Johnny, do you think he was anybody I owe?

Office boy—Oh, no, sir; he's never been here before.

It Made Her Unhappy.

Astonished mother—What means this? You say you have accepted Mr. Slimpurse, and yet you have assured me over and over again that every time he called you were unhappy.

Smart daughter—I was unhappy because he didn't propose.—*Good News.*

Astonishing Progress.

Aunt Miranda (to little city nephew)—I'm glad you go to school regularly in the city. What d'ye study?

Little Nephew—Oh, every grade has a different set of text-books.

Aunt Miranda—Land sakes! The way things is goin'! Can't folks find texts enough in the Bible now'days?—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

How He Could Be Cheered Up.

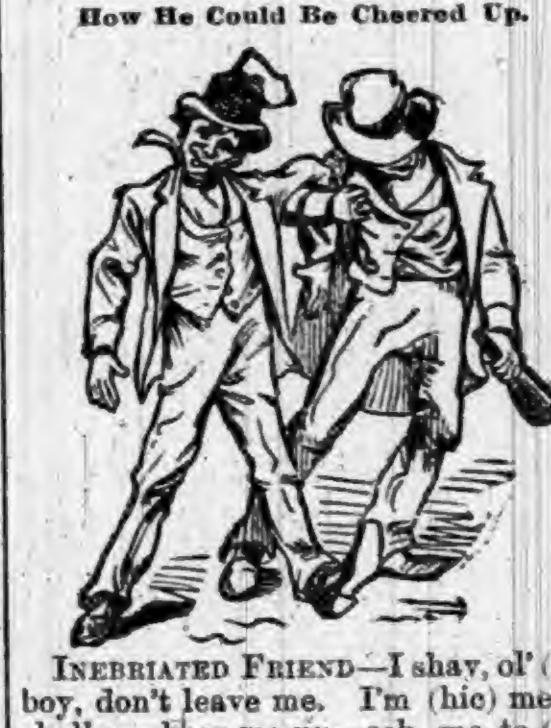

INEBRIATED FRIEND—I shay, ol' (hic) boy, don't leave me. I'm (hic) melon-cholly—cheer me up—ash me to (hic) take sh'n' drink.

They Were Icy.

Tongs—Better make a contract for your ice now. Open season, you know. Prices may go higher.

Sour—No contract for me. Don't want any ice.

Tongs—What will you do when the hot weather sets in?

Sour—Hang your last year's rates in my refrigerator.

Innocence and Law.

Warden—A dying burglar has confessed that he committed the murder for which you were sentenced, and as it was a clear case of mistaken identity, the Governor has granted you a pardon.

Innocent Man—A pardon! What am I pardoned for?

Warden—For committing the murder, of course. Go; but don't do it again.—*New York Weekly.*

A Slight Mistake.

A fond father, blessed with eleven children and a very domestic man, tells this story:

One afternoon, business being very dull, he took the early train back to his happy home, and after a time slipped upstairs to help put the children to bed. Being missed soon, his wife went up to see what was going on. Upon opening the nursery door she exclaimed:

"Why, dear, what in the world are you doing?"

"Why, wifey," said he, "I am putting the children to bed and hearing them say their little prayers."

"Yes," said wifey, "but this is one of our neighbor's children, all undressed!"

And he had to redress it and send it home.—*London Moonshine.*

He Oiled His Own Watch.

A prosperous farmer recently entered a jewelry store in Bay City, Mich., and asked if the repairs on his watch, which he had left there a short time before, were completed. The proprietor said the watch was ready and delivered it with the remark: "Next time don't use quite so much kerosene." The man looked surprised and embarrassed, but managed to say: "I guess I won't oil it any more at all. It costs too much." He paid his bill and departed. After he had gone a reporter asked if the man had actually put kerosene oil into his watch. "Certainly he did," said the jeweler, "and he is not the only one who does it. We have cases of a similar kind every few weeks, and people who one would think know better are generally the ones who commit such folly. I suppose a little kerosene would not do a watch much harm, but when it is poured in something happens and we are called upon to remedy the difficulty. I suppose I should not complain, for it is a good thing for us, but it is strange how foolish some people are."

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Zanesville	9 53	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 19
Newark	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm †6 50
Mansfield	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.....ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 10	8 25
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Zanesville	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
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Pittsburgh.....ar	......	5 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
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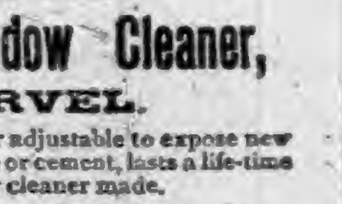

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TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.

Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.

Send for full description and testimonials.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
(Mention this paper).

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.

THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.

IF your dealer cannot supply you send **30 CENTS** postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

Page CYCLE

SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.

Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word **a perfect cycle**

BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.

Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.

PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
FOR
DISEASES of the LIVER.
DYSPEPSIA,
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE
FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. Baird, of Kendallville, spent last Sunday in our city.

Miss May Stough, of Chicago, is in town visiting friends.

A few evenings ago a surprise was given Mr. Wilson and family.

I. Y. Carpenter and wife of Pleasant Lake, were in our town, Monday.

Rev. Evert, of Butler, preached in the U. B. chuch here, Sunday, March 29.

Mrs. Mattie Sinclair and son Guy, of Chicago, spent Sunday with friends here.

Rev. Keller and wife went to Goshen, last Monday evening, to visit their daughter.

Rev. Mygrants was called home from conference by the serious illness of his wife.

Mrs. C. K. Baxter started for her home at Ellsworth, Kan., on Wednesday of this week.

Last week Miss Ona VanAuken of Pleasant Lake, was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Fisher.

Monday of this week F. N. Beidler went to Cleveland to purchase his spring stock of goods.

Miss Edna Bowers, of Jonesville, Mich., spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. O. C. Dickinson.

Miss Linden Deventer returned Monday, to Butler, after a two weeks' visit with her parents.

Mrs. A. T. Smith and Miss Ida Blair are at Warsaw, attending the Presbyterian Missionary Society.

Williamson & Rickel have the contract for building a fine residence this spring at Auburn, for H. McCord.

Jos. Bowers, formerly of this place, but now of Jonesville, Mich., was perambulating among his friends here, Saturday.

There were 26 accessions to the radical wing of the U. B. church here, instead of 70 as reported last week in the COURIER.

Rev. Mygrant was stationed by his conference for the coming year at Hicksville, O. Rev. Mr. Tracy was sent to this circuit.

Mr. Baker, of Wanseon, O., has made quite an extensive trip through Virginia and other Southern States, and last week, stopped here on his way home.

Mrs. Geo. Morell and son Harry, left Monday, for Elkhart, their future home. George has been there for several days and has the home in readiness for them.

Wm. Maxwell, has lately returned from a lengthy visit to California, and other places, expresses himself as very favorably impressed with the western country.

Monday evening, Tony Lehman arrived home from Chicago, where he finished his medical course of study, and received from the Hahneman College the degree of M. D.

Miss Alice Palmer, state organizer of the W. C. T. U., will give a free lecture in the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, April 14. Mis Palmer is a pleasing speaker and all should hear her.

The indications are that that the radicals will compel the commencing of another injunction suit at Corunna, on account of their arbitrary acts in regard to the Sunday school at that place.

The Woman's Branch Missionary Society for this conference will convene in the U. B. church, April 15 and 16. Mrs. Sage, the returned missionary from Africa, will be present and address the meetings.

Charley Rease, whose home was with his uncle, Rev. H. C. Smith, during his pastorate of the M. E. church here for two years, is now here visiting his numerous friends. He is a law student in the law college, at Indianapolis.

Cyrus Bowman and hired girl, of Smithfield, took a taste of poke root last Sunday, which he had dug for some stock, and the result was quite a severe case of poisoning However, they soon recovered after calling a physician from this place.

Rev. Mr. Everett, of Butler, preached a good sermon in the U. B. church here last Sunday morning, after which, Rev. S. P. Klotz received twelve persons into church fellowship. They were about as fine a lot of young people as is generally found and will help to build up the U. B. church in this place.

Brother L., in his published report of the revival meeting, he utterly ignores the valuable aid rendered by Rev. Mr. Wilmoth—not even so much as mentioning his name in connection with the same. However, many who heard him, think Brother W., is entitled to his full share of the credit in said meeting.

Monday morning the sun came out bright and a lovely rainbow in the west was visible. Some time afterwards a part of a rainbow could be seen towards the north. Easter Sunday was a lovely day, and in the churches generally, the worshipers were singing "Christ is Risen." The lovely morning following and the rainbows so beautiful seemed like a glory over our risen Lord, and a fitting end to the happy time. Soon a change came bringing clouds and rain, and a cheerless look generally.

BUTLER.

Gabriel Miller is reported quite sick.

A number of new dwellings are under way.

Last week was quite dull in town owing to the roads.

Mr. Plum, of this place, has secured a moderate pension.

E P. Masters is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

Father Revett has improved and says that he is not going to die until the roads are good.

Rev. Wilkinson father of Mel. Wilkinson is visiting his son prior to his departure to conference.

Gus. Wolf has returned from the east and is filling his little store room to overflowing with salable goods.

Geo. Palmerton has sold the house he bought a few months ago and is erecting a new one in the same addition.

Geo. Handy has bought Mr. D. Sewell's residence on West Depot street and Mr. Sewell is building on the same street.

A number of the Butler Lodge I. O. O. F. are arranging matters to attend the institution of a lodge at St Joe April 1.

Foster Jadwin, of Orland, visited his Butler friends last week. He expects to enter into some employment in this vicinity this summer.

Preparations are being made for the coming corporation election. Elections are no longer very tame affairs but are attended with much expense and preparation.

An eastern horse buyer got into a racket at Egerton and run his horses over here where they have been attached. We understand a reward of $500 is offered for his apprehension.

The sick list has materially increased. Among those seriously sick are Mrs. Glenner, Mrs. Sophia Bowman, Mrs. Baily, Mrs. Bruce, Mother Headley, Mother Revett besides several others.

Butler's 10-year bug bear removal of the Wabash shops seems to have got an effectual quietus at last and all hopes of her sister cities carrying off her property seems to be at an end. We can now lie down at night with a reasonable assurance of not finding our real estate cut in two before morning and one half landed in Auburn or Montpelier.

UNION CHAPEL.

John Brown has moved into the house with his mother, Aunt Mary Brown.

William Healy from near Butler moved into Geo. Reed's vacant house.

Samuel Morr and wife were the guests of Jacob Grim and family last Sunday.

The Sanctified people are holding a series of meetings at Green Lahnum's.

It is rumored that there will be a quiet wedding on the east side before long.

John Hoffman from near Pleasant Lake, was the guest of Geo. Reed last week.

F. J. Yesbera and Lewis Esselburn are making big improvements on their marsh lands.

Samuel Morr, from near Wooster, Ohio, was visiting with friends in this neighborhood last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Samuel Brown was pleasantly surprised last Monday. His friends gathered in to remind him of his forty-second year of life. Many were the presents given in token of love and esteem. When dinner was announced forty-nine seated themselves around the table where they partook of a bountiful repast. It was a day which to Mr. Brown will long be remembered—a day when the bonds of friendship were woven tighter, and also a day that marked the expiration of one more year of life. How sad it seems that the friends who met there last Monday will never meet again as they met on that day. When Mr. Brown addressed his friends he said: "Friends:—To-day you have met with me, and we have enjoyed ourselves; this day has not hung heavy on us, but has fled so swiftly that none have scarcely marked its departure. So it is through life; we speed on and when life is almost finished, we look back and compare it to the rising and setting sun. Friends I thank you for remembering me and in years to come may we all remember this day and regret its departure. And may it help to bind us in a closer friendship, is my prayer. God bless you all."

UNION CHAPEL.
LAST WEEK.

As bad as the roads are it is nothing to see people moving.

The Liberals are going to hold protracted meeting at Union.

Rev. J. J. Fred is still carrying on meeting at Norris Chapel.

John Carper is making preparation to build a fine house this summer.

F. Wingard from the west side, and M Overs of the east side, are on the road with their butter and egg wagons.

Hay is very scarce, and some of the farmers are talking of making sales in order to dispose of their live stock.

Sheriff Plum was on our streets one day last week giving the boys a call to come before Tammany Hall and they went.

Silas Franks our lumber man, does not stop for bad roads but keeps his teams busy getting in logs. Silas is a hustler.

We learn that Jonas Howey has been granted a patent on an improved crosscut saw. We are glad that Jonas has made a success of his work.

Wm. Watson, J. M. Shelby and C. R. Grimm were off to Silver Lake, last week duck shooting. They succeeded in bagging four brace of mallards.

Rudolph Welch whom many will remember and who formerly lived in this neighborhood but now a prominent lawyer of Topeka, Kansas, visited in this vicinity.

Mrs. G. D. McGowan met with quite a surprise last Friday. Her many friends came in to celebrate with her, her 6th birthday. It was an enjoyable time, and long to be remembered.

SUMMIT

Mrs. A. A. Stout is able to be out again.

Mrs. Martin Jackman is still improving slowly.

E. A. Metz, of Hudson, was in town, Friday.

Rev. Clayton and wife, of Hudson, were here Thursday.

Mrs. S. A. Harmon visited her parents, near Angola, a few days last week.

Rev. L. A. Rhetts preached his farewell sermon at Barker's Chapel last Sunday.

H. A. Coonrod moved Monday to his mother's farm about ½ mile west of this place.

Misses Lottie and Hattie Heckathorn, of Hudson, made this city a brief call Friday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson visited her brother, Wes McDougal, at Pleasant Lake, on Wednesday of last week.

Geo. Parks and family, and Mrs. S. Mortorff, were the guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. J. J. Fred is on the sick list.

Mrs. Rhoda Scott is very low with consumption.

J. F. Baltz made a business trip to Auburn Saturday.

Elder Mahan delivered two excellent sermons during the quarterly meeting.

Florence Smith and wife rejoice in the addition of a son to their responsibilities.

James Provines and wife attended quarterly meeting at this place Saturday and Sunday.

John W. Rummel, son of O. W. Rummel, was killed in a coal shaft at Colfax, Ill., last Thursday.

The woman's Missionary society of the M E church will meet in the church Saturday afternoon.

HOPEWELL.

Miss Mollie George is just recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Porter Depew, of South Jackson township, had the misfortune to lose a valuable four-year old mare and colt last week.

The United Brethren church organized a Sunday school last Sunday, with the following officers:

Supt., A. J. Shutt; Ass't Supt., P. P. Lochner; Sec'y, Loottie Houston; Treas., Mrs. A. Kesler; Chorister, P. P. Lochner; Librarian, Hattie Romine.

Who Saved the Union?

It was the duty of the governors of the loyal states to keep a record of all soldiers furnished by the several states, viz: Their names, age, politics, religion, residence and nativity, which record shows the following facts and figures, by states, etc.:

STATES.	DEM.	REP.
Maine,	29,502,	40,005;
New Hampshire,	16,497,	7,440;
Vermont,	8,461,	24,327;
Massachusetts,	32,220,	74,510;
Rhode Island,	9,715,	13,521;
Connecticut,	27,645,	28,219;
Total N. England,	144,040,	219,122.
Alabama,	2,576,	
Arkansas,	8,280,	
Delaware,	8,409,	3,815;
District Columbia	9,283,	
Florida,	1,291,	
Ind'n Territory,	1,981,	1,549;
Kentucky,	74,396,	1,363;
Louisiana,	5,224,	
Maryland,	44,344,	2,294;
Mississippi,	545,	
Missouri,	92,083,	17,038;
North Carolina,		
Tennessee,	31, 092,	
Texas,	1,995,	
Virginia and W. V.	31,139,	1,920;
Total South,	314,832,	85,230.
California,	9,346,	6,379;
Colorado,	2,752.	2,151;
Dakota,	115,	91;
Illinois,	135,001,	124,001;
Indiana,	140,398,	85,965;
Iowa,	33,095,	42,747;
Kansas,	4,641,	15,508;
Michigan,	40,803,	46,561:
Minnesota,	10,187,	13,833;
Nebraska,	1,772,	1,385;
Nevada,	509,	571;
New Jersey,	42,818,	33,996;
New Mexico,	3,686,	2,875;
New York,	245,649,	203,201;
Ohio,	154,248,	153,932;
Oregon,	1,051,	759;
Pennsylvania,	107,998,	109,838;
Washington Ter'y	541,	423;
Wisconsin,	42,935,	48,392;
Total all other states,	998,035.	967,708.
Total Vols. '61—'65,	1,456,907,	1,222,060.

Democratic majority, 234,847.

In the light of these facts how absurd is the claim made by republicans that the republican party put down the rebellion. If the party furnishing the greatest number of loyal men in the late war is to be given the credit of preserving the union, that honor belongs to the democratic party, for 234,847 more democrats than republicans responded to Lincoln's call for volunteer troops. Grand Rapids Eagle.

The Ohio Boundary.

This question seems to puzzle some of our exchanges and even some of our people. But there is not much in it. Who believes that this line varies twelve miles in coming up from the Ohio river? It may vary a little, a thing that often happens, but it will not be changed. It has been established nearly ninety years and it would create too much confusion to disturb it now. The best article we have seen on this question, appears in the Hicksville News, and is from the pen of Hon. A. P. Edgerton. He gives quite a historical sketch of the boundary line and treats the questions involved in an able manner. He sees no danger of disturbing the established line.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Price and Quality
Tell The Story
AT
WILSON'S
Shoe Store.

A fine Hand Turned Shoe with Patent Tip at $3.00, bought to sell at $4.00.

A large line of $2.50 Shoes at $2.00.

A fine $2.00 Shoe at $1.75.

These are new goods just in.

Bargains in all lines.

Call and see us before buying and we will save you money.

TRULY YOURS,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN.

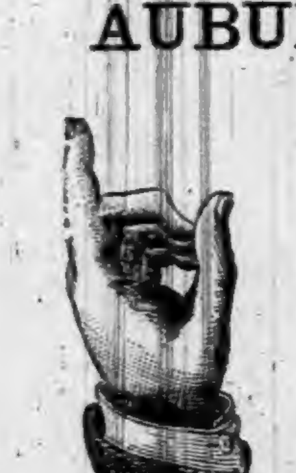

Seasonable Poetry.

(Shelbyville Democrat.)

You take last season's light spring coat
From the nail behind the door.
Wondering if you cannot wear it
Just for one
spring
more.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

A Boston woman was last week granted a patent on a stocking supporter which an expert says will support a Boston woman by royalty for a good many years.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

"Eve," said Adam, a few minutes after he had eaten the apple. "Yes, Addie?" "I believe we are going to have trouble in our midst."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils. Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

A girl in Springfield, O, legally changed her name twice within twelve hours—first by adoption and then by marriage. Having three names in one day beats Chicago's best record.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

"Is 'bursted' good English?" queries a Tribune correspondent. No. Nor good American either. Bust is the word.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Kester, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELIZA WARSTLER, Administratrix,
D D. MOODY, Att'y for estate.
March 17th, 1891. 3

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of John Kester, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at the late residence of said decedent in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891

the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, cattle and sheep, wagons, buggies and farming implements, hay, corn, rye, wheat in the ground, household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles, Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS: Sums of Five Dollars and under, cash; over Five Dollars, a credit of nine months the purchaser giving his note with 6 per cent. interest after maturity, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with security.

ELIZA J. WARSTLER, Administratrix,
D. D. MOODY, Att'y for Estate,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Ætna Life Insurance Company is plaintiff, and Martin F. Thompson, Henry Harvey and Moses Lamley, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Seven hundred forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The west half (½) of the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) excepting one acre out of the southeast corner thereof, 20 rods east and west by 8 rods north and south, in section ten (10) township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
Auburn, March 25, 1891.
W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for plaintiff.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Express	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 31	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Honest Work! $20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the Capital! If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't Wait! Address, at once, P. O. Box 649, Cincinnati, O.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. APRIL 9, 1891. NUMBER 15.

THIS NEW LIST

Comprises some of our very best bargains, and it will pay you well to examine it carefully. The most of the

FARMS

mentioned are

SACRIFICE BARGAINS

and MUST BE SOLD, and the

TOWN PROPERTIES

can be classed under the same head. Remember this when you get ready to buy property, we will show you our list to choose from and if you find anything in it that you would like to see we will take pleasure in showing it to you at no expense to you, whethe ryou buy or not.

No. 47. One hundred and sixty acres good land in Franklin township, 4 miles to good markets. The improvements consist of 2 good frame dwelling houses, 2 good frame barns (large,) wind pump, 3 wells, cistern, cellar, 2 splendid orchards. This a splendid farm and is well adapted for two families.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, will sell on easy terms and long time. Installment plan if preferred.

No. 156. Eighty acre farm. 1½ miles from Jackson Center. 55 acres under cultivation. 25 acres timber. The whole farm thoroughly under-drained. Soil sandy loam. One-story frame dwelling, good cellar, barn 28x53, good wire and picket fences, good orchard of 55 bearing trees, 56 grapevines of different varieties, 6 varieties of cherries and plenty of small fruit. Will sell for cash at a price fair to purchaser or will exchange for Small farm in this county or Western land.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No 209 160 acres of fine farm land in Kingman county Kan. Will exchange for farm in DeKalb county and pay cash difference.

No. 217. Thirty acres at Moore's. Good buildings. 2 good wells sugar camp, fine fruit, with 20 acres cleared.

No. 251. Eighty acres of fine farming land 4 miles southwest of Garrett, 47 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance timber and pasture land. Good dwelling, barn, orchard and good fences.

No 224. Large 2-story frame dwelling, on North Vanburen St. Elegant residence property, nearly an acre of ground.

No. 231. Seventy five acres 2¼ miles south of Spencerville, 65 acres under cultivation, balance good timber, good house, bank barn 36x50 feet, well, wind pump, orchard, and all fences in good repair. Price $3,500.

No. 259. Elegant residence property on South Jackson Street. Price $1,000.

Vacant lots in South Auburn, right handy by to factories, for sale on easy terms.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 308. Ninety-five acres of excellent land with good buildings, orchard and other improvements, within five miles of Hicksville, O.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 310. Fine residence property on West Third St. 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good cellar, wood house, well and cistern, fruit and shade trees.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 317. 40 acres good land within 5 miles of Auburn. Good frame dwelling and barn, 23 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 287. An elegant farm of 160 acres part broken ready for cropping, stone house on the place, in Graham Co., Kansas. Will trade for live stock, stock of merchandise or town property.

No. 305. 160 acres land near live town in Nebraska, will sell or exchange for town or farm property in DeKalb county.

No. 321. 80 acres good all around farm land in Smithfield township. Good dwelling house, barn 34x44, good orchard of 70 bearing apple trees, grapes cherries and other small fruits, 10 acres good timber land, balance under cultivation and well under-drained.

No. 322. Two vacant lots in the original plat of Auburn.

No. 322. Elegant residence property on south Main St.

No. 324, 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 326. Fifty-six acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Four miles from Butler and 8 miles from Auburn, in Wilmington township. Good frame dwelling, frame barn, 30x50, wagon shed, corn crib and granary, two good wells, cistern, splendid cellar, 100 apple trees and other fruits. Seven acres timber, balance under cultivation. Entire farm well under drained. Will be sold cheap.

Five vacant lots well located near factories in the south end of town, on easy terms with but a small cash payment down.

No. 327. A nice 40-acre tract in Keyser Tp., good frame house and barn, orchard of 75 trees, good fences, 8 acres good timber, balance farming land, only 2¼ miles from Garrett, Ind.

No. 333 An elegant new flouring mill doing a good business and located in a good farming district and in large territory. This mill is for sale at a bargain. It is located near a good town in Northeastern Indiana.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No 335. Brick house with 5 vacant lots in South Auburn. Long time and easy payments.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

No. 337. 127 acres fine land in Allen county. Good buildings and fences, no waste land, 32 acres timber land, and 13 acres grass land, balance under cultivation. Small cash payment and balance on long time, or will exchange for town or farm property.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 340. Elegant residence property on North Jackson street. Fine frame buildings, well, cistern and fruits. Price $1,500.

No. 339. Fine residence property in Garrett, located near the business center of the town.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40. 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

Vacant lots in the south part of town on long time and easy terms.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern

No 314. A fine large dwelling property on south Jackson street There is plenty of fruit of almost all kinds, excellent walks around entire property and of the durable kind.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets

Sold to any point North, South, East or West at lowest rates, and by the best routes. Call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing.

F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1801.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John K. Wood, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the [illegible] day of May 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of April, 1891.

IRENE WOOD, Administratrix.

H. J. SHAFER, Att'y for Estate.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

"Her's an item about a man who was killed on a railroad track," said the reporter. "Call him a victim of the deadly parallel," replied the editor.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1846.

Daniel Hartsuck was a law student with Judge Morris in his office with the clerk which office stood on the southwest corner of the Court House ground. The little old building with its overhanging front, stands on Jackson street and is occupied as a tailor shop by our genial, old-time acquaintance and friend George W. Stahl. Mr. Stahl has been a familiar figure upon our streets for more than thirty-five years and while very few remember the "Emporium of Fashion," where in halcyon days of early manhood he manipulated the shears and goose and took the measure of his customers, yet no one long a resident of town, but has at least a passing acquaintance with him, whose hearty laugh all knew and found contagious.

In 1845 the Timothy R. Dickinson with his family became residents of Auburn. Mr. Dickinson preceded Mr. Eldridge in ownership of the property upon which the latter is now living. The house was built flush with the sidewalk or where a sidewalk now is, and an office stood, in the '60's, adjoining the home on the north.

Mr. Dickinson was in build tall and guant, quiet and reserved in manner, and ranked high among the members of the bar of DeKalb county.

He came from Portage county, Ohio, and on motion of J. M. Morris was Nov. 1, 1847 admitted to the bar of DeKalb county court and was the only one so far as we can learn who advertised his business. His advertisement as attorney at law and solicitor in chancery, may yet be seen in the newspapers of Lagrange and Steuben counties in those days when DeKalb was mostly forest, broken by clearings, and Auburn had not sufficient incentive to lure a printer to locate here.

Mr. Dickinson together with other leading citizens of Auburn was attracted to remove to Waterloo as that village prospered and grew and there he lived to enjoy the respect of the community and to practice his profession till summoned away by the grim Messenger, who has populated our grave yards and every little while rapaciously calls another and another pioneer and settler away, till few remain.

Messrs Mott, Dickinson and Morris won honorable names in their practice, deservedly succeeded well, and of the three, Judge Morris still hale and hearty alone survives; still pleads with forensic ability at the bar and bids fair to lead in his chosen profession for years to come.

In the spring of 1846, far removed from the excitement incident to the acquisition of Texas and the consequent breaking out of hostilities along the Rio Grande River, Auburn had little of moment to break the dull monotony. Few papers were received and letters sometimes not prepaid cost so much that correspondence was limited and domestic cares and mutual society occupied the time.

At the court house, the county business was methodically done and time not needed then was put to good use as heretofore said, at home. The job of assessing the county was done by W. P. Means, at a cost to the people of $110.66. The sum paid him was less than is now charged for assessing a townless township but people thought little of foot travel then, and his annual visits to the settler's homes treading forest paths were more satisfactory probably to him than are those paid by modern assessors in less and more populous areas.

The job of building an office for the auditor on the northwest corner of the public square was let, and in the fall, S. W. Ralston resigned his office as county agent after filing a report of his sales but was retained as keeper of the pound on the court house grounds.

In December of 1846, Charles Probst was appointed county surveyor for a term of three years but it seems left no record of his work in the official papers and books of the county.

Wesley Park was allowed $29,50 for 29½ months rent for room for treasurer's office. One dollar a month for office rent though a very moderate charge is suggestive of the early beginning of construction fees now grown enormous and against which popular opinion has been so decidedly outspoken.

For a library belonging to the county, O. C. Houghton was directed to make a bookcase of plain suitable material and in this library were many volumes of most excellent reading. What has become of that library and of the McClure library whose shelves in what is now the sheriff's office were well filled with works on science, travel, history and miscellaneous topics?

Receipts from all sources from taxation were less than the first installment of taxes this spring for 1890 paid by the Lake Shore railroad on its property in the county; and the delinquent list was of enormous dimensions. Thirty-nine discriptions were advertised for sale in Butler township alone and the aggregate of the county was over 450.

In default of printing press in DeKalb County, Miles Waterman, county auditor in 1846, caused the delinquent list to be published by Messrs Bennet & Owen, proprietors of the LaGrange County Democrat printed at Lima, LaGrange county. The first number of this paper was issued Nov. 4, 1845 and the 53d number contains, save a few advertisements, nothing but the delinquent tax lists of Noble and DeKalb counties.

(To be continued next week.)

A Pioneer Gone.

John Surfus, one of the best known of the early settlers of the region along the south side of DeKalb and north side of Allen counties, died at his home on the Allen county side of the line, March 31, 1891. He was born in Warren county Ohio, Oct. 7, 1812, and his age was therefore 78 years, 5 months and 24 days. He was married to Ellen DeLong, June 29, 1843, in the then little town of Ft. Wayne. He had already prepared a home and they moved to it at once, and began housekeeping, on the farm where they have lived ever since. To them were born 12 children, 9 of whom, and his aged and honored wife, survive him.

They had been married 48 years and 10 months. Mr. Surfus was always a careful business man, though always liberal. He early accumulated a competency, and was owner of several fine farms in both counties, though his home was in Perry township in Allen county. He was always a prominent man in his neighborhood and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Among the children now living, is Mrs. Wm. Murphy of this place. The family have many other relatives about here, Mrs. Fair, and Mrs. Perry Fitch being sisters to Mrs. Surfus. The funeral was largely attended and was held at Cedar Chapel in Butler township, Thursday April 2, the interment being in the cemetery there. Rev. Zartman, of Ft. Wayne, conducted the services. Thus passed from earth another of those pioneers to whom northern Indiana owes so much.

In Memory of Mrs. Lida Furnish.

In memory of one who in our hearts enshrined.
Shall ever live the inspiration to a noble life,
Until like her we yield our spirits up.
And pass beyond these scenes of toil and strife.

To speak in loving tones of the absent friend is a privilege the heart holds dear, and the flow of words like the flow of tears, relieves the human soul sur-charged with grief which else would brood in melancholy.

The Woman's H. and F. missionary society of Spencerville Indiana would thus express in fitting words and add our loving tribute to the memory of our friend and sister, Mrs. Lida Furnish, whom God in his providence has taken out of this life and from our sisterhood in which she has been an active zealous and efficient worker for years, therefor be it,

RESOLVED: That in this dispensation we recognize the hand and meekly bow to the will of Him, who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED: That although the society has lost the glad cheer and inspiration which her presence never failed to give, our memory of her will serve to rouse our flagging energies and stimulate us to renewed endeavor in the interests of the cause she loved so well in the hope that by emulating her virtues we may be sharers in her reward.

RESOLVED: That we extend our most kindly sympathy to the bereaved ones of the family and home out of which she has been called. Trusting that He who tempers the wind to to the shorn lambs will be to them, a God, a Father and a Friend.

MRS. ELLEN BALTZ,
MRS. ROSE BEAMS,
MISS STELLA NELSON. } Com.

Resolutions.

Whereas, we as mumbers of the Woman's Relief Corps, having learned with sorrow of the death of the mother of Mrs. Jones, who is a member of our order, therefore be it.

RESOLVED: That we express in this way our breavement in the loss of her mother, but whilst we mourn her death, we have a faith in that immortality which reaches beyond the grave and we believe that our loss is her gain.

RESOLVED: That the secretary of this Corps, be instructed to furnish a copy to each of the city papers, and she send a copy to sister Jones, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, in this sad bereavement.

There is no death:
What seems so, is transition.
This life of mortal breath,
Is but a suburb of life elysian.

CLARA ZIMMERMAN,
AMANDA NEDRY,
ANNA SILVER. } Com.

Obituary.

William Weygandt was born in Stark county Ohio, August 23, 1833; and died at his home in Butler township, March 30, 1891. He was married at Bolivar, O., Oct. 22, 1857 to Miss Albertine Draime, at the age of 24. He removed to Decatur, Ill., in April 1865, and in the fall of the same year he removed to DeKalb county, Ind. He united with the M. P. church in 1875, and lived a consistent christian life since. He died in the triumph of the living faith, saying to his beloved companion as the spark of life went out, "I am going home, Jesus is very near." He was a devoted husband and kind father and had the respect of all. He was laid to rest at Cedar Chapel April 1, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
AND CARPETS.

THE SPRING
DRY GOODS.
ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Owing to the extra room we have acquired this spring we now have double the stock we have ever carried. It will please us to show you anything in this department. A peep at our line of Clothing will convince you that we lead. The patterns are elegant, the trimmings and make, honest, and the prices what they ought to be. Our Clothing Room is light, even on dark days. Don't buy anything in this line until you have looked us over. We may well feel satisfied with

Our Carpet Department.

We not only carry an immense line of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Shades, etc,, but we have the prettiest Patterns the market affords. Do not pass us by if you need anything in our line, for we can save you money.

Schaab & Bro

ORANGE BLOSSOM

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.

J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Page CYCLE
SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.

Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle

BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.

Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.

PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.

THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.

If your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

Indiana Indians.

Those who attended the great democratic barbecue at Peru in the fall of 1884, will remember the delegation of democratic Miami Indians, who were in the vast procession. The following clipping in regard to them, is from a recent letter from Peru, Miami county, to the Indianapolis Sentinel:

"At the convention which renominated Martin for congress—what is a usual occurrence in Miami county politics was a novelty to strangers—an Indian delegate. There are over three hundred Indians still residing in this county—a remnant of the Miami tribe. They remained on the Mississinewa river, the finest bottom land in the county. They own about twenty sections yet, many having sold out and gone to rejoin the the tribe in the northeast corner of Indian territory. One of the richest farmers in the county is Chief Godfrey, who lives on 200 acres at the fork of the Mississinewa and the Wabash. It is all bottom land, and the drouth has not affected his corn. Beside this homestead he owns several other large farms, which he rents out to the "common whites," and his sons have also been provided for. A fine gravel road runs through this Indian country on the river bank. Chief Godfrey's house being only two miles from Peru he lives more like a gentleman farmer than a granger. He can be seen every morning and evening driving to Peru for the morning and evening papers. He dresses in style wearing a fine silk hat and patent leather shoes. A few years ago these Indians received a large sum of money from this government, about $800 per capita. Chief Godfrey was appointed guardian for the minors, and to-day thousands of dollars are entrusted to his care. The care of this money and the supervision of his farm keep him busy. He lives in a large brick house with all modern conviences, a wind pump forcing water into the house. His set of farming implements is complete from the sulky plow to the traction engine and steam thrasher. Chief Godfrey's Indian nature reasserts itself every fall when he takes a two months' hunt for bear and deer in the wild west. On his farm he has deer and a cage of bears, besides a number of coons, foxes, and other wild animals with a number of strange fowls, making a minature 'zoo. All these animals were caught by the chief on his big hunts.

Mrs. Chief Godfrey is a piece of the late Gen. John A. Logan. Her father, she claims, was a brother of the famous volunteer general. Her parents separated when he was quite young. Her father was last heard of in Tennesee during the war. She was reared by an aunt, a sister of Logan, who now lives in Fulton county, twelve miles from Rochester. Her grandfather, Gen. Logan's father, she says was ignorant and could not read. All of Gen. Logan's relatives were illiterate, which led to his ignoring them all.

There are no pure bloods in these Miami Indians, and their Indian traditions and beliefs have been lost except to a few of the old men who still adhere to ancient customs. They are nearly all baptists and have a church of their own with two Indian baptist ministers. They are now full citizens and they are assessed and vote the democratic ticket. Occasionally they have a "medicine dance" and an ox roast. They are all fond of hunting and fishing and most of them are well-to-do. The few that lost their farm through mortgages like the white men have gone to Indian Territory where land is held in common, each Indian cultivating as much as he can.

There is due these Indians $120,000 by the government, which Senator Voorhees and Representative Martin will get appropriated during this congress. It has been claimed that if the Indian was civilized and better housed up he would increase, but the civilization of the Miami Indians does not confirm this theory. They are well fed, housed and civilized, yet with all the white blood in their veins there are only two or three families of six children. The civilized Indian does not increase more than the blanket Indian of the plains. No artificial means will prevent nature from carrying out the scheme of disintegration which has been working for untold years with this race.

War Prices in Dixie.

In the Memoirs of Jeff. Davis, are many items of interest as showing what their condition was.

"Sugar was $20 per pound; new bacon, $8; and chickens, $12 per pair. Soon we look for a money panic, when a few hundred millions of paper money is funded, and as many more collected by the tax collectors. Congress struck the speculators a hard blow. One man, eager to invest his money, gave $100,000 for a house and lot, and now he pays $5,000 tax on it; the interest is $6,000 more; total $11,000."

Of General Lee's surrender the following paragraph may be quoted, Vol. II., page 625:

"General Lee had succumbed to the inevitable. Some persons, with probably a desire to pay a weak tribute to Lee's kind heart, or to rob Grant of his claims to magnanimity, in the matter of the surrender, have said that General Lee had only surrendered to stop the effusion of blood. This is not true. He had no weaknesses where his plain duty was concerned. He surrendered to overwhelming force and insurmountable difficulties. In Grant's treatment of his prisoners, let him have all the credit that can attach to him."

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

HOW M'KINLEY'S WOOL DUTIES WORK.

Higher Duties on Carpet Wool and Higher Prices for Carpets—What the Manufacturers Say—Why Fine Ohio Wools Are Lower—Manufacturers Becoming Free-Traders.

Mr. Arthur T. Lyman, of the Lowell Manufacturing Co., Boston, points out that the McKinley duty on carpet wool has caused an increase of 10 per cent. in the price of wool carpets "This advance," he says, "was owing purely to the McKinley wool duties, and no advance would have taken place if the bill had not been passed. If the duty on wool had been removed, the price of carpets would have been reduced."

In a private letter Mr. Lyman says: "As to the prices of carpets, we know the effect of the McKinley duties perfectly, because we practically fix the price of carpets for the trade, and we felt that we could hardly hold our old prices if the McKinley bill did not pass. It is an immense annoyance, but for the moment it helped us, because we had bought a big stock of wool before it passed." Mr. Lyman also calls attention to the fact that practically all the carpet wool used in this country is imported, our sheep growers not finding it profitable to produce carpet wool worth from 10 to 15 cents a pound, while they can grow better goods suitable for clothing and worth from 18 to 34 cents.

"At one of the hearings in Washington on the wool duties," says Mr. Lyman, "Col. Shepard, of Texas, is reported to have said that he knew very well that the shepherd kings of Ohio wished to have Texas and the Territories raise carpet wool, so that they should not interfere with Ohio fine wool, but that for himself, he would guarrantee not to raise carpet wools, knowing, of course, that they would not pay.

McKinley raised the duty on carpet wools, "and that," said he, "has necessitated an increase of the duty on carpets themselves." Accordingly carpet duties were raised from equivalent ad valorum duties of 40 to 60 per cent. to duties reaching from 50 to 85 per cent. But even the old duties, as Mr. Lyman points out, practically excluded carpets; yet this exclusion, he says, has not made them as cheap as in Europe, "in spite of the excessive competition at home which has made the business unprofitable."

The only thing that stands in the way of making carpets much cheaper is the senseless duty on carpet wools. These duties are 32 per cent. on the cheaper wools and 50 per cent. on the higher grades.

As we do not raise carpet wool, the only reason why the Ohio political shepherds wanted a higher duty on it was to prevent the American people from making their clothing out of it; and, as shown above, to force Texas and the Territories to raise it and thus withdraw them from competition with Ohio in clothing wools. In this way it was hoped by the Ohio clique that the higher duties on clothing wools and on carpet wools would have the effect of raising the price of the Ohio product. Such, however, has not been the result. On the contrary, the clothing wools of Ohio and Michigan are lower in price than usual, and the tendency among the manufacturers is to use more largely the high-priced Australian wools, despite the increased McKinley duties.

Why is this? The *American Wool Reporter* supplies the very simple answer. It says: "Manufacturers have found that by buying Australian wool even at 42 or 42½c per pound, and mixing it with territory, Texas or California they can attain better results and at a cheaper cost than by buying Ohio xx wool even at 33 or 33½c. This also accounts for the fact that territory wools have been so unusually well cleaned up this year. Manufacturers have neglected domestic fleeces, and if the present state of things continues it will not be long before dealers in Ohio wools in Eastern markets will be few and far between. With the increased duty on woolen goods, manufacturers can make a finer grade of goods without coming in competition with those of foreign manufacture, and it is quite likely, as things look now, that Australian wool will be more and more in demand as the time goes on. The manufacturer prefers Australian wool even at the advanced cost. Why? Because it is put up better; it is cleaner; it shrinks less; there is less waste and there are fewer tags in it than in domestic fleece. It does not contain so many tarred ends, so many pounds of strings, and so much burry stuff as Ohio and Michigan fleeces."

The Reporter warns the Ohio and Michigan growers that they must improve the condition of their wool and not depend solely upon the tariff to insure higher prices. "A high tariff alone," it says, "will never bring domestic fleeces into favor and increase the demand therefor. The domestic growers are realizing this through experience. If domestic wool, which comes in competition with foreign, is to sell, there must be an improvement in the present methods of producing and preparing it for market."

A correspondent of the same journal, who is evidently a manufacturer, explains the matter more in detail. He says:

"In order to produce goods at the lowest cost, it is necessary to obtain a maximum of production, as the greater the number of yards turned off the lower the cost of production per yard. It is the aim, therefore, of the average manufacturer to make as nearly as possible one line of goods, and his purchases of wools are with the view of getting the quality, or 'leading sort,' required to make such goods. If Michigan or Ohio wools are purchased, and a strictly clear, fine sort is required, not more than half and frequently a smaller percentage of such sort is obtained from a fleece, and the undesirable qualities accumulate from month to month, until, alarmed at the quantity, the manufacturer makes other grades of goods to consume this accumulation, and dispose of them at a loss."

It is well known that the oppressive wool tariff is rapidly making free-traders of our most energetic and progressive manufacturers. Mr. Lyman, already quoted, says: "Probably more than 50,000,000 of the people of this country would be better off with free trade with all the world, such as is enjoyed with such immense advantage to all between the States of the Union."

A Costly Industry.

An industry which yields a profit on the money invested in it is a good thing to have in a community; but the desire to have industries established frequently becomes a craze. Beet sugar factories may be good things to have, but what an enormous cost to establish them under the present bounty system. The pioneer beet sugar factory in this country is the one at Grand Island, Neb. This factory can handle 350 tons of beets a day. Allowing 12 per cent. as the raw sugar product from beets, the daily yield at this factory would be 42 tons. As the State of Nebraska pays a bounty of 2 cents a pound, and the United States Government an equal bounty, the Grand Island establishment will collect from the public a tax of 4 cents a pound on all the raw sugar it turns out, at the same time that refined sugar is selling at 4½ cents a pound. In other words, besides getting the current market price for G sugar, the factory will net a bounty equal to more than the price of its raw material. The bounty to be paid to this establishment by the State of Nebraska and the United States Government will amount to $3,763 a day.

Of course industries can be established in this way at public expense. But does it pay? Is it a proper or wise use of the taxing power to employ it for the enrichment of a purely private enterprise? The people may pay too much for their whistle.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

Why Our Manufacturers Sell So Little Abroad—Lack of Enterprise—Why Foreigners Beat Us.

While our manufacturers are in the habit of leaning upon the Government to protect them in the secure possession of the home market, it is evident that they exert themselves very little to obtain a market in foreign countries. The present interest in the subject of reciprocity with South America and the West Indies calls out frequent communications from American merchants doing business there, which show that our manufacturers are very remiss in pushing their trade in those markets and in studying the wants of the people there.

A correspondent writes from Kingston, Jamaica, as follows:

"Kingston merchants told me that as yet American manufacturers do not cater to the tastes of the islanders. For instance, a dealer showed me some Austrian shoes which were selling well. A few of American make which he had in stock had stayed there month in and month out. The Austrian shoes had very pointed toes, the sole being shaped like a flat-iron, but they were what the natives liked. The shoes from the States were much handsomer, better made, and superior in every way. But they were not the right shape, and were much higher in price. Cheapness is the great desideratum. Everything must be cheap and look well, no matter if it does not wear any time at all. The negroes would rather have a shoe with a paper sole that would not last torought the first rainstorm and pay a dollar for it than pay four for one they could not wear out in months."

Another writer tells, in the New York trade journal *Hardware* how British manufacturers accommodate themselves to the wants of the people for whom they make goods. "For all parts of the world," he says, "they manufacture goods with reference to the local demand, laying British preferences entirely aside. It would be difficult to buy a mackintosh in England similar to the great mass of those sent over for the market of the United States; every Chola woman in Eastern Peru wears a peculiar shawl knit in Manchester in exact imitation of the old cotton shawls which the Indians had for ages previously made with their own hands; and the trapiches, or sugar mills, for the Amazon Valley are designed after those formerly constructed by the natives out of the hardwoods of their forests."

Protection has operated to make our manufacturers dependent upon the home market and to make them ignore the foreign market. It has tended to make them lose confidence in themselves and to distrust their ability to meet the "pauper-made goods" of Europe in successful competition in the markets of South America and other countries. They need to regain the spirit of enterprise and conquer a foothold for themselves in foreign markets. They have the advantage of the cheapest and best labor in the world. There is thus no excuse for shutting down factories when the home market has been supplied, and standing idle till consumption overtakes production.

Bismarck on McKinleyism.

Somebody started the report, about the time when Congress adjourned, that McKinley was going to Europe this summer; and it was even stated that a visit to Bismarck was to be a part of his plan. It was evidently supposed that the two great tariff makers of America and Germany would find a bond of sympathy between them which would make such a visit highly agreeable to both, especially as the two are now retired to the rural shades of private life.

But whether McKinley would now enjoy a visit to Bismarck is very doubtful, as the latter has been expressing his opinions very freely concerning McKinleyism. To a correspondent of the New York *World* Bismarck said the other day: "I think that in passing the McKinley bill the Republicans made a mistake, politically as well as economically, which can never be repaired. The excesses which they have committed must result in favor of the Democrats. I myself am a protectionist. My opinion has always been that national labor must be protected. The adversaries of protection think that protection can only be for those who are not producers, but merely consumers.

"In passing the McKinley bill the industrial protectionists have gone too far. They went so far beyond the mark as to affect agricultural interests strongly and force them over to the opposite side. Such excesses affect the national consumers far more than the foreign importers. It is the task of the state to see that consumers obtain their right. The McKinley bill has hit some industrial branches of foreign nations hard, but on the whole it has not done so much injury as was at first feared."

Ostriches in California.

The first pair of ostriches ever brought to this country for breeding purposes was landed at New Orleans in 1883. Others followed, and an ostrich farm was started as an experiment in Louisian, but the climate proving uncongenial to the birds the stock was removed to southern California. Here several experiments were tried, and it was found that the climate of San Diego County was the best adapted to the raising of ostriches. Here the industry has flourished to such an extent that real-estate agents now include ostrich eggs in telling of the various "fruits" favored by the wonderful climate of San Diego County.

There are now in all about 125 birds in Southern California, yielding an annual crop of feathers to the value of $10,000 or more. Quite a demand has sprung up for "native" ostrich feathers. The secret societies of the Pacific coast, such as the Native Sons of the Golden State, the higher orders of the Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations, and other societies, pride themselves on wearing "native" ostrich plumes. Fans and other articles of ornamentation made from native ostrich tips, are quite a fad among the ladies of the Four Hundred of the Golden State. Nor is the demand limited to the ladies of the Pacific coast, for Mrs. Vanderbilt set the fad in New York by ordering a cloak made from California ostrich feathers.

The 125 ostriches in California may not be looked upon as constituting an industry of national importance; but they are not overlooked by the tariff makers. There is a duty of 10 per cent. on crude ostrich feathers, and 50 per cent. on feathers manufactured wholly or partly.

A Dead Give-Away.

Another high protectionist organ has given away the protectionists' case. This is the rabid Boston *Journal*, to which a correspondent sent the following question: "If the protective tariff on steel rails has, as Mr. Morrill, Mr. McKinley, and others say, caused a cheapening of the price of that commodity, why do they advocate a tariff on wheat and other farm products while professing to be the farmers' friend?" In answer to this question the *Journal* replies: "We do not know any protectionist authority who has ever claimed that it is the prime purpose of protection to cheapen products."

So, after all, the object of protection is not to cheapen commodities! Let us then have no more lying on that point!

WANT A HAT TRUST.

An Effort to Combine All the Wool Hat Manufacturers — McKinley's Duties on Hats.

A scheme has been on foot to combine all the wool hat makers in the country into a gigantic trust. Officers were elected, and for a time everything seemed to go well, but more recently there has been a hitch somewhere, and it is even announced that the trust has fallen through.

In the meantime let the people observe what McKinley did to make a hat trust possible. The McKinley duties on wool hats show a sharp increase upon the old rates. The duties in both the old law and in the present law are so-called compound duties—that is, there is a specific duty of so much per pound and an ad valorem duty in addition. Thus on hats valued at 30 cents a pound or less the old duty was 10 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem, the compound duty being equal to an ad valorem duty of 68 per cent. The corresponding McKinley duty is 16½ cents per pound and 30 per cent., the two duties here being equivalent to an ad valorem duty of 85 per cent.

Hats of the next class are those valued at more than 30 and not more than 40 cents a pound. The old duty on this grade was equivalent to 65 per cent. and the McKinley duty 90. The next grade of hats under the old law was that valued at between 40 and 60 cents a pound. The McKinley law makes this class stop at 50 cents and adds a class covering those between 50 and 60 cents per pound. Thus under the old law hats in the class between 40 and 50 bore an equivalent ad valorem duty of 71 per cent., and under the McKinley law the equivalent ad valorem is 101 per cent. On hats worth between 50 and 60 cents the equivalent in the old law was 68 per cent.; in the McKinley law it is 112 per cent.

The next class in both laws extends from 60 to 80 cents a pound—the ad valorem equivalent being 72 per cent., and the McKinley ad valorem 100 per cent. The last class in both laws covers hats valued at above 80 cents a pound. The old tariff levied a duty here which was equal to 69 per cent.; and McKinley made only a slight advance in this highest class of hats, his equivalent ad valorem being 71 per cent. Having gotten above the range of the poorer class of buyers, he saw no good reason for increasing the duty very much.

The equivalent ad valorem duties here given are obtained by combining the pound duty and the ad valorem rate and calculating them upon the value of hats imported. Almost no wool hats have been imported for some years. Even in 1882 it was stated before the Tariff Commission that only $600 worth was imported. At the same time a hat manufacturer stated that the manufacturers did not favor a high duty on hats, and that they were even willing to see hats come in free if they could have their raw materials free. He said that the manufacturers had "no trouble with the wool hats imported into the country at all."

Yet at this late day McKinley builds higher the tariff wall against foreign hats and prepares the way for a trust.

Muscular Rheumatism.

Muscular rheumatism is more simple and common than any other sort (if it can be properly called rheumatism), and can be treated successfully at home. Any good liniment can be used with rubbing as vigorous as can be borne by the patient, but I prefer oil of wintergreen externally and internally. Externally, rub it in well and then wrap up the part affected with flannel. Internally, take every two hours from two to five drops of it in a little water until the pain lessens.

In all cases of rheumatism, cooling laxative medicines should be used. They are better than active cathartics. I would recommend laxative mineral waters or salts, either Epsom, Glauber, or Rochelle, preferably Glauber.

Better than all remedies, let me advise prevention. Keep dry and warm and well protected as much as possible, but in case of severe exposure to cold and wet, as soon as possible take a bath in hot water with thorough rubbing. Put salt in the water so that it is almost weak brine, and rub down afterward with alcohol.

Drink two cups of good hot tea and go to bed between woolen blankets, or put on a good warm dressing-gown and toast yourself before the fire. You may consider this troublesome, but let me assure you that you should ward off an attack of rheumatism, especially as the second attack comes more readily than the first. Once you have rheumatism and you are predisposed to it for life.—*New York World.*

Bacteria in Brown Sugar.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has a scare article about the bacteria in some of the cheap and improperly refined grades of brown sugar. "Thousands of disgusting little insects," it says, "creep over one another in almost every pound of the low-grade sugars. Samples taken at random from stores by a curious analyst of this city have shown that some qualities contain as many as 250,000 of these repulsive-looking little creatures. They are plainly visible under a microscope, and in some cases under an ordinary magnifying glass and even to the naked eye. In the human stomach they are said to be capable of doing great damage."

Afraid of Coyotes.

A San Francisco paper says a young man from the East was hired to plow a field near Madera. One day he found himself surrounded by seven hungry coyotes. He left his team and broke in a swift run for the house and quit work right there. The team was found all right by the owner, a woman, who told the tenderfoot to go back home to his mother, while she finished the plowing.

SOME time ago a trade paper stated that a twenty-five cent stocking was still kept on the market, despite the McKinley tariff law, but that the quality had been lowered. The same thing is now noted in the case of cigars. The trade journal called *Tobacco* says the retail cigar dealers refused to pay the higher prices made necessary by the McKinley law, and now the manufacturers have met the difficulty by reducing the quantity of leaves put into cigars. In this way old prices are maintained by cheapening the quality of cigars.

THE President of the Sugar Trust has recently testified that the cost of refining sugar is three-fourths of a cent per pound. This being the entire cost of refining, it was a gross absurdity in the McKinleyites to give the trust a protective duty of a half cent per pound to protect it from foreign competition.

WHY is it that when a man is flat on his back his friends all urge him to "face the world?"

THE APRIL SHOWERS

BRING BRIGHT FLOWERS AND INDIANA NEWS.

Extensive Sheep Ranch in Jackson County —Oaktown Raided by Thieves—Greencastle Attorney Victimized—Found Dead in the Woods—White Caps at Fairland.

—Rockville will soon be able to see by electric light.

—Indiana has 7,000 young men in the saloon business.

—Martinsville has a new kindergarten training school.

—Another splendid gas well was developed near Knightstown.

—Mrs. John Fillion, one of the oldest citizens of Bedford, is dead.

—Evansville painters strike for 30 cents an hour and eight-hour days.

—Herman Gottiage, Dubois County, suicided by jumping into a well.

—City of Delphi brings action against the Bowen estate for unpaid taxes.

—Terre Haute has secured a place in the Northwestern Base Ball League.

—Wm. Songer, Attica, teamster, found dead under a wagon in his stable yard.

—Northern Indiana Editorial Association meets in South Bend June 11 and 12.

—Fort Wayne will erect two new school buildings this summer, to cost $20,000.

—South Bend attaches the barbarous ball and chain to prisoners while cleaning the streets.

—Ephraim Hearshley, his wife and child, all died in less than two weeks at Greensburg.

—South Bend thinks of establishing a sanitarium after the plan of that at Mt. Clemmens, Mich.

—Francis Lawrence died at Wabash from injuries received in an accident in car shops there.

—F. A. Helene, of Hobart, was instantly killed in a clay pit, by the bank caving in on him.

—Alex. McPheeters, aged 76, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Vigo County, is dead.

—Tipton is to have a Prohibition and Alliance paper. It will be edited by Mr. Rose, of Minneapolis.

—Several prominent citizens of Boone County have been indicted for returning false lists for taxation.

—Mrs. Osborne, wife of Judge A. L. Osborne, is dead. She was one of the pioneer residents of LaPorte.

—A man at Crawfordsville applied to the township trustee for enough money to procure a marriage license.

—Thirty girls employed in Redelsheim's overall factory at Fort Wayne struck for an increase in wages.

—Two tramps called at the home of George Krug, at Crawfordsville, and made his wife prepare them a meal.

—An old landmark, in the shape of a log house, one of the first built in the city of Jeffersonville, is being torn down.

—Andrew Masser, Fort Wayne, sues the Nickel Plate Railroad for $10,000 damages—injured in a wreck at South Whitley.

—As the Pennsylvania Central express was passing through Memphis a number of stones were thrown through the windows.

—Indiana railroads, it is said, will operate on a lower per cent. of their gross earnings this year than in any year of their history.

—The trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Knightstown, are makarrangements to drill another gas well at that institution.

—At New Albany, P. J. Roberts, a switchman on the J., M. & I., was fatally crushed between the bumpers while coupling cars.

—Recently the 5-year-old son of John Delacroix, living near Logan's Corner, was bitten by a strange dog. The child died of hydrophobia.

—The body of Lewis McElfresh, a wood-chopper, 65 years old, was found in the woods south of Marion. The cause of death is unknown.

—The prosecution of W. E. Grant and Dr. James Blackburn for alleged attempted grave robbery at Jeffersenville closed with an acquittal.

—Fred Wensel, Fort Wayne shoemaker, missing with lots of money in his pockets. Two toughs, with him when last seen, also missing.

—The City Council of Crawfordsville has closed a contract for the machinery with which to operate the new electric light they are putting in.

—The Orange County Bank, at Paoli, has been incorporated, with a capital of $25,000. John T. Stout is president and William T. Hicks cashier.

—Minnie Russel, 19, Terre Haute, sues Wesley Brown, 55, Caroll County farmer, for breach of promise. Interesting developments looked for.

—W. L. Caldwell, a traveling salesman for Schofield, Schurman & Teagle, of Indianapolis, in stepping from a car at Terre Haute, fell and broke his leg.

—A prominent fruit raiser of Montgomery County says that the fruit buds are safe, and prospects for an abundant crop were never more favorable.

—There is a hydrophobia scare in Clark County. A flock of sheep belonging to George Brown became affected with the malady and had to be killed.

—The general store which has been doing business in the interest of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, at Monrovia, for some time, has closed out.

—Wabash College has received $5,000 from William S. Hubbard, of Indianapolis, to be invested and the proceeds to be used in endowing the James Thompson professorship for the chair of botany, and $10,000 has been received from the Jones estate in Chicago, to be used in purchasing books for the Daniel A. Jones alcove in the library.

—Chas. Maddox was recently awarded a verdict of $9,000 against the Evansville and Richmond Railroad for the loss of a leg. He has been unable to collect it, and has applied to the court at Bedford for the appointment of a receiver for the road.

—Reports from Greene County say that never before, in the history of the county, were there such flattering prospects for a good wheat crop as at the present time; and never was there a better show for all kinds of fruit. Buds are beginning to show their color already

—A new union railway station will be erected at Terre Haute this spring.

—John and Eliza Allen, of Greencastle, aged 78 and 76, respectively, are seeking divorce in the court.

—Sarah Sizdom, of Windfall, unmarried, and fifty years of age, was found dead in her bed. Heart trouble is supposed to have been the cause of her death.

—The straw-board works, at Noblesville, has beaten the world's record by turning out an average of over a ton an hour during a continuous run of thirty-six hours.

—The New Castle Creamery Company is the name of a new manufacturing industry at New Castle, with a capital stock of $60,000, which will be put in operation at once.

—Marshall Boring, 42 years of age, was found dead in his room in Rushville. He had been subject to epileptic fits since his childhood, and it is believed that during a fit he strangled to death.

—Peter Endris, a Floyd County farmer, lost $8,000 in the Schwartz bank failure at Louisville. His loss caused him great anxiety, which resulted in a stroke of paralysis, and there is little hope of his recovery.

—A son of Edward Dew, living near Greencastle, was in the act of shooting a squirrel, when a distressing accident befell him. The barrel of his gun bursted, and a piece of it struck him in the eye, destroying the sight.

—Madison County township assessors can't find competent men willing to assist in assessing property under the new tax law. Say $2 per day isn't enough pay considering the amount of abuse they'll have to take.

—Coroner Zimmermann held an inquest on one Charles Cotton, of Winchester, who died suddenly while at supper, in the Eastern Insane Hospital at Richmond, and found that he was choked to death by his food.

—White Caps are alleged to have whipped a man named Baker at Fairland. He had just returned from serving a two years' term in the penitentiary, and was following certain business men and seeking to do them bodily harm for the part they took in the case when he was tried for murder. After the whipping he was released on condition that he leave the county and never return.

—Thomas Kennedy, of Martinsville, has invented and patented a mail sack that does away with the strap and staples. The manner of fastening the sack is much simpler than any device known, and the government officials have asked Mr. Kennedy for a model of it that they may consider the advisability of substituting it for the sack now in use. Mr. Kennedy has been postal clerk for several years on the Big Four railway, between Martinsville and Fairland.

—A year ago on the 19th of last October, the east-bound express on the Wabash Railroad was thrown from the track and badly wrecked at Kellers, Wabash County, a switch having been thrown by a lad named Willie Marquis, who was put off the train and thus sought revenge. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt, but their injuries were not considered dangerous. The engineer recovered, but the fireman, Charles Dickson, of Andrews, whose spine was hurt, grew worse, and, after lingering over a year, died. Young Marquis was tried for train-wrecking in March, 1890, and sentenced to one year in the Wabash County jail. He was released only last week, his term having expired.

—The State Agricultural and Industrial board has been appointed by Secretary of State Matthews and Auditor Henderson. The members of the new board are as follows, one being appointed from each Congressional district, and two for the State at large:

At large—Michael A. Downing and Daniel P. Erwin.
First District—Samuel Hargrove.
Second—John L. Green.
Third—Warder W. Stevens.
Fourth—David L. Thomas.
Fifth—Aaron V. Pendleton.
Sixth—Isham Sedgwick.
Seventh—Henry C. G. Bals.
Eighth—Thomas J. Mann.
Ninth—David A. Coulter.
Tenth—Lebbeus B. Custer.
Eleventh—James B. Connor, jr.
Twelfth—Isaiah B. McDonald.
Thirteenth—John C. Knoblock.

—Mr. Charles Smith, an extensive wool-grower of Hamilton County, Ohio, has bought nine farms near Sparksville, Carr Township, in the western part of Jackson County, aggregating over seven hundred acres of hill land, which he designates as the New Oklahoma sheep ranch. He has contracted for the erection of a large two-story frame dwelling and a large barn. He has 7,500 high-grade wool sheep, which he will bring to this State. His brother, John Smith, also a rich sheep-grower, will buy and stock a large ranch in the same vicinity. This is the beginning of sheep husbandry on a large scale in Jackson County, the hilly portions of which are worth but little for raising grain. These men are Republicans, have faith in the American protective tariff, and are assured of a ready market for their clip of wool, as the Seymour woolen-mills use the wool from 100,000 sheep annually.

—Frank Pearce, farmer near New Castle, swindled out of a $350 horse by Bailey & Parr, Greenfield. They gave him a note secured by morgage on real estate to which they had no title.

—The One-hundred and twenty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry will hold their first reunion at Rushville on Tuesday, Aug. 25. All comrades are requested to send name, company and post-office address of themselves and all surviving comrades of whom they know to William S. Kaler, Andersonville.

—George Arnold, living near Danville, had an exciting experience with a mad-dog. He was viciously attacked, and after a terrible struggle with the rabid dog, succeeded in choking it and escaping with but slight scratches.

—The other night thieves, apparently professionals, raided Oaktown, twelve miles north of Vincennes. They entered every store in the place, except two. They were evidently after money, as they took nothing but money and jewelry. At the drug and jewelry store of Peifer & Reed they cracked the safe and secured money and jewelry to the amount of $500.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stom- ☞ No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

Too large—the old-fashioned pill. Too reckless in its way of doing business, too. It cleans you out, but it uses you up, and your outraged system rises up against it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have a better way. They do just what is needed—no more. Nothing can be more thorough—nothing is as mild and gentle. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. One tiny, sugar-coated granule's a gentle laxative—three to four are cathartic. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

A Germ Disease. The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, may take the remedy with as much satisfaction as he would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other*

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

WALL PAPER AT WHOLESALE PRICES. If you use wall paper do not fail to send 10c for samples of spring patterns. I guarantee to save you money. White blanks 4c to 6c per roll. Gilts 8c per roll. Embossed Gilts 10c per roll. The finest parlor papers with 18 inch frieze to match 15c per roll and upward. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st. Chicago.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

Please mention this Paper every time you write.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

ABOUT YALE COLLEGE.

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING UNIVERSITIES.

History of Its Founding and Founders—Early Struggles for Existence—The College Now Has a Substantial Annual Income—Student Life, Etc.

YALE is the university of the people. It has been distinctively cosmopolitan from its foundation, when, in 1701, Rev. James Pierpont, of New Haven, and Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Killingworth—both Harvard graduates—called a meeting of ministers, at Branford, to consider the establishment of a Connecticut college. Tradition relates that on this occasion, each of these earnest men brought a number of his choicest volumes and gave them "for the foundation of a college in this colony." The Colonial Legislature, in October, 1701, granted a charter for "a collegiate school."

Rev. Pierson was chosen as "Rector," and the school opened in the town of Old Saybrook, in March, 1702, with Jacob Heminway, as its first pupil. The revenues of the college were £80 a year, granted by the Colonial Legislature. This meager financial provision for the entire expenses of the college would not permit Rev. Pierson to resign his pastoral charge at Killingworth, and devote his whole time to teaching. He therefore divided his attention between, his ministerial and educational labors. Under these conditions the school was nominally located at Hollingworth.

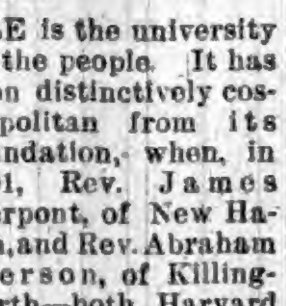

GOVERNOR YALE.

Upon Rev. Pierson's death, in 1707, Rev. Samuel Andrew, of Milford, was elected rector. He was, however, rector in name only, as the duties of that office were performed by two young teachers, at Saybrook. This arrangement lasted for some seven years, during which the school made little or no progress.

A fresh impetus of interest in the college was given by the donation of a library, of some one thousand volumes, in 1715. They were the gifts of several gentlemen of England, among the most notable of whom were Sir Isaac Newton, Richard Steele, and Elihu Yale, for whom the school was afterward named.

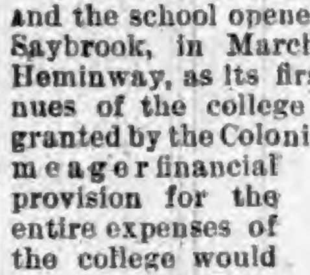

TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

A grant by the Legislature of £500 for the erection of a college building brought the matter of a permanent location to a crisis. The towns in the contest for the site were New Haven, Hartford and Saybrook. The contest was bitter, but New Haven seemed to be the victor, and commencement was held there Sept. 11, 1717, and a building "raised" October 8. Hartford did not entirely abandon the struggle until two years later, when her rival school was adjourned to New Haven.

In 1718 the famous Cotton Mather wrote an urgent appeal to Elihu Yale, of London, who had become very wealthy out of trade in the Indies, to give the school that liberal assistance which would make his name synonymous with that of the school.

Governor Yale responded with a shipment of merchandise, which sold in Boston for £562 12s sterling. At the next commencement the name of "Yale College" was formally given the school by the trustees.

Rector Andrew was succeeded in March, 1719, by Rev. Timothy Cutler, who resigned his pastorate of the Congregational Church at Stratford, Conn., and devoted his entire time to his new duties, at New Haven, until 1722, when he was suddenly and peremptorily "excused from all further services" because of a determination to join the Episcopal Church. He secured quite a grant from the Colonial Assembly, raised by a tax on rum.

Rev. Elisha Williams, of Wethersfield, was the next rector. He was an able one, and his administration brought considerable addition to the resources of the college. Impaired health caused him to resign in 1739, and Rev. Thomas Clapp was elected to a long and stormy presidency, which terminated in September, 1766. He secured a new charter, with enlarged powers, from the Legislature in 1745, and also a grant of £1,660, which the State raised from an authorized lottery. With this fund the "South Middle College" was built. In 1761 Rector Clapp raised a fund partly sufficient to pay for the chapel and library building, erected that year. The building is now "The Athenæum."

His extreme religious views and certain arbitrary measures caused severe criticism. The Legislature refused to pass the usual annual grant and proposed sending a committee of investigation to the college. He met this proposition, which was urged and defended by two of the most celebrated lawyers of that day, by a speech before the Legislature that won his case against strong prejudice. The issues involved were very similar to those in the subsequent Dartmouth College case. He died four months after his resignation, in 1766.

Rev. James Lockwood was next elected rector, but declined to serve. This put the duties of that office upon the Rev. Naphtali Daggett, Professor of Theology, as he was the only permanent member of the faculty. He was unpopular as a President, and declined in 1777 to longer act in that capacity. He was succeeded by Rev. Ezra Stiles, for years a tutor in the college. These were revolutionary days, and for a time the practical worth of the college was almost suspended. The law gave the members of a college community exemption from military service, and the year of 1783 found 270 pupils in attendance, or 138 more than in 1777. In 1792 the dining-hall—later used as a chemical laboratory—was erected, and in 1793 the present South College was built. The other most important act of President Stiles' administration was the securing of a grant of $40,620 from the Legislature, in return for which the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the six senior Senators were constituted ex officio members of the corporation. President Stiles died May 12, 1795, and Rev. Timothy Dwight, a former tutor in the college, was immediately elected to succeed him.

President Dwight's administration was the most prosperous that the college had enjoyed. He raised it from sectional to national importance and patronage. He was a grandson of Jonathan Edwards, the famous divine, and possessed many of his great ancestor's characteristics and much of his eloquence.

For this reason he filled the divinity chair as well as the Presidency. He added many new departments to the work of the college, notably those of law and medicine. The increase of students resulting from these added attractions necessitated new buildings, and in 1802 the present North Middle College and Lyceum were erected, and also a new residence for the President. President Dwight died in January, 1817.

Professor Jeremiah Day was then elected President. He was conservative, systematic and persistent, and the college made steady and vigorous advancement under his administration, and various important branches of study were added to the course.

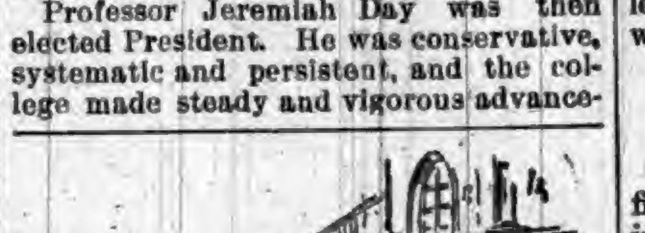

GOING TO PRAYERS.

The buildings erected during his official career were: In 1819, a large dining-hall, in the center of College Square; in 1820-21, North College, and later a chapel; in 1831-32, the Trumbull Art Gallery, now the Treasury Building; and in 1843 the stately sand-stone Library Building. Dr. Alfred E. Perkins, of New York, a Yale graduate of 1830, donated $10,000 to the permanent library fund, which still remains the largest individual gift to that department of the college. President Day resigned in 1846, and was succeeded by Prof. Theodore Dwight Woolsey.

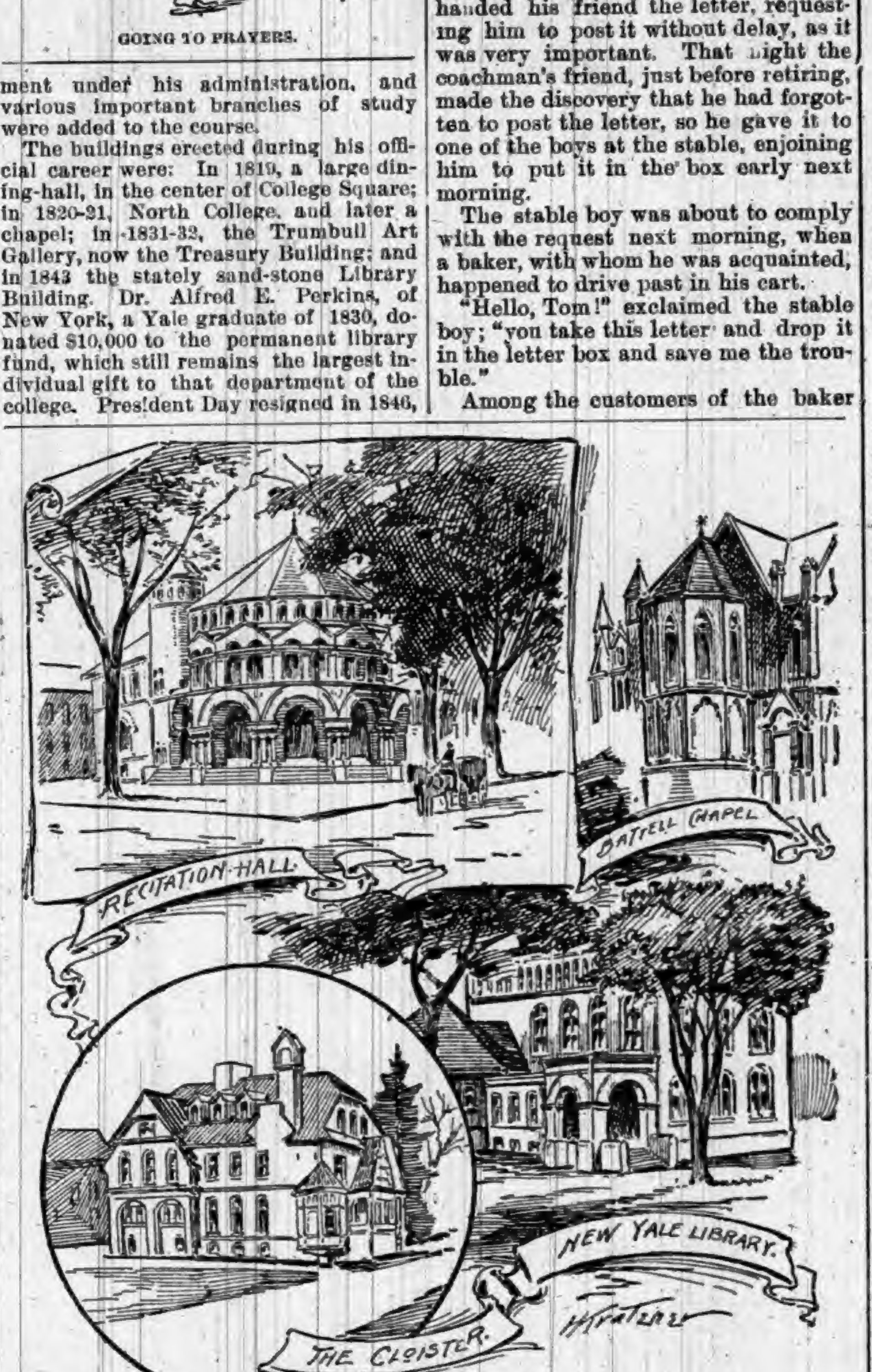

President Woolsey, during the twenty-five years of his administration, made his wonderful executive powers felt in every department of the college. The progress of the college in those years was phenomenal and unprecedented, and its forward strides brought to its resources numerous gifts and bequests from wealthy friends of the institution, both in England and America.

The buildings erected as a consequence of these donations were as follows:

In 1852-53, Alumni Hall; in 1869-71, Farnham College and Durfee College; in 1864-66, the School of Fine Arts; in 1859, the Gymnasium; in 1869-70, the East Divinity Hall and the Trowbridge Library Building; in 1871, the Marquand Chapel; in 1859, the New Medical College; in 1869, the North Sheffield Hall.

Mr. Sheffield also purchased the old Medical School, remodeled it, and presented it to the college.

The Legislature passed an act substituting six graduates of the college in the place of the six senior State Senators as members of the Board of Managers.

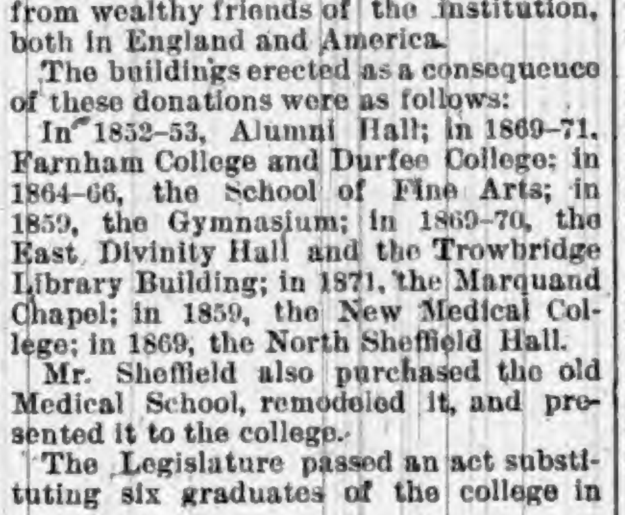

COMING FROM PRAYERS.

Professor Noah Porter was elected President on the resignation of Professor Woolsey, in 1870. The rich gifts which had begun to pour in upon the college under President Woolsey continued in increased volume in his successor's administration. Many of the individual gifts ranged high in the thousands, and several were over $100,000 each. To attempt a list of even the most munificent gifts to the college is outside the limits of this sketch. A marked feature of President Porter's work was the large increase in the number of elective studies.

The architectural additions of the Porter Presidency were: 1874-76, the Battell Chapel; 1882-83, the Sloane Laboratory; 1885-86, Lawrence College and Dwight Hall, also the Peabody Museum of Natural History. During these years the Observatory, the West Divinity Hall, and the Bacon Memorial Library were also erected. In 1886, Professor Timothy Dwight, grandson of the former President, was elected to that position, which he now holds. The name of the institution has been changed, to conform with the growth and scope of the school, from "college" to "university."

The principal buildings completed since President Porter came into office are the magnificent new Chittenden Library, the Osborn Hall, for lectures and recitations, the Kent Laboratory, and the Gymnasium.

A suggestion of the extent of the patronage of the university may be had from the fact that its income for the year ending July 31, 1889, from its theological, scientific, law, medicine and art departments was $366,-649.61, while its expenses for a like period were $2,185.53 less than that amount. The number of names in the college directory, for 1890, was 1,800.

In scholarship Yale is excelled by no American college or university. It also leads in athletic sports. America may well be proud of her Yale.

FORREST CRISSEY

A Fast Mail.

Colonel Yerger, of Austin, had just finished writing a letter. It was very important that it should go off by the next mail, so he rang the bell, and upon the colored servant, Matilda, appearing, he handed her the letter, saying:

"Take this letter to the letter box on the corner as fast as you can. It is very important."

Matilda, the colored girl, went out with the letter, and meeting the coachman, handed it to him, saying:

"Jess you take dis heah letter to de letter box."

The coachman started out with the letter. He happened to see a friend passing, and it occurred to him that he might save himself the trouble, so he handed his friend the letter, requesting him to post it without delay, as it was very important. That night the coachman's friend, just before retiring, made the discovery that he had forgotten to post the letter, so he gave it to one of the boys at the stable, enjoining him to put it in the box early next morning.

The stable boy was about to comply with the request next morning, when a baker, with whom he was acquainted, happened to drive past in his cart.

"Hello, Tom!" exclaimed the stable boy; "you take this letter and drop it in the letter box and save me the trouble."

Among the customers of the baker boy was Colonel Yerger himself. Just as the baker boy drove up to the Yerger mansion, Matilda, to whom the letter had been originally given, was just going out of the gate on her way to market. The baker boy handed her the letter with the request to shove it in the letter box. But just at that moment Mrs. Yerger happened to open the door and saw the boy hand her servant a letter.

"I will not have such goings on as this in this house," exclaimed Mrs. Yerger, as she seized the letter from Matilda's hand, and, running into the house, exclaimed in an excited voice to Colonel Yerger:

"It's not safe to have that Matilda about the house any longer. Here she is getting letters on the sly."

She handed the letter to Colonel Yerger, who recoiled with astonishment when he received the identical letter he had written the night before. Uttering an exclamation too profane to print in a family paper, Colonel Yerger violently forced himself into his coat, remarking:

"Now I will post the letter myself, and then I will know it is done."—*Texas Siftings.*

Just Like Human Beings.

"Just like human beings."

The remark was made by an old engineer, and referred to the difference between locomotives. There had been some talk of the road, and some wild stories had been told of the bravery of the man who stands beside the throttle. There had been other talk, too, hedging on lurid adventures on the road, dark nights, men on the track, sharp curves, falling bridges, and so forth. The man went on:

"I have no exciting stories to tell; rather I would speak of the eccentricities of the engine. As I said, an engine has its peculiarities, just the same as human beings. No two engines are alike. To know an engine one has to be right on her all the time. It is true that they are all made the same, but there are small mechanical differences that cause them to run very differently the one from the other. It is hard to explain the idea I have in mind, but I guess you grasp my thought. For instance, some engines will run along all right for a month or so, and then suddenly, apparently for no cause, they will become cranky and begin to act badly. They will start and stop with a jerk, sway violently from side to side, and altogether behave in a strange and mysterious fashion. As I said, there is no explaining it, but any old engineer will vouch for the truth of my story."—*Free Press.*

Learning Social Diplomacy.

One of the secretaries of the Chinese Embassy in Washington has shown himself apt in the art of compliment. He was introduced to a lady who, among other questions, asked him: "What virtue do you most highly prize in your woman?" "The virtue of domesticity," was the reply. "Then you do not like your women to move in society much?" she questioned. "Not at all. Our law even recognizes it as a cause for divorce when a woman—pardon me, madam—is inquisitive and talkative." "Then I should be in danger of being divorced if I lived in China?" smilingly asked the lady. "The very day that my country would have the luck to possess a womanly being like you," replied the gallant son of the heavenly realm, "every cause of divorce would be removed from the world."

Tea Inebriety.

People have come too much to think that intemperance applies only to those who are intemperate about the use of alcoholic liquors. I think it's time we began to include as inebriates those who are intemperate about all strong drinks, especially tea. It is a great deal more trite than true that the fragrant Bohea is "the cup that cheers, but does not inebriate." Right here in Boston I know a young woman who never thinks that she can play her part at a social "function" without first taking her exhilarating cup of strong tea. When warned of the habit she was forming and of the injury to health in thus yielding to artificial exhilaration she replied: "I know, but what can I do? It makes me appear bright, and one hasn't a right to go among one's friends and be dull."—*Boston Traveler.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Mental Phonographs.

He (after marriage)—What? You have no fortune? You said over and over again that you were afraid some one would marry you for your money.

She—Yes, and you said over and over again that you would be happy with me if I hadn't a cent. Well, I haven't a cent.—*New York Weekly.*

YOUNG mothers who regain strength but slowly, should bear in mind that nature's greatest assistance is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has no rival as thousands testify.

Recognized Him.

Mrs. Westend—You appear to recognize that gentleman?

Mrs. Lakeside (of Chicago)—Yes, we used to be quite intimate. He was one of my earlier husbands.—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

EVER since 1864 there have been women (*more each year*) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbins' Electric. There *must* be some truth in their claim. Try it; see how much.

Fond of Display.

Mrs. Gadd—I hear Mrs. Dadd is going to move.

Mrs. Gabb—Yes, she moves every year since she got her new furniture.—*New York Weekly.*

CRUELTY to children: Seeing them sickly, peevish and cross, and failing to give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, a pleasant candy medicine. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

An Ethnical Mix.

A Chinese newspaper published in San Francisco has been sued for libel by a negro and an Indian.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

THERE is a town in Massachusetts not afraid of small-pox or typhoid fever. It's Haddam.

LOVE, they say, is blind; but the most loving husband will see the difference in his home if you use SAPOLIO. Try a cake. It saves labor in housework.

MANY people in this world are so ignorant that they gain fame as newspaper writers.—*Maverick.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"GOOD-BY" in the telephone reminds one of autumn; it's the yell o' leave.

GUS. A. DUBOIS, a well-known resident of St. Louis, says: "I have used several bottles of Prickly Ash Bitters for biliousness and malarial troubles, so prevalent in this climate, and heartily recommend it to all afflicted in a like manner. It is the best remedy I ever used."

WHY is a dog with a lame leg like a boy at arithmetic? Because he puts down three and carries one.

THE more you contract a cold the greater it becomes.

ST. JACOBS OIL THE BEST.

Rheumatism.	Neuralgia.
N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890.	Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890.
"A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe."	"I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure."
J. M. L. PORTER.	MRS. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of fashionable life, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of Health and Beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and head aches will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

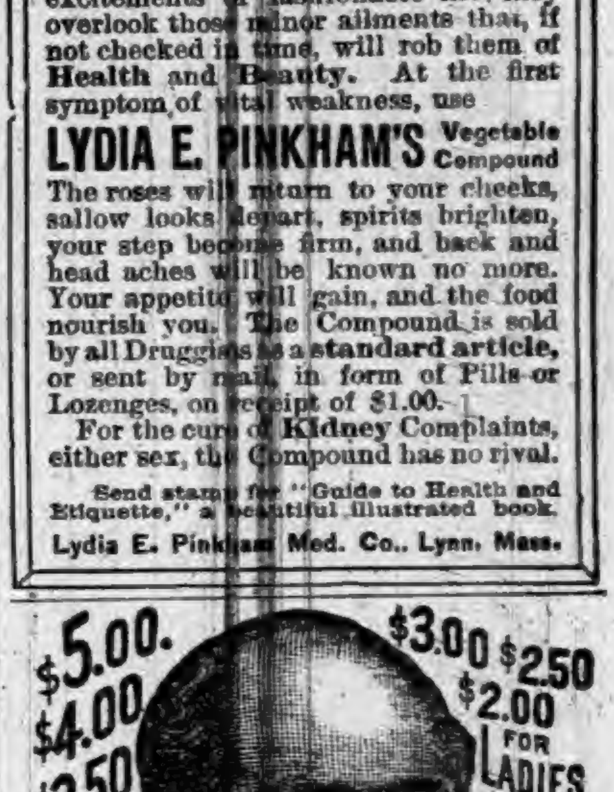

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe Dealer in every city and town not occupied, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illus'd catalogue.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline........ 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade.... 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream............... 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice............. 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented......... 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline....... 25 "
$1.10

Or, for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CATARRH CURED. Sample FREE Agents Wanted. Lauderbach Co., Newark, N.J.

N. U., F. W..........................No. 15—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Is Your Child Sick.

S. S. S. gives strength, health and vigor to weak and delicate children.

NEVER WITHOUT IT.

About three years ago my little boy three years old was confined to his bed with what the doctors pronounced inflammatory rheumatism in his left leg. He complained of severe pains all the time, extending to his hips. I tried several remedies but they did him no good. A neighbor whose little son had been afflicted the same way, recommended S. S. S. After taking two bottles my little boy was completely cured, and has been walking one and a quarter miles to school every day since. I keep S. S. S. in my house all the time, and would not be without it.

S. J. CHESHIRE,
Easton, Ga.

It is perfectly harmless, yet so powerful as to cleanse the system of all impurities.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

The WONDERFUL 50 CHANGES
LUBURG CHAIR.
SAFETIES
TRICYCLES, &c.
100 DESIGNS
ROLLING CHAIRS.
REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS.
OFFICE and LIBRARY DESKS.
COMBINATION FOLDING BEDS.

WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits. Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

Our New Automatic Brake on all Carriages, FREE.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. *Invalid appliances of every description* Fancy Chairs, Rockers, &c. Write at once for Catalogue. *Send stamps and mention goods wanted.*

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA. Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

"Thrift is a good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............APRIL 9, 1891.

DURING YOUR PASTIME use our

Old Honesty

PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO and then your PASTIME WILL BRING YOU MORE PLEASURE.

OLD HONESTY is the very best plug, and is put up in the very best manner.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT

John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

EDMUNDS, U. S. senator from Vermont since 1866, has resigned.

EDWIN BOOTH has quit the stage. Ill health, and grief at the death of Barrett.

BARNUM, the great showman died Tuesday morning at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., aged 81.

IMMENSE shale beds reported west of Ft. Wayne, in Whitley county. Will make good paving brick and tile.

CHICAGO elected Washburne, republican, mayor Tuesday. Democrats ran two men and of course were beaten.

GEN. ALBERT PIKE, the poet, is dead. He was a man of wonderful learning, and wrote much both in prose and poetry. He was at the head of the highest grade of Masons in the United States. He served in the Mexican war, and for a short time served the confederacy.

THE Record is informed that we do deny that the tariff transfers industries to this country. One of the evils of the tariff, is the choking out of many industries because we cannot get the raw material needed, except at a highly taxed price. Take the tax off of raw material and our workmen will then have more to do. That would suit us.

REPUBLICAN papers are now engaged in saying, "The policy of Mr. Cleveland's administration was to hoard money in the treasury. * * The policy of Harrison's administration has been to pay out money," etc. Well, we should say so. The first two years of Harrison wasted the big surplus Cleveland left and two hundred millions were added to the already too large list of appropriations.

THE craze of the Italian government over the New Orleans riot, is the most ridiculous piece of that usually ridiculous business, "diplomacy," that has happened lately. They have no cause for a quarrel, and if they had, they have not the power to enforce it. It is all nonsense to talk of their great navy, and the danger of their destroying our seacoast towns. They could not do it, and are not such fools as to try. But they have no cause for complaint. The men murdered at New Orleans, were criminals who should have been punished by law, not by a mob. The mob will probably be punished by the state The United States cannot punish them. We have no very high opinion of Blaine, but he has already given the Italians more than they can digest.

THE Record asks the COURIER to say whether the tariff is a tax. We say it is. Merchants say that Brussels carpets are higher on account of the McKinley bill and they are obliged to sell at an advance, in order to avoid loss. These are facts. He asks if we know of a carpet making firm that has failed. We do not. We never said carpet makers were in hard luck We knew better. They are making money, would make money if there were no tariff. That is where the fraud comes in. They were making big profits, and then asked government to "protect" them by a high tariff, and government was just fool enough to do it. This was a plain steal. The government has no right to "protect" any private industry at the expense of the people. Then the Record asks how a yard of carpet can pay a duty of 44 cents a square yard, and be sold at 40 cents. It can't be done of course. If an article pays a duty, the duty is added to first cost, and a profit is then charged on that and on first cost also, and the consumer pays the whole. The carpet the Record speaks of didn't pay a duty of 44 cents It was not that kind of goods. If it did pay a duty of 44 cents, will the Record explain how it could be sold for 40? The Record can't. He is simply trying to deceive some one, but the chances are he will find no one as ignorant as himself. If the tariff is not a tax, why does the Record claim that sugar will be cheaper now that the tax is partly taken off? If it is not a tax, why not put it back on tea and coffee? If its effect is not to keep up prices, why do parties go to congress and ask that it be taken off of such things as they are compelled to buy abroad, and put onto such articles, as they wish to make and to sell at a high price as possible? Yes, the tariff is a tax, of which the people pay about eight hundred millions a year, One fourth of this government gets, and three fourths go to swell the profits of men, who would make a reasonable profit without a tariff. But the people pay it all, and republican editors say it is not a burden or a tax, but is just what the people ought to have.

GRAND

SPRING OPENING

OF THE

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

NEW - STORE - NEW
GOODS - PRICES

------We are located------

In the NEW ROOM erected by Nickey & Ganly, with an elegant line of the Very Latest Styles of

CLOTHING!

Hats and Gents' Furnishings. Our facilities make it possible for us to at all times carry the largest stock in the county—the very latest productions and styles in the clothing market, and to sell same at lower prices than similar grade goods have ever been sold in this market before We invite inspection No trouble to show goods. We want you to see the most attractive line of Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear ever displayed here.

Tailor Made Suits Our Specialty.

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

Nice line. Be sure and see them.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

City Politics.

Since our last, C. A. Picker has informed us he will not be a candidate for marshal, as he thinks a man with a good trade, as he has, bricklaying, can do better than be marshal. This leaves the field to Mr. Pfefferl, Mr. Reesch and Mr. J. W. Jones. Also, Mr. Gugerli informs us he will not be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, for a most excellent reason—he lives in the third, and he don't care for an office anyway—prefers to make neat fitting suits for customers. Again we ask our taxpayers to attend the caucus, and put up a good ticket. Let no one stay at home. Let the people of Auburn make Auburn's ticket and administer a merited rebuke to outside parties who have no interest in our city government except to get a marshal who will let him run our streets drunk, in safety, and who does nothing but lie about and misrepresent Auburn and its interests and try to bring our city into disrepute abroad. Let Auburn attend to her own business, and let others attend to theirs.

Licensed to Marry.

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued for the month of March. Henry Miller and Louisa Steffen; Frank Dills and Mary L. Walter; Edward Wilcox and Martha M. Daniels; John M. Wiseman and Elizabeth A. Treesh; Albertus A. Widner and Katie Lehr; Charles Green and Cora Farnsworth; F. M. Fox and Cynthia C. Stratton; David Yarde and Mary Brechbill; Merit M. Baird and Lydia Berry; John W. Bhur s and Maggie Thomas; Henry Liold and Sarah L McCellan; Walter Goodwin and Elizabeth Watson; Marvin Leas and Lizzie J. Henney; James M Stafford and Florence F. Friece; Theodore E. Eberly and Alice S. Shanks; Silas S. Hall and Frances E. Oberlin; Benjamin F Johff and Maud Baker; H. A. Miller and Clarissa C. Wolf; Howard Maggart and Alice Gard; John Davis and Annie Humbarger; William J. Watson and Bertha Grimm; Charles H. Small and Alice Ward.

Burned Down.

Not often that a building is destroyed by fire in Auburn since we have gotten our efficient fire department in shape. But last Friday night, our luck changed. By some chance not understood, the dwelling of Samuel Watson, in Gas Addition took fire, and was totally destroyed with all its contents. Mr. Watson barely escaped, by jumping through a window. The alarm was rung, but the fire had already got beyond control, the half frozen mud in the roads, kept the horses down to a walk, and when they were part way, they saw no good could be done, and so stopped. In fact, they found there was no water over there. A cistern should be put down in that section at a convenient place. The loss falls heavy on Mr. Watson, who is a hard working man, a teamster, and our people have been chipping in to help him get started again.

Huntington Conference.

Women are admitted hereafter. The vote stood 113 to 42. We see that Mr. Lamport is on a number of important committees. He goes next year to Kendallville; A. S. Wooten comes to Auburn; W. M. Van Slyke goes to Berry St., Ft. Wayne; A. L Lamport to Garrett; Mr. Wones to Trinity church, Ft. Wayne; J. J. Fred, Spencerville; I. C. Ashcraft to Leo; A. S Preston, Albion; F. M Ston, Butler; J. A. Graham, Butler Circuit; M. R. Pierce, Corunna; A V. Kuepper, Hamilton; Waterloo, J M DeWeese, A. E. Mahin, P. E. C. O. Merica, professor in Iowa Wesleyan University, remains a member of the Goshen district. T. F. Frech goes to Huntertown.

EIGHT new cardinals are to be created by the pope to fill vacancies. It will be done early in April.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory. south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

The Sword Drill at Garrett.

As announced last week, the young ladies went over to Garrett, and gave a repetition of their splendid entertainment. And as the COURIER had assured the people, that it was a fine treat, given by most worthy young ladies for a praiseworthy purpose, the people turned out in crowds, and filled the lovely new Opera House full. The performers were all, at last able to be present, and the entertainment was at least as good as the one here. The stage is not quite as large as ours, but they succeeded in giving the various drills nicely, and were heartily cheered at all points. Several new features had been added, especially a recitation by Mabel Hartman, which was equal in excellence to the rest of the evening's program. The singing was also, improved if possible, and Mrs. Garwood and Mrs Yesbera, were rapturously greeted On being called back, the former gave the witty little song, "Beware of her she's fooling thee," and the latter sang, "Comin' thro' the rye," both to the great delight of the audience Mr. McKay received many compliments for the training of the young ladies in the sword drill, and the young ladies themselves have reason to feel proud of their success and popularity. They cleared about $60. They are guaranteed $50 clear, to go to Albion, but we have not learned whether they will go or not. It is pretty tiresome work. We should not forget to give proper credit to J. L. Davis, for the assistance he gave by his good words among the friends at Garrett. Most of the actors and their assistants went over on the afternoon train to the number of twenty six, and when the special came up that evening, 74 tickets were sold for that, proving that our people wanted to see this beautiful spectacle again.

Odontunder.

Wonders never cease, is the old adage. And now comes a process of extracting teeth in a perfectly painless manner. without the use of chloroform, ether, or gas and in order to allow anyone in Auburn or vicinity to test this method Dr. C L. Franks, of the Odontunder Dental Parlors, 24 Washington Ave. Detroit, Mich., will be in Auburn Thursday, Friday and Saturday April 9, 10 and 11, at the Swinford House Read the following truthful statement from these gentlemen who are thoroughly reliable. Owing to the dangers and the bad results from the use of chloroform and other anæsthetics in years past, we have after much time and labor developed a process perfectly harmless even to persons of the most delicate nervous system or even in cases of heart disease and lung trouble. This process is applied directly to the gums and the patients retain all their senses, having their teeth extracted without pain or unpleasant after results We invite one and all (whether in need of dental work or not) to call and see our demonstrations and be convinced of the fact that we do all we claim to do with Odontunder. Examination of teeth and advice given free of charge. Remember the dates and call as early as possible.

At Rest.

William Shutt departed this life at his home west of Spencerville, April 2, 1891, at the age of 60 years and 11 days. He was born in Starke county, Ohio, March 21st, 1831 He came to DeKalb county in April, 1848 Feb. 13, 1862, he was married to Elizabeth Frances Houk, and to them were born five children He united with the Evangelical Lutheran church, March 11, 1866, and has been a faithful member since. In 1872 he was chosen one of the trustees, and when, later, the new church was erected, he was a member of the building committee. He had always been active in good work, a business man of ability and integrity, and everywhere respected. The funeral, was April 5, at the Spencerville church, where he had so long been a prominent member. The services were by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Nelson, and the great church was scarcely able to hold the vast congregation that met to pay a last tribute of respect to their departed neighbor and friend. The mourning family have the deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

Court.

Judge Powers was able to come down Monday, but not well enough to remain. Judge Best continued court. A case of assault from Butler, Taber vs Bratton, was decided for defendant. Kelley vs Hook was a case for damages for stealing watermelons last fall. The jury decided against Kelley, claiming he had settled with part of the boys and that would clear all. Lockwood vs Wyatt resulted for Wyatt. Grogg vs Blany, a case for mechanic's lien went against Blany. Liquor case against Teutsch, is going on as we close.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

Registering the Dogs.

Although the time to May 1, is short, we find many are registering their dogs, at the office of the trustee. Mr. Reed of this township is here, at Brown & Culbertson's for that purpose, every Saturday afternoon, and W. H. Fair, of Butler, also gives notice. We presume the other trustees are ready also. It is thought many will not register, but will leave the matter for the assessor as heretofore.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Rooubus & McCord.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Odontunder.

Garden making has begun.

G. W. Craig is able to sit up a little.

W. H. McIntosh is able to be out on the streets once more.

Mrs. W. H Rush is improving slowly after a severe attack of grip.

Capt. Jerry Likens and wife were expected back from Nebraska for a visit yesterday.

I. N Fisher of the "Hoosiers" is at home looking bright as a daisy. All are here now waiting orders.

Among those who called on the COURIER yesterday was Stephen Likens, of Mt Hope. He will read the COURIER for one year.

Milford Clark got the job let on Tuesday by the commissioners at Cedar Chapel and Charley Ragman got the work at Carnahan's.

The home of John Ensgood, of Jackson township, was made glad by the appearance of a six pound girl last Friday. John wears a broad smile.

A humane society has been established in Auburn with a full set of officers, Dr. Johnston, president; E. Zimmerman, vice-president; E. L Casebeer, secretary; J. L. Davis, treasurer. Their object is to prevent cruelty to animals and children, a most worthy object.

Alas! Poor Robin.

[The sentiment.]

The little Robin ruby breast, he sat upon a tree,
A singing "Annie Rooney" and "Dear Little Chickadee,"
And still he would be singing—oh, indeed he would be—if
An Arctic Blizzard Hadn't Come And Frozen Robin Stiff.

For Sale.

My homestead in Auburn on South Main street comprising 2 lots extending from Main to Cedar street, splendid water, choice fruit.

J. BRINKERHOFF
Auburn, Ind.

12 15

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend." and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E Davenport and all druggists.

DID YOU EVER

—try the—

CHAMPION

MOWERS

—and—

BINDERS?

If you have not, it will be decidedly to your interest to call on

ED. WEEKS,

in the Dragoo Building.

South of Public Square,

He will fit you out in anything in that line to a "T".

HIS PRICES

Are on the Line of Economy. Try the Champion and you will save time and money and needless expense.

—A—

Good Supply of

SMALL IMPLIMENTS

will also be kept in stock. Remember the place, south of the jail,

AUBURN, IND

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE

—and—

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : INDIANA.

Success Constantly on the Increase!

Our prices and the splendid stock are TELLNIG. Every special sale has been a signal SUCCESS so far this year.

Linens, Embroideries, White Goods, Ladies' Muslin Underwear!

And Now . . . .

SILKS!

We are going to let our large lines of

New Spring Silks

In Printed India and China Silks

Extra qualities at 5o cts and 75c. One grand extra lot, two and three tone India Silk at 88c per yard. Quality guaranteed to equal that of any $1 and $1.5o Silk sold anywhere. Habutai Skirting Silks, Tucked and Hemstitched, Full Skirting Lengths, just opened.

Shanghai Wash Silks for waists, in Black, white and Colors. These are to be used for Fancy Waists Fine Colored Surahs, in all new spring colorings at 37 1-2 cts., 50c and 75c. New line of our own famous

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

The Black Silk that is warranted to wear, pure dye, fast color, brilliant black. We invite your careful inspection and critical comparison of this Silk, with that of any other manufacture at $1 and up to $2. Samples mailed upon application.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Election Notice.

I, George Grund, Clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, do hereby certify that a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 4, 1891,

the following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in Second (2) ward,
One Trustee in Fifth (5) ward,
each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this First day of April, 1891

GEORGE GRUND, Town Clerk.

Democratic Caucus.

The democrats and others who will act with them in our endavors to give the city a good, economical government, are requested to meet in caucus at Ensley's Hall on

Thursday Evening, April 9,

at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates to be voted for at the May election as follows:
One trustee for second ward,
One trustee for the fifth ward,
One clerk,
One treasurer,
One marshal.
Let us have a full attendance.

D. Y. HUSSELMAN
I. N. COOL
Committee.

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land. 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 103. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St Joe river. It has a good house barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 102. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb. within one mile of............county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No 99. 100 acres of land 8 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land Will sell for $3 500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it

No. 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R. 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ¾ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,600, with $600 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 82 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $550; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or a saloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $600.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,

REAL ESTATE & LOAN AGENT,

Office opposite Postoffice,

Butler, - - Ind.

HARTER

FOR LOW PRICES

IN

Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Portierres.

—Our line is—

Very Large,
Well Assorted,
Styles New and Pretty.

You will find our stock larger than is usually kept in towns of this size and we can and will make LOW PRICES as we carry this stock, without any additional expense.

MILLINERY!

Trimmed and
Untrimmed
Hats and Bonnets
Ribbons, Laces,
Flowers,
Fancy, Gilt
Cords and Trimmings
Of Every Description.

With Miss Hayden as Trimmer we can assure all that this department will be kept right up to the highest standard of other years.

SPECIAL.--6 Pairs Chenille Portierres in Plain Colors with Fringe, $3.89 per pair. This is an excellent Bargain.

HARTER,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lung; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE. Office west end of the Case Building on West Ninth St., Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Odontunder.

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

For the dandy baby photographs see J G Clapp. 14-17

The 35 cent gilt wall papers at Davenport's are great. 11tf

Get your next winters wool underwear at half price, at Posts.

Posts for 30 days all dry goods ¼ off actual cost—to close stock.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Everybody says the photos of J. G. Clapp are the finest ever made in Auburn. 14-17

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite. Mrs. Edmund Fitton, Frankfort, Pa.

Scrofula is transmitted from parent to child, and thus becomes a family inheritance for generations. It is therefore, the duty of every scrofulous person to cleanse his blood by a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarparilla.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Odontunder.

J. G. Clapp studies to please His photos win. 14-17

8 and 9 quarter sheetings very low prices at Posts

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Do you intend to build? Then call on Beuret, North Main St. Auburn, for paints and oils.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

Farmers who come to Auburn, to do business, will find Schnell & Weeks south side of public square, 14tf

No dauby patterns in Davenport's stock of wall paper. All are artistic from the best to the cheapest. 11tf

MARRIED: At the residence of the minister Rev. W. L. Meese, April 2, 1891, Elmer E. Walter to Matilda Osbun, both of this county The COURIER sends best wishes.

Do not go to the Auburn Laundry to buy drugs, or to a drug store to get your laundry work done, but go to the Auburn Laundry for first-class work, L E Lane, proprietor. 14

For good lunch, cigars, and a quiet game of pool or billiards, the facilities of H & E. Back will be found, as complete as any in the city. First door west of Peter Young's, in Collins' old stand 15

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good

Some of our citizens are realizing a handsome per cent of profit on the investment, by fitting up their old, unused barns for comfortable dwellings for those who rent. Such are the timely contrivances of demand and enterprise.

"After a varied experience with many so-called cathartic remedies, I am convinced that Ayer's Pills give the most satisfactory results. I rely exclusively on these pills for the cure of liver and stomach complaints." John B. Bell, Sr., Abilene, Texas.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of those men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Odontunder.

For all kinds of photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 14tf

All parties indebted to us will please call and settle at once

G. H. Post.

Gibson's is headquarters for all kinds of bread, pies, cakes, etc. 14tf

Fleming has nice flowers and plants for sale at the green house.

Call and inspect the fine line of toilet waters and bath colognes at Davenport's.

Finest, tastiest millinery goods of latest styles and lowest prices, Miss Ada Myers.

"Drop a penny in the slot," and try the latest perfume "Shandon Bells," at Davenport's. 15

When in need of pure drugs and fine toilet articles, call at the Physicians' drug store. 16

Mrs. Chilson, of Butler, sings at the recital to-morrow evening. She is a singer of ability.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and and indigestion.

Mr Meese started out again yesterday with a load of Rocker Washers, a most excellent machine.

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. 13-17

Look out for the silver check in the bread at Gibson's. The person holding one of these checks is entitled to three loaves free. 14tf

Bald heads are too many when they may be covered with a luxuriant growth of hair by using the best of all restoratives Hall's Hair Renewer.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

One inch dry elm, black ash and plain sawed red oak is wanted by the Fort Wayne Furniture Company, Ft. Wayne, Ind. State when cut, quantity on hand, and lowest price.

Prof. Myers gives a recital, Friday evening, and it is our belief that those who do not attend, will miss a rare musical treat. Seats 10, 20 and 25 cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Mrs. Eliza J. Warstler, administratrix of the estate of the late John Kester in Jackson township will sell the personal property of the estate on Saturday, April 18. See the notice.

Among those of our friends who favored the COURIER with substantial calls last Saturday, was Joseph Rohm, of Summit. He is a genial sort of a fellow, and we hope to see him often.

The exercises at the Reading Room are entertaining. Each Friday evening, an entertainment is given for culture. All that can, should lend their presence to make the instruction given, a success.

Say, friend, how is that house you had painted a year or so ago? Is it faded, blistered, cracked or chalked off? If so, go to Beuret and get a paint that will stand the test of sunshine, heat and rain, with good results.

CORA SHUGERS is still on WEST SEVENTH STREET, where he continues to deal out first-class LUNCH to his customers His stock of Fruits and Confectionery is one of the most complete in the City While in town just call and see what he has in the line of SEASONABLE GOODS. 11tf

Rev. Joseph Cook's great lecture, "Ultimate America," at Angola, Monday evening, April 13, at College Hall. Admission 50 cents. He is one of the world's leading platform orators and one of its deepest thinkers. We have no doubt many of our people would like to hear him

We made the acquaintance this week of Mr. August Diehl, the gentlemanly clerk at the Physicians' drugstore, and find him a wideawake business man, and thorough druggist. He has arranged everything in neat order in the store and will make their business more popular than ever.

The "Hoosiers," formerly the "Arions" got home this week, having been away a month or two on the road, with Bennett the "Kansas Cyclone" They report good meetings and generally succeeding in bringing down the house with their splendid singing. We do not know whether they go again or not.

Says the Indianapolis News: "Sneers against the talent, or lack of talent, among "Hoosiers," are no longer in order since, within the last few months, two distinguished colleges, Swartmore in the east and Stanford in the west have come to Indiana for Presidents. The President of the United States is an Indiana man and the President of the largest organized body of women in the world is an Indiana woman.

As the Foster Furniture and Carpet Company, at Fort Wayne, Ind., will pay freight to Auburn, on any goods you purchase of them, provided your purchase amounts to $25 or more, it follows that your goods will cost you no more than if you lived next door to their immense warerooms. This firm do the largest business in the lines of goods they handle, of any in the state of Indiana. In quality of goods, in the beauty of the designs, in the assortment shown, and in the lowness of their prices they excel even the largest stores in the largest cities. They have nearly one acre of floor space crowded with the finest line of furniture, carpet and baby carriages you have ever seen. If you have a bill of goods to purchase they will save you your fare anumber of times over.

Prof. A. F. Myers, who is holding a musical convention here, gave a song service and lecture, at the M. E. church, Sunday evening. His lecture was of the short, plain, matter-of-fact and practical sort, that all could understand and appreciate. No attempt made to attract the attention of the audience with a high grade of oratory, but his arguments were confined to the common, indisputable facts of everyday observation. Of the singing, we must say it was just grand. He had the whole congregation to sing, and the melody that arose was simply enchanting and the reverberations from the gallery thrilled the very soul. We heartily join the following exhortation:

Oh come all ye mortals, and learn to sing,
Join the chorus, swell it loud and long;
Make these solid walls with music ring.
While we voice the soul's enchantment in the melody of song.

Certainly there is nothing that gives more of a foretaste of what we imagine the bright realms beyond to be, than the soul giving expressions of love and praise in joyful strains of the heaven-born art. The Professor is a master of his profession and those attending the convention are profiting by the time spent under his direction.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Odontunder.

The renowned Harrison paints at Beuret's.

Union Bakery for fine bread, pies and cakes. 13—15

Home made bread at Union Bakery. 13—15

Union Bakery leads in bread and cakes. 13—15

Union Bakery leads in all the finest breads, pies and cakes.

Quality and quantity at the Union Bakery. Try it and be convinced. 15tf

Mrs. Wilkinson, contralto, at the recital to-morrow evening. All should hear her.

Everybody come and get a good supper and assist the young people in this good cause.

Despondency, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Wall papers, the latest designs, and paints at the lowest prices. At Physicians' drugstore. 16

You can get all kinds of fruit trees and plants of C. P. Houser, at his farm south of Auburn. 14-15

We mean business, our stock of Dry Goods must be closed out in 20 days, get our prices. At Posts.

The odor, "Shandon Bells," is exquisite, and very lasting. Try it at Davenport's drugstore. 15

The "grip" is still on the "go," and people are brought to realize that it is a disease not easily handled.

"Ultimate America," the latest great lecture, by Rev. Joseph Cook, next Monday evening, April 13 at Angola.

Mrs Dr Johnston went last week for a visit with friends at Butler, Bryan and Wauseon. She returns this week.

Geo. W. Reed and wife count 49 years of married life, this June, and no thought of getting a divorce either.

Guiff, it appears, did try to poison him self, as reported last week. He was vigorously treated by the doctors, and is all right again.

Miss Ada Myers, the new milliner, next to Rainier's, North Main, sells at bottom prices. Call and see the lovely goods and styles.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

Say, pa, wont you go to John Harris' and buy $15 worth of goods and me one of those elegant cook books? They are so lovely and useful. 11tf

The poor horses are having a tough time of it. Mud is the opposition and whips the persuasion with which they are brought in contact.

Call on Beuret, Auburn, North Main, for paints, oils, tinware, spouting, nails, gasoline stoves, and all sorts of hard ware. He proposes to sell you goods.

Miss Nettie Kelley, has returned from California, reaching here last week. She had a pleasant visit with the friends out there at Ontario, and left them all well.

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

Our young friend John Fetter of Summit, was up to pay his father's subscription Monday. We knew him first as a school boy, but now he is big enough to lick the editor.

Charlie Picker has sold his horse to C P. Houser. Charlie says it costs too much to keep a horse in town. Correct Mr. Houser is going to work his own farm this year.

A vast audience at the Presbyterian church Sunday forenoon, listened to one of the best sermons we have had. We might add, that Mr. Healy, having graduated, is now here to stay.

The young people's aid society of the Lutheran church will give a "Star of Bethlehem" social in the lecture room of the church Tuesday evening april 14, from 5 to seven o'clock. Mite 10 cents.

In this enlightened age, if you stumble against a man on the sidewalk, about the first thing you say is, hello! Of course, he tries to say the same thing, but in the hurry and bustle of the moment he does not finish the imagined sentence, and only remarks: "Hello! are you drunk?"

Last Friday evening came a furious though not lasting snowstorm, and next morning, things looked wintry for the 4th of April. On Monday morning, another new snow covered the ground over an inch deep on sidewalks though not so deep on the ground.

The big iron stand pipe of the water works at Defiance, burst last week, and tore things up in great shape. A house was washed off, and nearly into the river, and a flying piece of the iron pipe cut off a tree. The pipe was full to within six inches of the top, but was five eights of an inch thick at the bottom. The pressure must have been terrific. Loss about $20,000

MARRIED: At the Residence of the bride's parents by Rev W. O Butler April 4, 1891, Miss Ona E. Brand, of Waterloo, to Mr. Millard F. Smith, of Elkhart, Ind. Miss Ona was the first of the J. U. G society girls of Waterloo to step off into the state of matrimony. They left on No. 3 for Elkhart where they will at once establish their home on High street.

We were greatly pleased to meet a former pupil on Monday of this week, in the person of Rev. W. S. Tracy, the new minister in charge of the Evangelical church at Waterloo. From a bright lad, as when we last saw him, to full manhood we could scarcely recognize him But we welcome him for all the friends in Waterloo, with the hope that he may be successful in his new field.

Charley Picker very sensibly concludes he can make it pay better to follow his trade, than to be town marshal. So he declines to run for that office. Mr. Picker is one of the best bricklayers in the state, and stands ready to do anyone who needs his services, a first class job on the shortest notice. Those who are going to build should give him a call. They will make no mistake.

J. Markwalter, the gigantic, wholesoled foreman of the moulding department of the A. F & M. W., informs the reporter that he has a brother, who has taken charge of a foundry at Columbia City, and is doing some of the same kind of work as is being done at the foundry here. Mr M, is a man of high mechanical skill and ability, and the thirteen moulders under his supervision realize that they have a good leader.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Odontunder.

Beuret for paints and oils.

Make no mistake, J. G. Clapp for photographs. 14-17

Miss Myers for fine millinery, next door to Rainier's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Richey, are parents of a little girl, born Monday.

A house to rent. Inquire of James McClellan, East Seventh street.

Remember the "Star of Bethlehem," Lutheran church, Tuesday, April 14.

Let us all go and hear the Hoosier Quartet at the recital to-morrow evening.

Samuel Williams, recorder elect, was in town Friday, made us a friendly, visit.

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Look to Simmons Liver Regulator for relief from all sickness resulting from a diseased liver.

One of the best selected stocks of canned goods in the city, at Union Bakery. Come and see them. 15tf

A. F Martin, of Columbia City, came through here Saturday on his way to visit his son J. J. Martin at Albion.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow has changed his residence from South Van Buren St., to the Butler property in Stametstown.

Stock breeders should remember that the COURIER office has quite a number cuts for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Call and see if we can suit you.

The old reliable Bill Head is a leader, in the line of a first-class cigar. Insist on having the genuine article, as it is being put on the market by Kessler Bros.

Our friend G. W. Reed, is the first to register a dog under the new law, in Union township. He finds it just as easy to be at the head of the list, as at the bottom.

A new line of tooth and hair brushes at Davenport's Call and see them, and try the new odors, "Shandon Bells" and "Sweet Apple Blossoms." They remind you of spring. 15

Joseph Ferguson, has purchased a piece off the Hi. Weaver farm northeast of town and will build him a home on it. He will probably work the farm of his father, J. L. Ferguson.

F. P. Buck, of Beaver City, Neb., writes asking for papers containing the early marriages of DeKalb. We have forwarded them to him, and if not received, we hope he will report at once, as these extra copies are going rapidly.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

T. A. Carter, working at the factory of the Auburn Windmill Co., had two fingers cut off by the buzz planer. He was working the machine, but his fingers were numb with cold, and hence the accident The ends of the two middle fingers of the left hand, were cut off. Dr. Swarts dressed the wound.

The Fidelity Building and Savings Bank Union, of Indianapolis, has established a local board at this place, and a large amount of shares has been subscribed by our citizens. The officers are H N. Coffinberry, president; J. B. Casebeer, vice-president; Geo. T. Weeks, secretary; Marion Wells, treasurer; A. C. Wilson, Sol. Shearer and J. L Keeran, appraisers. The company seems to be an excellent one and they certainly have a good home board. These building and loan companies can do a great deal of good in building up a town and securing homes to deserving people in moderate circumstances.

Mrs. A. Plum, of Butler, called up to see the COURIER folks last Wednesday. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs Geo. Ball, of Pleasant Lake, who was to start next day to join her husband, at St. Petersburg, Florida. They will make that place their home, as they find it is better for their health. There had been a reunion here the same day, including besides the two ladies named, Mrs. Ray and Mrs Robert Simoson, of this place, Mrs. Levi Till of Waterloo, Lee Weldon, of Pleasant Lake, and the father, Mr. Thomas Weldon. The last named goes with Mrs. Ball as far as Evansville, Ind. where he will remain during the summer. The family meeting here was rather a sad one, as they are now to be so widely separated.

It is said, a man's peculiar style of penmanship is just as mysteriously distinguishable as the individuality of his face, and can be recognized fully as easy. While in conversation with a schoolmaster of many years experience, a few days since, the reporter was brought face to face with the theory that as long as a man has steady nerves he cannot change his handwriting, no matter with what he might make the letters, or in what position the instrument was held, the individuality remains the same The aged wielder of the scepter of instruction apparently understood the subject and his illustrations proved that the theory was not based on idle fancies or store-box quantaries, but was drawn from years of practical and profitable experiment, and that he knew what he was talking about. The point in this lesson is, that what is learned for the uses of after life, must be between the age of eight and twenty-one years, and it is believed that many of our young boys and girls, who incline to think their education finished as soon as they have reached the intermediate departments of our graded schools, would do well to apply this lesson in its most rigid sense.

The St. Joe News, in its report of the Odd Fellows' meeting there, puts Sol. Barney down as "N. G" We expect to hear Sol. calling out the well known masonic yell, of "Mort! Mort!!" and seeking the scalp of the same. Our experience with Sol., is, that he is "G," without the "N," and a big G at that. And yet we are told it is "All quiet along the St Joe to-night." The picture at the head, however, is even more libelous. There stands the poor goat, smelling of J. D. Leighty's feet and looking as if he felt sorry for himself, while Jake has an old-fashioned G Washington hatchet, which he shakes threateningly at Frank Schoe's who is sitting "man-fashion" on the goat, and looking the picture of despair, Near at hand is Rev. S. S. Stanton, while ranged in the background, stand Frank Barney, Dr. Sheffer, Co. Supt Merica, J R Culbertson and Will Curie, all looking more or less like little Buttercup in Pinafore, and most of them have the pinafore on "as befits the occasion." Yes, we expect to see a big libel suit grow out of the News' article, and if so, we speak for a job in the line of "expert testimony." A second look, (it is hard to take a second,) shows that Mort intended the man on the goat, to be Charlie Jenkins, If he is right, then we say "Alas, poor Charlie! We wouldn't 'a thought it of you." And then the position Mort gives him! Ah, well, it proves the poet's words:

"There is a divinity shapes all our ENDS,
Rough hew them as we will."

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Odontunder.

"Shandon Bells."

Graham Earle is playing in Ft. Wayne.

Try "Shandon Bells" at Davenport's drugstore. 15

J. G. Clapp photographs livestock, machinery etc. 14 17

All wool dress goods worth 60 cents for 29 cents at Posts.

S S. Potter and wife visited relatives in Butler last Sunday.

There was a meeting of the Alliance of this county, here Saturday.

Get your clothing and furnishing goods at the Boston Clothing Store.

Try the new perfume machine at Davenport's "You drop your penny, we do the rest." 15

Miss Josie Klotz, daughter of Charlie Klotz, of Van Wert, Ohio, is visiting friends here.

Clark Smith and wife, of Churubusco, Ind., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in town.

Quin Altenburg was at home over Sunday. He is now traveling for the firm with which he has been so long.

Will. Edgington we are glad to note, is slowly regaining his health, after the long and severe illness of last winter.

Joseph Ashley has sold his lot west of where Mr Harter lives, and fronting on Van Buren, to John Leasure, for $600.

W. B. Butler, Finney, Kansas, in sending in his subscription, says, "keep the COURIER coming." Thanks, we'll do that.

Our friend Chris. Curie of St. Joe, gave us a good visit yesterday and lots of information about that corner of the county.

Dr. Jonas Emanuel one of the old settlers at Spencerville, died at his home there Monday. We did not learn particulars.

Having sold our store building, we give possession May 1 our entire stock must be closed. Do not miss these sales at Posts.

Mr and Mrs. Lamport have returned from conference. He will preach at Kendallville Sunday and we suppose Mr. Wooten will preach here.

We have used Odontunder in thousands of cases in past years with wonderful results and guarantee to extract teeth without pain or NO PAY.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be at Mrs. A. J. Little's Friday afternoon. Let there be a full attendance as there is special business.

Farmers who are interested in buying machinery should not fail to see Ed. Weeks. He has some bargains for some one. See his ad. in another column. 15

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Ford, leader, lesson, page 115 to 124 Tea pots, Mrs. Leasure; Decollete in Modern Life, Alza Ralston.

Capt. C. F. Mosier, of Elkhart, was here last week calling on friends. He is the treasurer of the Fidelity Building & Loan of Indianapolis, and is a strong advocate of the plan on which this excellent company does business.

Our friend George Walker, of Smithfield, was in town last week. He is one of our intelligent and prosperous farmers, and we might add, he takes it as all right, that the state should adopt a tax rate that will pay off the debt. That is what business men would do we believe.

Trustee Reed, of this township, Trustee Sherlock, of Fairfield, and Trustee Wilson, of Stafford, have procured the cheap dog tax outfit furnished by the COURIER, as it is hardly worth while to spend too much on the new law, which seems to be in the nature of an experiment.

Cal. Husselman got a type writer not long ago, and at once began to make it go His first letter to his brother-in-law, Frank Britton, called out the mild criticism "Your machine writes plain enough, but it don't know how to spell so very well." Cal. is a good speller, but he had not got the machine properly "hypnotized."

Hon. W. W. Robbins, of Miami county, was in the city yesterday, visiting his old home. He is a brother to Albert and Joseph Robbins. John, another brother resides in Kansas. Mr. Robbins has represented his county during two terms in the legislature, the two best assemblies the state ever had. He is now traveling for a wholesale house.

The old M. E. church has been sold. Michael Kline gets the lecture room addition for $100 and will move it up to his lots and make a dwelling. Hollister & Benedict get the main building for $300 and will move it to the low land east of Cedar street, and fix it over for a repair shop. The bell, seats, etc. are now left and will be sold, so that nearly $500 will be realized on the old property.

The board of commissioners started in Monday to take an inventory of the property at the poor farm, Tuesday they had to stop, however, to go to New Era and let the contracts advertised in the COURIER. They contemplate making some needed repairs at the poor farm. It is also likely they will do something for public comfort in the way of better closets at the court house. This is greatly needed.

A letter from John Provines at Spencerville, Friday, brought the sad news of the death of Wm. Shutt at 2 p. m. the day before At the time we made the announcement of his death before, he had been lying very low for some time, hence the ease with which we fell into the error. He was one of the most prominent and respected citizens in that section He was buried Sunday, but the roads were in such a terrible state, no one could go from here. His obituary, will be found elsewhere.

The Press tells its readers that "Indiana is one of the seven states that does not provide for temperance instruction in its public schools." Is it possible the Press is ignorant of the fact, that such instruction has been given for more than twenty years? It has been given in his own town all this time. The editor should pay as much attention to moral questions, as he does to furnishing the pupils with high priced text books, and fighting the low price text book law. Can any body wonder, that the COURIER calls republican editors ignorant, after such an exhibition as this?

We have waited patiently to let every republican editor in this section, have a whack at Burford, the Indianapolis printer who gets the work away from home printers. We hated to break in on their enjoyment. But we now want to tell them a secret Burford is the very man who printed those darling British flags, which republicans smuggled into as many democratic hands as they could in '88 and which they still fondly believe helped to elect Benjaminmum, which translated, means Ben, the Little. Yes, Burford did it with his little printing press, and Auburn republicans helped to distribute them. And now to go back on Burford! How cruel!

Odontunder.

Latest and best style photographs at J. G. Clapp's. 14-17

A. B. Richards is again up in Michigan after another car load of potatoes.

An elegant assortment of toilet waters and perfumery just received at Davenport's. 15

Buy your boys' suits at the Boston Clothing Store. Great value for little money.

April 14 at Lutheran church, Young People's Aid society social. New arrangement. All invited.

Uncle John Pepple is nursing a very sore hand, having had a felon on his right thumb for two or three weeks.

The familiar form and face of J. P. Widney was seen on the streets this week. He now resides at Belleville, O.

Albert Guilford was in town Tuesday. We are sorry to see him in poor health. He has not been able to do much since last summer.

Rev. J. N. Wilson has accepted a call to preach at Fayette, Ohio, and will soon move there. His son will carry on the business here.

HORSE FOR SALE. A good, well trained family horse, good for all purposes. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near Presbyterian church, Auburn.

Mrs. George Emerick, now of Kendallville, was here yesterday on some business connected with the court. She is in her usual good health.

If it is right to pay a few wealthy planters a bounty on sugar, for fear they are not making enough, then why not pay northern farmers a bounty on wheat etc?

The Jolita Club went over to Garrett Tuesday evening, where a reception, and supper at the Ross House were tendered them. Of course they had a pleasant trip.

The latest from Spencerville reports Hon. S. S. Shutt, and his brother Daniel still on the sick list, though both are improving. This last part their friends all over the county will be pleased to hear.

Hendryx, the man who helped murder Calkins, formerly connected with the Butler Review, goes up for life. His partner, Mrs. Calkins, seems likely to get clear.

John Provines, of Spencerville, came through here yesterday returning from the reunion of his regiment, the Old Thirtieth, at Goshen. He reports a pleasant meeting.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Rollen Knisely at the Junction, has a sale of personal property on Saturday, April 18, beginning at 1 p. m. There will be good horses, harness, wagons, butcher tools, household goods and many other things.

Ignatz Schilli, one of the intelligent young German Americans in Smithfield, who has been a careful reader of the COURIER for some time, was in Tuesday to settle with the printer. Always glad to meet our young friends.

Do not fail to call and have teeth examined by Dr. C. L. Franks a dentist eminent in his profession being an expert in all the latest devices of fine dentistry, consultations free, at Swineford House, Auburn, April 9 10 and 11.

The Presbyterian Sunday school last Sabbath elected officers. Dr. Johnston, supt.; Frank Davenport, assistant; Gertie Wilson, sec., Alza Ralston, treas., Walter Harman and S. D. [illegible], choristers; Mrs Moss and Myrtle Dill, organists.

There will be a discussion on baptism at Waterloo April 14, beginning at 9:30 a. m. between Rev. J. H. Stewart, of the Disciple church of Paulding and Rev. Wm. Dillon, U. B. of Dayton, Ohio. All are invited. It will, likely, be interesting.

The Methodist ladies met April 1, 1861, and elected the following officers: Mrs. Dr. Casebeer, president; Mrs. Sheffer, vice-president; Mrs. Brown, secretary; Mrs Zimmerman, ass't secretary; Mrs. Jones, treasurer; Mrs. Weamer, ass't treasurer.

Some trouble is reported in Gas Addition caused, we presume by some free talk, the nature of which we do not fully understand. Our attention has been called to it, but we presume if the parties all round, will be patient and not interfere in other things too much, all will be well.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday with Mrs Henry. Program, The church in the United States. Mrs. Moss; Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; Life in Modern England, Mrs. Raut; Practical talk on writing English, Miss Ramsey; Paper—English thought in the Middle Ages, Mrs. Henry.

Our people will remember Sol. Mottinger's case against the Lake Shore road a few years ago, for killing his cow. It was then decided against him, and that the railroad was entitled to $5 damages for injury done the engine. It was appealed and the supreme court says the first decision is right. Funny things, these laws.

The Gandy & Nickey Co's. teams have been kept in the barn for about three weeks on account of the unusually bad roads, and the great band mill has been kept at work on material shipped in on the railroads, from Ohio, and other places. This institution consumes an immense quantity of timber and a very liberal amount of money is circulated over this community from that source.

The Century has this month, an article about the treatment of rebel prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis during the war. It has stirred up quite a controversy. While no one believes prisoners up north were as badly treated as those in the south, it must not be forgotten, that war is war, and it is not to be expected that any prisoners of war are as well provided for as even our ordinary criminals in the penitentiary.

Saturday afternoon witnessed a lively scene at the Junction. As the B. & O. train from the east met the Wabash going to Detroit, 189 Polanders with their nondescript baggage and bundles, rushed off the B. & O. cars and struck for the Wabash. Each train had special cars for them, and the way they grabbed and lugged the big, dirty looking bundles, was a sight to behold. They all got on their train, however, and in a few hours, were we suppose welcomed by their friends in Detroit.

Dr. C. L. Franks, of Detroit, who is at the Swineford this week, has a boon to suffering humanity, in the matter of painless tooth extraction. He says he will extract teeth without pain and he does it. The writer is not speaking from idle fancy, but from the fact that he went to the dental rooms at the hotel named and tested the merits of Odontunder, which resulted in satisfying all curiosity as to the truth of the assertions made by the doctor Give Odontunder a trial and you will be satisfied with the results.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

PHINEAS T. BARNUM, THE GREAT SHOWMAN, DEAD.

A Groom Accidentally Shot on His Wedding Night—Strikers Armed with Dynamite—Edmunds Resigns—Parnell's Marriage.

Strikers Armed with Dynamite.

A report is abroad at Mount Pleasant, Pa., that the strikers have in their possession large quantities of dynamite, and a reputable physician of Mount Pleasant has just reported to headquarters that he was informed by a local labor leader that the strikers would use dynamite, if it became necessary. It is believed that the strikers are able to take desperate measures to carry their point, and a great deal of apprehension is felt in military circles. The militia officers concede that they would have no show against the strikers if the latter resorted to the use of the explosive, and they admit the damage that could be done could not be estimated. Inspector of Rifle Practice Litchfield has reported that a local dealer in dynamite stated that he had sold over 100 pounds of the stuff before he realized that it might be used for nefarious purposes. He then shut down on the sale of it to persons with whom he was not intimately acquainted.

How's This.

London special: The lady to whom Parnell is said to have been privately married since the O'Shea divorce suit, is the eldest daughter of Mrs. O'Shea. The extreme privacy with which the ceremony was performed is attributed to the fact the young lady is a ward in chancery, although she is 21 years of age, and the marriage could not be lawfully solemnized without the assent of the court. By his action Parnell lays himself open to prosecution. Several Parnellite members of the House of Commons affect to believe, although they deny any knowledge of the facts, that Parnell never had unlawful commerce with Mrs. O'Shea; that his secret visits to the home of the O'Sheas were made for the purpose of meeting the daughter, whom he married with the consent of her mother, but unknown to her father.

A Horrible Tragedy.

A distressing tragedy occurred at East Rahway, N. J. Anton Henry was married at the residence of the bride's parents, and there was a throng of friends present who had a merry time. In the midst of the festivities the bride and groom started for their carriage to take the train for their honeymoon trip. The guests crowded to the door with rice and old shoes to bid the couple "God speed." Henry Metz, a friend of the groom, took a revolver from his pocket, which he thought was loaded only with blank cartridges, and meant to fire a salute. He is believed to have been somewhat the worse for wine. He discharged the weapon and Henry fell dead to the sidewalk. Metz had fired too low. The bride is frantic with grief. Metz was arrested.

Barnum Dead.

Phineas T. Barnum, the great showman, died at his home in Bridgeport, Conn. He was over 80 years old. It was provided by the articles of agreement between Barnum and Bailey that "in case of the death of either, the show should go on as usual." Bailey accordingly announces the show to continue with its policy entirely unchanged. The capital of $3,500,000 will remain intact and Mr. Bailey will continue as manager.

A Strange Case.

Frank Clark, a prominent business man of Detroit, died while arising from his bed. His wife saw him fall, but for some reason was unable to move and lay paralyzed for two days, when a neighbor forced an entrance into the house. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. The doctors cannot account for the woman's condition, and the husband had evidently not been the victim of foul play.

Will Be Completed July 1st.

The Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Commission received a report from the construction company that work on the shaft had been resumed, and that this part of the monument will be completed July 1st. The casting of the crowning piece will require another year.

It Was Not a Murder.

Later developments in the supposed fiendish murder of Alexander Snyder, an old citizen at Goshen, Ind., show that death was caused by rats. The man fell on the floor in a stupor, and the rats attacked him, tearing off the flesh and mutilating his face shockingly.

Edmunds Resigns.

Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, who has been in the Senate of the United States since April, 1866, and nearly all that time has been one of the Republican leaders, has resigned, his resignation to take effect the 1st day of November, next.

Chicago Election.

Complete returns from the city election at Chicago gives Cregier (Dem.) 46,566; Hampstead Washburn (Rep.) 46,133, a plurality for Cregier of 433.

Contributed to the Mafia.

Italians employed at Wilkesbarre, Pa., were discharged for contributing to the funds of the Mafia society. Each man contributed weekly.

Burned to Death.

At an amateur performance at Tuscaloosa, Ga., little Irene Hays was fatally burned, the flimsy material of her dress catching fire.

The New Two-Dollar Note.

A new plate is being prepared at the bureau of printing and engraving for a new $2 note to take the place of the note now in circulation and that has been counterfeited. A vignette of the late Secretary Windom will take the place of the Hancock vignette, which appears on the present series.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Wilmore, Pa. Three locomotives and five cars were wrecked. Seven of the trainmen were injured, but not fatally.

Gen. Sherman's Body.

St. Louis special: The remains of Gen. W. T. Sherman are to be removed and the detachment of United States troops that have been detailed to do guard duty at the grave will watch over the remains in their new temporary resting place. Before his death, Gen. Sherman gave directions as to his last resting place, and it is in order that his wishes may be complied with that the remains will be temporarily transferred from the Sherman lot in Calvary to the receiving vault of the cemetery. It was the wish of the General that his remains should not be interred in an ordinary grave in the earth, but that they be placed in an apartment under ground which should be built of stone and concrete and covered with a heavy marble slab. The sepulchre will be built large enough to receive the remains of the General and his wife and two children that now rest beside him in Calvary.

RESULT OF CITY ELECTIONS

Throughout the Buckeye State.

CINCINNATI—The entire Republican city ticket has been elected as follows: Mayor, John B. Mosby; City Auditor, Dan W. Brown; Corporation Counsel, Theodore Horstman; City Treasurer, Henry Ziegler; Justice of the Peace, Edward Tyrrell; Police Court Judge, Ellis B. Gregg; Judge Superior Court, Rufus B. Smith. The ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 100 to 5,000, Mosby having the smallest majority on the ticket, a little over 100. Out of thirty members of the Board of Legislation, the Republicans have elected twenty-one, leaving nine for the Democrats.

CLEVELAND.—Hon. William G. Rose, Republican candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, was elected by a majority of about 3,000. The entire Republican ticket with the exception of the candidate for City Treasurer was also elected. Major W. W. Armstrong, ex-postmaster, was the successful candidate for treasurer.

COLUMBUS.—The Democrats have elected their city ticket by majorities ranging from five to 1,200, with one exception, a member of the Board of Public Works. The Republican majority in the city last fall was about 500.

Returns from various cities of Northwestern Ohio indicate that the Democrats have carried the cities of Findlay, Napoleon, Defiance, Wapakoneta, Lima, and Upper Sandusky, while the Republicans have been successful in Toledo, Fostoria, Bowling Green, North Baltimore, and Bluffton.

THE ITALIAN SITUATION.

Italy was Merely Protesting Against Delay.

A special from Rome quotes the Marquis Di Rudini as saying that he had no intention of pushing any demands, and was content with having taken one positive step as a protest against what he was led to believe, at the time, was a neglect on the part of the United States Government to protect the lives of Italian citizens in America under the provisions of the treaty. He expressed himself as aware that to do anything more at this juncture would be a grave error on his part, as he has perfect confidence in the sincerity and justice of the United States Government. Finally he said: "I shall now simply wait for further details of the character of the slain men, of the action of the Louisiana authorities, and of the intentions of the United States Government; but whatever these may be, I am sure a settlement thoroughly satisfactory to both parties will be found, and that the friendship which binds the two nations will remain unalterable and secure."

It is now also intimated that the recall of Baron Fava is virtually nothing more than a leave of absence.

Italians employed in a quarry at Lefevre Falls, N. Y., emphasized their indignation by hoisting the American flag and riddling it with bullets. All of them were discharged. Much excitement prevails.

Eleven Persons Burned to Death.

Eleven lives were lost in a fire at Rochester, Pa. The fire broke out in a large frame building on New York street, which was used as a residence and several stores. Four members of an Italian family, who lived over one of the stores, lost their lives; one daughter, aged 27, saved herself by jumping. The names of the others are not yet known. The building was owned by John F. Smith. The stores were occupied by George Edwards, tea and coffee; Mrs. Hall, millinery, and E. J. Keen, shoe shop.

Maria Tickio, who escaped by jumping from the second story, although not seriously injured, is prostrated. She talks incoherently, and seems to remember but little of the frightful struggles of her kinsmen. She says that when she awoke the fire was burning below and their rooms were filled with smoke. She slept in the back room, her mother and the children in the middle room and her father and his brother, Vittoria Tickio and Josef Raema, both visitors, occupied the front room. Maria tried to arouse her people, but they were already asphyxiated. She stayed until the fire burned her and she was compelled to jump for her life from a window.

O'Malley Surrenders.

D. C. O'Malley has surrendered before the Criminal Court at New Orleans. He was indicted for perjury, and accessory before the fact in an attempt to bribe a juror. He was accompanied by Colonel Adams, his attorney, and James Barry, a prominent local politician. O'Malley was released on $3,000 bond, which was signed by Barry. After his release, O'Mally walked the streets alone as if he had never been in danger from the fury of a mob. He declines to talk.

The feeling against Detective O'Malley is intense, and threats against him have been made by many since his arrival in town. The news that he had surrendered to the officers of the law spread rapidly, and a call for a meeting was issued. The meeting was held in a saloon on Common street, and at it the question of hanging O'Malley was taken up, and some favored stringing him up to the nearest lamp-post. Sober judgment prevailed, however, and after a spirited discussion it was resolved to allow the law to take its course, and if the outcome of the trial was not what the people expected then summary vengeance would be meted out.

A Woman Living in a Tree.

St. Louis special: A strange woman, who lives in the hollow of a tree, has been discovered in the swamps about a mile and a half from Madison, Ill. She is described as a blonde, about 35 years old, with some traces of beauty still visible in her face. The discovery of her whereabouts was made by some employes of the Merchant Terminal Company, who, approaching an old dead tree, were surprised to see the woman come forth, look at them in a scared way and start to walk hastily away. When spoken to she stopped, maintained a dogged silence and then walked off. She seemed to be familiar with the ground and soon distanced her pursuers. The authorities of Madison County were notified and have commenced an investigation. The woman will be taken in hand and an effort made to establish her identity. There have been several disappearances this winter from St. Louis and vicinity that have not been accounted for, and this strange woman may be one of the missing parties.

Will Ascertain Their Nationality.

The department of justice has been charged to ascertain the nationality, character and life of each one of the Italians executed by the New Orleans people, and the facts developed, it is thought, will materially modify the international view that has been taken of that affair. The matter of indemnity must, of course, remain in abeyance until congress assembles.

Want to Follow the United States.

The governments of England, France, and Germany have instructed their agents in Brazil to apply to the Government at Rio De Janeiro for such commercial advantages as have already been granted to the United States through the exertions of Secretary Blaine.

Confessed His Crime.

One of the tramps arrested at Goshen, Ind., charged with the murder of Alexander Snyder, has confessed. He says he knew Snyder's wife in New York and she told him that the old man kept a large amount of money about the house. Acting upon this information he and a partner came West with the intention of getting hold of the cash. They awakened the old man, and, to quiet him, gave him a blow over the head, but did not intend to kill him. They failed to get the money and were returning East when arrested.

A Terrible Explosion.

Advices from Montevideo state that a terrible explosion occurred at the Government Powder Mills at Buceo, near Montevideo. There were about 4,000 pounds of powder and 550 pounds of dynamite in the mills at the time, and every house within a radius of twenty blocks were completely wrecked, and the workmen in the mill were prostrated by the shock. The explosion was heard for miles. It originated in the store room where four men were working. They were blown to atoms.

Went to the Bottom.

The tug Tempest, owned by the Cleveland Saw-mill and Lumber Company, went to the bottom of Lake Erie, near the entrance to the Cleveland harbor. Howard Loomis, engineer; William Hughes, fireman, and Harry Hershey, raftsman, were in the engine room, and went down with the tug. Capt. John Murray and a raftsman escaped. The tug was towing a raft of logs from the lake shore west of the city, and as she turned to enter the river was caught in a trough of the sea and overturned. She went to the bottom like a stone.

A Thrilling Speech.

When Chas. Clifford, the pugilist who killed Stockman David Greever, at Kansas City, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, he made a thrilling speech in court. "The fatal shot was fired" he said "in defense of the honor of his wife and the purity of his child. In following Greever in his flight, he acted on the instincts of the prize ring." He became angry on the stand, he said, because he saw two men laughing at the tears of his wife. A petition for Clifford's pardon was immediately put in circulation. Eleven of the jurymen who convicted him signed it.

Indictments Against Jury Bribers.

The grand jury at New Orleans found three indictments in blank, two against Seligman and Barsen for bribery and three against O'Mally for conspiracy to bribe. Seligman is in Cincinnati, O., Barsen is in New Orleans and O'Mally's whereabouts are a mystery, though it is understood he is on Christiana Lake surrounded by a heavy guard which he has had since the killing of the prisoners.

McCarthy Faction Win.

The election to fill the seat in parliament for the northern division of Sligo, made vacant by the death of the late member, Mr. Peter McDonald, resulted in the selection of Mr. Boynard Collery, of Sligo, the McCarthyite candidate, who received a majority of 400 over his opponent, Valentine B. Dillon, jr., of Dublin, the candidate of the Parnellites.

Railroad Miners May Be Called Out.

Pittsburgh special: It was decided by the American Federation of Labor and United Mine Workers to support the coke region strikers financially and inaugurate the eight-hour movement in the coke region from now on. Great interest is being centered on next week's conference between the miners' representatives and the coal operators, for on this decision will depend whether or not thousands of railroad miners will quit work.

America and Germany on Pork.

Berlin special: Negotiations have been resumed between Mr. William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister, and Chancellor Von Caprivi on the question of the withdrawal of the prohibition against American pork products, and there are more hopeful prospects of an early and successful issue than recent reports have led the public to believe.

Good for the Hunters.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that certain guns imported into Michigan by men who are in the habit of going north in the fall of the year to engage in hunting and trapping as an occupation, are exempt from duty under the provisions of the free list for tools of trade.

Fighting in Simla.

Simla special: Sharp fighting with the rebellious natives continues. The Miranzais rising is extending. The 29th regiment lost nine men killed and four wounded.

Beebe Burned.

Beebe, a small town thirty miles north of Little Rock, Ark., was almost swept away by flames. The loss is $55,000; partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Germany Withdraws the Embargo.

The German Government has resolved to withdraw the embargo on American pork. The official announcement of this decision will, however, be delayed.

Barnum Dying.

P. T. Barnum is seriously ill at his home in Bridgeport, Conn. He cannot recover.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.67½	@ .68½
OATS—No. 2	.54	@ .55
RYE—No. 2	.86	@ .88
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream flats	.11½	@ .12¼
EGGS—Fresh	.16	@ .17
POTATOES—Western, per bu	1.10	@ 1.20
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 1 White	.69	@ .71
OATS—No. 2 White	.57	@ .58
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04½	@ 1.05½
CORN—No. 2	.66½	@ .67½
OATS—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BARLEY—Minnesota	.74	@ .76
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.73	@ .74
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.57½	@ .58½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.72	@ .73
OATS—No. 2 White	.56	@ .57
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—Cash	.73½	@ .74¼
OATS—No. 2 White	.54½	@ .55½
CLOVER SEED	4.35	@ 4.45
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Light	3.25	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Medium	4.00	@ 6.50
LAMBS	6.00	@ 7.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 3	.70	@ .71
OATS—No. 2 White	.55	@ .56
RYE—No. 1	.88	@ .89
BARLEY—No. 2	.73	@ .75
PORK—Mess	12.50	@ 12.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.50
HOGS	3.25	@ 5.50
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.17	@ 1.19
CORN—No. 2	.78	@ .80
OATS—Mixed Western	.58	@ .61
BUTTER—Creamery	.21	@ .27
EGGS—Western	.21	@ .23
PORK—New Mess	13.75	@ 14.25

FIERCE AND ANGRY MOB

PENNSYLVANIA STRIKERS ARE UNDER GUARD.

At Present Awed by Troops, They Wait Only for Their Departure to Precipitate Trouble—The Dead Strikers Peacefully Buried at Scottdale.

The situation in the Pennsylvania coke regions remains practically unchanged. The feeling prevails that as long as the militia remains there will be no more lawlessness. The soldiers can not stay always, however, and it is feared that unless the strike is settled before they are called home the depredations will be renewed just as soon as their backs are turned. The feeling among the strikers is intensely bitter, but they are careful to commit no overt act and content themselves with scowling at the militia and murmuring in unintelligible tongues.

For thirty consecutive hours a stream of thousands of people viewed the bodies of the men who were shot at Morewood. They were stretched out side by side on a long platform, around which the crowd surged in its eagerness to get a glimpse of the dead men. They are all young men with the exception of Cressango Binero, the Italian, and Valentine Zindle. The faces of the dead were cleanly shaved, and on the breast of each was placed a symbol of the Roman Catholic Church, while around the wrists of a few were entwined the beads upon which they had been accustomed to repeat their prayers.

The scene in the morgue was one that is not often witnessed. Of the thousands who viewed the remains scarcely a man came in whose countenance was not drawn and scowling as he gazed on the work of the rifles, and hundreds of women vented their anger and anguish in terms that could not be mistaken. They were miners, cokers and their wives. The latter are more revengeful, if anything, than their liege lords, and are considered more dangerous antagonists. It is well known among the citizens that the lives of Captain Loar and his deputies would be in jeopardy should the militia be withdrawn. The foreigners are excited to a degree bordering on frenzy, and, although they are keeping all demonstrations within the pale of the law, there is no doubt that they are determined to wreak vengeance eventually upon the people who are responsible for the death of their countrymen.

At Scottdale, where the dead were to be interred, great apprehension was felt that another riot would ensue at the funeral, but nothing of the kind occurred. Strong forces of militia patrolled the streets, attended the services, and accompanied the procession.

The coke company at Mount Pleasant is not making any effort at present to get men to fill the places of the strikers. They are keeping the mines in good condition. Although the men have been out of work for a month, they still seem to have considerable money, and from outward appearances are not suffering for anything. They all seem to be keeping sober. In fact, not one of them has been seen on the street in an intoxicated condition. "From the bankers it is learned that the foreign element, which constitutes 75 or 80 per cent. of the workers of the region now striking, has more or less funds.

There is no longer any doubt that the strike will be continued indefinitely and with a bitterness never before experienced in a strike. It is not beyond probability that if the strikers find they are debarred from reaching non-union men at the coke works, secret methods of inducing them to stop will be made.

An intelligent Hun, in speaking of their future, said: "We will hold a meeting, and then we will decide what to do. There is only one thing certain, and that is that the company can not get any foreigners to come here to take our places, as we have notified all the Italians and Huns in the country of our trouble."

A Scottdale special says: A bloody battle between the troops and the strikers is expected soon. Private Kellar was detailed to act as interpreter to General Wiley. General Wiley directed him to mingle with the strikers and learn their intentions. He reported: "There is going to be trouble very soon. The strikers are all indignant because the soldiers have been sent here, but they do not seem to fear them. In one house I saw five guns and a number of revolvers, and in the other house I saw three guns and several revolvers. Five out of every ten of them have served in the armies of the old country, and they know what soldiers are. They say that the soldiers who have been brought here are simply workingmen like themselves, and will not interfere with them. I picked up one of their papers to-day, and in one portion I found an article which stated that there was not a regular among the soldiers who had been brought to the regions, and that they need not be afraid of the militia men, who were novices, and did not know any more about warfare than the strikers themselves. I heard them ridiculing the Tenth Regiment. All of these Hungarians have money and they are in a dangerous mood over the killing of the men at Morewood, which they all claim was entirely unjustifiable."

Kellar's warning was heard and heeded. When daylight fell again upon the faces of the benighted thousands who inhabit this region, the sentinels of the State had men posted at every point where an outbreak was feared. The troops are supplied with ball cartridges, and the officers in command of the various guards have explicit orders to fire, if need be, on any mob which shall attempt to molest them, or any of the property which they are guarding.

Personal Gossip.

ANY railroads left out over night are likely to pass into the hands of Mr. Jay Gould.

ROBERT BROWNING is responsible for the statement that he was nearly 50 before he made any money out of his writings.

THE richest professional mendicant in the country is "Blind Johnny," of Philadelphia. He is 60 years of age and is worth $20,000.

AN old elm in the Academy yard at Exeter, N. H., set out by Daniel Webster when a student there, and known to all old students and townspeople as the Webster elm, was cut down recently.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, son of the great anti-slavery agitator, is very wealthy, having amassed money from the wool business. He is literary in his tastes, takes an active part in politics and is a Democrat.

MUNKACZY has been forced to forego his holiday and return to his studio because the famous ceiling which he painted for the museum at Vienna was found on being placed in position to be too small by three or four feet.

ACCORDING to Lord Beaconfield's letters, which are now being published by Mr. Froude, there was once a proposal on the part of the Greeks to make the late Lord Derby king of that country, but he declined the honor with thanks.

COUNT VON MOLTKE is an enthusiastic musician, and in former years played the violoncello remarkably well. He delights in quiet musical evenings at home, where Dr. Joachim is a frequent guest, among other famous artists. The Field Marshal lies on the sofa while his visitors play, and alternately smokes and takes snuff from a favorite old box.

VICTORY FOR REBELS.

CHILIAN INSURGENTS FIGHT LIKE FIENDS.

Blood Flows in Torrents—Iquique and Tarapaca Practically Destroyed and Most of the Inhabitants Slaughtered.

A special from Santiago says: During the last ten days President Balmaceda's Government has suffered most terrible blows. The insurrectionists are gaining ground every day, and the fact seems to be very generally known, despite the vigorous efforts of the War Department to suppress all news of a nature likely to increase enthusiasm among the friends of the revolutionists or to dampen the ardor of Balmaceda's followers. The revolutionists have now complete control of the northern provinces—a great source of strength to them and a great injury to the Government.

The first battle of last week was fought on the pampa of Dolores. The government forces numbered 3,000 and the revolutionists had 5,000 men. The revolutionists were defeated, but it is impossible to get any details of the engagement. A large number of soldiers have been sent into the northern provinces to drive out the revolutionists. At Talcahuano and at Concepcion the government has 5,000 soldiers. These troops were to make a descent on the northern provinces, but the plans of the officers have been changed somewhat by the desertion of the First Regiment of Infantry, which has to a man gone over to the revolutionists.

Blood flowed in torrents at Iquique and Tarapaca. The revolutionists began a second bombardment of Iquique. The attack was so sudden that the people had no time to prepare for the murderous fire which was opened on the town. While the Government forces were well trained their work did little good, as all their efforts were more than offset by the concerted action of the land and naval forces of the revolutionists. The encampments of Government forces were completely destroyed. In the city almost every house which was left standing after the first bombardment several weeks ago was destroyed utterly. Late in the afternoon a pitched battle occurred between the land forces, in which some two hundred were killed. When night drew on hostilities were suspended, but on the following day the fighting was resumed with greater vigor than ever. Three pitched battles were fought during the day. Late in the afternoon the fighting ceased, for there were few government soldiers left who were able to fight. Colonel Robles escaped with the fragments of his army to the mountains, pursued by the rebels. The government forces were terribly beaten and at night there was left in Iquique a mass of ruins and piles of dead bodies. The town was totally destroyed and fully twelve hundred people were killed. Just before the bombardment began the consuls of all governments represented at Iquique protested against the brutality of the revolutionists in commencing a bombardment without giving at least the women and children an opportunity of escaping to a place of safety.

But by far the bloodiest and most merciless battle occurred at Tarapaca. The revolutionists attacked the city and the government forces by sea and by land. The firing began early in the morning and continued for several hours, destroying 200 people. When the firing began the inhabitants made a wild rush for the heights back of the town, but they were stopped by the relentless fire from the land forces. Balmaceda's troops fought like tigers, and were met by the rebels with equal ferocity. The scenes were frightful. Men fought hand-to-hand conflicts by themselves. They pursued the defenseless ones into the houses, where many were brutally cut down on both sides. Consecrated ground was not exempt from the ravages of the rebels, for some severe fighting occurred in the churches, where hundreds of women and children were praying for the safety of their husbands and brothers. Soon after the bombardment began several large buildings were discovered to be on fire. Hundreds of people who had taken refuge in their homes were driven from them by the flames, only to be shot down when they sought new places of refuge. The cries and heartrending scenes between mothers and their children seemed to have no effect on the soldiers except to stimulate them to new outrages, to more devilish actions. The sight of young mothers trying to protect their little ones added to their thirst for blood. It is said that personal rancor entered largely into the battle. Many old feuds were settled forever at the bombardment of Tarapaca. The town is a total wreck. Every prominent building has been leveled to the ground. The number of dead and wounded cannot, of course, be accurately calculated, but it greatly exceeds 2,000. Many bodies are being taken from burning buildings, and it is believed that many women and children perished in the flames.

At Gana another battle has been fought. Colonel Huarez, the commander of the government troops, was badly wounded and his troops defeated. About two hundred and fifty were killed in this battle.

The last has not been heard from Iquique by any means. The English Consul there says that he proposes to have something to say about the wholesale destruction of property owned by British subjects. He says that inasmuch as President Balmaceda refuses to recognize the revolutionists as belligerents, but persists in treating them one and all as rebels and traitors, he thereby makes his government responsible for all damage done to the property of British subjects. The consul has made a formal demand for a full reparation, and he says that he will press the claim at once. Valparaiso is now completely fortified, and the harbor is patrolled by several powerful torpedo boats. The forts are supplied with Armstrong guns of the latest pattern, and every approach to the city is commanded by a raking cross fire. The government is determined to save Valparaiso, but the heavy, well-equipped navy of the revolutionists will likely visit the harbor soon, and then there will probably occur a conflict of no mean degree.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

When a man measures out glory for himself, he alwus heaps the half bushel.

A bile ain't a very sore thing after all, espeshily when it iz on sum other phellow.

Pretty much all the philosophy in this world iz kontained in the following bracket—[grin and bear it].

If i had 4 fust rate dogs i would name the best one "Doubtful," and the other 3 "Useless."

Rumor iz like a swarm of bees, the more yu fite them the less yu git rid ov them.

Virtew may konsist in never sinning, but the glory ov virtew konsists in repentance.

Fashion makes phools ov sum, sinners ov others, and slaves ov all.

I never bet, not so much bekause i am afrade i shall loze az bekause i am afrade i shall win.

I don't kno which haz done the most damage in this world, lazyness or malice, but i guess lazyness.

The man whose whole strength lays in his money is a weak man. I would rather be able tew milk a cow sucksessfully, on the wrong side, than to be such a man.

Clay, Webster and Calhoun.

Clay, Webster and Calhoun, says a writer in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, stood together for six long years in opposition to the administration of Gen. Jackson. The public supposed that they were warm personal friends. I do not believe that such was the fact. They were jealous of each other, and why? Because they were all aspirants for the Presidency. When Mr. Calhoun separated from the tripartite alliance, at the extra session of Congress in 1837, Mr. Clay smothered his resentment until February, 1838. Then it was that he arose in the Senate—Mr. Calhoun having just finished a speech in behalf of the Sub-Treasury bill—and poured out his indignation with an eloquence which delighted his Whig friends. He charged Mr. Calhoun with all sorts of political inconsistencies. It was evidently a well-matured oration. At the close Mr. Calhoun took the floor, but it was only to say that he would reply at his leisure to the Senator from Kentucky. In the course of fifteen or twenty days the reply came, and it was a masterly production. He repelled the onset that Mr. Clay had made on his political character with transcendant ability—not forgetting to dissect, with cutting sarcasm, the public record of Mr. Clay. When he finished, a succession of brief and rapid rejoinders took place between them. It only remains for me to add that the partisans of each champion were well satisfied with the day's work.

Great excitement was produced during this session by the presentation of petitions praying Congress to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

John Quincy Adams figured largely on the question. He denied that he was an Abolitionist, but he denounced in violent terms the resolution which was adopted in regard to the abolition petitions. That resolution was in these words:

> *Resolved*, That all petitions, memorials and papers touching the abolition of slavery, or the buying, selling or transferring of slaves in any District or Territory of the United States be laid upon the table without being debated, printed, read or referred, and that no further action whatever shall be had thereon.

The intent of this resolution was to allay all excitement on the subject of slavery. It had precisely the opposite effect. Mr. Adams declared and continued to declare that it was a denial of the right of petition secured to all citizens by the constitution of the United States. This was the cry of the Abolitionists and anti-slavery men all over the North, and greatly swelled their ranks. When I look back to those times, I am now satisfied that it would have been a wiser policy to refer these petitions to the Committee on the District of Columbia. This course would have deprived the Abolitionists of a very important part of their thunder.

How Animals Help Each Other.

Darwin in his "Descent of Man" has many kind things to say about animals. Social animals, he tells us, perform many little services for each other. Horses nibble and cows lick each other. Monkeys pick from each other thorns and burrs and parasites. Wolves and some other beasts of prey hunt in packs, and aid each other in attacking their victims. Pelicans fish in concert. The Hamadryas baboons turn over stones to find insects, etc.; and, when they come to a large one, as many as can stand round turn it over together and share the booty. Social animals mutually defend each other. Brehm encountered in Abyssinia a troop of baboons which were crossing a valley; they were attacked by the dogs, but the old males immediately hurried down from the rocks, and, with mouths widely opened, roared so fearfully that the dogs precipitately retreated. They were again encouraged to the attack; but by this time all the baboons had reascended the heights, excepting a young one about six months old, which, loudly calling for aid, climbed on a block of rock and was surrounded. One of the largest males, a true hero, came down again from the mountain, slowly went to the young one, coaxed him, and triumphantly led him away, the dogs being too much astonished to make an attack. On another occasion an eagle seized a young monkey, which, by clinging to a branch, was not at once carried off. It cried loudly for assistance; upon which the other members of the troop, with much uproar, rushed to the rescue, surrounded the eagle, and pulled out so many feathers that he no longer thought of his prey, but only how to escape.

To go into statistics, it is estimated that during the year the average man has said: "How are yer?" 3,743 times; "Is this hot enough for you?" and "Is this cold enough for you?" each 471 times; "Pleasant day," 10,748 times; "Looks like rain," 12,325½ times; other metereological remarks, not classified, 786,421,107,365,792,001 times.

The dwelling, with few exceptions, consists of a single story, usually containing two rooms, one on each side. One is used as a bakery and kitchen, and also as a sleeping-room; at one corner is the fire-place, a strange structure, six or eight feet square, made of solid flat slabs of stone, generally plastered over. Wood is placed in these ovens, and, when it is consumed and only charcoal remains, a sliding iron trap-door prevents the heat from escaping, warming the walls. In one section of the structure there is an open fire-place used for cooking. Beds are placed along the walls, in number according to the size of the family. These are a kind of sliding box, so that they can be made of different widths, according to the requirements; they are filled with hay or straw, furnished with home-made blankets or sheepskins, and sometimes with eider-down covers and pillows. In the morning the box is drawn in, and, when covered with a board, answers for a sofa, upon which people rest during the day. The whole family, including servants, males and females, sleep in this room. On the other side is the guest-room, which is also used as a sleeping apartment. One or two bedsteads, the beds filled with the down of the eider-duck, the blankets made of the same material, form the chief part of the furniture.—*Land of the Midnight Sun.*

Dangers of Idiomatic French.

The mistakes of tyros in the use of foreign idioms will never cease to be amusing. The following actually occurred in the cabin of an ocean steamer. A young American gentleman engaged in serious conversation with a French lady, thinking to pay her a compliment because of the wisdom she was displaying, exclaimed: *"Madame, vouz etes une sage femme."* Instead of smiling an acknowledgment as was her custom on such occasions, Madame marched away in high dudgeon. No wonder. The unfortunate young man had called her a midwife. Had he said *femme sage*, Madame would probably have understood him correctly, though even then *sage* thus applied to a woman more often means virtuous than wise.—*Epoch.*

Nearly Frantic.

Has it ever been your misfortune to be brought into frequent contact with a person excessively nervous. If so, you must be aware that trivial causes, unnoticed by the vigorous, drive a nervous invalid to the verge of distraction. It is as unnecessary to particularize these as it is impossible to guard against them. The root of the evil is usually imperfect digestion and assimilation. To assist these functions, and through their renewed, complete discharge to reenforce weak nerves, in conjunction with other portions of the physical organism, is within the power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, systematically and continuously used. There is no disappointment here, no matter what or how grievous the failure of other so-called tonics. No sedative or opiate—avoid both!—can compare with this invigorating nerve tranquilizer. Constipation, biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, kidney troubles are cured by it.

Unloading Freight by Electricity.

Electricity is now being much used for the unloading of lumber and other freight from vessels in conjunction with a whip hoisting-drum. The power used is an electric motor, which is connected by a belt with the shaft which operates the drums. Each drum is operated by a lever and can be stopped in an instant. When the lumber is drawn from the vessel a large hook from the wharf derrick is attached and the sticks are transferred to any part of the yard. The entire pulling, twisting, and transferring are done by electric power.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Chased by Wolves in Nebraska.

Miss Mary Neville of Leeport, Neb., was returning in a wagon from a visit to her brother in Cheyenne County, when her horse gave a vicious plunge and snort and was away like the wind, pursued by seven hungry wolves, which succeeded in getting up close enough to snap their gleaming white teeth on the rear of the cart seat. The perilous chase was kept up for a distance of five miles, until the frightened lady arrived within a few rods of her home.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Laughing Gas.

Aunty—Did the dentist give you laughing gas?

Little Girl—Yes'm.

"Didn't it make you feel like laughing?"

"Yes'm—after th' tooth was out.—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

WHY is a lady's foot like a locomotive? Because it moves in advance of a train.

Very Important

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine cannot be overestimated. The changing weather affects the human system in such a way that it is now in great need of, and especially susceptible to, the benefit to be derived from a reliable preparation like Hood's Sarsaparilla. To make your blood pure, give you a good appetite, and make you strong, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"In the spring of 1890 I experienced that tired, dull feeling. Dyspepsia seized me, and each morning I had vomiting spells. I was much discouraged. My physician suggested Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took, and am happy to say it made me a new man, and I never was better than now." JOHN MACK, foreman Springer & Willard's stock farm, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The joy of people cured of Dyspepsia by Hood's Sarsaparilla is often beyond expression. To be relieved from the tortures of indigestion, heartburn, nausea, and other distressing symptoms, is sufficient cause for the grateful letters we receive. If you suffer from any trouble of dyspeptic nature, from sick headache, or that all gone, tired feeling, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have for the last two or three years, during the spring months, taken Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify my blood, and I find it invaluable as a spring medicine. It seems as if I could not do without it. I would recommend it to all." MRS. DORA BENZSHEK, Negaunee, Mich.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other.

The Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS * DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

$15. ONLY

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

LADIES' WHIST.

List! Four ladies playing whist.
"Is it my lead?" asks the first;
"Well, of all hands, I've the worst!"
"Dear me! if I only knew
What you had," chirps number two.
"Now I can't say, on the whole,
That this play accords with Pole,
But it is the best I have."
Number three says, mild and suave,
While above this small uproar
Comes the chorus from all four,
"What's the trump?"

"This I think's the leading spade,
O-oh! I thought the jack was played."
"Well, that makes two points for you.
One for us, did you say, Sue?"
"How can that be? Did you trump?"
"Have you heard about the bump
Nellie's boy had on his head?"
"Isn't that a lovely spread?"
"Did I take that trick? Dear me!"
Here strike in the other three,
"What's the trump?"

"Mrs. Gray, is that your ace?"
"Oh, say, have you seen the lace
Selling now at Brown & Dart's?"
"I forgot that she trumps hearts."
"And the most exquisite shade—
Gracious! haven't you a spade?"
"Is it my play? What was led?"
"Do you know you can get the thread
Only four cents—John Smith's best"—
Just here chime in all the rest,
"What's the trump?"

"How much better we all play
Than we did." "Well, I should say!"
"Once I couldn't keep my mind
On the game, but now I find
It as easy as can be."
"Is it your deal? Let me see—
No, the cards belong to you."
"I remember now that Sue
Led the king, and that the nine—
Did you say the lead was mine?
What's the trump?"

—*Judge.*

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER I.

THE FIGHT AT THE CORNERS.

"Touch him! Put a finger on him if you dare! I'll put a bullet through the first man who makes a move."

The crowd fell back before Chub's flashing eyes.

Every man there knew she would shoot as quick as she would look or speak.

Chub Dawson held her head erect, defiant: her bosom heaved with emotion. Her hands clutched her rifle with a tense grasp that afforded an outlet for the passion that blazed out in the defiant threat that caused those nearest her to recoil in dread.

"You are a lot of cowards. A great set of big, hulking loafers, to set on one man. If he had a fair show—as he will have—he'd whip the best man your crowd can pick to set up against him. I want you to leave him. Git, now. If there's any shootin' done now, I'll take a hand in it myself."

"Sho! now, Chub, you'd oughtn't to."

"Steve Treddle, the best thing you can do is to cut sticks. Who made you spokesman for the Corners?"

The crowd laughed, faintly, to be sure, but the contempt in Chub's voice echoed the sentiments of more than one there.

Besides, the crowd was ready now to laugh at anything.

They had witnessed enough blood-letting for one day, and Chub's appearance on the scene, unexpected as it was, proved timely in more ways than one.

The crowd looked at each other sheepishly, and slunk off. Soon there was only Chub and Dan Bash left.

"You had to fight, I suppose," said Chub, as she looked, first at the ground, then at Dan's face.

Dan's eye was marked. There was a red gash on one cheek, too, and his clothes were covered with dust—dust that had been lying on the road.

"I couldn't help it."

Dan did not apologize—did not explain. He simply told the truth.

"I suppose I can tell how it happened. You quarreled with Ned Monk."

"No. He quarreled with me."

"Couldn't you get away from him?"

"Why should I try to avoid any man?"

Dan looked at Chub in a way that brought the blood to her cheeks, and knowing it Chub grew, or pretended to grow, very angry again.

"Yes, it is a nice way for men to maul and pound each other—to bite and kick, and—and—and scratch—and—and—gouge, and——"

Chub paused for lack of words to express her disgust.

"I tell you it was no more my fault than it is yours. He crowded me twice. I was here on business. I didn't come of my own choice. I had to talk to the school directors—had to wait here to see two of them, and the crowd was here, shooting at a mark. I was sitting right where you are standing, when first Ned Monk tramped on my foot. I pushed him off, and when he didn't apologize I saw he was half drunk. Then he was beaten—they all beat him shooting—and he wanted to fight, and picked on me. When he said he could whip me, what ought I to have done? Run?"

"No," said Chub in a low tone, with flaming cheeks.

"I didn't! I stood up; they all gathered around, and, before he suspected it, I had him on his back. I knocked him down three times in succession; and then his brother Bill came at me. I knocked him down, too; I had them down, when one of the gang hit me with a stone on the cheek-bone, here."

Dan pointed to his eye.

"That knocked me down—then three of them were on me at one time. That was what made me pull the gun, and shoot Ned Monk. If I had shot him through the heart, I would have served him right, the coward!"

"Yes, you would!" said Chub, admiringly. "Well, I didn't know the ins and outs of it. I believe you, though. I'd sooner take your word, Dan Bash, than the whole crowd's!"

"I'm obliged to you, Miss Dawson."

"Don't 'Miss' me—my name's just Chub."

"Well, Chub, then; I owe you my life."

"Nonsense. Nothing of the kind. I just happened to come over in time—that's all. I thought our Ben was here—and——"

Chub paused. She could not, would not tell a lie, and the truth was she had heard the shouts of the combatants as she stood on her father's back porch.

There was no one in the house but herself.

To pick up the rifle she was familiar with, and had used for more than a year, and run over the low hill between her father's house and the tavern and smithy occupied less than two minutes.

She burst upon the crowd like an avenging angel.

Her hair, worn in loose curls, was flying over her shoulders, her bonnet had fallen back on her neck, and her face was set with scorn and passion as she aimed her gun at the crowd and commanded them to desist.

Half a dozen had gathered about Dan Bash; they meant murder, but Dan managed to get his back against the smithy, and was striking out right and left when Chub Dawson interposed in the very nick of time.

"You'd maybe best go to our house till pa comes home, Mr. Bash."

Dan Bash meditated.

It was good advice. The chances were that if he met any of the crowd controlled by the Monks they would resume the quarrel, and he would either suffer at their hands or be compelled to kill some of them to save his own life.

But Dan's sober second thought governed him.

"No, I am obliged to you for the offer, but I'll not let anything prevent me from attending to the business that brought me here. I'll go back the way I came."

"You know best," said Chub, stiffly. Then she looked at him covertly, turned and hastened home, while Dan Bash looked after her.

"She don't think how much I've saved her. What a splendid woman she is!" Dan added to himself as he sat down again and sighed.

The landlord, who had remained in his house all this time, looking on, came out now.

Then his wife, an old woman, much older than the landlord (it was said he married her for her property), stood in the doorway, looking at Dan Bash.

"I told you you'd find it rough traveling on the mountains," said the landlord with a cough.

"Yes—and more than me finds it rough," replied Dan, dryly.

"The boys think you are too—too——"

"I know what you would say," interposed Dan. "Too fine. Well, I wear a clean shirt. I keep my face clean—and I mind my own business, Mr. Potts."

"Yes, yes—you do, indeed. Same time, the boys 'round the crik think you're kind o' upsot."

"Well, I think an American citizen is entitled to his opinion. I have mine."

"I'm not agreein' with the boys, Mr. Bash. Oh, no! Not at all!"

"Mr. Potts!" Bash spoke sharply. His voice expressed contempt. Mrs. Potts, listening in the doorway, thought he was "awful high-strung." "Mr. Potts, I don't care the price of a pine cone for the opinion of such of the 'boys' as you mean. Respectable people I respect—I don't waste time on any others. I've better things, more important things to occupy my mind, and you are at liberty to say this to the 'boys' when you see them again."

"I—I—I'd ought to told you, Mr. Bash, but them two directors you say you want to see—why, I heard this morning as how they'd changed their mind 'bout comin' over to the Corners."

"What's that, Mr. Potts?"

"Why, they're goin' to 'Squire Meeks' to a plowin' match—some new-fangled plow, I reckon. So, you'll not meet 'em here to-day."

"Thank you," said Dan Bash, as he started to his feet. "I'll try to see them before night."

As he walked down the road rapidly, the landlord shook his head slowly.

"There'll be trouble grow out o' this day's work, Susan. Mind my words. There'll be trouble grow out of it. That young man's powerful set in his way—powerful headstrong."

Meantime Dan Bash walked rapidly along the road. He was resolved to make up for lost time. It was all important to see the directors. He had much at stake. His pride was involved now. He could not, would not turn back; come what might he would remain in the district until he was compelled to leave it.

A little more than a mile from the Corners the road dipped suddenly in a ravine—a cleft between the mountain tops. There was a very large spring in the ravine, and man and beast welcomed the sparkling clear water that challenged them there. Dan Bash had slaked his thirst often on the roadside there, and even now he promised himself a good drink when he reached the spring.

Just beside the spring, concealed by the thick bushes near it, sat the Monk brothers and a crony who was under their control.

Bob Squatty was not a bad man. He was, unfortunately, easily influenced, and when he had a glass of liquor under his vest was as irresponsible as a lunatic.

The Monk brothers were talking in low tones to Bob as they were resting in the shade.

"Squatty," said Ned Monk, "whatever happens, you must be as silent as the grave."

"Or maybe you'll go to an early grave," said Bill Monk, meaningly.

"Exactly," echoed Ned.

"Oh, I'll be mum," said Squatty. "I never told on you yet, did I?"

"No, you never did, Squatty," said Bill.

"Bill," said Ned, looking at his brother, "do you know, I believe Squatty would rather have his tongue cut out or his eyes burned out than give you and me away?"

Squatty shivered and tried to laugh. "Oh, here, now, you fellows know I'm with you. What's the use talkin'?"

"None whatever," said Ned Monk.

He arose, stepped out on the road, crossed it, looked over to the Corners, and came back.

"Squatty—mind! Mum's the word. We may want you to help dig a grave round here soon."

Squatty shivered again.

He knew they were there for murder. Who could it be but Bash? Well—he would help—he must help, Squatty said to himself, but his cowardly soul seemed to shrink into even smaller dimensions as he shivered the third time.

"Squatty" said Ned Monk, as he brought his hand heavily down on his listener's knee, "we're goin' to settle Dan Bash. He's comin' down the road. He'll be here dreckly. If you don't help—we'll kill you! There ain't no chance to go back on this deal, Squatty."

Poor Bob Squatty's teeth chattered now, but he was in for it. He would have his throat cut if he didn't obey—so he concluded he would render all the assistance in his power, so as to make a clean, sure job of it.

CHAPTER II.

LYING IN WAIT.

But the Monks were not to have it all their own way.

As rapidly as Dan Bash strode along, there were feet as swift as his.

A pair of light feet that cut across a hillside, within view of the traveled road; a pair of hands that pushed aside bushes and overhanging branches of trees quickly.

It was Belle Dawson, otherwise known throughout the district as "Chub" Dawson.

Instead of going home again, as Bash and Mr. Potts surmised, Chub paused when she disappeared around the hill, pondered, and suddenly made her way by a short cut across to a point where she could observe the road.

Once there, she shielded her eyes and looked steadily.

What did she see?

A man. Yes, plainly a man. He stood in the middle of the road. Chub could see him turn and look back. Then she observed a second man. He, too, stood in the middle of the road, and, like his comrade, looked back.

"The cowards!" Chub muttered. "It's the Monks."

Chub mused.

"If I go back home and find my father, by the time we can get around they'll get the advantage of him."

Then another thought darted into Chub's brain. She caught her breath.

"Maybe they mean to murder him."

It was an easy matter. Anybody could conceal themselves among the bushes, pounce on the wayfarer, overpower, kill him and conceal his body among the heavy undergrowth.

Chub looked again.

There was nobody in view.

The assassins had concealed themselves.

Chub darted onward, forgetting that her rifle was hanging loosely in one hand until it caught on a twig. Then she suddenly stopped, examined it carefully, grasped it tightly, and ran on again.

There was a life at stake now. She could not walk. Over the boulders, over logs, over the clear spots and rough places she knew so well, Chub sped.

"I hope I'll be in time—I hope I'll be in time," she said to herself as she hurried toward the spring in the ravine.

Meantime Dan Bash walked faster and faster toward his fate.

He was resolved now to decide the question whether he would remain in the district, at fair wages for teaching the school on the mountains, or "grub around roots" for such wages as the farmers could afford to pay him.

He had excellent reasons, satisfactory to himself, for carrying out his original plan. There would have been less reason to remain in the district if he had not encountered the ill-will of the young men who assumed the right to control the school and all public affairs, by the exercise of mere brute strength.

The Monks and their associates jeered at reason. Common sense, and fair play, and justice were things they never took account of.

As Dan Bash walked on, swinging at a free, independent gait, he remembered the murderous looks Ned and Bill Monk gave him when Chub Dawson interposed in time to save him from being maimed or murdered by the gang.

He realized fully the nature of the contest he had entered upon, but he had not invited it. The quarrel was forced upon him.

But he had a good deal to learn.

He did not know the depth of the meanness to which the Monks would stoop to get the better of an antagonist. He had yet to learn that the Monks and their assistants deemed all means fair that promised them advantage. They never fought on equal terms, or single-handed. There was always somebody in reserve—something that could be counted on with almost "dead certainty," to employ Ned Monk's own words.

The reader has seen how the brothers pressed poor Squatty into their service.

"I hear him coming, now," said Ned Monk to his companions. "Now, Bill—I'll aim at him first. I'll try to make sure, just when he comes level with us on the road. If I don't bring him down, *you* shoot, then we'll both jump on him, and Squatty here will help the best he knows how."

The little group of assassins held their breath until Dan Bash came within fifty yards of their place of concealment.

Something caused Bash to halt.

Was it a forewarning?

He glanced up and down the road, stooped suddenly, and picked up a stone and a heavy stick. Then he walked on.

As he neared the spot where the trio were concealed, Ned Monk held his rifle firmly in his hand in front of him, ready to bring it up to his shoulder.

Dan Bash walked on resolutely, all unconscious of the danger threatening him.

As Ned Monk observed him nearing him he drew up his gun. His finger was on the trigger, when a crack of a rifle startled the group. A bullet cut a twig just over Ned Monk's head.

Dan Bash halted. He thought the shot was aimed at him.

Ned Monk rose up suddenly. His companions half-rose and peered around, right and left.

Dan Bash walked on, grasping the stand in one hand, concealing it from view, and resolved, in case he was assaulted, to wield his stick to the best advantage.

He was opposite the spring when suddenly Bill Monk and Squatty rushed out on him.

The assassins had changed their plans. They were resolved to carry out the original scheme.

They would kill him, and then take care of the person who had shot at Ned Monk.

Bill Monk had a knife open in his right hand; Squatty had a club. Both were approaching him—the one with upraised knife, the other with upraised club—when a shot was heard; Bill Monk's arm dropped, and the next moment Chub Dawson sprang between Ned Monk and his brother Bill.

At the same instant Dan Bash brought his stick down so hard on Squatty's arm that that individual howled with pain.

He thought his arm was broken.

"Murderers!"

Chub Dawson at that moment was the embodiment of vengeance.

Her eyes blazed with passion as she turned, first to Ned, then to Bill Monk.

"You Monks, as sure as you stand there, I'll bore a hole in both of you. You think you are not watched. Well, you had best move on now, or you'll have more than Chub Dawson to deal with. Take my advice. Move! Make yourselves scarce as quick as your feet will let you, because you may came to grief if you don't."

Ned Monk half drew his rifle. He had half a mind to fight the woman, and the man she had defended a second time that day.

"Come, Ned. We'll only make trouble fightin' Chub," said Bill Monk, hastily.

He thought her father was following. Her language warranted some such inference. As for Squatty, he was already edging away as rapidly from the range of Chub's rifle as he could move without running.

"Curse her! She's wounded my arm," said Bill Monk.

"The next shot will be nearer your heart. Make another move—dare to touch Dan Bash, and one of you dies, if I die the same minute."

"We'll remember you, Chub," said Ned Monk, as he hastily walked after his brother Bill.

"Do," said Chub. Then, elevating her voice: "You don't want a lock of my hair, I guess, the way you are moving."

The last thing the cowardly trio heard as they walked on down the dusty road was Chub Dawson's ringing laugh.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Irish Dividends.

The silver mines of Nevada have not been all profit to their shareholders, nor made many of them, comparatively speaking, millionaires. Outside of Consolidated Virginia and California the Comstock mines represent an actual loss of $36,000,000 in assessments in twenty-five years. Sierra Nevada is the banner stock for assessments, having depleted the cash assets of its stockholders by $6,250,000, and returned dividends in scarcely a sixth of that sum. Of other stocks Union has drawn $2,310,000 in assessments and never paid a dividend, while Justice has belied its name by taking $3,500,000 from its stockholders and not returning them a cent.—*Portland Oregonian.*

FROM San Francisco comes the news that a Chinaman, Wong Ching Wah, has constructed a telephone which is superior to any in existence, and which, moreover, avoids, so it is asserted, any infringement of the Bell patent. Details are not forthcoming at present.

IT isn't at all hard to be poor; it's dev'lish easy.

THE CITY OF JERICHO.

It Is at the Present Time the Most Squalid Place in Palestine.

Jericho is between thirteen and fourteen miles northwest of Jerusalem, and it is to-day the most squalid town in Palestine. There were, in former times, three Jerichos. The Jericho of Joshua, it is believed, was located near the lovely Fountain of Elisha—called "Ain es-Sultan" by the Arabs—the place where Elisha healed the waters with salt. This was the Jericho of the Jews, whose history is so full of romance. The Jericho of the Romans—that is, of Herod's or of Christ's day—was more than a mile away, as the old aqueduct beyond Ain es-Sultan and the Roman ruins thereabout indicate. The ruins of the Jericho of the time of the crusades probably lie beneath the modern village, only a short distance from the Fountain of Elisha. The present Jericho is opposite the opening of the Valley of Achor, in which Achan, "the troubler of Israel," was stoned, and through which runs what is supposed by some to be the Brook Cherith, where Elisha was fed by the ravens. A fine stone bridge, thirty-five feet high, with pointed arches, crosses the Cherith here. Standing upon it, one can see several ruined aqueducts, showing how much attention must have been given to the irrigation of the entire plain. Some of these aqueducts have two tiers of arches, and are handsome even in their ruin.

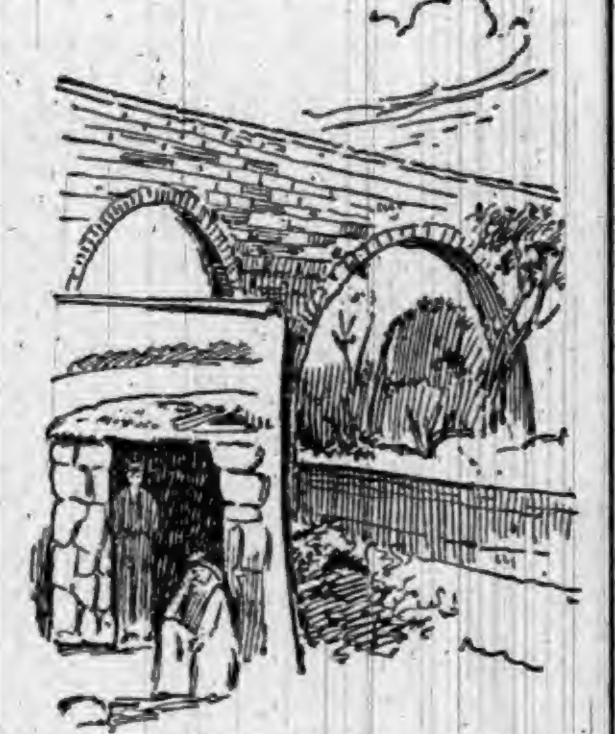

A JERICHO HOME—BRIDGE OVER THE CHERITH.

CYCLING BY KEROSENE.

A Gallon of Oil Will Carry Machine and Rider Forty Miles.

Very few of the many motors that have been designed for the propulsion of tricycles and other light vehicles have withstood the tests of practical use. Interest in this means of locomotion has not died out by any means, and there is a want that is still unfilled.

An English inventor, Mr. Edward Butler, of Greenwich, has recently produced a petroleum-motor tricycle, which looks like a step toward the solution of the problem. A pretty good idea of the general appearance of this machine is given in the cut herewith, which comes from the *Scientific American's* column.

This machine is designed to run forty miles at a speed of three to ten miles per hour upon a consumption of one gallon of kerosene or benzine. At each side of the driving-wheel is a motor cylinder, the pistons of which operate the rear wheel of the tricycle by means of a crank shaft and a specially devised epicyclic gear, which communicates the motion of the shaft to the wheel in the ratio of 6 to 1.

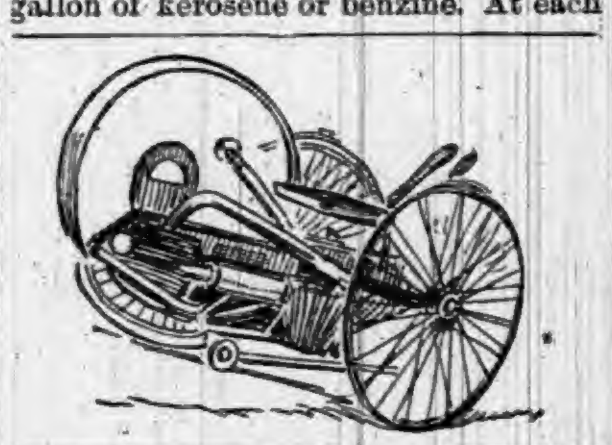

The motors are driven by the explosion of a mixture of air and oil-spray in the cylinders, the ignition being effected by a current of electricity supplied by a small single-fluid battery under the seat. The machine is stopped, not by stopping the engine, but by raising the driving-wheel from the ground by a foot-lever, which throws the weight of this portion of the machine upon small castor-wheels. In starting the driving-wheel is merely lowered to the ground again, the engine being already in motion. The whole framing of this machine is made of oval steel tubing, and the entire apparatus weighs 289 pounds.

Hon. Charles F. Manderson.

At the Republican senatorial caucus held recently, Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, was made President pro tempore of the Senate.

Charles F. Manderson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 9, 1837. He received his education in the schools and academies of his native city. In 1856 he removed to Canton, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar in 1859. He took an active part in the civil war, rising from private to captain, major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry. He removed to Omaha, Neb., in 1869, where he held a number of city offices before being elected to the United States Senate in 1883. He was reelected in 1889.

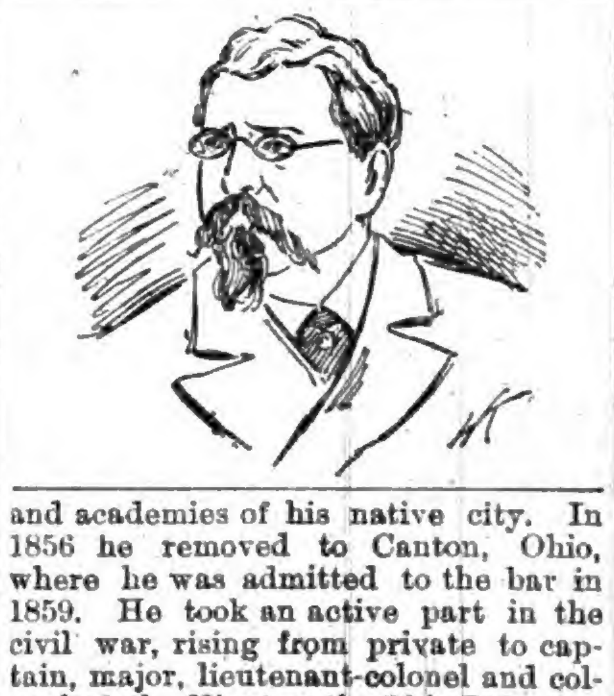

Spare Moments.

EXAGGERATION, as to rhetoric, is "using a vast force to lift a feather;" as to morals and character, it is using falsehood to lift one's self out of the confidence of his fellow-men.

HE who indulges his sense in any excesses renders himself obnoxious to his own reason; and to gratify the brute in him, displeases the man, and sets his two natures at variance.

BE a pattern to others, and then all will go well; for as a whole city is infected by the licentious passions and vices of great men, so is it likewise reformed by their moderation.

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Newark.........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield.......	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc......	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 03	3 28
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Auburn jc......	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 46
Defiance........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield.......	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am ‡3 06
Columbus.....lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark.........	8 17	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
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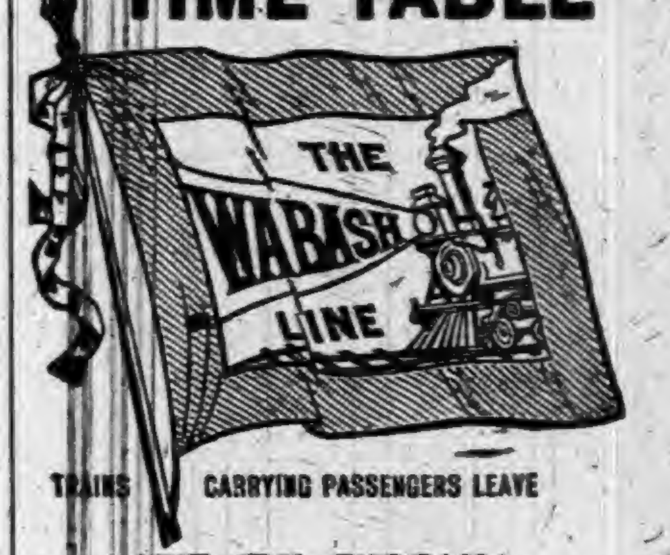

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

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Announcement

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BEGINNING

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WE WILL GIVE AWAY

TO THE TRADE a handsome PARLOR ORGAN worth in the market $85 00, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for CASH ONLY, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

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A fine SUIT OF CLOTHES worth in the market $13.00 with the next highest amount purchased;

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We also give with the elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from [illegible]. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

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Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.

Send for full description and testimonials.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
(Mention this paper).

Birthday Party.

A splendid surprise party was given at the residence of John Berg, on West 11th street, Monday evening, April 6, in memory of his Forty-fifth anniversary. Those present on this occasion, were:

Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter, Mrs. Ellenwood and son, John Tresh and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Brand and daughter, Misses Cora and Emma Webb, Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. Hagman, Peter Young and daughter, Miss Showalter, Miss Jennie Miller, Herman Kessler, Jules [illegible] and wife, Mrs. McIntyre, F. A. Hoff and wife, John Cool and wife, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Caruth, Mrs. Wm. Scheir, John Slussman and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Chetter, and perhaps others, whose names we did not get. Mr. B., was made the recipient of a handsome and easy chair. A good time was had and all went from the scene of pleasure with the hope that host might live to enjoy many more occasions like this.

The election of Senator Palmer was celebrated at Springfield, Ill., in the greatest gathering since Grover Cleveland's election.

A Pleasant Surprise.

On Monday, March 30, by some of the friends of Samuel Brown, who resides four miles east of town. They took some sort of grab scheme to decoy him from home, and then his neighbors assembled at his house to the number of 46, and then sent for him to come home. They all spent a few hours very pleasantly in a social way, and then came the dinner, which was an excellent one, and to which all paid strict attention till its size had materially diminished. Jacob Grimm, however, was the acknowledged champion and had to be wheeled away on a wheel barrow, (figuratively speaking.) Then Mr. Brown was presented a fine easy chair, and to Mrs. Brown a nice dress pattern, for which both thanked their friends heartily. In spite of bad weather, all was merry as a marriage, and all returned home with light hearts and happy faces, though the roads were heavy. These neighborly gatherings always leave a bright place on life's pathway and a pleasant memory for the years to come.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

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PRICE, $1.00.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dr. Chamberlain is improving slowly.

Mrs. Chetter visited Waterloo last week.

La grippe has lost its hold in this vicinity.

Mrs. John Maxson has a brother here visiting.

Dan Shepherd, of Van Wert, Ohio, is in town.

F. Deventer went to Ft. Wayne last Tuesday.

E. Williamson visited Ft. Wayne last Tuesday.

Rev. W O. Butler was in Waterloo last Tuesday.

Isaac Speer has been quite sick since last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson is visiting in Auburn this week.

L. E. Hine, of Toledo, was in town last week Thursday.

Miss Hattie Dickinson is at home spending her vacation.

N. H. Weaver has a lay off for a few days. Cause, ill health.

Rev. S. P. Klotz is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Rev. L. A. Rhetts returned from conference last Monday evening.

Miss Ona Brand was married the latter part of last week to Mr. Smith.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese, was assigned pastor of the M. E. church at this place.

Rev. Mr Klotz is putting in a drain on the east front of his residence property.

Don't forget Miss Alice Palmer's free lecture at the M. E. church next Tuesday night.

Mrs. Fred Napper and baby, of Butler, are visiting Mrs Napper's parents, Fred Deventer and wife.

Fresh fish, in abundance, supply the Waterloo market. Thus far the customers are as abundant as the fish.

Samuel Edee has opened his house for a hotel. Travelers and boarders can be entertained for a dollar a day.

The young ladies who tried walking down the track to Auburn last Sunday did n't get that far, but say they will try it again.

Rev. M. M. Marshall, of the Presbyterian church, will be married Thursday, the 9th. He will move his family to Waterloo next week.

S. R Rickel's youngest son aged about 7 years. died last Saturday, of Bright's disease. He was buried in the Waterloo cemetery on Monday.

Next week, commencing, on Tuesday, at 9:30 a. m. the much talked of debate on baptism between the Rev. Messrs. Dillon and Stewart will take place.

Rev. Mr. Mygrant has been assigned to Hicksville, as pastor of the Evangelical church there. He will go to his new field of labor some time this week.

Mrs Wildason, aged 74 years, who resided just south of town for a great many years, was buried last Sunday. She was a sufferer for a long time.

Remember the meetings of the Woman's Missionary Society in the U B church, April 15th and 16th Mrs Esther B. Save will deliver the annual address on Wednesday night.

Richard Locke has received from De Pauw University the prize of a free course in the Boston theological school, and a salary of one thousand dollars per year for preaching in one of the pulpits in that city.

BUTLER.

The past week has been a very dull one in town owing to the continued bad roads.

Another daughter has come to stay with Thomas Fralich, who now lives at Garrett.

Work has been commenced upon the new Tomlinson block, on the east side of Broadway.

There was no preaching in the M. E. church last Sunday, the first since its completion.

The Lake Shore local freights now run through from Toledo to Elkhart, and our early train has been taken off, much to our inconvenience.

Cory Blair is building a new dwelling on the south side, to be occupied by Franklin Bills, who exchanges his farm for this town property.

A Mr. Wilcox was married about a month ago to a Miss Daniels, of this place. He took suddenly ill early last week and was buried on Friday—a sad honeymoon, indeed.

Mrs. Patrick Gleason, daughter of Geo. McNabb, died of consumption at her residence on East Green street last week. Her funeral took place from the Disciple church, Rev. Diffenbaugh, of the Lutheran church officiating. She was in her twenty fourth year and leaves a little daughter and her husband to mourn her early death.

The sick list has not materially diminished. Mother Headly is around again, Mother Revet is no worse, E. P. Masters is out again, Ezra Hopkins is better, Mrs. Hopkins is seriously ill, C. H. Thurstin is quite sick, besides a number of others whose names do not occur to us. The strange part of the matter is that about all the sickness in town is confined to grown or old people.

CONCORD.

The Nichols & Sons have returned to their home in Michigan.

Will and Dora Shilling are visiting friends in Edgerton, Ohio.

The Social will be held at Mrs. D. W. Baker's Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Mrs F. Buchanan was called to Auburn by the serious sickness of her mother, Mrs. Rush.

Abe Culbertson says if that man will come back he will inform him that corn spent him 50 cents per bushel.

John Koontz and family will shortly leaves for central Missouri, where they expect to make their future home.

Wm. Shutt was buried last Sabbath, he leaves a wife, five daughters and a large circle of friends mourn his loss.

F. Buchanan has a new mode of loading hay. In binding down the pole, too much muscle breaking it in two and coming down like any other frog. He desires no infringement on his patent.

In some way a misunderstanding has arisen in regard to having the old settlers' name put on the window glass. That would be impossible on account of the great cost. They will be framed instead.

The third of May has been decided on for dedication day. The church is a neat tasty brick structure nestled in the southwest corner of G. W. Draggoo's maple grove about 80 rods west of the old church which was dedicated September 5, 1853. The leading feature is the pioneer window which is a beauty with the emblem a golden sheaf of wheat. We hope the old pioneers will all be able to be present on that occasion so they can adjust their glasses on their noses and there, printed in beautiful bold type and nicely framed, read their names. With sad regret we mention the names of those who have died, but their names are here, Mrs. Daniel Rhodes, Mrs. A. M Furnish, S. W. Ralston, W H Dills and Wm Shutt. (Names of all contributors to the old settlers list will be in the COURIER April 16 or 23rd.—Editor.)

CORUNNA.

Mrs N. Blaisdell still continues quite poorly.

Mr. A. Wise, and family are on the sick list this week.

Geo. Cox, of the Angola school, came home last Saturday.

F. G Fried and Milo Calkins were in Kendallville last week.

F. M. McCullough spent last Monday with friends in Auburn.

Mrs Milo Calkin visited with relatives in Elkhart over Sunday.

Mr. Wallace of Auburn was in town Saturday for a short time.

Mrs. Emory Shook is just recovering from an attack of the grip.

Mr. Jesse Pattee entertained the young people last Friday evening.

F. L Britton made a business trip to Waterloo, Saturday, April 4th.

Mrs. Dietrick and Mrs. Campbell are both quite poorly at this writing.

Rev. Moot of Waterloo preached at the hall Sunday morning and evening.

Wm. Franks and wife, of Garrett visited under the paternal roof last week.

Mrs. Broughton, a former resident of Corunna, is visiting here with old friends

The Y P C E. will give a social at the Kline hotel, Saturday, April 11th. Supper 10c.

Miss Nellie Britton returned to Garrett last Saturday after a week's visit with her mother.

Mrs. H. Calkin, who has been visiting with her parents at Elkhart, returned home Saturday.

A jolly crowd of young people were entertained by Miss Minnie Finch last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John Stearns and son Emmet returned to their home at Hillsdale, Mich, last Saturday.

Mrs Dr. Kimmel, Vesta and Arthur, returned to their home at Hudson, last Friday after a several weeks visit with her parents.

Mrs. Lewis Griffith, of Isabel county, Mich., has been here several days visiting with her mother, Mrs. Brown, and other relatives.

Mr. Thomas Dailey, an old resident of this county, died at his home south of town Sunday, April 5th. after a short illness. The funeral services were held at the U. B. church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Lundy, of Waterloo.

FEAGLER'S CORNERS.

George Roop went to Auburn Monday to pay his taxes.

The carpenters commenced on Nelson Chaney's barn Monday.

George Roop and family made a visit with his brother F. Roop, Monday.

Mr. Frank Baron's children have been having a serious time with sore mouth.

E. C. Walker has nearly three weeks of school yet. This makes him happy.

E. Greenfield, of St. Joseph, made a short visit with H. Beck Saturday and Sunday.

W. H. Crane walks around his store as big as can be expected. He's the father of another boy.

W. M. Roop and wife visited J. W Johnson and family Sunday and Monday of last week.

F. Roop, R. O. Talbert, and B. C. Reeder are hauling stave bolts out to the road to draw to town

Some body had a good supper of chicken and crackers one evening last week in Mr. Shatergood's sugar camp but could not eat all the soup.

NEW ERA.

MR EDITOR:—It has been a long time since any items have appeared in your paper from this place. Since the opportunity is offered me, I will write a few happenings of the neighborhood,

Jacob Fansler lost a valuable horse yesterday.

The ground was covered with snow this morning, April 6th.

Sunday School was organized at Cedar Chapel yesterday with the usual corps of officers.

Mr. Hough, the station agent, of this place, made a trip to Michigan last week, returning to-day.

The surprise party at D. D Rineholt's, was a success. About 8 o'clock the party came to the house and gained admittance, completely surprising Mrs. Rineholt, the occasion being her 39th birthday. She had not thought of her birthday being so close at hand. Many nice presents were brought; among them being an elegant caster, silver teaspoons and tablespoons and knives and forks. The guests came with their baskets filled with the best gifts of God's earth. After an hour of pleasant, social visit an excellent lap supper was served. Among the guests were Mrs. McAnally, of Waterloo, and her daughter-in-law, from Auburn Junction; Mrs. Thomas and Miss Ettinger, of Waterloo, S. M. Knott and family, of Butler township, B. Hixon and family, Daniel Terry and family, Mrs. Etta Houser and son, Martin Hoffman and family, John Hiltz and daughter and son, G. Jackson, and others After supper the presentation remarks were made by I. Z Smith, Mrs Hixon replied in behalf of her sister, who had not recovered from the surprise sufficiently to respond. After this the guests returned to their respective homes rejoicing.

SUMMIT

Mrs. Thomas Lacy is sick with the grip.

Mr. John Fetters went to Auburn last Monday on business.

Mr. David Ling, of Hudson, was on our streets last Friday.

Mrs. Bert Conrad visited friends in Auburn one day last week.

Edward Ling, from west of Hudson, was on our streets last Monday.

Mrs. Blanche Boyer visited her parents, D G. Conrad and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Oat Rhule and Mrs. S. Truit were the guests of Mrs. E. Hoffman last Friday.

Miss Theresa Shiffli, who has been at home visiting, the past few weeks went back to Angola last Monday.

Mr. Robert Snowberger and family and Henry Lawson and family were the guests of Henry Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Ol Grambling starts to Virginia the 9th, where he expects to work this summer at the carpenter trade. We all wish him good luck.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The American Museum of Natural History in the central Park, New York City, occupies a noble pile of buildings, the recent additions to which are just approaching completion. It is an institution in which every American ought to take pride. The most complete description of its treasures, and the educational work it is doing, is given, with abundant pictorial illustrations, by Mary Titcomb, in the April number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Another seasonable article is Carrie Stevens Walter's account of a visit to Senator Stanford's Palo Alto stock farm. "Some Western Texas Types" are sympathetically drawn by Belle Hunt Shortridge, the poetess of the Lone Star State. J. E. Rossie describes historic Lafayette Park, in Washington, D. C., and Colonel Nicolas Pike contributes a thrilling paper upon the dreaded Octopus, or Devil-fish. Other elaborately illustrated articles are "Olives"; "In the Mountain Paths of Savoy"; "Dicken's Bleak House"; "Some Memorials of Edgar Poe"; "Sherman and Porter," etc. There are short stories by Cecil Charles, David Ker, William Wallace Cook, Bulkeley Booth, and others; and poems by Douglas Sladen, Adelia Beard, and William F. Burbank.

A Present for Every Bride.

For twenty-three years The Household has been a welcome visitor in hundreds of thousands of American homes, and has been, during these years, the companion and help of the American housewife. In order that the brides of the country may have the benefit of the visits of this, the oldest household publication in the country, the publishers offer to send The Household to all brides of six months or less, who will, themselves, or their friends, send ten two-cent stamps with printed notice of their marriage in the same letter. This is a very tempting offer, and they call it their "wedding present," which they offer to every bride in the United States on the above terms, The Household has just made three very striking offers to the three subscribers who shall obtain the three largest lists of new subscribers between March first and August first. These presents are nothing less than a $700 horse and Goddard buggy, a Miller upright piano, in either mahogany, oak walnut or ebonized case, and a Columbia bicycle for either lady or gentleman's use. The March number of The Household contains illustrations and descriptions of these elegant presents, and can be found at the news stands, or will be sent by the publishers, on receipt of ten cents by The Household Company, 50 Bromfield St., Boston.

A mule would rather hear himself bray than to listen to anybody else's music. A good many people are built like him.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Price and Quality

Tell The Story

AT

WILSON'S

Shoe Store.

A fine Hand Turned Shoe with Patent Tip at $3.00, bought to sell at $4.00.

A large line of $2.50 Shoes at $2.00.

A fine $2.00 Shoe at $1.75.

These are new goods just in.

Bargains in all lines.

Call and see us before buying and we will save you money.

TRULY YOURS,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN.

It takes a scholar to teach a school.
An artist to design a simple gown,
Yet some think that they or any
other fool
Can run a paper in most any town.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

The discovery that the Indians can pitch a base ball marvelously well suggests the pleasant thought that they might also be used as baseball umpires. The war of extermination would go on just the same, but it would seem more polite.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

Custer county, Mont., is the largest county in the United States. It contains 36,000 square miles. Indiana contains only half that much.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

Servants' gossip, of course, but when it is about your neighbors sometimes you will think that it is undeniably interesting.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Cubbage "You ought to hav seen the eggs flying when Chinner began his lecture." Rubbage "Were they as ripe as that?"

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of John Kester, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at the late residence of said decedent in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891

the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, cattle and sheep, wagons, buggies and farming implements, hay, corn, rye, wheat in the ground, household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles, Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a m.

TERMS: Sums of Five Dollars and under, cash: over Five Dollars, a credit of nine months the purchaser giving his note with 6 per cent. interest after maturity, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with security.

ELIZA J. WARSTLER. Administratrix.
D. D. MOODY, Att'y for Estate,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Ætna Life Insurance Company is plaintiff, and Martin F. Thompson, Henry Harvey and Moses Lamley, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Seven hundred forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The west half (½) of the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) excepting one acre out of the southeast corner thereof, 20 rods east and west by 8 rods north and south, in section ten (10) township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Auburn, March 25, 1891
W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for plaintiff.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Express.	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 16	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP. Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Staylate I hear your mother's step on the stairs, and I shall be able to bid her good night.

Sleepy Beauty (wearily) It can't be mother. She's a late sleeper. Probably it is the girl coming down to start the fire.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891. NUMBER 16.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."

NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

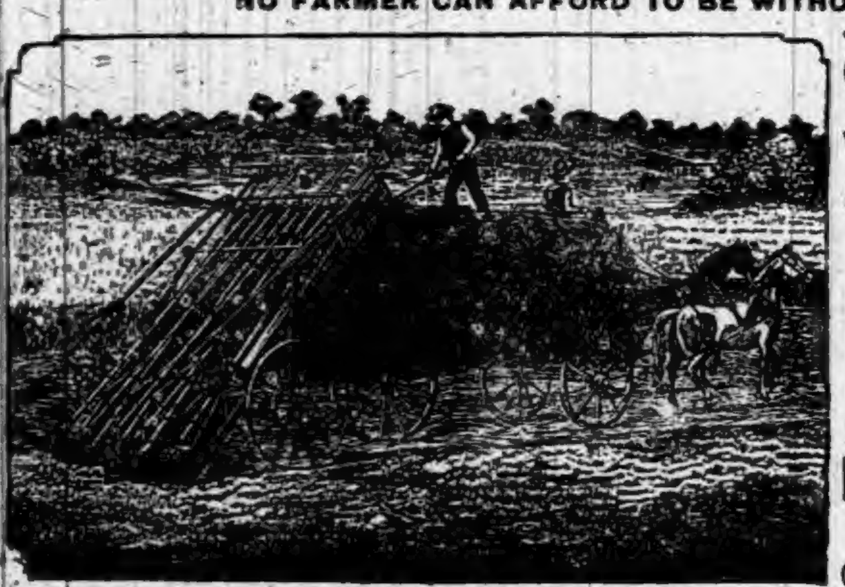

TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.

Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.

Send for full description and testimonials.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

(Mention this paper).

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calkoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1847.

Nothing in history surpasses or even equals the marvelous growth of the great northwest. Scarcely had the ear become familiar with the name of its territories and geographers had but succeeded in defining their limits upon their maps, when, like Minerva, they sprang into life in full panoply to challenge our admiration as firmly constituted, prosperous, independent commonwealths.' In truth this is a great and grand country. Its history is a romance surpassing in its facts, the wildest creations of fiction.

It is difficult to realize the changes which within the life time of many now living in Auburn and in DeKalb county have made the hamlet a thriving town with natural gas fuel and electric lamp light and have reclaimed forest and swamp and made of them arable and fertile fields.

We are so used to incidents of startling nature that we live in this extraordinary age unmindful of their momentous character.

There are with us those who have seen Indian bark canoes upon the St. Joe river, and have hunted deer in the woods of the county. They can tell you of the bark troughs used by the Indian to catch the sap of the sugar maple, of the discovery of bee trees with their luscious hoard of honey, and of domesticated swarms hived in a section of a hollow old sycamore. They are familiar with methods and processes now practically unknown. Fluke could tell of hides left for months to soak in tan vats. Waggoner could relate the story of hand-forged shoes and nails, for cattle as well as horses. Elder Ward is familiar with the pioneer religious movements, when school house, barn and private house were utilized for meetings. Our friend Cather's memory is rich in racy stories of his itinerancy in the early day, and there are very many who could yet swing the cradle, or the flail or wield the hoe in the cornfield.

It is of recent occurrence when Mrs. Pierce entertained an audience in the old Methodist church with the story of settler's hopes and hardship, and Mrs. Houghton could prove that with all the privations of those years, they found very much to give the clouds a silver lining.

With startling rapidity these pioneers of a yet recent though past age, are leaving us and oblivion follows fast upon their departing footsteps.

We miss from our streets the long grown familiar forms of 'Squire Ralston, of George Brandt, of Wm. H. Dills, of Mrs. Brinkerhoff, of Mrs. Dr. Ford, of recent date, and memory will recall to readers, the ideal images of very many whose faces they will see no more in time.

These thought inspire us to follow as best we can some further, on the dim trail left us by those to whose enterprise and courage we owe so much of our present comfort and prosperity.

In recounting the incentives to western emigration, the ruling motive of the permanent migrant was the well-grounded hope of improving his condition. Land was cheap, fertile and abundant, terms of payment were favorable and prospects of a rising value were certain. To a great degree the wealth of DeKalb county farmers has originated in this way. With few exceptions they came here to the woods with little but healthful bodies and resolute minds and the result has amply justified their early action.

With the arrival of the van of the great army of settlers which spread in great waves far and wide westward, and all these years has been sweeping away even to where rolls the distant Columbia and rise the snow capped peaks of the Rocky mountains, speculation has mingled with enterprise and ever the platting of village, town and city sites has been a game of fortune.

Short-lived prosperity has attended those of permature origin or devoid of local or surrounding advantages. Centerville exists only in name and Auburn in a later period of existence came perilously near losing the county seat and at yet another had its flood tide which offered much that now flourishes as the town of Garrett.

As years went by, the ranks of pioneers had been thinned and those who remain at this late day may well rest and enjoy the fruits of their early labors.

The character of the people whose patient industry in all this region was the basis of present enlightened society has been eloquently and truthfully portrayed by a distinguished orator in the following language: "We have seen in every newly settled region, the hardy and enterprising youth in the older settled, finding society comparitively filled up, his portion of the old family farm too small to satisfy his wants or his desires, his opportunities to practice a profession or work at a trade too circumscribed, bidding his friends farewell, seeking the paternal blessing and often with little else, set forth to take up his share of the rich heritage which the God of nature has spread before him in this western world.

He left the land of his fathers, the scenes of his early days, with tender regret glistening in his eye, though hope mantles on his cheek. He did not as he departed, shake off the dust of the venerated sod from his feet; but in some distant settlement perpetuates the remembrance of his childhood home. He piously bestowed the name of the spot where he was born, on the place to which he had wandered; and while he was laboring with the difficulties, struggling with the privations, languishing perhaps under the diseases incident to the new settlement and the freshly opened soil, he remembered the neighborhood whence he came, the roof that sheltered his infancy, the spring or the well-curb where he was wont to bathe his heated forehead after toil, the school house, the rural meeting house, perhaps the graves of his father and of his mother.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1847.

Jan. 8, Moses Perry to Sylvia Coburn.
Jan. 12, Edwin Davis to Jane Avis.
Jan. 17, Hiram Brundage to Louisa A. Roberts.
Jan. 29, John J. Imhoff to Elizabeth Helwig.
Jan. 27, Jacob Hamman to Amanda Clark.
Jan. 31, John N. Clark to Susannah Shuler.
Feb. 26, David G. Gonser to Elizabeth Gushwa.
March 1, Wm. Slater to Rebecca Widner.
March 18, Willard Fales to Martha Kester.
March 25, John Lewis to Mary Buck.
April 4, Josiah W. Kine to Rosetta A. Babcock.
April 3, Henry Ernest to Lydia Wells.
April 7, Alvin Tompkins to Sabra Harding.
April 8, Amon Green to Matilda Swagger.
April 28, Wm. Knisely to Sarah McEnderffer.
May 4, Joseph Laman to Jane C. Rennels.
April 6, George W. Guernsey to Catherine Alexander.
May 17, Thomas Gorrell to Anne Beal.
May 18, Geo. C. Hawev to Elizabeth Reed.
May 22, David Weaver to Kitty Ann Boyer.
May 25, John Stone to Mary Jane Calkin.
June 10, Abraham Keplinger to Louisa Ann Kepler.
July 3, John Emmons to Emeline M. Widney.
July 5, James S. Tanner to Armida Russell.
July 24, Mark Alton to Lucinda White.
Aug. 7, Lyman Sherwood Jr., to Betsy H. Beecher.
Aug. 14, James Brooks to Mary Alderman.
Sept, 2, Jonas H. Roe to Emily C. Aldrich.
Sept. 16, Orville J. Burley to Emma Bartlett.
Sept. 30, Rufus McDonald to Rebecca Mosure.
Oct. 5, Israel C. Culbertson to Nancy Lawhead.
Oct. 6, Israel McEndaffer to Jemima Kelley.
Oct. 6, Geo. A. Lockwood to Sarah A. Luther.
Oct. 12, John Clemer to Elizabeth Shaw.
Oct. 15, Orrin C. Clark to Cyrena Long.
Oct. 18, Frederick Kennestrick to Lydia Krum.
Oct. 27, Cephas Carmichael to Emma E. Tompkins.
Oct. 26, Geo. W. Reed to Clarinda Trindall.
Nov. 1, Wm. H. Hubbell to Sarah Ann Ziegler.
Nov. 10, Isaac Jackman to Maria Stoner.
Nov. 13, Daniel Strong to Sarah Totten.
Nov. 17, Moses Fee to Gratia Amanda Eddy.
Nov. 20, Gideon Yarlotts to Mary Fosdick.
Nov. 29, Geo. Friend to Margaret Means.
Dec. 15, Jacob Platter to Avira Ames.
Dec. 21, Daniel Stroh to Margaret Monroe.
Dec. 22, Noah Long to Anna Prince.
Dec. 22, Hiram Thomson to Harriet Bates.
Dec. 23, Samuel Hackley to Laura A. Fosdick.
Dec. 25, John Meek to Orpha E. Chappell.
Dec. 27, Wm. Rockwell to Lovina Nevins.
Dec. 29, Robert M. Widney to Elizabeth Johnson.
Dec. 29, Wm. B. Williams to Eliza Brown.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

* * *

Speaker Reed is the only optimist of the age. He sees only good in the late congress.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND CARPETS.

THE SPRING DRY GOODS. ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Owing to the extra room we have acquired this spring we now have double the stock we have ever carried. It will please us to show you anything in this department. A peep at our line of Clothing will convince you that we lead. The patterns are elegant, the trimmings and make, honest, and the prices what they ought to be. Our Clothing Room is light, even on dark days. Don't buy anything in this line until you have looked us over. We may well feel satisfied with

Our Carpet Department.

We not only carry an immense line of Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Shades, etc,, but we have the prettiest Patterns the market affords. Do not pass us by if you need anything in our line, for we can save you money.

Schaab & Bro

ORANGE BLOSSOM

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. O. B. Catarrh Cure. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders. O. B. Kidney Cones.
—PREPARED BY—
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

SANGOLE ACTUALLY PRODUCES FLESH AND CURES CONSUMPTION IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Amheu
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

"WELL BRED SOON WED."

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Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

They Each Gave a Dollar.

The following named citizens, chiefly old settlers, and residents of the south or central part of the county, each gave $1 toward the building of the new church at Concord. The names of those known to be old settlers have been printed in large, plain type, at this office, framed by M. B. Willis, and will be hung up in the church for all time to come. The following gentlemen and their wives each gave a dollar:

Solomon Shilling, S. S. Shutt, G. W. Draggoo, Wm. Henderson, George Houk, Peter Bishop, George Shutt, Wm. Shutt, T. H. Murray, John W. Henderson, J. F. Baltz, H. H. Fales, Henry Murray, D. W. Butler, James M. Henderson, A. M. Furnish, James Furnish, John Engle, Henry Sayler, J. D. Leighty, O. H. Widney, John W. Dills, Milas Rhodes, C. C. Curie, B. A. Woodcox, J. B. White, Samuel Lawhead, E. D. White, Wm. Leighty. Geo. Howey, James Able, G. W. Reed, Jonathan Boyle, Nicholas Goldsmith, J. Gratz, Daniel Welch, A. E. Sponhouer, W. H. Dills, Samuel Wasson, Uriah Johnson, Moses Hilderbrand.

The following gave singly for themselves:

Mrs. M. Oberholtzer, D. C. Butler, Catherine Hursh, John M. Henderson, Nancy Wyatt, Erastus White, Lydia Ricketts, John Leighty, sr., Martin Testison, Mrs. S. W. Widney, Sol. Barney, Dr. Jonas Emanuel, James May, James Daggoo, J. M. Hamilton, Nancy Culbertson, Elizabeth Buchanan, B. F. Wasson, Mary Grill, Charles W. Widney, Marion Baughman, Mrs. Susie Wyatt, H. R. Culbertson, Mrs. Ella High, Mrs. Geo. Wagner, Mary Kline, M. A. High, Mrs. Maggie Porter, J. A. Boots, W. R. Boots, Minerva Moody, Samuel Williams, Wm. Wyatt, Diantha Wyatt, Wm. Means, S. W. Ralston, D. Z. Hoffman, P. H. Forsythe, H. Hines, Schaab & Bro., Miss Helen Provines, Adam Prosser, Ella M. Carper, Mrs. M. E. White, Daniel Houk, Sadie Coburn, Mrs. Ida Stafford, Mrs. D. D. Moody, Sol. Shearer, Solomon Buttzfield, Mrs. M. Bishop, Alex. Davis, Jerry Davis, P. P. Lochner, John Moody, Elmer Moody, John W. Means, Vet. Johnson, R. B. Clear, Geo. Watson, Wilbert Bishop, Susie Hursh, Mabel Henderson, Frank Henderson, Ida Furnish, G. M. Shutt, Clara Clark, Mrs. E. Swander, J. Shilling, Zeke Boren, Mrs. J. Walter, Mary Ann Feagler, Charles Hoff, I. N. Cool, J. J. Chaney, J. A. Barns, M. B. Willis, Tena Hay, Adam Hay, J. Woolsey, S. B. Wyatt, Isaac Hague, M. Owen, Mrs. E. Lutz, John Wyatt, John S. Boots, Mary J. Henderson, Sarah High, Catherine Stafford, and for J. Lutz, and Peter High, deceased.

Surprise Party.

A highly enjoyable surprise party was held last Saturday evening at the residence of John C. Staley, No. 37 West Seventh St., participated in by quite a large number of our citizens and some from other points. The occasion was the sixty-third birthday of Mr. Staley, and his friends and relatives took this means of impressing upon him the fact that his declining years are not allowed to lapse and therefore his allotted time among us to shorten unnoticed by them. The surprise was planned and executed by his daughters and was in every way a success; neither he nor his wife having any inkling of what was "up" until returning home from an evening call upon one of their neighbors, (which, by the way was a part of the program,) they were ushered into the midst of their housefull of guests. Those in attendance from abroad were Samuel Firestone and wife and John Smith and wife, of Butler, Mrs. Holcombe, of Hillsdale, Mich., and Mrs. Camp, son and daughter, Wick and Goldie, of Angola. Not only Mr. Staley, but his wife also, received many fine presents which will, no doubt, often refresh their memories and recall pleasant recollections of the occasion on which they were presented to them.

Paid in March.

The following list includes the names of our patrons who have credit for various sums paid in March:

R. H. Sherlock, King Bridge Co., Frank Zimmerman, Peter Helwig, James Milligan, John W. Rickel, Eugene Wyatt, S. P. Kosht, W. H. Swander, Daniel Morr, Michael Reinoehl, Jacob Davis, J. J. Walters, Benj. Martz, Chas. Williams, Jacob Eckert, Levi Brandaberry, C. C. Neidig, M. L. Goetschius, M. C. Emanuel, Henry Gardener, Geo. Wagoner, W. H. Rickel, James Morell, C. A. Mead, A. E. Swineford, Wm. Schoup, Joseph Leeson, J. W. McClellan, G. H. Duncan, Emma Groscup, John Groscup, F. P. Buck, John Grube, Louis Hossler, Andrew Smith, W. R. Emerson, Levi Hewitt, Horace Shoemaker, Leveret Williams, M. Wallick, M. Whetsel, Joe. Pfefferl, Mrs. M. A. Bohler, Mrs. L. Chidsey, J. H. Hamman, H. T. Hanrer, J. Q. A. Funk, S. M. High, Peter High, F. C. Francis, Chas. Pommert, W. H. Fair, Daniel Lechamier, O. M. Clark.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & CO., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

ON SOFT WINDS BORNE

THIS DRIFT OF FRESHEST NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Italy Would Be Bankrupt in Case of War—Badly Scalded—A Detective Murdered—Will Nominate Gresham—Dropped Dead.

TOTAL BANKRUPTCY

Will Fall Upon the Italian Government in Case of War.

Rome special: Senator Saracio, an expert in Italian finances, whose utterances always command much attention, writes to the *Gazatta del Pholo*, declaring his opinion that the Government's scheme for the abolition of the deficit is an illusory one. He alleges that Sig. Nicotora, Minister of the Interior, has made insincere statements of the public finances, and that the extent of the deficit, which must be faced, has been terribly under rated. The article has had a dampening effect upon the spirits of the small but noisy party who have advocated war with America, as the state of finances, even according to the most favorably interpretation placed upon the figures by the Government, seems to imply total bankruptcy as a necessary result of such a war.

Affairs in Ireland.

A Dublin cable says: It is stated in well-informed quarters that Messrs. Sexton and Healy are having a serious quarrel in regard to the editorial management of the *National Press*, the newspaper organ of the McCarthyites. Mr. Sexton, it is said, objects to Mr. Healy's praising himself in letters unsigned or bearing fictitious signatures; and there are other matters in dispute between the two men. Mr. Dixon, M. P. for St. Stevens' Green, is endeavoring to affect a reconciliation.

The Parnellites are taunting the McCarthyites with shirking the invitation of American League executives to submit the leadership dispute to arbitration. The *Freeman's Journal* reiterates the willingness, even the anxiety of the Parnellites to comply and declares that Mr. Parnell's enemies are afraid to trust to an impartial abjudiction of the case.

James H. Arnett Assassinated.

James H. Arnett, a well-known citizen of Vienna, Ill., who had been tried and acquitted three times for murder, was assassinated one mile west of that city, on the highway. The shot was fired from a cabin near the roadside. Burb Stanley and his son Edward have been arrested, charged with the crime. They live near where the tragedy was enacted, and as they had made repeated threats against Arnett, suspicion was directed toward them. There were no witnesses to the tragedy.

Badly Scalded by an Explosion.

A hot water tank in the yard of the Empire oil works on Newton Creek, New York, collapsed and severely injured Pat Barry and Frank Bowen, who were at work repairing it. The two men were horribly scalded before they were rescued. They were taken to St. Charles hospital, where it was found that Barry was mortally injured and that Browne's chances for recovery were very slight. Both men are married.

A New World's Fair President.

Chicago special: Wm. T. Baker, of the Board of Trade firm of Wm. T. Baker & Co., was unanimously elected President of the World's Columbian Exposition to succeed Lyman J. Gage. Mr. Jas. W. Scott, publisher of the *Herald*, who had previously been tendered the nomination, renewed his statement to the committee on nominations that he would be compelled to decline the office, even if elected.

Almost Entirely Under Water.

The country opposite New Orleans, which is much unsettled, is almost entirely under water, varying in depth from one to ten feet, as the result of the Ames Crevasse, which is over a thousand feet wide and still running. The river has fallen but slightly. Three deaths by drowning have resulted from the crevasse, two recently by the upsetting of a skiff.

Another Riot at Trotter.

Frick's coke works at Trotter, Pa., were raided the other day. A mob of strikers threw bricks and stones through the doors and windows of the company's houses, demolishing everything possible. The first attack was made the night before, but the mob was frightened away by the guards. One woman was seriously injured.

Gold Excitement.

Kansas City special: Excitement over the gold find in the Cherokee strip is growing daily. A buggy box full of dirt taken from the stream below the vein, which was brought in and washed out, produced from $3 to $5 every pan.

Dropped Dead.

Dr. Jonathan B. Chapin, of Battle Creek, Mich., dropped dead. He was 86 years old, and had lived at Battle Creek for over half a century. He was one of Michigan's pioneers and well known throughout the State.

Two Young Ladies Instantly Killed.

Emma, aged 20, the daughter of Jacob Peterson, and Coera, the daughter of Dr. A. L. Murray, of Delaware County, Ind., were instantly killed by a horse running away and throwing them against a picket fence.

No Catholic Funerals on Sunday.

Archbishop Ryan has issued an order that in the future Catholics will not be permitted to bury any of their relatives or friends on Sundays.

Will Nominate Gresham.

S. W. Chase, Chairman of the People's party, says that party will nominate Judge Gresham for President in 1892 and will elect him.

A Detective Murdered.

The body of Wes Harrison, a detective, was found in an out house in the western part of Anniston, Ala. He had been engaged in ferreting out a number of robbers who have been at work in that city, and it is thought some of these, fearing exposure, murdered him and carried his body to the place where it was found.

Wreck on Fire.

A Great Northern freight train was wrecked two miles south of Rothsay, Minn. Twelve cars with their contents were burned; also a bridge sixty feet long. Loss $40,000.

Victory for the Liberals.

A special from Halifax, N. S., says: The liberals won a sweeping victory in Prince Edward's Island. Four members resigned their seats in the Legislature to become candidates for the Dominion House of Commons, viz: The Hon. Donald Ferguson, Provincial Secretary; the Hon. Patrick Blake, Speaker of the House; John McLean and John Yeo, leaders of the opposition. The first three were supporters of the government. The elections to fill the vacancies resulted in the return of four opposition candidates. This defeats the government, and compels it either to resign or dissolve parliament and make a general appeal to the country.

UNCIVILIZED.

The Most Barbarous Practices Resorted to at Iquique.

Panama special: A correspondent writes from Iquique: "What is occurring in this unfortunate port is something unheard of, and it leads one to believe that no civilized beings now live there. Passengers state that the vagabonds are robbing, plundering, murdering, violating women, and committing all classes of atrocities, while incendiaries also, are engaged in their nefarious and villainous operations of destruction and pillage." On March 6, the *Pima Diario* says, "the Government of Chili is determined to establish an army of 20,000 strong at Tarapaca, and in it the corps will be massed, which are now scattered, and which consist of 300 men at Antofogasta, 5,000 at Atacama and 3,500 at Coquimbo. The determination to mass this army was reached subsequent to the fall of Iquique."

The distress along the south coast, due to the revolution, is appalling, as will be observed from the different reports. The steamship, Perou, brought to limit, March 12, 400 refugees of the different nationalities. They had no place to lodge, they had been allowed to remain in the wharves of the Muelle Darsena Company.

A reporter who visited the French steamer Perou says: "The bombardment of Iquique by a revolutionary squadron on February 19 led to the destruction by fire of seven of the principal blocks. The Perou landed 400 refugees in Callao, a greater number escaped from Iquique with only the clothes they had on when the bombardment commenced. Gen. Urrutia, who commands the Iquique had been selling flour at 22 cents per pound."

BETWEEN EARTH AND SKY.

William Bates, the Murderer, Suspended From a Shade Tree.

Kenton (Ohio) special: William Bates, who murdered Policeman Harper, was taken from the jail by a mob of about fifty strong and hanged to a maple tree near by. The mob gained entrance to the jail by breaking down the door, which awakened the sheriff, who rushed down stairs with a revolver. A dozen men met him at the foot of the stairs and thrust four revolvers in his face demanding the jail keys, saying they wanted to get Bates to hang him. The sheriff refused to get the keys, not having them with him. They found the keys in an adjoining room and opened the jail doors, got Bates and gave him only time to put on his pants and a pair of slippers. They took him out and hanged him to a maple tree on Wayne street, near North street, about fifty yards from the jail. The mob was well organized; all wore black masks except one which was white, apparently the leader. No noise was made. All spoke in whispers. The work was quickly and systematically done. Not more than twenty minutes elapsed from the time the door was broken open until Bates was dangling between earth and sky.

Gibson's Crime.

Chicago special: The federal grand jury has practically finished the labors in the case of ex-Mayor Gibson, of the whisky trust. Monday's decision was of the most important and interesting one yet held. A few fag ends of testimony were drawn to complete the chain of circumstantial evidence and then Thomas Dewar, the government ganger, was called to tell the story of the plot to burn up the Shufeldt brewery. Then John Bonfield was called and the bottle of phosphorus and infernal machine were produced and placed before him. As an expert on the subject Bonfield explained to the jury the combustible nature of the innocent looking liquid. A drop or two was placed on a sheet of paper and at once burst into flames. Then Mr. Bonfield explained the construction of the infernal machine and how it would demolish the building in a moment. This was the end of the testimony, besides an exhibit of the correspondence between Gibson and Dewar. It is thought a true bill will doubtless be returned on the arrival of Judge Bunn from Milwaukee to act as District Judge in Judge Blodgett's absence.

Carried Away By a Bear.

The other afternoon little 5-year-old Eddie Lipps, one of the children of a farmer living four miles from Hart, Mich., went with the two older brothers into the sugar bush, half a mile east of the house, where the boys were gathering sap. Eddie strayed away and was lost for two hours before it became known, when the two elder boys reached the house. A general alarm was given, and fully 300 men, forming a line eight feet apart, swept the woods for several miles about the place where the boy was last seen. No trace of the child was found, but bear tracks were seen a little way from the camp, and it is believed the bear took the child.

Buried Under a Wall.

By the fall of a wall along the west side of Race street at the northwest corner of Fifth and Race streets, Cincinnati, O., where fifteen masons were laying the foundation of a great building, the lives of all were endangered. By good fortune thirteen of them extricated themselves without injury of a serious nature, but Paul Gleen, the 18-year-old son of the contractor, was taken out a corpse; William Gibson, stonemason, aged 50, was entirely buried. He was dead when his body was found. The cellar is one of the deepest in the city and the street wall was not properly supported.

After Election Judges.

Chicago special: A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dennis Sheehan, Democratic judge of election in the Twentieth precinct of the Nineteenth Ward. He is charged with breaking open a ballot box after the polls closed election day. James W. Nye, of the Republican Committee, said that forty or fifty more warrants will be issued as soon as they have gathered their evidence. The *Post* says that Carter Harrison reconsidered his determination to leave Chicago and quit politics forever, and that he publicly proclaims he will spend $10,000 to ferret out the alleged election frauds.

Strong Language.

A letter written by Anna E. Dickinson on March 25, while she was in the asylum at Danville, Pa., is furnished to the press. The letter is addressed to her brother, Rev. John Dickinson, at Los Angeles. She says: "This thing has not been done in a day. She (her sister Susan) must have had helpers. One and all, I want them found. If they are dupes, I want the full measure of justice given them that will teach them the rights of other people, through somewhat of an equivalent of the sufferings they have entailed. If knaves, I want hell's floor—in the world—wiped with them."

Don't Like to Be Called a Monkey.

Advices from Italy represents the Rudini Cabinet as deeply hurt by American comment on the Italian difficulty, and that there is a revulsion of feeling in favor of aggressive measures. It is said that King Humbert has received from the editor of an Italian newspaper in America a package of American newspapers containing pictures ridiculing his majesty and belittling the dignity of Italy. One picture in particular, representing the King as a monkey, gave great offense. Italian blood is again boiling, and something startling is anticipated within a few days.

A Bold Leap.

Lebanon (Mo.) special: Wm. Skaggs, a United States prisoner on route to the prison at Columbus, Ohio, jumped through a car window on the "Cannon Ball" train and escaped. The train was running at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. Skaggs was shackled to other prisoners, but managed to remove his foot from his boot, and then pulled the shackle over the boot leg. This freed him from the other prisoners, and throwing his boot out of the window, he followed after it and apparently landed unhurt.

Barely Escape Cremation.

Miller Bro.'s stable and undertaking establishment in the village of Cheviot, six miles from Cincinnati, was totally destroyed by fire. Two dwelling houses adjoining the stable, occupied by the Miller and Gaines families were also burned. Loss, $10,000, partly covered by insurance. Two men, who slept in the coffin room on the second floor of the stable, barely escaped cremation by jumping from the window to the ground.

Bad Train Wreck.

Pittsburgh special: The west-bound passenger train ran into a landslide at Vanport, Pa., twenty-five miles west of here, derailing the locomotive, baggage, and mail cars. Four trainmen and a number of passengers were injured. George Liebtage, the engineer, and W. E. Brown, fireman, are said to have been so badly scalded that they will die. The others are believed to have been only slightly hurt.

The Work of Red Skins.

Great excitement was caused at Black Foot, Idaho, by the discovery that the Indians killed two unknown white emigrants, who camped at a water tank a mile below that place. There were no witnesses. An uprising is feared. Business is suspended and the citizens are up in arms. Not an Indian could be found in the city an hour after the affair. The Governor has been telegraphed to.

The Indian Department.

The President has had a long conference with the Civil Service Commissioners. They declined to state the object of the conference, but it is believed that the President is considering the idea of making an important extension of the classified service and that he consulted the Commissioners as to the best mode of accomplishing this purpose. It is stated as an absolute certainty that the Indian department will soon be placed under Civil Service regulations.

A Noted Horse Thief In the Toils.

For twenty-five years Silas G. Slaughter, now 60 years old, has been a noted horse thief in West Virginia. He applied for a pension last week in Calhoun County, and by this means he was identified and captured. He stole a horse valued at $500 four years ago, deserted his wife and moved to the neighborhood of Parkersburg, changing his name to Walker, married a wealthy widow and was living at ease until his arrest.

The Chinese and Canada.

It is reported at Ottawa that the United States has applied to the Dominion Government requesting that some regulations be put in force to prevent the Chinese going from Canada into the United States. The Dominion Government is said to have replied that after the Chinese paid the Canadian poll tax they were free to go where they pleased.

A Farmer Robbed.

Harvey Wilson, a prominent farmer near Alliance, Ohio, a day or two ago, sold a large amount of stock, receiving therefore about $700 in money. He kept the money under his head in his bed, and the other evening it was stolen. The thief is supposed to be in the employ of Mr. Wilson, as he disappeared immediately after the money was taken.

Contract Alien Labor.

Special Agent Lester is in Chicago and engaged in preparing a report for Secretary Foster. He has just returned from Omaha, where he has been making investigations. He says the contract alien labor law has been grossly violated there and promises a sensation in a few days.

Fourteen Persons Poisoned.

Fourteen persons were poisoned in Chattanooga, Tenn., by eating cream puffs bought of a confectioner. None of the cases are likely to prove fatal. Arsenic is believed to in some way have become mixed with the ingredients.

Death of Father Gordon.

The body of Rev. Father Gordon, a Catholic priest, of Newport, Ky., was found in an excavation near a sink hole in Cincinnati. It is supposed that the priest fell into the hole while walking in the darkness and his death was the result of suffocation.

Huston's Resignation Accepted.

The President has accepted the resignation of Mr. J. N. Huston, as Treasurer of the United States.

Enos H. Nebecker, of Indiana, has been appointed his successor.

A Big Card and Paper Company.

The Western Card and Paper Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000 is being started at Chicago. It will be the first of the kind west of Albany.

Perished in the Flames.

The residence of S. O. Cooper at Hastings, Neb., was burned, and his sister, Miss Tuck, perished in the flames.

General Spinola Dead.

Gen. Spinola, congressman from New York, died at his residence in Washington.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.00 @ 5.50
Sheep	3.00 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05 @ 1.06
Corn—No. 2	.67 @ .68
Oats—No. 2	.53 @ .54
Rye—No. 2	.86 @ .87
Butter—Choice Creamery	.23 @ .26
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.11½@ .12¼
Eggs—Fresh	.14½@ .15½
Potatoes—Western, per bu.	1.15 @ 1.25
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00 @ 5.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.04 @ 1.05
Corn—No. 1 White	.69 @ .71
Oats—No. 2 White	.57 @ .58
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	4.00 @ 5.75
Hogs	4.00 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05 @ 1.06
Corn—No. 2	.67½@ .68½
Oats—No. 2	.55½@ .56½
Barley—Minnesota	.76 @ .78
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.50
Hogs	3.00 @ 5.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.06 @ 1.07
Corn—No. 2	.73 @ .74
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.57½@ .58½
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.00
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.25
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.07 @ 1.08
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.72 @ .73
Oats—No. 2 White	.56 @ .57
TOLEDO.	
Wheat	1.09 @ 1.11
Corn—Cash	.71 @ .73
Oats—No. 2 White	.54 @ .56
Clover Seed	4.30 @ 4.40
EAST LIBERTY.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00 @ 6.00
Hogs—Light	3.25 @ 5.75
Sheep—Medium	4.00 @ 6.00
Lambs	5.00 @ 7.00
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.04 @ 1.05
Corn—No. 3	.68 @ .69
Oats—No. 2 White	.55 @ .57
Rye—No. 1	.88 @ .89
Barley—No. 2	.73 @ .74
Pork—Mess	12.50 @13.00
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	4.00 @ 6.25
Hogs	3.25 @ 5.50
Sheep	5.00 @ 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.20 @ 1.22
Corn—No. 2	.78 @ .80
Oats—Mixed Western	.57 @ .63
Butter—Creamery	.21 @ .27
Eggs—Western	.15 @ .16
Pork—New Mess	13.50 @14.25

THE TAX ON WOOL.

WHY WOOL SHOULD BE FREE.

Ex-Consul Schoenhof on the Wool Duties—An Expert Opinion of McKinleyism—How Wools Differ—What Free Wool Would Do.

When President Harrison came into office, our Consul at Tunstall, England, was Mr. Jacob Schoenhof, of New York. This gentleman was formerly a manufacturer, and he had devoted much time and study to ascertaining the labor cost of producing goods in this country and in Europe. Having special knowledge on this subject he was appointed by Mr. Cleveland to the consulship at Tunstall, and was specially charged by Secretary Bayard to make an extensive investigation of the labor cost of production of manufactured articles in England and on the continent.

Before Mr. Cleveland's term expired several reports of great value by Mr. Schoenhof had been published by the State Department. His work, however, was not yet complete when President Harrison removed him from office. He has recently begun to publish a series of letters which will serve as a sort of continuation of his reports to the Government. He will go into the cost of production of all the leading lines of goods in this country and Europe, and this series of letters is sure to prove an important contribution to the tariff question.

In one of these letters Mr. Schoenhof gives considerable attention to the wool tariff. Of all the manufacturers, he says, the woolen manufacturers would have benefited by the Mills bill. It freed raw wool and gave a protection of 40 per cent. Now, it is well known that the entire labor cost in a pound of manufactured woolens, such as are made in this country, does in very few instances reach as high as 40 per cent. on the cost of a foreign-made article, with which it has to compete. The foreign article not alone covers the cost of the wool, of labor, and of the incidental expenses of manufacture, but also the interest of capital and the profits of the manufacturers and dealers handling the goods. The duty of 40 per cent., therefore, covers not alone the cost of capital and management, but of the freed wool itself consumed in the manufacturing process.

Free wool would have vitalized the range of wool manufacture, now in a state of permanent infancy, in constant need of syrups and props. The only ones benefited by the wool and war tariff, the shoddy manufacturers, quite naturally have been standing in the breach in defense of the palladium of protection against the enemies of the holy faith. It is not to be wondered at that they put their hands deep into their pockets for the creation of a fund which was to buy an election and a tariff to their liking. But, strange to say, many of those were contributors who could only be benefited by tariff reform, as taken up by the Democratic party, downwardly, and injured only by reforming upwardly, as represented by the Republican party. The present tariff, the McKinley act, is the outcome of their well-considered, deliberate demands. They insisted on obtaining, and they have obtained, a measure which proceeds in a diametrically opposite direction from what their interests actually command.

They certainly ought to have known that the industries of this country are based on an entirely different foundation from that of any other country. If so, the certainly ought to have asked for something quite different than that which they claimed with so much insistence. But if they lost sight of this in the scramble for higher tariff rates it need not be surprising that the legislators who are responsible for the measure did not care to examine deeply into the rates demanded or inquire into the relative industrial positions of the United States and the countries of Europe, against which the late tariff act is chiefly intended to operate, the only customers of our farmers worth speaking of.

The legislators responsible for the act did what they were expected to do. They simply delivered the goods for value received in 1888, with a tentative hint to future campaign contributions.

Our own wools show conclusively that almost every State in the Union produces a different grade of wool. For instance: The wools raised in the far West in the new Territories and States are considered very inferior to the wools raised in the States east of the Mississippi. The pasturage consists of wild grasses, which during the dry season become parched, leaving the dry, sandy soil underneath as a fine dust or sand, which permeates the fleece, adding much to its shrinkage, and changing not only its appearance but the strength of staple, more especially where the soil is alkaline. Such wools lack in lustre and spring, and goods made from them show a dead, cottony appearance. They could not possibly be used as an offset in the manufacture of fabrics, which we import, amounting in 1890 to $50,000,000, and adding duties, $35,000,000, represents $85,000,000 American value laid down at the ports, exclusive of freight and other charges.

For the replacing of this vast amount our own wool supply would be entirely insufficient. We raise the corresponding wools in very limited quantities (and, what is more to the point, in receding quantities) in the older States only. Texas and California wools have good felting properties. For combing purposes they are unserviceable. Of combing wools only a limited amount is raised in the States lying east of the Mississippi. But most of the goods used for outer wear are now made of combed and not of carded wool.

The same differences we find in English wools. The Southdown wool is different from the north country wool; the Scotch wool different from the English wools; the Welsh wool different from the English and Scotch. Even in Scotland certain wools are grown in certain parts, so that tweeds can only be made from certain Scotch wools. Irish wool is different again. Welsh, Irish, and Scotch wools shrink but very little when manufactured into flannels, knit goods, etc., in the washing, German and American wools very much more so. Australian, Cape, and Plate wools differ again. But these differences can be made very valuable by adapting the varying qualities to the respective fabrics to which they give their special character.

Want a Foreign Market.

A committee representing the Boston Boot and Shoe Club and the New England Shoe and Leather Association waited on the President and Secretary Blaine recently, and presented a series of resolutions by their associations indorsing the administration's reciprocity policy, and urging its extension to their own industry. The boot and shoe manufacturers are evidently finding out that the home market is not big enough after all.

Our tanning and leather industries have had free raw material for nearly twenty years, and their development has been constant ever since. Our exports of leather and manufactures thereof have increased very rapidly, reaching $12,275,000 last year. If the leather industries have profited so greatly with free raw materials, why could not the woolen industry?

Miraculous Medicine.

The *American Economist* is not satisfied with Bismarck's recent talk on protection and on our McKinleyism. It says: "While Bismarck announced himself a protectionist, he does not seem to comprehend one of the fundamental principles of protection, at least as far as this country is concerned: that while it protects labor, it at the same time cheapens products, and thus also benefits consumers, especially the farmers."

Of course! Then McKinley puts higher duties on manufactures to make them cheaper, and thus benefit the farmers; and to make the thing "fair and equitable," he raised the duty on nearly all farm products to a very high point in order to make them much cheaper, and thus to benefit the manufacturers! Protection is a most remarkable thing; give Jones a dose and it cures Smith!

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

A Damaging Admission—Exports Pay for Imports—Balance of Trade and the Farmers' Market.

The *American Economist*, the mouthpiece of the American Protective Tariff League, makes a fatal admission when it says: "Probably no economic law is more rigid than that a nation's imports must, in the long run, be paid for by its exports."

Very true; but the *Economist* has for months been wrestling in agony to prove just the contrary. It has taken up the principle held by all opponents of protection, that we cannot sell abroad unless we will buy there—in other words, that exports pay for imports; and it has tried by various examples to prove that this is false. It could show that we sell to England about $200,000,000 a year more than we buy there. But it is well known that our excess of exports to England pay for our excess of imports from South America and other parts of the world.

At present our total exports and imports are not far from being equal, some years our exports being larger and other years imports being in excess. Most of the years since the war, however, we have sent out more than we brought in from abroad—a fact which gives the protectionists exceeding great joy. When exports are greater than imports, the balance, they say, comes back to us in gold and silver.

Thus this *Economist* said some time ago: "Since 1875 the balance of trade has been in our favor for every year except 1888 and 1889, and we have received back in fourteen years $1,581,926,871 of what we lost under free trade." But the *Economist* could very easily verify this statement. The Treasury Department publishes the figures of exports and imports of gold and silver. If we have been receiving back gold and silver from Europe, the Treasury reports ought to show the fact.

What do they show?

That we have "received back" $205,000,000 since 1875, all told, and that in the same time we have sent abroad $277,000,000, all in gold and silver. During the very time when the *Economist* fancies that we have been receiving back gold and silver in payment for goods, we have sent away $72,000,000 more than we brought in.

The explanation of this is simple enough: The $1,581,000,000 merchandise and $72,000,000 in gold and silver, a total of $1,653,000,000, which we have sent abroad since 1875 over and above what came in, was sent in payment of interest on foreign investments in the United States, in taking up Government, State, and railroad bonds, in premiums on insurance policies, and in paying freights to foreign vessels. But the *Economist* makes another admission. It says that "our imports of 800 or 900 millions annually are now largely paid for by agricultural exports." From which it naturally follows that the more we import the greater will be the demand for our farm products to pay for those imports. Our farmers, therefore, have the highest possible interest in increasing our importations of foreign goods. Even if they should not need many of those imported goods themselves, the importation of them enlarges the foreign demand for wheat, flour, corn, beef, pork and other commodities produced by our farmers.

Mexico's McKinleyism.

While we are the highest tariff nation among the first-class nations of the world, Mexico's tariff is much higher even than our new McKinley tariff. On dutiable imports Mexico collects an average tax of nearly 85 per cent.; that is, a tax of $22,477,000 upon imports amounting to $26,518,000.

The values of the leading imports last year, with the duties collected, were as follows:

	Values.	Duties.
Cottons	$7,534,088	$7,447,394
Woolens	1,613,186	1,986,020
Silk mixtures	394,889	410,411
Glass and china	607,727	686,884
Linens and hemp	674,029	671,590
Silks	394,691	378,614
Food products	4,808,706	3,780,270
Iron and steel	1,510,129	1,259,480
Small wares	658,853	505,497
Wood and manufactures	478,684	368,523
Skins and leather goods	414,108	290,211
Paper and manufacturing	1,352,143	1,181,250
Medicine and drugs	1,697,830	997,449
Miscellaneous	2,193,969	1,675,382

Mexico's average duties on articles bought in this country was 40 per cent., but hereafter this average will doubtless be higher, as last year that country made a considerable increase of duty on some of our farm products in retaliation for our tariff madness.

American Farm Implements in Australia.

The protection organs furiously deny that our manufacturers of farm implements and machinery sell more cheaply to foreigners than to our own farmers. What do these organs say to the following statement, which is quoted in the New York *Engineering and Mining Journal*:

"Mr. Walter Alden has returned to St. Louis, Mo., after spending six years in Australia, and is reported to have stated the following: 'It is no use for an American to go out to Australia to do anything in a commercial way unless he represents some large corporation, such as some great agricultural implement manufacturing company, mining machinery, or the like. All American agricultural implements are away ahead of the English articles in Australia. They are sold, however, for a less price than here in America, especially in the free trade colony of New South Wales, and they cost less in Victoria, a protective colony, than they do where manufactured or sold in this country.'"

What do our farmers think of protection to manufacturers who are able to sell abroad at lower prices than at home?

Mexico at the Fair.

Mexico has accepted President Harrison's invitation to take part in the World's Fair at Chicago. That will be an odd spectacle—two countries exhibiting the wares which they would like to sell to each other, if it were not for their high tariff walls. Mexico collects an average duty of 40 per cent. on what we sell to her people. The principal thing in Mexico that we want is silver and lead ore, but we shut it out by a duty equivalent to 64 per cent. Mexican mustangs worth $10 are prohibited with a duty of $30 a head. What a merry fair we shall have!

The St. Louis *Grocer*, a high-tariff trade journal, remarks: "Contracts for futures in canned salmon, tomatoes, peas, and corn are now made at as low prices as a year ago. The claim of a big rise in prices on account of the new tariff law vanishes into thin air." In reply to which the New York *Merchants' Review* says: "When that claim was made it wasn't supposed that the canners were going to gouge the farmers out of enough to pay for the increased tin-plate duty when purchasing vegetables. As regards salmon futures, opening prices ought to be lower than a year ago, considering the low price of spot goods."

OUR TRADE WITH ARGENTINE.

Europe Gets the Lion's Share—Reciprocity and Retaliation—Hides and Wool.

The insignificance of our trade with the Argentine Republic is brought out by that country's trade reports for last year. These reports show that European countries get the lion's share of the trade of Argentine.

Argentine imports of all sorts were 149 millions, of which over 61 millions were from the United Kingdom, 20 millions from France, 12 millions from Germany, 11 millions from Belgium, and $9,307,315 from the United States, this country standing fifth in rank as respects imports. But the exports from the Argentine Republic were in the aggregate over 105 millions, of which nearly 27 millions were to France, 21 millions to Great Britain, 12 millions to Belgium, over 11 millions to Germany, 10 millions to Brazil, 7 millions to Uruguay, and $6,066,063 to the United States, this country ranking seventh as respects the exports.

Our principal imports from Argentine are hides and wool. According to the so-called reciprocity feature of the McKinley law, the President will have to impose a duty of one and one-half cents per pound on hides from all countries which do not give us reciprocity. By this method of taking vengeance on the Argentine Republic, by taxing our own people, our imports of hides from that country will be largely reduced, unless Mr. Blaine succeeds in securing a reciprocity treaty with that country. This, however, is extremely improbable, since the treasury of that unfortunate land is very much crippled by bad financial measures of the past four years, and the demand for revenue will hardly permit of a reduction of duties in our favor. If the President has the courage to obey the "reciprocity" clause of the McKinley law, impose a duty on Argentine hides, and stir up our leather and boot and shoe manufacturers, who made such a stern protest when McKinley proposed a year ago to tax hides, our imports to Buenos Ayres will be still further reduced. Another factor to reduce that trade is the senseless duty on carpet wools, of which we import about one and one half million dollars' worth a year.

Our effort to keep out Argentine imports by taxation is entirely foolish, since the importation of goods from that country must increase the demand there for our goods. We do not import hides and carpet wool from Argentine with the benevolent intention of benefiting that country; it is to benefit ourselves. It would be as ridiculous, therefore, for us to try to punish that country by refusing to buy from it as it was for certain "patriotic" French women to try to wreak vengeance on the Germans by resolving that they would never dance with them again.

A Misogynous Car Conductor.

A passenger on a Broadway car who had been overlooked by the conductor called the conductor back and proffered his fare. As the conductor went out on the rear platform, he remarked to a passenger who had noticed the occurrence:

"You never see a woman do that."

When questioned further he said, jingling his pocketful of silver:

"No, sir-ee; they are the ones who hang on to their nickels. This would be a heap sight easier business if it weren't for the women. They are up to all sorts of dodges, and some of them will scheme and scheme to win a fare."

"What are the favorite methods?" the conductor was asked.

"Oh, the commonest is the bluff act. If we don't ask for their fares as soon as they get seated, there are lots of women who will vow that they have paid. Sometimes they beat us, but oftenest they pay under protest.

"Another regulation scheme is worked in a crowded car. Three or four women, entering together and belonging to the same party, will scatter all over the car. Each one refers to the other for the fare, and, while the perplexed conductor is chasing from one to the other, like as not several more will enter or some one will want to get off, and then the conductor will be lucky if he doesn't miss both lots.

"Yes, they're a bad crowd," he continued, under his breath, as he suspiciously sized up two demure-looking maidens who were leaving the car.—*New York Times.*

Eggs for Wagers.

River men have already begun to make predictions regarding the opening of navigation, and many have backed their prophesies with something of a tangible form, says the Albany *Express*. Strange as it may seem, in nearly all the bets made by river men on the time of breaking up of the ice, or the opening of navigation, eggs are the stakes. Whether the reason is that the wagers are paid about Easter time is not known, but certain it is that when all bets are settled, some river men have eggs by the barrel, enough in some cases to last their families for months.

Most of the Hudson River "sea dogs" think that navigation will be open about the last of March, but Captain Corey, of the bridge tug Julia Brainard, laid a wager of 100 eggs that there would not be a passenger boat running on the river until after March 20. The captain said that the betting of eggs among river men was nothing new, but had been a practice for years.

It is said by a California paper that the prune crop of that State this year will reach 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 pounds. Eleven cents a pound is considered the average wholesale price of these prunes in New York, making the California crop worth at least $2,750,000. The McKinley duty on prunes is 2 cents a pound, making the protection guaranteed the California prune growers $500,000 for this year. A fat sum on so insignificant a product.

Belgium is the most compact little beehive of industry in Europe. Without any of what we call "protection to home industries," her commerce has increased tenfold in a half-century. It is said that Belgium will probably make still lower the duties which interfere with the cheap manufacture of articles for export to the United States and South America.

A committee appointed by the Omaha Board of Trade has reported that tin in paying quantities does not exist in the Black Hills. And it was especially to protect these Black Hills tin mines that McKinley placed a duty of 4 cents a pound on tin coming into this country after July, 1893, for the use of our new tariff tin-plate mines.

The Calumet and Hecla copper mine in Michigan has paid the stockholders $500,000, since the 1st of January, on a capital of $2,500,000, of which only $1,200,000 is paid up capital. It has paid a total of $35,350,000 in dividends. And yet we go on "protecting" copper.

A woman's nose has been rebuilt with the ribs of a cat. If it gives her courage in the presence of a mouse the operation will be a pronounced success.

SWEPT AWAY BY FLAME

CHICAGO PROPERTY WORTH A MILLION BURNED.

Many Buildings Consumed—Every Structure for 200 Feet in Ruins—The Dime Museum Wrecked—Two Persons Are Fatally Injured and Six Others Hurt.

Once more has Chicago received a costly visit from the fire king. Not since the little Chicago fire which swept everything from Twelfth and Clark streets north to Van Buren in 1874 has the latest call ever been eclipsed in its damaging work. The other afternoon fire started under the stage in Kohl & Middleton's West Side Dime Museum on Madison street, and before it was taken in control by the fire department it had destroyed the immense furniture establishment of John M. Smyth, Kohl & Middleton's Museum, and five other five-story business blocks, and damaged several of the adjacent structures. A low estimate to place on the loss is $1,250,000.

Aside from its terrible effects, says a Chicago dispatch, the fire was a grand sight to behold. Fierce and furious were the flames, eating all before them. The sky, at first blackened by the huge volumes of smoke that poured forth from the seething flames, soon took on a rose-ate hue as the tongues of fire darted through the black mass. Great firebrands sailed through the air, and falling started blazes which threatened with destruction the surrounding edifices.

It appeared as though the western part of the city was doomed. The high wind carried the firebrands here, there, and everywhere. People ran about demoralized. Thousands of persons were in peril of their lives. Kohl & Middleton's museum was jammed with amusement seekers, who in an instant had their pleasure turned into greatest terror. So fast did the fire burn that it was hardly a moment from the time it broke out until the entire place was in flames. A stampede followed. In the fierce fight for life eight women were knocked down and trampled under foot. Several men jumped from windows, and one of these, Alexander Grant, a painter employed on the place, leaped from the third story and struck a sign in his descent. He fell to the ground senseless, his skull fractured, and one leg broken. When all those who were able to get out had left the building Officers Welbaskey and Pat Sheedy entered the burning building and went as far as the flames would permit. They pulled out several women who had fainted from fright or been crushed in the stampede.

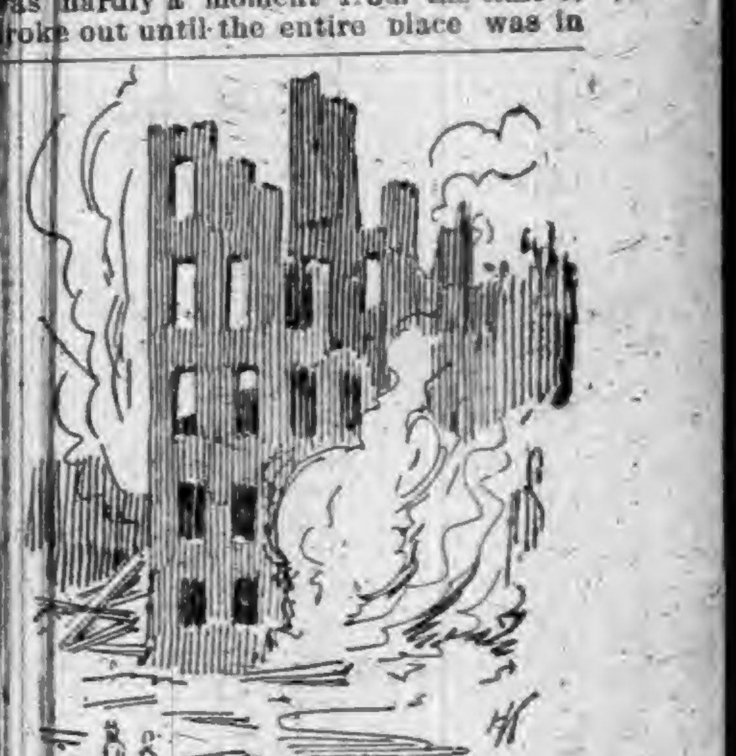

THE REMAINS OF SMYTH'S BIG ESTABLISHMENT.

Across the street in the Haymarket Theater a similar panic was averted only by the coolness of George Fair, the treasurer. When it became apparent that the theater was in danger Mr. Fair called the ushers into his private office, and instructing them to stand at the fire-escape and to by no means permit crowding, he quietly went around from one gallery to another and told the spectators that there was a fire across the street, but that there was no immediate danger. They were then led to the fire-escapes and made their way easily.

As in the case of the great fire, this last conflagration was started by a lamp explosion. While the audience in the museum theater was watching with interest a juggler balancing a lighted lamp on a wand, at the same time walking a tight-rope, the juggler slipped, the lamp fell, there was an explosion, and a flame darted up the scenery of the stage. The stage curtains took fire, and before the panic-stricken men and women could make their exit the entire stage was a mass of flames.

John M. Smyth is the heaviest loser. The Kohl & Middleton edifice, as well as the building occupied by himself, was his property. His loss on buildings is $400,000, and on stock $600,000. He carried an insurance of $175,000 on the buildings. Kohl & Middleton lose their entire equipment, valued at $20,000.

The five-story buildings 147-149 West Madison street were owned by James Casey and were destroyed. They were valued at $210,000. Alfred Peats occupied the entire building with a large stock of wall paper. His loss is $55,000.

The next building, occupied by Louis Laberge, was six stories, entirely destroyed, and owned by Col. Thompson. Loss on building $40,000, stock and fixtures $15,000.

Joseph Stein's shoe store was at 153 Madison street. His loss on stock is $20,000.

Other losers are: Adam Gerhardt, barber shop at 155 West Madison street, $3,000; Baer Bro.'s hat store and Eureka laundry at 157, $13,000; M. J. Irrmin, cigars, $6,000; Neely Bros., boots and shoes, $10,000; L. Kaempfer, jewelry, loss unknown; Lawyer Payne Fittz, $5,000.

Two persons were fatally injured and six others seriously hurt.

Historical.

The colony of Hong Kong was first ceded to Great Britain in 1841, and the cession was confirmed by the treaty of Nanking in 1842.

The first Colonial Congress met Oct. 7, 1765, at New York. Timothy Ruggles of Massachusetts was Chairman and John Cotton Clerk of the convention.

The peculiar reach toward Lake Erie in the State Line of Pennsylvania, known as the Triangle (from its being originally the State of New York extension) was a special purchase, Sept. 4, 1788, from the Government, of a slice of the Northwest Territory, containing 202,187 acres, at a State cost of $157,640.

Gloves were, in 1418, often set with precious stones, and sufficiently valuable to be left as legacies. The jeweled gloves of St. Martial were said to have rebuked an act of sacrilege. The gloves of Bishop Gravesend, worked with gold and enamel, were priced at £5, a great sum in 1310. But the sturdier Bishop Button wore thick yellow gloves at 10d a pair.

In 1658 the fashion of wearing large stirrup-hose or stockings, two yards wide at the top, with points through several eyelet holes, by which they were made fast to the petticoat's breeches, was brought into England from France, according to Randle Holme. "Long and short kersey stockings are reckoned among the exports in the Book of Rates, 12th Charles II., and in it there are entries of stockings of leather, of silk, of woolen, and of worsted for men and children."

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,

62 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

TWO DOROTHYS.

BY MARGARET JOHNSON.

A LITTLE maid with downcast eyes,
And folded hands and serious face,
Who walked sedately down the street,
Her dainty dress all smooth and neat,
Each curl and ribbon in its place;

A dove-like maid with brow demure,
Beneath her bonnet's shady brim,
Who quiet sits within the pew,
And gravely reads the service through,
And joins in every hymn;

The sweetest maid that could be found
From Cuba to the Bay of Fundy;
A flower, the loveliest that springs,
A saint, an angel without wings—
That's Dorothy on Sunday.

A little maid, in breathless haste,
With glowing cheeks and tangled hair,
Who races up and down the street,
And with her skipping, tripping feet
Is here, and there, and everywhere;

A saucy maid, with cap askew
Upon her rumpled yellow curls,
With twinkling feet and chattering tongue,
And breezy skirts above her swung
In swift, ecstatic whirls;

The merriest maid that ever shocked
The servile slaves of Mrs. Grundy;
A bird, a spark of dawning light,
A romp, a rogue, a witch, a sprite—
That's Dorothy on Monday.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER III.

AN AVOWAL OF LOVE—ROUGH AND READY DIRECTORS.

Dan Bash stood looking at Chub. He did not know what to say. Words seemed too weak at such a moment.

Finally, he collected his wits.

"Miss Dawson!"

"I'm plain, Belle Dawson here."

"Well, Belle, then. I owe my life to you—twice to-day you have saved my life."

"I reckon I've saved it once, anyhow. Them miserable skunks would have killed you. And oh! Mr. Bash——"

"Permit me. My name is Dan—I'm plain Dan Bash here."

He smiled.

She smiled also.

She could not help it. She had used the same language.

"Well, I was going to say, if you want to die a natural death, go away at once. Go—and go now. Do!"

"Why should I go now? Because these Monks and that poor creature with them hate me? Is that it?"

"It ain't that. It's because——"

Chub checked herself. Would she tell him what she witnessed before she fired that first shot, or not? It might only alarm him, without doing any good. Perhaps she had best tell her father all about it, and leave him to decide what course to pursue.

"Well, you have not given me the reason, Belle."

"I will soon. It's a good reason."

"But unless I know what it is——"

"I may as well tell. I thought them mean critters would just as like as not try to kill you. I didn't go home. I just put across the hill, a near cut, and I saw Ned Monk draw a bead—well, he hadn't time to draw a bead on you, till I shot so close to his head he was skert."

"So it was you who fired that first shot?"

"Yes, 'twas me."

Chub was laughing now.

"You'd laugh if you'd seen them jump. The hull passel on 'em jumped. Then they waited awhile, and thought as they were there to kill you they might as well take the risk."

"Miss Dawson—Belle—Chub," said Dan Bash quickly, as he caught her hand, "you are one in a thousand—one woman in millions!"

"Nonsense, don't you begin to say foolish things to me, now."

"They are not foolish, Belle—Chub. I have been attached to you from the moment I first saw you."

"I reckon it's about time for me to go home now."

"No. You must hear me, Chub—you must. I can't let you go now—I won't let you go—until I speak what is in my mind. If you think you could ever care for me, don't prevent me from speaking."

"Who's preventing you? Seems to me"—here Chub laughed, and Dan Bash thought he had never heard a sweeter or more silvery laugh—"you're doing all the talking. Now, I'm a square out girl, as everybody knows."

He gazed at her admiringly. She was a square out girl. Her blue eyes met his honestly. There was a conscious pride in her manner, in her tone, in the way she held her head up as she looked at him.

"I'm a square out girl, Dan Bash. If you want to come to our house, and father don't object, the door is open to you. My father is a man who has been out in the world some. I never do anything unless dad agrees—and dad generally asks me about things he ain't just quite sure of. That's the way we do up here in the mountains. I don't suppose we're as fine as the folks you've lived among—but we're straight out—all except that gang of Monks—and we make them come up to the mark, too, once in a while. Yes, we do."

Dan Bash took off his hat, and bowed to her as courteously as though she were a queen.

"I wish I could say for the people you refer to that they had the thousandth part of the honesty—the hundredth part of the good qualities you and your father display."

"Well, this is not the place to be stopping if you want to catch them directors. That's what you want, I reckon."

"I'll go now."

Dan Bash turned, waved his hand, and walked on.

The Monks and Squatty had turned up a path on the mountain-side; there was now no danger of molestation from that source for the remainder of the day.

But Chub stood, long after he had left her, watching him hasten along the road, which was in plain view.

When he had walked half a mile, Chub turned and retraced her steps over the mountain side in the opposite direction.

Dan Bash pushed on quickly to 'Squire Meeks', where he found the two directors who controlled the school district.

They were both noted men.

One was the best jumper in the county. He had jumped farther and higher than any man who had stood before him. He could—had, more than once—jumped off the ground, clouted one man's ears with one foot, and the next instant clouted another's. To kick a man's hat off was as easy as breathing to Si Sloan.

The other man was the best wrestler in the county. Hi Perkins had laid every man on his back that had the temerity to meet him. He did not care how his opponent wrestled. Whether it was one style or another style, it was all one to Hi. He would take his chances, and whether he learned the other man's tricks or not made little difference. He employed a few tricks of his own as soon as it was possible to do so with safety, and hence it was that Hi Perkins floored all comers in such short order that he was a terror to all in the county. He was not a bad hand at boxing, either. He could whip almost any man in the county with his bare fists; but, with feet and fists at his command, no man could be found in that part of the State to try conclusions with Hi Perkins.

When Dan Bash appeared on the ground the crowd were laughing at some witticism made by a jolly looking man with tremendous shoulders, a neck that seemed strong enough to sustain any blow a fist could give it, and arms and legs that indicated extraordinary strength.

When Dan entered the crowd, a good many there who had never seen him stared at him curiously. He felt somewhat abashed at first, but he addressed the man nearest him politely, and in a low tone said:

"Will you please inform me which is Mr. Sloan?"

"I'm Sloan. Si Sloan's my name. Want me?"

"And will you be kind enough to tell me which is Mr. Perkins?"

"Hyer, Perkins, ye're wanted!"

Perkins approached Bash. The crowd stood gaping at the three, wondering what the young man was there for.

"I'd like to speak to you apart," said Dan Bash.

Now, this was something Sloan and Perkins either did not or would not understand.

"Spit it right out here," said Sloan. "We're all neighbors here."

"Got no secrets—'specially with strangers," said Perkins.

"This is not a secret business affair, and yet I don't see that it concerns everybody. It concerns the directors of the school and myself."

"Oh! you are a teacher," said Sloan, contemplating Bash coldly.

"Applyin' for the place," said Perkins.

"Precisely. I am prepared to submit my recommendations."

"Well, Perkins, I don't know as we want any recommendations, do we?"

"I reckon not, Si."

The crowd tittered, and Bash's face flamed with mortification and anger.

But he retained his self-possession. His tongue was at his command.

"Will you tell me, then, what are the qualifications you expect in a teacher."

Sloan looked him over slowly, then drawled, "I scarcely think you'll fill the bill, young man."

"Is it age you are looking for?"

"No, it ain't age nuther," said Sloan.

The crowd tittered again.

Bash turned around quickly.

"You are very ill-mannered—especially you there winking at your neighbors," said Bash calmly.

The young man singled out straightened himself up suddenly, and advanced threateningly.

"You hold your horses, Bill Peters," said Perkins, dryly. "It ain't your put in yet."

Then Si Sloan said very deliberately, "You don't seem to be jist the sort of feller we're on the look out for for our school."

"You ain't got the backbone—the grit and grip, I reckon," said Perkins.

"But how do you know—why make up your mind without giving me a trial?" said Bash, tartly. "I think it an altogether unwarrantable assumption to say that I lack courage. You do not know me—never beheld me until now."

"Well—you wanted to know the qualifications," said Si Sloan.

"Tell him what they are, Si," said Perkins, sneeringly.

"I didn't mean you hadn't a mind to—it's the ability. Many a man would stand up to another an' get knocked down right along—'tain't that. It's the man as can knock the other fellow down, and hold him level."

"Oh!" said Bash, "you mean a good fighter?"

"No, nor I don't mean a fightin' man. A man that can fight, an' knows how to, but don't until he's druv to it."

"I see."

"And Perkins and I see you don't somehow look that way. You are tall enough—but you look light."

"I begin to understand, gentlemen," said Bash.

"Another thing—we don't set up for gentlemen. We're all plain folks here."

"I like plain folks," said Bash.

"Now he's cotton'n up to 'em," said the man Bash had spoken to—Bill Peters—winking at his fellows.

"Peters," said the jolly-looking giant, "I'll give you a lesson if you meddle with him any more. He has a right to look for a job—what is it to you, you cub?"

Bash looked at the man gratefully.

"I'm obliged to you, sir."

Then Bash decided on the instant what he must do to secure the school and maintain his manhood, or rather demonstrate his manhood to the directors and those present.

"I gather from your remarks that I must be able to hold my own, say in any exercise, with any one. What must I do? I'm willing to make a trial, here and now."

The crowd pricked up their ears. This promised to be vastly more interesting than the plowing match.

"You are most too free, young man," said Si Sloan. "May-be you'll wish you hadn't. There are some mighty likely chaps right here, so there be."

"Then I'll not be ashamed if they best me."

"If you hold your own, why the school's yours," said Perkins.

"You heard him," said Bash, gravely. "Is it running or lifting or climbing, or——"

"No; we'll begin with a ras'le; just a ras'le, Perkins," said Si Sloan.

"No, Si; he'd best begin with jumpin'," said Perkins, solemnly.

Bash could scarcely preserve his countenance. The idea of jumping and wrestling his way into a school seemed so absurd.

"Well, then, git ready to jump," said Si Sloan, in a commanding tone. "How will you jump? Run and jump, standin' jump, high, or backward?"

"Anyway. Whichever way you say," said Bash.

"Then why don't you strip?"

"I don't need to at present," said Bash. "I may."

The crowd formed a huge ring. Expectation was on every face as Si Sloan marked off a base-line and eyed the ground he had selected.

"Be you ready now, stranger? See here, what might your name be?"

"Bash—there are several here who know my name."

"Then, Mr. Bash, you toe the scratch."

CHAPTER IV.

DAN BASH MAKES THEIR EYES STICK OUT.

As Dan Bash toed the scratch on the soft field he felt his blood tingle.

He was in his element once more. Time was when he was the acknowledged superior of all the runners, leapers, and oarsmen on the list of the athletes intrusted with the representation of a great college. He had not been the captain of as active foot-ball players as ever were seen—a wrestler, climber, boxer, swordsman, or marksman—for nothing.

His eye was as quick, his muscles as hard, his knowledge of the tricks in all methods of wrestling as thorough as shrewdness and much practice could make it.

The crowd looked on as Dan's eye rested on a clod a little distance from him. Before they were prepared for it he sprang lightly in the air, and lit firmly, evenly upon his feet.

"A pooty good jump—nothing aixtra—nothing at all aixtra," said Si Sloan. "Bill Peters."

The man who winked stepped up confidently.

"Peters, jest kick the dust on his tracks, will you, to show him he ain't aixtra—no great shakes?"

Peters drew a long breath, swung his arms like flails, and leaped.

Si Sloan and Hi Perkins solemnly measured his jump.

"'Bout two inches mor'n Bash's."

Dan Bash turned around.

"Anybody else going to jump with me?"

"No," said Si Sloan, dryly. "I guess Peters'll hold you level."

Bash stood with both feet square on the line, then rose clear in the air and came down squarely, beautifully on his feet. Both were in line. The heels were together.

Si Sloan hastened forward, followed by Hi Perkins. They stooped over the marks made by Bash's heels.

Bash looked on indifferently.

"About a foot furder than Peters," said Sloan.

Bash turned to the jolly-looking man, whose face was beaming on him.

"Will you please measure the distance for me?"

"Certainly," said the jolly giant.

"I think I beat Peters more than a foot."

"You've beat him sixteen inches," said the jolly man, who produced a rule, then stooped and measured the ground carefully.

Si said something in a low tone to Perkins.

Perkins shook his head and said something about wrestling that Bash plainly overheard.

"Time enough, Si, then."

"I suppose you don't want to try again, Peters?" said the big man.

But Peters was resolved to make another trial.

He stood upon the line—swung, heaved, worked his toes over the line, then, filled with wind, spread himself in the air, lit on the ground and staggered about to keep from falling.

The big man measured the jump.

He went back to where Peters' toes made a dent in the earth, and after deducting the difference, said:

"Bash has beaten him thirteen inches."

"Anybody else that wants to jump against me?" Bash asked smilingly.

"Yes—I'll jump."

A tall, spare man—a man at least six feet two inches in his stockings (Bash was barely five feet ten inches, and did not look his height) stood on the line.

He, too, worked his arms wildly, drew a tremendous breath, and jumped.

Bash stood on the line a second later. The next second he had made a clean jump, heels together again, and stood still and perfectly straight.

Perkins clapped his hands.

So did the jolly giant, who measured the ground.

"Bash beats Jim Dodds six inches—you can all see."

All did see plainly, and admiration was expressed on many faces.

Others looked sullen.

"You think you can jump," said Si Sloan, sharply.

"I leave it for the crowd to think," said Bash, pleasantly.

"I'll take the conceit out of you. More'n that—if you want the school you've got to do a durn sight better'n that."

Si Sloan toed the scratch next.

He did not puff and blow as the others had done, but he swung his arms like flails, just as they did. When he lit he stood up straight, but it was only for a moment. Then he was compelled to swing his arms to preserve his balance.

Dan Bash stepped on the line, gathered himself together instantly, and at once leaped through the air, lighting once more heels in line together, and stood where he lit upright.

Then he stepped aside.

Si Perkins and the big man stooped over the marks.

They held their heads so low the crowd couldn't see the impressions made by Sloan and Bash.

At last Perkins stood up.

"Si's got it by about an inch, boys."

"Must I beat you, Mr. Sloan, before you give me the school?"

Bash looked around on the crowd.

Nobody spoke.

Nobody smiled.

It was too serious a matter.

"Well—then I will jump again, if you say so."

"I do say it," said Si Sloan, tartly.

Bash stood squarely on the line again. Once more he gathered himself up, and when he leaped the crowd gaped. He rose like a bird. He lit firmly again, both heels together.

"Great Jehosaphat!" exclaimed the big man, as he brought out his rule and measured the difference between Bash's jump and Si Sloan's.

"Here, Perkins, you come—then there won't be any mistake. Tell them what it is, too."

"Ten inches more'n Si Sloan's," said Perkins, solemnly.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

How to Count Bank Bills.

"There are two kinds of bank bills," said a man who has handled a good many of them. "There are the national bank bills and the Government notes. The former have vignettes on each end, the latter on the left-hand end only. The Treasury Department made a mistake in putting the vignette on the left end of the Government notes for this reason: Take a bundle of these bills in a bank; the bank clerk in counting such a bundle places his left hand on the left end of the bundle and counts the right end with his right thumb and finger. The vignette is the most difficult thing to counterfeit, and for that very reason is counterfeited most. In counting such bills as I have been speaking about, this vignette is not seen by the bank clerk, and he is more liable to count a spurious note than if he saw the vignette almost at a glance. I think if the Treasury Department had thought of this, the vignette would have been put on the right end of the bill."

This was told to the cashier of a Dearborn street bank. He smiled when he heard it.

"In the first place," he said, "bank clerks do not count bills in the way you mention. If they do they violate orders. The instructions are that they shall handle the bills so that each one will come entirely within the range of the eye. I presume there are violations of this rule in every bank. Even so, an expert has other means of detecting a bad bill than looking at the vignette. However, I am of the opinion that the vignette would be an additional safeguard if it were on the right end of the note."

A RICH lady of Atchison, Kan., made her will recently, and in it she says that all her fortune is to be given her husband at the end of five years if he can prove that he has visited her grave ten times during that period.

HOW THE MILLENNIUM CAME.

A Balky Horse Causes Deacon Tracey to Let Go a Few Pent-Up Oaths.

Just out of Bennington, Vt., lived Deacon Tracey, and one day a brother of his died and willed him a horse. The animal came to him from a distance of seventy-five miles, and whether it was a change of scene or a streak of natural cussedness in him no one could say, but he "took fits." He would balk on the slightest excuse and often with no excuse at all, and the Deacon would have to hold himself in and fool around until the beast got ready to go on. He would have got rid of him, but nobody wanted the horse, and in hopes that he might have a change of heart the deacon continued to drive him in and out of town.

One day he got notice that a clergyman of his faith was coming to spend a short vacation with him, and drove in to meet the train. Instead of the clergyman, who was not very well known to him, he picked up a Boston drummer who was out on a vacation and who wanted to go to the next farm beyond the Deacon's. Neither had time for any questions before the horse balked.

"What's up?" asked the stranger as the rig came to a stop.

"He's balked," answered the Deacon.

"Well?"

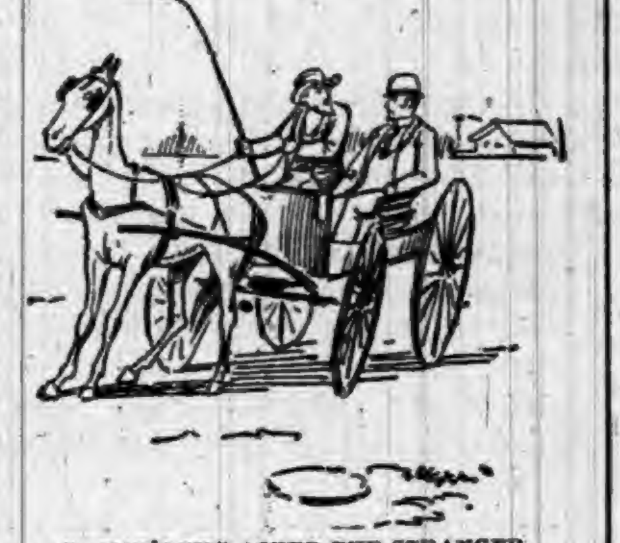

"WHAT'S UP" ASKED THE STRANGER.

"Wall, I can't do nuthin' with him. We've got to wait for him to get ready."

"That's a —— of a note!" growled the drummer.

"W-what?" gasped the Deacon.

"Why, —— him, the way is to get out and cut —— out of his hide," said the drummer.

"Say! say!" called the Deacon, as he chewed on his tobacco with fifty times the usual rapidity of motion, "you are swearing!"

"Well, such a cussed, infernal beast ought to be sworn at. Get up and give him ——!"

"Lands! but there you go again! Say, has the millennium come?"

"I guess she has."

"And we can all swear?"

"That's what ails Hanner."

"Good! I've been holding in for two years on this —— —— beast, thinking it was wicked. If you, a minister of the gospel, can use profanity, it can't be wicked in me, and now you hang on to the seat and I'll wallop —— out of him so that he will remember it all his —— —— life!"

AN INTELLIGENT PUG DOG.

One of the Few That Are of Really Any Use.

A really intelligent pug dog is indeed a rarity, but a pug owned in Chicago by E. R. Walsh, of the Union News Company, is a remarkable canine. He answers to the name of Toby and he can do almost anything but talk. He sleeps at the foot of his master's bed, and in the morning he jumps up, runs to the kitchen, where he fetches sufficient kindling to start the fire, and then arouses the servant girl by scratching at the door of her room. Later on he arouses the family and goes out after the morning paper, which he brings in and lays at his master's plate. If a message is to be sent to Mr. Walsh it is tied to Toby's collar and he is told to go to the office. It is in the Union Depot on the West Side, and he never fails to get there with the note. He can tell time, and barks at the hours regularly. He can puff at a pipe or a cigar, but cannot be induced to touch a cigarette. Mr. Walsh has been offered as high as $4,500 for Toby, but he would not part with him at any price.

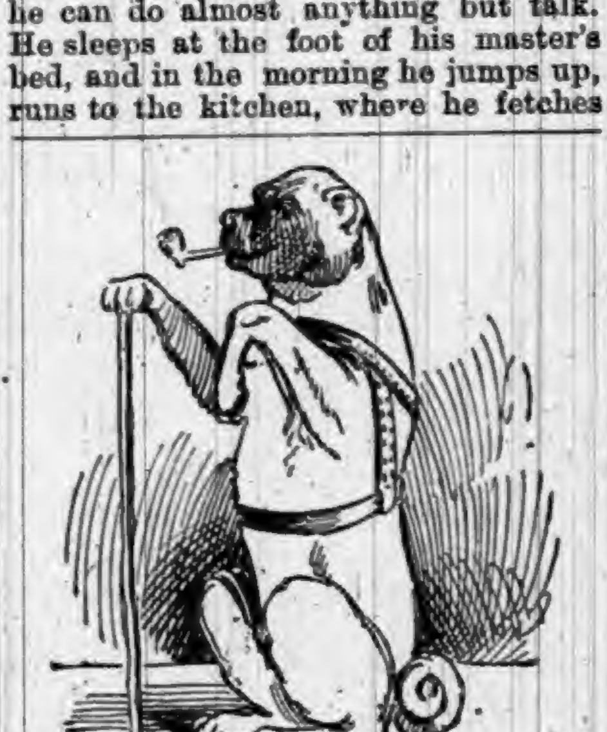

TOBY WALSH.

A Spectacled Horse.

The discoveries and triumphs of science are being passed along from man to animal with true nineteenth century humanity. Surgical operations for broken bones, drugs for indispositions, dental exploits—all are employed for the benefit of our domestic animals, and now a writer in an English publication tells of how he assisted his horse's near-sightedness: He had his eyes examined by an oculist, who certified that the horse had a No. 7 eye and required concave glasses. These were obtained and fitted on the horse's head. At first the horse was a little surprised, but soon showed signs of the keenest pleasure, and he now stands all the morning looking over the half-door of his stable, with his spectacles on, gazing around him with an air of sedate enjoyment. When driven his manner is altogether changed from his former timidity, but if pastured without his spectacles on, he hangs about the gate, whinnying in a minor key; if the spectacles are replaced, he kicks up his heels and scampers about with delight.

PROF. HEILPRIN, in the recent report of his observations as to the four loftiest peaks of Mexico, determines their height to be: Peak of Orizaba, 18,205 feet; Popocatepetl, 17,523; Ixtaccihuatl, 16,960, Nevada de Toluca, 14,954. According to his observations, therefore, the Peak of Orizaba is restored to the first place among Mexican mountains.

SHE is like a harp the winds play upon; mark her well. She shall tell you what she dreams unwittingly, for her face is a mask—nothing but a veil, and under it you shall see her heart beat.

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............APRIL 16, 1891.

GOVERNOR of North Carolina Daniel G. Fowle, died last week.

MEXICO never had the office of vice-president. Now, they seem inclined to have it.

TIN in abundance found near Riverside, Cal., recently. Put there by McKinley, we suppose republican papers will say.

PROF. J. M. COULTER, of De Pauw University, has been elected president of the state universityat Bloomington in place of Jordan, resigned.

THE democrats at the late city election in Chicago, cast about 18,000 more votes than their opponents. But with two candidates in the field, and a divided vote, they were beaten.

THE republican majority in the U. S. senate depends on ten small states, with a total population of 2,218,720, while the ten small democratic states have 11,437,005. That beats gerrymandering.

THE Press asks why democrats have treated soldiers so shabbily. We don't think they have. Never heard they had. Don't believe the Press ever heard of it. We think him as ignorant on this, as on the school law.

MEXICO charges about 56 per cent. tariff duties on an average, about equal to the McKinley average. We suppose republicans will claim that this will make goods we send into Mexico cheaper to the Mexicans than to us and that we Americans pay the duty.

THE Butler Record quotes the Indianapolis Journal to the effect that "the democratic gerrymander of the state is unconstitutional." How about the republican gerrymander of 1873? We challenge the Record to show another apportionment as unfair as that one.

INDIANA supreme court has decided that it is a legal way to have election judges decide by lot in case each candidate has the same number of votes. And should the election judges refuse to cast lots, they may be compelled to do so, as it is a part of their duties, enjoined on them by law.

THOUGH democrats have not succeeded in getting the tariff reduced by law directly, yet the principle is steadily marching on. Reciprocity will give us free raw materials in a few instances at least, and changes in public opinion here and abroad, are opening up markets for us, just what democrats are asking for.

CHICAGO election not settled yet. Are re-counting.

CHICAGO had a million dollar fire Sunday evening. That beats ours.

IF SUGAR becomes cheaper by taking off the tariff, then why not try it on clothing and other needed articles.

THE Record makes fun of the plea democrats make for cheaper necessaries, and then brags of cheap sugar.

THE New York Saturday Globe, is to be changed from a weekly to a monthly, and it will be a democratic magazine, or review. The first number will appear in June.

IT IS fun to hear prepublicans brag on Blaine's bold foreign policy, when the little Sandwich Islands, are threatening him with their enmity if he don't give them reciprocity.

A FEW democratic editors, a very few, don't like Cleveland. They could succeed in impressing their views on others a trifle better if they would explain what is wrong about Grover.

REPUBLICAN papers are now saying "The last legislature cost the state $1327 a day." They ought to add: "The last republican legislature cost the state $2,000 a day, and did nothing for the people." The last two legislatures, both democratic, did more for the people than all the republican legislatures since that party was organized.

RECIPROCITY with Brazil is hailed with crazy delight by republican papers. It is free trade with that one nation. Would they be as tickled to have "reciprocity" with France, Germany, Great Britain, etc., etc.? That would be general free trade, and very much more than democrats have asked. But they would accept even that, we suppose if their leaders told them it was the proper caper.

IF ALL our sugar were made in this country, it would now cost us more than before. For we would by paying a bounty of 2 cents on each pound, and be relieved of paying a duty that averages less than 2 cents. The way we gain now, is by buying most of it abroad. But we pay eight millions in bounties to southern planters, though not a cent on northern corn, wheat or oats.

THE Dispatch in boasting of the cheap sugar business, has copied two rather opposite articles on the subject. One claims credit for republicans for taking off the duty so as to make sugar cheaper and the other carries the idea that the tariff is not a tax, and therefore would make no difference, and that "under certain circumstance the tariff is not a tax." What the republican party has needed most, in the last ten years or so is a set of editors capable of producing arguments or at least facts, for themselves, so as not to blow hot and then cold in the same paper, and on the same subject, by coping without thought or question, everything they find in supposed infallible republican dailies.

TO THE PUBLIC.

On account of my ability to sell better goods at lower prices, and as my stock is so much larger, newer and nicer in every detail than other houses carrying clothing in Auburn have, they have seen proper,—as they see their trade coming here,—to make, through the columns of the Auburn Times, a contemptible attack on this house. I wish it distinctly understood that I have come to Auburn to stay, and cast my lot with the fortunes of this city, and propose to do an honorable and clean business. I am not afraid of decent opposition,—glad there is some, for by this means I can convince the people of Auburn and surroundings that my place is headquarters for reliable clothing, that I am enabled and do sell my goods at lower prices than they have heretofore paid for similar grade goods. I invite comparison, and being a beginner in your midst, I want everyone to come, whether they want to purchase or not, and verify every statement I have made.

In conclusion I beg to assure the public that I am prepared at all times to serve them to their entire satisfaction.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
LEO EHRLICH, Pro,
One Price and the Truth.
AUBURN, IND.

THE Record of April 3, asks, "If the tariff is a tax, how will the COURIER explain the fact that imported linen thread on which the duty was increased 5 cents, now costs less than before?" We say, if linen thread comes cheaper, it is from other causes. Surely the editor of the Record, don't believe that adding 5 cents to the cost, made the thread cheaper. Will the Record admit this?

REPUBLICAN papers are trying to gull farmers by sending out tables to show how much better prices corn, wheat, etc., bring in manufacturing states. They must think farmers are very simple to believe the mere matter of manufacturing does this. Manufacturing states like New Hampshire, buy their produce at a distance. That makes it cost more on account of freight, middlemen, etc. We make this explanation, believing these papers have never heard of these conditions. Farmers know all about it.

THE Butler Record in favoring the high tax on tin, and at the same time claiming it will be cheaper and be made in this country falls into the usual error, which we suppose is the result of ignorance, and not of a desire to deceive. He says, "England imports tin from other countries, and we can do the same." Not much. The McKinley tariff makes it cost us twice as much as if it were imported free, as it is into England. That is where we get left on all this. Such necessaries as tin, should be free, then, until our own mines are put in order. we could have tin as cheap as other nations, and would make our own. Then tin would be much cheaper than it is now. The whole effect of a tariff is a tax, about one-fourth of which goes to the government and three fourths into private pockets. But the people pay four-fourths.

How to Conduct the Election.

1. The town council must arrange the precincts and their boundaries and publish the same once, thirty days before the election.

2. The town clerk appoints, to assist him as election commissioners, a democrat and a republican, designated by the committeemen of each party, thirty days before the election. They get the ballots printed.

3. The town council appoints an inspector and two judges of election for each precinct, one from each party, designated by the committeemen, at least one week before the election. They must be freeholders and householders for one year, or householders two years.

4. The marshal appoints an election sheriff (or marshal) for each precinct, one from each party, five days before the election. These are also selected for him by the committeemen.

5. The board of election appoints two poll clerks for each precinct one from each party, selected by the committeemen, at least four days before the election.

6. Candidates must receive a certificate of their nomination, signed by the president and secretary of the nominating caucus. This secures them a place on the ballot when it is printed.

7. The tickets have the same emblems for the several parties, as last year, and are to be made in the same farm. (The amendment to the election law has not yet gone into effect.)

8. Polls must be open at 6 a. m. in all towns having 1000 or more inhabitants.

9. A voter must have resided in the precinct thirty days.

10. Vote as on Nov. 4, 1890. If you want to vote straight, stamp the SQUARE by your party's name at the head, the square by the rooster on the democratic ticket, the square by the eagle on the republican ticket, etc., but not stamp the emblem itself. But if you want, to vote a mixed ticket, it is not necessary to stamp the square at the head, but stamp the square by EACH NAME you wish to vote for all through the tickets. Take ballots of no one but the poll clerks. Go into the booth, mark it as you wish to vote, fold it up with the poll clerk's initials outside and the printed names inside. Give the ballot to the inspector and go out. If you spoil a ballot, return it to the inspector and he will destroy it, and the poll clerk will give you another. Do not make any marks on the ballot except those made by the stamp in voting. Do not let anyone see how you have voted, or you may lose your vote. If you do not know how to vote, ask the poll clerk such questions as will secure you the information, but do not let him know how you intend to vote. Before and after voting keep fifty feet away from the polls.

11. Names of candidates must be published in the last two issues before the election, of two leading papers of each party.

12. Twelve cards in large type, of instructions to voters, to be at each precinct, and three sample ballots, the latter being on colored paper, and marked "Sample Ballot" while the ballot to be voted is white.

City Campaign.

Republican caucus met at Ensley's Hall Saturday evening H. R. Culbertson chairman, and C. B. Weaver sec'y. A. J. Burk was nominated for marshal, Robert McDougall for clerk, Marion Willis for treasurer, Albert Robbins for trustee in the second ward, and W. H. Keeran trustee fifth ward.

The prohibitionists met Monday evening at the office of John W. Baxter, with Alex. Kinmont president, and Wm. A. Rose secretary. Geo. Quince was nominated for marshal, J. W. Baxter for clerk, Wm. A. Rose treasurer, James Griswold for trustee in second ward and Wm. Vollmar for fifth.

The republicans have made Charlie Weaver chairman of their committee for Auburn. He has selected and reported to Clerk Grund, C. E. Emanuel for election commissioner, while the democrats have selected Michael Boland. These two with the city clerk, will arrange the details of the election.

Council Meeting.

The board had an adjourned meeting Monday evening, at the close of the fireman's regular meeting. All were present except Mr. Heberling, who was out of the city on business. After allowing some bills and postponing others, they talked up election matters, especially concerning the duties the board has to perform. D. Y. Husselman chairman of the recent democratic caucus, and W. B. Brown the secretary of same, presented the certificate of nomination of the democratic candidates. Alex. Kinmont as president presented the same certificate for the candidates on the prohibition ticket. These were given to town clerk, Grund, to be filed among other papers. Republicans reported not ready, but would have theirs in before Saturday, the 18th. Hartman, attorney for board, read an ordinance to keep boys from using bean shooters, slings and other similar things that endanger life and property. It was passed and the boys will do well to obey it, or they may have trouble. Mr. Hartman also submitted the new plat of lots between the Avenue and the Wabash road down to the Junction. The lots are now at right angles to the railroad, instead of north and south as heretofore. This is "Ensley's 4th Addition." The new plat was accepted. Michael Kline asked to have unruly boys compelled to stop throwing rubbish into the big ditch near his property. The board will have notices put up at that point by the marshal and if the annoyance is not stopped, the marshal is empowered to arrest them, and have them punished. The board will meet in regular session next Monday, when they will appoint election inspectors, and do such other things as the election law requires.

A Shameless Sheet.

It is charitable to suppose the Clipper editor was as drunk as usual when he made the lewd and insulting remarks about a score or so of Auburn's most worthy and respectable young ladies. But it was an insult, nevertheless, which our people should be quick to resent. It was not only insulting, but cowardly. A scoundrel of courage would speak boldly what was so plainly uppermost in his lewd thoughts. A coward would, as in this case exhaust his slim stock of courage in smutty allusions. After the late indecent attack on the worthy ladies of the M. E. church, and now this no less vile one aimed at the young ladies of the Presbyterian church, we feel like asking the people of Auburn, what good reason they can give for patronizing a sheet that insults our women, lies about our town, meddles in our business, and which has made this county a stench in the nostrils of newspaper circles of Northern Indiana. The vile sheet should be sent back to its no less vile managers, with the words "Refused for its indecency" written plainly across it. Some of our people are sending it back, and when they hear from Auburn this week, they will likely know that there are still left here a few of the determined spirits that have made Auburn what it is in spite of all obstacles and in spite of the dirty sheet that disgraces the good people of Garrett and insults the good people of Auburn. No Auburn man of spirit will patronize the foul thing.

Court.

The case of Grogg & Kandel vs. Blany, Mechanic's lien, gave G. & K. $36.23. We reported last week that defendant gained the suit in Taber vs. Bratton, from Butler. It should have read "plaintiff", Taber getting $100 damages. Peter and Emaline Shull were divorced. She keeps the child, gets $200 alimony, $25 for lawyer's fees and $400 for maintenance of child. Mattie was divorced from David Long, and Fanny Dull from John Dull. Goodwin vs. Teutsch for damages for selling liquor to minor, went in favor of defendant. Shearer vs. Nickey-Gandy Co., gave $30 to plaintiff. Robt. McCurdy vs. Jennings goes to next term. Spencer vs. B. & O., damages, dismissed. Werrbaugh vs. Myers, appeal from J. P. court. She gets $38.48. The case of Tomlinson vs Treman, note, occupied two or three days, was given to jury Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning they brought in a verdict giving Tomlinson $75. The case of Durst vs Bundy, is now going on. George Henderson, the new court reporter, is at his post, and is evidently a competent man for the place.

The Western Reversible Road Machine.

TO THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES OF DEKALB AND ADJOINING COUNTIES:—

We call your attention to the fact that we have accepted the agency of the celebrated Western Reversible Road Machine for the four counties of DeKalb, Steuben, LaGrange and Noble. This is without a doubt the leading machine of the world and is the only machine made that can be successfully used on the road without the use of a plow—is the lightest drop machine made, doing the same amount of work; and we give you a guarantee of twenty-one points of superiority over any other road machine made. In fact it is the champion of the world, and we invite competition. Do not fail to come and see the machine before you buy. Remember it is reversible and can be used from either side, and the scraper or moldboard can be set at any angle you desire.

HEBERLING & CARUTH,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Waterloo Caucuses.

Two tickets have been placed in the field as follows:

DEMOCRATIC.

Marshal,	Henry Vogtman,
Clerk,	W. F. O. Francis,
Treasurer,	H. K. Leas,
Trustee, Second ward,	Elmer Stamets,
Trustee, Fourth ward,	Fred Deventer.

REPUBLICAN.

Marshal,	Frank Fisher,
Clerk,	Sol. Beidler,
Treasurer,	Frank N. Beidler,
Trustee, Second ward,	Dr. A. B. Darby,
Trustee, Fourth ward,	Royal J. Fisk.

A New Invention.

As time moves on new inventions, new discoveries, new scenes and ideas are constantly being brought to our notice. The old, time-worn theories of doing every kind of work through the convenience and power of muscle in the brawny arm, have become things of the past. Their days of utility now rest in a measure with the memories of bygone days. The human family, proper, have mounted a loftier plane, and take a better, a broader and more humane-like view of what labor ought to be engendered in a life of usefulness. In this great world of labor, science has gained a powerful supremacy over the deluding ideas and practices of former days, when good muscle and strong constitutions were considered the proper prerequisites to success in life. To-day a man can get machinery to do almost every kind of work he has to do. Mowers have taken the place of sickles; self-binders are doing what cradles and reapers once did, and every other station in life has benefited materially by the discoveries and inventions of this century. Have the patient, hard-working women who stand bent over the steaming washtub and heated stove, burdened with the cares of domestic life, been neglected or forgotten in the wild rush for worldly advancement? We say emphatically NO! Invention has favored the ladies, and made their once arduous labors easy and simple, yet perfectly effectual, with as good or better results than were obtained in other days. The ONE work of women that has destroyed health and made life miserable is the old-fashioned way of washing. Fortunately things are different now. The washing machine has made that task easy, light and pleasant. However, the end is not yet, in matters of improvement on washers. W. L. Meese has for a few years been engaged in the sale of the Favorite and Rocker washers—two excellent machines; one being an improvement over the other, but both giving good satisfaction. Owing to certain conditions, this gentleman's inventive genius ran out toward the constuction of the machine he calls the Swing Washer. This is undoubtedly the simplest, most perfect and best adapted to every use for which a washing machine is intended, now on the market. Mr. Meese is the sole manufacturer and inventor, and is now ready to supply the trade with an article far superior to any he has heretofore handled. He has left a number of the new washers with those who had used the Favorite or Rocker patents, and the new one is pronounced the best. That our people may be satisfied as to the veracity of this statement, we will add hereunto a testimonial from one of the most prominent families in our town:

AUBURN IND., March 31, 1891.

W. L. MEESE, DEAR SIR:—We are well pleased with the Auburn Swing Washer we bought of you. We have tried several washers; among them, the Rocker and the Favorite, and none of them does the work as good or as easy as the Swing, and we do not hesitate to say, after giving the Swing a thorough test, after washing bed quilts, towels, shirts and skirts, that it is the best practical washer in the market to day. ☞ This testimonial is unsolicited. Resp'y,

MR. and MRS. D. D. MOODY.

This is a new enterprise and should receive hearty support of the town. It should be also mentioned that in the invention and manufacture of the new machine, Mr. Meese has had the active assistance of his son Orrin, who is not only a skillful mechanic, but has an inventive turn of mind. He is proving a valuable aid in developing the invention.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE
—and—
BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See
New Goods.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

We Need a New Depot.

As the town continues to grow and its population increases, larger and better buildings are necessary in many parts of the city to meet the demands. Among the new buildings needed here, is a better, and a more convenient depot at the Lake Shore. The building now used, has long since failed in the purpose for which it was erected. The patronage bestowed on that road by our people, would justify the Company in putting up a decent building for the accommodation of the public. As it is, a grain elevator, freight house, baggage room, office and waiting room, are all crowded under one roof that is not more than large enough to cover a good office, and ladies and gents' separate waiting rooms. Ladies and gentlemen are compelled to wait for trains in the same room. The habits of a great number of men are so odious that ladies are disgusted and made to feel uncomfortable by the careless and inconvenient arrangement of the depot. It is imperative that Auburn gets a new depot, and we believe the Lake Shore Company will not so far forget itself as to neglect its part in the upbuilding of the town.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

REAL ESTATE

That is For Sale or Exchange by

JEFF N. BOYLE.

No 100. The Crescent Barber Shop, on Broadway street, Butler, Ind., pays from $35 to $40 per week. This is a bargain for any person wanting a barber shop.

No. 101. 65 acres of land, 5½ miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, well with wind pump, orchard, and 10 acres of timber. This is a splendid farm and well located. Call and see it if you want a farm. Price $2,500.

No. 103. 80 acres of land in Defiance county, Ohio, 7 miles southeast of Butler. This is a splendid farm, the soil is sand and loamy; it is located on the banks of the St. Joe river. It has a good house, barn, orchard, wind pump and all the improvements necessary for a good farm. Price $4,000 in payments; will trade for property in Butler.

I have personal property consisting of horses, cattle, second-hand buggies, etc., which I will sell very cheap.

No. 132. 160 acres of land in Wheeler county Neb., within one mile of.............. .... county seat, 60 acres under cultivation; good house, well and stock corral. Will sell for a very low figure or trade for other property.

No. 133. Two lots in Blakeslee, Ohio, with good business building 20x40; with dwelling apartment above and butcher shop below; wash house, pig pen, chicken park, rendering house, with arch in same; good well and barn. This is one of the finest butcher shops in the country. Will sell very cheap or exchange for other property.

No. 99. 100 acres of land 8 miles north of Butler. Good orchard, well, log house, small barn; 70 acres plow land, balance pasture and timber land. Will sell for $3,500 on easy terms. This is a bargain. Call and see it.

No. 144. The elevators at Blakeslee, Ohio, on the Wab. R. R., 11 miles east of Butler. This elevator is located in one of the best territories that Ohio affords. All the grain that is shipped within a radius of 100 square miles is shipped from this elevator. See this if you want a good investment. Will rent for $12 per month. Price $1,700. Will trade for other property.

No. 145. Hotel with all the equipments for running the same; at Blakslee, Ohio; the only hotel in the town and doing a profitable business. Price $1,000, and a great bargain for any person wanting to go into the hotel business.

No. 138. 160 acres of land in Hancock county, Iowa. This is a splendid farm, about ½ of which is under cultivation. Will sell cheap or trade for other property if suitable in Noble or DeKalb county, Ind. This land has no drawbacks.

No. 104. 45 acres of land six miles north and one mile west of Butler. Good house, barn, orchard and other necessary improvements. Clay soil. This farm is well located and will make a splendid home for any person wanting a small piece of land.

No. 112. 80 acres of land 6½ miles from Butler on Auburn road. 22 acres under good cultivation, balance timber. This can be made one of the best farms in the country by a little work. Price $1,800, with $500 in cash and balance on easy terms.

No. 113. 100 acres of land on the Butler and Newville road, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Butler; 85 acres plow land, 15 acres of good timber. Good house, barn, well and orchard. Will sell on easy terms with a small amount down. Price $4,000. Call and see this if you want a cheap farm.

No. 114. 52 acres of land 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Butler. Good orchard, barn, house with cellar under same; grain house and other necessary improvements. 40 acres plow land; balance timber. Will sell or exchange for other property.

No. 115. 120 acres of land 1 mile south of Butler on West street. 100 acres plow land, balance timber. Good house, barn, well, orchard and all other necessary improvements. In fact one of the best and cheapest farms in the county. Call and see this if you think of buying.

No. 116. 5 acres of land eight miles north of Butler on Fish creek near the Perkey grist mill. Good house, barn, well orchard and plenty of small fruit. This is one of the best bargains in a small piece of land that can be found. Price $550; or will trade for property in Butler.

No. 117. House and lot in Churubusco, Whitley county, Ind. Good store building joining railroad grounds, with dwelling above and at the back end. Good well and other necessary improvements. This is a splendid location for a restaurant or saloon. Will rent well. Will trade for a small piece of land or sell for $900.

I have a large list of property not mentioned in the above list which I will sell or exchange. Call and see me.

JEFF N. BOYLE,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
Office opposite Postoffice,
Butler, - - Ind.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

Success Constantly on the Increase!

Our prices and the splendid stock are TELLING. Every special sale has been a Signal SUCCESS so far this year.

Linens, Embroideries, White Goods, Ladies' Muslin Underwear!

And Now . . . .

SILKS!

We are going to let our large lines of

New Spring Silks

In Printed India and China Silks

Extra qualities at 50 cts and 75c. One grand extra lot, two and three tone India Silk at 88c per yard. Quality guaranteed to equal that of any $1 and $1.50 Silk sold anywhere. Habutai Skirting Silks, Tucked and Hemstitched, Full Skirting Lengths, just opened.

Shanghai Wash Silks for waists, in Black, white and Colors. These are to be used for Fancy Waists. Fine Colored Surahs, in all new spring colorings at 37 1-2 cts., 50c and 75c. New line of our own famous

BLACK CASCADE SILKS!

The Black Silk that is warranted to wear, pure dye, fast color, brilliant black. We invite your careful inspection and critical comparison of this Silk, with that of any other manufacture at $1 and up to $2. Samples mailed upon application.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

HARTER

FOR LOW PRICES

IN

Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Portierres.

—Our line is—

Very Large,
Well Assorted,
Styles New and Pretty.

You will find our stock larger than is usually kept in towns of this size and we can and will make LOW PRICES as we carry this stock, without any additional expense.

MILLINERY!

Trimmed and Untrimmed
Hats and Bonnets
Ribbons, Laces,
Flowers, Fancy, Gilt
Cords and Trimmings
Of Every Description.

With Miss Hayden as Trimmer we can assure all that this department will be kept right up to the highest standard of other years.

SPECIAL.--6 Pairs Chenille Portierres in Plain Colors with Fringe, $3.89 per pair. This is an excellent Bargain.

HARTER,

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

For the dandy baby photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

Get your next winters wool underwear at half price, at Posts.

Posts for 30 days all dry goods ¼ off actual cost—to close stock.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Every body says the photos of J. G. Clapp are the finest ever made in Auburn. 14-17

A medicine endorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

Why do you endure the agony of dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure you.

For the delicate and aged and all in whom the vital current is impoverished and sluggish, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the very best tonic. It restores the wasted tissues, and imparts to the system surprising elasticity and vigor. Price $1.00 Worth $5.00 a bottle.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

J. G. Clapp studies to please. His photos win. 14-17

8 and 9 quarter sheetings very low prices at Posts.

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Do you intend to build? Then call on Beuret, North Main St. Auburn, for paints and oils.

Farmers who come to Auburn, to do business, will find Schnell & Weeks south side of public square. 14tf

Use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and your locks will thicken up and be restored to their youthful color, vigor and beauty.

Two new copper wires were strung along the Postal telegraph line last Friday. The men came in from the east, and were in a short time out of sight going westward.

An exchange remarks that "at the coming city election, the democratic microbe is bound to get away with the republican baccillus, or vice versa." Nothing equal to pure English.

Jeff. N. Boyle Real Estate Agent at Butler, has twenty-five farms of from 20 to 160 acres for sale in DeKalb county, Ind., and Williams and Defiance counties, Ohio. See him it may do you good.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self-made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of those men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

The itinerant was granted the privilege of viewing the interior of Smith & Madden's Marble Works. Many rare and beautiful things were presented to his gaze, especially in the line of imitations in nature, so perfect, that but for the knowledge that the work was stone, one could not believe that such things were formed with the "mallet and chisel." It is surprising to note what a variety of beautiful designs can be cut in the solid stone. This firm is a popular one, and the monuments they place on the market, will compare with the work of any firm coming within the range of competition. As soon as the weather becomes settled, a number of fine stones will be set in position in various places. Good goods and living prices seem to be their motto.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Read our article on spring elections.

For all kinds of photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 14tf

Miss Myers for fine millinery, next door to Rainier's.

All parties indebted to us will please call and settle at once

G. H. Post.

Gibson's is headquarters for all kinds of bread, pies, cakes, etc. 14tf

H. C. Peterson and wife, of Albion, were here this week calling on friends.

Finest, tastiest millinery goods of latest styles and lowest prices, Miss Ada Myers.

We beat Chicago or Fort Wayne on prices in baby carriages. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

When in need of pure drugs and fine toilet articles, call at the Physicians' drug store. 16

My own family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator. Rev. Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

Obe Leas and wife, of Waterloo, were here yesterday. Both are looking in perfect health.

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Mrs. F. Buchanan and daughter, of Concord, visited her mother, Mrs. W. E. Rush several days this week.

A letter from G. W. Downs in Kansas, reports oats sowing as going on there, but the spring is backward.

Solomon Deetz reports an old gentleman, Peter Freed, in Fairfield, who is 97 years old, and still in fair health.

Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, was over here this week visiting her relatives and friends, who are glad to see her again.

J. C. Elson was over in Ohio near Edgerton, last week visiting friends. He says they didn't have mud equal to ours.

The new clothier, Mr. Ehrlich, has a new advertisement, in which he calls attention to some very important business ideas.

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. 13-17

Miss Kittie Dills, Miss Alza Ralston and Miss Minnie McCray went up to Angola Monday evening to hear Joseph Cook's lecture.

Look out for the silver check in the bread at Gibson's. The person holding one of these checks is entitled to three loaves free. 14tf

The new block east of the postoffice, has been fitted up with new awnings and all alike. It adds to the beauty of the block and gives it a business look.

August Schutt reports plenty to do on stone work if people were only ready but the bad roads have prevented people from getting the stone on the ground.

LOST: Two table cloths, at the time of the social at the Lutheran church, Tuesday evening. Finder will confer a favor by returning them to Mrs. L. Bowers.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Rev. Mr. Wooten, the new M. E. minister reached here last Friday, and on Sunday delivered his first sermon to a large audience. He impressed his hearers very favorably.

John W. Dills was in town Saturday, and we are pleased to see him looking in much better health than when we saw him last. He reports Hon. S. S. Shutt as very much better.

Bran new boy baby at the home of Howard McCord, yesterday morning. We send up a score of good wishes to papa and mamma McCord as well as to grandpa and grandma McCord.

A church parsonage situated on same lot or lot joining the one on which the church is, will be free from taxes, same as the church. This is construed to be the meaning of the new tax law.

Mrs. Eliza J. Warstler, administratrix of the estate of the late John Kester in Jackson township will sell the personal property of the estate on Saturday, April 18. See the notice.

Elmer Walter begins his married life, by subscribing for the old reliable COURIER, so as to get the news from all over the county. We believe this is a sensible way for a young couple to start in the world, and predict they will make life a success.

Miss Minnie McCray goes this week to her home in Mansfield, where she has a position as court reporter, the same she held here. She has won golden opinions from all classes of society with which she has come in contact. Our people all regret to see her go.

Mrs. John Pipes died last Friday after a brief illness. The funeral was at the Lutheran church on last Sunday conducted by Rev. D. F. Kain. Her remains were followed by a large concourse of friends, to her final resting place in Woodlawn cemetery.

MARRIED: At the Central House in Auburn, on Saturday, April 11, by Rev. W. L. Meese, James S. Neidic to Clara B. Slentz, both of Franklin township. Also, by the same minister at his home April 12, George D. Weaver to Ettie Balliet, both of this place.

The Press says there will soon be a "tin plant at St. Louis, with 2,000 men, and all will eat American farm products and wear American made clothing." Truly a "second Daniel come to judgment." The editor of the Press has a big head. Wonder what those men would wear, if they worked in some other kind of factory, and would they also eat some sort of food? Nothing too silly for a republican editor to poke at his readers.

A letter from Miss Belle Murray, at Lima, Ohio, brings word that she has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of the American Association of Pen Artists, whose office is in that city. Her friends in this county will be pleased to hear of it. She will be remembered as the daughter of the late D. H. Murray, of Newville. Since the death of her parents, she has been at Lima, perfecting herself in her chosen profession.

SOME say the tariff is a tax; while OTHERS are inclined to think that continued MUDDY ROADS are detrimental to BUSINESS. But neither of these effect the quality and quantity of LUNCH at CORA SHUGERS', on West Seventh St., where You can get the highest grades of Tobacco, Cigars, Choice Candies, Tropical Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and almost endless variety of SOFT DRINKS—such as, Hot Coffee, Sweet Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Ginger Ale, Orange Cider, Etc. Call and see us. We will try to please YOU. 16tf

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

The renowned Harrison paints at Beuret's.

Latest and best style photographs at J. G. Clapp's. 14-17

Women troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

Louis Wolf & Co., of Ft. Wayne, begin an advt. in this number to which we call attention.

Wall papers, the latest designs, and paints at the lowest prices. At Physicians' drugstore. 16

We say little, but our prices on baby carriages talk. Call and see us. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

We mean business, our stock of Dry Goods must be closed out in 20 days, get our prices. At Posts.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

Say, pa, wont you go to John Harris' and buy $15 worth of goods and me one of those elegant cook books? They are so lovely and useful. 11tf

Call on Beuret, Auburn, North Main, for paints, oils, tinware, spouting, nails, gasolene stoves, and all sorts of hardware. He proposes to sell you goods.

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

Uncle Jimmy Latson and his good wife were married April 7, 1842, so that they had been married 49 years last Tuesday. Next year he and G. W. Reed can celebrate, one in April and the other in June.

Say, friend, how is that house you had painted a year or so ago? Is it faded, blistered, cracked or chalked off? If so, go to Beuret and get a paint that will stand the test of sunshine, heat and rain, with good results.

We have made arrangements for late news. On our second page will be found each week, telegraphic reports up to the day before going to press. Envious rivals will excuse us while we blow a few blasts on our bugle.

Miss Millie Sechler, of Newville, was in town yesterday. They came in with a team and found it a long, tedious trip. She was at S. S. Shutt's a day or two before, and reports him able to be out a part of the time. Glad to hear it.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamport and the children left yesterday for their new home in Kendallville. Their stay of five years here is a new era in the practice of the M. E. church and proves their popularity. Abundance of good wishes follow them.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constantly increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

John DeWitt, who lives west of town, was in Saturday, getting a load of wood here for parties he is supplying. He reports grass and wheat looking well. He had fair crops last year, in spite of the bad season, raising about 1,000 bushels of corn, and 400 of wheat.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McIntyre. Program, Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; Classics French Course in English, Mrs. Mrs. Clifton; British America, Mrs. McKay: Studies in Astronomy, Miss Davis; Reading, Mrs. Henry; Music, Mrs. Moss.

Capt. Jerry Likens and wife reached here last Wednesday to make a visit with the old neighbors and friends. Their home is at Bassett, Nebraska, where Mr. L. is serving his second term as county treasurer. He went there seven years ago, and like most DeKalb boys he early took a front seat. That's right.

No more green apples and colic to be had on the lot north of Farmers Bank. C. C. Shaffer had that big apple tree removed yesterday. The doctors may lose by it, Mr. S. himself, may sell fewer coffins, and H. J. Shafer fewer lots at Woodlawn, but Chris. got tired of seeing the knurly thing standing there. And so "another old landmark is gone."

The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, have for some time been engaged in the manufacture of the Acme Road Scraper. They have sold a number of them and satisfaction resulted from their use. This machine is a new device and has answered the full purpose for which it was invented; it being one of the best on the market. Now, however, Mr. Brandon has invented an improvement on the old machine, that promises to add greater perfectness to its construction. His improvement is in the line of a lever eccentric to regulate the direction of the rear trucks more effectively and easily than before. The part named will add greatly to the simplicity and value of this famous machine.

Were you ever at sea in a storm—a storm near a coast, when you expected the next wave would dash the good ship to pieces? If you ever passed the experience you will remember the relief felt when you realized you were near a life-saving station with its corps of heroes, and you will be glad to know more of the life of those "brave watchers by the sea"; and even a confirmed stay-at-home will be interested in the handsomely illustrated article on "Our Life-Saving Service" in the May number of Demorest's Family Magazine. From the same comprehensive source you may also gain some very interesting information about the Isthmus States,—Central America (finely illustrated); "Signs of Character in the Face: How to Read Them" (also illustrated) will enable you to judge more correctly of human nature; and the excellent paper on "Delsarte and the Delsartean Philosophy," with a portrait of the philosopher, will answer that oft repeated question, "Who is Delsarte, and what is his philosophy?" Then there are bright stories, and information on all live topics, and almost no end of illustrations (over 200), and a splendid article for "Our Girls," and the other departments, as usual, are brimming over with good things; and, altogether, this is an exceptionally good number of that always good family magazine, published at $2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Beuret for paints and oils.

Make no mistake, J. G. Clapp for photographs. 14-17

Dr. Fruth's next visit to Auburn will be Wednesday April 29.

A house to rent. Inquire of James McClellan, East Seventh street.

Mrs. Albert Robbins has been dangerously sick, but is now better.

Miss Lydia Hogue has been confined to the house for a week with the grip.

Cushing perfection dyes, full line just received at Robbins & McCord's. 16-18

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

Miss Edna Davis and Miss Josie Klotz visited friends in Garrett several days this week.

We sell baby carriages on weekly payments and we sell them cheap. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement on next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

We can convince you in two minutes that we can save you money in a baby carriage. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

Joseph McKay and his son George are now engaged in wall papering and ceiling decoration. Both are tasty and careful workmen.

Miss Ada Myers, the new milliner, next to Rainier's, North Main, sells at bottom prices. Call and see the lovely goods and styles.

Stock breeders should remember that the COURIER office has quite a number cuts for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Call and see if we can suit you.

The roads have been muddy and business has been dull, but Kessler Bros.' famous New Bill Head rolls up just as fragrant fume, fumare, fumes as ever.

W. J. Wallace and wife have an addition to their family, a fine little boy, an arrival of last Tuesday, April 7. We overlooked a mention of it last week.

Under the recent contracts for carrying the mails on star routes, we see that Milton Myers gets the contract for carrying a daily mail from New Era to Collingwood for $100.

Mrs. Funk has moved her millinery store, and is now located two doors west of Zeigler's meat market, and respectfully solicits a share of your patronage. Nice goods and low prices. 16tf

Geo. W. Reed says we made a mistake in reporting his marriage day last week. It should have been 49 years ago the 5th of April. That leaves him still two days ahead of Uncle Jimmy Latson.

W. H. Swander reports a field of oats sown Monday. He is the first we hear of. Charlie Jenkins, in Concord, is a close second. Middle of April and but little farm work done, will make work drag a little.

Eleven tramps took up a comfortable lodging in Trentman's factory last Thursday evening, and were going to stay all night in the warm engine room. Mr. Trentman objected, and Marshal Pfefferl and an assistant brought the gang up town, and shut them up till morning.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Miss Alice Palmer, of Indianapolis, will speak in the interests of the W. C. T. U. at the Lutheran church Friday evening at 8 o'clock. She is state organizer and is spoken of as an eloquent and interesting speaker. All are earnestly requested to come out and hear her that evening.

The Press speaks of the "McKinley Bill making it possible to establish manufacturing establishments all over the country, etc." Does he think anyone as ignorant as to believe there were no manufacturing establishments before now, or that the high taxing bill helped to start them? The editor would make a model "theoretical juryman."

Rev. J. N. Wilson, last week packed up his household goods and moved to Fayette, Ohio. We regret greatly to see him go, for he is an energetic, wide-awake and progressive man, one who will be missed in society, in business circles, in the churches, and especially with the G. A. R. people, with whom he has been an active and useful member. But we wish him and his, the brightest possible future.

The Church Furniture Co. shipped the grand pieces of furniture made for A. B. Nickey, to Ft. Wayne, last week. This is acknowledged by competent judges to be some of the finest work ever sent out by this firm. Joseph Staudacher went down on Wednesday to set them in position at Mr. N's. magnificent residence. While this work is a credit to the firm, it also manifests in glowing terms Mr. Staudacher's ability in the line of artistic carving, and will ever stand as a monument of his skill as an artist.

While in conversation with William Knepper, a few days since, it was learned that the gentleman is a veteran at his profession—that of a carpenter. He is past sixty years of age, and is responding to the demands of his trade as earnestly as many of the middle-aged craftsmen. Being a mechanic of more than ordinary ability and experience, he can point to the many buildings in the northeastern part of Indiana, which have been put up under his direction, as emblems of his artistic skill as a wielder of the mitre box and square. His son George has also mastered the trade, and goes about contracting and building with that natural ease and self-possession, so becoming to a master of any profession.

We can't see that the Dispatch made any point in the line of disproving the article in the COURIER about so many soldiers being democrats. It proves nothing to say only four voted as democrats, in the Forty-fourth. We know a good regiment in which only one voted that way in the field. We know others who refrained from voting at all, while at home, believing that the questions at stake, could only be settled by war. But they still believed the principles of the democratic party were the wisest and best, and when anything was possible to be accomplished by the ballot, they voted as they believed right. As to the article which called out the criticism, we believe it is correct, and ask our critics to disprove it. It was furnished by an ex-soldier who is a life long democrat and he states he obtained it from government reports, as will be seen. Our own knowledge is to the effect that democrats and republicans went into the service, and no one thought of saying so silly a thing as that only one party put down the rebellion, till some time later, when someone thought such an assertion would have political effect. Surely no one who can remember those days will make the statement that only republicans "put down the rebellion."

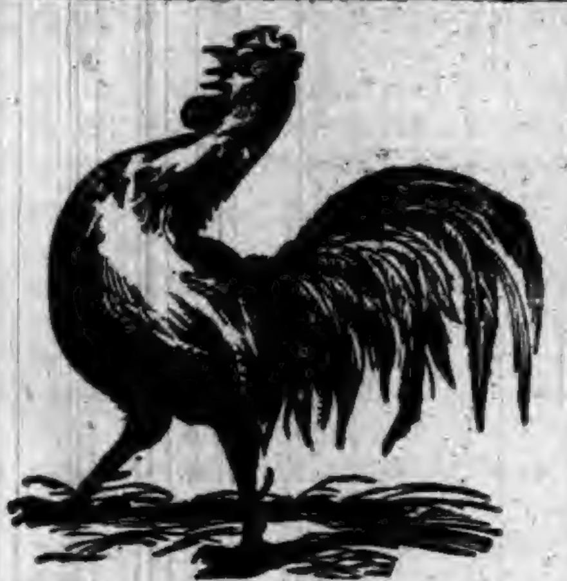

Oh, what a graceful form has he,
This noble barnyard beau!
And how it fills my soul with glee
To hear his soft, sweet crow,
And yet how sad to think that this
Great creature, strong of leg,
Can never, never know the bliss
Of laying one small egg.

Our City Ticket.

The democratic city ticket put in nomination last Thursday evening is a good one, and the men chosen are each capable, honest and energetic. They will continue good work in the council and city government. Mr. Lanning, the candidate for trustee in the second ward has been in the place, now two years, and before that had served several terms as clerk, so that he is familiar with every detail of the work to be done. J. E. Ensley, in the fifth ward, is a new man, but is capable, honest, and a thorough business man. He will be a good officer. The candidate for marshal, Mr. Pfefferl, has been serving in that capacity since Mr. Headley's retirement last fall, and has given excellent satisfaction. He is familiar, not only with the duties of the marshal's office, but also fully understands the duties connected with the care of the city horses, and the fire apparatus, and in all this, he is so situated that he can do the work in such a way as to save the expense of an extra hand. This is a great point. The board are anxious to save money for the taxpayers and the taxpayers should show their willingness to assist the board in this, by helping to elect a marshal who is willing to save something for the town. We believe they will do this. Then, too, Mr. Pfefferl has made a good record in the way of keeping order on the streets. It was this, in part, that secured his nomination, and we believe it will give him a big vote at the polls. It ought to. Mr. Grand for clerk and Mr. Jones for secretary, have both had abundant experience and both have given satisfaction, and both deserve to be re-elected by increased majorities. No democrat, as far as we can see, has any reason to go back on any man on the ticket, and we have no intimation that anyone will do so. Let us roll up a good majority for them.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

J. G. Clapp photographs livestock, machinery etc. 14-17

All wool dress goods worth 60 cents for 29 cents at Posts.

Ft. Wayne gets the next annual meeting of the state encampment of the G. A. R.

The fine rooms over the Farmers Bank are being fitted up for a office for Mr. Willis, the lumber dealer.

Having sold our store building, we give posession May 1 our entire stock must be closed. Do not miss these sales at Posts.

Joseph Ashley, of Avilla, was here this week on some business matters. He has like nearly everybody else, been having the real old grip.

HORSE FOR SALE. A good, well trained family horse, good for all purposes. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near Presbyterian church, Auburn.

The South Side meat market formerly kept by B. L. Williams, has taken a new lease of its existence. Mr. W. has taken partners, and the institution will be known under the style and title of Garrett & Co.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Rollen Knisely at the Junction, has a sale of personal property on Saturday, April 18, beginning at 1 p. m. There will be good horses, harness, wagons, butcher tools, household goods and many other things.

There was quite a blaze Monday morning, on West Seventh street, but that had no effect on the tailoring establishment of Peter Young. He puts up clothes just the same as if no blaze had disturbed the deep slumbers of early morn. Call and see him.

Dr. H. D. Chamberlain and Dr. Golding, of Colorado Springs, were here Monday. The two were classmates at the Toronto Veterinary College. The latter while here purchased a fine buggy at the Eckhart Carriage Works. He was well pleased with his bargain.

The streets leading to the Jackson station are in a frightful condition, as all heavy teaming to that point must approach on one street. We ought, either the council or the citizens, or both, take some steps, looking to its improvement. A foundation of small stones, or broken stone, covered with gravel would help it.

The Auburn Foundry & Machine Works has put up a cable belt from the main shop to the bridge department. This does away with the use of an extra engine, as the bearing is attached to the large engine at the foundry. This will save the firm an expense of about $1,200 per year. A good idea. Economy is wealth.

A. Lewis has his new building completed, and stocked with the best grades of lumber to be found anywhere in this part of the country. He is ready to supply the trade in anything in the line of building material, and he defies competition in low prices. Those wishing to build will do well to see him before purchasing elsewhere. Business is business, and if you can save a dollar, it is your duty as well as your privilege to do so.

The Hicksville Independent copies the Press' stale falsehood, about Indiana being one of seven states that provides for no temperance instruction in the public schools. It is no wonder our state gets a bad name, when such ignorance is shown by its editors. But it is no less a fact that Indiana has provided this instruction lo, these many years, and she has the best school system in the world. The rest of the Press' article is also false.

Auburn's Blaze.

The call of "fire" and ringing bells roused our people from their beds at 2 o'clock Monday morning, when it was found that the bakery of Thomas Brothers, on West Seventh street was on fire. It is a wooden building and joins Frank Hoff's grocery, which is also of wood, and both very old, the Hoff building extending back across the entire block to Eighth street. There was little that could be done, till the engine got there, as the fire was spreading over the light shingle roof of the bakery and into the thin board sides of both buildings. The engine was soon at work, however, and a stream poured in on the front at once checked the flames there, but they kept spreading back and eating into the Hoff building where scores of men were removing the goods. The second line of hose was in the meantime, carried through the Hollister alley, and when that began to operate on the middle and south part of the Hoff building, the fire was soon under control. The sides of both buildings remained but the roofs, ceilings and interior walls, the shelving etc., were destroyed. The goods in the bakery, such as canned fruit, confectionery, flour etc., were a total loss. A good deal of Hoff's stock had been taken out though of course much of it was injured as is always the case. The two buildings are not worth repairing, at least they will not be repaired, but will be at once taken out and both will both be replaced with brick buildings. Mr. Hoff has part of the brick here already, and the rest will be delivered as soon as the roads are good enough. Mr. Leasure who owns the bakery building, will also build a brick. His insurance was $200 on building, while the Thomas Brothers had $500 on stock. Hoff had $400 on building, $200 on shelving etc., and $1000 on stock. So it will be seen that the insurance will nearly cover losses. The fire originated in the bakery. Night watch Henry Baker had called the Thomas boys up about one o'clock as usual, and they had fixed up the dough for the morning's baking, and then built a good fire in the stove to make the room warm. It is supposed the fire caught from the stove though it may have been from a lamp they left burning. The night watch saw the smoke coming out about two o'clock, and on examining found the place on fire. He at once fired three shots from his big revolver, and this brought help. Then the bells rang, and the fire department came up on a run as soon as the team could be hitched on. There was a little delay in getting up steam as the engine had run but a short distance. But when work began it was earnest, vigorous and well directed. The fire company covered itself with glory, and and we believe no one of the hundreds who watched them, will say that they ever saw better work done. No one got rattled, but each worked as if he alone was to do the job. And it was quickly done. Without our splendid apparatus and company the entire set of buildings south would have been destroyed, and those on fire would have suffered much more. All honor to the "Hoosier Fire Company." They are daisies, every one of them. They didn't look so very pretty, when they came out of the fight, but everybody felt proud of them—mud, dirt, soot and all. Three cheers for Auburn's fire lads.

NOTES.

The only gainers by the fire will be the city and the bees. The city will have the advantage of new and better buildings and the bees had a picnic eating up the melted candy in the bakery.

Frank Hoff desires to thank everybody who helped remove his goods and save his property. But for the "Hoosier" firemen he can't say enough. "Give 'em my thanks", he said to the COURIER, "and you can't make it too strong". We think his own grateful words, so feelingly spoken, are the best words we can say, the strongest evidence that he appreciates what the boys did in that hot fight with the fire fiend that was ravenously devouring the savings of his years of hard labor. Fire and smoke and falling roofs, mud and darkness, all seemed to nerve the boys to greater exertions. As the fire sufferers suggest, we give them "three cheers."

Now let us make a few changes at the fire buildings. Fix things to make it easier to control and hitch up the four big horses. The tap of the bell makes them wild to spring out to their hard duty, and it takes several men to care for them. A few changes and it will be easier and sooner done.

Hoff's stock will be taken to the Draggoo room south of the court house lately occupied by Wilson's shoe store, and be opened up there till after the new building is completed when the store will be again at the old stand.

The loss of business falls heavily on the Thomas boys, as they had fairly got started into a good trade when they have to stop. While all the parties in the fire will lose it should be remarked that none are discouraged but will go to work to make up the loss.

Read This.

I have a fine lot of fruit trees and plants now ready for delivery, consisting of the leading varieties of apple, pear, cherry, plum and peach trees. A big lot of Number 1, Concord and other grapes, blackberry, raspberry, currant and gooseberry plants, twenty varieties of strawberry plants, house grown, which I am going to sell at reasonable prices, and if required will give time until after harvest to pay for them. These trees are from the most reliable New York nurseries and are first-class in every respect and true to name. I am too busy with my planting and giving attention to my plants to deliver, so I will make it an object in price if those wishing to plant anything in my line will come to my residence one mile south of Auburn, and get it. Come and I assure you that you will go away satisfied. Those who come first will get first choice. C. P. HOUSER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

THERE is a library exclusively for women in Turin.

IF a man could see himself as others see him he would pull down the blinds.

NEXT to victory nothing is so sweet as defeat, if only the right adversary overcomes you.

WE MUST row with the oars we have, and, as we cannot order the wind, we are obliged to sail with the wind that God gives.

THE brain of an elephant is remarkably small—not more than one twenty-third as large as that of a human being in proportion to the weight of both.

SOME smokers have an idea that "tobacco heartburn" can be cured by swallowing the white ashes from the end of a cigar. Chemists say that it is merely faith cure.

IN Paris, out of 2,700,000 residents, it is calculated that one in eighteen, or 150,000, live on charity with a tendency toward crime. In London the proportion is one in thirty.

WESTERN FRANKLIN COUNTY contains the second highest elevation in Massachusetts—an isolated peak in the town of Rowe, bearing the name of Mount Davis, 2,170 feet in altitude.

JOE BURES, of Panther Creek, N. C., is an enthusiast upon the subject of egg eating. He lacks one inch of being seven feet high, and claims a record of having eaten 130 eggs at one meal.

THE principle of the compressed paper car wheels, which are so widely used throughout the world, is applied in France to the manufacture of pulleys for power transmission. The pulleys are said to be very light, cheap and serviceable in every respect.

A WEST VIRGINIAN claims to have discovered a cave filled with boxes of gold, diamonds and rubies—enough to load two freight cars—but he won't give it away for less than $5,000 cash down. He doesn't want to be mean, but he just won't do it, that's all.

THE growth of most of the German cities, according to the census lately complete, is nothing short of marvelous. It rivals, and in several cases exceeds, the increase of population of the chief cities of the United States, and it leaves all recent European precedents far behind.

SENATOR GORMAN is a most methodical man. He rises at just 6 o'clock every morning, sits just sixty minutes at dinner, and never on any pretext permits an interruption of his meals. He takes a walk of a fixed length every day, bathes at the same hour, and never uses tobacco or liquors.

A PHILOSOPHER says that no woman shows that she is truly independent and self-reliant until she enters a restaurant alone, pays for what she eats, and goes out with a look of proud disdain on her face, and jumps aboard of a street car without asking the driver to stop.

MRS. BRILL, of Rhode Island, widow, wanted to prove her love for Charles Jerome, aged 22. She therefore put $15,000 into his hands to keep for a week, and he was last heard of among the windmills of Holland. They won't blow him back until he has squandered all the money.

MR. EDISON, in a speech to the employes of the Ogden Iron Mines at Dover, N. J., on Tuesday, said: "Boys, wait until next winter, and we shall have no snow to bother us upon this hill. During the coming year I shall invent electric and sunlight reflectors that will melt the snow as fast as it falls.

A YOUNG woman of Athens detects the presence instantly of any feline that enters the room where she is. She need not see nor hear the animal when it enters, but has intimation of its disagreeable presence by strange sensations that she invariably experiences when she is brought into contact with a cat, and she entertains an unconquerable repugnance to these animals.

A WHISTLING well is on the property of R. L. Smith, of Winona, Kansas. It is a bored well, 135 feet deep. As the owner observed that a current of air occasionally came from the tube, he inserted a brass whistle in the opening. The whistle can be heard a quarter of a mile, and is a barometer, because it constantly whistles from six to twenty-four hours in advance of a storm. The louder it blows, the more severe the storm.

A THIEF stole some valuable coins from a Concord (Cal.) man recently. There was a Morocco silver piece of the year 1213, Japanese gold piece 1816, silver piece 1718, silver piece 1737, Spanish silver piece 1760, trade dollar, Hanover silver dollar, Irish half-penny, Peruvian silver dollar, copper piece 1796, fifty-dollar Confederate bill, Swiss coins, 2½ silver groschen, five and ten-cent greenbacks, and other foreign coins.

MISS ELLA EWING, of Scotland County, Mo., is eighteen years old, eight feet high, and she weighs 245 pounds without carrying an ounce of surplus flesh. When she was born Ella tipped the beam at seven and one-half pounds. She is said to be the belle of Scotland County, and a New York reporter, who saw her recently as she passed through the metropolis on her way to Europe, testifies that she is "exceedingly pretty." Her feet are eighteen inches long.

MR. JAY GOULD's library at Lindhurst, Irvington-Hudson, is said to contain interesting books on art, travel, history, and natural history, but is not the library of a book-lover. There are twenty-two books printed by Aldus, fourteen Elzevirs, and only one of them is noteworthy—the Elzevir "Decameron" of 1665, bound in a contemporary prayer-book binding. Mr. Gould's library does not contain his own scare and valuable "History of Delaware County."

A STRANGE accompaniment of a recent snow storm at Deerfield, Me., was the appearance of multitudes of little black bugs that spotted the surface of the snow as if shaken from a pepper-box. They were from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch long, with two feelers and six legs. "They skipped about like fleas and seemed to enjoy burrowing in the soft snow." They were first observed an hour after the storm ended and disappeared during the night.

THE general opinion that China and Japan are a long way behind the other nations in point of civilization and progressive measures is due to lack of knowledge upon the subject. It is true that in many things they are behind some of the other nations, but in others they are far in advance. For instance, the Japanese Government adopted the postal savings bank system several years ago, and it is now working successfully. In this country this matter is just being discussed. There are other matters equally progressive which have been acted upon by these countries, which have as yet only been talked of here.

SERIOUS and extensive floods have occurred in parts of Lower Bengal through which crops were destroyed, live stock drowned, and homes washed away. It will be some months before new crops can be grown, and the distress of the poorer classes is painful. Committees of missionaries and native pastors have been appointed to distribute the means of relief furnished by the people of Calcutta and other places. Many of the floods were caused by the bursting of weak places in the river embankments and through the obstruction to the natural flow of the water caused by the railway grades having been built without sufficient waterway through them.

A RECENT microscopical study by Herr Schultz of the skin of toads and salamanders has yielded some interesting results. There are two kinds of glands, mucous and poison glands. The former are numerous over the whole body, while the latter are on the body and limbs, and there are groups in the ear region behind the eye, and in the salamander at the angle of the jaw. The poison glands are, of course, protective, and the corrosive juice is discharged differently in toads and salamanders on stimulating electrically. In the latter it is spurted out in a fine jet, sometimes more than a foot in length; whereas in the toad after long action of the current, it exudes sparingly in drops. There is no reason for supposing that the mucous glands become poisonous.

THE use of forks was introduced into France, with many other refined methods of living, by Catherine de Medici, and from France was introduced into England, where Ben Jonson ridiculed their use as a beggarly fashion, imported from Italy "to the saving of napkins." The first person who is recorded to have used a fork was a daughter of a Greek emperor who married a Doge of Venice, and whose luxurious way of living was the scandal of that City of the Sea. "She ate her food," says the Venetian chronicler, "with a golden fork, and yet in spite of all this luxury she died of a loathsome disease." The knives and forks did not come into common use among the nobility in England till the seventeenth century; and as late as the eighteenth century gentlemen, in traveling, carried their knives and forks in a case, as inns did not furnish such luxuries.

WHAT Maine men don't know about lobsters is not worth telling. Here is their latest information on the subject as given by the Lewiston *Journal*: "Who of our readers ever heard of a lobster getting mad and shooting off one of his claws? If we may rely upon the veracity of the old lobster man, this popular crustacean, like the members of the human family, is capable of 'biting his own nose off to spite his face.' He says that when a lobster gets excited in any way he sometimes shoots off one of his big claws. It comes out clean as a whistle and leaves a hole clean cut and with no jagged edges. In the course of a few days a new claw will grow, and his lobstership can keep up that interesting operation as long as he chooses. The lobster is the only creature that scientists have been able to discover having the power to do such a thing. But, according to the old fisherman, the funniest part of it is if the lobster loses his claw by any other force than his own it will not grow again. If you pull the claw off the lobster will go round the rest of his life minus one claw."

A Terrible Mistake.

A young gentleman had an engagement with the daughter of a prosperous citizen to attend the theater, says the Louisville *Post*. The young lady suggested that they use the family carriage, and the gallant was too polite to decline. On the morning of the engagement the young lady asked her father to please stop in Mr. Bowersox's office and inquire where he wanted the carriage to call for him. The kindly old gentleman did so. He stepped in the office, and, calling to the young man, said:

"I want to see you about that carriage."

"Wait a moment," said the youth, evidently agitated. He laid down his pen, and, coming from behind the desk, led his visitor into a far corner, and continued: "I can't settle that right now, as I am deucedly hard up. I'll fix it by the middle of the month, dead sure."

"What do you mean?" said the old gentleman.

"Why, ain't you the collector for the Gouge'em Transfer Company?"

"No, I'm not. I'm Miss Bondholder's father, and want to know where my carriage is to be sent for you to-night."

He went to the theater in the carriage, but he did not enjoy it much.

GLORIOUS SUNSHINE

GLADDENS THE EARTH AND BRIGHTENS INDIANA NEWS.

Prospects for a Good Fruit Crop—Delaware County Poultry Association Organized—Ten-Pound Loon Killed Near Columbus—Deaths, Accidents, Etc.

—Jackson County brags of its prospects for fruit.

—Prison north's library consists of 3,000 standard volumes.

—A new and very powerful gas well was developed at Jonesboro.

—Sadie Hanes, an abandoned woman, committed suicide at Goshen.

—An attempt was made to assassinate Editor J. T. Buck, Bridgeton *News*.

—William Bowman, Paragon farmer, had a fine horse killed by lightning.

—Charles Pearson was run over and instantly killed by a train near Stillwell.

—Eli Wagner, an old colored citizen of Jeffersonville, was killed by a suburban train.

—Near Plainfield, Asher Kellum was caught by a falling tree and seriously injured.

—Dr. P. Bird, Owensville druggist, had both eyes destroyed by an explosion of chemicals.

—By the accidental discharge of a gun Mrs. Viola Jones, of Patronville, was seriously shot.

—James Oustott, of Rochester, arrested for the murder of Michael Overmyer, has been released.

—Miss Mollie Jackson, of Tipton, attempted suicide, and her life was saved with difficulty.

—A Kankakee farmer wouldn't take 65 cents a bushel offered for his 10,000 bushels of corn.

—The contract has been let for a new church at Paoli, for the New Friends denomination.

—A farm-house occupied by Mrs. McCormick, at Spencer, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000.

—William Jones, of Baltimore, Md., killed by cars near Valparaiso; stealing a ride on a freight.

—W. C. Brooks, over 80 years of age, and a pioneer of Jackson County, recently cut a new set of teeth.

—Charles Null, aged 12, was fatally burned by the explosion of an empty gasoline barrel at Lebanon.

—Four men were arrested at Columbus for violating the law protecting gravel roads from heavily-loaded wagons.

—Four children of Noah Sullivan's, near Mexico, were buried the same day, and two others are dangerously ill.

—Columbus tax-payers don't like the way assessors are listing their property, and many of them talk of injunction suits.

—Sarah Bender, of Bedford, was standing before an open fire, when her clothing caught fire, burning her seriously.

—During a thunder-storm at Seymour the residence of Gotlieb Winkler was struck by lightning and considerably damaged.

—Samuel Gaddis, Petersville farmer, has a 30-acre field which he has planted in corn 50 successive years and never lost a crop.

—Increased facilities will be added to the Martinsville schools this season to accommodate the rapid increase in school population.

—Mrs. Charlotte Keifer, of Fort Wayne, who had been ill with pneumonia, attempted to walk across the floor, and fell dead.

—Mrs. May Maddox Boyse, of Richmond, a relative of George Washington, is dead. Her great grandmother was a sister of Washington.

—Fred Zolar, who left his home and family in Metamore twenty years ago—came home last week and will settle down and care for them.

—Willie Bowman, aged 15, left La Porte some years ago without saying anything to anybody—now there's a nice little fortune there waiting for him.

—Ed Beier, 17, Evansville, was fatally shot by James Walters. Mt. Vernon from whose insinuating remarks he was defending a respectable young lady.

—At Jeffersonville James Coward and his mother quarreled. She struck him with a rock, and he procured a pistol, loaded with shot, and discharged it full in her face, wounding her seriously.

—Anten Ochs, a workman, was fatally injured in the Mount Vernon planing-mill. An emery wheel burst, the fragments crushing the side of his head and destroying both eyes. He cannot recover.

—Sherman Walton, a young man about 20 years of age, was riding horseback through the back-waters in the river, at Shoals, when he was thrown from his horse and so badly injured that he drowned.

—While a fire-proof safe, weighing two tons, was being hoisted up a stairway, at North Manchester, a rope broke, letting the safe roll down into the street, doing considerable damage to the building and the safe.

—Alexander Snyder, aged 70, was found dead in his hut at Goshen, his skull being crushed. Two tramps were arrested for the murder and one of them confessed that they did it for the old man's money.

—The night telegraph operator at Fortville, whose name is Scoct, ejected three suspicious-looking characters from the depot. They afterwards attempted to assassinate him by shooting through the window.

—The Business Men's Association of Crawfordsville are arranging to hold a three days' tournament. One day will be devoted to a contest between fire companies. Five hundred dollars in prizes will be offered, competition open to any company in the State.

—Noblesvillians have an idea that the skeleton found near there a few days ago is that of a soldier known to have mysteriously disappeared from their midst in 1867.

—An employe of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, named Anderson, was killed by a freight train near Stillwell. He was walking on the track and fell under the wheels.

—There is great activity in the oil field near Portland. The Sisk and the Hart wells just drilled in are fair producers, and several companies will be in operation there this season.

—A thief attracted the attention of Mr. Dale, a merchant of Salem Center, while he was counting his money. He started after the intruder, and when he returned a confederate had taken the money, amounting to $560, and disappeared.

—Charles Ostman, a fireman on the Nickel Plate road, was instantly killed at Burr Oaks, his head being crushed to a jelly while he was looking out of the cab window. He leaves a widow and several children, who reside in Fort Wayne.

—Frank W. Fitz-Hugh, at one time a prominent lawyer of New Castle, but for many years a slave to strong drink, was found dead in the rear room of a saloon there this evening. He had been drafting a legal paper, and still had the pen in his hand when found.

—Charles Alius, who was stabbed by Dan Brusher at Newburg last week, is dying, and, realizing the fact, he sent for Brusher at Newburg, took his hand and forgave him. Both men were drinking at the time of the affray.

—R. Westervelt, who left his home near Windfall, twenty-two years ago, a lad of 17, and went to Mexico, returned recently for the first time. His parents, who are still living, had thought him dead, he having never communicated with them since his departure.

—The dead body of a man was found at Rochdale, which proved to be that of E. P. Gallagher, a former yardmaster in the employ of the Monon Railway Company at Bloomington. It is suposed that he undertook to board a south-bound train, and falling beneath the wheels, was cut to pieces. He leaves a wife and child who live at Louisville.

—Minnie Moore, the 7-year-old granddaughter of Andrew Moore, of Liberty Township, Wabash County, was burned to death. She was assisting her grandfather in burning out stumps, and the breeze carrying her dress into the flames, her clothing took fire and she was so badly burned that death resulted soon afterward. The flesh on her limbs and face was literally cooked.

—A shocking accident occurred in the family of Policeman Vanarsdal, of Columbus. While he was asleep his wife left their little child, a daughter, 2 years of age, in the room with the father, and went to a grocery store near by. In some manner the child's clothing caught fire from a stove in an adjoining room and before the clothing could be removed the child was burned in a horrible manner. It cannot recover.

—Charles Heiser, a brakeman on the Monon, came to sudden grief at Bloomington. He was to have been married, but a few hours before that time the Sheriff of Washington County met him on the street and informed him that he had a warrant for his arrest, made out at the instance of a young lady at Salem whom he is alleged to have wronged. Though Heiser protested his innocence, the Sheriff refused to release him, and it was necessary to postpone the wedding.

—The Delaware County Poultry Association has been organized, with over a half-hundred members. The object of the association is to further the breeding of and raising fine poultry in the county. The officers of the association are: President, H. C. Marsh; Vice President, J. W. Taylor; Treasurer, William Abbott; Secretary, Allen A. Wilkinson. The Board of Directors are: Elmer Ross, F. S. McCrillus, Lewis Cowan, Mr. Van Metre and Mr. Thompson.

—A dastardly attempt was made by a young "tough" named Byers to assassinate Rev. Dobson, a Methodist minister at Reed's Station, about thirteen miles north of Mitchell. The minister in his sermon repremanded some of the congregation for misconduct. Byers left the house, but returned in a short time, and walking up to the pulpit drew a dangerous-looking knife and made an attempt to stab the minister, but by the prompt interference of others he was prevented from doing any harm.

—James Perry, the largest land-owner in Bartholomew County, has, some two miles north of Columbus, on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines, a large fish-pond, covering twelve acres or more. In this pond are a large number of German carp from one to three years old. For several days he has been greatly annoyed by a strange bird of the fishing variety of unusual large size. He had fired many times at it, but was unable to kill or drive it away. This news reached some expert shots from Columbus who visited the pond and succeeded, on the fortieth shot, in killing it. The bird proved to be a loon, and weighed ten pounds. It will be mounted.

—John McEdmundson is a farmer living south of Spiceland. The other day he, with his son, was absent from the house, leaving his wife and his sister at home. During the afternoon a couple of men entered the house, one flourishing a revolver and the other a bag of stones. They demanded money, but being told there was no money in the house, one of them struck the lady of the house with the bag of stones, making a serious wound on her head, and knocking her down. They then attacked the other lady, offering her violence, but she escaped and began ringing the farm bell, when the villains ran away. There is no clew as to their identity, but are supposed to be tramps.

—Judge Ellison, of the Madison Circuit Court, has rendered a decision in support of an ordinance recently passed by the City Council of Elmwood, requiring all screens and blinds to be removed from saloons on Sunday.

—The City Council of Crawfordsville, in preparing to put in an electric light plant, has made contracts amounting to $19,000, and the building is yet to be purchased. Also, the city is to pay for setting the poles, stretching the wires and placing the lamps.

—Reports from a number of counties of the southern part of the State show that peaches, plums and pears have not been injured by the frost, and give promise of abundantld. Oats an yied potatoes are a month behind the season, but wheat is in excellent condition.

—It developed at the Coroner's inquest that Major George W. Varble, who was found dead at his home at Madison, had killed himself with an electric battery, whether intentionally or accidentally will never be known. He suffered much from rheumatism. He was all alone, as his wife was visiting at Nashville.

HUMOR.

His Sight Was Failing.

Husband—My eyesight is failing rapidly.

Wife—I think it is improving.

"I hope so, but I can't see now so well as I could two months ago."

"Oh, yes, you can. There's a marked improvement in your eyesight."

"But I know better."

"You only think so."

"Oh, no, I know."

"How do you know?"

"When we got married a few months ago I had money to my credit in the bank, but I'll be hanged if I can see a dollar there now."

She ceased her argument.—*Texas Siftings.*

Mathematical.

Mr. Cynicus—I wonder, Miss Caustique, what proportional part of her life a woman of fifty years has occupied seeing that her bonnet was on straight.

Miss Caustique — Mathematicians have calculated that a man of seventy has spent three years in swearing while looking for a lost collar button.

Prejudiced Against It Already.

Willie—Well, I've seen all I want to of this Delsarte business.

Johnny—What is the Delsarte business?

"I don't know, but there's a lady in there calling on mamma who says she teaches it. It takes her five minutes to sit down."

The Second Edition.

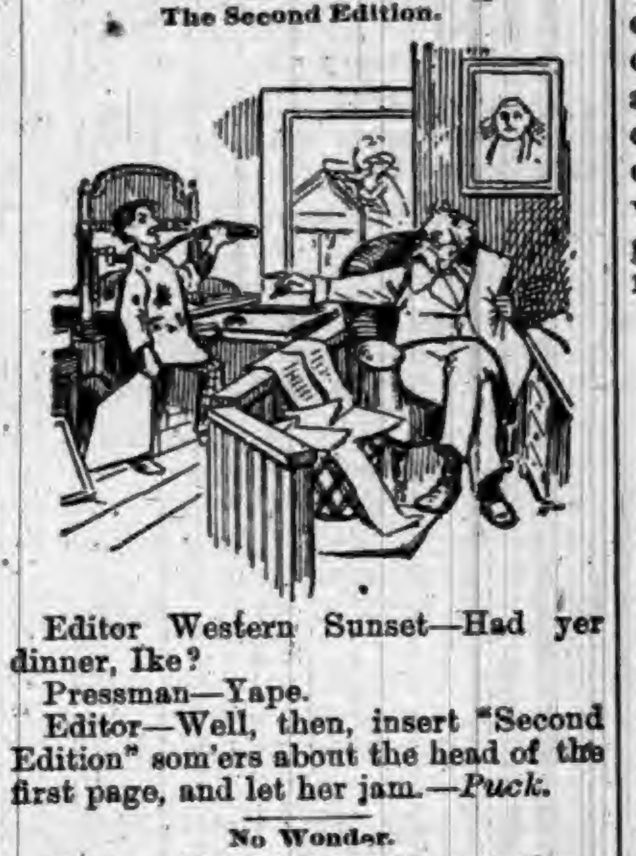

Editor Western Sunset—Had yer dinner, Ike?

Pressman—Yape.

Editor—Well, then, insert "Second Edition" som'ers about the head of the first page, and let her jam.—*Puck.*

No Wonder.

Doctor—Your husband's appetite—

Wife—Oh, he has no appetite to speak of.

Doctor—Why, I saw him at a restaurant a few days ago, and I declare! he ate ravenously. Gracious! he ordered dinner enough for three.

Wife—Yes, but as I say, he's sensitive about it and doesn't like it spoken of.

What They Did with It.

"What did they do with Joseph's coat of many colors?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"Cut it down and made it over for Benjamin," hazarded a pensive little boy at the end of the seat.

That Settled It.

Young Hankinson (taking his seat in the chair)—Don't shave that mole, please. It's tender.

Barker (after a careful examination of the rest of the face)—All right, sir. Next!

A Neat Compliment.

Mr. Gimps (reproachfully)—Oh, you would not do anything as bad as that, would you?

Miss Simps—Oh, yes, I would. I am not so good as I look.

Mr. Gimps (hastily)—Oh, yes you are; a great deal better in fact.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Cheap Anæsthetic.

Husband—Getting that tooth pulled hurt pretty badly, didn't it?

Wife—No. I just thought of all the mean things you had ever said to me, and it made me so mad I forgot all about the tooth.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Will Get Acquainted.

Farmer Haystack (on his first trip to New York in forty years)—I 'low I shall feel kind o' shaky when I get to New York, Billy, cause, ye see, I don't know nobody thar'.

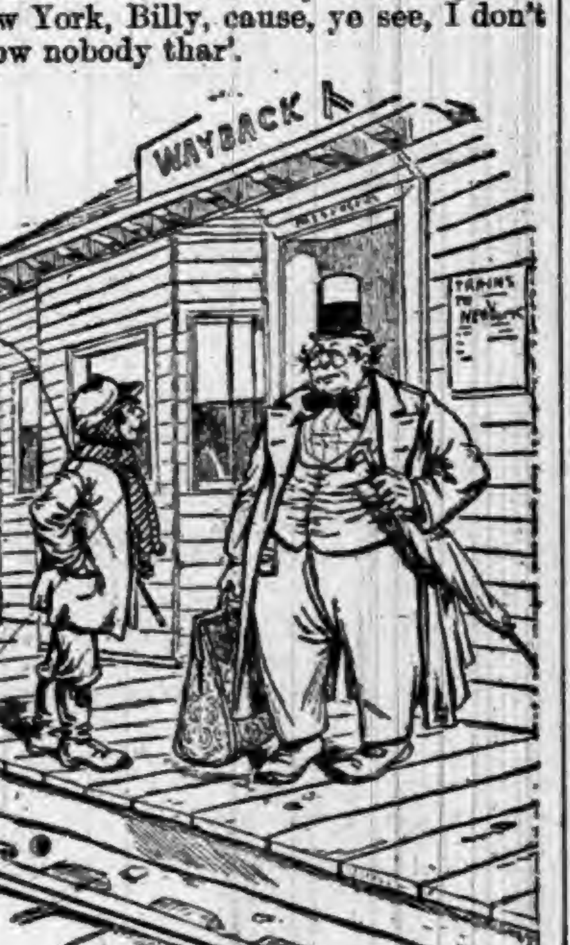

Billy (late of New York)—Yer needn't feel skeered about dat, boss. Der be a lot of nice-looking chaps der dat'll be so stuck on yer shape dey'll just tumble over one another ter make yer 'quaintance, and show yer de elephant.—*Life.*

In Boston Circles.

Richard (at the ball, resenting an affront)—You are an impudent blackguard, sir!

Dora (repeating the affair to her chum next day)—He said something quite awful, dreadfully cutting, you know.

Cora—What was it, dear? I am impatient to hear it. I am all ears.

Dora—I cannot recall the exact words, but it was something like brazen African sentinel, only Dick used the impolite term for it.

A WESTERN justice of the peace, who was more noted for severity than knowledge of law, was very much annoyed one day by an attorney who was in the habit of parading his legal lore and making the justice appear at a disadvantage. At last the justice was enraged, and he shouted: "Be quiet, sir, or I will commit you." The lawyer seized the book of forms, which was the sole reliance of the justice in making out his committals, and as he walked out of court he shouted derisively to the justice: "Now, I defy you to commit me."

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

Phenomena of Death.

A physician of this city has made the phenomena of death a special study; by careful observation and lengthy consultation with his brother doctors, he has acquired a fund of interesting facts and suppositions regarding the fatal moment which all humanity sooner or later have to experience.

"One of the things of which I am convinced," said the doctor "is that death is painless. I mean that the moment of dissolution approaches as unconsciously as sleep—the soul leaves the world as painlessly as it enters it. Whatever be the cause of death, whether by lingering malady or sudden violence, dissolution comes either through syncope or asphyxia. In the latter case, when resulting from disease, the struggle is long, protracted and accompanied by all the visible marks of agony which the imagination associates with the closing scene of life—the pinched and pallid features, the cold, clammy skin, the upturned eye and the heavy, laborious, rattling respiration. Death does not strike all the organs of the body at the same time; some may be said to survive others, and the lungs are the last to give up the performance of their function. As death approaches the latter become gradually more and more oppressed; the air cells are loaded with an increased quantity of the fluid which naturally lubricates the surfaces; the atmosphere can then no longer come in contact with the minute blood vessels spread over the air cells without first permeating this viscous fluid—hence the rattle. Nor is the contact sufficiently perfect to change the black venous into the red arterial blood; an unprepared fluid consequently issues from the lungs into the heart, and is thence transmitted to every other organ of the body. The brain receives it and its energies appear to be lulled thereby into sleep—generally tranquil sleep—filled with dreams which impel the dying to murmur out the names of friends and the occupations and recollections of past life.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A CRISIS is reported in China. There will always be a cry-sis when she loses her chewing gum.—*Peoria Beacon.*

A YOUNG lady cal's her beau "honeysuckle," because he is always hanging over the front railings.

Chained to the Rock.

Prometheus was chained to the rock while vultures gnawed his entrails. So are many people chained to the rock of prejudice while all manner of violent medicines inflict injury upon the sensitive lining of the stomach and intestines. They are apparently immovable in the belief that to experience benefit they must keep dosing with drastic medicines. Unless the action of these is powerful and excessive, they are not satisfied. They would distrust a remedy of gentle action, however effective. It is not by such purblind extremists as these that the acknowledged merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are recognized. That benign regulator of the stomach, the bowels and the kidneys appeals to the rational—not only appeals but is awarded a just valuation. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia and kidney troubles yield to its action. So also do malaria and rheumatism.

Had Been There.

A boy discovered a horse-shoe lying on Woodward avenue near Elizabeth the other day, and after standing over it for awhile he went into a store and got a pail of water and took it out and poured it over the shoe and then picked it up. Several people noticed his action and laughed over it, and one pedestrian queried:

"Did you think there was a fire under it, my boy?"

"You can't tell about these things, you know," was the reply. "I've picked three of them up in blacksmith shops and let go of 'em again as hard as I could, and I don't propose to take any more chances."—*Free Press.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Looking Ahead.

A Leavenworth domestic has deposited $200 for her funeral expenses, has her last robes already made, has purchased a site for her grave, and planned what kind of a coffin she will have.

"NE'ER seek a wife till you ha'e a house and a fire burning," and even then be sure that she uses SAPOLIO if you want a clean, cosy home.

A BAR-TENDER can malt-treat a man as often as he pleases, without objections being raised.

When So Many People

Are taking and praising Hood's Sarsaparilla as their Spring Medicine, having become convinced that it is by far the best, the question arises

Why Don't You Take

It yourself. Possessing just those blood-purifying, building-up, appetite-giving qualities which are so important in

A Spring Medicine

It is certainly worthy a trial. A single bottle taken according to directions will convince you of the merit in, and make you a warm friend of,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. | Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar

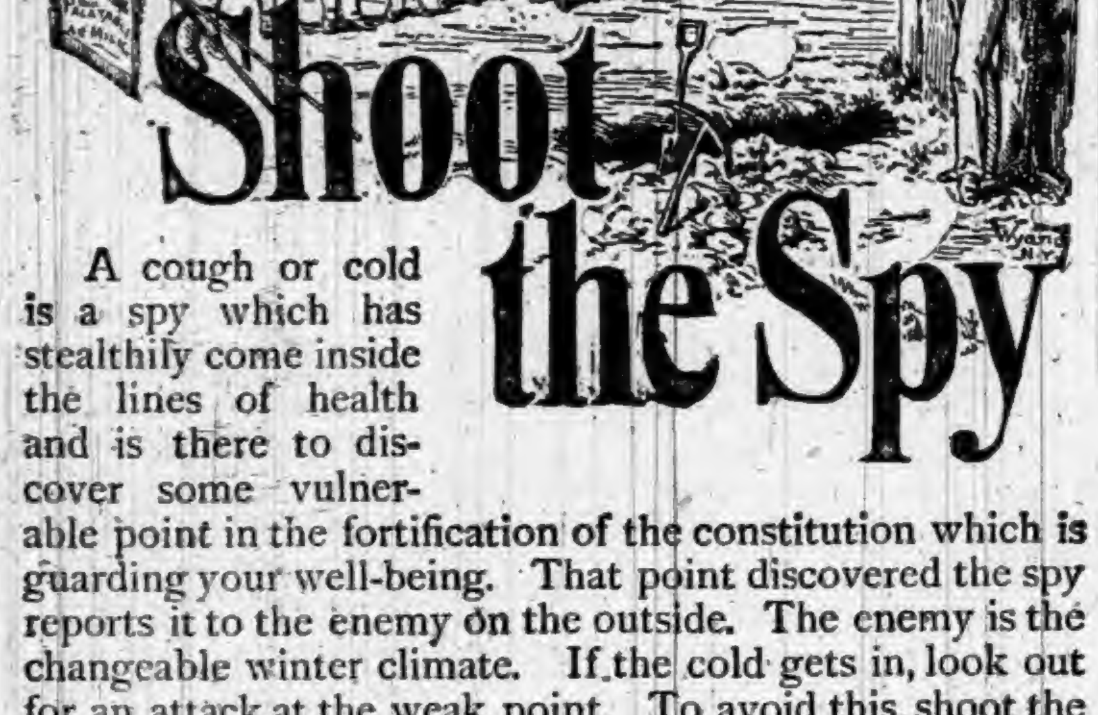

Shoot the Spy

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

BEECHAM'S PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System,* restoring long-lost *Complexion,* bringing back the *keen edge of appetite,* and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who (if your druggist does not keep them)* WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

MARCH OF VETERANS.

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THE G. A. R.

More than Two Thousand Old Soldiers, Soldiers' Wives and Soldiers' Sons Tramp Decatur Streets to the Strains of Martial Music—Sketch of the Order and Its Founders.

The silver anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated in Decatur, Ill., the birthplace of the order. The annual department encampment of the Illinois G. A. R. was held at the same place, at which nearly 2,000 delegates were present, besides over 300 delegates to the annual meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps. Wheelock G. Veazey, Commander-in-chief, accompanied by all the members of his staff and officers of the national encampment, and hundreds of other distinguished G. A. R. men, were in attendance.

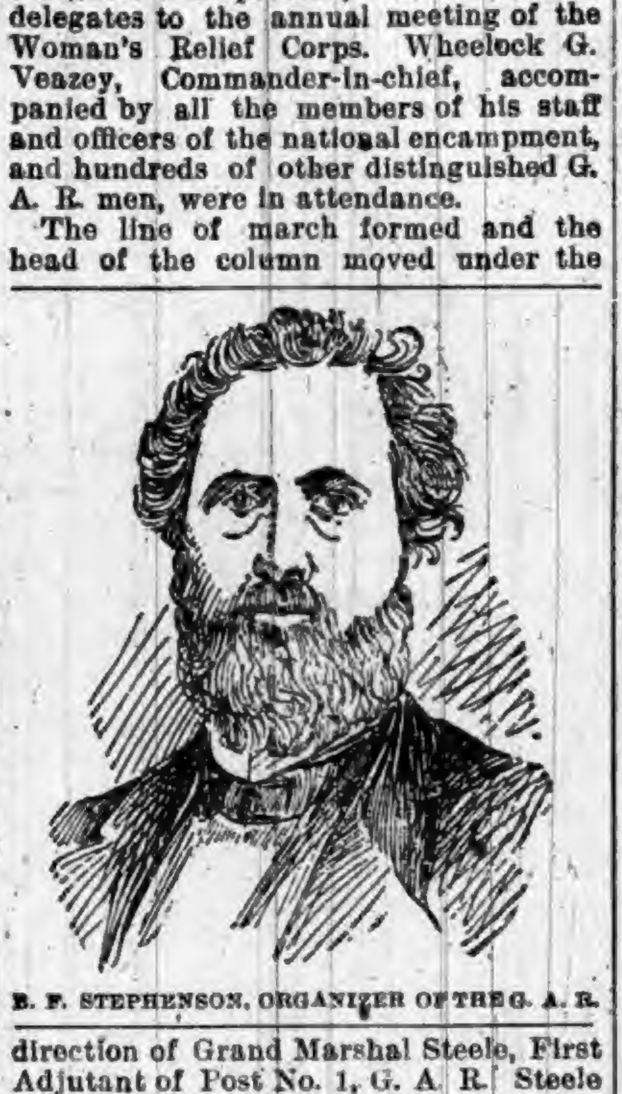

B. F. STEPHENSON, ORGANIZER OF THE G. A. R.

The line of march formed and the head of the column moved under the direction of Grand Marshal Steele, First Adjutant of Post No. 1, G. A. R. Steele was followed by Goodman's Band of twenty-one pieces. Then came Dunham Post, the successor of old Post No. 1, with 355 veterans. Then came a carriage with the Governor and Commander Veazey, and after it other carriages containing important people, members of local committees, in all 440. Another bedecked vehicle held seven of the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Illinois; following was State Commander Distin and his staff, mounted on the best horses in town. The department headquarters and a band from Decatur were sandwiched between the horsemen and Post No. 1 of Rockford, which was 170 strong. Lowell Post of Newman, Ill., had 106 vets and they sang "Hurrah, hurrah: We'll Shout the Jubilee," from the time they started till the column broke ranks. The Stephenson Post of Springfield had 106 men in line. Grant Post, No. 28, of Chicago, Charles A. Dibble commanding, was 58 strong, but every man had on a brand-new suit and that made the number seem greater. De Molai Band from Bloomington followed with 21 blowers, and W. T. Sherman Post, No. 140, kept step behind this band 150 strong. La Place (Ill.) Post, No. 294, had 25 men, Jordan Post of Macon had 50, and Cerro Gordo Post had 80. Lanken's Band came behind with 15 pieces. Moultrie County Battalion had 132 men, the drum corps from Marshall had 15, Mattoon Post, No. 21, had 25. Pope Post, No. 411, showed up 95 strong.

Then came an old man, paralyzed, in an invalid chair. This was Capt. Jackson, of the Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. Protecting this old man was the remnant of the Eighth Illinois—twenty-nine survivors. Surely there was a war!

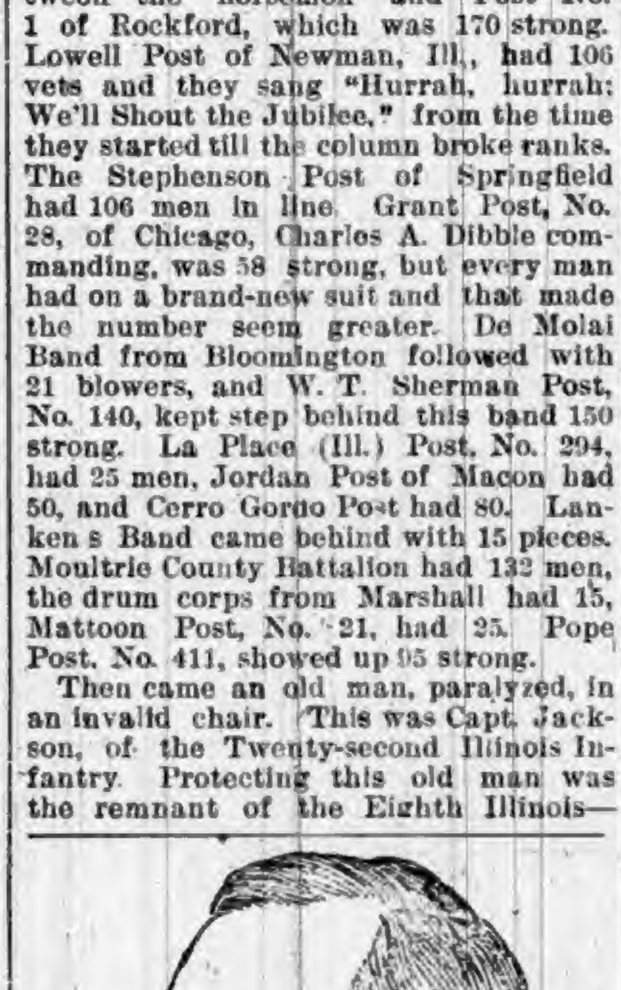

GEN. W. G. VEAZEY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

These men were cheered by the multitude, and in response they lifted their hats and bowed and passed on with a quick step, but not so briskly as they did years ago when they marched through these very streets to go to war. They were in command of George S. Durfee, of Company A of the old Eighth. Following these were the Sons of Veterans, 100 in number, commanded by Col. Stedden, of Springfield. They were followed by the Zouaves of Decatur, twenty-five boys. E. H. Martin's corps of star cyclers, forty strong, came after, their wheels wrapped in the national colors. The above constituted the men in the line of march.

The grand anniversary camp-fire was kindled in the mammoth tent constructed for the purpose, and, although capable of accommodating an audience of 10,000 people, standing room was unobtainable. Other rousing camp-fires and love feasts were held the following evening, and every comrade who refused to sing a song or tell a story was promptly court-martialed and forced to submit to such penalties as the "boys" saw fit to inflict.

The Grand Army has now attained such proportions, is so widely extended, and has on its muster rolls so many eminent men in American military history that a brief sketch of its organization and present condition is of general interest. The first post of the Grand Army was organized in Decatur April 6, 1866. The men to whose ability, loyalty and perseverance the order is indebted for its existence and magnificent organization were Benjamin Franklin Stephenson and Rev. W. G. Rutledge, both of Illinois. Comrade Stephenson was born in Wayne County, Illinois, in 1822, and spent his early youth and manhood in Sangamon County. He entered the army in 1861 and served till 1864, when he met Comrade Rutledge, who was serving as Chaplain in Sherman's expedition of that year. These two comrades conceived and discussed plans for the organization of a permanent society to preserve the friendship of war and provide mutual aid in time of peace.

After the close of the war Comrades Stephenson and Rutledge met by appointment at Springfield, Ill., in March, 1866, and prepared the ritual of the order, and after much discussion finally selected the "Grand Army of the Republic" as the name most appropriate and expressive for the order. It was then decided to print the ritual, and Captain John S. Phelps, at the suggestion of ex-Governor Oglesby, went to Decatur from Springfield to supervise the printing. While there Captain Phelps spoke of the proposed organization to several old soldiers and the result was that an application was made to Comrade Stephenson for a charter to form a post. On April 6, 1866, the charter was granted and the first post of what is now a mighty organization was instituted there with twelve charter members.

For several years the order did not thrive. Its aims and purposes were misunderstood; it was by many regarded as a purely political organization. But during the last ten or fifteen years this erroneous impression has been gradually removed, and the true aims and principles of the order are becoming better understood and appreciated. It is now becoming recognized as a great benevolent order, the principal purposes of which are to preserve the spirit of comradeship cemented on many a battlefield; to minister to the sick and disabled, bury the dead and assist the widow and orphan. In doing this it has expended many millions during the twenty-five years of its existence. The rrports of the adjutant-general for the last fiscal year show that $221,350 were expended during that period for the relief of comrades, ex-soldiers and their families, and nearly 29,000 veterans and their families, were thus relieved. The growth of the order has been marvelous. In less than twenty-five years it has outgrown every other fraternal order in this country except the Masons and Odd-Fellows. The Grand Army has now 7,000 posts scattered over the United States and Canada, with a membership of nearly half million, and about eight hundred thousand veterans of the Union army yet to recruit from.

During the last few years the order has devoted considerable attention to the erection and maintenance of homes for the aged and infirm, and the building of monuments to heroes of the war and memorial halls in various parts of the country. The most important undertaking of this nature is the plan for the erection of a magnificent memorial hall at Decatur, that will stand as a perpetual memento to the Grand Army, and which will be constructed so as to preserve the records of departments and posts, trophies, relics, curiosities, literature, pictures, and whatever may serve to illustrate the history of the Union army and its achievements. The hall is to be erected by voluntary contributions from members and posts, and will probably be maintained by a small assessment annually levied on members of the Grand Army.

One of the most interesting incidents of the G. A. R. encampment at Decatur, Ill., was the presentation of a silver and gold gavel to the Department of Illinois, G. A. R. by the Department of Illinois, Woman's Relief Corps.

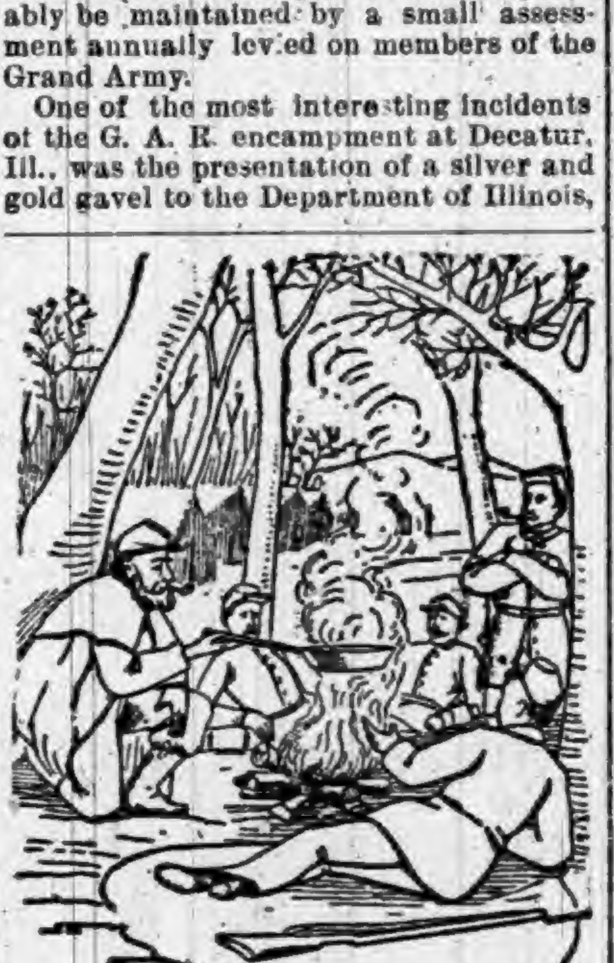

A CAMP FIRE OF 1863.

The gavel, which has appropriate and artistic chasings and is richly jeweled, bears the inscription:

Department of Illinois, W. R. C.,
to
Department of Illinois, G. A. R.
1866. April 6. 1891.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Julia G. Sine, of Corps No. 1, Rockford, Ill., W. R. C.

A River that Flows Inland.

There is an interesting instance of water flowing inland from the sea. It is found on the island of Cephalonia, in the Ionian sea, west of Greece. The phenomenon occurs on the southwest side of the island near the small town and port of Argostoli. Two streams flow at a short distance from one another, straight from the sea, for a few yards, and then follow different courses. One turns at right angles and runs for some ways parallel with the shore and close to it. Then it turns again toward the sea, and running, of course, deeper and deeper, doubles completely under itself, thus forming a loop, and finally passes out of sight deep down in a landward direction. In its course it turns two flour mills, which will give an idea of the strength of the current. There is no tide in the sea here, and the flow of the salt water brook is perfectly steady and continuous. The other stream disappears in the ground in a similar way. This curious phenomenon has not attracted much attention because Argostoli is not on one of the regular tourist routes. No one knows what becomes of this water, but it probably flows to some subterranean reservoir, and it may have something to do with the earthquakes that occur in that neighborhood once in a long while, or, possibly, it feeds some distant volcano, for, as is well known, the most generally accepted theory of the cause of volcanic eruptions is, that they are due to steam generated from water, admitted through cracks in the earth's crust, or in some other way.—*Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.*

The Greatest of Copper Mines.

President Agassiz, of the Calumet and Hecla mining company, has made the statement that, in his opinion, the mine of which he is the chief officer can be continued in existence for a period of forty years at an annual production of about double its present output. At the end of that time it may be assumed that the supply of the ore upon which it depends will have been exhausted. Looked at from the present standpoint, it may seem that an output of double the present volume would be a fair and ample average of the probable production; but when one takes into account the enormous increase that has been made in the use of copper, and the probable extension of that increase, due not only to the growth in population, but the introduction of new electrical devices of all kinds, the estimate made by President Agassiz of what the future yield of his mine will be seems a low one. We are inclined to believe that unless great changes occur, the Calumet and Hecla mine in the year 1900 will be found producing three or four times as much copper as in the year 1890. This will, of course, cut down the possible life of the mine, assuming the correctness of President Agassiz' estimates, and thus, although large returns will be paid in the interval, we should say that in twenty-five years from this time there would be very little life left in this mining property. The Calumet and Hecla has paid $34,500,000 in dividends.—*Boston Herald.*

ONE reason why New Mexico is settled so slowly is that the great majority of land grants are held by native Mexicans, one Don sometimes owning an entire county.

Stockton, Cal., is the commercial center of the great double-linked valley of the San Joaquin. Not a stone as big as a fist obstructs the cultivator in all the great longitude and latitude of that rich and peerless plain of alluvial sediment. The soil is mostly adobe, surprisingly strong, fertile, black and unctuous; when wet, cloddy or slicy, and proof against harrows and cultivators; when dry, hard and impenetrable. In that country of very scanty rains plowing is, at all possible seasons for horse culture, mere lumpage and but half production. Horse cultivation is ill adapted to the work and unworthy of the far-famed repute of American agricultural machinery. Instead of only now and then, as with horse field-work, spiral steam blades would cut up, pulverize and seed the land the year around, with scarce a week's interruption. A steam plowing company has accordingly been formed to take advantage of these natural conditions of the soil. The locomotive plow would seem best suited to the San Joaquin valley. In England traction plows are an enforced necessity by ever-hurrying weather. In either system, thirty acres is a day's work, seeded, covered and rolled.

The Blissful Neapolitans.

"I have seen happiness," said a traveler. "In Naples there is a long sea wall, with a broad top. On one side is the bay, on the other the mountain You know the sun generally shines in Italy, and you have read how brightly, how gently, how deliciously it shines. Well, every day thousands of Neapolitans come down to this wall and stretch themselves on it, and lie there in a line several miles long from early in the morning until sunset. They scarcely move. They breath gently. They doze. They look at you with unspeakable content in their eyes if you pass within easy range of them. It takes only a little fruit, a little wine and the fewest rags to make life possible. Their wives do all the work. They enjoy. I envy them."

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

He was Right.

A young man of this city who prides himself on his musical talent, called upon a young lady, taking with him a banjo for which he had just paid a good price.

"It won't work," he remarked mournfully as he handed it to her. "Perhaps you can get some music out of it."

"It's n. g.," she said, as she twanged the strings. "It needs a flat and a sharp to make it go."

"They were both there when I bought it," he answered humbly.—*Detroit Free Press.*

GUS. A. DUBOIS, a well-known resident of St. Louis, says: "I have used several bottles of Prickly Ash Bitters for biliousness and malarial troubles, so prevalent in this climate, and heartily recommend it to all afflicted in a like manner. It is the best remedy I ever used."

Miss Carter's Queer Donation.

At the Wilmington, Mass., town meeting, Miss Sabra Carter, a wealthy and eccentric woman, made a proposition to donate to the town $10,000, the income to be devoted to the painting of houses which may need it from year to year, provided the applicant for paint does not own a dog and belongs to some temperance organization. A committee was appointed to consider the matter.

FOR a 2c. stamp, sent with address to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., ladies will receive free, a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Wanted a Smoke.

Eugene Davis broke into a tobacco store in Cincinnati after two hours' hard work and helped himself to one nickel cigar and walked out again to be arrested. He said he wanted a smoke awfully bad, and having no money he was obliged to break in some place and steal one.

LOW RATE EXCURSION.

A low rate excursion is announced to the wonderful city of Middlesborough, Ky., on April 21, 1891, via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. This excursion will go via Cincinnati and Lexington and return via Louisville and Cincinnati. It will be a grand opportunity to visit one of the marvels of the new South—a city but a few years old, populous, with millions of capital and growing faster than ever. For rates and descriptive pamphlets address, George J. Clark, Excursion Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Both Hated It.

She—Whew! If I'd known you'd smoke a horrid pipe I never would have married you.

He—If I'd known I couldn't smoke cigars and support a woman, too, I never would have married you.—*New York Weekly.*

YOUR child is troubled with worms. That's why he's so peevish and cross. Give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They taste good and will make them healthy. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Millionaires.

New York is ahead of all other cities if individual riches running up into seven or more figures is meant. It is said that New York has over 1,000 millionaires, while London has 600, Paris 500, Berlin 200, and Vienna 100.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A TRAVELER in Florida say that the most hospitable inhabitants of the State are the alligators.—*Maverick.*

WHEN a hen retires for the night it is quite proper to speak of her as a rooster.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by **Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.** No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"IT is a mere matter of form," said the lady as she adjusted her corset.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea.

"The people," we're told, "are mostly ignorant when it comes to medical science."

Suppose they are! What a sick man needs is not knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that *cures* is the medicine for the sick.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do believes" and the "don't believes." There's no hesitance about it, no "if" nor "possibly."

It says—"I can cure you, only do as I direct."

Perhaps it fails occasionally. The makers hear of it when it does, because they never keep the money when the medicine fails to do good.

Suppose the doctors went on that principle. (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do!)

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. By druggists.

Can't Always Tell.

A Toledo doctor kept trace of two young men of the same age, build and temperament, one of whom smoked and the other didn't. In the course of two years the smoker had gained six pounds the more, and hadn't been sick a day, while the other had been down twice, and had dosed with quinine half the time.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment.
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

How to Tell a Dry Cigar.

A veteran smoker in picking a cigar at the Broad street station was observed to hold it to his ear like a sea-shell. Being asked why, he said: "That's how I tell if it's dry. A dry cigar gives out a crackling sound in the ear. If you could put it on one of the machines that magnify sound it would sound like a roar."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington route, C., B. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D., to Deadwood; also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood.

Jamaica Ginger for Maine.

A Boston druggist says that enormous quantities of Jamaica ginger are shipped from the Hub into Maine, to be used by people who seek to avoid the Prohibition laws.

IF Dobbins' Electric Soap *is* what so many insist it is, you *can not afford* to go without it. Your grocer has it, and you can *decide for yourself* very soon. Don't let another Monday pass without trying it.

A NEW YORK man is living with a bullet in his brain, and a Newman man is still alive with his brain in a bullet.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

A SIGN of an early fall—A bar of soap on the cellar steps.—*New York Journal.*

St. Jacobs Oil cures Back Aches, Headache, Toothache, and all ACHES PROMPTLY

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.

G. G. GREEN Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlan[illegible]

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

WALL PAPER

SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One-half million rolls offered at wholesale prices.

White blanks 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

N. U., P. W.......................No. 16—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;
A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;
A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4.00,
A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never
be offered to you again.
Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Tr. atment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit *AUBURN*

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
Celebrated Surgeon.

DR. A. C. FRUTH,
Examining Physician.

—OF THE—

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, DR. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

A. T. Smith is improving his property by additions, etc.

Frank Bevier is painting the outside of his business room.

Mr. Mygrants and family have been quite sick with the grip.

Mr. Speer is having poor health and is not able to be in the store.

Mrs. Winslow is just recovering from the effects of a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Alice Palmer state organizer and lecturer for the W. C. T. U. lectured in the M. E. church Tuesday evening.

Jacob Beck, the baker, has bought the building north of Dennison's, for his son Henry. He will move it back and build a brick.

G. W. Frick, a well known citizen of this township died Monday morning. He had been sick for some time, and was buried Tuesday afternoon.

The agricultural society had a meeting here this week to revise the premium list and get it ready for publication. Several needed changes were made.

The Womans Missionary society of the North Ohio Branch of the U. B. church convened at the church at 2 o'clock Wednesday and was in session two days.

We shall have three tickets in the field this spring—a democratic, a republican and a citizens' ticket. The caucus for the last named has not yet been held. The other tickets are published in another column.

The discussion on baptism between Rev. Mr. Dillon of the U. B. church, and Elder Stewart of the Christian church, the former from Dayton, and the latter from Antwerp, Ohio, attracted great audiences and proved very interesting. Both appear to be able speakers.

GARRETT.

Spring is with us once more at last.

Mr. Vanfleet, agent for the B. & O. at St. Joe, was in town last Friday evening.

Quite a number of the Knights Templars attended lodge at Kendallville last Friday evening.

Joseph Steward, of Van Wert, O., who is running a train on the C. J. & M. Ry., is home on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, of Butler, were the guest of H. N. Coffinberry and wife at the Ross House over Sunday.

Miss Ollie Williams, of Albion, visited with friends a couple days last week. She returned home Saturday.

Miss Nellie Bicknell and Charles Stewart, who are attending school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, are home on a short vacation.

W. A. Simmermacker, of Lima, Ohio, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in town. He looks well and reports having a good position.

Miss Ida Sutor gave a very pleasant party last Saturday evening that being her 16th birthday. There were about 20 couples present and all had a good time.

Foster Wright, who ran away from home a couple weeks ago returned home Saturday night. The boy that went with him has not returned. His father got word that he was in Topeka, Kansas.

Tuesday evening April 7, was the occasion of a very pleasant reception given at the Ross House by a number of our young people in honor of the Jolite Club, of Auburn. Lunch was served by E. W. Ferris and dancing was continued till 1:30 a. m. when the Auburn party returned home on the special train provided for them. There were forty-three couples present and it was pronounced by all to the most enjoyable event of the season. The visiting guests were Messrs Davis, Ralston, Sam and Hovey Hanna, C. D. and H. D. Weaver, Will and Charles Schaab, Perrine, Hartman, Garwood, Trentman, Rogers, Tanberg and Zent. Mesdames Hanna, Weaver, Garwood, Schaab, Perrine, Rogers, Tanberg and Armstrong. Misses Trentman, Davis, Klotz, Ralston, Hartman, Casebeer, Weaver, and Adams, of Auburn, Harry Joslin and sister, of Chicago Junction, and Miss Ollie Williams, of Albion.

BUTLER.

Rev. Rowe is preparing to build a new barn on his premises.

Bro Higgins, of the Review, went to Chicago last Tuesday.

Jesse Lower has moved in the country on Mr. Lackey's farm.

Miss Belle Blair, of Newville, visited friends in town over Sabbath.

Rev. Stone moved Monday from the west end to the M. E. parsonage.

Gene Pinchin is painting his new barn, which will be the finest in town when done.

John Beidler is improving his residence on North street by a new porch and walks.

Sugar is five cents a pound. A good thing, every body can be as sweet as they want to be.

Rev. Stone has returned to this place for another year. The M. E. church people are well pleased.

Elsworth & Crowe are having about one-thousand cords of wood cut for their next winter customers.

Mr. Morse is exhibiting considerable taste about his new home in grading his yard and fixing up generally.

Mrs. Ed Capp has been very sick, and at this writing is not much better. Her two sisters, from Valeria, Ohio, are visiting her.

Quite a number expect to attend the debate at Waterloo this week between Rev. Stuart and the U. B. minister, of Dayton, Ohio.

John Skinner's little son about three years of age died Monday at 3 o'clock, of brain fever after a sickness of about twenty-four hours.

Miss Etta Libolt has been very sick but at present is improving so much that they will set up house keeping next week in their new home.

SPENCERVILLE.

O. W. Rummell has been on the sick list.

J. A. Provines attended the reunion of his old regiment, at Goshen last week.

B. A. Baker has moved to Huntertown, and will find employment hauling logs.

The funeral of Dr. Emanuel took place from his late residence Thursday morning.

Rev. J. J. Fred was prevented from preaching Sunday by a severe attack of grip.

J. B. Gifford and wife, of Concord, were the guests of Frank Wise and wife Sunday.

W. C. McNabb will work for I. N. Hursh this summer, as assistant in the meat market.

E. Case was elected Superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday school, and J. R. Nichols assistant.

Prof. Kœppe was elected superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school, with Jason Keys as assistant.

Andrew Schappach was at Auburn Saturday as one of the witnesses of the last will of Dr. Emanuel.

The Rev. J. J. Fred has been returned to Spencerville circuit for another year, to the delight of his people.

Mrs. Palmer will lecture in the Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon, and in the M. E. church in the evening in the interest of the W. C. T. U.

All the children of Dr. Emanuel were in attendance at his funeral Thursday. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Crary, of Hicksville, Ohio.

UNION CHAPEL.

The Hine's mill has resumed operation.

James Sherwood has about completed his new barn.

Jacob Morr is recovering from the effects of the grip.

Rev. Keller delivered an able sermon Sunday at Union Chapel.

Miss Jennie Hoffman is keeping house for Mrs. Abright, at Auburn.

Harmon Luce and Arnold Blodgett are putting up new barns this spring.

Miss Mary Poorman has been quite sick, but at present is recovering.

Stephen Lutz and wife were the guests of Samuel Brown's family Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Sherck attended the funeral of Dr. Emanuel Thursday at Spencerville.

John Thomas, who has been in the west for a number of years, was on our streets Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Krise has finished her school. We are sorry to lose Miss Krise, as she is a good teacher and esteemed by all.

John H. Pyle is making quite extensive improvements on his farm this spring. Mr. Pyle has a large farm and delights in keeping it in shape.

Miss Lyda Cosper entertained a number of her friends Tuesday, the day was spent in sewing and social chat. All enjoyed themselves and were invited to call again.

SUMMIT

Spring is here and house cleaning is the order of the day.

Mrs. Henry Forney went to Auburn on business last Monday.

Mrs. Henry Childs, of Auburn, was in our town last Saturday.

S. A. Harmon and wife spent Sunday with her parents near Angola.

Miss Margaret Mortorff visited at A. A. Forney's and other friends last week.

Misses Lottie and Hattie Heckathorn, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Monday.

Mrs. George Erwin's sister from Roanoke, came last Monday. She expects to stay a few weeks.

Mrs. Sol. Truit was called to St. Joe last Monday to see her mother, who is lying at the point of death.

Miss Vesta Bower, of Fairfield Center, was in our town last Saturday. She came after her brother Elmore, who is attending school at Angola.

Owing to a change in business H. P. R. Lawson desires us to say that all knowing themselves indebted to him are requested to call and settle at once.

Having experienced that goods sold on narrow margins cannot be sold on long time, H. P. R. Lawson, of this place will change his business from a credit to a cash basis, believing the nearer one can keep to a cash basis the better it is for the good of the trade.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Democratic City Caucus.

The democratic city caucus met Thursday evening of last week April 9, 1891, as per call published in the COURIER. There was a full turnout, for we had repeatedly urged that every democratic voter ought to be present and have a chance to help make up the ticket. The meeting was called to order by D. Y. Husselman, one of the committeemen, who read the call. On motion, Mr. Husselman was made chairman of the meeting and W. B. Brown, secretary. A motion by Mr. Barns, prevailed, that we proceed to select for the coming year, one committeeman for each voting precincts as now established. Mr. Brickman moved to have these committeemen selected by motion; carried. In this way W. B. Brown was chosen for the north precinct, F. A. Borst for the center, and J. F. Aber for the south precinct. Boland moved that we now proceed to nominate candidates in the order given in the call published in the COURIER; carried. It was also decided to have a teller appointed to receive the ballots of voters and deposite them in the box prepared for this purpose. Mr. Boland was selected for teller. Two other tellers were appointed to count the votes. They were Dr. Nusbaum and Mr. Brickman. Names for marshal were announced first being first on the call. The names were Joseph Pfefferl, Charles Reesch, Samuel Fretz and John W. Jones. Motion by Barns, that the successful candidate must have a majority over all, was carried. The voting was done by using a home made ballot box, but of the usual form. The voters passed by in line, gave their folded ballots to Mr. Boland who deposited them in the box. When the box was opened, the votes were counted and it was found that Pfefferl had received 112; Jones 49; Reesch 34, and Fretz 11. Total 206. Mr. Pfefferl having received a majority over all, was declared the nominee for marshal. Geo. Grund was announced for clerk and Charles H. G. Jones for treasurer, and there being no opposition both were nominated by acclamation. Two names were announced for trustee in the second ward; Geo. Lanning, the present incumbent, and I. N. Cool. The vote resulted, Lanning 105; Cool 43, and Lanning was declared the nominee. For councilman in the fifth ward, there was but one name, as Mr. Husselman had refused to run, because he would be away on business too much of the time. So J. E. Ensley was chosen by acclamation. The meeting then adjourned.

W. B. BROWN, Sec. D. Y. HUSSELMAN, Pres.

THE Record should know that we do "deny that the tariff transfers the making of tin plate and the laying of eggs to the United States," if as the Record states the same tariff also makes these articles cheaper. If made cheaper, then who is benefited? Certainly not the men for whose benefit the duty is laid, and who were instrumental in securing that duty. But, the fallacy comes in in another place. How can the tin industry be "transferred" to the United States, unless we produce tin in this country, in which case, we could and would produce it without a tariff? And if we have to import tin from abroad and pay a higher duty on it, that obstructs the business instead of helping it. But we wish to call his attention to the real kernel of a part of this matter at least. Things in many cases become cheaper. He talks about a large number of papers, or a job of printing that runs up into thousands of impressions. It is such conditions as these coupled with new inventions, better division of labor, etc., that make prices on some things lower. It is not the tariff. The tariff on an imported article is that much added to the cost. And on things "protected," but not imported, it is nearly all added, and in this last case goes into the pockets of the "protected" man, and the government don't get a cent. But all the people help to pay the extra cost. But things would be much cheaper than they are, were there no tariff duty to be paid.

Richland S. S. Institute.

The fifty-third Sunday school institute of Richland township will be held at Sedan, Saturday, April 25, beginning at 9 a. m. There is a good program of work. Among the workers are: L. W. Treesh, J. W. Bateman, Wm. Dull, Rev. Mr. French, Miss Jessie Grate, F. G. Fried, H. Bangs, Rev. Pierce, James Griswold, of Auburn, F. W. Willis, of Waterloo, and M. C. Chaffee. There will be an essay by Marion DeLong, a poem by Miss Oma Blucher. The music will be in charge of J. I. Chaney. The officers are: Brooks Hine, president; Henry Fretz, vice-president; Edna Graham, secretary and W. H. Crane, treasurer. Mrs. Ella Grate, Mrs. Milton Chaney, Miss Oma Blucher and J. W. Bateman are the committee. They always have a big time and a good one.

A Sketch of Horace Greely.

In a little seven-by-nine room, in one of the upper stories of the old New York Tribune building, many years ago, I frequently saw a man with a very round bald head and a fringe of nearly white hair under his chin. He sat at a desk which was almost level with his shoulders. He was somewhat careless in his dress, and being very near sighted, he leaned down upon the desk, describing almost the segment of a circle in the lines as he wrote. This was Horace Greely, the founder and chief editor of the Tribune. April St. Nicholas.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WANTED! An ENERGETIC man who wants WORK, can find STEADY EMPLOYMENT with a GOOD SALARY and EXPENSES by writing. F. S. BRONSON & CO., Nurserymen GENEVA, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1801.

Price and Quality
Tell The Story
AT
WILSON'S
Shoe Store.

A fine Hand Turned Shoe with Patent Tip at $3.00, bought to sell at $4.00.

A large line of $2.50 Shoes at $2.00.

A fine $2.00 Shoe at $1.75.

These are new goods just in.

Bargains in all lines.

Call and see us before buying and we will save you money.

TRULY YOURS,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
AUBURN.

How stately in the choir she sits
And makes Old Hundred hum:
How deftly she shifts that cud
Of "mule's-hoof" chewing gum—
To the other side of her mouth.

The Greates Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

Let us at least find comfort in the thought that a few places on earth have been suffering worse weather than we. It has been raining in Summer county, Georgia, for 60 days.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

The Northern Indiana editorial association will hold its annual meeting at South Bend probably about the 11th and 12th of June.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

A young man who smokes cigarettes is a candidate for mayor in Chicago. It ought poll a good vote, as anything that smells bad goes in Chicago.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

There are strikes and rumors of strikes from all parts of the land. What is the matter with the "wage-earners' tariff?

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Ætna Life Insurance Company is plaintiff, and Martin F. Thompson, Henry Harvey and Moses Lamley, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Seven hundred forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, with interest on said decreee and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 18, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The west half (½) of the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) excepting one acre out of the southeast corner thereof, 20 rods east and west by 8 rods north and south, in section ten (10) township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Auburn, March 25, 1891

W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for plaintiff.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn............	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo..........	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit...........	1 02	5 55	10 25
Pleasant Lake....	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola............	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont..........	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading..........	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers..........	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale..........	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc..	2 45	7 30	3 35
Jonesville........	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson...........	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers...........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 56	8 48
Pleasant Lake....	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit...........	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn............	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc......	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne......	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

A New York newspaper says: "Jerry Simpson is by no means a Hoosier." We should hope not.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1891. NUMBER 17.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank, **AUBURN, IND.**

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

It is a glorious thing to resist temptations, but it will be money in your pocket if you avoid them.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The first dictionary was compiled by Paout-She, a learned Chinaman, who lived in the year 1100 B. C.

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

Gas bills are, of course, written in long meter. Ask any one who has to pay them.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 2

Large checks are always fashionable for lawyers' suits.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsterers to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

AUBURN CORPORATION BALLOT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DeKalb County, }

I, George Grund, clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, in the county and state aforesaid, hereby certify that certificates of nomination to office have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the corporation election to be held in said town on the 4th day of May, 1891, which tickets, with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election, in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

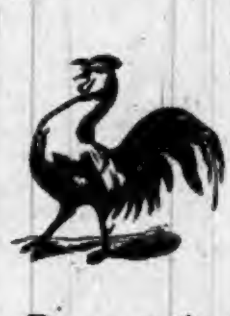

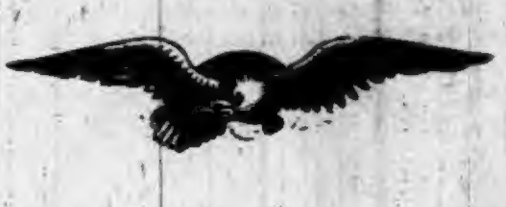

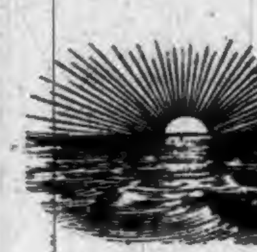

Dem.	**Democratic Ticket.**	Rep.	**Republican Ticket.**	Pro.	**Prohibition Ticket.**
Dem.	For Trustee, Second Ward, GEORGE L. LANNING.	Rep.	For Trustee, Second Ward. SYLVESTER J. ZIMMERMAN	Pro.	For Trustee, Second Ward, JAMES GRISWOLD.
Dem.	For Trustee, Fifth Ward, JOSEPH E. ENSLEY.	Rep.	For Trustee, Fifth Ward, ANSON P. GREEN.	Pro.	For Trustee, Fifth Ward, WILLIAM VOLLMER.
Dem.	For Clerk, GEORGE GRUND.	Rep.	For Clerk, ROBERT S. McDOUGAL.	Pro.	For Clerk, JOHN W. BAXTER.
Dem.	For Treasurer, CHARLES H. G. JONES.	Rep.	For Treasurer, MARION B. WILLIS.	Pro.	For Treasurer, WILLIAM A. ROSE.
Dem.	For Marshal, JOSEPH PFEFFERL.	Rep.	For Marshal, ADELBERT J. BURK.	Pro.	For Marshal, GEORGE QUINCE.

YES. For Changing From Town Government to City Government.

NO. Against Changing From Town Government to City Government.

L. S. Witness my hand, and official seal, this 18th day of April, A. D., 1891.

GEORGE GRUND, Clerk
of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. Calkins, of Corunna, was here Saturday.

Capt. Edge has put up a new sign to his hotel.

Jimmie Duncan spent Sunday with the dear ones at home.

Saturday Dr. Bevier had a sale of household and other goods.

Mr. Sunderland on Washington street has commenced building an addition.

Monday Rev. Knopper, of Hamilton, was in town, the guest of Rev. J. M. DeWeese.

Monday A. Hite and family of Corunna, stopped here on their way to Ft. Wayne.

B. B. Long and wife, who have been for some months in California, have returned.

Sunday night E. Zerkle's store was broken into. He has missed thus far only tobacco.

Beck has moved the building recently purchased, back, and is making preparation to build.

Mrs. J. A. Dennison has returned from visiting her sister, wife of Rev. Eberly Montpelier, O.

J. B. Hoover, of Auburn, was here Monday. He fails to recover his strength since his long sickness.

Sam. Milliman who has been sick so long, was at Auburn Wednesday to be examined by the pension board.

Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Isaac Speer gave a reception to the president and members of the missionary society and delegates from abroad.

Nearly every building that is burglarized loses cigars and tobacco, showing plainly that many persons use the weed who are not able to pay for it.

Miss Alice Palmer's lecture Tuesday afternoon and evening in the interest of the W. C. T. U. was enjoyed by those present, and no doubt the house would have been filled, but for the missionary meeting at the U. B. church and the debate at the Disciple church. She organized a W. C. T. U. with seven members. While the number is small, she states she has before organized a union with but three members.

The two days' meeting in the U. B. church last week of the Foreign Missionary Society was well attended, not withstanding there was so much of interest elsewhere to keep many away. Mrs. Sage, the returned missionary from Congo, Africa, lectured Wednesday evening and those present found her lecture full of interest. Thursday evening an entertainment consisting of music, recitations, etc., was given.

The three days' debate last week in the Disciple church, on baptism, between Rev. Dr. Dillon, of Dayton, O., and Elder Stewart, of Paulding, O., attracted much attention and many persons, ministers and others were here from all the neighboring towns, and a few from a distance. The church was well filled, sometimes beyond seating capacity. While most of those not especially interested in the subject consider Dr. Dillon had decidedly the best of the argument, others cast their verdict on the side of the debater who advocated their belief.

BUTLER.

Bad roads continue, but the nice warm spring weather almost makes us forget it.

The mild warm sunshine last Sunday filled our streets with people of all classes.

Mr. Skinner's only child, a sweet little boy of about three and one half years, died suddenly last week.

Mrs. John Madden has purchased the Anna Wait property on Depot street and will improve and beautify it.

Mrs. Rankin Boone, of Decatur, Ind., a former resident of this place was brought here for burial last week.

A son of Mr. Wilcox, proprietor of the Air Line house, died very suddenly last Sunday, of what was said to be brain fever.

Preparations for new dwellings are springing up on all side and a liberal number of new buildings will go up this summer.

The two parties have placed in nomination, tickets for the coming corporation election. Good men have been selected by both parties, except one.

A bad wreck on the Lake Shore near Cleveland, between fast trains No. 12 and 21, took place last Saturday. Both engineers and six mail clerks killed.

Samuel J. Seed has returned from California boiling over with praise of its soft warm climate and endless variety and quality of fruits. P. B. Nimmons and family have also returned.

The assessor is abroad in the county assessing all property at its cash value, but what that value is, becomes the mooted question. Wheat is worth $1. per bushel, interchangeable to-morrow, or to-day, one bushel, for one dollar.

The "Cash value" of a horse, a cow, a sheep, an acre of land, a horse or lot is exactly what could be realized for it today, or to-morrow in all cash down and no notes or delay of any kind only to count the money. This would put the land of this county below an average of $25. per acre, and all other personal property on a like footing. Let us have an appraisal at "Cash value."

UNION CHAPEL.

Miss Jennie Steward is quite ill.

Grant Owens and wife were on our streets Sunday.

Frank Cosper has been engaged working on the Hines mill.

Frank Pyles has been quite sick, but at present is some better.

Mrs. Mary Sebert is at the bedside of her sick brother, Herman Becker.

Lewis Esselburn was the guest of Charles Williams and family on Sunday.

We learn that Marion Cramer's wife is at Ann Arbor undergoing a surgical operation.

G. D. McGowan started for Chicago Monday. He went in the interest of the Champion Machine Co.

Miss Addie Steward, who has been staying in Auburn, is now at home attending the wants of her sick sister.

We learn that Eber Mathews, of Mt. Hope, met with quite an accident at Auburn. We have not learned particulars.

Sunday the liberals, of Union Chapel, had services, but there were few in attendance owing to the bad roads. One of their number desired us to state that they had services every two weeks, or alternately, the radicals occupying the church every other Sunday. How strange it is that people worshiping the same God and working in like manner to gain a home in Heaven, cannot worship together.

SPENCERVILLE.

John Flutter now drives the Ft Wayne hack.

Rev. J. J. Fred has recovered from his late illness.

Louis Berry walked home from Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

William Baltz has moved on John Engle's farm near St. Joe.

J. E. Steward has purchased the Bishop property near the tile mill.

Rev. E. W. Erick preached in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Dr. Gerry Emanuel returned to Grand Rapids, Mich., Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Laura Miller expects to return to her home at Salt Lake City this week.

Rev. E. W. Erick and wife, of Albion, were summoned to the bed side of their son last week.

B. Koontz, of Columbia City, will occupy the residence recently vacated by J. N. Steward.

Kell Hart is getting material on hand to build a house on the lot north of the residence of Mrs. E. Smith.

William Erick, who has been dangerously ill during the past week, is in a fair way to recovery, at present.

Mrs. J. W. Rummell, whose husband was recently killed at Colfax, Ill., is with the family of O. W. Rummell.

A number of our citizens attended the funeral of Dr. Murphy's child, killed by its mother, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Esther Taylor has returned to her home in Kansas, having been here in attendance at her father's funeral.

CONCORD.

Frank B. Draggoo was at St. Joe last Sabbath.

Mrs. Wm. Draggoo, of St. Joe, visited her son Wayne Sabbath last.

Mrs. Lewis Howey, who has been seriously ill is reported slightly better.

Grant Keller was to see his brother Sherman at Garrett the last of the week.

Mrs. Mart Hedinger, of St. Joe, visited her aunt, Mrs Nancy Wyatt last Tuesday.

Miss Emma Testison, of Newville, visited her sister, Mrs Lavina Johnson last week.

John Timmerman and Frank E. Draggoo attended church at Fairview last Sunday.

Richard Ervin successor of Is. Wyatt, left last Monday for Ft. Wayne. Will return with his bride.

Mrs. T. H. Murray and daughter Goldie, of Spencerville, visited her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Brown last week.

Of recent date Tell Elson has come to the conclusion he is in a decline, as he now weighs over 200 pounds.

Mrs. Estelle Koontz paid her foster parents, of Lansing, Mich., a visit last week, before her departure for Missouri.

Last Sunday Jake Baker nicely represented the old pioneers by hitching up his oxen and freighting his family to some of the neighbors for a social.

The new bell came Thursday last, and on Saturday it was placed in the tower. It is now ready to peal out its notes on the air and call them in dedication day.

G. W. Wade, another old pioneer, departed this life April 19 at the age of 80 years. One daughter, Mrs. Henry Homer, of Clay county, Kansas, and one son, G. R. Wade, who resides here on the old homestead, survive him. He ate his dinner in apparently good health, but was suddenly taken ill and died about three o'clock the same afternoon. He had had a hard attack of grip and it is supposed it left him with some trouble of the heart, which hastened his death.

How to Play Ball.

The popular "Buck" Ewing, captain of the New Yorks, has written an article for the Boy's Department of the Ladies' Home Journal for June, on the "Ins and Outs of Base-ball," in which the famous catcher will tell how to play the game; how to form a nine; the hardest positions and how to fill them; how to throw a ball, etc. This is Ewing's first article and it is said to be the best which has ever been written for boys on the great national game.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
AND CARPETS.

We have plenty of room, the best of light and very

LARGE STOCK

from which you can select what you may want at

BOTTOM PRICES

We handle nothing but

HONEST GOODS!

Goods that will please you. Do not fail to see us for your

NEW SUIT, HAT, DRESS, SPRING WRAP, UMBRELLA CARPET OR CURTAINS,

Fine Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear or Trunk, for we have not only the largest stock, but can and will save you money.

Schaab & Bro

Whose
Fault?

Is it your fault or the boy's that Young Hopeful doesn't understand the meaning of the word he has encountered, or knows nothing about the man of whose actions he has been reading? The boy comes to you while you are deep in the market reports, and you are annoyed at the interruption. Does not part of your annoyance arise from the fact that you do not know yourself?

The whole trouble, both for the boy and yourself would be avoided if you had an Encyclopædia in the house—a good one, that is. Like many other people you have not such a work, and you say, with considerable justice, that you have been unable to afford the purchase of one. That was true in the past, but is no longer the case. You can buy the

AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

In connection with a year's subscription to the best Weekly Paper in this part of the state, and the best in the county,

THE COURIER,

Which gives the most interesting reading matter of any published hereabouts. This Encyclopaedia is in ten volumes. We give a year's subscription to the COURIER and for a small cash payment, you get five volumes delivered at once; then you make a small weekly or monthly payment, and four months later the other five volumes are delivered. No Such easy chance to get this King of Encyclopaedias has ever been given here before, or will likely be given again. Study it over. Agents will soon make a canvass for us, and explain more fully. In the meantime look at our ad. each week on this subject.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

FROM HILL AND DALE

AND EVERY NOOK ON EARTH THIS NEWS WAS GLEANED.

The Pinkertons on Guard in the Coke Regions—Gas Explosion—A Bloody Engagement—Killed by an Electric Bolt.

The Pinkertons on Guard.

A special from Pittsburgh, dated the 23d inst., says: Four car loads of Pinkerton guards arrived in the coke regions to-day. All were heavily armed. Two car loads were from Philadelphia, and 125 men from Chicago, under command of Capt. Rose. It is thought these men will take the place of the militia, as Gov. Pattison will not allow the National Guard to be used to evict the strikers. Word from Mount Pleasant, says: Everything is reported quiet in the coke regions. Trouble may occur, however, when the evictions take place. The Sheriff has made all arrangements and a wholesale turning out of the strikers is expected. All the plants before reported as in operation are running with slightly increased forces. Last night unknown persons on the hills surrounded Morewood, fired several shots, but they could not be located.

A Bloody Engagement.

Lord Lansdowne, viceroy of India, who has his headquarters at Simla, received a dispatch from the forces in the field in Assam under the command of Gen. Lockhart. The dispatch, which is of great brevity, says that for some days a large body of Manipuris have been hovering about the British camp. On Sunday last the hillsmen closely invested the camp, and throughout the night kept up a straggling fusilade upon the British. The fire was, however, ill-directed and comparatively harmless. Yesterday morning Gen. Lockhart ordered a rapid advance in force. A short, sharp and decisive engagement ensued, which was followed by a complete defeat of the Manipuris, who lost 150 killed and many wounded. But one Englishman was killed and only four wounded. The native villages in the vicinity of the British camp were burned.

A Gas Explosion.

The first day's run at the Edgar Thomson Steel works, at Braddock, Pa., was marked by a frightful explosion of gas, resulting in the serious burning of six workmen. Their names are John Sales, Thomas Rantrauff, David Hoon, Otto Onendrake, William Farnsworth and August Anderson. The last two were boys, aged 14 and 16 years, respectively. The accident occurred in the bottom house near the converting department. One of the men raised the oven door and the gas shot forth in a perfect flame. It is thought the draft was imperfect. The condition of the men is serious but all will probably recover.

A Big Verdict.

In Judge Moore's court, at Cincinnati, the jury returned a verdict for $96,000 damages against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company in favor of the Peters Cartridge Company. The action was based on the terrible accident at King's switch, where a tremendous explosion of powder wrecked the plaintiff's premises. The claim was that the railroad's employes unskillfully caused a collision of cars on a side track, thus causing the explosion.

Killed by an Electric Bolt.

Near Grantsburg, Crawford County, Indiana, during a heavy thunder storm, John Grant was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Grant was standing on a hill side, under a tree, and near a large rock. The electric bolt struck the rock, and it is supposed that it was the shock which killed the unfortunate man, as there were no mark or bruise on his body. The killing was witnessed by a number of farm hands from a distance.

Two Tramps Killed.

The Burlington fast train ran over and ground into fine pieces two men, evidently tramps, who were walking on the track. The accident occurred just at the edge of the city limits of St. Joseph, Mo. From letters found in their clothing, one is supposed to have been George Gaston and the other E. L. Marmaduke. The engineer was too near to stop when he discovered the men.

Suicides at Findlay.

Two men committed suicide at Findlay, Ohio. Fred Jackson, a negro, with a hatchet, cut thirteen holes in his head, fracturing the skull and died within an hour. Adolph Schuffelberger shot himself in the head, cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor and then threw himself into the river, where he was found dead. Both men were unmarried and without known relatives.

In Darkest England.

Gen. Booth, the Salvation Army man, upon appealing for funds, has found that the haul which he has made financially by promulgation of his darkest England scheme has materially reduced customary donations to the army itself. If his coffers continue in their present inefficient condition he will impose a second "self-denial week" upon his followers.

Going to Washington.

Prof. B. W. Evermann, of the Indiana State Normal school, is going to Washington to be assistant chief of the division of exploration of lake and river basins in the United States Fish Commission.

Jealous of His Wife.

Ed Green, a traveling salesman known throughout Ohio, now connected with a Columbus hat house, fatally cut his wife at his home at Zanesville, Ohio. Jealousy was the cause.

Emin Pasha Will Answer Stanley.

Emin Pasha writes to his friends that he will soon publish an answer to Mr. H. Stanley's statement concerning him.

Republican League Clubs.

The convention of Republican League Clubs convened at Cincinnati. The public mass meeting at Music Hall was an immense affair, the big hall being packed to overflowing. Addresses were delivered by J. M. Thurston, of Minnesota, ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and Major McKinley.

Chinamen Arrested.

Nineteen Chinese Free Masons were fined in the Police Court at Cleveland for disorderly conduct. They had been holding a continuous conclave and their noise became a nuisance.

Just Like Columbus.

The Secretary of the Navy has detailed Lieut. Little to take charge of the construction of the caravel which is to be built for the World's Fair, an exact fac simile of that in which Columbus sailed from Paris for the new world 400 years ago. This caravel is to be equipped exactly as it was in the time of Columbus, and manned by sailors in the costumes of that age. It will be completed in time to take part in the grand naval review at New York and Norfolk and will be towed to Chicago through St. Lawrence and Welland canal for the opening of the exhibition. Lieutenant Little also takes charge of the collection of maps, charts, globes, nautical and astronomical instruments, and a general collection showing the condition of the geographical science and the scenes of navigation at that time of discovery.

A Young Man Resents a Fancied Wrong by Killing His Enemies.

Cumberland Md., special: A bloody tragedy occurred at Oldtown, a small place thirteen miles from here, in which one man was instantly killed and two others mortally wounded. The murderer is Garrett Luteman, a prominent young man 23 years of age, and his victims A. W. W. Carter, and William Foley, both equally well known citizens. Luteman was employed by J. W. Carter, father of one of the victims, in his store as clerk. He and the two men have been having some trouble for several weeks resulting over money matters. The other morning he remarked to a friend that he was going to put an end to it. He walked up to William Foley, who was standing in front of Carter's store, and without a word drew a revolver and fired, the bullet lodging in Foley's heart, the latter fell over dead without a word. Luteman then walked inside the store where young Carter was engaged in waiting on a customer. Luteman fired at once at Carter, the ball penetrating his lung, fatally wounding him. Luteman's brother who was standing near by, sprang on him and wrested the revolver from him. The desperate man wrested himself free from his brother and sprang back of the counter, where he siezed another revolver and fired two shots into his own head, then picking up a razor before his horrified brother's eyes, who was rooted to the spot, could intervene, he cut his throat from ear to ear, completely severing the wind pipe. Luteman and Carter will die.

Unreciprocated Love.

Detroit special: M. E. VonSchoneing, traveling for a New York music house, stopped at the Russel House, this city, when he arrived here on his usual trip. Next day he had a caller in the person of Miss Abbie Kaiser, of Cleveland, the daughter of a music dealer of that city, who has been in love with VonSchoneing. Her love was not reciprocated by the New Yorker, and she came to demand back some letters she had written. While parleying with him on the subject she drew a revolver and fired four shots at him, one taking effect in his abdomen, and one going through his hand. Miss Kaiser then took a large dose of morphine. VonSchoneing's injuries are not considered dangerous. It is thought that Miss Kaiser will recover. VonSchoneing says she has been pressing her love on him persistently and followed him from Cleveland. Her father, Ernest Kaiser, keeps a large music store in the Arcade in that city.

A Doomed Man.

The New York *Herald* prints a story in which it declares that the terrors of the Mafia are at our very doors. It says that Francesco Aitta, of Third avenue, a feather-duster manufacturer, has been warned that he must die, and that he is in daily fear of assassination. Aitta testified in a Italian murder case a year or more ago and that gained the enmity of the Mafia. He was threatened at the time, but fled. He changed his name and personal appearance as much as possible, but was soon traced by the organization and now says he is awaiting his death. He has resolved to sell his life as dearly as possible and with that purpose in view has armed himself. He has made a regular fortress of his little shop and goes abroad as little as possible, but for all that he believes that he is doomed.

Washburne Wins.

The canvassing board finished its work of canvassing the returns of the city election in Chicago, and the result elects Hempstead Washburne (Rep) Mayor by a plurality of 369. The vote for Mayor is as follows: Hempstead Washburne, (Rep) 46,957; Dewitt C. Cregier; (Dem) 46,588; C. H. Harrison, (Ind Dem) 42,931; E. Washburn, (Ind Rep) 24,027; Thos. Morgan, (socialist) 2,376. H. Washburne's plurality, 369. The vote on the rest of the city ticket is as follows. For Treasurer, Peter Kiolbassa, (Dem) 50,000; Jacob Tiedeman, (Rep) 45,739; Kiolbassa's plurality 4,417. City Attorney, J J. Kern, (Dem) 50,547; B. F. Richolson, (Rep) 49,308; Kern's plurality 1,239. City Clerk, J. B. R. Van Cleave, (Rep) 56,699; James Strain, (Dem) 50,964; Van Cleave's plurality 5,735.

Crazy Young Indians.

A special from Pine Ridge, states that Boss Farmer Smoot arrived at the agency from Medicine Root, bringing intelligence that a band of Cheyenne River Indians are now camped on Wounded Knee, the Big Foot battle-ground. Amos Ross, a missionary, and Mrs. Keith, a school teacher, both half-bloods, were stopped, but finally allowed to proceed. They met Smoot, who was bound for the agency, and warned him to go in by a circuitous route if he wished to avoid trouble, which he did. The authorities regard the occurrence as the act of some crazy young bucks whose hearts are again bad. No special importance is attached to it, and the general opinion at the agency is that there will be no renewal of the troubles this spring.

A Collision at Sea.

London special: The Dutch steamship P. Callend, Captain De Veris, from New York April 10, for Amsterdam, collided in the English channel with the British steamer, Glamorgan, bound from Antwerp for Cardiff. The Glamorgan sank shortly after the collision occurred. At the time of the disaster an extremely heavy fog prevailed. The crew of the P. Callend succeeded in rescuing the ship's crew off the Glamorgan, who had fortunately been able to lower their boats and get away from their sinking vessel. The Callend arrived in Dover Roads with her bows badly stoved, but was unable to anchor because of serious injury inflicted upon her anchoring. She was also injured below the water line. Tugs were promptly sent to her assistance.

Reinhold's Ruin.

Lemon E. Reinhold, the Indianapolis attorney who was recently indicted for burglary, and released on bond, was again arrested on five more indictments, one being an additional count with others for burglary, one for being accessory before and after the fact of burglary, and three for conspiracy with Harry Horton, leader of the gang, to commit burglary. The arrest was made while Reinhold was en route to the cemetery to remove the remains of his wife, who recently committed suicide, from the vault to the grave. He could not give bond and went to jail.

Visited by a Tornado.

Jacksonville, Ill., was visited by a very severe storm which developed into a tornado a few miles east of there. The cloud gyrated, as is generally the case with cyclonic storms, at intervals touching the earth, but generally sailing high in the heavens, presenting a grand spectacle. Some damage was done to farms and fences. A load of hay, team, wagon and driver were picked up like a piece of paper and twisted into a shapeless mass. The driver was enveloped in the hay, but, strange to say, escaped with slight bruises.

Flour Mills Combine.

The second big flour milling combine in Minneapolis, and second largest milling concern in the world, is about to be formed. According to the *Northwestern Miller*, the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company will be incorporated before May 1. This corporation will have a combined capacity of 10,500 barrels per day. The millers interested are enthusiastic. They say it will mean a saving of about ten cents on a barrel of flour, and two cents a bushel on the cost of wheat, which would represent a handsome profit.

Shrewd Bismarck.

Berlin special: Prince Bismarck has finally consented to stand a reballot in Gestemunde, but he also consents to become a candidate in the Lehe district, where he is certain of return, the electorate being almost purely Conservative. His motive is obvious. Returned for Gestemunde, as he doubtless will be, when opposed only by a Socialist candidate, he will refuse the mandate, accepting that of a consistency which will return him with one accordant voice.

Fearful Havoc of Lightning.

At Trenton, Mo., Wm. Hoffman, Wm. Ferguson and Fred Stinson sought shelter from a storm under a tree. Lightning struck the tree, instantly killing Hoffman, who was leaning against the tree. Ferguson had his hand on Hoffman's shoulders and was knocked senseless, falling face downward in a pool of water. Stinson was paralyzed below the knees but managed to pull Ferguson from the water and then crawled a mile to town for assistance. Ferguson is totally paralyzed.

Kills Her Child.

The wife of Dr. George Murphy, of Leo, Allen County, Ind., placed a revolver against the head of her sleeping 5-year-old daughter and sent a bullet through her head, killing her instantly. Mrs. Murphy, who is crazy, then turned on the other members of the household, but was overpowered and disarmed. She says her daughter will be better off now. About a year ago Mrs. Murphy attempted to take the lives of her children.

Yellow Fever.

Washington special: Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital service, has received the following telegram from Dr. Hargis, at Pensacola, Florida: Ship Curlew, forty-seven days from Rio, arrived here on 17th, had eighteen cases of yellow fever on the passage, three resulting fatally. The last case and death occurred March 19. Ordered the ship to Chandleur quarantine station and she has left this harbor.

Badly Burned.

August Seiler, a baker employed at John Schwieter's East Columbia street bakery, Fort Wayne, is at the hospital suffering excruciating pain from severe burns on his head and face, his breast and both arms. While opening the furnace doors the flames darted out and wrapped him in deadly embrace. His clothes caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the unfortunate victim had been badly injured.

Five Weeks Without Food.

William Morrow died in the city prison at Massillon, Ohio, as a result of general debility, produced by protracted dissipation. For five weeks he did not eat a meal. Morrow was Junior Vice Commander of Hart Post, and was 53 years of age. He was placed in the lock-up by his soldier friends with the view of breaking his temporary fascination for intoxicants.

Washburne Is Mayor.

Hempstead Washburne has been officially declared Mayor of Chicago and has received his certificate of election from County Clerk Wulff. The Board of Election Commissioners listened to the words of ex-Judge Prendergast and heard him yield Mayor Creigier's right to contest the validity of the result already declared.

Railroad Strike.

Indianapolis special: The Indiana Midland railroad employes have struck and have stopped all trains except one mail car, which doubles the line daily, and not a wheel is being turned in other departments. The trouble is because of the non-payment of back wages, which is six months overdue.

Congressman Ford Dead.

Congressman-elect Mellville H. Ford was found unconscious in bed at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., suffering from a stroke of apoplexy, and died soon afterwards. He had been ill with the la grippe for the last week. He was born at Saline, Mich., in 1849.

Strike in Chicago.

About 300 World's Fair site laborers at Jackson Park, Chicago, quit work upon the refusal of the contractors, McArthur Bros., to grant them an increase of wages. The trouble is expected to spread throughout the ranks of the force. So far there has been no violence.

Jealousy Causes Murder.

A special from Martinsville, Ind., says that John Knoy, was shot in the leg and fatally hurt by some unknown party. Jealousy owing to the attentions Knoy was paying to a young lady, is supposed to have caused the murderous deed.

Work of the Storm.

A terrific hail and wind storm fell upon the northern part of Marion, Ind., completely crushing the Crosby paper mill and damaging a number of other buildings. While many persons are injured, there are no fatalities.

Five Men Drowned.

Five men, four Americans and one Italian, were drowned in Laurel Creek, near Addison, Webster County, W. Va.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05½	@ 1.06½
CORN—No. 2	.72	@ .73
OATS—No. 2	.54½	@ .55½
RYE—No. 2	.88	@ .89
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.11½	@ .12¼
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Western, per bu	1.15	@ 1.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05½	@ 1.06½
CORN—No. 1 White	.70½	@ .71½
OATS—No. 2 White	.56	@ .57
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.69	@ .70
OATS—No. 2	.54½	@ .55½
BARLEY—Iowa	.82	@ .84
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.73½	@ .74½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.58	@ .59
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.71	@ .72
OATS—No. 2 White	.57½	@ .58½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.10	@ 1.12
CORN—Cash	.73	@ .75
OATS—No. 2 White	.56	@ .57
CLOVER SEED	4.20	@ 4.30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.25
HOGS—Light	3.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Medium	5.50	@ 8.25
LAMBS	4.50	@ 6.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.04½	@ 1.05½
CORN—No. 3	.70	@ .72
OATS—No. 2 White	.57½	@ .58½
RYE—No. 1	.89	@ .91
BARLEY—No. 2	.74	@ .76
PORK—Mess	12.50	@12.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.25
HOGS	3.25	@ 5.50
SHEEP	5.00	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.20	@ 1.22
CORN—No. 2	.80	@ .81
OATS—Mixed Western	.58	@ .62
BUTTER—Creamery	.21	@ .27
EGGS—Western	.13½	@ .14½
PORK—New Mess	13.50	@14.00

WATER-WAYS NEEDED.

IMPORTANCE OF RIVER AND CANAL TRANSPORTATION.

Stupendous Increase in Wealth that Might Be Brought About by Irrigation—The Immigration Laws Should Be More Stringent.

The subject "Transportation and Improvements of Waterways, Lake, Gulf, and Pacific Ports" was discussed at the Commercial Congress in Kansas City.

Mr. S. A. Thompson, Secretary of the Commercial Club of Duluth, advocated the improvement of waterways as affording the cheapest transportation. Col. T. C. Catchings, of Mississippi, argued that an increase in water traffic, however great, would not decrease railroad business, but would rather increase it

The Hon. J. M. Murphy, of Iowa, spoke on the Hennepin Canal. His life had one purpose and his heart one hope, and that was the construction of the Hennepin Canal. He explained in a long speech the benefits to accrue from the construction of the canal, and he had no doubt that the Government would construct it if Congress could be brought to a realizing sense of the canal's importance.

Col. A. C. Fish, of Denver, delivered an address upon irrigation. He said 900,000,000 of people were kept alive on food raised on irrigated land in Spain, China, Egypt, Russia, India, and the United States, yet the subject of irrigation, although carried on successfully for hundreds of years, was but little understood. In the trans-Mississippi country enough land was allowed to go to waste that was susceptible of cultivation to support whole nations of people. The work of irrigation has already been begun by the United States. Mr. Powell estimated that there were 1,000,000 square miles of arid lands in the Western country that could be made productive by irrigation. At the minimum price of public land, $1.25 per acre, this land had a value of $800,000,000. At $30 per acre, a moderate estimate of its value when irrigated, it would be worth $19,200,000,000.

Mr. Wickliffe said he would treat his subject, "Immigration and Settlement of Public Lands," from the text. "America for Americans." "We have been told," he said, "that this land is broad enough for all, but I submit that the countries of the other world have made it the dumping ground for their paupers and criminal classes, and I believe that I speak for the whole American people when I say that the time has come when all that must stop. There is enough room for all who want to come here to be one of us, but not a foot of ground for one of those paupers and criminals of the old world. I may feel deeply upon the subject, but I have lately come fresh from a most terrible object lesson, which too clearly indicates the need of a change of our immigration laws.

"I believe that this congress ought to declare that the National Congress should prohibit the landing of immigrants who are not willing to become good citizens. I think this law ought to be put into such shape that no man who has not within a given time filed his intention for citizenship, which is now altogether too short, and who has not within another given time taken out what is known as his second papers, ought to be shipped back to the country from which he came. Gentlemen, it took twenty-one years to make a voter out of each one of you; it does not take twenty-one seconds to make a voter out of a foreigner. Let no man step foot upon the soil of Columbia who cannot bring a true bill of moral cleanliness. I am, as you know, a State-rights Democrat, but I believe the power to make American citizens ought to be taken from the State courts and given to the General Government. Perhaps you do not realize the need of all this, but in looking up the nationality of those criminals whom the citizens of New Orleans executed not long since it was found that the naturalization papers of one of these, his certificate of good moral character, was certified to by two of his fellow-criminals. I believe that the scenes which we have witnessed during the last few weeks ought to be impossible. The raising of the glorious stars and stripes under that of a foreign flag, as was done in my own State, and the riddling of our flag by bullets in Pennsylvania, very clearly indicate the need of a change of policy as regards our immigration laws."

A resolution favoring free coinage was received with applause. A resolution relative to immigration was loudly applauded, and the resolution which hailed with delight the burial of all animosities between the North and South was greeted with great applause, and, upon motion of Major Warner, of Missouri, was given three hearty cheers.

The congress then adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

This and That.

THE disappearance of dyspepsia as a national disease proves that Americans have improved in their coooking.

THE Washington *Advertiser* says: "Our climate beats the world." In some respects it does—say along in August.

"WHAT is your salary, Dr. Stiggins?" "My salary," said the clergyman, slowly, "is $3,000. But my pay is about $1,200." —*Life.*

BROWN—Why, how pale you look; have you been ill? Dobson—Worse than that; tackled a passion novel last evening.—*Binghampton Republican.*

AT a recent game of foot-ball at Cornell University six students were laid up with "broken bones and bad sprains." There is a heap of fun in foot-ball.

A LIVE horse in New York stepped on a live wire and was dead before his driver could wink. And yet experts are afraid electricity won't kill suddenly enough to supplant the rope.

MR. GUZZLETON (11 p. m.)—I wish you'd give me my dry clothes, Maria, I'm soaked through. Mrs. G. (with deep meaning)—Ah, yes; your breath shows you're not as dry as when you started.—*Texas Siftings.*

FRANCISCO PIZARRO was assassinated by "Men of Chili," brother Spaniards, under Juan de Rada, a party belonging to the Almagro faction. Almagro had been a partner with Pizarro in the conquest.

SEPT. 25, 1513, from the mountain top of Panama, Balboa, was the first white man in the new world to look upon the water of the Pacific, little thinking that the sea before him covered one-half of the earth's surface. Francisco Pizarro, who afterward conquered Peru, hurrying to the mountain top is said to be the second to view the great sea.

ATAHUALPA, the captive Inca of Peru, for his release offered to fill the room with gold as high as he could reach and Francis Pizarro traced the length with his sword around the room. The dimensions of the room were 22 feet long, 16 wide, and 9 high. The gold was bars and plate taken from their sacred temples and representations of animals, images of the llama, and even women. The Peruvians were worshipers of the sun and their temple at Cusco, facing the east, was covered with plates of gold. Although Pizarro promised the Inca chief his freedom, circumstances were such that he could not well avoid the crime of which history accuses him, notwithstanding the chief offered as much more gold as already given for his liberty and life.

THE WEST AND SOUTH.

OPENING OF THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Letter from the President—He Declines an Invitation to Be Present, and Expresses His Views on a Home Market and Bimetallism.

The first Western States Commercial Convention convened at the Coates Opera House, in this city, says a Kansas City, Mo., dispatch, with delegations present from the following twenty-four Western and Southern States and Territories: California, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas, and Oklahoma. The delegations are composed mainly of business men appointed by the Governors of the various States, and are representative of the Western and Southern people.

The convention was called to order by State Senator Kelly, of Kansas. He introduced Rev. Dr. Hayes, who offered a prayer. The convention then proceeded to temporary organization. On motion of Governor Francis, of Missouri, Senator Kelly was chosen temporary chairman. In a long speech of acceptance he explained the object of the congress to be the consideration of various questions of peculiar interest to the West and South. Mr. Kelly laid all the blame of agricultural depression upon a too small circulating medium. As a relief he suggested the recoinage of silver; the raising of silver money to the standard of gold.

The Hon. John W. Springer, of Illinois, was elected Temporary Secretary. The Chairman then presented Gov. Francis, of Missouri, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State. He said that the congress marked a new era in agricultural, commercial and financial history. In the early history of the country such dissension and dissatisfaction as now exists resulted in revolution. The people of the West were now crying for relief, but the manner of relief was sought, not by arms, but by this deliberative congress. Different causes were assigned for the depression of Western interests. Let the cause be what it may, the effect was the same. There was deep-rooted dissatisfaction, and there was unanimous desire that the evil of depression be abolished, and that Western interests be stimulated. Heretofore Federal legislation has been in the interests of the East. Congress has been favorable to the creditor class, and the West was a heavy debtor. It was necessary now for the West to stand together, and there were many things that the West desired, the advocacy of which should be unanimous, earnest and continued. The West wanted freer trade with Mexico, Canada and South America and all the countries of the world. The West wanted the Mississippi connected with the great lakes. It wanted improved railways, so that one could step on a vestibule train at Kansas City and step off it at Buenos Ayres. It wanted a fuller volume of currency. These were things that would relieve the distressing condition of affairs, and these were things on which the West must act together.

L. D. Wight Thatcher welcomed the delegation on behalf of the State of Kansas. An adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Upon reassembling letters of regret were read from those who had been given special invitations to attend the congress. Among the number was one from President Harrison, in which he regretted his inability to be present in response to the invitation extended him. He also said:

A public discussion of the conditions affecting agricultural and business prosperity cannot but be helpful, if it is conducted on broad lines and is hospitable to differences of opinion. The extraordinary development of production of agriculture which has taken place in a recent period in this country, by reason of the rapid enlargement of the area of tillage under the favoring land laws of the United States, very naturally has called attention to the value and, indeed, the necessity of larger markets. I am one of those who believe that a home market is necessarily the best market for the producers, as it measurably anticipates him, in proportion to its nearness, from the exactions of the transportation companies. If the farmer could deliver his surplus produce to the consumer out of his farm wagon, his independence and his profits would be larger and surer. It seems to me quite possible to attain a largely increased market for our staple farm products without impairing the home market by opening the manufacturing trades to a competition in which foreign producers paying a lower scale of wages would have the advantage. A police that would reduce the number of our people engaged in mechanical pursuits or diminish their ability to purchase food products by reducing wages can not be helpful to those now engaged in agriculture. The farmers insist that the prices of farm products have been too low—below the point of fair living and fair profits. I think so, too, but I venture to remind them that the plea they make involves the concession that things may be too cheap. A coat may be too cheap as well as corn. The farmer who claims a good living and profits for his work should concede the same to every other man and women who toils. I look with great confidence to the completion of reciprocal arrangements, especially with the Central and South American States, as furnishing new and large markets for meats, breadstuffs, and an important line of manufactured products.

Persistent and earnest efforts are also being made, and a considerable measure of success has already been attained, to secure the removal of restrictions which we have regarded as unjust upon the admission and use of our meats and live cattle in some of the European countries. I look with confidence to a successful termination of the pending negotiations, because I cannot but assume that when the absolutely satisfactory character of the sanitary inspections now provided by our law is made known to these foreign states, they will promptly relax their discriminating regulations. No effort and none of the powers vested in the Executive will be left unused to secure an end which is so desirable. Your deliberations will probably also embrace the consideration of the question of the volume and character of our currency. It will not be possible, and would not be appropriate for me in this letter to enter upon any elaborate discussion of these questions. One or two things I will say, and first, I believe that every person who thoughtfully considers the question will agree with me upon a proposition which is at the base of all consideration of the currency question: namely, that any dollar, paper or coin, that is issued by the United States, must be made and kept in its commercial uses as good as any other dollar. So long as any paper money issued or authorized by the United States Government is accepted in commercial use as the equivalent of the best coined dollar that we issue, and so long as every coined dollar, whether of silver or gold, is assured of an equal value in commercial use there need be no fear as to an excess of money. The more such money the better. But on the other hand, when any issue of paper or coined dollars is, in buying or selling, rated at less value than other papers of coined dollars, we have passed the limit of safe experiment in finance. If we have dollars of different values, only the poorest will circulate. The farmer and the laborer who are not in hourly touch with the ticker or the telegraph will require, above all other classes of our community, a dollar of full value. Fluctuations and depreciations are always at the first cost of these classes of our community. The banker and the speculator anticipate, discount, and often profit by such fluctuations. It is very easy under the impulse of excitement or the stress of money stringency to fall into the slough of a depreciated or irredeemable currency. It is a very painful and slow business to get out when once in. I have always believed, and do now more than ever believe in bimetalism and favor the fullest use of silver in connection with our currency that is compatible with the maintenance of the parity of the gold and silver dollar in their commercial uses. Nothing, in my judgment, would so much retard the restoration of the free use of silver by the commercial nations of the world as legislation adopted by us that would result in placing this country upon a basis of silver monometallism. The legislation adopted by the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, I was assured by leading advocates of free coinage, representatives of the silver States, would promptly and permanently bring silver to 129 per ounce and keep it there. That anticipation has not been realized, and for reasons not yet agreed upon, diminished the demand for silver in China and India.

Here and There.

THE organs of smell in the turkey vulture and carrion crow are so delicate that they can scent their food for a distance of forty miles.

A GEORGIA editor has twenty-seven children. He positively refuses to insert an advertisement announcing that a boy or girl is wanted.

CRUSHED LIKE RATS.

HORRIBLE FATE OF SIX RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.

Telescoping Cars Give Them No Chance of Escape, but Crush Their Lives Out Instantly—The Wreck Resulted from Gross Carelessness.

Edward Brown, engineer, Toledo, Ohio.

Charles Topliff, engineer, Toledo, Ohio.

F. J. Nugent, postal clerk, Toledo, Ohio.

Charles Hammill, postal clerk, Elyria, Ohio.

F. F. Clemens, postal clerk, Cleveland, Ohio.

John J. Bowerfine, postal clerk, Elyria, Ohio.

James McKinley, postal clerk, Conneaut, Ohio.

C. H. McDowell, postal clerk, Elyria, Ohio.

—— Staley, fireman.

These men were instantly sent to eternity by the frightful carelessness of some one—of whom it is not known. At Kipton station, a little place on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road, forty miles west of Cleveland, Ohio, the fast mail bound east collided with the Toledo express just as the latter train was about to pull on the siding to let the fast mail pass. The latter was running at full speed, and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, three mail cars and one baggage-car were completely wrecked. None of the passenger cars left the track, and none of the passengers received serious injuries.

It was the custom for these two trains to pass at Kipton, the Toledo express taking the side track for the fast mail, which usually went through Kipton without slackening its speed. The Toledo express was a few minutes late, and had just come to a stop at the switch when the fast mail came in sight. There is scarcely any curve at the station, but on one side of the track was a line of freight cars and on the other the station. These might have obstructed the vision of the engineer of the fast mail.

He applied the air-brakes when he saw that a collision was inevitable, but the speed of the train was not checked materially. The engine of the Toledo express was knocked squarely across the track, and that of the fast mail reared in the air, resting on top of the other. The fast mail consisted of three mail cars and two parlor cars, and the Toledo express of five coaches and two baggage cars. The first and second mail cars were telescoped and smashed to kindling wood, and the third crashed into the first two and rolled over on the station platform, breaking the windows of the building. The two baggage cars of the Toledo express were knocked from the track, but did not turn over.

The force of the collision was so great that of the sixty-four revolving-chairs in the two parlor-cars only four remained attached to the floors, all the others being broken and hurled about in confusion. The passengers were thrown to the floors and badly shaken.

The passengers of the two trains at once began the work of rescue, and with a corps of physicians from the town ministered to the few who were injured. All but one of the dead were beyond human assistance as soon as the collision occurred. The bodies were all horribly crushed and mutilated, arms and legs being torn off and the corpses were almost beyond recognition.

Charles Topliff, the engineer of the fast mail, remained bravely at his post, and was found dead with his hand on the throttle. His hands and face were so badly scalded that the blackened flesh dropped from the bones when his body was taken out. The poor postal clerks had not a chance to escape. They were caged like rats, and the telescoping of the car crushed the life out of them without a moment's warning.

When the passengers who were on the fast mail arrived at Cleveland they brought the first authentic account of the wreck, there being no correspondent or other facilities for getting the news from Kipton, which is a mere hamlet. These passengers say that the cars and locomotives were piled in a heap higher than the station.

It is difficult to locate the blame for the accident, as both of the engineers are dead. It is said, however, that the express was ordered to stop at Oberlin but went on to Kipton, which is six miles farther west, and had not sufficient time to make the side track.

MOBS RULE THE REGION.

Strikers in Pennsylvania Resume Violent Tactics and Defy the Officers.

Hardly had the soldiers left the Scottdale, Pa., region before the fears of the citizens were realized, and gangs of cokers again turned loose their lawless passions of hate and revenge. Throughout the region all the night the earth fairly trembled with a succession of shocks following the explosion of dynamite bombs. At Leisenring No. 3 of the Frick Works a crowd of strikers gathered on the hill, and at one time thirty bombs were exploded simultaneously, tearing great holes in the earth, breaking windows in many houses, and frightening people for many miles around by the terrific roar. No one was injured, however, and little actual damage was done, the strikers contenting themselves with this portentous warning to the workers below.

The water tank at the Kyle works was blown up, but the perpetrators were not discovered. One of the most daring and lawless acts of this lawless strike took place at Leith. In order to disperse the threatening mob, Deputies Smith and Rice arrested one of them, a young man named John Shaffer, and started to bring him to jail. His companions attacked the deputies, beat them with clubs and stones, and rescued Shaffer. Deputy Smith was severely injured. He received a number of ugly bruises on his body, and a deep gash in the head with a knife. It is also feared that Deputy Sanner, who was injured in the riot at Leisenring No. 2, will not recover.

Sheriff McCormick telegraphed the governor for military aid, and was told in reply that it was not the duty of the military to do police duty and the soldiers could not be ordered out until the civil power is exhausted. With the mob storming the office from which the message was sent, he made a second appeal, and Gov. Pattison then wired Capt. L. H. Frazier of company E, Tenth regiment, Uniontown, to place his company under arms and assist the sheriff in maintaining the peace. A telegram was also sent to Capt. Loar, at Mount Pleasant, to take his company to assist Sheriff McCormick.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

How menny suspishus people one meets in this world. If their nozes waz stuffed with kotton wool they would smell some kind of a rat.

Most ov the animiles and insex (az well az the men) liv on each other; but the spider iz the meanest in the whole lot, for they set traps for their viktims, and don't even bait their traps.

What should we do if it wasn't for the churches? Thare iz plenty ov people who kant worship God, only in a church. If they were out in a field on a Sabbath day, they would at once become lawless, and fall to digging out wookchucks or hunting for bumble-bees' nests.

Give every one you meet, my boy, the time ov day, and haff the road; and if that don't make him civil, don't waste enny more fragrance on the cuss.

Copyright, 1890.

Fashion's favorite fad, centers in that famous, fascinating game—lawn tennis.

But there are women who cannot engage in *any* pastime. They are delicate, feeble and easily exhausted. They are sufferers from weaknesses and disorders peculiar to females, which are accompanied by sallow complexions, expressionless eyes and haggard looks.

For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It's the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the makers, of satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for years.

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for* CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

No one can detect it. It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Easily applied. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

WALL PAPER

SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices. White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 25c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO. Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

EUROPE $210. THE HOLY LAND, Round the World. Select parties, best ticketing facilities, ocean tickets. H. GAZE & SON, 940 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)

CATARRH CURED. Sample FREE Agents wanted. Lauderbach Co., Newark, N. J.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

$15. ONLY

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 320. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,

82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

A hush fell over the crowd.

"Will you jump again, Mr. Sloan?"

Sloan turned on Bash angrily.

"How high can you jump?"

"Standing or running?"

"Standin'."

For answer Bash put his right hand up to his chin.

"I don't believe it."

"Put a stick up, a string, rail—anything," said Bash, coolly.

Perkins and Sloan held a rail about four feet off the ground.

Bash turned his back to it and jumped over it.

The big man clapped his hands.

They placed the rail as high as his chin.

He stood before it, then suddenly bounded high in the air over it.

The big man roared with laughter.

"Now, Mr. Sloan," said Bash, "you try it."

Sloan jumped three times, but failed to come within three inches of the height Bash jumped.

"How high can you kick?" demanded Sloan.

"At least seven feet."

Sloan had Perkins hold a stick against a tree just that distance from the ground, stood under it, sprang up and struck the stick with his right foot.

Bash had Perkins raise the stick half an inch, rose the same way, and kicked the stick high in the air.

Sloan tried again, half an inch higher, then an inch, until he put the stick up to eight feet six inches.

Then Dan Bash asked the big man to stand on a plow and hold the stick one foot higher.

Sloan and Perkins laughed.

Bash rose in the air suddenly, springing off his left foot, and his right sent the stick whirling.

"Put it three inches higher," as the crowd looked on dumfounded.

What sort of a man was this, anyhow?

"No, that'll do," said the jolly giant, laughing, "we don't want you to kick the light out of the moon."

Whereat there was a roar of laughter.

"How do you ras'le?" said Si Perkins suddenly.

"Any way—upper or lower holds—catch-as-catch-can—any way that you prefer."

"I used to ras'le a little."

"I like it—with any one who understands it."

"Well, strip then."

"Not if you don't want to tear my clothes."

They went at it, catch-as-catch-can. In five seconds—less time—the "boss ras'ler of the county" was on the flat of his back.

That made Si Sloan laugh, while Perkins was furious.

"Anythin' else you can't do?" asked the jolly giant, good-humoredly.

"I can spar."

"You mean box?"

"Yes; I love it."

"I pass," said the giant. Then there was another shout of laughter.

"Perkins will box with you."

"No, durned if I will," said Perkins, now laughing. "He might out-box me. I think Bill Peters might give him a trial."

There was another shout of laughter. Bill Peters' head was hanging low enough now.

"I reckon you'll have to give Bash the school," said the big man.

"Of course," said Sloan. "Any man that can do what he does—durned if I know how he does it—can take the school."

"Yes, he's got a right to it," said Perkins. "Stranger, how much do you weigh, jest as you are?"

"One hundred and seventy-nine pounds," said Bash, smilingly.

"Great Jehosaphat, Sloan! Just feel of his arms and legs."

Sloan felt; then he stood back.

"Mr. Bash, you're the biggest man of your size I ever seed. Shake."

Then Bash shook hands all around.

The last man to hold his hand was the big man, who shook his hand cordially.

"I would like to know your name, sir."

"My name? Lord! Everybody knows Hank Dawson!"

"Hank Dawson!"

"Yes; I'm the blacksmith at the Corners."

So this man whom he had taken a sudden liking to, and whose very smile inspired confidence, was Chub's father.

CHAPTER V.

CHUB DAWSON'S ENGAGEMENT.

"I would like to get better acquainted with you, Mr. Dawson," said Bash, as they stood a little apart, while many of the crowd looking at them marveled at the strength and suppleness of the newcomer in the mountain district.

"You're welcome to my house. Everybody is," said Hank Dawson.

"Then I am included among the crowd."

"Yes. Though we'll be more like friends, if you are as square as you look."

The blacksmith looked him all over.

"But you are the most deceivin' man I've met. Where did you learn it? Travel with a circus?"

Bash laughed.

"No? I'll swon I don't see where else you picked it up. Do you know, you've outjumped and outras'led the best men in the county—you have, Bash."

Dawson chuckled. It was fun for Dawson.

"There's one thing I can't do."

"What's that?"

"I can't lift half as much as you, nor hit as hard."

Dawson laughed.

"I don't know about that. If I wanted to wallop an apprentice I wouldn't hire you."

The crowd soon separated after that, and every man there told such stories of the prowess of the new teacher that their acquaintances promptly called them liars.

But there were many who had reason to believe the stories told. And when Dan Bash entered the school there was not a scholar there who questioned his right to rule them.

The school was very orderly and obedient for the first time since it had been opened.

The young men did not care to tackle a teacher who could kick nine feet nine inches high with one foot, nor did they care to wrestle with the man that laid Hi Perkins on his back.

The Monks did not go to school. They were bent upon driving Dan Bash out of the district.

They plainly foresaw his permanent residence, and success there meant loss of prestige to them sooner or later.

If he should become popular, their popularity with the roughest portion of the community would be a thing of the past.

They must get rid of Dan Bash somehow.

But how? That was what bothered the Monk brothers and the men who followed them.

At first they seriously thought of breaking up the school.

Bill Monk very soon discovered *that* plan wouldn't work. Bad as the county was, the people wouldn't like to be pointed out as the most reprehensible people in the State.

"It would not do to get *all* the decent people down on them," Bill Monk said, to which Ned Monk sorrowfully assented.

"Same time, Bill" said Ned, "won't do to have people talking about this chap so much. Tell you what—let's tell he's not so much to brag of, or a feller that can do so much, and knows so awful much as Dan Bash does, wouldn't be foolin' in his time teachin' school way up here."

"That's a blame good idea," said Bill Monk. "We'll work it for all it's worth. Blamed if I think he is straight. He's likely got powerful reasons for coming up here."

So that it seemed to the Monks quite clear now that, if they managed it right, they would "give Dan Bash a heap of bother before long."

Meantime Dan Bash was making friends every day.

There was a good deal of speculation concerning the young man whom nobody knew anything about, further than he chose to tell. And he said very little. He had reasons to keep his own counsel, he thought. At least he kept his affairs to himself.

If there was anybody more than another who knew who and what Dan Bash was, people said it was Hank Dawson.

The schoolteacher was a frequent visitor at the blacksmith's. It was pretty well known, too, why he went there. Chub Dawson's beauty and high spirit was as well known—as widely known—as her father's smithy and great strength, for Hank Dawson was a giant in strength. He had lifted one flour-barrel and set it on top of its fellow, and set a third on top of the second, something unheard of.

As the giant of the Corners sat beside his fire, smoking and listening to Dan Bash relating his pranks at college—which Dan did some time for Hank's diversion—he would laugh heartily.

"There ain't many young chaps like that," he would say to his only daughter, Chub, when Bash went away.

One evening, after Dan Bash bade them good-night, Chub leaned over her father's shoulders and stroked his hair softly, as she said:

"You seem to think a good deal of Dan Bash, dad."

"Well, a sort of way—yes. He's a mighty knowing chap."

"And he seems to be square out and out."

"Yes; he does."

"And he's lively company?"

"Powerful lively."

Hank Dawson's mouth was drawn down now. He was resolved his daughter should lead the talking.

"Dad!"

"Well?"

"Dan Bash has asked me."

"Hello! Hello!"

Hank Dawson knew very well what was in the air. He had good eyesight.

"You don't mind, dad."

"Yes I do. Ain't it my business?"

"Yes. Of course it is. And I told him it was. And he knows unless you like him it's no use his comin' 'round any more."

"Chub," said Hank Dawson, "you're the best girl from here to the forks of the road. He's a blamed handsome fellow. I don't know nothing about him more than just what he tells us; but I like him, and if he can satisfy you and me—why, then, that's all there's to be said. You'll set the day, and we'll marry you to him. I don't count on giving you up—I won't do that."

"No, dad. I told him I wouldn't leave you, for you've been father and mother to me. Besides, there's a way for all of us here. That's settled on."

"I knew it, Chub."

"Of course you did. I'd like to see the man who would take me away from you. You've got to have your pipe and sit by the fire, or it wouldn't be like home to me."

"That's just like you, Chub—just like you."

There were tears in Hank Dawson's eyes, but he wiped them away furtively and Chub did not see them.

So it was soon known to every one that Dan Bash was going to marry Chub Dawson, the blacksmith's daughter.

Mr. Potts stood on the porch telling it to all the travelers as the latest news; his wife, not content with assisting her husband at the tavern, went around among the neighbors relating all and much more than she knew concerning the preparations for the wedding.

Hank Dawson was going into the town to buy her a new silk dress—a blue silk dress, and a white bonnet and white veil. Chub was going with him, of course—"how could Hank pick things for a gal?"

It was true. For some reason Dan Bash had been very anxious to get the wedding over. Chub wanted more time—she was determined not to be married so soon—but Dan Bash was an ardent lover. He pressed her so that she consented to marry him in a month.

The engagement enraged the Monks. The marriage must be prevented at all hazards. With such an ally as Hank Dawson, the power of the Monks would soon be a thing of the past. Two such men as Bash and Dawson would rule the county—or so much of it as was useful to the Monks.

"They'll never marry," said Ned Monk.

"I won't say they mayn't marry," said Bill Monk, meaningly; "but if they do—I say *if*—they won't live together very long."

This speech was rounded with a terrible oath.

Squatty, who was present, looked at Bill Monk fearfully. He had a horror of the schoolmaster ever since he had heard that he could kick nearly ten feet high, and tumbled Hi Perkins on his back.

"It's mighty ticklish business."

The Monk brothers looked at Squatty contemptuously.

"You'll find it much more ticklish if this chap and Hank Dawson discover what they're bound to learn soon."

"You don't think—tain't sure they'll know."

"Ain't it?"

"No, of course not."

As the brothers laughed, Squatty shivered. He was afraid of his shadow at times. And they had compelled him to help them in all their villainous enterprises.

"What makes you two laugh?"

"You poor fool!" said Bill Monk, "don't you know there's detectives on the hunt? We haven't been buyin' horses, 'n guns, 'n powder—hats, 'n gloves, 'n all sorts of traps—without people knowin' it. We don't steal all we've got. It's natrel we'll be suspected, and when we are brot up for't we want to get a mighty cute lawyer. First time's nothin'. We can swear and lie through, unless we're fooled by our lawyer. But if this chap and Hank Dawson pull together, and Dawson finds out the lay of the land——"

"What do you mean by the lay of the land?" Squatty asked.

"Why, can't you see? Chub will tell her father—if he don't know it now—all that happened on the road, and before we reached the spring that day Bash fought us."

Bill Monk spoke seriously now.

"They're bound to side against us, just as we're bound to go agin Bash an' agin Dawson, too, if we can't get Bash out of the way somehow."

Ned Monk frowned as he spoke to Squatty.

"Say, when does the weddin' come off?" Squatty inquired suddenly.

"Two weeks from to-morrow—sure as fate. Chub and her dad has told everybody, and so has Dan Bash."

"Suppose something should prevent Bash from going to his own wedding?"

The Monks looked at Squatty curiously.

"It would be bad if he didn't go to his own wedding; it would be better if he couldn't go to anybody's wedding never again," said Ned Monk.

"Yes."

"Tell us what you would do to prevent it, Squatty."

Squatty looked around him nervously. Then he spoke in a lower tone. The Monks listened attentively. Then they slapped their poor tool on the shoulder.

"Bully for you, Squatty! That's a prime idea. We'll carry it out as sure as you are a sinner. And, Squatty, you'll get all the credit of the plan."

Then the Monk brothers laughed again.

Squatty shivered.

"You won't put it all on me," he whined.

"Pooh! We're all in for it, Squatty. It's everybody's business now. If one goes we'll all go, so you needn't be afraid. If they catch you you'll have plenty of company."

CHAPTER VI.

Chub and her father verified all the rumors by inviting their friends to the wedding.

Then they went to the nearest town to buy her wedding dress and such appointments as Dawson was determined his daughter should have.

"I've got plenty of money," he said to his friends. "I've earned it for Chub, and she's bound to have the best."

That was sufficient.

Everybody applauded Hank Dawson's decision. It was politic to do so. Hank was inviting a crowd to the wedding. There would be abundance to eat and drink—fiddlers for a hundred, fun for everybody. And everybody wanted to be "on hand" at Chub's wedding.

Chub's wedding was the talk of the country for miles around. It was an extraordinary event.

She was the prettiest girl in that region. She was the smartest and the most spirited. She was the best cook and the best shot. She could manage the most unruly horse, and men had stood in not a little awe of her.

She had hosts of admirers, and it was never known that any one had been so courageous as to ask her to marry him.

Above all, she would have more money than any girl in the entire district. Hank Dawson had ever so much money in bank, had inherited a fortune from a brother who died in a distant city, and was able to point to three fine farms within sight of his own home.

And all would go to Chub when Hank Dawson died.

Of course, now that the marriage was approaching, Dan Bash was congratulated daily. His good fortune was remarked.

To the surprise of all, Dan Bash took the compliments as a matter of course. He did not think he was bound to be grateful to Hank Dawson, and he plainly intimated as much when occasion seemed to demand the expression of his independence.

"I am to be envied for securing one of the best women in the world," he said more than once. "In my opinion, Belle Dawson is the equal of any woman in the State."

That was the manner in which he referred to the woman he was going to marry. He seemed to think he was the equal of any man or woman; he did not assume superiority, but it was quite a matter of course that the prettiest and richest and cleverest girl in the county should be willing to marry him.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Wonderful Possibility.

The chance for the most wonderful discovery of the century is the direct conversion of heat energy into electric energy. There is no doubt a relation between the two by which such a conversion can be made, and that is what is to be found by some such investigator as Dr. Hertz. Our present method of getting electricity is by the interposition of the steam engine, in which we can only get from 4 to 7 per cent. of the theoretical energy of coal in mechanical power. What a revolution such a discovery as here outlined would make! All present steam engines would at once disappear if we could only get electricity in such a way. The great Faraday made the electric light, the telegraph, and the telephone possible by his wonderful discoveries in pure science. To obtain the known heat energy directly from coal would be a marvel no greater than the marvels Faraday freely gave to the world. The Bells, Brushes, and Edisons cannot be expected to do any such work as Faraday, for they belong to an inferior type of men; they may apply what a Faraday wrought out, but they are incapable of conducting such investigations or thinking the smallest thought of a Faraday.

He Doesn't Like It.

Bill Nye, in his meanderings, has had occasion to enter a sleeping car in the early hours of morning, and he tells us softly that there is a difference between the fresh outside country air and the stifling and frequently used air of one of those cars into which a score of miscellaneous sleepers have all night exhaled their physical nastiness. He says:

"Did you ever, oh, dove-eyed reader, with the delicately chiseled Græco-Roman nose, and also delicately chiseled pocketbook, enter a sleeping car just as it was waking up? Didst ever ramble up and down a meadowy brook at early dawn, crushing the heather, and the sweet fern, and the bullfrog, for an hour, and then, flushed with success, unjoint your rod and, with the dew and the daisies clinging to your high boots, catch an early train and step quickly into the great Snore Works of a through car? Did you ever wring the rough, warm hand of Uncle Eben at the way station at 5 o'clock a. m., and with the memory of tansy and timothy and mignonette and fresh fried cakes and cherry blossoms, blunder hurriedly, while your eyes were a little moist from the parting, into the funky aisle of the sleeping catacombs, where you would think Gabriel could hardly get a bugle-ful of fresh air?"

THE city debts of some of the leading American cities are as follows: New York, $98,064,418; Philadelphia, $56,777,370; Brooklyn, $41,250,204; Boston, $31,227,320; Cincinnati, $24,913,689; St. Louis, $21,873,100. The debt of Chicago is $13,554,900, to which is to be added the World's Fair bonds of $5,000,000. Chicago has proportionately the smallest city debt of any large city in the country, and we are indebted for this fact to a limit fixed in the State Constitution, beyond which the debt cannot be increased, and not to any wisdom on the part of our city administrations.

HUMOR.

An Unkind Remark.

FOR some time Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Clamwhooper have not spoken. Mrs. Ferguson, who lives on Madison avenue, is known among her acquaintances to be very stingy. Not long since she visited a neighbor, Mrs. Clamwhooper, who is very sarcastic and reckless in her conversation. They were conversing about cockroaches and Croton bugs, which are very numerous in New York. Mrs. Ferguson said that she had great trouble keeping them out of her pantry.

"You should not try to keep them out of your pantry if you want to get rid of them," replied Mrs. Clamwhooper with a malicious laugh; "just let them get into your pantry and then they will all starve to death."

And now there is a glacial coolness between two prominent society ladies.—*Texas Siftings.*

Convincing Evidence.

Upem—Your appearance is not that of the kind of man we wish to employ. We want an active, alert man, who is shrewd, careful, exact, tenacious, and who never gets left.

Tupem—I'm your man.

Upem — You? Impossible. Have you credentials to exhibit?

Tupem—Yes; my umbrella. I have owned and carried it constantly for ten years.

Upem—Enough. The place is yours.

Spring Signs.

Small boy—Grandpa, the robins are singing this morning. Is that a sign that spring is here?

Grandpa (who has been deceived too often)—No. It's a sign that robins ain't got no sense.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Literally True.

Cobalt—That's a striking likeness, old fellow.

Madder—Yes, I believe you; the string broke and the portrait struck me on the head this morning.

Putting Him to the Test.

Farmer Peastraw—Well, son, what did you learn at college?

Son—I learned to fence, for one thing.

Farmer Peastraw—That's good; I'll get some nails to-morrow, and we'll have a bout.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Important Information.

"Look here! This piece of meat don't suit me. It's from the back of the animal's neck," said an Austin man to a German butcher.

"Mine frien', all dot beef vat I sells is back of dot neck. Dere vas nodding but horn in front of dot neck."

He Remembered the Apple.

Mother Eve (after they were expelled from paradise)—Addie, I wish you would take me to the orchid show.

Father Adam (angrily) — Orchid show! Don't you know that we haven't had any show since your adventure in that orchid?

The Future Weapon of Offense.

England intends to arm the front ranks of her dragoons with lances. They would not stand much of a show in a contest to the death with a line of German dragoons armed with Koch's lymph.

Political Economy.

Professor — Mr. Gigsby, will you please define political economy.

Gigsby—Er—a—political economy is —ah—ah—a fine art. It—er—is practiced—er—chiefly by gentlemen who—er—er—who pay $500 for an office worth $5,000.

Questions of the Hour.

Will the Kansas man's artificial egg harmonize with the ham? And is the artificial egg plant a growing industry?

Good for Fits.

For a fit of passion, walk out into the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting anyone or proclaiming yourself a simpleton.

For a fit of idleness, count the ticking of the clock; do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next and work like a beaver.

For a fit of extravagance and folly, go to the almshouse, or speak to the inmates of a jail, and you will be convinced.

For a fit of ambition, go to the church-yard and read the grave-stones; they will tell you the end of ambition. The grave will soon be your bed-chamber, and the earth your pillow; corruption your father, and the worm your mother and sister.

For a fit of despondency, look on the good things God has given you in this world, and those he has promised to His followers in the next. He who goes into the garden to look for cobwebs and spiders no doubt will find them; while he who looks for a flower may return into his house with one blooming in his bosom.

For fits of doubt, perplexity, and fear, whether they respect the body or the mind, whether they are a load to the shoulders, the head, or the heart, the following cure may be relied on, for the writer had it from the great Physician: "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee."

Keep Your Gloves and Laces Fresh.

There is a simply made appliance for the toilet table that finds great favor with the few who know of it. It consists merely of a couple of boards, carefully lined, with a heavy weight to set upon them. Neckties, laces, and gloves are smoothed out after use, and placed between the boards so that, kept flat by the gentle pressure, they come out looking like new, and last much longer than if thrown aside in a drawer or box. To make this appliance you take an ordinary brick, and, having dried it thoroughly, you paste brown paper right over it, as it were, neatly in a piece of paper well saturated with paste. Over this you stick neatly a piece of brightly colored cretonne or Indian silk, or, if preferred, a piece of white leather or satin, to be afterward hand-painted, and then handles of strong ribbon are fixed. Two pieces of board of suitable size are covered with the same material as the brick, and lined with white silk or white muslin.

Safe from Drowning.

Winter Visitor (in Florida)—"I should love dearly to go sailing, but it looks very dangerous. Do not people often get drowned in this bay?"

Waterman—"No, indeed, mum. The sharks never lets anybody drown."—*New York Weekly.*

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE

SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE.

GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10

State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 25, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
		pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling.........	am *1 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm ‡4 30
Zanesville.........	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark.........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 09
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield.........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler.........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance.........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc.........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am ‡7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro.........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla.........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 46
Defiance.........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 25	11 40
Mansfield.........	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am ‡3 06
Columbus.....lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 23	......
Newark.........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville.........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling.....ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh.....ar	......	8 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington.....ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.....ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia.....ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York.....ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. ALLEN, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago, Ill. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.

EDW. DICKINSON, Gen. Sup't.

TIME TABLE

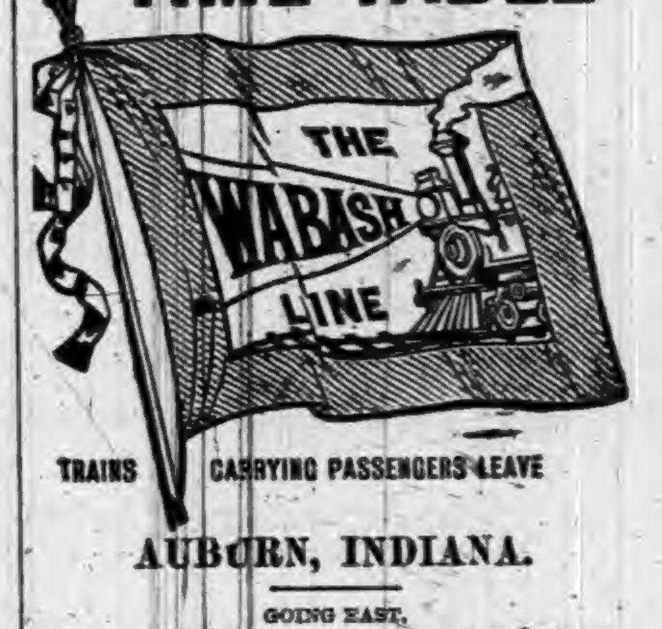

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

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GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom......................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim......................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.....................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..................7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express......................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis..............................7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT. Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.

F. CHANDLER. Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

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For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

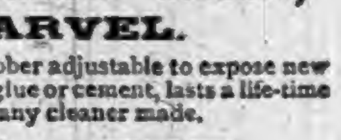

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 25c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

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AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 23, 1891.

MEETING of the Anneke Jans heirs at Rushville, Ind., April 22.

H. S. BIGHAM, known to many in this county, as a traveling agent of the Indianapolis Sentinel, died at his home there, last Thursday. He had been a member of the legislature.

REPUBLICAN editors are rolling "free sugar" as "a sweet morsel, under their tongues," and every time they do so, they prove that "the tariff is a tax that is paid by the consumers."

CHICAGO settled by official court. Hempstead Washburne, republican got 369 more votes that DeWill C. Cregier, democrat. The republicans got city clerk also, but democrats got treasurer and city attorney.

THE Shoreham, Vice-President Morton's "place" in Washington has been torn down to make room for a new structure. Republicans can now point to Bro. Morton as a strict temperance advocate—till the new building is done.

THE ferry boat at Port Huron, Mich. was clogged fast in the ice last Thursday while carrying across from Canada, several cars full of Grand Trunk passengers. They were kept out there ten hours, and a tug had to carry food to them. Queer thing for April 16.

THE new state Board of Agriculture met last Thursday and elected Col. M. A. Downing, of Indianapolis, president; Isham Sedgwick, of Richmond, vice-president; Edward Kessing, of Greensburg, secretary; D. P. Erwin, of Indianapolis, treasurer; J. D. Conner, of Wabash, superintendent.

Waterloo Corporation Ballot.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

I, Solomon W. Beidler, Clerk of the incorporated town of Waterloo, in the county and state aforesaid, hereby certify that certificates of nomination to office have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the corporation election to be held in said town on the 4th day of May, 1891, which tickets, with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election, in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

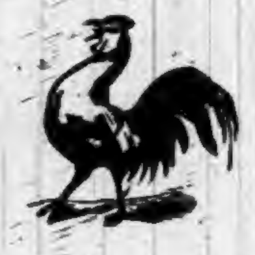

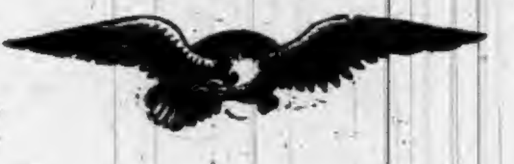

Dem.	**Democratic Ticket.**	Rep.	**Republican Ticket.**
Dem.	For Trustee, Second Ward, ELMER STAMETS	Rep.	For Trustee, Second Ward. ADONIRAM B. DARBY.
Dem.	For Trustee, Fourth Ward, FREDERICK DEVENTER.	Rep.	For Trustee, Fourth Ward, ROYAL J. FISK.
Dem.	For Clerk, WILLIAM F. C. FRANCIS.	Rep.	For Clerk, SOLOMON W. BEIDLER.
Dem.	For Treasurer, HEZEKIAH K. LEAS.	Rep.	For Treasurer, FRANK N. BEIDLER.
Dem.	For Marshal, HENRY VOGTMAN.	Rep.	For Marshal, FRANK R. FISHER.

L. S. Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of April, A. D., 1891.
SOLOMON W. BEIDLER, Clerk,
of the Incorporated town of Waterloo, Ind.

TO THE PUBLIC.

On account of my ability to sell better goods at lower prices, and as my stock is so much larger, newer and nicer in every detail than other houses carrying clothing in Auburn have, they have seen proper,—as they see their trade coming here,—to make, through the columns of the Auburn Times, a contemptible attack on this house. I wish it distinctly understood that I have come to Auburn to stay, and cast my lot with the fortunes of this city, and propose to do an honorable and clean business. I am not afraid of decent opposition,—glad there is come, for by this means I can convince the people of Auburn and surroundings that my place is headquarters for reliable clothing, that I am enabled and do sell my goods at lower prices than they have heretofore paid for similar grade goods. I invite comparison, and being a beginner in your midst, I want everyone to come, whether they want to purchase or not, and verify every statement I have made.

In conclusion I beg to assure the public that I am prepared at all times to serve them to their entire satisfaction.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE,
LEO EHRLICH, Pro,
One Price and the Truth.
AUBURN, IND.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Report of the Trustees of the Incorported Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year commencing April 21, 1890, to April 7, 1891.

ORDERS ISSUED.

No.	To whom Issued.	In Payment of	Am't of Order
1679	John R. Moody,	boarding tramps	$ 1 75
1680	Joseph Pfefferl,	feed	8 09
1681	D. S. Ober,	lumber	10 35
1682	D. S. Ober,	lumber	16 31
1683	C. H. Sailor,	blacksmithing	2 85
1684	Chas. A. G. Jones,	service as treasurer	60 00
1685	Joseph Pfefferl,	feed	21 85
1686	C. H. Picker,	service as marshal.	40 00
1687	J. F. Aber,	index'g record and ser. as clerk	47 75
1688	Henry Baker,	night watch	4 50
1689	D. A. Sebring,	service as trustee	80 00
1690	T. G. Matheny,	service as trustee	80 00
1691	J. A. Potter,	service as trustee	80 00
1692	G. L. Lanning,	service as trustee	80 00
1693	S. R. Heberling,	service as trustee	80 00
1694	Samuel Dowley,	work on culvert	2 00
1695	J. A. Potter,	election inspector	4 00
1696	F. E. Myers,	election clerk	4 00
1697	W. H. McIntosh,	election clerk	4 00
1698	W. E. Rush,	election judge	4 00
1699	Chas. Raut,	election judge	4 00
1700	Dr. D. J. Swarts,	secretary board of health	15 00
1701	Sherm. Hollister,	meals for election board	4 00
1702	W. R. Edwards,	work on town well	2 00
1703	C. A. Picker,	service as marshal	13 34
1704	J. A. Barns,	printing	17 75
1705	A. Lewis,	tile	7 50
1706	Joseph Pfefferl,	feed	9 60
1707	John F. Aber,	service as clerk	47 25
1708	W. H. McIntosh,	auditing com.	2 00
1709	J. Walborn,	auditing com	2 00
1710	E. Kuhlman,	tile	86 00
1711	John R. Moody,	boarding tramps	1 00
1712	Thomas H. Sprott,	drainage assessor	76 65
1713	Wm. Sheffer,	merchan dise	8 60
1714	Joseph Pfefferl,	feed	19 51
1715	D. S. Ober,	lumber	57 32
1716	D. D. Moody,	service as attorney	30 00
1717	F. E. Davenport,	stationery	80
1718	O. P. Myers,	fixing town pump	12 46
1719	Wm. Click,	service as engineer	52 00
1720	D. S. Ober,	lumber	39 55
1721	D. C. Headley,	service as marshal	40 00
1722	W. H. Dills,	service as attorney	20 00
1723	Joseph Pfefferl,	ser. as gr'msm'n	125 00
1724	Auburn Dispatch	printing	3 00
1725	Eagle Iron Works,	iron culvert	272 50
1726	Joseph Pfefferl,	ser. as gr'msm'n to June 24, '90	15 21
1727	C. H. Sailor,	blacksmithing	3 75
1728	John Treesh,	service as deputy marshal	4 00
1729	Ahrens man'f'g company,	washers for fire engine	1 19
1730	Auburn Mining Company	electric lights	180 00
1731	J. A. Barns,	printing	7 45
1732	Auburn Mining Company,	electric light	35 11
1733	C. C. Shaffer,	dirt	15 00
1734	Chas. H. G. Jones,	money advanced	1 84
1735	Eagle Iron Works,	addition to iron culvert	107 50
1736	W. B. Burford,	liquor license blanks	3 00
1737	T. H. Sprott,	drainage assessment	153 30
1738	J. A. Barns printing,	printing	7 30
1739	Robert Simpson,	service as engineer	15 00
1740	George Grund,	service as clerk	29 25
1741	Joseph Pfefferl,	service as groomsman	39 39
1742	Henry Baker,	service as night watch	15 00
1743	M. Boland,	dirt	43 60
1744	D. S. Ober,	lumber	69 05
1745	D. C. Headley,	service as marshal	80 00
1746	D. S. Ober,	lumber	77 73
1747	Joseph Pfefferl,	driving and feeding team	46 33
1748	Robert Simpson,	service as engineer	15 00
1749	John Treesh,	labor on crossings	12 50
1750	John R. Moody,	boarding tramp	6 00
1751	George Louthraine,	deputy marshal	11 50
1752	Herman Clum,	deputy marshal	11 50
1753	Robert Simpson,	deputy marshal	10 00
1754	C. H. Sailor,	blacksmithing	5 25
1755	Etna Kuhlman,	tile	19 78
1756	T. H. Sprott,	drainage assessment	76 65
1757	D. C. Headley,	service as marshal	40 00
1758	W. H. Dills,	service as attorney	3 00
1759	J. R. Thomas,	deputy marshal	11 50
1760	Byron Rainier,	deputy marshal	10 00
1761	Alex Kinmont,	deputy marshal	10 00
1762	John Frets,	deputy marshal	10 00
1763	W. Stafford,	deputy marshal	10 00
1764	J. W. Showers,	deputy marshal	11 50
1765	John Treesh,	labor on sidewalk	2 40
1766	E. J. Rickard,	cleaning chimneys	2 00
1767	Joseph Pfefferl,	driving and feeding team	46 34
1768	Robert Simpson,	engineer	15 00
1769	J. Walborn,	cement	100 00
1770	J. Walborn,	cement	50 00
1771	J. Walborn,	cement	82 33
1772	Auburn Mining Company,	electric lights	292 50
1773	Adam Carper,	fill at bridge	13 65
1774	T. H. Sprott,	drainage assessment	76 65
1775	D. C. Headley,	service as marshal	40 00
1776	J. W. Showers,	labor on streets	5 00
1777	Henry Ludwig,	labor on streets	4 80
1778	Joseph Pfefferl	labor on streets	9 00
1779	George Grund,	service as clerk	41 75
1780	W. S. Purdy,	labor on fire wells	12 35
1781	Robert Simpson,	engineer	15 00
1782	Joseph Pfefferl,	driving and feeding team	46 33
1783	Henry Baker,	night watch	14 25
1784	E. H. Bottenburg,	labor on fire well	2 50
1785	J. B. Strouse,	labor on fire well	2 10
1786	Dell Purdy,	labor on fire well	9 75
1787	Fred Purdy,	labor on fire well	9 75
1788	W. S. Purdy,	labor on fire well	26 00
1789	Herman Clum,	labor on fire well	3 75
1790	Jacob Mitchell,	labor on fire well	10 50
1791	J. A. Squires,	labor on fire well	11 25
1792	T. H. Sprott,	drainage assessment	76 65
1792½	Wm. Ruhl,	labor on fire well	6 00
1793	Aub'n F'ndry & M. W'ks	labors and casting	96 05
1794	A. Lewis,	lumber and tile	17 41
1795	D. C. Headley,	service as marshal	40 00
1796	W. S. Purdy,	labor on fire well	23 00
1797	Dr. D J. Swarts,	Sec. board of health	15 00
1798	W. B. Muhn,	labor on fire well	7 85
1799	G. W. Mockamer,	labor on fire well	13 85
1800	D. S. Ober.	lumber	69 53
1801	Fred Purdy	labor on fire well	13 10
1802	Dell Purdy	labor on fire well	14 60
1803	Brown & Culbertson	use of engin at fire well	7 75
1804	Robert Simpson	engineer of fire well	7 25
1805	Herman Clum	labor at fire well	9 75
1806	Hugh Antrup	labor at fire well	3 00
1807	J R Thomas	labor at fire well	3 00
1808	Wm Sheffer	harness repair	2 70
1809	J E Ensley	gravel	1 60
1810	T G Matheny	1,460 lbs coal	2 75
1811	D C Headley	money advanced on mdse	6 65
1812	Isaac Grube	wood	5 80
1813	J N Myers	plow	6 50
1814	D S Ober	lumber	25 29
1815	Robert Simpson	labor, fire well eng'n'r & Dpt Mar.	24 50
1816	Joseph Pfefferl	labor, driving and feeding team	52 33
1817	Harly Bumpus	labor on fire well	1 00
1818	Brown & Culbertson	use of engine at fire well	6 25
1819	Herman Clum	labor at fire well	13 85
1820	Hugh Antruf	labor at fire well	16 10
1821	W S Purdy	labor at fire well	31 00
1822	Fred Purdy	labor at fire well	13 85
1823	Dell Purdy	labor at fire well	13 85
1824	John L Davis	centrifugal pump	145 00
1825	W H Dills	services as attorney	20 00
1826	T H Sprott	drainage assessment	76 65
1827	S A Rakestraw	filing saw	50
1828	Groscup Bros	brick	31 80
1829	E A Benedict	cylinder oil cup	3 00
1830	Joe Goodwin	wood	2 80
1831	W J Wallace	labor and mdse	6 08
1832	Fred Funk	labor on fire well	1 25
1833	D C Headley	service as marshal	9 33
1834	Robert Simpson	paper for town house	1 66
1835	Auburn Church Fur. Co	labor and lumber	40 83
1836	J R Thomas	labor on fire well	3 00
1837	A Robbins	dirt	10 00
1838	Auburn Mining Co	electric light	292 50
1839	Zimmerman Mfg. Co	labor	1 00
1840	Joseph Pfefferl	m'sh'l, feed'g & driving team	56 00
1841	Robert Simpson	duputy marshal and engineer	20 00
1842	Shaffer & Berg	labor and material	26 15
1843	T H Sprott	drainage assessment	76 65
1844	James J Blodgett	water for street crossing	1 15
1845	W P Harter	flanuel for engine	75
1846	John L Davis,	mdse	93 73
1	Joseph Pfefferl	m'sh'l, driving & feed'g team	56 00
2	DeKalb county	sidewalk on 9th street bridge	200 00
3	W B Burford	order book	13 95
4	John L Davis	coal	6 50
5	E Kuhlman	tile	26 85
6	T H Sprott	insurance	18 00
7	Robert Simpson	deputy marshal and engineer	20 00
8	Auburn Dispatch	printing	1 50
9	D J Swarts	secretary board of health	10 00
10	Henry Baker	night watch	13 00
11	T H Sprott	drainage assessment	76 65
12	Soloman Shearer	gravel	9 75
13	Joseph Pfefferl	m'sh'l, driving & feed'g team	56 00
14	D. W. Jenner,	keeping tramp	75
15	Robert Simpson,	engineer	15 00
16	T. H. Sprott,	drainage assessment	76 65
17	Joseph Pfefferl.	mar. feed'g and dr'v'g team	56 00
18	Auburn Mining Co,	8-inch round burner	1 50
19	John Reesh,	ringing fire alarm	1 00
20	A. J. & G. M. Ralston,	salt	1 20
21	M. B. Willis,	stationery	85
22	E. J. Rickard,	cleaning chimneys	50
23	Robert Simpson,	engineer	15 00
24	J. F. Nedry,	medicine for horses	2 00
25	D. S. Ober,	lumber	26 38
26	Auburn Dispatch,	printing	4 20
		Total	6,046 23

Resources and Liabilities of the Corporation.

		Resources.	Liabilities.
Municipal Orders Outstanding, to date			$ 7 894 52
Road Orders Outstanding, to date			2 705 28
			$10 599 80
School House Bonds not yet due			5 000 00
Interest on same due May 1, 1891			400 00
Total			$15 999 80
Tax Duplicate for 1890	Tuition tax	$ 1 076 75	
"	Road tax	1 076 75	
"	Municipal tax	2 153 50	
"	Special School	2 396 00	
"	Add. Special School	2 153 50	
"	Bond Sinking Fund	861 40	
"	Special Dog tax	68 00	
"	Delinquent tax for the year 1889	842 56	
Total		$10 628 46	
Side Walk claims		54 18	
Cash on hand as follows:			
Municipal Fund		51 52	
Road Fund		101 55	
Add. Special School		931 43	
Total		$11 767 14	
Excess of debt over Resources		4 232 66	
			$15 999 80

All of which is respectfully submitted this 20th day of April, 1891,
ATTEST:
GEORGE GRUND, Town Clerk,
S. R. HEBERLING, Pres. Board.

Sets Him Right.

Emory Johnson, who resides near Hudson writes under date of April 17, about a matter that has caused some disturbance up there. He says:

EDITOR COURIER: The report is circulated that I have put Pearl Lewis in a Catholic Institution at Indianapolis. It is false. I turned her over to the State Board of Guardians where I got her.

EMORY JOHNSON.

Later, Mr. Johnson called at the COURIER office and explained the matter more fully. It appears while at Indianapolis to get a child at the Home of the Board of Guardians, that a fifteen-year-old girl, Pearl Lewis, asked if she could not get a place to work, as she was tired of the home. A short time afterward Mr. Johnson needed a girl and sent for her. She proved to be a good girl for some time, but finally became dissatisfied and was trying to get back to some relatives at Indianapolis, who were just the sort of people the "Guardians" were trying to keep her from. When they heard of this, their visiting agent, J. F. Wright, came and took the girl back to the Home, with Mr. Johnson's knowledge and consent. She went without trouble, and is now well cared for and contented. But some one has since started a story to the effect that Mr. Johnson had put her into a Catholic institution, and there was considerable excitement over it, greatly to the annoyance of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. We have read a long letter from Mr. Wright, in which he fully clears Mr. Johnson, and shows that the girl is in good hands, and well cared for. We trust the above statement will put an end to a needless trouble, and relieve Mr. Johnson from undeserved reproach and annoyance.

City Campaign.

The Garrett Smut Sheet is still wearing its nose to a point by sticking it continually into Auburn's business. As we said last week, all they care about Auburn politics is to secure a marshal who will let Hank Little roll over our streets, slobbery drunk for weeks at a time. This must be stopped. Whoever becomes marshal of Auburn must stand pledged to do it. It is against the law to be drunk in the streets. Let every good citizen of Auburn work for this and we will soon be rid of the disgrace, as we have been nearly, for the past three months under Marshal Pfefferl.

Struck by Lightning.

In the sudden hail and thunder shower Tuesday evening the barn of G. C. Lahnum about 3½ miles east from town, was struck by lightning and destroyed. A colt was killed, and some hay and corn lost. A lot of oats and a few other things, together with his buggy and wagon were saved by hard work. J. F. Reed was out to Dan. Magginis' and on coming home noticed the barn being struck and hurried up and helped save what was saved.

Tickets at Butler.

The republicans of Butler met last Thursday evening and nominated L. J. Diehl for trustee in the second ward; Frank Stewart for clerk; George Geddes for treasurer; Isaac Hose for marshal.

The democrats on Friday evening nominated Herman Hirsch for trustee in second ward; Charles Bruce for clerk; Samuel G. Stone for treasurer; Wm. Mc Morgan for marshal.

Tell the Boys and Girls

That any boy or girl who sends us the addresses of ten or more teachers and ten cents postage will receive the Normal Herald, a first-class school paper, all this year free. Send at once. We want names now. Address,

THE NORMAL HERALD,
Ladoga, Ind.

Call for County Orders.

Outstanding DeKalb county orders for the months of March, April and May, 1890 will be paid on presentation at my office. Interest stops April 30, 1891.

REUBEN SAWVEL
Treasurer.

Notice.

A word to Contractors and Builders. If you want lumber and shingles, come to me and get wholesale prices. I sell direct. D. E. Willis, the lumberman. Office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Andrew Bolender dec'sed, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 18th day of May, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 21st day of April, 1891.

J. WALBORN,
Administrator.

To be or not to be—a City.

That is the question. For a year or more our people have been talking about this, some being for it and some against it. We can see several advantages in a city government and we do not think the expense need be greater. The matter was again started by Mr. Campbell of the Dispatch, this week, who drew up a petition and presented it to a number of business men, nearly all of whom signed it, though some wanted time to study over it. He then brought the petition before the board at Monday's meeting and they consented to have the words "for" and "against" changing from town government to a city government put on the ballots both in the papers and at the polls, provided no extra charge was made for space used. This both papers agreed to do. So voters can look over the ballots as published this week and next, and see how they read. Any one who wants a city government can show it by stamping the square containing the word "yes" at the left of the line that reads "For changing town to city government." If he opposes the measure, then he stamps the square below containing the word "no" which will be a vote "against a city government." It is merely to get an expression of the people. If a majority favors the city plan then the board can have a census taken if they think best. Then if we have 2,500 or over, they can take steps to have a city government if they think best. Let our people think it over.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

The Western Reversible Road Machine.

TO THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES OF DEKALB AND ADJOINING COUNTIES:—

We call your attention to the fact that we have accepted the agency of the celebrated Western Reversible Road Machine for the four counties of DeKalb, Steuben, LaGrange and Noble. This is without a doubt the leading machine of the world and is the only machine made that can be successfully used on the road without the use of a plow—is the lightest drop machine made, doing the same amount of work; and we give you a guarantee of twenty-one points of superiority over any other road machine made. In fact it is the champion of the world, and we invite competition. Do not fail to come and see the machine before you buy. Remember it is reversible and can be used from either side, and the scraper or moldboard can be set at any angle you desire.

HEBERLING & CARUTH.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

IRA BRANDON,
—Dealer in—
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS.
A complete line of
STAPLE
....AND....
FANCY
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand.
Goods are always fresh.
Cash or Trade
....FOR....
Butter, Eggs, and Lard.
Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, : : : : INDIANA.

THE GRAND CARPETS

We are now showing our citizens without doubt without a parallel in the carpet trade of Ft. Wayne.

THE GREAT QUANTITIES

Overlapping the stock of two or three departments.

THE SUPERIOR PATTERNS

That makes everyone who enter the department say at once, "Here's the carpets we want."

The Grand Good Qualities.

We don't let any poor ones of any grade enter.

The great masses of the people want

A GOOD INGRAIN CARPET.

We want you to examine the two

EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHTS

Placed upon the market this season. Exact copies of the finest Brussels,

Do You Want a LOWELL?

Here is the place to see the assortment of choice patterns.

Beautiful Moquettes, Soft velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Choice China Mattings.
China mattings are cheaper and styles much prettier.
MAIL ORDERS recive careful Attention.

THE NEW YORK STORE

BLACK HOSIERY

Better this season than ever. We show two popular lines

SMITH & ANGELL

AND

THREE CROWS.

In all the different grades. The color will not crack, grow rusty or turn green. Every pair of Hose guaranteed Fast Black or money refunded.

See Our Immense Line

Wash Goods,

Including all the newest Novelties.

Pretty Selection

CHINA STRAW MATTINGS,

Very Desirable for Summer use.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

For the dandy baby photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Every body says the photos of J. G. Clapp are the finest ever made in Auburn. 14-17

Presto! Change! Gray and faded beards made to assume their original color by applying Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. It never fails to satisfy.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

J. G. Clapp studies to please. His photos win. 14-17

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

Rice's new dwelling west of the photo gallery is going forward rapidly.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Farmers who come to Auburn, to do business, will find Schnell & Weeks south side of public square. 14tf

J. B. Hoover goes to Pleasant Lake to stay a month or two with his son Frank. We trust he may have a pleasant visit.

J. C. Henry goes out of the Palace Livery Barn, having sold his share to T. A. Carter. The new firm is Carter & Swineford.

Frank Hoff has got a lot of new goods into his new room south of the public square, but don't want to open up till the fire appraiser examines the old stock.

Now is your chance to build when you can get your lumber and shingles at wholesale prices of D. E. Willis, the lumberman, Auburn, Ind., office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

Married: At the residence of W. L. Meese, April 15, 1891, Chas. M. Smith of Noble county to Emma E. Wells, of DeKalb. Both reside near LaOtto. Also, at same place, by same, April 16, Ellis M. Cartright of Ft. Wayne, to Kate Hensinger of this place.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Young man, did you ever entertain the idea you might some day be recognized among the great, self-made men of our country? If you have not, awake at once from your lethargy, and if possible, induce your parents to buy $15 worth of goods of John Harris and get you a history of those men, who, by the muscles of their brawny arms and the genius of constructive brains, have made for themselves a glorious record in the world's history. 11tf

As the balmy days of spring draw nigh and the gay birds flit from tree to tree warbling a merry lay, all nature seems to take on a new lease of life. The bright sunshine, gentle rain, tender buds and spring flowers make humanity feel that life is still worth the living and business takes a new impetus. Buildings go up, grand structures are contemplated and money is freely spent in trying to better the condition of things. That is right. Build up the town, and while you are building don't forget that A. Lewis has one of the best equipped lumber yards in northeastern Indiana. His facilities for keeping lumber dry are first-class and his prices are consistent with the times. Don't forget this important fact when you come to town to buy lumber.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Court closed Saturday.

For all kinds of photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 14tf

W. L. Blair, of Butler, was in Auburn Saturday.

Miss Myers for fine millinery, next door to Rainier's.

Gibson's is headquarters for all kinds of bread, pies, cakes, etc. 14tf

Ed. Morel, now of Wolcottville, was on our streets last Thursday.

The farmer's friend in all emergencies—Simmons Liver Regulator.

For health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Finest, tastiest millinery goods of latest styles and lowest prices, Miss Ada Myers.

We beat Chicago or Fort Wayne on prices in baby carriages. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

All who need any sort of chop feed, corn etc., call on Cook Ford, north of M. E. church.

You feel faint and week in the stomach—no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Portions of the partly burned Hoff building have been removed. Getting ready for a new one.

Workingmen cannot afford to lose time. Simmons Liver Regulator will keep you from it.

D. S. Henney, of Hudson, gave the Courier office a pleasant call on Thursday of last week.

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. 13-17

Look out for the silver check in the bread at Gibson's. The person holding one of these checks is entitled to three loaves free. 14tf

T. J. Cuppy and family are now fully settled among us again, and have been for a week or so. We welcome them back to the old home town.

E. C. Foltz and son are painting the Auburn Windmills. Mr. F. is a good workman of marked ability, and he and his son make a valuable team.

George Husselman is putting up a neat cottage in Gas Addition. Johnny Picker did the brick work for foundations. It will be a nice home for some one.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Among our recent new subscribers, we notice the name of Stephen Likens, of Mt. Hope. He is one of the experienced farmers out that way, and of course wants the Courier.

The many friends of Prof. C. A. Dugan, will be pleased to hear of his good fortune—a little daughter born April 11. We are always glad to hear of the prosperity of an Auburn boy.

"When my Ship Comes the Sea," the latest musical hit. Price seventy-five cents. Special price, for introduction, post-paid, forty cents. Address, Will L. Thompson & Co., 259 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

A. B. Richards reached home Sunday after an absence of two or three weeks in Michigan buying potatoes. He brought back a carload, which was engaged to parties in Ft. Wayne. He also brought about 200 lbs. of nice maple sugar.

A dry, hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

Perry Harkey of Butler township, will make business lively this summer with his butter and egg wagon. He has built an extensive cold storage room and will visit all the neighboring towns to get the butter and eggs to be had at the stores.

Mrs. Ehlers reached home last Thursday after spending the winter and spring in New Orleans. She said the contrast between this section, and the one she had left, was very much marked. There they had abundance of flowers and summer weather.

The value of a remedy should be estimated by its curative properties. According to this standard, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical blood medicine in the market, because the most pure and concentrated. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

Popular prices prevail throughout every department at the store of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. at Ft. Wayne, Ind. It is not their custom to sell one article cheap and another dear. Whatever they handle is sold at the same low rate of profit.

Don't forget the "McAnnally Sprayer" the invention of J. D. McAnally, Waterloo. It is a death dealer on all sorts of bugs, worms and insects generally. Don't lose your fruit by insects. His spraying mixture will kill them. He has studied fully all the latest inventions in the way of bug poisons as explained in the late government reports, and got the business down fine. Call on him.

J. P. Kandel went to Ft. Wayne last week to put up a big windmill for gardening purposes, for a party there, a relative to Joe. Girardot. It will be a complete and extensive affair. The Auburn Windmill Company also put up a nice wheel for I. B. Brandon last week. They have put down several in Ft. Wayne, to be used both for house purposes and for street washers in localities where the water works did not extend.

The Reading Room is here to stay, and the managers are putting forth every effort to make it interesting for those who come in to pass a few hours. On Friday evening an entertainment will be given at which the Hoosier Quartet have volunteered to sing. This quartet's ability is well known by our people, and no doubt all will appreciate an hour spent under their entertainment. Walter Hartman and Frank Davenport will also furnish some fine music.

SOME say the tariff is a tax; while OTHERS are inclined to think that continued MUDDY ROADS are detrimental to BUSINESS. But neither of these effect the quality and quantity of LUNCH at CORA SHUGERS', on West Seventh St., where You can get the highest grades of Tobacco, Cigars, Choice Candies, Tropical Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and almost endless variety of SOFT DRINKS—such as, Hot Coffee, Sweet Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Ginger Ale, Orange Cider, Etc. Call and see us. We will try to please YOU. 16tf

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Latest and best style photographs at J. G. Clapp's. 14-17

We say little, but our prices on baby carriages talk. Call and see us. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

Organ for Sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Mrs. M. B. Willis was able to walk out a little while Sunday evening, though still somewhat weak.

Mrs. Al. Zerwis has about the finest calla lily in town, its beautiful white blossoms being of unusual size.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. John Ray on next Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited.

Isaac Cobler, who has been residing at Lee, Michigan, for some time, has now moved to Colehour, in the south part of Chicago.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine in the world ever saw. H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson went last week for an extended visit with friends in Shelby county, Ohio. We trust she may have a pleasant visit.

Dr. M. W. Johnston had a friend and fellow student of the College of Dentistry, here to make him a visit last week, Dr. Kiser who is located at Bryan.

Just think of it! John Harris gives an Unabridged Webster's dictionary with every $30 purchase of goods. Don't forget the place at Auburn Junction. 11

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

E. N. Myers, of Concord, was in town last week. He reports a good deal of sickness among horses down that way during the past year, he himself having lost some.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

J. Benninghoff and wife were in town last Thursday. They have moved to the David Maxwell farm a few miles south of Butler. We hope they will find their new home agreeable.

Wm. Swartz, who lives south of Waterloo, lost eight valuable hogs last week by the falling of a straw stack. A straw stack is sometimes as dangerous as the revolver that "isn't loaded."

Mrs. Collar is now fully started in business, in her rooms at the Auburn House, where she has fitted up rooms nicely to accomodate day boarders. We hope to see her well patronized.

Taxpaying time ended Monday evening, but the treasurer is going to fix it so all who get in this week can pay. He will also be at the several towns a day or each, to accommodate the people.

Our old-time friend and fellow teacher, J. H. Merica made us a call last Thursday. It was a pleasure to meet him again, especially as he still thinks the Courier the best of our local papers.

At the forenoon service of the Presbyterian church Sunday, Grandma Weaver was present, bright and hearty at ninety years of age, and in the evening came Grandma Campbell, aged eighty-three, also in good health. Both walked to and from the church.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

Rev. Mr. Healy and Hon E. D. Hartman went to Decatur Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the Presbytery held there this week. Mr. Hartman goes as a delegate, and Mr. Healy to finish up the work necessary to his full installment as pastor in charge of the church here.

Charles McClellan and wife, residing in Washington were made glad last week by the birth of a son. The little stranger will be called Charles, also, making him Charles the Third. The friends up this way send an abundance of greetings and good wishes to the fortunate parents.

A letter from George A. Kraus, locates him at Dallas, Texas, to which city he went on leaving Pierre, South Dakota. He says he did not find business as good at Pierre, as he had expected, but that where he is now, he is doing better. Glad to hear it. He closes by saying, "Can't get along without the Courier."

John Ketel came in last Friday and ordered the Courier sent to his two boys in the west. One of them, Fred, is at Burlington, Ill., and John is at Amena, North Dakota. This is a good way to keep the boys in mind of the old home, and to get the news from the once familiar neighborhood.

See the corporation tickets we publish this week as provided for by law. They are of the style, size, etc., of the ballots to be used on election day, such but cannot be used in voting, of course. No ballot can be voted, except the one received of the poll clerks in the voting room and signed by them.

Treasurer Sawvel went over to Butler Tuesday to remain two days, then goes to Waterloo Thursday, and will likely be in Corunna Saturday. Next week on Monday we believe he goes to Garrett. These appointments are to give the people of those places a chance to pay their taxes if they have not done so already, and save them extra trouble or a trip to Auburn in case they have found it inconvenient to come here.

The Auburn Woolen Mills are now ready to start their machinery in full blast. They have removed the engine from beneath the main building to an engine room built on south side. With other improvements which they have made, the convenience of having the engine in a separate room will partly enhance their facilities for doing work. This institution is a good one and the town should be proud of it.

We publish this week and next, the local ballot, containing the names of the candidates to be voted for at our city election. Let every voter study it over and refresh his memory as to how the voting is to be done. It is the same as last year. See our instructions of last week, also in this issue. Stamp the square containing the word "dem." just at the left of the words "Democratic Ticket" at the head, and you will put in a straight democratic ticket. Republican and prohibition tickets are voted the same way. But if you want to vote a republican or prohibition ticket, except for marshal, you can stamp the square at the left of the names of all your other candidates except marshal. Don't stamp that but go over to the democratic ticket and stamp the square at the left of Joe. Pfefferl's name. Same way if you want to favor some other man.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Beuret for paints and oils.

Make no mistake, J. G. Clapp for photographs. 14-17

Dr. Fruth's next visit to Auburn will be Wednesday April 29.

A house to rent. Inquire of James McClellan, East Seventh street.

Cushing perfection dyes, full line just received at Robbins & McCord's. 16-18

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

We sell baby carriages on weekly payments and we sell them cheap. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

Mr. Coe's botany class went out to do "field work" again Tuesday afternoon, and found plenty of flowers.

We can convince you in two minutes that we can save you money in a baby carriage. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

Miss Ada Myers, the new milliner, next to Rainier's, North Main, sells at bottom prices. Call and see the lovely goods and styles.

Schaab & Bro. have a new and seasonable ad. in this issue. They are keeping right up to the front in every line of goods they handle.

J. S. Kalb, of Waterloo, renewed old acquaintances in a pleasant way last week, by subscribing for the Courier. That's the way to do it.

Stock breeders should remember that the Courier office has quite a number cuts for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Call and see if we can suit you.

Buy your lumber and shingles of D. E. Willis at wholesale prices. Quick sales and small profits is our motto. Office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

The Cowan Sister's are becoming quite popular. Last Tuesday and Wednesday they received eight different orders for hats from various parts of the state.

John Nichols, of Newville, chipped in to help the Courier's cash box last week and added some good words of encouragement to boot. He says the Courier leads all the country papers.

Mrs. Hodson wishes to say to the ladies of Auburn that she has received a new stock of goods, which she will be pleased to call on them and show, hoping they will reserve orders for her.

Mrs. Funk has moved her millinery store, and is now located two doors west of Zeigler's meat market, and respectfully solicits a share of your patronage. Nice goods and low prices. 16tf

Frank Bush, at Wallace's old stand on West Seventh street is having lots of work in his line, such as tinning, spouting, all kinds of tin work, repairing etc. All invited to call on him when work is needed in his line.

We had the pleasure of seeing a small portion of the immense stock of the new summer goods received at Harter's last week. Everything that one could wish for he has, in fact one will have to see to believe how lovely.

The Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne, are the largest dealers in baby carriages in the state. If in need of a carriage drop them a postal card, asking them to send you cuts and prices. They will save you from $2 to $10 if you buy of them.

What is it you want, clothing? No. Dressgoods? No. Groceries? No. Gold? No. Then it must be the earth. You can get it by buying your lumber and shingles of D. E. Willis, the lumber man. Office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Miss Keeran. Program, Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; Classics French Course in English, Mrs. Clifton; The Referendum in Switzerland, Mrs. Sheets; Reading, Miss Keeran.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Messrs Oliver and A. W. Camp, of Hudson, were up to see the Courier on Saturday. These gentlemen are up with the times in the matter of liquidating their accounts on the printer's looks. That's right, none can appreciate a good supply of "the dust" better than the printer.

The carpet department of the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne, commands an immense patronage. They handle only the best known makes which are sure to give entire satisfaction when put to the test of hard and long services the spring designs for 1891 are very beautiful.

Kiblinger is making a fine additoin to his already fine residence. It will be a half front and porch, the former containing hall, stairway, etc., and rising up into a tower, adding greatly to the building and we presume to its convenience. Sam. Rakestraw is the carpenter and Charley Picker puts in the foundations which are of selected, hard brick.

A painful story comes up from Leo, that Mrs. Dr. Murphy shot their youngest child Friday of last week. It appears she was insane, at least such is the report here. Dr. Murphy is well known up here, being a man eminent in his profession and highly respected. This double affliction calls out the sympathy of all who know him.

Jesse M. Brumbeck has got the nicest and most correct horse bills we have seen for some time. The Courier office had just the picture of his fine Cleveland Bay horse that took the premium at every fair last year, where he was shown. This is "Young Prince." He also has an equally fine imported Clydesdale "Neil Gow." People interested can see both these splendid horses, any day at his home, "Fairview Stock Farm," a mile east of Corunna.

Ida Stahl got back from her winter's visit at Burr Oak, Mich., Saturday. She brings word that all are prospering there, though her sister, Mrs. C. P. Urie has been quite sick. "Com." is still telegraph operator, and doing well. Will. is still enjoying good health, single blessedness, and a prosperous business in the hardware trade. Nettie is at home yet, which proves, in our judgment that Michigan boys are seriously deficient in good judgment, or else are not worth having, or they would have captured her by this time.

The Garrett Bologna announced last week that a copy of that unspeakable sheet will be left at the Reading Room each week. Our people, many of them, refuse to bring the nasty publication referred to, into their homes, or to allow their children to read it. They will certainly object to its presence in the Reading Room. Of what avail will it be if we keep up this worthy enterprise in order to keep our children off the streets and out of improper places, if this vile sheet is to be furnished them in this way? The managers of the Reading Room now have an opportunity to let us know whether they are in earnest or not. The thing is not fit to be on their files and we look to see them promptly refuse it.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Read late news on page 2.

J. G. Clapp photographs livestock, machinery etc. 14-17

Marshal Pfefferl scraped the streets again Tuesday. It is a big improvement.

Cook Ford for bran, middlings, chop feed and corn, at his residence north of new M. E. church.

Mrs. James Campbell got home yesterday. She reports the sick ones at Walkerton no better.

A large car of good shingles for sale at wholesale prices, D. E. Willis the lumberman, office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind. 16tf

The M. E. parsonage is being remodeled and refitted. An addition has been put up, and other valuable improvements made.

Louis Laemle, now located in Wisconsin, was here this week. He is looking bright and happy and is evidently prospering.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy has been quite ill but is now better. Mr. C. who has been in Kentucky for some time is expected home this week.

Our Waterloo friends will find their ticket in the Courier to-day, as required by the new law. It is the same in form as the one they will vote, May 4.

Chop feed, bran, middlings, corn and supplies of this kind generally always to be had of Cook Ford, at his residence north of the new M. E. church, Auburn.

A. J. Ralston has the enumeration about completed. He is taking the total population, so as to see whether the census agreed with the facts.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Jeff. Boyle, of Butler, was in the city Monday, attending to the business of taxpaying. He is up to his ears in the real estate business, and making things hum generally.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town last Saturday for the first time since his long illness. He is looking as if he had been in a siege, but is now all right, a fact we are all pleased to hear.

Twenty-seven years ago Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh were married at Murfreesboro, Tenn., he being in the army, and she a nurse at the time. It forms an interesting story.

There was a big wedding at the Catholic church Tuesday, Miss Delia daughter of Stephen Girardot, being united in marriage to Thomas Gobis. The latter, we are told, resides at Ft. Wayne.

Fred Funk reports that the stone work of Howard McCord's residence is now under. He does this work, while E. Y. Williamson, of Waterloo, Mrs. McCord's father, will put up the building.

Miss Alice Palmer organizer of the W. C. T. U., from Indianapolis, delivered one of her characteristic lectures at the Lutheran church on Friday evening. She is a smooth speaker and the cause she represents is a commendable one. The Hoosiers rendered some of their fine music. May the good work go on.

What Rickel & Sprott don't know about advertising don't count for much. They not only have lots of good real estate bargains to dispose of, but many novel ways of getting their business before the people. Their latest and cutest is a small note or memorandum book, the leaves being of fine slated card, and having a pencil attached so one can readily jot down any note he thinks of. It beats writing on your cuff all to pieces and gives you each time a square look at "Rickel & Sprott Real Estate and Loan Agents, Auburn, Ind." Good thing.

See the treasurer's notice of orders called for.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Ft. Wayne, visited with Mrs. Perrine on Monday.

Mrs. Plum went to Logansport last Friday to help take a lady to the asylum.

Dr. Johnston is having his house repainted. It improves the looks already.

The editor's wife is away this week, attending the missionary meeting at Peoria, Ill., to which she is a delegate.

Word comes from Indianapolis that Hon. Nicholas Ensley is very sick. He is having the second pull of the grip.

We are indebted for favors this week, to John Beerer, one of the liberal hearted boys employed in the Wabash shops at Butler.

We don't say much but we do say that we are ready to fill all orders for lumber and shingles at wholesale prices. D. E. Willis, Auburn. 16tf

Harter & Co. are still pushing out for business at a lively rate. See the inducement held out in their new advertisement of this week.

John Hebel has moved his woodshed away and will add a new kitchen, and make other improvements. John is bound to have the best.

Samuel Bricker, of Butler township, advertises good stock, horses and a jack in this issue. Farmers and stock raisers should bear this in mind.

Our old friend Christian Smith came up have a chat Monday. He thinks if we can live till the coming crops are in market, we will get along, but the last season has been hard on common people.

The New Bill Head manufactured by Kessler Bros., is a leader, and smokers will find that its standard of excellence is all that could be desired in a first-class cigar of any grade. Smoke one Bill Head and you will smoke no other brand.

Dotty Gibson made her Sunday school class glad Tuesday by inviting them and the teacher, Mrs. Plum, to take tea with her. The class gave her a very nice ring, and for exchange Mrs. Gibson treated them to an excellent supper. They all enjoyed themselves and wished Dotty would have another birthday soon.

Mrs. Albert Robbins has been lying dangerously ill for a week or more, and there is little or no hope of her recovery. It seems to be some spinal trouble, and her limbs have become paralyzed. In addition to some of our best home talent Dr. McCasky of Ft. Wayne, has been consulted, but it seems nothing can be done. It is indeed a most sad case and our people are anxiously waiting, watching and hoping even against hope, that she may yet be spared.

Read This.

I have a fine lot of fruit trees and plants now ready for delivery, consisting of the leading varieties of apple, pear, cherry, plum and peach trees. A big lot of Number 1, Concord and other grapes, blackberry, raspberry, current and gooseberry plants, twenty varieties of strawberry plants, home grown, which I am going to sell at reasonable prices, and if required will give time until after harvest to pay for them. These trees are from the most reliable New York nurseries and are first-class in every respect and true to name. I am too busy with my planting and giving attention to my plants to deliver, so I will make it an object in price if those wishing to plant anything in my line will come to my residence one mile south of Auburn, and get it. Come and I assure you that you will go away satisfied. Those who come first will get first choice. C. P. Houser.

WILL YOU WEAR an

OLD HAT

when you can get a NEW one at

COWAN SISTERS

FOR

20c. or 30c.

…… AND ONE FOR YOUR DAUGHTER FOR ……

15 CENTS? 15

It will pay you to see these goods before you buy. Come early and take advantage of these prices.

COWAN SISTERS,

Auburn, Ind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A MACHINE for making shoe strings out of paper is a recent Philadelphia invention.

A PAIR of wild moose are being trained and broken to harness at Sioux Falls, Dakota, which are to be an attraction at the coming Wold's Fair.

EVERY week brings new games and new dances into existence. The man who stays out of society a month is lost when he goes into it again.

A KENTUCKY judge has decided that pool selling is not gambling. The surroundings make all the difference in the world in a man's opinions.

WITHIN 62 years Mexico has had 54 presidents, one regency and one empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

THERE is nothing which will squelch an oil-fed fire in its incipiency more quickly than sand—and there are no after-claps in the way of water damage either.

THERE is a house in Fayette, Me., 90 years old, in which, it is said, four generations of the same family have lived, and yet only one death has occurred in it.

AN incautious burglar entered the sleeping chamber of an editor in Billville, Ga. The editor pounced upon and overpowered him, and made $6 by the visit.

STATISTICS show that 500,000,000 of the human race wear clothing, 250,000,000 habitually go without clothes, and 700,000,000 only cover portions of the body.

A NEW fashion in Paris puts metal boxes on the tombs in all the cemeteries, into which friends of the deceased can drop their cards through the slit at the top.

A PICTURE by Peter Neefs, an old Dutch master, has been stolen from the Detroit Art Museum. It represented the interior of a Gothic church, and was valued at $15,000.

A RECENT decision of the general term of the Supreme Court of New York, makes pool-selling no violation of the gambling law, and pool-rooms may be opened with impunity.

FOREST park, St. Louis, is one of the finest parks in the world. It contains two square miles, or 1,280 acres, of forest, glade, lake, and river, with twenty miles of roads and walks.

A JAPANESE has invented a flying machine which it is claimed can be propelled at the rate of ten miles an hour. It has six wings like those of a bird, which are moved by a wheel.

GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM'S granddaughter, Mrs. Lillie Putnam Norton, who died recently, was the owner of the sword that the impetuous old patriot carried in his famous ride down the stone steps.

THE longest recorded range of any foreign gun is just over twelve miles, which was achieved with an English gun. The longest recorded range of an American gun is about six miles and one-third.

IT is said that one of the principles of Herr Most, the anarchist, is never to pay a debt he can dodge. If this be the case there is at least one principle which Herr Most holds in common with many others.

AN ostrich feather market is to be re-established in Oudtshoorn, South Africa, and it is reported that the farmers will support the movement, which they should do if they would study their own interests.

VERY large steamboats are no longer built on the Mississippi river. They have been succeeded by smaller boats that can enter narrower channels and compete for business that the larger boats were forced to slight.

UNDER a new law in Minnesota five-sixths of a jury can return a legal verdict. This makes proviso for at least one dunder-headed old mule on the ordinary jury, and for two in a full panel, and the result cannot fail to be satisfactory.

THE German Emperor has been nicknamed "The Flying Duetchman ("der fliegende Hollaender") by the wits of Berlin. He is also called the "Travel Emperor" ("Reise Kaiser"), because of his liking for taking flying trips throughout the Empire.

A SCHOOL teacher in Northern Michigan attempted to ferrule a girl 11 years of age, when sixteen other girls fell upon him and hit him in forty-two different places. He was obliged to call in help to get to his boarding house, and was in bed four days.

THERE is a story told of a French savant, who was shown a priceless jewel by a great duke. "Thank you, my lord duke, said the man of science, "for allowing me to share with you the possession of so great a treasure." "In what way?" said the duke. "Why, your grace can do no more than look at it, and you have allowed me to do the same.

BUCYRUS, OHIO, has the champion liar. The story he sent out about the City Hall clock stopping at the minute its care-taker died, and refusing to go again for some days, was deliberately "cooked," and his reward was a penny a line. Ohio liars are cheap.

THE penalty for killing a prairie chicken out of season in Minnesota is $10. Farmer Olmstead didn't know it and trapped 2,006, making his fines over $20,000. As he isn't worth but $800 he wants to know how he's going to get out of his bad fix.

THOUGH you can buy twenty-five buttonhooks for a nickel, did any one ever know of a house that had enough of them? In all the houses we were ever in, the children were compelled to take turns at one buttonhook, and half the time that could not be found.

JUSTICE LYNCH, of Carroll, Iowa, adopted the following novel way of performing a marriage ceremony: "Stand up! Take hold of hands. I do hereby declare you man and wife from now into eternity, so help me God, and in conclusion will charge you $2."

THE Governor of a Southern State is in correspondence with the Governors of all other hanging States, hoping to make an arrangement by which no one shall be hung on Friday. If other days shall be selected the superstition which generally attaches to Friday will soon pass away.

THOSE who have investigated and ought to know, say that the famous old inns and taverns of England could not compare in comfort and cheer with the average country tavern of America. If those olden chaps got a pot of ale, a hunk of roast beef and a pipe of tobacco, they were ready to call a place famous.

A RUSSIAN press censor permitted the following item to appear in a Moscow paper: "It is our opinion that Russia needs new railroads and will have them." For this the censor was suspended for three months and the editor fined $300. He hadn't asked the Czar whether new railroads were needed or not.

"NAME any patent medicine you will," says a Detroit physician of high standing, "and I can prove to you that where it helps in one case it will hurt in others. Of fifty people who buy one medicine, no two of them would be given the same prescription by a doctor, or if they were the most of them would receive no benefit."

A "STINGY" man died the other day, leaving $20,000 to his wife and two children. One of his neighbors—one of those men who had everything he wanted and believed that as "we had but one life to live" we had better enjoy it, died three days later. He left nothing to his wife and two children. Which was the better way of living?

PRINCE WOROUZOFF, who recently killed Lieut. Lamonossoff in a duel, is a scion of one of the most powerful families in the Russian Empire, but this fact will not prevent his trial for shooting before the signal was given and killing his rival foully. The Czar may be a tyrant, but he will not allow such things to pass among the officers of the Imperial Guard without a searching investigation.

AN ingenius French engineer has discovered a device for ascertaining the speed of a train, so that a check can be had on the engine driver as he runs around curves and other difficult parts of the line. The instrument is a tuning fork, having a point which inscribes a curve on a rotating cylinder. The mechanism is set in motion and also stopped by the wheels of the train passing over treddles at known distances.

THE colored people of Hartwell, Ga., are bestowing the complimentary title of "Dr." upon their preachers. The other day one of the D. D.s arrived on the train and was met at the depot by one of the leading members of the church, who enthusiastically greeted him with "Good mawnin', Doc!" The D. D. raised his silk beaver and responded in a most dignified manner: "I is quite well, my brother; how duz yo' large an' 'fluential family come on?"

He Thanked Him.

A horse attached to a buggy came running down Grand River avenue the other day lickety-cut, and a pedestrian rushed out, seized the trailing lines, and after being flung down and dragged through the mud a hundred feet, he brought the animal to a standstill. Then he led it up to a post, picked up the whip and cushions, and had just got everything ship-shape when a fat man, walking very leisurely and smoking a cigar, came along and took possession.

"So it was your horse?" asked the mud covered rescuer.

"Yes—my horse. Got away from my house on Fourth avenue."

"And—an——"

"Oh, I wasn't worried any. I knew that somebody would stop him sooner or later. There's some of that sort always around, you know!"

And as he drove off without another word the philanthropist took off his overcoat, gazed at the ruin wrought, and said to the crowd which had collected:

"I own right up, gentlemen. I'm from Fooltown by the most direct route!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Not Drink, But Gum.

"My dear," said young Mrs. Fitts at the play, "it is a humiliating confession for me to make, but I am positively nervous for want of a piece of gum."

"I'll go get some as soon as the curtain falls," said Mr. Fitts.

And various of their acquaintances, as they saw him disappear, said what a pity it was that so sweet a young woman should be bound for life to such a slave of the demon drink that he could not even wait till the play was over to satisfy his depraved appetite.—*Denver Republican.*

No Soap in India.

It is stated that soap in India is regarded almost in the light of a natural curiosity, for it is rarely if ever to be obtained of a shop-keeper there. Of course it is sold in the larger towns; but the amount used by the natives must be very small, seeing that the total consumption of soap in India last year was only 5,000 tons. This means that the amount used by each person for the year was considerably less than one ounce.—*Chambers' Journal.*

QUEEN ELIZABETH started the style of wearing silk stockings.

BEFORE the war—courting.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

IT WILL NOT REVEAL ITS SECRETS.

A Fruitless Investigation—The Trust and Its Profits—How It Will Flourish Under McKinleyism—Millions for Monopoly.

A committee of the New York Legislature has been trying to investigate the sugar trust, but the president of that great monopoly, as well as others connected with it, was as dumb as an oyster to the most important questions put to him.

In the meantime, some facts are known about the trust which will show the people what this tariff monopoly has been costing them. The trust was organized in November, 1887, and there are about ten refineries in it, besides six independent companies.

How the trust put up prices in granulated sugar may be seen from the fact that while it sold granulated sugar in 1886–87 at an average of 69 cents per 100 pounds higher than the best raw sugar, the average in 1888–89 was $1.24½ higher.

The well-recognized cost of refining sugar, including all expenses per ton above the cost of the raw sugar, is $14, or ⅝ of a cent per pound. McKinley put a duty of ½ cent per pound on refined sugar to protect the trust against the lower wages of foreign countries, the protection being thus almost equal to the entire cost of refining. The difference between 96 centrifugals and granulated in 1886 and 1887 was $15.635 and $15.344, respectively, so that the profits of refining sugar in those two years were $1.635 and $1.344 per ton. But in 1888 and 1889 the differences amounted to $27.82 and $28.044, and the profits of refining per ton were $13.82 and $14.044, respectively.

In 1888 the "sugar trust" produced 72.7 per cent. of the refined, and the independent refineries 27.3 per cent., while in 1889 the "sugar trust" produced 65.7 per cent. and the other refineries 34.3 per cent. The total United States production of refined sugar in 1888 was 1,457,264 tons, of which the "trust" produced 987,570, on which it made a profit of $13,648,217.40. The independent refineries produced 371,886 tons at a profit of $5,139,465.52. So that the total profit of the sugar refineries in 1888 amounted to $18,787,682.92.

In 1889 the sugar trust refined 963,305 tons at a profit of $12,126,255.42, and the independent refiners produced 450,395 tons at a profit of $6,325,347.38, thus making the total profit of sugar refining in the United States in 1889 $18,449,602.80.

Such were the operations of the sugar trust during its first two years. It earned 27½ per cent. in 1888 and 24.1 per cent. in 1889 on its nominal capitalization of $50,000,000, over two-thirds of which is water. (At the recent investigation in New York it was testified by the trust's lawyer that one factory worth $300,000 went into the trust and got $3,500,000 as its share of stock.) On its real valuation the profits for 1888 were over 92 per cent., and for 1889 80 per cent. Every cent of the profits of sugar refining in the United States in 1888 and 1889 above a fair profit was taken from the consumers of sugar in this country in the form of an indirect bounty that could never have been squeezed from the people of this country had sugar been upon the free list.

Now that raw sugar is on the free list, refined sugar has fallen about 2 cents a pound; but the trust still has its half a cent per pound protection. Even a half a cent per pound on a million tons, which the trust can turn out in a year, amounts to $10,000,000. The trust still has a good thing.

What Jerry Simpson Saw in Florida.

In a recent speech in New York City, Hon. Jerry Simpson, member of Congress, told what he saw in Pensacola, Florida, as an illustration of the way in which our tariff prevents the importation of forein goods needed by our people.

"When I was down in Florida last summer," said Mr. Simpson, "I spent a day or two at Pensacola. Being a sailor, I went along the water front to take a look at the shipping. There were sixty-five vessels there of all classes at the wharves and in the roadway. Out of the lot, two little schooners flew the American flag. The rest of the vessels flew the flags of many nations, but the largest and best of them displayed the British union jack at their peaks. I talked with a number of the skippers, and asked them what they brought to Pensacola. All the vessels then in that port had come in ballast. They brought us dirt and rocks, some of it so foul that it had to be unloaded at quarantine, and in many cases had to remain there for thirty days or so before they could he sufficiently purified to be fit to come into Pensacola harbor. But they didn't go away in ballast. They went loaded with things produced in this country that were wanted in other countries, and we had got, in exchange, dirt, rocks and filth. Now, there were many things produced in the countries from which these vessels came that we wanted, and those vessels would rather have loaded with them than with the dirt, rocks and filth, and the people of those countries would have been glad to have exchanged their goods for our goods. But our protective laws stand in the way; we cannot trade, and we in Kansas know the reason why, and we intend one of these days to sweep that reason out of existence."

California Oranges.

A year ago the orange growers of California were begging Congress to raise the duty on oranges to $1 a box, pleading that labor in Italy was only 20 cents a day. They pretended that the old duty of 25 cents a box was equivalent to only 8 per cent., while the official figures used in the United States Senate showed that the duty was nearly 22 per cent. McKinley tried to double the duty on oranges, but the Senate insisted upon the old rates and these were retained.

Now, what has happened? Are the California growers being driven out of the Eastern markets by the cheap pauper-grown oranges of Italy? Not at all. On the contrary, the President of the California Fruit Union says that California oranges are now taking possession of the United States to a greater extent than it was deemed possible earlier in the season. Large shipments are made daily to all parts of the Union, even as far east as New York and Boston. Several weeks ago ten trains comprising sixty cars, started eastward from the southern part of the State.

Only another case where protected interests go to Congress with lies upon their lips to beg for higher protection when they really need none at all.

Why Europe Blamed Us.

The recent sensation in regard to the New Orleans lynching and Italy's recall of Baron Fava was widely commented upon in the newspapers of Europe. The haste with which those papers took sides against us and the cause of their hostility are thus explained by Harold Frederic, the London correspondent of the New York *Times:*

"Nothing could more clearly have indicated the truth of what I have frequently pointed out heretofore, that the passage of the McKinley bill has temporarily put us outside the pale of international good-will and amiable feelings. There is in this attitude toward America and things American both anger and contempt, and it is shared unconsciously by people of all classes and tendencies of thought in all the capitals and centers of population in Europe. Hence instinctively everybody, from the Dardanelles to the North Cape, took Italy's side against us, and would have done so had our case been ten times as strong. This may flatter voters in the First Maine District, but I do not fancy that the rest of the American people will get much solid comfort out of it."

NEW SUGAR INDUSTRIES.

What Free Sugar Will Do—The Jam Industry and Condensed Milk Business Will Grow—The Farmers and McKinley's Free Trade.

When sugar went on the free list, the President of the Sugar Trust said in an interview he thought that ultimately cheap sugar would cause the introduction of several new industries in this country, notably the manufacture of fruit jams and preserves, about 100,000 tons of which are made in England every year, while the manufacture is almost unknown here. He also believed that our brewers would use sugar instead of glucose, following the example of English brewers. The consumption of sugar would increase among the people, too. In Great Britain, for instance, with free sugar, the consumption is seventy pounds per capita per year, and in this country, where there is more general prosperity, it has only been only about fifty-five pounds, while of this over 40 per cent. is brown sugars. The manufacture of candy, he thought, would probably increase, and candy be cheaper.

The manufacture of fruit jams and preserves is even more extensive in England than as stated here. England uses 180,000 tons of sugar in these industries and employs thus 75,000 hands. The benefit which free sugar has been to the people of England may be seen from the fact that strawberry jam is sold in London at wholesale at $1.35 per dozen one pound jars, black currant and raspberry jam at $1.28, and so on down to plum jam at 94 cents.

There can be no doubt that free sugar will give an excellent opportunity for the development of a vast jam industry in this country and thus give a large and steady market to the growers of small fruits. At present our small fruit crop is very valuable. Conservative estimates by well-informed dealers place the value of the strawberry crop at $10,000,000; the raspberry, blackcap, and blackberry crop at $4,000,000; the cranberry crop at $2,000,000; the currant crop at $1,000,000; and the remaining varieties at $1,000,000—a total of at least $18,000,000. These figures can be enormously increased under free sugar. By reason of the higher tariff cost of sugar, and jars, and tumblers with us, we have been making only about one-sixth of our small-fruit crop into jam and preserves. England, on the other hand, has been using two-thirds of her crop in this way, turning out about $12,000,000 worth of jam a year. Thus the English have been supplying not merely all the jams used in Great Britain but the greater part of those used in all parts of the world, from which there comes a constantly increasing demand.

Another industry which can be built up to large proportions under free sugar is that of making condensed milk. To make 1,000 pounds of condensed milk 475 pounds of sugar are used with 1,460 quarts of milk. The saving here of $9.50 per thousand pounds by free sugar will give this industry the promise of large profits and will cause it to develop rapidly. In this the farmer will see a market for an enlarged sale of milk. But condensed milk must be packed in tin cans and these are taxed higher than ever under the McKinley law.

Free sugar is the one bright spot in the McKinley law—the one place where it gives free trade to any important extent. The great effect of free sugar in cheapening the expenses of the household and in enlarging our industries will teach the people the nature of the McKinley law where it does not give free trade. If the abolition of the duty on sugar does so much good, would not the same result follow in other cases?

Cheap Candy.

The London *Grocer* points out what will be one of the effects of the removal of the sugar duty in the United States. It says:

"Judging from the precedent that was formed here after sugar was admitted 'duty free' in 1872, one branch of the American native sugar industry is pretty certain to receive from the latest legislative acts a strong impetus to expand and augment almost beyond belief, and that is the section devoted to confectioneries and the business in sweetmeats. In the United Kingdom the trade in confections has progressed at an astonishing rate, both as regards the home and export branches, and soon we may have American productions actively competing in the markets of the world for a portion of the custom which has hitherto been given exclusively to our manufacturers."

While candy is one of the luxuries rather than necessaries of life, still the reduction of the price will be very popular with the children and with candy-eating misses.

Cheap candy will be a potent object lesson to teach that the sugar duty was a tax.

Meat in England.

Our silly protectionists sometimes venture the statement that free trade has worked disastrously in England for the laboring people. While they can point to many occupations in England in which wages are lower than with us, they persistently ignore the steady improvement in the condition of the British workman.

The following fact is but one of hundreds showing that improvement: The meat imported into Great Britain in 1876 represented a ratio of only one pound to every family of five persons. The recent returns of the British Board of Trade show that the annual imports, chiefly from America and Australia, now amount to forty pounds of "dead meat" for every such average family of five persons.

Higher Glass Prices.

It is reported from St. Louis that a combination has been agreed upon to raise the prices of window glass and plate glass. Under the present tariff the manufacturers of these articles have higher protection than they had under the old law, and now they are resolved to "get rid of unreasonable competition," as the phrase runs, and pocket as much as they can of the McKinley tariff spoils. Up go prices, and the consumer must reach deeper into his pocket. Meanwhile let him reflect that his loss is the monopolist's gain; and let him reflect upon the beauty of the protective system which takes money out of his pocket to protect labor, to "insure labor good wages and steady employment"—both of which labor does not get.

THE protectionists in France have been trying to "protect labor" for ten years; but labor in France is meeting with precisely the same experience as labor in America. A French writer points out that Belgian, Swiss, Italian, and even German laborers come into France and compete with French labor at lower wages. The attempt to protect labor by putting a duty on commodities fails everywhere; for commodities do not compete with labor. Labor alone competes with labor.

FOR as 'tis mete to soak ye feet,
Ye ailing head to mend,
Ye younker's pate to stimulate
He beats ye other ends.

DUDES AND POETS WERE ILLEGAL.

Our Forefathers Would Have Whipped Modern Specimens.

If the laws of 150 years ago were in existence at the present time, the nineteenth century would never have produced what has proven to be two of its most characteristic and interesting institutions. Having said this, no one will deny that reference is made to the American dude and modern poet.

For instance, men who wore long hair in Puritan New England were heavily fined and whipped in public for the offense. This would take away the only distinguishing trait of the modern poet, and without it, it is extremely doubtful whether he would write at all. It is on record, too, that in the latter part of the seventeenth century a young Bostonian was brought into court and fined for possessing an excess of wearing apparel "in boots, waistcoats and gold and silver laces." If that law were to go suddenly into effect to-day it would be the ruin of thousands of young men whose incomes, while large enough to purchase the "excess," would never be sufficient to pay the fines that justice would demand. On the other hand, the law would be of inestimable value to thousands of other young men, whose income has never been large enough to permit them to break this old commandment.

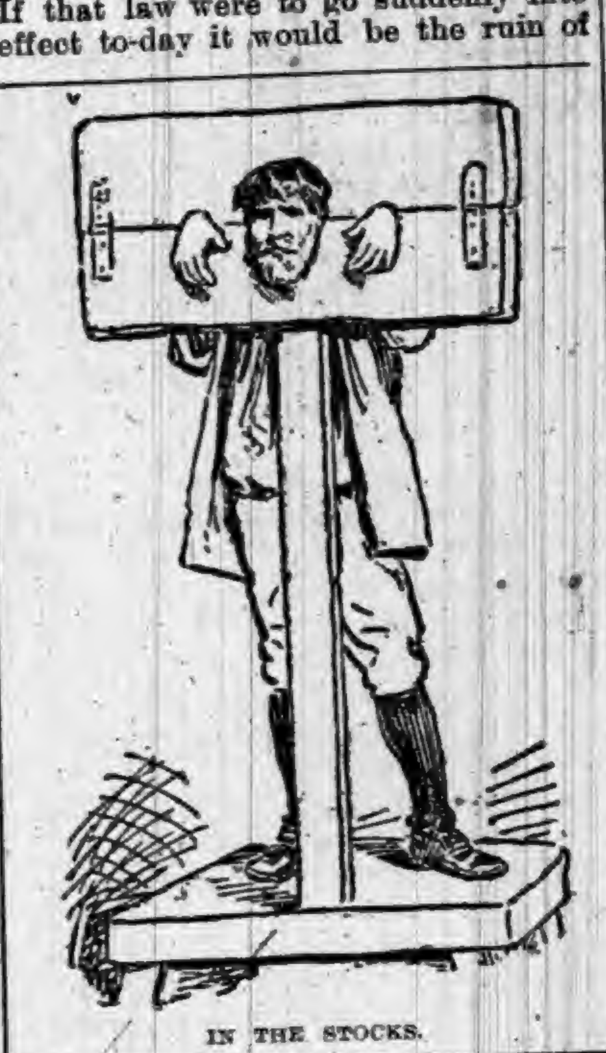
IN THE STOCKS.

Our forefathers made the times in which they lived more than ordinarily picturesque by the novelties of their laws and the curious character of the punishments inflicted upon those who disobeyed official mandates. They believed in punishment. They punished heavily for what would now be considered mild offenses. Once in a while the people of the present generation are entertained by the publication of an attempt to enforce some old blue law which has never been stricken from the statute books. But the most absurd of these are nothing in comparison with some others that originated about the same time, but which, fortunately for a vast number, have long been extinct.

Dudes and poets were not the only objectionable people whom the blue laws prohibited. Cranks, and this more numerous class popularly known as "odd geniuses," could not have existed in those days. Among the ancient court papers of an old colonial town it is recorded that Thomas Makepeace, because of his odd ways and novel disposition, was taken before a magistrate, and, after a hearing, informed that "we are weary of him, unless he reforms."

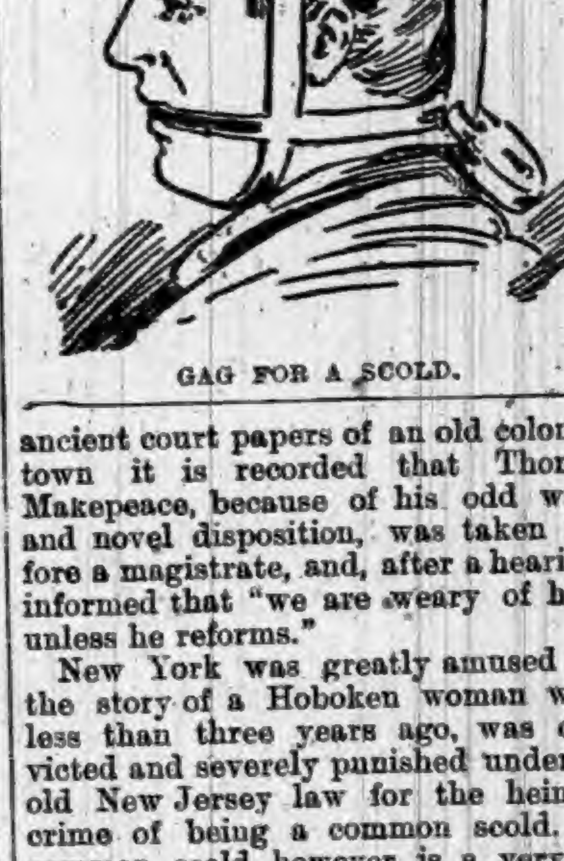
GAG FOR A SCOLD.

New York was greatly amused by the story of a Hoboken woman who, less than three years ago, was convicted and severely punished under an old New Jersey law for the heinous crime of being a common scold. A common scold, however, is a very objectionable sort of person, even to the liberal-minded American of the present generation, so that the fate of the unfortunate woman did not arouse the indignation at the interference with personal liberty that some cases less just would arouse.

There is a law still on the statute books of Massachusetts which prohibits driving for pleasure on Sunday. Four or five years ago the erratic mayor of a small city not far from Boston attempted to put this law into force. Several prominent citizens were arrested for the crime of being found in a carriage in the public street without being able to give the arresting officer satisfactory proof of the necessity of being there. But this crusade did not last long. Popular opinion rose up in rebellion against the puritanical mayor, and he was relegated from office at the expiration of his term. Curiously enough, however, no attempt has been made to have the law repealed.

THE Colonial Government of Victoria (Australia) is offering a bonus to encourage the growth of tobacco. According to the regulations drawn up the sum of $250 will be paid for every 2,000 pounds of tobacco grown and manufactured in the colony. The maximum payment to any one manufacturer is not to exceed $2,500. This practically means a remission of the excise duty, which Mr. Ferguson, as the representative of a large tobacco-growing district, stated in the legislative assembly was one of the principal causes of the decline of the industry.

A STRANGER once walked into a Massachusetts court and spent some time watching the proceedings. By-and-by, a man was brought up for contempt of court and fined, whereupon the stranger rose, and said: "How much was the fine?" "Five dollars," replied the clerk. "Well," said the stranger, laying down the money, "if that's all, I'd like to jine in. I've had a few hours' experience of this court, and no one can feel a greater contempt for it than I do, and I am willing to pay for it."

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every-one.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary-Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

Competitive Examination.

An eminent psychologist in the *Popular Science Monthly* furnishes some expert testimony regarding the fallacy of competitive examinations as a test of brain power and practical knowledge, which might have been of service if it could have been introduced in the recent debate upon the Civil Service Reform bill in Congress.

Like all those whose intimate association with competitive examination authorizes them to pass judgment upon their value, he holds that as true tests of intelligence they are superficial and worthless. As illustrations he cites the cases of two young men, candidates for admission to the Royal Military Academy of England. One of them, Brown, passes fifth in the list and is admitted; the other, Smith, fails and is rejected. Twenty years after Smith and Brown meet.

The latter has jogged along and has made a decent citizen, has never done anything very wise or very foolish; while, on the other hand, Smith has developed into a man of remarkable force, has become a leader in public sentiment and shapes political measures while he writes clever books, his intellect proving to be one of the strongest and his mind one of the most brilliant in England.

Those who conducted the examination supposed it to be a test of the brain power and the intelligence of the candidates, when it was nothing but a demand upon the memory and not upon the reason. One of the young men had the faculty of retaining what had been crammed into his mind; the other had original force, inventive genius and a natural comprehension of logic.

But it is not necessary to go to England to secure illustrations of this fallacy. They are found in all the departments at Washington and in every institution of learning in the land. Technical questions making demands upon the memory and not upon the reasoning faculties and practical experience of the student are no test of his intellectual force or general capacity, particularly when men of ability to conduct practical transactions are sought for, and it is herein that the competitive examination misleads the inspectors and does injustice to the candidates. The only practical test that can be depended upon is a trial of fair duration, in which the faculties of those who enter upon it may be demonstrated by active contact with the affairs that are to be managed.

Burgling as an Art.

The methods of the American thief are very comprehensive and skillful, says the Cleveland *Herald;* more so than are those of the profession, for such has thieving become, of other countries. It is commonly acknowledged among the first police officers in the world that, for a fine job, the American thief is far ahead of the other nations. Why should they be? That is somewhat of a mystery, unless to the training he has received under the tutelage of the best of English thieves he adds the peculiar daring, coolness, cunning and skill that seems to be inherent in the fully developed American, but no matter for what reason, the fact remains unchallenged that he stands at the head of the craft. A consideration of his ways, gentle and otherwise, will be interesting to read. He is divided in many families, but first and foremost among thieves is the bank burglar or "high tobyman." He is the king bee in the criminal hive, and affects to be a gentleman when not otherwise engaged on a "lay." The history of nearly every large and wealthy city abounds in instances of the bank robber's daring roguery. He comes and leaves mysteriously, and his presence would not have been felt had he not left a "kit" of beautiful tools beside a wrecked safe or bank vault, and taken in exchange greenbacks and bonds that may be thousands, but more often is millions. This in his peculiarly sportive moments he might term a fair exchange, and does; but no amount of sportive wit can persuade the bank officers into thus regarding the visit. Bank burglars are not in the habit of working alone.

THE Chinese should be good fighters—fast colors do not run and the Chinese certainly wash well.—*Boston Bulletin.*

PEOPLE who lose their money in bucket shops would rejoice at a chance to kick the bucket.

A Timely Hint.

When Henry Ward Beecher was at the hight of his popularity, Plymouth Church was so crowded one Sunday evening that a lady fainted. She was surrounded by a curious crowd, which prevented the air getting to her, and annoyed her friends. Mr. Beecher at once dropped his discourse and said pointedly:

"When I was a boy at home I was always taught if a guest dropped a knife or fork, or created a momentary disturbance, not to notice it. I would like the congregation to be seated again."

The fainting member was then safely removed, and Mr. Beecher resumed preaching. The hint was not thrown away.—*Free Press.*

Big Drift or Big Story.

"Some pretty big stories," remarks the Kennebec *Herald*, "are told of the snow drifts in Aroostook County, Me., but the biggest comes from a commercial traveler this week. He had recently come from there and said some men were chopping wood. A large tree fell the wrong way and stretched its giant trunk directly across the road. The snow on either side the road was so high that, after clearing away the limbs, it was found that it would not interfere with travel in the least, as a horse and sleigh could easily pass under it. The narrator himself had done so."

Struggling Up Life's Rugged Hill

With youth, vigor, ambition and an indomitable will to help us, is no such grievous matter, but tottering down again, afflicted by the ailments which beset old age—our backs bent with lumbago, our elastic muscles and joints stiff and painful, is a woeful piece of business. For the infirmities which the decline of life too often brings, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a beneficent source of relief, a mitigating solace always to be depended upon. No regulating tonic evolved by botanic medical discovery is so well calculated, so thoroughly able, but without undue stimulative effect, to help the aged, the delicate and the convalescent—to resuscitate the vitality of a frame which time and physical decline have impaired as this. Kidney and bladder weakness and disorder, costiveness, malarial complaints, dyspepsia and rheumatism are among the bodily afflictions which this sterling recuperant and regulator overcomes.

Queer Appetites.

A butcher of Seymour, Ind., is said to have found in the stomach of a slaughtered cow a silver half-dollar, several small bones, a lot of needles and pins, and a quarter of a pound of iron nails. But a more remarkable discovery was that made by a servant in a St. Louis restaurant. While he was opening clams the other day there dropped from one of the bivalves a gold ring inscribed "S. S. to R. S." The clams had been purchased from a New York house and were gathered from the ocean bed near Fire island.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Kansas and Greenland Houses.

The sod house on the Kansas frontier and the dwelling of a Greenland Eskimo are very much alike, about the only difference being an overground burrow in the home of the Eskimo. All Greenland houses are of the same size, face the same way, and are built of the same material—layers of rough granite, sod, and mortar.

Population of the World.

In the journal of proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for January, 1891, it is estimated that the population of the world in 1890 was 1,487,600,000, representing an average of thirty-one to the square mile, and an increase of 8 per cent. during the decade.

MOTHERS, don't let your children suffer with ill-health. Try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers—dainty candy lozenges. It will do them no harm, and may be just the remedy they need. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Judge on a Bicycle.

The Nevada Legislature having refused to appropriate money for the traveling expenses of the District Judge, one of them has bought a bicycle on which to make his magisterial circuit.

This is the Season

In which to purify and enrich the blood, restore the lost appetite, and build up the nerves, as the system is now especially susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar medicinal merit of, and the wonderful cures by, Hood's Sarsaparilla have made it the most popular spring medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, and all humors, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh, and all affections caused or promoted by low state of the system or impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"When my boy was two years old he was attacked and suffered a long time with scrofula sores. The physician at length told us to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, which we did. Two bottles cured him. He is now 12 years old and has not had any sign of scrofula since. We recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. E. C. CLIPPER, 8 Kidder Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best spring or fall medicine ever known. I was troubled with that tired feeling, particularly in the morning. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me strength and made me feel well." ALEX. OEHLER, 634 West Cross Street, Baltimore, Md.

That the people appreciate the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is shown by the fact that this medicine has **The Largest Sale** of any sarsaparilla or blood purifier in this country. If you doubt this, ask any honest jobber or retail druggist. Hood's Sarsaparilla is to-day on the full tide of popularity, and has reached that pre-eminence by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Spring Medicine

"When I lived in Piqua I was sick a long time, from what the doctor said was ague or malaria fever. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it brought me out all O. K. I take it every spring, and any time my appetite is poor I go for Hood's Sarsaparilla, which always does me good." H. E. COLLINS, of Wightman & Collins, 5 Bolivar Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Spring Medicine

"I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best spring medicine, and can truly say that it 'Makes the Weak Strong.' I take it all seasons of the year when needed, and would give five dollars for a bottle of it if I could not get it for less." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglaston, L. I., N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

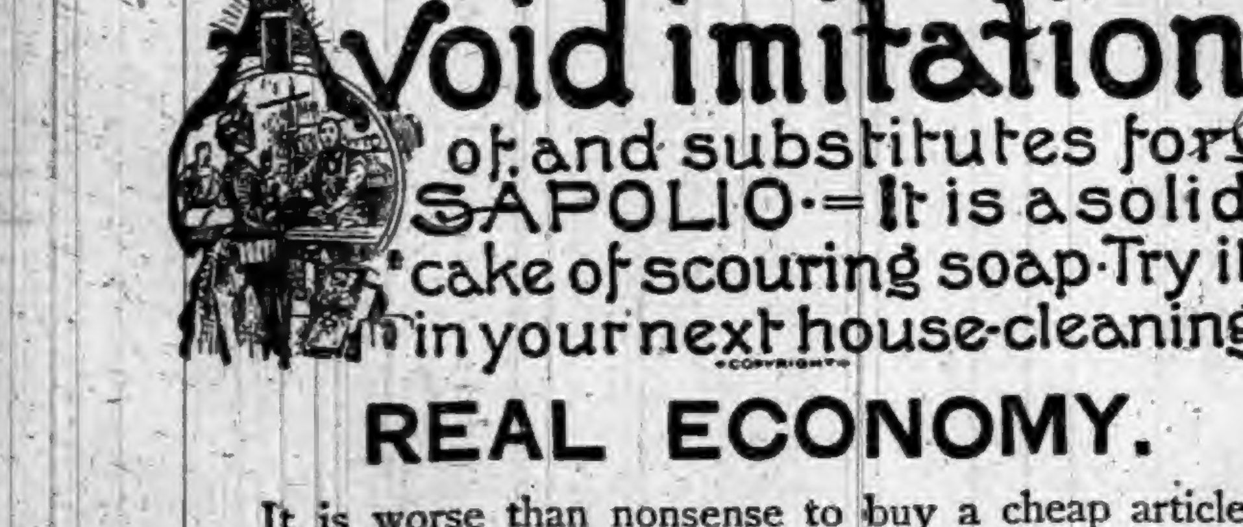
"The best is aye the cheapest."
Avoid imitations of and substitutes for SAPOLIO = It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning.
COPYRIGHT

REAL ECONOMY.

It is worse than nonsense to buy a cheap article with which to damage more valuable property. Scouring soap is at best only a trifling expense, but with a poor and cheap article it is likely to do considerable damage to fine marble or other property.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

'TIS A SPICY PICTURE

HERE DRAWN OF AFFAIRS IN INDIANA.

Natural Gas for Terre Haute—An Elegant Church for Salem—General Store at Hadley Burglarized—Deaths, Suicides, and Accidents.

Grand Army Appointments.

Col. Ivan N. Walker, Department Commander for Indiana of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued his first official orders in making the following appointments:

Assistant Adjutant General—Irvin Robbins, Indianapolis.

Assistant Quartermaster General — O. R. Weaver, Indianapolis.

Department Inspector—W. F. Daly, Peru.

Judge Advocate—B. F. Williams, Wabash.

Chief Mustering Officer—George W. Miller, Terre Haute.

Color Bearer—John A. C. F. Myer, Indianapolis.

Department Board of Visitors to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knightstown—James B. Black, Indianapolis; Thomas E. Boyd, Noblesville; Benjamin Starr, Richmond; Alexander Hess, Wabash; Charles M. Butler, Knightstown; A. O. Marsh, Winchester; T. E. Howard, South Bend; Thomas W. Little, Connersville; R. M. Smock, Indianapolis.

Soldiers' Monument Committee—George J. Langsville, Greencastle; George W. Johnson, Indianapolis; D. C. McCollum, LaPorte; Thomas W. Bennett, Richmond; Mahlon D. Manson, Crawfordsville; James R. Carnahan, Indianapolis; John L. McMaster, Indianapolis; Charles A. Zollinger, Fort Wayne; Benjamin F. Havens, Terre Haute; Isaac B. McDonald, Columbia City; John Coburn, Indianapolis; James T. Layman, Indianapolis.

Minor State Items.

—La grippe has taken a fresh start in Danville.

—Methodist church at Lewisville was struck by lightning.

—Fort Wayne has secured the G. A. R. State encampment for 1892.

—Floriculture will be a main display of Indiana's at the World's Fair.

—Indiana Literary clubs all meet in convention at Terre Haute May 8.

—The Bank of Darlington is now open for business, and has a net backing of $250,000.

—James Duncan, a pioneer of Hendricks County, died at his residence, near Danville.

—Harrison County farmers are suffering considerable loss from the raids of sheep-killing dogs.

—Twenty-two Holstein cattle were sold at auction in Crawfordsville, averaging in price about $75.

—George Sears, 9 years old, fell under the cars at Lafayette, and had both legs cut off below the knees.

—Charles Franzeman, foreman of the Romana Stone Company, was dangerously crushed by a planer.

—A female prisoner in Petersburg jail has fitted up her cell with a piano, Brussels carpet and parlor furniture.

—Allen Owens committed suicide near Alamo. Left a note saying "life as a cripple has grown unendurable."

—Decatur County Agricultural Society promises the coming fair at Greensburg, August 25-28, will be the best they ever had.

—Miss Anna Becker of Evansville, was seriously injured by jumping from a carriage while the horses were running away.

—Calvin Shrader, a section man on the Nickel Plate road at Peabody, was run over by a work-train and instantly killed.

—Mrs. Jonathan Keller, wife of the first white child born in Wabash County, died at her home in Wabash of paralysis, aged 58.

—A man named Staton was killed near Brazil and his body placed on the railroad track and cut in two. No clue to murderer.

—While at work at McKendry's heading factory, at Muncie, William Kilbo, colored, had his left hand torn off by a circular saw.

—Benjamin Bennett, an employe in the Jefferson car-works, threw himself in front of a moving train, and was instantly killed.

—Danville students shooting at a mark with a flobert rifle, accidentally shot Miss Lou Kelleher in the neck, seriously wounding her.

—The general store of Frank Carter, at Hadley, was burglarized and several hundred dollars worth of merchandise carried away.

—A stylishly dressed elderly woman succeeded in passing several $100 counterfeit bills on farmers in the vicinity of North Vernon.

—There is general rejoicing in Madison, over the sale of the ship-yards to Captain Barmore. A big boat-building boom is anticipated.

—Fred C. Crane, of La Porte, was thrown from a bicycle, cutting an artery in the head, and sustaining injuries that it is thought will prove fatal.

—The banking house of Muncie have organized a clearance association for the purpose of providing a convenient method of exchange between the banks.

—The temperance people of Steuben County have been so successful in their work that wholesale liquor dealers no longer find it profitable to visit that section of the State.

—John H. Kluge, of Abington, is believed to be the first white male born in the State. He was born Dec. 31, 1805, near Anderson, on the banks of White River, in Madison County.

—Good people of Washington are whacking it to the saloonkeepers—going to make them pay $250 for licenses.

—In Starke County, a few miles from Winamac, Fred Smith, 14 years old, was shot dead by his cousin, Amil Smith, 19 years old. Young Smith and his brother were out sawing wood, when Amil, who had been hunting, approached them. In a playful manner Amil said to Fred that he could kill him, and without further ceremony pulled the trigger, killing him instantly.

—John S. Brown, of Crawfordsville, paid $260 on a forged order for timber, the person presenting the order being a woman. He has since received an unsigned letter stating that the writer had forged the order and had given it to the women to present for payment.

—Dr. J. J. Hamilton, one of the oldest and best known residents of New Castle, and an inventor of note, died recently, after a long and painful illness dating back to Andersonville prison, where he was confined for many months during the war, and out of which he came a physical wreck.

—Peter Carroll, of Clark County, who died recently, kept a coffin in his house for twenty years. He was buried in it.

—William Warner, a farmer 26 years of age, and living two miles north of Tipton, was found dead in his bed. His death is supposed to have resulted from heart trouble. He leaves a wife and two children.

—M. A. Weir, cashier of the New Albany National Bank, has contracted for the erection of a fine Methodist church at Salem. The name of the new place of worship will be the Weir Memorial, and it will cost $20,000.

—J. M. Harvey, who was stricken with paralysis upon arising to speak in a Farmer's Alliance meeting, near Crawfordsville, laid in a helpless condition for a day, and then recovered just as quickly as he was prostrated.

—George Paxton, a well-known and respected farmer residing four miles south of Fortville, fell dead very suddenly from heart disease. Mr. Paxton was 75 years of age, and was out in his orchard when stricken by death.

—A detective in the employ of Fish Commissioner Dennis, assisted by the Sheriff, arrested eight men for violation of the fish laws, at Paisley, on Cedar Lake, in Lake County. Over 2,000 feet of seines and gill nets were captured.

—A badly crippled engine on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad southbound passenger train was the result of its running into a pile of ties between Goshen and Waterford, supposed to have been placed there by tramps.

—Charles Genz and William Weihl, of Elkhart, have made an agreement that the one losing his bet as to the outcome of the approaching city election shall wheel the other from Elkhart to Goshen, a distance of eleven miles, in a wheelbarrow.

—When the body of William Imes, which was buried at Corunna, two years ago, was disinterred for shipment, it was found it was petrified, with every feature preserved perfectly, veen the hair. At the time of burial Imes weighed 180 pounds. The body resembles a hard limestone.

—Daniel Heaton, an octogenarian, of Goshen, married Emily Weaver, aged 30, and one week after marriage she abandoned him, and brought suit for divorce and alimony, alleging ill treatment. The defendant claimed that plaintiff married him to extort money, and the court ruled in his favor.

—Muncie now has fifteen churches and will soon have two additions. They will be a new M. E. Church at Avondale and a new Presbyterian church building at West Side, suburbs that have gained such population that the buildings are demanded, and will be erected at once. Muncie's church property is now valued at $220,000.

—Frederick Berger, a photographer, came to Greencastle a few months ago, and obtained employment in a local gallery. He was afterwards given the use of an outfit, to enable him to operate at Gosport, since which time nothing has been heard of him. His family, a wife and six children, are distressed over his disappearance, and are in destitute circumstances.

—About a year ago Joseph McKinsey, of Company B, Tenth Indiana Regiment, drew $1,300 pension money and deserted his wife and two children at Crawfordsville. The woman did the best she could to support herself and children, but now is sick in bed and in destitute circumstances. One of the children has just died with the grip, and the woman is very low.

—There is a strong reason to believe that Terre Haute is at last to have a gas-well. Gas was developed in the Guarantee oil-well, No. 6, which is 985 feet deep. The flow of gas is particularly strong, considering that it forces its way through a column of water filling the four-and-one-half inch pipe the full distance. In none of the other oil wells drilled there has gas been found below the marsh gas depth and in the rock, as in this instance. Further drilling is to be continued.

—Frank Robinson is in jail in New Albany on a charge which, had it been preferred in some parts of the country, would be sufficient to excite the community to violence. During the temporary absence of her mother, Robinson enticed the 5-year-old daughter of Charles Brewer to his room and there attempted to outrage her. The child's mother, attracted by her screams approached, and Robinson fled. He was arrested and logded in jail. The greatest indignation exists in consequence of the crime.

—The Monon Railroad narrowly escaped a terrible accident the other night. Between French Lick and Orleans is a trestle 400 feet long and not less than seventy-five feet high. An accommodation train was just entering on this structure when it was noticed that the freight car that was just ahead of the passenger coach had jumped from the track and in this condition, jumping along on the rails, it ran for fifty feet or more. There were fifteen passengers in the car, and it is not necessary to state that they were almost frightened to death, as the car was liable to be dashed to the ground, seventy-five feet below, at any moment. It was with difficulty that several passengers were kept from jumping to the ground. No one was injured.

—Wm. Wiseman, farmer near Corydon, dropped dead while planting fruit trees.

—Michigan City's quite confident its future as a manufacturing City is now established on a sound foundation.

—The superintendent of the Montgomery County schools has divided the Board of Education into two separate bodies. One is composed of the several township trustees, and the other of the town and city school trustees. This is done because the interests of the country and town schools are not identical.

—Mrs. Hooker, Elkhart, known to fame as the woman who applied for a pension, claiming to have served clear through the late war, turns out to be a fraud.

—Thirty Wabash citizens have commenced suit against the Indiana Steel Company for damages because of violation of their contract to erect their plant in that city.

—The body of a plasterer named Slater was found on the tracks of the Chicago and Indiana Coal Railroad, near Rockwell. The man was evidently struck by a passing train.

A NEW TRAIN

To the Pacific Coast, equipped with Pullman and Colonist Sleepers, has just been placed in service by the Northern Pacific Railroad, leaving St. Paul every morning at 9:00 o'clock. The "Fast Train" via the Wisconsin Central Lines, composed of Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars, and Coaches of latest design, leaving Chicago daily at 5:00 p. m., makes close connection in the Union Depot, St. Paul, with this train, affording excellent service to all points West.

In addition to this the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific Lines run Pullman Vestibuled and Tourist Sleepers *without change* between Chicago and Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore., on train leaving Chicago via the Wisconsin Central daily at 10:45 p. m., and St. Paul via the Northern Pacific at 4:15 p. m.

For tickets, etc., apply to George K. Thompson, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 205 Clark St., or to F. J. Eddy, Depot Ticket Agent, Grand Central Passenger Station, corner Harrison St. and Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Traveling Corpse.

Ten years ago a Detroit man was killed in Rio de Janeiro. His body was embalmed and placed in a vault. Two years afterward the remains were shipped to Gowanus, N. Y., and buried in a cemetery. In 1886 they were taken up and expressed to Santa Barbara, Cal., and the other day the body was sent thence to Quebec.

GUS. A. DUBOIS, a well-known resident of St. Louis, says: "I have used several bottles of Prickly Ash Bitters for biliousness and malarial troubles, so prevalent in this climate, and heartily recommend it to all afflicted in a like manner. It is the best remedy I ever used."

Cost of Koch's Lymph.

The druggist firm of Boston that has Dr. Koch's lymph to sell to private physicians puts it up in boxes of twenty bulbs, each containing one, two, three, or five milligrammes of the dilution, according to order, and charges for the one-milligramme bulbs $2 a box or 20 cents a bulb. That does not seem high, but when it is remembered that the dilution is in volume 100 to one of the original material, it seems frightfully exorbitant; that is, for the undiluted lymph the charge is $2 a drop.

"BEFORE you marry have where to tarry." And when you have secured a house buy some SAPOLIO to keep it clean. Everybody praises it.

Dynograph Car.

The dynograph car is one of the most wonderful inventions in railway work. It has only to be rolled over a track to indicate every imperfection in the rails, whether it be spread rail, open joints, or defective iron. Suitable markings are left on the track, according to the fault to be denoted, so that the trackman who follows in the wake of the car has a large proportion of his labor saved, and can see at a glance where his repairs or alterations must begin.

ALL who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the *best*, cheapest and *most economical* family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits *itself. Please* try it.

Too Cruel.

He was the nephew of his uncle, just home from Europe for a visit. At dinner he said languidly:

"Ah've heard, don't you know, that celery isn't healthy—ah, has the twyphoid in it, you know."

His uncle looked at him savagely for a moment, then handed him the celery.

"Have some?" he said, and there was a world of meaning in the words.—*Detroit Free Press.*

LADIES often compare notes on health, and while they may differ on many points, they always agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard female medicine.

Rat Fast to a Sheep.

The other day a Windsor (Vt.) farmer on going out to his sheep pen noticed a bunch on one of his long wool sheep, and upon examination found a rat which had got his tail woven into the wool and was unable to get away.

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington route, C. B. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D., to Deadwood; also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood.

Why Women Are Excluded.

Women are excluded from the galleries of the Japanese Parliament because, as a Japanese newspaper says, "they might be moved by the debates there to further political agitation in the Empire."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

"TOO-FORTE," as the horseman said to the Professor's performance on the piano.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

HANDKERCHIEF flirtations at the beach are sea waves that are not sad.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A BOARDING HOUSE martyr said that he suffered at the steak.

Nothing Else Will Do It.

We have volumes of evidence to prove that S. S. S. is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Taint.

I suffered for five years with the worst form of blood poison, during which time I was attended by the best physicians I could find, and tried numbers of proprietary medicines without any beneficial results. I continued to grow worse all this time, until my whole system was destroyed by the vile disease, my tongue and throat having great holes caused by it. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S.S.S.), and in a few months I was entirely cured, and to this great medicine do I attribute my recovery. This was over two years ago, and I have had no return or any effects of the disease since, and my skin is to-day as smooth as anybody's.—William Sowers, Covington, O.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
S.S.S.
Is as near infallible as it is possible for a medicine to be in the cure of Blood poison.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE toothless man ought to be a sweet talker, for all his words must of necessity be gum drops.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

RULE for church fair oyster suppers—Twice one is stew.

THE POINT.

"A 1" From a Catholic Archbishop down to the **Poorest of the Poor** all testify, not only to the virtues of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

The Great Remedy For Pain,

but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently;

which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

"MY WORK SHALL BE PERPETUATED."

The perpetuation of Mrs. Pinkham's work was guarded by her foresight from the start. Every suffering woman applying to her received personal attention, and the details of every case were recorded. These records are to-day the largest in the world, contain facts not found elsewhere, now open to all women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is the only Legitimate and Positive Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to women.

Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

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FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe Dealer in every city and town not occupied, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illust'd catalogue.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GERMAN Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

Served as a drink, or eaten as confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate.

The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

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15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N. U. F. W. ....No. 17—91.

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It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

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The WONDERFUL 50 CHANGES
LUBURG CHAIR.
SAFETIES
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100 DESIGNS
ROLLING CHAIRS.
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COMBINATION FOLDING BEDS.

WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits. Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

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Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

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WE WILL GIVE AWAY

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

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Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

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No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

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Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 80 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Bids for County Printing.

As the Dispatch published at this place has seen fit to open up a controversy as to the county printing, and in doing so has misrepresented the action of the Board in that matter, the following statement is published by authority. The figures are furnished by the auditor, from the records of the Board in his office and are correct. There are four sets of bids; that of Burford, in the first column, of the Sentinel, in the next, then the Journal, and lastly, that of the Dispatch. From these figures it will be seen that the Dispatch's bid instead of being the lowest was bigger than any others. Believing the truth will harm no one, and being anxious that the public shall know every step the Board has taken, this statement is submitted with the hope that every taxpayer in the county will take the time to study it carefully. And if that is done, no one can fail to see that we accepted the lowest bid.

JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres. Board.

Number.	ARTICLES.		Burford.	Sentinel.	Journal.	Dispatch.
1	Tax dupl. and del. list combined, 75 lb., 17x38,	per quire,	2 00	2 97	2 45	2 85
3	Medium record, plain,	“	1 50	1 49	1 75	1 75
4	“ printed page,	“	10	1 40	1 15	1 95
5	“ printed head,	“	50	1 40	75	1 85
6	“ “ down-ruled,	“	2 15	2 65	2 35	1 95
7	Demy record, plain,	“	05	01	1 10	95
8	“ printed page,	“	1 05	1 10	1 10	1 20
9	“ printed head,	“	05	39	1 10	1 20
10	“ “ down-ruled,	“	50	57	1 10	1 30
11	Crown record, printed page,	“	05	11	25	90
12	“ printed head,	“	05	10	25	90
13	“ “ down-ruled,	“	05	10	25	90
14	Cap record, printed page,	“	05	1 10	35	80
15	Assessors' books,	“	90	1 00	90	98
16	Road lists,	“	90	1 00	90	98
17	Collectors' books,	“	90	1 00	90	98
18	Statistical books,	“	1 35	1 50	1 50	1 45
19	Justice's docket,	“	1 10	99	1 25	1 25
20	Tax receipts,	“	1 05	1 15	1 00	85
21	Delinq'nt tax rec'ts, 1 to page for deputy collector	“	10	17½	12½	28
22	Quietus, school fund	“	1 00	1 22½	1 10	1 05
23	Quietus, general	“	90	95	85	1 00
24	County orders, litho., orders not less than 2,000,	“	1 90	1 93½	2 25	2 45
25	Assessors' blanks (24 sheets to quire),	“	11	12	13	12½
26	Statistical blanks “	“	11	13	13	13½
27	⅛-Sheet blanks, printed, 1 or 2 sides,	“	01	02	½	18
28	¼-Sheet blanks, “	“	05	03	½	25
29	½-Sheet blanks, “	“	15	05	25	45
30	Full-sheet blanks, “	“	20	19	25	80
31	¼-Sheet blanks, (ruled) “	“	02	07	10	27
32	½-Sheet blanks, “ “	“	65	73	60	50
33	Full-sheet blanks, “ “	“	90	1 01	85	90
34	Scratch books, legal size,	each	20	27	20	20
35	“ letter size,	“	15	18	18	15
36	“ note size,	“	10	10	12	10
37	Legal cap, 18 pound per ream, first-class,	per pound,	33	37	30	26
38	Legal cap, 16 pound per ream, first-class,	“	29	23	26	26
43	Transcript legal, numbered, 18 lb. per ream, 1st-class	“	39	39½	40	32
44	Letter paper, numbered, 12 lb. per ream, first-class	“	29	26	28	28
46	Note paper, 8 and 6 lb. per ream, first-class,	“	20	21	18	25
47	Printing on letter heads,	per 100	05	09	08	20
48	Printing on note heads,	“	02	01	06	13
49	Lithographing on letter heads,	“	33	37	*38	45
50	Lithographing on note heads,	“	23	26	25	38
51	Envelopes, XX, No. 6¼ white, full government,	“	24	21	22	18
52	“ “ buff, “	“	10	17	18	17
53	“ No. 9 white, “	“	10	13	12	30
54	“ “ buff, “	“	10	17	12	30
55	“ No. 10 white, “	“	39	34	25	32
56	“ “ buff, “	“	10	13	25	32
57	Printing on envelopes,	“	05	02	06	14
58	Lithographing on envelopes,	“	35	41	39	38
59	Bellows filing cases, ½ inch, printed,	“	3 00	3 25	3 40	2 50
60	“ “ 1 inch, “	“	3 00	3 75	3 65	3 00
61	Arnold's ink, genuine, quarts,	per dozen	6 00	5 40	6 60	5 65
62	Carmine ink, pints,	per pint	60	40	60	50
63	Mucilage, quarts,	per quart	40	37	50	60
64	Stafford's mucilage, cup and brush,	each	35	41	40	65
65	Steel pens, Falcon, record and bank,	per gross	39	45	42	60
66	Steel pens, Gillott's 404,	“	50	95	90	75
67	Steel pens, Webster and Morton,	“	75	1 00	1 25	1 35
68	Steel pens, Berryman's, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,	“	1 50	1 00	1 00	1 50
69	Pencils, Faber's, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,	per dozen	50	60	50	48
70	Pencils, Eagle, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,	“	45	55	50	43
71	Pencils, red and blue,	“	49	70	65	60
72	Penholders, best black polish, swell handle,	“	35	30	40	34
73	Penholders, accommodation,	“	*01	01	05	15
74	Ink and pencil erasers, mammoth,	“	2 00	1 70	2 25	2 00
75	Ink and pencil erasers, small,	“	10	1 49	15	1 00
76	Rulers, 18-inch, boxwood	each	40	51	50	65
77	Rulers, 18-inch, rubber	“	50	55	50	45
78	Letter board,	“	01	05	10	04
82	Paper fasteners, wire, all sizes,	per box	29	23	25	30
83	Trustee's reports,	each	28	37	30	25
84	McGill's paper fasteners,	per box	29	31½	30	28
85	Rubber bands, No. 16 thread,	“	22	27	25	20
86	“ No. 18 thread,	“	25	27	25	25
87	“ No. 31⅛ inch	“	65	53	70	52
90	“ No. ¼ inch A,	“	75	93	90	75
92	“ No. ¼ inch C,	“	1 25	1 51	1 15	1 00
95	“ No. ½ inch C,	“	1 50	1 35	1 50	1 85
98	Safety ink stands,	each	65	73	75	75
99	Paper weights, nickel, Handy,	“	75	1 15	85	1 50
100	Blotting paper, ¼ sheet,	“	02	02½	03	02
101	Perforating,	per quire	09	20	20	10
102	Numbering,	per 100	23	23	20	12
	TOTALS		52.84	62.54	63.27½	69.50

NOTE.—It will be seen that some numbers are omitted from the above list. The reason is, they were articles not used in this county, and therefore, no bids were made for them.

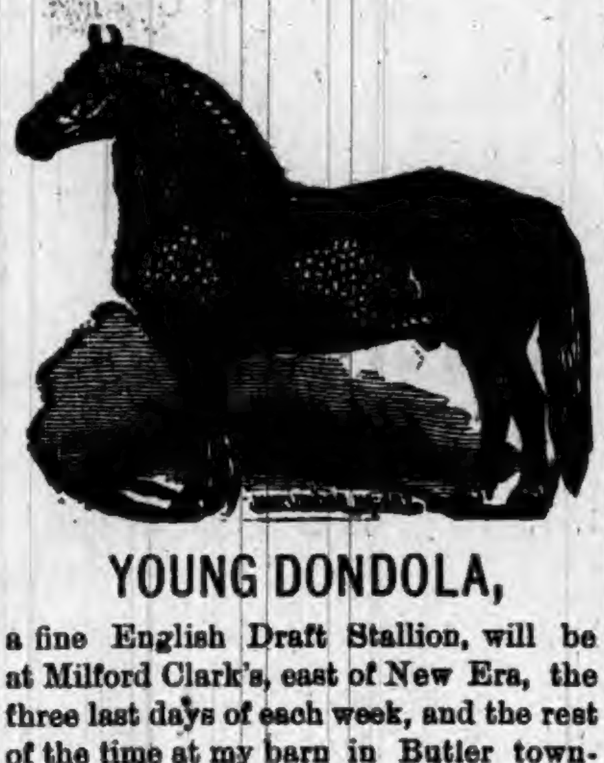

YOUNG DONDOLA,

a fine English Draft Stallion, will be at Milford Clark's, east of New Era, the three last days of each week, and the rest of the time at my barn in Butler township.

FLYING CLOUD,

a fine trotting horse will be at my barn only.

JACK.

BILLY WONDER is a large, well-built Jack, 8 years old. Will be at my place all the season. This is, perhaps, the only chance of the kind in the county. Farmers wishing good mules should bear this in mind.

TERMS:—To insure sucking colt, $8, being the same for each of the animals named above. Care will be taken to prevent accident, but I will not be responsible for any that may occur.

SAMUEL BRICKER, Owner.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Encyclopedia Britannica.

This great work is becoming more popular every day, and more and more interesting to our people. It is the leading encyclopedia of the English-speaking world. Business men, scholars, students, ministers, lawyers, the members of literary clubs and societies, all feel the urgent need of some complete work of this kind, on which they can rely for correct information, and to which they can turn at once for ready information on any subject. It saves a vast amount of valuable time and mental wear, and is becoming as much a necessity in the family circle almost, as a sewing machine. This work will be shown to our people in a week or two, and agents will actively canvass for its sale. We throw out this brief statement, so they may be thinking about it, and getting ready to buy, if they need such a work. Payments will be made light and easy, on the installment plan, and it is not likely, so favorable an opportunity will occur again. Let us think it over.

TWO YEARS AT REST.

The following lines have been written in memory of Miss Bertha E. Maurer, who died March 29th, 1889:

Two years our daughter, you've been at rest,
The thoughts flash o'er our minds thick and fast;
To-day thou art in that land of the blest,
Now done with cares and sorrows that have passed.

Your soul back to its maker has been taken,
To mingle with the happy spirits on high,
You did from death on earth to glory awaken,
Where bright angels and Jesus are nigh.

Have you been happy in that haven of rest,
Have white-robed angels welcom'd you there?
Are you looking with tearful eyes on our sporting jest,
About those realms so bright and fair?

Dearest daughter, we would not wish thee back to this world again,
To suffer the pangs of disease and death.
But will submit all to God's own gracious plan,
Knowing that life at best is but a passing breath.

For ages you'll enjoy the rich glories above,
While we must gaze wistfully and in vain,
To the shore where all is faith, meekness and love,
And be brought back to earth, its cares and its pain.

Live on in those celestial realms till the great eternal day,
When the world shall be judged for the deeds it has done.
And we'll live on earth till we by death are called away,
And the home circle now broken, will be reunited forever in ONE.

By L. B. Fretz,

The Public Printing.

We publish this week a full statement of the bids for public printing in last year's contract. It will be seen that the lowest bid was accepted, as far as is possible to know from any bid. But a good deal of this work can be done at home, and ought to be done at home. This, the commissioners propose to provide for and give the home printers a chance. We believe they understand the matter now fully, and will arrange to save home interests whenever it can be done, and the county be as well served. And we believe they will do the county a service by keeping as much work of all kinds at home as they can. And we also believe the Board justified in paying even a little more to home industry than to outside parties. No doubt they have at heart the county's interest at all times, and that this will always be uppermost in their minds, no matter, who gets the patronage in this or that department. The commissioners express themselves willing to have the public scrutinize their acts, and ask them to look over this list of prices and see that they took the lowest bid, and this they felt was a duty they owed to the county, to do. Had any other bid appeared the lowest, no doubt that one would have been accepted. The Dispatch had charged them with wrong doing, and they now give to the public the entire matter. This statement will fully exonerate them and set them right before the people.

Meeting of the Council.

Monday evening was the regular meeting, but they began with only three present, Harter, Lanning and Sheffer. Lanning was made chairman pro tem. Later, Dr. Matheny came, and afterwards, Mr. Hartman the board's attorney. Several bills were allowed including one for $76.65 an assessment, on the Waggoner ditch. This was understood to be the last full assessment, though there will likely be a partial one to clean up the last of it. It was decided, that the board would go over into McIntyre's Addition to see about some trouble caused by a ditch over-flowing. Decided also to push the completion of the walk along the south side of West Ninth street, along the old Wyllis Griswold lots. The ordinance to prevent boys from using bean shooters and such dangerous things, was ordered to be enforced and the boys must now look out. A sidewalk along the west side of Center street. Gas Addition for benefit of Frank Harris and other property owners, must be built. The list of allowances for the year and the statement showing the town's financial condition was read by Clerk Grund, fully discussed and then adopted. The list is published this week, for the information of the people. Mr. Campbell, of the Dispatch, brought up the matter of changing the town government into a city government. It was decided to add a "for" and "against" this plan, to the tickets to be voted May 4, and let the people say freely which plan they would prefer. Both papers agreed to add these two lines to the published ticket without extra charge, so it will cost the people nothing to say "for" or "against." The matter of oppointing inspectors and judges of the election was left till Friday evening, to which date, the board adjourned.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A new and admirable portrait of the Hon. James G. Blaine appears on the front page of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May, which contains a notable illustrated article by T. C. Crawford, the well-known Washington correspondent, setting forth officially Secretary Blaine's views, labors and plans upon the great subject of commercial Reciprocity between the United States and Latin America. A new rerial story entitled "John Maggs, Barbarian," by Scott Campbell, begins in this number of the magazine, which also contains amongst its numerous illustrated articles; "Going Abroad," by Frederick S. Daniel; "A May Day in Japan," by Norma Lorimer; "The Bamboo," by P. Hordern; "The Sandwich Islands and their Volcanoes," by Edward Spring; "The Wonderful Fireboat New Yorker," by Frederick M. Dey; "A Robin Paper," by Nelly Hart Woodworth; "Elephant Sport in Ceylon," by MacMahon Challinor; and "The Ocean Telegraph Cables of the World"; together with several short stories and poems by Joel Benton, Douglas Sladen, and others.

Central Michigan Farms.

In another column C. M. C. Cook of Saginaw, Mich., offers for sale at very low prices and on easy terms, 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, geographically described as the center county of Michigan. Farms in Central Michigan are positively first-rate, as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops, per acre, they exceed Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Our readers are thus afforded an excellent opportunity to purchase good farming property cheap.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending April 18, 1891. Miss Mary Summers, J. F. Carr, Walter Dixon, H. C. Martin & Co., Bro. J. S. Miller.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

F. M. Lounsberry, J. H. Shively, Chas. E. Reid.

JAMES MCBRIDE, P. M.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

The Billion dollar congress has rendered necessary and inevitable a tariff for revenue.

Price and Quality

Tell The Story

AT

WILSON'S

Shoe Store.

A fine Hand Turned Shoe with Patent Tip at $3.00, bought to sell at $4.00.

A large line of $2.50 Shoes at $2.00.

A fine $2.00 Shoe at $1.75.

These are new goods just in.

Bargains in all lines.

Call and see us before buying and we will save you money.

TRULY YOURS,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

AUBURN.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE

—and—

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See

New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

THE CELEBRATED

HAMBLETONIAN

Morgan Stallion,

BILLY MORGAN, 2:41

Will make the season of 1891, commencing April 15th, and closing June 15th

at the

Fair Ground,

Auburn, - - Ind.

TERMS:—$20.00 to insure a mare in foal.

PROPRIETORS:

A. D. MOORE,

Moore's, DeKalb County, Ind.

CASEBEER & MATHENY,

Auburn, Ind.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'se	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 10 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 25
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 49	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

We read with deep regret that the queen regent of Spain is sick from overwork. This is the house cleaning season and probably the queen's hired girl has left her.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

The trustees of DePauw university met and decided to establish a medical school in connection with the institution.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in time cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

A man at Crawfordsville applied to the township trustee for sufficient money with which to procure a marriage license.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights' rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The world owes every man a living, but it is a debt that he has to hustle to collect.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891. NUMBER 18.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppresions, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

One of the first instances of practical joking known to history was when Joseph was sold by his brethren.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

All pavements are more or less faulty, but some are not asphalty's others.

He "Do you object to my calling?" She "Oh, no. What worries me is that you manage to find me at home."

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

The Lord used but one pattern for all men but he cut the majority of them smaller than the pattern.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

AUBURN CORPORATION BALLOT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DeKalb County, }

I, George Grund, clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, in the county and state aforesaid, hereby certify that certificates of nomination to office have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the corporation election to be held in said town on the 4th day of May, 1891, which tickets, with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election, in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

☐ Dem. **Democratic Ticket.**	☐ Rep. **Republican Ticket.**	☐ Pro. **Prohibition Ticket.**
☐ Dem. For Trustee, Second Ward, GEORGE L. LANNING.	☐ Rep. For Trustee, Second Ward, SYLVESTER J. ZIMMERMAN	☐ Pro. For Trustee, Second Ward, JAMES GRISWOLD.
☐ Dem. For Trustee, Fifth Ward, JOSEPH E. ENSLEY.	☐ Rep. For Trustee, Fifth Ward, ANSON P. GREEN.	☐ Pro. For Trustee, Fifth Ward, WILLIAM VOLLMER.
☐ Dem. For Clerk, GEORGE GRUND.	☐ Rep. For Clerk, ROBERT S. McDOUGAL.	☐ Pro. For Clerk, JOHN W. BAXTER.
☐ Dem. For Treasurer, CHARLES H. G. JONES.	☐ Rep. For Treasurer, MARION B. WILLIS.	☐ Pro. For Treasurer, WILLIAM A. ROSE.
☐ Dem. For Marshal, JOSEPH PFEFFERL.	☐ Rep. For Marshal, ADELBERT J. BURK.	☐ Pro. For Marshal, GEORGE QUINCE.

☐ YES. For Changing From Town Government to City Government.

☐ NO. Against Changing From Town Government to City Government.

L.S. Witness my hand, and official seal, this 18th day of April, A. D., 1891.
GEORGE GRUND, Clerk
of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Improvements going on everywhere.

Mrs. Myrtle, of Chicago, is visiting here.

Dr. Yeagy went to Ft. Wayne Monday morning.

Mrs. J. M. Waterman drove to Auburn Tuesday.

A. N. Wilson of Auburn, was over here last week.

Every body is cleaning house and making garden.

Mrs. Loudy is visiting her parents at Wauseon, Ohio.

Mr. Casebeer of Auburn, was here a few days since.

Last week B. B. Sheffer of Kendallville, was in our town.

G. W. Weamer and Mr. Gregg of Auburn, were up here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Metevier, of Bluffton, visited their friends here over Sunday.

Isaac Speer is still in poor health and not able to attend to business very much

Tuesday a representative from Ligonier, of the carriage works there, was in our town.

R. M. Lockhart has been filling and sodding the grounds in his yard and about his residence.

Judge McClellan's familiar face was seen in town Tuesday. We believe he is attending to some business matters here.

Mrs. Samuel Goodwin is building a residence adjoining Mrs. Shull's property on Maple street on same side, and east.

Mrs. H. E. Braun attended the district meeting of the M. E. church at Elkhart Tuesday and Wednesday as a delegate from here.

Last week Thursday and Friday, Mr. Sawvel county treasurer, was in town to collect taxes. He seemed to find everybody ready for him.

The latter part of this week Bishop J. H. Becker of the U. B. church will be in Waterloo over Sunday. He will preach in the morning at that church.

Rev. Keller went to Bryan, O. Tuesday to assist in making arraugements for building a U. B. church there this spring. The same denomination will also build a new church the coming summer at Hicksville and Pleasant Lake.

Mrs. E. Dennison died Friday afternoon and was buried Sunday. Rev. J. M. DeWeese conducted the funeral services at 2 o'clock at the M. E. church. She was one of the old settlers, and lived in the vicinity of Waterloo. J. A. Dennison a business man here is a son of Mrs. D.

BUTLER.

Dr. Fanning is about to remove to his newly purchased residence on Oak street.

John Tyson went to Kalamazoo, Mich., last week to visit his son's family in their affliction.

The roads have so far improved as to enable our people to get in or out of town without climbing the fences.

We were very much surprised last week to see one of our townsmen actually mowing his yard. The first time we remember of having seen grass cut in April.

John Wike, an old gentlemen who once lived in this vicinity, and whom our people supposed had died ten years ago was on our streets last week hale and robust as ever.

A little son of Samuel Tyson now living at Kalamazoo, was so seriously mangled by the cars at that place last week, as to cause his death.

The contest in the coming corporation election is going to be over the marshalship. The republicans have a clean cut majority, of perhaps a hundred votes, but the democrats have carried away this plum for a number of years from causes that are not easy to explain. This year a certain element of the party assisted a number of democrats that took part in the caucus stole a march on the party and nominated an ex-saloon keeper for that office. As appearances now indicate the democrats will re-elect McMorgan by the largest majority he ever had.

Died at his home, one mile south of Butler, on April 20, 1891, in the 53 year of his age, Solomon Bordner.

Deceased was born in Chippewa, Wayne county, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1839. His parents died while he was small, and he then went to live with his brother-in-law, John Shaffer. He received his early education near Doylestown, Ohio. Mr. Bordner came to Indiana about 1858, where he became acquainted with and married Elizabeth Willard, March 3, 1861. Four children were born to them, two sons, and his wife survive him. Mr. Bordner has lived at his present residence many years and was well and favorably known by all our business community, as a social, honest, well meaning man. The writer has known him from a boy and often visited him at his home, always receiving a pleasant and hearty welcome. His domestic life seemed most pleasant. His death was caused from heart disease from which he had long been a sufferer and was very sudden, going to bed Sunday night feeling quite well, and quietly going to sleep he did not waken again. His funeral took place from his residence, the road to town being next to impassable, conducted by Rev. Diffenbach of the Lutheran church.

CORUNNA.

LAST WEEK.

F. Calkin was at Waterloo Saturday on business.

Mrs. Dr. Snyder was in Kendallville a short time Friday.

Geo. Lipsett, of Fairfield, spent Sunday with his parents.

Messrs Pattee and Berman, spent Wednesday at Waterloo.

Mrs. Wm. Dailey, of Auburn, was visiting friends here last week.

J. R. Maxwell visited with the family of Geo. Maxwell over Sunday.

I. Reed has rented his farm and will become a resident of Corunna.

Mrs. N. Blaisdell was able to be out Sunday for the first time in several weeks.

The band boys favored the people with some delightful music, Saturday evening.

Tom. Orr, Ed. Gushwa, Lida Pattee and Percy Alling drove over to Garrett Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Wise and two children, of Kendallvill, visited with relatives here last week.

Dr. Snyder has bought property in Kendallville and will move to that place in a short time.

J. Adams, of Findlay, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home last week.

Rev. Moot, of Waterloo, occupied the pulpit at the Disciple Hall Sunday morning and evening.

Will Gregg returned home last week from Cleveland, Ohio, where he has been working for sometime.

W. Griffith, who has been at Mt. Clemens, Mich., for medical treatment is expected home this week.

C. Willets, Mrs. J. Stonebraker and Mrs. H. Cline went to Waterloo Wednesday to hear the discussion on baptism.

Clarence Reynolds and wife, of Kendallville, and Wm. Crane and son, of Sedan, were Sunday visitors in this place.

J. C. Stearns, of Hillsdale, Mich., has bought the Wm. Franks property and will move his family here as soon as the house is vacated.

SPENCERVILLE.

Clerk G. A. Bishop was in town Saturday.

Mrs. P. Bishop returned from Ft. Wayne Friday.

Mrs. Ella Bogard returned to her home in Dakota Monday.

Rev. E. W. Erick returned to his home at Albion Monday.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Miss Lou Rummell were at Ft. Wayne Friday.

Charles Hoffman has purchased the Johnson property on Mill street.

Wallace Fales has moved into the Wilson property on the west side of town.

Cash Silberg and family, of Maysville, visited with Mrs. Silberg over Sunday.

David Dove has built an addition between the restaurant and masonic hall.

Mrs. Lizzie Rummell, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting her parents a few days this week.

John Hobaugh has purchased the Fales property on the north side of town.

Prof. Kœppe and family visited friends near Newville several days during the past week.

Will Lucas and wife, P. A. Shurts, wife and daughter were the guests of O. W. Rummell's family Sunday.

Our young friend, Will Erick has so far recovered from his late illness, as to be able to be on our streets again.

Mr. Lyons, of Clyde, Ohio, made a delivery of fruit trees at this place Saturday. All were pleased with them.

Mr. Case, administrator of the Emanuel estate, with J. W. Beams and W. Patison were at Ft. Wayne Friday in the interest of the estate.

The woman's missionary society of the M. E. church, will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. Berry Hursh, Saturday of afternoon May 2, at 2 o'clock.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will give a gand entertainment on the evening of May 1, at the old Lutheran church consisting of a C. C. supper, music, recitations. Come one come all.

SUMMIT

Rev. J. J. Farley, of Elkhart, was here Monday.

Oda Simons, of Hudson, was in our town Monday.

A. McDowell and Rev. Clayton, of Hudson were here Saturday,

E. Huffman has the measles also Chas. Barker, Jes. and Cora Elliot.

Miss Ara Bish, of Hudson, called on friends in this place Wednesday.

A. Swigart and family visited relatives near Hamilton over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Frederick, of Ft. Wayne, made our town a short call Monday.

John Ling and wife from west of Hudson made our town a short call Saturday.

David Forney and wife, of Lagrange, are here visiting his brothers Henry and A. Forney.

Thos. Baxter and wife, of Cedar Creek, are here visiting Mrs. B's parents, Edward Jackman's.

Central Michigan Farms.

In another column C. M. C. Cook of Saginaw, Mich., offers for sale at very low prices and on easy terms, 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, geographically described as the center county of Michigan. Farms in Central Michigan are positively first-rate, as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops, per acre, they exceed Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Our readers are thus afforded an excellent opportunity to purchase good farming property cheap.

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ENCYCLOPEDIA
BRITANNICA.

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From date of this paper. Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a LIFE SIZE CRAYON PORTRAIT FREE of CHARGE, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to PACIFIC CRAYON PORTRAIT STUDIO, 108 & 110 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones. To polish knives. To clean dishes. To renew oil-cloth. To scrub floors. To whiten marble. To renovate paint. To wash out sinks. To remove rust. To brighten metals. To scour bath-tubs. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Surgeons to polish their instruments. Confectioners to scour their pans. Mechanics to brighten their tools. Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Painters to clean off surfaces. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Ministers to renovate old chapels. Sextons to clean the tombstones. Hostlers on brasses and white horses. Artists to clean their palattes. Wheelman to clean bicycles Housemaids to scrub marble floors. Chemists to remove some stains. Carvers to sharpen their knives. Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats. Soldiers to brighten their arms. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

LARGE FOREST FIRES RAGING IN NEW JERSEY.

An Indiana Town Terrorized—More Warlike News—Chicago Gamblers Knocked Out—The President Takes an Ocean Excursion.

THROUGH THE GOLDEN GATE.

Harrison Given an Excursion Out to Sea—Brilliant Marine Display in San Francisco Bay.

A special from San Francisco, dated April 30, says: The morning of President Harrison's marine excursion opened with a fog enveloping the shores of the bay, but as the forenoon wore on it lifted, and left the harbor sparkling in sunlight. Notwithstanding the announcement that the invitations to accompany the President were limited to 500 in number, the committee having charge of the excursion were besieged with applications from fully 5,000 persons who, being unable to secure coveted billets, crowded the steamers Ukiau and Garden City and numerous smaller craft, which dotted the bay, so that at the hour of the President's embarkation over ten thousand persons had left the shore to accompany him on the trip. At 10:30 o'clock the Pueblo steamed out into the bay from Broadway wharf, and was soon followed by the warship Charleston, the Government steamers Rush and Marono, carrying the Federal officials, and the revenue cutters, Rush and Corwin, with the custom house officials. As the Pueblo passed these vessels, which had formed line about three hundred yards apart, a salute was fired and the band, which had been stationed on the Pueblo, played a patriotic air. After the Government vessels had swung into line other steamers and craft conveying unofficial excursionists made haste to follow, and with the white sails of the yachts skimming the scene, the pageant, from the marine point of view has never been excelled on the bay of San Francisco. The route followed by the Pueblo extended from the Broadway wharf along the northwest to Whistling buoy, ten miles out to sea, stopping to view the forts and military sites, which greeted the President with a salute of cannon as the vessels passed.

A Town Terrorized.

Haughville, a suburb of Indianapolis, has been terrorized by a gang of toughs. The other morning a mob of 100 citizens quietly assembled, broke in the jail and took out John Abbott, colored who had been arrested for highway robbery. They placed a rope around his neck and dragged him to the woods, a mile west of town. Abbott denied having committed the robbery and the mob began to swing him up. Cooler counsels prevailed and he was tied up to a tree and given fifty lashes on the bare back, after which he confessed that his brother and himself were the guilty ones. Abbott was then returned to jail. The citizens of Haughville have ordered all the worthless negroes from their town. A score of negroes from Bucktown drove out to Haughville for the purpose of releasing the negroes under arrest, but were met by citizens who persuaded them to leave under pressure of Winchesters.

Forest Fires.

Millville (N. J.) special: The biggest forest fire that this section has known for years, is raging about six miles southwest of this city and much valuable standing timber has been destroyed. The fire started from an engine near Dividing Creek station and has burned a swath about six miles long and about four miles wide so far It was supposed to be under control, but broke out afresh and is still burning fiercely. The fire is within three miles of Mauricetown. The little hamlet of Baileytown is completely surrounded by fire and some anxiety is felt for its safety. The brisk winds prevailing have fanned the flames, and columns of smoke are ascending high in the heavens and can be plainly seen in this city. The damage cannot be estimated at this time.

Gamblers Knocked Out.

Mayor Washburne's first official act on entering upon his duties as Mayor of Chicago was to issue an order to the police department to close up every gambling house in the city. The following order was given to Chief Marsh, who has been requested to remain in office for a few days until the force at headquarters is placed in something like running order:

Close up every gambling house in the city. Use all the men necessary.

The chief immediately enforced the order, and as a result every gambling house in Chicago is closed.

More Warlike News.

A special from the City of Mexico says exciting news may be expected as soon as Gen. Ezeta takes command of the Salvadorian force of the Guatemalian frontier. The Guatemalians are in a bad temper because the General is going to the frontier. These frictions will undoubtedly produce war, for which the leaders of both powers are thirsting, though the people are tired of war, and the overthrow of the governments of Barrillas and Ezeta may be the result.

Devine Touched a Live Wire.

John Devine, a lineman, while working on a pole on Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-First street, New York, touched a live wire and fell to the ground, fracturing his skull. A fellow workman went to Devine's assistance and was himself severely shocked. Devine died in the street.

Business Paralyzed.

A general strike of all the building trades is on at Zanesville, Ohio, and business is paralyzed.

This Duel Was Fatal.

A duel occurred at Baltimore between "Nick" Flood, son of Major John H. Flood, a prominent tobacconist of that city, and Charlie Ross, a sporting man, in which Ross killed Flood, and was himself seriously wounded in the face and chest. The duel was the result of a quarrel over cards.

China Objects to Blair.

The Chinese Government has notified the Government of the United States through the Department of State, of its unwillingness to receive Hon. Henry W. Blair as our Minister to China.

Grant's Monument.

Ground has been broken, in the presence of thousands of people, at Riverside Park, New York, for an imposing monument to Gen. Grant. Charles H. Freeman, department commander of the G. A. R. for the State of New York, presided and turned the first spade of earth. Admiral Braine and staff were also present. There was no marching. The United States steamer "Yantic," per order of Secretary Tracy, lay opposite the tomb, and fired a salute from her guns. Mrs. Sartoris and others of Grant's family were present. The Marine Band played the overture, and Rev. Dr. Clark Wright then led in prayer, after which the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience. Gen. Horace Porter delivered an oration, whereupon "America" was sung, followed by the laying of the corner-stone and benediction by the chaplain.

ROME SHAKEN.

A Terrific Explosion of a Powder Magazine in the Eternal City.

A special from Rome says: The powder magazine at the fort at Pozzo Pantaleo exploded, completely demolishing the fort, killing five peasants who were in the vicinity and seriously injuring hundreds of others. The fort was four kilometers from Rome, but the explosion shook the city to its center. The great cupola surrounding the Parliament building was mashed to pieces and the surrounding streets strewn with its debris. The doors of offices and private residences were burst open by the terrific concussion and heavy articles of furniture were overturned. Many of the people whom the early hour found still asleep were thrown from their beds and dashed violently upon the floors of their apartments. Confusion and terror was everywhere. Men looked into each other's faces only to find reflected there the fear which possessed themselves. Women praying aloud, others hurrying with their children to find refuge from an unknown danger, and still others weeping hysterically and aimlessly wringing their hands were met at every corner. When the city had quieted down and an investigation had been had it was found that enormous damage had been done to the fort, which was filled with soldiers a few moments before the explosion occurred. Fortunately the commandant heard the warning rumble and at once ordered the men to vacate the building. This was promptly done and a terrible disaster was thus averted.

"Jack, the Ripper."

New York special: "Jack, the Ripper" is believed by the police to have at last come to this city. In the East River Hotel, the body of a wretched woman was found with her abdomen horribly cut and her bowels protruding. Her name is not known. The resort in which her body was found is one of the lowest in the city. It is located on the southwest corner of Catherine Slip and Market streets. The woman was known about the neighborhood as one of the half drunken creatures who hang about the low resorts of Water street and the Riverside. Her abdomen had been fairly ripped open with a dull, broken table knife that lay in the pool of blood. The viscera had been cut, and from appearances part was missing. The woman's head was bandaged. A cloth had been tied about her neck and face. On the woman's back, near the base of the spine, the mark of a cross had been made with the knife. Similar marks were found on the bodies of London victims of "Jack the Ripper."

A Terrible Tragedy.

Lorenzo Coleman, a lunatic, son of 'Squire Richard Coleman, of Steubenville, Ohio, secured a shot gun and fired from the bed-room window to the garden, ten feet distant, where his mother and sister Alice were working. The first shot struck his sister about the head, shoulders and neck and three stray shots struck his mother. George Coleman a hired man, was attracted to the scene and went to pick up Alice, when the lunatic fired a second shot, taking effect in Coleman's head, face and shoulders. The lunatic was locked up. He was formerly a school teacher. His mind became unsettled and he was committed to the insane asylum at Columbus, but released as incurable in 1888. His sister and the hired man were riddled with shot and are not expected to recover. His father is well-to-do and a prominent farmer. The would-be murderer is perfectly unconscious of the affair.

Death in the Bottle.

Denver special: Some months ago Mrs. Josephine B. Barnaby, widow of J. B. Barnaby, a millionaire merchant, of Providence, R. I., took a trip to California for her health. Mrs. G. S. Warrell, wife of a prominent Denver real estate dealer, accompanied her. On their return, April 19, Mrs. Barnaby found a package postmarked from Boston, which arrived during her absence. It contained a small flask of whisky, with this inscription: "With best wishes, accept this fine old whisky from your friends in the woods." A few days later, when fatigued, both drank some of the liquid. From that time both ladies suffered terrible agonies, Mrs. Barnaby slowly sinking under the effects of the terrible internal burning of the poison which the bottle was afterward found to contain. Mrs. Barnaby died, and Mrs. Warrell is not expected to live. The motive for the crime is a mystery.

Advance Proofs.

Considerable excitement has been caused at the government printing office and the department of justice by the fact that advance proofs of Attorney General Miller's argument in the Behring Sea case were by some unknown means secured from the printing office and generously offered for sale. Solicitor General Taft said that the premature publication of the brief would simply be annoying but nothing more. It was a common thing for counsel to make mutual exchanges and there was nothing of a secret nature in connection with this argument. It was evident that a leak exists somewhere and he was anxious to discover whereabouts so that it might be stopped before something really important was published too soon. Public Printer Palmer will investigate the matter thoroughly.

Murderous Assault.

While Chief of Police Wilkinson, of Fort Wayne, was passing the saloon of John Gronendyke, a disturbance arose between the proprietor and a lady customer, which he entered to quell, and was attacked by Gronendyke and knocked down and badly beaten over the head with a billiard cue and a beer glass. Gronendyke drew a revolver and was about to put a ball into the prostrate policeman, when Officer Stoll burst in the door, and, after mauling Gronendyke over the head with his mace, took him to the police station. He was held to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill in the sum of $3,000.

A Gang of Robbers.

Attalia special: A gang of five white robbers broke open several stores and terrorized the community by shooting at random. After committing the robbery they fled, pursued by a posse of officers and citizens, and half a mile from town the robbers stopped and defied arrest. The posse surrounded them and a pitched battle followed. J. S. Wilson, Alderman of Attalia, was fatally wounded, and William Bentley, one of the robbers, is dying, and all the gang are arrested except two, Robert Bentley and Kayle Lattrell. It is believed they are parties who wrecked the Alabama and Great Southern train near Springville.

The Standard Thwarted.

Persons interested in the Standard Oil Company, who a month ago organized a company to lay an oil pipe line from Lima, Ohio, to Chicago, have been notified by the Erie Railroad management, operating the Chicago and Erie Railroad, that they will not be permitted to parallel the present pipe line laid in the Chicago and Erie right-of-way. The reason assigned is that the oil escaping from leaks endangers the company's property, and is so offensive that the passenger business is injured. The railroad company's action entails great additional expense upon the pipe line people.

Horrible Accident.

A frightful accident occurred at the residence of John Conrad near Fort Washington, Pa., when two persons were burned to death and a third fatally injured. It was the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad, and the family was gathered around the table when a hanging lamp fell, spilling burning oil over the party. Mrs. Conrad and her daughter, Florence, were burned to death and Mary, another daughter, was seriously burned about the body. Mr Conrad was also burned about the hands in attempting to save his wife and daughters.

The Kaiser is Scared.

The Kaiser, says a Berlin dispatch, has ordered the Berlin garrison to be kept under arms on the 1st of May and will assume personal direction of the troops for that day. While all is apparently quiet, the Government acts as if in possession of important revelations as to the first of next month, and that the socialists are preparing for signal demonstrations in the leading cities of Germany. The police have been ordered to prevent the carrying of mottoes insulting to the sovereign or calculated to provoke disorder.

Sullivan and Slavin.

Charlie Johnson, the sporting man who has backed John L. Sullivan in more than one of his pugilistic encounters, said in reference to Slavin's expressed desire to meet Sullivan in the ring: "If Slavin is so anxious to meet Sullivan I am willing to back Sully for $20,000, but not a dollar less, as he would have to break a theatrical contract which has a year and a half to run; besides Sullivan has everything to lose and nothing to gain. If Slavin wants to fight he will have to put up $20,000 or nothing.

The Appointment Stanley Didn't Get.

According to a Brussels correspondent King Leopold did intend to appoint Henry M. Stanley Governor of the Congo State, it having been represented to him that the appointment would obtain the approval of the American Senate to the Brussels conference. The King was afterward induced by English influences to give up the idea, and it is also alleged that he has received assurances from America that satisfy him that America's approval will not be withheld.

Completely Paralyzed.

The entire system of the Detroit City Railway Company is paralyzed. The only cars out are two on the Woodward avenue line. Nine hundred stove moulders have quit work and joined the strikers to prevent the running of cars. Tracks were torn up on three lines, and obstructions have been placed on every line. The men the company had hired to take strikers' places refuse to take out cars. The police are tired out, and serious trouble is likely to ensue.

Tragedy in a Jail.

A tragedy occurred at the county jail at Monroe, Mich. As Turnkey Tehrer entered the cell of two colored tramps, who were awaiting trial for attempted burglary, to remove their breakfast dishes, he was set upon and a desperate attempt made to secure his keys, and thus escape. The officer in the fight shot both men. One was killed instantly and the other will die.

A Brave Girl.

A thief named Thomas attemped to rob the residence of a man named Branner, near Raleigh Court House, W. Va., a few nights ago, during the absence of all the family except Branner's daughter, aged 17. As he broke through the windows the girl brained him with an axe, after which she fainted and is very ill from fright.

A Famous Indian Dead.

Poncho, the famous Piute Indian who piloted Gen. Fremont across the Sierra Nevada Mountains, died at Pyramid Reservation, Cal. Poncho was a Mexican veteran and wore a bronze medal furnished by the Government. He served under Gen. Fremont in California.

Fight With Tramps.

A gang of desperate tramps entered a coach while the Vandalia south-bound train was stopping at the junction, near Crawfordsville, Ind., and tried to hold up the passengers. A fierce battle resulted and they were driven off.

The May Day Strike Postponed.

A Columbus, Ohio, special says: At the United Mine Workers' convention in this city, it was unanimously decided to postpone the date when the eight-hour working day would be established.

The Strike is Spreading.

The eight-hour trouble in Pittsburgh is growing. All the trades are agitating the question, and the indications are growing stronger that May 1 will bring a general cessation of work.

Portugal and England.

London special: It is reported that the Portuguese government asked that the modus vivendi in Africa be renewed for a month. Lord Salisbury has not replied.

Escaping Gas Caused a Death.

Escaping gas from a negligently closed jet caused the death of Mamie Burke, a 14-year-old servant girl employed by M. Swartz, of Chicago.

A Staff Appointment.

Mr. Charles D. Tillo, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been appointed a member of Gov. Hovey's staff, with rank of Major.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.60
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.11½	@ 1.12½
CORN—No. 2	.71	@ .73
OATS—No. 2	.54½	@ .55½
RYE—No. 2	.91	@ .92
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .12½
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Western, per bu	1.05	@ 1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 1 White	.72	@ .73
OATS—No. 2 White	.56	@ .58
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.10	@ 1.11
CORN—No. 2	.71	@ .72
OATS—No. 2	.54	@ .55
BARLEY—Iowa	.83	@ .84
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.10	@ 1.12
CORN—No. 2	.75	@ .77
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.57	@ .59
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.13	@ 1.13½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.74½	@ .75½
OATS—No. 2 White	.60	@ .61
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.16	@ 1.16½
CORN—Cash	.77	@ .79
OATS—No. 1 White	.57	@ .59
CLOVER SEED	4.10	@ 4.15
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.25
HOGS—Light	3.25	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Medium	3.00	@ 5.25
LAMBS	4.00	@ 6.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.10	@ 1.12
CORN—No. 3	.73	@ .74
OATS—No. 2 White	.58	@ .60
RYE—No. 1	.92	@ .94
BARLEY—No. 2	.74	@ .75
PORK—Mess	12.75	@ 13.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.50
HOGS	3.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP	5.00	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.24	@ 1.26
CORN—No. 2	.83	@ .84
OATS—Mixed Western	.59	@ .65
BUTTER—Creamery	.21	@ .27
EGGS—Western	.15	@ .16
PORK—Mess	12.50	@ 14.25

FROM GULF TO COAST.

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

'Mid Roaring of Cannon, Huzzas of Multitudes, and Through Beds of Flowers, the Presidential Party Is Swinging Round the Circle.

Uncle Sam, in the person of President Harrison, has been making a few social calls upon some of his tenants. When the Presidential party reached Chattanooga, Tenn., fully 3,000 people were assembled at the station. A salute of thirteen guns was fired as the President descended from the steps of the train in the Union Depot. The pillars of the depot were draped with the national colors, and weaved in evergreens; above the main exit to the street were the words, "Welcome to President Harrison." The reception committee numbered fifty, and was composed of leading citizens and representative colored men.

The party visited Lookout Mountain and, returning, were driven through the principal streets. The business houses along the line of the President's route were handsomely decorated, flags and bunting floating from every window. President Harrison was introduced by Hon. H. Clay Evans, and was greeted with deafening cheers. The President spoke a quarter of an hour. He was followed by Secretaries Wanamaker and Proctor. A reception upon the stand followed, a mass of people passing hurriedly forward to shake hands with Mr. Harrison.

The President during his speech said:

My fellow-citizens, I have greatly enjoyed the opportunity of seeing Chattanooga again. I saw it last as the camp of a great army. Its only industries were military, its stores were munitions of war, its pleasant hill-tops were torn with rifle-pits, its civic population the attendants of an army campaign. I see it to-day a great city, a prosperous city. To-day I see these hill-tops, then bristling with guns, crowned with happy homes; I see these streets, through which the worn veterans of many campaigns then marched, made glad with the presence of happy children. Everything is changed. The wand of an enchantress has touched these hills, and old Lookout, that frowned over the valley from which the plow had been withdrawn, now looks upon the peaceful industries of country life. All things are changed, except that the flag that then floated over Chattanooga floats here still. [Cheers.] It has passed from the hands of the veterans who bore it to victory in battle into the hands of the children, who lift it as an emblem of peace. [Cheers.] Then Chattanooga was war's gateway to the South. Now it is the gateway to peace, commerce and prosperity, [Cheers.] There have been two conquests, one with arms, the other with the gentle influence of peace, and the last is greater than the first. [Cheers.] The first is only great as it made way for that which followed, and now, one again in our devotion to the constitution and the laws, one again in the determination that the severance of the Federal relations of these States shall never again be raised, we have started together upon a career of prosperity and development that has as yet given only the signs of what is to come. I congratulate Tennessee, I congratulate this prosperous city, I congratulate all those who, through this gateway, give and receive the interchanges of friendly commerce that there is being wrought throughout our country, a unification by commerce, a unification by similarity of institutions and habits that shall in time erase every vestige of difference, and shall make us not only in contemplation of the law, but in heart and sympathy, one people. [Cheers.] I thank you for your cordial greeting to-day, and hope for the development of the industries of our country and for the settling of our institutions upon the firm basis of a respect for the laws. In this glad springtime, while the gardens are full of blossoms and the fields give the promise of another harvest, and your homes are full of happy children, let us thank God for what He has wrought for us as a people, and each in our place resolutely maintain the great idea upon which every thing is builded—the rule of the majority constitutionally expressed and the absolute equality of all men before the law. [Cheers.]

Rolling south, the train pulled into Cartersville, Ga., where a great crowd welcomed the party. The President spoke as follows:

My friends, I have had great pleasure to-day in passing over some parts of the old route that I took once before under very different and distressing circumstances, to find how easy it is, when we are all agreed, to travel between Chattanooga and Atlanta. I am glad to see the evidences of prosperity that abound through your country, and I wish you in all your relations every human good. [Cheers.]

At Marietta the party was joined by a Reception Committee from Atlanta, consisting of Mayor Hemphill, Ex-Governor Bullock, Capt. John Milledge, Gen. J. R. Lewis, S. M. Inman, Col. W. L. Calhoun, President of the Confederate Veterans' Association; Col. A. J. West, of Governor Northen's staff, and seventeen members of the City Council. They came from Atlanta in a special train.

At Atlanta, Ga., an accident occurred at the time of the President's arrival that might have resulted in injury to the President and Mrs. Harrison had it happened a few minutes sooner. It resulted from the military salute fired in honor of the President. The cannon used for this service was mounted on a flat car at a siding near the track over which the Presidential car ran. In order to give emphasis to their work the soldiers having charge of the cannon discharged it just as the President's train was passing on an adjoining track.

The concussion was tremendous, and shattered three thick plate-glass window panes in the dining car Coronado, immediately next the seats assigned to the special use of the President and Mrs. Harrison. Luckily these seats were unoccupied at the time. A colored waiter who was standing in the aisle of the car was thrown down by the explosion. He was, however, more frightened than hurt. The Presidential party was at the other end of the train at the time and knew nothing of the accident until informed of it afterward.

When the Presidential train entered Atlanta Governor Northen advanced and received the party. The Governor said:

I am glad to welcome your excellency to the State of Georgia. You will find among us a loyal and hospitable people, and, in their name, I welcome you to the State.

Replying, the President said it gave him great pleasure to visit the Empire State of the South. The Presidential party was then driven around the city.

At the State Capitol the President was given a public reception. At the Executive Mansion, at 9 o'clock, the Presidential party saw the social side of Atlanta life. Here Mrs. Northen had invited about one hundred of Atlanta's leading society ladies to assist her in the reception to the ladies of the party.

The President had a royal reception at Galveston, Texas, and the people turned out en masse. On the arrival of the train a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung, and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. The city troops and Masonic and civic organizations were present in force, and all joined in cheering the distinguished visitor in a most enthusiastic manner. The demonstration was a most gratifying one in every respect. A procession was quickly formed, and escorted the President and party from the station to a steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay for the purpose of inspecting the extensive harbor improvements now in progress.

Returning from the jetties, Capt. Joe Owens, the grand marshal, took charge of the party and placed them in the parade. The President and his party, together with the escort committee that accompanied them from Houston, occupied the first nine carriages, headed by a detachment of twenty-four police officers. Following the first nine carriages were twelve others occupied by the Consular Corps, City Council, County Commissioners, Galveston Deep Water Committee, the Governor's staff, Federal officers, etc. The Grand Army of the Republic post acted as a committee of escort to the President, marching on either side of his carriage, bearing floral emblems and a union jack, which, when seen on shore, indicates the presence of the President of the United States. The rest of the line was composed of militia, Masonic, and other bodies, school children and labor unions. The procession passed over a beautifully decorated route, one feature of which was an immense floral arch, and finally passed in review before the President. The school children threw their flowers at the President's feet as they passed and built a small sized hill in front of the stand.

After the review the President and his party were entertained at supper, during which the President was serenaded. The party then repaired to the hotel balcony, where in the presence of an immense throng of people the President was formally welcomed to the Gulf by Gen. Waul on behalf of the Mayor, who, though present, was too ill to speak. The President returned his thanks in a feeling speech. Addresses were also made by Gov. Hogg and Secretary Rusk. A public reception followed and a fine display of fireworks closed the ceremonies.

From Texas to the Pacific coast the party was greeted at every stopping place by immense and enthusiastic crowds. The presidential train rolled into Los Angeles on time. The party was met at Idaho by Gov. Markham and a delegation of prominent men of the State, who acted as an escort from that point forward.

At Los Angeles the visitors were greeted by a vast crowd and were again snowed under with fruit and flowers. Calla lilies seemed to be the favorite flower, and they were seen on every side. The ceremonies opened with a street parade, in which the United States troops, militia, Grand Army posts, and civic organizations in this vicinity participated. They escorted the President and his party through the streets crowded with enthusiastic people. Hundreds of children lined the sidewalks at one point of the route, and they showered the President with flowers as his carriage passed slowly by. The parade ended at the City Hall, where a covered platform had been erected for the public ceremonies. This platform looked like a tropical garden.

Addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Markham and Mayor Hazard. The President responded in a brief address. Brief speeches were also made by Secretary Rusk and Postmaster General Wanamaker. After the speech-making the President and party proceeded to the Hellenbeck Hotel, where elegant flower-bedecked apartments had been reserved for them. A fine dinner was served at the hotel during which the President was serenaded. In the early evening he went to the pavilion and held a public reception, which was largely attended, and later the President, Secretary Rusk, Postmaster General Wanamaker, and the ladies were entertained at the Union League Club. The President's invitation to the club was on a solid silver card suitably inscribed. The entire city was brilliantly illuminated at night.

Among the floral tributes was a handsome symbol of peace from the native daughters of La Esperanza. The Hon. Luiz E. Torres, Governor of Lower California, and other foreign officials participated in the ceremonies.

The Big General's Salad.

The late Chief Justice Chase's daughter tells this story of a visit to old General Winfield Scott at Cozzens', West Point: "He gave us seats at his own especial table, and was very kind to us, but I was terribly afraid of him. One of his greatest pleasures at the table was to mix the most fiery of salads, which he would send by his own man (who always stood behind his master's chair) with the General's compliments to the favored few. My gastronomic tastes were far from being developed, and the old gentleman's red pepper and mustard nearly killed me. I simply could not eat the burning stuff. Feeling the General's eye upon me, I vainly tried to swallow it, but failed ignominiously, with tears coming into my eyes with the effort. To add to my discomfort and mortification, a voice roared out in a deep tone from the General's throne: 'The little Chase does not like my salad.'"

"The Sea King" Returns.

Among comic opera productions none have more rapidly won favor than "The Sea King." At its first visit to Chicago it was pronounced superior to those other gems, "The Merry Monarch" and "Castles in the Air," and a return engagement will be played at McVicker's new theater, commencing May 3, by Gilmore's superb company. The scenic effects and the costumes in "The Sea King" approach closely to the marvelous.

In May, also, McVicker's will present the New York success, "Blue Jeans." This play—a comedy-drama—abounds in natural realism, and tells a story of life so thrillingly that interest is intense from start to finish. A startling innovation is the introduction of a sawmill in full operation. "Blue Jeans" will be presented with its original New York cast.

Kansas Philosophy.

Men measure common sense by grains, and use the ounce measure for vanity.

Success may hurt a man, but there never was a fellow who was not willing to run the risk.

There is only one way of doing a thing right, but how many ways there are of doing a thing wrong!

The modern Beauty and the Beast: He calls her a beauty before marriage, and she calls him a beast after.

The ignorance of some persons of the world is as great as the ignorance of some worldly people of religion.

A woman is most religious when she is poor; a man seldom begins to think of religion until he has become rich.

The trouble of it is that people do not get well enough acquainted before marriage, and get too well acquainted after.

The man who plays with the devil always gets the worst of it; the devil has nothing to do but bum; that's his business.

It is no compliment to a woman that ten men loved her one year, but it is a compliment to say of her that one man loved her ten years.

If you are going to take a long journey, it is better to travel alone than to take with you a man of doubtful reputation as a companion.

You are told to "watch the corners closely," and you'll get rich. But look at the loafer; he watches the corners all day, and is still poor.

When a man says he does not care what the world thinks, it is usually the case that it happened first that the world did not care what he thought.

Imitation is a graceful way of paying a compliment, but somehow men do not seem to be at all complimented when they see a woman who tries to act like a man.—*Atchison Globe.*

A FRENCHMAN in the Province of Lorraine is in prison on a curious charge. His brother died and left a will bequeathing France about $800 to buy arms to fight Germany in the next war, and as he was beyond the reach of the law, the Germans arrested his brother as accessory to the crime of sedition and conspiracy.

BUDS AND BLOSSOMS

BLOOM IN INDIANA'S FIELD OF FRESH NEWS.

Fatal Accident at Eaton—Howard County Murderer Pardoned—Ancient French Coin Unearthed—An Old War Horse Dead—Deaths, Accidents, and Suicides.

—Indiana has 2,878 Knights Templar.

—LaPorte's going to have a fine new court house.

—Redkey is to have an Ornamental tile-works which will employ 500 men.

—An unknown man was killed at Osceola, by a Lake Shore fast mail train.

—Kokomo made a gain of 104 per cent. in population in the past ten years.

—Mrs. Burnett's residence at Franklin was destroyed by an incendiary fire.

—Fort Wayne Lutherans will build three new churches this summer, costing $100,000.

—Montgomery County Fair will have a building devoted to exhibits made by children.

—Michigan City's fairly frothing at the mouth 'cause La Porte gets that new court house.

—George W. Bennett, Lafayette's alleged double murderer, is said to be feigning insanity.

—Westfield citizens have organized a stock company with $20,000 and will manufacture furniture.

—Levi Kessinger, of Galveston, was caught by a Pan Handle train on a trestle, struck and killed.

—Washington Frick, a farmer near Waterloo, drank nearly a pint of camphor. He died in twenty-four hours.

—Andrew Arnold's barn near Rensselaer was struck by lightning and burned with three horses and a quantity of grain.

—Maud Webber, 9 years old, fell from a railroad trestle, fifteen feet, near Columbus, fractured her skull and may die.

—Burglars entered the hardware store of Campbell & Ludlum, at Marion, and carried away goods to the amount of $150.

—Witchcraft is said to prevail in the northwest part of Dearborn County. As a consequence, Mrs. Fink has been declared insane.

—Geo. Hynes, James Hynes, Joe Hynes, James Gordon, and Bill Gordon, all arrested at Kentland, charged with robbing freight cars.

—John Cripe arrested in Lafayette, is said to have executed the cleverest piece of swindling in the way of forgery ever prepetrated in the State.

—Henry Patrick, a bank boss at the Nickle-Plate, mine, Brazil, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and four children.

—An adjourned meeting of the Crawfordsville Presbytery will be held at Crawfordsville on May 19, to ordain and install J. R. Inglas over the First Presbyterian Church.

—At Crawfordsville, Thomas Dobson, 76 years old, while drawing water from a cistern, fell headlong into the water and was drowned before assistance could be rendered him.

—The talk about piping natural gas to Crawfordsville is again being agitated, for about the fifteenth time, but with more prospects of success now than any time heretofore.

—Mrs. Benjamin Graft, of Mexico, aged 74 years, and one of the most highly respected women of Miami County, died from the effects of a fall received some time ago.

—A minister in Montgomery County, during his remarks at the funeral of a man who had killed himself while drunk, said that "a man dying in intoxication went straight to hell."

—A cave near Yountsville was explored by a party of hunters—they found a collection of queer arrow heads, bows, clay pots, kettles, etc., which will be of great interest to antiquarians.

—White Caps near New Albany gave Walker Lowe fifty strokes with a hickory gad and ordered him to leave the county in twenty-four hours. Lowe came from Kentucky a year ago.

—Mrs. Stanley, of Campbellsburg, has been at Martinsville for some time taking treatment for epilepsy at one of the sanitariums. The other day, while alone in her room, she fell, while in a fit, into an open grate and was severely burned about the face.

—Joseph Furnace, one of the leading business men and farmers of Hamilton County, dropped dead at Westfield. He was summoned to Noblesville on the grand jury and was on his way home when death overtook him. The coroner's verdict was that he came to his death by heart disease and grip.

—John Zeitler, night watchman in Bissell's plow works, South Bend, discovered a burglar in the building a few nights ago, and rushed off to sound the alarm. When he got back the burglar was gone. He was so chargrined over the scoop that he went right home and beat his wife beyond recognition. Fined $39.50.

—Perry Owens, aged 71 years, while at work on his farm, near Westport, met with a fatal accident. He was on a load of rails and in crossing a small ravine was thrown backward to the ground, breaking his neck. He was a prominent Mason and a much-respected citizen. He leaves a widow and numerous other relatives.

—J. W. Jacobs and Abraham Carr, riding in a funeral procession at Bennettsville, horses ran off and both seriously if not fatally injured.

—Matthew Barnes and James Woodruff, burglars in Richmond jail, knocked the jailer down with a club and broke out but were promptly recaptured.

—Farmers in St. Joseph County report that the growing wheat never looked more promising than it does this season. There will also be an abundance of fruit.

—A message was received at Mitchell stating that Prof. J. W. Stotts, the eloping married man of that place, was under arrest at DeLeon, Tex. He has been passing himself there as a bachelor, and the Saunders woman who eloped with him as his widowed sister. He has been offered his old position with the Educational Aid Association of Chicago, the compnay for which he was working at the time of his elopement, provided he will return and support his wife and three small children whom he left in almost destitute circumstances, and settle his indebtedness.

—Rev. H. M. Middleton, presiding elder of the Crawfordsville district of the Northwest Indiana Methodist Conference, has moved to Greencastle.

—Fred Fesser, a farmer near Bourbon, exploded a dynamite cartridge under a stump, while he was standing near it with a basket of dynamite cartridges on his arm. The cartridges in the basket were also exploded, and the man was instantly killed, being torn to pieces. His dog came to the scene and defied approach to the remains. He was shot before the remains could be gathered.

—Thomas Ruse, who was sent from Howard County in January, 1889, to the Northern Prison for eleven years for manslaughter, has been pardoned by the Governor. Ruse shot and killed a man named Marks who had seduced his wife. He also shot the woman, but not fatally. Hundreds of citizens of Kokomo, together with the judge, jury, and county officials, joined in with the recommendation for his pardon.

—An accident occurred in South Peru, in which Clint Kiser, a young man aged 17 years, and living with his parents, lost his life. Kiser had been out hunting, having gone before breakfast, and on his return home, and while setting his gun down in a corner of the room, it was discharged, the shot tearing away almost half his head. He died almost instantly.

—Mrs. Samuel Hardesty, living ten miles southeast of Muncie, was burned to death. While temporarily absent the natural gas blew out, the escaping gas filling the room. When she returned she lighted a match, and this caused a terrible explosion, knocking her senseless. Her clothing caught fire, and when she recovered consciousness she was so badly burned that she lived but a few hours. She was alone in the house at the time.

—Thirty years ago Company G, Tenth Indiana Regiment, was raised at Crawfordsville. At the head of the list was the name of Gen. M. D. Manson, and the company consisted of sixty-one others. Of this number twenty-eight are now dead. This date was four days after Fort Sumter was fired upon, and on April 19, Sunday, the ladies made tents for the company, and on the following day the company started, via Greencastle, for Indianapolis, where they pitched the first tents in Camp Morton.

—Patents have been granted to the following Hoosier inventors: Franklin B. Hunt, Richmond, assignor of one-half to L. C. Allen, Washington, D. C., bicycle; Edmund Kuhn, New Albany, assignor to E. Scanlan, Louisville, a device for casting hooks; Samuel H. Petro and Ed. Darnell, assignors of one-third to W. Hunt, Darlington, hay-rack; Thos. J. Sausaman, Hooversburg, swinging gate; William B. Stover, South Bend two-wheeled vehicle; David E. Vanhorn, Elkhart, wrench.

—While making an excavation at Mooresville, Floyd County, G. W. Atkins unearthed an old French coin bearing bearing date of 1701. The coin was found three feet under the ground at a place where there had not been an excavation of any kind within the memory of the oldest resident of that vicinity. That part of Indiana was traveled over by the early French settlers going from Vincennes, Ind., to Fort DuQuesne, now Pittsburgh, and the coin is believed to have been buried by one of them.

—The boiler at the excelsior-works of Philip Klein, in the center of Evansville, exploded, causing damage to the amount of $1,000. The boiler itself tore through the building, and it was only stopped by the heavy timbers in the front end. The front plate of the boiler flew across the street and partially demolished two dwellings, the occupants of which had narrow escapes. Other buildings in the vicinity were shaken up by the concussion. James Campbell, the engineer, and Philip Klein, Jr., were badly scalded.

—A fatality occurred near Eaton, in which David H. Edwards, residing near that place, lost his life. Mr. Edwards was in the woods cutting down a tree, which fell and lodged in another close by. The man succeeded in dislodging the tree, but was caught under the trunk and, it is supposed, was almost instantly killed. His little boy, 12 years old, was with him, and seeing his father's helpless condition, and being unable to render any aid himself, ran to the nearest house and told of the accident. They accompanied him with all speed, but found the unfortunate man dead when they arrived. Mr. Edwards was one of Miama County's prominent farmers, 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three little children.

—At the outbreak of the rebellion Van Rensselaer Morgan was serving in the federal navy, but enlisted in the rebel navy. He owned a residence in Wabash and a fine farm of eight acres north of that place. During the war his property was confiscated by the government and sold at United States Marshal's sale, Miles Morgan bidding in the town property and T. F. Payne becoming owner of the valuable farm. A late decision of the United States Supreme Court holds that property sold under the confiscation act can be held by the purchaser only as long as the parties from whom it was confiscated live, and the heirs of Van Rensselaer Morgan, who died at Washington, recently, have begun proceedings for the property valued at $6,000.

—Miss Delia Keesling, 17, Avondale, given up to die by her physicians, was restored to health by the prayers of friends—at least, so the story goes.

—Henry Moran, aged 11 years, while attempting to get on a moving Big Four freight train at Crawfordsville, fell to the ground and his skull was crushed in.

—Mrs. Mary Rutherford, of Vernon, is said to have become insane upon reading letters written to her twenty years ago by the lover who deserted her at the altar.

—Thomas Hamblin, while preparing a dynamite charge to be exploded in a stream to kill fish, caused the charge to be accidentally exploded, tearing off his hand at the wrist and knocking him some ten feet upon the ground, where he remained unconscious for several hours.

—During May a reunion will be held at Shawnee Mound of the jurors, attorneys and witnesses in the murder case of W. F. Pettit. While one of the main actors in the events occurring at that place is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, the other will probably be a guest of this assembly.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,

92 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

THE LAGGARD LOVER.

The gossips did not get much satisfaction out of Dan Bash.

They did find much to enjoy in talking about the preparations for Chub Dawson's wedding. The preparations were on a scale never attempted in that part of the country. The invitations were so numerous that the people wondered where Hank Dawson would put them all—where they would find room to dance.

Neither Mr. Dawson nor his daughter explained to the curious. As for Dan Bash, he had nothing whatever to say concerning the arrangements.

"I leave all that to the Dawsons," he said when questioned.

But he had planned it all. It was the schoolmaster, not the blacksmith, who calculated the quantity of lumber it would be necessary to lay down for a dancing floor on the ground before Hank Dawson's door.

It was Dan Bash who suggested the purchase of canned fruits and meats. He knew everything—could sum up the cost—and it was his estimate that Hank Dawson copied when he wrote out, with Chub's assistance, the order for the things that were to be sent by express from the great city.

When the wedding day arrived the country side knew all about it. How Hank Dawson had been to the expense of putting down a dancing floor that a hundred poeple could occupy at once, or maybe more.

Stories of the quantities of provisions Hank had brought from the town near at hand and the distant city were circulated the day before the wedding.

"Wasn't the names on the boxes—didn't everybody see the dead loads of stuff?"

And to crown all, there was to be real "band music." The band music referred to was a small but fairly balanced organization employed on extraordinary occasions in the town.

The guests were invited to be present at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The marriage ceremony would take place at 6, when supper would be served. Dancing and all manner of diversions would precede and follow the marriage ceremony.

The guests were promptly on hand. They came from all quarters. Some were there who lived seventy miles distant. They came in wagons, in buggies, on horseback and afoot. It was the largest and merriest gathering ever witnessed in the county.

Hank Dawson was in his glory—laughed and talked with everybody. His hearty laugh rang over the farm as he moved among his guests.

Along about 4 o'clock the preacher came. The preacher was a famous wag. He was as welcome as any story-teller that ever entertained an appreciative crowd.

But one man was absent. That was Dan Bash, and he was due at 5 o'clock, when he would join the merrymakers.

Five o'clock came, but the bridegroom did not appear.

A quarter past five Dan Bash was considered a laggard in love by all the men there.

At half-past five his groomsman agreed with the bridesmaid that it would be serving him just right if Chub read him a lecture when he did get there.

The woman and girls began to speculate.

They somehow managed to get into little groups and talked in low tones.

Fifteen minutes to six, and no sign of Dan Bash.

And yet, as everybody knew, he was only four miles away. A lover with any fire in him could walk the distance in three-quarters of an hour.

At six the sports lagged—nobody seemed to be interested in them. There was no bridegroom—no sign of a bridegroom.

Hank Dawson moved around cheerily among the hundreds there—he was as bright, seemingly, as ever.

At a quarter past six he stood at the side of the platform the dancers were lounging on, and said in loud, clear, level tones that all could hear:

"My friends, there seems to be some mistake somewhere. I don't know what it is. Dan Bash ought to be here—he ain't and that's all I know. If he comes, why, he can marry after supper just as well as before, but I am not going to wait a minute longer. Supper will be served immediately. We will sit down."

There were whispers and wonderings, many winks and wise glances, but the guests promptly availed themselves of Hank Dawson's cordial invitation to "help themselves freely and make the most of everything."

To the surprise of the women folks, Chub Dawson flitted about, directing the assistants how to serve the guests. She was, to all seeming, as self-possessed as was her wont.

The supper was prolonged. The great crowd ate and drank heartily. If the absence of the bridegroom was unaccountable, unexpected, something that overwhelmed everybody with surprise, it did not interfere with the guests' appetites.

At the conclusion of the supper, Hank Dawson rose and asked his guests to give him their attention. Then he said, slowly and deliberately:

"This is a strange thing, friends. I promised you a wedding. I've done my part. The people here have done theirs. The only one to blame is Dan Bash."

"Father, father," said Chub softly, at his elbow. But Hank Dawson's eyes kindled, and his voice rang out bold and clear:

"I may as well say it as think it. Dan Bash has failed to come to time. Why he ain't here—what keeps him,—I haven't any more idee than anyone here has. But I'll try to find out—to-morrow. Now, then, you're a-goin' to proceed just the same as if it was all regular and they were married. I'm not goin' to have fun spoiled or a good time cut short just because something's happened or gone wrong I ain't noways responsible for. You'll go right on dancin' till 12 o'clock—or as long as you've a mind to."

A few of the men clapped their hands, but the women whispered to each other. Suddenly Chub's voice was heard:

"Father's right. Enjoy yourselves, but I want to say one thing. It ain't Dan Bash's fault. If he isn't here, it's because something's happened to prevent it. I won't say any more now—but if he is not here to-morrow, I will tell you what I think is the matter. Now, do as father says."

There was something in Chub's simple speech and manner that impressed all there. What did she mean?

But in the meantime they would dance, for the music had struck up; a lively air caused the blood to circulate swifter in the young people's veins, and soon they were mingling in mazy figures, while the voice of the leader called them to their proper places in ringing tones.

The merriment was at its height when a riderless horse came into view.

The moment the horse galloped up to the fence, Chub Dawson screamed and ran toward it. Hank Dawson followed her.

"It's Dan's horse, dad! Something's happened to him!"

The crowd heard Chub's cry and her exclamations of grief as she sprang to the horse, which neighed shrilly, and stood quite still as she stroked the horse's neck.

"See, dad, see! There's a mark on the saddle."

Hank Dawson peered at the saddle, then said in a low tone:

"It's—it's nothing much, I reckon."

But Chub was at his side now, and she, too, looked closer at the spot.

"It's blood! It's Dan's blood!"

Chub turned to the wondering crowd near her, and, pointing to the marks on the saddle, screamed, rather than said:

"I can tell you what I kept back for to-morrow—he's been waylaid—they've waylaid him and killed him."

"Murdered!" said the preacher in awe-struck tones.

Then silence fell upon the merry-makers.

When they separated later, to return to their homes, amazement found expression in threats of vengeance upon the murderers of Dan Bash on his wedding day. For all believed he had been murdered.

CHAPTER VII.

THE FRUITLESS SEARCH.

"This thing's got to be looked into at once," said Hank Dawson.

His face was stern. The men nearest him, and who lived near at hand, who were not compelled to accompany their lady friends or relatives home, volunteered to assist him in clearing up what promised to be the greatest sensation in the county.

They stood looking at the horse, which moved his head back and forward in a restless manner.

"Dad, this horse has been abused."

It was Chub's voice.

"See—here are marks. You can see them. And you can feel the lumps on him. Some brute has kicked or beat him. 'Tain't likely as Dan Bash would ever do that."

"No. I never seen a man who was kinder with all animals," said Hank, quickly. "You're right, Chub. Here, gentlemen, you can see and feel for yourselves."

The crowd examined the horse carefully. There was just enough light left to see the marks.

"It's a dern shame," said Eli Potts, the landlord of the tavern at the Corners, who was always on hand at a wedding or funeral, "cos they brought folks together."

Eli's opinion was heartily indorsed by the crowd.

The horse was quivering with excitement. He put his nose in Chub's hand eagerly. A human being craving sympathy couldn't have expressed himself plainer than Dan Bash's horse. And yet Dan had only had the animal two weeks. To be sure, he had borrowed the loan of the beautiful gray; he knew its temper and disposition, but he had not invested in the gray until he was sure of the school. Then he purchased the horse as an investment. He had said to the blacksmith and his affianced that he would double his money on the young gray.

"Don't cry, Chub," said her father, as she suddenly gave way to her tears when the women were all gone and she was hanging over Dan's horse.

"I was just thinking. He built so much on this horse, dad."

"Yes, he did. And a mighty good judge of horses Dan was."

"Don't say was, father, don't."

"I mean is. Who knows but he's all right."

"Well, we must go and see," said Chub. "Who'll go to where he put up? We'd best divide—there's no telling which way he come."

"That's a fact."

The men whispered. Half of the force that volunteered to search for the rider of the horse were in their saddles now.

A man with forethought rare brought Chub's horse to her side, ready for her to mount. Another brought Hank Dawson's.

"This is an ugly business, I'm afeared," said Hank Dawson as he mounted his big roan, a good traveler.

"Father, if the crowd will go to Dan's house, and if they don't find any word of him, divide and go round by the bottom of the big road. I'll take a lot with me, and we'll scatter among the big pines. That's the way to cover the most ground at once. And whoever finds him will take him to the nearest place—here, or back to his stopping place."

All agreed that Chub's suggestion was timely, the very best thing that could be done.

The crowd separated immediately, after providing themselves with material to strike lights, and prosecute the search thoroughly in the forest.

The search was conducted with vigor and spirit. Four different parties pushed in different directions toward the house where Dan Bash had made his home.

They cried aloud at intervals, listening for the response that never came. They peered into undergrowth, fired pistols, crossed and recrossed rarely traveled paths, but no sign did they discover of the missing bridegroom.

An hour later a gloomy crowd assembled at the house where Dan had made his home since he assumed charge of the school.

The men talked in low tones; each had his own idea, but they did not speak out boldly. The first man to express himself clearly and boldly was Hank Dawson.

"Gentlemen, it looks like wastin' time to look further. Of course, I'm goin' to look on the road home again. Any one that wants to can go with me. I don't expect any one, tho'. Seems lost time."

Half a dozen volunteered on the instant.

"Thanks, gentlemen. I'm obleeged t' ye. It's a powerful sight o' trouble—but one good turn deserves another. You all know you can count on me. Chub."

"Well, father?"

In was a remarkable thing—every one remarked it—that Chub never said "father" save when she was in a very sober vein. "Dad" was her favorite expression.

"I guess we'd best go home again."

"No, father; I'm not going home until I find Dan."

"Sho, Chub."

"I can't, father."

"Why?"

"I tell you I can't, father. He's somewhere nigh."

"We don't know nothin' about that, Chub."

"He has been followed or overpowered, and I think I know who did it. But I must find him. Dead or alive, I must find him."

"Well, well, well."

"You can go on round the cliffs, father; some of us will hunt through the big woods, wherever we think he might be hid."

"It's all nonsense, Chub; but it's just as you like. I'm going to do just as you like now. I'll hunt till daylight—I'll hunt all week if you say so."

"I do, I do, father."

"Why, of course—why shouldn't I do anything you ask me to? Besides, maybe he may be lying somewheres. Anyhow, here I am."

And there were others, too, a dozen or more, who resolved to hunt the mountains until daylight.

They scoured the mountain fastnesses till daybreak.

Then they breakfasted at Hank Dawson's, and ten strong men said they would devote another day to the quest.

"I'll never forget you folks," said Chub Dawson, smiling on them as they mounted their horses in front of her father's house.

Her own horse was champing his bit, eager to move.

The party were well provided for. They had abundance for lunch, and every man had his flask of liquor. They set out resolved to solve the mystery, if it could be solved.

They hunted all that day and until midnight, and then the volunteers sadly confessed their labors were fruitless, as they assembled once more, as by previous arrangement, at the house where Dan had boarded.

The people who made him welcome in their family were almost distracted. They had grown to like Dan Bash very much. Two grown sons regarded him as a very superior being. They were among the most active searchers.

These men shed bitter tears.

Not so Chub.

Chub had not shed a tear in the presence of any one since the horse came running up to her at her father's fence, with flying mane.

"It's all no use, boys," said Hank Dawson, sadly. "You may go home."

Chub was silent. She remained silent until the crowd separated.

When the two were alone with the people of the house, Chub said:

"Father, you know who has done this."

"I suspect, Chub. I'm not ready to swear it."

"I am. I feel it. I can't tell you how, but, father, I know it."

"You're nervous—upset, Chub."

"I am—but it aint that."

"You can't know it, Chub, 'less you see it, or hear something that you can prove. Have you?"

"No, I haven't. But I tell you I know it just as well as I know I'm talking to you. Father—I'm just as sure Dan's alive as I'm talking to you."

"If he's alive—where is he? Don't go too fast. How do we know what turn things may take. It's best not to say what you think."

"I know—I understand. You think some people may say that because we can't find no sign of Dan Bash—he's run away—gone and backed out of the marriage."

"My God, Chub, I didn't say that!"

"But you can't help thinking what people will think, father."

Hank Dawson was silent. He was so honest he would not lie to her even then.

"I know it. I've had plenty of time to think. That's why I'm not going to give up."

"That's all right, Chub. Of course it is nat'ral you won't give up looking."

"Dad."

There was something of her old brightness as she uttered the term of endearment.

"Well, Chub—out with it."

"Suppose you give out that we're goin' to stop here now till morning. It's after 12. We can take a rest, and have a good talk with the Biggers, and then, along about half-past 2 or 3, you'll start home with me."

"Just as you like, Chub. Anything you say."

So they talked to the Biggers as if they would remain till the next day.

"You've some little scheme, Chub," said her father in a whisper.

"I'll tell you by and by, dad."

Then they sat down to a late supper—all the volunteer party had eaten heartily before bidding each other good night—and after they ate began to talk over the extraordinary disappearance of Dan Bash.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Matrimonial Gossip.

Notwithstanding the fact that most women receive at least one invitation to marry, it yet occasionally happens that spinsterhood is forced upon them against their will. A lady, who had by no means found matrimony to her advantage, was visiting the Fall of the Passaic with a young lady friend. "If you are thinking of marriage, my dear," she said, "take my advice, and jump off yonder rock into the waterfall." "So I would," she replied, "if I thought I should find a husband at the bottom of it." This was frank and free. It seems very hard if such an honest, and no doubt deserving, young person should be driven to a matrimonial newspaper to find a mate, though that method of uniting two fond hearts is by no means of modern invention. In Genoa, a traveler early in the present century informs us, there were regular brokers who had their pocketbooks filled with the names, fortunes and personal attractions of the young ladies of the place, and who "arranged" matches, thereby saving all parties an infinity of trouble. Their charge, similar to that of our auctioneers, was 2½ per cent. upon the dowry. If upon acquaintance the intending bridegroom was dissatisfied with the lady, and broke off the match, it did not break her heart; and he had to pay the brokerage. So, after all, a trifle of sentiment entered into the matter; even a mercenary man shrank from a wholly uncongenial marriage, and perhaps the end justified the means.

A New Fire-Boat.

The new fire-boat in New York City, named the New-Yorker, cost $100,000. It easily throws a five-inch stream 250 feet. Its two boilers are built for a working pressure of 148 pounds, and they are 15 feet long and 12 feet in diameter, and each one has 204 three-and-a-quarter-inch tubes. The pumping machinery is, of course, of great power. It comprises two duplex vertical direct-acting pumps. Each has two steam and two water cylinders. The steam cylinders are 16 inches in diameter by 11 inches stroke; the water cylinders, of the same stroke, are 10 inches in diameter. The working pressure allowed for the water cylinders is 200 pounds to the square inch. The pumps draw water through two 16-inch suction openings in the bottom of the vessel, to which suction pipes are connected. The discharge is delivered into a 12-inch main that runs around the deck-house, and which is provided with numerous connections for hose-couplings. The hand-pipes are manipulated behind movable screens, 3,000 feet of hose are carried, and discharge pipes are provided for streams varying from two and a half to five and a half inches in diameter. The pumps will discharge 10,000 gallons a minute. A tender carries additional hose, and a fire half a mile inland from the boat can be furnished with abundant water.

"YOU had better resign or be resigned," said a bright official to one against whom rained "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," and who was not fated to escape "the whips and scorns" of time. There is a proverb which says: "It is the unexpected which is always happening," and the mere accidents of time and place will continue to astound the human race on its rapid journey to that common level of oblivion which finds

"All equal in the grave at last."

THE proverb, "Blessings brighten as they take their flight," refers to the servant girl who rubs up the parlor furniture.

A TOPER gave "the absence of soft water" as an excuse for hard drinking.

HUMOR.

A Recommendation.

"Well, Rastus, I hear you have left Mr. Smithers."

"Yas-sir."

"Did he give you a good recommendation?"

"Yas-sir. He dun write it, an' said I wuz de mos' mendacious an' fallible niggah he knowed."—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Special Dispensation.

Van Barclay is very absent-minded, the result of many years' grappling with the servant-girl problem. The other day the doctor rushed into his study to announce the arrival of an heir.

"Let me congratulate you," he said; "it's a girl."

"Thank heaven!" responded Barclay. "Put her to work in the kitchen at once."—*New York Telegram.*

A Great Jumper.

Scroggs—I say, Boggs, does Skinner belong to your athletic club?

Boggs—No; why do you ask?

Scroggs—Oh, he broke all records recently, so far as I know. He ran up a big board bill recently in London and "jumped" it, and the next heard of him was that he had landed in New York.—*New York Herald.*

He Was Right.

"Have you any photographs of your children, Mr. Peck?" asked a friend of the Hon. Alpheus Peck.

"I should say I had," answered Mr. Peck; "I've about a bushel of them."

"Why, Alpheus," exclaimed his wife.

"Well, haven't we? Haven't we photographs of all four of them, and don't four pecks make a bushel?"—*Free Press.*

His Little Game.

Tramp—Lady, is there any wood here to be sawed?

Lady—Yes, sir, out in the shed. If you saw some I'll give you a lunch.

Tramp (disgusted, as he turns to go)—Confound it! Isn't there one family in the town that's got all their wood sawed?

He Was Misunderstood.

New servant—There is one thing I don't like in this house.

Mrs. Gayboy—What is that?

Servant—Your husband, he always chucks me under the chin and calls me his pet.

Mrs. Gayboy—You must not pay any attention to that. He treats me in the same way. He doesn't really mean anything by it.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Miss-Understanding.

Typewriter Salesman—"Your typewriter is rather old; can't I make a deal with you for an exchange?"

Merchant—"No, siree; my time is too valuable to allow me to spend the day in swearing. I've tried the young and giddy blonde variety, and although it gives me a pain to look at the old crow's face, still the relief to my nervous system more than repays me."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Buttonless Boggs.

"I think you are a perfect heathen, Mr. Boggs," said Mrs. Boggs, a prominent worker in church charities.

"I wish I were," said Boggs. "You might pay me a little more attention then."

Signs of Wealth.

Gilhooly—Are the people who live next door to you rich?

Gus De Smith—I should say so. You ought to see the silverware they carry to the pawnbroker.

Most Suitable.

Maud—Oh, I'm invited to the Way-up's ball; but I don't know what in the world to wear. What would you wear if you had my complexion?

Millicent—A thick veil.

Their Worst Feature.

Mrs. Sanso—The fashions change so often!

Mr. Sanso (gloomily)—Yes; and they change a hundred dollar bill each time.

Needed a Vermifuge.

Apothecaries have some very queer applications for prescriptions. An old war veteran limped into a shop one day, and said to the druggist:

"I want some medicine."

"What kind of medicine?"

"Oh, some sort of vermifuge, I suppose."

"Where does the seat of your difficulty seem to be?"

"In my wooden leg, mister. It's gettin' all worm eaten."—*Argonaut.*

The Difference.

Lawyer Badger—"And do you think that you are competent to judge between a well-authenticated rumor and one which is baseless and foolish?"

Witness—"I believe I can."

Lawyer B. (sarcastically)—"Please illustrate your definition of the two."

Witness—"If I should be told that you were a lawyer, that would be a baseless rumor. Were I told that you were regarded as an ass, I should estimate that as a well-authenticated rumor."

The Crier—"Silence in the court."—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

IN an account of Mexican meteorites, M. L. Fletcher, an English mineralogist, describes fourteen huge masses of iron which have been found within a small section of country. The largest has the form of a beehive, rises four feet above the ground, and is five feet in diameter at the surface of the soil, beneath which it extends to unknown depths. The second mass, estimated to weigh 4,000 pounds, is now in the National Museum at Washington. The Butcher masses number eight pieces, weighing from 290 pounds to 650 pounds, and having a total weight of 4,000 pounds. The Sandhez estate mass weighs 252 pounds, and the Fort Duncan mass 97½ pounds. The greatest dispersion is sixty-six miles.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 30, 1891.

OHIO has passed the Australian election law.

FIRST vessel through straits at Mackinaw, Tuesday, April 21.

SPAIN is asking for reciprocity, which is free trade. The leaven prepared by the democracy is working.

ENGLAND taxes tobacco and spirits, and leave necessary articles free. This is an example we would do well to imitate.

RECIPROCITY concedes all that democrats have ever asked, except that it is likely to be limited to a few nations, part of which will do us no good. Republicans are falling into line. Democrats lead; they follow.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, the famous German general is dead. Was born in 1800, and was in the service in 1822, and ever since.

FRANCE likely to have a wheat famine. People are asking for a reduction of tariff on wheat, so it will be cheaper. They ought to know that certain parties in America claim a duty makes it cheaper.

FREE sugar means cheaper sugar. A thousand other things, if put on the free list, would be cheaper for the people and many of these things do not bring revenue to the government, as matters now stand.

THE Republican League which met at Cincinnati last week, had about 1000 delegates. Several steps were taken that showed the feeling stronger for Blaine than for Harrison. An expression of preferences for president as taken by one of the daily papers, showed.

Blain..........	211	Reed	1
Harrison.......	97	McKinley.......	3
Alger..........	6	Cullom	6
Sherman........	2	Scattering.....	16
Clarkson.......	2		

Of the delegates from Indiana, Blaine has sixteen, Harrison fourteen, Sherman one, while one delegate is for either Blaine or Harrison. One is for the nominee, whoever he may be; one is non-committal, and one is for the administration.

Waterloo Corporation Ballot.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

I, Solomon W. Beidler, Clerk of the incorporated town of Waterloo, in the county and state aforesaid, hereby certify that certificates of nomination to office have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the corporation election to be held in said town on the 4th day of May, 1891, which tickets, with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election, in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

Dem.	**Democratic Ticket.**	Rep.	**Republican Ticket.**
Dem.	For Trustee, Second Ward, ELMER STAMETS.	Rep.	For Trustee, Second Ward, ADONIRAM B. DARBY.
Dem.	For Trustee, Fourth Ward, FREDERICK DEVENTER.	Rep.	For Trustee, Fourth Ward, ROYAL J. FISK.
Dem.	For Clerk, WILLIAM F. C. FRANCIS.	Rep.	For Clerk, SOLOMON W. BEIDLER.
Dem.	For Treasurer, HEZEKIAH K. LEAS.	Rep.	For Treasurer, FRANK N. BEIDLER.
Dem.	For Marshal, HENRY VOGTMAN.	Rep.	For Marshal, FRANK R. FISHER.

L. S.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of April, A. D., 1891.
SOLOMON W. BEIDLER, Clerk,
of the Incorporated town of Waterloo, Ind.

THE
NEW CLOTHING STORE
IS NOW -:READY:- FOR THE
SPRING BUSINESS!

With tho largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
HATS, CAPS,
Gloves, Underwear, Etc.,

Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

CUSTOM ORDERED GARMENTS,

which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our
NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS
that are very beautiful. We also carry a nice line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
One Price and the Truth.
AUBURN - - IND.

NAIL IT!
TO THE MAST!

JOE PFEFFERL
For Marshal!

No Interference by Outside Parties will be Tolerated. Auburn will Run Her Own Election

ALL FOR JOE.

The business men will vote for him; the taxpayers will vote for him; order-loving people will vote for him; all parties will vote for him; no one can find a worthy reason for refusing to vote for him. So we nail our colors to the mast for Auburn's next marshal.

The Marshalship.

The Garrett Clipper had not a word last week about its own election, but was filled to the rotten edge with stuff about the Auburn election. As we have before said, the whole fight is to get a marshal in Auburn that will let the Clipper Windbag, run Auburn's streets drunk. This is no guess work. We know what we are talking of. It is not long since this same Hank Little, editor (?) etc., was caught by our marshal, the present candidate, Joe. Pfefferl, up town here, drunk, and made to go home. He begged not to be put in the cooler, and was so scared he got home as fast as he could in his then condition. Is it not time that good citizens of Auburn, without regard to politics should unite, and give the Garrett Clipper and its managers and followers, to understand, that they cannot run Auburn affairs in the interest of immorality and indecency? Wherever the marshal has caught a lot of these chaps making the streets resound with their indecent rowdyism, he he has stopped them, and forced them to leave, or behave. For this they have set themselves against him and through their organ have assailed him from every quarter. They have even attacked his honesty. The last copy of the "Bologna" says Joe. has made his money off the town. This is none of their business provided he has worked for the town as cheap as any one else would do. But he has worked cheaper. Since last November when he came into the office he has saved the town $30 a month, or about $175 to date. If of these reduced wages he can save something, that is to his credit. As to his having "earned a house since being marshal," this is as false as the rest. Before moving to Cedar street, he sold his house and an acre of ground in the north part of town for $450, and it is this money that built his present home. As to the team expense, that is also in Joe's favor. When he first took charge of it they had been paying $15 a month to have the team kept, cared for and driven to fires, etc. The board then made a contract with Joe. to keep it at $110 a year for two years; a saving of $70 a year. In this bargain he furnishes the harness and axle grease, and attends to the whole business, drives to fires, etc. Another lie, we might as well nail now as ever. The filthy sheet says that the editor of this paper was told that Pfefferl had bought liquor for a man who had been refused at the saloons, and hinted that the man was a "rival in business." No such thing ever happened. At least this was never told to us. We dare him to name the "rival." The whole story had its origin in his own drunken imagination. The remarks we have made above about a very few, of the very many in the "Smut sheet" last week, will apply to all, including the "original letters" written by himself and pretended to be sent from this place. Instead of abusing Joe. Pfefferl, he should be thankful to him for scaring him out of several such drunks as last year ran him so close to delirium tremens.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

All our candidates are good men; Lanning, Ensley, Grund, Jones and Pfefferl, and they will no doubt all be elected. They should each have 100 majority.

Did we ever have better work on the streets? Our marshals have all been careful in this regard, but Joe Pfefferl equals the best. Give him a big vote for marshal next Monday.

Let every voter of the Auburn, without regard to politics, vote the Auburn ticket for Marshal. What business has an outsider, to run a ticket for Auburn? Mr. Burke, we feel sure does not want the office. It would be a damage to his business and he would not be in shape to serve the town well as marshal and conduct his own business besides. Mr. Pfefferl, on the other hand, has had ample experience, has satisfied all our people. No one can say he has failed at any point. He is situated that he can attend to the team, etc., besides doing his ordinary work as marshal, thus saving several hundred dollars. No other man could do this. Besides he has had experience in making crossings, wells, etc., and can therefore do things to much better advantage than a new man could, again saving the people's money. The only objection made to him, is one opposed to every interest of the town. He is opposed merely because it is certain he will keep good order. Should that defeat him?

Election Officers.

At the meeting of the council Friday evening they appointed officers for the different precincts. In the north precinct, the inspector is Jacob Walborn, and the democrats had chosen W. E. Rush for judge and Ira Brandon for poll clerk. The republicans chose Chas. Raut for judge and John Otto for clerk. In the middle precinct, they are: J. A. Potter, inspector; G. C. Ralston and A. B. Richards, judges; Frank Myers and Ed. Casebeer, clerks. In the south precinct they are: S. R. Heberling, inspector; Francis Picker and Isaac Hague judges; Clyde Brandon and W. H. McIntosh, clerks. The board appointed the inspectors, but as to the others, they confirmed the selections made by the committeemen of the two parties. The marshal appoints the election marshals or sheriffs. John Picker and J. W. Johnson are election sheriffs for the north precinct; Clint Potter and Wm. Clark for the middle, and Samuel Fretz and John Keeran for the south precinct.

The Humane Society.

This society is now fully organized. The object is to carry unsectarian humane education all over the country and establish such societies wherever needed, and to supply needed literature on the subject. We give a synopsis of the constitution. The meetings of the directors are called by the secretary for the third Saturday in April, July, October and January, of each year, but special meetings may be called by the president. Three members of the board make a quorum. The president is the executive officer of the society. The secretary acts under the direction of the Board of directors, and pays all funds that come into his hands, to the treasurer, who in turn pays out money only on order of the secretary and president. Special agents appointed by the directors may be removed at will, and they, with the secretary, are paid such amounts as the board may direct. Officers make reports at each annual meeting, and no change can be made in the by-laws of the society unless proposed in writing at a meeting of Directors, and approved by a subsequent meeting. The present officers are: Dr. S. B. Johnston, president; E. L. Casebeer, Sec'y; J. L. Davis, treasurer; with A. Lewis, J. A. Barns, J. W. Baxter, L. T. Rice, A. Kinmont, Directors. J. E. Rose is attorney. The other members are: Rev. G. W. Healy, W. P. Harter, A. Robbins, Rev. D. F. Kain, R. McDougall, M. B. Willis, A. B. Richards, W. L. Meese, E. Zimmerman, H. H. Hoisington, Stevens and Campbell. The object is to prevent cruelty to animals, children, etc., and the promotion of humane sentiments. Anyone can become a member by election by the society. The entrance fee is $1. The annual meeting of the Auburn Society is April 6.

Lively Runaway.

J. McCann, general agent for G. G. Green, of New Jersey, in the placing of agents and arranging of their business in this part of the Union, has been here for a few days, getting things in shape. He had ordered shipped to this point, a wagon, or buggy, of the kind generally used in their business, and after coming here, had bought a fine span of horses of Dell Myers, to use with the wagon, and yesterday morning, he started out. He drove first to Garrett, and from there to Altona, thence around to Cedar Creek, DeKalb and Concord, a long drive, the team proving good drivers, and everything was pleasant. His trade too, had been successful, and he was feeling highly pleased with his day's business, when suddenly, with little or no visible cause, the buggy tongue broke and came down between the horses, a thing no horse with a grain of spirit will stand, and off they started. Mr. McCann held onto them pluckily, and kept them in the road till he saw that would not do longer. There was a rail fence on one side and a board fence on the other, and he properly preferred the latter. He forced them to that side and they were stopped, though not till they were forced well through the fence. He then got them loose from the rig and struck for Auburn. Mr. McCann's build is not what you might call ethereal, but rather what we call "solid" out here, but he trudged in with the remains of that outfit and reached here an hour or so later, safe and sound, and little worse, for what was really a very dangerous chance. An examination of the buggy pole, proved it to be rotten and worthless. The House had about forty of them made by a New Jersey firm and if they are all like this one, the best thing to be done is, to make a generous bonfire of them, before any of their men lose their lives by using them. We suppose Mr. McCann will have to let business wait till another rig comes. But we don't believe he cares to take another such a chance, though he insists that August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup will fetch a man through all right.

Notice.

A word to Contractors and Builders. If you want lumber and shingles, come to me and get wholesale prices. I sell direct. D. E. Willis, the lumberman. Office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITIANNICA.

How to get this Great Work.

On payment of $5.00 and signing a contract to pay $2.50 a month for 10 months, we will deliver the work in ten volumes, cloth binding, and agree to send the COURIER to you for one year FREE.

Or cash $28 for books and paper one year.

In Sheep Binding—$6 down, $3 per month, or $34 cash.

In Half Seal Morocco Binding—$6.50 down, $3.25 per month, or $36 cash.

CAPT. W. R. MYERS, well known here, badly hurt in a railroad wreck near Indianapolis, Sunday morning. Will live.

THE Butler Record asks us, "what free raw materials would you suggest in the production eggs?" Answer: Free raw chickens of course. Boiled chickens don't lay eggs, and chickens on which a duty must be paid come that much higher, and would so far add to the cost of productions and this lessens profits. Try us on turkey.

A Good Law.

Hoosier Tidings.

The new law regulating the fees for same will put a stop to the organization of many buncombe companies, with mythical capital; especially in the line of railway companies. The new law, now in force, requires the Secretary of State to charge and collect for the benefit of the State certain fees from associations and corporations desiring certain benefits under the laws of Indiana, and requiring all associations and corporations desiring such benefits to pay such fees. Where the capital stock is $10,000 or under the fee is $10; when in excess of that amount one-tenth of 1 per cent., on amount of capital stock; mutual insurance, benefit or protective associations, not strictly benevolent or charitable, and and having no capital stock, $25; religious, benevolent, literary and express, railroad, telegraph or mechanics' or other associations of employes, fee $500; building and loan associations, capital $50,000 or under, $10; in excess of that amount, one twenty-fifth of 1 per cent.; certificate of reduction of capital, $5; increase same as original articles. This is all in addition to the old fee of $2.

"God Help the Surplus."

(New York World.)

It will take all the gold and silver produced in the world for four years to pay the appropriations made by the billion dollar congress.

All the wages of the workers in every protected American industry for three years.

All the wages of the workers in 1,000 cotton mills for twenty years.

All the wages made in 1,990 woolen mills in forty years.

All the wages in the glass industries for 110 years.

Our total wheat crop for 1890 will only pay one-third of it.

Our total corn crop will only pay two-thirds of it.

"God help the surplus?" It is God help the workingman.

Lake Shore Improvements.

The following article which we clip from the Ft. Wayne Daily Press, shows that the Lake Shore road is getting ready for the rush of work that will accompany the opening of the world's fair at Chicago, in 1893:

"The Lake Shore Railroad company will commence work on its improvements between Toledo and Chicago, as soon as the ground dries up enough so that men can work to advantage. The whole system between Buffalo and Chicago, will be double-tracked the coming summer, and all the steep grades will be cut down and several bad ravines and gulches will be filled in."

Notice to K. of P's.

Every member of Auburn Lodge No. 191, K. of P. is requested to meet at the Castle Hall next Sunday at 10 a. m., from where we will proceed in a body to the M. E. church to attend services and in honor of our third anniversary here, which occurs May 4th. It is expected that every true knight will be in attendance to fulfil his duty. By order of the Lodge.

M. B. WILLIS jr.
K. of P. & S.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. of Noble, Lagrange, Elkhart and DeKalb counties will hold meetings at Kendallville, May 5, and 6, beginning at 10 a. m. Mrs. Haggart and Miss Hay state president and trearurer will be present, and there will be lectures by Alice Palmer and others. All who can attend from other towns should send their names to Mrs. M. A. Shultze, Kendallville.

Auburn's Population.

A. J. Ralston, as one of the school board, has been engaged for some time in taking the enumeration of school children, and finds we have pulled ahead greatly. The enumeration last year was 703. This year it is 796, a gain of 93. At the same time, he has carefully taken the entire number of our people. The figures show a little over 2,800, which is about 300 more than the census gave us.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending April 24, 1891. Miss Anna Smith, Alice M. C. Frederickson, Mrs. G. W. Luck. James Harden.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Tell the Boys and Girls

That any boy or girl who sends us the addresses of ten or more teachers and ten cents postage will receive the Normal Herald, a first-class school paper, all this year free. Send at once. We want names now. Address,

THE NORMAL HERALD,
Ladoga, Ind.

Call for County Orders.

Outstanding DeKalb county orders for the months of March, April and May, 1890 will be paid on presentation at my office. Interest stops April 30, 1891.

REUBEN SAWVEL
Treasurer.

GARRETT.

A. J. Reid, wife and daughter spent Sunday in Chicago.

J. A. Speilman and wife spent Sunday with their parents in Tiffin, Ohio.

Mr. Alsbaugh's new business room will be ready to occupy in about 10 days.

Miss Harris, of Sturgis, Mich., is visiting her Aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Camp.

Messrs Schaab, Rainier and Steel, of Auburn, took dinner at the Ross House last Sabbath.

L. J. Gengler's office was crowded all day Monday and Tuesday by people calling to pay their taxes.

Mr. Bevard, a brakeman, on the road had his hand badly bruised Monday night while making a coupling.

H. F. Sembower, H. N. Coffinberry and G. R. Ott were called to Cleveland last week to attend a law suit brought against the B. & O.

About fifty of the Odd Fellows from this place went to Laporte, Ind., on Tuesday to join in the anniversary exercises of that order.

Mrs. James Larimore and Mrs. James Miller spent several days in Newark, O., last week. Mr. Larimore spent Sunday with them, returning home Monday.

A. J. Stewart and wife went Columbus Ohio, on Monday. They took their daughter there to be treated for lung trouble brought on by the grip over a year ago.

Quite a number of the young folks surprised George Holly last Saturday evening, that being his birthday, there were about 20 couple present and all had a good time.

It is reported that Miss Hattie Cummins, of this place and a Mr. Strong, of Chicago, were married one day last week. If the report be true, we join in wishing them success through life.

The K. P's. of this place went to Hicksville Tuesday evening to help confer the several ranks on new members. After the work was done, they were invited into the adjoining room where they did justice to a fine supper.

The following persons were in Chicago several days last week on business. Chas. Sullivan, J. P. Crimmins, W. G. Johnson, Chas. Casper and Fred Davis. G. P. Chew went to the city last Saturday morning, returning on the afternoon train.

The firemen's dance on Monday evening was very well attended, but not as well as it might have been. Every person ought to turn out or else show respect to the boys enough to buy a ticket. That is all they ask, for their services when they are called out to a fire, and it only comes once a year.

MRS. EATON, Harrison's sister, probably fatally hurt in a runaway near Cincinnati, Saturday. President in California.

THE "home market" cry has had a backset, by the recent rise in wheat. As soon as it was found that foreign countries had a short wheat crop, the price came up. We always have a "home market," but it needs something more, for we produce much more than we can consume. The democratic doctrine, that we need a foreign market, to get good prices for wheat is the correct one.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

The Western Reversible Road Machine.

TO THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES OF DEKALB AND ADJOINING COUNTIES:—

We call your attention to the fact that we have accepted the agency of the celebrated Western Reversible Road Machine for the four counties of DeKalb, Steuben, LaGrange and Noble. This is without a doubt the leading machine of the world and is the only machine made that can be successfully used on the road without the use of a plow—is the lightest drop machine made, doing the same amount of work; and we give you a guarantee of twenty-one points of superiority over any other road machine made. In fact it is the champion of the world, and we invite competition. Do not fail to come and see the machine before you buy. Remember it is reversible and can be used from either side, and the scraper or moldboard can be set at any angle you desire.

HEBERLING & CARUTH,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

IRA BRANDON,
—Dealer in—
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS.

A complete line of
STAPLE
....AND....
FANCY
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade
....FOR....
Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

THE GRAND CARPETS

We are now showing our citizens without doub without a parallel in the carpet trade of Ft. Wayne.

THE GREAT QUANTITIES

Overlapping the stock of two or three departments.

THE SUPERIOR PATTERNS

That makes everyone who enter the department say at once, "Here's the carpets we want."

The Grand Good Qualities.

We don't let any poor ones of any grade enter.

The great masses of the people want

A GOOD INGRAIN CARPET.

We want you to examine the two

EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHTS

Placed upon the market this season. Exact copies of the finest Brussels,

Do You Want a LOWELL?

Here is the place to see the assortment of choice patterns.

Beautiful Moquettes, Soft velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Choice China Mattings.
China mattings are cheaper and styles much prettier.
MAIL ORDERS recive careful Attention.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

BLACK HOSIERY

Better this season than ever. We show two popular lines

SMITH & ANGELL

AND

THREE CROWS.

In all the different grades. The color will not crack, grow rusty or turn green. Every pair of Hose guaranteed Fast Black or money refunded.

See Our Immense Line

Wash Goods,

Including all the newest Novelties.

Pretty Selection

CHINA STRAW MATTINGS,

Very Desirable for Summer use.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.——ALSO——*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

YOUNG MEN,

THE CHURCH OF GOD

Extends a cordial invitation to all who are not already attending some school, to come to our

SABBATH SCHOOL,

and spend an hour each SUNDAY, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., in the study of the BIBLE. You will find the church at corner of 10th and Jackson streets.

L. B. FRETZ, Supt.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Davenport's new wall paper.

Those oil paintings at Morr's at the Junction are just grand. 10tf

See those elegant pictures at Morr's. They are the sweetest things out. A $30 purchase will get one. 10tf

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Millinery go to Harter's.

J. G. Clapp studies to please. His photos win. 14-17

Go to Mrs. Funk's for low prices in millinery. 12tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

If you are all run down, fagged out, take Simmons Liver Regulator and be spry.

Every body says the photos of J. G. Clapp are the finest ever made in Auburn. 14-17

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Prejudice and ignorance have given way to Simmons Liver Regulator. It has stood the test.

Farmers who come to Auburn, to do business, will find Schrell & Weeks south side of public square. 14tf

Rudyard Kipling will contribute to the forthcoming number of Harpers Weekly a new story of life in India, entitled "The Last Relief."

All humors of the scalp, tetter sores, and dandruff cured, and falling hair checked; hence, baldness prevented by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Now is your chance to build when you can get your lumber and shingles at wholesale prices of D. E. Willis, the lumberman, Auburn, Ind., office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

Dyspepsia causes depraved blood, which, in time, affects every organ and function of the body. As a remedy for these troubles, nothing can approach Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, strengthens the stomach, and corrects all disorders of the liver and kidneys.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Friendship in trade is a very good thing but money saved is better. The merchant who can not sell you goods as low as as you can buy them elsewhere, has no just claim upon your patronage. By purchasing your furniture, carpets, baby carriages, etc., at Foster's at Fort Wayne, you will find you can save at least $2 out of every $10 you have to expend and will also have the advantage of making your selections from a handsome and larger stock.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Miss Myers has new goods just arrived.

Davenport has got wall paper to sell.

New millinery again this week at Harter's.

For all kinds of photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 14tf

For the dandy baby photographs see J. G. Clapp. 14-17

Social at Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening.

Gibson's is headquarters for all kinds of bread, pies, cakes, etc. 14tf

Good house to rent. Seven rooms and all in good shape. Inquire of J. C. Henry.

We beat Chicago or Fort Wayne on prices in baby carriages. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

All who need any sort of chop feed, corn etc., call on Cook Ford north of M. E. church.

It never failed to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church contemplate having a strawberry festival in the near future.

If you want a baby carriage send for a catalogue and price list to the Foster Furniture Co. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Three thousand rolls of new wall paper opened this week at Davenport's. Prices anywhere from ten cents to $1.50.

We can convince you in two minutes that we can save you money in a baby carriage. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. 13-17

Look out for the silver check in the bread at Gibson's. The person holding one of these checks is entitled to three loaves free. 14tf

Frank Powers one of the COURIER'S solid young friends paid up to '92 last week, and has a clear conscience accordingly. There's a pattern for you.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township, April 27, John H. Topper to Mrs. Lucinda J. Bungard.

John Rudolph and A. Smith are among the boys who settled up with the COURIER in good shape lately. They work for their money and put it to good use.

Anthony Zonker, Wayne Zonker and Levi Hartman three of our Fairfield friends make a brief call Saturday. They are always welcome. Uncle Anthony says he don't owe a cent to any man. It would be nice if every man would say this.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by disease, age, or neglect, this dressing imparts renewed life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its youthful fullness and beauty.

The ladies of the north ward of the Presbyterian church will entertain a social in the basement on Wednesday May 6. An unusually good supper will be served to which a cordial invitation is extended to all. Supper 15 cents.

"Princeton College" is the subject of an illustrated article by Robert Bridges to appear in Haper's Young People for April 21. Bridges was a member of the class of '79, and he will tell several things which, although not found in the College Catalogue, every Freshman or prospective Freshman ought to know.

With cash in hand you can afford to be independent and purchase your goods where you can buy to the best advantage. At Foster's at Fort Wayne, you can purchase furniture, carpets, window draperies, baby carriages, etc., at strictly cash prices, and, if your purchase amounts to $25 or more, they will deliver your goods free of all freight charges.

Mrs. R. W. Cobb, who has been at Indianapolis again for a continuation of the treatment she has taken there for a year or two is again at home and is probable fully cured. She is able to walk about the house and in the yard, without crutches. To those who have known of her long years of suffering and inconvenience this will be indeed glad news.

W. S. Dancer south of town is brushing up in good style. He has a good farm to begin with, and this spring he has been putting on a good deal of expense and work, to beautify and improve it. He has built a great deal of new patent fence cleaned up the old fence rows, and tidied up things generally. He will have one of the finest homes about here in time, for he is not the man to let others get much ahead of him in anything.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

While the bright sun shines and all nature dons her nicest apparel, it behooves mankind in the enlightenment of this age to be up and doing. Strike while the iron is hot, and not only that but make the iron hot by striking. Make all the money you can, be as happy as you can and buy your lumber, lath, shingles and building material of A. Lewis. He will show you goods and quote you figures that will appeal at once to the liberality of your pocketbook. He's got the stock that will satisfy and don't you forget it!

The National Loan and Investment company of Detroit, has organized a local board at Garrett and have about 135 shares taken. The officers of the board are: C. B. Jones, president; John W. Eaton, first vice-president; John V. Reyher, second vice-president; G. W. Lackey, treasurer; W. J. Martin, secretary; L. J. Gengler, attorney. The board of appraisers is composed of John Burns, W. J. Frederick and Geo. Reeves. Wm. Church who is the company's traveling agent has been very successful in this work, and has organized a strong board in Auburn.

SOME say the tariff is a tax; while OTHERS are inclined to think that continued MUDDY ROADS are detrimental to BUSINESS. But neither of these effect the quality and quantity of LUNCH at CORA SHUGERS', on West Seventh St., where You can get the highest grades of Tobacco, Cigars, Choice Candies, Tropical Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and almost endless variety of SOFT DRINKS—such as, Hot Coffee, Sweet Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Ginger Ale, Orange Cider, Etc. Call and see us. We will try to please YOU. 16tf

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

New millinery goods every few days at Harter's.*

Latest and best style photographs at J. G. Clapp's. 14-17

See name of election inspectors, judges etc., given elsewhere.

No danger ever attends the use of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Gugerli is making repairs and improveds about his residence.

Mrs. Fred Yesbera returned to South Bend with Rev. Dr. Johnson Tuesday.

Peach trees, what few there are, are full of lovely blossoms, cherries are also in bloom.

It is absurd to suffer from dyspepsia when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

The old dwelling belonging to Mrs. C. Ashelman on South VanBuren is now unoccupied.

We say little, but our prices on baby carriages talk. Call and see us. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

A new stock of those fine Graves decorations and paper hangings received this week at Davenport's. 18t3

Rev. Dr. Henry Johnson of South Bend, came down on Monday to be present at the ordination of Mr. Healy, that evening.

Hard maple trees are full of blossoms now, especially the lovely ones by the residences of W. H. McIntosh and Ed. Eldridge.

The stone front of the marble shop has been "pointed" this week. It looked like a small matter, but it took a good deal of work.

Two new dwellings going up on North Main street which is one good evidence that Auburn is not yet dead, but progressing still.

Miss Hattie Dickinson takes advantage of the good roads and drives over and back from Waterloo each day, to be at her school.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

J. F. Reed report six different jobs of carriage repairs brought to the Eckhart factory Monday the most of them being the result of Sunday drives.

Dr. Johnston goes this week to Chicago to visit his daughter, Mrs. Day. Mrs Johnson intended also to go, but sickness prevented.

Say have you ever seen those beautiful encyclopedias at Geo. Morr's. If you have not, call and see them, and inquire how you can get one as a present.

The biography we give of Mrs. Dennison was written by herself, a year or so ago, and shows the careful forethought for which she and her husband have been noted.

Mrs. Funk has just received a new and complete line of spring millinery which she invites the ladies of Auburn and vicinity to call and inspect, south side square. 12tf

Smith & Madden, the marble men, are now finishing up their handsome building on West Seventh street. It is a credit to the town and stands as a specimen of artistic skill.

Knepper & Son are putting repairs on the Brinkerhoff house, this week. Mr. Knepper will build some houses on the lots on South VanBuren street that he bought of Brinkerhoff, some time this season,

Kessler Bros. are sending out a sweet little advertising card for their favorite brand the Bill Head. It is artistically gotten up after a very attractive design, and shows plainly that these gentlemen don't do anything by halves.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McKay. Program, Walks and Talks, Mrs. Plum; Classics French Course in English, Mrs. Clifton; The Intellectual Development of the English people, Miss Davis; Literary England under the Guelfs, Mrs. Carruth.

Dr. Casebeer was called to Connersville, near Cincinnati this week to assist in a difficult surgical operation. We did not learn the exact nature of it, but it was a perfect success. The patient, a boy, had been able to speak only with difficulty, but at once his full faculty returned and he is now doing well.

Lagrange Democrat: Here is an illustration of the way the new tax law is going to be particularly tough on real estate: A stock of merchandise in Lagrange that was assessed last year at $800 was listed this week at something over $6,000. If the property had been real estate the new appraisement would hardly have reached two thousand dollars.

Frederick Funk our good-natured stone mason, is rushing his business this spring, for all there is in it. He can be seen here and there building walls and in fact doing everything in his line with a vigor that suggests to our mind that he is doing a land office business. May he prosper in his profession and thus continue to be the good citizen he always has been.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN:—I will be enabled to offer for a short time, a line of fine, white-backed papers, very best quality, for 15 cents per roll. This is a special thing, and will only be open to those who take advantage of the opportunity, and come while the supply lasts. The patterns are just the thing for kitchen and hall papers. Don't miss this opportunity. 18t3

DAVENPORT, The Druggist.

Young man, when you get in earnest and have the connubial knot tied that shall link your prospects, hopes and aspirations, to that of your "better half" you must expect that the boys will have a festive time at your expense, and it is customary in this day to "set 'em up" to the cigars on that occasion. Now, don't go and invest your money in a poor, two-for cabbage leaf, but go to Kessler Bros. and get the genuine Bill Head, made from tobacco.

At the meeting of the council Friday evening it was decided to have an ordinance drafted to prevent boys, and other intruders and improper persons, from trespassing on the cemetery grounds. It appears that numbers of these are in the habit of making these sacred grounds a common resort both day and night, and where they indulge in all sorts of amusements, and unbecoming practices, to use no harsher terms. They must be made to stop it. The living should see that this "City of the Dead" does not become a reproach to decent and sensitive people.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Building boom fairly started.

Garden making goes on rapidly.

Court begins the third Monday in May.

City elections next Monday, Polls open at six o'clock.

A house to rent. Inqure of James McClellan, East Seventh street.

Mrs. Healy, mother of Rev. Mr. Healy, was here over Sunday. Her home is at Albion, Mich.

W. H. McIntyre is confined to his home by a severe attack of some sort of throat trouble.

Sadie Huston and Lodie Potter spent Saturday and Sunday with Lotta Huston in the country.

Lucy Otto is home now, her school near Corunna being out. She has had a long and successful term.

Fleming at the greenhouse has cabbage, celery, tomato plants, etc., besides the nicest lot of flowers and plants.

J. S. Jackman and Rev. M. M. Marshal of Waterloo, attended the ordination services here, Monday evening.

Ex-Trustee Franks, of Richland, was in town Saturday. He is not in good health as the grip has had its grip on him.

Just cast your eyes about and see the new buildings that are being built this spring. Oh, Auburn will get a hustle on her yet.

The public square never looked more lovely than this year. The grass is even brighter than usual. But the trees are getting too thick.

Anthony Swineford was in town yesterday. His general health remains about the same, as he can get about with the help of a cane.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. I. Grogg died Tuesday morning, after brief sickness. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all.

Stock breeders should remember that the COURIER office has quite a number cuts for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Call and see if we can suit you.

Buy your lumber and shingles of D. E. Willis at wholesale prices. Quick sales and small profits is our motto. Office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

Mr. and Mrs. Plum, were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. George Dennison Sunday afternoon, as the Dennisons were old and valued friends.

Judge S. M. Hench, of Fort Wayne, was here Tuesday looking up some evidence in a case in court in which he is interested. He is as lively as ever.

Samuel Miller from near Butler was up here last week. He thinks they can beat even Auburn for land over that way. Well, we had enough anyway.

Say have you eaten any of those luscious oranges at the Reading Room? If you have not, go at once and get three of the finest oranges to be had in the city for a dime.

Mrs. Funk has moved her millinery store, and is now located two doors west of Zeigler's meat market, and respectfully solicits a share of your patronage Nice goods and low prices. 16tf

We shook hands once again with our old fellow teacher, Ex trustee Dermott of St. Joe, last Saturday. He reports that even he and his have not escaped a share of the spring's sickness.

Sylvester Imhoff started his oil and gasolene wagon Monday, to deliver these staple articles all over town. He is a reliable man, and our people will be safe in waiting for the tinkle of his bells.

Communion services at the Presbyterian church Sunday, May 3, in the forenoon. Preparatory services will be Saturday evening at the church. It is hoped all will take notice of these important announcements.

What is it you want, clothing? No. Dressgoods? No. Groceries? No. Gold? No. Then it must be the earth. You can get it by buying your lumber and shingles of D. E. Willis, the lumber man. Office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

We made the acquaintance last week of Mr. Wooton the incoming pastor of the M. E. church, and find him a most agreeable, and cultivated gentleman, and one, we believe will be a worthy successor to Mr. Lamport. Our M. E. friends have had rare good fortune in their pastors.

Mrs. G. D. Dennison, southeast of Waterloo, died Friday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. She was the mother of Mrs. Salyer, of this place, J. A. Dennison, of Waterloo, and of G. O. Dennison and Levi Dennison, the icemen. Mrs. Dennison was one of the most intelligent of the older ladies of this county, universally beloved and respected. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at the home, and was attended by a large concourse of friends from far and near.

The Lake Shore road seems to be taking some interest in the building of a new depot at this place. Mr. DeLapp has received a letter from Mr. Harris superintendent of the Jackson Branch, asking for a statement of the amount of business over their road from this point during 1890, and also a statement of the of the tons of freight received and sent for three or five years, and asked as to the size of the rooms in which the agent and the assistants here must do business. It looks a little as though we will get the new buildings.

Services for the ordination and installation of Mr. Healy, as pastor of the Presbyterian church, took place Monday evening. Nearly every minister in the Presbytery was present, to assist, and they added Mr. Wooton, of the M. E. church to their number, showing the friendly feeling that very properly exists between the churches. The services were conducted by Mr. Boggs of Ft. Wayne who preached an able sermon. The opening prayer was by Mr. Marshall of Waterloo. Dr. Moffit of Ft. Wayne, delivered the charge to the new minister and Mr. Townsend of Elkhart, delivered the charge to the congregation. The addresses were all able and scholarly and the ceremonies very impressive. Mr. Healy's aged mother was present and took a deep interest in all connected with this great event in her son's chosen life work.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Beuret for paints and oils.

China straw matting at Harter's.

Make no mistake, J. G. Clapp for photographs. 14-17

The newly leaved trees are indeed a lovely sight.

J. G. Clapp photographs livestock, machinery etc. 14-17

Pretty trimmed hats and bonnets at very low prices at Harter's.

Dust follows rapidly on the heels of mud, as was proved on Monday.

Mrs. W. E. Rush is able to be around after about six weeks siege of the grip.

Cushing perfection dyes, full line just received at Robbins & McCord's. 16-18

That "wheelbarrow load of wall paper for a dollar" can still be had at Davenport's. 18t3

See those fine, white-back papers for fifteen cents. In this week, at Davenport's.

Mabel Hartman will give private or class lessons in elocution and physical culture.

We sell baby carriages on weekly payments and we sell them cheap. Robbins & McCord. 16-18

Cook Ford for bran, middlings, chop feed and corn, at his residence north of new M. E. church.

Get your spring hats at the Boston Clothing store, all the fashionable styles and shapes at lowest prices.

Mr. Eckelbarger, of Waterloo, has been here a week or so visiting his daughter, Mrs. Byron Ranier.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

A large car of good shingles for sale at wholesale prices, D. E. Willis the lumberman, office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind. 16tf

Don. Lawrence is now working in a large carriage factory at Jackson, Mich., and writes that he has a good job. Glad to hear it and hope he may do well.

Chop feed, bran, middlings, corn and supplies of this kind generally always to be had of Cook Ford, at his residence north of the new M. E. church, Auburn.

By the way, friend we have some of the finest oranges at the Reading Room ever purchased, three for a dime. Call and be convinced that we are not giving you slush.

J. A. Potter has been making extensive repairs on the interior of his residence. With the newly decorated walls and other changes made, it will be more convenient than ever.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the facilities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

G. W. Reed helped to save a good horse for a young man named Platner Sunday, a few miles east of town. He found the rig upset in such a way the horse could not be freed without help. It was lucky that he came along.

Dr. Shook at Spencerville, has had a very exciting experience in administering strong medicines, but his patient came out all sound after a very narrow escape. The Doctor is said to be making a success of his profession, which we are glad to hear.

Sheriff Plum and wife were up to Waterloo Saturday evening to attend the installation of the Oddfellows. It was a fine affair and the address of J. F. Shuman is highly spoken of. The supper was prepared by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church and was all that heart could wish. About 250 were seated during the evening at the tables.

Mrs. Hogue remains about the same

Phillie Gibson has rubber stamps for sale.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets visited relatives in Butler over Sunday.

Court yard has been clipped by the mower, and looks beautiful.

Mrs. Ed. Baker, who has been quite sick, is now much improved.

Davenport's stock of mounted shades is very complete. Get his prices.

Valentine Seitz has his new residence in McIntyre's addition well started.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel went to Ligonier Tuesday, to visit her people for a week or so.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A nice line of maple trees now adorns the street in front of the Yesbera and Wallace residences on West Seventh St.

W. B. Brown and H. R. Culbertson are running a race to see which shall have the most beautiful grounds around their residences.

We don't say much but we do say that we are ready to fill all orders for lumber and shingles at wholesale prices. D. E. Willis, Auburn. 16tf

Samuel Bricker, of Butler township, advertises good stock, horses and a jack in this issue. Farmers and stock raisers should bear this in mind.

R. Blum and wife spent Tuesday in Laporte. Mr. Blum went with the Odd Fellows band of Garrett to play for some doings of that order.

Mrs. A. B. Richards has the loveliest blooming cactus in town. We don't know the name of it, but anyone can see its multitude of bright flowers as it sits by the window.

J. A. Potter objects very properly to so many silly squibs about his getting married. He says it will be in better taste to wait at least till there are some indications of such a thing.

Auditor Coffinberry, will soon be a citizen of Auburn. He has made arranggments to have rooms for himself and family at the Swineford House, and will be here in a few days. Our people will give them a hearty welcome.

Gospel temperance meeting will be held at the M. E. church Sunday at 3 o'clock. An interesting program has been prepared and every one is invited to attend. Rev. George Wade Healy will conduct the devotional services. Mrs. Ehlers will give an address; recitations by Harry Lewis and Dottie Gibson; music by the Hoosier Quartet.

A. J. Ralston, J. L. Davis, Cal. Husselman, D. E. Carruth, C. C. Shaffer, Chas. Schaab, E. Trout and others went to Kendallville Tuesday to look over the dining hall in the fair ground, with a view to building a new one here. But they may give the privilege to two churches to put up a good building for each, with contract for several years.

Mrs. Robbins is no better to say the least, and is probably failing. A few day ago there seemed some favorable signs, but there is now little hope. As we go to press Wednesday evening, we learn that her limb was amputated this afternoon. Dr. McCaskey, of Ft. Wayne, was assisted by Dr. Casebeer, Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts, and Dr. Watson. She has not rallied yet, and the result is uncertain. Thursday morning — We learn that she rested easy over night.

The Dispatch has become a chronic critic. Nothing suits it, and nothing is done, but it can see a better way to do it. It has a long criticism on the town clerk's report, finding fault with a number of things that are wholly unimportant. It might be a good idea for the five trustees, clerk, treasurer and marshal, to step out and let the editor of the Dispatch have full swing and do it all. Then he would be suited.

WILL YOU WEAR

an

OLD HAT

when you can get a NEW one at

COWAN SISTERS

FOR

20C. or 30C.

...... AND ONE FOR YOUR DAUGHTER FOR........

15 CENTS? 15

It will pay you to see these goods before you buy. Come early and take advantage of these prices.

COWAN SISTERS,

Auburn, Ind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

THE cochineal insects furnish a great many of the fine colors. Among them are the gorgeous carmine, the crimson, scarlet carmine, and purple lakes.

A JAPANESE writer says that Dr. W. E. Griffis' well-known work on Japan, "The Mikado's Empire," is by far the best American work on the subject.

WHEN the carpet has been soiled by ink, instantly apply blotting paper, then milk, then blotting paper, and so on until the spot is out, as it will be. Don't rub.

THE exquisite Prussian blue is made by fusing horses' hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate. This color was discovered accidentally.

THE dust collected by a small patch of snow between Nov. 27 and Dec. 27 last indicates that 1000 tons of soot settles monthly on the 110 square miles of London.

THE trustees of a Pennsylvania county school didn't have catarrh and didn't want it, and when the school ma'am wouldn't spell it "catar" they bounced her and got a teacher who would. Pennsylvania wants English as she is spoke.

THE first water mill ever built was erected on the River Tiber, at Rome, A. D. 50. Wind mills were in original use in the twelfth century. Tide mills were operated in Venice about 1708. Saw mills are said to have been in use at Augsberg, Germany, about 1332.

THE term "blue stocking" was originally used in Venice about the year 1400 to designate literary classes by colors. The application of the term to women originated with Miss Hannah More's description of the "Blue Stocking Club" in her "Bas Bleu."

TO MAKE an impermeable glue, soak ordinary glue in water until it softens, and remove it before it has lost its primitive form. After this, dissolve it in linseed oil over a slow fire until it is brought to the consistency of a jelly. This glue withstands water.

A SUBSTANCE having all the essential qualities of silk has been made from wild hemp of Japan. The plant grows on moors and hillsides, and could be cultivated. The fiber is strong and glossy, and several silk factories are said to have found it to be in no way inferior to silk.

BELLS were invented by Paulinus, Bishop of Nola, in Campagnia, in or about the year 400. They were first used in France in 550, in Greece in 864, and in the churches of Europe in 900. In Switzerland they first appeared in 1020. The first tuneable set of bells known to England were used in Croyland Abbey, Lincolnshire, in 960.

SO FAR as the hotels of Europe are concerned, not one in fifty has a fire-escape of any sort, and not one in a hundred burns lights to point out the stairways in the night. The idea that any of them will ever burn up is the last thing to be considered. When one does, the guests are of course charged with "extras."

THE whaling schooner William A. Grozier, of Provincetown, carries one of the youngest sailors afloat—the captain's son, aged 13 years, who is now making his seventh voyage whaling. He goes as assistant mate and navigator. He is regarded as a mascot both by owners and crew, as good luck has followed every trip.

THE first martyr to American liberty was Christopher Snider, 11 years old. On Feb. 22, 1770, a mob, principally boys, attacked the house of Mr Richardson in Boston, owing to his having attempted to remove certain marks set against the house of Lille, who had contravened the importation law. Richardson fired upon the mob, killing young Snider.

SEVERAL lots of French paintings for the Berlin art exhibition arrived on the Berlin-German border on Feb. 28. The breaking out of the anti-German movement in Paris had, however, so appalled the artists who sent them that all telegraphed to the custom house officials instructions to hold every consignment. A few days later orders were received that the pictures should be returned to Paris, and back they went.

IT is estimated that there are always 50,000 Americans in Italy, and that there are now ten times as many Italians in this country. Nearly all the Americans in Italy are well off, and nearly all the Italians who came to this country are in poverty. In most cases the Americans who go to Italy spend a few weeks or months there, while the Italians who come to the United States expect to stay here. The Americans in Italy spend their money; the Italians in the United States earn money.

A NEW glass is said to have been invented which is as hard and tough as cast-iron. It is proposed to employ it in the manufacture of stairs, street lamp-posts, and gas and water pipes. If it can be used for the last named purpose, and thus do away with the dangerous lead pipe, it will be an acquisition, indeed. It is thought that these and similar articles can be made of this new glass 80 per cent. cheaper than they can be made of cast-iron.

AN old crank named Conners, living in Iowa, tried to upset the last State election because he was too busy to go to the polls and vote. It cost him $800 in cash and a good deal of trouble, and the courts put a flea in his ear which made him lose fifteen pounds of flesh in a day.

AT one of the steel works in Allegheny City, Pa., there was recently rolled a strip of steel for a spring six inches wide, one-quarter of an inch thick and 310 feet long. The order for it had been tendered to all the large English and Continental works, but none of them would undertake the task.

"I AM going to die!" exclaimed a despondent youth, as he entered a Sacramento saloon not long ago. "Give me a glass of beer in which to take this poison." The drink was handed to him by the obliging barkeeper, who a moment afterward saw him sprinkle a small powder in it and drink it. Two hours later the man died, having taken strychnine. The barkeeper, when interrogated by the police, unfeelingly replied, "I didn't think he meant what he said; but anyhow it isn't my funeral."

THE proportions of the human figure are six times the length of the right foot. Whether the form is slender or plump, the rule holds good on the average. Any deviation from the rule is a departure from the beauty of proportion. It is claimed that the Greeks made all their statues according to this rule. The face, from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the end of the chin, is one-tenth of the whole stature; the hand, from the wrist to middle finger, is also one-tenth of the total height. From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth of the stature.

"THE music of the future," says a composer of comic operas, "will be a blending of the German and Italian—not one, but both. Harmony is what the public demands. We have not at present any distinctive American music or school of music. The only distinctive school we have are the negro melodies, the great composer of which was Stephen Foster. These melodies embrace the 'Swanee River,' 'Old Folks at Home,' 'Gentle Annie' and other well-known tunes. Beyond these we have developed no seperate music. Our music, like our race, must be composite."

ONE of the properties sold by Philadelphia auctioners is of considerable historic interest. It is the house on Seventh street, below market. This has been known for many years as "The Jefferson House," and is said to be about one hundred years old, having been built by Jacob Hiltzheimer, who owned the corner house where the bank now stands and in which Jefferson drafted the declaration of independence, during the revolution. The present Jefferson House occupies the site of a part of the garden of the corner house and was built after the English soldiers departed from the city.

CAPTAIN CARRIE, of the British ship Wayfarer, which arrived in Oakland, Cal., a few days ago, 154 days from Antwerp, reports a weird phenomenon on the night of Nov. 13. It had been blowing for several days, but with nightfall the air became perfectly calm and the sea as smooth as glass. Overhead the sky was as black as ink from the dense masses of heavy clouds, and with the barometer at 28.50 a rainstorm was looked for. The expected downpour did not occur, but the sea glowed with a phosphorescence beyond anything the oldest mariner had ever seen. The ship's surroundings were lit up so that it was possible to read on deck. Nobody cared much for reading, however; the contrast between the light from the sea and the inky clouds was so gruesome that all hands could not help feeling that some unnatural catastrophe was about to occur. The crew were much relieved when a breeze dissipated the clouds, and the phosphorescence was cleared at the same time.

THE largest apple-tree in New England, according to the Boston *Journal*, is in the northwestern part of Cheshire, Ct., and it stands in the dooryard of Mr. Delos Hotchkiss. Its age can be traced to a family tradition to 140 years at least, and it may be twenty or twenty-five years older. It is now of symmetrical shape; the trunk is nearly round, without a scar or blemish; there are eight large branches; five of them have been in the habit of bearing one year, and the remaining three the next. Mr. Hotchkiss has gathered in one year from the five branches eighty-five bushels of fruit, and his predecessor has harvested 110 bushels from the same five branches. By careful measurement, the circumference of the trunk one foot above the ground, above all enlargements of the roots, is thirteen feet eight inches. The height of the tree is sixty feet, and the spred of the branches as the apples fall is 100 feet. The fruit is rather small, sweet, and of moderate excellence.

Turning it On Her.

He had finished his introductory remarks, and was about to propose, when he discovered that his proposal would be treated with contempt.

"Go on, Mr. Sprigger," she said, impatiently tapping her foot on the carpet as he paused in his remarks.

"I was about to say, Miss Hilder," he continued, "that I am aware that the human heart, especially a woman's, is a delicate thing, and I come to-night to correct a wrong impression which you have been under for some time, I think. To be plain, Miss Hilder, because I do not wish to cause you future suffering, let me state that I have never cared enough for you to ask you to link your lot with mine, therefore do not think that I can return the love you bear for me. My attentions to you have been prompted purely by a friendly feeling, nothing more. But I trust this will not mar our friendly relations," he said, taking his hat to go; "for remember, you will ever have in me a true friend. Be assured I will be always a nephew to you."

And she was so dumb with surprise and anger that she didn't say good-bye to him when he bowed himself out.—*New York Herald.*

THE DESIRE FOR REFORM

EX-GOV. MORTON ON THE FEELING IN THE WEST.

Tariff Reform Still in the Front—Why the Farmers Are Not Deceived by Talk About Pauper Labor—Work of the Reform Club and How to Sustain It.

Ex-Governor J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, has recently spent several weeks in New York, making his headquarters while there at the Reform Club. It will be remembered that it was this club which took so active a part in the Congress elections last fall in Iowa, Michigan, Illinois and other Western States.

Governor Morgan showed while in New York a deep interest in the tariff reform propaganda which the club has undertaken. Being himself a non-resident member of the club, he was delighted to find that all the money paid to the club in the way of annual dues by out-of-town members goes directly into the work for tariff reform.

To a member of the club he said on this point: "Every earnest tariff reformer in the West ought to be a member of this club. Every man who can pay $10 a year will have the satisfaction of knowing that every penny of this goes towards supplying the sinews of war in this fight against an iniquitous tariff system. There are a great many men in the West who are able and willing to pay this sum, and would gladly do so if their attention were only called to the matter.

"The protectionists have the advantage over us in one important respect. They can 'fry the fat' to an almost unlimited extent out of those who have large financial interests in protection. Now with us the case is different. On our side the financial interest in abolishing protection is not so great with any one individual. There are many manufacturers who are interested to the extent of thousands of dollars a year in keeping up protection. The opponents of protection have a financial interest in abolishing the system; but as with them the interest of each man is less than on the protection side there is less disposition to contribute money to carry on your educational campaign.

"Now it seems to me that there ought to be many men who are willing to join this club and give $10 a year to help you to keep up this agitation. The legitimate expenses of your work of organizing meetings at distant points and sending out speakers to them and also in supplying tariff-reform matter to a large number of newspapers must be very great. The country should come to your help."

Gov. Morton was asked whether the desire for tariff reform was growing in Nebraska.

"Yes," he answered, "the yearning for commercial freedom is becoming more and more general and more and more intense among the farmers of the Northwest.

"They find that protection compels them to buy of American manufacturers their farm implements at artificially enhanced prices. The Oliver steel plow, made at South Bend, Ind., sells for less in Canada than in the United States, and so—very often—do Diston's saws. And while the Northwestern farmer buys in a protected he sells in a free trade market. His meats and breadstuffs are fixed, as to prices, by the Liverpool and London markets. He sells against all creation, and he buys where all creation is shut out from competing with the pampered protectees of the McKinley tariff.

"The farmer sees that the profits of capital are the leavings of wages. After operatives are paid off the dividend fund is left, as is also a sinking fund, betterments and other increments, for the manufacturer. The farmer knows that under protection millionaires, in manufacturing ventures, have spawned and throve, like skippers in a cheese, all over the Middle and Eastern States. And it follows logically that the great fortunes—made with greater celerity in America than elsewhere on earth—like Carnegie's, must arise from very large leavings of wages for division among the capitalists.

"For this reason farmers, mechanics, and laborers generally are beginning to discriminate between high wages and high cost of labor. It is plain to them that a skilled laborer in the United States, who gets in steel-rail manufacturing $4 a day, may leave the finished steel rail with less cost of labor in it than a less-skilled, less-alert artisan in England leaves in the steel rail made there by labor costing only $2 a day.

"Denominational wages are one thing and the cost of labor is another; the former may be very high and the latter very low. Some farm hands are cheaper at $25 a month than others at $15. The cost of labor in grain grown by the former is less than that cost in grain grown by the latter sort of labor. One good farm hand will cultivate well forty forty acres of corn in Nebraska, and get from that area 2,000 bushels. But a lazy, inefficient, slovenly man will half till the same acreage and produce only 1,000 bushels. If the former is paid $20 and the latter $15 a month, the cost of labor in the 1,000 bushels is much greater than in the 2,000. The Alliance people are now thinking upon this economic question, and will not easily be bamboozled by the McKinley assumptions and assertions about 'protecting the wage-earners.'

"Alliance men are among themselves absolute free traders. They sell to the merchants who will pay highest for farm products, and then they buy of those who will give the most commodities for those products, direct or in cash. The farmer and his merchant trade with each other just as long as they each find it advantageous to do so. The moment either finds the exchange unprofitable, trade between them stops—unprofitable commerce always dies. All legitimate exchanges are mutually advantageous, both between persons and between peoples—nations.

"The United States had a growing trade with Europe. Her merchantmen flecked every sea. Transoceanic commerce grew apace. It must have been profitable, or it would have perished of its own unprofitableness. But it grew and grew until the Morill tariff—and now the McKinley tariff—was enacted to kill it—to abolish that which was mutually profitable—to eradicate the commercial advantages which—under comparative freedom—were mutual, natural, just and righteous."

Labor Does Not Believe It.

The silk-workers have had hard experience in the matter of wages for the past year. Reductions in wages are very frequent in the silk industry just now, and the Master Workman of the Silk-workers' Association declares that wages have in some cases been cut down 50 per cent. within a year.

It is only natural, therefore, that the silk-workers in their recent convention should have passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The silk industry of the United States, despite the high protective tariff, is at present in a most deplorable condition, wages being so low that skilled operators are seeking other occupations, and in view of the fact that since 1889 the wages of ribbon weavers have been reduced 58 per cent., be it

Resolved, That the representatives of the United States Silk-Workers of North America, now in session, appeal to the friends of American labor not to purchase silk fabrics of foreign manufacture, which are actually inferior to those made here; and be it

Resolved, That in our opinion neither protection nor free trade benefits the workman, and we therefore call upon all silk-workers who are unorganized to band themselves together into the national body, and it is our further opinion that the only protection workingmen will ever receive will be that they give themselves.

The silk industry is protected by duties of 50 to 60 per cent. Why does not this protection secure good wages to the workers?

LET THE POOR USE SHODDY.

So Says Judge Lawrence, of Ohio—Carpets of Shoddy and Cow Hair—Greed of Protective Interests.

Judge Lawrence, one of the Ohio political wool-growers, writes to the Boston *Journal of Commerce* a long letter advocating the total exclusion of carpet wools from this country.

"The duties on carpets," says Judge Lawrence, "are substantially prohibitory; they are entirely so on all carpets of classes made in the United States. The duties on coarse wools should be equally so, even if used only for carpets."

Although we grow almost no carpet wool in this country, for the simple reason that it pays better to grow clothing wool, Judge Lawrence would exclude foreign carpet wools entirely, and thus compel the carpet manufacturers to use in their carpets some of the low grades of wool now going into cloth. This would increase the price of Judge Lawrence's wool; and that is just what he is striking for. But it would increase the price of carpets, too. Here, however, the Ohio shepherd proposes a frank and brutal way of making a low grade of carpet for those who are compelled to buy cheap stuff. He says use shoddy. Here are his words:

"If a still cheaper variety of carpets be required, as there always will be, they can be made from a mixture of such coarse wool with shoddy and cow hair sufficiently cheap."

Judge Lawrence ought to know that our cheap carpets are already made largely of "shoddy and cow hair." Recent improvements in shoddy spinning machinery, however, are rapidly increasing the use of shoddy in carpets.

The frankness and the audacity of Judge Lawrence's declaration for shoddy carpets for the poorer people should enlighten these people somewhat as to the spirit of protected interests generally. That declaration is but another proof that these protected interests are ready to enrich themselves at whatever cost to the people. Let all the poorer people in the land use shoddy carpets, but Judge Lawrence must have his wool duty!

But the day of these wool politicians is passing. Even such a dyed-in-the-wool protectionist paper as the *Journal of Commerce* tells Judge Lawrence something for his benefit which shows how the tide is setting. The *Journal* says:

"It is our impression, from the knowledge we have of the sentiment of woolen manufacturers on the tariff question, that the aggressive policy of wool-growers or their representatives will, in time, and that not far distant, arouse an antagonism on the part of manufacturers to all tariff restrictions on the imports of raw materials, regardless of threats concerning the tariff on manufactured articles."

A Hinge Trust.

The *Iron Age*, a high tariff trade paper, prints the following piece of news:

"The negotiations which have been in progress for some time between the manufacturers of strap and T hinges have resulted in the formation of a strap and T hinge association, which consists of the following concerns: Stanley works, McKinley Manufacturing Company, E. W. Gilmore & Co., Lindsay & McCutcheon, C. Hager & Sons Hinge Company. A new list has been adopted. The new prices represent an advance on the goods generally ranging from 5 to 10 per cent on strap hinges and something like 20 per cent. on T hinges."

Thus the industries of this country are gradually being consolidated into trusts. It is said by a competent authority that nine-tenths of our industries are already controlled by trusts and combinations to control prices and output.

The old duty on these hinges was 2½ cents a pound, and was practically prohibitory, only $2,377 worth of bolts, rivets, hinges, and hinge blanks having been imported last year. McKinley made the trifling reduction of a quarter of a cent per pound, leaving the rate still substantially prohibitory, as may be seen from the fact that this hinge trust is able to raise prices from 5 to 20 per cent.

There may be some dispute as to whether or not our manufacturers have the right to form trusts. However that may be, our people are great fools to continue to vote for the high protective duties which give these trusts a defense against outside competition. When industries combine and put up prices, it is time to cut off their protection at a single stroke.

A Window-Glass Trust.

There was talk of the formation of a window-glass trust last fall during the campaign. At that time Secretary Foster, who is largely interested in the manufacture of window-glass, was reported to be opposed to the formation, being then a candidate for Congress. One or more of the other large manufacturers held out against the trust proposal, and the scheme came to nothing then.

The talk about a trust has again been revived, and now the trust is considered much more probable. The New York *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, which is an organ of the glass trade, has recently pointed out how the difficulties formerly encountered have mostly disappeared, and then continues:

"Another deterring cause has been removed by the appointment of Mr. Charles Foster to the Treasury portfolio in the President's Cabinet. Mr. Foster controls large glass manufacturing interests and at the same time is prominently identified with politics. He was a candidate for Congress when the subject of a consolidation of glass interests was first mooted, and the public outcry against trusts made him at once an enemy of the scheme, because to be connected with such a movement at the time might have ruined his chances of political preferment. As he is now placed in a position where condemnation of commercial combinations by the public—under mistaken impressions or otherwise—is likely to do him and his political aspirations no damage, his co-operation, at least, in the scheme may be expected."

The same journal points out that one of the leading manufacturers has recently put up prices 20 per cent. Such is the working of the high McKinley protection on glass. Trusts and higher prices are the order of the day.

Coming Horrors.

How few people in the commoner walks of life, who are hardly able to earn a subsistence, realize the burden the coming World's Fair will be to them. The hospitality of everybody will be taxed beyond the limit of endurance. All the relatives to the third remove, the schoolmates, the personal friends, the uncles, cousins and aunts will come as the leaves come when forests are rended, or as the waves come when navies are stranded. How is the householder who now barely keeps out of the clutches of the "butcher, the baker and the candle-stick-maker" going to stand this strain? He will be expected to give time that he cannot spare to show his visitors the sights, pay their street car and suburban car fare, and for tickets to places of amusement, till his empty wallet aches and his discouraged heart sinks into his left boot. Men are already planning to sell out their homes and buy or rent in Aurora, Elgin, and Joliet till after the fair, for it is either this or suicide. A grasshopper plague would be a soothing mercy compared with the visitations of 1893 and the hungry hordes which will then devastate us and render us homeless, bankrupt, and forlorn. Every contemplated marriage should at once be postponed till November, 1893, as a means of escape from the devouring horrors of the coming fair.—*Pullman (Ill.) Journal.*

IMPORTED INDUSTRIES.

WHY A GERMAN MANUFACTURER DID NOT BUILD HERE.

The High Tax on Raw Materials Frightened Him—This Tax Would Keep Him Out of the World's Market—Pauper Labor and Pauper Goods.

The high McKinley duties on many kinds of goods have already compelled some European manufacturers to set up factories in the United States to get their part in the tariff spoils, and still others will doubtless be induced to open branch establishments here.

Republican organs print news about these imported industries with many expressions of satisfaction, and point to the importation of industries as one of the best effects of the McKinley tariff law. But they do not reflect that when a mill-owner in Europe goes to the trouble and expense of shipping his machinery to America, building a new factory and putting it into operation, there must be some special hope of gain held out to him. Protectionists assert that the tariff lowers prices; but clearly the foreign manufacturer does not come here to get lower prices for his goods. He comes for higher prices—for McKinley tariff prices.

An interesting case, however, is that of a German manufacturer of woolen goods, who came here to look over the ground and went home without deciding to build a plant in America. His reasons for not building here are highly interesting from a tariff standpoint. The manufacturer gives the reasons why, after careful observation in his travels and upon ripe reflection, he concluded not to transfer his industry to this country. The first of these he declares to be the high duties on raw wool, yarn and dye stuffs, which make it hard for American manufacturers to compete in the home markets with their European rivals, notwithstanding the heavy duties on woolens, and impossible to secure an outlet for their surplus products in neutral markets. While the American manufacturers of woolens are absolutely and inexorably confined to the home demand, their competitors in England, Germany and France, with free wool, have the world for their customer.

While this manufacturer found the high duties on wool a great hindrance to cheap woolen manufacture in the United States, he did not find near so great a difference in wages as the protectionists have often asserted to exist between this country and Germany. He says that, after personal inquiries in the industrial districts of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, he finds that the average rate is scarcely 25 per cent. higher than in Germany. He asks what this amounts to when the woolen products are subject to duties ranging from 80 to 100 per cent. Yet the advocates of protective spoliation incessantly repeat the fiction that the McKinley tariff is so adjusted as only to compensate American manufacturers for the difference in wages in this country and in Europe.

The fact is that when the actual production of a day's labor is taken into consideration the wages in the woolen factories of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are lower than in France and Germany. This has been conclusively shown by experts who have examined the processes of manufacture in this country and in Europe, and have made comparisons as to the actual labor cost in a yard of goods.

Such a comparison the protectionists will never make. They always take the wages paid in Europe by the day or by the week, and compare them with the daily or weekly wages in the United States. Yet it must be clear to even a half-intelligent mind that the only valid comparison is that of the labor cost in the yard, the pound, etc. On this point the great contention of the protectionists as to the "pauper labor" of Europe breaks down completely; for if we can make a yard of cloth with less labor than they can in Europe, it is folly to talk longer about the "pauper-made goods" of Europe.

Truck Farming.

Truck farming is market gardening carried on so far away from centers of consumption as to require railway and vessel carriage to get the products to market. Long lines of railway have made such farming possible, and now North and South Carolina planters can daily send their "truck" to Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. So far the Census Bureau finds that about 600,000 acres of land are devoted to this kind of farming, and that $100,000,000 are invested in the industry, and that the annual products are worth nearly $80,000,000 after paying freights and commissions. These farms employ 217,000 men, 9,000 women, and 15,000 children. Seventy-six thousand horses and mules are employed in the work, and nine million dollars' worth of implements. This industry has sprung into existence in the past ten years, and is growing very rapidly. It seems like pretty good farming which realizes $130 gross income an acre on the land tilled.

FROM Bergen, Norway, comes the news of a practical charity contemplating relief to a deserving class, which, however, in our changing domestic conditions does not make so ready a call upon our sympathies as in older lands. Mrs. C. Soudt has given two houses and 50,000 kr. to establish a home for aged women servants no longer able to work for their own support.

THE bad outlook for the European wheat crop has caused an advance in the price of wheat in our markets. The foreign demand for our wheat, it is thought, will be unusually large this year. As the foreigner buys more largely of our wheat our farmers learn the importance of their foreign market. Would it not be a good thing to enlarge and extend the foreign market for our farm products by taking foreign goods more freely in change for them.

STOWED away in one of the rooms at the Capitol in Montpelier, Vt., are the remains of the first printing press brought to this country. Upon it was printed the freemen's oath for Massachusetts, the first thing printed in British North America.

IF you want to see jerked beef, come down and watch a Texas cowboy lasso a running steer.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache and
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
All Diseases of Women,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus's Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health.

Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every-one knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEE,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.

MRS. W. S. ENSMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of the South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. [illegible] It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors."

J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used five bottles and weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than I have been for five years. Am sure [illegible] this remedy. [illegible]"

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind

PRICE: Large 18-oz. bottles, $1.25; trial, 15 cents.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
COURIER.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Teaching Baby Ideas of Space.

Soon baby is curious to touch and handle all he sees. In this he should be indulged; it is a necessary part of his experiments. By comparing touch with sight, he comes to learn of the quality of matter, heat, cold, hardness, softness, weight. He has no idea of extension, and so he stretches out his little hand to lay hold of objects which may be within reach of many yards away, says the *Jenness-Miller Magazine*. He may even reach for the moon. This is not a command to you to bring him the thing, but only an effort of the senses to understand it. He should be carried about, so that he may learn the right relations of things in space, and in all ways encouraged in his investigations.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

The Same—Reversed.

Now and then Senator Leland Stanford tells a joke and smiles wearily as if he almost regretted it was so humorous. Here is an amusing skit of the variety order that he occasionally relates:

"One day I was riding in a street-car in San Francisco, when I overheard a conversation between two men that struck me as peculiarly funny. They may have been comedians rehearsing. One of them said:

"'Well, Bob, I've got a job down town.'

"'Yes? What doing?'

"'Mixing lather.'

"'That's queer; I've got a job up-town in a barber shop lathering micks.'"

"PENNY wise and pound foolish" are those who think it *economy* to use cheap soda and rosin soaps, instead of the good old Dobbins' Electric Soap; for sale by all grocers. Try it. Be sure, buy genuine.

Bad Eating.

A United States marshal who got lost while hunting in the Indian Territory entered a deserted cabin and slept all night. When he awoke in the morning a big panther, who had occupied the same quarters, uttered a growl and jumped out of the window and ran away. Nothing but the toughness of a tough man prevented him from eating the official.

A Better Outlook.

It has come to that point that when a St. Louis murderer is found in Chicago the police of the latter city will permit him to be arrested and turned over, and St. Louis has actually given up a Chicago wife who eloped with a man and his five children. It has come slow but sure.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

Elbow Room Yet.

Those people who talk about the crowded world don't realize what they are saying. A billion more people could find plenty of room to hustle around in, and even if we had 5,000,000,000 more there would be enough waste land for cow pasture and base ball grounds.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE age at which many marry—the parsonage.—*New York Star.*

BURNS AND SCALDS
are cured by
St. Jacobs Oil
used according to
DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE,
also SORE THROAT
WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
better
than any other
medicine of the kind,
relieves and
Promptly Cures
colds, coughs,
croup, sore throat,
bronchitis, tonsilitis,
lung fever, pneumonia,
incipient consumption,
and
LA GRIPPE

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

EXPOSITION DOINGS.

UNINTERRUPTED PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

Plan of the Exposition Grounds Showing the Location of the Different Departments and Exhibits—Some of the Attractions—The Naval Exhibit, Women's Building, Etc.

THE World's Columbian Exposition continues to mount every obstacle and to make giant strides towards the realization of all its magnificent and daring aspirations.

Chief of Construction Burnham has partly gratified the curiosity concerning the designs for the twelve principal buildings at Jackson Park, by exhibiting and explaining in person, to the Commission two bird's-eye views of the park and buildings as they will appear in 1893, one looking from the north and one from the south. Mr. Burnham said that the prevailing color of the buildings would be white, of an ivory tone, richly diversified with other colors. The drawings and the explanation completely captivated the Commission.

The Massachusetts Legislature is the first in the country to send a committee to Chicago to look after the interests of a State exhibit. This committee consists of Senator James Donovan, and Representatives Charles H. Boody, Louis E. P. Moreau, Myron T. Ferrin, and Haile R. Luther. They thoroughly posted themselves in everything pertaining to the Exposition, and expressed themselves as both delighted and surprised at what they saw and learned.

Abraham Moukad, an intelligent young Syrian, born at and still a resident of Damascus has applied to the Ways and Means Committee for facilities for making a Syrian exhibit. He proposes to have four natives weaving an embroidery, four making Syrian music, and four selling coffee, made and served in Syrian fashion. Its greatest attraction, however, will be a reproduction of the Christian antiquities of Damascus, including a part of the "street called straight," the house of Cornelius, in which the Apostle Paul was converted, and the part of the city wall from which he was let down in a basket.

Undoubtedly one of the greatest wonders that will be exhibited at the Exposition will be the "sliding railway," to be constructed by the Societe de Chemins de Fer Glissants, of Paris. This railway was exhibited at the Paris Exposition, and is pronounced by Chauncey Depew the greatest wonder of the age. M. Barre, the inventor, is now constructing one three miles long in London, and will arrive in Chicago this spring to make arrangements for the erection of one two miles long on the Exposition grounds. The cars are provided with slides which move in iron grooves, but are held above the iron by hydraulic pressure, so as to practically annihilate friction. They are also propelled by hydraulic pressure, and easily attain a speed of 200 miles an hour.

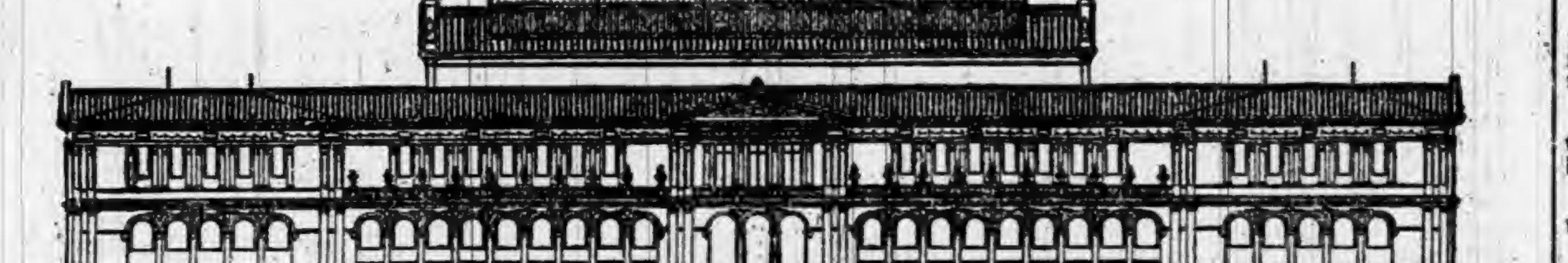

THE WOMEN'S BUILDING.

There have been during the week the usual indications of increasing interest in the Exposition in foreign countries, especially on the American continent. The Governor General of Cuba, not content with organizing a commission of the most prominent citizens of Havana to look after the Cuban exhibit, has now ordered that a similar commission be organized in every province of the island, under the guidance of the Presidents of the respective provincial deputations. News has been received also that the President of San Salvador has accepted the invitation to participate in the Exposition, and will soon appoint a commissioner, and that San Salvador will erect its own building at Chicago. The Jamaica newspapers are advocating a Jamaica exhibit. Mexico has telegraphed for space for a Mexican building. Japan also has formally accepted the invitation, and a bill appropriating 500,000 Japanese dollars for a Japanese exhibit has passed the lower house of Parliament.

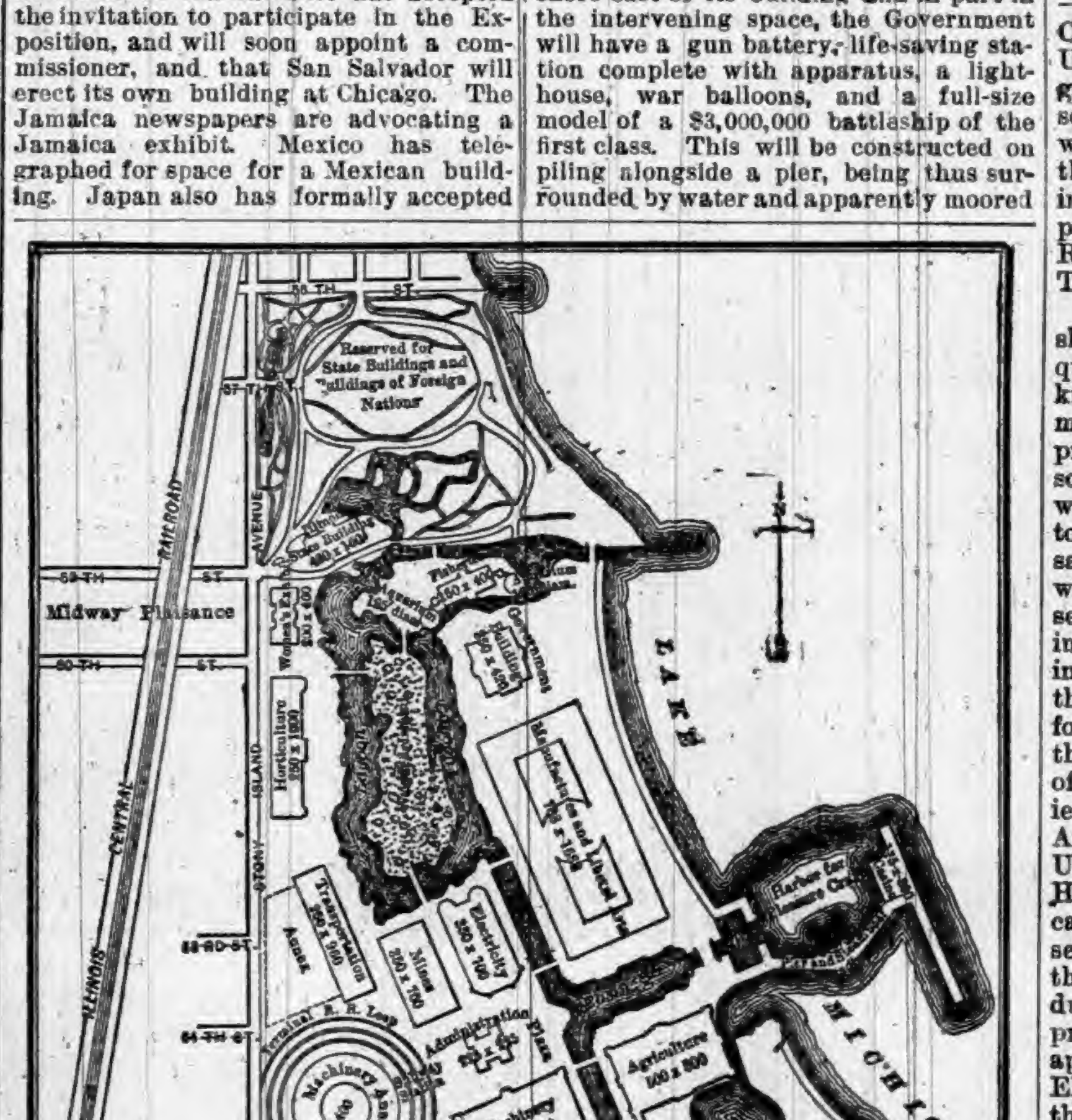

GROUND PLAN OF THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

The first sight-seeing which visitors to Chicago in 1893 will do will be, of course, of the city itself—of its great, wide, busy thoroughfares and its magnificent buildings, ten, fourteen, and even eighteen and twenty stories high. To see this great, throbbing commercial heart of America, this marvelous young giant among the chief cities of the world, even though he does not spend the time necessary to inspect it thoroughly, will alone amply repay the visitor for going. But a second surprise will await him when he catches his first glimpse of Jackson and Washington Parks and the magnificent array presented by the Exposition Buildings. Beautiful as was the site—the Champs de Mars—and its approaches, and captivating to the admiration as were the graceful and imposing edifices at the Paris Expositions of 1878 and 1889, it is believed that they will be surpassed by those of the Columbian Exposition. The Chicago site is four times as large and has a frontage of two miles on Lake Michigan, the second largest body of fresh water on the globe. The buildings will cover twice the area and cost twice as much as did those at Paris in 1889. Alone they will cost nearly fifty per cent. more than the total expense attending the Paris Fair. The best architects in this country have prepared the plans for the several buildings, and the structures they have designed will exhibit the highest achievements of American architecture.

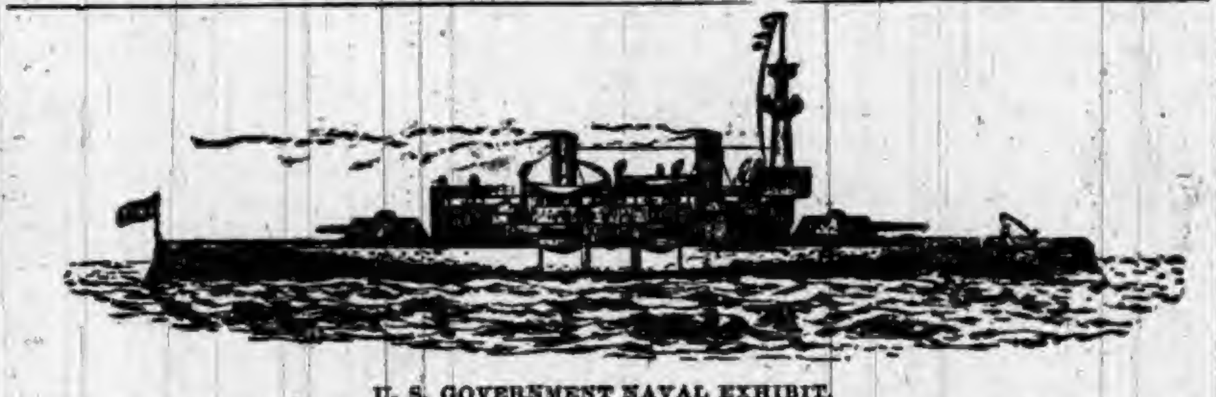

U. S. GOVERNMENT NAVAL EXHIBIT.

More than $4,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the land, has been spent on Jackson and Washington Parks, in laying them out and beautifying them. Another million will be spent in improving the former, which will be the chief location of the Exposition. Additional lawns, terraces, flower-beds, rustic seats, walks, drives, and fountains will be constructed; statuary will be placed at conspicuous points; the lagoon will be enlarged by sinuous branches, and the lake beach will be made a charming resort for visitors.

The most delightful, probably, though not the speediest means by which the visitor may reach the Exposition grounds, will be by steamboat on Lake Michigan. A ride of six miles from the embarking point at the Lake Front Park, with the towers and gilded domes of the Fair buildings constantly in sight, will take him there. When abreast of the site, a grand spectacle of surpassing magnificence will be before him—the vast extent of the beautiful park; the windings of the lagoon; the superb array of scores of great buildings, elegant and imposing in their architecture and gay with myriads of flags and streamers floating from their pinnacles and towers; and towering above them all the lofty Proctor Tower. In the northern portion of the grounds he will see a picturesque group of buildings, perhaps forty or fifty of them. Here, on a hundred acres or more, beautifully laid out, will stand the buildings of foreign nations and of a number of the States of the Union, surrounded by lawns, walks and beds of flowers and shrubbery. How many of them there will be cannot be stated yet, but it is certain that they will be numerous and will vary greatly in size and style of architecture. They will be ranged on wide, curving avenues, will include some of the most ornate, costly and palatial structures, and constitute, perhaps, the most interesting portion of the Exposition. In the western part of the group will stand the Illinois building, 400x150 in size, and costing $350,000. It will be severely classic in style, with a dome in the center and a porch facing southward. In this portion of the park, too, will stand the Fine Arts building, which is to be a magnificent palace costing half a million. Just south of the foreign and State buildings may be observed a considerable expanse of the lagoon, with inlet to the lake, and encompassing three islands. On the largest one will stand the U. S. fisheries building, 700 feet in length and flanked at each end by a curved arcade connecting it with two round pavilions in which will be the aquaria and the tackle exhibit.

A little further south, across an area of the lagoon, will be the United States Government building, measuring 350x420 feet and having a dome 120 feet in diameter and 150 feet high. On the lake shore east of its building and in part in the intervening space, the Government will have a gun battery, life-saving station complete with apparatus, a lighthouse, war balloons, and a full-size model of a $3,000,000 battleship of the first class. This will be constructed on piling alongside a pier, being thus surrounded by water and apparently moored at a wharf. The "ship" will be built of brick and coated with cement. It will be 348 feet long, 69 feet wide amidships, and will have all the fittings and apparatus that belong to the most approved war vessel, such as guns, turrets, torpedo tubes, torpedo nets and booms, boats, anchors, military mast, etc., and a full complement of seamen and marines detailed from the Navy Department.

Directly opposite the park entrance of Midway Plaisance will stand the Women's Building, which, it is expected, will be one of the chief objects of interest on the grounds. It is to be 400x200 feet in dimensions, two stories high, and will cost $200,000. It will be built from designs prepared by Miss Sophia G. Hayden, of Boston. A prize competition for designs was invited, and Miss Hayden carried off the first prize of $1,000. Here the lady managers will have their headquarters, and here will be collected a doubtless wonderful exhibit illustrating the progress and attainments of women in the various branches of industry.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

Hempstead Washburne a Representative of Distinguished Servitors of the People.

The most hotly contested Mayoralty fight that the city of Chicago ever experienced ended in the election of Hempstead Washburne, Republican.

Hempstead Washburne comes of a distinguished family, whose American history begins with John Washburne, who was the first secretary of the Council of Plymouth. The name has figured in many of the great events in our national history from this pilgrim father down. The great record of Elihu B. Washburne, of whom the just elected Mayor of the great city of Chicago is the son, is the common property of his countrymen.

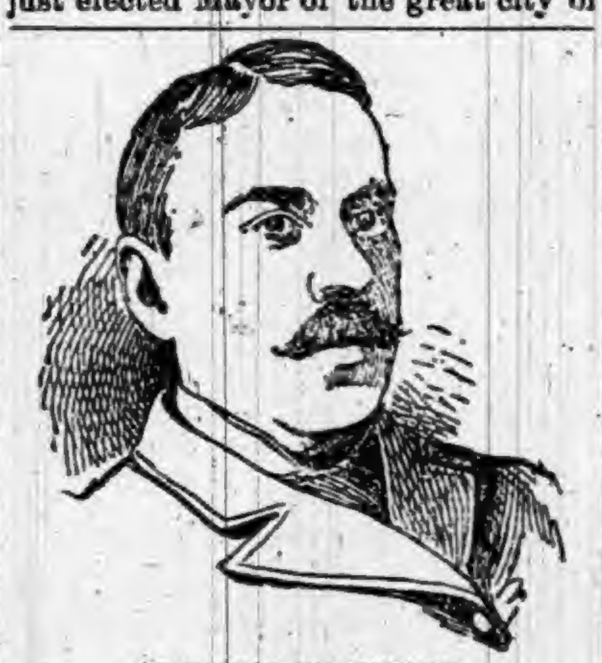

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE.

There were seven brothers of this distinguished family, Israel, Jr., Algernon Sydney, Elihu B., Cadwalader C., Samuel B., Charles E., and William D., all now dead except the last named, who represents Minnesota in the Senate of the United States. At one time three of the brothers were in Congress at the same time, Israel, Jr., from Maine, Cadwalader C. from Wisconsin, and Elihu B. from Illinois. Among the Washburnes were four Congressmen, two Governors, two United States Ministers to foreign governments, and two distinguished soldiers. The father of the new Mayor, whose history is closely identified with that of the State of Illinois, was born in Maine in 1816, having come of a progenitor who fought through the Revolutionary war from Lexington to Ticonderoga.

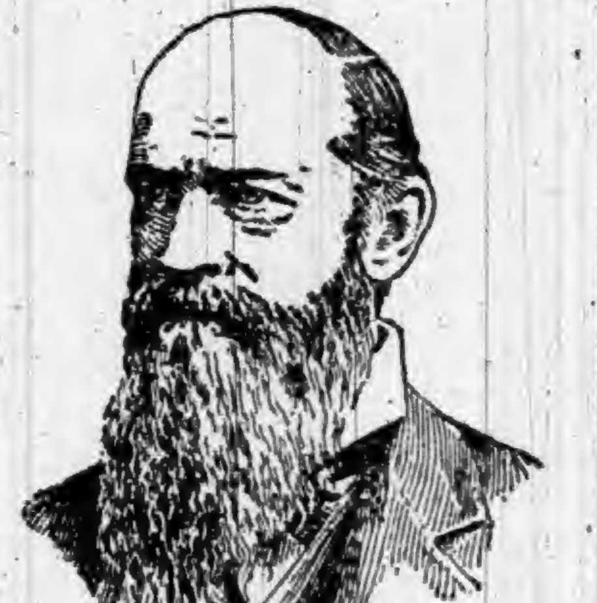

DE WITT C. CREGIER, THE RETIRING MAYOR.

Hempstead Washburne has already shown himself possessed of many of the qualities for which his father was known. Like him, he is an uncompromising Republican and believes in the principles of that party with all his soul. He is a native of Illinois, but was educated at the home of his ancestors in Maine, and attended the same school at Kent's Hill in which his father prepared himself for college. Graduating there in 1871 he immediately joined his father in Paris, where he witnessed many of the stirring scenes which preceded the formation of the French republic. He then entered the celebrated University of Bonn, in Germany. Here he studied two years, and then returned to America to finish his education at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He graduated in 1874 and went to Chicago, being the first of his family to select that city as his home. Entering the Union College of Law and being duly admitted to the bar, he began the practice of his profession there, and was appointed master in chancery by Judge Elliot Anthony in 1876. He served in this capacity until 1885, when he was elected city attorney by the Republicans, who re-elected him to a second term. He was a faithful servant, and a just prosecutor.

The young Republicans of the Fourth Congressional district sought to make him their candidate for a seat in the national legislature in 1888, but when Congressman Adams became the preference of that body of his party, he turned all his energies to the support of the successful man. It was his first defeat, but it did not change his fealty and allegiance as a Republican, pure and simple.

MR. PETROFF, who had charge of the census of Alaska, estimates the population of the Territory at from 35,000 to 38,000. Of this number one seventh are white.

Don't Throw Up the Sponge!

That hideous ogre, Giant Despair, often fastens his clutch upon the chronic invalid. Constantly plagued by dyspepsia, biliousness, and constipation—nervous and sleepless, too—what wonder is it that, having tried in vain a multitude of useless remedies, he is ready, figuratively speaking, to "throw up the sponge." Let the unfortunate "take heart of grace." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can and will put a terminus to his trials. It strengthens the stomach, confers nervous vigor by promoting assimilation of the food, arouses the liver when dormant, and relaxes the bowels without pain. The ability to digest and assimilate restored, the ability to sleep follows. Nothing then can stay the renewal of health but imprudence. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, moreover, transcends all others as a remedy for malarial, rheumatic, and kidney complaints. A wineglassful three times a day.

Carried Too Far.

A farmer from Nankin Township was at police headquarters Saturday to give notice that some one had stolen about twenty bushels of oats from his barn.

"When did you miss them?" was asked.

"On the 1st."

"And this is the 4th. You should have reported sooner."

"Well, you see, the 1st was April Fool's Day, and I thought some one had stolen the oats as a good joke on me. I'm a great hand for jokes myself, and I like to have lots of fun going on around me, but this is a leetle too steep. I've waited four days for some one to bring the bags back, and now I guess I'll have to make trouble for some one."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Circus Towns.

The press agent of Barnum's circus says there are sixty first or money-making cities for circuses in the United States, and the only one-week stands are New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis. Strange as it may seem, Mr. Hamilton declares that there are but five other cities where a show can remain with profit during two days, and they are Baltimore, Washinton, Cincinnati Pittsburgh, and New Orleans. All of the West, including Kansas City with its nearly 200,000 inhabitants, will not support a circus longer than one day.

Scurvy and Scorbutic Affections, Pimples and Blotches on the Skin, Bad Legs; Ulcers, Wounds, &c., &c.

The cause of all these complaints is in the blood, and it often happens that they are floating in the blood a long time before they break out on the body.

This class of diseases requires that the blood be powerfully and perseveringly acted upon, in order to cleanse it from all the morbid humors which have been floating about in it, perhaps for many months. It is of no use to heal the sore by outward applications, for in so doing you only get rid of one trouble to make way for a much worse in a short time.

Beecham's Pills are prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who, if your druggist does not keep them, will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, 25 cents a box, *but inquire first.*

THE man who wrote "Ten Acres Enough" was probably on his way to the dentist.

"A DIRTY house and a scolding wife are poor companions." SAPOLIO will cure the first, and perhaps moderate the rancor of the latter. Try a cake.

THE toothless man ought to be a sweet talker, for all his words must of necessity be gum drops.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

WHY should you be careful how you entertain friendship? Because it has a cold shoulder.

Good Blood
Is absolutely
Essential to
Good Health
You may have
both by taking the
best Blood Purifier
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

What is lacking is truth and confidence.

If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a $500 guarantee.

They say—"If we can't cure *you* (make it personal, please,) of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you $500 for your trouble in making the trial."

"An advertising fake," you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee *absolute.*

Wise men don't put *money* back of "fakes."

And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

He Has Not Secured His Pension.

The following Salem pension story matches the one I told a week or two ago. A veteran soldier of that town who applied for a pension was obliged to forward to Washington some testimony as to his disability, and this is the affidavit that he presented to his lawyer: "This is to certify that John Jones worked for me before the war and since. He doesn't do half a day's work now and never could." Jones' counsel thought that the testimony would not help along the claimant's case, and he wisely concluded not to send it.—*Boston Traveller.*

NEGLECTING a child troubled with worms may cause it to have epileptic fits. Horrible! Give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers at once and save the child. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Dead Law for Idiots.

There is a law in Michigan to punish the idiot who points a gun at a friend to see him jump, but it is practically a dead-letter. Indeed, no law can be framed to properly punish a person who was born without the necessary filling in his head. We must simply wait until he pours kerosene on the fire or sits down in front of a buzz saw.

GUS. A. DUBOIS, a well-known resident of St. Louis, says: "I have used several bottles of Prickly Ash Bitters for billiousness and malarial troubles, so prevalent in this climate, and heartily recommend it to all afflicted in a like manner. It is the best remedy I ever used."

Couldn't Recover.

A man in Dubuque sued a barber for having given him the barber's itch. The barber proved in court that the man drank from five to fifteen glasses of beer per day, and was unclean in his habits, and the jury returned for the defendant. They decided that he started the itch on himself.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. *Sold only in boxes.*

Ready to Answer.

New Orleans has the history of every Italian who was mobbed down fine and can prove beyond a doubt that every one not naturalized, and therefore beyond Italy's jurisdiction, was an outlaw and a murderer, who fled from Italy to escape the punishment of crimes.

"A SAVIOR of her sex," is a title bestowed upon Lydia E. Pinkham by the women of the world, millions of whom are indebted to her for health.

DIMINUTIVE Dude—"Why do you make me wait until the last dance?" Young Lady—"Oh, to give you time to grow."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Proclaim the Victory

Remember last winter's siege. Recall how trying to health were the frequent changes of the weather. What was it that helped you win the fight with disease, warded off pneumonia and possibly consumption? Did you give due credit to SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? Did you proclaim the victory? Have you recommended this wonderful ally of health to your friends? And what will you do this winter? Use Scott's Emulsion as a preventive this time. It will fortify the system against *Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians.
Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. [illegible] Take no other kind. [illegible] 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., [illegible] Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"August Flower"

Billousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years; first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried but to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. I took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness
Jesse Barker,
Printer,
Humboldt,
Kansas.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

HIRES
ROOT BEER
THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

IF YOU HAVE
no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find
Tutt's Pills
just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

PRICKLY ASH
BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

AGENTS WANTED!
Ladies or gentlemen, to sell our Eucalyptol Inhaler. Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Asthma, &c. Everybody buys. W. H. Stone & Co, 25 D. arborn st., Chicago.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. 24 State St., N. Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
TRADE MARK
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WALL PAPER
SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices.
White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 147-149 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

SUGGESTIONS TO
MORTGAGE HOLDERS
FREE. Address, with Stamp,
The Topeka Commercial Security Co.,
BANKERS, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

EUROPE $210. THE HOLY LAND, Round the World. Select parties, best ticketing facilities, ocean tickets. H. GAZE & SON, 940 Broadway, N.Y. (Est. 1844.)

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1365, Phila., Pa.

GRAND OFFER of SILVERWARE for table use. Write for circular. HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY Co., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

GREATEST Announcement Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING April 1,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00.

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.
Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

And Still He Gazed
And Still His Wonder Grew
Reading That Which Him Amazed
But Others Always Knew
That We Are The People
Who Make The New Process Vapor Stove
Which Leads Them All.
Try It?
Buy It!
Be Happy!!
Standard Lighting Co. Cleve O.

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to Investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty. He also handles one of the finest lines of Paints, Oils, etc., which the public will do well to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

5 POINTS

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

As to a City Government.

The few words in the COURIER of last week, had a good effect, for it set people to thinking over the matter. That is always a desirable thing. If people will study these questions, they will be able to decide in a satisfactory way. Then, in this case, if after studying up the facts, they decide to have a city government, they are entitled to have it. But if they decide that they do not want one, it would be wrong to push the matter further. For our own part, we feel some doubts as to the advisability of a change. It is likely a city government would increase our expenses, at least a little They are large enough now, and the only question remaining in this connection is, will the new form gives us money enough besides what we now get, to make up this extra expense? We do not believe it will. It appears to us, with our present efficient board, and the one we will have after election is over, that we can go on with our improvements just as well, as we now are, with our present form of government. Our success under either form must depend mainly on the men who are chosen to control our affairs. Let them go on, as they have done, giving us an intelligent, business-like and vigorous administration of our affairs, and we will not need any change. That is the way it now looks to us. But we do not say this form should always continue. In two or three years, we may find it to our advantage to make the change, but we think the time has not come yet. Still, if a majority of our people want the change, we admit their right to ask for it, and if the change is made, we shall do all we can to make it profitable to our town and its people. But at present we do not feel that the change would be a benefit. It must be noticed, however, that the vote at the election, "for" or "against," binds no one. It is merely to get the sense of the people.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will releive you quicker than any other and very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

B. & O. Cheap Rates.

To the American Medical Association meeting to be held at Washington D. C., May 5, to 8. The B. & O. railroad company will sell tickets to Washington and return on May 2, to 7, inclusive, at a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip on certificate plan, tickets will be good for return passage until May 11. For further information call on or address the nearest B. & O. ticket agent.

B. & O. Excursion.

On account of the German Baptist brethren meeting to be held at Hagerstown, Maryland, June 2, the B. & O. railroad company will sell excursion tickets at all stations on their line, May 20th to June 1st inclusive, at rate of one lowest limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including June 30, 1891. One stop over will be granted at any point east, and one at any point west of the Ohio River, both on the going and return trip. Tickets furnished for this occasion will be honored on all express trains without extra charge. For further information call on or address the nearest B. & O. ticket agent.

YOUNG DONDOLA,

a fine English Draft Stallion, will be at Milford Clark's, east of New Era, the three last days of each week, and the rest of the time at my barn in Butler township.

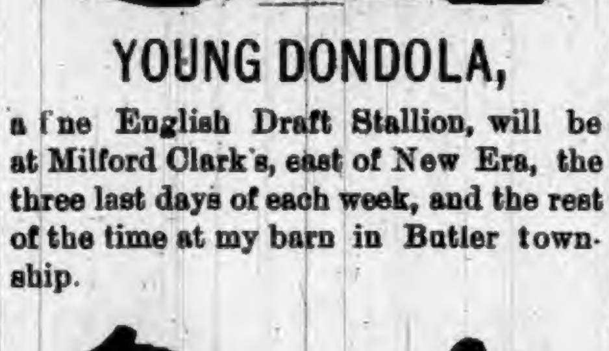

FLYING CLOUD,

a fine trotting horse will be at my barn only.

BILLY WONDER is a large, well-built Jack, 8 years old. Will be at my place all the season. This is, perhaps, the only chance of the kind in the county. Farmers wishing good mules should bear this in mind.

TERMS:—To insure sucking colt, $8, being the same for each of the animals named above. Care will be taken to prevent accident, but I will not be responsible for any that may occur.

SAMUEL BRICKER, Owner.

Says it Will be Cleveland.

J. S. Clarkson, Harrison's right hand man, his first assistant postmaster-general, was last week elected president of the national league of the republicans, at the great Cincinnati meeting. His opinions on his own party, and its newspapers, as well as on ex-president Cleveland, are worth reading. This is what he said.

"The next republican candidate for president," said Mr. Clarkson, "must be a man broad enough to cover this broad land and able to administer justice on all the different interests. President Harrison has made a faithful executive, in every public sense, and is lacking only in the personal popularity which gives a man the power of electricity in politics. He has demonstrated his qualities fully and his pure intellectual ability is not second to that of any American living today, not even to his phenomenal secretary of state. Whoever is the republican candidate must be a man who can maintain the solidity of the party in the great agricultural region west of the Mississippi. The candidate must not only be near to the people, but must not be far from the farm. All political parties will go more closely to the farms hereafter than they have in the past fifty years. The farmers are going to assert themselves in public affairs and for the good of the race."

Mr. Clarkson said he believed that Mr. Cleveland would be the next democrtic candidate. "If his personal views on the silver question do not quite suit the south and west, he will make them suit. He feels that the gold people will trust him anyway, and as the western and southern democracy believe in him as a man of destiny he can successfully hypnotize them on the silver question, and I think he is doing it. Ex-President Cleveland is one of the smartest politicians that his party has ever had and the republican party has alway underestimated him in this respect.

"To win in 1892," said Mr. Clarkson, "we must bring up the republican newspaper circulation to meet that of the democratic party in its program to circulate tens of millions of arguments directty to the houses of the voters."

Obituary.

Mrs. G. D. Denison departed this life, April 24, 1891, at her home near Waterloo, Ind., aged 71 yrs, 9 mos. and 11 days. April 28, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Denison celebrated the fifthieth anniversary of their marriage, which was a grand re-union of all their living children; one daughter having died four years ago. At her death she leaves 7 children, 29 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren. The following is a biography written by herself, one year previous to her death:

"My maiden name was Saloma E. Fenner. I was born in Bucks County, Pa., July 13, 1819. I moved with my parents to Tompkins County, N. Y. In 1833, we emigrated to Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio. April 28, 1840, I became the wife of G. D. Denison. This union was blessed with 12 children; two pairs of twins who died in infancy, except one who lived until she was 16 months old—Little Clara. The rest all lived to be men and women, 4 sons and 4 daughters, all married and have families. In 1868, we emigrated to DeKalb County, Ind., where we remained until death. At the age of 20 years I united with the Presbyterian church; was baptized in infancy. After we were married, we both joined the Methodist church and remained in same until we removed to DeKalb County. This is written in my 70th year."

MRS. G. D. DENISON.

Resolutions of Respects.

Hall of Concord Lodge No. 556 F. & A. M. Whereas it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from our number, our brother, William Shutt.

RESOLVED: That we recognized in Brother William Shutt, a faithful brother, a true friend, an obliging neighbor and an excellent citizen. And that we do deeply feel his loss, miss the wisdom of his counsel and his genial companionship.

RESOLVED: That we do sympathize with the family of the deceased brother in their affliction and irreparable loss.

RESOLVED: That the Lodge room be draped in mourning for thirty days.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased; and that they be published in the Auburn COURIER and the Dispatch, and a copy be filed among the Archives of our lodge.

O. W. RUMMELL }
I. N. HURSCH } Com.
J. W. BEAMS }

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief

Is a certain cure for bowel and stomach sickness, colds, sore throat, diptheria, cuts, sprains, itches, bites of poisonous insects, catarrh if taken in time, also a great tonic and nervine, a perfect substitute for all intoxicating drinks, also a cure for colic, galls and lameness in horses, chicken and hog cholera. For sale by all druggists. 1

A man looks for the path afar off, yet it passes right by his door.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills.

These pills are peculiarly adapted to all bilious affections, and as a safe pleasant and reliable purgative and alterative have no superior. For bilious fevers and all other fevers incident to this climate they are unsurpassed. Ask your druggist for them. Sold by all druggists. 1

In Memory of Annie E. Pipes.

Lines on the death of Mrs. Annie E. Pipes, who departed this world, April 10th, 1890.

Dearest Annie, thou hast left us,
In our midst there is a vacant place,
Thou hast gone to dwell with Jesus,
In the heavenly realms of rest and grace.

A loving daughter, here among the many,
Thou didst regard us all with a sister's tenderest care,
An affectionate, dutiful wife, oh, Anna,
We'll meet thee in that world so fair.

Thou art gone from this land of care and strife,
To the regions of eternal peace and rest,
Thou art enjoying a purer, happier life,
In heaven, eternally and forever blest.

Thou hast left us, dearest sister,
Thou hast crossed the snowy tide,
Thou art with Jesus, sin's own resister,
In that world of endless glory deep and wide.

Thou hast gone to rest at life's even,
Away from this world of pain and care,
Thou hast been a year in heaven,
It seems but yesterday since you were there.

There is here on earth a vacant chair,
A place which never can be filled,
Thou'rt now in the Saviour's loving care,
Whose precious blood on the cruel cross was spilled.

LILLIE M. FELL.

How to Conduct Town Elections.

The election commissioners see that ballots are printed, and must count and seal them up in packages. There must be ten for each five votes as shown by the last election, and for any fraction of five. At the opening of the polls the inspector opens the package of ballots in presence of the other election officers in such a way as not to break the seals. He then gives to the poll clerk of opposite politics to his own, 25 ballots, and to the other poll clerk, the stamps for marking. Both clerks then write their initials with ink, across the lower left hand corner of the back of the ballots. Then when a ballot is taken away by a voter the inspector hands the clerks another and they both write their initials on that, and so on. This keeps 25 ballots on hand all the time. The ballot signed first is given out first, and so on to the end.

Before opening the polls, the inspector shall administer the oath to one of the judges, and that judge shall then administer the oath to the inspector. The inspector will then take the oath of the other members of the board, including poll clerk. See secs. 7, 8 and 9 of law, page 31 to 32. At 6 p. m. they must close by the inspector calling aloud to outsiders that the polls have closed.

The election commissioners must retain all the ballots not delivered to the inspectors, till the election closes, and then count them and burn all but one, which they shall paste on the election record, immediately preceding the place where the vote is to be recorded.

The inspector also counts and burns all the ballots left over, as soon as the polls close. But any ballots not received because purposely marked or mutilated or shown by the voter, must be preserved in a package for future use if needed. At close of the count, all those counted are burned. But contested ballots, and those on which the board could not agree or which could not be made out, must be preserved in a sealed package, and these with all the books, etc., must be returned to the clerk.

The board should have a copy of the election law, blank oaths for use of voters, etc., etc., as they may be needed.

CUSTER

Mrs. Isaiah Hovarter is convalescent.

George Miser is some better at this writing.

E. S. Kimmel our constable lost a fine colt last week.

Jacob Cox has left for Chicago, where he intends to follow painting.

Custer has organized a secret society with a young lady as president.

Almon Hovarter has resolved to renew his old path toward Uncle Jake's.

Judson Shade has the material on the on the ground for a new yard fence.

Joseph Dillman and John Fry contemplate buying a thrashing outfit this summer.

Ben. Fry has opened up his brick kiln this spring which he says will occupy the most of his time till thrashing season.

Judson Shade came from the north one day last week loaded down with fishing tackle. The prospects are he is going to fish for a living this summer. Luck to him.

CUSTER.

LAST WEEK.

George Miser still remains on the sick list.

Judson Shade and John Miser are still on the set; they have chairs made to order.

Our railroad, which was to be completed before 1892, has died a natural death.

David Shade and wife have left for Findlay, Ohio, where they intend to make their future home.

Roland Moffit, of Auburn, and Eligah Shoemaker, of Pleasant Lake, were the guests of J. W. Smith over Sunday.

J. W. Smith and E. I. Crossley made a trip to Auburn Junct., and from there to Jackson Center last week, reporting the mud hub deep.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

He "Let us think out some scheme together. Two heads are better than one." She "Yes, but I have only one head."

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE
—and—
BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

SHOO!

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891,

SHOES AND SLIPPERS WILL BE Cheap, Cheaper Cheapest,

AT

WILSON'S

AUBURN, Ind.

LOOK AT THIS!

Men's Solid Congress Fine Shoes at $1,
Men's Stitch Down, only 85c., worth $1.25,
Men's $2 Shoes, only $1.50 — Solid Sole Leather Counters.
Ladies' Fine Shoes, bought to sell for $2.00, only $1.50.
Ladies' and Misses' "Toe Slips" 50c and 75c.
The Best $2 Ladies' Fine Shoe in this or any other city.

BIG CUT! EVERYTHING GOES!!
A Chance of a Life Time to Buy Honest Shoes Cheap!

Reduced Fare on All Railroads!

Cheapest Kind of Fare—you buy the Shoes and we pay the railroad fare from any town in the county, providing you purchase $5.00 worth of Shoes from us on that date. Come, Everybody. Time, May 2, 1891.

WILSON,
THE SHOE MAN.

North Side of Square, - - AUBURN, IND.

THE INBRED

HAMBLETONIAN Morgan Stallion,

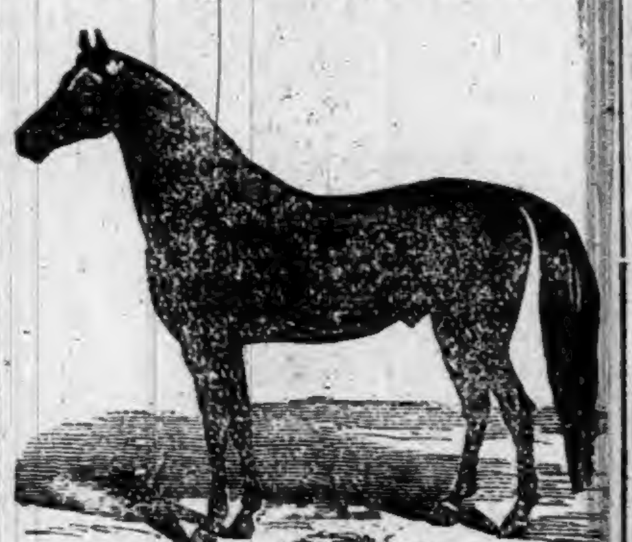

BILLY MORGAN, 2.41

Will make the season of 1891, commencing April 15th, and closing June 15th

at the

Fair Ground, Auburn, - - Ind.

TERMS:—$20.00 to insure a mare in foal.

PROPRIETORS:

A. D. MOORE,
Moore's, DeKalb County, Ind.

CASEBEER & MATHENY,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for the furnishing of Blank Books, Blanks and Stationery to each of the county officers of DeKalb county for a period of one year from June 1st, 1891. Bids to be opened on Thursday, May 14, 1891. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres. Board,

April 24, 1891.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Andrew Rolender dec'sed, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 18th day of May, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 21st day of April, 1891.

J. WALBORN,
Administrator.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 06
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	8 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 25
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 16	7 15	2 53
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 56	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

"Don't you know, prisoner, that it's very wrong to steal a pig?" "I do now, your Honor. They make such a row."

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

When a man talks of good-natured criticism he means that which he gives, never that which he receives.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

"This is the worst snap I ever struck," remarked the woodchuck when he got caught in a steel trap.

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co. Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport, and all druggists.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1891. NUMBER 19.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unexualed testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

Simpson "As much as is said against sin, it is honest." Jimpson "What do you mean?" "It is prompt with its wages."

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man.,, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Dick "I'm going to the races. Want me to put up something for you?" George "I haven't a cent, Dick. I was there yesterday."

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large size 50cts., and $1.00. 4

Mrs. J. C. Ayer of sarsaparilla wealth is negotiating for the purchase of one of the most magnificent hotels on the Champs Elysees, in Paris. The price demanded is $600,000.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

Singleton "Well, where there's a will there's a way you know." Littleton "Yes, and the chances are you'll find a lawyer there, too."

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

ssta cked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1847.

In a few years a new community has been formed, the forest has disappeared beneath the sturdy arm of the emigrant, his children have grown up, the hardy offspring of the new clime, and the rising settlement is already linked in all particulars and associations with that from which its fathers and founders had wandered.

Such for the most part, is the manner in which the new states have been built up; and in this way a firm foundation was laid by nature herself for peace, cordiality and brotherly feeling between earlier and the more recent settlements of this country.

Two classes widely differed from our pioneers, the one a hunting and trapping people, who not infrequently consorted with the Indian in his rude shelter or led a lonely life by stream or lake and when too many clearings drove back the game, ever followed away to the foothills and ravines of the mountains of the far west; the other a people lacking fortitude, who were excited by stories of western chances, came hither only to suffer with disease and privation and to return with tales of discouragement. Their numbers were limited and their departure was a relief to the community which with inherent manhood, had resolved to make the best of it, and gradually won themselves good homes which they long lived and still live to enjoy.

It is an impressive truth to which the present generation give little thought that they yet have with them, survivors of two classes of people to whom they owe all the comforts, security and privileges they quietly enjoy.

The first is the venerable pioneers who for many years endured the discomforts and encountered the perils of isolated life in this new country to found the villages and towns, to lay out the roads, and clear up the lands and farms of what are now the foremost states of the great republic.

The second is the prematurely aged veterans of the war of the rebellion, whose self-sacrifice and valor, maintained the integrity of the union and preserved to them, a nation.

Each did their duty well, each is entitled to far greater consideration than, at a cursory glance, would appear to be their due. Whether at Old Settlers' Meetings or Soldiers' Reunions, all honors to these veterans—women in full measure with men, are most worthily betowed.

Ten years had now gone by since John B. Howe and Wesley Park had platted Auburn's original site. In that decade, Mr. Park had been a conspicuous figure at the county seat and while others came and went away, he and a few others stood by the village and gladly welcomed and hospitably entertained at times for months, the families of those who had come to make the place their home.

Although the population of the county had greatly increased, the village was but a straggling settlement in the woods bounded eastward by the marshy bottom lands through which the sluggish waters of Cedar Creek made way in shifting channels. Its buildings were composed in part of log cabins, small frames, and unpretentious store rooms. The residences fenced in by rails, stood close upon the street. On many a lot, the only and doubtful "improvement" was the felled trees, and the assessed valuation of the town including real estate, improvements and personal property was but $11,224.

Illustrative of the type of humble structures in which the leading men of that day, transacted business, we refe to the little office that John Morris was permitted to build on an area of twenty feet square on the "west end of the public square, thirty feet north of the clerk and recorders' office, fronting West street, (Main street,) to use till wanted for public use. For this site he was to pay the sum of $1. annual rent."

The old jail of which mention has been made, was of like primitive character and Thomas Lack, foreman of the grand jury of one of the court terms of those days making report of condition of the county jail as have grand juries down to the present time, presented the following unique document for record: "Inspected county prison and find the same suitable for the safe keeping and accommodation of prisoners confined therein, provided the prisoners have no assistance from without, in which case, the said prison would prove a very poor barrier to gentlemen wishing egress."

Samuel Widney and Nelson Payne were associate justices in 1847, and that year held both spring and fall terms of court, James W. Borden, president of the twelfth judicial circuit being absent.

Reuben J. Dawson was appointed and served as special prosecutor and T. R. Dickinson was admitted to practice.

Much the same class of cases came before that court as usually engrosses the time of present officials. An indictment was found against a party for selling spirituous liquors without license, and other violations of law were full as numerous as at this date, in proportion to the population.

Publication of legal notices was made in the Ft. Wayne Sentinel and the tax list again very large, was published by Auditor Waterman in the LaGrange County Democrat, of which L. D. Owen was publisher and B. G. Bennet, editor.

(To be continued next week.)

WATERLOO.

Wm. Bigler of Angola, spent Sunday at Waterloo.

W. Sewell of Auburn, was here Monday morning.

Thursday last Mr. Bants of Benton, was in our town.

Sunday last Mrs. Dr. Carpenter spent with friends near Hudson.

Miss Blair and her sister Rose drove over to Auburn Friday afternoon.

For several days and nights the weather has been so cold as to require fires to sit by.

Tuesday evening Prof. Davis gives his quarterly recital at the Presbyterian church.

John Fisher and wife are making arrangements to remove to Ft. Wayne shortly.

Bishop Becker preached last Sunday morning in the U. B. church to a large congregation.

H. Bartholomew is now at home in Waterloo, having quit work in the flouring mills at Auburn.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese preached a sermon Sunday evening, that pleased some of his hearers much, indeed his sermons generally are highly spoken of.

Miss Amelia Patterson who has been been out of health for some time died Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. The funeral was from the residence Tuesday at 10 a. m.

The cold weather and sharp winds we are having is trying to those who have had the grip during the winter and spring. As a rule these do not regain their strength, and a little over exertion sets them back, with less strength than before.

Misses Kitty and Nellie Koons have spent ten weeks in Grand Rapids for the benefit of spring styles in dresses and wraps, and feel well paid for the time spent. They were a few days in Kalamazoo where some firms receive their goods directly from New York. They returned Wednesday, ready for work and believing they can give good satisfaction to their customers.

The L. M. C. held their regular election of officers last week, Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Boozer, with the following result; Mrs. Florence Waterman, president; Mrs. Rena Smith, vice-president; Mrs. Mary Boozer, secretary; Mrs. Chloe Kennedy treasurer; Mrs. Olive Jackman, critic; Mrs. S. C. S. Winslow, custodian of queries.

BUTLER.

The roads have so far improved that we can indulge in pleasant drives.

J. A. Campbell, wife and little daughter, Sunday with friends in Toledo.

A little son of L. Freeborn's is reported to have suffered the fracture of one of its limbs.

The strictures indulged in last week, in regard to the candidates for marshal, were perhaps slightly ill-timed. A long accuaintance with Mr. Hose, before he sold liquor, had gained for him a very good reputation, and we were slow to lower our estimate even afterward, and watched him closely to see if a man could sell whisky without drinking it too. We thought he was doing it, until later when we came to the conclusion that he was drinking, and this led us to the remarks of last week. Mr. Hose tells us that he is not drinking, and as this was our only objection, we cheerfully recall any thing we said that would detract from his worth as a citizen and gentleman.

A very severe the storm passed over this place last Thursday. The lightning played many pranks. A bolt entered Levi Stamps house on East North street, shattering the chimney and doing considerable other damage setting fire in different places, which was extinguished. The inmates were severely shocked, but not seriously injured. During the same storm a small barn on the DeForest farm just east of town, was struck and totally destroyed. Mr. Morrow, who farms the place, hastily left his work and put his two teams in the barn and hastened to the house, he had been in the house but a few minutes when some one gave the alarm and looking toward the barn, it was a mass of flames. His four horses perished; also all his harness and grain. Loss about $500, covered by insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency. On the same day, Levi Stoy, an old and well-known citizen who formerly lived at Stoy's Corners, in Stafford, but who now lives in Franklin township, suffered the total loss of his dwelling by fire, which originated from a spark from the flue lodging in the roof. Most of his house hold effects were saved. His loss will be about $500. We learn that he carried a little insurance in the DeKalb County Mutual.

CORUNNA.

J. Loveland was at Auburn last Friday.

Mrs. N. Blaisdell still continues very poorly.

Dave Shook drove over to Auburn last Thursday.

Mrs. D. Thomas, south of town, is seriously ill.

E. Knauer was at Kendallville last week on business.

Mrs. Stonebraker, who has been quite sick, is now better.

Mr. Casey, of Mich., is in town, the guest of B. Chaffee and wife,

S. Fisher and wife, of Waterloo, were Sunday visitors in this place.

C. H. Knapp has been making decided improvements at the postoffice.

G. Harding and Percy Alling drove over to Auburn Monday afternoon.

Mr. Chaney has his new residence in the north part of town well started.

Mr. Cristy and wife, of Kendallville, visited with relatives in town over Sunday.

F. G. Fried was suddenly taken very ill Saturday, and is still confined to the house.

Misses Alma Husselman and Mertie Bower, of Fairfield were in town last Thursday.

M. J. Thomas and family and C. H. Knapp and family, were visitiing in the country Sunday.

Wm. Dailey and wife, of Auburn, were in town over Sunday, visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. N. Blaisdell's sister, who has been visiting her several days, returned to her home at Kendallville Saturday.

Miss Sylvia Sherven, of Pierceton, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. Blaisdell, returned home Saturday.

Quite a number of the young folks surprised Miss Rosa Calkin Friday evening, in honor of her eighteenth birthday anniversary.

Dr. Rudolph, of Fairfield Center now occupies the residence purchased of Dr. Snyder. The doctor and his estimable family are a welcome addition to our little town.

CONCORD.

H. Baker will shortly ship a large amount of hubs.

Rev. T. E. Lancaster, of Muncie, was here Monday last.

James Hennessy is improving his property with a nice fence.

Miss Lilly Jones, of Edgerton, Ohio, is here visiting her sister Birdie Fetters.

Mrs. Will Sheldon, of Garrett, spent a few days with her parents near Spencerville.

Mrs. Joseph Stopher and son, of Maysville, were in attendance at the meeting Thursday.

Mrs. M. George and daughter, of Auburn were the guests of Mrs. Henry Sebert last week.

S. Wasson and wife, Sherm Keller and wife, of Garrett, spent Sunday with his parents, C. Keller.

F. Wise and wife, C. A. Rhodes and wife, of Spencerville, were the guests of J. B. Gifford last Sunday.

The District meeting, held here April 28th to 30th, was both lively and beneficial to all who attended. Notwithstanding the busy time with the farmers, the attendance was fair.

Rev. H. Stackhouse, of Kendallville, Rev. F. M. Hussey, of Adrian, Mich., W. H. Green, J. M. Reeves, of New Haven, Dr. Omo, of Maysville, John M. Henderson and wife were the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family last week.

Dedicatory exercises as follows: Love feast lead by H. Stackhouse, anthem, invocation. At 10:30 the dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. M. Hussey, of Adrian, Mich. The sermon was eloquent and impressive. The debt was reported to be $818. Only a short time elapsed until they had the required amount. Then the church was dedicated to the M. P. denomination. The evening sermon was conducted by Rev. H. Stackhouse, of Kendallville, also communion services in the evening.

UNION CHAPEL.

Wm. Healy is the proud father of a young girl baby.

Farmers have finished sowing oats and are plowing for corn.

Harmon Luce raised the frame of his new barn last Friday.

Elmer Mochamer has been suffering the past week with the grip.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lutz has been visiting with Samuel Brown and wife.

Rev. Hussey, of Michigan, visited with W. L. Hines and wife last week.

Obe Boren, of Jackson township, has been working for George Vanziles.

Byron Cosper now tell his friends, that he is the father of a fine young boy.

Elmer Mochamer can now be called papa. A new daughter at his house.

Miss Zula Cosper, of Auburn, is visiting with her parents and friends of this neighborhood.

G. D. McGowan came home from Chicago last week. Since coming home he has been quite sick.

It is nothing to see the remains of what had once been a buggy in passing along the road. Too fast and reckless driving.

Arnold Blodget, Mort Wilson and James Sherwood, went off fishing last Thursday. They report a good time, but not many fish.

The Sun, the golden orb of day, had just sunk behind a bank of summer clouds, twilight had already gathered, when, as if by some heady current or local vortex, wheeled into sight, John Topper. There was nothing surprising in his appearance, as he has been handling dry goods for a number of years in this country, and we are all acquainted with "Honest John." But the romance deepens. Seated beside Mr. Topper was a lady and when he dashed up and introduced her as his wife, we were surprised. He said that he was going to quit the road and turn farmer. We wish them success.

SUMMIT

Mrs. Martin Jackman is able to come to town again.

R. T. Duncan went to Auburn last Friday on business.

S. A. Harmon's brother from near Angola, visited him over Sunday.

John Ruff and family visited Mr. R.'s sister, Mrs. Geo. Clark, last Sunday.

Samuel Frederick and wife visited their daughter near Waterloo over Sunday.

Miss Margaret Mortorff, visited her sister Mrs. Kate Hilt a few days last week.

Thos. Baxter and wife of Cedar Creek, who have been visiting Mrs. B.'s parents, E. Jackman and wife the past two weeks, returned to their home last Monday morning.

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup is sold on a positive guarantee? You could not ask for more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial. The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know it's great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

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LARGE STOCK

from which you can select what you may want at

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We handle nothing but

HONEST GOODS!

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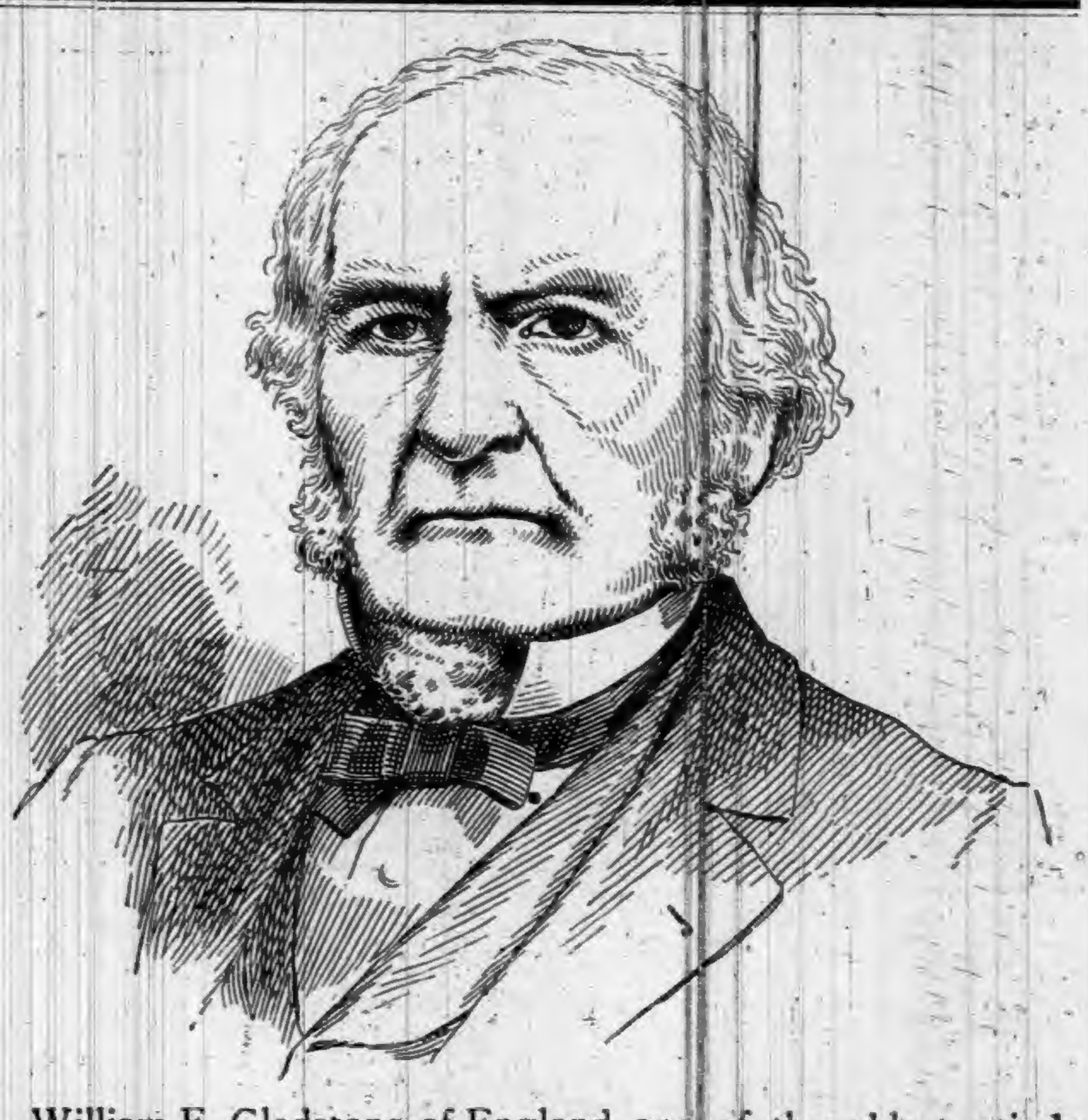

William E. Gladstone of England, one of the ablest minds and greatest statesman ever known, states that the world has made more progress in the last hundred years than in all the past ages, and in no one thing more than in practical literature. The Encylopaedia Britiannica was begun in 1791, just a century ago, and its first edition comprised three volumes. Since then at various times other editions have been brought out, each better than the preceding one, until about four years ago, when the ninth and last edition was published. Valuable and exhaustive as this magnificent work was it proved to be too voluminous and cumbersome. Too much time had to be consumed in wading through numberless pages of superfluous matter to arrive at a satisfactory answer to a single simple query. How many, many times would its most ardent admirers while thus engaged exclaim: "Life is too short."

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AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

ROUTE LAID OUT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

A Murderous Couple—Sunk the Steamer—Bad Wreck—A Bread Riot—Runaway Accident—Kansas Outrage.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROGRAM.

The Route Laid Out for the Return Trip of the Party.

A special from Portland, Oregon, dated the 6th inst., says: The following is a program as far as decided upon for the return trip of President Harrison. After stopping at Tacoma and Seattle, he will go to Salt Lake City, stopping one day at Boise City, Idaho, then to Leadville, Colorado Springs, Denver, Lincoln, Neb.; Omaha, Hannibal, Mo.; Springfield, Ill.; Decatur, Ill.; Indianapolis, Columbus, Ohio; Pittsburgh.

At Salem the Mayor of the city welcomed the President to Oregon. The party were then taken to carriages and escorted to the State House. The Governor and Mayor rode in a carriage with the President and Mrs. Harrison. Mayor Darcy delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the city and Gov. Pennoyer in behalf of the State. Gov. Pennoyer then extended a cordial welcome to the President, to which the President replied.

The Presidential party arrived in this city at noon promptly on schedule time. Twenty thousand people were in waiting and the President acknowledged their plaudits by riding bareheaded through the streets and bowing right and left. A slight rain was falling when the President reached Portland, but it soon turned into a heavy rain. However, it did not interfere with the formation of the parade. After marching about the city two hours, the parade moved down Sixth street and was received by the President. One feature of the parade was 4,000 school children drawn up in line. In the afternoon there was a general suspension of business. President Harrison had a short reception at the hotel to members of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion. Postmaster General Wanamaker paid a visit to the postoffice during the afternoon.

A Murderous Couple.

Dr. John A. P. Baker and Mrs. W. B. Gilmer, of Abingdon, Va., are under arrest, charged with the murder of Mrs. Baker, wife of Dr. Baker, and an attempt to murder W. R. Gilmer, the husband of the woman under arrest. Mrs. Baker died suddenly more than a year ago. Recently some tell-tale letters were found which were written by Mrs. Gilmer to Dr. Baker. They show that a criminal intimacy existed between the two and that they plotted Mrs. Baker's death. Mrs. Gilmer has made a confession that Dr. Baker poisoned his wife and sent her poison with instructions how to administer it to her husband. She did so and nothing saved his life but the timely arrival of Dr. Gilmer, a brother of the poisoned man. All the parties are prominent in Abingdon and the affair has created a sensation.

Sunk the Steamer.

A cable dispatch dated Iquique gives details of the sinking of the insurgent steamer, Blanco Encalda, in Caldera Bay, by the torpedo boats Almirante Lynch and Coudell. The Blanco Encalda was lying at anchor in a helpless condition, part of her machinery being on shore undergoing repairs. She was unable to move from her position, thus forming a steady target for the Government vessels which steamed around her and discharged torpedoes as they pleased. Even with this advantage six torpedoes missed their mark and exploded harmlessly. The seventh, however, struck the iron-clad, blowing her up and causing a heavy loss of life.

Kansas Outrage.

Three men entered the house of J. A. Wickline, nine miles east of Arkansas City, Kan., while Mr. Wickline was at church. They demanded of Mrs. Wickline the money her husband had received for cattle the day before. On her refusal to surrender it they beat her over the head with revolvers, kicked her and left her for dead. They secured only $5. The husband returned from church and found his wife unconscious. She may die. A large posse is after the thieves, and if caught the robbers will be lynched.

A Bread Riot.

Rome special: Owing to a rise in the price of bread at Parma a riot occurred in that city. The women formed in procession and marched to the town hall, where they demanded from the officials that the latter secure a reduction in price. Before the crowd could be dispersed it was found necessary to place a number of persons under arrest.

A Serious Runaway.

While Dr. John Sellars, a prominent physician of Montpelier, Ind., was returning home from visiting a patient his horse became frightened, throwing him out of his buggy breaking five of his ribs, bruising his head and shoulder and giving him a severe shaking up all over.

Another Strike.

One thousand workmen, consisting of carpenters, painters, plasterers and cigarmakers are out on a strike at Hamilton, Ohio. They demand the non-employment by contractors of non-union labor, the payment of higher wages and lesser working hours.

Porter to Leave Rome.

A special from Rome says that it is reported that the American Minister Porter will shortly depart from Italy, leaving the rectory in charge of the legation.

This Means Us.

It is announced that Germany and Austria-Hungary have invited Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium, to join in a convention at Vienna for the avowed purpose of forming a coalition of the Central European States against protectionist countries.

Bad Wreck.

The Swedish bark Secla was wrecked near Renews, N. F., and will prove a total loss. Only one of the crew was saved, a sailor named Eliasson. The vessel is probably from Tonsberg, April 9, for Mirriachi.

Coke Strikers Shot Down.

Uniontown (Pa) special: Another collision has occurred between the coke strikers and deputies, the result being one striker dead and one seriously wounded. Superintendent Gray and pit boss Callaghan, of Leisenring No. 3, went to house No. 17 to rescue two of the men who had been at work and were being held at that house by the strikers. They were set upon and stoned and the deputies came to their aid. One of the strikers tried to take a gun from one of the deputies, when a shot was fired by the strikers. Superintendent Gray then ordered the deputies to fire, and in the volley which followed John Mahan, a striker, fell dead, and another, whose name is not known, received a mortal wound. The strikers then scattered, and the two men who were held prisoners were rescued and taken to Leisenring. The situation is now reported quiet.

BURNED ALIVE.

Five Colored Children Cremated in a Cabin.

Marlboro (Md.) special: A very exciting scene was presented to the Marlboro correspondent the other morning. After a drive of nine miles through the lower part of Prince George County, which is thinly settled, to the farm owned by Robert Connick, a Southern Maryland planter, near the village of Horse Head, to view the charred remains of five children of William Coale, a prominent colored citizen of Southern Prince Georges, which were burned alive while sleeping. The children—four girls and a boy—who always slept in the attic, were asleep when the fire broke out. It is thought the children built a fire in the stove owing to the coolness of the night and through carelessness left the stove door open and the sparks therefrom ignited an old hen-nest in the chimney corner which caused the conflagration. The first persons to arrive at the fire were Messrs. T. L. Naylor and Richard Naylor, neighbors, who live about a mile from the house. When they reached the burning house, half way out of one of the burning windows was protruding the body of a boy. The flames had burned him into a crisp. In a few minutes a portion of the roof fell in and his skull fell from the window and was picked up by one of the several persons who had by this time gathered around. The bones of the body fell inside and were burned to ashes. After the fire had been extinguished, through lack of material to burn, some of those present raked among the embers and found seventeen bones in a bunch, the remains of the four girls who always slept together. When William Coale, the father, returned from a distant relative, he was frantic with grief. He picked the boy's skull up and kissed it, saying: "God knows best, but this is hard to bear." This is the second time he has been visited by fire.

FOREST FIRES.

New Jersey a Sea of Flames—Other Damaging Fires.

New York special: The most destructive fire of many years is raging in South Jersey. The great pine region and cranberry bogs district, bounded by Point Pleasant and Bay Head on the north, down to Egg Harbor, sixty miles south, and from the Atlantic to points from thirty to forty miles inland, is being swept by fire. Thousands and thousands of acres of pine and cedar timber have been burned, many towns have been threatened, dozens of houses have been destroyed and fears are entertained for the safety of the people in the devastated country. So dense is the smoke that hangs over the burning forest that farmers going from town to town have to grope their way along the roads. Rain has not fallen in weeks and the inhabitants are unable to check the spread of the flames. At many places the residents have been forced to flee to the open country to save their lives, leaving their household goods behind to be burned. At one place, a sick woman covered by water soaked blankets, was carried out of her burning home in her bed. The loss will be over a million dollars and many farmers will be impoverished. Forest fires are also reported in the mountains about Reading, Pa., and in the vicinity of Newburg, N. Y.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

A Fire in a Tenement House Suffocates Two Persons.

Fire occurred in the two-story frame building, 148 Naseau street, Rochester, N. Y., occupied by Mrs. Nellie Rosebloom's confectionery store on the ground floor and by a number of families in the other parts of the building. Mrs. Muntzki and her son, who lived in the rear part of the upper story, were awakened by the smoke and, though nearly unconscious, succeed in reaching the street, but saved nothing but their night clothes. The other occupants were soon aroused and it was supposed that all had escaped, but after the fire had been extinguished the bodies of a man and woman were found in the upper story, lying together at the door. The man was Herman Stephaski, but the name of the woman could not be ascertained, though it is supposed she was his wife. They were in the habit of drinking, and may have been under the influence of liquor at the time they were suffocated.

Minister Blair Ordered to Washington.

Chicago special: Mr. Henry W. Blair, the newly appointed Minister to China, will return to Washington, in accordance with a request from Secretary Blaine to that effect. Mr. Blair did not appear at all unpleasantly affected by the change in his plans, which was, however, something of a surprise to him. "I have no information regarding the matter beyond what is contained in Mr. Blaine's dispatch," he said shortly after its receipt. "I can say nothing, therefore, as to the rumor that the State Department has been notified by China that I am 'persona non grata,' and that in consequence I am to be sent to Japan or Persia. As I have no official knowledge of the cause of my being requested to return to Washington, I can, of course, say nothing about my future movement. Until an hour ago I was not aware that I was not to continue my journey to China.

Austria and Germany.

Berlin special: Bayron Wittek, under Secretary of the Austrian Ministry of Commerce, has arrived here on a special mission from his Government. His object is the unification of the German and Austrian railway systems by the enactment of common laws and the adoption of common regulations especially as to the management of the lines, the tariffs for freight and passengers, time tables for through trains, etc. In the negotiations to be undertaken by Byron Wittek special attention will be given to the arrangement of military and strategic lines, with a view to the rapid mobilization of troops in both countries. Politicians see most important results if this negotiation is carried to a successful conclusion. It will bind Germany and Austria in a closer union, and insure the permanency and greatly increase the strength of the triple alliance.

A Horrible Accident.

John Mancer, brother of B. F. Mancer, the inventor of many contrivances, has been employed by the Gilbert Car Works at Troy, N. Y., for many years. Among the machinery used are several machines on which a number of knives made 700 revolutions per minute. One of these knives broke and flew with awful velocity through the air, striking Mr. Mancer in the left breast, and sinking to the depth of over six inches, completely transfixing the heart. Mr. Mancer died in less than two minutes. He was 65 years old and leaves a family.

Burned to Death.

New York special: Three young girls were burned to death, and two other persons were badly burned at a fire in the fireworks factory in Morrisania. Lillie Hammond, 19 years old; Mary Lynch, 17 years old; Jennie Harpley, 17 years old, were caught in a burning building, and burned to death in sight of the crowd that had assembled to watch the fire. George Kreamly, 40 years old, was badly burned about the head and body, and Lottie Lorn, 14 years, was horribly burned about the body. The damage to the stock and building is $6,000.

Incendiary Fire.

Scranton, (Pa.,) special: The electric car stables here were set on fire by some unknown incendiary and the building was soon consumed, much valuable machinery and cars being totally destroyed. The flames communicated to St. Paul's Church, but the building was saved after a desperate struggle. The office of the *Republican* then caught, and so rapid was the spread of the flames that the printers at work had to flee from their cases. The magnificent building was soon gutted and only a part of the paper could be issued. The total loss will reach $350,000. Well insured.

Dynamite Cartridge Explodes.

At Martin's Ferry, Ohio, an unknown miscreant gave three little boys, James and Milton Turney and Charles Wilson, all under nine years of age, a loaded dynamite cartridge. The boys played with the cartridge and it finally exploded. All three of the boys were blown over sixty feet and frightfully mangled. Wilson had his breast and abdomen torn open and a leg badly lacerated. He will die. One of the Turneys will lose his sight, the other is burned to a crisp on his arms and body and cannot recover.

A Locomotive Explodes.

The boiler of freight locomotive No. 52, south bound on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, exploded with terrific force at Johnston's Station, Ohio. Fireman John Foley was killed. Front Brakeman Woods was seriously scalded, cut and bruised, and cannot live. Engineer Jacob Eich was severely scalded on the right arm and hand, and his right leg was badly injured. The engine is one of the Brooks manufacture, and was lately purchased by the company.

The Spiteful Kaiser.

Berlin special: The startling statement is made that no place was reserved for Bismarck in the Moltke funeral had he come, and that the Kaiser had plainly intimated his desire that the Prince should not be present. Whether this was communicated to Bismarck is not known, but by his absence he saved the high officers who had formerly been the servants at his bidding from an embarrassing situation, as any courtesy shown to Bismarck would have been promptly resented by the Emperor.

Eloper Sentenced.

Wm. D. Spayde, who eloped from Niles, Mich., last winter with Mrs. J. Rose Roberts, was sentenced to one year imprisonment. Mrs. Roberts, who was also in court, was discharged. There was a scene in the court room after the trial had ended. The husband whom the woman had deserted was present and appealed to her to return home with him and their three children. She declared that she would not do so, and after warning him never to speak to her, fainted. It was nearly an hour before she recovered.

Says Pool-Selling is Not Gambling.

Judge Perkins, in his charge to the grand jury of Kenton County, Ky., in the case of the Covington pool selling, said that under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals the selling of pools on races was not gambling. He also said that pool rooms were indictable for nuisance, but that a nuisance under the law must be continuous, and he therefore said that the arresting of pool-sellers for each pool sold was not according to law.

Bankers Under Arrest.

Edward E. Gedney, president of the North River bank, New York, and Cashier Frank Ingersoll, were placed under arrest on a bench warrant issued by Judge Martine. They were brought before Judge Martine in general sessions, and held in $15,000 bail each. They are charged with falsifying the quarterly report of the bank made on June 14, 1890. The complaint in the case was made by the receiver of the bank, Frank Higgins.

Barnum's Elephants.

During the parade of Barnum's circus at Jersey City, a horse belonging to Albert Roner, a truckman, took fright at the elephants and ran away. Several were knocked down and two were taken to the hospital. They are Colon Walker, aged 9 years, and Mrs. Michael Lang. Both of Walker's and Mrs. Lang's legs were broken and they were bruised internally. They are in a critical condition.

A Freight Train Ditched.

A heavy freight train in the Union Pacific yards at Omaha, was ditched through the engine jumping the track. Conductor Gleason was killed, and Engineer Whitney and Fireman Hamburg severely injured. Five loaded cars and the engine were totally demolished.

Minister Lincoln Makes a Speech.

Robert T. Lincoln, United States Minister, spoke at a meeting of the British and Foreign Sailors' Aid Society. Incidentally Mr. Lincoln remarked that the Behring Sea dispute would be settled amicably and honorably and in a manner satisfactory to both countries.

Eaten by Wolves.

Some laborers, while clearing the mountain roads of snow, near Silver Plume, Col., uncovered the mutilated body of David Cook, of Boston, who was lost last fall. Wolves had attacked his body.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.25	@	6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades........	3.00	@	5.25
Sheep......................	3.50	@	6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	1.05½	@	1.07½
Corn—No. 2................	.68	@	.70
Oats—No. 2................	.53½	@	.54½
Rye—No 2..................	.84	@	.86
Butter—Choice Creamery......	.25	@	.27
Cheese—Full Cream, flats......	.12	@	.13
Eggs—Fresh..................	.13	@	.14
Potatoes—Western, per bu....	1.05	@	1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping............	3.50	@	6.00
Hogs—Choice Light............	3.00	@	5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime......	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red............	1.05	@	1.06
Corn—No. 1 White............	.69	@	.71
Oats—No. 2 White............	.55	@	.57
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle......................	4.00	@	6.00
Hogs......................	4.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red............	1.06	@	1.07
Corn—No. 2..................	.67	@	.68
Oats—No. 2..................	.54	@	.55
Barley—Iowa................	.75	@	.80
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle......................	3.00	@	5.75
Hogs......................	3.00	@	5.25
Sheep......................	4.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red............	1.11½	@	1.12½
Corn—No. 2..................	.69	@	.71
Oats—No. 2 Mixed............	.55	@	.57
DETROIT.			
Cattle......................	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs......................	3.00	@	4.75
Sheep......................	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red............	1.11	@	1.12
Corn—No. 2 Yellow............	.69	@	.71
Oats—No. 2 White............	.55	@	.56
TOLEDO.			
Wheat......................	1.12	@	1.12½
Corn—Cash..................	.69	@	.71
Oats—No. 1 White............	.55	@	.56
Clover Seed................	4.10	@	4.20
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Common to Prime....	4.00	@	6.25
Hogs—Light..................	3.25	@	5.50
Sheep—Medium..............	4.00	@	5.50
Lambs......................	3.00	@	4.50
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring..........	1.07	@	1.09
Corn—No. 3..................	.62	@	.62
Oats—No. 2 White............	.58	@	.59
Rye—No. 1..................	.85	@	.87
Barley—No. 2................	.75	@	.77
Pork—Mess..................	12.75	@	13.00
NEW YORK.			
Cattle......................	4.00	@	6.25
Hogs......................	3.25	@	6.50
Sheep......................	5.00	@	7.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red............	1.17	@	1.19
Corn—No. 2..................	.82	@	.83
Oats—Mixed Western..........	.58	@	.63
Butter—Creamery............	.22	@	.28
Eggs—Western................	.15	@	.16
Pork—New Mess..............	13.75	@	14.50

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

A CRUISE ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

He Is Accompanied on the Trip by Great Numbers of Gayly Decorated Craft—The Palatial Home on Wheels in Which the President and His Guests Are Traveling.

The morning of President Harrison's marine excursion from San Francisco opened with a fog enveloping the shores of the bay, but as the forenoon wore on the fog lifted and left the harbor sparkling in sunlight.

Notwithstanding the announcement that the invitations to accompany the President were limited to five hundred in number, the committee having charge of the excursion were besieged with applications from fully 5,000 persons who, being unable to secure coveted billets, crowded the steamers Ukiau and Garden City and numerous smaller craft which dotted the bay, so that at the hour of the President's embarkation over 10,000 persons had left the shore to accompany him on the trip. At 10:30 o'clock the Pueblo steamed out into the bay from Broadway wharf and was soon followed by the warship Charleston, the Government steamers Rush and Marono carrying the Federal officials, and the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin with the Custom House officials. As the Pueblo passed these vessels, which had formed a line about 300 yards apart, a salute was fired, and the band, which had been stationed on the Pueblo, played a patriotic air. After the Government vessels had swung into the line other steamers and craft conveying unofficial excursionists made haste to follow, and, with the white sails of the yachts skimming the scene, the pageant, from a marine point of view, had never been excelled on the Bay of San Francisco.

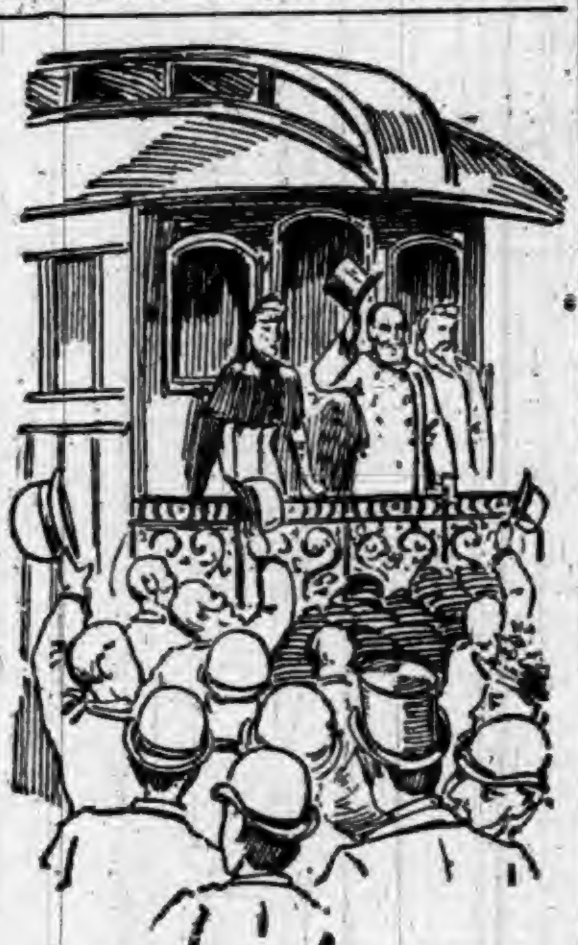

ON THE PLATFORM OF THE "VACUNA."

During the whole time that the Pueblo was steaming down the bay the President stood on the bridge with a pair of marine glasses, through which he scanned the various objects of interest which were pointed out to him. He was constantly surrounded by a group of army and navy officers, and apparently found great enjoyment in the trip. He responded to the salutes of different vessels he passed by removing his hat and bowing.

About 2 o'clock the Pueblo headed for the Union Iron Works. The vessels which had been lying in the stream waiting for her got under way and followed in her wake, making a marine procession several miles in length.

At the Union Iron Works the Pueblo was received with the blowing of whistles at the factory and on all steam vessels lying there. The cruiser Charleston, which had followed the President's steamer all day, anchored a short distance from the Pueblo. The President was taken off in a tug and paid an official visit to the Charleston, being received with a national salute when he boarded the vessel and also when he took his departure. By this time the bay for a mile in every direction from the Union Iron Works was studded with vessels of every description, upon the decks of which there were fully 20,000 people, who had come there to witness the launching of the armored coast defense vessel Monterey.

In addition to those on vessels there were probably forty thousand people who witnessed the launching from the shore. Every housetop and street and every hillside overlooking the iron works yard as well as the yard itself was literally covered with people. Never was there such interest taken or such enthusiasm displayed at any similar event in this part of the country. On the shore and on the bay there was a perfect sea of flags and bunting, and for some time before the launching occurred there was a continuous screeching of steam whistles, to which was added the music of a score of bands on excursion steamers.

A small platform had been built around the bow of the vessel, and on this were the Presidential party and other distinguished guests, and also a band from the navy yard. At 4:30 Mrs. Harrison pressed an electric button, which sent the vessel down the ways. The navy yard band played a national air as she glided into the water, and immediately there burst forth the greatest noise from steam whistles, to which was added the thundering sound of the Charleston's guns as she fired a national salute; cheer after cheer also arose from shore and from the vessels.

The launch was entirely successful. The President and party then returned to the Palace Hotel.

When the Presidential party arrived at San Jose a national salute was fired and a large crowd gathered at the station cheered lustily. The visitors were escorted to the Hotel Vendome, where an address of welcome was made by Mayor Rucker, and responded to by the President as follows:

> Mr. Mayor and fellow-citizens, I am again surprised by this large outpouring of my friends, and by the respectful interest which they evince. I can not find words to express the delight which I have felt, and which those who journey with me have felt, as we have observed the beauty, and more than all the comfort and prosperity which characterize the great State of California. I am glad to observe here as I have elsewhere that my old comrades of the great war for the Union have turned out to witness afresh by this demonstration their love for the flag and their veneration for American institutions. My comrades, I greet you every one affectionately. I doubt not that every loyal State has representatives here of that great army that subdued the rebellion and brought home the flag in triumph. I hope that you have found in this flowery and prosperous land, in the happy homes which you have built up here, in the wives and children that grace your firesides, sweet contrast to those times of peril and hardship which you experienced in the army, and I trust above all that under these genial and kindly influences you still maintain that devotion to our institutions, and are teaching it to the children that will take your places. We often speak of children following in the footsteps of their fathers. Nearly a year ago at the great review of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston, after those thousands of veterans, stricken with years and labor, had passed along, a great army nearly as large came on with the swinging step that characterized you when you carried the flag from your home to the field. They were sons of veterans, literally marching in their fathers' steps, and so I love to think in the hands of this generation that is coming on to take our places our institutions are safe, and that the honor and glory of the flag will be maintained. We may quietly go to our rest when God shall call us in the full assurance that His favoring providence will follow us, and that in your children valor and sacrifice for the flag will always manifest themselves.

Monarchs have traversed land and sea and history has recorded the magnificence of many a royal equipage, but no emperor ever had opportunity to enjoy such luxurious traveling accommodations as have been conferred by ingenious and comfort-seeking man upon the President of the greatest republic the nations of the earth ever beheld.

There have been many fine specimens of the car-builders' art previous to the creation of this "Presidential special," but it is questionable whether there is in railroad annals a more elaborately complete vehicular aggregation than the one which was prepared for the journey of the chief executive and his guests. The great pan-American excursion train was regarded as being the acme of perfection, but that made its pilgrimage a year and a half ago, and there have been many important improvements since that came to a close.

First in the string of five cars is the combination baggage, smoking, and library-car, Aztian, upon the forward panels of which is inscribed in large gilt letters: "The Presidential Special." In one of the corners nearest the engine is a perfect incandescent electric light plant, with a noisy little dynamo in frequent operation. In the same compartment the baggage and a reserve stock of supplies is stored away, all in the most admirable order and looking as little like the ordinary everyday baggage car as could be easily imagined.

A narrow doorway, generally occupied by a swinging door, separates the baggage section from the smoking-room and library. The upholstery is of olive plush, and the furniture is of a character that cannot fail to contribute to the comfort of those mortals who are privileged to use it. Two bookcases, one on each side of the car, contain a couple of hundred standard works, and beneath each of the cases is a desk and a supply of writing material. Between the cases and alongside of the clock is an electric screw-fan which faces a twin contrivance at the opposite end of the apartment; these, when in operation, will keep the atmosphere fairly clear and reasonably cool.

"Colorado" is the name of the dining-car, and a more nearly perfect creation in the shape of a restaurant on wheels could not easily be found. The furnishings of the dining-car proper are supremely æsthetic. Cleanly waiters, clad in spotless white raiment, are not least among the attractions. The kitchen lacks nothing, and is presided over by one of the most experienced Afro-American chefs.

Next the commissary headquarters is the President's car, the "New Zealand." So far as the upholstery of the main interior is concerned, this is probably the least attractive subdivision of the train. The plush is a dull variety of blue, and the curtains are seal brown. Here and there newspaper representatives are quartered.

But beyond the somberly comfortable-appearing draperies is a traveling paradise—the drawing-rooms occupied by the President and Mrs. Harrison. The apartments, which are en suite, are models of artistic taste. All the woodwork is enameled in white and decorated with the choicest floral patterns in gilt moldings, while the seats and sofas are covered with a rich shade of terra-cotta plush. A more pleasing effect would hardly be possible.

The "Ideal," which is the car following immediately after the Presidential vehicle, differs materially from the other cars. Its interior is divided into six drawing-rooms, and each of these subdivisions possesses coloring and design distinctively its own.

More interesting than any other portion of the train to the millions of men, women and children who will strive to see the President and Mrs. Harrison during the next few days will be the "Vacuna"—the last car in the train. From its rear end the President will deliver more than a few speeches, and, leaning over the brass-topped bronze fence, must of necessity shake many a horny hand, to say nothing of the hands that are not even moderately hard. When the train was inspected by Mrs. Harrison, shortly before the hour of departure, she expressed a decided preference for the Vacuna as a day-car, and her judgment was applauded by the ladies of the party. The foward end of the Vacuna contains six sleeping sections, upholstered in blue and metal fitted in brass. In the rear of these and separated from them only by the buffet is the observation compartment, with plush-cushioned willow chairs enough to accommodate sixteen people, provided no one chair is burdened by more than one individual. The windows are large and are made of the finest plate glass.

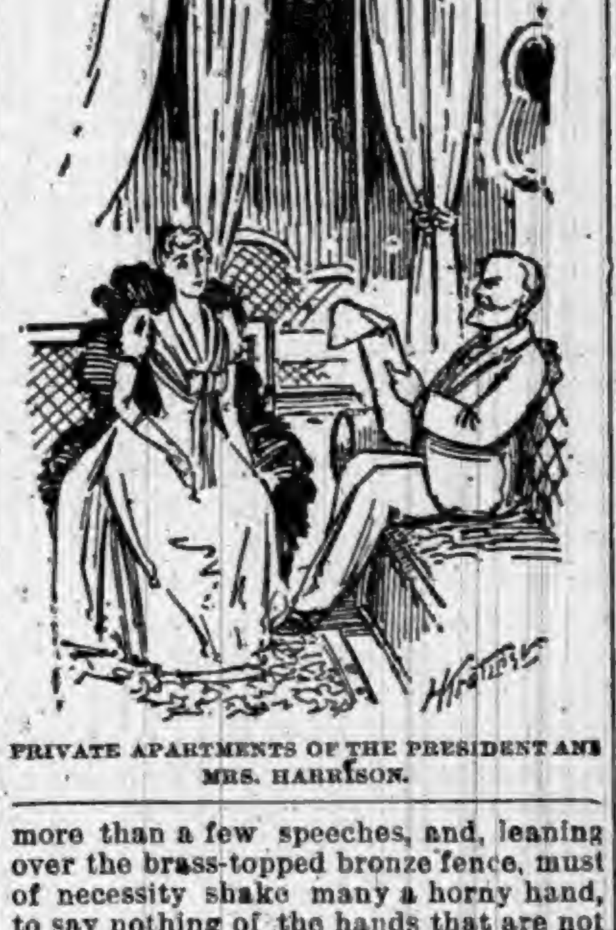

PRIVATE APARTMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARRISON.

Human ingenuity may be able to make railway travel less irksome and more comfortable than it is now, but ingenuity must strain itself considerably if it succeeds in turning out anything more elaborate and complete than the "Presidential special."

The British warship Thunderer has received four specimens of a gun, from which great things are expected. The original armament of the Thunderer consisted of two 38-ton and two 35-ton muzzle-loading guns, and one of these burst in the course of practice, inside the turret, with fatal results. It was believed that the gun had been twice loaded before firing. The new guns, two of which are mounted on each turret, are of 10-inch caliber and 20 tons in weight. The total length is 26 feet 10 inches, the projectile weighs 500 pounds, and the full charge of powder is, as is now usual, just half that weight. At a range of 1,000 yards it is calculated to pierce twenty-one inches of wrought-iron plate.

In Sussex, England, a necklace of beads, made from peony root, was placed on the child's neck to assist the operation of teething and one of amber beads was also thought powerful.

JUST TEN MINUTES

WITH THE NEWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Henry Keller Suicided at Fort Wayne—Henry Albright Killed by Vandalia Limited Express at Reelsville—Indiana Patents—State Board of Health to Enforce the Law—Deaths, Accidents, Etc.

Reduced Railroad Fare.

Members and candidates are notified, that through the courtesy of the Central Traffic Association, excursion fares have been granted from all points in Indiana to those attending the Scottish Rite and Shrine Convocations, at Fort Wayne, Ind., May 13 and 14, 1891. When buying tickets, ask for a certificate, which when endorsed by Charles B. Fitch, will entitle the holder to one-third fare, returning.

Patriarchs Militant Meeting.

At a meeting of the Patriarchs Militant in the State at Warsaw, called and presided over by Charles W. Gruesbeck, assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, the following elections were made:

First Regiment—Colonel, F. H. Foster, Pierceton; Lieutenant-Colonel, G. W. Dowswell, Fort Wayne; Major Second Battalion, Freman Crosby, Valparaiso.

Second Regiment—Colonel, J. E. Beiline, Indianapolis; Lieutenant-Colonel, George P. Graft, Knightstown; Major First Battalion, M. H. Chappel, Knightstown.

Third Regiment—Colonel, W. W. Canader, Winchester; Major Third Battalion, Daniel Meyers, Columbia City; Major Second Battalion, J. G. Stober, Wabash.

Fourth Regiment—Major Second Battalion, W. H. Northcut, New Albany.

Minor State Items.

—The Salvation Army Corps has advanced on Seymour.

—Terry Owens, of Westport, was killed by a fall from a wagon.

—Alfred Farrington, jr., of Jerome, drank concentrated lye and died.

—A paper has been established at Bainbridge by Morrison & Scott.

—The delinquent taxes of Montgomery County amount to nearly $20,000.

—The residence of William Bales, near Martinsville, was destroyed by fire.

—New men have taken the places of the striking DePauw glass-workers.

—The Jeffersonville town council has adopted standard time for that city.

—Mrs. Sally Matsen aged 93 years, died of physical exhaustion at Amo.

—The Seymour Street-car Company will employ steam as a motor power.

—H. S. Winters, of Terre Haute, was drowned while fishing near Martinsville, Ill.

—The new breeders' association at Greencastle, will build a mile track at once.

—Kokomo is to have a distillery with a capacity of 3,000 barrels of whisky daily.

—Jerry M. Floyd has driven the Paoli stage 122,520 miles in the past fourteen years.

—The city High-school of Crawfordsville will hold field-day exercises on May 21.

—James Parker, at Tipton, has disappeared, leaving a simple "good-bye" note to his wife.

—Isaac Kunerine, engineer, was killed in a wreck on the Cloverleaf Railroad at Kokomo.

—Harry King, of Carmel, got a verdict for $1 damages against the editor of the Westfield *News*.

—Asher Cullom, living near Mooresville, was fatally injured by a falling apple-tree limb.

—John Schmidt, of LaPorte, was killed by his horse taking fright at a runaway team and falling on him.

—A six-ton roll has been cast at a New Albany foundry for the Premier steel-works, Indianapolis.

—Putnam County has been losing school-houses by fire at the rate of one each month since January.

—L. S. Lafferty, the C., W. & M. brakeman, who was struck by a bridge at South Bend, will recover.

—Charles D. Tillo, of Fort Wayne, has been appointed a member of Gov. Hovey's staff with the rank of Major.

—John Johnson, of Peru, got a year in the Penitentiary for stealing a bushel of potatoes, for which he received 95 cents.

—Mrs. Margaret Tilford, of New Albany, compromised her $10,000 damage suit against the L., N. A. & C. Railroad for $4,500.

—John Edwards, a boarding-house-keeper, at Crawfordsville, lays claim to $1,000,000 of the Edwards $200,000,000 estate in New York.

—Joseph Combs broke jail at Brownstown, fled, fell through a trestle, sustained severe injuries, returned to give himself up to the Brownstown authorities, was tried at once and acquitted.

—John O'Donnell, a miner, was found dead in shaft No. 8, belonging to the Brazil Blockcoal Company. It is supposed he was caught between a bank car, loaded with coal, and the roof. His neck was found to have been broken. The deceased was unmarried and lived at Perth.

—The cheese and butter factory at Wilkinson is now receiving 3,000 pounds of milk per day. Thus far the company has not been able to keep up with the orders from various places for their gilt-edged butter and fine cheese.

—The Jay County Agricultural Society has let the contract for building an art hall on the fair grounds. The officers are determined that the annual fair shall continue to be the best county fair in the State if anything they can do will assist it.

—A red-oak log at a saw-mill near Edinburg was split and found to contain 127 blacksnakes hidden in the hollow.

—Circulars are being sent from the office of the State Board of Health to leading physicians in the various counties of the State, calling attention to the recent law enacted for the purpose of faciliating the work of gathering complete statistics in this line. The circular contains a copy of that law, and the purpose is to convey to the physicians of Indiana the idea that the penalty for failure to report births, deaths, and other such statistics will be enforced.

—Jacob Rosenbourger's planing-mill at Marshall was burned. Loss, $2,000.

—Two industrious peddlers have been selling pounded charcoal, done up in little bags, to La Porte housewives, with the explanation that no lamp containing one such sack would ever need refilling.

—Grant Phinney, while fishing near Muncie, had his hand and arm shattered and maimed by an explosion of nitroglycerine which he was handling in a bottle.

—A Jonesboro dyspeptic had his wife and most of his relatives arrested on warrants for attempting to poison him, and then admitted that he had committed perjury in so doing.

—The government depot, Jeffersonville prison, school board and shipyards have all refused to conform to the Jeffersonville Council order adopting central standard time. The difference is about thirty minutes.

—It is said that Gen. Lew Wallace's patent-applied-for, double-jointed, aluminium fish-pole contains divisions designed for carrying lunch and buttermilk, as well as matches to light a pipe, and a copy of the latest novel.

—Mrs. Meredith, the esteemed wife of the minister of the Friends' Church, of Mooresville, fell into the fire while suffering from an epileptic fit. None of the family was near enough to rescue her, and she received burns from which, it is thought she cannot recover.

—Three miles from Muncie resides a farmer, Marion Wilson, with his family. Their 11-year-old daughter had her infant sister in her arms, when she accidentally dropped the baby to the floor. Its skull was fractured, and the child has since died of its injuries.

—Recently one of the small bones in the leg of Andrew T. Conner, of New Albany, snapped as he was walking along the street, and before that reunited another one was broken. Mr. Conner then discovered that he was afflicted with chalky deterioration of the bones.

—Sohn Schneirer, a young man [illegible] years old, attempted to board a freight train on the Wabash railroad near Delphi, and missed his hold. He was thrown under the train and so badly injured that both legs have been amputated. There is little hope of his recovery. He was a miller, living two miles east of the city.

—Henry Albright, a farmer near Reelsville, was killed by the Vandalia east-bound limited express. He was walking on the track with a basket of eggs, on his way to market, and did not seem to hear the usual danger signals, sounded repeatedly. When picked up his faithful dog was standing guard over his mangled and almost unrecognizable remains.

—While engaged in plowing new ground, about four miles north of Danville, Jason Thompson and Nathan Thompson unearthed eighty-one stone implements, relics of a race long since extinct. Some twenty feet away they plowed up what had evidently been an Indian's fire-place. The farm has long been noted for the number of arrow heads found on it, but this is the largest single discovery made.

—Patents have been granted Hoosier inventors as follows: Hiram Brooking, assignor of one-half to J. Ulery, North Manchester, spark arrester; Charles E. Darrow, Kokomo, nut for axle spindles; Franklin Fulkerson, Russiaville, fence; John Jones, Elkhart, railway crossing (reissue); Samuel McDonald, Dunkirk, holdback for vehicles; Seymour Rouse, Indianapolis, pump cylinder; Nathaniel G. Stader, Columbus, molding flask.

—Near Roachdale, Dick Adams, a former saloon-keeper, was fired upon by would-be assassins while in bed, and probably fatally injured. Four shots were fired through the window at him, one taking effect in his left breast, perforating the lung. Adams has long been regarded as a desperate character, but the causes of the midnight assault is a matter of conjecture only. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood. No arrests have been made, but suspicion rests on certain known enemies of Adams.

—Frank Lake, a well-known farmer residing in Tippecanoe County since the days when boats came up the Wabash, was killed by lightning during the storm recently. He had been to Stockwell, and was returning home with his team, when they were driven by the violence of the thunderstorm to seek shelter beneath a broad oak that stood by the road. The tree was split from the top to the earth, part of the trunk being smashed to splinters. After the storm had passed over, both Mr. Lake and his team were found dead.

—Mitchell has a youthful band of White Caps, whose members seem to be doing their work thoroughly. John Grubb, a lad about 12 years old, who is the son of a hard-working widow, has been in the habit of loafing about the streets all day and until late at night. He continually disobeyed his mother, who needed his help. One night recently, while returning at the usual hour, he was met at a dark corner by several masked boys laying in wait. They seized him, and, taking him off the street, administered a severe whipping and admonished him to mend his ways. He has profited by the discipline, and is not seen on the streets after dark.

—Mrs. Anna Borkenheim, of New Albany, aged 83 years, is dead. She had resided in that city for more than a half century and was greatly respected.

—At the examination of applicants for a teacher's license, at Crawfordsville, eight young ladies were detected secreting books from which to get the answers. The superintendent at once marked their papers "not passed," and did not even examine them. At the previous examination forty-four person failed to pass out of seventy applicants.

—Enumeration of school-children in Montgomery County shows a large increase in all townships excepting Wayne.

—Mrs. Thomas Longley, an old resident of St. Joseph County, was accidently killed. She and her husband were driving to church, having to pass through South Bend on the way. Crossing the street car track the king bolt broke, letting down the buggy and throwing the occupants out. Mrs. Longley's neck was broken and she died in a few minutes. Mr. Longley, however, received only a few bruises, from which he will recover.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,

82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER VIII.

CHUB'S RUSE.

Chub talked the most. She seemed to regain her spirits sitting there with the people who prized the companionship of Dan Bash.

"Was Dan like himself—just as he always was, Mrs. Bigger?"

"Just the same, more'n he was a bit livelier. Natrally. Seein' as how it was his——"

"Did he say anything about any one—meeting anyone on the road?"

"Why, no. Leastways, not as I heerd."

Hank Dawson looked meaningly at his daughter. Chub did not notice the glance.

"Did Dan ever say he had any particular enemy in school?"

"Why, no, child. The folks as didn't like Dan Bash didn't go to school, an' they didn't send their children."

"Then there are folks that didn't like him?"

"Bless you, don't everybody know them Monks can't bear the sight of him? And he hadn't not a mite of love for the Monks. The hull parsell was agin him, and he was hot on the hull hassell."

"So?" said Hank Dawson.

"Well, mind; what he said to us he wouldn't blurt out afore everybody."

"He wasn't afraid of them, then?"

"I know what's in your mind, Chub. No! He didn't care a mite for the hull gang o' them, and they knew it, like as not, cos he was outspoken that way."

"I know that."

"Course you do. Everybody knows Dan Bash speaks what's in his mind if he don't like a thing."

"Did he ever say he met any of the Monks crowd?"

"Often."

"Well—what more?"

"Why, he laughed, and said they gave him a clear track."

"Well?"

"That's about the heft of it. 'Less it be the time he caught Bob Squatty peekin' round the road somewhere near the fallin' rock."

"The falling rock," said Hank Dawson. "Why, that ain't on the road."

"Course not. Dan was out hunting."

"Oh!"

"And Squatty came round there, too, an' something passed atween 'em. I never could just make out what 'twas. I suspect—just because, somehow—that Dan had some words with Squatty."

"He always did laugh so when any one mentioned Squatty after that time."

"How long ago was that, Mrs. Bigger?"

"Well, two weeks or more, I reckon."

Chub looked intently at her father, who returned her look meaningly. He was beginning to understand the drift of the inquiry Chub was making, for that was the practical result of her prolonged talk with the Biggers.

"Is your dog good?" was Chub's next query.

Her father looked at her curiously. Mrs. Bigger whispered to one of her sons:

"Seems to me Chub's gettin' kinder out of her head."

The son turned to Chub quickly:

"Yes. I'd not swap my dog for any around these parts."

"Is he quick on the scent?"

"None quicker."

"Well, dad"—here Chub looked at her father smilingly—"I reckon we'll go home now."

"Home? Home this time o' night!" said Mrs. Bigger.

"I thought you cal'lated on sleepin' hyer," said the oldest Bigger boy.

"I've changed my mind," said Chub. "Dad, let's get our horses and go."

"No hurry yet a while, Chub."

"None in the least," said Mrs. Bigger, in a friendly tone. "If so be you must go home, you can take a good rest afore you start agin."

"I'm willin' any time."

Hank marveled much at Chub's notion, but they sat talking at least half an hour longer, and then Chub rose.

Tom Bigger prepared to accompany them. The horses were brought around very quietly at Chub's special request, and when they were ready to go she requested Tom to instruct his dog to keep quiet.

"He will mind you, Tom."

"He'll do just as I say, that dog will."

"Well, then, keep him near you, so that you can make him obey you no matter what happens."

Tom Bigger spoke to his dog, and then the three rode out into the darkness.

Tom Bigger and his dog were in advance. Hank rode behind his daughter.

"What is it, Chub?" said Hank Dawson.

"Can't you guess, dad?"

"No. You know, I reckon."

"Why, I wanted the rest to go away first, and it would get out that we'd stopped at the Biggers'."

"Well?"

"Then if anybody's on the lookout—anybody who knows anything about Dan, or who may be looking for him on their account, like the Monks, we may come on them unawares if we ride along quietly."

"That's the reason you brought the dog along."

"To strike any fresh scent. I feel pretty sure we'll find somebody."

As if to verify her prediction, Tom Bigger cautioned his dog at that moment.

"Quiet there. Here, Hero."

"You heard that, dad?"

"I'm wide awake, Chub, you bet."

They were near Tom Bigger now.

"There's something up there atween us and the rock," said Tom Bigger.

"Dad," said Chub in a low tone, "you go ahead; Tom, you make right after whatever it is, and I'll stay right where I am. Then we'll find out what Hero's smelled."

This seemed a wise course to pursue.

"Dad," said Chub, as he left her side, "mind your shootin' irons."

"They're handy," said Hank Dawson, as he moved on.

It was as much as Tom Bigger could do now to restrain his dog. Hero wanted to rush up the mountain side.

"Now, then," said Chub, when her father had ridden out of her sight, "you let the dog go, Tom."

Tom made a sound that the dog longed to hear, and then Hero leaped through the heavy undergrowth, crashing his way toward the rock that rose like a wall to the right of the little party on the road.

There was another sound heard—a sound of crackling twigs, and leaps rather than steps, as of a man or large animal brushing its way through the undergrowth.

This was succeeded by a single sharp cry, as of one in mortal terror.

Then Hero gave tongue freely. He howled rather than barked.

Chub was all eyes and ears. She had her rifle in her hand, ready to use it. She had held it ready for use during the entire search for Dan Bash.

Suddenly a form leaped across the road below her. She could just distinguish the outlines of a man—then the figure disappeared in the darkness.

"This way, Tom! Dad! It's a man!" cried Chub.

They both rode to her side quickly.

"Where's the dog?"

"I can't make it out," said Tom Bigger. "Didn't you see Hero?"

"No! But it won't do to let the man escape. Everything depends on catching him, dad."

They sat like statues there in the darkness, listening intently.

"Where can the dog be?" said Tom Bigger angrily. "That's the first time I ever knew Hero to——"

A yell, a growl, and a howl of pain startled them.

Hero was proving the stuff he was made of. He had found his game.

CHAPTER IX.

RUN DOWN.

"Now, then. Let us be quick, dad!"

As she spoke, Chub turned her horse's head to the left, and made her way as rapidly as the forest trees would admit of in the direction of the sound made by the man and the dog.

It was plain, now, that a combat was waged between the two. The dog yelped; the man shouted and swore.

Hank Dawson was unwieldy on horseback, but he reached the dog's side almost as soon as Tom Bigger and Chub.

In an instant both were off their horses, and Tom Bigger was speaking sternly to his dog.

"Hero! Quiet there. Behave yourself. Who is that? If you answer, I'll pull the dog off."

"My God! he's eating me up. Take him off."

Bigger pulled Hero back by main strength, while Hank Dawson struck a light.

"Humph! Thought I knew that voice."

"It's you, Bob Squatty."

Chub looked down on him scornfully.

Hank Dawson held a freshly lit blazing pine knot near Squatty's face.

Squatty was trembling like an aspen.

Tom Bigger held Hero back with his right hand.

Hero licked his chops, and opened his jaws. Squatty recoiled suddenly.

"What are you doing here?" demanded Hank Dawson.

"Yes, that's what I'd like to know," said Tom Bigger.

"Take the dog away, will you?" whined Squatty.

"Not till you tell me what you were doing on the road this time of night," said Bigger.

Poor Squatty was quaking with fear.

"A nice specimen you are," said Tom Biggers.

"The dog won't touch you now," said Chub. "We are here. You know we won't permit the dog to hurt you. But tell us what you did to Hero. He is mad to get at you for what you have done."

Tom Bigger looked closely at his dog.

"You mean skunk! You've cut him, so you have."

"He did, did he?"

Hank Dawson glared at the trembling wretch.

"Anybody'd done what I did. He was coming at me with his teeth when I slashed him."

"That's why he howled," said Bigger.

"And I howled, too, didn't I?"

"Yes—you are a pooty one," said Bigger, contemptuously.

"Let's take him to Biggers'," said Chub, suddenly. "Then he'll tell us what we want to find out."

"No, no! don't! Don't!" said Squatty, shivering with terror.

"Well, then, tell us what you are doing on the road at this hour," said Hank Dawson.

"He seems tongue-tied," said Bigger as Squatty continued silent, looking from one to the other.

"Who was with you? Were you alone," demanded Chub.

"Yes."

"All alone! I scarce thought it," said Hank.

"Well, I was."

"And what were you doing?

"I was walking along the road just."

"Just taking a little stroll," said Tom Bigger.

"Probably he was thinking of turnin' over a new leaf," said Hank. "Speak out, you poor coward! Who sent you up here? And what were you sent for? Now, tell the truth, or maybe you'll wish you had. You know I never said one thing and did another. I mean to get at the truth. Did you know where you were going?"

"Y-y-yes. Yes, I did."

"Oh! you did. Where were you going?"

"J-j-just along p-p-past your p-p-lace, Mr. Dawson, to the Corners."

"Oh! and who sent you? Who were you going to meet? Did you expect to see anybody at my house? You knew nobody was there, didn't you?"

"Ye-yes."

"You thought dad and me wouldn't be home; isn't that it, Bob Squatty?" said Chub.

He looked at her fearfully. Hank gave the pine knot a shake, and as it played up brightly they could see now quite plainly the marks Hero's teeth had made in Squatty's bleeding arm.

"Yes—we thought you was to stop at Biggers'."

"*We? We?*"

Hank Dawson laughed a grating laugh. It was not like any laugh Squatty had ever heard before. He shivered with apprehension.

And then Chub coolly took charge of all the horses, bringing their heads together, while she prepared to hear what the trembling Squatty had to reveal. That he was compelled to tell at least a portion of the truth, if not all of it, she was convinced. And she resolved he should not escape with anything unsaid that woman's wit could extract from his cowardly tongue.

"I—I—I guess I'd best tell all I know."

"I reckon that will save a heap of trouble," said Hank Dawson, dryly; "a heap of trouble."

"Just begin at the beginnin', Bob; an' if you happen to forget anything, we'll try to remind you of it, so's to help you out. Dad, you'd best get another pine knot."

"Y-y-you'll not hurt me—promise you won't."

"Shut up, you dog!" said Hank Dawson, sternly. "Tell us all you know, and be quick, for I'm in a bad humor, and gettin' no better fast."

"Then I'll own up," said Squatty.

"That's right. Make a clean breast of the hull business," said Tom Biggers.

"I will," said Squatty. "But mind the dog—keep the dog off me!"

CHAPTER X.

SQUATTY'S SURPRISING STATEMENT.

"I was going over to spy 'round your place, Mr. Dawson."

"Just to see everything was all right—kind of you, Bob," said Hank Dawson, as he lit a fresh pine-knot. "Go ahead, I'll not spoil your story, cos it must be interestin'."

"I didn't mean to touch a thing. I was just going over to look around. And then I was going to the tavern. That was all. Just to look around."

Squatty gulped down a big lump in his throat.

Nobody replied.

A single night bird screamed. Squatty started, then settled down again, and glanced from one to the other.

They were not a friendly group. Chub's lips expressed scorn and aversion.

Hank Dawson looked as he never looked before. There was a gleam in his eyes that frightened poor Squatty. Tom Biggers was as hard-looking as fate. There was a relentless stare in his big black eyes that chilled Squatty.

He cleared his throat twice, and resumed his story.

"I wasn't doin' all myself. Of course not."

Still no response.

"'Twasn't my idea at all."

Still that chilling silence. Squatty grew frantic with fear.

"My God, folks! If I split on 'em they'll kill me. They're sworn to do it sure."

"They? They? Who's they?" demanded Chub quickly.

"You know. Of course you know."

"I know nothing," said Chub. "Tell me."

"Why Ned and Bill and Pete and all the rest of the Monks, and the crowd."

"Oh."

"You do know, Chub. You saw everything that day."

"What day."

"The day at the spring."

"What spring? Speak out plain."

Of course Chub knew very well what he referred to; but she had an object in view.

She wanted a witness. Hank Dawson and his daughter were good enough—it would be still better if their statements were corroborated by a third party. This was why she compelled the poor wretch to be explicit.

"I mean the day you seen Ned Monk tryin' to shoot Dan Bash."

"You mean the same day you tried to club him while Bill Monk rushed on him with a knife—and I shot his arm, and then came between you and all?"

"I never heard of that," said Tom Biggers.

"You hear it from Squatty, now," said Chub meaningly.

"O! I'm wake-awake, you bet."

"Yes—well that was the folks I meant," said Squatty.

"That was the same day the whole crowd jumped on Dan, and I threatened to put a bullet in the first man that touched him," said Chub.

"Yes. The same day. Ned and Bill sent me along ahead to-night, because——"

"Stop. How did you know we wer'n't at home?"

"Why, we knew."

"How did you know?"

Hank Dawson's look was so threatening that Squatty recoiled.

"Don't hit me."

"Hit you! Hit you, you poor devil. If I touched you with my boot, I'd burn it. Go on."

"Why, they've been on the watch."

"Where?"

"Everywhere."

"Be more explicit," said Chub. "Where were the Monks to-night?"

"At the forks of the road."

"Where were they?"

"In the trees—up high."

"How did they learn we were not going home?"

"They overheard your folks talking as they rode home."

"Humph!"

"It's God's truth."

"What do you know about God's truth, you wretch?"

"Well, I ain't lying now."

"That comes nearer it. Now, then, Squatty."

Bob bounced as he was addressed sternly.

"You've spun a nice yarn to us."

"'Deed, Mr. Dawson, I—I——"

"Shut up! I'd not believe you if you swore on as many bibles as you could pile up all over the county."

"Nor I," said Tom Biggers.

"Nor I either, Squatty," said Chub, quietly. "I happen to know that part of what you say is the truth. Now to begin with. What do you know about Dan Bash? Where is he?"

"I don't know. I swear I don't know nothin' about him."

"Very well," said Chub, coolly.

"Now, who was in the business? Which of the Monks besides you? Or were you all in the scrape?"

"Before God, Chub——"

"See here," said Hank Dawson, roughly, "I thought I told you once afore not to mention somebody as don't know you, an' ain't likely to have you for a tenant."

"I won't say God again."

"Best not. You'd best talk about the devil. He's your company, Squatty."

"Well, I swear I don't know nothin' about Dan Bash."

"You lie!" said Tom Biggers.

"If I die for't, I don't," said Squatty.

Chub looked at him earnestly.

"No use in lying now, Squatty."

"I ain't lyin'."

"And you'll swear you don't know who has waylaid Dan Bash?"

"I'll swear it. I don't b'lieve he was waylaid by nobody."

"You'll swear Ned and Bill Monk haven't got him hid somewhere?"

"I know they haven't."

"How do you know? They don't tell you everything. They make a tool of you."

"I know it. But I know they didn't do nothin' to Dan Bash, too. If they know'd where he was, what'd they keep me trottin' roun' trying everywhere to get track of where he is afore your folks found him for?"

"See here, Squatty," said Hank Dawson, suddenly, "if you say that again—if you pretend they don't know where he is at this moment, I'll smash you."

The blacksmith drew his arm back. His tremendous fist was clenched.

At that moment Chub grasped his arm.

"Don't, don't, dad! Squatty's telling the truth. I see it in his face."

Hank Dawson's arm fell at his side, and Squatty breathed free for the first time since he fell into their hands.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Monster Gun.

What is said to be the largest dynamite gun ever manufactured is now nearly completed at Birmingham, Eng. The barrel or pneumatic tube of the gun is of Whitworth forged steel, and weighs about eleven tons. It is supported at the breech end on fixed trunnions fifteen inches in diameter, which are hollowed for the passage of the compressed air. Toward the muzzle it is carried on movable trunnions engaged with two forged steel arms or levers. These levers have sliding fulcrums, and are actuated by a hydraulic plunger for the purpose of elevating or depressing the gun. The breech is closed by means of a steel screw block with interrupted threads as in heavy service ordnance. A peculiar feature of this particular gun is that it can be loaded within its working range. Pivoted to the breech trunnions there is a loading slide or tray for the reception of the projectile or torpedo, the weight of which is about one ton. This slide at all times when the barrel is elevated above the horizontal line, rises by hydraulic pressure to receive the projectile from a tram-trolley. By opening a valve the slide is then made to descend with its load, and becomes lineable with the barrel of the gun. It is to be discharged by the expansion of condensed air at a pressure of 5,000 pounds per square inch, and will throw a charge of 600 pounds of dynamite a distance of three miles.

He Was Hit Hard.

Teacher—What is a famine?

Small Boy (who has been to the country)—Miles an' miles of apple trees, and nuthin' on 'em.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A PUPIL defined crow-bar as "a bar from a musical rooster's crow."

A GIVING hand, though foul, shall have fair praise

HUMOR.

The Matter of an Allowance.

"My dear," whispered the young man, "as we are so soon to be married, we should take a practical view of life and profit by the mistakes of others. For instance, there is the subject of a regular allowance every week for spending money, you know."

"Oh, I've thought of that," she replied, sweetly.

"Have you?"

"Yes, indeed. Hundreds and hundreds of times, and lately I haven't thought of much else."

"Eh?"

"Yes. Your income is $2,000, isn't it?"

Yes, and I want it to go as far as possible toward your happiness."

"Of course. Well, I've talked it over with mamma, and she thinks an allowance of one dollar a week will be plenty."

"Indeed?"

"Oh, yes. You can walk to the office, you know, and carry your lunch, you know, and so you can use the whole dollar for cigars, and neckties and things."—*New York Weekly.*

A Possibility in Street Cars.

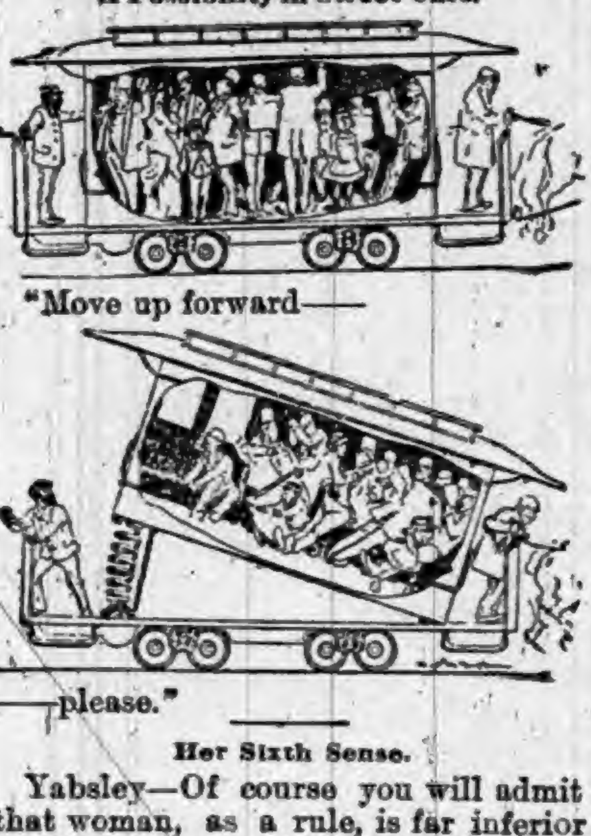

"Move up forward——

——please."

Her Sixth Sense.

Yabsley—Of course you will admit that woman, as a rule, is far inferior to man in reasoning power, but she seems to have a sort of intuitive sixth sense—a—er—I don't exactly know what to call it, that, as I can testify from personal experience, man is lacking in.

Miss Laura—Do you refer to common-sense, Mr. Yabsley?—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Perhaps a Government Official.

Judge—What do you do during the week?

Tramp—Nothing.

"And on Sunday?"

"Then I take a day off."—*Texas Siftings.*

Dogging Fame's Footsteps.

Gaskins—Who'd ever expected Flabberly to become famous? His name is on everyone's lips! He is the most conspicuous figure of the generation!

Haskins—I heard a rumor yesterday of his sudden eminence. What, in the name of King Kelly, has he ever done to acquire it?

Gaskins—Haven't you heard? Why, he paid eight thousand dollars last week for a St. Bernard pup.

Not Himself at All.

Dudely Canesucker, a New York society man, met with a serious accident, and was taken to a hospital. One of his friends called and asked if Dudely was delirious.

"Well, yes," replied the doctor, "I think he is a little out of his head. He talked very sensibly a while ago."—*Texas Siftings.*

Emphasizing an Opinion.

Zelda—Papa, do you know I can't understand that Mr. Lingerlong who spent last evening with us. He is veritably a conundrum.

Papa—I should say he was, and a regular "sticker," at that.

Gloom.

First Grumbler—It do be a shame th' way wealth is distributed. Luk at ole Richmann—rides in his kerrage ivery day, phwile we do be walkin'.

Second Grumbler—True for you, Moike, but ole Richmann was thrown from his kerrage th' day an' kilt intoirly.

First Grumbler (sadly)—It wull be a long while befar such an accident cud happen to you or me.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Perfectly Satisfactory.

Prosecuting Attorney—Do I understand, sir, that you are opposed to hanging a murderer after he has been proved guilty?

Juryman—Yes, sir; I believe in proving him guilty after he is hanged.

Prosecuting Attorney—We accept this man, your honor.

Rest for the Mind.

Miss Borax—Oh, Mr. Scribbler, I like your books so much.

Mr. Scribbler—Very glad, I am sure; but, pray tell me, what do you like best about them?

Miss Borax—Oh, one can read them without thinking, you know.

Musical Note.

German Professor of Music—You must not reach over dot on de treble. Dat vas not right.

Independent American Boy—I guess I'll reach where I please on this piano. It's not your piano; it's our piano. I'll put my feet on it if I see fit.—*Siftings.*

English Spelling.

Some compositor, disgusted with the inconsistencies of English orthography, has been at the pains to construct the following elaborate travesty, which appears in the *Printer's Album.* The ingenious reader can lengthen it at his own pleasure. Know won knead weight two bee tolled thee weigh too dew sew.

A rite suite little buoy, thee sun of a grate kernel, with a rough around his neck, flue up thee rode as quick as a dear. After a thyme he stopped at a gnu house and wrung the belle. His tow hurt hymn, and he kneaded wrest. He was two tired to raze his fare, pail face. A feint mown of pane rows from his lips.

The made who herd the belle was about to pair a pare, but she through it down and ran with awl her mite, for fear her guessed wood knot weight. Butt when she saw the little won, tiers stood in her ayes at the site.

"Ewe poor deer! Why dew you lye hear? Are yew dyeing?"

"Know," he said, "I am feint."

She boar hymn her alms, as she aught, two a rheum where he mite bee quiet, gave him bred and meet, held a cent bottle under his knows, untide his choler, rapped him up warmly, gave hymn a suite drachm from a viol, till at last he went fourth as hail as a young hoarse.

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Newark........	8 07	1 30	7 05	12 40	4 50
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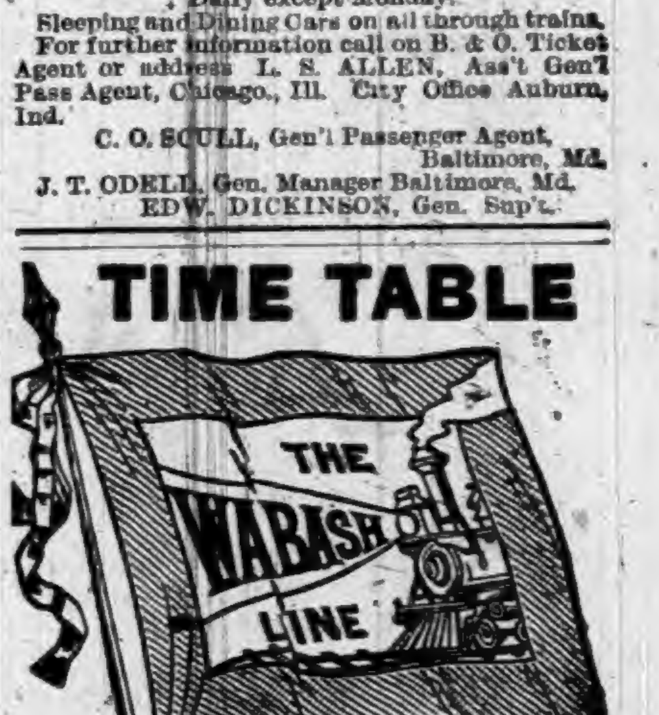

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TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage, The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............MAY 7, 1891.

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

B. & O. Excursion.

For the meeting of the Catholic Knights of America at Philadelphia, May 12 to 16, the B. & O. company will sell return tickets on May 9, to 15, inclusive at a rate of fare and a third for round trip on certificate plan. Tickets will be good for return passage until May 19. For further information call on or address the nearest ticket agent.

NATIONAL debt increased a million and a half last month.

THE Seventh Dominion parliament began its session at Ottawa, Thursday, April 30.

ZOLLINGER elected mayor at Fort Wayne by 97 only. Democratic gains over the state.

JAMES HUBBARET, the "oldest Hoosier" died near Indianapolis April 29th. His age was 106 years, one month and two days.

IF RECIPROCITY with Spain, Australia and Brazil is a good thing, why would not reciprocity with France, Great Britian, Russia, Germany, etc., be a good thing?

THOSE republicans who still insist that the tariff is not a tax, will please expain why sugar came down as soon as the duty was partly taken off. We pause for a reply.

THE Michigan City Dispatch and the Saturday Evening Appeal have been consolidated. The city having only about 12,000 people could not support so many separate papers. Now they will have but two papers there, one democratic and one republican. Good plan.

EX-SECRETARY BLAIR of New Hampshire, was sent by Harrison as Minister to China. But the Emperor objected to him. He started last week and had reached Chicago when Blaine sent a dispatch for him to return. It is now believed the objections against him in China will prevent his going there, but he may be sent to Japan instead.

THE Press wonders "where all the money goes, that is paid in for taxes. If he is hinting at federal taxes and expenses, he might read this which we copy from an exchange:

"The fifty-first congress made appropriation that cost the people $17.88 a second, $1073 a minute, $65,105 an hour, $1,562,300 a day, $10.937,300 a week, $43,750,000 a month and $525,000,000 a year, breaking the record of any preceding congress, by a large amount."

Council Meeting.

The council met Monday evening at 9 o'clock, for a short session. All members and Attorney Hartman proceeded to discuss again the matter as to an ordinance to keep improper persons out of the cemetery and school grounds. It is likely both these points will be rigidly cared for. Various bills were allowed, and the meeting adjourned till this, Thursday evening, when the board will be re-organized, and new members sworn in. They meet at 7:30.

Paid Promptly.

The insurance companies in which Frank Hoff had his policies paid up last week, and week before. The Phœnix of Hartford, had the $1000 on stock, and the Home of New York had the $600 on buildings, shelves etc. Both paid cash in full. This speaks well for these reliable old companies. In fact, they are among the very best. T. J. Saxton, the local agent who placed these policies, and attended to their payment, has reason to feel pleased with them. And so has Mr. Hoff.

THE

NEW CLOTHING STORE

IS NOW -:READY:- FOR THE

SPRING BUSINESS!

With the largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

HATS, CAPS,

Gloves, Underwear, Etc.,

Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

CUSTOM ORDERED GARMENTS,

which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our

NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS

that are very beautiful. We also carry a nice line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

CITY ELECTION.

The Democrats elect the Whole Ticket.

The election Monday resulted in a clean sweep for the democrats, although there was a hard struggle on marshal, and he came near being defeated. For various reasons, Mr. Pfefferl had become disliked by some of the democrats, and they worked all day against him. But the republicans, to their credit be it said, preferred to secure first, a good marshal, and talk politics some other time, and enough of them voted for Pfefferl to make up what he lacked from his own party. Then again, Mr. Burk, did not want the office, till he was at last almost dragged into it, and we believe he did not pay any attention to the matter. He is a number one man, and is no doubt better suited as it is, than if he had been chosen. There was no struggle over any of the other offices, and all went in by good majorities, especially Mr. Ensley, who has always been popular. Mr. Lanning, Mr. Grund and Mr. Jones, were all re-elected by increased majorities, proving that their services have been satisfactory. The following shows the vote by precincts:

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So. Prec.	Total	Plu.
Trustee, Second Ward.					
Lanning, d	88	100	118	306	108
Zimmerman, r	60	66	72	198	
Griswold, p	13	7	6	26	
Trustee, Fifth Ward.					
Ensley, d	95	107	122	324	153
Green, r	50	54	67	171	
Vollmer, p	12	10	6	28	
Clerk.					
Grund, d	85	94	114	293	77
McDougal, r	66	71	79	216	
Baxter, p	10	8	6	24	
Treasurer.					
Jones, d	87	96	116	299	96
Willis, r	60	68	75	203	
Rose, p	12	8	6	26	
Marshal.					
Pfefferl, d	69	101	98	268	22
Burk, r	82	68	96	246	
Quince, p	10	5	6	21	
For city gov't	73	57	56	186	
Against "	70	70	105	245	59

VOTE IN GARRETT.

	1st prec.	2d prec.	Total	Maj
Trustee, First Ward.				
G. W. Baker, d	115	150	265	71
E. P. Kenyon, r	79	115	194	
Clerk.				
S. S. Teeters, d	115	158	273	83
W. J. Baker, r	81	109	190	
Treasurer.				
B. Hunsel, d	114	158	272	84
Chas. Camp, r	80	108	188	
Marshal.				
Geo. Arnold, d	104	148	252	35
D. S. Grogg, r	94	123	217	
Total vote cast	198	273	471	

VOTE IN WATERLOO.

	Votes rec'd.	Maj.
Trustee, Second Ward.		
Elmer Stamets, d	128	
A. B. Darby, r	142	14
Trustee, Fourth Ward.		
F. Deventer, d	118	
R. J. Fisk, r	149	31
Clerk.		
Wm. Francis, d	100	
S. W. Beidler, r	166	66
Treasurer.		
H. K. Leas, d	141	16
F. N. Beidler, r	125	
Marshal.		
H. Vogtman, d	117	
Frank Fisher, r	145	28

VOTE AT BUTLER.

	Votes rec'd.	Maj.
Trustee, Second Ward.		
Herman Hirsch, d	181	
L. J. Diehl, r	285	104
Clerk.		
Chas. H. Bruce, d	205	
Frank Stewart, r	265	60
Treasurer.		
S. Stone, d	177	
Geo. W. Geddes, r	291	114
Marshal.		
Wm. McMorgan, d	198	
Isaac Hose, r	274	76

ELECTION NOTES.

It will be seen that the vote in each of the four towns was very light. The day was cold, and people were busy. We can count up many names that were not put on the poll books that day.

In Butler several candidates, particularly, Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Stone did not want to be elected. The republicans swept the platter clean.

In Garrett only a small vote was polled, as the election was conceded to the democrats, except as to marshal, and there, as in Auburn, the republicans helped to put in the man they thought would best help the town. Our young friend, Sam Teeters, got a big vote of course.

The vote in Waterloo was light, and the democrats were beaten all around except on treasurer for which H. K. Leas who has given such good satisfaction, was re-elected. All the democrats, we believe ran up with their tickets, as they should, for they were good men.

We have to thank L. J. Gengler in Garrett, W. H. Leas in Waterloo, and A. J. Baxter in Butler for corrected returns from those towns. Such favors are appreciated.

The voters found but little difficulty this time, with the new system, and voted rapidly, and few errors were made. All parties are satisfied with the plan and hope it has come to stay.

Notice.

A word to Contractors and Builders. If you want lumber and shingles, come to me and get wholesale prices. I sell direct. D. E. Willis, the lumberman. Office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind.

Oscar Wilde is now posing in the magazines as an anarchist. This is a decided improvement on posing as an idiot.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

"Our Flag is Still There"!

JOE PFEFFERL

For Marshal!

The People wanted him,
The People voted for him,
The People elected him.

The People of Auburn put both feet on OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

THE COURIER'S Ticket Elected from Top to Bottom! Hence We Call Forth Our Veteran Rooster Who Has Crowed Victoriously Over Many a Hard Fought Battle:

JUST HEAR HIM!

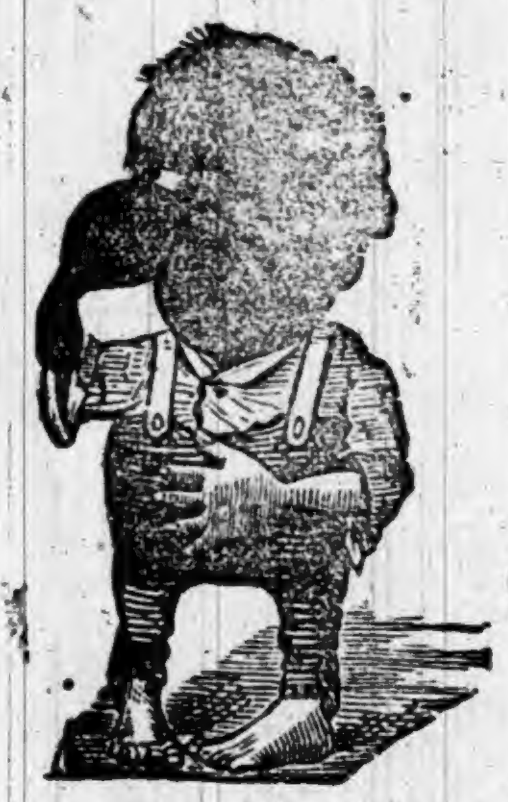

The Garrett "What Is It" has an attack of the Pfeffer Bacillus—thinks his brain is falling out and holds onto it.

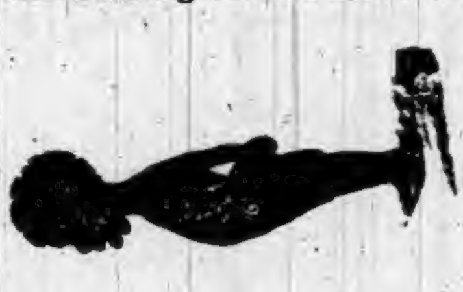

Hank is "turned down". It is not the first time he has been "down". Can't get drunk in Auburn any more.

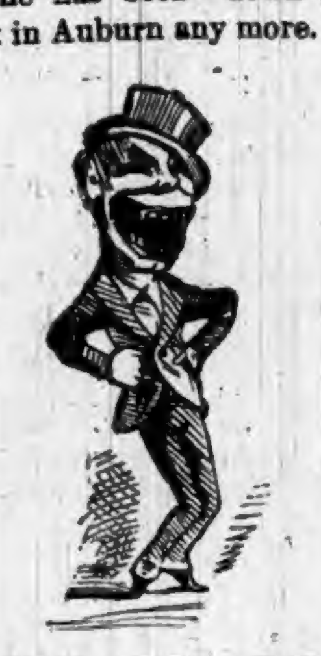

THIS IS JOE.

(Or it might be Sherm. Hollister or Andy Murphy.)

Shaffer & Berg.

If you want a good farm wagon call on this reliable firm in Auburn. Everything is made on honor, and only of the best material. Everyone who has used their wagons knows this and will testify to the excellent quality of their work. They have now twenty-four of these fine wagons all completed and ready to deliver, so you can be suited and get your wagon at once, without waiting. Their prices are reasonable. Custom work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Call on them on South Main Street, Auburn.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Abraham Buss, dec'sed, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 29th day of May, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this 6th day of May, 1891.

FRANK D. BUSS,
LAFAYETTE B. BUSS, } Executors.
R. DEXTER TEFFT, Att'y.

Hoff's New Location.

Frank Hoff has repaired the building on the south part of his lot, and moved it out flush with the street, so that it is full on Eighth street, and has put in a new stock of groceries, and added such part of the dry goods of the former stock as were not injured by the fire. So he has business started up again, ready for his customers, only they must look for him on that street, two doors west of Ed. Baker's bakery and next door west of McDowell Brothers' barber shop. They have also sorted up goods injured in the fire, but which are still good for many purposes, and will put them on a ten-cent counter, where people will get some cheap bargains. As soon as he can, the old building on the north part of the lot will be taken out and work will then begin at once, on the new brick building. In the meantime, he asks his friends to call on him at his present room, the south part of the old store, and fronting on Eighth street.

School Population.

The trustees were in town Friday. May 1st, to make their report as to the number of school children in their respective towns and townships. The list stands as follows, the left hand column showing the number last year, the second shows the number for this year, the third column shows the loss over last year, and and the fourth the gains as compared with last year. The figures were furnished by Supt. Merica, and are therefore, correct:

		1890	1891	Loss	Gain
Butler	Tp.	229	254		25
Concord	"	615	587	28	
Fairfield	"	412	403	9	
Franklin	"	422	381	41	
Grant	"	220	209	11	
Jackson	"	465	456	9	
Keyser	"	407	409		2
Newville	"	232	227	5	
Richland	"	525	463	62	
Smithfield	"	369	392		23
Stafford	"	166	151	15	
Troy	"	196	205		9
Union	"	133	142		9
Wilmington	"	484	504		20
Auburn	Corp.	703	766		63
Butler	"	579	580		1
Garrett	"	701	704		3
Waterloo	"	593	643		50
DeKalb County		7,451	7,476		25

Costly Mistake.

The Garrett Clipper last week, still urged that no notice of their election need be published in the Dispatch, and that all that the law required was to have the ticket published twice in one paper. Had they paid more attention to their own election and less to that in Auburn, they would have known more about it. The law is very plain. The ballot, just as it is to be voted, must be shown in two papers of opposite politics, in their two last issues before election. Garrett should have published in the Clipper, and in the Auburn Dispatch, just as Waterloo published in the Press and the COURIER. But the fool managers of the Clipper were in a state of frenzy over the Auburn election, and utterly oblivious to all else. The Press, COURIER and Dispatch were looking to the interest of their towns, and had studied the laws. The COURIER on April 16, and at other dates gave full instructions. But the Clipper as late as last week, insisted that all the notice needed, was "two weeks notice in one paper," being perhaps too full to know that they could not issue two numbers after that date, or in that one week. They had a part of the notice in April 16, but it had no certificate attached and no emblems. In fact it would constitute no legal notice, either as to date or form. The chances now are that the Garrett election will be pronounced illegal and the town government be totally crippled. The Clipper disgraces Garrett badly enough, without costing it so much as this is likely to do. Garrett is a live town and ought to have a decent newspaper.

Obituary.

Lydia A. Himes departed this life May 2, 1891. Deceased was born in Jefferson Co. N. Y., April 20, 1830. She was 61 years and 12 days of age. She leaves a loving husband, six children and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
We are severed on the shore,
But beyond the tide of Jordan,
We shall meet to part no more.

We shall miss her but will meet her,
In the land of bliss above,
Where no pain and sorrow enter,
And all is peace and joy and love.

Worlds may pass away and perish,
And every feeling die away,
But the constant love we cherish,
Never, never shall decay.

Farewell, dear mother 'tis hard to know,
Thy transient life is o'er,
That we shall hear thy loving voice,
And greet thy smile no more.

A FRIEND,
Cedar Creek, Ind., May 4, 1891.

To Smyrna Rug Buyers.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne, have just placed on sale five hundred Smyrna Rugs at half price. These goods were bought for cash of a manufacturer, hard pressed for money. They are extra fine in quality and of the handsomest designs. They will be run off at the following extraordinary low prices:

Rug 45 inches long for	$1 20
Rug 54 " " "	$1 75
Rug 60 " " "	$2 00
Rug 72 " " "	$2 95
Rug 84 " " "	$4 90

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors, of the late Mrs. Lydia A. Himes, for the assistance so kindly given during her late illness, and our sad bereavement.

FATHER AND CHILDREN.
Cedar Creek, May 4, '91.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court May term, 1891, Ira R. Barager is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Caroline Barager, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 18, 1891.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 6th day of May, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for the furnishing of Blank Books, Blanks and Stationery to each of the county officers of DeKalb county for a period of one year from June 1st, 1891. Bids to be opened on Thursday, May 14, 1891. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres. Board.
April 24, 1891.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

FOR

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

THE GRAND CARPETS

We are now showing our citizens without doub without a parallel in the carpet trade of Ft. Wayne.

THE GREAT QUANTITIES

Overlapping the stock of two or three departments.

THE SUPERIOR PATTERNS

That makes everyone who enter the department say at once, "Here's the carpets we want."

The Grand Good Qualities.

We don't let any poor ones of any grade enter.

The great masses of the people want

A GOOD INGRAIN CARPET.

We want you to examine the two

EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHTS

Placed upon the market this season. Exact copies of the finest Brussels,

Do You Want a LOWELL?

Here is the place to see the assortment of choice patterns.

Beautiful Moquettes, Soft velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Choice China Mattings.

China mattings are cheaper and styles much prettier.

MAIL ORDERS recive careful Attention,

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

That are Very Desirable and Cheap.

BOYS' WAISTS,
20c, 25c, 29c, 50c.

Children' Blouses,
50c, 75c, $1.00.

BLACK SILK MITTS,
15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Ladies' Jersey Vests,
10c, 19c, 25c, 35c.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
All Sizes—Short and Long Sleeves.

Men's Summer Flannel Shirts,
35c, 48c, 50c, 75c.

OUR NEW CORSET, "MARGUERITA"
Splendid 50c, Corset.

Wash Dress Goods,
Pretty Line, Variety Unexcelled.

OUR MILLINERY DEP'T
Is Full of Pretty, New Goods.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at **ROBBINS & McCORD'S** Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

YOUNG MEN,

THE CHURCH OF GOD

Extends a cordial invitation to all who are not already attending some school, to come to our

SABBATH SCHOOL,

and spend an hour each SUNDAY, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., in the study of the BIBLE. You will find the church at corner of 10th and Jackson streets.

L. B. FRETZ, Supt.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Davenport's new wall paper.

Phillie Gibson has rubber stamps for sale.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Dr. Johnston and wife are home from their trip to Chicago. They report a good time.

Call and see our late style cabinets and be convinced that they have no superior, Rice.

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and harmless.

M. W. Johnston is not able to be at Garrett this week, as he was taken sick Monday and is not able to go to work at this writing.

See our advt of Marshall's famous Hoof Cure, believed to be the best remedy known. Sold by Casebeer & Matheny at Physicians' drugstore.

Window shades, lace and Turcoman curtains and cornice poles can be had of the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne at lower prices than any where else.

Dennis Dove of Jackson, lost a good cow a week or so ago, under rather suspicious circumstances. A partly filled bottle was found near by containing arsenic, broken glass, etc. The neighbors there have their eyes on a certain person, who would do well to keep pretty straight.

Thomas C. Day & Co. of Indianapolis, have established a branch office at Waterloo for DeKalb and Steuben counties. Parties desiring to borrow money either on farm or town property, at a low rate of interest, and easy terms, will receive full information by addressing J. F. Shuman, Waterloo, Ind. 21

G. C. Ralston, has a garden fence, that we believe ought to have a patent. It is supported by iron posts, which in turn are put into short posts entirely covered by the ground, and which we suppose would therefore last many years. The top of the iron posts screw into the top rails of the fence, keeping it always straight and strong.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea for Dyspepsia.

Miss Myers has new goods just arrived.

Davenport has got wall paper to sell.

The bakery business is booming at Gibson's. 14tf

Remember the cheap goods at Hoff's new location.

Gibson's is headquarters for all kinds of bread, pies, cakes, etc. 14tf

Kiblinger has been on the sick list but is at work again now as hard as ever.

James Rhodenbaugh's well known and very tall form was visible in town this week.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

Good dry wood in plenty, can be had at G. W. Swank's place down in Jackson township.

All who need any sort of chop feed, corn etc., call on Cook Ford north of M. E. church.

Dr. Allen fell and hurt himself somewhat, so he was not able to be around for a few days.

We noticed Ex-Commissioner Ed. Kelham and his son Joseph, on our streets Saturday.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

The street sprinkler started on its summer rounds Tuesday forenoon with J. J. Blodgett in charge, as usual.

Three thousand rolls of new wall paper opened this week at Davenport's. Prices anywhere from ten cents to $1.50.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Look out for the silver check in the bread at Gibson's. The person holding one of these checks is entitled to three loaves free. 14tf

Mr. Henke near the church furniture factory has been building a new residence and making other extensive improvements.

Let every farmer turn out and hear Mr. Willets the National lecturer of the Farmers Alliance next Tuesday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Joseph Loveland jr. was in town awhile last Friday. He is looking up a chance to sell the material of the Headlight office to some one.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Our friend Lewis Wasson, of Concord, was here Saturday. We believe his father, Samuel Wasson, is of all the old settlers living, the one who located in the county first.

Frank Hoff for cheap ten-cent counter. He has a big lot of goods damaged by the fire, that will be sold in this way for a trifle, Call at the new room west of Ed. Baker's on Eight street.

The choir at Mrs. Robbins' funeral were W. J. Bell, M. B. Hastings, Mrs. Post, Miss Nettie Willis, Miss Lettie Meese was organist, and the music was most fitting for such a sad occasion.

The season of the year has come when poor, mortal man can breathe a purer and more wholesome atmosphere. The spring time, with its birds and flowers, lends a new charm to our existence.

Commissioner James Henderson has moved to town and will make this home. One of his sons will remain on the farm, and the others will be here. Our people will welcome them to our town.

Frank Dills and wife are now fully settled at housekeeping. They are in the residence belonging to Mrs. Emily Dills on South Main street. We are glad to have them settle down among us.

There were three accessions to the Presbyterian church Sunday at communion services, Mr. and Mrs. R. Blum and Miss Laura Ober. The communion services followed an appropriate sermon by Mr. Healy.

It is remarkable to note how quiet politicians are now-a-days. The Australian system is manifesting its efficiency in closing persuasive mouths, whose influence was employed in securing victories for political organs.

The Gospel Temperance meeting will be at the M. E. church next Sunday at 3 p. m. with same program as announced for last Sunday, when the meeting was postponed for Mrs. Robbins funeral. All please bear this in mind.

The diagonal path across the northwest part of the public square has been chopped up and seeded again in the hope of getting it again into grass. An effort will be made to have people "keep off the grass." We hope it may be successful.

A letter from J. Woolsey at Straubville, North Dakota, was welcomed to our sanctum May 1. It was all the more welcome, as it contained, unsolicited, a good chunk of the "sinews of war" in a newspaper sense. We are glad he still has a warm affection for old DeKalb and the former neighbors.

The national Loan and Investment company of Detroit, organized here last week with the following strong local board: I. O. Bachtel, president; E. Kuhlman, vice-president; Ed. Mitchell, secretary; Geo. L. Lanning, treasurer; E. D. Hartman, attorney; A. C. Wilson, W. B. Campbell, M. Douglas, W. A. Stephens, directors.

W. L. Meese is pushing the business of making and selling his new patent Swing Washer, at a lively rate. He says they sell better and do better work and give better satisfaction than any of the various washers he has handled. He is now located north of the postoffice block where his machines can be examined at any time. Go and see them. They will bear investigation.

Green Mountain Salve: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

SOME say the tariff is a tax; while OTHERS are inclined to think that continued MUDDY ROADS are detrimental to BUSINESS. But neither of these effect the quality and quantity of LUNCH at CORA SHUGERS', on West Seventh St, where You can get the highest grades of Tobacco, Cigars, Choice Candies, Tropical Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and almost endless variety of SOFT DRINKS—such as, Hot Coffee, Sweet Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Ginger Ale, Orange Cider, Etc. Call and see us. We will try to please YOU. 16tf

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

T. J. Baxter and wife, were in town Monday.

Great Alliance meeting here May 12. See notice.

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

A. E. Row and Miss Georgia Buss of Fairfield, were in the city Monday.

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

W. H. Swander is the first to report corn planting, having finished a field May 1.

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Organ for sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

A new stock of those fine Graves decorations and paper hangings received this week at Davenport's. 18t3

The new law providing that no license be required for the sale of tobacco and cigars, went into effect May 1st.

Shaffer & Berg, Auburn, for the finest farm wagons. They took premiums at the fairs last year, over everything.

Rice's great bargains have now commenced. A 16 by 17 crayon portrait free. For particulars inquire at his gallery.

G. W. Craig was out a short time Sunday and was at church for the first time in many months. But he is still weak.

Dr. Ford and company were enjoying themselves in San Francisco, at last accounts. They are having a pleasant trip.

When you go to Fort Wayne to buy carpets of the Foster Furniture Co., be sure and take with you the exact size of your room.

G. H. Post will return this week, from a trip in Michigan, where he has been looking up a location, with the view to to settling there soon.

L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, and his son Peter, came over on business Tuesday. We have to thank them for full election returns from Garrett.

Do you intend to repair or repaint? Then Beuret, Auburn, will sell you the best paints at living prices. It will pay you to call on him.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for **WOOL.** It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Mrs. S. W. Ralston was able to be at church Sunday, the first time, we believe since her sickness, which began sometime before Mr. Ralston's death.

Mr. Seeley, administrator of the estate of the late D. H. Murray, advertises that he will ask the court to give him orders to sell some of the real estate at an early date.

Monday, they began in earnest the removal of the partly burned building on Mr. Leasure's part of the recent fire area. It made some kindling, but nothing more.

M. P. communion services at the Hopewell church May 10, at 10 a. m. Preaching by the pastor Rev. H. Stackhouse. Those in the vicinity please remember the date.

Ice formed Tuesday morning with a hard frost, but the fruit trees, etc., were so dry, and the fruit still inside of the flower, that it is believed little or no harm was done.

W. H. McIntosh has been selected to deliver the Decoration Day oration at Waterloo this year. He is also engaged in writing a memorial article for one of his Wisconsin comrades.

It got cold enough to snow Monday, in fact we did have a little round snow. Many put on their overcoats. There were heavy snows all over the northwest as reported by the dalies.

Among those from abroad who attended the funeral of Mrs. Robbins was Hon. W. W. Robbins of Bunker Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Covel of Garrett, Mrs. F. W. Willis and daughter Gertrude, of Waterloo.

S. R. Bickel of Waterloo is here now most of the time. He is working at his trade, that of carpenter, with E. Y. Williamson, putting up Howard McCord's new residence on North Main street. It will be a fine home.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. D. A. Garwood on Saturday afternoon. Lesson from page 152 to 157. Mrs. Barns, Leader; Longfellow, the typical poet, Mrs. Houser; The Court of Louis XIV, Mrs. Lewis.

Farmers are at present very busy getting out their spring crops. The late season has put them so far back that the oats crop will not be as extensively grown as anticipated. Many farmers will plant their usual oats ground to corn, potatoes and other summer crops.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

If you will just cast your optics about, you will plainly see that Auburn is still advancing in matters of improvement. New and elegant residences are being erected in various parts of the city, which is evidence conclusive, that people are willing to risk their future habitation among us, thus adding citizens, interest and wealth to the community.

Bam Swart, the wide-awake representative of the Metropolitan Man'f'g. Co., of New York City, having a branch in Ft. Wayne, was in this city a few hours Tuesday. He was returning from a flying trip to Detroit, and Windsor. Mr. S., is we are pleased to learn, doing a good business for the firm that has placed a part of its representation in his hands. He is a good, honest and enterprising fellow and we wish him success.

A Special Bargain:—I will be enabled to offer for a short time, a line of fine, white-backed papers, very best quality, for 15 cents per roll. This is a special thing, and will only be open to those who take advantage of the opportunity, and come while the supply lasts. The patterns are just the thing for kitchen and hall papers. Don't miss this opportunity. 18t3

Davenport, The Druggist.

We are in receipt of the San Diego Daily Union of April 24, containing a full account of the visit of President Harrison to that place, and his reception especially, by the Indiana Association, a band of former Hoosiers located there. They presented him fine floral offerings, such as can no where else be seen in such beauty and abundance, and one of their number delivered an appropriate address. It was evidently a pleasant meeting for both parties, the president and the people. We suppose we are indebted to D. P. Hale or Ed. Long for this favor.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

Our friend Willis Bishop of Concord, gave us a lift Saturday.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Mrs. J. L. Davis and daughter Edna, went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday.

Miss Ada Myers went to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday to get new goods to add to her stock.

In all derangement of the liver a cure is certain if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Ex-Trustee Slaybaugh and W. H. McGiffin were here Saturday. Some ditch matters, we think.

Ex-Commissioner Geo. H. Duncan and Commissioner Hoffelder were in town on some business matters Saturday.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Stock breeders should remember that the Courier office has quite a number cuts for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Call and see if we can suit you.

Buy your lumber and shingles of D. E. Willis at wholesale prices. Quick sales and small profits is our motto. Office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

The Epworth League of Auburn expect to run an excursion to Warsaw the fore part of June. For full particulars watch for hand bills and posters.

Gus. Meade is making repairs on his recently acquired residence in the north part of town. Mr. Sprankle opposite to him has also greatly improved his house.

Mrs. Funk has moved her millinery store, and is now located two doors west of Zeigler's meat market, and respectfully solicits a share of your patronage. Nice goods and low prices. 16tf

Mrs. DeLong has a new cement walk along the west side of her property, and David Maxwell is puting down similar walks along both fronts of his residence just north. He has moved his barn off.

Our former teacher friend, J. B. Scott, was here yesterday. He has sold his farm, and is now in the book business. But he thinks of going west to resume the work of teaching, in which he was always very successful.

What is it you want, clothing? No. Dressgoods? No. Groceries? No. Gold? No. Then it must be the earth. You can get it by buying your lumber and shingles of D. E. Willis, the lumber man. Office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Schaab. Program, Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Mrs. Clifton; Practical talks on writing English, Mrs. Penfield; Life in Modern England, Mrs. Gibson; Recitation, Mrs. Schaab.

We know the friends of Curtis F. Ash will be glad to hear from him. He is at Kansas City, and writes us a characteristic letter, that we certainly should have given our readers, had not his warning words stopped the arrangement. Glad to hear from him anyway, and assure him the old friends here wish him well.

Dr. James Squires and wife, of Churubusco, were in town this week visiting the families of Mr. Madden and Mrs. Askew. The Doctor has been in Detroit for some time, doing hospital work, and having other valuable practice. He will remain till June. He is rapidly climbing to the top round in his profession, and has been a successful physician from the first.

April 16, the Courier published an article instructing how to vote. Since that date, our exchanges have been copying its leading paragraph back and forth, ending with the one in the Dispatch last week, and not one has given credit. It all goes as "original." Never mind, boys; some time when you look over the election law half a day to get a little of it boiled down for your readers, we'll steal from you.

In reporting the operation on Mrs. Robbins last week, we were not fully informed as to what part was taken by each of the physicians present. We learn however, that Dr. Casebeer performed the operation, the others named assisting. We had stated the matter as if Dr McCaskey, had been chief operator, which we learned the next day he was not. We are not aware that the error called out criticism, but we wish to be right for our own sake.

The Reading room has arranged a very complete program for next Friday evening. The exercises last week were postponed for good reasons, which were fully and satisfactorily explained by Supt. Rose. It has been decided that Monday evening of each week will be devoted to having a social time, Everyone is invited to come on that evening and assist in the creation of better interest in the institution. All should, however, attend the entertainment to-morrow evening.

The Dispatch is still harping about those bids for public printing. We assure our friend that we likewise object to giving the public printing to a foreign firm, but we must still insist the commissioners are honest and competent, and that there was nothing in the bids to show otherwise than that Burford was the lowest, and no doubt they did their duty by accepting his bids. If the Dispatch can find any comfort in making these harmless attacks on the commissioners, we suppose they should be allowed to keep it up. But there is one thing, we shall seriously object to. That is the assertion that "Burford pays the Courier for printing" a list of the bids. The editor of this paper is not on such good terms with Burford, as the Dispatch seems to be. They never visit this office, at least have not done so for a long time. We have not seen, much less have we spoken to an agent of theirs for a bout a year. We never heard of their agent's visit to this place, and to the Dispatch office recently. The cost of publishing the bids was charged up to DeKalb county, before the Dispatch thought of having it charged to Burford, and DeKalb county will pay it. Mr. Yontz, the agent of Burford, is president of the Indianapolis city government and we presume he did not really call at the Dispatch office to talk about printing, but to get ideas from the great fountain head, as to municipal and county government.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Beuret for paints and oils.

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

That "wheelbarrow load of wall paper for a dollar" can still be had at Davenport's. 18t3

See those fine, white-back papers for fifteen cents. In this week, at Davenport's.

Cook Ford for bran, middlings, chop feed and corn, at his residence north of new M. E. church.

A large car of good shingles for sale at wholesale prices, D. E. Willis the lumberman, office over Farmers Bank, Auburn, Ind. 16tf

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

W. J. Wallace has had his premises nicely sodded, adding greatly to the appearance of his residence and its surroundings.

Taking advantage of election day when all saloons were closed, John Neal had a new floor put in the Huelsenbeck building which he occupies.

Chop feed, bran, middlings, corn and supplies of this kind generally always to be had of Cook Ford, at his residence north of the new M. E. church, Auburn.

Now is your chance to build when you can get your lumber and shingles at wholesale prices of D. E. Willis, the lumberman, Auburn, Ind., office over Farmers Bank. 16tf

Mr. and Mrs. Lamport and the children, Willie and Addie, were here over Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Robbins. Everybody was delighted to see them again.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the facilities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

Among our callers May 1, were Ex-Postmaster Stoy, and Prof. Teeple, of Butler. They took considerable interest in looking over the Courier establishment, which certainly is no cheap John affair. Always glad to show our friends one of the best offices in the country.

The sermon to the K. P. order, as announced for last Sunday at the M. E church, was postponed on account of the funeral of Mrs. Robbins. It will be on next Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. the sermon being by Rev. Mr. Wooton, pastor of the church. The K. P's. and all others please bear this in mind.

The Greenhurst farm affords one of best registered Poland China boars now in the state. He is brought here for the purpose of improving the swine. His breeding cannot be excelled. Anyone wishing to use this fine fellow will find him at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. He is owned by Chester Hodge. tf

A neatly printed invitation received last Friday announced the marriage at Burr Oak, April 30, of Miss Nettie Urie to Mr. Henry Schall. They go to housekeeping at Three Rivers. We take back all the disparaging things we have said about Michigan young men, for one of them at last has good taste and judgment. The old friends in DeKalb will heartily unite with the Courier in good wishes for the happy couple.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE LECTURE.

The National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, will speak in Auburn, Ind., on Tuesday, May 12, 1891, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and all members of the order and all other labor organizations are earnestly requested to make special efforts to insure a good attendance. Let every member and workingman attend and hear the principles of the order discussed.

Committee.

Rooms to rent. Inquire of Francis Picker, South Main.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Davenport's stock of mounted shades is very complete. Get his prices.

Dr. Allen caught and hurt his foot on the railroad track, and it caused him to lay by several days.

Mrs. C. M. Dickinson will build an extensive addition to her home on West Seventh street soon.

Decoration day draws near. Get ready to do honor to the boys who fell in the service of their country.

We don't say much but we do say that we are ready to fill all orders for lumber and shingles at wholesale prices. D. E. Willis, Auburn. 16tf

The young people of the Presbyterian church met last Friday evening to talk up a Christian Endeavor society. They will meet to-morrow evening to perfect their plans.

A man crazy drunk tried to cut his throat last week on South Main street. Some points about this remind one forcibly of the Clipper editor's way of doing things, except the means used should be "Rough on Rats" instead of a dull knife.

W. B. Adams on the John McCullough farm two miles north of Corunna, will sell his personal property at public sale on Saturday, May 9. This will be a large sale, as he has sold his farm, and is going to move away. All should remember the date.

There was quite a family reunion at Salyer's Sunday, seventeen being present, including Mrs. Libbie Cramer of Striker, Mrs. A. W. Lyttle of Valparaiso, J. A. Dennison, wife and daughter and G. O. Dennison, wife and daughter, besides two relatives from York State.

We notice that Chester Hodge has invested in a very fine Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records, his number is 24,111. He is of the fawn color, and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but 2 years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed to a Jersey will not find anything better in the state. tf

The Dispatch is inclined to be smart, when it speaks of Coroner Miser's "husking his pumpkins." We are willing to compare Mr. Miser with some of the late republican county officials at any time. But we believe up to date, the Dispatch has not criticised them in the least. Although Mr. Miser is but a carpenter, we believe he will make a successful coroner, and if at any time he should need any advice on the nice points of the coroner business, he can draw on the great municipal head that presides over the Dispatch.

Cure Many Diseases.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills will be found just the thing to use in cases of dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache, giddiness, colic, want of appetite, palpitation, rush of blood to the extremities, etc. Remember this medicine has been tried and found to be perfect. Sold by all druggists. 2

WILL YOU WEAR
AN
OLD HAT
when you can get a NEW one at
COWAN SISTERS
FOR
20c. or 30c.
AND ONE FOR YOUR DAUGHTER FOR
15 CENTS? 15
It will pay you to see these goods before you buy.
Come early and take advantage of these prices.
COWAN SISTERS,
Auburn, Ind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

Barnum has a goose that can walk the tight rope, but is safe to say it would not be goose enough to cross Niagara on one.

Recent statistics show that French railways annually kill one person out of 2,000,000 carried, while in England 21,000,000 are carried before one meets a violent death.

The Chinese spend $200,000,000 annually on their religious worship. There is a spiritual side of their religion, and spiritualism, pure and simple, has existed in China for ages.

Look down when you walk along the streets. It is the indication of a thoughtful man, and you may be able to pick up any money that may be lost on the sidewalks, besides.

An olive oil factory is soon to be built in Sonoma County, Cal., by a company which now has sixty acres of six-year-old olive trees, and is planting 700 acres more. The plant will cost $250,000.

Howard Carroll, who has had long and valuable experience in metropolitan newspaper work, is the editor-in-chief of the new journalistic venture, the New York *Daily Recorder*.

A new roofing paper is made by applying to the paper a composition of boiled linseed oil and pulverized charcoal. The paper so prepared is said to be perfectly air and waterproof under all circumstances.

In Southern Oregon there is a forest 16,000 miles in extent, with an estimated amount of merchantable timber of 400,000,000,000 feet. At $10 per 1,000 feet the proceeds would pay our national debt twice over.

If a man mispronounces a word, and you have occasion to pronounce it after him, what is the correct thing to do? Would it be better to say it as he says it, though it may be wrong, than to say it right, and correct him?

A suit about a calf in Texas has resulted in wiping out all the parties involved except the calf. One of the litigants shot the other, and the Sheriff shot the survivor in trying to arrest him. The calf was valued at $6.

Next to agriculture, mining and the extraction of the metals from the ores, which may be regarded as one, constitutes the most important industry in the United States. In 1888 the value of these products was $584.550,676.

A Persian philosopher claims to have unearthed records to prove that Adam and Eve were not happy together from the very first, but he cannot unearth any to prove that either went to the divorce court or let their sorrows be known through the newspapers.

Cloth is now being made from wood in Manchester, N. H. Strips of fine-grained wood are boiled and crushed between rollers, and the fibers having been combed into lines equally distant, are spun into threads, from which cloth can be woven in the usual way.

Boston has a wonderful little housekeeper. When she comes across anything she thinks good for nothing, instead of throwing it away she consigns it to a trunk in the garret. When she wants anything she doesn't have, she goes to this trunk and is sure to find just what she wants.

A Pennsylvania man advertised that he was poor, knee-sprung, homely, and cross, but wanted a wife, and in response he received fifty-four letters from women who said they'd take him. No man, no matter what sort of a house has fallen upon him, need be discouraged in facing the martimonial world.

An eccentric tragedian, whose chief attraction is the hardihood with which he faces guying audiences, and endures such approbation as is expressed by showers of stale vegetables and venerable eggs, has been compelled to protect himself by a net stretched across the stage. Now the boys attack him with putty blowers.

The Dahl process of sterilizing milk has recently been introduced into London. Fresh milk is placed in cans which are hermetically sealed, then heated and cooled alternately until the germs are destroyed. The milk can then be kept for years without losing its freshness, or failing to yield cream and butter.

It is boldly asserted by a Buffalo paper that there is not a city of 30,000 population in the United States where the people believe the Common Council to be entirely honest. If there should accidentally happen to be such a town it would be well for it to speak up, as the dime museum men are always on the watch for a good thing.

A jury in a court at Mexico, Mo., brought in such an outrageous verdict that the Judge dismissed them in this humiliating fashion: "It is the sentence of this court that the sheriff conduct you to the rear door of the court-house and allow you to depart, as your services will not be again required during my term of office.

A scheme for bringing heat from the interior of the earth, through pipes, and utilizing it for warming purposes has been suggested by a genius in Butler, Pa. He proposes to bore a pipe line 10,000 feet below the earth's surface, and give the warm air a chance to ascend to a reservoir, whence it can be distributed all over the town.

Remuneration was asked of an accident insurance company, at Zaliska, Ohio, by a man who claimed to have been kicked by a dog, and severely injured. Another resident of the same city put in a claim for being gaffed in the wrist by a game rooster, as he was picking up some kindling wood. This man said he was disabled for some time.

It is claimed that the fastest time ever made on an American railway was on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. The official report showed that a train ran fifty-three miles in 45 minutes, eleven miles of which were covered in 7 minutes, or at an average speed of ninety-four miles an hour. This record is said to be authenticated by the train sheets.

Very cold or warm baths when used to excess diminish the elasticity of the skin and its power of resistance to external irritants. Dr. Auspetz, of Vienna, says a healthy skin is not necessarily beautiful, and water is serviceable to in only moderate amounts and in moderate temperatures. The same authority says that a sponge soaked in oil should be applied to the scalp and roots of the hair at night.

Gen. Booth, the general manager of the Salvation Army, has decided to get a farm of a thousand acres not far from London, England, and there employ tramps and vagabonds generally who apply for assistance. If the plan could succeed it would be invaluable to the poorer classes in and around London who belong to the Salvation Army. It will, however, have the tendency to cause lazy tramps to give the vicinity a wide berth.

People who are fond of taking medicine may gratify their taste, and put money in their pockets at the same time. A homeopathic college in New York pays persons to take drugs, and keep a record of their effect. These drug-takers must be sound in health, and not habitual users of tobacco, tea, coffee, or alcoholic stimulants. For converting their stomachs into laboratories, the "provers," as they are called, receive $5 a week.

A singular incident is related of two Georgia brothers, who were devotedly attached to each other, and who had often expressed the desire that they might die together. At Gainsville, Walter Wood, in attempting to cross the Tombigbee River in a skiff, was drowned by his boat capsizing. The same day and about the same time his brother, Julian Wood, who was working in a glass furnace at Birmingham, was overcome by gas and died in a few minutes.

The Araucanian People, inhabiting the northern part of Patagonia, are of medium height and great strength, the principal peculiarity of formation being in the narrowness of the front of the head and the size of the foot. Their marriage is an odd mixture of ceremonies. Theoretically the bridegroom is supposed to steal his bride against her will and in opposition to the wishes of her parents; practically he buys her. Strange to say, the match is generally one of affection. As in Spain, music is the method of expressing feeling, but alas, the instrument is a jew's-harp, without which no lover is ever seen.

A story is told of a letter carrier in one of our large cities who, a few months ago, found on returning to the post-office from one of his long rounds of delivery that a letter in his bag had been overlooked. It was an ordinary, unimportant looking missive and he kept it over for the first round next day. The consequence was that a great firm failed of a notification, their notes went to protest, their mill was closed and 100 of their operatives were thrown out of employment. The letter carrier was discharged and his family suffered for the necessities of life during a severe winter. All went to show the importance of thoroughness in the business undertaken to be done.

Every one may not know that the Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. They are made at Laverstroke, on the River Whit, in Hampshire, by a family named Portal, descending from a French Huguenot refugee, and have been made by the same family for more than 150 years. They are printed within the building, there being an elaborate arrangement for making them so that each note of the same denomination shall differ in some particular from the other.

"He's a Brick."

Plutarch, in his life of Agesilaus, King of Sparta, gives us the origin of the quaint and familiar saying. On a certain occasion an embassador from Epirus, on the diplomatic mission, was shown by the king over his capital. The embassador knew of the monarch's fame—knew that though only nominally King of Sparta, he was ruler of Greece—and he looked to see massive walls rearing aloft their embattled towers for the defense of the town, but found nothing of the kind. He marveled much at this, and spoke of it to the king.

"Sire," he said, "I have visited most of the principal towns, and I find no walls reared in defense. Why is this?"

"Indeed, Sir Embassador," replied Agesilaus, "thou cans't not have looked carefully. Come with me to-morrow morning and I will show you the walls of Sparta."

Accordingly, on the following morning, the king led his guest out upon the plain where his army was drawn up in full battle array, and pointing proudly to the serried hosts, he said:

"There thou beholdest the walls of Sparta—10,000 men, and every man a brick!"

Preachers rarely make deals in mercantile exchanges, but in their pulpits they are very apt to speculate on futures.

TAXING AN INDUSTRY.

THE PIANO MAKERS AND THEIR BURDENS.

How McKinley Taxed a Flourishing Industry—Greed of the Makers of Keys, Strings, Pins, Felt and Actions—How These Men Prey Upon the Piano Makers.

Pianos were first manufactured in this country nearly one hundred years ago. The industry has grown rapidly, the production last year being double what it was ten years ago. Last year we made about 72,000 pianos, and it is estimated that since 1820 we have made 1,210,000. It is estimated that we now have 200 factories engaged in turning out pianos or parts used in them—such as keys, wires, actions, etc. The estimated capital of these factories is $15,000,000, employing 10,000 workmen at wages of $6,500,000 a year, using $9,000,000 worth of material, and turning out a product worth $18,000,000. New York alone has about two-thirds of the factories, Massachusetts ranking next.

McKinley's dealing with the piano industry affords an excellent example of how protection to minor industries may become very burdensome to more important industries. Our piano makers are so successful that they care nothing for protection for themselves; but they have a just grievance against McKinley for the great increase of duty which he placed upon the parts of pianos which are bought ready-made by many of the manufacturers. Such parts are the ivory keys, the wire used in making strings, the tuning pins to which the strings are fastened, the felt used in making hammers, and the actions which transmit the strokes of the fingers to the strings.

There are only three establishments in this country engaged in making ivory piano keys. These establishments import their elephants' tusks free of duty. Under the old law the duty on piano keys was 30 per cent. McKinley raised the duty to 40 per cent., and already it is said that a set of keys costs the piano manufacturer one dollar more than last year.

The wire used in making piano strings is made almost entirely by Washburn & Moen, of Worcester, Mass. By one of the familiar tariff tricks, the McKinleyites made it appear that they had reduced the duty on piano wire from 2½ cents a pound to 2¼ cents on one size, and had made no change on the other size. But at the end of the wire schedules a paragraph was added placing a duty of 45 per cent. on all iron and steel wire worth more than four cents a pound. Now piano wire is worth from thirty to forty cents a pound abroad. Thus the old rates of duty, equal to an ad valorem of 11 per cent. on smaller wire and 14 on the larger sizes give place to a 45 per cent. rate, which means increasing the rates over 300 per cent. on the finer and over 200 on the coarser wire. Where the piano manufacturers paid 2½ cents a pound duty under the old law they now pay over 8 cents, and where they paid 3 cents they now pay over 12 cents.

These higher duties were at once taken advantage of by the dealers. Just as soon as the McKinley law went into effect they changed their lists, and wire which had been sold to the piano manufacturers at 50 cents per pound was advanced to 70 cents. The firm of Washburn & Moen, the principal beneficiaries of the increased duties, were the moving spirits in the recent organization of the barbed-wire trust, they holding valuable patents which gave them a monopoly before the trust was formed. It is currently reported in the piano trade in New York that a large sum of money was corruptly used to secure the advance of duties on music wire.

Tuning pins bore a duty of 25 per cent. under the old law. Although they have never been manufactured in America, this duty did not satisfy the McKinleyites. The makers of piano actions came forward with a loud demand that the duty on "actions and parts of" be fixed at 50 per cent. These men did not make tuning pins, but in drawing up their paragraph they made the language so sweeping as to include everything used in piano making. McKinley gave these men 40 per cent. protection, but the Senate struck out the paragraph and tuning pins were made dutiable at 45 per cent. Immediately after the duty was increased the price of tuning pins was raised from $2.40 per thousand to $3.20.

Another important item is the duty on the actions themselves. The old duty was 25 per cent., but the twelve action-makers clamored for 50 per cent. Against this increase there was a vigorous protest from the smaller piano manufacturers, who do not make their own actions. In their petition to McKinley they said:

"The undersigned pianoforte makers of the United States would protest against such an advancement of duty as being unjust, obstructive and fatal to the piano-making industry of this country. There appears to be no good reason for a higher rate of duty on pianoforte actions, since the manufacturers of this article in this country have been highly successful, having made large fortunes within a comparatively short time under the present protective duty. To raise the duty on piano forte actions would simply mean to create a monopoly for a few action-makers at the expense of hundreds of piano-makers."

The action makers, however, got nearly all they asked for. Their protection was raised from 25 per cent. to 45 per cent. This increase was made despite the fact that only a very few actions are imported, and gives a complete monopoly to the domestic makers, two of whom manufacture one-half of all the actions used here.

A beautiful tariff trick was performed in regard to the felt used in making piano hammers. There is only one factory engaged in the production of piano felt in the United States—that of Mr. Alfred Dolge, of Dolgeville, N. Y.—the annual production of which, according to Mr. Dolge, is about 300,000 pounds. The only piano felt imported into the United States comes from Germany, and amounts to from 25,000 to 30,000 pounds per year, so that only one-tenth of the felt used here is imported.

Under the old tariff law piano felt was taxed as "manufactures of wool not otherwise provided for," at 35 cents a pound and 40 per cent., this double duty being equal to 67 per cent. The duty in this paragraph in the McKinley bill was made 44 cents a pound and 50 per cent. When, however, the bill was in the conference committee of the House and Senate, Mr. Dolge, acting through Senator Hiscock, had the three little words, "felts not woven," put into the ready-made clothing paragraph, bearing the highest duty of all the manufactures of wool—49½ cents a pound and 60 per cent.

By this little trick Dolge's protection becomes complete. Under the old tariff the duty paid on 100 pounds of felt was $122; under the McKinley law it is $191. Some importers have already raised the price of foreign felt one dollar a pound. The greedy Dolge had two objects in view with his tariff trick: (1) To shut out all foreign competition, and (2) being a manufacturer of hammers also, to drive out of business all the manufacturers here of piano hammers who have been using imported felt. The result is that he will be free from all competition whatever in the American market. At the same time he will continue to export felt to Germany as he has done in the past, on all of which felt drawbacks of duties will be paid by the United States Government.

To compensate the piano manufacturers for having thus offered them as a prey to the greed of the makers of actions, keys, felts, and strings, McKinley raised the duty on pianos themselves from 25 to 45 per cent. As the piano makers never asked for any protection at all, McKinley's gift to them is but a shallow pretense. The piano industry is independent of foreign competition, as our manufacturers export their instruments to the most musical countries of Europe. McKinley's duty on pianos can therefore do them no good, while his duties on wire, keys, felt, and tuning pins can only serve to increase the cost of manufacture, and to strengthen and enrich the monopolies engaged in making these articles.

PROVING THE PUDDING.

CLOTH EXAMINED UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.

A Tariff Lesson—Cloth Made by High Tariff Manufacturers and by Free Wool Advocates—High Tariff Makers of Shoddy Goods.

The New York *Dry Goods Economist*, a protectionist trade paper which wants free wool, has hit upon a novel method of carrying on its agitation against the wool tax. There is in Philadelphia an organization called the Manufacturers' Club, which is devoted to the high McKinley tariff with its high duties on wool. In New England is another organization called the Wool Consumers' Association, a body of wool manufacturers who want the wool duty removed.

The *Economist* has undertaken to analyze the cloth manufactured by prominent members of these two organizations to see if it can discover any reasons why they should differ so radically on the subject of the wool tax. The result of this examination is very interesting from a tariff standpoint. It shows that the men who want a high tax on wool use a large quantity of shoddy and cotton in making what they call woolen cloth, and that the free wool men make good, honest woolen cloth with only a slight mixture of shoddy.

The first examination made was on the goods manufactured by Thomas Dolan, the President of the Manufacturers' Club. The *Economist* said that one fabric of this manufacturer, which was sold at $1.50 to $1.75 per yard, was found to be "composed of a worsted warp made from delaine wool, which entirely composes the face of the cloth and constitutes 28 per cent. of its weight. The filling makes the balance of 72 per cent., and is entirely cotton and shoddy, in the proportion of 92½ per cent. of cotton and 7½ per cent. of shoddy.

"We have also before us," the *Economist* goes on to say, "a finer fabric of the same order in a fancy trousering selling at $3.42½, to all appearances a solid worsted fabric, both face and back. An examination, however, proves these appearances are deceptive. The fabric is of a class known as a filling cord stripe, having a slight mixture of silk twist between the cords. The worsted is of three-eighths and delaine stock, yet every alternate pick of filling is cotton, as is also the warp between the filling cord and the back warp. Thus we have a cloth which every one but an expert would call an all-wool worsted cloth, yet contains 21 per cent. of cotton and 79 per cent. of worsted. The production of this mill is much superior to most of the cotton-filled worsteds that are on the market."

Over against this is the report on the goods manufactured by Jesse Metcalf, one of the most prominent manufacturers of the Wool-Consumers' Association. Two fabrics of this manufacturer were examined. The *Economist* says:

"The low-priced fabric, at $2.25 less 5 per cent., contains 73 per cent. of delaine worsted, while 27 per cent. of carded wool yarn containing a small percentage of shoddy is used for backing.

"The high-priced fabric sells at $2.75 less 5 per cent., and is a similarly built cloth to the lower one, but made of a somewhat finer grade of wool. The delaine wool is mixed with Australian, and of a worsted made from this blend the fabric contains 78 per cent. of its total weight. The backing composes the balance of the 22 per cent., and is made of a somewhat finer stock than the $2.25 grade."

Another examination was made of the goods of the Camden woolen mills and the Weybosset mills. The treasurer of the former mill is John T. Bottomly, who was appointed by the Manufacturers' Club to assist in arranging the wool schedule of the McKinley law. Mr. Bottomly was so successful in getting high duties put on wool that he was banqueted by his club. After examining the goods of High Tariff Bottomly the *Economist* says: "An analysis of these goods brings us to the conclusion that wool is only used in a limited quantity. It is a safe assertion to make that the production of heavy-weight woolen goods of this mill contain at least 70 per cent. of cotton and shoddy." Another specimen of fancy cassimere twill was found to contain 71 per cent. of cotton.

William B. Weedom, of the Weybosset Mills, is prominent in the Wool Consumers' Association. The goods of this manufacturer are reported to be "as well and honestly made as goods can be." "We have not come across a fabric in which a particle of cotton is to be found." "Such an analysis," says the *Economist*, "is one of which any mill may be justly proud, and is an analysis that should entitle the mill making such goods to a voice and a very loud voice in the framing of any legislation pertaining to woolens."

This is a striking tariff lesson. The manufacturers who clamor for a high wool duty are clothing the people with cotton and shoddy; those who want free wool are making solid woolen cloth. Choose ye whom ye will serve.

Praising Free Sugar.

The simplicity of the Republican organs in persistently pointing out the advantages of free sugar is beautiful to see. The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader* says:

"Every one of the 175,000 grocers in the country and their 350,000 clerks are to-day informing their customers that sugar has dropped one-third in price 'because the McKinley law abolished the duty on sugar on April 1.' It is a big thing for the country—about $65,000,000 a year—and a big thing for the McKinley law. And the reduction will go right on advertising the beneficence of that measure until the Presidential election of 1892."

In other words, the one strong, redeeming point in the McKinley law is where it gives practical free trade! But how is that going to make people believe in protection? This organ points out that the removal of the duty on sugar lowers the price. But the familiar protection doctrine is that increasing duties lowers prices. How can the removal of duties have the same effect?

In these days when reductions of wages are so frequent, cases where wages are increased stand out in lonely prominence. One such case of higher wages has been reported recently in Ohio—but it was not in a protected industry. It was that of the trackmen of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Protection is not doing much in these days in the way of raising wages.

Adam and Eve had no wealth, few clothes, no diamonds, no education, no ancestry, didn't edit a paper, did not use Haviland china, and ate with their fingers, yet they were one of the first families.

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"My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain."
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malarial fevers,
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LA GRIPPE
is to fortify
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AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Cures others, will cure you.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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COLD or COUGH,
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CONSUMPTION,
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA
IS SURE CURE FOR IT.
This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil*. Used by physicians all the world over. It is *as palatable as milk*. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,*
CONSUMPTION,
Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION.
It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

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CONSUMPTION
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The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

TAKE
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GOOD DIGESTION,
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CONSUMPTION
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IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
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Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
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Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
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NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.
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Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.
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O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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FACTS ABOUT ALASKA.

OUR GREAT NORTHWESTERN TERRITORY.

Extent of Its Boundaries—Sitka, Its Principal Town—Precious Metals Found—The Whaling Industry and Fishing Interests—Its Extensive Forests.

TO one whose attention has never been called to the fact, it seems rather surprising that San Francisco is on the meridian that divides the possessions of the United States into equal parts. The Alaskan archipelago according to the *Scientific American*, extends as far to the west of San Francisco as Maine is east of it. We are furthermore not apt to realize that the coast line of Alaska exceeds that of the United States, and that its territory is equal in extent to the portion of the United States east of the Mississippi River. Its islands are some 1,100 in number, and its scenery is as grand and rugged, with its abrupt headlands, its gigantic ravines, its snow-covered mountains and glaciers, and enormous rivers, as any on this continent. It has a population of about 32,000, only 3,000 of whom are whites.

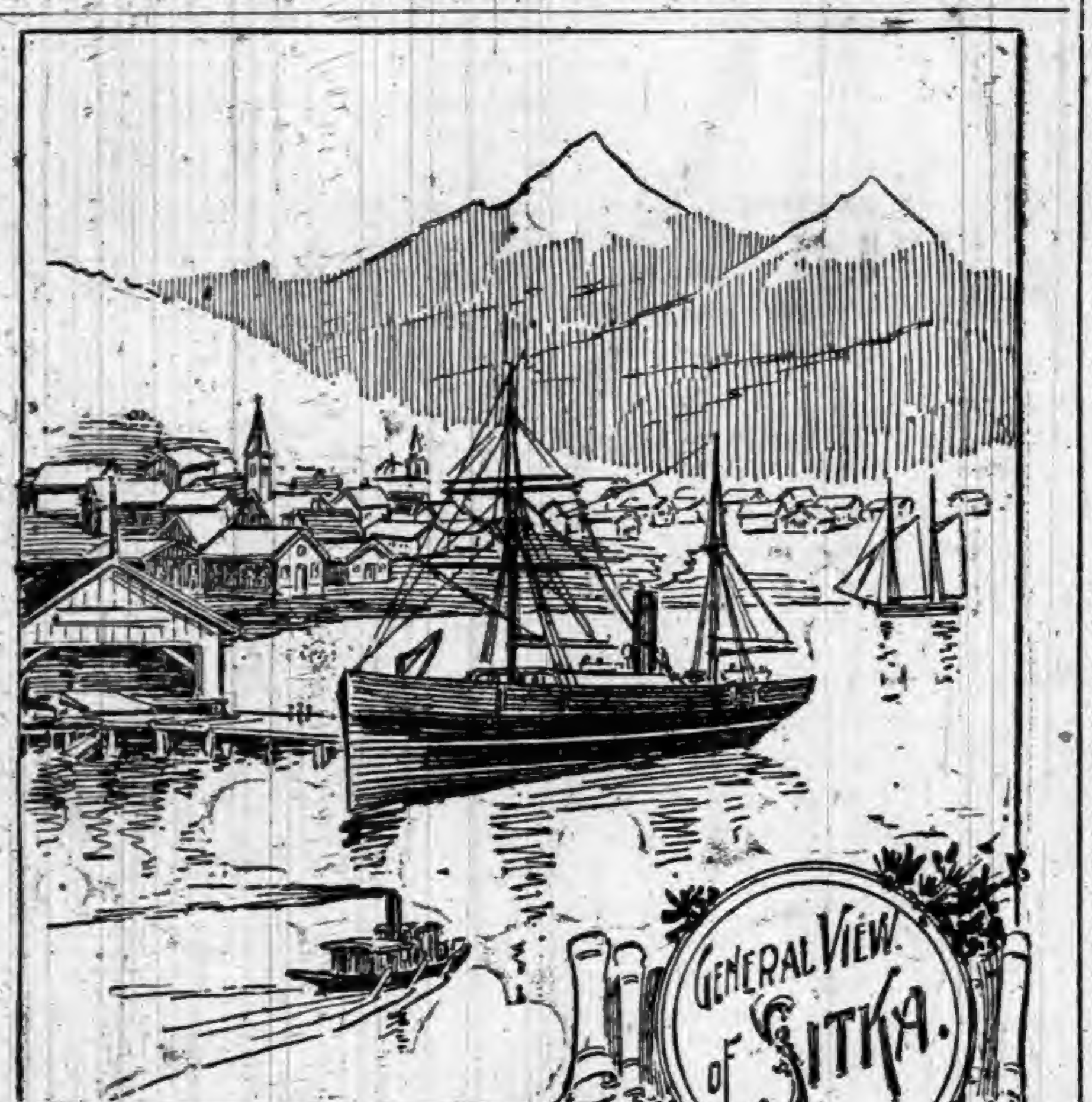

GENERAL VIEW. OF SITKA.

The few towns that are to be found are scattered along the coast, and are principally trading and fishing stations. The most important is Sitka, formerly the seat of the Russian Governor, and at that time called New Archangel. It has a population of about 1,500, and is the headquarters of the United States authorities. It has fortifications, magazines and a magnetic observatory, and has a Greek church and bishop. It also boasts of a training school for Indian children. The influences of civilization have wrought a great change in the natives, who were formerly very turbulent and savage. The Indian school is well attended, and the effects of education and the missionary have already been felt. The Greek Church, which we have reproduced with its dome and graceful minaret, is the most foreign feature of the town, and is in fact the only edifice that has any claim to being an architectural production.

The Russian block house, which was formerly garrisoned with a Russian force, is now abandoned. On a rocky point near Sitka is situated a castle, which, in spite of its rugged walls and severe aspect, possesses its secrets and its romance. It was formerly the abode of a Russian princess who held sway in the Territory, and who was murdered in her own home in the midst of gay revels by a jealous admirer.

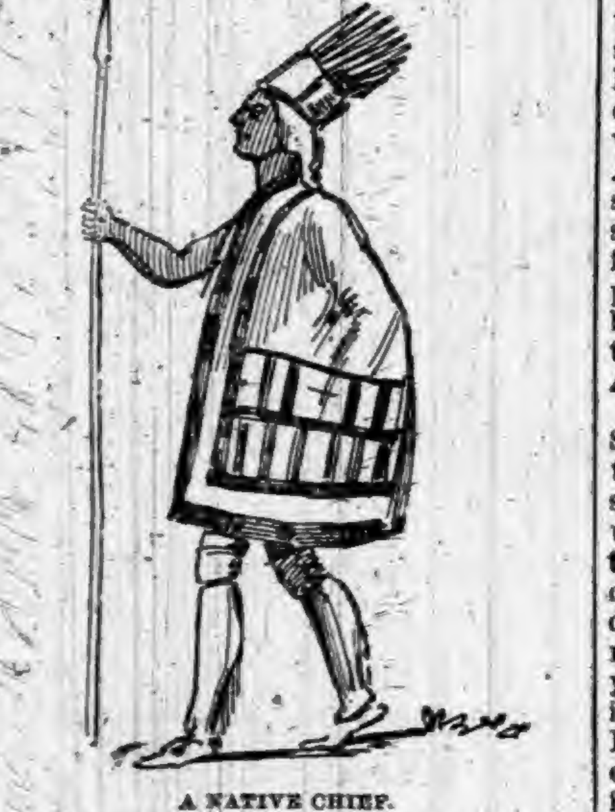

A NATIVE CHIEF.

A portrait is reproduced of Kitch Konk, a native chief, in full dancing costume. His mantle is brilliantly colored, while in his hand he carries a rattle. A group of Alaskan ladies is also given. They are not in their war paint and best linen, but in their every day costume, while their faces are simply daubed with a mixture of spruce gum, grease and lamp black, put on, it is said, to preserve the complexion.

One of the most curious practices of the natives is their method of disposing of the dead. The bodies of the departed are cremated and deposited in log houses, which are surmounted by some carved object in wood, called a totem, which is supposed to guard the ashes of the deceased whose bones lie beneath. Cremation has been generally abandoned since the arrival of the missionaries. The carvings on these totems are emblematic of important events in the history of the chief in whose honor the totem has been raised. Each family or subdivision of a tribe has its own totem, and these monuments serve to distinguish between families much as armorial bearings did in the middle ages. Sometimes the dead are carried out without any ceremony, and laid on the snow and are soon forgotten. The bodies are generally eaten by the dogs. There is no marriage ceremony, but children are often betrothed when infants. Marriage relations begin at the age of 12 or 15 years. Large families are rare, and children are born at intervals of from two to four years. Children are frequently given away. Polygamy is not common, being confined to the leading influential families. When a man's wife dies he immediately selects another. Aged and infirm parents are treated with great tenderness. Owing to the continual hardship, the people die young, and the race is rapidly decreasing. Fire is procured by flint and steel. The people have a natural craving for rum and tobacco, and will do anything to get it. It is always the first thing they ask for.

Gold is found in some quantity, and the Treadwell stamp mill is quite an extensive concern. Fishing, however, is a more important industry, and one which is being very rapidly developed. Nineteen salmon canneries are now in operation in Alaska, and very few realize how the waters of Alaska abound in salmon. They are much more numerous than they are in the prolific waters of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. Thousands have been taken, so we are informed by a recent Government report, by a single haul of the seine. We quote the following from this report:

"On the southeast shores of the Alaskan peninsula, in the bays with small streams entering into them, the salmon are crowded so thickly that the progress of the boat is impeded by them, and, should a southeast storm suddenly arise at such seasons, the fish are driven on the beach in innumerable quantities. One of the Russian navigators assured us (1867) that under such circumstances he has seen the beach strewn two or three feet deep with stranded salmon. Vancouver has recorded that he saw them in Burrough's Inlet cast upon the beach in great numbers." This all sounds, indeed, like a fish store, but we must not look upon it askance, as it appears in Government records, advance sheets of which have been received from the San Francisco Bureau of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

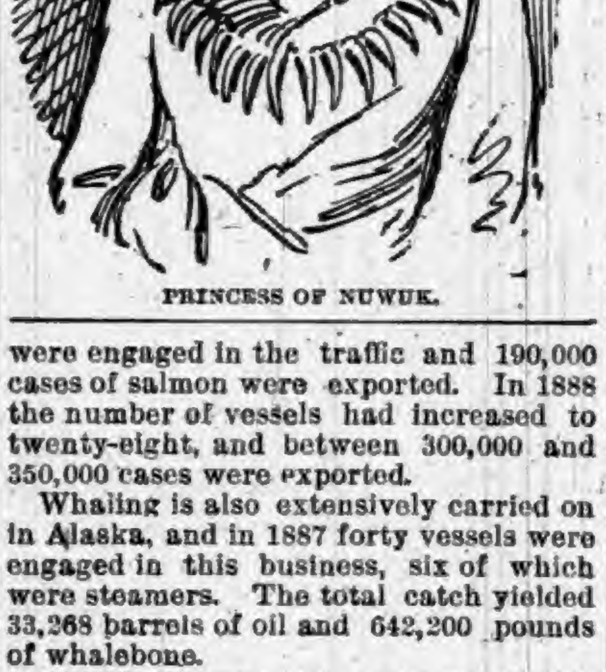

PRINCESS OF NUWUK.

The salmon fisheries have increased very rapidly. In 1887 eighteen vessels were engaged in the traffic and 190,000 cases of salmon were exported. In 1888 the number of vessels had increased to twenty-eight, and between 300,000 and 350,000 cases were exported.

Whaling is also extensively carried on in Alaska, and in 1887 forty vessels were engaged in this business, six of which were steamers. The total catch yielded 33,268 barrels of oil and 642,200 pounds of whalebone.

One of the greatest resources of this vast region is its forests, which are practically virgin. The value of these is not so much appreciated now as it will be later, when the wood supply of the Pacific States, which is being so wantonly wasted now, has begun to give out. Then Alaska, with its great supply of hemlock, spruce and cedar trees, will be sought to supply the devouring hunger of advancing civilization. The views herewith presented are from photographs procured by a gentleman who has recently returned from an extended tour through Alaska.

One of the chief objects of interest in Sitka is the Greek Church, which no tourist fails to visit. It is the most conspicuous structure in the town, and its peculiar architecture catches the eye at the first glance. It is built in the form of a Greek cross, with an emerald-green dome in the center, and a cupola surmounted by a bell-tower. Sitka was for years the seat of government in America for the Greek Church, the official Russian religion, but this honor is now enjoyed by San Francisco, where there is a church maintained for the few of that faith to be found in the city at the Golden Gate.

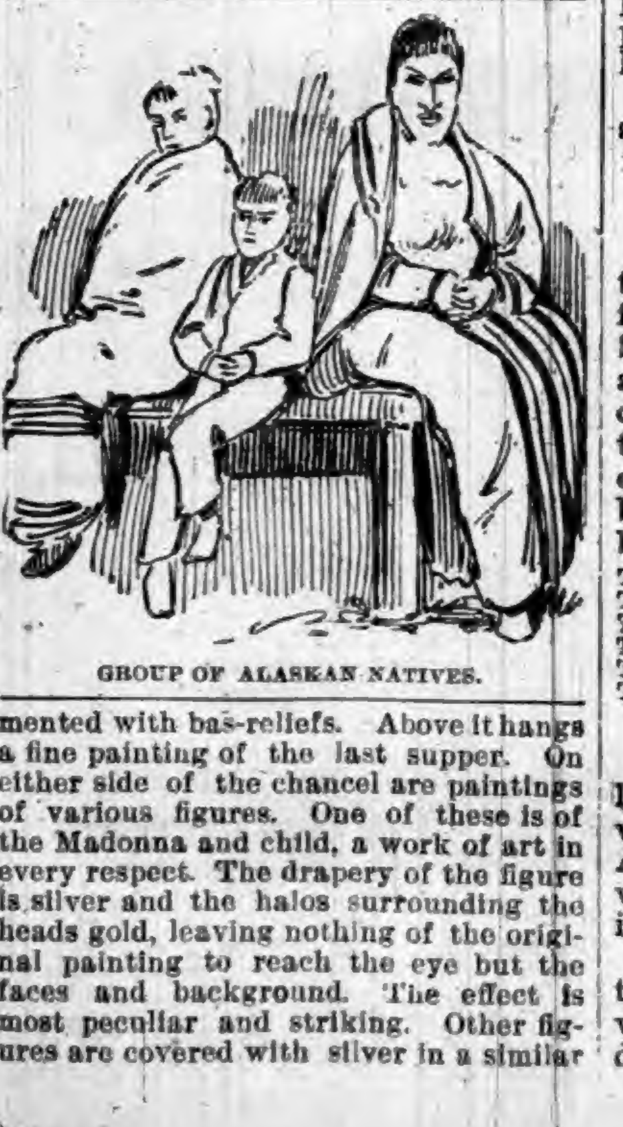

GROUP OF ALASKAN NATIVES.

The fittings of the church were presented to it by the Empress Catherine and are very rich and costly. The most interesting portion is the chapel, which occupies one wing of the edifice. Its appointments are very magnificent. The chancel is raised, and is reached by three steps, leading to four doors, two of which are carved and gilded and ornamented with bas-reliefs. Above it hangs a fine painting of the last supper. On either side of the chancel are paintings of various figures. One of these is of the Madonna and child, a work of art in every respect. The drapery of the figure is silver and the halos surrounding the heads gold, leaving nothing of the original painting to reach the eye but the faces and background. The effect is most peculiar and striking. Other figures are covered with silver in a similar manner. The great candlestick, candelabra and ornaments are of solid silver.

The doors of the chapel generally stand ajar, and the courteous priest in attendance willingly shows to visitors the gorgeous vestments and the Bishop's crown, heavy with pearls and jewels, and explains everything. The foot of woman is never permitted to cross the threshold and thus profane this holy of holies.

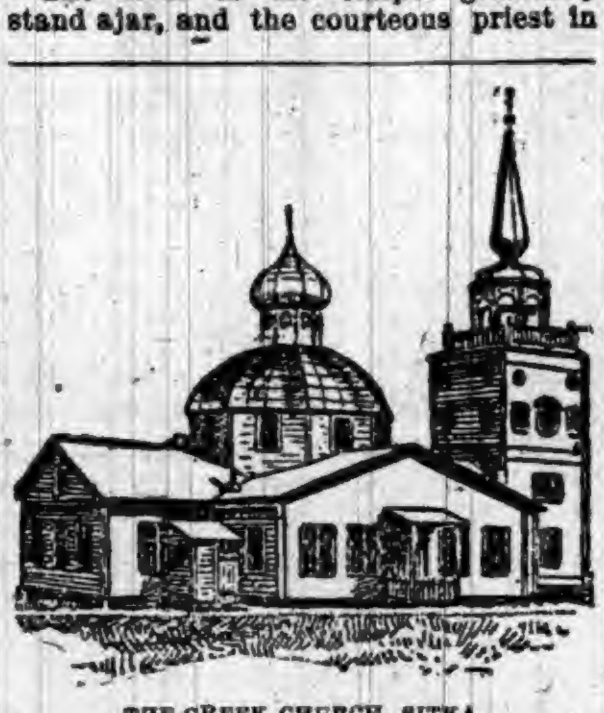

THE GREEK CHURCH, SITKA.

Visitors are conducted through the entire church, and are made welcome at all services. The communicants are the few residents of mixed Russian blood still living there and the natives who continue under the influence of the priests. The chief element of interest the church possesses is the suprise with which one is assailed at finding so unexpectedly a church so richly endowed in that far-away corner of the universe, and one's curiosity is naturally excited.

HOW TO EAT 'POSSUM.

A Dialect Story as Told by Congressman Coleman, of Louisiana.

Only those who have enjoyed an acquaintance outside of business relations with the modest Representative from the Second Louisiana District know that Hon. Hamilton Dudley Coleman is one of the best story tellers ever a member of Congress. A year or two ago, it was at a club, after a promising meeting of one of the American shipping conventions, that a score or more of gentlemen were enjoying a lively run of such stories as "set the table in a roar." Mr. Coleman was called upon by a companion and told what is given below, being twice encored, so inimitably did he tell it. It is the story of an old plantation negro.

"If yuh wants to know what's good, des lis'en: You look at de 'possum and smack yor lips, fer he a big, fine feller. Den yuh take 'em an' go rite bac home, an' jes' fo' yuh git to de do' yuh take yo' axe-helve an' put 'em across de neck an' brake de neck by pullin' of de tail. Den yuh take 'im in de house an' de ole 'oman done lef' a great big fireplace heep full hick'ry ashes; yuh takes de shubble an' opens er big hole in dem pile er ashes an' draps dat 'possum in dar; an' when yuh takes 'im outer dar he hair dess pull off dess as easy, an' yuh put 'im in some hot water an' scrapes 'im wid er case knife an' he cums dess as clean. Den yuh takes out de intrals, hangs 'im up an' wash 'm good; den yuh salts 'im down and puts 'im away twel Monday mawnin.' Monday mawnin' cum, de old 'owman takes 'im out an' parbiles 'im good; den she gets 'bout peck of taters, an' den slices dem taters an' piles 'em all ober 'im, an' den she bakes him twel de greese run all fru dem taters. Den she takes 'im out an' puts 'im in de big dish an' sets 'im on de dinner table wid de taters piled up all over 'im. Yuh cum ter dinner from der fiel' an' yuh walks in an' sets down to de table, but yuh doan' eat dat 'possum den. Eh! eh! eh! eh!

"No sah! doan' eat dat possum den. Arter dinner yuh takes 'im an' de taters an' sets 'im up in de cubburd. Bimeby yuh cums home frum de day's wuk; fer yuh comes home for yer supper. Yure mity worn out; fer yer ben wukin' in de tiel' ha'd all day. Yer sits down outside de cabin do an' takes yer pipe an' smokes. 'Fore long Ephrem says:

" 'Daddy, daddy,' thupper's ready.'

"But yuh dess sets dar? yer doan' go in at all. Yer wait twel de ole 'oman an' de chillun go off to bed—sho nuff. Den yuh knock de ashes out yer pipe an' goes in. Yuh moves the little squr' table front de fire an' puts yer char clos up dar by it. Den yuh goes to the cubburd an' gets de 'possum an de taters. Yuh puts 'im on de table. Yuh tel de old 'oman fur to go out an' lock de do.' Den dar yuh is! Yuh an' de 'possum, all by yerselves—tergedder. Yuh frows de ole hat on de flo', takes yer seat in dat char an' gibs up yer soul to Gord"—*Chicago Journal.*

Florida's Labyrinthian Waters.

"Where have you been?" said a guest at one of the hotels as a friend walked up the steps, well laden with souvenirs from South Florida.

"O," was the reply, "I've been down to Charlotte Harbor and up that river with the unmentionable name."

"Caloosahatchee?"

"Yes, that's it. I spent six days trying to pronounce it and haven't succeeded yet. These Indian names are beautiful names, but they are decidedly hard to pronounce. By the way, where have you been?"

"Well, I went over to the Suwanee river, cut over the country, shot 'gators on the Withlacoochee, fished for bass in Tsala Apopka, sailed on Thonotosassa, skipped over to Okonlockhatchee, walked by the shores of the Weohyakapka, plucked flowers by Hickpochee's limpid waters, visited the sugar fields on Tohopekaliga, sailed on the tortuous Kissimme, was buffeted by the waves of Okeechobee, and have also captured tarpon on the Caloosahatchee. I expect to visit Istokpogayoxie, Lockapepka, Hatcheneeha and Ecautockhatchee before I leave the State."

"Gosh!" ejaculated his companion, as he stepped into the hotel.—*Florida Times-Union.*

A Bill for Kisses.

A wise lady, wiser in her generation than the children of light, who keeps a fashionable boarding house not far from Sutter street, San Francisco, has taken an excellent method of checking the disposition of her guests to embrace the pretty chambermaids, in which her establishment abounds. A frolicsome boy received, at the end of a month a bill in which these charges occurred:

To one attempt to embrace Mary	$1.60
To one attempt to embrace Jane	.50
To one attempt to embrace Fanny	1.50
To kissing Fanny	2.00
To catching Jane around the neck	.25
To holding Mary by the waist	1.00
Total	$6.25

Poor Jane, being antique and freckled, was put at the bottom of the list, while Fanny, the buxom, was classed A1. The young man paid the bill without a murmur, but inquired what it would cost to kiss the landlady.

"That goes with the receipt," said the good lady, demurely, and the seal was forthwith placed upon the business document.

A Wonderful Printing Press.

A Georgia hand-press that really saw George Washington will be exhibited at the great World's Fair. It is at present in the office of the Lee County *News*, and is in a remarkable state of preservation. Curious heiroglyphics are carved upon its iron frame. Among them "G. W. His x mark," can be plainly seen. There is not an older or more curiously constructed hand-press in the country. It was used as a battering ram during the Revolutionary War; put together afterward and made to do service as a cotton-gin; later on it was a corn-sheller, and still later it served its time as a cane-grinding machine. It has a personal acquaintance with every editor in the State, and with many generations of them gone before.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

O! the Misery of It.

Human wretchedness touches bottom in sea sickness. Life is held a feather's weight by the unfortunate afflicted with it. Why endure its atrocious internal convulsions when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters relieves them instanter? Not only relieves, but prevents. It is not always on the "briney" that traveler's nausea is experienced. Railway journeying, riding with one's back to the horses or the locomotive sometimes produces it in super-sensitive stomachs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is always the prompt remedy. The mischievous properties of brackish water, the evil influence of miasma, unwholesome or unaccustomed food, excessive fatigue, whether bodily or mental, the dyspeptic tendency bred by sedentary pursuits, the pernicious effects of exposure to extremes of temperature or dampness, all these are effectually counteracted by this genial preservative of health. Cures also rheumatism, kidney, and bilious trouble.

He Robbed Her.

A certatn Queen of Hanover once upon a time, when traveling, stopped at an inn called "The Golden Goose." She remained two days to rest herself and retinue, and receive such entertainment as was needed, and for the same was charged three hundred thalers. On her departure the landlord besought her with obsequious difference to favor him with her patronage on her return. "If you desire that, mein lieber mann," replied her majesty, "you must not again take me for your sign."

A Divided Duty.

Woman (to tramp)—There, I have obeyed the divine injunction to "Feed the hungry," and now I hope you will remember that one good turn deserves another, and chop a little wood for me.

Tramp—I'm very sorry, mum, but I've got an engagement, an' must hurry off.

"Why, what have you to do?"

"It is my solemn duty, mum, to go out into the highways, an' tell hungry gents like myself that this'ere house is a good place to git a square meal."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

WHY are you sick? Because you have neglected Nature's laws. She continually tries to correct the trouble, but cannot do it without assistance. Prickly Ash Bitters is the assistant needed, and with the help of this medicine your health will be fully restored. Give it a trial and watch the results.

Off on His Date.

A man in Covington, Ky., has just paid a fine of $15 for firing a small cannon on the 7th of April in honor of the anniversary of George Washington. He had forgotten the date, but the court held that a prudent man would have chalked it down on the wood-shed door and burned his powder at the proper time.

As a Bluff.

All foreign nations look upon Italy's action in the New Orleans affair as a great big bluff, intended to scare Uncle Sam. As he didn't scare, every diplomat is laughing at the way the Rudini ministry has had to crawfish. The yell of a few Italians doesn't throw a nation like this into a cold sweat.

THE demands of society often induce ladies to use quack stimulants when feeling badly. They are dangerous! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is adapted to such cases.

He Found Him.

George Taylor, an Arkansas man, went out to look for his brother Bill the other day, and when he reached the spot where he had been chopping, the man was found in fragments, with bunches of hair lying around to prove that he been tackled and almost devoured by a panther.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

The Snakes Ahead.

The Government bounty on serpents in Central India has been withdrawn, as experience has proved that no effort on the part of man can exterminate the pests. A district thoroughly cleared of them will be overrun again in a month. They grow like pig-weeds.

A CHILD that is restless at night, and don't sleep well, should be given Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. It may have worms. By mail, 25 cts. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

People Living on the Ohio River.

It is estimated that the Ohio river has a floating population of 8,000 families, who live in shanty boats and float from town to town.

WHAT there is in a name—Mr. Thinne is the President of the Boston Fat Men's Club.—*Boston Post.*

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

He Couldn't Sing.

"Reginald," exclaimed an up-town bride of two months as she returned from a shopping tour, "I saw the loveliest diamond necklace imaginable to-day; and so cheap, too; it can be bought for a mere song."

Then she paused to hear what remark Reginald would make.

"My darling," quoth he, "you know how gladly I would grant your every wish; but I grieve to say that in this case I am unable to do so. Nature has not endowed me with the power of producing vocal melody. I could not sing though I should be promised a solitare for every note."—*Lockport Journal.*

FIVE CENTS saved on soap; five dollars lost on rotted clothes. *Is that economy?* There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the *best*, which is, as all know, Dobbins'

Three Against One.

At whist, a gentleman loses the odd trick, upon which the rubber turned, through the bad play of his partner, who failed to respond to his call for trumps, and so ruined a magnificent hand and good game.

"Hard lines," said a friend who was looking on, sympathetically and significantly.

"Yes," was the reply, "but what could one do against three such adversaries."—*All the Year Round.*

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Greatly Afflicted.

Mrs. De Platte—How are you all at home. Mrs. Brownstone?

Mrs. Brownstone—Not well at all. My daughter has la grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant-girl has a cold in the head.—*New York Weekly.*

THE Hebrews say, "When the tale of bricks is doubled Moses comes." For every burden some relief exists. Weary housekeepers often find relief in the use of SAPOLIO.

IT doesn't speak much of the size of a man's mind when it takes him only a minute to make it up.—*New York Graphic.*

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

COUPLES court before they are married, and they must, also, go to court before they are divorced.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

RAISING food from the plate to the mouth is the best health lift.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

TOOTERS of brass horns are not necessarily musical tutors.

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the *hard cash* of a financially responsible firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, *it means business!*

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only *one guaranteed* blood-purifier and remedy for torpid liver and all diseases that come from bad blood.

That *one*—standing solitary and alone—sold *on trial*, is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it don't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases —and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula—just let its makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it *on trial*, as "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune.

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is *guaranteed.*

"German Syrup"

For Throat and Lungs

Hemorrhage Five Years. "I have been ill for "about five years, "have had the best "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This resulted in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediately. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily expected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J. R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide, Australia.

FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Swift Specific S. S. S. has a record enjoyed by no other medicine. For over fifty years it has been curing all sorts of blood trouble from an ordinary pimple to the worst types of scrofula and blood poison.

Considered Wonderful.

Mr. Henry V. Smith, of Belmont, West Virginia, says: "He considers his cure of Scrofula by S. S. S., one of the most wonderful on record. He had the disease of the worst type all his life until he was 22 years of age, and his whole youth was embittered by it. Of course he had all sorts of treatment, but nothing benefited him permanently until he took S. S. S. which cleansed the poison from his system, and cured him sound and well."

S. S. S. IS PURELY VEGETABLE, AND IS HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest" You can lessen LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes ... COPYRIGHT

What would you give for a Friend

who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits.

Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches, FREE.

The WONDERFUL 50 CHANGES LUBURG CHAIR. SAFETIES TRICYCLES, &c. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS. OFFICE and LIBRARY DESKS. 100 DESIGNS ROLLING CHAIRS. COMBINATION FOLDING BEDS.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Invalid appliances of every description Fancy Chairs, Rockers, &c. Write at once for Catalogue. Send stamps and mention goods wanted.

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of fashionable life, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of Health and Beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and head aches will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

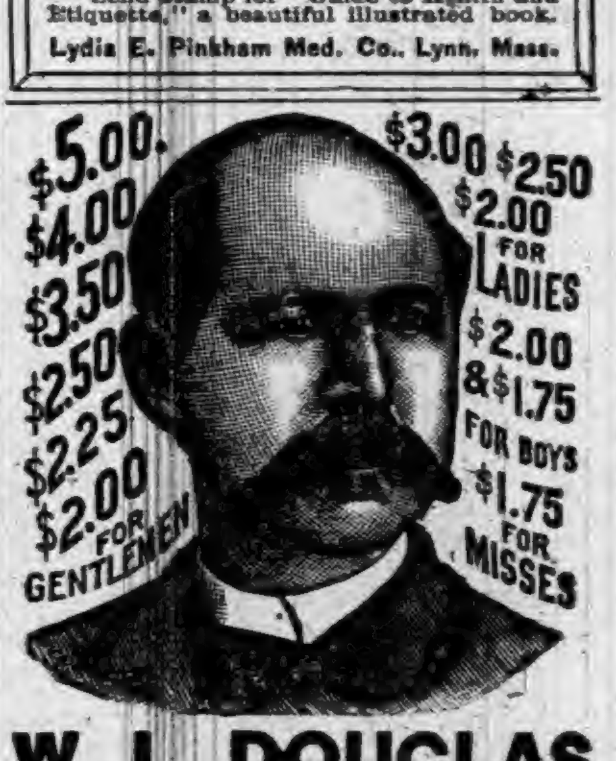

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN $3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe Dealer in every city and town not occupied, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illust'd catalogue.

THIS IS THE ONLY SCALE 5 TON. $60. JONES.

RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE, BEAMBOX-BRASS-BEAM-IRON-LEVERS.

ADDRESS, JONES. "HE PAYS THE FREIGHT" FOR TERMS.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GERMAN Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

Served as a drink, or eaten as confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate.

The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS

Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

WALL PAPER

SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices.

White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 63-65 W. Washington-st., Chicago

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

SUGGESTIONS TO MORTGAGE HOLDERS FREE. Address, with Stamp, The Topeka Commercial Security Co., BANKERS, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

EUROPE $210. THE HOLY LAND, Round the World, Select parties, best ticketing facilities, ocean tickets. H. GAZE & SON. 940 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1665, Phila, Pa.

CATARRH CURED. Sample FREE Agents wanted. Landerbach Co., Newark, N. J.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome PARLOR ORGAN worth in the market $85.00, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for CASH ONLY, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine SUIT OF CLOTHES worth in the market $18.00 with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

He also handles one of the finest lines of Paints, Oils, etc., which the public will do well to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Surgeons to polish their instruments. Confectioners to scour their pans. Mechanics to brighten their tools. Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Painters to clean off surfaces. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Ministers to renovate old chapels. Sextons to clean the tombstones. Hostlers on brasses and white horses. Artists to clean their palettes. Wheelmen to clean bicycles. Housemaids to scrub marble floors. Chemists to remove some stains. Carvers to sharpen their knives. Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats. Soldiers to brighten their arms. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

BUTTER EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

A Bit of Unrecorded History.

(Orrville Crescent.)

We were handed the following strange article, by M. Bowen. It is from an Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio paper, that is taken by Jacob Husselman of this place, from whom Mr. Bowen obtained it. We give the article entire. It is taken from the Orrville Crescent, and Mr. Owen and Mr. Husselman, who formerly lived near there are well acquainted with the locality and knew some of the parties named.

"An old uncle of mine, Samuel L. Grim, by name, died short time ago in Frankfort, Ky., and I being his only lawful heir, received his worldly effects, among which is an old chest which contained several articles of wearing apparel, half a dozen old books and a packet of letters, securely tied with thongs of deer skin and dim and dusty with age. These letters, and maybe the other articles enumerated, had been handed down to my uncle by some distant relative of his, and more distant of mine, and probably had not been opened since read by the first recipient of them. As soon as I discovered them, my curiosity was excited by the evident marks of age upon them. Severing the thong that bound them, with a feeling akin to awe and reverence, I perused them with wide open eyes until I came upon one that interested me greatly and through which an incident is brought to light, that the most inquisitive and searching historian has failed to record. The letter is as follows:

"DAY'S BLOCK HOUSE, OHIO,
August 7, 1809.

Dear Sister Mary: Abner Chump will be apast your house and I thought I would rite you a few lines and send them by him, to let you know we are well at present and hope these few lines may find you the same. Abner belongs to the Militia and they are goin' after the injuns at Sandusky. We han't been pestered much by them yet. Two weeks ago a man by the name of Snard come runnin' down the trail from the South and told Jake there was a parcel of them comin' to massacree us. I was jest lettin' a little bucket with about 2 pounds of butter in down into the well to cool, when I heard him say they was comin' and I jest dropped bucket, butter and all and run into the block house; and its there yet and will stay there I expect, for the well is deep and we have no way of getting it out.

* * * * * * *

Write as soon as you get a chance to send a letter. From your sister,
ABIGAIL FRANCH."

We have omitted a portion of the above letter on account of its unimportance.

As to the party who wrote it, the ones to whom it was written and the ones mentioned therein, we have not the slightest knowledge nor means of gaining the same, at present time, at any rate.

After reading and pondering over it for some time, I imparted the contents of it to my old friend, Frank Haverstock, who at once proposed that we visit the site of Fort Day and if the old well was still in existence, ascertain if possible, whether or not the bucket and contents were still intact. No sooner had the proposition been made by Mr. Haverstock, than I accepted and together we drove from Mt. Eaton to the home of David Carr, four miles south of Orrville and procuring his service as guide we soon arrived upon the spot where in 1809 Oliver Day erected a block house for the protection of himself, family and neighbors against the incursions of marauding Indians, who, at that date, were quite numerous in this county. This old block house, or Fort Day as it was often called, was situated about ¾ of a mile due east of East Union postoffice, near the state road. Two tall Lombardy poplar trees planted by hands that death has long since made passive and decay made fleshless, like giant sentinels, whisper and moan while they watch over it.

The old well is still there, safely covered over and fenced around, and as good as it was eighty-one years ago. The owner of the farm willingly granted us permission to prosecute our investigation and with rope and grapple we soon exhumed the contents which consisted of a few small pieces of boards and the identical object of which we were in search—the bucket—and a bucket it is, of the most remarkable pattern conceivable—a cut off of a hollow gum tree, about a foot in diameter and fifteen inches in length with a rough bottom fitted into it and an iron bail to which was still attached a short piece of hempen rope. A rounded cover held in place by a wooden pin completed this rude specimen of handiwork. Removing the cover, imagine, if you can, our surprise and satisfaction at the further confirmation of the verity of the letter, for there was a small roll of butter, the size of the one indicated, yellow and to all appearances fresh as if newly made. The bucket and butter, submerged in the cool water, had been perfectly preserved through all these long years.

The bucket is now in the possession of Edward McCullough, who resides five miles south of Orrville, and the butter, placed in a hermitically-sealed, glass jar, is in the shoe store of Michael Cotterman in Apple Creek.

ALBERT MITCHELM.

Mt. Eaton, Ohio, April 8, 1891.

Obituary.

Mrs. Nettie Brailey, died at the home of her father, A. C. Comparet, in Hicksville, April 27, 1891 at the age of 32 years and 9 months. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. W. H. Keeran who has been with her most of the time lately. She has many friends in the old home neighborhood about Newville and St. Joe. Her disease was consumption which first developed itself about a year and a half ago. She bore her sufferings with fortitude, and when it was certain she could not recover, she longed for that release that only death could bring. She had been a resident of St. Joe for some time, and the good ladies of that place, her former neighbors, remembered her with fine tributes at the funeral. The funeral took place, April 29, Rev. Mr. Cook, of the M. E. church conducting the services.

Laid to Rest.

Mrs. Anna B. Robbins, died at her home in Auburn, May 1, 1891, at the age of 47 years, 4 months and 23 days. Her maiden name was Bumpus and she was born in Ft Wayne, Ind. She was married January 5, 1865, to Albert Robbins, who survives her. Three children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy, Bert C. and Edward, surviving her. She united with the M. E. church of this place, under the ministry of Rev. J. W. Welch, and entered actively upon her church and Sunday school work, in which her zeal and interest never flagged till her final sickness forced her to remain at home. She had been in charge of the primary class in Sunday school, for fifteen years continuously. This class was always a large one, the enrollment at recent dates being about ninety, with an average attendance but little lower than this. This class, she never neglected nor did its great cares and labors keep her in the least from her regular attendance at service, or the many other church duties she felt impelled to assume. She had been for years, a leading member in the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, as well as in the Ladies' Aid Society. In fact she took an active, leading part in all church work. Nor did her work end here, for her family circle was always a happy one, and one that received the full share of her loving and sympathetic attention. But especialy during the laborious year just past, while so much had to be done, and so much was done. by the self-denying ladies of her church, have her activity and self sacrificing spirit been manifested. She was a leader among the leaders, and made efforts and sacrifices second to none in that noble band who did so much to rear the beautiful edifice to which all our people came on Sunday to pay their last tribute of respect to her memory. The funeral services were held at three in the afternoon, the great church being filled long before the ceremonies began. The exercises were in charge of Mr. Wooton, present pastor assisted by the late pastor, Mr. Lamport, and by Mrs. Ehlers. The firs address was by Mr. Wooton, and was an able and feeling tribute to the memory of the deceased whom it has been his fortune to know but a short time. Mr. Lamport followed, in a feeling and eloquent address speaking as one who had known her and her good works, for he had been her pastor for five years. Mrs. Ehlers followed, with one of those simple, pathetic and eloquent addresses for which she is so much admired, and which all so love to hear. It was fitting that these three should have been selected for this sad "labor of love." At times, during each address, tears and sobs were the responses from the stricken audience all over the building. An affecting part of all this, was the presence of her class of little ones, marshaled into the auditorium by the Sunday school superintendent, Mr. Merica. The little folks, were visibly impressed with the solemn occasion. They attended also at the grave, where they strewed flowers on the grave of their loved teacher. There was an immense throng at the last rites, when she was laid to her final earthly rest in the new "Woodlawn" cemetery. The floral tributes were many and very beautiful, and were contributed by the various church interests with which she had been connected. We believe such a profusion of of rare flowers has never been seen here on a similar occasion.

Birthday Surprise.

Wednesday eve April 29, at the home of Fred. Bartles in Jackson township, occurred one of the most pleasant and social events, we have ever been, permitted to enjoy. It being the 23d anniversary of their son Charles, it was arranged to give him a surprise which was accomplished in a most elegant manner. About eight o'clock his friend gathered in the road in front of the house and thence proceeded in a group to the door, and Charles all unconscious of what was going on outside of his home, was making the hours pass more pleasantly by rehearsing some of his favorite songs when the door opened and in rushed his, friends to the number of forty. Among those present were: Messrs Bartles and Keopka of Garrett, Frank Simington, Wm. Kruse, John Lochner, Elmer and John Davis, A. V. Smith, John Bailey, Linus Hilkey, John Moudy, Newton and Bert Pendlam, Al. Ervin, Charles Bartles of Jackson Center, and Hattie and Nora Romine, Mary and Kate Bartles of Garrett, Sarah Lochner, Lottie Houston, Lizzie Keope, Mary Hilkey, Clara Freeman, Bertha Smith, Mary and Nettie Comeskey, Maggie Reed, Dora Hilkey, Anise Ferguson, Lena Bartles and others. The evening passed pleasantly in the indulgence of music and games until the clock chiming the hour of two bade each and every one to seek their homes wishing him many more such surprises.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents in Butler township, April 30, 1891, Marion Shutt to Lydia Carnahan, Rev. Mr. Valentine of the U. B. church at Leo, was the officiating clergyman on this happy occasion. The groom is a son of ex-trustee A. J. Shutt of Jackson township, and the bride is a daughter of M. A. Carnahan, a well known citizen of Butler township. The young people are well and favorably known in all that part of the county, and start on life's journey with the best of prospects, for realization of which the COURIER joins its hopes with those of many other friends. We should not omit to state that the printer was generously remembered with a supply of the wedding feast. This is due, not only to the frendly thoughtfulness of the bride and groom and parents, but also to the good will of our friend Charley Glazier, who with his family was present on the festive occasion. There were many valuable presents, and the next day there was an infare at the home of A. J. Shutt. All speak highly of the pleasant time they had.

Married in April.

The following is a list of those married in April:

Elmer Walter, Tillie Osbun; Lewis Clark, Ursula Bohler; Cadmus Shull, Sarah Tyndall; Warren Luce, Ida Lutz; Sheldon T. Jackman, Lola L. Kepler; Orin Brandon, Winnie Raut; Henry Kauffman, Ida Shrader; Valentine Size, M. E Colber; George W. Mullen, Lizzie Kaiser; James J. Neidig. Clara B. Slenz; Jacob S. Ginder, Rosa Hablawetz; Geo. Weaver, Ettie Balliet; Harley Romine, Clara A. Freeman; Theron F. Pilgrim, Hattie E. Shearer; Charles M. Smith, Emma L. Wells,; Ellis M. Cartwright, Katie Hensinger; Maurice Martin, Alice A. Gipple; John H. Topper, Lucinda I. Bungard; Marion Shutt, Lydia Carnahan; Frank Jones, Cora E. Carmer.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE

-and-

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

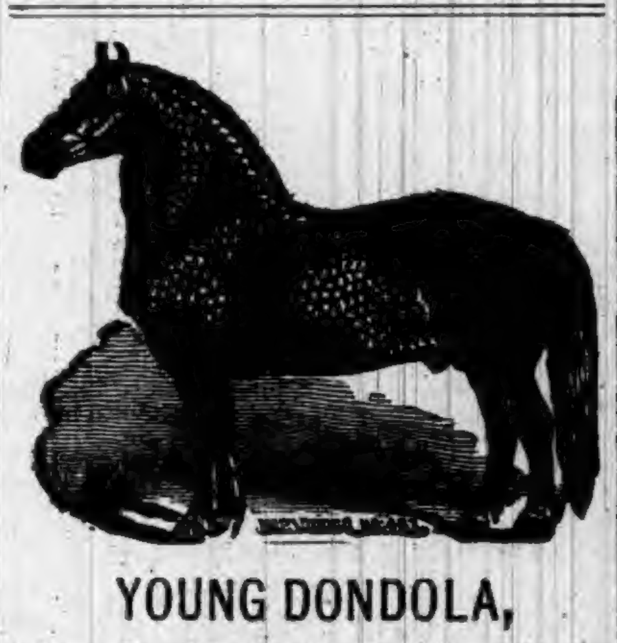

YOUNG DONDOLA,

a fine English Draft Stallion, will be at Milford Clark's, east of New Era, the first three days of each week, and the rest of the time at my barn in Butler township.

FLYING CLOUD,

a fine trotting horse will be at my barn only.

BILLY WONDER is a large, well-built Jack, 8 years old. Will be at my place all the season. This is, perhaps, the only chance of the kind in the county. Farmers wishing good mules should bear this in mind.

TERMS:—To insure sucking colt, $8 being the cost for each of the animals named above. Care will be taken to prevent accident, but I will not be responsible for any that may occur.

SAMUEL BRICKER, Owner.

Last Day of School.

School closed at district No. 3, Richland township, on Friday May 1, 1891, after a very successful term under the direction of Emory Shook, who has given general and entire satisfaction throughout the district. The school has been credited with good government in the past under the management of Messrs. William Franks and David Shook, but in the common judgment of the people in this district, none have been able to secure better results than Emory Shook. We are inclined to think the county unable to produce a better teacher. He gets his pupils interested in the work, and by his kind, manly bearing commands the respect, confidence and obedience of all those coming to him for instruction. The patrons of the district were so well pleased with the work done, that on the last day an immense quantity of roasted chicken, pies, cakes, etc., was brought to the school house, where a table the whole length of the building was spread with the tempting edibles. All did ample justice to the bounteous repast. The school closed with union in sentiment and harmony of purpose, but the sadness of the hour when the parting hand was given impressed itself deeply on the minds and hearts of all.

R. M. SHIPPY.

Foolish as Ever.

The Butler Record is one of the few papers still foolish enough to claim the tariff is not a tax. He still insists the production of eggs is increased by a tariff. As if the poor hens stopped to consider the fact before laying an egg.

⁂

As to the industries he feels such great interest in suppose we admit he is correct. Then the only conclusion that can be reached is that when an article from a foreign country is shut out of our markets, we must pay all the higher for it, and the government gets nothing. No one is benefited but manufacturers who were getting wealthy before, and they don't need more. So the republican party, will occupy this ground by choice, and let the people know that all they care to do, is to make the necessaries of life dearer. and for this blessing, they ask the support and confidence of the people they are robbing.

⁂

Among the "other causes" we give for the reduction in the price of some articles is the general reduction of wages to workmen, though they were promised higher wages when the McKinley bill got to work.

⁂

He calls it an "exploded theory" that the duty levied must add so much to the cost. That is to say 10 cents plus 5 cents is not equal to 15. We suppose suppose his idea is that 10 and 5 equal 8. He says that in case of an article that can be produced in this country, it surely does not add to the cost to tax it a little, and dares us to name one article where it does. Well, take one of several hundred, a very common article, pottatoes. A few years ago our crop was short, we imported them, paid about 50 cents in Canada, and 15 cents duty. The consumer paid 65 cents and the profit on first cost and on the tax. Don't that add to the cost? And so of all the articles taxed.

⁂

He says an increased tax of 5 cents made a certain grade of thread 13 cents cheaper. What nonsense! Let us take $1 worth of this thread; add 5 cents, that makes $1.05. But he says it makes 87 cents! There are many conditions that may make thread or other articles become cheaper, but adding to its cost don,t.

⁂

It is such nonsense, taught by republican editors to people too intelligent to believe it, that has given the republican party the dry rot. Let them read the closing words of Mr. Clarkson, a leading republican, which we give elsewhere.

THE INBRED

HAMBLETONIAN

Morgan Stallion,

BILLY MORGAN, 2:41

Will make the season of 1891, commencing April 15th, and closing June 15th

at the

Fair Ground,

Auburn, - - Ind.

TERMS:—$20.00 to insure a mare in foal.

PROPRIETORS:

A. D. MOORE,

Moore's, DeKalb County, Ind.

CASEBEER & MATHENY,

Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Schuster, of Richland, Fairfield and Smithfield townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of their June term, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning One hundred ten (110) feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast one fourth (¼) of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-five (35) north of range twelve (12) east of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 35 degrees east	145 feet
2	north 23 degrees east	320 feet
3	north 52 degrees east	555 feet
4	north 41 degrees east	210 feet
5	north 49 degrees east	290 feet
6	north 17 degrees east	200 feet
7	north 51 degrees east	160 feet
8	north	560 feet
9	east	60 feet
10	north 52 degrees east	950 feet
11	north 54 degrees east	250 feet
12	north 50 degrees east	400 feet
13	north 88 degrees east	1160 feet
14	north 52 degrees east	385 feet
15	north 85 degrees east	120 feet
16	north 78 degrees east	485 feet
17	north 53 degrees east	105 feet
18	north 24½ degrees east	700 feet
19	north 30 degrees east	200 feet
20	north 36 degrees east	280 feet
21	north 24 degrees east	245 feet
22	north 32 degrees west	165 feet
23	north 2 degrees east	380 feet
24	north 20 degrees west	420 feet
25	north 6½ degrees east	210 feet
26	north 4 degrees west	385 feet
27	north 74½ degrees east	785 feet
28	north 56 degrees east	100 feet
29	north 84 degrees east	200 feet
30	south 43 degrees east	254 feet
31	north 60 degrees east	168 feet
32	north 23 degrees east	205 feet
33	south 70½ degrees east	375 feet
34	south 86½ degrees east	1250 feet

Ending into the Enos Vian ditch No. 516, fifteen (15) feet above stake No. 283 of said Vian ditch.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Brooks L. Hine,
Christena Rhinehart,
Martin Wetzel,
Emily Gutherie,
Horatio S. Hine,
Harrison Jones,
Henry Schuster,
Alonzo McCullick,
John Henny,
Jacob Brand,
John Peterman,
William Streb,
George Wittig,
John Kloepfel,
Joseph G. Raub,
Shipley Wilson,
David Goodrich,
Andrew Bateman,
Frederick Wittig,
William Smith,

David Rice deceased, heirs unknown, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Simon Rohm, Henry F. DeLong heirs, viz: Jane DeLong, Marion S. DeLong, Alice L. DeLong, Loa DeLong, Clarence DeLong, and perhaps others unknown, David D. DeLong, Truman W. Gray, Park and Mary J. Sebert, John W. Farrington, John Homrighouse, heirs unknown, Henry Deubner, John Rhinehart heirs, viz: Margaret Rhinehart, Martin Rhinehart, George Rhinehart, John Rhinehart, Peter Rhinehart, Frank Rhinehart, Anna Triplett, Catherine Metzger and perhaps others unknown.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held in the court house of said county, commencing on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1891, for license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to wit:

The northeast one-fourth (¼), the same being thirty-five (35) feet east and west and sixty (60) feet north and south of lot number twenty-eight [28] in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

JOHN A. NEAL

Notice To Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

IN THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.

Notice is hereby given that William Seeley, Administrator of the estate of David H. Murray, deceased, has filed a petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay the debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said Court. ATTEST:

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney.

April 30, 1891.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	8 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 25
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

You may talk of the poet's glory,
Of the orator long and loud;
But the man with the big fish story
Is the man who attracts the crowd.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Center, Kas. says: "I can not say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper lying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for Asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many different medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c more and try yours, and I must say it is the best she has ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mrs. Dorothy Tennent Stanley is two inches taller than her husband, but he comes higher in the lecture market.

A few of its Victims.

Below are a few of the diseases that will succumb at once to Chamberlain's Immediate Relief. Cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, diarrhea, sore throat, catarrh, diptheria, fever and ague, rheumatism, coughs, colds, headache, neuralgia, sprains, cuts, bruises, etc. To enumerate them all would require too much space. There will be something interesting on this subject in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 2

The English professional foot-ball players get as high as $1,000 for the season and an additional weekly salary of $15 or $20.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1891. NUMBER 20.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

* * *

By a new device pieces of metal may be shaped with rapidity by being forced under dies while rendered soft or plastic by an electric current.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils. Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

* * *

The memory of "the dog of Marathon" lives with the memory of the Grecian heroes who fell with it in that famous battle against the Persian hosts.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

stocked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

WATERLOO.

A few days ago E. P. Baird of Kendallville, was in town.

Judge McBride, of Elkhart, was on our streets last week.

Master Eddie Metevier is still here visiting his young friends.

An aunt of the Misses Patterson visited the family over Sunday.

The grocery store of Duncan & Bros., they are selling at auction.

C. S. Harper and wife spent Sunday with relatives near Orland, a week ago.

Philip Morell went to Elkhart Saturday to visit his son and family, returning the following Wednesday.

Mrs. William Patterson who has made an extended visit in Kansas and Iowa, returned home last week Tuesday.

Mrs. Morell went to Kendallville last week Tuesday evening to attend the W. C. T. U., returning Thursday. She reports a delightful time.

Prof. Davis gave his quarterly recital last week Tuesday evening which was well attended, and enjoyed by those who were able to be present.

Mrs. Averill and several other ladies stopped in Waterloo on their way from attending the W C. T. U. at Kendallville, having a few hours to spend with friends here.

Charley Meek, was at Hamilton this week and bought home some fine fish. He made a present of two of the largest bass to Judge McClellan, who was here Tuesday.

Prof. Keep has been to Ft. Wayne to engage a piano for commencement exercises. Later. He did not visit Fort Wayne as intended, as a representative of the firm came to Waterloo, and made it unnecessary for him to go.

Last Sunday evening a young man by the name of Dunn hitched his horse by the U. B. church, and as there was an appearance of rain, attempted throwing a blanket over the animal, which startled him when he ran away, breaking the buggy into fragments, but doing no other damage.

The L. M. C. meets this week with Mrs. Winslow. The attendance is good even in this the busiest season. The members are very much interested in geology. and if ladies are seen any where within three or four miles of town, with hammer and chisel, pounding away at rocks, or investigating gravel pits, it need not be supposed it is a new fad, or that they are beside themselves, but only they have taken up a new study, or reviewing an old one, and are searching for specimens of rocks and fossils.

High school commencement will be at the M. E. church, May 27 and 28, two evenings, as the class numbers seventeen in all. They are: Alice B. Phillips, Lizzie Fisher, Lucy R. Harper, Raymond Willis, Clara Snyder. Rose Wenrich, Edward Koons, Eda Farrington, Grace Roby, Alfred Bartholomew, Hubert O. Butler, Nellie J. Carpenter, Geo. A. Kennedy, May Davison, Lulu Rempis, Clyde Willis and Effie Locke. The baccalaureate sermon will be by Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of the Angola Normal school, on Sunday evening, May 24.

BUTLER.

LAST WEEK.

Miller Bro's have a nice new delivery wagon.

Mrs. Higgins is recovering from her recent illness.

John Beidler and wife made a pleasure trip to Auburn.

Dr. Fanning expects to move in his new home in a few days,

Jerome Brown expects soon to occupy his own house on Walnut street.

Mrs. and Mr. Morse had the honor of being serenaded Monday night.

Mrs. Greenamyer, of Newville, was the guest of Auntie Headly last week.

Ira Till, of Waterloo, was in Butler Saturday evening to see his best girl.

L. Rose has purchased the Maxwell property on Oak street and taken possession of the same.

Mrs. Elliot has returned from Fayette, where she has been visiting her mother, who is sadly afflicted with a cancer.

Mrs. R. H. Murch is able to be out again, after a long sickness. Her father, Peter Noragon, is still in poor health.

Mrs. Stoner had stolen from her millinery store a few days ago a peice of white veiling containing a number of yards. The person having it will confer a favor by returning it.

Miss McNeal was surprised at her home Monday evening by a large company of her young friends. They were highly entertained with music, also ice cream and other refreshments were served and all enjoyed themselves.

A. Plum is meeting with more than one misfortune. Two weeks ago he fell from a load of hay and severely sprained his ankle, and last Wednesday by mistake tasted of washing fluid which caused him a double portion of pain, but fortunately did him no serious harm.

SUMMIT.

Measles are all the rage in and near this place.

A. W. Bair is at Lake Odessa, Mich., at this writing.

Dr. Kimmel, of Hudson, was on our streets last Friday.

H, D. Snowberger and wife visited relatives in Waterloo last Sunday.

Manuel Neidig, from south of Hudson, visited E. Huffman and wife last Wednesday.

John Wysong and Jesse Sockrider, of Hudson, were on our streets last Tuesday.

Miss Ida Mortorff and Fred Mortorff visited friends near Auburn a few days last week.

Mrs. Shull, of Auburn, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H A. Coonrod, the past two weeks.

Mrs. David Skelly and Miss Maggie Lyons, of Turkey Creek, made our town a short call last Saturday.

CUSTER.

Planting corn is the order of the day.

Mrs. Emanuel Metz is reported quite sick.

John Miser purchased a fine colt last week.

Howard says he likes to go over north and hear the frogs halloo.

Mr. Helwig and Mr. Crossley had tubular wells put down last week with good results.

Jack, the next time you go to a social be sure and bring your partner back with you.

Our pastor, Rev. Pierce, has changed his appointment from Saturday to Sunday evening.

I. Hovarter has taken little Joe. Dillman to raise. At least he has changed his boarding place.

Quite a number of the young people of this place, attended the baptizing at South Milford, Sunday.

Mrs. David Shade has returned from Findlay, O. to remain until their their house is completed at Findlay.

UNION CHAPEL.

Lewis Brown made a trip to Waterloo Monday.

John Carper is getting out lumber for his house.

Arnold Blodgett has commenced work on his new barn.

John Brown visited with friends in Waterloo Sunday.

Al. Erwin is happy over the arrival of a fine baby at his house.

Geo. Pugsley and wife were the guests of Nelson Cramer Sunday.

The Hines' mill is in full operation, and is doing some fine work.

Alice Esselburn and Annie Culler were the guests of Clara Williams Sunday.

G. D. McGowan, somewhat inproved in health, returned to his work Monday.

I. N. Wingard has turned farmer, He planted four acres of potatoes this spring.

Every body wants the roads scraped. Why does not the supervisor scrape them?

Lewis Esselburn is sure to have a fine farm if he continues to clean up his marsh land.

Frank Pyles is agent for the Deering machine. Those wishing to buy will do well to see him.

Mrs. Mort. White was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends last Wednesday. All report a good time.

Memorial.

Wednesday, May 5th, 1891, the W. F. M. S., of the M. E. church, at Auburn, held memorial services for Mrs. Anna Robbins, who, on May 1st,

> "Passed through glory's morning gate,
> And walked in Paradise."

She was a charter member of the Society, which was organized May 15th, 1878, and for thirteen years, she had been identified with all its interests, and was always present at its sessions unless out of town, or caring for the sick. For ten years, she had superintended the "Busy Bees," and was also an active member of the Young Ladies' Band. They will greatly miss her wise counsel, and fine executive ability. The services were conducted by the President, and were opened by singing, "Work, for the night is coming," which was a favorite hymn of the deceased, and which was very opportune, as the sentiment of the hymn was in perfect consonance with her daily life. A heart-felt and appropriate prayer was the offered by Mrs. Pearce, after which Mrs. E. L. Casebeer read a history of her work in the different missionary societies with which she was connected. Sister Pearce then delivered an address which was eloquent, as well as beautiful. Reminiscences were called for, and Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Sheffer and Mrs. Zimmerman responded, each one in a few well chosen incidents, which has been a help to them personally, in their work for the society. Seven new members joined the society, nearly all of whom said they they did so, because Mrs. Robbins had so many times asked them to. "She being dead yet speaketh."

A closing hymn was sung, and with aching hearts and tearful eyes we went to our homes. "She was missed, for her chair was vacant."

We earnestly pray that God will help each one of us to work harder, for in this way we will best show our appreciation of her labor of love among us, and we can only in this way, fill up the breach.

> "Oh let us think that she does not withdraw,
> From the dear place where her lot was cast
> And where her heart, in love's most holy law,
> Was schooled by memories of the past.
>
> And let us think that near us she will stand
> With loving ministrations, for we know,
> The heart was never happy when the hand,
> Was forced its tasks of mercy to forego."

SEC.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist. Carmi, Ill. Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

* * *

There was a dog named Sotor, so noted among the Corinthians for his fidelity and watchfulness that he was voted a silver collar, on which was the inscription, "Corinth's Defender and Deliverer."

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

AND CARPETS.

We have plenty of room, the best of light and very

LARGE STOCK

from which you can select what you may want at

BOTTOM PRICES

We handle nothing but

HONEST GOODS!

Goods that will please you. Do not fail to see us for your

NEW SUIT, HAT, DRESS, SPRING WRAP, UMBRELLA CARPET OR CURTAINS,

Fine Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear or Trunk, for we have not only the largest stock, but can and will save you money.

Schaab & Bro

The Cities

BROUGHT UP TO THIS YEAR.

THE

AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

not only covers all subjects treated of in the original work, and a very large number of additional subjects, but brings its historical and statistical matter up to 1890. Of the forty-four States which compose the American Union, the old or ninth edition gives only thirty-eight. All the others are left as they were in 1873, the time the last edition was put on the market. The old work gives the population and other statistics for 1870 for a part of the union, and for 1880 for the rest.

In the Americanized edition the populations are those of

THE CENSUS OF 1890,

The statistics of production the latest published by State authority or otherwise obtainable.

TEN LARGE VOLUMES.

About seven thousand pages, about fourteen thousand columns, between eight and nine million words, and the whole work, together with a year's subscription to the COURIER, on

EASY TERMS.

A small payment down and the rest on easy payments. Wait till you see our agents about this.

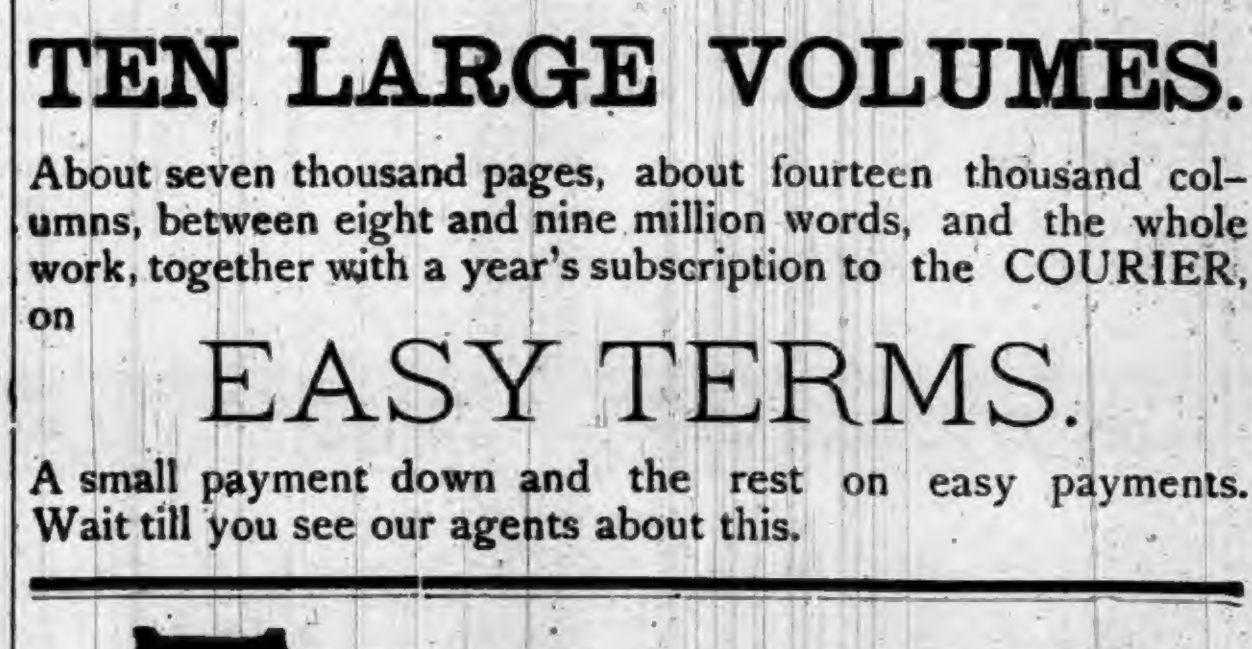

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones. To polish knives. To clean dishes.

To renew oil-cloth. To scrub floors. To whiten marble,

To renovate paint. To wash out sinks. To remove rust.

To brighten metals. To scour bath-tubs. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth,
Surgeons to polish their instruments.
Confectioners to scour their pans,
Mechanics to brighten their tools.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink.
Painters to clean off surfaces.

Engineers to clean parts of machines.
Ministers to renovate old chapels.
Sextons to clean the tombstones.
Hostlers on brasses and white horses.
Artists to clean their palattes,
Wheelman to clean bicycles.

Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Chemists to remove some stains.
Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats
Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1847.

David Altenburg had started a nursery at his farm east of town and later David Cosper had planted out a second, and from these the villagers of Auburn as well as settlers generally, obtained a fine variety and great abundance of apple trees of which many a lot has its quota to-day. Other fruit trees, peach, pear and cherry then gave fine yield and, in fact, the lot has been to the resident inconsiderable source of maintenance as the soil is very fertile and is very easily cultivated.

Flour and meal were obtained from the Orange mills, John Bates miller in 1843, and from the Spencerville mill shortly afterwards. Much grinding was done at Union Mills, located south of Lima, Lagrange county.

About 1846 G. and J. Wolcott put up a mill nearer the northwest limits of DeKalb county, than were the Union Mills and to this newer mill, the settlers went for their grinding. The process was simple and the flour was richer in nutrition than in these days of complicated machinery and roller flour.

'Squire Cosper who put up the first buildings in Kendallville worked upon this mill building. When the mill got to running, the proprietors of Wolcott mills kept for the convenience of their patrons, a stock of goods and of salt always on hand to exchange with their customers for beeswax, flaxseed, wheat, pork and other articles and doubtless not a few who read this will recall many a journey to and from the Wolcott Mills.

The village of Wolcottville at present seems to be having a new growth. Thither Edward Morell, the pioneer of Auburn Machine works has gone to build up a flourishing manufactory, and to the same place Rev. Kane will remove his Road Cart factory, Auburn's loss is Wolcottville's assured gain.

A tourist's map of the '40's locates Auburn in the southeast corner of Union township. "DeKalb" was about where Uniontown is, and Spencerville, on the St. Joe river. Two roads are laid down. Both start from Ft, Wayne, one running to Spencerville, and thence northeastwardly, the other north through Auburn to, and beyond Angola.

To the northwest was Lima, a highway center, as here converged quite a number of roads, while a single railroad crossing the northern boundary of the state connected Detroit with Chicago.

It was a very small town indeed, that had not its hotel and taverns, and proprietors were not infrequently able to supply horses and carriages to convey their guests a quarter or less distance towards their destination.

The traveler having passed the night at Freeman's, Sherlock's or Parsons' taverns at Auburn, pushed on to Angola where William L. Orton kept the Angola House and if required, supplied stage facilities to convey him west to Lima. Here he had his choice of the Hoosier House situated on the east side of the public square or of the Lima Hotel. The proprietor of the former, Francis F. Jewett could accommodate gents with separate rooms, his bar was supplied with the choicest liquors and his table with the best the country afforded, and still further, his large and more convenient stable was attended by honest hostlers, but, there was one drawback—he was a late arrival. On the other hand, H. W. Wood of the Lima Hotel, was also, a dealer in tailor goods, kept carriages and horses for the convenience of travelers to and from any place, and was an early settler.

The march of improvement is remarkably shown in the specialties of trade and profession. Every man now to his calling. There came a time in Auburn when the drugstore took the drugs and patent medicines, wall paper and school books; when the groceries had a monopoly of such goods; when boot and shoe stores took the old stocks to clear them out and when the dry goods stores were as they are, strictly such, and lawyers are no longer school examiners nor teachers.

The writer asked several of those who were residents of Auburn and vicinity in 1847, what newspapers were taken by them in the vain hope that some of them might have been preserved. Their reply was that many took no papers. There was not then that feverish thirst for news now raging and yet in these backwoods there was no lack of information.

The settler not infrequently had the old familiar loved home paper sent him, just as many now gone to the far west have the COURIER sent to them, each number calling up thoughts of familiar associations; each name recalling a friend or acquaintance, each incident of interest, every notice of changes and improvement so enjoyed as if while reading, still as of the old home.

The news was meager enough and stale enough if we measure it by modern standard, but such as it was it was well read.

Some received the Stark County Democrat, edited by the McPherson brothers, some the Canton Repository, published for fifty consecutive years by the veteran journalist Saxton, some took the Indianapolis and New York papers as many do now and the story paper for the young was ever welcome, Brother Jonathan, a copy of which is in possession of J. W. McKay and is well worth seeing.

Weekly the mail carrier went over his route and letters were few and costly and not always prepaid. In those days the postal card, the stamped envelope and the registered letter were unknown.

(To be Continued.)

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

Will Seize the Itata—Oil Wells Burning—On the Warpath—Washed Away by a Cloud Burst—Crushed to Death.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVELS.

He Is Welcomed to Denver by a Mighty Throng.

A special from Denver, dated the 14th inst., says: The presidential train arrived here on time yesterday morning. It was preceded by a special train bearing the Governor and Mayor of Denver. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people were in the streets to welcome the President. Senators Teller and Wolcott met the party at the depot. A procession was formed, headed by a platoon of police. Following were the local military organizations: The President's carriage, drawn by six white horses; carriages containing other members of the party and the local committees. Seven local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic acted as the guard of honor. A halt was made at Lincoln avenue, where the Grand Army of the Republic and the Colorado pioneers passed in review. Addresses of welcome were made by the Governor and Mayor, which were replied to by the President. The President eulogized the hardy pioneers, who amidst the desert wastes had established the State and city. Referring to the history of the State he said its wonderful development in mining precious metals would be followed by others of great statue in the baser metals, so valuable to the industry. He also referred to the prospect of great agricultural wealth being developed by irrigation. He expressed his pleasure that with the other development, schools and churches were remembered. He closed his address by speaking especially to the G. A. R. in such a touching manner that it brought tears to the eyes of hundreds of the grizzled veterans who surrounded the stand. After a drive the President and gentlemen of the party lunched at Hotel Metropole, accompanied by the local committee, Mrs. Harrison and the ladies lunching at the residence of Gov. Routt. After lunch the President visited the Franklin high school and later the Argo smelting works. The train left at 6 o'clock and is due at Lincoln, Neb., at 7:15 a. m. to-morrow.

Ta, Ta, Consul Corti.

New Orleans special: Consul Corti was ordered by his government to return home immediately and lay before it the facts concerning the recent uprising. He left Thursday. He said he would make every effort toward a conciliation of the existing differences. The Vice Consul at Boston, Mr. Poma, will arrive here in a few days and will have charge of the consulate until the return of Mr. Corti. The grand jury made a special report regarding the communication received from Consul Corti a few days ago. It is as follows:

To Signor Corti, consul of Italy:

Sir—Your communication of the 6th instant has been placed before the grand jury. We find its tenor not consistent with the official dignity of this body. The grand jury is, therefore, constrained to return the document without further comment.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM H. CHAFFEE,
Foreman.

On the Warpath.

A special from Oberlin, Ohio, dated the 13th inst., says: There is a big row among the students of Oberlin college which may result in bloodshed. A few days ago the juniors began missing their silk hats and the thefts were attributed to the seniors. The trouble brewed for a time and burst out in earnest this morning, when the juniors armed themselves with hatchets, revolvers, axes, shot guns, etc., and began parading the streets, threatening to kill several members of the senior class. The juniors attended prayers in the chapel, arrayed in the cowboy habiliments and are still on the warpath. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several of the unruly students.

Attorney General's Mistake.

Indianapolis special: Soon after the Legislature adjourned Attorney General Smith was called upon to interpret the mechanics' lien law. He held that the repealing act of 1891 did not repeal Section 5 of the act of 1882 requiring notice to owners. In an opinion issued recently he holds now that Section 5 of the act of 1883 is repealed, and that men who have furnished material may have a lien without giving notice, except the usual notice to the County Recorder.

Will Seize the Itata.

"Orders have been sent the Charleston and other United States vessels in Pacific waters to overtake and seize the Itata wherever she may be found," said Mr. Raymond, private secretary to Secretary Tracy. "There are no further details which can be given to the press at this time and Secretary Tracy has decided that he will not talk at all upon the subject." No further official information than the assurance of Mr. Raymond could be secured at the Navy Department.

Oil Wells Burning.

Lima special: Several large oil wells along the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago track, burst into flames and the railroad bed, ties and rails are in danger. Traffic will be delayed. The telegraph poles are on fire and no further detail of the conflagration can be sent. The loss will reach many thousand dollars.

Crushed to Death.

Joseph Noonan, a laborer employed at Jaap's stone yard, Fort Wayne, Ind., was crushed to death by the falling of a heavy stone. He leaves an invalid wife.

Neal Not a Candidate.

The New York *Herald's* Parkersburg, W. Va., dispatch says that L. P. Neal, father of L. T. Neal, who is mentioned as endeavoring to secure the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio against Campbell, said that his son would only accept the nomination for that office in the event of Campbell declining the honor.

Washed Away by a Cloud Burst.

A party of campers near Liberty, N. M., were washed away by a cloud burst. E. J. Wilcox was drowned, and the others had a narrow escape.

A Potomac Catastrophe.

Baltimore special: A three cornered collision occurred in the Potomac River, near quarantine, in which the brig Edith, with a full cargo of sugar, went down, and the schooner Henry S. Little and the tug Peerless were badly damaged. The cargo of sugar was worth $40,000. The total loss is estimated at $65,000; insured. The crew of the brig had a narrow escape from death, while one of the men on the schooner was seriously injured. The Edith and Peerless were at anchor when the Little was seen bearing down upon them with every sail set. The Edith sank in a few minutes. Louis Nelson, of 33 Commercial street, Boston, had a leg broken. The lost brig was owned by Hutchinson Brothers, of New York. The responsibility has not yet been placed.

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Three Killed and Thirteen Injured in a Triple Collision at Shepherd, Michigan.

An extra freight from the north approaching the yard at Shephard, Mich., ran into fourteen loaded log cars, wrecking engine No. 20 and the caboose. The men on this train jumped and escaped uninjured. The force of the collision started thirteen cars down the grade, through the Shepherd yards, to a mile south of Shepherd, where the rest of the train was being loaded with logs. In the collision which followed three men were killed and thirteen injured. Following is the list of the killed and injured: Killed, Z. Bigelow, Clark E. Stubbles and Sherwood Clark, all of Shepherd. Injured, Charles Walling, badly bruised and head smashed; Jay Strubble, slightly bruised; John Kennedy, bruised slightly; Amos Pickett, breast injured; O. H. Farrel, shoulder badly smashed and dangerous scalp wound; C. Huntington, back injured; Frank Hartford, spine injured; Augustus Ride, head and leg badly injured, Geo. Starr, shoulder bruised; Lew Cole, shoulder bone broken; James Wilson, severely bruised. All these live in Shepherd. Conductor Anway, of Owosso, was slightly injured, and Brakeman Squires, of Owosso, had his breast and head injured. The injured are quartered at farm houses, except those who were able to be moved to their homes.

A Frightful Death.

By the explosion of a can of gasoline Miss Jennie Tucker, aged 19 years, was burned to death at Chicago. A can of gasoline for house cleaning purposes had been placed besides the register in the bath room of her uncle Prof. Loomis' house. It is supposed that the heat from the register forced the stopper from the can and allowed the fumes of the gasoline to escape. Miss Tucker went to the bath room to get some of the fluid and struck a match to light the gas. The flame ignited the fumes from the gasoline can, which immediately exploded, enveloping her in a sheet of flame. The screams of the unfortunate girl could be heard, but as she had fallen on her back, against the door, those outside were powerless to open it. When they finally succeeded in opening the door Miss Tucker was found stretched on the floor, her lower limbs burned almost to a crisp. She died a few moments afterward. Prof Loomis, with his wife, was seriously burned attempting to rescue her.

Killed in Church.

J. T. Stephenson and three brothers named Cumbo, the former married and the latter three single, were engaged in tearing down the old Southern Methodist Church at Ashland, Ky., when the ceiling on which they were standing fell with a crash, burying the four men beneath the debris. Mr. Stephenson died in a few minutes after being removed, but the other three men are yet alive, with small chances of recovery. One of the Cumbo boys sustained a fractured skull, and had a hip broken in three places. The other two are not mangled, but have serious internal injuries. The old church building has been standing for more than thirty years, and the roof was constructed after the truss bridge fashion. A new church building is to be erected on the old church site.

Death in a Well.

Emanuel Ulrich, a farmer living near Maples, Allen County, Ind., met an almost instant death from fire damp at the bottom of a well. Mr. Ulrich informed his family that he wanted to find out what was the matter with the well, and to do so he had to go to the bottom of the pit. When Mr. Ulrich had descended about twenty feet, he suddenly relaxed his hold and fell to the bottom. It was evident he had been overcome by the dreaded damp and was beyond human aid. After repeated efforts a rope was looped around the body and it was drawn to the surface. The heart had ceased its action and the man was beyond resucitation. Mr. Ulrich leaves a family.

Terrible Mine Explosion.

An explosion occurred in Ocean mine, near Clarksburg, W. Va., which resulted in the death of four miners and serious injury to several others. A fire followed the explosion which is still burning. Those killed are: Joseph Feather, 50 years old, of Connellsville, Pa. Wm. Dougherty, 35 years old, of Bridgeport. Nathan Gaines, 35, Clarksburg. Chas. Welsh, 23, Clarksburg. The body of the last named victim was the only one recovered. It was found some distance from the pit with the clothes entirely burned off. The heat from the burning mine caused a suspension of the search for the other bodies.

Tortured Unto Death.

Frankie, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, of 123 Maumee avenue, Fort Wayne, died from the effects of being scalded about his face, hands and body. The circumstances are painfully sad. The child playfully caught hold of the teapot, which stood on the kitchen stove, and pulling the vessel too near the edge, it was upset and the boiling contents showered over the little one's body. Medical attendance was summoned, but the child was beyond the physician's power. The child lingered in great agony a few hours, when its sufferings ceased with the flight of breath from its body.

A Radical Flop.

The New York *Herald* has come out with a bold and remarkable announcement of which the following is but a line. It suffices, however, to give the drift of the announcement: "Our candidate, James G. Blaine, the man who attends to business and does not go masquerading about the country." President Harrison seems to have awakened the ire of the *Herald* to a tremendous degree, as for the past few months this journal has been conducting a systematic fight on Blaine and all his pet measures. The *Herald's* flop is creating considerable comment.

Crushed to Death.

Passenger trains No. 7, west-bound, and No. 10, east-bound, on the Pan Handle road, collided at Suscarwas, Pa. Daniel Longenecker, baggagemaster, of Columbus, Ohio, was instantly killed. C. D. Rogers and Otto Miller, postal clerks, of Indianapolis, and G. F. Marvin, express messenger, were badly injured, being cut about the head and limbs. Their bodies are also contused. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and escaped injury.

Murderer Ford Hanged.

Ford, the murderer, was hanged at Ottawa, Ill. The crime for which Ford suffered the death penalty was the murder, on June 23, 1880, of David Moore, an Omaha traveling man. Ford's wife, Kate, enticed Moore to Allen Park, on the banks of the Illinois River, where he was set upon by Ford and one Bill O'Brien and beaten to death with railroad coupling pins. Mrs. Ford and a woman named Winterling, who were suspected of complicity in the murder, remain to be tried.

Captured a Train.

Citizens of Waynetown, Wayne County, Ind., and a number of the employes of the Midland railroad, captured a train and are holding it at that place. They say that no trains shall pass through the place till the employes are paid. The men are backed by the most substantial citizens of the town. The trainmen called upon the local officials when the train was stopped, but they refused to interfere.

Michigan Forest Fires.

Forest fires are raging in Newaygo County. The villages of Otis, Fields and Park City have been entirely destroyed, and the hotel and depot at Lilley are all that remain of that village. A great number of cars belonging to the Chicago and West Michigan Railway have also been burned. The above named places are villages of about three hundred people each.

The Levee Broken.

The Lake Concordia levee at Farriday's, Miss., has given away and the water is rushing through with great velocity. The whole Farriday plantation is submerged and the track of the New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad is covered with about four feet of water, which has caused a suspension of trains on that road. The crevasse water will flow into Bayou Concordia, which will carry off all that comes into it from the break.

A Mysterious Death.

W. J. Ransom, an upholsterer from Milwaukee, was locked up at the Central station at Cleveland, on a charge of intoxication. A few hours later he was found dead with his throat cut and two stab wounds over the heart. Ransom's wife went to Cleveland and began an investigation, as she does not believe that he committed suicide. The jail turnkey says Ransom had no knife or other weapon in his possession when searched at the station.

A Town Burned.

A little hamlet, Glenfield, eight miles out of Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne road, was half burned down. The village hotel, kept by a man named Stayer, Thomas Phillips & Brothers' large general store and three dwelling houses, were burned. No fire engine in the place made an appeal to Allegheny necessary. Engines sent there arrived only to see a heap of embers. The fire broke out in the bake-house of the hotel. Loss estimated at $67,000; partially insured.

Arsenic in the Coffee Pot.

Mrs. George Carter, who lives with her husband and family in Lawrence County, Ky., made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to poison her entire family with arsenic. For some time the woman has been despondent and her friends feared she was insane. One day recently she put a quantity of arsenic in the coffee pot. After the family had partaken of the meal all became violently ill. Medical assistance was called.

Killed by His Wife.

Chicago special: While in jail in the suburban town of Austin, Alfred Townsley, a gambler, was shot and killed by his wife, who has of late been separated from him, residing in Lafayete, Ind. The charge against Townsley was that of many times repeated criminal assaults upon his 18-year-old step-daughter, whose father was Townsley's brother. Mrs. Townsley was arrested. There was no witness to the tragedy.

A Woman in the Case.

The Union Pacific Tea Company, of New York, with ninety-five branches in that and many other cities, has assigned without preferences. The senior partner, Robert P. McBride, was divorced from his wife recently on the ground of cruelty and intoxication, and was ordered to pay her $6,000 a year alimony. McBride said at the time that his business did not warrant so large a payment.

Only a Baby Boy.

A mysterious case of cancer of the stomach has just come to a head at Bloomingsburg, Ohio. Miss Ada Noble, the 34-year-old daughter of prominent parents, was taken ill several months ago, and for a long time has been bedfast and under medical treatment for cancer of the stomach. What was the surprise of everybody a day or so ago, however, when Miss Noble gave birth to fine large baby boy.

Trade Dollars.

The express company, by order of Secretary Foster, is removing silver bars from the assay office at New York, for shipment to the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans. Seven million of trade dollars melted into bars are being shipped at the rate of $250,000 worth of silver a day. Two weeks will be required for completion of the shipment. The bars are to be recoined.

One Editor Less.

Hon. Frederick Fieser, editor of the Columbus (Ohio) *Westbote*, and one of the proprietors, is dead. He was a partner in Reinhard & Co.'s bank, and had been for thirty years a member of the School Board. He was one of the oldest and wealthiest Germans in the city, and leaves a large family. He had not been well for months, and his death was due to natural causes.

Oil Wells on Fire.

Thirteen of the oil wells of the Fuel Supply Company at Pine Grove, Pa., are on fire. Several fishermen have been arrested for setting fire to the forest.

Another National Bank.

The First National Bank of Elizabeth City, N. C., has been authorized to begin business.

Gladstone Has the La Grippe.

Gladstone is down with influenza and grave fears are entertained by his friends.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.50	@ 5.25
Sheep	4.50	@ 6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01½	@ 1.02½
Corn—No. 2	.64	@ .66
Oats—No. 2	.52	@ .53
Rye—No. 2	.84	@ .83
Butter—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10½	@ .11½
Eggs—Fresh	.13½	@ .14½
Potatoes—Western, per bu	1.00	@ 1.10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.03½
Corn—No. 1 White	.69½	@ .70½
Oats—No. 2 White	.56	@ .57
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 6.00
Hogs	4.25	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2	.61½	@ .62½
Oats—No. 2	.53	@ .54
Barley—Iowa	.75	@ .80
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.25
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
Corn—No. 2	.70½	@ .71½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.56	@ .58
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.09
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.70	@ .71
Oats—No. 2 White	.55	@ .56
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.06	@ 1.07
Corn—Cash	.70	@ .71
Oats—No. 1 White	.51	@ .52
Clover Seed	4.15	@ 4.25
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.25	@ 6.25
Hogs—Light	3.25	@ 5.50
Sheep—Medium	5.25	@ 5.50
Lambs	5.75	@ 6.75
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.99	@ 1.00
Corn—No 3	.66	@ .68
Oats—No. 2 White	.54	@ .55
Rye—No. 1	.90	@ .91
Barley—No. 2	.78	@ .75
Pork—Mess	12.00	@12.25
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.75	@ 6.50
Hogs	4.25	@ 5.75
Sheep	5.75	@ 8.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.12	@ 1.14
Corn—No. 2	.82	@ .83
Oats—Mixed Western	.56	@ .62
Butter—Creamery	.25	@ .30
Eggs—Western	.16½	@ .17½
Pork—New Mess	13.50	@14.25

HELD UP TO THE LIGHT

IS THE DAILY LIFE OF MANY INDIANANS.

Woman Burned to Death—A Pony in a Well—$30,000 Sensational Suit at Evansville—Deaths, Accidents, Etc.

—Laporte complains of bad streets.

—Y. M. C. A. organized at Vincennes.

—Delphi's waterworks will cost $38,000.

—New Albany has 7,801 school children.

—Marion bootblacks have formed a union.

—Anderson's new rolling mill will employ 250 men.

—Big fight against the demon rum is on at Mitchell.

—Crawfordsville has lost $19,000 by fire the past year.

—A cat at Vincennes has adopted three young squirrels.

—Lewis Gekeler, Lancaster, fatally injured by a horse kick.

—Farmer Stevens, near Walkerton, has struck oil on his place.

—Peru people can't decide whether or not to pen up the town cow.

—Rev. John Stuck committed suicide by hanging at Boundary City.

—Mrs. Blondell nearly died at Brazil from an overdose of laudanum.

—A. P. Craig, train robber, given ten years and $500 fine at Laporte.

—The Edinburg ice-plant will soon commence the manufacture of ice.

—Ground has been broken for the new Theological Hall of DePauw University.

—Stephen Jenks' house burned down at Dana. Loss $2,000, insurance $1,200.

—Columbus street car line to be extended out to Orinoco, fashionable suburb.

—Crawfordsville will issue $30,000 worth of bonds to pay for electric light plant.

—Elkhart Globe tissue paper works burned down. Loss $30,000; insurance $15,000.

—Isaac Miller, aged 87, and Sarah Graves, aged 79, were married at Ladoga.

—A Piqua, Ohio, firm is arranging to manufacture farm implement handles at Columbus.

—Minerva Cross, a maiden lady 63 years old, was found dead in her bed at Rushville.

—A farmer's wife in Putnam County has hatched 463 chickens by incubation this spring.

—Chas. Combs feel from a kitchen loft at Reddington, nose broken and otherwise disfigured.

—C. H. Hancock, Seymour, clipped 14½ pounds of wood from a 1-year-old Southdown sheep.

—Claude Murrer, 6 years old, horribly bitten by a dog at Fortvi e, is threatened with hydrophobia.

—The Prison South contains 599 inmates, the largest number since Warden Patten assumed charge.

—Louisa Lows, of Manchester, on her 87th birthday, fell and broke her hip bone, from which she soon died.

—A child of Alfred Mead's Daviess County, was frightened by a hog and is going blind from the shock.

—Oliver Wood received the naval cadetship appointment at the competitive examination held at Tipton.

—Joseph Bangard sues Alonzo Smith for $30,000 damages at Evansville—alienated his wife's affection.

—Thomas Sternberry, a hostler at Brazil, was cornered and kicked into insensibility by a vicious horse.

—Outbreak of hydrophobia and measles in Clay County. One child died with measles and several more dangerously sick.

—Wm. Smelser, a Jeffersonville telegraph operator, home from New Orleans, tells that he helped massacre the Mafia gang.

—Standard Oil Company's building a large plant at Columbus for storing refined oil for distribution in southern part of State.

—Johnny Keimnitz, 12 years old, killed by the cars at South Bend. His sister was killed on same road a short time ago.

—A Crawfordsville woman rushed into her burning dwelling and rescued a canary bird, thereby receiving several ugly burns.

—Joseph Banyard, of Evansville, claims $30,000 damages from Alonzo Smith as the price of his (Banyard's) wife's affections.

—Corydon is proud of a broad-spreading elm under whose branches, tradition says, a session of the Indiana territorial legislation was once held.

—There is a married woman in Montgomery County who does carpenter work, hangs paper, digs cellars, etc., besides doing all her own housework.

—Jackson Rust, of Jeffersonville, found an Indian skeleton in the creek, it having been washed down during high waters from an old burying-ground.

—Walter Wisehart, Smartsburg gallant, escorting Tessie McFeeley home from meetin', accidentally shot her with a weapon he carried for her defense.

—The mother of Dr. Claire Taylor, of Peru, requested that her heart, hands, and feet be preserved in alcohol and taken to France after her death, and the doctor has left Peru to carry out the instructions.

—The name of New Providence has been changed to Borden back to New Providence and over the fence again to Borden within a few months.

—Midland-agent Mooreland, Lapel, concealed $60 in a waste basket for safety—janitor emptied contents of basket into a fire, burned up money and all.

—Ah Leon, Chinese laundryman, Evansville, 50 years old, ugly as mud, fell desperately in love with a handsome young lady in that city and was arrested for dogging her footsteps.

—The family of Thomas Knox, of Cambridge City, has been poisoned by eating weinerwurst sausages. One child is dead, and four others critically affected.

—The body of a woman was found under a raft in the Ohio River, near New Albany, supposed to be that of Florence Hirshall, who has been missing since December.

—Mrs. John Creviston, near Higginsville, was trying to save their farm fences from an approaching timber fire, when her clothing ignited, burning her to death.

—The first accident since the electric street railroad went into operation two years ago, happened in Richmond last week. A little boy was pushed under a car by a girl playmate, being ground to pieces.

—Miss Lizzie Barnett, Crawfordsville Salvation Army soldier, kicked by a mule, declares she's going to die; doctors say she isn't; she knows better, she is, too, 'cause she had a "death warning" just a short time ago.

—At Greensburg the 4-year-old daughter of John Lawrence fell in a spring and was drowned. There was only about eight inches of water, but the child was unable to recover herself, and was dead when the mother found her.

—Aaron B. Scott, one of the pioneer merchants of Peru, and who was prominently identified with its advancement for forty years, died of paralysis, aged 76 years. He was one of the oldest Knights Templars in Northern Indiana.

—Quite a number of "queer" half-dollars are being circulated in and around Edinburg. They made their appearance the first time within the past few days. They bear dates of 1854 and 1856, and are light in weight and color. They are also easily mutilated.

—A colored man in Crawfordsville, besides carrying a rabbit's foot and other voodoo articles, has lately secured the dried hand of a child, which he keeps in his vest pocket. He secured this human relic in the West and considers it a charm more powerful than the incantations of a voodoo doctor.

—Henry Harris has twenty acres of land in German Township, Shelby County, on which, twenty years ago, Henry Maley purchased 100 fine walnut trees for $3,300. Last week Maley purchased seventy-five walnut trees on this same tract for $1,600. There is yet $1,000 worth of ash and oak timber on the tract.

—Bedford can now boast of three banks. A new bank, organized under the State law, has just been incorporated under the name of the Citizens' Bank of Bedford, with a capital stock of $50,000. Col. A. C. Voris is President, and J. R. Voris, Cashier. The directors are W. H. Martin, John Hasse, F. D. Norton, and J. R. Voris.

—Wm. Wrightman, living near Middletown, who has kept several hundred bushels of wheat stored in his barn for a year, while removing the wheat for market, found an old pocketbook containing $11,500 in gold coin and paper currency. How the money came there is a mystery. The money has been placed in the bank at Middletown.

—Rev. Gee, Attorney M. G. Rhoads, Dr. M. L. Hall, and several other prominent citizens of Newport went to the Wabash River fishing. They tied their teams some distance from the river, and when they returned one of Attorney Rhoads' fine ponies was missing. After searching some time the animal was discovered at the bottom of an old well, into which he had fallen. The pony was small and easily hauled out of the well, slightly worse off for his fall.

—The Attorney General has been asked: "Is a convict, who is granted a new trial by the Supreme Court, and returned to his County, entitled to $15 as provided by the law?" Green Smith's opinion says: "The law says that every convict who shall have served six months or more when discharged shall be furnished with $15. A convict is not discharged when a new trial is granted; the custody of the prisoner is simply shifted from the warden of the prison to the County Sheriff, and in a legal sense is not discharged."

—The Episcopal minister at Crawfordsville was awakened the other night by woeful yelps of a dog. A search revealed the fact that the dog had fallen into a dry well under his house. He planned and carried out several schemes to get the dog out in vain. As a last resort he got a rope and made a lasso on the end. After a few minutes' time he got the head of the dog in the lasso and then pulled the dog out. The animal was almost choked to death when he reached the top of the well, but soon recovered breath and started for home on the run.

—Great excitement has been caused at Burrows by a gang of so-called White Caps, who have been trying to terrorize the community for the last eight months. A mob has been meeting secretly at various times recently, and the other night collected at midnight and aroused from bed some of the best citizens. They have for some time been sending "White Cap" letters threatening to burn and do bodily harm. They threaten to burn the Wabash Railroad depot. There is strong talk of a vigilance committee getting in some effective work if this state of affairs continues.

—At Muncie, Patrick Ford came within a hair's breadth of losing his life. Constable J. K. Miller called at Ford's home to subpœnea him. The little Irishman was intoxicated and refused to go. As Miller took hold of him Ford pulled a revolver, but the officer was too quick and fired first. The ball hit Ford over the left eye and miraculously glanced off, plowing a furrow to the ear. Miller, supposing he had blown out the man's brains, gave himself up. While going to look after the dead man the horrified officers met Ford on his way to demand the arrest of Miller for attempted murder.

—John Kohback, fatally injured in a runaway accident at Fort Wayne.

—A man living near Jamestown would not go to the funeral of his daughter because she did not die at home.

—John Evered, of Peru, hid $200 in greenbacks in an old stove, and his wife set fire to the rubbish without realizing its contents.

—The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision giving the widow of brakeman David L. Pearcy, of North Vernon, $8,000 damages.

—Luther T. Brown, a life prisoner at Michigan City, has been paroled by the Governor. Brown was sent from Madison County, in 1885, for the murder of Eli B. Cummins. The two men were rivals for the hand of a pretty girl, and had two fights in consequence. Brown was badly whipped in the first of these affrays, but in the second he stabbed Cummins. The plea is that there was strong provocation for the deed, Brown having been humiliated by his rival before a company of young people, whereat his temper got the best of him and a fight ensued with the above-noted result.

CALLS IT AN "ERROR."

SECRETARY BLAINE'S SHARP REPLY.

He Trips Up the Italian Premier on His Recent Communication—An Alleged Telegram Not Delivered in Strict Confidence at Washington.

Secretary Blaine replied to the dispatch of Premier Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, which was made public in a green book at Rome and telegraphed to this country. The Secretary is even more sharp in the tone of the cablegram he sent to Rome than before, and distinctly contradicts a statement of the Italian Premier. The dispatch is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1891.

Porter, Minister, Rome:

A series of statements addressed to the Marquis Imperiali by the Marquis Rudini was telegraphed from Rome yesterday, and was published by the press of the United States to-day. The only part of the Marquis Rudini's communication which this Government desires to notice is the one here quoted, namely, "I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, on April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression on me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine communicated to him in strict confidence, in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value." The telegram of March 24, concerning whose public use the Marquis Rudini complains, is the following, which was quoted in full in my note of April 14 to Marquis Imperiali, Charge d'Affaires of Italy at this capital:

ROME, March 24, 1891.

Italian Minister, Washington:

Our requests to the Federal Government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magistrates have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right, therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable. I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice.

RUDINI.

The intimation of the Marquis Rudini that the telegram in question was delivered in strict confidence is a total error. As a telegram expressed the demand of the Italian government it was impossible that Marquis Rudini could transmit it in strict confidence. As I have already stated, it was communicated to me in person by Baron Fava, written in English by his own handwriting, without a suggestion of privacy, and the telegram itself has not a single mark upon it denoting a confidential character. I have caused a number of copies of the telegram to be forwarded to you to-day in fac simile. The usual mark for italic printing was used by me under four lines, and they appear in the copies. You will use the fac simile in such manner as will most effectually prove the error into which the Marquis Rudini has fallen.

BLAINE.

It was plain to those who saw Mr. Blaine that he was annoyed by the remark of Rudini that he had failed to conform to diplomatic usages. The Premier also went so far as to accuse the American Secretary of disclosing a confidential dispatch in order to get around a question which the Marquis intimates had puzzled him in the previous negotiations. The Secretary by this reply has once more placed the Italian Premier in an unfavorable light, and has spoiled his attempt to let himself down easy. This dispatch necessitates a reply from Rudini, and the opinion among Government officials is that it cannot add anything to the dignity of his position or aid in maintaining the Italian side of the controversy.

Bite the End of Your Cigar.

Dr. Ferd Wilson and friend went into a Broadway cigar store the other day. The friend selected a dark Havana, put one end between his lips, rolled it a bit to moisten it, then put the tip in the metal cutter on the counter and clipped it off. He then placed the clipped end in his mouth and drew in once or twice before lighting. He coughed several times as he lighted the weed. "Pardon me," said the doctor "you should never do it that wa Here is the method." The doctor picked up another cigar, bit the end off with his teeth, placed the other end in his mouth and blew smartly once or twice and then leisurely lighted it. "You notice," said the doctor, "I did not cough. You did. The philosophy of it is this: when the end of a cigar is bitten off it crushes a small portion of the tobacco into powder. If you put the end immediately into your mouth and inhale, the small particles are almost certain to lodge somewhere in the throat and cause irritation. That makes you cough, and, if your tonsils happen to be in the right direction for it, a case of bronchitis or worse may compel you to call me in. I never use the clipper that is used by the frequenters of a cigar store. The majority of the men moisten the tip of a cigar, as you did, before cutting it. Now you never know the condition of the man who preceded you. Some of the moisture from his lips remains on the cutter, and your cigar may take on a portion of it.

"Some years ago a young man came to me with cancer of the lip, contracted as near as I could trace in the way I have described. He had had chapped lips at the time, and the poison got into his blood through a break in his skin. It was a particularly distressing affair. The young fellow was a personal friend of mine, and was engaged to be married. I knew his habits and conduct to be above reproach, but he was extremely sensitive. He broke off his engagement and went West, although his prospects here were excellent. I could only commend his course, for disease had become fastened in his system. I pitied him from the bottom of my heart. So don't use the cigar clipper that others use."—*New York Recorder.*

The Old Way Best.

The old poem of the days of the month, entitled "Thirty days hath September," has been changed in the New York public schools so that the charm and beauty of its defects have vanished, and it is now correct and commonplace. As it stood for a century or more it ran:

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
February has twenty-eight alone
All the rest have thirty-one;
Excepting leap year, that's the time
When February has twenty-nine.

The version peculiar to New England would have done so far as correct rhyming goes. That version ended with these lines:

Except the second month alone
Which has but twenty-eight in fine,
Till leap-year gives it twenty-nine.

But the form in which it is taught in the public schools is neither more correct nor as simple. This is the part that has been subjected to modern improvement:

All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone,
Which has four and twenty-four,
And every fourth year one day more.

—*New York Sun.*

GOOD-BY TO CALIFORNIA.

President Harrison Makes His Last Speech in the Golden State.

President Harrison and party made the first portion of their journey in Northern California in a mild rainstorm, the first experience of that kind they have had in the Golden State. The President arose early, and was the only member of the party to greet the crowd that gathered about the train at Tehama. He was loudly cheered and shook hands with all the people within reach. About half an hour later the train drew up at Red Bluff, where a large crowd with a band was assembled. They gave the President a most enthusiastic welcome. Captain Mattock, an old army comrade, introduced him to the people. The President in his speech referred to Captain Mattock, and alluded to the number of Indiana people he had met in the State. Continuing he said:

My friends, you have a most beautiful State, capable of promoting the comfort of your citizens in a very high degree, and, although already occupying a high place in the galaxy of States, it will, I am sure, take a much higher one. It is pleasant to see how the American spirit prevails among all your people, love for the flag and the Constitution, those settled and permanent things that live whether men go or come. They come to us from our fathers, and will pass down to our children. You are blessed with a genial climate and a most productive soil. I see you have in this northern part of California what I have seen elsewhere, a well-ordered community, with churches and school houses, which indicate that you are not giving all your thoughts to material things, but are thinking of those things that qualify the soul for the hereafter. We have been treated to another surprise this morning in the first shower we have seen in California. I congratulate you that it rains here. May all blessings fall on you like the gentle rain. [Cheers.]

Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, and Mrs. Harrison were also introduced to the crowd and were loudly cheered. At Redding the President and party were greeted with a national salute and showers of bouquets from a throng of school children. The President addressed the throng, saying:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS: It is very pleasant as we near the northern line of California after having traversed the valleys of the South, and are soon to leave the State in which we have had so much pleasurable intercourse with the people, to see here as I have seen elsewhere a multitude contented, prosperous and happy. I am assured you are here a homogeneous people, all Americans, all by birth or by free choice lovers of one flag and one Constitution. [Cheers.] It seems to me as I look into the faces of these California audiences that life must be easier here than it is in the older States. I see absolutely no evidence of want. Every one seems to be well nourished. Your appearance gives evidence that the family board is well supplied, and the gladness on your faces is evidence that in your social relations everything is quiet, orderly, and hopeful. I thank you for friendly demonstrations. I wish it were possible for me to do more in exchange for all your great kindness than simply to say thank you. But I do fondly thank you and shall carry away from your State the very happiest impressions and the very pleasantest memories. [Cheers.]

The Presidential party at Dunsmuir shook hands with a large number of old soldiers, and thanked the citizens for their reception.

They arrived at Ashland, Oregon, shortly after 8 p. m., and received an enthusiastic welcome. A special committee from the Oregon State Legislature boarded the train and welcomed the President. The President made a happy response and also spoke to the crowd at the depot. After a stay of about thirty minutes the train pulled out, preceded by a special carrying the legislative committee and prominent citizens.

At Tacoma, Wash., the President and party arrived in the midst of a driving rainstorm. He was met at the depot by a procession composed of companies of the National Guard, Sons of Veterans, a troop of cavalry, posts of the G. A. R., Sons of America, Odd Fellows, Masons, and others. The President was escorted through the city to the City Park at Tacoma avenue, where the school children were lined on each side of the street. The little ones, dripping with rain, gave the President a hearty welcome. When the carriage stopped to enable him to make them a brief address he was covered with a shower of flowers.

The party reached Portland from Seattle and left over the Union Pacific for the East. When the train left Portland the skies were clouded, but about half-past ten they cleared, and the remainder of the trip through the picturesque Valley of the Columbia was made in bright sunlight, which disclosed the mountains and cascades in all their beauty and grandeur. One of the pleasantest incidents of the run from Portland was the visit of the President and party to Multnomah Falls. The entire party left the train and spent several minutes admiring the slender veil of spray falling 850 feet from a cliff. The first stop of any importance was made at the Dalles, where the party received an enthusiastic ovation. Responding to an address of welcome by the Mayor, President Harrison said:

"I quite sympathize with the suggestion of your Mayor that it is one of the proper government functions to improve and open to safe navigation the waterways of our country. The Government having reserved to itself the exclusive control of all navigable inland water, it is of course incumbent upon the Government to see that the people have the best possible use of them. They are important, as they furnish cheap transportation and touch points that are often either for economy or natural reasons inaccessible to railway traffic."

Postmaster General Wanamaker also made a short address.

At Celilo the President visited a salmon-canning establishment and was presented with a large box of salmon caught that morning.

Worms that Spoil Corks.

Investigation in France proves the existence of two or three types of moths in wine cellars. The grubs feed on the fungoid growth that forms on the wine vats and moldy corks. The insect bores and forms galleries in the cork nearest to the glass, and through the holes thus formed air gains access to the wine, spoiling it.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "Our chief difficulty in bottling wines has been in obtaining a supply of perfect corks. At least 25 per cent. of corks, after examination for fitness, are rejected. An examination of several bins was made at the vineyards, and it was found that the corks were perforated, and in some cases the wine oozed through them. Now we are trying a method to stop the inroads of these grubs. After soaking the corks in hot water and then in brandy they were dried, and when they are put into the bottles the tops are coated with a layer of paraffine wax previous to sealing them with the ordinary wax." We hope by the use of the paraffine compound to stop the ravages of these insects. Neither the grubs nor insects feed upon the wine, but simply use the cork as a place to deposit their eggs, and the coating may possibly prevent their entrance.

In "A. Miner" Key.

THE office-seeker in Washington hopes for an early spring opening.

WHAT others drink distresses a teetotaler more than it does a dozen others, frequently.

A TEXAS miser keeps everything under lock and key, and he even bolts his food.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.
CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.
Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.
IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.
Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.
YOU WANT ONE.
STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy
That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XI.

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

"Well," said Tom Biggers, "this is the gaul-darndest idee out yet."

"I can't understand it," said Hank Dawson.

"I do, dad."

Chub spoke cheerily. It was wonderful the pluck Chub Dawson displayed. Nothing could dash her bright spirits. Although upward of forty-eight hours had passed since she had seen her betrothed—he had met her at a neighbor's the morning of the day set for their wedding—although everybody gave Dan Bash up for dead, or worse than dead if living, Chub's faith in him, her belief in his restoration to her, was not lessened an iota.

"Dad! we're all wrong. Maybe it isn't as we'd a right to think. Maybe something else has happened to Dan. The Monks maybe ain't in it at all—or, leastways, I believe Squatty don't know just now any more than we do. Say, Squatty, where's the rest of your gang?"

"Well, I suppose Ned and Bill will be nigh your house now."

"What are they doing there?" demanded Hank Dawson, fiercely.

"O! don't you make any mistake, Mr. Dewson. Nobody would go to your house to touch a hate. You might hang all you've got on your fence and none of the Monks would come nigh it."

"I believe you," said Tom Biggers grimly. "You'd rather tackle a locomotive with a full head of steam on."

"Well, what are they over at my place for?"

"Why—didn't I just tell you."

"Speak out."

"They've a notion maybe Dan Bash would be making for your house."

"Well? What then?"

"O, dad! Don't you see? Why, the Monks would catch him and do something with him."

"Kill him, do you mean?" asked Tom Biggers.

"No! They're so mad at me, it would do them more good to keep him somewhere and torment him. That's more like the Monks. Ain't that what they were after, Squatty?" Chub asked.

"Yes."

"I knew it, dad."

There was a brief silence after this confession, extorted from Squatty's trembling lips. The trio looked at the trembling wretch, then at each other.

Poor Squatty's hands were shaking now like those of a paralytic.

"I guess we've got all he's able to tell us," said Hank Dawson gloomily. "What will we do next, Chub?"

"In the first place, dad, let us decide what we'll do with Squatty."

"My God! you won't do nothin' to me. I couldn't help it. They made me do it. I'd get shot in my tracks if I didn't do as they told me."

"Stop your whining," said Hank Dawson. "It's a pity the Almighty lets such carrion as you live. You're no more account than a crow—you're a durn sight meaner."

"I know I am," said Squatty.

"Shut up!" exclaimed Tom Biggers, angrily.

"I tell you what, dad," said Chub. "Let us send Squatty on ahead of us, just the same as if he'd not been interfered with. Then we'll follow, and go on to the Corners, and maybe we'll meet the Monks. They wont want to fight you, I reckon.

"What if Squatty tells about meetin' us."

"I won't—I swear I won't," said Squatty.

"Let him," said Chub contemptuously. "Let him, if he dares, break his word to me."

"I won't—I won't, Chub."

"Of course you won't," said Tom Biggers. "You'd best say your prayers if you do."

"I don't exactly follow your idea, Chub," said her father, "but I guess you know what you want. You just mean that this hound is to be let go, and join the gang of cutthroats that he belongs to, and we're to spy on them, instead of them takin' us unawares."

"That's it, dad."

"That's all right. You can go, Squatty—git out."

"Yes—light out," said Tom Biggers.

"Not yet, Squatty," said Chub, in warning tones; "you've found ways to obey the Monks. If you don't find a way to let us know just where the gang is by 10 o'clock—mind, that's six or seven hours yet—plenty of time to get around—if you don't let me know where the gang is, or the Monks at least—look out for trouble."

"I'll mind you. Be sure I'll let you know."

The next moment Squatty hurried off in the darkness.

"I'm most sorry I didn't let the dog follow him," said Tom Biggers.

"A bargain's a bargain," said Chub.

"Not with that gang," said Tom Biggers. "I wouldn't believe one of them—not if the rope was around his neck, and his legs in the grave."

Whereat Hank Dawson coughed. It was the first sign of change in his mood. His fierceness had evaporated.

"Lord! Did any one ever see such a coward as that poor fellow."

"I don't think he is a bit worse than the Monks, dad. Did any one ever know them to show fight unless there were two or three of them together."

As nobody had, there was no more to be said on that subject.

"Listen," said Tom Biggers. "That's him breaking his way to the road."

"I'm not so sure about that," said Chub, as she inclined an ears. "Dad, don't that sound seem to come from below, instead of above?"

"It does, Chub."

"Let's go back on the road quick as we can."

They were already in their saddles again; Hank Dawson had held the pine knot until it was nearly all burned out.

"Throw it down, dad," said Chub. "Maybe its best to be quiet—so's nobody'll suspect us. We'll hurry up on them."

As they rode back to the road it was very evident Chub's surmise was correct. The sounds they heard did not come from the part of the road Squatty said he would take.

"Queer," said Hank Dawson. "Suppose you go ahead with your dog, Tom, or send the dog on."

Tom acted on the hint. Hero bounded away, and soon the party were on the traveled road.

At that moment Hero gave tongue.

Then there was a pistol shot, and all was silent—as silent as the grave.

"Blast it all! they've killed my dog!" exclaimed Tom Biggers in a rage.

CHAPTER XII.

THE MEETING AT THE CORNER.

"What does it mean, anyhow?" said Biggers, turning to Chub.

"It means we're tricked—fooled by that skunk Squatty," said Hank Dawson. "If I had him now, I'd smash his bones."

"Maybe we're wrong, dad," said Chub. "How do we know it aint the Monks been stealing along after Squatty, and the dogs scented them, and they've shot him."

"Well, let us turn back and see," said Hank.

"No! Don't, dad."

"Why, Chub?"

"It's one thing to meet them at home, another to fight them up here, where they're at home, and you don't know who you've got again you!"

"That's so, too."

"Everybody would know who to go for to try in court if they came to you—up here, it's hard to tell each other. The Monks would swear out of it."

"That's so, too."

"I wonder if the dog's dead?" said Tom, slowly.

The words were scarcely uttered when Hero limped back to the spot they stood on, whined, fell, and dropped in his tracks.

Tom got off his horse and cursed as roundly under his breath as if the ruffians had killed his dearest relative.

"Is he dead, Tom?"

"Dead as a stone. Now, then, you may bet I'll get even with them as killed Hero. If I have to hunt 'em ten years, I'll get even with em."

"Let us go back, dad," said Chub.

The trio retraced their steps, but no sound was heard. At one time Chub thought she heard a moan, but it was dismissed as idle fancy, and they moved on.

"It's no use, Chub."

"No, I see it isn't, father," said Chub sadly. "I reckon we may as well give it up now, and go after Squatty."

So they turned their horses' heads again and resumed their journey home cautiously. They were on the lookout, and rode along in silence, trusting that fortune might enable them to hear or see something that would assist them in clearing up the terrible mystery that involved the fate of Dan Bash.

But they were doomed to disappointment. They reached Hank Dawson's without encountering anything unusual. All was as it should be at Hank Dawson's.

They rode on to the Corners.

The morn was beginning to get gray at this time. The Corners was as silent as the grave. Not a soul was in view.

So they turned over the sloping hillside, and putting up their horses and feeding them well, the party entered Hank Dawson's comfortable home.

What a picture was presented there!

The dishes prepared for the feast were as they were left by the merrymakers. Many of the rich viands were as yet untouched. The evidences of a grand frolic were on every side.

"This don't look much like a wedding," said Chub as she made room for Tom Biggers, "but you mark what I tell you. They'll be the jolliest time here when Dan Bash gets back, as he's sure to do."

"Don't talk that way, Chub," said her father sorrowfully.

"Why not, dad? I feel that way, and I'm going to talk that way till Dan is found, as he's sure to be soon."

"Tell you what, Chub," said her father. "Let's all go to bed for an hour or two and begin again."

"After we get a little to eat, dad. Nan and Tom must be pecky, and I know I'll be the better of a bite."

She busied herself, and while her father made a big blazing fire in a few minutes, Chub soon had a pot of tea ready, which they all appreciated, and after eating heartily they all retired for an hour or two of sound rest.

As Chub lay sleeping she had a strange dream.

She thought she was walking on a bright morning along a mountain path. The path seemed natural at first, but as Chub strolled on she realized that it was a strange freak of nature.

It was not a path at all. It was a channel cut in the rocks—a cleft. The vines grew in it; the sun shone straight down in it, but she could not see on either side. She could see the tops of the trees. She heard the birds clearly—felt the breeze blow her hair.

Then something seemed to hold her there. She was unable to go forward or back. She was paralyzed. She was not afraid, however. She simply wondered what was the matter. Then she discovered suddenly that the vines formed a vast network; they held her arms, her feet. She was like one tied, bound hand and foot. She could not move a finger. She was crying out for help when she awoke.

"What is it, Chub?" It was her father's voice calling her.

"O! I've had such a strange dream, dad."

Then Chub got up and dressed herself with nervous haste.

Hank rose at once too, and soon their guest joined them.

"I've had the strangest dream, dad. I know where Dan is now."

"Where is he, Chub?"

"He's caught—he's held fast somewhere. Them Monks, I reckon, can tell. Leastways we'll hunt 'em up, right away now, and make them talk."

The breakfast was speedily prepared. They were so anxious to resume the inquiry that they ate sparingly. Then they saw to their horses, and half an hour later they were on the road, and at the Corners.

The sun was hours high, and all was bustle at the Corners, where Eli Potts was waiting on his customers at the bar, and his wife Susan was scolding her help for not being able to wait on her customers as fast as breakfast was called for. Many were late callers—such a rush was never known at the Corners Tavern before since Eli Potts took charge of it.

As Chub and her father rode up they beheld a number of horses and men near the tavern. Chief among the group was Ned Monk, and a little distance from him was his brother Bill. A little further from the main group, Pete Monk stood talking with Bob Squatty. Besides these three, there were one or two others who were associates of the Monks.

The crowd were talking of the mysterious disappearance of Dan Bash. Nobody made any pretense of concealment. The entire county was aroused now. Pine County was excited as it had never been excited by anything before.

The crowd of loungers looked at Hank Dawson and his daughter and Tom Biggers as they rode up and dismounted. Hank was in quest of news—others sought to learn from him whether anything had been discovered that would throw light on the strange case. Chub Dawson addressed those whom she was intimate with cheerfully and hopefully.

There was a sparkle in her bright eyes as she glanced at the Monks, who affected indifference.

The indifference was poorly assumed. They felt uneasy, and to make up for lack of ease, they talked very loud.

They had been drinking freely too, early as it was. They all swaggered more or less, as was their wont.

The latest comer in quest of news, and on the lookout for fresh developements in the mystery that thrilled all Pine County, had been served. Eli Potts and his wife stood at the door. The dozen or more loungers on the porch, and the half score leaning on the bars and around their horses, were suddenly startled by Chub Dawson, who said in a voice loud enough to be heard by all there:

"Now, dad, I reckon it's time to talk to the Monks."

Ned and Bill Monks suddenly stood shoulder to shoulder. Pete and Squatty shuffled up behind them.

"We are right here," said Ned Monk. "Anybody kin talk to us," added Bill, with a sly look and a strange smile that made his countenance, evil as it was, appear more villainous.

"Humph!" exclaimed Hank Dawson dryly, "you're most too ready, for the majority as knows you, Bill."

Then pausing to add effect to his words, he added, "and as for being here when you're wanted—by gum! it's the first time I ever know'd you to be on hand when you was wanted for anythin' useful, Ned Monk."

The Monks exchanged looks of rage, while the listeners laughed at the thrust the brawny blacksmith gave them.

As for Hank Dawson, he laughed himself, laughed loudly. Then he changed his mood suddenly. Turning to Ned and Bill Monk sternly, he said:

"Now, then! what have you done with Dan Bash?"

The crowd approached, gathered closer around the principals of this strange scene. They foresaw something extraordinary.

"Answer me! Say it right out now! and mind—mind what you say, for you're in mighty close quarters!"

The giant of Pine County faced them as if he felt able to deal with the Monk gang individually and collectively.

"Say, out with it! What have you done with Dan Bash?"

Bill Monk looked at Ned, Ned looked at Bill, then Bill cleared his throat, put a bold face on, and said:

"I reckon that's a question you can answer; you seem to know."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Monkey and the Cigar.

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* relates the following incident: Some years ago I was bringing two monkeys home from the West Indies, which I had named "Jack" and "Jill." Jack was a brown monkey about the size of a fox terrier, while Jill was smaller, and of the type known as "white-faced." One day Jack was indulging his curiosity in diving into my pockets, and among other things fished out a cigar. He smelled it, and before I could stop him bounded off to his cage with his prize. Jill rushed after him to see what he had got, and he considerately allowed her to smell and no more. Then he tore it up and began to chew it, and presently worked himself up into an ecstasy of delight, taking the half-chewed cigar from his mouth and smearing it over his face and body with maudlin satisfaction. Jill sat the while at the other end of the cage regarding her lord and master with wondering interest, but afraid to disturb his revels, though she once or twice crept cautiously up to obtain a nearer view of the cause of all this excitement, and to make a sly attempt to get hold of it. Jack's excitement began to get too much for him, and he rolled about his straw and twisted himself into all sorts of contortions in uncontrollable delight, and at last fell down in a helpless state of intoxication. Thereupon Jill carefully covered him well over with straw and mounted guard over him, energetically resisting any attempt on my part to see how he fared. She remained steadily at her post until he awoke and emerged from his covering, looking very, very seedy, sick, and sorrowful.

The Set of Steel Wire.

G. Leverich, of the Brooklyn Bridge staff of engineers, was associated with the late Colonel Paine for over twenty years, and relates some interesting reminiscences of his connection with the big structure. When the big sustaining cables for the bridge were being constructed considerable difficulty was experienced with the coils of steel wire, which, being pretty hard, had a strong tendency to spring back into coil form after being straightened out. This wire in the manufacturing process is reduced to proper size by being drawn through holes in a steel plate. Colonel Paine found that the coiled wire was not so strong by ten or fifteen per cent, as if it had been kept straight, and he tried to get the manufacturers and Colonel Roebling to have the defect remedied. One day Colonel Paine drove up to his house in Jersey City, and taking a box of coiled wire out of the vehicle stretched it out straight, and lo! it remained as it was, without any tendency to coil up again. The Colonel had discovered an extremely simple method of accomplishing the desired result, which was, instead of coiling up the wire close to the perforated steel plate after it had been drawn through, and thus making it set, to draw it out some considerable distance before coiling.

A Remarkable Clock.

Another marvelous piece of mechanism has recently been exhibited in Paris. It is an eight-day clock which chimes the quarters, plays sixteen tunes, playing three tunes every hour, or at any interval required by simply touching a spring. The hands go as follows: One one a minute, one once an hour, one once a week, one once a month, one once a year. It shows the moon's age, rising and setting of the sun, the time of high and low tide, besides showing half ebb and half flood. A curious device represents the water, showing ships at high water tide as if they were in motion, and, as it recedes, leaves them high and dry on the sands. The clock shows the hour of the day, the day of the week, the day of the month, and the month of the year. The mechanism is so arranged as to make its own provisions for the long and short months. It also shows the signs of the zodiac, equation, and the difference between sun and railroad time for every day in the year.

How Various Nations Sleep.

In the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats of grass. The East Indian unrolls the light portable charpoy or mattress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away by him. The Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden neck-rest. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlids. A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness; besides that it frequently consists in part of a large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over the person, and usually answers the purpose of all the other ordinary bed clothing combined. In England the old four-posted bedstead is still the pride of the nation, but the iron or brass bedstead is fast becoming universal. The English beds are the largest beds in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair with hollow back and seat.

THE suspension of Colonel Forsyth, of the Seventh Cavalry, during the Pine Ridge campaign seems to have been uncalled for. The investigation proved nothing whatever against him, but much in his favor.

IN this world misery constantly peeps mockingly over the shoulder of happiness, and just as we are about to grasp her by the hand he knocks her roughly aside and with a strong grip grasps our outstretched hand in his own.

HUMOR.

The Last Straw.

First Bad Spirit (on the way to a warm climate)—"You don't look very wicked."

Second Bal Spirit—"I am not. I am only unfortunate. In life I was a printer——"

"I see. Your mistakes caused a great deal of profanity."

"Yes; but I might have been forgiven them all if it had not been for one thing. On my last day at the case I set up the line 'Hell hath no fury like a woman with corns.' That was the last straw, and here I am."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Designating the Brand.

Mr. Mossbunker—Well, Honeymoon, they tell me you've been getting married.

Mr. Honeymoon—I am proud to say, sir, you have been faithfully informed.

Mr. M.—Umph! Well, how do you like married life?

Mr. H.—My dear sir, it is a veritable dream to me.

Mr. M.—Precisely what it's been to me.

Mr. H.—Yes.

Mr. M.—Yes; one of that kind of dreams that are continually breaking out into nightmares.

A Tight Squeeze.

Bride-elect—Let's see, dear, the wedding takes place at 9 and the train leaves at 12, and I've got to change my satin wedding dress for one to travel in. How can I do it?

Bridegroom-elect—Well, that will give you three hours, darling.

Bride-elect—True; but just think, I've got to be kissed by all of my old admirers.—*Cloak Review.*

A Starter for a Sonnet.

Will—Help me out, old boy. I'm inditing a sonnet to the dear, pert little nez retrousse. Give me a starter.

Harry—Open up with something appropriate from Shakspeare. For instance: 'That which we call a nose, by any other name would smell as well.'"—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

Couldn't Agree with Him.

Parson—Time heals all things, my dear Mrs. Douter.

Mrs. D.—Reckon not, Parson. I take notice I hafter tackle my boys' socks every week.

A Matrimonial Venture.

Blinkers—Hello, Winkers. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune.

Winkers (sadly)—N-o; I married a fortune with an independent woman.

A Striking Testimonial.

Dr. Brown—That was a very interesting case of Miss Squaller's. For nearly a year she had lost her voice entirely, but I succeeded in restoring it perfectly.

Friend—You deserve a testimonial to your skill.

Dr. Brown—I received one this morning. The man who lives next door to Miss Squaller shot at me.—*West Shore.*

Very Mortifying.

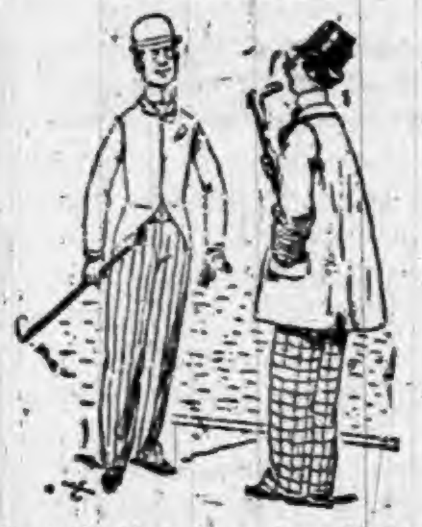

"His affliction is a dreadful mortification to Hoffy."

"What is his trouble?"

"He has an ingrowing mustache."

A Practical Joke.

Tramp—"You gave me a counterfeit $5 bill a few moments ago."

Practical Joker—"He! he! he! ho! ho! Found it out, eh!

"Yes, sir; and on my information, an officer is now looking for you. Gimme $5 in good money and I'll throw 'em off the track. Thanks. Ta, ta!"—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Had Suffered Enough.

St. Peter—"Humph! I don't know about letting you in."

New Arrival—Me? I was a clergyman."

"I know it. But you had charge of a fashionable church at a fat salary, which you spent in the luxurious adornment of your grand residence; and you were given a long vacation and a trip to Europe every summer."

"Y-e-s; but whenever I went to Europe I had to spend all my time traveling in the Holy Land."

"You have suffered enough. Come in."—*New York Weekly.*

Very Bad Form.

Daughter (after the theater)—That play was so interesting, I couldn't do a thing but just sit and listen to it.

Fashionable Mother—It was abominable, the way you watched that play. People must have thought we were from the country.

Profit and Loss.

Foreign guest—The Indians are rather expensive, I presume.

American citizen—No, not while we let them live; it's killing them that counts.

The Age of Speed.

Friend—Let's go round to Boozles.

Police justice—All right. Be with you in three minutes. Got only fifty more cases to dispose of.

Our Flexible Language.

"How sad she looks since her engagement has been broken! She seems utterly crushed."

"And her sister, who has just become engaged, is as happy as a lark. In fact, she seems completely mashed."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

No One Stopped Him.

Says Judge Richards, of Chicago: "I was once a justice in Bosque county, Texas, when a little man was brought in by a constable and two assistants for the offense of carrying two revolvers. I told him he must pay $2 and lose the weapons. At that the little fellow broke down and actually cried. Finally, with the tears streaming down his cheeks, he said: 'Oh, Judge, jes' let me bid 'em good-by. Ma giv' 'em to me an' I can't go without handlin' them jes' once.' I consented, and the moment he got the weapons he straightened up and, leveling them yelled: 'I'd like tew see the galoot as can get ma's pistols now. Now I'm agoin' on my journey.' Nobody tried to stop him."

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—
CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300
THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.
N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

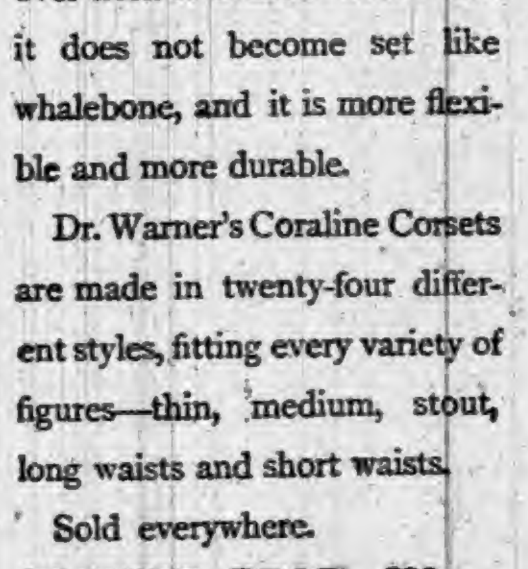

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others*.

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 25, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Sandusky.......lv	......	pm	am 7 30	am	......
Wheeling..........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm †4 30
Zanesville..........	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark..........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.......ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡5 50
Mansfield..........	pm 12 20	am 3 25	......	pm 5 10	10 25
Deshler..........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 22	am 1 42
Defiance..........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc..........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 38
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *1 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc..........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla..........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc..........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 46
Defiance..........	pm 2 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield..........	5 14	11 20	4 56	9 41	am ‡3 08
Columbus.......lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark..........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville..........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	6 22
Wheeling.......ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh.......ar	......	5 25	......	9 00	pm 5 00
Washington.......ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore.......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia.......ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York.......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. ALLEN, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago, Ill. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.
EDW. DICKINSON, Gen. Sup't.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE
AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..................	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom..................	2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim..................	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..................	1:23 am..Daily
Logansport Accom..................	7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..................	12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..................	5:19 pm—Daily
St. Louis..................	7:23 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT. Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Mannager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE
SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE.
GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10
State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE
Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
· SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER
CARPET STRETCHER
and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.

Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF
FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

3 POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side-bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Wheels and gear guaranteed two years.
Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

—WONDERFUL REMEDY!—

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,
The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.............MAY 14, 1891.

IT IS TRUE that if tobacco chewers will insist upon trying the

OLD HONESTY

plug chewing tobacco, they will NOT be humbugged, but will get the BEST and MOST that can be given for the money. Ask your dealer for it. Insist on having it

Made by
John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. } ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court May term, 1891, Ira R. Barager is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by [illegible] Barager, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 18, 1891.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 6th day of May, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

BENTON HARBOR, and St. Joseph, Mich., have been quarreling for a long time, and all the time building nearer together. Now the legislature has decided to call the place "St. Joseph's Harbor" and make the town one. That may stop the racket.

TERRIBLE accident in Pennsylvania Monday. A forest fire was raging, and a train of 100 men went out to fight it, but soon found the fire was all around them. They tried to run back past it, but the heat had spread the rails, and the cars went over into the fire. Many were burned in the wreck, or in the fire. About twenty dead.

THE Itata, supposed to be a rebel Chilian ship was taking in what was believed to be war munitions for the rebels, at San Diego, last week. She was very properly seized by U. S authorities, as we did not wish to have any "Alabama claims" to pay. A U. S. marshal was put on board to hold her for further investigation. But next day she sailed off, carrying him with her. He was put ashore about eight miles down the coast and footed it back to town. Uncle Sam. and he are very mad. Don't know whether a war ship will be sent after the Itata or not as it is not certain whether she has an illegal outfit or not.

Later reports are that the U. S. ship Charleston, has been sent after the Itata with orders to capture her. If he misses her she may fall into the hands of some of our ships now off the coast of Chili The trouble with the Itata, was, that she was taking on arms, etc., from another vessel, the "Robert and Minnie," in American waters, just as the Alabama had taken her outfit in an English harbor. The Charleston is a fast sailer, and it is believed she will overtake the Itata at Acapulco, a Mexican town. Both will likely be out of coal there, and it is a question if Mexico will permit either one to coal up in her harbor.

Locked Him Up.

A big burly Irishman was sailing about town Saturday, full to the gunwales, and caused some annoyance to various citizens. He had been put out of Kessler Brothers' cigar factory for throwing the cigars about the floor. He brought up in Schnell and Weeks' grocery, and there made himself offensive to Mr. L. Bowers, who happened to be present. Bowers told him to go off, but the fellow attempted to seize Mr. B. when the latter pushed him back, and got rid of him. Mr. Schnell finally had to put him out into the street. In the meantime Marshal Piefferl, had been called, and he took charge of the fellow and led him over to the calaboose. Just then the man saw what was going to be done with him and he clinched the marshal, and a fight started. The man being a large, strong fellow, and it being hard to get him into the lockup, in the struggle they hit the bell rope, and Bob Simpson and John Reasch, came in and assisted to subdue him, though it took a struggle. He was kept in till Saturday afternoon, when 'Squire Walburn fined him $2 with costs, amounting to over $5. He was bailed and staid around awhile that evening, but finally concluded Auburn was too expensive for him and left.

THE

NEW CLOTHING STORE

IS NOW -:READY:- FOR THE

SPRING BUSINESS!

With the largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

HATS, CAPS,

Gloves, Underwear, Etc.,

Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

CUSTOM ORDERED GARMENTS,

which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our

NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS

that are very beautiful. We also carry a nice line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

Auburn Normal School.

The usual Summer Normal School will be held in Auburn again this year, under charge of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, the gentlemen who have done so much to make the public schools of Auburn such a splendid success. The term will begin, July 20, and continue six weeks, ending Aug. 28. The following week, the county teachers' institute will be held here, and following that will be the Auburn fair. All these things, coming in this order, should be remembered so those who desire to attend the Normal school can arrange matters to suit. It would be well to cut this article out and keep it for reference.

Town Board.

The town board met last Thursday evening and reorganized. Dr. Matheny was made president, and the new member, J. E. Ensley took his seat. The first part of the session, however, was occupied in discussing the matter of salary for the past year. Mr. Harter made a motion, which was seconded by Mr. Sheffer, that the allowance be $50. Dr. Matheny made a motion to donate the entire salary to the town, but it received no second. Lanning then made a motion that $70 be allowed. This received no second. Finally each marked what he thought a proper allowance and on adding the several amounts and dividing by five, it was found that $70 was the result. So each was allowed this sum. It was after midnight when the work was concluded and they were ready to adjourn.

Wanted a Birthday Gift.

There is no accounting for what a boy wants. He hardly agrees with Watts, the old hymn book man, who said "Man wants but little here below." Perhaps this is because he is not a "man,"—only a boy. These sage reflections were called up by a little incident in Auburn. Jimmie Dills last week found himself facing a return of his birthday, and it became a question as to what would suit him best. It was discussed some, and thought of more. Saturday morning his mother found a "bill of particulars" that he had left where she could find it. It was handed to us by our young friend Will Kessler, and we give it for the benefit of our readers. Here is the list she had to choose from: 1, A gun; 2, a foot ball; 3, a fish pole; 4, a bicycle; 5, a watch; 6, a pair of cloth shoes; 7, cloth for a striped coat; 8, pair of tight pants; 9, a pup. And yet there are people who say a boy is hard to suit.

The New Assessment Law.

We publish this week part of an article copied from the Princeton Democrat, this state, that we think should be read by all. Among other things, it shows that the new law is almost exactly a copy of the last one, as far as the matter of "cash value" goes. Our people will remember that when the last law went into effect, there was an outcry against it, because property must be taken at "cash value." But it did not continue long, for assessors gradually drifted away from it, and went on to assessing property lower than ever. We believe this feature, however, is a very good one, provided it is lived up to, so that trustees and county commissioners can have time to make their rate of levy accordingly. If these officers are careful, they can arrange, that even with a higher assessment, the total tax will be no higher. Suppose the assessment foots up a third higher than before, then the commissioners can make the county levy that much smaller. Then, too, the township trustees can make their rates of levy lower. Take for example, the tuition fund. The state levies 16 cents, and if the assessment is higher than before, perhaps the trustee need not make any local levy whatever. And so on other funds. In this way the burdens of taxation can be kept about as they are, except the state levy, which cannot be changed till the next Assembly meets. So it will be seen, if we manage properly, things will go on about as before. But there are many other points about the new law that are good, for there will be little or no chance for concealment of property, or for cheating, and property not heretofore bearing much of the burdens, will now bear its proper share, and the honest taxpayer, will be benefited by the change. Let us give the new law a fair trial, before we complain too much.

Nearly 100 Years Old.

Mrs. Rebecca Swihart, who died at Mr. Steckley's, near Sedan, last Friday, was nearly a centenarian. Her age was 96 years, 4 months and 25 days, at least that was the way she claimed, and her faculties seemed good, and her mind clear up to the close of her life. We have talked with friends, who have conversed with her lately, including L. Bowers, and they say her faculties all seemed clear and bright. She was buried at Sedan Saturday, Elder Barton of the German Baptist church officiating. From the age given it would appear that she was born Dec. 13, 1794. What a long range of history, of changes and improvements, this opens up. Her birth was about four months after Wayne defeated the Indians on the Maumee, Indiana was still a part of the territory of Ohio, and DeKalb county known only to Indians and the French traders at Ft. Wayne. Washington, the first president was serving his second term; he died when she was four years old. The seat of government was at Philadelphia, and the City of Washington recently selected and part of the site surveyed in the woods. Only three states, Vermont, Kentucky and Tennesee, had been added to the original thirteen, and the population of the country was about six millions. She would be 18, when the war of 1812 was fairly under way. So she could have a distinct recollection of the wars with the various Indian tribes; with Mexico, as well as of the rebellion. She could remember, no doubt, the admission of twenty eight new states, and she lived under every president the country has ever known. In her time, all the great improvements, were either invented or developed, including the use of steam, the telegraph, and nearly every electrical appliance. Chicago at her birth, with its more than a million people, was unknown. Our country extended only westward as far as the Mississippi, and we did not have Louisiana or Florida. In brief, what a chapter could here be written! What changes! What improvements, and what a multitude of events! All these come up to the mind in a bewildering profusion, and the pen, wearied out, must rest, for "not a half can be told." But to the student of history these few thoughts may be of value. They certainly open up an interesting study. As we said, the period covered is nearly 100 years, so near that we may say, the events of a century are crowded into the life of this venerable woman, lately laid to her final rest.

The Memoir of Jefferson Davis.

In the work just published by Belford Company, New York, a variety of subjects connected with Davis' life will be found.

The story of Mr. Davis' career as a soldier in the Indian wars of the period is full of interest. On one occasion it was only his quickness and fertility of resource that saved himself and party from torture and death. Vol. I, p. 60:

"They would have been captured had not Lieutenant Davis thought of rigging up a sail with one of their blankets Fortunately, the wind was in their favor, but it was very boisterous. As it was a choice between certain death by the hands of the Indians, or possible death by drowing, they availed themselves of the slender chance left and escaped. This was one among many instances of Mr. Davis' fertility of resources when a sudden exigency arose. . .

"When Lieutenant Davis was on an expedition in the neighborhood of Fort Gibson once, he met Washington Irving and also Eleazur Williams, the person who believed himself to be the Dauphin of France. His impression of Washington Irving was that he was a most amiable and charming man, lamentably out of place on that frontier, and he suspected Mr. Irving of secretly coinciding with him. Of Mr. Williams he had only one memory, and that was that he looked like a preacher and had a measured cadence in his speech like one."

Obituary.

Daniel Haller was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 14th, 1825. When he was 3 years old, with his parents, he emigrated to the United States and landed at New York. In the year 1835, settled down in Wayne Co., Ohio, removing in 1845 to Indiana, where he resided until his death, May 9th, 1891, at the age of 66 years, 1 month and 25 days.

A part of the family preceded him to the spirit world. He leaves a sorrowing wife and four children to mourn his departure. Peace be to his ashes.

The funeral services were held in the Pleasant Hill church, and the body was interred in the Fairfield cemetery. By request of the deceased the services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Mygrantz, of Hicksville, Ohio, assisted by Rev. W. S. Tracy.

Cheap Excursion to Cincinnati.

On account of the National Union Conference, the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets May 18, and 19, from all principal stations on their line to Cincinnati and return at a rate of one lowest limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return passage until 22nd.

Postoffice Bulletin.

On and after May 14, a pouch will be forwarded to Ft. Wayne via train 158 at 2:54 p. m. A pouch will be received from Ft. Wayne via train No. 159 at 5:30 p. m. This mail will be daily except Sunday.

G. W. GORDON, P. M.

Cure for Headache.

Headache can be most surely and effectually cured by removing the cause of it. This result can be best obtained by the use of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills. For sale by all druggists. 3

Tell the Boys and Girls

That any boy or girl who sends us the addresses of ten or more teachers and ten cents postage will receive the Normal Herald, a first-class school paper, all this year free. Send at once. We want names now. Address,

THE NORMAL HERALD,
Ladoga, Ind.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lewis C. Shutt administrator of estate of Barbara Ann Wearley deceased is plaintiff, and William L. Wearley is defendant requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 6, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range fourteen (14) east, thence west forty (40) rods, thence north easterly to the northeast corner of said quarter and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
Auburn, May 11, 1891
DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

Florida Letter.

ST. PETERSBURGH, FLA Apr 20, '91.

DEAR FRIENDS:

I am at last in my new home. I left Pleasant Lake the 6th of April and came to Evansville and stopped with my sister one week, and then resumed my journey. On the 13th I left Evnasvill, and crossed the Ohio river at Henderson. The water was very high at that point, full from bank to bank. The fruit trees were all in bloom here. I do not like the country in Kentucky. I am now passing through a small village called Campbell, among hills and swamps. It is now 6 in the evening and I will travel all night. The morning of the 14th finds me in Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, and it is a nice place. I like the country here, it is beautiful. The forest trees are all leaved out and I see vegetables growing all along. After leaving Mongomery I saw a corored woman plowing. I see flowers at every place, lovely to see, but the houses are all built cottage style with the chimney on the outside Here I came into Troy, a large city full of life. Am still in Alabama. I now see my first cotton fields, they are done planting. I am now crossing the Chattahooch e river, the line between Alabama and Georgia. Here we see a cedar grove. I am now in Georgia the old slave state, and it looks slavery to me yet, for oh! the black people! I have only crossed one corner of Georgia and am now in the land of flowers, Florida. Here we see small towns spring up all along our route. Wednesday morning, the 15th, at 5 o'clock finds me at a way station called Lacucha, near Lacucha river, I am now among the orang groves. But this season's crop is off now, though there are some on the tree syet. Here I take the Orange Belt railroad, but have to stay here till 4 p. m. I am sitting in the hotel, all the windows up and am just comparing the difference between Florida and Indiana. Good by Lacucha. I will get to St. Petersburg to night at 9:45. My husband met me and I found him well, and think I shall like it here. We live forty rods from the bay, and have eaten some of the nicest fish I ever ate. We are surrounded with orange groves, mangoes and banana groves right here by my side; I can see a large branch from where I now sit in my window. We have a cool sea breeze all the time. It is always cool in the shade here. The town is growing, they say. I never saw as nice a hotel in Indiana, it is five stories high, with a large steeple on and a balcony on which you can see miles on the bay. Here at St. Petersburg, I finish my letter the 5th of May.

I thoughth best to wait and see, and I have seen that it is a delightful country, the air is cool and refreshing. Tampa Bay is a beautiful sheet of water. It is 22 miles to Tampa Town and 9 miles to Fort Tampa. Steamers land at our dock every day. The orange trees are in bloom again. The productions of our surrounding country are oranges, lemons, mangoes, pears, pineapples, bananas, guaguas, abradoes and all kinds of vegetable produce at a fair price. Butter 35c per pound; eggs 25c a dozen; flour $6.85 per barrel. Just the place for health, plenty good spring water and a bath house on the dock, or you have the whole large bay to bathe in, which is salt water, and plenty of fresh salt water fish. I had the pleasure of seeing a shark as I stood on the dock, 15 feet below me. It looked large to me in the water. There was one caught from the wharf over 8 feet long, the other day. We are six miles from the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. Our town is rapidly growing, lots are being sold every day. You can hear the saw and hammer in all directions now. Houses are being built, and St. Petersburg is fast becoming a seaport town. It is a summer resort as well as a winter resort. People come from the northern states to spend the winter and from the southern states to spend the summer, on account of the sea breeze and salt water. In conclusion I will say it is a paradise on earth for comfort and health. Yours truly,

MRS. G. P. BALL.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn. Ind.. for the week ending May 8, 1891. Mrs. Smitha Halderman, Miss Jennie Getz, L. R. Cole & Son, Sylvesta Keicman, W. H Myers, Dan'l Mullen, C. R. Sweet, Charles H. Wilson.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

G. R. Crittenden, Smith Cain, Sinda Daniels, Iven Farner, Mrs. Solomea Firwis, Ellen Field, August Freese, Orin Goodric, Will Hathoway, Henry Harmes, Anson Knepp, Alonzo McCullach, Geo, Metzgar, Daniel Myers, Nancy Plumb, L. W. Street, George Street, M. E. Shriver (2), John C. Stearns, Jennie Smith.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business May 4, 1891,

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$114,478 69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,441 45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	4,606 56
Due from other National Banks	10,969 44
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	787 30
Premiums on U. S. Bonds and Loans	1,531 45
Checks and other cash items	2 26
Bills of other Banks	990 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	57 60
Specie	4,718 50
Legal tender notes	6,100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$170,745 84
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	9,000 00
Undivided profits	3,331 30
National bank notes outstanding	7,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	32,807 09
Demand certificates of deposit	50,965 56
Cashier's checks outstanding	302 00
Due to State banks and bankers	7,589 06
Total	$170,745 84

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May, 1891.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. A. GARWOOD,
WM. McINTYRE,
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, } Directors.

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT.
Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Abraham Buss, dec'sed, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 29th day of May, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this 6th day of May, 1891.

FRANK D. BUSS,
LAFAYETTE B. BUSS, } Executors.
R. DEXTER TAPPT, Att'y.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

.....AND.....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

.....FOR.....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : INDIANA.

THE GRAND CARPETS

We are now showing our citizens without doub without a parallel in the carpet trade of Ft. Wayne.

THE GREAT QUANTITIES

Overlapping the stock of two or three departments.

THE SUPERIOR PATTERNS

That makes everyone who enter the department say at once, "Hare's the carpets we want."

The Grand Good Qualities.

We don't let any poor ones of any grade enter.

The great masses of the people want

A GOOD INGRAIN CARPET.

We want you to examine the two

EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHTS

Placed upon the market this season. Exact copies of the finest Brussels,

Do You Want a LOWELL?

Here is the place to see the assortment of choice patterns,

Beautiful Moquettes, Soft velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Choice China Mattings.

China mattings are cheaper and styles much prettier.

MAIL ORDERS receive careful Attention.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NEW GOODS!
That are Very Desirable and Cheap.
BOYS' WAISTS,
20c, 25c, 29c, 50c.
Children' Blouses,
50c, 75c, $1.00.
BLACK SILK MITTS,
15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Ladies' Jersey Vests,
10c, 19c, 25c, 35c.
CHILDREN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
All Sizes—Short and Long Sleeves.
Men's Summer Flannel Shirts,
35c, 48c, 50c, 75c.
OUR NEW CORSET, "MARGUERITA"
Splendid 50c, Corset.
Wash Dress Goods,
Pretty Line, Variety Unexcelled
OUR MILLINERY DEP'T
Is Full of Pretty, New Goods.
HARTER
East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,
VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,
Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
.........DOES.........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

YOUNG MEN,
THE CHURCH OF GOD
Extends a cordial invitation to all who are not already attending some school, to come to our
SABBATH SCHOOL,
and spend an hour each SUNDAY, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., in the study of the BIBLE. You will find the church at corner of 10th and Jackson streets.
L. B. FRETZ, Supt.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Davenport's new wall paper.

Phillie Gibson has rubber stamps for sale.

No doctor's bill presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Buy a new style vapor stove at Beuret's.

Corn planting is the leading industry now.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

Davenport's stock of mounted shades is very complete, Get his prices.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

See our advt of Marshall's famous Hoof Cure, believed to be the best remedy hnown. Sold by Casebeer & Matheny at Physicians' drugstore.

Ira Brandon, the hustling grocer at the North Side, has added a new feature to his business. He will hereafter have fresh fish on sale Friday and Saturday of each week. Those wishing to invest their money in the finny tribe, will find his prices and goods up to the standard. 20tf

Thomas C. Day & Co. of Indianapolis, have established a branch office at Waterloo for DeKalb and Steuben counties. Parties desiring to borrow money either on farm or town property, at a low rate of interest, and easy terms, will receive full information by addressing J. F. Shuman, Waterloo, Ind. 21

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

SOME say the tariff is a tax; while OTHERS are inclined to think that continued MUDDY ROADS are detrimental to BUSINESS. But neither of these effect the quality and quantity of LUNCH at CORA SHUGERS', on West Seventh St., where You can get the highest grades of Tobacco, Cigars, Choice Candies, Tropical Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, and almost endless variety of SOFT DRINKS—such as, Hot Coffee, Sweet Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Ginger Ale, Orange Cider, Etc. Call and see us. We will try to please YOU. 16tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See Rice's "ad" for bargains in photographs. 20

Court convenes for the summer, next Monday.

Remember the cheap goods at Hoff's new location.

Mrs. J. W. Shaffer visited with friends in Waterloo Wednesday.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Mrs. T. P. Scott who has been sick for some time, is able to be about again.

The worst attacks of indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

All who need any sort of chop feed, corn etc., call on Cook Ford north of M. E. church.

Mrs. Sydney Reed has been quite sick, with something like typhoid fever, but is now better.

Ropes, ropes, a good stock for sale at Beuret's in Auburn. Call when you need a rope.

H. J. Luce, in the country, is just completing a new barn. It will be handy about harvest time.

Mrs. Emma Lavey and a lady friend, from North Manchester, are the guests of Mrs. V. DeWitt.

Ed. Morel was in town yesterday, and reports everything ready to start in the foundry at Wolcottville.

Dr. Chamberlain of Waterloo, was over here this week, assisting in the treatment of M. W. Johnston.

"Broken Java" in glass jars for 25c at Brandon's. Examine them at once, while the stock is yet flush.

Mrs. John Robbins was here over Sunday. She has been visiting at Garrett and in this vicinity for some time.

Three thousand rolls of new wall paper opened this week at Davenport's. Prices anywhere from ten cents to $1.50.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Do you know that you can get the genuine hand made lemonade at Cora Shugers'? Well, you can and it's good too. 20tf

R. A. Cobb is making extensive improvements on his South Jackson residence. It will add greatly to its appearance and comfort.

Mrs. Charley Hoff started Friday for an extended visit with her sister in Nebraska. She will also visit her brother, Jerry Bitner, in Chicago.

Uncle Jacob Link says he has more relatives in Auburn, then has any other living man, for every man, woman and child hails him as "Uncle Jake."

James Campbell found a good sound potato in his garden, when he spaded it this week, although not one has been known there for several years.

One of the Hartle girls, who live south of town, had a runaway on South Jackson street Tuesday. We did not learn whether any damage was done.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

It is claimed that wheat will shrink in six months after threshing, about two quarts in a bushel, or six per cent; corn, in six months after husking, will shrink about one-fifth.

Frank Hoff for cheap ten-cent counter. He has a big lot of goods damaged by the fire, that will be sold in this way for a trifle. Call at the new room west of Ed. Baker's on Eight street.

Benj. Kline of Fairfield, reports the earliest planting of corn after all. He was here Friday and reported some garden corn up, and a field partly planted April 30, and the rest the next day.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The milk shake season has just opened up. Cora Shugers is better prepared than ever to deal out lunch, cigars, tobacco, lemonade, ginger ales, pop beers, and milk shake than ever. Remember his place on West Seventh St. 20tf

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

The Greenhurst farm affords one of best registered Poland China boars now in the state. He is brought here for the purpose of improving the swine. His breeding cannot be excelled. Anyone wishing to use this fine fellow will find him at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. He is owned by Chester Hodge. tf

MARRIED: At the home of the bride's parents in Waterloo, May 10, Daniel Rinesmith to Alice Shaffer, Rev. W. S. Tracy, of the Evangelical church, officiating. The bride and groom are well known Waterloo young people and the COURIER unites with the other friends in wishing them a prosperous future.

Miss Dr. Kugler, returned missionary from India, will deliver a free lecture under the auspices of the Spencerville local missionary society upon "Missions and Mission Work in India" at the Lutheran church at Spencerville on Wednesday evening May 27, at 8 p. m. All are urged to come and hear this gifted and interesting talker and worker in the great field of missions.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

The Lake Shore station was burglarized again Tuesday night. They broke through the room where the stable is, and then got through the thin door into the office. Then they pried open the money drawer, which is an alarm drawer, and of course it must have made a big noise. But no one being near, they were not heard. They got no money. It is possible they may have taken a small package of hose lying in the ware room, but it is not known as yet.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Davenport has got wall paper to sell.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

Buy your clothing of Schwarz and save money. 21

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tubwashed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Decoration day will be observed at Cedar Chapel one week from next Sunday.

Wm. Sprankle is now in the employ of the Auburn Windmill Company, at their factory.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

The barn on the David Maxwell property was moved down into McIntyre's Addition last week.

Mrs. J. S. Jackman and Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, of Waterloo, were driving on our streets Saturday.

Walter Hartman had the misfortune to sprain his ankle, while playing foot ball at school, Tuesday.

New roof of tin put on the Odd Fellows' block in the last week. The work was done by Frank Rush.

Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna, was in town over Sunday, the guest in the families of L. J. Miller and Frank Borst.

Dr. M. W. Johnston, who has been lying sick at the home of his father, Dr. S. B. Johnston, is somewhat improved.

Will. Sthair ran a nail through his shoe and into his foot one day last week, and of course goes pretty lame on that side.

Mr. Disler, an old Auburnite who has been absent many years, was back again this week talking with the old time friends.

The Presbyterian church has 100 new Gospel Hymns No. 5, a great convenience to an audience, so many of whom sing well.

The residences of E. D. Hartman and Mrs. Moss are being neatly treated to a pretty coat of paint, which adds greatly to their appearance.

Justus Winslow, son of A. J. Winslow, was in town Friday, bringing G. F. Kerstetter's mite to the COURIER fund. Thanks to both.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for WOOL. It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Rev. W. O. Butler collector of internal revenue was in town last week. He is looking much better, and his present business seems to agree with him.

J. B. Hoover is back from his trip to Pleasant Lake. He reports Frank's family, as having been down with the measles, though otherwise prospering.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

L. J. Gengler and daughter, were over Friday. In fact Mr. G. was here about every day last week, having a good deal of business and the roads and weather being so fine.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Auditor Coffinberry and family are now located in town as full fledged Auburnites being in the fine suite of rooms on the second floor of the new addition to the Swineford. Our people will give them a hearty welcome.

Dr. Ford reached home Saturday morning, after a winter's stay in California. He is looking well, though he had the grip after leaving San Francisco. His daughter Mrs. Spooner, also came home to Peru, with him.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

John Kruger and wife start for a trip to Toledo and Detroit, this week. They go to visit friends and relatives, and expect to meet some from Milwaukee, whom they have not seen for thirty years. They will remain about a week. John has passed the meridian of activity in business life and means to take things easy for awhile.

We call attention to the improved mail facilities secured by Postmaster Gordon, over the Lake Shore Branch. The afternoon south bound train takes mail, and then on its return at 5:30 brings mail back from Ft. Wayne. This will be a great improvement, and our people will appreciate it.

The Reading Room is still prospering. The entertainment last Friday evening was unusually interesting, as Mrs. Ehlers gave an absorbing history of her missionary work in the south. It is expected that the exercises to-morrow evening will be equally interesting and profitable. Let all who possibly can attend these meetings.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN:—I will be enabled to offer for a short time, a line of fine, white-backed papers, very best quality, for 15 cents per roll. This is a special thing, and will only be open to those who take advantage of the opportunity, and come while the supply lasts. The patterns are just the thing for kitchen and hall papers. Don't miss this opportunity. 18t3
DAVENPORT, The Druggist.

Columbia City Commercial has the following notes of interest to people here: Mr. J. P. Kandel, of Auburn, passed through this city last evening enroute for his home. He had been at Warsaw adjusting wind mills, which machines he sells for their Auburn factory. * * * Miss Josie Klotz, who has been visiting friends in Columbia City for a week returned to her home in Van Wert, Ohio, to-day. * * * Hovey Hanna and George Ralston, of Auburn, was in the city last evening. Attraction. * * * Mr. and Mrs. Scott Blaine, of Chicago, are the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Martin.

Fred. Hulsenbeck and John Leasure had Cal. VanAuken make a survey of their lots, Monday so as to get them right before building began. It was found that Hulsenbeck's east wall, was exactly right, but the west one varied a little, the north end being slightly over onto Mr. Leasure's land, and the south end not quite out to the line. It has been arranged that Mr. Leasure will have the use of the Hulsenbeck wall, as far as it is built, and will build the rest of the wall extending south to the end of the lots, and so they will own the entire wall jointly. The arrangement is satisfactory to both parties.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Schwarz sells clothing the cheapest.

Miss Myers has new goods just arrived.

J. N. Rickel, of Waterloo, was in town Saturday.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Dr. Fruth will be here again Tuesday, May 26, at the Swineford House.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

R. Blum and wife with Mr. Sailor and family spent Sunday near Hicksville, O.

Be sure and read Rice's "ad" on page 8, it may save you money and make you good profit on the investment.

The social last Wednesday at the Presbyterian church was a decided success both financially and in eatables.

Ira Goetschius of Richland, and John Smith of Newville, were among our young friends who called Saturday.

The familiar "tunk, tunk" of the tack hammer, has been borne over town by every passing breeze, for a week or two past.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

The directors of the Auburn Fair met here Saturday afternoon in the sheriff's office to do some work in the interest of the fair.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

A. M. A. Miller and family, of Hicksville, were in town over Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Miller's people, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kline.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement on next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Come prepared to work.

S. B. Rice, the gentleman who tunes pianos, will be here this week a few days. Those who need his services should leave orders at Brown & Culbertson's.

Mrs. Josie Brown and Mrs. Ella Baxter have recently become members of the L. L. C. We believe they will like the work and prove valuable members.

Trustee G. O. Dennison reports that Grant township will have six graduates this year. Commencement exercises will be at Norris Chapel, Thursday June 4.

The Y. L. M. C. will meet in the basement of the M. E. church Friday evening May 15. Tea at 6:30. All members and others wishing to become members are invited to present.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. B. C. Robbins on Friday afternoon of this week. Let every member make an effort to go, as church matters will be discussed.

There will be preaching at the Lutheran church, one week from next Sunday, May 24, both morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Crouse. Please bear in mind. All cordially invited to be present.

Tommy Patterson, who adcidentally shot off a piece from the end of his finger a month or two ago, had it amputated again Saturday, taking off a little more, as the former amputation did not seem to heal well.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Barns on next Saturday. Lesson from page 157 to 162. Leader, Mrs. Emanuel; Ten lines about Rosa Bonheur, Tolstoi, Patti, Max O'Rell, by Miss McTighe: Review of Maud Muller, by the club.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Plum. Program, Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Mrs. Clifton; Constantinople and the Waning Turks, Miss Ober; Studies in Astronomy, Mrs. Moss.

Six assessors are at work now in Auburn and Union township as the time for closing draws near. Mr. Weaver is working at the real estate, while J. W. McKay, T. J. Saxton, Samuel Fretz, A. Watson and David Maxwell are assessing the personal property.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The old M. E. church is again on its travels. This time it will pass the old site north of the public square, where it stood so many years ago, but will go on south down Cedar street, where it will be fixed up on the low ground, and used as Benedict's repair shops and novelty works.

W. H. Palmer's eldest child, a bright little girl, Ida May, died last Thursday, May 7. The funeral was held Saturday 2 p. m. at the residence of Mr. Palmer, Rev. B. Ruf of the Reformed church, officiating. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all. Her age was three years, ten months and fifteen days. The interment was in Woodlawn cemetery.

We received last week late copies of the Essex, Ontario, Free Press, a live local paper published by our friends over in Canada. We gladly accept this exchange and shall look for the visits of the "Free Press" with interest. There is much information to be gained from it, that will broaden the range of our readers' knowledge and we shall take early opportunity to glean from its pages, such new ideas as we think will interest them.

O. W. Werntz, at Auburn Junction, has invented a patent sectional cast iron culvert, which is being manufactured by the Eagle Iron Works. It is quite a contribution taking the place of wooden culverts. It is put together in such a way that it is perfectly solid and will outlast many of the wooden ones. Mr. W. is a success as an inventor and we hope he may realize his most sanguine expectations in the manufacture of his last and best construction of inventive genius.

Lovers of historical matters will be delighted with our Texas letter this week and next. It is from the famous old town of San Antonio, where Bowie, Travis and Col. Crocket laid down their lives so heroically in the Texas revolution. It was writen by Mrs. Belle Dilgard, wife of David Dilgard, they being now at that being now at that place. It will be completed next week. We might add, that a fine package of fresh roses, came in the letter, with a note saying the vine had been blooming all winter. We have just received a letter from Mrs. Ball in Florida, sister to Robert and Geo. Simpson, and to Mrs. Andy Plum, of Butler, and Mrs. Levi Till, of Waterloo. It appears this week and will be excellent reading.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Schwarz is the best clothier. 21

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and Mrs. Stevens went to Ft. Wayne on Tuesday.

A house to rent. Inquire of James McClellan, East Seventh street.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

That "wheelbarrow load of wall paper for a dollar" can still be had at Davenport's. 18t3

See those fine, white-back papers for fifteen cents. In this week, at Davenport's.

Cook Ford for bran, middlings, chop feed and corn, at his residence north of new M. E. church.

Mervin W. Slater, of Lyons, Ohio, but now with the Swineford House, gave the COURIER office a pleasant call Monday evening.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

Coroner Miser was in town on some business Friday. He thinks the Dispatch is a little hasty in taking full charge of his business.

Chop feed, bran, middlings, corn and supplies of this kind generally always to be had of Cook Ford, at his residence north of the new M. E. church, Auburn.

Miss Mabel Hartman spent part of this week in Ft. Wayne getting supplies for elecutionary work. She expects to have a room up town and give instructions to all that care to take.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the faculities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

Ohio has built a monument in the Chattanooga cemetery to the memory of those who lost their lives in the famous "Andrews raid," when the railroad train was stolen. Our people will remember the lecture here a few years ago, by Mr. Knight, one of the raiders.

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

B. F. Stahl, the "south side" barber has put in a complete line of cigars. He is now prepared to supply the trade in that line. He has been very wise, and started with the Kessler Bro's, popular brands they always lead in the manufacture of the best brands on the market.

Kessler Brothers are making a special run just now on the K. & B., brand of cigars. This is an especially fine quality cigar, and is receiving the attention of choicy smokers. If you want good value for your money, get the best by buying the goods put on the market by this popular firm.

On Friday evening of last week a number of the friends and relatives of William Wile, gathered at his home in Stametstown, to help him celebrate his 21st anniversary. A general good time was had by those present and he was made the recipient of many tokens of affection and remembrance.

We notice that Chester Hodge has invested in a very fine Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records, his number is 24,111. He is of the fawn color, and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but 2 years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed to a Jersey will not find anything better in the state. tf

Rooms to rent. Inquire of Francis Picker, South Main.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

Shaffer & Berg.

If you want a good farm wagon call on this reliable firm in Auburn. Everything is made on honor, and only of the best material. Everyone who has used their wagons knows this and will testify to the excellent quality of their work. They have now twenty-four of these fine wagons all completed and ready to deliver, so you can be suited and get your wagon at once, without waiting. Their prices are reasonable. Custom work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Call on them on South Main Street, Auburn.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn Reading Room society will be held at the office of John Baxter in the said town of Auburn, on the third Monday of May, being the 18th day of said month, at 7:30 p. m., at which meeting will occur the annual election of a board of five directors of said society and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, including the election by said board of directors of a president, treasurer and secretary of said board.
R. M. McDOUGALL
Sec.

NEW GOODS.
ALL WOOL
PLAIN AND PLAID
Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,
WHITE
—and—
BLACK
Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.
Call and See
New Goods.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

WILL YOU WEAR
an
OLD HAT
when you can get a NEW one at
COWAN SISTERS
FOR
20C. or 30C.
..... AND ONE FOR YOUR DAUGHTER FOR.....
15 CENTS? 15
It will pay you to see these goods before you buy. Come early and take advantage of these prices.
COWAN SISTERS,
Auburn, Ind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

THE Sultan of Turkey has attached to his bodyguard a soldier who is 110 years old.

QUEEN CHRISTIANA of Spain, hears operas in her private room by means of the telephone.

A SALT LAKE CITY editor, who is blind, is to have his eyes replaced by those of a rabbit.

THERE is a bill now pending to abolish the last and only turnpike toll road in the State of Connecticut.

A MODE of making pepsin from the common pineapple, so strong that the essence of one pineapple will digest ten pounds of beef, has been discovered by a Detroit physician.

BERLIN gets her winter cauliflowers from Italy and Holland, new potatoes from Malta, beans from North Italy, pickles from Holland, onions from Russia, Hungary, and Egypt.

GOV. NICHOLS, of Louisiana, is minus a leg, an arm, and an eye, but is still accounted not only a good man, but one of the smartest Governors in the whole South. He complains less than some men who have only dropped an ear.

A FRENCH paper warns the people of that country who may visit America that "many ferocious lions and hyenas have appeared near Fargo, and people walking out to see the Mammoth Cave should by all means go armed and prepared."

AMONG the assets of a traveling salesman who died in Cincinnati the other day were no less than seventeen different sorts of liver invigorators. He had taken only about half a bottle of each one. His death was caused by a liver trouble.

THERE are still several tribes of Indians in Mexico which believe in witchcraft, and the other week a woman was killed because it was contended that she drove the sun over into the United States and filled up the space with rain.

A PHILADELPHIA surgeon says that by three strokes of the lancet he could paralyze the nerves acted on to make a man get mad, and thereafter any one could pull his nose, cuff his ears and spit on his boots and he would simply smile a soft, bland smile.

ONLY about one factory out of seven in this country is properly fire-escaped or equipped with apparatus to quench an incipient conflagration. The rest of them simply take chances that nothing will happen, or if a fire occurs that the employes will get out some way.

ELMER YOUNG, an Oswego man, felt funny the other morning, and he said to Mrs. White, who was going to the grocery, "Trot along after your coal oil, sissy." She had him arrested, and the court decided that "sissy" was slander and gave her a verdict for $50.

A PREACHER at Kinderhook, N. Y. has been in the habit of saying "Gosh hang it!" and "By gum!" but his case has been investigated, and it has been decided that he must quit right off, and not even exclaim "Oh, sugar!" when he steps into a post-hole full of water.

ONLY one letter out of every 750,000 properly stamped and posted fails to reach its destination by the first regular mail, and east of the Rocky Mountains only one letter in 1,550,000 is lost in transit and never heard of. These figures do not include stolen letters, of course.

NO MATTER what other astronomers declare, those of Switzerland persist that the sun is only 78,000,000 miles from the earth. They set that figure forty years ago, and stick to it in their school books and geographies. Fifteen million miles isn't worth quarreling about, however.

ANNA DICKINSON is in such poor health that she will never be heard in public again. Her friends say she ought to have been married at the age of twenty; but, like many another woman, she wanted to be "independent," and has never taken any real comfort in her life.

A SCHOOL is to be opened in New York to instruct people how to carry an umbrella so as to protect the toes and coat tails at the same time. One has only to keep his eyes open on a rainy day to realize that only one person in twenty, man or woman, understands the "art."

JOHN HAVEN'S dog killed thirteen of William Black's Kentucky sheep. William then killed John's dog, and John shot to kill William, but only wounded him, and got himself on the road to State prison. It was long ago decided in Kentucky that no one had any moral right to keep sheep.

COMMANDER MCCALLA, of the navy, who was convicted of tyrannical and cruel conduct toward his men, and suspended for three years, has seen two other commanders promoted over him in the last year, and it is said that he is heartbroken. His case may teach others a good lesson.

IT has been finally settled in Scotland that after a single man and woman have kept company for fourteen years, and have not denied to outsiders that they contemplated matrimony, that the man can be sued for breach of promise, and that no further proof shall be needed by the plaintiff.

IN 1889 there were in Ireland 1,363,781 milch cows, while in 1890 there were 1,400,426, being an increase of 36,645. The tendency of Irish butter makers is to adopt small, neat, and convenient packages, and to prepare butter with great care. The result of this is that Irish butter has rapidly gained favor in Great Britain, and is now largely in demand in districts that had ceased to order in the old forms and packages so long in use.

THE trains passing Elberton, Ga., do not seem to be particularly noted for rapidity of motion. Not long ago, a young man having an important letter to mail, failed to reach the train on time. He thereupon saddled a grocer's horse and sped after the train, overtook it in a short time, and mailed the letter.

A MRS. WILLIAMS, of Valley City, Dak., wagered that she could put the slips on five pillows while any man present at a church fair could encase one, and seven different men took her up and suffered defeat. No man can ever acquire the knack of holding a pillow in his teeth to work with both hands.

LONDON has been looking up the records, and finds that the winter of 1890-1 was the coldest, and accompanied with the most snow, of any winter since that of 1790. It has been quite a change for her, as there have been many days when the skies were actually clear and the sun shone.

"IF I am ever killed," said a Northern Michigander as he shouldered his gun the other day, "it will probably be by a falling tree. No gun has ever been made to kill me." In climbing a fence ten rods further on he shot himself through the heart. The country gun will do it if given time.

A MAN came out of prison in Spain recently who had been confined in a room 4x9 feet for thirty-eight years without once stepping foot outside or seeing the sun or sky. No one can tell what he was imprisoned for, or at least no one will, and no one knows by whose order he was turned loose.

AN athlete named Cummings, at Milwaukee, has been betting and winning his bets that he could board any train passing a station without halting. He did it five or six times at suburban stations, but the other day he grabbed, missed, and now has only one leg left. The railroad will down any man if time.

IF a villager in Russia petitions for privilege to keep a gun, and that gun shall accidentally go off within three or four years and wound somebody or something, the man who wrote the petition, the villager for whom it was written, the two men who signed it, and the official who forwarded it can all be fined or sent to prison.

THE way to insure a quick and healthy growth of timber, according to the *Nebraska Farmer*, is to mulch around the trees with straw, old hay, or trash of any kind. Such treatment will, it says, in the course of ten years secure a growth of timber from one tree greater than that of half a dozen of its kind left to their own resources.

A CINCINNATI chemist took a pound of ice gathered on a pond where the ice-cutters were at work to lay in a stock for families, and dissolved it to show that it contained enough germs of typhoid fever to pull down the strongest man in the State. The cutters didn't stop, however, and the ice will come out this summer warranted strictly pure.

SHERIFF KINGERY, of Adair County, Iowa, lately had an unpleasant experience with a prisoner, whom he was conveying to jail. They were on a rail road train, and the wide-awake prisoner asked that his handcuffs be removed, that he might sleep comfortably. The sheriff complied, and soon after fell asleep himself. When he awoke he was alone. It is supposed that the prisoner suddenly thought of important business elsewhere, and felt that it would be unwise to arouse the Sheriff from his rosy slumbers.

ONE of Hartford's prominent ministers was pacing a hotel corridor not long ago, when a tract distributor approached him with this question, "Are you a Christian?" "I hope so," replied the clergyman modestly. "Hope so? Don't you know so?" persisted his interlocutor. No response from the divine. "Well, now," said the stranger, "if a man should strike you on the right cheek, would you turn to him the other also?" "No, I wouldn't, if he had as much cheek as you have." The interview was not prolonged.

M. QUAD'S NEW VENTURE.

A notable national journalistic event has taken place, "Brother Gardner" having transferred his Detroit club room to the New York World Building. Apart from his conspicuous standing as a journalist, C. B. Lewis is one of the most genial, whole-souled gentlemen, and originally built noblemen of the best type that figures in local society. He has never in the course of his quarter of a century yeoman service for the *Free Press* received adequate compensation for the labors which have resulted in the enrichment of its owners. For some time previous to three years ago his compensation was $90 weekly, when a better offer from a great Eastern daily secured an increase to $150. Mr. Pulitzer's determination to secure his services has led, however, to a tender of double this sum, which has been accepted—in round numbers at $15,000 annual salary. Charles B. Lewis is a native of Ohio, 48 years of age, largely a self-educated man, and was in early life a river pilot. An accidental publication of a richly humorous contribution to a country paper was widely quoted, and led to his engagement by the *Free Press*. The subsequent career of this eminent journalist is generally known.

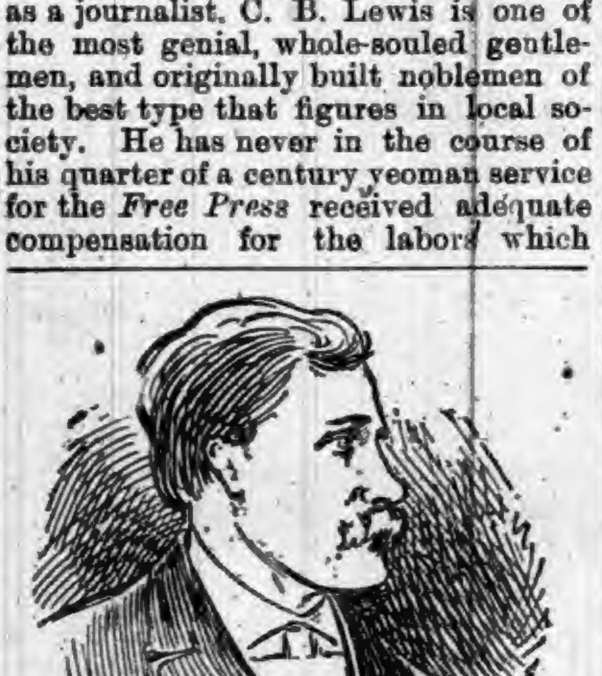
C. B. LEWIS.

"GIVING OUR MARKETS."

THE SHALLOWNESS OF THE RECIPROCITY IDEA.

We Trade for Our Own Good—We Enrich Ourselves by What We Get in Exchange—"Reciprocity" Good, but Must Be Wider—Thoughts for Farmers.

A shrewd Yankee shoe manufacturer indorses reciprocity for the reason that "it will open up for us markets, without our being compelled to give for them, as a price, markets well and cheaply supplied by our own labor."

But when we "give our markets," we do not do so to accommodate other people, but ourselves. The pretense that in putting sugar, for instance, upon the free list we are doing a great favor to Cuba is a piece of transparent hypocrisy. We put sugar on the free list because we Americans want cheap sugar.

"Giving our markets" by removing duties is precisely like the citizens of some isolated town going to work to build a railroad in order to put themselves in communication with the outside world—they "give their market" and get a market. The market which they get adds to their source of wealth, but in "giving their market" they do not take one penny from their wealth. On the contrary, they grow richer by opening their market to outsiders. The "give their market" in order to get goods into it; and surely these goods are a blessing, else the citizens of the town were great fools in building their railroad.

Pursuing this analogy further, if these citizens should take up Republican notions about protection and reciprocity, and should determine that their "market" was too valuable a thing to "give away," they could easily protect that precious market and make it harder for outside goods to come in, by passing a law that all in-coming trains should consist of only two cars, that they should not run above ten miles an hour, and that there should be only one such train a day. Of course they build their railroads in order to get goods as well as to sell them, and these regulations would merely defeat the object they had in view in building the road; yet such regulations are an exact parallel to the whole protection system. Duties are levied on foreign goods in order to render the home market more or less inaccessible. The same thing could be accomplished by compelling all steamship companies to use steamers only half as large as those now in use, to make their trips less frequently, or to remain anchored five days outside our harbors before landing.

Such is protection, and such the false notions on which reciprocity rests. Yet for all that, there is no man in the United States doing more to undermine the protection system than Blaine with his reciprocity treaties. Those treaties, if they increase our foreign trade, will only make it plainer to the people that in "giving away our markets" we are gainers and not losers.

Moreover, what are to be the limits of reciprocity? It was first intended to be purely an American affair—a thing for "sister republics." But already it has crossed the Atlantic and has taken in monarchical Spain. Where shall the thing end? If it is good to trade with one country, why is it not good to trade with any other country? If trade is to be freer with Spain, why not cross the Pyrenees and make it freer with France? Why not cross the Channel and make it freer with England?

But all this is strong meat for the backers of reciprocity. They look back with a timid concern to the home market, fearing lest we "give away" that market—"the best market in the world." They are like the farmer who should decide that he would not open his "market"—for every farmer is a market—to more than one manufacturer of plows or wagons or cloth or sugar. The simplest-minded farmer in the country knows that it is best for him to open his little market as widely as possible to all the manufacturers of plows, in order that they may bid against each other and so reduce the price of plows; ditto of wagons, cloth, sugar, and all other commodities.

"Competition is the life of trade," says the old adage, and in order that there may be competition there must be open markets.

American and English Shoe-Making.

The London *Boot and Shoe Trades Journal* gives an interview with a Mr. A. Harden, an American who is in England for the purpose of introducing American shoe-making machinery there. This Mr. Harden makes some statements which should be read with interest in this country.

The London journal says: "Invited to give his opinion upon our systems and quality of work produced, he expressed himself as considerably surprised at the high degree of excellence attained by the mixed up methods now prevailing here, and candidly admitted that there was little to be desired in the latter respect, but in the former he considered we were just about in the same position as the Americans were about twenty years ago; but he could observe that many of the manufacturers were of a progressive type, and with the facilities afforded by the numerous, large and well-appointed factories we should rapidly overtake his countrymen, the two things necessary being the adoption of good machines and systems and the co-operation of the workmen. The workmen in America had learned that machinery was beneficial to them and to the whole community. It dispensed with a great portion of manual labor, the men using brains instead. It also meant to them higher wages and shorter hours, to the manufacturer increased profits, and to the community at large the advantages accruing by the cost of production being lessened, thereby superior goods could be bought at even reduced prices, and so increasing the consumption to such an extent that hand labor could not cope with the demand, and he was certain our workmen would speedily become cognizant of the above advantages."

If the system of shoe manufacturing in England is twenty years behind ours, where is the need for our 25 per cent. duty on boots and shoes? Certainly it is not necessary to protect labor, for, as Mr. Harden points out, our machinery gives the laborer an advantage over his foreign competitor.

In a late number of the Boston *Boot and Shoe Recorder* its Brockton (Mass.) correspondent reports that an Englishman had been in that city and had said that he found labor cheaper there than in England. Brockton is the largest boot and shoe manufacturing center in the United States, and it is claimed by the correspondent just quoted that wages are higher there than in other places in New England and the West. Ex-Consul Schoolcraft is authority for the statement that a pair of shoes costing 35 cents to make in this country costs 60 to make in England, this being due to the greater use of machinery here and to the greater efficiency of our labor. What becomes, then, of the claim that our laborers in boot and shoe factories need protection from foreign competition?

Still Humbugging Labor.

At the recent protectionist banquet in New York one Mr. George Gunton, who plumes himself upon being a political economist, made a speech in which he said:

"Are wage laborers benefited by protection, then is the question. If they are not, there is no economic, social or political defense for a protective policy. I for one am willing that the merits of the protective policy shall stand or fall by this test."

In answer to this challenge may be quoted the following list, giving but a few cases of wage reductions in protected industries made within about a month before these words were spoken.

The twelve manufacturers of brick in Trenton, N. J., gave notice on April 5 that the wages of their employes would be reduced 20 per cent. on the following day. On April 6 the workmen, 1,200 in number, went on strike against the reduction.

A reduction of 20 cents per thousand in the cigarette factory of David Billor, in this city, caused a strike on March 26.

In Lehigh, Iowa, 100 miners went on strike April 3 because of a reduction from $1 to 86 cents per ton.

The wages of engravers and chasers at the Middletown (Conn.) Plate Company's establishment have been reduced 15 per cent.

The men employed in Requardi's cigar factory, Baltimore, were on strike April 9 against a reduction of from $1 to $2 per thousand.

Twenty-seven finishers employed at Solomon's leather factory in Newark struck, on April 10, against a threatened reduction of 14 per cent.

Forty ribbon weavers at Frank & Dugan's silk mill in Paterson, N. J., went on strike, April 20, against a reduction of 75 cents per cut. This was the third reduction in two weeks.

The employes of the New Haven Rolling Mill Company, in New Haven, Conn., went on strike, April 6, owing to a reduction of 10 per cent.

On March 31, the weavers at the gingham mills of the Fitchburg Manufacturing Company, at West Fitchburg, struck because the firm refused to pay them a uniform rate of three cents per yard on all grades of goods.

When is protection going to make labor contented and happy?

A "Revival" Promised.

When is protection ever to "do its work?" We have now had high tariff for thirty years, and still protectionists are busy making promises that protection is going to make the country prosperous. President Harrison said to the people of San Francisco:

"I feel that we have come to a point where American industries, American commerce and American influence are to be revived and extended."

American ship building has had for years absolute protection in the shape of laws entirely forbidding the purchase of foreign ships; and despite this absolute protection the President has to confess that, so far as ocean shipping is concerned, we have already gone out of business.

But even the President, hide-bound protectionist that he is, is making progress away from McKinleyism. In his speeches on the tariff in the House of Representatives last year McKinley asked contemptuously, "Why need we vex ourselves about foreign commerce?" He praised his bill for the very reason that it would "diminish the importation of competing foreign goods;" and there was applause on the Republican side of the House.

But lo, what a change in one brief year! Here is our President going about the country telling the people that American industries are at the point of being "revived" since the billion Congress has voted subsidies to ships for the purpose of increasing our foreign trade. McKinley erects his wall and frankly tells us that it is for the purpose of reducing imports.

McKinley bill and subsidy bill are both passed, the one to kill trade the other to "revive" it; and they are both signed by the same President! It is all very amusing.

American Locomotives.

The *Railway Gazette* says:

"German locomotives are said to cost, on an average, $11,000 each. Our native establishments would be overjoyed at such prices. It has not, we believe, been questioned that the Americans can produce better as well as cheaper engines. The closer the comparison between the railway systems of this country and the old world the more reason we have to be proud of the skill of our artisans and the progressive spirit of our manufacturers."

Last year the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, built locomotives for the new railway between Jaffa and Jerusalem, in Palestine. It was to this fact that one of the speakers at the late protectionist banquet in New York referred when he triumphantly exclaimed: "It is due to this policy [protection] that the ruins of the ancient world vibrate with the shrieks of a Philadelphia locomotive."

Not long ago a ship steamed out from Philadelphia with an entire cargo of Baldwin locomotives bound for Australia. Last year we exported 161 locomotives, valued at $1,280,000, or slightly less than $8,000 apiece.

Facts like these certainly prove that we are abundantly able to manufacture locomotives in competition with all the world. Yet what does Major McKinley do? He put a duty of 1.8 cents per pound on all locomotives. This means a duty of $40.32 per ton, or a total duty of $1,128 on a standard passenger locomotive weighing twenty eight tons.

There is absolutely no need and no excuse for this duty. The only purpose it can serve is to enable the few manufacturers of locomotives to keep up prices in the home market at the same time that they are selling their locomotives in successful competition with all the world.

He Will Not "Make Her Obey."

In a Sheffield church the other day a marriage ceremony came to an abrupt and altogether unlooked-for termination. It was the fault of the would-be bridegroom, and most people will say in losing his bride he met his deserts.

The ceremony went on right enough till the clergyman, addressing himself to the woman, put the question whether she would have the man to be her husband, "to love, honor and obey."

At the mention of the word "obey" the bridegroom ejaculated, "I'll make thee."

"Are we married yet?" asked the woman of the clergyman.

"No, you are not," he replied.

"Then we shall not be," said she, and thereupon she left the church.

The man protested that it was too late, but she heeded him not, and his discomfiture was made none the less when the parson told him that he thought she had acted very sensibly.—*Irish Times.*

SILLY people, who are still asking whether the tariff is a tax, can find an answer in the fact that granulated sugar is now selling in the United States at from 4½ to 4¾ cents per pound, while just across the border in Canada, the price is seven cents. The difference, you see is just this: Canada has a duty of 1 cent per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem on refined sugar.

Is the tariff a tax?

FRANCE collects a duty of 22 cents a ton on coal and Germany admits coal free, yet the wages of coal miners in France is 75 cents a day, while in Germany the miners earn from 75 cents to $1.

Protection does not serve to work any better for labor in France than in our own country.

SINCE Germany undertook to protect itself from American pork by an absolutely prohibitory law, the prices of all kinds of hog-meats have advanced 40 to 60 per cent. in that country. Meantime Germany's imports of our hog products have fallen from $11,000,000 in 1881, to a very low figure last year, excepting the single item of lard, which is still imported under a duty of about 1 cent per pound. Aside from lard, Germany took from us last year only a little more than $200,000 worth of hog-meats.

THE TWINE TRUST.

THE MANUFACTURE OF BINDER TWINE STILL INCREASES.

Opening of an Immense Factory in Brooklyn, N. Y.—Lower Duties Have Not Hurt the Twine-Makers—False Representations to Get Higher Duties.

The following item has recently appeared in a New York trade journal: "The American Manufacturing Co., which consists of the various mills comprising the jute trust, has just completed and will in a few days begin to operate its new mill at Brooklyn, N. Y. Its capacity is said to be 860,000,000 pounds annually of rope, binder twine and bagging."

Here we have the binder-twine industry flourishing like a green bay tree, although the twine men were filling the air with prophecies of blue ruin last year when the reduction of duty was proposed. The original McKinley bill passed the House of Representatives and was sent to the Senate on May 21. On the 26th of May the following statement was sent to the Senate Finance Committee by the binder-twine manufacturers:

SIR—The cordage and binder-twine manufacturers of the United States beg that your honorable committee will amend that clause in the tariff bill which relates to our business. It places a duty of 1¼ cents per pound upon binder twine. Should this become a law it will close our mills. We ask for 1¾ cents per pound, an increase of one-half cent.

In September came the effort to put binder twine on the free list, which was at first successful in the Senate by reason of the Northwestern Republican Senators voting with the Democrats. When, however, the bill was in conference committee, the trust made a determined fight for the restoration of the duty. In this fight the trust was strongly supported by the high tariff New York *Tribune*, which spoke of the effort to put twine on the free list "in the interest of the farmer," as being "as shallow and indecent a pretext for a raid upon a legitimate industry as was ever made by political bushwhackers of either party."

This foolish defense of the trust was made by the high tariff organ, notwithstanding the fact that Senator Davis of Minnesota had shown in his speech in the Senate that the trust was squeezing profits of 40 per cent. a year out of the farmers. In the face of this fact the organ went on to say that "to put binder twine on the free list is so probably out of harmony with all the principles of protection as to be almost an absurdity in the pending bill." Another organ which came to the aid of the *Tribune* in defending the trust was the *Manufacturer*, the mouthpiece of the powerful protectionist organization in Philadelphia known as the Manufacturers' Club.

As the result of this squabble over binder-twine a compromise was made by the Republicans in the conference committee. Twine made of istle, Tampico fiber, sisal grass or sunn bore a duty under the old law of 3½ cents per pound, and that made of manila a duty of 2½ cents. These duties were respectively equal to 27 and 22 per cent. ad valorem. The duty on both classes was made 7-10 of 1 cent per pound. The old duty on jute twine was 35 per cent; this was reduced to 1½ cents per pound.

The cordage trust had said that the duty of 1¼ cents per pound would close their mills and asked for 1¾ cents. They did not get it, but got only 7-10 of a cent on manila and sisal twine. Did the trust then close their mills? On the contrary, within a week or two after the McKinley law went into operation, it issued a prospectus which was advertised in many of the leading newspapers, in which it was said that—

"The annual aggregate profits of the several concerns for the past ten years have been more than enough to pay the annual dividend on the preferred stock and leave a very large surplus, notwithstanding the fact that during some of that period the interests now consolidated were in competition of a character now avoided.

"The committee further certifies that at no time within the past twenty-five years have the aggregate annual profits of the several concerns been insufficient to pay the 8 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, although the consumption of cordage at the beginning of that period was only one-quarter what it is to-day."

And now comes the report of the completion of the jute trust's enormous factory at Brooklyn. It seems clear that when an industry says that lower duties will ruin it and close its factories, its statements are to be looked upon with suspicion.

Tale of a Joke Maker.

A professional humorist said the other day: "There is a great deal of truth about jokes which both readers and writers recognize in practice but do not often formulate. It is this:

"A good joke improves no less with age than does the wine of Bordeaux. Once upon a time there was a famous speaker whose tolerably bad lecture started off and ended with two of the most exquisite jokes ever invented. People traveled miles and sat patiently through the same lecture year after year to split their sides at the same old jokes. After the effect of the introductory joke had worn off there was always perfect silence until the lecture was three-quarters done, when the anticipations of an audience which had never been swindled would begin to break out in gurgling laughter, nods, winks and whispers of 'it's coming!' And when at last this well-seasoned old chunk of wit brought the performance to a close, the very roof was raised.

"But one fatal night there was a bad case of dyspeptic pessimism in a front seat. It is true that when he roared 'chestnut' at the first joke the audience nearly mobbed him, but the lecturer's tender spot was touched. He prepared a new lecture which began and ended with two absolutely fresh jokes. When the lecturer walked upon the platform with his new manuscript in his hand he received an ovation.

"The first new joke seemed to stupefy the people. But a few sentences of the new lecture seemed to wake them up, and they rose as one man and demanded their money at the box office. At the next town the lecturer affixed the old jokes to the new lecture, and all went so well that he is still cracking them with constantly increasing success."

THE oleomargerine men, who have a protective duty of six cents per pound, are reported to have formed a trust, and already to have made two advances in price. A fine of $1,000 is said to be provided as a punishment for breaking the trust agreement.

COOK books are valuable in showing the cook what she had better avoid.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
Kvan Amhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective*. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
Dutch Jelly Co.,
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SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

RAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.
Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.
Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.
Send for full description and testimonials.
Rock Island Plow Co.
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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 97 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Syrup of Figs,
Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Three to One.

At whist, a gentleman loses the odd trick, upon which the rubber turned, through the bad play of his partner, who failed to respond to his call for trumps, and so ruined a magnificent hand and good game.

"Hard lines," said a friend who was looking on, sympathetically and significantly.

"Yes," was the reply, "but what could one do against three such adversaries?" —*All the Year Round.*

A Mean Manager.

Anxious Friend—Mercy! What's the matter?

Star Actress—Boo-hoo! Oh, that manager is too mean, he's trying to ruin my reputation.

"The brute. How?"

"I refused to play in a new part, and he—boo-hoo!—he hasn't sued me for damages at all."—*New York Weekly.*

Explaining Why There Is Less Deafness.

A perceptible decrease in deafness has been noticed of late, which is partly accounted for by those in position to know to the more general use of artificial means now perfected to a degree hitherto considered impossible. A very complete device of this kind was invented in Bridgeport, Conn., a few years ago by H. C. Wales, which, being placed inside the ear, is worn with a secret delight by many whose deafness is thus never suspected.

Behind the Scenes.

In the case of a big merchant in Chicago it has been discovered that while he gives $25,000 per year to charity he is keeping a hundred employes in his store on starvation wages. Some of his married clerks had to pawn most of their furniture to get through the winter.

"ONCE a use, and ever a custom," is a warning against bad habits and an encouragement to form good ones. Use a cake of SAPOLIO just once and you will form a good habit.

A Good Case.

A man who was arrested in Chicago for singing "Sweet Bye and Bye" as he wended his way homeward tried to beat the court by claiming that religious songs were always in order, but his honor said one of 'em frequently disturbed the peace more than five "Old Black Joes," and made the sentence thirty days.

DON'T you *want to save money*, clothes time, labor, fuel, and health? All these can be saved if you will *try* Dobbins' Electric Soap. We say *"try,"* knowing if you try it *once*, you will always use it.

An Active Charity.

Berlin's Society for the Homeless sheltered last year 108,000 men and 15,500 women. Since 1870 the society has assisted, with lodgings, baths, breakfasts, and medicinal care, 2,209,000 persons.

THE happiness of mother and child depends upon the health of both, a lady writes: "My boy and I are splendid, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and the Vegetable Compound."

Gold in a Georgia County.

It is claimed that there is scarcely an acre of ground in Lumpkin County, Georgia, in which gold cannot be found.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE fellow who "smiled" in his sleeve had a "pocket saloon."

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
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SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
stands
at the head of
all blood medicines.
It
Has Cured Others
of boils, pimples,
eczema, dyspepsia,
sciatica, rheumatism,
catarrh, and scrofula.
If taken promptly,
Will Cure You

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

ITALIAN WAR SHIPS.

HOW THEY COMPARE WITH OUR OWN.

What Italy Could Do Should War Be Declared—Uncle Sam's Inefficient Navy—Our Coast Cities Would Be at the Mercy of a Well-Armed Foe.

WARS between nations often arise from slight misunderstandings, which occur just as the original quarrel seems settled, and both parties are beginning to congratulate themselves that peace will be maintained. Nations are like individuals; it is very hard to make them understand each other. Each nation thinks that its understanding of the other is perfect; when, presto! it finds that it has been mistaken, it loses its temper, and the cannons are thundering before the mass of the people have found out what it is all about.

The stormy temper of the Italian Government seems to have softened and an era of concessions has been opened. It is well, however, to know with what the United States would have had to deal had the ancient and famous kingdom with which we lately became involved in a dispute formally declared war upon us. And let us remember that, where a collision is possible, it is not only dangerous but it is bad form to underestimate our antagonist.

Italy is a maritime country and has been since the bold Venetians, at a time when other mariners were afraid to venture out of sight of land and tied up their galleys at night, pushed northward through the fog as far as Iceland. It was the daring of the Italian mariners, culminating in the splendid enterprise of the Italian Columbus, which pierced the "Sea of Darkness" and filled the Atlantic with the argosies of conquest and commerce. The Sicilians and the Neapolitans are veritable water dogs.

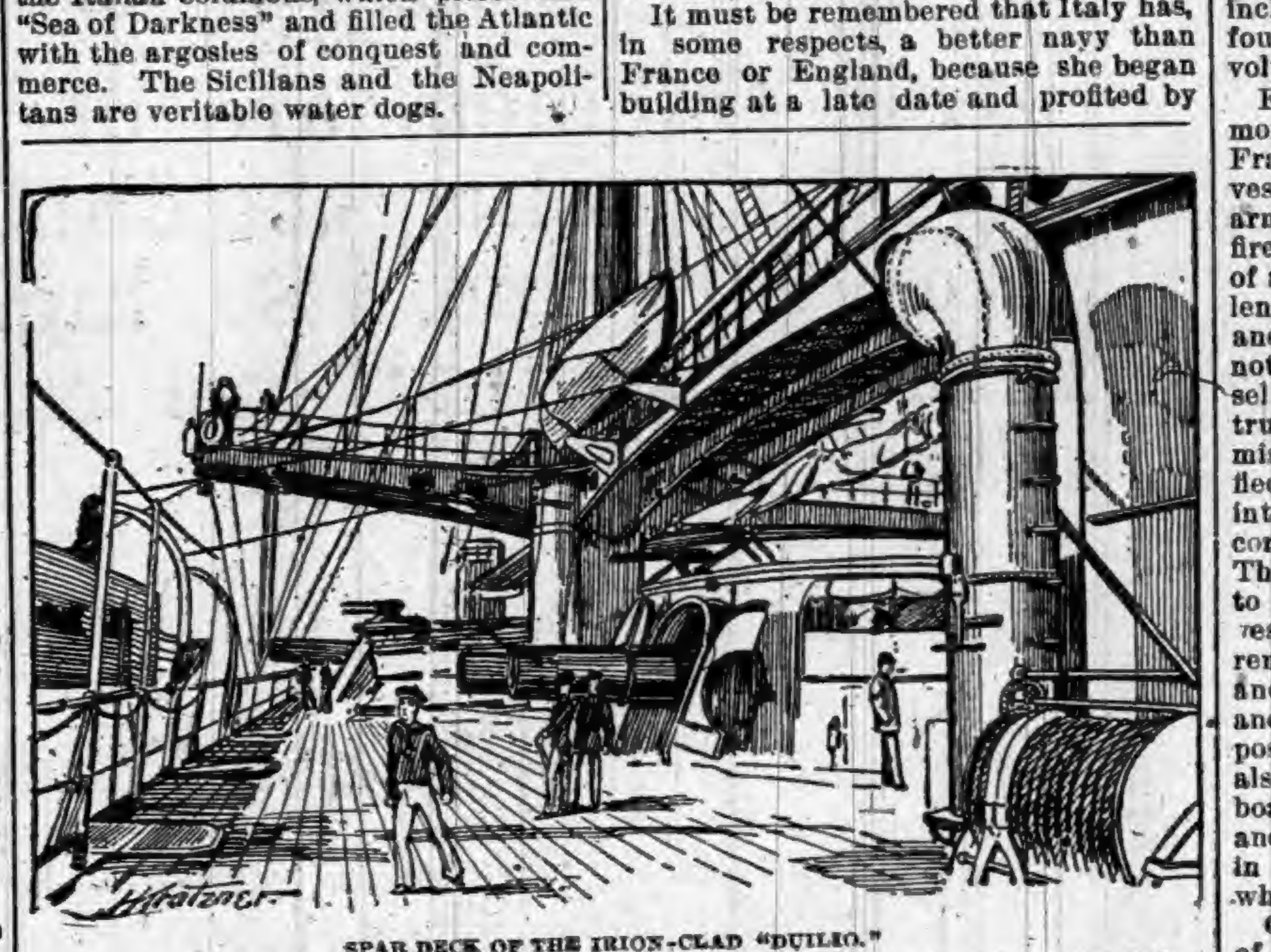

SPAR DECK OF THE IRON-CLAD "DUILIO."

[It is said this mighty-war vessel could anchor at Sandy Hook and bombard New York City.]

Italy takes pride in everything pertaining to the sea. Her great naval establishments at Taranto, at Naples, at Castellemare, at Venice, at Spezzia, are always crowded with workmen building new ships for commerce or for the protection of commerce. The very life and soul of the nation since it was unified in 1871 has been put into the upbuilding of this navy.

And why! Because its chief work, when the great European struggle, so long postponed, but so certain to come, begins, will be to grapple with the gigantic navy of France, and to keep that aggressive nation from changing the political geography of the Mediterranean coast. Italy's navy is essential to the reborn nation's life, and the nation has made the most tremendous sacrifices to maintain it. This navy has been a kind of mystification for Europe, which wondered how Italy, with only just ordinary resources, could go on year after year building huge ironclads like the Duilio and the Dandolo, carrying four 100-ton muzzle-loading Armstrong guns, wearing armor nearly two feet thick at the water-line and eighteen inches thick on the turrets. These vast floating fortresses, with their guns worked by hydraulic mechanism, these ships which cost more than $5,000,000 each, are not intended, it is said, for any extensive cruises; but the Italians claim that even vessels like their Italia and Lepanto, each 400 feet long, 72 feet wide, and with an extreme draught exceeding 30 feet, with engines twice as powerful as those of any other armored ship in existence at the time they were built, could patrol a foreign coast and remain absolute masters of the situation, sinking any ordinary fighting vessels within an hour.

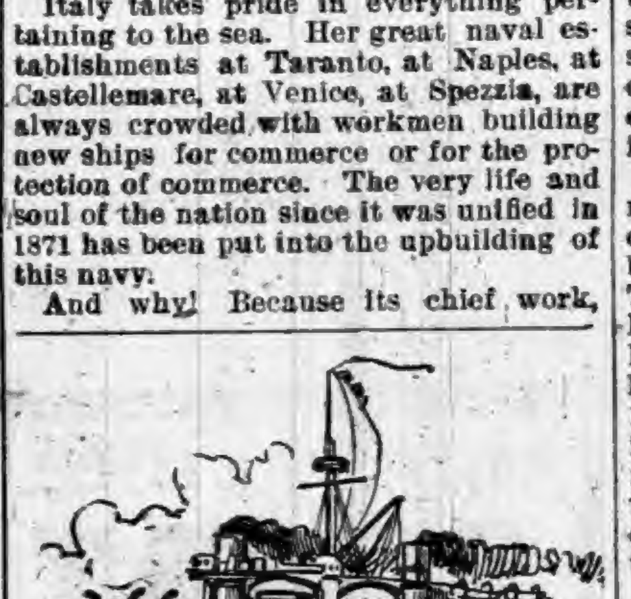

THE "DUILIO."

Now let us see how the naval force of Italy is at present divided. The kingdom has:

Twelve first-class ironclad battleships, with 132 guns and 5,658 men.

Three second-class ironclad battleships, with 22 guns and 727 men.

Ten second-class unarmored battleships, with 88 guns and 2,588 men.

Nineteen third-class battleships, with 89 guns and 1,927 men.

Five transports of the first class, with 23 guns and 1,004 men.

Seven second-class transports, with 16 guns and 411 men.

Five third-class transports, with 8 guns and 201 men.

Six schoolships, with 40 guns and 1,456 men.

Five ironclads, armored and unarmored, for coast defense, with 23 guns and 1,200 men.

Forty-six ordinary fighting ships, with 31 guns and 1,100 men.

Seven torpedo sloops, with 20 guns.

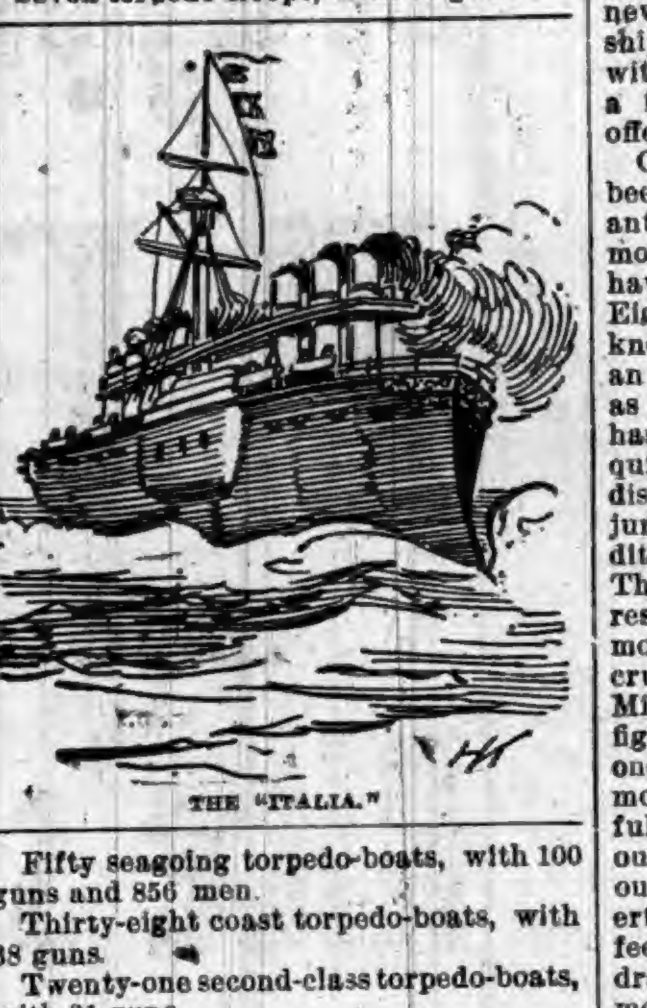

THE "ITALIA."

Fifty seagoing torpedo-boats, with 100 guns and 856 men.

Thirty-eight coast torpedo-boats, with 38 guns.

Twenty-one second-class torpedo-boats, with 21 guns.

This fleet, large enough to grapple with such great navies as those of France or England, is manned in time of war by 1,903 officers and 61,007 men, of whom 2,000 are gunners.

It must be remembered that Italy has, in some respects, a better navy than France or England, because she began building at a late date and profited by the latest discoveries, while England is still mourning over huge arks which science has already left behind. Some of Italy's vessels carry the heaviest guns ever made—the Armstrong breech-loading rifle of 13 to 17 inches caliber.

The Duilio and the Dandolo are formidable monsters, and could play mischief on the American coast if assisted by a little squadron of torpedo boats. The Dandolo is nearly 350 feet long and has sixty feet breadth of beam. She has a displacement of 11,202 tons, and, like the Duilio, she has four 17.72-inch 100-ton muzzle-loading rifles, three 4.1-inch breech-loading rifles, and fourteen machine guns, as well as three fixed torpedo tubes. The ironclad cuirasses of these vast ships are eighteen inches thick.

Now as to the ability of the United States to combat with such a power as this the defense would be simply a question of guns mounted on the land, for we have not ships enough to hold at bay a foreign fleet. The matter of our placing guns in position to resist a naval attack is not, however, quite so simple as it seems. Although the efficiency of a gun on the land may be ten times greater than that of one on a mobile base such as a ship, the United States still labors under disadvantages. We have not got the heavy guns. We could not build them in sufficient number under a twelvemonth, and when a year is stated as the limit of time necessary for the construction of a heavy piece of ordnance, our ingenuity and mechanical abilities may be vaunted beyond their capacity of execution.

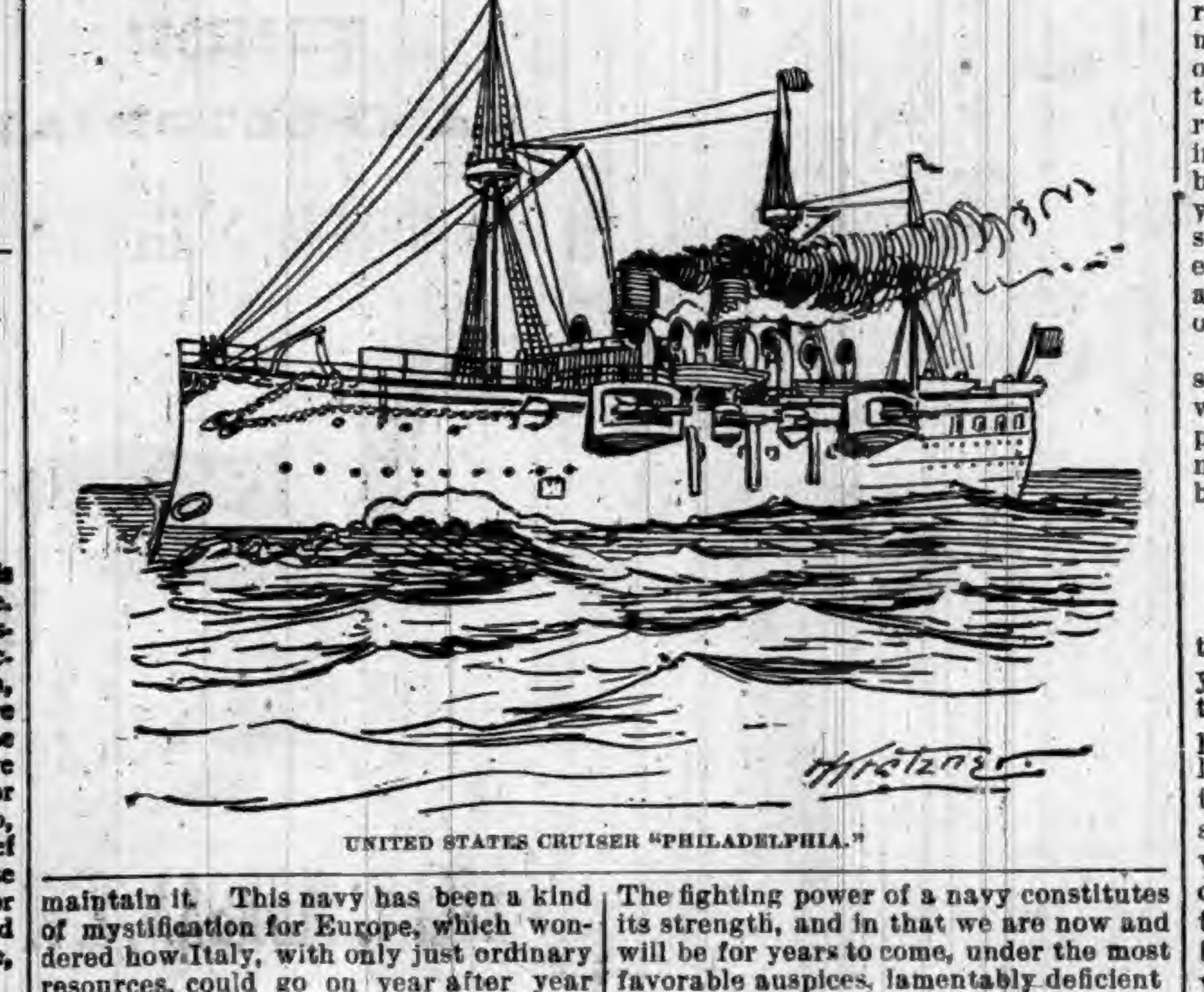

UNITED STATES CRUISER "PHILADELPHIA."

The fighting power of a navy constitutes its strength, and in that we are now and will be for years to come, under the most favorable auspices, lamentably deficient. Even in men we have not enough now authorized by law to man the ships already built. We have the best guns and the ability to build the best ships; but, as a matter of fact, are to-day more poorly prepared, so far as our naval strength goes, than we were fifty years ago, when twelve line-of-battle ships could have been equipped in sixty days. A navy cannot be improvised or built at will against an enemy that has a navy already constructed. And modern men-of-war, such as we must have if we have any, are complicated machines, requiring years to build. We cannot fight against brass knuckles with kid gloves, and the ability to run away is not the best safeguard for national honor.

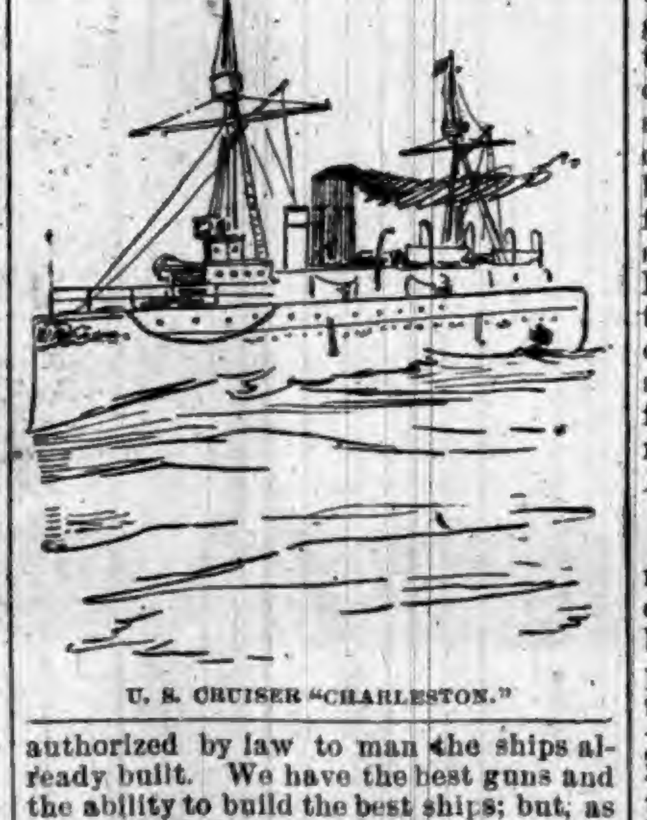

U. S. CRUISER "CHARLESTON."

The American navy to-day is in a state of transition. It has "shaken off the old" and is only beginning to "put on the new." Our twelve remaining wooden ships would be of no benefit in a contest with any naval power. As elements of a fighting force, either for defense or offense, they could render no service.

Of the new steel ships, sixteen have been commissioned. Of these, the Miantonomah is an iron double-turreted monitor, and the only armored ship we have afloat. Four are small gunboats. Eight are protected cruisers. One is known as a dynamite cruiser, and is still an experiment. One is a torpedo-boat, as yet unarmed because the department has not found a torpedo satisfying all requirements; and the remaining ship is a dispatch-boat, indispensable as an adjunct to a fleet, but not a serviceable addition to the actual fighting force. Thus our present naval strength resolves itself into one armored monitor for harbor defense, eight cruisers, and four gunboats. The Miantonomah is practically the only fighting ship we have; that is, the only one that would be able to attack an armored adversary as well as to successfully defend itself against attack. She is our only reliance to protect our coasts, our interests, our rights, and our property, and is of 4,000 tons displacement, 260 feet in length, 55.10 in breadth, and draws 14.6 feet of water. She is of the monitor type—low free-board, two turrets, with a superstructure between for her secondary battery, an assumed speed of ten knots; seven inches of compound armor on her sides, 11½ on her turrets, and an armament consisting of four 10-inch 27-ton guns, two in each turret, four rapid-fire guns, two Hotchkiss revolving cannon, and two gatlings.

Five of the eight cruisers, the Baltimore, Philadelphia, Charleston, San Francisco and Newark, are excellent vessels of their class. They have speed, armament, and protection against the fire of secondary batteries equal to that of any cruisers of any nation, of equivalent displacement. They are well armed, and with guns believed to be equal if not superior to those on any similar vessel yet launched. They constitute the true nucleus of any navy; are the skirmishers, the scouts, the cavalry of the fleet; but their offensive power is only intended for use as against an enemy's commerce or his unarmored cruisers. They are built to maneuver quickly and to run away successfully from armored vessels and fighting ships. The three remaining cruisers, the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, belong to the same class and are constructed for the same purpose as those just described. They are also effectively armed. The four gunboats, Yorktown, Concord, Bennington and Petrel, find their field in war time in rivers and in shallow waters, going where armored vessels cannot venture.

Of vessels authorized and in process of construction, two are gunboats of 1,050 tons, or 600 tons smaller than the Yorktown class; seven are unarmored cruisers, three of 2,000 tons, two of 3,183 tons, one of 5,500 tons, and one of 7,400 tons; two are armored steel cruisers of 8,150 and 6,648 tons respectively; one is an armored steel battle-ship of 6,300 tons; three are coast-line battle-ships of 10,200 tons; one is a coast-defense vessel of the monitor type, with barbettes instead of turrets; one is a steel harbor-defense ram, and four are double-turreted monitors similar to the Miantonomah in general characteristics, but one of them, the Puritan, is of nearly double the tonnage, and improved so much as to rank with coast-defense vessels; making a total of twenty-one ships that will be added to our naval force in about two years, of which twelve are fighting ships, six of them sea-going, and three of these equal in armor, armament, coal endurance and efficiency to any similar ships of any naval power.

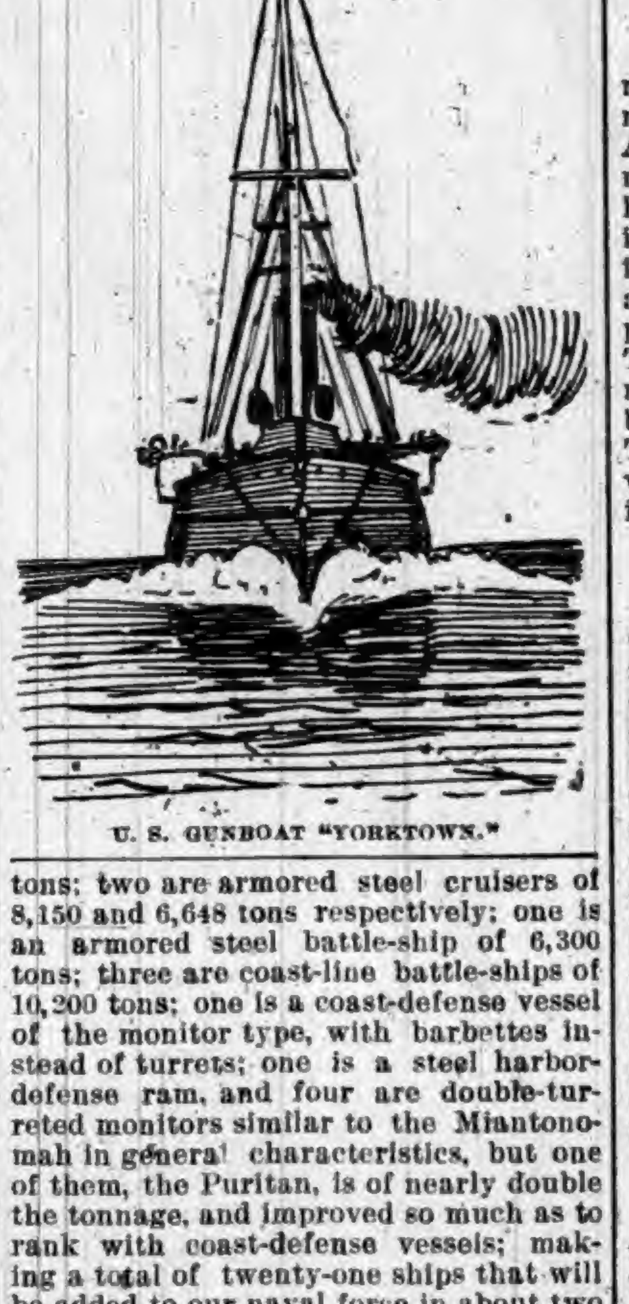

U. S. GUNBOAT "YORKTOWN."

With a force of this size, and of such ships as have been briefly described, and with men enough to man them, we could point with pride to the strength of our navy instead of, as now, being obliged by analysis to demonstrate its weakness.

HARRIS HARRINGTON.

How He Moved.

A little lad, whose family have anticipated the 1st of May, was seen yesterday personally conducting the transference of his own private and personal belongings. He moved in a large toy wheelbarrow, which contained, as he rolled it briskly along the sidewalk, several sets of blocks, a wooden cow with a broken leg, a model of the Eiffel tower in silver cardboard, two dozen or more tattered picture books, half a dozen gayly painted wooden tops, a "pigs in clover" puzzle," a red and green Japanese butterfly kite, an elephant with hide of gray canton flannel, a locomotive and train of tin cars, with joints somewhat dislocated, a foot-ball, some roller skates and various other treasures, over which towered high in the air a bright canvas-covered sign purloined from some small dealer's booth at a summer picnic, urging humanity at large, and all passers-by in particular, to smoke a certain brand of cigarette, drink a certain variety of beer and shoot the doll baby at so many shots for a nickel. The lad felt himself a man of many possessions.—*New York Recorder.*

SAYS the Chief of Police of Cincinnati: "We have kept pretty good track of our local crooks, and I don't remember a case where a man has gone to prison for a crime, and served out his time, but we had him up again in a year or two, or he was caught red-handed somewhere else. I'd as soon think of trying to reform old Satan himself as a professional crook."

Poisonous Plants and Flowers.

There are many plants whose leaves, flowers and seed contain virulent poisons, which every one should know, so as to avoid them and keep children from them.

Buttercups possess a poisonous property which disappears when the flowers are dried in hay; no cow will feed upon them while in blossom. So caustic are the petals that they will sometimes inflame the skin of tender fingers. Every child should be cautioned against eating them; indeed, it is desirable to caution children about tasting the petals of any flower, or putting leaves into their mouths, except those known to be harmless.

The oleander contains a deadly poison in its leaves, and is said to be a dangerous plant for the parlor or dining-room. The flower and berries of the wild briony possess a powerful purgative; and the red berries, which attract children, have proved fatal. The seeds of the laburnum and catalpa trees should be kept from children; and there is a poisonous property in their bark. The seeds of the yellow and of the rough-podded vetches will produce nausea and severe headache.

Fool's parsley has tuberous roots which have been mistaken for turnips and produced a fatal effect an hour after they were eaten.

Meadow hemlock is said to be the hemlock which Socrates drank; it kills by its intense action upon the nerves, producing complete insensibility, and palsy of the arms and legs, and is a most dangerous drug, except in skillful hands. In August it is found in every field, by seashore and near mountain-tops, in full bloom, and ladies and children gather its large clusters of tiny white flowers in quantities, without the least idea of their poisonous qualities. The water hemlock, or cow-bane, resembles parsnip, and has been eaten for them with deadly effects.

The water-dropwort resembles celery when not in flower, and its roots are also similar to those of the parsnip, but they contain a virulent poison, producing convulsions which end in death in a short time. The fine-leaved water-dropwort, and the common dropwort are also dangerous weeds.

The bulbs of the daffodil were once mistaken for leeks and boiled in soup, with very disastrous effects, making the whole household intensely nauseated, and the children did not recover from their effects for several days.—*Country Gentleman.*

Geometry.

Three elderly gentlemen, all college graduates, were discussing the effect of time in obliterating early training at school. One of them, Mr. A., asserted that they had all forgotten nearly everything they learned at school, and this the second gentleman, Mr. B., as strenuously denied.

"For instance," said Mr. A. to Mr. B., "what do you know about Geometry now? Anything at all?"

"Certainly," said B., "a good deal."

"Well," said the third man, Mr. C., breaking in, "let's have a little examination. A., what is the shortest distance between two points called?"

"A railroad," said Mr. A., promptly. Mr. B. laughed heartily.

"Well, B." said C., "perhaps you can tell me what the shortest distance between two points is?"

"A telegraph line, of course," said Mr. B., triumphantly.—*Youth's Companion.*

A Deaf-Mute Cow.

Alexander Skerkoff, the Russian veterinary surgeon, reports the case of a deaf-mute cow. She is 12 years old, of Algava breed, belongs to a Russian nobleman, and has never showed signs of hearing, or been known to bellow. Seeing that other cows bellow she tries to imitate them, stretching out her head and opening her mouth—not, however, producing the least semblance to a sound. Two of her offsprings have been curiously malformed. One had its tail directly between its eyes; it lived but a week. The other is a full-grown cow of 5 years, with her udder in her flank, about eight inches from her backbone.

Changing Defeat to Victory.
The genius of Sheridan at Winchester changed defeat to victory. So when feeble adversaries in the shape of inefficient remedies fail to stay the progress of that obstinate and malignant foe, malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters turns the tide—drives the enemy back. Nothing in *materia medica*, or out of it, compares with this as an opponent of every form of malarial disease. Chills and fever, dumb ague, bilious remittent, and ague cake—it matters not—one and all are extirpated by the Bitters. To take a course of the great preparative in advance of the malarial season is to buckle on, as it were, an armor of proof which defies attack. So fortified, so protected, you shall be scatheless. Remember, too, that the Bitters is an eradicator of liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism, kidney complaints, and dyspepsia.

Everybody Broke.

Dedbroke—It's no use denying that times are hard. I tested the matter thoroughly this morning.

Jackson—How?

Dedbroke—I accosted a dozen prominent citizens whom I met on the street and asked each one for the loan of $5 for a short time only. Would you believe that not one of the twelve had that paltry sum in his pocket.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Light Wires.

The overhead wires originally selected for the telephone service in London were galvanized, and weighed 224 pounds to the mile; but these are now replaced by silicon bronze, weighing thirty-six pounds per mile.

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years; have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Corn and Roads in Kansas.

A Douglas County (Kansas) farmer was compelled to use four horses the other day to haul twenty bushels of corn to Lawrence, but he got $1 a bushel for it.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

A HEN-PECKED husband is often chicken-hearted.—*Texas Siftings.*

Makes the
Weak Strong

The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up people in run down or weakened state of health conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Inquisitive.

Children are all the time holding up a mirror in which older people may see their own characters reflected. Here, for example, is a picture for nervous invalids.

"Have you got a pain, my little puss?" said Mary's mother.

"Yeth, mamma; it hurth like anything when I touch it."

"Then I wouldn't touch it, dear."

"But, mamma, I want to thee how much it hurth."—*Jester.*

"PAPA," said mamma, "bring home a box of Bull's Worm Candy." She meant Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, but then the children call it candy and papa knew what she wanted. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Good Record.

A man who has lived in Akron, Ohio, for forty-two years, has for the last twenty-eight never missed a week-day night of calling at a certain grocery store and sitting on the cracker barrel and telling stories. He has told one certain story over and over at least 4,000 times, and it was a "made-up" story at that.

WHY are you sick? Because you have neglected Nature's laws. She continually tries to correct the trouble, but cannot do it without assistance. Prickly Ash Bitters is the assistant needed, and with the help of this medicine your health will be fully restored. Give it a trial and watch the results.

Death to Bugs.

A new insecticide is the subject of a Florida patent. It is a compound of sulphur, caustic soda, chloride of sodium, nitrate of potassa, and water, the invention including the process by which the sulphur is reduced from a solid to a fluid condition.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

Chess Reform.

Mr. John Bland, a chess player, proposes to revolutionize the game by making the board nine squares wide, and adding besides a pawn another piece, to be called the "Premier," possessing the combined powers of queen and knight.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

IT must have been something funny that made Minnehaha.

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A heavy burden —all the ills and ailments that only female flesh is heir to. It rests with you whether you carry it or lay it down. You can cure the disorders and derangements that prey upon your sex, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization.

For all organic displacements and weaknesses, accompanied by weak back, bearing-down sensations, and for all uterine diseases, it's a positive specific. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case. If it doesn't, you've only to ask for your money and it's cheerfully refunded. If it does, you'll want to ask for nothing more. It's the *cheapest* medicine you can use, because you only pay for *the good* you get. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and produces refreshing sleep.

"August
Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we have ever used or known. **Indigestion.** My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out of August Flower, **Constipation** and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed." ®

Tutt's Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an
Anti-Bilious Medicine.
Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

PURIFY YOUR
BLOOD,
But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of
Prickly Ash Bitters!
a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
TRADE MARK
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

It PAID Me—
'Twill PAY You
Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

WALL PAPER
SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices. White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 63-5 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

THE DEAF HEAR
WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &C. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal. H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.)
For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

EUROPE $210. THE HOLY LAND, Round the World. Select parties, best ticketing facilities, ocean tickets. H. GAZE & SON, 940 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS
Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 25 cents per Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (*Mention this paper.*)

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

HIRES
ROOT BEER
THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Phila'a.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1065, Phila. Pa.

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Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy, and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit *AUBURN*

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

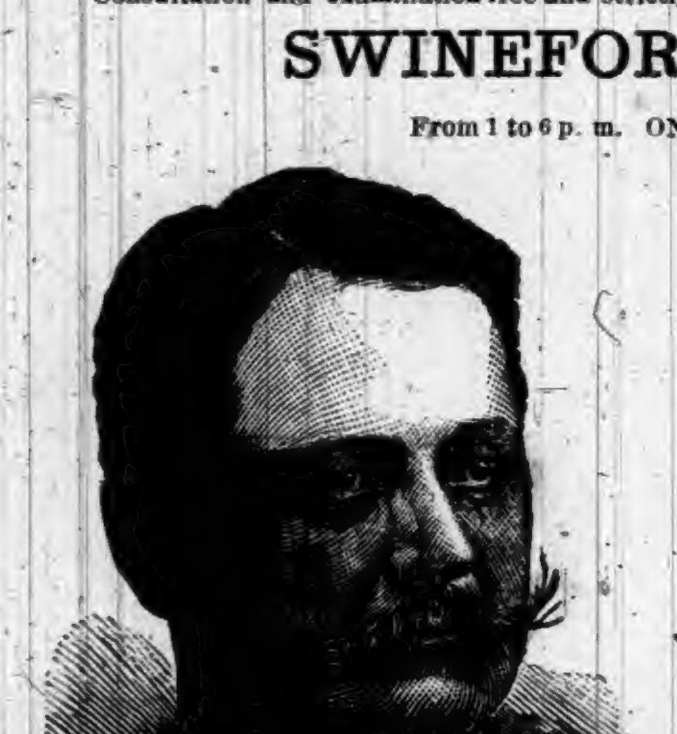

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Celebrated Surgeon.

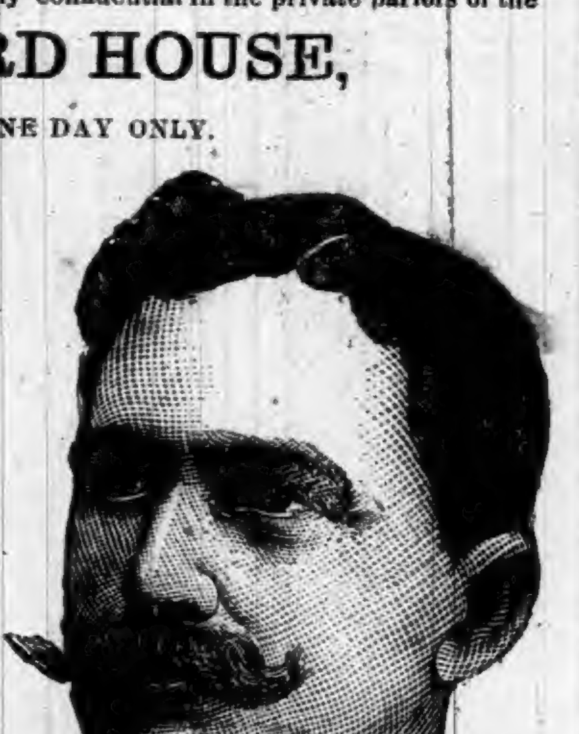

DR. A. C. FRUTH,
Examining Physician.

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Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 120 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 80 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW ASSESSMENT LAW.

A Fair Statement of the Principles and Provisions of the New Law—How it Will Benefit Honest Men and Particularly the Farmers.

("U. C." in Princeton Democrat.)

A knowledge of the law destroys much of its supposed rigor and injustice. When a law is once enacted, the partisan press of the opposite political party exhausts all its energy in magnifying and flaunting its imperfections and in studiously and falsely concealing its virtues. This is strikingly illustrated by the conduct of the republican press in reference to the new assessment law in Indiana. The tax payers are informed that the valuation of all property is to be more than doubled, and that hereafter taxes will, by reason of the new law, be enormously increased. In this talk about the burden put on the farmer and other taxpayers, the republican press add to falsehood both insincerity and hypocrisy.

Strange to say they find some people who believe these unwarranted inferences and statements to be true. Without examining the new law, or comparing it with the old, they at once "understand" or "hear" the law to be "so and so" and jump at violent and unfounded conclusions. "The farmers," says one prominent republican journal, "are quick to see that their taxes are just about doubled."

The vital change in the new law is in reference to the valuation of property. When the sections of the old and the new law are placed side by side they will be found to differ most in their resemblances.

Sec. 48 of the acts of 1891, provides as follows:

That the owner of the property shall fix what he deems the true cash value thereof to each item of property for the guidance of such assessor, who shall determine the value of each item, after an examination of such statement and also an examination under oath of the party or any other person if he deem it necessary. In determining and settling such valuation, he shall be governed by what is the true cash value, such being the market or the usual selling price at the place where the property shall be at the time of its liability to assessment, and if there is no market value then the actual value.

Sec. 6,330 of the revised statute of 1881, in reference to the same subject is as follows:

The owner shall affix what he deems the fair cash value thereof to each item of personal property for the guidance of the assessor, who shall determine the value of each item, after an examination of such statement and also an examination of the party, under oath, if he deems it necessary. In determining and settling such valuation the assessor shall be governed by what is the fair cash value, such being the market or usual selling price at the place where the property shall be at the time of its liability to assessment, and if there be no market value then the actual value.

Sec. 95 of the act of 1891 provides:

Lands and the improvements and the buildings thereon or affixed thereto shall be valued at their full, true cash value, estimated at the price they would bring at a fair, voluntary private sale, not at a forced or sheriff's sale, taking into consideration the fertility of soil, the vicinity of the same to railroads, macadamized roads, state or county roads, cities, towns, villages, navigable rivers, water privileges on the same or in the vicinity of the same, the location of the route of any canal or canals, with any other local advantages of situation.

Sec. 6,379 of revised statutes of 1881, on same subject is as follows:

Lands and improvements and the buildings thereon or affixed thereto, shall be valued at their full fair cash value, estimated at the price they would bring at a fair voluntary sale taking into consideration the fertility of the soil, the vicinity of the same to railroads, turnpike roads, macadamized roads, clay roads, gravel roads, state or county roads, cities, towns, villages, navigable rivers, water privileges on the same or in the vicinity of the same, the location of the route of any canal or canals with any other local advantages.

Sec. 53 of the new act provides:

The words "value," "cash value," "true value" or "valuation," whenever used in this act, shall be held to mean the usual selling price at the place where the property to which such term of terms are applied shall be at the time of assessment, being the price which could be obtained therefore at private sale and not at forced or auction sale.

The chief differences between the two in reference to the valuation of personal property are, first, the old law provides that the owner shall fix a "fair" cash value and the new law, that he shall fix a "true" cash value; and the second, the new law gives to the assessor the power to "examine under oath any other persons if he deem it neccessary" to secure a true valuation.

The words "fair" and "true" as used in the two acts are exactly synonyms—each meaning "the market or usual selling price at the place where the property shall be at the time of its liability to assessment."

Section fifty-three simply gives the words "true value," a meaning that "fair value" was always intended to have, and which, in truth, it always did have and should have been given. "True value" in this section is defined as being the price which could be obtained therefor at a private sale and not at forced or auction sale." No one will contend that what an article will bring at a "forced or auction sale" is now or ever was its "true value." The different sections define the two words and this definition fixes their meaning. Both sections provide that the valuation should be honest and fair. The new law adopts the theory that it is easier to determine what an item of property is worth, than it is to guess at what it is not worth. Thus believing, it has determined what "true value" must mean. It has given a legislative definition to these words, and who doubts that it simply declares that to be the law which has always been the law. Fair appraisment, under the law as it was, grew to be a "custom more honored in the breach than in the observance." The necessity of determining the valuation of property by the oaths of persons other than the owner is evident.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Texas Letter.

San Antonio, Texas.

EDITOR COURIER: For a long time I have thought I would write a letter for your paper for the benefit of friends. I promised before leaving Indiana, that I would, after being here long enough to know something of the country, write a description. If I had written in three months after coming, I would not have written as I have to-day. My opinion is, that no person from the north likes Texas at first sight, but after being here long enough to become accustomed to the people and their ways, the country and climate, no one can help liking it. As I have been here more than two years I think I may venture to write about it.

San Antonio is the home of health, history, romance and enterprise. There are many cities in America justly famed for special advantages of commerce or health, but none on all the broad continent posesses those peculiar advantages which are found combined in this lovely city. Her matchless climate, the silvery streams that thread their tortuos ways through her limits, her ancient and historic ruins, her towering monuments of modern thrift, progress and enterprise, all unite to present to the tourist, the health seeker, the capitalist and the speculator inducements to be found no no where else in all the expanse of our country.

I will give a condensed review of the history of this grand old city, within whose gates are now gathered the people of two great republics, exchanging greetings of fraternal regard, and vying with each other in its exhibition of progress, civilization, material growth and development. Here we see collected the products of the tropic and frigid zones. Here the splendors of the luxuriant land of Mexico mingle with the practical evidences of American ingenuity and what the southern people call the Yankees', indomitable enterprise.

San Antonio in prehistoric days was a great Indian city, and was settled by French and Spanish traders in the latter part of the 17th century sometime prior to 1690. It enjoys the distinction of having been under seven flags, and being the field of many bloody battles, until nearly every stone within the city limits has received its baptism in the blood of heroes contending for life and liberty. Blood thirsty savages, Frenchmen, Spanish, Mexican and American pioneers, freebooters, royalists, republicans, Texans, confederates and federals have in turn won and lost, conquered and reconquered its hills and valleys. It is the oldest incorporated city in the United States. In earlier times the settlement upon the banks of the current now called the San Antonio, was known as San Fernando and in this name was granted a charter by the King of Spain in 1733. The ancient plazas, crooked and narrow streets and in many places the old and massive walled adobe houses still remain as they were planned and erected by the hardy pioneers nearly two centuries ago. There are old missions whose picturesque ruins still stand on the river banks, that were built under the directions of the Franciscan Monks about 1716 and are in plain sight of the city. Those pious and adventurous pioneers whose mission was the extension of the religion of God, and the dominion of ancient Spain laid the foundations of their work deep and strong. Where ever the remains of their work is found this fact is apparent. San Antonio seems to have been the main center of their system. No other locality in the whole of the vast territory they traversed, bears evidence of such expensive and elaborate expenditure as this, and it is no small tribute to their judgment that subsequent history has vindicated their good sense. San Antonio was a great distributing point before a railroad ever touched Western Texas. The advent of more modern methods of commercial intercourse has but added to its prestige. It is probably the only city in the southwest, that under all conditions, steadily progressed. Its unequaled climate, the fertility of the soil surrounding it, its splendid and inexhaustible water supply all combine to insure its permanent prosperity.

Some two miles below the Mission Conception, is the Mission San Jose. It was founded in 1720, and the famous artist Herica, sent over by the King of Spain, devoted several years to carving its various ornamentations, and statues. The Mission has been the scene of many memorable conflicts and the hands of the vandals have exceeded the ravages of time in its defacements. A famous Parisian architect, in a recent tour through this country, pronounced it the finest piece of architecture in the United States. There is another Mission called the San Juan a few miles further down the river, it is but a crumbling ruin. In its day it was so large that many families lived in safety and comfort within its bounds. Now there is little to be seen but a small chapel and decaying walls.

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

A LARGE

Crayon Portrait

FREE

OF CHARGE, AT

Rice's Gallery.

A Large Portrait with Every Dozen Cabinets.

Our Cabinets are of a superior quality, the finish being very fine. So high is the finish that one can see themselves.

The Photos Can Be Used For Looking Glasses.

To see them is to want them. The Portrait given is a fine Crayon, superior to those sold by agents at $7 to $10.

We invite our old friends and everyone to call at our studio and be convinced that this is the greatest offer ever given to the people of Auburn and vicinity. Remember Rice, the Ground Floor Photographer takes the lead.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a share of your future patronage, I remain yours respectfully,

L. T. RICE,
AUBURN, IND.

THREE POINTS

Pozzoni's

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE White, 1 Flesh, 2 Brunette. 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

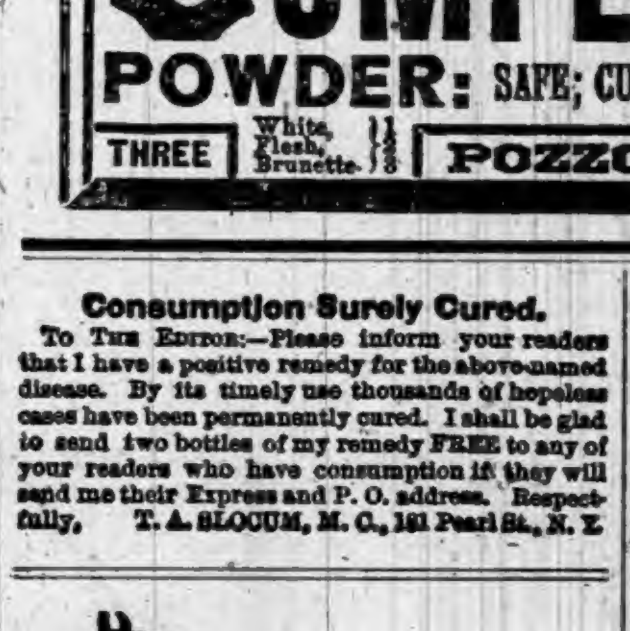

YOUNG DONDOLA,

a fine English Draft Stallion, will be at Milford Clark's, east of New Era, the three last days of each week, and the rest of the time at my barn in Butler township.

FLYING CLOUD,

a fine trotting horse will be at my barn only.

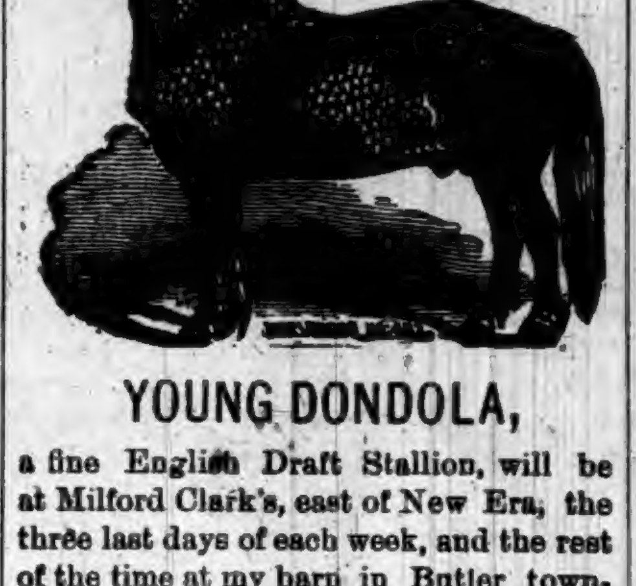

BILLY WONDER is a large, wellbuilt Jack, 8 years old. Will be at my place all the season. This is, perhaps, the only chance of the kind in the county. Farmers wishing good mules should bear this in mind.

TERMS:—To insure sucking colt, $8, being the same for each of the animals named above. Care will be taken to prevent accident, but I will not be responsible for any that may occur.

SAMUEL BRICKER, Owner.

"A Good Thing."

We have an excellent opening for a live energetic man. To one with small capital we can furnish permanent employment. This territory must be occupied at once. If you mean business write to,

Wood & Fuller, Oberlin, Ohio.

THE INBRED

HAMBLETONIAN

Morgan Stallion,

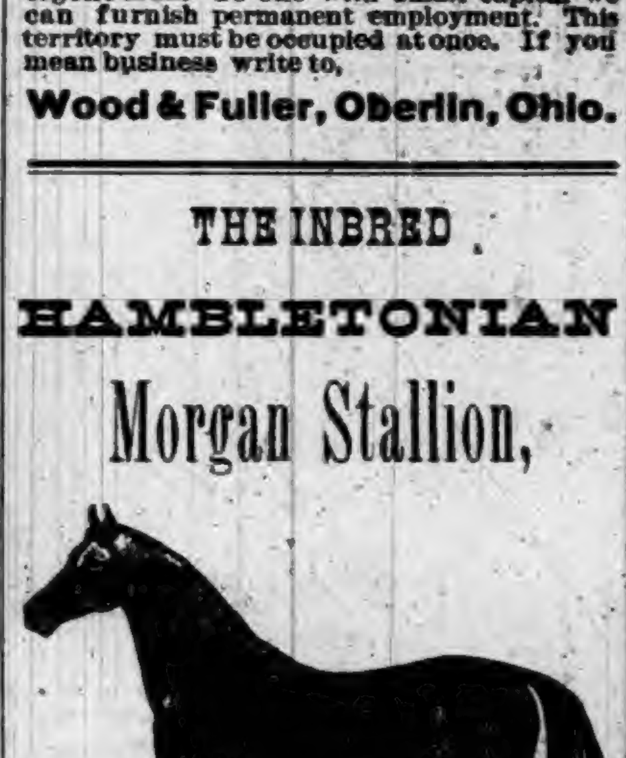

BILLY MORGAN, 2.41

Will make the season of 1891, commencing April 15th, and closing June 15th

at the

Fair Ground,

Auburn, - - Ind.

TERMS:—$20.00 to insure a mare in foal.

PROPRIETORS:

A. D. MOORE,
Moore's, DeKalb County, Ind.
CASEBEER & MATHENY,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Schuster, of Richland, Fairfield and Smithfield townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday the 2nd day of June, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of their June term, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning One hundred ten (110) feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast one fourth (¼) of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-five (35) north of range twelve (12) east of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 35 degrees east	145 feet
2	north 23 degrees east	320 feet
3	north 32 degrees east	555 feet
4	north 41 degrees east	210 feet
5	north 49 degrees east	290 feet
6	north 17 degrees east	260 feet
7	north 51 degrees east	160 feet
8	north	700 feet
9	east	80 feet
10	north 52 degrees east	950 feet
11	north 54 degrees east	250 feet
12	north 50 degrees east	400 feet
13	north 88 degrees east	1160 feet
14	north 52 degrees east	385 feet
15	north 85 degrees east	120 feet
16	north 78 degrees east	485 feet
17	north 53 degrees east	105 feet
18	north 21½ degrees east	700 feet
19	north 30 degrees east	200 feet
20	north 36 degrees east	280 feet
21	north 24 degrees east	245 feet
22	north 32 degrees west	165 feet
23	north 3 degrees east	360 feet
24	north 20 degrees west	420 feet
25	north 6¼ degrees east	210 feet
26	north 4 degrees west	385 feet
27	north 74½ degrees east	785 feet
28	north 56 degrees east	100 feet
29	north 84 degrees east	200 feet
30	south 48 degrees east	254 feet
31	north 60 degrees east	166 feet
32	north 23 degrees east	205 feet
33	south 70½ degrees east	375 feet
34	south 86¼ degrees east	1250 feet

Ending into the Enos Vian ditch No. 516, fifteen (15) feet above stake No. 283 of said Vian ditch.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Brooks L. Hine, John Peterman, Christena Rhinehart, William Streb, Martin Wetzel, George Wittig, Emily Gutherie, John Kloepfel, Horatio S. Hine, Joseph G. Raub, Harrison Jones, Shipley Wilson, Henry Schuster, David Goodrich, Alonzo McCullick, Andrew Bateman, John Henny, Frederick Wittig, Jacob Brand, William Smith, David Rice deceased, heirs unknown, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Simon Rohm, Henry F. DeLong heirs, viz: Jane DeLong, Marion S. DeLong, Alice L. DeLong, Ida DeLong, Clarence DeLong, and perhaps others unknown, David D. DeLong, Truman W. Gray, Park and Mary J. Sebert, John W. Farrington, John Hemrighouse, heirs unknown, Henry Deubner, John Rhinehart heirs, viz: Margaret Rhinehart, Martin Rhinehart, George Rhinehart, John Rhinehart, Peter Rhinehart, Frank Rhinehart, Anna Triplett, Catherine Metzger and perhaps others unknown.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

Notice To Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

IN THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.

Notice is hereby given that William Seeley, Administrator of the estate of David H. Murray, deceased, has filed a petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay the debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said Court.

ATTEST:
GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney.
April 30, 1891.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 33
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 59	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 00	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

The joys of wonderment and mirth
By Barnum unto us were given.
He had the greatest show on earth;
Please God he'll get a show in heaven.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Center, Kas. says: "I can not say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper lying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for Asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many different medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c more and try yours, and I must say it is the best she has ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

It is reported that an English chemist has discovered a practical substitute for platinum in the manufacture of incandescent lamps.

A Splendid Horse Medicine.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has proven itself to be a great remedy for diseases among horses, and has been found especially effective in the treatment of colic. Read the following testimonial.

Millington, Ill., Feb. 6, 1888.

I have used the immediate Relief for horse medicine with great success, and have witnessed three horses die of colic simply for want of it

J. L. TASDALL.

Owners of horses are not safe in being without it. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it. Sold by all druggists. 3

How many steamships are there engaged in the transatlantic passenger trade? About ninety.

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup is sold on a positive guarantee? You could not ask for more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial. The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thorouhly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know it's great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

What is the largest passenger steamship in commission? City of Paris, 10,499 tons displacement.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1891. NUMBER 21.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

The construction of the railroad between Joppa and Jerusalem in Syria is now an assured fact.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

The largest public park in the world is the Yellowstone.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

The richest gold mine in the world is said to be the Douglas Mine, in Australia, which yields about $200,000 every month and has but three owners.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

'ast acked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

Texas Letter.

San Antonio, Texas.

(Concluded from last week.)

Edward King, in a contribution to Scribner's Magazine gives a graphic description of the Conception Mission which in the main will serve for the others. He says: "Indians and friars toiled for twenty-one years upon one of the noblest churches ever erected by Catholicsin America, but to-day it is a ruin." It was at sunset that I first saw, at a distance, the twin towers, with a thrill appreciative of their beauty and grandeur, just as hundreds of weary travelers over the great plain saw them a century ago. A welcome sight, for they guaranteed comparative security in a land where nothing was absolutely certain save death. The towers arose above a massive church of grayish stone, once highly ornate and rich in carving, but now much dilapidated. The portal was destroyed. Here and there were hints of the Moorish spirit, in the arch and vault one sees so much in the Spanish architecture. The great dome over the main hall, was a marvel of grace and precision. Throughout it is a grand piece of masonry. Built of the soft stone of the country, it has crumbled in many places but looks as if it would last another century. I might add that the crumbling ruins serve only to attest the magnitude and magnificence of the original structure. Near San José Mission are the ruins of an ancient aqueduct built of solid stone,, crossing the river and conveying the water of San Pedro Springs to the Alamo and other missions. It has been superseded by modern water pipes in the city, though it is still used for irrigating purposes in the outlaying districts. At the point where it crosses the river, this piece of stalwart masonry, defying the assaults of time and storm, with a roadbed on top on which women may be seen crossing with jars of water on their heads, looks like a scene transformed from modern Rome.

The city is beautifully located, its long axis being north and south; the San Antonio river courses the whole length of the city, and since its earliest history has always remained just as it is seen today. No higher and no lower. It has a fall of 100 feet from its source to the lower border of the city limits, making it an unusually rapid flowing stream. Every minute there passes a given point a volume of water amounting to 16,179 cubic feet. The river is spanned by twenty-eight iron bridges in its course through the city. For about three-fourths of a mile upon either side of the river the land is a level plain and the length of the plain is about six miles From the plain on either side is a gentle rise of the land, until it attains a height of from fifty to one hundred feet.

Within the city limits are other equally interesting and historical monuments of the pioneer days. Chief of these is the Alamo whose bloody history is familiar to every southerner. It was here the immortal Travis, Bowie, Crockett and their gallant companions yielded up their lives for the freedom of Texas, This historic pile is now the property of the state, and stands almost in the center of the city. It is built of white stone, but is now gray with age, and moss grown. It is a memory haunted spot and will live on history's page. One look at those battered, ruined walls, will bring visions of the kneeling priest any gentle nun, and of the dusky hordes who gathered there to worship at the matin hour or vesper chime; and of the brave men who sacrificed their lives for freedom within its walls.

Now we come from the past to the present and behold the picture! Here the development of two civilizations meet the view. The sixteenth and the nineteenth centuries present their separate and distuct systems of business. The irrigation ditches used by the ancients two centuries ago and the great water mains of the modern times perform their respective tasks side by side and afford an interesting comparison of past and present methods. A modest estimate places the population at from 66,000 to 70,000.

Now to enumerate some of the enterprises of the city. There is a complete system of waterworks fed by the never failing springs of pure and crystal water which gush forth some four miles north of the city and form the San Antonio river. These works are the property of Col. Geo. W. Brackenridge and consist of fully 200 miles of mains and nearly 800 fine hydrants. The mains extend to every portion of the city affording drink and protection against fire to every quarter, beside the San Pedro and Alazan creeks which afford a bounteous supply of water. The San Antonio fire department is unsurpassed by any in the state, and is fully equipped with the latest improved steam engines, trucks, hose carts, etc., and steps are now being taken to introduce the most practical and efficient system of electric fire alarm. There are three engine companies well manned, three hook and ladder companies, and three hose companies. Light is furnished for the city by two electric light companies which supply both the arc and the incandescent lights, and by a well equipped gas company, whose many miles of mains cover a vast territory. There is also in operation about 75 miles of street railway, its lines branching out all over the city. When we came to Texas two years ago, they were using only mules. At present it is operated entirely by electricity. San Antonio is an important division on the main lines of both the Southern Pacific & International and Great Northern railway systems, and is the chief headquarters of the great San Antonio and Arransas Paso system, whose branches are reaching out over a vast territory and pouring a golden harvest of trade into San Antonio. There are 42 churches and missions here, representing all the denominations, and also a well conducted Y. M. C. A. The opera house would be a credit to any any city and was built about three years ago at a cost of $190,000. A government postoffice has been built in the last year costing $250,000, a magnificent city hall costing $150,000. Besides the vast business steady progress and boundless resources, there is another possessed by San Antonio whose inestimable importance is not to be overlooked. It is the climate. San Antonio is famous as the home of the cattle kings of Texas, many of whom count their cattle by the hundred thousand. In this delightful climate where the cattle, sheep and horses can be raised without a stable or an hour's care from their birth to maturity, it is no wonder that wealth accumulates and that hundreds of elegant homes are here found where once the easy going Mexican used to exist in his adobe hut. With twelve hundred firms engaged in the mercantile pursuits, failures are very rare. And there are forty-five firms quoted as worth $100,000, and six of which are rated as worth over $1,000,000 each. Long before the advent of railroads this was the great base of the supplies for Mexico. Then as now, one of the chief items of trade was live stock. The broad and fertile prairies were filled with fat cattle, sleek, hardy horses. This increased, until to-day San Antonio is recognized as the chief cattle market of the southwest, and is beyond question the largest horse market in the world.

I believe I have said enough for one time about the city, and will now say our family are all in splendid health. My husband is no longer laid up months at a time with the rheumatism. He is still on the road, and likes the business better than butchering in Auburn. There was a terrible wreck on the I. & G. N., road, a few months since, a great iron bridge gave way precipitating a whole train, engine, coal and stock cars, into the river beneath. By some strange provision of providence, the caboose broke loose from the train and was saved. The engineer and fireman were thought to be dead when extricated, but the engineer has since died and the fireman was badly crushed. We at first thought it was Mr. Dilgard's train, as he had gone out but a short time before, but had run around the train that was wrecked, and had crossed the bridge about twenty minutes in advance. I will now close hoping to write again and tell you something about the Mexicans and their way of living.

MRS. BELLE DILGARD.

Money can be Saved.

If you prefer to save your money rather than pay it out in doctor bills, invest in a box of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills which are a substitute for a doctor in a host of cases and will save money to the user in every instance. Try one box. Sold by all druggists. 4

What steamship carries the largest number of cabin passengers? The Etruria, 550.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist. Carmi, Ill. Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Railroad companies controlling 72,000 miles of road and over 700,000 freight cars have equipped their cars with automic brakes and couplers, or intend to.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Passengers and freight are carried for one-third less on American railroads than on those of England, although American wages are double those of the mother country.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Center, Kas. says: "I can not say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper lying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for Asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many different medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c more and try yours, and I must say it is the best she has ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The Duke of Marlborough unmercifully scores American methods of railroad management in a recent article in the Fortnightly Review.

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup is sold on a positive guarantee? You could not ask for more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial. The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know it's great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

AND CARPETS.

We have plenty of room, the best of light and very

LARGE STOCK

from which you can select what you may want at

BOTTOM PRICES

We handle nothing but

HONEST GOODS!

Goods that will please you. Do not fail to see us for your

NEW SUIT, HAT, DRESS, SPRING WRAP, UMBRELLA, CARPET OR CURTAINS,

Fine Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear or Trunk, for we have not only the largest stock, but can and will save you money.

Schaab & Bro

The States

BROUGHT UP TO THIS YEAR.

THE

AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

not only covers all subjects treated of in the original work, and a very large number of additional subjects, but brings its historical and statistical matter up to 1890. Of the forty-four States which compose the American Union, the old or ninth edition gives only thirty-eight. All the others are left as they were in 1873, the time the last edition was put on the market. The old work gives the population and other statistics for 1870 for a part of the union, and for 1880 for the rest.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

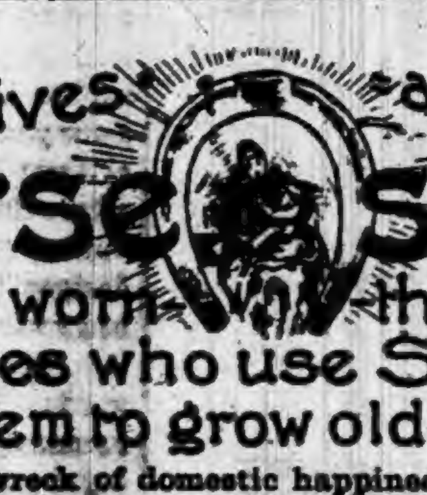

"Some lives are like Horseshoes the more worn the brighter."

Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞ Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.—us

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1847.

The fourth page of a letter sheet unruled when the letter was properly folded presented a face for the address and wafer or sealing wax preceded the use of mucilage.

T. R. Dickinson is said to have been the Auburn postmaster for sometime, including the year of which we write but he was not burdened by business of the office, though each letter came wrapped in its own way bill.

One trade now in this locality practicably obsolete was that of gunsmith. There were but few cabins on whose walls supported by peg or antler, there was not resting a rifle and there were few of the settlers but could shoot with a deadly accuracy in which they had a highly sensitive pride.

James R. Cosper now 78 years of age was one of this class and he as well as others has made mention of a big walnut stump which stood on the edge of the street in front of what is now Messrs Hague & Raut's boot and shoe store on the north of the public square. All parties concur in the opinion that full one hundred pounds of lead in shape of bullets had been fired into that old stump.

Settlers came to the village mainly on foot carrying their rifles to take advantage of a possible shot at wild game and on arrival discharged their loads to avoid accident.

Where so many had rifles, considerable repairing was needed and Isaac Savage is said to have been the pioneer gunsmith. In 1847, Charles Stimeley had built two small frame houses, one on each of his two lots Nos. 55 and 56 on South Main street, and taking up his abode in the latter, quietly attended to his business.

Watt and Coder were later owners of the property, now occupied by the modern residence of Dr. Nusbaum and the brick dwelling of S. U. Tarney has long stood upon the other.

Jonathan Hall the pioneer wagon-maker was this year the owner of fourteen village lots and for full twenty years after was one of Auburn's well known and respected citizens. He lived in a quiet way in a good-sized frame house on lot No. 38, and after his removal various parties occupied as renters, till the sale of the property to George Moss, clerk of the circuit court. Mr. Moss had the house thoroughly remodeled and improved and since his death, it has been the home of his widow, Mrs. Hannah Moss and of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Reed.

At this period of Auburn's history, the population had to a great extent become acclimated to the locality, in country and in village, and improvements were made as fast as means would permit. We have been given to understand that crude as were the sources of comfort, they abounded in enjoyment and are pleasant to retrospection.

Antagonisms there were, personal, social and political, and they gave occasions for victory that was often dearly won in the crushing defeat of the opposing faction.

A dark cloud of sectional strife was slowly rising from the south and its ominous mutterings were heard in threats of secession. Southern union for the sake of slavery aroused the north to unite for the sake of freedom and for the union.

Settlers of Auburn and vicinity represented both sections and political warfare was bitterly waged. An election, even in those far away days, was as spirited as the partisan could wish and though whigs made a gallant fight, democracy was then as now, triumphant.

1848.

Numerous additions, some earlier some quite recent, have been made to Auburn upon every side till the first site forms but a fractional part of our town.

Among additions now known are Kuhlman's, Ensley's, Ralston's, McFarland's, Brandt & Ashley's, Rainier & Headley's, Auburn Mining Co's, McIntyre's, Gross & Dills', each perpetuating the name of the person or company by whose enterprise they were laid out.

The village of Auburn as originally mapped was situated in the east half of the southwest quarter of section No. 29, township 34, or Union, north of range 13 east.

The two tiers of lots lying on the east and the two on the west sides of the old plat are each 132X70¼ feet and all others are 149¼X66 feet. The streets are 66 feet wide and the alleys one rod wide.

The Western or Spencer's addition to the town is located in the southwest ¼ of southwest quarter section 29, and the west ½ of the northwest quarter section 32, and was laid out to correspond with the original survey of the town and immediately adjoining on the west.

All lots in this district are four rods wide by eight and one-half long. Lots one to forty on the east side of Jackson street in the old plat extend north and south, the rest lie at right angles to the main street.

Lots Nos. 136 and 154 were respectively to be donated to the first religious society that might claim either and actually improve the same.

(To be Continued.)

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

THIRTY LABORERS BLOWN TO ATOMS BY DYNAMITE.

The Esmeralda Must Be Supplied with Coal—A Mysterious Death—Fatal Runaway—Kansas Cloudburst.

HORRIBLE!

Thirty Laborers Blown to Atoms on the Hudson River Railroad by an Explosion of Dynamite.

A car laden with dynamite, to be used for blasting along the Hudson River railroad, suddenly exploded a few miles below Ferrytown, N. Y., wrecking everything in the vicinity, tearing up all the tracks of the road and blowing to atoms, it is reported, thirty men. Some were hurled dead to a great distance into the river. The fireman of the locomotive on the track was blown, with the tender of the locomotive, into the river. All traffic on the Hudson River Railroad was stopped. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles in all directions and it is impossible to indicate the extent of the damage. The load of dynamite was on a flat-car in a construction train, and was to be used in building the third track. This was the cause of the disaster.

The remains of nine Italians and two Americans, who were killed outright, were lying at the station, where they had been carried by the crowd engaged in moving the wounded and dead. Four other Italians died after being taken to the station, and twenty-three badly injured workmen were also removed to the station. More than twenty are still missing. Those killed outright were literally blown to pieces and were horribly mutilated. Some of the wounded men had their arms blown away. Others are minus their legs, while others were dismembered in an equally horrible manner. The Italian laborers working on the road are generally known by numbers and it is impossible at present to give their names. A large number of physicians from Ferrytown, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry and Yonkers are attending the wounded. The Italians who were employed in extending the road bed had removed the dynamite from the car and placed it alongside of the tracks. They set a blast, and the concussion of the blast exploded the dynamite.

DESPERATE STRAITS.

The Esmeralda Must Be Supplied With Coal If She Expects to Get to Chili.

A special from Acapulco says: "It seems now certain that the Esmeralda must now have recourse to some desperate means to secure coal, for coal she must have to get back to Chili. It is announced that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has ordered its agent here not to sell the Esmeralda any coal under any circumstances. This order was communicated to the commander of the Esmeralda, and it is now thought extremely probable that the Chilian will take coal by force. This is thought the more probable as it is now almost certainly known that the Esmeralda's captain is now in command of the Itata, having boarded her when the two vessels met off this port on Friday night. Should the acting captain decide to take coal by force there is absolutely nothing to prevent him from hauling his vessel alongside the coal hulk and taking what he wants, for the forts are worthless as against modern ordnance, and the Esmeralda could, if molested, lay Acapulco in ruins in half an hour. The Mexican authorities will hardly be likely to offer an opposition to a powerful ship like the Esmeralda, and thus bring about a bombardment upon the town. Nevertheless there is intense excitement."

The Daltons Surrounded.

Sac and Fox Agency (I. T.) special: Tussahoe, an Indian scout, one of the posse who have been chasing the Dalton gang who "held up" the Santa Fe express a week ago, arrived here for reinforcements. The gang has been located twelve miles from the agency and are fortified at a deserted ranch surrounded by the posse. When reinforcements arrive the posse will attack the desperadoes and a bloody combat is looked for. Tussahoe left here with twenty new men.

Gas is Scarce at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh special: The scarcity of gas is again embarrassing Penn avenue mill owners. In Zug & Co.'s and other works the puddlers only make three heats instead of five, and the gas is shut off at night. The Equitable Gas Company intends to stop supplying mills in future and sell only to private consumers. It is said that the mills must use coal or else close down their mills, although they are all crowded with orders.

A Misplaced Switch.

As the south-bound passenger train left Seventh street station, Columbus, Ohio, on the Pennsylvania line, the engine darted into a siding while rounding a curve, striking a freight car, knocking it from the track and also damaging four other cars. The pilot of the engine was knocked off and the passengers badly shaken up, but no one was injured.

Kansas Cloudburst.

Hutchinson (Kan.) special: Another heavy rain visited this section, and reports have reached town that it was accompanied by a great cloudburst six miles southeast of here. Several fields of corn and wheat were completely washed away.

Fire at Jacksonville.

The Mohawk block, Jacksonville, Fla., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $120,000, insured for $35,000. Several people narrowly escaped losing their lives.

A Mysterious Death.

The body of Mrs. Daisy Reynolds, a school teacher at St. Marys, Ohio, who was mysteriously missing for two weeks, was found in a tenantless negro hut near Wilshire. The body was emaciated, but no marks of violence. Her death is a mystery.

A Fatal Runaway.

While Mr. John Hogan and wife, of Danville, Va., were riding out, Mr. Hogan fell out of the buggy and the horse ran away, turning the vehicle over. Mrs. Hogan fell on her head and sustained injuries from which she afterwards died.

Police Law Void.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: The wide open saloon people received a black eye in the Superior Court here when Judge McNutt held the metropolitan police law enacted by the last Legislature, to be unconstitutional. The decision was accompanied by a written opinion, in which the court set forth its reasons at length, being largely governed therein by the ruling of the Supreme Court. The court will issue an order of ouster, deposing the heads of the metropolitan force, who have had charge of the police under injunction for several weeks, and placing it within the power of the City Council to reinstate Robert Davis as Police Chief, or appoint a new one. This is the greatest victory ever won by the law-and-order people of this city, and it is the first time in many years they have had it in their power to close the saloons. The fight in the courts has been bitterly contested, and the loss of the case is a severe blow to the saloon men.

FIRE-SWEPT.

Terrible Work of the Flames at Muskegon, Mich.

A special from Muskegon, Mich., dated the 18th inst., says: This afternoon at 6:30 fire started in the Launkawell hotel barns, swept ten blocks up Pine street, then by a sudden shift in the wind the flames were driven towards Terrace avenue. Ten Pine street business blocks were wiped out. The court house was burned but its public documents saved. The prisoners in the county jail were liberated. A little child stopping in the Launkawell barns, where the fire started, is missing, and by 9 o'clock the fire reached the southern district of the city. The firemen succeeded in reducing the further progress of the flames. To-night twenty blocks of business houses and dwellings are in smoldering ruins. The total dwellings burned may safely be put at 300. A conservative estimate of the total loss is $500,000. The total insurance is unobtainable and many have no insurance. Hundreds of families are thrust upon their friends for accommodations. Dynamite was used in some instances to clear buildings and in the endeavor to prevent the spreading of the flames.

Among the sad incidents connected with the fire was the death of Harry Stevens, Assistant Postmaster and son of Postmaster Stevens. He was very ill with pneumonia, and the flames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety. He died amid the crash of falling houses while being removed.

SAILED SOUTH.

The Steamer Charleston at Sea Again.

A Washington special dated the 20th inst., says: Just before 4 o'clock this afternoon the Navy Department received confirmation of a press dispatch to the effect that the Charleston sailed southward from Acapulco last evening leaving the Esmeralda in port. No word from the Itata. The presumption is that the Charleston's commander is satisfied that the Itata passed Acapulco either before she arrived there or while he lay in port, and that is why he resumed the long chase. It is estimated that the Itata has been steaming along at about seven knots, and as she was ten days out last Friday night, she should at that time have been just off Acapulco. It is reported from that place that she met the Esmeralda and as she is a much smaller vessel than the Esmeralda and burns very much less coal, it is regarded as within probabilities that the latter vessel might have supplied her with this necessary article, which would account for the strait the war ship is now in respecting a further supply of coal. If it be true that the Itata was off Acapulco Friday night she has two full days start of the Charleston when the latter again started in pursuit last night. This is about the same lead that she had when she started from San Diego, but if the two vessels now follow the same course, the Charleston steaming at fourteen knots, should come up with the Itata in forty-eight hours.

THE ENGLISH VIEW OF IT.

What They Think of Our Pursuit of the Itata.

The London *Standard*, in an editorial, says: "We can only account for extraordinary zeal in the pursuing of the Chilian steamer Itata on the assumption that the government is delighted at having an opportunity of retrospectively justifying in Alabama contention as against England. It is doubtful, however, whether this ingenious manœuver can establish any new dictum in international law."

Mob After Stanley.

While Henry M. Stanley was delivering a lecture at Sheffield, England, the hall was invaded by a gang of Socialists, who began to sell among the audience a pamphlet attacking the explorer. The pamphlet was very freely bought, under the belief that it contained a report of one of Stanley's lectures. When the fraud was discovered there was a great commotion, and the venders were violently expelled. The gang lingered around the building, and as Mr. Stanley, at the conclusion of his lecture, left the hall they attempted to mob him. His friends gathered around him and, with the assistance of the police, kept off his assailants. He was then hurried into a cab and driven to his hotel.

Michigan Forest Fires.

A special from Big Rapids, Mich., dated the 16th inst., says: From Manistee to Huron, on the lower peninsula, forest fires are still raging. Up to date the loss is estimated at $2,000,000, and will probably be doubled unless checked by rain. The loss in the upper tiers far exceed this estimate. Fully forty families are destitute at Hart. Twin lake has so far been preserved, but the danger is not yet over. In the vicinity of White Cloud rains have subdued the fires, but hundreds of families are destitute. The situation at Escanada is very serious. All the inhabitants of Walkerville, which was burned, have escaped.

Twelve Killed.

Mrs. A. A. Center, of Pottsdam, N. Y., who is visiting at the home of W. W. Morgan, Kansas City, says that a bridge on the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, near Albuquerque, N. M., fell, carrying with it a passenger train that had been two hours in advance of the train by which she was traveling. The latter train was flagged and the passengers were obliged to cross the cut which the bridge spanned and meet a train on the other side. Mrs. Center says that it was reported that twelve or fourteen people were killed. No telegraphic report of such a wreck has been received.

A Naval Officer Retires.

Capt. Henry Erben, United States Navy, has succeeded Rear Admiral Daniel L. Braine in command of the Brooklyn navy yard, the Admiral going upon the retired list. Admiral Braine's retirement was made the occasion of great ceremony. The marine battallion paraded, a salute of thirteen guns was fired, and all officers were in full unifrom. The retiring officer was the third in rank in the navy. He entered the service as midshipman in 1846, was in several engagements in the Mexican war and served with distinction in the civil war. He is a native of New York City.

Youngstown Officers Worsted.

The other night the residence of Dr. McCurdy, of Youngstown, O., was burglarized. An hour after the robbery the police discovered three strangers with sealskin sacques, stolen from the residence, trying to jump on a freight train to escape the officers, and the burglars began firing. Officer Wm. Freed was shot through the body, and the surgeons say he will die. Officer Petrie had his left arm badly mangled by a bullet. Officers captured one of the burglars, who gives the name of Wm. Sherman, New York.

Wreck on the B. and O.

A Baltimore and Ohio passenger train bound for Philadelphia, dashed into the side of a freight train at Boundbrook, Pa., wrecking the passenger engine, some of the passenger cars and eight freight cars. The passenger train did not leave the track. The engineer of the passenger train was seriously injured. The fireman and one of the brakemen were also hurt. It is said the accident was caused by a switch tender being unable to get the switch closed in time to avoid the accident.

A Clean Sweep.

Chicago special: Every switchman in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company—200 in this city and 300 employed at points along the line—have been discharged and paid off. The road has been preparing for this action during the past two months, and for every man discharged there was another ready to take his place. Yardmaster Frank McInerney, whose discharge the switchmen demanded and enforced by a tie-up during General Manager Whitman's illness six weeks ago, was reinstated and took charge of the new men.

Young Lady Poisoned.

Near Wesley Chapel, in the northern part of Fayette County, Ohio, some unknown persons are making an effort to poison stock, and in some mysterious way Miss Della Allen has been dangerously poisoned. The stock on the farm of John Dougherty was suddenly taken ill and two cows died. Several piles of salt were discovered in the fields, which, upon examination, were found to contain considerable poison. Miss Allen's illness is supposed to result from drinking water into which some of the stuff had been thrown.

Caught in the Act.

Two men made a desperate attempt to steal a registered letter pouch from one of the mail wagons while it was en route to the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second street, New York. When the wagon had reached Thirty-fifth street the men approached, and pulling open one of the doors, secured the pouch. They started on a run down Fifth avenue. A policeman who witnessed the theft gave chase, and the thieves dropped their booty and escaped.

The Marine Engineers.

The marine engineers' strike at Cleveland is still on. Mr. Gallway, President of the Engineers' Protective Society says: "The report that we are weakening is wholly unfounded. The vessel owners are getting along fairly well now, because very few boats are running. When navigation really opens up our services will be needed, and we will receive what we demand." Both sides are firm in declaring that no concessions will be granted.

Ohio Pythians' Encampment.

Gen. J. W. Greene, of Toledo, commanding the Ohio Brigade, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has issued an order locating the annual encampment at Presque Isle, near Toledo, fixing the middle of July as the time. Hamilton, Sandusky and Zanesville offered a bonus for the meeting, but the General got better terms. Two thousand uniformed Knights are expected.

Crushed By an Avalanche of Slate.

Gaylord colliery, one of the Kingstone coal company, at Plymouth, Pa., was the scene of an accident by which two men lost their lives and one was fatally injured. The killed are: Felix Wieczhalowiz, Michael Yiechofshi. The man fatally injured was Joe Rostz. His back is broken. About ten tons of slate broke loose from the roof and fell, crushing the men beneath it.

For Writing to a Lottery Company.

In the United States District Court, Warren M. Frame, of Raleigh County, West Virginia, was convicted of violating the lottery law by sending a letter through the United States mails to the Louisiana Lottery, and was fined $25 and costs by Judge Jackson. This is the first conviction for this offense known to have been made in the United States.

Beyond His Depth.

Frankie Fox, the 6-year-old son of Lawrence Fox, of Fort Wayne, waded into the St. Mary's River with his younger and older brothers and several other playmates. He got beyond his depth and sank beneath the water, only rising to cry for help and then sink out of the view of his little playfellows. His remains were recovered.

Rear End Collision.

At Philaris, Ala., a rear end collision occurred between two south bound freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Brakeman J. M. Costello was instantly killed and his body burned in the wreck. Fireman Lester Brown was also killed and Engineer Edmunds hurt mortally. Three oil cars took fire and the wreck was consumed.

Strong Drink.

Berry Fowler, of Monticello, Ill., and J. H. and Samuel Riley, of Stanford, Ill., drank from a bottle supposed to contain whisky, but which was filled with aconite. Three hours later J. H. Riley died in great agony, and it is believed the other two will die.

Nellie Goodwin Gets Alimony.

Mrs. Nellie Goodwin has been allowed $75 a week alimony, pending the trial of her suit for separation from Actor Nat Goodwin on the ground of desertion. She is allowed $250 for counsel fees.

Blaine Is Better.

The President has received a telegram from Secretary Blaine saying that his health was much improved and that he expected to be about in a few days.

A Town Destroyed.

Nine buildings in the heart of the business part of the town of Hardy, Neb., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; insurance one-half.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.50	@ 5.00
Sheep	4.50	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
Corn—No. 2	.62	@ .64
Oats—No. 2	.51	@ .53
Rye—No. 2	.89	@ .90
Butter—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .21
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.11	@ .11½
Eggs—Fresh	.14	@ .15
Potatoes—Western, per bu	1.00	@ 1.10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.04½	@ 1.05½
Corn—No. 1 White	.66	@ .68
Oats—No. 2 White	.56	@ .57
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	4.00	@ 6.25
Hogs	4.25	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
Corn—No. 2	.60	@ .61
Oats—No. 2	.50	@ .51
Barley—Iowa	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 6.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.25
Sheep	4.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.09
Corn—No. 2	.67	@ .68
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.54	@ .56
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.11	@ 1.12
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.66	@ .67
Oats—No. 2 White	.54	@ .55
TOLEDO.		
Wheat	1.09	@ 1.09½
Corn—Cash	.65	@ .67
Oats—No. 1 White	.51	@ .53
Clover Seed	4.15	@ 4.25
EAST LIBERTY.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.25	@ 6.25
Hogs—Light	4.25	@ 5.25
Sheep—Medium	4.75	@ 5.60
Lambs	4.50	@ 6.75
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.03	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 3	.64	@ .66
Oats—No. White	.53	@ .54
Rye—No. 1	.93	@ .95
Barley—No. 2	.74	@ .75
Pork—Mess	11.25	@ 11.75
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	4.75	@ 6.25
Hogs	4.25	@ 5.75
Sheep	5.25	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.17	@ 1.19
Corn—No. 2	.72	@ .73
Oats—Mixed Western	.54	@ .60
Butter—Creamery	.15	@ .20
Eggs—Western	.15½	@ .16½
Pork—New Mess	12.75	@ 13.50

LATEST CROP REPORTS.

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN ALL SECTIONS ENCOURAGING.

Early Winter Wheat All Headed Out—Spring Wheat All Seeded, Coming Up, and Making a Good Stand—Generally Too Dry and Cold for Oats.

The grain growing areas of the country have experienced a period of dry weather accompanied by severe frosts which are thought to have damaged more or less the small fruit, nipped the spring wheat, and what it has done to the winter wheat, which was just heading out, it is impossible at this time to say.

WINTER WHEAT.

In Central Illinois the prospects now are that the early wheat will be fit to cut by the middle of June. The crop is generally heading out. In Southern Illinois wheat is from fourteen to eighteen inches high. Considerable of it is in head already. There are no signs of fly or insects yet. The frost damaged vegetables and fruit to some extent. There was more or less wheat just ready to head out and the earliest wheat may have been damaged. In many of the largest winter wheat countries in Southern Illinois wheat on the bottom lands is over two feet in height, and on high lands about twelve inches high. Northern Indiana reports a cold, dry week, with a recent hard frost. The crop as a whole stands even, and is growing very slowly. The plants are perfectly healthy and strong, and the prospects are good for a large crop. Wheat is scarce, and more or less is shipped in all the time to supply the home trade. In Central and Southern Indiana the wheat is from eighteen inches to three feet high. The weather has been dry and cool for ten days. No reports of fly or insect. Harvest will be on about June 20. In Northern Ohio wheat has made slow growth during the last fourteen days. Late-sown fields where the water has stood are more or less spotted, although the prospects for wheat are as a whole good. In Southern Ohio wheat has literally caught up with itself. This situation was caused by the unusually favorable weather during April. New wheat ought to be on the market by July 4. Winter wheat in Southern Michigan varies all the way from six to ten inches in height. The weather has been cool and dry and the crop is doing well. In Southern Kansas wheat will probably be harvested about June 15. Its height is from eight to eighteen inches. In Northern Kansas wheat will now average from twelve to fourteen inches in height. None has headed out yet. In Northern Missouri wheat is now from ten to fifteen inches in height, and just ready to head out. In Southern Missouri the largest wheat is now fully twenty-four inches high, and the general condition of the crop is uniform; the earliest varieties will be ready to harvest about the first week in June. In Tennessee the early wheat is now all headed out. In Kentucky there is some complaint of wheat turning yellow on account of the grain louse. These complaints, however, are not very numerous. In Northern Texas wheat is three feet high and headed out. Harvest will commence the last of May. Oregon reports winter wheat about ten inches high. The April rains helped the fall wheat greatly, and the crop looks better than at this time last season. Harvest will commence the latter part of July.

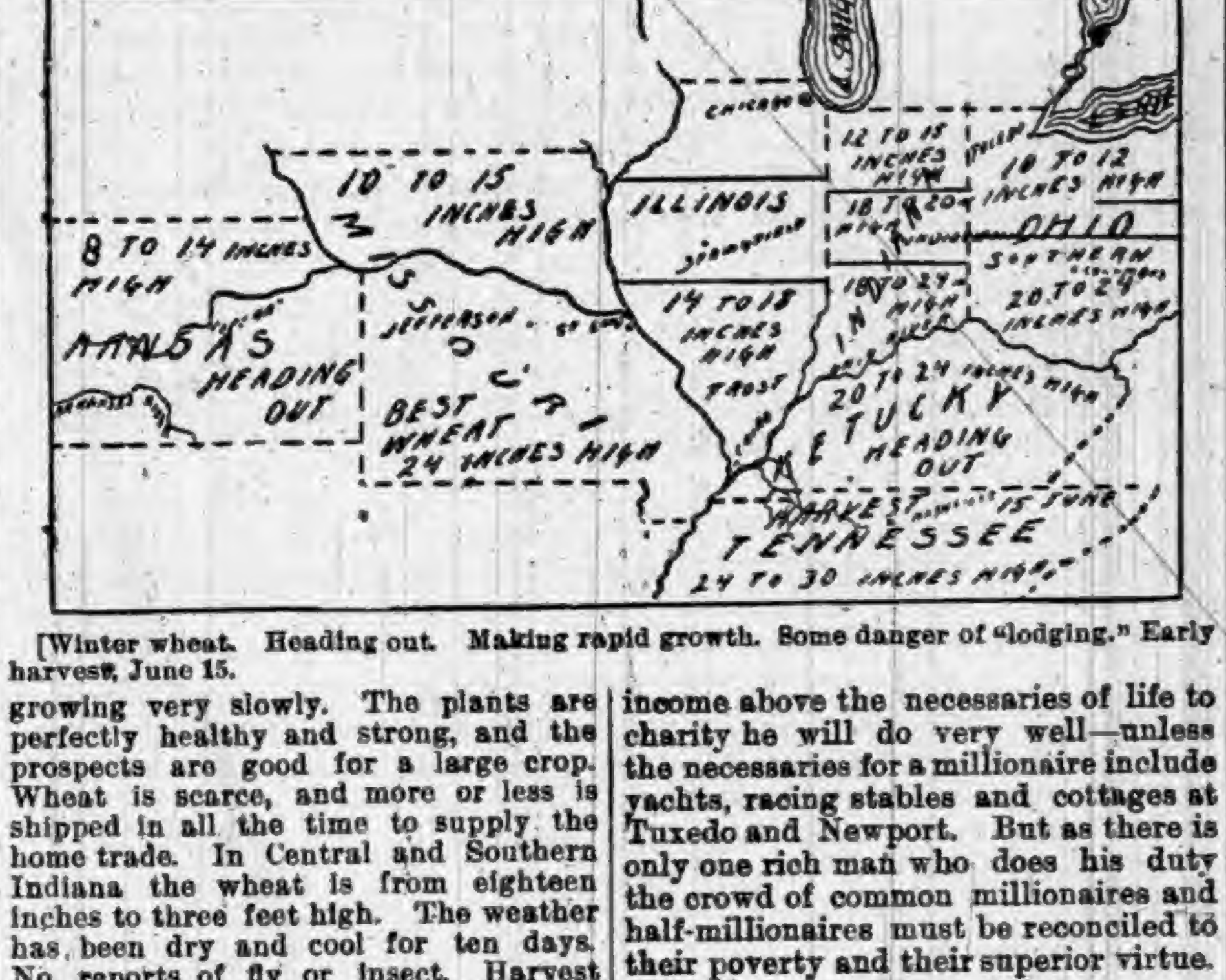

[Winter wheat. Heading out. Making rapid growth. Some danger of "lodging." Early harvest, June 15.

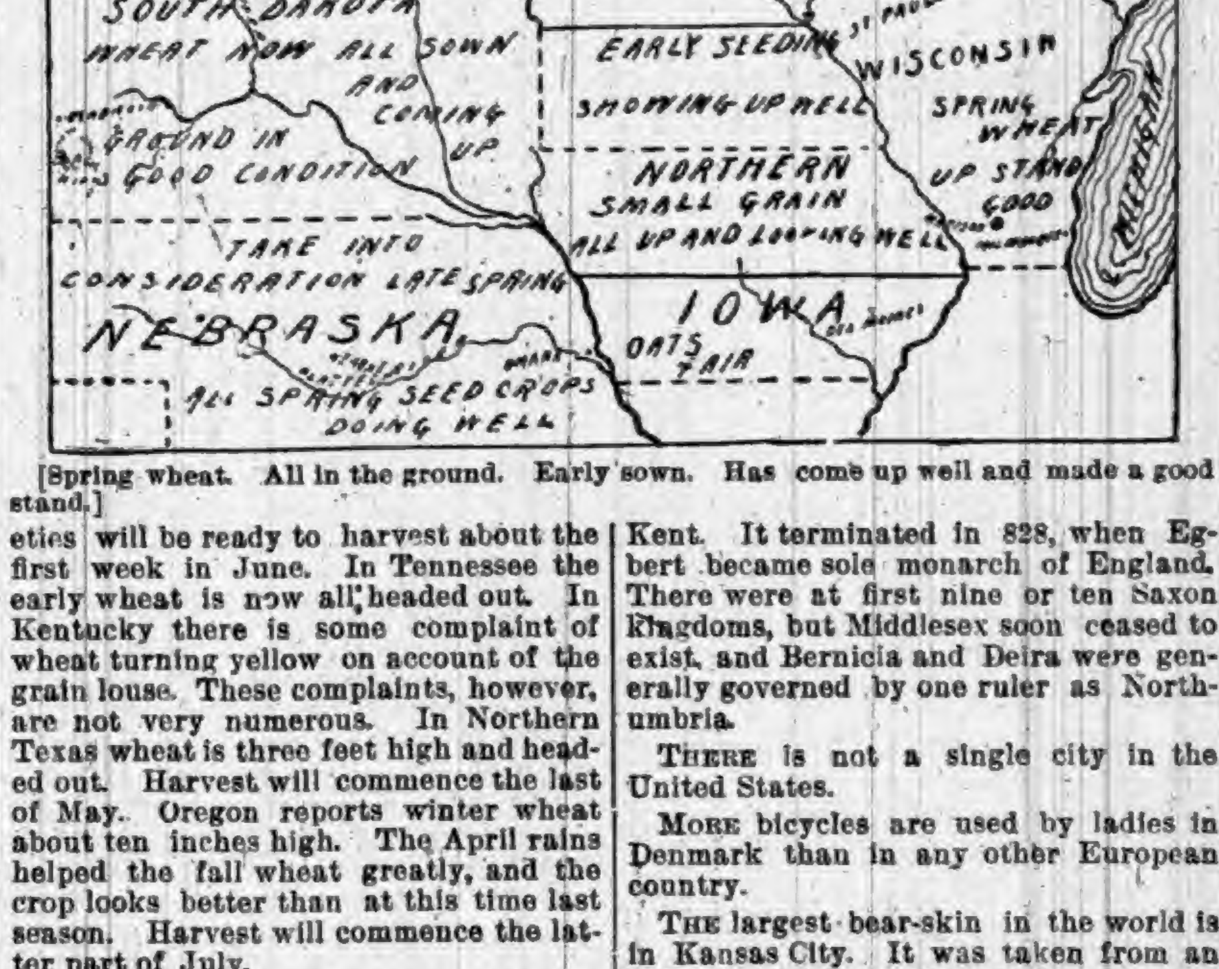
NORTH DAKOTA
FROST NIPPED THE WHEAT A LITTLE
NO GENERAL RAINS FOR TEN DAYS
SPRING WHEAT JUST FINISHED EARLY SOWN UP
RED LAKE
FINISHING UP SPRING SEEDING
L. SUPERIOR
WHEAT PROSPECTS GOOD
SOUTH DAKOTA
WHEAT NOW ALL SOWN AND COMING UP
GROUND IN GOOD CONDITION
EARLY SEEDING SHOWING UP WELL
ST. PAUL
WISCONSIN
SPRING WHEAT UP STAND GOOD
NORTHERN SMALL GRAIN ALL UP AND LOOKING WELL
TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION LATE SPRING
NEBRASKA
IOWA
OATS FAIR
ALL SPRING SEED CROPS DOING WELL

[Spring wheat. All in the ground. Early sown. Has come up well and made a good stand.]

SPRING WHEAT.

In the Red River Valley spring wheat is practically now all seeded. The early sown wheat is coming up evenly and the stand is considered good generally. The acreage is about the same as last year, possibly a trifle larger. There is quite a diversity of opinion with regard to the effect of frost the present week upon the young wheat plants. Some claim frost is beneficial, causing it to root deeply and stool out better. While there have been no rains recently, crops are not suffering, although showers would undoubtedly be a benefit. In South Dakota wheat is about four inches high. Although the season is late the general conditions are so much more favorable than usual that crops will soon catch up. In Minnesota the early sown wheat is generally up all over the State; the stand is good.

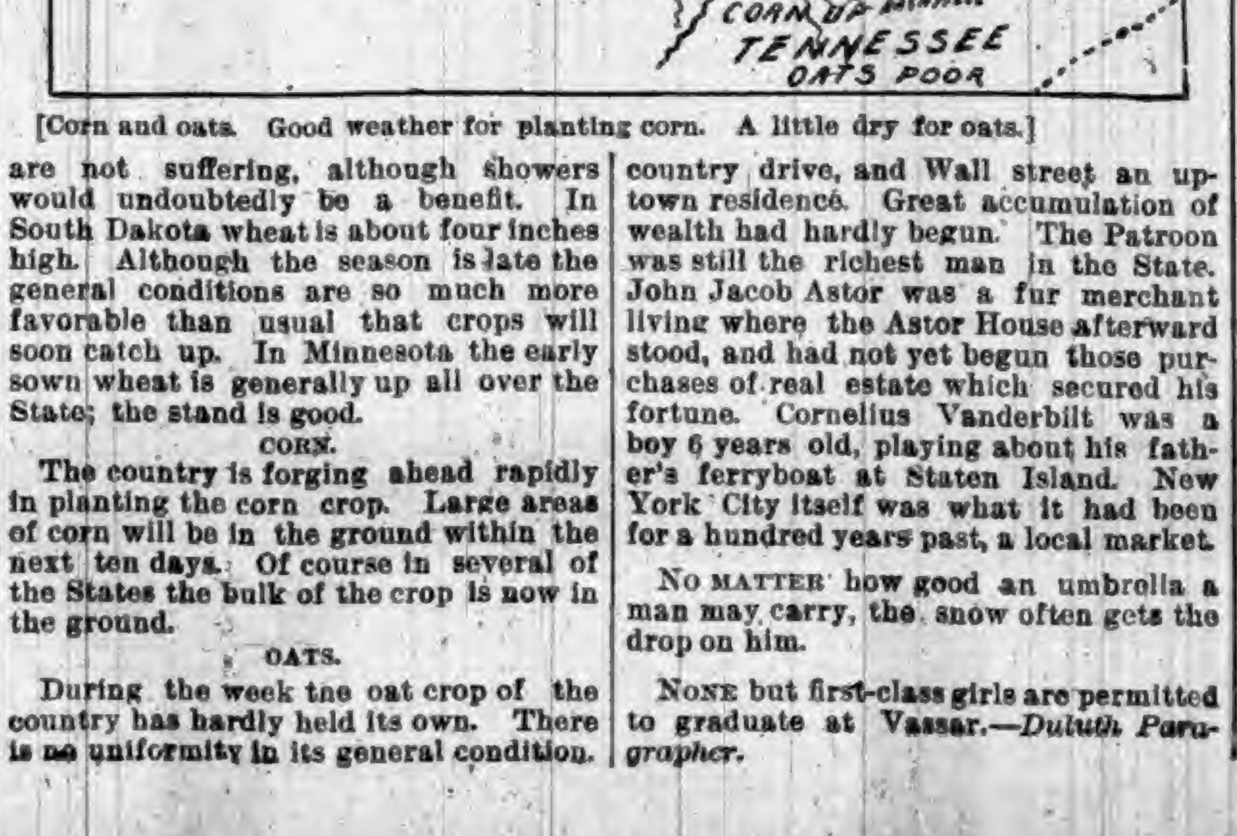

[Corn and oats. Good weather for planting corn. A little dry for oats.]

CORN.

The country is forging ahead rapidly in planting the corn crop. Large areas of corn will be in the ground within the next ten days. Of course in several of the States the bulk of the crop is now in the ground.

OATS.

During the week the oat crop of the country has hardly held its own. There is no uniformity in its general condition. Nebraska probably shows the best outlook at present for a full crop of any State where a surplus crop of oats is made. In Missouri and Kansas the conditions are not an average; in Tennessee and Kentucky the prospects are poor; in the State of Illinois fair; very uneven in Indiana and Ohio; in Iowa more or less mixed. It is too early to say anything yet with regard to the condition of the oat crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

FROST AND FRUIT.

The late frost was not confined to limited areas. It swept over the country from North Dakota, where the spring wheat was just coming up, and left its mark upon it, and went upon its journey of destruction across the country as far south as the Ohio River, where it caught the early winter wheat, just in head.

Rich Men and Charity.

In a recent speech Abram S. Hewitt is reported to have said that he knew but one rich man in New York—and by rich he meant a man worth at leat $20,000,000—who was doing his duty. That man, he said, devoted his entire income, above the sum required for the necessaries of life, to charity. This shows a decidedly high standard on Mr. Hewitt's part in two respects, remarks the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. That a man must have $20,000,000 before he is rich reduces the vast bulk of the population to a common level of poverty, while if the rich man gives all his income above the necessaries of life to charity he will do very well—unless the necessaries for a millionaire include yachts, racing stables and cottages at Tuxedo and Newport. But as there is only one rich man who does his duty the crowd of common millionaires and half-millionaires must be reconciled to their poverty and their superior virtue.

Winchesters vs. Negroes.

A terrible race riot was narrowly avoided on the Western Railroad at White Hall, Ala., be the coolness and determination of Conductor R. W. Gorman. Two car-loads of drunken negroes, picnickers, were attached to the regular train. The negroes made a rush for the ladies' car, swearing and using vulgar language. The conductor, rushing into the express car, returned with a half-dozen Winchesters and some revolvers. Quickly organizing a posse among the passengers, he ordered the negroes out. Under the muzzles of the fire-arms they were slowly forced from the car and into their compartment without any bloodshed. The ringleaders were jailed. The conductor could hardly prevent crowds at different stations along the line from assaulting the negroes.

All Sorts.

HEPTARCHY, or government of seven rulers, was gradually formed in England from 455, when Hengist became King of Kent. It terminated in 828, when Egbert became sole monarch of England. There were at first nine or ten Saxon Kingdoms, but Middlesex soon ceased to exist, and Bernicia and Deira were generally governed by one ruler as Northumbria.

THERE is not a single city in the United States.

MORE bicycles are used by ladies in Denmark than in any other European country.

THE largest bear-skin in the world is in Kansas City. It was taken from an animal weighing 2,800 pounds.

THE oldest of four sons in a Kentucky family is Leon C. Carter, and the others are Elno C., Neel C., and Enol C. The use of the same letters in each name was unintentional.

IN the year 1800, except for a few banks and insurance offices, turnpikes, hedges, canals and land companies, neither bonds nor stocks were known. The city of New York was so small as to make extravagance difficult; the Battery was a fashionable walk, Broadway a country drive, and Wall street an uptown residence. Great accumulation of wealth had hardly begun. The Patroon was still the richest man in the State. John Jacob Astor was a fur merchant living where the Astor House afterward stood, and had not yet begun those purchases of real estate which secured his fortune. Cornelius Vanderbilt was a boy 6 years old, playing about his father's ferryboat at Staten Island. New York City itself was what it had been for a hundred years past, a local market.

NO MATTER how good an umbrella a man may carry, the snow often gets the drop on him.

NONE but first-class girls are permitted to graduate at Vassar.—*Duluth Paragrapher.*

READ ABOUT INDIANA

IN THIS COLUMN FULL OF FRESH NEWS.

Regained His Reason—Boy Accidentally Shot—Kicked by a Horse—Horrible Death of a Five-Year-Old Boy.

—Indiana has 535 acres devoted to floriculture.

—Wm. Rowe, Dublin, killed by the cars at Jeffersonville.

—Burglars got $200 in Littell Bro.'s store, at Greensburg.

—August Markus suicided with rough on rats, near Oak Hill.

—A mad dog was killed at Greensburg, after biting two children.

—Saloon licenses have been raised from $50 to $150 at Mitchell.

—Louis H. Frey has been missing from Evansville since March.

—Rolling Prairie has $4,400 toward a creamery and cheese factory.

—Mrs. Eli Haggard found dead in bed at her house near Morgantown.

—James Coroden, of Ellettsville, was wrestling and got one of his legs fractured.

—Michael Feiber fell dead while pumping water at his home near Greensburg.

—Crawfordsville's going to have a band tournament July 4 and will give $225 in prizes.

—Dogs to the number of 1,555, including pugs, are wearing license tags in Evansville.

—J. D. Everly, of Spencer, is in a dangerous condition from being kicked by a vicious mare.

—Recent election at Crawfordsville cost $750, and they only had three councilmen to elect.

—A barn on the DeForest farm near Butler, struck by lightning, and four fine horses cremated.

—Mrs. Permelia Baldwin severely injured by falling down a stairway at her home near Seymour.

—William Fountain, a farmer near Bedford, hanged himself in a barn. He was suffering from measles.

—James McHenry was struck by a freight near Romona and instantly killed. He leaves a family of seven.

—Thomas F. Patton, of Brown Valley, Montgomery County, claims to be the possessor of a five-legged calf.

—Ex-United States Treasurer Huston has discovered a ledge of fine blue marble on his farm near Connersville.

—Mrs. Rev. Maison, New Goshen, had had a needle extracted from her side recently which she swallowed forty years ago.

—"Lemon teas" are all the rage in Jeffersonville, having supplanted Japan, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and "pink" teas.

—Jay Eaton, a prisoner in the county jail at Portland for burglary, while assisting the sheriff outside the jail, made his escape.

—Joseph Noonan, a laborer employed in Jaap's stone yard at Fort Wayne, was crushed to death by a falling stone. He leaves a wife.

—Mrs. Rose Early got judgment at Seymour, against the O. & M. Railroad Company for $5,000—husband killed by the cars in 1887.

—Christopher Bader, a Jeffersonville boy with too many thumbs on one hand, underwent a surgical operation and parted with one.

—Forty Scottish Rite Masons were initiated at Fort Wayne, to the mystic shrine. Two hundred Indianapolis Masons attended the exercises.

—A series of lawsuits between a son and his father, which has been in in the Montgomery County Court for ten years, has at last ended. The son froze to death last winter and his body lies in a pauper's grave.

—Melvin Bennett, the Jeffersonville boy who was shot a year ago, and who still carries the bullet beneath the skull, prefers constant suffering to taking the risk of having the skull reamed out and the ball removed.

—John Mock, wife and daughter excommunicated from Muncie Baptist Church because Mrs. Mock claims to have recently discovered that she possesses strong powers as a spiritual medium. Pioneer members of the church and representative citizens.

—A strange case is reported from Michigan City, where Henry Boyle, a life-term convict, has recovered his reason after being a raving maniac for many years. Boyle was received from Fort Wayne for a most atrocious murder. After being confined several months he became deranged. For two years it was found impossible to keep an article of clothing on him. He has now seemingly recovered, and protests his innocence of the crime for which he was convicted.

—At Medoria, Vance Hunsucker, a boy of 7 years, was shot and killed, the whole left side of his face and neck being torn off. The Coroner's verdict in the case showed that he came to his death accidently, at the hands of parties unknown. At the time of the shooting the boy was in a room of his father's house with two little boys of about his own age, and they are so badly frightened they can give no account of the affair. The child's parents are almost wild with grief.

—A bitter fight is going on over the naming of a postoffice recently located at the station east of Elizabethtown.

—Amos Hudson, who cut his throat at Wingate, was insane and imagined a mob was after him. May recover.

—Joseph Micner and Perry Wagner, of Wakarusa, met in Nappanee and swapped horses. On the way home Micner's horse reared up and kicked over the dash-board, planting it's hoofs in Micner's abdomen. The latter died that night.

—The 5 per cent. bonds issued by the city of Crawfordsville for the purpose of erecting an electric-light plant have been bought by the Citizens' National Bank at par, $30,000.

—John Rush, a prominent minister of the Friends's Church, died suddenly at his home, in South Wabash. Death resulted from heart failure. Rush was 48 years old and a popular pastor.

—The little son of Frank Weber, of Fort Wayne upset a teakettle of boiling water and was horribly scalded over the face and body. The child died after suffering terrible agony for many hours.

—Frank and Harris Burns sawed their way out of Jeffersonville Penitentiary.

—An accident occurred four miles northeast of Greenwood, in which the 5-year-old son of David Carney met a horrible death. Mr. Carney was using a roller on his ground, and, wanting a drink of water, left the team in charge of the boy. While his father was absent the boy placed the lines over his head and started the horses. The lines caught under the roller, drawing his head to the ground and against the roller, choking him to death.

—A sad case of accidental poisoning occurred at Huron. Charles King, a boy about 13 years old, with four or five companions, spent the afternoon in the woods. While there they ate some kind of wild roots, which, it is supposed, were wild parsnips. None of the lads experienced any bad effect until after 6 o'clock in the evening, when two or three were taken violently ill. Young King was a stiffened corpse in less than two hours, but his compaions have recovered from the effects of the poisonous herbs.

—A beautiful oolitic limestone monument, ten feet high, and well proportioned, with proper inscriptions, was dedicated ten miles west of Greensburg, as the center of population in the United States. The monument is surrounded by a court, or open space, and on the eastern face is the following inscription. Center of Population of the United States, 1890, 35 degrees 32 minutes and 53 seconds West Longitude, 39 degrees 11 minutes and 56 seconds North Latitude. Erected by Chicago *Herald.*

—Numbers of fish are being found dead and dying in White River, near Matinsville, and the river banks are lined with buzzards, feeding on the bodies. People who have examined the fish say dynamite cannot have been the cause. It is claimed the fish are poisoned by filth thrown in the river at Indianapolis. Some, however, say that dynamite is being used, regardless of the law, and it is certain that explosions are frequently heard about daylight. The Fish Commissioner's attention will be called in this direction.

—As the south-bound through freight train entered Flat Rock bridge near Columbus, the engineer, Rar Bennett, was horrified at seeing a man step upon the center of the track, only a hundred feet away, and deliberately lay down. The danger whistle was sounded, but to no purpose. The man's head was severed from his body, over which the entire train of thirty cars passed. The unfortunate man was Rost Test, and his home was in Jennings county, near North Vernon. He is a single man and is said to have grown despondent over a love affair.

—The 5-year-old son of James Miller, residing near Round Hill, met a horrible death by hanging himself in the door of a granary. The door was made to slip up and down, and it fell down after the child had put his head through, holding him fast. The boy struggled hard to free himself, and in his efforts knocked the measure from under his feet. This left him hanging by the neck and soon life was extinct. After his mother had missed him for two hours, she found him in his awful position, cold in death. In his efforts to release himself, the boy had knocked all the skin from his knees and otherwise bruised himself.

—Conrad Morgan beat his way from Dublin to Richmond on a freight train, to see Forepaugh's circus, and after the show he was trying to beat his way back. It was dark, and Morgan leaped from the train to avoid arrest. It happened to be on the bridge, nearly seventy feet to the water, where he jumped. The train was stopped and word sent back to look for his dead body, but he had struck some soft dirt in the side of the bluff, and rolled, perhaps, sixty feet to where he was found unconscious. He had sustained only a fractured wrist and a few bruises, and after a night in St. Stephen's Hospital was able to be sent home.

—A large pin-oak log was being sawed at Jesse Cox's saw-mill, at Seymour when the saw struck some hard substance. The engine was stopped, and the side of the log was chopped into, and a whole horse-shoe was found, the outer end of which had been struck by the saw. The tree had been sawed down in the old fair grounds in the northeast part of the city. The shoe was located about three feet from the end of the log, and there were twenty-six distinct yearly growths over the outside part of the shoe. The outside of the tree was smoothly grown over, and there was nothing to indicate the hidden shoe and save an indistinct snare in the bark.

—At the Lake Erie and Western railroad bridge across White River, just east of Muncie, an accident occurred that will likely cause the death of Daniel Ferguson, of Lafayette. The bridge is a covered trestle structure, high enough to permit a man passing safely under it standing on top a box-car. Ferguson was standing on a high car, and as the train rushed into the bridge he was struck in the face. He fell insensible to the top of the car, from where he was in the act of rolling off when caught by the other brakeman on the train. The young man's condition is quite serious, with his face so badly mashed that his friends could not recognize him.

—Martin Griner, a one time wealthy and prominent citizen of Logansport, shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Anna Keister, and then blew out his own brains. Left a wife and family.

—Spartansburg citizens have met and passed resolutions calling on the jury to do its duty in the trial of Charles Kenny, the tramp who is held for the murder of Farmer Morgan a few days ago. The atmosphere is full of lynch talk around Winchester and the jail is being guarded night and day.

—Dr. F. B. Thomas, of Winimac, cut his throat and stabbed himself in the abdomen with a pair of shears in vain attempts at suicide. He was twenty years the editor of the Winimac *Democrat*, and a delegate to the Horace Greeley convention.

—Russell L. Squier, of Muncie, has received a check for $1,000 from the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad Co. by way of compromise of a suit for damages against the company. Mr. Squier was injured in a collision on that road near Anderson several months ago, and had entered suit for $10,000 damages.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

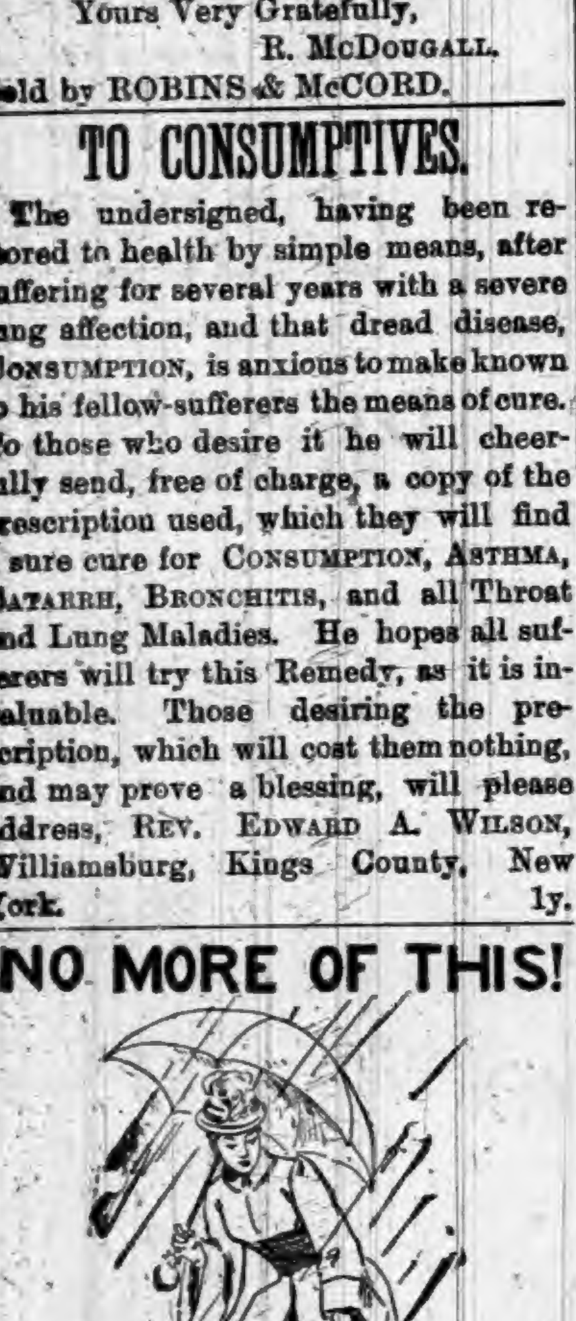

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.
CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.
Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.
IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.
Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have 820. Shows simplicity and durability.
YOU WANT ONE.
STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $5 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE DANCING SCHOOL.

THE master's old and
lean and grim,
And the gout is in
his knees;
And, though he says
his eyes are dim,
My smallest fault
he sees.
Chassez and bow, and
turn and bow—
I try my best to
please—
No matter now, there's
a frown on his
brow—
And the gout is in
his knees.

He taught my father long ago;
He teaches me to-day;
A thousand small tired feet, I know,
Have stirred at his "chassez!"
Chassez and bow, and turn and bow—
To the girl in pink and gray—
No matter now, there's a frown on his brow—
As he teaches me to-day.

But what care I how stern he be,
If Pink-and-Gray be kind?
Oh, let him frown his best on me,
If so he have a mind.
Chassez and bow, and turn and bow—
My happy eyes are blind
To the frown on his brow—no matter how—
If Pink-and-Gray be kind.

Oh, let him frown, and frown his fill,
Howe'er he make me stir;
The Caledonian Quadrille
To-day I dance with her.
Chassez and bow, and turn and bow—
The fiddles whizz and whirr.
No matter how be the frown on his brow
To-day I dance with her.

Ah, me! What years have slid away,
Sweet Pink-and-Gray, and how!
Since that old "Caledonian's" day—
They do not dance it now.
Chassez and bow, and turn and bow;
And the master, grim and gray,
Has a frown on his brow; and yet, somehow,
The scholars slip away.

I sit here in the evening's cool,
And see you, Pink-and-Gray,
Lead children to the dancing-school—
To the master, grim and gray.
Chassez and bow, and turn and bow—
I might have walked to-day—
No matter how—'twill never be now—
With you, sweet Pink-and-Gray!

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE CLIMAX AT THE CORNERS.

"Well, I will give you an opportunity first."

The crowd pricked up their ears.

"What were you doing on the road near Biggers' about three o'clock this morning?"

"Who says we were on the road?"

"Answer."

"Who says it? How'd you know it?"

"I was on the road."

"Oh, you was! What was you doin' on the road, then? Didn't you tell the folks you'd stop till daylight at Biggers'?"

"Yes."

"But you didn't."

"No? Least my recollection is I met one of your gang on the way home."

"Well, why don't you tell why you said one thing and did another?"

"You haven't answered my question."

"Nor you mine."

"You deny being on the road."

"I can prove we weren't."

"How? All of your associates will swear it, will they?"

"No matter—I can prove I wasn't on the road, nor five miles near Biggers', if that's plain enough."

"Well, I suppose you don't know who shot Tom Biggers' dog along about three this morning?"

"Didn't know it was shot."

"You didn't shoot it?"

"No."

"Nor your brother Ned, nor Pete, nor Squatty there?"

"I guess not. May be the dog shot hisself."

The Monks laughed now.

It was very funny.

"Say, Hank Dawson, how do you know Dan Bash didn't run off—kind a rued, an' lit out in time?"

"What do you mean, Bill Monk? Put it in plain words."

"Why 'taint the first time a man's changed his mind. And if he did, whose business is it, 'cept yours? The hull county ain't interested in it, or oughtn't to be."

"No! Very true. My friends might be. Well, any more, Bill? Speak freely now whatsoever's in your mind."

"Since you want to know, *I* think—and there's more'n *me* thinks it's mighty curus how a chap nobody knows anythin' about, 'ceptin' he's spry an' sharp an' a crack shot and jumper, can come here an' get a school, an' put on a heap o' airs over people as were here afore *he* was born."

"Yes," said Ned Monk. "Who is this here Dan Bush anyhow? Nobody knows where he come from, do they? Don't know if he has folks, or whether he haint something to keep dark about, and sneaked off up here in the mountains, where nobody would think of looking for him."

"Lots o' people are saying just the same thing, Hank Dawson," said Bill Monk, with an ugly leer at those nearest him.

"Are you through now?" inquired Chub Dawson, quietly.

The Monks stepped closer together; there was a movement as though they were preparing for an attack.

"O, don't mind your pistols and knives just yet. Let's talk a little longer. You, Ned and Bill Monk—you know you tried to murder Dan Bash once. You dare not deny it."

"O, pshaw! you mean the fight we had that day right here."

"No, I don't. I mean when you two and one of your gang laid among the bushes by the spring, and when Ned aimed at Dan, I scared him, shooting over his head. When you jumped out on the road with a knife on Dan, and the coward with you had a club. But I shot your arm—you dare not bare it now—and Dan and me drove you three down the road like dogs."

As Chub uttered these words, she extended her hand toward the Monks, who fell back in dismay.

They rallied, however, again, and Bill Monk laughed—a hard, unnatural laugh it was.

"Go on! Why, that's as good as what a clown tells in the circus. But it's a lie—a lie out of whole cloth, Chub Dawson!"

"Very well. I suppose you are ready to swear now you weren't on the road this morning?"

"Of course we will swear it—and prove it!"

"And you didn't see Dan Bash?"

"No."

"Not since the day he rode over from Biggers'?"

"No."

"You didn't look for him?"

"No. 'Twan't none of our business. You was lookin' for him."

"You hadn't any one out on the road, neither?"

"Nary one."

"Didn't kill Biggers' dog?"

"I'm glad it's dead though, for it bit me once."

"There's a good many witnesses here—mind what the Monks say," said Chub, calmly.

"Now, then," said Chub, suddenly, as she stepped back and grasped her rifle from Eli Potts' hand, "throw up your hands!"

As the two Monks facing her obeyed reluctantly, Pete and one or two of the gang found themselves covered with rifles drawn by the crowd.

Then Chub addressed herself to the crowd:

"Take their knives and guns, boys."

The Monks were speedily disarmed.

"Squatty, come here!"

Squatty approached her in fear. His cheeks were pale—his hand trembled.

The Monks looked at him curiously.

"Squatty, you can choose now. Will you keep your promise, or will you take your chances with the Monks. Choose quick. The Sheriff will soon take a hand in this matter."

"He ought to be at my house now," said Hank Dawson, coolly. "Least that was our understanding."

"No matter, dad. If the Sheriff's lost his way, or anything's happened him or his horse, I reckon you and I can take them into the town," said Chub, calmly.

"You'll wish you hadn't, Chub," said Bill Monk.

"Squatty."

Squatty stood beside her.

"Did the Monks send you upon the road to our house between two and three this morning?"

"Don't ask me."

"Yes, or no!" thundered Hank Dawson.

"Yes."

"It's a lie!" said Bill Monk.

"It's true—I caught him with the help of my dog," said Tom Biggers.

"And I'll swear it in court," added Hank Dawson.

The Monks turned wrathfully upon him and scowled.

"I tell you, we never touched Dan Bash. We don't know anything about him, and Squatty's lying if he says we do."

"Wait till he does say it," replied Chub, calmly. "He only confesses you sent him on the road. That proves you are interested."

"Nobody will believe Squatty."

"When we swear the same thing may be they will," said Tom Biggers.

"Now, then, Squatty; look me in the eye."

Poor Squatty could with difficulty obey Chub.

"Were you at the spring on the day Ned and Bill Monk planned to kill Dan Bash?"

"Don't ask me—don't."

"Yes or no!" said Hank Dawson.

"I—I—I was."

"You was in the plot?"

"I—I was."

"But when I suspected what they were up to, and followed Dan—cutting across the near way—did or did I not shoot Bill Monk's arm; and then he, and you, and Ned were afraid to fight us both, or of the consequences if they killed me and Dan—and they and you slunk off. Is that true or not, Squatty?"

"It's the God's truth; but they'll kill me for telling Chub."

"We'll see to that. Now, then, dad, if the sheriff doesn't show up in five minutes, you'd best take the whole gang to town."

As she ceased speaking, a horse's hoofs were heard clankering along the stony road, and the sheriff was soon in the midst of the excited crowd.

"I'm an hour late. Some whelp's been foolin' with my horse. I had to get another on the road," said the sheriff.

"Maybe the Monks will explain it," said Chub, pointing to them.

"I shouldn't wonder a mite," said the sheriff.

"Take 'em along, Sheriff. I'll be in town in time to see they don't get out on straw bail. Mind—the charge is—murder!"

"Hem! You make it?"

"No! I do," said Chub.

"It's all the same, Sheriff," said Hank Dawson, with a smile.

"Yes, it's in the family," said the sheriff.

Now then—I'm ready to move on."

And soon the sheriff, with a strong guard of volunteers, rode off to the town with the Monks and Squatty, who was held both as a principal and witness.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTE.

"I reckon that was the best way out of it," said Hank Dawson slowly as the sheriff disappeared with his prisoners. "We've got to makes a fight sooner or later with that gang. But I don't like the way they talked about Dan Bash. It was most too true, Chub."

"What, dad?"

They were alone now. Tom Biggers had gone off with the sheriff.

"Why, about Dan's people. We never knew nuthin' about his folks much. He never talked about them."

"No. But 'twasn't because he hadn't reason to be proud of them."

"How do you know, Chub?"

"Well, dad, I couldn't just tell you—but I know. He'd smile curiously when he spoke about the great folks he'd met. You make up your mind, his folks are above the common."

"I hope so, Chub—for your sake."

"But I know it, dad—there's ways of finding out a girl can't just explain. You'll see Dan's folks are tip-top. And Dan's good as gold."

"Oh, Dan's all right himself, Chub."

"And he's not dead; I said murder—but I meant the plot to kill him—and to hold them till he is found—as he will be."

At that moment a traveler on a horse that looked as if it was hard ridden, stopped at the Corners tavern and dismounting entered and called for some liquor.

Eli Potts waited on him, and the traveler was leaving the door with his wallet in his hand when he suddenly stopped.

"Hello! What's this?"

He turned, and Eli, who had followed him to the door, looked at him in astonishment as he held up a bank note.

"Eh? Ain't it good?"

"Good? Look at it."

Eli looked at it closely.

"That's good as wheat. Good as wheat."

Chub signed to her father quickly. Hank moved to Eli.

"Let me look at it, Eli."

"Well?"

The traveler regarded Hank attentively. Then he glanced at Chub and bowed slightly.

"I think it's good. It's a little worn—ragged-like—but I've seen worse printed notes than that, sir."

"So have I."

The stranger looked very soberly at Eli Potts now.

The blood mounted to the landlord's cheeks.

"You—you—you don't think——"

"I'm paid to think."

"Pshaw! That's good enough, but if you don't like it, I'll give you another."

"No. This will do me. Your name is Potts?"

"Yes; Eli Potts, and I don't care who knows it, and I ain't carin' for any one's opinion. I can live or get along without keepin' tavern, and I don't pass no bad money."

"I didn't say you did."

"Yes, you did. You've as good as said it's bad. 'Tain't like the times when we'd State banks, and the bank busted. You insinuated it wasn't genooine."

"It isn't."

Eli recoiled in alarm.

His wife came to the door.

"What is it, Eli?"

"This man says I've put a counterfeit note onto him—a counterfeit ten-dollar note. He gave me a twenty to change—said he'd no small change—and now he says——"

Here Eli's anger choked him.

"Don't get in a passion. Keep your shirt on, Mr. Potts. Keep cool; I'm cool."

"Nobody said you was passing counterfeit money."

"Will you allow me to see the note?" said Chub, suddenly.

The stranger handed it to her, keeping a keen eye on her all the while.

"It looks all right," said Chub, handing it back to the traveler, who carefully deposited it in his pocketbook.

"Mr. Potts, you know who gave it to you?" said Chub.

"To be sure I do; so does Susan here. She seen me make the change for that ten—she brought me the bills."

"Then you have no hesitation in telling who gave it to you?"

The stranger looked at Eli keenly.

"None in the least."

"And you," to Mrs. Potts, "can explain all the circumstances?"

"Why, to be sure."

"Then how was it?"

"Why, the man that gave Eli the bill laid it on top of the bar'l there—I seed it. And Eli said to me, 'You bring me change for that money.' I says, 'Is it a ten?' And he said 'twas. I brought the bills to Eli, and when he put the ten in his pocketbook I looked at the money, and that was the solitary ten-dollar note in the pile."

"That's plain. Will you swear to that, madam?"

"I reckon—if it's necessary."

"Who gave you the ten-dollar note, Mr. Potts?"

It was Chub's voice cutting in clear and brisk.

"Why, 'twas just Bill Monk."

"I thought so."

The stranger turned and looked at her now keenly.

"Why did you think so?"

"Excuse me, sir. You are a stranger to me."

The traveler smiled, then said in an indifferent manner:

"There's a good deal of counterfeit money circulating in the middle of the State—not much in Pine County, but there's the marks of Pine County on the make."

"What's that?" said Hank Dawson quickly.

"I say there's reason to believe there's a factory up here, or a place where it is collected for distribution.

"Are you a Government officer?" said Chub quickly.

The man smiled again.

"I am not at liberty to answer that question. Supposing I am, what then?"

"We could help you find the factory, I think," said Chub, in low tones.

"There's money in it if you do."

"I don't want money. I've more than I can use now."

Chub looked disdainfully at the stranger.

"I beg your pardon, miss."

"No offense. You don't know us, I reckon, that's all."

"This Monk—is he——"

"We've just sent him to town with the Sheriff on account of Dan Bash."

"Dan Bash!"

"Yes—what do you know of Dan Bash?"

"What do you know?"

"Me—oh! I've just heard of him, that's all. You know him, then?"

"Everybody in Pine County knew we were to be married last Wednesday."

"Yes," said Hank Dawson. "He has disappeared. We think the Monks made way with him. They had quarreled from the time Bash came here."

"Hum. So—just so."

The traveler was making mental notes of the father and daughter.

The notes read thus:

"As straight as a die—and fearless. Pluck and grit—and enormous grip all over him. Great beauty—splendid form! Like her father—only quicker. Die for their friends and never squeal once."

But aloud he said, in very calm tones, "Mr. Potts—it will be necessary for you to explain how you came by this note. I shall arrest you—don't be alarmed—a mere matter of form—your friend here, Mr. ——"

"Dawson."

"Dawson will bail you—then I will make regular charges against Mr. Bill Monk, and——"

"If you'll be guided by me," said Chub, "you'll do nothing of the sort."

"Eh!—how?"

"I said you'll put your foot in it if you go about it in that way."

"Well, then, will you be able to give me a better plan?"

"Easily."

"Pray inform me."

"I will. Mr. Potts, please step outside with dad and me—Mrs. Potts can attend to the house—and she mustn't speak a word of this."

"Indeed, I won't—mercy knows I shan't," said Mrs. Potts.

Then Eli Potts, the traveler, and Chub stood beside Hank Dawson, in close deliberation.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Lighting London Streets.

Lighting the streets of a large city in olden times was a far different thing from lighting the streets at the present time. In 1661 the streets of London were directed to be lighted with candles or lanterns by every householder fronting the main road, from nightfall to nine o'clock, the hour of retiring to bed.

In the last year of Charles II.'s reign, one Edward Henning obtained the right to light the streets with lanterns placed over every tenth door, from six o'clock on moonless evenings until midnight, between October and April.

During the reign of Queen Anne, in July, 1708, Mr. Michael Coke introduced globular glass lamps with oil burners instead of the former glimmering lanterns. In 1716 an act was passed which enjoined every householder to furnish a light before his door from six to eleven o'clock at night, except on evenings between the seventh night of each moon and the third after it reached the full.

In a few years a company was formed to light the street from six o'clock until midnight, each householder who paid poor rates being required to contribute for this purpose six shillings a year.

Gaslight, at its introduction in the beginning of the present century, presented such a novel spectacle to the eyes of the foreign ambassadors that they were vain enough to imagine that the brilliant lamps were a part of a general illumination to celebrate their arrival.

Electricity is now taking the place of gas, but the change is made far less rapidly in London than in even the cities of comparatively small population in this country.

THE Bank of England was established in 1694, and is older than any of the institutions of the class in any other of the great nations. It was not the first of the important financial houses, however. The Bank of Venice was created in 1101, that of Genoa in 1407, that of Hamburg in 1619 and that of Rotterdam in 1685. In 1803 the Bank of France was established.

THIS country is so rich that the fingers of all its washer-women are full of wrings.

HUMOR.

Collection Buttons.

"So you are collecting buttons, Millie. Why, what a lot you have! You must have more than any little girl in the neighborhood."

"No, sir; Diasy Fourthly has ever so many more."

"Indeed! How does she get so many—is her papa a dry goods merchant?"

"No, sir; he's a minister."

All He Knew.

Old doctor—Has any one been in?

Student—One gentleman called. Said he wanted to know what to do for a cold. He hadn't time to wait, so I told him everything I knew.

Old doctor—Humph! That couldn't have been much.

Student—Oh, I know more than you think. I told him to bathe his feet in hot water, take a pint of lemonade, sponge with salt water, remain in a warm room, bathe the face in hot water every five minutes, snuff up hot salt water, inhale ammonia or menthol, take a ten-grain dose of quinine and lots of outdoor exercise.—*New York Weekly.*

Fair Exchange.

"Grindstone, what's the matter?"

"Grip, Kiljordan. Just got over it."

"What did you give up to it for? It's all imagination. A fellow with any strength of mind won't take the grip, and it's a bad thing to have. It always attacks a fellow where he is weakest."

"You haven't had it?"

"No. Nothing the matter with me but a cold in the head."

"Um. Are you sure the grip always attacks a man in his weakest part?"

"That's what the doctors all say."

"Then it isn't a cold in the head you've got, Kiljordan. It's the grip."

Jealousy in the Dime Museum.

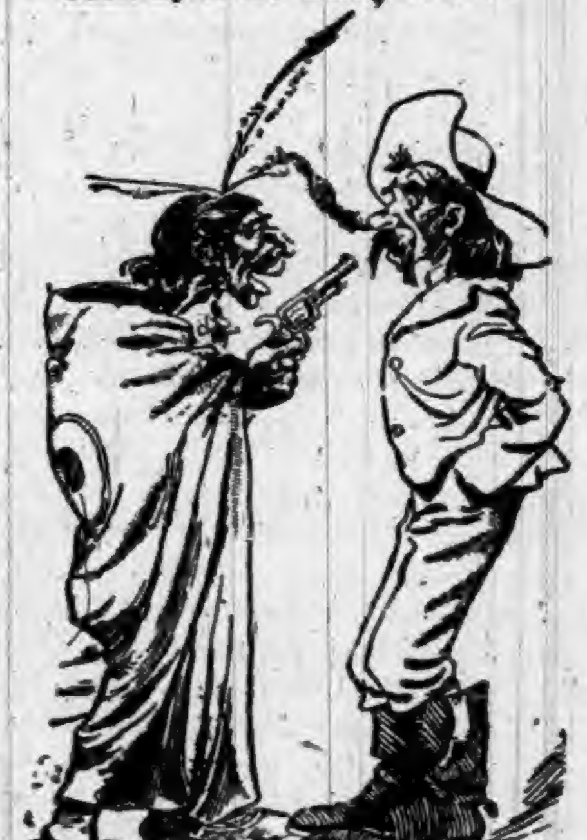

Cowboy—What's the matter, Johnson?

Chief Kicking Bird (alias Johnson)—The next time I catch you flirting with the bearded woman, off comes the top of your head. Ugh!—*Texas Siftings.*

New Method of Testing Them.

"Sure these eggs are fresh?" inquired a man with a basket on his arm, peering into an oblong box in a grocery store on Chicago avenue yesterday morning and looking suspiciously at the proprietor.

"Certainly, sir," answered the latter. "Those eggs are perfectly fresh. They're from the country."

"What are they worth?"

"Twenty-five cents a dozen, and I don't make a cent on them at that."

"If you had any right fresh city eggs I think I'd rather have 'em," observed the customer, doubtfully. "Tell you what I'll do. If you'll let me test a dozen or so by a way of my own, and they turn out to be all right, I'll give you 50 cents a dozen for them. If any are a little too subsequent, as it were, you give me the dozen for nothing. How does that strike you?"

"I guess it's a go," said the grocer, after a moment's reflection.

"I have the privilege of testing the entire dozen?"

"Certainly."

"In my own way?"

"Yes."

"That's all right. Please stand still a moment."

Whix! An egg thrown with terrific force just grazed the grocer's ear and broke with awful effect on a pile of baking powder cans on the counter.

"You moved a little," said the customer, considerably vexed, putting his basket down and picking up another egg. "I'll——"

"Hold on!" shouted the proprietor. "What are you doing?"

"Testing the eggs. In my own way. That one was all right, anyhow. I have my doubts about this one, though."

And he drew back to throw it.

"Stop!" yelled the excited grocer, dodging behind a potato barrel, "or I'll call the police."

"They won't touch me. Stand out a little, please."

"Say!" called out the grocer in an appealing tone. "Let's compromise this thing. Take the eggs for twenty cents."

"I'd prefer to pay fifty cents for them if they are sound."

"Take 'em for fifteen."

"That's unreasonable. If this one I've got hold of now turns out to be bad I get a dozen for nothing. See? Stand out a little, if you please."

"Look here!" said the grocer, despairingly; "you can have 'em for ten cents—five—two and a half. Take a couple of dozen for nothing and go!"

"H'm! That seems fair," mused the customer, putting the egg back in the oblong box and picking up his basket again; "but, Christopher Columbus! I don't want any eggs. I only wanted to introduce my new way of testing them. See you again some time. Good-morning."—*Chicago Tribune.*

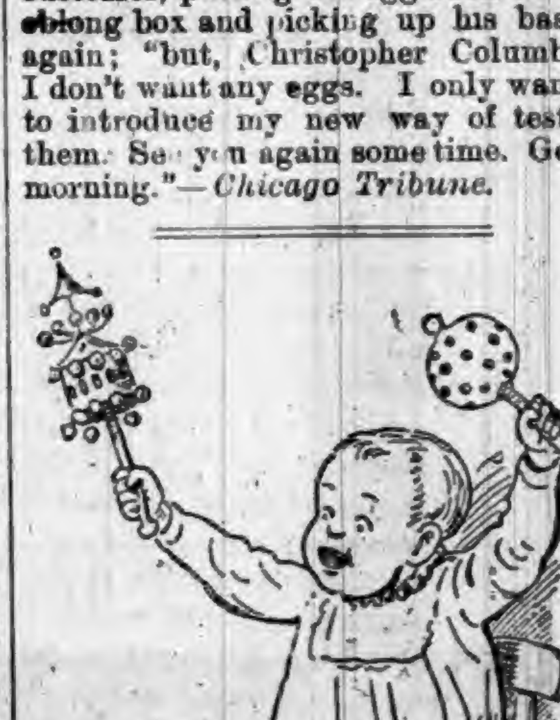

Pretty well rattled.—*Life.*

THERE are six Siamese students at Westminster College, a small institution at New Wilmington, Pa.

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA:

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J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

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Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
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Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE

SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE.

GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10

State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

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Newark........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.....lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield.......	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 6 19	10 25
Deshler.........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 22	am 1 42
Defiance.........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc.......	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 33
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago......lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro.......	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.......	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla...........	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc.......	......	7 10	pm 12 48	am 3 00	10 45
Defiance	pm 3 09	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield	6 14	11 20	4 58	9 45	am ‡3 05
Columbus.....lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 27	......
Newark	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville.......	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling......ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh....ar	......	8 25	......	9 00	pm 5 06
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Train	Time	Days
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Boston Express	5:45 am	Daily
Detroit Accom	2:30 pm	Ex Sun
New York Lim	8:04 pm	Daily

GOING WEST.

Train	Time	Days
Pacific Express	1:32 am	Daily
Logansport Accom	7:55 am	Daily
Mail & Express	12:38 pm	Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm	Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm	Daily

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Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

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BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

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Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
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30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
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For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 21, 1891.

What's Come to Stay?

Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO.

WHY?

Because it's the Chewer's delight
Just what he wants
and will have, now that he can get it.
It's the finest in the market.
Gives a delicious and lasting CHEW.

Get a sample from your Dealer.
John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb circuit court May term, 1891, Ira R. Barager is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Caroline Barager, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridicial day of the next term of said court, which commences May 18, 1891.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 6th day of May, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Dynamite explosion Tuesday, Tarrytown, N. Y. Thirty men in atoms.

May 15, a foot of snow fell at Sherman, Wyoming, the highest point on the U. P. Ry.

Harrison made 140 speeches during his recent 10,000 mile trip to the Pacific and back to Washington.

Latest from the Chilian trouble, is that the Itata had gone past Acapulco, south, and the Charleston had followed.

Will our friends, the republican editors who are complaining of the state debt, tell us how it will be paid if taxes are not in some way increased?

Foster, now secretary of the treasury is asking for more time on the bonds that will soon fall due. What has become of the money Cleveland left in the treasury?

Raum, commissioner of pensions, made a new office for his son, and the latter used it to sell favors, etc. Is now turned out. No such scandals under Cleveland.

No new tin plate establishment started in DeKalb county yet. What is the matter with the McKinley bill, that it didn't start a factory here, as well as in so many, many other towns at a distance?

The crucifix used by Columbus when taking possession of points on the South American coast, is to be at the great Chicago fair. After that it becomes the property of Notre Dame University at South Bend.

If those republican papers that complain of the new assessment law, would publish such a one as they think would be better, it would be a little more sensible. Please explain as to what you would have it be.

Republican editors have all failed to answer our question, as to why sugar became cheaper when the tariff was taken off, if as they claim, the tariff is not a tax. Don't be over modest, gentlemen. Speak out.

Republican papers still complain about our state debt, that has increased so much under a republican state administration. Will they kindly state, what ought to be done and how to do it. That would be more to the point. Speak up boys, one at a time.

Gov. Boyd, democrat, elected last fall governor of Nebraska, was turned out by the state supreme court, as not being a citizen has appealed to the U. S. court, on the ground that he was a citizen of his state when it was admitted into the union.

Those who rejoiced at the election of a republican mayor in Chicago, because, as they claimed, saloons would have to shut up, will know how much to rely on republican election promises. The new mayor goes right on in licensing saloons, just as the old mayor did, only now he is not so careful as to the character of the men who get license. One of the most notorious Sunday-breakers in the city, was licensed last week, over the protests of citizens. And he now talks in a friendly way about Sunday saloons.

THE NEW CLOTHING STORE IS NOW -:READY:- FOR THE SPRING BUSINESS!

With tho largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS HATS, CAPS, Gloves, Underwear, Etc.,

Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

CUSTOM ORDERED GARMENTS,

which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our

NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS

that are very beautiful. We also carry a nice line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

We wonder if the Dispatch is as ignorant as the Indianapolis Journal appears to be. It quoted last week from the Journal an article containing this gem: "There appears to be a tax of 16 cents on $100 for the school fund." So it appears that republican papers, have heard of this at last. But it was made a part of the constitution in 1850, just forty-one years ago, and they are not certain of it yet, but admit it "appears to be so." The Dispatch, we presume copied the article to make a point against the new assessment law, for it uses this "16-cent" rate to show that taxes will be about doubled. But fortunately, our average officers understand these things better than these editors. We showed last week how this part of the tax could, and no doubt would be managed, so that the amount actually paid will not be materially increased. Trustees and Commissioners already understand it, but we think a little more talk needed to enlighten these newspapers. Now, a given township needs a certain amount of money in this fund, the state tuition fund; say it needs, all told for the year, $2,000. Under the old way of assessing, the 16 cents levied by the state did not produce enough, but brought in, say $1,200. The law gives trustees the right to levy an extra rate to get the other $800, and they did it, and in the two ways, the people paid the $2,000. Under the new law, if the assessment runs about once and two-thirds as much as under the old law, no extra levy will be made by the trustee, and the people will only be called on to pay the $2,000, just what they have always paid, no more, no less. In the same way, the county commissioners, will find themselves in a condition to reduce the rates, so that with the one exception, that extra 6 cents on a hundred levied by the legislature, there need be no especial increase of tax burdens. But the better way of getting property on the assessor's books, will put our finances in so much better shape, that on ordinary taxpayers, the burdens will be lightened, not made heavier, at least after a year or so, when the new system is fully at work. We have shown in last week's Courier, that the new law is just like the old one, which these newspapers are so in love with. Let them read it, and become better posted. The great fault we have to find with the new condition of things, is not the assessment law proper, but that extra 6 cents on the state levy. We think that could have been omitted. But every republican paper last year, asked that this very thing be done. They all exclaimed against the "bad management of the democratic legislature that failed to raise the tax rate to a point that would pay off our debt," etc. But a republican paper would lose caste if it could not talk differently before election and after it.

Center of Population.

The center of population keeps moving westward. Now it is near Greensburg, Decatur county, Ind., and May 10, there was a great meeting there, for on that day, the Chicago Herald celebrated the tenth year of its existence by erecting a monument on the spot, and unveiling it on the day named. About 10,000 were present and many speeches were made. The monument is on the farm of Samuel Engle, about ten miles south of Greensburg, the geographical point being marked on the monument, 85 deg. 32 min. 53 sec., west longitude; 39 deg. 11 min. 56., north latitude. A hundred years ago, the first census, that of 1790, showed the center of population 23 miles east of Baltimore. In 1800 it was 18 miles west of that city. In 1810 it was 40 miles west of Washington, D. C. In 1820 it was 16 miles north of Woodstock, Va. In 1830, 19 miles southwest of Moorefield, West Va. In 1840, 16 miles south of Clarksburg, West Va. In 1860 20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1870, 48 miles east by north of Cincinnati. In 1880, 8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, and now 10 miles south of Greensburg, Ind., It has moved from 36 to 81 miles each decade.

Trial by Jury.

This sparkling opera, will be presented at the Opera House, on Friday of next week, May 29, by our talented home singers under the direction of Miss Woodhull. They have been for some time working to perfect themselves in this splendid piece and will, we feel assured give a fine entertainment. The opera is by Gilbert and Sullivan, who have won fame by their "Mikado" "Pirates of Penzance" and other operatic gems. This one is equal to their best, not only in its fine music, but in the drollery and humor of the situations introduced. Some of our best musical talent will take part, and we hope to see a turnout that night that will prove our people's good taste, and be an encouragement to the worthy and talented lady under whose teaching it is brought out. Let all make up their minds to attend.

Furniture by the Acre.

That is a peculiar way of putting it. Furniture is not usually sold by the acre. Neither do we sell it that way. We only want to impress upon you the extensive character of our establishment. So we say we have three acres of furniture to show you; one acre of floor and one acre at Terre Haute. We are the largest furniture dealers in the state. We show at each of our establishments one hundred designs in decorated crockery sets for bed rooms. We pay freight to your town if you purchase amounts to $25, and upwards. We have but one price, permit no misrepresentation of goods and guarantee every article sold.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

Notice of Election.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of DeKalb county, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at Ensley's Hall, in Auburn, on Saturday, May 30, at 10 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance of members is requested. 21-22

S. KUTZNER, Sec'y.

Remembering the Absent Ones.

This was true in a double sense, of the gathering of the L. L. C. at Dr. Ford's last Wednesday evening. Not only, did they all wish to see and talk with the Doctor himself, but to remember his daughter, Mrs. Lottie Cochran, one of their absent members, who had in turn remembered them by sending home by her father a fine fruit cake, to her old associates of the L. L. C. Each member could invite one guest, and of course had no trouble in getting her invitation accepted. They were welcomed by the Doctor with his well known hospitatity. When all were assembled, the Club's president, Mrs. Barns, called them to order. She read a most affectionate letter from Mrs. Cochran, in which, besides expressing her love for the club and its members and alluding to the gift sent by the hand of her father, she added that she had sent some seeds of the California Poppy, the beautiful "Eschscholtzia," which grows wild at Ontario in great abundance. The seeds were afterward given to each, they will be planted and will during the summer, no doubt call up many pleasant memories of the absent one. An address by Mrs. Ehlers came next. This was one of the most felicitous of all the good talks we have heard her make. She called up so gracefully, many kind memories of the absent member, in whose honor they had met, and of the Doctor's family whose hospitality and neighborly kindness, they had so often enjoyed. While her talk was cheerful, her allusions to the past were often affecting, and kept her hearers alternating between smiles and tears. The Doctor was much affected, and when called on to respond, he told his hearers, he would speak more especially of their absent sister and her present home life and surroundings, as he thought this was what they would like to hear. Proceeding, he drew a happy picture of the home at Ontario, where Mr. and Mrs. Cochran and Mary, now are. He spoke of the residence covered with roses, of the beautiful town with the finest avenue in the world, 200 feet wide and 7 miles long, with rows of trees on each side, and two rows in the middle, and the street cars running between the middle rows the entire distance, extending to the foot hills. He spoke of the fine climate, the lovely mountain views, the endless flowers, the orange and other tropical fruits, in short he gave a masterly word picture of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran. The ladies and guests, were greatly interested. Then followed a fine lunch, the first article being the fruit cake, Mrs. Cochran had made and sent home by him. Its excellence was not lessened by the knowledge that it was the gift of a loving heart, to the associates she held so dear. A surprise followed this, when the Doctor passed around, some fine "crystallized" figs, a delicacy few had ever seen. He had brought home a few boxes, without any particular object in view, but they were most appropriate for this occasion, which he could not have foreseen. Cake, ice cream, coffee, etc., were added, and a social hour followed. It would be impossible to mention all the enjoyable things of that evening, and the fortunate guests hardly know whom to thank most for it, the club, the Doctor or Mrs. Cochran. It was one of the most pleasant meetings the club ever held.

Their Second Recital.

Miss Woodhull's class in music gave another of their enjoyable recitals last Friday evening, at the residence of J. W. Baxter. There were a number of invited guests, who were hospitably received by Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, and who spent a most enjoyable evening. The exercises included both vocal and instrumental music, and were very fine, showing Miss Woodhull's ability and zeal as a teacher. The class members who took part, were: Edna Davis, Mary Young, Reba Houser, Mary Baxter, Jessie Boland, Master Johnny Richards and little Aileen Garwood. Mrs. Garwood, also assisted, she and Miss Woodhull giving some fine selections, vocal and instrumental. The members of the class all did well, and showed marked improvement. There was also a song by a quartet, composed of Jim. Eldridge, Jake Raut, Will Schaab and Art. Steele, which was well received. The guests thank the teacher, as well as the host and hostess for a pleasant evening.

Decoration Day in Auburn.

Decoration Day will be observed here May 30, and it will be in order for our people to begin to arrange for flowers. By taking a little pains, nearly everyone can secure at least a few, and it will all help, for they are not so very plenty at present, though we hope they will be by the 30th. All who can, should make arrangements to leave the flowers with Mrs. Green, Mrs. Gordon or Mrs. Silver the day before, so they will be cared for and be ready. At least it would be well to see these ladies about it. All children over eight and under fourteen years of age, are requested to meet at G. A. R. hall Saturday May 30 at one o'clock to take part in decorating soldiers' graves. If the weather is suitable, it is suggested that all who can should dress in white. The committee finds it impossible to see all the children and hope to reach them all by these notices.

Decoration.

The people at Cedar Chapel and vicinity, will decorate on Sunday, May 31, 1891. The speaker for the occasion, will be Rev. Mr. Frech. Committees have been appointed and all the necessary arrangements will be duly made. The services will be held in Fansler's grove, north of the cemetery, under the auspices of DeLong Post No. 67, Auburn, Ind. All are cordially invited to attend and assist in paying the tribute of respect we owe the fallen heroes, who died that we as a nation might live. By order of committee.

JOHN H. HEITZ, Chairman,
W. H. H. CORNELL, Sec'y.

Program for Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30th, at Auburn.

1. Assemble at G. A. R. Hall, at 1:30 p. m., (sun time).
2. Exercises at Eureka Opera House at 2 o'clock, sharp.
3. Vocal music by choir.
4. Reading memorial orders.
5. G. A. R. exercises.
6. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Stringfellow.
7. Music by choir.
8. Reading roll of deceased soldiers by Adj't E. L. Mason.
9. Address by Mrs. Mary Ehlers.
10. Music by choir.
11. Benediction, by Rev. A. S. Wooton.
12. Procession will march to cemetery, column forming on Cedar street, with right on Sixth street in the following order:
    a. G. A. R. drum corps.
    b. Rifle squad.
    c. G. A. R.
    d. Children of decoration corps.
    e. W. R. C.
    f. S. of V.
    g. Citizens.

The columns will march west on 6th street, to Main street; south to Defiance street; thence east to cemetery.

13. Decoration Ceremonies.
14. Procession will return left in front preceded by the G. A. R. drum corps, and disband on public square.

It is earnestly desired, that, in returning, the column shall remain unbroken until dismissed by the marshal at public square.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Court.

Work has fairly got started, much time being necessary in "making up issues," etc. One grand juror, W. D. Miller of Butler, was excused as he and his brother C. E. have a prosperous grocery store, and the brother was sick. A. B. Richards of this city took his place. The trial jury does not begin till next week. On Tuesday, A. B. Walsworth brought in a young man named Harris, who had been working some time for his father, Wm. Walsworth. The young man had been suspected of stealing a watch from the elder Walsworth, and it became so certain, that he was called in to see the grand jury. It is likely he reside at Sheriff Plum's a short time. Houser, the man who stole Sloffer's horse, in the west part of the county, got two years at the pen. He was taken there yesterday by Mr. Plum. There has been considerable other work done, though the sessions at first only lasted till noon each day. We suppose work will go off faster when they get down to business. Uncle Jimmy Lateon is court bailiff while Jerry Plum holds the lines over the young colts, that are driven up before the grand jury.

B. & O. Excursion.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Hagerstown, Md., and return, at the rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip, on account of the annual meeting of German Baptists, to be held at Hagerstown, Md., May 28th to June 5th, 1891. From points west of Pittsburgh, and Wheeling, these tickets will be on sale from May 20th to June 1st, inclusive, and will be good for return passage until June 30th, inclusive, with privilege of one stop off west of the above named cities and one stop off east of the above named cities, on the trip to Hagerstown, and the same privilege on the return trip. This offers a rare opportunity to visit points in Western Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

A Good Business Chance.

We wish to secure a representative in Auburn, Ind., for our new No. 9 High-Arm Sewing Machine, and would like to hear from anyone who desires to secure a profitable occupation or a valuable adjunct to an already established business. To a responsible party, or one who can give good security, we are prepared to make liberal terms of credit. No previous experience in sewing machines is necessary, as we spend time and money in assisting our dealers to learn the business. The world is fast learning that the new "No. 9" is the only perfect sewing machine ever made. Address WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

The May Juries.

Those serving on the grand jury, are: Geo. E. King, Benj. Martz, A. B. Richards, John Lowe, D. W. Baker and H. C. Rohm.

TRIAL JURY.

Robt. Chambers, of Wilmington; J. H. Elson, of Fairfield; Ed. Weeks and Cal. Husselman, of Union; James Kuhlman, of Keyser; Sol. Casebeer, Stafford; Wm. Shilling, Butler; Simon Nichols, Newville; A. Z. Foote, Richland, Henry Bechtel and Chas. Voss of Grant, and Frank Carpenter, of Keyser.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless childbirth, our new book tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs, and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter, sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

Veal Calves, Poultry and Butter.

I will pay the highest cash prices for your veal calves at all times, for I am making a specialty of shipping. Also highest cash prices paid for poultry and number one butter. Call at Crystal Palace meat market before selling.

23 B. C. ZEIGLER.

Smoking Tobacco.

Kessler Brothers wish to inform their customers and friends, that they now have a full stock of smoking tobacco, which they will from this time forth keep on hand. Don't forget the place, Kessler Bothers' fine room, in the Ben ret Building on north Main St.

Notice.

DeLong Post No. 67 G. A. R. will meet at their hall on Sunday the 24th, to attend memorial services at the Presbyterian church. All comrades are requested to come with their memorial and membership badges with them.

E. L. MASON, Adjt.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Auburn by Robbins & McCord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lewis C. Shutt administrator of estate of Barbara Ann Wearley deceased is plaintiff, and William L. Wearley is defendant requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 6, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range fourteen (14) east, thence west forty (40) rods, thence north easterly to the northeast corner of said quarter and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Auburn, May 11, 1891.

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE ....AND.... FANCY GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade ....FOR.... Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : INDIANA.

THE GRAND CARPETS

We are now showing our citizens without doub without a parallel in the carpet trade of Ft. Wayne.

THE GREAT QUANTITIES

Overlapping the stock of two or three departments.

THE SUPERIOR PATTERNS

That makes everyone who enter the department say at once, "Here's the carpets we want."

The Grand Good Qualities.

We don't let any poor ones of any grade enter.

The great masses of the people want

A GOOD INGRAIN CARPET.

We want you to examine the two

EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHTS

Placed upon the market this season. Exact copies of the finest Brussels,

Do You Want a LOWELL?

Here is the place to see the assortment of choice patterns.

Beautiful Moquettes, Soft velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Choice China Mattings.

China mattings are cheaper and styles much prettier.

MAIL ORDERS recive careful Attention.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

That are Very Desirable and Cheap.

BOYS' WAISTS,
20c, 25c, 29c, 50c.

Children' Blouses,
50c, 75c, $1.00.

BLACK SILK MITTS,
15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Ladies' Jersey Vests,
10c, 19c, 25c, 35c.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
All Sizes—Short and Long Sleeves.

Men's Summer Flannel Shirts,
35c, 48c, 50c, 75c.

OUR NEW CORSET, "MARGUERITA"
Splendid 50c, Corset.

Wash Dress Goods,
Pretty Line, Variety Unexcelled

OUR MILLINERY DEP'T

Is Full of Pretty, New Goods.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

----AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS----
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.=====ALSO=====*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

YOUNG MEN,

THE CHURCH OF GOD

Extends a cordial invitation to all who are not already attending some school, to come to our

SABBATH SCHOOL,

and spend an hour each SUNDAY, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., in the study of the BIBLE. You will find the church at corner of 10th and Jackson streets.

L. B. FRETZ, Supt.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Davenport's new wall paper.

Schwarz sells clothing the cheapest.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

Malarial fevers and effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

To cure constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

See our advt of Marshall's famous Hoof Cure, believed to be the best remedy known. Sold by Casebeer & Matheny at Physidians' drugstore.

So much complaint is made about the cotton-like blooms flying from the silver maples, or poplars, on the public square, that it is likely the commissioners will be asked to have them removed.

Ira Brandon, the hustling grocer at the North Side, has added a new feature to his business. He will hereafter have fresh fish on sale Friday and Saturday of each week. Those wishing to invest their money in the finny tribe, will find his prices and goods up to the standard. 20tf

Thomas C. Day & Co. of Indianapolis, have established a branch office at Waterloo for DeKalb and Steuben counties. Parties desiring to borrow money either on farm or town property, at a low rate of interest, and easy terms, will receive full information by addressing J. F. Shuman, Waterloo, Ind. 21

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We notice that Chester Hodge has invested in a very fine Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records, his number is 24,111. He is of the fawn color, and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but 2 years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed to a Jersey will not find anything better in the state. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Remember the cheap goods at Hoff's new location.

Trial by Jury, Friday evening, May 29, at Opera House.

Mrs. D. Carruth and daughter Elsie, spent Thursday last in Ft. Wayne.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson has begun work on the addition to her residence on West Seventh street.

"Broken Java" in glass jars for 25c at Brandon's. Examine them at once, while the stock is yet flush.

For sale or rent a good, new house, just completed. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Cook Ford and daughter Maggie, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lewis, at Hicksville.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Do you know that you can get the genuine hand made lemonade at Cora Shugers'? Well, you can and it's good too. 20tf

Remember the Reading Room when you are in the city. It is a pleasant place to spend a few hours in culture and recreation.

Mr. Faulkner went to Ft. Wayne last Friday in the interest of the Woolen Mill, which we are pleased to learn is prospering.

Frank Davenport and Minnie Zimmerman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lamport at Kendallville. They left them all well.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

Harris company of comedians in this screaming four act farce, A Tattoo Mark at the Opera House, three nights, coming Thursday, May 21. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Frank Hoff for cheap ten-cent counter. He has a big lot of goods damaged by the fire, that will be sold in this way for a trifle. Call at the new room west of Ed. Baker's on Eight street.

J. H. Weaver, of the north end has built an addition to his already spacious residence. His improvement on this line indicates very strongly that he is succeeding as a citizen of the town.

The milk shake season has just opened up. Cora Shugers is better prepared than ever to deal out lunch, cigars, tobacco, lemonade, ginger ales, pop beers, and milk shake than ever. Remember his place on West Seventh St. 20tf

Mrs. May Dills attended commencement exercises at the Angola Normal School last week. A nephew was one of the graduating class. The exercises were highly interesting. Over 300 students were in attendance during the past year.

LOST: On Sunday, May 17, going south from the Rakestraw school house to Holmes Link's, or going from Holmes Link's to the Junction, a Persian shawl. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, or sending word. 3

Our friend L. J. Gengler of Garrett, was here Tuesday, accompanied by Geo. Arnold, the newly elected clerk of that town. We were pleased to make his acquaintance, and find him an intelligent gentleman, and one who will do credit to the town.

When a man wishes to indulge in a smoke, he wants something that is fragrant and lasting, Kessler Bros., an putting a line of cigars on the market, which are coming up to the standard of a first-class quality of goods. When you smoke be sure and get the Kessler cigar.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Among our friends who called this week, we were pleased to meet Mrs. Sharritt, of Bethany, W. Va, formerly Miss Emma Yarlet, of Wilmington township. She and her husband are students at the Bethany College. She was accompanied by her sister Mrs. Freeman, who resides in Wilmington township.

The Greenhurst farm affords one of best registered Poland China boars now in the state. He is brought here for the purpose of improving the swine. His breeding cannot be excelled. Anyone wishing to use this fine fellow will find him at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. He is owned by Chester Hodge. tf

Our old friend D. B. Olinger was here last Thursday, and called to chat awhile. He is still feeling the effects of the grip, and was also somewhat banged up, by a too lively yearling colt he had had a tussle with the day before. But he is still lively. He brought old Mr. Cupp to town with him that day, the latter having also been sick for some time, but now better.

A letter from Hon. E. W. Davis of Laporte, dated at Muskegon, Mich., announces the death of his father Caleb B. Davis at Elbridge, Oceana county, May 13, at over 82. He was one of the most widely known of the early pioneers of Laporte county, in which he resided from 1833 to 1879. Many readers of the COURIER in the northwest part of this state will remember him and learn of his death with regret.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

The Dispatch is evidently afraid of breaking down under its many burdens. It is in a worse fix than St. Paul, who had so many cares" besides that which cometh on me daily, the care of all the churches." The Dispatch is managing (in its mind) the town board, the county board, and the state, but is evidently afraid to venture to assume the management of the nation, at least it has not mentioned the work of the last republican congress that appropriated over five hundred millions a year, or a republican administration that in two years has changed a fifty million surplus into a monthly deficit of a million and a half. Well, we think it proper to stop somewhere, and no doubt the Dispatch found this point a good stopping place. We can see no other good reason for stopping just where it does.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

Buy your clothing of Schwarz and save money. 21

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stamets are the happy parents of a fine boy baby.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Mrs. G. W. Craig has been up at Pleasant Lake, for a visit, returning on Tuesday.

General Blair, of Waterloo, was here Friday. Getting cases ready for court, we suppose.

Geo. McEnterffer of Waterloo, is working on the new residence of his sister, Mrs. Dickinson, is putting up here.

Hon. Nick. Ensley was home from Indianapolis over Sunday. He reports Mrs. Ensley and all the family well.

The chuck'ty, chick, chuck at the woolen mills, can be plainly heard at the north side. They're doing business up there.

Choice music, quaint humor, and numberless good laughs at the "Trial by Jury." Opera House, May 29. Don't you forget it.

A Tattoo Mark Co. at the Opera House 3 nights, coming Thursday May 21, in a repertoire of popular plays. Admission 15, 25 and 35c.

Gilbert Rhodenbaugh, formerly of this place, who recently died at his home in Allen county, leaves all his property to Mrs. R. who is executrix.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for WOOL. It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Our young friend Samuel Pepple started southward again to-day. He expects to go again to the City of Mexico although he may stop in the States. We wish him prosperity anyway.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Cal. VanAuken surveyed the lots of the Benedict and Murphy ground, southeast of the court house Tuesday in order to locate correctly the old M. E. church building.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph of Corunna, was in town Monday. He has changed his residence from Fairfield Center, for convenience and to accommodate the widening field of his practice.

LOST, Monday, somewhere on the road between Auburn and Waterloo, a day book containing money. The finder will receive $5 by leaving at this office or returning to George McEnterffer, at Waterloo.

I. M. Zent and wife started for St. Louis, Monday evening, where they expect to remain for some time, at least till his health improves. Mr. Parsell, from the Junction, will take his place till he returns.

J. J. Evans, of Riverside, California, cut his throat and died on the street in Chicago, last week. His father, Cary Evans, is well known here, and at Ft. Wayne, their former home. Deceased was quite wealthy, but was insane.

Albert Houghton has erected a fine cottage residence on south Jackson street, and the beautiful colors in which he had E. C. Foltz paint it, indicates very distinctly his peculiarly good taste in matters of building and the selection of colors.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

The old M. E. church building is at located at its final stopping place, on the second lot east side going south on Cedar street after passing the public square. It was somewhat racked by the long journey, but is still a solid building being of the old heavy frame style The base board all around the outside is of black walnut, and its great age makes it very fine colored and rich.

Supt. Knisely of Whitley county, sends out a neat program for the opening of the Permanent Exhibit, connected with his office in the court house at Columbia City. This event takes place, on on Saturday, of this week, and will no doubt be very interesting. We lately had the pleasure of looking over a part of the exhibit, which shows well for Mr. Knisely's energy and liberality.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN:—I will be enabled to offer for a short time, a line of fine, white-backed papers, very best quality, for 15 cents per roll. This is a special thing, and will only be open to those who take advantage of the opportunity, and come while the supply lasts. The patterns are just the thing for kitchen and hall papers. Don't miss this opportunity. 18t3

DAVENPORT, The Druggist.

Our old friend B. B. Dearborn was up to see us Tuesday. He is still hopeful that he can save the sight of his remaining eye, and will have it operated on as soon as it reaches the proper stage. He and his wife have had similar misfortune, each has had trouble with the eyes, each has lost one while being treated. Mrs. Dearborn has saved one eye in good shape, and we sincerely hope he may be as fortunate. They have made for both, nine trips to Ann Arbor.

H. C. Shull was to have gone to Cincinnati, this week, as a delegate from the Alliance of this county, to the national meeting held there. But at the last hours it was found he could not go, as his little boy was quite sick with some severe case, like spinal fever. So he got Will Francis, of Waterloo, to go in his stead. It was quite a disappointment to Mr. Shull, as it would have enabled him to visit again the old Normal School at Lebanon, north of Cincinnati, where he used to attend.

Bird Dickinson formerly of Waterloo, now located at Oscoda, Mich., was married to Miss Carrie McDougall, last Wednesday evening. They will go to housekeeping at Oscoda, which is a town on Lake Huron, just north of the City of Port Huron. Mr. Dickinson is a jeweler by trade, and will follow that business. His wife is a typesetter, having been employed several years in the Dispatch office, at this place. Both are worthy young people, and we predict for them a happy and successful married life.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

A Tattoo Mark.

Nice rain yesterday.

H. C. Shull's boy is much better.

Miss Myers has new goods just arrived.

Remember Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30.

The band practices several evenings, each week now.

County S. S. convention at St. Joe June 9th and 10th.

Theater at Opera House, last three nights of this week.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

Mrs. Eugene Trout has been quite ill, but is some better now.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Dr. Fruth will be here again Tuesday, May 26, at the Swineford House.

Ex-Trustee T. S. Merica of Garrett, was in the city Monday on business.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons liver Regulator.

Dr. M. W. Johnston is improving rapidly under Dr. Swarts' watchful care.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

A store is going into the vacant Draggoo room south of the court house, we are told.

Read our notice of the annual election of the DeKalb county Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Preaching at the Lutheran church, St. Marks, on Sunday next, both morning and evening.

G. D. McGowan sheared two one-year old Shropshires this week, one clipping 10 and one 11 pounds.

Mrs. Sprow, of Sherwood, Ohio, is here visiting the family of Frank Powers. Mrs. Powers is her daughter.

J. W. Rickel, who has been over at Rochester, attending court is back home now, in time for the session here.

Vic. Hendry, of Angola, was here yesterday. He says they have sold 160,000 feet of logs to our band sawmill recently.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Memorial services will be at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m., Rev. Geo. Wade Healy conducting the services.

Authorities are trying some plan to improve the sewerage in the west and southwest parts of town. Too much sickness over there.

Very dusty Tuesday, because the sprinkling wagon could not get to the tank. The old church stood across the street. All right yesterday.

One of our prominent gentlemen has been sued for breach of promise. Trial by Jury, at the Opera House May 29. All come and hear the trial.

P. J. Lockwood come up from Washington this week. Though he had not seen all the friends there for some weeks, he thinks all are prospering.

The Y. M. C. of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social in the court yard Friday eve May 22. Mite 10 cents. All cordially invited.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a dinner on Old Settlers' Day, June 20th. Those who attend are kindly requested to bear this in mind.

Mrs. M. B. Willis was last week able to attend the meeting of the L. L. C., at Dr. Ford's, the first time she has attended in some months. We hope her improvement will be permanent.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

We were shown this week some beautiful specimens of those fine crystals known as "Hot Springs diamonds," by Mr. A. R. Cobb, who recently returned from there. They are singularly brilliant and small as ordinary garnets. They are found in the sand and gravel, and are quite common down there.

We received this week an announcement of the marriage at her parents' home in Minneapolis, of Maud Best, second daughter of Judge James I. Best, to Mr. Geo. Wm. Stricker. They were married May 4. The bride and her people have many warm friends in this section, who will wish her and her husband abundant happiness.

Old Settlers' Annual Meeting will be held in Auburn June 20th, this year. All please bear this in mind. W. L. Blair, Butler, is president, D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn, is secretary, and J. E. Rose, Auburn, is historian. All deaths, etc., of old settlers should be carefully reported to Mr. Rose, so he can have a full and correct list for the past year.

The town council at its Monday meeting discussed a variety of subjects among them, the sidewalk down into Stamets' Addition. There was a difference of opinion as to which side of the Wabash tracks, and they will take a look at the ground. Dr. Matheny spoke in favor of fixing the salary of members now, and favored making it so much a session, but no action was taken. They also will see what can be done as to getting crushed stone, and better gravel for streets.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who rendered us so much needed assistance during the last sickness and burial of our little boy, Lyston. May you receive your reward in the great eternal day, when the world shall be rewarded for the deeds it has done.

MR. and MRS. A. H. SMITH,
Auburn Junction.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, Ind., for the week ending May 15, 1891. Mrs. Ellen Reed, Mrs. Lu Russel, Timothy Clowne, E. L. Conklin, Willard Thomas.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Notice to Farmers.

That a fine Yorkshire boar is now owned by Frank Stamets one-half mile south of Auburn. This hog is white and very fine. Registered No. 94 of the Espyville, Yorkshire Herd. Call at the premises. 21-23

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Theater to-night.

Schwarz is the best clothier. 21

Mrs. Frank Hogue remains about as before, no better.

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

A house to rent. Inquire of James McClellan, East Seventh street.

A Tattoo Mark Co., at the Opera House 3 nights, commencing Thursday, 21.

Remember the ice cream social on the puplic square to-morrow, Friday evening.

Lawyers, doctors, musical people, and the rest, should hear the Trial by Jury. It is very enjoyable.

They have lately been filling a big order for adjustable stove backs, at the Eagle Iron Works, at the Junction.

W. P. Myers, former principal of our schools was here yesterday. He is looking well and reports all well at home in Kendallville.

Kiblinger is giving his residence a new coat of paint. With its other improvements it will be one of the very nicest in town.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

Joseph Ashley is putting up another dwelling house, on the west end of the lot where Mr. Harter lives, and just in the cluster of large apple trees.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the facilities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

The familiar face of Judge McClellan is seen about the court room again and he is in full work on cases that are being tried. He always has his full share of cases especially the difficult ones.

A. H. Smith, who lives at the Junction, had the misfortune to lose his little son last Wednesday. It was buried Friday in Woodlawn cemetery. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Ex-Auditor C. C. Walter was in town last Thursday. He is devoting his entire attention to farming now, and is working with his old time vigor. It don't spoil him for hard work to hold an office a few years.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Penfield. Program, Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Miss Ramsey; England's possessions in Africa, Mrs. Henry.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Josie Brown. Lesson from page 162 to 167. Leader Mrs. Hodge; Business openings for women, Mrs. McCord; Conversazione, Literary men of America, The club.

The new bake oven on John Leasure's lot is completed. It took about 17,000 bricks; more than anyone would guess. The building proper, will soon go up, and Frank Hoff, we believe goes right forward with his

Nettie Willis went up to Waterloo Friday evening to attend a reception given that evening by F. W. Willis and wife, in honor of the coming graduation of their two sons, Clyde and Raymond, who are Nettie's cousins.

The Tattoo Mark Comedy Co., at Eureka Hall, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, May 21, 22 and 23. It is said to be one of the livest companies on the road, and we believe will have good audiences, especially as we have had no entertainments for some time.

Ice Cream Social.

The Y. M. C. of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social on the court house lawn, Friday eve. Mite 10 cents. All invited.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

Commencement Exercises.

The common school commencement exercises will be held at the following times and places. Concord, Fairfield, and Richland have not yet determined upon their dates: Grant, June 4, Norris Chapel; Jackson, June 11, Grove Bethel; Franklin, June 12, Memorial Chapel; Smithfield, June 13, Barker's Chapel.

The high schools will have their commencements: Butler, May 26; Garrett, 28; Waterloo, 27 and 28; Auburn, June 5.

Shaffer & Berg.

If you want a good farm wagon call on this reliable firm in Auburn. Everything is made on honor, and only of the best material. Everyone who has used their wagons knows this and will testify to the excellent quality of their work. They have now twenty-four of these fine wagons all completed and ready to deliver, so you can be suited and get your wagon at once, without waiting. Their prices are reasonable. Custom work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Call on them on South Main Street, Auburn.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE
—and—
BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See
New Goods.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

If you want to save
Time and Money
GO TO
Cowan Sisters,
where you will find
A Numberless Variety
........OF........
HATS, TRIMMED.
No WAITING to Get Work Done.
Our store is full of
New Summer Goods
With prices surprisingly low. Call and see them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

HE who chooses to be led will never redeem the mortgage on his will power.

THE fellows who are waiting for the office to seek the man are getting awfully tired.

AN Indian industrial school similar to the one at Carlisle, Pa., is to be established at Mount Pleasant, Mich.

AN immense dam is being built in New Mexico to collect water to irrigate several million acres of arid land.

THERE is nothing absolutely good or absolutely bad in this world. To look at everything in a gloomy light is silly; in a roseate hue is a delusion.

SAMUEL P. JONES, the Georgio evangelist, declares in a letter to a Texas friend that his health has failed, and he is on the verge of physical collapse.

A MELBOURNE photographer, it is stated, has contrived a plan which enables him to make excellent pictures of objects as far distant as sixteen miles.

AT Tecumseh, Kan., boys or girls under sixteen years of age found on the streets after 9 o'clock are arrested, unless accompanied by a parent or a guardian.

THERE is a class of people in Japan who hire the poor to beg clothes from the charity associations, and, dyeing them, sell them at higher rates for new clothes.

FOR all the practical purposes, there is nothing in the world more useless than a young man in love, unless it be a young woman in the same predicament.

SO SEVERE is the climate of South America upon iron that before railroad ties, have shown signs of decay the flanges of the rails will be nearly eaten off by rust.

WHILE striving to inflate a toy balloon, with a whistle at the end, Charles Snyder, of Pittsburgh, Pa., drew the whistle into his throat, where it lodged, choking him to death.

MEMBERS of the British Parliament receive no pay. In Germany the legislators receive about $2.50 a day; in France and Austria, $5 a day; in Belgium, $85 a month; in Portugal, $335 a year.

WE can never sustain permantly that which we do not hold in respect, and only when the value and dignity of the affections are fully realized can their culture maintain the place which it really deserves.

IN the mountains of Northern California there is a belt of red snow about fifty feet wide and a mile or more in length. The belt is not all red, but a mixture of red and white, presenting a mottled appearance.

LIVE for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storms of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, in love, and in mercy on the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year.

THE timber on our railroads amounted to 516,000,000 ties, or an average of 2,694 per mile of railroad, in use in this country in 1889; 310 ties per mile, or a total of 60,000,000, were annually required for renewals, and 13,000,000 for new construction.

A YOUNG man in Batavia, N. Y., will go over Niagara Falls in a rubber ball if the public will contribute $100,000. He will then take the money and build twenty meeting houses for poor congregations, and if no preachers can be had he will fill the pulpits himself.

THE evils of cigarette smoking are said to be chiefly due to the fact that cigarettes are cheap, convenient, and are used in large and excessive quantities, that the smoke is usually inhaled, and that children and immature persons so freely use them.

JOHN MCSHANE, of Cincinnati, broke his leg, and the doctor who set it was in a hurry and got the heel in front for a change. John sued for malpractice, and a jury has given him a verdict of $10. It's a pretty cold day when a doctor gets left for more than that sum.

SOME Japanese real estate boomers went out and founded a farm and advertised, as a leading feature, "a great avenue, fifteen feet wide, running the length of the town." This extravagant waste of land was reported to the government, and the boomers were ordered to simmer down or go to prison.

THERE is a tract of forest trees in Southern Oregon, embracing about 16,000 square miles, which, if cut and sold at $10 per thousand feet, would pay our national debt twice over. It is estimated that the amount of merchantable timber standing amounts to 400,000,000,000 feet.

AMATEUR writers may take courage in the fact that no new and popular writer has had the least help from the magazines. Conway, Kipling and half a dozen more were sat down upon hard and their matter refused by the very publishers who afterward paid them the most.

SAYS a Philadelphia surgeon: "Unless a dog be suffering from hydrophobia his bite is easily cured, but the bite of a cat at any time is a serious matter and will cause death sooner than a wound inflicted by any other animal. A cat's claws also inflict wounds which may result very seriously."

IN several cases of late Naigara Falls hackmen have not only been beaten out of their fares, but have suffered bodily injuries besides and they declare that the general public has become so "sassy" that they must ask for protection from the authorities. This will make lots of men grin with delight.

DR. JOHN EGE, of Reading, in Pennsylvania, who has of late been experimenting with skin grafting between white and black persons, has found that the transferred skin does not maintain its original color, but gradually assumes that of the man of whom it has become part and parcel.

MR. FAYE read a paper before the recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences in which he maintained that the most precise of later geodetic and pendulum measurements of the earth's shape prove it to be an ellipsoid of revolution, thereby confirming the well-known theory of Laplace as to the formation of the globe.

THE King of Siam celebrated the 148th anniversary of one of his elephants the other day, and the animal was as coltish as some of the herd only 15 years old. This is the oldest elephant with any authentic record of his age, and the only signs of decay appear in his ears. He can't flop them quite so briskly as of yore.

AN Ohio man who was in Pittsburgh looked like a noted crook, acted in a suspicious manner and could not tell a straight story when arrested. Even before a jury he made his case so bad that he got five years in prison. It has taken two years to prove that he was entirely innocent and to get him pardoned and it will be a lesson to him to learn how to talk straight.

THE highest velocity that has been imparted to shot is given as 1,656 feet per second, being equal to a mile in 3.2 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator, due to rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile in 3.6 seconds; and thus, if a cannon-ball were fired due west, and could maintain its initial velocity, it would beat the sun in its apparent journey around the earth.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, in his descriptions of the oratorical style of well-known members of Parliament, pictures Timothy M. Healy, anti-Parnellite, in this way. Dougerty throws back his coat-tails, thrusts his hands deep into his pockets, and, assuming the accent and manner of the wild Hibernian, exclaims: "Where did yez git the land? Where, I ax yez, did yez git it? Yez stoled it!"

A MYSTERIOUS individual of Blount County, Ala., has been seized with the strange hallucination that he has been commissioned by the Deity to slay as many of his neighbors' cows as possible. He goes about at night, striking the cows in the throat with a sharp instrument, leaving them to die without further molestation other than a small black cross on their foreheads. The farmers have made many efforts to catch him, but so far all attempts have proved fruitless.

To "OVERCOME evil with good" expresses a deep and true philosophy we do not always fathom when we repeat the words. The enthusiasm which lifts a man out of himself, which makes him forget for a time his own petty affairs, and fills for a time his mind with other thoughts and his heart with other affections, hopes, and desires, is a good which by its mere presence will overcome much evil. Among the many means of lifting and helping others there are few so effective as this.

LORD TENNYSON is well known for his apprehension of being mobbed, and many stories are circulated in regard to this monomania. One in an English paper says that Lord Tennyson was taking a country walk with a friend when a fellow creature was espied in the distance. "We must turn back," said the poet, "that fellow means to waylay us." His companion persuaded him, however, to continue on their path. They caught up to the enemy and passed him. He took no notice of them whatever. "What an extraordinary thing," cried the irate poet, "the fellow seems to have no idea who I am!"

FURTHER excavations at Winchester England, have brought to light the massive foundations of the palace of the Norman kings. One fragment of the wall is 18 feet long and 4 feet thick Worked up with it are fragments of Roman tiles, and further traces of Roman occupation are presumed to exist deeper in the ground. According to the maps of Norman Winchester, the king's kitchen and four forges, with the residence of the Master of the Horse, stood upon the site of the excavations, so that the walls lately uncovered no doubt formed portions of the palace where public business was transacted, and where public treasure was stored.

Companionship Healthful.

There is a wise old German saying that "Only a god or a brute can dwell in solitude." Men and women need congenial companionship, both for the sake of health and happiness. Just as your lungs, after using up all the oxygen in a close room, need to be filled with fresh, out-of-door air, so your mind needs contact with other minds to get new ideas. There is such a thing as mental as well as physical hunger. Herders on the large cattle ranches of the West frequently become mad from the isolotion they are forced to endure. Women on lonely farms and in small villages grow morbid and mildly insane, and people do not guess that the cause is want of companionship.

It is for this reason that a woman's work at home is always more trying than that of her husband, who goes to his office, sees new faces, and has the friction that is produced by meeting other people. Even the farmer has more intercourse with his neighbors at the market, or at the village grocery, than his wife, who may not see any one outside of her own family for weeks. It is a great mistake for young married people to isolate themselves. Even if their tastes lead them to a quiet life, they should make it a point to cultivate a few agreeable friends.—*Exchange.*

A SOAP BUBBLE BURST.

TRICK OF A PROTECTIONIST PAPER EXPOSED.

The Chicago High Tariff Organ Tries to Prove the Tariff Is Not a Tax—Pears' Soap Sold as an Advertisement—A Liberal Offer Not Accepted—A Tariff Editor in a Hole.

The protectionist organs are hard pressed to prove that the tariff is not a tax. One would suppose that the fall of two cents a pound on sugar the very day when the duty was removed would silence them forever. But the old song still goes on, "The tariff is not a tax."

These organs even try to get what they call proofs that the consumer does not pay the tariff tax. The proofs they print are extremely ridiculous, and they are often tripped up on the spot. The Chicago *Inter Ocean* has recently suffered this fate.

Everybody knows that large retail dry-goods stores often sell some article far below cost in order to advertise their business and attract custom. The tariff editor of the *Inter Ocean* not long ago found some merchant doing this with Pears' soap, and instantly he uncorked his ink-bottle and wrote a paragraph to show how the foreigner pays the tax. This paragraph made a choice pin-hook bait with which to delude the ignorant, and it was extensively copied into the protection organs of the country.

In the meantime this morsel came to the notice of Messrs. Gaunt & Janvier, of New York, who handle every pound of Pears' soap imported into the United States. At once they sent the following letter to the *Inter Ocean:*

Chicago Inter Ocean, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIRS—Our attention has been called to a cutting from your editorial of March 31, in which you say that "Pears' soap, English made, and sold in England at 12 cents per cake, pays 20 per cent. duty for admission to the American market, and is sold there regularly at 10 cents and occasionally at 5 cents. Hence, 'the tariff duty has not added to the price.'"

So intelligent a paper as yours will surely want to be put right on several misstatements made in the above. The soap is not sold in England at 12 cents a cake, but generally from 7 to 8 cents. The soap does not pay 20 per cent. duty for admission, but 15 cents per pound specific. It is not sold regularly in the American market at 10 cents.

You evidently have assumed that the marked retail price, 6d., is the price at which the unscented soap is sold in London. It is cut there as well as here to near cost price. We sell to jobbers here at precisely the English price plus duty and shipping charges. See price list inclosed.

We have yet to find importers who do not add to their imported goods the actual duty which they pay the United States government, and which, of course, the people have to pay back to the importer.

The net price of the unscented soap in London is about 78 cents United States money; one dozen soap weighs 2¼ pounds, and upon this the United States government assesses 15 cents per pound, or 33¾ cents. This is added to the cost of the soap, and in addition there is also added the cost of the United States consul fees in London, and the cost of clearance from the custom house in landing here. These, together with the freight, make $1.16, at which price we sell to jobbers.

We have known Pears' soap to be sold in Chicago at 2 cents per cake, or 48 cents per dozen, for which the purchaser paid us in New York $1.16 per dozen, he himself paying the freight to Chicago; he therefore sold the goods at much less than half the cost to him, and he seemed to think this was good advertising.

It seems to us that you have taken an unfortunate example to illustrate your argument. The tariff is unquestionably a tax, and is just as surely added to the cost of the goods as the freight is added to the beef in New York when brought from Chicago, or grain from Chicago, or oranges which are brought from California.

You must know that the selling price of an article at a certain point is based, first upon the selling price at the place of production or manufacture, plus transportation and other charges.

People, of course, may sell a certain article for less than cost, but that the great bulk of business is not done in this way goes without saying. We are, gentlemen, respectfully yours, GAUNT & JANVIER.

The *Inter Ocean's* tariff man replied to this letter as follows:

Messrs. Gaunt & Janvier, 365-367 Canal street, New York;

GENTLEMEN—Your favor of date 6th of April has been referred to me. The firm mentioned by the *Inter Ocean* as selling Pears' soap at 5 cents a cake assures me that it did not sell at a loss; that it does not buy from Pears' New York agency; that it purchases surplus lots of all sorts of goods, Pears' soap included, at nominal rates. Tariff *very seldom*, very seldom, indeed, is added to cost. The Welsh tin-plate makers, who have given assurance of their willingness to supply American dealers with plates at old rates under an increased duty, will enlighten you on this point. Respectfully, JOHN W. TINDALL, Tariff Editor.

Mr. Gaunt replied to the above in the following "put-up-or-shut-up" style:

Mr. John W. Tindall, Tariff Editor Chicago *Inter Ocean*, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter addressed to Gaunt & Janvier. In our private letter I called your attention to the fact that the three statements which you made in regard to Pears' soap were not true, and that the inferences you drew are false. In your letter of April 10 you evade the issue, but I assume that you have been imposed upon.

You say that the firm sells Pears' soap at 5 cents per cake, and that it did not sell at a loss.

Now, I will buy twenty-five thousand dollars' ($25,000) worth at 6 cents per cake; this will then afford the firm $5,000 profit.

Further, when this purchase is made, I will give such an order for advertising to the *Inter Ocean* as shall make it worth while to have started the discussion.

If the source of information upon which you make your assertion that the "Tariff very seldom, very seldom, indeed, is added to the cost," be as inaccurate as the source of information about Pears' soap, it is without the pale of discussion, and it is hardly worth while to go to Wales until we have settled the present. Respectfully,

JAMES GAUNT,
Of the firm of Gaunt & Janiver.

No answer has been made to Mr. Gaunt's liberal offer; and it can safely be assumed that the *Inter Ocean* man "feels like a fool." Meantime the country press of the protectionist persuasion go on repeating his fib as a part of protection's gospel. A lie travels with "seven-league boots."

President vs. Tariff-Maker.

When President Harrison was in the Pacific States he made allusion in nearly all his speeches to the Nicaragua canal. He thought it would prove of great advantage to those States by facilitating trade with States lying on the Atlantic.

If the protective theory is sound, ought not the President, on the other hand, to have offered his sympathies to the people on the Pacific? The completion of the canal will "flood" California and neighboring States with cheap Eastern goods. Wages are very much lower in the manufacturing States of the East than in the far West. So great is the difference, in fact, that the Pacific people might well call our goods "pauper-made."

Now there is nothing which so paralyzes the protectionist soul as the fear of the "cheap pauper-made goods of Europe." Nothing, to his mind, threatens such dire ruin to this country, and his patriotism demands a high McKinley wall to shut out these goods, or, at any rate, to make them dear.

The building of the Nicaragua canal will make all kinds of Eastern manufactures vastly cheaper on the Pacific slope. Yet, strange to say, the President waxed eloquent over the canal, and the Pacific audiences applauded warmly. If protection is true, how can the people of the far West bear to think of cloth, iron manufactures, steel rails, window glass, etc., coming in at the Golden Gate at prices far lower than they have ever known? Will it not "ruin" California? Will it not make the people there "cheap men?"

As if all this were not enough, the President even spoke eloquently about extending our foreign trade. Here is one of his sentences: "I believe we have come to a time when we should choose whether we will continue to be non-participants in the commerce of the world, or will now vigorously, with the push and energy which our people have shown in other lines of enterprise, claim our share of the world's commerce."

Now, this is diametrically opposed to McKinleyism. In his speech a year ago on his tariff bill, McKinley said:

"If our trade and commerce are increasing and profitable within our own borders, what advantage can come from passing by confessedly the best market, that we may reach the poorest by distant seas? In the foreign market the profit is divided between our own citizen and the foreigner, while with the trade and commerce among ourselves the profit is kept in our own family and increases our national wealth, and promotes the welfare of the individual citizen."

Let protectionists decide which is right, President or tariff maker.

"Serves Mexico's Interests."

Is not this too bad? A dispatch from the City of Mexico announces that since we have abolished the duty on sugar Mexico has begun to export sugar to this country. "During the present year," the dispatch goes on, "there will be a large increase in area devoted to agriculture, and especially by sugar planters, who are everywhere prosperous. The trade of the country is increasing daily."

Whenever anybody in this country talks about reducing duties, the McKinleyites instantly pop up on all sides and shout that he "serves foreign interests," that he is working against the interests of his native land, and charges are made that he has in his pockets Cobden Club gold. These McKinleyites hunt up all the news they can find and print it in their papers showing how McKinley's high duties on foreign-made goods have closed up factories in Europe and thrown thousands of workmen out of employment. Thereupon they smile very broadly, rub their hands in glee, and exclaim, "Europe's loss is our gain."

But where we remove a duty, as we have just done with the sugar tax, and the removal of it brings renewed prosperity to other nations, must it not inevitably follow, upon the protectionists' argument, that we have done a very bad day's work for our own country? If "Europe's loss is our gain," it must be true that Mexico's gain is our loss. But are our people suffering a loss? On the contrary, they are buying their sugar two cents per pound cheaper than before the removal of the duty. Who concerns himself that Mexico is helped? Let Mexico enjoy to the full every advantage that our vast free-sugar market gives it; no man except a protectionist, not even the veriest ignoramus in the world, could suppose that we have given Mexico that advantage at our own expense.

Trade, like charity, blesses him that gives and him that takes. Trade must be beneficial to both buyer and seller, or trade ceases—a principle constantly and persistently ignored by the whole school of McKinleyites. Therefore we can say to the Mexicans, "Dump your pauper-made sugar upon our markets as rapidly and in as great quantities as possible; the more the better. The cheaper sugar is the better for our people, and we don't begrudge your 'paupers' the pennies which they earn in producing it."

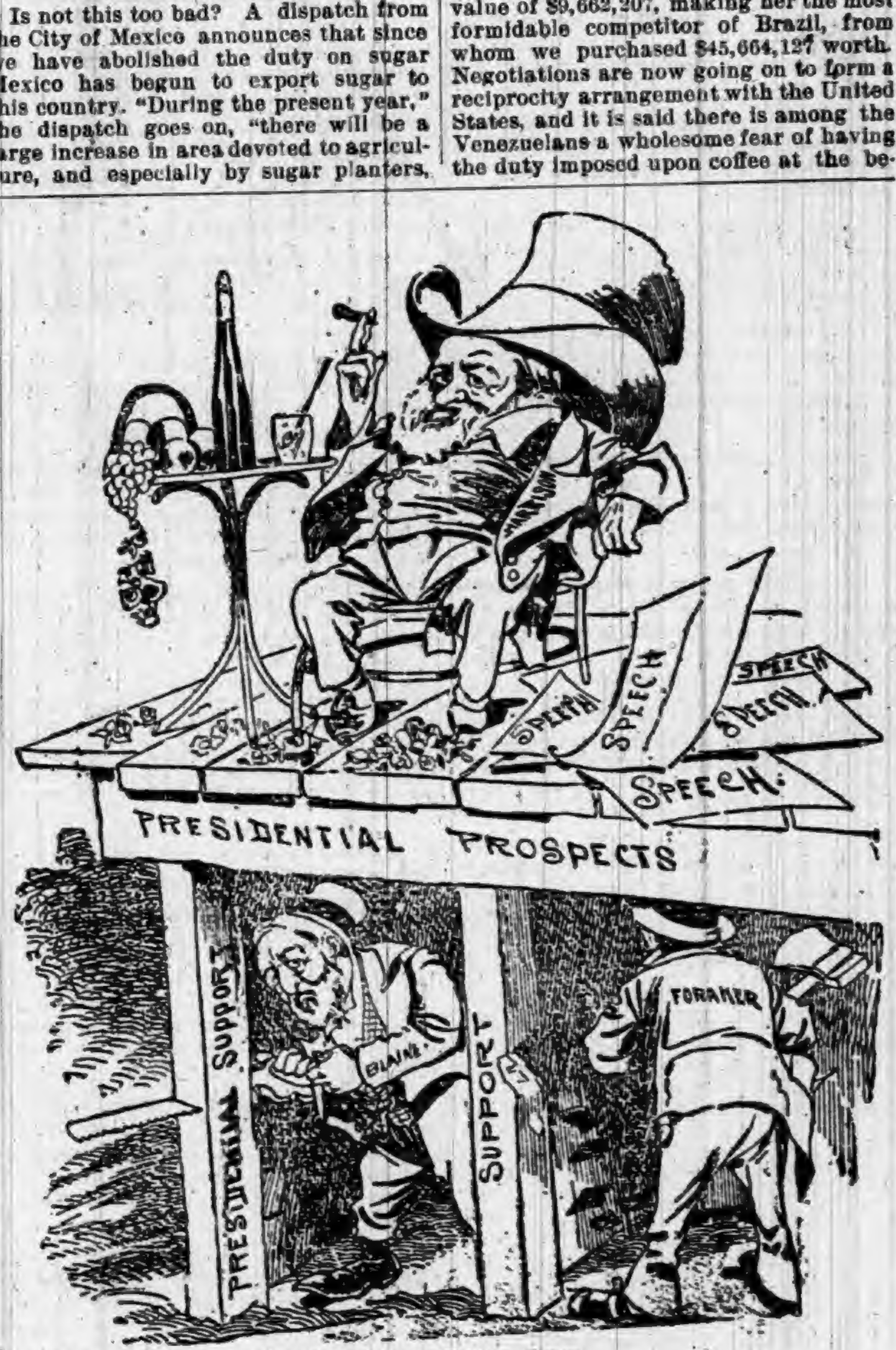

Harrison's Unsuspecting Happiness.—*Chicago Times.*

Tin-Plate Lying.

McKinley's high duty on tin-plate goes into effect July 1, and the importers have been bringing in enormous quantities of plate in order to save the extra duty.

How imports have grown may be seen from the following table:

IN THE LAST TWO YEARS.

	1889.	1890.
Tin plates, terne plates, and taggers' tin imported in the calendar year, pounds......	742,135,688	737,735,029
Average quantity per month..................	61,844,640	61,477,919

FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1890 AND 1891.

	1890.	1891.
Imports in January......	54,809,779	80,782,064
Imports in February.....	54,055,297	66,764,466
Imports in March........	48,609,428	101,174,507
Three months........	157,474,504	218,721,037

The figures for April, May and June will be still more remarkable. The increase from forty-eight million pounds in March, 1890, to 101 million in March, 1891, shows how tin plate with a tax of 1 cent per per pound is preferred in the market above plate taxed 2 2-10 cents. If the foreigner pays this tax, is there any reason why our tin plate dealers should be in such a hurry to fill their warehouses?

This inrush of tin plate from England shows clearly where the large stocks now in our markets come from. Yet the lying New York *Tribune* has the brazenness to make the following remarks in commenting upon the reports that the Welch tin plate mills are to shut down on July 1 for one month:

"Why, the McKinley bill was going to raise the price of tin plate! Don't you remember the free trade tears that were shed over the 'little tin pail of the laborer?' And now to learn that the American market in six months' time has been so far filled by American tin plate as to compel the Welch trust to shut down to prevent a glut of the market. This is sad for the free trader."

The only evidence that American tin plate is filling the market is found in the shape of tin plate bills of fare at protectionist banquets, and sheets of tin hung in the windows of protectionist newspapers. In no American city has American made tin plate been offered for sale in "commercial quantities."

Selling Farm Implements.

The New York *Press* rejoices thus in the increased exports of our agricultural implements:

"United States Treasury reports do not lie. The one just issued dealing with our exports and imports shows that whereas in March, 1890, we sold American agricultural implements, to other nations to the value of $387,255. In March, 1891, we sold these implements abroad to the value of $621,721. This does not look as though the McKinley tariff was checking our exports."

No; but it looks as though our manufacturers of farm implements, with a protection of 45 per cent., were succeeding pretty well in enlarging their foreign market by their method of making special discounts in that market below home prices. Why then do they need protection at home?

The Reciprocity Principle.

Our imports of coffee from Venezuela during the fiscal year 1890 reached a value of $9,662,207, making her the most formidable competitor of Brazil, from whom we purchased $45,664,127 worth. Negotiations are now going on to form a reciprocity arrangement with the United States, and it is said there is among the Venezuelans a wholesome fear of having the duty imposed upon coffee at the beginning of next year if no agreement is made in the meantime.

According to the terms of McKinley reciprocity, it is made the duty of the President next January to put a duty of three cents a pound on coffee coming from countries which by that time have not given us a reciprocity arrangement satisfactory to him.

This is the "reciprocity principle. "We tax ourselves to punish the people who will not buy from us!

The Price of Beef.

The wholesale price of beef in Chicago has advanced about 33⅓ per cent. within the last month. The cause of the advance is said to be the scarcity not only of good cattle but a general scarcity of all grades and the advance in price of corn.

So far as known, not even the blindest protection journal has been so idiotic as to claim that this rise is due to McKinley's doubling the duty. He changed the duty from one cent per pound to two cents. The Treasury reports do not mention any beef among the imports into this country. But they show that last year we exported more than $35,000,000 worth of live cattle and beef.

McKinley's beef duty was only made to fool the farmers.

New Hampshire's Woods.

It is a hopeful sign that New Hampshire seems to be recognizing the commercial value of her mountain forests, and the movement in favor of establishing a permanent forestry commission, with a view to the preservation of the natural beauties of Crawford, Dixville, Franconia and other mountain notches, is one which ought to succeed. The judiciary committee of the House has before it several bills relating to forest preservation, and it is not improbable that important legislation may be the outcome. To strip the mountains of New Hampshire of their timber is to seriously affect the water supply on which so many manufacturing industries depend and to destroy the attractiveness of New Hampshire scenery for summer tourists.—*Boston Traveller.*

Mr. Sloane Objected.

The venerable and dignified Samuel Sloane, of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad, was recently called up by an imperative ring on his telephone, addressed by a reporter at the other end of the line as "Sammy" and requested to give up what information he had about a certain foot-ball game. Mr. Sloane remarked that his name wasn't "Sammy" and he had no information about a foot-ball game or a dog fight either, and would the other fellow kindly take himself away. A few words of explanation sufficed to show that the reported was after a sporting man of the same name and had called up the wrong number.—*New York World.*

ONE of the strong objections to the tariff system as a means to raise revenues is the enormous expense of collection. A Philadelphia paper reports that the customs receipts at that city now amount to less than $270,000 a month, and that the expense of running the Custom House averages $100,000 a month. It is said that under the old sugar duty the Government paid not far from $160,000 a year for weighing sugar alone at the three ports of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Is there not a less expensive way to get revenues?

A SMALL box filled with lime and placed on a shelf in the pantry or closet will absorb damp and keep the air dry and sweet.

MISS-FORTUNES come to some men when they get married, and they don't mind it a bit.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Arnheim
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tans freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

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TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
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Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

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are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
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Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.
HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890
IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.
TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.
Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.
Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.
Send for full description and testimonials.
Rock Island Plow Co.
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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A LADY who allowed a dude and a poodle to take supper with her, said they were "purpy-two-at-tea."—*Newman Independent.*

IT is said that Sullivan made some good hits on the stage.

St. Jacobs Oil
A SURE CURE — A PROMPT CURE
CURES PERMANENTLY
Rheumatism
SCIATICA
Back-Aches
all Aches
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IT HAS NO EQUAL.
IT IS THE BEST.

All The Year
whether for
spring weakness,
summer faintness,
autumn illness, or
winter sickness,
Take Only
that medicine
which has stood the test
of years, viz.,
AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Cures others, will cure you.

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR
BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS. MO.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, sick headache, constipation and piles, that
Tutt's Pills
have become so famous. They act gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor without griping or nausea. 25c.

EVERYBODY wants our goods. Send stamp for illustrated catalogue, or dime for sample. Agents wanted. FURNALD & Co., New Haven, Conn.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

STARS OF THE TURF.

LEADING JOCKEYS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS.

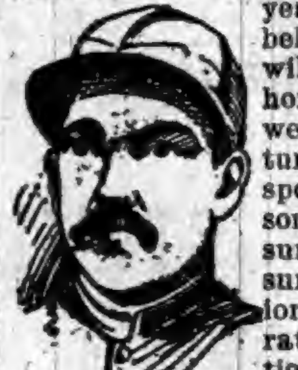
M'LAUGHLIN.

"There is nothing in the great middle-class or the second class to beat this year, and, therefore, I believe that the season will be one of short horses." So spoke a well-known New York turfman to your correspondent. "The season," he added, "will surely be one of many surprises." This opinion, the result of a rather close observation in the matter of winter form, is concurred in by not a few shrewd turfmen. The element of uncertainty in the outlook is added to by the probable action of the association in the concern of clearing the turf of many objectionable and dishonest men; together with their trainers, their jockeys, and their horses, too. Such owners as have been classed in this category will be subjected to the closest scrutiny and at the first slip they will be expelled forever from all tracks.

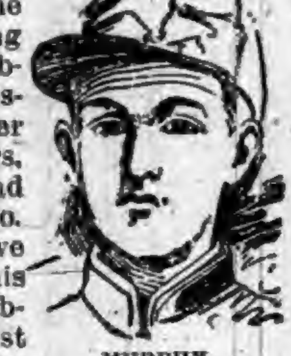
MURPHY.

Since the close of racing in 1890 the American turf has lost many of its best, most honorable and most wealthy patrons. No more will we have Hearst, Jerome, Belmont, and some others whose connection with the track was an honor to it. The sales of big stables have been commonplace events during the winter just past, and we have grown as accustomed to notable turf properties being brought to the auction block as we are to the annual sales of yearlings. All these shiftings and changes will be felt, and sincerely, in the practical racing, and will only tend to increase uncertainty already spoken of.

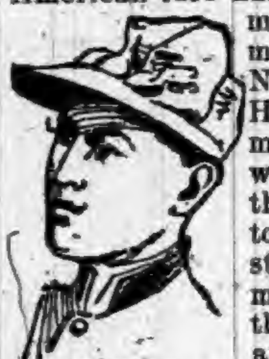
BARNES.

Not less is this true of the jockeys than the owners and the horses. Last year there were a dozen famous jockeys in the saddle. Of that dozen but half will be seen on the big tracks in 1891. Last year the leading men were Hamilton, Taylor, Bergen and Taral. Isaac Murphy, "the colored Archer," began well, but fell off rapidly.

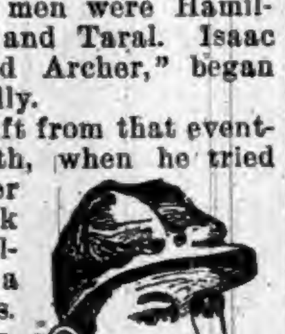
GARRISON.

His decline was swift from that eventful day at Monmouth, when he tried to ride Firenzi after drinking several milk punches that were calculated to confuse a harder head than his. Reports from Lexington, where Murphy has been staying, say that he is ill from the effects of those punches yet. He may be restored to the privileges of the turf again this year, but it is not probable that he will enjoy as much of the public confidence as he did in the days, not many years ago, when people used to say: "We will back Murphy's mount, for we know that he is honest." It may be that Murphy was drugged that day, as he claims, and that an injustice was done him. His friends claim so, and they will make an effort to have him reinstated.

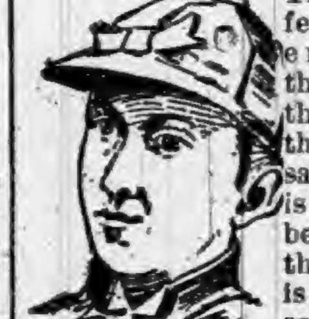
TARAL.

Bergen proved the star of last season. He made some money and he saved it. That is the reason he feels independent enough to proclaim that he will not ride this year at all; but there are those who say he will. When he is finally listed he will be the first choice of the Haggin stable. He is not more than 22, and is as fractious as many of the thoroughbreds he strides. Starters execrate him, and he has turned up a peck of trouble more than once. For all that his performance on Salvator against time, his work in pulling out Loantaka from the ruck and other notable feats of his stamp him as a jockey of the fore front rank and order.

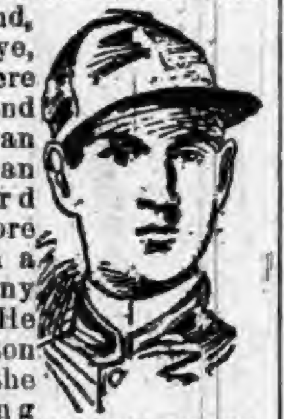
"MARTY" BERGEN.

It has often been said that Hamilton would mount a sawhorse if he were ordered to do so; and, farthermore, mark ye, he would be somewhere near the judges' stand when the race was at an end. This young man has had more hard knocks, has ridden more horses and has shown a better average than any jockey of late years. He is a graduate of Brighton Beach and was once the ideal of the "selling platers." He takes kindly to animals that are out of ambition and can give Fitzpatrick one or two points on a finish. Hamilton was the first jockey for the Belmont people last season and this year he wears the colors of Michael Dwyer's stable.

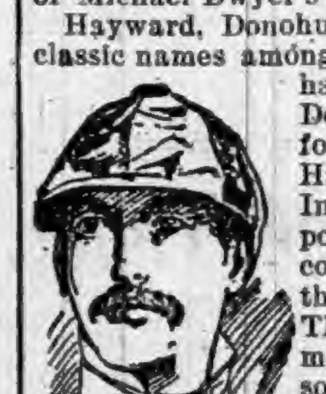
DONOHUE.

Hayward, Donohue, and Shauer are classic names among jockeys, but they have refused to retire. Donohue is more than forty years old and Hayward is close up. Indeed, as the turf reporters say, you can cover the three of them with a blanket. These are the foremost men for the season. Behind them is a crop of perhaps a hundred youngsters. From these will surely develop a few who at the beginning of next year can dictate their own terms.

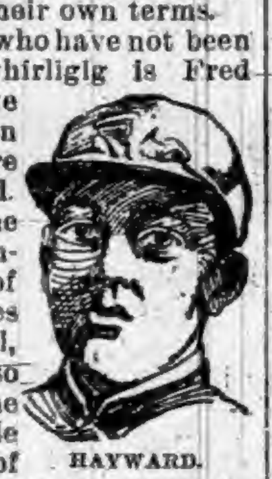
HAYWARD.

Another of the stars who have not been thrown out by the whirligig is Fred Taral. Few riders have a better reputation than he, and his services are in constant demand. Taral used to ride in the West years ago, and enjoyed the confidence of Western men as he does East. He is a careful, painstaking man, not so brilliant as some of the others, but he is reliable and gets the most out of a valuable horse without injuring the animal. His finishes are strong and well judged. His services have been retained by Walcott & Campbell, and it is reported he will get $12,000 for riding that firm's horses.

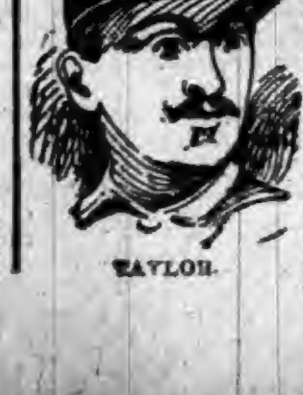
TAYLOR.

It is not because of any symptoms of senility that Jockey Taylor is called "Old George Taylor." It is purely a term of affection, for Taylor is really a man of splendid disposition. He is not more than thirty and has demonstrated that as a jockey he has tried and sterling merit. Taylor's first lessons were learned on the winter tracks, but he outgrew that soon and was with Pierre Lorrillard last year. This season he will handle the reins for the "Rancocos" stables. Taylor's best spirit appears and his brightest work has been done in long-distance races. He is skillful in the handling of horses and he is a splendid judge of thoroughbreds.

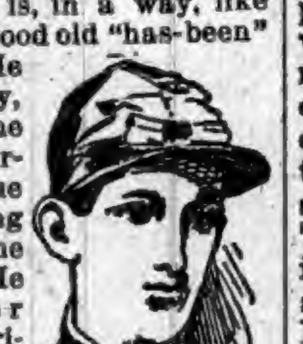
LITTLEFIELD.

"Snapper" Garrison is, in a way, like the horse Barnum, a good old "has-been" of the days gone by. He has lost his popularity, and what is worse he has acquired an overplus of adipose tissue that might be fitting anywhere except on the bones of a jockey. He will ride in welter weight events. Garrison bought a good string of horses for himself, but he will not make much money out of his investment. "Jimmy" McLaughlin has retired as often as Patti, but he now announces that he will do his farewell act this season. He will have some work to do for Phil Dwyer, and if he can manage to keep his weight without fatality, he will be Mr. Dwyer's leading rider.

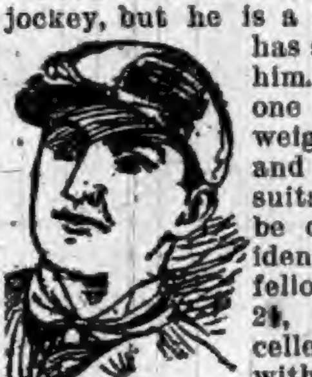
SHAUER.

Fred Littlefield is not exactly a star jockey, but he is a masterly rider and has some future before him. He is considered one of the best light weight men on the turf, and in handicaps with suitable weights he can be careless as to the identity of the other fellows. He is a boy of 24, modest, and of excellent habits. He was with the Morris interest last season, and has remained for this. With him may be classed "Pike" Barnes. In 1889 Barnes had the record for winning mounts. He is a skillful finisher, and is a rarely keen judge of the possibilities that are in a horse. Last season he was with the Santa Anita stables, and will ride under the same colors this season.

A HOME-MADE VOLCANO.

A Very Clever Trick that Illustrates the Eruption of a Mountain of Fire.

An easy, cunning trick, forsooth! Instructive besides for our little ones, who learn in school of the eruptions of the volcanoes and have no idea what they look like.

A tolerably good-sized glass vessel is needed and a little mound of plaster of paris, but this mound must be left open in the rear. (See sectional cut.) Into this hollow space is placed a small bottle of claret, and a fine vertical hole is bored through the center of the cork.

The vessel is then filled two-thirds with water. It will not be long before a red stream shoots on high from the top of the mountain. By stirring the water a little before admitting the spectators to view the diminutive explosion the stream of red will also move about, thus increasing the illusion of a volcanic eruption.

Why does the claret ascend unaided from the bottle? Because water is heavier than wine and forces its way way through the tiny hole, driving out the claret, which gathers at the top of the water and forms the red sky caused by the reflection of a volcanic eruption.—*Post Dispatch.*

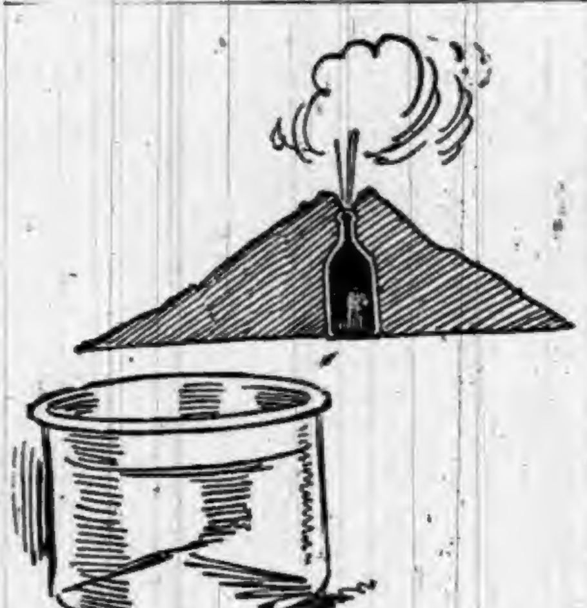
A VOLCANO IN MINIATURE.

EMMA ABBOTT'S MONUMENT.

An Imposing Shaft Erected by Direction of the Late Singer at Gloucester, Mass.

The handsomest mortuary memorial ever erected in any cemetery in the State of Massachusetts is now in process of construction and will be erected in the beautiful Oak Grove Cemetery of Gloucester, to mark the final resting place of Emma Abbott, the famous opera prima donna, and her husband, Eugene Wetherell. The memorial is of the gothic style of architecture, and its total height from the ground is 57 feet. Five massive granite steps lead from the ground to the floor of the canopy, and under this floor the ashes of the famous songtress will be placed.

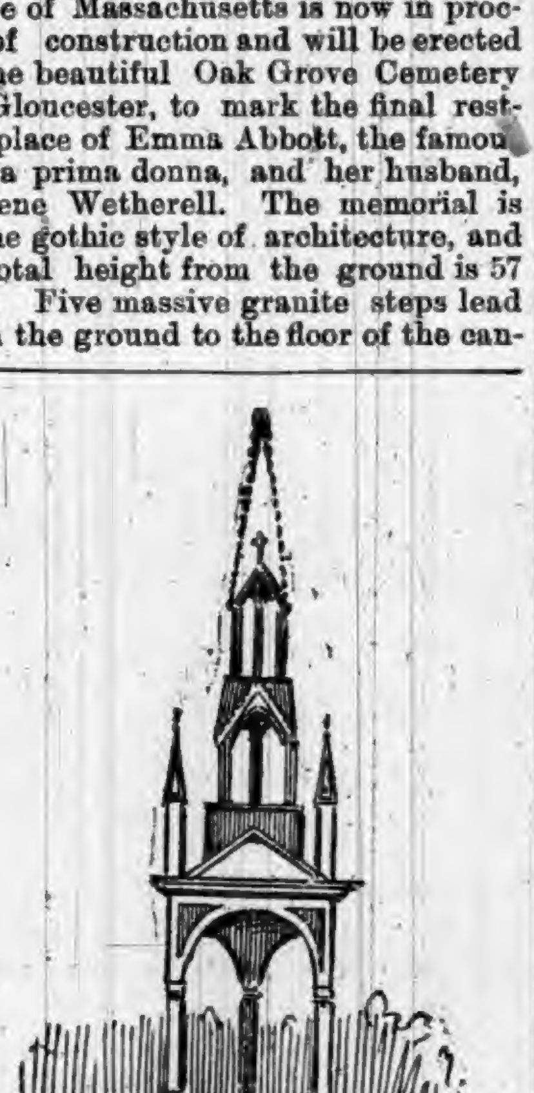

The interior arrangement of the tomb is novel. The lower compartment contains the casket in which the body of Mr. Wetherell is incased; this in turn is inclosed in a catacomb receptacle of pure white marble, hermetically sealed, on top of which will be built a unique Columbarium to receive the remains of Mrs. Wetherell (nee Abbott). The heavy slab of Quincy granite composing the center piece of the floor will securely seal the receptacle.

From the base up the memorial is to be of selected Westerly granite. The carved pillars supporting the three sections will be highly polished, while the remaining decorative work shown in the cut is to be carved in the rough, in high relief. The apex of the monument will be crowned by a carving of the lamp of life.

This memorial was selected by Miss Abbott from a great number of designs submitted to her by the principal constructors of this class of work, both at home and abroad.

NEW PORTABLE HELLO.

M. Roulez Devises the Much Longed For Instrument.

The portable telephone, for which engineers, surveyors, army and navy people have been sighing for so long, has come at last. And the strangest part of the invention is the fact that it was a Frenchman who evolved it, and not an American, as is usual in such cases. M. Roulez, a French inventor, devised the instrument, and electricians everywhere are wondering why some one never thought of it before. The great trouble in this direction of invention was to find something to do away with the necessity of a battery. Magnets without number have been made for the purpose, but until the present time none has answered the requirement. M. Roulez conceived the idea of using two magnets with the same poles opposed and separated by a small bit of soft wire, instead of the old horseshoe magnets with wire bobbins that have hitherto failed. With his new instrument the inventor claims results as perfect as by the use of the stationary return circuit telephone. It can be carried in a small hand-bag, requires no support except the head of the user, and can be applied at a distance of 400 miles quite successfully.

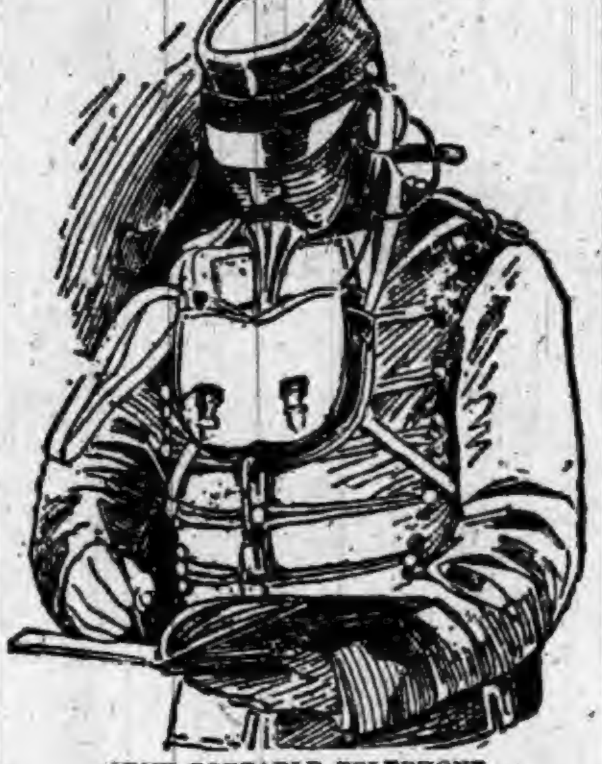
ARMY PORTABLE TELEPHONE.

The cut pictures the new instrument better than could any description. In use, the telephone is carried on the head of the operator, the receivers remaining attached to his ears continually. Its use will be largely by surveyors and by advanced guards or pickets on reconnoitering duty. Vessels of a fleet at sea communicate with each other by the same means, a well-insulated pair of wires being kept floating above the water by supporters or immersed by sinkers, as the occasion may require.

HYPNOTISM.

How the Science Was Demonstrated on a Georgia Train.

A few weeks ago a well-known Philadelphian was traveling through Georgia in an exceedingly slow train. There were only two other passengers in that car, and with one of these the Quaker City man engaged in conversation. After a while they got to talking about mind reading, and Mr. Blanke, of Philadelphia, expressed his disbelief in anything of the kind.

"Maybe you don't take any stock in hypnotism either?" suggested the young man.

Mr. Blanke didn't.

"Well," continued the other, "I am an expert hypnotizer and can prove it. See that other passenger up in the corner?"

Mr. Blanke looked and beheld a little old man, wearing a white felt hat, curled up in a seat, sound asleep.

"Now," said the young man, "I can hypnotize that old fellow so he will wake up when the conductor enters, knock him down, choke him, and throw his hat out of the window."

"I'll bet $50 to $15 that you can't," exclaimed the incredulous Philadelphian. The wager was accepted, the money was deposited with the solitary brakeman, and then the hypnotizer crept softly up to the sleeping passenger, waving his hands over the latter's head and whispering the proper instructions. Then he took his seat beside Mr. Blanke.

In a quarter of an hour the conductor entered the car and sang out, "Tickets!" The next second the elderly passenger awoke with a start and leaped into the aisle and struck the conductor under the left ear, knocking him flat to floor. Without wasting an instant he seized him by the throat, and before Mr. Blanke or the brakeman could come to the rescue the conductor's hat was picked up and thrown out of an open window. Suddenly the hypnotizer cried "Right!" at the same time clapping his hands. The old man started, rubbed his eyes, and didn't know what to make of the conductor's anger until all was explained. The money was paid over to the hypnotizer and Mr. Blanke left the train at the next station.

Then the old man and the conductor and the hypnotizer had a drink together and divided the $50.

"Worked him nicely, didn't we?" observed the hypnotizer, as he whiffed the foam off his beard.

"You bet!" ejaculated the old man.

"I'll pick up my hat on the return trip," concluded the conductor.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A Timely Favor.

A sense of humor has never been a bar to ecclesiastical preferment, and, indeed, it sometimes happens that dignitaries of the church are famous for their witticisms. This is the case with a certain clergyman of the Church of England, a man of Irish birth, who was lately raised to an exalted bishopric.

Accompanying his appointment, there was a certain readjustment of employments and preferments in the diocese, and with it came a few promotions.

At this time the new bishop was visited by a curate whose manners and services had not commended him to his ecclesiastical superiors, and who thought that his time had now come to make a decided push for a "living"—that is, the charge of a parish.

"Well, my lord," said the curate; "now that it's raining livings, what are you going to give me?"

"I can lend you an umbrella," said the bishop, coolly.

The curate departed without his preferment.—*Youth's Companion.*

THE English postal authorities have introduced nickel-in-the-slot machines for the sale of postage stamps. The town council of Inverness has just given permission for the erection of the first machines.

A Sea Sick Passenger.
On the ocean, cares little about a storm. He is positively indifferent whether he is washed overboard or not. But, set right by a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, he feels renewed interest in his personal safety. This fine corrective neutralizes in brackish water—often compulsory drank on shipboard, to the grievous detriment of health—the pernicious impurities which give rise to disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. To the mariner, the tourist, the Western pioneer, and miner, the Bitters is invaluable as a means of protection against malaria, when its seeds are latent in air and water. To the effects of overwork, mental or manual, it is a most reliable antidote, and to the debilitated and nervous, it affords great and speedily felt relief and vigor.

Riffraff for the Fair.

There is considerable Georgia bric-a-brac that should be exhibited at the World's Fair. For instance, the editor of the Carrollton *Times* has a dining table upon which George Washington made a speech six years before the Revolutionary War; the editor of the Smithville *News* has a hand press that was used by the British as a battering ram; the Cuthbert *Liberal Enterprise* has captured a man who talks all day and all night, a year at a time, without ceasing; the Dahlonega *Nugget* has caged a Georgia editor who owns a gold mine, and the Quitman *Press* has a subscription book that has never known a delinquent subscriber.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Fond of Doughnuts.

The Atchison *Globe* reports that a woman with six children in that place made 175 doughnuts the other day, and in twenty-four hours there was not a single doughnut left.

LIONS differ. The lion of the Atlas Mountains is a terror, the Cap-lion a cur. The lion among scouring soaps is SAPOLIO. Buy a cake and avoid all imitations.

Only Words.

"God be with you forever! Take my house—my home—my all. I am your slave. I bow down and kiss your foot." The Chinese householder must make use of the above when a stranger enters his door, and if the aforesaid stranger is murdered during the night it's the Chinaman who does it.

NO REMEDY in the world is so highly appreciated by mothers as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Many little children owe their good-health to these dainty little candies. By mail, 25 cts. John D. Park, Cincinnati, O.

A Cheerless Habitation.

Downton—Dining at the club pretty regular now, I see.

Upton—Yes; the girl has gone off, and there is no one at home to do any cooking.

IS IT *probable* that what a million women say is a mistake? *They* say they *know* by test that Dobbins' Electric is *most economical*, purest and best. They have had 24 years to try it. *You give it one trial.*

Nova Scotia Gold.

From such returns as are available it appears that the total yield of gold in Nova Scotia last year was about 21,000 ounces—a decrease of about 5,000 ounces as compared with the yield of 1889.

THE Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., are giving away a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to health and Etiquette." Ladies should send their address and stamp for copy.

WHEN the man with the deep voice sings, he is sure to get off his bass.—*Boston Post.*

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

WHAT room would one expect to find in a castle in the air? A "brown study," to be sure.—*Life.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WHEN a giraffe wants a drink, he knows what a long-felt want is.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

THERE are only 262,000 Indians in the United States.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

AN Indianapolis man has discovered a new plan to eject delinquent tenants. He hires a brass band to serenade them.

That
Tired Feeling
Whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which imparts great nerve, mental and bodily strength. Be sure to get
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHY are you sick? Because you have neglected Nature's laws. She continually tries to correct the trouble, but cannot do it without assistance. Prickly Ash Bitters is the assistant needed, and with the help of this medicine your health will be fully restored. Give it a trial and watch the results.

WOULD a law against tight lacing be inimical to the freedom of contracts?—*Boston Star.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A MAN don't have to live long in Paris to learn the road to Rouen.

COPYRIGHT 1890
An imitation of Nature—that's the result you want to reach. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, you have it. They cleanse and renovate the whole system *naturally*. That means that they do it thoroughly, but mildly. They're the smallest in size, but the most effective—sugar-coated, easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and gently laxative, or an active cathartic, according to size of dose. As a Liver Pill, they've been imitated, but never equaled.

"German
Syrup"
Here is an incident from the South—Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since."
PETER J. BRIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hines Co., Miss.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1001, Phila., Pa.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!
They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.
Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.
Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
GERMAN
Sweet Chocolate.
The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.
Served as a drink, or eaten as confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate.
The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

JONES' SCALES
THE BEST
FULLY WARRANTED
5 TON SCALES $60 FREIGHT PAID
Address JONES of BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

It PAID Me—
'Twill PAY You
Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nauda, Ill.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS
Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

WALL PAPER
SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices.
White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 63-65 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CATARRH CURED. Sample FREE Agents wanted. Landerbach Co. Newark, N.J.

GREAT MEN
are like Sapolio.-They waste themselves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning.

THE OLD RUT
and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.
WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits.
Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.
Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches, FREE.
The WONDERFUL 50 CHANGES LUBURG CHAIR.
SAFETIES
TRICYCLES, &c.
100 DESIGNS
ROLLING CHAIRS.
REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS.
OFFICE and LIBRARY DESKS.
COMBINATION FOLDING BEDS.
THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Invalid appliances of every description. Fancy Chairs, Rockers, &c. Write at once for Catalogue. Send stamps and mention goods wanted.
THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

HIRES
ROOT BEER
THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

N. U. F. W. .... No. 21—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85 00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never
be offered to you again.
Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit *AUBURN*

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Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

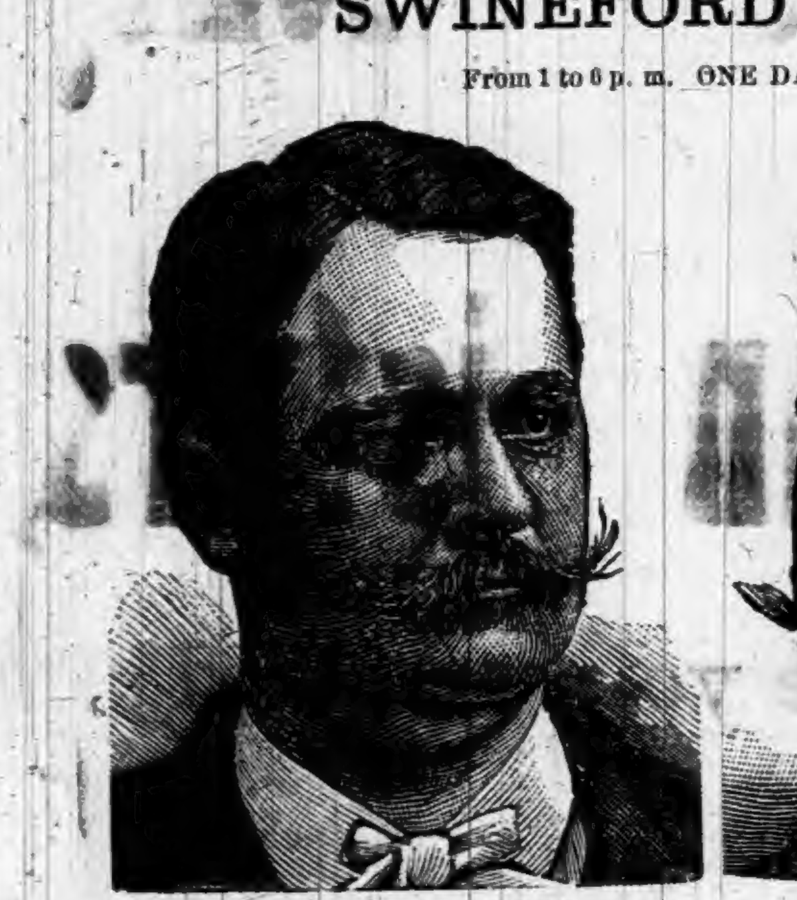

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
Celebrated Surgeon.

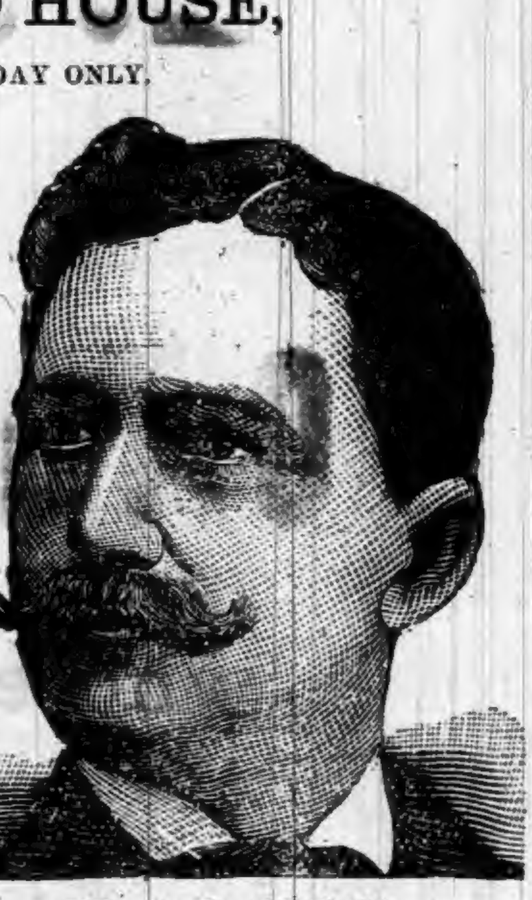

DR. A. C. FRUTH,
Examining Physician.

—OF THE—

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Thursday Mr. St. John of Toledo, was here.

Wednesday last Rev. Heller visited Angola.

Sheriff Plum of Auburn, was here Monday.

Charley McBride of Elkhart, has gone to California.

D. Shepard of Convoy, O., was in town a few days ago.

G. W. Gilbert of Kendallville, was in our town this week.

Judge McClellan was over here from Auburn on Monday.

Wednesday, Eugene Trout of Auburn, was over to Waterloo.

The quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held May 23rd and 24th.

Friday last Rev. and Mrs. DeWeese drove over to Rome City, returning the same evening.

Dell Locke, Scott Campbell and A. V. Sinclair went last Friday on a fishing excursion to Hamilton.

There will be an ice cream and strawberry social at the residence of Rev. Mr. Moot, on Friday evening.

Rev. Eberly and wife from Montpelier, are visiting the family of J. A. Denison. Mrs. Eberly and Mrs. Denison are sisters.

The evenings of the 27, and 28, of May the exercises of the Waterloo high school graduates, will be held in the M. E. church.

Sunday evening next the baccalaureate sermon will be delivered for the graduating class, by Prof. Fairfield, of Angola.

The frosts lately have nipped grapes, strawberries, beans and potatoes for some, while others more protected have not suffered.

J. C. Boyer has bought of Eli Williams a lot, or part of one, adjoining his residence property and is underdraining quite extensively.

Bird Dickinson and wife were here this week visiting his people. They go to Michigan next Monday, and will go to housekeeping at their home in Oscoda.

At the regular session of the L. M. C., last week at the home of Mrs. J. U. Winslow, Mrs. Dora Locke was elected a member of the club by a unanimous vote.

Rev. Mygrantz of Hicksville, O., was sent for to conduct the funeral services of Mr. Heller, of this vicinity. He expresses himself as much pleased with his new location.

Mrs. Jackson a daughter of Wm. Beard, of this place, died in Ft. Wayne last week at her home leaving a husband and two children. The children have been sent here to be cared for by their grandparents.

Mr. VanAuken, assistant surveyor, of Auburn, came over to Waterloo Monday to survey the property recently purchased by Jacob Beck on South Wayne street, preparatory to the erection as contemplated of his business building.

John Koons had a severe attack of probable grip last Saturday. Commencing with a severe chill, followed by a high fever and accompanied with a hard cough. Many are complaining of suffering from the results of that singular and uncomfortable disease, and even so late in the season there are new victims.

Clyde and Raymond Willis who are in the graduating class, invited the members of the class to a reception at their home last Friday evening. Mr. Buchanan was also invited, and Agnes Matson, Emma Abrent, and out of town Nettie Willis of Auburn, and Mr. Fried of Corunna. One of the young lady guests said to the writer, "I think it is a pleasant place to go. We had a delightful time, and were so finely entertained. The supper was very nice, and Mr. and Mrs. Willis were like young people, and took pains to make it a happy time for us. Mr. W. gave us a complete surprise by inviting the band to play for us, and afterwards they were feasted."

BUTLER.

A great many new houses are being built this spring.

Our marshal takes off his coat and sees that his men keep busy.

The Butler Odd Fellows will observe Odd Fellows' decoration day.

The Wabash pay car gladdened the employes of that road last Monday.

Miss Sarah Imhoff living two miles east of town is seriously ill, with meager hopes of early improvement

D. C. Woolpert, the new M. E. presiding elder made his maiden visit to Butler and Butler circuit last Sunday.

Dallas Hollinger has retired from Miller brothers grocery and is now working in the P. I. store for Thurston & Co.

W. H. Bard, a Wabash brakeman of Butler was seriously injured last week by a fall in attempting to board a moving train.

Emlin Campbell and Henry Dills were home over Sunday, the former returns to Angola to continue his studies for another term.

Joshua Chilcote is about to buy the Isaac Garber house on East North street and then to make his home in Butler instead of Edgerton.

W. D. Miller was over at Auburn Monday. He had been drawn for a grand juror, but as his brother Curt. was sick, he got off and returned that afternoon.

The new Tomlinson brick block is nearly up to the roof and is going to be an ornament to the burned district if not used for saloon and gambling purposes.

The town board have purchased the Lake Shore coal dock bed which is composed of sand and cinders and are putting it on the streets, it will make a good roadbed.

The writer spent a part of last week in Auburn. In driving about town he was much surprised to see the great number of new dwellings that are being erected in all parts of town.

Elias Strauss submitted to a long and painful surgical operation at Ft. Wayne a week ago to reduce an ulcerous sore mouth. He reports himself considerable improved but still much incapacitated.

The death trap at the Lake Shore crossing east of town is being repaired and thirty inch tile will take the place of the old broken culvert that has been in a crippled condition so long. A like tile culvert will span Broadway between the two railroads.

Our public schools close next week; commencement exercises on next Tuesday evening at the M. E. church. The graduates are: Arthur Leiter, Hiram Vandusen, Margarette Bolan and Romanec Campbell. The baccalaureate exercises will take place at the M. E. church next Sunday.

CORUNNA.

Heber Fried spent Friday at Waterloo.

Milo Calkins went to Ligonier Wednesday on business.

Mrs. J. Shook has been quite sick for several days but is now better.

Nettie Crane of Auburn is visiting her grandparents, N. Griffith and wife.

Frank Fluke and wife were the guests of H. Kline and wife Friday afternoon.

F. G. Fried left Saturday morning for Mt. Clemens, Mich., for medical treatment.

J. Steller of Brimfield, came down Thursday evening to attend the K. of P. lodge.

Normal school began Monday under charge of Mr. French, and will continue six weeks.

D. Thomas, wife and daughter Minnie were guests in the family of M. J. Thomas, Sunday.

The Christian Sunday School Institute was held at the M. E. church, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. Cox, Mrs. Blanche Cox and Ida Husselman attended the commencement at Angola last week.

Mrs. T. Dailey returned to her home at Auburn Saturday, after a week's visit with her former neighbors.

George Miles has the frame up for a new dwelling. It will make a handsome addition to the north side of town.

Gerry Rudolph is assisting Mr. Knauer in the store this week, Harvey Knauer being confined to the house with heart trouble.

Mesdames Willitts, Griffith and Adams attended the Christian Ministerial Association at Kendallville Wednesday and Thursday.

Wm. Wiley died at his home west of town Thursday morning, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services were held at his residence, Rev. Moot, of Waterloo, officiating.

CONCORD.

Ed. Berry of St. Joe, was here last Monday.

Will Scott and Mrs. Mansfield are sufferer by felons.

Frank Draggoo had a severe attack of neuralgia last week.

Mrs. Keeler came home from Churubusco last Saturday.

Cormie Gifford visited friends in Spencerville last Sabbath.

A goodly number attended church at Fairview Sabbath last.

A fair attendance of the social at J. B. Gifford's Saturday evening.

Miss Lily Jones, of near Edgerton, O., returned home last Thursday.

Will Baker and Jim Smith are putting up a large amount of slat and wire fence.

Planting corn and sheep shearing are the essential part of the farmers' program.

Why is Adelbert Draggoo like Sampson? Because he is getting (Daisy) Strong.

Mrs. M. E. Baker and children returned from visiting friends in Auburn Junction.

Ernest Johns, Jimmie Baker and Connie Gifford are attending the normal school at St. Joe.

H. R. Culbertson was here Monday on a business trip accompanied by Rev. Mr. Healy of Auburn.

Tuesday evening of last week Enoch Morr had a stroke of paralysis, and on Thursday little Mamie Layman had a stroke. Both are in a critical condition.

M. T. Bishop, of St. Joe, visited our Sabbath school last Sunday. His well chosen remarks and affable ways will leave a lasting impression on the school. Accept our thanks and come again.

DEKALB.

Corn planting will be finished up this week.

The farmers' Alliance still lives and hopes to do well.

Mother Baber is very sick, supposed to be the dropsy and old age.

Dry weather still prevails and is likely to according to our prophet.

The fruit has suffered from the frost considerable, especially the small fruit.

People well and busy, with the exception of Mother Hall, she is failing slowly.

Mail advertised for the month of May, Mr. Frank Birtsfield; postal card, James Nichols.

The G. A. R. boys are preparing for decoration day at Cedar Creek cemetery May 31.

Butter is tilting the scales at 10 cents per pound at J. F. Housel's grocery, eggs 11 cents.

The DeKalb reporter was supposed to be dead, but he is not, only somewhat negligent.

Hucksters seem to be the most business men we have at present, by the wagons you meet on the road.

Mrs. Emma Mathews has been visiting her mother a few days and will return home Monday to Colton, Ohio.

SUMMIT.

Miss Oleva Grambling has been on the sick list the past week.

S. A. Harmon and wife went to Angola last Wednesday on business.

John Wysong, from north of Hudson, was on our street last Monday.

Mrs. H. D. Snowberger is visiting relatives in Waterloo at this writing.

Miss Rosa and Lena Shffli visited friends in Ohio over Sunday last.

Miss Margart Mortorff visited Mrs. Riley Freed a few days last week.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guest of Geo. Erwin and wife last Sunday.

Noble Cherry, of Butler, visited his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Penick last Saturday nigh.

James Long and daughter, from west of Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

Mrs. G. H. McDougle, of Husdson, visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson last Tuesday night.

Miss Ida Mortorff and her nephew Freddie, started last Thursday for Manistee, Mich., where her sister Mrs. J. Hornberger lives.

UNION CHAPEL.

Isaac Likens was on our streets Sunday.

Enoch Morr has been quite sick the last week.

Rev. Stoy was the guest of J. Grimm and family, Sunday.

Jennie Hoffman visited with her sister Mrs. G. Owens Sunday.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891..

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no
Generator
Burner,
Stand Pipe,
Packing,
Needle
Valves,
Drip Cup,
Pneumatic
Pressure
or anything
to get
out of order.

And Still He Gazed!
And Still His Wonder Grew
Reading That Which Him Amazed
But Others Always Knew—
That We Are The People
Who Make The New Process
Vapor Stove
Which Leads Them All.
Try It!
Buy It!
Be Happy!!!
Standard Lighting Co. Cleveland

It is
Simply
Wonderful
and
it will pay
you to
Investigate.
Any Child
can
operate it.
On Exhibition during
Business
Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.
He also handles
one of the finest lines of Paints, Oils, etc., which
the public will do well to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

Alda Rohm of Waterloo visited with Samuel Moor's family last week.

Frank Pyles, the popular agent for the Deering machine, made a number of sales last week.

F. J. Yesbera is making radical changes on his farm. When he purchased his farm, there were no improvments upon it, but he will soon have it converted into a splendid stock farm.

The many friends of Elmer Likens gave him a surprise Monday evening. About thirty of his friends gathered at his home and celebrated with him his 20th birthday. Music and games were indulged in, and the evening was spent very pleasantly.

Jeff Davis' Memoir.

The life of Jeff. Davis is published by The Belford Company, New York, gives an account of his connection with the Mexican War. On the breaking out of the Mexican War, Mr Davis at once offered his services. At the storming of Monterey his figure was one of the most conspicuous. Vol. I., p. 294:

"Anticipating General Quitman, Colonel Davis, about the same time, gave the order to charge. With wild desperation his men followed him. The escalade was made with the fury of a tempest, the men flinging themselves upon the guns of the enemy. Sword in hand, McClung has sprung over the ditch. After him dashes Davis, cheering on the Mississippians, and then Campbell with his Tennesseeans and others, brothers in the fight and rivals for its honors. Then was wild work. The assault was irresistible."

It was Mr. Davis' skill and courage that saved the day at Buena Vista. Vol. I., pp. 345-352:

"Here Colonel Davis formed the celebrated V, which was in reality no V, but a re entering angle. The formation was ordered by Colonel Davis without the counsel or co-operation of any officer, for indeed there was none to advise with."

"Jefferson Davis twice saved the day during the great battle which conquered one-half of Mexico, and made General Taylor President of these United States."

Real Witty.

The Waterloo Press has this bright little piece of wit:

It is currently reported that the editor of the COURIER has been convinced of the real value of American tin plate, and that he sees immense fortunes in it, and has ordered from Maj. McKinley a quantity of tin plate seed, and proposes raising a crop in the COURIER garden.

At first we thought he was in fun, but the more we study the article over, the more we see he is earnest. A man who claims a tariff is not a tax, and that a tax added to an article makes that article cheaper, is just the man to actually believe that tin plate is raised from the seed, like squashes. The one theory is no more ridiculous than the other.

Dr. Price's
Cream
Baking
Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable
and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

Obituary.

Daniel Andrew Krum, infant son of Fred. and Mary Ellen Krum, was born July 7, 1890, at their home near Hicksville, Ohio, and died May 15, 1891, aged 10 months and 8 days.

The child I love, lies still before me now
The calm of heaven on his marble brow;
I take his hand in mine, how stiff and cold!
'Tis not the pressure I knew of old.
Low on his pillow my sad face I bow,
And murmur softly, "Sleep dear child, for thou,
So good, so true, in thy short life did show,
In what fond memory the world could hold
The child I loved."
How long the years, O God, how long and slow,
Between my boy in heaven and me below?
Yet in that land I shall again behold,
Not lifeless clay, but in my arms enfold,
With joy no mortal heart can ever know, the
Child I loved.

Tell the Boys and Girls

That any boy or girl who sends us the addresses of ten or more teachers and ten cents postage will receive the Normal Herald, a first-class school paper, all this year free. Send at once. We want names now. Address,

THE NORMAL HERALD,
Ladoga, Ind.

Cheapest and Best.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is pronounced by those who have used it to be the cheapest and best remedy that can be had. Listen to the following testimonial.

Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1886.

I find Chamberlain's Immediat Relief not only the cheapest but the best remedy to keep in the house and would not be without it for double its cost

HENRY DRIESBUCH

Sold by all druggists. 4

English telephone charges are graded according to distance from the central exchange, and range from forty dollars a year for half-mile circuits to seventy dollars for mile circuits.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

"A Good Thing."

We have an excellent opening for a live energetic man. To one with small capital we can furnish permanent employment. This territory must be occupied at once. If you mean business write to,

Wood & Fuller, Oberlin, Ohio.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies
promptly placed in DeKalb
and Steuben Counties.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Schuster, of Richland, Fairfield and Smithfield townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of their June term, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning One hundred ten (110) feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast one fourth (¼) of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five (35) township thirty-five (35) north of range twelve (12) east of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 35 degrees east	145 feet
2	north 23 degrees east	320 feet
3	north 52 degrees east	555 feet
4	north 41 degrees east	210 feet
5	north 49 degrees east	290 feet
6	north 17 degrees east	260 feet
7	north 51 degrees east	160 feet
8	north	500 feet
9	east	60 feet
10	north 52 degrees east	950 feet
11	north 54 degrees east	250 feet
12	north 60 degrees east	400 feet
13	north 88 degrees east	1160 feet
14	north 52 degrees east	385 feet
15	north 85 degrees east	120 feet
16	north 78 degrees east	485 feet
17	north 53 degrees east	105 feet
18	north 24½ degrees east	700 feet
19	north 30 degrees east	200 feet
20	north 30 degrees east	280 feet
21	north 24 degrees east	245 feet
22	north 32 degrees west	165 feet
23	north 2 degrees east	360 feet
24	north 20 degrees west	420 feet
25	north 6¼ degrees east	210 feet
26	north 4 degrees west	385 feet
27	north 74¼ degrees east	785 feet
28	north 56 degrees east	100 feet
29	north 84 degrees east	200 feet
30	south 43 degrees east	254 feet
31	north 60 degrees east	168 feet
32	north 25 degrees east	205 feet
33	south 70¼ degrees east	375 feet
34	south 86¼ degrees east	1250 feet

Ending into the Enos Vian ditch No. 516, fifteen (15) feet above stake No. 283 of said Vian ditch.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Brooks L. Hine,
Christena Rhinehart,
Martin Wetzel,
Emily Gutherie,
Horatio S. Hine,
Harrison Jones,
Henry Schuster,
Alonzo McCullick,
John Benny,
Jacob Brand,
John Peterman,
William Streb,
George Wittig,
John Kloepfel,
Joseph G. Raub,
Shipley Wilson,
David Goodrich,
Andrew Bateman,
Frederick Wittig,
William Smith,
David Rice deceased, heirs unknown, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Simon Rohm, Henry F. DeLong heirs, viz: Jane DeLong, Marion S. DeLong, Alice L. DeLong, Loa DeLong, Clarence DeLong, and perhaps others unknown, David D. DeLong, Truman W. Gray, Park and Mary J. Sebert, John W. Farrington, John Homrighouse, heirs unknown, Henry Deubner, John Rhinehart heirs, viz: Margaret Rhinehart, Martin Rhinehart, George Rhinehart, John Rhinehart, Peter Rhinehart, Frank Rhinehart, Anna Triplett, Catherine Metzger and perhaps others unknown.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

Notice To Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. ss:

IN THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.

Notice is hereby given that William Seeley, Administrator of the estate of David H. Murray, deceased, has filed a petition to sell the Real Estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay the debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said Court.

ATTEST: GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Attorney.
April 30, 1891.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	8 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 25
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 29

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE INBRED
HAMBLETONIAN
Morgan Stallion,

BILLY MORGAN, 2.41

Will make the season of 1891, commencing April 15th, and closing June 15th

at the

Fair Ground,

Auburn, - - Ind.

TERMS:—$20.00 to insure a mare in foal.

PROPRIETORS:

A. D. MOORE,
Moore's, DeKalb County, Ind.
CASEBEER & MATHENY,
Auburn, Ind.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1891. NUMBER 22.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

Captain William Bruce, of San Francisco, has just cut his third set of teeth at eighty-two.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

What is the average expense of a single voyage, New York to Liverpool and return? Seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Greates Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

How many cabin passengers were landed in New York during 1890? Ninety-nine thousand one hundred and eighty-nine.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Cornelius Vanderbuilt keeps his face smooth shaven, except an inch of close cropped whiskers. His features are refined and intellectual.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1848,—Continued.

That part of the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater road extending through the village bore the name, West street and the Defiance and Goshen road laid out as entering the village on Seventh, left Third on street.

What is now known as Cedar street was platted as Main street and a street east of this was named East street, but its course through Cedar Creek bottom and swamp land has never been available and it was vacated in 1855.

Lots lying along the line of East street that was, were held as of little if any value except for grazing and in later years shrewd men having faith in Auburn became owners at little cost and find a good investment.

For many years, from Ninth street south to the old home of Mrs Penny, now the property of S. Rakestraw, was a swampy tract too low for drainage, covered with rank vegetation in summer and setting all attempts at reclamation at defiance.

The credit of opening the street is due to John Kruger, who established an ashery east of the street, on the the north side of Church street, used the leached ashes for foundation and built up a site for a dwelling in which he lived for years.

Last year, building began on the west side by Nedry and Pfefferl, and in the near future the entire space on both sides of the street will be filled and built upon and the swamps become a memory.

John B. Howe and Wesley Park had acknowleded their plat on Oct. 14, 1836 at Lima, Lagrange county before Francis F. Jewett, a justice of the peace and it was duly recorded next day by J. T. Hobbs, county recorder.

Spencer's Addition was acknowledged before John M. Witt, a notary public of Allen county by John Spencer, on Jan. 29, 1838. Twelve years had now gone by since Auburn had been given a legal existence and DeKalb had been organized although dwellings were of round or hewed logs on the farms, and humble frames in the village, still progress had been made from forest towards civilization. It is no trouble to find many persons who will tell you of the primitive condition of affairs even in 1848, but the village of those days kept pace with its contiguous farm lands and the one was a criterion by which to judge the other.

The county assessor had valued the farm lands at $395,947, the improvements at $106,625, and the total value of village, farm and personal property was $607,612, and this fact marks the stable progress of the settlers and the result of their unwearying labors in the woods of the new county.

The average valuation of lands for purposes of taxation was from $2 to $3. The southwest quarter of section 27, Union township, then owned by John U. Ashleman, just east of Auburn, was valued at $2 an acre, with $200 of improvements.

Taxes had begun to bring in quite a revenue and the aggregate for 1848 was $18,337.39. In Auburn the largest returns were made by the three men engaged in keeping store, namely: Thomas Freeman, Nelson Payne and Jonathan Puffenberger. Their respective valuations were $2,846, $1,065 and $1,006.

E. R. Woodbury and Alonzo Watkins under the firm name of Woodbury & Watkins were assessed $1,221. This firm engaged in the cattle trade and bought up and drove cattle to Buffalo.

The day of the drover is past never to return, and the swift car carries even from the prairies and plains of far away Texas, the wide-horned, wild-eyed steers for dwellers on the Atlantic coast, and the great packing houses of Kansas City and Chicago ship dressed beef across the ocean to the capital and metropolitan cities of Europe.

Union township raised $75 for a township fund, a sum that would not go far these days toward defraying the expenses of the small area of farm land composing it.

Auburn in 1848 had about forty houses and two hundred fifty inhabitants. There was scarcely a perceptible growth.

Somewhat more than half a dozen leading villagers, prominent among whom was the founder of the village, Park, thought they saw a future for the place and for themselves as its citizens. They had so long been identified with the village that it had grown to appear to them as the best location and of the first importance, and it had long been their home.

They marked the incoming of settlers, the rapidly growing volume of wealth in lands. They were justified in looking for an increase of business, a greater population, proportionate building and improvements and they had faith in Auburn.

They were thus encouraged to continue residence and to persevere in order that they and theirs in the years to come might reap a many-fold benefit for all their privations, inconveniences and difficulties, being firmly of the belief that increase of civilized society with its improvements would surely follow steady and patient industry.

And their faith and hopes have not been in vain, such expectations had been realized for years by many now departed, and such realizations are accorded to those who still remain, although their numbers are few and their years many.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1848.

Jan. 1, Noyce Coats to Rebecca Culp; ceremony Jan. 11 by John Bates J. P.

Jan. 21, Joseph Ellenwood to Eliza Smith, on same day by Jeremiah Hemstreet, J P.

Jan. 25, Wm. Whetsel to Eliza West, by Wm. R. McAnally, J. P. Jan. 27.

Jan. 27, Jesse C. Rose to Electa Handy, by P. B. Nimmons, J. P. Jan. 30.

Feb. 3, Isaac H. Latson to Lucetta Draggoo, by M. B. Carpenter, J. P. Feb 5.

Feb. 17, Lorenzo D. Conner to Lydia A. Wilson, by Rev. A. S. Bissell. Feb. 20.

Feb. 17, B. B. Dearborn to Elizabeth Wilson, by Rev. A. S. Bissell Feb. 20.

Feb. 26, Wm. Smith to Thirza Cosper, by Lanslot Ingman, J. P. Feb. 27.

March 8, John Antrup to Martha Jane Robbins, by M. B. Carpenter, J. P. March 8.

March 14, Edmund Elkins to Mary A. Carvin, by Rev. N. L. Thomas, March 15.

March 16, Charles C. Knapp to Sarah Ann Calkin, by John C. Wade, Probate Judge, March 30.

March 27, Squire Totten to Hester McCullough, by P. B. Nimmons, J. P. March 30.

April 17, Peter High to Sarah Ann Henderson, by John C. Hursh, April 23.

April 25, Geo. B. Shrader to Catharine Melly, by Rev. Emanuel Hall, April 27.

April 25, Elon Calkin to Polly Chappel, by M. B. Carpenter, J. P. April 25.

April 29, Harvey Ackley to Roxanna Coburn, by James Hadsell, Evangelist, April 30.

May 6, Daniel Stumbaugh to Ann S. Eichelberger, by Elder Enos H. Stewart, May 7.

May 8, Amos Halsey to Margaret Kinsey, by Elder H. Cherry, May 11.

May 11, James H. Abel to Abigail Putner, by Rev. John F. Coburn, May 14.

May 12, Wm. Prindle to Alvira Barnes, by Rev. S. Wanamaker.

May 31, Elias Noragon to Mary A. Waggoner, by Rev. James Cather, June 4.

June 21, Wm. Casebeer to Harriet P. Moor, by Samuel Learned, J. P. June 22.

June 21, Henry Chubb to Elizabeth Rub, by R. H. Warrell, J. P. June 22.

June 24, Rudolph Plattner to Sarah Smith, by Jacob Maurer, J. P. June 25.

July 1, Chas. Wanamaker to Lucinda Wanamaker, by Rev. S. Wanamaker. July 2.

July 17, John Rhinesmith to Esther Rickel, by Rev. James T. Bliss July 18.

July 21, Wm. Berry to Anna Plummer, by Jacob Maurer, J. P. July 23.

July 26, Edward Clark to Rachel Hite, by Jesse Sparks, July 28.

Aug. 1, David Humphry to Margaret Beere, by John Cary, J. P. Aug. 3.

Aug. 4, George W. A. Smith to Sarah Jane Watt, by M. B. Carpenter, J. P. August 17.

Aug. 24, Jonah Zeigler to Laura A. Hubbell, by John McCurdy, local preacher, August 25.

Sept. 2, Geo. McClish to Elizabeth McClish, by Jeremiah Hemstreet Sept. 7.

Sept. 16, John Husselman to Mary Ann Maxwell, by P. B. Nimmons, Sept. 17.

Sept. 23, Simeon Mann to Matilda McEndarffer, by Samuel Learned, J. P. October 3.

Sept. 30, Wm. Webster to Cordelia Wanamaker, by Rev. S. Wanamaker, October 1.

Oct. 2, Charles Bradley to Mary Ricketts, by John Bates, J. P. Oct. 3.

Oct. 4, Henry Robinson to Jerusha Andrews, by John Cary, J. P. Oct. 8.

Oct. 4, Rufus R. Lounsbury to Eliza Maxwell, by Rev. Samuel Lamb, Oct. 8.

Oct. 18, John Engle to Cynthia Knight, by Samuel Widney, associate, judge October 19.

Dec. 8, Henry Fountain to Sarah Truelove, by Jesse Sparks, Dec. 15.

Dec. 16, Adolphus Murphy to Angeline Crossly, by Rev. S. A. Bissell, Dec. 21.

Dec. 19, David A. Shoemaker to Phebe Ann Smith, by Elder Enos H. Stewart, December 25.

Dec. 3, Albert Draggoo to Sarah Miller, by Rev. Samuel Loomis, Dec. 3.

(To be Continued.)

Queer Pension Claim.

(Ft. Wayne News.)

Mayor Zollinger was applied to this morning by a lady resident in a queer pension case. The lady asserted that her deceased husband was a member of the 129th Indiana, of which the mayor was colonel, and brought his honor a photograph for identification. The lady further asserted that another woman claiming to be the wife of the deceased, was drawing his pension in Missouri. Mayor Zollinger instructed the lady to get further evidence and proof in support of her case, and he would interest himself in the matter.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

ATTENTION!

G. A. R.

We have just received a big lot of G. A. R. Suits and Hats. These suits are the genuine "Slater Blue". They are guaranteed to hold their color and give perfect satisfaction. We name the lowest prices. It will pay you to see them.

WE HANDLE THE

"Cleanfast Hosiery".

These goods have been thoroughly tested and prove to be absolutely fast color, and the prices are no higher than on hosiery which can not be guaranteed. Try a pair. If they crock in the least we will replace them or refund your money.

We are showing an immense line of Ginghams Challis, Muslin "D' Le Inde", Ceylon, Batiste, All Over Embroideries. Flouncings (both black and white), Silks, Satins, Serges and very many other fabrics, used for dresses which should be seen to be appreciated.

WE ARE PAYING

HIGHES PRICES

FOR WOOL.

It will be to your interest to trade with us.

Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro

The number of locomotives in the United States on June 20, 1890, is stated by the interstate commissioners' statistician at 29,036, and the total number of cars of all kinds at 1,097,571.

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup is sold on a positive guarantee? You could not ask for more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial. The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thorouhly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know it's grea value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The Greeks raised statutes to their dogs. Socrates swore by his dog and Alexander the Great honored his by building a city with magnificent templse, which he dedicated to its memory.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist. Carmi, Ill. Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

What is the length of a nautical knot in land measure? Six thousand and eighty feet. A land mile 5,280.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Recent statistics show that the French railways annually kill one person in each 2,000,000 carried, while in England 21,000,000 carried before one meets a violent death in a railway accident.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Center, Kas. says: "I can not say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper lying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for Asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many different medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c more and try yours, and I must say it is the best she has ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

What was the first regular transatlantic line, and when established? The British and American Royal Mail and Steam Packet company. Founded in 1840 by Samuel Cunard.

Just as Advertised.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has been tried for years and no one yet has ever found it to lack any of the qualities which it has been advertised to possess. It is a case where the truly great virtues of the medicine makes it necessary to add a single iota to the unvarnished truth about it. When Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is recommended as a cure for certain diseases, the public may rest assured that such results will be obtained, if the medicine is used according to directions. Try it and be convinced. Watch for testimony in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 5

The Rev. Frank C'en lenin, who is to marry Miss Gabrielle Greeley, had held to the theory that ministers should never marry. When he met the lady named he renounced.

"Thrift is a — good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake ....of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

NEW ASSESSMENT LAW.

A Fair Statement of the Principles and Provisions of the New Law—How it Will Benefit Honest Men and Particularly the Farmers.

("U. C." in Princeton Democrat.)

[Concluded from our issue of May 14.]

The statute of 1881 made it the duty of the assessor to value the real estate at its "full fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary private sale." The law of 1891 says the assessor shall value the land at its "full true, cash value estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary private sale, not at a forced or sheriff's sale." In each law the same elements are pointed out as those which shall be considered in fixing its value. The new law simply says to those who own the land: You shall no longer be false and insincere in this matter. You must value your real estate at what it is worth and not at what it is not worth." It is paradoxical to see a merchant insure his storehouse for $5,000 and value it for taxation at $1,000. Yet such is common. It is common to hear men talk of the sacrifice of property sold "under the hammer." Yet when the assessor calls these same men give "forced sale values" as "fair." The law is a strong, sincere and just effort to compel every particle of wealth, in whatever form its owner may have clothed it, to bear its part of the burden of taxation. These are the only sections of the law that affect the agricultural people, and no farmer will complain of a law that compels exact and equal taxation. Other sections of the law, however, fairly bristle with penalties against concealment of property. The assessor is armed with unusual and extraordinary power to compel corporations— banks, railroads and insurance companies, etc., to reveal their hidden riches and share with the farmer their just portion of the taxation. If the assessor does his duty the operation of the law will inure to the benefit of the farmer. If he has not the courage and ability to execute the law the censure should fall on him.

Many people are unduly and intencely excited and claim that taxes will be about doubled. This information comes from the same persons who knew the reforms of 1889 were all failures. Let us see how much of this is true and how much false.

The taxable property of Gibson county last year was $10,111,925. The amount of taxes levied in the whole county, including delinquent, was $196,469.25, of this amount $23,085.96 was for state purpose. The balance for the use of the county and the various townships and cities therein. This would show a necessary local tax, that it is a tax for other than state purposes, of about 1.7 per cent. less than derived from poll tax and loss from delinquency. Now suppose the new assessment law doubles the valuation of property in the county, increases it say from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. There is a certain amount of money needed for local purposes and the merest novice can see that as you increase the valuation you decrease the rate. If you double the assessment you diminish the rate one-half. You decrease more even than this, for, by reason of the new law, more than $2,000,000 of property that has never been taxed for any other purposes will be compelled to bear its share of county taxation Take for illustration, the single item of railroads. They are valued under the last assessment at $700,095 in this county. They could not be purchased for less than $1,500,000 and will if justly assessed of themselves add an additional million almost to the valuation of Gibson county. For every dollar of tax paid in the county last year, one part went to the state and fourteen parts were used for local expenditure. If the new assessment decreases the county tax one-fourteenth by reason of the taxation of property heretofore untaxed, this will equal the increased taxation for state purposes. Will it do it? If it does not it will show one of two things to be true; either that assessors have been unable or untrue or that many people heretofore unsparingly censured for the concealment of property are innocent.

Last year the man whose property was valued at $400 paid a state tax of 48 cents. This year the same valuation of property will pay to the state $1.44. This is true of the theory that the assessment doubles the value of the property. But, as heretofore shown, if the county tax is decreased one fourteenth the increased state tax will be exactly equaled. While it is no doubt true that the taxable property of the county will pay a larger amount for taxes under the new law than under the old, it is equally true that the tangible and unconcealable property, that has eitherto borne all the weight of taxation, will not pay a farthing more to the million than it paid under the old law.

Under the new law Indiana's valuation of property will reach near $2,000,000,000. With an 18 cents levy her state debt should rapidly melt away. Her additional revenue is a financial necessity and legislative ingenuity could not more happily devise the means of obtaining it. From the foundation of the government to the present no patriotic citizen has ever murmured at a just and necessary tax however high. The social upheavals have been against unnecessary taxation.

Indiana, even under the new law, has a state taxation much lower than the vast majority of American commonwealths. That part of the state debt that the democratic party placed upon it is for the institutions of which every citizen, when properly informed, ought in justice to feel proud.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF PAST WEEK.

AMATEUR HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK IN MAINE.

Twenty-Seven Chinamen Beheaded—Gov. Hovey Refuses a Requisition—Michigan's Governor Vetoes a Bill—A Million for the Fair.

A STRANGE STORY

In Which Figures an Elopement and a Stern Parent.

Indianapolis special: Gov. Hovey refused to honor a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky for Mrs. Laura Jones, of Rockport, daughter of John Bornhommi, of Owensboro, Ky., who charged her with committing perjury. Laura recently ran away from home and married young Mr. Jones, of Rockport, much against her father's wishes. He says that she swore she was of marriageable age, and is but 16 years of age. For this reason he would have her arrested, dragged back home and tried for a crime for which she would be sent to prison if proven guilty. In some way, which from this distance seems strange, Bornhommi succeeded in getting the Governor of Kentucky to issue a requisition for the girl, but Gov Hovey neatly nipped the scheme. In giving his reason for refusing to honor the requisition, he calls attention to the fact that there is only one person's affidavit against the girl and no grand jury indictment, while in Indiana the affidavit of at least two persons and an indictment are necessary before a requisition can be approved. In closing the communication Gov. Hovey gallantly says: "Outside of these considerations, this case seems very strange where a father seeks to have his daughter arrested and made a felon because of a natural desire to marry the man she loves. It is not an admirable spirit shown on the part of the parents, to say the least."

A BUNGLING JOB.

Amateur Highwaymen Unsuccessfully Attempt to Rob a Train.

Bangor, (Maine) special: A gang of four or five desperadoes attempted to hold up a train at Enfield. The train was bound for St. John, and when it had passed Enfield Station several shots were fired at the engineer. Just as the train was drawing out of Enfield a man was discovered by the fireman crawling over the tender. He shouted to the engineer to stop the train, but the latter paid no notice to his request. But subsequently the bell was rung, and after the ringing was repeated the train was brought to a stop. Immediately a party of four men began firing on the train. The leader was armed with a shot gun, and the others were armed with revolvers. The belief is that the men wanted to rifle the mail car. The engineer, however, started the train and succeeded in getting beyond the reach of the desperadoes' bullets before anybody was hurt. The station agent at Enfield fled for his life. He was in the act of hanging out the signal lamp when the gang fired upon him. One of the bullets struck the lantern. The affair has aroused the greatest excitement in this section. An effort will be made to effect their capture.

Michigan's Governor Vetoes a Bill.

Gov. Winans vetoed the bill which passed the Michigan Legislature appropriating $30,000 of State funds for the entertainment of the visitors to the State during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Detroit next August. The veto was based on constitutional grounds, the Governor holding the appropriation to be the diversion of public funds to a private purpose. An effort will be made to pass the bill over the veto. The failure to get the money from the State will cut no figure in Detroit's entertainment of the G. A. R. Great pressure has been brought on the Governor to let the bill go through.

Call Had a Call.

A special from Tallahassee, Fla., says: But Fifty-two members answered to the roll call Wednesday. The presiding officer at once declared a quorum, from which decision the anti-Call men appealed, but the chair was sustained and balloting for United States Senator commenced. Fifty-one votes were cast for Wilkinson Call and one for May. Call was then declared elected Senator for six years amid tremendous demonstrations of applause on the part of his friends.

Twenty-Seven Beheaded.

Advices by the steamship City of Peking, which has arrived at San Francisco from China and Japan, states that twenty-seven Chinese were beheaded by order of the authorities at Kowoloon City, April 27, and that nine of them are known to have participated in the Namoa piracy tragedy. A disturbance occurred recently at the Trentisn railroad between foreign employes of the railway company and Cantonese, and several foreigners were badly beaten.

A Million for the Fair.

The World's Fair bill appropriating $1,000,000 passed the Illinois Senate by a vote of 36 to 11. The friends of the measure were present in large numbers and joined with the Senators who voted in the affirmative in long and loud applause when the result of the vote was announced.

Barn Burners.

Incendiaries are at work at Fort Wayne, Ind. Two or three barns are sometimes fired in one night.

Paper Hangers Driven to the Wall.

R. T. Hyson's Sons, paper hangers, of Baltimore, Md., made an assignment. The assets are small.

Tramps, Temporarily.

The delegation which the Athletic Association of the University of Illinois appointed to attend the inter-State field day contest at St. Louis, procured old clothes and dressed as tramps, beat their way from Champaign to St. Louis and back.

A Dangerous Occupation.

Xenia Woods, son of Harold Woods, a prominent farmer residing several miles north of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, while breaking a pony, was trampled upon and so badly injured that it is feared he cannot recover.

A Bad Wreck.

Butler (Ind.) special: The west-bound train on the Lake Shore met with quite a bad mishap here. A sack of mail was thrown off as the train was passing the station at the rate of a mile a minute, and the sack struck a switch, throwing the same. As the sleeper passed the open switch, the rear trucks were thrown to the rails. Some men were on a handcar on the switch, and they quickly abandoned the car. The sleeper came on with terrific force, striking the car and knocking it into splinters. The train was stopped as quickly as possible but not until considerable damage had been done. The sleeper was badly wrecked. All the passengers were badly shaken up, and one of them had his leg quite badly crushed. It was fortunate that no one was killed.

LEPROSY

Sets Louisville, Ky., Wild.

Louisville special: There was a panic at the Short Line Depot recently when it was whispered around that a man who had the leprosy was in the gentlemen's waiting room. The man's face and hands were absolutely raw, and the nails dropping from the rotting fingers. His eyelids were almost gone and the sunken eyes nearly sightless. The hideous spectacle immediately caused a commotion, and, when a report was started that the man had leprosy, there was an immediate and hurried exodus from the depot. The watchman telephoned for the physicians, who soon arrived. The doctors refused to touch the loathsome object, but after a brief examination, by touching the quivering flesh with their canes, they pronounced the disease leprosy. By this time the depot was depopulated, and crowds of horror-stricken people stood across the street waiting for the doctors' verdict. The wretched man, evidently almost insane, stated that his name was William C. Piatt, and that his home was on Second street, in Covington, Ky. He muttered something about having just returned from the Sandwich Islands, where he had been on business and had fallen ill. Piatt is dressed in a fashionably cut suit of light clothing and a soft navy blue hat. He has a large tan-colored valise and a black overcoat in his possession. It was gathered from his rambling statement that he had come to Louisville several weeks ago, and had been aimlessly wandering about and was trying to return to Covington.

THE TREASURY ALL RIGHT.

There Will Be No Difficulty in Meeting the Quarterly Pension Payment Due June 4.

Secretary Foster says that he anticipated no difficulty in meeting the pension payments, aggregating $26,000,000, which fall due June 4. The available cash balance is now nearly $16,000,000, and will go beyond $26,000,000 by the early part of June by the continued excess of receipts over expenditures. The Secretary said there would be no necessity so far as he could see for calling in any Government deposits held by national banks to meet pension obligations. This bank fund now amounts to $24,500,000, exclusive of money deposits to the credit of disbursing officers. Secretary Foster said further, in response to inquiries on the subject, that while it was altogether unsettled, it was more than likely that the department would give holders of the $50,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds outstanding an opportunity to renew these bonds after September 1 at a reduced rate of interest. The Secretary, said a San Francisco banker, had given his opinion that these bonds could be floated at 1½ per cent. interest. He, however, did not think such a thing feasible with an interest rate less than 2 per cent. It was his impression that the matter would be settled definitely in a short time. He said that the recent gold shipments had clearly established one thing, and that was that the credit of the United States was above that of any other nation and could not be shaken by the severest drain.

The Supreme Court Adjourns.

The Supreme Court of the United States has adjourned until the second Monday in October. A large number of decisions, several of them of general importance, were rendered by the court. The most important case decided was that of John M. Wilkerson, Sheriff of Shawnee County, Kan., against Charles H. Rohrer. This is one of the original package cases, and it came to the Supreme Court on an appeal from the Kansas United States Circuit Court. Rohrer was the agent at Topeka, Kan., for a Kansas City, Mo., liquor firm. Last year he offered for sale beer and whisky in original packages. Rohrer was arrested for violating the Kansas prohibition law; but the United States Circuit Court for Kansas released him on a writ of habeas corpus. The Kansas authorities then brought the case to the Supreme Court on an appeal. The Court reverses the Circuit Court decree and remands the cause for further proceedings.

A Terrible Accident.

The limited on the Pennsylvania road dashed into a carriage at Mills' Crossing, near Latrobe, Westmoreland County, Pa. The particulars are very meagre, as the trainmen refuse to talk except to say that they were not running at extraordinary speed. Miss Mollie McNally, aged 17, was instantly killed; Miss Bertha McCreary, badly injured, and her companion, named R. Root, was torn to pieces. When the train pulled into Pittsburgh the engine presented a shocking appearance. The pilot, wheels and even steps were clotted with blood, while torn pieces of dress and strands of women's tresses were still clinging to portions of the train. The ladies, it seems, were driving across the track when struck. The engineer says he whistled and rang, but the horse was frightened and balked.

A Hoosier Enoch Arden.

Eighteen years ago Thomas Davis, a prominent and influential citizen of Bowling Green, Ind., mysteriously disappeared. His wife and two sons have for all these years mourned him as dead. The other night an elderly man appeared at Mrs. Davis' home and asked for the husband of the house. From an adjoining room Mrs. Davis recognized the voice and with a scream sprang into her long-lost husband's arms. Davis said he had been in Mexico most of the time, had written repeatedly but received no reply. Believing himself no longer loved he wandered from year to year until love for home prompted his return.

Bloody Boomers.

Helena (Mont.) special: Reports from the Flat Head country are to the effect that a reign of lawlessness exists among the boomers who have stampeded to that country in advance of the Great Northwestern extension, which is expected to boom land in the vicinity. Two new towns, Columbia Falls and Kalishell, have suddenly sprung up and $1,000,000 worth of lots sold in them. Among the motley population are many tough characters, and acts of violence are of frequent occurrence. Three men were killed within a few miles of each other in one day. Officials of the law are few and afford little protection.

Alphonso Taft Dead.

Ex-Minister Taft died at San Diego, Cal. Judge A. Taft has long been known as one of the most distinguished men of Cincinnati. He was an earnest, studious man, whose personal dignity lost nothing from habitual kindness and modesty. He served for a long time on the bench of the Superior Court, being honored once at least with election without opposition. General Grant called him to his cabinet as secretary of war and afterward made him attorney general. As Minister to Russia he maintained the highest name for his good judgement, and he was a good citizen in every sense of the word.

A Little Naval Economy.

The Secretary of the Navy issued a general order directing all officers of naval forces, whether squadrons or single ships, to practice the utmost economy in the use of coal. Vessels are expected to use sail whenever possible, and when under steam must not exceed their most economical rate except in cases of great emergency.

A Convict Killed by the Prison Guard.

Clayton Lloyd, a desperate white convict at the Pratt (Ala.) mines, serving a sentence of twelve years for attempting to poison his wife and children in Dale County, that he might marry a Georgia prostitute, attempted to escape by setting fire to the lattice work around the closet. He had saturated the wood with oil from his mine lamp. Having made an attempt before, he was being closely watched, and at the very time he was striking matches a guard was watching him from the outside. As he struck his second match the guard fired, killing him instantly. Four hundred prisoners were locked up in the building.

Indiana Baptist Assembly.

The Indiana Baptist Assembly will hold its third session at the Baptist Chautauqua, Pine Lake, Laporte, from June 20 to October 15. The Indiana Baptist Young People's Association will hold their annual meeting at the same place, permanently, as will also the Ministers' Institute. There will be Bible instruction and instruction in Baptist Church history. All evenings will be taken up with addresses, music and other entertainments. The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Indiana Baptist Assembly will be held on Wednesday, August 6.

Swift Justice.

Evansville (Ind.) special: News was received here of the waylaying and assaulting of a little white girl, 13 years old, the daughter of George Bowles, by a negro named Jennings. The negro was captured in a strip of woods a few miles from the scene of the assault, and while on the way to jail, a party of neighbors of Bowles took the brute from the guards, put a rope around his neck and dragged him into the air, afterwards filling his body with bullets. Jennings, before being hanged, acknowledged his crime and pleaded for mercy.

Is It True?

Mr. Samuel Ohmart, of Laketon, Ind., while fishing on the banks of Eel River, dislodged a half pint flask, containing the following note:

VIOLA, NOBLE Co., July 30, '63.

To whom it may concern:

This certifies that I, Will Morris, murdered Joe Smook for the purpose of robbery and because of ill treatment of me, on the 13th of July, 1863. You may find his body in Turkey Lake, about four miles east of Syracuse, Kosciusco County, Ind. His body lays about fifteen feet from the shore and about 175 feet southeast of a very big rock about 100 feet north of the shore of the lake. I got about $45, and will go to Mexico, never to return.

W. C. MORRIS.

Took Poison by Mistake.

Particulars of the death of Congressman Leondias Houk has reached Cincinnati. It states that Mr. Houk went into a drug store in Knoxville, and asked the clerk for a glass of ice water. It was placed on the counter next to a glass of dissolved arsenic and Mr. Houk picked up the latter and drank it. The clerk discovered the mistake and at once gave him an emetic and summoned a physician, who worked with his patient all night, but Mr. Houk grew worse and died before morning.

Coal Famine in Iowa.

The strike among the coal miners in Iowa must soon be settled or a number of railroads will suffer seriously from it. The Iowa Central can stand the strain for a few weeks yet, but the Milwaukee Road's supply is about exhausted. Work being resumed in the Illinois mines has helped matters some east of the Mississippi, but the Iowa lines have been supplied from the Iowa mines, and it is entirely shut off.

Amid a Shower of Bullets.

The wife of Derato Medina, living at Rio Grande, City, Texas, deserted him two weeks ago for a soldier at the barracks. Medina, on entering his house, found her arranging a basket of flowers. He stepped up, and while speaking words of welcome, drove a dirk into her heart, killing her instantly. He then fled followed by a mob, swam the river amid a shower of bullets, and escaped into Mexico.

Stolen Schooner Found.

The schooner Addie Emma, of Gloucester, Mass., which was stolen by Captain Edward Worthley several weeks ago, was picked up by some Lunenberg fishermen in an abandoned condition off Halifax harbor and towed as a prize to Lunenberg. The whereabouts of Worthley and his crew are unknown.

Killed Two Officers.

At Clements, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, two officers, names unknown, surrounded the house of Jim Morrison, a notorious outlaw, and attempted to arrest him. Morrison opened fire, killing both officers, and was himself dangerously wounded, but escaped.

Sweetness on Our Shores.

There are thirty vessels lying at the Delaware breakwater laden with sugar from the West Indies. Their cargoes are worth $720,000 and aggregate 12,000 tons of sugar. This is the largest amount of sugar that ever passed the port of Wilmington, Del.

Increased Duties on Gold.

Telegrams from Rio Janeiro say that owing to the increase of exchange on London the Brazilian government's decree ordering that customs duties be levied in gold has been rescinded but that the duties have been increased 5 per cent.

A Revolution at Cordotz.

A cablegram from Buenos Ayres says a revolution has broken out in the Province of Cordotz. The insurgents have cut the telegraph wires.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.40
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.30	@ 4.68
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.47	@ .49
RYE—No. 2	.86	@ .89
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@ .16
POTATOES—Western, per bu.	.96	@ 1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04½
CORN—No. 1 White	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2 White	.49	@ .50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	5.00	@ 5.95
HOGS	4.50	@ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .54½
OATS—No. 2	.46½	@ .47
BARLEY—Iowa	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.60
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.67	@ .68
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.54	@ .56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.85
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09	@ 1.09½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.61	@ .62
OATS—No. 2 White	.52	@ .52½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.08	@ 1.09
CORN—Cash	.58	@ .60
OATS—No. 1 White	.51	@ .52
CLOVER SEED	4.10	@ 4.20
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Light	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium	4.50	@ 5.25
LAMBS	5.00	@ 7.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 3	.64	@ .66
OATS—No. 2 White	.53	@ .54
RYE—No. 1	.93	@ .95
BARLEY—No. 2	.74	@ .75
PORK—Mess	11.25	@11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	5.00	@ 6.50
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.40
SHEEP	5.50	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.12	@ 1.14½
CORN—No. 2	.67	@ .69½
OATS—Mixed Western	.50	@ .55
BUTTER—Creamery	.14	@ .19
EGGS—Western	.15	@ .16½
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@13.25

BORN AT CINCINNATI.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Platform Adopted Amid Frantic Excitement—It Will Nominate a Presidential Ticket — Favors the Sub-Treasury Scheme, Demands Free Silver and Government Control of Railroads—"Good-by, Old Parties, Good-by."

A little political party was born into the world to-day, says a Cincinnati telegram. A chorus from the Farmers' Alliance song-book and three bangs from Temporary Chairman Cunningham's iron hammer preceded a prayer by the Rev. Gilbert Delamatyr, the Greenback ex-Congressman. Mr. Delamatyr was roundly applauded when he arose to pray.

Frequent and earnest amens from the audience punctuated the invocation, after which the delegates seemed to feel better and settled contentedly back in their chairs, while the Kansas Glee Club regaled them with a humorous ditty.

After an address by Jesse Harper, of Illinois, the report of the Committee on Credentials was presented, showing that thirty-four States and Territories were represented by 1,417 delegates having proper credentials. An invitation to lunch with the local delegates and an intimation that the lunch would not be entirely dry provoked a row. Helen M. Gougar created a scene by repudiating the convention, and retired amid cheers and hisses. Senator Peffer followed in a fervent address in favor of a new party, and then a recess was taken.

Soon after the convention had reassembled the report of the Committee on Platform was presented by Ignatius Donnelly and read by Robert Schilling. It opened with a lengthy statement of the political and social grievances and evils that had rendered political action not only desirable but necessary. Then came the resolutions, which read as follows:

1. That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States.

2. That we most heartily indorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by the industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

A—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent. per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the Sub-Treasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

B—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

C—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

D—Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation—national, State or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

E—We demand that all revenue—national, State or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered.

F—We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

G—We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

H—We demand the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

3. That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

4. That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman to be elected by this body and of three members from each State represented, to be named by each State delegation.

5. That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on Feb. 22, 1892, and, if possible, unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

6. That the members of the central committee for each State where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

The platform was adopted by a rising vote, and the roll of States was called for members of the National Committee, the convention adopting the innovation of appointing three members from each State instead of one member as the old parties have.

The Alliance Congressman, J. G. Otis, of Kansas, nominated H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, as Chairman of the National Executive Committee. There was a great outburst of cheers when Taubeneck's name was mentioned. W. R. Lamb, of Texas, seconded the nomination, saying he had watched Taubeneck's record and was satisfied. Taubeneck was chosen by acclamation. Loud calls for Taubeneck finally brought that gento the rostrum, where he made a brief but very manly and modest speech, thanking the delegates. He said:

"Gentlemen, you see before you all that is left of the celebrated independent party in the Illinois Legislature so often called the 'big three'." He added that while he sincerely appreciated the honor the convention had conferred upon him, he scarcely felt equal to doing the position of National Chairman justice, but he would do the best he could and would rely upon the assistance of the other members of the committee.

The following is the National Committee as appointed:

Arkansas—L. P. Featherstone, Isaac E. McCracken, J. Q. A. Bush.
California—Marion Cannon, H. C. Dillon, A. G. Hinckley.
Connecticut—Robert Pique.
Florida—W. D. Condon, L. Baskins, J. D. Goss.
Georgia—C. C. Post.
Iowa—J. B. Weaver, M. L. Wheat, A. J. Westfield.
Indiana—C. A. Powers, Leroy Templeton, J. D. Comstock.
Illinois—S. N. Norton, A. J. Streeter, H. E. Taubeneck.
Kansas—P. P. Elder, Levi Dumbald, R. S. Osborn.
Kentucky—D. L. Graves, S. F. Smith, T. G. Fallin.
Louisiana—J. J. Mills, Dr. R. B. Paine, John Pickett.
Massachusetts—C. F. Washburn, A. C. Brown, E. M. Boynton.
Michigan—Ben Colvin, Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, John O. Seabel.
Minnesota—Ignatius Donnelly, C. M. Perkins, Andre Stevenson.
Missouri—Paul J. Dickson, J. W. Rodgers, W. O. Atkeson.
Maine—H. S. Hobbs, F. A. Howard, D. W. Smith.
Nebraska—J. H. Edmeston, William Dysart, W. H. West.
New York—Jacob H. Studer, Joel J. Hoyt.
Ohio—Hugo Preyer, J. C. H. Cobb, H. F. Barnes.
Oklahoma—Samuel Crocker, A. E. Light, John Hogan.
Pennsylvania—R. A. Thompson, F. R. Agnew, Lewis Edwards.
South Dakota—J. W. Hardin, H. L. Loucks, Fred Zeppe.
Texas—W. R. Lamb, Thomas Gaines, J. H. Davis.
Tennessee—H. P. Osborne, G. W. J. Kay, John W. James.
Wisconsin—Robert Schilling, Alfred Manheimer, A. J. Philips.
West Virginia—Luther C. Shinn, George W. Hammond, Thomas C. Keeney.
Wyoming—H. Bretenstein, James A. Smith, H. D. Merrett.
District of Columbia—Lee Crandall, S. A. Bland, H. I. Schulthets.

A few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die ensued, then the Chairman's gavel fell, and the first convention of the People's Party of the United States had passed into history.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Possibly the picture that will be longest remembered by those who witnessed it will be the unequaled display of enthusiasm by the big gathering at the joining of the blue and the gray with the black, in the person of an ex-Union soldier, a Texan ex-rebel, and the leader of the Colored Farmers' Alliance. The significance of the incident was little if any marred by the fact that the third of the trio was of pure Caucasian blood.

An appeal was made from the platform for funds to pay the fare home of a colored Alliance delegate from South Carolina. The delegate, Savage by name, came forward personally, and in a really clever speech, said the reason so few of the colored organizations were represented was that the colored people were too poor. It was perhaps as well for the convention, he added, naively, eyeing the hats that were being passed around for his benefit, that so few of the colored delegates came. He was handed the hatfuls of small change and retired amid great cheering for the colored Alliance.

A sensational feature of the proceedings following Donnelly's announcement came after the platform proper had been adopted. A California man was the individual that nearly rivaled the classic youth of ancient renown who fired the Ephesian dome. The Californian's name was G. W. Miller, and he was a Prohibitionist from the summit of his steeply brushed hair to the very bottom of his boot heels. Apparently nothing on earth could disconcert that Californian. Over 1,000 thoroughly enraged and disgusted brawny grangers and mechanics turned on him as if they could tear him limb from limb, but he refused to budge an inch.

He worked his jaws without ceasing, though every syllable he uttered was lost in the hurricane of jeers and contumely. The Californian wanted to thrust before the convention a resolution pledging the new party to the prohibition cause. The convention emphatically did not want to submit to any such process. But it had to. The nerve and grit of one man against a thousand carried the day, and the People's party before it was an hour old was forced to go on record upon the young Westerner's resolution.

The convention, however, instantly took its revenge. Like a vicious young colt it kicked the resolution into kingdom come with a sickening suddenness and vigor that must have surprised even Mr. Miller himself, though he managed somehow not to betray the fact. It is reported that many members of the national reform organization, headed by President W. W. Jones, of Illinois, had withdrawn from the party because of the defeat of the resolution.

THE PRESIDENT AND WIFE.

Some of the Presents Given Them on Their Recent Trip.

When Mrs. Harrison had her trunks unpacked, all the souvenirs of her journey were brought to light. She has them all arranged on the tables up-stairs in the corridor, and they make a glittering array of precious metals. The presents made to the President are also among the display, and between them all the number must certainly reach 400. On one long table are arranged all the gold and silver souvenirs. Their value is great, and in size and variety they range from the superb silver salver presented to Mrs. Harrison by the ladies of San Francisco to a tiny bit of a silver baby carriage, not much over an inch square, but beautifully wrought in filigree work, which was intrusted to the President to present to his grandson, Benjamin McKee. In Utah the President was given the freedom of the Territory in the presentation of a silver map of the Territory a foot square. In San Francisco the invitation to the Palace Hotel banquet was on a thick gold card, his menu card was another gold plate, and the freedom of the city was on a superbly wrought square of gold.

MORE NEW JERSEY JUSTICE.

An Illinois Man Fined Because He Wore Rubber Boots.

They do things queerly in New Jersey, say a New York telegram. A young man dressed in the height of fashion, with his feet encased in a pair of rubber boots that reached to his knees, was walking hurriedly through Summit avenue, Jersey City, late the other night. A number of burglaries have been committed in that part of the city, and Policeman Rockford met the fashionably-dressed man, and concluded that he came under the head of suspicious characters, and arrested him. At the police station the prisoner, who declared his arrest an outrage, gave his name as Isaac P. S. Olivar, and said his home was in Tompkinsville, Ill. He was locked up. He told Police Justice Davis that he was on a walking tour when arrested. "Why did you wear rubber boots?" asked the justice. "I supposed I had a right to wear any kind of boots or shoes I pleased," replied the prisoner. "You are fined $10," said the justice.

Lawless Huckleberry Farmers.

Anyone who has ever lived or traveled through the wooded countries of this State or Pennsylvania, writes a correspondent for Corning, N. Y., can't have failed to notice, in the early spring or late fall, pillars of smoke rising among the trees on the mountains at regular intervals in the woods. The fires are the work of the shiftless bushwhackers, who live in the mountains of all such regions. They start the fires in the woods simply to increase the area of huckleberry bushes in the picking and marketing of the fruit, on which they largely depend for eking out the miserable existence they lead. There is only one way in which the huckleberries can be cultivated, and the huckleberry farmer does not need to own an inch of land. If he has the title to only one lucifer match he can put thousands of acres under cultivation in a very short time. He has only to light it and touch it to the dry leaves and brush, either in early spring or late fall, and his cultivation is soon under way. What the result may be in loss of life and property does not concern him, and nine out of ten forest fires that devastate the Pennsylvania woods annually may be traced directly to the torch of these outlaws.

BY the aid of popular subscription, and after much agitation, the Metropolitan Museum in New York will hereafter be open on Sundays.

A SPRINGFIELD (Mo.) man burst a blood vessel by blowing his nose and nearly bled to death before medical attendance arrived.

STRICTLY FOR INDIANA.

TAKE THE TIME TO READ ABOUT A GREAT STATE.

Injured While Rolling Logs—Co-Operative Cheese Factory—Paroled by the Governor—New Albany Needs Brick—Sudden Deaths.

—Frankfort expects soon to get free delivery.

—The usual fee for a spree in New Albany is $9.50.

—A child at Fortville caught diphtheria from a cat and died.

—Total sales of plants by Indiana florists last year $276,909.58.

—Lulu Preefer is the second woman notary public in Clark County.

—Clark County has twenty-three one-armed persons—all self-sustaining.

—The Methodists are preparing to build a new church in New Albany.

—The New Albany Council expects to increase the salaries of all city officers.

—Charles Strand fell into an elevator shaft at Michigan City and was killed.

—Dr. D. Pagin, of South Bend, predicts the world will come to an end in the year 2062.

—Andy Brown, prominent farmer, disappeared from his home near Martinsville.

—They can't make bricks fast enough at New Albany to supply building demands.

—Kokomo Strawboard Company will be prosecuted for polluting waters of the Wildcat.

—Sherman Perkins, of Company E., Sixth Ohio Infantry, was found crazy wandering in Rising Sun.

—Six-year-old Frank Fox waded over his head in St. Mary's River at Fort Wayne, and was drowned.

—Norton Brown, one of the wealthiest farmers in Floyd County, died at his home near Galena, aged 74.

—A firemen's tournament will be one of the features of the Fourth of July celebration at Crawfordsville.

—John Baker, New Albany, took sugar of lead for epsom salts and was retained on earth with great difficulty.

—An unknown man about 70 years of age was run down by the Big Four east-bound passenger train at Colfax.

—Conduit system for electric railways invented by Wm. Bradley, Fort Wayne, awakening interest the country over.

—Women are not permitted to sell ribbons and corsets from house to house in New Albany without a city license.

—Rev. J. W. Bird, of Charlestown, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Seymour.

—Frank Bullet, a Claysburg boy, while being chewed up by a vicious bull dog, was rescued by a large Newfoundland dog.

—Frank Smith, a traveling man of Indianapolis, drove off a bridge near Crawfordsville, and had his thigh broken.

—A man in Montgomery County, when his child died, made inquiry if he could get a second-hand coffin cheaper than a new one.

—Tramps near Richmond took a basket of groceries from a boy named John Johnson and then tied him to a tree in the woods.

—Rain or shine, 'Squire Keigwin every day manages to kiss some Kentucky bride and get his name in the paper at Jeffersonville.

—There are 207 members in the Crawfordsville Young Men's Christian Association, which has been organized about four years.

—Landlord Burnett, who was euchred out of his hotel at Logansport on a Dakota land deal, has "swapped back" by order of the court.

—Aaron Hudson, of Montgomery County, who, in attempting to commit suicide, severed his wind-pipe, is able to be up again and at work.

—The Cerealine Manufacturing Company at Columbus is erecting a $27,000 elevator, as a store-house for corn to be used in the manufacture of cerealine.

—Panhandle Engineer John Manes, of Hartford City, has presented the Soldiers' Home at Marion with one of the eagles captured at English lake, Porter County.

—The $10,000 damage suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Goedecker, of New Albany, against the Monon for killing J. B. Goedecker in the wreck near Mitchell, in February, 1890, has been compromised for $3,000.

—Florence Boyd one, of the best known men in Clay Township, Wayne County, was perhaps fatally hurt while loading logs on a Pan-Handle car at Greensfork. A stake was thrown against his breast with such force as to knock him ten feet, injuring him internally.

—At Amboy a peculiar and terrible accident befell Mrs. David Lemon. She started to a neighbor's, and had walked but thirty yards when she was stricken totally blind. She was taken back home, and an hour later became a raving maniac. Before midnight she was dead.

—In 1825 Mrs. Elizabeth Daugherty reached Bartholomew County by way of Madison, and since that time until the other day had never been out of the county. She went down to Madison to see some relatives that have recenty moved there. She is one of the oldest inhabitants in the county.

—Ted Ring, the Montgomery County desperado, who was serving a jail sentence in Parke County for beating his grandfather, broke jail and returned to Crawfordsville, where he was thrown out of a saloon and rearrested.

—Henry Schenk, of Montgomery County, made an attempt to commit suicide by jumping in the creek, but the water was not of sufficient depth, and he will be sent to the insane asylum, where he had been undergoing treatment.

—The Humane Society of Greencastle has issued a decree that cruelty to animals as well as children must cease. The city fire department is preparing to take part in the firemen's tournament at Crawfordsville, to be held on the Fourth of July. Frequent runs with a heavy hose reel are made to the city limits to test the speed of the horses. But now comes to the S. P. C. A. with a protest to the city authorities against making the noble steeds suffer in that way. The fire committee has promised that there shall be no further cause of complaint.

—James Maham, 50 years old, who was trying to break a colt at Peru, received a bad fall and will die.

—Lucinda McKee and Martha Ann Darnell, of Bainbridge, are 81 years of age, and are twins. They look alike, dress alike, were married within a year of each other, and were widows within three months of each other. Mrs. McKee is the mother of sixteen children, and Mrs. Darnell of fourteen.

—S. Webber Smith, a farmer and stock dealer, residing one mile east of Columbus, recently sold to Eastman & Co., of Jersey City, 135 head of fat cattle for $10,964. One fat steer weighed 2,280 pounds. This is the largest sale of fat cattle ever made in Bartholomew County. The cattle were bought for export.

—The 10-year-old daughter of Virgil Wolf, living near Stamper's Creek, eight miles southeast of Orleans, was burned to death. While the mother was gone to the spring for some water the daughter attempted to lift the tea-kettle from a hook in the fire-place, when her clothing caught fire and burned her so badly that the flesh fell from the bones.

—Charles McMillen, sent to the Southern prison for two years in March, 1890, from Parke County, for larceny, has been paroled by the Governor upon petition of the court officials and many citizens, including the man from whom McMillen stole two revolvers, the theft for which he was sentenced. He is only 17 years old, and was led into crime by an older man, who is now serving a sentence at Michigan City.

—The better-class of people in the vicinity of Martinsville are determined to put an end to the wholesale slaughter of fish in White River by dynamite. Thousands are being destroyed in this manner, and the original sport of pole-fishing has been almost ruined. The other morning Blueford James was arranged before the Mayor on a charge of fishing with dynamite and pleaded guilty. He was fined $10 and costs. The officers are looking for several more persons who are said to have been engaged in the same business.

—A wood-house was erected in the yard of a country school in Montgomery County, and was painted. In a few days a saloon advertisement was painted on the building, and the trustee promptly painted over it. In a few days an advertisement for a grocery was found on it, and again it was painted over. One morning last week it was found that the Barnum show-bills had been pasted on the shed, and then all further attempts to keep the building free from advertisements were given up.

—Seventeen months ago Willie, the 13-year-old son of Louis Affelder, a very prominent and respected citizen of Peru, disappeared, and since then not the slightest trace has been obtained of his whereabouts, though his father expended a fortune in advertising and in detective agencies. The other day Willie came home. He had spent his time seeing the world in all large cities, as was his intention when he ran away. He spent the last seven months in San Francisco, was in Chicago for the first two weeks working as messenger in a police station, during which time the Chicago Pinkertons had the case.

—Miss Mary H. Krout, one of the lady managers of the World's Fair Commission from Indiana, had a narrow escape in a runaway in Crawfordsville. She was in a carriage on the way to the Monon depot to return to Chicago. The driver left the horses standing in front of a hotel, and during his absence the team started rapidly down the street to the 'bus stable. Turning the corner, the wheel struck a telephone pole, and Miss Krout was violently thrown against the side of the vehicle. The horses were caught, and as the carriage failed to be overturned, Miss Krout escaped with nothing worse than a scare and a bad shaking up.

—George Mabbitt, a prominent farmer, was instantly killed by lightning while returning home from Frankfort. His little boy occupied the seat with him in the wagon, and escaped with a slight shock. One of the horses was killed and the other badly injured. George Mabbitt was a cousin of the four Mabbitt children whose names have been so frequently before the public. Luella Mabbitt was murdered by her lover Green, who was brought back from Texas and lynched a few years ago. The other three children, Orvis, Mont, and Minnie were arrested last winter, charged with murdering Minnie's baby. She was acquitted and the two boys are awaiting their trial.

—A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the Pacific express on the Wabash railway, a mile east of Wabash. A steel rail, lying in a rack at the side of the track, was thrown across the rails in such a manner as to derail any train passing. A huge bowlder, weighing five hundred pounds, was rolled upon the track five hundred feet further west. The express, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, struck the rail, the engineer not perceiving it until he was nearly on it. The truck wheels of the locomotive left the track, and ran along the ties for some distance. Fortunately the drivers held the rails, else the entire train would almost certainly have gone down a forty-foot embankment.

—While engaged at plastering a high ceiling at the Columbus St. Denis Hotel, Charles Ross fell to the floor, some fifteen feet below, breaking his right arm and sustaining internal injuries. He will recover.

—A student of Wabash College, while riding a bicycle down a hill, struck a man in the back and landed him at the bottom among several dozen eggs, which he was carrying. The student paid $1 for the broken eggs, and the man departed happy.

—George Farrell McCabe, of Richmond, who never saw or heard anything of his father after the latter went to the war, has found his long-lost parent in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton.

—A new company, with a capital stock of $4,500, has been organized at Russiaville for the purpose of starting a butter and cheese factory on the co-operative plan. There are fifty-one stockholders, the greater number being farmers. A contract has been let for building and equipping the factory to a Chicago firm, and the factory will be in operation about September.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK.

Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

LIVING AND LOVING.

BY MATTIE HOLLAND SWANN.

It isn't life's purple and gold, dear,
That makes it best worth living;
Not always the very costliest gifts
Are dearest and best worth giving;
The heart that beats in truest time
With the music of creation
Is happier far than his whose will
Can make or mar a nation.

The little sunny gleams that prove
Our dark cloud's hopeful lining
Are brighter, dear, than if we had
Walked always in the shining.
I do not think God loves us less,
Or frowns on us hereafter
Because we cover up a sigh
With single-hearted laughter.

There is no heart so poor but gives,
If it but will, a treasure
Richer than any kings may own,
Greater than time can measure.
No life can e'er be poor and cold,
Or craving some new blessing,
That hath and holdeth fairy gold,
Love's gracious self possessing.

Love soundeth depths that none may reach
With any common plummet,
It leadeth up to heights beyond
This work-a-day life's summit.
A little tender, human love,
Just at the right time given,
Goes far to make this sad old earth
Seem like a piece of Heaven.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XV.

CHUB'S COMPACT WITH THE DETECTIVE.

"If you arrest Bill Monk—well, you may prove it on him, and he may find a way to get pardoned out of the penitentiary, or he may get off altogether. Mr. Potts and his wife were never out of Pine County. They might mix them up in court, and then where's the proof?"

"Well, what do you propose, Miss Dawson?"

"Plain sense. You've got all you can in this case. It won't hurt it to try and get another—as many as you can, especially if you have a chance of getting one of the gang to confess all he knows."

"Ah! That would be something. Counterfeiters don't usually leak so easily, though."

"Don't they? Well, maybe you know your business, Mr.——"

"Call me—call me Bash," said the stranger, in a low tone.

"What! Are you any kin to Mr. Bash?"

"I can't answer that now. I've told you what to call me for the present, if you use a name at all."

"Well, Mr. Bash," with an emphasis on the name that brought a faint tinge to the traveler's cheeks, "that's all I've got to say."

"But you was going to put me on a plan."

"Oh, no! Not if you don't want to be put on a plan."

"But I do."

"Then you must be guided entirely by me."

"But——"

"That's all. If you are ready to do as I say, promise solemnly in the presence of my father and Mr. Potts."

"And what will you promise?"

"I'll promise on my honor to tell you how you will find proof that will place every one of the gang—mind, all of them—in the penitentiary, and to clear Pine County of the meanest, lowest lot that ever lived on the mountains."

"It's a bargain. I'll take my solemn oath in the presence of the——"

"There, there! If your word won't do your swearing's of no account with me, Mr. Bash," said Hank Dawson. "If Chub says a thing she'll do it. Rely on it."

"Yes, you may, Mr. Bash," said Mr. Potts, greatly relieved by the turn affairs had taken.

He was very much indebted to Chub, and pressed her hand gently when unobserved by the stranger who called himself "Mr. Bash for the present."

"Now, then," said Chub, suddenly; "have you any men with you? Can you set out right away—in an hour, say—on the lookout for the factory?"

"I can pay any one you employ or name."

"You have power to search everywhere?"

"Everywhere."

"Then, dad, we'll start in a new direction this time. How much can you pay a day?"

"I can pay much or little—a great deal, if I choose."

"That's all, Mr. Bash. Stop right where you are till you hear from us again. Now, dad, let's get as many men, and boys, and dogs as we can find—we'll just comb the woods in every direction, just the same as if we'd never hunted for Dan at all."

"That's sensible, too, Chub."

"I'm going to find the counterfeiters' factory, and I'm going to find Dan before sundown, dad."

"I hope you may, Chub—I hope you may," said Hank Dawson.

But in his secret soul he believed Dan Bash was dead—that he would never be found alive, and that the chances were he would never be found in time to receive decent Christian burial.

While Mr. Bash was waiting at the Corners he drew Mr. and Mrs. Potts out freely.

"That's a bright girl, that."

"Who, Chub Dawson?" Eli Potts stroked his chin. "Bright's no name for it. I never knew a girl like her."

"Nor I," said Mrs. Potts.

"She don't seem the least bit proud."

"Well, she might be. Hank Dawson's about the richest man in this—yes, in three counties. You can't find a man in Oak, Pine, or Forest County like Hank; that is, for ready cash. But you see what he is. No airs at all."

"Any more children?"

"No, Chub'll get it all."

"Curious name?"

"'Taint her name at all," said Mrs. Potts. "Her name's Belle. That's the nickname her dad gave her—and everybody kept calling it, because she was such a chubby little girl. She'd climb the biggest trees—hunt and ride, and—well, there's nothing Chub Dawson can't do!"

"Except play the piano—and paint, and crochet" said Mr. Bash, slyly.

Mrs. Potts looked at him. Mr. Potts made a wry face. Then they looked at each other and smiled.

"What are you looking at each other that way for?" said Mr. Bash.

"Because it is so easy to fool the world."

"Meaning me?"

"Yes; you, too."

"Why?"

"You've seen Chub in her plain gown—heard her talking just as all talk—and you think she don't know no better."

"Does she?"

"She can teach you anything—that is, about how to behave—and about books and music and painting."

"Hello! How's that?"

"D'ye think Hank Dawson, if he was alone, would allow a daughter to grow up without giving her the best chances? That ain't Hank Dawson. No! Why, he sent her to the best music-teacher in the city—and to the place where they learn to draw—some college or other, where they design—he spent no end of money on Chub. She's her melodion, or organ—and planer and a harp—but she don't play on the harp—she does beat all the players I ever heard tell of on the piano. Oh, yes, and she can write a letter if she's a mind to; but living here 'mong us, and trying not to be above any one, she's just like a gal that's never been to school."

"Extraordinary—most extraordinary," said Mr. Bash.

"Yes, 'tis. *I* never heard of any one like her. And she's the pluckiest girl I ever seen—Chub is. If Chub Dawson would put her best duds on, I'll bet you never saw a pootier gal in all your life."

"I believe it," said Mr. Bash.

"You may," said Mr. Potts, solemnly.

Whereat Mr. Bash—at the present—wondered very much.

This, then, was the aid that was to enable him to capture the slipperiest gang of counterfeiters in the country.

They had been shrewd enough to refrain from circulating the base money near their home. But the smartest rogues are caught napping occasionally. Either accidentally or deliberately, Bill Monk had given Eli Potts a counterfeit ten dollar note—the very note that Mr. Bash was on the lookout for, and the reader has seen how it promised to bring him up with a round turn.

CHAPTER XVI.

ON THE TRAIL—A DISCOVERY.

"Now, dad," said Chub, as they hastened home, "you go to Speer's—have the women folks send to the men; tell them they'll get $10 apiece, and five for all the boys, and the same for every dog they bring. I'll ride to Keggers', and I'll get them to send over to Whalley's—that's the best plan to get the word round soon. And mind, everybody's to make straight for the Corners first. After that—and, oh! yes, dad, don't forget the horns—they must bring horns and keep blowing them. And if they find anything they must fire guns—that's the easiest and best plan I can think of now."

"That's the best idea out, Chub."

"Well, make haste, dad. I'll find Dan before sunset; be sure I will, dad."

"I hope and trust you may, Chub."

The neighbors, although living far apart, soon heard of the rare opportunity to make a considerable sum of money, and at the same time settle for all time the question of the disappearance of Dan Bash.

In less than an hour thirty men and as many boys were gathered at the Corners. There were a dozen good dogs, and some curs that ought to have been drowned.

A number had horns, and everybody had a gun.

It was Chub Dawson who issued orders. She did it in such clear terms that nobody could fail to comprehend just what he had to do.

"Dad, I'll go with Mr. Bash and these boys, and you take the same road you went over last night. Now, we are all ready."

It was thus the quest for the counterfeiters' factory was begun in earnest—and the most exciting and thorough search that had yet been made for Dan Bash.

It is unnecessary to say that Chub had, with the assistance of Mr. Bash, instructed a number of those heading the different little groups to be on the lookout for every sign that indicated the presence, at any time, of a man.

All crevices, heavy undergrowth, caves and great hollow trees were to be examined closely.

And everything that seemed like a pit or strange and unusual depression in the earth was to be examined.

Chub still remembered her strange dream. Her lover was lying bound somewhere. Bound by his enemies and left to die, or else some cruel fate had ordered it that nature was responsible for his condition.

The horns blew; the sound echoed over the mountain tops as the search was prosecuted. The dogs' barking assisted the hunters in keeping near each other.

"We are taking in a heap of territory in this hunt," said Hank Dawson to his neighbor as they joined each other at the end of an hour.

"Yes, indeed; we're spread out pretty wide. I reckon this is a leetle the biggest swath any hunting party has ever cut on any mountains. There's enough in the search now to find every squirrel and snake within five miles of the regular road. Seems as if the whole country's out now."

It was true.

Either the earnestness displayed by those who heard of the money to be earned or an unaccountable whim seized the people. Wherever the searchers moved they were quickly joined by others, who spread out until upward of a hundred were engaged in the search, on horseback and afoot.

"There! Did you hear that?"

It was Hank Dawson, who held his head to one side quickly.

"That's a gun."

"Yes—off to the right."

"Where would it be, likely?"

Hank reflected.

"Well, now, I believe I can locate that. If they'd only fire another."

He put a hand up to his ear and nodded.

"I thought so. I've got it now."

"Where did the sound come from?—these echoes mislead me," said his neighbor.

"Yes—they are misleadin'—but I've got the pint—we'll come to them right smart now—mind if we don't."

"There's another."

"They must be in a hurry—a pesky hurry. We'll make out to get there on time, now, I reckon."

"But you haven't told me where it is."

"Oh! I meant to. Why, as near as I can guess, that shootin' is about the Big Rock."

"I know as much now as I did afore."

"Humph! Well, there's lots o' folks round here that ain't a bit wiser than you be."

Hank Dawson was urging his horse forward now speedily. His companion could scarcely keep up with him as he made his way through the forest.

Back of them followed two or three others—men and boys on foot, with dogs yelping and barking.

Hank hastily made his way to the point he thought the sounds came from.

He called loudly to those near him to follow. These in turn shouted to others and blew their tin horns.

In ten minutes, or less time, a considerable number were directly in the rear of Hank Dawson, who pressed on quickly until he reached a spot that overlooked a considerable expanse of country.

This spot was known to the old inhabitants of the county as Baldy.

It was a spot that Nature seemed to have left unfinished. The rocks were so large and thick—so heavily piled on top of each other—that they looked like a pile of material tossed down in a heap, in a hurry. The trees would not grow there. Some vines grew around the gray rocks, and a few berries.

The place had such a lonely, such a dreary, desolate aspect, that mankind avoided it. The hunter happening that way never did more than glance at the waste place, shudder as the prospect of plunging into snakes' dens rose rapidly in his mind, and turn his back cheerfully on Baldy.

Even to Hank Dawson the place did not look very inviting.

The Big Rock he had spoken of loomed up before him. It was a marvel in height, length and solidity. What seemed to the eye of the traveler on the road far below a stone as large as an average log cabin rose sheer, abruptly at least fifty feet. Its gray face was wrinkled with the wash of untold centuries. The rocks near it were dwarfed in comparison.

Not a living creature was in sight.

"Cur'us," said Hank Dawson, "mighty cur'us, this is. I'm certain that shot came from here."

As Hank stood looking over Baldy, a group gathered near him.

Suddenly there was a shout—a loud voice was heard, followed by another in altercation. Then there were sounds of a scuffle.

The sounds seemed to come from the base of the big rock.

"Blast my cats!" a favorite expletive with Hank Dawson. "I ought to know that voice."

Then, picking his way carefully among the rocks—they were very thick there where he stood—he added, in a loud voice, to his companions:

"Come on, boys—that's Chub's gun I heard, I'm pretty sure; and I'm just as sure I heard her voice."

He pushed on over the stones, and passed around the corner of the big rock on Baldy, when those nearest him heard him utter a sharp exclamation and leap from his horse.

It was not much wonder.

What Hank Dawson beheld was sufficient to stir the blood of more sluggish men.

The scene that met his gaze there on Baldy was talked of years afterward.

In the cavity between the enormous rock and a lesser rock at its base in the rear was a rude cabin. The cabin was wholly concealed from the view of those who chanced to come that way. There was but one way to perceive it, and that was by approaching it from the corner of the rock Hank Dawson had approached it.

Even there the few bushes and vines clambering over the face of the low-lying rocks almost concealed the cabin.

Standing where Hank Dawson approached it, his attention was attracted by the flutter of a dress he well knew. Then his eye followed the movements of his daughter, first to a man lying on the ground, next to a man who crouched before the rifle aimed at him.

The rifle was in the hands of Chub. The man crouching at the base of a rock was one of the Monks gang.

From all other sides the opening between the two rocks was concealed, first by undergrowth, then by rocks tumbled up promiscuously. The roof of the cabin that caught Hank's eye was formed by placing limbs of trees between the edge and side of the small rock and the face of the great gray rock.

Hank Dawson's eye took these details in at a single glance, and then, as I have related, he leaped from his horse and sprang toward his daughter, exclaiming:

"I'm here, Chub!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Had Been a Drummer.

He was a typical tramp, and every person in the room eyed him suspiciously as he entered the hotel office, and apologetically approached the stove. His ragged garments were greasy and dirty, and his swollen face and nervous hands gave evidence of recent intoxication.

"Gentlemen," he said, as he addressed himself to a group of commercial travelers, "can't you help a poor man a little. I'm huntin' work, an' ain't had nothin' to eat in——"

"Can't afford to encourage such cattle as you in idleness," replied a man near the table.

"Go to work and make an honest living," said another.

"Now, here, get a move on yourself, or I will help you along with my boot," shouted the clerk.

"It's hard—very hard," he complained, as he slowly walked to the door; "but it was not always thus. I used to be a drummer myself, boys; I used to be a drummer myself;" and he sobbed aloud as he wiped the tears from his soot-stained cheeks with the greasy fragments of a coat sleeve.

"You don't mean to say that you used to be a drummer," exclaimed a grocery salesman on the other side of the stove.

"That's wha—what I—I said."

"Well, sir, here's a quarter for you, and I hope you may have good luck."

"If this will do you any good, you are welcome to it," said a St. Louis man, as he donated fifty cents.

"Take this half dollar and get you a square meal and a bed," suggested a pilgrim from Nashville.

"Thank you, gentlemen, thank you; and may God bless——"

"What made you quit drumming?" one of the party asked.

"Big bust occurred and——"

"O, I see. House failed."

"Not exactly," he explained, as he quietly opened the door. "You see, some years ago, one beautiful Christmas morning, old Santa Claus brought me a beautiful toy drum, and I drummed until I busted the head——"

Three men made a grab for him, but he had evidently anticipated them, for he shut the door from the outside and rapidly disappeared in the darkness.

The Best Work Done Under Difficulties.

It has been my experience that a man does his best work under the most disadvantageous circumstances. When he gets things so that they exactly suit him he is apt to do nothing at all. It is the same with cities as with men. Look at Kansas City. If there is a spot on earth that one would pick out as the worst possible place for a city, that spot is the site of Kansas City, and yet there has grown a great city that has outstripped its competitors. Milwaukee has a better harbor and better conditions than Chicago, which had to be filled in; which has a stream running through it at a decline of an inch a mile, so that everything stands still and stinks, and yet see what Chicago is and think what it is destined to be. A hundred years hence Chicago will be the greatest city of the world, and I mean what I say. As it is with men and cities so it is with newspapers. A newspaper when it puts up a splendid building and surrounds itself with every convenience is apt to be a worse newspaper than when its editors and reporters had to work in one room under the greatest disadvantages. There is an inspiration when all are working thus together, which is lost when everybody has a separate room, and this editor is No. 14 on the first floor, and that editor is No. 79 on the sixth floor. Therefore, as a reader of newspapers, I can't say that I look upon the erection of big newspaper buildings with favor.—*Col. Ingersoll.*

Gen. Sherman's Turkey Story.

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman told good stories.

When I was with the army in Georgia a slave-owner, one Christmas, missed a fat turkey. He suspected a fine-looking colored man, and had him brought before him.

"You have stolen my turkey and eaten it," said the irate master.

"I'se not gwine to say I didn't when you says I did, massa."

"I ought to do something to you. What have you to say why I should not punish you?"

"Well, massa, you han't los' anything particular. You see, you has a little less turkey and a good deal more nigger."

And the master had to acknowlenge the philosophy of the slave and let him go unpunished.

HUMOR.

His Training.

Browbeating Attorney—Now, sir, look me in the face! I want a truthful answer to my question.

Witness—I am trying to tell you the truth.

"Trying to tell me the truth! You find it hard work, hey? Now look me in the face! Were you not trained to tell the truth?"

"I—I don't know, sir. My folks always wanted me to be a lawyer."

A Wonderful Achievement.

"You see that old man opposite?"

"Well?"

"He has been wearing spectacles since a boy of five years. He is so used to them that he can put them on his nose with his eyes shut."

Ready for a Journey.

"I read that a cyclone in Kansas lifted up a large tree and carried it two miles," remarked Mrs. Shattuck.

"The tree was equipped for traveling, I suppose," replied Shattuck.

"I don't know what you mean."

"I mean that it took its trunk with it."

Recalling Colonel Sellers.

Professor—Now, Miss Cora, look at this morsel of cheese through the microscope. What do you think of it?

Cora (after a peep)—There's millions in it.

Conditional Unity.

Priest—Well, Dennis, you're married, I hear. I'm very glad of it. How do you and your wife get along together?

Dennis—Well, yer Reverence, oi t'ink we get along besht togither whin were apart.

Why the Price Remains the Same.

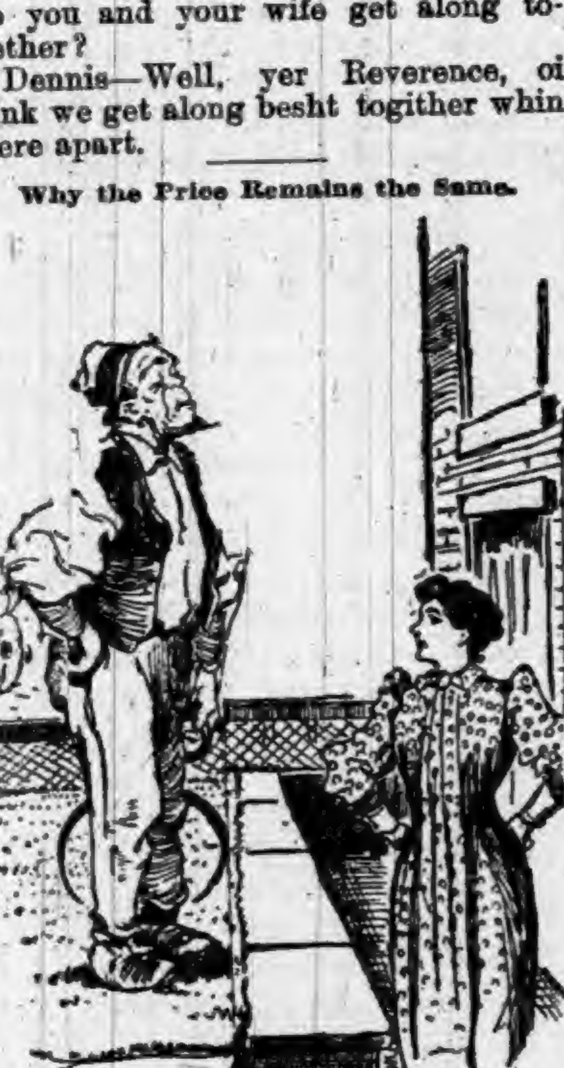

Lady—What! ice so plenty this year and yet higher priced than ever?

Iceman—Oh, yes, mum. The cutting of the ice was very expensive, mum; and don't yez see there was so much more to cut?—*Judge.*

The Thoughtful Manager.

Mrs. De Style (in theater box)—What was this placard, 'No Loud Talking,' put in the box for?

Mrs. Forundred (after reflection)—I presume the manager left it here so we could show it to the people on the stage when their chatter interrupts our conversation.—*New York Weekly.*

Kept It in a Locket.

"That's a queer thing you have in your watch charm," remarked Dicer to Trivvet. "What is it?"

"That's my summer girl's bathing suit."

Matrimonial Item.

Mr. Jones—So you have been off on a bridal tour to Canada and Niagara Falls. What did you see that pleased you most while you were away, Mrs. Spoony?

Mrs. Spoony (modestly)—My husband.

Her Dreams.

Burglar (flashing his dark lantern)—Wake up, here! Don't you make no noise, nuther! Where's yer vallybles?

Elderly Maiden Lady (moving uneasily in her slumbers)—Why, Algernon, this is so sudden, so—so unexpected!

Too Much of a Good Thing.

"How do you like your new boarding place?"

"Oh, everything they have to eat is nice, but there is too much sameness."

"How is that?"

"Well, for instance, they always have veal and chicken salad on the same day."—*Lowell Citizen.*

He Had Been There Before.

Portland Police Judge—Come, you'd better plead guilty. You'll get off easier.

Patsy, the Tramp—Aw, I'm dead onter yer. You wants to go to dinner, don't yer?—*West Shore.*

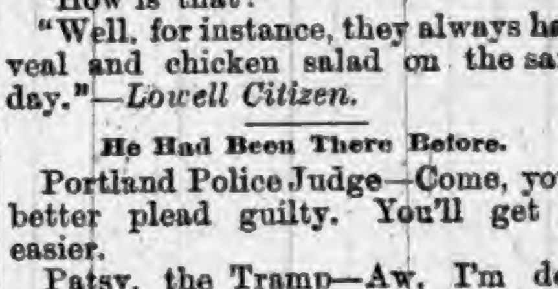

Wether beaten.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Suggested a Subject.

The bewhiskered superintendent beamed upon the class of boys.

"Now, boys," said he, "what shall I talk about?"

"Talk about a minute," exclaimed the bad boy of the class.—*Jewelers' Circular.*

Breaking It to Him Gently.

Editor—Mr. Plumduff, you may make a little change in your column to-morrow morning. It takes up too much space. Cut it down one-half.

Mr. Plumduff—Yes, sir.

"Then the other half won't need any special heading. Remove the heading."

"Yes, sir."

"And it needn't be leaded. Run it in solid."

"Yes, sir."

"That will make it take up about a third of a column."

"Yes, sir."

"And then it can go in any part of the paper wherever there is room for it."

"Yes, sir."

"And if there isn't room it can be left out."

"Y-yes, sir."

"And it hardly seems worth while to keep it going, does it?"

"N-no, sir."

"You are right, Mr. Plumduff. Your resignation is accepted."

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE

SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE.

GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10

State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 25, 1891.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.		pm	am	am	
Sandusky......lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling........	am *7 50	10 15	......	11 30	pm †4 30
Zanesville.......	9 58	am 12 53	......	pm 1 50	7 12
Newark..........	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus......ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm †9 50
Mansfield........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler..........	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 29	am 1 42
Defiance.........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 20
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago.......ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	5 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.......lv	am *10 10	pm *1 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 00	10 46
Defiance.........	pm 3 09	8 00	2 12	4 20	11 40
Mansfield........	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 45	am 12 06
Columbus......lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 25	......
Newark..........	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville.......	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling......ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh.....ar	......	6 25	......	9 00	pm 5 08
Washington...ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia..ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. ALLEN, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago, Ill. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager Baltimore, Md.

EDW. DICKINSON, Gen. Sup't.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am	Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am	Daily
Detroit Accom.	2:30 pm	Ex Sun
New York Lim.	8:04 pm	Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:22 am	Daily
Logansport Accom.	7:55 am	Daily
Mail & Express	12:38 pm	Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	5:12 pm	Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm	Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.

F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTIES.

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10 inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 28, 1891.

A FINE PIECE OF
CHEWING TOBACCO
IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S
Old Honesty
COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT

AND IS KNOWN AS A

Standard Brand
AMONG DEALERS
THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Read This.

Poneto, Ind., May 19, 1891.

S. U. Tarney,

Dear Sir: With pleasure I write to let you know that I am improving grandly. My appetite is now good. I work every day, pretty hard. May God bless you for what your Positive Painless Pile Cure has done for me.

Yours truly,
L. B. COLLINS.

24

About thirty millions of gold coin have been taken out of this country since March 1. It will be re-coined in other countries. What is the matter with McKinley's home market?

JACKSON PARK, Chicago, had a real duel Friday morning. A Kentuckian and an Austrian nobleman, quarreled about an actress. Latter slightly wounded with a sword.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

ESSEX, Canada, celebrated the Queen's birthday on Monday as the real day, May 24, was Sunday. It reads marvelously like our own Fourth of July, to look over the list of amusements, as given in The Essex Free Press. That paper has a good likeness of the Queen, who though by no means handsome, has proved a much less objectionable ruler, than the majority of "crowned heads."

THE great meeting of Farmers' Alliance and similar organizations last week at Cincinnati, resolved to form a new national party, and to run a candidate for president. This action, while it does not appear to suit all who have been working in these orders, was certainly the nearly unanimous sense of those at the meeting. Whether it is a wise step remains to be seen. But it must be conceded that every man has a right to attach himself to any party that suits his opinions, and when such cannot be found, then to organize a new party. These inherent rights are valuable in a free republic.

Trial by Jury.

This sparkling opera, will be presented at the Opera House, on Friday of this week, May 29, by our talented home singers under the direction of Miss Woodhull. They have been for some time working to perfect themselves in this splendid piece and will, we feel assured give a fine entertainment. The opera is by Gilbert and Sullivan, who have won fame by their "Mikado" "Pirates of Penzance" and other operatic gems. This one is equal to their best, not only in its fine music, but in the drollery and humor of the situations introduced. Some of our best musical talent will take part, and we hope to see a turnout that night that will prove our people's good taste, and be an encouragement to the worthy and talented lady under whose teaching it is brought out. Let all make up their minds to attend.

Notice of Election.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of DeKalb county, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at Ensley's Hall, in Auburn, on Saturday, May 30 at 10 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance o members is requested. 21-22

S. KUTZNER, Sec'y.

Veal Calves, Poultry and Butter.

I will pay the highest cash prices for your veal calves at all times, for I am making a specialty of shipping. Also highest cash prices paid for poultry and number one butter. Call at Crystal Palace meat market before selling.

23 B. C. ZEIGLER.

THE
NEW CLOTHING STORE
IS NOW -:READY:- FOR THE
SPRING BUSINESS!

With the largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
HATS, CAPS,
Gloves, Underwear, Etc.,

Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

CUSTOM ORDERED GARMENTS,

which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our

NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS

that are very beautiful. We also carry a nice line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
One Price and the Truth.
AUBURN - - IND.

Old Settlers' Committee Meeting.

The executive committee of the Old Settlers' Association, met at the office of J. E. Rose Saturday, May 23, at 1 p. m. Present, W. L. Blair, president; and the executive committee, J. W. McKay, Phillip Noel, Wm. Carr, W. R. Emerson and O. C. Clark. The chief business ing was to arrange for committees to, prepare for the coming meeting to be held at Auburn, June 20. They selected: special executive committee, J. W. McKay, Joseph Rainier, Isaac Hague; on program, J. W. McKay, M. B. Willis, M. Boland; on finance, C. C. Shaffer, Joseph Rainier, H. R. Culbertson; on stand, seating and water, John Treesh, A. J. Ralston, Joseph Stafford, J. C. Henry; on speaker, J. E. Rose, E. D. Hartman G. W. Gordon; on music, T. P. Scott, John W. Baxter, W. B. Brown, Chas. Eckhart; on after meeting entertainment, T. H Sprott, S. U. Tarney, John L. Davis. It was decided that the chairmen of these committees be notified of their appointment and requested to get their committees together and make arrangements for the meeting. A resolution was passed that the county papers be requested to donate a copy each. to be mailed to the address of the historian of the society, in order that he might be more certain to receive the obituaries of all old settlers who die during the year. The society will preserve these copies and have them kept as a part of the records. It was ascertained that many deaths of old settlers are not reported, though relatives are always urged to do so. It is hoped, this will hereafter be more carefully done. It would be well for all who have not reported, to do so at once, to the historian, J. E. Rose, Auburn, so he may make his report for the meeting. They then adjourned.

Court.

A good deal of business is blocked out and many cases put in shape. Trial jury began work yesterday. Among cases already finished, C. Pierson and D. Smurr, were fined $2 and costs for assault and battery, Curtis Harris, who stole Walsworth's watch, plead guilty, and being under age, sentence was suspended during good behavior. Geo. Nodine was given $5 and costs for gaming. Harmon Luce gets $178.83 on note against I. H. Lowman and W. H. Scott. The motion for a new trial of Durst vs Bundy was overruled. All the U. B. church cases were continued to next term. Anna B. Selby was divorced from Edward and has custody of child. In case of Anna Dueber vs Geo. Schuster, for partition, the court appointed R. G. Daniels, W. H. H. Beard and Hark Sebert, to partition the property and to report this term. Frank Carpenter, C, Voss, Ed. Weeks and Simon Nichols were excused from the jury. In their places have been put, W. Silberg, O. P. Smith, Levi McBride and Henry Hull.

Paid in April.

The following friends realized how much the printer needed money during the dull season, and contributed various amounts due on subscription, in order to help us out:

Henry Shaffer, G. W. Reed, S. Williams, J. C. Boyer, Geo. K. Walker, A. C. Wilson, J. E. Rohm, W. B. Butler, F. Fetter, Albert Guelford, Dona Schiffli, John Pepple, Sarah Miller, Wm. Eckhert, Peter Reinoehl, Chas Kelley, C. Curie, R. Blum, Hiram Brand, Joseph Ashley, Jacob Deetz, Henry Jenkins, John H. Gill, Milas Rhodes, John Dewitt, Solomon Deetz, John W. Dills, Henry McClish, Isaac Sawvel, Washington Betz, John Leas, F. D. Smith, Rachel Treesh, Levi Long, Millie Sechler, S. J. Tarney, J. S. Kalb, Wm. Seely, J. H. Merica. Solomon Reinoehl, Geo. A. Kraus, W. H. McGiffin, Jacob Henney, W. H. Madden, E. N. Myers, Fred. Kettel, Michael Shondel, B. Pullman, John Beerer, A. W. Camp, John Nichols, C. P. Hamman, Wm. Swartz, E. F. Metcalf, Thomas Shoyer, Harley Baker, John Rudolph, Samuel Miller, A. Smith, Anthony Zonker, Wayne Zonker, J. E. Dermott, Frank Powers, Jesse Myers, Samuel Brandaberry, J. J. Whitmer, C. F. Ash, John Kettel.

DeKalb Co. S. S. at St. Joe.

This will be June 9 and 10, and every-one who ever went to St. Joe, on an occasion like this knows it will be a grand success. Bring along your Gospel Hymns Combined. It is advised that each Sunday school send a delegate for each 25 members, and also take up a collection to help pay the expense of the county association. They begin at 9:30 a. m., sun time. Among the speakers, are Rev. Geo. Wade Healy, Mrs. Mary Ehlers, and Rev. A. S. Wooton, of Auburn, to whom suitable subjects have been assigned. The other ministers named for work, are M. M. Marshall, of Waterloo, J. J. Fred, Spencerville, A. L. Lamport, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Jones of Garrett, Mr. Pattee of Sedan, Mr. Stone of Butler, Mr. Harris and Mr. Stanton of St. Joe. Remember the date, or send to M. E. Olds, sec., St. Joe for program.

Corunna Notes.

The May festival at Corunna will be held Saturday evening, May 30th, by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church. There will be strawberries and ice cream, cake, etc. Don't miss it. The Corunna Band will furnish music.

The children's meeting at the hall, Corunna, Sunday evening, June 7th.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

Base Ball.

Opening games of the North Western League at Ft. Wayne. Grand Rapids vs Ft. Wayne, Friday, May 29, Saturday, May 30, Decoration Day, two games forenoon and afternoon.

A TRIAL BY JURY.

At Eureka Opera House, To-Morrow (Friday) Evening.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. OVERTURE,—Zampa,— *Herold,*
   MRS. D. A. GARWOOD, and MISS WOODHULL.
2. SONG,—I'm So Shy,— *Arlington,*
   MISS AILEEN GARWOOD.
3. CORNET SOLO,—I Am Here—Polka di Concert,— *Brooks,*
   MASTER LOUIS VAN ALSTYNE.
4. VOCAL SOLO,—Waltz Song—Lestasie,— *Arditi,*
   MRS. GARWOOD.
5. VIOLIN SOLO,—Caliph of Bagdad,— *Boieldieu,*
   DR. BUCHTEL.
6. VOCAL SOLO,—{ a. Cavatina, Al Dolce Guidami,— *Donizetti,*
   b. My Love is Like the Red, Red Rose,— *Schumann,*
   MISS WOODHULL.
7. SELECTION,—
   SCOTT'S MALE QUARTET.
8. OVERTURE,—Poet and Peasant,—
   MISSES DAVIS and HOUSER.

PART II.

TRIAL BY JURY—*Sullivan.*

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Judge,	MR. ROGERS.
Defendant,	MR. HANNA.
Counsel,	DR. COATES.
Usher,	MR. HARTMAN.
Foreman of Jury,	MR. SCOTT.
Plaintiff,	MRS. GARWOOD.

Bridesmaids: Misses Hartman, Weaver, Davis, Trentman, Ralston and Young.

Jurymen: Messrs. Scott, Steele, Eldridge, Johnston, Schaab, Raut, Crewe, Rainier, etc.

Directress, MISS WOODHULL.
Pianist, MISS HOUSER.

Worthless.

We presume every town over this whole universe has its individual pests. These peculiar disturbances to the peace and comfort of citizens are not all alike, but vary as do the different localities in which they exist. Auburn is no more fortunate in this respect than many of her sister towns, and is at present pestered with a number of worthless curs, which are in many cases making themselves dangerously conspicuous, and some of our people have had to suffer in consequence. A week or two ago, while Mrs. D. I. Cramer, of North Main, was walking along the street, she was attacked by a large dog, whose savage nature and hostile demeanor so frightened the lady that total nervous prostration soon followed, from which she has not recovered, and at last reports was in a helpless condition which may result seriously. Tuesday evening another specimen of barbaric canine paganism was in a wild state of exhibition at E. Kuhlman's lumber yard. It seems that Kulman's dog and Willis Mochamer's bull dog could not find it in good taste with their doggish inclinations to agree, and have on several occasions engaged in a bloody conflict. At this particular time they met in Kuhlman's office and the blood that was spilled and the terrible battle that ensued was horrible to contemplate. The thought occurs that there ought to be a change in the manner of keeping vicious dogs in town. They should be muzzled or killed, as human life is entirely too precious to be sacrificed for the freedom of a few valueless members of the canine tribe that are not worth paying tax on.

An Expression of Confidence.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, the publishers of the American Newspaper Directory, undertake to rate newspaper circulations very much as the mercantile agencies report the capital and the credit of the business community. About one publisher in ten tells his exact issue with truthful precision. Some of the other nine decline to tell the facts because they assert that those who do tell are in the habit of lying. Rowell & Co., after an experience of more than twenty years, have come to the conclusion that this view cannot be sustained. In the twenty-third annual issue of their book, issued in April, they designate every paper that is rated in accordance with a detailed statement from the publisher; and offer to pay a hundred dollars for every instance which can be pointed out of a mis-statement for which a publisher is responsible. The COURIER is one of the papers that is willing to have it known how many it prints and whose good faith the Directory publishers will guarantee.

Clean up.

The marshal requests that every business man in town clean up the gutters in front of his place, on Friday of each week, and on that day, he will have the town team come and haul the rubbish away. This will not only save the business men some work, but the town also, as it is not possible for the team to come around each day and get the rubbish that each would pile up, at various times in the week. So please have it ready at the stated time. It is also required by the board that all alleys, all over town be at once cleaned up, and kept clean. Let us join with the town board and have the cleanest and therefore the healthiest town in this section.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending May 22, 1891. Miss Rosa Culver, Mrs. Ella Getts, John Barney, Sam'l W. Moore, William Pontius.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice will be closed Decoration Day from 1:30 to 5 p. m., standard time.

G. W. GORDON, P. M.

Mr. Cleveland's Speech at Buffalo

(From Harper's Weekly.)

As a party man, the probable candidate of his party next year for the Presidency, and addressing a party association which bears his name, Mr. Cleveland spoke of politics, but upon broad principles and without acrimony. The significant remark in the speech, regarded politically, was this: "The axe will not be laid at the root of the unwholsome tariff tree, with its vicious inequality and injustice, until we reach and destroy its parent and support." This support Mr. Cleveland stated to be Public Extravagance, and it has been surmised that he meant to suggest that the democratic cry for the campaign of next year should be economy and denunciation of the "billion" republican appropriations rather than tariff reform. But tariff reform is in itself an effective check upon the spirit of extravagance. The enormous pension grants and the operation of high tariff duties are bribes for the support of classes of voters, and opposition both to extravagance and its consequent demoralization.

The chief interest of Mr. Cleveland's speech, however, lay in the impression, which he always produces, that he means what he says. His public career illustrates his belief that politics is something more than adroit jugglery, and that official duty means obligation to the people. The secret of his undoubted popularity is popular confidence in his political honesty. He may make mistakes, and his party sympathy may sometimes cause him to hesitate to trust the general good sense. But no public man is more universally believed to have political convictions and to be true to them, and it is very long since any democratic leader has commanded so much sincere respect among his political opponents as Mr. Cleveland.

IRA BRANDON,
—Dealer in—
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.
A complete line of
STAPLE
....AND....
FANCY
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand.
Goods are always fresh.
Cash or Trade
....FOR....
Butter, Eggs, and Lard.
Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Billiousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so. suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

for sale by the following merchants

Auburn by Robbins & McConn, and by F. E. Davenport; Waterloo, by J. D. Campbell, and Willis & Co.; Butler, by Geo. Kehrer, and S. G. Stone; Corunna, O. P. Raber, and W. M. Me[illegible]; Garrett, J. M. Lefern; St Joe, Pa[illegible] Bros.; Concord, J. W. Wyatt.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lewis C. Shutt administrator of estate of Barbara Ann [illegible]arley deceased is plaintiff, and William L. [illegible]ley defendant requiring me to make th[illegible] [illegible] hundred and twenty dollars, [illegible] said decree and costs, I will ex[illegible] at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 6, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east, thence west for[illegible] rods, thence north easterly to the nort[illegible] corner of said quarter and thence south to place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. FLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Auburn, May 11, 1891

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jacob B. Casebeer is plaintiff and Asa John and Hannah John are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred twelve dollars and eighteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 20th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east. Situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. FLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

PENFIELD & BLATTNER, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Auburn, Ind., May 27th, 1891.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court May term, 1891, James Prosser is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for decree authorizing plaintiff to make a deed, by Louisa A. Prosser. And that the same will be heard and determined on the 55th juridical day of the present term of said court, which commenced May 18, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of May, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

THE GRAND CARPETS

We are now showing our citizens without doub without a parallel in the carpet trade of Ft. Wayne.

THE GREAT QUANTITIES

Overlapping the stock of two or three departments.

THE SUPERIOR PATTERNS

That makes everyone who enter the department say at once, "Here's the carpets we want."

The Grand Good Qualities.

We don't let any poor ones of any grade enter.

The great masses of the people want

A GOOD INGRAIN CARPET.

We want you to examine the two

EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHTS

Placed upon the market this season. Exact copies of the finest Brussels,

Do You Want a LOWELL?

Here is the place to see the assortment of choice patterns.

Beautiful Moquettes, Soft velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels.

Choice China Mattings.

China mattings are cheaper and styles much prettier.

MAIL ORDERS recive careful Attention.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

OUR NEW

SUMMER CORSET

'COLD WAVE"

—AT—

50C.

Is decidedly the best corset we have ever offered at the price.

OUR W. B 440

Black Summer Corset

AND

OUR W. B. 414

White Summer Corset

Are exceptionally good, and worthy of a careful examination.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,

Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON

and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the

CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.====ALSO====*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

YOUNG MEN,

THE CHURCH OF GOD

Extends a cordial invitation to all who are not already attending some school, to come to our

SABBATH SCHOOL,

and spend an hour each SUNDAY, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., in the study of the BIBLE. You will find the church at corner of 10th and Jackson streets.

L. B. FRETZ, Supt.

LOCAL NEWS.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

If you would be rid of chills and fever Simmons Liver Regulator is what you need.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

In cases of colic in stock Simmons Liver Regulator will save them. R. V. Cox, Haddock's Sta.

The ice cream social in the Ashley room last Wednesday evening was patronized in spite of the rain. They made about $30.

See our advt of Marshall's famous Hoof Cure, believed to be the best remedy known. Sold by Casebeer & Matheny at Physicians' drugstore.

Ira Brandon, the hustling grocer at the North Side, has added a new feature to his business. He will hereafter have fresh fish on sale Friday and Saturday of each week. Those wishing to invest their money in the finny tribe, will find his prices and goods up to the standard. 20tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We notice that Chester Hodge has invested in a very fine Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records, his number is 24,111. He is of the fawn color, and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but 2 years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed to a Jersey will not find anything better in the state. tf

The Dispatch had a spasm of virtue last week, as refreshing as it was unusual. It spoke a kind word for a democratic officers Treasurer Sawvel. As a regular thing it usually gives all praise to republican officials as in case of our town board, and lays all the blame on the democratic members. We presume this change for the better is partly the result of some good ideas gleaned from remarks in the COURIER. But be the cause what it may, we hope the improvement will be permanent.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Grand excursion to Warsaw, June 11.

Commissioner's June term begins next Monday.

Trial by Jury, Friday evening, May 29, at Opera House.

The nice rains last week put the growing crops in fine shape.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Mrs. George Schnell was home this week, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green.

For wakefulness, weakness or lack of energy Simmons Liver Regulator is a specific.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

A very large assortment of pantaloons can now be found at the Boston Clothing store.

J. D. McAnnally of Waterloo, was looking over matters and things in Auburn, Monday.

For distressing oppression and fullness in the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

"Broken Java" in glass jars for 25c at Brandon's. Examine them at once, while the stock is yet flush.

For sale or rent a good, new house, just completed. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near Presbyterian church.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Do you know that you can get the genuine hand made lemonade at Cora Shugers'? Well, you can and it's good too. 20tf

Mrs. Eli Cochran has been up at Corunna a week or two, at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Shook, who has been sick.

A number of members of the Baptist church went to Kendallville, Tuesday, to attend the association now in session there.

Congressman McClellan and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Monday, to attend the reception of Charles McCullough, that evening.

We gave a report of the Church of God convention and ministerial meeting held at Syracuse, in another column, which speks favorably for that organization.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

Mrs. J. D. McAnally of Waterloo, was down here last week to visit her, daughter, Mrs. Geo. Stamets. She brought with her, her little granddaughter, Curt Klotz' little girl.

Nathan Alvord, son of our old friend S. E. Alvord of the Albion Democrat, was in town last Wednesday. He is himself connected with the Democrat force and a lively lad generally.

Let all get ready to on the excursoin to Warsaw, June 11. It is given by the Epworth League, of Auburn, a worthy society, and the fare will be made low. A good trip, good boat rides on the lakes and lovely parks.

The milk shake season has just opened up. Cora Shugers is better prepared than ever to deal out lunch, cigars, tobacco, lemonade, ginger ales, pop beers, and milk shake than ever. Remember his place on West Seventh St. 20tf

LOST: On Sunday, May 17, going south from the Rakestraw school house to Holmes Link's, or going from Holmes Link's to the Junction, a Persian shawl. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, or sending word. 3

John Hebel got home Sunday from a week's visit with Wm. Groscup, at Buckhannon, W. Va. His sister, Tillie, went with him, and remains there for a time. He brings word that Mr. Groscup and family are well and prospering. Glad to hear it.

The unceasing activity of men and the buzz of machinery at the various factories are among the many evidences of a prosperous season just coming on. Every one should brace up and take new encouragement from the prospects before us.

Mrs. Leasure has a sister and cousin visiting her. They reside at Greensburg, in this state, and of course are familiar with the incidents of the great meeting there, when the Chicago Herald's monument was erected at the center of population.

The Tattoo Mark Company at the Opera House last week, proved a very good one, and gave a good entertainment in the main. The houses were fair except Friday evening, when the hard storm made attendance impossible, and they had no performance.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

The Greenhurst farm affords one of best registered Poland China boars now in the state. He is brought here for the purpose of improving the swine. His breeding cannot be excelled. Anyone wishing to use this fine fellow will find him at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. He is owned by Chester Hodge. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

John Boots, last week took home the sculptured head, which had been at the Hollister House for a short time. It was the work of his brother Albert, now deceased, but whose home had been at Ashland, Ohio. Though not a professional sculptor, but a farmer, he always had a taste for stone cutting of this kind, and did some remarkable work. The head at the Hollister House, was cut from tough sandstone and the face, features, and general make up of the head were quite natural.

We predicted it all spring and now it has come to pass, that A. Lewis has the finest and best equipped lumber yard in this part of the state. He is selling vast quantities of building material of the best grades and at the lowest prices. He has just received a big carload of southern pine, which he invites the public to inspect. For every grade of lumber from quarter-inch pine moulding to three-inch Tennessee poplar plank, you will find this gentleman up to the demands of this age, ready and prepared to supply the trade. Office and yard near the Lake Shore depot. Rock salt is also kept in stock.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Clean up the alleys.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Funk's. To close out stock. tf

The K. P. boys go to Spencerville this evening to institute a new lodge there.

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Choice music, quaint humor, and numberless good laughs at the "Trial by Jury." Opera House, May 29. Don't you forget it.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for WOOL. It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Do you know that Brandon, at the North side, washes all his fish before putting them on the market? He does, and their quality is greatly improved.

G. A. Mader has put up a nice cottage residence on his land east of J. J. Latson's at the north of town. It is the farm formerly owned by James Griswold.

Jacob Davis, who hauls wood from the band mill is kept busy all the time. He has held this position for some time, and proven very efficient and trustworthy for the place.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Charlie Sthair came down from Lagrange last week to have a talk with the boys in Auburn. He likes his present location and business, and thinks Lagrange is a live town.

The health officer, Dr. Swartz, is liable to give your premises a sharp look. Get ready for him by cleaning up everything that can possibly offend the eye or the nostril, or breed disease.

John Kruger returned from his trip to Toledo and Detroit, on Friday of last week. He reports a good time, and we are inclined to think that as he wears an unusually broad smile, his assertions are correct.

LOST, Monday, somewhere on the road between Auburn and Waterloo, a day book containing money. The finder will receive $5 by leaving at this office or returning to George McEnterffer, at Waterloo.

If one could have all the horses hitched on the two sides of the public square last Saturday, he could retire from hard work for awhile. There were 94, at one time by actual count and they were mostly good ones.

BANKRUPT!! A big bankrupt stock of goods from the New York heavy failure is now being opened in Draggoo's building south of public square. Keep your eye on it. All kinds of goods. Look out for bargains.

Carpenters have been very busy this year, everyone being engaged ahead, so that a if man wants any odd jobs done it is out of the question. Several active carpenters from out of town, are also at work here. Auburn is on the move.

The L. L. C. do not meet this Saturday afternoon, as that is Decoration Day. But on the following Saturday, June 6, they meet with Mrs. Cal. Husselman, north of town, on the Waterloo road. And they will have a grand time there, too.

We see that newspapers generally are following up the plan of the COURIER, calling the attention of township trustees and county commissioners to the advisibility of reducing their tax levies to 54 conform to the increased assessments.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

Henry Maxwell of St. Joe can be counted in among the "pretty honest" fellows after all. A man who will argue an editor into the belief that the latter once loaned him fifty cents and which he, the former, is now ready and anxious to pay, is "twice blessed."

The Indiana Music Teachers' Association and festival is at Muncie, this year, June 23, 24 and 25. It is the fourteenth and as usual, under the charge of Prof. Kinsey, well known here. He is secretary, and any information can be obtained by addressing him at Lafayette, Ind.

Columbia City Commercial: We were shown a family jump-seat carriage this morning at Ramp Bros'. feed stable. The vehicle was manufactured at Auburn, Ind., by the Eckhart Manufacturing Co., and is one of the finest carriages made. It is a model of neatness and the workmanship is first-class.

When you smoke, you want the best cigar on the market. It is equally true that every cigar factory claims to manufacture the best cigar. Of course, with so many conflicting assertions, it is not a small matter to pick out the best brands. Such results come only from trying all of them. Kessler Bros'. cigars are giving universal satisfaction, and one trial insures their future use.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN:—I will be enabled to offer for a short time, a line of fine, white-backed papers, very best quality, for 15 cents per roll. This is a special thing, and will only be open to those who take advantage of the opportunity, and come while the supply lasts. The patterns are just the thing for kitchen and hall papers. Don't miss this opportunity. 18t3

DAVENPORT, The Druggist.

Sheriff Plum and wife were at Michigan City last week, where he went to take Gid. Houser to prison. While there, they saw Isaac Williams and say he is determined to make a man of himself. We hope he will. He is in congenial work among the flowers and plants, just what he likes. He is a "trusty" and goes where he pleases, and the officers say he will be able to cut his five years down to three years and eight months.

The electric lights plant will be strengthened in effectiveness by the addition of a new engine of the most improved kind. It is 125 horse power, and will be put in soon as the sixty horse power engine now in use, has to be run even higher than its capacity, in order to do the work required. The company have had to stop furnishing more lights, and will not be able to give any further privileges till the new engine is in place. Then, they can fill all orders likely to come for some time. The managers of the company are alive to the town's interests.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Miss Myers has new goods just arrived.

Mrs. N. H. Weaver, of Waterloo, was here Monday.

County S. S. convention at St. Joe June 9th and 10th.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Frost yesterday morning, May 27, though not severe, it did some slight damage in low places.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. H. A. Stevens on next Friday afternoon.

Miss Flora Hoffman was home over Sunday. She graduates soon at the conservatory in Ft. Wayne.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. P. Ryan. All come.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Decoration exercises Sunday next at Cedar Chapel near New Era, in Fansler's Grove. Let us give them a good attendance.

Lovers of rare flowers should notice a beautiful flowering shrub standing in front of Frank Borst,s residence on Jackson street.

One of our prominent gentlemen has been sued for breach of promise. Trial by Jury, at the Opera House May 29. All come and hear the trial.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church intend giving a supper in Ashley's block, Saturday evening, June 13. Bill of fare will be published next week.

Isaiah Likens, one of our soldier friends, orders the COURIER sent to his brother, Capt, J. D. Likens, at Bassett, Neb. Thanks, we will try to give "Jerry" the cream of the news.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the facilities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Burke on Friday afternoon of this week. Let there be a full attendance, as there will be the yearly election of officers.

W. B. Brown and wife were in Fairfield yesterday. They called on Mr. Zonker's people, Mrs. Z. being formerly Miss Callie Britton, and both ladies at one time teachers in our public schools.

T. S. Murray showed us a beautiful gold headed cane yesterday, the gift of the members of his family on his 30th wedding day, which occured last December. He had just had Mr. Yesbera engrave it. We never saw a nicer one.

We have received, thanks to Mr. Wooton, the large pamphlet containing the minutes of the recent M. E. conference at Huntington. It is full of interesting matter as well as of valuable historical data on all subjects connected with the church.

Rev. Peter Croy who has been residing here sometime has purchased a home. Monday, he bought Dell Purdy's house and lot in Gas Addition, and will at once move over there. Mr. Purdy, we believe is looking for another residence.

Besides the regular program, there will be several extra pieces, both instrumental and vocal, given at Miss Woodhull's coming entertainment at the Opera House. Whoever enjoys delightful, music or a good laugh at a witty comic opera, should be there.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

C. P. Houser had another fire Saturday evening. The corn crib and other small buildings near by burned in the night. He was awakened by it, and saved a few things, a plow and other articles, but all else was a total loss. This is the second mysterious fire he has had.

Decoration Day Saturday. Rememour note last week, about bringing the flowers to Mrs. Green, Mrs. Gordon or Mrs. Silver, the evening before, or early that evening. Children meet at the hall at 1 p. m. and if the weather is good, white dresses will be in order. Read the program on another page.

Geo. H. Post, who has been in business here for several years, will locate at Glennville, Oceana Co., Mich., and go into business there. He has been a good citizen and valuable member of society, and our people will regret to lose him and his estimable wife. We hope their future may be prosperous.

Anna Ramsey, of the public schools, was called to Peru by telegram Monday announcing the death of her brother Samuel. He was drowned in the Mississinewa river while bathing, Sunday evening. It is reported that a cousin was drowned at the same place a few years ago. He was about twenty years old.

DeKalb county this year so far, has raised $8,237.81 tuition fund, and receives back from the state $9,870.96 This county always receives more that it pays in. The rate in this spring's division is $1.32 for each child of school age. The total amount of the May distribution over the state is $1,021,543.56. The other "draw" is in January.

The stone foundation on the new Leasure building began on Monday, in charge of August Schutt, which insures a good job. The Hoff building will go up right along after it, and the bricks are being rapidly delivered for the walls, Mr. Leasure has bought a piece off of Mr. Lockwood's lots at the south of his, so as to secure room at that end for a stairway, for the convenience of those who occupy the second story.

The memorial services at the Presbyterian church Sunday, were largely attended. The three orders, G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. of V., attended in a body. The sermon by Mr. Healy was excellent, and gave the old "boys" great satisfaction. The choir sang their best, and especially in the opening anthem, when some old vet, actually forgot himself and unconsciously started to stamp his feet in approval. At the close, the audience and all, sang "My country, 'tis of thee," with great fervor.

Notice to Farmers.

That a fine Yorkshire boar is now owned by Frank Stamets one-half mile south of Auburn. This hog is white and very fine. Registered No. 91 of the Espyville, Yorkshire Herd. Call at the premises. 21-23

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Oron Bair, of Fairfield, was here yesterday.

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

Lawyers, doctors, musical people, and the rest, should hear the Trial by Jury. It is very enjoyable.

Henry Murray, of Spencerville, was here this week, on his way to attend the grand lodge of Masons at Indianapolis.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

C. A. Dugan now principal of the schools at Decatur, Ind., was home at Auburn this week. He found congenial occupation greeting his former neighbors, who are of course his friends. He has just ended a year of successful school work.

W. M. Leedy, representing the Fort Wayne Journal was in town the first of the week. He has established for that excellent paper, quite a large list of the daily edition both in Auburn and Garrett. The Journal is worthy of support, and we are pleased to see it prosper.

The ice cream social given on the lawn last Friday evening, by the young people of the Lutheran church, came in contact with a cold afternoon and a very rainy evening. They finally took the tables into the court house hall to accommodate those who could get there. And the little misses had to finish up the next day.

We made the acquaintance yesterday of M. B. Swihart, an engineer or the Wabash road, who resides at Butler. His wife will be remembered by DeKalb county teachers and pupils, as Miss Sarah Zahner, once a most successful teacher in our schools. We are pleased to know that she and her husband are prospering.

Auditor Coffinberry has been notified by the attorney-general, that under the present law the trustees and commissioners will not make their levies in June, but at the September term. This will give them all the more time to study up the new conditions and to fix their levies to conform to the increased assessment under the new law.

The gentlemen of the M. E. church will give an ice cream and strawberry festival in the basement next Friday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock. Regular supper served including strawberries for 15 cents, those taking ice cream 10 cents extra. When the gentlemen give a social we all know it will be a grand success. So everybody come and get a good supper and don't forget the date.

Class of '91.

The graduating exercises of the class of '91 of our High School, will be at the Opera House, on Friday evening of next week, June 5. The baccalaureate sermon will by Mr. Healy, at the Presbyterian chuch, next Sunday evening. The members of the class are Ollie Buss, Gertie Wilson, Wilson Feagler, Nellie Buckley, Walter Hartman, Dan. Link and Chas. Hague. The class is a bright one, and the exercises will be unusually interesting, equal at least to those at our other commencements. A fee of 10 and 15 cents will be charged, to assist in paying the expenses. We believe our people appreciate our excellent school and the good work it is doing, and will crowd the big Opera House that evening in honor of the class of '91. Tickets will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's, June 3, 1891.

Smoking Tobacco.

Kessler Brothers wish to inform their customers and friends. that they now have a full stock of smoking tobacco, which they will from this time forth keep on hand. Don't forget the place, Kessler Bothers' fine room, in the Beuret Building on north Main St.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

Commencement Exercises.

The common school commencement exercises will be held at the following times and places. Concord. Fairfield, and Richland have not yet determined upon their dates: Grant, June 4, Norris Chapel: Jackson, June 11, Grove Bethel; Franklin, June 12, Memorial Chapel; Smithfield, June 13, Barker's Chapel.

Shaffer & Berg.

If you want a good farm wagon call on this reliable firm in Auburn. Everything is made on honor, and only of the best material. Everyone who has used their wagons knows this and will testify to the excellent quality of their work. They have now twenty-four of these fine wagons all completed and ready to deliver, so you can be suited and get your wagon at once, without waiting. Their prices are reasonable. Custom work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Call on them on South Main Street, Auburn.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towelings, Table Linens,

WHITE

—and—

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See

New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

If you want to save

Time and Money

GO TO

Cowan Sisters,

where you will find

A Numberless Variety

........OF........

HATS, TRIMMED.

No WAITING to Get Work Done.

Our store is full of

New Summer Goods

With prices surprisingly low. Call and see them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A HEAD of hair measuring ten feet and seven inches in length adorns Mrs. Philpot, of Gainesville, Texas. Her height is only four feet.

A FEW years ago the great Salkirk glacier in British Columbia was pure water. Now it is grimy from ashes scattered by the wanton burning of forest trees.

THREE hundred to four hundred tons of coal per day is the amount used in some of the large passenger steamers on the Atlantic. This is about one ton per mile run.

THE crackling sound of freshly ignited wood or coal is caused by the air or liquid contained in the pores expanding by heat and bursting the covering in which it is confined.

NEW YORK has a wonder on its police force. This wonder arrested two women, and when they were assessed $10 and costs each, he gallantly paid their fine. They were strangers to him.

IT is a mistake to suppose that polar research has cost enormously in human life. Despite all the great disasters, ninety-seven out of every one hundred explorers have returned alive.

THE lowest body of water on the globe is the Caspian sea. Its level has been gradually lowering for centuries and now it is eighty-five feet below the level of its neighbor, the Black sea.

ENGLISH officers are aghast at the proposition to abolish the cocked hat and feathers worn by the superior officers of the army. Major James, of the Sixteenth Lancers, started the idea.

THE New York Supreme Court has decided that a man who abandons his wife without just cause must still give her an equitable share of his income, even if she has plenty of means of her own.

A SNORING woman was lately expelled from a church in Racine, Wis. She had not a pleasant countenance while asleep in her pew, and the clergyman thought she was making faces at him.

THE new State of Washington has raised the largest turnip ever seen. It was lately on exhibition in the Chamber of Commerce at New Whatcom, and measured four feet in circumference, and weighed over fifty pounds.

A PENNSYLVANIA farmer has a hen which habitually lays unusually large eggs. Inside of each of these eggs is another good sized egg, perfectly formed. Both the inside and outside egg have a yelk and white apart.

THE only man tried, found guilty and executed for treason during the existence of the United States was William B. Mumford, in 1862. The execution took place in New Orleans under an order of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

A CALIFORNIAN was out looking for some lost sheep in a canyon near Sespe, Ventura County, recently, when he ran against a large brown bear. He had no firearms, but he lassoed the bear and dragged it to death. It weighed 800 pounds.

THE olfactometer recently exhibited to the Academy of Sciences in Paris is a little apparatus for testing the smelling powers of individuals. It determines the weight of odorous vapor in a cubic centimetre of air which is perceptible by the olfactory sense of a person.

THE last engagement of the civil war was at Palmetto Ranche, Texas, May 11, 1865, the Sixty-second United States Colored Volunteers, Second Texas Cavalry and Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers under Col. Barrett, and the Confederates under Gen. Slaughter.

NOT long ago the Protestant Episcopal bishop of a far western State administered the rite of conformation in a little town; and the local paper, in a long and appreciative account of the event, unctuously described the good bishop "in his lawn tennis sleeves walking up the aisle with solemn step."

AN English dentist who tried hypnotism in his profession was very successful. He extracted a tooth for a lady while she was in a hypnotized condition, and when she was awakened she said she had not felt the removal of the tooth, and she had not experienced any discomfort since.

IN relation to his scheme for a tubular railway across the Straits of Dover, Sir E. G. Reed points out that, unlike the tunnel, the tube can be destroyed, if required, with torpedoes or mines by the fleet, and hence could never be used by an enemy to maintain the communications of an army of invasion.

A LADY came to the polls in Fort Scott, Kan., who refused a ticket from those doling them out, saying she had her ticket already prepared. She was allowed to have her own sweet way, and when the ballots were counted out her registration ticket, with her name in big letters, turned up all right.

THE true Bengal tiger is dying out, so say Indian sportsmen. The advance of civilization drives the creatures from their old haunts, and the rewards offered for the destruction of wild beasts encourage indiscriminate slaughter, so that tigers are rare, even in the islands of the Brahmapootra, where they formed the chief population some years ago.

A CANARY died in New York recently at the age of 15 years. The bird was blind for the last two years of his life, but sang at times till within a few days of his death. One morning he refused food, but took a little water, and then, according to the writer, he nestled down in his cage, ruffled out his feathers as usual, coiled up as if to sleep, and thus gently died.

A COLUMBUS, Ohio, miss of 16 was recently legally possessed of three names within the space of twelve hours. She started in the morning with Ryder; then in order to marry she required a guardian who would consent to the ceremony, and a friend by the name of Osborn adoted her. After this the minister and lover stepped in and she became Mrs. Travener.

ONE of the recent improvements in photographic telescopes is an object glass, one of whose lenses is so formed that when one side of it is turned outward the visual rays are brought to a proper focus and you have a telescope for seeing with; and when the other side of the lens is turned outward the actinic rays are brought to a focus and the telescope is in proper shape for taking photographs.

M. PAUL CRAMPEL, a French explorer, has given an account of the Bagayas, a pigmy race, inhabiting the great forests north of Ogowe, who appear to be related to the Wambuttis of Stanley's expedition. They live among the M'fangs, to whom they are in a measure subject. The Bagaya hunt ivory for the M'fangs, and recieve manioc and bananas in exchange. The M'fangs are about 5 feet 9 inches to 6 feet high, whereas the Bagayas are 4 feet 7 inches.

PERHAPS one of the most enterprising newspaper reporters that this country ever produced lives at Cleveland, Ohio. News items being very scarce one day he determined to furnish his paper with something in the way of news, so he took a dose of poison and telephoned the fact to his paper. The enterprising scribe, however, was pumped out in time to save his life, and he is no doubt now hatching up another sensation which will enable him to scoop the rival sheets.

DR. CHARCOT reports a girl of 15, "with blue eyes and long blonde hair," an inmate of a Paris hospital, who has "feline" spells, her eyes becoming periodically and suddenly "frightfully convulsed in the orbits," when she will assume a position on all fours, hop and skip around the room, imitate a cat in the "pht" and "meow" sounds, and wind up by fainting, rolling over on her back and assuming nominal humam conditions. He has dubbed he "femme-chat" or cat woman.

THE Germans have sent to Germany a few African chiefs whom they wished to impress with their power. The most amusing delegation which has yet gone to Europe from Africa was that of King Mandara, who lords it on the southern slope of Mount Kilima-Njaro. They saw nothing in Berlin that seemed to them half so grand as their own country, and they were constantly drawing comparisons between the young Emperor William and their sovereign which were not complimentary to the German ruler.

ONE of the Broadway restaurants is without seats or tables, and only sandwiches, fruit, cake, and pies are supplied to the numerous patrons, who are permitted to make their own selections from the buffets, and then name what they have eaten. The proprietor says, "I have confidence in the honesty of my customers. I give a good deal for what it would cost a man to tip a waiter in a sit-down restaurant, and if any one cheats me it will not amount to what I would loose if I employed a lot of waiters."

TWO MEN were talking of the average width of chest of men of different nationalities, when one of them, an Irishman, told this story: "A few years ago two regiments of the British army were lined up, the one in front of the other. There were a thousand Englishmen of the Royal Guard in one line, and a thousand Irishmen of the Connaught Rangers in the other. The lines began at the same place, but the line of Irishmen extended thirty-six feet further than the other. It was caused by the difference in width of chest, for the men in both regiments touched elbows."

"IN God we trust," first appeared on the copper two-cent issue of 1864, and is the first use of the word God in any Government act. This sentence was introduced by James Pollock, an Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Director of the Mint, with the approval of S. P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury. It appeared on the 1866 issue of the double-eagle, eagle, half-eagle, silver dollar, half-dollar and nickel five-cent piece, in lieu of the long-existing motto of *E. Pluribus Unum.* In the trade-dollar issue (1873) both mottoes were retained, "In God we trust" appearing on the obverse.

March!

Even an extremely aggressive enemy can easily be conquered by strategy; it is only a question of employing the stratagem exactly fitted to the case. An open-air preacher of East London understood this very well, and his stratagem fitted to a charm. He was addressing a crowd, when a soldier who had been drinking came up, and loudly ridiculed the service.

Finding it was useless to ignore the man, the preacher said, "Ah, my friend, you're no soldier; you've only borrowed those gay red clothes! No servant of the Queen would get drunk and interrupt a peaceful service."

The man warmly protested that he was a soldier, and invited the preacher to test him.

"Very well," was the reply, "I will. Now then, stand at ease!"

This the soldier did as well as his condition allowed. "Right about face!" This order was also obeyed, though with some trouble.

"Now, quick march!" and off went the valiant soldier, marching down the Mile-end Road at a vigorous pace, while the preacher resumed his discourse.—*Youth's Companion.*

FREE RAW MATERIALS.

WHAT FREE HIDES HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

Large Increase in Exports of Leather and Boots and Shoes—English Buyers in the American Market—A Strong Case for Free Raw Materials.

The wisdom of the policy of free raw materials is well illustrated in the case of leather. Hides were put on the free list nearly twenty years ago, and our exports of leather and leather goods have steadily increased ever since then, reaching during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, the total of $12,438,000. These exports will be still larger during the fiscal year now drawing to a close.

On the subject of our foreign market for leather, the Boston *Boot and Shoe Recorder* says:

"Foreigners have become steady purchasers of shoe-making material from America. The future growth of the traffic is certain to be continuous and rapid. There are those in the leather trade who feel that in another ten years the volume of foreign transactions in leather will be double what it is now. They assume, of course, that there will be no absurd legislation to interfere with the business. The proposition a year or so ago to tax hides startled the trade somewhat at the time, but that has gone by and we cannot expect any interference in that quarter for several years to come. We shall expect the same steady increase in years to come that has been going on for the past six or eight years."

"English buyers of leather," the same journal goes on, "are now considered to be one of the regular factors of our market, and hardly a day passes that transactions in leather by these people are not recorded. The English leather commission merchant continues to solicit consignments of American leather, and considerable American leather is now going into this channel."

The foreign demand for leather is so strong and steady that it is looked to to raise prices. As the *Recorder* says: "The fact that larger quantities than usual of shoe materials are going out of the country will inevitably strengthen the determination of holders of leather to adhere to their price, and to advance if they can."

Under the influence of cheap leather our boot and shoe industry has developed, and machinery and methods have been invented which place us far ahead of Europe in capacity for rapid work. Our shoe-making machinery is even now being introduced into Europe. Mr. John T. Day, editor of the London *Shoe and Leather Record*, has recently been visiting this country. In speaking of his visit, the Boston *Boot and Shoe Recorder* says: "During his visit to America he has been investigating the methods of boot and shoe manufacturers in this country, and as a result will take home a mass of interesting information relative to it. In comparing English and American styles of work, editor Day states unhesitatingly that we are far ahead of our British cousins in the use of modern machinery and in the manner of doing the work."

Such have been the beneficent results of free trade. But these results have not been reaped by foreigners alone, but in a much larger measure by our own people. Never were our shoes so well made and cheaply sold as to-day. The pasteboard soles and heels, so common just after the war, have entirely disappeared, free raw material enabling our manufacturers to turn out cheaply shoes made entirely of leather.

With the increased exports of leather there has been also a very great increase in the imports of raw hides. These imports last year reached nearly $22,000,000.

It has certainly been of no disadvantage to our farmers that this large quantity of hides came into the country free. No one grows cattle for hides; and the value of the hide, is so small in comparison with the meat that it scarcely enters into calculation.

If free hides have proven of so great benefit to the leather industry, giving it a large and stable foreign market, why would not equal benefits follow free wool?

American Horses in Europe.

McKinley pretended to see that our farmers were in danger of being flooded with too many cheap horses coming into the country from Canada. Of course, the farmers are themselves the principal buyers of horses, but McKinley depended upon them to overlook that fact, and to be overwhelmed with gratitude to him to find in the "farmers' tariff" that he raised the duty on horses.

Under the old law, horses came in at 20 per cent. ad valorem. McKinley raised this duty to 30 per cent. on all horses valued at more than $150 per head, and to $30 apiece on horses worth less than $150.

These duties look like a sign of distress, like a confession that there is some ruinous outside competition. The following item from the *Rural New-Yorker*, however, shows that the American horse can hold up his head among the pauper horses of Europe:

"Shipping horses to Scotland from Philadelphia is becoming quite a business, 400 having been sent within the last few months. They all go to Aberdeen, where a dealer has opened large stables for the sale of American horses exclusively. The trade is expected to increase rapidly. The trotting horse is preferred, being used as a coach horse and roadster. It cost $30 for the transportation of each horse, besides $40 insurance on each animal valued at $200. But notwithstanding these heavy charges, which do not include the expenses to Aberdeen from Glasgow, the shippers realize a profit, and propose to push the trade."

McKinley's horse duty, then, was only intended to fool farmers who lack horse sense.

Hay Prices and a Hay Trust.

When the McKinleyites doubled the duty on hay last year many farmers doubtless thought that higher prices for hay would now be in order. It has not worked any disadvantage yet to the farmers of New York State. A correspondent of the *Rural New-Yorker* tells why: "The price has for several years ranged from $10 to $13 per ton to the grower, the buyer furnishing a press and the men to operate it, and the farmer furnishing the additional help, and board for all hands, horse-feed and coal, and he has also had to deliver the bales to the cars. All this was quite satisfactory until last fall, when the three hundred hay dealers in this State formed a "trust," fixing the price at $7, and charging $1.75 per ton for baling, in case the dealer baled the hay and did not buy it. Nor was this all; an iron-clad contract was produced for the farmer to sign, which gave the buyer the privilege of grading the hay at the car, and many received only $5 or $6 for hay for which they expected $7. There was no use in talking back after they had signed the contract, for the monopolists could pay what they saw fit and the growers were obliged to take it.

"All this naturally caused a vigorous kick, and new presses were bought by enterprising men. Most of the latter were approached by the trust men, who tried to induce them by various means not to press for farmers. The presses, however, have been constantly running, and some of the farmers have shipped their hay, while others have sold theirs where they saw fit. The hay dealers, however, had too good a thing, and stuck well to their trust, and go where one might, $7 was all they would offer, and they got plenty at that price, and, strange as it may seem, some old and very prosperous farmers have sold recently at that figure."

Protecting American Labor.

When the protected coal and coke operators of Pennsylvania had their great difficulty over wages some years ago, they got rid of their American labor and imported Hungarians and Italians by contract to take its place. This was the occasion for passing the national contract labor law, which forbids the employment of laborers in foreign countries and bringing them here under contract. The law was really a scheme to prevent protected American mine-owners from degrading American labor. The law was passed at the instance of Pennsylvania labor organizations, which were suffering from the competition of imported contract labor. These organizations had heard the usual amount of rot about protection of American labor; but they saw that a protective tariff law alone did not secure any benefit to labor. There must be a separate law to prevent the protected mine-owners from making contracts in Europe with "pauper labor," to come here and take the place of native Americans, who should organize and attempt to enforce their demands for living wages.

But the mischief had already been done. The Pennsylvania mine-owners had already brought in large numbers of Hungarians and Italians; others followed rapidly, and for some years now the Pennsylvania mines have been worked almost entirely by hordes of ignorant foreigners, the cheapest and most degraded labor in the United States. This labor, however, learned to writhe under its degradation. The worm trodden upon will turn. The imported labor learned to organize itself and move in a body for higher wages and a better standard of living.

When, therefore, the mine-owners several months ago resolved to reduce wages, they were met by a demand from their imported Hungarians and Italians for an increase instead of a reduction. Then followed the great coal and coke strike with some 30,000 laborers out of work. Bloody riots followed and the troops had to be called out to keep the peace.

Meanwhile, the strike had caused immense losses to both sides. At the end of the twelfth week, the estimated loss was $3,500,000, of which sum $1,000,000 represented loss of wages to the men, and the remainder losses of the manufacturers—an average loss to all parties of about $300,000 per week.

The latest news is to the effect that a new supply of Italians, "most of them fresh from Europe," is being shipped into the coke region, "under a strong guard." It was stated by the Italian leader of this band that there are American agents all over Italy trying to induce Italians to come to the United States. Several thousands of the poorest class have thus found their way to Pittsburg since the strike began, and, it is added, "just who pays their fares does not appear on the surface."

Such is the fate of American labor under protection. And the organs and the talkers go on reirerating their stale and exploded assertions about protection raising wages.

Does It Keep Wages High?

Protectionists coolly claim that protection not only raises but that it makes wages continue to go higher and higher. The tendency upward, they say, is permanent. If these advocates of protection will refer to the report of Carroll D. Wright, which he issued in 1883 as Labor Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, they will find some figures not much calculated to strengthen their case. Here are the wages in some of the protected industries of Massachusetts in 1860 and 1880:

	Average Weekly Wages, 1860.	1880.
Boots and shoes	$11.42	$9.66
Carpets	6.62	5.87
Clothing	8.25	8.81
Cottons	6.50	7.37
Furniture	11.77	9.95
Leather	10.01	9.63
Linen and jute	4.63	4.89
Paper	8.63	8.17
Silk	5.91	5.87
Worsteds	6.10	5.66
Average in all industries	$8.00	$7.52

When protectionists are putting forth their extravagant assertions about what protection has done for labor they ought to have the decency to add, "Except in Massachusetts."

They have been figuring on the thing in Massachusetts with the above result. The State printer has put the figures into type, and everybody can read it. No wonder that the old superstition that protection raises wages is dying out among the workpeople of Massachusetts.

McKinley Tin Cans.

Certain protectionist organs have been printing the absured statement that tin cans are cheaper now than a year ago, before the prices of tin plate had been affected by the tariff. A statement of that character will do for use in McKinley organs; but men in the packing business know that cans are dearer than they were. At the National Association of Canned Goods Packers, in Chicago, T. L. Bunting, a well known packer of Hamburg, N. Y., said that duty had advanced the cost of 2-lb. cans 8½ cents per dozen, 3-lb. cans 10½ cents per dozen, and gallon cans 12 cents per dozen.

He further stated that if no duty were imposed the packer could afford to pay the farmer 25 per cent. more for produce than he pays now, and could still sell the goods at the same price. McKinley's tin-plate tax is therefore especially burdensome to all farmers who raise fruits or vegetables for the canneries.

The Foreign Market.

The McKinleyites take every occasion to belittle the foreign market, but all the same the foreign market goes on proving its value to our farmers. Our total exports of beef, hog, and dairy products during April reached a value of $9,536,059, against exports in April, 1890, of $9,379,706. The totals for the four months ending April 30 have increased from $42,148,694 for 1890 to $44,346,900 for 1891. The exports of breadstuffs during April were valued at $12,373,827, against $15,543,912 in same month last year. For the ten months ending April 30 the breadstuffs exported were valued at $97,626,753, against $126,170,289 the same time in 1890.

Poor crops at home last year left a smaller surplus of breadstuffs for export than usual; but the foreign demand is now raising prices in the home market.

The Tariff the Issue.

Senator Carlisle has recently been in New York. Asked while there whether the tariff would be the leading issue in 1892, he answered:

"I think so. It ought to be, and I sincerely hope that it will be. I think the Democratic party would make a serious mistake if it allowed the tariff question to be made second to the silver question or any other. It is the real issue. The party is a unit on that question, while on the silver question it is divided. That alone is one reason why the fight should be made with that for the main issue. I hope the silver question will be laid aside or made secondary, leaving the tariff as the dominant issue."

THE fellows who are waiting for the office to seek the man are getting awfully tired.

JOHNNIE CHAFFIE.

He Writes of the Grip and of Scenes in New York.

THE boy from Texas complains of the New York ozone—Col. Chaffie a sufferer from the grip—Johnnie visits the menagerie in Central Park—The giraffe very much under the influence of the weather—Why the hippopotamus smiled—Severe remarks about the New York police.

MISTUR EDITUR: par Has had the grip but he is okay now. o how he did kuss. He didn't say hello as if he was working a telefone, but said it backwards with the o fust. He kust so that everybody said profanity was on the inkreas his noze felt as if it was stuft fuller putty in noo york winter has several back bones dammit says par i wish i was in Texas. April kame in like a lion with jimjams, a soar tale and feelin ugly.

Par took me to see the manygeerie In sentral park bekos it is a free thing even the animals was sufferin from the grip, and sum of them has jined the angel manygeerie abuv.

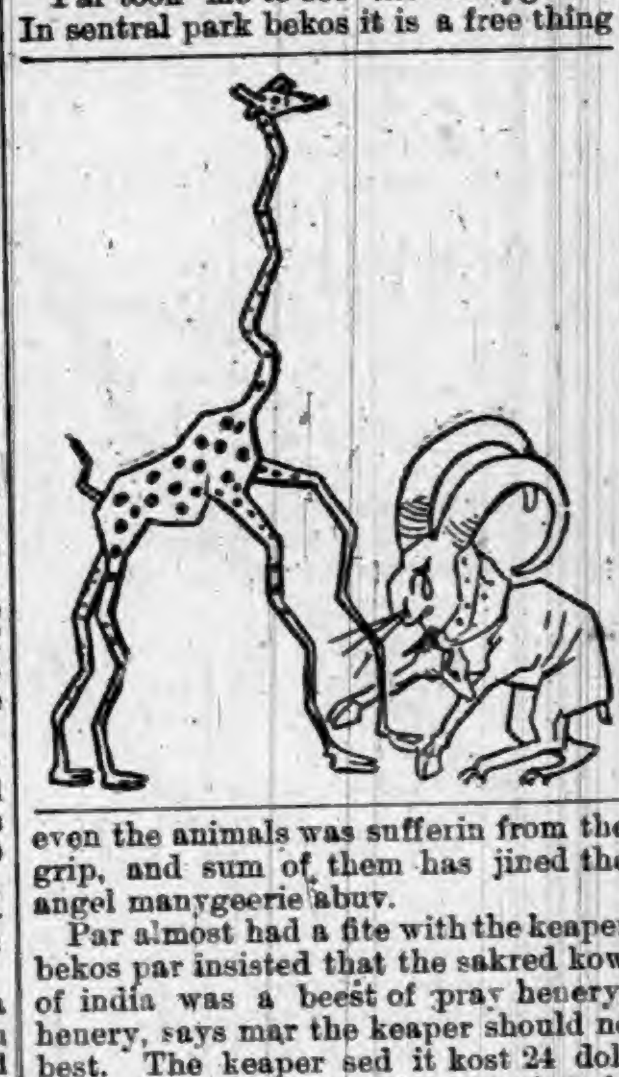

Par almost had a fite with the keaper bekos par insisted that the sakred kow of india was a beest of pray henery, henery, says mar the keaper should no best. The keaper sed it kost 24 dollars a week to feed the bengal tiger in that case wat does the bord of a kat amount to, asked par.

The keaper went oph in a pet says mar sum day says par He will go off in a pet sure enuff when the tame tiger swallers him.

The giraf had the grip komplikated with roomytism and so had the rocky mounting gote, wich maid it full of kinks and warped its nek—i wisht i was a giraf when it kums to drinkin sody water and eating jam but i don't like 3 yards of sore throte not mutch, then the giraf is in a bad phix—the reason the giraf looks so natural was bekos it was alive it is a way it has says par.

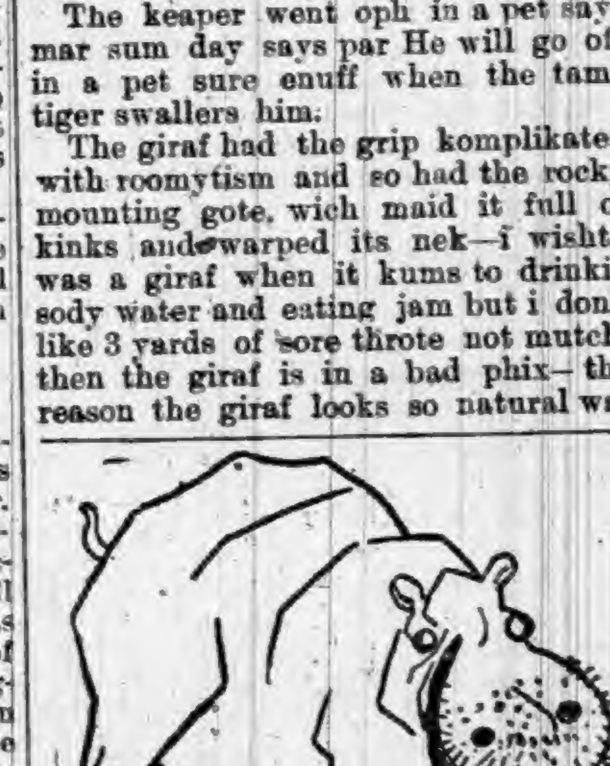

The elefants lookt flabby as if they had got hold of some of the red suckus lemonade wen they wus on the rode so did the lions and tigers—an ole fashoned hare trunk with a paint brush tale and a brass eye kood put them awl to flite.

The only real happy animile in sentral park was the hippypotamus bekos it had a chill, and the keaper gave him fore gallons of wiskey—mar says elefants like wiskey two witch explains wy pars breth smells of wiskey wen he has been to see the elefant par said lets tork about some uther wild animile—i would if i was u says mar.

There are several ways of seeing the mannygeerie eating mints pi is one—if i could be a animile i would not be a elefant or a hippypotimuss altho they gets lots of peenuts—ide be a wasp thats the kind of a kwadrooped ide be so i could sting my sunday skool teacher.

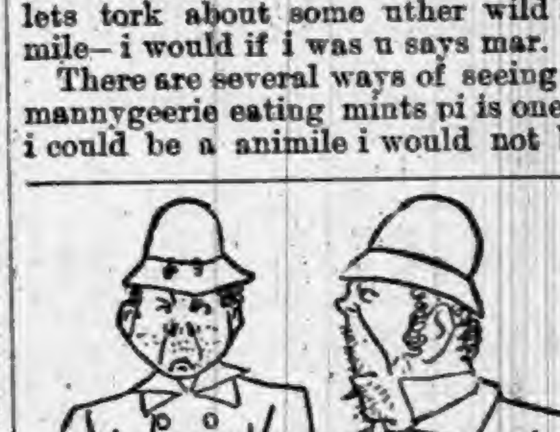

Speaking of feroshus animiles par says the New York perleece is the most dangerus—it would be safer for the publick to put sum of the perleece behind the bars, and turn out the dekrepid ole lions and tigers with their decade teeth, sunkin eyes, slinking tales wich is harmless kompaired with the perleece—i would like to see them feed. Your friend

JOHNNIE CHAFFIE.

—*Texas Siftings.*

Not Troubled.

Irate Tenant—I asked you when I rented this place if you had ever been troubled by chicken thieves, and you said "no." Every one of my chickens was stolen last night, and I am told that the neighborhood has been infested with chicken thieves for years.

Suburban Agent—I never keep chickens.—*Good News.*

ONE BULL, a nephew of the dead chieftain, related an interesting incident that happened just the day before Sitting Bull was murdered. He said Sitting Bull that day climbed to the top of one of the highest neighboring buttes, where he fell asleep, and dreamed of the startling tragedy that would happen the next day. He came down, and told his people that their great medicine man would be killed on the morrow. How true his words were was attested by developments the next morning.

THERE are fifty-nine women in New York who keep provision stores, and they appear to meet with success. One of the leading real estate brokers in the city is a woman, and there are fifty or more female physicians.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K van Amhurn
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Page CYCLE
SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Gentlemen:— Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS.
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, Ass't G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,
THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890
IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.
Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.
Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.
Send for full description and testimonials.
Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
(Mention this paper).

The Electric Capsule

Is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 97 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

A Sharp Trick.

The first case called was that of Sam Johnsing, who was charged with having beaten his wife.

"If you have paid attention, Mr. Johnsing," said the Recorder, toying with a pen, "you are doubtless aware that those nearest and dearest to you, after you have paid your fine, have made it pretty evident that you are a black fiend."

"Dat's not de way you talked to me when you wanted me to vote for you," retorted Sam sulkily.

"*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis.*"

"Dat ain't what you tole me. Ef you had tole me dat ar I nebber would hab voted for you in dis world. You tole me dat ef I voted your ticket you would ebber after regard me in de light ob a pussonal friend."

"Silence in court. What proof have you got that you didn't inflict those bruises on her person?"

"I always heered a married man had de right to correct his wife."

"You hear to much, Mr. Johnsing," replied the Recorder, who had regained his good humor.

"There can be no reasonable objection to you appealing to the more tender susceptibilities of the partner of your joys with the toe of your boot. You may even, on special occasions, as on the Fourth of July or Ash Wednesday, warm her up with a skillet, bounce a stick of wood on her person, or cause a bootjack to carom among her features. The law encourages you to regulate your own family affairs as long as you keep within the bounds of moderation, but when you mistake murderation for moderation then, Sam, just at that crisis the law steps in."

"I was only a sportin' wid her."

"You were sporting with her, and now you are trying to make game of me. That will never do, Sam. That banged nose speaks out in thunder tones, and gives the lie to your assertions; that gouged eye is a mute but eloquent witness against you; and beside there is the testimony of the neighbors who heard the whacks. Ten days in the county jail."

"I don't think you am doin' de squar thing by me. I voted for you, and I helped elect you."

"That's just it. You helped me into a position, and now I have helped you into a position, so that I don't think you ought to accuse me of ingratitude any more."—*Texas Siftings.*

The late Bishop Wilberforce, of England, was the most eloquent preacher on the bench of bishops, the most energetic worker in his diocese, and the most accomplished and witty leader in society. Many who were jealous of his great gifts and influence, and others who disliked his High Church principles, used to accuse him of insincerity and a readiness to sacrifice convictions for social success. He acquired the undignified and suggestive nickname of "Soapy Sam." But he never showed greater presence of mind, or more ready wit, than in interpreting this nickname under trying circumstances. He was in a large and fashionable company, where a bright girl attracted his attention, and excited his rare power for fascinating children. Her confidence was completely won, and she ventured to ask,—

"Will you answer me a question?"

"Certainly," he answered.

"Will you, truly?" she repeated.

"Truly!"

By this time the attention of the whole company was arrested, and they listened, half in amusement and half in consternation, to the question,—

"Why do people call you 'Soapy Sam?'"

But the bishop's face did not color, nor his voice falter. The answer came prompt and gentle, "I suppose it must be because when I happen to get into dirty water I always come out clean." The company could not refrain from a general laugh, in which the bishop heartily joined.—*Youth's Companion.*

Stone Soled Shoes.

A German inventor proposes to make boots with stone soles. He mixes with a water-proof glue a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, which is spread on the thin leather sole employed as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and almost indestructible, while they enable the wearer to walk safely over slippery roads.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is booming
all over the land,
being everywhere
considered

The Superior

remedy
for scrofula and all
forms of blood disease.
Take no other

MEDICINE

Cures others, will cure you.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

From the "Pacific Journal."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt of New York. He has produced
Tutt's Hair Dye
which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless."
Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

MEMORIAL DAY.
HRatzer

WHEN the cadets at Charleston fired the first gun on fated Sumter early on that beautiful April morning in 1861, its reverberating echoes sent a tingle all over the Union. The first bloodshed in the streets of Baltimore quickened the patriotic pulse of the nation, and inspired the grand uprising of the North. The first call for 75,000 troops that followed the evacuation of Sumpter, and the alarming Confederate cry of "On to Washington" that moved President Lincoln to a second call for 83,000 troops, indicated to the world that the greatest conflict of modern times was imminent. The battle of Bull Run and the defeat of the Union forces added much to the enthusiasm of the Confederates and the belief in their military prowess. Disheartening as its resut was to the Federals, it fired the Northern circle with fresh fuel for the cause of liberty. The results of the campaigns of 1862 in the region of Virginia were not encouraging, but along the Atlantic coast line and the Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi Federal arms had been crowned with many successes. The war was being waged on an enormous scale; hundreds of thousands of men were in the field; both sides had long since discovered that secession was no trifling matter. The tide of battle, the red waves of war surged over the South for five long years; it defloured her youth, it freed her slaves her cause was lost, but the flag of the Union was sustained, and the integrity of the sisterhood of States preserved at frightful cost of human life and suffering. Thousands of the brave boys who marched away under the flaunting flags to the music of war returned not from the bloody fields of battle in the Southland. Every home felt the stress of suffering; while the enthusiasm of victory filled every loyal breast, the death rolls were depressing. Fathers, brothers, lovers had passed away; the widows, the sisters and the sweethearts were left to walk alone and in the shadow. Years have passed, the children of war-time have grown to manhood and womanhood, but the green graves of the soldiers are a perpetual reminder of the men who gave their lives that the Nation might live.

Long before the war had ended the soldiers' graves became marked objects of interest from the famous cities of the dead to the little groups in the hamlet, or the single ones on the lonely farm, and had been decorated with flowers at each returning spring. The observance of decorating the soldiers' graves came as a patriotic impulse, and while it did not have immediate authoritative recognition as a national ceremony, it was carried on with patriotic fervor that showed how nearly it touched the great heart of the people.

The second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met in Philadelphia on Jan. 15, 1868. The order had gained amazing strength in the meantime, and the roster showed the existence of 2,500 posts, with a membership believed to exceed 250,000 of the best men of the war. General John A. Logan was elected Commander-in-chief, and to that gallant and typical volunteer soldier belongs the honor of issuing the first order for the observance of Memorial Day. To whom the credit should be given of originally suggesting the beautiful ceremony of decorating the graves of dead comrades is not fully settled. It is thought, however, that the first suggestion came from a former private of the army, who addressed a letter on the subject to Col. N. P. Chipman, General Logan's adjutant general. The letter came from Cincinnati, and the writer, a native of Germany, spoke of the custom prevailing in the fatherland of assembling in the spring-time and scattering flowers upon the graves of the dead. He advised that the Grand Army inaugurate such an observance in memory of their dead. It is much to be regretted that Adjutant General Chipman failed to preserve the letter and was unable to remember the writer's name. General Logan, however, warmly approved of the suggestion and issued the now famous general order to the Grand Army of the Republic commanding that the day be properly observed.

Sentiments for the Day.

To God, thy country and thy friend be true.—*Vaughan.*

I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.—*Nathan Hale.*

The air is full of farewells to the dying and mourning for the dead.—*Longfellow.*

Whether in chains or in laurels, liberty knows nothing but victory.—*Wendell Phillips.*

Where society is powerless to create government, government must create society.—*Talleyrand.*

Prince Von Bismarck wrote to Von Schleinitz: "Napoleon healed through fire and iron the sick nation."

I'm Not Here for Fun.

I was wandering up one of the principal streets of Indianapolis one Decoration Day when I met a rugged old farmer from the interior who seemed to have lost his way. As he wandered aimlessly along I approached him, and asked: "Do you enjoy the exercises of the day?" "Wall, so-so," he answered; "but I ain't here for fun. I come up to go to the buryin' ground up there on the hill. My boy's buried up there. He was in the the army, you know. He had to lie about his age to get in, but the angels'll forgive that one lie. Lord, how he did fight! I've hearn the other soldiers tell about it. Wall, he went into the battle of the Wildeness and got wounded awful. They telegraphed to me, an' I went right down. He wanted to be took home, an' I fetched him. On the way up he grew worse, an' he said to me if he could only live to get home an' see his ma, he would be satisfied. He kep' getting weaker an' weaker, but he held on till I got him home. His ma tried to nu'se him back to life, but he kep' on running down. He called me up to his bed one night 'bout sundown, an' said, sez he: 'Pa, I wanter be buried up in town'(meanin' here in Inglanoplis), 'an' I want you to keep my grave green.'"

Here the old farmer wiped the tears from his cheeks with his big brown hand, and then brought it down on my shoulder in a determined manner, and exclaimed, "Ah, mister. I'm a-goin' to keep that grave green if I have to paint it!"—*J. Whitcomb Riley.*

The Nation's Dead.

The nation's dead are buried in seventy-three national cemeteries, only twelve of which are in the Northern States. The principal ones in the North are Cypress Hill, with its 3,786 dead; Finn's Point, N. J., with 2,644 unknown dead; Gettysburg, Pa., with 1,967 known and 1,608 unknown dead; Mound City, Ill., with 2,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with its 3,900 dead. In the South, near the scenes of the fearful conflicts, are located the largest resting places of the nation's heroic dead. Arlington, Va., 16,264, of which 4,319 are unknown; Chalmette, La., 12,511, of which 5,674 are unknown: Chattanooga, Tenn., 12,962, of which 4,963 are unknown; Fredericksburg, Va., 15,257, of which 12,770 are unknown; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 11,490, of which 2,900 are unknown; Little Rock, Ark., 5,602, of which 2,317 are unknown; City Point, Va., 5,122, of which 1,374 are unknown; Marietta, Ga., 10,151, of which 2,693 are unknown; Memphis, Tenn., 13,997, of which 8,817 are unknown; Nashville, Tenn., 16,526, of which 4,700 are unknown; Poplar Grove, Va., 6,190, of which 4,001 are unknown; Richmond, Va., 6,542, of which 5,700 are unknown; Salisbury, N. C., 12,126, of which 12,032 are unknown; Stone River, Tenn., 5,602, of which 288 are unknown; Vicksburg, Miss., 16,600, of which 12,704 are unknown; Antietam, Md., 4,671, of which 1,818 are unknown; Winchester, Va., 4,559, of which 3,365 are unknown. The dust of 300,000 men who fought for the Union find guarded graves in our national cemeteries. Two cemeteries are devoted to the heroic souls who passed away in the prison pens, those festering fields of death of the same name. Andersonville, Ga., harbors 13,741, and Salisbury, N. C., 12,126. Of the Grand Army whose legions are dust 275,000 sleep in the blood-stained ground of the sunny South, and 145,000 of them fill unknown graves. The total Confederate loss will never be known, but estimates place it at 220,000 out of the 1,000,000 men enlisted in the Southern service. They fought the war on the defensive plan, and were acclimated, which gave enormous advantages.

The Confederacy's Vice President.

Alexander H. Stephens made the following prophetic utterance at Savannah, Ga., March 21, 1861: "We are a young republic just entering upon the arena of nations; we will be the architects of our own fortunes. Our destiny, under Providence, is in our own hands. With wisdom, prudence and statesmanship on the part of our public men, and intelligence, virtue and patriotism on the part of the people, success to the full measure of our most sanguine hopes may be looked for. But if unwise counsels prevail, if we become divided, if schisms arise, if dissensions spring up, if factions are engendered, if party spirit, nourished by unholy personal ambition, shall rear its hydra head, I have no good to prophesy for you. Without intelligence, virtue, integrity and patriotism on the part of the people, no republic or representative government can be durable or staple."

Ten Thousand Tramps.

Queens County, New York, allows thirty cents a night for each tramp lodged and fed at the town hall, the money to be divided as follows: Ten cents to the town for lodging, five cents to the overseer of the poor for recording the names, and fifteen cents to the janitor for furnishing the meals. It is now demonstrated that 10,000 tramps have been lodged and fed in the town hall at Jamaica during the past ten months, an average of over thirty per night. What a snap for the tramps!

FUN ON A STRING.

Fantastic and Comical Kites—How to Make and Fly Them.

For the proper construction of a kite that will really soar, straight, smooth lath, about three-eighths of an inch thick and one and a half broad and some cane—willow or bamboo—are needed; also strong, fine twine, and whatever the kite is to be clothed with—paper, cloth, cambric, or silk.

The "lady-bug" kite is not difficult to make. After the frame is made and covered with white paper, the head, the edges, and the little three-cornered piece between the wings are to be painted black, the neck in red stripes, the wings with brown veinings, and the under wings with light gray. The attennæ can be cut out of brown paper or card and gummed on. Then you will have an enormous lady-bug, which, when properly fitted with a kite-tail, will "fly away" at a fine rate.

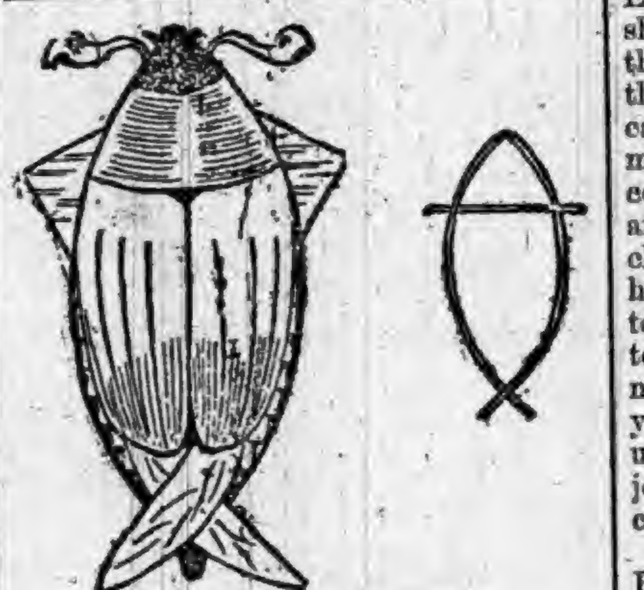

LADY-BUG KITE AND FRAME.

For the kite-tail, a long, slender cord, knotted every four inches into nooses, will be necessary. Slip through each noose-knot a double strip of paper four or five inches long. The tail should be about five times as long as the kite, for a kite three feet long, and proportionately longer as the kite is made larger, so that a kite six feet tall, which some ambitious youth may like to build, will need a tail some eighty feet long. Of course the higher the kite is to be flown the longer the tail needs to be.

The frame for the "lady-bug" kite is also adapted to the "old woman" kite. Cover the frame with white paper, and paint in green, red, yellow, and sky-blue, the figure of a good-natured old dame. Leave the apron, face, and stockings white, paint the dress green, the hair red, and touch up the features with black and yellow. It really seems a shame to send the old lady up aloft in windy weather, when she might catch rheumatism or toothache, but youth is inexorable, and away she goes.

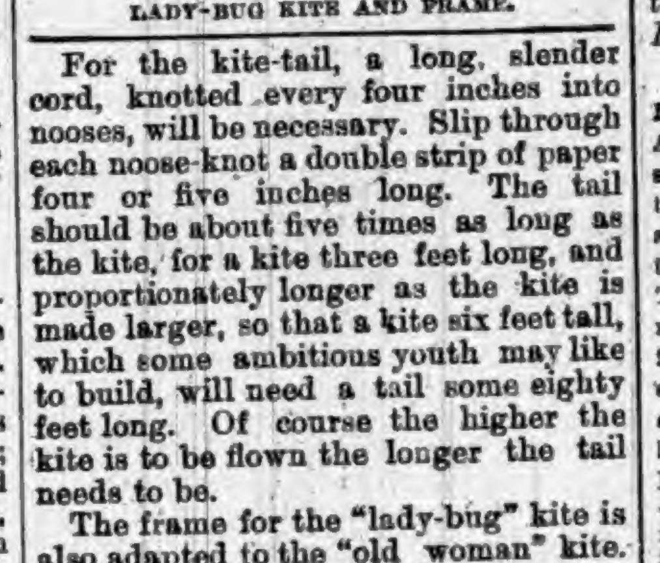

MISS HIGHFLYER KITE AND FRAME.

"Miss Highflyer," now, looks as if she might enjoy the breezy trip. The frame for this kite is not difficult to make. The cross-sticks should be securely fastened together with fine wire, and a strip of cane or bamboo bent to make an outline for the skirt, the ends being securely tied together with strong twine and fastened so they join the ends of the cross-pieces. The head is a circle of wire attached by cords to the frame, and the remainder of the frame is outlined by cords. After the frame is covered with paper, the woman's figure is painted as illustrated, or dressed in fashionable style with bits of brown striped calico and silk. These can be sewed on, remembering to fasten them only to the edge of the frame.

His Wife Prescribed for Him.

"Well, I'm in for it," he said as he dropped into an easy chair, wiped the perspiration from his brow, and looked across the room at his wife. "I've been afraid of it all along, and lately I have thought I'd get through. But I'm landed."

"What's the matter?" she asked, looking up from her book.

"The grip. I've been fighting it off for three or four days, but it's no use—I've got it."

"Dear me!" she exclaimed, laying the book aside. "I've been afraid you'd come down with it. It's fatal in so many cases now, too. You must be awfully careful, John."

"I propose to be," he said firmly. "I shan't go to the office to-morrow at all. I'm going to stay in bed and break this thing up at the start."

"That's right, John. I'm glad you realize the importance of prompt measures. What are your symptoms?"

"Well, I think I caught cold when we had this sudden change in the weather early in the week. That wouldn't bother me in itself, but it hasn't gotten any better, and I've been perspiring profusely, whether indoors or out, ever since. I have a feeling of suffocation, and I tell you, Maria, I've made up my mind that it will be dangerous to trifle with it any longer. I get no relief until I get my nightshirt on." She looked at him for a moment and then said:

"John, if when you felt the first symptoms you had laid aside your winter underclothing perhaps this tired, suffocating, hot feeling would have left you. If I were you, John, I would soak my feet in hot water to break up the slight cold, put on some lighter underclothing, and a light overcoat instead of an ulster, and go to work to-morrow without saying a word about grip."

Then she took up her book again and he thought and thought about the fool he was.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Joys of the Suburbs.

"Why do you live in the country, anyhow?" asked a New-Yorker of a suburban friend.

"To save money."

"Is the cost of living less?"

"No; slightly higher."

"Then how do you save?"

"No opera, $50 a season. No concerts, $25 a season. No big dinners to friends, $100 a year. No fun of any kind, $500 a year."

"Say!" said the city man, seized with an inspiration, "wouldn't you save money if you died?"

The Grave of Paine.

Near Carthage, in a lonely spot rarely visited, sleeps a wandering minstrel of our own times, whose one immortal song has been heard everywhere the English language is spoken. Like the roving singers of lovely Provence, many times he had nothing but his harp. John Howard Payne was a gay Bohemian, extravagant in taste, lavish in expenditure, living much, too much, "mid pleasures and palaces," yet with a vein of sadness deep down in his heart. He died while holding the office of Consul, and a plain marble slab, sent out by the Government of the United States, marks the grave of the homeless man, sixty years a wanderer on this earth, the author of "Home, Sweet Home."

One winter he was without money or credit, and in London, had not where to lay his head. He tried to quiet the pain of hunger and homelessness by looking in at the windows and from the areas scenting good cheer. It was Christmas Eve; the snow fell fast, the wind was sharp and keen. At one luxurious house the hungry man stopped and watched the light of the Christmas tree. Its candles streamed brightly on the pavement, and among the evergreens he could see red berries of holly, the toys and garlands and the pretty heads of children. They danced and clapped their hands while the presents were distributed, and the air rang with shouts, laughter and screams of delight. When the merriment had spent itself a little one young girl went to the piano and struck up "Sweet Home," while the family joined in a rousing chorus. Was ever contrast so bitter?

I have this from Mrs. Consul General Heap. Payne told it to her long after those evil days were passed.—*New York Independent.*

"I Could Move the World

If I had something to rest my lever on," said Archimedes. Large bodies move or are moved slowly. But it is no impossible or even difficult task to render those small bodies, the kidneys, active when they are not so. Don't try to do this with unmedicated alcoholic stimulants. The experiment is unsafe. The sure, safe means is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which affords just the right amount of stimulus without overdoing the matter. Continued inactivity of either the kidneys or bladder, it should never be lost sight of, is attended with grave peril. Bright's disease, diabetes, and other ailments which affect the renal organs, have their origin in inaction of the kidneys. To overcome this is an easy matter at the outset. Not so later. Now is the appointed time in a case of this sort. Irregularity of the bowels, stomach and liver, rheumatism and malaria are remedied by the Bitters.

Thought She Had Heart Trouble.

A Tenth ward young lady who wished to rise early without waking her mother, who slept beside her, quietly tucked an alarm clock under her pillow, so that she could "choke it off" at the first whir. At midnight she was shaken awake by her mother, who cried: "A doctor, quick! Hear how my heart is beating!" The family was aroused and a doctor was about to be summoned when the daughter thought of the clock and pulled it out. The patient promptly rallied and is now out of danger.—*Philadelphia Record.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

"Hard on the Chairs."

Among the ancestors of Wendell Phillips were several Puritan clergymen. Perhaps it was a push of heredity which made him at 5 years of age a preacher.

His congregation was composed of circles of chairs arranged in his father's parlor, while a taller chair, with a Bible on it, served him for a pulpit. He would harangue these wooden auditors by the hour.

"Wendell," said his father to him one day, "don't you get tired of this?"

"No, papa," wittily replied the boy-preacher, "I don't get tired, but it is rather hard on the chairs."—*Youth's Companion.*

WHY are you sick? Because you have neglected Nature's laws. She continually tries to correct the trouble, but cannot do it without assistance. Prickly Ash Bitters is the assistant needed, and with the help of this medicine your health will be fully restored. Give it a trial and watch the results.

A Pretty Small Man.

"I say, Bill," said one of Mr. Skinnem's workmen to another, "what's that the Scriptur' says about its being easier for a rich man to go through the eye of a needle than to get into heaven,"

"I dunno. Something like that."

"Waal, old Skinnem won't have any trouble. He could crawl through the eye of a needle with his overcoat on."—*Free Press.*

"Guide to Health and Etiquette" Free!

One of the greatest medicines on earth for women is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send two two-cent stamps for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, a beautifully illustrated book, containing a volume of invaluable information. It has saved lives and may save yours. Address the Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Company, Lynn, Mass., and be sure to mention this paper.

Unreasonable Anger.

The value of compliments depends in great part upon their seasonableness.

"I've got a bone to pick with Watts," said Mr. Briggs. "I intend to find out what he meant by calling me 'small potatoes.'"

"Why, man, there was no harm in that," replied his friend. "It is really a compliment this year to be called any kind of potatoes."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

FOR 24 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been *imitated* by soap makers. *Why?* Because it is *best of all* and has an immense sale. Be sure and get *Dobbins'* and take no other. Your grocer has it.

Just the Same.

Father Jackson, of Indiana, who predicts for the Adventists, has made fourteen predictions and fourteen failures in the last twelve years, but he is out with the fifteenth, just the same, declaring that the judgment day will arrive on the 16th of August.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A COUNTRY where they have to bore for water is a healthy one—it is a well country.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

AN exchange tells of "a widow of 22." Twenty-two what? Husbands?—*Philadelphia Call.*

WHAT is a green grocer that we read about? One who trusts.

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Her Fruitless Search.

Mrs. Slimdiet—You are not eating your meat, Mr. Hallroom.

New Boarder—Er—the fact is, Mrs. Slimdiet, my—er—teeth are not very good, and this meat seems a trifle tough to me.

Mrs. S.—Well, that's too bad. Such a time as I do have getting good meat. I have tried every place I can think of.

Mr. H.—Have you tried any of the places near the loin?—*New York Weekly.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address
F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

They Get It.

It is said there are no less than ten Russian agents in this country to report public opinion as to the Czar's action in the case of Jews and exiles. They get lots of it every day, but whether they dare forward it to the old man at St. Petersburg is quite another thing.

THE children consent to be undressed and go to bed only on condition that mamma gives them each one more Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They taste so good. Worms don't like them, though. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Market Naturalist.

Fair Customer—Those last oysters you sold me tasted fishy.

Dealer—I'm very sorry, mum; but fact is, mum, oysters are very sociable creatures, mum, and spend most of their time gallivantin' around with fishes.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

WELL preserved women, when consulting their mirror see beside their satisfied reflection the calm and earnest face of Lydia E. Pinkham. They can tell you why.

Sharp Detective Work.

Minks—Don't say again that detectives never find anything.

Winks—Hugh! Why not?

Minks—I see by the papers that Detective O'Mally, of New Orleans has found himself.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The Finishing Touch.

Contract Builder—Got that house done?

Assistant—Yes; just finished it.

Builder—All right. Now measure it, and see if it's in accordance with the architect's plans.—*New York Weekly.*

"ALL is not gold that glitters," but the brightness which illumines any house or kitchen cleaned with SAPOLIO is worth more than gold. Try a cake.

Russia's National Printing Office.

In the national printing office at St. Petersburg, Russia, documents can be printed in every known language. It is the most complete office of its kind in the world.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a WEAK STOMACH.

Not so Very New.

Young Lobbylounger—Have you seen Mlle. Charmll, the new premier danseuse?

Old Greybeard—Not since I was a boy.—*New York Weekly.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is said that Sullivan made some good hits on the stage.

There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the *golden* discovery of medical science! It's the medicine for you—tired, run-down, exhausted, nerve-wasted men and women; for you sufferers from diseases of skin or scalp, liver or lungs—it's chance is with every one, it's season always, because it aims to purify the fountain of life—the blood—upon which all such diseases depend.

The medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The makers of it have enough confidence in it to sell it *on trial.*

That is—you can get it from your druggist, and if it doesn't do what it's claimed to do, you can get your money back, *every cent of it.*

That's what its makers call *taking the risk of their words.*

Tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, are what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are. The best Liver Pills ever invented; active, yet mild in operation; cure sick and bilious headaches. One a dose.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THIS IS
THE ONLY MAN
WHO MAKES
AND SELLS
STANDARD SCALES
AT A FAIR PRICE.
FREE BOOK AND PRICE LIST.
ADDRESS JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the Best** for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

It PAID Me—
'Twill PAY You
Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

WALL PAPER
SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices.
White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 38-75 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

THE DEAF HEAR
WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &C. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal.
H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Phila'a.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1066, Phila., Pa.

N. U. F. W...........................No. 22—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTION

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. [illegible] All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. [illegible] 4c. [illegible] testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," [illegible] 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., [illegible] PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;
A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;
A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4.00,
A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;
We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to Investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty.

He also handles one of the finest lines of Paints, Oils, etc., which the public will do well to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - Indiana-

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Rev. Bernie Ackman of Ligonier, is in Waterloo.

Mrs George Huber has gone to Michigan on a visit.

Mr. Snyder of Franklin township, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Marvin from Findlay, Ohio, is in Waterloo visiting friends.

J. T. Carpenter and wife of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday with friends here.

Next Sunday evening a revival meeting will be commenced at the M. E. church.

Our people now have two ice cream rooms, J. A. Denison's and A. C. Gruhlke's.

Miss Alleman of Ft. Wayne will deliver the class address at commencement this week.

Herman Boozer is off now about all of the time, in the interest of the Buckeye Machines.

Tuesday Dr. Ringle of Chicago, was here. The same day Mr. Rath of Kendallville, was here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Francis returned Thursday from Cincinnati, where they spent several days.

Tuesday Mrs. Hess and Miss Strong of Pleasant Lake, stopped here on their way to Kendallville.

Next Sunday Rev. M. M. Marshall will be installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place.

Isaac Speer has been up among the Lakes of Steuben county, and has returned feeling greatly improved.

Dr. Bevier is doing a good deal of practice out in the country, and at railroad points, as he is now again able to travel.

Isaac Speer has had a letter from his son Charlie, who is now engaged on a steamboat plying between Chicago and Buffalo.

At the regular session of the L. M. C. Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Chloe Kennedy, Mrs. B. B. Long was voted a member.

Mrs. Carpenter's sister Dollie Hills of California, Mich., is here to attend the commencement exercises Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

J. C. Boyer and wife have returned from Detroit, Mich., where they have been attending the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

William Leas, wife and children have gone to Sioux City, Iowa, to visit friends; of whom Mrs. Bogne and Mrs. Jerry Jones formerly resided here.

Rose Blair spent Tuesday and Wednesday with the family of her uncle, B. F. Blair in Newville. Her cousin Belle Blair returns with her to remain here for a visit.

Frank Fisher, our new marshal is hustling around lively, and everybody will have to help him keep up the town's reputation for neatness, good health and good order.

Saturday is decoration day. The children are interested and engaging their flowers in advance. So many important events occur this week, pleasant weather is desirable.

R. G. Daniels has a fine row of box elder trees growing in front of his residence. These handsome trees are not as common here as in the new prairie states farther west.

Will. Francis came back last Thursday noon from Cincinnati where he was a delegate to the National Alliance Convention. He is very much interested in the new party.

G. T. Abbey has moved his building on the corner of Railroad and Franklin streets, and commenced work in earnest. When completed that corner will be greatly improved.

Wednesday Rev. Crouse of Butler, was in our town. He is engaged as pastor of a church where he resides and also of the Lutheran church at Auburn; preaching every alternate Sunday.

The Presbyterian church last Sunday afternoon was crowded, the occasion being the memorial services. The sermon delivered was an eloquent, thoughtful effort, and listened to with absorbed interest and attention.

Postmaster McBride holds the fort very gracefully in Uncle Sam's cash store around the corner and reports business as being good. He says, when the COURIER package are dumped down there, Thursday noons, to be distributed to other points, it looks like wholesale business.

A. C. Gruhlke, at the railroad crossing keeps adding to his already fine collection of curios. Considerable space in the front part of his restaurant is thus occupied, he by having lately obtained many rare things from distant countries. Among these is an Australian boomerang and many articles from the distant South Sea Islands.

Mrs. Edward Haynes of Grand Rapids, with her two children and her sister, Mrs. Jennie Durfee of Ft. Wayne, came to Waterloo last week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Boyer and other friends. They shortened their stay upon finding Mr. and Mrs. B. absent. Della Moore was well known here before her marriage to Mr. Haynes. She is well known here.

Last Friday evening Mrs. Isaac Speers entertained six couple of young people in honor of Miss Walker, who will leave here shortly. Those so fortunate as to have been present, speak of it as having had an excellent time. The supper was elaborate and very nice; the table ornamented with flowers, and with fine damask linen, the china and silver looked very beautiful and inviting. They also think Mr. and Mrs. Speers understand perfectly the art of entertaining.

Sunday evening Prof. Fairfield, of Angola, preached the baccalaureate sermon for the class of '91, at the M. E. church, from Hebrews 11th chapter, and part of 3rd verse. "So that things which are seen, were not made of things which do appear." The sermon was well suited for the occasion and was listened to with close attention. Prof. Fairchild is evidently a man of great ability, and drew a crowded house, and many probably went away for want of room. The singing and music added interest to the occasion.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Sarah A. Searight died suddenly last week, and was taken to Waseon, O., for burial. Her former home was Fredericksburg, Ohio. Her age was about 68 years.

A singular railroad accident occured at the Butler yards on last Friday morning to train No. 13, known as the Lake Shore fast mail, which passes our station at a high rate of speed. The train is made up of mail cars and carries one sleeper. The mail dropped off at this place is a large one and consists of from six to a dozen heavy pouches, and is tumbled off hastily and goes flying in all directions! Upon this occasion the heavy sacks happened to strike the switch stand and snapped off the heavy iron post like a pipe stem, and opened the switch. The mail cars passed over safely, except the rear trucks of the last one which left the track together with the front trucks of the sleeper. The displacement of the switch put the rear trucks of the sleeper on the other track which runs parallel, but about twenty feet from the other main track, this swung the coach around sidewise, and in this position was drawn about forty rods, the end repeatedly striking the cars of a freight train on another track, splintering and breaking it and making ugly patches on the freight cars. The sleeper was well filled with passengers, who were terribly frightened, and came rushing from the coach half clad, as the train slowed up. No one was seriously injured, except Buff. Likens, who with several others were on a hand car, on the off track, suffered the fracture of one bone of one arm. The train cut loose from the crippled car, and sped on its way.

CONCORD.

Wheat is heading out nicely.

Mrs. Reeler was taken sick at church Sunday.

Is. Wyatt will shortly erect his new dwelling.

Hugh Watt has his new barn almost completed.

Frankie George had a cousin visiting him last week.

Mrs. Em. Gifford was at Spencerville last Saturday.

C. H. Brown has set out nine hundred cabbage plants.

Charley McCrory, of Spencerville, was here Sabbath last.

C. Keller and daughter Mamie were at Butler Thursday.

C. A. Jenkins, of St. Joe, attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. Grimm and children visited in Garrett over Sunday.

Ira Watt has purchased 30 acres of land of Nickey & Gandy.

Mrs. Henry Harner, of Kansas, is here visiting her many friends.

Mattie Morr has a little cousin of Auburn Junction visiting her.

Rev. S. S. Stanton was well pleased with the attendance at church Sunday.

John Koch and wife and daughter, of Fairview, attended church here Sunday.

Elgie Fetters has gone to his grandmother's near Edgerton to attend school.

G. W. Reed and wife, of Union Chapel, were the guests of G. W. Draggoo's Sunday last.

Will and Ed Leighty and Fred Jenkins, of St. Joe, are agents for some nice road carts.

Mr. and Mrs. Swineford and grandson George, of St. Joe, called on Mrs. Sidney Culbertson Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Draggoo and daughter will receive the social goers next Wednesday afternoon and evening.

N. Philipps and family, Ben. Bailey and wife, of Auburn, were the guests of Wm. Wise over Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo, James Hennessy and Master Roy took dinner with Wm. Carr, near Auburn last Sunday.

Mrs. Sherwood has been spending several days with relatives here returned to her home in Butler Tuesday.

Mr. Watt was considerably hurt when his wagon wheel came off, it seemed that the keg of nails rolled on his head.

Come and see Wayne Scott's twins. Will is 20, and the babe three days old. Wayne wears a smile all over his face.

Wednesday evening Addison Shilling was united in marriage to Miss Sowers, of Allen county this state. We extend congratulations.

SPENCERVILLE.

John W. Beams is building an addition to his house.

Kelley Hart's new house is approaching completion.

Rev. E. W. Erick, of Albion, is visiting his sons this week.

Frank Wise has gone to Otsego, Mich., and will remain during the summer.

A number of our citizens attended the medal contest at St. Joe Sunday evening.

The remains of Dr. Larimore were disinterred Monday and removed to Cedar Creek.

Milton Horn, of Lake Valley, N. M., is visiting his parents and friends in this vicinity.

Rev. J. J. Fred exchanged pulpits with the Rev. H. C. Ashcroft, of Leo, Sunday the 17th.

G. B. Erick went to Ft. Wayne Monday morning to consult Dr. Dills in relation to his brother.

Jack Beams and George Holabaugh have repainted their residences, making them very attractive.

Decoration day will be observed by the citizens of this vicinity. Rev. W. O. Butler will deliver the oration.

J. H. Murray went to Indianapolis Monday morning to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will give a K. P. dinner Thursday, during the institution of the K. of P. lodge here. Meals served during the day and evening, in the old Lutheran church.

SUMMIT.

Wilson and Cora Grambling have the measles.

Four of Joseph Penick's children are down with the measles.

Frank Arnold, of Hicksville, visited over Sunday at his uncle's, P. H. Grambling's.

M. Zerker is lying very low at this writing, with but little hopes of his recovery.

Mrs. Blanche Boyer, from near Hamilton, visited her parents G. D. Coonrod's last Monday.

Jacob Meese and Mrs. Elizabeth Shountz were married last Thursday evening at Peter Snowberger's. Both of Steubenville.

Mrs. M. C. Shoudel, of Garrett, has been visiting her husband's parents the past week. She started home last Tuesday and will move to Illinois in the near future.

DEKALB.

Mother Baber about the same.

A. McKinley was in our village Sunday.

Farmer Alliance in a healthy condition and hopes to prosper.

Miss Eda Husselman, from near Waterloo, visited over Sunday with Mrs. D. C. Housel.

The pay car passed over the Lake Shore railroad and gladdened the hearts of the laborers.

The road scraper is leveling up the road in this district. I think the roadmaster is right.

Young folks continue practicing singing for decoration exercises at Cedar Chapel May 31.

Quite a number of people were seen marching towards the big creek with fish poles on their shoulders last Sunday. There should be a police stationed in that vicinity.

CUSTER.

J. W. Smith went to Auburn Saturday on business.

Measles are rapidly spreading throughout this section of country.

Joe. Dillman and John Fry are hard at shearing sheep every day.

Mrs. Andrew Alshouse, who has been sick for some time is reported better.

W. D. Smith, H. G. Helwig and E. I. Crossley attended the commencement at Angola last week.

W. X. Smith and family, of Angola, were the guests of J. W. and Andrew Smith over Sunday.

Saturday, May 16th Elmer Wisel and Sarah Shade were married. The writer wishes them a happy life.

Program for Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30th, at Auburn.

1. Assemble at G. A. R. Hall, at 1:30 p. m., (sun time).
2. Exercises at Eureka Opera House at 2 o'clock, sharp.
3. Vocal music by choir.
4. Reading memorial orders.
5. G. A. R. exercises.
6. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Stringfellow.
7. Music by choir.
8. Reading roll of deceased soldiers by Adj't E. L. Mason.
9. Address by Mrs. Mary Ehlers.
10. Music by choir.
11. Benediction, by Rev. A. S. Wooton.
12. Procession will march to cemetery, column forming on Cedar street, with right on Sixth street in the following order:
    a. G. A. R. drum corps.
    b. Rifle squad.
    c. G. A. R.
    d. Children of decoration corps.
    e. W. R. C.
    f. S. of V.
    g. Citizens.

The columns will march west on 6th street, to Main street; south to Defiance street; thence east to cemetery.

13. Decoration Ceremonies.
14. Procession will return left in front preceded by the G. A. R. drum corps, and disband on public square.

It is earnestly desired, that, in returning, the column shall remain unbroken until dismissed by the marshal at public square.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Church of God Convention.

(Syracuse Register, of May 21, 1891.)

"Last Thursday evening, the Sunday School Convention and Ministerial Meeting opened with a discourse by Rev. E. H. Shanks of Ft. Wayne. Friday morning the convention organized with Rev. J. McCally, of Roann, in the chair, and Rev. Chas. Rittenhouse, of Butler, as secretary.

The topics under discussion were of peculiar interest and were well handled by the various members present. Saturday the Ministerial Association organized with Rev. Henry Smith, of Burkett, in the chair.

The future out-look of the Indiana Eldership was discussed by Rev. I. W. Markley, of Columbia City, in a most able way. "Profitable Pastoral Visiting" and "Qualifications of the Gospel Minister," were among the topics thoroughly discussed during the day. Rev. R. H. Dempsey, of Butler, preached to good acceptance on Friday evening, and on Saturday evening, L. B. Fretz, of Auburn, by his superior eloquence and high elocutionary attainments and interesting theme, that of "Evidence of God in Nature," held his audience in almost breathless silence. Mr. Fretz who has been in the ministry but a short time gives evidence of most extraordinary talent and native ability.

Sunday morning, after a most interesting school, conducted by Miss Winnie Holloway (under management of W. A. Mann) showing a model school, Rev. I. W. Markley preached the Pentecostal Sermon, in his plain, forcible manner. He handled his subject most admirably. Sunday evening, Rev. E. H. Shanks preached on the subject of "Singleness of Purpose."

The convention closed with all the evidence of success. The church was much revived and all those from a distance expressed themselves highly entertained.

B. & O. Excursion.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Hagerstown, Md., and return, at the rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip, on account of the annual meeting of German Baptists, to be held at Hagerstown, Md., May 28th to June 5th, 1891. From points west of Pittsburgh, and Wheeling, these tickets will be on sale from May 20th to June 1st, inclusive, and will be good for return passage until June 30th, inclusive, with privilege of one stop off west of the above named cities and one stop off east of the above named cities, on the trip to Hagerstown, and the same privilege on the return trip. This offers a rare opportunity to visit points in Western Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

A Good Business Chance.

We wish to secure a representative in Auburn, Ind., for our new No. 9 High-Arm Sewing Machine, and would like to hear from anyone who desires to secure a profitable occupation or a valuable adjunct to an already established business. To a responsible party, or one who can give good security, we are prepared to make liberal terms of credit. No previous experience in sewing machines is necessary, as we spend time and money in assisting our dealers to learn the business. The world is fast learning that the new "No. 9" is the only perfect sewing machine ever made. Address WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

None as Good.

Mr. Elmer W. Jacoy, of Edgar Springs, Mo., says of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills: "I have tried your pills, and have never found any as good." Everyone who has used them say the same thing. Nothing can take their place. For sale by all druggists. 5

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

Uses of Hot Water.

Hot water is one of the best among simple remedies, says The Ladies' Home Journal. For instance, headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

A towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water, and quickly wrung out and applied over the toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief.

A strip of flannel, or napkin folded lengthwise, and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied round the neck of a child that has the croup, will sometimes bring relief in ten minutes.

Hot water taken freely half an hour before bed-time, is helpful in the case of constipation and has a most soothing effect upon the stomach.

A goblet of hot water taken just after rising, before breakfast, has cured thousands of indigestion, and no simple remedy is more widely recommended by physicians to dyspeptics.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

New Orleans, besides being a centre of interest in connection with the Mafia tragedy which has lately caused an international diplomatic flurry, is a city of checkered history and never-failing picturesqueness. Belle Hunt, the well-known and racy Southern writer, gives some vivid impressions of "New Orleans Yesterday and To-day," in a richly illustrated article which leads Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June. Nelly Hart Woodworth, whose bird papers are a charming monthly feature of this magazine, writes about "Vermont Homes and Friends." Alphonse de Lamartine, the great poet and statesman whose centenary France has just celebrated, is the subject of a thoughtful and interesting article by Richard B. Kimball, LL.D. Antarctic Exploration, and Nordenskiold's new expedition, are discussed by John Laird Wilson. Other illustrated articles are: "Fort Snelling," by Major Wm. H. Powell; "Over the Mount Cenis to Italy;" "Curio Shops and Curio Stalls in Japan," by Douglas Sladen; and "The New English, French and German Magazine Rifles," by a British Army Officer. There are short stories and sketches by Captain Burt Arnold, David Ker, Fannie Aymar Mathews, Bernard Almonte and others, and a number of dainty poems.

B. & O. Excursion Southwest.

On account of the travelers Protective Ass'n meeting at Little Rock, Ark., the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets from all principal stations on their line to Little Rock, Ark., and return on May 31st and June 1st, at rate of one lowest limited first class fare for return passage until June 15, 1891.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTY AGENT WANTED.

The most remarkable book published during the last twenty years is "IN DARKEST AFRICA" by HENRY M. STANLEY. It is printed both in English and German, and all well informed people want it. Live agents can make more money with it than with any other book before the public. A good agent is wanted for this county, to whom very liberal terms will be given. Write for particulars.

CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS,
103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

"A Good Thing."

We have an excellent opening for a live energetic man. To one with small capital we can furnish permanent employment. This territory must be occupied at once. If you mean business write to,

Wood & Fuller, Oberlin, Ohio.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 18	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 56	8 46
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 06
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc.	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 4, 1891 NUMBER 23.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell was the first American woman to receive a medical diploma. She graduated at Geneva, N. Y., in 1849.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 2

Barnum desired to be cremated after his death, but his wife persuaded him to abandon the idea, as destructive to her peace of mind.

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

Miss Hannah Adams, born in Massachusetts in 1755, was the first American women who made literature a profession.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

Princess Alix, of Hesse Darmstadt, is the most beautiful unmarried girl in Europe.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

JUNE DISTRIBUTION.

The Auditor distributed to the townships at the June distribution, the different funds, as follows:

	Road.	Special Dog.	Ref. Sch. Dep't	Tp.	Tu'n	Sp'l Sch	Ad'l Sch	Br'ge	Corp'n	Dog	B. S. F.	Str't Li'g.
Butler,	798 79			113 01	579 80	139 44		209 17		46 04		
Jackson,	731 99			257 01	559 59	676 50		245 67		64 85		
Concord,	561 42			441 42	796 08	787 17		561 42		77 22		
Newville,	201 73			109 92	291 86	343 96		201 73		23 26		
Stafford,	360 53			124 30	206 23	141 08		270 34		15 84		
Wilmington,	832 66			487 95	308 70	160 06		547 55		71 27		
Union,	486 71			380 36	131 23	15 59		159 53		66 83		
Richland,	757 21			271 37	601 75	726 84		252 35		55 44		
Fairfield,	735 57			255 40	542 11	409 94		246 70		56 83		
Smithfield,	778 66			273 97	692 52	581 33		258 65		43 56		
Franklin,	425 69			336 10	564 70	564 64		425 70		36 13		
Troy,	106 70			167 08	287 27	183 12		212 05		14 85		
Keyser,	797 46			522 27	536 21	520 48		199 94		95 04		
Grant,	539 61			336 06	515 04	470 80		177 97		33 66		
Auburn,	996 58	30 69			551 90	1,192 70	1,090 57		1,075 98		430 41	
Waterloo,	9 70				523 07	829 09						
Butler,	849 32	25 25				1,130 10						
Garrett,	709 20		357 48		461 63	874 05	671 38	233 82	676 18		3 87	405 72
	10,679 53			4,076 22	8,111 69	9,684 74	1,761 95		1,752 16	700 42	434 28	405 72

It was a Fine Day.

Once again, we are pleased to note, decoration day was a fine one in respect to weather. The clouds that had threaten rain all the morning passed by "on dry land," and the air was more pleasant than it had been for several days. At the appointed time, the people gathered at the Opera House, and at the conclusion of the exercises there they marched to the cemetery. As usual, they first went north on Cedar street to the old Mott residence, to decorate the grave of Lieutenant Mott, and then came out onto Main street and went south. The G. A. R. were in the lead, the next being the young girls, dressed in white and wearing blue sashes. Then came a column of little boys with red sashes, then more little girls in white. Following them were the W. R. C. and behind these marched the Sons of Veterans, and the uniformed cadets. The procession was marshaled by Dr. Johnston and led by the Drum Corps. Altogether it was the nicest procession we have ever had, and the abundance and beauty of the wreaths carried, showed there was no lack in the regard in which our dead heroes were held. The exercises were all fine. including the singing and the address by Mrs. Ehlers, which was appropriate and eloquent of course.

Pastimes of City Boys.

(Frank M. Chapman, in June St. Nicholas.)

Another and more singular game has for its foundation as an ash barrel. Across the top of this is placed a board two or three inches in width, which projects about the same distance over the rims of the barrel. On one of these projecting ends a ball is balanced; the batsman then takes his bat and with all his strength strikes the other end of the board. The ball flies up and away in a before-unknown direction, and the batsman, should he not be caught out, attempts to run to a base and return before the ball can be fielded "home." Interesting as we shall find this base-ball in its endless variations, and fascinating as are these miniature but expert little players, we must not spend all our time with them.

OKLAHOMA.

A complete map of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, in colors, showing all the different reservations and name of tribes, and number of Indians occupying the same. Also showing date of treaties and those that have been ratified by congress, 2,000,000 acres of which will be opened to white settlement not later than September, Railroads, Rivers and all prominent towns.

A fine lithographic bird,s eye view of Guthrie, the capital of Oklahoma Territory, 24X36 inches, showing 30 cuts of the finest brick and stone blocks on the margin of the picture. The above described map and picture will be sent to any address, postage paid on receipt of fifty cents. Stamps taken. Address

LUTHER WEST,
Guthrie, Ok.

Advertising agent for Ok. Ter.

Surprise Party.

Saturday May 30, the children and grandchildren of John King had a surprise on him, it being his 85th birthday. Those present were Alexander King and wife, George Husselman and wife and daughter, Adam Husselman and wife, Lewis Husselman and wife, Mr. Frantz and wife, also two great grandchildren, and one nephew, George Reever and wife, D. C. Housel and a few friends who chanced to happen in and welcomed by all present. At 12 o'clock the table was filled with the good things of the land. After thanking God for his many blessings the guests did eat at a King's table, a King in years and a King by name. All had a pleasant and enjoyable time and felt that it was good to be there.

Decoration Day at Waterloo.

Memorial Day exercises in Waterloo last Saturday were marked by absence of ostentation and by soldierly promptness and attention. Fifty of the fifty-eight members of the post paraded and marched to martial music from the hall to the building where the services were held.

The Woman's Relief Corps brought up the column and found the people awaiting them.

No speaker ever had a better audience in point of order, attention and interest and it was apparent that there as well as elsewhere, Decoration day has a meaning that endears its ceremonies to our citizens.

There was abundance of flowers and many to carry them.

The school children, waiting long and patiently, finally moved from the school grounds to join the column marching to the cemetery.

There are fourteen soldiers' graves in the beautiful spot where the dead of Waterloo and vicinity repose, and as the column, winding about, halted at a grave, the adjutant called the name, company and regiment of the soldier buried there and comrades and ladies of the corps, carefully placed flowers.

In this fine, shaded cemetery are many costly monuments, and most of the graves showed care; the many flowers, showing that the day carries with it remembrance of the living to all the dead.

Interest converged about a large circle and huge mound in the eastern part of the grounds, where in the center from flag staff hung the national colors.

On the interior circle stood singers with wreaths, which, following patriotic song, were hung upon the staff. Then children with fit words and graceful action named our generals dead and placed their flower wreaths in their memory upon the mound. Next, flowers were strewn all about the mound for remembrance, and from beyond the circle of the veterans, on invitation many came with flowers, till the mound was beautiful with its floral adornment. Then the Rev. Mr. DeWeese, Methodist minister, briefly offered prayer and the adjutant announcing "Parade is dismissed," closed what must be regarded from standpoint of weather, attendance and exercises a pleasant and instructive occasion.

W. H. McINTOSH.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

ATTENTION!

G. A. R.

We have just received a big lot of G. A. R. Suits and Hats. These suits are the genuine "Slater Blue". They are guaranteed to hold their color and give perfect satisfaction. We name the lowest prices. It will pay you to see them.

WE HANDLE THE

"Cleanfast Hosiery".

These goods have been thoroughly tested and prove to be absolutely fast color, and the prices are no higher than on hosiery which can not be guaranteed. Try a pair. If they crock in the least we will replace them or refund your money.

We are showing an immense line of Ginghams Challis, Muslin "D' Le Inde". Ceylon, Batiste, All Over Embroideries. Flouncings (both black and white), Silks, Satins, Serges and very many other fabrics, used for dresses which should be seen to be appreciated.

WE ARE PAYING

HIGHES PRICES

FOR WOOL.

It will be to your interest to trade with us.

Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars, Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Bulwer Lytton's line will have to be modernized. The typewriter is mightier than the dynamite gun.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell was the first woman ordained to the ministry in the United States.

BETHESDA

Cures Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

Hon. CHAS. FOSTER, Secretary of Treasury.

Hon. J. M. RUSK, Secretary of Agriculture.

Hon. GEO. R. DAVIS, Director General World's Fair, Chicago.

DR. SHRADY, New York City.

Prof. AGASSIZ, Cambridge, Mass.

FRANKLIN MacVEAGH, Chicago.

CLEM. STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

Write for Pamphlet. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO., Waukesha, Wis.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said:—"The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean.—All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1848,—Continued.

Rumble of speeding trains, shriek of steam whistle, clang of bells, noise of machinery and the music of the church bells on an evening or a Sabbath morning, constrast with the old silence or the discordant noise of the night.

The clang of fire bell, with galloping horses and steam engine arouse the sleeper only to assure him that a gallant company of firemen are hastening to strong and steady work to extinguish the flames and the old resident returning his head to the pillow muses for a moment ere he drops asleep, upon the times when the alarm was given by cries of "fire, fire," and he with others with pails in hand, ran to give what aid he could.

Handsome residences, the admiration of visitors to town, fine business blocks and elegant, capacious churches vividly constast with the appearance of our town in 1848.

It seems that a self-sacrificing generation must bestow their industry and hard labor for the benefit of their successors and rarely is it given to many of the pioneer class who removed the forest from farms and improved the villages, to live long in the enjoyment of their earned comfort.

One day an army corps of Sherman's marching through a vast pine forest in the Carolinas, heard thunderous noises like the discharge of heavy ordnance and looking questioningly in each others faces, the veterans wondered at the sound, till away to their left a regiment saw a tall pine come crashing to the ground although the air was quiet and no ax had touched its trunk.

So this generation hears almost daily, sees weekly in the columns of the county's papers, now of deaths of aged people, read their obituaries and scarcely understands the cause, till death comes suddenly in their sight and removes a father or a mother, whose stories of early days are so familiar, and then the truth flashes in mind, of a pioneer gone.

We have spoken of nights' discord, but believe them exceptional. The lulling, not unmelodious croaking of frogs heard all the night hours by restless sleepers near Cedar Creek is a reminder of 1848 when the silence of the long June days was pleasantly interrupted by the song of wild birds, the lowing of the herd of village cows, the sound of chopping and perhaps, the sharp crack of a rifle.

The public and the individual good was so evidenly dependent upon public morals that verbal and recorded testimony bear witness that all appeared reay to discountenance crime and assist in furthering the demands of justice. Indeed it is well remembered by many living in this and adjacent counties, that when the counties of Lagrange and Noble were infested by criminals, citizens organized as "Regulators" and by summary process terrorized and dispersed the band and speedily brought permanent reform.

Whether laborer, tradesman, farmer or professional, each hoped to rise to win at least a home by honorable exertion and to this new, broad field for endeavor brought a fund of self-reliance that was not easily disheartened, nor peculiarly sensitive to petty difficulties, nor readily balked by great inconveniences, but could bear privation and make sacrifices of personal comfort.

Such in the main was the character of those of whom we write and who in the years preceding and following 1848 settled in northeastern Indiana to begin life anew.

The new settlers labored hard, but their hearts were enlisted in their work, for increased values were certain to those who stood fast. They had advantages denied to us of to day and the young of those days enjoyed their pastimes with a zest not to be excelled.

Our parents found society in nature and repose in solitude; health in exertion and happiness in virtuous occupation. They doubtless felt at times a glow of generous pride in marking out a hitherto untrodden path, making the first clearings and building the first civilized tenements in the domain of nature and founding for themselves and their posterity a lasting and a noble inheritance.

Money was, indeed scarce but much that money cannot buy was plenty. Taxes in the light of our present experience were light but all too heavy where there was so little to pay them, hence the long list of delinquent lots and lands annually advertised in the Lagrange Democrat by Miles Waterman, the county auditor.

Those who had money used it to great advantage in purchase of those delinquent discriptions and such men as Reuben J. Dawson, Robert Work, J. C. Bowser and Alonzo Lockwood were regular purchasers.

Three advantages the settlers had in, abundance; timber for lumber, and fuel, water of excellent quality and game for meat. It was found easier to manufacture from native wood such articles of furniture as were needed in the family although plain, rough and clumsy perhaps, than to obtain them abroad, hence the association of the terms carpenter and cabinet-maker and the invaluable services of such men as Ingman, Sherlock, Houghton, Cosper, Ralston and Johnson.

(To be continued next week.)

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

THE DESTROYER OF A ONCE HAPPY HOME SHOT DOWN.

A Jury Fixer Fixed—A Prisoner Suffocated—Will Be Electrocutioned—A $20,000 Fire at Gallipolis, Ohio.

A Prisoner Attempts to Escape and Is Suffocated.

Indianapolis special: Charles Hope, 12 years old, was arrested on a trivial charge and taken in the Police Court. The judge dismissed the case and the lad was placed in the "coop" with the other prisoners. He climbed over the partition which separated the male from the female prisoners, and disappeared through the door that leads to the mouth of the small sewer under the court house. It was some time before the bailiff could elicit any information from the other prisoners, but he finally discovered the boy's footprints in the soft earth at the top of the hole. As the sewer is very small it is not believed that the boy can make his way through it, and fears are entertained that he has already died from the impure air. He evidently did not understand what disposition had been made of his case when he took such desperate chances to escape.

Terrible Tragedy at Roachdale, Ind.

At Roachdale, Ind., Noah Evans shot Richard Adams through the heart, killing him instantly. Evan's wife claimed that Adams criminally assaulted her some time ago, and this was the cause of the shooting. Mr. Evans and his wife, who live at Groveland, came driving into Roachdale, and Evans made inquiry where Adams lived. Some one pointed Mr. Adams, who was sitting in front of Rice's drug store. Mr. Evans asked his wife if that was the man, pointing to Mr. Adams, who gave her morphine and criminally assaulted her, and she answered affirmatively. Mr. Evans then fired seven shots in rapid succession, instantly killing Adams. Evans and his wife then hurried to their cart, and drove rapidly away, with an excited crowd in pursuit. They were warned by Evans not to interfere, as he would kill any man who molested him. He is still at large.

The Lottery Law.

The Postoffice Department has received information that the State agent in Wisconsin of the Louisiana Lottery Company has been indicted and convicted of selling lottery tickets. Since the passage of the law excluding the lottery company from the use of the mails it is estimated that their business has fallen off about one-half. It now does business through the express companies. They express their circulars and tickets and receive remittances by express. Two of the leading express companies, soon after the passage of the law, issued an order to their employes not to receive lottery matter for expressage. But it is said that these instructions are not enforced.

Powder in a Letter.

When Mayor Shakespeare, of New Orleans, examined his mail the other day he found a letter addressed to him in a scrawling hand. As it is customary to receive letters thus addressed he paid no attention to it. When he opened the letter, he changed his opinion. Nothing exploded, as the writer of the missive evidently intended, but on examining the epistle the mayor was surprised to find a gunpowder fuse with the heads of several matches securely tied or pinned to its head. The object of the sender of the letter was evidently to blow out Mr. Shakespeare's eyes when he opened the letter. Fortunately for the Mayor the machine did not work. There was no writing in the letter.

Five Men Killed.

A terrible accident, resulting in the death of five men and the wounding of eight others, all dangerously, occurred in J. L. Jordan's saw-mill, near Bowling Green, Caroline County, Va. The men were at work near the engine-room, when the boiler burst and they were caught in a shower of missiles and scalding water, several of them being buried out of sight in the ruins. Seven colored men and one white man were rescued alive, but their injuries are so serious that all may die. The cause of the explosion, which completely wrecked the mill building, has not been definitely ascertained.

They Wanted to Lynch Him.

Cincinnati special: The arrest of Ed Price, the O'Briensville barber, charged with indecent assault on three little girls, was a most sensational one. When the people of the village heard of the charge against Price, the cry of "lynch him," was raised and a rush made toward the offender. He was quickly hustled into a patrol wagon and the horses started off at a gallop. Close behind came a mass of outraged humanity bent on hanging the culprit. They were outstripped, however, and the prisoner lodged behind the bars.

A Jury Fixer Fixed.

In the Appellate Court at Chicago, Judge Carey affirmed the judgment of the Criminal Court in sending Jeremiah O'Donnell to the penitentiary for three years on a charge of conspiracy to "pack" a jury favorable to the defendants in the Dr. Cronin case.

Such a Wretch Should Be Hanged.

An unknown miscreant threw a rock through the window of a sleeper, near Shelter, Neb. The missile struck and fatally injured the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Holmes, of Chicago.

A $20,000 Fire at Gallipolis.

The Utterman Shoe manufacturing plant of Gallipolis, O., was destroyed by fire. Total loss on stock and building, $20,000.

Reinhold Guilty.

The jury in the Lemon Reinhold case, in which Reinhold, a former lawyer in Indianapolis, was triedfor robbery, returned a verdict against Reinhold, sentencing him to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500.

Will Be Electrocutioned.

The three New York murderers, Smiler, Slocum, and Wood, whose appeals to the Supreme Court against electrocution failed, were sentenced to be executed during the week beginning July 6.

Must Not Reflect on Blaine.

Bangor (Me.) special: Reflections of any kind upon Mr. Blaine are not relished in Augusta, and a clergyman of that city has been given unmistakable evidence of this fact within the past week or two. The clergyman referred to, while delivering a discourse on temperance from his pulpit on a recent Sunday was imprudent enough to allude in rather uncomplimentary terms to the Secretary of State in connection with the shipment of beer from this country to South America. The result has been a decided coolness on the part of the congregation toward the pastor, while several of the prominent and influential members of the flock have cut loose altogether and now attend at other churches. The blundering clergyman will be fortunate if he is not frozen out altogether.

ROCKFORD WONDER

Establishes a Heaven in Kansas City.

Kansas City special: Jacob Schweinfurth, the Rockford Messiah, was given a reception to which only the faithful were admitted. The "Christ" sat on one side of the room along with his disciples, who sat in silent contemplation of the Rockford wonder. Silence reigned except at stated intervals when Schweinfurth would rise from his seat and exclaim: "I am the only true Christ." Then several of the female members of the congregation would rise and say, "Yes, he is the only true Christ." This reception lasted about two hours, but the reverend messiah did not deign to enlighten his believers by addressing them. Schweinfurth positively refused to talk to reporters, and says that newspapers are an abomination. He has given strict orders that all members of the press shall be excluded from his meetings. In the afternoon Schweinfurth talked for four hours to the faithful at the residence of Mrs. Adams. There was a large crowd coming and going all day, but his talk was of such a character that it was not necessary for the hearers to be there all the time, as he rambled along repeating the fact that he was the only true Christ with variations, and making no sensational statements.

Bandit Chief Captured.

Mail advices from Havana, dated May 29, say that ten bandits, members of Martin Valesquez' band, were killed in an encounter with soldiers near Cienfuegos. Rafael Sierra, who was Mannel Garcia's right-hand man, was captured at Santa Teresa, Yaguaramas, and conveyed to Havana. He, it is said, has committed more murders than any two bandits. This bandit, with three companions, was tracked by soldiers to swamps where they defended themselves savagely for some time. His companions got out of the swamp and disappeared in the woods, but Sierra could not join them, as he was wounded in the knee. Although alone, he defended himself savagely and exhausted all his cartridges, after which he used his machete. This was finally broken by a blow from a gun and he was soon overpowered. A trail of blood leading to a stream was found, proving that one or more of his friends had been wounded. Sierra himself was wounded in several places.

Seal Skins.

The President has received a cypher dispatch from Minister Lincoln at London, saying that official notice had been given in the House of Commons that a bill would be introduced to authorize the Queen to prohibit British subjects from taking seals in Behring Sea. The question engaged the President's principal attention and he had conferences at different times on its various phases with Secretary Foster, Secretary Tracy, Secretary Proctor, and Acting Secretary Whorton. One point considered was the advisability of sending war vessels to Behring Sea to reinforce the revenue cutters in preventing the taking of seals in case a closed season is decided upon. The fleet would of course co-operate with the English warships, now in those waters, in the enforcement of the agreement as concluded.

Deadly Work.

Edward Hagerman, a constable, went to the farm of Cyrus Aldrich, in Morton County, Kansas, to take possession of some mortgaged horses. Aldrich ordered him off the farm and drawing a revolver fired at him. Hagerman returned the fire and the two men engaged in a deadly duel until they had exhausted their weapons. Hagerman received a ball in the hand and one in the abdomen, the latter causing his death. Aldrich received three bullets in his shoulder and breast. He is still alive, but his death is hourly expected. When the fight began the men were thirty feet apart, but they advanced toward each other as the fight progressed, and when they dropped they were almost within arm's length.

Memorial Day Accident.

A feature of the Memorial Day parade at Lansing, Mich., was a float which was made by building a platform on a track and on this placing forty-three women to represent the States of the Union. Near the cemetery the platform gave way. Mr. Hardy and the front end of the platform fell under the horses' heels, frightening them into a run. The women hung, screaming to the float until thrown off along two or three blocks. The last one fell off just as the cemetery was reached, where the horses were stopped. When the wreckage was cleared it was found that Hardy had a badly smashed ankle and a lot of severe but not serious bruises, and about fifteen of the women were slightly bruised, none of them severely.

To Stop Bait Traffic.

The State Department has been informed of the action of the French Government in stationing a war ship at St. George's Bay to prevent Americans from obtaining bait, but will await further advices before taking action. It has not yet been made clear to the Department whether the war ship has prevented our fishermen from buying bait or whether it has prevented the French inhabitants from selling it. These are two very distinct and different propositions. In the first case it may be taken as an assertion of authority over American citizens, while in the second case the French Government might be exerting an undeniable authority over French subjects.

Doctored Whisky.

Inspector McCormick, of New York, has seized 313 barrels of Edgewood whisky, estimated to be worth $50,000. Seven hundred barrels of this whisky was shipped to Bermuda in 1883 by M. Hofheimer, of New York, and reshipped back here in August, 1890. While lying in the warehouse at Bermuda it is charged that the whisky was "doctored." The seizure was made because the whisky was entered at the custom house as of domestic manufacture. This is one of the biggest seizures made here for years. The duty on foreign whisky is $9.50 per gallon.

A Mayor in Disgrace.

Mayor Noonan, of St. Louis, is in trouble. Not only has the City Council refused to confirm his appointments, but a large section of local papers is exposing his moral weakness to the public. During the past week Boston and New Orleans municipal officials paid formal visits to the city to inspect public improvements. The Mayor and the New Orleans party began a rose-colored raid that culminated in a corousal on change, and so impaired the vitality of the St. Louis executive that he could not meet the Boston visitors. The affair has caused much scandal and talk.

Indicted.

The grand jury at Los Angeles, Cal., has indicted Super Cargo Burt and Capt. O'Farrell, of the schooner Robert and Minnie. O'Farrell is in jail, but Burt is out on $10,000 bail. The five sailors arrested were not indicted, but are held as witnesses against the deserters from the Itata. The grand jury found other indictments, but their names are not made public.

No More Revenue from Saloons.

The Sheriff has served notice on Mayor Macrae and all other city officials of Council Bluffs, Iowa, enjoining them from collecting the monthly fines from the saloon men, which they have been doing since the license law was abolished. The amount paid monthly by each saloon is $50, and there are now about eight places where liquor is sold.

Strange Assumption.

The Treasury Department is advised that the Mexican Lottery Company is having its tickets printed in El Paso, Texas, after which they are taken across the Rio Grande into Mexico, and then reimported into the United States, claiming that the tickets are exempt from duty as American manufactures returned without being advanced in value or improved in condition. The Collector at El Paso has been instructed to assume for the present that all lottery tickets if entered at that port are of foreign production, and to assess duty accordingly.

The Gorilla Captured.

Detective Frank Kellogg, of the Forepaugh show, arrested Robert Rathborn, alias Robert Roberts, who is known all over the country as the Gorilla, at Canton, Ohio. He is charged with stealing $3,000 from a Chicago bank. The theft was committed in 1886, and, after leaving the bank the Gorilla shot several men who tried to capture him. He was finally arrested and jumped a $2,500 bail bond. When arrested he attempted to draw his revolver, but the detective was too quick for him. He will be taken to Chicago.

A New Seminary.

At the session of the Evangelical Lutheran synod held at Lebanon, Pa., an offer was made to the general synod through the board of education of $150,000 to found a Lutheran seminary in Omaha, provided the church raised $150,000 in one year from July 1, 1891. The proposal was accepted amid great enthusiasm and $20,000 were subscribed by the delegates present. Mr. August Kountz, of New York, who made the generous offer, gave $10,000 additional, "in memory of his sainted parents."

Killed by a Flying Boulder.

A young daughter of Adam Zern, residing near Annville, Pa., was fatally injured near Beaver and Batdorf's limestone quarry. The girl was passing along on the public road just as a heavy dynamite blast had been discharged by means of a battery. A boulder weighing several hundred pounds was hurled through the air and struck the girl, crushing her. One of her legs was torn off near the hip, an arm was frightfully mangled and she sustained internal injuries.

Ohio Farmers Won't Go Into Politics.

After having discussed a resolution calling for a third party convention from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until almost 11 at night, the Ohio Farmers' Union, in session at Columbus, finally defeated the project. The vote by which the convention refused to endorse the third party movement was 63 yeas and 64 nays. Immediately after defeating the resolution the convention adjourned. No effort was made to secure a reconsideration of the vote and it was thus effectually killed.

Three Drowned.

A. E. Meninger, one of the leading citizens of Plattsburg, Mo., with his wife and daughter, drove out of the city to spend the day with friends in the country. Heavy rains fell during the day. In the evening the horse and carriage were found in the creek near town, but a vigorous search of several hours failed to discover the parties. It is almost certain that all three were drowned as the water was twenty feet deep and a strong current running.

Barnum's Body Will Be Cremated.

Benjamin Fish, treasurer of the Barnum and Bailey shows, and cousin of Mrs. Barnum, is quoted as saying: "I have just left Mrs. Barnum and we have decided that the best thing we can do is to have Mr. Barnum's body exhumed and cremated. That was his wish and such a disposition would have been made of the remains but for the opposition of members of the family."

Non-Partisan Judges Elected at Chicago.

Little interest was taken in the election at Chicago for eleven Judges of the Circuit Court, and a light vote was polled. The non-partisan ticket, composed of five Republicans and six Democrats, ten of whom are at present on the bench, was successful. The eleventh candidate on this ticket was Francis Adams, a Harrison Democrat, who is elected by a small plurality.

Sank in Chignik Bay.

News has been received at San Francisco by the Barkentine Katie Flickinger, which arrived from Alaska, of the wreck of the schooner Sadie F. Caller. She ran on a rock in Chignik Bay and sank. She had 200 Chinese on board, but all were saved.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium Burned.

Fire totally destroyed the *Sanitarium* printing office and building at Battle Creek, Mich., with a total loss of $40,000; insured for $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is ascribed to the use of crude oil as fuel.

Judge Taft's Will.

The will of the Hon. Alphonzo Taft has been probated at Cincinnati. It is very brief, and gives his entire estate to his wife and her heirs. The wife is appointed executrix without bond.

The Midland Will Pay All Claims.

The superintendent of the Midland railroad is at Waveland, Ind., making arrangements to pay all claims against the road. It is believed that the tie-up will now be lifted.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	$3.50	@ 6.53
HOGS—Shipping grades	4.50	@ 4.70
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.56½	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.47½	@ .48½
RYE—No. 2	.83	@ .84½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .17½
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.15½	@ .16
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.95	@ 1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.60
SHEEP—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03½	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 1 White	.56½	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	5.10	@ 6.10
HOGS	4.45	@ 4.55
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04½
CORN—No. 2	.52½	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BARLEY—Iowa	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05½	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2	.64	@ .65
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.48	@ .49
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25½
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.85
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.56	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2 White	.47½	@ .48
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.06	@ 1.08½
CORN—Cash	.58	@ .58½
OATS—No. 1 White	.47	@ .48
CLOVER SEED	4.15	@ 4.25
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Light	4.00	@ 4.90
SHEEP—Medium	4.25	@ 5.15
LAMBS	4.75	@ 6.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.02½	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 3	.60	@ .61
OATS—No. 2 White	.53	@ .54
RYE—No. 1	.93	@ .95
BARLEY—No. 2	.76	@ .77
PORK—Mess	1.25	@ 11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	5.00	@ 6.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.15
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.12	@ 1.12½
CORN—No. 2	.66	@ .66½
OATS—Mixed Western	.49	@ .50
BUTTER—Creamery	.18	@ .19
EGGS—Western	.18	@ .19½
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@ 12.75

HE CONQUERED GOULD.

JAMES M'HENRY, THE DEAD FINANCIER.

Ousted the Wizard from Erie's Control—Was a Second Warwick—Put Alfonso on the Throne of Spain—Princely Benefactions to His Friends.

The death of James McHenry from bronchitis, which was announced by cable from London, created profound interest in Wall street. Mr. McHenry had lived so long abroad and had promoted and financed so many foreign enterprises that most people supposed him to be an Englishman. He was, however, essentially an American; for, although born in Ireland, he was, while an infant, brought to this country by his father, a well-known physician, who settled in Philadelphia and practiced there for many years. It was in the Quaker City that young McHenry was educated and it was there that he began his business career.

At the head of the English investors in the Erie property, who owned what was satirically called a "controlling" amount of the bonds and shares, McHenry undertook to turn the plunderers out of power. The amazing condition of the judiciary of this city, as well as of the municipal and State governments, at that time is matter of history. General Daniel E. Sickles, on behalf of the owners of the Erie property, sought to regain control of it through the Legislature, and the judiciary was worked by means of suits brought by the Attorney General, the late Francis C. Barlow.

It was in vain. Backed by the treasury of the Erie Company and the power of the ring in the city and State, Gould and his associate, Fisk, seemed to be invincible. At this juncture Mr. George Crouch went to London and laid before Mr. McHenry and Mr. Bischoffsheim a plan for deposing the precious pair through a revolt of their own directors. The scheme was adopted, and after a series of exciting and nearly incredible incidents, which assumed almost the aspect of a civil war, the struggle terminated in the ejectment of the plunderers and in Mr. Gould ultimately giving back some $9,000,000 nominal value of securities, which are credited to-day on the books of the Erie Company as his "restitution fund."

In his way McHenry was a Warwick, a king-maker, for he was instrumental in putting Alfonso on the throne of Spain, and was prominent in a project for placing the hapless Prince Imperial on the throne of France. Mr. McHenry's splendid mansion, Oak Lodge, Kensington, just back of Holland Park, is well known to thousands of Americans who were entertained there with almost regal splendor.

Notwithstanding occasional reverses of fortune, he appeared to always have had in reserve the means to keep up this establishment. The house was filled with the richest furniture and the choicest works of art. It was in this mansion, with Mr. McHenry and his wife, that Isabella, the ex-Queen of Spain, with her son Alfonso, sojourned after she was deposed. It was there that the young Prince made his home while prosecuting his studies as a cadet at the Woolwich Military Academy, and it was there that McHenry and his associates perfected their plans for raising the funds which were successfully used in placing the young man on the throne of his mother.

When Napoleon and Eugenie sought refuge in England they, with their son, were the guests of Mr. McHenry, and it was at Oak Lodge that the Prince Imperial lived for years while attending Woolwich Academy, just as Alfonso had done years before, occupying the same suite of rooms. History came very near repeating itself in a singular manner, for in the same house financial arrangements were made and plans perfected for placing the Prince Imperial on the throne formerly occupied by his father, just as Alfonso had succeeded to Isabella's. These, however, were doomed to failure.

The princely style in which he used the great fortunes he accumulated furnishes many interesting anecdotes. The late S. L. M. Barlow, of New York, was Mr. McHenry's counsel in connection with Erie. On one of his visits here Mr. McHenry happened to visit with Mrs. Barlow and others an estate at Glen Cove, L. I., which was on the market. The day before he sailed for England Mr. McHenry presented Mrs. Barlow with the title deeds of the property, which was valued at several hundred thousand dollars. After the Erie victory Mr. Crouch, who had been liberally compensated for his services in that campaign, dined one evening at Oak Lodge. As he was leaving Mr. McHenry handed him an envelope with the request that he would peruse its contents at his leisure. It contained the host's personal check for £10,000.

OFF FOR BEHRING SEA.

Sealed Orders Sent to the Revenue Cutter Rush to Sail to the North.

The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to the revenue cutter Rush to sail for Behring Sea. The nature of the instructions which have been given to the commander are not known. The Rush will probably endeavor to prevent illicit sealing, and the result will probably be the same that it has been in former years. The Canadian vessels will catch as many skins as they can, and will avoid capture. The sealing vessels are understood to have already left, and the Canadian poaching vessels have several days' start. The time from San Francisco to the seal islands is probably eighteen days. There is no other means of communication with them. Should a decision be reached the revenue cutters now at San Francisco cannot possibly arrive at Behring Sea in time to prevent seal poaching if a vigorous policy should be determined upon. Reports from Ottawa indicate that fifty Canadian poachers have already fitted out for a big sealing season and have set sail for passes in the Aleutian chain to await the annual migration of the seals. In any event the poachers will have at least two weeks' unrestricted seal fishing before the authorities of the United States can interfere with them. It does not seem possible at this late date for an arrangement to be effected between Great Britain and the United States providing for a close season in Behring Sea. Diplomatic red tape and the dilatory tactics adopted by Lord Salisbury have left the matter in such shape that it appears to be impossible to adjust matters on any satisfactory basis. The representatives of the North American Commercial Company are entirely satisfied with the prospect, because it does not appear possible to cancel their contract with the Treasury Department for the coming season. They had anticipated a heavy loss in the event of a closed season, of which they could only be relieved by a special act of Congress reimbursing them on the basis of their contract with the Government.

Winners and Losers on Epsom Downs.

Mrs. Langtry plunged heavily, says a cable dispatch, and is reported to have won an enormous sum on Common, whom she backed at the advice of Sportsman Baird. Some rumors place the amount of her winnings as high as £50,000. Lord Rosslyn is known to have won £5,000 on Common, and the Prince of Wales a large sum. Col. North, the nitrate magnate, was on the wrong side, and lost an uncomfortably large sum on Old Boots.

One good result of the victory for Common will be the relief it will bring, in a purely monetary way, to the Prince of Wales. The question of Wales' debts has been recently a matter of deep concern to the London public. It has been said that his royal highness has been pushed for money and that his debts are overwhelming. Not the least of these obligations were those that would be brought home to him were he to lose his bets on the great race at Epsom. Wales bet on Common freely. He had great confidence in the winner of the Two Thousand stake, and many of his wagers were at rather long odds. The result of the Derby of '91 should be certainly grateful news to the people who hold bills against the heir to the throne.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS.

BENEATH THE IRON HEEL OF OPPRESSION

From the Imperial Government—They Oppose Star-Chamber Sessions of the Colonial Legislature—The Action of the Newfoundlanders Causes a Sensation in Parliament.

The Newfoundland House of Assembly met at St. Johns for the purpose of passing a local coercion act identical with the imperial act, with the exception of a provision that it shall be enforced one year only. This provision is considered a blind, because it would be renewable unless a similar permanent act was passed.

Morine, one of the delegates, sent a protest against passing the imperial act. He arrived on the Allan steamer from England and made a long statement before both houses of the Legislature. The anti-coercion members protested against keeping the public out but, were outvoted. At the close of his speech Morine gave notice that he would introduce a coercion bill.

The rules of the Assembly having been suspended, the bill was rushed through its first and second readings and afterward passed the committee stage, Morine styling himself the leader of the opposition. He was unable to get a single member of his own party to follow him. The Government party, which a few **days** ago passed resolutions denouncing local coercion and repudiating delegates' unauthorized proposals, under Whiteway's threat of dissolution voted to give naval officers the right to remove persons and property of every description on the so-called French shore, where the lobster arbitration is accepted.

Great indignation prevails at the reversal of policy of the delegates. Most of the members stayed away. Only fourteen voted for and five against coercion in the Assembly of thirty-six members. The position of the people generally is that if coerceive measures are adopted, the imperial authorities should bear the expenses and assume the responsibility and odium of cutting down the halyards from the flagstaffs of the colonial building.

The Government created a sensation by discharging seven of the Fortune Bay prisoners. One of the ringleaders, Hynes, is to be tried for carrying bait to St. Pierre. Stewart, the other ringleader, is still at large.

Since the agitation commenced public indignation has never been so intense as at present. The *Daily Colonist*, voicing public sentiment, says that the backdown is cowardly and contemptible, Newfoundland being scourged with scorpions and by masked executioners for the purpose of making her accept confederation.

At the request of the English Liberal leaders the Assembly recommitted the local coercion bill for the purpose of enacting that it be enforced till the end of 1893, instead of one year. On division the Assembly met again with closed doors. Three Government members—Studdy, Finance Minister, Dowe and Duffy—voted with the anti-coercionists. Strong indignation and disgust are expressed at the star-chamber proceedings of the Legislature.

The action of the Newfoundlanders on the Queen's birthday caused quite a shock in the lobbies of the British Parliament. It is taken as a proof that the colony is desperate and will not submit quietly to coercion. This is regarded as astonishing by the Tories and with pain by the Liberals. It is no part of Salisbury's programme to drive the Newfoundlanders into revolt, while he is desirous of both humiliating them and of removing all cause for complaint on the part of the French. The Tories feel that the coercion of Newfoundland might be the entering wedge to sever Canada from the Crown.

Cheers in a Court-room.

The jury in the case of Pasquelena Robertello, the Italian girl who shot her lover to death in New York City because he assaulted her and refused to keep his promise of marriage, brought in a verdict of not guilty. One of the most affecting and exciting scenes ever witnessed in a New York court-room occurred on the announcement of the verdict. When the clerk asked the usual question of the foreman he almost shouted "not guilty," and, without waiting for a poll of their names, the jury shouted "Not guilty, not guilty!" The scene which followed was exciting. Men jumped up on the seats waving hats and handkerchiefs, and yelled and cheered, nor was there much effort made to restrain them.

Liquor Men Barred.

The hottest fight the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias has known for years occurred at Cincinnati over a resolution to admit wholesale liquor dealers and brewers and their traveling salesmen to membership in the order. The debate was heated and sharp and many amendments were introduced to confuse and mislead, but a vote was reached after many delays and resulted in a very positive majority, something like 125 in a vote of 500 against the proposition. A year ago it carried by but four majority.

Here and There.

NEW YORK'S Sherman monument fund is $54,046.

THE population of Alaska, as per corrected returns, is 30,000.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT will revise the "Plymouth Collection of Hymns and Tunes," edited by Henry Ward Beecher in 1855.

REV. SAM JONES, in an interview, estimates the number of conversions under his preaching at 150,000 to 200,000.

THE Duke of Argyle's youngest daughter will marry a Lancashire cotton spinner named Emmott, a Quaker and wealthy.

THE cap and gown are paraphernalia usually foreign to a Yale student; but this year the graduating class will don this garb.

THE Empress of Austria is as busy as a school girl with her linguistic studies and as interested as a land reformer in her agricultural projects.

TWENTY-ONE Italian immigrants who arrived on board the steamer Massalia were debarred from landing, on the ground that they were ex-convicts.

BY a recent Colorado law a man who is caught carrying concealed weapons anywhere in the State is liable to be fined $50 or "jugged" for thirty days, and, what is more, if an officer, when notified, fails to search a person carrying such forbidden arms, the officer is liable to be fined $250, one-half of which shall go to the informant and one-half to the school fund of the district.

THE FAIRS OF THE STATE

FULL LIST OF THOSE TO BE HELD.

Together with the Time and Place of Holding the Same, and Secretaries' Addresses.

In the subjoined list all dates are inclusive, and the name of the Secretary of each association is given:

Auburn District—Auburn, DeKalb County, Sept. 7 to 11, Cal Husselman.
Acton District—Acton, Marion County, Sept. 8 to 11, T. M. Richardson.
Benton and Warren—Boswell, Sept. 7 to 11, George W. Cones.
Bridgeton Union—Bridgeton, Parke County, Aug 10 to 15, Thomas S. Nevins.
Bremen Agricultural—Bremen, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, Henry H. Miller.
Carmel District—Carmel, Hamilton County.
Eastern Indiana Agricultural Association—Kendallville, Noble County, Sept. 28 to Oct 2, J. S. Conologue.
Fairmount Union—Fairmount, Grant County, Sept. 14 to 18, J. D. Lathan.
Fountain, Warren and Vermillion—Covington, Fountain County, Sept. 14 to 18, Wm. H. Miles.
Francisville Union—Francisville, Pulaski County.
Grand Jubilee and Agricultural Exhibition Association—Wirt Station, Jefferson county (Stony Point), Aug. 18 to 21, T. H. Watlington.
Gosport District—Gosport, Owen County.
Henry Madison, and Delaware—Middleton, Henry County, Aug. 4 to 7, P. H. Hodson.
Kentland Agricultural—Kentland, Newton County.
Knightstown District, Knightstown, Henry County.
Loogootee District Fair Company—Loogootee, Oct. 6 to 10, John Raney.
Lawrence District—Lawrence, Marion County.
Miami and Fulton—Macy, Miami County, Aug. 25 to 28, Dr. J. S. Wilson.
Montpelier Tri-County—Montpelier, Blackford County.
New Carlisle and Farmers' Union Fair—New Carlisle, St. Joseph County, Sept. 23 to 25, W. H. Deacon.
New Ross Agricultural—New Ross, Montgomery County, Aug. 10 to 14, Thomas F. Rouk.
Northeast Indiana Agricultural—Waterloo, DeKalb County, Oct. 5 to 9, M. Kiplinger.
Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Exhibiting Association — Warsaw, Kosciusko County, Sept. 14 to 18, M. A. Wilcox.
Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan—South Bend, St. Joseph County, Sept. 14 to 18, C. G. Towle.
North Manchester Tri-County—North Manchester, Wabash County, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, E. A. Ebinghouse.
North Salem Agricultural and Horticultural—North Salem, Hendricks County, Aug. 3 to 7, L. C. Moon.
Oakland City Agricultural and Industrial—Oakland City, Gibson County, Aug. 24 to 29, Z. T. Emerson.
Poplar Grove Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical—Poplar Grove, Howard County, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, Robert T. Barbour.
Remington Fair Association—Remington, Jasper County, Aug. 25 to 28, O. M. Vickery.
Southern Indiana District—Mount Vernon, Posey County, Sept. 21 to 25, Ellwood Smith.
Switzerland and Ohio—East Enterprise, Switzerland County, Aug. 25 to 28, Wm. H. Madison.
Vermillion Joint Stock—Newport, Vermillion County, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, Lewis Shepard.
Warren Tri-County — Warren, Huntington County, Sept. 1 to 5, Wm. F. Swaim.
Washington and Clark—Pekin, Washington County, Sept. 8 to 11, Thos. H. B. Baker.
Wayne, Henry and Randolph—Dalton, Wayne County, Sept. 8 to 11, L. H. Davis.
Wayne County Fair Association—Hagerstown, Wayne County, Aug. 18 to 22, J. M. Lontz.

County Fairs.

Allen County Driving Club—Fort Wayne, July 17 to 21, H. C. Rockhill.
Carroll County—Camden, Sept. 1 to 4, Z. A. Brown.
Clinton County—Frankfort, Aug. 24 to 28, Joe Heavilon.
Daviess county—Washington, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3, James C. Lavelle.
Dearborn county—Lawrenceburg, Aug. 18 to 22, John S. Dorman.
Decatur county—Greensburg, Aug. 25 to 28, Ed Kessing.
Delaware county—Muncie, Aug. 18 to 21, Marc S. Claypool.
Dubois county—Huntingburg, Sept. 14 to 19, F. W. Kattenhenry.
Elkhart county—Goshen, Sept. 21 to 25, Thos. A. Starr.
Fulton county, Rochester, Sept. 2 to 5, W. M. Loomis.
Gibson county—Princeton, Sept. 7 to 12, S. Vet. Strain.
Grant county—Marion, Aug. 25 to 29, J. F. Carmichael.
Green county—Linton, Aug. 31 to Sept. 5, Jas. H. Humphreys.
Green county (Central)—Bloomfield, Sept. 14 to 19, Ot. Herold.
Hamilton county—Sheridan, Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, Will J. Woods.
Hancock county—Greenfield, Aug. 18 to 21, Charles Downing.
Harrison county—Corydon, Aug. 24 to 28, T. S. Getzendanner.
Henry county—New Castle, Aug. 11 to 14, O. L. Jeffries.
Howard county—Kokomo, Sept. 14 to 18, Geo. W. Landon.
Huntington county—Huntington, Sept. 8 to 12, Leon T. Bagley.
Jay county—Portland, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, H. J. Votaw.
Jefferson county—Madison, Aug. 11 to 14, Joseph M. Cravens.
Jennings county—North Vernon, Aug. 4 to 7, Wm. G. Norris.
Johnson county—Franklin, Sept. 15 to 19, W. S. Young.
Knox county—Vincennes, Oct. 12 to 17, Jas. W. Emmison.
Lake county—Crown Point, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, George I. Mallett.
Laporte county—LaPorte, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, W. A. Martin.
Lawrence county—Bedford, Oct. 6 to 10, F. M. Stalker.
Miami county—Peru, Sept. 14 to 18, Fred W. Conradt.
Monroe county—Bloomington, Sept. 14 to 18, John E. Edmondson.
Montgomery county—Crawfordsville, Sept. 8 to 12, W. W. Morgan.
Marion county—Agricultural rooms, Statehouse, second Saturday of each month, Ida F. Richardson.
Newton county—Morocco, Sept. 15 to 19, Frank Davis.
Noble county—Ligonier, Oct. 5 to 9, J. E. McDonald.
Owen county—Spencer, Aug. 17 to 21, Mat Matthews.
Parke county—Rockville, Aug. 17 to 21, W. H. Elson.
Perry county—Rome, Sept. 14 to 19, O. E. Robinson.
Pike county—Petersburg, Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, E. P. Richardson.
Posey county—New Harmony, Sept. 14 to 18, W. W. Robb.
Pulaski county—Winamac, Sept. 15 to 18, J. D. Vurpillet.
Putnam county—Bainbridge, Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, A. R. Allison.
Randolph county—Winchester, Sept. 8 to 11, B. F. Boltz.
Rush county—Rushville, Sept. 8 to 12, Charles F. Kennedy.
Shelby county—Shelbyville, Sept. 1 to 5, E. E. Stroup.
Spencer county—Rockport, Sept. 21 to 26, A. D. Garlinghouse.
Steuben county, Angola, Sept. 22 to 25, F. McCartney.
Sullivan county—Sullivan, Sept. 7 to 12, Jas. M. Lang.
Spencer county—Chrisney, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3, P. C. Jolby.
Tippecanoe county—Lafayette, Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, Mortimer Levering.
Tipton county—Tipton, Aug. 17 to 22, W. R. Ogleby.
Vermillion county—Cayuga, Aug. 17 to 21, J. S. Grondyke.
Vigo county—Terre Haute, Aug. 24 to 28, Chas. C. Oakey.
Wabash county—Sept. 22 to 25, J. M. Haas.
Washington county—Salem, Sept. 1 to 4, E. W. Menaugh.
Wayne county—Richmond, Aug. 25 to 28, Isaac Kline.

Minor State Items.

—Delaware County will build a new asylum.

—Wheat entirely destroyed by hail in some parts of Hamilton County.

—Genevive Fosdick badly injured in a runaway accident at Laporte.

—Will Shildmyer, 13, trying to board a freight train at Greencastle, instantly killed.

—Hog cholera is raging in Hamilton County. In Jackson Township seventy-five head of hogs have died.

—Mrs. John Edelman, of Valparaiso, drowned herself in Soger's Lake. She had been demented for some years.

—White Caps have notified Mary Watkins and daughter, of Paoli, "to get religion."

—Under new provisions of tax law Indiana will receive from 60 to 100 per cent. more from corporations than before.

—Denla Rezener, a little girl, was sent to draw water with a rope from a cistern in Evansville and pitched in headlong, being drowned.

—The increased tax-list of New Albany gives that city $10,000,000 taxable property, making an increase of $150,000 in the annual revenue

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Farmers Diversifying Their Crops.

For some time the farmers of Bartholomew County have been considering a change of crops, having in view the object of a better income from their farms. This subject was thoroughly discussed at the farmers' institutes held in that County this year, and greater diversity of crops will be the result of it. Two farmers near Jonesville have each planted twenty acres of potatoes, while several others have turned a part of their attention to the raising of broom-corn. Several others are trying a few acres of navy beans, while another will try to reap some profit from a small field of the castor bean. In the western part of the county there will be several who will embark in the tobacco-raising business. In the years of 1865 and 1886 tobacco was successfully raised in Brown County in large quantities, and one or two men who yet reside and do business in Columbus, made several thousand dollars on tobacco raised in Brown County alone. Since that time the culture of tobacco in Brown County died out and the stave business took its place, but of late this business has, on account of the scarcity of timber, become unprofitable. There are many farmers who have grown tired of raising wheat and corn, and will likely be benefitted by the change, and besides will save a great amount of labor.

Minor State Items.

—Eastern capitalists will open a $300,000 National Bank at Muncie.

—Two boys caught a catfish near the mouth of Silver Creek that measured thirteen inches across the head, weighed 150 pounds, and had the undigested hide and skeleton of a dog in its stomach.

—A large quantity of liquors and cigars found stored under a church at Columbus; stolen and concealed there by ten boys, all under 15, belonging to the "best families" of the city. No arrests.

—Walter Reeves, a colored lad, was hanging on a moving freight car at the junction near Greencastle, when his body was caught by a car on the side-track, crushing his hip and otherwise injuring him. He will die.

—During a storm lightning struck a wire fence on the farm of Norman Cohee, in Brown County, ran along a wire for a quarter of a mile, killing two horses and a cow that happened to be near it at the time. One of the horses was quite valuable.

—Robert Pogue, aged 14 years, while working with a machine at the Bowen Manufacturing Company's factory, Union City, put his right hand under a cut-off knife to clear the fragments of wood. The blade descended and severed his hand from the arm at the wrist.

—The Fort Wayne Amusement Company are making extensive arrangements for the opening of their new Base Ball and Driving Park with a grand celebration on the Fourth of July. There will be horse racing for large purses, base ball, balloon ascension with a parachute descent, fire works, etc.

—A young man near Veedersburg has made a queer contract with the father of his future wife. He is to give his note for $300, and must live with the girl at least three years. Each year he is to be credited with $100 on the note, until it is paid. At the end of the three years he will be at liberty to do as he pleases about longer living with his wife.

—The ill effects of cigarette smoking were made painfully apparent at Greencastle, when the 17-year-old son of Capt. James M. Owens was seized with a spasm on his way to school. He fell on the pavement as in a fit, but had never given the least sign of epilepsy, and the attack is attributed solely to the excessive use of cigarettes. He was carried to a physician's office near by, and soon rallied under the effect of restoratives.

—Governor Hovey has received a letter from a Kentucky Democrat congratulating him on his refusal to honor a requisition for the return of the Owensboro girl whose only crime seems to have been running away with and marrying the man she loved. The Kentuckian was so enthusiastic over the refusal that he wants an opportunity to vote for the Governor for some high office. Governor Buckner denies having issued any such requisition, and the document received at Indianapolis must therefore have been a bogus one. Governor Hovey's intentions were good, nevertheless.

—W. V. Noland, manager of the Stillwell flour mills, Laporte County, went to Laporte and surreptitiously entered a room at the Standard Hotel, where he was found dying from the effects of a dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. There was a letter to his wife and children, saying that he had been selling flour and misappropriating the proceeds. It implicated others with him. The proprietor of the mills is at death's door from paralysis and Noland evidently feared his peculations would be found out. Noland further said that he did not want to live unless he could live an honorable and honest life.

—Alvin Peets and Sherman Tomey engaged in a quarrel at Martinsville, and, after a few words, Peets drew a razor and slashed Tomey across the left breast, making a gash about ten inches long. The wound is a dangerous one.

—Isaac Lyons, a wealthy farmer, together with his hired man and two horses, were struck by lightning while plowing in a field near Danville. The man and horses soon recovered consciousness, but Lyons was instantly killed.

—Bartholomew County wheat full of black rust.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, near Kokomo, was burned to death by falling into a fire place in her house. She was 70 years old. Her son, about 35 years old, was the only other inmate of the house, and he was in bed asleep at the time. A neighbor boy called at the house and made the discovery of the old lady's horrible death. They were very poor, and lived in a dilapidated old log cabin. It is supposed she was building the morning fire, and being old and weak, fell and was unable to save herself.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

and you can walk, run or jump in them.

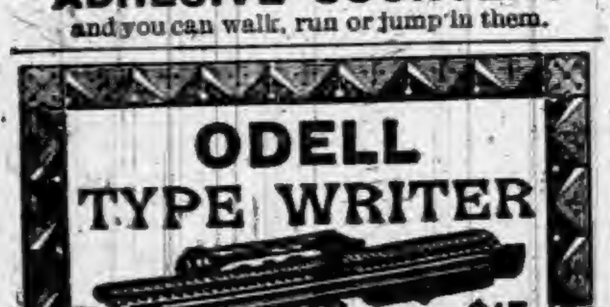

ODELL TYPE WRITER

ONLY $15.

IN 3 DAYS YOU CAN WRITE FASTER THAN WITH A PEN.

CLEAN, PERFECT WORK. Manifolds 14 Copies, METAL TYPE.

IT IS FOR EVERYBODY.

Only 35 parts; high-priced machines have $20. Shows simplicity and durability.

YOU WANT ONE.

STANDARD CYCLE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES • • $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE MAIDEN'S SONG.

Dash—drip—splash—the laughing waters run,
Giving furtive tweaks to the willow's hair,
Kissing the modest bluebells on the bank,
And tripping thoughtless troubles unaware.
The mock-bird tries his best to catch the sound,
That he may weave from it a soothing lay;
But jealous breezes singing long and loud,
To fairy caverns bear the notes away.

The bay tree whispers secrets to the oak,
Filling the air with incense from his breath;
This, too, the crafty zephyrs grasp and hold—
Embalming perfume, keeping nymphs from death.
Ten! Eleven! Twelve! Peals the midday chime;
The summer sun smiles down with cheering ray;
The cows, in quiet grazing, raise their heads;
Across the field the romping horses neigh.

Upon a rustic bench, half ivy-grown,
Forgetful of the time, or place, or scene,
Reclines a vision of such loveliness
The elves might claim her as a sylvan queen.
The birds all warble when she lifts her eyes;
The waters lave her tiny finger tips;
The witching breezes, fanning her to sleep,
Breathe their sweet music on her dainty lips.

—*Hearth and Hall.*

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XVII.

IN THE COUNTERFEITERS' CURIOUS CABIN.

As he spoke, Hank Dawson darted forward and caught the man's arms firmly in his great hands.

"Don't! Don't! You'll break my bones," said the man as he writhed.

"I don't care if I do."

Hank lifted the man up on his feet by sheer main strength.

"There now. What does this mean, Chub?"

"You can see for yourself, dad."

Hank, still grasping the man's wrists, glanced at the man lying on the ground.

"Why, if it ain't Bash—or the man as calls himself Bash."

"I reckon he's hurt pretty bad."

Chub bent over Mr. Bash and assisted him to a sitting posture. Bash sat up, looked around like a man just aroused from slumber, and looked inquiringly at Hank Dawson.

By this time half a dozen of the men and boys who had followed Hank Dawson approached the spot, with wonder depicted on their countenances.

"What is it?"

Mr. Bash felt his head, then rose to his feet.

"Why, don't you know?" said Hank Dawson.

"It's not strange if he doesn't, dad," said Chub.

"'Pears as if he doesn't know where he is yet," said Dawson.

"This fellow," said Chub, pointing to the man she held at bay—"this Dick Treddle can tell you. If he doesn't, I'll tell."

Dick looked sullenly on the ground as Hank whipped a handkerchief out of his pocket and bound his hands behind him quickly.

"Mr. Bash and me were standing here, or just over there. We didn't suspect there was any one near us. I was telling Mr. Bash this would be a good place to make a corner where no one would find one, when I heard a shot. The coward meant for Bash—but he missed. I wheeled, saw a whiff of smoke and tried to make out who was there. It took some time, then, seeing the vines move in there, I fired.

"There wasn't a sound. I walked around right here in front of this round-topped rock, and Mr. Bash walked around the other way. Just as I got here there was another shot, and I hurried and found Mr. Bash lying on the ground, with Treddle there standing over him.

"I had my rifle on him in an instant. I kept it on him and called, and he swore awful—you heard him, I reckon, Dad?"

"Yes, I heard him."

Hank Dawson looked as though his hearing was as keen as his desire to mete out punishment to Treddle. He turned on him abruptly.

"Where's the other fellow?"

"What fellow?"

There must be two of you."

"There just ain't, then."

"No use lying, Dick Treddle."

"I ain't lying."

"You are here alone. What are you doing?"

"Find out, Hank Dawson."

"I will."

Hank and Bash, who was none the worse for the blow that stunned him—Treddle had clipped his hair with his bullet, then struck him with the butt of his gun as he fell, rendering Bash wholly unconscious for the time—immediately approached the cabin formed between the rocks, while the others stood near them.

"Hello!"

Bash's exclamation was natural.

There, just beside the entrance to the cabin, were articles with which Mr. Bash was familiar. Numerous dies, bright drops of metal sparkling on the ground, various tools were lying near.

While Bash was examining these, directing Hank Dawson's attention to them, Chub darted past them into the rear of the cabin.

The rear of the cabin was dark. But Chub was fearless.

Besides, she was firmly convinced that her affianced was near by. Something in her heart told her he was near. She was in a flush of excitement as she peered about in the back part of the cabin.

While her father and the detective were talking, pointing out this and that tool, they heard a quick, low exclamation from the rear of the cabin.

"It's Chub—she's found something."

Hank was going back when Bash said, "Well, let's strike a light."

His action was suited to the word. A light was struck, and Hank Dawson and the detective walked back to the rear of the cabin or hut.

There they beheld another opening, leading still farther back between the two rocks, through which Chub had disappeared.

"Where in the name of all that's wonderful has she gone?" demanded Hank Dawson.

"Here! let's get a better light," said the detective.

He looked about him, and at last found a lamp, which he lit. Meanwhile they could hear Chub talking to some one.

"She's found him! She's found him, Bash!" exclaimed Hank.

"There's some one. I hope it is Dan Bash."

They walked back, where Chub pressed in the darkness.

But Chub had an infallible guide—the voice of her lover.

Yes, it was indeed the voice of the missing bridegroom Chub heard as she stood in the back part of the rude hut. It was like a moan, but to Chub's acute ear it sounded like "Belle"—the name her lover called her. It was then that Chub darted back through a door she had not noticed till that low sound fell upon her eager ear.

She felt her way cautiously but quickly as she hastened to the back room, and there, reaching out a hand, guided only by a pencil of light that stole in from the rear, she felt around until her hand touched a rough ladder.

Passing both hands over this to assure herself her surmise was correct, she heard a second time that sound. It was then she exclaimed: "Oh! Dan! I'm here—coming—coming."

This was the sound that brought her father and the detective to the rear, to the ladder, down which Chub had swiftly descended.

As Hank Dawson reached the ladder he called: "Where are you, Chub?"

"Here, dad! Oh! quick—quick. Help me to get him out of here!"

"I told ye," said Hank Dawson, nodding to the detective.

He descended the ladder immediately. Bash held the lamp overhead.

"My God! It's Bash, sure enough!" the detective heard Hank say, as he held the lamp.

"Can I help you down there?"

"I reckon you can."

"No, no," said Chub, vehemently. "I'll help lift him, dad. I'll go first, holding his head."

The detective could hear a strong voice answer:

"There's no need. If you'll unbind my feet and my arms, I can manage after awhile to get up myself."

As Hank reached up the ladder for the lamp, the detective descended.

Together the three looked at Dan Bash as he struggled into a sitting posture after he was unbound.

His captors had tied his ankles firmly together, and then had tied his arms. He was lying on his side in a very painful position, when Chub found him there in the dark.

"Don't—don't touch that arm, please," he said to Hank.

"Sore?"

"It's broken."

"Broke, Dan!"

Poor Chub's tears rose unbidden. They overflowed in spite of her.

"Yes—broke in two places, I'm afraid."

He sat upright, moved his feet, and looked at them.

"Just wait until the blood circulates."

"Here! I reckon I'll help it on a mite."

Hank uncorked his pocket-flask, and, pouring out a stiff drink in the cup of the cover, handed it to him.

Dan Bash gulped it down eagerly.

"That ought to help some," said Hank.

"It does. I feel it now."

"What kind of a hole is this, anyhow?" said Hank, looking around him.

"Seems like a hole in the ground."

"That's just what it is," said the detective. "See! Here is the face of a rock. They've found a large cavity here by accident—dug a little more earth out, shaped it into this queer shape, and used it for the Lord only knows what. See! Why, there wasn't much work to be done. Here's a rock on this side and a rock on this side. We're between two rocks with straight sides, or faces."

"That's so," said Hank, examining the place curiously.

"If there were vines here it would be the place I dreamed about," said Chub.

"You dreamed I was lying here?" said the lover, quickly.

"Yes—but there was room for the sun to shine down on you."

"So there is—or ought to be. They've covered me up—kept the daylight out," said Dan, sadly.

"Feel like movin' yet?" Hank asked in a sympathizing tone.

Dan made an effort, and succeeded in mounting the ladder with the help of Hank Dawson's strong hands. He moved with difficulty. He was weak—faint with hunger and pain.

"Is that daylight out there?"

"Yes, Dan," said Chub, as she held his sound arm, and walked to the door of the cabin, followed by her father and the detective.

"Thank God!" said Dan, as he put his hands up over his eyes, which were blinded by the sudden light.

The crowd gathered near the rude hut cheered the moment they beheld him.

"It's him—Dan Bash! Hurrah!"

The cheers that were sent up from Baldy echoed from the mountain side to the road far below.

They were caught up by the searchers below and echoed again across the other mountain slope, until the sound of rejoicing was heard full five miles over the mountains.

Everybody within sound of the voices that cheered until their voices grew hoarse knew the missing bridegroom was found.

CHAPTER XVIII.

DAN BASH'S AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

"That was a mighty close call," said Hank Dawson, as he viewed the man all Pine County was interested in now.

"You look mighty bad."

"Had nothing to eat?" the detective asked.

"Once only."

"Well, this won't hurt ye a mite," said Hank, handing Dan a piece of bread and a biscuit made by Chub. He also gave him a piece of cold meat.

"That's Chub's biscuit, Dan."

Dan only smiled and whispered something to Chub that nobody could hear.

"Think you can sit on a horse, Dan? I don't see no other way to get you out of this lonesome hole. It's about the orneriest place I ever set eyes on. I didn't think there was such a mean piece of ground in the State as this is."

"I think I'll manage." But it was taxing his strength. The detective was compelled to walk on one side of him, while Hank Dawson walked on the other. And that was the way Dan Bash was brought out of the heart of Baldy.

After he was out on smooth ground the detective returned to the cabin, to collect all that could be found there that would be serviceable in the proceedings he foresaw they would necessarily figure in.

He had willing hands to help him. While Chub and her father were making their way home with Dan Bash carefully, the detective was engaged with three or four assistants in carrying off all the tools and material that were found in the cabin the counterfeiters had concealed themselves in for so many years.

That the place had been occupied for years was evident to all who were present.

I will leave the counterfeiters' tools and their caretakers, and Treddle, the captive, in the hands of the detective, and follow Chub and her lover as they journey home.

As Dan regained confidence and strength he sat up like his old self on the saddle—he was an elegant figure on a horse, was Dan Bash—and looked at Chub gratefully.

"Belle—do you know I owe my life to you."

"Why do you think so?" Chub asked, as she blushed.

"Those murderers intended either to murder me or to starve me to death.

Chub shuddered.

"Tell me all about it," said Chub.

"Yes," said Hank Dawson, who was within ear-shot; "I'm just achin' to know all about this strange business. I'll bet it'll make a big stir all over the country—this stirrin' up of a gang such as the Monks."

"Yes—I've been of some use in my way," said Dan, smiling.

"I've sent for a doctor to meet us by the time you get home—you'll need more than one, may be, before that arm's fixed. But tell us how you fell into the hands of that tarnal mean, murdering crowd."

"It's a short story. You know how much reason I had to be on the lookout for the gang."

"I do indeed, Dan," said Chub. "I thought you would surely keep a sharp lookout."

"I did. When I got ready to go to your house, instead of riding on the road, I cut off on a by-path and kept on the mountain side, where I thought I would have an opportunity to see any one who might be concealed. You know they swore there would never be any wedding."

"Yes, I know," said Chub, in a low tone.

"Well, I was riding along all right, when the strangest thing happened. A tree fell right across the path I was on. It would have pinned me to the earth had I not sprung quickly off my horse. As it was, a limb torn off in the crash—a big limb—struck my arm, knocking me to the ground and breaking my arm. It was almost the size of a tree. The manner in which I fell prevented me from twisting from under it, and it settled down on me, pressing me flat against the ground."

"Oh! That was dreadful," said Chub.

"The body of the tree struck the horse's flank. He bounded, but was caught among the branches. He made tremendous struggles. I could see him flounder, but he probably was not severely injured; but the broken, jagged branches doubtless hurt him. One small broken branch cut my head—you can see the mark."

He held up his hand.

"That explains where the blood came from," said Chub.

"What blood?"

"Your horse came galloping up to our fence long after the time you should have been there. I saw blood on the saddle—and marks on your horse."

"You must have been frightened greatly."

"It was terrible, Dan—terrible."

"It has been terrible for both of us."

"Yes, but you, you have suffered a thousand fold more than I have. But you have not told us all."

"No. Well, I lay there, held to the ground by the big broken limb, until I thought I would die. I tried to free myself. I tried to move away from under it—to slip out from under it—but every time I moved, it seemed to settle heavier upon me."

"That was enough to drive you crazy."

"I thought of you—or it might have. Then I tried to get a hand in my pocket for my knife. I thought if I could get it out, it would be possible to dig a hole in the ground large enough to let me work out from under the limb that way."

"That was awful."

"I did not know then—nor until they found me—that the limb was not broken clean off the tree. A great big sliver—a tremendous splinter—and the bark held it to the main trunk, and it settled down just as the wind shook it, or I moved under it."

"Could anything be more horrible than that," said Chub.

"I can't imagine it," said Hank Dawson. "It beats all I ever heard of."

"I got my knife out at last. I worked at the ground near my side. But it was so slow, oh, such slow work."

"Poor Dan—it was enough to turn your mind."

"I believe I might have freed myself in time, but just as it began to look as if I would be able to free myself, a loud 'hello' attracted my attention. I answered. Think how long I had been lying there!"

"How long were you under the branch, Dan?" Chub asked, fearfully.

"Until some time last night, or early this morning."

Chub uttered a cry of terror.

"What! All that time!"

"All that time—it seemed ages—ages to me!"

Hank Dawson turned to look at him.

"Out all that time! Under a big limb—pinned under a limb to the ground! I wouldn't believe any one could stand it! And with a broken arm!"

"We will nurse you into good spirits again," said Chub, in a low tone.

"I am in as good spirits now as I ever will be, Belle," said Dan Bash.

Then Chub had to tell him her dream.

As he listened, Dan Bash looked very grave.

"It's a strange story, Belle. The dream is very near the truth. See how I was held under the big limb. I was covered with the branches. I could not move—could only turn and look up through the leaves. Then, when they took me from the branch, they put me in that hole you found me in. And that, too, was like your dream. A crevice in the earth—just roofed in a little with earth and stones—and no way to work out—rocks on each side. It was very much like your dream!"

"Well, we're back to plain facts now," said Hank Dawson; "and the plain facts is, we've got the hull Monk gang by the neck and heels, and if we don't pitch them into the penitentiary, why—it won't be my fault."

"They deserve to be put there for what they've done to you," said Chub.

"Yes," said her father, in a low tone; "and with the witnesses we've got agin them we'll make 'em wish they'd never seed Dan Bash. We'll make 'em swear they'd run ten mile just to get around his shadow."

And Hank Dawson shook his head. He meant it. He was in dead earnest.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Big War Ships.

Up to the recent launching of the British battle ship Royal Sovereign, the Italians had possessed the largest war ships, the Italia and her mates, each being credited with a displacement of 13,900 gross tons. The latest addition to the British line has a displacement estimated at 14,150 tons, thus slightly outweighing the rival craft. A radical difference exists, however, in the theory of construction, the British ship having a protective belt of armor, with steel face and iron back on the compound system, the same with a maximum thickness of eighteen inches, while the big craft of the Italian fleet have not any outside protection. At the first blush it would appear that, in point of endurance, the odds would be largely with the British ship, but first-class naval authorities are not by any means agreed that side armor is efficacious, for since even the six-inch rifle at short range can pierce the heaviest armor that can be floated, there is a likelihood that shells will break through and explode, unshipping the guns and demoralizing the crew, while in the case of unprotected sides it is likely to cut its way clear through the ship and explode harmlessly in the water.

Servantgalism.

A lady who keeps a highly respectable boarding house caught the recently hired chambermaid kissing one of the boarders, so she told the servant that would never do.

"I saw you kissing one of the boarders on the stairs. I don't want to see that again," said the indignant landlady.

"Well, mum, nobody can compil ye to kape yer eyes open if ye don't want to," was the reply.

JAPAN is a great country for poor people. The most expensive form of cremation only costs seven dollars.

HUMOR.

Arranging for a Speedy Trip.

Lecturer (to hackman)—Now you're sure your horses are in good condition?

Hackman—Oh, yes, sir! Trust me for that.

"It's only proper for you to know that when I get through my lecture I like to leave the hall in a hurry."

"What time shall I expect you, sir?"

"Um; ah—well—that will depend a good deal on the audience."—*Texas Siftings.*

Yankee Ingenuity.

Spindle—Why do you put such horribly perfumed stuff on your hair? It's enough to knock any one over.

Brindle—To keep from catching cold.

"Huh! What good does that stuff do?"

"It has become the style now for gentlemen to remove their hats in all sorts of draughty places when there happen to be ladies present; but when I take off mine they always beg me to put it on again, so as not to take cold."

"Hum! How much is it a bottle?"—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Double Weight.

Bulfinch—I asked for a pound of dried apples.

Grocer—I know it.

Bulfinch—Well, I don't believe there's a quarter of a pound here.

Grocer—You don't seem to understand about dried apples. When you come to put those in the water you will find I have given you double weight.

Retribution.

Plumber—You're one of those chaps that are always writing smart things about the size of plumbers' bills, ain't you?

Squibbler—Why, I——

Plumber—I thought so. The bill for this job, sir, will be $324.65.

Will Be Decided Later.

Mr. Macsuitor (to the fair one's sister)—"And how old are you, Flossie?"

Flossie—"Oh, that hasn't been decided yet."

"Not decided yet?"

"No; ma says it'll be time enough when Kate has landed you."—*Wave.*

Too Inquisitive.

Wife—"Such a dream as I had last night, dear!"

Husband—"May I hear about it?"

"Well—yes. I dreamed that I was in a great establishment where they sold husbands. There were beauties—some in glass cases and marked at fearful prices, and others were sold at less figures. Girls were paying out fortunes and getting the handsomest men I ever saw. It was wonderful."

"Did you see any like me there, dear?"

"Yes. Just as I was leaving I saw a whole lot like you, lying on the remnant counter."—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

That's Different.

Irene (taking a walk with her friend)—Laura, look! Who is that handsome gentleman on the other side of the street?

Miss Kajones (looking straight ahead)—I wouldn't turn my head on the street to see the handsomest gentleman that ever drew breath. You ought to have more dignity. (A minute or two later, having met and passed an acquaintance)—Doesn't Mollie Glizzard's cloak fit horribly in the back?

He Would Have Watered It.

"That ain't Jay Gould," said a rawboned Kentuckian the other day as he saw the magnate through the car window at a small station siding.

"'Tis, too," contended his wife.

"'Tain't nuther, I tell you," persisted the man, "caze I seen him take a drink of straight liquor."

"What's that got to do with it?" argued the woman.

"Everything. Ef't ed been Jay Gould, he'd a put water in it, shore. I've read all about the kind of a man Jay Gould is." And he strutted up and down the platform like a rooster in a stable lot.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

She Wasn't Particular.

An old lady in Belleville was dying of a lingering illness, and her pastor called upon her to administer religious consolation. After some general conversation the minister brought forth his Bible, and, suggesting that she might feel consoled by hearing a chapter read, asked her what part she would prefer.

"Well. I don't much care," was the reply, "but that story about Samson setting fire to the foxes' tails is about as funny as any."—*Albany Argus.*

Unfashionable Canines.

Mrs. De Style—Have you any fashionable dogs?

Honest dealer—I am sorry to say I sold the last about an hour ago.

Mrs. De Style—You appear to have hundreds of beautiful dogs of all sorts and kinds left. Are none of them fashionable?

Dealer—No, madam. All of these are good for something.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A Problem in Addition.

Miss Ambrosia Passee (gigglingly)—Do you know I reached my birthday to-day? Well, now, how old do you think I am?

Mr. Dillidally (gallantly)—Seventeen and a bit.

Mr. Sillibilly—About twenty-three.

Miss A. Passee—And, Mr. Haysede, what do you think?

Mr. Haysede—Wal, takin' it all t'gether I guess the gentlemen is right.

Did Not Know It Revolved.

Mrs. Hayseed—Say, Joshua, what's that light out there?

Farmer Hayseed (at Boston)—That's the Boston light.

Mrs. Hayseed—Wall, those sailors must be purty patient. I've seed it go out more'n twenty times, and they light up agin ev'ry time.

Lanced the Doctor.

Crump—Doctor, I thought you gentlemen of pills and powders had given up the practice of bleeding patients.

Dr. Senna—So we have.

Crump—I thought there must be some mistake in your bill. Of course you will correct it.

Force of Habit.

Embarrassed young man (to father of his adored)—I have come, Mr. Greement, to ask you for the hand of Miss Amy.

Mr. Greement (proprietor of collection agency)—I have no objection, George. I think it will be all right. (Absent-mindedly)—You are prepared, of course, to make the regular cash deposit of $25?

Which She Is Pretty Certain to Do.

When a woman wills, she will, and when she says she won't, she won't—unless she changes her mind.—*Sommerville Journal.*

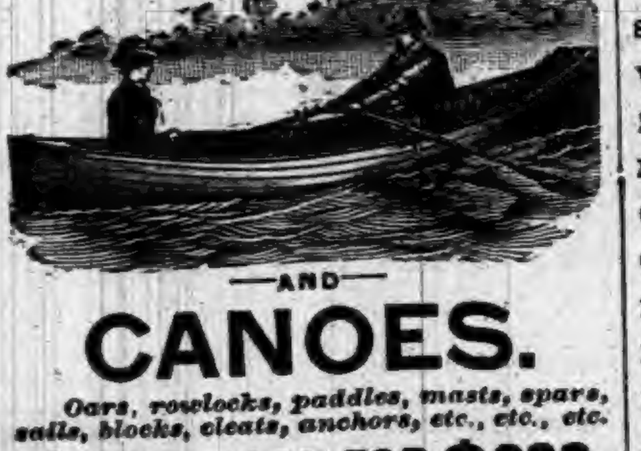

PLEASURE BOATS —AND— CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs., New York and Chicago.

Jackson Favorite Waist HAS STYLE SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE. GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10

State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 25, 1891.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
		pm	am	am	
Sandusky.........lv	......	......	7 30	......	......
Wheeling..........	am *7 50	10 45	......	11 35	pm †4 30
Zanesville........	9 58	am 12 53		pm 1 50	7 12
Newark............	pm 10 40	1 37	......	2 45	8 02
Columbus.......ar	1 30	2 50	......	4 00	9 30
Columbus.......lv	am 7 20	pm 11 35	......	am 11 25	pm ‡6 50
Mansfield..........	pm 12 29	am 3 25	......	pm 5 19	10 25
Deshler............	3 10	5 53	10 50	10 25	am 1 42
Defiance...........	3 57	6 30	11 47	11 40	2 34
Auburn jc..........	4 58	7 28	pm 1 07	am 1 02	3 28
Avilla.............	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Chicago........ar	pm 9 30	11 40	6 40	6 50	8 25

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.........lv	am *10 10	pm *2 55	am †7 10	pm *10 40	pm *6 25
Wellsboro..........	......	......	......	......	......
Milford jc.........	......	......	......	......	......
Avilla.............	......	......	......	......	......
Auburn jc..........	......	7 10	pm 12 43	am 3 06	10 46
Defiance...........	pm 3 00	8 00	2 12	4 26	11 40
Mansfield..........	6 14	11 20	4 56	9 42	am ‡3 06
Columbus.......lv	*6 50	am 11 35	......	pm 11 22	......
Newark............	8 07	1 00	7 05	12 40	4 50
Zanesville........	8 47	1 44	......	1 30	5 32
Wheeling.......ar	am 12 55	5 40	......	6 10	10 20
Pittsburgh.....ar	......	6 25	......	9 00	pm 6 00
Washington....ar	11 50	pm 5 00	......	am 7 10	......
Baltimore......ar	pm 12 45	5 45	......	8 30	......
Philadelphia...ar	3 22	8 10	......	11 10	......
New York.......ar	5 52	10 40	......	pm 1 40	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

Sleeping and Dining Cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. ALLEN, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago., Ill. City Office Auburn, Ind.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

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EDW. DICKINSON, Gen. Sup't.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express..........................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom...........................2:30 pm—Ex Sun
New York Lim............................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.........................1:32 am..Daily
Logansport Accom........................7:55 am—Daily
Mail & Express..........................12:38 pm—Ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.................5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis...............................7:38 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

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COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER: Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

"BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION."

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

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Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

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I am going out of the CLOTHING BUSINESS.

Never in the history of the Clothing trade of this city has there been such a

SLAUGHTERING OF PRICES!

as is now going on here. Our IMMENSE Stock of the newest and most desirable Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods, are being sacrificed regardless of cost or value in order to effect an immediate clearance. Buyers should not defer the manifest advantages of an early choice, but should

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It will pay you bigger interest than on any money you have ever before expended, to "COME NOW" and supply your present and future wants at our great Closing Out Sale.

O. J. Schwarz,

Two Doors North of Farmers Bank,

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NEW CLOTHING STORE

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With the largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

HATS, CAPS,

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Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

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which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our

NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS

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TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 4, 1891.

FONSECA, president of Brazil is seriously sick.

SIR JOHN A. MCDONALD, premier of Canada, is seriously ill, and may not recover.

SCHOOLS of Bremen, in North Germany, closed on account of a disease of the eyes, brought there from Egypt.

DAVID BUTLER, first governor of Nebraska died last week. He helped to select the site of Lincoln, the present capital.

GREAT plague of caterpillars in Bavaria. Forests are being stripped of leaves. Schools are closed, so the children may help fight the pests.

RATHER queer, isn't it, to see all the republican papers kick at the new law that raises the state levy from 12 to 18 cents, when that was the very thing that they themselves demanded before election.

ENGLAND offers to help United States put a stop to killing seal in Behring Sea, except during a certain season. But it is not stated whether they agree that we have more rights in that sea than other nations. And that is just what started the quarrel.

OUR government proposes to use one of the islands in Behring Sea, for raising reindeer. They think the animals will be valuable as carriers etc., on the mainland of Alaska. Where are the camels the government raised in New Mexico a few years ago? Perhaps this is a similar speculation.

THE American Screw Company, of Providence Rhode Island, has taken steps to move their great factory over to Leeds, England. The reason for this lies in the fact that the raw materials used, are cheaper in that country, as they pay no duty. "Tally one more for McKinley", as the republican papers say.

BLAINE is receiving great praise for a small piece of work. His handling of the Italian question was undoubtedly correct. But to say it that it proved him to be "the greatest statesman of the age" is sheer nonsense. There are half a million of persons in the county, who could, and who would have settled the question just as Blaine did.

THE city of Indianapolis reported 47,000 school children last year. This year taken under better methods it showed only 33,000. For fear this was wrong, they made the city into small districts and put a teacher at work to find the number in each district. And they found it nearly 3,000 less than the regular enumeration.

THE Butler Record still argues, or thinks it argues, that the tariff is not a tax, and also that putting on a tariff does not make the article higher. Many times have we asked to have this explained by the Record, but it has not been done. But he admits sugar is cheaper since the duty was removed. Again we ask: What made the sugar cheaper as soon as the duty was taken off? That ought to settle it.

IT NOW appears that at least part of the complaint republican papers make against the new assessment law, is because it drags in their friends, the monopolists, and makes them give in their property honestly. We believe that when the new law is fairly at work, and honestly enforced, it will result in making the taxes of the common people lower, because it will force wealthy persons and corporations to return their property more honestly to the assessor.

DeKalb Co. S. S. at St. Joe.

This will be June 9 and 10, and everyone who ever went to St. Joe, on an occasion like this knows it will be a grand success. Bring along your Gospel Hymns Combined. It is advised that each Sunday school send a delegate for each 25 members, and also take up a collection to help pay the expense of the county association. They begin at 9:30 a. m., sun time. Among the speakers, are Rev. Geo. Wade Healy, Mrs. Mary Ehlers, and Rev. A. S. Wooton, of Auburn, to whom suitable subjects have been assigned. The other ministers named for work, are M. M. Marshall, of Waterloo, J. J. Fred, Spencerville, A. L. Lamport, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Jones of Garrett, Mr. Pattee of Sedan, Mr. Stone of Butler, Mr. Harris and Mr. Stanton of St, Joe. Remember the date, or send to M. E. Olds, sec., St. Joe for program.

Smoking Tobacco.

Kessler Brothers wish to inform their customers and friends, that they now have a full stock of smoking tobacco, which they will from this time forth keep on hand. Don't forget the place, Kessler Bothers' fine room, in the Beuret Building on north Main St.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

Commissioners' Court.

The board met early Monday, for all are workers, and at once plunged into business. They have done a good deal of ditch work, issued a lot of liquor licenses, allowed the usual number of bills, and have got a lot of other work under way. The county business for the year has been got in shape, and we believe will show that the county has run a little behind. This was expected, when we found they had to build ten new bridges at a total expense of nearly $18,000. Five were iron with stone abutments. Next year, but little need be done in this line, and there will be no election expenses. They appointed a county assessor, which we note elsewhere. The ditch notices and other matters were not in shape so we could get them this week. Yesterday there was quite a time about the children sent to the orphan's home at South Bend, Mrs. Studebaker and other ladies from there were here looking up the matter.

The New County Assessor.

A great deal of interest and something of a struggle was called out by the necessity of appointing a county assessor this week, to serve till the next election. The choice at last fell on Sylvester Kutzner, of this township, a man against whom no one can justly say a word. He brings to his new duties, experience, good judgment and good education, such qualities as will, we believe fit him for the work he has to do. The commissioners, we believe, have finished this unwelcome part of their work, as nearly to the satisfaction of all concerned, as it was possible for them to do. We believe the people, too, will be suited. The gentlemen, who were applicants for the place,—Mr. Dancer, Mr. McAnally, Mr. McMorgan and Mr. Baker, are all good men, and will, we believe acquiesce gracefully in the result. The selection was made so late we can give no extended account, and presume a simple statement of who gets it, will be all that is cared for.

Court.

Work is going on at a lively rate although the cases are the kind that take time. The case of Caroline Cool vs Beugnot, damage, goes to Whitley county. Dianna Ammon vs Peter Shaffer, damages went in favor of defendant. There were quite a number of judgments obtained for money due on notes, mortgages, etc., which we suppose the public does not care much for. The case of Walker vs Warren Webster for damages was being argued before the jury yesterday when our paper closed. At last accounts the jury was out on this case.

Shaffer & Berg.

If you want a good farm wagon call on this reliable firm in Auburn. Everything is made on honor, and only of the best material. Everyone who has used their wagons knows this and will testify to the excellent quality of their work. They have now twenty-four of these fine wagons all completed and ready to deliver, so you can be suited and get your wagon at once, without waiting. Their prices are reasonable. Custom work a specialty. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Call on them on South Main Street, Auburn.

A Good Business Chance.

We wish to secure a representative in Auburn, Ind., for our new No. 9 High-Arm Sewing Machine, and would like to hear from anyone who desires to secure a profitable occupation or a valuable adjunct to an already established business. To a responsible party, or one who can give good security, we are prepared to make liberal terms of credit. No previous experience in sewing machines is necessary, as we spend time and money in assisting our dealers to learn the business. The world is fast learning that the new "No. 9" is the only perfect sewing machine ever made. Address WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co., Chica go, Ill.

A Delicious Drink.

Persian Sherbet, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.

Directions to make—Disolve one package of any of the above extracts, and one pound of sugar in a gallon of water. This makes a delightful drink that is healthy, invigorating and refreshing. Wood & Co., of Madison, Ind., are the manufacturers' exclusive agents, and they will send a package of any one of the above extracts by mail, post paid for 35 cents or three for $1.00. The purity of these extracts and their extraordinary medicinal properties for general debility are acknowledged by the medical faculty; just the thing to sell at public gatherings and for confectioners.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending May 29, 1891. Miss Lillie Repp, Miss Ida Texter, J Frederick, Adelbert Miles (2), Samuel W. Moore, William Perry.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO

Gustav Anderson, G. R. McDonald, Freem Wagner, Bennie Cole.

Business College.

You can secure a good paying position by attending Parson's Business College, and Normal Institute, Kalamazoo, Mich. Short Hand Established twenty-two years, 5,000 of its Students employed in all parts of the United States. Only $5 for the summer term in the Normal Department, which opens July 6. Send for catalogue.

W. F. PARSONS, Pres.

Notice to Farmers.

That a fine Yorkshire boar is now owned by Frank Stamets one-half mile south of Auburn. This hog is white and very fine. Registered No. 94 of the Espyville, Yorkshire Herd. Call at the premises. 21-23

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Our Smithfield friend, Jesse Myers, was a caller at the "sanctum" yesterday. He is as sound as ever.

B. C. Zeigler sold the palace meat market to Wetowski & Scott last week, the new firm will keep right up with the procession.

A. C. Wilson, the retiring school trustee, has been a faithful servant for many years, and we presume he thought he had earned a rest.

Farmers have a big meeting in Kutzner's grove, north of this city on Saturday. They always have a big time when they set out in earnest.

The Lutheran church seldom or never had a larger congregation than that that which greeted Mr. Myers last Sunday. He had reason to feel proud.

The D. S. A's of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Edna Davis, on Saturday evening. All are invited to be present as important business is to be discussed.

Auburn's Assessment this year looms up in great shape, the total being $1,121,220. Kiblinger heads the list. We could not give the entire list of townships this week as they are not all in.

Richard Shull and wife, were in town Tuesday. They were former Waterloo people, but for a few years have been located in the west. They were here to visit Mrs. Shull's people, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crane, and Mrs. Charlie Schaab.

J. Wm. Wagner, of Garrett, was over here Tuesday. He informs us he has sold his saloon interests there, to a Mr. Bowerman, who will take charge at once. Mr. Wagner has plenty of other business that suits him better, and will hereafter devote his attention thereto.

W. W. Wyrick and other gentlemen from Angola, passed through here yesterday on their way to St. Joe, where is held yesterday and to-day, the quarterly convention of the N. E. Ind. Christian Missionary Association. It is for the four counties of Noble, Lagrange, Steuben and DeKalb.

We have a copy of the South Bend Daily Tribune containing the baccalaureate sermon delivered for the graduating class in that city, May 24, by Dr. Henry Johnson. It is well worthy of perusal, and reminds one forcibly of Mr. Johnson's strong and eloquent style of presenting his thoughts.

Rev. B. Ruf, of the Reformed church, made a trip to Detroit, this week, we understand to attend some church meeting. He procured tickets of Rickel & Sprott, at their office under the Farmers Bank. Our people are finding it very convenient to get their tickets at the up-town office, as it often saves much trouble.

It's all overtown! Yes, and it has even been wafted on the breeze in the quiet country!! What's all over town, and what is wafted on the rural breeze? Why, the fact that Kessler Bros., are manufacturing the finest line of cigars now on the market. For a clear quiet comfortable eye-opener, see their famous K. & B., and Bill Head brands.

Joe Standecker is getting to be a fine wood carver. We saw specimens of his art this week in the richly carved stairway, in the new part of Mr. Kiblinger's residence. The wood is of old oak and most artistically ornamented on the entire railing and the posts. The work was all done at the Auburn Church Furniture factory, but as we said the carving was done by Mr. Standecker.

Old Settlers' Meeting.

We made an error in the date when speaking of the old settlers' meeting last week. The time fixed by the society is the third Thursday of June each year. This would make the meeting for this year, June 18, or one week from next Thursday. Now let us keep our eye on the day and make arrangements to give the pioneers a good meeting.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including number 1520, date April 19, 1889.

Also all road orders up to and including number 1715, date June 16, 1890. Interest will stop June 4th.

CHAS. H. G. JONES,
Town Treas.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

FOR

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

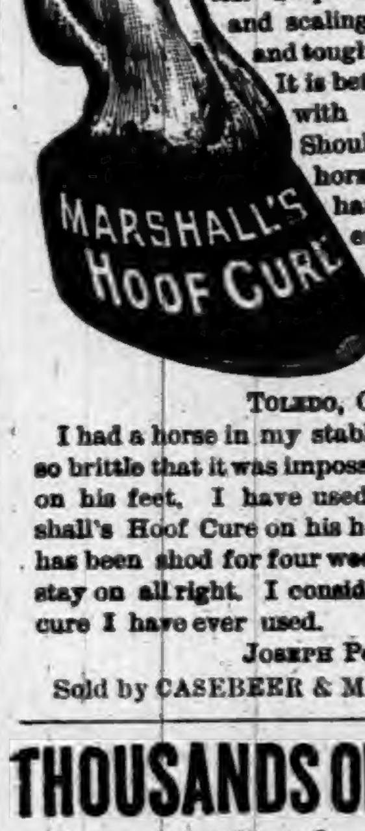

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet, I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Reber,	[illegible]
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a d[illegible] directed from the Clerk of the DeK[illegible] circuit court, in a cause wherein Lewis [illegible] administrator of estate of Barbara Ann W[illegible] deceased is plaintiff, and William L. W[illegible] defendant requiring me to make the [illegible] hundred and twenty dollars, with [illegible] said decree and costs. I will expose at [illegible] sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 6, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and [illegible] o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb county Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range fourteen (14) east, thence west forty [illegible] rods, thence north easterly to the northeast corner of said quarter and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana

Auburn, May 11, 1891

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jacob B. Casebeer is plaintiff and Asa John and Hannah John are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred twelve dollars and eighteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 20th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east. Situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

PENFIELD & BLATTNER, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Auburn, Ind., May 27th, 1891.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb circuit court May term, 1891, James Prosser is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for decree authorizing plaintiff to make a deed, by Louisa A. Prosser, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 55th juridicial day of the present term of said court, which commenced May 1?, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of May, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

WE PAY SALARY

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. NO DRONES WANTED. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. FINE OUTFIT FREE. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, New York.

☞ This firm is perfectly responsible.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO

WHAT'S GOING ON IN

OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.

Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.

10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,

all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.

COINDOT DRAPERY NETS

at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,

in the new and dainty Brandenbergs, Pine Apple Tissues, Shanton Cloths, at 12½c, 15c and 20c.

The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

in dark and light grounds,

50c, up to 88c.

DO
YOU
NEED
NEW CARPETS,
DRAPERIES,
RUGS,
SHADES?

we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased — our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES

Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods.

Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,

in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

OUR NEW SUMMER CORSET

'COLD WAVE'

AT

50C.

Is decidedly the best corset we have ever offered at the price.

OUR W. B 440
Black Summer Corset
AND
OUR W. B. 414
White Summer Corset

Are exceptionally good, and worthy of a careful examination.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

----AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS----

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

*.*ALSO*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

YOUNG MEN,

THE CHURCH OF GOD

Extends a cordial invitation to all who are not already attending some school, to come to our

SABBATH SCHOOL,

and spend an hour each SUNDAY, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., in the study of the BIBLE. You will find the church at corner of 10th and Jackson streets.

L. B. FRETZ, Supt.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dyspepsia and its attendant ills are quickly cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Organ for sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Keep your liver active and thus ward off disease. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time.

Look at the grand business chances offered by O. J. Schwarz, the clothier, on our fourth page.

If you feel dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia—Simmons Liver Regulator.—C. Matserson, Sheriff of Bibb Co., Ga.

Baltzer Koontz, for several years in Whitley county, is now back at the old home in Spencerville. DeKalb boys always come home.

John Row, of Fairfield, interviewed the Courier Monday to the extent of the annual price of the old reliable paper. Thanks.

Steam engine and boiler for sale Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted, boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin's machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 23-25

Ira Brandon, the hustling grocer at the North Side, has added a new feature to his business. He will hereafter have fresh fish on sale Friday and Saturday of each week. Those wishing to invest their money in the finny tribe, will find his prices and goods up to the standard. 20tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We notice that Chester Hodge has invested in a very fine Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records, his number is 24,111. He is of the fawn color, and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but 2 years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed to a Jersey will not find anything better in the state. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Grand excursion to Warsaw, June 11.

See notice of Gavitt & Goodwin on this page.

Miss Dolly Shook, of Corunna, is visiting friends here.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Found: A common house key. Owner can have it by calling at this office.

Strawberries are down to ten cents a quart. Mckinley bill did it, we suppose.

The long dry spell took a change Tuesday, and we had a good steady rain.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

A very large assortment of pantaloons can now be found at the Boston Clothing store.

"Broken Java" in glass jars for 25c at Brandon's. Examine them at once, while the stock is yet flush.

H. J. Mossey has a good supply of fine potatoes on hand which he is retailing at reasonable rates. Call early.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Do you know that you can get the genuine hand made lemonade at Cora Shugers'? Well, you can and it's good too. 20tf

There will be preaching at the Baptist church next Sabbath morning and evening by Rev. B. F. Griffith, of Tiffin, Ohio.

Rev. C. M. Eberly of Montpelier, Ohio, was here Tuesday. His former home was near Waterloo, but he is now in the ministry.

David Link of near Waterloo, was over here "to mill" Tuesday. Auburn makes pretty good flour, and that is always popular.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

"Nickel, please," is what the Lake Shore conductor say now to passengers from the Junction to the up town station, or those going the other way. No more free rides over that mile of road now.

M. M. Mitchell has been here awhile. He is helping on some of the finishing strokes on the fine residence his son Ed. has built on South Cedar street. It is going to be one of the most commodious in town.

The milk shake season has just opened up. Cora Shugers is better prepared than ever to deal out lunch, cigars, tobacco, lemonade, ginger ales, pop beers, and milk shake than ever. Remember his place on West Seventh St. 20tf

Lost: On Sunday, May 17, going south from the Rakestraw school house to Holmes Link's, or going from Holmes Link's to the Junction, a Persian shawl. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, or sending word. 3

Rev. W. S. Tracy of the Evangelical church in Waterloo made us a friendly call Tuesday. At present he has charge not only of the church there, but that at Pleasant Hill in Fairfield, as well as the one on the county line west of Hudson.

C. P. Houser had a severe attack of some chest trouble Sunday, while on his way to church, and had to stop. He got out of the buggy at Mike Douglas' residence on South Cedar street, and remained there till he was better. He was about again on Monday.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Plum. Program, Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Mrs. Clifton; The Intellectual Developement of the English People" Mrs. Baldwin; Life in Modern England," Mrs. Schaab.

The National Conservatory of Music of America, 126 East 17th street New York City, gives instruction free to pupils who show any aptitude for vocal or instrumental music. Examinations in September. For information send to the secretary, Charles I. Pardee at above address.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

The Greenhurst farm affords one of best registered Poland China boars now in the state. He is brought here for the purpose of improving the swine. His breeding cannot be excelled. Anyone wishing to use this fine fellow will find him at the Greenhurst farm just north of Auburn. He is owned by Chester Hodge. tf

A. C. Kœppe. who has been for over three years in charge of the schools at Spencerville was here Saturday. At present he is teaching a successful normal at St. Joe. At its conclusion, he will arrange for a similar school at Spencerville, to begin about the 6th of July. He has been very successful in his school work, and the people of that section are fortunate.

Frank Scholes who has been helping Surveyor Hook for some time. is now located here with his family, and we presume will continue in his present work. As he is an experienced and competent engineer, we have no doubt his services will be valuable in the vast amount of work the office is now doing. He and his family will be made welcome in Auburn.

T. H. Leasure, at Mt. Ayr, Iowa, is thoughtful for the printer and sent in $3 last week. He knows that the summer is a newspaper man's winter, and money comes in slow at that season. We are glad to see that our distant patrons seem to think of this. Mr. Leasure sends some good words to his old friends here, which we are pleased to bring to their notice.

Green Mountain Salve: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Treasurer Sawvel and wife went up into Franklin township Monday to attend the wedding of a niece Sadie Sawvel, the eldest daughter of Isaac Sawvel, who was that evening united in marriage to Eli Mutzfeldt, of Butler. The immediate relatives of both were present and and the young couple received a number of useful gifts. They go to housekeeping in their own cosy home in Butler, which the groom has built and furnished from his own earnings. So it will be seen that they begin life under the most encouraging circumstances. The Courier hopes these favorable conditions may always exist for them, and sends its best wishes.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

M. W. Johnston is able to be at his office at Garrett.

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Miss Eliza Finch left Tuesday for her home in Portage, Wisconsin.

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Funk's. To close out stock. tf

Miss Lottie McLain, of Butler, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. McIntyre.

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tubwashed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility and will give you a new lease on life.

E. M. Schrock the well known inventor of wind mills, is now located at Pontiac, Ill.

Mrs. Fetters, of Butler, visited with her sister, Mrs. E. Sheets, several days last week.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

P. P. Lochner and wife, S. S. Potter and wife and Mrs. E. J. Beaty visited Saturday and Sunday at Hicksville and Antwerp, Ohio.

Isaac Helwig, assessor of Fairfield, reports his wife very sick having had a severe attack of the measles. We hope to hear of her coming out all right.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for **WOOL.** It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Do you know that Brandon, at the North side, washes all his fish before putting them on the market? He does, and their quality is greatly improved.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

The daily papers speak of the pension granted to G. W. Weeks of this place. We hope it may be true, for we think Uncle Sam could bestow a favor on a worthy man and not miss it.

Lost, Monday. somewhere on the road between Auburn and Waterloo, a day book containing money. The finder will receive $5 by leaving at this office or returning to George McEnterffer, at Waterloo.

Two of our solid Richland friends got even with the Courier accounts Monday. The first letters of their names are J. B. Frost and J. L. Smith. The latter is the assessor over there, but both are good fellows.

Our people should know that they can get stove backs the adjustable kind, at the Junction now, at the Eagle Foundry. They have a contract to get out a vast quantity of them, and will also keep them for sale.

Read notice of the excursion to Warsaw, June 11. It goes by the way of Goshen, and gives everybody a chance to see a big scope of the finest country, in the finest state in the Union. All get ready, get up early. and go along.

Hollister has put up a fine iron stair way to the Seventh street face of his hotel building, starting in the alley, and reaching to the portico above. It will be convenient. The Foundry & Machine Works put the work up, and are doing a good deal in that line.

Plain Sewing: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

Mr. McIntosh says there was a splendid turnout to decoration services at Waterloo, and everything passed off in the best manner possible. He speaks highly of the large hearted citizens there, also. Judging by a report we print elsewhere, it was one of the best meetings in the county.

Commencement at the State University at Bloomington is June 17, on which occasion, the president, David S. Jordon will retire, and his successor, John M. Coulter, be inaugurated. The commencement will begin June 12, but the principal address is by Senator Turpie, June 15.

Mrs. A. B. Richards and daughter Delia, and Mrs. Barns drove over to Kendallville Monday to visit the family of Mr. Lamport. They found them all well and suited with their new home, and all concerned had a pleasant visit. They also called on W. P. Myers and wife, who are both in good health.

Smith & Madden sent to Butler last week the finest monument we have seen for a long time. It was for H. S. Madden of that place, to be erected at the grave of his wife as we are told. It was in the form of a large tree trunk, elaborately carved, and draped with flowers and vines. This firm does nice work.

There was quite a turnout from our town last Sunday, to attend the decoration services at Cedar Chapel, in Butler township. The G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. of V. generally went, and had a good time. They report the crowd even greater than it was at Auburn, Saturday. The exercises were good, and all speak enthusiastically of the success of the meeting.

Some of our lively exchanges are copying bright little news items from the Courier's able correspondence without giving credit. Gentlemen, please do our corps justice, for we flatter ourself, that few county papers can show as well informed a corps of correspondents, as the Courier can, and we are as jealous of their rights as if it hit the editor-in-cheif.

A son of Frank Myers, of Franklin township, met with a serious accident Saturday. He was working for J. D. Beard, and they had cut down a tree, which in falling. became cramped between other trees so that it was held in a bent position while lying on the ground. They sawed it off, but as the saw got nearly through, the tree split in such a way that a piece sprung against young Myers, breaking his leg below the knee, and striking him in the side. The latter injury may be the worse of the two, and at last accounts, he was suffering considerably from it.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Old Settlers' June 18.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Miss Myers has new goods just arrived.

County S. S. convention at St. Joe June 9th and 10th.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

There was a good crowd in town decoration day, in spite of the fact that it was good weather to work.

Jacob Lœwenstein and family of Waterloo and Mrs. Jacob Kahn of Chicago, were driving about town Sunday.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Piano for Sale: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the facilities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson came home last Wednesday from an extended visit with friends in Shelby county, Ohio. She came back in fair health, though she had a serious spell of sickness while there.

A carriage full of Waterloo ladies came over to attend the forenoon services at the Presbyterian church Sunday. They were; Mrs. F. W. Willis, Mrs. B. F. Kennedy, Mrs. J. S. Jackman and Mrs. Juliette Dickinson. They met a hearty welcome among friends here.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Cal. Husselman north of town. The lesson is from page 167 to 175, Mrs. Houser is leader. There will be a lecture, "The Divorce Question" by Mrs. Ehlers. Conveyances will be provided. The members in the south part of town will assemble at Mrs. Ralston's, and those in the north, at the residence of Mrs. Willis.

Rev. N. J. Myers preached at the Lutheran church Sunday, both morning and evening, and was greeted kindly by his former congregation. He goes from here to his old home at Wilmot, Noble county, where some property interests will require his attention for two or three weeks, and he then goes to take charge of a congregation at Circleville, Ohio. Our people all wish him success in his new field.

If our readers want to see a new likeness of a rather famous man, they should look at the hay scales advertisement on our 7th page. "Jones of Binghampton," the man who "pays the freight," is lieutenant-governor of New York, and was colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts, when that regiment was mobbed in Baltimore while marching to Washington April 19, 1861. This was the first bloodshed of the war, and happened on the same day of the same month, with the first in the Revolution.

Geo. H. Post and family started for their new home at Fennville, Allegan county, Mich, last Saturday evening, where they will locate in the same line of business he has followed here. We regret to see them leave, for they have endeared themselves to our people, and will be greatly missed. Mr. Post has been in business here a number of years, and has always dealt honorably with our people, and all who have had business relations with him, have had uniform and courteous treatment. We hope the people at their new home will give them a hearty welcome and encouragement, for they will find them worthy citizens.

Hon. Nelson Prentiss, of Albion, called up to shake hands with an old friend, the editor of this paper, on Monday. He and his wife were on their way to visit Rev. Mr. Marshall, at Waterloo, who is a son-in-law, and who was ordained Tuesday evening. Mr. Prentiss has the highest record as a school man, of any one in the state, having been county school examiner or super intendent thirty-eight years. He has the rare distinction of being the son of revolutionary soldier, and has been a resident of Noble county fifty-six years We hope to lay before our readers in the near future an articla or two from his pen treating of early incidents in Northern Indiana.

The attendance at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening was very great, as that was the occasion of the delivery of the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class. Mr. Healy was assisted by Mr. Wooton of the M. E. church, and both gentlemen acquitted themselves well. Mr. Wooton's prayer was to the point, and full of good for the class, and for school work in general. The sermon proper. by Mr. Healy, was able and eloquent, and followed a lead of thought, that to some at least was new. The class, and indeed, all who heard, surely profited by the good thoughts presented. The teachers were present, of course, and the parents of the class, as well as school officers, including county superintendent Merica.

The Dispatch is certainly mistaken when it says, "The Courier is not satisfied because the Dispatch discusses without fear or favor, the many public questions in which our people are interested." It is not that way. If the Dispatch would "discuss without favor" it would be different. But we expressly found fault because it never does discuss "without favor" etc. It always favors republicans only, and belittles democrats. Look at the one-sided way it always speaks of the members of the town board, and of the county officers. All the good things done by the town council are credited distinctly to "Mr. Harter and Mr. Sheffer," and if any mistakes are made, or anything that don't suit the Dispatch, happens to be done, it is laid up against the three democratic members. For our own part, we believe the five men on the board are honest, are capable, are loyal to the town and its interests, and we feel proud of the fact that no narrow guage criticisms alluding to them have been found in the Courier. But we have also criticised the Dispatch's way of volunteering its advice to every set of officers, on all sorts of subjects, in many cases where it shows its utter ignorance of things that the board understands perfectly. There are very few single individuals in this world, who will assert so openly that they know more than any five other persons. Yet this is in substance what the Dispatch is continually doing.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Commencement to morrow evening.

Splendid rains this week. They were much needed.

The men's social last Friday was a success in every way.

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

Mrs. G. R. Lanning has a lady friend from Reading, Mich., visiting her.

Charles E. Comesky reports a boy baby last week. Hurrah for old Jackson!

Mrs. H. B. McCord's mother and sister, of Waterloo, visited her last Saturday.

Mrs. John Hebel had a lady friend visiting here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets spent several days this week with Mrs. Frank Rose, at Garrett.

Frank Rose and wife, of Garrett, have been visiting here a few days, remaining over Sunday.

H. B. McCord went to Indianapolis on Monday as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of K. P.

Mrs. John Leasure has gone to Greensburg, this state, to remain a few weeks with her people there.

R. C. Baxter, an experienced school man, was put on the board of school trustees Monday. "Dick" will make a good officer—we know it.

The men's social at the M. E church last week was well attended and proves what we have always asserted, that men are better cooks than the ladies.

Moses Perry, of Concord was up to meet the other assessor boys Monday. He is one of the most experienced and efficient of those who hold this responsible position.

Fred. Funk has the job of laying the foundation walls for the fine residence Clerk Bishop is putting up on South Jackson street. Fred. knows how this kind of work is done.

Ab. Kelley's little daughter Bessie, spent Monday and Tuesday with her little cousin Pearl Kelley, returning to Waterloo Tuesday evening. She thinks Auburn a nice place.

Mrs. G. H. Post started for her Michigan home Tuesday evening by the way of LaOtto, and over the Grand Rapids road. Mr. Post went Saturday. Our people regret to see them go.

There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting on next Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Baptist church, to which all are cordially invited. Address by the Rev. Mr. Wooton and music by the Arion Quartet.

No citizen of Auburn should remain away from the commencement exercises Friday evening. The class is a worthy, hard working one, and should be encouraged by a full house. We have no doubt they will be well patronized.

Monday evening, the town board reduced their pay to $2 a session. This with their extra meeting will make the total not over $60. As Dr. Matheny proposed this plan, we wonder what the Dispatch will say about it.

John Zimmerman, who was married June 27, to Miss Callie Altenburg, has with his bride gone to housekeeping in their home on north VanBuren. They are a popular young couple and begin life with the brightest possible outlook.

R. W. Cobb has made some very noticeable improvements on his south Jackson street residence. The last, however, is the one that brings out the beauty of the whole thing. It is a pretty coat of paint, which is being applied by E. C. Foltz, one of the most tasty and artistic painters in Auburn. Many residences here owe their beautiful appearance to his skill.

Ho! for Warsaw.

The Epworth League invites you to go with them to Spring Fountain Park, Warsaw, June 11th. Train leaves Auburn at 5:47 standard time, arriving at Warsaw at 8:30 a. m. We have secured the right of way on all railroads which means no delay by switching or regular trains. Be prepared to meet our ticket committee the first of the week. You must secure your tickets through them as they will not be sold at the depot. A baggage car will be attached to accommodate those wishing to take their dinner. Full fare $1.25. Children under 12 years 65 cents. This includes admission to the Park.

Common School Commencements.

As the list now stands, we find that Grant has her exercises at Norris Chapel June 4; Jackson, at Grove Bethel, June 11; Franklin, at Memorial Chapel, June 12; Smithfield, at Barker's Chapel, June 13; Richland, at Corunna. June 18; and Fairfield, at the Center, June 19. There were a few to graduate in Concord, but it was thought best to wait till next year, and have the exercises of the two classes at one time.

Read This.

Poneto, Ind., May 19, 1891.

S. U. Tarney,

Dear Sir: With pleasure I write to let you know that I am improving grandly. My appetite is now good. I work every day, pretty hard. May God bless you for what your Positive Painless Pile Cure has done for me.

Yours truly,
L. B. Collins.

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NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, To welings, Table Linens,

WHITE
—and—
BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas,

Call and See
New Goods.
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

If you want to save

Time and Money

GO TO

Cowan Sisters,

where you will find

A Numberless Variety

........OF........

HATS, TRIMMED.

No WAITING to Get Work Done.

Our store is full of

New Summer Goods

With prices surprisingly low. Call and see them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A newly-elected school-teacher at Berneville, Pa., is but 13 years of age.

According to Secretary Noble's report, $3,000,000 worth of timber was stolen from the public land last year.

In digging out an old well at Murphy's, Calavears County, Cal., the other day, a skeleton with handcuffs on was found. Its history is unknown.

A convict in a South Carolina prison escaped from jail, Christmas eve, went to his home and spent Christmas and then returned to the penitentiary.

Portland has taken the Oregon export salmon trade away from Astoria, with the result that Americans, instead of Canadians, get the carrying trade.

Hannibal Hamlin is credited with having such an aversion to music he will never, if he can avoid it, go into a church until after the opening musical exercises are concluded.

Large and valuable deposits of nickel have recently been discovered in Silesia. The discovery gives great satisfaction to Germany, which hereafter will not have to look to foreign countries for its supply.

What can be the matter with our enterprising dime museums that they have not already discovered, secured and advertised the man who shot Sitting Bull? Herein is a plain, an unusual, a shocking dereliction.

Frederick Ives, the former young Napoleon of finance, is living quietly in New York, devoting his attention to acquiring another fortune. He is the same well-dressed, suave and self-confident character as he was before his fall.

Girls should be more discrete in telling their secrets to one another. When one girl of a crowd marries, she tells all the secrets of the crowd to her husband, and he tells them to all the other men. It is mean in him, but he does it.

A justice of the peace in a county in Wisconsin has had 240 appeals taken on his decisions during the last six years, and only one of them failed to be sustained. He started out to decide cases "according to common sense," but he doesn't seem to have hit it very hard.

The fanatic who scared so many San Francisco people up into the hills by predicting a tidal wave last summer was ordered to move on and made to go, and since then has soured on the whole business and even refused to predict when he would put in an honest day's work.

An English weekly paper spoke of a concert given by the "Bristol Howling Club," and was at once sued for libel. The paper protested that it meant to say bowling, and not howling, but the jury said it was an editor's business to be absolutely correct, and this one was mulcted for £200.

One of the largest hogs in America, if not, in fact, the largest in the world, was reared by a Junction City (Kas.) man. The length was eight feet and nine inches; girth of neck, six and one half feet; girth of center of body, eight feet; width across the hips, thirty inches; weight, 1,532 pounds.

A native "pilgrim" at Lapore, India, said that "a new god would appear to kill off the English," and he had scarcely uttered the words when he was locked up on charge of sedition, and two days later found himself in prison for ten years. The English didn't propose to allow any more gods in India.

One hundred million dollars is the estimated value of the cotton crop of Texas this year. A wonderful State, indeed, with resources estimated to equal the requirements, so far as cotton, grain, fruit, iron, and lumber are concerned, of all the United States, provided Texas had the population it can support.

A spoon has been operated upon by an American genius. This spoon has a spring-pressed scraper adapted to move in the spoon bowl, with means for regulating its movement, by means of which all sticky and adhesive substances may be quickly and easily removed from the bowl without the use of an additional instrument.

The country store-keeper is a great advocate of cleanliness in the dairy. Indeed everybody is who consumes butter. But the country store-keeper is just as loud in his demand for cleanliness as anybody else, and when he is through preaching cleanliness he will set a tub of butter next to the kerosene barrel.

Gen. Sherman goes out a great deal in New York, and he says he has for several years expected a policeman to hit him with his club some night as he was returning home. It hasn't come yet, but when it does he will be all ready to turn the officer's flank and leave him behind in the race.

Major Pond will make at least $75,000, possibly $100,000, out of Stanley, whom he pays $50,000 for fifty lectures. In addition to this he pays the traveling expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, so that it costs about $1,200 every time the explorer lectures. Pond never receives less than $1,600, and frequently gets $5,000 for a lecture.

A swimming glove which insures swift movement in the water, has been invented by a Spaniard. The glove has webbed fingers like the feet of a water-fowl, so that on spreading out the fingers during the propelling stroke in swimming, a comparatively large surface will be presented to the water, and consequently the propelling action will be greatly increased.

The annual statement of the pie industry in New York City shows that there are twenty establishments that bake pies exclusively. Of these one company turns out 8,500 pies a day, or 2,660,500 pies a year not counting Sundays, and another averages 7,000 a day, 2,191,000 a year. The total annual consumption of pies in that city averages fifteen for each man woman, and child.

An English magazine writer with speculative tendencies has been discussing the reason of the delicacy and purity of the beauty of American women. The magazinist is ingenious enough in hunting up causes for this fact, but with true Anglican simplicity he misses the important point that American women are pretty chiefly because they are born so.

It is not often that a lost art is recovered, but it is said that the chemists have triumphed in the matter of the ancient "Alexandrian blue." This blue, the ideal of painters and decorators, was a peculiar and remarkably durable color. The chemists are said to have achieved a successful analysis of the coloring on the Pompeian frescoes, and to have reproduced the paint, identical with the ancient coloring in every particular.

Only five States in the Union have larger populations than Massachusetts. She has more inhabitants to the square mile than any other State, more capital invested in manufacturing and more money in the savings bank in proportion to population. Such a State must supply a good market for all its farmers' produce for sale. Manufacturing centers demand large supplies of dairy products, vegetables, fruit, eggs, and meat. Study the demand and regulate the supply accordingly.

The institution of Christmas as a festival is said to have been during the reign of Antonius Pius, about 150 A. D., but the first certain traces of it are found during the reign of Commodus, 180 to 192 A. D. It was now almost universally observed, though all nations do not keep the same day. It is a day eminently fitted for gift-making; the Magi laid their precious offerings in the cradle of their Lord; but gifts should ever be accompanied by expressions of good will.

A sensible innovation has been started by a Presbyterian pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of New York City. Instead of reading the customary church notices during the service, he has placed in the pews printed copies of all the notices in bulk, so that the congregation can take them home and read them at their leisure. This serves a two-fold purpose. It prevents any interference with the regular service, and gives the notices a more prominent character. Other churches might, with profit, carry out the same arrangement, though Dr. Van Dyke's idea is, perhaps, too elaborate for all, as it contemplates a regular church circular, in which the church services are announced and the special and regular meetings of the week, news items in connection with the church, the subjects of forthcoming sermons, and the program of the church's missionary and charitable work.

The performance of Succi, the Italian, who succeeded in living after a fast of forty-five days, can hadly be considered of any public advantage, though as a test of human endurance is not without interest. The fast of Tanner, a few years ago, only lasted forty days, and he claimed to come out of it refreshed and prepared for better work physically and mentally than before. That was an experience stimulating further trials in fasting as a means for promoting human welfare. But Succi came so near collapsing on the last day of his fast that nobody will be tempted to emulate his example. It is probably just as well. The world is never benefitted by withholding what is needful for human existence, else those who produce the world's food would not be recognized as its benefactors, as they undoubtedly are. It will never do for an agricultural journal to give its approval to an experiment as to the practicability of living without eating. Besides, speaking in all soberness, we believe that it is not intended as the way that men and women ever ought to live.

A Member of the Bar.

A story is told of a veteran member of the bar, which is one of the sort of stories that one does not hear every week or every month. The hero of the story is a very old gentleman; he has passed the fourscore, and though he has the reputation of having had a somewhat animated career, and to have scorned very few of the pleasures of life, he has yet made no motion toward carrying his case up to a higher court. Not long ago a younger lawyer, in conversing with the old gentleman, suggested that a great many changes must have taken place since he began the practice of law.

"Yes, yes," said the old gentleman, "a great many wonderful changes have taken place in my lifetime. Why, the infernal regions have cooled down a great deal since I was born."

The young lawyer, not long afterward, repeated this remark to another veteran member of the same bar, who knew the first old gentleman's peculiarities and weaknesses very well.

"Did he say that?" asked the second veteran.

"He did," said the young man.

"Well, now I understand; that's what he's been waiting for all these years!"—*Boston Transcript.*

Accommodating.

"That gas stove is a dandy," said the agent. "You can use it for heating purposes in the winter—make your house warm as toast—and then in summer you can cook with it."

"But it would be hot in summer," said the customer.

"Oh, no," said the agent, "it hardly gives out any heat at all."—*New York Sun.*

AN EXPELLED INDUSTRY

THE AMERICAN SCREW COMPANY GOES TO ENGLAND.

An Important Industry Driven Out by McKinley—The Company Must Have Free Raw Materials—McKinley's Drawback No Good—Just as Gladstone Said.

Republican organs have published with delight all the news they could get about European manufacturers who have been compelled by our high tariff to move their establishments to this country. They have crowed over these reports and claimed them as the highest possible evidence that the McKinley law is a good and wise measure for this country. They do not appear to see that the expense of moving these industries to America must be eventually borne by American consumers in higher prices paid for the goods made in these establishments.

But the transportation of industries across the ocean is not all in one direction. A case has just been reported where an industry has been forced to cross the ocean from America to Europe, and Republican journals have found no space to refer to the matter at all. The American Screw Company, of Providence, R. I., has just decided to move some of its idle machinery from Providence to Leeds, England, where it will erect a large factory covering an acre and a half of ground. It will also establish a factory in Germany.

The reason given by the President of the company, Mr. Angell, is as follows;

"All the goods we make in Canada and shall make in England and Germany could just as well be made in Rhode Island, were it not for the fiscal policy of this Government. Employment could be given to thousands of workmen here in the manufacture of goods for the foreign market, if we were not hampered by a high tariff. We make better goods, and could make them cheaper here than anywhere else in the world, in spite of the higher wages we have to pay, because our system of work is so much ahead of the European system. The American workman gets higher wages than his English brother, but he does more work in proportion." Mr. Angell states that his company will introduce the American system of work into the Leeds factory, with Americans as heads of departments, but with English factory hands.

The McKinleyites boast that the drawback of 99 per cent. in the new tariff law gives the manufacturers practical free trade for the foreign market; and, in speaking the praises of this drawback, McKinley invites the manufacturers to "go out and capture the markets of the world." But that this McKinley drawback is of no practical value to some of our manufacturers is evident from the following utterances of Mr. Angell:

"One of the principal reasons that induced us to establish the English plant is the worthlessness of the drawback clause in the McKinley bill, which makes it next to impossible for a manufacturer to take advantage of it. In order to get a drawback on exports made of imported raw material, on which a duty has been paid, a manufacturer is put to more trouble and bother than the drawback is worth. He must make a sworn declaration stating the name of the steamer in which the material was imported, together with date of importation. Then he has to have the signature of the captain or mate of the vessel in which the goods are exported and of the foreign consignee who receives them, besides divers and sundry other documents from the Customs officials. These he must take to Washington, and if they are all right, by and by he will get his drawback.

"In our case," remarked Mr. Angell, "all this is practically impossible, because we use imported raw material from different countries, and to keep track of all the different kinds, with the dates and places, would involve endless work and trouble.

"We shall send part of the machinery in our Eddy street mill to Leeds, and a part to the German manufactory to be established soon. In this way we shall give employment to labor abroad that we should be only too glad to employ at home were it not for the embarrassments which the McKinley tariff imposes upon us."

Yet it was this bill of which McKinley himself boasted in his great tariff speech in the House of Representatives a year ago: "It is an American bill; it is not a European bill."

The fact the American Screw Company must go to England where it can get free raw materials, in order that it may compete in the markets of the world, is a striking confirmation of the truth of Gladstone's recent remark: "As a rule you will find that the system of protection adopted by the United States disables that country in competing with us in the markets of the world."

Cheapness of American Labor.

Ex-Consul Schoenhof, who represented our Government at Tunstall, England, during President Cleveland's administration, has pointed out why American labor is in the long run the cheapest labor in the world, despite its larger earnings by the day or week.

"Our labor being machine labor," he says, "is generally cheaper than European labor, which is to a large extent hand labor, or inferior machine labor, or unproductive, under-fed labor, as compared with higher productive American labor. What our labor suffers from, is the high cost of taxed materials. Free raw materials and a higher technical and artistic development would result in lasting benefits to our manufacturing industries, which periodic additions to already extreme tariff rates can never do. They increase the cost of production in spite of our cheap labor, and continue the congested condition so frequently complained of by our manufacturers."

The makers of the McKinley law, Mr. Schoenhof, did their work without giving recognition to this fact.

"The legislators responsible for the act," he goes on, "did what they were expected to do. They simply delivered the goods for value received in 1888, with a tentative hint to future campaign contributions. Still, they might have shown an appreciation of the consumers' interests. They could have learned that they are entirely compatible with the true interests of the manufacturers. An inquiry into the productive methods of European countries would have shown them that these are based on vitally different principles. They would then have seen that our importations are due to only a limited extent to cheaper labor cost in Europe. They, as well as the recipients of legislative favors, should know that technical and artistic skill are elements of very great importance in manufacture. If we are deficient in the one or the other, it is only natural that our people import what they can not find equally satisfactory at home.

"They certainly ought to know that the industries of this country are based on an entirely different foundation from that of any other country. If so, they certainly ought to have asked for something quite different than that which they claimed with so much insistence. But if they lost sight of this in the scramble for higher tariff rates it need not be surprising that the legislators who are responsible for the measure did not care to examine deeply into the rates demanded or inquire into the relative industrial positions of the United States and the countries of Europe, against which the late tariff act is chiefly intended to operate, the only customers of our farmers worth speaking of."

THE COMPANY WE KEEP.

Where McKinley's Wool Duty Puts Us—Nations Which Tax Wool and Those Having Free Wool.

If anything could make us ashamed of our policy of taxing so necessary a raw material as wool it ought to be to see the company in which it puts us. All the other civilized and progressive countries recognize wool as one of the prime necessities, not only of a most important branch of manufacturing, but of the great masses of their people, in order that they may have the cheapest and best possible clothing.

The following is the list of the countries which admit wool free of duty, and the United States "is not in it:"

Austria,
New South Wales,
Chile,
The Netherlands,
British India,
France,
Portugal,
Greece,
Victoria,
Belgium,
Norway,
Denmark,
Sweden,
Canada,
Great Britain,
Germany,
Italy,
New Zealand.

And here are the countries which tax wool; also the duty per pound each levies on ordinary clothing wool:

Brazil	$0.02 and 65 per cent.
United States	.11
San Salvador	.06
Ecuador	.059
Porto Rico	.059
Mexico	.046
Peru	.041
Argentine Republic	25 per cent.
Hayti	.4
Honduras	.032
United States of Columbia	.023
Russia	.016
Korea	8 per cent.
Roumania	.01
Turkey	.0072
China	.0036
Spain	.0031
Switzerland	.0006
Siam	3 per cent.

The McKinley duty on common clothing wool not washed or scoured is 11 cents per pound, if the value is not above 30 cents a pound, and 12 cents if the value is more than 30 cents. The ad valorem equivalents of these duties run from 26 to 54 per cent. On the best scoured wool the duty is 36 cents per pound, equal to 120 per cent. ad valorem—a duty so extortionate that almost no wool of this kind is imported. Even on carpet wools, of which we produce less than 5 per cent. of what we use, it has recently been ruled by the Treasury Department that duties of 64 and 100 per cent. must be collected, if the wool has been in any way sorted or any part of the original fleece removed before packing.

This wool tariff puts us into strange company. We plume ourselves upon being the leading nation in the world, and in many respects we are such; yet in taxing wool we put ourselves along with Russia, Hayti, China, Siam, Korea—and we lead them in high duties!

A Costly Industry.

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company has completed its immense new factory at Charleroi, Pa. Half of it is now in operation, and the other half will commence work in a short time. The factory has orders for six months ahead. This is said to be the largest and best-equipped plate glass establishment in the country, having a capacity of over 10,000 feet of glass per day.

This immense factory is of course pointed to by high-tariff journals as an evidence of what protection is doing for the country, assuming that the building of this factory is necessarily a good thing for the country at large. But a little addition and subtraction will show that the great establishment at Charleroi will be a bad thing for the consumers of plate glass, however good a thing it may be for the rich stockholders of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. The average price of plate glass in this country, according to the boast of the protectionists, is now "only 85 cents a foot." The Treasury reports show that the price of the small quantity imported last year was a little less than 33 cents per foot.

Here there is a little arithmetic applied to the Charleroi works:

Daily product	10,000 sq. ft
Yearly product (300 days)	3,000,000 sq. ft
Domestic price of same, at 85 cents per foot	$2,550,000
Foreign price, at 33 cents	990,000
Difference between domestic and foreign price	1,560,000

In other words, the consumers of plate-glass will be compelled to pay to the "home market" producers $1,560,000 more for 3,000,000 feet of glass than for the same quantity of foreign glass laid down in New York duty free. Is the Charleroi establishment, then, a good thing for the country? What is the use of having a domestic industry which turns out such an expensive product as compared with the foreign article? The high tariff insures to our plate-glass manufacturers every year profits of from 25 to 35 per cent; and under this unnatural stimulus the business is being rapidly enlarged. It is even boasted by protection journals that in plate glass we are rapidly passing from an importing to an exporting nation, and that we shall soon wrest some of the profitable markets of the world from the old plate-glass producing countries. Before this is done there will have to be an immense fall in prices here. Our plate-glass men, however, may adopt the policy of so many of our other manufacturers and sell their goods in foreign markets at prices far below their home-market prices. This they will be easily able to do under protection duties, equivalent to 141 per cent. in the largest sizes of glass.

In 1890 our exports of agricultural products amounted to $628,772,000, while our exports of manufactured goods were only $156,983,000. Exports of forest and mineral products brought the total up to $845,987,000. Agricultural exports were 74 per cent. of the total and manufactured exports only 18 per cent. In other words, for every dollar's worth of good that our manufacturers export, our farmers export $4 worth. Wherever, therefore, our wild McKinleyism arouses a spirit of retaliation against us in foreign countries, or forces those countries to seek trade elsewhere, our farmers have four times more to lose than our manufacturers.

The terra cotta men, who have a protective duty of 25 per cent., have recently met in Chicago and taken steps looking toward the formation of a trust. The majority of the stockholders of the International Terra Cotta Company were in favor of a plan to form a trust, taking in all the manufacturers in the United States. There is no limit to the formation of these tariff trusts. How long are the people going to tolerate the high protection which makes trusts possible and feed them with tariff spoils?

The dimensions of the farmer's foreign market for tallow and lard may be seen from our export figures for April. The exports of tallow during April reached a total of 8,869,906 pounds. In April last year the exports amounted to 7,613,092 pounds. On the other hand the exports of lard during April amounted to 32,898,846 pounds against 37,616,769 pounds during April last year, showing a decrease of 4,717,923 pounds.

Protection is always promising steady employment at good wages; yet reductions of wages in highly protected industries are still the order of the day. A late case is that of the Rohrerstown rolling mill, in Lancaster, Pa., which shut down on the 16th of May, the puddlers refusing to accept a reduction from $4 to $3.60 per ton.

The high tariffs in the United States and in Canada produce some curious results along the border between the two countries. It is said that smugglers on the Canadian border are making money just now. By smuggling $1 worth of eggs into the United States and exchanging it for sugar, they make by the transaction about $1.13, we having a tariff on eggs and Canada a tariff on sugar. It looks as if the tariff must be a tax.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

IT HAS NOT HELPED THE WOOL-GROWER.

Facts and Figures Showing the Decline of the Wool Industry—Where the Tariff Has Hurt and Not Helped—Why Foreign Wools Help Domestic Wools—Let the Wool-Grower Consider.

The table given below should prove very instructive to those wool-growers who imagine that the wool tariff is of any advantage to them. This table gives the number of sheep in Michigan and Pennsylvania every year from 1866, the year before the high wool duties were adopted, to 1889; the tariff on wool, the price of wool, and the value per head of sheep each year:

Year.	Mich. sheep.	Value.	Penna. sheep.	Value.	Tariff per cent.	Price of wool.
1866	4,028,787	$3.40	3,456,508	$4.08	25 to 30	.47
1867	3,048,191	2.70	3,422,002	3.99	60 to 60	.46
1868	3,553,371	1.87	3,045,581	2.68	60 to 60	.42
1869	2,340,000	1.93	2,850,000	2.83	60 to 60	.48
1870	3,072,800	2.23	1,702,500	3.16	60 to 60	.51
1871	3,464,900	2.86	1,674,900	3.41	45 to 65	.58
1872	3,418,000	2.80	1,601,000	3.08	45 to 65	.60
1873	3,480,300	2.47	1,674,000	3.23	45 to 55	.60
1874	3,416,500	3.06	1,674,000	3.63	45 to 55	.50
1875	3,450,000	2.65	1,643,500	3.58	45 to 55	.53
1876	2,100,000	2.72	1,607,600	3.17	45 to 55	.44
1877	1,750,000	2.53	1,617,000	3.08	45 to 55	.47
1878	1,680,000	2.30	1,666,000	2.90	45 to 55	.30
1879	1,856,400	2.53	1,640,900	3.01	45 to 53	.37
1880	1,920,668	3.16	1,632,807	3.57	45 to 50	.40
1881-2	2,390,752	3.12	1,785,451	3.80	45 to 50	.43
1883	2,430,790	3.21	1,819,836	3.64	40 to 50	.43
1884	2,412,492	3.01	1,749,236	3.19	40 to 50	.37
1885	2,304,174	2.60	1,486,851	3.10	40 to 50	.34
1886	2,209,607	2.11	1,180,481	2.68	40 to 50	.34
1887	2,113,004	2.72	984,801	2.80	40 to 50	.32
1888	2,134,184	2.61	935,646	3.08	40 to 50	.34
1889	2,340,841	3.06	945,082	3.38	40 to 50	.33

A similar decline in wool-growing has been experienced in all the States east of the Mississippi, not excepting Ohio, whose small clique of "political wool-growers" have dominated the whole country in the matter of the wool tariff for many years. Of course it is true that the number of sheep in the far West and Southwest has greatly increased since 1866, but this is to be considered, not as the effect of the tariff on wool, but as the natural result of the settlement of these parts of the country. How the tariff could increase the number of sheep at the same time that the price of wool was steadily declining is one of those contradictions which only the protection mind can believe.

The decline in the price of wool here brought out has been maintained since the passage of the McKinley tariff law, in spite of the higher duties on wool imposed by that measure. The price of Michigan and Ohio clothing wools is now from one to two cents per pound lower than last year.

Why the higher tariff on wool does not make the price of domestic wool higher may seem very puzzling, in view of the fact that the tariff is a tax, and is always given in order to help domestic interests to realize larger profits.

The reason for this decline in price is thus stated by the New York *Dry Goods Economist*, a highly competent authority.

"High wool duties injure the purchaser of wool in common with the grower of wool, the manufacturer of wool, the importer of wool and the wearer of woolens, all at the same time and for the same reason. For the production of the most popular wool fabrics, foreign and domestic wools are like the two halves of a pair of shears—if you can't get the one half you don't want the other. When prices of raw material decline on account of a supply beyond the volume of normal demand, it is a good thing all round except, perhaps, for the producer; and is even good for him, inasmuch as it enables him to market his surplus. When, on the other hand, prices of raw material decline because harmful legislation partially paralyzes the manufacturing industry using such raw material, it is a bad thing all round and without exception. This is precisely the result of high duties on foreign wool. The consequence of such duties is, as we have shown, the use of an undue amount of wool substitutes, the obvious injury of the home wool-grower, the degradation of the manufacturer and an outrageous fraud upon the public."

The figures and facts here given are a sufficient justification for the wool-growers of Ontario and Livingston Counties, in New York State, who some time ago denounced the wool tariff as a "delusion and a snare" and demanded that wool be placed on the free list.

Taught by an Insect.

It has been said that the operations of the spider suggested the arts of spinning and weaving to man. That may be doubtful, but it is quite certain that to a hint from an insect was due the invention of a machine instrumental in accomplishing one of the most stupendous works of modern times—the excavation of the Thames tunnel.

Mark Isambard Brunel, the great engineer, was standing one day about three-quarters of a century ago in a ship yard watching the movements of an animal known as the terredo navales—in English, the naval wood worm—when a brilliant thought suddenly occurred to him, says the New York *Weekly*. He saw that this creature bored its way into the piece of wood upon which it was operating by means of a very extraordinary mechanical apparatus. Looking at the animal attentively through a microscope he found that it was covered in front with a pair of valvular shells; that, with its foot as a purchase, it communicated a rotary motion and a forward impulse to the valves, which, acting upon the wood like a gimlet, penetrated its substance, and that, as the particles of wood were loosened, they passed through a fissure in the foot and thence through the body of the borer to its mouth, where they were expelled.

"Here," said Brunel, to himself, "is the sort of thing I want. Can I reproduce it in an artificial form?" He forthwith set to work, and the final result of his labors, after many failures, was the famous boring shield, with which the Thames tunnel was excavated.

This story was told by Brunel himself, and there is no reason to doubt its truth. The keen observer can draw useful lessons from the humblest of the works of God.

Moccasin snakes are said to be so numerous at night in the streets of Columbus, Ga., that there is little use for the police, since thieves and roysterers are afraid to venture abroad after dark.

A billion is, according to the French and American method of numeration, a thousand millions, or 1,000,000,000; according to the English method, a million millions, 1,000,000,000,000.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
R. van Arnheim
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.

Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle

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Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.

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SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
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Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

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Lemon Juice Extractor

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

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The "Manny" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.

If your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

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SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
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Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
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Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

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BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
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It meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
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are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.

C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.

Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.

Send for full description and testimonials.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
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The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.

25 Cents per box.

Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

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O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
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L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash,
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

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High, but Cheap.

Chicago will soon have the largest 10-cent lodging house in the world. The building will be seven stories high, will cost $85,000, and will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Each of the 360 rooms will be 7 by 6 feet, provided with iron bedsteads and hot and cold water. The floors will be of tile and the wainscoting of marble.

HOW CRUEL to force children to take nasty medicines. Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers taste like dainty candy lozenges. By mail, 25 cts. John D. Park, Cincinnati, O.

Their Eyes Were Off.

Of sixteen engineers and firemen on an Indiana railroad examined for color-blindness, four could not tell red from green, but called the color "a sort of spotted white." Providence must have sat in their cabs and helped pull their trains through.

"ONE to-day is worth ten to-morrows." A splendid rule for housekeepers to work by, especially if they use SAPOLIO. Postpone anything before cleanliness.

Different There.

In Winnipeg they ask $20 a foot less for a corner lot than for an inside one. This may strike a stranger in the summer as rather odd, but when he comes to see an eight foot snow draft piling up on the side-walk in the winter he scratches his ear and tumbles to the racket.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

A Linguistic Dog.

Fair Customer—You say you trained that dog yourself. Can he understand me if I call him in English?

Dealer—Yah. Off your whistle to him. —*Street & Smith's Good News.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

THE scenter of population is the skunk.

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Which will you have, sickness, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirit? You can take your choice. All chronic diseases and derangements peculiar to women are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the female functions to healthy action. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For periodical pains, internal inflammation, ulceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90.

A Safe Remedy.

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LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion Must Use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in
MALARIAL REGIONS,
will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

A HUNDRED YEARS TO COME.

BY HIRAM LADD SPENCER.

Where, where will be the birds that sing,
A hundred years to come?
The flowers that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?
The rosy cheek,
The lofty brow,
The heart that beats
So quickly now?
Where, where will be our hopes and fears,
Joy's pleasant smiles and sorrow's tears,
A hundred years to come?

Who'll press for gold this crowded street,
A hundred years to come?
Who'll tread yon aisle with willing feet,
A hundred years to come?
Pale trembling age
And fiery youth,
And childhood with
Its brow of truth;
The rich, the poor, on land and sea—
Where will the mighty millions be,
A hundred years to come?

We all within our graves will sleep,
A hundred years to come;
No living soul for us will weep,
A hundred years to come;
And others then
Our lands will till,
And other men
Our homes will fill.
And other birds will sing as gay,
And bright the sun shine as to-day,
A hundred years to come.

BURIED ALIVE.

BY GUY DE MAUPASSANT.

The guests filed slowly into the great dining-hall of the hotel and sat down at their places. The waiters began their serving quite leisurely, in order to give the belated ones time to arrive and to save themselves the trouble of bringing back the dishes; the old bathers, the habitues, with whom the season was far advanced, kept an alert watch upon the door each time it was opened, hoping for the appearance of fresh faces.

That is the chief distraction of watering-places. We go to dinner to inspect the daily arrivals, to wonder who they are, what they do, and what they think. A restless desire takes possession of us, a longing for pleasant adventures, for friendly acquaintances, for lovers, perhaps. In this elbow-to-elbow sort of life, our unknown neighbors assume extreme importance. Curiosity is aroused, sympathy is on the alert, and the social instinct is active.

We have hatreds for a week and friendships for a month; we view men with other eyes, through the special optics of a watering-place acquaintance. Suddenly, during an hour's talk after dinner, under the trees in the park, where bubbles up a healing spring, we discover men of superior intelligence and surprising merit, and, a month later, we have completely forgotten these new friends, so charming at first sight.

There also, more quickly than anywhere else, are formed grave and lasting ties. We see each other every day, know each other very soon, and in the affection that springs up is mingled something of the sweet abandon of old intimates. Later on tender recollections are cherished of the first hours of friendship, of the first communion in which the soul was brought to light, of the first looks that questioned and responded to the interrogatories and secret thoughts the lips had not yet uttered, of the first cordial confidence, and that charming sensation of opening one's heart to some one who also seems to lay bare his own to you.

Then, too, the very dullness, the monotony of days exactly alike, hourly renders more complete the unfolding of friendship's flower.

That evening, then, as every evening, we awaited the entrance of unfamiliar faces.

There came only two, but very strange ones, those of a man or a woman—father and daughter. They reminded me at once of some of Edgar Poe's characters; and yet there was an attraction about them, an unpleasant attraction; I set them down as the victims of some fatality. The gentleman was very tall and spare, slightly bent, with hair quite white, too white for his still young countenance; there was in his carriage and about his person the serious air of austerity that bespeaks the Puritan. The daughter was, perhaps, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age. She was small and emaciated, and her exceedingly pale face wore a languid, spiritless expression. We sometimes encounter people who appear too weak for the cares and demands of life, too feeble to move, to do the things we must do every day. This girl was pretty, with the transparent beauty of an apparition; she ate with extreme slowness, as if she were almost incapable of moving her arms.

It was she undoubtedly who came for the benefit of the waters.

They happened to be opposite me, on the other side of the table; and I immediately noticed that the father had a very singular nervous affliction.

Whenever he was about to reach for anything, his hand, with a quick jerk, described a sort of fluttering zigzag before he was able to touch what he was after. In a few moments this motion annoyed me so much that I turned away my head in order not to see him.

I also observed that the young girl kept a glove on her left hand while she ate.

After dinner, I went out to take a turn in the park belonging to the water-cure establishment. It extended to the little station of Auvergne, Chatel-Guyon, hidden in a gorge at the foot of a high mountain, from which run so many bubbling springs, hot from the deep furnace of old volcanoes. Over there, beyond us, the domes, extinct craters, raised their mutilated heads above the long chain. Chatel-Guyon begins the land of "Domes."

Beyond the "Domes" are two other distinct regions, the one of needle-like peaks and the other of abrupt, precipitous mountains.

The Puy de Dome is the highest of the craters, the Pic du Sancy the most elevated of the Peaks, and the Plomb du Cantal is the greatest of the last type of mountains.

It was very warm that evening. I was walking back and forth in the shady path, listening to the music pouring forth from the casino on a mound that overlooked the park.

I perceived the father and daughter coming toward me with slow steps. I saluted them, as, in watering places, one salutes his hotel companions, the gentleman, stopping immediately, inquired of me:

"Pardon me, sir, may I ask if you can direct us to a short walk, easy and pretty if possible?"

I offered to conduct them myself to the valley through which the slender river flows—a deep, narrow gorge between two great declivities, rocky and wooded.

They accepted.

And, naturally enough, we spoke of the virtue of the mineral waters.

"Ah, yes," said he, "my daughter has a strange malady, the seat of which her physicians are unable to determine. She suffers from incomprehensible nervous symptoms. Sometimes they think her afflicted with heart disease, sometimes with liver complaint, and sometimes with spinal difficulty. At present they attribute to the stomach, which is the great motor and prime regulator of the body, this Proteus-like malady of a thousand forms, a thousand modes of attack. That is why we are here. I am myself rather of the opinion that it is her nerves. In any case it is very sad."

That reminded me immediately of the violent jerking of his hand, and I asked:

"But is that not hereditary? Are not your own nerves a little affected?"

Tranquilly he answered.

"Mine? Oh, no; I have always possessed very calm nerves."

Then suddenly, after a pause, he remarked:

"Ah, yes! You refer to the action of my hand whenever I reach for an object? That is the result of a terrible shock I once had. Imagine, sir, this child has been buried alive!"

I could find nothing to say, except "Ah!" with emotion and surprise.

He went on: "Here is the story. It is simple. Juliette had for some time seemed subject to disordered action of the heart. We were sure she suffered from some disease of this organ and expected the worst.

"One day she was brought in lifeless—dead. She had fallen dead while walking in the garden. The physician issued a certificate of death. I watched beside her for a day and two nights. I myself placed her in the coffin, which I followed to the cemetery, where she was laid in the family vault. It was in the country, in Loraine.

"I had wished that she should be buried with her jewels, bracelets, necklaces, rings, all the presents that I had given her, and her first ball dress.

"You can imagine the state of my heart on returning home. She was all I had, my wife having been dead for many years. Stunned and half mad, I shut myself alone in my room and fell into an arm-chair, almost senseless, unable to move. I was merely a wretched, breathing wreck.

"My old valet, Prosper, who had helped me place Juliette in her coffin and lay her away for her last rest, entered noiselessly and asked:

"'Monsieur, will you not eat something?' I shook my head, without speaking.

"He persisted:

"'Monsieur is wrong. This will make him ill. Would Monsieur like me to put him to bed?'

"I answered:

"'No; let me alone.'

"And he withdrew.

"How many hours may have passed, I know not. Oh! what a night! What a night! It was cold; my fire had burned out in the great fire-place; and the wind, a wintry gale, charged with icy frost, howling without and rapping at my windows with a peculiarly sinister sound.

"Long hours rolled away. I sat there, wide-awake, prostrated and overwhelmed; my eyes were open, but my body was nevertheless, dead, and my soul was engulfed in despair. Suddenly the great hall-bell rang out.

"I gave such a start that my chair creaked under me. The slow, solemn sound vibrated in the empty house. I looked to see the hour by the clock. It was 2 in the morning. Who could be coming at such an hour?

"And, abruptly, the bell rang twice again. The servants, certainly, would not dare to answer it. I took a candle and descended. I was about to demand:

"'Who is there?'

"Then, ashamed of this weakness, I slowly drew back the heavy bolts. My heart throbbed; I was afraid. I opened the door brusquely, and descried in the gloom a shape like a phantom, dressed in white.

"I recoiled, impotent with anguish, and stammered:

"'Who—who—who are you?'

"A voice answered:

"'It is I, father.'

"It was my daughter.

"Really, I thought myself mad; and I shrank away, retreating backward before the spectre as it entered, gesticulating with my hand, as if to ward off the apparition. That gesture has never left me.

"The phantom spoke again:

"'Have no fear, papa: I was not dead. Some one has stolen my rings, and has cut off my finger; the blood began to flow, and that has revived me.'

"And I observed, then, that she was covered with blood.

"I fell on my knees, gasping, sobbing hysterically.

"As soon as I had partly recovered my senses, so dazed still that I hardly comprehended the terrible happiness that had come to me, I made her go up to my room and placed her in my armchair: then I rang sharply for Prosper, that he might rekindle the fire, prepare a warm drink for her, and summon a physician.

"The man entered, gazed at my daughter, opened his mouth with a spasm of fright and horror, then fell on his back, stark dead.

"It was he who had opened the vault, who had mutilated and then abandoned my child for he could not efface the traces of his robbery; he had not even taken pains to place the coffin back in its case, certain, moreover, of not being suspected by me, who trusted him fully.

"You see, monsieur, that we are very unfortunate people."

He was silent.

Night had come on shrouding with its gloom the sad and solitary little vale, and a kind of mysterious dread seized me at finding myself alone with these uncanny beings—this corpse come to life and this father with his appalling gestures.

I could find nothing to say, but stammered:

"What a horrible thing!"

Then, after a while, I added:

"Let us return! The night has grown chill."

And we walked back toward the hotel.—*Translated for the San Francisco Argonaut from the French.*

No Spare Hours.

Mr. Hayseed (arriving at city hotel)—I s'pose I kin hear the gong here when it rings fer dinner, can't I?

Clerk—We have no gong. We have breakfast from 6 to 11, dinner from 12 to 6, supper from 6 to 11.

"Jehoshaphat! How am I to get time to see the city?"—*New York Weekly.*

Freaks of Lightning.

Lightning struck a house at Norwich, Conn., and cut half an inch off the rim of an inverted goblet on a table, leaving the goblet otherwise undisturbed. The electricity also set the hands on the clock ahead four hours without stopping the clock.

SHE—You never hear of women cashiers embezzling or running off with their employer's money. He—Not often; but when it does happen they take the employer, too.

ARTIFICIAL FOODS.

The Natural Article the Only One to Rely On.

Several years ago, when a French chemist succeeded in liquefying oxygen, speculation was rife as to the possible use to which the new substance could be put as a food. People who believed that there was such a thing as the "principle of life," thought that it could be directly reached and sustained by taking solid oxygen into the stomach, the supposition being that what could support life in one way could support it in another. If we breathe oxygen and it does us good, why should it not do us even more good when we take it in bulk, and let it reach the life principle by absorption through the tissues of the digestive apparatus? There was one fact, however, which was not taken into consideration by the people who thought that at last the true pabulum of life, of which the Rosicrucians and their successors had dreamed, had been found. In the stomach solidified oxygen would almost certainly act as a corrosive poison. Davy imagined that the principle of life must be a gas, and on this notion the theory was built up that the more gas one can get into his body the more lively he is likely to be. The doctrine that there is such a thing as the principle of life except in connection with the living and organized matter, is now generally discarded, and the man who believes that he can make an egg from which a chick can be hatched is, doubtless, a bold and original thinker, but in practice his work is likely to be of little value. Eggs come in the natural course of events, and can no more be manufactured artificially than a Frankenstein can make a real workingman. It is, of course, possible to simulate some of the products of nature, in the way in which Italians are said to make blood oranges, by injecting aniline colors under the rind of the common fruit; but oranges doctored in this way are the poorest possible of substitutes for the products of unassisted nature. In itself the blood orange is not a particularly desirable addition to a meal, and when it is made artificially it is worse even than the original article. There have been chemists who have been so utterly lost to all ideas of propriety that they have made and set before their guests gelatines and galantines extracted and compounded from old boots and shoes, but nobody except the ingenious chemists themselves have ever been known to take kindly to this variety of food. What we want to get from nature is that which she herself produces in reasonable ways. The orange must be the product of the tree, and the delicate gelatine must come from the sources to which the primitive man used to look for it when he boiled the bones and sinews of the lower animals that ranged the forests of primordial times. In short, though there are many ways in which man can manipulate for his own purposes even the refuse of nature, there is little or nothing that he can do in the way of improving natural products. The egg of the hen must come directly from the nest, and not be cunningly contrived in the laboratory. The apple and the orange have only one proper way of coming into existence, and that is the way in which they have always grown. "Special creations" of this sort are works for the production of which we must look to a higher power than that of man.—*American Aanalyst.*

Rubbed Out.

During the Russo-Turkish War, while Mr. Irving Montagu was in Turkey as war artist of the *Illustrated London News*, he was one day attracted by the strikingly characteristic features of one of his guards. Having his note-book in his hand, he jotted down a sketch of the face. Before it was finished the man looked up and saw what was going on. At once such an expression of horror and revenge passed over his countenance that Mr. Montagu was, as he says, thrilled by it.

"The fellow's manner became rapidly sullen and morose; nay more, utterly wretched," writes the correspondent. "If he supposed me possessed of the evil eye, surely he was possessed of two of the most malignant orbs which ever protruded from human cranium."

"Things went on in this mysterious way till I asked one of my comrades if he could throw any light upon the matter, when he explained that, in that superstitious country, to have one's features reproduced in any way was a sign of impending death.

"The whole thing was explained in a moment. Death, of whom I was the agent, had, to all intents and purposes, set his seal upon my unfortunate follower, a condition of affairs truly terrible to contemplate. 'Melancholy had marked him for her own.'

"However, there was no help for it; the thing was done, though his settled gloom affected us all not a little, and no explanation seemed likely to break the spell which hung over him."

The man's moroseness was becoming almost insufferable, when Mr. Montagu was suddenly "inspired with a bright idea." He called the fellow, and explained to him that he had a magic antidote to the lines of the fateful pencil. With it the man himself could blot out the pencil's work forever, and so break the fatal spell.

"The effect was marvelous; the man's face lighted up with inexpressible delight. At first he took hold of the India rubber with the tips of his fingers in the tenderest possible manner, but on realizing its miraculous qualities, he rubbed literally for dear life.

"Born and bred in a remote part of Anatolia, Suleiman had never even heard of India rubber. The picture was rubbed out. He smiled again, and so did we."

He Was the Man.

As a peddler of rugs was passing a house on Joy street a woman opened the door and called to him:

"You man, there—say."

He halted and looked at her and saw the grim determination in her eye.

"Ain't you the same young feller that sold me a rug las' spring?"

He was, but something in her voice made him forget to tell the truth.

"No'm, this is a new root for me. That mus' have been Soapy Jim. He's out of the bis'ness now."

"I reckoned it was you," persisted the woman; "think a spell. It was a red and yaller rug with a green border, and I paid for it once a week for two months. I do believe you're the same young feller."

"Never was in this part of the town afore, ma'am," vowed the man.

"Is that so? Well, if you'd a been the same man I was goin' to buy another rug for myself and one for my sister who is going to Dakoty, but I wouldn't want to deal with a stranger. Excuse me for doubtin' your word, but you do favor that young man amazingly. I see now you ain't him."

She went in and shut the door, and he knew that he had made the mistake of a lifetime.—*Free Press.*

Smile With Your Eyes.

There is one big "don't" which nine-tenths of womankind might with advantage hang up over their dressing tables, and it is this: "Don't smile perpetually." Is there anything more wearisome than the person who ceaselessly expands and contracts the lips over the teeth, without mirth or meaning, for that is what the continual smile eventually becomes. Let any woman stand before a mirror and attempt to produce an animated smile of welcome. She will be surprised at the witless grimace that will respond. That is what smiling is with no soul behind it. Learn to smile with the eye and keep the mouth and facial lines in repose. We speak of the pleasing gravity of the Orientals. This is the secret of it—a kindly light in the eye, with a quiet expression of the face. There is no copyright upon it. Let her and him who will imitate it.—*New York Times.*

For Rich People.

"What expensive things some people will buy in the jewelry line," exclaimed a traveling man for a solid silverware house. "Why I often wonder how the retailers get rid of some of the things I sell them. For instance, I have some candlesticks, fine of course, but by the time they get to the purchaser he pays $100 for the pair. And a butter dish for which I get $55 and the retailer does the best he can. Even silver-handled razors at $8 each, wholesale, and I have one set of these pieces, a brush, comb and hand mirror, which brings $40. They buy them just the same, and along before Christmas dealers wish they had laid in more."

Woe! Woe! Unutterable Woe.

Why endure it daily, nightly, we had well nigh said, hourly. They do who are tortured by chronic rheumatism. The remedy, botanic, pure, safe and prompt is at hand. Were the evidence in behalf of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters collated, it would be found to teem with well authenticated proofs that the medicine is both a preventive and a remedy in this malady of varying agonies and ever present danger. To forestall its chronic stage is the dictate of prudence. Renounce dangerous medication. Far more effective, more certain, more permanent in the beneficent consequences is the use of the Bitters. Experience indorses, the recommendation of physicians sanctions its use. Begin early, use with persistence, and expect relief. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters relieves constipation, biliousness, kidney ailments, dyspepsia and malarial trouble.

Decorating Walls.

A rich and brilliant effect, according to *Furniture and Decoration*, is obtained in walls intended to be decorated by mixing an equal quantity of marble dust with the lime used in making the plaster. This gives a softness of tint which cannot be obtained with ordinary plaster. In Italy it has long been the custom to give a final coating of marble dust to walls intended to be treated by the wet process.

The Bell Nuisance.

Illinois is getting rid of all her church and school bells as a public nuisance, and at a saving of much money. It has been found that people go to church just the same, and the school children are rather too early, instead of too late. Even the cow-bell has been outlawed in civilized communities.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Careless Workmen.

Statistics show that every building of six stories and over erected in the big cities calls for the death of one workman to every two stories. In ninety-seven cases out of every hundred the killed and injured have only their own carelessness to blame, and have no recourse in law.

How to Make Money.

DEAR SIR:—Having read Mr. Sargents' experience in plating with gold, silver and nickel, I am tempted to write of my success. I sent to H. K. Delno & Co., of Columbus, O., for a $5 plater. I have had more tableware and jewelry than I could plate ever since. I cleared $27 the first week and in three weeks $97. Any one can do plating and make money in any locality the year round. You can get circulars by addressing the above firm. WILLIAM GRAY.

AN Indianapolis man has discovered a new plan to eject delinquent tenants. He hires a brass band to serenade them.

IT seems appropriate enough for a whisky firm to go into liquid-ation.

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

THIS century has produced no woman who has done so much to educate her sex to a thorough and proper knowledge of themselves as Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

A Day's Outing.

First Sportsman—See here, old boy, that fish-basket is ten times too big. We'll never catch that full in the world.

Second Sportsman—This is to carry the bottles in. I have the fish-basket in my pocket.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

BERNHARDT'S treasurer is a committee on Saramonies.

BASE BALL,

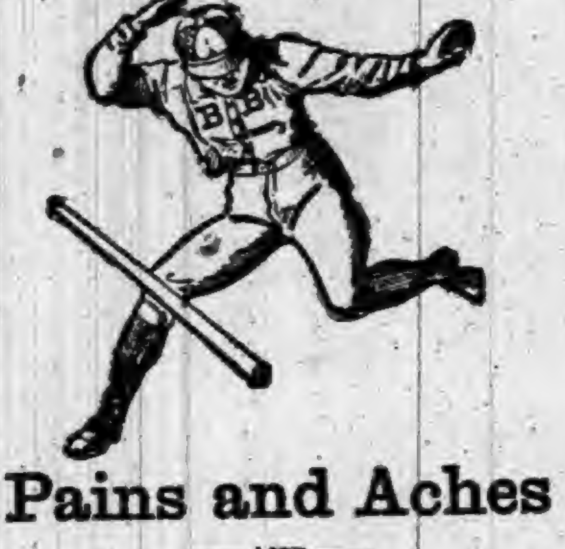

Pains and Aches
—AND—
THE BEST REMEDY
ARE INSEPARABLE.
FOR THE PROMPT, SURE CURE OF
Sprains, Bruises, Hurts,
Cuts, Wounds, Backache,
RHEUMATISM,
ST. JACOBS OIL
HAS NO EQUAL.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"CAN I ASSIST YOU, MADAM?"

This is an every-day occurrence; she is taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while calling or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of our best female population. Every Druggist sells it as a **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of **Kidney** Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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SAMPLES SENT FREE of spring patterns with borders and ceilings to match. One half million rolls offered at wholesale prices. White blanks, 4c to 6c; Gilts, 8c to 35c; Embossed Gilts, 10c to 50c. I will send you the most popular colorings, and guarantee to save you money. ALFRED PEATS, Wall Paper Merchant, 63-65 W. Washington-st., Chicago

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ROOT BEER
THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

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15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F.SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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LOVELL DIAMOND SAFETY $85
No Better Machine Made at Any Price.
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running Parts including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. Finest material money can buy. Finished in Enamel and Nickel.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
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Send six cents in stamps for our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods of All Kinds, etc.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Strange indeed that

A PLAIN THING like SAPOLIO should make everything so bright, but "A needle clothes others, and is itself naked." Try it in your next house-cleaning

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What folly it would be to cut grass with a pair of scissors! Yet people do equally silly things every day. Modern progress has grown up from the hooked sickle to the swinging scythe and thence to the lawn mower. So don't use scissors!

But do you use SAPOLIO? If you don't you are as much behind the age as if you cut grass with a dinner knife. Once there were no soaps. Then one soap served all purposes. Now the sensible folks use one soap in the toilet, another in the tub, one soap in the stables, and SAPOLIO for all scouring and house-cleaning.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

The WONDERFUL 50 CHANGES
LUBURG CHAIR.
SAFETIES
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REFRIGERATORS
and ICE CHESTS.
OFFICE and
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100 DESIGNS
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WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits.
Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.
Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches, FREE.
THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Invalid appliances of every description. Fancy Chairs, Rockers, &c.
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CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1654, Phila. Pa.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

REVOLUTION! REVOLUTION!! REVOLUTION!!

SOMETHING NEW!

Wonderful as the Telephone!

THE

NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVE!

IMPROVED FOR 1891.

Call and see it in operation before buying any other kind.

It has no Generator Burner, Stand Pipe, Packing, Needle Valves, Drip Cup, Pneumatic Pressure or anything to get out of order.

AND STILL HE GAZED,
AND STILL HIS WONDER GREW,
READING THAT WHICH HIM AMAZED,
BUT OTHERS ALWAYS KNEW—
THAT WE ARE THE PEOPLE
WHO MAKE THE NEW PROCESS

It is Simply Wonderful and it will pay you to Investigate. Any Child can operate it. On Exhibition during Business Hours.

A Full line of PLAIN AND RANGE STOVES in two and three burners always on hand. MURILLO the new Wall Finish, a specialty. He also handles one of the finest lines of Paints, Oils, etc., which the public will do well to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY

J. BEURET,

Auburn, Indiana.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists Fancy Stores. TINTS

In Our Popular Brand

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Old Honesty

Will be found a

Combination not always to be had.

A FINE QUALITY OF

PLUG TOBACCO

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

FINZER'S LOOK FOR THIS OLD ON EACH PLUG HONESTY

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF

CHEWING TOBACCO

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

Old Honesty

A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. Hart of South Bend, spent Sunday here.

Last week J. D. McAnnally visited the county seat.

Monday, A. W. Pierce of Kalamazoo, was in town.

Mrs. James Robinson visited friends at Pleasant Lake last week.

Miss Blair of Newville, is spending a few days with relatives here.

Van Wagoner of Angola, has been making a visit to his brother here.

Miss Ida Blair visited Auburn last week on a shopping expedition.

Mrs. Ona Smith of Elkhart, daughter of John Brand, visited her parents last week.

The installation of Rev. Marshall occurred Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church.

S. Barnhart is building a new addition to the north side of his residence on Franklin street.

Judge Prentice of Albion, was in Waterloo during the first of the week, returning home Wednesday.

F. W. Willis and Isaac Speer are putting down cement walks in front of their homes on Center street.

Bert Butler has a position in one of the hotels at Ft. Wayne. He left here Monday to take up his new duties.

William Dye and family are spending a portion of this week with Mrs. D.'s mother at Flint in Steuben county.

Sunday while driving rapidly, R. J. Fisk was thrown from his cart and badly injured. He was picked up insensible.

The inside and front of the brick store on Wayne street owned by Mrs. J. A. Winslow has received a new coat of paint.

Rev. S. P. Klotz preached at Pleasant Lake last Sunday night, and at the close of his service solemnized a marriage in the church.

The new marshal has taken up his duties in a commendable manner. The streets are being nicely cleaned and put into good condition.

The L. M. C. met Monday evening of this week with Mrs. Darby. The time was changed on account of the installation of Rev. Mr. Marshall Tuesday evening.

A. D. Locke and wife left Monday of this week for Indianapolis, and will return Friday. Mr. L. goes on business connected with the Building Loan Association.

Last week, Thursday, Miss Hattie Smith visited the Auburn schools, returning the evening of the same day. She was the guest of Principal and Mrs. Harrison.

William Dye and Elmer Goodwin caught, in Cedar lake last week with hook and line, a pike that measured three feet and four inches in length and weighed 15 pounds.

Prof. Chas. Kriebel, of the Butler schools preached to a good audience in the U. B. church last Sunday night. The Prof. holds the attention of his audience from beginning to end.

J. C. Boyer has improved the appearance of his home by removing his wood and coal house to the back part of the lot, and removing the fence on the two streets on which his property is located.

In delivering the diplomas to the graduating class, Prof. Keep made a very unique and well worded address, in which he wove in the title of each graduating address, at the naming of which the author arose; and so on until the whole class were on their feet, when the diplomas were presented.

It might make a curious medley were one to take notes as they pass along the main street of a village or small town, of the remarks that cannot but be heard from the lips of those assembled in groups in front of some place of business or whom one meets. A good name for it all would be street patch work, or street crazy work.

Last week Thursday Mrs. Winslow spent the day with Mrs. Barns, at Auburn, meeting there Mrs. Ralston, Mrs. Hodge and Mrs. Kline, of Warsaw, who is visiting Mrs. H. The day was fine, the company congenial, and with one of Mrs. Barns's nice dinners to enjoy, what more could be desired? A lovely boquet of pansies was laid by each plate. Time passed too quickly, and altogether this will stand out in the memory as a white day.

The commencement excercises of last week were exceedingly interesting, and thoroughly enjoyed, by the assembled multitude present. All without exception did well, and no doubt gratified pride was felt by the friends of the graduates, that it was so. Seven scholarships from different seats of learning were presented to those standing highest. Lulu Rempis took first honor, a scholarship from Earlham University, Richmond, Ind. Nellie Carpenter was second, and less than two numbers behind. She received of course second honor, a scholarship from Bloomington University. Alice Philip's honor was from DePauw University, Greencastle; Clara Snider's from Adrian, Mich. The others we cannot recall, but Grace Roby, Raymond Willis and Alfred Bartholomew were the recipients. Raymond Willis stood higher than any other boy, and received a scholarship from a college that presents now to girls. The gifts were all beautiful and in many instances costly. Little Lin Locke and Jay Broughton were dressed alike and very tasty, and distributed the floral tributes and other gifts, evidently enjoying their duty. Principal Keep has every reason to feel proud of his class of '91. The music was furnished by the school and of a quality of which to be proud. Geo. Kennedy's playing on the guitar and mouth organ at the same time was really a wonderful feat and was called for again and again. They are a fine band composed of Messrs Kennedy, Freid, Butler and Harper. Bert Butler's comic singing brought down the house. Miss Alleman's class address was fine and listened to attentively. Many persons from neighboring towns were present.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Lucina Jadwin and daughter Nettie, of Orland, visited with Butler friends last week.

Miss Ella Gregg, of Auburn, and Miss Dora Hart, of Garrett, passed through Butler last Sunday with their best fellows.

Conductor Hosmer, with Campbell and Willman, passed through Butler last Saturday with Gen. Alger's private car and the remains of the late Bishop Breckenridge, of Detroit.

An old land mark in the form of the M. F. Seeley dwelling now owned by George C. Haskins, and situated on west side of Broadway north the postoffice is about to be removed to give place to a new brick, soon to be erected on the spot. The dwelling was erected in 1862 by M. F. Seeley and occupied the ground formerly used as a hog yard by the owner of it. The house at that time was the only one south of Stiefel's store, long since removed, except a little frame on the corner, and the railroad. The writer has a very distinct recollection of these events, as he assisted in the work, and remembers that while digging a well at this house, when at the depth of seventeen feet in an aperture only forty inches wide with a brick wall taking up eight inches of the forty and a board eight inches wide, and a tub of brick almost covering the entire space, how the little daughter of Mr. Seeley's then about five years old, fell headforemost into the well passing the writer's head with a noise like a goose flying over head and the flight of an arrow she dashed head foremost into the only vacant space of about nine inches, hardly sufficient to admit her body, into the water of the well, about two feet deep. She sustained no serious injury, and was playing around as usual in a day or two. The house will be moved onto Oak street.

SPENCERVILLE.

Milton Horn returned to his home at Lake Valley, N. M. last Tuesday.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and James Boots visited friends in Maysville Sunday.

Jason Keys has gone to Huntington, to work for Mr. Kinsey in his barber shop.

Mrs. J. L. Steward has sold her stock of millinery goods to Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Leo.

Miss Anna Miller, of Toledo, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. W. Beams and Mrs. H. Carnes.

The festival given by the ladies of the Lutheran church Saturday evening was well patronized.

Baltzer Koontz is expected to join his family this week and again become a resident of this place.

The little daughter of John J. Steward was severely scalded Monday by falling in a pail of hot water.

The ladies missionary society of the Lutheran church will be entertained by Mrs. Henry Carnes Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Emanuel and two sons arrived from Dakota Thursday. The doctor and his family will probably locate in this place.

Beeks Erick and J. W. Dills went to Battle Creek, Mich., Tuesday with Will Erick, who has been seriously ill for several weeks.

Decoration services were largely attended Saturday. The address of Rev. W. O. Butler and the music by the choir were excellent.

A lodge of the K. P's. was organized in this place Thursday evening with a membership of thirty-two. How is that for the dead town.

Miss Kugler, missionary from India, entertained our citizens Wednesday evening, with a graphical description of the manners and customs of that country.

P. Ashcraft, of South Whitley is canvassing this vicinity for the sale of a map of the world. He is an excellent young man and deserves a liberal patronage by all needing a map.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. M. Ketring has the grip.

Lottie Grambling has the measles.

Frank Grambling of Auburn, was on our streets Monday.

Miss Kattie Fetters, of Angola, was home a few days last week.

E. Huffman and wife visited Frank Hill and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Snowberger visited relatives in Waterloo a few days last week.

Chas. Shimpff and wife from west of Hudson made our town a short call last Monday.

Mrs. A. A. Forney and Mrs. Henry Forney were the guests of Mrs. Henry Lawson Tuesday.

Cora Penick, Effie Parish Bertha Coonrad were the guests Alma and Dortha Fisher last Sunday.

Dora and Dorthy Anthony, Hattie George and Mary Shultz were the guests of Theodore Duncan and wife over Sunday.

DEKALB.

Road work commenced this morning.

B. F. Myers is rejoicing over 7 pounds of boy.

Mother Hall died Thursday morning and was buried Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Geo. Weygrandt has just been made happy by the arrival of a bouncing boy which weighed eleven pounds.

Mrs. J. F. Housel, and Geo. Reeves and wife attended a birthday party at Auburn in honor of John King's 85th anniversary.

Decoration at Cedar Chapel was a success. A very large crowd of people listened to a fine oration delivered by the M. E. Pastor at Cedar Chapel. The number of people present has been variously estimated at from 1,500 2,000.

The Trial by Jury.

A fair sized but appreciative audience met at the Opera House Friday evening to listen to the music and the songs, as well as to enjoy the novelty of the opera, Trial by Jury. The curtain was rather late in rising, but it found the audience ready to enjoy every good thing presented and all was good. The first was instrumental music given by Miss Woodhull and Mrs. Garwood, and all recognized the fact that both are accomplished players, Little Aileen Garwood then sang "I'm so shy," in the sweetest manner possible and the house gave her a burst of enthusiasm, that must have pleased the little lady and she was called back, and sang a part of another little song. Master Louis VanAlstyne a young cornetist from Angola, gave a cornet solo, that was a surprise from one so young. He too, was called again, and generously applauded. Mrs. Garwood sang next, accompanied by Dr. Buchtel with the violin and Miss Woodhull with the piano. All three did finely. Dr. Buchtel then gave a violin solo, accompanied by Mrs. Garwood with the piano. It was a selection that showed the skill of both, and was one of the best things given that evening. The audience gave them an enthusiastic encore. Miss Woodhull then, sang first, an Italian song, followed by one in English. Of course she sang sweetly though people enjoyed the English better because they could understand it. Edna Davis and Reba Houser gave the last number of part first, a well executed piano duet. The curtain went down, so they could prepare for the opera. This was indeed a fine one, for the "company" had taken great pains to have it perfect. The plot of the play is that a young lady, (Mrs. Garwood) sues her former lover, (Mr. Hanna) for a breech of promise. Mr. Rogers was judge, "and a good judge, too," Dr. Coates was plaintiff, Walter Hartman was court room bailiff, and T. P. Scott foreman of the jury. The first grand move, was the coming in of the bridesmaids, who captured the jury forthwith, and the defendant coming in soon after was coldly received. Then came the plaintiff, looking every inch a queen, and that settled the case of the poor defendant. The jury all fell in love with her, as did also the counsel, and at last the judge himself. But all were all "down" on the defendant for ill treating so attractive a lady. He, poor man, was hustled about and abused, the plaintiff was petted and admired and finally the judge married her. And as the curtain went down, he sang "I'm a judge," and the chorus responded, "and a good judge, too." We can't remember the names of all the "impartial but able bodied" jury, nor of the charming bridesmaids, and ladies of the chorus, but it was all nice, and a grand success. It was given again Saturday evening, but some how the people did not comprehend what a fine entertainment it was, and so the attendance was small. But the pieces were all that could be asked by the most critical. The opera especially was better executed than on the evening before. It is a splendid thing and we are sorry more of our music loving people did not hear it.

Election of County Superintendent.

C. M. Merica, was Monday re-elected to this important and difficult position, which he has held for the past 8 years. It is a deserved compliment to a faithful and efficient public servant, and we are pleased that the sentiment in favor of retaining him was unanimous. In fact, he was chosen without any practical opposition. There had been some talk about Prof. Teeple, formerly principal of the Butler schools, but we believe no especial effort was made, though he was on the ground, and would, we presume, have accepted if chosen. A brief acquaintance with Mr. Teeple, resulted in a favorable impression and he has the reputation of being a gentleman of high attainments, excellent character, large experience, and an enthusiastic school worker. He would, no doubt, have made a successful superintendent. But he was a comparative stranger to nearly every trustee, and they evidently felt that there was no demand on them to lay aside an experienced and tried man, whose valuable work was familiar to them, and put in his place, one of whom they knew so little. Seeing the feeling tending in this direction, Mr. Teeple very wisely refrained from entering into the contest, and did not have his name announced. This generous course prevented an unseemly struggle over the office, and won him golden opinions. The trustees, too, were pleased to have the matter so pleasantly and unanimously settled, and we think they are all suited with the result. Personally, we may be pardoned, for saying a good word for Mr. Merica, though we know he does not need it. We believe he has performed the delicate and often difficult duties of the office with ability, tact and good judgment, and we certainly feel gratified at the result. Now let every school officer, and every teacher, every parent and every pupil, sustain and help him in the good work he is pushing surely on to success.

"Yes, he died a natural death. He just went from one sleep into another, till he fell into the last sleep." "What was deceased's occupation?" "He was a policeman."

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Mrs. Margaret Craper, of the Massachusetts Gazette and News Letter, was the first American women to do newspaper work. She wrote during the years of the Revolution.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Genslemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma and coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS

ex-Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mr. Tepling, a British member of parliament who died recently, was supposed to have the largest collection of foreign stamps any man ever posessed.

Wanted, 1000 Ladies.

To call on their druggist, F. E. Davenport and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption, Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

What has been the greatest day's run of any ocean steamship? Five hundred and fifteen miles.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief for Diphtheria.

Wapella, Ill., Nov. 2, 1889.

I wish to state that my family, including my wife, child and hired man was cured of diphtheria by Chamberlain's Immediate Relief, while my neighbors paid large doctor's bills and then lost many members of their families.

J. S. Swearinger.

This sure cure for diphtheria is for sale by all druggists. 6

What is the longest steamship now in service in the world? The Teutonic, 565.08 feet long.

Rheumatism can be Cured.

Mrs. C. H. Howard, of Chicago, Ill., speaks thus highly of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills as a cure for rheumatism: "Please send me some of your pills. I think them invaluable for rheumatism. They always stop it on me at once." Chamberlain's Restorative Pills can be had of all druggists. 6

Peru has appropriated $25,000 to defray the expense of making its exhibit at the Exposition.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

COUNTY AGENT WANTED.

The most remarkable book published during the last twenty years is "IN DARKEST AFRICA" by HENRY M. STANLEY. It is printed both in English and German, and all well informed people want it. Live agents can make more money with it than with any other book before the public. A good agent is wanted for this county, to whom very liberal terms will be given. Write for particulars.

CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS.

103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

"A Good Thing."

We have an excellent opening for a live energetic man. To one with small capital we can furnish permanent employment. This territory must be occupied at once. If you mean business write to,

Wood & Fuller, Oberlin, Ohio.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 30, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 20
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 27	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 30	8 05
Waterloo	12 47	5 42	9 20
Summit	1 02	5 55	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 12	6 07	11 20
Angola	1 20	6 18	12 01 pm
Fremont	1 35	6 34	1 35
Reading	2 04	7 04	2 35
Bankers	2 15	7 15	2 55
Hillsdale	2 37	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 45	7 39	3 35
Jonesville	2 47	7 41	3 40
Jackson	3 45	8 40	5 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 49	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 35	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 55	8 48
Pleasant Lake	1 12	2 06	8 58
Summit	1 45	2 16	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 40	9 20
Auburn	3 45	2 53	9 33
Auburn Junc	4 00	2 57	9 36
New Era	4 40	3 08	9 47
Fort Wayne	6 20	3 40	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 11, 1891. NUMBER 24.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

A lady who recently died in Glasgow, Scotland, bequeathed $350,000 to Gen. Booth for the salvation army.

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Samuel H. Rummph of Ft. Valley, Ga. is said to have an income of over $60,000 a year from his peach orchards.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Herring are said to be so plenty in the Delaware and Chesapeake canal as to be crowing each other for want of room.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart topics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

The eastern headquarters of the Exposition are in the Stewart building, corner of Chambers street. Colonel A. D. Anderson is in charge.

Wanted, 1000 Ladies.

To call on their druggist, F. E. Davenport and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption, Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so-called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

Auburn's Commencement.

The Opera House was full, last Friday evening, just what the COURIER had asked for. Everything was arranged in holiday attire. The stage was ornamented with a beautiful class motto, "Success Crowns Diligence," a very inspiring sentence, and one, which no doubt, had often inspired the class to renewed efforts at times when the eyes were heavy and the brain weary. There was a duet sung by Mrs. Yesbera and Mabel Hartman, and an appropriate prayer by Mr. Wooten, followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Garwood. Then came the first of the regular orations, that of Miss Nellie Buckley. It had happened, that lots had been cast for places on the program as they could not agree, and the chance resulted in a very proper arrangement, Miss Buckley being first, and the other lady, Miss Gertie Wilson, coming last. Miss Buckley's oration showed drill in the manner of delivery, as well as resolution and independence. It was apparent that she was fully in earnest, when she spoke of Indiana as the "Hub of the Nation," and she hailed the name "Hoosier" as the title of the highest American citizenship. Wilson Feagler's oration, "Hard Times" was full of sound doctrine, and should have been heard by every young man in the community. He believes much of the touble of hard times lies in our own disposition to spend money needlessly, as in bad habits, vices, luxuries and the like. A quartet, "The Auctioneer" was sung by Mrs. Yesbera, Mabel Hartman, Mr. Hastings and T. P. Scott. It was of an entirely new style and was enthusiastically received. "The Life and Opportunities of the Artisan," was Charlie Hague's oration. It was delivered in a natural, easy manner, and in a clear full voice, giving his hearers the impression that he had mastered his subject fully. "Three Ambitions of Life," was next given by Daniel Link. His manner was strong, earnest and positive, and his speech was well delivered. His three ambitions were, the orator, the soldier and the preacher. Ollie Buss' oration was, "Reason and Force." It took a scientific and scholarly turn, and was very interesting. Dr. Buchtel, at this point gave one of his choice violin solos, the accompaniment being by Mrs Garwood. They were cheered heartily and compelled to come back, and play another selection. Walter Hartman's subject, "The End Man," was rather out of the common run of subjects for such occasions, but was very applicable as he had followed it out. He is strong and natural in his manner, and illustrated his ideas aptly with examples of the various kinds of "end men," and those who might be so called. "Success Crowns Diligence," the class motto, was discussed by the last speaker, Miss Gertie Wilson. She spoke of the work of graduating classes in general, and somewhat of their individual "make up" and had many bright thoughts well told. Her manner was easy and dignified and she left a good impression. Mr. Coe, in place of Mr. Harrison, then presented the diplomas and scholarships. His speech was a scholarly effort that greatly pleased his friends in the audience and that means all present. His words to the class were full of friendly interest, mingled with good words for their consideration and guidance. The members of the class were deeply affected as well as the audience. The scholarships given, were, one from Adrian College for the one most profficient in languages. This was given to Ollie Buss, as his grades showed him best. The others were for the highest general average, which Mr. Buss' grades also gave to him, thus giving him six in all, though Miss Wilson's grades were close to his, and all stood high. The five colleges are: Bloomington, Earham, Butler, Depauw and Wabash. Finally, this class is one of the best our school has graduated, and their work at commencement showed at least equal to any we have had. There is something in the work of our present efficient corps of teachers that is solid and reliable. What higher praise can we give them? Diplomas given here mean something, and we earnestly hope the classes to follow will be able to retain each of their present members till the close of the course. As we said, before the entire work of this class, on this evening, was exceptionally good. The singing, and the instrumental music were of the highest order, and the ladies and gentlemen we mentioned above, have reason to feel gratified at the good opinions they won.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

County Assessor.

His duties under the new assessment law, are thus set forth in an able exchange, the Huntington Democrat:

Under section 113 of the tax law the county assessor shall receive from the county auditor all returns of real and personal property made by the assessors of the several townships of the county, together with all assessment lists, schedules, statements, maps, and other books and papers filed with the auditor by said township assessors. It shall be the duty of such county assessor to make a careful examination of the tax duplicate of the county, and also of all other records and papers in the offices of the county auditor, treasurer, recorder, clerk, sheriff and surveyor, to list and assess, at its true cash value, upon the proper persons, all omitted assessable property, of every kind and nature whatsoever, including tax certificates, mortgages, debts, judgments, claims, and allowances of courts and legacies and property in the hands of administrators, executors, guardians, assignees, receivers, trustees and other fiduciaries. The valuation made on any omitted property by the county assessor shall be entered in a separate column under the head of "Valuation by County Assessor" immediately after the column containing the valuation by the township assessor in the several lists and returns of said township assessors. The county assessor shall have all the rights and powers given by law to township assessors for the examination of persons and property, and the discovery and assessment of property, and making lists and returns of the same. He shall, on or before the first Monday after the 4th day of July in each year, make returns to the county auditor of all township assessors' books, returns, lists, schedules, maps and other papers received by him from the auditor, together with such additional lists, assessments, books and papers as he has made thereto; and all assessments so made by the county assessor shall have the same force and effect as if made in the first instance by township assessor. It shall also be the duty of the county assessor, at any time during the year, to list and assess upon the proper assessor's book in the office of the county auditor any omitted property that he may discover and which should be assessed; and the same shall be placed upon the tax duplicate by the auditor and the taxes thereon extended and collected as in all other cases. The county assessor is authorized and required to advise and instruct all township assessors of his county as to their duties under the law, and for this purpose he shall visit each township assessor during the months of April or May in each year.

Parsons' Practical Book-keeping and Penmanship.

Is one of the best selling books published. Agents will make it pay well to sell in connections with Parsons' Hand-Book of Social and Business Forms. Read the following from the Kalamazoo Telegraph:

Prof. Parsons, of Parsons' Business College, is publishing a work on bookkeeping, penmanship and business forms which will be valuable to every business man, farmer or mechanic, and especially to young men and women who wish to prepare for business. Such a practical work as this should be used as a text book in every school. It is printed on the best of tint paper and handsomely bound, and presents a neat and attractive appearance. One of the important features of the book is, that it contains so many valuable forms, such as notes, drafts, bills, receipts, orders, checks, releases, account sales, invoices, bills of sale, chattel mortgages, real estate mortgages, deeds, leases, assignments, power of attorney, bonds and various forms of business letters, notes of invitation, letters of introduction and recommendation, and valuable information in relation to the law of notes, drafts, checks, etc., besides several pages devoted to the explanation of commercial terms, annual interest and short rules for computing interest, measuring lumber, marking goods, etc., corporations, bank clearing house, board of trade, survey of public lands, and everything pertaining to practical business. The beautiful copies of business and ornamental penmanship written by Professor Parsons, deserve special mention. We can cheerfully recommend it to every one.

Agents will find this a profitable work to sell, as it is what every one needs, and will sell for $1 50. Address for Territory,

W. F. PARSONS, Business College,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

Music Free.

Expense not considered, every pianist should be able to tune his own instrument for often one string out of tune gives as much trouble as though the whole scale were so and no tuner available. Our new book teaches a new method, whereby every lady or gentleman can tune for themselves. The Press, New York, says: "It teaches how to tune a piano by a new and simple process and divests the art of all mystery. It also explains how to remedy all defects in both piano and organ." The regular price of the book bound in half cloth is 75c., but in order to introduce it quickly we will send it free, with ten pieces of music and a present that sells for one dollar, to all sending nine two-cent stamps for postage, etc., and the names of five persons who play. This offer is only made for a short time by a reliable house. Great terms to composers. Address

STANDARD MUSIC CO.
25 90 Euclid-ave., Cleveland, O.

ATTENTION!

G. A. R.

We have just received a big lot of G. A. R. Suits and Hats. These suits are the genuine "Slater Blue". They are guaranteed to hold their color and give perfect satisfaction. We name the lowest prices. It will pay you to see them.

WE HANDLE THE

"Cleanfast Hosiery".

These goods have been thoroughly tested and prove to be absolutely fast color, and the prices are no higher than on hosiery which can not be guaranteed. Try a pair. If they crock in the least we will replace them or refund your money.

We are showing an immense line of Ginghams Challis, Muslin "D' Le Inde", Ceylon, Batiste, All Over Embroideries. Flouncings (both black and white), Silks, Satins, Serges and very many other fabrics, used for dresses which should be seen to be appreciated.

WE ARE PAYING

HIGHEST PRICES

FOR WOOL.

It will be to your interest to trade with us. Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro

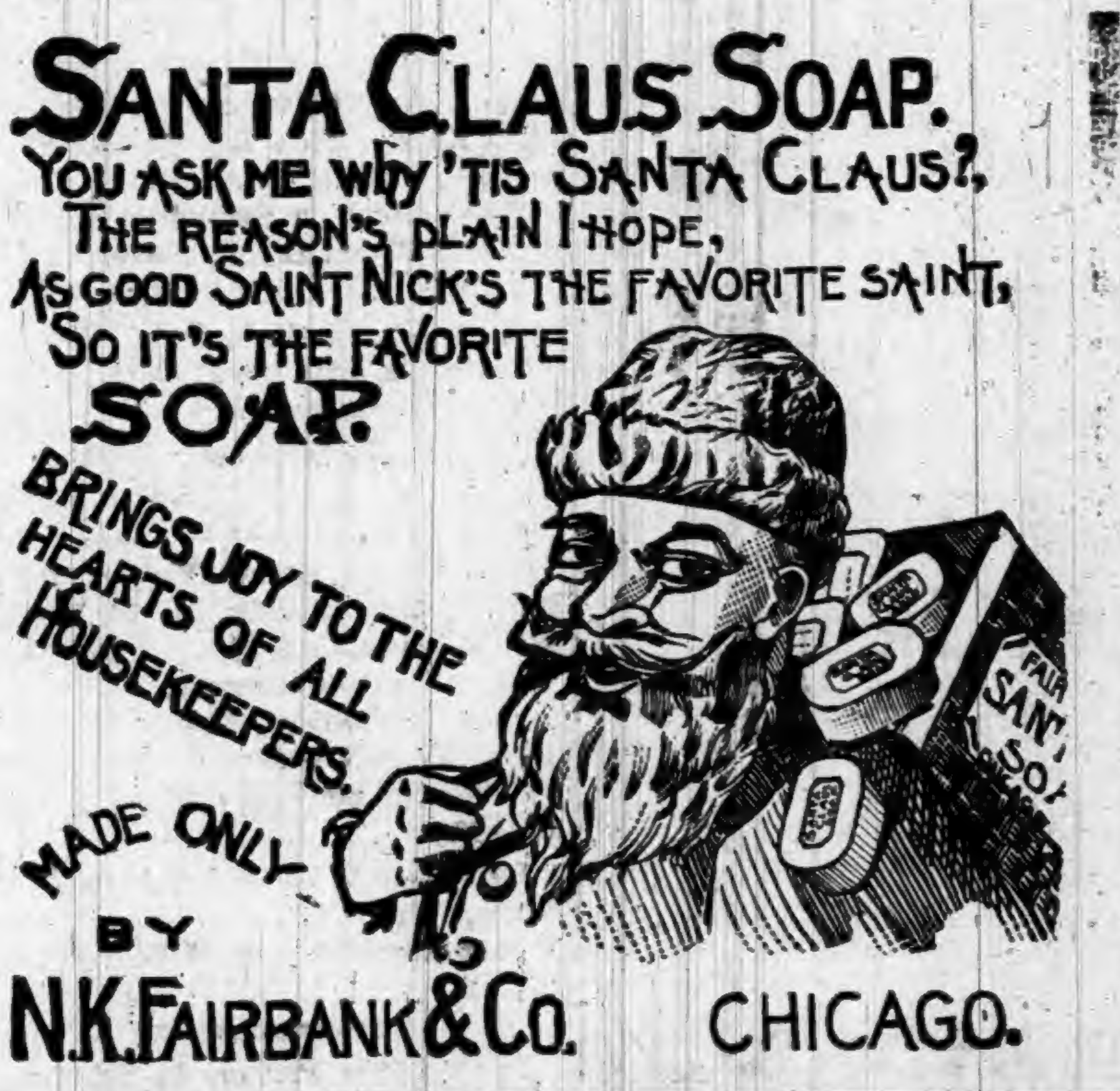

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

YOU ASK ME WHY 'TIS SANTA CLAUS?,
THE REASON'S PLAIN I HOPE,
AS GOOD SAINT NICK'S THE FAVORITE SAINT,
SO IT'S THE FAVORITE SOAP.

BRINGS JOY TO THE HEARTS OF ALL HOUSEKEEPERS.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1848,—Continued.

A marked feature of social life was the friendly assistance ever freely rendered in raisings, logging bees, etc., and the general and extensive neighborly visitation. Families living a dozen miles distant were recognized and visited as neighbors and only as population grew in density did the areas of neighborhoods become circumscribed.

People gave to the wayfarer, the visitor and needy of their abundance, and genuine hospitality was a fine trait in their character well deserving of recognition. Most had plain fare and few fared very sumptuously. There was, we are told, a peculiar feeling existing among settlers about game. Few if any would receive anything in payment for what was taken by his gun, but would cheerfully give you as much as you would take and would feel affronted if refusal was made or an attempt to return the compliment, except in kind.

The cranberry and the huckleberry marshes were free and the precedent then established makes it difficult for owners of such lands to restrain people from intruding.

In the fall of 1848, political feelings became strongly excited. A presidential election was to be held. The regular democratic candidate was Lewis Cass, of Michigan, the whig nominee was Gen. Zachary Taylor, of Lousiana.

Union township electors met at Auburn on Nov. 7 and cast their vote for electors. Of these, who later became prominent was Robert Dale Owen on the one ticket and Lovell H. Rousseau on the other.

The judges of this election were John D. Rockwell, Daniel Alterburg and Zenas Tanner. Timothy R. Dickinson and Joel E. Hendricks officiated as clerks, and Egbert B. Mott cast the first vote.

One hundred and forty-one votes were cast and the ballot stood 72 to 69. Martin VanBuren, a fractional candidate received no votes in Union township. DeKalb county gave Cass a majority of 230 and his majority in Indiana was about 5000.

It is a curious and remarkable fact, akin to that of the equality of sexes, that as our state has grown in population till it exceeds two millions of people, the strength of parties under new names upon fresh issues has continued relatively much the same and only by party dissention on the one hand and and personal popularity on the other, have other than democratic officers been chosen in county or county seat.

1849.

Discovery of gold in far away California drew thither by various routes streams of adventurers and DeKalb county furnished its quota some of whom after years of varying fortune, returned better off than when they departed, others suffered much and gained nothing.

Inquiring of an old time resident of Auburn, as to the condition of the village in the spring of 1849, he said that at that time there was little public spirit manifested and the growth of the place was very slow. Yet there was public spirit and it was to be made manifest in ways that make this year memorable in the humble annals of our town.

Emulation is laudable when exercised in friendly rivalry for the good of the family and the refinement and elevation of societary standard. Such emulation existed between what were then as are now the two leading religious denominations established here, viz, the Methodist Episcopal and the Presbyterian.

Rev. Samuel Lamb, the minister of the Methodist church had been assigned a circuit fully ninety miles around, and in consequence, could announce preaching at Auburn but once in four week.

Rev. James T. Bliss, the Presbyterian minister permanently located and having his home in Auburn held services on every Sabbath. Nelson Payne, prominent in all affairs of the village conducted the Presbyterian Sabbath school as its superintendent, but neither denomination having a suitable place for worship it became evident that the one which took the initiative in this direction, would score a great advantage.

Wesley Park was ambitious for the welfare of Auburn in general and for the progress of Methodism in particular and in practical response to great complaint that Methodists did not hold meetings every Sunday as did the Presbyterians, put complainants on their mettle and took decisive measures towards remedying the defect by proposing and perparing to push forward the building of a house of worship.

He deeded the east half of lot 139 for a site, took the preacher into his house and with satisfaction saw the plan for the building prepared. These preliminaries being concluded, work began. Rev. Lamb, as was his great prototype the Master, was a carpenter. He laid out the frame, logs for lumber were hauled to the mill in payment of subscription, the work of framing was donated and the construction was done by different persons. Its dimensions are 36X46 feet and 14 feet to ceiling. It has been sold to Messrs Benedict and Hollister and has been moved to grounds owned by them, south of Ninth and east of Cedar streets where it will be devoted to secular uses. Mr. Park hired Houghton as foreman, as he was a resident and convenient. Messrs Houghton and Cosper put up the cupola and cornice and did the roofing. The inside work was done by Houghton, George Brandt, Cosper and Hoffman. The seats, handmade by the foregoing were a credit to their skill being plain, strong and durable.

(To be continued next week.)

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

FROM HILL AND DALE

AND EVERY NOOK OF EARTH THIS NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Drink Drives a Minister to Robbery—A Postmaster Assassinated—Roasted Alive—Verdict in the Famous Baccarat Case.

FORESTS AFLAME.

The Forked Fiend Raging in Canada.

Quebec special: Millions of dollars of property in this province, including hundreds of miles of valuable standing timber, are threatened with destruction by the fires that are raging on both sides of the St. Lawrence and in the Saguenay and Lake St. John districts. The loss already known amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Want of rain for weeks past has dried the woods to an alarming extent, and human effort is powerless to check the spread of the flames. The ship which arrived up the St. Lawrence report forest fires all along the north shore from the mouth of the Saguenay to Escoumaines Bay, extending apparently some miles inland on the south shore. The village of Roherval, where the hotel is frequented in the fishing season by American anglers, is safe, but the woods in the back ranges of the parish are all burned. Farmers have in many instances lost their buildings and whatever hay and grain they had left. Telegraphic communication wth Lake St. John and the upper part of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railroad has been cut off. A train from lake St. John that rushed through the flames for several miles, brought the first intimation of the serious nature of the fires in this section, which have already extended from 100 to 150 miles north and south, nobody knows how far east and west, and are still spreading. One of the highest and most extensively wooded mountains along the Batiscan River, close to the line of railway, was a mass of flame as the train passed. Large fires are also raging on the line of the Quebec Central Railroad, one village near Black Lake having been completely burned out.

THE VERDICT.

The Jury's Decision in the Famous Baccarat Case.

London special: A verdict in the celebrated baccarat scandal has been returned. It is against Sir William Gordon-Cumming. The result has created tremendous excitement which is in no wise detracted from by the more than reasonable probability that such a verdict would be rendered. This probability was not so strong until after Lord Chief Justice Coleridge's charge to the jury. The jury was out but a short time. As it was expected it would be, Lord Coleridge's summing up was all against Cumming. Scenes seldom before witnessed in an English court followed the announcement of the verdict. Luckily the Prince of Wales was absent or he might have seen and heard another large installment of unpleasant and uncomplimentary things. Sentiment on the result is greatly divided. People find it hard to believe that the defendants in the case and their friends deliberately entered into a conspiracy to ruin Cumming. On the other hand nobody will hereafter regard the Prince of Wales as any better than the plaintiff in the great suit just ended.

Honolulu Holocaust.

The steamer Australia has arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu. Just before leaving that port the Government warehouse was burned. There were 40,000 cases of kerosene, and the blaze and smoke could be seen by the passengers on the Australia sixty miles at sea. All of the stock of coal oil in the city, save a few cases in the hands of the retailers, were in this warehouse, and the whole city will be short of oil until the return of the Australia.

La grippe has become an epidemic on the island, and many deaths have occurred.

Roasted Alive.

Two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad collided at Savannah. A car of oil ignited, setting the debris of the wrecked trains on fire. John Harrison, a brakeman, was literally roasted alive. Two unknown tramps were also burned to a crisp, and every man in both crews was more or less bruised and injured, but none others fatally.

Anarchist's Vengeance.

A dynamite cartridge was exploded in front of the police station at Clichy, France. The station and other buildings in the neighborhood suffered much damage. It is supposed that the outrage was committed by anarchists in revenge for the activity of the police in suppressing the May Day demonstration.

Newspapers Suspend.

The *Sunday Plaindealer*, a Knights of Labor publication, and the *Weekly Independent*, an Alliance paper, both published at LaPorte, Ind., by H. B. Darling, have suspended publication, owing to lack of support and financial backing.

An Able Jurist Dead.

Judge Isaac G. Wilson, of Galena, Ill., Appellate Court District, one of the oldest men on the bench in that State, died at his home in Galena, of paralysis of the heart. His death was unexpected.

Drink Did It.

Rev. John S. Ray was sentenced at Wooster, Ohio, to two years in the penitentiary for burglary. He pleaded guilty. Drink caused his downfall.

Fatal Swim.

Kirby C. Jackson, Jr., was drowned while bathing in the St. Mary's River at Fort Wayne.

A Postmaster Assassinated.

B. M. Clark, Postmaster of Old Jefferson, Rutherford County, Tenn., and proprietor of a store at that place, was assassinated by some unknown person. Mr. Clark was 28 years of age, and very popular. His untimely end has caused a great deal of excitement.

A Factory Burned.

The Adrian, Mich., furniture factory was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss above insurance is estimated at $20,000. One thousand five hundred men are thrown out of work.

Pathetic Romance.

A pathetic romance has just come to light at Benton Harbor, Mich. Several days ago, Thomas Flood, a well-known and wealthy citizen of that city, dropped dead on the street. Mr. Flood formerly resided at Chicago, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Nellie Costello, a charming young lady of high intelligence and prepossessing appearance. They became firm friends and after Mr. Flood moved to Benton Harbor kept up a correspondence. Their friendship warmed into love, and finally ended in their engagement. The will has just been admitted to probate, and it is found that Miss Costello is heir to a snug little fortune of $15,000. The young lady is almost heartbroken over the untimely death of her lover.

MANY TAKEN IN.

Citizens of Massillon Swindled Out of Considerable Money by Sharpers.

Massillon, (O.) special: A plausible fellow of good address dropped in here five weeks ago, and giving the name of A. C. Wagley, represented himself as an organizer for the Golden Harvest Society, of Chicago, the main and almost the only feature of which was that upon the payment of two dollars initiation and two dollars weekly dues each member would receive $100 at the end of four weeks. It only required a few days' time for the plausible organizer to secure about $150, some of the greedy ones putting $5 each into what was styled a reserve fund. Mr. Organizer then left to found a lodge in another town. Becoming suspicious a few days ago that there might be something wrong, L. V. Teepie, a resident lawyer, was sent to Chicago to look up the supreme office. He found three men located in one of the upper floors of a tall building on Dearborn street, opposite the postoffice. He represented himself as Mr. Davis, from Cleveland, and wanted to be an organizer. He was promptly engaged, and equipped with printed matter, given $7 for expenses, and sent to Valparaiso, Ind., with instructions to work quietly. When the embryo organizer got to Fort Wayne, Ind., on his way to Massillon, he returned his equipment by express.

A PRISONER'S ESCAPE.

Thrilling Scene in New York, in Which a Convict Gets Away.

Joseph P. Shanahan, a convict on his way to Sing Sing to serve a sixteen years' sentence, escaped from the Deputy Sheriff in the Grand Central Depot, New York. The escape was one of the best planned and boldest in execution of all that have occurred in New York for many years. Shanahan was one of a batch of eleven prisoners to be taken to Sing Sing. They were divided into three groups, and were in charge of Deputy Sheriffs Burke, Whalen and Lynch. Each group was handcuffed together. The first group had entered the cars safely, the second group, in which was Shanahan, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Burke, had just stepped on the platform of the car when Shanahan's hand shot up and the handcuff flew off. Then Shanahan made a jump straight across the platform, down on the opposite track and made for the entrance of the railroad yards. As soon as he jumped Deputy Sheriff Burke fired a shot after him and started in pursuit. He fired six more shots and was gaining on Shanahan when he tripped on the track, dislocating his shoulder and receiving other injuries. Shanahan dashed on to Forty-fifth street, where a cab was waiting for him and he jumped in and drove off.

THE ITATA.

The Charges Against Her Not Formidable so Far as the United States Is Concerned.

Washington special: Nothing is known in official circles here of the reported secreting of arms by the Itata before her surrender to Admiral McCann. It is assumed from Admiral McCann's reports to the Navy Department that the insurgents have been acting in good faith throughout, but in any event arms and ammunition will cut a smaller figure in the legal proceedings than was at first supposed, and even if some of them have been landed in Chili it is doubtful if this government has reason to complain. The libel against Itata rests entirely upon her record while in the United States waters and in the harbor of San Diego. It is charged that while in that harbor she did or was about to do certain acts in violation to the neutrality laws. According to the advices already received, the arms she carried were not taken aboard at San Diego or the United States, and therefore she might have landed them in Chili without complaint so far as the present libel is concerned.

CAME TO LIFE.

A Supposed Dead Soldier Shows Up After Thirty Years.

Capt. Porter, of the government service, stationed at Chicago, is at work on the "Newby mystery" in the interest of the War Department. At an early date there will be taken at Mills Shoals, White County, Ill., the testimony of a number of witnesses in which the strange story of Wm. Newby will be told in full, the official record of the testimony to be placed in the archives at Washington. Wm. Newby, after being counted as dead and buried on the battlefield of Shiloh for nearly thirty years, suddenly re-appeared at his old home, and was identified by his wife, children, and brothers as the "dead come to life." The cause of the investigation is that old William Newby has applied for his "honorable discharge" from the United States army, and that there is likely to arise one of the most novel questions of identity and may be of "back pay," ever known in the military history of any country.

A Grip Car Wrecked.

While a Wabash avenue grip train was crossing the Illinois Central Railroad tracks at Sixteenth street, Chicago, an Illinois Central train which had been standing a short distance from the street car tracks suddenly backed down crushing into the last car of the train and lamost completely wrecking it. The twenty passengers in the car, half of whom were women, miraculously escaped unhurt. The accident was caused through the gates at the crossing being raised before the grip train was clear of the Illinois Central train. The engineer of the Illinois Central says he got the signal to back down, but no one else seems to have seen the signal.

A Brave Man Drowned.

Capt. William Clark, superintendent of the life saving station of the port at Erie, Pa., was drowned in the surf. The propeller, "Badger State," had been driven on the beach, about a mile from the flash light, and Capt. Clark's crew went to her assistance. While endeavoring to pass a line from the propeller to the tug Erie, the life boat was capsized by a high wave and failed to right itself. The crew clambered onto its bottom, but another wave struck the captain and hurled him about thirty feet from the boat. The crew were unable to render him any assistance. The up-turned boat washed ashore with the men still clinging to her.

A Kentucky Lynching.

At Wickliffe, Ky., Evan Shelby, charged with the murder of Mrs. Sallie Moore, was taken from the jail by a mob of 100 unknown men and hung. The jailer resisted and was roughly handed. Shelby fought desperately and badly hurt several of the mob. He was practically dead before they got him out. The murder was committed in 1887 near Woodville, a village near Wickliffe, just across from Cairo, Ill. Shelby had been sentenced for life but got a new trial from the Court of Appeals. The mob said they had previously hung Mart Shelby, under indictment as accessory.

Imprisoned in a Tunnel.

San Francisco special: An immense cave-in occurred at the Waterloo mine, severely injuring two men and either crushing or imprisoning a third. Ed Moran and Tom Elster, who were in the main tunnel, first heard ominous cracking among the timbers overhead and called to James McGowan, who was wheeling ore into a chute further in. A moment more and the timbers crushed together, letting down a great mass of earth. Moran and Elster were hurled against the side of the tunnel. They managed to crawl to the outside, but nothing is known of McGowan.

Two Children Burned.

Two children of Samuel P. Myers, a prominent farmer living about two miles from Myersdale, Pa., were burned to death at their home. The children burned were Clara and Missouri, aged 9 and 12 years, respectively. It is not known how the fire originated. Mr. Myers was badly burned about the head and face. The other members of the family narrowly escaped a like fate. The young girl victims were heard to cry out for help once while they were being burned to death, but nothing could be done to save them.

May Be Trouble.

Crawfordsville (Ind.) special: The Midland Railroad strike was raised for a few hours, but when an attempt was made to take a train out of Waveland it was stopped by the strikers, who claimed that the road had not deposited enough money with the court by $300 or $400 to pay off their claims. Henry Crawford and Traffic Manager Moore were here and held a conference with Judge Snyder who ordered Sheriff McClosky to take a posse of men to Waveland and start the trains, employing force if necessary, and to arrest all strikers who attempt to interfere.

On the Gallows.

Charles Shepherd and William Furst, who murdered Carl Pulsifer, December 10, 1889, and then robbed the body of $20, were hanged at Fremont, Neb. Shepherd nearly fainted on the gallows, but Furst acted entirely unconscious. When the men were asked if they had anything else to say, Furst replied: "Nothing." But Shepherd said: "We are the men who did the deed, and therefore no one else can be accused of it." Both of the men's necks were broken in the fall. None of their relatives witnessed the execution.

Died Without a Word.

L'Original, (Ont.) special: Narcisse Larocuque was hanged for the murder of Mary and Eliza McGonagle last October. The execution was probably the most expeditious on record. Five minutes from the time the hangman pinioned his arms, Larocuque was swung into eternity. He died without a word and without the slightest sign of fear. He made no confession. Larocuque's victims were the children of James McGonagle, a farmer living a mile and a half from Cumberland, and were aged 14 and 12 years, respectively. Both had been outraged.

Shot By His Intended Victim.

James Mitchell went to the house of Marion Townsend, six miles west of Mount Vernon, Ind., and fired two loads of buckshot from a shotgun at him, nine of which took effect in legs, arms and breast. Townsend, after getting shot, stepped back into his house and got a Winchester rifle and fired two shots at Mitchell, the last of which took effect in his left breast, killing him instantly. Townsend is painfully but not dangerously injured.

Smothered in Smoke.

The mill of the Patten Paper Company at Appleton, Wis., was damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000. The fire caught in an unknown way in the rag room. Two employes, Cornelius Johnson and Henry Ryan, went up with a load of hose, and the smoke getting thick, attempted to beat a retreat. They got through the wrong door, however, and into a little room, where they smothered to death.

Indictment Quashed.

Judge Blodgett quashed the federal indictment against George J. Gibson, the ex-secretary of the whisky trust, who is held for trial on the charge of trying to bribe Government Guager De-War to blow up Shufeldt's brewery at Chicago. The judge held that the federal statutes did not cover the crime, which was one to be answered for in the State courts.

Lost his Leg.

Dr. J. H. Ford lost his right leg below the knee at Wabash, Ind., by being struck by train No. 43 on the Wabash, by catching his foot in the rail. Dr. Ford is 43 years old, and division surgeon of the Wabash and chief surgeon of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan. He has a wife and two children.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

At Stone Cliff, Fayette Co., W. Va., City Sergeant Hodge, of Radford, Va., got off a train in pursuit of a colored fellow wanted in Radford. The man saw Hodge coming and drew his gun, whereupon Hodge fired and shot him dead.

A Beautiful Girl Shoots Herself.

Miss Elfie Brownell, the handsome 22-year-old daughter of 'Squire G. W. Brownell, a wealthy farmer on Douglas Bottom, W. Va., shot herself in the left breast. It is claimed by her relatives that it was accidental.

Beheaded by a Train.

An unknown man was struck by a train on the P. & W. Railway at Pine Creek, Pa., and instantly killed. His head was served from his body. From letters found in his pockets it is supposed that he came from New Castle.

Jews Fleeing.

Jewish emigrants from Russia continue to arrive in Germany in large numbers. Hundreds of them have just arrived at Charlottenburg in a most pitiable condition. Most of them are actually starving.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to prime	$3.50 @ 6.53
HOGS—Shipping grades	4.25 @ 4.70
SHEEP	5.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No 2 Red	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.57 @ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.44 @ .44½
RYE—No. 2	.86 @ .87
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17½@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.15 @ .15½
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.95 @ 1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.75
HOGS—Choice light	3.00 @ 4.55
SHEEP—Common to Prime	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01 @ 1.01½
CORN—No. 1 White	.55½@ .56¼
OATS—No. 2 White	.44 @ .44½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	5.10 @ 6.15
HOGS	4.50 @ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00¾@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.53¼@ .53½
OATS—No. 2	.42 @ .42½
BARLEY—Iowa	.60 @ .71
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.85
SHEEP	3.75 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05 @ 1.05½
CORN—No. 2	.57½@ .58
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.47 @ .48
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.85
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06 @ 1.06¼
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2 White	.47 @ .47½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	1.04 @ 1.05
CORN—Cash	.57 @ .57½
OATS—No. 1 White	.45 @ .46
CLOVER SEED	4.15 @ 4.30
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Light	4.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium	4.25 @ 5.25
LAMBS	4.75 @ 6.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 3	.59 @ .60
OATS—No. 2 White	.49 @ .50
RYE—No. 1	.87½@ .88
BARLEY—No. 2	.72 @ .73½
PORK—Mess	10.00 @11.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	5.00 @ 6.40
HOGS	4.25 @ 5.25
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09½@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.64 @ .65
OATS—Mixed Western	.46 @ .50
BUTTER—Creamery	.14 @ .19
EGGS—Western	.18 @ .19½
PORK—New Mess	12.00 @12.75

IN MEMORY OF GRANT,

THE DEAD HERO OF APPOMATTOX.

The Most Illustrious Chieftain of Modern Times, an Imposing Statue Is Unveiled—Its Site Galena, from Whence He Went Forth to Fame and Fortune.

The streets of Galena, the little Illinois city where Gen. Grant spent the years preceding his emergence from obscurity into everlasting fame, were thronged with visitors on the occasion of the unveiling of the Grant monument presented to Galena by H. H. Kohlsaat, the well-known business man of Chicago. It is doubtful if the city ever before held so large a crowd. The streets were fairly packed with men, women and children in holiday garb, each bent upon adding his quota to the great song of honor that goes forth to the dead hero of Appomattox. The generosity of a Galena boy, now grown to be a Chicago man, has reared in the former home of Gen. Grant a noble monument which is destined to mark forever the love, esteem and veneration in which Illinois holds the memory of her greatest citizen-soldier. Distinguished citizens were gathered from all points of the Union to celebrate the unveiling of the monument as it deserves. Mr. Kohlsaat's gift is a credit alike to the city of his birth, the city of his adoption, and to himself.

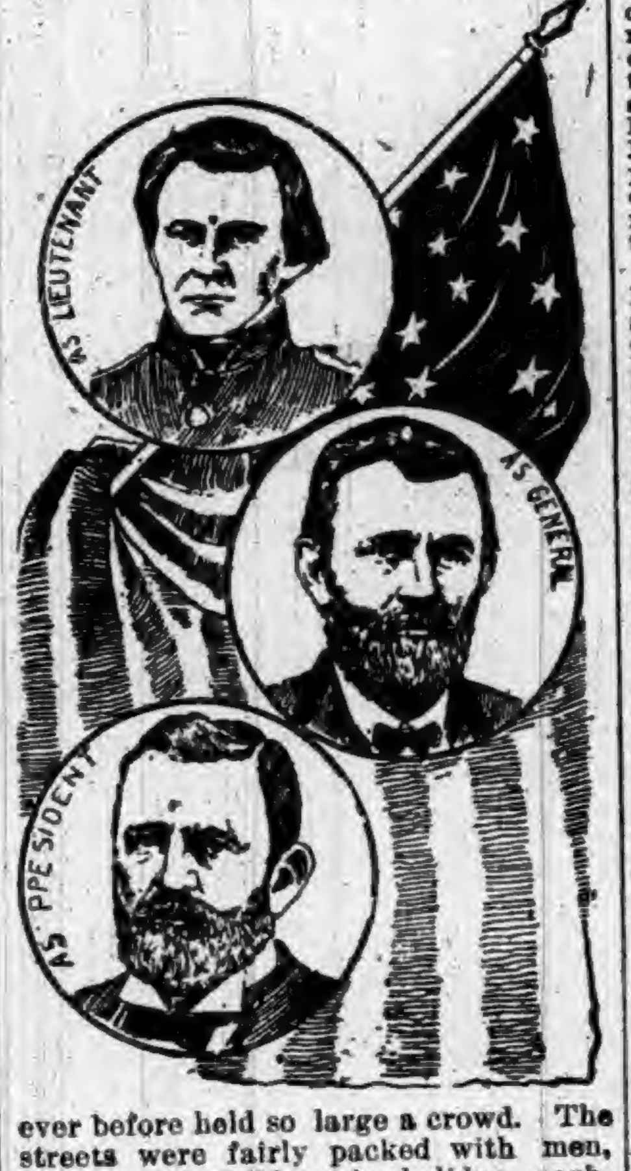

The die on the base of the statue had been completed in the last few days by having cut thereon the names of twelve battles in which Grant was engaged, as follows: Palo Alto, Monterey, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, Belmont, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, and Appomattox.

Hard by the insecure old house that gave shelter to the old commander the statue stands—a noble bronze cast in heroic dimensions and mounted on a pedestal of carved and glistening red granite. Three tiers of gray granite form its base. It is in Grant Park—a six-acre plot of ground high above the river, purchased and given to the city through the instrumentality of two Chicagoans, H. H. Kohlsaat and James W. Scott, both of whom are proud of having come out of Galena. Already the park is graced by a soldiers' monument and a fountain.

Sculptor Gelert did his work faithfully and artistically. He has given to Galena a marvelous life-like statue of the General in civilian attire and in an attitude of meditation. "Grant, our Citizen," is the simple inscription on the front surface of the monument. The total cost of the statue is about $25,000.

The exercises were begun by prayer by the Rev. H. W. Atchison, after which Miss Pauline Kohlsaat of Chicago pulled the cord and unveiled the statue, the band playing "Hall to the Chief" at the time.

Ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin then presented the monument with the following words:

I am commissioned on behalf of one of the distinguished citizens of your State—Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, "a man whose soul delighted in goodly deeds,"—to tender you this noble memorial of Gen. Grant. I need not tell you in set words of the purpose of the donor, I need not speak of the rare soul that lies behind this noble gift, of his generosity, of his patriotism, of his abiding love for his fellow-men and his country. All this is a thousand times more expressively told in the silent yet eloquent presence of yonder heroic statue. Who shall paint the rose or adequately tell of the subtle essence of its perfume? Who shall bound by descriptive phrase the love of a mother or define the devotion of a wife?

"A good and perfect gift" like this, and the creative spirit of the giver, who shall hope to bear them to your hearts on the failing wings of speech?

Instinctively now our thoughts are upon him who was ever our invincible and unconquerable pilot, the God-given Grant. Inseparably connected with the name of Grant will always stand the city of Galena. He was your own beloved citizen. Here he uttered the words that were pregnant with all the after-meaning of his career. Entering his store the morning after the dispatch came announcing the surrender of Sumter, he put on his coat and said:

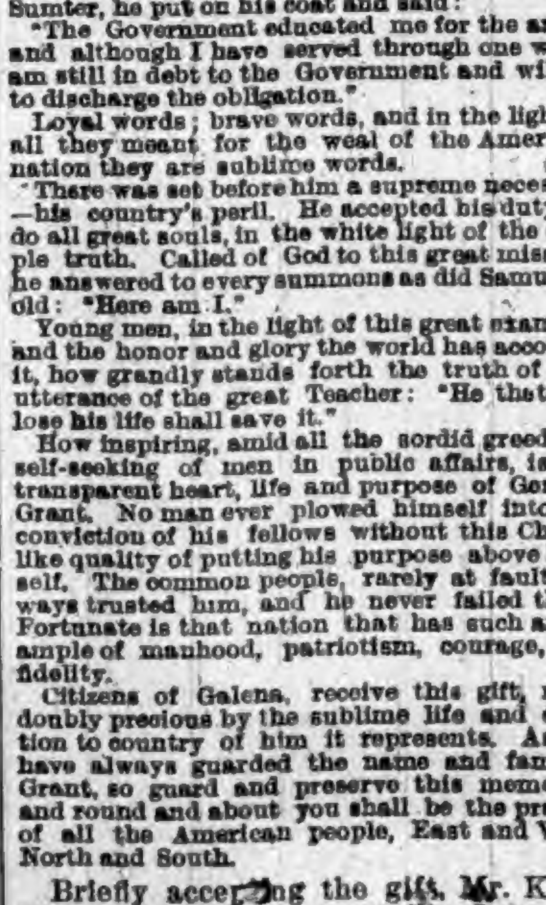
EX-GOVERNOR WM. D. HOARD.

"The Government educated me for the army, and although I have served through one war I am still in debt to the Government and willing to discharge the obligation."

Loyal words; brave words, and in the light of all they meant for the weal of the American nation they are sublime words.

"There was set before him a supreme necessity—his country's peril. He accepted his duty, as do all great souls, in the white light of the simple truth. Called of God to this great mission, he answered to every summons as did Samuel of old: "Here am I."

Young men, in the light of this great example, and the honor and glory the world has accorded it, how grandly stands forth the truth of that utterance of the great Teacher: "He that will lose his life shall save it."

How inspiring, amid all the sordid greed and self-seeking of men in public affairs, is the transparent heart, life and purpose of General Grant. No man ever plowed himself into the conviction of his fellows without this Christ-like quality of putting his purpose above himself. The common people, rarely at fault, always trusted him, and he never failed them. Fortunate is that nation that has such an example of manhood, patriotism, courage, and fidelity.

Citizens of Galena, receive this gift, made doubly precious by the sublime life and devotion to country of him it represents. As you have always guarded the name and fame of Grant, so guard and preserve this memorial, and round and about you shall be the prayers of all the American people, East and West, North and South.

Briefly accepting the gift, Mr. K. H. McClellan, Chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, introduced Mr. Depew. The famous after-dinner speaker and brilliant orator was greeted with rounds of applause. His speech was as follows:

Thirty years ago your city numbered among its citizens a man so modest that he was little known in the community; a merchant so humble that his activities were not felt in your business. Three years later his fame illumined the earth, and the calculations of every commercial venture and of every constructive enterprise in the country were based upon the success or failure of his plans. He was then supporting his family on a thousand dollars a year, and before the third anniversary of his departure from your city he was spending four millions a day for the preservation of the Union. One of the patriotic meetings, common at that time all over the North, was held here to sustain President Lincoln in his call for seventy-five thousand men to suppress the rebellion. The ardor and eloquence of John A. Rawlins so impressed an auditor whom none of the Congressmen and prominent citizens on the platform had ever met that he subsequently made the orator his chief of staff and Secretary of War. Some one discovered that Captain Grant, a graduate of West Point and a veteran of the Mexican war, lived in this city, and he was invited to preside at the formation of a military company. He was so diffident that few heard his speech of three sentences, but in that short address was condensed all the eloquence and logic of the times. "You know the object for which we are assembled. Men are needed to preserve the Union. What is your pleasure?" He organized and drilled that company and led it to the Governor at Springfield. By that march Galena lost a citizen and the republic found its savior.

Grant's career will be the paradox of history. Parallels cannot be drawn for him with the great captains of the world. Historians, by common consent, place Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Julius Cæsar and Napoleon Bonaparte in the front rank. But each of them had learned the art of war by continuous service and unequaled opportunities and displayed the most brilliant qualities at every period of their achievements. Hannibal and Cæsar had won universal fame in the '30's. Alexander died at 33, grieving because he had no more worlds to conquer, and Napoleon at 37 was master of Europe. But Grant at 40 was an obscure leather merchant in Galena. As a cadet at West Point he had risen only just above the middle of his class. As a subaltern on the frontier and in Mexico he had done no more than perform his duty with the courage and capacity of the average West-Pointer.

But the moment that the great responsibilities were thrust upon him and the fate of his country rested upon his shoulders, this indifferent farmer, business man, merchant, became the foremost figure of the century. The reserve powers of a dominant intellect, which ordinary affairs could not move, came into action. A mighty mind which God had kept for the hour of supreme danger to the republic grasped the scattered elements of strength, solidified them into a resistless force and organized victory. He divined the purposes of the enemy as well as he knew his own plans. His brain became clearer, his strategy more perfect and his confidence in himself more serene as his power increased. He could lead the assault at Donelson or the forlorn hope at Shiloh or maneuver his forces with exquisite skill and rare originality of resources at Vicksburg as the best of brigade or corps commanders, or before Richmond calmly conduct a campaign covering a continent and many armies with consummate generalship.

His plans did not contemplate defeat. The movement he always made was "advance." The order he always gave was "forward." When Buell told him that the transports at Pittsburg Landing would not carry away one-third of his force Grant said: "If that becomes necessary they will hold all there are left." His Vicksburg campaign was against all the teachings of the military schools and the unanimous opinions of his council of war. A veteran strategist cried in indignant remonstrance: "You will cut loose from your base of supplies, and that is contrary to all the rules." Grant answered: "Unless we capture Vicksburg the North will cut off our supplies." And the sorely bereaved and disheartened people were transported with joy and hope by the Fourth of July message: "Vicksburg has surrendered." The Western armies never knew their resistless power until they felt the hand of this master. No better or braver body of soldiers ever marched or fought than the Army of the Potomac. It lost battles through bad generalship and generals by camp jealousies and capital intrigues. Thousands of its heroes fell in fruitless fights, but never wavered in its superb confidence and courage. At last it found a leader worthy of itself and after scores of bloody victories ended the rebellion under Grant. We are not yet far enough from the passions of the civil strife to do full justice to the genius of the general who commanded the rebel army. England's greatest living general, Lord Wolseley, who served with him, assigns him a foremost place among the commanders of modern times. He possessed beyond most leaders the loyal and enthusiastic devotion of his people, and he was the idol of his army. In estimating the results and awarding the credit of the last campaign of the war, we must remember that Gen. Lee had defeated or baffled every opponent for three years, and that, after a contest unparalleled in desperate valor, frightful carnage and matchless strategy, he surrendered his sword to Grant.

The most signal services rendered by Grant to his country were at Appomattox, and in his contest with President Johnson. The passions aroused by the civil war were most inflamed when the Confederacy collapsed. Grief and vengeance are bad counselors. One serene intellect was possessed of an intuition which was second to prophecy and was clothed with power. He saw through the vindictive suggestions of the hour that the seceded States must be admitted to the Union and their people vested with all the rights of American citizenship and all the privileges of State government, or the war had been fought in vain. He sternly repressed the expressions of joy by his troops as the vanquished enemy marched by, with his famous order, "The war is over, the rebels are our countrymen again and the best sign of rejoicing after the victory will be to abstain from all demonstrations in the field." He gave to the Confederates their horses and belongings and told them to go home, cultivate their farms and repair the ravages of war. He assured all, from Lee to the private soldier, that they would be safe and unmolested so long as they observed their paroles.

To enter Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, whose spires had been in sight of the besiegers so long, would have been a resistless temptation for a weaker man. But his mind was not on spectacular display or triumphal marches over humiliated foes. It was bent on peace and pacification. I know of no scene in our history so dramatic as the meeting between Lincoln and Grant at the White House three days after the surrender at Appomattox. The President, who had so loyally sustained the General, and the General who had so magnificently responded to the confidence of the President, met for the last time in their lives. Grant returned with deep emotion the fraternal grasp of the only man in the country who fully understood and was in complete accord with the policy of reconciliation and repose. The work of the warrior was done and the labor of the statesman begun. Yesterday it was destruction; to-morrow it must be reconstruction. That night the bullet of the assassin ended the life of our greatest President since Washington, and postponed the settlement of sectional difficulties and the cementing of the Union for many years.

There have been many Presidents of the United States and the roll will be indefinitely extended. We have had a number of brilliant soldiers, but only one great general. The honors of civil life could add nothing to the fame of General Grant, and it has been often argued that his career in the Presidency detracted from his reputation. Such will not be the judgment of the impartial historian. He was without experience or training for public life and unfamiliar with politicians and their methods. The spoils system, from which he could not escape, nearly wrecked his first administration. His mistakes were due to a quality which is the noblest of human virtues—loyalty to friends. Even at this short distance from scenes so vivid in our memories party rancor has lost its bitterness and blindness.

On great questions affecting the honor and credit of the nation he was always sound and emphatic, and the administration of Gen. Grant will have a place in the annals of the world for inaugurating and successfully carrying out the policy of the submission of international disputes to arbitration. The Geneva conference and the judicial settlement of the Alabama claims will grow in importance and grandeur with time. As the nations of the earth disband their armaments and are governed by the laws of reason and humanity they will recur to this beneficent settlement between the United States and Great Britain and Gen. Grant's memorable words upon receiving the freedom of the city of London: "Although a soldier by education and profession, I have never felt any sort of fondness for war and I have never advocated it except as means of peace"—and they will hail him as one of the benefactors of mankind.

Gen. Grant was the product and representative of the best element of our social life. Home and its associations have been the training and inspiration of our greatest and noblest men. They have come from the class which had neither poverty nor riches, and which was compelled to work for the support of the family and the education of the children. Its members are God-fearing men and loving, self-sacrificing women. It gave us Lincoln from the farm, Garfield from the tow-path, Sherman from the crowded house of the brave and struggling widow, Sheridan from the humble cottage, and Grant from the home of the country storekeeper of the Ohio wilderness. These men never lost their sympathy with every human lot and aspiration or the homely simplicity of their early conditions and training. Grant was clerk in the Custom House and President of the United States, a Lieutenant in Mexico and Commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union, numbering over a million of men, the unknown junior in a tanners' firm at Galena and the guest of emperors and kings. But the memory of the church of his mother was ever visible in his reverent regard for her teachings. The applause of soldiers for their commander, of partisans for their chief leader, and of the world for one of its most illustrious heroes was grateful, but the sweetest music for him was within the family circle, in the loving companionship of his wife and children and the prattle of his grandchildren. Though he received such honor and recognition abroad and such distinction at home, he was always, whether in the presence of royalty or of the people, a modest, typical American citizen.

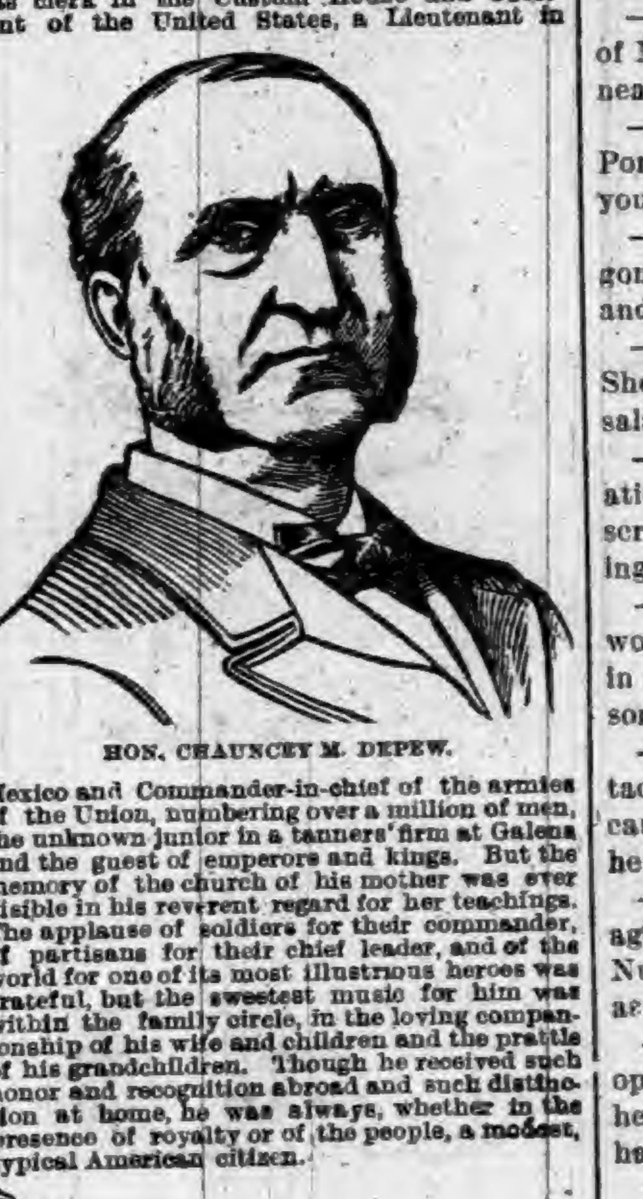
HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

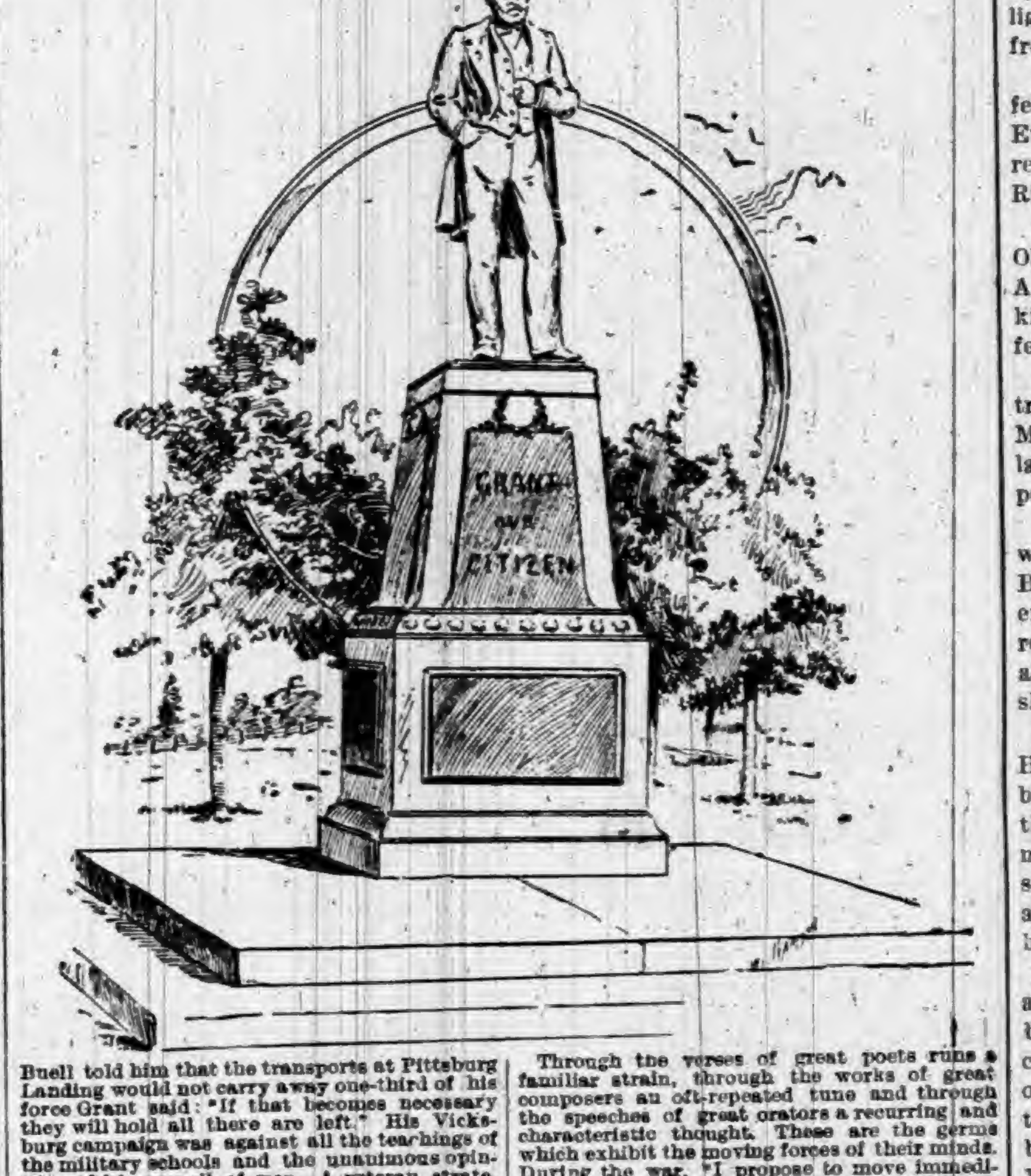

Through the verses of great poets runs a familiar strain, through the works of great composers an oft-repeated tune and through the speeches of great orators a recurring and characteristic thought. These are the germs which exhibit the moving forces of their minds. During the war, "I propose to move immediately upon your works," "Unconditional surrender, "I shall take no backward step," "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," are the beacon lights of the plans and strategy of Grant the soldier; at Appomatox, "The war is over," "The rebels are our countrymen again;" at the threshold of the Presidency "Let us have peace"; on his bed of agony and death at Mount McGregor, when his power of speech was gone, writing to a Confederate General by his bedside, "Much as I suffer, I do it with pleasure if by that suffering can be accomplished the union of my country," are the indices of the labor, the aspirations and the prayer of Grant, the statesman and the patriot.

Gov. Fifer followed with a brief speech.

"Thirty years ago," he said, "the experiment of free popular government on this continent entered upon its great and final trial before the civilized world. American nationality, American liberty, American character and civilization, came up to the judgment bar and hour of the God of nations. It was a supreme crisis; for, if this free govenment fell, what other could ever hope to endure? When the great republic numbered her hosts and set captains over them it was found that Illinois, which had furnished the statesman, was destined also to furnish the great captain of that historic crisis. He came from the people and his cause was theirs.

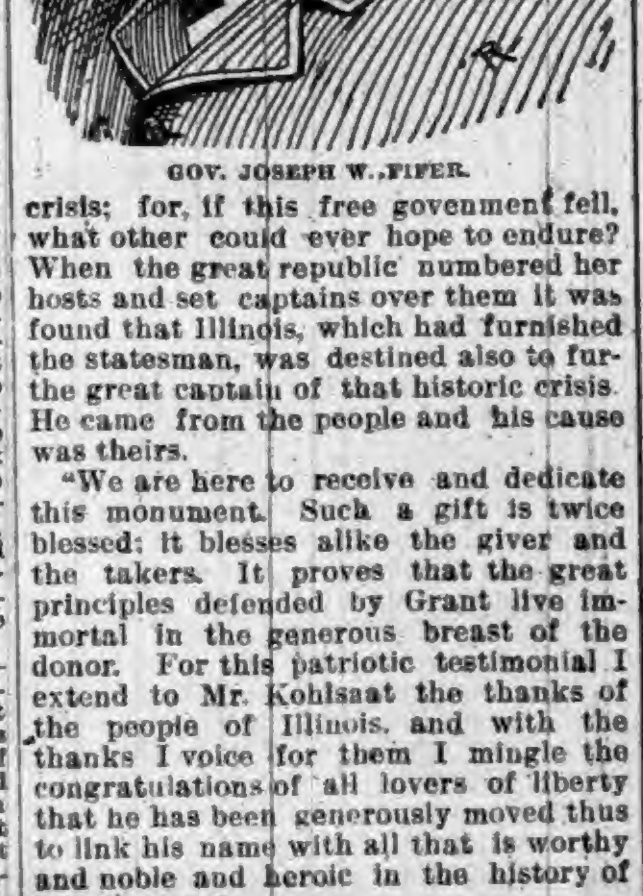
GOV. JOSEPH W. FIFER.

"We are here to receive and dedicate this monument. Such a gift is twice blessed: it blesses alike the giver and the takers. It proves that the great principles defended by Grant live immortal in the generous breast of the donor. For this patriotic testimonial I extend to Mr. Kohlsaat the thanks of the people of Illinois, and with the thanks I voice for them I mingle the congratulations of all lovers of liberty that he has been generously moved thus to link his name with all that is worthy and noble and heroic in the history of his country."

It is a mistake to suppose that the weather is colder the further north one goes. The northern pole of greatest cold is only about 300 miles northeast of Yakutsk, Siberia, where the mean annual temperature is a little lower than in the highest latitudes reached by Nares and Greeley, 1,000 miles further north.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

—Stone pile to be abolished at Crawfordsville.

—Indiana has more mile tracks than any State in the Union.

—Infant child of J. P. Bradfield fatally scalded at Noblesville.

—Greenbury Hughes fell from a tree at Madison, fatally injured.

—Frank Ferry thrown from a buggy in a runaway at Columbus, fatally hurt.

—Mrs. Thomas Swanger gored by a bull near Washington, will die from injuries.

—Wesley Rountree, a prominent citizen of Montgomery County, died at his home near Alamo.

—William Everson, an aged citizen of Port Fulton, died from eating too many young radishes.

—There are 11,777 children in Montgomery County between the ages of six and twenty-one years.

—Mayor Harrison, just elected at Shelbyville, refused an increase of salary, talks of resigning.

—The Young Men's Christian Association at Richmond reports $11,000 subscribed toward its proposed new building.

—Alameda Gallegher, an aged and deaf woman, was struck by a switch-engine in the P., C., C. & St. L. yards at Jeffersonville.

—White Warrell, of Owen, was attacked by an angry swarm of bees and came nearly being stung to death before he was rescued.

—A cow-bell made by hand fifty years ago is being worn by a cow of A. H. Nutter, near Martinsville. The bell is as large as a six-quart pail.

—Will Davis, a Jeffersonville telegraph operator, has received notification that he had been left $30,000 by an aunt who has just died in Pennsylvania.

—John Osborne, of Elkhart, fell dead upon the appearance of a vivid flash of lightning. The Coroner says he died from fright, not from an electric shock.

—Miss Florence Shearer, 20 years old, fell from the steamer Bluewing at Evansville and was drowned. She was returning from a pleasure trip up Green River.

—During a pleasure trip down the Ohio River, on the City of Chartiers, S. A. Culbertson, of New Albany, shot and killed a bald eagle that measured five feet from tip to tip.

—Isaac Wells, a colored horse-thief, tried to sell a stolen animal to farmer McCullough, near Jeffersonville, but the latter marched the negro to town at the point of a gun-barrel.

—James Perkins and William Kern were killed in a boiler explosion near Bedford; while George Hayden, the green engineer, and Edward Dusard cannot recover. Jas. L. Dillman, Joseph Kern, and the Dusard brothers escaped with slight injuries.

—Miss Anna Harper and Miss Denna Handchild of Indianapolis, wagered a box of gloves that they could climb to the top of the smoke-stack of the cotton mills around which the scaffolding still stood, 120 feet in height. The feat was a dangerous one, even for an athlete, but both successfully accomplished it.

—The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company has brought suit at New Castle, to enjoin the county officers and the corporation officers of Knightstown from collecting the tax levied upon the road to assist in building the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan extension through the county. The Panhandle's share of the tax is somewhat less than $1,000.

—At Goldsmith, a small station west of Muncie, a Lake Erie and Western freight-train brakeman caused a terrific explosion on his train and came near losing his life. In the train was an oil-tank. The young man, wishing to know if it was empty, lifted the cover from the top and placed his lantern in the tank. The gas exploded, blowing him into a wheat-field fifty feet distant. He was so badly burned that it is thought he will lose his eyes. The car was wrecked.

—The Montgomery County Fair Association will start Tuesday, of fair week, for the children. In the declamation contest there will be prizes of $3 and $2 for boys and girls. For best original map of the United States, $1; second, 50 cents. Best map of Indiana, $1; second, 50 cents. Best map of montgomery County, 50 cents. Best diagram of a sentence containing not less than fifteen words, $1, second, 50 cents. Best exhibit of penmanship, $1; second, 50 cents.

—The application of Mrs. Wm. Fields, of Elkhart, for a divorce from her husband, will result in a highly interesting divorce suit. They have always lived together as husband and wife, but Fields claims they were never married, and the supposed wife will base her fight to establish a legal claim to Mr. Fields as her husband on the relation they have borne to each other for so long, and the fact that she has always been recognized as his wife. A highly interesting constitutional case is expected.

—A wealthy Daviess County farmer named Christopher Weigler, left his home, telling his wife he intended killing a hawk. Instead, he went behind his barn and blew his brains out with a musket. No cause was assigned.

—Car Inspector William F. Abbott, thirty years of age, was caught between the bumpers of two cars at the Union Station, near Indianapolis, and fatally injured. He was taken to the hospital, where his death occurred, after three hours of terrible suffering.

—Goshen *Democrat* says the number of divorce cases on the docket for the present term of court there is appalling.

—John Cochran, formerly principal of the Burnettsville schools, married an estimable young woman of that place a few years ago. Since his marriage he has spent most of his time in Florida, giving one excuse and another for his presence there. Travelers from Cass County have just returned from Florida, where they claim to have discovered that Cochran has a wife and family in that State. An attempt to procure his arrest was unsuccessful.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $5 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES · · $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.

[Revised by a sanitarian.]

With what anguish of mind I remember my childhood,
Recalled in the light of a knowledge since gained,
The malarious farm, the wet fungus-grown wildwood,
The chills then contracted that since have remained;
The scum-covered duck-pond, the pig-sty close by it,
The ditch where the sour-smelling house-drainage fell;
The damp, shaded dwelling, the foul barn-yard nigh it—
But worse than all else was that terrible well,
And the old oaken bucket, the mold-crusted bucket,
The moss-covered busket that hung in the well.

Just think of it! Moss on the vessel that lifted
The water I drank in the days called to mind;
Ere I knew what professors and scientists gifted
In the waters of wells by analysis find;
The rotting wood fiber, the oxide of iron,
The algæ, the frog of unusual size.
The water impure as the verses of Byron,

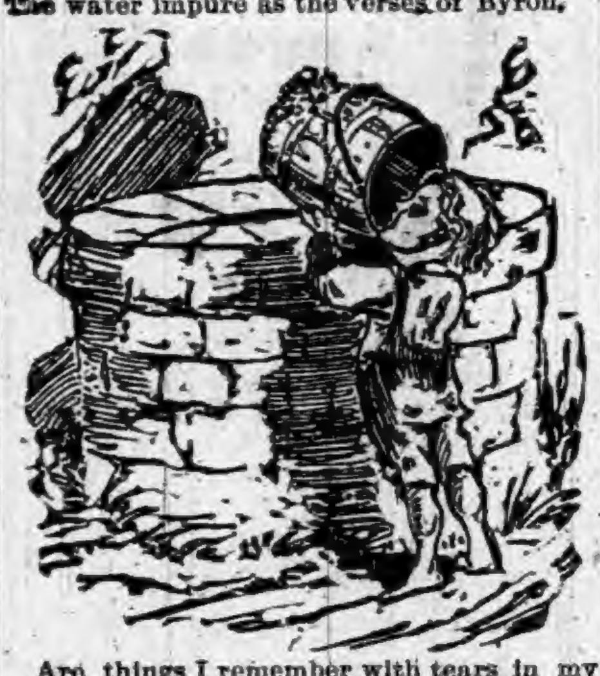

Are things I remember with tears in my eyes.
And to tell the sad truth—though I shudder to tell it—
I considered that water uncommonly clear,
And often at noon, when I went there to drink it,
I enjoyed it as much as I now enjoy beer.
How ardent I seized it with hands that were grimy!
And quick to the mud-covered bottom it fell!
Then reeking with nitrates and nitrites, and slimy
With matter organic, it rose from the well.
Oh, had I but realized in time to avoid them—
The dangers that lurked in that pestilent draught—
I'd have tested for organic germs, and destroyed them
With potassic permanganate ere I had quaffed;
Or perchance I'd have boiled it and afterward strained it
Through filters of charcoal and gravel combined;
Or, after distilling, condensed and regained it
In potable form, with its filth left behind.
For little I knew of the dread typhoid fever
Which lurked in the water I ventured to drink;
But since I've became a devoted believer
In the teachings of science, I shudder to think.
And now, far removed from the scenes I'm describing,
The story of warning to others I tell,
As memory reverts to my youthful imbibing,
And I gag at the thought of that horrible well,
And the old oaken bucket, the fungus-grown bucket—
In fact, the slop-bucket—that hung in the well.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XIX.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

All who had heard of the missing bridegroom were anxious to see Dan Bash.

People came to the Corners from all quarters to see the man who was held captive by the counterfeiters. They would talk to Eli Potts or his wife; if they were so fortunate as to be on speaking terms with Hank Dawson they made no delay, but rode up to his door, dismounted, entered the house, and congratulated the man who was well out of the "clutches of that gang."

Chub Dawson, now for the first time known throughout the State as Miss Belle Dawson, as the newspaper correspondents described her, was invariably sought out, complimented highly, admired, and wearied with hand-shaking.

"Such a fuss about nothing," said Chub one day, as she sat down beside her father.

"Well, yes—just what I was thinking myself."

His daughter looked at him in surprise.

"I've 'bout made up my mind, as we've found Dan here, that the weddin' may as well go on now. I'm tired seein' so many folks hitchin' up hyar, 'n never a one wanting a shoe for their horse. I'm getting out of practice. If they've made up their minds to call—well, let us give 'em all a good excuse. I guess we may as well send out word to the folks to-morrow. I can't stand three days more of this crowd. Let 'em all come together, or else spread themselves along more over the year."

There was a quizzical smile on his face as Hank Dawson said this.

Dan Bash did not speak. Chub was on the point of replying, but her father put out a hand.

"See here, Chub. I reckon I'll manage this time. You go to work and nurse Dan up to his old color. That arm o' his ain't any too comfortable—but them doctors isn't to blame. It's coming on right well considering they had to set it up that way. It won't be in the road of the dancers. And he doesn't dance with his arm anyhow."

"No," said Dan. "And I'm not likely to dance much with my feet for a few days."

"Well, I'm in dead airnest, Chub. Let's get through with all this fussin'. If we'll just give the word out that all them that was invited before are invited again, I reckon that'll be about all that's necessary."

"Oh, no, dad," said Chub.

"What else is there?"

"You'll have to send and have just the same things you got before for the supper—and the music."

"To be sure—to be sure."

"And that will require time to give them notice, and to get the things here."

"I am reckoning all that, too," said her father.

"I'd like to have the Monks in prison," said Chub.

"They're in jail. That's good enough, ain't it? They're not likely to bother any one for a spell, I reckon. Leastways, I ain't afeard of them catching hold of Dan again soon."

As Hank was in earnest, no more was said. There was really no objection to his project. The interrupted wedding, the lovers agreed, should be celebrated at the earliest day possible.

An objection was made however from an unexpected quarter. A man came up the road slowly at that moment, dismounted leisurly and approached the house.

"It's Tom Walker, the sheriff," said Hank Dawson. "What's he after now, I'd like to know."

The sheriff approached the group on the porch, and was cordially welcomed by the blacksmith.

"Mighty fine weather, Mr. Walker. Have you had your supper?"

"Thanks, yes."

The sheriff looked at Dan Bash and Chub curiously. He made a sign to the blacksmith, which Hank Dawson did not comprehend on the instant.

"How's the counterfeiting gang, sheriff. All in the same row of cells? If they are, they'll get out. 'Taint safe to trust that crowd, sheriff."

"We ain't trusting them, Mr. Dawson."

He made another sign, which Hank Dawson understood. But it did not suit his notions. He was resolved the sheriff should say what he had to say, then and there.

"Well sheriff, if you've got any particular business with me—speak out. There's nobody but ourselves here. My daughter, and Dan Bash, my son-in-law that's goin' to be as soon as we can arrange to have the wedding, just as it was before that gang and bad luck interfered."

The sheriff cleared his throat.

"It's rather a delicate matter I've come on."

"Eh? Well, now, that's unexpected. But let's have it, Sheriff. We can stand it if you can, I reckon."

"Why, the fact is, the Monks—Ned, Bill, and Pete, and Dick Treddle—all of them make a serious charge against Mr. Bash."

"Against Dan Bash?"

Hank wasn't quite sure who was meant.

"You see, there's another Bash. The man who came here to catch the gang calls himself Bash."

"They said Dan, the school-teacher."

Chub looked at the Sheriff wonderingly. She listened like one in a dream.

Was it possible anything would come between her and her lover now? What did the Sheriff mean?

"Well, what do the Monks say? Mind, before you answer, Mr. Walker, I wouldn't believe all the Monks and the Treddles back to four generations if they could bring them out of their graves—no; not if four generations of that gang could get on a stack of Bibles and swear to it, I'd not mind it more'n the wind blowing."

"That's just my way of looking at it, Hank," said the Sheriff. "But I've sworn to do my duty."

"In course. Well, go on."

"Why, they've pintedly said Dan Bash is in the same line they are in."

"What's that, Sheriff?"

It was Chub's voice.

She had risen from her seat on the end of the porch, and was now standing with her hand on Dan Bash's shoulder. She looked to the Sheriff like some one guarding him.

"Yes—I want to know," said Hank Dawson. "Them's strange words."

"If I must put it plainer, they swear or allege he deals in the queer himself."

"Deals in the queer! Queer! What's queer, Sheriff Walker?"

"Counterfeit money."

The blacksmith laughed derisively.

"Sho! Humbug. You know it's humbug, Sheriff."

"I don't believe a word of it."

"I knew it."

"But that isn't all."

"Eh?"

Hank Dawson looked half angry.

"Well, what else?"

"They do say," here the Sheriff hitched his chair uneasily, "that they can prove it. And to begin with, they say his name isn't Bash at all. His real name is something else."

"Humbug again Sheriff. Humbug. You don't believe it?"

"No."

"Of course not."

Dan Bash, who was looking calmly at the Sheriff all the while, now turned and looked up at Chub.

"Would it make any difference to you whether my name is Bash, Brown or Buff?"

"Not the least."

"It might to others," said the Sheriff.

"I'll own up it might make a heap o' difference in this case," said Hank, carelessly. "The looks of the thing, under the circumstances, might make people think maybe the Monks wasn't altogether wrong. 'Tain't usual for a man to change his name."

"Of coure they are wrong," said the Sheriff. "But why they are such fools as to pretend to be able to prove your name isn't Dan Bash, but altogether another name, which they will reveal at the right time—that's what puzzles me, unless it's to gain time and help put in time. They've sent me here on a fool's errand, of course, but duty's duty, Hank."

"Of course—of course," said Hank Dawson.

"You can prove your name is Dan Bash very easily, I suppose—can bring those who will identify you, Mr. Bash, very soon."

There was a lengthy silence. Hank Dawson stared silently at his daughter's affianced.

Chub Dawson's lips were parted. Her eyes seemed to read her lover's soul.

At last her lover turned to the Sheriff and said slowly:

"Well, suppose my name is not Bash—what then?"

"Oh, why," the Sheriff said awkwardly, "why, I don't know as it would prove anything, or go for much when the facts are all known."

"Well, then, my name is not Bash, Mr. Walker."

"Not Bash!"

"Not Bash—not Bash!" exclaimed Chub, as she caught her hands, interlacing the fingers, "You don't mean it, Dan!"

"But I do mean it," said Dan, deliberately.

"Then I'm sorry," said the Sheriff, "for my instructions were to bring you with me, and now——"

"Stop, Sheriff!"

Hank Dawson walked slowly opposite his daughter's lover, then he bent down and gazed steadily in his face.

"Let me hear that again. Is your name Bash or not?"

The lover's countenance was equally solemn, his manner grave, as he replied, slowly:

"It is not."

"That's all, Sheriff. For God's sake, take him now—now! I can't bear to see him, for he was like my own son! He was—he was—Sheriff."

And Hank Dawson bowed his head between his hands.

Chub stood spellbound several minutes. Then she rushed on her lover, caught his sound arm convulsively, and said:

"There's some dreadful mistake. *I* believe in you. I'll die if you are not all I think you are! Say you are what we think you are—O! Dan! Dan! Speak to father!"

The Sheriff turned aside and made some suspicious movements, like a man who was wiping his eyes.

But the blacksmith's head was still bowed in humility.

CHAPTER XX.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Dan Bash—or the man who had been known as Dan Bash—looked at Hank Dawson strangely. He seemed to be revolving something in his mind. Then he said, very deliberately:

"Sheriff, I am ready to go with you!"

"Dan! Dan!"

Chub looked at him appealingly.

"But before I go," said Dan, quietly, "let me take you into my confidence."

"I don't want you to tell me anything. I don't want to know nothing about this miserable business," said the Sheriff. "I'd rather than fifty dollars! I would, plum sock out of my pocket, than see a young fellow as handsome and as smart and with such ways as yours——"

"Well?" said Dan, looking at him soberly.

"Get mixed up with these blamed counterfeiters. Don't you tell me nothing. If they prove it on you, they shan't do it by me—no, sir. That ain't Tom Walker's style. I'll execute the law, but blamed if I'll furnish the proof!"

"I like to hear you say so, Mr. Walker. But what I was going to say is just the opposite of what you imagine."

Hank Dawson lifted his head at that.

"The very opposite. To begin with—my name is a very good name. It is Ross. My people are very respectable people. My father is as well known as any man in the State. And he is very well known in other States, too. And in Washington."

A peculiar smile played around his mouth now as he glanced at Hank Dawson.

"Your name may be Ross, and your folks first-class, but you was going to marry my daughter as Dan Bash. How do you make that gee with respectability?"

Hank spoke sorrowfully. He could not speak harshly to the young man.

"I had not the least intention to marry your daughter under the name of Dan Bash."

"No?"

The Sheriff stared at him.

"It never once entered my mind."

"No?"

Hank Dawson began to arouse himself now. He shook his shoulders, straightened out his arms, brought his hands together again, and looking from one to the other said, slowly:

"This is getting too much mixed up for me."

"P'raps you'll make it clearer for us all," said the Sheriff, politely.

"In good time. I intended reserving a surprise until the minister was ready to marry us. Had I been permitted to reach the house in time I would have said to all the company what I am now going to say to you. I am not Dan Bash. That name was assumed—it is the name of another, who is indebted largely to my father for his position in the world. And it was assumed with the knowledge and consent of the real Dan Bash—the detective."

"I knew you were true, Dan."

Chub stole to his side and put her hand on his sound arm.

"I would have told the company that my father represented his district in Congress four terms in succession. That he has represented the nation abroad. That he is abroad now."

"What!" exclaimed the Sheriff. "You don't tell me you are a son of the Hon. Dan Ross, do you?"

"I am."

"What!"

Hank Dawson peered in Ross' face eagerly.

"You a son of Dan Ross!"

"Is there anything wonderful in that—or strange or startling?"

"Well, but coming up here in the mountains—leaving all your fine folks behind you—starting out for a school! Blamed if it ain't too much for me to grasp just at once. Give me a, little time," said Hank Dawson, in a dazed way.

"I don't ask time. I know all about it, I think."

Chub nestled closer to his side.

"My name is Dan, too. People who know me call me Dan Ross junior."

"This beats all. It's more wonderful than a play—like the novels one hears about," said Tom Walker.

"My reason for coming here under an assumed name was to avoid friends, who would, perhaps, follow me. They have a habit of hunting me up. They pop down on me in unexpected places. I had another reason, too—a powerful reason. A lady friend—the most inveterate matchmaker in the State—has resolved I shall marry some one of her young lady friends." He might have added, one niece in particular was designed for him; but his gallantry and sense of propriety would not permit Dan Ross to hint so much even to his affianced.

"I was desperate. I know stranger things have happened than marriages brought about simply to secure wagers. Finally, I was on my mettle for another reason. I argued—still hold—that a young man may go out in the world in this country without a friend, without money, and by honesty, earnestness and ability win his way first, providing he has no bad luck, such as sickness or other misfortunes."

"By George!" said the Sheriff. "And you undertook to prove it?"

"I have proved it, haven't I, Mr. Dawson?"

"Hang your mister! Call me Hank. Proved it! Well, I reckon rather—rather."

"The gang must have found out your real name some way," said Chub.

"No! They do not suspect who I am. I was too quick for that. I tell you what they did find. When I resolved to adopt the name of Bash I wrote a memorandum stating my name was not Bash. That in case anything happened to me any person addressing John Anderson—an uncle, by the way—at such a place, giving a description of my effects, and certain things in my possession, and on my person, would find out who and what I was."

"That was right sensible, too," said Hank.

"Yes; and now I begin to see through the whole thing, Mr. Dawson," said the Sheriff.

"The gang jumped to the conclusion Mr. Ross was ashamed of something—had done something he had to run for—changed his name, and was just the chicken they were looking for to help fling dust in the commonwealth's eyes when the trial comes on."

"I see—I see it now just as plain as you do, Sheriff," said Hank, eagerly.

Than grasping Dan's hand Hank said, with deep emotion: "Don't mind a durned old fool like me a mite—I didn't b'lieve it! I couldn't b'lieve it; but it kinda' obfusted me—twisted me all up, when you said you wasn't Bash. Chub! Chub! He's worth a million common men! He is, Chub!"

"Darned if I don't think you are right, Mr. Dawson," said Tom Walker.

"But now, as sheriff of Pine County, I'm in a blessed predicament, ain't I?"

"Why? It's all clear now," said Hank Dawson.

"You forget. I'm expected to arrest Mr. Ross as a confederate, or a dealer in the queer. Which is a mighty queer thing to do, if you'll allow me to make a pun on this occasion."

"No! On the contrary," said Chub, quickly; "it is the very best thing that could have happened."

Whereupon they all looked at Chub.

"Explain, Miss Dawson," said the sheriff.

"Yes, Chub, out with it. I want to know," said her father.

"I dare say Chub is perfecting a plan that will 'promote the ends of justice,' as the newspapers say, and land the Monks and all their associates in the penitentiary."

And Dan Ross looked at her proudly.

"Well, then, listen," said Chub.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HUMOR.

An Intelligent Servant.

A certain New Yorker engaged a recently arrived gentleman and undertook to coach him in regard to certain creditors with aggravating bills.

"Now," said he to his servant, "if a man calls for me to-day, you tell him that I am not at home."

"Yis, sor," replied Pat.

Fearing a misunderstanding in some way, he again said:

"Now, Pat, what will you tell the man who calls?"

"Till him I'm not at home."

"No, no, blockhead, tell him that I, myself, am not at home."

"All right, sor."

"Now, what will you say to him?"

"I, myself, am not at home."

"Pshaw. Tell him your boss is not in. Understand that, donkey? Now, what will you say?"

"Your boss is not in. Understand that, donkey?"

"Fool! that's not right. Say to him, 'I am out.' Can you do that?"

"Yis, sor."

"Well, let's hear you."

"I am out."

"Thunderation! Can't you understand? Tell him your master is out. Now, what will you say?"

"Your master is out."

"No, you don't say anything of the kind, you ignoramus. Tell the man that I have left the house."

"Certainly, I'll tell him I have left the house; but he won't believe me when he sees me in the house talking to him."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Protective Question.

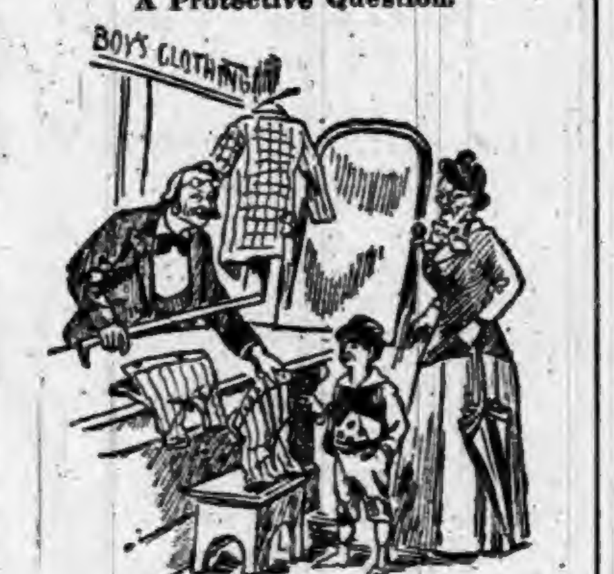

Mr. R. M. Soots—Well, mum, let the boy decide which he likes best.

Smart Boy—(who has smarted under the brush)—Which is the thickest cloth?—*Puck.*

That Silly Child.

"Your dear little boy paid me such a pretty compliment; he said I looked real handsome," said Mrs. Hostetter to Mrs. Lydia Pinkham.

"Did he say that?"

"Indeed he did, the little angel."

"O, he is such a silly child. Sometimes I think he has not got good sense," responded the mother, and now they have quit swapping bangs when they go out shopping.

And They Could Talk Back.

Gargoyle—I should think that woman would find more congenial employment in banks than anywhere else.

Mrs. Gargoyle—Why?

Gargoyle—Because money talks.

A Business Relation.

Hunker—No, Miss Sue, I haven't a relation in the United States.

Tommy (Sue's bad little brother)—Then who is that uncle you told me had your overcoat?—*Free Press.*

In the Same Neighborhood.

Two wretched looking tramps were brought up before a Texas justice of the peace. Addressing the worst-looking one, the justice asked:

"Where do you live?"

"Nowhere."

"And where do you live?" asked the justice, addressing the other.

"O, I've got a room above him.—*Texas Siftings.*

Willing to Please.

"Oh, Marie, Marie," pleaded the precise mother, "why do you use such slang?"

"Why, mamma," explained the girl, "I can't help it. Everybody does, and I am forced to do it in self-defense."

"But, my child, you shouldn't do wrong because everybody else does. You should obey a higher and nobler principle than that."

"Well, mamma, I hadn't thought of it just in that way before. I can see now that I have been led unwittingly into a fault which neither right nor reason can sanction."

The mother's eyes filled with tears.

"And you will never use slang again?" she said, bending forward and kissing the soft white forehead of her child.

"You bet your sweet life, I won't," exclaimed the impulsive girl, and was silent.—*Free Press.*

Not to Be Bluffed.

Railroad official (breaking the news gently to wife of New York drummer)—"Ahem! Madam, be calm. Your husband has met with a slight—that is to say, one of the drive-wheels of a passenger locomotive struck him on the cheek and——"

Wife—"Well, sir, you needn't come around here trying to collect damages. You won't get a cent from me. If your company can't keep its property out of danger, it'll have to take the consequences. You should have your engines insured."—*Harper's Bazar.*

The Wisdom of the Moderns.

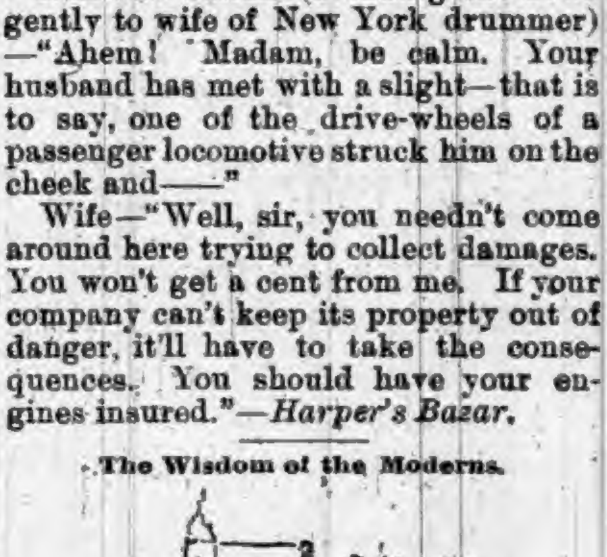

Olivia Oldway (a belle from Boston)—My ancestors came over in the Mayflower.

Nerissa Necomer (a belle from Chicago)—Humph! Mine wouldn't come over until they could come in a ship with the modern conveniences.—*Life.*

Been Out to See a Man.

Conjurer—You see, ladies and gentlemen, the dollar has vanished. We shall soon find out where it has gone. You, honest countryman over there, just put your hand in your pocket! I bet you will find the dollar.

Peasant—No; I've only got two marks and eight pfennig.

Conjurer—Impossible! You must have the dollar!

Peasant—No, I haven't! That was the dollar you put in my pocket a while ago, but I've been out to have a drink since.

Tableau!—*German Joke.*

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 11, 1891.

Edward P. Thompson was last week appointed postmaster at Indianapolis to succeed the late Wm. Wallace.

Congressman Owen, of this state, has been made commissioner of immigration. He was defeated for re-election last fall.

Sir John McDonald, died Saturday evening at 10:15. He was the best known and perhaps the ablest statesman in Canada.

Treasury surplus at Washington reported to be only five millions last week. Where is the fifty to a hundred millions we used to have?

Fine quality of onyx has been discovered in Missouri, a valuable material. We look to hear repulican papers say it is owning to the McKiley bill.

The school enumeration of the state has fallen off 68,000 from last year's figures. The law this year is more strict so that the present showing is likely the nearest right.

If the surplus keeps dwindling down for the next year, as it has for the past one, an income tax will be needed to keep up expenses, or a democratic admiration to keep expenses down,—or both.

Great invention by an accident, as usual. This time, in firing charges of dynamite against a block of steel, a leaf of a tree was caught next the steel, and left a beautiful impression in the metal. It will be a new feature in engraving.

The Itata, the Chilian ship that was chased away, for taking arms to the rebels down there, has reached Chili and was delivered over to the U. S. authorities there. Had she not done so, it is likely our own ships there would have seized her anyway.

The Butler Record not having answered as to what makes sugar cheaper, if the tariff is not a tax, is imprudent enough now to tell that binder twine is cheaper than it used to be, "thanks to the McKinley bill." Well now, what made binder twine come down as soon as the duty was removed?

Court.

We went to press last week while the case of Walker vs Webster was going on. It had taken some days, and then the jury failed to agree. Then came the attachment case against Mr. Willis, the lumber dealer. This has taken all the time since, and is now before the jury. There is a ditch case from Jackson township and Judge Powers, has received an anonymus letter directing him to settle the case at once. Parties should know that writing letters to a judge embarasses him seriously, and does not forward the ends of justice in the least.

Commissioners' Court.

We notice the following items as to ditches and roads:

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

The C. P. Houser, the A. Franks, Catherine Klinkel, Joseph Wilson, Joseph Leeson, F. Beuchat, H. Schuster, Chas. Kelley. Final Reports, June 20.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Fred. Gfeller, in Smithfield. Viewers, Jacob Waldorn, L. W. Treesh, Jacob Christoffel. Meet at source June 15.

Geo. S. Kelton ditch, Troy. Viewers, Allen Shultz, John Lowe, Benj. Casey. Meet at source June 22.

John Shiffli, Smithfield. Viewers, R. N. Crooks, J. D. Beard, Henry Rohm. Meet at source, June 29.

Chas. Kelley, Grant. Viewers, R. G. Coburn, John Moody, D. W. Baker. Meet at source, June 19.

ROAD PETITIONS.

Geo. Hoodelmire, Grant. Viewers, Joseph Koch, N. Goldsmith, David Butler. Meet at office of 'Squire Beams, June 16.

Joe Whetsel, Butler. Viewers, John Grube, Wm. Smith, J. A. McClure. Meet at office of 'Squire M. L. Hoffman, June 23.

ROADS ESTABLISHED.

The Matilda Proctor, F. Schlusser, Adam Stroh, Geo. Kelham.

Silas Nodine road dimissed.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their assistance, during the last illness of the late Henry Wittmer, and to assure them that their kindness is appreciated.

The Family.

Chamberlain s Restorative Pills.

These pills are peculiarly adapted to all bilious affections, and as a safe pleasant and reliable purgative and alterative have no superior. For bilious fevers and all other fevers incident to this climate they are unsurpassed. Ask your druggist for them. Sold by all druggists 1

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Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

A Skunk Farm.

J. H. Raub, north of this city is starting a "skunk farm," though it seems an odd sort of thing to do. A year or two ago, he caught some skunks, and has taken such good care of them, that he now has quite a colony of them, and expects to go into it as an industry. The skunk, or polecat, or "Mephites Americana" of the scientific world, is valuable for its fur, which has for many years been on the market, usually in disguise and taking the name of some more popular animal. For some time there has been a farm of them up in Michigan, and the enterprising owner has made quite a sum in the business. The animals themselves are often sold to those who wish to start a colony, and bring high prices, as high as $20 or $30. A natural question right here is, do they "stink?" No, there is a way of "disarming" them, so that this feature is not to be feared and they are quite harmless. Mr. Raub says that his are great pets for the children, especially a family of little ones recently added to the colony. The idea is a new one down this way, but we look to see future geographies put down Indiana as "noted for the production of innocuous skunks."

Handy Invention.

Davenport, is not only a druggist of skill and ability, but an inventor as well. He has brought out a number of handy little articles, the latest of which seems to us to be about the most useful. This is a rotary stamping rack, at least that is the nearest name for it, that occurs to us just now. It consists in a circular, rotating disk of hard wood, at the rim or edge of which several stamp heads are fixed, the face of the rubber stamps being down, so that as the disk is rotated, the faces pass over a cylindrical ink pad which in itself, rotates as the stamp passes over it. Thus, it keeps a fresh supply of ink, and each stamp is refreshed as it passes over. The paper to be stamped, as in filing papers, or canceling bank checks and the like, is placed under the rotating disk, and on a rest, and as the stamp is brought around over it, a stroke of the hand stamps the paper. Any number of different stamps may be arranged about the edge of the disk, and when any particular one is needed, it is brought over the paper, and struck. There are many features about this little affair that will render it valuable to business men, bankers and public officers. Mr. Davenport will begin at once to get them into use.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The Alliance, P. I. and other labor organizations will hold a Fourth of July celebration at Hamilton's grove about two miles northeast of St. Joe. It will be a picnic or basket dinner meeting, and there will be plenty of talented speakers, and a good time generally. All are invited, especially those in sympathy with their principles.

Read This.

Poneto, Ind., May 19, 1891.

S. U. Tarney,

Dear Sir: With pleasure I write to let you know that I am improving grandly. My appetite is now good. I work every day, pretty hard. May God bless you for what your Positive Painless Pile Cure has done for me.

Yours truly,
L. B. Collins.

24

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including number 1520, date April 19, 1889.

Also all road orders up to and including number 1715, date June 16, 1890. Interest will stop June 4th.

Chas. H. G. Jones.
Town Treas.

GARRETT'S FOURTH.

SHE WILL CELEBRATE.

—AND—

DE KALB COUNTY WILL HELP HER DO IT.

Read This!

Programme:

Industrial Parade.

Reading the Declaration, by Prof. F. M. Merica.

Oration, by Lev. A. L. Lamport, at 11, a. m.

Base Ball game, at 1, p. m.

Horse Racing, 1, p. m.

Bicycle, Sack, Foot and Wheelbarrow Races at 5 p. m.

Fireworks at 8, p. m.

The following program has been arranged for the races.

Class 1. Stake race. Free-for-all, trot or pace, open to horses owned in DeKalb Co. Entrance $3.00, association adds $20.00. Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, ½ mile heats.

Class 2. Stake race for gentlemen's drivers, open to horses that have never been tracked. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, two-thirds mile heats.

Class 3. Stake race for two-year-old trotters or pacers. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 2 in 3, one-third mile heats.

Class 4. Running, for branded ponies. Entrance free. Purse $5 to the winner. Best two in three, one-third mile dash.

All purses divided, first 66⅔ per cent and 33⅓ per cent, except running, which is $5 to the winner. Races called promptly at 1 p. m. and governed by the rules of the American trotting association. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money. Entries close at 12 o'clock on day of races. Admission to the grounds free.

A. F. Halter, Sec'y.
J. A. Clevenger, Pres.

Business College.

You can secure a good paying posi- by attending Parson's Business College, ShortHand and Normal Institute, Kalamazoo, Mich. Established twenty-two years. 5,000 of its Students employed in all parts of the United States. Only $5 for the summer term in the Normal Department, which opens July 6. Send for catalogue.

W. F. PARSONS, Pres.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19.f

Try our perfumes the best in the market, Robbins & McCord.

A cold dreary rain made a disagreeable change in the weather last Saturday.

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

Aha! Look at Harter's big ad. big store, big stock, big bargains, big trade.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Health is wealth. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for all sickness caused by diseased liver.

Beautiful ingrain, tapestry, body brussels, velvet and moquette carpets retailed at wholesale prices by the Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

Steam engine and boiler for sale. Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted, boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin's machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 23-25

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

Ira Brandon, the hustling grocer at the North Side, has added a new feature to his business. He will hereafter have fresh fish on sale Friday and Saturday of each week. Those wishing to invest their money in the finny tribe, will find his prices and goods up to the standard. 20tf

Sturgis Democrat: T. M. Brown is here organizing an entirely new dramatic company. Miss Agatha Singleton has been engaged, and Little Fern, who is acknowledged to be the cutest and brightest little artist of the day. Little Fern appears in skirt and fancy dances, and as Little Lord Fauntleroy. Mr. Brown has also engaged Miss Ella Francis as singing and dancing soubrette. The company as soon as organized will favor our theater goers with their initial performance.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Towels, Table Linens,

WHITE

—and—

BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DYSPEPSIA,
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

Toledo, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

Joseph Popp, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she can do her own cooking, milking and washing.

N. S. Bryan, Henderson, Ala.

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Ruber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jacob B. [illegible] is plaintiff and Asa John and Hannah [illegible] are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred twelve dollars and eighteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 20th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east. Situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Penfield & Blattner, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., May 27th, 1891.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court May term, 1891, James Prosser is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for decree authorizing plaintiff to make a deed, by Louisa A. Prosser, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 55th juridicial day of the present term of said court, which commenced May 18, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of May, 1891.

Geo. A. Bishop, Clerk.

James E. Rose, Att'y.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Fluke & Kline, as printers and publishers of the Auburn Times, has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and the interest of J. F. Kline transferred to the undersigned Frank E. Fluke, who will continue the business.

All claims and demands owing to said firm are transferred and payable to said Frank E. Fluke only.

Frank E. Fluke,
J. F. Kline.

Auburn, Ind., June 8, 1891.

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the construction of a brick school house in District No. 6, in Jackson Township, up to

Saturday, June 27, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my office in District No. 2. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. J. Walter, Trustee of Jackson Tp.
June 8, 1891.

Henry Loomis Nelson, in an article on "Town and Village Government," to appear in Harper's Magazine for June, argues, from a comparison of the State constitutions, that it is in the town meeting that the essential elements of democracy are preserved, and that it is to this feature of their government that the New England States owe much of their pre-eminence and prosperity. If Mr. Nelson's conclusions are correct, it would appear that the Southern and Western States should profit by the example of New England, and return to the more primitive method by which the local affairs of each community are placed entirely under the control of the popular primary assembly.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : INDIANA.

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO

WHAT'S GOING ON IN

OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.

Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.

10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,

all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.

COINDOT DRAPERY NETS

at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,

in the new and dainty

Brandenbergs,

Pine Apple Tissues,

Shanton Cloths,

at 12½c, 15c and 20c.

The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED

CHINA SILKS,

in dark and light grounds,

50c, up to 88c.

DO

YOU

NEED

NEW CARPETS,

DRAPERIES,

RUGS,

SHADES?

we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased — our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES

Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods.

Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,

in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

◆●◆

Ladies who have not as yet purchased their Summer Hats or Bonnets should attend the great

MARK DOWN SALE

—OF ALL—

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, &c.,

Which we commence this week.

ALL GOODS IN OUR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Must be sold, and the Low Prices will do it. We are bound not to carry over goods for next season.

HARTER

East Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

----AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS----

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Organ for sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

P. J. Lockwood is back from his trip to Oregon, stopping here on his way home. He is not in love with that part of the country.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Don't forget to treat your best girl to ice cream and berries, with cake, on Old Settlers' Day. These are served on the public square by the Presbyterian church young people, who are working to raise some funds for the church. Help them.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Our machine oil is the best on the market, Robbins & McCord.

Frank Bevier and Joe Gingerich were up to see the Courier force Thursday.

We keep the very best machine oil, lard oil, neatsfoot oil at bottom prices, Robbins & McCord.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Jules Beuref.

John Labnum was in town again over Sunday. He is traveling for the well known, Harter Medicine Co., of St. Louis.

Delays are dangerous. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time for dyspepsia, biliousness and all diseases of the liver.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet on Friday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Francis Picker. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Are you prospering? We hope you are, and if you are we hope you will deal profitably with yourself in so much that you will go up and see the New Process vapor stove, which is handled by J. Beuret. tf

D. Kagey, well known here and at Ligonier as a skilled miller, has leased the flouring mill at Waterloo and will be found in charge thereafter. The people there can rest assured they will have flour equal to the best in the country.

Our friend John Ketel, who resides in the country, was in town last Thursday. He says his son John, expects to see a part of Montana and other western sections this summer. But no matter where his boys are, he sends the Courier to them.

Say young man, if you are going to get married and want to keep in the good graces of your better-half you should go to Beuret's and get her one of those New Process vapor stoves. It will add to her comfort and convenience and at the same time make you happy, because she will always be in a good humor. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Found: A common house key. Owner can have it by calling at this office.

For bicycle sundries, oils, lamps, carriers, etc., see Walter Hartman, Auburn.

Ice cream, strawberries and cake on the public square Old Settlers' Day, the 18th.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"Broken Java" in glass jars for 25c at Brandon's. Examine them at once, while the stock is yet flush.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Do you know that you can get the genuine hand made lemonade at Cora Shugers'? Well, you can and it's good too. 20tf

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for WOOL. It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Editor Campbell of the Dispatch, goes to Bloomington this week, to attend the commencement exercises. His class, that of '86, will have a reunion Saturday evening.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

The milk shake season has just opened up. Cora Shugers is better prepared than ever to deal out lunch, cigars, tobacco, lemonade, ginger ales, pop beers, and milk shake than ever. Remember his place on West Seventh St. 20tf

Lost: On Sunday, May 17, going south from the Rakestraw school house to Holmes Link's, or going from Holmes Link's to the Junction, a Persian shawl. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, or sending word. 3

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Green Mountain Salve: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Our young friend Joe Staudacher, who has been in the employ of the Auburn Church Furniture Co., for the past four years, has been promoted to the highly important position of foreman in the mechanical department of that large, manufacturing institution. He is a young man of extraordinary skill, honest and trustworty, and it is believed that the firm could not have a better selection from all its large corps of workmen. May success crown his efforts as he goes forth to conquer and to dare the adversities and opposition so common to high positions in life.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

See our little ad, headed "Garrett's Fourth."

It is reported that secretary Noble will resign.

Mrs. Nill of the South End, went to Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Walter Hartman will deal squarely with you in bicycles.

Anna Teeters is at home from her year's work at Wabash.

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Farmers—Try our machine oil 40c a gallon, Robbins & McCord. 26

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Funk's. To close out stock. tf

Pension Agent Ensley, it is reported, will pay out $2,200,000 this month.

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Mrs. Ann Culbertson starts this week for an extended visit with friends in Ohio.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

James Hoffman and wife will be home from Purdue, this week for a visit with his people.

With a record like Simmons Liver Regulator none should be afraid to use it for their liver.

Do not waste your time on doctors when your liver is diseased but take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Artistic bedroom suits in ash, oak, maple, cherry and walnut at the Foster Furniture Co's, at Ft. Wayne.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Auburn Normal school begins July 20 and lasts six weeks. Read the notice. This will be an unusually attractive term.

Martin Hook our Franklin friend was in town Saturday. He was on his way to visit his son who resides near Hunter-town.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

Rev. D. F. Kain of the Lutheran church, has located at Harlan, in Allen county, where we believe he has charge of a congregation.

Contractors and builders should read Trustee Walter's notice of the building of a new school house in the Bear Creek district in Jackson township.

Ft. Wayne papers announce that "the famous Auburn Quartet" will be there the 9th to attend a big meeting of the railway employes at the Princess rink.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Rev. Mr. Moot of the Christian church at Waterloo will preach in the Baptist church in Auburn, on Sunday June 21, at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

John A. Schaab came over from Cecil, Ohio, Saturday, driving through and getting here soon after noon. He had good weather and roads, till he met the storm this side of Hicksville.

The very large business of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, has been built up by their low prices, by their immense stock by the quality of their goods, and by their system of fair dealing.

The contents of slender purses if invested at the store of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, will go as far as those of fat purses invested elsewhere.

We mistakenly credited the wrong man last week, when we spoke of the painting on Mr. Cobb's house. The artist was George Quince. We presume the two gentlemen named, don't care either way, but the Courier takes pride in being correct.

Plain Sewing: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

Mr. Wooton had a large audience at the M. E. church Sunday evening, and delivered one of his excellent sermons to the acceptance of all. We are glad to see he is very popular, the members and church-going people generally being greatly pleased with him.

Did you ever think how many nickels you have spent for worthless cigars? Cigars without tobacco, wrapper or flavor? If you have not, just stop for a minute and consider how useless and inconvenient such a practice is. Quit smoking „two-fors," and buy Kessler Bros.' famous "all-tobacco" brand. You will get value received every time.

J. A. Potter and J. A. Barns, celebrated their joint birthday Sunday the 7th, at the home of the latter, in the usual way, a dinner. Both gentlemen are of age, and not too bashful to carve a chicken or turkey without coolness and grace, and their reunions are always pleasant. Mrs. Lizzie Kelley, whose birthday is on the 8th, always is counted in on these occasions and was present of course. By the way we have just learned that about half of Deputy Auditor Frank Borst's family have the same day, and we seriously think of "enlarging the table."

Hank Little, the disgraceful editor of the disgraceful Garrett Clipper, got on another big drunk last week, though he did not dare to come up town publicly. The scene of his operations seems to be narrowed down a little, but the performance is as low as ever. A friend had to assist him into the rig at Garrett, and similar good offices were needed in Auburn. But his family had to catch it, and such a scene, in which pitchforks, hoes and shovels figured as weapons, was enacted in that part of town for some hours, as should make humanity blush. We do not suppose, however, that it will bring any blush to those in this town who support and read the filthy sheet—a sheet that is as low and filthy as its filthy editor.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Old Settlers' June 18.

Read the Old Settlers' program.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

S. C. Swineford is in Ohio visiting at the old home in Ashland.

We lead the market on hammocks from 50c up, Robbins & McCord.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Commencement at Corunna June 18, and at Fairfield Center June 19.

Bert Robbins and wife are home again after their recent trip to Indianapolis.

Quite a number of our people attended the convention at St. Joe, this week.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

The Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne, is the largest dealer in baby carriages in the state.

The Auburn Lutheran church will feed the multitude bounteously on Old Settlers' day.

The Swing Washer, beats them all for ease of working and the thoroughness with which it does its work.

Dr. Swartz is at Indianapolis attending the meeting of the state medical society. This is its 48th annual meeting.

Three thousand rolls of new wall paper opened this week at Davenport's. Prices anywhere from ten cents to $1.50.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Big celebration in grand style at Garrett, July 4. There will be trotting, speaking, base ball, bicycle, sack and foot races, and a big parade.

If you are thinking of buying a high or medium grade bicycle of any kind, you will find it to your interest to consult, Walter Hartman, dealer, Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer of Decatur, Ind., were here over Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Dr. Cowan and her daughters, Mrs. Leas and Mrs. H. D. Weaver, who are relatives.

Piano for Sale: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, was here Tuesday, to see about some cases, he and Mr. McNagny have in our court. The cases have come here on change of venue and are important ones.

Miss Ada Myers has completed the facilities in her millinery department by securing the services of Miss Edith Metler, of Centreville, Mich., who will do trimming in all latest styles.

Mr. Meese is putting up fifty more of his Swing Washers, to supply the immediate demand. This is proving the best washer ever made. He will show you testimonials from some of our best known people.

The L. L. C. will meet this week at the Swineford House, by special invitation of Mrs. Swineford. The lesson will be from page 175 to 186. Leader, Mrs. Lewis. "A Letter," by Mrs. Schaab. Popular Quotations, Club.

"Marion Willis and wife, a boy, born Thursday; W. D. Rickel and wife, a girl, born Friday," is about the way the bulletin board read last week. The two happy fathers are doing well——So were the others at last accounts.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a dinner on Old Settler's day, in the Ashley room west of Farmers Bank. A splendid dinner for all who come. Remember this, and get a good square meal when you come to town that day.

Three of our Newville friends, M. E. Chapman, J. M. Milliman and Eleazer Headley, were in town Saturday and called in to talk over old times. They are gentlemen who keep well posted on the events of the day, and take an active interest in them.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Tom Hallam and W. H. Rakestraw entertained a big family of strangers Monday and Tuesday. They were from Michigan, and wanted to go west on the Wabash, but had to wait for financial aid. In the meantime, Hallam kept them over night and gave them dinner and supper, and Rakestraw chipped in for their breakfast.

Our friend J. A. Potter was quietly married Monday evening, June 8, to a Mrs. Mary E. Holden, of Grand Bay, Wis. Mr. Potter went to Ft. Wayne on the afternoon train met the lady, and returned on the next train, going over to Garrett where they were married by the rector of the Episcopal church at that place. They then came on to Auburn, and are now "at home" in Mr. Potter's Jackson street residence. We heartily wish them a happy future.

James McClellan ran a very narrow risk of getting into a serious scrape about a week ago. He was driving a very spirited young horse, coming into town near the Ober stave factory, when he ran into a swarm of bees some one was trying to get into a hive. It was too late to retreat and urging the horse they went through. Mr. McClellan did not notice even a flinch from the horse, but next morning it was covered with lumps where the bees had got in their angry work. Only the good sense of the horse, and Mr. McClellan's coolness, saved both from serious danger.

The gypsies that were hanging about here last week, had a lively time Thursday evening. Three of the men got on a spree and finally had a racket in a Ninth street saloon. They were put out and the two least to blame jumped into their buggy standing out side and started to go off, and so avoid Marshal Pfefferl, who was coming in sight. But the sudden start jerked the buggy apart, and the two came down into the street, and into the marshal's arms. Night watch Baker, and others helped to take them to the calaboose. In the meantime, the real culprit had gone out of the back door, and went over to where the camp was and began beating his wife. In a great rage she came over and got Mr. Moody to fix up a warrant, and her husband was put into jail. The other two, were set free, as soon as their innocence was established. Next day the the woman did not wish to testify against her husband, but 'Squire Walborn kindly requested a small addition to the common school fund, which with costs was cashed, and the entire outfit left town that afternoon, going in the direction of the north star.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Meese's new Washing Machine.

Public square never looked nicer.

Base ball on Old Settler's Day, June 18th.

W. H. McIntosh has the loveliest roses in town.

Garrett celebrates the Fourth. Let us all go.

Children's day at the Presbyterian church June 21.

Brick work began on the Hoff building began Saturday.

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

The frame of Howard McCord's new residence is up. It will be one of the finest on North Main street.

Mrs. Yates of Reading, Mich., has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Lanning.

Ropes, ropes, a good stock for sale at Beuret's in Auburn. Call when you need a rope.

An excellently well assorted stock of men's wear can always be found at the Boston clothing store.

Your money will buy a better and larger hammock at Robbins & McCord's than any place in the city. 26

Alex. Baltz of Butler township, was up here again Monday. He has been sick about five months, beginning with an abscess of the liver, and finally the grip and then some rheumatic trouble. But we are pleased to note he is slowly improving.

N. W. Blackburn of Garrett, has been appointed justice of the peace, by the commissioners, in place of Baker, resigned. The "Squire" has gone to work like a judge and his court will be open now every day in the week, "Sundays excepted."

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Gibson. Program, Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Mrs. Clifton; "Practical Talks on Writing English," Mrs. Penfield; "Hungary's Progress and Position," Mrs. Moss.

In our table of "June draw" of trustees last week, we forgot to say that a large part of the road fund had been worked out, so that but little cash was drawn in that fund. Thus Concord's total, is several hundred greater than it should be. Same of other townships.

Miss Flora Hoffman was home over Sunday. She will graduate at the conservatory of music June 25. There are four in he class and their ability is shown by the fact that the class song is original, Miss Hoffman composing the music and another lady of the class, the verses.

The L. L. C. had a splendid time out at Cal. Husselman's last Saturday in spite of the steady rain. They went out in 'buses from Trout's barn, and "Cal. he paid the freight." And with fine literary exercises, a big supper, and plenty of fun they almost sang, "We won't go home till morning."

C. C. Shaffer began clearing up the ground Tuesday, for a new brick block to occupy the double lot he bought of Mr. Finke not long ago. This will fill the gap between the Farmer's bank and the brick block north, and is another great step toward making Auburn a solid brick city. Let the good work go on.

Complaints of chicken stealing came up from Jackson township. They say parties with a pony team go about nights taking all the yellow legged chickens to be reached, greatly to the disgust of the owners, and the preacher. They also take old iron and any little thing they can make use of. Watch these fellows.

Program for The 14th Annual Old Settlers' Meeting, To be Held in Auburn, Ind., Thursday, June 18, 1891.

1 Assemble on the Court House lawn at 10 o'clock a. m.
2 Music, by Auburn Cornet Band.
3 Meeting called to order by president.
4 Song, by double quartet.
5 Prayer, by Rev. A. S. Wooton.
6 Report of the Biographer.
7 Registering of Old Settlers.
8 Miscellaneous business.

ADJOURNMENT.

1 1:30. Music by band.
2 Solo, by J. M. Widney.
3 Address, by Hon. A. W. Hendry.
4 Song, by Double Quartet
5 Address, Rev. N. Crary, of Hicksville.
6 Solo, by S. D. Hanna.
7 Bicycle race; prizes, $4, 2, 2 and 1.
8 Sack race; prizes, $2, 1 and 50 cts.
9 Slow mule race; prizes, $3, 2 and 1.
10 Music, by band.
11 Song, by audience.

ADJOURNMENT.

See our change of time cards on 8th page.

Steele & Cass are doing a nice job on the Kiblinger residence.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hull have relatives from Ohio, visiting them.

See those pretty afghans for baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's.

Much matter was crowded out this week, but hope soon to catch up.

Dr. Henry Johnson of South Bend, was in town on Tuesday of this week.

Dinner in the Ashley room on Old Settlers' day, June 18. Don't forget.

Home grown strawberries are now in the market. They beat the foreign article.

Mrs. Dr. Adams spent several days visiting her son Douglas Kelley in Smithfield.

Mrs. O. J. Schwarz and Mrs. Collar, have a sister from Ligonier, Miss Kitson, visiting them.

To enjoy life stimulate digestion and regulate the bowels. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Don't forget us on baby carriages. We are bound to save you money, Robbins & McCord.

Dr. M. W. Johnston is so far recovered from his recent illness, as to be able to attend his business in Garrett.

Read the article on the duties of the new assessor. It will be seen this is an important part of our assessment plan.

Two most excellent bargains in second hand binders at Brown & Culbertson's. Come in quick if you want them. 25

The place to buy twine cheap is at Brown & Culbertson's. Tariff all off and most of the profit. Full stock of repairs for the McCormick, Esterly, Empire and other machines. 27

Mr. Potter, of Cleveland, was a guest of J. E. Rose over Sunday. His wife, formerly Miss Coates, a teacher in our schools, has been at Butler some time. They may locate there.

Great tumble in Thomas rakes and tedders of which Brown & Culbertson have a car load. Go and see them or their agents at Auburn or their sub agents at Butler, St Joe or Hudson. 26

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a rose social in the Ashley block on Seventh street, Saturday eve. Supper from 5 to 7. Ice cream and cake till 10. All come and have a good supper for 15 cents.

The young people of the Presbyterian church have made arrangements for holding an ice cream and strawberry festival on the court house lawn, June 18, Old Settlers' day. Ice cream 10 cents; strawberries, 10 cents; cake, 5cts.

If you want to save

Time and Money

GO TO

Cowan Sisters,

where you will find

A Numberless Variety

........OF........

HATS, TRIMMED.

No WAITING to Get Work Done.

Our store is full of

New Summer Goods

With prices surprisingly low. Call and see them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A Toronto paper figures out that the drunkards of that city lost $191,682 in wages last year.

The Indian boys and girls at the Indian school have $11,000 on deposit in Carlisle, Pa., banks.

A man recently arrested at Williamsport, Pa., for larceny gave his occupation as that of a dude.

Norway is wealthier in nickel ores than any other European country but only two mines are now working.

The academy is the only French institution which has come down unchanged from the times before the Revolution.

A Shreveport, La., beet of the blood-red variety weighs forty-six pounds. It grew on Silver Lake soil.

A flowing well from which a strong current of cold air constantly gushes is the latest curiosity near Greensburg, La.

It has been noticed that when a man dresses up in new clothes, he will walk just as far to show them as a woman would.

There are now 19,373 newspapers of different classes in the United States and Canada, a net gain of 1,613 over last year's record.

An expert electrician insists that an electric train, making 125 miles an hour, would require 7,000 feet in which to come to a standstill.

A lady naturalist has demonstrated that moles are not entirely carniverous by starving one until it ate oatmeal, on which diet it afterward subsisted.

An Indianapolis man swore in court the other day that he did not know his wife's first name, though they had lived happily together for thirteen years.

A full-grown wild boy, aged about sixteen years, has been captured at Enoch's Point, Australia. His body is said to be covered with hair four inches long.

The voting lists recently made up at Chicago show that 88,000 foreign born and 84,000 native born males are entitled to exercise the right of suffrage in that city.

Recent explorations in Greenland have developed the fact that north of the 75th degree the land in the valleys is covered with ice 5,000 to 6,000 feet in thickness.

Restaurants should put screens in front of their doors. A man looks as ridiculous when he bows to a lady with a piece of pie in his mouth, as he looks stretched out at a barber shop.

There is a large lake near Hutchinson County, S. D., well filled with corn-fed fish (bull-heads). They got away with seven acres of corn which was left in the field, shocked but not husked.

England is importing butter from New Zealand. The butter is found to keep perfectly sweet if packed in quantities of fifty-six pounds and upward and kept at a temperature not greater than 45 degrees.

The father of shoemaking in this country is said to have been one Abraham Lovering, who came over in the Mayflower, bringing with him a number of pelts to be worked into footwear for the colonists.

The four most common causes of boiler explosions are external corrosion, overheating, overpressure and weakness of flue. The four least common causes are absence of safety valve, bad material, weak manhole and deposit.

The telephone was called into requisition in Quincy, Ill., the other day, for the marriage of a couple. The girl at "central" must have been side tracked during the ceremony or she would have captured the bridegroom herself.

The following advertisement appears in a German newspaper: "Wanted by a lady of quality, for adequate remuneration a few well-behaved and respectable-dressed children to amuse a cat in delicate health two or three hours a day."

The Western town which showed a growth within the last ten years exceeding 1,000 per cent. are in order, Spokane Falls, Tacoma, Seattle and Kansas City, Kan. The first three places mentioned are in the new State of Washington.

Boys in Germany begin to study Latin when they are 19 years old and continue the study for nine years. They learn a great deal of Greek, too, and of mathematics. But the general information they acquire at school does not compare with the American student.

The notion that ice purifies itself by the process of freezing is not based on any trustworthy observation. On the contrary it is utterly wrong in principal to take ice from any pond for consumption, the water of which is so foul as to be unfit for drinking purposes.

Dr. Raphael Martinez, the Mexican surgeon who says he can transplant a heart from one man's breast to another's, should bear in mind the wise old Indian recipe for cooking a hare. In these days of increasing wealth and deepening poverty the learned doctor will first have to find the heart.

The chaplain at Wandsworth Prison has come to the conclusion that crime and offenses rise and fall with the thermometer. A rise in the temperature, he says, has a tendency to diminish human recitude. Even the conduct of children, we are told, is affected by a high temperature.

An intoxicated Atlanta, Ga., negro went to church, and because the preacher did not happen to suit him, threw him down and sat on him. The negro was arrested and held, not on a charge of assault, but on a charge of having brought liquor into a house of worship, though all the liquor about him was in his stomach.

The Rev. Robert McIntyre says that "profanity is peculiarly an American sin." In all that goes to make a great and glorious nation we have been for sometime plunging ahead of all contemporaries, and now that we have snatched first place from the gifted and versatile army in Flanders it is safe to say our place in history is assured.

It is commonly believed in England that a good way to get rid of cockroaches is to address to them a written letter, saying: "Oh, roaches, you have troubled me long enough; go now and worry my neighbors." The letter must be put where they most swarm, properly sealed. It should be written legibly and properly punctuated.

Vandals broke into the Big Four saloon in Anderson, Ind., and turned the faucets to a number of whisky, wine, and brandy casks, allowing about three hundred gallons of the liquor to run out. Near the saloon is a well about forty feet deep, and the contents of the casks have found their way into the well. Water pumped from it is quite intoxicating.

The area of London at present is somewhat indefinitely marked. The police have jurisdiction over about 720 square miles; the postal districts cover 322 square miles. The present population is not far from 5,000,000; 2,000,000 of whom are foreigners from every quarter of the globe. There are about 8,000 miles of streets in the city proper. There are said to be more Jews in London than in all Palestine, and more Roman Catholics than there is in Rome.

In Germany it is found the average age of professional and tradesmen are as follows: Speculative sciences, 71 years; beautiful sciences, 70.9 years; abstruse sciences, 70.2 years; public affairs, 68.18 years; natural sciences, 68.7 years; fine arts, 67.6 years; school teachers, gardeners and butchers, 56 years; tradesmen, 56 years; lawyers and financiers, 54 years; doctors 52 years; bakers, 51 years; shoemakers, 47 years; smithies, 46 years; tailors, 45 years; stone breakers, printers, etc., 40 years.

A blacksmith near Philadelphia, says *The Inquirer* of that city, has a Dominique hen that makes its nest in the soft coal at one end of his forge. Every day about 10 o'clock the hen walks into the shop, mounts the forge and scratches a hollow place in the coal six inches from the fire. No matter how hard he blows the fire, the hen will not move until she has laid her egg. Several times her feathers were scorched, but she held her place.

The secret of the most successful barber in New York is that he shows his customers how they should wear their beards and mustaches in order to suit the outlines of their faces. A pointed beard lengthens a round face, and a round one takes the gaunt look from a long and thin visage. Men who value beauty go to greater trouble for good barbering, and even haunt the wharf where the French steamers tie up in order to get service that is as fresh from Paris as possible.

The commander of the St. Petersburg police force has issued an order that all Jewish stores and business houses should have signs with the names, patronymics, and families of the proprietors written in large, showy letters. The cause of this new order, which is the nearest approach to medieval regulation by which the Jews were compelled to wear yellow patches on their garments, is that merchants of the Hebrew faith do not write their names plainly on their signs, in order to avoid the too frequent intrusion of official extortionists and the prejudice of the unreasonable masses.

A dentist of Moscow is reported to have discovered a method of supplying the human mouth with false teeth which will grow into the gums as firmly as natural ones. Dr. Znamensky has performed several successful operations on dogs as well as human beings. The teeth are made of gutta percha, porcelain or metal. Holes are made at the root of the false tooth and also upward into the jaw. The tooth is then placed into the cavity. In a short time a soft granulated growth finds its way from the patient's jaw into the holes in the tooth; this growth gradually hardens and holds the tooth in position.

Eyes of Wild Animals.

A curious communication has been made to the "Academie de Medicine" by M. Motais, of Angers, whose works on the various diseases of the eye are highly esteemed, says *Murray's Magazine*. He has closely examined the effect of captivity on the sight of wild beasts, such as lions, tigers, etc., and asserts that all animals in a savage state are far-sighted. The same remark applies to a man in an uncivilized state, and even to those who, though civilized, follow avocations which oblige them to remain constantly in the open air, such as sailors or farm laborers.

The same faculty exists in caged animals when they have been taken after the age of six or eight months; but when born in captivity, or kept in cages when very young, they become near-sighted, which M. Motais attributes to the narrow space in which they are confined, and the training which obliges them to follow the eye of the keeper or tamer to obey his will. The near-sightedness of school children may, in his opinion, be ascribed to the same cause—the habit of concentrating the sight on one point, and the fact that the power of the visual organ becomes modified according to the requirements to which it is subjecten.

FOR A FOREIGN MARKET

VIEWS OF A LARGE EXPORTING MERCHANT.

American Resources and American Commerce Ready to Contest the Foreign Market—Protection an Obstruction—Export Trade Hurt by the Tariff.

Mr. Ulysses D. Eddy, a member of one of the largest exporting firms of New York City, shows in *The Forum* that the prophecy of Richard Cobden, the merchant statesman of England, is about to be fulfilled. Cobden warned his countrymen more than fifty years ago that a nation was growing up on the North American continent which, through the unequaled natural resources of its land and the intense energy of its people, would supplant England in the primacy of the world's commerce.

Our exports of manufactured products are as yet far behind those of England. Last year our total exports amounted to nearly 900,000,000, of which only somewhat over 150,000,000 were manufactures. On the other hand, the exports of Great Britain amounted to more than 1,500,000,000, of which more than 1,000,000,000 were manufactured goods, the product of British factories.

There are signs, however, that our country is awakening to the fact that there are possibilities of an enormous commerce with the 1,300,000,000 outside of their own boundaries. Americans are turning their attention to the markets of these vast populations, more than 1,000,000 of whom are not actively engaged in manufacturing. There are signs that we are about to enter upon a friendly warfare for the possession of those vast markets, and there are elements of strength in the American character that will make victory probable.

The vividly energetic character of the people, educated in activity by a commerce unobstructed over a continental area, gives promise of a momentum hard to resist. The American celerity of thought and tendency to prompt action, the spontaneous ingenuity in adapting means to ends, in seizing every new discovery and elaborating it for the uses of man with bewildering swiftness, all make for continuous and rapid progress.

The present great development of our commerce and its extension in foreign countries are not looked upon by Mr. Eddy as the outcome of protection. On the contrary, in stating the disadvantages under which we have hitherto labored, he says:

"For many years we have not only failed to fight for foreign trade, but we have defended ourselves behind tariff fortifications against the attacks of other nations." This view of a shrewd, practical merchant, who has minutely studied the markets of the entire world and has sold goods in them for years, effectually disposes of the absurd pretension of Senator Aldrich that protection promotes foreign trade.

Mr. Eddy indorses reciprocity, but only as a temporary step; "in beginning the campaign for the world's trade, we first throw up outworks around neutral markets in the shape of reciprocity treaties." There will come, however, a great advance upon the timid policy of reciprocity. "After operating for a time in the shelter of the reciprocity breastworks, our people may discover that these breastworks hamper rather than help them in a further advance. They will learn how much the enemy fears them, and, gathering courage, will move out into the open field of the neutral markets. The struggle there will be a severe one, but it is difficult to see how, with our resources, we can fail of ultimate success."

There are great and promising markets awaiting us in foreign countries, if we will but cast off our tariff shackles. "The new commonwealth of Australia, the greatest consuming nation in the world in proportion to population, has always preferred quality to cheapness, and is one of our best customers. Whenever our people are ready to admit her wool duty free, we can rest assured that she will grant a generous trade equivalent. British South Africa has long bought many goods from the United States, but asks free entry for her wool before she will grant us favors. Her ports are the gateways to the great African gold fields and diamond mines. Her railways are pushing for the heart of Africa, and already reach long distances from the coast."

Such are the views of a man who is selling American manufactures all over the world, who knows the wants of those markets, and what Americans can sell in them.

Hon. William J. Coombs, M. C., who is the head of the great exporting firm of which Mr. Eddy is a member, has pointed out how our exporting trade is crippled by the tariff in making it difficult for ships which take away our manufactures and farm products to get return cargoes in foreign lands. In an address before the New York Reform Club, of which he is a leading member, Mr. Coombs said, nearly two years ago: "In order to run ships, either sail or steam, at a profit, there are two things that are certainly necessary, viz., outward cargoes and return cargoes. * * The owner of a vessel who charters it for a voyage to Buenos Ayres or the Cape colonies does so with no expectation of getting a return cargo to this port, but calculates upon taking one from there to Europe. If he wishes to return to this country he must, except under unusual circumstances, come back in ballast. His rate of charter is fixed upon this basis. * * Our house has repeatedly within the present year chartered vessels in foreign ports to come to this country in ballast in order to take away merchandise for which we had orders. At the present moment we have six such charters pending. This not only involves long delays but enormously increases cost, and for both reasons puts us at a great disadvantage in comparison with our European rivals."

The Price of Beef.

Some extremely silly McKinleyites have pretended to see in the increased price of beef another of the many "beneficiencies" of the McKinley tariff law. But men who seek for facts rather than political illusions know that the poor yield of food crops last year is the cause of the higher price. A confirmation of this fact is pointed out by the *Rural New-Yorker* as follows: "A good illustration of the shortage of cattle foods in the country is given in the prices paid for by the products of rice manufacturing. A year ago rice polish sold at $12 to $14 per ton with rice-bran at $7 to $8. The polish now sells at $22 and the bran at $17 in the New Orleans market."

Farmers who bought corn last winter to feed their cattle will not be deceived by this "I-told-you-so" of the protectionists, when they say the McKinley law has raised the price of beef.

By the way, the McKinley law was not going to raise the price, we are told, of a single necessary of life. And by the way again, the McKinleyites always tell the farmer that the high duties on manufactured products always lower prices, and thus help the farmer; then they face about and tell him that the higher duties on farm products raise the prices of these and thus help the farmer again.

When the McKinleyites are guilty of such absurdities, blowing hot and cold with the same breath, need they wonder that the farmer is losing faith in their sincerity, and is coming more and more to look upon protection as the cheap humbug that it is? If protection reduces the price of nails and axes, the farmer cannot be brought to believe that it raises the price of beef and corn.

How Many Are Protected?

In 1886 the Secretary of the Treasury, the late Daniel Manning, in preparing his annual report applied to three of the most skillful and expert statisticians in the Government service for an estimate of the number of people in the United States engaged in gainful occupations, grouping separately those subject to foreign competition and those who are not. These three specialists were Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department; E. B. Elliott, United States Government Actuary; and Prof. Simon Newcomb, Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, published by the Navy Department.

The result of their calculations, separately conducted, was that the number of persons in any way subject to foreign competition, were stated as follows, with their percentage to the entire number engaged in gainful occupations:

	Number.	Per Cent.
By Ford	827,184	4.70
By Elliott	825,000	4.75
By Newcomb	905,000	5.20
Averages	852,390	4.88

The percentages given are, each based upon a slightly different estimate of the the total number of workers.

Stating the result in the rough, then, we may say that about 850,000 of our people are directly interested in protection, and that 95 per cent., or nineteen out of twenty, have no interest whatever in it. Whenever the protectionists try, therefore, to persuade these nineteen men that they will be ruined, unless they tax themselves for the benefit of the twentieth man, they are guilty of an absurdity which ought to move an owl to mirth.

These figures, given forth with the authority of the men best fitted to speak on the subject, should give the farmer some light on the venerable "home market theory." If nineteen farmers were asked by some twentieth man to tax themselves for his good, and he in return would buy all his corn, flour, vegetables and meat from them, they would laugh him out of the country. They would say at once that a one-man-power home market was far too small to be of any value to nineteen thrifty farmers, and certainly such a market was not worth taxing themselves for—they would even give it up entirely rather than tax themselves.

Yet it is on precisely such a flimsy basis as this that the protectionists rest their case. They ask the nineteen to pay higher prices for what the one makes and then he will return the favor by buying from them—but of course at current market rates.

A New-Fangled Protection Theory.

The protectionists profess to hate theories and theorists, but they are now so badly rattled that they have become great theorists themselves, and some of their new theories are amusing enough. One of their latest is that we must put a high tariff on foreign goods, not in order to keep those goods out of the country, but in order that we may buy all the more of them. Senator Aldrich put forth this theory at the great protection banquet in New York, and already the high tariff organs are taking to it as a restful variation upon the old familiar theory of keeping up a high tariff in order to shut out foreign goods.

The Boston *Boot and Shoe Recorder* has so much confidence in the new theory that it even ventures to apply it to Mexico, as follows:

"We know from our own experience that just in proportion as our industries develop we have the means for buying more foreign goods, and we find that our imports are greater per capita after thirty years protection than they were previous to 1861 with a low tariff. The same will be true of Mexico. They have a tariff that is excessively high on many articles, but it is operating to develop industries there, and in addition to this is the steadily growing demand from this country for the tropical products which Mexico has in such abundance. The Mexican people must therefore gain rapidly in wealth, and their imports from other countries will increase in proportion."

This means that Mexico must keep up a high tariff in order to become rich enough to buy our goods, and yet the *Recorder* wants reciprocity with that country—i. e., wants Mexico to lower its duties on our goods, in order that we may sell more there. What a base jewel of inconsistency!

Against this new-fangled theory the great and only McKinley himself must be quoted. In his speech introducing his high-tariff bill he said:

"There is not a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, there is not a member of the minority of that committee, there is not a member of the House on either side, who does not know that the very instant that you have increased the duties to a fair protective point, putting them above the highest revenue point, that very instant you diminish importations, and to that extent diminish the revenue. Nobody can well dispute this proposition."

Certainly not; you are right for once!

Who Gets Protection's Plums?

Robert P. Porter, our Superintendent of the Census, who ought to have some knowledge of statistics, has assured the farmers that they get more benefit from protection than any other class. How any man could make such a statement in view of the enormous fortunes accumulated in protected industries, cannot be explained except upon the the theory of willful and wanton purpose to deceive.

Farmers themselves know very well that they have not been made prosperous by protection. National Lecturer Willitts, who was the Alliance candidate for Governor of Kansas last year, has recently shown that he is under no delusion as to the condition of the farming class. He cites the following figures to show how the farmers have fallen behind in the struggle for existence:

"Our last census shows that the farm mortgaged indebtedness of Kansas is $199,000,000, and of Michigan $130,000,000. To pay the interest on the mortgaged indebtedness in the wheat-growing State of Michigan requires 450,554 bushels more wheat than the State produces. Iowa has $199,000,000 mortgaged indebtedness—a sum equal to $104 for every man, woman and child in the State.

"In the last year the farmers in Kansas have lost their homes at the rate of 500 per week, and all the desirable public land is now in the hands of railroads or of aliens.

"In 1850 the farmers owned 70 per cent. of the wealth of this country; in 1860 they owned 50 per cent.; in 1880 they owned 33 per cent.: in 1890 they own less than 25 per cent."

Don't Want Our Eggs.

The protection comedy is becoming highly amusing. Last year McKinley put a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs—a duty aimed mainly at the pauper-laid eggs of Canada; and now it is announced that Canadian farmers want a duty on American eggs. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, Canada imported 659,051 dozen of eggs, valued at $91,773. Of these eggs the United States supplied 625,166 dozen, valued at $89,444.

It would add greatly to the mirth of the melancholy to get the Canadian farmers to give their reasons for wanting a duty on our eggs, get similar 'reasons' from McKinley for his 5-cent duty on Canada's eggs, and then print these side by side.

TIN PLATE PROMISES.

THE INFANT INDUSTRY OF THE M'KINLEYITES.

Brilliant Promises and How They Have Been Kept—Four Tin Plate Mills—What the Tin Plate Tax Will Cost—Figures and Facts to Consider.

The large and brilliant promises of the McKinleyites last year as to the rapid development of our infant tin-plate industry have not been realized. What those promises were may be seen by the following extract from the speech of Congressman Bunting, a prominent canner of New York State, at the recent meeting of the National Canned Goods Packers' Association at Chicago. In speaking of the canners' hearing before McKinley's committee in March, 1890, Mr. Bunting said:

"Our unanswerable arguments were offset by the most flattering predictions and promises concerning the future of domestic tin plate. The Chairman of the committee [Mr. McKinley] ventured the assertion that before the law went into effect, July 1, 1891, American tin plate could be bought cheaper than the foreign plate was then selling, and that in the interim the consumers of plate could buy the foreign article as cheaply as ever. Mr. Bayne, a member of the committee, professed himself entirely willing to take orders for future delivery on that basis. Mr. Bayne lost his temper in an effort to show that within thirty days after the passage of the bill, forty factories on a basis of millions each in capitalization would be undermining the Welshman at his favorite pursuit of making tin plate. The prediction of Senator Allison that thirty reputable firms engaged in the iron industry would within thirty days put up tinning stacks and manufacture tin plate was flung at us for our composure."

Now, how have these fine promises been kept? The *Metal Worker*, a prominent trade journal, entirely in sympathy with the effort to build up the infant tin-plate industry by the high McKinley duty, has just collected all the information available as to the new tin-plate works; and all it can find, which are actually engaged in making plates, are just four, with four others in course of erection. Of one of the most pretentious concerns now making tin-plates—that of Norton Brothers, in Chicago,—the *Metal Worker* says: "It will take considerable time for them to develop their tin-plate plant to a sufficient extent to meet their own requirements."

It is learned from a different source that another of the four mills, ex-Congressman Niedringhaus' St. Louis Stamping Company, does not offer any plates for sale, the entire output being used by Niedringhaus in his own establishment and in sending specimens around to Republican banquets and conventions and to the offices of high tariff newspapers.

Meantime, what is all this tin plate noise costing the country? Our entire imports last year were 674,000,000 pounds, valued at $20,746,000, or 3 1-10 cents per pound, and paying a duty of $6,746,000. The McKinley duty on the same quantity next year will amount to $14,822,000. But our imports this year will be considerably above 800,000,000 pounds, and the McKinley duty on an equal quantity imported after July 1 will amount to $17,600,000.

A high tariff paper, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, calculates that it will require 280 mills, with a capital of from $4,500,000 to $5,000,000, to make all our tin plates. The consumers are therefore to be compelled to tax themselves $17,000,000 a year in order that a few capitalists may find a place to invest $5,000,000.

Are we not going to pay too much for our tin whistle?

Soap-Bark for Cleaning.

There are very few women who understand how to use soap-bark. It is the very best cleaning material in use. Nothing else cleans a black silk or black woolen dress so satisfactorily. Five cents' worth will clean an entire dress. It may be purchased at any druggist's in the city or country, being commonly used by all tailors in cleaning gentlemen's clothes. It may be used to clean almost any dark cloth, but it possesses color enough in itself to be liable to stain a delicate color. To prepare soap-bark for cleaning, pour about a quart of boiling water over 5 cents' worth of the bark. Let it boil gently for two hours and at the end of the time strain it through a piece of cheese cloth. Put the liquor in a clean pail. Have ready a smooth board of suitable size, and have the dress to be cleaned already ripped, shaken and brushed free from dust. Lay each piece of cloth one after another on the board, and sponge it thoroughly on both sides, rubbing carefully any specially soiled spots. After all the cloth is sponged, fill a large tub full of cold water, and rinse each piece of the goods up and down in it, one at a time, so as to remove thoroughly the soap-bark. Wring the pieces through the wringer, lay them in a heavy, clean clothes-basket, and when all are rinsed and wrung out, begin pressing the first that were rolled up. Iron them on the wrong side, if woolen cloth, till they are dry or nearly so; then hang them on a clothes-horse to air for at least twelve hours. The cloth should hang in a place free from dust, and when it is put away it will look like new. If the dress to be cleaned is silk, after thoroughly sponging it in the soap-bark, lay it on a clean board and sponge it off with clear, cold water on both sides. Wipe off all the excess of moisture you can. Pin the smaller pieces of silk on a sheet, and hang the sheet outdoors in a shady place, where no sun can reach it, or throw the sheet over the clothes-horse. It will need a slight pressing on the wrong side when it is made up to make it perfectly smooth.—*New York Tribune.*

Getting Neptune Down Fine.

An apparatus for measuring the mean level of the sea has lately been invented at Marseilles. It is based on the principle that when a liquid wave traverses a capillary tube or a porous partition its amplitude diminishes, and it is retarded in its phases without the mean level of the wave changing.

It consists of a glass tube, the lower end of which communicates by a flexible pipe with a plunger which is lowered beneath the lowest water level. There are two cells in the plunger, the lower being filled with sand and open to the sea, the result being that the column of water in the tube rises and falls very little with the tides, and the mean sea can be read from a graduated scale.

A Pennsylvania farmer tells in the *Rural New Yorker* his experience of higher prices under the McKinley law. He gives the following case: "Before the McKinley bill was a law, I had some spouting put up at eight cents per foot, complete. Now, under the McKinley protection I had a similar job done, and was compelled to pay ten cents per foot, besides the wages of an extra hand. This shows plainly that for every cent of tariff the manufacturer adds ten cents for profits, and the laborer gets nothing."

If it be true that protection lowers prices, why do the manufacturers always shout so lustily for "more?"

Men like to be coaxed, and women know how to coax. What profiteth a woman to scold.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Amheu
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— Wheeling, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.
Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, Ass't G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.,
THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
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Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Ordinary Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
The "Manny" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
If your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT-TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

It meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

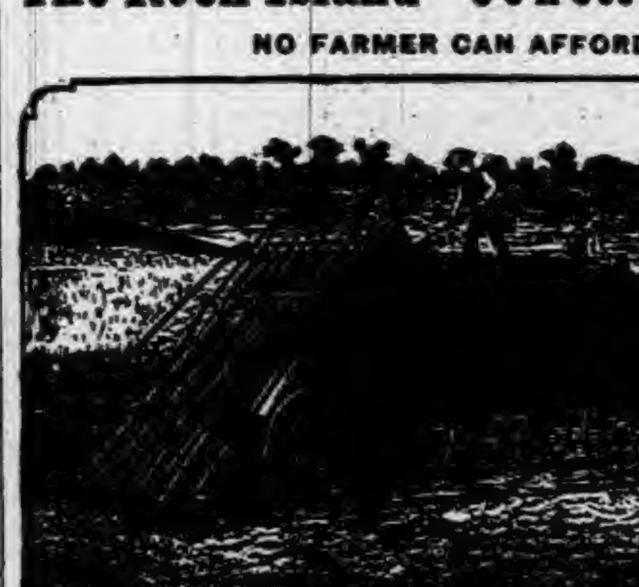

Takes the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.
Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.
Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.
Send for full description and testimonials.
Rock Island Plow Co.
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The Electric Capsule

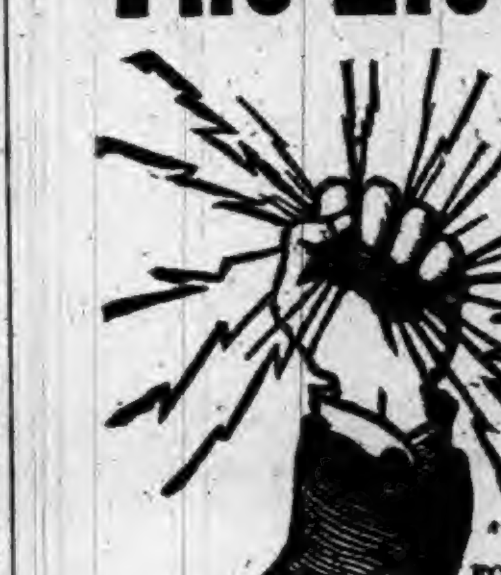

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Luck and Ill-Luck.

Minks—My stars! The worst has happened. I cannot pay ten cents on the dollar.

Winks—You are luckier than I am. When I failed I had so much property left that I had to pay fifty cents on the dollar.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address

F. CHANDLER,
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MONEY on call may be easy, but the collector who has to call for it forty or fifty times doesn't find it so.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

WOMAN may never be elected to Congress, but she will ever maintain the position of Speaker of the House.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IT is as easy for some men to be witty as it is difficult for some to be otherwise than dull.

Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. In the first place, it cures your catarrh—no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing. It doesn't simply palliate—it *cures.* If you believe it, so much the better. There's nothing more to be said. You get it for 50 cents, from all druggists.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get $500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're rid of catarrh.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SCENES UP THE MAIN.

AN UNFREQUENTED PATH FOR TOURISTS.

Tourists Are Like Sheep, They Follow a Beaten Path and Thereby Miss Some of the Best Sights—A Once Important, Now Neglected, River—In the Heart of Germany.

TRAVELERS, like sheep, follow a beaten route. Tourists who undertake to make the circuit of Europe generally follow such lines as are indicated by the men who lay down "routes," and these, for the convenience of the tourist agencies, are along the best understood lines of railway and river communication. Hence, it is in a measure difficult for a traveler to see anything outside of the ruts, and he must not only be independent, but enterprising, who undertakes to see Europe for himself, to get into the nooks and corners, to ascertain what manner of people live in the village and country districts, away from the lines beaten by the tourist foot.

For instance, the Rhine is well known; everybody "does" the Rhine; but not so familiar are its principal tributaries—the Main, the Mosel, and a dozen others. Yet no rivers in Central Europe are more interesting than the Main or the Mosel, the former in particular, for whether to the traveler interested in history, to him who is an amateur antiquarian, or to the wonder-gazer, it flows through a country famous since the time of Cæsar. Along the Main were lines of fortifications which kept the barbarians from the borders of the empire; the Main was a disputed river throughout the middle ages, and even down to modern times this interesting stream has been a cause of international disputes. Rising on the confines of Switzerland and the Austrian Tyrol, it traverses a country famous in story and in song; its banks abound with romance with tradition, with bits of history extending from the time of Drusus to that of Napoleon.

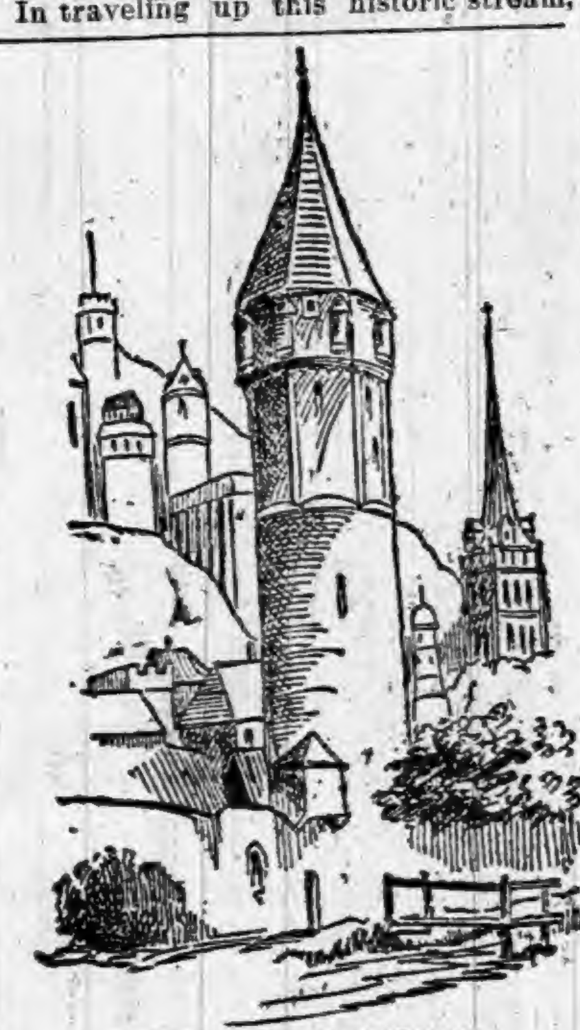

WATCH TOWER NEAR HANAU.

In traveling up this historic stream, says a writer in the *Globe-Democrat*, the traveler enters its broad, sluggish current where its waters mingle with those of the Rhine at Mainz, now the chief border fortress of the German Empire. Few cities are more favored in position, and fewer still better adapted to the purpose of a border fort, than this once famous metropolis. So well understood was its importance that before the Austrian-Prussian war of 1866, it was garrisoned by a force composed in equal parts of Austrians, Prussians and Russians. At the beginning of the war the Austrians and Prussians withdrew; on the signal defeat of the Austrian armies the Prussians returned to Mainz, which then became a fortress of Germany, and is now an imperial city. Having a population of 50,000, the permanent garrison consists of 8,000 men, sufficient under any circumstances to hold its extensive lines against surprise or sudden attack until relief could be brought.

The city is now being modernized. Old houses are giving place to new; its picturesque bridge of boats across the Rhine will doubtless in time give place to a permanent bridge, as the former bridge of boats across the Main has given way to a railroad bridge. A hundred years ago Mainz was a great literary center, but during the French wars all the literary and art treasures of the Cathedral and the churches were dispersed. The invaders did not spare even the costly shrines of the churches, but took away alike shrines and reliquaries, pictures, statues, books. Among the attractions it still retains, however, is a museum of Roman remains, for here was a great fortified camp of the Romans, and relics of their occupation are still extremely common. A grand aqueduct, many miles in length, brought the water from the neighboring hills to the city, and nearly a hundred columns of this wonderful work still remain. Entertaining as it is from its relics of antiquity, Mainz is brought closely to modern times by the fact that it was the home of Gutenberg, the house where he was born is still standing in the older part of the town; visitors may still, for a fee, examine the room where he set up his press. For a long time after his death it was a center of bookmaking, but the trade finally passed from Mainz to more northern cities, and now the "jewel of the Main" has its greatest value in its forts and their long rows of frowning guns.

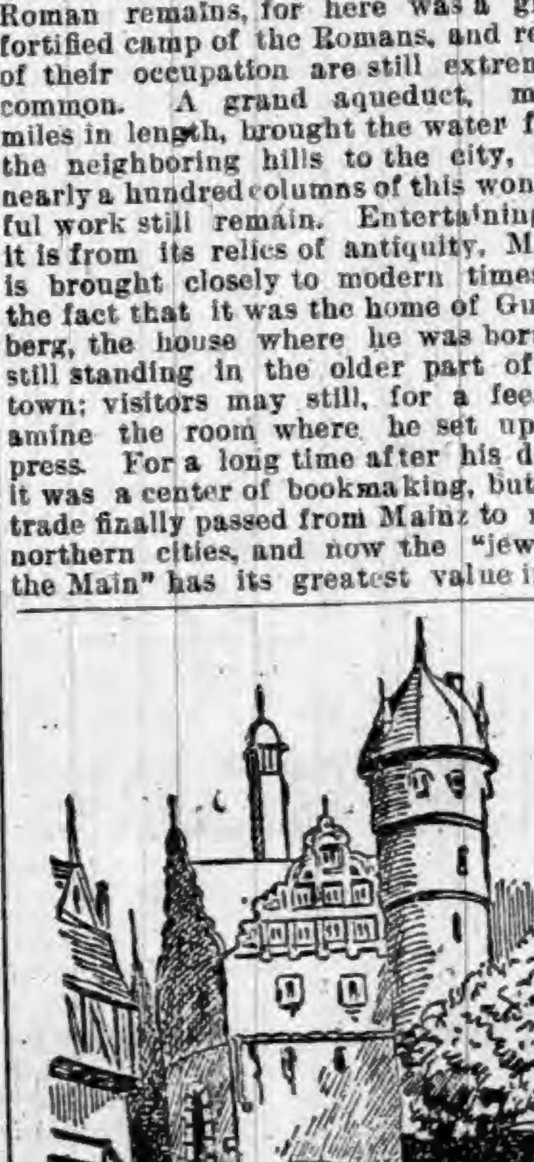

VILLAGE NEAR BAMBERG.

Passing up the Main, the flat banks soon give way to vine-covered hills; for the whole region is a vineyard, and some of the choicest wines placed on German tables are drawn along the elevations overlooking the river. A short stretch of travel brings the tourist within sight of the spires of Frankfort, one of the most flourishing cities of the German Empire. Its character is utterly different from that of Mainz; the large garrison in the latter city gives tone to the place; it is military in character, while Frankfort, on the contrary, is commercial. It is a great market for American goods and securities; its streets teem with traders from every part of Europe; but, nevertheless, it has not lost those features of antiquity which make it interesting to travelers from a new world. In the older part of the town the streets are narrow, the houses overhanging; there appear here and there specimens of wood carving which would delight the eye of a collector and in the oldest portion of the Jewish quarter stands the house which saw the childhood of the first and greatest Rothschild. Aside from the ancient features of the town, it is one of the most pleasant cities in Germany in which to spend a few weeks, and no city of its size in Central Europe is better provided with public parks and promenades. To the tourist the Council House will furnish no end of entertainment, for here the Emperors of Germany were once elected, and on its balcony after election they showed themselves to the people in the public square of Romerberg, below, where were enacted those gorgeous ceremonies which it was Goethe's delight to describe.

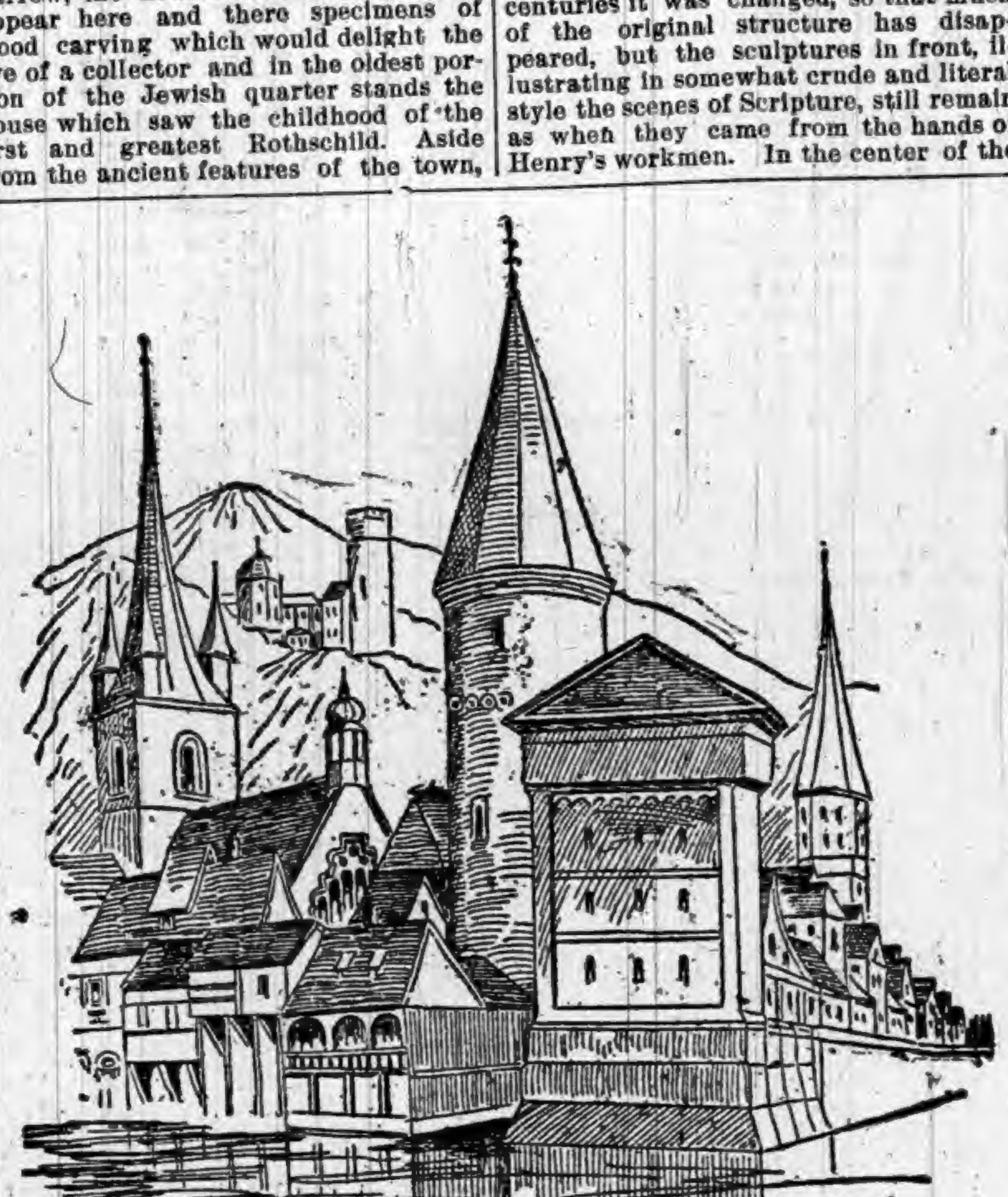

A CORNER OF BAMBERG.

Continuing up the Main, the traveler next passes the bustling little town of Offenbach, with its big castle and little streets, through many of which a cart would find it difficult, if not impossible, to pass. Small as the town is, its streets morning and evening are filled with people in a hurry to get to their work, for Offenbach manufactures carriages and cotton and playing cards. The denizens of Offenbach, however, do not devote all their time to their work, for here as elsewhere in Germany the beer houses are well patronized. The German operative takes life easily; he is not well paid, and much hard work is required to make a living; but he does not worry over the fact, but smokes his pipe and drinks his beer, talks politics with his neighbors, goes to church on Sunday, grows old in the same house in which his father lived, dies, and is buried, if not in the same grave, at least in one very near it.

Hanau, a little further up the river, is also a manufacturing town, where much is done and little said. The streets are quiet at all hours of the day, for, whether at home or in the factory, the German workman is not noisy, and save on holidays, the stranger would not dream of the teeming population of the town and country around. Quiet and small as it is, Hanau had greatness thrust upon it by accident, for it was near here, after his terrible defeat at Leipsic, in 1813, that Napoleon was attacked by Marshal Wrede, who thought to make short work of the shattered forces of the Emperor, but soon learned that it was dangerous to tamper with a dying lion, for Napoleon turned upon him and send his battalions flying across the country in the utmost confusion. The place of the battle is still pointed out by the guides, who show where the opposing forces were drawn up on the eventful day when Wrede attempted to check the course of the desperate Emperor. Not far away is the field of Dettingen, where little George II. flourished his rapier like a fencing master, and where his horse ran off and nearly succeeded in carrying him into the enemy's lines.

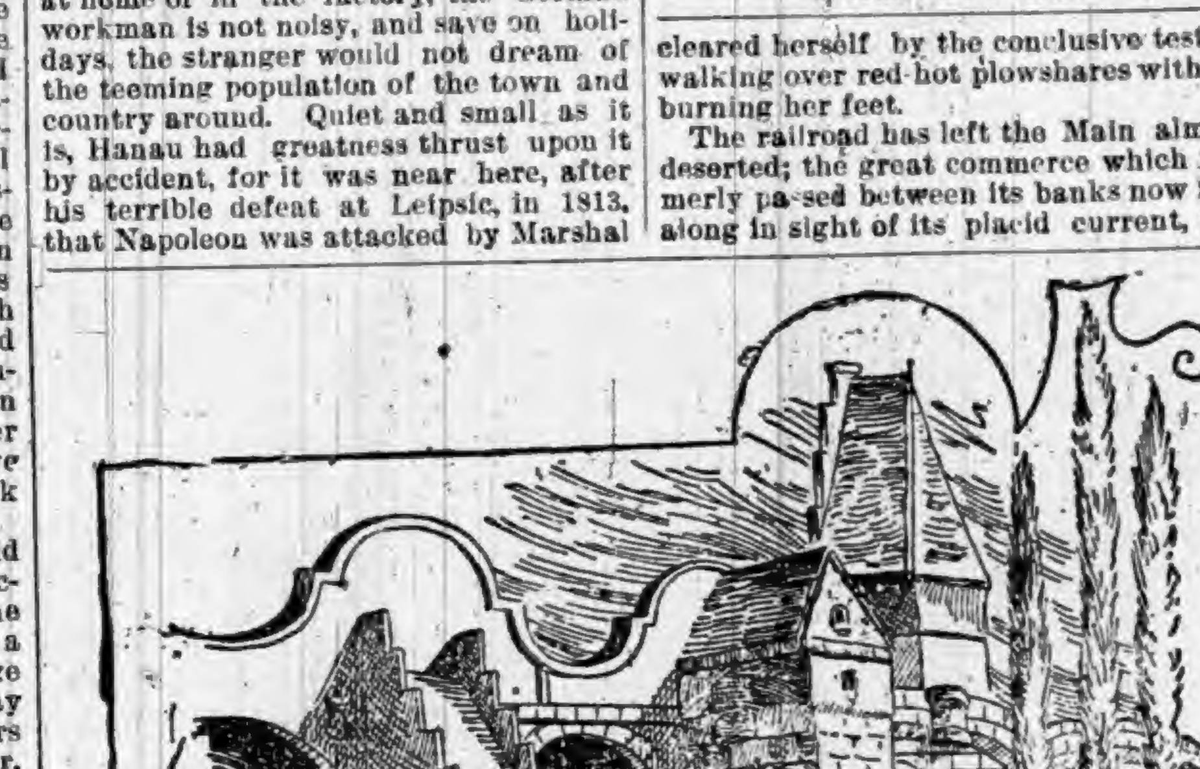

THE FRANKFORT BRIDGE.

Above Hanau the main valley broadens, and other things are raised besides grapes, the broad fields appear covered with waving grain, lines of forest separate the acres of one land owner from those of his neighbor; well-trimmed hedges and neat stone walls divide the fields. But the vineyards do not entirely disappear; here and there their dark green leaves act as a foil to the brighter hues of pasture land or the acres of golden grain. The next considerable town is Ashoffenburg, whose great castle, with its four immense towers, was long ago converted into a library and art collection. Many thousand rare books, prints, and pictures are gathered within the gray walls which once withstood the shock of battering rams, and even the thunder of artillery. The queer little town is quite off the beaten lines of travel, and in its quaint, old-fashioned chapels one may find tombstones and monuments bearing names famous in the annals of their country. It is best visited on a market day, when the peasants come in from the surrounding country in costumes a century old, and speaking a language not much younger, for in Bavaria dialect is slow to change.

In the valley of the Main, but on a tributary, the Regnitz, and four miles from the point where it joins the Main River, stands Bamberg, one of the best built towns in Bavaria. It covers several hills, which rise on each side of the Regnitz, and is divided by that stream into nearly equal parts. Picturesque bridges cross the stream at various points of convenience in the city, and the streets appearing suddenly from among the overhanging houses, run across the bridges and dive under and between the houses again, as if the bright German sunlight were a thing to be avoided. Bamberg is full of interest, but the traveler will not fail on the first day to visit the cathedral, a structure which dates from the reign of Henry II., 1004. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries it was changed, so that much of the original structure has disappeared, but the sculptures in front, illustrating in somewhat crude and literal style the scenes of Scripture, still remain as when they came from the hands of Henry's workmen. In the center of the nave stands the sarcophagus of the great Emperor and his Queen, the sides of each huge marble casket being covered with bas reliefs, illustrating scenes from the lives of the twain. They are in questionable taste, one of them especially, recalling a scandal with which the Empress was charged, but of which she cleared herself by the conclusive test of walking over red-hot plowshares without burning her feet.

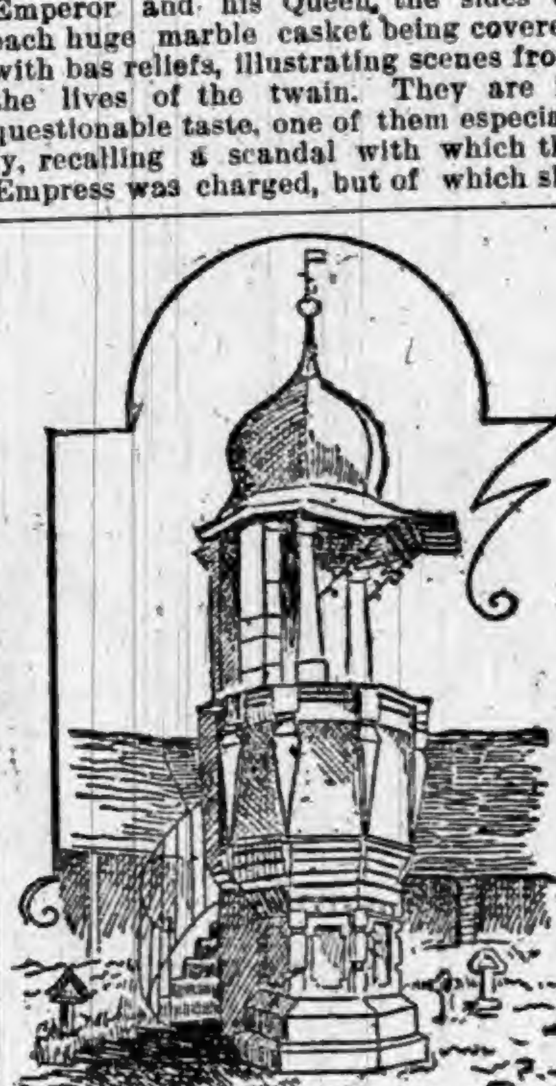

A CEMETERY PULPIT.

The railroad has left the Main almost deserted; the great commerce which formerly passed between its banks now flies along in sight of its placid current, and the travelers who were once laboriously rowed up, or with little labor sailed down between its vine-covered shores, now pass rapidly along in sight of interesting localities and historic sites, hurrying by lest they lose connections they are anxious to make at the next station. So the Main is deserted; but to one who desires to know the ways of the people, to understand something of their daily life, there is no better way than to follow its windings, stopping from time to time at points where he deems a stay advisable, to inform himself by actual intercourse of the condition of a country population which has changed little in the last five centuries.

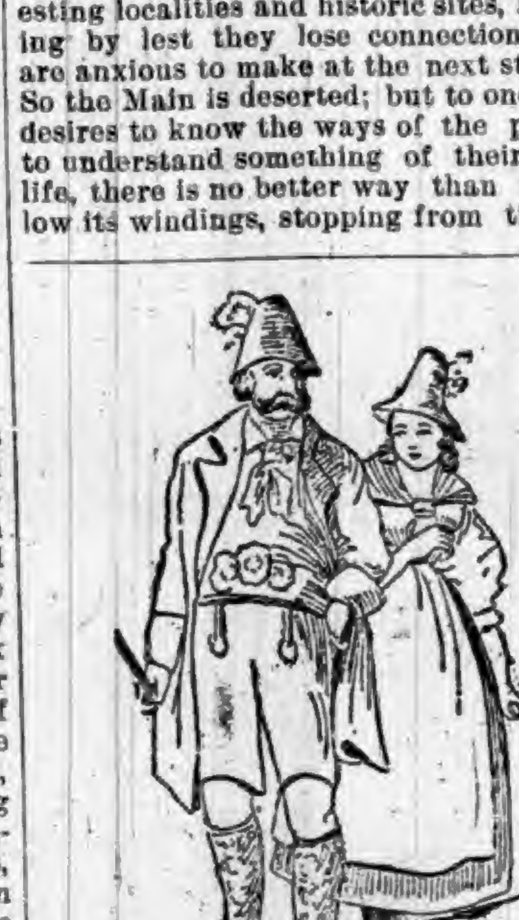

SEEN ON THE BANK.

A CITIZEN of Cedar Bluffs, Neb., had the novel experience, the other morning, of shooting a wolf in his dooryard before breakfast.

GLOBE GIRDLING ON BICYCLES.

Two Washington Men on Their Way Around the World on Wheels.

Two young Washington lawyers, Mitchell and Stevens, are to encircle the globe on their bicycles. They claim that theirs is not a "relief expedition," but an effort to locate the Garden of Eden. They will travel without a particle of baggage and will pedal their way into all the curious corners of foreign lands. They do not care if it takes them ten years to complete their long journey, nor how many hairbreadths escapes they may experience. No attempts will be made to break records—the two venturesome young men caring only to inspect the world from the saddle of their "bikes." They have already traveled through Western Europe on their wheels and are enthusiastic over their present tour. With them they will carry a kodak, revolvers, knives, guide books, maps, a compass, stationery, water colors, one change of underclothing, a folding drinking cup, a canteen (for water), medicines, mending kit, soap and towels, all in two bicycle kits. The two bicycles are awaiting the travelers at Queenstown, whence they wheel across Ireland to the north, through Dublin and Belfast, thence from the Scottish Highlands down to London. Then they go straight through France, over the Alps and down the Danube, turning southward along the Grecian coast. Through Palestine and the far East they will take their time. After India they traverse Japan and Australia, thence to San Francisco and across the continent home. The two young men have passports and letters from a high official at Washington. Mr. Mitchell is a son of ex-Senator Mitchell, of Pensylvania, and Mr. Stevens comes of an old Virginia family. Both are twenty-five years of age, in perfect health and members of the International Cyclists' Touring Club, having a membership of 25,000.

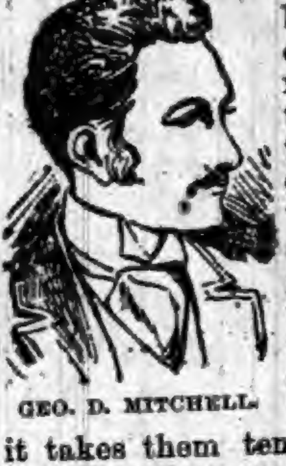

GEO. D. MITCHELL.

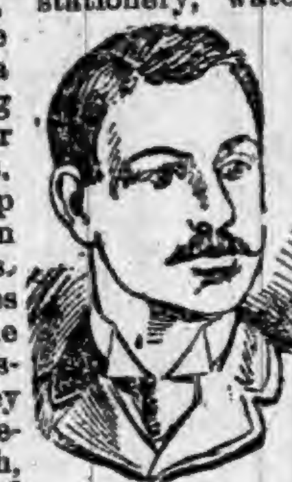

EUGENE E. STEVENS.

THE SULTAN OF JOHORE.

A Distinguished Asiatic Prince Who Is Now Visiting in London.

This Eastern Asiatic Prince, who is now visiting London, and who has been sojourning more than a twelvemonth in different parts of the continent of Europe, mostly at Frankfort and Carlsbad, in South Germany, and Switzerland, well received in high society, has his home, the capital of a small Malay independent State, thirty-five miles to the east of Singapore.

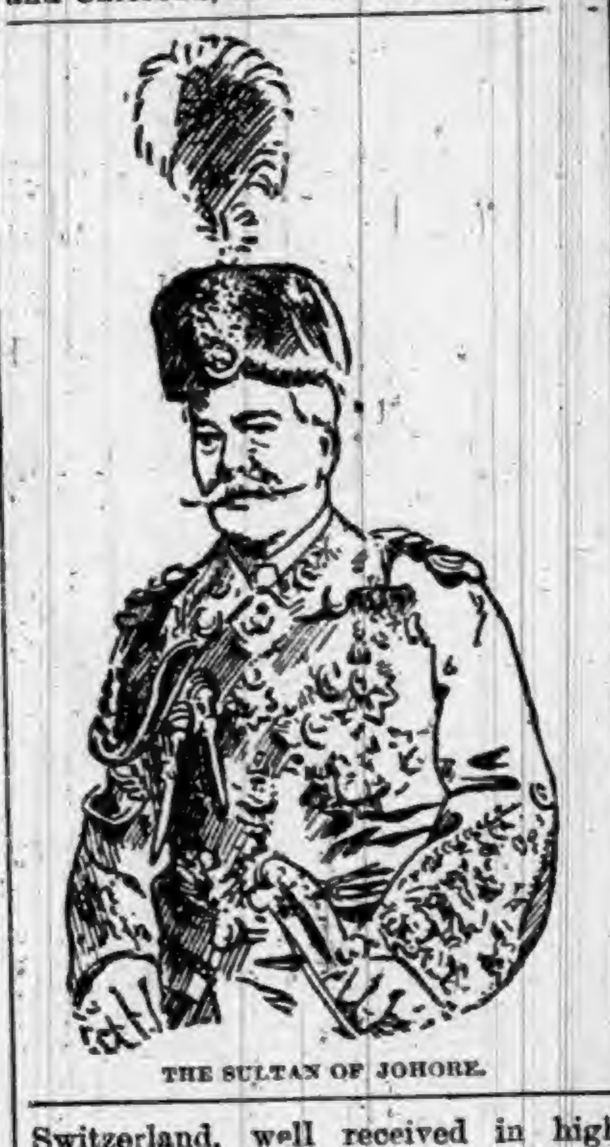

THE SULTAN OF JOHORE.

Johore as well as the adjacent states in the southern part of the Malay Peninsula is under a British Protectorate; and one purpose of the Sultan's visit is to confer with Her Majesty's Government upon an arrangement for securing the succesion of his son to the throne.

The Sultan, who is a Mahometan, has about 115,000 subjects, Malays and Chinese, and lives on most amicable terms with the English of Singapore and other Europeans. He has shown much hospitality to distinguished travelers from England, including the late Duke of Sutherland and Lady Brassy, who were courteously entertained by him as guests of the Palace at Johore.

Girls Were Scarce.

There is a young bride, fresh from the South, who lives up in Mount Vernon. She was quite ignorant of our Northern social conditions until recently. She is better informed now.

It chanced that she needed a servant, and, as she had always been used to colored girls, set out to find one. It also chanced that she met a middle-aged colored woman in the street, and, after the custom of the South, said to her:

"Auntie, I want to get a bright young colored girl to work for me. Are there any in your family out of a place, or do you know of any?"

"Auntie" looked at the bride with cold and crushing hauteur, and then replied:

"No, I know of no such a girl, madam. I am looking for a white girl myself."—*New York Herald.*

Petrified Walls of Houses.

A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to the mountains in the vicinity of Crawfish Springs, now Chickamauga, and who has devoted considerable time to the study of archæology, has much to say of the wonders and beauties of that section.

"Few are aware," says he, "that high up on Pigeon Mountain, which joins Lookout in making McLemore's Cove, there is a strange and beautiful formation of stone and rock, strikingly resembling ancient buildings in process of decay. Many perfect petrifications are found on the mountains, and one can readily imagine that these stony, rigid remains, which the credulous mountaineers call the Rock City, are the petrified walls of houses which once echoed to the voice and tread of of man—the simulacher of a ruined city."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Escape of Prisoners.

The report that prisoners have been and are constantly escaping from that malignant gaoler, liver complaint, is fully corroborated by the self-liberated captives. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are, they say, the means by which they get rid of their fetters. Few altogether avoid the bondage of this ailment, and few are unacquainted with its signs, viz., pain through the right side and shoulder blade, furred tongue, yellowness of the eyeballs and skin, sour breath, sick headache, dyspepsia and constipation. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters puts a prompt period to these, and brings them to a full stop in short order. Whether the trouble is chronic or temporary, this medicine is equally effective, regulating the liver and bowels thoroughly. It is likewise a sovereign remedy for rheumatism, kidney complaint, malaria, heartburn and nervousness.

Where a Fat Man May Reduce His Weight.

On Jupiter, which is a much larger and heavier body than the earth, a man would weigh about 484 pounds whose weight on the earth would be 200 pounds. This man would weigh 218 pounds on Saturn. Coming to the smaller bodies we find that he would weigh less than on the earth. His 200 pounds would shrink to 174 on Venus, to 92 on Mercury, to 60 on Mars and to 30 on the moon, while on the little asteroids, or telescopic planets revolving between Mars and Jupiter, his weight would be from two to four pounds only. The matter depends on the mass and attractive force of the planet.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

For Spot Cash.

If you have $5,000 in cold cash you can manage to have your wife, your mother, father, uncle or aunt sent to a private insane asylum, whether sane or insane. The conveniences invented for the present generation are almost without number, and this is one of them.

MANY so-called "Bitters" are not medicines, but simply liquors so disguised as to evade the law in prohibition sections. This is not the case with the celebrated Prickly Ash Bitters. It is purely a medicine, acting on the liver and blood, and by reason of its cathartic effects cannot be used as a beverage. It should be in every household.

A Good Town.

At Tecumseh, Kan., boys or girls under 16 years of age found on the streets after 9 o'clock are arrested, unless accompanied by a parent or a guardian.

DO NOT send your daughter away for change of air till you understand her ailment. Send two 2c. stamps for "Guide to Health," to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Information for Young Housekeepers.

Young housekeeper wants to know how to keep spring lamb. Buy it on the hoof and don't kill it.—*New York Continent.*

"TAKE time while time is, for time will away." Many people have a set time for house-cleaning because of its great difficulty. It becomes easy at all times with SAPOLIO.

MARRIAGE may be a civil contract, but many behave in a very uncivil manner after entering into it.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Billious and Nervous Ills.

A MISSOURI policeman is named Golightly. Goslowly would be an appropriate name for many in New York.

It Makes Pure Blood

And by so doing Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, and all other blood diseases, aids proper digestion, gives strength to every organ of the body, and prevents attacks of that tired feeling or more serious disease. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it will put you in the best condition to bear the hot days of summer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.

Because it Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ADVICE TO THE AGED.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* **It is the Best** for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

TRADE MARK

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

LOVELY WOMAN. Freckles, Pimples, Blackheads, Oily Skin, all Skin Diseases cured at once by DR. AMMETT'S FRENCH ARSENIC WAFERS, perfectly harmless. $1.00 per box by mail, sample package, 10c. Middleton Drug Co., 74 East Cortlandt Street, New York.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1068. Phila. Pa.

"August Flower"

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used your August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effects on the system. While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind."

Relieved In
Two Days.
Constipation
Life of Misery

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

One of the most important organs of the human body is the LIVER. When it fails to properly perform its functions the entire system becomes deranged. The BRAIN, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS, all refuse to perform their work. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE, etc., are the results, unless something is done to assist Nature in throwing off the impurities caused by the inaction of a TORPID LIVER. This assistance so necessary will be found in

Prickly Ash Bitters!

It acts directly on the LIVER, STOMACH and KIDNEYS, and by its mild and cathartic effect and general tonic qualities restores these organs to a sound, healthy condition, and cures all diseases arising from these causes. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, tones up the system, and restores perfect health. If your druggist does not keep it ask him to order it for you. Send 2c stamp for copy of "THE HORSE TRAINER," published by us.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
Sole Proprietors. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.
DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE You can here get more life insurance, of a better quality, on easier terms, at less cost than elsewhere.
Address
921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

JONES' SCALES
— THE BEST —
FULLY WARRANTED
5 TON SCALES $60 FREIGHT PAID
Address JONES of BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

It PAID Me—'Twill PAY You

Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

THE DEAF HEAR

WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &C. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE **SOUND DISC** which is *guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal.* H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

RHEUMATISM CURED

I guarantee to cure 95 per cent. of the worst cases of RHEUMATISM with my SPECIFIC BLOOD TREATMENT, and will refund all money paid if I fail to accomplish just what I advertise. Patients at a distance treated by mail. For circulars and testimonials address DR. G. W. WOLGAMOTT, 70 State St., Chicago, Ill.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.)

For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

N. U., F. W..........................No. 24—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System,* restoring long-lost *Complexion,* bringing back the *keen edge of appetite,* and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who (if your druggist does not keep them)* WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL** DIAMOND BRAND **PILLS**

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's *

IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE

KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD. NERVES. STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co.,

BURLINGTON, VT.

COUNTY AGENT WANTED.

The most remarkable book published during the last twenty years is "IN DARKEST AFRICA" by HENRY M. STANLEY. It is printed both in English and German, and all well informed people want it. Live agents can make more money with it than with any other book before the public. A good agent is wanted for this county, to whom very liberal terms will be given. Write for particulars.

CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS.

103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Demorest's Magazine.

"Can the character be read from the handwriting?" Most assuredly it can. Everone can remember being influenced favorably or unfavorably by the penmanship of some unknown person, and has been astonished to find how true the conclusions were; and some of the world's foremost thinkers have maintained that the handwriting furnishes a more exact key to the character than the head, face or form. Character reading from handwriting is a fascinating study; and if you wish to learn all about it you must read the excellent and profusely illustrated article, "How to Read Character by Handwriting," by Prof. Nelson Thorpe, published in the July number of Demorest's Family Magazine, and you will be still more interested in the subject. In the same number is a splendid article on "Chili," which is particularly apropos at present; "Foes Afield: Plants Poisonous to the Stomach," is quite as seasonable, and everyone can recognize the plants from the accurate illustrations; in "Summer Outdoor Games: Lawn Tennis, Badminton, Colors," they are so clearly described and illustrated that the veriest novice can learn how to play them without other instuction; and the amateur china-painter may rival the professional by following the directions given in "The Use of Matt Colors." Besides, there are stories and poems, and over 200 illustrations, including a superb water-color, a French costume study under the empire, and the numerous departments are full to overflowing with valuable matter. Briefly, this number fully maintains the justly earned prestige of being the Model Family Magazine, and it is published for $2 per year by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th St., New York.

Look After your Grapevines.

The LaPorte Argus says that "a careful examination of the young grapes under a magnifying glass shows in most cases that they are being destroyed by small worms. They are dark-colored to the naked eye and their work looks like mildew. The investigation made by the government, show the remedy is to spray the vines well with a solution composed of one pound of copperas dissolved in twenty-two gallons of water and mixed with six pounds of lime. It should be strained, stirred and sprayed with a force pump. A gentleman of this city has tried this remedy and finds it works all right. When the worms are seen under a microscope they resemble the ordinary tomato worm."

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Be HONEST and Chew

FINZER'S

OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

A Pleasant Chew. Sweet Chew. Lasting Chew. Good quality

OLD HONESTY is on the market in only one shape- 3x12 - full 16 oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by,

John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Phil. Morel was at Ft. Wayne last week visiting friends.

Last week Rose Wenrich spent some days with friends in Auburn.

The treasurer of the Illinois Building and Loan Association, was here Tuesday.

The revival meetings at the M. E. church still continue and are well attended.

New trains have been placed upon the the L. S. & M. S. road, and time of others changed.

Saturday last Mr. Perry was here in the interests of the Studebaker firm of South Bend.

The L. M. C. held their regular session at the home of Mrs. Keep, Tuesday evening of this week.

Our marshal has been presented by his sister of Ft. Wayne, with a new star, whistle, and billy.

F. P. Blair and son Harold, of Laporte, made a flying visit to his father's people here last Sunday.

The Waterloo brass band is taking a course of lessons from a professor of music from Cincinnatti.

Richard Shull and wife have returned from the west and are visiting relatives in Auburn and Waterloo.

Jacob Beck is pushing his new building, and from present appearances it will soon by ready for occupancy.

The decoration services of the Odd Fellows' Tuesday, were very fine, and there was a general attendance.

Alfred Bartholomew has returned home from Ligionier, where he has been visiting the family of Rev. Ackman.

The Sunday schools of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, perhaps others, have sent delegates to the S. S. convention at St. Joe, this week.

The immense evergreen trees J. C. Boyer has cut down on the west side of his house, improves the appearance greatly. There is still enough shade to be healthy.

Mr. Jackman and his sister have returned home. They have been in Nebraska for over a year, where they have been teaching.

Last Sunday evening the members of the U. B. church (radicals) gave a very interesting concert, in their church. The announcement was not general or many would have attended, who knew nothing of it in time.

Joe Crossoff was bitten on the hand last week by a snake. His hand soon became badly swolen and finally extended over his whole body. He has been on the streets now for a day or two, so has recovered from the effects.

Your correspondent wishes to make amends for an omission last week in writing up the commencement exercises. Lizzie Fisher received the scholarship from Butler University. The error occurred, because not only the writer, but two of the lady graduates understood Prof. Keep to say he had seven scholarships to bestow, while as we learn later it was eight.

One night last week J. A. Denison's store was entered by breaking the glass in the window in front. D. Till's saloon was also burglarized the same night. At both places tobacco and cigars were taken, as usual. The thieves have commenced their summer work, Our new marshal may have an opportunity of making a reputation for himself by apprehending some of these characters, and putting a stop to this kind of business.

The services last week Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church were exceedingly interesting; the occasion being the installation of Rev. Marshall. The sermon was preached by Dr. Leeper pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Ft. Wayne, and was most excellent in every respect, and held the close attention of the hearers. Dr. Townsend of Elkhart, gave the charge to the pastor, Rev. Marshall. Rev. Geo. Wade Healy of Auburn, gave the charge to the people. The music was very fine. In the opinion of your correspondent, the sermon, the charge to the pastor, and also the charge to the members could not be well improved, almost perfect in themselves, and so exactly suited for the occasion, if profited by and lived up to by those addressed, they must be a power for good throughout our town. It was a surprise to one, at least, that the building was not too small for those desiring to be present, and cannot create a favorable impression upon strangers.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife spent Sunday with friends near Angola.

H. S Madden has just completed and erected one of the largest and finest monuments in our new cemetery.

Romani C. Campbell, one of the recent graduates of our high school attended the commencement at Auburn last Friday evening.

John Mock is laying the foundation for a large boarding house between his residence and the Sheffer property he recently purchased.

Mrs. D. W. Tombow died suddenly last week. She left a husband and two small children. Her remains were taken to Massillon, Ohio, her former home for interment.

The Tomlinson block approaches completion. It will be the most attractive block in town and it is hoped there will be some good and useful business may occupy it and so improve the saloon end of Butler.

Mrs Z. L. Kindig died last week, after a lingering illness of many weeks of consumption. She was an excellent lady, and will be missed from her circle of friends. She was a sister of Rev. Simpson, ex-elder of the M. E. church. She leaves a husband and two small children. Her funeral took place from her residence on Depot street, Rev. Stone officiating.

Another saloon has entered the field, strewn with the wrecks and old hulks of former and more recent years, to fight for the crums of food among the poor and better to do children and wives of the men about town and vicinity. May saloon decency take a firm stand behind its bars and may the man that don't drink, and the man that gets drunk be forcibly ejected from the inside of it, and the boys be forbidden its vistibule, and may cards, games and their curses find no abiding place therein. Would it be a saloon if these conditions were observed?

CORUNNA.

LAST WEEK.

C. H. Knapp left Monday for Indianapolis.

Addie Calkin spent Saturday at Kendallville.

Mrs. Emma Deetz, of Fairfield Center, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. J. Stonebraker was shopping in Kendallville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hammond returned from Chicago Thursday.

The Christian social Saturday evening was a success financially.

Wm. Franks and wife, of Garrett, were in town a short time Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Daily and children, of Auburn, were Sunday visitors in town.

Emory Shook and wife were the guests of Mrs. H. Little, at Auburn Saturday.

Miss Della Orr returned home Saturday, after a several weeks stay at Auburn.

Harvey Knauer and sister Mrs. Jennie Adams drove over to Auburn Thursday.

E. Knauer and family spent Sunday with the family of P. Draggoo, at Avilla.

George Knauer and wife, of Garrett, and P. Draggoo, of Avilla, were in town Thursday.

Several of our young people took dinner with George Keen and family south town Sunday.

Miss Nellie Britton, of the Garrett schools returned home Friday for her summer vacation.

Mrs. Chas. Knapp and children are visiting in the country this week with her mother, Mrs. H. Harms.

Kurtz Miller, of Mendon, Mich., has been visiting his parents, Rev. J. W. Miller and wife several days.

K. A. Johnson, J. Stonebraker and Rev. Pattee went to Spencerville Thursday to help institute a K. of P. lodge there.

Flora and Ida Husselman, Bessie Stonebraker, Mr. Trumble and Heber Fried attended the commencement at Waterloo last week.

Mrs. Bell Cochran drove over from Auburn Wednesday. Her sister, Miss Dollie Shook returned with her and will visit several days.

CONCORD.

Frank Barney, the jew, is out buying wool.

Wayne Scott's have guests from Auburn.

Mrs. Nettie Culbertson is reported some better.

C. W. Draggoo and daugter were at St. Joe Monday.

J. B. Draggoo has purchased a new two-seated carriage.

Ollie Morr and Hattie Draggoo were baptized last Sunday.

A goodly number attended the S. S. convention at St. Joe.

J. C. George's little boy who has been very ill, is convalescent.

Mrs. Henry Horner will return to her home in Kansas Tuesday.

The children's exercises will be observed in the evening June 21.

G. W. Draggoo, C. H. Brown and wife were at Spencerville Thursday.

Brent Phillips and wife were the guests of Mrs. Eva Dove, of Spencerville, last Friday.

Minnie Hornberger is now located in Garrett, at dressmaking. We wish her success.

Little Laura Baker is quite a sufferer from a large abscess on the muscle of her left limb.

Will Smurr is kept busy putting up his patent fence. The farmers term it the old reliable.

The Farmers Alliance picnic is June 13 and will be held in John D. Smith's grove one mile east of Concord.

Hank Baker has moved his shop on the south east corner of his lot and will convert it in to a horse stable.

The farmers have long faces when they apprehend a frost in catching their beautiful fields of wheat that now look so flourishing.

James Johnson and James Ricketts have formed a partnership in the threshing machine and are now ready to solicit orders occasionally.

Remember the Farmers' Alliance picnic June 17. Good speakers will be in attendance and address the people. There will also be good band music. All are invited to attend.

SPENCERVILLE.

C. Emanuel returned to Michigan last Thusday.

Alexander Bannet moved his family to Ft. Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. Esther Taylor, of Kansas, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Children's day services will be held in M. E. church Saturday evening.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Miss Louie Rummell went to Ft. Wayne Friday.

While John Shilling was wrestling with Joe Tindal Friday evening he broke his leg.

Israel Horn has secured the contract, for carrying the mail between this place and St. Joe.

A number of the masonic fraternity of this place attended the funeral of Mr. Shiraly, at Scipio, Tuesday.

I. N. Hursh, Milton Hursh, C. Hursh and A. Vanzile were at Hamilton last week on a fishing excursion.

We are pleased to learn that our young friend Will Erick, is rapidly improving since he went to Battle Creek.

Rev. J J. Fred and Prof. Kœppe, attended the commencement exercises at Norris Chapel Thursday evening.

The Woman's missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Butler Saturday afternoon.

The persons who removed the flags from the front of the drugstore on the evening of decoration day, may save trouble by returning them to the owner.

Quarterly meeting will be held at this place July 4 and 5, Elder A. E. Mahan is expected to be present at which time the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

One would judge from the ringing of the church bells, that we have a devoted christian community, but a short residence with ears open you would soon be undeceived.

SUMMIT.

A. Sweigart's little girl has the measles.

Mrs. Wesley Jackman is slowly improving.

Relatives of S. A. Harmon from near Angola visited them over Sunday.

Geo Erwin and wife were guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Arvilla Griffith, of Stark Co, Ohio, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Forney.

Mrs. Geo. Strong and Miss Isa Roop, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

Thos. Baxter and wife, of Cedar Creek are here visitidg Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. Jackman and wife.

Mrs. Geo. Erwin's sister, who has been with her the past two months, started for her home at Roanoke last week.

Good Words for a Former Auburnite.

We gladly clip the following good words of a former Auburn man, which we find in the Churubusco Truth, and which is as follows:

DR. JAMES SQUIRES.

"The doctor of whom I speak came to this town nine years ago and during the first five years, (to use the doctor's own language) found hard sledding, owing to the opposition of older doctors, whose practice was long since established, but through his fair and honorable dealing, his unflagging courage and perseverance, his willingness and ability to combat disease and relieve suffering humanity, he has steadily wended his way the top. And he stands to-day without a peer in this part of the country in the medical profession. He has just returned from a nine weeks' course in the Emergency Hospital, at Detroit, Michigan, where he has had extensive clinical advantages, which, better than ever prepares him for practice. He may be found in his office over Citizens Bank, or at his house, except when professionally engaged, ready to wait upon all who may apply, be they old or young, rich or poor."

Dr. Squires is well kown here, having been raised among us till he reached manhood. For some years, he taught in the public schools of this county, while the editor of this paper was county superintendent, and we feel free to say his work was always well, and conscientiously done, and he stood deservedly high. Later, he studied medicine and then went into active practice, locating at Churubusco. There he has remained, building up a practice, that must have proved profitable. As seen by the above extract, he has for the past year, been striving to go up still higher in his profession. While at Detroit, he not only stood high in the classes attending these advanced lectures, but was often called on to teach in some special branch. He also had the advantage of a great deal of hospital practice, which is always valuable to a physician. Seeing the above extract, we could not omit saying as we usually do an extra good word for a former citizen of this county. DeKalb people are to be found on front seats.

Obituary.

The subject of this, Henry Wittmer was born October 10, 1810, in Eppingen in Baden, Germany, and died at the home of his son Geo. F. Wittmer in Auburn, June 4, 1891, his age being 80 years, 7 months and 24 days. He came to America in 1853, and settled at Sandusky City, Ohio. From there he came to Auburn, Ind., in 1867 where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Wittmer were the parents of eight children five of whom, three sons and two daughters, with his aged wife, remain to mourn for him. The funeral was at the home of George Wittmer, Sunday, June 7, at 2:30 p. m. Sermon in English by Rev. Geo. Wade Healy of the Presbyterian church, and in German by Rev. B. Ruf, of the Reformed church. He was laid to rest in Woodlawn.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

It is reported that the people of New Mexico intend to raise $75,000 to add to the state's World's Fair appropriation of $25,000.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Genslemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma and coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS

ex-Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

One of the interesting objects which will be exhibited at the World's Fair is a table, made from the timber of the house in Funchal, Maderia, in which Columbus lived for a time before he began his voyages of discovery.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppresions, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

The only woman on record who was the mother of a governor, the wife of a governor, the sister of a governor, and the aunt of a governor was Mrs. Richard Manning of South Carolina.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Virginia is becoming interested in the World's Fair. It is proposed to make Virginia state fair in 1892, a much grander affair than usual, and then to take the best of the exhibits to Chicago in 1893.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist. Carmi, Ill.

Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

An extensive display of postage stamps may be expected at the World's Fair. The American Philatelic Association and the Philatelic Society of New York have both appointed committees to work to that end.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief

Is a certain cure for bowel and stomach sickness, colds, sore throat, diptheria, cuts, sprains, itches, bites of poisonous insects, catarrh if taken in time, also a great tonic and nervine, a perfect substitute for all intoxicating drinks, also a cure for colic, galls and lameness in horses, chicken and hog cholera. For sale by all druggists.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire......lv	a m * 7.28	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.53	p m * 3.52
Zanesville......	9.58	a m 12.41	a m † 6.40	p m 12.46	6.20
Newark.......ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus ....ar	p m 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield lv	12.29	3.05	10 38	4 05	9.08
Deshler........	3.10	5.30	10 21	10.25	a m 12.13
Defiance	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc......	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1 02	2.14
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.30	p m * 6.55	p m *10.25
Auburn Jc	.....	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 3.06
Defiance	p m 3.02	8.00	1.20	a m 12.18	4.23
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark ..... ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville.....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire ......ar (EASTERN TIME.)	11.20	4.12	.....	9.20	4.20
Wheeling.....ar	a m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.40	p m 4.45	......	......	a m 7.10
Baltimore.......	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia ...	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York	5 52	10.35	......	......	p m 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.....	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn..........	12 34	5 36	8 06
Waterloo.........	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit...........	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola...........	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont..........	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading..........	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers..........	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale.........	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc..	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville.......	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers...........	9 40	12.56	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake.....	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit............	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn............	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc......	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era...........	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne........	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 18, 1891. NUMBER 25.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate AND Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

While our great (?) statesmen are quarreling over tin plate and home markets, free trade England is nabbing tens of millions of American gold.

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large size 50cts., and $1.00. 4

Mr. Blaine's feet are too large for his shoes, and Mr. Harrison's head is too small for his hat. The odds are with Blaine.

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unexualed testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

A humorous Canadian describes Canada as a country connected to the United States by a suspension bridge and separated from it by the McKinley bill.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man.„ Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Secretary Blaine is usually attacked with the gout when Salisbury drives him in a close corner on the seal fisheries question.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1849,—Continued.

The building was slowly carried forward, and was not completed until 1850. An elder from Ft Wayne, named Robinson performed the dedicatory services before a good audience and it was from then on in regular use, although prior to dedication, meetings had been held in the church. James R Cosper, to whom we are indebted for much of these details, recalls a personal incident of attendance at a meeting. He sat in a pew and looking up, saw as he thought that the joists just entered the gains enough to hold, and he began to fear lest the weight of the congregation on the timbers would cause them to spring and let the joists fall out and under, thought of the consequence and could scarcely refrain from crying out and making an alarm.

The result of building was all that Mr. Park had hoped for and the Methodists took the lead which they have since maintained in numbers.

People came from ten miles and more around to large meetings. Many with ox-teams from Newville, Orangeville, Big Run, from the Robert Work's neighborhood and from Hamilton, where a class has been formed and religious interest was pronounced.

At an early meeting, probably in 1849 or '50, the first Sunday school convention in DeKalb county was held in a grove some point south of the center of the village. Exercises were held in which children bore part. Mrs. Mary Mott was present and prompted her children, Sheridan and Grenville in speaking their pieces. They were the main speakers of Auburn school.

By contrast, while then, children with banners and music went in wagons to the convention and participated in a parade, exercises and public dinner, now only teachers, Sunday school workers, ministers and superintendents attend conventions and do the speaking.

Committal of scripture was a marked feature of the early Sunday school. Premiums were offerd to those learning the most verses and Mrs. A. Z. McIntosh committed 300 verses for one Sunday at Union Chapel and won a prize of a book.

Public improvement on a minor scale was made by the letting to Wm. McGinnis of a contract to build a bridge over Cedar Creek at a point near the southeast corner of the village plat. S. W. Ralston was appointed by the commissioners, superintendent to oversee the construction of the work.

At the spring election held the first Monday of last May, the electors of Auburn had presented for their opinion, the question of changing from a town to that of a city government.

It was not that population stimulated ambition, for Auburn has but 3000 people, but the consideration of advantages to be derived from a larger scope of authority and alleged non-increase of expense. The resulting vote showed the majority unprepared for the change.

Nearly 42 years ago, the question of changing from a mere county seat village to an incorporated town was discussed and the unmistakable advantages of so doing were brought before the voters of that day.

One difficulty hitherto opposed to the welfare of the place had been the bad condition of its streets and the inability to make much needed improvements and to secure authority to supervise and labor to fill mud holes and otherwise make the streets passable; the leading men moved to take legal steps for incorporation.

There does not seem to have been any opposition and the time had evidently come when Auburn was to be promoted to the dignity of an incorporated town, and acting in accordance with the statutes of Indiana for the year 1843, chapter 25, article 1, sections 1 to 34, a petition was circulated and signed by a satisfactory number of the legal voters of the village and duly presented to the board of commissioners of DeKalb county at their September session.

The board at once authorized and directed the county Auditor Miles Waterman, to give ten days' notice of an election to be held on Sept. 22, 1849, to elect five trustees for the said to be incorporated town.

Notices were duly posted, one copy in the post office kept by T. R Dickinson, one in the the store of Nelson Payne and one on the door of the court house.

In pursuance of this notice, the qualified voters of the village met at the court house and elected Alonzo Watkins, chairman and John Morris, clerk who were duly sworn to properly discharge their duty. The village was then divided into five wards as follows:

The first ward to consist of that part of the village north of Fourth street.

The second ward to include what lay between Fourth and Eighth streets.

The third ward to embrace so much of the village as lay between Eighth and Twelfth streets.

The fourth ward to include the portion lying between Twelfth and Green street and the fifth ward the remaining part of the village, south of Green street.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1849.

(Samuel W. Sprott Clerk.)

Jan. 1, John Clark to Dehla Plotz; by Geo. Beard, J. P. Jan. 4.

Jan. 8, Phillip Fluke to Ruth Ford; by Samuel Lamb, minister, Jan. 8.

Jan. 17, Benj. F. Moody to Margaret Feagler; by Isaac G. Clark, J. P. Jan. 18.

Feb. 2, Wm. R. Coburn to Cynthia L. Gee; by Jas. Hadsell evangelist, Feb. 4.

Feb. 2, Harman Gee to Elizabeth G. Flint; by James Hadsell, evangelist.

Feb. 5, Isaac Livergood to Mary Emmons; by John McCurdy, licensed preacher of M. E. conference, Feb. 8.

Feb. 12, Thomas C. Rude to Mary Abbott; by John C. Wade, probate judge Feb. 12.

Feb. 13, Ramson Owen to Sarah Webster; by John Bates, J. P. Feb. 15.

Feb, 15, Abraham Bail to Elizabeth Arthur; by Rev. Henry Eitermann, Feb. 15.

Feb. 19, Geo. Miller to Elnora Melton; by James Hadsell, evangelist, Feb. 22.

Feb. 21, Henry Baartz to Rachel Kuster, by John Cary, J. P. Feb. 22.

March 2, James Culbertson to Rachel Tanner; by James Hadsell, evangelist, March 15.

March 3, Theodore Sparks to Hannah Ross; by Jesse Sparks, March 4.

March 10, Adam Jackson to Armena Hall; by John Cary, J. P. March. 11.

March 16, Wm. Noragon to Mary Anne Higes; by John McCurdy, L. P. of M. E. church, March 18.

March 23, Henry Huk to Rika Miller; by B. F. Deamer, March 30.

April 2, John Greer to Catherine Macenes; by Thomas Heekernell, V. D. M. April 3.

April 3, Wm. McEnterfer to Elizabeth Ryerson; by John McCurdy, L. P. of M. E. church. April 5.

April 12, Charles Stimely to Margaret Shoug; by James T. Bliss, minister of the gospel, April 12.

April 13, Peter Lozier to Sarah Headley; by N. S. Thomas, L. P. April 15.

April 3, Moses L. Pierson to Mary Tomlinson; by James Cather, minister of gospel, April 15.

April 25, Geo. W. Draggoo to Samantha Blair; by N. S. Thomas, L. P. April 26.

May 12, Daniel Nelson to Matilda Samor; by John McCurdy, L. P. of M. E. church, May 17.

June 6, Alexander Williams to Susan Porterfield; by Geo. Beard, J, P., June 7.

April 30; Geo. Oliver to Jane Laman; by Geo. Barney, J. P. May 3.

June 9, Andrew Kniss to Martha McCrory; by Job. C. Smith, J. P. June 10.

June 19, Geo. Swartz to Susannah McEnterfer; by J. T. Bliss minister of gospel June 24.

June 21, Stephen Morris to Rosey Ann Catlin; by J. T. Bliss, M. of G., June 28.

July 2, Hiram W. Hatch to Laura Brace; by John Bates, J. P. July 4.

July 9, Loudon Echelberger to Catherine Gingerich; by Jeremiah Hemstreet, J. P., July 15.

July 9, Martin Keelz to Josephine Allba; by A. S. Casebeer, J. P., July 12.

July 10, Henry Ford to Fanny Bail; by Samuel Lamb, minister, July 10.

July 11, Simon Rohm to Mary Harsh; by A. S. Bissell, M. G., July 14.

August 6, Harrison Jones to Rebecca Somers; by J. T. Bliss, minister, Aug. 7.

August 7, Henry Beck to Amanda Rohrabaugh; by Geo. Beard, J. P. Aug. 7.

August 7, James McCosh to Abigail Duck; by John McCurdy, Aug. 12.

August 9, Philetus A. Swift to Caroline E. Cutts; by J. T. Bliss, Aug. 12

August 11, David Trowbridge to Lydia Hicks; by David McDannel, J. P. Aug. 12,

August 25, Henry Miller to Mary Taylor; by John McCury, Sept. 6.

August 27. Wm. A. Dorsey to Martha Tanner; by James Hadsell, Aug. 28.

Sept. 1, Wm. McClellan to Milla Osbun; by Henry Brown, J. P. Sept. 2.

Sept. 14, John Staley to Sarah Moorehead; by John McCurdy, Sept. 20.

Sept. 17, Cyrus Jackman to Sarah Taylor; by John McCurdy, Sept. 20.

Sept. 18, Ezra Weeks to Margaret Carvin; by James Hadsell, Sept. 18.

Sept 21, John L. Cary to Elizabeth Evins. (No return on this.)

Oct. 1, True Meserve to Mary Ann Stearns; by Joseph Byron, Elder B. C. Oct. 16.

Oct. 1, Leander Smith to Harriet Hopkins; by Geo. Beard, Oct. 3.

Oct. 13, Isaac King to Nancy Newcomer; by James Cather, Oct. 18.

Oct. 18, George Hossler to Mary Watt; by John C. Wade, Judge, Oct. 18.

Fov. 7, Elkanah Davis to Sarah McCauley; by J. T. Bliss, Nov. 8.

Nov. 8, Wm. B. Dancer to Julia Ann Paag; by J. T. Bliss, Nov. 8.

Nov. 20, John C. Draggoo to Rebecca Ann Boren; by James Draggoo, J. P. Nov. 22.

Nov. 24, Joseph Gardner to Catharine Beikler; by J. Wid Ranz, Nov. 24.

Nov. 26, Ephraim E. Enzor to Cynthia Bower: by Samuel Learned, J. P. Nov. 28.

Dec. 5, Henry Cramer to Nancy Ross; by W. R. McAnally, J. P. Dec. 16.

Dec. 5. John Coy to Mary Fiandt; by Henry Brown, J. P. Dec. 6.

Dec. 7, Rudolph Bair to Jane Wilson; by J. T. Bliss, Dec. 13.

Dec. 10, Daniel Krum to Martha Jones; by Rev. N. W. Delano, Dec. 20.

Dec. 11, Daniel Dewitt to Elizabeth Whetsel; by Robert Work, Judge, Dec. 16.

Dec. 13, Wm. Brooks to Susan L. Robbins; by Job C. Smith, J. P. Dec. 16.

Dec. 15, Joseph Favorite to Mary Myers; by Geo. Beard, Dec. 25.

Dec. 15, James Weeks to Mary Hay; by James Draggoo, J. P. Dec. 18.

Dec. 20, Anthony McEnterfer to Margaret Sanos; by A. S. Bissell, Dec. 23.

Dec. 26, Isaac Smith to Sophania Holmes; by Geo. Beard, J. P. Jan. 1, '50.

Dec. 26, Horatio Blake to Lucy Ann Ingraham; by A. S. Bissel, Dec. 30.

Dec. 27, Phillip Laffer to Catharine Williams; by Phillip B. Nimmons, J. P. Jan. 3, 1850.

Dec. 28, Michael Snyder to Martha Brown; by John McCurdy, Jan. 10, 1850.

Dec. 29, Charles Rohrobaugh to Sarah Ann Enterlynd; by Wm. King, J. P. Jan. 1, 1850.

Dec. 31, Elijah Thompson to Lucy Strong; by John Bates, Dec. 31.

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DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

Scorching hot weather—just what we have been expecting; therefore we are prepared to show you a line of wash dress goods, summer coats and vests, light underwear, mitts, fans, parasols, straw hats, &c., much larger than we have ever shown before, all at popular prices.

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Summer Coats and Vests for men and boys, all styles and prices. We are sure to please you here.

Underwear for everybody. We have what you want and the price will suit you. Give us your patronage and we will try hard to please you. Yours, respectfully,

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THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

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SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

The Dying Pioneer.

Step softly, disturb not the old man's slumber, for he sleeps his last, long sleep mingled with his dreams of the scenes of forty years ago. He dreams of his youth, when yet in his strength, he looked with pride on the new made field, or counted the stumps that bore the marks of his sturdy strokes. See! He raises his gray head, as if in fancy he hears the scream of the hawk as it soars above the dense forest and looks down on the pioneer's home. A wreath of joy spreads o'er his fevered brow as he sees his wife in all her youthful beauty, clasping her helpless babe to her bosom, while she seems absorbed in a deep reverie, broken only by the restless and noisy clang of the cow bell as it nears the cabin door. Now, more glassy grows his wandering eye, and lighter beats his noble heart. He calls for his daughter, he caresses her and speaks to her witn the same degree of tenderness as he did when she was a babe forty years ago. He clasps his hands across his breast; his breath comes short and weak, but still he hears the wild bird's evening hymn, as it rings through the dark forest, or sees the deer as it bounds through the shallow brook and hides itself in the thick underbrush. But all this is visionary; its reality is no more, as time has bid these happy scenes farewell forever. Now, the railroad cuts its course diagonally across his mortgaged farm, and the shrill whistle of the ponderous engines as they bear a nation's traffic to the rolling sea, is caught up and wafted on the breeze, where only a few short years ago a mighty forest stood, while his death bed trembles as the heavy trains go rumbling by. This no longer disturbs his musings, for his life work is done. The great oak has fallen and he has lived to till the soil that laid beneath its branching roots. But hark! One— two—'tis the church bell! Ah, it numbers the years of the dead pioneer as its solemn tones peal forth from the lofty spire that points to his new home, where he will receive the reward for his noble work. Oh, that his praise may not end at death! Let every American youth remember and honor his honest toil. Next to the soldier, give the pioneer praise. The soldier could only save what the pioneer had made.

C. F. WINGARD.

A few of its Victims.

Below are a few of the diseases that will succumb at once to Chamberlain's Immediate Relief.. Cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, diarrhea, sore throat, catarrh, diptheria, fever and ague, rheumatism, coughs, colds, headache, neuralgia, sprains, cuts, bruises, etc. To enumerate them all would require too much space. There will be something interesting on this subject in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 2

Fourth of July Celebration.

The Alliance, P. I., and other labor organizations will hold a Fourth of July celebration at Hamilton's grove about two miles northeast of St. Joe. It will be a picnic or basket dinner meeting, and there will be plenty of talented speakers, and a good time generally. All are invited, especially those in sympathy with their principles.

Ohio School Book Law.

Ohio follows Indiana very closely in its endeavors to shake off the old school book monopolies. As with us, they will make books cheaper, and they will be uniform all over the state. They will have an entire new series, called the "Ohio" readers, arithmetics, grammars, etc., and will either have the books selected and adopted, or will hire men of ability to make a new set for the state. The handling of the books in the several counties, is given to the county auditor, as they have no county superintendent. This would add a great burden to auditors in our state. The new books are to be fully examined and criticised by a competent board, before they are finally put into the schools. The law, though lacking some of the better features of the Indiana law, is in the main a good one, and like our law, will result in saving many thousands for their people.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 88

A Good Business Chance.

We wish to secure a representative in Auburn, Ind., for our new No. 9 High-Arm Sewing Machine, and would like to hear from anyone who desires to secure a profitable occupation or a valuable adjunct to an already established business. To a responsible party, or one who can give good security, we are prepared to make liberal terms of credit. No previous experience in sewing machines is necessary, as we spend time and money in assisting our dealers to learn the business. The world is fast learning that the new "No. 9" is the only perfect sewing machine ever made. Address WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Business College.

You can secure a good paying position by attending Parson's Business College, and Normal Institute, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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W. F. PARSONS, Pres.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE SLAVIN-KILRAIN PRIZE FIGHT UNDECIDED.

Killed by Lightning—The A. O. U. W.—Wrong Word Used in a Judge's Charge—The Indian Outbreak in the Northwest.

The Slavin-Kilrain Fight.

New York special: The glove contest for a purse of $10,000, of which $2,500 goes to the loser, between Frank P. Slavin, of Australia, and Jake Kilrain of Baltimore, ended in the ninth round, Jere Dunn, the referee, refusing to give a decision. An electric "time" gong, similar to that used in the Corbett-Jackson fight, in San Francisco, had been put in position. At the beginning of the contest the referee told the men that they were to be governed solely by the ringing of the gong, and were to pay no attention to what any person said. In the ninth round Slavin struck Kilrain a savage blow in the jaw that sent him down. John Kelly, timekeeper, lost his head and yelled that ten seconds had expired before Kilrain got up. When he rang the gong Kilrain was on his feet. Kelly said that fourteen seconds had then elapsed, and Charley Mitchell on behalf of Slavin, claimed the fight. Dunn refused to render a decision until he can get the testimony of the managers of the club and the newspaper men present as to whether Kilrain was on his feet when the gong sounded. If a preponderance of the testimony is in favor of Kilrain, the fight will be called a draw, but general opinion is that Kilrain was on his feet when the gong sounded. Slavin had decidedly the best of the fight after the second round, and it was evident that Kilrain could not last much longer.

The A. O. U. W.

The nineteenth stated meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. is in session at Detroit. From the Supreme Recorder's report it was learned that on January 1, 1891, there were 4,054 lodges, a net increase for the year, of 196, only two lodges having ceased to exist during the year. The average membership of the lodges was fifty-seven, and total 251,862; the initiations for the year were 38,831, the suspensions 15,278, and the deaths 2,496; net increase, 20,507.

The receiver's report shows the receipts of the order for the year to have been $5,117,385.92, of which $4,744,226 was from assessments, and $373,159.92 from dues. The expenditures were $5,127,830.91, of which $4,762,159.09 was to pay death losses, and $365,672.82 for general expenses.

The Indian Outbreak.

J. B. Pointer, an Indian storekeeper on the outskirts of the Fond du Lac Chippewa Reservation, is in St. Paul. He looks on the outbreak against the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad and the lumber firm of White & McDevitt as a serious matter. The hostiles, he says, are reservation Indians and will have to be dealt with by the Government. They have been carrying rifles for a month. The dam had overflowed much land, hurting the hay and other crops. By the letting out of the water 8,000,000 feet of logs are left high and dry. The Indians threaten to shoot any one who tries to repair the dam.

A Constitutional Question.

State Controller Colgan has announced that he will refuse to sign warrants granting $300,000 to the California World's Fair Commission for the State Exhibit. He bases his action on the provision of the State Constitution which says that no money shall be appropriated for the benefit of any association or institution not under exclusive control of the State. He claims that the Columbian World's Fair Commission is not exclusively under the State control but looks to the National Commission for authority. The case will be taken into the courts.

Wrong Word Used in a Judge's Charge.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Judge Taylor granted Harry Trogdon a new trial because of the misuse of a word in his instructions to the jury, which gave him three years for the murder of Hayes Sanders. The Judge said to the jury: "You should consider also the statement he makes," etc. when the Supreme Court has decided that the word "may" should be used instead of "should." This will be the third trial, the jury disagreeing on the first trial.

A Pleasant Sensation.

Recently Calvin Schofield purchased, and with his family, moved in a house on Providence street, Hyde Park, Mass. For several days the family were annoyed by a stench about the premises and investigation led to the discovery of the bodies of half a dozen partially dissected infants in the cellar and secreted in other parts of the house. The former occupant of the house was a medical student, but it cannot be learned where he procured his subjects. The authorities are investigating.

Army Desertions.

Secretary Proctor has prepared a statement showing that the desertions from the United States Army are less now than at any time since the war closed. The percentages for the past three years are: 1889, 11 per cent.; 1890, 94.10 per cent.; 1891, 6 per cent. The average per cent. of desertions since the war is 4.33.

Wreck on the Rail.

Three freight cars were wrecked at Clud Station, Ky., on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville Road, and one Daniels was killed and two other men fatally hurt.

Business Blocks Burned.

Fire at Mondovi, Buffalo County, Wis., destroyed seven buildings. Loss, about $35,000.

Killed by Lightning.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over Clarion, Pa., recently. A young man named Taylor was struck by lightning and instantly killed. David Lawson's barn was struck and burned to the ground. The National Bank building and the residence of John Brown were also struck and considerably damaged.

Bitten by a Rabid Horse.

John Clark, a member of the State Board of Health, was badly bitten and bruised by a rabid horse at Waldo, Ark. It is feared he will not recover.

Jewish Persecution.

The Jewish persecution is spreading to all foreigners in Russia. A secret order has been signed by Prince Kurohatkin, Governor General of Trans-Caspia, expelling nearly all the Poles employed in the building and working of the Central Association Railway. This will affect from 60 to 80 per cent. of the best workmen on the road. More Jews who have rendered honorable military service to the empire, are among those expelled from Moscow. In Moscow Christian employers have determined to no longer employ Jews. An imperial ukase empowers Grand Duke Sergius to relegate the whole of his administrative powers to the head of the police, a fact which indicates even more rigorous measures against the Jews in the near future.

PRINCE OF WALES.

He Is a Co-Respondent in a Divorce Suit by Lady Brooke's Husband.

London special: There is a rumor that Lord Brooke, son of the Earl of Warwick, has filed a petition for divorce from his wife on the ground of adultry, the Prince of Wales being charged as co-respondent. It is a matter of common knowledge that heretofore both the Prince and Lord and Lady Brooke have maintained that the intimacy between the Prince and Lady Brooke was platonic.

In his statement Secretary of War Stanhope said in the House of Commons: "The army regulations in question had undoubtedly never been specially brought to the notice of the Prince of Wales, but when they had been, and looking back at all the circumstances of the case, the Prince of Wales saw his error of judgment in not requiring Sir William Gordon-Cummin to make an immediate report to his commanding officer. In his view I concur, but I should like to express my personal opinion that, had anyone else suddenly heard that a friend who had greatly distinguished himself in the service, had been accused of such an offense, he would certainly hesitate before at once adopting a course that would bring an immediate and irretrievable blight on his whole future."

A Strange Incident.

Dayton (O.) special: A very strange incident in the effort to identify the woman who committed suicide in Latin's drug store recently was the claiming of the body by two men, each one believing her to be his own wife, and each one backed up by the opinions of mourning relatives. David M. Cunningham called at the morgue with his son, stating to the coroner that the remains were those of Mrs. Cunningham from whom they had lived separate for some time because of her opium habit, and were proceeding to arrange the body in a coffin for proper burial, when Sergeant John Chandler, of the National Military Asylum, convinced the coroner that the body was that of his wife. He described her jewelry and watch, and then told the coroner marks and scars that would be found on her body, and as this proved to be correct, the Cunninghams gave up all claims and Sergeant Chandler took his wife's body away. Cunningham and his son and daughter then instituted search for Mrs. Cunningham and found her in good health, and ignorant of the reports of her supposed suicide.

The Typos.

The International Typographical Union, in session at Boston, elected W. H. Prescott, of Toronto, President, over Marcien Johnson, of Fort Worth, Tex., and S. L. Freeman, of Birmingham, Ala. First Vice-President, J. H. McKenna, New York; Second Vice-President, J. H. Von Hittner, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Third Vice-President, D. J. Weldon, Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer W. S. McClevy, Indianapolis. Organizers—First District, Edward Beardsley, Brooklyn, N. Y. Second District, J. F. Klunk, Kansas City, Mo.; Third District, Samuel R. Freeman, Birmingham, Ala.; Fourth District, Victor B. Williams, Chicago; Fifth District, J. W. Patterson, Ottawa, Ont.; Sixth District, J. R. Winer, San Francisco, Cal.; Seventh District, Chas. Abernathy. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor. W. F. Shields, of Washington, W. C. Boyer, of Omaha, Neb., C. A. Williams, Pittsburgh, and F. A. Kidd, of Chicago.

La Grippe in China.

W. A. Thompson, an American who is in the Chinese customs service at Whampoa, China, is now in Chicago. He says that the grip swept over the Chinese Empire in February last, and hundreds of thousands of the natives died of the disease. It prevailed during a period of thirty days, and the death rate increased frightfully. The Chinese physicians were unable to say what the disease was, and the result was a panic. The Mongolians imagined the evil spirit was sending a plague among them, and they went through the streets of all the cities beating drums to drum the evil spirit out of the country. During one week in Canton fully 10,000 people were buried.

Two Children Perish in the Flames.

At Fostoria, Ohio, fire destroyed two barns in the rear of the residences occupied by Wm. Stewart and John Glascow. The two children of Stewart and Glascow were burned to death. It appears that they were playing with matches, and the barn floor, being covered with straw, soon ignited, and the little ones, not knowing enough to escape, remained and were burned almost to a crisp. The limbs of the Stewart child were burned almost entirely off, while the arms, body and face were beyond recognition. Glascow's child, when removed from the burning building, presented a most horrible sight. The mothers of the children are panic stricken and the most intense excitement prevails.

Strikers and Police Fight.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: A premeditated attack on the property of the street railroad company by the strikers, who have now been out a month, resulted in a fierce battle in the street and the wounding of several men. Detective Joseph W. Smith was hit over the head with a club and seriously injured. Another officer received a bullet through his helmet. John Highstetter, one of the mob, was fatally injured, another of the mob was wounded in the arm, and thirteen of the rioters are under arrest charged with felony. It was the most exciting disturbance in the history of the strike, and it gave rise to the first pitched battle the police of the city have ever had.

A Slanderer Killed.

Paris (Ill.) special: For some time a feud has existed between Thomas Benson and Elmer Farris, two young farmers who reside near Edgar, in Edgar County. Farris came to this city and was united in marriage to Miss Ella Jones, a reputable young lady, who resided with her parents north of this city. Next day the two enemies met at a barn in their neighborhood, when Benson, it is alleged, made some disreputable remark about Farris' wife. Farris resented the insult and Benson attacked him with a club. Farris then drew a knife and stabbed Benson to the heart, killing him instantly.

Scaled the Walls of Joliet.

John Kaiser, a convict from Jo Daviess County, Illinois, under a three years' sentence for burglary, made his escape from the Joliet Penitentiary, scaling the wall near the west gate by means of a long piece of hooked gas-pipe. He was employed as night fireman in the boiler-house, and took advantage of the guard relief for midnight supper. He is a man 27 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, of fair complexion, light sandy hair and hazel murky-blue eyes; has a prominent nose, pointing downward, small mole on right side of neck and several small scars on left hand.

Trouble Ahead.

Columbus special: The situation at the ore docks at Ashtabula among the strikers is becoming a serious matter. Adjutant General Dill has been requested to call out the militia to quell the anticipated trouble. The communication to the Adjutant General numbers the strikers at 600, of which two-thirds are willing to resume work, but are compelled to lay idle by the others, who are becoming violent. In case work is resumed the rioters threaten to interfere, and both the Mayor and Sheriff feel powerless to quell such disturbance that seems imminent.

Fatal Collision.

A disastrous collison occurred between the Los Angeles express and a freight train at Port Costs, Cal. The locomotives of both trains were badly smashed and the mail and express cars of the passenger were telescoped. Brakeman Lorden, of the freight train, was killed, and Engineers Moore and Abbott and both firemen were hurt. It is reported that a large number of passengers were hurt. C. H. Spurgeon, mail clerk, son of Mayor Spurgeon, of Santa Ana, was killed and six other mail clerks were seriously hurt. Several passengers were injured but none fatally.

A Well Explosion.

Natural gas leaked from the mains into an old well on the premises adjoining Schieffer's drug store, Fort Wayne, and rendered the water so impure that the well was abandoned. A colored lad lit a cigarette and threw the lighted match into the well. An explosion that shook the earth followed. The old-fashioned windlass was sent skyward in numerous sections, and one of the boards from the same struck Mrs. Anna Summers, who sat on a doorstep in the next yard, she received serious injury. The little darkey, who was frozen to the spot with terror, escaped harm.

No Truth in It.

Paris special: M. Roche, Minister of the colonies, has received a dispatch from M. DeBrasseua, the well-known French explorer in Africa, which indicates that there is no truth in the recently published report that the members of the expedition from Loangounder that M. Paul Crampell had been massacred, roasted, and devoured by the Matonga natives. The latest news received direct from the mission by the Minister of the colonies was to the effect that the expedition was within fifty days' march of its destination, Lake Tohad, and that all was then well.

The Red River Flood.

Gainesville (Tex.) special: A gentleman in the city from Belcher, on Red River, in Montague County, forty miles west of Gainesville, regarding the flood disaster of last week in the Red River bottoms, in the locality of Belcher, says in most instances the damage has been underestimated. The bodies of thousands of dead cattle, horses, hogs and other animals are scattered along the river banks. Beds, chairs, tables and all sorts of furniture are found in the bottoms since the water went down.

A Shocking Death.

John Kohe, a wealthy contractor, of New York, met a shocking death in an excavation on the corner of Dey and Church streets. The water main in the center of Church street burst and blew in the only remaining brick wall standing upon the foundation of an old building which formerly occupied the site. The heavy mass fell directly on the unfortunate young man, crushing him to death. Several other workmen were injured by flying debris, but none seriously.

Illegal Juries.

Legal circles throughout West Virginia are considerably disturbed over the discovery that a large number of juries drawn during the last six months were illegal. The Legislature at its last session made some changes in the jury laws, which, it seems, have been generally disregarded. The result will be that a great many trials will be vitiated and the loss to the State will be very heavy.

A Doubtful Honor.

London special: Mrs. McKee lunched with Commander Emery, the naval attache of the American legation, and afterwards visited the Naval Exhibition. She will attend the State Concert at Buckingham Palace and will there be presented to the Prince of Wales. Both Mrs. KcKee and Mrs. Harrison are favorably impressed with their visit.

Killed in Indian Territory.

A special from Guthrie, O. T., says: Indian scouts from the Sac and Fox country have arrived here with the intelligence of a triple killing in the Indian country, east of here. The three killed were white men and bad characters, and had been peddling whisky to the Indians for some months. Their names are unknown.

Railroad Wreck.

Passenger train, No. 3, on the Milwaukee & Northern road left the track about six miles south of Chilton, Wis. The wreck was caused by heat expanding the rails and throwing the track out of gauge. The baggage car and two coaches jumped the track. Several persons were injured.

Killed by Lightning.

At Elgin, Ill., during a storm a number of men employed on a new building took refuge in a barn, which, soon after their entrance, was struck by lightning. One of the men, Theodore Shults, was instantly killed and another, John Bartels, received such injuries that he will probably die.

A Legislator on Trial.

The trial of Solomon Von Praag, a member of the State Legislature, charged with having suborned two men to swear falsely in order to procure naturalization papers, is in progress in the United States Court at Chicago.

Sunk to Rise No More.

(Ora Randall, a most promising young school teacher of Boone County, Indiana, was drowned at Terre Haute while bathing in the Wabash River.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime.....	$3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping grades	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.57½	@ .58½
OATS—No. 2	.40	@ .42
RYE—No. 2	.81	@ .83
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09¼
EGGS—Fresh	.14½	@ .15½
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	1.20	@ 1.40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice light	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to prime	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
CORN—No. 1 White	.63½	@ .64½
OATS—No. 2 White	.47½	@ .48
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98½	@ .99½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.47	@ .48
RYE—No. 2	.78	@ .75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01½	@ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ .64
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.47	@ .49
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.60	@ .61
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Cash	.59	@ .59½
OATS—No. 1 White	.48	@ .50
CLOVER SEED	4.15	@ 4.25
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Light	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium	4.25	@ 5.00
LAMBS	4.75	@ 6.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 3	.56	@ .58
OATS—No. 2 White	.43	@ .45
RYE—No. 1	.86	@ .87
BARLEY—No. 2	.72	@ .74
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.50	@ 6.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2	.66	@ .68
OATS—Mixed Western	.44	@ .49
BUTTER—Creamery	.15	@ .18
EGGS—Western	.16	@ .17
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@ 12.50

PIG IRON PRODUCTION.

IS ENGLAND'S LOSS TO OUR GAIN?

Foolish Protectionist Claim—A Great Falling Off in Our Pig Iron Production—Figures Which Do Not Lie—Another Case Where Labor Gets Left.

"England's loss is our gain" is one of those cheap and ignorant cries with which the protectionists attempt to defend their scheme of high-tariff taxation for the American people.

The shallowness of this statement may be seen from a recent "tariff picture" in Robert P. Porter's New York *Press* in regard to pig-iron foundries. This high-tariff organ prints in heavy black letters at the head of its editorial column the following bit of protectionist wisdom:

"TARIFF PICTURES.

"We are making an increased percentage every year of the pig iron we use. We imported from England 32,564 tons of pig iron in the first four months of 1890, and only 12,341 tons in the first four months of 1891."

That is to say, we have increased our pig iron production by 20,221 tons in these four months, although the McKinley law leaves the duty at $6.72 a ton, the same that it has been since 1883. But the high tariff organ could very easily have found out that the production of pig iron shows a tremendous falling off in the first four months of this year. The fact that a very large number of furnaces have been shut down since January is well known to everybody who has kept himself at all informed as to industrial news.

A recent number of the *Iron Age*, the leading journal of the iron industry in the United States, gave some of the statistics of the decrease of our iron production from January to May 1. The furnaces in blast the first week in each month since Dec. 1, 1890, are stated as follows:

	Furnaces in blast.	Weekly capacity in gross tons.
December 1, 1890	340	183,846
January 1, 1891	302	167,599
February 1	294	146,050
March 1	257	134,526
April 1	228	113,483
May 1	227	115,590

From these figures it will be seen that the falling off in production for the first week in each month has been as follows:

	Gross tons.
January	16,245
February	37,796
March	49,320
April	70,363
May	68,256

Any one who is curious to know just what the total falling off was from Jan. 1 to the end of April can easily reach the total from the figures here given. It will be found that the decrease in production was considerably above 800,000 tons. These figures may appear large, but that they are not excessive may be seen from other figures compiled by the *American Manufacturer*, an extremely high-tariff trade paper, published at Pittsburg, Pa. Early in April this paper published a table showing that the number of active blast furnaces in the country on the 1st of April was 231, with a weekly capacity of 113,816 tons, while the idle furnaces numbered 302, with a capacity of 137,213 tons per week.

The shutting down of more than half the furnaces of the country necessarily throws out of employment thousands of laborers to whom protection has been promising, all these years, good wages and steady employment.

So much for the silly claim of the *Press* that our production of pig iron increased 20,000 tons from Jan. 1 to April 30, since our imports from England fell off by that amount. By the same cheap method the *Press* has shown that many other American industries are turning out more goods than last year. The falling off in the imports of women and children's dress goods from England is made to show to a dollar just how much more of those goods the domestic manufacturers are producing this year; and so with worsted and woolen goods for men's wear.

The *Press* does not seem to have caught the famous words of Jay Gould last fall when the McKinley bill passed: "I cannot see that the new tariff of itself will be a disadvantage to the country. If it increases the cost of some articles people will simply use less of them. Take wool, for instance. If the tariff on wool makes clothing cost more, a person will get along with one suit where he would otherwise have two."

A Free-Trade Manufacturer.

Some time ago Col. Albert Clarke, Secretary of the well-known Home Market Club of Boston, saw a statement in a newspaper to the effect that Mr. A. B. Farquhar, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works at York, Pa., had admitted that his firm sold agricultural implements in foreign countries at prices 5 to 10 per cent. lower than in the home market.

This statement troubled the Home Market Secretary, and he wrote to Mr. Farquhar to make inquiry as to its truth. In his reply this gentleman said: "I have to acknowledge it is quite true that our firm sells implements and machinery through Mexico, South America and Africa at prices from 5 to 10 per cent. less than they are sold for in this country." Mr. Farquhar also admitted that he had said that "the manufacturer who is able to export his goods can have no use for protection," except to enable him to extort more money from home purchasers than he is able to get from those abroad."

In his letter, Col. Clarke had asked: "Do you believe that American manufacturers generally would be able to sell many more goods abroad than now if they had free raw materials, and if so, about what percentage more than now?"

To this question Mr. Farquhar answered: "I do believe that American manufacturers generally would be able to sell many more goods abroad than now if they had free raw material. The importation of this material would of itself stimulate a demand for American products abroad: * * * I should expect an increase of at last 25 per cent."

Another question of the Home Market Secretary was still more pointed: "Would you favor a reduction or repeal of the duty on manufactured goods as well as on raw materials?" Mr. Farquhar's answer to this question leaves no doubt as to where he stands on the tariff question: "I would unhesitatingly favor a repeal of the duty on all the manufactured goods we make. Since we can and do export, the duty can be of no possible service; and, since it tends to provoke retaliation, we find it a serious obstacle."

Still further to enforce the necessity for free raw materials Mr. Farquhar said the reason he did not get as good prices abroad as at home was, "that we have to compete with countries having the great advantage of free raw material in their manufactures and the further advantage of better transportation facilities."

McKinleyism on the Dinner Table.

A most striking illustration of the extravagance of McKinleyism is found in common white chinaware. Our manufacturers of pottery have been in the habit of claiming that they asked for no higher duties than would equalize the difference in wages between this country and England. How much truth there is in this claim may be seen from the following case:

An assortment of china, commonly known as graniteware, consisting of twenty-two dozen pieces (flat and deep plates, bakers, bowls, dishes, teas, coffees, etc.), pays a duty of $10.51; while the labor cost for making the entire assortment in the great potteries of Trenton, N. J., is only $5.36, not including the firing, which could hardly add more than a dollar or two to the labor cost. Thus the entire labor cost in Trenton is $3 or $4 less than the duty which was to cover only the difference between wages in this country and England.

That our potteries reap the full benefit of this extravagant protection is shown from the fact that this assortment costs $32.01 in New York, and only $19.12 in England. Is it any wonder that enormous fortunes have been made in the Trenton potteries? One of the manufacturers, it is stated, who began business there not many years ago as a poor man is now a millionaire. Under McKinley's high duties our pottery industry is an expensive luxury.

CHEERFUL FOR FARMERS.

Bad Crops in Europe—Large Exports of Farm Products Expected—Wheat Will Bring Back Our Gold.

The foreign demand this year for the wheat and other products of our farms promises to be unusually large. The gloomy outlook in Europe makes it certain that if we produce large crops our exports of farm produce will be greater than in any year since 1880, when we sent $211,000,000 worth of wheat and flour alone to foreign countries.

A recent dispatch from London says: "For ten days the weather throughout the British islands and over a great part of the continent has been very unseasonable. Snow, hail, disagreeable cold rain have in turns been the prevailing order. The agricultural outlook was decidedly unfavorable before this recent bad weather. The spring was very backward, the only good weather being that of the latter part of April. The crops generally will be a failure. In France the recent rains have greatly injured the growing wheat, and the Minister of Agriculture states that a large shortage is inevitable, and if more favorable weather is not experienced soon it will be well-nigh a total failure. In England it is decidedly worse than in France.

"The American farmers may therefore take it for granted," the dispatch goes on, "that there will be a market for all their surplus wheat in Europe, and at good prices. The persons who are distressed at the large shipments of gold hitherward may dismiss their fears. It is being bought and shipped here and to the continent at a considerable loss to the importers. It will all have to be shipped back this fall to pay for breadstuffs. The *Daily Telegraph*, in its money market article yesterday, said:

"'The export of gold from the States is expected to soon diminish or entirely cease, and in the autumn a large portion of the £8,000,000 that has been received here and abroad since Jan. 1 last will, according to the views of practical authorities, be taken back against consignments of wheat to Europe.'"

For thirty years the protectionists have been deluding the farmer to support our high tariff system, on the ground that it would build up a home market which would consume all his products "right at his doors;" yet at this late day it is our exports of wheat that are looked to for bringing back the immense stream of gold which has been going out of the country for several months. Nearly $60,000,000 in gold has been exported to Europe since the beginning of the year, notwithstanding that other humbug promise of the protectionists that a high tariff will prevent our gold from flowing out of the country. Protection fails to build its home market for the farmer, fails to keep the gold in the country, and then has to fall back upon the farmer to bring it back.

Is not protection a rather multifarious sort of humbug, anyway?

The Oil-Cloth Trust.

It is rumored that the oil-cloth trust has broken up, owing to the fact that some of the large jobbers had been selling table oil-cloths at prices lower than those fixed by the combination.

It is said by the New York *Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review* that this combination has been in existence for six years and has proved "exceptionally satisfactory." The *Review* says further: "Its record places it among the most successful trade combinations ever organized, and it is anticipated that it will only be a very short time before the manufacturers will get together again."

McKinley did all he could for this tariff trust in the way of raising duties. The old duty was 40 per cent., and the McKinley compound duties—according to the figures worked out by a United States Treasury expert for the use of the Senate—are equal to 66 per cent. While the duty on oil-cloth worth 25 cents a yard or less was left at 40 per cent., the duty on cloth above 25 cents was made 15 cents a yard and 30 per cent. At this rate a yard worth 31 cents, which was the average price of the small quantity imported last year, would pay a duty of 80 per cent.—exactly double the old duty.

There was no excuse whatever for raising the duty. The importations for 1889, on which the McKinley bill was framed, amounted to only 662,000 yards, worth $273,000; while it was stated before the McKinley Committee that the domestic manufacturers produce about 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 yards per annum.

About seven-eighths of the oil-cloth consumed in this country goes into the homes of the poorer classes as table covers and carpets. Does it strike these consumers as a very decent thing for McKinley to increase the duty on an article so necessary to them, in order that the sixteen manufacturers may keep up trust prices on it?

It is said that only about 1,000 laborers are employed by the trust; and there can be little question of protecting where the supposed interests of so small a number are involved, as against the interests of millions of other laborers. But these 1,000 laborers do not get anything great out of their so-called "protection to labor," their wages running only from 75 cents to $1.50 per day. Great is the protection humbug!

Tin Plate Figures.

Our imports of tin plate for the two years 1889 and 1890, with the duties on the same, were as follows:

Imports in 1889, pounds	727,945,927
Value of the same	$21,002,209
Duties paid	$7,279,459
Imports in 1890, pounds	674,664,458
Values of the same	$20,746,427
Duties paid	$6,746,644

Imports for the first nine months of the present fical year—i. e. from July 1, 1890, to March 31, 1891—were as follows:

Imports, nine months, pounds	624,919,264
Value of the same	$20,906,663
Duties paid	6,249,192

If the McKinley duty of 2.2 cents per pound had been calculated upon the above quantities for two years and nine months, the total duties collected during this time would have been $43,627,000, instead of $20,275,000, the duties actually paid.

From the above figures any one can calculate the price of tin plate per pound without the duty. For 1889 and 1890 the price averaged 3 cents; for the nine months ended March 31, it was 3.34—caused by the mere prospect of the McKinley duty.

These prices are below the price of sheet-iron in the United States. How then can we make tin plate as cheap as the Welsh?

IT IS PREMIER ABBOTT.

HE WILL UNDERTAKE TO FORM A CANADIAN MINISTRY.

The Tory Leaders Tender Him Their Hearty Support—The French Consider His Selection an Affront to Them—Sir John Thompson Declined the Place.

The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has been called upon to form a Canadian Ministry, and has undertaken the task.

Under the circumstances, Lord Stanley, in calling upon Senator Abbott to frame a government, has done the only thing that appeared feasible to enable the Tory party to hold control of the treasury benches at Ottawa.

Sir John Thompson was first called, but he soon discovered when he undertook the formation of a cabinet that it was a task he was unable to carry to a successful issue. He discovered that the ultra-Protestant province of Ontario, which gave Sir John Macdonald's Government a support of forty-eight members, would not accept him as Prime Minister, he having at one time turned from Protestant to Catholic. Sir Charles Tupper's attempt to wreck the Grand Trunk Railway, the second largest corporation in the country, put him out of the race, so that Senator Abbott was the only one whom it was possible for the Governor General to call upon, lest he took up Sir Hector Langevin, who certainly, by right of senority, should have been called. In passing over Sir Hector, Lord Stanley has ignored the French Canadian race.

In advocating the candidature of Sir Charles Tupper, the *Citizen*, the Government organ at Ottawa, said a provisional Ministry will be a public proclamation of weakness, a flag of truce never yet displayed by Conservatives.

Mr. Chapleau was quite certain that Sir John Thompson would be Premier. He protested strongly against any provisional arrangement with respect to the Premiership. He said: "We are fresh from the electorate, and we can form a strong Ministry. Sir John Thompson, to my mind, is the only man who can give a guarantee of stability in the reorganization of the Government and the party. He will meet with difficulties, and we believe that our Ontario friends will see that it is their duty and interest to join and co-operate at this juncture."

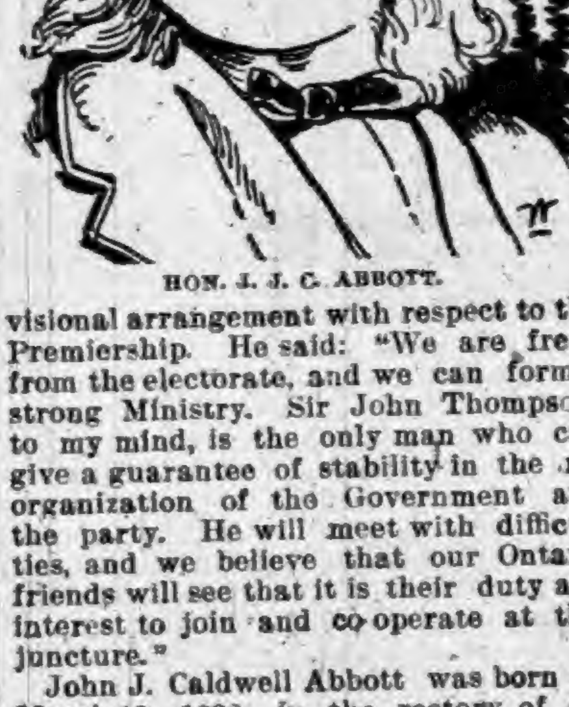

HON. J. J. C. ABBOTT.

John J. Caldwell Abbott was born on March 12, 1828, in the rectory of St. Andrew's Parish, County of Argenequil, Quebec. His father was the Rev. Joseph Abbott, M. A., who in 1818 came from England and settled at St. Andrew as the first Anglican incumbent. Mr. Abbott graduated from McGill College, Montreal, and at once entered upon the study of law. At the age of 27 years he was called to the bar of Lower Canada. It was not until 1859 that he entered political life as member for his native county in the Assembly of Canada. From that time onward he took an active part in the transactions of the House, notably in reference to commercial matters. He was made a Q. C. in 1862 and for a short time was member of the Sandfield-Macdonald Ministry as Solicitor General. In 1864 he introduced and fought through the House the "insolvent act," probably his chief work as a legislator. In 1867, upon confederation, Mr. Abbott was elected to the House of Commons. In the negotiations of the syndicate, of which Sir Hugh Allan was chief, for the Pacific Railway charter, Mr. Abbott acted as counsel, and through his confidential clerk's treachery the famous private correspondence which caused the Pacific scandal saw the light. In the defeat of the Government at that time Mr. Abbott shared, and remained in private life until 1880. He was elected in that year and sat through Parliament until 1887, when he retired. He was subsequently elevated to the Senate, of which he has of late been the Government leader. Next to the insolvency act, the measure by which his reputation has been most enhanced is the jury law consolidation act for lower Canada.

FOR HIS MOTHER.

A Talented Actor Suicides Through Grief for Her Death.

At Chicago, Actor Jas. L. Edwards suicided, while despondent over the death of his mother a few weeks ago. He was leading man with H. R. Jacobs' company.

There is a remarkable coincidence in the death of Edwards with the death of Actor Henry Aveling, a few weeks ago, in New York. When Edwards left the Paul Kauvar Company his place was taken by Aveling, an English actor of considerable prominence. One morning he was found dead in his room in a New York hotel. It was a deliberate case of self-murder. He left letters which gave directions for the care of his body. Aveling also died from morphine. But the strange part of it all was that Edwards was engaged to play the leading role in "Paul Kauver" next season. He was a member of the Actors' Order of Friendship. His wife, who is a professional woman, lives at 331 West Thirty-fourth street, New York. She contemplated joining the company of which her husband was a member. The remains were shipped East to be placed at the side of his mother, whom he loved so dearly.

ON FIRE AT SEA.

The Steamer City of Richmond Threatened with Destruction but Is Saved.

The steamship Servia, at Queenstown from New York, reports that she sighted the Richmond flying signals of distress. On making inquiries it was learned that, the cargo of the City of Richmond was on fire. The Servia steamed slowly alongside the City of Richmond until Browhead was sighted. The fire had been discovered two days before, when a cabin passenger noticed that the floor of his state-room was hot. He at once gave an alarm and the crew was promptly aroused. On examination smoke was found to be issuing from the forehold. The smell indicated that cotton was burning. Steam and water were injected into the hold in hope of putting the fire out.

Don'ts for the Table.

DON'T find fault and pick about your food.

DON'T talk with your mouth filled with food.

DON'T soil the table-cloth with bones, parings, etc.

DON'T laugh loudly, or talk boisterously, at the table.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Northern Indiana Editorial Association.

The annual session of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association was held at South Bend. The following officers were elected: Ed. A. Jernegan, of the Mishawaka *Enterprise*, president; W. A. Beane, of the Goshen *Democrat*, first vice-president; J. C. Hewitt, of the Lagrange *Register*, second vice-president; C. C. Musselman, of the *Stark County Ledger*, treasurer; E. G. Thompson of the Ligonier *Leader*, secretary; Louis McDonald, of the Plymouth *Democrat*, corresponding secretary. The following delegates and alternates to the National Convention were chosen: Delegates—Thos. A. Starr, Goshen *Daily News*; R. H. Rerick, Lagrange *Standard;* Charles D. Tillo, Fort Wayne Newspaper Union, and C. H. Chase, Elkhart *Review*. Alternates—William A. Beane, Goshen *Democrat;* Frank W. Willis, Waterloo *Press;* G. H. Hamilton, Thornton *Argus*, and J. E. Sutton, Logansport *Daily Reporter*. The Convention adjourned to meet at Plymouth, on the second Thursday in June, 1892.

Minor State Items.

—The New Providence *Courier* has suspended publication.

—John Dettgen, a German carpenter, of Madison, fell two stories and was killed.

—The Circuit Court at Columbus is forced to hold night sessions from rush of business.

—Prof. J. C. Eagle has been elected the fifth time as Superintendent of the Shelbyville schools.

—Knightstown's keeping right up with the procession—going to have electric lights very shortly.

—Richard Stoddard was fatally injured by falling slate at the Brazil Block-coal Company's mine.

—The wheat crop around Martinsville has been attacked by the "midge," but farmers are not apprehensive.

—James Floyd, of Portland, obtained a verdict for $500 against Dr. W. C. Horn, of Camden, for malpractice.

—A gang of convicts, digging in a sewer trench at Jeffersonville, came nearly being smothered during a cave-in.

—Over $10,000 has been spent in a row over the naming of a new postoffice, recently established in Bartholomew County.

—Dick Walsh, of Goshen, was tried, convicted and taken to the Penitentiary within thirty-six hours after committing a burglary.

—County Treasurer Ramsey, of Montgomery County, has notified the Midland Railroad Company that $1,788 of taxes must be paid at once.

—The Montgomery County Board of Assessors finds that many farmers are putting their land in at $10 per acre less valuation than it is really worth.

—The Petersburg *News* says: "With this issue vol. 8 commences. The *News* has no apologies nor promises to make. If you don't like it, don't take it."

—Jacob Freed, who has been refused a lscense to sell liquor at New Market, has fitted up a room in elegant style, and says he will sell on a Government license.

—A smooth young man with an alleged headache was given a room in a Jeffersonville hotel during the day-time, and managed to escape with a quantity of jewelry and other valuables belonging to absent boarders.

—John Douglass, aged 18, was instantly killed at Logansport, by the accidental discharge of a target gun, which he held by the muzzle while seated in Hardy's oil-mill. The ball, a 22-caliber, passed through his heart. It is supposed that the trigger caught in the step on which he was seated.

—A most distressing accident occurred seven miles north of Vincennes. A little son of A. J. Flock climbed upon the wheel of W. F. Toop's peddling wagon, which was stopped in front of the residence of the child's parents. When the wagon started the child was thrown to the ground. The wheel passed over it, crushing it to death.

—Vardiman Byrd, the oldest and wealthiest resident of Johnson Township, Brown County, was crushed to death recently. He was out with a wagon and two horses, and a heavy rain coming up, he drove into the large barn of Mr. Letzer, a neighbor, for shelter. The horses became fractious in the barn, and in attempting to get away dragged Mr. Byrd under a cross beam, crushing him to death. He was 74 years old.

—At Montpelier, Joseph Jellison, bartender for W. W. Bonge, went into the cellar to change faucets in beer kegs. He lighted a match and opened the refrigerator door, when the gas that had been leaking exploded with terrific force, throwing him fifteen feet against the cellar wall, setting his clothes on fire and burning the hair from his head. His hands and face were burned in a frightful manner. The explosion demolished the refrigerator, breaking the glass front, cracking the brick wall and otherwise injuring the building.

—Mrs. Minerva Lewis, New Albany, claims to have been damaged $2,000 worth by being put off a Pennsylvania Company's train, and sues for that amount.

—The Jeffersonville Council was a tie on the question of standard or solar time for that metropolis, and the reform Mayor said: "If the sun's good enough to see by, its good enough for me to go to bed and get up by." Accordingly he voted for solar time, and now everybody will have to reset clocks again.

—New Albany has a "mute" darky who drinks liquor and terrorizes an entire ward with his dissonant yells.

—A heavy-weight dinner party took place in the eastern part of Bartholomew County recently. Four farmers' wives concluded to spend the day together, and accordingly prepared a feast for the occasion. Mrs Harriet Wilson weighed 235 pounds; Mrs. L. W. Moore, 230; Mrs. Charles Wright, 217, and Mrs. Clara Moore, 200. The weight of Mr. L. W. Moore, who was master of ceremonies, was 240 pounds. They all reside within a few miles of one another.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
• SPECIALTIES •

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF
FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:
From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CHUB.

A Romance of West Virginia.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XXI.

CHUB'S LITTLE RUSE.

"It is plain the Monks have been misled by the paper they found on Dan's person. They think he has committed an offense or compromised himself in some manner."

"That's likely," said the sheriff.

"Now, to say he was trading with counterfeiters would mislead."

"Precisely, Miss. That was what they did it for."

"But it can be proved by a dozen witnesses that this same gang tried to kill him at the Corners when he came here first, or shortly after he had come here."

"You're knowing to the facts, I suppose," said the Sheriff.

Chub blushed.

"I happened there just in time to see them after they had rushed on him—four or five on one man."

"Sheriff," said Dan, shortly, "I wouldn't be alive now if it was not for the prompt interference of Belle, here. She came on us when they were trying to murder me. She brought the crowd to time with her rifle."

"I've heard tell of Chub Dawson's rifle" said the sheriff, glancing admiringly at Chub.

"It's a pretty sure rifle in Chub's hands," said her father, proudly.

"There's Eli Potts and his wife will swear they wanted to kill him. I'll swear it, too—and a good many more will swear it."

"That's important."

"I can prove it by one of their own gang—he has already confessed it in the presence of scores, that he was one of a party that waylaid Mr. Ross to kill him."

"Ah, you can swear it, too."

"Why, she saved my life that time, too, sheriff. It was the same day they attacked me at the Corners," said Dan.

"So that it will not be so difficult to prove they are lying, if it is necessary to do so."

"I reckon it will be, Miss."

"Now, here is my plan," said Chub. "You take Dan to prison; take him at least where they can see him in custody a little while. Half an hour or so. Then take him out of prison, to examine him, as it were.

"Then let them discover accidentally—by keepers or attendants whispering to each other—that everybody is surprised because Dan has confessed he had dealt in counterfeit money—but not in or near Pine County."

"I'm listening," said the sheriff.

"Have somebody near each Monk; close enough to hear all they say to each other. Give them opportunity to communicate with each other. Let them think Dan's transactions were with a member of their gang who is either out of the country, in prison serving his term, or dead."

"You have a wonderful head, Miss."

"They will put all the guilt on the missing or dead man, until——"

"We put it on one of themselves," said the sheriff.

"Exactly. I see you catch my meaning," said Chub. "You must surprise them a few hours later by telling them plainly one of the party in prison has made a complete breast of it."

"Then it'll be pull Dick, pull devil, for which can shirk the most of it."

"In that way, they will reveal all you want to know, and they will very soon acquit Dan of all complicity, while tangling themselves up in a snarl that will land them all in prison."

"That's a splendid plan. I'll follow your instructions to the letter, Miss Dawson."

"Do," said Chub.

"Make their own silly lie twist 'em off their feet," said Hank.

"That will be poetic justice," said Dan.

"That crowd's going to get justice, or else there aint any justice on tap in Pine County," said the sheriff, "but I reether think there is, and the Monks' get their full sheer."

The sheriff laughed softly now, and seemed in great good humor. "You'll be a willing prisoner now."

"I'll do anything to help place the scoundrels where they will not molest honest people," said Dan Ross.

"Yes, jest so—jest so. That's me, every time. Give us your hand, Mr. Ross. I'm proud to make your acquaintance."

So it was planned as Chub's keen wit suggested.

The Sheriff gave out, as he took Dan with him, that he was charged by the Monks with being in the same business they were said to be in.

To keep up the illusion, Hank Dawson and his daughter drove to the town in another and roundabout direction. Before nightfall it was known all through the district that something very mysterious was afloat. Dan Bash was arrested for dealing in counterfeit money, and the Monks were ready to prove he did, because he wanted to get some from them, but the little he had was not obtained from them, for they had none.

The news seemed to spread to the jail on the wind. Ten minutes after Dan was placed in jail, the Monk gang were discussing the story, giving details of his dealings with counterfeiters.

Everything proved the wisdom of Chub. The removal of Dan from the jail, after he was in it half an hour, had the desired effect.

When they learned that he had confessed his guilt, they were surprised at first, then they pretended it was just what they anticipated all along.

Just here I will remark, what was greatly to their credit, that the moment Si Sloan and Hi Perkins, the school directors, heard the Sheriff had arrested Dan, they hastened into town, and made a great ado. They were ready to fight for Dan, and were exceeding wroth with the jailer, the attendants, and especially with the Sheriff for not immediately setting Dan at large when they were prepared to go on Dan's bond.

The Sheriff kept the farce up finely. He was the devoted instrument—the arm and embodiment of law.

Si Sloan hinted that he could sling the Sheriff half way to the moon in a wrestling match.

Hi Perkins said he could jump over all the Walkers they could put in a line in Pine County.

The Sheriff solemnly rebuked them.

He did more.

By giving them admission to the jail, their frothing and fault-finding informed the Monk gang of every step in the plot to mislead them.

In fine, Chub's plot worked to a charm. When the Monks were informed—by sundry winks and whispers, and the grumbling that Sloan and Perkins kept up—that Squatty had told all—and more—that he knew, and that one other, whose name was not mentioned at first until the anger of the leaders was excited, had made a clean breast of the doings of the grang for years, then the Monks breathed fire and vengeance, alternated with statements that were instantly taken down in shorthand to be used against them.

Suffice it to say, the criminations and recriminations were so lavish that little more was left for the lawyers to do when they were placed on trial than to prove out of their own mouths the things that warranted their imprisonment. Their own confession, the tools found in their cabin beside the big rock, and the testimony of one or two victims, such as Eli Potts, was all that was required to satisfy the jury.

Their trial came off a few days after the supposed arrest of Dan Ross for complicity in their crimes.

They were one and all sentenced to the State's prison for twenty years.

Two counts were considered by the judge in imposing the sentence.

Should any of the gang outlive the term for which they have been imprisoned, they are liable to imprisonment on other counts.

When the trial was progressing, Si Sloan and Hi Perkins were told the truth by the sheriff, who laughed at them immoderately. As the story was told in the presence of Dan Ross and his father-in-law that would soon be, the directors turned to them for confirmation.

"If Chub was here she'd explain it all better than I can," said Hank Dawson.

"Then it's true, what the Sheriff says?"

Si Sloan was disgusted.

"I've a notion to go out and kick myself," he said. "Perkins, you and me's made jackasses of ourselves, and all the country'll be laughing at us."

"They've a right to," said Perkins. "Same time, Si, I'll ras'll any man as says it."

"Ill jump on the first man that throws it up to me," said Si.

"O, there's not many knows, or is likely ever to know the truth," said the Sheriff.

"Does—say, now, Sheriff—does Tom Biggers know it?" Sloan asked earnestly.

"Yes, Tom Walker, let us know the worst at once. Does Tom Biggers know the ins and outs of it? He's been here at the trial three hull days—from the beginning."

"No," said the Sheriff solemnly.

"Sheriff, we have lost confidence in you. You'll never catch us again."

Sloan turned to Dan Ross and Perkins to Hank Dawson.

"Nobody knows it but the lawyers and us three—Chub, Dan and me," said Hank Dawson.

"That's a relief, Si," said Perkins.

"Yes; if Tom Biggers knew it, it would be the death of us two, Hiram," said Si Sloan.

Then, as the trial was almost ended, the directors adjourned to refresh their inner man, and congratulate themselves upon the fact that Tom Biggers "didn't know what darned coots they'd been all along."

CHAPTER XXII.

A NOTEWORTHY EVENT.

When the trial that consumed three days was concluded, and Dan Ross, one of the most prominent if not the chief figure in the court-room, where his testimony was listened to breathlessly, returned to Hank Dawson's to "be on hand for the wedding this time," as Tom Biggers and the school directors laughingly said, Pine County had but one subject to talk about.

The events of the past week were published throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The newspapers were filled with the sayings and doings of the Monks. Their nefarious practices, long suspected but never fully understood by the people of the counties where they operated, were fully exposed—their method of making and circulating the counterfeit money laid bare to the public gaze.

Very naturally, the Government detective, Dan Bash, figured in all the accounts. His shrewdness and decision, his tact and courage, were the theme of the hour.

The peculiar characteristics of Hank Dawson were described at length, until Hank asked Eli Potts in confidence "if he wasn't enough of a public character now to run for President?"

Eli Potts said he thought they sometimes got worse material on Presidential tickets.

But the public gaze turned with tenfold more curiosity upon the young man whose extraordinary experiences and adventures made him the romantic figure in the trial. Dan Ross—his athletic exhibitions at the plowing match, his endurance when lying alone on the mountain side, his courage when in the hands of the ruffians who had decreed his death—these were the things that the public talked of unceasingly.

And beside this figure of a brave, accomplished, highly educated young man demonstrating his strength and energy, the public placed another—Chub, the rich blacksmith's daughter.

The men could not find words strong enough to voice their admiration of Belle Dawson; the women were enthusiastic when they spoke of the bearing of Dan Ross, "The Missing Bridegroom," who lived to turn the tables upon his cowardly captors and to enjoy the surprise he gave his most intimate friends when they discovered in Dan Bash, the missing bridegroom and schoolmaster, who became the object of the wrath of a gang of counterfeiters, their old schoolfellow, Dan Ross, who was the most accomplished athlete among five hundred students.

The citizens of Pine County deemed it incumbent upon them to demonstrate their gratitude to Chub Dawson and to the schoolmaster, who had been largely instrumental in bringing a gang of ruffians to justice.

This was the drift of public sentiment when the blacksmith of the Corners issued anew the invitations to his daughter's wedding, and prepared to celebrate the event in a manner unparalleled in that part of the State.

"Most people only get married once," said Hank Dawson. "I'm able to afford it, and just because Dan Ross was caught under a tree, and then fell into that gang's hands, and the marriage couldn't take place, that's just the reason I'm going to make it more enjoyable, and try to give everybody a chance to have a bigger time."

The enormous quantity of things that came to the Corners in boxes, barrels and sacks seemed to the wondering eyes of the people who frequented the Corners sufficient to stock a large grocery. The notes of preparation for the marriage echoed over three counties.

But now, when the truth was known to Dan Ross' relatives and friends, the occasion was to be graced by the presence of his mother and sisters and two younger brothers, who, with several of Dan's college mates, repaired to Pine County in due season.

When the afternoon arrived that was to see Belle Dawson married to Dan Ross, the Corners wore an appearance similar to that presented by a lively village on a gala day. The crowd that gathered there, and at the house, and on the grounds around Hank Dawson's farm house, was one of the jolliest gatherings that could be conceived.

State, county and township officials and their better halves were present. The wealth, intelligence and brawn of Pine County was there—and the beauty.

There were none there, however, that did not accord the palm to Belle, otherwise known to all her friends as Chub Dawson. The light-footed, quick-handed, roguish mountain beauty in her wedding dress was royal in her ease and beauty.

"Dan," said his sisters to the bridegroom, "you're fortunate. Belle will make a decided sensation at Newport. We never would have dreamed such a beauty could be found here."

"What did you think of my judgment then?" Dan whispered. "Did you think I had lost my appreciation of the finest things in the world? Wait, girls, when she drops her mountain 'chaff' and talks of the things she has read—and the things she likes—then you'll discover why I was attracted by 'Chub' Dawson. Her rare good sense—her accomplishments—charmed me fully as much as her splendid beauty."

"The music we had up to Chub Dawson's wedding was *a leetle*—just *a leetle-mite* ahead of anything I ever heard, and I've been to operas and theayters, too," said Tom Walker, the sheriff of Pine county, to a crowd of listeners, when he returned to the county town.

"There were sixteen musicians—half played at one time. When they tired the others began. Everybody was there. Upwards of four hundred, by actual count. We began dancing at 1 o'clock, kept it up till 5; then the preacher got up, married them in short order—didn't take more than ten minutes—then we sat down to a *leetle* the best dinner ever spread out of doors; the preacher cut the grace short, and when we got up, there was a beautiful concert—instrumental music with it, lots of cigars, oceans to drink, and about half past 7 the dancing began in earnest. Lord! The county treasurer danced every set and round dance—everything till plum 4 o'clock the next morning. I danced a few myself. Feel like as if I can't catch up again for a week. And there never was a jollier, happier man, in my opinion, than just Hank Dawson. Hanged if he didn't appear to be as happy as

CHUB, OR THE MISSING BRIDEGROOM."

[THE END.]

Good Fruit Prospects.

After such a famine year for fruit as it was the lot of this country to suffer under last year, it is comforting to get these hopeful words from the Minneapolis *Northwest Trade:* Reports from fruit growing centers this spring are much more favorable to a large crop than last year at this time. Indeed, California, Southern Illinois, Michigan, New York, Maryland and the Peninsula give fairly flattering indications of a pretty good harvest unless climatic conditions should change in an unexpected and unusual way.

In Delaware especially the farmers and fruit growers who have recently visited Philadelphia are reported by the *Record* of that town to say that they have prospects of 7,000,000 baskets of peaches this year. In all the orchards the trees are loaded with buds, in a good healthy condition, and not too far advanced to be injured by any ordinary frost. The buds cling closely to the branches, and it takes considerable energy to knock them off. Old peach growers like ex-Gov. Biggs, the Cummins, John P. R. Polk, and Col. Wm. H. Burnite, look for one of the largest crops, from present appearances, that there has been on the Peninsula for years.

In any event it now seems quite improbable that there could be such a dearth of fruit as in the season of 1890.

Perfectly en Rapport with Nature.

My friend Comstock is a phrenologist, and the other day at the museum he drew my attention to a lady who was intently examining a case of beetles.

"Bones, do you see that woman? Note how intently she is examining the beetles in the case. So interested is she that she scarcely moves. She is evidently a student. Undoubtedly hers is a character perfectly en rapport with nature.

"Now, for instance, take the contour of that lady's head. The intellectual lobe, including both the reflective and perceptive groups, is of large size. Language is large, and I will wager the supper I can approach her and obtain a dissertation on the life and times of that skeleton mastodon. What do you think of that?"

"I'll take your wager," said I, seriously.

With a slight cough and the whispered command, "Watch me!" he drew near the object of his experiment and touched her on the shoulder.

"Madame," he began.

No answer.

"Excuse me, madame, but could you—"

At this point one of the museum employes called out:

"Say, don't handle them 'ere wax figures. You can talk to 'eal 1 you wants to, but don't touch 'em."—*Chicago Figaro.*

Small Waists.

English and American physicians, years ago, made tight-lacing unfashionable. But the mania for small waists is now so violent as to provoke the London *Times* to protest against the barbarous fashion:

"Ah! you go in for waists, I for figures," said a lady of truly artistic taste to a friend who tight-laced. When will the ladies learn that small waists have in them no beauty? The number of deformed-looking girls and women is a sorrowful sight for the artist or the doctor.

The odious custom appears to be more prevalent than ever; and what is gained by cruel torture and the loss of health? Certainly not beauty. Some of these silly barbarians are young enough to be under the authority of parents.

Surely parents who care for their children's lives should peremptorily forbid tight-lacing. The corset is in itself a perfectly needless article of apparel for straight and strong girls. You might as well brace a young poplar in a coat of mail.

The Word She Knew.

The other day as a joke-loving young woman was being escorted through the Barge Office by Col. Weber she insisted on conversing with every one of the immigrants of whatever nationality. This was somewhat of a tax on the gallant Colonel's linguistic powers. At last they came to a great, hulking girl, to whom the lady wished to talk.

"But this is a Russian girl," said Col. Weber. "I can't talk to her."

"Oh, I know one Russian word," said the young woman. "Just say 'Dushenka' to her."

So the obliging Colonel leaned over and said "Dushenka."

The girl flushed scarlet, put one finger in her mouth and laughed—a foolish, sheepish laugh.

"What does that word mean?" asked the Colonel suspiciously.

"It means 'darling,'" coolly replied his companion.—*New York Recorder.*

Seven Millions on a Square Mile.

A statistician says: "Few are aware of the vast number of people that can be placed on a small tract of ground. When we speak of millions of men we are apt to picture to ourselves an almost boundless mass of humanity; yet a million of people, standing closely together, each not occupying more than four square feet, could be placed on a patch but little more than a third of a mile square. A square mile will accommodate 7,965,000. At that rate the whole population of the United States would hardly cover nine miles square, and the whole population of the world could stand on two townships."

The Crow Must Go.

Several counties in Michigan have voted a bounty this spring on every crow which the farmer's boy can kill. Let them consult Audubon, and they will discover that every crow benefits the farmer $25 worth where he takes one for his keep. A crowless country has always been noted by land-lookers as a poor district for agriculture.

HUMOR.

He Wasn't.

"I suppose," said she, glancing at the clock, "that like other boys you fought many battles at school, and that when you were once in a fight you stayed in it till you won."

"No," said he, candidly, "I used to get out of fights as quickly as possible."

"Well, now," she observed, with another glance at the clock, "I should think you would have been a stayer."

"No, I wasn't."

And to show that he wasn't a stayer he took his hat and went.—*Cape Cod Item.*

The Man from Romulus.

"I left Romulus at 10 o'clock this morning," he began to say to the policeman on the corner.

"Where's Remus?" interrupted the facetious cop, who was also somewhat of a classic.

"Remus? There ain't no Remus," he said, with a puzzled look.

"Yes, there is, too. Didn't you ever hear of Romulus and Remus?"

"Never heerd of Remus. No."

"What, never heard of the twins the she wolf suckled?"

"Twins nothin'," he exclaimed. "You don't know what you are talking about. There ain't no Remus, and Romulus is the town out here on the railroad where I live. You'd better study up on your jography, before you try to learn strangers anything." And he left the policeman paralyzed.—*Free Press.*

Didn't Need It.

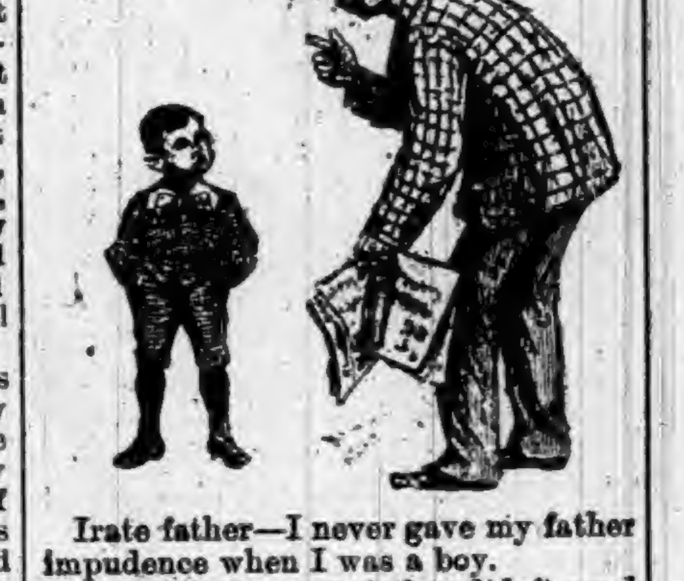

Irate father—I never gave my father impudence when I was a boy.

Son—Maybe your father didn't need it.—*Life.*

A Neighborly Neighborhood.

Mr. Goodheart (a suburban resident)—"Good morning! What can I do for you this bright and beautiful spring morning?"

First Neighbor—"I noticed you hadn't begun making garden yet, and I thought I'd just step over and borrow your spade."

Mr. Goodheart—"Certainly—certainly. Here it is. Good-day."

Second neighbor—"How do, Mr. Goodheart! Will you let me have your hoe for a few minutes?"

Mr. Goodheart—"Y-e-s. Certainly."

Third Neighbor—"Good-morning. I see Mr. Spinks has your spade and Mr. Pinks has just passed me with your hoe, and as you can't do anything with a rake without a spade and hoe to break the ground, I concluded I might just as well drop in and borrow your rake. Thanks."

Fourth Neighbor—"I see you are not making any use of your wheelbarrow, and——"

Mr. Goodheart—"I will need the wheelbarrow the moment I begin making garden."

Neighbor—"Oh, yes, of course. But you can't make garden without a spade and hoe and rake, you know, and I'll rush back with the wheelbarrow quick as I see the spade coming back. Thanks."

Mr. Goodheart—"Now, don't forget that I'll need this wheelbarrow just as soon as Mr. Spinks comes back with my spade."

Fourth Neighbor—"Oh, I'll have plenty of time to get through with the barrow. Spinks told me he'd be busy with your spade for a month."—*New York Weekly.*

On Fifth Avenue.

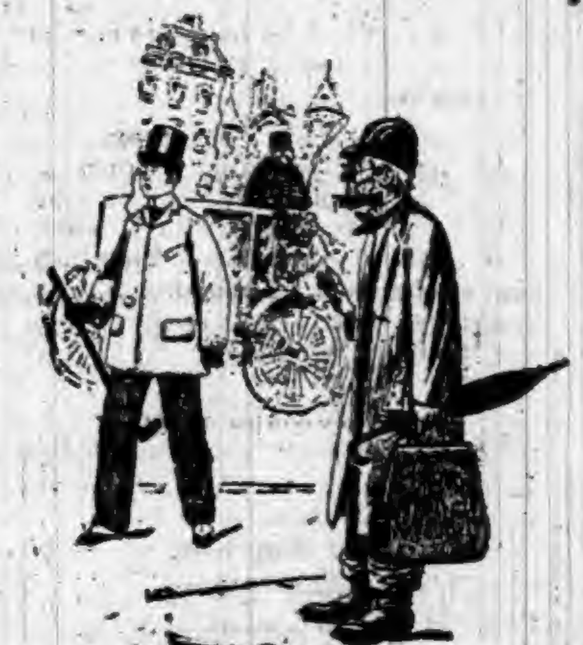

Uncle Hiram—Well, begosh, if he ain't the most absent-minded man I've ever seen! Just see where he has put his cuffs! Around his ankles! Phew!—*Puck.*

A Very Pitiful Case.

Young Nicely—Oh, I am feeling desperately ill.

Bulfinch—Why, what is the matter with you?

Nicely—Well, I went to the Nogoods' dinner to-night, and they did not have enough oyster forks to go around; and I had to eat mine with a common fork.

Men Behind Dress Goods Counters.

If you have done much shopping you must have noticed that more men than women are employed at the dress goods counters. It occurred to the writer to ask if there was any reason for this. The manager replied, just as if he had been expecting some one to ask the question, "There are several reasons for it. Women do not like to take the say-so of their own sex on dress goods; men have better ideas of combination than women; men are more diplomatic in dealing with women than saleswomen are. A saleswoman can accomplish more at some other counter than men. But at the dress goods counter men make the best employes. You would naturally think that a woman could grab up a piece of goods and show it to advantage. I never saw one that could do it. Few women are good judges of combinations of colors on the counter. A modiste is, of course, but a woman cannot always have a modiste with her when she goes shopping. Men who are in the business take to a thing like combining colors as naturally as ducks take to water. They seem to know as soon as they see a woman what will become her in the way of dress goods. There are many articles in such a store as this which women prefer to buy of their own sex, but when it comes to dress goods they prefer to deal with men."—*Chicago Tribune.*

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CANOES.

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- 30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
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AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

Receipts and Expenditures

—FOR THE—

Year Ending May 31, 1891.

To the Honorable the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present you my annual report of the receipts and expenditures and the financial condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year, ending May 31, 1891, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in treasury June 1 1890	$ 6 483.82	
Received from tax duplicate of 1889	27 512.00	
Received from tax duplicate of 1890	33 476.21	
Received from ditch tax	4 270.10	
Received from all other sources	3 612.27	
		$75 354.40
Orders redeemed during the year	$71 279.01	
Balance in treasury June 1, 1891	4 075.39	
		$75 354.40

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

Orders outstanding June 1, 1890		$49 904.40
During the year ending May 31, 1891, warrants were drawn on treasury, viz:		
For fees and salaries	$ 7 246.91	
For court	6 141.45	
For miscellaneous	3 053.56	
For poor	7 180.74	
For insane	492.87	
For criminals	1 220.25	
For public buildings	2 227.42	
For inquests	185.20	
For roads and bridges	17 729.89	
For books, stationery and printing	2 955.12	
For assessing	1 813.35	
For elections	2 382.50	
For interest on county orders	4 376.57	
For benevolent institutions	227.26	
For ditches	15 015.67	$ 72 248.85
		$122 153.25
Of which there has been redeemed during the year		71 279.01
Orders now outstanding		$ 50 874.24
Cash now in treasury		4 075.39
Net indebtedness of county May 31, 1891		$ 46 798.85

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of orders drawn during the year	$ 72 248 85	
Total amount of receipts for year as shown above	68 870 58	
Expense in excess of receipts		$ 3 378 27

BALANCE SHEET.

Balance June 1, 1890	Total R'cts including balance.	FUNDS.	Disbursed.	Balance.
	$ 9 885 85	State	$ 9 885.85	
	13 005.16	State School	13 005.16	
	348.48	State University	348.48	
$ 6 483.82	75 354.40	County	71 279.01	$ 4 075.39
	7 455.20	Township	7 455.20	
	15 208.95	Tuition	15 208.95	
	18 223.96	Special School	18 223.96	
	11 001.01	Road	11 001.01	
	4 235.83	Special Road	4 235.83	
	3 009.84	Additional Special School	3 009.84	
	783.23	Bond Sinking Fund	783 23	
	2 982.41	Corporation	2 982.41	
	691.82	Street Lighting	691.82	
	834.38	Refunded School Debt	834.38	
	78.02	Special Dog	78.02	
	1 308.71	Dog	1 308.71	
		MISCELLANEOUS & TRUST FUNDS.		
50.50	1 130.96	Cong. School Fund Principal	1 130.00	.96
42.83	5 349.44	Com. School Fund Principal	5 345.00	4.44
803.90	2 999.05	Cong. School Fund Interest	2 725.05	274.00
2 521.10	6 338.91	Com. School Fund Interest	6 106.07	232.84
5.40	18 740.27	State School Revenue	18 740.27	
2.34	147.90	Redemption of Land	97.50	50.40
1 976.52	5 176.52	Liquor License	3 200.00	1 976.52
89.08	144.88	County Dog Fund	132.20	12.68
	30.00	Agricultural Fund	30.00	
$11 925.49	$ 204 465.18		$ 197 837.95	$ 6 627.23

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of June, 1861.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

By F. A. BORST, Deputy.

Examined and approved this 6th day of June, 1891.

JOHN HOFFELDER,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, Commissioners.
G. I. PATTERSON,

THE NEW CLOTHING STORE IS NOW -:READY:- FOR THE SPRING BUSINESS!

With the largest stock of Men's Wearing Apparel ever shown in Auburn. Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats that are

Equal to Custom Made!

Prince Alberts, Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, and every other style in all the newest shapes. In

GENTS' FURNISHINGS HATS, CAPS, Gloves, Underwear, Etc.,

Our Stock is complete. We also have a nice line of samples to select from for

CUSTOM ORDERED GARMENTS,

which, in point of fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any in the country. Do not fail to examine our NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS that are very beautiful. We also carry a nice line of

TRUNKS AND VALISES!

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 18, 1891.

QUITE a boom is starting for Gen. Alger, of Michigan, for republican candidate for president.

GOODS smuggled in at San Francisco, have been traced to officers on two of our National ships.

THE majority of the new county superintendents are democrats. This is as it should be, as our splendid school system is in the main, the result of democratic legislation.

ANTI-HARRISON republican leaders from several states met at Indianapolis, last week. It is believed they are working for either Blaine or Gresham—any-one to beat Harrison.

NATIONAL Educational Association meets at Toronto, Canada, this year, July 14 to 17. Railroads will give low rates. Write to H. J. Hill, at Toronto, for information.

Annual Financial Report.

The auditor's annual report which we publish this week, shows as we predicted a week or two ago, that there would be an increase of the county debt. It was evident this would be the case, as soon as it was found last summer, that the commissioners had to build so many bridges. They have built ten during the year, five of iron, two combination of wood and iron and three wooden bridges. The iron bridges all had stone abutments, and one combination bridge had the same. These, while they will last for ages, are very expensive. The iron bridges have a span respectively of 112 feet, 100, 75, 55, and 50 feet. One combination bridge is 80 feet and the other 44 feet. The wooden bridges are 100, 50 and 40 feet respectively. Then there have been several other bridges repaired during the year. The total bridge expense for the year foots up $17,729.89 as against $10,481.46 the year before. The prospects are that this expense for the coming year will be small. Another item in last year's account was the expense of the election; the coming year there will be no election. Under the old law, the election expense was paid by the township; and now it is paid by the county. The next election will not be as expensive, as the booths, ballot boxes, etc., are now all paid for. But looking back at the work of last year, and estimating the probable expense of the coming year, we believe we shall be able to pay quite a handsome sum on the county debt by the time of the next annual settlement say $6,000 to $10,000.

Communion at Cedar Lake.

The regular communion services of the German Baptist church were held last week Thursday June 11, at the church north of Commissioner Patterson's in Richland township. The meeting had been appointed for sometime and a general invitation extended, and it proved a most fraternal and enjoyable meeting. There were present ten elders and ministers from adjoining districts, and a large congregation. Three able sermons were preached during the day. They partook of the Lord's supper according to the gospel, as the brethren practise it. There were present about 130 communicants, and of those who partook of the usual hospitalities of the brethren, there were not less than 250. The tables had been arranged for 128, and they were set three times. These meetings are seasons of spiritual refreshment, and are like showers that revive, refresh and strengthen the vegetation of our fields in seasons of summer heat. The meeting will remain a pleasant spot in the memory of the brethren and all who met there with them.

Got Left.

And the buggy was left also. Frank Eckhart and George McKay, started out Tuesday morning to deliver a buggy for the Eckhart factory to Uncle Anthony Zonker up in Fairfield. They were in a covered carriage and the new buggy was tied on behind. They passed leisurely through town talking, but forgot to look back. Just after they had left Seventh street and started north on Main, the new buggy by some means came loose and stopped and took a rest. The forward buggy with the two young men kept right on in utter obliviousness of the admiring crowd that had noticed the occurrence, and whose eyes were following them up the street, and out and far away into the country. The deserted buggy was tenderly cared for by friendly hands, and the crowd settled down to the steady business of watching for the return of the wanderers. In the meantime the two young men were having a nice visit as they drove along the smooth roads and past shady trees till Mr. Zonker's beautiful farm house was reached. "Here, come out Uncle Anthony," shouted the young men in chorus, "come out and look at your buggy, the nicest in the state." Mr. Zonker came down to the road deliberately, shading his eyes with his hand, for the sun was very hot. "Glad to see you boys, but I don't see no buggy," was Mr. Zonker's greeting. "What's the matter with you, now," said the boys, "that you can't see a buggy hitched right on be—. They didn't say "hitched on behind," for they cast a look backward—away down the road—for there was nothing to prevent them from seeing clear to Auburn. About ten a. m. "two solitary horsemen might be seen wending their way" into Auburn, as novelists say. They went over to the great factory east of town. There they were told that they had really started out with one of the best of the excellent carriages made there and must account for it or perish. Then back to town they came, and the buggy was rescued for them, from the yard back of Sommer's saloon, to which point it had "wandered," in the long hours it had to wait with nothing to do. The COURIER being a "moral paper" ought to be able to discover the "moral" to this story; but so far it has not, unless it be, "eternal vigilance is a great thing in the buggy business."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Old Mrs. Jerry Plum is very sick.

Mrs. Wm. Crane is visiting friends in Toledo.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

Try our perfumes the best in the market, Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Com. Urie was here over Sunday visiting her sister, Mrs. Cuppy.

The largest line of wall paper in the city will be found at City Book Store.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

The L. L. C. meets this week with Mabel Hartman, Lesson from page 181 to 191.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Write Prof. Harrison or Coe in regard to the Auburn Normal, or if you can, call and see them.

Miss Neva Bell, of Detroit, made a flying visit here over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs G. H. Yesbera.

Dr. W. E. Newton of Ligonier was here this week in consultation with Dr. Buchtel, in some difficult cases.

Commissioners' meet in special session next Monday the 22nd to accept final reports on ditches and for similar work.

The members of Rebekah Lodge are requested to be present at the hall Wednesday evening June 24, on special business.

Mrs. W. H. Dirrim has been ill for a long time but is slowly improving. She is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Picker.

Ruth, the year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Davenport died yesterday forenoon of brain fever. The funeral is this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

Frank Blattner is back from Seattle, Washington, arriving here Monday. We understand he will be here only long enough to settle up some business matters.

Josiah Teeters and James Hoffman and wife, came home from Lafayette last week for the summer vacation. Mr. Teeters thinks of going to Princeton, N. J., next year.

The place to buy twine cheap is at Brown & Culbertson's. Tariff all off and most of the profit. Full stock of repairs for the McCormick, Esterly, Empire and other machines. 27

St. Joe News: "Maud Williams and Grace Zimmerman, two bright Auburn misses, attended the convention this week, and remained a day or two to visit with friends."

C. P. Houser is marketing some of the very finest strawberries we have seen. They are chiefly of the variety known as the "Bubach" very large, well shaped and delicious.

Children's day will be observed next Sunday at the Presbyterian church by an appropriate sermon in the forenoon and the usual children's entertainment in the evening.

Kindergarten work will be a special feature of Mr. Kriebel's normal school at Butler, and those who feel the need of training in this valuable method, should correspond with him as to terms, etc.

Steam engine and boiler for sale. Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted, boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin's machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 23-25

Great tumble in Thomas rakes and tedders of which Brown & Culbertson have a car load. Go and see them or their agents at Auburn or their sub agents at Butler, St Joe or Hudson. 26

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Henry. Program; Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Mrs. Clifton; The Irishman at home, Mrs. McKay; England in the Islands of the Sea, Mrs. Raut.

Rev. J. N. Wilson was here this week. He is located at Fayette, Ohio, pastor of the Christian church. He and his family like the place. He says the Bevier sisters are doing well, Libbie teaching in the graded schools, and Annie in charge of the millinery business.

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

Ira Brandon, the hustling grocer at the North Side, has added a new feature to his business. He will hereafter have fresh fish on sale Friday and Saturday of each week. Those wishing to invest their money in the finny tribe, will find his prices and goods up to the standard. 20tf

D. Z. Hoffman had all his children at home over Sunday, the first full family meeting in ten years. James Hoffman and wife, were home from Purdue, Irvin, back from the south, and the "Squire," M. L. Hoffman, came up from Butler township—these, with Flora and Oscar already at home, made a pleasant meeting. Possibly, one of them repeated, "We are all—all here." It would have been appropriate and appreciated.

Auburn pioneers and in fact, many others, will read our pioneer chapter this week, with increased interest. And all will find familiar names in our list of licenses and weddings for 1849. The first five on the list are especially well known. As our notes show these records are in the handwriting of Major Sprott, as county clerk. It should be noted that "L. P." attached to some of the ministers' names, means "licensed preacher," "M. of G." is the way they signed "minister of the gospel," and "V. D. M." as some of them signed, we suppose was the old form for nearly the same thing (Verbi Dei Minister, Latin for minister of the world of God.) "B. C." appears to mean "Baptist church.

We are now located in our new room south of the jail on Ninth street and cordially invite all to come and see us. Especially those who desire to buy a first-class threshing outfit or reversible road grader and leveler, or heavy machinery of any kind. We handle nothing but the best of machinery and guarantee satisfaction in every respect. We handle the celebrated goods of J. I. Case threshing machine company, the best engine and thresher on earth. Also the celebrated sawmill and heavy engines. Also the Western reversible road grader and leveler, the champion of the world. Will do more work and better work than any other road grader made, and we invite competition. Come and see us and be convinced. Heberling & Caruth 27t3 Auburn, Ind.

Auburn fair begins Sept. 7.

See business notice of J. Wm. Wagner, Garrett.

The Rebekah girls went to Hamilton yesterday.

Mrs. Clint Potter has been visiting her father Geo. Maxwell at Corunna.

Alvin Baker has sold his neat residence to Mrs. Bolender's daughter from north of Garrett.

Anise Leas was at Ann Arbor over Sunday, returning yesterday. She visited Mrs. A. S. Leas and family.

Flora Jones and Zadie Wallace of Columbia City, came over yesterday and are guests of the COURIER folks.

County Assessor Kutzner has appointed R. N Crooks assistant. A good choice. They have begun work.

Prof. Sanders of Warsaw, formerly at Butler, has been elected president of Otterbein University, at Westerville, O

Mrs. John Sheffer died at her home near town yesterday, after a long illness. Funeral here at M. E. church at 2 p. m. to-day.

Will Kessler and wife, are to be congratulated on the birth of a little boy Monday evening. Will's cigars will be more popular than ever.

The work in the classes to be formed by Miss Hoffman and Miss Hartman will be valuable. We hope to see many take advantage of this chance.

Hats! Hats! Hats! Great reduction sale at Cowan Sisters' Thursday June 18. You will find us ready to give the very bottom prices in everything in our line.

Alvin Baker and wife, residing on East Ninth street report the arrival of a strange little boy Tuesday morning. On second thought they have concluded to let him stay. They are bound to keep even with Will Kessler.

The COURIER was a little rattled last week on the baby question. Mr. Rickel's case came off Wednesday, Marion Willis' Friday, and not as we had it. We back down this time, but they must come to our terms next time.

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

The L. L. C. had a pleasant meeting at the Swineford House last Saturday, ending with a fine supper. Among the enjoyable feature, was the reading of a letter from Mrs. Ensley, who had written from Indianapolis. Mrs. Davenport was able to attend the first time in a year.

Miss Millie Hurni was married Tuesday evening at her parents' residence in Auburn, to Mr John Marker, Rev. A. S. Wooton, of the M. E. church officiating. The young couple are very worthy people, and have our heartiest good wishes. The groom is in the employ of Kessler Brothers, at the cigar factory. The bridal party sat down to a fine supper at Salyer's popular restaurant after the ceremony was over.

Children's Day, at 1st M. E. Church, Sunday Morning, June 21.

MORNING.

1 Anthem.
2 Hymn by Congregation.
3 Scripture and Prayer, by W. L. Meese.
4 Hymn, by Congregation.
5 Address, "Trained Christian Workers the Demand our Times," Prof. C. M. Merica.
6 Anthem
7 Address, "The Opportunities of Higher Education for Christian Youth," Prof. H. E. Coe.
8 Hymn
9 Address, by the Pastor.

EVENING.

At night the exercises will be in charge of the Sunday school. The school will present "The Pearl of Gatherers" No pains will be spared to make the exercises pleasant and profitable. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

"The Fair".

J. W. Wagner, of Garrett, having disposed of his other business respectfully announces that he will give his entire time and attention to his extensive variety and novelty store, and cordially invites everybody to call and see his bargains in glass, china and tinware, wooden and willow-ware, choice baby carriages, hammocks, bird cages, pocket knives, table and teaspoons, knives and forks, handkerchiefs, towels, tablecloths, lamps, brushes,—in short, an endless variety of household necessities and novelties at prices at least twenty per cent less than at any retail store in Chicago. When you go to Garrett do not fail to call at "THE FAIR,"
Opera House Block.

Date of County Institute.

The date of the county institute at the May meeting of the County Board of Education was fixed for August 31. Supt. Merica finding it very difficult to secure suitable workers for that date and being urged by several of the trustees to postponed the institute to a later date, He has conferred with all that the change would seriously affect, but finds the change very unsatisfactory. Waterloo favors the change, while the other three towns strenuously object. The township trustees are less decided, but the majority favor the early date. The institute then, if suitable instructors can be engaged, will be held August 31, to Sept 4, inclusive.

Court.

In the Willis lumber case that was on last week the jury after 22 hours gave a verdict of $755 against Willis. The case of Crays vs Vogtman, Crays got $85 damage. This was for arresting him at the fair while he was running a hack. He had taken out license with the fair and the town wanted another license fee and arrested him. He sued for lost time and money. Adjourned till Friday.

Notice to Those Interested in Lumber.

I want it understood, that I do not belong to the Indiana Lumberman's Association or combination to keep up prices and will sell lumber witout regard to what the prices fixed by that combination may be.

E. KUHLMAN,
Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

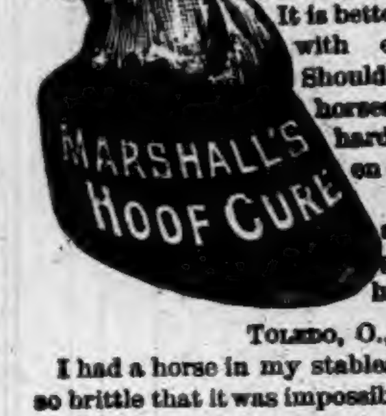

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

NEW GOODS.

ALL WOOL

PLAIN AND PLAID

Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Domet and Zephyr Flannels, Criterion Ginghams, Calicos, Muslins, Tickings, Toweling, Table Linens,

WHITE —and— BLACK

Goods, Ribbons, Buttons Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Silk Umbrellas.

Call and See

New Goods.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jacob B. Casebeer is plaintiff and Asa John and Hannah John are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of seven hundred twelve dollars and eighteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 20th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east. Situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
PENFIELD & BLATTNER, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
Auburn, Ind., May 27th, 1891.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO

WHAT'S GOING ON IN OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.

Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.

10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,

all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.

COINDOT DRAPERY NETS

at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,

in the new and dainty Brandenberge, Pine Apple Tissues, Shanton Cloths, at 12½c, 15c and 20c.

The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

in dark and light grounds,

50c, up to 88c.

DO YOU NEED NEW CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, SHADES?

we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased — our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES

Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods.

Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,

in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NEW THIS WEEK

◆

10 PIECES

SOUDAN SUITINGS

Five Cents Per Yard;

20 PIECES

LIGHT CHENILLES

Five Cents Per Yard.

We Keep Right on Selling All

MILLINERY GOODS

at greatly Reduced Prices--as we carry over no goods for next season.

HARTER

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

Prof. Chas. Kriebel of Butler was here this week. He is working in the interest of his normal school which begins at that place July 7. Mr. Kriebel is an educator of more than ordinary ability and thoroughly interested in his work. We hope to see him succeed in getting a large class.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Our machine oil is the best on the market, Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. B. M. Hastings went to her home in Ohio this week on a visit.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

We keep the very best machine oil, lard oil, neatsfoot oil at bottom prices, Robbins & McCord.

Commissioner Patterson reports three heavy showers up in Richland Monday so heavy as to stop corn plowing till the middle of next forenoon. We had but a slight sprinkle in Auburn.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Are you prospering? We hope you are, and if you are we hope you will deal profitably with yourself in so much that you will go up and see the New Process vapor stove, which is handled by J. Beuret. tf

The Catholic social in the Ashley block Saturday evening was well patronized and was a success in every way. The ladies set a good table with plenty of everything and made their guests pleasantly welcome.

A. P. Foltz of Garrett was in town Saturday visiting his brother E. C. Foltz and the friends generally. He was a soldier in the late "unpleasantness," and is just now coming into the pension that Uncle Sam is giving his boys.

Say young man, if you are going to get married and want to keep in the good graces of your better half you shomld go to Beuret's and get herone of those New Process vapor stoves. It will add to her comfort and convenience and at the same time make you happy, because she will always be in a good humor. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We have received the annual catalogue of Bloomington University, showing a very fine condition for the past year. There are several familiar DeKalb names including, Horace Hoffman, Greek professor; Wm. W. Spangler, secretary and librarian; Chas. J. Sembower of Garrett, among the juniors; Stella M. Hague, Auburn, in the sophomore class, and John O. Snyder, Waterloo, in the freshman class.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

All go to the social Tuesday.

Nobody can have dyspepsia if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Nobody will suffer from liver disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

For bicycle sundries, oils, lamps, carriers, etc., see Walter Hartman, Auburn.

"Broken Java" in glass jars for 25c at Brandon's. Examine them at once, while the stock is yet flush.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Do you know that you can get the genuine hand made lemonade at Cora Shugers'? Well, you can and it's good too. 20tf

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for WOOL. It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

The milk shake season has just opened up. Cora Shugers is better prepared than ever to deal out lunch, cigars, tobacco, lemonade, ginger ales, pop beers, and milk shake than ever. Remember his place on West Seventh St. 20tf

LOST: On Sunday, May 17, going south from the Rakestraw school house to Holmes Link's, or going from Holmes Link's to the Junction, a Persian shawl. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office, or sending word. 3

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Our young friend, F. A. Shull, who lives north of town, is now representing McConvill & Co., of Chicago, in a very complete line of notions, dry goods, fancy articles, etc. He is equipped so that he can bring his stock and samples right to the door of his patrons, and he is a worthy young man and we trust that the people will assist in making this enterprise a success by reserving him an order for such goods as they may need, when he calls.

Our friend Shelby Hine, knows our weakness for big straw-berries, and brought in some of his choicest last week. They were splendid specimens of the kind called "Haviland," a new variety, we believe. We should not be surprised if they became a leading berry in the market. Mr. Hine brought his first berries to market last week, Wednesday morning, and reports he will have a fair crop. He is looking for a good crop of raspberries and blackberries, also.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

City Book Store has wall paper.

Auburn Normal school, July 20.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

See our little ad, headed "Garrett's Fourth."

Walter Hartman will deal squarely with you in bicycles.

A new line of wall paper at 10 cents a roll at City Book Store.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Farmers—Try our machine oil 40c a gallon, Robbins & McCord. 26

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Funk's. To close out stock. tf

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Free ride and a grand supper at Miss Della Shugers' Tuesday. All go.

Highest market price paid for tubwashed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Annie Teeters and Walter Hartman sang in the Presbyterian choir Sunday, in place of Mr. and Mrs. Yesbera. It is convenient to have two or three sets of of good singers.

The election of county superintendent in Knox county, was settled on the 500th ballot, Peter Phillipi succeeding. The defeated candidate, Mr. Johnson, is a nephew of C. C. Shaffer of this place.

The State Board of Charities has sent out a circular asking trustees to be more careful about giving aid to tramps and other people who ask. They think if less is given there will be fewer tramps.

John Rohrabaugh at Fairbury, Nebraska, sends in his subscription and adds "Send the COURIER right along." He will see some items of interest in this week's "early marriages," and similar subjects.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

A letter from Samuel McEntarfer, Russel, Kansas, will be read with interest. Our distant subscribers are doing us a good turn by sending in their subscription, as he does, during the dull summer months when it is much needed. It helps greatly.

Mr. Rudolph Fromm returned last week from his trip over the sea, looking all the better for a long pull at the salt breezes He left here in February, and has spent the time traveling over several different countries. But he thinks our own country beats all of them.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

The commissioners last week appointed L. J. Gengler, attorney at Garrett, for Drainage Commissioner. This office is required by the act on drainage and is one of considerable importance in case of extensive ditches that have to be put through court. Mr. Gengler, we feel certain will make an efficient officer for the place.

The itinerant happened to stroll out to Woodlawn cemetery, a few days ago, and found J. F. Aber busily engaged in cutting off the grass and getting things into good shape, generally. He took the time, however, to show many of the pretty features about the premises. The South Circle, is at present, one beautiful mass of the richest colored pansies imaginable, which shows distinctly that "John" has considerable taste as a florist.

Frank Davenport went to Chicago this week, where he has a position in the great drug store establishment of Lord, Bowen & Co., the largest and one of the oldest establishment of the kind in Chicago. Mr. Davenport himself, traveled for this firm over twenty-five years ago. Frank has mastered the mysteries of the drug business, and, is well equipped to occupy the place, is a steady, reliable and intelligent young man and we regret to lose him. Yet an ambitious young man is not to be blamed for an honest effort to rise in his profession. An abundance of good wishes follow him.

The dusky redskins, who traversed the almost pathless wilderness in the days when our forefathers came to this country, smoked rude pipes and strong natural leaf tobacco. They perhaps thought the pipe and tobacco a luxury, but as the Indians have sought greater freedom than could be afforded in the East, their peculiar habits and customs have disappeared with them. Now-a-days, it is very unfashionable to smoke a pipe, and people have learned to take delight in consuming the nicotiana tabacum after the style of fragrant cigar. If you want to smoke the finest cigars cigarros on the market, you will find Kessler Bros.' popular brands up to the standard.

There is located at LaFayette, Ind., an institution founded especially for the benefit of the farmers of Indiana. This is at Purdue University, the farmers' college. Here are extensive barns, experimental fields and laboratories, where experiments are conducted designed to assist the farmer. Animals are fed different foods and under unlike conditions; field crops, fruits and vegetables, are cultivated in various ways, fertilized with manures of different character; animal and plant diseases studied and means sought by which they may be prevented or cured. At least four times a year the station publishes pamphlets containing information of value on these agricultural topics, that are free for all who wish to apply for them. If you are a farmer, or are interested in farming, and will write to the station to have your name placed on its mailing list, in future you will receive its publications. Remember they are free, and are printed for the special benefit of the farming class. Send your name and address, with county plainly written, to the Agricultural Experiment Station, LaFayette, Ind.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

City Book Store has a fine line of all grades of wall paper.

We lead the market on hammocks from 50c up, Robbins & McCord.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

We publish several statements this week, that will be of interest to all.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

J. I. Chany, we learn, is conducting a very successful singing school at Rakestraw's school house.

The Swing Washer, beats them all for ease of working and the thoroughness with which it does its work.

S. M. Knott, of Cedar Creek, was here Monday. He is still in poor health, though we believe somewhat improved.

Sam. Buss is now putting up D. S. Ober's fine residence on North Main street. It will be one of the tastiest in town.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Wm. Weicht, of Wilmington township, is delivering fine strawberries both in Auburn and in Butler. He reports a good crop.

The old sidewalk in front of the new M. E. church was torn out last Thursday, and preparations made to put down a new one of cement.

More wool has been marketed here than usual, we understand. Our buyers are giving people to understand that Auburn is a good market.

Big celebration in grand style at Garrett, July 4. There will be trotting, speaking, base ball, bicycle, sack and foot races, and a big parade.

If you are thinking of buying a high or medium grade bicycle of any kind, you will find it to your interest to consult, Walter Hartman, dealer, Auburn.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

Mr. Meese is putting up fifty more of his Swing Washers, to supply the immediate demand. This is proving the best washer ever made. He will show you testimonials from some of our best known people.

The Eagle Iron Works, at the Junction, are building an extensive addition to their already large foundry and machine shop. This will give much needed capacity for the rapidly increased trade in their line of business.

The Wabash road will take you to National Editorial Association at Toronto, July 14 to 17 at a reduced rate. There will be a grand gathering of educators, and much sight seeing. Excursions will be run various directions to famous places.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

C. V. Inks and wife, of Ligonier, stopped off here awhile on Saturday and made a brief call on old friends including Dr. Buchtel and the COURIER folks. They are the parents of the now celebrated Will and Bert Inks, base ball players, and were going to Ft. Wayne to see the game the boys were in that day.

Now, that the time of year is fast approaching, when fruits, berries jellies, jams, etc., are to be canned up and set away for winter use, people may begin to wonder where and at what price they are going to get the necessary jars. If, while in town, you go to Beuret's, you will find fruit jars in abundance, with prices to suit the times.

The Presbyterian church "rejoices" in new steps at the main entrance. This has been long needed. They will also put in electric lights this week, as the gas apparatus had got out of order. This home made gas is too uncertain in this age of electricity. A new and expensive organ will put into the church this week. Other improvements are to follow.

Irvin Hoffman came home last Wednesday after an absence of many years in the far west and south. He spent several years on the Pacific coast, and for the past three years has been in the south. We believe he has been for some time at Augusta, Georgia. Of course he has changed greatly from the school boy we used to know, but he still has a warm heart for Auburn, and finds many friends to welcome his visit home

The excursion to Warsaw last Thursday was quite successful and some money was cleared for the church. Over 200 tickets were sold from this place, about seventy-five from Waterloo, and a number from Corunna and Kendallville. There were also some from the Junction, and a few from Garrett. The extra train from Garrett to the Junction cost $20, which was about half loss, and had to be made up. The weather proved fine and all enjoyed themselves. They seemed to think Spring Fountain Park is one of the nicest resorts they ever visited.

Miss Ella Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Powell was married last week, at their present home in Lexington, Mo. She will be well remembered by our society people, especially in Garrett, where they resided several years, and Mr. Powell published the Herald. The fortunate gentleman was Mr. J. B. Mountjoy of Lexington, a man we are told, who is every way worthy of the young lady, and is besides in good circumstances. The ceremony was by the Episcopalian minister, Rev. Mr. Dubac of Christ church, June 10, as we see by an announcement just received. The COURIER joins with many friends in this county, in good wishes for them.

Say, farmers, are you aware of the fact that there are carloads of building material, of the best grades, being hauled away from A. Lewis & Co.'s lumber yard? You haven't heard about it, eh? Well, it's pretty near a dead certainty that he is taking the lead in this part of the brush, in the lumber business, because when you go to his properly equipped institution you can get just what you ask and pay for. Then, too, many years' experience in the business is worth something to those who purpose building, this year. "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good," was proverbially spoken in days of old, and it is believed the same rule is appliable in buying lumber. Mr. Lewis has been doing business in Auburn, nigh on to a score of years, and has proven himself worthy the confidence of the people. He is here to stay and will save you money.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Meese's new Washing Machine.

Just received 1000 rolls of new wall paper at the City Book Store. tf

Gilt papers at 18 cents a roll, borders to match at City Book Store.

Ropes, ropes, a good stock for sale at Beuret's in Auburn. Call when you need a rope.

Your money will buy a better and larger hammock at Robbins & McCord's than any place in the city. 26

John Johnson, of the electric light works, went up to Chicago Sunday night returning next day. He went for supplies for the company.

Mrs. Geo. Stamets has been up at Waterloo a week or so visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McAnally, and in the meantime George is a "widow man."

Wm. Ensley was in town Saturday. He is a full fledged farmer now having a good farm about two miles from Garrett, though still retaining the home in Auburn. We hope the soil will "yield her fruits abundantly" for him.

Frederick Funk, our jolly and good natured stone mason, is now putting the finishing touches on the foundation of Clerk Bishop's magnificent residence. It presents a high grade of workmanship and speaks glowingly of friend Fred's ability as a mason.

Trustee Joe. Walter and his two little boys wanted to see the "wheels go 'round," in the print shop, but it was the "off day," and they will have to come Wednesday afternoons. Always pleased to meet our little friends, and help them out in their investigations.

Trustee W. H. Fair of Butler township reports a freak of nature among his sheep this spring, a lamb having two perfect heads, for its one stomach, It did not live, however, and he now is sorry he did bring it to town and have G. S. McCord stuff it. It would have been a great curiosity.

I. M. Zent of the Wabash road returned last week looking in better health than when he left. He had put in the time working on his father's farm, and thinks the fresh air, sunshine and exercise did him more good, than treatment at any health resort. We hope the improvement may be permanent.

Young men, while you are in the city, go to the Reading Room and see what a fine line of confectionery is in stock there. You can get almost anything you may desire in the way of fine candies from the large, new supply that has just been brought in. Call while the quantity is great and quality first-class.

Frank McClellan had a serious accident caused by wrestling about three weeks ago. He fell "under" and with the weight of his opponent, his left shoulder was badly strained, and two ribs broken. It will still be some time before he is sound, although it is now getting along well.

We publish this week, by order of the Board of Commissioners, the call for the meeting of the board of equalization, on Monday July 6, as required by the new law. This is an important meeting, as its work is to hear and determine all grievances in regard to the recent assessment of property, both real and personal.

The Children's Day exercises at the Church of God, Sunday evening, were very interesting. The program, was well arranged, and the little folks deported themselves admirably. The solo, by Little Iva Wilcox, was exceptionally fine and its rendition would have done credit to a professional. She has a sweet, well trained voice for a child of her age. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity; in fact about half as many were on the outside as were inside. This entertainment marks another epoch in the history of the success of this Sabbath School.

Social and Free Ride.

The social to be given by the young people of the Presbyterian church, on the court house lawn, June 18, has been postponed. The D. S. A.'s will give a lawn fete at the home of Miss Della Shugers, one mile south of town, on Tuesday, June 23. A fine supper will be served from five to eight (5 to 8) also ice cream, cake and strawberries. Music and other features will add to the pleasure of the evening. Supper 15 cts.; ice cream and cake 10 cents. Free hacks will run to and from Shugers', starting from Swineford House, to accommodate those who have no conveyance.

Music and Elocution.

After June 29th we will be prepared to give lessons in music and elocution, at our rooms on Main St., over Cowan Sisters'. Lessons in music will include piano, harmony and organ (cottage or pedal.) Elocution—lessons in voice work, physical training, reading and expression. Private and public recitals will be given. Piano, harmony and organ lessons 50 cent. each; pedal organ 75 cents; class lessons, 25 cts. Elocution private lessons, 40 cents; class lessons 20 cents. Private pupils will be admitted to class lessons free. For particulars call on

FLORA HOFFMAN
MABEL HARTMAN

Children's day at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

See those pretty afghans for baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's.

Free conveyances to the social at Mr. Shugers' next Tuesday evening June 23.

Mrs. Coffinberry has had a friend from Chicago, Mrs. Ditton visiting her for the past week.

Don't forget us on baby carriages. We are bound to save you money, Robbins & McCord.

Miss Jennie Stutz was the fortunate lady who got the quilt at the Catholic social Saturday evening.

Two most excellent bargains in second hand binders at Brown & Culbertson's. Come in quick if you want them. 25

They always have a pleasant time at John Shugers'. Remember the D. S. A's social out there next Tuesday evening. A good supper, and ice cream, strawberries and cake. Free transportation, and a good time.

Kendallville has summer races this year, June 24, 25, and 26, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. The 2:40 and 3-year-old classes are on the first day; 3 minute, 2:30 and running class, on the second day; the 2:22, the 2:20 and a running race, on the last day. They promise a good time.

Perhaps there are no better teachers than Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, who are to conduct the Normal school, here in Auburn, beginning July 20, and ending August 28. Those who desire to review, or to perfect themselves in any branch can be accommodated, and make the school as valuable as a term of regular school. It would be well to see Mr. Coe or Mr. Harrison or write for information.

We have a letter from A. B. Imus now at DeSmet, So. Dakota, in which he says the crop prospects are good, as they have had more rain and cold weather than usual. Dakota has abundance of splendid farming land, but it is often too dry. This no doubt will improve as greater areas are cultivated. Mr. Imus we are pleased to state is cashier of the First National Bank of that place. The DeKalb boy, with fair education and business tact, is pretty sure to be found, as we often say, on the front seat.

If you want to save

Time and Money

GO TO

Cowan Sisters,

where you will find

A Numberless Variety

OF

HATS, TRIMMED.

No WAITING to Get Work Done.

Our store is full of

New Summer Goods

With prices surprisingly low. Call and see them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A LIMOGES, France, firm of porcelain makers have substituted petroleum for wood in firing their wares, and not only find that it produces better results but cheapens the cost.

THE effect of the awful sight of the wreck of the Utopia at Gibralter was most extraordinary. One man on the British warship, when the Utopia first sank, got so excited that he cried out: "Oh, I can't stand this," and jumped overboard.

HERE is a decidedly queer advertisement which appeared in a Liverpool newspaper: "Wanted, immediately, in country, a Christian home (clergyman or doctor preferred) for a lady (protestant) baby and child. Lady of intemperate habits. Address, stating terms (moderate,) C 106."

A FLORIDA paper that ought to know says that there are over thirty-three varieties of sweet oranges, not to mention the "natural stock," which is a larger and handsomer fruit than the sweet orange, and it is excellent for orangeade and marmalade, but, being very sour, is seldom shipped North.

AN official weekly in Germany calculates how an invalid workingman can live for 300 days in the year from the $76 allowed him by the old age and invalid insurance fund: First breakfast, $11,15 annually; second breakfast, $7.50; dinner, $18.75; afternoon coffee, $7.50; supper, $15; rent, $11.25; clothing, $4.75.

NEAR Leavenworth, Kan., a farmer had his entire farm gradually washed away by the Missouri River some years ago. Soon after the river began to deposit rich soil along the banks where the farm once was, and recently the owner went to County Clerk and had his farm, which was much larger than before, replaced on the tax record.

A REMARKABLE family of centenarians is extinguished by the death of Charles King, of Salem, Mass., at the age of 110 years. One of his brothers, it is said, lived to be 107, and another 104, while a fourth died at the comparatively youthful age of 89. The family appears to be no less remarkable for fertility than for longevity; for his five children are reported to have 15, 12, 17, 14, and 17 children respectively, while most of the grandchildrhn are equally prolific.

SOME rare metals, possessing special qualities, are required for certain work, Thus palladium is used in making some parts of time-pieces, and irridium for the points of gold pens. Lithium is the lightest of metals. Rhodium is extremely hard, and brittle and is only fusible at a very high temperature, and irridium is the heaviest substance hitherto discovered. The uninitiated have no idea of the value of these scarce products, which are, most of them, far more precious than gold or silver.

THE death of a young man in Lyon County, Kansas, by a stroke of lightning from an almost cloudless sky was certainly remarkable, but a case of the same kind occurred in 1860 on the prairie midway between Clinton and Bloomington, in the same State. A young man was riding on a gallop, when a bolt was seen by residents near by to dart straight downward from a cloudless sky. The horse with his rider were found very shortly after with a small, round hole passing through the head and body of the man, and thence through the horse into the ground,

ALMOST all the wrecks of vessels that go ashore or burn up or sink in collisions along the Atlantic seaboard are bought by one man. He has mastered the secret of disposing of all the parts of such vessels to the best advantage to himself. He has store houses at various points for the keeping of tackle and tools, and has made himself as formidable as a modern trust. He cannot sell as readily as he buys, however. He must wait until some one wants just the curious things he happens to have, and very often an engine or a pair of anchors or a set of masts lie long upon his hands.

A. C. THOMAS, who lives in Gadsden County, Florida, and is only 35 years old, is reported to be the father of thirty-two children, all of whom are alive. His wife is three years younger than himself and they were married only fifteen years ago. Twenty months after marriage they found themselves the parents of four bright and beautiful children. With almost unvarying regularity ever since the family has been increased by the addition of sometimes twins, sometimes of triplets, until the number has reached thirty-two. So relates a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.*

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON'S home, "Glenmont," as he calls it, at Lewellyn Park, N. J., is a luxurious abode. The house is built of wood and brick, somewhat "Queen Anne" as to architecture. There is a wide and hospitable porch at the front entrance, large enough to hold a settle piled high with soft cushions. There are benches and several chairs—hospitality beginning even before you step over the threshold. The large square hall is a room in itself, as the modern hall is designed to be. To see Mr. Edison's house in all its glory one must visit it at night, when it glitters like a fairy palace with its innumerable electric lights.

A REMARKABLE decision is reported from Klukiang, in China. A gambler forged a large number of notes for a thousand each on his brother's bank and put them into circulation. When these notes were presented at the bank the forgery was discovered and payment was refused, whereupon the enraged holders, storming the building, dragged the manager before the magistrate. The latter held that, since the writing and marks of the false notes were so like those of the regular bank notes that ordinary people could not distinguish between them, the bank would have to honor them, and he accordingly made out an order to this effect. As a result of this decision the bank has been forced to suspend payment, while the author of the mischief escapes punishment.

PARIS' most popular bunko game just now is played thus: A well-dressed stranger with a handbag hurries into a hotel restaurant near a railway station, eats a fine dinner and engages the landlord in conversation. He praises the cooking, and, after paying his bill, promises to make the hotel his headquarters during his frequent visits to the city. As he opens the door to leave he calls back for the landlord's name. When the landlord gives it the stranger remarks: "Curious, that is my name too," asks the landlord to care for letters or packages to his address and leaves. Letters come for the stranger and are called for by "his valet." Finally a package comes and is also carried off. That is all. The trick is up, and the landlord and the tradesman who sent around the package may settle the loss as best they can.

THE new commonwealth of Australia is composed of seven States, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Western Australia and New Zealand. The constitution provides for a Senate and House of Representatives elected by the several States, eight Senators from each State, elected for six years. Representatives are elected for three years, on the basis of one for every 30,000 inhabitants, giving the number of Representatives to begin with about one hundred and twenty. The chief executive is the Governor General, representing the British Empire with a cabinet of seven Ministers. The Federal Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and four Associates. The constitution embodies some of the best features of the English and the American forms of government, and we predict a bright future for this "self-sown England beyond the sea."

TOO MUCH dumb-bell exercise is a weariness to the flesh, and matutinal swinging of the Indian club becomes, sooner or later, irksome. The idea of relieving the tedium of daily exercise while increasing its benefits is a good one, and it is now placed at the service of the public in a practical form. A polished wooden box contains the appliances incidental to the ordinary exercising machine, and is equipped, in addition, with a magneto-electro apparatus capable of transmitting an electric current to ten or more persons at the same time, or being graduated to the endurance or pleasure of one person; so that, while the various forms of exercise are being gone through, an electric current of any required strength can be imparted. It is claimed that electricity can thus be applied under improved and more pleasant conditions than formerly in many cases where its use has been proved to be most beneficial. Attention is called to the fact that telegraph operators, accountants, typewriters, pianists, and all whose work is apt to cause muscular pains and stiffness in the hand and arm, can by the use of this exercising machine reap a twofold advantage. The machine has a bath attachment. This is placed in the bath, and when the foot is placed upon it an electric shock of graduated strength is imparted to the bather. The machine can be used either with or without the current, and has no battery, and its electric activity is guaranteed for a year.

A Long Walk.

Issac Beels, formerly of South Dakota, has arrived in Laramie direct from Alaska. He told a reporter that he left the mining region away to the north of Sitka last October, traveling some 1,600 miles, he says, on horseback and on foot. This was a long and wonderfully hazardous journey alone and occupied a long time. His horse gave out during the trip and he was obliged to continue on foot and take refuge among the Indians. He induced some of the natives to pilot him to the nearest white settlement. Reaching this point he was still 160 miles north of Sitka, but worked his way into Sitka alone. From Sitka he came down to Vancouver, British Columbia; from thence to the United States, continuing his journey on foot, covering most of the distance to Laramie that way. He expects to remain in this city for some time, if not permanently.

Many times during the long trip Beels was harassed by wild animals, the mountain wolves and bear being particularly bold. The mountain bison, the moose and other animals were quite plentiful. He is enthusiastic over the mining resources of Alaska. His 1,600-mile journey was over the great mountain ranges and through the desolate valleys of that great region. The Indians treated him very kindly. He could not exchange a word with them, but they realized that he was in distress and aided him.—*Laramie Boomerang.*

Chinese and Japanese in Harvard.

The Harvard faculty has voted to grant the petition of a Japanese student who asked to be allowed to substitute Chinese and Japanese for Latin and Greek at the entrance examinations. We don't know whether Charles Francis Adams will regard this as a triumph for the modern languages or not, but subfreshmen who have little Latin and less Greek can try their luck with Chinese and Japanese if they choose. The substitution is not in the direction of encouraging short-cuts to a degree, at any rate. The claim of the Chinese that they are the oldest nation in the world finds strong support in their language. It is a language calculated to make anybody who studies it as old as Methuselah.—*Boston Herald.*

TEACHER—You think sin is an adjective, do you? How would you compare it? Smart Boy—Positive, sin; comparative, sinner; superlative, cynic.

THE YEAR OF FLAME.

AWFUL DESTRUCTION BY FOREST FIRES.

The Fires of the Present Year Recall the Devastation of 1871—The Terrible Fate that Befel Peshtigo, Wis.—Vivid Description of the Scenes.

Although the forest fires of the present year in New Jersey, Michigan and Pennsylvania have doubtless destroyed nearly four million dollars' worth of property, and swept two or three hundred poor families into the last ditch of destitution, besides costing several scores of lives, yet these fires do not compare in disastrous results and horrible details with the fearful tornado of flame that swept both shores of Green Bay in 1871, a year destined to be known in history as "The Year of Flame," by the simultaneous destruction of the city of Chicago and the great pine forests with their multitude of thriving towns and pioneer settlements.

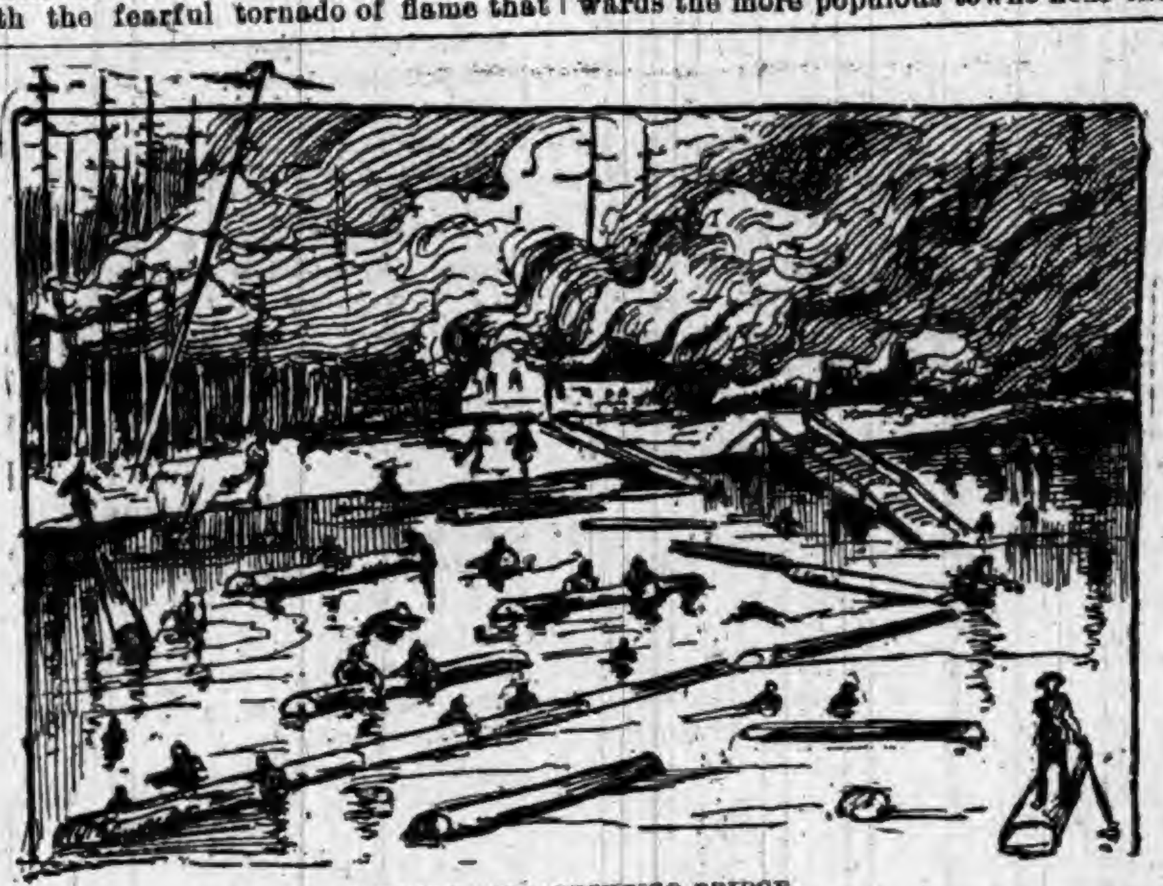

SCENE AT THE PESHTIGO BRIDGE.

If these calamities had occurred separately instead of simultaneously, the impression made by each upon the public mind would have been far more vivid and lasting. As it was, public attention was almost completely absorbed by the burning of Chicago, and the holocausts of the pineries, which entailed a much greater loss of life, were passed by with a tithe of the attention that they would have attracted had not the public eye been dazed by the mighty conflagration in the commercial capital of the West. When, also, it was true that the great Chicago dailies were then homeless vagrants, so to speak, and unable to find half space enough in their columns to voice their own woes, it is small wonder that only meager accounts, entirely disproportioned in extent to the enormity of the disaster, are on record, concerning the Wisconsin and Michigan fires.

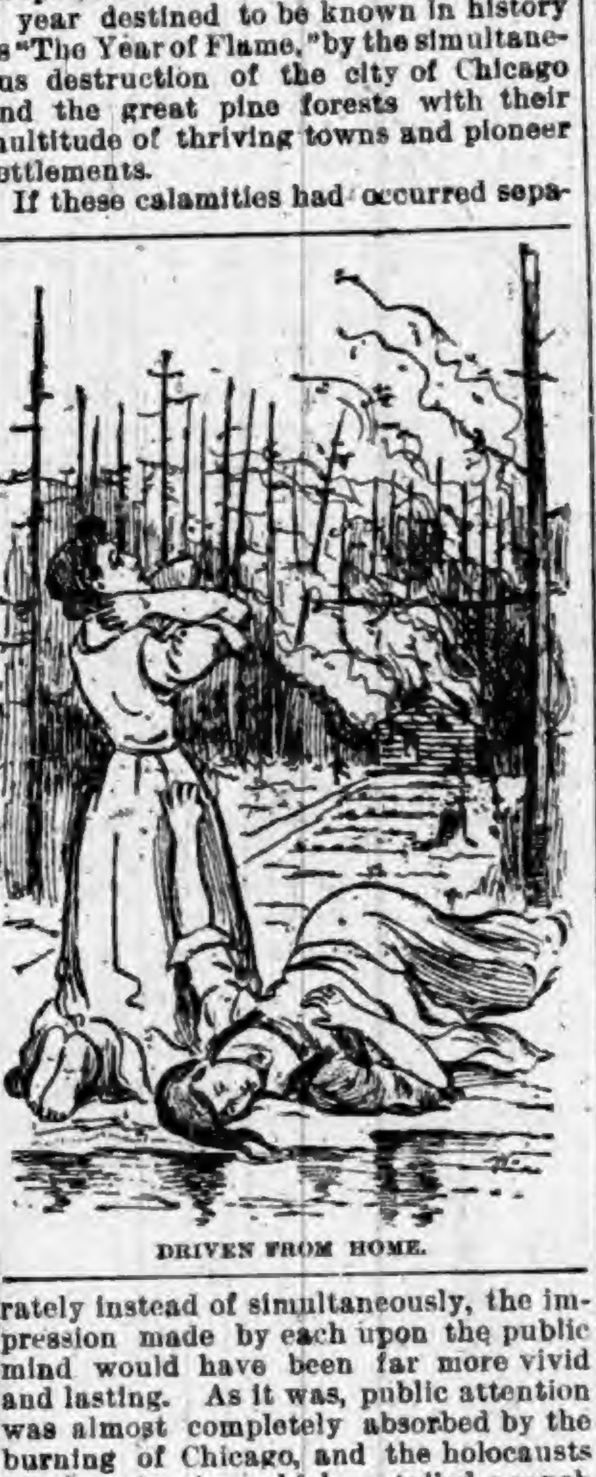

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

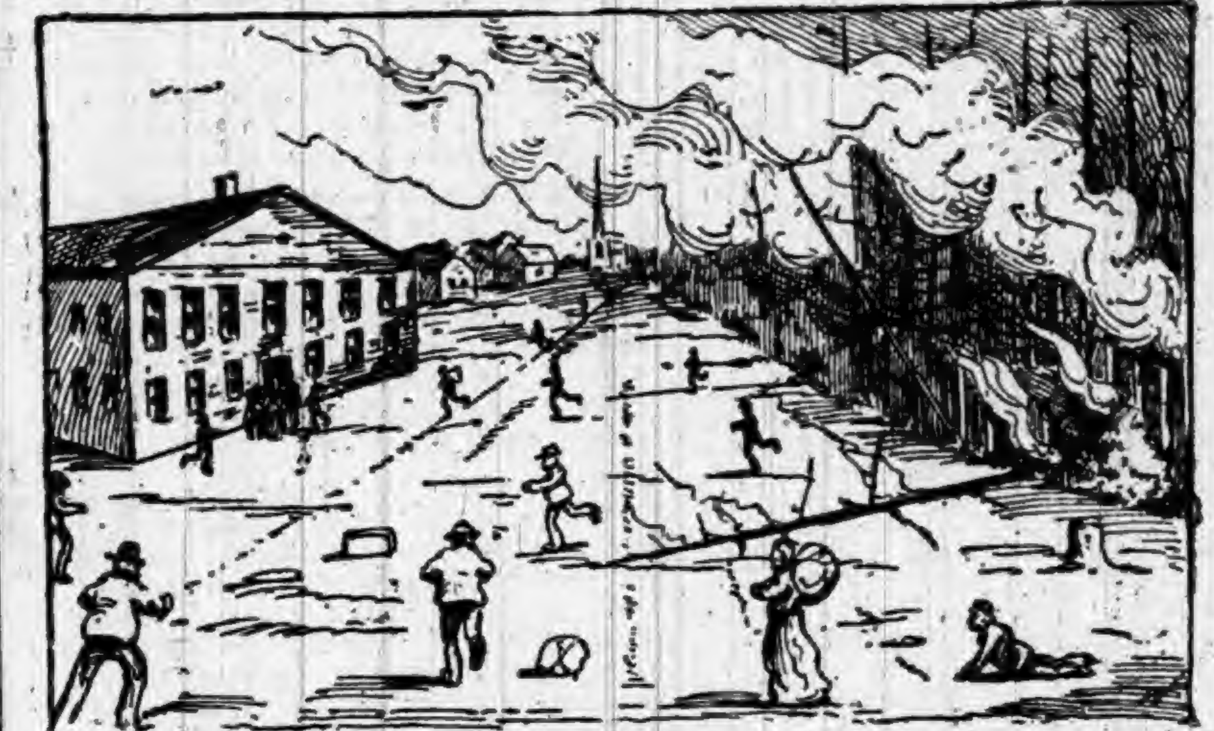

TAKING REFUGE IN THE FACTORY.

It seems as though the elements entered into a deliberate and calculating conspiracy to prepare for a great conflagration.

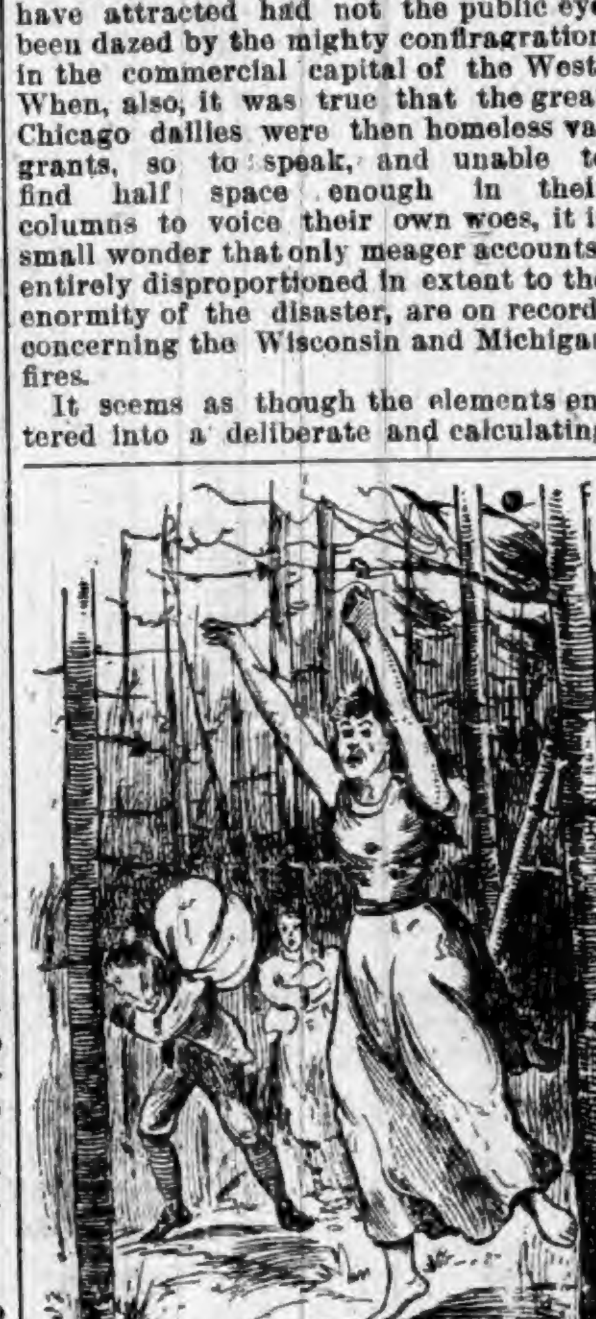

HURRIED TO INSTANT FLIGHT.

From April until autumn the sun poured down upon this Northwestern country a fierce and steady flood of scorching rays, with hardly a single shower or passing cloud to dim its awful intensity. Not only were the crops withered and the forests parched but the very soil was baked to a crust more like peat fuel than fertile earth. Prudent men, who observed the times and seasons, felt a sense of impending danger and took every precaution to provide for their own safety and that of their fellows, by avoiding the starting of any fire out of doors. But a few heedless persons did not observe this necessary caution and occasional clouds of smoke became visible over the great pine woods, from the decks of the vessels plying up and down the bay. It was an ill-omen and those who saw it shook their heads in sad apprehension.

Gradually the volume of smoke increased and toward the latter part of September, the fires became general, and assumed formidable proportions, threatening many little inland settlements with destruction.

But their hardy inhabitants were used to "fighting fire," and, once awakened to the fearful odds against them, doubled their diligence and for a time succeeded in averting destruction. But it was only a temporary victory. From the remote backwoods where it had its birth, the fire steadily and stealthily crept on towards the more populous towns near the coast. Among these was the prosperous little village of Peshtigo, on the Peshtigo River, where William B. Ogden of Chicago, had built the largest manufactury of "wooden ware" in this country, if not in the world, at that time. It contained two thousand inhabitants. On the 24th of September, according to contemporaneous accounts, the people of Peshtigo were called upon to make a stand against the flames that appeared in the surrounding timber. They made a heroic fight for hours, sometimes almost despairing, but again catching hope, as, one after another the columns of flame were beaten back. Victory finally rewarded their efforts and they returned to their homes to rest their weary bodies, thankful that the long strain of anticipating danger was over; that they had met the enemy and conquered. How little they dreamed of the veritable baptism of fire that awaited them. Although a pall of smoke still hung over the woods on all sides of them, as the days worn on into October, the feeling of security in their hard-earned victory seemed to increase. One thoughtful man is said to have made a circuit of the town, carefully investigating all its surrounding ground, and pronounced the town safe. Every foot of the ground between the village and the timber seemed to be clear of anything that could convey combustion.

On Sunday evening, at the close of services in the churches, the sky, to the south, had an ominous brilliancy, and soon a distant roar became audible. Then a strong, hot wind, like the breath of a blast furnace, swept the town. This was the forerunner of the tornado of fire that was bearing down upon them with incredible speed and a power that uprooted trees.

So brief was the warning of the oncoming disaster that only a few of the inhabitants were aware of the doom that was enveloping them before it was fairly upon them. All printed accounts state that there was but one version of the spectacle of the approaching fire given by survivors. They described it as a veritable tornado of fire, accompanied by a fearful roar. Dense clouds emitted metors of flame, and these fireballs seemed to be hurled at the buildings and people, as directly as though from the mouths of beseiging cannon. This made the awful work of destruction very short, setting every building in the town ablaze almost as instantaneously as though ignited by an electric current. Many declared that points of flame seemed to strike out at the panic-stricken people as they rushed from their dwellings and fled to the river. Only those fortunate enough to reach the river at the very onslaught escaped with their lives, and even a large portion of those perished. Some who reached the banks in time to have saved themselves had they immediately plunged into the water, thought to escape by crossing the bridge to the opposite side. The bridge was in flames almost as soon as the dwellings, and as the crowd of crazed human beings attempted to surge across it the planking gave way and dropped them all into the river below, showering a volley of burning timbers upon them. Some seventy people, mostly women and children, took refuge in the large brick quarters of the Peshtigo Company. They were all cremated as thoroughly as if treated by the most modern method known to the art. It is estimated that about three hundred succeeded in reaching the river, wedging themselves in between the logs of the timber boom that occupied the stream. The situation of even the most fortunate was terrible beyond conception. The water in which their bodies were immersed was bitterly cold, while a maelstrom of scorching wind, burning fagots and bursting bricks beat down upon the surface of the stream.

The logs of the boom of course ignited, and many of those who clung to them were compelled to release their grasp and sink for the last time—too much exhausted to secure another float. The terrors of the situation were greatly increased by the fact that the cattle and horses in the place instinctively rushed into the water, dislodging scores of helpless people from their floats, crowding and trampling them down into the current.

One family, it is said, made no attempt to escape to the river, but quietly awaited death in their own home, fully believing that the judgment day was at hand. Others, in whom the commercial spirit was strong even in the midst of such a holocaust, attempted to carry bundles of goods to the water and were afterwards found, where they had fallen upon their faces with their packs upon their backs. Many plunged into wells, where they were roasted, like barbecued beeves, after the water in the wells had passed off into steam.

The saddest incidents of that awful hour were the births and suicides. Several women, under the terror of the moment, were called upon to endure the added agonies of childbirth, while suicides were numerous. One father quickly cut the throats of his three children and then took his own life. At least eight hundred people perished in Peshtigo, and three hundred in the Peshtigo sugar-bush district, a community of about eight hundred inhabitants. The surfaces of the streams were spotted with dead fish, while their beds were heaped with the remains of deer, cattle, horses, and men. Near one stream was found a mother with her two children in her arms. One sugar-bush family, consisting of father, mother, and son, escaped by descending into their well and each dashing water upon the others. At Williamson's Mill, a little settlement of eighty inhabitants, the "barn boss," from an eminence saw the fire-cloud coming, descended and tried to induce others to flee with him to the hardwood grove near by. They refused, and he mounted his horse and dashed through the oncoming flood of flame and reached the hardwood timber in safety, while fifty-seven out of eighty of those behind perished. Forty-five charred bodies were found in the center of a large potato patch. Mrs. Williamson saved herself and son by the use of wet blankets. When she removed the wet covering from her face she found the burned head of a dead woman resting on the edge of her blanket. One mother, with her fingers, scooped a small trench in the earth and placed her little child in it and then laid down above it, to shield the child with her own body. Both perished. A rough backwoodsman attempted to carry a sick friend to a stream, they died together. In less than five hours the fire swept a tract of country along Green Bay, forty miles in length and ten in breadth, causing a total direct loss of $5,000,000. The incidents of Peshtigo and Williamson's Mills were duplicated in scores of hamlets of Michigan and other portions of Wisconsin, and are most vividly brought to recollection by the widespread and disastrous fires of 1891, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

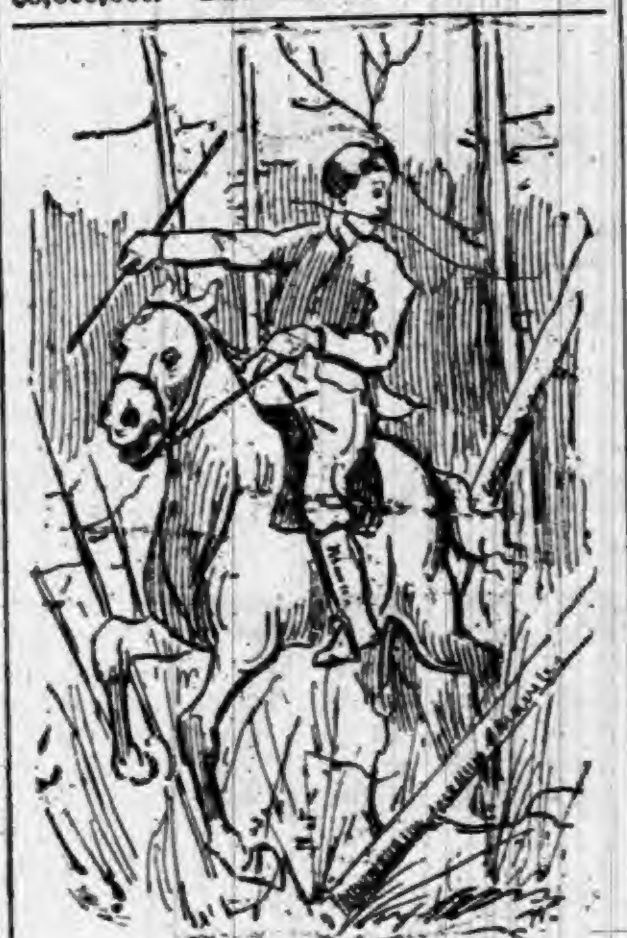

SAW THE FIRE CLOUD COMING.

A NEW ENGLISH DRESS COAT.

Black Cloth, Military Cut, Velvet Collar and Gold Buttons.

A London Sunday paper published the other day: "A quartet of young Londoners have recently been seen in a new and novel evening dress which they are trying to introduce with an energy worthy of a better cause. The dress is the ordinary black trousers, white waistcoat cut low and white bow tie. The only innovation upon the old style is a coat made of black material, cut in the style of the military jacket. The collar is of velvet, a row of interminable gold buttons shoots down the front, the sleeves have the perennial army worm, and the general appearance of the wearer is that of a military man who in his great hurry has forgotten to change his undress jacket for the conventional clawhammer. The idea is ingenious, but it won't work.

I send herewith a sketch from the original cut, writes the London correspondent of the *Clothier and Furnisher.* Society will probably never desert the good old swallowtail dress coat, but it seems that it will never cease to fling reproach at it, and on every possible occasion seize the opportunity of demonstrating its willingness to find a substitute.

Just before Christmas the famous Duchesse d'Uzes dined thirty-four young Parisian bloods at a dinner preceding theatricals. Thirty-four scarlet dress coats flung their glaring defiance at the modest black swallowtails of the garcons.

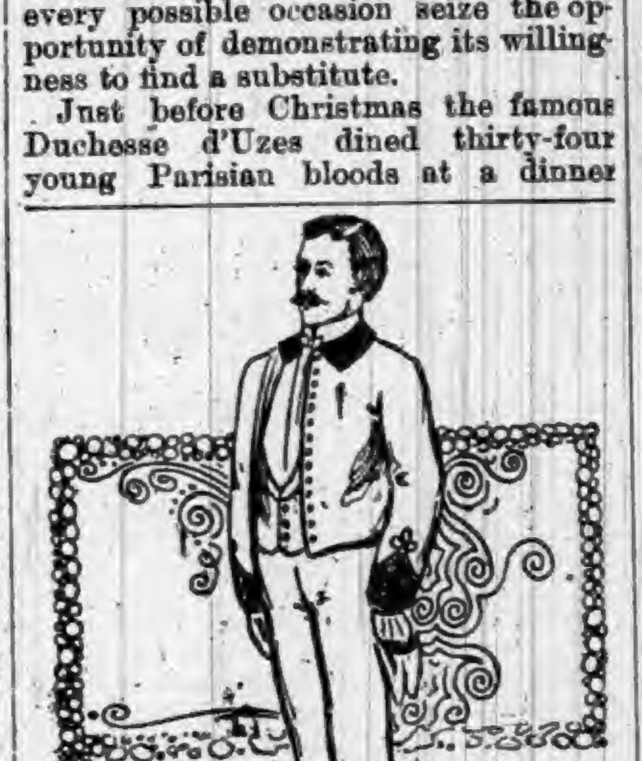

THE NEW ENGLISH DRESS SUIT.

How a Canary Cared for a Linnet.

A California lady tells the following story on bird benevolence. She domiciled at one time in a large country house, and in some of the unoccupied rooms linnets built their nests. Owing to the slats of the shutters becoming closed by the wind four of five little birds, deprived of their mother's care, died in their nest in one room. The survivor was placed in the cage of a pet canary and the latter devoted itself to the care of the little foundling. When the cage was hung outside a male linnet used to assist in the work of caring for the orphan, and in this way the little fledgeling was successfully reared.

IN the Silvester-basilica of Rome have been discovered the tombs of six popes, among them that of Silvester, who succeeded in converting Constantine to Christianity, and who lived at the time of the Council of Nice.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Amhein
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Page CYCLE
SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.

Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle

BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.

Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.

PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,

LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.

Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00

Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.

THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.

IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, ASS'T G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,
THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.
HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.

C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant. Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.

Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.

Send for full description and testimonials.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
(Mention this paper).

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.

25 Cents per box.

Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Off[illegible] Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUG[illegible]TS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.

J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Poor Shooting.

No record of the work of the big guns on the big ironclads of Europe is allowed to be published, but the gunners admit that the big cannon are so unwieldy that an enemy a mile away might be fired at twenty times before being hit by accident. The best of gunners further declare that the mania for big guns has been run to foolishness.

"ALL is not at hand that helps." In other words we cannot foresee whence help may come to us, but every sensible housekeeper should know that every grocer sells SAPOLIO.

MARRIAGE may be a civil contract, but many behave in a very uncivil manner after entering into it.

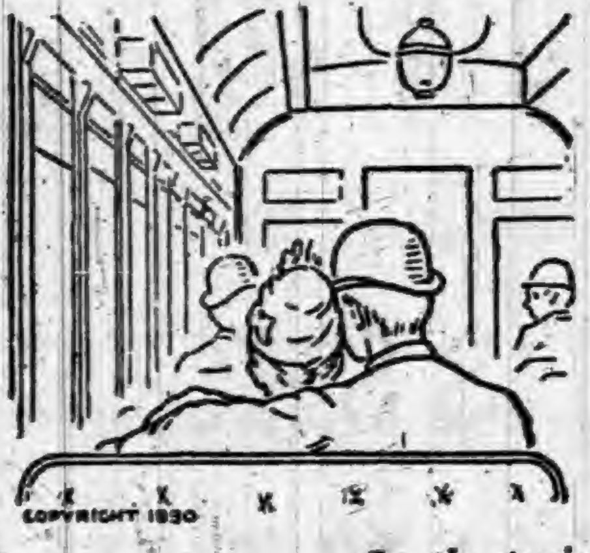

In the train of diseases that follow a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Scrofula, or any blood-taint it's a positive remedy. It acts as no other medicine does. For that reason, it's sold as no other medicine is. It's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

"German Syrup"

A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says:

"We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country. John Franklin Jones.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A BIRTHDAY WISH.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

I.

What can I wish for thee, O friend of mine!
In all the bloom and beauty of the May?
Thou, whose fair life the poet's word portray,
Wearing the white flower with its breath divine.

II.

Wealth, power, and honor do I ask for thee;
Yet not the wealth that's counted but in gold;
The riches of right doing—purpose told
In deeds that stamp thy life with majesty.

III.

Power, not to use but for thyself alone,
But power to strengthen hands that else were weak,
And power to bring high thought to them that seek
And lead from all that's known to the Unknown.

IV.

The honor that must come from being true
Unto the Heavenly Vision—which shall shine
Ever upon your way—its light divine
Transfiguring all old meanings into new.

V.

This do I ask for thee in these May days,
That dawn with bloom and light and sweetness rife;
Wearing the white flower of a blameless life,
Your footsteps set in his appointed ways.

MARRIED AND PARTED.

"I wonder why she never married. She is a beautiful woman still. What must she have been when she was young? That chestnut hair of hers is more than tinged with gray, but the blue eyes are still bright and beautiful, and that pretty color of hers still comes and goes like a girl's. And how well she dresses! There's poetry and grace in every movement. If I didn't know she was an actress, I should take her for some great lady; she walks like one, she talks like one, and she looks like one."

"And you wouldn't be so very far out, Nibbs, after all."

Thus said Sir John Protocol, K. C. B., formerly of the diplomatic service, to Nibbs, the hack writer. Both of them were elderly men; they had been schoolfellows, and Nibbs had married Sir John's sister when that gentleman was a boy at Eaton, and, being brothers-in-law and having known each other all their lives, strange to say, they were still friends and cronies.

"Oh," said Mr. Nibbs, "she's a woman with a history, then?" and the old man's eyes began to sparkle till he looked like a dissipated vulture. "You'll have to tell the story, Jack, my boy. You couldn't have a better place to tell it in than this," said Mr. Nibbs, with a smile at the ceiling of the smoking-room of the Sarcophagus club.

"Well, if you want it," said Sir John, "I suppose you must have it. It was common property thirty years ago. It was in 1856 that I first saw her—the year after the prince imperial was born, and Napoleon was at the zenith of his power. We all went to the Odeon from patriotic motives, for there was an English debutante who was about to make her first appearance that night, and Pugsley, the chancellor, had told us that she was desperately good looking. Her name was Sylvia Seton then, and she's Sylvia Seton now. It's a wonderful thing, isn't it, Nibbs, that she an't married?" And then Sir John chuckle:

"We'd none of us seen her. When I say 'we,' I mean the fellows at the embassy, from the second secretary down to me, and I was junior unpaid attache at the time. 'She came into the chancellerie,' said Pugsley, 'herself and she left a dozen programs of her debut with me. That slip of a girl walked into the office as though she were a queen. And so she was,' he added, 'in the matter of beauty.' And then he began to rave about her eyes, and her hair, and her little pouting lips that were ruddier than the cherry, and the two little dimples that came into her cheeks when she smiled. 'And she is as good as gold, you know,' said Pugsley, 'for she wore darned gloves, and when a girl wears darned gloves you may swear that she's as good as gold.'

"We all went to the Odeon, partly from patriotic motives, because Sylvia Seton was an English girl, but principally on account of the enthusiasm of Pugsley, who was a judge of beauty, and we were all amateurs of that article in those days," said Sir John Protocol with a sigh. "I can't for the life of me remember the piece," he continued, "but it was something pastoral, poetical, and pretty; the debutante was charming, sir—she was a dream of loveliness, was Sylvia Seton; and the little English girl scored in the great, gloomy house that they call the second Theatre Francais; and she signed a six months' engagement that very night with Botibol, the manager of the Porte St. Martin. But she never played at Porte St. Martin, and the next thing we heard of Sylvia Seton was that she had married the Prince of Roxanbloxanfels. Now the Prince of Roxanbloxanfels was a serene highness, and when his father died he, being the eldest son, would become a grand transparancy, a reigning monarch, and an elector of the German Empire. But the Prince of Roxanbloxanfels was a brute—an ill-mannered, boorish oaf, who, if he had ever had any mind at all, had had it drilled out of him. He was a big man—a sort of a tailor's lay figure of a man. He was perfectly miserable in the society of respectable women, and he was engaged to be married to the only daughter of the Prince of Roulettenburg. He was a fair man, with cold, cruel, blue eyes and a retreating chin, and if anybody in Parisian society at that time had been asked to name the most disappated man in the French capital he would undoubtedly have selected Conrad, Prince of Roxanbloxanfels.

"The way that fellow persecuted poor little Sylvia Seton was monstrous. He sent her bouquets, he sent her diamonds, but his diamonds came back, and every night he used to turn up at the Odeon to glore like a hungry tiger at the charming little English ingenue. Sylvia Seton wouldn't have anything to do with the Prince. Then he tried to abduct her, and of course the matter was hushed up—equally of course it got into all the papers, and everybody knew perfectly well who Prince X. was, and how Mlle. Z., as they called poor little Sylvia, had boxed his ears in indignation.

"That would have been enough to have choked off any ordinary man, but it didn't choke off Prince Conrad, and one day, to our intense astonishment, we heard that he had married her; and the pair appeared everywhere, and none of us were surprised to see that she looked very miserable, indeed. But everybody said that she played her cards wonderfully well; and the women all envied her diamonds, and the men all envied the Prince of Roxanbloxanfels. For my own part, being young and romantic at the time, I pitied the poor little English girl, for I knew that her husband was a drunken brute, a cruel, heartless ruffian, who would be sure to treat her badly sooner or later.

"Within three months the Prince, her husband, left her, and he left her without a penny in the world. She didn't go back to the stage. She waited on in obscurity, living with her mother, and she made no sign until the approaching marriage of Prince Conrad, her husband, with Princess Amelia, of Roulettenburg, was formally announced. And then she came to ask for advice at the legation. She told Pugsley, our Chancellor, that a Catholic priest had married them in her mother's lodgings; she didn't know the name of the priest; she had no certificate of marriage. Pugley gave her good advice.

"My dear young lady," said Pugsley, "you are either legally married to Prince Conrad or your marriage to his serene highness was a mere sham; in which case, as I am strongly inclined to suspect, the Prince will have brought himself within the French criminal law. Should your marriage have been a legal one, Prince Conrad would not be so foolish as to go through an empty form of marriage with the Princess of Roulettenburg. The best thing you can do is to bide your time. Should this marriage take place you can set the criminal law in motion, and as a British subject you would have every assistance from the embassy here."

"And then if I succeed in proving my marriage, sir, I should ruin the life of the unhappy lady whom Prince Conrad is about to lead to the altar. Diplomacy is a machine that it takes a long time to set in motion, Mr. Pugley, and I shall go to Roxanbloxanfels to complain."

"'They'll probably have to buy you off in the end, mademoiselle?'

"'Perhaps I have failed to make myself understood, Mr. Pugsley,' said the lady. 'You are speaking, sir, to the wife of Prince Conrad of Roxanbloxanfels.'

"'Quite so,' said Pugsley, angry at being snubbed—the lady whose husband is about to be united to the Princess of Roulettenburg. Even princes,' he went on, 'don't, as a rule, commit bigamy in this nineteenth century, Mme. la Princesse.'

"I could have kicked that brute Pugsley. But she never noticed the insult.

"'Mr. Protocol,' she said, 'will you take me to my carriage?' And, as she said the words, whether she was a serene highness or only a little English player-girl, she looked a very queen—not a queen of the footlights, mind you, but the genuine article.

"Then she favored Pugsley, who looked very foolish, with a condescending bow, and I gave her my arm and took her out to her carriage, which was a common hack cab. She evidently believed she was married to that triple brute, the Prince Conrad.

"'Have you any further commands, Princess?' I asked. 'All of us here, with the exception of Pugsley—who, between ourselves, is an ass—are your devoted slaves. There's nothing we wouldn't do for you, and if you are in any difficulty or trouble we hope you will make use of us, for, Princess, we all love you for your talent, for your beauty, and for your pluck, and above all things, madam, because you are our countrywoman.'

"She thanked me and her lovely eyes looked all the brighter for the tears that stood in them as she did so.

"That night Sylvia Seton and her mother left Paris for Roxanbloxanfels.

"Now, the reigning monarch of Roxanbloxanfels was the father of his people. He was a tremendously virtuous monarch, and at the time I am speaking virtuous monarchs upon the continent of Europe were very rare. Every Sunday morning it was the custom of the reigning Prince of Roxanbloxanfels to appear publicly on the broad walk that ran in front of the palace, and the Roxanbloxanfelsers, his loyal subjects, and the English tourists who were stopping at the neighboring baths at Klein Kohlwasser would come to see the sight. Nobody ever spoke to the reigning Prince as he headed the procession, the Princess upon his arm, or the royal family of Roxanbloxanfels. Behind him, two and two, came the sixteen members of the royal family, eight Princes and eight Princesses, and all of them were virtuous—all except Conrad, the affianced husband of Princess Amalia of Roulettenburg, who, as you know, was a very bad one indeed.

"Now, Albrecht, reigning Prince of Roxanbloxanfels, was ambling along the center of the great gravel walk—his consort, the Princess Wilhelmine, who was fat, fair, and fifty, upon his arm.

"'The dear Conrad is feeling ill,' said the Princess Wilhelmine to her august spouse; and certainly the dear Conrad looked exceedinly unwell, for he had suddenly turned very red, then he had grown very pale, and, still remaining white as a ghost, he looked, if possible, more foolish than usual.

"The monarch turned to his son, the procession stopped, and Prince Albrecht was about to inquire after his son's health, when Sylvia Seton stepped out from the crowd, made Prince Albrecht a low courtesy, and placed a paper in his hand.

"'Permit me to introduce myself, Your Majesty, as the wife of your son, Prince Conrad,' she said. Thereupon the reigning Princess Wilhelmine fainted in the arms of her august husband, and gave a gentle scream; and the eight princesses, as one girl, each gave a little squeal and fainted in the arms of their eight princely brothers.

"'Bocksbeutel! Where is Baron Bocksbeutel?' shouted his serene transparency, the Prince Albrecht.

"A little old man in a cocked hat, looking like the pictures of Baron Munchausen and covered with orders, stepped forward, saluted, and stood at attention.

"'Present, Majesty!' cried Baron Bocksbeutel, chief of the secret police of Roxanbloxanfels.

"'Bocksbeutel,' said His Majesty with a melodramatic gesture, indicating Sylvia Seton, 'I commit this unfortunate lady to your charge. Poor thing, she is as mad as a hatter,' said His Majesty in a loud voice for the benefit of the bystanders.

"By this time the Princess Wilhelmine and her daughters had come to, and then His Majesty gave the word of command. 'Vorwarts,' he cried, and the royal party moved on. When they reached the royal apartments Prince Conrad was placed under provisional arrest, and after he had dined (they always dined at 1 at Roxanbloxanfels, because they were so virtuous) His Majesty Prince Albrecht sent for the crestfallen Conrad.

"'Conrad,' said his majesty in a terrible voice, 'is it true that the eldest of my sixteen august children has disgraced himself?'

"'Aas si bete,' answered Prince Conrad, who was very proud of his french; 'we were married—ma loi, it was but a comedy, little father. The priest who performed the ceremony was my confidential valet,' and the prince chuckled and smiled, and tugged at his great straw colored mustache.

"For a whole minute his serene transparency the Prince Albrecht was lost in deep thought.

"'You deceived this young girl, then,' he said. 'Son Conrad,' said the monarch, firmly, 'I am known as the most moral sovereign in Europe; that title is very dear to me. Mirerable boy, you must be married at once.'

"The luckless Prince Conrad fell upon his knees. He begged, he prayed; he vowed that the Princess Amalia of Roulettenburg was dearer to him than life. But his majesty was not to be moved, and he rang the bell for the court chaplain. The prime minister was sent for, and the British envoy resident at the court of Roxanbloxanfels was hurriedly summoned. Within half an hour Sylvia Seton was married to Prince Conrad in the private chapel of the palace of Roxanbloxanfels.

"Bride and bridegroom parted forever at the altar rails. Sylvia Seton was now a serene highness, but she declined to have anything more to do with Prince Conrad. She refused the handsome provision offered her by her royal father-in-law. She left for Paris the same night. Within the week Prince Conrad committed suicide. I was going to say he blew his brains out, but that was impossible; but he did shoot himself through the head. The thing was a nine days' wonder.

"As for Sylvia Seton, she is Sylvia Seton still. That's her story. Her sad dream of love and ambition was over, and from that day to this, Nibbs, that woman worked like a slave. She might have married well half a dozen times had she pleased, but she will remain Sylvia Seton to the end of the chapter. Her story has been forgotten long ago."

"You're not asleep, Nibbs?" asked Sir John Protocol a little anxiously.

"Asleep, Jack, my boy!" answered that gentleman. "Your story was most interesting and absolutely new to me. I know most of your stories, Jack," he added with a little yawn. "By the way, is their a word of truth in it?"

"Look in the 'Almanach de Gotha,'" said Sir John dryly.

"Let's have a brandy and soda," said Mr. Nibbs, "and drink her health."

And so they did.—*St. James' Budget.*

How He Broke the News.

You say that I'm pale and flustered, and shivering in my shoes; I'll be hanged if you wouldn't shiver if you had to "break the news." I suppose you have heard how Quimby is stretched on a bunk down there, with a pint or more of his own blue blood mixed up with his auburn hair? Well, they made me a joint committee to go to his house and tell his wife all about the scrimmage and what to her man befel. I went to the house up yonder, not mashed on the job, you bet, and my classic and blue-veined forehead was bathed in a quart of sweat. The woman was in the kitching, a-singing a plaintive song, but she dried up when she saw me, for she knew there was something wrong. Then I coughed and I hemmed and stammered, and "madam," said I, "be brave! your husband is now a-lying—" Oh, Lord! what a shriek she gave! And she walked up and down a-moaning and wringing her furrowed hands, and her hair fell down like sea-weed adrift by the ocean sands. "Oh Heaven," she cried, "my husband! They've taken my love from me," and the way that she reeled and staggered was a sight for a man to see; "so brave, so kind and so noble! So loving, so grand and strong, and now must I wait his coming in vain all the dark day long? And his children will wail in sorrow, and never again in glee troop down in the misty twilight and cluster about his knee." And so she went on raving; her screams for a block were heard; and I like a graven image stood there, without saying a word. It seemed like my tongue was frozen or glued to my pearly teeth, and hardly a breath came upward from the paralyzed lungs beneath. But I braced up all of a sudden, and "madam," said I again, "I am sorry—I'm deuced sorry—to have caused you this needless pain; let up on your frenzied screaming; you don't need to weep and wail; your old man ain't dead by a long shot; he's only locked up in jail." She glared at me for a minute—for a minute or two, and then she said: "So the darned old loafer is down there in jail again?" Then she picked up a tub and smashed it all over my princely head, and I saw she was getting ready to paint the whole landscape red. So I skipped through the gate and moseyed so fast that I tore my shoes; and they don't make me a committee in the future to break the news.—*Lincoln Journal.*

A Dead Cat Mine.

It was the man on whose land natural gas was first struck in the Findlay (O.) district, says the New York *Sun*, and he was telling some of us about it as we waited in the depot at Columbus:

"Wall, you know," he began, "my son Bill was a great hand to read. One day he laid away a book he had been reading and says to me:

"'Dad, I've been reading up on minerals and I'm going to find sunthin' right here on our farm.'

"'Shoo, Bill,' says I, 'but you won't strike nothing outside of the coblestones and worms.'

"But he went at it, and begun to dig, and bore, and fool around and leave me to hoe the corn, and one day he struck sunthin'. There came sich an infernal smell that both of us was drove to the house, and then the smell got so bad that we was drove to a neighbor's, and we had to let the hogs out of the pen or they would have keeled over.

"'Bill,' I says, when I got where I could breathe again, 'you said you'd strike sunthin' and you have. You've wasted three months' time gittin' down to whar Christopher Columbus buried about a thousand tom cats and we've all bin driv off the farm in consekence. It's my turn now to strike sunthin' and you kin get ready for the all-firedest lickin' a boy ever got.'

"I give it to him, gentlemen, and then I went spookin' around to find somebody who'd buy the farm at about the cost of the barn. A feller who seemed to have catarrh and didn't mind the smell closed up a deal with me, and I had to grin as I walked off with his money under my arm. I kept on grinnin' fur about a week, but then I heard some news that stopped me, and I guess it's three years since I've opened my mouth sideways. Them dead cats was worth $100,000 to me, and I sold 'em for $800 and walked around patting myself on the back fur bein' so all-fired cute."

OFFICE BOY (with high literary and oratorical ambition)—Mr. Dragg, may I ask you to maintain your eye on my lunch basket a few moments? Old Employe—Certainly. Office Boy—Thanks. I will retaliate.

"SITTING on ice" is a theatrical phrase for a house that does not applaud.

Boarding-House Portraits.

This vision of female loveliness is the landlady's daughter. The picture represents her in the act of telling an eligible boarder to "step this way into the parlor, sir," where she will play a tune for him on the upright piano, and sing a song which begins and ends with the line, "Meet me where the flowerets droop." After an eligible gentleman boarder has listened to the mocking bird sing once or twice, so to speak, the landlady asks for a private consultation. She tells him that under ordinary circumstances, owing to her aristocratic birth and associations, she would have to refuse him the hand of her daughter, but that she is a mother, and what mother will not sacrice her feelings, her pride, her everything, rather than blast her daughter's happiness for life? The eligible young man is surprised, and endeavors to explain, but, with a winning smile, she says she, too, has once been young, and she will not keep him from the side of his inamorata (she invariably drops into foreign languages when she is confidential). There is a tableau, of course, but next day, and forever afterward, the place that knew that eligible young man knows him no more. He has skipped.

This is the picture of a widow who lives at our boarding-house. She, according to her account, has seen better days. She tells how different things were with her before the war, how many negroes her husband owned, and what a dreadful thing she would have considered it in those days to have had to live in a boarding-house, and how painful to her it would have been to have been compelled, as she is now, to dine at the very unfashionable hour of 1 o'clock. She and our landlady exchange reminiscenses of the past, and of the pedigrees of their ancestors, at the table, when strangers are present, and the very forward young man who sits at the foot of the table says that they often go off together into a closet and weep over the landlady's plate.

This is the boarder, but he is timid, poor, and although ineligible, is deeply in love with the landlady's daughter, notwithstanding his affection is not reciprocated by either. He is never asked into the parlor to listen to the vocal music. If he sends up his cup for more coffee the landlady scowls, and rattles the silver spoons in the tray. He is never asked if he will not please take another piece of the breast of the chicken, or another piece of pie. He is as willing a little creature as ever lived, but he is never asked to fix a day for the nuptials, though he occasionally screws his courage nearly up to the sticking point. He believes all the landlady says about her aristocratic antecedents, and respects her accordingly. He has not a particle of doubt but that the silverware is really solid. He also believes that the curls and teeth of the landlady are genuine. He is the most profitable boarder she has, for the reason that, being in love, he does not eat much, while he pays up promptly, and even makes advances, not only to the daughter, but also to the mother, the advances to the latter being of a pecuniary character, and yet he is treated like a dog.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Dinner for Two. Appetite for One!"

Said a dyspeptic to the waiter, ordering for self and friend. And, suppose he had had an appetite, it would have agonized him, subsequently, to gratify it. O! the abominable pangs that even a little meal causes the confirmed victim of indigestion. Purgatory on earth—no less. Altogether unnecessary, though. Begin at once, systematically, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, ye unfortunates with refractory stomachs. In saying this we merely echo the recorded experience of thousands who have used the great stomachic to their lasting benefit. For the inaction of a sluggish liver, and for tardy or irregular action of the bowels, both very apt to accompany dyspepsia, this fine regulator is equally efficient. Malarial complaints, kidney trouble, rheumatism, and neuralgia depart when a resort is had to the Bitters.

A Formidable Cradle.

Perhaps the most formidable cradle in Europe is that in which the German Emperor, his brothers and sisters, and all his Hohenzollern ancestors since 1722 have been successfully rocked, or at least enthroned during the court procession which adds splendor to each royal christening. This ancient couch is a clumsy structure of old oak, richly carved; and round its four sides is cut, in large Roman characters, the text, "He hath given His angels charge over thee, that they keep thee in all thy ways."

Four of a Family Buried Together.

Four members of the family of Adam H. Sconce, living about fifteen miles from Salem, Ore., were buried side by side Sunday, all having died of la grippe. A young daughter died at 12 o'clock Friday night; at 1:20 her mother followed. The next night at 11 o'clock the father died, and at 1:20 o'clock his mother passed away.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Music.

In the class in physiology, a bright boy was being questioned to bring out his general knowledge of the subject.

"What is the nose?" asked the teacher.

"The nose," said the boy, "is an organ."

"What is an organ?"

"An organ is an instrument of music."

"Ha! And what leads you to suppose that the nose is an instrument of music?"

"When Mr. Dash snores, in meetin', sir!"

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

Wardrobe for Two.

Wife—I can't go with you. The girl has gone out.

Husband—We can lock up. You are not obliged to stay at home because the girl goes out.

Wife—N—o, but she's borrowed all my street clothes.—*Street & Smith's Good News*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

No Use for Eyes.

She (at the theater)—That blind man in the next row seems to be enjoying the playing as well as the rest of us.

He (seated behind a high hat)—Y-e-s, just about, just about.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A Good Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, and makes one feel "real hungry."

Ladies in Delicate Health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

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100 Doses One Dollar

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Please mention this Paper every time you write.

How to Make Home Happy.

A wife, whose husband has a bulging brain and a homely face, used to try to make things pleasant at home by expressing her admiration of his talents and giving him the pet name of "Brains." Her delicate flattery did not seem to have much influence upon him, though she kept it up for a whole year after their marriage. One time, not long ago, when she was in a happy frame or melting mood or meditative state, she expressed her admiration of his comely countenance and at last went so far as to say she would give him the pet name of "Beauty." He smiled as she repeated the word with a full consciousness that she had touched his weak point. And now, whatever be his mood or mind or the vississitudes of life, that word dispels all other thought and the twain are happy.—*N. Y. Sun*

Distinguished Humbugs.

There is a good deal of humbug in the loudly expressed aversion of many distinguished men to the attention of the public. They say they want to be let alone, but I do not believe that is what they want at all. They want the bores to let them alone, but they would be very sorry if they received no attention at all from the public. The trouble is that there is no way of regulating this attention. Naturally enough, it is disagreeable to know that a crowd of tourists is peeping at you over your garden wall, or taking "snap shots" at you with a kodak at the most inopportune moments, but you deed not tell me that your pride is not gratified by the plaudits of the judicious.—*Critic.*

A Companion.

A little girl who is just learning to read short words, and, consequently, takes great interest in the big letters she sees in the newspapers. The other evening, after she had kept her mamma busy reading the advertisements in the newspapers to her, she knelt down to say her prayers. "Dear Lord," she lisped, "make me pure," then she hesitated, and went on, with added ferver, a moment later, "make me absolutely pure, like baking powder."—*Jackson Mich., Courier.*

THOUSANDS of cases of female disease have been treated by Mrs. Pinkham, and every fact recorded. Those records are available to suffering women, private correspondence solicited.

Accepted, or Hustled for It.

It sounds very easy and graceful to say that a man has accepted a position in some establishment. How much more truthful it would be if it were said instead, that after hard work, and waiting, and fighting with about fifty other applicants, he had finally secured a job.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to Middlesborough, Ky., that marvelous city, illustrative of Southern progress. The tickets are good going June 17 and returning till June 22. On sale at all C. H. & D. ticket offices. For pamphlets and full information address, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.

That's the Way.

"The way to get rapid transit in a town is to get it," says a Buffalo paper. That's correct, except that we don't know what they do with their old hearses and worn out rails, unless they send 'em to Detroit.—*Free Press.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

Building a House.

A man who sets out to build a $3,000 house, after he gets through with it usually begins to wonder and figure how in Texas he had to pay out $4,500, and bills coming in yet.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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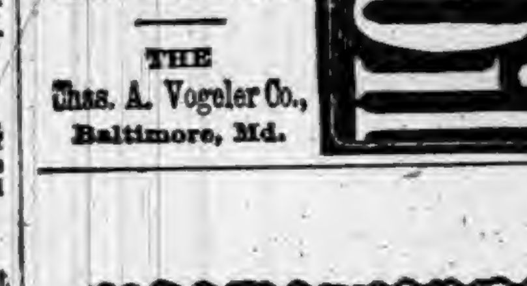

LOVELL DIAMOND SAFETY $85 No Better Machine Made at Any Price.

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running Parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. Finest material money can buy. Finished in Enamel and Nickel.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE. Send six cents in stamps for our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods of All Kinds, etc.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.

"PUNCH" says "Ought to be done?—Ought stands for nothing. The house ought to be cleaned—with Sapolio. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning and be convinced.

"IGNORANCE of the law excuses no man," and ignorance is no excuse for a dirty house or greasy kitchen. Better clean them in the old way than not at all; but the modern and sensible way is to use SAPOLIO on paint, on floors, on windows, on pots and pans, and even on statuary. To be ignorant of the uses of SAPOLIO is to be behind the age.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1091, Phila, Pa.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GREATEST Announcement Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING April 1,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.
Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

GARRETT'S FOURTH.

SHE WILL CELEBRATE.

—AND—

DE KALB COUNTY WILL HELP HER DO IT.

Read This!

Programme:

Industrial Parade.

Reading the Declaration, by Prof. F. M. Merica.

Oration, by Lev. A. L. Lamport, at 11, a. m.

Base Ball game, at 1, p. m.

Horse Racing, 1, p. m.

Bicycle, Sack, Foot and Wheelbarrow Races at 5 p. m.

Fireworks at 8, p. m.

The following program has been arranged for the races.

CLASS 1. Stake race. Free-for-all, trot or pace, open to horses owned in DeKalb Co. Entrance $3 00, association adds $20.00 Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, ⅔ mile heats.

CLASS 2. Stake race for gentlemen's drivers, open to horses that have never been tracked. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, two-thirds mile heats.

CLASS 3. Stake race for two-year-old trotters or pacers. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 2 in 3, one-third mile heats.

CLASS 4. Running, for branded ponies. Entrance free. Purse $5 to the winner. Best two in three, one-third mile dash.

All purses divided, first 66⅔ per cent and 33⅓ per cent, except running, which is $5 to the winner. Races called promptly at 1 p. m. and governed by the rules of the American trotting association. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money. Entries close at 12 o'clock on day of races. Admission to the grounds free.

A. F. HALTER, Sec'y.
J. A. CLEVENGER, Pres.

The construction department of the Exposition is authority for the statement that by the Fourth of July 15,000 men will be at work on the World's Fair buildings in Jackson Park, and that a month lates the number will be not less than 30,000.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Fluke & Kline, as printers and publishers of the Auburn Times, has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and the interest of J. F. Kline transferred to the undersigned Frank E. Fluke, who will continue the business.

All claims and demands owing to said firm are transferred and payable to said Frank E. Fluke only.

FRANK E. FLUKE,
J. F. KLINE.

Auburn, Ind., June 8, 1891.

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the construction of a brick school house in District No. 6, in Jackson Township, up to

Saturday, June 27, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my office in District No. 2. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. J. WALTER, Trustee of Jackson Tp.

June 8, 1891.

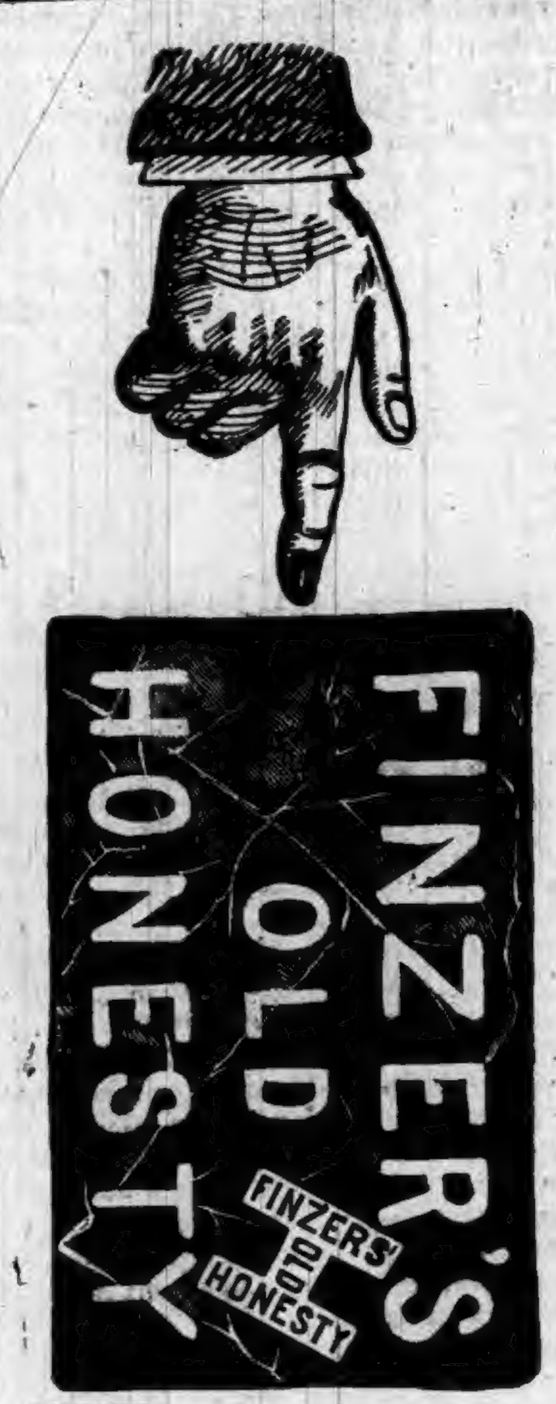

THE CHEWERS OF

OLD HONESTY TOBACCO

WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT. EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. William Francis has hay fever.

Tuesday there was a picnic at Hamilton.

I. J. Fitzgerald went to Auburn last Thursday.

John Sinclair and wife are the parents of a new boy.

Rev. W. H. Mygrantz and son Marion, are still here.

Miss Veva Walker is visiting friends in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Keller is visiting her married daughter at Goshen.

Wednesday Frank Davenport of Auburn, visited Waterloo.

Mrs. Archibald Sinclair who has been ill for some time is better.

Kapp and S. P. Strow will run a meat market on the north side.

Richard Lock has finished his college course and is now at home.

Flora Speer returned from Otterbein University on last Saturday.

Capt. Edge is doing a flourishing business in the hotel lately opened.

A number of Waterloo people went on the excursion to Warsaw Thursday.

We regret to hear Jacob Beck has rented his new building for a saloon.

Mrs. Goodwin expects to occupy her new home on Maple street in a few days.

Mrs. B. F. Blair and son, of Newville, visited the family of Gen. Blair Tuesday.

The L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday of this week at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell.

Editor Willis and wife attended the editorial meeting at South Bend, and say they had a fine meeting.

Mrs, Kramer of Striker, Ohio, who has been visiting friends here for a few days returned home Thursday.

Richard Shull and wife lately returned from the west were the guests of J. G. Johnson and wife Tuesday.

Among the victims to measles, have been Mrs. Florence Waterman and daughter Ethel, and Alpha Carpenter.

The youngest son of J. R. Duncan had three fingers sawn from his left hand while working in the buggy body factory last week.

John Meeks and wife have gone to Hamilton for the summer, to keep an eating house, sell beer and perhaps something stronger.

Mr. Howenstein and family, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willis, have returned to their home at Bellfontaine, Ohio.

Prof. T. J. Sanders, formerly of the Butler schools was elected last week president of Otterbein University located at Westerville, Ohio.

The new marshall has the grit to even stop young ladies from misbehaving, as he did at the children's meeting at the U. B. church on last Sunday night.

Mrs. Barns and Mrs. Richards from Auburn drove over here Tuesday the ninth, and attended the preliminary services, and the decoration of the Odd Fellows' graves.

Charles Bassett is visiting his father and family here. It looks quite natural to see him at work with his father. His home is at Anderson where his family are at this time.

A young man by the name of Coffrin had a leg broken over at Robinson's livery stable last Thursday either by being thrown from his horse or being kicked by it. He says the former, others the latter.

William Kapp has bought out the interest young Goodwin owned in the meat market business, and sold an interest in the same to Simon Strow. The business is removed to Mr. Strow's building. It has been on wheels lately.

Quite a number of ladies from Waterloo went over to Auburn a few days ago. Some went in carriages, others on horse back. They called themselves a "brigade" and as most if not all were Methodists, we may call them a "Methodist brigade."

Little Harriet Dickinson standing in the buggy in front of her father holding the lines with a very grave face as if a heavy responsibility was resting on her shoulders, made a pretty picture and an original one, that should have been photographed.

Ollie Lehman has gone to Ft. Wayne for three months to take charge of the children and house, while her sister and and husband, Dr. Marks now in California. Dr. Tony Lehman is also there, and takes the practice of Dr. Marks in his absence.

A son of Mr. Greenwood who formerly resided near Hamilton had his leg broken just above the knee, by a vicious horse which he was attending, rearing and falling on him. He is now at Edge's hotel under the treatment of Surgeon Chamberlain.

Last Tuesday evening after ten o'clock a crowd of men and women were gathered infront of George Derthick's. Soon two of the women after a war of words, commenced using their fists upon each other. The marshal was on hand and arrested both. After a vain effort to escape from him and upon learning the intention was to put them in the calaboose, they plead, and made all sorts of promises of good behavior, if allowed to go home. They were set free for this time, and quietly went their way. Such scenes are becoming quite too common.

The children's meeting in the U. B. church last Sunday night was one of the best and largest ever held there. Wm. Dye is superintendent of the school. The singing was led by W. H. Bachtel, while Miss Mattie Maxson presided at the organ. A large arch was placed on the rostrum in which were swinging two gates, called the "gates of childhood." These were profusely decorated with evergreens and flowers, The house was densely packed, and some say, enough were turned away to fill another house. The exercises were of a high order, and appropriate for such an occasion. Rev. S. P. Klotz led the devotional. The intense heat of the evening militated somewhat against the exercises.

BUTLER.

E. A. Campbell and wife, of Toledo, O., are visiting with J. A. Campbell.

The town dads are putting in some substantial crossings on Broadway and North streets.

Our streets have been quite lively the past week with wool and grain. Prices have ruled quite favorable.

Butler was fairly well represented at the Sunday school convention at St. Joe last week. It was a success in point of interest and numbers, but the statistical reports from township presidents and superintendents were painfully deficient in their most essential parts.

Hamilton lake is putting on new attractions. A steamer seventy feet long and twenty-four feet wide has been constructed by the Houlton brothers, and will be ready to make round trips to the different points on the lake, with brief stops to allow the thirsty passengers time to imbibe a glass of lager or something stronger at a saloon that is being stuck up in the woods at that point.

CONCORD.

Otho Seberts will soon leave for Iowa.

Mrs. F. Buchanan and son Harry were at Auburn last Friday.

Hattie Ricketts has relatives visiting her from Hicksville, Ohio.

Remember children's exercises at Concord in the evening June 21.

Miss Rose Jones of Edgerton, Ohio, is here visiting her sister Mrs. B. Fetters.

The children's exercises at Fairview last Sabbath evening was largely attended.

Last Saturday was all could be desired. The farmers began wheeling in at the early hour of seven o'clock with single and double carrages and even their large farm wagons loaded with provisions. At ten o'clock the speaker arrived and the crowd was ably addressed by Mr Hamm, of Frankfort, and Cal Husselman, of Auburn. At 12 o'clock they all sat down to a bountiful dinner. The entire day was enlivened by the fine music furnished by the St. Joe band, also the glee club. But hark the grand old martial music stirred them all to a high degree. The Alliance was on a tony perch, they killed the fatted calf furnished by J. B. Sechler, served warm dinner, strawberries, ice cream, lemonade, cigars, etc. To say the least the occasion was an enjoyable one. They made the neat little sum of $75.

A New Lake Shore Station.

President John Newell of the Lake Shore road was here last week, looking over things at the station, with a view to building a new passenger house. Mr. DeLapp showed him the grounds of the company, and he was surprised to see how much they had. The chances are, a new building will soon be erected, and that it will be located on the railroad land between Phillip Fluke's residence and the track and stand on the south side of Seventh street. But of course if a majority of the citizens should ask to have a different location, it could be settled that way. After the new passenger room is occupied, the old one, will be given up to freight wholly. Mr. DeLapp says much more room is needed, as the great increase of business, would in general demand more, but the growing manufacture of buggies requires an extraordinary amount more of storage. He says that during the time he has been in charge of the roads business here it has more than doubled in every way.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Commissioners' Allowance.

POOR.	
Wyatt & Flint	$ 46 19
John Steckley	16 50
J D Leighty	27 00
A J & G M Ralston	2 12
Joseph Crays	40 00
Grueter Bros	10 23
J Beck & Son	4 28
H C Shull	1 80
M E Reynolds	15 16
A B Kelley	3 12
T J Carpenter	1 75
R T Duncan	18 89
Speer & Co	7 97
J W Hughes	1 00
H W Bowman	15 50
D W Jenner	75
A S Farrington	5 00
Bevard & Kenyon	11 86
C C Shaffer	34 25
N J Shook	61 25
Hebel Bros	84 35
Barry & Seely	5 00
H W Bowman	19 00
M E Garrett	4 00
V C Bronson	32 50
F A Hoff	21 37
B S Sheffer	37 25
H J Mossey	3 00
Casebeer & Matheny	14 75
Knisely Dry Goods Co	3 75
Wm Curie	3 55
D T McNabb	20 50
J W Tyson	5 00
Beams Bros	12 00
J J Walter	8 70
Knisely Bros	2 00
A S Farrington	14 00
D A Sebring	5 50
H J Mossey	25 04
S W Otis	12 00
A B Darby	29 75
M M Bowen	3 50
R S S Reed	13 00
J S Barrett	10 00
Jacob Showalter	2 00
W H Oberlin	2 00
W H Nusbaum	25 00
Anna Clouse	27 00
Frank Boren	54 05
C P Glazier	214 00
Ida Richards	15 50
Hebel Bros	16 45
J N Myers	3 10
W P Harter & Co	26 70
Wm Sheffer	3 15
Wm Crane	8 00
W H Nusbaum	31 75
"	19 70
Joe Rainier	5 26
W H Fair	35
W H Kiblinger	3 25
J Beuret	3 00
M Jones & Son	24 78
J L Davis	12 40
Schaab Bros	16 05
J A Potter	6 80
F Jones Sr	1 00
H J Mossey	11 40
Schaab & Murphy	3 90
A J & G M Ralston	28 04
F E Davenport	9 45
S L Campbell	13 79
J B White	22 46
Schnell & Weeks	6 65
F A Hoff	13 50
J R Steves	10 00
J N Wilson & Son	9 05
D J Swarts	4 50
M E Garrett	2 00
Abel & Flint	27 11
B A Woodcox	16 00
J Miller	8 00
E Grindle	6 00
W R Coburn	30 00
J V Lewis	10 00
M M Bowen	12 15
Mrs P Plum	9 75
Robbins & McCord	5 40
Jacob Brechbill	10 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
G W McKay	15 45
Phil Plum	71 66
Auburn Mining Co	39 17
" " "	87 50
J Beuret	1 50
W H Kiblinger	87 75
Geo Wagner	6 00
J H Baker	28 88
Auburn Mining Co	3 00
T H Tomlinson	4 00
ROADS AND DITCHES.	
D W Baker	6 50
F R Dills	1 20
Phil Plum	76 90
Wm Ervin	50 00
H N Coffinberry	156 50
J M Hook	232 00
INQUESTS.	
L D Miser	1 50
C E Emanuel	6 00
L D Miser	19 10
Chas Emanuel	4 00
D A Garwood	7 00
John Pipes	80
Hattie E Britton	80
Anna J McIntosh	80
B G Watson	80
W H Nusbaum	80
J B Casebeer	80
D J Swarts	80
P P Sanborn	2 00
I O Buchtel	80
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum	137 58
FEES AND SALARY.	
H J Shaffer	25 00
Reuben Sawvel	200 00
C M Merica	308 00
F Broughton	6 25
H N Coffinberry	593 24
" "	55 47
G A Bishop	23 00
PRINTING & STATIONERY.	
W B Burford	616 28
Garrett Clipper	9 50
Auburn Dispatch	6 00
Auburn Times	2 00
" "	8 00
J A Barns	30 05
Robbins & McCord	10 90
Jacob M Hook	4 36
J A Barns	79 30
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.	
R Sawvel	225 62
Children's Aid Society	128 73
BRIDGES.	
Eagle Iron works	69
ROAD EXPENSES.	
H J Crooks	337 37
ASSESSMENT EXPENSES.	
H N Coffinberry	129 10
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Geo M Crane, postage	3 60
C M Merica, postage	11 30
J L Davis	12 35
R Sawvel	31 15
F E Davenport	39 31

Music Free.

Expense not considered, every pianist should be able to tune his own instrument for often one string out of tune gives as much trouble as though the whole scale were so and no tuner available. Our new book teaches a new method, whereby every lady or gentleman can tune for themselves. The Press, New York, says: "It teaches how to tune a piano by a new and simple process and divests the art of all mystery, It also explains how to remedy all defects in both piano and organ." The regular price of the book bound in half cloth is 75c., but in order to introduce it quickly we will send it free, with ten pieces of music and a present that sells for one dollar, to all sending nine two-cent stamps for postage, etc., and the names of five persons who play. This offer is only made for a short time by a reliable house. Great terms to composers. Address

STANDARD MUSIC CO.,
25 90 Euclid-ave., Cleveland, O.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

"There is plenty of room at the top,"
So the well-known saying ran,
And the summer thermometer hotly said:
"I will get there if I can."

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Genslemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma and coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS
ex-Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

There are many different ways of emptying a public treasury, but the republican ring politicians are masters of them all.

Wanted, 1000 Ladies.

To call on their druggist, F. E. Davenport and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption, Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The military band should not play "Where did you get that hat," at the White House receptions.

Cure Many Diseases.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills will be found just the thing to use in cases of dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache, giddiness, colic, want of appetite, palpitation, rush of blood to the extremities, etc. Remember this medicine has been tried and found to be perfect. Sold by all druggists. 2

"Old man" Raum still holds on to the Commissionership of Pensions. His posterior calosity must be case-hardened.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars, Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

The hole in the treasury where the surplus used to be is now about the size of grandfather's hat.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist. Carmi, Ill.

Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

The democratic papers of Indiana are all talking about Gov. Gray for the presidency in 1892.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire lv	am * 7.28	pm *10.13	......	am * 9.53	pm * 3.52
Zanesville	9.56	am 12.41	am † 6.40	pm 12.46	6.20
Newark ....ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus ......ar	pm 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield lv	12.29	3.05	10.38	4.05	9.08
Deshler	3.10	5.30	10.21	10.25	am 12.13
Defiance	3.57	6.10	11.15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc	4.58	7.10	pm 12.30	am 1.02	2.14
Chicago ....ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago lv	am *10.10	pm * 2.55	am † 6.30	pm * 6.55	pm *10.25
Auburn Jc	....	7.10	pm 12.07	11.20	am 3.06
Defiance	pm 3.02	8.00	1.29	am 12.18	4.23
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2.25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark ......ar	7.50	am 12.55	7.00	5.25	pm 12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville......lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire ......ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling ......ar	am 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	pm 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.46	pm 4.45	......	...	am 7.10
Baltimore	pm 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia ...	3.32	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York	5.52	10.35	......	......	pm 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 06
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	8 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc ..	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc ...	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R., forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 25, 1891. NUMBER 26.

Rickel & Sprott

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Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

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The National Lithographers' Association has decided to make an extensive exhibit of lithography at the Exposition.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E. Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

Thomas Nast, the artist, is being feted and made much of by distinguished people in London.

Wanted, 1000 Ladies.

To call on their druggist, F. E. Davenport and ask for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and consumption, Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. This medicine is considered by those that have used it to be the most pleasant to taste, and more effective than any other cough remedy in the market. One single bottle often curing the most severe cases of so called consumption that were really nothing more than a neglected cough, with pains in the throat and lungs. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Chauncey M. Depew has been asked by Director General Davis to visit Europe as a commissioner of the World's fair.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

The young king of Servia is said to have inherited many of his father's characteristics, which is the worst thing that could have happened to him.

Says the Southern Medical World:

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor throughout the south and is highly recommended by physicians. We consider it indispensible to those who know they must pass through the ordeal of childbirth. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars, Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Four St. Bernard dogs, each valued at $4,000, arrived at New York Monday.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains, They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1849,—Continued.

This plan of the division of the village into wards was then presented to the voters present and meeting their concurrence, names were presented for trustees of the respective wards and a ballot had with the following result: First ward, O. A. Parsons received 20 votes, A. Watkins 3 votes, and D. Stroh 5 votes. Second ward, Wesley Park received 22 votes and Phillip Fluke 7; third ward, Nelson Payne received 26 votes and M. Waterman 3; fourth ward, James T. Bliss received 11 votes T. J. Bliss 9, Charles Stimely 7 and John Morris 1. Joel E. Hendricks received 28 votes for trustee of the fifth ward and met no opposition.

Thereupon, O. A. Parsons, Wesley Park, Nelson Payne, James T. Bliss and Joel E. Hendricks were declared duly elected trustees for their respective wards and so became the first board of trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn.

We know from previous history, the names of a number of voters who were not present at this the first town election but it is a matter of public interest to learn who composed the thirty electors who showed interest in Auburn's progress in its advance from village to town, and hence the roll is here given as follows:

T. R. Dickinson, O. A. Parsons, J. T. Bliss, E. B. Mott, F. Jones, A. Watkins, John Morris, Isaac Jones, Wm. B. Dancer, Wm. Abright, J. H. Ford, Daniel Stroh, Z, Tanner, Daniel Hartrough, S. W. Ralston, John Bolinger, George Wagoner, Stephen Latson, Phillip Fluke, C. Stimely. A. Plum, M. Waterman, W. Park, John Johnston, Lewis Weaver, Harrison Jones, E. Wetsel, E. R. Woodbury, Henry Curtis and George Webb.

Of the above named men who organized town government for Auburn some yet live but they are few in number. Death has been relentless and here in the town sharing its depressions and its prosperity, there have been those who made it their home all the intervening years to the present. The old resident has been respected not simply because of long residence but that he has had sterling traits of character which commanded esteem.

There are those who could narrate much concerning these men, their ability, their success, their business or professional qualities, much that the writer cannot know so that, at most he can only make of them individually brief mention.

Of Messrs. Dickinson, Bliss, Mott, Ralston, Morris, Ford, Fluke, Wagoner and Waterman, we have spoken.

Messrs. Parsons, Watkins and Woodbury removed to Ohio, near Cleveland and there died. Franklin Jones lives near Wagoner in the northwest vicinity to Auburn. Isaac and Harrison Jones went west, one died in Arkansas, the other in a state farther west.

Daniel Stroh lives in the Stroh settlement and C. Stimely just west of town. John Bolinger moved to Illinois and died there. Stephen Latson, brother of James Latson, ex-coroner of the county, died in Auburn about 1863. John Johnston, also died while a resident of Auburn. Henry Curtis moved to Ohio, and George Webb is dead. Possibly ten of the thirty survive and wherever they are, each may refer with pardonable pride to the 22nd of Sept. 1849, when their suffrage made Auburn a town.

The first meeting of the newly chosen trustees of the town of Auburn, was held on Sept. 26th in the office of the county treasurer and, as required by statute, a copy of proceedings was filed in the office of the DeKalb circuit court.

The trustees having qualified, elected Joel E. Hendricks, president of the board, T. R. Dickinson was appointed clerk of the town of Auburn, Egbert B. Mott, treasurer and Wm. B. Dancer, assessor. The last named was ordered to make an assessment of the value of town lots and their improvements from a list to be furnished by the town clerk.

Nelson Payne supplied a book for record of proceedings, and Messrs. Hendricks, Dickinson and Mott were appointed a committee to draft by-laws for town government and to report at the next meeting.

Section 6 of the by-laws reported and approved, enacted a tax of 50 cents on each $100 valuation, and provided for working out this tax on the streets under direction of trustees of respective wards, allowing 75cts. for a day's labor.

On Dec. 6, E. B. Mott filed his bond as treasurer in the sum of $500 with John Morris and Alonzo Watkins as sureties and the machinery of government being established, it was ordered that no meetings be held in the first two months of 1850.

There were no public school, for the school law was not yet in existence. Select schools were meanwhile carried on by more or less qualified school masters and those who valued education sent their children to school and paid for their tuition and those who were indifferent or had no children were not concerned.

Although the former class were in the minority in some localities it does not appear that those founders of Auburn as a town were backward in regard to school interest.

(To be continued next week.)

Cure for Headache.

Headache can be most surely and effectually cured by removing the cause of it. This result can be best obtained by the use of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills. For sale by all druggists. 3

Old Settlers' Day in Auburn.

The day, though cloudy, was pleasant, but it is likely the heavy roads from the recent hard rains. kept many away. Still a fair number was present. As the thick grove in the public square was too damp the meeting was held in the beautiful and roomy Opera House. The meeting was called to order by the president, W. L. Blair, and of the other officers, there were present on the stage, the secretary, D. Z. Hoffman; the biographer, E. D. Hartman; J. E. Rose, R. G. Daniels, Rev. S. B. Ward and Rev. A. S. Wooton, of the M. E. church, who offered up an eloquent and powerful prayer. The president then called on Mr. Hartman, who read all the biographies he had been able to secure, of those who had died the past year. The names read, were: Ellen Wyant, Hannah Robinson, Thomas D. Daily, Dr. Jonas Emanuel, Geo. Firestone, W. H. Dills, Mrs. Mary Rhodes, John Surfus, Isabel Means, Catherine Comesky, S. W. Ralston, Mrs. Ervin, W. P. Wiley, Daniel Haller, Wm. Shutt, John Kester, Willard Childs, D. C. Headley, Elizabeth Hall, Sebastian Eckert, and Rebecca Swihart. Some of the obituary notices, were the full ones, taken from the county papers, and only the essential parts could be given. The biographer spoke of the carelessness of people in furnishing these death notices. He said most of them, were not sent to him directly by the relatives but were obtained from the papers. It is certain that a number of old settlers have departed during the year, of whom no notice whatever, has been received. He urges that more pains be taken, and that obituaries, no matter if they are brief, should be furnished. After the reading, Mr. Rose made a motion that the chair appoint a committee to select officers for the coming year, and report at the afternoon session. He selected R. G. Daniels, Isaac Hague, A. F. Pinchin, J. M. Brumbeck and Robert Culbertson. The program for the afternoon was then read, when they adjourned to 1:30 p. m. At the afternoon session, the ground now being dry, the pioneers met in the public square. They were called together by the band. Then came a song by Morris Widney, for the pioneers like good music, and another by the quartet. The committee to select officers reported: President, J. E. Rose; vice-president, R. G. Daniels; secretary, D. Z. Hoffman; biographer, E. D. Hartman; treasurer, Jessie Brumbeck. The executive committee are: Butler township, Phillip Noel; Jackson, Wm. Carr; Concord, Wm. Henderson and R. G. Coburn; Newville, N. T. Fuller; Stafford, Stewart Wartenbe; Wilmington, W. L. Blair; Union, J. W. McKay; Richland, Gilbert Showers; Fairfield, Albert Buchanan; Smithfield, E. R. Shoemaker; Franklin, F. D. Oberlin; Troy, W. R. Emerson; Keyser, O. C. Clark; Grant, R. N. Crooks. A. W. Hendry, of Angola made an able speech. He had been in Auburn, in 1843, when the shade trees were not only plenty, but filled the streets. He spoke feelingly of the old county officers he used to meet, including Maj. Sprott, S. W. Ralston, Wesley Park and others. At the hotel that night they discussed as to the best place for a young man to settle, in the then new town of Chicago, or in Auburn. Decided Chicago would not do—too much ague and mosquitoes. There was an alder swamp across the street from the hotel, and frogs furnished the music. He illustrated the plain way of doing things in those days, when juries often decided accoring to their general view of justice, though not always strict law. A man had traded for a worthless horse, a yoke of good steers. Then he wanted to get the steers back. Jury admitted the steers were worth $35, but only gave him $25, saying they took off $10 as a punishment for his general meanness. He spoke of troubles with horse thieves, and the confusion caused by living close to the Ohio line, especially as there was a quarrel then about the location of the state line. He was followed by another song from the quartet. Rev. N. J. Crary, of Hicksville, spoke next. He and Hon. A. P. Edgerton, used to play ball in the site of the present town of Hicksville, so thinks he must be a pioneer. Said Mr. Gunsenhouser, now present, made the first broadcloth coat he ever wore, and it made my best girl say I steppe as high as a blind cow in a cornfield. I believe the young people enjoyed themselves as well as we do now, but they often went long distances to meetings, spelling and singing schools,—sometimes with ox teams. We came from Canada to Defiance, in 1836, driving our cows, etc., through the "Black Swamp" and the almost unbroken forest. Saw here first western dent corn, as had seen only the 8-rowed flint corn in Canada. A man gave me four ears, which we planted. We were acquainted to great distances in those days. Spoke of going with his best girl riding on the old horse, with a big blanket for a saddle. He spoke of the religious sentiment of those days, and the strictness of family rule, as well as at school, and thought a little thereof would be good now. He also spoke of the efforts recently made at Hicksville, that had taken out all the saloons, but the loss of business some had feared, did not result from it. He closed with a fine selection of poetry. A. F. Pinchin here arose and offered a resolution of respect to the memory of the late W. H. Dills, who had been their secretary from the date of organization till the last annual meeting, when he had declined to serve longer. It was unanimously adopted. Stewart Wartenbe, of Webster's Mills, was then called out, and made an excellent off-hand speech, full of pioneer incidents, Indian stories and memories of the past, for he had been in this or Defiance county, from an early date. He was followed by S. D. Hanna, with a humorous solo, and the regular exercises were over. It was a most successful meeting.

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DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

Scorching hot weather—just what we have been expecting; therefore we are prepared to show you a line of wash dress goods, summer coats and vests, light underwear, mitts, fans, parasols, straw hats, &c., much larger than we have ever shown before, all at popular prices.

You should see our stock of Pongee Cloths at 15c. They are going fast.

Challies at 8, 10 and 20c

Choice Patterns and Elegant Materials.

Summer Coats and Vests for men and boys, all styles and prices. We are sure to please you here.

Underwear for everybody. We have what you want and the price will suit you. Give us your patronage and we will try hard to please you. Yours, respectfully,

Schaab & Bro

I Am Pretty

well satisfied that

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Is the BEST LAUNDRY SOAP in the World and I use it in all my Washing and cleaning. Any sensible Woman.

MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. Chicago

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

THREE POINTS

Pozzoni's

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette TINTS

POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO.

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Surgeons to polish their instruments. Ministers to renovate old chapels. Chemists to remove some stains.
Confectioners to scour their pans. Sextons to clean the tombstones. Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Mechanics to brighten their tools. Hostlers on brasses and white horses. Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Artists to clean their palettes. Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Painters to clean off surfaces. Wheelmen to clean bicycles. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

Kansas Letter.

RUSSELL, KAN., June 8, 1891.

EDITOR COURIER:—

For a long time I have thought that I would write a letter for your paper, for the benefit of friends. I promised a great many of my old acquaintances, when I left Indiana, last October, that I would write to them. The fulfillment of that promise, did I write individual letters, would prove a great task, so I have chosen this means of reaching them. As I have so many friends and relatives, who take the dear, old COURIER, I consider it a golden opportunity to speak to them through its columns. I don't know as I shall write much, but I will endeavor to make the few lines I do write, of general interest to all. We are having a very favorable season so far. Our wheat, rye, oats and barley, are presenting prospects for a good crop. There will be more wheat raised in this county, than ever before, as nearly all the ground under cultivation is in wheat. The latest sown is the best, and I think harvest will begin about the 20th or 25th of this month. I just wish some of the eastern people could come out west and see the way we harvest. I am certain it would be quite a sight to observe the workings of those machines called Headers, with the tongue at the back end of the machine, and drawn by six horses. One man guides it, and as the grain is cut it is elevated to a large box, and from there it is taken and put in a stack, ready for the threshing machine. Of course, we have to let the grain get pretty ripe so as to keep it from spoiling. Corn is a little backward this spring, as the weather has been rather cool all along. There has been but one or two days that might be called warm weather, but there is plenty of time yet. Wheat is worth 75 cents a bushel; corn is worth 60 cents. Grazing is excellent for stock. Cattle are doing fine. There were splendid rains during the past week, which brightened things up generally. It is a little too wet to work old ground, but it is splendid for breaking prairie, and people have been doing a great deal of that work this season. Some are planting sod corn. What I mean by sod corn, is the corn that is planted on newly broken sod. I have seen some very good corn raised on sod in this country. Of course it does not yield as well as it does on old and well cultivated ground, but it does very well some seasons. I have a piece of sod planted and I think I have never seen a better stand of corn anywhere. I will now say something about the fruit. The prospects for a good crop in that line are very encouraging, where there are any trees to bear. People have been somewhat negligent in tring to raise fruit. Father will have considerable fruit of all kinds. His peach trees are heavily loaded. There will be an abundance of cherries and mulberries. Plums and apples will be plenty. Well, as I can think of nothing of special importance, I will close for this time.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL S. McENTARFER.

A Surprise.

On the 6th, occurred the expiration of Mrs. Michael Overs' fifty-fourth year of life, therefore her friends plotted to give her a surprise. Early in the morning her family sent her to St. Joe, upon an errand and in her absence, not withstanding it rained all day, thirty nine of her friends came in while she was absent. On her return being confronted by so many, we will say she was surprised. But however, she gave them a warm welcome and was soon at ease. It had been the intention of spreading their dinner in the little grove that surrounds their home, but as it rained, dinner was prepared in the house, and, all partook of it bountifully, after which T. S. Krise made a speech in which he presented her with the numerous presents they had brought. Among them was a fine upholstered chair presented by her family. As a token of love and esteem her friends made her a present of a purse, with which to purchase anything she desired. Among those from a distance was their daughter and husband, and son, Jacob Overs and wife who drove from Hicksville. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly, Minnie Overs furnishing some very nice music. Mr. Overs thanked the friends for this pleasant surprise calling up many touching neighborhood occurences. All enjoyed themselves and will always remember this happy day.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Obituary.

Martha J. McClellan Sheffer, died at her home near Auburn, early on Monday, morning, June 17, 1891. Death came to her in the midst of her years. She was 52 yrs. and 6 days of age. She was not surprised nor discomfited She was a woman who waited for the Lord, ready to receive Him even at the hour of midnight. She was born in Chester, Wayne county, Ohio, June 11, 1839. In 1863, she [illegible] to Huntington county, Indiana, and A[illegible] 5, 1864, she was united in marriage to John Sheffer, and has lived in this state since, coming to DeKalb county, in 1866. They lived south of Auburn, till 1882, when they moved to her late home. She was a true wife in every respect, being eminent for her faithfulness, kindness, intelligence and charity. During the years of her married life it could have been consistently declared of her in the language of Solomon: "She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea she reacheth forth her hand to the needy. She openeth her mouth with wisdom and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not of the bread of idleness. Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her own works praise her in the gates."—Prov. xxxi

Mrs. Sheffer was not only a faithful wife, but she was a loving and wise mother. God gave her six children. Two of these welcomed her to the home over there. There remain two sons and two daughters, who with their father, ministered to her in her long affliction by every means that love could suggest.

As a christian woman the church justly took great pride in Mrs. Sheffer. She had been a member of the church for 26 years and had by faithfulness made her christian associations desirable. Her friend sorrowed deeply because of her long afflictions, and the church prayed for her recovery, but evidently the Lord wanted her in a higher field of usefulness, and transferred her to heaven.

Afflictions made glorious revelations in her character. They revealed the fact that in the time of her greatest weakness she had the greatest strength.

A year ago she became seriously afflicted. From that time on to the day of her death she was never out of the furnace of trial. But the fire did not consume her, for there walked One with her "who was like unto the Son of Man." The test was severe indeed, but it served to disclose to herself and to the world the fact that she possessed the gold that could be tried in the fire, and the virtues that could not be destroyed.

As the time of her departure drew near her confidence in God and faith in His Word grew and cast out all fear. To her, death did not mean the dark valley, the awful silence of the grave, or a terrible launch on a heaving sea. Death was to her transit on into the presence of God and the whole fellowship of the skies. She regarded death as true exaltation and promotion, and as entering upon the final inheritance.

In the presence of hundreds of mourning friends the services were held in the M. E. chuch, June 18.

A. S. WOOTON.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

Mrs. Logan About to Wed—An Indian Outbreak in Arizona Expected—Tired of Her Brave—A Doctor Horsewhipped.

FREE-FOR-ALL

Fight in a Michigan Synagogue Between Opposing Factions.

Traverse City (Mich.) special: Ever since the Jewish synagogue was built here, over two years ago, there has been a continual rivalry among the adherents. One faction claimed that the rabbi in charge mingled more freely with one class and procured another rabbi for their faction. This embittered the other faction, and trouble has been brewing ever since. The other night while one party had possession of the synagogue and was attending to its devotions the rival faction marched in, and a free-for-all fight ensued. Axes, chairs, clubs, and chandeliers were freely used and many heads were battered and cut, some seriously. The officers arrived on the scene as quickly as possible, and after a hard struggle quiet was restored. The following were seriously hurt:

A. Cohn, deep scalp wound, condition critical.

C. Cohn, scalp wound.

Louis Steinberg, cut about face.

S. Yalomstein, scalp wound.

Many others were less severely hurt. A number of the participants in the row have been arrested and warrants are out for the arrest of fifteen others.

WILL SHE WED?

'Tis So Reported of Mrs. Logan.

Washington special: Rumors are again rife that Mrs. John A. Logan is soon going to marry George E. Lemon, the millionaire pension agent. When Mrs. Logan sailed for Europe some weeks ago she is said to have given a hint of her purpose to a few friends. And now Lemon himself has gone to Europe and before sailing has made no secret of his intention to join Mrs. Logan's party and travel about the continent with them. The names of Mrs. Logan and Capt. Lemon were linked for matrimony some months ago, and idle tongues can now see only a marriage abroad in their presence across the Atlantic this summer. At the time of the report both entered a strong denial. But now there are a great many who believe the report to true.

The Notorious Kansan Killed by a Desperado.

A dispatch from Hugaton, Kas., states that Colonel S. M. Wood, the notorious Stevens County leader, was shot dead at that place by Jas. Brennen, the Morton County desperado. The killing was the result of the Stevens County troubles. Wood was an old citizen of Kansas, formerly an editor of Topeka. He founded Woodsdale, Stevens County, and tried to make it the county seat. During the war in which Sheriff Cross and four others were killed, Wood discreetly kept out of the way. Last year Wood was a leader in the Alliance movement, and was the great power behind the terone in the Legislature. He it was who caused the impeachment of Judge Botkin.

An Indian Outbreak in Arizona Expected.

The Assistant Adjutant General at Los Angeles, Cal., has received the following dispatch from Lieutenant Brett, commanding a detachment in Kern's Canyon, Arizona, dated at Areiba village: "Came to Areiba to arrest several Areibas who had destroyed the surveyors' marks and threatened to destroy the schools. When we entered this village we were confronted by about 500 hostiles, who were armed and stationed behind a barricade. They openly declared hostility to the Government and a fight was barely averted. A strong force should be sent here with Hotchkiss guns, as I anticipate serious trouble, if the hostiles are not summarily dealt with."

Conflicting Reports.

A Santiago de Chili dispatch from Balmaceda's government says that the rebels have lost all their moral force and that resistance on their part in the south has come to an end. On the other hand, the same dispatch states that President Balmaceda is increasing the strength of the army and that his war vessels are attacking rebel ports, while the rebel squadron avoids fighting. Nineteen provinces are stated to be under the control of the Balmaceda Government.

A Doctor Horsewhipped.

Etta Dumphy, of 24 North Peoria street Chicago., called on Dr. T. H. Jamieson at his office, 240 West Indiana street and thrashed him with a big horse whip. The girl's mother died a while ago and Etta believed it was because Dr. Jamieson didn't understand his business. He sent in his bill for services and Etta called with the bill in her pocket and whip in her hand. There will be no prosecution, although the doctor received some cruel blows.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

A terrible explosion of dynamite has occurred at Leiper's quarries, Pa. Peter McLaughlin and J. Polker, the latter a naturalized Italian, were working on a large rock. McLaughlin put in a quantity of dynamite and was tamping it, when the stuff exploded. McLaughlin was hurled high into the air in a cloud of smoke, dust, and flying stones. He died in an hour. Polker will live.

Must Teach German.

The Indiana Supreme Court decided in favor of the teaching of the German language in the schools, holding that the law is compulsory and the language must be taught wherever the requisite number of patrons shall petition for same. Judges Olds and McBride dissent in a long opinion.

Tired of Her Brave.

Chamberlain, (S. D.) special: Steamboatmen who arrived here bring the report from up the river that Mrs. Cora Belle Fellows-Chaska will apply for a divorce from her husband, Sam Chaska. The marriage of Miss Fellows to the Indian Chaska caused a great sensation. The couple have one child.

An Oil Refinery Burned.

Fire destroyed the Beaver Company's oil refinery, near Washington, Pa., entailing a loss of $60,000. The fire is supposed to have started from the explosion of a boiler.

The Black Leg.

The peculiar disease which has broken out among the Hungarians of the Pennsylvania coke region, is not abating, but increasing. The Greensburg poor board, at a meeting, decided to fit up a pest house and remove all the Hungarians to it until all danger is past. One of the directors in conversation with a sick Hungarian learned from him that the disease is known in Hungary as "black leg," and this is the first instance in which it has appeared in this country. The Hungarians throughout the region and greatly alarmed lest it become epidemic. As soon as it is known that one of their countrymen is affected with it, he is at once sent to the county home to prevent others from taking it. The inmates of the home are greatly alarmed over it.

CATHOLICS EXCOMMUNICATED.

Bishop Chatard Deals Heroically With New Albany Knights.

Indianapolis special: A dispatch from New Albany says that thirty eight members of the New Albany Division Roman Knights of St. Edward have been excommunicated by Bishop Chatard for giving a Sunday excursion, selling beer and dancing. Dishop Chatard is out of the city, but Father Garish, of St. Johns, to whom this dispatch was shown, said: "This is true. The society named, which is a Catholic organization, had arranged to give a Sunday excursion and picnic, at which beer was to be sold. The pastor of the church notified the members of the organization that their intended action was a violation of the laws of the church, which is opposed to Sunday excursions, and especially to selling beer on Sunday and dancing. Notwithstanding this warning from the pastor the excursion was given. When the bishop was informed of the facts he excommunicated the society as a society. It will no longer be recognized as a Catholic society and is suspended from the national organization. The members of the society are not individually excommunicated from the church.

GREEN-EYED MONSTER

Causes a Terrible Tragedy Down in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh special: Jealously is the cause of another probably double murder. The affair took place at Oakdale, Pa., on the Pan Handle Railroad. A negro named Saunders went to the residence of Mrs. Harris at Oakdale and called young Harris out. Harris and Saunders have been going to see the same married woman, and it was over Harris' being favored that caused the shooting. As soon as Harris made his appearance, Saunders pulled out a pistol and said he intended to kill him. Mrs. Harris, who heard the remark, ran to the assistance of her son, and ran between him and Saunders, who pulled the trigger and the mother received the bullet that was intended for her son. Harris rushed at Saunders when he again fired four shots in quick succession, all of which took effect in the body of young Harris. Both victims will die. Saunders is still at large. Harris is 25 years of age and his assailant somewhat older.

Death of Ex-Senator McDonald.

Indianapolis special: Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, after a valiant struggle against consuming disease, yielded the victory, meeting death with the resignation of one who had lived an honored and noble life. He was one of Indiana's most worthy sons, and his years were full of honors. At an advanced age he could look back on a life well spent, and with the satisfaction that none more than he enjoyed the esteem and reverent love of the people. He was one of the few remaining types of a past generation, whose convictions were those of rugged honesty, and whose fidelity in every relation was as true as divinity itself. He was an eminent Democrat in politics and eminently democratic in all the ways of life. His admirers delighted to call him "Old Saddle-bags," for it typified the simplicity of the man. He attained the highest eminence in the legal profession, and when Hendricks died the mantle fell upon him as the idolized Democrat of the Hoosier State. His death puts a great State in mourning, and the loss is one that falls upon all.

Gets a Settlement.

Indianapolis special: Gen. Herman Sturm, of this city, has succeeded in getting a settlement in full of his claim of $259,361 against the Mexican government for expenses incurred as supply agent in purchasing munitions of war. Wm. Henderson, also of this city, supplied Sturm with money with which to prosecute his claim. It was agreed that when the claim was allowed he should receive 5 per cent. of all the money received, over $40,000. Mr. Henderson says that General Sturm claims he can not pay the 5 per cent. on the full amount, because he had to give $100,000 of it to members of the Mexican Congress and other Mexican officials for their influence in getting the claim allowed. Mr. Henderson says he has addressed letters to the Mexican Government calling attention to the serious charge made by General Sturm.

Indian Soldiers on a Drunk.

A special from Paul's Valley, I. T., says the sixty Chickasaw militia who left there recently in charge of Gov. Byrd and United States Agent Bennett to meet the United States troops and eject 6,000 United States citizens living in the country without permits, all got drunk twenty-five miles west of that place. An eye witness says they have a barrel in the commissary wagon and gallon jugs on each saddle. Some of them went into a farmer's yard, shot down a horse and killed a goose. They halted a white farmer and threatened to shoot him because he was white. This much whisky, mixed with sixty Indians who are clothed with some authority, is liable to cause the loss of several lives, as when the bucks are drunk their only desire is to shoot and kill.

Bad Smash-Up on the Fort Wayne Road.

Upper Sandusky, special: When north bound freight train 63, on the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway, was nearing this city, the engineer saw that the track was crossed by a Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago freight. He reversed his engine and whistled for brakes. No brakes were put on and the engine dashed into the Fort Wayne train, doing immense damage. It plunged itself clear through the train, completely demolishing a car filled with coke in so doing, and wrecked the depot platform. The Depot Hotel escaped being demolished by but a few inches. The tracks of both roads are strewn with debris, and the damage will foot up in the thousands. Nobody was injured.

An Oat Meal Trust Formed.

The organization of the oat meal trust was perfected at Akron, Ohio. The American Cereal Company has been organized by the owners of several of the largest mills in the country for the purpose of developing the business of making flour, oat meal, barley, hominy and all other cereal products. The following officers were elected: President, F. Schumacher; Vice President, H. P. Crowell. The company is organized under the laws of Ohio, with a capital stock of $3,400,000, the most of which will be issued at once. The principal office of the company will be at Akron, and will have a Chicago branch.

A Professor's Predicament.

At Youngstown, Ohio, Prof. Howard, with Cooper's Circus, attempted to make a balloon ascension and parachute jump. The balloon, not being sufficiently inflated, fell on the power-house of the Electric Street Railroad, throwing Howard on a mass of electric and power wires, where he hung until rescued by an aerial ladder of the Fire Department. Though badly cut and bruised, he will recover.

With Beer Bottles.

Jack Kehoe, a saloon-keeper of Manistee, Mich., murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ann McCormick, aged 55, by pounding her to death with a beer bottle. He attempted to kill his wife, but failed. She received internal injuries, besides a fracture of the skull and nose, but will recover. The family quarreled over property matters. Kehoe gave himself up.

Dashed to Death.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg, says: While a large balloon belonging to Count Apraxina was being inflated with gas it escaped from the attendants who were holding it to the ground and carried upward four workmen who were in the car when the balloon broke away. After it had ascended to a great height the onlookers were horrified to see the balloon burst and the bodies of the unfortunate workmen dashed to the earth, where they were smashed almost beyond recognition.

A Dude's Revenge.

For two months past the show window of Ross & Roseberg, merchant tailors, of Indianapolis, has been ornamented by a notice printed in large letters of a judgment against Samuel Pearson, a well-known society young man, for $80, the same representing an unpaid tailor bill. Pearson has brought suit for damages against the firm, charging that the posting of the notice has done him great injury and that the firm designed it to injure his social standing. He wants $5,000 damages.

More Cherokee Boomers.

A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kas., says: It is stated here on good authority that a thoroughly orgnaized and pledged body of boomers and home-seekers will shortly enter the Cherokee Strip, cut all the fences and burn the grass, thus forcing the cattlemen off the land. Cattlemen who are on the strip with authority of the law, have been warned by Secretary Ross, of the Cherokee Nation, that all cattle found tresspassing would be seized.

A Horrible Crime.

Another horrible murder has been discovered in Whitefield street, Tottenham Road, London. A foreign woman, named Mme. Ashton, was found dead and her head schockingly disfigured. The last visitor observed by the neighbors was evidently a Frenchman, and he is suspected of being the murderer. Enormous crowds are blocking the streets in the vicinity, and tremendous excitement prevails, as the crime is laid by many at the door of "Jack the Ripper."

A Fiendish Boy.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Clarence Neal, a boy 18 years of age, who killed his father when only 14 years old, killed Charles Skidmore, a boy of 15, at Riverside, the other day. Neal had a quarrel with a boy named Ditson, and after they had separated a short time, Neal started out to find Ditson, with the intention of killing him. He mistook Skidmore for Ditson, and slipping up behind him, crushed his skull with a loaded whip. Neal has fled.

New Immigration Station.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton says that the new immigration station on Ellis Island, will be opened August 1st, and that thereafter all immigrants will be landed there. A regular government ferry will be established between the depot and the barge office in New York and all immigrants destined for that city, and neighboring places will be landed there after having undergone the inspection on the island.

What's the Scheme?

The Indiana Natural Gas and Oil syndicate has turned over its leases held upon 462 farms in Madison, Grant, Howard, Delaware, Hamilton, Blackford, and Jay counties to the Columbus Construction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey. Just what the transfer means is the source of a good deal of speculation.

Want the Sullivan-Slavin Fight.

The Kansas City *Times* publishes a special from Pittsburgh, Kan., giving the guarantee of the Commercial Club, of that city, for $40,000 if Sullivan and Slavin will fight there. The club also offers protection from the police. Pittsburgh has 20,000 people, and is a smelting center. It is a good place for the fight.

Cherry-Feaster Shot.

At Springfield, Ohio, Jasper Portiss and two companions were enjoying a feast of cherries in the top of Louis Huffman's tree. The proprietor surprised them and fired five shots from a 32-caliber revolver at the boys as they retreated down an alley. One of the bullets penetrated Portiss' left thigh, inflicting serious injury.

Entitled to the Office.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that Nelson J. Hyde, the Democratic defendant, was entitled to the office of State Oil Inspector, and that John Worrell, Republican contestant for the office of State Statistician, was entitled to salary, and the Auditor of State was ordered to pay it.

Three Boys Drowned.

John McKeown, aged 10, Harry Shoullis, aged 10, and Walter Jones, aged 14, fell from a raft and were drowned in the Doaks Park pond at Washington, Pa. John McKeown was a son of the late oil king, McKeown, and the Shoullis boys were his grandsons.

A Fatal Swim.

Frank W. Powell, of Rapidan, Minn., an attache of Downie & Gallagher's show, was drowned in the St. Marys River, at Fort Wayne, Ind., while bathing.

Killed by an Explosion.

Peter Haskins, aged 35, colored, was killed by the explosion of a boiler in Adams' brick yard, near Indianapolis.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to prime	$3.50 @ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping grades	4.00 @ 4.75
Sheep	3.50 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97 @ .98
Corn—No. 2	.57½ @ .58½
Oats—No. 2	.40 @ .42
Rye—No. 2	.81 @ .83
Butter—Choice Creamery	.16 @ .18
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08½ @ .09¼
Eggs—Fresh	.14½ @ .15½
Potatoes—Choice, per bu	1.30 @ 1.40
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs—Choice light	3.00 @ 4.50
Sheep—Common to prime	4.00 @ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97 @ .97½
Corn—No. 1 White	.63½ @ .64½
Oats—No. 2 White	.47½ @ .48
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	4.00 @ 6.00
Hogs	4.00 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98½ @ .99½
Corn—No. 2	.54 @ .55
Oats—No. 2	.47 @ .48
Rye—No. 2	.73 @ .75
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.50
Hogs	3.50 @ 4.75
Sheep	3.75 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01½ @ 1.02½
Corn—No. 2	.62 @ .64
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.47 @ .49
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.50
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.02 @ 1.03
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.60 @ .61
Oats—No. 2 White	.48 @ .50
TOLEDO.	
Wheat	1.01 @ 1.02
Corn—Cash	.59 @ .59½
Oats—No. 1 White	.48 @ .50
Clover Seed	4.15 @ 4.25
EAST LIBERTY.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	4.00 @ 6.00
Hogs—Light	4.00 @ 5.00
Sheep—Medium	4.25 @ 5.00
Lambs	4.75 @ 6.00
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.96 @ .97
Corn—No. 3	.56 @ .58
Oats—No. 2 White	.43 @ .45
Rye—No. 1	.86 @ .87
Barley—No. 2	.72 @ .74
Pork—Mess	10.00 @ 10.25
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	4.56 @ 6.25
Hogs	4.25 @ 5.25
Sheep	4.50 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.09 @ 1.10
Corn—No. 2	.66 @ .68
Oats—Mixed Western	.44 @ .49
Butter—Creamery	.15 @ .18
Eggs—Western	.16 @ .17
Pork—New Mess	12.00 @ 12.50

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

FULL PROCEEDINGS OF THEIR STATE CONVENTION.

Maj. William McKinley Nominated by Acclamation for Governor Amid Wild Enthusiasm—Full Text of the Platform Adopted.

The first day's session of the Ohio Republican State Convention, held at Columbus, was occupied in the appointment of the several committees. Col. Robert Nevin was chosen temporary chairman, and delivered an interesting address.

The second day's proceedings were opened by prayer, after which the report of the committee on credentials was presented and adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported, amid applause, the name of Gen. Asa S. Bushnell, of Clark County, for permanent chairman of the convention, and E. J. Kessinger, of Athens, for permanent secretary. Chairman Bushnell's address was brief.

Nominations were declared in order, and ex-Gov. Foraker arose to present the name of William McKinley for Governor. The ex-Governor was was wildly received, and his remarks received frequent interruptions by the cheering audience. Col. Robert Harlan, the colored orator of Cincinnati, seconded Maj. McKinley's nomination "on behalf of the colored voters of Ohio." With one wild, hilarious cheer of affirmation the convention declared Maj. McKinley nominated Governor by acclamation, and a committee was appointed to apprise him of his nomination and escort him to the hall. His appearance was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm. Mr. McKinley spoke at considerable length on the issues of the day, and was followed by Senator Sherman. A speech by Secretary Foster, who is detained at Washington, was read. It was devoted mainly to defending the appropriations of the last Congress.

Short work was made of the other nominations, which are as follows:

For Lieutenant Governor—O. L. Harris, of Preble County.

For Auditor—E. W. Poe, of Wood County.

For Attorney General—J. K. Richards, of Scioto County.

For Supreme Court Judge—M. J. Williams, of Fayette County.

For member of the Board of Public Works—Charles E. Grace, of Pickaway County.

For School Commissioner—O. T. Carson, of Guernsey County.

For Treasurer—W. T. Coop, of Columbiana County.

For Food Commissioner—F. H. McNeal, of Miami County.

The following platform was adopted:

The Republicans of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm and express their adhesion to the principles which have guided them heretofore in promoting the prosperity and happiness of the American people.

1. We reaffirm our devotion to the patriotic doctrine of protection and recognize the McKinley bill as the ablest expression of that principle enacted in fulfillment of Republican promises, and we pledge ourselves to its support, always having in view its improvement as changed conditions or experience may require.

2. We favor such legislation by Congress and in this State, as will in every practicable mode, encourage, protect and promote the interests of agriculture in all its departments. Protection of labor and Knights of Labor such as will grant to toil its full and just rewards, is among the first obligations of the Government.

3. We demand protection for the wool industry, equal to that accorded to the most favored manufacturer of wool, so that in due time American wool growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in the United States.

4. Thoroughly believing that gold and silver should form the basis of all circulating medium, we endorse the amended Coinage Act of the last Republican Congress, by which the entire production of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people.

5. We demand, and will continue to demand until finally and absolutely secured, the free exercise by every citizen of the supreme and sovereign right to cast one ballot at lawful elections, and have it honestly counted.

6. While inviting to our shores the worthy poor or oppressed of other nations, we demand the enactment of laws that will protect our country and our people against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes of foreign nations and the importation of laborers under contract to compete with our own citizens; and earnestly approve the rigid enforcement of existing laws by the present National administration.

7. We favor economy in the administration of National and State affairs; prompt and effective restraint of combinations of capitalists for purposes unlawful or at variance with sound public policy; ample educational facilities for the whole people; the reservation of the public lands of the United States for homesteads for American citizens and the restoration of the public domain of annulled railroad grants. And we contemplate with pride the progress of Republican legislation and administration in all of the districts named.

8. The Republican party, ever mindful of the services of those who saved the Nation, favor liberal pensions to sailors and soldiers of the Republic and a generous care of their widows and orphans.

9. The patriotism, wisdom and ability of the administration of President Harrison command our cordial approbation and support, and we especially commend the policy of reciprocity by which our trading will be vastly increased by commercial treaties with other Nations and we also commend the vigorous foreign policy of the administration, which has commanded the respect of foreign Nations for the flag of our country.

10. We commend the patriotic services of our distinguished fellow citizen, Senator Sherman, and his Republican colleages in the Fifty-first Congress.

11. We commend President Harrison and the country upon its selection of Hon. Chas. Foster as the Secretary of the Treasury, assuring as it does an able and efficient administration of that great department of the Government.

12. We denounce the so-called "ripper Legislature" of Ohio as the most corrupt and incompetent and the administration of James E. Campbell as the most partisan in the history of our State. We denounce the present Government of Ohio for having converted benevolent institutions into political machines, making political merchandise of suffering calamities of the helpless wards of the State, and we point with pride to the more patriotic and wise management of State affairs under the administration of Gov. J. B. Foraker.

We denounce Gov. Campbell and the Sixty-ninth General Assembly for violating their party pledges and the rights of local self-government by the legislative reorganization of numerous towns and cities for solely partisan purposes. We denounce the late ripper Legislature for having sanctioned and encouraged the increase of local taxation and for increasing the expenditures of the State more than a half million of dollars in excess of the appropriations of any preceding two years, thus bringing the State to the verge of bankruptcy in spite of the generous appropriation made by a Republican Congress in the act of refunding the direct tax. We denounce the late "ripper" Senate of Ohio for unseating the legally elected Lieutenant Governor, thus robbing the people of their right under the constitution to select an important public officer and we appeal to all intelligent and patriotic people of Ohio to unite with us in the recovery of the State from the hands of the party that for two years past has disgraced it.

In compliance with the recently enacted ballot reform law, the convention adopted a device to be printed at the head of the Republican ticket, this device to be the American eagle. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The following gentlemen were chosen as State Central Committeemen:

First—Charles T. Hayman, Hamilton.

Second—L. M. Hadden, Hamilton.

Third—Ira Crawford, Montgomery.

Fourth—S. M. Taylor, Champaign.

Fifth—N. E. Matthews, Putnam.

Sixth—George Russell, Henry.

Seventh—A. D. Fassett, Lucas.

Eighth—H. P. Crouse, Hancock.

Ninth—F. W. Herbst, Franklin.

Tenth—H. M. Daugherty, Fayette.

Eleventh—George W. Temple, Clermont.

Twelfth—Jerry L. Carpenter, Meigs.

Thirteenth—F. S. Pursell, Hocking.

Fourteenth—I. L. McAlvaine, Tuscarawas.

Fifteenth—W. S. Cappeler, Richland.

Sixteenth—Charles D. Neill, Medina.

Seventeenth—I. R. Rose, Washington.

Eighteenth—James R. Barr, Guernsey.

Nineteenth—L. W. King, Mahoning.

Twentieth—E. R. Harper, Summit.

Twenty-first—W. E. Cubben, Cuyahoga.

TORRENTS OF WATER

DELUGE THE ENTIRE ILLINOIS RIVER VALLEY.

The Floods Were Caused by Cloudbursts, and Were Unparalleled in Their Suddenness—Enormous Destruction of Property—Three Children Drowned in Sight of Their Mother.

The village of Utica, Ill., was the scene of a cloud-burst that is almost without parallel.

A few minutes before noon an ominous-looking cloud was observed hanging over the village and with a peculiar rolling motion shifting first east, then northward, and then apparently rolling back upon its path until it came directly over the town.

The darkness that attended the gathering storm was like that of night. The people were terror-stricken and looked at one another in speechless suspense.

Suddenly the floodgates of the heavens were opened and at one awful burst a torrent poured itself upon the village, and almost instantly the streets were buried under water that rose over lawns, porches, and then into the houses, driving the people from their homes and their places of business to seek safety on the highest points available.

The excitement and anguish of the fleeing panic-stricken villagers was terrible in the extreme. Many of them believed their last hour had come. Mothers hugged their children to their breasts and prayed for deliverance.

Others, not entirely paralyzed with fear, devoted themselves to saving their property from ruin.

Within a few moments of the cloud-burst the water was fully six feet deep in the streets. When it began receding the great damage to property could be discerned. Sidewalks, fences, and bridges were washed away; dwellings and places of business were partially ruined, and household goods on the lower floors were rendered worthless.

The Rock Island's new double-track iron railroad bridge over the Peguin Soggin creek was washed away, and four cars on a siding at the new cement works were carried down the stream.

The canal bank broke in several places, which increased the volume of water, and lock No. 13, just west of Utica, was torn out.

Large gangs of men were immediately at work removing the great beds of sand which washed upon the track from the Utica pits, while others were replacing the broken bridge. The loss is hard to approximate, but $150,000 is a conservative figure.

In Hilton, a small town across the river from Peoria, numerous houses were washed from their foundations and the people fled in their night-clothes to the railroad grade and the hills. The water in houses at Farmdale rose to a depth of three feet, and the people narrowly escaped drowning. Herds of cattle, horses, hogs, and chickens were swept away, and the crops of farmers for a large tract of land in the valley were utterly ruined. The only fatality reported was in the Copperas Creek valley, just across the line in Fulton County. A family named Gray had a cabin in the valley, and when the flood left the banks of Copperas Creek and rushed down the valley the inmates grew alarmed. The father took his three boys and started to the hills, while the mother refused to leave the house. When half-way across the valley a floating log struck Gray and stunned him. The rushing water drowned the boys (aged 12, 8, and 5), and he narrowly escaped by clinging to the log. His wife got on the roof of the house and was rescued.

A water spout deluged the country north and east of Canton, and did great damage to property. At Farmington 300 yards of the Central Iowa Railway was washed out.

Three bridges of the Lake Erie and Western Road between Crandall and Farmdale were destroyed by a cloud-burst which flooded Farm Creek Valley. Five other bridges were crippled. Several trains had narrow escapes and all were delayed. The storm was local and confined to a small area.

SCHOFIELD-KILBOURNE.

Celebration of Their Nuptials at the Home of the Bride.

Gen. John M. Schofield, commander-in-chief of the United States army, has capitulated. His marriage to Miss Georgia Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa, was solemnized at the bride's home, and scores of the gallant soldier's friends were present at the ceremony.

The bride, Miss Georgia Kilbourne, is a beautiful young woman, about 26 years old, whose father is one of the wealthiest and best known men in Iowa. Her grandfather was David Kilbourne, a capitalist and contractor, who moved from New York to the State west of the Mississippi almost in its infancy. He projected many of its first railroads and public improvements. His son, George Kilbourne, married a daughter of Prof. Wells, who for many years conducted the military school for boys at Peekskill.

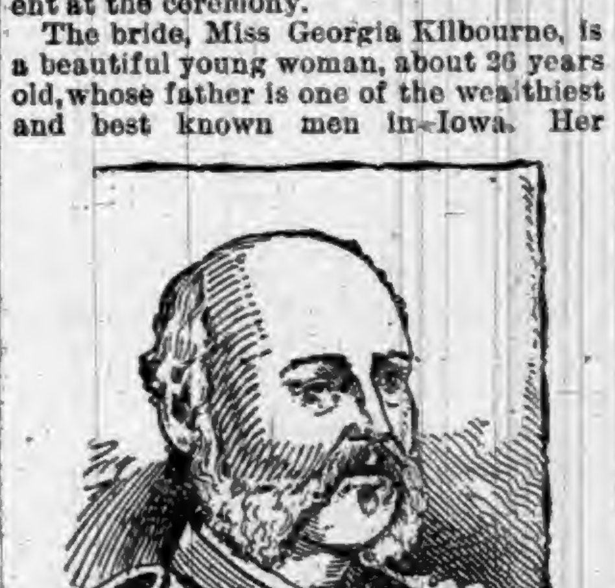

GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD.

Miss Kilbourne is well educated, is possessed of a comfortable fortune in her own right and will have more from her mother. She has traveled extensively and is an accomplished and well-poised young woman who will be a brilliant accession to the social corps of the army. She is especially winsome in conversation, inheriting from both her parents uncommon gifts of wit, versatility and fluency. She has a petite figure, symmetrical and graceful, and understands perfectly the art of dressing becomingly. General Schofield is 60 years of age.

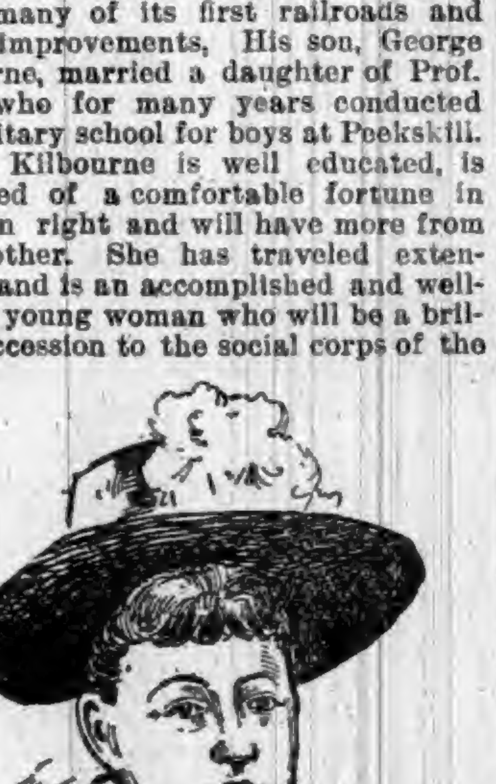

MISS GEORGIA N. KILBOURNE.

FAST DISAPPEARING.

THE TIMBER WEALTH OF THE GREAT PINE TRINITY.

Mill Products Increase 30 Per Cent. in Quantity, 76 Per Cent. in Value—Only Enough Held by Private Parties for Five Years' Supply.

The Census Office has prepared for distribution an interesting bulletin on lumber production and allied industries of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, which comprise what is known as the "white pine group." The aggregate increase of mill products as compared with the census reports of 1880 is 29.66 per cent. in quantity and 75.92 per cent. in value; the increase in the number of hands employed is 138.49 per cent. and the increase in the total amount of wages paid is 141.26 per cent. According to the tenth census (1880) the amount of capital invested in the milling industry in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota was $65,855,632. The capital shown to have been invested at the eleventh census (1890) is $223,388,607, an increase of $157,530,975.

According to the census of 1880 the proportion of capital employed to the value of manufactured products was reported to be $0.8468 to $1. In 1890 the proportion is stated to be $1.52 to $1. The latter proportion if applied to the amount of products reported at the tenth census would produce the sum of $118,207,836 as the actual capital employed at that period, and the increase computed on this basis is found to be 88.98 per cent.

The results obtained respecting the principal subjects are summarized in the following exhibit for the group of States:

Value of forest products not manufactured at mill	$30,426,194
Value of mill products	115,699,004
Value of manufactures	21,112,618
Aggregate value of products	$167,237,816

The production of this value required the employment of $270,152,012 invested capital; the employment in the forest of 76,652 men, 99 women, and 10 children, and also the labor of 32,491 animals; the labor in the mills of 87,939 men, 646 women, and 653 children; the operation of machinery and mechanical appliances valued at $23,559,334; the removal of 1,262,151,180 cubic feet of merchantable timber from natural growth; the investment of $7,890,254 in vessels, railways, and waterways, specially used and owned by this industry for the transportation of its material and product, and the expenditure of $99,688,256 for wages, subsistence, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses.

The value of forest products not manufactured at mill, by States, is as follows:

Michigan	$14,116,964
Wisconsin	10,978,601
Minnesota	5,321,629
Total	$30,426,194

The value of the mill products by States is as follows:

Michigan	$63,782,983
Wisconsin	38,109,671
Minnesota	13,806,350
Total	$115,699,004

The value of manufactures by States is as follows:

Michigan	$4,358,206
Wisconsin	11,437,739
Minnesota	5,315,673
Total	$21,112,618

The percentage of increase in the value of mill production and manufactures from the value reported in 1880 is as follows: Michigan, 29.92 per cent.; Wisconsin, 175.99 per cent.; Minnesota, 159.61 per cent.

In some localities in Michigan, the supply of all kinds of timber has become practically exhausted, and the decreased production is noted, while in others, where the pine has been denuded, other varieties of timber are now utilized into a greater variety of products. The fact is cited in explanation of the increase shown in remanufactures.

According to the census of 1880, the six principal lumber producing cities in this group were, in order, as follows:

1. Bay City, Mich., output	$3,607,298
2. Muskegon, Mich., output	3,199,250
3. Minneapolis, Minn., output	2,740,848
4. Saginaw, Mich., output	2,085,6.6
5. Manistee, Mich., output	1,867,500
6. Menominee, Mich., output	1,2.4,834

At the present census this order of relative rank has materially changed, Saginaw, and Manistee, Mich., having been outclassed from the six principal cities, the order of which is now as follows:

1. Minneapolis, Minn., output	$6,584,456
2. Menominee, Mich., output	4,208,680
3. Muskegon, Mich., output	4,016,094
4. Bay City, Mich., output	4,006,214
5. Oskosh, Wis., output	3,819,250
6. La Crosse, Wis., output	3,202 636

The production of white pine lumber was carried to its highest point in 1880 at the mouth of Saginaw River, Michigan, and that point still holds first rank in this respect.

The aggregate value of production reported for Bay City, West Bay City, Saginaw, Essexville and Zilwaukee, constituting the principal productive points on the Saginaw River, was $8,520,943 in 1880 and $9,927,405 in 1890. The aggregate quantity of material consumed during the census year 1890 was about 650,000,000 feet board measure, and the quantity of standing timber now owned by establishments in the places named is reported to be about 2,500,000,000 feet.

The city of Menominee, at the mouth of the Menominee River, in Michigan, shows the greatest increase of production during the decade. In 1880 it ranked sixth in the nine principal lumber-producing points in the United States, and is now found to be second.

The aggregate quantity of material consumed at those points during the census year 1890 was about 450,000,000 feet, board measure, and the quantity of standing timber now owned by establishments in the places named is reported to be more than 4,000,000,000, indicating a sufficient supply at the present rate of consumption for another decade.

The principal material used by this industry consists of standing timber, and but for the fact of the inability of the officials of the Federal Government to furnish data or approximate estimate showing the area of timbered lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota owned by the Government it would be possible to approximate the gross average of timbered lands owned by both the Government and private parties. It is shown from returns of individual manufacturers that their present holdings of standing timber in this group of States are only sufficient to supply them for about five years at the present rate of consumption. The quantity in reserve is believed to be principally comprehended by what is standing on lands owned by Federal and State Governments. This quantity, however, is unknown. The Federal Government supplies no information on this subject, but the holdings of public lands reported by State Governments indicate that no considerable area of timbered lands is owned by the State of Michigan.

The total area of land held by the State of Wisconsin Sept. 30, 1890, is reported at 671,633 acres. Most of this land is located in the northern counties and about one-half is said to be timbered. The State of Minnesota reports ownership of 13,000,000 acres of timbered land, containing 20,000,000,000 feet of standing timber, mostly pine, valued at $60,000,000.

The total capital invested in timbered lands and standing timber by the establishments reporting in the respective States is as follows:

Michigan	$45,556,478
Wisconsin	34,003,044
Minnesota	5,791,924
Total	$85,351,446

Of the foregoing, the amounts invested in lands located outside the group of States are as follows:

Michigan	$4,967,155
Wisconsin	2,639,434
Minnesota	509,480
Total	$8,116,069

A VISITOR to the fur exhibition in London says: "A curious bundle was shown to me as 'freaks of nature'—a skunk skin of a fawn color, with an arrow-shaped mark in white; black and white skunk skins, like a badger's, and a curious admixture of gray and black. These no money could duplicate. There are a couple of water buffalo heads, which are almost priceless now, and many noble antlers dear to the heart of the sportsman, for the exhibition appeals to the naturalist and sportsman as well as to the woman of fashion."

FROM LAKE TO RIVER.

A BIG BATCH OF INTERESTING INDIANA NEWS.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

—George Bogart, of Marshall County, had his head cut open and leg torn off by a buzz saw.

—The eastern exursion of Indiana newspaper men will start from Frankfort the last of July.

—The Western Association of Writers will hold its sixth annual convention at Warsaw July 9 and 10.

—Mrs. Anna Thomas, aged 81, and mother of Wilson Thomas, of Muncie, died at her home, in Granville.

—James Mulhaney, aged 97 years, died suddenly of cramp colic at his home near Eckerty, Crawford County.

—Robert McBride, of Jeffersonville, who was appointed to a cadetship at West Point, has declined the honor.

—The County Commissioners of Tipton County have raised the County Treasurer's bond from $100,000 to $250,000.

—Mary, the 12-year-old daughter of John Miller, fell from a swing at Cedar Beach and broke her neck, resulting in instant death.

—Mrs. Susan Wood Coats, a wealthy lady living at Shelbyville, fell, injuring her hip so badly that she will remain a cripple for life.

—Farmer James Armstrong, near Noblesville, carried a gun for rabbits, while mowing grass, and was killed by an accidental discharge.

—William Coughlin, a brakeman on the Evansville and Richmond Railroad, was caught while making a coupling in the yards at Seymour, and his hip badly mashed.

—At Desota on the Lake Erie and Western Railway, Henry Jones, aged 20, fell from a moving box-car and had both legs mashed off at the abdomen. He died shortly after.

—To protect themselves from petty pilfering the farmers residing near Silver Grove have organized themselves into a neighborhood police force and patrol the country roads nightly.

—Mrs. Ida Merrill, of Fortville, while endeavoring to milk a vicious cow, was attacked by the animal and severely and perhaps fatally injured by receiving a broken shoulder-blade and several fractured ribs before she could be rescued.

—Martin Yocum, a farmer living near Charlestown, narrowly escaped being killed by the explosion of a can of powder. He was carrying the can under his arm and a spark from the pipe he was smoking fell in the can. An explosion followed and Yocum was painfully injured.

—The big land deal being organized by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials at Dunkirk has been consummated, and engineers have commenced platting the ground. A boom is expected. Wood & Co., have begun work on a 30-250-foot iron building for manufacturing purposes.

—George Shannon, who stole half of a hog from a widow in Clinton Township, Vermillion County, last winter, was tried in the Circuit Court recently. The jury, after being out all night, brought in a verdict of guilty, and fined him $25, sentenced him to one year in the Penitentiary, and disfranchised him for two years.

—J. E. Townsend, of Harveysburg Warren County, Ohio, was instantly killed by the early south-bound passenger train on the C. W. & M. Railroad, a half mile south of Milford. He was crossing the track in his buggy when the team was struck by the engine. From papers on his person it was learned that the man was a physician and was deaf and dumb. The buggy was broken in pieces, but the horse escaped without being hurt.

—William S. Bickel, of Elkhart, one of the oldest and most popular passenger engineers on the Chicago and West Michigan Railway, was killed at Benton Harbor, Mich. He fell from the tender of his engine, his shoulder and head extending across the rail. The wheels struck him on the shoulder, dragging his body along, and rolled upon his neck, crushing one side of it and severing the jugular vein. Death was instantaneous. His father was killed at Elkhart on the Lake Shore coal docks several years ago. Also, a brother was killed at Waterloo, while breaking on a train. Mr. Bickel leaves a wife and two children.

—While the cell room at the northern Indiana penitentiary has a capacity of some sixteen hundred, every other department is crowded to its utmost capacity, says the Michigan City *Dispatch*. In the dining-room Warden French is so pressed for room that he is compelled to seat a portion of the convicts in the kitchen. Heretofore the largest number of inmates at the Northern Prison was 783. Now the count shows 808, the largest number confined in the institution at any one time since its construction. Warden French anticipates that the prison will contain over a thousand convicts before the present appropriation is expended. While the increase is enormous, the appropriation remains at the same figures when it was made to take care of 700 convicts.

—Tipton is to have a brick street. All the material is now on the ground and work has commenced, and when completed will be the first of the kind in central Indiana.

—As a man was driving across a field near Crawfordsville, a blacksnake over five feet in length suddenly coiled around one of the horse's legs. The animal ran a mile before he could be stopped, when the man got out and killed the snake which was still hanging on and showing a disposition to fight.

—George Feaster, a convict employed in the brush-and-wire-works at Jeffersonville, laid his hand on a saw for the purpose of disabling himself so that he would not need to work. He lost three fingers by the operation.

—Work has been resumed on the pipe line through which it is proposed to conduct natural gas from the Indiana field to Chicago. Some months ago work was stopped, and it was given out that the project had been abandoned. This is now supposed to have been only a ruse for the purpose of securing rights of way on better terms.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTIES

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 62 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER I.

BARNESVILLE POORHOUSE.

"Whoa, whoa, thar, you tarnal critters! Whoa! Lord, ef this is Barnesville poorhouse, an' the inside ain't more invitin' than the outside, all I've got to say is it's the steppin' stun to——"

"Sir?"

"Oh, excuse me! I didn't see you. I just drove up."

The speaker stepped leisurely out of his wagon, a lumbering affair, but it had two spirited horses, and they seemed to be, as their driver said, "a-feelin' ov their oats." The driver looked keenly at the man who was frowning upon him.

"This is the poorhouse, ain't it?"

"Yes."

The word was snapped out. The man who was leaning on the end of the wagon smiled knowingly.

"Well, now—say. D'you belong 'round hyar?" The speaker indicated the building and grounds with a shake of his head.

"Suppose I do—what then?

"Oh, nothin', nothin'. Only I'm hyar on a little business. Ef you're one of the folks, p'raps you'll be so kind and obleegin' as for to tell the superintendent, Mr. Jake—no, Mr. Zeke, I guess it is—Mr. Zeke Caper—I want to see him."

"That's my name, sir."

"Gosh! Be it?"

"I said so, sir."

"Of course—of course. No offense. Well, I'm glad I've found you, Mr. Caper. I've brought you a note from Mr. Israel Heber."

The man fumbled in his pocket and produced an envelope that was deeply wrinkled. The Superintendent of the Poorhouse opened the note quickly, then, as he ran his eye over the short piece of paper, glanced at the bearer.

"This note tells me that you are Mr. Job Wonder."

"That's me all the time."

"Mr. Heber says you are entirely trustworthy."

"Well, I've ben livin', boy an' man, sixty years in this county, an' I reckon ther aint no man dare say a heuter agin me to my face—'less I knock him into the next township for it 'fore I stop."

"I've no doubt of your honesty, Mr.——"

"Wonder—Job Wonder. He'd ought to put it plain in the letter, so's you'd mind it."

"So, Mr. Wonder. My friend says you are ready, on account of old acquaintance, to serve him."

"Egzackly so. That's what I said. Sez he to me, 'Job, I want a favor.' 'Spit it right out,' sez I. Then he told me he'd be obleeged if I drive round this way—you see, it's two mile out o' my road, or more—so here I be. Gosh! what an all-fired big place you have got hyar, to be sure."

"Come in, Mr. Wonder—step in."

"To be sure—I'm right along with you! Where's all the critters—all the the blasted poor-people? Oh, there they be! Sunnin' of themselves—phew! If there ain't a old woman for all the world so'thin' like a mud-turtle on a log! Them's the no-account ones, I guess!"

"Yes, that's the truth, Mr. Wonder. Will you have a 'snack?'"

"I don't keer ef I do take a bite. It'll be late 'fore I git home."

"Just step inside here. This is my own room—my sitting-room."

The Superintendent stepped outside, while Mr. Job Wonder, true to his name, eyed everything in the room in pure wonder. It was unlike any room he had ever been in.

"It's the dod-darnedest place I ever sot eyes on! I wouldn't live hyar—no, I wouldn't hang out in Barnesville Poorhouse ef they give me $2 a day an' board. I wouldn't sit on this infernal yaller-clay bank, where the flies are thicker'n tar-bugs in June, for—hello! I say! Where'd you come from?"

"Where did you come from?"

"Ha, ha! That's good, now! Where'd I come from? From Wonder's Mill. Now, then, tell me where you hail from—or, mebbe, you just lit down?"

"I belong here."

"You do! Well, you look just like it. Lord—what a git-up!"

"What's that?"

"I said what a git-up."

"You think I ain't nice. I can play the banjo, and dance, and sing—that's more than you can do."

"Hello! Hello-o-o! Why, you don't look to be more'n two feet high. How old be you?"

"I don' know."

"You don't know how old you be?"

"I told you I don' know. How old are you?"

Job Wonder covered his face with his hat, and the Superintendent entered at that moment, with an angry expression on his face.

"Sorry to detain you, Mr. Wonder. The things will be here in a minute. I am looking for a girl I want to show you. Here are the victuals."

A thinly clad man brought in a tray with cold chicken, pies, and milk, and placing the tray on a table withdrew silently.

"Just help yourself—eat hearty, Mr. Wonder. Perhaps you will take a little ——"

The Superintendent looked knowingly at Job, and Job looked knowingly at the Superintendent.

"Well, I don't keer if I do, bein' as you've axed me."

The Superintendent of Barnesville Poorhouse proceeded to the closet he was looking at, brought out a black bottle, took the cork out of it, and handing him a tumbler, said

"Help yourself!"

Job Wonder smelled the bottle—poured out a "pretty good snifter," to use his own words, drank it, smacked his lips, and said, "That's pretty good licker, Squire."

The Superintendent took a drink, and as he replaced the bottle replied, "Yes—you'll not get any better in Acorn County. Now, help yourself, while I look for the girl I spoke of."

He went out, Job Wonder seated himself, and was disposing rapidly of the chicken and pie when the Superintendent entered with the girl Job had met, and who had disappeared in a mysterious manner.

"I've brought this girl for you to look at, Mr. Wonder. Isn't she a beauty."

"Well, I've seen wus—a great deal wus lookin' girls than that," said Job, looking at the girl as if he had not beheld her until that minute.

The girl's face grew red—fiery red—then pale. In that moment she intuitively recognized a friend in Job Wonder. She stepped back from the Superintendent, however, with a lowering face.

"Hold your head up! Hold it up, I say!"

"Don't scold her," said Job.

"Scold her? She's used to it. Mr. Wonder, this girl is—is—well, she gives me more trouble than all the rest put together, and I want you to do me a favor. I'm going to bind her out—that's the rule in Acorn County, you know. I'm going to bind her out, with the approval of the Commissioners, of course, and I want you to do me the favor to take her with you over to Bill Stubbs."

"To Bill Stubbs' place?"

"Yes. Bill will keep her until somebody takes her for good or bad—bad, I reckon," the Superintendent added, under his breath.

"Why, yes—that's if you want me to."

But the girl had some ideas on the subject. She shook her hair—it was in a tangle—evidently no comb had penetrated that tangle in days.

"I don't want to be bound out. I want to stay here."

"Hush up. How dare you speak that way?"

"Don't you be rough on her—she don't mean it," said Job Wonder.

"O, yes she does. I've walloped her for it often enough to cure her of it, too."

"Walloped that little mite," said Job Wonder under his breath. "What a shame!"

"Yes, you'll be bound out—where you'll be held in check. If Bill Stubbs takes you off the county's hands, he'll bring you to time. Now, don't you snivel—shut up."

The girl had her skirt—a dirty, colorless skirt it was—to her eyes.

"Be you in earnest 'bout Bill Stubbs?" asked Job Wonder.

"Dead earnest."

"Well—now, see hyar. I don't know as I want a girl. Fact is, my folks has lots o' time as 'tis. My wife fusses an' fusses an' my sister fusses, but between them they don't do a mite. 'Cos why—we've got two girls now. But I'll tell you what I'll do. Ef, as you say, you're goin' to give her to Bill Stubbs, suppose I take her. What do you say?"

"Why, I would be glad of the chance. Take her and welcome."

"O, do—do! Don't let Stubbs have me!" implored the girl, turning to Job. Her cheeks were wet with tears. Job's eyes looked moist as he put his hand out and patted her head.

"I'll take you. I don't keer if my ole woman does scold me for bringin' a girl from Barnesville Poorhouse. I've never had no girls. I reckon a man can pick one girl up in a life-time if he wants to. Leastways, I've made my mind up. See hyar, Squire, you know me. I'll make it all right. You fix up the papers, same as you was goin' to do for Stubbs, an' I'll come over and sign 'em in a day or two, an' give bond, regular, everything shipshape. That's my style. I guess my word's as good as my bond."

"Quite—quite, Mr. Wonder. If you will take her I'll have the papers prepared by Saturday."

"That'll just suit me," said Wonder.

"Go and get your things—your hat and dress—and put on your shoes and stockings. Mr. Wonder will give you ten minutes."

"It'll take that long for her to comb her hair!" said Job. "I'm not in such a pesky hurry—say, Mr. Caper, what'll I call her?"

"Joe," answered the girl.

"Joe? That's a boy's name."

"Short for Josephine."

"Oh!"

"I don't like Josephine."

"Go get your things," ordered the Superintendent, pushing her out of the room. She was absent seemingly only a few minutes. When she returned she carried in one hand a little bundle, and a banjo in the other.

"Put that banjo down—leave it here," commanded Mr. Caper.

"I won't—I mean, I want to——"

"Put it down, I say; Mr. Wonder don't want you taking that thing along. He would be distracted with your noise."

"I won't leave it. It's my own! Mine, and I'll keep it."

The girl was ready to cry again. Job interposed once more.

"To be sure she kin bring her banjo, Mr. Caper—to be sure."

"Well, it's your affair now, Mr. Wonder."

"She won't do no harm—tain't like as ef she was a player, you know. She can fetch it along. Well, is this the hull bilin' o' clothes? Ef 'tis, 'twon't swell our wash much."

They were out on the road now. The Superintendent stood smiling as the farmer helped the girl into the wagon. But Joe did not need or want a helping hand. She suddenly put the farmer's hand aside and sprang into the wagon and seated herself. She seemed eager to be away. She did not deign to glance at the Superintendent. Mr. Caper did not seem to be thinking of his charge. All his attention was given to Mr. Wonder.

"You'll come for to sign the papers Saturday."

"Sure pop; sure's my name's Job Wonder," assured the farmer. "Gee up! G'lang! You Alexander; you Napoleon, git! Good-by, Mr. Caper, good-by."

But there was no good-by from Joe. She was sitting with compressed lips and a strange, new light in her eyes.

"I'm in luck again," said Zeke Caper, as he scowled upon the wagon. "I was mighty lucky to get her off so soon. Now let them come as soon as they please. Thanks to my friend Israel, they won't find a hair of her in Barnesville poorhouse. And nobody will ever be any the wiser, and I'll be a pile of money ahead, or Israel will hear from me!"

The Superintendent shaded his eyes and looked down the road. "Here they come now—lickity-split, I'll bet a year's salary. Well—let 'em come."

And the Superintendent of Barnesville poorhouse re-entered the building that served as a shell—a very thin shell—for the misery thrown upon the tender mercies of Acorn County.

CHAPTER II.

DICK.

When Mr. Caper entered the door of the poorhouse his eye fell on a lad crouching back of a door. The boy had a thin—a very thin—pinched face. It was the face of a starveling. His cheeks were pinched and white; his eyes were large, hungry—very hungry eyes. His clothes flapped about him.

"What are you doing here, curse you!" exclaimed Mr. Caper, in a harsh voice, as he grasped the boy.

"I was—was just going back into the dining-room," the boy replied.

"You lie!"

The Superintendent brought from his coat pocket a heavy strap, and struck the boy across the hands—across the knees—across his back.

"There! Take that (strap), and that (strap) and that" (strap). And then the blows fell so fast the Superintendent's tongue could not keep pace with them.

The boy never made a move—made no sign—did not cry out. He looked straight at the Superintendent with his great hungry, hollow eyes until the latter paused, fairly out of breath.

"Why don't you howl? Howl, I tell you, howl!"

The boy looked at his tormentor steadily.

"Not for you."

"You won't! you won't! You won't howl for me (strap). You think I can't make you howl (strap)! Eh (strap)! I can't make you (strap) howl!"

"No."

Mr. Caper was now breathless and speechless with rage. He could only glare at the boy.

"If you kill me, Mr. Caper, you can't make me cry again. I've shed my last tear here."

"You have?"

"Yes; you can beat me now; if you don't kill me, as sure as I live and grow bigger, I'll pay you back. Go ahead, now—beat me."

Mr. Caper leaned on his chair amazed. He tried to speak, but could not. He put out a hand, grasped the boy, pulled him to him with a jerk that lifted the boy off his feet, and whispered hoarsely in his ear:

"You—you threaten me?"

"I do."

The boy stood motionless. Then he said, in a low, concentrated tone:

"You are a coward—a cowardly brute. Don't you touch me again. I've friends here. They've been watching you, Mr. Caper. If you hurt me—if you kill me, there's people in Barnesville will turn you out, and then maybe you'll have to hook it."

"You—you young devil! What does all this mean?"

"It means this: Joe's gone now. You've got rid of her, and I've took my last licking. I don't need to be licked any more. I've saved her years; that's all I let you lick me for—to keep you off poor Joe."

"Oh! That was it, was it?"

"Yes. Now, you hit me once more—only once—and if I can kill you I'll do it. I've warned you. I may as well be dead as be under you, anyhow. I'll get even with you, Mr. Caper, if it's in my power. You've been a brute to all of us. You whipped poor Joe every day, until I managed to make you mad at me."

"Oh! You made me mad. You're not making me mad now. We'll see if I can't choke you into obedience."

He rushed at the boy, flung him on the floor, knelt on his breast.

"Ask my pardon—ask my forgiveness! Say you're sorry. Beg pardon."

"Never! You'll choke me—and hang for it."

"Ask my pardon!"

"Never."

The Superintendent's eye blazed with malevolence. His fingers clutched the boys' windpipe. Another minute and it would have been over with the poor boy, when a sound of wheels reminded the Superintendent of the position he was in.

He bounded to his feet, freed the boy, who rose slowly, and with great difficulty, and walked away, as two gentlemen entered the main entrance.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WHAT GIRLS TALK ABOUT.

Two Subjects That Always Present Interesting Points.

"What do girls talk about," I asked one of them, "at their luncheons and during calls upon each other?"

"Well," she replied, "there are usually two subjects of conversation at gatherings of girls, and they are about equally prolific. One of them is the men and the other is the girls who don't happen to be present. We discuss the men of our acquaintance from every possible point of view, exchange confidences that have been made to us, criticise them with unrestricted freedom, and wonder which of them want to marry and what styles of girls they prefer. Sometimes we are rather sharp in our criticisms, but on the whole the men get out rather easily. But when it comes to other girls—my!"

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that no mercy is shown. For example, we take up some poor unfortunate who isn't with us and go through the pleasant operation known as picking her to pieces. We discuss her costumes, her complexion, her manners, her sayings, her tastes, and by the time we have got through with her the Creator wouldn't recognize his work. Then we start in on some other girl."

"But have you many enemies of this sort?"

"Enemies? Bless your innocent soul, I haven't an enemy in the world. I love my neighbor as myself."

"You surely don't intend to convey the impression to my mind that these girls whose characters you discuss in this cannibalistic way are friends of yours?"

"Why, certainly. For instance, on the South Side the other day we were all taking 5 o'clock tea and having a simply beautiful time picking Maria Jones to pieces. Just in the middle of it all Maria came in. Was she greeted coldly? Well, hardly. We all embraced her, gave her a seat near the fire and changed the subject of conversation to Annie Smith. And how Maria did go for her, to be sure!"—*Chicago Post.*

City Populations.

The census of 1890 shows that 18,235,670 persons out of a total of 62,622,250 reside in cities having a population of 8,000 and over. But this one-third of our people by no means represents our entire urban population. When we take the suburban villages and the population of towns below 8,000 we shall have enough to state with certainty that one-half our country's population is essentially urban in character. The accelerating tendency of our population to city and village life may be seen in the following table:

CENSUS YEARS.	Population of United States.	Population of cities of 8,000 and over.	City population of each 100 of total pop'lat'n
1790	3,929,214	131,472	3.35
1800	5,308,483	210,873	3.97
1810	7,239,881	356,920	4.93
1820	9,633,822	475,135	4.93
1830	12,866,020	864,509	6.72
1840	17,069,453	1,453,994	8.52
1850	23,191,876	2,897,586	12.49
1860	31,433,321	5,072,256	16.13
1870	38,558,371	8,071,875	20.93
1880	50,155,783	11,318,547	22.57
1890	62,622,250	18,235,670	29.12

There are now 443 cities in this country having a population of 8,000 and over. The present population of New York is 1,515,301, of Chicago 1,099,850, of Philadelphia 1,046,964, of Brooklyn, 806,343, of St. Louis 451,770, of Boston 448,477, of Baltimore 434,439, of San Francisco 298,997, of Cincinnati 296,908, of Cleveland 261,353, of Buffalo 255,664, of New Orleans 242,039, of Pittsburg, 238,617, of Washington, D. C., 230,392. Mechanical industry and the rapid expansion of manufacturing have had very much to do with this increasing urban population. Improved agricultural machinery has liberated hundreds of thousands from the fields and farms to engage in other activities; the order of society has radically changed. The machinery and engines in this country are doing work that would require the hand labor of 1,000,000,000 men, or three times the adult male population of the world. Every member of civil society is profited by this work, and all society enormously benefited by it. This mechanical work means better homes and conditions for all, and the best conditions for highest life can only be found in cities; they do not exist in barnyards. Cities must continue to grow with increasing rapidity during the next ten years.

Sweep, Oh! Sweep.

Henry Carter, a Colorado millionaire, was walking about in Philadelphia, and saw a servant girl sweeping off the front steps of a house. "Just the gal I want for a wife!" whispered Henry. And in three weeks he had her on his arm and was westward hoing. Thirty-two thousand five hundred and eighty-six Philadelphia servant girls now hustle to sweep.

PASSENGER | "Porter, how long will it be before we get into Chicago?" Porter—"About a quarter of a dollar, sah."

HUMOR.

She Was Dar.

Mrs. Yerger, of Austin, having been absent for several days, returned to her home. She was met at the gate by her colored servant, Matilda Snowball.

"Has anything happened while I was gone?" asked Mrs. Yerger.

"De Lor', I should say sumfin' happened! We came mighty nigh habin' de biggest kind ob a fire," replied Matilda, rolling her eyes around.

"Where?"

"In your bedroom. You orter be mighty glad I was dar when de fire started. Ef it warn't for me bein' dar de hull house would hab been burned down before now."

"So you put out the fire?"

"Yes, mum; I drapped de lamp and hit cotched de curtain, but as luck would hab it I was dar. Ef I hadn't been dar when I drapped de lamp, whopee! dar's no tellin' what mout hab happened."—*Texas Siftings.*

Applying the Remedy.

Amy—Do you know, Mr. Goslin, I am troubled with insomnia?

Goslin—Now I wead in the papah today that the way to go to sleep pwomptly is to think of nothing, doncher know.

Amy—That's very simple. I'll try it this very night, and think of you.

The Reason Is Clear.

Gazzam—It is a wonder that love letters written by girls don't all go to the Dead Letter Office.

Mrs. Gazzam—I'd like to know why.

Gazzam—Because they are miss directed.

It Suited.

McCorkle—I don't see why you always refer to William Jaysmith as Urgent Deficiency Bill.

McCrackle—Then you don't know him well enough for him to try to borrow money from you.

An Unpleasant Subject.

Mrs. Brickrow—I met Mr. Intrade yesterday, and was disgusted at the way he talked——

Mrs. Brownstone—Horrors! You do not associate with such people, do you? They always talk shop.

Mrs. Brickrow—Yes. As I was saying, I was disgusted at his talk. The idea of his saying you'd been owing him money for five years and he never expected to get a cent of it.

A Strong Combination.

Bliffers—I have a friend who is the most peculiar man you ever saw. He has a regular South of Ireland name, but he looks like a born German, and yet he is really an Italian.

Cliffers—By jove, he ought to go into politics.

The Stereotype Sign of a Dentist.

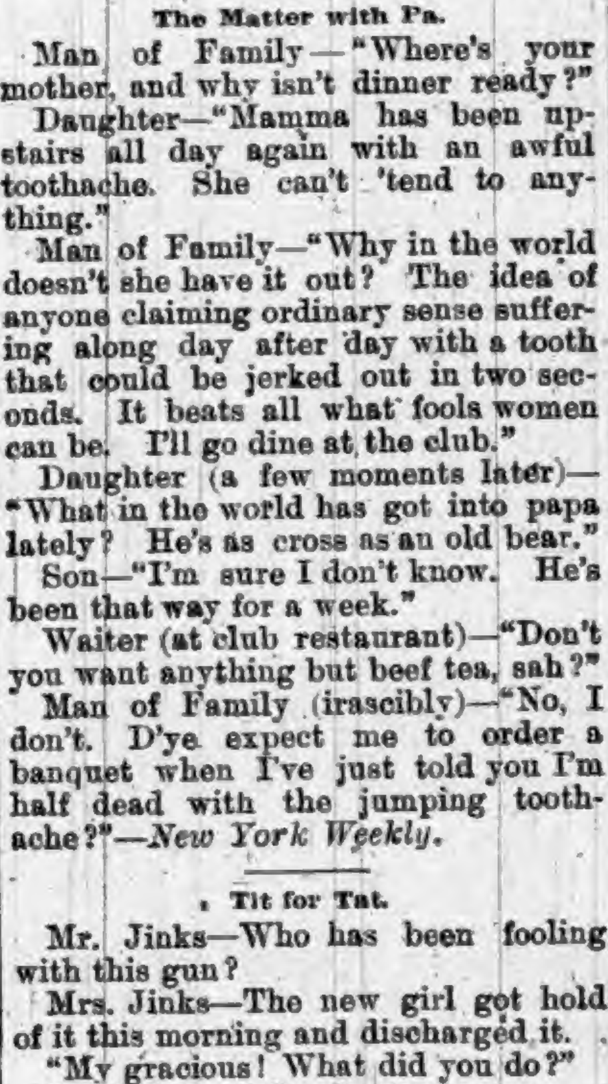

"Teeth drawn without pain."—To be sure, not a bit does it pain the big dentist who is drawing it.

The Matter with Pa.

Man of Family—"Where's your mother, and why isn't dinner ready?"

Daughter—"Mamma has been upstairs all day again with an awful toothache. She can't 'tend to anything."

Man of Family—"Why in the world doesn't she have it out? The idea of anyone claiming ordinary sense suffering along day after day with a tooth that could be jerked out in two seconds. It beats all what fools women can be. I'll go dine at the club."

Daughter (a few moments later)—"What in the world has got into papa lately? He's as cross as an old bear."

Son—"I'm sure I don't know. He's been that way for a week."

Waiter (at club restaurant)—"Don't you want anything but beef tea, sah?"

Man of Family (irascibly)—"No, I don't. D'ye expect me to order a banquet when I've just told you I'm half dead with the jumping toothache?"—*New York Weekly.*

Tit for Tat.

Mr. Jinks—Who has been fooling with this gun?

Mrs. Jinks—The new girl got hold of it this morning and discharged it.

"My gracious! What did you do?"

"I discharged her."

Made Some Difference.

"Yes," she murmured, "I loved him. He was not worthy of me, but I felt I could not give him up. So my parents took me across the ocean.

"Did that make any difference in your feelings?"

"Yes. The second day out I felt as if I could give up everything."

And she changed the subject.

The Care of a Meerschaum Pipe.

A meerschaum pipe, if properly cared for, requires as much attention as a baby. You must not smoke it too much or you will burn the wax out of it and so spoil it; nor too little for fear it may not color at all. If you keep it in a case it becomes overheated and covered with splotches; if you take it out of the case it will be soiled by every touch of the fingers, and so ruined in that way; if you lay it down on a mantel to cool off after smoking, it is cracked by the unequal contraction while cooling; if you carry it in your pocket, it does not cool fast enough and so becomes stained. It is always on your mind, and you are never satisfied that something is not happening to it.

A NOVEL experiment has been devised for the entertainment of dinner guests, the serving of salad grown under the eyes of the guests who partake of it. The secret of performing this magic feat is in soaking good germinating lettuce seed in alcohol for about six hours, and sowing it in an equal mixture of unslacked lime and rich soil. After the soup has been served sprinkle the seeds with lukewarm water and they will sprout immediately, the lettuce growing to about the size of hazel nuts before the time for serving the salad arrives.

PLEASURE BOATS —AND— CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE — SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE. GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10 *State size and if white or drab is desired.* ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD, NERVES, STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co., BURLINGTON, VT.

BETHESDA

Cures Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

Hon. CHAS. FOSTER, Secretary of Treasury.
Hon. J. M. RUSK, Secretary of Agriculture.
Hon. GEO. R. DAVIS, Director General World's Fair, Chicago.
DR. SHRADY, New York City.
Prof. ACASSIZ, Cambridge, Mass.
FRANKLIN MacVEACH, Chicago.
CLEM. STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

Write for Pamphlet. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO., Waukesha, Wis.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

Body always level. Load distributed at five points on rear axle. Gear, best grade steel throughout. Spring, long and easy, makes easiest riding wagon made. Runs easy because it always tracks. 20 pounds lighter than a side bar. Superior first-class wagon. Made of choicest materials. Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

5 POINTS

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage, The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

Rattan Rockers and Chairs.

These chairs grow in popularity every day. They are cool, light, comfortable and pretty and are equally desirable in the parlor, library, sitting room or bed room. They harmonize with all woods and furnishings. Some of the new styles are exceedingly novel and handsome. The Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne have the most elegant line of these chairs ever shown in the state.

Business Notice.

Notice is hereby given to any and all parties having, or claiming to have any claim, account or note against me, to present the same and have it adjusted, as I do not wish to have any accounts standing against me unsettled.

ANTHONY ZONKER.

Card of Thanks.

Permit me through the columns of the COURIER to thank my friends and neighbors for their unceasing acts of kindness during the last sickness of my beloved wife. Words cannot express my gratitude, but I trust you may all be rewarded as your christian acts deserve.

JOHN SHEFFER.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

JULY 4th,

COME TO FORT WAYNE AND SEE

THE OPENING OF THE NEW B. B. AND DRIVING PARK

July 4

DON'T STAY AT HOME.

A ROUND TRIP TICKET WILL COST YOU ONLY 65c.

The grandest celebration in the state. Horse Races, Base Ball, Balloon ascension, Prof. Baldwin's Parachute drop, $1,000.00 Fire Works.

CLOSING OUT!

At Cost and Less Than Cost.

As we are going to discontinue business at Auburn, and in order to reduce our big stock of fine Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, we shall sell all goods at cost and less than first cost. We are only going to be here a few weeks longer, so come early and secure some of our big bargains, for we shall positively save you the profits on all goods you buy, which means a big saving to you. This is a chance no one can afford to miss. Come early and secure the best.

O. J. Schwarz,

Auburn, Ind.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 25, 1891.

Ex-Senator McDonald Dead.

Joseph E. McDonald died at Indianapolis Sunday night at 11:35. He was born in Ohio in 1819. Studied at Wabash College, Crawfordsville and at Asbury, now DePauw, at Greencastle, was attorney general in 1856, and later a member of congress. He was candidate for governor in '64 but was defeated by Morton, became U. S. senator in 1875 and was succeeded by Benj. Harrison in '81. He had learned the harness and saddle trade at LaFayette and in this way we suppose, got the name of "Old Saddlebags." He was one of the leading lawyers of the country, and a strong democrat, and the party loses in his death one of its ablest counselors.

GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD, commander-in-chief of the army, was married last week to Miss Georgia Kilbourn, of Keokuk, Iowa.

MCKINLEY the high tariff prophet was last week nominated as candidate for governor by the Ohio republicans. Democrats have not met as yet.

The young lady friends of Myrtle Dills surprised her somewhat on her seventeenth birthday, which was last Wednesday. A few of them were in the secret with her mother, who had arranged with Salyer for a nice supper for the girls. As a means of getting her there, her mother told her to come home that way, from Harter's store where she is employed, and bring a quart of ice cream. But she got off earlier than her mother expected and when she reached Salyer's, the party had not arrived. Of course she got the ice cream, but later, meeting her young friends, she was persuaded on some pretext to go back to Salyer's with them, and she was somewhat astonished to see a fine supper uncovered for their benefit. They passed away the evening pleasantly. Among the guests were Flora Jones and Zadie Wallace of Columbia City.

THERE is a great hue and cry by the unthinking republican editors in regard to American made tin plate. What has there ever been to prevent us from making tin plate in this country? Nothing. Block tin has been free for nearly fifty years, and Americans could have bought it, brought it here, made their thin plates of iron, cleansed them, then by dipping each sheet into a kettle of melted tin, and rubbing the sheet till it was bright, the work was done. Who could not do this? Was there not talent enough in America to do this plain labor, till republicans raised the tariff on tin plates still higher than before? Do they think people will believe the establishing of this industry in America was brought about by the tariff? And of how much benefit will it be to labor, for probably the makers of tin, if we make tin ever, will import cheap workmen from Wales, and not an American be employed. But all the nation will pay higher for the tin, in order that half a dozen wealthy men may get rich. Grand idea!

Court.

Judge Powers married a couple Tuesday, in court. They were Louis Loebe and Minnie Idel Champion. The Judge prides himself on his popularity and skill in this line. R. M. Lockhart obtained judgment of $612 against Crew. The case of Lawhead vs Hook, the allotments were allowed to stand as made by surveyor. Baltz vs Collett, account, went for defendant; E. Snyder vs Farner, against defendant for $90; Ida Sherlock was divorced from James. A great deal of general work has been done and time well put in.

Why Can't Auburn have a Park?

Auburn with its 3000 inhabitants is one of Indiana's model towns. In beauty it is unsurpassed and in number of fine business houses, beautiful residences large churches, and extensive manufactures it ranks among the first in the state. The foliage is elegant and a person looking up Main, Jackson, VanBuren or a look on Seventh street, will have an idea of the shade which Auburn derives from its numberless shade trees. Auburn has about 200 men in business with more than 800 laboring men. How many days out of each week do these men have for rest or recreation? Only one, Sunday! And what a pleasure it would be to take a walk or drive through a beautiful park and enjoy a ride on a lake which is certainly the pride of any park. A person seeing the beauty of Spring Fountain park at Warsaw and knowing the amount of pleasure obtained from a trip to such a place would certainly be willing to help in making Auburn a resort of pleasure and recreation. What business man, lawyer, store keeper, doctor or employer would refuse to give from $10 to $50 and what laboring man would refuse giving $5 or $10 for a share in such an institution. Auburn has nearly 300 young men who would give from $1 to $5 to help such a cause along. Our beautiful court yard with all its shade and grandeur would be nothing compared with a large park with fountains, flower beds, grassy walks, a fine artficial lake a large music and exhibition hall, race track, swings, hammocks, grand stands, croquet grounds, waterfalls, beautiful drive ways, rustic seats, bath houses, pagodas, ice cream stands, and everything to make it a pleasure resort for all Sunday school picnics, excursions, public gatherings and all who enjoy a day of pleasure. Some will say how will the park be supported after it has been completed? We will answer by saying there are few who would not pay 10 or 25 cents for a whole day's recreation. And from this source money will be made to pay men for taking care of the park and making it more beautiful. Again some will say it is impossible to make an artificial lake large enough for pleasure riding. To this we will say that a lake of 2 or 3 acres will afford as much pleasure as a lake a mile long. As to the ground for such a park we will say Auburn has more advantages for having a park than any town in the county. So let the men of Auburn and vicinity think upon the subject and have a public meeting and see what can be done with this grandest institution of Auburn.

June 19, 1891. * *

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of DeKalb county, Indiana, will meet at the room of the County Commissioners, in the Court House, in the town of Auburn, on

Monday, July 6, 1891,

for the purpose of assessment, review and equalization of the valuation of real and personal property in said county. Also to hear all complaints that may properly come before them.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Read O. J. Schwarz' new ad. It speaks for itself.

Frank Blattner and wife are visiting in Waterloo.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

Try our perfumes the best in the market, Robbins & McCord.

Assembly at Spring Fountain Park, near Warsaw, begins July 15.

The next county Sunday school convention will be held at Corunna.

Mrs. O. J. Schwarz went to Ligonier on Monday to visit her people.

Miss Libbie Bevier, now residing at Fayette, Ohio, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Charlie Hoff got home this week, after several weeks' stay in the west.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

See those new hammocks at Robbins & McCord's. All prices from 50c to $5.00. 26 28

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

A report of a pleasant picnic at Boot's grove was received too late, but will be in next week.

Mrs. Hare has returned from South Bend, bringing Dr. Johnson's two older children with her.

George Grund and Frank Rush with their wives spent several days this week at Orland fishing.

Mrs. Mary Nusbaum returned home last Friday from a visit with the Doctor's people at Goshen.

Mrs. Wils. McClellan had a sister and her husband, from Storm Lake, Iowa, visiting her a few days.

The maple tree pests with their little white cotton-like nests have appeared on many of our shade trees.

A sister of Mrs. Chas. Picker, Mrs. Lugar who resides in Nevada, is in town the guest of the former.

E. Snyder and family of Antwerp, O. and Jennie Freeman, of Peoria, Ill, are the guests of Mrs. S. Potter.

Claude Benedict went to Lakeside with Mr. Cobb, and we believe will assist him there this season.

G. C. Ralston carried home the first watermelon we saw this year. Garrett, the grocer got on a lot of them.

For fans, fireworks, flags of all sizes, and other decoration goods at lowest prices, go to The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

The DeKalb county band played delightfully at the old settlers' meeting, and made up their full share of the day's enjoyment.

Dave Hodge, Frank Eckhart, Dr. Coats and Geo. McKay started yesterday to Hogback lake to camp out and fish for a week.

The Lutheran church at Sedan will give a strawberry and ice cream social on this, Thursday evening, to which all are invited.

Mr. Brent, of Butte, Mont., has been here a few days. He is a son-in-law of the late Wm. Shutt, and is interested in mining stocks.

Rev. Geo. Lee, of Montpelier, Ohio, will preach at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening. All are invited to come and hear him.

Sam Buss, our hustling builder, has been carrying his hand in a sling, result of trying to put up so many houses as soon as the owners wanted them.

The place to buy twine cheap is at Brown & Culbertson's. Tariff all off and most of the profit. Full stock of repairs for the McCormick, Esterly, Empire and other machines. 27

Come and see the display of silver-plated knives, forks, table spoons, tea spoons, sugar shells, butter knives, etc., sold so cheap at The Fair, Opera House Block, Garrett, Ind.

John Treesh has the job of putting down the cement walks at the M. E. church. He will give them honest work. A part will be laid this week, but high water delayed getting the gravel.

The Fair, at Garrett, is the place to buy cheap tinware, glassware, queensware and all kinds of household necessities. Call and see our 5 and 10 cent counters. J. Wm. Wagoner, Pro.

All those wishing to take lessons in elecution or music will please call at our rooms over Cowan Sister's on Wednesday p. m., July 1st. Remember date. Mabel Hartman and Flora Hoffman.

Great tumble in Thomas rakes and tedders of which Brown & Culbertson have a car load. Go and see them or their agents at Auburn or their sub agents at Butler, St Joe or Hudson. 26

Dr. S. B. Johnston, goes next Tuesday June 30, to attend the annual session of the State Dental Association at Indianapolis. Those who expected to call on him for professional services will please take notice.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Henry. Program, Walks and talks, Mrs. Plum; Classic French course in English, Mrs. Clifton; The Irishman at home, Mrs. McKay; England in the Islands of the Sea, Mrs. Rant.

Mrs. McQuiston had a tumor removed Sunday morning. It had been troubling her for some time. The operation was performed by Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts, and Dr. Porter, of Ft. Wayne, and was quite successful, as she is getting along nicely.

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

M. B. Masters had quite a mishap yesterday. Coming into town the harness gave way on the Coy hill and the wagon was wrecked and two wheels broken, the horse some injured, but Mr. M. himself got out all right. It might have been worse, and will be a warning to all to keep good harness.

We are now located in our new room south of the jail on Ninth street and cordially invite all to come and see us. Especially those who desire to buy a first-class threshing outfit or reversible road grader and leveler, or heavy machinery of any kind. We handle nothing but the best of machinery and guarantee satisfaction in every respect. We handle the celebrated goods of J. I. Case threshing machine company, the best engine and thresher on earth. Also the celebrated sawmill and heavy engines. Also the Western reversible road grader and leveler, the champion of the world. Will do more work and better work than any other road grader made, and we invite competition. Come and see us and be convinced. Heberling & Caruth
2713 Auburn, Ind.

Base Ball at the park to-day.

We keep the best and all the cheapest at the Boston Clothing Store.

The "Fair" at Garrett. Most popular emporium of the cheap, beautiful and useful.

Little Braddie Ralston has been sick for a week or more, quite seriously, but is now improving.

The work in the classes to be formed by Miss Hoffman and Miss Hartman will be valuable. We hope to see many take advantage of this chance.

Barton Sthair is nursing a sore finger. He was pumping some water the other day when his finger caught in the pump in such a way, as to tear the nail completely off.

Shelley Hine brought 400 quarts of strawberries to Hebel Bros. Tuesday morning, and in two hours all were sold. They were nice and fresh, and that with the price, 17 quarts for $1.00, did the business.

Isaac Speer of Waterloo, came over here Monday to bring a friend who wanted to take the east bound B. & O. train. Wrong information made them miss the train, though in ample time had the right time been given.

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

There will be a business meeting at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening for the purpose of electing three new trustees and transacting other business. Every member of the church and congregation is earnestly requested to come and assist. Remember the date June 29.

C. P. Houser's family entertained Flora Jones of Columbia City and her cousin Nellie Barns, on Monday. It was a case of strawberry shortcake, a visit with the young people and a good time generally. Mr. H. will need to increase the area of his berry patch if this thing is often repeated.

Children's Day.

At the Presbyterian church all was bright and fragrant with flowers, the windows were full of them and banks of roses were filled up near the pulpit. The big new organ, and bright electric lights added interest to the scene, and everything took on renewed interest. After Sunday school closed, and the regular service began, a number of children were baptized. They were the little boy and girl of Dr. Nusbaum, Surveyor Hook's little son and little Ward Yesbera. After this impressive ceremony, came the regular services, Mr. Healy preaching one of his best discourses to a crowded house. Each window was to have been decorated for some class in the Sunday School, though two or three failed. One was the "Mary Lyons." another the "Williams," the "Buds of Promise," "Rosebuds" had the letters in rosebuds, "Pansy" had the letters in pansies, the name of Mrs. Plum's class is "Florence Nightingale," across the window in large letters. Then there was the "Mary Hartman" class, the "Gen. Gibson" the "Robert Raikes," the "Elizabeth." All showed taste and skill. The children gave the work that evening, and it was excellent, the best ever done by them. The crowded state of the house prevented our hearing all the good things or telling which took the best, but of the work done singly, we think the solo singing by Ina Rose, and the declamation by Pearl Kelley among the best. Miss Wilson's little Pansies were cute, each holding a bunch of pansies, while singing. Dr. Sebring's little boy convulsed the house, by his cute recitation. Little Bessie Keeran spoke sweetly and Aileen Garwood sang a bright little song. There was a song by the "Rose Buds", Lila Baker's class recited, Lydia Teeters' class recited and sang, and Mrs. Plum's class gave a recitation in which each pupil represented a character shown by the printed name she carried. They also assisted Ina Rose in her singing, they keeping time with her as she sang. Gertie Caruth and Eddie Little spoke pieces and did well, as did all the classes. The choir also helped with excellent singing which was made more effective by the new organ skillfully played by Flora Hoffman.

At the M. E. church the work was partly given in the morning. There were excellent papers by Mr. Merica and Mr. Coe, an address suitable to the occasion by Mr. Wooton, and a recitation by little Rossie Baxter. In the evening there was presented a fine dialogue written for such occasions, in which Mrs. Stevens and various members of the Sunday school took part. It was in all regards a gratifying success, and our people feel that Auburn has had no more successful or pleasant "Children's Day."

"The Fair".

J. W. Wagner, of Garrett, having disposed of his other business respectfully announces that he will give his entire time and attention to his extensive variety and novelty store, and cordially invites everybody to call and see his bargains in glass, china and tinware, wooden and willow-ware, choice baby carriages, hammocks, bird cages, pocket knives, table and teaspoons, knives and forks, handkerchiefs, towels, tablecloths, lamps, brushes,—in short, an endless variety of household necessities and novelties at prices at least twenty per cent less than at any retail store in Chicago. When you go to Garrett do not fail to call at "THE FAIR,"
Opera House Block.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

Notice to Those Interested in Lumber.

I want it understood that I do not belong to the Indiana Lumberman's Association or combination to keep up prices and will sell lumber witout regard to what the prices fixed by that combination may be.

E. KUHLMAN,
Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

Resolutions of Respect.

We the comittee appointed for that purpose, beg leave to submit the following resolutions in behalf of Hoosier Alliance No. 203.

RESOLVED 1st. That as it has pleased God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Mrs. John Sheffer. That our bereaved brother has the sincere sympathy of the Lodge in the loss of a kind and affectionate wife.

RESOLVED 2nd. That we, the Lodge, have lost a faithful and earnest worker; yet we feel that our loss is her eternal gain, and she has passed from this vale of darkness into the grandeur of eternal day.

RESOLVED 3rd. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the county papers for publication, and a written copy be presented to each member of the family.

MRS. JESSIE DAWSON,
MRS. JENNIE THOMAS, Com.
MISS EDNA GRAHAM,

Butter and Cheese Factory.

For some time our business men and farmers have expressed their opinion that we ought to have a butter and cheese factory in Auburn, as such an industry would be a great benefit. Sometime ago Messrs Davis & Rankin, of Chicago, builders of combined butter and cheese factories made inquiry as to the future prospects of the business at this place, and the favorable report received has induced this firm to send their representative, C. D. Jones, to Auburn to further investigate matters. The firm proposes if the stock is subscribed by our business men and farmers, to put up a complete building supplied with all the late machinery for manufacturing both butter and cheese, they also agree to furnish one experienced butter and cheese maker as long as his services may be needed and to have the factory completed and in running order within 90 days from the time the amount is subscribed, nothing to be paid until completed and accepted.

A factory of this kind located at Auburn will pay out from thirty to fifty thousand dollars a year for a dairy product that is now practically going to waste, and benefit the community in many other ways, and will supply our farmers and business men with an influx of cash every month in the year. With the dairy business like all other branches of of trade the improved and systematic method of dairying is the business that is always making the big money. Reports from other sections of Indiana and adjoining states where these improved factories are running, the farmer is raising from $40 to $60 annually for the milk of his cow, and we are reliable informed that there is a demand for a first-class article of butter and cheese in this country, at prices nearly double those obtained by our farmers for their home-made butter with all the trouble and labor added. The late Improved Centrifugal Cream Separator is a machine that will separate the cream from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds of milk per hour, getting from 10 to 20 per cent more cream from the milk than is possible for the farmer to with the best of appliance.

WHY THE SEPARATOR SYSTEM MAKES DAIRY BUSINESS PAY.

Simply by making nearly twice as many pounds of butter which brings nearly twice as much per pound, from the same quantity of milk, By the Separator system all the cream is extracted from the milk, as it can be evenly ripened at the factory, churned at the proper time, all the butter is obtained from the cream, so that 4½ to 5 pounds of butter is obtained from one hundred pounds of milk instead of 3½ to 4 pounds, which the farmer averages.

Again, the Separator expels from the cream all the impurities which may be in the milk, thus enabling the farmer to produce gilt edge butter. The butter being produced in large quantities, is uniform in color, salting, flavor and grain, always commanding a ready sale for cash at the very highest price.

Assessment Expenses.

The allowances made by the Commissioners for assessors' pay in the different townships are as follows:

Butler township	$148
Jackson "	126
Concord "	330
Newville "	135
Stafford "	160
Wilmington "	506
Union "	391
Richland "	186
Fairfield "	210
Smithfield "	206
Franklin "	318
Troy "	100
Keyser "	452
Grant "	288

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.
"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Save your Fruit.

Berries and fruit of all kinds bid fair to be something of a crop this year, if the insects, bugs, etc., can be kept away. Each kind seems to have its special enemy. It has been proved that the easiest, most certain and effectual way to get rid of these pests and save the fruit, is by "spraying." This method applies the remedy direct to the trees and to the insects themselves. Poison is put into water, and the mixture then sprayed into the bushes, vines or trees, so as to act directly where it will do the most good. The best and cheapest sprayer we have seen is that invented by J. D. McAnally of Waterloo. It is strong, simple, durable and easy to work. In fact it is a sort of strong large squirt gun, so made that the water leaves the gun in form of a spray, though it can be thrown into the highest apple or pear trees. The mixture he uses, is similar to that recommended by the government agricultural reports. Get 5 or 10 cents worth each of London Purple and Paris Green, and mix dry; then put one teaspoonful into a pail of water and mix thoroughly. The sprayer is good to help do the mixing in water. Then spray this onto the bushes or trees as needed. It will kill all it reaches. For currants, gooseberries and cabbage, add lime water, but this must be very weak for cabbage. To stop rot in grapes, add a little sulphate of copper, which will also make them grow more vigorously. Mr. McAnally had a few of his sprayers here on old settlers' day, and those he did not dispose of are left at this office, where they can be had by those who wish. There is no question but they are a valuable article, and one well worth the $2 he asks for them.

4th of July, Reduced Rates.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell reduced rate tickets July 3rd and 4th, 1890. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars. 27

To Our Patrons.

The time for our regular annual settlements has arrived and we kindly request all our patrons to call and make settlements. Please do so without further urging, and oblige

Yours Respectfully,
29 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO

WHAT'S GOING ON IN

OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.

Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.

10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,

all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.

COINDOT DRAPERY NETS

at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,

in the new and dainty

Brandenbergs,

Pine Apple Tissues,

Shanton Cloths,

at 12½c, 15c and 20c.

The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED

CHINA SILKS,

in dark and light grounds,

50c, up to 88c.

DO
YOU
NEED
NEW CARPETS,
DRAPERIES,
RUGS,
SHADES?

we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased — our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES

Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods.

Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,

in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NEW THIS WEEK

◆

10 PIECES

SOUDAN SUITINGS

Five Cents Per Yard;

20 PIECES

LIGHT CHENILLES

Five Cents Per Yard.

We Keep Right on Selling All

MILLINERY GOODS

at greatly Reduced Prices--as we carry over no goods for next season.

HARTER

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at ~~his residence~~ No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Mossey's.

Try a Bill Head for a change.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Golden Rule is pure quill. Kessler Bros.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Mart Hener, the jovial "Biz" of the Ft. Wayne Journal, was in town Tuesday, working up the celebration in that city for July 4.

H. J. Mossey still keeps his stock of groceries, provisions, etc., up to the standard of competition and low prices. Farmers find him one of the men to deal with.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, [illegible] and bowels through the nerves. [illegible] new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills [illegible] cure biliousness, bad taste, tor[illegible], piles, constipation. Unequaled [illegible] women and children. Smallest, [illegible] [illegible]! 30 doses, 25 cts. Sam[illegible] F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Young America will delight. Kessler Bros.

Our machine oil is the best on the market, Robbins & McCord.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

We keep the very best machine oil, lard oil, neatsfoot oil at bottom prices, Robbins & McCord.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Culbertson have had relatives from New Carlisle visiting them for the past week.

HOUSE TO RENT: A good, new house in pleasant part of town, on reasonable terms. Inquire of Wm. J. Walsworth east of Auburn. 28

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Are you prospering? We hope you are, and if you are we hope you will deal profitably with yourself in so much that you will go up and see the New Process vapor stove, which is handled by J. Beuret. tf

Say young man, if you are going to get married and want to keep in the good graces of your better-half you shomld go to Beuret's and get herone of those New Process vapor stoves. It will add to her comfort and convenience and at the same time make you happy, because she will always be in a good humor. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Are you in the habit of smoking poor brands of cigars, because they cost you less money on the box than the better grades? You should awaken at once to the fact that the quality of goods is more often the evidence of their cheapness than the price paid for them. You cannot get a good cigar for a little price, because tobacco has a standard value the same as gold or any other precious metal. Good gold is worth just as much today as it ever was. A first-class cigar is also worth all that is charged for it. Smokers should use the standard brands of cigars, which are manufactured by Kessler Bros. You will get value on the investment every time.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

FOUND: A small key. Owner should call at this office.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

For bicycle sundries, oils, lamps, carriers, etc., see Walter Hartman, Auburn.

Mrs. Marvin, of Findlay, Ohio, with her children has been visiting the family of Dr. Adams in this place.

Call on Miss Myers next to Rainier's for the latest and nicest goods. Children's hats a special line just received.

Thomas Kelley, now of Wilmington township, was here last Friday. Mr. K. was an old neighbor at Waterloo, and we like to meet him.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for **WOOL.** It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

Are you going to put up fruits, berries, jams and jellies? If you are you will probably be benefited if you come and see H. J. Mossey's line of glass fruit jars.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

Make your selections of furniture where you can have an immense stock to select from, The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, have nearly one acre of floor surface in the newest of every thing in the furniture line.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Supt. Merica is at Indianapolis this week attending the annual meeting of the county superintendents. He has been very busy for a month or so, in the extra work caused by many graduating exercises over the county, and the other regular work, but hopes the busiest part of the season is about over.

Wm. A. Goodrich of Morenci, Mich., and P. J. Rhinehart of Fairfield, gave this office a pleasant call Monday. Mr. Goodrich formerly lived in Fairfield and when he moved to Michigan he told his friends he was going to help make that state democratic. He can now point with pride to last year's election, for he helped to do it.

The New Castle Courier comes out June 12, with a superb semi-centenial edition of 5000 copies printed on fine calendered paper. It was founded June 10, 1841, by Henry W. Grubb, who is still alive and who writes for this "Souvenir number" a historical article, about the paper he first gave to the world a half century ago. We think it about the finest edition of a county paper, we ever saw.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Auburn Normal school, July 20.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

Nicest hats for children at Miss Myers'.

See our little ad, headed "Garrett's Fourth."

The K. B. cigar is still at the front. Kessler Bros.

The carpenters are enclosing Howard McCord's residence.

Walter Hartman will deal squarely with you in bicycles.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Farmers—Try our machine oil 40c a gallon, Robbins & McCord. 26

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Funk's. To close out stock. tf

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

Still they come in and go out like hot cakes—those baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's. 26-28

The Fifth corn palace festival will be held in Sioux City, October 1st to 17th, 1891, inclusive.

Waterloo sold 80 tickets to Auburn last Thursday, old settlers' day. That is generous and neighborly.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Two of our good Fairfield friends H. H. Slaybaugh and W. H. McGiffin drop in to see us Saturday while on business here.

Miss Myers has a bright new stock of goods including the neatest line of children's hats. Just lovely, and so cheap! Call and see.

J. B. White administrator of the estate of the late John Jenkins, was here in town last Tuesday on matters connected therewith.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Our old friend Aathony Zonker was here Saturday, and so was Charlie Rugman, but whether they talked over that Indianapolis incident or not, we can't say.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellan, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Carpets and furniture should be selected with a view to the one harmonizing with the others. You can purchase both of the Foster Furniture Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

David Thomas went to Chicago last week where his wife has been for a week or two. They may possibly remain there. The COURIER and the friends here wish them prosperity.

Geo. W. McIntosh, brother of W. H. McIntosh came down from Chicago last Friday to visit a few days. He is a skilled machinist and has been in that business there a number of years.

Master Johnny Richards and his little sister Nellie, went to Kendallville last week to remain a few days, with Mr. Lamport's family, and be present at the birthday of their little friend Addie Lamport.

Nelson Scholes, W. B. Rohm, L. D. Husselman, Daniel Gingerich, Daniel Gonser and Fred. Becher are old settlers, of the genuine stripe, for they settled up with the COURIER on old settlers' day. We hope to see them many years on this occasion.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Say farmers, if you want some of the best machinery manufactured, you should go to Ed. Weeks, south of the jail. He handles the Champion reapers and mowers, also some of the best grades of small implements. Give him a call and examine his terms. 19tf

Frank Jones, north of town, brought us some strawberries last Thursday that beat all so far. They are "California Seedlings," and have the fine flavor of wild strawberries, though soft and sweet. One measured seven inches around. He is raising large quantities for market.

S. P. Imhoff, is getting up a big business in the oil and gasolene trade. He delivers regularly with a wagon, and people, especially those at a distance from the central parts of town find it very convenient to have it brought to their doors. We can assure them also that he is a thoroughly reliable man to deal with.

We made one incorrect statement in speaking of the excursion to Warsaw. The train from Garrett did not cost $20, although one who was supposed to know had told us so. The Garrett people who came over, merely paid the regular fare and that was all there was of it. We presume it makes no difference to anyone but the COURIER, which aims always to make correct statements.

Mrs. W. H. McIntosh sent us last week a sample of a queer freak in one of her rose bushes. It habitually has a part at least, of its blossoms, with a green stem growing in the center of the double flower, and on this stem will be found one or more small, but partially abortive roses. What causes this freak we cannot say, though it may be the result of that high cultivation, which has changed all these flowers from the single ones, which they were when in a state of nature, to the present heavy, double forms.

The subscribers of the Union National Savings and Loan Company, of Indianapolis met at the office of E. D. Hartman Saturday evening and effected a local organization by electing G. W. Gordon, president; J. E. Ensley, vice-president; W. B. Brown, secretary; Albert Robbins, treasurer; E. D. Hartman, attorney; H. R. Culbertson, agent, and B. C. Robbins, insurance agent. The company is strong and has already begun to place loans. Many of the men who compose this company are well known here, including its secretary, Hon. Nicholas Ensley. It seems to be better fitted for business, and more easily understood, than most of the companies, and there is a disposition on the part of our people to take shares, and secure loans and so secure the building of a number of comfortable new homes this year. Other companies may be good enough, but we believe it would be policy to drop all companies but one, and go in and make that one strong enough to do the town some good. A dozen companies with a few members in each, will scatter our energies and means, and will not accomplish as much as one strong one.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

See those high grade hammocks at Robbins & McCord's. 26 28

Work is progressing at a rapid rate on D. S. Ober's residence.

Dr. Fruth's visits at the Swineford, July 6. Remember the date.

We lead the market on hammocks from 50c up, Robbins & McCord.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Elza Shaffer, of Albion, spent Thursday last with his parents, C. C. Shaffer.

Angola Herald: Mrs. A. A. Rowland of Auburn, is visiting friends in Angola this week.

Henry Fulks of this township gave the COURIER office a little visit Monday, to talk over the old times.

A. M. A. Miller and family came over from Hicksville last week and attended the old settlers meeting.

The Swing Washer, beats them all for ease of working and the thoroughness with which it does its work.

Mrs. Elza Shaffer, of Albion has been at this place, Waterloo and Angola, visiting the relatives during the past week or two.

W. N. Shatto, Daniel and Allen Deetz, of Fairfield called up stairs awhile to talk business in the COURIER room Saturday.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Big celebration in grand style at Garrett, July 4. There will be trotting, speaking, base ball, bicycle, sack and foot races, and a big parade.

Levi Jackson and Mrs. Glazier of our South DeKalb friends remembered us last week. And we should thank Supt. C. P. Glazier also, while about it.

If you are thinking of buying a high or medium grade bicycle of any kind, you will find it to your interest to consult, Walter Hartman, dealer, Auburn.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

The large bank barn of Ex-Commissioner Joseph Sewell in Franklin township, was burned last Thursday about midnight. It is supposed it was struck by lightning. Very little was saved.

Mr. Meese is putting up fifty more of his Swing Washers, to supply the immediate demand. This is proving the best washer ever made. He will show you testimonials from some of our best known people.

Rev. Mr. Moot of the Christian church at Waterloo delivered an excellent sermon at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon. He is a young minister of promise and our people were glad to make his acquaintance.

Anyone wishing to purchase a first-class roadster or draft horse, or both, can gain information concerning the same by calling at this office. Team will be sold for a reasonable cash price. Investigate at once, as this notice may not appear again.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Wm. Thomas, formerly proprietor of the Union bakery, went to Ft. Wayne, Monday, where he takes charge of the bread department in Geller's large establishment, until his room in the Leasure building is completed, when he will return and resume his business here.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman of the Samuel Ford Camp No. No. 114, Division of Indiana Sons of Veterans, started Monday evening for Lafayette, where the state encampment is in session this week. He will view many places of note around that historical city before he returns.

Now, that the time of year is fast approaching, when fruits, berries jellies, jams, etc., are to be canned up and set away for winter use, people may begin to wonder where and at what price they are going to get the necessary jars. If, while in town, you go to Beuret's, you will find fruit jars in abundance, with prices to suit the times.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman. There will be election of officers. Gossip about Henry M. Stanley, Mrs. Rose: vocal music, Miss Hartman: newspaper items, the club. Mrs. A. E. Tanberg was last Saturday elected a member. The club now takes a vacation till first Saturday in September.

Of all the "writeups" of last week's editorial convention at South Bend, that of Bro. Weamer of the Bristol Banner, is entitled to both the red and the blue ribbon. It is in rhyme, (perhaps we ought to say poetry,) and fills a column or two, and it is interesting to see the struggle for rhyming words, but with the exception of knocking the ribs and spinal column out of "Maxinkuckee" the man of pencils comes out triumphant.

Summer millinery at greatly reduced prices. We will sell everything in the millinery line way below value to close out, as we do not wish to carry any goods over. We still have a choice variety of hats, bonnets and children's caps from the cheapest to the finest. Nicely trimmed hats for $1.00 and upward. All in need of anything in this line should call and see them.

Miss F. A. Husselman
Corunna, Ind.

We received last week a copy of Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Weekly Rays of Light, published at North Manchester, Wabash county. It is a bright newsy sheet and gives evidence that the people of that vicinity will get value received on the investment of a year's subscription to that paper. Heretofore J. J. Martin & Son published a monthly devoted to poultry and bees and from pure business motives they now will supply their patrons with two first-class periodicals. Success to your efforts Bro. Martin.

On Saturday evening a gay company of young people assembled at the home of Bertha Blaney, to assist her in the complete celebration of her 14th birthday. All seemed imbued with the spirit of joyful amusement and a pleasant time was had until supper was announced. This fact caused a lull in the games, but the slight interruption was amply compensated for by the bounteous repast, to which all did justice. At the proper hour the festivities were brought to a close, and the parting scene perhaps will live long in the memories of those present.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Meese's new Washing Machine.

Levi Rice and wife happy—a little girl Monday.

Big time for the P. I. folks July 4, at Hamilton's grove near St. Joe.

Ropes, ropes, a good stock for sale at Beuret's in Auburn. Call when you need a rope.

Wanted: All the Ginseng we can buy. Will pay highest market prices Robbins & McCord. 26-28

Your money will buy a better and larger hammock at Robbins & McCord's than any place in the city. 26

Don't forget the nickel social in the basement of the M. E. church, next Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for there is important business to transact.

The old machine for generating gas at Presbyterian church has been failing for some time, and electric lights have been put in their place. It is a great improvement.

R. W. Cobb goes this week to Lakeside, Ohio, where will again spend the summer, at that popular resort. Mrs. Cobb, will, we believe join him a few weeks later.

Miss Alda Barclay, who has been sick so long, was out a short time Tuesday. Mrs. Charlie Schaab was taking her about in a carriage. She is still feeble, and but the shadow of her former self.

See the notice of Ft. Wayne's big celebration in to-day's paper. It is under the "Ft. Wayne Amusement Co." and on that day they open their new driving grounds and base ball park. A big time is what they promise.

Dr. Buchtel and wife drove through to Ligonier Saturday and on Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Healy received a letter from him, stating that his horse had taken sick and died, and that his wife had been sick. He was excepted home yesterday.

Prof. T. J. Bassett of DePauw University, will probably be one of the workers at the county institute this year. He will be remembered as the instructor that gave such valuable aid here last year. Mr. Merica will be fortunate to get him again.

The Presbyterian church has on trial an organ of a new kind, a "vocalion," that is a great improvement over the old instrument. Flora Hoffman, who has taken a course of instruction on the pipe organ plays it with skill and we think it will be popular. It is in the main, the same as a pipe organ.

County Assessor Kutzner gives an important notice this week, in which he sets a day for hearing complaints or requests for changes or revision in the assessment of the several townships and towns. A day is set for each township or town, except in case of the smaller ones, two of which are called in one day. The board meets as seen by another notice by the auditor, on the sixth day of July. On that day, Mr. Kutzner asks those in Stafford and Troy to come in and so on through the list. Those interested should keep this copy.

The Presbyterian social at Mr. Shugers' Tuesday evening was a fine one, and in everyway successful, the only possible drawback, being the difficulty of getting conveyances enough to get there. The supper was splendid, the weather all that could be asked, and the people went there to enjoy themselves, and they did. Mr. Shugers and family made everyone feel heartily welcome, and their pleasant farm home was itself an enjoyment to the visitors. Mr. Shugers' father made his home there in the woods, fifty years ago, and no doubt in all these years there have been many pleasant gatherings there as well as this one. The young ladies of the D. S. A. society were untiring in their efforts to wait on their guests and succeeded nicely. Thanks should be given to Mrs. Shugers and Mrs. Mart Sheets, who furnished the entire supper, except the cake, ice cream and strawberries.

Music and Elocution.

After June 29th we will be prepared to give lessons in music and elocution, at our rooms on Main St., over Cowan Sisters'. Lessons in music will include piano, harmony and organ (cottage or pedal.) Elocution—lessons in voice work, physical training, reading and expression. Privates and public recitals will be given. Piano, harmony and organ lessons 50 cent each; pedal organ 75 cents; class lessons, 25 cts. Elocution private lessons, 40 cents; class lessons 20 cents. Private pupils will be admitted to class lessons free. For particulars call on

FLORA HOFFMAN
MABEL HARTMAN

Wm. Clark is reported dying at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

See those pretty afghans for baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's.

Brickwork done on the new Hoff-Leasure block, and carpenter work going right on.

Our Kansas letter and some other articles were crowded out last week, but appear now.

Don't forget us on baby carriages We are bound to save you money, Robbins & McCord.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Catholic church will meet Thursday afternoon, with Mrs. Alice Stutz. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The M. E. Parsonage has a new veranda enclosed in lattice work added to the northeast corner so as to cover well, cistern, etc. A great convenience.

Capt. Baughn had a slight stroke of paralysis or something of the sort about a week ago. It has affected his speech some, but he is about the streets as usual.

Perry Long and John Weaver are finishing up the gables on the Rice dwelling in neat style. The work is in shingles, etc., as seen in buildings of the latest style.

Miss Mary Young and James Eldridge were at Avilla, Monday evening, to assist in an entertainment given there that evening. Both are excellent musicians, and they could almost make up a musical entertainment themselves.

Ira Brandon, the North Side grocer, sent the COURIER force a liberal supply of big oranges this week. They were highly appreciated, and a feast in his honor followed their reception, for they were not only large, but fresh and nice.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church meets with Mrs. Ed. Baker, Friday afternoon from 2 to 5. It is earnestly requested that subscribers to the dollar fund who have not paid, would bring in their subscription or send it that day if possible.

Among the Butler attorneys we noticed this week, C. J. Coats and W. E. Rose, who were here working in some cases. Mr. Coats informs us that his sister Letitia, now Mrs. Potter, has with her husband, located in Butler. They have bought a good home and improved it, and expect to remain there. The COURIER will certainly unite with the Butler people in extending to them a welcome.

WELL, WE ARE
STILL ON DECK WITH
one of the largest and most carefully selected stocks of confectionery, cigars, tobaccos, bananas, oranges and lemons, to be found in any like-sized business room in the city. *Our LUNCH Counter cannot be excelled; Sandwiches, Pies, Cakes, etc. Also carry a COMPLETE* LINE of SOFT DRINKS, such as, pop beer, ginger ale, orange cider, milk shake and lemonade. When hungry or thirsty, *ALLEVIATE* the cravings of your natural APPETITE at
CORA SHUGERS',
NO. 10 W. 7TH STREET.

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

GREAT REDUCTION SALE!

AT

Cowan Sisters'

You will find us

READY TO GIVE

THE VERY

BOTTOM PRICES

IN

EVERYTHIMG IN OUR LINE.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

A YOUNG Philadelphian advertised for a wife, and his sister answered. Evidently matrimony was a family want.

THE new game of whist with living cards is liable to precipitate trouble. Some night the irascible ace will get mad and lick the partner's trump.

HE is a mighty mean man who gets himself to look the other way while he puts a plugged dime into his own pocket savings bank and then chuckles over it.

IF Marion Manola keeps on getting married and unmarried at the rate she has recently established, she will soon have to hire a private secretary and stenographer to keep track of what her name is.

WHAT'S in a name? Thomas Lawless is in a St. Louis hospital on account of a battering he got while trying to save a young girl from insult by a couple of rowdies, and James Thoroughgood has been sentenced to death in Delaware for felony.

A FEW days ago a Minnesota man stole a saw-mill, and now comes the story of a North Dakota man stealing a barn. It is lucky there are no very high peaks in these States. Somebody might climb up and steal the firmament right out from under the angel's feet.

MISS MOLLIE E. CHURCH, a colored graduate of Oberlin, and now a teacher in the public schools of Washington, has been tendered the position of registrar of her alma mater. It is said that if she accepts she will be the first colored graduate of any leading college to become a member of its faculty.

ONE Col. H. J. Irby, of Alabama, claims to have solved the problem of perpetual motion. This comes at a good time. The country is fairly pining for some sort of excitement. Now let us have a race between Col. Irby's machine and Mr. Keely's motor to see which can stand still the longer.

UNITED STATES cents exhibited in connection with a meeting of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society show that the earlier productions of those coins are much superior in their designs to others more recently issued. The most prized coins on account of their rarity are the issues of 1799, 1793, and 1814.

WHITSUN-WEEK is the great English holiday season, but the cable reports lead one to understand that the thousands of pleasure-seeking excursionists who usually make this their festive season will be more apt to find comfort in top coats, sealskins, and warm wraps than in bathing in the sea or picknicking in the mountains.

IN the cold, unsympathetic days of winter it may be all right to talk about "emancipated women," but when the soft, velvety zephyrs of spring begin to woo the nodding daisies and the sun-kissed heather blushes red with blooming roses it seems to be time for woman to lock arms, not horns, with man and, shoulder to shoulder with him, set out in search of an ice-cream parlor.

UNDER the Dakota statutes a man who robs a stage can be sent to prison for life. If he attacks but fails to get any plunder, he can be sentenced to half a lifetime. In a case where a judge figured that fifteen years was half a life, the Supreme Court has upset the sentence, figuring that nineteen years, seven months, and four days is the correct figure.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD has decided to turn the Lathrop memorial in Albany over to the trustees of the local orphan asylum and endow it with $5,000 a year, so as to secure relief from personal attention to this charity which she founded in memory of her parents several years ago. New cares in connection with the Leland Stanford University will prevent her visiting Albany as frequently as hitherto.

IN Ledyarn, Conn., the other day, a boy discovered a woodchuck in a heap of leaves in an old tree and pulled him out. He was curled up like a "woolly bear," with both forepaws pressed closely over his eyes. When his paws were pulled off his eyes he did not open them, but yawned and gasped, as a heavy sleeper might be expected to do. The animal could not be aroused from his dormant condition until he had been in a warm room several hours.

PARISIAN ladies have introduced a new social wrinkle, which is that of dining with their husbands and brothers at the clubs. The dinners take place in private parlors attached to the main sitting rooms, and are the most select and desirable little feasts imaginable. At one of them, given recently in the famous Rue Royal, the table was decked over with a canopy of tube roses and the cloth concealed by a flood of Russian violets, which filled the room with very intoxicating perfume.

THE wonderful progress of the South in the last ten years is thus set forth by Superintendent Porter, of the last census, in the *Manufacturers' Record* of a recent date. "The South is to-day producing as much iron ore, coal, and pig-iron as the entire United States produced in 1870." "This development of the mineral resources of the South has not been at the expense of its other industries. * * * In 1880 the amount of cotton consumed in the South was 180,000 bales; while in 1890 it used 479,000 bales, an increase of 175 per cent.

ON the dead walls in the cities in all parts of England one sees staring signs, legible enough, but unintelligible to the stranger. "F. P. 23" or "F. P. 8" they read, and the passerby who sees them for the first time wonders why F. P. is 23 at one time and only 8 at another. F. P. stands for "fire plug," or hydrant, and the figures following the letters show the distance in feet of the hydrant from the letters. The fire plug is never more than fifty feet away from the sign. It is sunk level with the sidewalk.

AN official at Albany Ga., who has had much experience with criminals, both black and white, says that to lock a negro up establishes a feeling of kindness and friendship in his breast for the officer that arrests him that makes him ever afterward the officer's friend. As a rule there is less of the spirit of vindictiveness and spite in the negro's composition than in any other race. If you arrest a white man, he will, however fair-minded he may be, entertain a spiteful feeling against you, but a negro becomes more respectful and polite than ever.

THE Imperial Bank of Germany (Reichsbank) has the right to issue paper to the extent of $75,000,000, and as much more as it has gold and silver on hand as security for, and practically to any extent beyond this; but on the excess they must pay 5 per cent. interest per annum to the government. The bank has not of late availed itself of this privilege, possibly because it would not pay, and has confined its issue of bank notes of the regular $75,000,000 and the amount of gold and silver on hand, or say $225,000,000 in all.

IN the best schools of New York city the teachers seize the cigarette pictures which they see stuffing the tiny pockets of the school-boys. This is not because the boys get the pictures with the cigarettes, for they do not, but it is because the young shavers have invented gambling games to be played with these picture cards. The most taking of the games is one wherein the trick is to throw the cards so that they fall face upward. All which fall that way are won by him who throws them; the rest are lost. Seven hundred of these cards were confiscated in one primary school the other day.

ATTENTION is called by the New York *Herald* to the fact that throughout all the President's journey around the circle of 10,000 miles, his train pursued its pre-arranged schedule, passing from one line of railroad to another, and from State to State, without so much as five minutes delay from any cause whatever. It met with no accident, and over all the long route the Presidential party were enabled to enjoy their habitual routine of life, sleeping, eating, bathing, reading, writing and talking with as little discomfort as if they had been seated in the White House, with the added comfort of not being annoyed by office-seekers. This feature of the journey is a remarkable tribute to American railway management. It could not be repeated in any other country in the world.

"THE average negro," says Chief of Police Speers, of Kansas City, "makes a far better witness than the average white person, except in cases where a fellow man of color is on trial for stealing from a white man. The negro believes that a crime of this kind is no crime at all. The white man he considers his lawful prey. But let a serious crime be committed—a murder, a daring robbery or an outrage—and the negro who learns anything of it imparts his knowledge to the authorities with alacrity. And in an event of this kind, even though the criminal be his dearest friend, or even a relative, he will not be spared. In fact, a negro will testify against one of his own race, if he be guilty of murder or outrage, with more freedom than would a white man under similar circumstances. So true is this that we frequently get most of our knowledge about the most serious crimes that are committed through negroes calling at the station and telling us what they know about them."

JUST before the Roman cohorts marched from their dressing-rooms into the Madison Square Garden in New York at the performance of "Nero" the other night, a much-frightened gray cat that had strayed in from somewhere scampered across the floor. The noise of the band and the fierce appearance of the oncoming warriors drove the cat into a panic, and it danced around in a most amusing manner. All the spectators at once lost interest in "Nero" and gave their attention to the cat. The occupants of the boxes leaned out to see what it was going to do, and the multitude in the galleries and in the reserved seats stood up and shouted. For about two minutes the noise of the band and the tramp of the soldiers was drowned in the roar of laughter and the shouts of the audience. Then pussy desperately leaped into one of the boxes, causing no little panic there, and scampered through and around the seats until it found shelter in some hidden nook.

Afraid of the Results.

"Now," mamma, I——"

Thus the child began, and was stopped short by her mother.

"Lottie, how many times I've told you not to begin with 'Now.' It is 'Now, mamma,' 'Now, I can't,' 'Now, I will,' 'Now, something or other,' continually. Don't say it again! The very first time you do I will send you to stand fifteen minutes in the corner."

Little Lottie knew full well the terrors of that punishment. What an eternity it seemed to her to stand that length of time with her face to the wall, not allowed to turn around or speak, till told that the time was out; for always after about three minutes she felt sure the fifteen minutes must be passed, and that she, forgotten, must stand there always! So cautious Lottie retreated with her doll out of mamma's hearing, and it being already late in the day, escaped condemnation.

When the little nightgown had been donned, and mamma said tenderly: "Now, darling, say your little prayer," Lottie failed to notice how the catcher had been caught on the "now," but answered:

"I can't—I mustn't."

"Lottie! Why not?"

"'Cause if I say my '—— I lay me,' I must stand in the corner."—*Housekeepers' Weekly.*

UNMASKING A HUMBUG.

THE HOME MARKET CLUB ON THE WOOL DUTY.

The Great Protectionist Club Puts Its Foot in It—Says that Wool Prices Are Lower Under Protection—The Argument to the Farmer and to the Manufacturer—A Fast and Loose Game.

The great Home Market Club, of Boston, has just struck a deadly blow at the duty on wool. This club was organized for the special purpose of propagating the notion that the agricultural classes of the country are benefited as much by protection as the manufacturers themselves, since protection creates a home market, in which the farmer can sell his produce—never mentioning the fact, of course, that this same home market will not pay one penny more for such produce than the despised foreigner will pay.

Recent developments in the woolen industry have brought before the lords of the Home Market Club the greatest problem which they have yet had to face. Many of the best woolen manufacturers in New England have joined in an organized effort to secure the removal of the wool duties; and the Home Market Club has recently published a pamphlet to convert these manufacturers from their error. This pamphlet is entitled, "Protection of Wool—From the Standpoint of the Manufacturer."

Every farmer who grows wool ought to send to the Home Market Club for a copy of this pamphlet in order to see the style of argument used upon the manufacturer, and to compare this with the arguments made to the farmer. The protectionists are loud and earnest in their defense of the wool duty before farmers, since, as they claim, it increases the prices of American wool.

Last fall when McKinley was running for Congress his backers went all over his district offering to make contracts to buy up all the sheep in it at $5 a head in case McKinley should be elected. This meant high wool duties, high wool prices.

But the great Home Market Club takes exactly the opposite line of argument. It defends the wool duty on the expressed ground that it keeps the price of American wool lower than it would be under free wool. This protectionist club seeks to prove to the manufacturers that the price of wool in this country for the past ten years has been from one cent to nine cents per pound lower than it has ever been abroad, and that the American farmer could have sold his wool from one cent to nine cents higher in Liverpool or London than he could sell it on his farm.

Here are its words, which are printed in its pamphlet in large type, as the final argument and last appeal to the wool manufacturer:

"It is a mistaken idea with many manufacturers that foreign prices of wool are necessarily lower than home prices under protection. They average higher. They would be much higher but for a large and certain domestic supply. The following table is instructive."

Here is the table it gives:

	Foreign average price of all wools at port of exportation without duty. Cts., lb.	Average price of all American wools at the farm. Cts., lb.
1881	31 1-5	31
1882	31 9-10	30
1883	34 2-5	29
1884	29 1-10	26
1885	32 1-10	23
1886	32 1-5	24
1887	29 1-10	24

Here the wool grower may see what a fast and loose game the protectionists have been playing with him. They have been carrying water on both shoulders, telling the farmer that the wool tariff makes the prices high, and then facing about and drawing tables of figures to show to the manufacturer that it makes prices lower.

In this connection it may be of interest to the farmer to note the difference in domestic wool prices now and last year. Here are the quotations from the Boston wool market for some of the best-known wools last August and for the current month:

	Aug. 7, 1890. Cents.	June 11, 1891. Cents.
Ohio and Pa. XX and above	33@34	31½@32
Ohio X and above	32@32½	30 @31
Ohio No. 1	37@37½	35 @36
Michigan X	28@29½	28 @20
Michigan No. 1	36@36½	34 @35
Michigan unmerchantable	22@33	21 @22

Is it not time that farmers open their eyes to simple and indisputable proofs like this that a high wool duty does not raise the price of his wool? However deeply set the Republican wool-grower may be in the notion that the wool duty helps him, ought he not to listen and be convinced when the greatest protectionist club in the land agrees that the duty keeps prices down? Let such a wool-grower send to the Home Market Club for its wool pamphlet and see for himself. It is doubtful, however, whether he can get the pamphlet for love or money, if he makes it known that he is a grower of wool.

The Tax on Gloves.

The glove paragraphs of the McKinley law show how much more heavily that measure bears upon the poor than upon the rich.

On silk gloves the old duty was 50 per cent., and this was increased by the McKinleyites to 60 per cent., which is an increase of 20 per cent. upon the old rate. Upon cotton gloves, however, the old tariff rate of 35 per cent. was changed to 50 per cent., or an increase of 43 per cent. upon the old rate.

The same inequality is seen in the case of leather gloves. Under the old tariff the duty on all kinds of leather gloves was 50 per cent. ad valorem; the McKinleyites changed the duty to an ad valorem rate, claiming that the new specific rates were equivalent to the old rate. But this is not the case. The duties are so arranged that they run far above 50 per cent. on the cheaper kinds. On men's plain gloves, for example, the present duty is one dollar a dozen and 50 per cent. ad valorem. On gloves worth $3 per dozen, therefore, the present duty is equivalent to 83 per cent., while on gloves worth $6 the duty is only 66 per cent.

The same thing is found in the duties on women's kid gloves. Some time after the new law went into effect the New York *Dry Goods Economist* pointed out its effects upon these goods by saying: "In women's gloves the cheapest kid will be forced out of the American market, for the duty imposed on them is all out of proportion with the value of the goods, which are those patronized by the poorer classes, who are supposed to be assisted by the new duty."

Woolen gloves, which are worn mainly by the poorer people, come in for an enormous advance. Under the old law these were taxed at from 10 to 35 cents per pound and 35 to 40 per cent. ad valorem—making single duties ranging from 63 to 73 per cent. Under the McKinley law all woolen gloves are taxed as "wearing apparel" at 49½ cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem. This of course lays the heaviest burden on the cheapest goods.

Protection by False Pretenses.

One of the most frequent arguments before the Ways and Means Committee, at Washington, from people who want new duties imposed or new ones increased, is that such duties will develop home competition, that this will force prices down, and the consumer will be benefited. None of these applicants for Government aid will confess that the protection asked for will keep prices up.

On the contrary, we see the singular spectacle of hundreds of men paying the expenses of a trip to Washington to ask for duties on their goods, on the ground that these duties will bring prices down. Before the committee these men have much to say about promoting competition; they seem, in fact, to have overcome the law upon which every business man proceeds—the law that the less competition there is the greater profits will be. Every business man dislikes competition; but a deputation to Washington on behalf of any industry always appears to be willing to have as much home competition as any consumer could possibly wish. When, however, competition or other causes have reduced prices competition becomes unpopular, and the result is the formation of a trust to defeat the very competition which the manufacturers profess to be so anxious to promote.

Are we to believe that the manufacturers are so superpatriotic that they wish more competition and lower prices, and all this for the good of the dear people? The numerous trusts and combines to prevent competition and raise prices are a sufficient answer to this question. Are we to believe that they want protection in order to raise wages? The great number of wage reductions since the McKinley law was enacted is satisfactory proof to the contrary.

The truth is that manufacturers, like everybody else, want to put as much money into their own pockets as possible. The difference is that they run to Congress with false and hypocritical pleas to get laws which will enable them to feather their nests at public expense, while the great masses of consumers and 95 per cent. of all the producers of the country are trying, by hard labor and small savings, to gather about them a modest portion of this world's goods.

THE AGRICULTURAL MINNOW.

Why He Cannot Be Pin-Hooked—Protection Helps Him Not—Europe's Demand for Wheat.

Minnows will bite readily at an unbaited pin-hook to the great delight of the small boy. A similar unbaited pin-hook was thrown into the agricultural pool by the McKinleyites in the shape of increased duties on wheat and corn, but the agricultural minnow will not bite. Although the price of corn is double what it was a year ago, and the price of wheat is very much higher, too, no farmer has yet been found who is silly enough to say that McKinley's increased duties have had the effect of raising prices by even a fraction of a cent. Not even the wildest or most rabid McKinleyite organ, either, has ventured to claim the increased prices as among the "benificences" of the new tariff law.

"Why is this thusness?" The farmer is too well informed to believe that McKinley's wheat and corn duties can be worth a tin whistle to him, since he is selling millions of dollars' worth of these very products in foreign markets; and the McKinleyites are too well aware of this to try to force the naked pin-hook into his mouth. They know too well that the farmer will "shy off" under such treatment.

The main factor in raising the prices of wheat and corn, aside from our own shortness of crops last year, is the large demand certain to come from Europe for this year's crops, owing to an unusually bad wheat crop this summer. Already it is reported from New York that freight engagements are being made with the great steamship lines far out into the fall months for transportation of grain to Europe; and it is already predicted that Europe will take more of our wheat and corn this year than ever before.

That is a pin hook with a fat bait on it, and no deception about it. McKinley tries to belittle the foreign market, asking "what particular sanctity hangs about it." At any rate, the foreign market is a mighty good place to sell wheat and corn; and McKinley's agricultural minnows, though they refused utterly to bite at his naked pin-hook duties, are quite intelligent enough to see that the more freely we buy Europe's products the more largely will Europe buy of us. And the farmer is quite willing to pay for those foreign goods on a basis of what James G. Blaine calls "friendly barter." We ship away our surplus which we do not need and ship back Europe's surplus, and both parties are richer by the operation. The agricultural minnow knows this, and hence the "reciprocity" bid for his vote.

Our Thriving Shoddy Business.

Last year, when the McKinley bill was before Congress, and many woolen manufacturers were opposing its increased duties on wool, it was said by the New York *Dry Goods Economist* that, "Manufacturers of goods from wool substitutes applaud the measure before Congress and are championing its proponents and abettors."

The shoddy men were right in their forecast of the effect of the bill on their industry. They judged that by putting heavy duties on foreign wool, the new law would increase the use of shoddy and give the shoddy business a great boom. Well, the boom has come, in fact, it has been here ever since the McKinley law was passed.

The following table, giving the prices of different kinds of shoddy in the Boston market last August and at the present time, will show that the confidence of the shoddy men in the McKinley law was not misplaced:

Articles.	Prices. Aug. 7, '90. Cents.	June 11, '91. Cents.
New clips—		
Fine merchant tailors	11 @13	13 @15
Good mixed	10 @12	11 @13
Fine dark	11 @13	13 @14
Good light clips	17 @18	18 @20
Fine blues	17 @19	19 @20
Black merinos, unseam'd	10 @11	12 @12½
Clear hoods	9½@10½	12 @12½
Cut cloth, dark	3¾@ 4	4 @ 4½
Cut cloth, blue	7½@ 8	9½@10
New pure indigo—		
Blue shoddy	28 @30	30 @33
New black shoddy, extra fine	23 @24	23 @26
Light yarn shoddy, extra fine	31 @33	35 @....
Extracts—		
Medium light	16 @18	18 @20
Light	24 @25	25 @28
Fine light merinos	25 @26	28 @....
Fine black merinos	23 @25	24 @28
Ordinary mixed	13 @16	18 @20

As an index to the present situation of the shoddy business the following from the latest number of the *Dry Goods Economist* will prove instructive: "During the past six months the building of now shoddy mills and the extension of old ones have been of frequent report. * * * The most curious feature in this connection is that the largest manufacturer of all-wool shoddies is in Ohio, the home of the finest flocks. Another mill in that State is making such additions that by running double time, which it is reported it will do as soon as it begins operations, it will rank as the second concern of the kind in the country."

The same paper estimates the shoddy consumption of the country at 80,000,000 pounds, "or a quantity that equals one-fourth the wool clip of the country." The shoddy and other wastes consumed in 1880 was 52,000,000 pounds. Are we not rapidly becoming a shoddy nation under the wool tariff?

Difference in Gold.

"Most people suppose," says an assayer, "that all gold is alike when refined, but this is not the case. An experienced man can tell at a glance from what part of the world a gold piece comes, and in some cases from what part of a particular gold district the metal was obtained. The Australian gold, for instance, is distinctly redder than the Californian, and this difference in color is always perceptible, even when the gold is one thousand fine. Again, the gold obtained from the placers is yellower than that which is taken directly from quartz. Why this should be the case is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, for the placer gold comes from the veins. The Ural gold is the reddest found anywhere. Few people know the real color of gold, as it is seldom seen unless heavily alloyed, which renders it redder than when pure. The purest coins ever made were the $50 pieces that used to be made in California. Their coinage was abandoned for two reasons: first, because the loss by abrasion was so great, and, secondly, because the interior would be bored out and lead substituted, the difference in weight being too small to be readily noticed in so large a piece. These octagonal coins were the most valuable ever struck.

THE STARCH TRUST.

HISTORY OF A SPECIMEN TARIFF COMBINE.

Dividing the Spoils for Six Months—A Case of High Protection Where None Is Needed—A Prosperous Industry Exporting Its Product—How Home Market Prices Have Advanced.

A few years ago the manufacturers of corn starch were loudly complaining that there was no money in their business; but a little more than a year ago they formed a large trust composed of practically all the manufacturers of starch in the country, and now they are happier. Before the trust was formed the price of corn starch at the factories was as low as 2¼ cents a pound, but as soon as the trust was formed in March, 1890, prices at once took an upward jump, and now range from 3¼ to 3½ cents.

The trust having gotten in its work of raising prices, the business is now announced by a responsible trade paper to be very profitable. As an evidence of this it is stated that the National Starch Manufacturing Company, or starch trust, just declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent on the second preferred stock. What the first preferred stockholders received is not stated.

Last year, about the time that the trust was formed, a careful estimate was made by a prominent starch dealer showing that a starch factory could easily earn 38 per cent. clear profit on its capital. This estimate was said to be made on actual facts, the factory in question having a capital of $100,000, grinding about 1,500 bushels of corn per day, and running 300 working days in a year. Corn could then be had at 30 cents a bushel; but, though the price is now more than twice that figure, this difference is more than counterbalanced by the higher prices for starch exacted by the trust.

The McKinley duty on corn starch is 2 cents a pound, the same as under the new law. Notwithstanding the valiant talk of sundry Republican statesmen about reducing duties, in cases where a domestic industry is controlled by a trust, no effort was made by the McKinleyites to lower the starch duty. This duty was equivalent at the time when the trust was formed, to 88 per cent. of the factory price of American starch.

If there is any industry in the whole country which needs absolutely no protection, that industry is the starch business. Why so? Because our starch manufacturers have demonstrated their ability to compete in the markets of the world against the starch made by the so-called "pauper labor" of every country. They sold nearly 20,000,000 pounds in foreign countries during the two fiscal years 1889 and 1890—the greater part of this being, of course, corn starch. Of the exports last year, 2,000,000 pounds went to England and 4,600,000 to the Netherlands.

If our manufacturers are able to send so much starch to foreign countries, why is it necessary to protect them at home against those same countries? Could anything more absurd be imagined? The only purpose this starch tariff can serve, is to enable our precious home-market starch trust to put up prices to the domestic consumer, while perhaps selling at lesser prices abroad.

The Second of Its Kind.

There was unveiled in Decatur County, Ind., twenty miles east of Columbus, a monument to mark the "center of the population of the United States." Ten thousand people were present. This is the second time in the history of the United States that the center of population has been ceremoniously marked with a monument. The first time was in 1810, and the place was several miles northwest of Washington, D. C., where yet remains a small stone on which is engraved "Centre of Population." The center of the population has traveled westward each decade about forty-five miles, and has varied from a straight line west from Baltimore as the population increased in the North and South. The only time when the exact center could not be accurately fixed was from 1860 to 1870, when a perfect census could not be taken in that part of the United States where the civil war occurred. The following is the location of these centers each decade since 1790, when it was twenty-three miles east of Baltimore:

In 1800, 18 miles west of Baltimore; in 1810, 45 miles northwest by west of Washington; in 1820, 16 miles north of Woodstock, Va.; in 1830, 19 miles west by southwest of Moorefield, W. Va.; in 1840, 10 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va.; in 1850, 23 miles southeast of Petersburg, W. Va.; in 1860, 20 miles south of Chillicothe, O.; in 1870, 48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, O.; in 1880, 8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, O.; in 1890, 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind.

A PROTECTIONIST organ rejoices that the tariff reduced the price of galvanized iron sheets from 7¾ cents a pound in 1880 to 4¼ cents in 1889. This is used as an argument to show that the tin-plate duty will have a similar effect, since "tin plate is only sheet iron dipped in tin." But the average price of foreign tin plates for that same year (1889) was 2 8-10 cents per pound. How can we beat that when our galvanized iron is itself 4¼ cents?

THE Mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople is always fragrant with the odor of musk, and has been so for hundreds of years, ever since it was rebuilt in the ninth century, the curious part of it being that nothing is done to keep it perfumed. The solution to the seeming mystery lies in the fact that when it was built, over 1,000 years ago, the stones and bricks were laid in mortar mixed with a solution of musk.

THE first iron-plate furnaces in this country were built in Virginia between 1714 and 1730, under the old Colonial Governor Spotswood. Yet in the year of grace 1891 we are still protecting pig iron as an "infant industy." A hoary infant that!

A NEW YORK man, who had been kicked by a horse, and but slightly injured, sued the owner of the animal for $50,000 and recovered a verdict of $6,500 recently.

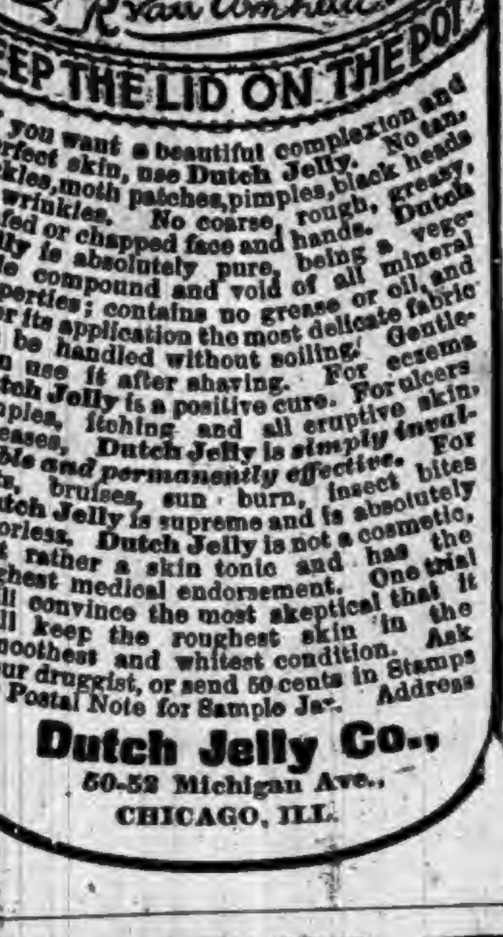

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. Van Amhuu
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective*. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Page CYCLE
SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.

Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle

BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.

Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.

PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.

Respectfully,
LIZZIE C. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.

THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.

IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, ASS'T G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,
THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT-TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.

Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.

Send for full description and testimonials.

Rock Island Plow Co.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
(Mention this paper).

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.

25 Cents per box.

Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Taking No Chances.

"You are a pharmacist, are you?"

"I am."

"Been in the business a number of years?"

"I have."

"Registered?"

"Yes, sir."

"That is your diploma hanging over there?"

"It is."

"Well, you can give me a pound of borax."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Important Trade Name Decision.

Judge Thayer of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, has recently handed down an opinion and granted a perpetual injunction against the defendants in the case of The Hostetter Co., against the Bruggeman Reinert Distilling Co., alias "Gold Spring Distilling Co." prohibiting the advertising, manufacturing or selling of any article of stomach bitters either in bulk, by the gallon or otherwise, or in any way making use of the name "Hostetter" except in connection with the sale of the genuine bitters, which are always sold in bottles securely sealed, and also prohibiting the sale of any bitters in bulk, though the name "Hostetter" be not used, but the suggestion made to the purchaser that he can put them in the empty Hostetter bottles and purchasers would not discover the difference. His decision supports the Hostetter company in the extensive use of the name "Hostetter" in connection with either the manufacture or sale of stomach bitters in any manner or form whatsoever, and firmly established its ownership in the same as a "TRADE NAME."

A Poor Showing.

The liar who lies about the size of hailstones has had a very poor show this spring, as hailstones have been few and far between. The biggest lie yet only shows hailstones large enough to beat the planks off a highway bridge in Tennessee, and of course those can be easily replaced.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Break it Gently.

A citizen of Augusta, Me., heard that a widow in that town had been left a fortune of $25, and he ran to the house with the news. The good tidings were blurted out in a blunt way, and over she fell in a faint and swallowed four brass pins she was holding in her mouth.

MANY so-called "Bitters" are not medicines, but simply liquors so disguised as to evade the law in prohibition sections. This is not the case with the celebrated Prickly Ash Bitters. It is purely a medicine, acting on the liver and blood, and by reason of its cathartic effects cannot be used as a beverage. It should be in every household.

The Tennis Elbow.

Mistah Ebony—How is youah good health dis mo'nin', Mistah Black?

Mistah Black—I's all hunkadory 'cept my right a'm, Mistah Ebony. I's sufferin' from de tennis elbow.

"Wot you been doin'?"

"Beatin' ca'pet."—*New York Weekly.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE man who makes his own God has one who is merciless.

The hand of time deals lightly with a woman in perfect health. But all functional derangements and disorders peculiar to women leave their mark. You needn't have them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to your rescue as no other medicine can. It cures them. For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, it is a positive remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nervine, imparting strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. It keeps years from your face and figure—but adds years to your life. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case. If it doesn't, your money is returned.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

WHEN DAY WAS DONE.

BY LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

The clouds that watched in the West have fled;
The sun has set and the moon is high;
And nothing is left of the day that is dead,
Save a fair white ghost in the Eastern sky.

When the day was dying we knelt and yearned,
And hoped and prayed till its last breath died;
But since to a radiant ghost it has turned,
Shall we rest with that white grace satisfied?

The fair ghost smiles with a pale, cold smile,
As mocking as life and as hopeless as death—
Shall passionless beauty like this beguile?
Who loves a ghost without feeling or breath?

I remember a maiden as fair to see,
Who once was alive, with a heart like June;
She died, but her spirit wanders free,
And charms men's souls to the old mad tune.

Warm she was, in her life's glad day,
Warm and fair, and faithful and sweet;
A man might have thrown a kingdom away
To kneel and love at her girlish feet.

But the night came down and her day was done;
Hoping and dreaming were over for aye;
And then her career as a ghost was begun—
Cold she shone, like the moon on high.

For maiden or moon shall a live man yearn?
Shall a breathing man love a ghost without breath?
Shine, moon, and chill us, you cannot burn;
Go home, Girl-Ghost, to your kingdom of death.

HER SECRET.

When that particularly shrewd and businesslike young man, Mr. Thomas Partington, joined himself in marriage to Ada, relict of the late Isaac Abrahams, his friends evinced considerable surprise at the step. The widow was, indeed, as they admitted, young and fascinating, and had, moreover, inherited a very substantial fortune from her previous husband. But then she was dreadfully extravagant in her habits, and had lately developed a perfect mania for gambling.

In fact, her losses on the turf and at the card tables were becoming quite the talk of society, and it is certain that even during the short period which elapsed between her first husband's death and the date of her second marriage her fortune must have been materially diminished by the drains she made upon it. In another year or two at her present rate she would, so Tom's friends said, run through it altogether, and then he would find himself in the unenviable position of having to support a recklessly spendthrift wife entirely out of his own pocket.

A few of his greatest intimates impressed this upon him before he took the final plunge, and urged him to back out of his engagemet ere it was yet too late. But Tom turned a deaf ear to their advice. He was very much in love with the charming widow. And, besides, he entertained a strong hope that after their union he should be able to reform, or at least control, his wife's extravagance. Instead, therefore of trying to cry off the match, he hurried it forward to the best of his ability, in order that she might have as short an interval as possible in which to enjoy the unchecked expenditure of her money.

But when he was married to the lady he found that his hope of being able to reform her had been decidedly chimerical. Self willed and headstrong, she would scarcely endure advice, much less any semblence of restraint. So, after a few months of useless remonstrance, he gave up all attempt at genuine reformation as a bad job, and had to content himself with showing silent disapproval of her extravagances, or with throwing in their way such feeble obstacles as he could. These were slight enough, for her fortune was entirely at her own control. Still they were not quite fruitless.

And as time went on, people noticed that Mrs. Partington's gambling transactions were on a much smaller scale. Her best friends began to hope that the instincts of the mother were beginning to assert themselves over the cravings of the gambler, and that it was thought for the little one whom she was soon expecting that thus checked her in her career of mad extravagance. It is certain at any rate, that, as time went forward, she grew every day more out of spirits, and nothing was more likely—for, with all her faults, she was a soft-hearted woman—than that she should be fretting over past selfish extravagance, as a sort of robbery perpetrated on her unborn off-spring. Perhaps, also, her weakened physical condition contributed its quota to this altered frame of mind. But whatever the reasons may have been, the fact was undoubtedly there. And each day the once lighthearted and reckless woman grew more moody and depressed.

Tom appeared to notice this change in his wife. His manner toward her, always kind and attentive, became actually tender in its consideration, and he tried his hardest to soothe away her gathering depression of spirits. He was not able to be with her much in the day time, for, shortly after his marriage, being tired of having nothing to do, he had put some of his money into "business" in the city, where his constant presence was now required; but he regularly spent his evenings at home, hardly ever going to the theater or to his club.

His wife seemed to feel his considerate tenderness very deeply, for several times, as he sat beside her of an evening, with his arms thrown caressingly around her, she suddenly buried her face on his shoulder and burst into tears—like one whose remorse is awakened by unmerited and unlooked for kindness. On each of these occasions Tom felt by a certain subtle and inpalpable instinct that his wife was on the very verge of making some confession—perhaps of sorrow and regret for her defiant attitude toward him in the past. But although by his comforting words and soothing caresses he did his best to invite her confidence, the confeision which he felt to be hanging on her lips never issued from them.

Meanwhile, what was so clear to her husband did not escape the notice of Mrs. Partington's female friends. Of these she had many, but by far the most favored and confidential of them was Mrs. Brandon, an old schoolfellow with whom she had kept up a lifelong intimacy. Mrs. Brandon, who was at once a very lively and a highly sensible lady, had, at an early period, detected the unusual gloom which had come over her friend's manner, and rallied her upon taking her new position so seriously.

"My dear Ada," she said at last, in the course of an afternoon call, during which Mrs. Partington had been more dull than ever, "I should never have encouraged you to accept Tom if I had foreseen what a deplorable effect your second dose of matrimony would have upon you. Do you know that in the twenty minutes I have been here, the only original observation you have made was to ask me whether I had enough sugar. What is the matter with you to-day?"

Mrs. Partington muttered something about a "bad headache."

"But have you always a bad headache nowadays?" continued Mrs. Brandon, more seriously. "I should not have alluded to the subject if this were the first time that I have seen you thus. But for weeks I have observed you growing more and more gloomy and depressed. You are getting quite unlike your old self, and I cannot help feeling seriously uneasy about you. What does it mean?"

To Mrs. Brandon's surprise her friend, instead of answering, only burst into tears and buried her face in her handkerchief. Evidently, thought Mrs. Brandon, the once gay and sprightly Ada Isaacs was very changed indeed.

"Come, Ada," she said, drawing her chair closer, and taking one of her friend's hands, "you have something on your mind. I thought so before; now I am sure of it. Tell me all about it. It will do you good to confide in some one, and you and I have never had a secret from one another during the last twenty years. Is it anything to do with Tom?"

"No, no—indeed it isn't! Pray don't think that!" sobbed Mrs. Partington.

"Well, that's a mercy!" observed Mrs. Brandon. "Then it must be something to do with yourself. What is it?"

There was a short pause, during which Mrs. Partington's sobs slightly subsided.

"Nell," she said presently, "it is all your fault."

"My fault, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Brandon.

"Your fault," repeated Mrs. Partington. "It has all come of your introducing me to that hateful Pompadour Club. Oh, how I wish I had never entered the place!"

"You don't mean to say——" Mrs. Brandon paused and looked at her friend.

"I mean to say that, unknown to Tom, I have been playing there every afternoon, and losing constantly, until—oh, Nell, promise—swear that you will not tell Tom this!"

"Of course not. Have we ever betrayed one another's confidence, dear? But you must promise me something, too. Promise that you will tell Tom."

"I? Oh, Nell, you don't know what you are asking. You have not heard all yet. I would not have Tom know it for the world. Rather than that I would——"

Mrs. Partington's sobs had burst forth again with renewed force. Suddenly she sank back on the sofa with a cry of pain which alarmed her friend. Perceiving that she was really ill Mrs. Brandon summoned assistance. Many minutes did not elapse before one of the servants was hurrying off for a doctor.

Very shortly after the arrival of that functionary, Mrs. Brandon herself left. She drove direct to the club where Tom Partington occasionally called of an afternoon on his way home from the city. By good luck he was there now, and the message which Mrs. Brandon sent in quickly brought him to her carriage door. A very few words passed between them, but enough to make Tom's face grow to twice its normal length.

"I will be off at once," he said.

"Do," replied Mrs. Brandon. "But mind, not a word yet! Not until she is quite well again."

"Trust me!" cried Tom. He was already hailing a passing hansom, and with a hurried bow to Mrs. Brandon he jumped into it.

When he reached home he sprang up the steps and rang the door bell sharply. It was opened in about half a second by the cook, who, with a look of deep importance on her face, gasped out: "Please, sir, will you be as quiet as possible. And—and—it's a boy!"

Before her bewildered master had time to make any inquiries relative to this information the doctor, who had been descending the stairs when he entered, came up to him and shook him by the hand.

"I must congratulate you, my dear sir," he said, "on the birth of a remarkably fine son. I am glad to tell you, too, that Mrs. Partington is going on as well as can be expected. But she is naturally very weak. So if you go to see her do not stop more than a minute or allow her to talk. Anything calculated to excite her must be most carefully avoided. I will call in again later and see how she is progressing."

Under these circumstances Mr. Partington was compelled to abandon for the present the hope which he had entertained of inducing his wife to confide to him the trouble which seemed to have recently oppressed her. He accordingly restrained his patience as best he could, and waited until her strength should return. At the end of the week, however, it was evident that Mrs. Partington was only mending very slowly, and the doctor was by no means satisfied with her progress. Indeed, he expressed his conviction to the husband that something was weighing on his patient's mind, the removal of which was essential to her complete recovery. After this Tom resolved to endeavor at the earliest opportunity to come to an understanding with his wife.

So, on the same afternoon, as he sat by his wife's bedside, with one of her hands in his, he said kindly, "Ada, my dear, you have something on your mind."

A quick flush overspread her pale face, and she averted her gaze, murmuring in a confused tone, "What makes you fancy that, Tom?"

"The eyes of love are quick to see such things," replied her husband tenderly, as he stroked her head with his disengaged hand. "Did you think I failed to remark it just now, when, as your glance fell on the little one there, a groan escaped your lips? And you have shown by many other signs that something is troubling you."

"Oh, Tom," she cried suddenly, leaning forward and hiding her face on his shoulders. "You will not speak so kindly when you know the truth. Yet I must tell you my—my husband. You have been so kind and gentle that I cannot deceive you any longer, but try, Tom,"—pleadingly—"not to be very angry with me."

"There is no fear of that," said Tom encouragingly. "Come, little woman, let us have the murder out."

"Ah, you do not know what it is," she went on in remorseful tones, "else you would not treat it so lightly. Oh, Tom, Tom, I—I—have lost my fortune."

"How did you manage that?" he asked quietly.

"You may well put such a question," she continued in a voice broken by frequent sobs. "You may well fail to understand my folly and madness. Oh, Tom, Tom, although I used to set you at defiance in the matter of gambling, yet your open remonstrance and silent disapproval in time began to vex my impatient heart. And when I discovered a secret gambling club, where I could indulge my insatiable passion without your knowledge, I at once began to frequent it. The game was roulette—the one of all others in which I had always longed to join. I gave myself up to its fascination, and staking wildly incurred heavy losses day after day. Then, as my fortune rapidly diminished, and time went on, and thoughts of the little one whom I was soon to bear were brought home to me, a chord of motherly feeling was touched within me, and I hated myself for my wicked folly in having robbed my child.

"I vowed I would win back all that I had lost, and with that intention (for my strange gambler's craving was somehow dying away) staked heavily at the tables. But my endeavor was nothing else than throwing good money after bad. I lost—lost—lost—until my whole fortune was gone. Do not"—very piteously—"do not reproach me, Tom. My own heart is reproaching me already, almost more than I can bear."

"My darling," he replied, "I have no thought of reproaching you. If I had meant to do that I should have done it before this, for I have known all about it a long while." "You have known all about it a long while!" she cried, raising her tearful eyes wonderingly to his. "Oh, Tom—how did you find out?"

"Very easily, my pet," he answered, kissing her forehead, "seeing that the founder and proprietor of the gambling club where you lost your money is no other than—myself!"

She regarded him in speechless amazement. He went on to explain himself further:

"Yes. It is quite true. When I found that advice and remonstrance were lost on you, my dear, I had to look about for another method of saving you from the effects of your folly. And the starting of that private gambling club was the method which occurred to me. It took some working out of details and the employment of a good bit of capital to get the thing properly afloat. But I enlisted the services of a competent agent, whom I paid well, and undertook to indemnify in case the club were found out by the police. It had not been discovered, nor now ever will be; for, its object having been gained, the establishment is finally closed. There, Ada, that is enough to enable you to grasp the truth. But tell me—are you sorry to learn that all the money which you lost has passed back into my hands?"

"Sorry!" she ejaculated, raising herself in bed and wreathing her arms round his neck in a joyful, fond embrace. "Oh, Tom, how kind and good and clever you are! I can never love or thank you enough."

Tom Partington gave the most convincing proof that he could have given of his belief in the sincerity of his wife's repentence. He handed back to her the whole of her money without condition or reservation, and has never had cause to regret it.—*Boston Courier.*

An Indispensable Tree.

A fine old patriarch of a hickory, standing upon a bare, wind-swept hillside, was blown down the other day, and the little nut lovers of the neighborhood were loud in their lamentations. For the hoary old tree, with a trunk five or six feet through, wide spread branches, and hight of perhaps 150 feet, never failed to rain down every autumn upon the children a perfect deluge of nuts, sound and rich and sweet. It was amusing, yet pitiful, to see them swarm about their prostrate giant friend and bewail his hard fate. Great pieces of the shaggy bark were carried away and stored in "play houses" as shelves and mementoes by the girls, and the boys came to petition my father for bits of the wood to make handles for their "little hatchets," axes, etc.

Besides their value as nut-bearing trees—and since nut culture is assuming such importance this is great—the hickories are among the most useful and valuable trees in the world. The wood which some of these trees yield has no superior, if, indeed, has an equal for certain important purposes. It is the hickory wood in the handle which has carried the American ax around the world and has driven, wherever it is known, all other axes out of the market. The same wood has made possible those light carriages which in turn have made possible the American trotting horse, one of the marvels of modern times. No other tree is known the wood of which is tough enough and strong enough to stand the strain imposed upon the American trotting sulky, and without the modern sulky, and its heavier forerunner, neither breeding nor training could have produced that race of horses which every American looks upon with patriotic admiration.

The shell-bark hickory is considered the most valuable species of the genus, though its nuts are not esteemed so highly as the pecans. The shell-bark is the tree which people usually have in mind when they speak of a hickory tree, and the peculiarity of the bark, which separates into great thick, loose scales, gives to the tree a distinctive appearance by which it is easily recognized.—*Vick's Magazine.*

Clearing Off Snow with Six Engines.

A retired engineer, speaking of snowstorms, told a story about clearing railroad tracks. The road on which he was running at the time begins or ends, as you chose, in Jersey City. At one point on the line there is a deep cut, which always gives trouble when a heavy snow fall occurs. Just beyond the cut is a high iron bridge which spans a very deep gorge. "We were driving an old-fashioned snow plow with six of our biggest engines," said the engineer. "It was regular battering-ram work. We would draw back and smash into that drift like a war cruiser, until it seemed as if our string of engines must snap in two. But we just battered away for dear life, gradually opening the cut. We had smashed our way almost through the big drift when we backed up for another drive. We came at the drift like a streak of lightning. It seemed as if we threw a million tons of ice and snow as high as the sky. We did more than that. We cut through the whole drift as if it were made of rotten cloth, and came out of it on the jump. Away we went for that bridge, the six heavy engines roaring like a tornado. I was driving the first one, and when I thought of the tremendous weight that would hit that iron span like a great cannon-ball my heart stood still. There was no stopping then, so I threw open the throttle and let her go. We seemed to jump from one side of that gorge to the other without touching the bridge, and six engineers and six firemen drew long breaths when we found ourselves safely on the other side, tearing along the track."—*New York Tribune.*

Be a Little Careful.

"Mr. Johnson," said one Syracuse man to another, "you are an old sardine packed in molasses, and I wouldn't give you room to die on my land!" Mr. Johnson took the case to court, and has just bought a $600 trotter on the verdict the jury gave him. Always refer to a man as a gentleman, and offer him your whole door-yard for a dying bed.

A PERFUME dealer, though an idiot, is bound to be a man of scents.

THE LAKE REGION.

A Spot Upon Which Nature Has Exhausted Her Fairest Designs.

The lake country, Wisconsin, is among the most picturesque and interesting portion of our territory, a region with almost indefinite facilities for pleasure and yet one that which although deserving national repute has hardly received anything more than local celebrity. One of the prettiest spots in Waukesha County is Oconomowoc, whose surroundings strongly resemble the sunny valleys and noble forests of Germany. At Portage the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers approach each other within a mile without uniting, and then flow abruptly in opposite directions, the Fox entering the St. Lawrence and the Wisconsin mingling its waters with the Mississippi and the Gulf. The Wisconsin is intimately connected with the wars of Blackhawk and many are the legends still handed down about the famous Indian chief. A part of the Wisconsin known as the Dells is worthy description. The upper and lower Dells form together an irregular gorge some ten miles long, walled in with sandstone rock from 20 to 100 feet high, upon which nature's resource of various designs has well nigh been exhausted. Everywhere is one panorama of beauty. In one place are curious formations of rock which from their resemblance to an ocean steamer are called the navy yard; in another is Stand Rock, a rough hewn pillar rising 100 feet from the valley and crowned with a moss-grown tablet; again is an opening into a cave known as the Phantom Chamber that never has been explored, and a little beyond the Dells is Devil's Lake, a body of water that has no visible inlet or outlet. The Indians regarded the lake with superstitious feeling and gazed with awe on the strange deep waters in the stern and desolate temple of some unknown deity. The wounded stag, dashing into its cooling waves, escaped pursuit; the very fish roamed in shoals unsought, and so strong was this superstitious dread that the dying warrior perished in agony rather than profane its waters with human lips.

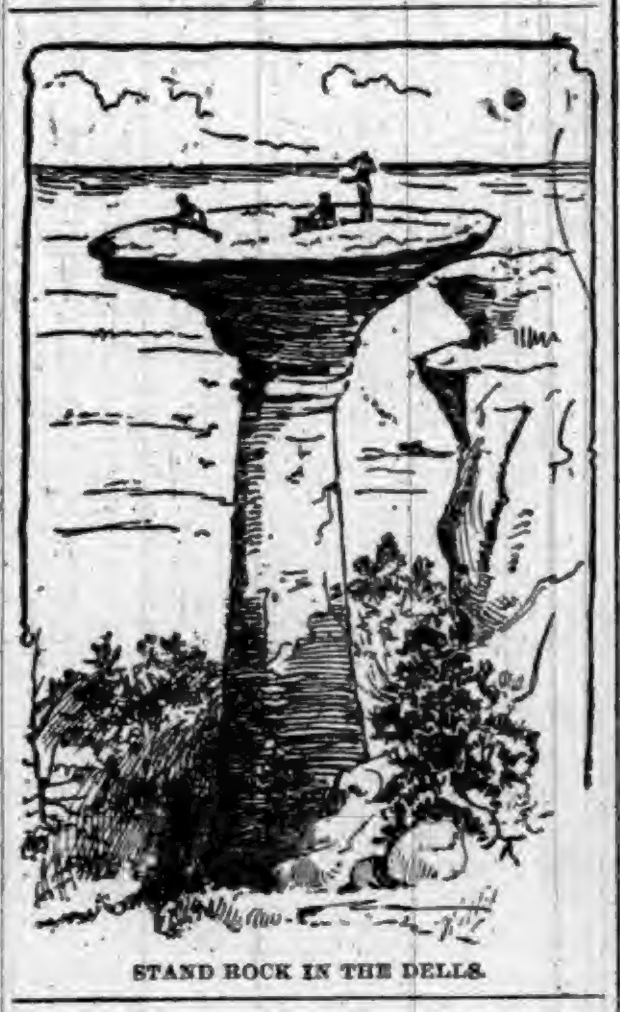

STAND ROCK IN THE DELLS.

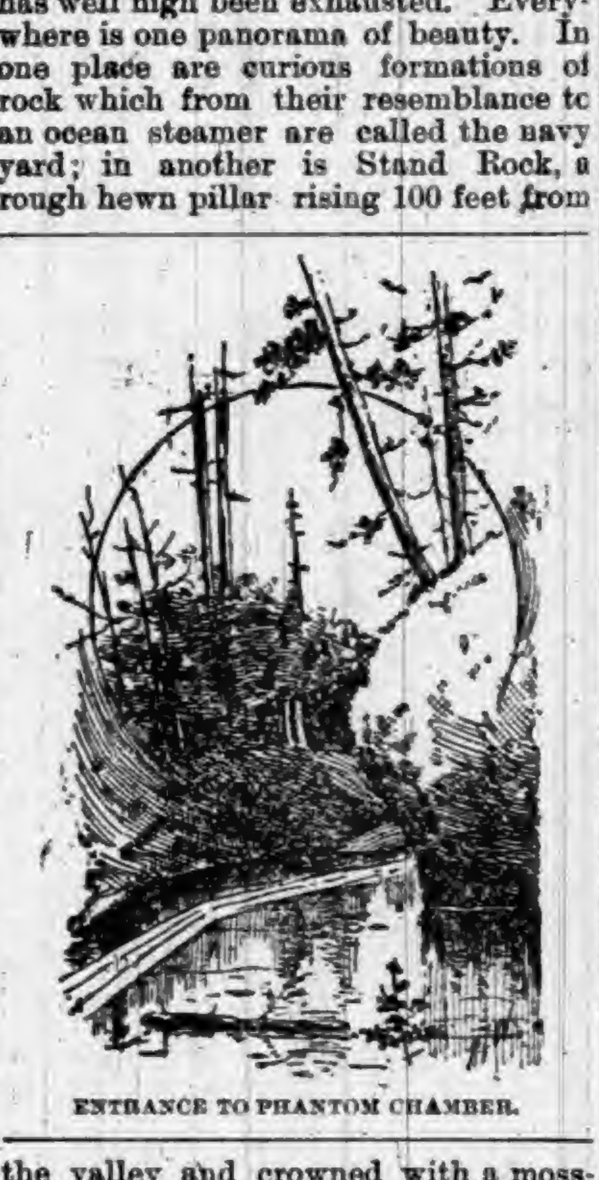

ENTRANCE TO PHANTOM CHAMBER.

Whoever would wish to see nature in the grandest and most sublime of her effects should not fail to visit the lake country of Wisconsin.

A Quaint Old Watch.

"What sort of a watch is this?" asked Duzenbury, picking up a curious old timepiece from an Austin watchmaker's show case.

"That," replied the watchmaker, "is a real curiosity. It is a watch that belonged to Alexander the Great when he died on the barren island of St. Helena."

"The sheol you say. Why, man alive, in the days of Alexander the Great they didn't have any watches."

"That's just what makes it such a rarity."

"And Alexander the Great did not die at St. Helena."

"He didn't, eh? Well, that makes it still greater curiosity." And taking the rare relic from the hands of Duzenbury, he locked it in his burglar-proof safe.—*Texas Siftings.*

English As She Is Spoke.

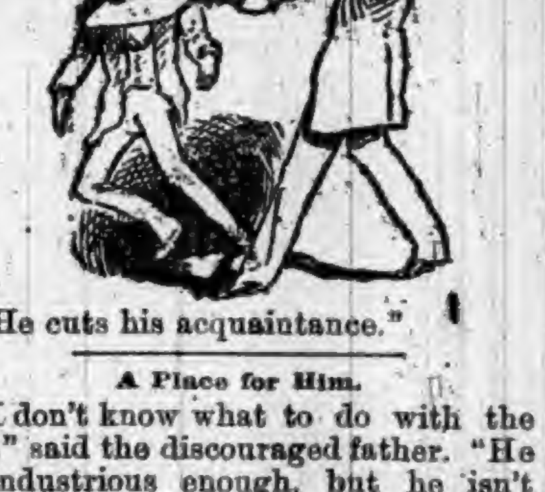

"He cuts his acquaintance."

A Place for Him.

"I don't know what to do with the boy," said the discouraged father. "He is industrious enough, but he isn't truthful. He'd rather lie than go fishing. I never believe a word he says unless I know it to be true beforehand."

"I need a young man," said the guest, the proprietor of a baking-powder factory, eagerly, "in my advertising department."

Her Opinion.

Visitor (watching the antics of the little dog)—"He seems to have a good deal of pugnacity about him."

Old Lady (slightly deaf)—"Yes, a pug is a nasty animal. I've always said so."

The Tomb of a Seminole Princess.

During his recent visit to Florida Magistrate South came across the tomb of an Indian princess, and took a photograph of her Royal Highness's remains. The tomb was on a beautiful hillock of palmetto trees on the Kissimee prairie, 150 miles south of the town of Kissimee, Fla., and was built of cypress logs. It was 9 feet square and 6 feet high, with a cross on the top. The remains of this Seminole princess had long since been reduced to a skeleton, but around her was the furniture of her wigwam, while from her bony neck hung a string of beads, a cameo ring was on her finger, and a silver watch of ancient make at her side.

After taking the photograph the tomb was closed by replacing the logs. Notwithstanding the fact that this noble squaw has lain there for many years, no one, even in that wild country, has ever yet carried off the ornaments and relics in which she was originally buried.—*Philadelphia Record.*

An Imperfect Inventory.

Mother—And so your friend Clara is soon to be married?

Daughter (just returned from long absence)—Yes; doesn't it seem strange? I hadn't heard a word about it until I called to see her this morning. She showed me her trouseau. It's perfectly lovely, just from Paris, and she has the handsomest ring I ever saw, and she showed me the house she is to live in, and the furniture she has selected, and the horses and carriages she is to have. She she showed me everything except the man she is going to marry. I guess she forgot about him.—*New York Weekly.*

In the Name of the Prophet, figs! cry the venders of the fruit in Constantinople. Certainly a "great cry over a little wool." Scarcely less foolish is the practice of those who fly to violent physicking for costiveness. They dose themselves violently, weaken their bowels by so doing, and disable them from acting regularly, so that, verily, the last condition of such people is worse than the first. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the safe and effective substitute for such vast expedients. But no, let us not call them expedients, for it is by no means expedient to use them. What is needed is a gentle but thorough laxative, which not only insures action of the bowels without pain or weakening effects, but also promotes a healthy secretion and flow of bile into its proper channel. Dyspepsia, debility, kidney complaints, rheumatism and malaria give in to the Bitters.

Feline Sagacity.

A very much petted cat of mine, aged 10, was with me while sewing lately. She had seated herself on a portion of the calico which was before me on a small table, and before leaving the room for a few minutes, I carefully arranged the part of the work with the needle in it so that it hung over the edge of the table and was well out of "Tiny's" way. On my return, I found she had gathered up the calico and was sitting upon it, but had kept out the unfinished hem, and was holding down the needle with her right paw, purring loudly the while at what she evidently considered a very successful imitation of her mistress.—*The London Spectator.*

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bearded the Lion.

Mr. Suburb—It just makes me mad to see the way you New Yorkers pack yourselves away in city flats. Such a life is enough to take all the manhood out of you.

Mr. DeFlatte—Huh! There isn't a braver man living than Skihigh, and he resides in a flat. Brave? He's as brave as a lion. Why, the other day he caught the janitor helping himself to the tenants' milk, and meat, and vegetables. Well, sir, that man Skihigh, instead of pretending not to notice it, just stood right up before that janitor and jawed him."—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

A LADY returned from a foreign tour claims that her health was sustained by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

When the Youngsters Kick.

There is always great excitement in a house when a woman comes home with her arms full of bundles. And a great howl from the children if the bundles do not contain something good to eat.

Chinese in Mexico.

A Chinese capitalist, under the concession of lands free of rent, is making arrangements to colonize land on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec with Chinese agriculturists.

"A HAND-SAW is a good thing, but not to shave with." It is no falsehood to say of common washing soaps that they are not intended for house-cleaning. Use SAPOLIO.

Scandinavian Sailors.

Scandinavian sailors predominate on vessels of nearly all nationalities.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

NO ONE can suffer in any good cause without being a gainer.

Weak and Weary

In early summer the warmer weather is especially weakening and enervating, and "that tired feeling" is very prevalent. The great benefit which people at this season derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting ficticious strength, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, purifies the blood, creates a good appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion Must Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.
For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

"August Flower"

What is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimfull. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.5o. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED) The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

JONES' SCALES THE BEST FULLY WARRANTED 5 TON SCALES $60 FREIGHT PAID ADDRESS JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

It PAID Me—'Twill PAY You

Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, E. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

THE DEAF HEAR. WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &C. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal. H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK. Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS MAKE $5 A DAY Distributing samples and selling our Medicinal and Toilet Soap to families. Samples free. CROFTS & REED, 193 LaSalle St., Chicago.

LOVELY WOMAN. Beautiful form, brilliant eyes, pearly skin, perfect health, life worth living to all who use DR. AMMETT'S FRENCH ARSENIC WAFERS. $1.00 per box, by mail; sample package, 10c. Middleton Drug Co., 74 East Cortland Street, New York.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient, and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1035, Phila. Pa.

N. U. E. W.......................No. 26—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market $85.00, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit *AUBURN*

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

DR. D. O. FRUTH, Celebrated Surgeon.

DR. A. C. FRUTH, Examining Physician.

—OF THE—

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

4c. **LAWNS** 4c.

5 & 6c CHALLIES,

Polka Dot Lawns, White and Black India Linens, White and Black Flouncings, Satteens, Ginghams, Prints,

Silk Mitts, 15c., to 75c.

SUMMER CORSETS 50C.

LADIES' VESTS AT 10C.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

County Assessor's Notice.

In order to facilitate the work of revising the assessments lists of of the different townships and corporations of DeKalb county, the following dates have been selected for each, and those persons residing in the townships and towns, and who desire a re-hearing, or who have complaints to be brought before the board for its action, are notified to appear before said board on the day named for each, which will be as follows:

Troy and Stafford townships	July	6
Concord and Newville townships	"	7
Jackson township	"	8
Butler "	"	9
Fairfield "	"	10
Smithfield "	"	11
Franklin "	"	13
Wilmington "	"	14
Grant and Keyser townships	"	15
Richland and Union "	"	16
Auburn town	"	17
Waterloo "	"	18
Garrett "	"	20
Butler "	"	21

SYLVESTER KUTZNER,
County Assessor.

June 23, 1891.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Fluke & Kline, as printers and publishers of the Auburn Times, has been dissolved by mutual agreement, and the interest of J. F. Kline transferred to the undersigned Frank E. Fluke, who will continue the business.

All claims and demands owing to said firm are transferred and payable to said Frank E. Fluke only.

FRANK E. FLUKE,
J. F. KLINE.

Auburn, Ind., June 8, 1891.

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the construction of a brick school house in District No. 6, in Jackson Township, up to

Saturday, June 27, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my office in District No. 2. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. J. WALTER, Trustee of Jackson Tp.

June 8, 1891.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Frank Blattner and wife are here on a visit.

Miss Hattie Smith made a trip over to Auburn Tuesday.

Saturday F. L. Forlow, an attorney of Hicksville, was in town.

Sunday evening children's day was observed at the Evangelical church.

Quite a number attended the old settlers' meeting at Auburn Thursday.

The revival meetings that were being held here closed Monday evening of this week.

R. J. Fisk is painting his residence. Mr. Mygrantz and son are doing the work.

Samuel Oberlin, of Massillon, Ohio, Sundayed with the family of Henry Rempis.

Wm. H. Leas, and wife and children returned from Sioux City on Tuesday morning.

Tuesday evening the 23d, the L. M. C. held the last session of their course for the year.

Our town is having a run of the old-fashioned measles, and it is no respecter of persons.

A fine residence is being built in Auburn by Williamson & Rickel for H. McCord.

A temperance meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon, the 25th.

Mrs. Clutter of Ft. Wayne has spent a few days here. Her son Dell has recently taken unto himself a wife.

Frank Fisk returned home Sunday morning from Mexico and Texas. His health is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Wm. Kennedy and Miss Daniels have gone this week to Ft. Wayne, Hartford City, and several other places.

The W. R. C. gave a strawberry and ice cream festival Saturday evening in the south room of the Abbey block.

Dell Locke and wife have been entertaining friends from Michigan for a week or more, who have now returned to home.

Abby and Lily Matson are back from the South, where the latter has been teaching for some time at Scotia Seminary.

Mrs. Hodge, of Auburn, and Mrs. Kline, of Warsaw, drove over last week Tuesday afternoon to call upon Mrs. Winslow.

Mr. Marvin and wife who have been visiting friends for several weeks in Auburn and Waterloo have returned to their home at Findlay.

The Picnic at Hamilton last week Tuesday was attended by persons from here and Auburn. Among those from here was Mrs. Frank Beidler.

Mrs. S. D. Long, of Auburn, was up here Tuesday to see the old neighbors. She lived here many years and still finds many old time friends to greet her.

Mrs. J. M. DeWeese, wife of the pastor of the M. E. church of Waterloo, and her son Carl, went last Tuesday to Goshen to attend the Ministerial Convention at Goshen.

Rev. Richard Locke has returned home from DePauw University. He preached one evening in the M. E. church during the series of meetings held there.

Mrs. Bigler and son, of Jackson, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Maggie Bigler. Tuesday evening they all went to Angola, intending to attend the picnic at Lake James and afterward visit in Angola.

Last Tuesday morning, as John St. Clair, who lives on Maple street, was preparing to attend church, he suffered from a sudden attack of heart trouble, from the effects of which he was slow to recover.

Our marshal refused to sell a license to some parties who wished to carry on a gambling scheme a few evenings since. He will make friends for himself among the best people in town if he continues as he has begun.

Every one should read Talmage's late sermon, "The Battle of the Creeds", published in the Toledo Weekly Bee and inside page of the Waterloo Press of last week. It is not only interesting, but contains a lesson for all.

The noted U. B. Publishing House case at Dayton, Ohio, involving over $300,000, which was appealed by the radicals from Judge Elliott's Common Pleas Court, has been on trial in the Circuit Court at Dayton, during a part of the past week, and will, likely, continue all this week. This is the most important case in the church and is looked to with much interest.

The post office in Waterloo is to be moved, and bids have been put in by owners of buildings desiring to rent. There is no suitable room north of the railroad, while there are several on the South side, and no reason why the post-office should not be located in one of them, aside from a desire on the part of those doing business at the north end to keep everything that way. Equal rights is justice to all.

Wednesday, the 17th, the Odd Fellows of Hamilton had extended the members of the same order at this place an invitation to attend a picnic, on that date, at Hamilton. Tuesday evening it rained very hard here also through the night at intervals, and literally poured much of the time Wednesday, yet quite a number from Waterloo accepted the invitation and went. They evidently were not afraid of cold water.

Mrs. Laura Booge, on the 17th of June, 1891, celebrated her 90th birth day, at Sioux City, Iowa, surrounded by many friends. There were nearly 50 of her relatives present. She was once numbered among the early settlers of Dekalb county, having settled in the north part of the county with her husband in the year 1846. Some time later the family moved to the town of Uniontown, now Waterloo, and while living at that place the husband, Harris Booge, was stricken with disease and died. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Hamilton. The sons, having gone to Iowa in 1866, Mrs. Booge and her widowed daughter, Mrs Jones, left DeKalb county for Sioux City, where they have continued to reside since, and where the old lady now enjoys the good old age of four score years and ten.

Waterloo has beed visited by big rains for two weeks past, such as many never remember witnessing in the past. Some damage has been done to gardens; soil and plants being washed away. Among the cellars inundated are Wm. Patterson's, Phillip Morel's, Frank Beidler's and Craig Day's. The last the water was even with the windows, and flowing in and out through them. Among the incidents connected with the overflow, Mrs. Morel's vinegar barrel was afloat, the bung came out and the contents were wasted, twenty pounds of sugar were dissolved and sweet and acid thus mingled. Mrs. Beidler had a nice cake, but destined never to be eaten, as the water soaked it up. Mrs. Lehman never had water in her cellar before, but sufficient and to spare at this time. A field of potatoes east of the school house, was submerged for days, the tops rotted, and undoubtedly the whole are lost. Yet we have reason for thankfulness it was no worse. Sol. Fisher's fine celery garden was destroyed, as the county ditch was clogged up.

BUTLER.

The Tomlinson block is nearly completed.

Geo. Haskins has commenced the erection of his block.

William Goodchild, an old well-known resident of this township, was buried last week.

E. A. Campbell and wife, of Toledo, went from here to Glenn, Mich., to visit the former's sister.

Last Sunday was children's day at the M. E. church. The house was crowded and the occasion was an enjoyable one.

J. A. Campbell and wife were called to Pleasant Lake last week to attend the funeral of the latter's little niece, Ethel Sickles.

A large barn owned by Joseph Sewell, ex-county commissioner, one mile south of Hamilton, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. Cause supposed to have been lightning. Loss between five and six hundred dollars. Insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

Miss Sarah Imhoff, living two miles east of town, lies in a very critical condition, with litte hope of recovery. She recently submitted to a surgical operation for the purpose of removing an internal tumor. The operation proved unsuccessful and the physical shock has reduced her to a very precarious condition.

Rev. D. C. Woolpert, of Goshen, passed through here last week on his way to Hamilton, where he addressed the Daughters of Rebekah, on Hamilton island. The day was very unpropitious, the rain falling heavily nearly all the afternoon, and the island is half a mile from any kind of shelter. The chief attraction of the occasion was the new steamboat, which was near enough completed to make a trial trip. Great expectations are indulged in for next Saturday and Sunday, when Bill Gibson, "the wheel-horse of the Ohio G. A. R.", is expected to address the crowds that are expected to assemble to hear him on this noted artificial island.

May Credits.

Subscribers who paid during May have been properly credited and the printer made happy. Read this roll of honor:

Jotham Woolsey, H. H. Slaybaugh, W. B. Adams, Willis Bishop, J. B. Scott, G. F. Krestetter, Benj. Kline, H. H. Smith, J. M. Gœtschius, A. M. A. Miller, David B. Olinger, C. C. Walter, Ernest Peters, W. H. Thomas, James Bender, Frank Rush, Emma Sharritt, Samuel Watson, B. B. Dearborn, Wm. Wise, A. C. Gruhlke, Dr. Wm. Brevier, Henry Maxwell, G. L. Lanning, J. W. Smith, M. B. Swihart, Oron Bair, J. D. Likens, Geo. Smith, T. H. Leasure, Geo. H. Post, A. C. Koepple.

James T. Gott, Carmi, Ill., Says:

He paid thirty-one dollars doctor's bill for his wife in one year, and one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator did her more good than all the medicine taken before. H. DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

Write Bradfield Regl. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

GARRETT'S FOURTH.

SHE WILL CELEBRATE.

—AND—

DE KALB COUNTY WILL HELP HER DO IT.

Read This!

Programme:

Industrial Parade.

Reading the Declaration, by Prof. F. M. Merica.

Oration, by Lev. A. L. Lamport, at 11, a. m.

Base Ball game, at 1, p. m.

Horse Racing, 1, p. m.

Bicycle, Sack, Foot and Wheelbarrow Races at 5 p. m.

Fireworks at 8, p. m.

The following program has been arranged for the races.

CLASS 1. Stake race. Free-for-all, trot or pace, open to horses owned in DeKalb Co. Entrance $3.00, association adds $20.00. Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, ½ mile heats.

CLASS 2. Stake race for gentlemen's drivers, open to horses that have never been tracked. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, two-thirds mile heats.

CLASS 3. Stake race for two-year-old trotters or pacers. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 2 in 3, one-third mile heats.

CLASS 4. Running, for branded ponies. Entrance free. Purse $5 to the winner. Best two in three, one-third mile dash.

All purses divided, first 66⅔ per cent and 33⅓ per cent, except running, which is $5 to the winner. Races called promptly at 1 p. m. and governed by the rules of the American trotting association. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money. Entries close at 12 o'clock on day of races. Admission to the grounds free.

A. F. HALTER, Sec'y.
J. A. CLEVENGER, Pres.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

The total production of petroleum in this country in 1889 was 34,820,306 barrels, valued at $26,554,052. Indiana produced 32,758 barrels, and Illinois 1,460.

At Home.

Decatur, Ind., March 25, 1890

The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co.

Genslemen: Permit me to inform you that the medicine which I purchased of you, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the best medicine I ever used for bronchitis, asthma and coughs. I have for many years been troubled with bronchial affections and asthma, and I never found anything that so effectually removes these difficulties as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I consider it the best remedy known for bronchitis, asthma and coughs, all of which I am willing to attest by affidavit if demanded.

DAVID SHOWERS
ex-Probate judge of Adams Co.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

O'Doncvan Rossa is going to Ireland, his term of twenty years' expatriation having expired last January. One purpose of his visit is to see what John Bull will do about it.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

The Mobile, Ala., Daily News has started a subscription for the purpose of making a special Mobile exhibit at the exposition. Amounts from five cents to five dollars are solicited.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Phillippoteaux, the celebrated panorama artist who painted the Battle of Gettysburg and other great works of the kind, wants to paint for the exposition a hugh panarama that shall illustrate the life of Columbus from his birth to his death.

A Splendid Horse Medicine.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has proven itself to be a great remedy for diseases among horses, and has been found especially effective in the treatment of colic. Read the following testimonial.

Millington, Ill., Feb. 6, 1888.

I have used the immediate Relief for horse medicine with great success, and have witnessed three horses die of colic simply for want of it

J. L. TASDALL.

Owners of horses are not safe in being without it. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it. Sold by all druggists. 3

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n	7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Angola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pleasant Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterloo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Era	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Business College.

You can secure a good paying position by attending Parson's Business College, and Normal Institute, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Short Hand

Established twenty-two years. 5,000 of its Students employed in all parts of the United States. Only $5 for the summer term in the Normal Department, which opens July 6. Send for catalogue.

W. F. PARSONS, Pres.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 2, 1891. NUMBER 27.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

The most beautiful unmarried royal girl in all Europe is the Princess Alex of Hesse-Darmstadt.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Mrs. Seward Webb of New York, it is said, drives four blood bays as gracefully as the best male whips of that city.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c. bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease. NICHOLAS WAGONER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Professor R. Garner, the noted scientist, claims to have discovered that monkeys have a language.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

Mrs. P. T. Barnum is on her way to Europe, and will probably spend some time with her family at Bury, Lancashire, and go with them to their seaside resort at Blackpool.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport is a wide awake business man securing that which he knows will give satisfaction to his customers. He has just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portie s and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

GROVER CLEVELAND.

A Man of Surface Blemishes and of Sturdy Ingrain Excellency.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

He is a great deal larger man than he was in mental respects when he left Buffalo to become governor and left Albany to become president. He believed he knew it all then and he does not believe now that he knows half of it. He believed then that a difference of opinion from his own was a form of personal affront. He does not always consider that to be an evidence of moral obliquity at the present time. He then had no confidence in applied politics and little in politicians, even of the very highest grade. He knows now that applied politics would have preserved the presidency to his party and that politicians of the highest grade, had their advice been followed, would have secured his re-election instead of his party's defeat. He is as much of a reformer as he ever was. He is as little of a tactician as he ever was, but he is more of a human being than he used to be.

It must be confessed, also, that while his want of consideration for others, his estimate of effective help as a bar to preferment, his theory of intimate personal acquaintance as an exile from cooperative effort and his blunt, gruff, rasping personal ways were and are at times repelling, nevertheless, his truth telling honesty, the fact that his yea is yea and his nay is nay, his hostility to jobbers, the ease with which he kept and keeps schemers and rascals at arm's length, and the almost pathetic conception which he had and has of the people as a collective personality and of public office as a pulpit trust, rendered and render him a wholesome, forcible and clarifying power in public and political affairs. Of the people he was never afraid and of him the mousing politicians were always afraid. With the latter he made no trades or bargains. By them he was seldom deceived and never intimidated.

Neither a man nor a nation can get all the desirable qualities in harmonious union in one person. The American people pretty well know the surface blemishes and the sturdy ingrain excellency of Grover Cleveland. The blemishes have offended quite a number and made them into personal enemies, but, after all, they do not average a hundred in a million or hardly more than that to the sixty-six millions of our citizenship On this account, his presidential availability, not to say indispensibility, has hardly been impaired, even by his own mistakes, while his trimming, burrowing, or scheming opponents have proved to be, by contrast, the very best helpers that his "boom" could possibly have.

Platform of Democratic Editors.

The Democratic state editorial association met at Maxinkuckee last week, and among other important work adopted a series of resolutions, which, to a certain extent foreshadow the lines upon which they propose to make the political fight. Here they are:

The so called protective policy, which is now the sole inspiration of republicanism, is repugnant to democratic theories of government, and we renew the oft-repeated demand of our party in national convention that the tariff shall be reduced to a strictly revenue basis. We regard the appropriation of money out of the public funds for corporation or individual, advantage as a singular perversion of the spirit of our laws, which distinctly forbid legislation granting special privileges, and we regard subsidies, whether to rich steamship companies or wealthy sugar planters, as an intolerable attempt to revive feudal principals and customs.

In general terms we approve the course of the several general assemblies in which the democrats have had the majority, but we wish particularly to give our cordial endorsement to the new election law; the several acts guarding the interests of miners and other laboring people, and the tax law passed by the last legislature, which will insure a fuller return of property values than we have ever had before, compelling owners of property who have heretofore escaped, to bear their just proportion of taxation.

Believing that the purpose of the tax law is to promote justice and prevent unfair discrimination, we urge its strict observance upon all officials charged with its administration, and warn those who would evade or disobey its provisions that the penalties for so doing will be enforced.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Some very interesting recollections of the Empress Eugenie and the Court of Tuileries comprise the leading article in the July number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. It was written especially for this magazine by Mme. Carette, nee Bouvet, author of "Souvenirs de la Cour des Tuileries," "Madame Campan," etc., and translated by Mrs. Frank Leslie. The article is charmingly written, and is accompanied by many fine illustrations, including a new portrait of the Empress. This number of the magazine also contains the following illustrated articles: "Some Distinguished Literary Women of America," by Mrs. Van Etten Mack: "On a Chilian Hacienda," by J. S. Whitman; "A Summer Among the Icebergs;" "Pleasures and Pains of Golf;" "An old Mexican Sport;" "A Ferrara Pilgrimage," by Herbert Pierson, and "The National Storehouse of Wealth." Nelly Hart Woodworth contributes another of her delightful bird papers, and William Curtis gives a good explanation of Secretary Blaine's Reciprocity policy. A new installment of the serial "John Maggs, Barbarian," by Scott Campbell, is given; and there are five interesting short stories.

Alliance Picnic in Boots' Grove.

Saturday, June 20, was the day set and looked forward to, by many of the farmers in the southern part of the county, as one of recreation to them. At a glance one could not help observing that no little effort had been put forth to make this a gala day, and one long to be remembered. The grove selected for the occasion was one of the finest resorts in DeKalb county, and with its drooping foliage and flowers, was very suggestive and would certainly have been an acceptable place to Tennyson and Lord Byron or any, who might seek consolation and inspiration from nature.

Until noon, there was one continuous string of teams drawing vehicles loaded with people and spring chickens. The ceremonies were under the direction of several of the leading farmers of Jackson township, John S. Boots, being unanimously chosen as marshal of the day. The latter fact, is ample assurance that nothing was left undone that had any tendency to make everyone comfortable. Three bands of good music enlivened the occasion at intervals during the day and evening. A number of good speakers were present and spoke to a very appeciative audience. Among the speakers of the day, was Hon. Freeman Kelley, who spoke in the forenoon, after which an hour of social intermingling and feasting was had. In the afternoon Mrs. Lou. Snyder, of Newcastle, occupied the stand for two hours and spoke in the midst of great applause. Mrs. Snyder displayed great intellect and power as an orator, and presented the apparent mysteries of the Alliance in various channels, in such a way that a mere child could not fail to comprehend the great and good principles upon which this party is founded. Her whole heart and mind seemed to be entwined with the cause of Farmers' Alliance, and the truth and light she put on the subject will be of inestimable value to the Alliance in DeKalb county.

Communicated.

EDITOR COURIER: I wish to make a statement through your paper in justice to the Hon. Freeman Kelley. Last week when the picnic notes were published in the St. Joe items, I discovered that the item in reference to Mr. Kelley's speech was so changed as to give it a ridiculous composition on the part of the correspondent, or in other words a burlesque on Mr. Kelley. I would also state that a part of the item reflecting credit on Mr. Kelley was left out. I merely make this statement to set the public right and not have them believe that I am a greater blockhead than the editor.

BOOTS' SCHOOL HOUSE CORRESPONDENT.

Fort Wayne will have the next S. of V. Encampment.

Last week the annual encampment of the Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, was held at LaFayette, Ind. Delegates from the camps over the state assembled at the meeting, and the interest that was taken by them was extraordinary. Col. J. W. Newton, of Winchester, presided over the meeting with impartiality and precision. He was elected Colonel of this division at the encampment held at Evansville last year. His efficiency in that important office was of such a prominent character that he was re-elected by an enormous vote. He will serve as colonel for another year. The elective staff of officers for the division, is as follows: Col., J. W. Newton, of Winchester; Lieut. Col., Will G. Beech, of Indianapolis; Maj., Harry S. Martin; Division Council, E. S. Walker, of West Lebanon, Geo. C. Harvey, of Danville, Fremont Garrett, of Winchester. The staff of appointive officers will be secured later on. The assembly decided by a majority vote that the next encampment be held at Fort Wayne.

The city of LaFayette threw its doors of hospitality wide open to the Sons. In fact the Mayor got out in the gay procession of "boys" and played the fife for them. Everything was done to make the meeting a success in every respect, so far as the citizens of that quiet, old town had anything to do with it. After the boys marched out to the old battle ground and cemetery, the people made them promise to put up a monument in honor of the Tippecanoe heroes. We believe the boys will get a royal welcome to the city of Fort Wayne. Our knowledge of the people there, is, that they know full well how to entertain their guests when in the city. Then, too, there are a great many reasons why a pleasant meeting can be had there.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. Ry., will sell tickets for for the following excursions, at one fare for round trip, except the last one, which has $2 added. They are:

July 3 to 13th, to the W. R. C. Annual Campmeeting at Mountain Lake, Md.

Fourth of July Excursions from all stations, at half fare. Sold July 3 and 4, and good returning July 6.

To Ohio State Teachers' meeting at Lake Chautaqua, N. Y., July 7 to 9, tickets good the 13th.

To the great Labor Meeting, Steubenville, Ohio, July 6. Good for July 7.

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I am laden with freight
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To lands across the sea.
I carry sweet hope
With SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
As a cargo
clear as can be.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Made only by
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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

"Some lives are like
Horse shoes
the more worn the brighter."
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO
never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞ Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1849,—Continued.

William Clark and Joel Hendricks are remembered as prominent teachers of this date. The former for his interest in elocution and the latter for mathematical instruction. To receive the benefits of each educator, enterprising farmers sent sons and daughters to their schools, just as many others have done and are still doing, much to the benefit of the country youth and the schools themselves.

Mr. Clark taught in a humble frame school house that stood on a lot now owned and occupied by Mrs. Regina Weaver, and which, moved to the north end of Cedar street, was till his death the abode of old John Moore, the woodsawyer.

Mr. Hendricks opened and continued a school through the winter of 1849 and '50, his school room as heretofore being the northeast room, in the second story of the then court house on terms previously required.

County affairs ran smoothly. Licenses to sell liquor were granted in 1849, on payment of $15.00. The prosecuting attorney was allowed an annual salary of $50.00 and A. C. Morton, publisher and editor of the Indiana Review was at the December session of the board of commissioners, allowed $140.25 for publishing the delinquent list of taxes in DeKalb county.

The Indiana Review was published at Angola, Steuben county and the first number was issued in June of 1849. Its motto was the couplet:

> "To win a nation's pure and just applause,
> Give few and simple, but comprehensive laws."

Which advice, however good, seems both by legislation and the congress to have been wholly ignored and the reverse course followed.

It does not appear that Auburn at as early a date as 1849, was visited by a daguerrean artist but it is possible since in the fall of this year, E. J. Cadwell stopped for a few days in towns and villages and advertized his ability to take correct likeness. Who does not or did not at some time have one or more of those pictures, named after the inventor? The picture to be held at such an angle to see the likeness, was of greater fidelity to nature than the ambrotype, and photograph from many a modern gallery.

The marriage of Dr. Wm. B. Dancer, of Auburn, to Miss Julia A. Poag, of Savannah, by the Rev. J. T. Bliss on Nov. 8, 1849, was published in the Indiana Review and thus we learn that to the office of town assessor, and school master was added that of medical practicioner, but the day has come when only the specialist in chosen calling succeeds.

1850.

It may be truthfully recorded of the men who composed the first town board of Auburn that they served without salary and accepted office solely for the best interests of the town. At this time the office sought the man and having found him it was enacted in section 5, of the bylaws governing the corporation "that any person who shall be elected or appointed to any office in this town and shall neglect or refuse to qualify and serve, or shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of him, shall at the discretion of the board of trustees be fined in any sum not less than one dollar, nor over five dollars.

There being no record of any fines having been imposed, it is evident that at no time in the history of the town, has there been any difficulty in finding competent men to accept its office and perform their duties regardless of compensation.

Economy in those first years was the rule and when the board finally met April 3, 1850, the first claims for allowances were presented. They were comprised in twelve numbers issued to four persons and aggregated but $24.00.

Six of these claims amounting to $10, were for services of T. R. Dickinson as town clerk: one for $6 was allowed John Rosser & Bro. stationers, for blank orders and receipts; four claims amounting to $5.50 were allowed Nelson Payne for blank books, and on May 2, Wm. B Dancer was allowed $2.50 for services as assesser of the town.

The first general election held as now on the first Monday of May, took place at the court house on May 6, 1850. Messrs. Park, Parsons and Payne, trustees and Mr. Dickinson, clerk were present and Mr. Parsons was appointed president for the time.

At this election 43 votes were cast, resulting in the re election of the old board excepting Wesley Park, who having for competitor, Thomas J. Freeman and each receiving 18 votes, there was no choice for the second ward. A special election was held to fill vacancy Sept. 4, and A. Plum was elected by a light vote. No business was transacted during the summer and the board organized Oct 2, with Payne, president; Dickinson, clerk; Dancer, assessor, and Griswold was appointed town treasurer with John Morris as surety on bond of $500.

The assessment was made 25cts on the $100 valuation and the board concluded their session by ordering "that the meeting of Nov. Dec. Jan. and Feb. be dispensed with."

The town offered at this time few attractions. It was the promise of the future which held residents and brought in others; as some came hopeful, others doubtful or despairing of the distant boom of prosperity, sought elsewhere a realization of their hopes.

(To be continued next week.)

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Choice Selection of Interesting Items.

SEDALIA, Mo., has a park which nobody can get to.

THE tallest man in Parsons, Kan., is named A. Short Inch.

THE largest library is the Imperial, of Paris, which contains over 2,000,000 volumes.

A DELAWARE peach-grower says it doesn't take a frost to kill the setting blossoms. A cold wind will do it as effectually.

THE original whale was quite a male-carrier, but Jonah probably first impressed upon him the need of a free-delivery system.

THE bullet in the new Germany military rifle has the shape of a cigarette. It ought to prove a deadly missile.

A "CLOSED season" for the mouth of the Marquis di Rudini would conduce to the comfort of nations.

A RESIDENT of New Moorefield, Ohio, has a cat which has adopted an infant skunk and is as attached to it as to her own kittens.

A MAN who maintains a crow farm in Michigan has been arrested on complaint of his neighbors. He will probably be indicted for caws.

A TENNESSEE country newspaper has discovered that roaches can fly like grasshoppers, and can be seen late at night coming home to roost.

DURING the past year there were over 5,000,000 pieces of matter withdrawn from the mails because of incorrect or insufficient addresses.

A THIEF in female costume arrested in New York the other day proved to be a man who had been wearing women's clothes for a number of years.

THE first consignment of samples of Chinese tobacco has been received by London brokers. China is desirous of competing in European markets.

THE Czarewitch, during his Indian tour, required no less than thirty tongas or carts for his luggage and about 300 pairs of ponies to draw the same impediments.

GAS is sold in Plymouth, England, by a private company at 42 cents per 1,000 feet; in Leeds at 44 cents per 1,000 by the local authority. In both places a good profit is made.

THE pay-roll of the servants alone of George W. Child's country place at Bryn Mawr amounts $1,000 a month. This is said to be the finest country residence in the United States.

PEDESTRIANISM has a unique exemplar just now in the person of a man who is walking from Paris to Moscow on stilts. He keeps the Parisians posted on his progress by short letters to a popular paper.

TO PUNISH two disobedient pupils, a schoolmistress in Chillicothe, Ohio, tied their hands against a stove-pipe. She then deliberately consumed paper in the stove until the children's hands were severely burned.

THE world is full of women who marry widowers, and learn to think a great deal of their children, but you will seldom see a man who thinks anything of his wife's children by her first marriage. And yet there are people who will sit up and say that men and women are alike.

DOES a man ever know when he is talking too much?. A man will get up knowing he is limited to five minutes, and will talk half an hour, although he knows that he is duller than a case knife. In an entertainment where there are to be short speeches, a Coat Tail committee should be appointed to sit behind a man and pull him down by his coat tails when he has said enough.

THE man who gets up early is a great bore. He usually has no other accomplishments, and is not satisfied to get up, and let others sleep; he knocks around, so that every one around the house may know that the early riser is stirring, and that it is time for others to get up. If a man can sleep until 8 o'clock, and can accommodate his business to those hours, he is a fool not to do it.

SOME years ago a Kansas preacher who was stationed at a town in the northern part of the State did not get on well with his congregation. To get rid of him, the Governor was prevailed upon to appoint him Chaplain in the penitentiary. When the time came for him to depart, he preached a farewell sermon to his congregation. There was nothing in the sermon at which anybody could take offense, but some of the members did not like the text, which was: "I go to prepare a place for you, so that where I am ye may be also."

A TOMB containing two sepulchral urns, one of which contains the ashes of Ecloge, the nurse of the Emperor Claudius Nero, and the other those of his mistress Acte, who was converted to Christianity by St. Paul, has been discovered in Rome in the Vigna Nuova, off the Via Salara, outside of the Salara gate. The tomb is the cemetery of Domitian's famil, where the ashes of Nero himself were also buried. The inscription mentions that Ecloge's ashes were placed there in accordance with her request that they might be interred near those of her nursling, the Emperor.

ACCORDING to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* Postmaster General Wanamaker says the chief temptation that Californians have got to fight is ease of making a living and wealth. The California climate is too mild, the conditions of life are too gracious, and money is made too rapidly. The best human traits are developed in a country where one must struggle against a long, cold winter. The California winter is so mild that it seems as if no one in the State has any need of self denial. Then, the country is so rich, the farmer gets big returns from his land.

THE large indebtedness of the Prince of Wales gets others into trouble rather than himself. First there are his creditors who live in hopes that sometime, when he becomes king, he will have income sufficient to pay them. Now an English editor, who had the indiscretion to allude to the Prince's debts has been discharged, and is bringing suit for continued pay under his old contract. He offers to prove that what he has published is the truth, and asks that the Prince be obliged to appear in court and testify. All this does not add to the strength of monarchial feeling in England. It has been steadily declining the past thirty years.

AN old and famous policeman of Gotham insists that a police club is a clumsy instrument only in the hands of clumsy men. Artistic clubbers, he says, find that to handle a club well is to learn a deep and nice science. The perfect master of a club can hit a blow that will crack a crown, or he can deliver a thump that will stun a man and yet raise no lump or sign of a bruise; better yet, a true adept can hit a man so as to make a clean, fine cut as with a knife blade. While the policeman told what could be done with a club his hearer thought of the advice of a distinguished New Yorker uttered years ago: "Don't ever let a policeman hit you with a club. No matter how brave you are, run before you're hit. A blow with a locust may develop insanity or paralysis ten years afterward."

IN a new book of "Recollections" which has appeared in England this little glimpse is afforded of Mrs. Somerville: One day Sir George Back, the arctic explorer, was sitting beside her, without knowing her, at Mrs Murray's table. They were getting on capitally together until, as they were laughing and chaffing, some one addressed her as Mrs. Somerville. "Now," exclaimed the lady, "you have spoiled it all," for the old sailor's countenance suddenly became grave. "What," said he, "are you the celebrated authoress of 'The Mechanism of the Heavens?'" Sir George (adds the relator of this anecdote) was eating turbot. The celebrated authoress of "The Mechanism of the Heavens" had hanging sleeves with long fringes; and he was so much confused that he thrust his fork through the fringe and put it in his mouth instead of the fish.

NOBODY thinks of New Jersey as a possible rival of California in the making of wine or as a competitor with France in the growing of grapes, yet time may prove it such. The first grape growing in New Yersey was done in the sandy region around Bridgeton and Vineland, but the industry has since followed the pinery sand belt almost to South Ambroy, and grapes are now considered in the categories of half the farmers of Ocean and Monmouth counties. There have been bad years recently, when there was overproduction, but nothing has hindered the growth of the business, and this year more acreage than ever is devoted to grapes. There is as yet no wine making to speak of, but the outlook is that we shall presently all be drinking New Jersey claret and wondering whether it comes from France or California.

EDUCATION is making great strides in Egypt, and the natives are beginning to show appreciation of the advantages of the reorganized Government schools. In 1887 there were only twelve schools under the Minister of Public Instruction, with an attendance of 1,919 pupils, of whom only 50 per cent. paid fees, and the total receipts were £9,000. Last year the number of these schools throughout the country, as far south as Assuan, open to all races and creeds, was forty-seven; the attendance was 7,307, of whom 62 per cent. were paying pupils, and the receipts reached nearly £20,000. This increase is significant, as education is not compulsory. It is a rule, however, that all pupils must learn either English or French, and it is significant that whereas in 1889 only 14 per cent. of them selected English, in 1890 the proportion rose to 23 per cent.

Bears as Pets.

"Bears make good pets," said a Lieutenant recently. "When I was in the revenue service at Alaska we had one on the boat and he made things hum. We named him Wineska. He used to climb to the crosstrees, going up hand over hand by the ratlins. One day he ventured out on the yardman, and there he staid. We had to get a rope and haul him down. When we were in the cabin he would back down the companion-way and come to us for his mess of gorg. He dearly loved rum, and molasses. Once he vaulted over the head of our Chinese cook and went into the lockers, where he helped himself to sugar and butter. We had a tackling made for him, much the same as a harness of a pet pug, and we would drop him overboard, with a rope attached, to take his bath. Once he landed in a native boat and nearly frightened the occupants out of their wits. We was as playful as a kitten, and although he sometimes disobeyed he was never treacherous or unkind. When he was lost or hid himself, as he often did, we would look in the dark till we saw two little balls of fire. These were his eyes and gave him away every time."

Don't Want to Shave.

The waiters of Paris have risen in revolt against the custom which decrees that they shall shave their faces. They are said to be the only class of men in France who are not now at liberty to do what they like with their faces, and they demand that the condition which signifies the nature of their occupation shall be removed.

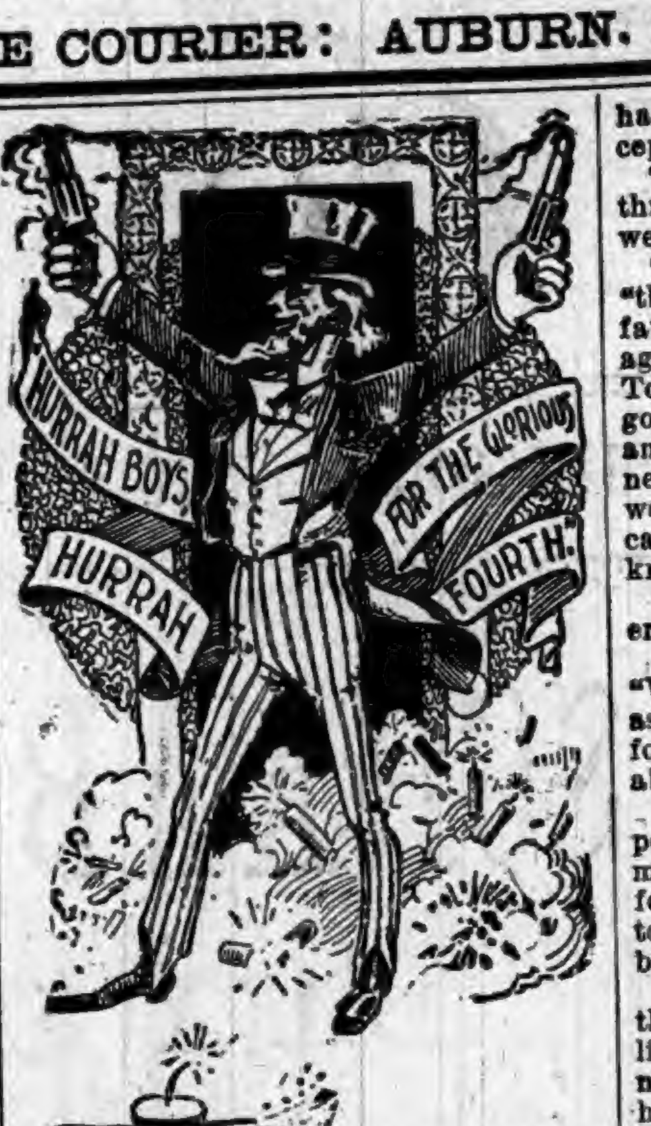

THE glorious Fourth of July was close at hand, but this fact did not call forth any great amount of enthusiasm from the grown people of Springville. They seemed to think that they had done their whole duty when they invited an out-of-town orator to read the Declaration of Independence and make a speech.

On some occasions—very rare ones, however—they satisfied their patriotic scruples by going to the expense of having a balloon ascension. But on the Fourth of which I write no such excitement as this was to be given us.

The great day that we boys looked forward to with so much pleasure was considered by our fathers and mothers as a day of noise and accidents, and they were glad when it was over.

But the younger portion of the population of Springville amply made up for the enthusiasm that was lacking in their sires. This was especially true of us four boys, Tom Parks, Joe Blake, Frank Brown, and myself.

On the 2d of July we met by appointment at the band-stand in the square. Of course the general topic of conversation was the approaching holiday and the part we were to take in its observance.

For several weeks previous, we, together with the other village boys, had spent all our spare moments in collecting barrels and other materials to be used in making a big bonfire on the square on the night before the Fourth.

Besides this general attempt at celebration, the boys individually had been saving up their spare pennies, all of which they felt in duty bound to spend on their nation's birthday.

This was the condition of affairs when we met at the band-stand for our last consultation.

"How much money have you saved up?" asked Tom Parks of Frank Brown.

The question was repeated, and it was shown that Tom Parks had $1.15, Joe Blake $1.20, Frank Brown 98 cents, while I had been able to lay by just $1.08.

"Four dollars and forty-one cents," said Joe, after a few seconds' work at mental arithmetic. "Quite a lot, ain't it?"

Our combined savings did seem large.

"Now," said Joe, "I've been thinking of a way to spend that money."

"Oh, that's easy enough!" grumbled Frank, to whom it was a task of self-abnegation to save money, even for a Fourth of July celebration.

Frank's observation was overlooked, and we asked Joe what his proposition was

Joe was, by reason of his superiority in years and experience, our acknowledged leader, and whatever suggestion he made was generally received by us with favor.

"I suggest," said Captain Joe, "that we club together and buy a lot of powder, fireworks and other necessaries, and have a little celebration of our own to finish up the Fourth. You know the town's celebration this year is to be rather a slim affair, and I think with what money we have we can get up quite a little surprise for the people old and young."

"That's so! Wonder we haven't thought of it before," cried we in chorus.

"Our celebration must be a surprise," continued Joe. "I'll borrow father's wheelbarrow to-night, and Tom and I will go to Pottsfield (things are cheaper there than they are here) and buy all the fireworks we can for the money."

Frank, who had determined to include candies and cakes among his items of expense on the Fourth, suggested as an amendment that we each reserve a small part of our savings for contingencies, and this, by general consent, was agreed upon.

Frank was not the only one of us who had a sweet tooth.

"We must get some powder for the cannon," said Joe.

"And for my old musket," put in Frank.

"Is that old relic in existence yet?" put in Tom!

"Yes; it's alive and kicking," replied Frank.

Of the latter part of Frank's statement we have no doubt, for it was a fact well known to us all that the old weapon was possessed of the habits of an ill-natured mule.

Each of us had some advice to offer in regard to what should be purchased for our celebration, and before we parted that day Joe and Tom had a full list of what they were to buy.

Early that evening they started on their mission, while Frank and I eagerly awaited their return.

Pottsfield was only two miles away, and the boys ought to have been back at nine o'clock, but it was fully ten before we heard the creaking of the wheelbarrow announcing their return. Frank and I hastened to examine the purchases, and it was evident that the boys had chosen the articles with an eye to quantity rather than quality.

There were two pounds of powder in an old iron kettle, fire-crackers in all shapes and sizes, and other parcels of pyrotechnics too numerous to mention.

After we had sufficiently examined the contents of the wheelbarrow, the question was asked:

"Where shall we put all this stuff?"

By this time our folks were doubtless in bed, where we ought to have been also, and the barns and sheds locked, so that there seemed to be no opportunity of secreting the goods at our homes. We had not thought of this in our previous planning.

"Say, fellows," whispered Joe, suddenly, "why can't we hide it under the bandstand?"

The place referred to was a hexagonal, box-like affair that stood in the public square at the base of the flagstaff. It was three or four feet high, and this elevated platform was occupied by the local band on occasions like the one now approaching. The sides were composed of lattice-work, painted green, and the space under the floor was used by the authorities to stow away various articles belonging to the town for which no immediate use could be found.

It was close to the spot where we had halted for consultation, and leaving the barrow in the shadow of a fence, we hastened to examine it as a possible receptable for our goods.

"Just the thing," said Tom, peering through the lattice-work. "But how can we get in? The door is locked."

"Oh, that is easy enough," said Joe; "there's a loose board in the floor that father intended to nail down some time ago" (Joe's father was janitor of the Town Hall.), "but luckily for us he forgot to do so. We can pry up the board and drop our fireworks into the space beneath, where they'll be safe enough till we can get them out. I'm pretty sure I can borrow the key, without father's knowing it, to-morrow or next day."

"But if it rains," objected Tom, "everything will be spoiled."

"Oh, I guess it won't rain," said Frank. "We've had so much rain lately, it seems as though we ought to have fine weather for the rest of the week. Besides, the almanac predicts fair weather."

All fears in this direction being dispelled, we hastily and noiselessly removed the defective board, and transferred the contents of the wheelbarrow to the mysterious regions under the band-stand.

There was little fear of being seen at that late hour by any one who would be likely to make an investigation of our nocturnal operations, and, with light hearts, we separated for our respective homes, feeling sure that the Fourth of July that year would end with a surprise that would cause us, the authors of it, to be envied for a long time afterward among the other boys. Alas! there is many a slip— But I will not anticipate.

The next day we spent in collecting and placing in position the barrels and boxes for the bonfire that was to usher in the glorious Fourth.

To our disappointment Joe was unable to obtain the key by which we were to gain access to the hiding-place of our pyrotechnics, and we were forced to leave them in their concealment another night. Joe was sure he could get the key early on the following morning, when we would have plenty of time to accomplish our purpose before the people were out of bed.

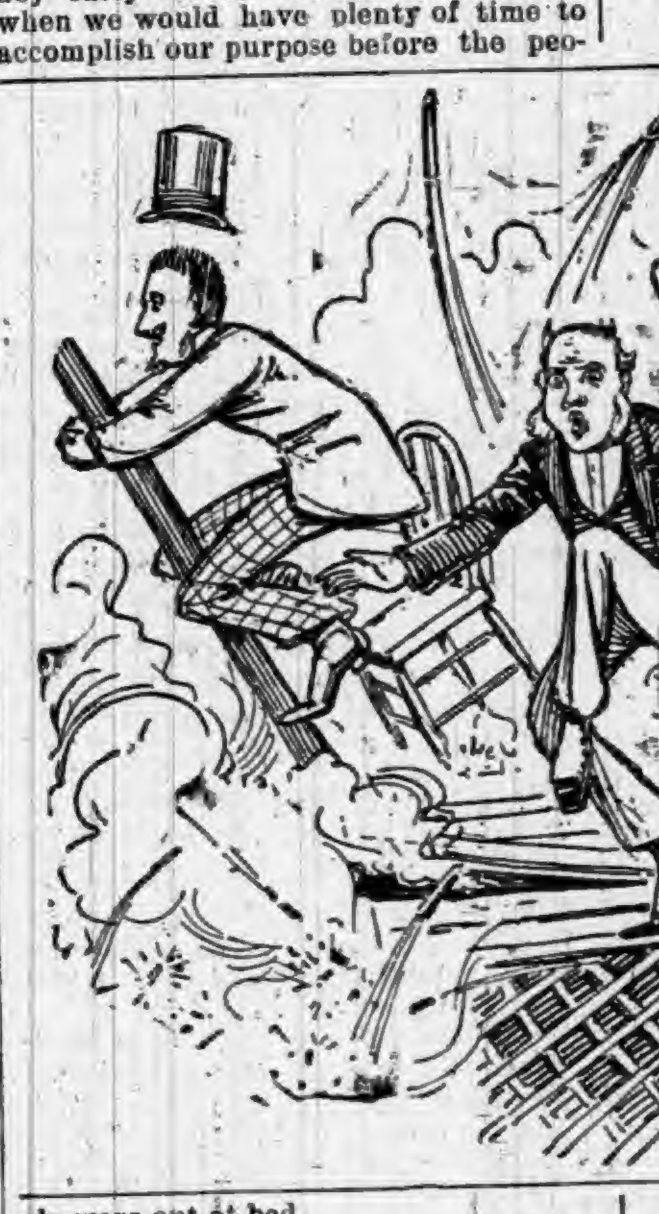

But, wearied with our exertions on the night of the 3d, we overslept ourselves on the Fourth, and thus again our treasure was forced to run the gantlet of another day. The shades of evening would surely afford us the opportunity that failed to come to us before.

The boys were unanimous in their opinion that it was an unusually quiet Fourth of July. But what with the snapping of fire-crackers and the popping of pistols, from sunrise to sunset, the old folks no doubt considered it noisy enough.

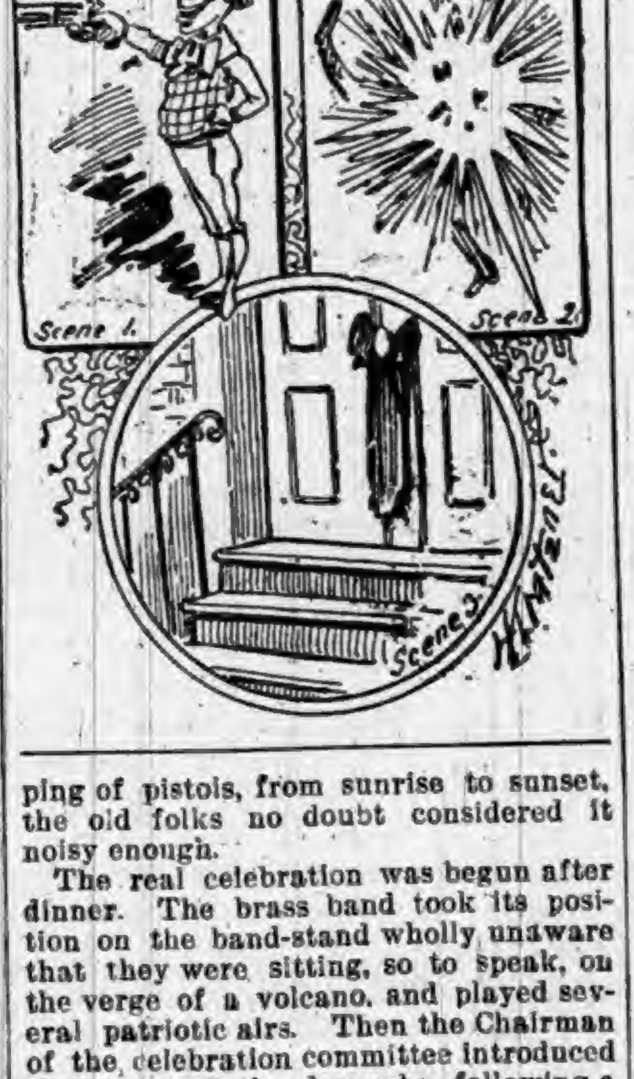
Scene 1.
Scene 2.
Scene 3.

The real celebration was begun after dinner. The brass band took its position on the band-stand wholly unaware that they were sitting, so to speak, on the verge of a volcano, and played several patriotic airs. Then the Chairman of the celebration committee introduced the orator of the day, who, following a time-honored custom, read the Declaration of Independence, after which, taking a drink of water and clearing his throat a number of times, he began a speech that was full of patriotism and politics. In the midst of a period of surpassing eloquence, he was interrupted by the loud cheers of his hearers. The men cheered and clapped, and the boys, always ready to aid in making noise, seized the opportunity to set off some fire-crackers.

The cause of all this turmoil seemed pleased, and bowed repeatedly. The occasion was worth at least a dozen votes to him.

When the noise had somewhat abated, he advanced to the railing of the platform to continue his harangue; but scarce a dozen words were said when, before the eyes of the astonished audience, the platform, with all its occupants, rose in the air in a confused mass, like a steamboat whose boiler had burst.

The truth instantly flashed upon me, and upon the other three boys, as I could see by their white, terrified faces, that the kettle of powder and other explosives had in some manner become ignited, with the result above stated.

The people crowded around the ruined band-stand, and lent their aid in extricating the entangled members of the band and the orator of the unfinished speech.

Fortunately, they were not injured beyond a few scratches; but, as many observed, it was a narrow escape for them.

This put an end to the official celebration of the day. And what an unexpected conclusion it was!

Various theories were advanced as to the cause of the catastrophe, but we who could have thrown light on the mystery thought it best to remain silent and wonder with the rest.

When the remains of the kettle and portions of the fireworks were unearthed, many people were of the opinion that it was an attempt on the part of the enemy to get rid of the orator of the day, who was a politician, and consequently had a host of ill-wishers.

But the people of Springville never learned to whom they were indebted for the subject of a more than nine days' wonder; and we, the progenitors of it, had the doubtful pleasure of seeing the results of our hard-earned savings go off at one burst. But we also had the consolation of knowing that no event of that memorable Fourth of July was longer remembered than "Our Celebration."—*Golden Days.*

Our National Birthday.

There is no country except the United States, we believe, that celebrates its national birthday. There are certain epochs in the life of European nations that are honored with a celebration, as the 14th of July in France, which commemorates the destruction of the Bastile and is generally accepted as the birth of the French Republic. But the states of Europe have no national birthdays. They are the result of a long series of developments, and it would be difficult to fix any particular natal day. Not so in this country. The Fourth of July, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia, marked the birth of a nation so unerringly that it was honored as such immediately, and will be as long as the spirit of American Independence survives. Civil war interrupted its general observance for some years, but it was resumed when peace was restored, and now, with ever brightening hopes of a more perfect Union than we have yet known, Independence Day will be greeted with salvos of remembrance and joy from one end of the country to the other. Let the band play "Hail Columbia."

A Fourth of July Idyl.

Jimmy hold the rocket tight,
Hold her tight,
Hold her tight,
Till I try to strike a light,
Strike a light,
Strike a light.
Oh, won't she make a fly
When I touch her off—my eye!
Shooting right up to the sky.
And so bright,
And so bright!
Now I'm lighting the fusee,
The fusee,
The fusee,
And you keep your eye on me,
Eye on me,
Eye on me.
There she goes! ha! * * * *
* * * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

P. S.—The reader can fill the space occupied by the asterisks according to his own ideas. We have nothing further to say about the matter, excepting that physicians give it as their opinion that the boy will pull through, but it was a narrow escape.—*Boston Courier.*

A Fourth of July Record.

1 was a wide-awake little boy
Who rose at the break of day;
2 were the minutes he took to dress,
Then he was off and away.
3 were his leaps when he cleared the stairs
Although they were steep and high;
4 was the number which caused his haste,
Because it was the Fourth of July!
5 were his pennies which went to buy
A package of crackers red;
6 were the matches which touched them off,
And then—he was back in bed.
7 big plasters he had to wear
To cure his fractures sore;
8 were the visits the doctor made
Before he was whole once more.
9 were the dolorous days he spent
In sorrow and pain! but then
0 are the seconds he'll stop to think
Before he does it again.
—*St. Nicholas.*

The Spirit of Patriotism.

Robinson—Going to celebrate the Fourth?

Brown—Celebrate! No name for it. I'm going to buy 100 of those crackers that sound like a cannon, and light 'em all at once.

Robinson—You are patriotic.

Brown—Well, it's not so much that, but my neighbor on the left has a piano and an old-maid daughter, the one on the right has a fiendish cornet. In the rear there is an accordion.

Robinson—Oh, I see. You will play to get even,

Brown—Exactly.

Our Flexible Language.

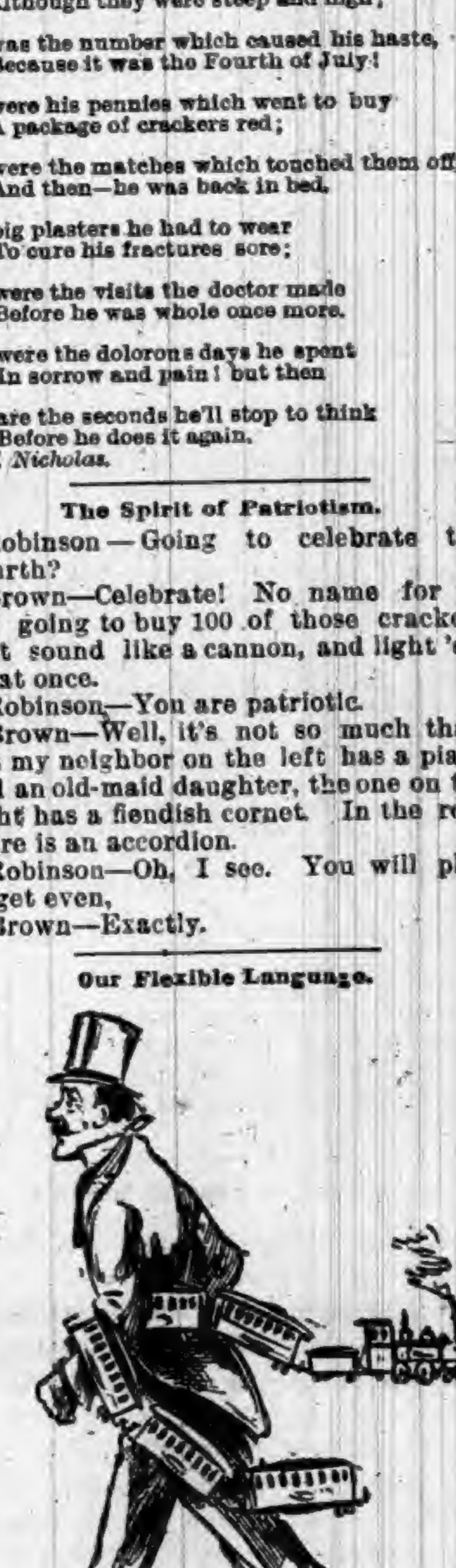

How a man would look if he really took the train for home.

Musn't Be Bluffed on Pulses.

"And where are you going, Katy?" called a Houston street mother from a third-story window to her daughter on the sidewalk.

"Over to Mrs. Johnson's to inquire about her sick boy."

"Well, go on; but remember that if she begins to brag that his pulse has been up to 110, you want to say that our Jimmy's pulse saw that and went fifteen better the week he had the measles."—*New York Evening World.*

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

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SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
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CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
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TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
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Every Evening Between
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Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
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Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

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Lemon Juice Extractor

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

The Rock Island "Jewett Hay Rake and Loader."
NO FARMER CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE.

TAKES the hay as left by mower, rakes it CLEAN and will deliver a ton onto wagon every fifteen minutes.
Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.
Light Draft. Fully Guaranteed.
Send for full description and testimonials.
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The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Senator Hearst's Men in Buckram.

One day while the late Senator Hearst was a young man and yet had his fortune to make he and a few companions were on a prospecting tour. Along in the afternoon they sighted a band of Indians, and as in those days all Indians were hostile Mr. Hearst and his friends naturally wanted to get away from there. All the prospectors except the future Senator were mounted on horses. He was on a retired army mule, and soon found himself left in the rear. The Indians were on his trail and things began to look serious when he called out to his rapidly disappearing companions:

"Hold on, boys; there's only a few of them. We needn't be afraid."

Just then the mule scented the approaching Indians, and with a wild snort started out at a gait that soon left the horsemen far behind. When Hearst was about a quarter of a mile in advance he turned in his saddle and yelled at the top of his voice:

"Hurry up, boys; you'll get scalped. There's more'n a hundred of them."

Cigar-Smoking Girls.

The Burmese girls are very bright, and good beggars, too, and when one steps up to you with a six-inch cigar in her mouth and her comely person swathed in garments, the colors of which would rival Joseph's coat, and offers you her wares, the only thing for a man to do is to buy, and buy at once. The Burmese girls are noted, too, for their independence, and they walk about the streets and through the bazaar and around the pagodas with a big cigar in their mouths with as much freedom as do the men in most countries. Their dress is more picturesque, too, than the Arabs'. They use the very brightest red, yellow and pink silks in their adornment, and the prevailing fashion runs to scarfs more than to dresses, and bands of ribbons more than to jackets.

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment.
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address
F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

A Large Crop Assured.

Mr. Brickrow—Have you looked over the advertisements of country boarding-houses?

Mrs. Brickrow — Yes. Very few farmers are advertising.

Mrs. Brickrow—That so? The fruit trees must have some fruit on them this year.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

It Simply Scoots.

The Mt. Carmel flying machine still refuses to fly. Instead of making a fly of it the machine simply scoots this way and that, like a lame hen dodging a potato and picking up a kernal of corn at the same time. It's simply another failure to add to the list.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

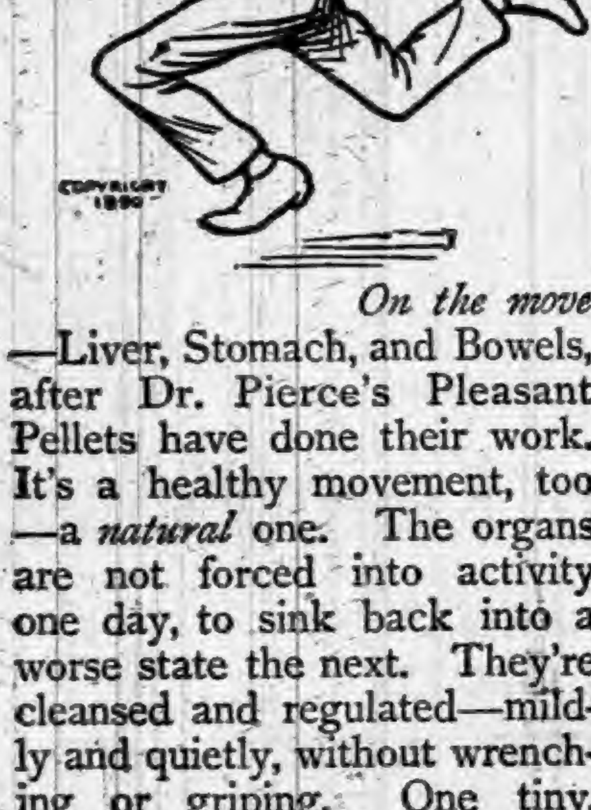

On the move —Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too —a *natural* one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep.

FAMOUS INDIAN FIGHTS.

BLOODY ENCOUNTERS OF LONG AGO.

Rival Tribes Contending for the Rich Hunting Grounds of Wisconsin Engage in a Merciless and Exterminating War.

IF an account of the fierce and bloody battles which took place between the Chippeway—or more properly, the Ojibway—Indians and the tribes from which they wrested the Lake Superior and Upper Mississippi country, could be adequately written, it would form a most thrilling chronicle of savage perseverance, craft and daring, not unlighted by many instances of heroic fortitude and genuine romance.

By dint of perpetual warfare, the Ojibways extended their territory from their ancient island home at La Pointe, and about the close of the eighteenth century secured possession of the beautiful grounds about the head waters of the Wisconsin and Chippeway Rivers.

Through the efforts of the famous trader, Michael Cadotte, and a hunter named La Roque, peaceful relations were established between the Lac de Flambeau and the Wabosa and Red Wing Dakotas, who pitched their winter hunting camps on the lower course of the Chippeway River.

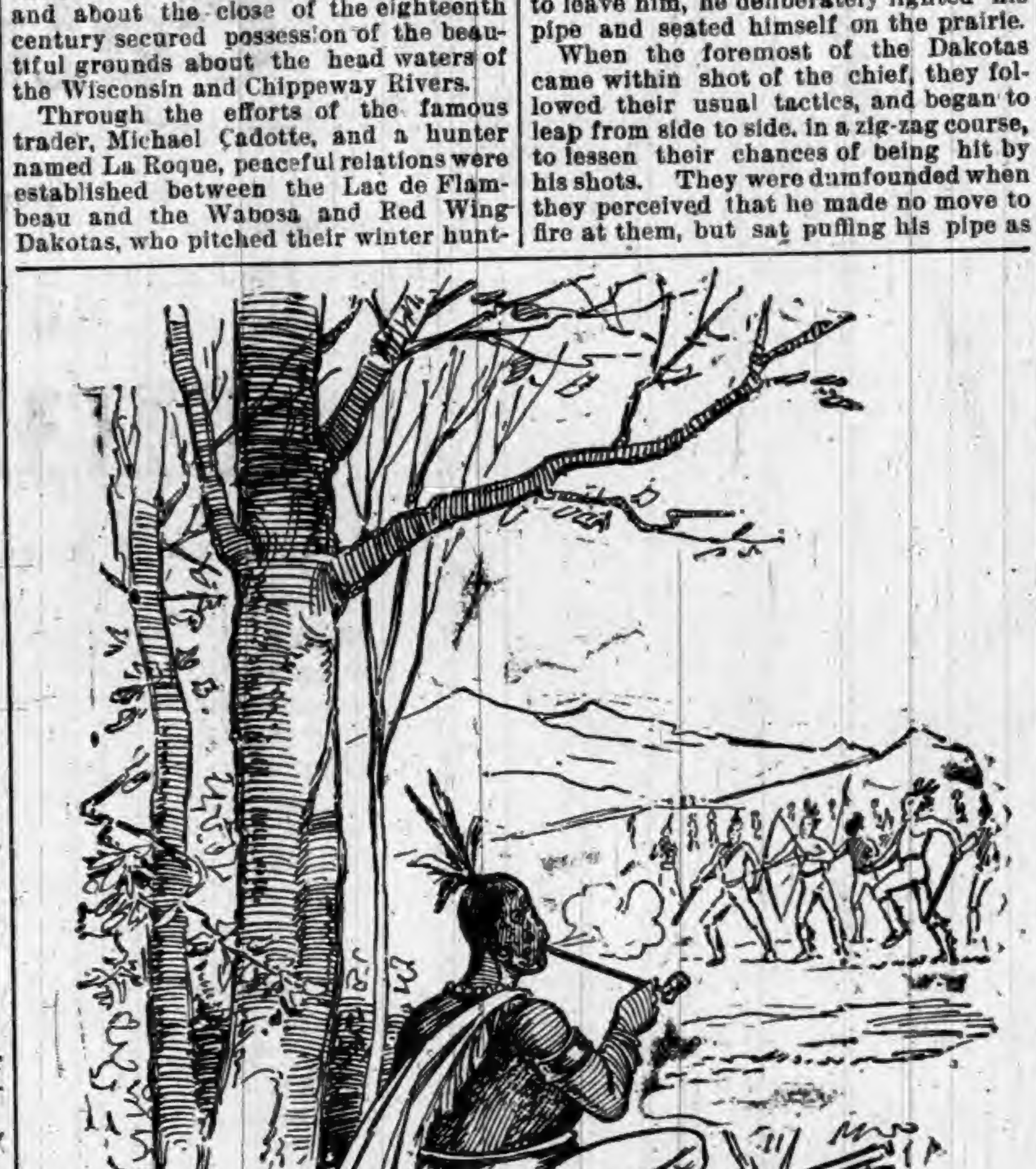

THE OLD CHIEF SAT QUIETLY AND PUFFED HIS PIPE.

The relations between the two camps were very cordial during the winter's hunt, but when summer came, and the warriors were no longer engrossed in hunting for pelts, they inevitably put on the war-paint and hunted for each other's scalps, with even greater fervor than they had exchanged courtesies while in winter camp.

When the hunting season came again, all the disagreeable events of the summer would be thrust aside, and the Dakotas and Ojibways would hunt on the same grounds.

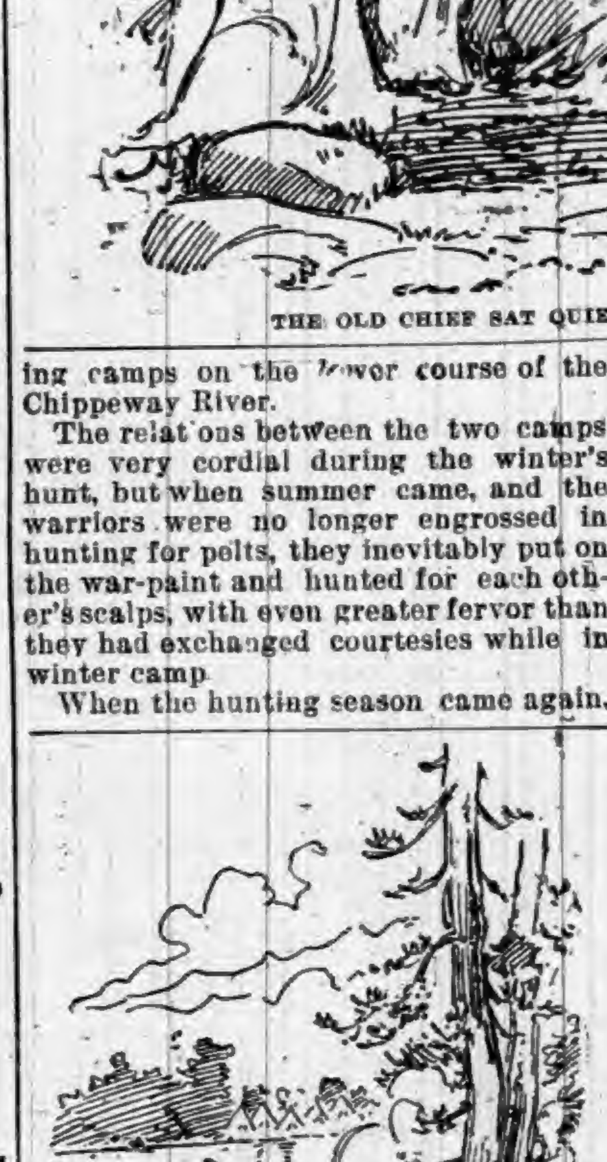

THE OJIBWAYS ATTACK THE DAKOTAS.

In one of these famous summer battles the Dakotas killed a favorite relative of "Big Ojibway," war chief of the Lac de Flambeau Ojibways. He announced his determination to have revenge, and twenty-three faithful warriors took the trail under his command.

As they did not succeed in finding any Dakotas in the Upper Chippeway country, they passed down that stream to where it empties into the Mississippi. There their quest was more than satisfied, for the western bank of that great river was spotted with the lodges of their enemies, and they listened in ambush, to the wild music of the Dakota war dance.

Leaving scouts at the immediate junction of the rivers, the main body of the Ojibways returned a short distance up the Chippeway, and secreted themselves in a thick wood that came close down to the river's edge.

The scouts soon brought word that 200 Dakota warriors were crossing the Mississippi, to go up the Chippeway.

For a party of twenty-three to attack a band of 200 was a desperate undertaking, even in Indian warfare. Realizing this, "Big Ojibway" gave any of his followers who did not wish to join in so hazardous an enterprise opportunity to withdraw, but none of the warriors would leave him, when they could not be dissuaded from the attack.

The old chief planned that his braves could pick off twenty-three of the Dakotas' leading warriors at the first volley and then make a successful flight before the Dakotas recovered from the surprise of the attack sufficiently to reach shore and overtake them. The first "Big Ojibway's" plan was successful and the retreat might have been as successfully executed as the attack if the chief had not been so big. Unfortunately he was quite rotund and was easily outstripped by his fleeing warriors and pursuing enemies.

But he was as magnanimous and brave as he was portly. On seeing that escape for himself was hopeless, he urged his warriors, who had slackened their pace preparatory to rallying around him, to leave him and save themselves, telling them that he had a presentment in a dream of his approaching death. His warriors left him most unwillingly, and would have scarcely made good their escape had it not been for the quick forethought and strategy of their doomed chief, an account of which was afterward given by the Dakotas at a friendly gathering of the Ojibways.

As soon as he persuaded his warriors to leave him, he deliberately lighted his pipe and seated himself on the prairie.

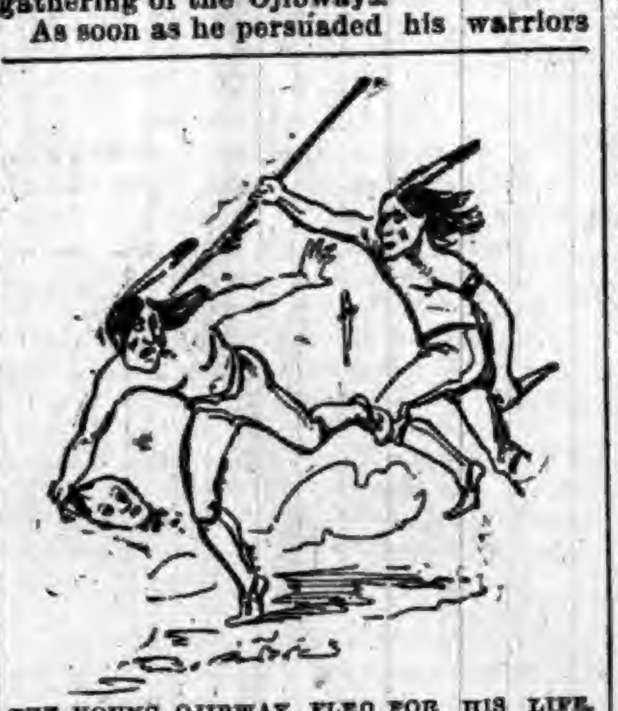

THE YOUNG OJIBWAY FLED FOR HIS LIFE.

When the foremost of the Dakotas came within shot of the chief, they followed their usual tactics, and began to leap from side to side, in a zig-zag course, to lessen their chances of being hit by his shots. They were dumfounded when they perceived that he made no move to fire at them, but sat puffing his pipe as quietly as though he had just finished his midday meal and was surrounded by peaceful solitude, instead of by a posse of his enemies who were ready to scalp him. He even pretended not to notice them.

So confounded were they by this conduct that those in the lead, fearing that Big Ojibway was playing them a bold game, by drawing them into the fire of a large body of ambushed Ojibways, waited for the entire party of Dakotas to come up before they ventured to surround the chief, who had accomplished his object in drawing them off from further pursuit of his braves.

He feigned to fall dead at the first shot, and they approached to scalp him.

Suddenly jumping to his feet, he plunged into the closing ranks of the Dakotas, shooting the nearest warrior, felling the next with his clubbed gun, and then stabbing with his knife all who came in his way.

He fought so desperately and effectually that, for several minutes, the Dakotas were repulsed. But he was riddled with wounds, from which he bled so profusely that a Dakota warrior finally won great fame by cutting the old chief's head off at a single blow.

Hon. William W. Warren, himself part Ojibway, is authority for the statement that Big Ojibway's bravery so impressed the Dakotas that they cut out his heart and chopped it into small pieces, which they swallowed in order to inoculate themselves with the invincible courage that nerved the heart of their dead enemy.

The Lac Coutereille band was no less active and daring in frontier warfare upon the Dakotas than the Lac de Flambeaus.

An instance of the reckless daring of this band, under Yellow Head, a war chief of considerable renown, is furnished by their encounter with the Dakotas, at Prairie Rice Lake, in the fall of 1798. Rice and Pelican Lakes are drained by the Menominee River. Rice Lake is a dense bed of wild rice, and was almost invaluable to the Indians, not only as a hunting ground for wild fowl, which fed, in enormous flocks, upon the rice, but as a natural harvest field, from which they could reap abundantly without having expended labor in cultivation. In the center of the lake is a large island, heavily timbered.

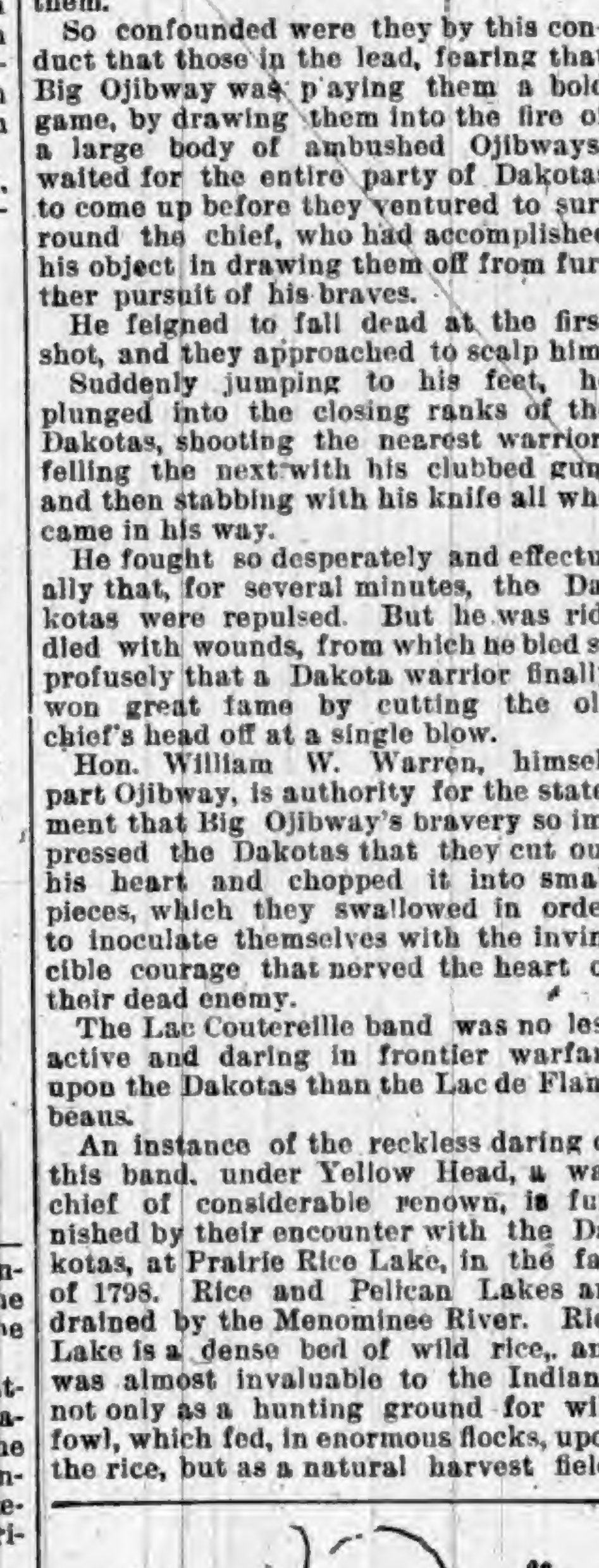

BRAVERY OF AN OJIBWAY WARRIOR.

An extensive village of Dakotas was located near the lake, and comparatively few seasons of rice gathering passed in which these Dakotas did not succeed in killing some of the Ojibways, notwithstanding the fact that the women who came to do the harvesting were accompanied by a band of braves, who hunted while their squaws worked.

Yellow Head became oppressed one night by a dream that the Dakotas were about to attack him. Early in the morning he requested his warriors to assemble at his lodge. They did so, and two scouts were detailed to examine the shore in search of Dakotas. Rapid firing soon told the Ojibways that their scouts had been attacked.

About twenty-five braves, including old men and boys, led by Yellow Head, swiftly paddled their bark canoes towards where their scouts were being fired upon. They were heading for a spot which presented a favorable landing. The Dakotas anticipated and sent a portion of their warriors to give the Ojibways a bloody reception. This strategy would probably have been successful and very disastrous to the Ojibways had it not been for the fact that the maneuver was discovered by the Ojibway women. Instead of landing where they first intended, warned by their squaws, the Ojibways touched at a nearer point of the main shore and sent their canoes back to camp.

Between this point and the Dakotas was a dense thicket, through which Yellow Head was swiftly leading his party, when they suddenly stumbled upon a Dakota woman and her little son, whom Yellow Head, by their dress, at once recognized as the family of a Dakota chief whose scalp had been added to the bloody trophies of Ojibway bravery some time before.

Yellow Head did not deign to kill the child, but tossing it aside, pursued the woman, who fled through the thicket, mingling her screams for help with his war-whoop. Her swiftest pursuer, however, was a young warrior who outstripped his chief in the chase.

A hundred sturdy Dakota warriors were hastening to protect the woman, but still the young warrior continued the pursuit.

As the woman was almost within the protecting range of Dakota rifles, the young Ojibway plunged a knife into her back.

An Indian will not only risk his life, but tortures at the stake, to secure the scalp of a dead victim. Although the Dakotas were sweeping down upon him, he would not leave without taking her head with him.

As he was securing this bloody trophy, Yellow Head warned him to flee. He did so, but his speed was somewhat impeded by the burden of the woman's head. The chief of the Dakotas, who was armed with only a spear, pressed him closely. The Dakota warriors dare not fire upon the fugitive for fear of killing their chief instead. Finally the young Ojibway felt the spear of the Dakota chief pressing into his back. Then he called to Yellow Head for help. The latter dispatched the Dakota chief with a single shot, thus saving his young warrior's life.

Yellow Head then called upon his little band of warriors to turn and withstand the Dakotas. Only ten responded to this call. But from behind an ambush of trees these ten braves and their chief kept the Dakotas at bay all day.

At night the Dakotas retreated to their village, and the Ojibways secured several scalps.

This daring battle and brilliant victory over such tremendous odds gained Yellow Head a great repute among the entire Ojibway nation.

At the beginning of the present century, Waub-o-jeeg and She-shebe, who were camping, with their families, at Mille Lac, were surprised and massacred by a large party of Dakotas. They were both Ojibway warriors of repute, and their death could not be allowed to pass unavenged by their tribe. Curly Head, chief of the Gull Lake band, and Flat Mouth, chief of the Pillagers, enlisted 160 warriors. With these they surrounded a camp of forty Dakota lodges, at Prairie River.

Just before daybreak they raised the war-whoop and riddled the lodges with bullets. So effective was their opening fire that only sixty Dakota warriors lived to rush out of their lodges and make a stand against the Ojibways.

The battle raged all day. At sunset only seven of their number were living, but those seven warriors, from the cover of their lodges, kept the Objibways at bay and saved their own lives and also the scalps of their fallen brethren. The only Objibway who won enduring fame in this battle was a very young warrior named Strong Ground. Having slain a Dakota brave, this lad leaped into the very midst of the Dakota lodges and snatched his victim's scalp under a running fire.

These instances are only a few of the best-authenticated accounts of the fierce battles which once took place in these Northwestern States between the once savage tribes, the remnants of which are now leading a quiet life on their reservations, some of which are situated on the very spots in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota where their bloodiest battles have been fought. A very cursory glance into the actual history of Indian warfare is sufficient to show that the most sensational story writers who treat of these savage conflicts have hardly exaggerated the craft, cruelty or bravery of the participants.

FORREST CRISSEY.

GENEVA, Ill.

Grows Wealthy on Dirt.

There is a woman in Oakland, Cal., though now living in obscurity, who may yet be the leader of the counterfeit non-blue blood aristocracy which is so prominent in society circles. This woman is a Mrs. Peterson, "Queen of the Dumps," as she is better known in the lower strata of society. Her home is a cottage in the midst of the public dumps at the foot of Oak street. The only decorations that surround her humble residence are tomato cans, old barrels, cast-off clothing, shoes, etc. When she squatted on this land she was, literally, without a dollar, her only property consisting of the house over her head, a few pieces of furniture, one cow and chickens. To-day she is the owner of two houses rented, and a large bank account besides. All this has been made out of the dumps. Every morning it is her regular business to rake over the refuse deposited the day previous. Everything of any commercial value is picked out, even to the bottles and rags, which are sold to the ragman. Others who know of her success and accumulation of wealth would gladly enter into the business, but they know her too well to infringe upon her untitled territory. A few years hence she most likely will send her children to fashionable seminaries or colleges. An elegant mansion will be their home, and the Petersons will give 5 o'clock teas and flourish in society like weeds. The dump-pile, however, will never be their family crest.

Chinese Beggar.

A Chinese beggar does not often appeal to white families for aid, but one came to a Portland (Ore.) residence the other day, was taken in and given a lunch of chops, potatoes, bread, and coffee. The meal over, he produced the vilest kind of a vile Chinese cigar, calmly lighted it, and, cocking his feet on the table, filled the kitchen with smoke. When told to go, he said: "No wantee go; heap likee here: heap enjoy self." In one minute and a half afterward he was kicked out of the house. —*San Francisco Call.*

HUMOR.

The Wind Shifted.

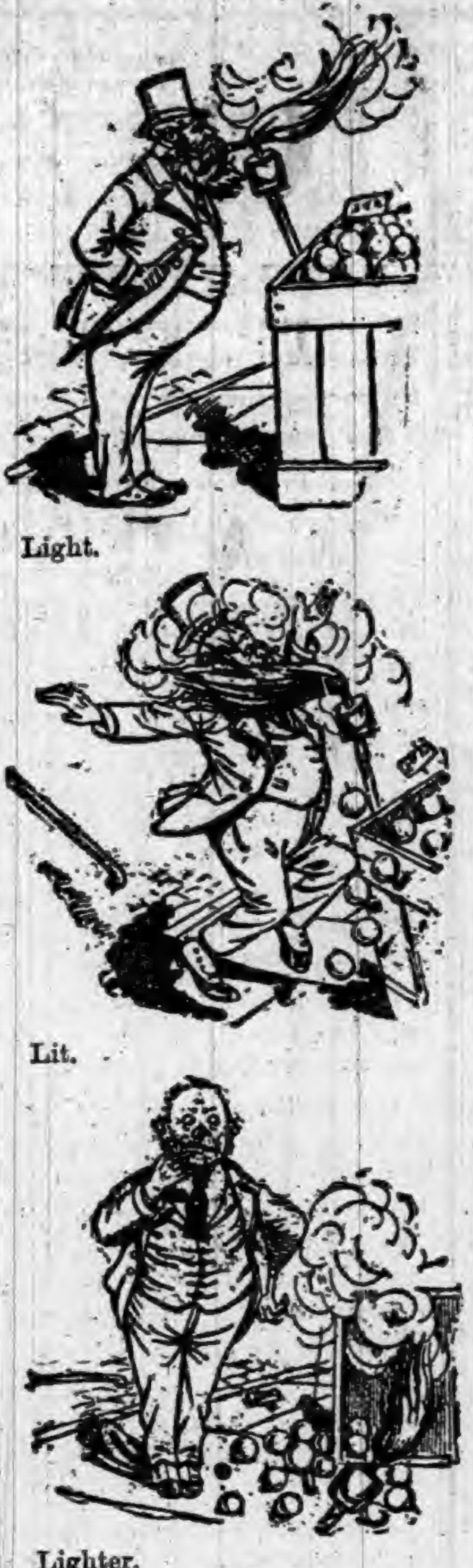

Light.

Lit.

Lighter.

Was on His Mind.

"I want to ask you a question, Katy," he said, shortly before taking his departure. "It has been on my mind all the evening, but I—I——"

"Well, what, Mr. Dingdong?" asked Katy, encouragingly, her heart throbbing with expectancy. "Speak right out."

"Well, Katy, will you be—I wanted to ask if you would be kind enough to find out if the dog is chained to-night."

Couldn't Help Herself.

Watts—So she refused you, did she?

Dumley—Yes; said she wouldn't even be a sister to me. That made me mad, and now she's got to be one to me.

Watts—How is that?

Dumley—I proposed to her sister and was accepted.

He Got His Dollar.

A strapping young man sat in the Erie depot, across the Hudson, the other day, waiting for his train. He had twelve scythe-stones in a bundle on his right hand, and a cuckoo clock in a box on his left. As he was looking around the waiting-room he gave a sudden start. Then he started some more. Then he rose up and walked over to a flashily dressed man about forty years old, whom any one would have spotted as a fakir, and asked:

"Don't you travel around with a tooth-powder?"

"No, sir," was the sharp reply.

"Wasn't you up in Elizabeth last fall?"

"No, sir."

"Yes, you was, and I'll bet on it. You are the same durned feller, and I know it!"

"Sir! What does this mean?" demanded the other.

"It means that I was in Elizabeth last fall and bought a box of your tooth powder. You changed a five-dollar bill, and darn my hide if you didn't hornswaggle me out of a dollar!"

"Sir!"

"No use, old fellow! I knowed ye the minit I got eyes on ye. Same big diamond pin—same red neck-tie—same nose, humped up in the middle like a circus camel! I want that dollar?"

"This is outrageous! I'll call a policeman!" shouted the fakir.

"Call and be durned to ye, but I'll lick ye first! You either come down with that dollar or I'll wallop ye till ye can't holler?"

"Look here!" replied the other in much milder tones, "you are mistaken. It was my cousin who was in Elizabeth. He is dead now."

"Then I'll take it out of you!"

"He is dead, as I remarked, and rather than have any blot resting on his fair escutcheon I will pay you the dollar."

"That's all right! I don't know anything about 'scutcheons, but I've got to have that dollar or pull hair! I've bin lookin' for that hump-backed nose all over the face of the earth. And I've laid awake nights thinkin' how I'd make ye holler like an Injun if ever I got my paws on ye!"

He was given the dollar, and the fakir disappeared at once, and the young man explained to those about him:

"I'm almost sorry he gave up so soon. I was just achin' clean down to my toes to lick him all over a forty-acre lot!"—*New York World.*

In Darkest Africa.

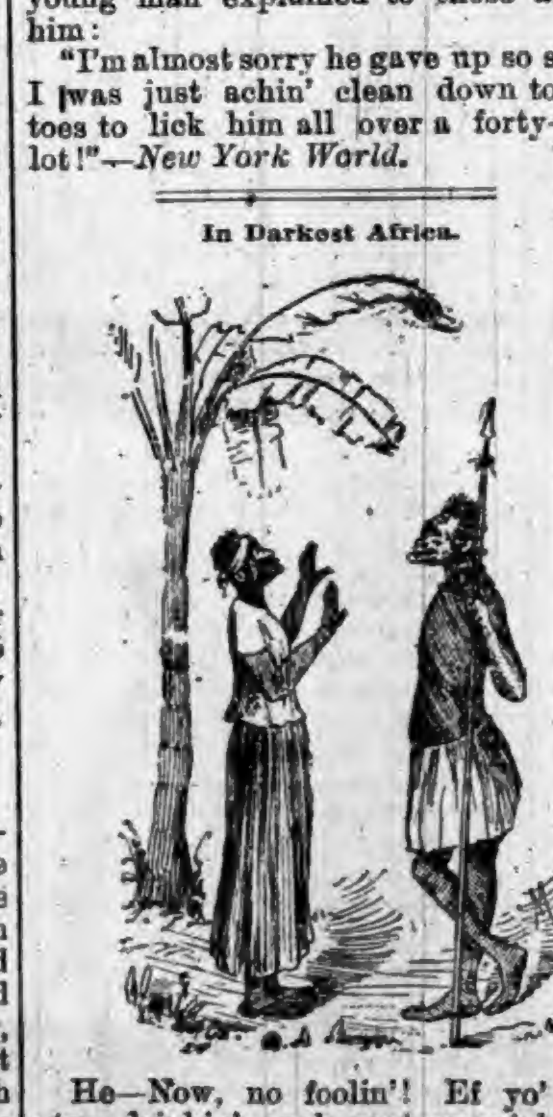

He—Now, no foolin'! Ef yo' don' stop drinkin', ouah matermonial projection stops short off, heah!

She—G'long, dar, yo' brack fool! What yo' smells on my bref is on'y dat sailor we had foh breakfas'!

A Foreign Invasion.

Terrible winters throughout Europe brought forth bitter fruits that ripened in America. "La Grippe" with varying violence broke forth here, and the mortality lists show its shocking ravages in aggravated cases. An alcoholic principle embodied as a medicated stimulant in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has and will ever prove the best specific. Leading continental and American physicians declare that a medicine with a spirituous basis, such as this, affords the surest guaranty against the tremendous inroads of this shocking malady. When we consider that a slight change of weather is apt to renew it; that it attacks those easily vulnerable organs, the lungs; that its progress is tremendously swift and destructive, we must admit the necessity of repelling it at the outset with a sure preventive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also a safeguard against malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints.

Our Canine Friends.

The St. Albans (Vt.) *Messenger* tells a good dog story. The owner of a dog in that town has a brother who is quite sick, living in the suburbs. During a recent dark and stormy night he decided to send his dog to the brother's residence to learn his condition. A note of inquiry was writen and given to the dog—his master opening the front door and pointing in the direction which the dog should take. The "messenger" trotted merrily away, and in about one hour and a half returned and made his presence known by barking at the front door. The dog brought an answer in the shape of a letter from the wife of the sick brother replying to the inquiry made, much to the gratification of the household receiving the news.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The Honest Agent.

New Clerk—That house you rented to Mr. and Mrs. Suburb has nothing but a cistern, and that is fifty feet from the door. You told them there was water in the house.

Suburban Agent—There is. Cellar's half full.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

An Old City.

Little Brother—Is Boston an old city?

Little Sister (who has been there)—'Deed it is. Why, the streets is bent 'most double with age. — *New York Weekly.*

How a Tourist Makes Money.

DEAR READERS: While visiting places of interest, I spend my leisure time plating tableware and jewelery and selling platers. I make from $5 to $15 per day. The work is done so nicely that every person wants it. I paid $5 for my plater to H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio. Why not have a good time and money in your pocket, when for $5 you can start a business of your own. Write above firm for particulars.

A TOURIST.

Advantages of Wealth.

Mr. Nicefello—I am told that Miss Bullion never wears the same dress twice.

Miss De Pink (rival belle)—Yes, that is true; and I understand she has a different set of teeth for every day in the week.—*New York Weekly.*

IN the "Guide to Health and Etiquette" will be found much useful advice on both subjects, this book is sent free for two 2c stamps by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Fully Explained.

City Boarder—I notice you keep a big bar of soap outside by the pump. It is for the farm hands, I presume?

Rural Hostess—Yes, farm hands and faces."—*New York Weekly.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A DOLLAR in the devil's hand is big enough to hide the sun.

Played Out

How often this and similar expressions are heard from tired, overworked women, and weary, anxious men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness so common and so discouraging we earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is not a stimulant, but a true tonic, gradually building up all the weak organs in such a way as to be of lasting benefit. A fair trial will convince you of its merits.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A RECORD OF A LIFE'S WORK.

The entire facts connected with every case ever treated by Mrs. Pinkham are on record. With the assistance of lady clerks writing at her dictation, over one hundred letters per day have been disposed of, the answers going to ladies in all parts of the world, and the facts compiled in a Library of Reference for the benefit of suffering women.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to women.

Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER.
Because It Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

It PAID Me— 'Twill PAY You

Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. **LANDS**
Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Phila'a.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES quickly and permanently cured by the new ANTISEPTIC HOME TREATMENT." Thousands of marvelous cures. For free book address with 6cts. THE NATIONAL ANTISEPTIC CO., 148 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient, and RELIABLE **PATENT SOLICITORS** in Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.
Please mention this Paper every time you write.

FRECKLES quickly removed by the old "Mountain Doctor's Freckle Remover." Send $1 for it and six other money-making recipes. Address J. C. TUFTS, Waverly, Ohio.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1683, Phila. Pa.

F. W. N. U ....No. 27—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SWIFT DOUBLE-ACTION AUTOMATIC REVOLVER.
DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE SWIFT. ASK ANY DEALER.
UNEQUALLED
Safety Barrel Catch.
Price, $10
NEW PATENT. THE ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE PISTOL MADE.

For Symmetry, Beauty, Material and Workmanship.

AS PERFECT A PISTOL AS CAN POSSIBLY BE MADE.

If your dealer does not have it, we will send it postpaid on receipt of price.

Impossible to throw the barrel open when discharged.

38 Cal. Using S. & W. C. F. Cartridges

For Sale by all Dealers.

Send 6c. in stamps for our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Police Goods, Sporting Goods of all kinds, etc. *This Catalogue is so large the postage on it alone costs 5c.*

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of DeKalb county, Indiana, will meet at the room of the County Commissioners, in the Court House, in the town of Auburn, on

Monday, July 6, 1891,

for the purpose of assessment, review and equalization of the valuation of real and personal property in said county. Also to hear all complaints that may properly come before them.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

The Fourth at Ft. Wayne.

Ft. Wayne has a big, old fashioned celebration Saturday and asks you all to come and have a good time. Fare for round trip from Auburn 65 cents. There will be great bicycle races, trotting, etc, boat rides on the river, fireworks at night, baseball, balloon ascension, band concert, and all such things.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Leaves Hillsdale at 6:30 a. m., Angola, 7:45; Pleasant Lake, 7:55; Summit, 8:05; Waterloo, 8:20; Auburn, 8:32; Junction, 8:35; New Era, 8:45. Returning, leave Ft. Wayne 9 p. m. Tickets good to return on Monday, July 6.

Ft. Wayne Stands Well.

The report of the Superintendent of the census, a part of which is now before the people, gives some interesting figures in regard to the expense of carrying on the government of various cities. We notice especially the list in which Ft. Wayne is situated, the class having a population of fifty thousand or under, and called the "Fourth Class." The average expense per capita, for the fifty towns in this class is $9.74, the lowest being $3.79 and the highest $26.31. Those with the lowest are:

Oswego, N. Y.	$3 79
Little Rock, Ark.	3 79
Mobile, Alabama	3 88
Jacksonville, Florida,	3 92
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	4 32

From this it appears that Ft. Wayne, is one of the best managed cities in the country, there being only four of the fifty in its class that have a lower expense rate. The highest in the list is Duluth, Minn., in which the expense of carrying on the city government, is 26.31 for each person in the city. Ft. Wayne is a democratic city, and our republican friends have always had a "pick" at it, but a look at this list will convince the average taxpayer that democratic communities are pretty good places to live in. The four towns with a lower rate than Ft. Wayne, also are in democratic hands generally, on all local matters, while Duluth, the most expensive of the fifty, is in general, strongly republican. Remember these, figures are furnished by Porter, the republican Census Commissioner.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

JULY 4th,

COME TO FORT WAYNE AND SEE

THE OPENING OF THE NEW B. B. AND DRIVING PARK

July 4

DON'T STAY AT HOME.

A ROUND TRIP TICKET WILL COST YOU ONLY 65c.

The grandest celebration in the state. Horse Races, Base Ball, Balloon ascension, Prof. Baldwin's Parachute drop, $1,000.00 Fire Works.

We Do Not Propose to Wait TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............JULY 2, 1891.

ANN ARBOR graduated 271 this year.

KUHNS is on now trial at Fostoria.

WHEAT harvesting began in southern Indiana last week.

OUT of 146 applicants for West Point for next year, 99 passed.

LEADING Chicago Jews favor adopting the Christian Sabbath, instead of their own Saturday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC railroad has secured a right of way up into the city, proper, at Chicago.

CHICAGO parks have two Japanese men who wheel children in "rickshas," the little Japan wagons.

LARGE balloon burst at a great height at St. Petersburg, Russia, and the four men in it were killed by the fall.

PINE timber may soon give out. Reports show that at the rate we have been using it, the bulk of it will be gone in ten years.

GOV. BOIES, of Iowa, and his lieutenant governor, Samuel L. Bestow, were renominated by the democrats last Wednesday.

INDIANA supreme court sustains the act forbidding parties to pipe natural gas out of the state. Still the Chicago folks expect to keep right on with the work.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD's funeral was on Thursday of last week in the presence of vast throngs of people who came to pay their last tribute of respect to one of Indiana's greatest statesmen.

THE government deals gently with the poor Indian. A Chicago firm has been awarded the contract for furnishing them with pillows and mattresses, and parties at Moline, Ill., furnish them wagons.

ILLINOIS has passed a ballot reform law nearly like our Australian law, though an entire paragraph was left out in copying, and the governor hesitates about signing it. They also passed the Australian law for a new way of conveying land, etc.

WHEN our government first started out to "protect our infant industries," they put on an average duty of 8 per cent. Now, after the "infant" has reached the age of 100 years, the average rate is put up to 60. When will the people get tired of this weakly infant?

THE Record is once more informed that we insist the tariff is a tax, no matter on what article levied. If an article of any possible sort enters this country from abroad and is not on the free list, it pays a duty, and that duty is a tax, and adds to the cost of the article.

WE imported, so McKinley says, in 1889, $321,120.26 worth of potatoes, and collected on them, $132,507.82, making the total cost $453,627.08. An increase of 41 per cent. Yet the Butler Record says it does not increase the cost of "an article produced in this country."

THE government has helped us to cheap sugar, at a loss to it of fifty or sixty millions. It could have given us as great a favor or greater in the way of cheap clothing without itself losing so very much revenue. But it didn't do this, because the men who paid their campaign expenses, wanted only other people's goods made free.

Business Notice.

Notice is hereby given to any and all parties having, or claiming to have any claim, account or note against me, to present the same and have it adjusted, as I do not wish to have any accounts standing against me unsettled.

ANTHONY ZONKER.

WELL, WE ARE *STILL ON DECK WITH* one of the largest and most carefully selected stocks of confectionery, cigars, tobaccos, bananas, oranges and lemons, to be found in any like-sized business room in the city. *Our LUNCH Counter cannot be excelled; Sandwiches, Pies, Cakes, etc. Also carry a COMPLETE* LINE of SOFT DRINKS, such as, pop beer, ginger ale, orange cider, milk shake and lemonade. When hungry or thirsty, *ALLEVIATE* the cravings of your natural APPETITE at CORA SHUGERS',

NO. 10 W. 7TH STREET.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Ensley, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of July, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of June, 1891.

Joseph B Ensley, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Isaac Ochs is plaintiff, and Daniel Firestone is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Eleven Hundred Forty-three dollars and Forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 25, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-tenth (1-10) part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), the south half of the north west quarter of section (23) and the west thirty-two and one-half (32½) acres of the north half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-three 23) all in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen [14] east, situate in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, June 30th, 1891.

JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y for Plaintiff.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mrs. Chris. Sailor is seriously ill at present.

Casebeer & Matheny for wall paper and paper and paints. 19tf

Try our perfumes the best in the market, Robbins & McCord.

See those pretty afghans for baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's.

Mrs. Baldwin had two lady friends from Butler visiting this week.

Bert Inks, the pitcher, has joined the Duluth club and gets $250 a month.

Dottie Gibson spent Sunday in Angola, the guest of J. W. McCrory's family.

If you want strictly pure mixed paints call at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

See those new hammocks at Robbins & McCord's. All prices from 50c to $5.00. 26-28

The "Fair" at Garrett. Most popular emporium of the cheap, beautiful and useful.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Don't forget us on baby carriages We are bound to save you money, Robbins & McCord.

For fans, fireworks, flags of all sizes, and other decoration goods at lowest prices, go to The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Mr. Lamport and family were over here last Saturday, for a few hours. He was called here to preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. Frank Hogue.

The singing society at Sedan will give a lawn social on Mr. Steckley's lawn near the church in that place, on Saturday, July 11. See bills.

The place to buy twine cheap is at Brown & Culbertson's. Tariff all off and most of the profit. Full stock of repairs for the McCormick, Esterly, Empire and other machines. 27

Mrs. Croy who lives in Gas Addition makes beautiful and natural appearing paper flowers, which she furnishes at reasonable prices. They make nice home decorations.

Come and see the display of silver-plated knives, forks, table spoons, tea spoons, sugar shells, butter knives, etc., sold so cheap at The Fair, Opera House Block, Garrett, Ind.

The Fair, at Garrett, is the place to buy cheap tinware, glassware, queensware and all kinds of household necessities. Call and see our 5 and 10 cent counters. J. Wm. Wagoner, Pro.

The Kruger saloon on South Main street has been moved to Holgate, Ohio; Mr. Kruger, senior, and H. J. Mossey, will we are told, put in a stock of groceries and so have two establishments of that kind. We wish them success.

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

Do you smoke? If you do, we take it for granted that you want a cigar that has some tobacco about it. There is nothing that will take the place of genuine tobacco for smoking purposes. If you buy Kessler Brothers' brands of cigars, you will get the pure quill every time.

There will be a grand musical concert on Wednesday eve. July 8, at the Presbyterian church given by Prof. Green of Chicago assisted by the famous Hayden Quartet of Ft. Wayne. The new vocalion will be used and the entertainment is guaranteed to be the best of the season. Proceeds to go toward the new organ.

Auburn Normal School.

As already noted, this season's normal begins July 20 and closes August 28. The next week after the school closes, the county institute is held here, beginning on Monday, Aug. 31. Then the next week after that, the Auburn fair is held here. We speak of these things in the order in which they come, so our people, and especially students can understand it and make their arrangements accordingly. There are some other things that will interest students. We will name a few.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

It is believed by forming clubs, the board can be greatly reduced. Mrs. May Dills says if a reasonable number of students can be clubbed together, if they furnish the material, she can do the cooking so they will not have to pay more than $1.50 a week. Their room rent aside from meals will not cost over 50 cent. So the entire expense will be kept down to about $2.00 a week. Mr. Coe can give any information needed by calling on him.

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Although this term is to take regular studies in the main, it will not be confined to these. For instance there will be a regular set of lessons in short hand by George Henderson, who is court reporter, and thoroughly skilled in the work. He will give a lesson each day, and make it practical, of course this will be an extra charge. There are other special features that we have not space to enumerate, but all can be assured the school will do thorough work. Mr. Harrison is just now in Ohio, on some business matters, but will be home in about a week or so, but in the meantime Mr. Coe is here and can give all desired information. Call on him, or write.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis, Minn.

For the meeting of Christian Endeavor Society, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell reduced rate excursion tickets to Minneapolis, Minn., and return, July 6th to 8th inclusive, 1891. Apply to ticket agents. 27

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

Auburn Boy Honored.

A late paper from Spokane Falls, Wash., has an item that will be of interest to every citizen here, who knew Harry Rush. It will be seeen that he has been elected to the highest office in the state, in the Knights Templars at the the recent state meeting. Here is what it says:

The Spokane people who attended the Grand Lodge of Masons at Seattle, have most all returned home. They report a full attendance from all parts of the state, and that the growth of the order has been very marked since the last meeting of the Grand Lodges. The Cataract Commandary Knight Templars, of Spokane, captured their share of the Grand Lodge officers. S. H. Rush was elected Right Em. Gr. Commander; D. K. McPherson, of Spokane, Em. Gr. Sr. Warden; W. H. Tyler, Em. Gr. Jr. Warden; W. H. Tyler, of Spokane, being also elected Gr. Scribe of the Grand Chapter R. A. M.

The next meeting of the grand lodges of Masonry of the State of Washington will be held in Spokane some time in June of next year.

The C. L. S. C.

The first public reception of the Cary Chautauqua Literary Circle, took place at the residence of J. C. Henry Tuesday evening, and was a very brilliant and enjoyable affair. Mr. and Mrs. Henry had made their elegant home, more than usually lovely, by an abundance of tasty and beautiful decoration, and everywhere one was met with a profusion of lovely and fragrant flowers, as well as evergreens and similar ornaments. The ladies of the club were untiring in their attentions to their guests, who numbered over sixty and all were made welcome. The evening's program began by a call to order by the president, Mrs. Henry, and then the literary part of the entertainment began. The first was the "Chautauqua Song" finely executed and very appropriate to the occasion; then the roll call, the responses being brief quotations from Tennyson. The address of welcome, by the president followed. It was in perfect good taste, and well delivered, giving a brief history of the club, its work and aims. Edna Davis followed with a well executed piano solo. Then there was "Pictures of Memory" very ably rendered by Mrs. Penfield who spoke in a very dignified, and impressive manner, yet with perfect ease. Laura Keeran followed with an oration, "The Eternal City," which would be difficult to excel. It is high enough praise if we say it was not excelled by anything on the excellent program. Mrs. Fred. Yesbera sang "Swiss Echo Song" with her usual sweetness and to the delight of her hearers. Mrs. W. H. McIntyre then recited "The Plea of Joan of Arc Before the Jury," a master production well given. The first exercise of a humorous nature, was that given by Mrs. Plum, "Railroad Crossing," spoken with the readiness and ease that go so far to make a humorous piece of this style, so effective. She was heartily applauded, as in fact had been those who preceeded her. Mrs. Moss then played some choice selections on the piano, while the charade was put in readiness. This was an original and decidedly witty piece, three scenes, for the three syllables, which stood for the word "Chautauqua." The ladies in this were Mesdames Chas. Schaab, E. C. Sheets, W. H. McIntyre, J. A. Clifton, Anna Moss, M. Baldwin, D. E. Carruth, Fin. Gibson, J. W. McKay, D. D. Moody, Miss Edna Davis and Miss Laura Ober. There is no use to try to tell the good things in this dialogue. It was a grand production, splendidly given and all heartily enjoyed it. This part of the exercises closed with a piano duet by Mrs. Moss and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre. After this came the social part of the entertainment, followed by a lunch that was all the most exacting could wish, showing again, that the ladies' literary work had not in the least lessened their ability and skill in the culinary department. The guests are all highly pleased at their good fortune to be there, and on retiring left worlds of good wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Henry and for all the ladies of the "Cary Chautauqua Circle." It should also be added that there is ten graduates from the course this year out of a total membership of twenty-two. They are: Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Clifton, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Moss Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, Mrs. Penfield, Mrs. Chas. Schaab, Mrs. Clarence Reut, Mrs. Dr. Watson and Mrs. Moody.

Still in the Ring.

Hank Little, who does the "editorial" on the Garrett Clipper, in saite of warnings to keep sober as the new marshal would run him in, could hold out no longer and about four weeks ago, had his usual two weeks' drunk. His friends managed to keep him from coming up town for several days but he finally got away, and in driving and see-sawing about the streets in a sulky, came so near running over several children that the marshal was about to run him in when some of his friends got him away and forced him to go home. The marshal afterwards swore out a warrant to bring him up and have him fined for being drunk in public places. But in the meantime his long spree ended with a spell of sickness, the result of hard drink, same as "snakes." So he was allowed to wait till able to come up town. Last week on Monday evening he was up town, and sober, for the first time we remember seeing him up town in that condition for many years. We had forgotten about his trial and thought he was taking notes of the many new blocks that had gone up, since he had gazed on the town with sober eyes. But it was not that exactly. He was to be tried before 'Squire Hague. The trial was begun by putting on the witnesses for the defense first, so we are told, for it seems the state of Indiana not Hank Little, was to be punished for wrong doing. On Saturday evening the other side was tried, and it would seem from the outcome, that the state of Indiana was altogether wrong, and that Hank Little, the man who got drunk was altogether right, and a very much persecuted person. Those who had seen him in his maudlin condition, claimed he was not drunk, although we are told that one of them led him home. One of the marshal's witnesses testified that there was every appearance of drunk, and that he believed the defendant was drunk, but he could not swear to it strong enough to go down as required. It was also proved that about three hours later, the defendant was drunk, but it was decided that this could not be admitted in this case as evidence. The result was the drunken and disgraced editor (?) was whitewashed and turned loose. And this is the way the marshal is sustained and helped in his efforts to keep better order on our streets! There seems to be no difficulty in proving drunkenness against country boys, or wandering gypsies, although they are found in that condition for but a few minutes. The best thing our authorities can now do is to put the calaboose in order and then the marshal can run these bums right in and keep them there till they are safe and decent in the streets. It will be cheaper, more sure, and may save a great deal of wear and tear on the machinery of justice.

A Mule 90 Years Old.

Mr. A. Wheelock has been down to Toledo and while there heard of an aged mule a few miles out in the country, and went out to see it, as it is a great curiosity. It has been in the family of its present owner, all its life, so that there is no doubt about its age. It is now ninety and still in fair health and spirits, and lives a life of ease and independence, for its owner takes good care that it wants for nothing. It is quite a favorite and has everything its own way. It will even lie down in the road and refuse to move for passing teams and they are obliged to go around it. It is a proof of the mule's claim to immortality, as set for in the old saying "A mule never dies."

To Our Patrons.

The time for our regular annual settlements has arrived and we kindly request all our patrons to call and make settlements. Please do so without further urging, and oblige

Yours Respectfully,
29 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street. All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

On the Fourth of July

You will come to Garrett to

Celebrate

with us, and every body in town will assist in making it pleasant for you. But while seeing and enjoying the many pleasing sights especially gotten up for this occasion, do not forget to call and see how many useful and and ornamental articles you can purchase for 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c, at

THE FAIR

in Opera House Building. You will find that you can buy

Queensware,
Glassware,
Woodenware,
Willow-ware,
Tinware,
Table Cutlery,
Pocket Knives,
Brushes,
Combs,
Silver Plated Ware,
Lamps and Trimmings,
Books,
Writing Paper,
Albums,
Toilet Cases,
Games,
Harmonicas,
Jewelry,
Toys,
Toilet Soap,
Vases,
Flower Pots,
Fruit Jars,
Jelly Glasses.

Ribbons,
Fancy Sewing Material,
Laces,
Embroidery,
Flouncing,
Towels,
Fine Table Linen,
Neckwear,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery,
Hammocks,
Fans,
Silk Thread,
Cotton Thread,
Yarns, Germantown, Zephyr, Saxony,
Mitts and Gloves,
Lace Pillow Shams,
Baby Carriages,
Toy Carriages,
Rugs,
Matts,
Splint Splashers,

A good stock of Fireworks, Flags, Chinese Lanterns, Parasols, Fans, Balloons and other decoration goods; in fact, thousands of articles we have not space to mention, as cheap as at any house in Chicago or any other city in this country.

Be sure and remember

THE FAIR,

Opera House Building, Garrett, Ind.

J. Wm. WAGNER, Pro,

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA,

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO

WHAT'S GOING ON IN OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.

Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.

10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,

all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.

COINDOT DRAPERY NETS

at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,

in the new and dainty Brandenbergs, Pine Apple Tissues, Shanton Cloths, at 12½c, 15c and 20c.

The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

in dark and light grounds, 50c, up to 88c.

DO YOU NEED NEW CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, SHADES? we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased — our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES

Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods.

Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,

in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

SUMMER GOODS

Of Every Description Must be Sold, & the

Low Prices

we name will surely do it.

◆●◆

Boys' Waists and Blouses,

13c, 19c, 25c, 38c.

Ladies' & Misses Blouses & Shirt-waists,

75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Black and Cream Silk Mitts,

10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, and 50c.

Men's Outing Flannel Shirts,

25c, 40c, 50c, and 75c.

Splendid value in

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at **ROBBINS & McCORD'S** Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

……DOES……

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Mossey's.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Fire works, flags, etc., for July 4th, at Robbins & McCord's.

Miss Ada Myers, by Rainier's for millinery at reduced rates. 28

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Harper's Young People for June 30th will be a Fourth of July number. It will contain an article on "The Manufacture of Fireworks," by Edmund Collins; a tableau, "America," by Lydia Field Emmet; and stories appropriate to the occasion by E. H. House, David Ker, and others.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Buy your fire works for the Fourth at Robbins & McCord's.

Our machine oil is the best on the market, Robbins & McCord.

Fire crackers, sky rockets, etc., for the Fourth at Robbins & McCord's.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

We keep the very best machine oil, lard oil, neatsfoot oil at bottom prices, Robbins & McCord.

HOUSE TO RENT: A good, new house in pleasant part of town, on reasonable terms. Inquire of Wm. J. Walsworth east of Auburn. 28

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Steam engine and boiler for sale. Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted, boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin,s machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 27-29

Are you prospering? We hope you are, and if you are we hope you will deal profitably with yourself in so much that you will go up and see the New Process vapor stove, which is handled by J. Beuret. tf

Say young man, if you are going to get married and want to keep in the good graces of your better-half you should go to Beuret's and get herone of those New Process vapor stoves. It will add to her comfort and convenience and at the same time make you happy, because she will always be in a good humor. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Look here! Stop! and think. All men who are interested either in the purchase or employment of a threshing machine, should drop in and see the celebrated threshing machine and engine handled by Heberling & Caruth — the finest threshing machine ever brought to this town. They guarantee them to thresh and clean ready for market from fifteen hundred to two thousand bushels of grain, a day and save all the grain.

Try **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea for Dyspepsia.

Fire works at Robbins & McCord's.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

J. H. Krontz of Wilmington township was in town Saturday. He is attending school at Taylor University, Ft. Wayne.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Miss Myers wishes to reduce her stock of goods now, and will sell all kinds of trimmed goods and flowers at greatly reduced prices.

Miss Myers will sell you flowers and trimmed goods at prices that will surprise you. She is bound not to carry any stock over.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for **WOOL.** It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

Bam Swart, "The Rambler" who wrote such interesting letters to the COURIER from Colorado, etc., about a year ago, was here Monday and called on us. He is as wide awake as usual, and at present engaged with a Ft. Wayne House in some mercantile business.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Summer millinery at greatly reduced prices. We will sell everything in the millinery line way below value to close out, as we do not wish to carry any goods over. We still have a choice variety of hats, bonnets and children's caps from the cheapest to the finest. Nicely trimmed hats for $1.00 and upward. All in need of anything in this line should call and see them.

Miss F. A. Husselman
Corunna, Ind.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Our friend Ex-Commissioner Kelham gave us a brief visit Saturday. There is a man who has a clear knowledge of the great tariff steal. He is thankful for free sugar but thinks (and he is right) that more money would have been saved to the people and to the government if our clothing and the articles used in making it could be put on the free list instead. The people could be saved five times what the cheapened sugar will save them and the government would get more revenue, because so much of our sugar came from abroad and must pay duty while clothing material being largely produced or made here, pays so little duty. But the producers of such goods raise their prices just the same, and Uncle Sam gets but little.

☞ **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea cures Constipation.

Auburn Normal school, July 20.

Smoking tobacco at Kessler Bros'.

See our little ad, headed "Garrett's Fourth."

See our time card of special trains on the Lake Shore July 4.

All designs of latest style wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Farmers—Try our machine oil 40c a gallon, Robbins & McCord. 26

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Fnnk's. To close out stock. tf

Mrs. H. R. Culbertson is up in Michigan visiting friends at Ypsilanti.

All new styles of wall paper at Casebeer & Matheny's. No shoddy goods.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Everything bids fair for a big celebration in Garrett, Saturday, the glorious Fourth.

Hoff has a new stock of goods just opened up. Groceries new and fresh. See him.

A new fair has been organized at Maxinkuckee and will hold its first meeting Sept. 22.

County Teachers' Institute for Noble county, is held at Ligonier beginning August 17.

Still they come in and go out like hot cakes—those baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's. 26-28

Defiance county, Ohio, will hold no fair at the county seat. They will sell the ground, to pay their debts.

Jeff Boyle, of Butler, was over here Saturday with his wife. Both are looking well, and they are prospering.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

The game of ball here last Thursday, was fairly well attended, and resulted in a victory for Auburn, the score standing 10 to 7.

One of our new subscribers of last week is Jacob Souder, of Leo. We are glad to make his acquaintance and hope to give him a good paper.

Wheat harvesting has begun in the sandy portions of this part of the state. Late rains have lodged it some, but the crop bids fair to be a large one.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

St. Joe News: Auburn takes the lead in everything enterprising, and her latest move is a skunk factory. Whew! That's enough to make anybody move.

LOST: Last Friday in the northwest part of Auburn, a gray shawl with a black border. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Davenport's drug store.

Mrs. Anice Leas went up to Ann Arbor Monday, to attend the wedding of Agnes Leas, who was married on Tuesday. She is the second daughter of the late Ex-Sheriff A. S. Leas.

Sanford Smith, of Waterloo, remembered his friends in the printing office Saturday. He has rebuilt the burned mill and is now again at work in the lumber business. We hope to see him prosper.

Mrs. W. E. Rush has received the pension she applied for some time ago. This is the right thing on the part of our Uncle Sam and we can assure the old fellow the money will be used for a good purpose.

Veterans who wish to obtain pensions, bounty etc., or who wish information concerning claims already filed, should write to Chas. McClellan Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Robert Encell of Warsaw, well known to some of our readers, died about a week ago at the insane asylum at Logansport. He had been there a few months. His disease was something like softening of the brain.

LOST: Monday, on Main street between the residences of Dr. Ford and James Brinkerhoff, a silk umbrella and a purse, with a small amount of money in it. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving at this office.

Lagrange county expects to have a fair this fall, as they have re-organized. In the meantime DeKalb county has two good, live fairs in operation, and both bound to be successful. Auburn has hers Sept. 7, and Waterloo starts in Oct. 5.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Indiana will probably have another port or harbor on Lake Michigan, besides Michigan City. The great meat packers, Armour and Swift, of Chicago, have concluded to locate the big new stockyards at Tolleston, near South Chicago, and on the Indiana side of the line. A fine harbor will soon be a large town.

Dr. Allen gave two valuable remedies free, in a conversation the other day. He says the leaves of blackwalnut, put while hot on a boil, will drive it away. And a felon may be cured by cutting open a young, green walnut and binding the half on the felon. He thinks perhaps, the leaves themselves would cure the felon. It would cost nothing to try these remedies.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago some skilled dentists were at the Swineford House, who extracted teeth without pain. Those who tried them, said it was square goods, the pain being hardly felt at all. They had a patent apparatus and Dr. S. B. Johnston procured one of them, and it will interest our people to learn that he can pull without pain exactly as the Detroit doctors did.

Charles Picker has a fine specimen of the beak of a sword fish, one of the strange and dangerous animals of the great ocean. It is a savage looking thing and had been trimmed so as to leave a place to be grasped by the hand, making it a very ugly weapon, the real sword of the natives of some of the Pacific islands. This specimen came from relatives in Colorado, who had received it from Seattle on the Sound.

A bright little gathering of ladies was that at Edward Wilson's last Friday afternoon. They were the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church at Waterloo, who had come over here to hold their regular meeting with Mrs. Wilson, who had been a member. She surprised them by setting out a fine supper for them. Among them were Mrs. Dr. Darby, Mrs. Joel Harms, Mrs. Squires, Mrs. Jennie Shull, Mrs. C. M. Phillips, Miss Bessie Bassett and others whose names we did not learn. Mrs. Wilson also invited a few of her neighbors including Mrs. Wm. Crane, Mrs. Cook Ford and Mrs. Barns. They all agree they had a good time.

☞ **WINE OF CARDUI**, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Court has adjourned for a couple of weeks.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Harry Henry is at home for a short visit with his people.

See those high grade hammocks at Robbins & McCord's. 26-28

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Rev. G. W. Healy visits at his home in Albion, Mich., this week.

Dr. Fruth's visits at the Swineford, July 6. Remember the date.

We lead the market on hammocks from 50c up, Robbins & McCord.

A new line of wall paper just received at Casebeer & Matheny's. 19tf

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Mrs. A. E. Tanberg went to Janesville, Wis., to-day, to visit her parents who reside there.

Musical entertainment at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening. Don't forget.

Miss Belle Tomlinson, of Butler, visited her sister, Mrs. Ernest Sheets a part of this week.

Famous Hayden Quartet of Fort Wayne, at the Presbyterian church July 11, evening.

One of the best quartets in the state, at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening, July 8.

Fanny Casebeer and a freind, Miss Smith of Chicago, have been visiting in town for a few days.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Mrs. John McIntyre is here visiting the relatives the families of W. H. and Wm. McIntyre. They reside at Memphis, Tenn.

Big celebration in grand style at Garrett, July 4. There will be trotting, speaking, base ball, bicycle, sack and foot races, and a big parade.

We forgot last week to note a visit from G. M. Scott, now located at Emma, Lagrange county. It will interest the friends to hear that he is in average good health.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

The salaries of a number of postmasters have been raised. Of those who get $100 more than before, we find Angola, now $15,000; Auburn now has $1,700; Butler, $1,500; Garrett, $1,200.

At the business meeting for the Presbyterian church Monday evening, the following were chosen trustees: F. J. Yesbera, John Otto and S. D. Hanna. They also decided to build a parsonage, the work to begin soon.

MARRIED: At the residence of W. L. Meese, June 27th, Samuel Morr to Effie Provines. Also, by the same, at the residence of Wm. McKinley June 27th, William Swank to Rebecca Kester. The best wishes of the COURIER go with them.

Miss Flora Jones returned to her home in Columbia City after a visit with friends here. Her friend Miss Zadie Wallace, had returned Sunday evening and we think both had passed a pleasant week. They are always welcome up here.

While Mrs. E. Beaty was visiting at her parents, Jacob Lochner's, last week, her little child Neva, while playing with the large dog, was bitten in the face, causing a painful but not serious wound in the child's cheek. The dog was immediately killed.

Anyone wishing to purchase a first-class roadster or draft horse, or both, can gain information concerning the same by calling at this office. Team will be sold for a reasonable cash price. Investigate at once, as this notice may not appear again.

Our genial friend A. P. Foltz, of Garrett, made this office a pleasant call last Thursday afternoon. He not only entertained us by his smoothness of speech, but he also delighted the printer, by leaving a substantial amount of the dust that makes both ends meet.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

John O. Snyder of Waterloo is to help work in the normal school at Butler. He recently graduated at Waterloo in the public school, and later on he went to the state University at Bloomington, where he is in the Freshman class, or first college year. He has also taught some in the district schools, giving him a good knowledge of their needs.

Now, that the time of year is fast approaching, when fruits, berries jellies, jams, etc., are to be canned up and set away for winter use, people may begin to wonder where and at what price they are going to get the necessary jars. If, while in town, you go to Beuret's, you will find fruit jars in abundance, with prices to suit the times.

The L. L. C. will have no meeting this Saturday, but one week later, July 11th, they will meet with Mrs. Rose. Miss McTighe, leader, lesson from page 194 to 201. David and Jonathan, Mrs. Emanuel; paper, by Mrs. Willis; reading, by Mrs. Garwood. Mrs. G. H. Forkner was recently elected a member. After this meeting there will be a vacation till the first Saturday in September.

There was quite a bicycle parade on Main street Thursday evening, eighteen of them being in line at one time. They went through various evolutions and drills and made a fine show. This is the way a bicycle show should be given. The little races we have on public days, do not amount to half as much. Let us hereafter have a grand parade, and not a little flirt of a race, that few can see.

Wm. Clark a well known and respected citizen died last Friday morning, and was buried from the M. E. church Sunday afternoon. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R., and the comrades not only of this place, but many from Waterloo took part in the funeral services. The sermon was by Mr. Wooton, and interment in Woodlawn. There was a large attendance. He was a member of Co. G. 152nd Ind., and had resided here about sixteen years. He was born in Ohio, and his age was about fifty-two. The W. R. C. and S. of V., also assisted at the funeral. He leaves a most worthy family, his wife, two sons and a daughter to mourn for him.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Big time for the P. L. folks July 4, at Hamilton's grove near St. Joe.

Ropes, ropes, a good stock for sale at Beuret's in Auburn. Call when you need a rope.

Wanted: All the Ginseng we can buy. Will pay highest market prices Robbins & McCord. 26-28

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Chris Curie, of St. Joe, began cutting his wheat last week. It takes an early bird to get ahead of Chris.

Your money will buy a better and larger hammock at Robbins & McCord's than any place in the city. 26

Mrs. W. L. Penfield has returned from a stay at Clear Lake in Steuben county. That is becoming a very popular resort.

Do you know that Brandon has got one of the best grocery stores for its size, in town? Well, he has, and a glance therein will prove it.

Miss Minnie McCray of Mansfield, and her sister Emma of Ashland, with another young lady of the former place, are visiting friends here. They are the guests of Alza Ralston. They return home to-day.

Adam Deetz of Custer, was in town Tuesday, and like a thoughtful friend, remembered how hard it is for the printer to get through harvest time, and so paid up a year ahead. All these things help. Mr. Deetz says a few fields of wheat will be cut in his township this week.

We see by the Benton, Ark., Courier, that its editor, T. C. Mays has received a valuable pin made of Hot Springs diamonds and set in gold, the gift of a Hot Springs friend. Tom always had a faculty of making friends, and getting fine pins and other souvenirs. Well, we wouldn't object if they were real diamonds.

E. H. Bookwalter, of the Ft. Wayne Gazette, made this office a very brief but pleasant call, Tuesday. Besides being a wide-awake business man, he is a live Son of a Veteran, and says that E. S. Walker Camp will begin running excursions in August, to secure an advanced treasury fund with which to warrant a royal entertainment for the encampment of the Indiana Division to be held there in 1892.

Mrs. L D. Britton received word last week of the serious illness of a grandson Ralph Riley at his home near Ashland, Ohio. He died on Friday the same day she started to go there. The young man was about 22, and his father was the Henry Riley, who at one time was in the grocery business with Mr. Swineford in the old room that stood where the Kiblinger block and COURIER office now are.

The canvass for subscriptions to the creamery goes on very nicely. A number of our best men both in town and country have taken shares, and at this writing over $1,000 has been taken. A number of farmers have sent word that they stand ready to help. The time however, is passing, and our people should hurry up and get the new industry established as soon as we can, for it will, we believe be a paying thing, at least for farmers.

A correspondent writes to complain that his report of Mr. Kelley's speech at the Boots school house meeting was not correctly published in the News. We might add, that Mr. Kelley probably does not mind that very much, as it has become a sort of habit to misrepresent him. Our people, however, know him well enough, so that he may well feel at ease, and he has proved himself on all occasions able to take care of himself. We are glad, however, that this correspondent insists on his right, that of having his letters correctly given to the public.

Will Close on the Fourth.

Auburn business men have generally agreed to close their places of business on Saturday, the Fourth of July. We suppose the most of them will open a while in the morning for a short time, and again in the evening, but through the day, they will generally close. They will generally go to Garrett or Fort Wayne.

At Rest.

Mrs. Frank Hogue died last Thursday morning after a long illness of that dread disease consumption. The funeral was at the M. E. church Saturday forenoon, Rev. H. M. Lamport her former pastor preaching the funeral discourse. She was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. They had been married about 8 years, her age being about 36. She was a most worthy woman and exemplary wife, and the blow to Mr. Hogue is a terrible one, though both have had to face its dread certainty for many months. Mr. Hogue has the deepest sympathy of all our people.

A Good Word for Auburn.

The more sensible papers of the north part of the state often show that they understand the situation in Auburn, while others not so careful, insist on copying from some of our local papers that are all the time finding fault with everything Auburn does, magnifying her debt, and never mention the good things we have to show for it. The same is true as to our private affairs, our neighbors often seeming to ignore the very valuable interests our people have built up. Not so, however with such papers as the Columbia City Post. We noticed last week a communication in the Post which after urging the people over there to go on and build up valuable industries, went on to clinch the argument by adding: "Look at your neighbor town of Auburn. Ten years ago she was not half the town yours is. Well, a few years ago some of the people happened to wake up—now they have wakened the rest, that's all."

A Lucky Woman.

DECATUR, ILL., Dec. 1, 1890.

Mrs. Sarah Dodge, of this city has fallen heir to $500,000 left by her grandfather the late Joseph C. Hodson, of London, England. She forwarded proof of her relationship to her lawyers, and will receive her inheritance to-day.—Chicago Times, Dec. 2, 1890.

We are Mrs. Dodge's lawyers, and by her seeing our advertisement, became the agents of her good fortune. If your ancestors came from the old country, write us and inclose $1 for our list of heirs. There are more than half a billion dollars in Great Britain and Germany, unclaimed, which rightly belongs to the people in the United States.

BRUCE'S LAW AND INQUIRY OFFICE.
164 & 166 Randolph St.,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of thanking our many friends and neighbors, who rendered us such valuable aid and kind assistance through the sickness and death of our husband and father. We also wish to thank the choir for their services so gratefully given. We shall always hold them in sacred remembrance.

MRS. M. E. CLARK AND FAMILY.

4th of July, Reduced Rates.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell reduced rate tickets July 3rd and 4th, 1890. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars. 27

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

GREAT REDUCTION SALE!

AT

Cowan Sisters'

You will find us

READY TO GIVE

THE VERY

BOTTOM PRICES

IN

EVERYTHIMG IN OUR LINE.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS GATHERED IN

THE FLOODS IN THE WEST AT A STAND-STILL.

A Terrible Picture of Destruction Looms Up—A Forger and Fugitive—Murder and Suicide—Lumber Mills Closed.

IT'S STOPPED.

The Flood at Kansas City Is Receding—A Terrible Picture of Destruction Looms Up.

A special from Kansas City, Kan., dated the 3d inst., says: The flood has reached a stationary stage. The water is now falling at the rate of an inch an hour, and all apprehension of further damage is set at rest. Parts of Kansas City are still submerged by the back-water of the Kaw, but only the houses of squatters on the low lands have been badly damaged. Various industries in the bottoms have been seriously inconvenienced. The Badgers Lumber Company's yards are flooded. The water has inundated the hog yards of Lang Packing Company and the Phœnix Packing house. The water is now falling in the Kaw as the Missouri recedes and no further damage is expected. Harlem, the village across the river, is still under water.

A special from Atchison, Kas., says: The house of Pleasant Little, on Doniphan Point, went into the river with its contents. The house was occupied by John McQueen and his family. Little was boarding with them. They had vacated the house a few hours before it fell, taking refuge in the main land. Little escaped with McQueen's family, but has not been seen since, and it is feared that he returned to the house and was lost with it.

Between Atchison and Rushville the Hannibal and St. Joe, and K. C., St. J. & C. B. tracks are covered with water in several places. Between Rushville and the river not less than twenty-five farm houses are surrounded by water and the farmers are out in boats trying to rescue shocks of wheat that are yet above the water.

A St. Joseph, Mo., special says: The river is stationary at this point, standing 18 feet 10 inches above low water mark, the same as at noon yesterday. The water has overflowed the low lands about Lake Contrary and that body of water is now a part of the great flood. Fears are expressed that as the water recedes a channel will be cut, draining the lake, leaving the hotels and boat houses surrounding an unsightly mud-hole.

Business Failures.

The business failures for the first six months of the present year, reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, number 6,074, as against 5,385 during the same period in 1890. The increase of 689 failures is unusually large. The extent of the liabilities is also excessive. The amount owing by the parties who have failed in 1891 footing up to $92,000,000, while for the same period in 1890 they were only $65,000,000, indicating an increase in liabilities of $27,000,000. Notwithstanding the extreme extent of these casualties and other adverse circumstances, the reports from all portions of the country furnished for the semi-annual business outlook, indicate a fairly healthy condition of trade, and excellent prospects in view for a large increase of wealth from growing crops and active industrial enterprises.

Shot His Sweetheart and Then Killed Himself.

At Lawrence, Mass., Maria Burket, aged 18, was shot and killed by John Rausch, aged 24, who had been paying attention to her for some time and was jealous. Rausch immediately afterward put a bullet through his own head and fell dead. The tragedy occurred in front of the Everett mill, where the girl was employed. The couple had quarreled at her father's house the evening before. Rausch called Maria out of the mill and, after a few words, the shooting occurred. Both the parties were thoroughly respectable and well liked.

Michigan Fruit Crop.

Grand Rapids special: Superintendent Davis, who has just returned from an extended observative tour through Western Michigan, reports that the fruit crop this year will be the largest ever known. Inasmuch as this tour was made with reference to ascertaining the size of the crop for the purpose of providing for its transportation, the estimate is probably the result of careful observation. The trip was made from St. Joseph to Hart with a horse and buggy. Shelby Township plants sixteen car loads of peach and plumb trees this spring; Hart fifteen and Mears six.

A Forger and a Fugitive.

Mercantile circles of New Bedford, Mass., were startled to learn that J. H. J. Doane, a clothing dealer, had disappeared, and was a forger to the extent of $12,000. Doane was a fast young man and dabbled deeply in stocks. His fortune, left him by the late Simeon Doane, a well-known whaling merchant, rapidly disappeared. His wife's property, about $30,000, also went.

A Train Wrecked.

A passenger train on the Western North Carolina division of the Richmond and Danville Railroad went through the Selzer trestle, near Newton, N. C. Captain Linsler, the conductor in charge of the train, was instantly killed, and a negro brakeman fatally injured. The train is a total wreck and it is miraculous how the passengers escaped with their lives.

Lumber Mills Closed.

All the mills of St. Johns, N. B., are closed owing to the demand of the lumber workmen for nine hours a day instead of ten.

Will Not Make the Reduction.

The New York Typothetæ has considered the proposition of the journeymen printers that their working hours be reduced to nine per day after October 1 next. It was decided that it would be impossible to make the proposed reduction.

To Change Its Staff.

It is reported that the London *Times* is about to make changes in its staff of foreign correspondents, and that M. De Blowitz, its Paris representative, may quit the post which he has occupied for a number of years.

Fell Forty Feet.

Two men were killed and several injured so badly that they will probably die by the fall of a scaffolding at the Worthington Pump Works, Elizabethport, N. J., where a new building is in course of erection. Seventeen bricklayers, with their helpers, were at work on the scaffold when it gave way and they were precipitated a distance of forty feet to the ground. The killed are Michael Nolan and Gabrielle Williams. The injured are: Patrick Moler, colored, badly injured; Kemus Humbel, colored, head crushed; James Kelly, badly bruised and cut; Michael McCarthy, slightly injured; Patrick Jones, slightly injured. A number of others received slight abrasions or bruises. The accident is attributed to the overloading of the scaffold.

A BOAT RACE.

The Cornell Crew Break the Record.

New London (Conn.) special: The Cornell University boat crew covered themselves with glory by winning from the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia crews in the fast time of 14 minutes and 27½ seconds, thereby chopping 15½ seconds off the best previous time on the Tames River course by any of the college crews. The conditions, however, were favorable for fast time, the water being smooth, a strong current running and the wind blowing so as to be of the most assistance to the racers. The race was probably the most exciting ever rowed here, the Pennsylvania crew developing unexpected strength and the rowing almost bow for bow with the crack Cornell crew for nearly two miles. Nearing the finish, however, Cornell spurted in magnificent form and, drawing away from their opponents easily by four open lengths. Columbia was a bad third, finishing five lengths behind Pennsylvania. The poor showing of Columbia was a surprise as they have shown much better form in their practice.

TRAINMEN FIRED.

They Are Accused of Conspiracy in the C., B. & Q. Strike and Reap the Severest Penalty.

The committee appointed to investigate the charge of conspiracy preferred against the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, reported to the Supreme Council of the Federation, in session at Terre Haute, Ind., finding the Brotherhood guilty. The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association had preferred the charge, alleging that the trainmen conspired with the Northwestern officials to provide men to take the association switchmen's places. The vote sustaining the report was unanimous except for the three votes of the trainmen in the council. When the vote on the penalty moved to be expulsion was taken, two firemen, Debs and Hannahan, voted with the three trainmen. The three votes each of the Switchmen and Brotherhood of Conductors, were in favor of expulsion. Grand Master Sargent of the Firemen, who is the President of the Council, did not vote.

ON THE WARPATH.

Hungarians End a Drunken Spree in a Terrible Fight.

Plymouth (Pa.) special: A desperate fight took place in the Hungarian district at the lower end of town. A large party of Huns had been drinking and making merry for several hours, their shouts causing disturbance to the more peaceful dwellers in the settlement. John Majake went among the crowd and requested them to desist. He was brutally beaten and fled to his home, where he aroused a number of friends, who attacked the drunken gang. A free fight ensued, fully 100 Hungarians taking part. Several shots were fired and two men, Andrew Kamski and Stanislaus Sazcheska, were fatally injured. A large number of rioters are suffering from serious wounds and bruises.

Catholic Knights of St. John.

The Supreme Council Catholic Knights of St. John, in session at Fort Wayne, Ind., elected the following officers: Supreme President, F. P. Bradley, Cincinnati; First Vice President, G. J. Rosenfeld, Columbus; Second Vice President, W. W. Cheezum, Indianapolis; Supreme Secretary, Timothy Nolan, Cleveland; Supreme Treasurer, George Mathison, Wheeling; Grand Commander, Col. W. T. McGurrin, Grand Rapids; First Vice Grand Commander, Capt. J. W. Drury, Detroit; Second Vice Grand Commander, Maj. J. A. Bronner, Cincinnati. The Secretary's report shows a membership of 8,411, a net gain during the year of 1,254. The Supreme Treasurer's report shows receipts for the widows' and orphans' fund to be $11,814; disbursements, $11,200. Toronto was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention.

Indiana Militia.

Fort Wayne special: This city has been selected for holding the annual encampment of the Indiana Legion, which opens July 20th and continues for a week. Adjutant General N. R. Ruckle and General Pope, of Indianapolis, arrived in the city recently, and in company with Majors E. L. Siver and C. D. Tillo, drove to the Hanna farm, north of the city, with a view to selecting a site. The visitors selected the Fort Wayne Park Association grounds as the camp site and the Hanna farm for the parade and drill grounds. The grove in the park will make a pleasant camp ground and the level fields of the Hanna farm will afford an excellent drill ground.

The Account Short.

St. Louis special: The officers of the American Express Company are investigating what appears to be a good-sized deficit on the part of Charles F. Bigelow, heretofore an employe, and who has for several years been assistant cashier of the company. Mr. Bigelow left his home a few days ago, and, failing to put in an appearance, his books were hastily gone over and enough evidence was found to warrant the belief that he was short in his accounts. He was arrested in Chicago and brought here. Hiram Perry, a clerk in Bigelow's office, was also arrested and kept in the sweater all day in the hope of wringing a confession from him.

The American Consul Insults the "Union Jack."

A special from Vancouver, B. C., says that Jay Ewing, the American Consul, is becoming more unpopular every day. The arrival of the first through train to Whatcom, Wash., from here, was celebrated by an excursion and demonstration by Whatcom citizens. In honor of the guests, the Union Jack was conspicuously displayed on an arch side by side with the Stars and Stripes. Ewing, who was one of the excursionists from here, demanded that the Union Jack be taken down, and as a half drunken mob backed up his demand, the Union Jack came down.

Her Clothing Ablaze.

New York special: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Haslett, wife of Samuel A. Haslett, a retired merchant, living at No. 138 Remsen street, Brooklyn, accidentally set her clothing on fire and was so badly burned that she died within two hours. Mrs. Haslett in her fright jumped from the fourth story of her house to the roof of an extension, one story lower, and lay there, frantically endeavoring to tear the blazing clothes from her person, the wind all the time fanning the flames. When the members of the family reached the roof of the extension Mrs. Haslett's clothes were burned completely off her, only her shoes remaining.

To Perpetuate the Name.

At a dinner given by Mrs. James H. Drew, in New York, to Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her oldest daughter, Mrs. Addison Hays, of Colorado, Mrs. Hays introduced her youngest child as "Jefferson Davis." The boy is about 2 years old, and was christened Jefferson Addison Hays at his birth. As Jefferson Davis left only daughters, Mrs. Hays wished to perpetuate his name by giving it to her child, but her husband and family at first objected. Last winter he yielded, however, and the change was made.

A Brave Girl.

The residence of Mr. Charles S. Hollen, at Manitou, Col., caught fire in some unaccountable manner. Miss Lizzie Allen, a domestic, entered the burning building and rescued two little children who were asleep in an upper story. Miss Allen re-entered the house, presumably to recover some valuables, when she was overcome with smoke and burned to death.

He Married Another.

New Orleans special: Miss Beta A. H. Kaesman, of Baltimore, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for $100,000 for breach of promise against Brownlee W. Taylor, a prominent merchant of this city. Taylor is the head of the large wholesale shoe house of John Henry & Co., and made the acquaintance of Miss Kaesman in Baltimore in July, 1888, promising to marry her. The wedding was subsequently put off from month to month on various pretexts. A few days ago Miss Kaesman learned that Taylor secretly married another lady in this city in April. Hence this suit.

Ohio Farmers Victimized.

Detectives are in the vicinity of Canton, Ohio, after a gang of sharpers, of whom Samuel Camp, of Marshallville, is the leader. They have victimized farmers and others out of $20,000 worth of property. Samuel Rehm, the Wayne County farmer who reported to the police some weeks ago that he had been robbed of $10,000, is also a leader in the gang. Rehm, it has been learned, took this course as a ruse to avert suspicion. He has disappeared. A confederate of the gang named Fetzer has been arrested and has confessed. Other arrests will shortly follow.

Fined for Violating the Lottery Law.

Twenty-eight thousand copies of the Detroit *Commercial Advertiser* and *Home Journal* were held in the postoffice of that city as unmailable under the lottery law. The President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer of the company were arrested on complaint of Postoffice Inspectors Fleming and Pulcifer. Examination was waived and a plea of guilty entered before Judge Swan, of the United States District Court, who fined the parties $500 and costs.

Shooting Affray.

A shooting affray occurred at a colored picnic from Indianapolis held at Maxwell, Hancock County, Ind., in which three men were shot, two probably fatally. The shooting was the result of an old quarrel between Ed Harvey and John Banks, two negro toughs of Indianapolis. Each had two revolvers and each emptied every chamber of his weapons. Councilman Henry Sweetland (colored) of Indianapolis, was shot through the body but will recover. Banks was shot in five places and will die. Harvey, who is in jail at Greenfield, is probably fatally wounded.

A Crooked Consul.

San Francisco special: Collector of Port Phelps has preferred charges of a serious nature against United States Consul Leonard stationed at Shanghai, China, and the officials at Washington will investigate. Leonard is charged with issuing fraudulent Chinese certificates, allowing Chinese to land at American ports. Phelps has the evidence of fifteen Chinese recently landed on these fraudulent certificates, some of whom paid as high as $200 to Consul Leonard for his signature.

Tortured by Hanging.

Lewis Pegnim, a well-known young man of Hampton, Ark., was decoyed from his home and hanged to a tree by three masked men. A confession was extorted from him as to the whereabouts of a considerable sum of money he was known to possess. The money was secured by his captors and he was left in a secluded portion of woods, more dead than alive. His injuries are believed to be fatal.

Left Him Hanging.

W. S. Smith, an inmate of the Toledo, Ohio, Insane Asylum, hanged himself while the attendant was at a meal with other patients. On returning Smith was found hanging. The attendant, instead of cutting the rope, started out to find the supervisor, and the two returned to the cottage, but both at once started to find the superintendent, the patient still hanging. The physician cut the body down, though it was too late to save his life.

'Twixt Life and Death.

Wilmington (Del.) special: James McElhenny, who was shot by William J. Dunseith in an altercation over the building of a partition railing between their house fronts, did not die as was prematurely reported. He was thought to be dying and the last sacrament was administered, but his physicians entertain hopes of recovery. Dunseith and his wife are held without bail to await the result of McElhenny's injuries.

Chili's New Cabinet.

The Bureau of the American Republic at Washington has received information that the Republic of Chili has organized a new cabinet, as follows: Interior, Don Julio Banados Espinosa: Foreign Affairs and Worship, Don Manuel Maria Aldunate; Justice and Public Instruction, Don Francisco Javier Concha; Finance, Don Manuel Aristides Zanartu; War and Marine, Gen. Jose Velasques; Industry and Public Works, Don Nicanor Ugalda.

A New Mode of Suicide.

Win Ok and his wife Di-Foy introduced a new mode of suicide, at Sacremento, Cal. They lived in an underground den in the Chinese quarter, and becoming crazed with opium took sharp knives and cut their tongues out. The man bled to death and the woman will follow him.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.30
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 4.55
SHEEP	3.20	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.55½	@ .56¾
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .35¾
RYE—No. 2	.76	@ .78
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .17½
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.14½	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per brl	2.50	@ 3.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	4.15	@ 4.65
SHEEP—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95
CORN—No. 1 White	.59½	@ .60½
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 2	.71	@ .72
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.85
SHEEP	3.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03½	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2	.58½	@ .59
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.41	@ .41½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 White	.42	@ .43
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	1.00½	@ 1.01
CORN—Cash	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 1 White	.42	@ .42½
CLOVER SEED	4.15	@ 4.25
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	4.30	@ 4.85
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.08	@ 1.08¾
CORN—No. 2	.60	@ .61
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 3	.57	@ .57¾
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
RYE—No. 1	.81	@ .83
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@ .70
PORK—Mess	10.25	@ 10.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.50	@ 6.25
HOGS	4.30	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2	.61	@ .67
OATS—Mixed Western	.40	@ .46
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@ .18
EGGS—Western	.17	@ .17½
PORK—New Mess	10.50	@ 11.00

SHEET-IRON PROTECTED

TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE TIN-PLATE DUTY.

It Was Put On to Help the Galvanized Iron Men—What Senator Aldrich Said—Roofing Iron and Tin Plate Prices Compared—Our Tin Plate Experiment Too Costly.

One of the main reasons why the McKinleyites put a high tariff on tin plate was to protect the American makers of galvanized iron for roofing purposes. Indeed, this purpose was boldly proclaimed by Senator Aldrich in his report on the Senate tariff bill in 1888. The Rhode Island Senator said in that report: "The free admission of iron and steel sheets of all thicknesses and widths coated with tin or lead, would cause a substitution of imported tin or terne plates in most cases for roofing and other building purposes, and for domestic uses, where galvanized or other sheet iron or steel is now used." The duty which Senator Aldrich was then defending by such frank humbug, amounted to 2.20 cents per pound, the duty which was finally put into effect in the McKinley law.

The purpose of the McKinleyites being to encourage the use of sheet iron for roofing instead of tin, which is better and cheaper, the higher duty and consequent higher price of tin has already begun to boom the sheet-iron business. It is announced in the trade papers that the Garry Iron and Steel Roofing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has "an exceedingly fine trade for this time of the year." They are said to have "a large number orders ahead," and they are exporting their goods to Mexico, South America and other foreign countries. This latter fact makes it pertinent to ask why was it necessary to tax tin plates in order to help the roofing men when they able to export their products? If they were not able to hold the home market against foreign roofing tin, already taxed 1 cent a pound, or equal to 35 per cent. of its value, how can they export their roofing metal and sell it in foreign markets in competition with the same tin plates? Do they sell their products abroad at lower prices than to American consumers as other American manufacturers generally do?

The demand of the sheet iron men to be protected from tin plates has a flood of light thrown upon it by comparing the prices of their product with those of tin plates for the past five years. The average wholesale price of galvanized sheet iron of the thickness known as "No. 27 wire gauge" since 1886 has been 5.87 cents per pound; while the average import price of roofing tin, No. 28 wire gauge, for the same time has been only 3.19 cents. This is a difference of 2.68 cents a pound, while the McKinley duty on all kinds of tin plates is 2.20 cents a pound.

These figures suggest the very pertinent question, How are our manufacturers going to make tin plates and sell them at lower than present foreign prices, according to the confident boast of the protectionists, when our home-made galvanized iron itself has been selling at prices so far above foreign prices? From these figures, too, it is clear that Mr. Niedringhaus' partner in his St. Louis concern was about right when he saw that McKinley's duty of 2.20 cents was not high enough, and that a duty of at least 4 cents was needed to establish a domestic tin-plate industry.

American consumers have already paid at least $5,000,000 extra for their tin plates since last fall by reason of the rise in prices caused by the McKinley duty. This was the expensive result of the tin-plate duty during the six or eight months before it took effect. What will the consumers think of the added cost beginning with the application of the new duty itself on July 1? Are we not paying rather dearly to protect our roofing-iron industry?

They Dread the American Farmer.

McKinley tried to humbug the farmers by raising the duties on wheat, corn and most other farm products, under the pretense that such duties would help them to realize better prices. He belittled the farmers' foreign market and tried to make it appear that the best thing for our farmers would be to withdraw from their foreign market.

At least such is the only possible meaning of the following words, which McKinley put into his report accompanying the tariff bill:

"The 'world's market,' to which the advocates of tariff for revenue only invite the farmers of this country, is to-day crowded which the products of the cheapest human labor the earth affords. All over the old world there is a rush of their surplus to that market, and it is to such a contest as this that free trade would allure American agriculture."

But American agriculture is and has been for years "allured to such a contest as this," and even now the foreign demand for our agricultural products is causing prices to rise in the home market in a way to rejoice the American farmer's heart. This same American farmer is a dreaded force in all the farming districts of Europe. The following item has just been going the rounds of our agricultural papers:

"The Austrian grain growers, through the official report of the Vienna Agricultural Congress, declare and complain that 'the grain exporting capacity of Russia and extra European countries is the source of a calamity affecting the whole of Central Europe.'"

America is the only one among the "extra European countries" which cuts any great figure in Europe's grain market, and it is the American farmers to which the Austrian grain growers referred as their competitors.

Are not McKinley's duties on farm products the greatest humbug that anybody has ever attempted to palm off upon the farmer?

A Compensating Duty.

Have you ever heard of a "compensating duty?" A compensating duty is this: Woolen goods, for example, bear two duties, so much per cent. ad valorem and so much per pound additional. The reason given for this is that the ad valorem duty is protection against foreign goods of the same kind, and that the duty by the pound is to make good to the manufacturer the duty he had paid on raw wool. It is "compensation" to him for that outlay; the manufacturer himself regards it as such, and always insists on having the "compensating duty" maintained.

Now, if the foreigner pays the tax, why do the protectionists vote a "compensating duty" to the manufacturer? Ought they not in justice to vote it back to the foreigner if it is to "compensate" anybody at all?

It is clear that the McKinleyites themselves do not believe in their time-worn assertion, "the foreigner pays the tax."

The Twine Trust Still Prospers.

When it was proposed last year to make a slight reduction in the binder-twine duty, the twine men signed a paper and sent it in hot haste to Washington, saying that if the proposed duty should be adopted they would be compelled to shut down their mills. Their alarm was still greater when fifteen Northwestern Republican Senators united with the Democrats and voted to put twine on the free list.

After a great amount of lobbying by the trust and certain Republican politicians, backed up by leading high-tariff journals with profuse and picturesque abuse of men who had voted for free twine, a part of the duty was saved. The old duty on manila twine was 2½ cents a pound, and on sisal twine 3½ cents. The trust succeeded in saving 7-10 of 1 cent from the wicked Democrats and Northwestern Republican Senators. This duty was less than one-third of the duty which the trust had said would close up its works.

Now, what is the result? The farmers are buying their twine this year at much lower prices than last year; and is the trust meanwhile shutting up its mills? On the contrary, it has just been announced by a high-tariff organ that the trust has bought the eight cordage works of Canada for $4,000,000.

Moral: When a tariff-protected industry threatens to die if you cut down its protection, it is very likely lying.

A M'KINLEY TRUST.

THE WHIP MAKERS TO ENJOY M'KINLEYISM.

Organized for Tariff Spoils and Whips Are Higher than Ever—Closing Out Petty Rivals—A Monopoly of Materials—What Will Labor Get?—Tariffs and Trusts Akin.

Another McKinley trust has come to light. It is a whip trust. Last year the McKinleyites raised the duty on whips, and now the whip manufacturers have combined to take possession of what was so freely given them.

The whip makers do not understand what protection means if it does not mean higher prices; they know of no other way to realize what Maj. McKinley calls the "beneficiencies" of protection, than through higher prices. Hence it is announced that whips are already higher now than ever before, and one of the monopolists adds, "with a chance of a rise in price as the stock grows scarce."

This enterprising infant trust has provided, moreover, that stocks shall "run scarce." The trust got control of the rattan market and shut off the smaller whip concerns from their supply of this indispensable material. Without rattan whips cannot be made; and with the smaller whip factories closed up and their workmen out of employment, where does labor come for its portion of the blessings which were to follow McKinley's increased duties on whips? Labor simply gets left once more, and as usual a grasping monopoly pockets the tariff plums.

The whip trust is a McKinley trust. Under the old tariff whips covered with leather were taxed in a general "basket clause" at 30 per cent.; but this "basket clause" of the leather schedule was pushed up by McKinley to 35 per cent.

Most whips, however, are covered with flax, and here McKinley got in more of his "basket clause" work, by which whips of this kind were made dutiable at 50 per cent., in place of the old duty of 40 per cent.

The McKinleyites have no right to condemn the whip trust. This trust, like all the tariff trusts, is simply a means by which to harvest the tariff plums. The purpose of a protective tariff is to enable protected interests to charge higher prices for their goods, since this is the only possible way in which protection can protect. But a trust seeks to bring about precisely the same result.

The trusts themselves understand perfectly that they are working to accomplish, by combination, exactly the same thing that protection aims at by so-called legal methods.

President Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, blurted out this kinship between protection and trusts last year when certain high-tariff organs were assailing that great monopoly. Here are the frank and honest words of the sugar king:

"The great cry of one of the great parties is for protection; that is, they cry for it loudly during campaigns. But when we proceed to give ourselves some protection a howl is raised. They demand protection for the industries. When an industry protects itself it is said that it is illegal."

Three-Cornered Trading.

The West Indies and South America sell us from three to seven times as much goods as we sell them. These goods, over and above our exports to those countries, are paid for by European nations in their manufactured articles, and we square matters with Europe by shipping our farm products and manufactures there in payment of our debts in the West Indies and South America.

We swap debts, but in swapping there is always a certain per cent. lost in charges for bills of exchange, and through this cumbersome, three-angled transportation. Freights are lowest and trade consequently most profitable where there are ready cargoes for both ways. A regular steamship line is, in fact, dependent upon this regularity of cargo going and coming. As matters stand much of the traffic is done by the so-called tramp steamers, which go everywhere, according as they can get cargoes.

But why this three-cornered shipping? Why not the direct trade entirely? In answer to that question, the protective tariff must be called into the witness box. The tariff duty on raw materials prevents our manufacturers from competing in many kinds of goods in foreign markets, and there is no large demand for our farm products in West Indian and South American countries, they being themselves agricultural countries. Besides, the tariff prevents a large movement of European goods into our markets, and as Europe takes enormous quantities of our cotton, corn, wheat, flour, meats, etc., cargoes moving out are always much larger than those coming in. Hence European ships which take away our farm products are only too glad to carry cargoes of manufactured goods to the West Indies and South America, and then take in cargoes of sugar and rubber for New York.

PROTECTIONISTS give themselves needless alarm when we buy more abroad than we tell there, and hence they advance a high tariff to keep our people from being ruined by what they call an "unfavorable balance of trade." But people do not need that the Government tell them when they are doing a losing business. Every separate article sold by us in Europe is bargained for by two intelligent merchants. Neither of these can ship a penny's worth without the consent of the other. The old saying holds true that it takes two to make a bargain; and it may be added that these two can make their bargain more satisfactorily between themselves than it can be made when some other power intermeddles.

IN the United States there are six acres of farming land and 9.8 acres of forest land per capita of the entire population; while in Great Britain each person represents only 1.38 acres of farming land and .07 of forest (i. e., seven acres of forest for each 100 persons). This difference in the density of population is persistently ignored by protectionists, who can see no cause for higher wages with us except the tariff.

WOOLEN hosiery and underwear costing 30 cents a pound started out 100 years ago with a protective duty of 5 per cent. These goods have gradually climbed up the protective ladder till now, McKinley having put on a duty of over 200 per cent. When do stockings cease to need protection? Is this a decent way for our stockings to celebrate a century of protection?

A DOWNPOUR IN IOWA

WASHES OUT MANY MILES OF TRACK.

Incalculable Damage to Property—Buildings Whirled Away and Trees Bent and Broken Like Reeds—Hundreds of Families Homeless and in Danger of Starvation—Heartrending Stories of Eye-Witnesses.

Northwestern Iowa has been visited by the heaviest rainfall in twenty years. An eye-witness of the recent floods in the vicinity of Cherokee, states that it is necessary for one to see to have the least idea of the great amount of damage done. "Why," he exclaimed, "It is simply terribly wonderful the way that immense body of water swept things before it. Houses were but bubbles on its crest. I was at Cherokee when the cloud-burst came, and in less time than it takes to tell it a flood was upon the town. Houses were seen to tremble, swing half around, and then carried along by the torrents. Trees were bent and broken like reeds and not a thing could stop the terrific onward rush of the water, and all this occurred before the people could possibly realize what had happened. The most remarkable feature of the disaster is that any of the people in the track of the flood escaped with their lives. As far as I know no lives were lost at Cherokee and the immediate vicinity."

The storm rendered between 300 and 400 families homeless in and about Cherokee. These are being cared for in the Masonic, Grand Army of the Republic and Knights of Pythias halls at Cherokee. The Illinois Central lost 12,777 feet of roadbed and 985 feet of piling. This does not include the bridge taken out over the Sioux River. The amount of damage will reach $250,000. As the waters recede the carcasses of cattle are landed and to-day the stench from them permeates the air. It is estimated that hundreds of head of stock have been lost. Two miles of track of the main line of the Illinois Central has been washed out between Cherokee and Sioux City, and it will take a week to repair the damage. The Onawa and Sioux Fall branches of the same road are in a worse way, and it will be about ten days before traffic can be resumed. Both wire connections are still broken. The Sioux River is subsiding, but it is still forty feet deep, and covers a quarter of a mile of country. The average depth of the river when in its channel is about four feet. The work of clearing away the debris is now in progress, and aid is being rendered the unfortunate inhabitants. The town of Moville is still flooded and not one of the 200 inhabitants is able to occupy his house, and all are camping out. There is only 250 pounds of flour in the town. The town is almost completely cut off from succor. Hundreds of horses and other live stock out in the fields in the valley were fearfully lacerated by the barbed wires carried down by the swollen torrent, in which the beasts become entangled.

The damage at Cherokee is estimated at over $500,000. The river fell about ten feet, but was still twenty feet above low-water mark. At ordinary stage of water the river is only about 200 feet wide, while it is now 1,200 feet.

The engineer of the relief train which was the first to go from Fort Dodge to Cherokee after the big storm, has returned to this city, says a Waterloo special. It took them eight hours to run from Aurelia to Cherokee, and many times they were compelled to stop on account of the rain, which came down in torrents. From Storm Lake to Cherokee the country resembled one vast lake almost as far as the eye could reach in every direction. Only water was visible, while debris of destroyed buildings, bodies of horses and cattle and other farm animals floated past Cherokee in large numbers. Most of them were still struggling to escape, but the rush of the torrents prevented their reaching dry land.

The farmers along the line suffered very much. One farmer living south of Cherokee stated that over 200 cattle are missing from his pasture, and he expects all are drowned. The merchants in the small towns have had their stores undermined, the basements filled with water, and in many instances the water has come on the first floors and damaged their goods extensively. At Cherokee seventy-five to one hundred houses are destroyed and many of them have been swept away. The gravel train which was in the pit at Cherokee is buried out of sight, the only portion of it that is visible being the top of the smokestack of the steam shovel.

Superintendent Gileas reports that the damage to the Illinois Central track already in sight will foot up $200,000, and but little is yet known of the condition of two branches from Cherokee. The water fell about ten feet at Cherokee, and many occupants of houses in the flooded district were able to regain entrance to-day. The ruin wrought made many a heart sick. Where the houses were not destroyed their contents are all covered with thick, black mud, ruining them. Three hundred poor people in Cherokee are being fed and clothed by the relief committee, and a dispatch from there says outside aid will have to be asked.

A. W. Thesher, a mail-clerk on a Milwaukee and St. Paul train that was water-bound, at Hornick, thus relates his experience: "Between Hornick and Hedge's Siding the track is out in many places, and so great was the force of the water that the rails were carried far from the roadbed. I got hungry, as did all the passengers. Our rations were rather slim, and so I made up my mind to come to Sioux City. I put my letter mail in a pouch together with my clothing and started to wade. I waded through fully a mile and a half of water between Hornick and Hedge's, and in many places it was up to my neck. At Hedge's I caught a construction train and rode into Sioux City.

"The low lands are covered with water as far as you can see. Field after field is submerged, and all over the flats the water is from one to four feet deep in the first floors of houses. The farmers have moved out to the high ground in nearly all instances.

"I saw farmers wading in the water up to their waists pushing rafts, on which were loaded their families and household goods, ahead of them to the high land."

KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

Six Men Lose Their Lives While Working on a Coal Breaker, at Natalie, Pa.

The Patterson Coal Company's breaker, located at Natalie, Pa., was destroyed by a cyclone and the following persons were killed:

J. N. Blossom, Hawley, Pa.; J. Bentley Dodson, Shickshinny, Pa.; Richard Roberts, and William Lodge, Luzerne-borough; and two unknown strangers.

Lodge, Roberts, and the two unknown men were slaters and were engaged in roofing the breaker at the time of the accident. The other two killed were carpenters and met their while at work on the the interior of the breaker.

Shortly after noon the sky in the north became black, and the darkness grew in intensity. The men perched on their high tower gazed on the advancing storm, expecting to descend in time to avoid the rain. Suddenly a terrible wind-gust gathered up the mighty structure as though it were a feather, and, whirling it around, dashed it to ruin. The men were mangled almost beyond recognition.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

—A. B. Clarn, Richmond, has a violin 400 years old.

—Frank O'Relley fell from a boat and was drowned in the St. Joe at Elkhart.

—Seymour butter dish factory works up 300,000 feet of timber every month.

—David Stobo, ex-County Recorder, of Columbus, was badly injured in a runaway.

—James McCardle seriously injured by an exploding smoothing-iron in Muncie Dye Works.

—Geo. Green, colored, bathing in the Ohio at Evansville, was seized with cramps and drowned.

—Robert Young and wife, near Ladoga, have been arrested for starving their babe to death.

—Mrs. Nancy Fiscus, aged 93, died at Greensburg. She was the mother of ten children, all yet living.

—John Newby, of Hamilton County, had to kill a valuable dog that showed signs of hydrophobia.

—Knights of St. John parade at Ft. Wayne was the finest ever seen in that city—and that's saying a good deal

—Much thieving has been going on at Memphis, Clark County, and it is believed to be the work of a female ghost.

—Mrs. John Starr lost her thimble six years ago at English. Last week the family cow was slaughtered and the thimble found in her liver.

—Cynthia Hancock languishes in Danville jail, for marrying 17-year-old Frank Powell when she was undivorced from Ward Trisler of Greenfield.

—While assisting in raising a barn, four miles southeast of Corydon, a few days ago, Madison L. Brown, aged 23 years, ruptured a blood vessel and died a few hours after.

—"Grandma" Ogles, near Martinsville, is 92 years old, has not been further than three miles from home in thirty years, never saw a locomotive and never had her picture taken.

—Mrs. George Hensler was sprinkling Paris Green over her potato vines in Clark County, when her 3-year-old daughter got the can and filled her mouth with poison.

—Governor Hovey recently appointed Jas. V. Sweetser, of Marion, a member of the State World's Fair Commission, to succeed the late John Lee, of Crawfordsville. He is a Democrat.

—A lot of dry goods stolen from Walmer & Co.'s store at Montpelier three years ago, was returned to the postmaster there last week from Chicago with a note from the thief saying he had reformed and repented.

—William Deible, the missing witness in the noted grave-robbery case at New Albany, has returned from a voluntary exile of nearly one year, during which time the cases were tried and the defendants acquitted, on account of the absence of important witnesses for the State.

—At a colored people's picnic near Indianapolis John Harvey and John Barks proceeded to end an old feud with revolvers. Henry Sweetland, who acted as peacemaker and tried to prevent the fight, was shot and fatally wounded by Harvey. Neither of the principals was seriously hurt, though fifty shots were fired.

—At Vincennes Patrick Ryan entered his father-in-law's house and abducted a girl to whom he had been clandestinely married, but who had returned to her father's house on the ground that she had been married against her will. The father recovered his child on a writ of habeas corpus, and now the contest will go to the Courts.

—The attorneys for the capitalists who are interested in the project of piping gas from the Indiana fields to Chicago claim that their clients will go right ahead, regardless of the recent Supreme Court decision. They urge that according to this decision artificial pressure reaching 300 pounds may be used, and that such pressure will be sufficient to pump gas to Chicago. Should these capitalists attempt to go ahead with the work it is likely that injunction proceeding will be brought and the Supreme Court asked to define the meaning of the 300-pound clause in the opinion of Judge Elliott. It is possible the case may get into the United States Supreme Court.

—At the Annual Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, held at Logansport, the following officers were re-elected: Colonel, John W. Newton, of Winchester; Lieutenant-Colonel, William Beach, of Indianapolis; Major, Frank S. Martin, of Lebanon; Camp Council, E. S. Walker, of West Lebanon; George C. Harvey, of Danville, and Fremont Garrett, of Winchester; Delegate at Large, Horace G. Ogden, of Danville; Alternate, Henry H. Weaver, of Pittsboro; Delegates to National Encampment, Thomas W. Burt, of Lafayette; O. E. Ensley, of Indianapolis, and George P. Newman, of Hammond; Alternates, George Krietenstien, of Terre Haute; William R. Steele, of Pendleton, and J. W. Noel, of Star City. The next Encampment will meet at Fort Wayne.

—In the criminal libel suit of Miss Carrie Curran against the Madison *Democrat* for $5,000 damages for defamation of character the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for $1,500.

—A riot took place at Mishawaka in a saloon the other night. The participants demanded possession of the saloon driving out the proprietor and bartender with clubs. They defied the police, cut and slashed each other most shamefully until stopped by the marshal and a posse.

—Indiana Association of Spiritualists have bought the mounds near Anderson and will make the historic spot the spiritualist's chautauqua.

—At Brazil, Hon. W. R. Guthrie, prosecuting attorney, was assaulted from behind by an unknown man, receiving a blow which it is thought has fractured the skull and may prove fatal. The would-be assassin broke and run, but was captured and locked in jail. He is supposed to be some old criminal whose conviction Lawyer Gutherie had perhaps secured at some time in the past. He fought desperately when caught.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

—OR—

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Mr. Caper met them in the hall. He was wiping his face with his handkerchief and bowing deferentially.

"Ah! good afternoon, gentlemen; good afternoon! Come in!"

"Pretty warm, I see," said one of the visitors. "Mr. Caper, I presume?"

The Superintendent bowed again and beamed upon them.

"How can I serve you?"

"Well, to be brief, as our time is short, we have called to inquire——"

"Ah! excuse me," said the other, making a sign to the speaker. "Can we see the people you have here, Mr. Caper. My card."

The visitor, a ruddy-faced man, held out a card, which Mr. Caper examined.

"Certainly, sir. You are welcome—free to look over the premises. Entirely at your service."

Mr. Caper cringed to his visitors. No one to look at him would believe that this was the man who was on the edge of murder two minutes before.

He led the way through the building. Into the main hall, to the dormitory, to the hospital, to the nursery, to the kitchen—everywhere.

The visitors expressed themselves satisfied with what they saw. One was loud in his praise of the excellent order, and Mr. Caper spoke modestly of his "system." The other visitor was reticent.

When they were alone—and Mr. Caper took good care to leave them alone—one said to the other:

"Strange—very strange! She is not here!"

"No? Are you sure, quite sure, Mr. Allen?"

"Quite. From the description, she would be easily found. If, after all——"

He paused. The other looked at him curiously.

"Well, Mr. Allen?"

"If she is dead!"

"Dead! Dead! I never thought of that."

"I have. Indeed, I considered the chances about even from the first."

"I hope she isn't—I do hope she is not!"

The Superintendent rejoined them now.

"Ah, Mr. Caper," said the last speaker, "I dare say your admirable system is carried out even to the—grave?"

"Sir! I do not exactly catch your meaning."

"Why, suppose one or more members of a family die, you have a record that would be accepted in court as conclusive."

"To be sure. Do you wish to look at the mortality record?"

Mr. Caper was all smiles again as he led the way to his room.

"Here, gentlemen. You see how it is."

"Hum," said the ruddy-faced visitor, turning over the pages whereon the record was spread. "Hum. I see here several children—some very young. Here is one called—what is it? It looks like J. But it can't be Joe."

Mr. Caper looked over his shoulder, and suddenly formed a resolution. It was one of those lightning-like projects—formed in a flash of time—carried out on the spur of the moment. "It is Joe—an abbreviation."

Mr. Allen looked at him inquiringly.

"Joe stands for Josephine in this case."

"Ah!"

"Yes. She was, as you see, aged fourteen."

"Just so. I see. No other name?"

"No. But she was, I am satisfied, entitled to a name. I've forgotten the story. Her mother was here, you know."

"Was she, indeed?"

"O, yes. Died here. You can see—back here is the date of burial and death."

"Curious—mother and child. Mother no name?"

"Well—that's the curious part of it. Where the story came in. But she never would confess—never did. We called her Mrs. Simpson, and she never said yes or no."

Mr. Allen's companion looked at him. Mr. Allen apparently was meditating. The companion could not resist the temptation to ask the question that was shaped in his mind.

"Was she—did Mrs. Simpson look like a lady?"

"A lady! Humph! You could buy all she'd on her for three dollars—less money."

"What my friend means, Mr. Caper, is, did she impress you as a woman who might have seen better times—were her manners those of a woman who had moved in good society?"

"Manners! Well, she always seemed to me one of the kind that somehow thinks themselves better than everybody else," answered the Superintendent shortly.

Mr. Allen turned to his friend, then he made a note of the demise of Joe.

Neither he nor his friend nor the Superintendent observed a boy's head that appeared once or twice at the door.

"I suppose we may as well go," said the quiet-spoken visitor to Mr. Allen.

"Yes. We are much obliged to you, Mr. Caper, for your kindness."

The visitors walked out of the main hall, and, bidding the Superintendent good-afternoon, rode away.

"You think you are awful cute; awful smart, Mr. Allen. Well, you ain't. It was pretty close nipping, but I'm one ahead of you in this game. Thought you'd pick her right up—thought nobody was onto your little game, but I know a racket worth two of that. She's buried now—dead and buried, Mr. Allen. You've made a note out, too. You've seen the record—it's in black and white here for you. Oh, you're awful cute—cute as a piece of punk, or a door-knob, or a goslin'. I've thrown you so far off the scent your grandchildren can't find it, and I'm only a plain, uneducated man, tryin' to grease my way through the world with no education to speak of."

Mr. Caper re-entered the house with a wicked smile on his bloodless lips. As he looked about the hall and out in the grounds, he bethought himself of the boy. Walking to a side door, and addressing a man there, he said:

"Where's Dick?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Well, I want you to find him. I'll give you just two minutes."

The man hastened away. Within the time allowed him, he returned with a frightened look.

"Well?" demanded the Superintendent.

"I—I can't—can't find him."

"Can't!"

"He's—he's gone, sir."

"Gone! Gone!"

"Y-y-yes, sir. Clean gone."

The poor creature cowered before the awful glare the Superintendent bestowed upon him.

"Who says Dick's gone?"

"The cook seen him, and the carpenter seen him, and the——"

"Saw the devil! Where did they see him—why didn't they stop him? why didn't they come and tell me?"

"They did—but you was talking to the gentlemen."

"Well, where did Dick go?"

"He ran across the back field, climbed over the fence, jumped on a horse in the lane, and he's galloped off to town."

"To town! I'll have him back in an hour. And when I get him——"

Mr. Caper gritted his teeth as he hastened to the stable, saddled a horse with his own hands, thrust a bridle over his head, and mounting him in great haste, rode to Barnesville like a madman, cursing himself, Dick, the carpenter, the cook, and everybody in Barnesville poorhouse.

"Wait—only wait till I get my hands on him. I'll—I'll murder him! I'll teach the devil's brat to threaten me!"

CHAPTER III.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Zeke Caper whipped his horse unmercifully. He was resolved upon reaching Barnesville as soon as the runaway.

He looked across the fields, and his eyes detected a figure on horseback. It might be Dick and it might be a boy going to mill. No matter who he was, Caper was determined to stop him short or head him off.

He hallooed with all his might, but the wind blew his voice back in his teeth. Then he whipped his horse again. The horse was galloping; he galloped at least five or six minutes at a rate that threatened to unseat the rider. Then he lessened his speed.

The figure on horseback seemed to be hastening his speed, too. He increased his speed until it was plain that Caper could not soon overtake him as long as he kept on the road. Then Caper looked for a low place in the fence to his right, dismounted, shoved the top rails aside, led his horse through the opening, remounted madly, and pursued Dick.

It was plain now that Dick was on the horse he saw. He was urging his horse to his utmost speed. Caper's horse was much the swiftest. In a few minutes more he would overtake Dick. Caper shouted to him, but Dick only urged his horse the faster. Dick was riding a horse without bridle or saddle.

Some men in a field, fancying the man and boy were racing, shouted encouraging words to Dick as he flew past headlong.

"Go it, young 'un! Go it, old man! Go it, both of you!"

One man cut a switch, stepped out and handed it to Dick, and Dick whipped his horse up lively. His horse spurted ahead again, and then Caper swore until the air turned blue.

At last, when man and boy were near each other, Dick looked back and saw murder in his pursuer's face.

Murder looked out of his eyes. Murder was lined in his firm mouth. Above all, murder was expressed in the forward pitch of Caper's head. Dick knew only too well what it meant when Caper held his head down and well forward. The devil always goaded him to desperation then. Dick knew, and more than one in Barnesville knew, that murder was done more than once when Caper rushed at his victims with his head down like a bull charging and lunging in his blind rage.

"Will you stop now?"

"No."

The horses spurted under the drivers' whips again.

"Stop, I tell you."

"I'll die first."

Even as he spoke, Dick's horse stumbled, fell, and came within an ace of rolling over in a gully upon Dick.

In a moment Dick was on his feet, and running as fast as his legs could carry him.

Caper overtook him and tried to ride him down, but his horse shied. Then Caper tried to hit the boy with the butt of his whip.

The handle grazed Dick's shoulder.

"Stop, you devil's imp!"

Dick did not heed him.

"Stop!"

Dick tried to climb over a fence.

Caper was off his horse in an instant. He grasped Dick by the leg. Dick kicked violently with all his might. His foot struck Caper square in the mouth. The blow loosened two of the Superintendent's teeth, and the devil in him was unloosed, too, by the same blow.

"Now I'll kill you, you whelp."

He pulled Dick off the fence; but the boy was supple and full of fire. He hit Caper a stinging blow in one eye with his fists as he was falling off the fence.

The blow amazed—dumfounded Caper. Before he could grasp Dick again the boy was several yards from him.

Caper ran after him. Murder was in every line of his face. His expression was so horrible that Dick gave himself up for lost. But he resolved to sell his life as dearly as possible.

"Say your prayers, you brat! It's the last chance you'll ever have!"

Dick's glance fell on a large, smooth, round stone. His hand was as swift as his eye. He stooped suddenly, picked up the stone, and, just as Caper was within a few feet of him, threw it with all his might at him.

The stone struck Caper on the head.

He fell like a sack, all abroad, on the clay road.

Dick, dreading lest he was playing a trick, stood off, looking at him. Then he approached him, and observed him intently.

If it was acting, it was marvelous. But there was a tiny stream of blood on the ground.

The sight of the blood unnerved Dick.

"What if I have killed him!"

The thought that Caper was only prevented from murdering him did not occur to Dick until he satisfied himself, by putting a hand slowly, timidly on Caper's head, that the Superintendent of Barnesville Poorhouse was not "playing possum."

"I'm sorry! But if I hadn't hit him—where'd I be now?"

And Dick shuddered at the recollection of Caper's murderous expression.

He lifted Caper's hand. The hand fell limp on the ground.

He turned Caper's face up. It was pale and cold—deadly cold.

"I've killed him—I've murdered him!" said Dick aloud.

Then he cried; he looked at the fallen man; at the road, up and down; across the fields.

No human being was in sight.

"They'll hang me! They'll say I did it on purpose. Nobody will believe me. I'll be tried and the preacher will talk to me, and then I'll be hung."

Dick was in a paroxysm of terror.

He knelt beside Caper, felt his heart and his hands. He even opened Caper's eyes. But there was no sign of life.

Dick looked at his horse, scampering away on the road. Then at the horse Caper rode. He thought quickly—very quickly. Presently he made up his mind.

"I'll run away—no use giving myself up to be hung. I'll go as far as I can—and keep going. I'm sorry it happened, 'cos I wanted to go and see Joe at that farm house. But I daren't now—I must skip out mighty quick."

He turned to Caper's horse, turned its head toward the poorhouse, hit it smartly with a switch, and watched it trotting back home.

Then Dick ran swifty across a field; skulking, dodging, looking backward as he ran, in apprehension. But there was no one in sight.

When he reached the edge of the field, he entered a fringe of timber land, and suddenly disappeared from view.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BREATHES there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
Were I rewarded as my worth
I'd own the whole of big round earth?

THE CHICAGO DOCKS.

WHERE SAILORS AND RATS MOST DO CONGREGATE.

One of the Hardest Quarters to Be Found in the Western Metropolis—Queer Characters Encountered There—Tough Dives and Their Patrons.

MISTER, will you be real mad if I ask you one question?"

A bare-footed, red-headed, bright-eyed little man, or large boy, it was not easy to determine which, thus accosted the writer at a boat-house under one of the Chicago bridges, a few days since.

"I sometimes ask questions myself, and can't well object," was the reply.

"If I bring two bushel baskets full of shavings to your house for your wife to kindle fires with, will you give me 10 cents to buy a fish-hook and strong line?"

Had the proposition involved the transfer of a controling interest in all the Vanderbilt roads, it could not have been made with greater earnestness.

"I have neither wife nor cookstove, but the printer or his devil may be able to use your goods, and I'll advance you a dime on their account, if you'll tell me what you know about the Chicago docks, and show me around generally."

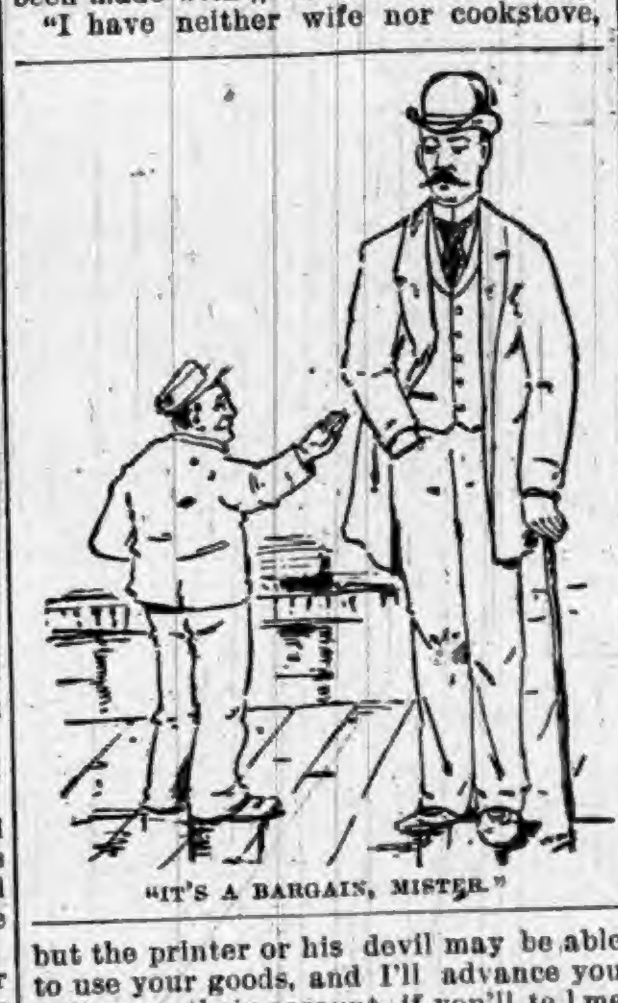

"IT'S A BARGAIN, MISTER."

"It's a bargain, Mister. I havn't made the price of a snifter out of the shaving fake to-day and my hold needs ballast. I'm the lad for you; I was born in a canal-boat. I know every turn in the creek, an' every plank in the docks. I'm Billy the wharf-rat, I am."

Thus escorted, the writer saw—and smelt—his fill of the docks and their appurtenances, and came away convinced that Butler had the forefathers of the denizens of the Chicago docks in mind when he wrote in Hudibras:

Some rats of an amphibious nature,
Are either of the earth or water.

Probably not many know that the Chicago docks, like the old-time Whitefriars of London, contain, and for the most part conceal, a peculiar people of their own, who there earn and steal their livelihood. Unlike their first cousins, the tramps and bums, they sometimes work. Their principal occupation is that of stevedore, and in loading and unloading vessels they often labor for twenty-four and thirty-six hours without cessation. This is done only when the carrying trade is brisk or the vessel has a cargo awaiting her and time is valuable. In such cases the men are paid large wages, and can afford to loaf for a few days. Night work is a bonanza to the stevedore, who generally manages to conceal and carry away some articles of value. By a pre-arrangement, a small boat often comes alongside in the night, and receives goods of all descriptions dropped overboard by the confederate wharf-rat whenever occasion permits. This is even done while the boat is in charge of a Government inspector, and, in spite of the greatest vigilance, the shortage from the bill of lading is generally considerable. Vessels often discharge and receive their freight at different docks, and carry the stevedores with them, who frequently succeed in throwing overboard metals, pieces of machinery and other heavy articles, which they afterward fish out with grappling irons.

"Where do the rats sleep?" the guide was asked.

"Some snoozes under the bridge approaches, lots of 'em in saloons and eating houses on the docks; quite a number at cheap lodging houses and the Bethel, while a few actually has homes. We don't pay hotel bills in the summer time, but the winter fetches us, and we have to look up a tenner every day for a berth in a lodging house. Cold weather drives us away from the creek and makes regular bums of us."

"How about the dock saloons?"

"They're generally pretty tough. They make most of their money out of the rats, and always stands in with 'em. There's where sailors are 'done up.' The rats catch onto 'em, steers 'em to a saloon, where they give up everything. They take 'em singly, so they can't make out a case, if they try, which ain't often. Some saloons has some pretty tough women in tow, as an inducement to fetch poor Jack in."

"Who are the patrons of the dock saloons?"

"The rats for regulars. Nearly all they make or 'find' they drop for drinks, and always on the wharf. A rat wouldn't drink above the sidewalk. Some saloons along the river do a good business with sailors. Grain-trimmers ain't bad customers. Railroad laborers out of work fancy rat saloons, and you can bet they're not afraid to go there. Once in a while a well-heeled lubber goes down the stairs at one of the bridges for a drink. He generally gets something in it, as he didn't order, gets absent-minded, and forgets to take his roll and watch away with him."

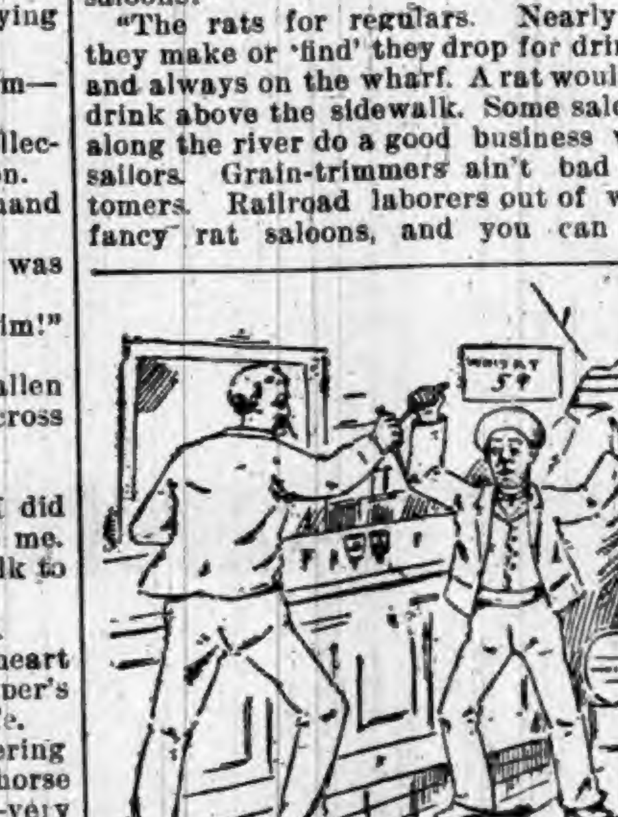

"A SAILORS' ROW."

"Do river men gamble?"

"Poker's all the go here, though most rats drink too much to play well. Nearly every saloon has a game, but they're never on the square. The boss always wins."

"Is there much fighting along the docks?"

"Lots of it; and mighty ugly, sometimes. A rat don't shoot; he strikes and cuts, and many a gash charged up to a innocent propeller by the coroner's jury was put onto the floater with a knife in a rat saloon. Sometimes sailors as has been done up and kick, get it that way. Generally the man as is fixed ain't known away from here, and is a terror that honest rats are glad to get rid of; so no tears is shed and no fuss made. I know a dozen as has downed their man. You see I get the inside facts."

"Don't the police sometimes capture them?"

"I never hear on't. The cops don't care to come around here much, and you don't catch a rat going far from the river when he can help it. We know where we're safe. Why, in a rat saloon we're as secure as a bank president in Canada. Most of 'em has trap doors behind the bar as connects with the creek, and a rat'll take to the water, dirty as it is, to shake a cop. I've seen it done lots of times."

"Is there much stealing along the docks?"

"Is there much to steal? that's the point. Everything as can be took, goes. Why, in winter I've seen a vessel stripped of her ropes, anchor, bolts that could be got out—everything a junk dealer will buy. A great many are in cahoots with land thieves, and exchange plunder with them. I know cellars along the river where goods are safe and can't be reached except by going under the dock in a boat."

"How about burglaries, are they common?"

"There's a gang as works that fake regular. They often let some one else find the stuff, and get a reward; that's why you don't hear more of 'em. Sometimes they strikes South Water and other streets a block or two away, but generally they enter stores and warehouses direct from the river. They carry the plunder away in boats, and if seen and close pressed, dive and disappear—every rat can swim. The loss of a boat ain't nothing, as they're easy to pick up. Some fellers here does a right handsome trade in boats. They sell 'em to boat-builders, who alter and repaint 'em so that the owner wouldn't know 'em. I know a boat-builder here who sold the same boat to the same party three times—he was a land-lubber."

"Where do the rats come from?"

"That's hard to tell. A good many, like me, has been canal-boat men. Lots has been sailors—a sailor out of a berth naturally comes here, and often stays for good. Some come here because they're 'wanted' elsewhere. We've got two educated fellers what took to drink, and a dozen reformed tramps and bums."

Quite a number of people earn a living at the pier along the Lake Front. They make a good deal of money renting out fishing tackle and selling minnows for bait. These they catch in small dip nets. They buy fish from small boys and others, and sell them to impatient and unskillful fishermen, who are ashamed to return home empty-handed.

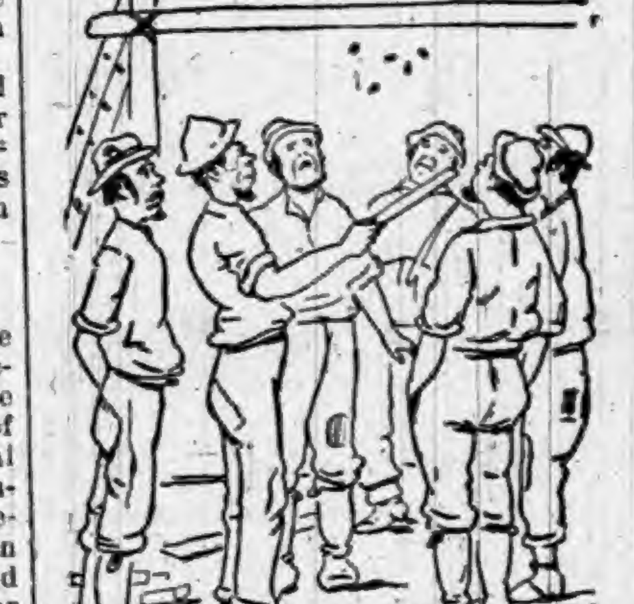

TYPICAL DOCK ROUSTABOUTS.

At the Government pier dagos have stands where they sell coffee, pies, cakes, sandwiches, tobacco, and sometimes whisky. In the olden time "bumboats" reigned supreme there, making night hideous. These have mostly been suppressed, though Black Jack Yattaw, the king of "bumboat" masters, still continues to defy the law, in spite of the fact that he is frequently arrested and heavily fined.

DWIGHT BALDWIN.

RICHEST IN THE WORLD.

Chile Has a Woman Worth Her Millions.

Chile is a land of handsome men and beautiful women. Society is very gay, particularly in the holiday season, when Santiago is as merry as ever was Madrid during the carnival. There are no lovelier beings in the world than the young Chilean belles.

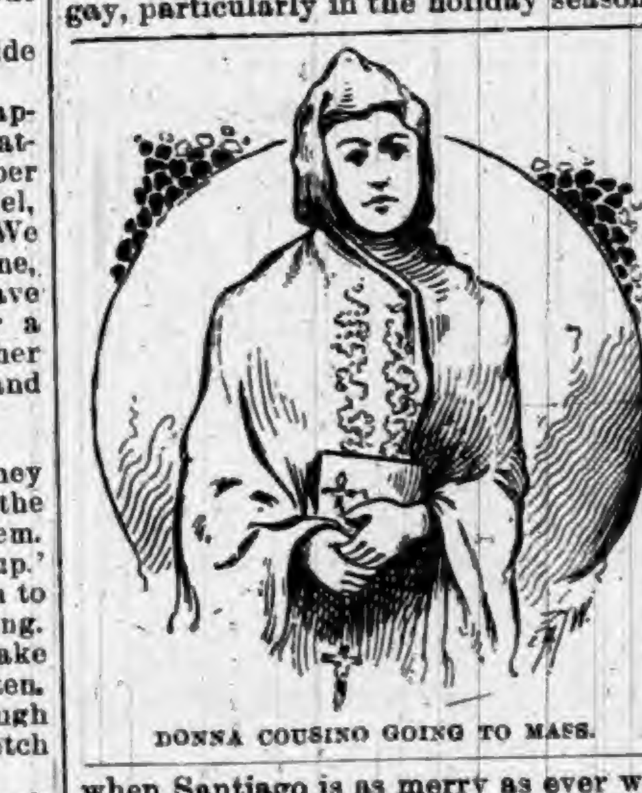

DONNA COUSINO GOING TO MASS.

The homes of the wealthier classes are marvels of beautiful and chaste architecture and wonders of interior adornments. This is especially true of the Palais Cousino, the home of the famous Donna Cousino, the richest woman in the world. Her beauty, no less than her almost fabulous wealth, has made her famous even in the United States, and when a few years ago it was announced that Donna Cousino contemplated a visit to New York the news excited a considerable flutter there. Her residence is by far the most luxurious in the republic in point of elegance, artistic decoration and modern comfort, the sculptures being worth a vast fortune and the gardens and grounds superb beyond description.—*New York World.*

Found a Very Old Sword.

A rare archæological treasure was unearthed at Dubuque, Iowa. Henry Wagner, an old gentleman living in Heeb's Hollow, in the northern part of the city, was digging in his garden when his spade turned over the blade of a rusty sword lying about two feet below the surface. When the rust and dirt which thickly incrusted the blade was carefully removed, numerous inscriptions became visible. On one side near the hilt is an ornamental scroll bearing the date 1580; above is the figure of a hound leaping; still further up the blade is engraved a mailed hand holding a sword. On the reverse is a suit of armor with lances and crossed swords, and above it a papal miter. Over the entire blade runs delicately engraved scroll work, which is now only faintly visible. Local archæologists think the sword a relic of the early French explorers who first visited the valley of the Mississippi.

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A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

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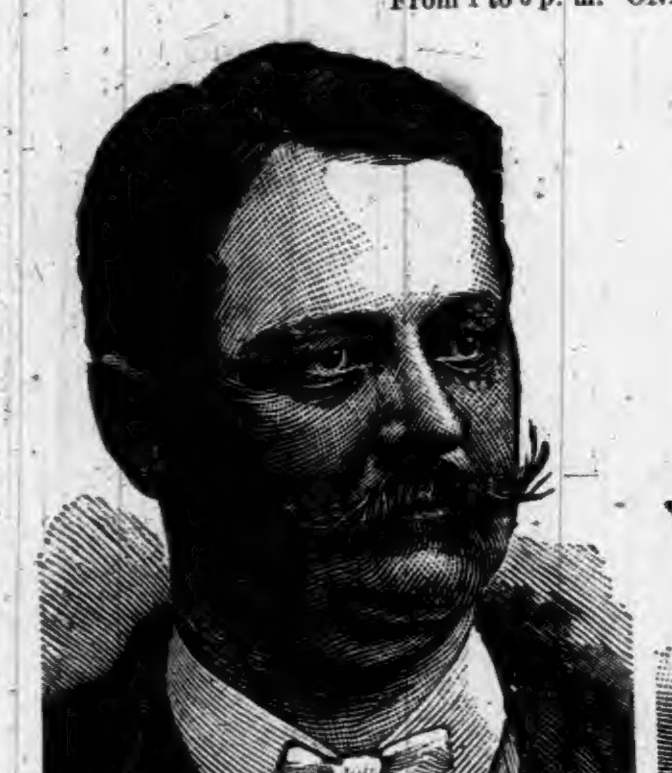

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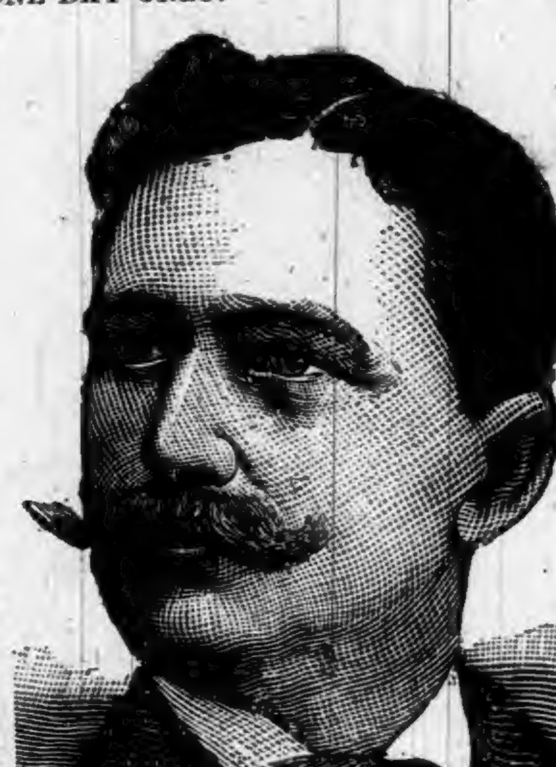

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County Assessor's Notice.

In order to facilitate the work of revising the assessments lists of of the different townships and corporations of DeKalb county, the following dates have been selected for each, and those persons residing in the townships and towns, and who desire a re-hearing, or who have complaints to be brought before the board for its action, are notified to appear before said board on the day named for each, which will be as follows:

Troy and Stafford townships	July	6
Concord and Newville townships	"	7
Jackson township	"	8
Butler "	"	9
Fairfield "	"	10
Smithfield "	"	11
Franklin "	"	13
Wilmington "	"	14
Grant and Keyser townships	"	15
Richland and Union "	"	16
Auburn town	"	17
Waterloo "	"	18
Garrett "	"	20
Butler "	"	21

SYLVESTER KUTZNER,
County Assessor.

June 23, 1891.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE
Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

Money can be Saved.

If you prefer to save your money rather than pay it out in doctor bills, invest in a box of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills which are a substitute for a doctor in a host of cases and will save money to the user in every instance. Try one box. Sold by all druggists. 4

An International Exposition regatta is talked of as one of the attractions of the World's Fair. It is believed that the great oarsmen of the world can easily be induced to participate in such an event, and negotiations to that end have already been begun by interested parties.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Frank Till has gone south.

Mrs. John Koons, was over at Auburn Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Barnhart went to Elkhart Thursday.

Miss Walker, of Butler, spent Sunday in Waterloo.

Thursday T. E. Hill of Covington, O., was in our city.

Saturday night the windows of the north side saloon were broken.

Wednesday Messrs. Bath and Miller, of Kendallville, were in our town.

S. Barnhart was affected by, and nearly succumbed to the heat last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Maud McBride, who has been visiting in Toledo, returned home a few days since.

Dell Locke and J. E. Johnson returned home last Saturday from their fishing expedition.

Thursday evening, July 2d, a mass temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church.

Last Sunday quite a number of Waterloo people attended the Assembly meeting at Hamilton.

Mr. McRodgers, of Rochester, N. Y., has been engaged by Mr. Herzog to work in his shop.

Miss Ora Yeagy expects to go to Bluffton, on Thursday, of this week, for a visit of some days.

C. H. Woodruff, of Defiance, Ohio, and a late teacher in College there, visited our city Wednesday.

Effie Barr, a niece of S. P. Strow, is here visiting the family of her uncle. She is from Ottawa, Ohio.

Thursday G. W. Gaskill, who represents the National Loan and Saving association, of Logansport, was in town.

Isaac Speer and daughter, Flora, went to Pleasant Lake Tuesday to attend the dedication of the new U. B. church at that place.

Mrs. Fannie Shaffer, of Albion, recently visited friends in Waterloo. Mrs. S. formerly resided here, where she has many friends.

Prof. Keep's normal commenced Monday morning. It seems natural to hear the ringing of the bell again, at the usual school hours.

Mrs. Dr. Broughton went to Toledo last Saturday to spend a week with her mother and friends. Her little boy went some days earlier with his grandmother, Mrs. Kimsey.

Friday evening, July 3d, a lecture will be given by Mrs. Mitchell; a returned missionary, we suppose. We understand she will be dressed in costume of the land, probably, where she has labored.

Mrs. May Koontz returned to her home in Toledo last week, Saturday, after a visit of two weeks in Waterloo. She has a host of friends in Waterloo and vicinity, and found the time allotted quite too brief to see them all.

Miss Lenore Alleman, a graduate of DePauw University, has been engaged as Principal in the Waterloo schools. She has held the same position hertofore and filled it to general satisfaction. Outside of her school connections she had many warm friends and was generally popular.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening of this week with Miss Rose Blair. At the regular session of the club last week, the last one of the course for the year, the majority present decided by vote to have no vacation but continue the regular weekly meetings and review geology, in which the members generally are much interested.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leas returned a few days ago from Sioux City, Iowa, where they have spent several weeks with relatives. The ninetieth birthday of Mrs. Bogue was celebrated during their visit. Mrs. Bogue is grandmother to Mrs. Leas, and formerly lived in Waterloo, where she and her daughter, Mrs. Jerry Jones were well known and highly respected.

Last week a lady of Waterloo, lost a delightful visit with a number of Auburn ladies, because she finds herself too much occupied to make a daily visit to the P. O., and consequently failed to receive her invitation in time. This is the second time such an occurrence has happended, to her great regret. And now she promises herself, whatever else has to be neglected, her mail matter shall be looked after.

BUTLER.

Some of the farmers near Hamilton, cut wheat, Saturday.

J. A. Campbell paid the Joseph Sewell loss within four days after the fire.

E. A. Campbell and family returned from their trip to Michigan last Friday, going on their home in Toledo, Saturday.

Ninnie Champion seems to have been so successful typo, while at Chicago, as to justify a husband in the "stick" of her affections.

The street crossings put down by the town board are reported as failures. Parties from neighboring towns are trying their hands at others.

We were pleased on Sunday, to meet Charles V. Lewis, of Kansas City, a former Butler boy, who has made his mark in the banking business.

The past week has been very favorable for hay-making and corn culture. Farmers improved the time, and made some of the finest hay ever put up in the county.

Charles Imhoff narrowly escaped serious injury last week, by accidentally falling from a load of hay upon the handle of a fork. He will retire from activity a few days.

A scattered "few" of Butler people, with "fewer" from other places greeted Bill Gibson, on Hamilton Island, last Saturday. Too much hay down to picnic was the probable reason.

CORUNNA.

Miss Mertie Calkin went to Waterloo Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Debois drove to Kendallville Thursday.

Dr. F. Snyder, of Kendallville, was in town Saturday.

Mrs Emory Shook is on the sick list again this week.

Joe Loveland made a business trip to Auburn Tuesday.

Mrs. Stullar, of Brimfield, was visiting in town last week.

Rev. Moot, of Waterloo, took dinner Thursday at the Cline Hotel.

Miss Inna Sisson has a lady friend from Pleasant Lake visiting her.

D. Zonker is lying very low with spinal trouble, with no hopes of recovery.

Miss Edith Griffith is spending the week at Kendallville, the guest of Dr. Snyder and wife.

The young people were agreeably entertained at the home of Miss Della Orr, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. Drury, Minnie and Ona Finch were guests of friends at Kendallville several days last week.

Tom Orr and sister Della and Mary Perrine were the guests of Miss Sadie Shearer at Auburn Sunday.

Dr. Fruth,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated examing surgeon of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, of Chicago, Ill., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit Auburn, Monday, July 6. Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the private parlor of the Swineford House, one day only. South Bend Post in speaking of Dr. Fruth, editorially in a recent issue, said:

"No physician of modern times has made so profound a sensation in his century, or ever, in so short a number of years, or at so early a period of his life, encircled the world with his fame, or achieved by his actual works so large a measure of professional renown, in his own country. Though not in competition, much less in antagonism, with the legitimate and recognized profession of medicine in the United States and of other foreign and civilized nations where his treatment has been applied by correspondence, and where his name and almost supernatural skill, though less familiar than in America, are yet widely known, there is yet no question that the established and authenticated cases of his absolutely successful treatment of many thousands of invalids who had been the despair of contemporary skill—as in his well-known, rapid, complete and final cure in numberless instances of seated nervous ailments, heart diseases, rheumatism and consumption of long standing, and in all forms of chronic derangements of vital functions, where patients, many of them prominent members of society, had been finally 'given over' by the profession as hopeless beyond reach of human remedies—there is little question but that his happy prestige of 'life-saving,' where the profession have admitted failure, has made the genius of Dr. Fruth an object of envy with too many physicians, even of his own school. But the recognition of his matchless skill, his wholly unparalleled success, and of his eminent service to humanity, have been too universal to admit of any professional or non-professional disarrangement of his modes of treatment. Throughout Ohio and the middle states there is to-day no physician in general practice more sought by the profession for consultation in trying and extreme cases than Dr. Fruth.

Resolution of Condolence.

We the committee appointed to draft resolutions of condolence to sister Mary Clark, for the loss of her beloved husband, who departed this life on the 26th day of June, 1891, do respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS It has pleased the all-seeing eye to take from our midst and from the embrace of his beloved wife and family and friends, William Clark, although unwilling to intrude on the sacred privacy of grief, until its pangs have in some measure subsided, we participate so sincerely in the affliction of the bereaved family for the loss of a true husband and father, that we cannot refrain from enrolling on the pages of memory, the name of our friend. Yet so weak and ineffectual is all human consolation, that we scarcely know how to express the deep sense we have of the heavy stroke with which she has been submerged. Yours is indeed a sad bereavment, but we doubt not, from a strong faith in "Him who doeth all things well," you will be sustained and comforted by His own consolations which are neither few nor small; and in further token of respect

RESOLVED That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our sister, the wife, sons and daughter, and friends of the deceased, in this their sad bereavment.

RESOLVED That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, and a copy be sent to our papers; also a copy to the bereaved family, and assure them as true members of our Order, we will join heart and hand to bear away their burdensome grief and sorrow.

ALICE STAFFORD,
SARAH C. ALTENBURG, } Com.
LAURA ZENT,

GARRETT'S FOURTH.

SHE WILL CELEBRATE;

—AND—

DE KALB COUNTY WILL HELP HER DO IT.

Read This!

Programme:

Industrial Parade.

Reading the Declaration, by Prof. F. M. Merica.

Oration, by Rev. A. L. Lamport, at 11, a. m.

Base Ball game, at 1, p. m.

Horse Racing, 1, p. m.

Bicycle, Sack, Foot and Wheelbarrow Races at 5 p. m.

Fireworks at 8, p. m.

The following program has been arranged for the races.

CLASS 1. Stake race. Free-for-all, trot or pace, open to horses owned in DeKalb Co. Entrance $3.00, association adds $20.00 Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, ½ mile heats.

CLASS 2. Stake race for gentlemen's drivers, open to horses that have never been tracked. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 3 in 5, two-thirds mile heats.

CLASS 3. Stake race for two-year-old trotters or pacers. Entrance $1, association adds $10. Five to enter and three to start. Best 2 in 3, one-third mile heats.

CLASS 4. Running, for branded ponies. Entrance free. Purse $5 to the winner. Best two in three, one-third mile dash.

All purses divided, first 66⅔ per cent and 33⅓ per cent, except running, which is $5 to the winner. Races called promptly at 1 p. m. and governed by the rules of the American trotting association. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money. Entries close at 12 o'clock on day of race. Admission to the grounds free.

A. F. HALTER, Sec'y.
J. A. CLEVENGER, Pres.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FIRE!
IN THE EYE OF
WILSON
The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES
ALL KINDS
AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

The Rev. Dr. Scott, Mrs Harrison's father, shortly starts for Port Townsend, Wash., accompanied by Judge Scott his son, who lives there. The old man is ninety, but hale and active.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

The youngest litigant on record is Richard Jones of St. Louis, six months old, who is suing a railroad for $5,000 damages for the death of his father, who was killed in a wreck.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 6

The Empress Carlotta has recovered her reason, but her whole life since the time, 25 years ago, when her husband was shot, has been a blank, of which no memory lingers.

Cheapest and Best.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is pronounced by those who have used it to be the cheapest and best remedy that can be had. Listen to the following testimonial.

Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1886.

I find Chamberlain's Immediat Relief not only the cheapest but the best remedy to keep in the house and would not be without it for double its cost

HENRY DRIESBUCH

Sold by all druggists. 4

Four thousand women are employed in the various government departments in Washington. They get good salaries, have easy hours and do good work.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga, for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

The Chilian government has applied for one acre of space on which to erect a building for that government at the World's fair.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

TIME TABLE

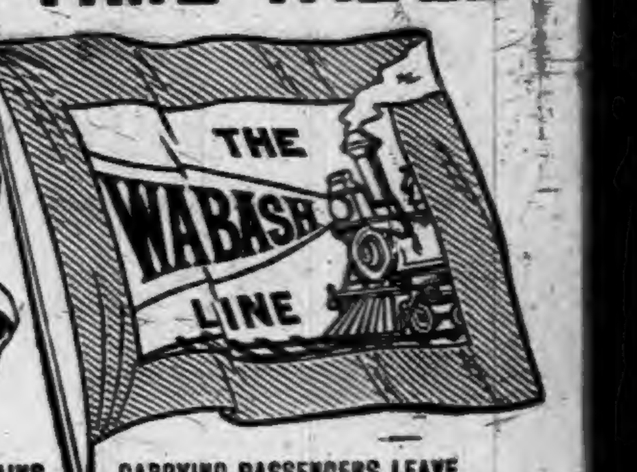

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.	
Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:35 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily
GOING WEST.	
Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n	7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R., forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, **FREE** of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**

U. S. Consul General Ballentine, of Bombay, says that he believes several native Indian princes will attend the Exposition.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 9, 1891. NUMBER 28.

Rickel & Sprott

—Have—

Money

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$1,000

And Up,

AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply at once, as the amount is limited. Apply to

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts,

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

On the beautiful island of Hayti the prevailing color of the houses is white with green blinds.

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

Boys at Santa Anna, Cal., are engaged in picking mulberry leaves to feed the silk-worms at the San Diego cocoonery.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport is a wide awake business man securing that which he knows will give satisfaction to his customers. He has just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

They say the principal occupation of guests at the Cape May hotels consists in waiting for meals and wondering why they ever visited such a prosy place.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

They found a snake on top of the court house at Danville the other day, the Republican says. This is suspicious, as Danville is a "dry" town.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c. bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease. NICHOLAS WAGONER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

Garrett's Big Day.

Garrett had a big celebration on the "Glorious Fourth" and Auburn in her usual friendly spirit, turned out as one man and went over to help them. They did this all the more willingly because Garrett people came to Auburn by hundreds to help us celebrate last year. A special train was expected to come off the B. & O. onto the Wabash to the station, but they did not succeed in this, so it came up on the Lake Shore. A B. & O. agent, Mr. Bell, from the Junction came up and brought his little stamp, and in the Lake Shore ticket office dealt out the little paste boards to the anxious crowds till Mr. DeLapp needed the window to sell tickets for his own special over the Lake Shore to Ft. Wayne. It was lively. But both trains got off in good shape. At Garrett the train found all the countryside waiting and soon the great industrial parade was formed. It was headed by the Garrett band, the Auburn band having a place farther down the line. The uniformed rank of K. P's. were at the head, the "Canton" Odd Fellows followed by the Catholic Knights and these by a large number of the Red Men. Then came the wagons etc., of the industrial parade, making a long procession, too many of them for us to note fully in the space we have. We think the most appropriate and tasty was that of the Milling Co., which not only showed piles of sacks of their fine flour, but had a cover of wheat freshly cut from the fields, the long straw and awns forming a most natural and graceful thatch. After this, came the speaking in the grove. T. S. Merica presided with a good deal of dignity and his brother F. M. Merica read the Declaration. The address was made by Rev. A. L. Lamport, and was one of the very best Independence Day orations we ever heard. On the stand with him was Father Young of the Catholic Church and another clergyman we failed to recognize. The singing was good. In the afternoon came the races, base ball, etc. The ball game was rather wildly played, and Auburn lost, the score showing Garrett 12; Auburn 11. There were two trotting races. The class "Gentlemen's Roadsters" was won by Mr. Moody's colt, "Mattie M." The other class "Free for all;" was won by Chester Hodge's horse. So that Auburn took all the horse honors, so to speak. The entire day passed off quietly and the big crowd went home after the fireworks feeling that the old-fashioned national holiday had been properly observed. We ought to say a good word for the marshals. Reub. Lantz headed them, and is a splendid officer. Everybody obeyed him, for everybody likes him, and he was ably assisted by Uncle Ed. Sargent and another, whose name escapes us just now. It was a pleasant affair all around.

NOTES.

The comic band, or "Calathumpians," took the cake. Their instruments must have cost a fortune.

As a reminder that "the memories of the war are passing away," an old lady was heard to remark pointing to the K. P. boys, "Them's the G. A. R's."

Garrett was ablaze with flags and other decorations.

The only unpleasant feature we remember, was a little hitch at the races. In the first heat for gentlemen's roadsters, the judges suddenly became aware of a lurid flash of light from the west, preceded by an ominous rattle of bones, and shut their eyes as something sizzled by, in the cool air. It was the luminous nose of the horse editor of the Garrett Clipper, preceded by his Rozinante, that had caused the flash, and he claimed the first heat. But the judges not being astronomers, meteorologists or anatomists declared they had not seen any horse flesh or driver go by till John Gillan and Mr. Moody's colt Mattie M. had gone under the wire. And so Mr. Moody was awarded the heat. There was some trouble in the second heat, that we did not understand. At the fourth heat we were not present but have it from good authority that things had been getting hotter and as the horses came up the home stretch, the same lurid light and racket came up from the west, with such a blaze and roar, that the judges jumped from the stand and fled the scene. And from their concealment in the dense woods north of the railroad, they shouted back their decision, that Mr. Moody's colt had taken first money. When last heard of the judges were footing it to Chicago. It is as well, for we presume they will be "writ up."

Florence Hollopeter well known in Auburn, was a very nice goddess of liberty.

In the parade, was an old-time bicycle with wooden wheel. The owner ought to bring it over to the fair Sept. 7, and show it alongside of some of the fine nickle plated ones we have now.

Mr. Moody's two-year old was the youngest trotter in the races. All the rest were "of age."

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. Ry., will sell tickets for for the following excursions, at one fare for round trip, except the last one, which has $2 added. They are:

July 3 to 18th, to the W. R. C. Annual Campmeeting at Mountain Lake, Md.

For National Educational Meeting, at Toronto, Canada, July 14 to 17, for half fare, plus $2, good returning the 20th. Address your local agents, or L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Auburn's Fourth.

Auburn did not have much of a celebration, for even the Drum Corps, that has several times been employed all day, to "amuse" those who staid at home when we did not celebrate, was left off the program. So the few who remained had a quiet day. Of course the small boy and the small, but vicious firecracker, did more or less business that day, as the thousands of little pieces of red paper plainly showed the next morning. But all in all, it was a sort of Sunday, and the business men had little to do, except to meditate. Some of our people went to Ft. Wayne, but the bulk went to Garrett, as already stated, and a few took advantage of the half rates on railroads to visit friends farther away.

Land Appraisements.

The work of the various township assessors, shows a little variation as might be expected. Some lands are farther from town than others, and there is a difference for many reasons. We give the rate per acre, at which land is assessed in the several townships.

Butler township,	Av.	per	A.	$31	48
Jackson	"	"	"	21	08
Concord	"	"	"	29	48
Newville	"	"	"	28	55
Stafford	"	"	"	25	65
Wilmington	"	"	"	29	25
Union	"	"	"	32	50
Richland	"	"	"	31	25
Fairfield	"	"	"	30	00
Smithfield	"	"	"	22	09
Franklin	"	"	"	20	90
Troy	"	"	"	28	20
Keyser	"	"	"	35	50
Grant	"	"	"	31	50

It will be observed that these rates are for the land alone. The improvements will add more or less to it.

In Summer Paths and By-Ways.

To him who takes a vacation and buys tickets via the double track Lake Shore Route (L. S. & M. S. R'y) will come a pleasant time.

Tourist tickets are now on sale at Lake Shore ticket offices, to resorts on the St. Lawrence River, in the White Mountains, on the Atlantic Sea Coast, to Chautauqua, N. Y., Petoskey and Mackinac, Mich, St. Paul, Duluth, Ashland, Yellowstone Park, Denver, Colorado Springs and to the many and pleasant resorts of the east and west.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for copy of tourist book—Summer Excursions to the Mountains and Sea Shore; free to any address. 30

Law School.

The Indiana University Law School, at Bloomington, opens Sept. 17th. The course covers two years and leads to the degree of bachelor of laws. The pleading and practice taught has particular reference to the practice in Indiana and all other code states.

Write to Dr. John M. Coulter, President of the Indiana University at Bloomington, or to D. D. Banta, Dean of Law School, at Franklin, Ind., for catalogues and circulars.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending July 3, 1891. Mrs. Georgia Johnson, John Dewitt, Allen Johnson, H. C. Martin & Co., James Walter.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County. Indiana, at Auburn, at the Auditor's office, until 1 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, July 22nd, 1891, for the construction of a CLOSET on the public square, in rear of the Jail, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Auditor. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JOHN HOFFELDER,
J. M. HENDERSON, } Comm'rs.
G. I. PATTERSON,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherin Lewis C. Shutt, administrator of the estate of Barbara Ann Wearley, deceased, is plaintiff, and William L. Wearley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 1, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four [34], in township thirty-three [33] north of range fourteen [14] east, thence west forty [40] rods, thence northeasterly to the northeast corner of said quarter, and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

Auburn, July 8, 1891.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

Scorching hot weather—just what we have been expecting; therefore we are prepared to show you a line of wash dress goods, summer coats and vests, light underwear, mitts, fans, parasols, straw hats, &c., much larger than we have ever shown before, all at popular prices.

You should see our stock of Pongee Cloths at 15c. They are going fast.

Challies at 8, 10 AND 20c

Choice Patterns and Elegant Materials.

Summer Coats and Vests for men and boys, all styles and prices. We are sure to please you here.

Underwear for everybody. We have what you want and the price will suit you. Give us your patronage and we will try hard to please you. Yours, respectfully,

Schaab& Bro

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS

COMPLEXION

POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

"A man works from Sun to Sun.
But a woman's work Was never done"
Until SANTA CLAUS SOAP
came to her ken, And now
She's through before the men.
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. SANTA CLAUS SOAP Chicago.

"Thrift is a — good revenue."
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:
It is a solid cake of scouring soap.
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1850,—Continued.

Houses were scattered at wide intervals; logs lay upon the court house square and pawpaw bushes grew rank and tall. Several good houses were built this year and, still in use, are in their stout frame work, of more value than some more showy structures of this day.

John Morris had built for his residence what has long been known as the Dills property on South Main street, and the same year Houghton built the capacious dwelling, still the commodious home of his widow.

Among additional names of voters at the election of 1850 we find those of but one still living and resident. This is that of our worthy and respected townsman, Samuel Swihart, by trade a carpenter, as were Jonathan Hall, Amos Hutchins, Jefferson Wallace and others.

Hall long lived in a house built by himself and now the home of Mrs. Moss and her parents. He was a quiet man and a good neighbor. He moved about 1868 to a farm in Richland Twp., carried mail for a time between Corrunna and Salem Center and died years ago. The old house in Auburn was a temporary home to various renters till Geo. H. K. Moss, having been elected county clerk, bought and greatly improved the property where he resided till his death.

Hutchins was the builder, some time in the '50s, of the house on South Jackson street, the home of George Ensley, a prominent and enterprising resident of Auburn for many years and intimately identified with the most substantial improvements. This house, now occupied by Mr. Zent, was erected for James Griswold, owner at that time, of quite a tract of land in that locality; including the grounds on which stands Mitchell's saw mill and the old grist mill.

John Butt, long closely associated with those to whom the town's interests were intrusted, was an emigrant from England to this country and locality. He first essayed pioneer work upon a farm and in later years took pleasure in recounting his experience as a settler. To fell a tree he hacked for a long time wearily, all around the height of the proposed stump, and by dint of patient labor, finally brought down the tree in triumph. But his specialty was not in tree-felling. About 1850, he became a resident of Auburn and kept a grocery store in a small frame which stood on the lot where now John Hebel has his fine residence. He became proprietor of the Weaver House which stood on the present site of the Swineford House, and from this stand, ran a daily line of hacks between Angola and Fort Wayne. Removing to Waterloo, he was long proprietor of a hotel there, which he traded for Auburn property, with Frank Ryan, ex-county treasurer, and once more and finally made his home at this place. He had been elected county recorder on the democratic ticket. He died about eight months after the expiration of his term of office. He was a stately, courteous and sociable citizen, highly esteemed by the community in general.

John Parnell ran an ashery for some time for the manufacture of pearl-ash. This business, characteristic of early settlements, he, in the end made profitable, and finally moved upon a farm in Smithfield township, where relatives now reside. The ashery stood on a lot east of the court house.

A party named John Tridell perhaps about this time, had built and operated a foundry on a small scale on the corner where now stands the law office of John W. Baxter. Later Samuel Weaver became owner, who in turn, sold to John Miller, a prominent official of those years.

Wyllys Griswold migrated in 1838 from Danbury, Connecticut, to Canton, Ohio, thence to DeKalb county. He was accompanied by his wife Abigail and three children, Hiram, Helen and Whedon He long lived in the property which for years since has been the home of William McIntyre, ex-auditor, and, since the organization of the First National Bank, of Auburn, an official thereof. Mr. Griswold was one of the original members of the Presbyterian society organized in 1846 and lived to see the denomination worship in their present beautiful church. He owned and ran the old water saw mill for a time and was justice of the peace about this time and in 1851 was elected town treasurer and from 1855 to 1859 was county recorder.

During his long life he was an active member of society and, like Samuel Ralston, could not endure idleness, and his last work was leveling the fill leading east to the old Ninth St. bridge.

In the fall of 1849, quite a colony migrated from Stark county Ohio, to the vicinity of Auburn. The party, nineteen in number, consisted of John and Peter Brandon, with families; Philip Grube, who had a month before leaving married Sarah Brandon, and a John Slater, who was looking for a location. John Brandon located just outside the corporation to northward of town on the land now occupied by a son, Isaac B. Brandon; Peter Brandon owned a farm in Richland township, now property of Elijah McDowel, and Slater entered land in Smithfield near the present farm of Fred Gfeller, and lived there. Philip Grube lived till his death a few year ago on a farm in Jackson township. It is remembered that he brought west with him a daguerreotype apparatus, but sold it shortly after his arrival to a party who failed in its profitable use, and soon moved away taking it along. John Brandon was county commissioner during the early sixties.

(*To be Continued.*)

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FARMERS ARE DETERMINED TO HOLD THEIR CEREALS.

Street Car Collision at Pittsburgh—Wreck on the Monon—Two Men Horribly Mangled at Akron—A $200,000 Fire.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Electric Cars Come Together With a Crash, Injuring Three People.

Pittsburgh special: Car No. 1 on the Atwood's Street Electric road, and car No. 61 on the Duquesne electric road collided at the Forbes avenue and Atwood street crossing. The cars crashed together at full speed. The Atwood street car was much the lighter, and with its seventeen passengers was knocked over twenty feet from the crossing and thrown upon its side. The Duquesne car was also derailed and damaged. John Hazlett, Jr., the 14-year-old son of City Editor Hazlett of the *Leader*, was standing on the front platform of the Atwood street car and was knocked, rolled and dragged several feet. His shoulders and limbs are terribly cut and it is stated that the skull was badly fractured. It is believed that his injuries are fatal. Mrs. Davies, of Fifth avenue, a passenger on the Atwood car, and Wm. Nagle, a passenger on the Duquesne car, were also seriously bruised and cut. Several other persons were less seriously hurt. Both of the motor men were arrested and locked up. The flagman at the crossing had signalled the Atwood street car to cross over. The Duquesne motor man paid no attention to the warning given him by the policeman and came ahead at full speed.

A Huge Corner on Grain.

A circular of advice issued through accredited official channels of the Farmer's Alliance to all members of the farmer's organizations in the United States urges them to combine and withhold this year's wheat crop from market until the farmers can get their own price, or at least a price considerably above the average. The circular, which is presumed to be a secret document, is now ready for mailing and it will be sent to the members of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union and the members of the National Colored Alliance, members of the National Farmers' Alliance of the North, the eight hundred thousand members of the Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association, the six hundred thousand members of the Patrons of Husbandry, the Patrons of Industry and the 150,000 members of the Farmers' League. The farmers' organizations now apparently feel in a position to make demands calculated to yield pecuniary profits to the agricultural classes and they propose to begin with a gigantic combination in wheat.

Death Was Painless.

The autopsies on the bodies of the four executed men at Sing Sing prison, N. Y., were concluded by Dr. McDonald and Prof. Landy, and the doctors left for their homes on the earliest train thereafter. Dr. McDonald said to a reporter: "We are not at liberty to talk upon these cases, but will take the responsibility of saying that in each case unconsciousness was instantanous and death painless. There was but one application of current in each case and there was no burning of flesh. The bodies were those of men in first-rate health. There was no resistance by the condemned men, neither did any of them break down or give way."

It Was Not Whisky.

Alvens Mills went to the drug store in Servia, Ind., and asked for a dose of quinine and whisky. The clerk placed the quinine in a glass and handed Mills a bottle of what he supposed was whisky. Mills filled the glass containing the quinine with a half ounce of the liquid and drank the mixture, remarking at the same time that the stuff did not taste like whisky. He had given Mills by mistake a bottle of potassa arsenica. Mills was soon taken with a violent fit of vomiting. He will die.

Races at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The first meeting of the Fort Wayne Driving Club occurs July 14, 15, 16 and 17. The program includes a 2:48 trot and a 2:40 pace on Tuesday; a 2:24 class trot, a 2:30 pace and a 2-year-old race on Wednesday; a 2:38 trot, a 2:17 pace and a 3-year-old trot on Thursday, and a 2:17 trot, a 2:24 pace and a 2:30 class trot on Friday. All the purses are for $400 each except the colt races, which are for $150.

Wreck on the Monon.

A very bad collision occurred on the Monon Railroad, six miles south of Lafayette, Ind. A work train which was backing north was run into by a freight going south. Aaron Heck, of Delphi, was killed. Frank Wyatt, of Delphi, was badly bruised. Julius Domekee, of Medaryville, was scalded on the left arm and badly shaken up.

Trouble Feared.

The Navy Department evidently fears that trouble is likely to arise in Samoa between the followers of King Malietoa and Chief Mataaf, as instructions have been issued to the Iroquois now stationed at Honolulu, to proceed at once to Apia. The Charleston will probably be at Honolulu in the Iroquois' place.

A $200,000 Fire.

The large four-story building of the Empire Print Works, at Janes street and Thirteenth avenue, New York, was burned, together with the stock, machinery, etc. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The building and business were owned by Worthen & Aldrich.

Two Men Horribly Mangled.

Foreman Wm. G. Berg, and his helper, James Quinn, were caught in a huge clay crusher at Ewart's tile works, Akron, O., and were terribly mangled. Quinn died within a few moments, and Berg cannot possibly recover.

A Cargo of Seal Skins.

The steamer Danube has reported at Victoria, B. C., with 18,000 seals skins gathered from the Victoria fleet, which is in Behring Sea. She reports that all the vessels will continue sealing despite the order.

CYCLONE IN PRUSSIA.

Many People Killed and Great Damage to Houses and Trees.

A terrible tornado swept over the Creifield district of Rhienish Prussia. In the town of Creifield booths and a hall which had been erected for the purpose of a rifle meeting, together with fifty houses, were destroyed. Many persons have been killed and injured, but how many is not known. Trees, telegraph poles and wires are prostrated, while fences, sign boards and awnings were hurled through the air with incredible force. Soldiers, policemen and firemen are engaged in removing the debris, and it is feared that the number of those killed will be found to be much greater than it is already known to be.

FELL INTO THE CRATER.

A Brazilian Tourist Meets His Death in a Horrible Manner.

Dispatches from Naples give meager details of a terrible accident which occurred on Mount Vesuvius, by which a Brazilian traveler lost his life. Another Brazilian was rescued with difficulty. Mount Vesuvius, it has been recorded, has for some months past been showing signs of activity at intervals. Within the last week or so, however, Vesuvius has been somewhat quieter, but recently renewed signs of cativity were noticed, and travelers were warned that it would be advisable not to ascend to the crater. In spite of this warning the Brazilian travelers, accompanied by a guide, determined to make the ascent. They did so and reached the top of the mountain in safety. There they were noticed to be standing near the crater gazing into its mysteries. Suddenly the whole crowd was enveloped in a dense cloud of sulphurous smoke, which so stupefied the travelers that one of them reeled about for a moment, then staggered and fell headforemost into the crater. The guide, had in the meantime caught hold of the second traveler and half dragged, half pushed him into a position where the crater fumes could not affect him, thus saving the traveler's life.

A SCORCHER.

Cardinal Gibbons on the Cahensly Idea.

Baltimore special: Cardinal Gibbons said in regard to the Rome cablegram, which stated that the Pope had written him declaring that he would never concede the demands of Herr Cahensly: "I will be very glad to receive the letter from the Pope, for it will remind foreigners that the episcopate of the United States are fully capable of discharging their duties, and that whilst the bishops are zealous in the fulfillment of their spiritual functions, they are thoroughly loyal to the country and in harmony, as they ought to be, with her political institutions, I trust that the letter of the Holy Father will serve to restrain foreigners from any haste or unwarranted interference with our domestic affairs in the future. They seemed to be impressed with the idea that the Catholic community in the United States is a simple aggregation of foreigners, while in reality the great bulk of the Catholic community is made up of natives; some of whose ancestors, especially in Maryland, have been settled in the country for several generations."

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Two Men Seriously Injured and Two Cars in Ruins.

Car No. 7, on the Fifth avenue line, and Duquesne and Electric car No. 3, collided at the crossing of the lines at South Highland and Ellsworth avenues, East Liberty, Pa. Both cars were badly smashed at their forward ends. J. W. Wessel and a man named Jacob, passengers on the cable car, were badly cut and bruised. Motorman John Beck, on the Duquesne, was cut about the head and side and received internal injuries, which may prove fatal. Both cars were filled with passengers, who were badly frightened, but escaped serious injuries. Gripman Vallo, on the cable car, was arrested for failing to obey the signal to stop his car until the electric car had passed.

Locked in a Safe.

Philadelphia special: It has been rumored for some time past that Bardsley, the ex-City Treasurer, really made a confession, which involved the names of such prominent people that its publication was stopped. There seems no longer to be a doubt as to the truth of the story and it is believed by the investigating committee that the confession is locked up in the safe of one of the leading newspapers of this city. There has been a studied effort from the first, from influences unseen, to block the investigation and to shield those who have been mixed up with the Bardsley and Marsh affair.

Knights of Pythias Flourishing.

According to the annual report of the Knights of Pythias, which has just been issued, that organization has been making great strides during the last year. In that period its membership has increased by 44,000, making a total of names on the roll July 1 of not less than 308,000. The amount of cash on deposit in the name of the order is also $7,000,000 larger that in any previous year, while the endowment rank is also in a flourishing condition despite the excessive morality of the last twelve months. The order is twenty-eight years old this month.

A Gold Sensation.

A decided sensation was produced at Pueblo, Colo., by the arrival from Breckinridge, Colo., of Messrs. J. W. Sursher and C. I. Westerman with $75,000 worth of crystalized native gold specimens, which will be displayed in the Colorado mineral palace. Nature has produced in this richest of American gold sections the most artistic forms ever seen in any metal. Interested spectators stood on tip toe to get a glimpse of this marvelous display. Every man in the city is talking of the wonderful find.

The Strike a Failure.

Pittsburgh special: The building trades' strike is virtually at an end. After a struggle lasting more than two months, the striking carpenters, through actual necessity, have been forced to surrender. The ranks are in such a demoralized condition that to continue the fight would be hopeless. Although the battle was fought fairly and the men bravely stood up for eight hours, there was not enough money to assist them. They surrender in order to preserve their organization and to sustain their families.

The Murderer, Marvin Kuhns, Found Guilty.

Marvin Kuhns, the Indiana desperado, who has been on trial for several weeks at Tiffin, Ohio, for the murder of his comrade in crime, Wm. Campeau, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. It will be remembered that he came near killing two Fort Wayne, Ind., officers, who arrested him at Cherubusco, Ind., after a terrible battle, Kuhns being wounded seven times.

American Dredgers Excluded.

Huckler & Sons, of Buffalo, the contractors for the new Canadian canal at Sault Ste Marie, have been notified by the Canadian authorities that none but Canadians shall be permitted to be employed on the work. This throws out of employment over a hundred American dredgmen. The cause of the action is supposed to be the exclusion of Canadians from work on the "Soo" canal on the American side.

Killed in Indian Territory.

A special from Guthrie, O. T., says: Indian scouts from the Sac and Fox country have arrived here with the intelligence of a triple killing in the Indian country, east of here. The three killed were white men and bad characters, and had been peddling whisky to the Indians for some months. Their names are unknown.

The Goshen Canal Breaks.

Eighty feet of the bank of the Goshen, Ind., canal went out, entailing a heavy loss and necessitating a shut down of the factories along the canal bank, which are not furnished with steam power. The rushing waters undermined C. H. Hawks' furniture factory, carrying away part of it.

A Subject for Lynch.

Albert Parnitske shot and killed James Warder, near Utica, Iowa. Parnitske entered the room of Warder's sister and made indecent proposals. The girl refused to submit to him and he shot her, the bullet entering her cheek, when Warder drove him from the house. Parnitske then secured a rifle and shot Warder, the latter dying instantly. Lynching parties are scouring the country in search of the murderer.

Run Down a Stage.

New York special: A stage, in which was a party of twenty members of the Junior Dramatic Club, of Newark, was run down by a train at the Washington place crossing of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, at Passiac. Thomas Hart, aged 21, was killed, and Prof. Dunn, Thomas Hill, and John O'Keefe, were seriously, though not fatally hurt. The rest of the passengers were either badly shaken up by the collision or slightly bruised by jumping from the stage.

Blair Rejected.

Acting Secretary of State Wharton declined to talk about the formal declination of the Chinese Government to receive Ex-Senator Blair as United States Minister to that country. He said, however, that he would like to have it known that Mr. Blair has drawn but one month's salary, which the law allows, since his appointment, and he is not, as erroneously reported, drawing a salary now as Minister to China.

Mlle. Bentley Falls From a Balloon and Is Killed.

As Mlle Zoetta Bentley was making a balloon ascension at Elyria, Ohio, a strong gust of wind caught her air ship and dragged the trapeze upon which she was sitting through the trees. She was not able to retain her hold and fell to the ground, a distance of about sixty feet. She was instantly killed. Every rib in her body was broken.

Singular Accident.

An electric car coming down a hill from the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, with twenty passengers, at the rate of twenty miles an hour, burst a motor, instantly snapping a thousand copper wires with a loud report, breaking off the iron motor cap and hurling a large plank through the floor of the car. A Sister of the Precious Blood was slightly injured.

The New York Times Sued.

The officers of the New York Life Insurance Company have instructed their counsel, William B. Hornblower, to begin suit at once against the editors, publishers, and proprietors of the New York *Times* for $1,000,000 damages for libel, and have retained as associate counsel Messrs. Joseph H. Choate, Frederick R. Coudert and Henry R. Beckman.

Engineer Hale Gets $25,000.

The Minnesota Supreme Court has confirmed the $25,000 damages awarded Fred A. Hale, an engineer, against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Hale is a cripple for life. A jury originally awarded him $40,143, but this was cut by the trial judge to $25,000. It is the largest damages ever obtained in that State.

Princess Victoria a Bride.

Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, was married in St. George's chapel, Windsor, England, to Prince Albert of Anhalt Dessau. Queen Victoria, the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales and numerous members of the royal and imperial households were present.

A Carpet Mill Destroyed.

Fire destroyed the large five-story carpet mill of E. R. Priestly, 1210 Lawrence street, Philadelphia, Pa., involving a loss of about $100,000. Messrs. Furbush & Co., who had machinery stored in the building will lose at least $30,000. Mr. Priestly has an insurance of about $40,000 on buildings and contents.

Another Wreck.

The engine and three cars of the north-bound express on the Santa Fe road were thrown off the track at Willow Springs, Kan. Fireman George Penny had two ribs broken and his foot crushed. Engineer James Hahn was badly bruised. The engine is a complete wreck.

Explosion in a Powder Mill.

The press mill of the Moosic Powder Company, at Jermina, Pa., exploded with a terrific shock, instantly killing John Lutey and Phillip Fordket, who were the only workmen in the place at the time. The mill was shattered into fragments.

Heavy Loss in Tea.

A car oad of tea, which was being run on board a freight boat from the dock at San Francisco, fell into the harbor and sank. About 20,000 pounds of tea in all were lost.

Murder at Montpelier, Ind.

Cash Herron, in a drunken quarrel, five miles southeast of Montpelier, Ind., stabbed John Lanning in the left side of his neck, nearly cutting his head off, killing him instantly.

Death in an Electric Current.

Four murderers, Slocum, Smiler, Wood, and Jugiro, were executed at Sing Sing prison, New York, by electricity, Wednesday morning.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	$3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.20	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.59	@ .60
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.75	@ .77
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.16	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14½	@ .15½
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	2.50	@ 4.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	4.15	@ 4.65
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94½	@ .95
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.59½	@ .60½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.41	@ .42
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 2.....	.71	@ .72
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04½	@ 1.05½
CORN—No. 2.....	.59	@ .61
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.39	@ .40
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.42	@ .43
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—Cash.....	.56	@ .58
OATS—No. 1 White.....	.37	@ .39
CLOVER SEED.....	4.25	@ 4.35
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS.....	4.30	@ 4.85
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2.....	.62	@ .63
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.86	@ .88
CORN—No. 3.....	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.37	@ .39
RYE—No. 1.....	.78	@ .80
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.67	@ .69
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@10.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.30	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2.....	.68	@ .69
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.36	@ .42
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.14	@ .18½
EGGS—Western.....	.17	@ .17½
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50	@12.25

RAILWAY HORRORS.

TERRIBLE WRECKS IN OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA.

A Rear End Collision and a Rotten Trestle—Excursionists the Victims in Both Instances—Two Score Dead and Eighty Wounded.

In quick succession two frightful railway accidents have horrified the country. Two score of victims instantly killed, several fatally hurt, and nearly a hundred more or less seriously injured, is the awful result.

The first occurred at an early morning hour, at Ravenna, Ohio. Just as dawn was mingling with the darkness, passenger No. 8, east bound, on the New York, Lake Erie and Western, pulled into the station a few minutes late. The train consisted of an express and baggage car, three day coaches, two Pullmans, and a special, the latter occupied by forty glass-blowers from Corning, N. Y., returning from an excursion at Findlay. Trouble with a coupling detained the train men, and a flagman was sent back to warn a fast freight which was following close. Before he had gone two car-lengths past the special car the heavy freight came thundering down a long grade, and in the next instant twenty-one dead and over thirty wounded victims were buried in the ruins. Fire quickly started, and the scene that followed beggars description. Ravenna's fire department was summoned, and but for its assistance the list of fatalities must have been greatly augmented. The rear special car, the freight engine, and the sleeper "Warsaw" were totally destroyed, entailing a property loss of over $100,000. The sleeper "Warsaw" had no passengers. In the sleeper "Ascoli," next in front, Mrs. Jas. Gasser and child, of Chicago, and three men from Brooklyn, N. Y., were killed. Of the forty glass-blowers, seventeen were instantly killed, and all the rest injured, two fatally. Several of those fatally hurt suffered such agony from wounds and fire that they bgged the rescuers to kill them. The wrecked passenger train was the famous "Thunderbolt," the favorite east-bound train on the Erie route. It is one of the new solid vestibuled trains, Chicago to New York. There were many Chicago passengers on the train besides Mrs. Gasser, and before the news of the accident had reached that city they had wired their friends of their safety. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Captain E. L. Huggins were of the number. The killed and wounded were all from Brooklyn and Corning, N. Y. The second accident, following before the public had fully realized the awful extent of the first, was none the less terrible and but slightly less fatal. The list of wounded is much larger, while the dead and fatally hurt number nineteen. It was the worst accident in the history of West Virginia, and occurred eight miles west of Charleston, on the Kanawha and Michigan Railway. The passenger train for Columbus, Ohio, was pulling two carloads of excursionists—the Charleston Lodge of United American Mechanics. The sleepers of a high trestle had been weakened by fire, presumably caused by a passing engine the night before. All the train except the excursion cars passed the trestle safely, but the latter were derailed by spreading rails.

A third accident, fatal, but slight compared to those detailed above, occurred in Chicago. At the railroad crossing at Rockwell and Madison streets, a horse car was struck by a switch engine, one passenger killed, two fatally hurt, and three seriously injured. This accident occurred at 2:30 a. m., and was caused directly by the combined carelessness of the railway gateman, the engineer, and the conductor of the street car.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN DEAD.

Stricken by Heart Disease While at His Club, He Never Rallies.

At Bangor, Me., on Independence Day, ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin was down town and went to the Tarratine Club rooms, where he was playing pedro, when his head fell forward on his chest.

A gentleman remarked: "The Senator seems to feel badly."

Mr. Hamlin said: "I do."

The men gathered around him, and he was taken to a lounge. Dr. Robinson, who was in the next room, attended him, and Drs. Mason and Phillips were called. No pulse was visible for an hour, and it was thought they could not bring him out.

Finally he revived somewhat and managed to articulate freely. The doctors worked over him faithfully, and his family was sent for. Soon Mrs. Hamlin, Gen. Charles Hamlin, his wife and his son, and other members, were at his side. All was done for him in human power, but failed, and he passed away peacefully. He leaves a widow and two sons, Gen. Charles Hamlin, Esq., a lawyer of Ellsworth, and Frank Hamlin, now living in Chicago. Mr. Hamlin has been perceptibly failing for a year, but seemed about as usual this afternoon and walked down town.

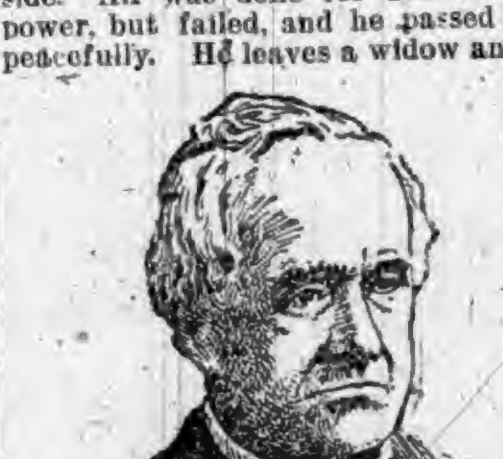
HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

The remains were removed from the club rooms to his residence. His son, Hannibal Hamlin, arrived from Ellsworth about twenty minutes after his father's death. His son Frank, in Chicago, was sent for.

Hannibal Hamlin was born at Paris, Me., Aug. 27, 1809. He was admitted to the bar in 1833, and continued to practice until 1848. In 1836 he was elected a member of the Legislature, of which he was speaker from 1837 to 1840. In 1842 he was elected to Congress as a Democrat, and re-elected in 1844; and in 1848 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate, and in 1851 was elected for a full term of six years. In 1856 he withdrew from the Democratic party, and was elected by the Republicans as Governor of Maine, but he resigned that office on being re-elected Senator. In 1860 he was elected Vice President of the United States on the ticket with Abraham Lincoln. In 1865 he was appointed Collector of the port of Boston, but soon resigned, and in 1869 he was again elected United States Senator for the term expiring March 4, 1875. He was re-elected for the term expiring 1881, and then gave place to Eugene Hale. Mr. Hamlin retired from politics at this time, although he continued to take a great interest in public affairs until the last election. He attended the Presidential convention in Chicago in 1884.

NEW WESTERN WONDER

SUDDEN APPEARANCE A SEA IN THE DESERT.

It Covers Seven Hundred Square Miles, Has Salt-Water Fish, Its Waters Are Salt, and Its Origin Shrouded in Mystery—An Indian Legend.

Settlers in portions of Colorado and California are in no small degree alarmed at the sudden appearance of a large body of water in what has been known as the desert portion of that country. It now seems as if nature had decided to solve the question of irrigation for herself. The water appeared immediately after the recent seismic disturbances in Italy and the slighter shocks felt in San Francisco. Exploring parties are out, and, from the report of one, the inland sea is estimated to be twelve miles wide and from fifty to seventy miles long. The boat was launched, and the crew set forth on one of the strangest trips ever known. There was a stiff and rattling breeze, and the boat danced merrily upon the blue waves. There was plenty of salt, sodine, and ozone in the air, and early in the morning the trip was extremely pleasant. A mile out a small smelt was picked up—a salt water fish—and to the most of the sailors in the party this seemed to prove conclusively that the water was the result of a cloudburst. Others thought it was from the gulf by a subterranean passage, while Roadmaster Mulvihill clung to the idea that the water was coming from the Colorado River. Water was tested and its gravity found. It went about 18 per cent. salt. The water in the pool generally went 26 per cent., while the ocean is about 30, so it could not be told whether the newly arrived water was salt or fresh.

There was a fair wind and the party sailed to a point fifteen miles southeast of Salton. Here a current about a mile wide and running like a mill race was struck. The water was fourteen inches deep and very clear. The swiftness of the current caused the shallowness of the water. This current settled the question in the mind of Mr. Mulvihill that the water came from the Colorado River; the naval contingent returned to Salton without further incident. A dispatch was found there from Colonel Blaisdell, superintendent of the Cargo Muchacho mines, which confirmed the Colonel's theory. He said during the flood last February the Colorado River overflowed its banks and filled New River and many basins. The water has since continued to pour out of the Colorado River into these basins and New River, and to pour out of these in turn. He had always wondered where the water went to, and the Salton floods settled the question. The water started to Salton five months ago, but owing to delay caused by the sandy soil and evaporation has just arrived. It was behind time, but it came as fast as it could over the desert.

It is thought the flood will last as long as the Colorado River is high, and it is now twenty-seven feet above high-water mark. At places on New River, where the water is overflowing, the banks are about twenty-five feet high and of sand. They are getting weak, and if they give way a bank of water twenty feet high and many miles long will rush down like a tidal wave. If this occurs, which is very probable, it will make things very lively with the railroad company and will change the course of the Colorado or New River entirely. In fact, if the water holds out in these rivers, it will simply form a sea 100 miles long by fifty wide, and Banning will become a port of entry. Men have been sent to a point on the desert ten miles south of Volcano Springs, and if the current is found there it is certain that the water is from the Colorado. The place where the break occurred is thirteen miles below Elryo and seventy miles from Salton.

SUDDEN RISE OF TULARE LAKE.

Many Settlers Driven from the Ranches by Floods.

The wonderful phenomenon now witnessed on the Colorado Desert, at Salton, is being repeated at Tulare, Cal., where the practically dried-up Tulare Lake, the largest body of fresh water in the State is beginning to fill up, driving out many settlers who have located ranches on the rich alluvial bed of the old lake. There is a legend among the Indians of Tule River that the lake once covered many times its present area, that it receded year by year till it had shrunk to a small pond, around which were gathered fishish villages of their grandfathers, but suddenly the waters from the snow-capped Sierras rolled down into the great Tulare Valley, which is a hundred miles wide at this point, the lake began to spread, Indian villages were swept away before the occupants could remove their effects, and many Indians were drowned. Those who escaped fled to the foothills, and they and their descendants refused to dwell near the shore of the lake. The heavy snowfall last winter in the mountains brought down an enormous quantity of water when the spring thaws set in. The soil was also heavily soaked and couldn't absorb the usual amount of moisture, hence all the streams have carried water to the lake, but principally the Kern and Tule Rivers. H. H. Fuman, a settler who has a ranch at the mouth of Tule River, says the stream is sixty feet wide and fifteen feet deep, and has swept away several ranch houses. Fuman says the lake has spread out nearly ten miles in a few days and the waters have risen ten feet. A new road made round the lake is under water, and several men who tried to follow it had narrow escapes from drowning. This sudden rise of the waters and spread of the lake is remarkable, as for ten years the lake has been gradually receding, and scientists who have examined it predicted it would entirely dry up soon. The loss to settlers around the lake is heavy. The land is extremely fertile, and there is a project of building a levee to confine the waters of Tulare Lake, which is noted for its large supply of fish and mussels. Before the present rise it was about twenty-four by twenty miles in area, but ten years ago it was fully double this area.

Missouri Storm Sufferers.

Dispatches received at Kansas City from Blairstown state a heavy rain and wind storm swept over that town and did serious damage. Several houses were blown down and several persons were injured, though not badly. The depot, a large, substantial frame building at Landis Station, on the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern Railway, was blown off its foundation and seriously damaged. The rain storm was a terrific one, and the low lands are covered with water.

Fire in a Mine.

Fire is again raging in the Reading Company's colliery at Ashland, Pa., and the men and mules were hauled up to the surface. Five hundred men are affected.

Thought He Was a Convict.

J. Oscar McCoe, residing six miles from Fort Gibson, Miss., was shot and instantly killed by Robert Thetford. Thetford mistook him for an escaped convict.

Sad Beginning and End of a Honeymoon.

John Smith and Miss Mary Dawson were killed by a runaway horse at Franklin, Ky. They had just been married the day before.

NEARLY A LYNCHING.

MURDER BY A NOTORIOUS DES MOINES MAN.

In a Causeless Rage He Fires Four Bullets Into E. H. Wishart—This Is Not His First Shooting—An Angry Populace.

Frank Pierce fatally wounded E. H. Wishart, at Des Moines, and narrowly escaped lynching. Intense excitement prevailed when he was arrested, and cries of "Bring a rope!" and "Lynch him!" were heard on every hand. Forty policemen were necessary to escort him to the jail. The feeling is so strong against Pierce that trouble may come at any moment. Wishart was hit by four bullets, and a crowd of 500 people gathered at the City Hall when Pierce was placed in jail. For three years Pierce was the leader of the Des Moines searchers. He has shot several persons in that city, and on three occasions mobs have been organized to lynch him. The cases of Harry Lloyd and Terry Chambers attracted great attention at the time. Another of his victims is in the insane asylum from injuries received at Pierce's hands. Heretofore, Pierce has received the support and sympathy of the temperance people, but this crime is the last straw which any kind of public opinion can stand.

Pierce, who is a scavenger, drove one of his wagons toward the customary dumping grounds on lower West Ninth street. The officers had notified him that he had no right to use the ground used by another or that which was owned by the city. Driving down Ninth street, he came about opposite the new crematory. Mr. Wishart, who is the legal guardian of the property in behalf of the city as foreman of the crematory, ordered him not to dump there. On Wishart's coat was the star of his authority as an officer. The two men fell into a sharp dispute. Pierce ordered his men to dig again. They hesitated. Mr. Wishart, a revolver hanging at his side, said: "I am an officer of the law. I have orders to allow no man to dump in the street. They are going to pave and will not allow dumping." Pierce said he had a right to dump somewhere, and that he would tear down the fence which blocked the street, it being still unopened. Wishart said: "I have no authority over the fence. You can tear that down at your own risk, but the street I am here to defend." Pierce seized a shovel and made an attempt to dig, when, his rage overcoming him, he whipped from the holsters at his belt two revolvers and jumped toward Wishart. "Consider yourself under arrest," he screamed. "I'll shoot you or any other man that tries to stop me," and fired. Wishart raised his revolver to fire back. In doing so his revolver came in contact with Pierce's and was broken. Whether a bullet left it is a matter of doubt. Wishart, seeing his revolver was useless, let it drop to the ground. The first bullet of Pierce struck Wishart in the arm. But Pierce, seeing his victim unarmed, did not desist his murderous work. He fired three more shots, one, according to the statement of an eye-witness, after Wishart had dropped to the ground.

To the crowd which gathered and was gathering in he said: "Stand back, or there will be some more dead men." With revolver in hand his wagon was driven down toward the river where he had concluded to go and dump. The patrol was sent for and Wishart was taken to the City Hall. Doctors were called in and made an examination. Besides the wound in the arm a hole was found in his abdomen. One of the other shots had entered a little to the right of the middle and lodged somewhere in his back. While in the City Hall Wishart lay in great agony on a pallet until Mrs. Wishart arrived. The grief of the poor woman was terrible to see. At last for the sake of her husband she was induced to control herself. The little son of the dying man also was there. He had happened to be at the City Hall as his father was brought in. He pushed up to him to speak. Mr. Wishart said nothing, but raised up his lips to kiss him. He was a manly little fellow of about twelve years and struggled hard to keep back the tears. He kept continually asking: "Tell me how he is, please. Will he die?" While Wishart was lying in the City Hall basement the officers arrived with Pierce. The crowd had collected in great numbers at the first intimation that the notorious Pierce had killed a man. They were jammed about the City Hall so thickly that the officers had difficulty in opening a way through the mob. As he slipped out of his buggy the Marshal demanded his revolvers. He gave them up. A voice in the crowd cried out: "Where is the rope?" A look of dismay flashed over Pierce's features. He gave one look at the angry crowd, another at his weapons, now out of his hands, and then bounded up the steps. He was carried down the stairs. On the way he was cursing and swearing continually. He said: "You can't put me in jail. You've no right to. I demand bonds." But, bonds or no bonds, he was hustled down. When he came to the door of the cells he was searched. The holsters were still on him. Then turning to the officers who were searching him he said: "What are you trembling for? Why, you shake like a leaf. Does it take six or eight men to arrest one man? I can arrest a man alone and he will come."

After a few hurried words, in which he said he had acted in self-defense, Pierce was taken to the cage and put in. When brought down the lower hall he passed by the head of his groaning victim, but he did not deign to give him a glance, and seemed actually proud of his deed. He was cool and collected, having recovered from his fright, and continually taunted the officers. His lean, cadaverous features and furtive eyes did not quail as he looked at any one, and his whole appearance was one of dare-devil defiance.

The Next Congress.

The next House of Representatives under the census of 1890 will consist of 356 members. A ratio of representation is 173,901 inhabitants. But the law is that those States having a fraction of half the ratio or more shall get a representative thereon. There were seventeen such fractions, and they were apportioned to the following States:

	Fraction.	M.C.		Fraction.	M.C.
California.....	164,724	1	Wisconsin.....	121,771	1
Indiana.....	135,592	1	Alabama.....	121,809	1
Iowa.....	172,8?6	1	Georgia.....	98,343	1
Maine.....	13?,3?8	1	Kentucky.....	119,625	1
Oregon.....	139,8?6	1	Maryland.....	172,885	1
Massac'tts.....	152,131	1	S. Carolina.....	107,773	1
Rhode Isl'nd.....	171,605	1	Texas.....	148,711	1
S. Dakota.....	154,9?7	1	Virginia.....	90,871	1
Vermont.....	158,?21	1			

It will be seen that Georgia and Virginia gain each a member on the smallest fractions. New York has an unrepresented fraction of 85,219, Arkansas of 84,773, Colorado of 64,396, Louisiana of 75,181, Minnesota of 84,519, Missouri of 70,669, and West Virginia of 67,190.

Missing Links.

AN English judge recently sentenced a woman to five minutes' imprisonment for bigamy. It is probably the shortest sentence on record.

MONSTER turtles are so abundant in Magdelena Bay, Lower California, that a company has gone into the business of canning the extract for exportation.

A VALLEY more wonderful than the Yosemite, except in the matter of waterfalls, is said to have been discovered in King's River Canyon, above the far-famed Yosemite.

IT IS RIGHT IN LINE,

IS THIS COLUMN OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS.

A Large Number of Accidents—A Few Suicides and Deaths—And Other Important News.

—Peas are cultivated by Bartholomew County farmers with greater profit than grain.

—John Edwards, of Crawfordsville, took two spoonfuls of ammonia by mistake.

—Cornelius Birch, a Crawfordsville lad, was badly injured by the explosion of a toy cannon.

—Christopher Gaynor, 89, and his wife, 87, died within ten hours of each other at Pilot Knob.

—Big Four had a $3,000 freight wreck near Farmland. Twelve cars demolished, trainmen uninjured.

—The body of a 2-months-old male child was fished from Middle Creek, Floyd County, by hunters.

—Jesse Paulus, of Fort Wayne, a traveling man, was killed by lightning during a heavy storm at Bourbon.

—Mrs. Stephen Caldwell's little girl died at Evansville from a dose of morphine given her by mistake.

—"Sam" is the name of a fire department horse that has seen twenty-five years of service at Jeffersonville.

—Lightning struck Alexander Conley's house near Lawrenceburg, instantly killing his wife and dangerously injuring him.

—The bones of a man six feet in height, representing an unknown race, were found in a mound near English last week.

—Coal miners, out since April 1, have resumed work in Vincennes mines. Board of arbitrators will settle question of wages.

—A copper box filled with continental scrip was unearthed at Leavenworth a few days ago. The box was inscribed "H. B., 1892."

—Henry Harvey was kicked in the head by a horse attached to a reaper near Columbus. The skull was fractured and he lay unconscious for hours.

—South Bend citizens are much exercised over the fact that the artesian water supplied by the water-works is mixed with river water, endangering the health of the community.

—At a meeting of the teachers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, Prof. A. H. Graham, principal of the Normal School at Rushville, was appointed Superintendent.

—Jordon Scott, a farmer, living one mile north of Hobbs, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while in his yard viewing the approaching storm. He was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and one child.

—Four boys of Birdseye found an old coat near the railroad and began tossing it about and beating each other with it. A bank note slipped from beneath one of the patches. The boys ripped the coat to pieces, and it panned out $1,711.

—Edward Charles, of Jeffersonville, met with a peculiar and distressing accident which came near resulting in his death. The boy, in standing on the platform of a pump, missed his footing and fell, impaling himself on the hook which protrudes from the spout.

—Deputy County Treasurer Calvin Armstrong made an assault on M. W. Pershing, editor of the Tipton *Advocate*. The editor received a small scalp wound, but grappled with his assailant and gave him an unmerciful whipping, forcing him to his knees and pounding him until he was red with blood. Armstrong escaped, and when again heard from was in the hands of a surgeon. The trouble grew out of a publication in the *Advocate*.

—The State Board of Health has appointed Dr. Theo. McMechan, of Crawfordsville, as a member of the State Dental Board in place of E. J. Church, of LaPorte, whose term had expired. Rules governing sanitary inspection, quarantine, disinfection and other matters pertaining to contagious diseases were adopted. They were chiefly the old rules, with changes here and there to make them conform to the new law relating to health and health officers.

—The remains of John Carlisle, of Washington, County, New York, were exhumed at La Porte for shipment East. The deceased died of cholera on his way West in 1838. A small tree that stood near the newly-made grave is now quite large. When the grave was opened the bones lay directly underneath the tree, being encircled by its roots. All that is left of the coffin were the hinges used in those days and the small blocks of wood to which they were attached.

—Lieutenant Colonel B. C. Wright, of the Second Regiment, Indiana Infantry Legion, visited Greencastle, recently, for the purpose of mustering into the service of the State a military company, to be known as the Greencastle Light Infantry. The total enrollment numbers sixty-three members. The following-named officers were elected: J. F. Fee, Captain; First Lieutenant, Homer I. Jones; Second Lieutenant, John E. Stevens; First Corporal, Warren Florer. The company aims to go into the encampment at Fort Wayne, and will make immediate application for arms and uniforms.

—The body of John Baker, a farmer, aged about 60 years, was found in the Wabash River at Vincennes. He had been murdered and robbed.

—Mrs. Claude Shelley, New Castle, dreamed 'tother night her hair was on fire, and woke up to find her lace curtains ablaze, just in time to save herself.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—An aged soldier, John Robinson, and his wife, he aged 72 and she 68, died at New Albany from the effects of a beating at the hands of White Caps and subsequent exposure.

—David Strickler's badly decomposed body was found in a box-car at Middletown, supposed he took poison and shut himself up there a week ago. Was highly educated but dissipated.

—Fort Wayne is making extensive preparations to entertain the Indiana Legions at their annual encampment which is to be held in that city for a week, commencing the 20th inst.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER, Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect.

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES · · $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER IV.

A HEAVEN ON EARTH.

Job Wonder looked down at Joe with a curious twinkle in his eye. She was such a "little mite," he said to himself.

"I reckon now you don't know much. Like as not you can't cook a tater"

"I can learn. You—you put bilin' water round 'em, don't you?"

Job laughed outright. Joe felt more at home with him after she heard his jolly laugh.

"I won't ax any more questions. Case why? If I do, and you tell me how awful green you be—you see, why, I can't have any excuse for taking you to my wife."

Joe somehow began to think Job's wife was an awe-inspiring woman.

"How old be you?"

"I don' no."

"Sho! so you said before. Well, I never could tell women's ages. My wife says so—and she knows."

Joe laughed now.

"I'm more at home judgin' horseflesh. Say—kin you play that thing there?"

"Yes—easy.

"Well, I reckon we'll get on fust rate then."

"I'm sure we will," Joe answered.

It seemed true, too. Job Wonder possessed the indefinable charm that drew children and dumb animals to him. Dogs that snapped at the heels of other men and snarled let Job range free. Joe looked at him furtively. As he remembered it afterward, he recalled with a feeling of pity the pathetic little figure beside him on the wagon-seat. She looked neither to the right nor left, but straight ahead.

"Haven't you any relatives?"

"Me?" The query startled her. "No—nobody that ever I heard of."

"All—all alone by yourself?"

Joe was silent.

"That's kind o' hard. Kin you play a good tune on that thing there?"

"Not very. I can play on the 'cordion."

"The what?"

"The 'cordion," said Joe, demurely.

"The accordion. Where is it?"

"Got it in this bundle."

Joe nursed the bundle as if it contained a baby.

"There! Thought you had clothes there."

"So I have—got my other apron here."

"Apron!" Job looked down at Joe open-mouthed.

"Yes. Did you think I'd a whole suit here? 'Tain't big enough to fill a wardrobe, is it?"

Job shook his head. Joe's queries were too much for his gravity. He burst out laughing; he laughed until tears ran down his cheeks, and Joe was greatly offended and looked glum.

"So you can play the accordion? Well, we'll have music to the farm, anyhow, o' nights, when you get there. We will get along fust-rate, I reckon. If you're a good girl I'll stand by you, mind—mind what I'm saying. Job Wonder's never said one thing and did another. If my women folks don't like you, they'll come 'round by an' by to like you, and you've got a friend in me, mind. But you'll find plenty to do—plenty. You won't have no time to play with dolls at my house."

"Dolls! What's dolls?"

Job turned square around and looked at her.

"Dolls—why, just dolls, of course. Every girl knows what dolls are. I never seed a girl didn't have a doll."

"I never had one—never seen a doll."

"Never seed a doll!" The idea was too much for Job. He looked at her, shook his head, and muttered to himself, "Never seed a doll!" unconsciously. "I say," he added, suddenly, "what else have you got in that small parsel?"

"Patches an' things—things all tangled up, colored yarns and old buttons."

"Buttons? You mean ribbons—purty ribbons, don't ye?"

"Never had no purty ribbons. Yarns to darn my stockings. See!" She showed her stockings to him. "Darned 'em all myself."

But Job Wonder did not look at them. He was thinking—wondering what sort of childhood it was that was ignorant of dolls and ribbons.

When he reined up before his farmhouse (there was not a snugger or more inviting farmhouse in Acorn County than Wonder's, or one that was kept in better order), and helped Joe out of the wagon, his movements were sharply scrutinized by two pairs of keen eyes.

The eyes belonged to Mrs. Job Wonder and Job's sister Samantha.

The women's eyes took in at a glance, first, "the belongings" of the girl. The second glance revealed her disposition, age and nationality.

She was full of fire, apparently fourteen, and an American.

Before Job was well out of the wagon with Joe, Samantha Wonder beckoned her sister-in-law.

"Where in all the world did Job pick that critter up?"

Samantha's tone indicated disgust.

"One would think he couldn't find her like in Acorn County," Mrs. Wonder replied. Then the women advanced to the door.

"I've brought you more help," said Job, as he entered the house. "Here's the makin' of a good woman, I'll be bound."

Mrs. Wonder made no response. Samantha sniffed her disapproval. Job quietly took Joe's hand, and saying:

"Come—I'll show you where to put your things, Joe," led the way to an inner room. When he re-entered the kitchen his sister said sharply:

"You always was a master hand. What did you bring that girl here for? Where did she come from—where did you pick her up?"

"Yes," chimed in his wife, "that's what I want to know. Such a sight as she is. She hasn't anything fit to wear."

"That's just why I brought her."

"Job Wonder! Whatever do you mean?"

"You've been tellin' me you had too much work—I brought her to help you."

"Help! That girl a help!" Samantha turned up her nose in derision.

"Yes—for to help. I brought her from Barnesville Poorhouse."

"Job Wonder! Have you gone crazy?"

"I guess not. But I'm goin' to have my own way. She's here—an' to stay, mind. To stay as long as she wants to. If she don't suit me—I'll stand it, I reckon. You women folks needn't make any row about it!"

"O, very well!" exclaimed Samantha, with another toss of the head.

"Very well," said his wife. "We ain't barbarians. We sha'n't put her out. But if I went to the poorhouse and brought a boy or girl here I'd not hear the last of it. You'll be the talk of the township, Job."

"That for the whole county," said Job, snapping his fingers. Then he stepped out to see how his farm hands had taken care of his horses, and to discuss his farm affairs with his oldest farm-hand.

When he returned to the house he found Joe in the yard, looking at the peacocks with great eyes. There were more chickens than she thought was in the whole world—ducks, geese and turkeys strutting about. The fowl made a great noise as they ran to the feed the men threw them. The peacocks and peahens were new to her—indeed nearly all that was there was new to poor Joe.

"What's them?" she asked, pointing to the peacocks.

"Peacocks. Purty, ain't they?"

"And them things without tails?"

"Them's guinea hens."

"I never heard of them. All yours, Mr. Wonder?"

"All mine. Now, you come in with me and see if the folks hain't got something for us to eat."

She followed him in shyly. There were five or six men—farm hands—looking at her. For the first time in her life poor Joe was disconcerted. The farm hands followed Mr. Wonder into the dining-room and seated themselves at a long table.

Such a table Joe never saw in her dreams. Her eyes sparkled as she looked over it.

There was a pile of bread—beautiful white bread—at each end of the table; such big slices, too. There were two heaped dishes—covered out of sight with brown biscuit. There was a large, a very large, plate with ham on it, and another with cold chicken. There were so many things Joe couldn't remember them all. Plates of butter, and honey, and fried eggs, and preserves, and pitchers of milk. And such coffee! Joe never tasted anything like it in all her life.

Job Wonder was a man who grew the best of everything, got the best prices for his products, and enjoyed the very best at his own table. "There can't be nothin' too good for us as grows it," Job was in the habit of telling his friends, whom he entertained with lavish hospitality, and husband and wife were in accord, for Mrs. Job Wonder delighted in the reputation she had acquired of being the most bountiful of housewives.

"Here, now," said Job, heaping upon poor Joe's plate everything within reach—a greater quantity than she had been accustomed to receiving in two days—"you just make yourself to home. Nobody's mindin' you—they've as much as they can 'tend to helpin' ov themselves. You must be mighty hungry after that long ride."

At first Joe only nibbled at her dainties. Then, seeing that no one observed her, she ate timidly; and then the odor of the viands—their toothsomeness and sweetness conquered all reserve, and she ate to repletion; ate until she felt ashamed of herself as she looked at her plate. What seemed sufficient for three meals had disappeared.

"Now, as soon as you're a mind to, you can go to bed. We're early risers here, all on us. Mebbe you're not used to it."

"O, yes, I am. I a'lus got up at five to the"—she was going to say Poorhouse, but she checked herself in time.

"You don't say! Well that's as airly as we'll want you, I reckon. Mrs. Wonder will tell you anything you want to know," said the farmer kindly as he lit his pipe and sat down on the back porch overlooking his broad acres.

Joe looked out in the yard, at the chickens rustling among the trees, at the farm hands laughing and joking, then shyly asked the farmer's wife if she would please tell her where she was to sleep.

"Come right here," said Mrs. Wonder, leading the way to an upper room. "If you want a candle, you can have it tonight. I'll leave this."

Then Joe was left alone in the clean white room. "My!" she exclaimed, "this must be like heaven!"

She undressed slowly, very slowly, looking at the pictures on the wall. Then she looked at the bed in dismay.

"Good gracious! How am I to get in there. It's almost as high as my head."

She tried to climb in, and rolled back laughing to herself. Then she moved a chair alongside of the bed, turned the clothes down, and hopped in.

As she did so, she gave a little cry that was like a squeal. The feathery mountain rose all around her. She was almost buried in the soft bed.

"My goodness! There can't be nothing nicer than this in heaven!"

She lay there laughing softly to herself, like a baby crowing or crooning in its waking morning hours. Then she became very, very drowsy, and then Joe suddenly became oblivious to all the world.

She was sound asleep.

CHAPTER V.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

When Zeke Caper regained consciousness, he put a hand up and felt a lump on his head, and swore softly to himself.

Then he sat up and looked about him in a dazed way. He looked at the blood on the ground and the stains of blood on his shirt-bosom, and his expression once more was that of a murderer.

"I'll kill him if I ever get him in my power." The Superintendent of Barnesville Poorhouse fairly gritted his teeth. "I'll kill him—but I'll do it in my own time and way. I'm not the man to risk the penitentiary or the gallows."

He rose to his feet, and then discovered that his head whirled—or was it the ground? He felt sick at the stomach, too. In short, Mr. Zeke Caper was, like many a big, hulking brute, as soft as mush. When he got a knock half as hard as he was accustomed to giving his victims, he weakened. A great, overgrown coward was Zeke Caper, like all bullies. And what made him rage in vain was the reflection that he, a six-footer, big of limb and broad-shouldered, had succumbed to a mere boy—a second Goliah brought to grief by a stripling less than David.

"Curse him—curse him through all eternity!" a favorite oath; "but I'll make him pay up for this."

He looked down the road. Was that somebody coming up? Yes. He could see them plainly—a group of men. He advanced to meet them. They proved to be some farm hands and laborers on the public highway returning home.

When they reached Zeke Caper, they stopped to speak to him.

"Yes—no wonder you look at me. The wonder is I'm here to look at. See there."

He bared his head. They looked at the lump on his head, at the bloody face. He presented a sickening spectacle. He was really only a trifle the worse of the hurt, but he looked like a man whose head had been pounded to a jelly.

Then the way Zeke Caper groaned and moaned! It was enough to move any one

"Who did it? Did they rob you?"

"I don't know. I haven't looked. It was a boy—a boy who ran away from the poorhouse. I was trying to take him back, and he took me unawares and thought he had murdered me. It was long ago. I laid on the road a long time."

"What a devilish creature he must be."

"An awful bad boy did that."

"Ought to be hung."

"He will be some day."

"Yes, he's bound to hang."

These were the comments Zeke's tale elicited.

"So you belong to the poorhouse?"

"I'm Zeke Caper, the Superintendent."

"What! the Superintendent! This is a mighty serious business," said one laboring man.

His fellows nodded.

"Which way did the boy go?"

"I don't know. To Barnesville, I suppose."

"He'll be caught—he'll come to grief," said one.

"If we get our hands on him, you'll get him back soon."

"I'll let the law deal with him," said Caper. "I'm a law-abiding man."

"That's more than most of us would say with that head."

There was a chorus of sympathy now for the poor Superintendent.

At that moment a farm hand espied a boy's head peering at them above a fence rail. The boy was lying on the ground. The farm hand pretended to walk along without observing the boy, but all at once he shouted:

"Here he is!"

Instantly the remainder of the group ran in the direction he pointed.

The boy ran as fast as he could. The pursuers sprang, clambered over, and crawled through the fence. They separated, and were not long in heading the boy off.

The man who espied him first caught the boy roughly and flung him down. He would have done him bodily injury in his wrath, but a fellow checked his arm.

"Look out. Don't you kill him. Leave that to the law."

They took him back to the road. There, with Caper glaring at him, surrounded by men who regarded him as a murderer, Dick's heart sank.

For, as the reader has inferred, it was poor Dick. He felt like a murderer. He could not leave the scene of his crime, as he thought, and had stolen back to look at the Superintendent, when he was surprised, first upon beholding Caper sit up, then curiosity impelled him to remain and witness the meeting with the workmen.

And this was the result. He would be put in the penitentiary or returned to the poorhouse. Anything was preferable—death was preferable to Barnesville poorhouse.

"What have you to say for yourself?" demanded Caper, grasping Dick's arm.

"Nothing to you." Then, addressing the men near him, "Take me to prison. I am ready to go anywhere but to the poorhouse. I am willing to let him tell his story, and if the judge will only listen to mine, whatever they do will be right. That man swore he would kill me. He tried to murder me, and I saved my life by hitting him with a stone."

"What a liar! Oh, what a liar that boy is," said Zeke Caper, groaning.

"Yes, you can tell that by looking at him," said one.

"See here, mates," said one who had hitherto been silent, "I'm not so sure about that. How'd any of you like to live at the Poorhouse? Was you ever in a Poorhouse?"

"No, I never was."

Another and another said the same.

"Well, I have been. I've been in Barnesville Poorhouse, and I don't like it."

"Nobody does," growled Caper. "I guess I made you work, and it didn't suit you."

"No, you're out there, Mr. Superintendent. I was there helpin' the plumbers—I worked there three weeks, and the way you treat folks don't suit me, nohow. You've got your own sweet will of them—and you wallop 'em right and left. I'm in favor of giving the boy a fair trial. If he calls me as a witness —say, I'll go right willing, and tell all I know."

"And what do you know?" demanded Caper, beginning to bluster. "Who are you that talks to me in this way?"

"There! There! You see! You hear him," retorted the man of spirit. "That's not a patching to the lordly airs I've seen him put on. I've seen him strike old men—yes I have, and women. Yes—I saw this man lick a little girl—they called her Joe——"

"He was always abusing her until I took his mind off her, and then he's been down on me ever since," said Dick, with fire in his eyes.

Caper discovered when too late that he had revealed his real disposition. He pretended his head hurt him, but no one pitied him now.

"Tell you what I believe, mates," said the speaker, who manifested an independent spirit. "If he'll wash himself I've an idea he won't look much the worse. Smear me with blood and I'd look awful, too."

Caper cursed him beneath his breath.

"Look you, boy," said the man who befriended him. "Do you want to go back with him?"

"I'd sooner die!" exclaimed Dick.

"Well, will we take you to Barnesville and put you in jail?"

"I don't care what becomes of me," said Dick, desperately.

The workman talked apart with his fellows. Caper meanwhile walked homeward.

The man turned to Dick again.

"You take my advice, now. Cut your hookey. Run for your life. If that fellow gets you in his clutches he'll pay you off—he'll do for you. If you're caught near here, they'll put you in jail; maybe send you to the penitentiary. I know what it is to have no friends. You get as far away as you can before morning, and keep moving—mind what I say, keep moving. I was only blowing. They wouldn't mind what I'd say in court. He'd have it all his own way."

Dick looked alert. He was impressed, too, with the advice given him.

"We'll keep quiet. Nobody'll hear anything from us. He may tell. He's likely to get his clutches on you."

"I'm very much obliged to you," said Dick.

"You'll walk a little ways with us, so as to deceive him—then cut your stick."

This was the plan Dick pursued. When he was a quarter of a mile on the road, he darted from the laborers, fled across a field, and once more disappeared in the fringe of timber land that he had sought shelter in earlier in the day.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Where Wheat is Raised.

Wheat is raised 1,500 miles north of the northern boundary of the United States. An erroneous opinion prevails that what we know as the Dominion of Canada, or the British possessions in North America, is cold and barren. This may be true of some of its eastern portions, but there is a region there as large as all the States east of the Mississippi River which has a climate not much if any more severe than the climate of Iowa and Northern Illinois, and which is destined to become the great wheat-growing country of the globe. During July and August people can bathe in Hudson's Bay as well as they can in Lake Michigan, and there are some months of very warm weather at Winnipeg. What is known as the Saskatchewan country could easily support a population of 30,000,000, and as the more southern lands of the United States are occupied, a strong tide of emigration will flow into these northern and rich wheat lands.

THERE is a spot a thousand miles square in Central Africa where there is neither coal, iron, water supply, tillable soil, trees for lumber, fodder for stock, or anything else of the least value to man, and it can be bought cheap, advertised as the El Dorado of the world, and sold for $25 a foot front.

THE population of the State of Maine has increased only 12,150 in ten years, or less than 2 per cent. Its present population is 661,086. The stationary character of the population in portions of New England is no doubt owing to the fact that so many of the young people "go West."

HUMOR.

Dancing to the Station.

Yesterday forenoon a hand-organ man stopped the wheels on which his music was mounted in South street, near the Pavonia Ferry, and started off with the lively air of "The Girl I Left Behind Me." He hadn't ground out over half a dozen bars when a small man with a new straw hat on his head and his dungaree trousers stuffed into his bootlegs, stepped out from the crowd, flung his hat down and began to shuffle.

"Here, you quit that!" called a policeman, as the crowd began to laugh.

"No law agin dancing in the State of New York, and I know it," replied the man. "First two couple forward and back! Forward again and salute! Next two couple forward and back! Forward again and——!"

"You must stop!" interrupted the officer.

"All balance to partners! Partners swing! Swing with the girl behind you! Hi! Whoop! Hoe 'er down, boys!"

"Stop, I say!" called the officer.

"Two head couple lead up to the right! Ladies change! Half-promenade! Balance all to partners, and swing with the gal behind you! Hi! Hi! Let 'er flicker!"

"I shall have to arrest you!" said the officer, as he seized the man by the arm.

"Arrest and be hanged! Side couples lead up! Ladies change! Half-promenade! Balance to corners, and swing with the gal——"

"Come along!" said the officer, as he pulled him away.

"Am I arrested?"

"You are!"

"For flopping my hoofs around to that glorious old tune?"

"Yes."

"Well, all right—shoot away; but I'll bust the law if it takes me a week and costs me $37."

And the crowd cheered him and declared the officer had no soul.—*New York World.*

They Are Different.

"They are an awfully patient people in this town," he was saying to an acquaintance in a Park Row car.

"In what respect?" queried the other.

"Why, I've been on these horse-cars fifty times when a team got in the way and bothered 'em half to death. I expected to see the driver heave a brickbat, but he always took it as easy as grease."

"Yes; I've seen the same thing."

"Do you suppose we'd stand that in our town? Not much! Why, I was on the 'bus going over to the depot the other day when we met Hank Johnston leadin' his red cow to the river.

"'Git off the face of the globe!' hollered Bill Haynes, the driver.

"'I won't!' says Hank.

"With that, Bill put the horses and wagon right at him. The cow was knocked into Joe Turner's hedge fence, with her neck broke, and Hank got so mixed up with the off fore-wheel that he had to have four doctors to piece him together."—*M. Quad.*

They Put the U Before the A.

We live in a cultured age,
And learning is largely the rage,
Yet nine out of ten
Meet an obstacle when
They tackle the little word "gauge."

A New Milton.

"Where are those parodies I handed you the other day?" he inquired of the editor.

"There," responded the editor pointing to the waste-basket.

"Ah," he smiled, "I didn't know before that I was the author of 'Parodies Lost,'" and the editor embraced him to his throbbing bosom with a wild, hysteric laugh.—*Washington Star.*

How He Wanted His Steak.

The waiter came back to the table for the third time.

"Will you have your steak plain, sir?" he asked.

"That's what I said ten minutes ago."

"Yes, sir. Have it well done?"

"That's what I told you."

"Yes, sir. All right, sir. Have it extra thick?"

"That was my order."

"All right, sir."

Then as the waiter started to go the customer straightened up and called him back.

"You forgot one thing," he said.

"Yes, sir."

"I'll also have it served."

"What, sir?"

"O, that's all right. I know the place. You have good meats here. You have them rare, medium, and well done; you have them tender; you have them plain and with trimmings; but it's only about once in three hours that you have them served, and I'm particular to have mine that way. Now go ahead."

He got his order in three minutes.

An Important Meeting.

Mr. De Cash—Very sorry, my dear; but I cannot accompany you to-day. I must attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Happy-Go-Lucky National Bank.

Mrs. De Cash—What have you to do with that institution?

"I am one of the Board of Directors."

"You never attended a meeting of the board before, and I don't see why you should break up my programme for that to-day."

"But, my dear, this meeting is important. It is to find out how our cashier managed to steal $500,000 without our knowing it."—*New York Weekly.*

A Child of Fortune.

"You remember little Dickey who ran away from the field at Bull Run?"

"Yes, very well."

"I understood yesterday that he came into about $10,000 a year."

"Well, you know fortune favors the brave."—*Rochester Post-Express.*

Still His Own.

"I proposed to Marie last night," said Mawson.

"Well, were you self-possessed?" asked Davidson.

"Yes," replied Mason, sadly, "I am still."—*New York Herald.*

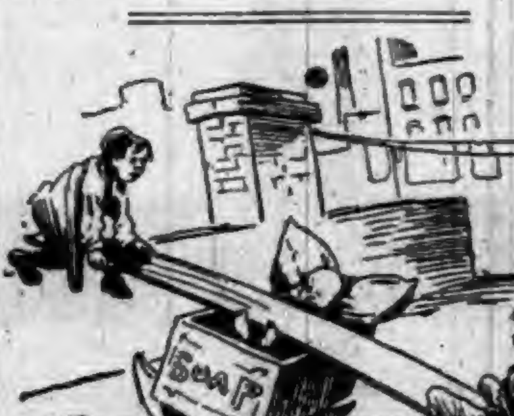

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.............JULY 9, 1891.

ILLINOIS will now pay 2 cents for each English sparrow killed.

ONLY one Ex-Senator of Indiana is now living, Dr. Graham N. Fitch of Logansport.

FIRST railway train went up to summit of Pike's Peak June 30, nearly 15,000 feet above the sea level. Ran into a snow storm.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN died at his home in Bangor, Me., Saturday, at the age of 82. He was vice-president during Lincoln's first term.

THE port of Chicago shows a large increase of imports from the old country since Jan. 1, in spite of the McKinley tariff that was to keep foreign goods out.

THE increased tariff tax on tin plate went into effect July 1. The republican teaching is that this increased tax makes the tin plate cheaper. Yet singular to relate, there was a grand rush of firms to get their loads landed at the custom houses the day before. It is likely they took a business view of the matter, not a political view. The old tax was one cent cent a pound and the new tax two and two-tenths.

THE Indianapolis Journal, the leading republican daily of the state, after spending the spring and summer so far, trying to make political capital out of the new tax and assessment law, last week came out with an abundance of good words for it. The school text book law, and the new election law, were equally abused at first, but now both are popular with the people.

A TOURIST fell into the crater of Mt. Vesuvius last week. The volcano was in active eruption and as the party of two men and a guide, looked over into the crater, the fumes of sulphur overcame one of them. He fell 172 feet striking into the boiling lave. It was a horrible thing, though death must have been instantaneous. Of course his body could never be recovered; there was nothing left to recover.

REPUBLICAN editors are to be congratulated on their persistence if nothing else. For thirty years they have been cajoling the farmers, telling them what a blessed thing a tariff is, and how good it is for the farmers, and yet all this time the farmer's land has been dropping lower and lower in price, he has been getting less and less profits from his business, and still the persistent republican editor smiles on him, and tells him how thankful he ought to be for all these blessings, and how he ought to love the dear old party that insists on keeping up these taxes that are grinding him year after year. The more intelligent of our farmers are beginning to see through all this.

VETERANS of the German Army expect th hold a reunion at Fort Wayne this fall. Of course there are thousands of them in this country. Auburn has two at least, Fred Funk and Mr. Otto.

THE desert near the Colorado river in Southern California is becoming a lake, high water flowing in from the river. The valley is several hundred feet below the river and was at some time a part if the sea.

LIEUTENANT HALL, who was second in command with Lieutenant Benner who lost his life carrying supplies to the yellow fever cities a few years ago, is now at Fort Wayne in charge of a recruiting station.

THE B. & O. will secure tracks into Chicago in connection with the Chicago and Northwestern, going up to the grand station of the latter in the center of the city. Then our B. & O. trains will not run in along the Lake Shore to the Exposition building as now. In fact the Exposition building will soon be torn down.

SECRETARY FOSTER has stopped the coining of dollars, and will make up the silver he is obliged to buy, into smaller coins. The loop hole in the recent silver bill got through by republicans, gave him a chance to do this. Farmers and others who believe in more silver, can now see which party is more friendly to them—democrats who want more silver or republicans who want none.

THE last twelve months shows a great increase in imports, in spite of McKinley's assertions, and as foreign nations will not take more of our productions than they can help, we have to send gold. This accounts in part for the 70 millions in American gold, that has gone abroad in six months. The friends of gold have also helped to get gold out, so as to get up a scare about silver.

THE Butler Record now says "the tariff is a tax if levied on an article not produced in this country, but on all articles produced in this country, the tariff is not a tax." Corn, wheat, eggs, coal, iron, copper, and thousands of articles are produced in this country. Now, suppose, as in the case of most of them, some of these things are shipped in from abroad, and a duty is paid, would not that be a tax? Take potatoes of which we have been forced to buy many from abroad, during the last year. Say the first cost is 60 cents. Then on landing at New York or any port, a duty of 25 cents a bushel is collected, can you add 25 to 60 without increasing the 60? And so of all similar cases. But it is not necessary even that a thing be shipped into this country, as a great part of the tariff tax can be, and is put on anyway. This is the very essence of protection. A tariff to "protect', either keeps the foreign articles out of this country entirely, or adds the amount of the duty to the original cost if it is brought in. In either case the producer in this country can raise his price, for that is his "protection." It is for this that he goes before congress and asks for a higher duty. It is to secure favorable action from the republican part of the government, that he pays out his money to get a republican administration elected, and when elected that administration goes on and makes just such laws, as will please this man, who has furnished "soap" for its Dudleys and Wanamakers. And the people pay these increased prices for the fun of being taxed. If the article protected cannot be sold higher than if it were not protected, then why do these favored ones ask to be protected? Could they pay out their money to corrupt and carry elections if it did not enable them to get higher prices, and to make greater profits? If they can charge higher prices, the increased price is a tax on the consumer and the people generally. As this increased price can be, and is put on thousands of articles "produced extensively in this country," then the tariff on such articles is a tax, and the editor of the Record is wrong. And of all the above questions that we have often asked, he has never answered one, and he cannot.

BEN. J. LOSSING, the historian, died at his home in New York this week. He wrote about thirty valuable works in his chosen subject, and while he did not rank with Bancroft, his works have excellent points not found in any others, especially his illustrations, which being an eminent engraver, he made with his own hands and according to his own knowledge or ideas.

POOR Sir John McDonald is dead, and is now being crucified after death, by the most villainous set of pictures in newspapers, ever saddled on a defunct notable. They show him in all sorts of expressions from a Gladstone to a Jesse James, from a dude to a medical college cadaver. If this thing continues, great men will hesitate some before deciding to "shuffle off."

IF THE manufacture of tin plate in this country is such a valuable thing, why was it not done before? The tin itself has long been on the free list, and and we could always make the sheet iron.

BIG balloon in Chicago was struck by lightning Monday evening, and its 160,000 feet of gas exploded. It was held by long ropes, and people paid to go up in it.

THE state board of agriculture will not move to the new fair grounds this year, as they have not time to put up new buildings. So it will be held on the old grounds.

BIG national encampment at Indianapolis is over. Some of the finest drills and military displays ever seen on a small scale were shown there.

ANOTHER queer accident. Cyclone tore down the state prison at Baton Rogue, La., Monday. Ten prisoners killed, and 36 badly injured.

FOUR murderers executed by electricity at Sing Sing, N. Y., Tuesday morning. Didn't seem to hurt 'em.

CHEAP sugar is a good thing. Why not have cheap clothing, cheap tin, etc?

WHEAT harvest is over in the southern part of the state.

Board of Review.

The county Board of Review, or Equalization, met as advertised in the COURIER, on Monday, and began work. They are S. Kutzner, county ossessor; H. N. Coffinberry, auditor; and Treasurer Sawvel, hearing such complaints and requests for changes, as have been brought to their notice. On Monday, the townships of Slafford and Troy were heard. There was one complaint from Troy, but the assessor of the township came in and corrected that. Toward evening Mr. Hamilton who has the mill at Orangeville came and asked to have the appraisement put the same as the mill at Spencerville. This was a Concord case, and went over till next day, as that was Concord's day, though but few came in. The same may be said of yesterday, which was the day for Jackson. The board has, however, done a good deal of adjusting, and will do its best to see that all are fairly treated.

New Paper at Waterloo.

We see that parties are about to start a new paper at Waterloo. This appears to us, the height of folly. The county has already twice as many papers as it can afford to support, leaving them all very weak. It is also said it is to be another democratic paper. We trust no democrat will give this wild scheme any countenance, as the party is sufficiently confused and weakened already by a multitude of such "organs." Even an independent paper at Waterloo could not do well, though it would do vastly better than either another democratic or republican paper. It will be a losing scheme for some one, and whoever puts money into it, will never see it again.

$25.00 in Gold.

Will be paid to any team of horses that Young Sampson cannot out pull in front of the Opera House to-night at 7 o'clock. Geary's big show 32 people will play at the Opera House every afternoon and evening this week. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

HELP WANTED! BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE! No Capital needed! No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit! Teachers, Students Ministers, Bright Men and Ladies wanted in every Town and County. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this brand New Book.

DON'T BE AN OSTRICH! Write and get full information and solid facts about

FOOTPRINTS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY,

BY WM. S, BRYAN AND JOHN CLARK RIDPATH,

THE WORLD CELEBRATED HISTORIANS.

The Story of the Nations is told in the brilliant deeds and grand achievements of the World's Heroes and Heroines. A rich storehouse of History, Travel, Adventure, and the weird and wonderful events of the "times that tried men's souls. Thrilling Stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of Warriors and Crusaders. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American Historical Literature. The most wonderful New Book of today, the great self-educator; just the book the people want. Over 350 grand Historical Illuminations. Half-Tone Steel Engravings, and brilliant Oil-colored Plates. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No Capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free. Address, 2at4

The Jones Bros. Publishing Co.

P. O. BOX, 649, Cincinnati, Ohio.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

Licensed in May and June.

J. Maxwell and Lou Rittenhouse, Daniel Rhinesmith and Alice Jane Shaffer, David Shook and Mertie E. Bower, William Coyle and Iona Hawk, Cornelius C. Moore and Maggie E. Mitchell, Milo Nickols and Sidney Brandaberry, L. Birge Dickinson and Carrie L. McDougall, Marshall Euzer and Edith J. Maxwell, William Baker and Delsina Nelson, James E. Hammon and Rose E. Hall, John Zimmerman and Clara E. Altenberg, George E. Campbell and Mary E. Hoy, Moses Stomm and Mattie McClish, Eli W. Mutzfeld and Sadie B. Sawvel, Jacob H. Oberlin and Elva E. Livergood, H. S. Plotner and Bertha Rose, George Daily and Emma M. Knight, Felix F. Barr and Katie B. Sperry, Brayton P. Myers, Jessey M. McKinley, James A. Potter and Mary E. Holden, O. E. Applegate and Rose Yeiders, Clifford Robbins and Ada Farver, Murray A. Smith and Caroline Hesley, John Marvin and Mellie Hurni, Simon W. Chubb and Ida V. Best, J. Edgar Buchanan and Nellie Brechbill, George W. Cope and and Mattie B. Scott, Louis Loebet and Minnie Idel Champion, James W. W. Ladbrook and Florence Thornton, Frederick Simons and Lizzie Housley, Samuel Morr and Effie Provines, William Swank and Rebecca Kester, G. W. Rynearson and Fanny A. Strow.

The Fair.

A look into this grand establishment at Garrett, will convince one, that other towns besides Chicago, can have a big room filled with a vast and varied stock of goods. J. Wm. Wagner, the owner of the Opera House block, uses the south first floor for this purpose, and such a display of articles one seldom sees in this section. Arranged on all sides, in rows—in show cases—on shelves—in stacks and pyramids—and in every way and place, though not in confusion, but all in order, one sees the greatest possible variety of articles, the useful, the beautiful, and all so very cheap. It would seem as if there was nothing that could be used in the household, but could be found here, and bought for a trifle. Everything can be inspected, and the prices are plainly marked, so one can see whether it will pay to invest. And it seems generally to pay, for each time a COURIER reporter has called there, the room was full of people, especially the ladies, all looking for the thousand-and-one little household articles they needed. Mr. Wagner, as is well known, is always pleasant, and his assistants, a part of whom are his daughters, are always polite, careful and painstaking. We have heard several ladies say, "How much this resembles the big 'fairs' at Chicago!"

Mr. Wagner has a large list of customers and a wide territory to trade with him, and we shall be surprised if he does not have a long and prosperous run of business in his new venture.

Footprints of the World's History.

[Christian Record, Reading, Pa.]

Ben Franklin once made the statement, "Schools teach us the rudiments of language, but books teach us how to think! therefore, no man is truly educated unless he is a reader of books." Ben was right, but he lived in an age when books were so scarce, comparatively speaking, that but little of the pernicious in literature was tolerated. But in these days it is different. Your boys thirst for a knowledge of the world, and if you don't give them some wholesome reading to slake their thirst, they will get hold of cheap, sensational stories that will poison their minds and do them terrible injury.

There is such a vast amount of this trashy stuff being poured into the market at the present time, that it is a relief to pick up a new book that is at once thrilling, romantic, wholesome, pure and true.

Such a work is "Footprints of the World's History," the latest and greatest work of the two celebrated historians John Clark Ridpath and Wm. S. Bryan. These distinguished gentlemen, having won their laurels by independent writings, have co-operated on this work and produced a gem "of the purest ray serene." It is not a dry, uninteresting statement of the plain facts, but rather, each of the most important events of history has been taken up and described by a master of language, who holds the reader entranced as he wends his way along the paths of history, following carefully in the footprints of progress.

We are delighted with this superb volume. Perfect in thought, superb in style, and magnificent in execution. The bindings are sumptuous, as are also the many illustrations and colored plates. The Publishers have rightly concluded that such a gem should have a rich setting.

It is a valuable addition to literature. It is a book for the old as well as the young; the married as well as the single; the gay as well as the grave. Everybody will read it with equal eagerness and profit. It is sold only through agents, and the Publisher's advertisement appears in another column.

Best Farm Wagons.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

Who Can Waltz?

Manager Geary will pay $5.00 to any gentlemen that will step on the stage and waltz with Big Susie at the Opera House to-night. Geary's three combined shows every day this week at 2:30 and 8 p. m. Admission 10 and 15cts.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Business Notice.

Notice is hereby given to any and all parties having, or claiming to have any claim, account or note against me, to present the same and have it adjusted, as I do not wish to have any accounts standing against me unsettled.

ANTHONY ZONKER.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Miss Lucy Otto is visiting friends in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. M. Jones spent the Fourth with relatives in Elkhart.

Rev. E. H. Shanks, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., called up to see us yesterday.

Miss Blanche Nichols of St. Joe, is in town the guest of Miss Jennie Askew,

G. W. Gordon has been on the sick list, but was able to be up town awhile yesterday.

Miss Frances Otto who has been teaching in Wabash college, is home for a vacation.

Phillip Fluke has returned from a two week's visit with relatives in Ashland county, his old home.

Miss Anna Edgar and two cousins from Wood county. Ohio are in Auburn the guests of Miss Veva Griswold.

Trustee Whetsell, of Franklin, was here yesterday. He builds two school houses this year; one at the Center, and one at Dutch Gap.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Henry on next Friday, July 10th, at 2 p. m., to elect officers for the ensuing year. A full attendance is desired.

Bill of fare at the Presbyterian church Friday evening: Veal loaf, biscuit, butter, slaw, salad, berries, pickles, tea, coffee, cake, etc. Mite 15 cents.

The Ft. Wayne Gazette notes the issue of a marriage license Monday to W. H. McDowell and Elva Campbell. From this we suppose the parties to be Will. McDowell of this place, and G. W. Campbell's daughter Elva.

"Flying Hill Farm" is the title of a new serial story by Sophie Swett, to be begun in Harper's Young People for June 2l. It is a story of country life, fresh and breezy, and each installment will be handsomely illustrated by Alice Barber Stephens.

Our friend Andrew Cramer, of Garrett, was in town Tuesday. He was in unusually good spirits, as Uncle Sam had just paid him a tribute of respect to about the tune of $12 per month since August 1st, 1890. We are glad to note his good fortune, and that he may succeed in getting all that is due him as a worthy veteran who helped to defend his country when it was in peril.

We were both surprised and pleased Tuesday to see Jacob Ochs. now a young man walk into our office in company with Will Swarts. When he lived here he was known as "little Jakie," and one has to think twice to make the great change seem real. He is now at Jackson, Mich, and traveling for some firm. His brother Louis is also on the road. His sister Edith, now a grown woman, is at home with her people at Arkansas City. All are in good health. And "Jake" is a bright young business man.

It is a fact beyond question, that the state of Indiana is growing more prominent every year as a repository for the most popular, successful and wealthy manufacturing institutions in the world. This may seem like a broad assertion, but if we go over to South Bend, there is to be seen in all their magnitude the Studebaker Carriage Works, the largest carriage factory known in the world, and the Oliver Chilled Plow Works of a like reputation. These two concerns supply a large per cent of the demand for the goods in their lines, in almost every continent on the globe. Then we go on a little farther to the town of Whiting, a place of about three thousand inhabitants, and find the vast refineries of the Standard Oil Company, the largest corporation in the world. Two years ago, this great Company started for a plant within the suburbs of Chicago, but finding Illinois taxes too high for their tastes, they receded back to Indiana, where a tract of 400 acres of land was purchased for their extensive business. These three institutions are sufficient to give Indiana a distinction over her sister states.

The Other Text Books.

The other text books, recently adopted by the state board of education are as follows:

Indiana school book company—"Spelling Book," Indiana state series, 10 cents; "Advanced Lessons in English Grammar," Indiana state series, 40 cents; "Advanced Lessons in Human Physiology;" Indiana state series, 60 cents; "Elementary Lessons in Human Physiology," Indiana state series, 30 cents.

Ginn & Co., Boston—"Montgomery's History of the United States," 65 cents; "Elementary Lessons in English," 25 cents.

Council Meeting.

At the council meeting Monday evening, the board hired Marshal Pfefferl for the rest of the year at $60 a month, to take care of the town team and arrange to have at least one man sleep in the barn nights so as to be ready for fires. He also has to hire at his own expense, one man to drive for three months in the year. We think the bargain a fair one. Mr. Hartman was engaged as town attorney the rest of the year for $60.

$5.00 for a Kiss.

Manager Geary's show will be at the Opera House all this week giving a performance each day at 2:30 and at night at 8. The above amount will be given to any gentleman who will step on the stage and kiss Big Susie in full view of the audience. Admission 10 and 15cts. Will not show in tent.

To Our Patrons.

The time for our regular annual settlements has arrived and we kindly request all our patrons to call and make settlements. Please do so without further urging, and oblige

Yours Respectfully,
29 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

WELL, WE ARE *STILL ON DECK WITH* one of the largest and most carefully selected stocks of confectionery, cigars, tobaccos, bananas, oranges and lemons, to be found in any like-sized business room in the city. *Our LUNCH Counter cannot be excelled; Sandwiches, Pies, Cakes, etc. Also carry a COMPLETE* LINE of SOFT DRINKS, such as, pop beer, ginger ale, orange cider, milk shake and lemonade. When hungry or thirsty, *ALLEVIATE* the cravings of your natural APPETITE at CORA SHUGERS',

NO. 10 W. 7TH STREET.

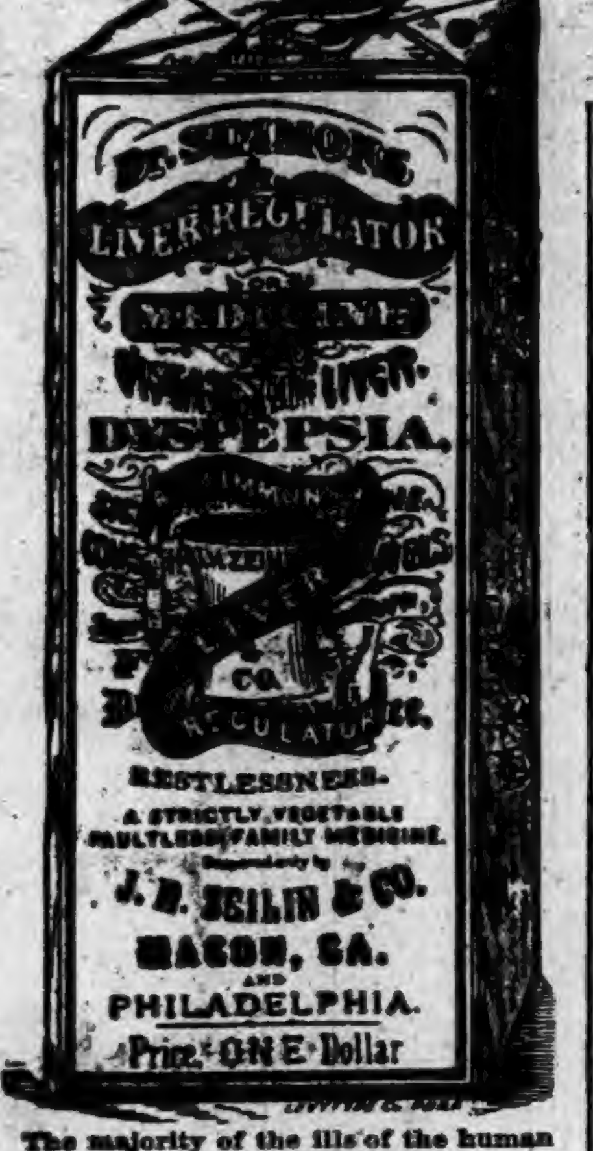

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

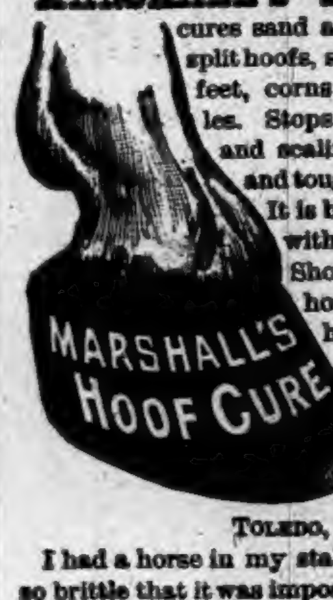

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weigh in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Do You Chew ? Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.

OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Isaac Ochs is plaintiff, and Daniel Firestone is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Eleven Hundred Forty-three dollars and Forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 25, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-tenth (1-10) part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), the south half of the northwest quarter of section (23) and the west thirty-two and one half (32½) acres of the north half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-three 23) all in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen [14] east, situate in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, June 30th, 1891.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y for Plaintiff.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO

WHAT'S GOING ON IN OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.

Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.

10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,

all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.

COINDOT DRAPERY NETS

at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,

in the new and dainty Brandenbergs, Pine Apple Tissues, Shanton Cloths, at 12½c, 15c and 20c.

The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

in dark and light grounds, 50c, up to 88c.

DO YOU NEED NEW CARPETS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, SHADES?

we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased — our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES

Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods. Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,

in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

SUMMER GOODS

Of Every Description Must be Sold, & the

Low Prices

we name will surely do it.

◆●◆

Boys' Waists and Blouses,
13c, 19c, 25c, 38c.

Ladies' & Misses Blouses & Shirt-waists,
75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Black and Cream Silk Mitts,
10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, and 50c.

Men's Outing Flannel Shirts,
25c, 40c, 50c, and 75c.

Splendid value in

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

HARTER

East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

----AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS----

DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fire works at Robbins & McCord's.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Harvest days are usually dull in Auburn, but this year, the work on the new blocks makes it lively and even noisy.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A double-page portrait, drawn from life, of Thomas A. Edison in his laboratory will be published in Harper's Weekly for June 10th. A sketch of the Yale and Princeton base-ball teams, with portraits, will be another interesting feature of the same number. The four-page supplement will comprise an article on the New York Coffee Exchange written by Dr. Richard Wheatly and amply illustrated.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Fire crackers, sky rockets, etc., for the Fourth at Robbins & McCord's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

See those new hammocks at Robbins & McCord's. All prices from 50c to $5.00. 26 28

We keep the very best machine oil, lard oil, neatsfoot oil at bottom prices, Robbins & McCord.

HOUSE TO RENT: A good, new house in pleasant part of town, on reasonable terms. Inquire of Wm. J. Walsworth east of Auburn. 28

Who says the 4th of July is not a great institution? It isn't the small boy with a bunch of fire crackers and a box of parlor matches—sure.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Steam engine and boiler for sale. Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted, boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin,s machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 27-29

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The Essex, Canada, Free Press, speaks of seeing a specimen of that rare Alpine flower, the "Edelweiss." It was brought from Switzerland by a lady there, and its description calls up the same flower, brought back three or four years ago, by Fred. C. Davis of this city. It was examined by many of our citizens, and was in the school exhibit at the Waterloo fair and everywhere an object of curiosity and admiration.

Look here! Stop! and think. All men who are interested either in the purchase or employment of a threshing machine, should drop in and see the celebrated threshing machine and engine handled by Heberling & Caruth — the finest threshing machine ever brought to this town. They guarantee them to thresh and clean ready for market from fifteen hundred to two thousand bushels of grain, a day and save all the grain.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Buy your fire works for the Fourth at Robbins & McCord's.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

WANTED: A good watchman by Eckhart Carriage Co., Auburn, Ind. Must be married and furnish first-class reference. No other need apply.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! We will pay the highest market price for WOOL. It will be to your interest to see us before you sell. Schaab & Bro. 19tf

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

John Kruger has his store room on South Main street, nearly fitted up for his brand new stock of goods, which he put before the public in the near future. He will adopt the Cash System, and proposes by that means to save money for his patrons.

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

Are you aware of the fact that Beuret is handling one of the finest lines of screen doors, window screens, etc. Well, he is, and those wishing to keep out the pesky flies and insects during the summer months, will find that he has the very screen that will keep 'em out. 19tf

A. P. Shoaff was shaking hands on all street corners Monday. He is located at Sydney, Ohio, and prospering. His daughter Anna, who graduated at the conservatory of music at Ft. Wayne a week or so ago, has been visiting the young people here a few days.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

The Dispatch says that twice as many republicans graduate from colleges each year, as democrats. In the first place, this is not true. In the second place, it would be proper enough if it were, for we know of no party into which an injection of intelligence and ordinary information would be as valuable as it would to the republican party. We have not a very high idea of a party that believes a nation prospers by taxation, and whose editors teach that a tax added to the original cost of an article makes that article cheaper. There is room for a vast influx of graduates into that party.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Auburn No mal school, July 20.

Heavy rain Monday night lodged the wheat still more.

Fire works, flags, etc., for July 4th, at Robbins & McCord's.

Hats 15, 25 and 35 cents at Mrs. Funk's. To close out stock. tf

Miss Allie Moree returned from a visit with friends at Kendallville.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Messe, and saves half the labor of washing.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

The new cement walks at the M. E. church, are completed and partly ready for use.

L. E. Lane of the laundry went up to his old home at Big Rapids, Mich., last Thursday.

Still they come in and go out like hot cakes—those baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's. 26-28

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

Forty-four stars in the flag now. Six new ones went in on the Fourth, for the six new states recently admitted.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Fred. Kring is pushing the carpenter work on the Hoff building. Both that and Mr. Leasure's will be done about Aug. 1.

Mrs. Bell came down from Detroit, Sunday, and will remain here awhile, visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Yesbera.

See Beuret's big ad. this week. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and see the latest improved gasolene cooking steve.

Remember the Auburn normal school that begins here July 20 and closes August 28. No better opportunity for study and review can be had.

Mrs. Judge McClellan is in Detroit, visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Miles. She went by way of Ann Arbor, to attend the wedding of Miss Agnes Leas.

Ladies, the newest washer is the new swing washer patented by W. L. Messe, Auburn. Buy the best and save all the hard work you can.

Clyde Nedry came home from Garrett last Friday on his bicycle, making the four miles and a half to Auburn in just sixteen minutes. That beats walking.

Inventors who wish to obtain patents or wish to sell rights in patents should address, Chas McClellau, Solicitor of Claims, 612 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

All who have tried it agree that the new swing washer is the best, the easiest and does the best work. Wait till the inventor, W. L. Meese comes along, and then try one.

LOST: Last Friday in the northwest part of Auburn, a gray shawl with a black border. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Davenport's drug store.

Levi Rice is going to have a fine house for all its odd appearance, turned cornerwise to the street. And it is going to look well, too. Perry Long and John Weaver do the wood work.

John Leasure had a severe attack of cholera morbus Saturday, and took his Fourth of July at home wrestling with the disease. He is all right now thanks to the doctor and a good constitution.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley, of the COURIER office, and her daughter Pearl, are visiting relatives at York and Hastings, Nebraska. They started Thursday night over the Wabash, and will be absent about three weeks.

LOST: Monday, on Main street between the residences of Dr. Ford and James Brinkerhoff, a silk umbrella and a purse, with a small amount of money in it. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving at this office.

Shaffer & Berg are the men to make you a valuable wagon. Every part of the work is done on honor. They live here, and their wagons are used here and they are not afraid to see one of their make go by with a heavy load.

The Hoosier Quartet will take the road again in August and be away a month or so in Illinois. L. N. Fisher will not be with them on this tour, but his place will be taken by Mr. Harper, of Waterloo. They start about August 1.

Miss Ida Stahl went up to Burr Oak, last week, to visit Com. Uries' family. Mr. Urie has been given a "raise," that is, the Lake Shore gives him a better position, and he comes to Butler soon. We shall welcome him back to the old home county.

MARRIED: July 2, at the home of the bride in Auburn, John W. Bucher of New Era to Lauretta L. Gulich, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. Also, by the same minister, July 3, at the home of the bride near Newville, Freeman Hensinger of Auburn, to Belle McCrum.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

We see by the program that commencement exercises at the popular Ft. Wayne Business College, will be held on Friday evening of this week. In the class to graduate in November, appears the name of our young friend Amos Mc Oscar, son of the late John McOscar of Smithfield.

Chris Baker and Dave Matheny, two of our boss plasterers, have been pushing things at a lively rate this season. At present they are doing the work on the new Leasure block in town, and have the plastering on Alex McClure's new residence southwest of the Junction and on Gust Helmuth's, beyond Garrett. We are glad to see the boys busy, for they are good workmen.

Summer millinery at greatly reduced prices. We will sell everything in the millinery line way below value to close out, as we do not wish to carry any goods over. We still have a choice variety of hats, bonnets and children's caps from the cheapest to the finest. Nicely trimmed hats for $1.00 and upward. All in need of anything in this line should call and see them.

Miss F. A. Husselman
Corunna, Ind.

The Waterloo Press of week before last says: "The Auditor's report shows that DeKalb county is in debt nearly $50,000, and that the debt was increased over $6,000 during the year." Now, the only paper, we believe, that published the auditor's statement, was the COURIER. So the Press must have seen the report as we had it, and in no other shape. Our report showed in plain figures, and the only place where he could have been looking, that the debt had increased during the year just $3,378 27. Now will the Press tell why it almost doubled the figures that were right before its eyes? Little instances like this tend to strengthen the belief in total depravity.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Nothing like the new swing washer.

The swing washer has proved a great success.

New dining hall to be built at the fair ground.

Mrs. Judge Best returned to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Mrs. Saxby McIntosh has been on the sick list this week.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

See those high grade hammocks at Robbins & McCord's. 26-28

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Mrs. Dr. Johnson, of South Bend, is in the family of F. J. Yesbera.

We lead the market on hammocks from 50c up, Robbins & McCord.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Mrs. F. Picker and Frank Joliff and wife spent the Fourth with relatives in Columbia City.

Don't forget us on baby carriages We are bound to save you money, Robbins & McCord.

The Golden Rule is a stayer, and is manufactured and placed on the market by Kessler Brothers.

Elias Zimmerman fell from a cherry tree in his grounds here, Monday, and was considerably hurt.

There will be a Gospel temperance meeting on the court lawn Sunday at 2:30. Address by Rev. Nelson of St. Joe.

Mrs. W. H. McIntosh had something like a stroke of paralysis about three weeks ago, but is now able to be out again.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Mrs. Walters, of Bucyrus, Ohio, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Penfield. She resided here for a time, some years ago.

The Wilcox family are here with the Geary show that is here for the rest of this week. The show is said to be a good one.

Daily papers report the destruction by fire a week or so ago, of the Snyder wagon works at Danville, Ill., from the explosion of a lamp.

If you want to see about the finest residence in town, look at the new Ober building going up on North Main. It will be a big one too.

A. J. McClure, beyond the Junction, is putting up a fine farm residence this season. Alex is in a good neighborhood and proposes to keep up with the best of 'em.

The Hicksville News of July 2, says: Miss Pluma Rex left for Aspen, Col., last week, where she will be employed in the store of her uncle, King Rex, formerly of Newville.

T. P. Scott and wife spent Sunday in Ligonier. She will remain there this week but will come home Monday. He reports a good time among the whole-souled Ligoniereans.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

Ft. Wayne Driving club has its summer races July 14 to 17. The premiums offered amount to $4,000, and should bring out the best horses in the country. Lovers of the race course should observe the date.

The attractions of a trip to Mackinac Island via the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., are unsurpassed. It only costs about $13.00 from Detroit, or $18.00 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths.

Secretary Husselman informs us that there will be plenty of peanuts and popcorn on the fair ground this year. He has sold a number of privileges for hot candy and popcorn, so the giggling girls and gawky boys need not stay away on this account.

The board of commissioners met Monday in special session, to consider plans etc, for the new water closets to be put up near the court house, as the old one has become a nuisance. They advertise for bids in this issue. But little else was done.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

J. M. Lounsberry, of Elkhart, was here last week on his way to attend the funeral of Harvey Ackley at Hicksville. Mr. L. was a resident of this county all his life till a few years ago, when he went into business at Elkhart. He stopped over night here with his son-in-law, Wm. Vollmar.

Now, that the time of year is fast approaching, when fruits, berries jellies, jams, etc., are to be canned up and set away for winter use, people may begin to wonder where and at what price they are going to get the necessary jars. If, while in town, you go to Beuret's, you will find fruit jars in abundance, with prices to suit the times.

The executive committee of the fair has concluded to build a dining hall for the better accomodation of the fair going people. S. R. Heberling and his good wife will have charge of the commissary department of the new hall and we feel sure that no one need go away hungry. Sol. knows how to live well himself and will see that all are supplied with the staff of life.

Are you aware of the fact that in nine weeks from to day the fair will be in full blast. Get a premium list now and get something ready for the fair and tell your neighbors to do likewise. We must all pull together if we want to make the fair a success. The officers can not make a fair if the people will not become interested. We have one of the most liberal premium lists of any in the field of fairs and our people should wake up. WAKE UP, WAKE UP.

It may not be generally known, but the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company are hustling business for all there is in it. They recently enlarged their extensive factory, extending it from the street clear back to the railroad. Besides putting on the market a windmill that stood the test of sharp competition for several years, they are engaged in the manufature of hubs and a high grade of road wagons, with a separate departments for each. The demand for the road wagon has already far exceeded the firm's expectations the first year. They started in to make and sell 300 of these vehicles this year, but instead, that many have been made, with a large list of orders in excess of manufactured stock. To be reasonable and fair in commendation, this firm is an ornament and a benefit to the town, and their rapidly growing business is furnishing employment for a large number of men.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

T. J. Cuppy was home over Sunday.

Now begin to think of something to show at the fair.

Try our perfumes the best in the market, Robbins & McCord.

Our machine oil is the best on the market, Robbins & McCord.

See those pretty afghans for baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's.

Ropes, ropes, a good stock for sale at Beuret's in Auburn. Call when you need a rope.

Wanted: All the Ginseng we can buy. Will pay highest market prices Robbins & McCord. 26-28

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

For fine, fragrant smoke, the Bill Head is a leader. Manufactured and sold by Kessler Brothers.

Remember the social at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Friday evening. They always give splendid suppers.

Mrs. Sailor, who had been sick some time, died Friday evening, and her remains were taken to Bryan, Ohio for burial.

Elza Shaffer drove his father's hearse with the remains of Mrs. Sailor, over to Bryan Monday. The round trip would be about sixty miles.

Do you know that Brandon has got one of the best grocery stores for its size, in town? Well, he has, and a glance therein will prove it.

W. B. Clock for several years a resident of Auburn, but now of Bryan, Ohio. was here Monday. He came to see about selling their property here, on North VanBuren street.

Wm Carr reported the ground solid and all right on Monday, so that binders could be worked in the wheat fields. Many had feared that recent heavy rains had made the ground too soft.

Another accession to the M. E. church, not on probation either, we believe. It is a little girl, born to the good pastor Mr. Wooton and his wife, Monday forenoon. The COURIER joins with the happy parents in rejoicing over the arrival of the little stranger.

Kuhns, the Noble county desperado, was convicted and sentenced to prison for life. This is the fortunate conclusion of the trial at Fostoria, Ohio, last week. The people of Noble county seem well pleased to be rid of a dangerous character. one who has tried to make a target of a dozen or so of her citizens

The heavy rain storm that went through here last Thursday evening, at about ten o'clock did a great deal of damage one way and another. Quite a number of shade trees in town were blown down or injured and many forest trees in the country. The standing wheat was badly lodged, all the more so. because the straw was very tall. It will not hurt the grain, as the wheat is too nearly ripe for that, but it will add greatly to the expense of harvesting. The heaviest wind passed north of us.

In the hurry and rush of work last week we forgot to call the attention of DeKalb county people generally, that two of the best known of their former citizens had been visiting in the county. Judge Best and wife had been here over Sunday, guests in the family of J. E. Rose, the two ladies being sisters. The Judge was for many years in partnership with Judge McClellan in the law business, as litigants and lawyers of a few years ago will remember. Both have made a success in life. Judge Best was at one time on the state supreme bench as commissioner; Judge McClellan is in congress, and both are close up to the head of the list in their chosen profession. Mrs. Best spent some time visiting in this section, but the judge was here only a short time.

Some new dwellings in Gas Addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Elza Shaffer, of Albion, were here over Sunday.

The Boston Clothing Store is here to stay, and don't you forget it!

You get value received every time you smoke a K. & B. cigar. They are made of tobacco.

Mrs. James Campbell was up to Walkerton over Sunday, visiting the relatives there.

Frank Davenport was back from Chicago over Sunday, returning to the city Sunday evening.

Hon. Nick. Ensley was up here yesterday from Indianapolis to attend to some of his business interests.

The L. L. C. meet this week with Mrs. Rose. and then have a vacation till the first Saturday in September.

Mrs. Kirby Davis, of Wabash, is here visiting the family of J. E. Davis. She expects to remain several weeks.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Catholic Church, will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Schaab. All come.

Mrs. Emma Day, of Chicago, is home with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Johnson. She has been sick and is taking a rest.

Dr. Johnston is home from attending the state Dental meeting at Indianapolis. He says it was a valuable meeting.

Mrs. High and Mr. Feagler, on North Jackson street, have fine displays of the old style, reliable, but always beautiful flowers.

We see by the Press that the salary of postmaster at Waterloo has been raised $100. We had not noticed it in the list we copied from.

Mr. McIntosh has received a letter from Mr. Pearce, who published one of the first papers in Auburn. We hope to lay it before our readers soon.

The town has built some new crossings to connect the new cement sidewalks on North Jackson, including those along Mr. Maxwell's and Mr. Reesch's lots.

"Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sprott, a boy." That's the way it reads since Tuesday. The real estate firm of Rickel & Sprott keeps right up with the Seventh street procession.

The Angola Republican did not see the correct statement of DeKalb county's debt in the COURIER, but did see the incorrect one in the Press. A lie always travels faster than the truth.

It is said America is for Americans. It is also said that the Young Americans will soon traverse the footsteps of their elders. The same is true of the Young America cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Now that a very entertaining and profitable 4th of July celebration is over, everybody has settled down to that degree of tranquillity, which so fittingly follows a season of pleasure and excitement.

The ladies of the South section of the Presbyterian church will give a supper in the basement of the church on Friday evening, July 10, to which all are cordially invited. Supper from 5 to 8 o'clock p. m.

Howard McCord's new residence begins to show up in fine shape. It will add another to the fine dwellings along that side of North Main street. Williamson and Rickel, of Waterloo, are doing the work and they are mechanics of the highest skill and ability.

The Reading Room is still open to all who wish to avail themselves of the best literature extant. The shelves and tables are laden with the best books, magazines and newspapers, and every young man and young woman should cultivate a taste for reading good literature One of the greatest evangelists of the nineteenth century, says: "A young man cannot go very far in the wrong, who is in the habit of reading good books."

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

GREAT REDUCTION SALE!

AT

Cowan Sisters'

You will find us

READY TO GIVE

THE VERY

BOTTOM PRICES

IN

EVERYTHIMG IN OUR LINE.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

COREA has a cave from which a wintry wind perpetually blows. The force of the wind is such that a strong man can not stand before it.

FOR fifteen years glasses had been used by Daniel Kern, aged 62, of Martinsville, Ind. Within a few months his eyesight has so improved that he has discarded the spectacles, and can see as well as when he was a young man.

HEREAFTER every soldier in active service in the British Army will have a card attached to his clothing bearing his name, rank and regiment. This plan is to facilitate identification in case of death on the battle-field. It has long been in vogue in the German army.

SO MANY girls are wearing four-leaved clovers in their shoes that the man who does not want to be engaged, is saftest off the streets. The first man who bows to a girl with a four-leaved clover in her shoe, will some day marry her.

NEW YORK drug clerks contemplate organizing a labor union. They claim that they have to work about sixteen hours a day, Sundays included, not to mention the possibility that they may have to be called up in the middle of the night.

SOME Philadelphia clergymen have got into difficulty by neglecting to make returns of the marriages they have solominized during the past year. The penalty is $10 for every offense, and the profits of the business are quickly wiped out by it.

THE Philosophical Society of Berlin offers a prize of 1,000 marks ($250) for the best essay on the relation of philosophy to the empirical science of nature. The essays may be written in German, French, English or Latan, and must be sent in before April 1, 1893.

Germany's new dispatch boat Meteor is, excluding the torpedo boats, the lastest craft afloat. Her length is 262 feet, width thirty-one feet, draught thirteen feet, with 950 tons displacement. Her engines develop 5,000 horse power, and at full speed she goes twenty-four knots an hour.

A RETIRED farmer, who has time to try experiments and note the results, says that for the past three years he has planted a bean or two in each potato hill, and has never seen a bug on the potato tops where beans were growing in the same hill. If this is a protection against the bugs the remedy is simple and will pay for the trouble in the crop of beans.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has ordered that none of the nobility, unless he be engaged in government service, shall be allowed to ride free on the government railroads. There may yet be a revolt of the barons in Germany and a demand for a magna charta which will put an end to the young Emperor's dream of absolutism.

A WINDOW in the postoffice at Hannibal, Mo., is so clean that the glass must have been invisible to a quail. The bird flew through it with such velocity that it made a hole in it only a little larger than its body. The crash of glass directed attention to the incident, and the quail was found dead on the floor.

A HUNGARIAN woman 31 years old was a passenger in a canal boat that reached Brooklyn to Kensington. When the boat was made fast she and the boat's commander, aged 66, went arm in arm to a police court and were married. Neither could speak the other's language; so the ceremony, like the courting, had to be performed with the aid of an interpreter.

THE waiters of Paris have risen in revolt against the custom which decrees that they shall shave their faces. They are said to be the only class of men in France who are not now at liberty to do what they like with their faces, and they demand that the condition which signifies the nature of their occupation shall be removed.

HERE is a queer advertisement from the *Flying Post* of July 2, 1699: "The man that eat the live Cock at Islington, and another since, on the 15th of June last, at Stand-up Dicks at Newington Butts, near the Borough of Southwark, is to eat another there on Tuesday next, being St. James' day, with the Feathers, Bones and Garbage. Any person may see it performed, paying but 2d. for their admittance."

A BAPTIST missionary tells of 1,371 persons being baptized in one place, between the hours of 1:30 and 6 o'clock p. m., by three ministers. This is an average of more than one hundred to the hour for each officiating baptizer—more than three in every two minutes. That beats the record. They must have been decidedly muscular Christians to accomplish such a feat.

THE working classes of Italy are very poorly fed. The consumption of meat is very scant except on feast days, and but little wine is drunk. Living is almost exclusively confined to cereals (wheat, maize, rice,) with vegetables and other green herbs, cooked with bacon. The food in general is very deficient in nitrogenous qualities, the bulk of which is derived from vegetable rather than from animal food.

A WOMAN living in a small village near Allentown, Pa., was notified to come to Reading to sign off her interest in an estate, which was 95 cents. She declined to go, because her inheritance would not pay the car fare. The amount goes to the State unless the lawyers cover it in fees.

SIR CHARLES E. SMITH, the new British Minister to Morocco, has begun an agitation for the abolition of slavery, which still flourishes in this country. Thousands of boys and girls are brought to Tangier and other cities from the interior for sale. They are treated with great cruelty, particularly the boys.

A CURIOUS freak of lightning is reported from Montana. George Walker, wife and baby were out riding, the sky being lightly clouded, when he was knocked from the buggy by a bolt of lightning, his face being horribly disfigured, but he will recover. The wife was not seriously hurt, but a clear impress of a tree was made on her body, while the baby was not touched. The horse fell dead, as did a cow fifteen feet away.

IN France it is prohibited by law to open a public subscription for the purpose of covering the expenses and fines inflicted by judicial authority and judgment in cases convicted of crimes or misdemeanors. Fortunately that method of expressing our sympathy for those unjustly convicted, as we think, is not debarred in this country. Perhaps, however, if it were, there would be more energetic efforts to repeal unpopular laws.

A MAN was convicted at Batley Police Court, England, recently, of practicing as a peddler without a license, and in due course he was fined 10s. and costs, "or fourteen days." After surveying the situation for a short time the man asked permission to leave the court in order to pawn his boots and neckerchief, by which means, with the help of 6s. 6d. which he had in his pocket, he hoped to pay the fine. The request was granted, and the defendant's wife having accompanied her husband and pawned her shawl, the required sum was raised and the imprisonment avoided.

SINCE his going East Murat Halstead has become a confirmed diner-out. He must make on an average two after-dinner speeches a week in addition to attending silently upon at least as many banquets. A perpetual round of big public dinners is perhaps as hard upon a man as any other experience he can encounter, and some of Mr. Halstead's friends are wondering how long his health, never very strong since his attack at a club house a year or so ago, will bear the strain, added to the labor of writing an enormous amount of matter for his paper daily and considerable magazine work. Mr. Halstead is in appearance the ideal field marshal, and fills the eye satisfactorily on public occasions. It was he who, when Secretary Windom lay dying in a small side room at the last Board of Trade dinner, stood at the door answering inquiries of reporters and others while the doctors labored over the prostrated man, and a very dignified bodyguard he made with his fine, erect figure and gray imperial.

THE year 1890-91 has been a remarkable one for the length of its death roll of statesmen and of those whom the mutations of political parties or the weight of years have compelled to retire from their positions as leaders and rulers. Andrassy, Lutz, Jean Bratiano, and now Sir John McDonald have passed away; Crispi, Tisza, Bismarck and Parnell forced into retirement, and Secretary Blaine and Gladstone, if not seriously ill, are at least sadly in need of rest and freedom from the cares of leadership and official position. The year in diplomacy has also been a remarkable one for the number of questions discussed, most of which are happily in a fair way to be settled without disturbing the peace of nations. The disputes of England with Portugal and France in regard to the partition of Africa; the Newfoundland fisheries question, in which England and France and possibly America are involved; the Behring Sea complication; the Mafia tragedy and its possible international difficulties; the Brazilian, Chilian and Venezuelan imbroglios, one of which has already involved the United States, and another, the Venezuelan, may yet draw this country into strained relations with Great Britain. These are the most important of the great diplomatic contests that have signalized the present year, the end of which is not yet. The passing away of the great Canadian premier may still further add to the questions of diplomacy. As long as Sir John was at the helm Canadian affairs were likely to follow the course marked out by his skillful hand on the chart of diplomacy. What couse they will now take it is impossible to predict with any certainty. Rulers die, but the government lives, and happy is the country whose rulers are able to guide it on the way of prosperity, and by the wise art of statemanship secure to it peace with honor without recourse to the tribunal of war.

The Sparrow.

For the common house sparrow, as distinguished from the so-called hedge sparrow and the tree sparrow, nothing can be urged in its favor. Destroy them utterly, is my advice; and I have reason to think that Miss Ormerod has come to the same conclusion. Experience has shown that their ill-advised importation into Australia and North America has wrought incalculable harm to cultivated vegetation. The bird is a grain and vegetable feeder for at least three-fourths of the year, seeking insects only when leaf-buds and cereals are not available for food. Sparrow clubs should be encouraged in every village in order to check the undue increase of the species, which, by the by, breeds at least three times in the year. In connection with these sparrow clubs, it is somewhat curious to note that the authorities in some of the English country parishes have from time immemorial paid the village lads at the rate of four a penny for killing these birds, and have, moreover, purchased eggs. And some kind of sparrow seems to have been considered destructive in Syria in ancient days, for we are expressly told that "two sparrows were sold for a farthing."—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

FASHION'S DECREE.

HOW A PROTECTION ORGAN INVENTS ARGUMENTS.

The New York Press on the Reduction in the Price of Cotton Cloth—Not a Case of Protection—True Causes of the Fall in Price—Cheaper Cotton and Changed Fashions—Cheap American Labor.

The New York *Press* is engaged in manufacturing some exceedingly cheap arguments for protection, and is printing them in large black letters at the head of its editorial columns. The *Press* is the paper of Census Superintendent Robert P. Porter, and was founded for the purpose of propagating high tariff ideas, the money for the purpose having been put up by several wealthy beneficiaries of the tariff.

The *Press* prints every morning its so-called "tariff picture." A sample of its cheap and easy methods for concocting "arguments" in support of protection may be seen from a recent "tariff picture" on the subject of printing cloth. This is the plain white cloth from which calico is made. The figures are printed upon the cloth, and hence the material used in making calico is called printing cloth. This cloth is nearly all woven with sixty-four threads to the inch each way, and hence it is generally designated in the trade "64x64 printing cloth." Nearly all of the calico printing cloth used in this country is made at Fall River, Mass., and in Providence, R. I., there being sixty-five mills at these and neighboring points engaged in weaving these goods.

The boast of the New York *Press* is that the price of printing cloth fell from 3 5-16 cents per yard last fall to 2 15-16 cents during the past few months, and that this latter price is the lowest price ever reached by these goods. The figures of the *Press* are correct, but its claim that this fall in price was due to protection is "all off." The lower price can be accounted for on perfectly natural grounds. The causes of the decline are two, the lower price of cotton and the change in the fashion. Last summer the mills had to pay about 4 cents and last fall about 2 cents per pound more for cotton than they have been paying recently.

This alone is enough to account for the fall in prices; but a still more serious matter has been the encroachment of ginghams upon calicoes as a dress material. Every woman knows that during the past few months calicoes have almost ceased to be worn among those who keep up with the fashions. They have been driven out by ginghams.

Any one who watches the wholesale markets of New York will find the effects of this change. Calicoes are uniformly reported as dull; and such orders as have been received come largely from distant points, where the new rage for ginghams has not yet taken full possession of the feminine mind. On the other hand, there has been a ready demand for ginghams. "Fall styles continue to be freely ordered," "Agents report unusually good progress so far," "Prices ruled very steady"—such are the terms in which the market for ginghams is reported.

There are some further facts concerning the manufacture of printing cloth which will be of interest to the public at large. This industry, which is being held up to us as an illustration of the beautiful workings of protection, is even now debating the question whether it will close down or reduce wages, so unfavorable are the market conditions at present. The workmen are opposed to a reduction of wages, and prefer instead to have the owners order a shut down in order to relieve the overcrowded market. The same thing was done last August, when fully three-fourths of the mills closed their doors for a week or two, owing to overproduction.

Besides the conditions already named, the present low price of printing cloth is due to the further fact that the Fall River "combine" fell to pieces early in last December. The price of the cloth during the latter part of last year was fixed by an "agreement" which expired in December. Under this agreement not to sell below 3 5-16 cents a yard, the mills ran at white heat, and the stocks of cloth on hand during the summer and autumn were phenomenally large. When the "combine" broke up, there was a rush to realize on these enormous stocks, and prices were at once broken.

And now these protected mills are once more in the same predicament, overproduction, and no remedy but shutting down or reducing wages. Why do they not go out and "capture the foreign market?" They have the advantage of cheaper labor than their competitors in Europe; they ought to beat those competitors in neutral markets. They could do it if they would only content themselves with smaller dividends and would exert themselves to gain a footing in foreign countries. Some of the more prosperous of these mills earned from 15 to 20 per cent. on their capital last year, notwithstanding the high price of cotton and the complaints of overproduction.

The operatives in these Fall River mills are paid considerably less by the piece than is paid in England and Switzerland. Their higher daily wages are earned by attending to a larger number of looms, thus producing more cloth than the English and Swiss weavers. Here is how the matter stands:

Number of looms run by one weaver in a cotton mill:

In America	6 to 8
In England	3 to 4
In Switzerland	2 to 3

Number of yards, same quality and width, turned out by one weaver:

In America	1,850
In England	875
In Switzerland	466

Rates of wages in 100 yards print cloth:

In Fall River	.40 cents
In England	.51 cents
In Switzerland	.60 cents

When protectionist organs boast of what the tariff has done for our cotton cloth industry, do they include in that boast the cheapness of American labor at Fall River?

The Great American Jackdaw.

The way the protectionists boast of the workings of the high tariff and claim for it the progress which has been achieved through invention, reminds one of the old story of the jackdaw stealing the canary's feathers and strutting around proudly in borrowed plumage. They never weary of telling us that protection has brought down the price of steel rails from $166 a ton to $30; but every man of intelligence knows that the reduction was caused by the great invention of Sir Henry Bessemer, an unprotected Englishman. This reduction, too, has gone to a much lower point in England than in the United States, the price in England being now from $21.90 to $22.50 per ton, against the trust price of $30 to $31 here.

In the same way the invention of a remarkable machine for making wire nails, which requires little or no labor, has reduced the price of these nails from 8.33 cents a pound in 1883, when the duty of 4 cents was imposed, to 2.85 cents a pound in 1890. The protectionist organ grinders make no mention of the machine. They simply state that the duty was imposed, that the price was reduced, and that this was all owing to protection. And thus the jackdaw plucks the canary's feathers.

Our corn canning industry affords an excellent example of how industries may be developed and costs be lowered by inventions and improved methods, entirely apart from any outside stimulus like a protective tariff. Of course there is a duty on canned corn, but this duty has had absolutely no effect on the industry, being simply one of those bogus duties put into the tariff to hoodwink farmers.

"Thirty years ago," says a leading corn packer, "corn was cut from the cob by hand at the rate of a bushel an hour, placed into hand-made cans, the labor cost of which was $1.25 per dozen, cooked six hours, and sold for $5.50 per dozen. Now a machine, with the aid of one hand, will cut 125 bushels an hour. Another machine will fill the can at an equal gait. The labor cost in cans will not exceed three cents per dozen, while improved cookers have run the time for processing down to a single hour, and the corn is sold at a profit for $1 per dozen. The revolution has been from a horde of unskilled laborers, doing all the work by hand, to fewer but better laborers, who are intelligent enough to use machinery; while increased facilities—the emanations from the brain of a Norton, Sprague, Chisholm, and a host of other tireless inventors—have reduced the creative cost over 80 per cent."

Protection's Fruit in Germany.

One touch of protection makes all the world kin. In Germany the effects of protection have been the same as in our own country, as is seen in an article by Prof. Geffcken in the July *Forum*. The protective measures inaugurated by Bismarck in 1878 were brought about through a compact between the great landed proprietors and the manufacturers, the latter consenting to duties on corn (wheat), meat, timber, etc., while the landed proprietors consented to reintroduce duties on iron, and to raise considerably those on manufactured goods.

"The consequence," says Professor Geffcken, "was the usual one of protectionism—an artificial impulse given to industry by excluding foreign competition, and overproduction resulting from increasing internal competition. A German workman had to pay more for his meat, bread and all the blessings of life than the Englishman or Belgian; and if this led to a rise of wages he did not profit by it, while the manufacturer, with higher wages to pay and the enhanced price of raw materials, had more difficulty in competing in foreign markets. Consequently there has been a considerable falling off in German exports, and in order not to lose the foreign market the manufacturers have offered their goods at lower prices, retrieving themselves for the ensuing loss by organizing rings, and thus enforcing proportionately higher prices at home."

"That last remark especially reads like a description of American instead of German industries. The organization of trusts at home to put up and control prices at the same time that American-made goods are sold much cheaper in foreign markets, has become a familiar story. Thus the "beneficiaries" of protection are the same the world over, and in Germany we may see ourselves as in a looking-glass.

The Tin-Plate "Infant" in Germany.

The McKinleyites are making many rosy promises about the way the McKinley high tariff on tin-plates is going to establish the tin-plate industry in this country, and how American factories will be supplying all the tin-plate we can use by July 1, 1892. They should not be too hasty with their promises. We are not the only nation which has tried to wrest from Wales her supremacy in tin-plate manufacturing. Germany has tried the experiment with very unsatisfactory results, despite the fact that wages in that country are admitted by protectionists to be only about half what they are in England.

The effort of Germady to nurture her infant tin-plate industry from the protection pap bowl resulted in "advancing backward," as the following figures will show:

	Tons produced.	Tons imported.	Tons exported.
1878	8,582	5,307	1,696
1885	4,892	5,798	188

Trusts and Inventions.

One of the greatest evils of trusts is undoubtedly to be found in the fact that they tend to prevent those inventions and improvements which are constantly being made in freely competing industries. Protection is granted under the professed claim that it will cause competition and so reduce prices. Most of our industries are controlled by trusts in one form or another; and these defeat the introduction of new inventions, and thus prevent the cheapening of their product to the people.

This view is expressed by that eminent high-tariff authority the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*. It has recently been discussing the proposed 'combine' of the several companies engaged in making automatic sprinklers for extinguishing fires in factories. The *Bulletin* thus states its objection to this combine:

"It is not for the interest of the community that the sprinkler 'combine' should come to pass. Automatic sprinklers have not reached perfection by any means, and any combination would surely retard the development and the improvement of this almost indispensable instrument of protection."

Is McKinley a Free-Trader?

McKinley cannot avoid showing that he does not believe his own words when he tells that "the tariff is not a tax." In order to develop the manufacture of beet-root sugar in this country, he put a provision into the tariff law that all machinery for manufacturing it should be admitted at the custom houses free of duty till July 1, 1892.

This was intended to encourage the new beet-root sugar industry; but if the tariff is not a tax, how can this exemption from the duty help the sugar industry? McKinley is anxious to help a young and promising infant industry, and the first food he gives it is a large chunk of free trade in its machinery. After doing this, McKinley goes up and down the land trying to prove that this very free trade would ruin the country; that it is advocated only by "those who serve foreign interests" and are enemies to their country.

It is singular that McKinley should give such a high indorsement to free trade as to hold it like a pap-bottle to the lips of the new-born infant of beet-sugar making.

Beating the Tariff in South America.

In South America a tariff tax is no more pleasant to pay than in our own country. Hence the South Americans devise curious ways to avoid the tax, having never discovered, as Major McKinley has, that the foreigner pays the tax.

An American traveling in the Argentine Republic and Paraguay reports the following curious method of evading the tariff tax: "Before reaching the boundaries of the Paraguay and Argentine Republics, just on the border line you see some manufactories of the native drink (Cana) erected here to escape the heavy duties imposed by the governments of these countries. The raw material from which they make the spirit enter in at the Paraguay side, while at the other end the manufactured spirit passes out."

The Copper Trust's Monument.

The exports of copper from this country have been very heavy since the beginning of the year, and already in four months amount to 44,512,628 pounds of fine copper, or about 80 per cent. of the total amount exported in 1890. Notwithstanding our ability to export copper in such enormous quantities, the McKinleyites did not venture to remove the whole of the duty on copper. They preserved a small part of it to stand as a monument to the fact that two years ago a copper combine existed to keep up prices in the home market, and American copper was being sold in London from two to seven cents a pound lower than in New York.

Etna's Crater.

At last we stood on a level, and the boiling vapor was seen seething up from a great yawning pit at our feet. "Behold it!" cried Sebastian, with a salute, bareheaded, to the mountain, and I realized that I was 10,800 feet above the sea, and in as convenient a situation for a sensational ending as a man may find anywhere in the world. Etna responded to Sebastian's civilities with a terrific bellow, and an out-throw of ashes and rocks that put me in much doubt of my ability to live through it. The stench of the sulphur, too, was villainous, and though I adopted Sebastian's plan of binding a handkerchief over my mouth and nostrils, it was all I could do to draw one satisfactory breath in ten. Add to this fact that the ground upon which we stood was composed of burning ashes and hot mud, and it will be apparent that Etna's summit is not altogether fit for the daintily shod tourists who climb Vesuvius by the *funicolare*, nor an easy spot for the indulgence of political rhapsodies.

Some say that the crater of Etna is two miles round; others are satisfied with half the estimate. The truth is that both reckonings may be justified. At one time the crater is two miles in circumference; at other times, more or less. The volcano is so terribly active that it is always revising and reshaping itself. The outbreak of ash one week—most of which falls back into the crater obliquely, so as to form an inclined bank—may be so prodigious that the crater itself seems curtailed of a third of its previous area. But, perhaps, on the eighth day that part of the floor—to speak loosely—of the crater which has to support this growing weight of material suddenly gives way, and not only all of the newly formed boundaries, but part of the original environing rim of the crater fall in, and so the circuit of the crater is enlarged. This process is always going on with greater or less rapidity. And the fact that it occurs so constantly makes the traveler's measurements of so little permanent value that he may generally be counseled to spare himself all trouble in the matter.—*Chambers' Journal*

Rubber Belting for Germany.

The undiscriminating and reckless manner in which the McKinleyites raised duties, even in cases where there was absolutely no need for an increase, is seen in India rubber belting. The duty on articles made of India rubber was raised by McKinley from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. ad valorem.

When a duty is raised it ought, even on protection grounds, to be done only when it has been found that a domestic industry is being hard pressed by foreign competition. But, that such is not the case with the makers of rubber belting may be seen from the fact that the Boston Belting Company has recently shipped a large invoice of rubber belting to Germany.

"Pick up a German paper and you will find," says the New York agent of this company, "that the manufacturer, if he advertises at all, puts it after this manner: 'Belting made after the American mode.' It is a compliment which pleases us, and the orders we get are substantial tokens of our merit in this line."

Able to export, and yet McKinley increases the protection!

She Is With Us.

The thin girl has come to stay. The thinner, the more meager and attennuated she is, the greater her charms. Thin as a match applies to her every time. She will never wear an ounce of superfluous flesh, and she eats her meals standing, because comfort superinduces fat. As she walks along the street she looks like the shadow of her brother, with her divided skirts, cloth gaiters and nobby jacket. She is straight and athletic, may break but never bend. Do you know her?—*Free Press.*

Hardships of Teaching in Spain.

The condition of the public teacher in Spain is not to be envied. The payment of their salaries is almost always far in arrears, and a case came up the other day of a man who had not received a cent of money from the Government in seventeen years. The total amount of back salary at present due to teachers is about $700,000. In some cases the sufferers are sustained by charity, and in others are compelled to send their children out as servants. Many schools have been closed altogether.

THE zeal of the political wool shepherds of Ohio, in urging the Government to apply the so-called "sorting clause" of the McKinley law to carpet wools, by which the duty on them will be doubled, is threatening to have disastrous consequences on the carpet manufacturing industry.

From Philadelphia, the great center of carpet making, it is reported as follows: "The carpet trade is getting worse, as the decision on sorted imported carpet wools is most harassing to the trade. If this is upheld it must result in the stoppage of a great portion of the machinery engaged in the manufacture of carpets."

A LONDON daily says that in consequence of a recent heavy increase of the Spanish import duties, famine prices are being paid for many kinds of food by the Spaniards. Pork sells at 50 cents per pound; potatoes at 4½ cents, flour at 7 cents and bread at 7 cents per pound. Will some wise McKinleyite explain how this can be, considering that it is always the foreigner who pays the tariff tax? Ought not that highly orthodox protectionist maxim to prove true in Spain, too? That benighted land evidently needs a McKinley to teach it that its pork cannot sell at 50 cents a pound, owing to the high duty, since the American farmer pays the pork tax!

THE umbrella manufacturers of Philadelphia have been agitating the subject of forming a trust, but the result of their efforts has not yet been made public. McKinley put these men in a more favorable position to form a trust than they were under the old law. The old duty on silk and alpaca umbrellas was 50 per cent., but McKinley raised it to 55. Umbrellas of other materials were taxed 40 per cent., but this duty was raised to 45. If these manufacturers "get together," it will be simply to take advantage of protection so freely voted them by our McKinleyite solons.

ALTHOUGH the iron industry of the South is young it has none of Pennsylvania's dread of foreign competition, and it evidently cares little for protection. At a recent meeting of the Alabama Industrial and Scientific Society, Mr. B. F. Peacock, of the United States Rolling Stock Company, at Anniston, said that its natural resources made it "easy for Alabama to compete, even in the world's markets, in pig-iron, bar-iron and steel products."

LINEN shirts and shirt fronts paid 45 per cent. duty under the old tariff; the McKinley duty is 55 per cent. Embroidered shirt bosoms paid 30 per cent.; the McKinley duty is 60 per cent.

IN modern English the "prodigal son" was a chap who went away a dude and came back a tramp.

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DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K van Amhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tans, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

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CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.

Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

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ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.

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IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

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IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

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Will certainly save its cost in one year, and under some circumstances in one day.

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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUG TS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries, Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

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The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

Is Your Draught Good?

There is no doubt but the form of a roof has much to do with the draught of a chimney. The flat roof offers no resistance to the passage of air, but as the pitch is increased the current is more and more disturbed, until with a high-pitched and many-gabled roof it is broken into innumerable eddies, some of which are sure to curl down and force the smoke and gases in the flue into the rooms below. Chimneys on such roofs should be built higher than ordinarily.—*Scientific American.*

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L-ike those run by the
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Down in the Mines.

The workmen in the deepest mines of Europe swelter in almost intolerable heat, and yet they have never penetrated over one seven-thousandth part of the distance from the surface to the center of the earth. In the lower levels of some of the Comstock mines the men tought scalding water, and could labor only three or four hours at a time until the Sutro tunnel pierced the mines and drew off some of the terrible heat.

Ladies employed in fashionable stores, whose duties keep them standing all day, should send two 2c stamps to Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

An Artificial Man.

A man named Jones was recently fitted out with two glass eyes, a complete set of false upper and lower teeth, and an artificial nose, in a New York Hospital.

IMPURE blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

Russian Peasants' Lands.

Russian Peasants will be prohibited by law shortly from selling or mortgaging their lands.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE only heavy burdens are those we try to carry ourselves.

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A prompt return of your money, if you get neither benefit nor cure. Risky terms for the doctor, but safe and sure for the patient. Everything to gain, nothing to lose. There's just one medicine of its class that's sold on these conditions—just one that *could* be—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a *peculiar* way to sell it—but it's a *peculiar* medicine. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all manner of blood-taints, from whatever cause. It costs you nothing if it doesn't help you. The only question is, whether you want to be helped.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well *all the year* round. Made by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills
will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

It PAID Me—
'Twill PAY You
Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

ICE BY MACHINERY.

A NEW AND WONDERFUL INDUSTRY.

How Artificial Ice Is Made by the Aid of Steam—The Different Methods Employed in Manufacturing It—Interesting Facts.

To make ice by steam; to reduce the temperature by the combustion of coal; to convert heat into cold, is a problem which modern science has solved, and that, too, in a practical way. Paradoxical as this statement appears, the most skeptical may be convinced of its absolute truth by inspecting any one of the three large manufactories in Chicago where ice-making and refrigerating machinery is constructed. After viewing the enormous engines there, possessed of the strength of an hydraulic-ram and the nicety of a chronometer, any remaining doubt as to their practicability will be dispelled by visiting the new ice-making plant at Throop and Van Buren streets, or any large packing-house or brewery, where acres of space are kept, summer and winter, at a constant temperature but little above the freezing point, by the use of these very engines, and without consuming a single pound of ice.

In this century of unparalleled progress, wonders have trod so closely upon the heels of wonders, that the ordinary layman in the world of science has been unable to keep pace with them, or fully comprehend the principles underlying many of the great inventions which have revolutionized economics, and largely contributed to the comforts of his own life. Very few have a comprehensive idea of ice-making machinery, though the matter is one susceptible of lucid demonstration.

At a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit water congeals and becomes ice. To the schoolboy, yearning to try his cherished skates, and the iceman eager to begin the harvest of his crop, this process appears a very slow one. It would seem, indeed, that water, reduced to a temperature below the freezing point, ought almost instantly to take on a crystalline form, and change en masse from a fluid to a solid. For lack of better terms we speak of nature as possessed of likes and dislikes; loving this and abhorring that. In this sense matter seems both to change its state and take on another and different condition. Were it not for this change would be the rule; nothing would be stable; chaos would reign. That water does not freeze more rapidly is due to the presence in it of latent heat, which must be expelled before the change can take place. Latent heat is as mysterious an affair as electricity. In no way can it affect the senses; the most delicate thermometer will not indicate its presence, yet it is none the less certain that it exists and in never varying quantities. To illustrate this, place a block of ice at a temperature of 32 degrees in a kettle over a brisk fire. When it is entirely melted the resulting water will be but little raised in temperature from that of the ice. Faraday determined that to melt a cubic yard of ice, about 1,500 pounds, without raising the temperature, requires seventy pounds of coal.

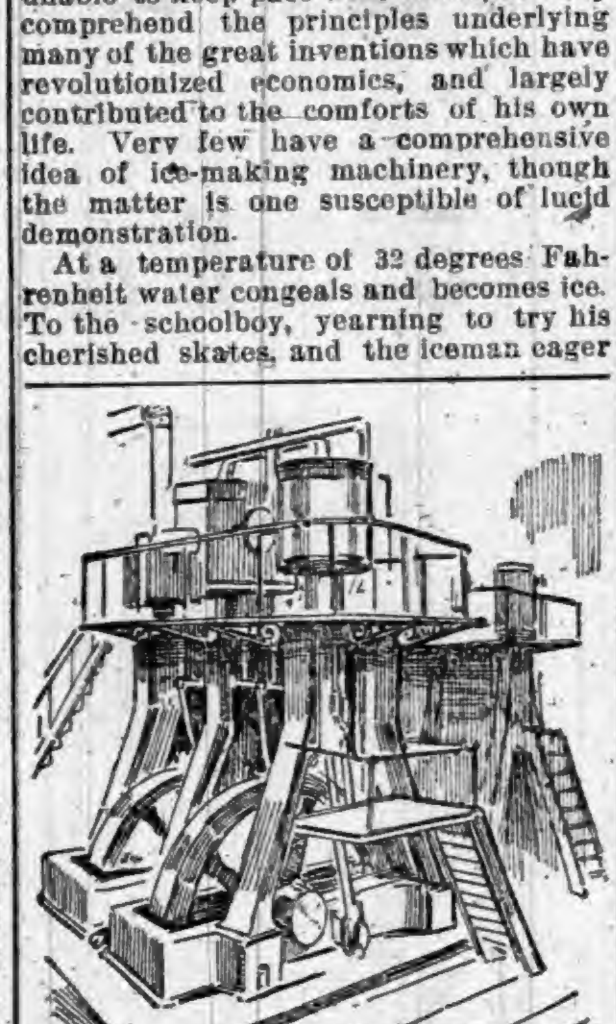

REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

It was known to the people of ancient Rome that wet clothing becomes rapidly and powerfully chilled, yet not one of all her philosophers saw in the circumstance a suggestion for manufacturing ice to cool the wine and sherbet of royalty, in lieu of the snow brought from the tops of mountains. This was left to Dr. Joseph Black, the Scotch-Irish chemist of Edinburgh, who, about 1760, who formulated and made public his famous theory of latent heat. He found that to convert one pound of water at 212 degrees into steam, at the same temperature, requires six and one-half times the heat necessary to raise the same amount of water from 62 to 212 degrees. In other words, if one pound of steam at 212 degrees is mixed with six and one-half pounds of water at 62 degrees, there will result seven and one-half pounds of boiling water. It was at once evident that if, of six and one-half pounds of water at 62 degrees, one-half pound could be suddenly converted into steam, the remaining six pounds would be frozen. The problem was, how to effect this.

If any elastic fluid, atmospheric air, for instance, is compressed, it becomes heated, and if cooled down to its original temperature, the same heat must be restored in the process of expansion to its normal condition. This heat is withdrawn from the atmosphere or other surrounding substance, thus reducing the temperature. By the expansion of liquid sulphuric acid or solidified carbonic acid, water can be frozen in a red-hot dish, and a small quantity added to a glass of boiling water will almost instantly convert it into solid ice. It is upon this principle of latent heat that ice-making machinery depends.

The original or "ground" patents for lowering the temperature by machinery expired some years ago, and are now common property. In consequence of this, vast numbers of ice-machinery manufactories have sprung up all over the civilized world, more than fifty being located in the United States alone. Every manufactory has its own special patents, and the number of different forms of machines on the market is hence very large. They may, however, all be reduced to two distinct varieties—ether and ammonia machines.

Ether machines include all those where cold is produced by the evaporation of a volatile liquid. They include the apparatus which employ sulphuric ether, gasoline, chymogene and other derivatives of petroleum. The liquid is evaporated in a partial vacuum, by means of which the process is greatly facilitated. Having absorbed heat in the process the gas is condensed and used over and over.

Ammonia machines differ from those using ether principally in this: that no air-pumps are required to produce a partial vacuum and draw off the vapor, and that enormous pressure is necessary to condense the ammonia into fluid form. In ether machines the power is principally employed in aiding evaporation; while in ammonia machines it is used only in the compression of the gas. The reason of this is found in the different natures of the two materials employed. Ether is, in its normal condition, an exceedingly volatile liquid, while ammonia is a gas having but little more than half the weight of atmospheric air. Like all gases, ammonia can be compressed to a liquid, and it is in this form that it is introduced into an ice machine. Ether machines are decidedly passe in this country, though they are still used to some extent in Europe; as likewise are air machines, particularly in England. The latter are fast giving place to ammonia machines, being operated on the same general principle of expansion.

A description of the construction and modus operandi of an ammonia machine will convey an intelligent idea of how ice is made by steam.

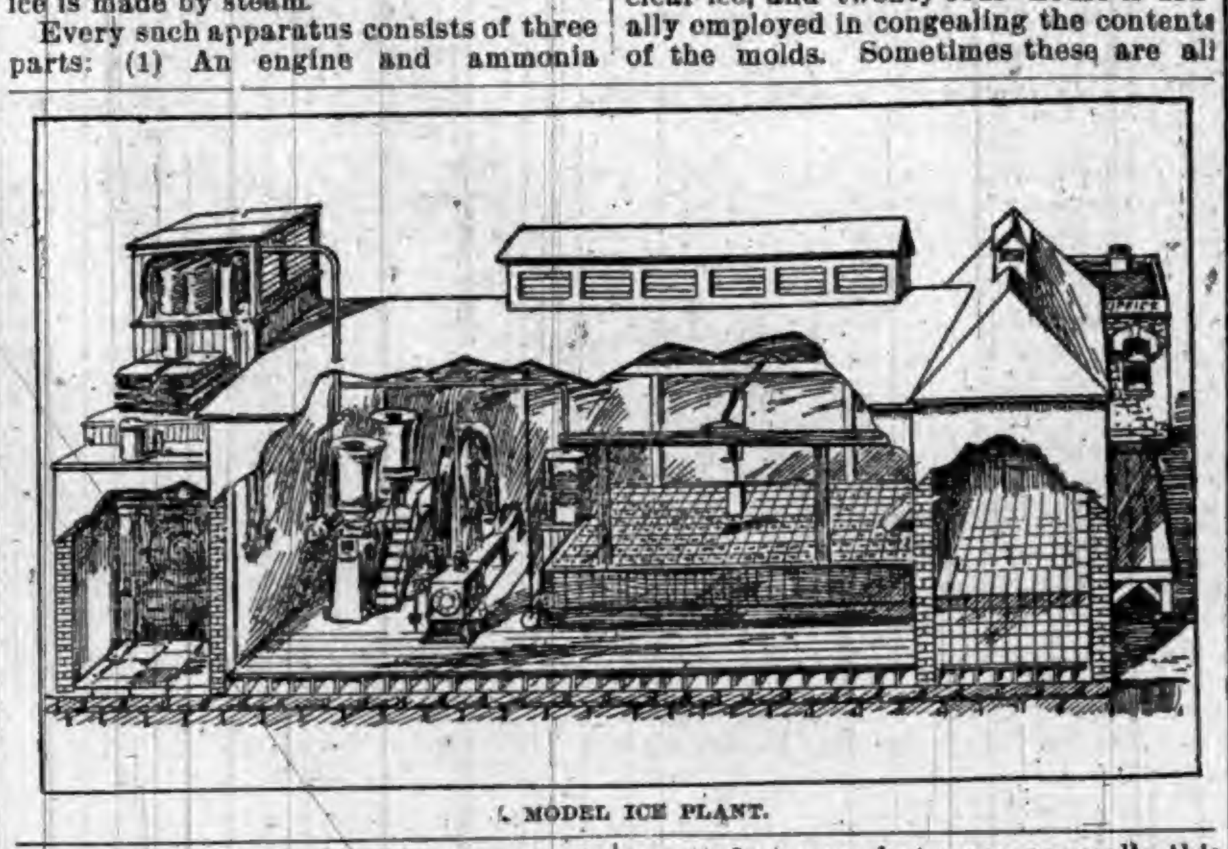

1. MODEL ICE PLANT.

Every such apparatus consists of three parts: (1) An engine and ammonia pumps, by means of which the gas is placed under a liquefying pressure; (2) a condenser, in which the compressed gas, heated by the process of compression, is cooled and so changed into a liquid form; (3) a system of evaporating coils, in which the liquid ammonia is expanded into a gaseous state and then cools the surrounding space, when used as a refrigerator, or brine when employed in making ice.

Liquid ammonia is prepared by manufacturing chemists, and is furnished in heavy iron drums to guard against the danger of explosion. It is allowed to enter the evaporating coils, and, having been fully expanded, enters the compression pumps and is fairly started on its circuit.

What the heart is to the human body the compression pumps are to the ammonia machines, and it is here that the greatest strength must be combined with the finest possible finish. The compressor must be able to withstand a pressure of more than three hundred pounds to the square inch, while the piston must fit so tightly and perfectly that not even the subtle gas can find a leak, and at the same time occasion no great amount of friction. It is in the construction of the apparatus that the greatest amount of ingenuity has been exercised.

Another very important matter is the cooling apparatus by which the compressed gas is reduced in temperature until it assumes a liquid form. Where water can be cheaply attained, it is generally employed alone, the gas being allowed to circulate through it in metal coils. Where water is scarce, however, or of rather a high temperature, huge piles of coils are erected in the open air, and a large amount of the heat thus disposed of. To facilitate this, water is allowed to drip over the coils, and by its low temperature, and the fact that it largely evaporates, greatly aids the process.

The method thus described is called the "direct expansion" process. The "brine system" is the same, except that the expanding gas is confined to coils which are submerged in brine—i. e., a strong solution of salt, which will not congeal unless at a very low temperature. When the brine has become very cold it is forced in pipes through the rooms to be cooled. Both systems are used and have their advocates. The direct expansion plan is probably the most economical, but in the very possible event of a leak the contents of the cold-storage or cooling rooms might be ruined.

INVENTIONS MAKE STRANGE COMBINATIONS.

Besides the anhydrous or liquid form, ammonia is also used in a saturated solution. Water has a powerful affinity for ammonia, appropriating as much as 670 times its own bulk of the gas. Aqua ammonia is introduced and expanded, and the same results obtained as by the other system. It is, however, an inferior method, rapidly falling into disuse, and need not be described in detail.

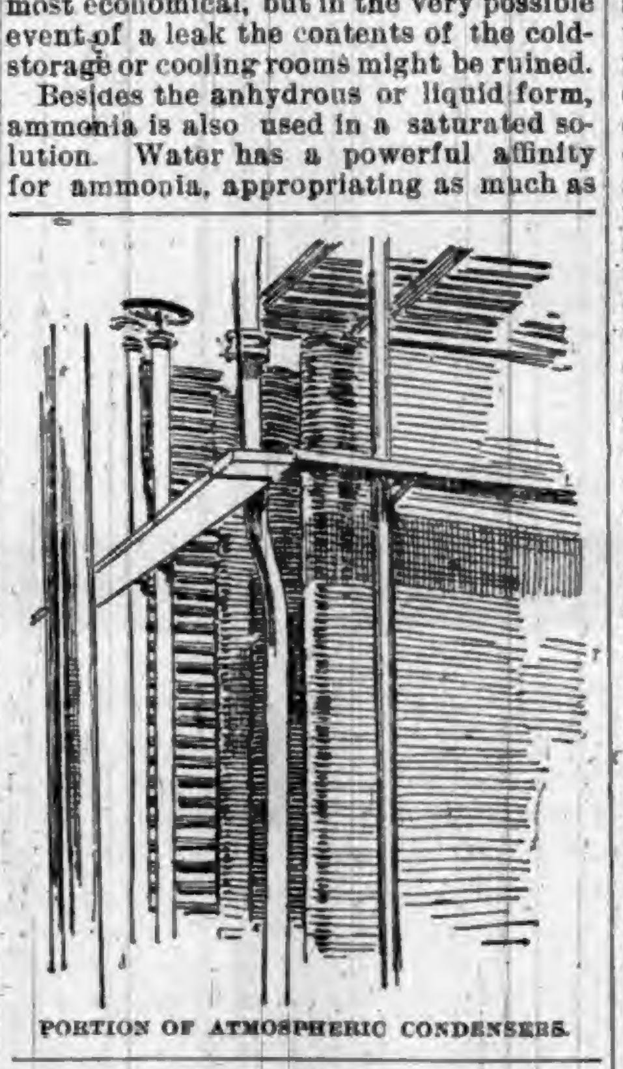

PORTION OF ATMOSPHERIC CONDENSERS.

An ice machine in operation is a curious spectacle. Liquid ammonia begins to expand at a temperature of forty degrees below zero, and in consequence of this intense cold the large iron pipes in which it takes place are, on the hottest days of summer, covered with solid frost, and appear to be coated with a snow-white enamel. Some machines leak ammonia badly and thus produce a most disagreeable odor. This waste is quite an important matter from a financial stand-point, since anhydrous ammonia costs in the neighborhood of fifty cents a pound.

In making ice the same machine is used as in refrigerating. The ammonia is allowed to expand in coils which are submerged in brine. The tanks holding the brine are shallow, and present a large surface. Into these are immersed tin molds or cans, containing the water to be frozen. These vary in size according to the ice-producing capacity of the machine. They are usually two feet or more in length and from eight by eight to eleven by twenty-two inches in breadth and depth. Slow freezing makes clear ice, and twenty-four hours is usually employed in congealing the contents of the molds. Sometimes these are all emptied at once, but more generally this is done singly, and at such intervals of time as to complete the circuit every twenty-four hours, the cans being refilled with water as fast as the ice is withdrawn. The better class of machines use distilled water, thus insuring the purest sort of ice. This is obtained by condensing the exhaust steam from the engines. Ice-making machines vary in producing capacity from one to one hundred tons in twenty-four hours. A ton of coal will produce, in machines of large capacity, seven tons of ice.

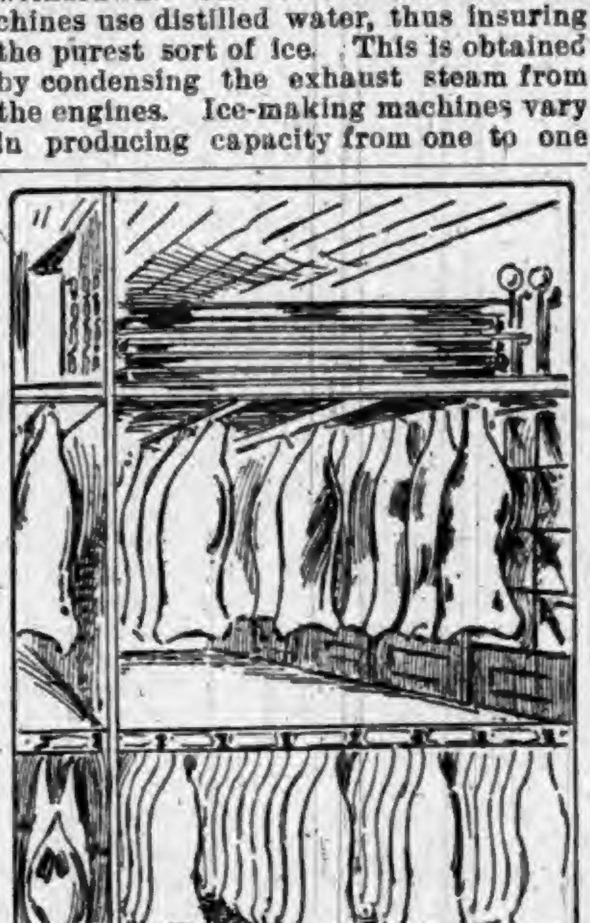

VIEW OF CHILL-ROOMS.

Artificial ice is clear as crystal, and being uniformly frozen and free from air bubbles, is not only of the most wholesome sort imaginable but has greater lasting properties than the natural product. It is claimed to have been demonstrated from actual experiments that manufactured ice requires, under the same conditions, 10 per cent more time to melt than does that naturally frozen.

Just now the demand for ice machinery largely excels the producing capacity of all the factories in the country. This is no doubt largely due to the mildness of the past winter and the consequent shortness of the ice crop; but ice-making is largely on the increase, and in time will drive the natural product from the market, except, perhaps, in the extreme northern portion of the country. In Chicago refrigerating machinery has been found not only more convenient, but much cheaper than ice, and is employed by the greater part of the breweries, packing-houses and cold-storage establishments. It is claimed that ice can be made in Chicago for 90 cents a ton, which is doubtless much less than the cost of the natural article in ordinary seasons, storage, transportation, extra handling and waste being taken into account. If this estimate proves to be correct, steam-made ice will soon be almost universally used in this city.

The Germans have gone deeper into the science of making artificial ice than any other nation. They have technically exhausted the subject, but are a long way behind the United States in the character and practical operation of the machines actually in use.

Chicago, who counts herself as nothing if not in the lead, is sending cold-producing machinery to all parts of the Union and to South America, where she successfully competes with European machines. The industry is new, but will assume, and that in the near future, vast proportions, enabling people of very moderate circumstances to use ice, and that in the summer as well as winter season.

DWIGHT BALDWIN.

Driving Englishmen Out of England.

The English clerk and hotel waiter is being supplanted at his chosen profession by foreigners, mostly Germans, and the native is either compelled to seek a new means of gaining a livelihood or emigrate. Nothing except that these foreigners sell their services cheaper can be given as the cause of the preference of the former over the latter.

WALKING the plank is not the same as making a board walk.

A GENUINE COWBOY'S SADDLE.

The cowboy saddle, illustrated herewith, was drawn from a photograph sent by a Montana correspondent who is himself a cowboy. He describes the saddle and its uses as follows: An ordinary saddle would never on earth stand the racket of cow work. You see, when a puncher ropes—I guess in the East you would call it "lassoes"—a big, healthy 4-year-old steer, which is lighting out on a Salvator gait, and undertakes to stop him with a jerk, he has a big contract on his hands. When a steer is running, and you rope him, he will run still faster; then you "take your turns," that is, you twist the end of the lariat, which you have in your hands, around the horn of the saddle two or three times and jerk your cayuse up short; the steer comes to the end of the rope or lariat, suddenly turns a double somersault, and lands on his back, pawing the air. So you can see that it takes a good strong saddle to stand the jerk. The horns of our saddles here are made of steel, and are strongly fixed to a mahogany or ironwood tree. The whole thing is then covered with wet rawhide, which shrinks on, and then the leather parts of the saddle are put on. A saddle ordinarily weighs thirty-five to forty-five pounds, and nearly all good cow-puncher saddles are made in the range country. The saddle I send the photograph of is not particularly ornate or costly, I paid $35 for mine when it was new. Fine saddles are the desire of every cow-puncher's heart, and they are willing to pay big prices, although they are not willing to take care of them after they get them. A man often has a riding outfit costing $150 or $200. Indeed, these are average, although some have outfits that come much higher. Silver inlaid bits, spurs, guns, conchas, and so on cost like not a little out here.—*American Agriculturist.*

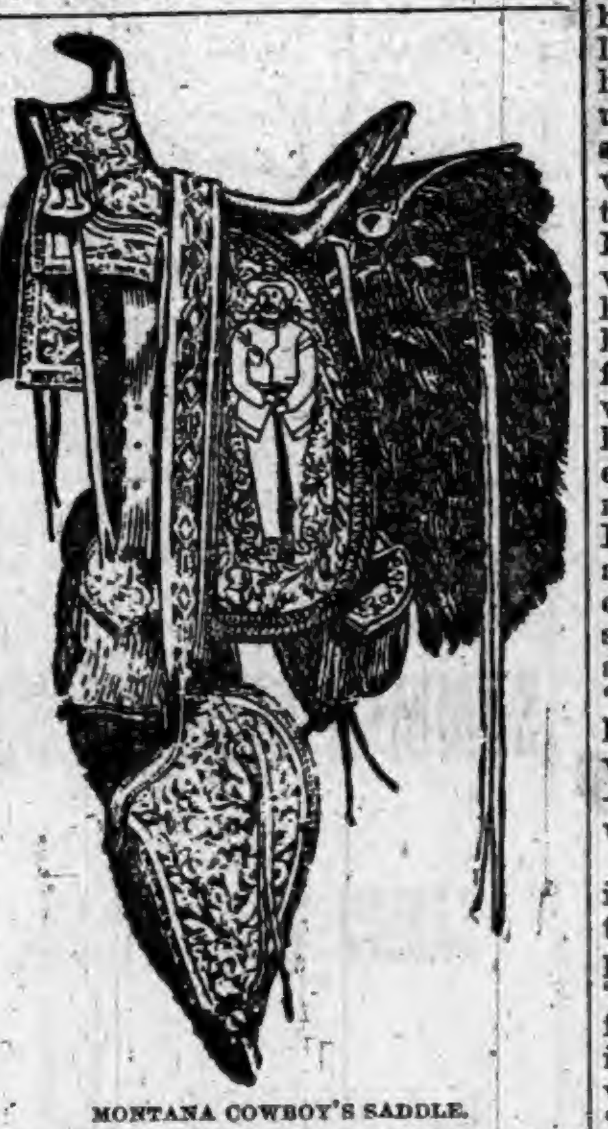

MONTANA COWBOY'S SADDLE.

THE NEW EARL GRANVILLE.

A Youth of Nineteen Left with a Big Title and a Small Estate.

The successor of the late Earl Granville is a minor now in his nineteenth year and cannot take his place in the House of Lords until he attains his majority. He was born Aug. 8, 1872, and up to his father's death bore the honorary title of Lord Leveson. His full name is Granville George Leveson-Gower. He is the eldest son by the late Earl's second marriage, the first one proving childless, and is now a student at Eton, where the photograph from which the accompany cut was made was taken. The new Earl has at present no home, his father's property, which was largely in coal mines, having very much depreciated in value. His mother, the late Earl's wife, was Miss Castalia Campbell, daughter of the famous Campbell of Islay, whose magnificent style of living, both on his family estates and in London, dissipated a large fortune in a few years. The dowager countess is still handsome, with a tall, stately figure. This is the second time she has been compelled to live on slender means. As Constable of Dover and Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, a position once occupied by William Pitt and afterward by the "Iron Duke," the late Lord Granville occupied Walmer Castle, which he turned into a beautiful country seat. As soon as his successor is appointed the family must move out.

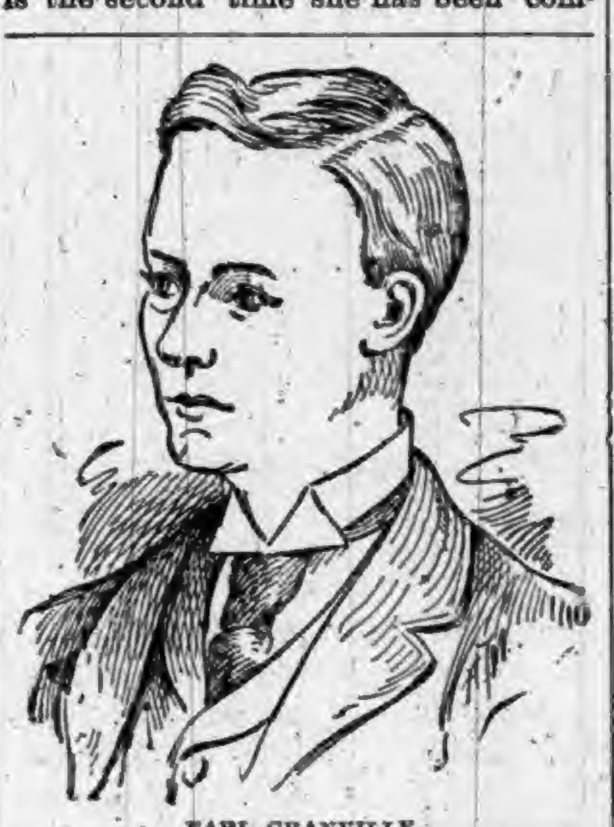

EARL GRANVILLE.

His Choice.

Proud Father (showing off his son before company)—My son, which would you rather be, Shakspeare or Edison?

Little Son (after meditation)—I'd rather be Edison.

"Yes? Why?"

"'Cause he ain't dead."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

PRINCE BARTENIEFF, the young Russian officer of hussars who was condemned a few weeks ago to a term of eight years' penal servitude in the mines of Saghalien for the murder of a lovely and popular young Polish actress at Warsaw, has just had his sentence commuted into a detention of one year in the Monastery of Soloretsky, near Archangel. The murder having been a peculiarly cowardly one, the extraordinary and altogether unusual clemency of the Czar has given rise to great astonishment throughout the empire.

"THE way to sleep is to think of nothing," says a scientist. All an editor has to do is to ruminate over his bank account.

Drawing the Long Bow.

The London *Globe* tells the story of a candidate for a Yorkshire borough addressing the electors in flattering terms, and telling them that for "the hope of being their representative he had given up valuable prospects in India, and traveled many hundreds of miles." "What a jolly fool you must be," was the unsympathetic response of one of the crowd. The speaker had, in fact, returned to England because his prospects in India had proved delusive. Exaggerators of this class have been held up to derision for centuries. Lando (sixteenth century) tells a story of an Italian ecclesiastic, who was so given to drawing the long bow that his friends only derided his tales. He at last hired a simple country lad, whose whole duty it was to stand behind his master's chair and corroborate his anecdotes. The boy did his work for a time; but at length his employer ventured on a tale so amazing that the honest servant startled the company by exclaiming, "Nay, master, take back my livery; I cannot swear to that." Epitaphs offer a very usual field for exaggeration. Few imitate the sensible conciseness of an inscription in a Hampshire church, where the survivor merely adds, after the name of the deceased: "To those who knew him a narration of his virtues would be needless; to those who knew him not it would be tedious"—a fact too often lost sight of by the writers of monumental inscriptions.

Facts themselves may be presented in a light which exaggerates them to the listener. Boswell once praised the profuse hospitality of a gentleman who "never entertained less than a thousand friends in the course of a year." "That is to say, about three persons dined with him daily," said Johnson. Both "ways of putting it" were true, but they conveyed widely different meanings.

Minnesota's Wonderful Climate.

"Curious winter phenomena we have here," remarked the St. Paulite to the visitor from St. Louis. "You notice that icicle up there on the cornice of that eight-story building? Should say it was ten feet long. Well, this very morning one just like that dropped as Sam Bones was passing and the point struck him square on the top of the head. It went through him like a shot and pinned him to the sidewalk bolt upright and stiff as a statue."

"Kill him?"

"Hardly. As soon as the icicle melted he walked off all right enough. See?"

"An extraordinary escape, truly—perhaps an isolated case. But I should think he would be liable to take cold from the draft through the hole in his body."

"Not at all! You see, the winter climate here is so dry that—"

"Bosh!"—*Nature's Realm.*

Why Women Marry.

An article in the *North American Review* asks: "What Makes Women Marry?" Why do the flowers bloom? Why does water run down hill? Why does the sun rise and set? And why does the world turn round? There would be just as much sense in asking these questions as why women marry. They marry because it was ordained from the beginning of creation; because marriage is a part of the divine plan; because, as a rule, women are safest and happiest in the married state; because it is right and proper that they should marry, and because a natural, normal, well-balanced girl turns to wedlock as the flowers turn to light. As Artemus Ward said in reply to the query "Why do summer roses fade?" "Because it's their biz."—*Indianapolis News.*

A Fragile Structure.

A system which chronic indigestion has depleted and rendered nervous and feeble is, indeed, a very fragile structure, a tenement fast toppling into irretrievable decay. Excessive irritability of temper, abnormal and causeless anxiety, hypochondria, hysteria, and sleeplessness—these are some of the manifestations of nervousness. That grand, invigorating nervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, tranquilizes by strengthening the nerves, accomplishing the double result through the medium of renewed digestion and assimilation. No tonic in existence exhibits such thoroughness, produces such speedily appreciable effects as the Bitters. It is a perfectly reliable safeguard against malaria and dangerous kidney trouble, and remedies completely liver and bowel inactivity and disorder. Nervous invalids should not fail to fortify their systems with this benign protective, which merits a persistent trial.

Large Timber Wanted.

A Chicago man is out here in search of a stick of timber 110 feet long and four feet square. He has not been able to find such a stick in any of the lumber yards around town, and so has gone down to the Nehalem to look for a tree to make one. He is working in the interest of the Columbian Exposition, and it is supposed that the stick is wanted for the centerpole of that great circus.—*Portland Oregonian.*

Wanted Comfort.

Guest—Your bill sir, is outrageous. Instead of charging me your usual rates, you have charged three times that, and credit it to extras.

Hotel Clerk—You forget that you said you wished to be made comfortable.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Dime Bank.

A Kansas woman began saving dimes a year and a half ago, and she broke her bank open the other day and counted out $118.70.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

DON'T tell a man his wrongs are not wrongs. You will add to his wrongs if you tell him that.

Don't Feel Well,

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will soon lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable and dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in such cases as yours.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Soft Glow of The
TEA ROSE
Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians.
Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Everything I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your medicine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it."

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT.—
Try It Now!
Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of . . . .
PRICKLY ASH ★ BITTERS ★
The BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
Restores Perfect Health.
P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

THIS IS THE ONLY SCALE
5 TON. $60.
JONES.
RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE.
BEAMBOX-BRASS-BEAM-IRON-LEVERS.
ADDRESS, JONES. "HE PAYS THE FREIGHT" FOR TERMS.
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the Best** for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
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Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES quickly and permanently cured by the new ANTISEPTIC HOME TREATMENT. Thousands of marvelous cures. For free book address with 6 cts. THE NATIONAL ANTISEPTIC CO., 146 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F.SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

LOVELY WOMAN. Freckles, Pimples, Blackheads, Oily Skin, all Skin Diseases cured at once by DR. AMMETT'S FRENCH ARSENIC WAFERS, perfectly harmless. $1.00 per box by mail, sample package, 10c. Middleton Drug Co., 74 East Cortlandt Street, New York.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1666, Phila., Pa.

F. W. N. U .... No. 28—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;
A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;
A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4.00,
A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.
Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!
over a wood stove in hot weather
but buy

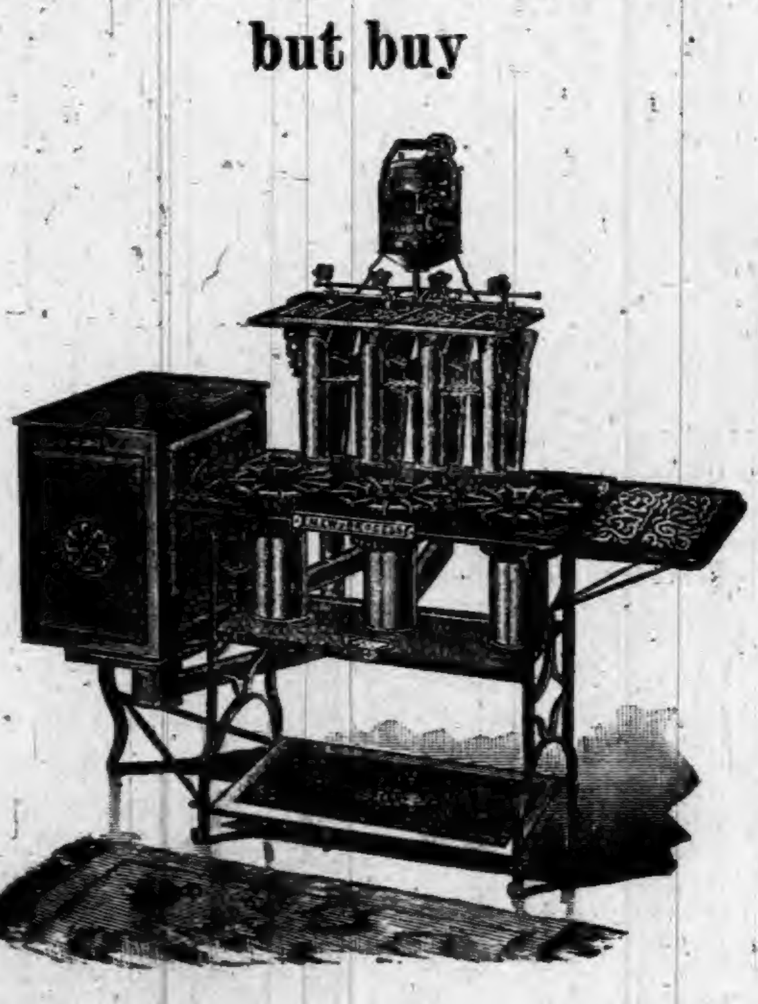

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

4c. LAWNS 4c.

5 & 6c CHALLIES,

Polka Dot Lawns, White and Black India Linens, White and Black Flouncings, Satteens, Ginghams, Prints,

Silk Mitts, 15c., to 75c.

SUMMER CORSETS 50C.

LADIES' VESTS AT 10C.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

County Assessor's Notice.

In order to facilitate the work of revising the assessments lists of of the different townships and corporations of DeKalb county, the following dates have been selected for each, and those persons residing in the townships and towns, and who desire a re-hearing, or who have complaints to be brought before the board for its action, are notified to appear before said board on the day named for each, which will be as follows:

Troy and Stafford townships	July	6
Concord and Newville townships	"	7
Jackson township	"	8
Butler "	"	9
Fairfield "	"	10
Smithfield "	"	11
Franklin "	"	13
Wilmington "	"	14
Grant and Keyser townships	"	15
Richland and Union "	"	16
Auburn town	"	17
Waterloo "	"	18
Garrett "	"	20
Butler "	"	21

SYLVESTER KUTZNER,
County Assessor.

June 23, 1891.

To Colorado via
BURLINGTON ROUTE
Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

Blondes and brunettes seem to have been wiped off the face of the face of the earth, so far as Paris is concerned, as red hair reigns supreme there.

None as Good.

Mr. Elmer W. Jacoy, of Edgar Springs, Mo., says of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills: "I have tried your pills, and have never found any as good." Everyone who has used them say the same thing. Nothing can take their place. For sale by all druggists. 5

It is said on good authority that all the sweet milk one can drink will help anybody to quit the use of tobacco.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Monday, Mr Fisher drove over to Auburn.

Friday, George Ralston of Auburn was in town.

Mr. Baker of Auburn, was in town Monday.

Mr. Burk of Edon, Ohio, visited here recently.

Rev. W. O. Butler spent the Fourth with his family.

Jacob Hoover of Auburn visited Waterloo, a few days ago.

Katie Braun went to Ft. Wayne to spend the Fourth with relatives.

W. Sharpless and G. M. Stahl of Hicksville, were in our town last week.

Laura Warren, who has been making a visit in Eastern Ohio, has returned.

Dillah Wilcox of Maple Grove, Mich., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Isaac Speer.

Monday Rev. J. M. DeWeese went to Hamilton to conduct a funeral service.

Saturday and Sunday Mr. Hartwick spent in Angola, the guest of Mr. Hoff.

Mrs. George Braun of Angola visited her relatives in Waterloo a few days ago.

Mr. Bundy and family of Chicago, last week, visited his parents E. Bundy and wife.

There will be preaching on the street each Saturday evening to which all are invited.

Cyrus North went to Toledo last week where he has obtained an engagement in a drug store.

Dollie Hills of California, Mich., spent Sunday here the guest of her sister Mrs. Dr. Carpenter.

A number of our people went to Garrett the Fourth and report quite a crowd there. Many also went to Ft. Wayne on that day.

The temperance meeting last Thursday evening at the M. E. church was not well attended owing to the stormy weather.

At the cake and ice cream festival given by the M. E. ladies Saturday evening the attendance was quite large and receipts satisfactory.

Last Sunday at the school house in Uniontown, services were held. One of the ministers from here will conduct services there every Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Lockhart went to Grand Rapids last Saturday, to undergo another operation for the removal of the tumor, which has commenced to grow again.

Married, at the residence of and by Rev. S. P. Klotz, July 5, Simon Rohm of Grant township and Estelle Hartman of Richland township. May happiness attend them through life.

At the election of officers of the M. E. Sunday school Monday evening, F. N. Beidler was elected superintendent; Anna Deventer, secretary; Alfred Bartholomew, treasurer; Gertrude DeWeese, organist.

Rev. S. P. Klotz of the U. B. church administered the rite of baptism to 12 persons at the creek north of town on Sunday. It was a beautiful and impressive service and the best of order was maintained.

Gertrude Willis has gone to Minneapolis this week to attend the National meeting of the Christian Endeavor societies. Her father F. W. Willis goes next week to attend the National Editorial meeting at St. Paul.

Mrs Frank Beidler stepped on a weak board last Tuesday which broke and she would have fallen into the well, but caught on to something before going far; but was hurt and the shock affected her nervous system for some time.

The evening of July 7, Geary's Museum of Ft. Wayne exhibits here. Big Susie weighing 900 pounds; the bearded lady; the ventriloquist; Prof. Davis, the great prestidigitator; the modern Hercules: the smallest and youngest clown in the world; the funniest comedian alive; the Russian wire walker and many other persons worth seeing.

Saturday evening all the people in town seemed to have congregated on Wayne street, and from the way the carriages of all kinds poured in from the country it would seem every body came to town. Rev. DeWeese preached in front of the engine house; the M. E. ladies were ready to serve ice cream and cake, and balloons were being sent up at intervals, and fireworks set off to a late hour.

The temperance, law and order question is now occupying the attention of our people, and as a result, there were no business houses open on last Sunday for the selling of goods. How much better it is to respect the law of their own accord rather than to be compelled to do so by prosecution. We think when this matter is rightly presented to these people, they will desist from the practice of keeping open houses on Sabbath.

Joseph Takasugi a native of Hiriosaki, Japan, lectured at the M. E. church last Thursday evening. He has been in this country four years, and is a graduate of DePauw University. He was in Japanese costume and some parts of his lecture were very interesting. It was not always easy to understand him, and sometimes he hesitated evidently trying to remember the word he needed, but when he told of his conversion to Christianity and that of his family, and of his hope to return in two more years a minister of the Gospel to preach Christ to his people, what a marvelous change, he was as if awakened, he spoke rapidly, yet never hesitating, and there was no difficulty in understanding all. It was a satisfactory evidence of his sincerity as a believer, and his earnest desire that others may be saved.

SPENCERVILLE.

Jefferson Walter returned from Ohio Thursday.

Joseph Metcalf died at his home in St. Joe Saturday evening.

Rev. J. J. Fred and family returned from McCordsville Thursday.

Kelly Hart will soon have his new residence ready for occupancy.

John Scott is building a barn for Hon. S. S. Shutt just west of town.

As a result of the festival last week, the ladies of the M. E. church procured a new carpet for the church.

Joseph E. Hull, an old resident of Concord township, died Sunday morning, aged 76 years. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church, conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred.

Rev. H. Bridge, of Fort Wayne, conducted the quarterly meeting exercises, Saturday and Sunday in the M. E. church. About thirty persons were baptized Sunday.

CONCORD.

Mr. Mansfield has gone to Cincinnati.

The farmers will wind up their wheat harvest this week.

Loren Saylor steps high and smokes 10 cent cigars. It is a girl.

G. W. Reed and wife of Union Chapel, attended church here Sunday.

Sue Miller of Auburn is here spending a few days with her many friends.

Mrs. Lavina Johnson had relatives visiting her from Hicksville, Thursday.

A number attended the children's day exercises at St. Joe Sabbath evening.

F. Monroe and bride of Suman, spent the Fourth with his mother, Mrs. H. Milton.

Joseph Hull died Sabbath morning at six o'clock, as also Joseph Metcalf at his home in St. Joe.

Will. Sheldon and wife of Garrett, spent several days with the latter's parents, S. Wasson and wife.

Mrs. Dick returned to her home west of Auburn, after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Graham.

The young boys (or the kid drummers as they are called) will give a social next Saturday evening on the old church lawn. A cordial invitation is extended to all. They range in age from 6 to 12 years. Come and hear the boys play and give them a good showing.

SUMMIT.

Summit is on the boom.

Mrs. A. A. Forney and little child have been having the measles the past week.

Mrs. Thos. Lacy visited her parents, P. H. Grambling and wife, last Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Craig and and her son of Michigan, visited relatives hear here over Sunday.

B. Duncan, of Waterloo, was up here visiting at R. T. Duncan's, his uncle, one day last week.

Albert Grambling steps around big now since that little boy came to his house last Tuesday.

Some of our young people went up to Hog Back lake last Sunday, and had a picknic of their own.

Geo. Erwin and wife and Henry Lawson and wife were guests of Edward Erwin and family last Sunday.

M. Yerker, who has been sick for some time, died last Wednesday evening. He was buried last Friday in the Catholic cemetery.

Messrs Dona Schiffli, Clemmon Bapst, Joseph Bapst and Katie Fetters, Liza and Theresa Schiffli visited relatives in Albion, Mich., over Sunday.

Another High-Tariff Lie.

In the Kendallville Standard we find this: "An individual subscribing himself "high tariff democrat" writes from LaPorte to the New York Press that the manufacturers of flannels in that town find their business so stimulated by the McKinley law that the cost has been reduced from 60 cents a yard, last year, to 47 cents this year."

As will be seen this precious piece is from the New York Press, the paper from which republican editors are now taking their editorial matter, especially the tariff matter, with the black turned rules. Now let us see about the above. Why don't they name the "high tariff democrat" at Laporte? No doubt it is because there is no such democrat there. But the Butler Record, is more imprudent than the rest, and goes so far as to say that the "manufacturer of flannels" is Louis Fox. This gives the scheme away. Mr. Fox does make flannel goods at Laporte. But he is a democratic tariff reformer, and believes in a low tariff only. He has not "found his business stimulated by the McKinley law," but has put into it his own energy, pluck and business ability and finds of course that he don't need anything else to "stimulate" business. We have a letter from a friend in Laporte who pronounces the story a lie in total. Instead of his business being stimulated by a high tariff, the factory has been closed for some weeks on account of dull trade. Mr. Fox has made no "reduction in prices," the best grade of flannels selling for 30 cents, same as last year and previous years. They claim he reduced from 60 to 47 cents. But when wool was at $1 his mill sold this same grade of flannel at 57½ cents, and never higher, though of late years, it has gone down to 30 cents, and still keeps at that, and the McKinley bill made no change in the price of wool or flannel, at the factory.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 3 per cent. to 2½.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

President Harrison says he is "tired out." Then the President knows how the rest of the country feels over his administration.

Just as Advertised.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has been tried for years and no one yet has ever found it to lack any of the qualities which it has been advertised to possess. It is a case where the truly great virtues of the medicine makes it necessary to add a single iota to the unvarnished truth about it. When Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is recommended as a cure for certain diseases, the public may rest assured that such results will be obtained, if the medicine is used according to directions. Try it and be convinced. Watch for testimony in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 5

Sheriff Warfield of Arkansas City, is said to be a defaulter to the extent of $55,000.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

G. M. Lowry, agent of the New York Life insurance company at Oakland, Cal., is charged with embezzling $20,000.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. Davis, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Ensley, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of July, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of June, 1891.
Joseph E. Ensley, Executor.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:33 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n	7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.
For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 24	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 56
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R., forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Taral, the jockey, has been offered $18,000 to ride for Marcus Daly next year.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 16, 1891. NUMBER 29.

Rickel & Sprott

Real Estate and Insurance Ag'ts.

LOOK OUT

FOR

NEW LIST

OF

Farms

AND

Town Properties

SPECIAL BARGAINS

NEXT WEEK!

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate and Immigration Ag'ts.

Under Farmers Bank, AUBURN, IND.

A woman has been fined at Liverpool for smuggling tobacco. She concealed the contraband goods in her bustle.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

Illinois has appropriated $800,000 for its exhibit at the Exposition. It will erect an immense building costing about $350,000, and endeavor to make the most complete exhibit of any of the states. The State Board of Agriculture has charge of the matter.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport is a wide awake business man securing that which he knows will give satisfaction to his customers. He has just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

Horse meat sausage is disturbing the minds but not the stomachs of the population of Chicago.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 2

The surplus would make a great model for Chicago's leaning tower. It has the right leanness.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c. bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease. NICHOLAS WAGONER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1850,—Continued.

Silas J. Brandon, a son of John Brandon, and well known as having been trustee of Jackson township, and later county treasurer, now traveling salesman in the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, in which he has an interest, having passed his early life in this vicinity, has seen the fluctuation of Auburn's growth and is familiar from boyhood with its history.

He remarks upon the uncleared court yard when he, with others of the boys of that date, played their games and remembers the new town as he saw it in 1850. The buildings were very scattering and he estimates the number of houses at about thirty. Thomas Freeman in which is now the Moody House, kept by John Moody, himself an early settler, then carried on a grocery and general store, Nelson Payne was in business in a store building which stood about the site of Edward Eldridge's saloon and Watkins & Woodbury traded in a small way in a little building then located on the lot where is now the residence of M. Boland, ex county recorder.

The district school as distinguished from the select schools of which mention has been made was in the fall and winter of 1849, kept by a young man, a relative of Samuel W. Sprott, named Paul A. McMynn.

At a meeting of the board of commissioners held in 1850, this person was selected as a student from DeKalb county to the university of Indiana, and was probably the first student to represent the county at any state institution of learning. Of those who have succeeded him there have been none but have reflected credit upon this county.

We hardly need mention, the Seilers, Michael and Cyrus, Fairfield township boys, who attended the state normal, of Terre Haute to good advantage, the one a prominent educator in this state, the other has been county treasurer of Elkhart county. Or Calvin P. Houser one of the first to attend the normal and to bring into practice in DeKalb district schools the progressive methods then taught.

We can no more than name such as William Spangler, librarian at Bloomington, Orrin Hubbell, now state senator, an eloquent speaker, and later the Hines boys from near Sedan, Irvin Hoffman, who has given a bright example of what perseverance in a chosen calling can accomplish, and Josiah Teeters, an athlete in manly sports and a close, earnest student.

It would be of interest to know what became of McMynn, and of still further moment if Supt. Merica, himself a Valparaiso student, could find time to name in one article all DeKalb boys, who have gone out since 1850 to improve their condition and incidentally reflect credit upon the locality whence they came.

The district school in the fall and winter of 1850-1 was taught by Joshua R. Steves, who long resided at Corunna, and of late years a resident of Auburn and a worthy citizen. His successor in turn was James W. Case, later postmaster and storekeeper, and now resident of Washington, D. C., where his son, a talented Auburn boy and a graduate of Ann Arbor University, has a lucrative and responsible government position.

The text books in use in those days preceeding the advent of the McGuffy series were of a mixed character. Each family had its own books. Among other books Mr. Brandon recalls Cobb's readers, and the testament. The children of Judge Mott constituted the class in Kirkham's grammar, and the discipline of the schools was severe as compared with the present.

George W. Brandt came to Auburn in 1850 and we are informed bought the block which fronts from the old Case building to Davis' Pioneer hardware store, although deeds on record do not confirm the statement. On the lot to the rear of the former, stood a building in which he carried on a business as cabinet maker and the next year erected and finished the house next north of the old frame Presbyterian church, now owned by the society known as "Church of God". In his quaint, old fashioned home he passed many years. He delighted in reminiscences of the past, and when he suddenly died, few persons more familiar were missed from our streets.

George Stahl, of whom we have spoken was yet another of the settlers of 1850 in Auburn and still remains with us.

Turning to the records of Auburn as the county seat we find her townsmen active in measures tending to the improvement of the country and the well being of its citizens.

When the board of county commissioners met in the spring of 1850, they were convened by Sheriff Samuel W. Ralston, and Miles Waterman, auditor was ex-officio, clerk of the board.

Amzi Seely was president and the other members were A. L. Casebeer and John V. Keeran, the latter appointed by circuit court to fill vacancy caused by resignation of James M. Goetchius.

John Baxter the county assessor, in accordance with the law then in force, appeared and took his seat as ex-officio, a member of the board of equalization.

It is interesting to note how history repeats itself as fashions run out, and again, after lapse of years, return, so now in 1891, the new law creates a county assessor, and again makes him a member with the auditor and treasurer of a board of equalization to meet in July.

Road viewing has given place to ditch viewing, requiring many days and litigated ditch cases, like the Moody or the Bubb drain have involved viewers' fees amounting to hundreds of dollars. Compared to ditch viewing and the placing of values on estimated benefited acreage, road viewing was but child's play, yet in 1860, no small amount of official duty lay in the appointment of qualified viewers.

Among these, Henry Fusselman, Noyce Coats and George L. Tanner were viewers on that part of the Morning Star road lying between the crossing of sections 20 and 21 and sections 8 and 9 in then Union township, and on favorable report the road was opened to a width of forty feet.

S. W. Ralston, T. R. Dickinson and O. A. Parsons, Auburn people, served this season in the capacity of road viewers, but of later years the selection of farmers for this service gives general satisfaction.

(*To be Continued.*)

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

The Royal Baking Powder Condemned in the New York Legislature.

(New York Press.)

Last Monday Mr. Kelley introduced the following bill in the assembly. A careful reading of it will show that it is a very important one:

AN ACT to prevent the poisonous and injurious ingredients in baking powders.

WHEREAS Baking Powders manufactured in this State, known as the "ROYAL," alum and and other Baking Powders are advertised as absolutely pure; and,

WHEREAS, Official examination show them to contain ammonia and other injurious ingredients; therefore The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Every can or package of baking powder containing ammonia offered for sale in this state shall have a conspicuous label thereon with the words "Contains Ammonia" printed thereon in plain type, not smaller than great primer, and any person who shall sell, or have or offer for sale, any such can or package of baking powder without such label thereon, shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1891.

In Summer Paths and By-Ways.

To him who takes a vacation and buys tickets via the double track Lake Shore Route (L. S. & M. S. R'y) will come a pleasant time.

Tourist tickets are now on sale at Lake Shore ticket offices, to resorts on the St. Lawrence River, in the White Mountains, on the Atlantic Sea Coast, to Chautauqua, N. Y., Petoskey and Mackinac, Mich, St. Paul, Duluth, Ashland, Yellowstone Park, Denver, Colorado Springs and to the many and pleasant resorts of the east and west.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for copy of tourist book—Summer Excursions to the Mountains and Sea Shore; free to any address. 30

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros,	St Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

To Our Patrons.

The time for our regular annual settlements has arrived and we kindly request all our patrons to call and make settlements. Please do so without further urging, and oblige

Yours Respectfully,

29 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, at Auburn, at the Auditor's office, until 1 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, July 22nd, 1891, for the construction of a CLOSET on the public square, in rear of the Jail, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Auditor. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JOHN HOFFELDER,
J. M. HENDERSON, } Comm'rs.
G. I. PATTERSON,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherin Lewis C. Shutt, administrator of the estate of Barbara Ann Wearley, deceased, is plaintiff, and William L. Wearley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars, with interest on saiddecree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 1, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four [34], in township thirty-three [33] north of range fourteen [14] east, thence west forty [40] rods, thence northeasterly to the northeast corner of said quarter, and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

Auburn, July 8, 1891.

Lady Macdonald as an Author.

Just before her bereavement, Lady Macdonald, widow of the late Sir John Macdonald, completed her first ambitious literary effort in a series of articles for The Ladies Home Journal, the first one of which will appear in the August number of that periodical. Last summer Lady Macdonald, with a party of friends, traveled in her private car through the most picturesque parts of Canada, and in a delightfully fresh manner she describes her experiences on this trip, in these articles to which she has given the title of "An Unconventional Holiday." A series of beautiful illustrations, furnished by Lady Macdonald, will accompany the articles.

As an infernal machine the toy pistol has never been improved upon.

How Not to do it.

Sometimes one can learn as much by other people's failures as by studying the successes of their more brilliant brothers. Thus much by way of preface or apology for Johnny's composition, made public in the San Francisco Examiner:

Gees hisses, but ducks quacks, and wen Franky, that's the baby, is painfle on his lap he hollers, but the lionroars like distanthunder and makes the welkon wring! Uncle Ned, which has been in Injy, and every where, he says one nite a lion came out of the woods and went to his correl for to eat his cattle. Uncle Ned he got up and looked in the correl thru a crack, the lion shode his teeth, and Uncle Ned sed, "The iddiot thinks I am a dentist, but I haven't no time for to tend to him. Ile send for the lion tamer to quell him with his I."

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

Our Annual

SUMMER REDUCTION

Sales!

Commencing This Week.

We are offering all Summer Goods at closer prices than ever before. We must have room for an immense Fall Stock.

It will pay you to see us before purchasing anything in our line.

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab& Bro

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
THE BEST
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
HUMBUG SOAP
Tell your Grocer you must have "SANTA CLAUS"
BAD SOAP
Like Humpty Dumpty on the wall, All the soaps have a great fall When SANTA CLAUS SOAP comes their way; For FAIRBANK'S SOAP has come to stay
MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said; "The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1850.

(Samuel W. Sprott Clerk.)

January 19, Alonzo King to Mary Marilla Alton, by James Hadsell, January 24.

January 21, Josiah C. Wells, to Hannah Gushwa, by R. H. Warrell, J. P., January 24.

January 24, William Shaw to Eliza Wilkinson, by Elam Day, minister, January 24.

February 2, Lorenzo D. Thurston to Honor L. Enzor, by Samuel Lawhead, February 7.

March 2, John C. Reaser to Mary Wilbur, by John Bates, March 3.

March 7, Omri Parker to Margaret Moody, by Isaac G. Clark, J. P., March 7.

March 19, Hiram Hull to Louisa Franks, by Samuel Widney, associate judge, March 21.

March 27, Asa M. Brumbeck, to Julia M. A. Calkins, by Wm. N. Walker, minister, April 7.

March 30, Rufus Goer to Elizabeth Glessmere, by Samuel Lamb, April 4.

April 2, Jesse M. Brumbeck to Malissa Shoum, by Wm. Showers, J. P, April 7.

April 3, Louis H. Weaver to Mary Ann Hopkins, by Jeremiah Hemstreet, April 4.

April 10, David S. Fuller to Caroline E. Wright, by Samuel Lamb, April 11.

April 12, John Fisher to Mercy Tanner, by S. B. Ward, pastor first Baptist church of Wilmington, DeKalb county, Ind., April 18.

April 20, Henry Benton to Isabella Carper, by S. W. Russel, J. P., April 20.

April 23, Edward Rohrabaugh to Rachel McEnterfer, by George Beard, J. P., April 25.

April 24, Franklin Jones to Marietta Hall, by A. S. Bissell, April 24.

April 30, John George Zeigler to Christena Bower, by A. Deeter, minister, May 1.

May 2, John C. Potts to Ann M. Prince, by W. R. McAnally, J. P., May 2d.

May 3, George Moughler to Mary Ann Hart, by Elder H. Cherry, (no date.)

May 23, Elbridge G. Wheelock to Hannah Moody, by John C. Smith, May 23d.

May 25, Edsall Cherry to Malvina Brown, by Elder H. Cherry, June 2.

June 5, Benj. Ludwig to Elizabeth Ann Sanders, by Samuel Widney, associate judge, June 6.

June 11, Morgan Harris to Eliza Base, by George Barney, J. P., June 11.

June 29, Jonathan Bailes to Susannah Rumels, by James Sewell, minister, June 30th.

July 27, John Dorsey to Emily D. Conine, by T. F. Palmer, minister, July 30th.

July 27, Alva O. Espy to Mary Jones, by A. S. Bissell, August 1.

August 6, John Billman, to Harriet Foster, by Wm. Showers, J. P., Aug. 8.

August 15. Alonzo D. Austin to Elizabeth Closson, by George Beard, Aug. 17.

August 21, Abraham Corbin to Flora Nodine, by Geo. Wolf, J. P., August 28.

August 24, Harlow George to Lucinda Loomis, by John Cary, August 24.

August 27, David Weaver to Catharine Fleshman, by William Showers, Aug. 29.

September 27, Christian Kimmel to Rachel Davis. by George Wolf, J. P., September 8.

September 23, Daniel Till to Susan Grambling, by Geo. Wolf, J. P., Sept. 26.

September 25, Elias Zimmerman, to Mary Bittenger, by J. J. Hoffman, September 26.

September 28, John Parnell to Sevilla Halm, by Wm. L. Welker, September 29.

September 30. Devolzo Bruce to Sarah Clark, by G. R. Hoffman, J. P., Oct. 3.

October 9, Arthur Bird to Mary Ann McCauley, by Geo. Barney, October 10.

October 10, Isaac Bowers to Sarah King, by J. F. Bliss, October 10.

October 15, Frederick Oberlin to Mary Slentz, by William King, J. P., Oct. 17.

October 16, Richard Dearborn to Samantha Harding, by Wm. L. Welker, October 20.

October 25, Joseph C. Mead, to Elizabeth Palmer, by John C. Wade, Oct. 27.

October 26, David Powless to Drusilla Wyrick, by William Showers, October 27.

October 31, Elisha Crusan to Louisa Haning, by Jeremiah Hemstreet, Nov. 3.

November 6, James Knight to Nancy Layman, by Henry Brown, Nov. 6.

November 9, John W. Sebert to Mary Elizabeth Ingman, by Daniel Altenberg, J. P., Nov. 13.

November 12, Nathaniel Brace to Debora McCauley, by R. S. Latta, November 14.

November 13, Richard Teeters to Sarah Jane Abright, by J. F. Bliss, Nov. 14.

November 13, James L. Steward to Lydia Jane Tarney, by Samuel W. Widney, V. D. M., November 14.

Nov. 13, Geo. Jones to Emily McQueen, by George Beard, Nov. 14.

November 15, John M. Hoover to Barbara Low, by Richard H. Warrell, November 17.

November 19, Jacob North to Margaret Wallace, by Daniel Altenberg, November 20.

November 22, Joseph Freed to Emeline Till, by Job C. Smith, Nov. 24.

November 29, Henry Gault to Mary Milbourn, by Richard H. Warrell, December 12.

December 7, Jacob Rupert to Harriet Altman, by Richard H. Warrell, Dec. 8.

December 20, George Motter to Mary Jane Smith, by Daniel Altenberg, December 22.

December 20, Thomas Hammon to Elizabeth Shuler, by J. Hemstreet, December 20.

December 27, Frederick Ensley to Matilda Croy, by J. Hemstreet, Dec. 31.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

FROM HILL AND DALE,

AND EVERY NOOK OF EARTH THIS NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Texas Cattle Fever in Kentucky—Skin Grafting—Fatal Explosion—Mail Clerks Hurt—Farmer Disappears—Editors Meet.

The Editors Meet.

The seventh annual convention of the National Editorial Association of the United States convened at the Grand Opera House, St. Paul, Minn. The edifice was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and there were present 700 delegates exclusive of ladies and other spectators. The convention opened with an address of welcome by Mayor Robert A. Smith, who extended the freedom of the city in a neat speech. The formal address of welcome followed by United States Senator C. K. Davis, who spoke on behalf of the State press. His remarks were eloquent and scholarly. A response was made by E. W. Stephens, President of the Editorial Association. The appointment of committees followed, after which President Stephens delivered his annual address.

Skin Grafting.

San Francisco special: Mrs. Lucy Pratt, a young widow, sold forty-five square inches of her skin for $190. A strip of skin nine by five inches was cut from her body by surgeons and grafted into the leg of William A. Daggett, a railway mail clerk, who was frightfully injured in a railroad accident at Port Costa. His right leg was terribly burned and the wound would not heal and as a last resort skin grafting was resorted to. Mrs. Pratt is one of the trained nurses at the hospital for children and training school for misses. She has three children and needed money, so she offered to furnish the necessary amount of skin. She submitted bravely to the operation, which was successfully performed, and was paid for her sacrifice.

United With a Band of Iron.

Recent advices from Quito give an elaborate account of a breakfast given by the international Railway Engineers to the President of Equador. The entertainment was given in the camp of the Engineers just outside the city of Quito. Breakfast was served in a tent and was attended by all the prominent officials of that republic as well as by the chief men of the church and several private citizens. President Flores proposed the health of the President of the United States, and made a long address. His toast was that "the interests of Equador and the United States should always be united with a band of iron."

Fatal Explosion.

The steamship R. C. Booth, 2,000 tons burden, lying at the foot of Richard street, Brooklyn, with a cargo consigned to Spencer & Co., New York, was seriously damaged while reloading a box of dynamite cartridges that exploded, killing two men. Two others were wounded. One of the men was blown to pieces by the explosion, and fragments of his body were found strewn at some distance from the scene of the accident. The pieces were gathered up and placed in a box. A large hole was blown in the starboard side of the steamship. At last accounts she was sinking. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

Texas Fever.

A disease in cattle supposed to be Texas fever has broken out at Independence, Ky., and is creating alarm in that neighborhood. It is in a herd of fifty cattle owned by Judge Shaw. Seven have died and twenty others are seriously sick. Judge Shaw's herd was purchased last spring at the Cincinnati stock yards to be pastured during the summer. Two weeks ago a drove of cattle passed by Judge Shaw's farm, out of which one cow died by the roadside, next to which Judge Shaw's herd was pasturing. Since then the disease has made its appearance. The State veterinarian will investigate the matter.

Farmer Disappears.

Solomon Helmuth, a wealthy farmer of Harrison Township, Miami County, Ind., went to Peru last week to renew notes in bank and see the races, neither of which he did. Instead, he mysteriously disappeared, and the most diligent search has failed to reveal the cause. His team was found in a livery barn. The various theories include foul play and financial embarrassment.

Mail Clerks Hurt.

The north-bound New Orleans limited, on the Illinois Central, ran into an open switch at Duquoin, Ill., and badly wrecked the mail car for the south-bound train. Mail Clerks Hughey and Hodge were badly injured, but are not in a dangerous condition. No one else was hurt, which was miraculous, as the train was making good time.

Plot to Release Murderer Neal.

A plot has been discovered to overpower and murder the guards at the Douglas County, Nebraska, jail and release Ed. Neal, who is sentenced to be hanged in October for the murder of Allen Jones and wife. Extra care will be taken to prevent any successful execution of the plan.

Charged With Fraud.

New York stockholders in the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad have brought suit against the estate of the late President, E. D. Staniford, of the Louisville and Nashville Road, for $550,000, charging fraud.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion.

The Executive Committee of the Southern Illinois Soldiers and Sailors have selected at Murphysboro the grounds for holding their reunion September 9, 10 and 11.

Bad Blood Spilled.

The evening before the meeting of the Democratic Convention at Cleveland, disputes between the Neal and Campbell factions resulted in a shooting scrape in which Pete Nolan, of Cincinnati, a Campbell man, was seriously injured by William and James Patterson, Neal delegates, of Cincinnati.

Receiver Appointed.

Philo W. Matson was appointed receiver of the Lafayette, Ind., Car Works under friendly arrangements of all concerned.

A Michigan County Burning.

Sault Ste. Marie (Mich.) special: The entire wooded portion of Chippewa County and the Canadian territory north of it are on fire. Settlers are being burned out and everybody is fighting the flames. Detour, Bay Mills, Gatesville, Raber, Wellsburg, Scammon Cove and many other places are in imminent danger. At Detour the people have their household effects packed ready to take to Lake Huron by boat. There has been no rain for over three months, and the country is in a similar condition to that during the great fire of 1873, when hundreds of people perished all through the North. The sun is obscured, breathing is difficult, and so dense is the air with smoke that St. Mary's River is navigated with difficulty, resulting in the grounding of five boats.

IT IS A SUCCESS.

Edison's New Invention Works Like a Charm—You See the Person and Hear What He Says.

New York special: After years of the hardest kind of work, Thomas Edison has brought forth another invention which is even as wonderful as the telephone. It records and reproduces sound. It works with the phonograph and by the combination of the two you can see the speaker and hear just what he says. The public exhibition was attended by two hundred invited guests and they all say it was a grand success and that the invention will do all that Mr. Edison expects it to do. In his own words. "you can sit in your parlor and look at a big screen and see Chauncey Depew come on the stage and bow and smile and take a drink of water and start off with his oration. Every time your eyes see him open his mouth your ears will hear what he says." It is called the Kinetograph and is arranged somewhat like a photographic camera on the principle of the Zootrope. The Zootrope, or wheel of life is a card on which are represented the same figure, man or beast, as the case may be, in a number of slightly different positions. On the wheel revolving the single figure or figures appear as one making a perfectly natural movement. The revolution of the wheel is too quick for the eye to see each variation in the figure, and consequently a unit picture is the result. The interior of the camera has gelatine strips, unrolled from one spindle and re-rolled on the other, which, in passing, are carried before the lens of the camera. It is so arranged that forty-six perfect photographs are taken in the lightning time of one second. The result, when reproduced, is pure motion.

TERRIBLE!

Seven People Dead in One House.

A special from Ellis, Neb., says: Mrs. Dr. Allen, of Beatrice, went to Ellis to visit her brother, John H. Puterbaugh, a farmer, living one and a half miles from that place. Repeated knocks at the door failed to obtain a response. She entered, and a horrible sight met her eyes. On the floor lay her brother, Puterbaugh, with a bullet hole through his head, and an empty revolver lying beside his dead body. Mrs. Allen called to her driver and the two made further investigation. On a bed lay Mrs. Puterbaugh dead. Beside the wife and mother lay the dead body of the 2-year old babe. On a lounge in the room lay the dead body of Puterbaugh's 10-year-old son. Up stairs were found the dead bodies of Puterbaugh's two daughters, aged 13 and 15 years. Each one had been shot through the head and evidently while all but Puterbaugh were asleep. It is believed Puterbaugh himself committed the terrible deed, probably in a fit of insanity. He was a well-to-do farmer without any known trouble, and insanity is the only motive that can be ascribed for the deed. One son, aged 17 years, was saved from the slaughter by being absent from home at the time.

SHOCKING!

Threshing Machine Boiler Lets Go, Killing or Maiming Eight Persons.

A boiler explosion occurred near Bruceville, Knox County, Ind., that killed two men and fatally injured another and wounded and scalded five others. The cause of the accident is not known. The engineer had just fairly started the threshing machine when an entire side of the boiler gave way with a terrific noise. John Flock, who was feeding the machine, sixty feet distant, had his head blown off. Alvin Price was horribly scalded and injured by pieces of the flying engine. He died six hours after the accident. Herman Milburn, the owner of the threshing outfit, is reported to be scalded beyond recovery. The following porsons were seriously scalded: Charles Gibson, Will Coan, Newt Baker, Theodore Leueron, and A. J. Barr. Flock, who was killed, is a single man and about 35 years of age. Price was a young man about 20. Barr was blown about forty feet from where he was standing at the moment of the accident. It is claimed that there was only twenty pounds of steam on at the time of the explosion. The accident is the most shocking that has occurred in Knox County for a long time.

QUAY SPEAKS.

And Confirms McClure's Statement Regarding Lincoln's Attitude Toward Hamlin.

Brigantine Beach, N. J., special: "I see by the papers," said Senator Quay, "a division of recollection between Colonel McClure and Mr. Nicolay regarding President Lincoln's attitude toward Vice-President Hamlin during the convention of '64. I have no desire to enter the controversy, but justice to Colonel McClure causes me to speak. It is fresh in my mind now, his recital of the events of the Baltimore convention upon his return to Harrisburg from the National Convention. He came to talk with Governor Curtin. I have not the slightest hesitancy in supporting Colonel McClure's statement as it has been printed." Senator Quay remarked that he will call a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee upon the return of John S. Clarkson from Europe.

A SHREWD TRICK.

Captain Mauzen Tells How the Itata Unloaded Her Munitions of War.

San Francisco special: A British officer named Smith, who has just come from San Diego, reports a conversation he had with Second Officer Taylor, of the Itata, which, if true, clears up the mystery of the disappearance of the greater part of the arms and ammunition which the Itata took away from San Diego but did not have on board when she was turned over to the United States at Iquique. This officer met Taylor in a saloon and, both being Englishmen from the same county, they became great friends. He says Taylor bragged of the shrewd trick Captain Mauzen had played on the Americans, and said the transfer of 15,000 out of 20,000 stand of arms was made from the Itata to the Esmeralda far out from the coast of Mexico.

A Volter Killed.

William Hanlon, one of the Hanlon volters, performing with the Forepaugh shows, fell and was killed at Clinton, Iowa. The high trapeze upon which he was performing, gave way, and he fell missing the net beneath and striking on his head on the ground. His neck was broken and death followed instantly. Last August he had a similar accident at the Academy of Music, New York, falling from the dome and breaking two parquette chairs. His work was upon the horizontal bar in the center, Robert and James Hanlon doing the flying trapeze. Robert and James will remain with Forepaugh through the balance of the season. William left a wife, but had no children.

A Governor Assaults a Reporter.

There was a sensational scene in the executive mansion at Olympia, Wash. Gov. Terry, taking umbrage at a newspaper article, pitched into the reporter, and after thundering out all the epithets he could think of threw the young man out of his office and instructed his private secretary never to give him any information. The Governor, supposing State Auditor Lindley was the authority for the offensive articles, walked up to the latter in the hotel and denounced him as a liar. The parties were separated before blows were passed.

A Mother's Crazy Act.

Mrs. John Curran, crazed with drink, climbed from the fourth-story window of the tenement on the corner of Reid avenue and Chauncey street, Brooklyn. She stood up on the window sill, and, grasping the frame with one hand, held her infant by the foot, head downward, with the other hand. She shouted that she was going to kill herself and the child. Releasing her grasp from the window sill, she reached over and took hold of the fire escape and swung herself onto it. Mounting the railing, she swung her infant back and forward, continuing her wild cries. Finally she tossed the infant through the open window into the room, and then followed it herself. She appeared next at the rear window, where she went through the same performance. As she was about to make her reappearance at the front of the house a policeman grasped her.

Letter from Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter intimating that he will be unable to attend a Liberal meeting, says: "We, in our affliction, are deeply sensible of the mercies of God. He gave us for fifty years a most precious son. He has now only hidden him for a brief space from the sight of our eyes. It seems a violent transition from such thoughts to the arena of political contention; but the transition may be softened by the conviction we profoundly hold that we, in the first and greatest of our present controversies, work for the honor, well-being and future peace of our opponents not less than for our own."

Miss Cousins Loses.

Chicago special: The suit of Phoebe Cousins against the World's Fair Commission and the Board of Lady Managers was decided by Judge Blodgett. The decision was against Miss Cousins and she was defeated at every point in the contentions against the World's Fair. Judge Blodgett decided that Miss Cousins' position as secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, from which she was dismissed and sought reinstatement, could not be regarded as a public office, but was merely that of a clerk or employe, and the services of the secretary could be dispensed with at the will of the Board.

Grasshopper Invasion.

Topeka special: Startling reports from Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas about the reported grasshopper invasion have been received here. The grasshoppers cover an area of 460 square miles where the Santa Fe road crosses the Colorado line. They are young and not able to fly, but they are hopping eastward at the rate of two miles a day and much damage is anticipated. In the region infected by the hoppers the few fields of corn and wheat have been swept clean.

Revolution in Guatemala.

Advices from Guatemala say: Information has been received from Quezaltenango to the effect that the mountains are full of discontented men who are organizing for war. Revolutionary proclamations are plentiful. The outbreaks so far are unimportant, as the rebels are not united, but union will be effected. President Barillas is sending troops to Quezaltanango, although he claims that no revolution exists.

How'll He Explain.

Rev. Henry Howell, living at LaPlace, Piatt County, Ill., has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by his two sons, charging him with adultery with a Miss Alice Mann, a young lady whom Mr. Howell brought from the South with him on one of his visits there during the winter. He has a wife and the affair has caused a sensation. Howell was held in $200 bond and Miss Mann in $100 bond for their appearance before the grand jury.

Child Murdered.

For some time Cynthia Adkins has had a grudge against the family of James Creamins, at Barboursville, W. Va. The other night their child was found murdered, the deed having been committed during the absence of its mother, she having left the little one asleep. Miss Adkins was arrested, charged with the murder. She is about thirty years of age and of excellent family.

A Sad Accident.

The 3-year-old son of Farmer John Lewis, four miles north of Alliance, Ohio, unobserved went into a field where the father was mowing, and playfully hid in the timothy. His father not seeing him continued cutting, and with a sweep of the scythe ended his little boy's life, the blade, cutting his arm off and cutting half way through his body.

Shot His Father in the Back.

Elias Phipps, of Boone, Iowa, was shot by his 14-year-old son. Phipps came home drunk and was beating his wife when the boy took a musket and shot his father in the back. Phipps is alive, but will die. The boy is in jail.

Fire in a Colliery.

By a fire in the West Stanley colliery at Consett, near Durham, England, the pit-head was wrecked and most of the machiney destroyed. One hundred men are out of employment, and the loss is estimated at about $300,000.

A Desperado Lynched.

Sam Gillespie, a negro desperado, who has been terrorizing the public in the vicinity of Love's Station, Miss., was lynched by a mob.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.60	@ .61
OATS—No. 2	.37½	@ .38
RYE—No. 2	.76	@ .77
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .16
POTATOES—New, per brl	2.00	@ 2.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .86½
CORN—No. 1 White	.61	@ .62
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.50	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .55½
OATS—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½
PORK—Mess	10.50	@10.75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.59	@ .61
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.38½	@ .39½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 White	.42	@ .43
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.96	@ .96½
CORN—Cash	.61	@ .62
OATS—No. 1 White	.36½	@ .37½
CLOVER SEED	4.25	@ 4.35
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.66	@ .67
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.80	@ .89½
CORN—No. 3	.59	@ .60
OATS—No. 2 White	.42	@ .43
RYE—No. 1	.81	@ .82
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@ .71
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.25	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.72½	@ .73¼
OATS—Mixed Western	.42	@ .47
BUTTER—Creamery	.14	@ .18
PORK—New Mess	11.50	@12.25

AVALANCHE OF EARTH.

NORTH DAKOTA THE SCENE OF VIOLENT STORMS.

Murders and Suicides in Missouri—Ohio Society Girls Find Fun in Base-Ball—A Pennsylvania Village in Danger of Being Swallowed Up.

A dispatch from Nanaimo, B. C., says: The steamer Princess Louisa, from Skeena, brings news of a terrible landslide on the banks of the Skeena River, resulting in the death of one woman and about forty Indians. Those residing near the Northern Pacific Cannery at Skeena River heard a great rushing noise in the direction of the high, steep mountain at the back of the cannery. In a moment an avalanche of rocks and earth and trees was upon the doomed settlement, carrying everything before it into the slough close by the cannery. The occupants of the houses had time to get outside the buildings, but before they could escape from the advancing column of debris, they were caught and carried along at a fearful velocity. In all nine houses and their occupants were destroyed, including the mess-house and residence of the foreman of the cannery. In the mess-room was the young Swedish wife of the foreman. She was carried along in the mad and deadly current, and dashed to death hundreds of feet below. Indians claim that among those destroyed were about forty Indians of the Port Simpson, Sitka, Motlakahla, and Kitimiat tribes. Two days after the slide thirteen bodies of the Indians were recovered. The body of the foreman's wife has not yet been found, but there is not the slightest hope for any living thing within the range of the terrible slide of bowlders, trees, and earth. The slide just missed the cannery building about two feet. Had the slide struck the cannery or occurred half an hour earlier, the death-roll would have reached into the hundreds. It had been raining in torrents for the previous four days, and it is thought that the accumulation of water in the ravines on the mountain side broke away, carrying death and destruction with it. The Indians are greatly excited over the disaster, and are mourning bitterly for their dead.

STORMS STOP THE TRAINS.

Bad Washouts Reported in North Dakota —Damage in City and Country.

Specials from various points in North Dakota report heavy rains for forty-eight hours, which have caused many washouts on the railroads and much destruction to property.

Between 300 and 400 west-bound passengers on the Northern Pacific were stopped at Mandan, N. D. Tremendous rains washed out a large number of small bridges and culverts and track west of this point. All the bridges that are gone are small ones, those of the Heart River being all intact. The Heart River is running bank full, and is rising. In Mandan most of the sidewalks were lifted and scattered along the street. Numbers of cellars are full, and a good deal of damage done. The rain extended from west of Medora to Jamestown and poured in torrents for several hours. This supposed arid region has enough rain now to insure a bounteous crop.

At Dickinson, N. D., the rain was worse than at first supposed. Crews of track repairers are working both east and west repairing heavy washouts. Westbound passengers were delayed forty-eight hours. Streams are rising rapidly and it has commenced to rain again. Farmers will sustain damages from lodged grain.

MURDERS AND SUICIDES.

A Jealous Ex-Policeman's Cruel Deed—Double Tragedy on the Road from Church.

Ex-Policeman Crowley, of Kansas City, Mo., who has been married only six months, shot and killed his wife, of whom he was insanely jealous. He then turned the weapon on himself, but inflicted only a scalp wound. Running down to the kitchen, Crowley snatched up a carving knife and attempted to cut his throat, but made only slight gashes. Crowley, fearing violence from the large crowd attracted by the disturbance, ran up the street, the crowd pursuing him crying "lynch him, hang him," and throwing rocks and other missiles at him. He was protected by the police with drawn revolvers. Crowley's injuries are not serious.

Murder and self-slaughter were committed at Toos, nine miles southwest of St. Louis, Mo. Frand Bacleman, the teacher of the Catholic church, and Joseph Frank were coming from mass at 9 o'clock when Frank fired at Bacleman with a revolver. The bullet took effect but did not kill, but the second shot did. Frank then, in the presence of a hundred or more people, turned the revolver against himself and took his own life. Had he not done so he would have been lynched. No reason can be assigned for the deed.

THE EARTH FELL IN.

Disaster at an Old Mine in Pennsylvania—A Village in Peril.

A disastrous cave-in occurred at the old slope of the Kingston Coal Company, near Larkeville, five miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., and the inhabitants of Larkeville, which is built directly over the mine, were in great fear of their lives and property. The cave was caused by the snapping of the old timbers in the slope directly under the fan house, where the surface sank so suddenly that the upward rush of air lifted the roof off the fan house, depositing it within a hundred feet of the opening. For hundreds of feet in all directions the surface is covered with large seams and cracks, some of them a foot wide, and extending down into the workings. A number of houses in the vicinity were damaged. A dozen men were at work in the mines at the time, but they all escaped through a second opening.

BELLES AT THE BAT.

Society Girls Play Base-Ball, with a Preacher Acting as Umpire.

The society girls at Washington, Ohio, have dropped the tennis racquet and taken up the base-ball bat. An exciting and amusing game was played between a nine they have just organized and a picked nine of the society young men. The Rev. S. B. Alderson, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian minister of the place, and an enthusiast on base-ball, stood behind the bat as umpire, and dodged the foul tips with great agility. The young men played left-handed, so as to give the girls a fair chance. The score stood 22 to 17 in favor of the young men. The girls say they will not play in public or travel. They belong to the best families.

Hannibal Hamlin.

He took things seriously, as does every man whose career has been a battle, but he had withal a grim humor which occasioned almost as many characteristic anecdotes of him as are related of the immortal man with whom his name is to live in history.—*Pittsburg Times.*

THE present generation hardly knew of him except historically. Many will remember, however, seeing him on his visit to the West and this city a few years ago. He was a genial, old-school gentleman, and his departure will recall a period of the country's history of which there are no prominent survivors. —*St. Paul Globe.*

HE HAD SIX VICTIMS.

DREADFUL WORK OF A GRIP-CRAZED FARMER.

A Mother and Four Children Killed—Indications that the Husband and Father Was the Perpetrator of the Awful Deed—Probably Insane from the Grip.

Mrs. Dr. Allen, of Beatrice, went to Ellis, Neb., on a visit to her brother, John H. Puterbaugh, who lived a mile and a half south of town. She was driven to the farm by Louis Perling and knocked at the door, but receiving no response entered the house, the door not being locked. As she entered she saw her brother on the floor near the door, and supposed he was asleep. She spoke to him, but there being no response, she looked more closely, and saw blood on her brother's ghastly face. Mrs. Allen called Perling in, who made an investigation, and found a horrible state of affairs.

On a bed in the room in which the husband and father lay was the mother with a bullet through her head. In bed with her was a 2-year-old babe, also shot through the head. On a lounge in the room lay a lad of 10 years dead, shot through the head. In the room above was another bed occupied by two young girls, one 13 and one 15, both dead with bullet-holes in their heads.

The dead are John Puterbaugh, his wife, and four children. How they met their terrible fate is as yet not known, only by surmise. The general belief is that the terrible deed was the work of the husband and father. The motive is not known, as Puterbaugh was a peaceable man in comfortable circumstances, and it is believed no trouble existed in the family.

It seems certain that the terrible crime was committed by Puterbaugh. By his side, under his arm, lay a 32-caliber six-chambered revolver with all the chambers empty.

The scene in the house was a horrible one and made the strongest hearted turn away. The faces of the dead, though covered with blood, were calm as though sleeping. No signs of fear were portrayed on any of them, and no evidence of a struggle were seen anywhere. All seemed to have been killed while sleeping, and all were shot directly through the skull. In every case the pistol was placed close to the head, as powder stains were visible upon the pillows or bed clothing.

Puterbaugh was not a drinking man and had the reputation of being an honest and peaceable citizen. He suffered from grip last spring and since then has not been in the best of health, frequently complaining of a pain in his head. He was a man about 38 or 40 years of age, and his wife was a year or two younger. The murdered children were as follows: Carrie, 15 years; Mabel, 13 years; Charles, 10 years; Ralph, 2 years. One son, Allen, 17 years of age, survives. He was away from home at work.

Puterbaugh was in Beatrice a few days ago and is said to have then purchased the revolver with which the terrible deed was committed. In the barn near the house were the two mules and three horses. Hitched to a wagon in front of the barn were two more horses, and in the field a number of cows.

The house was fairly well furnished for a farm house, and in the cupboard was an abundance of good food. Puterbaugh owned 240 acres of land, which he purchased in March last from A. Wisnell, of Beatrice. He was liked by all who knew him there and at his former home in Diller.

The Electric Chair.

Many States will follow New York's example within the next few years.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

So far as preventing publicity in the press is concerned, the law seems to be a failure. Perhaps it would be more exact to say that those who are charged with the execution of the law talk too much.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Those electrocutions in New York appear to have been entirely successful in removing from this life the four condemned murderers. Electrocution is probably more merciful than hanging.—*Dayton Times.*

If we must have capital punishment it is possible the new method is preferable to the old, but the people are entitled to know whether that is so or not, and they never could know if the press gag clause of the law were respected and observed.—*Rochester Herald.*

It will undoubtedly be many years before the electric death is adopted in the other capital punishment States of the Union, and perhaps before it is generally adopted there may be simpler, although probably no less painful, methods of execution.—*Detroit Free Press.*

On the whole, there is every reason for the opinion that electrical execution of criminals is a distinct advance of civilization. The only respect in which the new law is a failure is in its attempt to prevent the press of the United States from giving the news with regard to that important change.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Evidently the electrical process of killing is more humane than hanging, although it is barbarous enough, heaven knows. Capital punishment is a hideous and an awful thing, and it seems a safe prediction that twenty-five years hence it will not be practiced in any form by any people pretending to civilization.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

It does not need a careful reading of the official story to convince any one that the attempt to regulate by law the sensationalism in reports of executions is a farce, and that the regulation cannot be repealed too soon. Apparently executions by electricity comply with all the requirements of a humane law, but the official report must be filed away with other unsuccessful experiments.—*Troy Times.*

There are differences of opinion as to the deterrent influences of the death penalty on evil-doers, but there is no room at all for doubt that while this penalty remains in vogue the electrical system of inflicting it has many and conspicuous advantages over all other methods yet devised.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

It does not make much difference whether murderers are hanged by the neck until they are dead or whether they are put to death by electricity. The thing is to kill them, and that swiftly.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.*

"Electrocution" draws the just condemnation of the New York *Times*. "Electrothany," which the *Press* was first to propose a year ago, is the best form yet suggested. It is philologically accurate; it has analogies in other words, such as euthanasia, and its meaning is perfectly clear, and the verb "electrothanize" can be derived from it in accordance with sound usage.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The only feature of the affair which merits condemnation is that provision of the law which prohibits the newspapers from publishing any of the details of the execution, and which excludes representatives of the press from witnessing the official killing. When the New York Legislature again assembles it will strike that silly provision from the law.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The success of the executions by electricity at Sing Sing will probably have the effect of silencing the objections to the law providing for this method of taking off criminals. That it is more humane than hanging is practically certain, and it is probable that for a time at least it will have a more terrorizing effect upon the imagination of criminals.—*St. Louis Republic.*

HAY AND GRAIN CROPS.

GOOD PROSPECTS THE RULE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Michigan and Wisconsin Only Will Be Short on Hay—Grain Damaged in Localities, but a Heavy Crop Assured—Causes of Occasional Failure.

The following appears in the *Farmers' Review:*

The reports of our correspondents in twelve States show that in some the hay crop will be enormous, and in two or three an almost complete failure.

In Illinois fifty-nine correspondents say that the prospects for a large crop are good. Thirty-five correspondents say that in their counties the crop will be light, owing to the spring drought. The outlook for the State, as a whole, is good.

In Indiana the condition does not vary greatly from that in Illinois.

In Ohio the condition is the same as in the two above-mentioned States.

The condition of the hay crop in Kentucky is just the opposite of that of the three States previously referred to. In two-thirds of the counties the crop is very poor. The drought in May gave it a back-set from which it was not able to recover. In some counties the clover is good, but timothy, in the same counties, will not make half a crop.

Michigan is very much worse off than Kentucky. Forty-six correspondents report the outlook as bad, and only ten report the crop as average in condition.

Missouri is rejoicing in an abundant crop; the hay crop was never better. Only one county reports the crop as below expectations.

Kansas and Nebraska are in the same condition as Missouri, the hay crop being uniformly large, and in good condition. The reports from every correspondent in Nebraska, and from all but one in Kansas, are to the same effect.

In Wisconsin the drought has blasted the hopes of even a fair hay crop, and only ten correspondents report the condition as good, while, on the other hand, fifty-three report the crop as in a very bad condition.

In Iowa the early drought was not able to retard the grass beyond recuperation, and the copious rains have brought it forward in fine shape. Fifty-eight correspondents report that the crop is first class, while only a few report it as from one-half to three-fourths of an average.

The condition in the Dakotas is even better than in Iowa, eight out of every nine correspondents giving an encouraging report.

In Minnesota the hay prospects are good in two-thirds of the counties; poor in the others.

The annual crop report of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Racine, Wis., which is made from careful reports sent by their agents throughout the country, states that should no adverse condition set in during the next two weeks the Northwest will have secured the largest grain crop ever known. The dangers to be apprehended are from too much rain and hot winds. Except in Central Wisconsin and some parts of South Dakota there is an excess of moisture already, seriously interfering with the cultivation of corn and causing an excessive growth of straw in wheat and oats. Harvest is progressing in Southern Iowa and Nebraska. The following table gives the results, in summary form, as reported from the States mentioned:

Iowa—One hundred and one reports small grain: 82 good, 17 fair, 2 poor; corn, 47 good, 45 fair, 9 poor

Minnesota—Fifty-eight reports small grain: 51 good, 7 fair; corn, 19 good, 27 fair, 12 poor.

Nebraska—Sixty reports small grain: 53 good, 7 fair; corn, 30 good, 23 fair, 7 poor.

North Dakota—Fourteen reports small grain: 14 good.

South Dakota—Thirty-eight reports small grain: 32 good, 6 fair; corn, 14 good, 13 fair, 11 poor.

Wisconsin—Fifty-six reports small grain: 16 good, 22 fair, 18 poor; corn, 26 good, 20 fair, 10 poor.

Iowa complains of too much rain, especially in the north and northwest, and damage by hail and flood in northwest counties. In Minnesota the conditions are very favorable throughout the State. Nebraska reports excessive rain in the eastern part. Harvest is now under way and well over in the southern portions. North Dakota's present prospect is for a crop in excess of any ever raised. South Dakota conditions are favorable for wheat. Cold and late spring and cut-worms injured corn. Wisconsin—This State, except in the northwest and along the south line, is below average, owing to dry weather in April and May. The last storm appears to have been quite general, and doubtless did more or less damage to the heavy stands of small grain, besides further delaying attention to the corn-fields where the weeds are struggling for the mastery.

CONFESSES AN OLD MURDER.

An Acquitted Man Says He Killed J. P. Cash Twenty-four Years Ago.

About twenty-four years ago J. P. Cash was murdered four miles west of Paris, Ill., and Bruce Ray and C. W. Perry were arrested charged with the crime. Vendever Perry escaped. Ray and C. W. Perry were acquitted. A letter was received at Paris which exonerates Vandever Perry of all complicity in the crime, and is as follows:

LAMAR, MO.

To all whom it may concern:

Believing that I am about to die, I wish to make a confession of the murder of J. P. Cash on the evening of the 18th of December, 1867, at the residence of the deceased's brother, Johnson Cash, about four miles west of Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, the crime of which my brother, Vandever Perry, was charged. But when I met my brother on the 26th of January, 1868, I told him just how it was, and that if he had done as I wanted him to do and kept out of the way as much as he could and did accidentally get caught, I would step in and give myself up and he should be vindicated and exonerated from all harm. If he did not he would have to suffer an unjust punishment; that I had been tried and acquitted, and they had nothing against me as far as they knew. Some of them thought my brother had a knife, but he did not. I took the knife and used it, but in self-defense, as Mr. Cash came at me with a club, swearing he would knock my brains out. He struck at me with the club. I threw up my left arm and knocked the lick off, and we came together and I had to do something to save myself. Now I make this confession to let the people know who did it and to clear my brother of the charge against him, as I am about ready to die and be out of the way.

PERRY.

P. S.—When this is found have it published in the papers so all who are concerned may know that I was the man, and not my brother, who killed Mr. Cash.

California's New Lake.

IF a lake has been permanently restored to its ancient bed in California by an earthquake shock it will be a very unusual case of seismic beneficence for which the State should be duly grateful. A lake is better than a desert.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

FOR half a century we have been gradually reducing our great American desert, until finally it was consigned almost to oblivion in Southern California, where it sunk below sea level. Nature has at last concluded to wipe it out entirely, and has sprung a leak from the Colorado River, and will very soon convert the desert into a lake.—*Omaha Bee.*

WHENEVER a soul is converted it becomes possible for God to make the world a little richer.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

Victory for the State Police Board.

In the Superior Court at Terre Haute, Judge McNutt, on motion of counsel for State Police Board, granted the application for a review of the judgment previously entered holding the State police law unconstitutional. The court then set aside the judgment heretofore entered against Messrs. Kelsem, Earley and Sankey, the three State Police Commissioners, and dissolved the injunction restraining them from organizing the police force. The effect of this reversal of the former decision is to make the police law passed by the Legislature constitutional. City Attorney Simson was granted an appeal to the Supreme Court. The cause of this action on the part of Judge McNutt is the discovery of the decision in the 121st Indiana, in which it was held that the clause providing that the policemen be selected from the two political parties did not invalidate the whole law, because the prior clause provides that the commissioners shall take oath not to be influenced by party considerations in the appointment or removal of policemen. Judge McNutt's former decision was made when unaware of this. This places the State Board in charge of the police, they having been restrained from exercising authority since March 14.

Minor State Items.

—Average yield of wheat in Indiana is twenty bushels to the acre.

—Gibson County expects to export 1,500 car-loads of wheat this season.

—John Sutton, aged 18, of Thornton, was killed by the cars at Frankfort.

—Wm. Brown, aged 72, dropped dead at Crawfordsville from heart disease.

—Clay City *Reporter* says there are sixty-five widows in that town "including grass."

—Onions are being shipped north from New Albany at the rate of 1,000 barrels per week.

—Morgan County wheat averaged twenty-five bushels to the acre, and brought 80 cents.

—Mrs. Joseph H. Kraft and her little daughter, of Mooresville, were seriously injured in a runaway.

—Joseph Dwenger, a German farmer near Knightstown, fell dead while pitching hay on the wagon.

—William Mason, aged 92, fell from his chair at Oakland City, Gibson County, and died almost instantly.

—Thurston B. Davis, a Clark County farmer, was thrown from his buggy during a runaway, and may die.

—A dog, supposed to be affected with hydrophobia, bit several dumb animals, near Bloomington, before it was killed.

—An unknown man, with the name Schwartz on his shirt-band, was killed at Henryville by jumping from the express train.

—Stella Webb, of Jeffersonville, was handling a revolver when it was accidentally discharged, sending a bullet through her leg.

—During the past year no less than seventeen insane persons have been sent to the asylum from Morgan County, caused mostly by religion.

—Albert Hicks, a brakeman, fell from a freight train near New Albany, and when the engine went back after him he was unconscious and dying.

—Philip Stephens, a deaf old man of 81 years, was run down and killed by a Pennsylvania engine at Fort Wayne. He leaves an aged widow and several children.

—A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road south of Elizabethtown. The engine and fourteen cars left the track. Edward Fenton, engineer, and John Boese are perhaps fatally injured. An old blind horse had wandered on the track, causing the smash-up.

—A distressing accident occurred on the Vandalia Railroad between Camden and Flora, resulting in the death of Sylvester Kingery, a son of one of the best-known families in Carroll County. Kingery and a young man named Edgar House, both of whom live in Camden, went to Flora and were returning home at 1 o'clock in the morning. About midway between the two places they sat down on the track to rest, and fell asleep. House rolled off the track in his sleep, but a fast freight came along and cut off Kingery's head.

—John W. Coons, Deputy Auditor of State under Bruce Carr, is in Washington doing a little figuring on that $50,000 retained by the Government when the direct war tax money was paid, the claim being that $46,000 from this fund had been paid over to the State years ago. Governor Hovey is satisfied that Indiana never received the $46,000 in dispute and the government officials are equally confident that the records show to the contrary. The Secretary of the Treasury is anxious to see Indiana demonstrate her right to the amount, and will afford Captain Coons every opportunity possible to get at the facts. The latter is deputized by the Governor to act as agent for the State in this matter.

—Deputy Internal Revenue Collector John Platt is inspecting the many stills in Perry County, where apple-jack and peach brandy are manufactured.

—Miss Irma Albert, who was suddenly stricken blind at the home of her parents in New Albany, several weeks ago, is gradually recovering her eyesight.

—The mother of Isaac Montgomery, the young man who was frightened to death recently, at New Albany, will begin suit against the practical jokers who nailed him in a box.

—John Miller, a white boy, shot Matthew Bell, colored, with a Flobert rifle, at Lexington. The Bell boy may die.

—George Tapp, of Crawfordsville, has gone to Terre Haute to test the virtues of a mad-stone, he having been bitten by his favorite dog.

—Bert Hardspath, a colored barber, was found near the tracks, east of Rushville, in a dying condition. There is suspicion of foul play.

—Henry Seig and James Yeager will have to go to law to find out which one of them owns a field of wheat in Harrison County which both claim.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. MCDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & MCCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER: Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES · · $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER VI.

SHORT-LIVED JOYS.

When Joe woke up the next morning the sun was shining across the floor; the pattern on the carpet looked brilliant; such beautiful, bright colors she had never seen on a floor.

There was a prodigious noise outside. Chickens were cackling and cackling, cocks crowing, geese cackling, turkeys gobbling, men shouting and calling to each other. There was a sound indoors—a rattling of pans and sound of dishes and many feet moving.

Joe sat bolt upright. Everything was so strange. She did not know where she was until she recalled her journey. She had slipped out of her bed, was slipping quietly into her clothes, when suddenly a head was thrust in the door.

"Oh, you are up. Well, you'll find some things on the chair over there, and an apron."

Then the head was withdrawn.

The voice was Samantha's. It was sharp and disagreeable. Joe did not like it. But she turned to the chair, where she found a brown stuff dress, a world too wide and much too long for her. The sleeves were so long they came down over her hands. When she was fairly in the dress she gave herself a shake.

"Humph! I feel like—like a granny in this. I suppose I've got to wear it. I'd rather have my old one—but here goes."

She turned up the sleeves and put the apron on and tied it. Then she discovered it was wrong side out. She turned it, and wondered if she did not look like a woman. Then she walked down to the kitchen.

"You are here, are you?" said Mrs. Wonder. "Go out and bring in the pans the chicken feed was in. Wash them out—clean, mind; then wash the milk pails, and mind you scald them with hot water."

Joe, who was very quick-witted, wondered how they could be scalded with cold water, but she obeyed the orders promptly. Samantha observed her critically, then deliberately washed the feed pans and scalded the pails.

"Now, maybe you can do it the next time."

One or two of the farm hands were looking on. They were waiting for their breakfast, and Joe blushed for shame.

The men ate breakfast first. Mr. Job Wonder was so busy he did not see Joe for a good while. Then he asked her abruptly:

"Well, how'd you sleep last night? Pooty good, I reckon. My wife's beds ain't ekalled in Acorn County; leastwise I never find none like 'em."

"I slept very well, thank you," said Joe with burning cheeks.

When the men were gone, Mrs. Wonder, Samantha, two girls that were here, there, everywhere, Joe thought, at once, and Joe sat down to the table. The breakfast was not as bountiful as the supper; but there was more on the table, and a greater variety, than Joe had ever beheld on Mr. Zeke Caper's private table, of which she had obtained many glimpses in passing his rooms.

When breakfast was over, Joe, without being prompted, was helping to wash the dishes, when Mrs. Wonder told her to drive the cows down the lane into the meadow, and put the bars up after them.

Joe went about her task like one who understood it. One little cow, a brindle, with crumpled horns refused to follow the others. She turned on Joe, and Joe retreated precipitately. Again and again Joe returned to the charge, and the cow with the crumpled horns invariably drove her back.

Finally, when she was a little frightened, she picked up a stone, threw it, hit the cow on the horn, and brindle about-faced and trotted into the meadow after her fellows. When Joe returned to the house, she was perspiring with her exertions.

There was a curious twinkle in the other girls' eyes, and even Mrs. Wonder seemed to be trying to keep her countenance. Samantha snorted out:

"You let brindle get ahead of you. You've got to make the cows mind you if you'll make your salt in the country, miss?"

"What must I do now?" Joe asked Mrs. Wonder.

Mrs. Wonder gave her numerous orders. They were so many that Joe thought it impossible to perform the duties in one day. But she obeyed her instructions to the best of her ability. Then, to her surprise, she found she had abundance of time.

Availing herself of the opportunity, she stole out to the barn where the chickens were hunting food. Then she ran down to the brook, and watched the ducks and geese playing in the ponds made for them.

Suddenly she remembered her banjo and accordion.

To return to the house, get her treasures, and slip out the back way, and make a circle to the barn occupied less than fifteen minutes.

"I can play here, and no one will hear me," said Joe to herself gayly as she thummed the banjo, and hummed a song. Then she tried the wheezy old accordion by way of variety. When she satisfied herself she had found a hiding place for these treasures, she concealed them, and returned to the farm house, where Samantha contrived to find work for her.

She placed a pile of carpet-rags before her, instructed her how to sew them, and poor Joe was left alone with the rags.

When Job Wonder entered the house in the middle of the afternoon, he found Joe lying with her head against her chair, fast asleep, her needle lying in her lap.

Job called his wife. "What makes you set her to sewing them rags!"

"I didn't do it."

"Where's Samanthy?—Samanthy's did it then."

"What is it now?" Samantha asked, coming in.

"Job don't want the new girl to be killed with work, I reckon," said Mrs. Wonder, scornfully.

"'Tain't that, ezackly—only I want you to break her in easy like. She ain't used to steddy work."

"Well, she'll learn it if she lives here," responded Samantha tartly.

"Now, Samanthy, you go slow. I've some say here, I reckon."

"You wouldn't, then, if I was your wife. I'd not have any man meddlin' in the house."

Job felt ill at ease. He was not quite sure he had done right bringing a girl home from the poorhouse. But he controlled himself and walked out.

Poor Joe, who was wide awake now (the conversation aroused her), from that moment disliked Samantha fully as much as Samantha disliked her.

In time she began to feel more at home. At the end of a week she knew and called every farmhand by his name, knew the names of the horses and cows, and learned, like the others, to call Samantha "a crank."

But she made many mortifying mistakes. Both the women forgot she had no opportunities. Both expected quite as much of her as of any girl of a similar age familiar with farm life. Both indulged peculiar whims; both were set in their ways. Samantha, to make herself more disagreeable, was stiff, precise, angular, exacting. She was a thorn in her brother's side. Mrs. Wonder, if left alone, would have sympathized more with her husband's aims, and fell more in his ways and views of life. With the best intentions in the world, Samantha rendered her brother miserable at times.

Job was well named. A more patient man did not live in Acorn County.

He was looking over some papers one wet day, when Samantha suddenly burst in upon him.

"Brother Job, I'll not have that girl about here."

"Hoity toity!" exclaimed Job, rising suddenly. "What ye flustered for, Samanthy?"

"I'm not flustered. You'd not be flustered if she was your hand."

"There you go agin, now. Fussin'—fussin' for a trifle."

"What do you call a trifle, Job? I told you from the first you had no business bringin' a girl from the poorhouse here. She's unbiddable, too."

"You'd orter to—to make some 'lowance for her."

"Allowances! Job Wonder, you talk like a—a——"

"Why don't you spit it out, Samanthy? An eejiot. Is that it?"

"You've said it."

"What's the gal done now?"

"I told her to boil a quart of rice."

"Well—go on."

"I was busy—so was Maria. Well—I was busy over the bedding, and a good while afterward I called to Joe to put on some cabbage, as the other girls were helping Maria with the peas and things. She asked me what she'd put the cabbage in. I said to put it in the pot. She said the pots were all full. 'That can't be,' says I. 'Nothing to put the cabbage in?' I called down. 'No,' says she; 'everything's full of rice.' Now, Job, what do you think that ignorant creature did? Instead of putting on enough rice to make a quart, she deliberately measured out a whole quart of rice and put it in the pot! Of course the rice swelled, and swelled, and swelled! She got out all the pans and put it in them, and got out the other pot—and it swelled and swelled!"

"There, there! Stop! You'll kill me!" said Job, putting his hands to his sides as he laughed until tears rolled down his cheeks.

Samantha bounced out of the room, angry with him, with his wife, with everybody and everything. Poor Joe was laughed at by the women folks for a week.

The next formal complaint was made by Mrs. Wonder.

"Will you listen to me, Job? You must take that girl away. After all the trouble I've been at to get my hair matched, didn't Joe take my new switch, that cost me eighteen dollars, plait it, and make a whip out of it to chase the cat with."

Job was consuming with inward laughter, but he did not dare to look at his wife.

"The gal's lively—full of ideas, that's all."

Another and greater grievance was poor Joe's tenacious hold upon her banjo and accordion. The farm-hands surprised her playing one day. If she had any spare time she hastened to the barn, and thummed her banjo and played the accordion.

I will explain here that these sole treasures were bequeathed to her by a poor wretch who died at Barnesville poorhouse—a man who in his time was a negro minstrel, but could not stand prosperity. He took to Joe from the first, and when he found his fingers had not wholly lost their cunning he taught her as he sadly picked up and played upon the instruments that had made his name famous.

Joe remembered—treasured up scraps of the songs he sang, and what she could not remember, she "pieced out," woman-like, with her own composition. She made parts of tunes. Anything more laughable or whimsical than Joe's performances on the banjo and accordion, wheezy, torn as it was, could scarcely be conceived. This was a sample of the extempore performances the farm hands enjoyed when they prevailed upon her to bring her banjo and accordion to the farmhouse, and play while they gathered around her in a wondering, admiring group.

(With banjo accompaniment.)

Come day, go day,
Lord send Sunday;
Shake dat nigger out ob de grass,
Or he'll never see Monday.
Never see—never see Monday.

(With accordion—very dismal.)

O poor Lucy Ne-a-a-l,
O poor Lucy Ne-a-a-l,
If I had you by my side
How happy I would feel.

(With banjo—rapid.)

A little man came riding by,
Says I, "Ole man, your hoss will die."
"Well, if he dies I'll tan his skin,
An' if he lives I'll ride him agin."

(Very rapid):

Camptown ladies sing dis song,
Du da, du da;
Camptown race-track five miles long,
Du da, du da;
Went down dar wid pocket full ob tin,
Du da, du da;
Came back home wid hat smashed in,
Du da, du da, da-a-a.
Gwine to run all night,
Gwine to run all day;
I'll bet my money on de bobtail hoss,
Who'll bet on de bay-y-y?

As Joe entertained the group beside the farm door, she "worked hard" to borrow Job's language. Her feet, head and hands were in constant motion, showing, as Job Wonder said, a commendable resolution to "get there."

But Joe's accomplishments were not limited to the banjo and accordion. She was nimble-footed, and remembering some of the "steps" the negro minstrel taught her, she would dance and play the accordion. This was a treat to the farm hands, who sympathized with the girl, and who applauded her performances beyond their deserts.

Unnecessary to add that her dancing was Joe's crowning disgrace in Samantha's eyes. "It was an abomination." Samantha never could see what there was in Joe's "antics" to make her brother Job laugh.

In all probability Joe's life at the farm would have flowed on more evenly in time, but fate ordered that it was to be cut very short.

A young lady, bred in the city, a relative of Job's, visited the farmhouse in company with a young gentleman. A party was given in their honor to which many were invited. The company was so large that the dancing was confined to the clean swept barn floor. Foremost among those who helped to put the barn in order was Joe. She helped to bring in and arrange the evergreens, and for once displayed good taste in Samantha's judgment.

When the night came Joe was in her element. Contrary to all expectations, all the festivities after the supper was disposed of centered at the barn. The old-fashioned games were begun, and progressed merrily there. Old-fashioned dances were revived there. Joe, attired in a new calico dress, with her hair done up for the first time (it was usually in a tangle of curls), was among the spectators for a time until the needs of the merrymakers compelled them to press Joe into the dance. She was enjoying herself as she had never dreamed of enjoyment, when suddenly Miss Barkley exclaimed:

"I have lost my diamond ring."

The dance was interrupted. Speculation was rife as to the manner in which it had been lost. Miss Barkley's partner, a young farmer, suggested that the ring might have fallen between the boards composing the barn floor, which Job Wonder speedily demonstrated was impossible.

Samantha, too, said if the ring was really lost somebody must know where it was.

"Oh," said the owner of the ring, in visible distress, "say no more about it."

"But it is my duty to speak," said Samantha, looking at Joe.

Poor Joe blushed carnation. She thought every eye was upon her.

"Don't say any more," said Job, appealingly, to his sister.

"I tell you the ring is stolen, brother Job. I must speak. What did you do with Miss Barkley's ring, Joe?"

Poor Joe looked at her accuser in amazement, then at the curious faces about her. Her own face was deadly pale now. She confronted Samantha with flashing eyes.

"How dare you say I stole it?"

"Do you deny you have it?" Samantha demanded angrily, looking down on her.

"I don't deny it. Why should I deny it any more than any other person here. Nobody else is denying it—why should I? You have no right to ask me if I saw the ring."

"The impudence of her," exclaimed Samantha. "I never did see such a bold, brassy creature. I will look in your pockets!"

"O pray—pray don't," said the owner of the ring.

But Samantha made a motion as if to execute her threat.

"If you do, I'll bite you," said Joe. "You shall not search me."

"Hear that, Brother Job?"

"Yes, I hear it. Yes, and you're making very little of yourself, Samanthy," said Job sharply.

"She shan't search me—I'll die first!" Joe reiterated.

She pushed those nearest her aside, and ran out of the barn, exclaiming: "She shan't search me—I won't stay to be called a thief!"

"Stop, Joe," said the farmer, running after her. "Stop! stop!"

But Joe was running toward the road, running with a fleetness that laughed pursuit to scorn. Even while the farmer stood shouting to her to return, she disappeared in the darkness of the night.

"O, do stop her—do!" said Miss Barkley; "I've found my ring in a fold in my dress."

"It's too late—too late, now," said Job Wonder; "she's gone."

It was true. Although a dozen men ran hither and thither searching her, not a trace of poor Joe could be found anywhere near the farmhouse.

Joe had vanished—vanished utterly.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"Must" and "Mustn't."

"A fellow can't have any fun," growled Tom. "It's just 'must' and 'mustn't' from morning till night. You must do this, you must learn that; or you mustn't go there, you must say that, and you mustn't do the other thing. At school you are just tied right up to the rules, at home—well a shake of mother's head means more than a dozen 'mustn't.' Seems a pity a boy can't have his own way half the time and do something as he likes."

"Going to the city, this morning, Tom?" asked Uncle Thed from the adjoining room.

"Why, of course," answered Tom, promptly.

"Going across the common."

"Yes sir; always do."

"I wish you'd notice those young trees they've been setting out the last year or two. There's something rather queer, it seems to me. Of course the old trees will die sooner or later, and others will be needed, but—well you must observe rather carefully, so as to describe their appearance, etc."

"What about those trees, Tom?" asked Uncle Thed after tea, as they sat on the piazza.

"Why, they're all right; looked a little cramped to be sure, snipped short off on top, and tied up to poles, snug as you please, every identical twig of them; but that's as it should be, to make them ship-shape—don't you see? They can't grow crooked if they would. They'll make as handsome trees as ever you saw one of these days. Haven't you noticed the trees in Mr. Benson's yard?—tall and scraggy and crooked, just because they were left to grow as they pleased. The city fathers now don't propose to run any risks——."

"But I wonder how the trees feel about the must and mustn't," remarked Uncle Thed, dryly.

Exit Tom, wishing he had not said quite so much on the subject of trees—and boys.—*Sunday Afternoon.*

MATTERS like the telegraph, telephone and electric light only come when the world is ready for them. In 1808 Sir Humphrey Davy produced electric light, but two generations have had to pass away before it could be improved and brought into general use. Faraday's discoveries made the application of electricity for this purpose not very difficult. Davy feared that the electric light would cost too much to ever come into general use, and even within twenty years so high an authority as Tyndall spoke doubtfully of distributing such a light from house to house. Davy's light was produced by a battery of two thousand voltaic cells, and was, of course, very costly. The incandescent light is quite a recent application of electricity. The improved dynamo has greatly reduced the cost of generating electricity, which has now become one of the world's indispensable forces, and half a dozen able thinkers and investigators have made it possible for a hundred ingenious men to devise mechanism and make applications of electricity to lighting human habitations, and important improvements upon existing processes are still foreshawowed.

POSSIBLY the rarest fern in the United States is Asplenium ebenoides. It was first found as a solitary plant along the Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, forty years ago. About ten years ago a number were found by Miss Tutweiler at Huntsville, Ala. Recently S. L. Powell of Johns Hopkins University has found it in considerable abundance on Kulp's Hill, a part of the famous battlefield of Gettysburg. It was growing with Camptosorus rhizophbyllus and Polypodium vulgare, the former its usual companion.

A CABLEGRAM from London says that the metropolis is much exercised over "a dress-reform movement." The new dress, it is said, "consists of brevity of skirt, duality of underdress, and shortness of upper drapery." And this the London reformers call the "rational dress." This is not new. We have seen this garb in its scanty abundance in Central America, and have heard that it was sometimes seen upon the stage in variety theaters.

HUMOR.

This Summer.

He—Are you fond of tennis, Nellie?

She (brightening up)—Oh, yes! I—— (a long silence) are you fond of rowing, Jack?

He—Oh! yes. I think rowing awfully jolly! Don't you?

She—I can't say. I don't know how to row.

He—Oh! don't you? (Another painful silence.)

She—I think the woods and the lake just lovely, Jack. It reminds me of Wordsworth's poetry. Doesn't it make you think of it?

He—I never read Wordsworth, Nellie. Have you? Recite me some.

She—Oh, Jack, I couldn't! But don't you like poetry?

He—I dun know.

(Another silence that renders them both nervous.)

Both together—Don't you——

He—I beg pardon.

She—I beg pardon; what were you going to say?

He—Nothing. What were you going to say?

She—Nothing.

(A silence that can be felt.)

She—Oh, Jack, if it wasn't for papa, we could be so happy!

He—Well, what does he say?

She—Oh, Jack, he says—that is—he says you're a blockhead.

He—Oh! He does, does he—well, my mother says you are an impertinent little minx.

She—Oh, Jack!

He—Oh, Nellie!

(Both on the verge of tears).

He—But, Nellie, you know I love you all the same.

She—And Jack, you know I love you with all my heart.

He—Then let us marry, and it will be to late for them to interfere.

She (of the frugal mind)—But on what, Jack? You are in college yet and I have nothing.

He (bravely)—I have a stout heart and a strong right arm.

She (sotto voice)—Oh, beautiful! (Aloud) But that won't support us.

He—If my arm can't do it then, it may now. (Slips it around her waist).

She—Oh, Jack, don't please, don't.

He—No, I won't stop; as your affianced husband I am now going to take the first of many——

She—What do you mean?

He (kissing her)—Of these, dearest.

(And they were engaged).

(A year of two afterward she married a bogus Italian count, and he wed a widow.—*New York Truth.*

A Valuable Hand.

Fred—I am disappointed in you. It never occurred to me that you'd ask for the hand of Miss Giddyhead.

Joe—Why, there is a $10,000 diamond ring on that hand, old fellow.

Our Explicit Language.

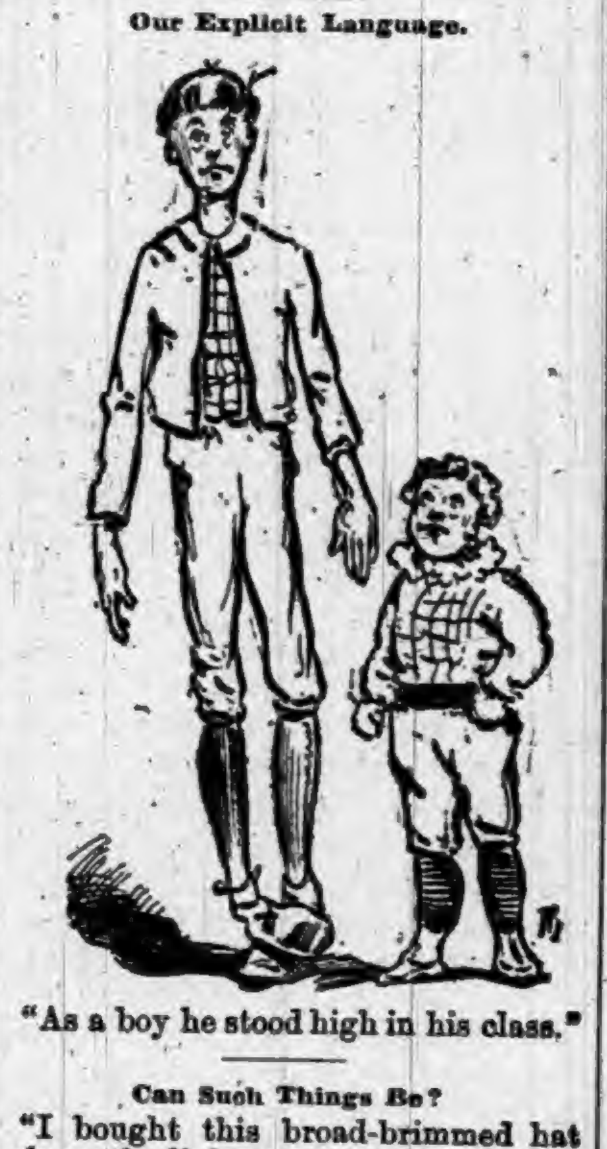

"As a boy he stood high in his class."

Can Such Things Be?

"I bought this broad-brimmed hat to keep the light out of my eyes," she said, confidingly.

"Nothing can do that," he answered, gallantly, and the world revolved on its regular twenty-four-hour-a-day system just as usual.

The Vital Question.

Jacques—It may seem presumptuous for me to ask for your hand; I know that I am poor in money, but I am very rich in love.

Milicent—Yes; well, where can you hire a flat with that?

No Cause for Complaint.

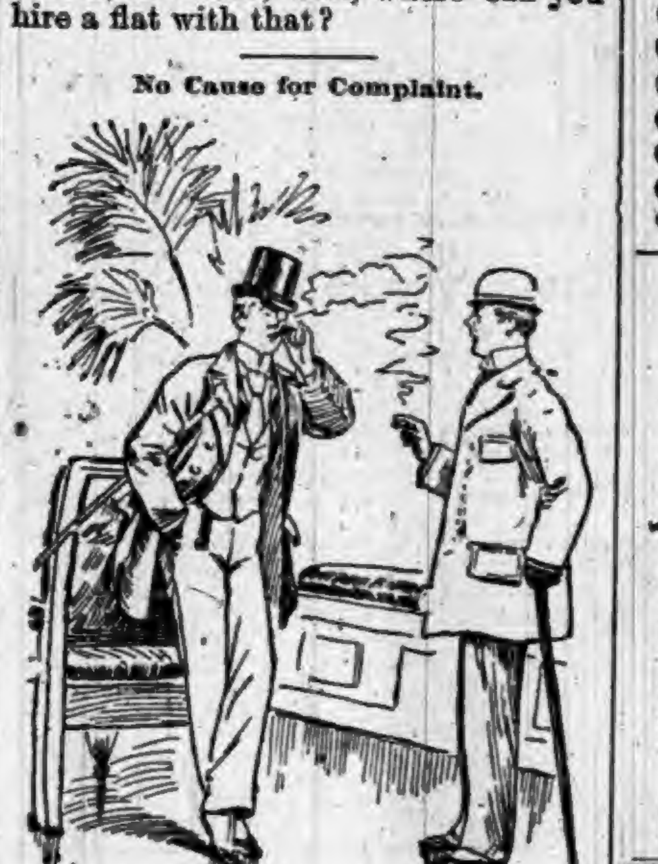

"Ah, my dear boy! What made you withdraw from the club whist tournament?"

"Weally, old chappie; ther' was quite too much cheating going on, doncherknow."

"Why, me deah fellah, it's quite the usual thing in the Pwince's set!"—*Puck.*

Decisive Battles of the World.

Of modern battles the following were very important in their results: The victory of the Americans over Burgoyne at Saratoga, 1777; the battle of Valmy, 1792, in which an invading army of Prussians, Austrians and Hessians, under the command of the Duke of Brunswick, were defeated by the French under Dumouriez; the battle of Waterloo, 1815, in which the French, under Napoleon, were defeated by the allied armies of Russia, Austria, Prussia and England, under the Duke of Wellington; and the great naval battle of Trafalgar, on October 21, 1805, when the English under Lord Nelson defeated the French and Spanish. It destroyed the hopes of Napoleon as to a successful invasion of England. Lord Nelson was killed.

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Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

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FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

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CLEM. STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

Write for Pamphlet. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO., Waukesha, Wis.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

"BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION."

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JULY 16, 1891.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is off on another trip around the world. Wants to beat his former record.

BLAINE'S republican platform reads like this: Reciprocity with those with whom we trade but little, but no intercourse with the ones where we trade most.

MORE gold in Indiana. This time the report comes up from Morgan county that several farmers have picked up small pieces of the metal and and sold to jewelers. Everybody excited.

JAMES B. RYAN, died at his home in Indianapolis Friday. He was elected state treasurer on the democratic ticket in 1870. But was defeated for same office 1866, 1868 and 1872. He was born in Ireland.

A YOUNG couple were married in Newark, Conn., last week and started off on their wedding trip on bicycles. Both are skillful riders and will take in Chicago and northwestern towns before they get home which will be some time this fall.

BAPTISTS have organized a society called the "Baptist Young People's Union of America." It is intended to be for that church what the "Epworth League" is for the Methodists, or the "Christian Endeavor" for the Presbyterians.

THE Press asks if democrats have forgotten the best law passed by the Cleveland administration. We have not forgotten, but the present republican administration appears to have forgotten as it don't enforce the law. More immigrants have come over this year than last.

DEMOCRATS have reason to be proud of their legislature. When Gov. Hovey wanted them to put the state tax levy up to 25 cents, the members said 18 cents was enough, and so cut the governor's figures down one quarter. The people can see which party is careful of their interests.

THE Dispatch tried to deceive its readers last week, when it gave the assessment laws of 1889 and 1891, side by side. The point was to prove that the law of '91 did not lay as heavy a tax on corporations as that of '89. The two laws as quoted, had the important parts left out. Notice where the Dispatch has lines of stars. Had the entire laws been quoted, the great diffence in favor of the law of '91 would be plain. Where the stars are in the law of '89, it says there shall be collected 2 per cent on all the earnings of the corporations named, but only on such business as starts and also ends, in the state of Indiana. In the new law, that of '91, there is only 1 per cent collected on the earnings of these corporations, but this includes all earnings, inside the state and out. Take a sleeping car company, or telegraph or express, and it is plain that nearly all their business reaches beyond the state, going to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, etc. Under the law of '89, none of them would pay a cent, nothing except the small amount that began and ended in the state. A tax of 1 per cent under the new law, will produce much more than 2 per cent under the old. Was the Dispatch ignorant? Did it take its article from another republican paper, without knowing it to be false, or why did it leave out those important points in both laws and put stars in to fill up?

Pension Agent Ensley, of the Indiana district, has completed his report of the business for the year ending July 1. There are now on the rolls of this office 57,513 pensioners, an increase of 7,317 during the year. Of these 7,317 names, 2,023 have been added during the last month. During the year $10,621,948.52 was distributed by the Indiana agency. —Exchange.

ILLINOIS has adopted a new election law that is almost a copy of our own. Ohio has enacted a school book law that is a close copy of ours. Several states are fighting to get an assessment law something like ours. Indiana democratic legislatures seem to have struck a popular line of reforms. The democracy is the great reform party of the year.

WE imported during the month of March just past, 23 bushels of foreign corn, mainly for seed of course, and the duty was added to the original price making it cost the farmer who bought it, that much more. That is the way a farmer is "protected." But during the same month, we sent abroad three million bushels of corn. And republicans say we must protect the farmer against the great influx of foreign corn—23 bushels. The vast amount of wheat, corn etc., we still send abroad proves that the tariff has not created a "home market" for us. It never can. All a tariff can do is to make the rich man, who is situated just right, that much richer, and make the consumer so much poorer, by making him pay higher.

THE Record still claims that foreigners pay the tariff. It seems almost a miracle that a man in this country of free schools would claim such a thing. Yet that is a sort of general idea in the party the Record represents. Does he think there are U. S. custom houses over in the old country, at which these duties can be paid? Or does he think there are custom houses on the ocean? If not in one of these two places, then they are in this country. Suppose the duty on a given lot of goods is $10. Does the foreigner send over $10 to pay this? No, the importer pays it, and then adds this duty to the cost, and then puts a profit on cost, duty and all, and sells it. And the consumer pays it all. Now let the Record take this same transaction and show our statement th be wrong. The COURIER has not "ignored" any feature of the tariff, but has shown the transactions exactly as they are. Again we ask how could the "foreigner pay the duty" on some articles where it is equal to or more than the article is worth? Would he send over $2 to pay the duty on an article that would bring him but $1. In the statement we made from McKinley, he had actually added the tariff to the cost, just any man would who knows what he is talking about.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN
GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

An Old Settler.

We were agreeably surprised Friday by a visit from Samuel W. Dickinson, of Branch county, Mich. He used to live here, having come to this county from Portage county, Ohio, in 1847. He was married at R J. Dawson's in Spencerville, June 20, 1853, having got his license from J. P. Widney, when he was county clerk. He remembers most of the early inhabitants of Auburn. He is the person spoken of in our last issue, in the old settlers' chapter, as having bought a daguerreotype outfit of Phillip Grube. Mr. Dickinson taught school here one summer and remembers A. J. and G. C. Ralston and many others. as among his scholars. He thinks the old school house is still standing on North Main street. He helped to raise the frame of the old M. E. church that has lately been moved, and recalls a feat of strength, when he and Dr. Ford, then active young men, lifted one end of a big sill by putting a handspike under it. each lifting on his end of the spike. He afterwards taught school at what is now the Walsworth district and later taught several terms at Orangeville and Newville. He got $11 a month and collected his pay by a rate bill. Quite an idea for the teachers of to-day. He also taught singing school here and elsewhere. He was for a short time deputy of Sheriff S. W. Ralston during the latter's first term, as Mrs. R. had been thrown from the buggy, and hurt, and her husband had to wait on her. He remembers that his brother, T. R. Dickinson at one time locked the 24 grand jurors up in the old jail for a joke, and when he, S. W, found it out, he liberated them, and mistaking him for their tormentor, they came near using him roughly, as he might have deserved. It was the custom then for judge and lawyers to go on a spree when court closed, and they often had lively times. Mr. Dickinson, Ed. Fosdick of Butler, and a man from Richland township a preacher of the Lutheran church, whose name he has forgotten, were the first board of school examiners in DeKalb county. They held the first examination ever held in this county, at the office of his brother on South Main street. He also planted a part of the present big maple trees in front of the residence, the present elegant home of Edward Eldridge. Mr. Dickinson took a part of one of the earliest assessments of the county his work being in Richland, Fairfield, Jackson and Butler townships, which would also include the present township of Keyser. The father of C. K. Baxter, late of Waterloo, was then county assessor. He says the present assessors don't have such a mean job, for then they had a new law that compelled a man to give to the assessor the number of his chickens, itemize his household goods, etc. It was a tedious thing to do. He remembers Mr. Pierce, and Mr. Berry, who started the first paper, the "Democratic Messenger." Mr. D's nephew, T. Y. Dickinson worked in this office, now and then, as he felt like it, and became quite a good typesetter. But the first one to really learn the trade at the office, was the late Joseph C. Loveland. He recalls one of the tricks the someone played on Joe, as printers often do on beginners. They gave Joe a dime to go up to the store near the Auburn House, and "get a pint of editorial." At the store, he was told to go to the saloon. At last Joe saw through the trick, and laid out the dime in beer. C. K. Baxter was the next apprentice in the office. And so we might go on. He has a fund of early reminiscences, though like many others, his memory is not so clear as it used to be. Like the late John Butt and F. E. Davenport, he can trace his family name back to the conquest of England by the Normans, their name then being "DeKuyson." We might add that he helped clear and burn off the logs on the public square.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that I will receive sealed bids for the construction of two brick school houses, one in District No. 5, also one in District No. 3, in Franklin township, up to

Friday, July 31, 1891,

at 10 o'clock, a. m. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my office in my residence in said township. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

WILLIAM J. WHETSEL,
Trustee of Franklin Township.

July 11th, 1891.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., at the Auditor's office, in said county, until 2 o'clock, p. m., of

Tuesday, August 4th, 1891,

for the erection a bridge across the St. Joe river in Stafford township, called the Webster bridge. Span of bridge 150 feet, roadway 16 feet. Contractor has to furnish plans and specifications with bids.

Bidders for the erection of the new bridge to also make a proposal for the old one, and take it down themselves.

Also at the same time bids will be received for a stone abutment for above named bridge, according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office of said county.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the County, to be approved by the board of commissioners must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract within five days if the contract is awarded him. On entering into contract, good and sufficient security according to law will be required.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids

JOHN HOFELDER,
President of Board.

July 15, 1891.

HELP WANTED! BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE! No Capital needed! No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit! Teachers, Students Ministers, Bright Men and Ladies wanted in every Town and County. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this brand New Book.

DON'T BE AN OSTRICH! Write and get full information and solid facts about

FOOTPRINTS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY,

BY WM. S, BRYAN AND JOHN CLARK RIDPATH,

THE WORLD CELEBRATED HISTORIANS.

The Story of the Nations is told in the brilliant deeds and grand achievements of the World's Heroes and Heroines. A rich storehouse of History, Travel, Adventure, and the weird and wonderful events of the "times that tried men's souls. Thrilling Stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of Warriors and Crusaders. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American Historical Literature. The most wonderful New Book of today, the great self-educator; just the book the people want. Over 350 grand Historical Illuminations. Half-Tone Steel Engravings, and brilliant Oil-colored Plates. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No Capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free. Address, 28t4

The Jones Bros. Publishing Co.
P. O. BOX, 649, Cincinnati, Ohio.

OF INTEREST TO PENSIONERS.

Instructions as to the Manner of Proceeding.

Pension Agent Ensley has issued the following circular with the request that it be copied by all county papers in the state:

The attention of pensioners on the rolls of the Indianapolis agency is called to the fact that by an act of congress under the date of March 3, 1891, all pension agencies are now arranged in three groups, thereby making a payment each month by six agencies—the Indianapolis agency being in the second group. The regular time of paying pensions has been changed from the 4th of March, June, September and December of each year to the 4th of February, May, August and November, respectively; said change taking effect August 4, 1891, making a payment covering a period of two (2) months, and thereafter payments will be quarterly, viz.: Nov. 4, Feb. 4, May 4, etc. With your check for payment of pension due June 4, 1891, was enclosed a voucher covering a period of two months, viz.: from the 4th of June, to the 4th of August. Pensioners are requested to execute said vouchers promptly on Aug. 4 and return for payment. It is very desirable that all vouchers be executed promptly on the 4th of each regular pay-month and forwarded for payment, thereby enabling the agency to expedite the necessary work incident to the payment of pensions. All properly executed vouchers received at the Indianapolis agency receive prompt attention and are paid with promptness and dispatch.

In this connection the pensioners' attention is called to the fact if they will examine their vouchers before forwarding to the agency and see that said vouchers are properly executed, viz: Pensioner's signature (letter for letter as it is written in pension certificate) appearing in three (3) places as designated on voucher, postoffice address to which pensioner desires his check sent, both in body of voucher and on back of bottom receipt; frequently the officer before whom the voucher is executed writes in his own postoffice address instead of the pensioner's; that the jurat is properly filled giving state and county, date of execution (being very careful to not execute a voucher before due) and that the officer before whom the voucher is executed has properly signed said jurat and fixed his seal to same, provided said officer's official position requires a seal to legalize his official acts. A pensioner who signs his voucher by making his mark, must have a witness who can write, attest each signature so signed. Pensioners following this practice of thoroughly examining their vouchers and seeing that they are properly executed before forwarding for payment, will find that many annoying and vexatious delays will be avoided and will always receive their checks promptly. Each quarter a great number of vouchers are necessarily returned for correction for such causes as signature by mark and no attesting witness, signatures by initial or abbreviated, date of execution not given or executed prior to date the same are due, officers failing to sign or giving their official character and failing to affix seal to the voucher; such being the case all improperly executed vouchers are necessarily returned for correction, consequently there is a great delay in the receipt of checks by a number of pensioners.

And further, pensioners should see that their vouchers when properly executed are forwarded to the agency from which they draw their pension. Each quarter a number of vouchers are received at this agency which should go to some other agency. All such vouchers are promptly forwarded to their proper destination. Thus a number of vouchers are delayed in reaching their proper agency.

The attention of pensioners classified as widows, mothers, minors and those under guardianship, is called to the fact that in addition to the above cited requirements "The Deposition of Witnesses" requires special attention, viz.: Two (2) witnesses who know the pensioners and that they are the persons represented in said voucher, and if such witness sign by mark, some competent witness who can write must attest said signature. A magistrate before whom a voucher is executed is not competent to appear as a witness to said deposition. In cases of widows having minor children and minors under guardianship, the name as given in pension certificate, of each child must appear in said deposition. Also the date to which payment is claimed, and in case of the death of a child or ceasing on account of limitation, such facts should be plainly stated and in such a manner that the fact would be easily ascertained. In all guardianship cases the name of such guardian and pensioner must appear in said deposition. Pensioners will kindly call the attention of magistrates before whom they have their vouchers executed, to the foregoing instructions and preserve them for future reference. NICHOLAS ENSLEY,
U. S. Pension Agent.

A Delicious Drink.

Persian Sherbet, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.

Directions to make—Disolve one package of any of the above extracts, and one pound of sugar in a gallon of water. This makes a delightful drink that is healthy, invigorating and refreshing. Wood & Co., of Madison, Ind., are the manufacturers' exclusive agents, and they will send a package of any one of the above extracts by mail, post paid for 35 cents or three for $1.00. The purity of these extracts and their extraordinary medicinal properties for general debility are acknowledged by the medical faculty; just the thing to sell at public gatherings and for confectioners.

June Credits.

The following subscribers to the COURIER have credit and thanks for various sums paid last month:

John Row, J. B. Frost, J. L. Smith, Mosee Perry, Isaac Helwig, Ab. Kelley, J. Wm. Wagoner, Mrs. T. C. Ford, Nancy Culbertson, J. W. Clark, M. Hook, M. E. Chapman, Albert Hogue, Alex Baltz, Calvin Kutzner, Wm. Edgerton, S. R. Rickel, Samuel McEnterfer, John Rohrabaugh, E. C. Krontz, Mrs. E Leasure, Wm. Weicht, L. D. Miser, Wm. Ensley, Wm. Mason, Samuel Stafford, Samuel Squires, Ernest Sheets, Wm. Likens, Alvin Baker, N. Scholes, W. B. Rohm, L. D. Husselman, Daniel Gingerich, Daniel Gonser, Fred. Becker, Thomas Kelley, S. P. Imhoff, A. B. Imus, Joseph Sewell, N. G. Sewell, W. N. Shatto, Alzina Glazier, Levi Jackson, Will. A. Goodrich, H. L. Fulks, R. W. Cobb, A. P. Foltz, R. Blum, Edward Kelham, Sanford Smith, Adam Deetz, Perry Long.

Buttermilk for Freckles.

There is nothing that equals fresh buttermilk for removing tan, freckles, sunburn or moth spots, says The Ladies' Home Journal. It has the great advantage that it does not injure the skin, but renders it soft, like a little child's. Take a soft cloth or sponge and bathe the face, neck and arms thoroughly with buttermilk before retiring for the night; then wipe off the drops lightly. In the morning wash it thoroughly and wipe dry with a crash towel. Two or three such baths will take off all the tan and freckles. It will keep the hands soft and smooth.

G. A. R. Attention!

Arrangements are being made by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rail way for Special Train service to Detroit, on account of the National Encampment in August. Tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

G. A. R. Posts desiring special cars for this occasion should communicate at once with A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., stating number desired. 30

Annual Session of the Island Park Assembly at Rome City, Ind, July 29, to August 12.

For this occasion the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets July 27, to August 12, inclusive, from all stations in Indiana and points in Ohio west of Fostoria, on their lines, to Rome City and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be good for the return passage until August 15, inclusive. 30-31

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending July 10, 1891. Miss Ella Yeastcare, H. E. Elsworth, Geo. F. Leslie, William Smith

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

Sina Ayers, H. E. Rohm, B. E. Wakenson.
J. N. MCBRIDE, P. M.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

WELL, WE ARE *STILL ON DECK WITH* one of the largest and most carefully selected stocks of confectionery, cigars, tobaccos, bananas, oranges and lemons, to be found in any like-sized business room in the city. *Our LUNCH Counter cannot be excelled; Sandwiches, Pies, Cakes, etc. Also carry a COMPLETE* LINE of SOFT DRINKS, such as, pop beer, ginger ale, orange cider, milk shake and lemonade. When hungry or thirsty, *ALLEVIATE* the cravings of your natural APPETITE at CORA SHUGERS'.

NO. 10 W. 7TH STREET.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	a m * 7.28	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.53	p m * 3.52
Zanesville......	9.58	a m 12.41	a m † 6.40	p m 12.46	6.20
Newark.......ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus.....ar	p m 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield lv	12.29	3.05	10.38	4.05	9.08
Deshler.........	3.10	5.30	10.21	10.25	a m 12.13
Defiance	3.57	6.10	11.15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc......	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1.02	2.14
Chicago... ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.30	p m * 6.55	p m *10.25
Auburn Jc......	......	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 3.06
Defiance	p m 3.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.23
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2.25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark ..... ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville.....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire ....ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	a m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.40	p m 4.45	......	......	a m 7.10
Baltimore.......	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia ...	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York	5.52	10.25	......	......	p m 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator, which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

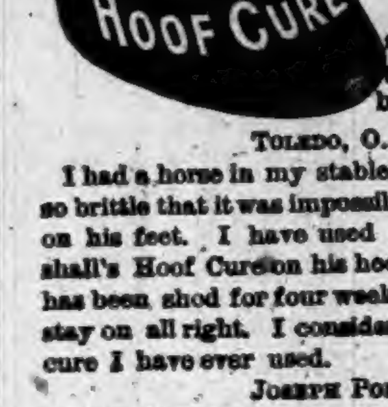

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weigh in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

8 Points on Old Honesty PLUG

1. It's the best.
2. It lasts.
3. It's a pleasure to chew it
4. It satisfies.
5. Always the same.
6. Everybody praises it.
7. You will like it.
8. You should try it.

Ask for it. Insist on having it.
John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Isaac Ochs is plaintiff, and Daniel Firestone is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Eleven Hundred Forty-three dollars and Forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 25, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-tenth (1-10) part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), the south half of the north west quarter of section (23) and the west thirty-two and one half (32½) acres of the north half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-three (23) all in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen [14] east, situate in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, June 30th, 1891.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y for Plaintiff.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

It Pays To Keep Posted

AS TO
WHAT'S GOING ON IN
OUR ACTIVE STORE.

☞ *Samples from any department mailed to you upon application.*

BLACK COTTON FABRICS.
Grenadine Styles, Plain, Stripes and Plaids, absolutely fast black.
10c up to 50c.

BLACK SILK LACES,
all widths, Chantilly flouncings Demi flouncings and edges to match.
COINDOT DRAPERY NETS
at 90c, $1, $1.25 per yard.

WASH FABRICS,
in the new and dainty
Brandenbergs,
Pine Apple Tissues,
Shanton Cloths,
at 12½c, 15c and 20c.
The printing upon these fabrics is equal to that of the choicest China Silks.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
made of Silk Madras, Flannelettes, Percales, Zephyrs, etc.

PRINTED
CHINA SILKS,
in dark and light grounds,
50c, up to 88c.

DO
YOU
NEED
NEW CARPETS,
DRAPERIES,
RUGS,
SHADES?
we will send estimates. Our facilities are greatly increased—our stocks very large.

KID GLOVES
Suede and Glace — 4-button to arm-length to match shades of dress goods.
Evening shades a specialty.

LANSDOWNES,
in Black and Colors at lower prices than can be had anywhere else.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

WASH
DRESS
GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MARKED
WAY
DOWN,
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

ALL BEST DRESS PRINTS
5C.

Now is your time to buy a good, cheap, covering for your winter comfortables.

HARTER
East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,
VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,
Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
DOES
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Purdy & Son, well drivers, are kept very busy at present.

A great many persons are prostrated during this heated term.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Organ for sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

A trip to the country presents a scene of wonderful activity. Certainly our ruralists are "Working while 'tis day."

The fine young driving horse of A. J. Ralston ran off the other day, "delivering" a lot of berries along Main street in fine style. Not much damage done.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Ladies having accounts with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Wanted: A good watchman by Eckhart Carriage Co, Auburn, Ind. Must be married and furnish first-class reference. No other need apply.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists, in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Steam engine and boiler for sale. Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted, boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin,s machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 27-29

Our young friend, Will Kessler, has purchased the Clock residence, across the street south of C. C. Shaffer's, and will eventually make that his home. It is a good location, and Will will make it a beautiful one in time.

Found: A few days ago, near the Morning Star bridge, by the little son of D. T. Smith, a common pocket book containing a number of silver coins. Owner can secure the same by identifying and paying for this notice. 29tf

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Green Mountain Salve: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Junction improvements still go on.

Mrs. J. Staudacher is on the sick list.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

The Eagle Iron Works have shut down for a few days.

Hicksville is talking in favor of a creamery, same as we have been.

Quin Altenberg was home a few days this week. He is looking well.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

Geary's show went to Ft. Wayne from here, and will be there all this week.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Quite a number of substantial residences are being built on the South Side.

A fine line of perfumery and toilet articles at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Hicksville parties found a fig tree growing in the streets lately. That beats Chicago.

The social at the Presbyterian church last Friday was well attended. The ladies are popular caterers.

Miss Eda Farrington and Miss Christian of Waterloo were here over Sunday, guests of Albert Wilson and wife.

T. J. Saxton's Jackson street residence looms up with a bright, new coat of paint which improves the appearance wonderfully.

Hicksville publishes her premium list in a large folio, like a newspaper. Fair will be held there Sept. 22 to 25, two weeks later than ours.

With corn to plow, wheat to cut, hay to make and threshing to do, farmers have but little time to loaf or visit.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

Mrs. S. E. Rhodes formerly of Newville, now at Lamar, Mo., sends her $1.50 to the Courier as a harvest home gift. Many thanks, with good wishes for her in her new home.

A ride over the county Sunday would have shown about half of the wheat cut. It has been a hard harvest as the wheat was heavy, and nearly all badly lodged. This week will probably finish it.

Men were along here last Thursday raising the wires on the Postal telegraph lines so as to put them above the trees. They think Auburn trees grow pretty fast, as they had trouble with them only a year ago.

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

At this season of the year, man is striving for all the comfort he can secure as a result of the least possible exertion. Don't jump up from your easy chair on the piazza and run down town after a cigar, but exercise discretion by taking a box of the Bill Head brand home, so that you have the best brand on the market close at hand.

Jane Gill, a lady representing the International Tract Society, of Indianapolis, is at present canvassing this vicinity for a book entitled "Bible Readings for the Home Circle." The work is a meritorious one, and should be read in every household, as it answers nearly three thousand questions on religious topics, practical, historical and prophetical.

Purchase your carpets and furniture where you can have the handsomest and largest stock to select from. A stylish design in the one, or a nobby feature in the other, costs nothing, but will be a matter of a good deal of pleasure to you and your friends. Northern Indiana has no other such place at which to make your selections as at the Foster Furniture Co., at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Boys in the habit of destroying birds' nests and eggs, should know that this practice is illegal, and that they can be severely punished for it. A law passed by the last legislature puts the fine at not less than $2 nor more than $50 and imprisonment may be added. English sparrows, crows, hawks and game birds are not included in this list. The intent of the law is to protect our common harmless birds, and the law should be observed. We hope every boy will make a note of this.

We received last week from Geo. P. Ball, now at St. Petersburg, Florida, late copies of the "South Florida Home" published at that place. It has much interesting news as to the country down there, its prospects, etc. There is also a map showing the town and its location which is on one part of Tampa Bay, and not far from Port Tampa, on the same body of water. Our readers will remember a letter from Mrs. Ball, written soon after she had gone there to join her husband. The papers speak in glowing terms of the country.

It perhaps will please some of our readers to know that the Reading Room has been a comparative success the past year. The number of books taken from December 8, to July 8, 1881, is 1,189. Of the number, 277 were of fact, and 912 of fiction. This goes to show that our people are beginning to realize the value of this institution, as it affords an opportunity to become conversant upon the leading topics of the day, through the distributive powers of the press. It is said that among the earnest and constant patrons of this fountain of literature, Mr. W. H. Bacher is entitled to highest honors. He is a great reader and seems inclined to read only books of the best quality.

The Presbyterian bug put in an appearance at the church Sunday evening, a little belated it is true, but with all his old instincts fresh upon him. Of course he went for the choir, but things were turned around, and that seemed to confuse him. Tom Scott he expected to find at the north end of the line, and the presence of George Allen there, broke him all up. So did the new organ. He hunted for the old one, and rested wearily against it awhile, then over the audience till he found Sadie Yesbera whom he had evidently missed from the choir. George Wittmer batted him out, but he recovered. Scott's familiar bald spot he missed, so he struck for the bright new reflectors of the electric lights, and nestled down on one of them as the next shiniest place. But the old, cherished landmarks had evidently passed away, and with a melancholy, droning hum he passed off and out into the dark night.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Auburn Normal school, July 20.

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

First coat of plaster is on the new Leasure and Hoff buildings.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese, and saves half the labor of washing.

Carpenters are busy on the frame-work of Clerk Bishop's new residence.

A. Lewis has a letter from his wife, saying it is quite cool now at Lakeside.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

The Golden Rule is a regular charmer. So delightful, they please all who smoke them.

A new cement sidewalk is going down along the south side of the Farmers Bank.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

House for Rent: A good dwelling on South Van Buren street, Auburn. Inquire of E. Ashley. 29-31

Miss Lee Pooler of Morenci, Mich., a cousin of T. J. Saxton and family, has been here on a visit.

John Hebel will have a new cement walk in front of his north Main street residence, in a few days.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

L. Spangler is preparing to build a new house, at the Junction, just across the road from the Monitor Windmill factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Blum will take Mr. Sailer's little boy, a bright little fellow left homeless by the recent death of his mother.

The South Side barber talks of moving his shop up town, which would deprive that part of town of an absolute necessity.

See Beuret's big ad. this week. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and see the latest improved gasolene cooking steve.

John Hammond of Hamilton, was in town Friday. Everything sold up his way, and they hope for the railroad to come there some day.

The Palace meat market now sports a new sign which reads, Wetowskie & Scott, proprietors. These gentlemen are successors to B. C. Zeigler.

Remember the Auburn normal school that begins here July 20 and closes August 28. No better opportunity for study and review can be had.

Quality, high, prices, low, are four words which give the secret of the great success of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Ladies, the newest washer is the new swing washer patented by W. L. Messe, Auburn. Buy the best and save all the hard work you can.

Misses Lydia and Ina Ensley came up to Auburn Saturday and Lulu Stonebraker and Lillie Garrett accompanied them home to visit over Sunday.

Rev. Croy, will preach at the Church of God, Saturday evening and Sunday forenoon. In the evening there will be a talk to the people by Mrs. Croy.

All who have tried it agree that the new swing washer is the best, the easiest and does the best work. Wait till the inventor, W. L. Meese comes along, and then try one.

Now, that we are in the midst of the heated term, the congregations at the different churches are not so large as might be expected, especially at the morning services.

Mr. Samuel Mather, of Cleveland, has given $75,000 to the Woman's College of Western Reserve University at Cleveland. This college and whole university are rapidly growing.

Mrs. J. R. Moody has gone to visit her son at Leadville, Colorado. Mrs. Fair went west with her and will visit Lee Goetschius and wife at Sheridan, Montana. The Courier wishes a pleasant journey for both ladies.

Shaffer & Berg are the men to make you a valuable wagon. Every part of the work is done on honor. They live here, and their wagons are used here and they are not afraid to see one of their make go by with a heavy load.

We were a little wrong in our report of the Garrett races. The money was divided between Mr. Moody's horse and W. J. Wallace's, There was some disagreement over the matter, as to which was entitled, and it was settled in this way.

R. I. McClellan, a student from Colegate College, is in the city for a few days recreation. He has occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church while here. He seems to be a genial young man and we hope to develop a better acquaintance with him.

C. F. Wood and wife of Tiffin came down Saturday, the guests of Mrs. Wood's people, the family of George Steele. Charley says Auburn is the prettiest town he knows of, and still getting better. He has a position in the B. & O. office at Tiffin.

Plain Sewing: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Ed. Eldridge falls into the line of improvement in the matter of having a new cement sidewalk in front of his residence on South Main street. The town is also putting down a crossing on the south of the same material. Auburn's enterprise is still going on. Jno. Treesh, artist.

An epidemic of marriages usually prevails at this season of the year. We want all stricken with this epidemic to remember they can purchase their outfit of carpets and furniture at marvelously low prices at Foster's Fort Wayne, Ind. Bills amounting to $25 or more will be shipped to you free of charge.

A. Lewis' lumber building now shows a big front richly adorned with great black letters, which proclaim to the public just what this popular firm has to sell. The stock-in-trade is clearly depicted in "black and white," and a perusal will keep you well posted as to where to buy the best lumber, lath shingles, mouldings, casings, etc. Steele and Cass were the artists.

Our young friend Ira Bone, late of Concord township, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mrs. Diadem Keeler, of the same place, at the residence of the groom's mother, Mrs. Lucetta A. Bone, on North Jackson street, July 4, 1891. The best wishes of the Courier go with the newly married couple, and as they live through the remaining years of life, may each successive Independance Day bring to them a more glorious celebration. They have settled down and will live in Auburn, thus adding interest and population to our bright little city,

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Nothing like the new swing washer.

The swing washer has proved a great success.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

A fine selection of artists' materials at Casebeer & Matheny's. 29 31

All kinds of window draperies at Foster's Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mrs. Dr. Miller, of Goshen, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harter at present.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Miss Helen Ralston is back from a visit with friends at Goshen and Elkhart.

Mrs. Leasure came home last week after an extended visit with her people at Greensburg, Ind.

Mrs. Hare and daughters, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Yesbera have gone to Lakeside for a season.

Mrs. A. J. and Mrs. Geo. Stout, of Hamilton, were visiting the family of C. P. Houser, last week.

Mrs. A. B. Richards and daughter Delia, went to Kendallville Tuesday to call on Mr. Lamport's family.

Levi Rice has moved into his new residence west of his gallery, and begins to feel at home. They will have a fine residence.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Dr. Buchtel has a new driving horse in place of the one he lost recently. It is evidently a fine goer, and came from the Haw Patch.

The Y. L. M. C., will meet in the basement of the church, Thursday evening, July 16. Tea served at 6:30. Please note the change of evening.

Walter Hartman started yesterday for Montgomery county to work for the Western Publishing Company. He expects to be there for some time.

Prof. M. Seiler of Terre Haute Normal School was here one day this week. He was on his way to attend the National teacher's convention at Toronto.

Mrs. Morse, of Angola, and her daughter Lela, are visiting relatives in this place. They bring word that C. H. Jackson and family move into their new house this week.

E. R. Shoemaker was here yesterday in company with his son-in-law Mr. Frank Dills of Jackson, Mich. They seemed to be talking buggy, at Kiblinger's big factory.

Piano for Sale: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

At odd hours, be thinking of something to take to the fair. Let us make the display bigger and better in every way than it was last year. This can only be done by individual effort and attention.

Warren Silberg of Spencerville, came up to Auburn last Friday to have Dr. Nusbaum treat his injured leg. It was broken last December, and for some cause, does not seem to knit together as it should.

The M. E. ladies of the north section are preparing to give a lawn social at Dr. Ford's Friday evening to which all are invited. Don't fail to come as they will give you a grand supper for 15 cents. Ice cream 10 cts. extra. Supper from 5 to 8.

The attractions of a trip to Mackinac Island via the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co., are unsurpassed. It only costs about $13.00 from Detroit, or $18.00 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow delivered an able and eloquent discourse to a large and very appreciative audience at the Church of God, Sunday evening. He is now busy in church work, having Syracuse, Mt. Tabor, Garrett and Auburn, as his appointed field of labor.

The creamery project is gaining ground and at least half the money needed has been subscribed. This entitles the company to send a committee to points where these creameries are in operation, to see how they are working. Our committee stands: C. C. Shaffer, Cal. Husselman and C. C. Buss.

The entire system of cement walks at the new M. E. Church, and the parsonage, has been completed, and Mr. Treesh has given them a fine job. The slopes have been sodded, and all that remains now is to do the parking along both rows of trees on each street. Then, with the rubbish removed the great task is done.

Now, that the time of year is fast approaching, when fruits, berries' jellies, jams, etc., are to be canned up and set away for winter use, people may begin to wonder where and at what price they are going to get the necessary jars. If, while in town, you go to Beuret's, you will find fruit jars in abundance, with prices to suit the times.

Young men, who are in the habit of smoking in the presence of ladies should not disgust the feminine nasal sensibilities by puffing away at two-for, cabbage leaf, make shift imitation cigars, but arise, at once, to the dignity of nature's noblemen and smoke the Young America, whose fragrant "fume, fumare, fumus," and lasting qualities are pleasing to the delicate and refined tastes of ladies.

The Farmers Alliance will give a harvest picnic in Solomon Olinger's grove 2 miles north and 1 mile east of Garrett, July 25. They have arranged an excellent program to which all are invited. Among those who will speak we notice the name of State Lecturer Ham. The music will be furnished by the Garrett band and Maple Grove Glee Club. A good warm meal can be had on the grounds for 15c.

Court re-convenes next Monday, July 20. The case set for that day promises to be a very interesting and rather difficult and noted one. It is the outcome of the trouble at Edgerton some time ago in which J. H. Aldrich was injured in a difficulty about some horses. Mr. Hubbard the well known horse dealer is one of the parties, and the suit will have many interesting features. The horses, nine in number, were kept at Butler for some time, but are now here, Of course, their board, all this time has made a big expense, and this will figure in the case also. The plaintiffs will be represented by W. L. Penfield and Judge McClellan of this place, and Judge Charles Bowersox of Bryan. The defense will have Judge Allen Zollars of Ft. Wayne, and

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Capt. Baughn is still quite sick.

John Kruger is booming business.

Mrs. W. H. McIntosh is recovering.

An old baker of thirty-six years' experience at Gibson's. 29tf

August Schutt is laying the stone on the new Shaffer block.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Ed. Beaty's residence on Cedar street, is nearing completion.

Geo. Weamer is off on a trip to Wheaton, Ill. Next week he goes to Dakota.

Demorest Medal contest will be held in Auburn, July 24. Particulars next week.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Uncle Jerry Plum was here yesterday. He reports Mrs. Plum as about the same, quite poorly.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

During the busy harvest season, the number of farmers seen on our streets is very—very s-l-i-m.

For pure drugs and toilet articles, it will pay you to deal at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Dr. Broughton and Ab. Kelley of Waterloo, were in town Tuesday. Not of the same political faith but great friends.

Mr. J. J. Zent who returned last spring from South America, has gone to Mankato, Dakota, on business for his House.

Mrs. James Campbell, who was up to Walkerton, about a week ago, brings word that the huckleberry crop will be very light this year.

Trustees Whetsel of Franklin, and Crooks of Butler, were here yesterday. The former will put up two new school houses. See notice.

Miss Bessie Klotz, daughter of Chas. Klotz, is visiting friends here, and will remain two or three weeks. Their home is at Van Wert, Ohio.

G. W. Stahl's residence and office on South Jackson street, assume a very attractive appearance as a result of being re-painted a short time since.

R. W. Cobb had the neat iron fence around his beautiful South Side residence, painted up in artistic style last week. George Quince manipulated the brush.

Samuel Lung, of Cedar Creek, called Tuesday, and made a brief but pleasant visit. He one of the Courier's substantial friends and left something to expand the editor's till.

Dr. Shook at Spencerville thinks the News might have given him a little credit for the work done in the operation on the late Mr. Metcalf, as we are told he did the main work.

A recent visit to Waterloo, showed us many improvements, especially in dwellings, lawns etc. And the marshal, too, should have a share of the praise for neat looking streets.

When you pass by, just step in and purchase a box of the K. & B. brand of cigars. They are so fresh, so fragrant and fair, that all partake of gladness wherever they are.

Geo. Grund and Emmet Paffner took a squirrel hunt Monday afternoon. Result, sixteen red, and one fox squirrel. They would have killed one more, but there is luck in odd numbers.

Bro. Weamer of the Bristol Banner was in town this week. He has fully recovered from the poetical attack occasioned by the South Bend meeting, and ranks with the rest of the Hoosier poets.

We have on our table a copy of the Columbian Exposition News, a periodical gotten up as an advertising medium for the World's Fair in 1893, which also gives a prominent notice to the business houses of Auburn.

Lagrange Standard; Marion county furnishes the first tax dodger, a rich old codger who lied about his personal property. He was fined fifty dollars as an example to his kind. Tax-dodging isn't a safe pursuit nowadays.

A. J. Ralston sold 440 quarts of raspberries Tuesday. He has been averaging over 300 quarts a day for some time. When we consider that Hebel, Garrett and perhaps other grocers have sold large quantities, it will be seen that small fruit has been popular in Auburn.

Two of our good friends E. Berry and S. Z. Dickinson last week, thought of the dull season, and how hard it was for the printers to get through harvest time, and helped us out by liberal cash. We also have the same sort of thanks for S. H. Long of Keyser. We'll try and give them all the worth of their money.

City government as contemplated in Kendallville's arrangements for this year, will cost them $1,600. This is the regular pay they propose to give the mayor, councilmen, marshal, clerk, treasurer, attorney and secretary of Board of Health. This is at least $500 more than it costs Auburn for a town government. Kendallville's valuation as shown by the assessor, is $1,544,817.

John Kruger has filled up the new brick room with groceries and is going to do a rushing business there. He has a large, cool, dry cellar which will be of great service, he has electric lights, with an extra globe out in front, making his rooms and the street in front equally light. Inside all is neat and roomy, new goods, cash sales only and consequently cheaper prices. He asks customers to call and see for themselves.

It is laughable to see so many of our exchanges copying that story about a man being killed on Syracuse Lake in 1863. They claim a letter from the murderer was recently picked up, having been kept all this while in a bottle. The pretended letter is dated at Viola postoffice which was not in existence till about 1880. But there is no telling what editors will accept, after swallowing the Garrett Bologna's "bottomless lake" and similar ghost stories.

Auditor Coffinberry was up to Chicago over Sunday, and went over while there, to look at the new suburban town of Franklin, they are booming so at present. He says it is growing to be a fine town, hundreds of lots having been already sold, and many buildings going up, some very fine ones. Mr. Coffinberry met there, Mr. Scott Blain and wife, of Chicago, who have already bought seven lots in the new city, and who could now double their investment by selling.

H. M. Showalter, who resides north of Butler, and his father, were here Tuesday. The former came over to buy an ocean steamer ticket of our agents, Rickel & Sprott. He goes to Scotland, more particularly, as he will invest in some more Clydesdale horses. In fact he will bring home quite a number of these valuable animals. He hopes to get home in time for the fairs. After the fairs are over, he may take them to the Pacific coast, in Oregon. We hope he may have a safe journey across the great water.

That New Paper.

We see that our remarks about the new paper to be published at Waterloo, have caused some ill feeling. Certainly not among those who have at heart the good of the democratic party, nor of those who care for the community whose pockets must bleed without cause to support the new paper, nor among those even, who have at heart the best interests of the parties who expect to publish the paper. No business man can see anything but financial disaster in such a venture. No democrat can see anything but additional weakness, and divisions. A few dissatisfied democrats and republicans cannot and will not support any paper. They may get it started, but they will not stand by it. Some say "The Courier is afraid of losing business." But that is too small a matter. The Courier is too well established to lose much. It is the people that will lose and the party be weakened. The Courier has worked faithfully for the party's good, as no other paper in the county has, and has often sacrificed its own personal wishes and financial interests for the sake of peace and party success. But it claims the liberty to take care of itself. The Courier has gone on increasing its circulation and other business steadily, in spite of all efforts to cut in on it, and will no doubt go on in this way. And in any event, neither loss of business, nor any other consideration will keep us from sounding a note of warning to the democrats of this county, that as they value future success, they should let this wild venture severely alone.

Obituary.

Mrs. C. H. Sailer died July 3rd, after a brief illness of typhoid pneumonia. She was buried at her old home near Bryan, Ohio, Monday, July 6. They had been married about 8 years, her age being 28 years, 8 months and 16 days. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her early death. She was a member of the Lutheran church here and by all will be greatly missed. She was a kind wife and loving mother, and husband and children have the deepest sympathy of all.

"Beautiful toiler, thy work all done,
Beautiful soul into glory gone,
Beautiful life, with its crown now worn,
God giveth thee rest.
Rest from all sorrows, and watching and fears,
Rest from all possible sighing and tears,
Rest through God's endless, wonderful years,
At home with the blest.

It was so sudden, our white lips said,
How we shall miss her, the beautiful dead,
Who take the place of the precious one fled;
But God knoweth best.
We know he watches the sparrows that fall,
Hears the sad cry of the grieved hearts that fall.
Friends, husband, children, he loveth them all,
We can trust for the rest."

In Memoriam.

Head quarters DeLong post No. 67.

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst comrade Wm. Clark, therefore

Resolved: That we cherish in kind recollections his many virtues and acts of kindness as were shown in his daily life.

Resolved: That in his death the post has lost one of its most earnest and best workers, and that we extend to the family the principles of our order, fraternity, charity and loyality.

Resolved: That we fully realize how feeble are our words of consolatian to the family, we wish to express ourselves as recognizing their affliction, and as comrades reverently bow in sorrow, knowing that they as well as ourselves reverence his memory.

Resolved: That the Post tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives, and offer our condolence.

Resolved: That the charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the post and be published in the papers.

A. P. Green,
Henry Wolf } Com.
John Otto

Corked Up.

This sounds like slang, but it was a matter of dead earnest to little Jay Nusbaum. Friday afternoon, he was playing with some lads, and boy-like, among other things, began chewing at a cork. He managed to bite it in two, when one part flew into his wind pipe, and he was literally "corked up." Of course, he was frightened, and his father made desperate efforts to get the cork out, but with all his skill as a surgeon, it could not be done. Probably the lack of the proper instruments was the greatest trouble. So, he bundled the lad into a buggy, drove over to Avilla, and took the first train south, and went to Cincinnati, where a friend of his, who had been a classmate at the medical college, was in practice as a specialist. The boy could breathe fairly well, although the whistling of the air in his throat was plain. But before he got there, it began to be painful. However, the doctor to whom they went, got it out with little trouble, and the boy came home all right. Now he don't like corks as a steady diet.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. Blackburn, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

HARD times ahead for the boarding-houses. The California prune crop is a failure.

A MAN'S idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.

ALL men are alike in one particular—the most humble believes there is a kick coming to him.

THE devil is perfectly satisfied when he has succeeded in convincing a man that his worst is the best he can do.

As SOON as a man gets a little religion, he gets the idea into his head that he should be able to convert the devil.

AN English head servant gave notice that he would leave for being excluded from the dining-room during the family repast and thus losing the diners' stories.

IT makes no difference how much confidence a man has in a friend, he will always wish the day after he tells him his troubles that he had not told quite so much.

THERE is great excitement when a bride begins to wear dresses of her husband's buying. People are curious to know if he will do as well by her as her father did.

THE Long Island bachelor who bought a wife from her father for $10,000 and lost both should remember the old proverb that you can lead a horse to water but you can not make him drink.

FORSYTH County, in Georgia, has developed an infantile prodigy, who at 5 years of age can read difficult music correctly at sight. His voice is soft and tuneful and he bids fair to become famous.

A FARMER near Bloomfield, Conn., awoke one morning last week to find that a hill twelve feet high on his land had sunk during the night several inches. Since then the mound has entirely disappeared.

EVERY man is a natural born loafer. Let the hardest working man you know, have a taste of loafing, and before two days are up, it will come as naturally to him as swimming is to a duck. Everything goes to show it is against nature to work.

IF the Naples hotelkeeper who built that bonfire on the top of Mt. Vesuvius and set the tourists from all over the world to flocking there to see the eruption—if he will communicate with a few of our summer resorts and name his price he will hear something to his advantage.

BELVA LOCKWOOD, despite her mannish proclivities, shows the spirit of a woman in angrily denying the published statement that she is 71 years old and displays the unfeminine characteristic of revealing the fact that she is 59. But what boots a dozen years more or less, Belva, with one. who expects to live always?

"FINE feathers do not make fine birds" and "the fool and his money are soon parted," as certain Long Islanders learned recently after they had bought of a woman a lot of Australian warblers at $1 apiece, which turned out to be painted English sparrows. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush"—sometimes, not always.

THE New York *Sun*, which is very critical in regard to the use of language, and generally very correct, says: "Various comments are made by various varieties of the press." If a wild Western paper were to speak of "various varieties of the press" the *Sun* would be pretty sure to have something to say about it. The *Sun* ought to shine for all alike and not stand in its own light.

AN East Indian Prince has recently had a bed made for him in Paris, the matress of which is a huge music box. In view of the fact that an East Indian Prince never knows when the throne is going to be yanked out from under him and he be reduced to beggary, it is wise forethought for such a man to provide himself while he may with the means wherewith to garner in the pennies of the charitable farers upon the highway.

THE late Count von Moltke was once asked to name the books which exercised the greatest influence upon his life. In reply he mentioned the following: The Bible, Homer's "Iliad," Littrou's "Wonder's of the Heavens," Liebig's "Letter on Chemistry," and Clausewitz' "On War." The works of Schiller, Goethe, Shakspeare, Walter Scott, Ranke, Carlysle and he gave as those which he never tired of reading. The "Iliad," in translation, he read when 9 years old.

THE German Kaiser's good horsemanship leads him to demand most dangerous manœuvres from his officers. While in Bonn other day he suddenly ordered the officers' corpse of hussars to ride at full gallop to where he was standing and to halt in line. A young lieutenant lost control over his animal as he was checking him immediately in front of his majesty and was thrown. He fell, sword in hand, almost under the feet of the kaiser's horse, and only by a hair's breadth missed piercing the body of the imperial charger his majesty was riding.

IN order to economize expenses the Italian Government has decided not to take an official part in the Chicago World's Fair, and has also withdrawn the offer of Government aid to the proposed Columbian celebration at Genoa. There can be no doubt of the urgent necessity of economy on the part of the Italian Government. Perhaps it would aid the country in getting out of debt if it would put a stop to Italian emigration to the United States. If it would help Italy any to keep her people at home this country would try and get along without them.

SCHWEINFURTH, the self-alleged Christ, is very angry about the way he was treated in Kansas City. He says: "Kansas City can ill afford to incur my anger. It is for what they hoped to do that I will send the floods from Heaven to harrass and overwhelm them. There shall be weeping and wailing in Kansas City because of the insults offered the perfect man." This alone stamps Schweinfurth as a blasphemous fraud. The man whom he thinks he apes was also insulted, and when his disciples wanted to call down fire from Heaven and consume the insulters he rebuked their spirit.

GEN. GRANT, in that new Galena statue, stands with one hand in his pocket. This fact brings out the following story: On one occasion about 50,000 people tried to pay their respects to him in person. He had shaken hands for hours, and was resting with his hands in his pockets, while a procession of enthusiastic admirers filed by. A little girl, 6 or 7 years old, slipped through the line of guards about the General and went close to him in a dazed, awestruck way. She looked him over with a puzzled expression on her face, and then, taking the right hand from his pocket, shook it, kissed it, and put it back, much as she would put down a sleeping doll. The crowd yelled for the little girl to "pass it round," and the General, taking her by the hand, stepped forward and resumed the handshaking.

THE South Fork Fishing Club has been sued for $100,000 by John Strayer, of Johnstown, Pa., who had a planing mill, lumber yard, and other valuable property swept away by the great flood two years ago. This will be an interesting suit if it ever comes to trial, and it will demonstrate whether a club or corporation can be held responsible for a great catastrophe which was possible only through the maintenance of a great dam in an insecure condition. The South Fork dam held back the waters fo the Conemaugh River for years and the people complained that it was not secure. The club still maintained it until the continuous rains sent down such a volume of water from the great water shed that the dam was swept out and Johnstown was destroyed. The stockholders of the club represent wealth amounting to $100,000,000, and should Mr. Strayer be successful in his suit it will open the way for no end of litigation in that region of Pennsylvania.

THE adoption of the new Constitution in Brazil has been shorn of its present effectiveness by the failure of the Constituent Congress, before adjournment, to pass laws putting it into execution. Thus, the new instrument provides for the complete separation of church and state, yet the administration has just refused to admit that ecclesiastical property is subject to the common law. It takes the position that the pre-existing body of laws was not annulled, *ipso facto*, by the adoption of the Constitution, and that, until they are specifically repealed and others enacted in their places, they must remain in force. The popular opinion was wholly to the contrary, and it is a matter of much public complaint and indignation that the executive is not putting the Constitution in force. In like manner the Municipal Government of Rio is in a singular condition of legal uncertainty. It derived all its power from the Provisional Government, which is now extinct, and has never been recognized by the Constitutional Government. It also maintained that the very members of the Cabinet are illegally in office, since they were put in office, most of them, before the adoption of the Constitution and have not been subsequently confirmed. Whatever may be said of the Government's contention that the Constitution does not execute itself without supplementary laws, it certainly seems absurd for it to say that old laws directly opposed to the Constitution are in force until repealed. If unconstitutional they are as if they never were. At any rate, the unsatisfactoriness of the whole situation is sure to make the Government trouble when the next Congress meets.

Vague Directions.

There are some old-fashioned cooks who not only never spoil the broth, but who can not possibly give any one else the secret of making it. Such was Aunt Huldy, who often tried to share the recipes for her pies and puddings, but always in vain.

"Give ye the receipt for my sponge-cake?" she would say. "Of course I will, dear. Give me a piece of paper, and I'll set it right down for ye. There 'tis!"

"But, Aunt Huldy, you say, 'a little water.' Now how much do you mean?"

"Why, some folks don't use any at all. They jest depend on the eggs and sugar and flour. But I like a mite myself. It gives that sort of dry taste, you know."

"But how much, Aunt Huldy?"

"Oh, just a little! Sometimes I pump a mite into the bowl, when I'm cooking near the sink."

At another time a young and painstaking housekeeper was trying to learn the process of bun-making.

"A pinch of cinnamon and a few currants" ended Aunt Huldy's directions.

"But how many currants?" was the puzzled inquiry.

"Oh, I don't know," said Aunt Huldy, placidly. "Here and there a traveler. You don't want to have 'em look too thick."

When Aunt Huldy is reminded that the ignorant or inexperienced cook can scarcely be expected to understand her directions, she looks as if such incompetence was much to be pitied, and can hardly conceal her impatience.

"Poor creatures!" she has been known to say. "Why, I guess I could ha' told whether mincemeat needed a little more biled cider if they'd gin me a taste of it in my cradle!"—*Youth's Companion.*

FIGHTING FOR PROFITS.

THE STEEL RAIL MAKERS AND THEIR METHODS.

How They Put Up Prices When Many Railroads Are Building—Using the Tariff Duty to Squeeze the Railroads—A Case for Domestic Tin Plate Gunners.

One of the best known among all the laws of trade is that a large demand for any commodity will cause prices to rise; and it is equally well known that a light demand will cause prices to decline. A familiar case in point just now is that of tin plates. As soon as the McKinley bill became a law last fall, with its increased duty on tin plates after July 1, 1891, our dealers began at once to lay in enormous stocks. The large orders received by the Welsh manufacturers showed them that consumers were determined to have tin plates, even at higher prices; and hence prices began to rise.

But prices do not move themselves; they are the result of the conflicting interests of buyer and seller. The buyer beats prices down to the lowest possible point; the seller demands all that he thinks the buyer will give. There is no question on either side of benevolence or of favoritism; it is purely a matter of self-interest—a struggle for the pound of flesh.

But the rise in price of tin plates in Wales has had a peculiar effect upon the protectionist mind in America. Our high tariff tin plate organs and our prospective tin plate manufacturers hasten to point out to us that we are exposed to the tender mercies of a foreign monopoly. Prices, they tell us, are fixed by this grasping foreign monopoly, and are always screwed up to the highest possible point.

Such is is the picture that our protected manufacturers and their newspapers see in cases where foreign trade is concerned. Why do they fail to see that in the home market precisely the same state of things prevails? Why do they strain at a foreign gnat and swallow a home market camel? They even pretend that there is a tin plate trust in Wales, though such a thing has never existed there. But why do they raise their hands in holy horror at a phantom tin plate trust in Wales, while our own blessed home market is overrun and trampled upon by trusts as no other land on earth?

In pointing out how the foreign tin-plate makers have raised prices under the influence of a brisk demand from this side, they overlook the fact that American manufacturers, that all manufacturers, are governed by the same rule in their business. If these people really have such a righteous indignation against the foreigner, they might find an even more worthy object of their wrath in our steel-rail industry.

For many years our rail men have been in combinations to control both prices and output. Whenever there has been much railroad building, they have shoved prices up and made enormous profits, lowering prices again when times were dull, and contenting themselves with smaller profits. At present they are selling at prices fixed last January ($31 at Chicago, $30 at Pittsburg), and firmly adhered to ever since.

The steel rail combination has always pursued the policy of raising prices when railroad building was most active. In fact, they have often made use of their combination for the purpose of squeezing the largest possible profits out of the railroads, bleeding them to the full extent which the high duty would permit. Thus about ten years ago there was a tremendous boom in railroad building. The demand was so great that our domestic mills turned out in the three years, 1880-'82, an average of 1,106,000 tons per year, and an average of 178,000 tons per year were imported in addition. The duty on rails was then $28 per ton, and the average price of domestic rails was for these three years $28.67 above the like average in England, the price here averaging $59.

During the preceding three years the domestic manufacturers had to content themselves with a much lower price, the average being $44.50 per ton, or only $17.50 per ton above the English price. Again, the two years, 1884-'85, were years of depression, and the demand for rails fell off to 980,000 tons a year. During these two years our rail-makers had to take $29.60 on an average for their rails, or only $6.47 above the English price.

In the two years, 1886-'87, there was another boom in railroad building, the yearly consumption rising to 1,836,000 tons of domestic and 89,500 tons of foreign rails. The tariff had meanwhile been lowered to $17 a ton, and the enormous profits already noticed were no longer possible. Still the rail-makers succeeded in squeezing out nearly the last drop of profit there was in the new duty, the average price for the two years being $35.80 a ton, or $16.60 above the price in England.

In view of these facts it is clear that our rail makers use the tariff to get as much profit as the market will bear. The price of rails has been manipulated in a very arbitrary manner, and has varied much more than tin plate prices have. Notwithstanding this fact our high-tariff organs deny even that there is a steel-rail combination in America, and go gunning rather for a mythical tin-plate trust in Wales, although the prices in plates showed an almost unbroken downward movement until the McKinley law was enacted.

The apologists for the rail makers may claim that the great rises and falls in rail prices are due to a varying cost of production. But this will not do. A varying cost of production there undoubtedly is; but the price of rails does not rise or fall with the cost of making. Indeed, the contrary is often the case. Thus, in February and March, 1887, the cost of making rails at one of our largest mills, as shown from its books, was $29.93 a ton, and the selling price was $39.50, a net profit of $9.57 per ton. In December of the same yera, however, the cost of production had risen to $30.83, while the selling price had fallen to $32, a profit of only $1.17 per ton. The conditions of the market had changed, and rails could not be sold at the former large profits. The manufacturers were forced to adjust themselves to an unfavorable market and tempt it with lower prices, when naturally some protectionist organ would rise and remark, What wonders protection hath wrought!

What Free Raw Materials Do.

The high tariff advocates spurn the idea that with free raw materials, and notwithstanding the higher earnings of American mechanics, we can compete without a tariff in the markets of the world with any country in the world. Occasionally, however, their organs admit the truth.

The only important industry in this country which, before the putting of raw sugar upon the free list, has enjoyed the benefit of free raw materials is that devoted to the manufacture of boots and shoes.

What American genius and skill has been able to accomplish in making boots and shoes is shown by an editorial in the July issue of the *Boot and Shoe Recorder*, as follows: "Foreigners who have visited us, and who, by the way, are thoroughly posted in the details of shoe manufacturing, declare that we lead the world in the combination of cheapness and style in footwear. We do not repeat this in a spirit of braggadocio, but simply as a means of leading up to an important point. Several practical English shoe men, who recently visited Boston, are now writing letters to the trade papers in their country, in the endeavor to impress upon the British manufacturers the superiority of American methods of work. One of these writers states that in the manufacture of medium to cheap boots and shoes the cost of labor per pair is considerably less than half the cost of similar goods in England, when the spending value of the dollar is taken into account. Another of our English visitors, writing on the American system of shoe manufacture, assents that he is so favorably impressed with American made boots and shoes that he should have no hesitation in opening a large store in London for their sale."

Our large exports of leather goods confirm these statements.

What we are already doing is shown by a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Jamaica, as follows:

"During my stay in Jamaica, I have conversed frequently with Captain D. F. Murphy, an enterprising American merchant, who, in a short period, has established a large and profitable trade not only with the island but with Hayti and Central America. Beginning with his own specialty, Captain Murphy says that while shoes of English and German manufacture below 75 cents are cheaper than American goods, the condition is reversed for all above that price. At 75 cents and up to $1.25, a pair of American shoes will average 10 per cent. less than foreign goods; from $1.25 to $1.75 the average cost will be 15 per cent. less; and from $1.75 to $3, English, German, French and Austrian shoes will cost 20 per cent. more than New England shoes."

With free wool and free iron why could we not do the same with woolen goods and manufactures of iron and steel. That our manufacturers of such merchandise shall be allowed a trial is the aim of those who demand free raw materials.

Higher Prices for Fruit Jars.

There will be an enormous fruit crop in most parts of the country this summer, and as untaxed sugar is very low there will of course be a great deal of canning done everywhere by farmer's wives. Under these favoring circumstances the glassware trust has just decided to advance the price of glass fruit-jars. The trust evidently thinks that with abundant fruit and cheap sugar the housewife will stand some imposition in the matter of jars.

No reason is given for the advance in prices. There are no indications that it has become more expensive to make jars now than it was last year. But it is a little too much for the housewife to demand of the manufacturers that prices remain unchanged. Has she not heard that the good Maj. McKinley raised the duty on her fruit jars from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent.?

That increase of duty could have had but one object, viz: To enable the home manufacturers to charge higher prices. At any rate, the good Maj. McKinley defended his tariff bill on the ground that "where merchandise is cheapest men are poorest;" and he added, "we want no return to cheap times in our own country."

Neither do the glass manufacturers. They simply take you at your word, form a trust, and straightway proceed to raise prices and enjoy the "beneficences" of your tariff law.

There was absolutely no excuse for McKinley's higher duties on glass jars. There is ample evidence to show that the manufacturers of these wares make from 25 to 50 per cent. on their capital every year. They ought to be satisfied with that, but they are not. There never yet was a protected industry that did not squeeze as much as possible out of the consumer.

McKinley, the gushing patriot, gave the jar manufacturers a better chance than ever. Why should they not make profits of 60 or even 75 per cent.? Meanwhile the housewife should not complain. She is only a consumer; and consumers have no rights which tariff makers are bound to respect.

Purpose of the Potato Duty.

The New York *Press*, a very simple-minded protectionist organ and yet recognized in the protectionist camp as one of the leading protection phonographic machines of the land, has performed one excellent service for the country.

A correspondent has recently written to the *Press* about the duty on potatoes. He is much puzzled, being a city working man, to know just how the duty on potatoes helps the working people of the cities, since it adds 75 cents a barrel to the cost of imported Scotch potatoes.

To this stupid correspondent the *Press*, somewhat peevishly and with superior protectionist wisdom, answers: "Have we had one full farming or potato season since the McKinley bill became a law last October? Of course not. How then can you reasonably expect an increased duty, intended to increase home production and reduce prices, to do its work before the first harvest under the new law?"

This was for the consumption of New York City readers. Let the farmers note the innocent frankness with which this protectionist organ avows that the potato duty was intended not to raise prices, but to make him work harder to produce more potatoes, and then sell them at reduced prices.

Behold the beautiful truthfulness of the high tariff advocates in the city.

Universities of the World.

Among the prominent nations of the world the United States ranks first in the number of educational institutions and students who attend them. There are in this country 360 universities, 4,240 professors, and 69,400 students.

Norway has one university, forty-six professors and 880 students.

France has one university, 180 professors and 9,300 students.

Belgium has four universities, eighty-eight professors and 2,400 students.

Holland has four universities, eighty professors and 1,600 students.

Portugal has one university, forty professors and 1,300 students.

Italy has seventeen universities, 600 professors and 11,140 students.

Sweden has two universities, 173 professors and 1,010 students.

Switzerland has three universities, ninety professors and 2,000 students.

Russia has eight universities, 582 professors and 6,900 students.

Denmark has one university, forty professors, and 1,400 students.

Austria has ten universities, 1,810 professors and 13,600 students.

Spain has ten universities, 280 professors and 16,200 students.

Germany has twenty-one universities, 1,020 professors and 25,084 students.

Great Britain has eleven universities, 334 professors and 13,400 students.

"PROTECTION to American labor" has nowhere failed more dismally to make laborers contented and happy than in the great coke and coal industry of Pennsylvania, where a long strike of some 15,000 men has only recently been settled after a loss of millions of dollars to both sides. But the evil star which presides over the destinies of the coal industry seems to follow it to the remotest West. The protected coal operators of the State of Washington are able to export considerable quantities of coal, but they have just been having a genuine Pennsylvania quarrel with labor, terminating at length in a riot. Now, however, there will be peace. It has just been announced that, "The presence of militia, it is thought, will prevent any further bloodshed."

ALARMED ABOUT WOOL.

FALL OF PRICES FRIGHTENS THE M'KINLEYITES.

A "Distinguished Congressman" Gets a Letter—Low Prices of Wool Hurting the G. O. P.—Sharp Words of a Protection Paper—Wool Tariff Matters—"Crassly Ignorant."

The fact that wool prices are so much lower now than before McKinley's increased wool duties took effect is alarming the souls of the faithful. "A Western man who is interested in wool" has recently written a letter on the subject to "a distinguished Western Congressman who helped to frame the present tariff law"—evidently Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Michigan. The writer calls attention to the marked decline in prices, and says "they bid fair to touch a lower level than at any time under Mr. Cleveland's administration, or even when the Mills bill was pending." Prices have dropped still lower since this was written.

The effect of this upon the g. o. p., as the writer points out, is rather discouraging. "It is so contrary to general expectation," he says, "and so damaging to all argument or effort in favor of protection, that the friends of protection, and those who have advocated that side of the issue before the farmers, may be considered well nigh dumfounded at the situation." He further says: "There has been nothing in the long fight of protection vs. free trade, or tariff for revenue only, that has been so prominent an issue for years, that is likely to be as effective a weapon for free trade to use as this."

This letter has been commented upon in the papers, and that sturdy exponent of protection, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, has been moved to admit that "the McKinley wool schedule is the great piece of botch-work which has given the opponents of protection their strongest argument against the tariff." This wool schedule, the *Bulletin* says, "was framed by men grossly and crassly ignorant of the ordinary conditions of the market, and indeed of everything except the belief of the ignorant that legislation is a cure for every ill."

Alas! that is all very hard on the good McKinley.

Our Western Congressman was not able to answer the letter quoted; it presented too grave a problem to his "crassly ignorant" mind, and hence he sent it to a prominent firm of protectionist wool dealers in Philadelphia. In its answer, this firm laid the chief blame on the decline of prices of Australian wool in outside markets. But this explanation will not hold water.

The *Bulletin* admits that "Australian wool has declined abroad, and that the English manufacturers are paying less for it to-day than a year ago." But that decline has had nothing to do with the fall of American wool prices, for this eminent commercial journal says: "Our buyers are paying the same that they paid a year ago (for Australian wool), and the additional duty of a cent a pound on grease wool makes the scoured cost to the American mill of Australian combing about 2 cents a pound more than a year since (80's quality merino were 78 cents then and are 80 cents now), while Ohio XX fleece costs in the grease 3 cents and scoured 6 cents a pound less than at that time."

"Ohio wool," says the *Bulletin*, "is a slowly vanishing industry. The Ohio farmer finds that other crops pay him better."

But what are the Ohio political shepherds to do when their occupation is gone? They will be of all men most miserable when they must "cease from troubling" and the weary public is at rest.

A Young Inventor.

Don't be discouraged, boys, because you are young. That is something that will soon remedy itself. And you can be of use to the world even now. Did you ever hear of William W. Rosenfeld? Perhaps not, but if you were an engineer you would have heard of him, for, although he is now only 23 years old, he is a very well-known man among engineers, because of his inventions. And the first and greatest of these he made when he was but 15 years old. He was a New York boy, and when traveling up and down on the elevated railroad he noticed the difficulty which the trainmen had in opening and closing the gates to keep people from jumping on the trains when in motion. Many thousands of boys probably noticed the same thing, but he did more, he thought of the matter till he had discovered a way to remedy it, and now the compound lever that he invented is in use wherever there is an elevated railroad. Now, at the age of 23, he has perfected probably the most efficient and comprehensive railway signal system known. By this system an alarm will be sounded in the cab of a locomotive when it gets on the same block with another train, when it approaches a misplaced switch, an open drawbridge, a broken rail, or a rail lying across the tracks. Not only will the alarm be sounded, but if desired the air brakes may be turned on by the same signal, providing for the safety of the train even against the engineer's carelessness or possible incapacity. Mr. Rosenfeld has secured the American patents on this invention and has applications filed in Europe.

Now, there was a boy who used his ideas to good advantage.

A PROMINENT protectionist organ prints the following as a "balance sheet on sugar":

Amount of duty taken off	$60,000,000
Amount paid planters for duties	9,000,000
Balance to the credit of Republican legislation	$51,000,000

Whereupon it remarks:

"There is nothing slow or small about that showing."

Then the removal of the tax, which we are always told that the foreigner pays, is to the "credit of Republican legislation!" The tariff is no "burden" to the country—only the wicked free-traders say that—but the removal of the sugar tax makes a net saving to the consumer of $51,000,000!

CONSTANTINOPLE has fifty newspapers; nineteen of them are daily, five semi-weekly, seventeen weekly, three semi-monthly. eight monthly. In nationality five are Turkish, seven Armenian, eight Greek, six French, two French and English, one Italian, two Hebrew, two Bulgarian, one Arabian, one Persian, one German.

A PROMINENT manufacturer of tinware says that the increase of prices for tin plate, caused by the passage of the McKinley law, amounted up to July 1 to $7,000,000. On that date the McKinley duty took effect, and during the first year of its existence it may be safely said that this McKinley tax will cost the consumer at least $15,000,000.

LAST year the McKinleyites set out once more to make the country prosperous by means of a high tariff, but the failures in business during the first six months of this year were 6,037, against 5,446 in the same time last year.

LIKE a good general the cow always fights flies successfully by many flank movements.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Amhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,

LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
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Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS.
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, ASS'T G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,
THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.

C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant. Mich.

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SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, 1 Flesh, 2 Brunette. 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Hypochondria.

A physician in this country, who made a specialty of neural diseases, devised several years ago a system of treatment which he called the Rest Cure, for patients whose nervous systems were exhausted from overwork or other causes. The sufferer was taken from home and separated wholly from her friends, which at once did away both with old associations and with coddling.

She was put to bed in a sunny, cheerful chamber, in the care of a skillful nurse, and forbidden to move hand or foot. She was fed and tended like an infant; well fed, too, the meals being nourishing and frequent. Instead of exercise, she was manipulated once or twice a day.

Patients who were real sufferers rose from this treatment strong, fat and rosy. But unfortunately there are nervous patients who are shams to whom such a regimen would be intolerable. Dr. Dash was sent for once in haste to a wealthy woman in New York, supposed to be dying, though no physician could discover her ailment.

She had not tasted food for days. Her shrieks were incessant, her features livid and pinched as in *articulo mortis*. Her friends, exhausted by months of nursing, stood waiting to see her depart. The doctor made a close examination of the case. She recognized him and her eyes gathered intelligence.

"I'm dying, doctor," she moaned.

"Nothing of the kind," shortly.

"What ails me?" she said, after a louder shriek.

He looked her steadily in the eye. "A husband who has too much money," he answered, briefly. Then, turning to the attendants, he said, "Take her up, dress her, and bring her some beefsteak and bread and butter."

The treatment was brutally blunt, perhaps, but it cured the patient. She never, however, forgave the physician.

Another case was that of a leader of fashion in a Southern city, who came with her suite of husband, maids, lapdog, etc., to him to be cured, declaring herself "a perfect wreck." For a couple of days he watched her through her usual routine: lolling on a couch through the day—groaning, shuddering, helpless—then up at night brilliantly dressed for ball or opera.

As the result of his watching he ordered her into the hospital, and put her through the usual regimen of bed, absolute inaction, solitude and manipulation.

On the second day she dressed herself unobserved, stole out of the house and to the station, and literally ran away, never halting until she was at New Orleans, from which city she telegraphed for her husband and for her clothes.

Nervous diseases are alarmingly rife in this country. But there is a nervousness born of idleness, or of fashionable dissipation, or of morbid sensibility, which makes victims not only of the patient but of her family. Many a household is enslaved by these irritable invalids, who do not realize the cause of their nervousness, and who only need fresh air, hard, daily work and regular hours of sleep at night to cure them of their fancied ills.

Whether You Travel by Land or Sea

You need a medicinal safeguard. Changes of climate or temperature, brackish water, unusual diet, draughts from open windows that surly fellow passengers will not close—all these breed ailments against which the surest protection is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, finest of medicinal fortifiers. Sea sickness, land nausea, are promptly counteracted by this agreeable corrective, which is also a capital defense against malaria, the effects of a tropical or chilly temperature, damp and exposure. Persons of sedentary pursuits, mill operatives, mariners, miners, engineers, frontiersmen, persons of every calling involving mental fatigue, excessive bodily effort, and liability to unhealthful influences of any sort, regard it as an incomparable safeguard. Biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, sick headache and kidney troubles are effectually subdued by the great alterative.

How They Are Made to Look Pleasant.

A traveling photographer in New York has a large monkey for an assistant. In fact, the animal does most of the work. Mounted on a forked stick stuck into the ground, he inspects the position of the person about to be photographed, burying his hairy head under the cloth that covers the rear part of the instrument. Then he stretches forward his long arm and removes the cap. For, perphaps, two seconds he holds it in his hand, while he frowningly stares at the subject. Then he covers up the lens, and the picture is taken.

A New Feature.

Summer Boarder—How's this? You advertised that your place contained the most novel attraction in the country. I see nothing here, not even a grove of trees—nothing dut charred stumps.

Landlord Grabbem—Yes, sir—yes, sir—most novel attraction ever offered. Here's where the great forest fire was.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not in Favor.

A Missourian is circulating a petition asking for a law by which every convicted murderer shall be flung into an old lead-mine shaft at least 250 feet deep, and head first at that. He meets with only a few persons willing to sign it, as hanging is considered pretty effective in that State.

Good as Gold

So enthusiastic are thousands of people over the benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, that they can hardly find words to express their confidence in and gratitude for this medicine. "Worth its weight in gold" is a favorite expression of these warm friends.

If you are in need of a good medicine to purify your blood, build up your strength, cure dyspepsia, or create an appetite, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

N.B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

NATURE'S BEAUTIES.

PLANTS THAT MAY BE USED TO ADORN THE GARDEN.

How to Grow Them—Some of the Varieties Which Are Preferred for Home-Made Ponds, and How They Should Be Cultivated.

The general title of water or aquatic plants covers some of the most interesting and beautiful members of the vegetable kingdom. For a long time they were unjustly relegated to a partial obscurity, but recently, owing to the efforts of our most advanced horticulturists, they have been brought before the public eye through exhibitions; by being more liberally shown in our parks and public grounds, and, above all, by being introduced into the pleasure grounds of our wealthy citizens. In the City Hall Park they are to be seen now each summer, and the jaded eye and wearied brain of the business man gets a short surcease from worry as he looks at the graceful papyrus and gorgeous water lilies in the small pond at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

Crowds of people gaze rapturously at the small exhibit in Central Park and other parts of the city where they are grown. There are a great many not necessarily ornamental, but which are admirable adapted to the purpose for which they were created.

The structural formation of all of them must excite admiration, and by studying them from this point of view we can duly appreciate the unapproachable harmony of nature, which gives to the oak and the vine the necessary rigidity to withstand the rude blasts which almost perpetually sweep the bleak mountain side; which gives to the towering palm the suppleness and tensile strength which allows it to bend without breaking before the titan force of the less frequent tropical storm; which places in sheltered nooks in the forest the delicate fern and modest violet, and which peoples our ponds, lakes, rivers, and seas with an infinite variety of plants both useful and ornamental.

She gives to these buoyancy and flexibility, enabling them to float and sway unharmed in the currents which would otherwise destroy them were they more rigid; she gives color and beauty to what would otherwise be but an offensive marsh in many instances, and her wise economy utilizes river side and pond edge to grow plants which are of much use to man in many ways. Want of knowledge deters a great many from cultivating these beautiful plants who could do it successfully. There is an air of mystery about their development not to be found in connection with plants which grow on the earth's surface, and this it is, perhaps, which causes many to shrink from attempting their cultivation; yet nothing is more simple.

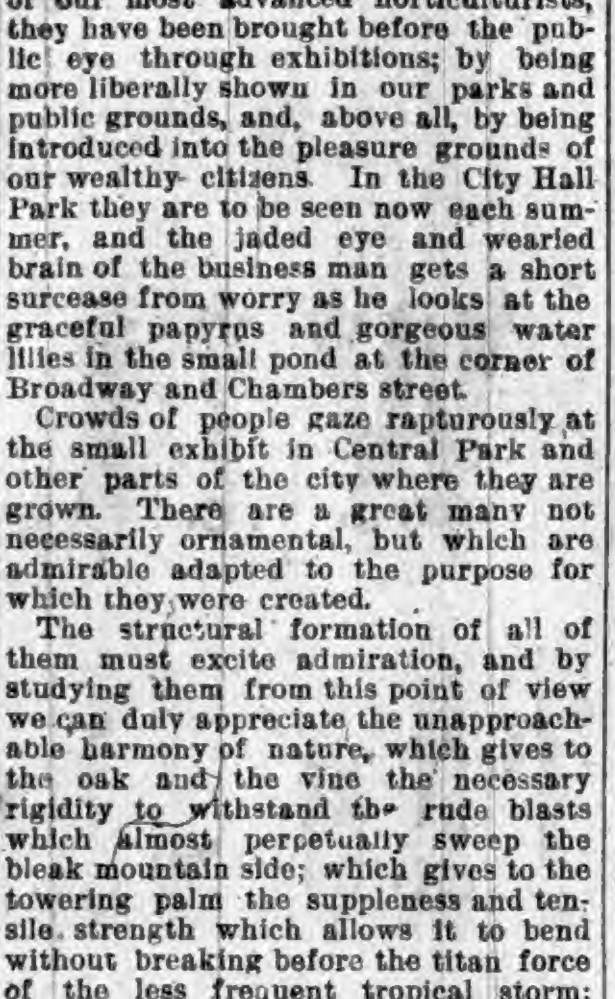

AT THE POND'S EDGE.

Any one with sufficient ground space for a tank, say 10x6 feet, and even less, can have a fine display; or failing this, they can sink a tub in the ground and at least have some common water lilies and aquatic grasses. A gentleman of moderate means living in Flatbush shows the possibilities in this line by having a grand collection in the rear of his house which attracts hundreds of visitors each summer.

His tank is oval in shape, about 15 feet long by 8 feet wide, in which is a miniature boat, goldfish, frogs which clamber up on the water-lilly leaves and play tag for the delectation of the onlooking white, blue, yellow and red water-lillies, aquatic grasses, water-poppies, etc., affording him and his numerous visitors infinite pleasure, yet the cost is comparatively trifling. The labor to dig a hole 3 feet deep, cement to make it watertight and about $5 worth of seed has given him more pleasure than twenty times the amount expended in the ordinary search after health-giving recreation.

One great point in favor of the cultivation of these plants which will appeal strongly to those who have to do their own gardening is that once planted they require little or no care, no pulling out of weeds or perpetual scratching, no dragging of a water apparatus, nor constant battling with industrious insects; they are entirely outside the many vexatious annoyances to be met with in ordinary gardening. It must not be inferred, of course, that they in any way are capable of supplanting the beds of plants which do so much to brighten up the lawn and small door yard; but they are a pleasing distraction, and will repay the cost to procure them.

Suffice it to say that seeds of all the water-lilies can be had in any well-appointed store, and roots of most of the other plants can be procured from any specialist in this line. The tank having been prepared, pots, boxes or small tubs filled with good soil should be placed in it at proper distances, and about May 1 to May 15 the seed sown in these, then covered with an inch or two of clean, coarse sand and sufficient water let in to just submerge them; as the plants develop more water should be added until the tank is full, and provision should be made to drain off the water whenever necessary; an overflow pipe should also be supplied, and occasionally a fresh supply of water should be added to prevent stagnation. As the surface of the water becomes filled with leaves this will not be necessary, because the plants in growing keep down all scum and maintain a freshness in the water.

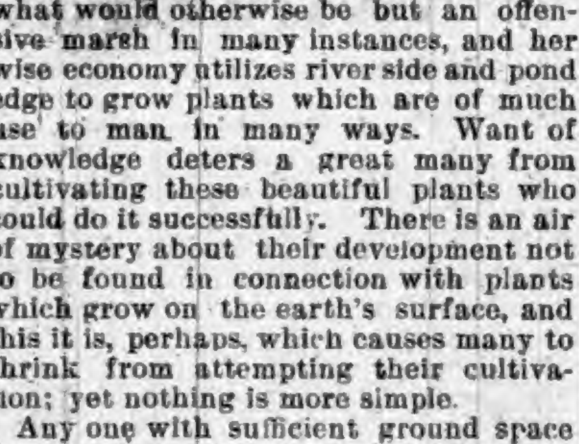

BUD OF DUCK PLANT.

There are some insect parasites which prey on aquatic plants under the water, and some of these larvæ settle on the leaves of the water-lilies, but fortunately they are easily combated. An abundance of goldfish in the tank will not only get rid of these, but will also help to keep the water clean. In addition to these some of the common spotted sunfish should be added, as they are voracious feeders and destroy any and all insects bold enough to make the tank their home.

The water lily, of course, occupies the most prominent place in flowering aquatic plants, and for general utility the common white variety easily ranks first. Who that has ever caught a glimpse from a car window of a batch of these pearly white blossoms, with their golded-yellow centers, floating on the surface of some roadside pond, has failed to look back at them as they were whirled past, and felt a longing to linger and at the risk of a wetting gather a handful of them? Or who that has been fortunate enough—particularly a woman—to be rowed through a mass of them can ever forget them. The grandest of all water lilies is the Victoria Regia, introduced from South America, and named in honor of Queen Victoria. For a long time it was supposed that this magnificent species could not be grown in the open air in our Northern latitudes, but recent experiments have demonstrated the falsity of this, as it has been grown to perfection for several seasons at Bordentown, N. J., and last year a fine specimen was successfully grown outside at New Rochelle, N. Y. The illustration, taken from a photograph, shows this variety in a pond in North Carolina, where it was grown by Dr. Bahnson, who is an enthusiast in the culture of aquatic plants. The leaves are from five to six feet in diameter, bronzy green on the upper surface and deep purple underneath.

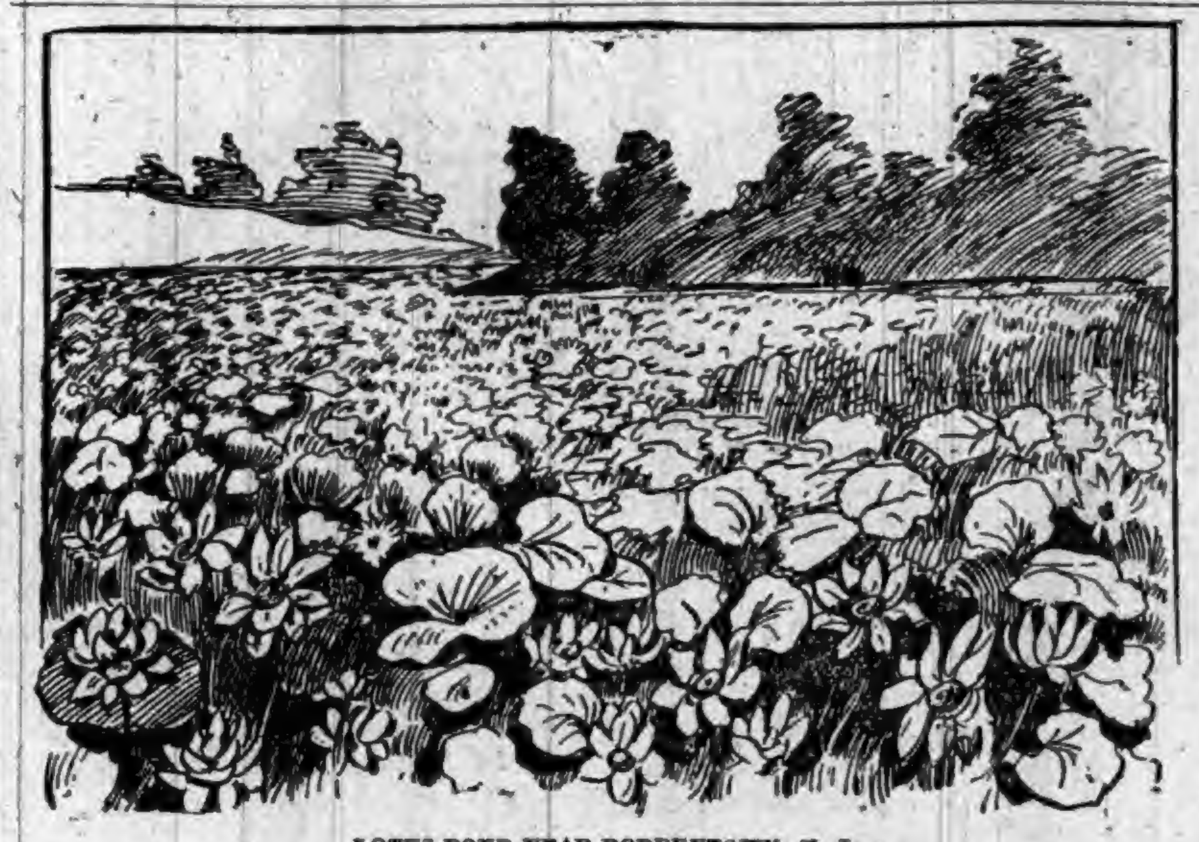

LOTUS POND NEAR BORDENTOWN, N. J.

From the center stalk radiates strong nerves, which are connected transversely by lighter ones; all these are hollow and give strength and buoyancy to the great leaf. Around the edge is a perpendicular fluted or frilled rim, from four to six inches high, so that the leaf is a floating dish capable of bearing quite a weight. When the photograph was taken one of these leaves was occupied by a little girl, 12 years of age, weighing 65 pounds, yet it easily supported her, and when she was lifted from it her pretty summer dress was not even moist. The flower, when it first opens, is pure white, over a foot in diameter, and so fragrant that it permeates the air for rods in its vicinity. As the flower ages the color deepens to a delicate red tint, becoming more beautiful in its changes until it dies. A new variety of this has been lately introduced in which this coloring is more pronounced, changing to a deep crimson color, dazzling in its intensity.

Next in importance comes the lotus (nelumbium speciosum), recalling as it does Egypt's sensuous queen and her band of sirens. This beautiful flower is interwoven with the history of Egypt from the earliest times and plays an important part in the mythology of that country long before the Ptolemies ruled. It also enters into the mythology of India, China and Japan. Little wonder, then, that as the busiest among us gaze on its robust yet gracefully languid green leaves and great rose-pink blossoms, a sense of dreamy rest steals over us and in fancy we hear lutes keyed to love tones, voluptuous song and the rustle of silken sails as Cleopatra drifted lazily down the Nile to meet and enthrall Anthony.

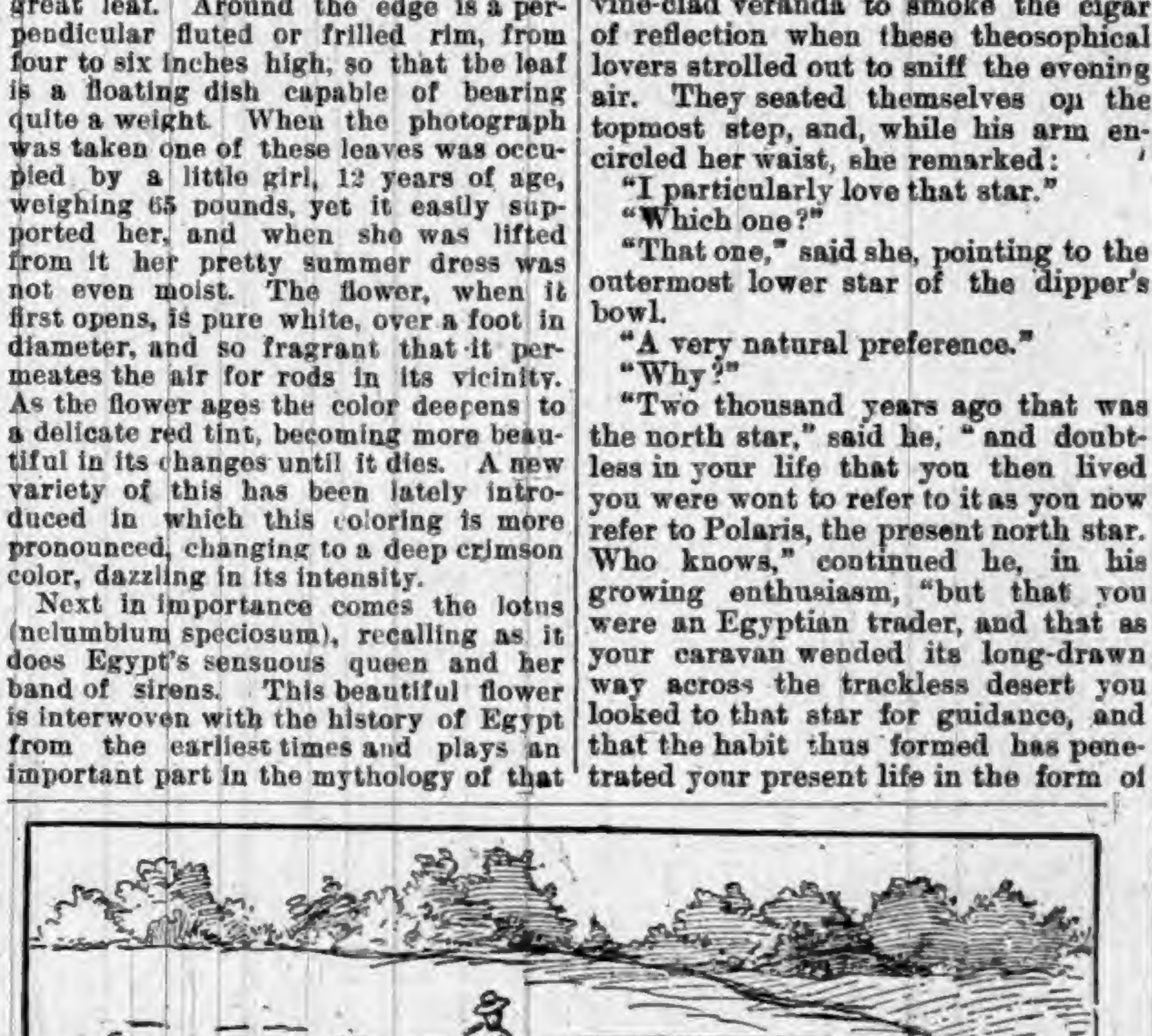

A VICTORIA REGIA USED AS A BOAT.

In 1882 was introduced into cultivation the royal purple water lily from Zanzibar. This is considered by many as the most gorgeous of the whole family. The flowers are frequently 12 inches across, with leaves 2 feet in diameter. The color is such an intense blue that it is called purple and the fragrance is exquisite. Since its introduction a rose-colored variety has been obtained which is equally attractive, and lately these two have been crossed so that now we have an intermediate shade. There are numerous other varieties in water lilies embracing yellow, pink and other shades, an extended notice of which is unnecessary.

Before leaving these, however, the night-blooming section must be noticed. These come from Africa and India and have been domesticated here. One grand variety (nymphea devoniensis), has rosy-red blossoms, with brilliant scarlet stamens and the effect of this coloring under gaslight is gorgeous in the extreme. There are other varieties in the same class producing white and light-yellow blossoms. In a pond of generous proportions an effect unequalled by anything in the floral line may be had by suspending incandescent electric lights over a mass of these, which will bring out their colors in their full brilliancy, and the enterprising hotel man who will attempt this will attract and hold many a guest who otherwise he would never see.

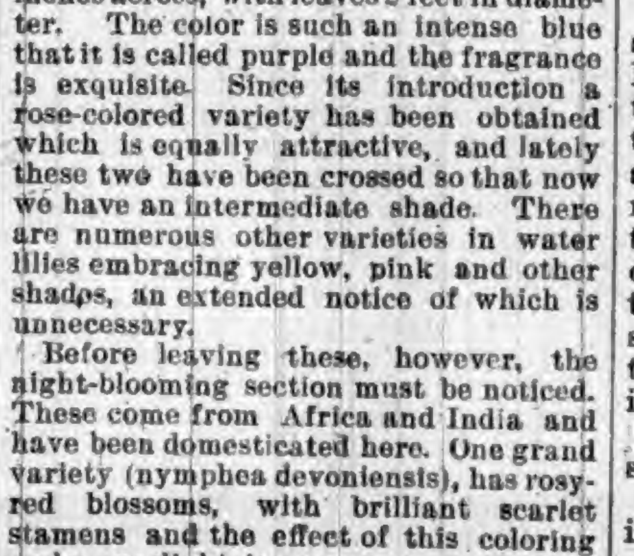

NYMPHÆA DEVONIENSIS.

The most wonderful of all aquatic plants is not only a wonder among these, but is unquestionably alone in its strange formation, and deserves to rank first among the wonders of the vegetable kingdom. This is the duck plant or pelican flower. So close is the resemblance to a duck that an amateur gunner might well be pardoned should he blaze away with both barrels upon catching sight of one of these wonderful flowers for the first time in some quiet nook. The "duck" when fully developed measures from fifteen to eighteen inches. It is attached to the plant by a good sized vine which joins the "duck" proper in the place answering to the beak in the live bird. The impression created on looking at it is that the "duck" is engaged in a determined effort to swallow a large worm, and this heightens the natural effect. The color throughout is a light green, tinged with yellow. The open flower is a deep wine purple, mottled with creamy white, the center being an intense purple, soft as the finest velvet—truly a rare species.—*New York Herald.*

THEOSOPHY IN MISSOURI.

A Pair of Star-Gazers Dilate on Love, Poetry, and the Pole Star.

He was an eavesdropper, but one upon whom the office had been thrust, says the Kansas City *Star*. He had esconsed himself in a corner of the vine-clad veranda to smoke the cigar of reflection when these theosophical lovers strolled out to sniff the evening air. They seated themselves on the topmost step, and, while his arm encircled her waist, she remarked:

"I particularly love that star."

"Which one?"

"That one," said she, pointing to the outermost lower star of the dipper's bowl.

"A very natural preference."

"Why?"

"Two thousand years ago that was the north star," said he, "and doubtless in your life that you then lived you were wont to refer to it as you now refer to Polaris, the present north star. Who knows," continued he, in his growing enthusiasm, "but that you were an Egyptian trader, and that as your caravan wended its long-drawn way across the trackless desert you looked to that star for guidance, and that the habit thus formed has penetrated your present life in the form of an indefinable presence."

"But where were you then?" she tremulously inquired, as she seized his disengaged hand, she being but a recent convert to the doctrines of Karma, and her feminine soul, with its pleasant dreams of wedding finery, suffering a slight shock at the thought of any condition in life in which there was neither prospect nor propriety of a husband figuring.

But the lover was now lost in the astronomer. He was a teacher, and, true to his pedagogic instinct, he proceeded, while he looked reflectively toward the east:

"Yes, indeed, and in 12,000 years that star Lyra, in the constellation of the Harp, that you see just rising through the trees, will be the north star, for the earth's motions, you must know, are precisely like those of a top. It revolves on its axis, and at the same time this axis describes a wide circle of its own. It is this latter motion that causes the change in the north star, since the orb so named is always the one toward which the earth's pole is pointing."

She sighed, and after a little pause said in a discouraged tone:

"I wonder what you and I will be doing when Lyra is the north star?"

Promptly the professor quoted:

"I vex me not with brooding on the years
That were ere I drew breath; why should I then
Distrust the darkness that may fall again
When life is done? Perchance in other spheres—"

"Poetry, and theosophic poetry at that!" muttered the eavesdropper. "This is too much."

There was a loud rustling among the vines. The professor's quotation ceased abruptly, and his arm took a more conventional posture.

Red Veins.

Red veins in the face are natural to some people, and cannot be removed nor prevented from coming. Veins of a bluish cast beneath the eyes indicate physical weakness, and are usually seen in people of delicate health. Large veins that are swollen when a person is in anger or exercising violently cannot be removed nor prevented from showing. They are not harmful. They indicate more or less passion, and betray an earnest, sensitive nature.

"SCOTLAND is plagued with mice." She should get upon the table and screech.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

A Queer Boy.

He doesn't like study, it "weakens his eyes,"
But the "right sort" of book will insure a surprise.
Let it be about Indians, pirates, or bears,
And he's lost for the day to all mundane affairs;
By sunlight or gaslight his vision is clear.
Now, isn't that queer?

At thought of an errand he's "tired as a hound,"
Very weary of life and of "tramping around."
But if there's a band or a circus in sight,
He will follow it gladly from morning till night.
The showman will capture him some day, I fear,
For he is so queer.

If there's work in the garden, his head "aches to split,"
And his back is so lame that he "can't dig a bit."
But mention base-ball and he's cured very soon;
And he'll dig for a woodchuck the whole afternoon.
Do you think he "plays 'possum?" He seems quite sincere;
But—isn't he queer?

A Child's Peculiar Fancy.

Flossie's grandmother was a nice old lady, but she was very difficult to get along with, and this was particularly true during her last illness, and the child came in for her share of it. One day, shortly after the old lady's death, Flossie's mother observed that she was very thoughtful.

"What are you thinking about, Flossie?"

"I was just wondering," she replied, with great seriousness, "how grandma and God are getting along together."—*Washington Star.*

A Prince of a Boy.

"He is just a prince of a boy," said Mrs. Hatton, of Willie, and I listened and watched, for a prince, you know, is the son of a king, and I wanted to see if Willie was like a king I read of.

When he dropped his hoop and ran in to amuse baby for mamma, and did it so pleasantly, I began to get my answer. When he came out of school, smiling, instead of pouting because he had been kept late, I felt pretty sure. But when he cut his apple in two and gave one-half to ragged Ned Brown, I was satisfied.

Yes, Willie is a "prince of a boy," because he tries to do just like that King who is kind to all, and like that Son of a King who came to minister and not to be ministered unto.—*Golden Rule.*

Bright Little People.

LITTLE LEO, aged three, was watching the sunset. It was very brilliant, and the clouds, all crimson and gold, had a mottled appearance. "O grandma, grandma," he cried, "do come quick and see—the moon is melting the sky!"

EDNA noticed that papa did not kiss the new baby, so she put her arm around his neck, and said, coaxingly, "Kiss it, papa. It won't bite."

How Did She Tell?

In little Daisy's dimpled hand two bright new pennies shone;
One was for Rob (at school just then), the other Daisy's own.
While waiting Rob's return she rolled both treasures round the floor,
When suddenly they disappeared, and one was seen no more.
"Poor Daisy. Is your penny lost?" was asked in accents kind,
"Why, no, *mine's* here!" she quickly said. "It's Rob's I cannot find."
—*St. Nicholas*

Had Not Learned It.

It pays to cultivate habits of politeness and show deference to those with whom we come in contact. The boy or girl with pleasing habits is pretty certain to be chosen in preference to the one who is rude in address and manners, if both are seeking the same situation; and the same is true throughout life.

A gentleman stood in a shop the other day, when a boy came in and applied for a situation.

"Can you write a good hand?" was asked.

"Yaas."

"Good at figures?"

"Yaas."

"That will do—I do not want you," said the merchant.

"But," said the gentleman, when the boy had gone, "I know that lad to be an honest, industrious boy. Why don't you give him a chance?"

"Because he hasn't learned to say, 'Yes, sir,' and 'No, sir.' If he answers me as he did when applying for a situation, how will he answer customers after being here a month?"

And the gentleman was silent. The boy had been weighed in the balance, and, because of his lack of politeness, had been found wanting. It pays to be thoughtful and pleasant.

Boys!

Treat your mother as politely as if she were a strange lady.

Be as kind and helpful to your sisters as to other boys' sisters.

Don't grumble or refuse to do some errand which must be done, and which otherwise takes the time of some one who has more to do.

Have your mother and sisters for your best friends.

Cultivate a cheerful temper.

If you do anything wrong, take your mother into your confidence.

Never lie about anything you have done.

It Pays to Be in Earnest.

A boy was once walking along a dusty road. The sun was very warm and oppressive; but, as was his usual way, he stepped along quickly, thinking that the faster he walked the sooner he would reach the end of his journey. He soon heard a carriage coming, and when it had caught up with him the driver reined in his horse and kindly asked the lad to ride, which invitation he gladly accepted. When he was seated in the carriage the gentleman, a good Quaker, said: "I noticed thee walking along briskly, and so asked thee to ride: but if I had seen thee walking lazily, I would not have done so by any means."—*Morning Star.*

LITTLE WALTER had been put to bed, and his mamma had returned to the sitting-room, when a stray cow began lowing near the house. "Mamma, mamma!" called the small man, excitedly, "do you hear that cattle mewing?"—*Youth's Companion.*

A LITTLE boy, seeing his mother take some ducklings from a nest, exclaimed: "Oh, mamma! what kind of chickens are those with mashed mouths and paper 'tween their toes?"

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Humoring the Old Man.

Mr. Poorchap—I have humored my rich uncle in everything, but I do not see how I can go on with his whims any further. He wants me to help him get a wife; but if he marries I won't inherit his fortune, and our wedding will be impossible.

Miss Beauti—Don't worry, my dear. You can humor him and have the money, too. I'll marry him myself.—*New York Weekly.*

False Reports.

The story having been circulated that Lydia E. Pinkham was a mythical personage whose name had been widely used for advertising purposes, a Boston newspaper man not long ago had an interview with Mr. Charles H. Pinkham of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., eldest son of the famous woman. Mr. Pinkham called attention to photographs of his mother and her children, and explained the rise and progress of her wonderful business. He told how, when his father was broken down in health, his mother, using her kitchen as a laboratory, began the steeping of herbs with the assistance of her family. The filling of a gross or so of bottles was the work of an evening, and then the sons went around Boston and surrounding towns distributing circulars setting forth the virtues of the compound. Success attended their combined efforts, newspaper notoriety followed, and soon the kitchen gave place to a well-appointed laboratory. Yet larger accommodations were required until they at length erected a building with facilities sufficient to meet the demands of a great and growing business. This is now pointed to as a proof of the results of advertising. Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham is actively engaged in the correspondence work of the company, and attends personally to the visits of female patients, so that instead of there being no Mrs. Pinkham, there have been in reality two ladies of that name, one of them still attending to the business founded in Lynn many years ago.

Who Ate the Donkey?

When the French were in their flight from Spain, after the battle of Vittoria, some stragglers entered a village and demanded rations. The villagers killed a donkey and served it to their hated foe. Next day they continued their flight, and were waylaid by the villagers, who assaulted them most murderously, jeering them as they did so with the shout, "Who ate the donkey?"

MANY modest women suffer rather than apply to a physician: Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of such from lives of misery and early graves.

Undeserved.

Trouble begins early with some people, as says the New York *Herald.*

"Why, Clarence," remarked a visitor, pleasantly, to a precocious 4-year-old, "how much you look like your father!"

"Yes, sir," answered Clarence, with an air of resignation. "Everybody says that, but I don't think I deserve it."

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Wild Swine in Lower California.

A number of years ago a lot of swine were turned loose from a ranch at Lerdo, in Lower California, and they have increased so enormously that herds of 3,000 are not uncommonly seen on the plains.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A Tea Drinker.

A spinster who died in Westminster, England, two weeks ago, aged 60 years, had been in the habit for some years of using half a pound of tea a day.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN up a tree and a man below with a shotgun cannot agree because they see things differently.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

Hereditary

Consumption

"LIKE A FROST-BLIGHTED FLOWER,"

The fair young sufferer perishes, and often from causes unknown to the world, but superficial judgment, founded on appearances, takes this form of expression, "died of quick consumption," while in nine cases out of ten it should be, "died from carelessness." Mothers, look to your daughters. Daughters, look to yourselves.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound will restore you to health and happiness. It is a positive cure for all those weaknesses and ailments incident to women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

It PAID Me—
'Twill PAY You

Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. "Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

125 BOYS & GIRLS EARN EVERY WEEK Gold Watches & **SAFETIES**

Only a few days' work required. Our goods sell at 40c. Every family uses 1 package per week. Send stamp for particulars, or send $1.00 for outfit, and Earn Your Bicycle This Week.

U.S. TRADING CO., 36 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

HIRES ROOT BEER. THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Phila'a.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED WETTING.)

For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES quickly and permanently cured by the new ANTISEPTIC HOME TREATMENT." Thousands of marvelous cures. For free book address with 6 cts. THE NATIONAL ANTISEPTIC CO., 140 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D.C.

Please mention this Paper every time you write.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE **PATENT SOLICITORS** in Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

CATARRH cured in 5 to 10 days by Belton's Catarrh Remedy. Price 75 cents. Send for circular. Belton Med. Co., 640 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." A valuable illustrated book of 72 pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1005, Phila, Pa.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SWIFT DOUBLE-ACTION AUTOMATIC **REVOLVER.**

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE SWIFT. ASK ANY DEALER.

UNEQUALLED For Symmetry, Beauty, Material and Workmanship.

AS PERFECT A PISTOL AS CAN POSSIBLY BE MADE.

If your dealer does not have it, we will send it postpaid on receipt of price.

Safety Barrel Catch. Impossible to throw the barrel open when discharged.

38 Cal. Using S. & W. C. F. Cartridges

Price $10

For Sale by all Dealers.

Send 6c. in stamps for our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Police Goods, Sporting Goods of all kinds, etc. This Catalogue is so large the postage on it alone costs 5c.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

NEW PATENT. THE ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE PISTOL MADE.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

—WE WILL GIVE AWAY—

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00,** to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY,** at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8.00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.
Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather but buy

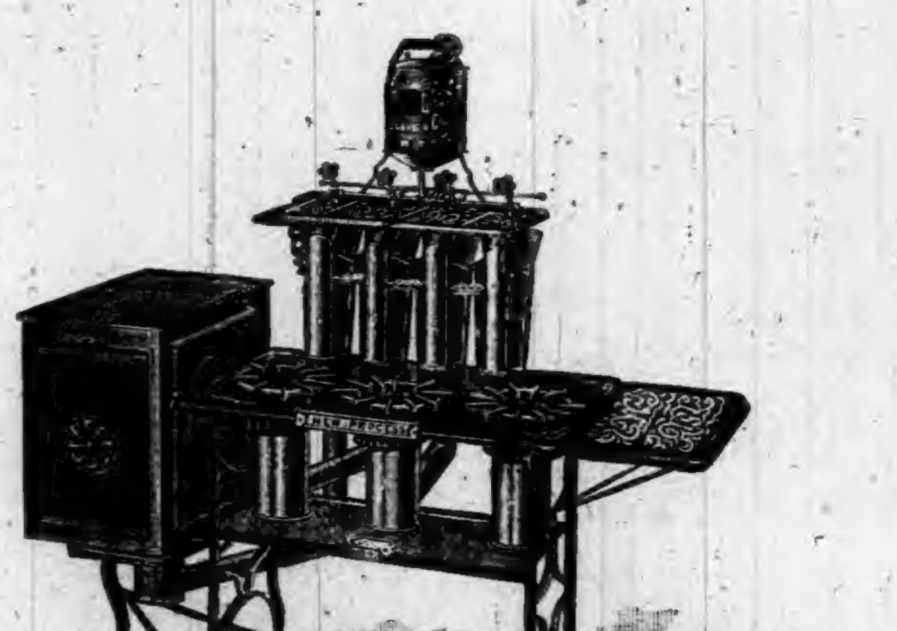

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasoline stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

4C. LAWNS 4C.

5 & 8c CHALLIES,

Polka Dot Lawns, White and Black India Linens, White and Black Flouncings, Satteens, Ginghams, Prints,

Silk Mitts, 15c., to 75c.

SUMMER CORSETS 50C.

LADIES' VESTS AT 10C.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

FOR

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Some one has written a book called "The Man Who Was Too Good." It is fiction.

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

A Chicago man bought an original portrait of Columbus for $10,000 as a curio.

Rheumatism can be Cured.

Mrs. C. H. Howard, of Chicago, Ill. speaks thus highly of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills as a cure for rheumatism: "Please send me some of your pills. I think them invaluable for rheumatism. They always stop it on me at once." Chamberlain's Restorative Pills can be had of all druggists. 6

On the Fourth Polly doesn't ask for a cracker more than once.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Clutter, of Ft. Wayne, is in town.

Miss Curtis, of Orland, was in town, Friday.

Mr. Wilson, of Ft. Wayne, was here a few days ago.

Mr. Benedict is visiting R. E Locke, at his father's.

Shelly Hine marketed 4,500 quarts of strawberries.

Dr. Williams and son, of Angola, were in town, Monday.

Rev. R. E. Locke preached at Barker's Chapel, Sunday morning.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese went to Rome City, and Lagrange, Monday.

Hugo Preyer, a press representative, of Cleveland, was in town, Thursday.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman, of Auburn, was up here this week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Thompson, of Orland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dye.

Mrs. George Chapman was in town Friday, visiting relatives and friends.

A new transfer office for the U. S. Express Co., is being built near the depot.

Mrs. J. E. Garwood and Miss Colyin, visited friends at Edon, a few days since.

Mrs. Will Bigler and little son, are visiting relatives here. Her home is at Elkhart.

John Matson has rented the upper part of his brick building for a printing office.

Mass temperance meeting at Evangelical church, to-morrow evening. All are welcome.

Dr. Darby is putting a new tin roof on his business building. Mr. Getz is doing the work.

Master Harold Blair, of Laporte, is here visiting his grandfather, Gen. Blair, and family.

The U. B. Sunday school contemplates a picnic at Hamilton, within the next three weeks.

A. T. Smith has been improving the barns on the farm, and is now enlarging his barn here.

Mrs. J. Vewing, and sister, Miss Teddie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, were in town, Friday.

Henry Willis has been very sick for several days, and his advanced age makes recovery slow.

Mrs. W. H. Less has had the tin roof on her brick building repainted by Lotzenhiser and son.

Miss Abby Matson was prostrated by the heat Monday, while in the country. She is better now.

Speer & Co., have received a car load of rock salt. Call for printed matter concerning its merits.

J. D. McAnally has been improving his property on north Wayne street, by putting in a new front.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wilson, of Auburn, were in town, Friday, attending the lawn social at Chas. Bassett's.

S. W. Dickinson and daughter Hattie, of Quincy, Mich., are visiting his brother, S. Z. Dickinson, of this place.

Miss Laura Warns, who has been a trimmer for some time at Andover, O., returned lately to her home here.

Judge McBride and daughter, of Elkhart, were here last week. The latter remains a few days to visit friends.

Some toughs, male and female, kept up a perfect bedlam near the north saloon, till 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Misses Ida and Rose Blair entertained a number of friends at tea Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Ezra Patterson.

Miss Phebe Walker has returned from her visits at Ft. Wayne and Bluffton, but will start in a few days for Chautaqua, New York.

Those of the Presbyterian Sabbath school, who attended the picnic at Hamilton, last Thursday, report a most delightful time.

Children's Day exercises at the M. E. chuch, next Sunday evening. A good program has been prepared, and all are invited to attend.

Ezra Patterson, wife and children, are visiting relatives here. They reside at Galesburg, Ill., but find many warm friends at the old home here.

Mr. Loveland, of Corunna, has moved his printing press to this place. His competition with the steam presses may not be so smooth as anticipated.

Dr. Wartz and wife, of Ft. Wayne, who were on their way home from a visit in Michigan, stopped off here for a visit with Mrs. Lahman, the mother of Mrs. W.

Rev. Snyder, of Lagrange, was in town Tuesday, in the interest of Chautauqua Assembly at Island Park. Programs are left at Dr. Carpenter's for distribution.

Scott Lotzenheiser, wife and child, arrived here July 3, visiting at his father's. He is doing an extensive business in roof painting. They go to Wauseon, the 21st

Our enterprising postmaster is doing a large business by selling thirteen 2 cent stamps for one and a quarter cents. Any one asking, will get them at that rate.

David Oberlin, an old citizen, died very suddenly adout 6 p. m., Tuesday. He was out in the back yard and fell down, but was taken into the house. Dr. Broughton was called, who did what he could, but in less than an hour he was dead. He will be buried at Hamilton.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

At the Ladies' Missionary meeting last Sunday morning, Mrs. J. A. Barns of Auburn, gave a report of the recent meeting at Peoria, Ill., where she was present as a delegate. She had much to say of great interest. Miss Lillian Matson also spoke of Scioto Seminary, and the work done the past year. Her heart is evidently in the work.

CORUNNA.

Frank Mercer is quite poorly again.

E Cochran and wife spent Sunday in this place.

B. Wallace, of Auburn, was in town Monday on business.

H. Cline and wife spent Sunday with relatives in the country.

Gerry Rudolph and Clarence Fried were at Waterloo Friday.

B. B. Dearborn and Wm. Leyoms drove over to Auburn last Friday.

Miss Minnie Stonebraker is dangerously ill at her home west of town.

Mrs. J. Shook visited with her daughter, Mrs. E. Cochran, at Auburn Friday.

Emory Metis and wife, of Hudson, were visiting relatives in this vicinity over Sunday.

W. Trumble returned Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives in Michigan.

Rev. Mr. Moot, of Waterloo, was in town Monday in the interest of the new church building.

Mrs. W. Drury left Wednesday for a several weeks' visit with her parents at Jonesville, Mich.

Joe Loveland and his sister Mary left Tuesday for Waterloo, where they expect to make their home.

Mrs. W. Wallace and children, of Auburn, were visiaing relatives here and in the country last week.

Several gentlemen and their wives spent Sunday at Fairfield Center, the the guests of J. Bower and wife.

CONCORD.

The boys' social was a financial success.

G. W. Reed, of Union Chapel, was here Monday.

Wyatt's new dwelling is looming quite high.

Miss Carper, of Auburn, is visiting her cousin Rosa Morr.

Wayne Scott drew the prize cake Saturday evening at the social.

Mr. Boone and wife, of Auburn, were here visiting friends last Sunday.

Messrs. Coe and Link, of Auburn, drove over here last Tuesday on business.

Master Lloyd Clear, of Churubusco, is the guest of Alice Draggoo this week.

G. F. Reed and family, of Auburn, were guests of Eugene Carper Saturday and Sunday.

Several from this place attended the children's day exercises at Rehoboth last Sunday evening.

It is rumored that Ira Watt's farm is situated between his father's and his prospective father-in-law's.

Mr. R. A. Smith, of St. Joe and Mrs. Josie Vanfliet, of Garreet, were guest of Mrs. Hennesy last Friday.

Mrs. Mattie James and son Walter, of Ft. Wayne, are here visiting her sisters, Mrs. Hennesy and Mrs. Wasson.

Last Sunday evening while D. W. Morr and daughter were at Rehoboth, their horse broke loose or somebody let it loose and it came home. In turning into the lane it left the carriage top on the gate post. The carriage was otherwise damaged but the horse was unhurt.

SUMMIT.

Wm. Hood is very low with typhoid fever.

Geo. Corbin is building an addition to his barn.

Geo. May's children have been having the measles.

A. A, Forney's little baby has been very sick the past week.

Mrs. Shull, of Auburn, is visiting relatives in and near this place.

Rev. Richard Locke, of Waterloo, preached at Barker's Chapel last Sunday.

Geo. Erwin and wife visited Mr. E.'s brother William, at Golden Lake over Sunday.

Mrs. George Crays, of Kansas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lydia Jackman, at this place.

N. Cherry and wife, of Butler, visited their daughter Mrs. Joseph Penick last Wednesday.

Frank Markly, the snake tamer says he is not afraid of a dead snake if he has a club in his hand.

H. D. Snoberger and wife visited Mrs. S.'s brother Robert and family west of Angola last Sunday.

An ice cream and harvest festival will be held at Barker's church on Saturday evening, July 18. All are invited. Come and have a good time.

Orlando Elliott and family, from west of Hamilton, and Mr. Gengnagel and wife, of Butler, visited the family of Mr. John Grambling last Sunday.

Spring Fountain Park Assembly at Warsaw, Ind.' July 15, to August 13, 1891.

For this occasion the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets July 15, to 29, inclusive, from all stations in Indiana and points in Ohio west of Fostoria, on their lines, to Warsaw and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be valid for the return passage until July 30, inclusive. 29

Best Farm Wagons.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

T-16
W-15
T-14

AUBURN, IND.

"How was it that both principals were killed in that last French duel?" "They fought with American toy pistols."

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

"You havn't ordered any Roman candles, sir,' said the clerk to the dealer in fireworks. "Of course not," replied the latter. "Not after the difficulty with Italy."

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief for Diphtheria.

Wapella, Ill., Nov. 2, 1889.

I wish to state that my family, including my wife, child and hired man was cured of diphtheria by Chamberlain's Immediate Relief, while my neighbors paid large doctor's bills and then lost many members of their families.

J. S. SWEARINGER.

This sure cure for diphtheria is for sale by all druggists. 6

Chile, although kept pretty busy with a formidable insurrection within its territory, has taken time to decide to participate in the World's Fair, and to appropriate $100,000 for that purpose.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

"Know thyself,' is good advice, but "know about your neighbors" is the general practice.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Ensley, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of July, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of June, 1891.
Joseph E. Ensley, Executor.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express............	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............	5:46 pm—Daily
Detroit Accom'n...............	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express....................	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n	7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express................	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.........	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis............................	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.
For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn June.....	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn..	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit..........	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola............	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont.........	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading..........	1 58	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers.........	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale.........	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc..	2 28	7 39	2 46
Jonesville......	2 35	7 41	2 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.......	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc..	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers............	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading......	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont..........	11 20	1 50	8 33
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake....	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit............	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn..	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn June....	3 13	3 13	9 38
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, **FREE** of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**

Perspiration has the drop on the public at large.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY ~~17~~ 23 1891. NUMBER 30.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 160-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x21, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn, good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 22x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.² Neat residence property: 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350— 70-acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration
AGENTS,
Under FARMERS BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

How it Tickled 'em.

Until now we have been too crowded to notice the Dispatch's little piece of tin, sent to it for political purposes, by N. & G. Taylor & Co., of Philadelphia. It was a silly thing to do, sending these bits of tin to editors, and no less silly for the editors receiving them to magnify their importance. As we recently said, it is no great thing to make tin. We have for many years been making the thin sheets of iron and steel used, and the block tin which is melted, and into which these sheets are dipped, has been free all the time. It requires only about $500 capital to start the business of making two tin plates, for the sheets of iron and steel can be bought anywhere. So it will be seen there has been no change in the conditions that affect this industry, except the one raising the rate of import duty on finished sheet tin from 1 cent to 2 and two-tenths cents a pound. These are facts the Dispatch will not deny. Now in view of this, we again submit that this excitement over a little tin plate is supremely ridiculous. The matter of starting an ordinary factory, as we have said, is not a fourth that of starting up a paper like the Dispatch—not a twentieth of what it takes to start one of Auburn's Windmill factories, or the Auburn Foundry, or the Church Furniture business. Neither does it require as much skill as any of these, nor will as many hands be employed, and of those employed, the chances are they will be mostly foreigners. And no matter who they are, what good will it do Auburn, or DeKalb county, or the state of Indiana or the people at large? No good, whatever, except to such rough laborers as are employed, who as we have said, are very few. So it appears that all this tin business is merely "political tin." If not then why should not one of Auburn's factories send out little bits of their work to editor's all over the country? As we said, there has been no change made by the McKinley bill in the conditions that surround the tin industry, except to raise the rate of tax, which can be only an obstruction. Hence, if it is possible to make tin now, it would have been easier before. Democratic papers do not deny the possibility of making tin in America. On the contrary, we don't believe it needs even the "protection" of 1 cent as under the old law, much less the 2.2 of the new. In view of all these things, can anyone blame us for repeating our remark, that republican editors are easily hoodwinked and that they think their readers are also. It don't take much, either, to tickle and flatter your average republican editor. And to think that N. & G. Taylor & Co., Philadelphia, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, U. S. A., should have selected the Auburn, Ind, Dispatch as the one vehicle in this section through whose columns their great secret was to be allowed to leak out on an awe-stricken country. Must have brought up an extra thrill of pleasure. Truly Pope has it, that some men are,

"Pleased with a rattle,
Tickled with a straw."

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending July 17, 1891. Miss Anna Page, Mrs. Katie Jones, H. H. Clark, E. D. Hall, James C. Williams.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppresions, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

The Harney Peak Tin Mining company is sinking five shafts near Rapid City, S. D.

Our Leading Druggists.

F. E. Davenport is a wide awake business man securing that which he knows will give satisfaction to his customers. He has just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

Good Material.

We are aware that it is hardly time to talk about candidates for next year, especially for local candidates. But for governor of this great state of Indiana, the campaign seems to be fairly started, at least as far as making suggestions goes. Every section of the state is speaking out for its favorite. Here are a few of the names: Speaker Mason J. Niblack, Capt. W. R. Myers, J. H. Rice, Congressman Shively, Col. C. C. Matson, John G. Shanklin, W. D. Bynum and perhaps others. It will be seen we have no name so far, for northeastern Indiana. We have simply kept the best for the last of the feast. Judge Allen Zollars of Ft. Wayne, has been prominently mentioned by several, and though we have heard this for several weeks, we waited to see what authority there was for the suggestion. We have not seen the judge himself for some time, and therefore cannot say what he would think of it. But of all the men named, we know of none better fitted for this dignified and honorable place than Judge Zollars. Almost anyone would feel honored by having his name connected with the state's chief executive office but with Judge Zollars in our humble opinion, he would honor the office as much as it would him. It is a position requiring not only executive ability, but experience, character and well grounded dignity. None of the other names, have, as far as we know, so happy a combination of all these good qualities as must be conceded to him. And when the struggle comes, what good reason can there be to prevent our part of the state from putting in its claims for once? We, up this way, have been too modest. If Judge Zollars refuses, then why not try some one else in our section?

A Delicious Drink.

Persian Sherbet, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.

Directions to make—Disolve one package of any of the above extracts, and one pound of sugar in a gallon of water. This makes a delightful drink that is healthy, invigorating and refreshing. Wood & Co., of Madison, Ind., are the manufacturers' exclusive agents, and they will send a package of any one of the above extracts by mail, post paid for 35 cents or three for $1.00. The purity of these extracts and their extraordinary medicinal properties for general debility are acknowledged by the medical faculty; just the thing to sell at public gatherings and for confectioners.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., at the Auditor's office, in said county, until 2 o'clock, p. m., of

Tuesday, August 4th, 1891,

for the erection a bridge across the St. Joe river in Stafford township, called the Webster bridge. Span of bridge 150 feet, roadway 16 feet. Contractor has to furnish plans and specifications with bids.

Bidders for the erection of the new bridge to also make a proposal for the old one, and take it down themselves.

Also at the same time bids will be received for a stone abutment for above named bridge, according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office of said county.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the County, to be approved by the board of commissioners must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract within five days if the contract is awarded him. On entering into contract, good and sufficient security according to law will be required.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids

JOHN HOFELDER,
President of Board.

July 15, 1891.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	am *7.28	pm *10.13	......	am *9.53	pm *3.52
Zanesville.......	9.58	am 12.41	am †6.40	pm 12.46	6.20
Newark.......ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus....ar	pm 1 30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield.....lv	12.29	3.05	10 38	4.05	9.08
Deshler.........	3.10	5.30	10 21	10.25	am 12.13
Defiance........	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc......	4.58	7.10	pm 12.30	am 1 02	2.14
Chicago.....ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago......lv	am *10.10	pm *2.55	am †6.30	pm *6.55	pm *10.25
Auburn Jc......	......	7.10	pm 12.07	11.20	am 3.06
Defiance........	pm 3.02	8.00	1.29	am 12.18	4.23
Deshler.........	3.36	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield......	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark.....ar	7.50	am 12.55	7.00	5.25	pm 12.01
Columbus......	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville.....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire.......ar	11.20	4.12	.....	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	am 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg......	.....	8.25	......	pm 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.40	pm 4.45	......	......	am 7.10
Baltimore.......	pm 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia...	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York...	5.52	10.35	......	......	pm 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WELL, WE ARE STILL ON DECK WITH one of the largest and most carefully selected stocks of confectionery, cigars, tobaccos, bananas, oranges and lemons, to be found in any like-sized business room in the city. *Our LUNCH Counter cannot be excelled; Sandwiches, Pies Cakes, etc. Also carry a COMPLETE* LINE of SOFT DRINKS, such as, pop beer, ginger ale, orange cider, milk shake and lemonade. When hungry or thirsty, *ALLEVIATE* the cravings of your natural APPETITE at CORA SHUGERS',
NO. 10 W. 7TH STREET.

The Old Iron Brigade.

This famous brigade will have its annual reunion at Detroit, August 4, and 5, as is seen by a letter from its secretary, Capt. Jones, to F. C. Waterman. Fred. was a member of the Second Wisconsin, one of the fine regiments that constituted this fighting brigade, and Mr. Jones was his captain. The 19th Indiana was one of the regiments, of which we remember C. K. Baxter, now in Kansas, and Marshall Ingraham, probably at Wolf Lake, Noble county, as members. If other names are remembered, some comrade will confer a favor by sendidg us the names and address, and we will forward a copy of the COURIER. Capt. Jones' letter reads:

Comrade F. C. Waterman: It has been determined that our next reunion will be held in Detroit, Mich., August 4, and 5, thus giving a central point for the five regiments comprising the brigade. The 24th Michigan will be out in full force. Now if the three Wisconsin regiments and the 19th Indiana regiment do their duty, we will have the most complete reunion ever held by our Association. Will you be with us? Headquarters will be at the Superior Court Room, Market Building. The G. A. R. Encampment is to be held during the same week, and the railroad fare will be low.

By order W. W. JONES,
Sec'y. Iron Brigade Ass'n.

In Summer Paths and By-Ways.

To him who takes a vacation and buys tickets via the double track Lake Shore Route (L. S. & M. S. R'y) will come a pleasant time.

Tourist tickets are now on sale at Lake Shore ticket offices, to resorts on the St. Lawrence River, in the White Mountains, on the Atlantic Sea Coast, to Chautauqua, N. Y., Petoskey and Mackinac, Mich, St. Paul, Duluth, Ashland, Yellowstone Park, Denver, Colorado Springs and to the many and pleasant resorts of the east and west.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for copy of tourist book—Summer Excursions to the Mountains and Sea Shore; free to any address. 30

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherin Lewis C. Shutt, administrator of the estate of Barbara Ann Wearley, deceased, is plaintiff, and William L. Wearley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 1, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four [34], in township thirty-three [33] north of range fourteen [14] east, thence west forty [40] rods, thence northeasterly to the northeast corner of said quarter, and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

Auburn, July 8, 1891.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that I will receive sealed bids for the construction of two brick school houses, one in District No. 5, also one in District No. 3, in Franklin township, up to

Friday, July 31, 1891,

at 10 o'clock, a. m. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my office in my residence in said township. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

WILLIAM J. WHETSEL,
Trustee of Franklin Township.

July 11th, 1891.

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P. O. BOX, 649, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Music and Elocution.

After June 29th we will be prepared to give lessons in music and elocution, at our rooms on Main St., over Cowan Sisters'. Lessons in music will include piano, harmony and organ (cottage or pedal.) Elocution—lessons in voice work, physical training, reading and expression. Private and public recitals will be given. Piano, harmony and organ lessons 50 cent each; pedal organ 75 cents; class lessons, 25 cts. Elocution private lessons, 40 cents; class lessons 20 cents. Private pupils will be admitted to class lessons free. For particulars call on

FLORA HOFFMAN
MABEL HARTMAN

Annual Session of the Island Park Assembly at Rome City, Ind, July 29, to August 12.

For this occasion the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets July 27, to August 12. inclusive, from all stations in Indiana and points in Ohio west of Fostoria, on their lines, to Rome City and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be good for the return passage until August 15, inclusive. 30-31

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DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

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We Have Commenced

Our Annual

SUMMER REDUCTION

Sales!

Notice the $10, $15 & $20 Wraps in Our Window!

Your Choice NOW for $5.

We are offering all Summer Goods at closer prices than ever before. We must have room for an immense Fall Stock.

It will pay you to see us before purchasing anything in our line.

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab& Bro

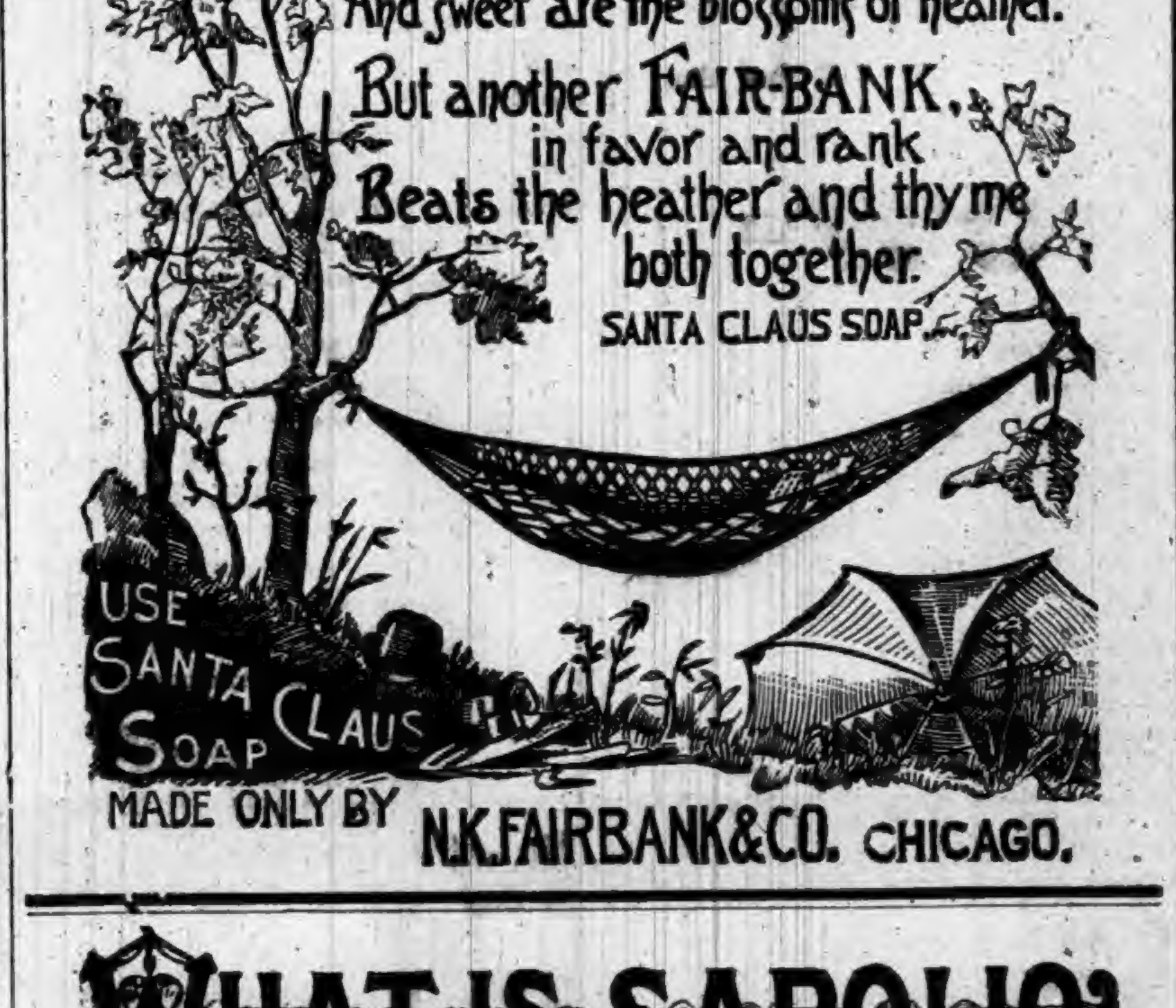
O fair is the bank where the wild thyme grows,
And sweet are the blossoms of heather.
But another FAIR-BANK,
in favor and rank
Beats the heather and thyme
both together.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP
MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO? It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1850,—Continued.

From a report made by S. W. Sprott at the April term of collections from licenses, we find clock peddlers paid $10, tavern keepers $36, and merchants $60. Just why the clock peddlers and merchants should have required a license to ply their calling does not appear unless it was a "tariff for revenue only" but as each town had its bar the equity of license was as just then on the tavern keeper as it is on the saloon keeper, and, to-day, the object is repression and revenue. The expense of elections was $16, and assessor Baxter was allowed $142.50 for assessing the county and taking the enumeration.

The county at this date had an indebtedness of $385.64¾, and an examination of the treasury June 1st, 1850, found the following assets of the county: Road receipts $820.67; discharged state tax certificates $3 75; probate certificates $6.00; school tax orders $20.10; town orders $2 00; county orders $328.02; certificates of deposit $47.49; uncurrent paper funds $44.00; current paper funds $31; gold and silver $512.22.

We see that road receipts comprise about 40 per cent., available funds about 33 per cent. and depreciated or worthless bank notes 2½ per cent. of the sum total of $1,815.25.

It does not seem that the people of the present generation realize their great good fortune to live at a time when our currency, whatever its character, greenbacks, silver or gold certificates or national currency is exchangeable anywhere in these many and great Udited States, without discount, for gold or silver. They do not know as the old settlers learned to know by bitter experience that unsecured wildcat currency, received for their merchantable commodities was constantly fluctuating in value and no certainty of being of any value from one day till another and of no use, beyond a certain territory, thus causing exchanges and brokerage and constant loss to the fortunate yet unfortunate posessor.

The war was a great civil convulsion and accomplished much good. Not the least of the benefits it conferred was the supply through government of a well secured currency never at a discount now and rarely counterfeited. The, first National bank of Auburn, strong in its resources, its notes circulating from Maine to Oregon and exchangeable for gold anywhere, contrasts vividly with those days of irredeemable currency, and it is to be hoped that the day of the "shinplaster" has forever gone by.

The year 1850, a justice of the peace was assigned to Union township, to reside in Auburn. Election was held in September and Wyllys Griswold was chosen to fill that office and speedily entered upon his duties. Auburn has continued to have a resident justice since that time and later the number was doubled. Isaac Hague and Jacob Walborn, the latter successor to Samuel W. Ralston, are present incumbents of the position.

In the fall of 1850, Oliver D. Keep became commissioner for the 1st district and William Showers was elected in place of Mr. Goetchius.

Mr. Ralston who had been serving as sheriff having been elected county treasurer qualified as such in September, 1850, giving bond in the sum of $35,000, with the following named bondsmen: N. Payne, Thomas Ford, P. Finke, M. Waterman, William Clark, John Shull and Alfred Sheets.

Mr. Waterman appointed T. R. Dickinson, deputy auditor, and Mr. Ralston at the same time appointed him deputy treasurer and he was qualified before the board of county commissioners.

W. K. Straight was sheriff at the time. The commissioners obtained a seal whose device is a standing grain sheaf upon which rest plow and rake, and shutters were authorized for windows of the treasurer's office for further security of the office.

It does not appear that any safe had been procured, and the insecurity which the office in 1867 revealed when the treasury was robbed renders it doubtful whether shutters were not more of a protection than safes.

The large sums now raised by taxation are deposited subject to check in the various banks of the county and the security thus obtained for public funds can only be appreciated when some official, trusting to the safe and time lock, goes to his office some Monday morning and finds the doors open, the money gone, the treasury bankrupt and the people robbed. In 1850, shutters, presumably wooden, were deemed sufficient protection and in the absence of banking facilities was the best that could be done.

(To be Continued.)

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c. bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease.

NICHOLAS WAGONER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

The Miners' Strike Still On in Tennessee—A Negro Lynched in Kentucky—An Overdue Steamer—Stabbed His Rival.

TENNESSEE MINERS' STRIKE.

The Governor Powerless to Send Troops Against Them.

A special from Nashville, Tenn., dated the 23d inst., says: Six hundred troops are now at Knoxville, but they will not be sent to Briceville, and the miners are masters of the situation. The authorities are anxious to send troops forward, but it has been decided that they have not the power. Attorney General Pickett's decision holds that the Governor has no power to send troops into Anderson County in the absence of a call for a posse by the Sheriff, which has not and will not be made. Gov. Buchanan and Attorney General Pickett left for Knoxville. It is understood that the purpose of the Governor's visit is to make another attempt to pacify the miners and secure a peaceable settlement. As there is no probability of having the Sheriff of Anderson County re-enter the field, this is the last resort. If it fails, the Governor will call an extra session of the Legislature immediately and leave the matter in the General Assembly's hands. This would be necessary if the miners fail to make peace, as the Governor cannot settle the question by force in the absence of the Sheriff.

Coal Creek (Tenn.) special: At a secret meeting held at Briceville by the miners, the following appeal to the public and the Governor was made:

To the Governor and Newspapers of the State of Tennessee:

"You can't do too much for the State. From the moment the Governor calls an extra session of the Legislature to abolish the convict lease system, all opposition to the law will cease in this county. This is absolutely the best we can assure and is in no sense a threat or attempt to intimidate and is given publicity that much probable trouble may be avoided, as many miners of families are destitute and the importation of convict labor means the abandonment of their homes and the loss of the hard earnings of years.

(Signed.)
H. H. SCHWARTZ,
M. INGRAHAM,
G. E. IRISH.

MAN HUNTING.

Kentucky Merchants, Mechanics and Professional Men Suspend Business to Lynch a Negro.

When Negro Sam Pullman's assault on Mrs. Thomas Glenn became generally known at Shelbyville, Ky., business of all kinds was suspended and the citizens took up the exciting pastime of man hunting. The hemp patch, in which Pullman was hiding, was quickly surrounded. Every man was armed with a shooting-iron and every tenth man was supplied with a long piece of rope. By crawling close to a rail fence the negro managed to elude the vigilence of the huntsmen, however. Then the party divded itself into groops of three and six and in the afternoon Pullman was captured near Lawrenceburg. He was placed in the jail at that place, and after night fall Sheriff Long, with twenty guards, started back to Shelbyville with him. A crowd of curious people followed. When the officers had gotten about two miles on the road from Lawrenceburg, "the best citizens of Shelbyville" overtook them, and without resistance quickly lynched the negro.

Indians Want the Cash.

Indian Agent Schuller, who is at the White Earth Chippewa Agency in Minnesota, telegraphs the Indian office that the Chippewa Indians to a man declined to accept oxen or wagons or anything else in lieu of cash for the $150,000 which the Government owes them. Commissioner Morgan declined to pay cash, as the money, he claims, would be squandered on Indian traders. It is likely, however, that the government authorities will have to yield, for this usually peaceable tribe threatens trouble to the Minnesota settlers if they are not paid in cash.

Out on a Strike.

The entire force of yard switchmen, night and day men, on the Big Four road at Springfield, Ohio, thirty-eight in number, went out on a strike, and local trains are tied up. The strike was occasioned by the refusal of Superintendent Rose, of the Cincinnati division of the Big Four, to advance the wages of the men to the Cincinnati scale.

Stabbed His Rival.

Wm. Heislop was probably fatally stabbed at Fairview, Pa., a small village near the summit of Wilkesbarre mountain, by George Alliebough. Both had been paying attention to a woman and Alliebough stabbed Heislop in the presence of the girl because she accepted the latter. Alliebough is still at large.

An Overdue Steamer.

Great excitement is felt at Tacoma, Wash., regarding the overdue tea ship Guy C. Goss, which sailed from Japan loaded with a $500,000 cargo of tea on June 10. She is forty days out, while the trip is usually made in about thirty. Reported storms on the ocean tend to increase the anxiety.

Farmer Killed in the Field.

Frederick Geer, living near La Porte, Ind., while hauling wheat from a field, was thrown down in front of the heavily loaded wagon by a sudden start of his team. One of the wheels passed over his head, and he received injuries from which he died. He was one of the oldest and best-known farmers in the county.

A Lynching in Prospect.

A Springfield, Ohio, special says that a party of enraged men are scouring the country near Vienna, Clark County, O., searching for Albert Nutter, a mulatto, charged with outrageously assaulting the daughter of Henry Slentz.

The "Black Pearl" Wins.

In the finish fight at Minneapolis, between John Ellingsworth, of New York, middleweight ex-champion of America, and Harris Martin, better known as the "Black Pearl," of Minneapolis. Ellingsworth was knocked out by Pearl in the fifth round.

Have Captured Pope.

William F. Pope, the defaulting State Treasurer of Tennessee was arrested in the City of Mexico. He will be held for a requisition by the Tennessee authorities.

Fishermen Frustrated by La Grippe.

Quebec special: The Canadian gulf fisheries this season are a total failure, at least so far as the northern shore and the Magdalen Islands are concerned. Official information has been received by the Dominion Agency of Fisheries here from an agent on Grindstone Island, who writes that the spring school of cod passed the island while the entire population was down with la grippe, and that none could be caught. For the same reason lobsters, which were very abundant, could not be taken. The factories have all closed down, after sustaining serious losses. The agent writes that unless the autumn fishing is good, there will be dire distress on the island next winter. Since June 5 there have been seventy-five deaths on the island from la grippe.

AN INDIANA LYNCHING.

Frank Dice, Charged with Murder, Taken from the Jail by a Mob and Hanged.

A special from Spencer, Ind., dated the 20th inst., says: Early this morning Sheriff Johnson was called by some unknown person outside the jail, and throwing up the window he asked what was wanted. Two men stood below, with a third between them, and one of the former replied that they had a prisoner whom they wished to place in jail. Descending in his nightshirt the sheriff opened the door, and immediately some forty or fifty men rushed in upon him, threw a blanket over his head and in a moment had him securely bound and gaged. They then demanded and secured the keys to the various cells and began a search, evidently looking for Frank Dice, who had been in jail for several days awaiting trial on a charge of murdering a man named Chaney. Not a word was spoken by any one of the men till Dice's cell was reached. The prisoner had been aroused by the heavy tread of the mob, and was crouched in one corner of the cell. As the door swung open he uttered a low groan as if conscious of what was coming, and a moment later he was brought into the corridor. Dice was then told that his hour had come, and he was asked if he had anything to say. While still trying to talk, a member of the mob threw a small cord around his neck and he was drawn up to one of the cross beams in front of his cell. The mob tarried a few moments until satisfied life was extinct, and then quietly left the jail and passed out of town.

DEFY LAW.

Tennessee Miners Are Up in Arms.

A special from Chattanooga, dated the 22nd inst., says: The mining region was the scene of renewed rioting; growing out of the employment of convict labor. An armed band of miners and farmers surrounded the Briceville mine, and forced a company of Chattanooga militia to withdraw with the convicts in their charge. After the departure of the troops the mob began every sort of violence.

After the release of the convicts at Briceville this morning and the troops and convicts had been placed on the train, the mob went to the mines of the Knoxville Iron Company and surrounded the stockade and captured the 125 convicts there with the guards, which they shipped away to Knoxville. All convicts are now there in an old building under guard. A call by some labor leaders has been issued for a mass meeting. It is reported that the miners at Oliver Springs have released the 130 convicts The excitement at Knoxville is intense. Streets are crowded and a diversity of opinion is heard. Many of the laboring men say the miners have done right.

Memphis special: The Governor has called out the State militia and companies are now being hurried to the mining district. The miners are armed and trouble is feared as the strikers declare their families are starving and hoot at the idea of interference from the "spider-legged, cigarette-smoking dudes," as they characterized the militia.

CRUELLY MURDERED.

A New Hampshire Girl Dragged from Her Mother's Arms and Shot by a Crazy Assassin.

As Miss Christie Warden, accompanied by her mother and her sister Fannie, and Louise Goodell, were returning on foot to their home, located one mile from the village of Hanover, N. H., Frank Almy, about 30 years of age, jumped into the road in front of them and, seizing Christie by the arm, said, "I want you." The mother and sister attempted to defend her. Almy fired at them but missed. They ran for assistance. Then Almy dragged his victim to the bushes from the road and shot her twice through the head, one shot tearing out her left eye. When help arrived the girl was dead and her body was stripped of nearly every article of clothing. Almy had fled. Miss Warden was a beautiful and most estimable young woman about 25 years old, a graduate of the State normal school, and a popular teacher. Almy was a former employe of her father, and his attention to Miss Christie had been repulsed. She was the daughter of Andrew A. Warden, a wealthy farmer and leading citizen. Sheriff Foster is sending out searching parties in all directions. Almy is about five feet ten inches tall, has a dark mustache, and is of pleasing address and well educated. The father of the murdered girl offers $500 for the capture of the murderer. The town will undoubtedly offer an additional reward.

IT'S A GO THIS TIME.

Miss Van Zandt, the Proxy Wife of August Spies, Married.

Miss Nina Van Zandt was married at the residence of her parents, 221 Shiller street, Chicago, to Signor Salvatore Stefano Malato, of Palermo, Italy. Only a few intimate friends and relatives of the couple were present at the ceremony. Before the marriage Miss Van Zandt, radiant and beautiful, sat in the parlor of the home she is about to leave, and for the first time told the true but romantic story of her love for August Spies and of her strange proxy marriage to the leader of the Chicago anarchists, who, with others, went to an ignominious death on the gallows. This story was called out by the published statement of Capt. Black, principal counsel for Spies, denying that he proposed the marriage scheme in order to create sympathy for his client. Miss Van Zandt declares that she was coerced by Capt. Black to enact the dramatic part she took in the anarchist tragedy. She deeply regrets the step she took, and says it was the folly of an impressionable and sentimental school girl, over-persuaded by a lawyer with a very glib tongue.

OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

A Number of Destitute Intruders Starving in Texas.

Washington special: Gov. Hogg, of Texas, the other day received a telegram from Mr. Isaac Roberts, the Mayor of Burlington, Texas, saying that the Indian Territory authorities were landing in Texas hundreds of destitute intruders who were refused admittance into Oklahoma. The Mayor said they would be a great burden to the people, as many of them were entirely destitute. He asked the Governor if something could not be done to prevent any more persons coming. Gov. Hogg, on account of the Mayor's message, sent a telegram to Secretary Noble, asking him to investigate the matter and to take such action as may be necessary to protect the Texas citizens from such impositions if they exist. The matter is now under consideration by the officers of the Indian Bureau who will take steps to ascertain if the persons referred to originally came from Texas. They are probably some of those persons who have been ejected from the Chickasaw nation's lands because they were intruders.

Fierce Forest Fires.

Oshkosa (Wis.) special: People returning from upper Michigan say that terrible forest fires, the worst ever known in that region, are now raging there. So hot are the flames that when the trains are passing through them it is impossible for a person to put his head out of a window without being burned. Pilot engines are sent ahead of regular trains to see that bridges are all right. Deer and rabbits follow the trains for miles in the hope of escaping the fiery furnace.

THE WORLD'S HARVEST.

Russia and Italy Short on all Crops, While America and England Have an Abundance.

The London *Times* summarizes the harvest prospects of the world as follows: "In Russia there is a grave deficit, the peasantry are starving and there is small hope of relief. In India there is serious anxiety, as famine prevails over a considerable portion of the country. Madras, Rajputna and Punjaub are the worst sufferers. There is drought in Bengal, and the need of more rain is urgent. Bombay alone promises a good harvest. The American harvest will be good in quality and amount, but with the failure of the Indian and Russian supplies, it is more important that the English crop shall not be short. The prospect, on the whole, is good. In the chief wheat counties, Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk, the crop is above the average, and in other counties it is up to the average. The harvest will be late and prices will be high. There is, therefore, a good outlook for the English farmer to break the long series of disastrous years."

Leprosy in New York.

New York special: A Chinese leper named Chin Hop Sing, has been discovered in a laundry at No. 403 Fifth street, where he has been washing linen for East-siders for the past seven months. Dr. Dillingham, who has charge of the bureau of contagious diseases, after convincing himself that it was a genuine case of leprosy, reported the case to Dr. Bryan, the Medical Commissioner of the Board of Health, who told him that there was no room for lepers at North Bothers Island and the Board has no other place for them. The Board is committed to the theory that leprosy cannot arise from contact.

The Nickel Plate.

Chicago special: If current reports can be relied on Chicago will soon have practically a new passenger route to New York. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis road, popularly known as the Nickel Plate, is, it is said, to be thoroughly equipped as a first-class passenger road, and, in conjunction with the West Shore from Buffalo, will run several through trains daily between Chicago and New York. Several of these trains are to be fast solid vestibuled trains, made up in a style which will outshine those on the old routes, magnificent as some of them are.

Flown from the Cage.

Jim Anderson, the notorious burglar, who was arrested with his pal, George Duncan, on February 8, after a terrific battle with the police, escaped from the county jail at Cincinnati. A dummy was found in Anderson's cot and a rope and two or three wire lock picks were left in his cell. The prisoner evidently had the assistance of friends on the outside and the jail officials suspect he was aided in his flight by some one inside the walls. An investigation is in progress.

Will Give His Whole Attention to the Fair.

Pres. William T. Baker, of the World's Columbian Exposition and of the Chicago Board of Trade, has concluded to close up his business on the Board, this action he says, is taken in order that he may devote his entire time to his duties as President of the Exposition, which have for some months demanded the greater portion of his time. He will not, however, resign his office as President of the Board.

Fire in a Mine.

Marquette (Mich.) special: Fire started in No. 5 shaft in the Great Republic iron mine. The entire force of the mine was summoned, but not before the fire became unmanageable. The lumber in Nos. 5 and 6 shaft is now burning fiercely. The fire is spreading underground, and part of No. 5 shaft has already caved in. The night shift men escaped by another shaft. The Republic employs nearly a thousand men.

Fire at Sea.

Boston special: The tug "William Spurgeon," while twenty-five miles east of Scituate, discovered the British bark "Olive Mount," Capt. Foley in charge, for Scalteo, Ga., was on fire and abandoned. The tug put out the fire and towed the vessel here. The bark is damaged about $2,000.

The Navajos Are Quiet.

Telegrams received at the War Department from Flagstaff, Ari., state that no immediate trouble is apprehended from the Navajo Indians. Their chief, however, has only been released on bail and new complications may arise when he is brought to trial.

The Sons' Revenge.

At a little mining station in Ohio on the Ohio Southern road, a couple named Eisman, while dead drunk, set fire to their cabin and were burned. Their sons immediately killed the saloonist who sold them the liquor.

Drowned.

Henry Daniels, of LaPorte, Ind., fell out of a boat while pleasure riding on Stone Lake and drowned before his companions could render him any aid. The body was recovered.

President Diaz Very Ill.

President Diaz of Mexico is very ill. He is suffering from insomnia.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.60	@ .61
OATS—No. 2	.40	@ .41
RYE—No. 2	.76	@ .77
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.15½	@ .16½
POTATOES—New, per brl	2.75	@ 3.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 1 White	.62½	@ .63½
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.25
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.56½	@ .57½
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
PORK—Mess	10.50	@ 11.00
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .88
CORN—No. 2	.61	@ .62
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.41	@ .42
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.62½	@ .63½
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .43
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.85¼	@ .86¼
CORN—Cash	.61½	@ .62½
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .43
CLOVER SEED	4.20	@ 4.30
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.04½	@ 1.05½
CORN—No. 2	.65	@ .68
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 3	.60	@ .61
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .43
RYE—No. 1	.82	@ .84
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@ .70
PORK—Mess	11.00	@ 11.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.25	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.71	@ .73
OATS—Mixed Western	.42	@ .47
BUTTER—Creamery	.14	@ .18
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@ 13.00

BUCKEYE DEMOCRACY.

AGAIN CHOOSES JAS. E. CAMPBELL FOR GOVERNOR.

Patriotic Addresses by Chairman Norton and Allen W. Thurman—Gov. Campbell's Confident Review of His Party's Work—The McKinley Iniquity Unmercifully Scored.

For Governor	JAMES E. CAMPBELL
For Lieutenant Governor	W. V. MARQUIS
For Auditor	T. E. PECKINGBAUGH
For State Treasurer	C. F. ACKERMAN
For Attorney General	JOHN P. BAILEY
For Supreme Court Judge	G. H. WALD
For School Commissioner	C. C. MILLER
For Food and Dairy Com'r	H. S. TRUMBO
For Com'r Public Works	J. MCNAMARA

The beautiful music hall of Cleveland (the Forest City) looked like a veritable fairy grotto. Red, white and blue bunting in fantastic designs enveloped the pillars, and the railing of the balconies until not an inch of the corridors was visible; the platform was banked with tiers of majestic palms and noble chrysanthemums, over which the mouths of big brass cannon frowned ominously, and huge baskets of Mareschal Niel roses shed their fragrance from the tables allotted to the press. From the glass dome of the hall depended a magnificent floral design with the inscription in white violets: "Democrats of Ohio, Welcome to Cleveland." A monster American flag, and a profusion of choice exotics made an appropriate background to the stage, while from the roof and supports countless hundreds of star spangled banners fluttered in the breeze created by electric fans. Tubs of lemonade to a total of five hundred gallons were ranged about the hall at points most convenient to the respective delegations.

When the doors were thrown open it seemed but a few minutes before every one of the five thousand or more seats had its occupant. From the rear of the stage a large number of ladies viewed the proceedings with interest. As a prelude to the formal proceedings, the combined bands in the balcony rendered a medley of national airs, and afterward—prompt to the minute—State Chairman John S. Norton called the gathering to order. The blessing and protection of the Creator was invoked by Rev. Dr. T. W. Campbell, pastor of the Cleveland First Methodist Episcopal Church. After the prayer the convention was entertained with a song of welcome by the Thurman Quartette of Columbus. State Chairman Norton then welcomed the delegates in a rousing speech, in which he congratulated the convention on the encouraging outlook for the Democratic party, and predicted its triumph in the coming election. He then took up the McKinley bill, and devoted the greater part of his remarks to that measure, saying:

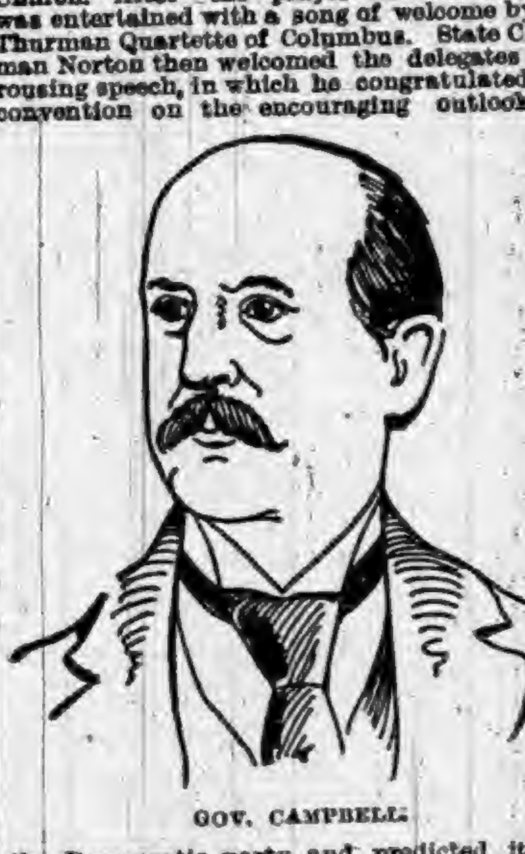

GOV. CAMPBELL.

"To-day you meet to demand that the wrongs that the people have suffered for more than a quarter of a century shall be righted and not perpetuated; that the clutch of the protectionist freebooter shall be loosened from the throat of the nation; that the foot of the oppressor shall be removed from the necks of the laboring millions, and that in a free country under a free flag the people shall be free from the despoliation of their homes and the impoverishment of their children by the law that is no more to be honored than the levy of the bandit and buccaneer. They (the Republicans) met, as they say, to 'emphasize and courageously defend the principle of protection,' that principle that for twenty-five years and more has been undermining the life foundations of our Government; a principle, as applied by men, that has almost nullified the blessings vouchsafed to the people by an all-wise and beneficent Creator; a principle that has made the rich and fertile acres of our husbandmen almost as worthless to them as the sand desert of Sahara; a principle that has closed the markets of the world to the most productive and busy country of the earth; a principle that has centralized the wealth of the nation until it rests in the vaults of the arrogant monopolists who to-day fix the price of all our necessities; a principle that is antagonistic to the interests of the millions, beneficial only to the few; a principle opposed to reason, justice, intelligence, education and Christian decency.

"They say that the author of this law that is the acme of this principle is a good man, kind, generous and gentle. I believe that it is so. More than that, he is my friend. I would to God that his law was so good and harmless and gentle and kind as he. But alas, it is not so. McKinley may be as the dove or even the bird of paradise, but his law is as the hawk, the vulture and the coyote. They say McKinley is an honest man; I grant that he is, and all honor to him for being so, but his measure is a burglar, without heart and without mercy, who robs alike the helpless child, the strong man and the defenseless woman. McKinley law, monument of wrong whose every stone is from the quarry of oppression, whose dwarfing shadows fall athwart every threshold in the land—how long, oh, how long must your blighting curse be endured? How long can you stand upon your false foundations against the fierce blasts of reason and the rocking storms of indignant justice? May this convention be potent in hurling you into the deep sea of the dead past and hide your hideousness in eternal oblivion."

As Chairman Norton concluded with his touching eulogy of Allen G. Thurman the delegates and spectators broke into enthusiastic applause, and when Allen W. Thurman was introduced as the temporary presiding officer and the tall majestic form of the son of Ohio's "Old Roman" appeared before the footlights, the enthusiasm was intensified tenfold. Not until they were exhausted did the thousands cease their plaudits, and then in clear, ringing tones, the temporary chairman began his address. As he proceeded every telling point was punctuated with cheers and shouts of approval. It was a most successful entree to that political stage to which his venerated parent bade farewell a few months since. Mr. Thurman said:

"In his speech nominating Major McKinley, Governor Foraker said that even the wiles of the devil seemed unable to kill the Democratic party, which undoubtedly meant that it will never be destroyed by the Republican party. Evidently the fact must have occurred to him that this grand old Democratic party has seen the birth, growth, and death of every political organization that has ever arisen in this country. Now, an organization that cannot be killed, even by the evil spirit, must be immortal; that is, it can never die, and in the end it will certainly put all of its enemies under its feet, including Major McKinley and the Republican party.

"In a few weeks the Democracy of Ohio will by its ballots most emphatically condemn an industrial policy that is a continual barrier to commercial prosperity; they will demonstrate that they no longer believe that the only way by which a country can be made rich is by buying from itself and selling to itself; they will also show that they do not believe a country can be made rich by excessively taxing itself; they will, in thunder tones, denounce the wanton extravagance and wastefulness of a party which, in two short years, by profligate expenditure completely wiped out the tremendous surplus of $140,000,000 which had accumulated under the honest, economical, Democratic administration of Grover Cleveland."

The speaker criticised the policy of the Republican party in raising the average rate of duties from 47 to 57 per cent.; in clothing the President of the United States with unconstitutional powers; in his pernicious class legislation, driving the American marine off the high seas; in assisting England in her attempt to establish monometalism; in adding in a short time 2,000 names to the list of officeholders; in blocking all legislation for months, in an endeavor to enact an infamous, villainous and partisan force bill. Speaking upon reciprocity, Mr. Thurman said:

"The time is near when the people will express their belief in complete and not restricted reciprocity; if reciprocity—which has always been a Democratic, not a Republican, doctrine—is a good thing with South America, why would it not be a better thing with Canada and Europe, countries with which our trade is a hundredfold greater than with South America? The time has also come when the people will say to the powers that be, the honest workingman shall no longer be compelled by law to contribute a part of his hard-earned savings to help maintain those who, under the forms of law, have robbed him for over a quarter of a century; when they will no longer sustain any party which levies and collects one dollar of taxes over and above that which is required to wisely and economically administer the affairs of the Government; when they will give due notice that infant industries that have been nursed for a hundred years have arrived at the age when they must take care of themselves; when they will brand a protective tariff as stealing, its advocates as beggars, and demand that we must have a tariff for revenue only.

"The greatest curse that can be inflicted upon a country is that of excessive taxation, and when collected indirectly by a tariff, levied only for the sake of protection, it steals and saps away the very life-blood of a country's prosperity. And it does this by such insidious ways that the true causes of commercial depression, when it comes, are lost sight of, and in seeking remedies the people are led off into false trails, made to scatter instead of concentrating their forces and thus their power is wasted; therefore, no matter how important they may appear, let all side issues alone until this one of taxation is settled upon an honest and just basis.

"I most earnestly beseech the farmers, whose interests are identically the same as my own to follow this course. The wild schemes of Government loaning money upon warehouse certificates, or upon lands, the taking possession of the railways and telegraphs by the Government, the internal improvements that are demanded and a dozen other minor issues that all lead, not only to greater taxation, but the rankest kind of socialism, I say to them, put to one side and stick to the tariff issue until you get what is due you.

"I say to the farmers, do not, like protectionists, be beggars, but rely upon your own strength, resources and manhood. Advocate nothing that has the least semblance of stealing by law, and 'by the eternal' make these tariff beggars quit stealing in this way from you.

"On this issue the right is absolutely on our side, and the challenge having been fairly given by the nomination of the high chief of protection—Maj. McKinley—let us meet it, and make every hilltop and every valley in the whole State ring with the battle cry, 'industrial freedom for the many.' Can you doubt the result? Do you believe the people of this State will say by their votes that they are still willing to pay tribute for imaginary and fraudulent blessings? That they can any longer be deceived by the old, worn-out cry of a home market? That the people of this State can be gulled by telling them what a good thing it is for the people of the United States to be permitted by their Government, when they pretend to be freemen, to sell a very small portion of their surplus products to one part of the globe and what a ruinous thing it would be for them to be allowed to sell all of them to another portion of it?

"From time immemorial commerce and trade, which are only the exchanging of commodities, have been sought after by all people and considered beneficial by all nations. In all exchanges in the long run there must be a profit; why then limit these exchanges? If the people of this country can make $100,000,000 each year by exchanging their products for those of some other country wouldn't they be fools to indorse a policy which permits them to exchange only enough to make $50,000,000? I say let the people themselves decide where and with whom it would be beneficial to trade and not let the Government decide this for them."

The speaker continued at length to discuss the tariff law in its relation to the farmer and the industrial classes and dwelt in stirring language upon the tin-plate iniquity, and concluded by saying that last fall the protected classes poured out money like water, intimidated workmen and strained every nerve to carry the McKinley district. In conclusion he said:

"Thanks to our Democratic Legislature, they cannot again duplicate this iniquity in Ohio, for that Legislature passed an election law under which fraud and intimidation can no longer be used to corrupt and destroy the freedom of the ballot. Democrats, see that this law is enforced in every voting precinct in the State. See, too, that it is preserved in the future, for upon its maintenance not only does the success of your party depend but the integrity of your institutions.

"Intrenched monopoly will not surrender without making a desperate struggle; therefore, I implore every man in this convention to work after he leaves here with his whole soul for our success. Let no personal differences or feelings of disappointment in any way deter you, but be diligent, be active, be alert; organize in every school district, and above all be courageous; let there be no dodging upon the issue; this is no time for the faint-hearted, but a time when honest, true and brave men should be willing to fight with their whole power for what they know to be right."

Mr. Thurman's closing remarks, in which he urged the party to be united and harmonious, were almost drowned in applause. From the Committee on Permanent Organization came a report submitting the name of ex-Congressman Frank Le Blond, of Mercer, as permanent presiding officer. It was adopted with a hurrah. Mr. Le Blond spoke briefly, but to the point. He told the delegates that they were the representatives of the intelligence of the State, and that Thomas Jefferson, had he lived to this day, would have been proud of them and of the Democratic party as it now exists. This and the usual thanks was all.

Under the new State election law it is necessary that each party shall select a device to be placed upon its printing, and Major W. W. Armstrong propo ed that the Democracy should adopt a barnyard rooster. Some of the delegates preferred the American flag, but it was explained that this was prohibited by the statute, and Armstrong's resolution was adopted with a chorus of "crows."

The delegates then settled back in their seats to listen to the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was presented by Gen. G. B. Finley, who pathetically lamented the fact that although the majority had labored with the minority in and out of season, they had not been able to get a unanimity of sentiment on the silver question. The majority report read as follows:

"The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, hereby resolve that we most heartily indorse the honesty and economy of the administration of Gov. James E. Campbell, and commend the Sixty-ninth General Assembly for its business qualifications, economy and reform, and especially for having provided for a secret ballot by which every voter can cast his ballot in secret as he desires and have his vote counted as cast; and we invite attention to the fact that the Republican party, though hypocritically professing to favor 'a free ballot and fair count,' yet opposed and voted against the bill for providing for a free and secret ballot, thus demonstrating its professions to be insincere and for political effect only; and we cordially indorse and approve the act of the Legislature regulating the compensation of county officers by providing for a fixed salary.

"We are opposed to all class legislation and believe in a tariff levied for the sole purpose of producing a revenue sufficient to defray the legitimate expenses of the Government, economically administered. We accept the issues tendered to us by the Republican party on the subject of the tariff, as represented by the so-called McKinley tariff act, confident that the verdict of the people of Ohio will be recorded against the iniquitous policy of so-called protection championed by the Republican party in the interest of favored classes against the masses.

"We favor a graded income tax. We denounce the demonetization of silver in 1873 by the party then in power as an iniquitous alteration of the money standard in favor of the creditors and against debtors, taxpayers, producers, and which, by shutting off one of the sources of supply of primary money, operates continually to increase the value of gold, depress prices, hamper industry, and disparage enterprise; and we demand the reinstatement of the constitutional standard of both gold and silver with the equal right of each to free and unlimited coinage.

"We denounce the Republican billion dollar Congress, which by its extravagant expenditures exhausted a surplus in the National Treasury left there by a Democratic administration and created a deficit; which substituted despotic rule for free discussion in the House of Representatives, and we congratulate the people on the defeat of the odious force bill demanded by a Republican President and championed by the Republican party for the purpose of perpetuating its rule by perverting the constitutional powers of the government, destroying free elections and placing the ballot box in the hands of unscrupulous partisans, in order, as declared by Speaker Reed, 'to register the voters, supervise the elections, count the ballots and declare the result.'

"We are opposed to the enactment of all laws which unnecessarily interfere with the habits and customs of our people which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world, and we believe that the personal rights of the individual should be curtailed only when it is essential to the maintenance of the peace, good order, and welfare of the community.

"We favor the passage of such laws by the General Assembly as will give us a system for the government of our municipalities uniform throughout the State, as the Constitution requires, in which the executive and legislative power shall be separated, the former to be lodged in a mayor and the latter in a council, both to be elected by the people, thereby realizing the principle of home rule, safe from the dangers and evils of special legislation.

"We favor closer commercial relations with our Canadian neighbors and the removal of the embarrassing and annoying restrictions which only vex our people without yielding any substantial revenue to the Government.

"We favor liberal and just pensions to deserving and disabled soldiers and sailors who fought for the maintenance of the Government and like pensions to their widows and orphan children.

"The persecution of the Jewish people by the Russian Government justly deserves and receives our unqualified censure. We extend to them our sincere sympathy, and believe that this Government, in connection with the enlightened Governments of Europe disposed to unite with us, should take proper steps to alleviate the wrongs thus inflicted on this long-suffering and oppressed people."

All the planks were greeted with applause, especially that referring to the administration of Governor Campbell.

A minority report opposed the graduated income tax, and favored the coinage of gold and silver on a parity, but this report was rejected by a vote of 899 to 300.

The name of Lawrence T. Neal for Governor was then presented by ex-Congressman Follett; he was followed by S. D. Dodge, of Cleveland, who named Virgil P. Kline; but when General Ryan proposed the name of Gov. James E. Campbell for renomination the convention broke forth in wild cheers of approbation.

The first ballot was taken at once, with the following result:

Campbell	508 7-16
Neal	124 9-16
Kline	56
Congressman Tom L. Johnson	1

Gov. Campbell was conducted to the platform amid a perfect storm of applause. When quiet had been restored he said:

"While gratefully accepting a second nomination from the Democratic party of Ohio, my thoughts naturally revert to the record and achievements of that party since the memorable Dayton convention. Victorious in the ensuing election, the Ohio Democracy has legislated for the State and administered its affairs for eighteen months. In that short period it has destroyed every vestige of the dangerous centralization which has made the office of Governor a menace to the liberties of the people. It has restored to seventeen cities the control of elections. It has provided new and better forms of government in conformity to popular desire for several of the larger cities. It has devoted time and care to the perfection of a law securing secrecy of the ballot, thereby assuring an unbiased and unbought verdict of the people at the polls. This essential reform was frustrated at the first session of the General Assembly by the unanimous vote of the Senators belonging to a political party which recently gathered in convention at Columbus and prated with hollow mockery of a free ballot and a fair count.

"The Democratic party has done more to advance the cause of higher education by its legislation for the Ohio State University and appropriations for the other universities than had been accomplished in all the long history of the State; and it has also been mindful of general education by enacting a salutary law for the cheapening of school books to the children of the poor. It had the courage to attack the excess fee system whereby public officials were excessively compensated, and has substituted a system of just and reasonable salaries. It has especially looked after the welfare of agriculture, which has been continuously imposed upon by Republican Congresses. Sixty thousand dollars was appropriated in one item to provide farmers with the results of agricultural experiments; and laws were passed in their interest with respect to oleomargarine and other products. The great laboring class, which hopelessly appealed to the Republican party, has not been forgotten either, as the institution of Labor Day, important laws for the protection of railroad employes and the establishment of free employment agencies will show.

"The Democratic party has done what lay in its power to rectify our inequitable tax laws and to provide for their improvement by an amendment to the Constitution. It has decreased taxation more than $600,000 a year by the repeal of the sinking fund levy. It found a deficiency in the Treasury of more than $600,000, which was subsequently slightly decreased by us. The timely receipt from the Federal Government of the direct tax fund was all that prevented the startling spectacle of an empty treasury—a direct legacy from former administrations.

"It has been charged that our appropriations have exceeded those of our predecessors. Without stopping for detailed explanation, merely stating that we have not exceeded our income, let us inquire which of the new appropriations our enemies would curtail. I have already named the expenditure in behalf of agriculture and education. Do they attack these? The largest new item of our appropriations was the sum of $200,000 for the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home. Do they deny the propriety of this? When we came into power the helpless orphans of men who had given all for their country were dying at a rate which shocked and alarmed the public. The administration of that institution had been one of the most personal and partisan in the State. High-minded trustees had been stricken by the chief executive because they did not prefer his interests to those of their dead comrades' children. To restore the health and save the lives of those orphans we were glad to make unprecedented appropriations, and if there be one spot where a citizen of the State will feel a mingled joy and pride it is there in the midst of the 900 happy and healthy children for whom a Democratic administration has freely expended its money. We have built some new and roomy cottages at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home. Do our Republican brethren begrudge the old veterans this additional comfort? We have made large appropriations for completing the new reformatory in the hope of reclaiming young convicts before age and bad associations have hardened them beyond redemption. Does the Republican party criticise the expenditure of money for the prevention of crime? We have provided for an epileptic asylum, and have added to the capacity of the insane asylums and to other benevolent and penal institutions. We are proud of them all. Their management is economical, firm, and efficient. We invite from the taxpayer and the humanitarian searching investigation and thoughtful comparison.

"The electors of Ohio have other reasons for voting with us this year besides such as solely affect this State. The battle before us is essentially a national one. Not only is this true because the result must seriously affect next year's Federal elections, but also because the Republicans of Ohio have unreservedly identified themselves with every phase of the iniquitous legislation accomplished or attempted by the Fifty-first Congress. In their platform they have reaffirmed their adherence to the infamous force bill—the Republican lost cause—a measure so obviously designed to destroy free elections that Republican Senators, unwilling to violate their consciences and their oaths, refused to inflict it upon the country. The Republican party of Ohio appears as the defender of the arbitrary disregard of minority rights which disgraced the last House of Representatives. It upholds the fraudulent unseating of lawfully elected members, the steal of Montana by the Senate, and all the other high-handed outrages by which that party has sought to perpetuate its power against the wishes of the people. It represents the reckless extravagance and astounding profligacy which have dissipated the splendid Democratic surplus; forced the extension of national bonds and compelled an Ohio Secretary of the Treasury to resort to tricks of bookkeeping and subterfuges unworthy of his office in order to conceal a deficit and deceive the people.

"Pre-eminently also does the Republican leader in Ohio (whose high character and conspicuous career but emphasize his advocacy of bad legislation) stand for that pernicious tariff measure which was rejected at the polls last year by the people of the entire country; a measure identified by his name, saturated with his ideas and wrought by his hands, and a measure designated, as has been well said, in the interest of 'monopoly for monopoly,' a measure which is bringing about the worst of all centralizations—the centralization of wealth, with its debasing and destructive results; a measure which has already in many cases made less work and lower wages for productive labor; a measure which has forced the farmer of Ohio to sell his wool in some instances as low as 20 cents a pound, and that, too, in a market where he pays more dearly for hundreds of necessary articles which are but insufficiently sweetened with the humbug of bounty produced sugar; a measure which forces from the labor of the country $14,000,000 each year for the benefit of prospective tin mines owned by capitalists who live in England and prospective tin plate works to be operated by labor imported from Wales; a measure which, as it came from the hands of its author, did not, in the opinion of an eminent Republican, 'open a market for another pound of pork or another barrel of flour;' a measure which could not be forced down the throat of a reluctant Senate until sugar-coated with the old Democratic doctrine of reciprocity—a doctrine finally though feebly embodied in the bill in spite of opposition from the great Ohio protectionist.

"In his recent speech of acceptance this same champion of higher protection said: 'We follow the tariff teachings of Washington and Hamilton, of Clay and Webster, of Lincoln and and Garfield.' Let us see how wide of the mark this statement is. The tariff of to-day is at the rate of 57½ per cent.; the tariff of Washington was 7½ per cent.; the protection sought by Clay was for the benefit of 'infant' industries; the tariff to-day increases protection upon industries which have been coddled for more than ninety years; the protection of Garfield was, to quote his own words, 'that kind of protection which leads to ultimate free trade.'

"Let the Republicans of Ohio who have not gone mad on protection come over this year and start with us on the backward march toward the tariff of Washington, or, better yet, enroll themselves under a banner inscribed with those burning words of Garfield. Let the well-meaning men who train under the names of the Farmers' Alliance or People's party, and who seek to remedy real grievances brought about by Republican legislation, remember that no third party can succeed; but with us and as a part of us they can help to swell the joyous hosanna that will peal to heaven from the tax-burdened people of the entire country when the glad tidings go forth next November that we are yet in possession of the old Republican citadel, now the Democratic Buckeye State."

Ex-Congressman Yoder, of Lima, then renominated W. V. Marquis for Lieutenant Governor and he was renominated by acclamation.

The balance of the ticket, as above, was chosen in a very few minutes, and the convention adjourned to enjoy the hospitality of Cleveland's citizens.

How the Grip Travels.

Dr. Parsons of London, has presented to parliament the government report on the recent influenza scourge. The report contains a mass of interesting evidence, but does not solve the problem as to the origin of influenza, nor does it provide any sure prevention of the disease. On the other hand, the report dispels the common idea that influenza is spread by atmospheric conditions, and proves that it is propagated by personal contact. This is shown by the fact that isolated persons, such as those confined in prison, light-house keepers, and others, enjoy immunity from the disease, while the greatest mortality from its effects has been found in large communities. In this connection it is a curious fact that the general postoffice heads the list of "large communities" where the disease has been most prevalent. The "communities" represented by railroad stations, etc., come next to the general postoffice in showing themselves spots where influenza has played sad havoc. The period of incubation is short, sixteen hours to three days being held to be sufficient to account for the simultaneous incidence of a whole community where only one or two people originally suffered from the infection. It is expected that in accordance with precedent the disease will disappear after two successive years of epidemic.

THE timber on our railroads amounted to 516,000,000 ties, or an average of 2,694 per mile of railroad, in use in this country in 1890; 301 ties per mile, or a total of 60,000,000, were annually required for renewals, and 15,000,000 for new construction.

POET WHITTIER is losing his eyesight and he admits that the period of literary labor has closed. In the winter of old age his muse is "Snow Bound."

BY POST AND WIRES

COMES THIS BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

—A penurious swain at Waynetown recently gave a 'squire 15 cents as a marriage fee.

—Harry Lewellen, a Muncie boy, was buried in a gravel-pit by a cave-in, but was rescued alive.

—Mrs. Joseph Carr, of Charlestown, was seriously injured by being thrown from her buggy.

—That vinegar and pickle factory Lafayette wants would add 2,500 people to her population.

—Mace Chapman, St. Louis, express messenger, was drowned while bathing in the river at Henderson.

—Columbus run its electric light plant last year, sixty-eight lights, on a "moon schedule" at a cost of $2,462.37.

—Harvey Allen's 6-year-old son was thrown from a mule at Monrovia, and was dangerously hurt. He alighted on his head.

—Charley Long, a Monon fireman, got his arm caught between the bumpers of the cars, at Ladoga, and had the flesh torn from the bones.

—Mrs. Roxena Alderson attempted suicide at Paoli by taking morphine. She was dissatisfied with her daughter's marriage. Her life was saved.

—The wheat crop yield in Luce Township, Spencer County, this year is estimated at 125,000 bushels, and the best crop ever raised all over the county.

—Near Fern the 3-year-old daughter of John Cox was playing close to a hay-fork which was in operation, when her hands were caught in the pulleys and terribly lacerated.

—Attorney General Smith has rendered and opinion to the effect that all franchises, whether granted by the State or not, to corporations doing business in this State, must be assessed as personal property and taxed accordingly.

—Pearl Birchfield, an 8-year-old girl, of Crawfordsville, fell through a bridge over the Monon Railroad, to the track below, a distance of thirty feet, and received injuries that may result in death. The city will be sued for damages.

—The Town Board of Leavenworth and the citizens are arrayed one against the other, the latter claiming that the Board was illegally elected and withholding payment of taxes until the question of its legality can be passed upon. The trouble springs from improvements ordered by the Board.

—The head of the boiler in the Reasor flouring-mill, at West Fork, blew out, the explosion tearing away the end of the building and the water and steam badly scalding Thomas Gregg, the fireman, who was the only one standing near. Mr. Gregg is scalded from head to foot, but there is hope of his recovery.

—Charles Smith, a druggist of Eminence, Morgan County, was indulging in target practice with a self-acting revolver. He let his arm fall at his side, when the revolver was discharged and the ball penetrated the calf of his leg, ranging downward. The wound is a very painful one, but not necessarily dangerous.

—A party of Crawfordsville people who were out camping near Bluff mills, discovered a small dwelling on fire, and rushed to the rescue. Will Humphreys got on the roof, and while throwing water on the flames the roof gave in and he fell through into the burning house. He was badly injured and slightly burned when his friends rescued him.

—The list of names of revolutionary soldiers who now sleep beneath Spencer County soil has been increased to seven by a late report, which furnishes the names of Thomas Turnham and Henry Wagner. Mr. Turnham was in the battle of Brandywine, died at the age of 86, and was buried at Pigeon Church, about two miles east of Gentryville. Mr. Wagner was buried somewhere in Luce Township about fifty years ago.

—At Muncie, the other night Officer Floyd found the young wife of John Redup, at her home in the outskirts of the city, in a pitiful condition from hunger. Over a week before the woman's husband abandoned his home and little 3-year-old daughter. Mrs. Redup was so much prostrated she preferred death by starvation to begging. The child was ill and would have died if the officer had not discovered the condition of affairs.

—The Indiana Horticultural Society will hold its semi-annual meeting and exhibition in Bloomington on Thursday and Friday, Aug. 13 and 14. Visitors will be guests of the Monroe County Society, and will be shown everything of interest in and near the city, including the stone-quarries. The exhibition of fruit will probably be held in one of the buildings of the State University. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. John W. Coulter, Rev. W. R. Halstead, Mrs. Louise Bolsen, John W. Ragen, and others. For the best collection of fruits, open to every grower in the State, the prizes are: First, $15; second, $10; third, $6; fourth, $4. There are also numerous prizes for the best plates of individual articles.

—In Lagro Township, Wabash County, Charles Lynn, a young farmer, while packing hay in a mow was caught by the rigging and lifted nearly to the roof and then dropped to the floor, sustaining injuries which may prove fatal.

—Jacob Goodrich a well-to-do farmer living southwest of Princeton, was bitten, the latter part of last April, by a young pup belonging to him and taken quite sick, Dr. Long pronouncing it a case hydrophobia. He died the other morning, his death being a horrible one to witness.

—A startling discovery was made at the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane at Logansport, when friends called to remove the body of Ira Ewing, of Wabash, who had died. The body had been placed in what was known as the dead-room, and during the night rats had burrowed through the clay floor and mutilated the body in a horrible manner. Both eyes and lips were gone, and other mutilations made the scene sickening. Dr. Rogers, the superintendent, states that this is the first instance of the kind on record, and that every care had been taken to prevent such an occurrence.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER VII.

ON THE ROADSIDE.

"Hello! What are you doing here? Who are you?"

Dick sprang to his feet in alarm. He stared curiously at the face peering down at him.

"Haven't you a mouth? I see you have. Can't you speak? What are you doing here?"

"I'd rather not tell."

Dick looked as though he was on the point of running, but a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder.

"Lord, how he trembles! Don't be afraid of the dog. He wouldn't hurt a mouse. Come here, Nep."

The dog approached Dick and thrust his cold nose against his hand.

"See! He wants to make friends with you."

Dick shyly stroked the dog. A magnificent dog he was. Dick never would have believed there was such a big dog in the world. He often recalled Neptune in after years, but he never beheld—probably never will behold—another dog as large as the noble animal that rubbed his shaggy hide against the boy on that morning.

"Well, can't you tell me what you are doing here?"

"You'll tell on me."

"Me! Humph!" said the man. "That ain't in my line."

The man turned and called to someone behind him.

"Come up. It's all right. Only a boy."

"Only a boy!" said a sweet voice, as a woman approached. "Poor child! What in the world is he doing here?"

"Been sleeping out," said the man sententiously.

"Poor boy. He must be almost frozen."

"Oh, I had plenty of leaves and straw over me and under me!" said Dick, meeting the woman's eyes fearlessly.

"What is it—runaway?"

Dick nodded.

"Where from?"

"The poorhouse. It's true—every word, sir. The man tried to kill me. He beat me so I could not stand it any longer."

"Yes, I believe it," said the man.

"You can see it in the poor boy's face," said the woman. "How pinched he looks!"

"I wish I was dead," said Dick, suddenly.

"Don't say that, poor boy!" said the woman. Then to her companion: "I say, Ben."

They whispered apart. Ben shook his head, but the woman whispered again, and Ben turned back to Dick, produced a flask from a breast pocket, and held it to him.

"Here, take a swig of that. 'Twon't hurt you."

Dick did as he was ordered to do. The fiery liquor almost strangled him. The man laughed, then said, "Never mind. It will warm you; do you good. Take the dew out of your mouth and—hair. Any friends near here?"

Dick shook his head.

"A good piece off, eh?

"I haven't any friends."

"I mean relatives. Brothers—uncles—aunts—cousins!"

Dick shook his head again.

"You don't mean to say you have no relatives!"

"Not one, that I know of."

"Poor boy!" said the woman.

"I can't understand that," said Ben.

"Didn't the poor lad just tell you he ran away from the poorhouse?"

"Yes—I forgot that. Still—a boy with not a soul that belongs to him. It's rare."

Ben began to ponder, and as he pondered he tapped his nose gently with the stick he held in his hand and handled like a whip.

"What are you going to do?"

"I don't know," said Ben, disconsolately, looking down with a shamed face.

"Where's this poorhouse you speak of."

"Barnesville Poorhouse."

"Barnesville! When did you leave there?"

"Yesterday evening—about—well, I guess it was after five when I ran away for good."

"Five! How long have you been sleeping here?"

"I don't know. It was dark when I crawled into this pen."

"Why, Kate, that's the poorhouse they were talking of the other day; it's more than twenty-five miles from here. And this boy he says he walked——"

"I ran a good deal," interposed Dick.

The woman smiled kindly.

"Well," said Ben, "what do you intend to do now?"

"I don't know—keep on just."

"Well—don't talk about the infernal poorhouse any more, and may be I can help you."

"I'd do any sort of work, sir," said Dick.

"I believe you. I like your face.

"We'll help you all we can," added the woman, who had a bright, kindly face.

The man turned to the woman once more and another whispered consultation was held. Then Ben said to Dick: "You come along with me—follow close behind us if anybody passes."

Dick brushed the loose straw off his cap, and walked on behind them close on their heels. Ben maintained a conversation most of the time.

"Kate here and me was just taking a little walk, and talking over things—holding a council of war, when I seen you lying under that old sheepshed, or pen. We've not had our breakfast yet, and when we get back to the tent, may be a bite won't hurt you a mite, my boy. All I'm particular about is, that I'll not be called a kidnaper because I give you something to keep you from starving."

"A kidnaper," said Dick; "what's that, sir?"

"You haven't the least idea, eh?"

"No, sir."

"Well, a kidnaper is a bad—bad man who steals innocent children and makes circus riders of them. My name's Ben, Ben Brown. What's yours?"

"Dick—Dick Dick!"

"What's that?"

"I mean Richard Dick."

Ben Brown turned around and halted.

"Oh, I see. Funny ain't it, Kate. See here. I'm not going to call you Richard, or Dick, either. I'll call you Double Dick."

"Don't, Ben, it will stick to him if you do."

"What's wrong with Double Dick? It's a distinguishing name. It may do him a world of good. If he's a good man, he'll be easily known, and if he's a bad un, they'll find him all the easier and jug him."

"Is Dick your real name—are you quite sure?" asked the woman.

"I don't know—that's what they told me at the poorhouse," Dick replied.

The three walked along the road a little distance until they came to a stream, near which Dick observed some tents, and a great lot of wagons. One of these was so gorgeous that its bright colors and gilding caught and held Dick's eyes. He could not look at anything else for a time.

"Here we are," said Ben, gayly.

Dick observed a number of roughly dressed men working with horses. He had never seen so many horses in his life. They were all colors and sizes. The men were laughing and talking loudly. One or two women were in the stream, laughing merrily as they threw water on each other.

It was an animated picture. The sun's rays glinted down through the trees on the tents, on the gayly painted wagons and tents.

"What is it?" Dick asked in wonder.

"It ain't possible you don't know?"

Ben stopped short and looked at Dick in a strange way that made him feel uncomfortable.

"No, sir."

Ben turned to his companion.

"You hear? He don't know, and this is the nineteenth century."

"No, sir," Dick repeated.

"He don't know. Think of a boy as old as that who never saw one till now—think of it."

Ben shook his head. The lady also looked at Dick compassionately.

"He ain't lying—he's telling the truth, Kate. Why, Double Dick, that's the greatest—but stop. Let me give it to you just as it is on the bills: 'Buckett's Mammoth Aggregation; a Menagerie, Museum of Wonders and Circus Combined, in which the most celebrated artists of Europe and Africa—'(here Ben made a frightful grimace)—'and the New World are united.'"

"Why can't you tell the poor boy it's a circus?" said the woman.

"Ain't I, as fast as I can? Yes, young man, it's a circus. C-i-r-c-u-s, circus, and you may spell it with a good many cusses if you like."

"Now you are frightening him."

"He don't look scared."

Dick looked rather pleased. Here now was the thing he had heard of hundreds of times. These were the very people who could climb on top of each other's heads and up to poles reaching heavenwards, and stand on their heads. These were the wonderful riders. Where was the clown? O, he would have given a year of his life just to look at the clown.

At that instant Dick caught sight of an elephant among the trees, and a lion in one of the cages roared.

Dick quaked with terror. Ben laughed loudly at the lad's fear.

"What was it made that noise, sir?"

"That was our Nubian lion."

"But it's loose—I can see it walking under the trees."

Ben looked in the direction Dick indicated, and was seized with a fit of laughter that rendered him speechless for a time.

"That ain't a lion—that's an elephant." And then Ben Brown cast a look of pity on poor Dick, akin to that expressed in the woman's eyes.

"Kate, I guess it's a good thing he fell into our hands. Such ignorance in a Christian land is inexcusable."

"Come," said the woman. "Breakfast is ready, I see."

Then they moved on.

CHAPTER VIII.

DICK'S TRANSFORMATION—HE ENCOUNTERS ZEKE CAPER.

"Follow me," said Ben as they turned off the road. When the trio met a group outside of one of the immense tents, who were moving in a body to a long table on which Dick observed a great number of tin plates and tin cups, and great quantities of meat and bread and butter, Ben paused.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Ben, very deliberately, "this is Mr. Dick, a young gentleman who will be my guest for a little while. He was compelled by circumstances to sleep out last night, which will account for his apparent neglect of his toilet. After breakfast he will have more time and inclination to personal adornment."

They all looked at him, but nobody laughed.

Ben seated himself on one side of Dick, and his wife on the other, for by this time Dick had discovered their relationship. A man served them with enormous tin cups full of excellent coffee. The butter was excellent; there was no stint of it, nor of the syrup. There were more griddle cakes than Dick could eat, and he had never ate such such cakes. The meat was tender and juicy. Ben replenished his plate three times, and he and his wife ate heartily. They had enormous appetites. Dick thought there were nearly if not quite as many there as were in Barnesville Poorhouse, but there was enough spread before them to suffice for a whole day at the poorhouse. A whole day! Why, Mr. Caper did not give his people as much in two—to say nothing of the quality of the victuals.

A gentleman with a heavy ring on one hand and red face passed by them. He looked sharply at Dick. Ben Brown immediately spoke up.

"A guest of mine, Mr. Buckett."

"Oh, that's all right."

"No, it isn't. I want to talk to you about a business matter after breakfast."

Mr. Buckett passed on, and Ben resumed his breakfast.

By the time breakfast was ended Dick began to feel at home. The strange surroundings and strange people occupied his mind, but he had his wits about him, and he was not tongue-tied now.

"You'll feel better when you wash yourself," said Ben, the moment they left the table. "I'll give you soap and a towel, and you can go down to the creek."

Dick's visit to the creek made a great change in him.

"Why, I would not know he was the same boy," said Mrs. Brown. "And now, my dear, whatever rough words you hear, don't you mind them—and don't imitate them."

"No!" said Ben stoutly. "Don't you learn to swear. I never do, and I'm doing much hard work in Mr. Buckett's circus. And mind—nobody will say a word, or look black at you if they know you're my guest Double Dick."

"Yes," said Mrs. Brown. "All you've got to do is to say Ben Brown is your friend."

"I'll be sure to mind," Dick replied. Then he ventured, as Ben had left them alone, to ask, "What does Mr. Brown do?"

"Why, he is one of the company and so am I."

"Oh!" exclaimed Dick, "And are these gentlemen and ladies members, too?"

"No. Only some of them. I'll point them out to you in a day or two, if you stay with us."

"Can I—may I stay?"

"Well—that depends. Can you ride a horse?"

"A little—I used to ride the colts when no one else could."

"Then you are not afraid of horses, That's good."

"Is—is this a circus—was that a circus beside the table?"

"Bless you, no, child. That was the kitchen. This is one of the living tents. the big tent has gone ahead. All the things are on the road for the tent. These are just for the keepers, these tents and the riders. It will be moved just as soon as the order is given. You see, we have had a hard time of it for a month, and as we haven't far to go today, we are taking it easy this morning. Sometimes we are up at four in the morning."

"That's earlier than we get up at the poorhouse."

"Is it? What a place to live. But if I were you, I'd never mention the poorhouse again. Nobody need know about it."

"I'll mind," said Dick, who thought Mrs. Brown very kind indeed.

"How strange that you never saw a circus, child."

"I've heard of them."

"Well—you'll see one before two o'clock."

There was a hurrying to and fro now; the orders had been given to strike the tents, and mount. Dick was amazed to see how quickly the tents toppled in, and were packed in the wagons. Then the riders were addressed by a man with a keen pair of black eyes, who shouted:

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, look lively. Ten minutes to dress."

"See here, what will we do with this kid?" said Ben suddenly, as he came upon them.

"I tell you what, Ben. Go to old Blind, and get a costume for him."

Dick was plunged into amazement too great for words. Were they going to make a rider of him?

Ben returned immediately, spoke to his wife aside, and she laughed. He could overhear them.

"He looks as much like a girl as a boy. He's too small for a man's dress, anyhow."

"All right, Ben."

Mrs. Brown scurried away, and returning with a bundle, handed it to her husband.

"There. You dress him, and put something on his face, Ben."

Dick followed Ben wonderingly to a tent where he found a dozen men, some half dressed, others just preparing to dress. Their citizens' clothes were lying on the tops of trunks, boxes and trunk trays. There were some painting their faces, and these were bending over the open lids of trunks in which mirrors were arranged, or leaning and twisting to see themselves in small mirrors placed against camp-stools or boxes.

"Here, we've no time to lose," said Ben, as he told Dick to disrobe. Then, to the boy's amazement and the great amusement of the other men, Ben proceeded to arrange a woman's dress on the boy. The long riding habit was speedily adjusted—pinned in to suit him. A neat jacket, with silver and gold stars intermingled and an abundance of lace, and a jaunty sailor's collar were next fitted on him.

"Your hair's just about right," said Ben, standing off and viewing Dick, who blushed at the strange metamorphosis.

He clapped a jaunty Gainesborough hat with two violet colored feathers on Dick's head, and then smiled.

"You don't need to mind your feet. Nobody will see them. I'll whisk you into the dining-room just as soon as the parade is over."

"Am I going to parade, Mr. Brown?"

"To be sure—what do you suppose I'm doing this for?"

When Mrs. Brown beheld Dick she laughed, but she spoke cheerfully.

"Why, what a pretty girl you make."

Ben Brown had painted his cheeks, and Dick did look like a bright-eyed miss of fifteen.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Elie Berthet.

The late Elie Berthet was a French novelist of the old school, a writer of tales of adventure, a Republican, and a man of excellent qualities. An amusing incident in which he figures, related by the Marquis de Belloy, occurred when he was at the height of his popularity. At this time he visited Brest. The marine officials greeted him cordially, and some of them gave a banquet in his honor.

At the close of the banquet Elie and his entertainers sat chatting pleasantly, when the report of a cannon imposed a moment's silence. Elie blushed a little, and looking very appreciative, said, "Ah, gentlemen, this is too much! I thank you, sirs, but it is too much honor."

It was, in fact, an honor not intended for him. The supposed salute was the discharge of the cannon which announced the return of the convicts.

Berthet's Republican sentiments enabled him when he was quite young to assist in, and enjoy, the joke of an old soldier named Fisson, who lived in the same town with him. Fisson was not able to express his Republican sentiments openly, but he derived a great deal of satisfaction from calling this young Republican by name when he met him on the street.

If a police officer was in sight, Fisson shouted, when he met his young friend, "*Eh, liberte! Eh, liberte!*"

The officer would hasten to Fisson and demand, "What did you say?"

"I said nothing," Fisson would reply.

"You cried '*Liberte!*'"

"I cried '*Liberte?*'"

"Yes, you cried '*Liberte!*' and to cry '*Liberte*' in the open street is a misdemeanor."

"Nonsense!" was Fisson's triumphant reply. "I was calling that young man there, 'Elie Berthet.'"

"Elie Berthet?"

"Yes, certainly, Elie Berthet. Come, my boy, I have something to say to you."

Whereupon Elie Berthet advanced, acknowledged his name, and the officer was obliged to retire nonplussed.—*Youths' Companion.*

Brother Jonathan.

The origin of this name, as applied to our common country, has been traced by some to one Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut, upon whose judgment and prudence Washington placed great reliance. That the appellation is, however (as might probably be supposed), of much earlier date, appears from the following passage, taken from a pamphlet satirizing the Puritan innovations in the arrangement and furniture of churches, printed in the year 1643:

"Queene Elizabeth's monument was put up at my charge when the regal government had fairer credit among us than now, and her epitaph was one of my Brother Jonathan's best poems before he abjured the university or had a thought of New England."

This pamphlet was entitled "The Reformado Precisely Charactered by a Transformed Church Warden at a Vestry, London."—*Ex.*

THE Keely, of "motor" notoriety, explains in a magazine his "theory of inter-molecular force." The stockholders in his visions have a very pronounced and somewhat profane theory in regard to Keely himself, the only effect of whose mechanical pretensions has been a paresis and an atrophy of the wallets of his dupes and stockholders. Keely has a sublime supply of gall and an ability to catch gudgeons which certainly challenges admiration.

CHICAGO to-day has 1,463 hotels, with accommodations for 135,000 guests, and the transient hotel population is placed at 65,000, leaving a surplus of comfortable quarters for 70,000 guests. There are 18,000 boarding houses, which can easily accommodate 60,000 more guests. By the use of cots and some crowding three times these numbers could be lodged and very easily fed.

SWITZERLAND has so many "passes" in her mountains, no wonder she is a free country.

THE BOOM IN TRADE

REACHES ALL SECTIONS BUT THE SOUTH.

Pig Iron in Active Demand, but the Structural Product Weak—Dry Goods, Wheat, Beef, Wool, and Hides Show a Great Success—Corn Scarce and Higher.

In speaking of the revival of business now so noticeable, R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says:

The general confidence is strengthened by the financial news from Europe, which indicates that disturbance of the money markets from that quarter need not now be feared, and by the change in the foreign trade of this country, which points to a material reduction of balances payable abroad in specie.

There is a remarkable increase in the production of pig iron, almost to the unprecedented figures of last year. The sudden increase in production is not in all respects a favorable symptom. No corresponding improvement in the demand for manufactured products is yet seen, and the stocks unsold at only a part of the furnaces are now recorded as amounting to about 480,000 tons, showing a very large increase, particularly in coke iron. Unless the demand rapidly improves the market must soon weaken so far as to test severely the ability of some of the concerns to continue production. Already there is perceptible weakening in the market at Philadelphia and some concessions in price are noted for pig iron and for plates, while the market for structural iron is extremely dull.

As usual of late the demand for rails is scanty, the demand for railroad bonds being still dull and disappointing.

Reports from other cities are generally hopeful. Some improvement in the demand for goods is seen at Boston. Prospects are considered brighter at Philadelphia. In spite of the usual dullness of the season an improving tendency is seen at Buffalo, and lake shipping revives at Cleveland, with a larger demand than a year ago. Orders for clothing are good at Cincinnati, and the retail trade in dry goods is brisk. At Detroit manufactures move very fairly, and at Milwaukee trade is helped by improving crop prospects.

Receipts of wheat, dressed beef, wool and hides at Chicago show a great increase, and new wheat comes in liberally, 85 per cent. of it grading No. 2. The clothing and shoe trades show a large increase over last week, though in dry goods the trade shrinks a little.

At St. Paul trade is backward but prospects are good, and for Minnesota are especially bright. Bank clearings at St. Louis exceed last year's by 7 per cent., and money is going out to crops along with freedom, while general trade in all lines is of fair volume.

At other Northwestern points, without exception, excellent crop prospects are noted as promising improvement. At Nashville trade is fair, but dull at Memphis, unsatisfactory at Little Rock, falling off at Savannah, and sluggish at New Orleans, though a better demand is seen for cotton. At Jacksonville trade is better, with crops in good condition.

The collapse in wheat speculation has come with a fall of 8 cents during the past week, but corn is scarce, and 3½ cents higher, while oats have declined about 1 cent. Pork and hog products are higher, coffee has risen a quarter, and oil the same, but cotton is unchanged, and the general course of prices has been downward, as is natural at this season, the fall during the past week having averaged nearly ¾ of 1 per cent.

PAUPERS IN UNITED STATES.

A Vast Army of Poor Supported at Public Expense.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin on the subject of paupers in almshouses in 1890, which shows a total of 73,045, as against 66,203 in 1880. These are divided according to sex and color as follows: Number of males (white), 37,387; number of males (colored), 3,354; number of females (white), 26,191; number of females (colored), 3,113. The ratio of almshouse paupers to the total population was 1 to 758. The present rate is 1 to 857. This is a very marked relative decrease. The decline is due to the very much smaller number of paupers cared for in the North Atlantic division. In respect to nativity, not including the colored paupers, of the 66,578 white paupers, 36,656 are native-born, 27,648 foreign-born, and the place of birth of 2,274 unknown. The numerical order of the States according to the number of paupers in almshouses reported in each of them is as follows:

New York	10,273	South Carolina	578
Pennsylvania	8,653	Vermont	543
Ohio	7,430	Mississippi	494
Illinois	6,995	Rhode Island	490
Massachusetts	4,725	Texas	464
Indiana	2,927	Minnesota	365
New Jersey	2,718	Delaware	299
Wisconsin	2,641	Nebraska	291
California	2,600	Arkansas	223
Missouri	2,878	Dis. of Columbia	221
Virginia	2,193	Montana	132
Michigan	2,016	Louisiana	122
Iowa	1,671	Oregon	99
Maryland	[illegible]	Colorado	87
Kentucky	1,578	Washington	71
Tennessee	1,545	Utah	62
North Carolina	1,493	South Dakota	58
Connecticut	1,438	Nevada	43
Maine	1,161	North Dakota	35
New Hampshire	1,143	Florida	24
Georgia	902	Arizona	23
West Virginia	782	Idaho	20
Alabama	603	New Mexico	1
Kansas	593		

The number of people who are permanently supported at public expense at their own homes or with private families is stated to be approximately 24,220. In thirteen States the proportion of paupers is greater than in Illinois.

Odds and Ends.

THE citizens of Green Cove Springs, Fla., raised a subscription and purchased a hearse.

GERMANY'S production of silver in 1890 was 770,000 pounds, about 9 per cent. of the world's product.

A BLUE heron, measuring six feet from tip of bill to tip of tail and six feet one inch from tip to tip of wings, was shot at Pigeon River, N. C., a few days ago.

AN electric wire in Pittsburg parting, fell to the ground and within two inches of a pedestrian, who, though not touched by the wire, received a rather severe shock.

A BARBER at Coxsackie, N. Y., instead of the traditional barber's pole, displays a mowing machine blade painted red, white and blue as the emblem of his calling.

A POMONA (Cal.) woman has devised a process for drying rose leaves so as to retain their fragrance, and has secured a market for all she can prepare with a New York firm.

CATHERINE HUGHES, who died at New Brunswick, N. J., was 105 years old. She was remarkably bright up to the time of her death. She read the newspapers when 100, and rarely used glasses.

IN one of London's fashionable churches the preacher made an appeal to the effect that a certain baronet was, through no fault of his own, in debt to the amount of £60, and had no means of paying. Consequently the congregation were called upon to provide the amount required.

THERE are eighteen counties in Pennsylvania that have no debt. They are Lehigh, Beaver, Cameron, Center, Columbia, Erie, Forest, Franklin, Green, Lawrence, Mercer, Montour, Perry, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wyoming and York. The combined debt of all the other counties is $58,979,972.

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—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,

New York and Chicago.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE. GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10 State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD- NERVES. STOMACH.

BLOOD-MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co., BURLINGTON, VT.

BETHESDA

Cures Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

Hon. CHAS. FOSTER, Secretary of Treasury.

Hon. J. M. RUSK, Secretary of Agriculture.

Hon. GEO. R. DAVIS, Director General World's Fair, Chicago.

DR. SHRADY, New York City.

Prof. AGASSIZ, Cambridge, Mass.

FRANKLIN MacVEAGH, Chicago.

CLEM. STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

Write for Pamphlet. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO., Waukesha, Wis.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring. CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED.

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,

The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............JULY 23, 1891.

YOUNG grasshoppers reported in Colorado last week. An inch deep on the ground in some places.

LABOR organizations like the Alliance and P. I., expect to have a big consultation meeting at Indianapolis July 30.

GOGGLES or spectacles are used on cattle in some parts of Austria and Russia, especially in season of snow and sunshine, as it saves their eyes. It is said to be a queer sight.

NIKA VAN ZANDT was married last week to a well-to-do Italian. It will be remembered that she was married by "proxy" to August Spies, the anarchist, while the latter was in jail, and a few days before he was executed.

THE Patrons of Industry are trying to unite with the Alliance, in DeKalb county, as we see by a notice in the Hoosier Tidings, the Alliance paper published at Kendallville. It would save the expense of keeping up the two organizations.

THE first Indiana gas well was that at Eaton on the Muncie railroad south of Ft. Wayne. It was bored in 1886, and has recently been tested, showing a pressure of 300 pounds, exactly the same as at first. No giving out about it.

THE Butler Record very properly corrects us for saying Dr. Fitch, of Logansport, is the only living ex-senator of Indiana, since McDonald's death. We had called up Harrison as another, before writing the article, but Benny was such an inconsequential little figure head while in the senate, that we very naturally forgot about him.

WHEN Grant was president he and his advisers arranged a reciprocity treaty with Mexico, but his party refused to allow it. Not many years ago, our long standing reciprocity with Canada expired and the republican party refused to renew it. Now the same men are in favor of reciprocity, so they claim. But it was as desirable then as now. How easy it is for the old "party" to change its views when votes are to be secured.

WE see the Waterloo Press got that little piece of tin, same as the Dispatch. The Press says "The McKinley bill enabled them for the first time to make tin in this country." Hardly. As these little bits were received here the first week in July, coming from a long distance, they must have been manufactured in June. And the McKinley bill as to tin did not go into effect till July 1, or several days at least after this tin was made. How then, did the McKinley bill help them to make it? There are other questions, which we have hinted at in our comments on the Dispatch's article, but any view that can be taken of the matter, only makes the condition of these two editors appear more ridiculous.

WORST fire ever known in South America, at Santiago, Chili, last Friday Loss two millions.

JULY maple sugar eats are the rage at North Adams, Mass. They preserved the snow for this use, under piles of spruce branches.

VORIES, the new state superintendent who has been sick nearly ever since he took the office last spring, is some better with good hopes for his recovery. This is good news.

SALISBURY, the English prime minister now favors female suffrage. Thinks it will make his party popular at the coming election of members of parliament.

IT WAS a nice little advertising scheme to send bits of their make of tin all over the land, to republican editors who would bite at so thin a bait. N. & G. Taylor, and the others will get thousands of dollars worth of free advertising by it. Why did not some of Auburn's factories think of this scheme?

THE Sioux City Corn Palace opens October 1 and closes October 17. It is said to be a grand sight with its artistic and colored adornments, made of leaves, husks, kernels, stalks and ears of corn. The famous Mexican Band, from the City of Mexico, will be there all the time.

SEVERAL importers have lately sued the United States government to get back excessive tariff dues they had been compelled to pay. If, as the Record insists, that the foreigner pays the tariff, why do these importers kick? Why don't they let the blamed foreigners lose it? If they get it back from our government, will they send it over to the dear foreigner? How is this?

CAMPBELL, present governor of Ohio was last week re-nominated by the democrats. He got about four to one on the first ballot over all competitors. High tax McKinley is his opponent and the race promises to be a warm one. As the state has about 20,000 republican majority, and as the Cincinnati Enquirer and its friends are always opposed to such straight democrats as Campbell, it looks as if the latter could not win.

THE San Francisco Chronicle, high tax, in noting the productions of their new tin mines recently shipped to St. Louis, vauntingly asks:

"Will they, (the democrats,) claim now that the McKinley bill is a mere empty form of words, or that it will not foster and encourage at least one domestic industry?"

From this it appears the Chronicle, like some of the similar republican papers, actually believes that the creation of tin in the bowels of the earth, is the result of legislation, and that Nature and Providence have nothing to do with it. How then was the tin of the ancients produced; and the modern tin mines from which we have always obtained our supply—even before the McKinley bill was thought of? And if the McKinley bill creates tin mines, we want one here in Northern Indiana, yes right here by Auburn. But then, the McKinley bill says nothing about the block tin. It was on the free list before, and McKinley did not disturb it. How then, could his bill affect the metal tin? Here is an idea for the Butler Record.

SAINT PAUL and Minneapolis now report each about two hundred thousand people.

SLAVES in Brazil refuse to work since their emancipation and industries are suffering.

VENEZUELA refuses to make a treaty of reciprocity, as it will reduce her revenue without any benefit.

WHEAT reports from Russia, say 25 per cent short, rye 60 per cent short. They can get wheat in Indiana.

SUNDAY morning two bodies were found floating in the whirlpool below Niagara Falls. Don't know who they were.

THE Swiss people of Chicago, on Sunday, celebrated the sixth centennial of the Union of the Swiss Cantons. That little country has been a republic since July 19, 1291.

THE Canadian Copper company is making a heavy shipment of "matte" an ore rich in copper and nickel, to New York, where it will be refined, and the nickel used to make the new nickel-steel armor for United States cruisers.

THE Dispatch has degenerated into a confirmed snarler. It always was a grambler. It complains of the town, the county and the state, but from some unexplained cause it has never complained of the republican congress that blew in a thousand millions of the people's money in two years.

OLD SETTLERS of Chicago held their annual picnic in the Ogden grove Monday. Many were present. One had served on a U. S. Man-of-war, under Commodore Stewart, at a time when his daughter was born, who is now Mrs. Parnell, mother of the famous Irish leader.

HARRISON has sent Ex-Senatar Bruce colored, to talk to the Indiana colored voters, who have been declaring against the administration. But he can't fix them. They say too, that representing Mississippi in the U. S. senate swelled Bruce's head so he can't get down to talk to common darkies.

TOM. BROWNE, so many years congressman from the Richmond district this state died at Martinsville last Friday. His home was at Winchester. He had refused to run again for congress, and last year Henry U. Johnson of Richmond took the place. Browne made the race against Hendricks for governor in 1872 and was defeated.

LAST Saturday at Rocky Springs, Wyoming, two drunken Finlanders fired a shot at a Union Pacific powder house. The magazine contained 1,200 kegs of powder and 700 pounds of dynamite. When the shot struck the building a terrific explosion followed. The two Finlanders were blown to atoms. Six houses in the immediate vicinity were wrecked. A number of others were slightly injured. Loss $20,000.

THE democrats of Kansas, have through the decision of their editors concluded not to unite with the Alliance. They believe that the Alliance can get every reform they can ever get, by uniting with the democrats on a democratic platform, and so there is no need of a new party. Indeed this seems reasonable, for the democrats advocate a lower tariff tax, a silver coinage, an income tax, and originated and enacted all the laws that have favored the people, as against trusts and monopolies. If the Alliance and the democrats could unite on these measures, they would be about certain to get them. But if a new party, believing in these principles, comes up and leaves the democratic party, it thereby weakens its chances to get anything, for it is well known that the Alliance alone cannot elect a president or a congress, though they may weaken the democrats enough to permit the election of a republican. And republicans are the originators and present champions of all these unjust laws.

THE Record still insists there was a "high tariff democrat" in Laporte, engaged in making flannels, and who had been telling how the McKinley bill had enabled him to reduce the price from 60 to 47 cents. We still insist the article the Record copied was a "lie in total," in parts also. Laporte was our old home town, and we know what we are talking about. The "letter from a friend of ours" was from H. E. Wadsworth, editor of Argus, and as well informed a man as the state holds. It is not a question as to whether Louis Fox lives in Laporte, and makes flannels. It is a question as to whether he reduced the price from 60 to 47 cents, by reason of the McKinley bill. The facts as to price, are as we stated. The highest he ever sold at was away back when wool cost him $1 a pound. Then he sold for 57 cents, never for 60. But in all recent years, he has sold his product at about 30 cents. These are facts, that the Record can prove by going down to Laporte, which we invite him to do. A man who believes that a law adding to the expense of getting a supply of wool, has the effect of making woolen cloth cheaper, would be quite a curiosity down there.

STACKS of gold coin found under the old castle of San Antonio, at Rio Janeiro when they tore it down recently. Don't know who put it there.

CHOLERA is raging in countries bordering on the Red Sea. About 300 deaths a day.

STANLEY the explorer, and his wife it is said have separated. They were married about a year ago.

SPRING Fountain Park Assembly is now in full blast.

Demorest Medal Contest.

This interesting entertainment will be at the new M. E. church Friday evening of this week, July 24, with the following

PROGRAMME:

Anthem	Choir.
Invocation	Rev. G. W. Healy.
Anthem, — Glory be to God, —	Quartet.
1. A Chapter of Facts	Nellie Buckley.
2. Boys of America	Metta Prosser.
Violin Solo	C. D. Galor.
3. The Farmer Side	Rolla Moffitt.
4. What is High License?	Alice Snull.
Song, — Throw Out the Life Line, —	Quartet.
5. Probi Warriors, Fall in Line	Sadie Shearer.
6. Recitation	H. G. Provines.
Solo, — Mary's Promise —	Mrs. Cuppy.
7. Pictures From Life	Helen Ralston.
8. Your Mission	May Rose.
Mother's Prayer	Quartet.
Presentation of Medal,	Dr. Lida Leasure.
Song, — Where is My Wandering Boy To-night?	
Benediction.	

General admission 10 cents; children under twelve, 5 cents. Proceeds to go to purchase books for the reading room.

Court.

Work began again on Monday, and cases went off like hot-cakes. It was a red letter day for disgruntled married people, and the Judge ought to mark up on the docket for that day, "Marriage is a failure." Six of these cases were brought up; one, that of Rosetta vs F. P. Maynard, was dismissed at her cost Caroline was divorced from Ira Barager; Lizzie, from James Forrest, and given the custody of the child; Anna, from Terry Lane, she getting $100 alimony with custody of three children, George, Albert and Ferne, he to have Lulu and Leon; Nancy, from John Shaffer, she having custody of child; Margaret, from Wm. Hathaway. Attorney Rose says here is a chance for ten weddings. But we hope they will all wait till able to pay up the divorce fees. Louisa Prosser was authorized to convey the property owned by her and James, he being absent. There was much other business done, quieting titles, foreclosures, etc., and the Aldrich case was set for next Monday. Court then adjourned to that date.

County Board of Education.

There was a called meeting of the township trustees, and school trustees of the incorporated towns Tuesday, as County Superintendent Merica found there was needed work waiting their action. There was a full talk about school matters for the coming year, and an agreement as to the school levies. It was wisely determined to so arrange these levies, that under the new assessment, they would only get as much money as heretofore, which would be all they will need for a seven months term of school for the year. The requisitions for text books were also made, and a unanimous vote had, that the new text books recently adopted by the state board must be put in at the first of the school year. The law is imperative in this regard, and the trustees are determined to obey it. The expense of the new books will be small, as the branches affected are studied by only a part of the pupils, and the price fixed on the new books is very low. So it would be well for parents who will need any of the new books to be ready when the schools open about the middle of September. The meeting was an important and valuable one, and all the members but two were present. The levies will be made at the September meeting, as at that date all the new assessment lists will be corrected.

Ft. Wayne's Solid Men

The Ft. Wayne Journal publishes a list of those whose assessment exceeds $25,000. We give a few of those best known here:

American Wheel Co	$ 59,875
John H. Bass	470,045
Bass Foundry	94,400
Berghoff Brewing Co	106,025
Cit'z'ns' Loan & Imp'm'nt Co	42,725
J. M. Coombs	25,000
J. M. Coombs & Co	37,560
DeWald & Co	30,000
Fred Eckart	196,300
J. K. Edgerton	44,640
Wm. Fleming Etate	195,775
Ft. W. Electric Co	100,000
Ft W. Street Ry Co	124,600
Ft. W. Artificial Ice Co	25,000
E. A. K. Hackett	36,920
A. H. Hamilton	95,700
Montgomery Hamilton	95 710
Hoffman Bros	64,800
L. O. Hull	29,570
Chas. McCullough	109,975
Hugh McCullough	86,420
Olds Wagon Works	35,000
Barbara Nill	40,000
Peters Box & Lumber Co	26,000
Hugh B. Reed	36,000
Root & Co	75,520
T. B. Shoaff	47,555
A. C. Trentman	216,540
J. B. White	175,000

The Journal thinks, that in some instances the factories are not high enough, but adds that several persons, including the Hamiltons, Bass and McCullough, have large landed interests outside of the city, which cannot be included in the above list. Then there is the Centlivre plant, and several wealthy men who are outside of the corporation. The list shows about two millions higher than last year.

State Encampment.

The state malitia are now in camp at Ft. Wayne, four regiments in all, besides several batteries of artillery. The Waterloo boys are put down as Company I, Third Regiment; Captain, S. A. Bowman; 1st Lieut., L. A. Beidler; 2nd Lieut., I. D, Farrington. Of the regimental officers of the Third, we see Dr. E. L. Siver, of Ft. Wayne, is surgeon; Richard Locke, of Waterloo, is adjutant; and Rev. W. D. Parr, of Elkhart is chaplain. Gov. Hovey is to be present as Commander-in-chief. On his staff we notice Chas. D. Tillo, manager of the Newspaper Union, and Speaker Mason J. Niblack, who is also first lieutenant in company A, of the First Regiment. The boys are provided with tents and plenty of rations.

Obituary.

Jacob F. Brown was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Sept. 16, 1814. In his youth accepted Christ and joined the Reform church. He was married Jan. 23, 1844. This union was blessed with three children. He emigrated from his native country in 1855 and on the journey his wife died and he buried her in the watery grave of the sea. In 1856 he landed in New York and buried two of his children, and from thence with his only remaining son Jacob, he came to Waterloo where he settled. In 1857 he was married to Elizabeth Gfeller which union was blest with 7 children. After many years of toil and suffering on July 17, he died at the age of 76 years, and 11 months, leaving a wife, 8 children, 11 grandchildren and many friends to mourn his death. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." A large number of friends and relatives gathered at his residence at 2 o'clock where the services were held and from thence the body was taken to the cemetery for interment. The services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Tracy assisted by the Waterloo Quartet which rendered in a most pleasing way some very appropriate music.

G. A. R. Attention!

Arrangements are being made by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for Special Train service to Detroit, on account of the National Encampment in August. Tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

G. A. R. Posts desiring special cars for this occasion should communicate at once with A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., stating number desired. 30

Please Call and Settle.

All who are indebted to me on account or otherwise are earnestly requested to call and settle at once, as I have waited on them patiently and now need all that is due me.

30-32 JAMES A. POTTER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business July 9, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$107,308 38
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	605 04
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	4,534 57
Due from other National Banks	10,786 03
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	42 70
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,500 00
Checks and other cash items	579 82
Bills of other Banks	1,204 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	70 25
Specie	2,569 30
Legal tender notes	8,100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$160,422 59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	9,500 00
Undivided profits	207 69
National bank notes outstanding	7,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	23,861 53
Demand certificates of deposit	64,703 08
Due to State banks and bankers	4,900 29
Total	$160,422 59

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1891.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
WM. McINTYRE,
D. A. GARWOOD, Directors.

They do us Harm.

The sneers and flings of the Press, the Dispatch and the Garrett Clipper against everything in Auburn and DeKalb county are bearing their legitimate fruit, and to the injury of the good name of our county. Scarcely a week passes, but we find some of these sneering articles copied into our exchanges and quoted with evident enjoyment, as an evidence that things in Auburn and DeKalb are in a bad way. As Auburn and DeKalb county have taken strides in improvements away ahead of neighboring towns and counties, the jealous localities are evidently pleased to be able to quote our own papers against us. We would suggest, that if these home papers don't like DeKalb county, they might emigrate to some point where things are more to their liking—China or Central Africa, for instance.

Taxes Will Not be Higher.

We don't believe taxes will be higher, except on those who are able to pay. We had a talk this week with Auditor Coffinberry, who is on the board on equalizing the assessments. He says so much property not heretofore given in for assessment, has been put on the list this year, that he feels certain farmers will not have to pay more than four-fifths as much as before. This is right, and at the same time people of moderate means in town will not have to pay more, or at least not enough to be a burden. Corporations will pay more, and much property not heretofore listed will pay for the first time. So it is hoped all will bear an equal share of the burdens. Mr. Coffinberry, in speaking of railroads, says there was an erroneous idea out in regard to the B. & O. road. It has been said that it was assessed last year at only $10,000. This is a mistake. The road paid $10,000 in taxes, and its assessment was over $287,000 in all. Mr. Coffinberry having been a leading railroad officer for so many years, and having extensive acquaintances as to the roads of the north part of the state has been requested to attend the meeting of the state board of equalization at Indianapolis, to give them some practical assistance He expects to go.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Isaac Ochs is plaintiff, and Daniel Firestone is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Eleven Hundred Forty-three dollars and Forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 25, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-tenth (1-10) part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), the south half of the north west quarter of section (23) and the west thirty-two and one-half (32½) acres of the north half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-three 23) all in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen [14] east, situate in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, June 30th, 1891.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y for Plaintiff.

We Do Not Propose to Wait TILL THE SEASON IS OVER TO MAKE OUR REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE *Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,*

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

The Chicago Daily News.

. . . . AN . . . . INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. PRINTS ALL THE NEWS AND TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT IT. YOU OUGHT TO

Read A Chicago Daily Paper.

25

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Billiousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Have you tried OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO? Made from finest grades of Leaf Tobacco.

Ask your dealer for it. Insist on trying it. John Finzer & Bros. LOUISVILLE, Ky.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

WASH
DRESS
GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MARKED
WAY
DOWN,
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

ALL BEST DRESS PRINTS
5C.

Now is your time to buy a good, cheap, covering for your winter comfortables.

HARTER
East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,
VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
DOES
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Organ for Sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

What Rickel & Sprott don't know about the real estate business, is hard to get at. See their new list of fine properties.

Butler will vote on water works August 10. The Review believes they will get both that and the electric lights. The time is ripe for an enterprising town like Butler, to have these improvements.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Ladies having accounts with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

A fine line of perfumery and toilet articles at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

One dollar a year will cover your doctor's bill if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Wanted: A good watchman by Eckhart Carriage Co, Auburn, Ind. Must be married and furnish first-class reference. No other need apply.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Little informs us that on her recent visit with her son Conny, in Chicago, she found his eyes somewhat improved, but he is still treating them. He has not been able to work since he had the grip last winter.

Found: A few days ago, near the Morning Star bridge, by the little son of D. T. Smith, a common pocket book containing a number of silver coins. Owner can secure the same by identifying and paying for this notice. 29tf

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Green Mountain Salve: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Wheat harvesting is nearly over.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Al. Houghton will have a new cement sidewalk in a few days.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator.

A good house on Jackson street for rent. Inquire of W. H. McIntyre.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

John Stonestreet of Cedar Creek, was doind the neat little city of Auburn last Friday.

Special sale of men and boys' straw hats at less than cost at Boston Clothing store.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Buckley Thursday afternoon.

Jink Eldridge came home for a visit last week. He is now a compositor in a daily in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Harrison last week returned from his visit at the old home in Ohio in time to be ready for the work of the normal school.

A New York man has discovered that a woodchuck can climb a tree. Out here in Indiana any country lad could have told him that.

Rickel & Sprott are out with a bran new list of farms, town property, etc., for sale or exchange. Read it over and you may strike a bargain that suits you.

The Auburn Royals defeated the Ft. Wayne Double-X boys last Friday in a game of base ball, the score standing 15 to 5. Our lads are getting quite a reputation.

The Press last week was hunting the address of a delinquent subscriber, Mr. Craig. When he took the Courier it was paid for, and he got it at Ray, or State Line.

W. H. McIntyre has two very desirable residences for sale, to some responsible parties on the installment plan, at from $8 to $12 per month. See him and stop paying rent. 20tf

A black silk umbrella, supposed to be E. T. Cochran's was brought to this office by Gertie Carruth. Mr. Cochran says it is not his. If owner sees this paragraph, he can call here and get it.

J. A. Potter the boot and shoe dealer, is out with a call for those indebted to call and settle up and fix accounts. He says he would be everlastingly obliged if everyone owing him would promptly attend to this call.

J. O. P. Sherlock and his good wife, who have been residents of this place between 50 and 60 years, are enjoying fair health, although Mr. Sherlock himself is not able to be out much. He has been poorly for nearly a year.

Lost: Somewhere along Main street Auburn, a good silk umbrella. When lost, had inside of it, a pocket book with a small sum of money. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office, or with the owner, E. T. Cochran.

Mrs. Jennie Dickinson recently presented her husband with a girl baby weighing 11 pounds. Sherman celebrated the occasion by turning a summersault. Father and child are doing well and we wish Jennie a long and happy life.

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

When Kuhns, the desperado was taken from the Tiffin jail, to go to state prison, he handed over a fine saw and sent it to the sheriff with his compliments. He had evidently had it all during the trial, but was too closely watched to use it, or he would have sawed off the bars and escaped. He refuses to tell who gave it to him.

J. I Chaney informs us that the musical society's social at Sedan July 11, was a success every way. It was gotten up by the society to assist in their expenses. Mr. Chaney is the teacher of the organization, and we are told by those who should know, that he is eminently successful. He has already given about twelve years to this work.

It was a jolly load of ladies that drove over from Butler on Thursday last, and spent the afternoon with Mrs. G. W. Askew. They were the original "Dairy Maid Club" and it was the first time they had met together in three years. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time was had, and after many wishes that these reunions could be held more frequently they returned home. They were: May Boots, Blanche Long, Alza Reynolds, May Bruce and Lou Harding, of Butler, Mrs. Alba Heywood, Chicago. Mrs. C. M. Yard, Detroit, Dena Hirschler, Philadelphia, Mamie Greenamyer, Goshen. They will be remembered by many of our young people here.

We are now located in our new room south of the jail on Ninth street and cordially invite all to come and see us. Especially those who desire to buy a first-class threshing outfit or reversible road grader and leveler, or heavy machinery of any kind. We handle nothing but the best of machinery and guarrantee satisfaction in every respect. We handle the celebrated goods of J. I. Case threshing machine company, the best engine and thresher on earth. Also the celebrated sawmill and heavy engines. Also the Western reversible road grader and leveler, the champion of the world. Will do more work and better work than any other road grader made, and we invite competition. Come and see us and be convinced. Heberling & Caruth
27t3 Auburn, Ind.

The Press says "figures never lie, but we can't say as much for the man who manipulates them." That is so, for the way the Press went on to "manipulate them" is proof positive. We had accused him of directly falsifying a plain statement in the Courier, which showed the debt had increased only $3,378 27, instead of $6,000 as the Press editor insisted with the figures plain before him. Now with an even greater error, he takes the $3,378.27, and to that adds last year's interest on the supposition that this year's interest will be the same as last. It may be the same, or more, or less, but the last year's interest is added into the debt already, in the proper way, in last year's report, and being so added, shows the increase to be as we stated. And now the Press wants to add it again so as to bring the increase of debt up to $7,000. If it is right to add two year's interest into one year's report, why not add in three years or more of interest? It would be a very silly school boy that would thus expose his ignorance.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Farmers are beginning to plow sod for wheat.

Look at our new advertisements for good bargains.

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

For a nice suit that will fit, Peter Young's is the place to get it.

Have you ever smoked a K. & B. cigar? Try one, and see what they are.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese, and saves half the labor of washing.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Clyde Willis of Waterloo was in town Tuesday, visiting some of his young friends.

Mr. Richmond who has been teaming here for some time moved to LaOtto this week.

Drunkenness and the craving for liquor banished by a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

House for Rent: A good dwelling on West Ninth street, Auburn. Inquire of E. Ashley. 29-31

The Eagle Iron Works looms up with a new coat of paint, which gives it a very respectable appearance.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

The hum of the threshing machine and the shrill scream of the steam whistle are common greetings to the ear in the rural districts.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Silvers on next Friday afternoon. Come and bring your thimbles as there is work to do.

Ladies, the newest washer is the new swing washer patented by W. L. Messe, Auburn. Buy the best and save all the hard work you can.

Walter Hartman returned this week from his trip down through the west part of the state. He had good business, but thinks he don't like to follow it.

All who have tried it agree that the new swing washer is the best, the easiest and does the best work. Wait till the inventor, W. L. Meese comes along, and then try one.

There will a special meeting of the ladies of the Presbyterian church, at the home of Mrs. Plum Friday at 3 p. m. Business of importance will be transacted and a full attendance is desired.

For nine years, not a child has been born in White Hills school district, Conn. If Auburn's Seventh street could be extended eastward far enough, the old Nutmeg state would perhaps take on a new lease of life.

Shaffer & Berg are the men to make you a valuable wagon. Every part of the work is done on honor. They live here, and their wagons are used here and they are not afraid to see one of their make go by with a heavy load.

C. P. Houser placed a slate blackboard in the high school and recitation rooms this week. It is something new and he says he thinks it will last for several generations. It is believed this quality of blackboards will be placed in all the rooms.

We are still selling Mason quart fruit jars at $1.00 a dozen. Also have a few baby carriages left, which we do not care to keep over on account of needing the room for other goods, will therefore sell them at the wholesale price, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Englebert Ashley, who came back from the west a month or so ago, has gone to work with the Monitor Co., in which his brother John G. is one of the members. He was located while in the west at Livingston, Mont., and engaged in bridge building.

Plain Sewing: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Lockwood & Penland, the threshing machine men of Jackson township have been in and had notes printed of a form especially needed by men in that business. They are of the form we made for Mr. Loutzenheiser of Richland, two or three years ago. They look forward to a big season of threshing.

W. H. McIntosh has added beauty to his residence property on South Main street, by putting down a substantial and well finished cement sidewalk along its broad front. It will cost about $100 and will be the most extensive and costly piece of cement walk so far, put down by any private citizen. That's business enterprise that counts.

Here is a little lesson in political economy that is worthy of more than a passing notice. It is from the pen of Rabbi Solomon Schindler, a writer of more than ordinary ability: "It is said that when the foundation of the renowned Cathedral in Cologne was laid so many hundred years ago, the workmen received one kreutzer wages a day, which coin would be equivalent in metal value today one cent of our money, but that kreutzer had such a purchasing power that they could live by it. When the cathedral was about to be finished a few years ago, laborers received for their wages between four to seven marks a day, about two hundred times as much as did the workmen who laid the cornerstone, and yet they complained that their pay was insufficient to support them."—Ex.

There was a large attendance at the M. E. social at Dr. Ford's last Friday evening. The lovely grove of young maples, is of itself an attraction, while the supper served by the ladies, would tempt anyone. We did not learn the amount of cash taken, but it must have been above the average. Dr. Ford himself was present, and made all that came, heartily welcome, as he always does. There was a rumor the next day, that some had been made sick, by eating some of the pressed beef served on the occasion. Others thought the fault might be with the ice cream. All that is certainly known is, that a number were taken violently ill that night about 1 o'clock, and several had to call a doctor. the worse case we heard of was that of Mrs. Sam. Buss who was sick a day or two. It is possible, however, that there was nothing wrong with the food. The pressed beef had never been canned, but was made fresh by Mr. Rainier, who as all know is scrupulously neat in preparing anything. The ice cream was made on the grounds, and appeared all right. We presume that many who took ill, were bilious, and it only needed the extra over-indulgence natural to the occasion, to bring them to their beds. At all events nothing serious came of it. The sickness came on all of them about one o'clock in the night, but we know of at least one who took sick at that hour just like the others, but had not been at the social.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Nothing like the new swing washer.

The swing washer has proved a great success.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

No harm ever done by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

A fine selection of artists' materials at Casebeer & Matheny's. 29 31

Baby carriages at wholesale prices at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

All kinds of window draperies at Foster's Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Miss Snucker of New Haven is visiting Miss Theresa Ashley this week.

Young America is not disfigured, but bold faced and still in the ring.

Those having produce to dispose of can find a market for it in Auburn.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Keep your eye on Auburn's improvements. She is coming right out of the kinks.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Do you want a suit that is "up-to-snuff" in matters of elegance and wearing qualities? If you do Peter Young will accommodate you.

Goshen Times: The Goshen creamery turned out nearly 1,500 pounds of butter to-day. Their weekly production is over 5,000 pounds.

The young people of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social east of the church Saturday evening Aug. 1. Let everybody come.

Mrs. J. A. Potter had a brother-in-law and sister come to visit them last Friday. This week she has an aunt visiting here, who resides at Convoy, Ohio.

Miss Ida Stahl returned Saturday from her visit with the friends at Burr Oaks. She left them all well. C. P. Urie expects to move to Butler in about six weeks.

W. H. Leedy, canvasser for the Ft. Wayne Daily Journal was here last week. He is well suited with the patronage given by Auburn to that excellent little daily.

All corps ladies are hereby notified that there will be a picnic at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Grogg next Thursday afternoon July 30. All come with well filled baskets.

Mr. Coe informs us that the normal started out well this week in spite of the unusually busy season. There were more in attendance on the first day than they had last year.

Mr. Eckhart's brother from Toledo, was here to visit him last week. He was formerly in the marble business with Mr. Frœhlich at Waterloo and is still engaged in that line.

Piano for Sale: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

A great many farmers are hauling their wheat from the machine to market. It saves several times handling and the usual shrinkage which they generally lose who hold their grain for a good while.

The editor's wife and daughter have been visiting friends in Chicago for a week. The latter will remain a week or two longer. The ladies who kindly called during Mrs B's absence, will find her at home after to-day.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town Monday and we are pleased to see him looking in much better health than when we saw him last, though he is not fully recovered from that severe attack of the grip. He has built a fine horse barn this summer.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Now, that the time of year is fast approaching, when fruits, berries jellies, jams, etc., are to be canned up and set away for winter use, people may begin to wonder where and at what price they are going to get the necessary jars. If, while in town, you go to Beuret's, you will find fruit jars in abundance, with prices to suit the times.

J. J. VanAuken seems to understand farming as well as he did surveying, for he is the first in the market with a crop of new wheat, the very first brought to Auburn this season. It was brought in last Wednesday, July 15, and delivered to L. J. Miller at the Lake Shore freight house. It was of good quality, and Mr. VanAuken says his crop will average 30 bushels to the acre.

The new railroad "Chicago and Toledo Bee Line," it is believed will not only be constructed, but that work will soon be commenced. It goes through Pioneer, Olna, Angola, Lagrange, Goshen and Laporte. It is believed the Wabash, the Canada Pacific and several other lines are interested If this is true the new Wabash line from Montpelier will hardly be built.

Great Alliance harvest picnic at Sol. Olinger's Grove, two miles north and one mile east of Garrett, on Saturday July 25. Everybody will be there. Good speakers, among them being the state lecturer, Mr. Ham; good singing, and a good brass band, the Odd Fellows band of Garrett. There will be warm meals on the ground, or lunch for those who need. Everybody come and enjoy a day of rest and pleasure.

Uncle Henry Shull is as truthful as the day is long in summer. If this were not so, we would hardly credit him as to the size of that big lamb. Last Thursday, one of his ewes, a common bred sheep, dropped a lamb that weighed 17¼ pounds, and measured 33 inches from its nose to the tip of its tail. It stood 17 inches high, and is every way healthy and vigorous. The ewe had been dropping twins every year till now, and had evidently concluded that one big one would suit Uncle Henry just as well. The lamb is of the Shropshire stock. Its girth was 20 inches.

Get ready for the Auburn fair. Fat the big pumpkin; work the extra flesh off the thin trotter; slick up the stock; let nimble fingers prepare lovely things for the floral hall; encourage the big potato; cheer on the mammoth squash; assist kind nature to smile on the beautiful flowers; let the peanut artist hurry up his blonde "goobers" from the sunny south; let the "implement agent" put on his best bib, oil up his machines and get ready to beat his rival; let the expectant young lady get her new bonnet ready for on that Thursday "he" will be at the gate with a nice horse and buggy, bright and early; and finally, my brethren send for a premium list to Cal. Husselman, sec., Auburn, Ind.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

John Kruger is booming business.

Hydrophobia is the rage in Whitley county.

The Bill Head is a jewel, and don't you forget it.

The Golden Rule, as a cigar, has but few superiors.

An old baker of thirty-six years' experience at Gibson's. 29tf

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

For pure drugs and toilet articles, it will pay you to deal at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Auburn has over forty bicycles in active operation. We presume few towns of its size can show as many.

Services at the Lutheran church next Sunday, both morning and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Plastering on the new rooms of Learure and Hoff, is completed. Carpenters are finishing up, and both rooms will be occupied Aug. 1.

Rev. T. C. Read, pastor of the Second M. E. church, Zanesville, Ohio, has accepted the presidency of Taylor University at Ft. Wayne.

Wheat harvest is over. It is the biggest the county ever knew, but was a task to cut it, as the big growth of straw was badly lodged.

Several good looking Auburn ladies are also good horseback riders. Several of them may be seen cantering along the streets almost any fine evening.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a surprise social in the lecture room next Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5. Every body invited.

A man hauling a load of dynamite out near Washington, Pa., in some way exploded the stuff. Driver, wagon and horses disappeared, same as Dave Hampton.

Picker & Bumpus go this week to put up a brick school house over in Allen county. They also had the brick work for the big new boiler at the electric light plant.

Look out! Now is your time to buy a baby carriage cheaper than you will ever have a chance to get them again. Avail yourselves of the opportunity at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

M. B. Masters is one of those who believe in dividing up "the first fruits" as spoken of in the Scriptures. So the Courier gets a lot of choice home grown potatoes for its share.

Dr. Coates, who has returned from a two weeks' visit at the old home in Pennsylvania, says Auburn is the neatest town he has seen. In fact it is the most beautiful and best kept up little city in the country.

The foundation and joists for first floor of the Shaffer block are done, and the brick wall at the rear is completed one story, and would have been done, but Picker & Bumpus who are laying the brick had to wait for the carpenter work.

Three of the Harris boys are here now, and located over on the east side. William is on Ninth street in the McClellan & Baxter Addition, and Henry and Frank are south of that street in Gas Addition. We believe all own their houses.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson was considerate enough to relieve the hard times of harvest this week, by her usual prompt payment of subscription. Her friends will be interested in hearing from her. She is in fair health, though not fully well since having the grip.

Let everyone attend the Demorest Medal contest to-morrow, Friday evening, at the M. E. church. The expense is but a trifle, 10 cents, with only 5 cents for children, and the receipts go to the Reading Room. There will be fine recitations, singing, etc. See program in this paper.

A South Bend man claims to have seen a seal swimming in the lake at Rome City. The question now is, is this a new way to boom the waning attractions of Rome City, or is it the result of the peculiar brand of "bait" with which the South Bender had filled his pockets on leaving home?

The slaughter house of Clifton & Shilling, about three miles east of town, burned down Sunday evening. Supposed to have been set on fire. The building cost about $250 and there was a pile of hides belonging to them, a lot of tallow owned by Witoski, and other articles, making the loss quite serious.

The Rose family of which J. E. Rose of this place is a member, will have a reunion at Lindale Park, near Vermillion, Erie Co, Ohio, August 26 and 27. The family is very widely scattered, being the descendants of John Rose who settled in Trumbull county in 1804. Information can be had of John Rose, Kipton, Ohio.

G. H. Yesbera dealt out fine cigars yesterday regardless of cost. That morning, July 22, 1891, will be a great day with him and Mrs. Yerbera, even if they should live a thousand years, because it was their first, and a boy. And gallant old Seventh street still stands at the head of the class. Who'll be the next lucky couple?

Secretary Husselman still has his eye on the Auburn District fair, and says it will be only a short time till he will come to town and establish his office and headquarters. As it is but about six weeks to the date of beginning, every one who wishes to make a display should be getting ready. If you want a premium list, send to Mr. Husselman, or call on J. L. Davis, the president.

The town board met on Monday evening in regular session. Several bills were allowed. and Al. Houghton's request to have the grade of his sidewalk established was heard. So the board went down next morning and established it. Robert Simpson and Ernest Benedict each put in a proposition for the job of town engineer, to care for steam fire engine, etc. The board took the two bids under advisement and will likely decide next week.

The Normal opened in the High school room, Monday, as per announcement with a very encouraging attendance. Those who have attended these terms of special preparation in former years under the direction of Profs. Harrison and Coe, understand full well that to miss one of these Normal terms is equivalent to the loss of so many golden opportunites for obtaining that peculiarly practical knowledge which every wide-awake student ought to possess to make teaching a success. Truly this is an enterprise not to be over-estimated as a means of instruction, and should receive the hearty support of every young man and young woman who wishes value received for every dollar invested.

See the world's fair on 7th page.

Colored people begin a campmeeting Saturday.

Campmeeting on Fair Grounds begins Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Schnell moves to Ft. Wayne soon. Her property will at once be occupied by parties from Butler.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Now let some one start a paper at Garrett, and the county will be fixed. There is a wide, yawning opening in that little city for a live, decent local paper.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Steam engine and boiler for sale. Engine 45 H. P., boiler 55 H. P. Engine has been rebored and refitted. boiler in good shape. Can be seen at Gavitt & Goodwin,s machine shop, Waterloo, Ind. 27-29

Colored Camp Meeting.

Beginning July 25, on the fair ground and lasting ten days, under charge of Rev, K. D. Williams of Oberlin, O., assisted by Rev. D. C. Cook and others. A good jubilee choir led by Blind Tom. will be with them. All ministers invited. Sunday 26, at 3 p. m sermon on "The Origin of the Colored Race." Sunday Aug. 1, will be the last and greatest meeting. After the sermon at 2 p. m., will be the "Feast of the Fatted Calf," free to all who wish to partake. At 7:30 same day, sermon on the "Falling of the Walls of Jericho." Week day services: prayer meeting at 6 a. m.; praise meeting at 9; preaching, 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Preaching on Sundays will be at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. At 2 p. m. services; prayer and praise meetings same as on week days. Refreshments on grounds. Admission 10 cents.

The Butter and Cheese Factory.

The Committee selected last week, to go and examine the workings of the creameries of the Davis & Rankin plan, make a very favorable report. They visited several factories in the Elgin, Ill., district and examed their workings carefully. This is what they say:

"From our observations and the knowledge we have of our people and the possibilities of DeKalb county and the farmers in this vicinity we feel confident that this enterprise will be of great benefit to all and sincerely hope and recommend that the business men of Auburn and the farmers in the vicinity will co-operate to secure to the community one of these factories.

Your Committee,
C. C. Shaffer,
C. C. Buss,
Cal Husselman.

Dr. J. B. Casebeer, also makes a statement. He had been called down into Jasper county, on a professional visit we presume, and took occasion to examine the creameries in that section. He was well pleased with what he saw and learned. He closes his report by saying;

"I hope therefore if our people start a creamery they will start a combined plant for both butter and cheese as they can do so with so much less expense than hereafter. After a careful investigation of this plant I am of the opinion that the business can be manipulated at Auburn with as much satisfaction and profit to this community and to the stockholders as anywhere else.

J. B. Casebeer."

Nearly all the stock needed is now subscribed, and we presume that this week, will see it all taken.

At Rest.

John Swinehart, at his home in DeKalb county, Indiana, July 9th, 1891, from the shores of time, aged 62 yrs., 5 mos. and 19 days. Was born on the banks of the Ohio river, in Columbiana county, Ohio, December 20th, 1828. Was married to Mary E. German, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1854; moved to DeKalb county, Indiana, the same year. Death severed the happy union April 28, 1860. To them were born three sons, two of whom survive. April 28, 1861, he was married to Phœbe Jane Haughey. To this union were born two sons and one daughter. He leaves a wife, four sons, five grandchildren and many near relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Their loss is his great gain.

He was a very prosperous farmer and followed threshing for forty years.

In 1878 he became converted during a protracted meeting held by Brother Bechtol, and lived a cheerful and happy life.

The church at Zion has lost a wise counselor,—as his advice was sought by all—his widow a kind and devoted husband, his children a loving father and the community a true friend; for he was respected by all.

His remains were laid to rest in the Learned cemetery.

"Life's duty done sinks the day;
Light from its load the spirit flies;
While heaven and earth combine to say
How blest the righteous when he dies."

—

"Rest from all sorrow and watching and fears,
Rest from all possible sighing and tears,
Rest through God's endless, wonderful years,
At home with the blest."

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property. live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.
N. W. Blackburn, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

EVERY man is too much of the opinion that no matter what he does, his wife and the Lord will continue to admire him.

THERE is nothing in life half so hard as to fulfill this single injunction: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

A ROSE has blossomed on the limb of an apple tree at Stroudsburg, Pa. Reverend exhorters will have to cease using the fig and thistle figure next.

THE get-rich-quick societies which promises three dollars for one are collapsing like card houses in a gale in the light of the publicity which has overtaken them. Justice is on their tracks.

THE old-time mother-in-law joke is often carried to extremes, as in the case of a Benton, Ill., man, for instance. He put three bullets in the head of his wife's maternal parent.

WHEN people see a man out riding with two girls, they always wonder which of the two girls he would have preferred to have left at home. They look so uncomfortable and crowded that no one will believe that it was his choice to take both at once.

A DAKOTA small boy has cut off the tail of Sitting Bull's old war pony as a relic. It's a pity Sitting Bull hadn't been around when the young vandal perpetrated his act of cruelty. The punishment would have fitted the crime most perfectly if he had.

IBSEN has bound dear old Boston to him with more hooks of steel by getting himself elected a vice president of the Woman's Progressive Society of Munich. What new step Miss W. D. Howells will take to circumvent her wily and unprincipled rival is not yet known.

A CORRESPONDENT of an Eastern journal at Washington complains bitterly of the "small salaries paid clerks by the Government." Why don't they strike and quit and come West and plow corn? There is a whole army of young men ready to jump at "the small salaries" paid by Uncle Sam.

A GREAT many more young men and women are sent upon the road to ruin by money than by poverty. As a rule the devil wants no better chance at a boy and girl than to have their pockets filled with cash and then set down for idleness at some fashionable resort. Rest is all right; revelry is all wrong.

ONE of Chicago's dog catcher's laments and makes moan, and all because he feels that his business is not so highly regarded by the people as it might be. He risks hydrophobia daily, he says, and yet he is looked down upon. Dog catchers should stick to their dogs. Well regulated curs risk a great deal, too, these days.

MEN are very fond of looking at their own pictures. An Atchison banker says it is an ordinary thing to receive checks from bankers with their pictures lithographed on the checks. Some have them printed on their blotters, and at the top of their billheads. If women did that, what a howl would be raised about vanity. The men don't call it vanity in their own case. They call it an advertisement.

A DISTINGUISHED scientist is quoted as saying that the chemist will dominate coming inventions and that all our fuel will presently be furnished in the form of gas. "In a quarter of a century more," says he, "we will wonder why men were ever such fools as to carry coal into the house and burn it." Some of us have already begun to see the folly of doing this. We let our dear, sweet wives carry it in and burn it.

ONE cannot help feeling profoundly sorry that a New York firm of religious publishers was robbed of a few thousand dollars by an old and trusted clerk whose salary was $14 a week. Indeed, in view of the fact that the old and trusted clerk whose salary was $14 a week was the head and support of a family, one can hardly forgive him for robbing that firm of religious publishers of a *few* thousand dollars.

FOR the last seven years an old Kentucky negro has been turning white in spots and is now about half white. Recently he was on exhibition in a New York medical college as a special object of study, but was dismissed from there, and on his way to the West again he turned up at the police station in Buffalo the other morning at 2 o'clock in a fuddled condition and with his money all gone. He acts much like a proud Caucasian. He might as well be all white.

STRANGE as it may seem, there is, near Duchess Junction, New York, a colony of 200 Syrians under the control of one man, who lets them out to work on contract, and who controls them in every way. The colony does not hold itself amenable to the laws of the country, it being, in fact, a band of Syrians in this country ready to resist officers if their leader so directs. Such labor may be cheap to those who hire, but such a colony is not American.

ANARCHIST JOHN MOST has been sentenced to one year in prison. The action of the New York courts ought to prove very pleasing to Herr Most. In Sing Sing he will find a community organized after his own heart, in which the masses are treated with exact impartiality, eating the same food, dressing exactly alike, and each receiving the same returns for his labor, the whole being governed by a coterie of rulers placed in charge of the community to see that its rules are rigidly enforced.

IT is stated that the death of a well-known lawyer in Maine who was the administrator of ninety-five estates, revealed the fact that "his affairs were in great confusion." In nearly a third of the cases in which he had charge of the estates, no attempt had apparently been made in his life time to compel a settlement. The carelessness of the heirs whose property he controlled was thus in no small measure responsible for the mixed state of affairs. Guardians of trust funds should be held to a strict accountability, or heirs of vast estates will continue to mourn the loss of executors in more ways than one.

EVERY age has its own demands. That of the present seems to be activity. No one is successful in any undertaking of the nineteenth century who has not alertness as a leading characteristic. Every field of labor, every mart of trade or commerce, is so crowded that only the most persistent worker can win his way to success and eminence. One talent pushed by energy is of more value than ten dormant talents. It is not genius, but activity, ceaseless and untiring, that counts. It is not courage, but eternal wakefulness. It is not prudence or foresight, but cleverness and readiness. Of all fleeting things needful opportunities are the most transitory; he who is prepared to seize them is the hero and the victor of the day.

THE *Occident* says the latest news from Russia is to the effect that the Czar is relenting somewhat from his merciless treatment of the Jews. He has issued a ukase to the effect that they must not be peremptorily driven out, but that the expulsion must be performed in such a way as to give them time to dispose of their effects. Possibly this change of front is dictated by the discovery that the financial outlook in Russia is a decidedly blue one. The bankers have refused to honor checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and other securities on which Jewish names appear, and as the number of these is legion there has been a pretty general deadlock in business even among those not suspected of being Israelites.

THERE is an old hymn which congratulates the singers that they were born in a Christian land and every day brings new reason why the American should congratulate himself that he was born in an enlightened one. The restrictions placed upon the professional and industrial activity of women in this country, by our fathers, in the older and less liberal day, are almost totally removed, for it has been found that there are few things a woman cannot do as well as can a man of equal intelligence, unless these involve the exertion of brute strength, and there are many she can do better. Among the things she can do better is to attend our wives, sisters, and daughters in illness, yet Austria has now practically decided, in the face of demonstration, not to admit women to its medical colleges and has recalled a woman physician who offended the traditions of the provinces along the Turkish frontier.

DR. L. W. WHITNEY, of Chicago, appears to have adopted a rather unusual and irregular method of dealing with office patients who happen to be short of ready cash with which to requite his professional services. William White, who had been hit with a brick and had a large hole on the top of his head, called on him for the surgical attention required in such cases. The doctor got out his needle and thread, and with a few stitches sewed the cut together. His bill was $4—rather large, it would seem, for his five minutes' work. But, unfortunately for White, he had no $4 to give. Infuriated by this painful discovery, the doctor threw him back into the operating chair, tore out the threads and ripped the hole in his head wide open. The medical fraternity are great sticklers for the ethics of the profession, and they should inquire into Whitney's case. If the "ethics" which require them to "fire" the doctor who advertises his business do not provide some punishment for this they would better revise their code.

Origin of Salutations.

A large, if not the largest, class of salutations can be traced to intercession. The deeply religious character of the Orientals shows itself specially in their salutations. The Hebrew word Barak, "to bless," had all the meanings of saluting, welcoming, and bidding adieu, the person spoken to being in such case commended to God. "Blessed be thou of the Lord," "The Lord be with thee," "And Jacob blessed Pharaoh and went out from before him," are instances which illustrate the usage of the word. They are parallelled by the Arabian; "God grant thee His favors," "May God strengthen your morning," "May your morning be good;" by the Persian; "I make prayers for thy greatness," "My prayers are for thee," "Forget me not in thy prayers." and we cannot be surprised that this kind of salutation is found to exist in some shape or other among all national greeting. Our religion has come from the East, and some of our religious salutations still survive—as, for example, in the Esthonian "God guide you," the "Adieu" of the French, the "Go with God, Senor" of Spain, our "God be with ye," corrupted into "Good-bye."

Why Congressmen Carry Revolvers.

"Why do I carry a gun?" said a member of Congress to a Washington *Star* reporter's question. "Because I may need a weapon any time. If you were permitted to search the entire national legislature you would find revolvers in two out of three hip pockets. A Senator or Representative, merely by reason of his conspicuousness, is always in greater personal danger than the citizen in private life. For one thing he is an object of pursuit by cranks, a percentage of whom are murderously inclined. If you could get together a list of deadly affrays in which Congressmen have been engaged through no fault of theirs you would perceive that such a precaution is worth taking."

A GIFT ENTERPRISE.

UNCLE SAM AND HIS SUGAR BOUNTY.

A Short Road to Wealth for the Sugar-Growers—Five Hundred and Sixty-eight Men Want $11,000,000—Applications for the Bounty—An Unblushing Robbery of the Many for the Few.

How happy we should all be if we could get two prices for everything we sell! We should hear no more about agricultural depression, and farm mortgages would become as scarce as gold spoons in a poorhouse. If only the heavens would open their coffers and drop down a dollar every time we sell a bushel of wheat!

Alas, the heavens are not built that way! It takes Uncle Sam, with his Billion-Dollar Congress, to start a gift enterprise and make two prices where only one existed before. Last year the McKinleyites voted a bounty of 2 cents a pound on raw sugar, and this year the Louisiana planters are to have two prices for every pound of sugar. The New York price of the best raw sugar is now 3⅜ cents a pound, and Uncle Sam has undertaken to chip in 2 cents more on every pound, giving the planters a price of about 5⅜ cents. That will be a rather expensive business, but then the people of this country are used to tariff taxes, and a great many of them even like to be gulled for the glory of the g. o. p.

But this bounty business is going to be more expensive music than the McKinleyites calculated upon. McKinley spoke in his tariff report of the bounty as "but a little more than $7,000,000 per annum." The Louisiana planters, however, have put in claims for the coming crop, and if they raise as much sugar as they estimate Uncle Samuel will have a neat little bill of $11,206,100 to pay.

The bounty applications filed in the internal revenue office at New Orleans amount to 650, but these represent only 568 individuals, as some planters own more than one plantation and a separate application must be made for each. Seventeen of these planters estimate their crop of sugar each at 5,000,000 pounds or more, and ask for a bounty of $2,356,720, an average of $138,600 apiece. In the second class are 162 persons, applying each for a bounty of $35,670. The third class planters number 268, and they each want $10,380. There is a fourth class of 121 planters, asking for $857 apiece; and besides these there are 350 small planters who will sell their cane to the big mills which can make sugar up to the bounty standard.

This sugar bounty is to last fifteen years, unless the people undo it. In that time it bids fair to cost the taxpayers at least $200,000,000. What say the growers of wheat and corn? Are they willing to pay tariff taxes for fifteen years to 568 sugar planters?

The only redeeming feature about this bounty is that it will prove such an eye-opener to tariff-blinded farmers. They must see that the protection humbug is itself only a bounty, since protection and bounty both alike take money out of one man's pocket and put it into another man's. When Uncle Sam undertakes to make some of his children rich, he can only do so by robbing the others, for the old gentleman himself has no independent income, and must look to the taxgatherer alone.

A Protectionist for Revenue.

The Hon. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg, who was at one time Chairman of the Republican National Committee, writes to the *American Economist* giving his reasons for being a protectionist. One of his reasons is, "because revenues can more easily, more surely and with less objection be raised by judicious protective tariff laws than otherwise."

Jones ought to know something about raising revenues easily and surely, being a member of the steel beam combine, which has a protective duty of $20.16 a ton, and which maintains prices in the home market at such a high point that foreign importations still come in occasionally.

The combination of which Jones is a member does not shrink from publicity. One member of it was before the McKinley committee and gave the names of the twelve companies composing it. He assured the committee that if any change were made in the tariff "we would die of starvation." But a change was made, the committee assuming, it seems, that the witness was fibbing and nobody would starve.

The old duty on steel and iron beams for building was 1¼ cents a pound, equal to 114 per cent. ad valorem; the present duty is nine-tenths of a cent, equal to 83 per cent. This reduction went into effect last October, and nobody has yet heard of any beam manufacturer starving. On the contrary, the combination is maintaining the price of beams at precisely the figure that prevailed when the new law went into effect.

The protectionists say that it pays the country to make everything at home that can be produced here, although the price to the consumer may be higher. Does any sane man believe that the country gains anything by taxing itself 83 per cent. on steel beams for the sake of twelve men who combine and keep up prices to the point where imports can come in? The beam manufacturers are evidently adding the full duty to their prices; and the stale protectionist doctrine that the tariff reduces prices in the home market to as low a point as in other countries does not prove true in practice.

Retaliating Upon Our Farmers.

The news has recently been published that Germany, Austria, Italy, and Switzerland have agreed upon a great customs league. The terms of the agreement have not yet been made public, but it is stated that the movement is due to our high tariff McKinleyism, which shuts out many of the products of those countries. It is proposed by these nations to retaliate upon us by combining against our grain, cattle, and meat.

A hostile tariff of the kind here indicated would undoubtedly narrow the foreign market of our farmers very seriously. Even those among our farmers who believe that in some way McKinleyism is good for them at home must admit that it is a bad thing for them abroad, when it arouses such retaliatory measures.

The farmers will also observe that when our high protection, which is mainly for the benefit of the manufacturers, causes retaliation abroad, the first thing that is touched is agricultural produce. Those nations do not think of retaliating upon us by putting McKinley duties on our manufactures, since our exports of these are too insignificant.

It is the farmer's corn, wheat, flour, beef, and pork which are exposed to retaliatory tariffs in Europe.

Thus under our policy of McKinleyism the manufacturers get the advantages at home of a high tariff, while the retaliation thereby aroused falls upon our farmers.

A REPORT from Huddersfield, England, where a large part of our fine worsted cloth is made, says: "The tariffs levied under the McKinley bill do not very greatly affect the finer qualities of worsted cloths sent out to the United States, and as the manufacturers in the United States have not yet found out the secret of producing these goods with the same degree of finish and quality as Huddersfield manufacturers, they are unable to compete in this line." In other words, the American consumer of fine worsteds is going right on buying from Huddersfield and paying the increased McKinley duty. The rich man continues to buy what he wants; but the poor man is left to the tender mercies of the home market.

Wool Prices Again.

The low price of wool is disturbing the souls of the protectionists, and they are putting forward explanations which do not explain.

A correspondent of the *American Economist* writes from Michigan to the cheap and ignorant mouthpiece of the American Protective Tariff League to ask, "What is the matter with our Michigan wool?"

The *Economist* answers this question in the following way: "Wool has become so cheap in the world's market that it can be imported over our tariff and compete with the domestic product, thus tending to neutralize and obscure the benefits which our wool growers had a right to expect."

But a protectionist journal of far heavier caliber, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, effectually squelched this pretense before it was written. The *Bulletin* is a commercial paper of the very highest standing, and exists for other purposes besides the propagation of protection notions. In an article of recent date this journal pointed out that Australian wool is actually higher in our markets than a year ago. The *Bulletin* says that "the price of Australian wool has steadily declined abroad, and the English manufacturers are paying less for it than a year ago."

But how is it with American buyers? "Our buyers are paying the same that they paid a year ago, and the additional duty of a cent a pound on grease wool makes the scoured cost of Australian combing about two cents a pound more than a year since [80's, quality merino, were 78 cents then and are 80 cents now], while Ohio XX fleece costs in the grease three cents and scoured six cents a pound less than at that time."

The *American Economist's* answer, therefore, is worth nothing, for how can Australian wool at 80 cents a pound affect Ohio and Michigan wool prices more disastrously this year than it did last year at 78 cents.

McKinley Makes a Muss of It.

While in New York several days ago Major McKinley was seen by a reporter of the *Tribune*, and was asked if the contract-labor law would hurt the new industry of tinplate-making by keeping European skilled labor out of this country.

To this question he replied: "No, I don't think it will. The Secretary of the Treasury has the discretion to issue licenses to those who are interested in new industries, authorizing them to go abroad and make contracts with skilled laborers. Of course, these licenses will be revoked as soon as the industries are established. A license respecting the importation of machinery can also be granted. This discretion, I think, has been exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury in this matter."

What a change has come over the young Napoleon of protection! Last year in his speech in the House of Representatives he applauded his high duty on the ground that "it will defend our capital and labor in the production of tin-plate," and he invited British manufacturers to "bring $25,000,000 over here and sit down among us and employ our labor."

But now only a brief year has elapsed, and the young Napoleon finds that we have no tin-plate laborers, and he takes comfort in the fact that the manufacturer can "go abroad and make contracts with skilled laborers."

Then your tin-plate tax was not to help "our labor" after all!

McKinley also shows the advantage which our tin-plate infant has in the fact that it can get a license to import its machinery. Alas, this is too bad! Think of McKinley betraying the protection dogma, "the foreigner pays the tax," by showing how our tin-plate manufacturers may get around paying it! If the foreigner pays it, how can a license benefit our manufacturers?

The Tariff Joker.

Ex-Congressman Horr, of Michigan, is writing a series of articles in the New York *Weekly Tribune* for the especial purpose of teaching the farmers the beauties of protection. When Horr was in Congress, he made considerable of a reputation as a humorist, and his *Tribune* articles show that his humor only ripens with age.

In a recent article on a new plate-glass factory at Irwin, Pa., he says: "This new factory is the direct result of the provisions of the McKinley bill. That wise measure advanced the rate of duty on this kind of glass so as to provide for the enormous difference in wages here in the United States and the wages paid for the same kind of work in the old world."

What a delicious joke the humorist perpetrates here! The McKinley law did not raise the duty on plate glass at all, except that on the very smallest size, not above ten by fifteen inches, the duty was raised from 3 cents to 5 cents per square foot. Of this size only $22,000 worth of glass was imported last year, while of the larger sizes, where the duty was not changed, the imports amounted to $895,000!

Yet the *Tribune* says of Horr's articles: "Nothing so genial, unanswerable, and free from partisan politics, and yet so overwhelming in their proof that the party which enacted the McKinley bill can be trusted with the Government, has been put into print during the last twenty years."

CANADA has just abolished the duty on raw sugar, but has left a duty of about 1 cent on refined. The object in leaving a duty on the latter is thus explained by a prominent Canadian commercial journal: "This was necessary to prevent the Spreckels refinery [of California], which was ready to sell its surplus sugar at 3⅝ cents for export in order to reduce stock, from flooding the Pacific coast at cut values." Where are those Republican organs which were denying so strenuously last year that American manufacturers sell their goods at lower prices abroad then at home? Here is clearly a case for more denying and denunciation.

THE effect of the removal of the raw sugar duty in Canada was exactly the same as in the United States. Prices at once fell about equal to the amount of the duty removed; the refiners took orders for granulated sugar at 4½ cents a pound, which is very near our own price. It is said that the Canadian refiners will have to manufacture refined sugar at about 2 cents a pound less money; and for this reason the papers of Canada are prophesying an enormous increase in consumption. In Canada, too, the tariff is a tax, and its removal saves money to the consumer.

FRANCE has been imitating our McKinleyism pretty closely in the new tariff which it is now making; but at one important point the law-makers of that country called a halt. When the attempt was made to put a protective duty on wool the extreme protectionists girded up their loins for their supreme effort, but the Chamber voted by a crushing majority that wool remain on the free list. On the wool-tax folly France refuses to copy our McKinleyism.

HON. ALLEN W. THURMAN shows himself a worthy son of the "Old Roman" when he says of the wool tariff: "The principal objection that I have to the tariff on wool is the same that I have against all tariffs, viz., that I do not see what right I have to compel others by law to assist me in my business." Mr. Thurman is himself an extensive wool-grower.

A WINDOW-GLASS YARN

THE TARIFF JESTER AND HIS LITTLE FIB.

R. G. Horr on Window-Glass Prices—Says Protection Has Reduced Them More than Half—Figures Are Against Him—Foreign and Home Prices.

The high-sounding boasts of the protectionists become such a habit with them that they neglect to compare market reports of prices; and hence in claiming everything they expose themselves to the suspicion of willfully misstating facts. R. G. Horr, the exuberant tariff jester, boasts that as the effect of protection window-glass costs less than one-half what it did "in former years."

This is grossly untrue. The duty on window-glass was raised to a highly protective point in 1861. The duty was only 20 per cent. in the tariff of 1846, and this was reduced to 15 per cent. in 1857. The high protection on glass has had practically no effect in reducing the price of domestic glass since it was first imposed thirty years ago.

The prices of domestic glass in 1860, as given by the protected manufacturers themselves before the Senate Finance Committee several years ago, were only about 8 per cent. above present prices. Here are the figures for 1860 as published by the President of the American Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association; and the prices for 1890 are given with them for comparison:

Sizes.	Quality.	Price per ½ box of 50 ft. 1860.	1890.
8x10 inches	3d	$1.95	$1.90
8x10 inches	4th	1.80	1.805
10x14 inches	2d	2.40	2.04
10x14 inches	3d	2.10	1.90
12x18 inches	1st	3.00	2.75
12x18 inches	3d	2.40	2.28
18x24 inches	2d	3.60	3.13
22x28 inches	3d	3.60	3.32
Total 8 boxes		$20.85	$19.125

While nearly everything else has fallen greatly in price in thirty years, home-made window glass has been kept at very near the prices at which it started out under high protective duties.

If Mr. Horr had changed his boast from domestic to foreign glass he would have stated the truth. The average price of glass imported in 1867 was 4.12½ cents a pound, while in 1890 the price was only 2 cents. Thus we see that while people in other countries are getting their glass at less than half the price "in former years," we put up a high-tariff wall to prevent ourselves from getting the benefit of lower prices. The Treasury reports show that the glass imported last year paid an average of 109 per cent. Every $1 worth of window glass that went into the custom houses came out as $2.09 worth, and was passed on to the consumer with profits added to correspond.

As about one-third of the glass we use is imported, notwithstanding this enormous duty, it is seen that the domestic manufacturers are "living up to the tariff" by adding the full amount of the duty to their product. The recent advance in prices at a meeting of the trust in Chicago, for all points west of Pittsburg, shows that the manufacturers are determined to get all the advantage they can out of the extra protection granted them by McKinley in the shape of duties on boxes, packing, etc.

Life a Shadow.

In the endless and ceaseless round of change in the combinations of the elements of matter, the physical form of man is as nothing. Byron defines life as "a confused noise between two silences—birth and death." We are shadows pursuing shadows, our spiritual natures being the only unchanging and continuous entities. As Emerson puts it: "You are you and I am I," and we are conscious of being nothing else. If we accept the theory that the heavenly bodies grow by accretions of cosmic dust which is floating everywhere in ethereal space, a portion of the dust of Solomon or imperial Cæsar may now be on the surface of Jupiter or in the sun and other portions on still remoter orbs, earth in its rapid flight of sixty-eight thousand miles an hour having parted with some of these royal ashes. Thoughts and ideas are the only realities, the only permanent and unchanging phenomena. Men and nations with all their buzzing and humming activity are as fleeting as the ripples on a summer sea. The littleness and powerlessness of man are ever present thoughts to the philosopher. The brightest is only a ray of sunshine soon to disappear in the coming gloom of night. You are only a phantom of nothingness and your trivial life is quickly ended in dreamless and forgotten sleep. Earthly life is now and evermore will be the same brief but unequal struggle with oblivion.

Steep Railway Grades.

In the mountain gorges of the West grades of 400 and 500 feet to the mile are met. The greatest inclination on any European railroad worked by ordinary locomotives is on the two miles between Enghien and Montmorency, near Paris, being 45 feet in 1,000, or an angle of 2 degrees 5 minutes. Grades of 35 feet to the 1,000, or 2 degrees, are found on several roads. The grade of the Simplon road, the highway road over the Alps with the least slope, in only 3 degrees to the 1,000, the maximum slope that can be traveled on a highway being 132, or 7½ degrees. The grades on cable or cog-wheel railways are, of course, considerably greater; that of the road up the Swiss Rigi from Vitzman is in the steepest part 250 to 1,000, while the maximum on the Mount Washington Railroad is estimated at 330 and 375, this latter being the steepest railway with a central toothed rail, and the steepest of any kind in the world, except the cable road up the cone of Mount Vesuvius, which has the extraordinary inclination of 630 to 1,000. In time the tops of nearly all mountains within the beaten routes of travel will have railway tracks to their tops, as in several cases in the Alps and in Pike's Peak.

In Three Great States.

In 1890 Illinois mined 12,104,272 tons of coal against 5,988,895 in the year 1880. Ohio, in 1890, produced 9,976,787 tons, and Indiana 2,848,057 tons. The area in which coal can be mined here is very large, being 37,000 square miles in Illinois, 10,000 square miles in Ohio, and 7,000 miles in Indiana. The coal mined in the States above named in 1890 was 25,000,000 tons, and it was worth a little less than a dollar a ton at the mines.

RIGHT is imperative. Duty makes no apology, but commands obedience. One cannot parley with obligation, but must obey it, for its only word is *must*.—*The Independent.*

"The good die young." The others become the oldest inhabitants.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. Van Amheim
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.
Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, Ass't G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.,
THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

The Author of "Darling Nellie Gray."

The name of the composer of the popular ballad, "Darling Nellie Grey," is Benjamin J. Hanby, not Harnby, as has been stated. He was the oldest son of Rev. William Hanby, who was a bishop of the United Brethren Church, and at the time the song was written the family lived at Westerville, a small town twelve miles north of Columbus, Ohio. His youngest brother, Samuel M. Hanby, now lives at Birmingham, Ala., and his oldest sister, Mrs. Amanda Bilheimer, with her husband, lived as a missionary in Africa for many years. "Ben" Hanby, as he was familiarly known, was a natural genius, but the force of circumstances prevented the fruition of all his desires. He died while in the bloom of early manhood and is buried in the graveyard at Westerville.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

As Good, Every Bit.

"Why weren't you invited to the Briggs party?" asked Mr. Duffy of his wife.

"I don't know."

"The Benders were there, weren't they?"

"They were."

"Then it was all Bender's doing, you bet. That Bender is a mean, cowardly, lying, unprincipled scoundrel. And he was invited! I guess I'm every bit as good as he is, any day."—*New York Press.*

MOTHERS should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

Not a Title-Hunter.

Gossiper—Everybody is saying you married Count De Golde for his title.

American Girl—That's a base slander. I never thought of his title. I married him for his money.—*New York Weekly.*

IMPURE blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

The Flagship.

The flagship is the ship in a fleet which bears the admiral's flag, and therefore forms a center to which all the other ships must look for orders. It is usually the largest ship in the fleet.

ONLY 5 DOLLARS

To Niagara Falls and Return Via C., H. & D., July 30.

Special excursion trains will leave Cincinnati and Indianapolis, July 30, for Niagara Falls via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. The trains run solid via Toledo and Detroit and the Michigan Central and consist of through coaches, sleepers and chair cars. Round trip tickets from Cincinnati or Indianapolis to Niagara Falls and return $5; Toronto and return $6 and proportionately cheap rates all along the line. On sale July 30 and good returning till August 5. Opportunities will be afforded to make very cheap side trips from Niagara Falls to Thousand Islands and other points of interest and returning stopover will be permitted at Detroit within limit of tickets. Secure your sleeping car berths at once by addressing E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O. Any C., H. & D. Agent will sell you tickets.

Very Drafty.

Minks—This bank building doesn't seem at all cold, and yet most of the clerks wear skull caps.

Jinks—Good many drafts here, you know.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

FAITH fears nothing. Faith and trial are the best of friends.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS

MINUTE DESCRIPTION OF THE TOPOGRAPHY.

The Different Buildings Will Be Marvels of Beautiful Architecture—Description of Some of the Principal Ones—Peerless in the World's History.

Many thousands, no doubt, have begun to be curious as to how the buildings and grounds of the Columbian Exposition will appear—what sort of a spectacle they will present. A bird's-eye view of the site and buildings and a series of cuts of drawings showing the elevations of the several structures and their ground plans will soon be issued. Without waiting for these, however, a general idea can be given.

In the northern portion of the grounds we will see a picturesque group of buildings, perhaps forty or fifty of them, constituting a veritable village of palaces. Here, on a hundred acres or more, beautifully laid out, will stand the buildings of foreign nations and of a number of the States of the Union, surrounded by lawns, walks, and beds of flowers and shrubbery. They will be ranged on wide, curving avenues, will include some of the most ornate, costly and palatial structures, and constitute perhaps the most interesting portion of the entire exposition. In the western part of the group will stand the Illinois building, 400 by 100 and fifty feet in height, and costing $350,000. It will be severely classic in style, with a dome in the center, and a great porch facing southward. In this portion of the park, too, will stand the fine arts building, which is to be a magnificent palace costing half a million. Just south of the foreign and State buildings may be observed a considerable expanse of the lagoon, with inlet to the lake, and encompassing three islands. On the largest one will stand the United States fisheries building, 700 feet in length, and flanked at each end by a curved arcade connecting it with two round pavilions in which will be aquaria and the tackle exhibit. This building, designed by Henry Ives Cobb, of Chicago, will be in the Spanish style, and conspicuous because of a liberal use of color.

A little further south, across an area of the lagoon, will be the United States Government Building, measuring three hundred and fifty by four hundred and twenty feet, and having a dome one hundred and twenty feet in diameter and one hundred and fifty feet high. It will be constructed of stone, iron, and glass, classic in style, cover four acres, and cost $400,000. On the lake shore, east of its building and in part in the intervening space, the Government will have a gun-battery, life-saving stations complete with apparatus, war balloons, and a full-size model of a $3,000,000 battle-ship of the first class. The visitor arriving by steamboat will probably see, also, anchored near by, a Columbus fleet—a reproduction, as near as may be, of the one with which the great discoverer sailed from Palos—and also a Government revenue cutter and one or two torpedo boats.

The largest building of the Exposition—that of manufactures and liberal arts—will measure 1,700 by 800 feet, with two interior courts, and at its center a great dome 350 feet in diameter. This building, of French renaissance, is designed by George S. Post, of New York.

After passing this immense structure, the steamboat will drop alongside the pier. This, as designed by Augustus Saint Gaudens, of Paris, will be a thing of beauty and a source of much enjoyment to visitors. Two parallel piers will extend from the shore about 400 feet, where, taking out curves, they will partly enclose a circular harbor, from the center of which will rise, on a great pedestal, a commanding statue of Columbus or of the Republic. On the embracing portions of the piers will stand forty-four exquisite, isolated columns, representing the forty-four States, each one bearing the coat of arms of the State it symbolizes. The north or main pier will extend a total distance of 1,500 feet, taking there a deflection several hundred feet to the southward, and having at its extremity a Greek pavilion 200 feet in diameter, gayly colored and adorned.

From the pier, extending westward, will be a long avenue or court several hundred feet wide, affording, Chief Burnham says, "a spectacle unparalleled in the world—a marvel of architectural grace and sublimity, an exposition of itself." To the right, at the entrance of this grand avenue, will be the great manufactures building, and farther back the other attractions already referred to. To the left will be the agricultural building, measuring eight hundred by five hundred feet, designed by Architect McKim, of New York. This, Chief Burnham says, will be a "dream." Its cost will be half a million. Between this and the huge manufactures building juts a branch of the lagoon. All down this grand avenue, encompassing a beautiful sheet of water, will stand imposing buildings, along the majestic facades of which will sweep the gaze of the visitor until it rests upon the administration building of the exposition, which terminates the vista nearly a mile distant. Upon traversing this, the visitor will find it a veritable Bois de Boulogne or Versailles, in point of beauty of effects produced by landscape achitecture and gardening.

Passing the agricultural building the visitor will come to the great machinery hall, which lies to the westward of it, and which is connected with it by a horseshoe arcade doubling a branch of the lagoon. It will be nearly identical with it in size and cost, but will differ considerably in appearance, being "serious, impressive, and rich in architectural line and detail," Chief Burnham says, "and the best work of its designers, Peabody & Stearns, of Boston."

Opposite machinery hall and north of it, in the center of the "long walk," will stand the exposition administration building. This will be one of the most imposing, and, in proportion to its size, the most expensive of the large structures. Richard M. Hunt, President of the American Institute of Architects, is its designer, and he has made it stately and simple yet exceedingly striking in appearance, and an excellent representative of Italian renaissance. It will cost $650,000, be adorned with scores of statuary figures, and be surmounted by a gilded dome rising 250 feet.

To the northward of the administration building, on either side and facing the grand avenue, will be two more immense buildings, one for the electrical and the other for the mining exhibit. These will be about equal in size, covering each a little more than five acres and a half. Both will be French renaissance. The former, designed by Van Brunt & Howe, of Kansas City, will be the more expensive, however, costing $650,000; while the latter, designed by S. S. Beman, of Chicago, will cost $350,000. The board of architects have declared that both will be exceptionally imposing structures.

North of these buildings in the main lagoon will be an island of twenty or thirty acres in area. It is the intention to have this kept as wild and primitive as possible. There the visitor may wander through a miniature "forest primeval," pathless and untransformed by art, and may hunt the fragrant wild flower or the saucy chipmunk, and generally commune with nature in its native haunts.

Proceeding from the administration building still further westward, or, more accurately, southwestward, the observer will arrive at the railway facilities for the arrival and departure of visitors. Six parallel tracks will sweep into the grounds in a huge circle at the extreme southwest portion, entering and leaving at nearly the same point. Around this loop the trains, in arriving and departing, will sweep at intervals of a few minutes, and the depot accommodations will be so extensive and well arranged that it is believed there will be almost no confusion or crowding.

Within this loop made by the railway tracks will be the machinery annex—a huge building covering several acres and containing the overflow exhibits from machinery hall, with which it will be connected by subways. Within the loop also will be the main power-house, from which power will be furnished to such buildings on the grounds as require it.

To the southward of the line of buildings which are ranged along the south side of the grand avenue is a vast open expanse which will be devoted to the live stock exhibit. Here immense stock buildings, show ring, and whatever else will contribute to the success of the live stock feature of the exposition will be constructed.

Jackson Park resembles a right-angled triangle in shape. The visitor has thus far, on his tour of inspection, traversed the lake shore or hypothenuse of the triangle and across the southern end, or the base. It remains only to turn toward the north and note structures ranged along the perpendicular. The first one arrived at is the transportation building. This will be Romanesque in style and one of the largest of all, measuring one thousand and twenty by two hundred and sixty feet, exclusive of a great annex in the rear. The transportation building, together with the depots, will cost $1,000,000. North of this will be the horticultural building, another immense structure, one thousand by one hundred and fifty feet, with three domes, one at each end and a larger one in the center. This will be constructed chiefly of glass and iron, and will cost $250,000

Still farther north, and directly opposite the park entrance of "midway plaisance," will stand the woman's building, which is to be four hundred by two hundred feet in dimensions, two stories high, and will cost $200,000. Here the Lady Managers will have their headquarters, and here will be collected a doubtless wonderful exhibit illustrating the progress and attainments of women in the various branches of industry.

Passing the woman's building the visitor can turn toward the northeast and inspect the foreign and State buildings in the northern portion of the park, of which he is supposed to have caught a general view from the steamboat deck, or he can turn sharply to the west into "midway plaisance" and ascend the Proctor Tower. This will be constructed of steel and be one thousand and fifty feet high, or about one hundred feet higher than the Eiffel. From its top the view attainable of the exposition grounds and buildings and of the great city lying to the northward will be magnificent beyond all description.

West of the tower, along the plaisance and overflowing into Washington Park, will be a large and curious aggregation of structures, including probably some of the foreign and State buildings, and many of semi-private construction, and of a nature which cannot yet be described. Almost innumerable structures and exhibits, such as reproductions of famous buildings, etc., most of them novel and striking in character, have been proposed, and it is not yet possible to tell how many or which of them will be erected. That there will be an astonishing array of them there can be no doubt, and unquestionably some of them will be important and exceedingly interesting features of the great exposition.

All the important buildings will stand on terraces four feet above the general park level, thus greatly improving the general landscape effect and rendering their own appearance more imposing. From scores of domes and towers and minarets, flags and streamers will be floating, and both the exterior and interior of the buildings will be "warm," with a liberal display of color. The beautiful park, with its magnificent array of architecture, will surely present one of the finest spectacles the eyes of man ever beheld.

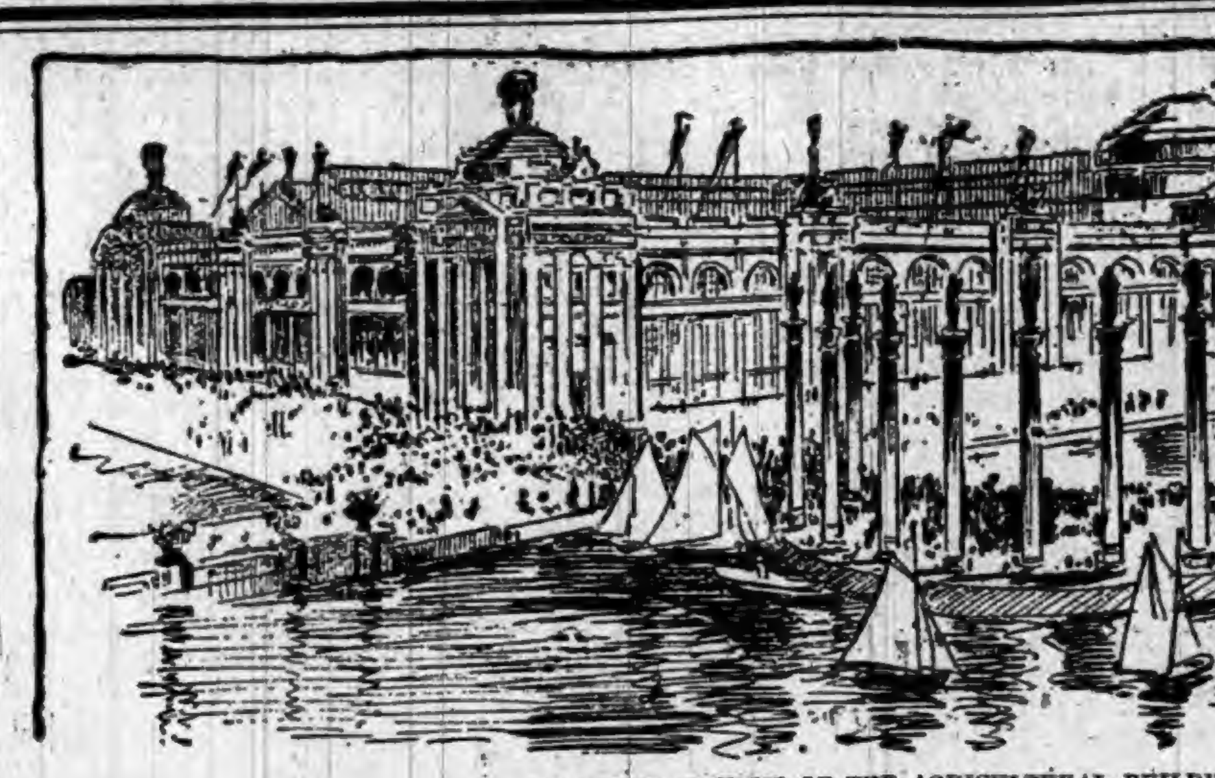

PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

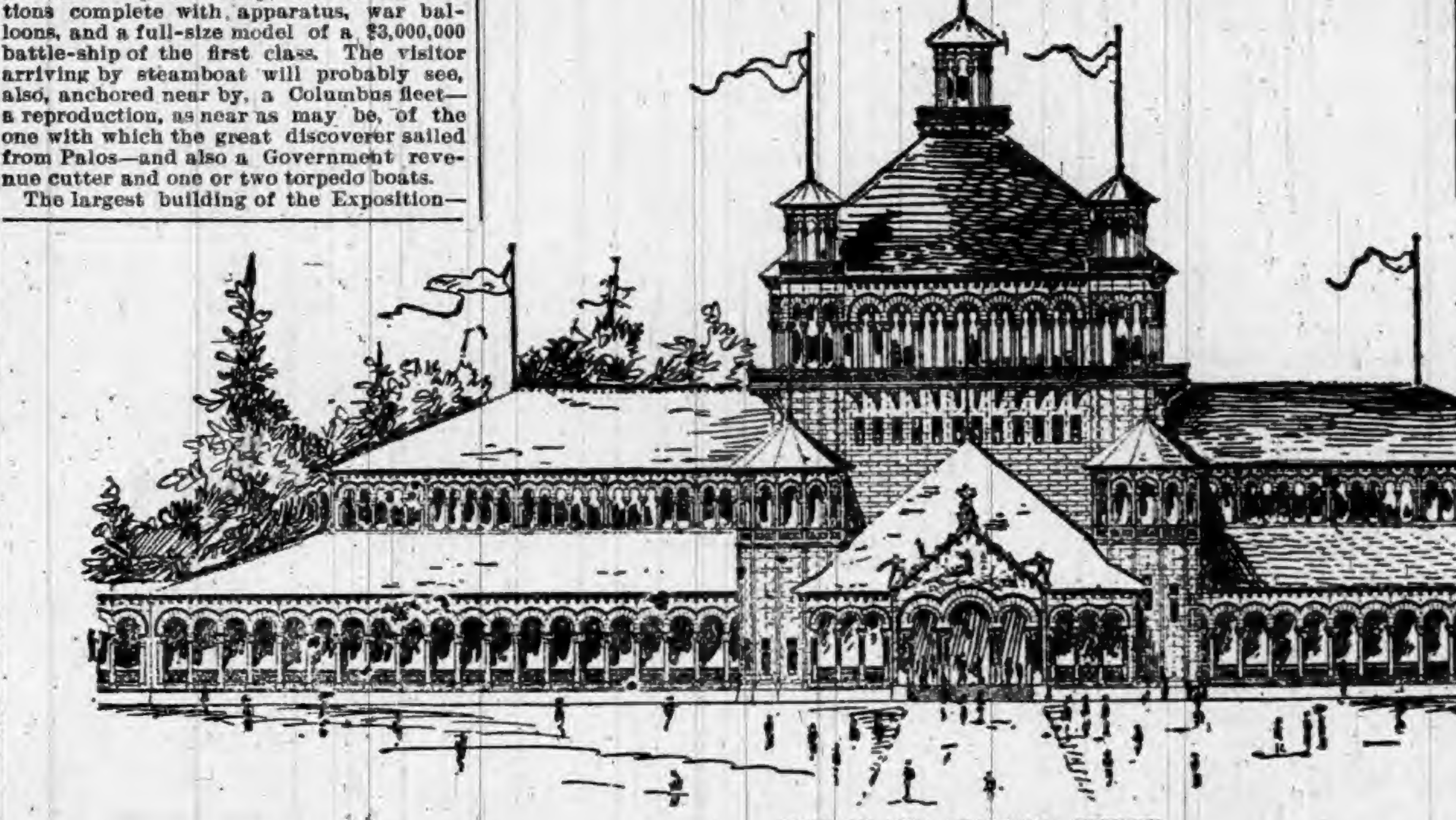

HOME OF THE FISHERIES EXHIBIT.

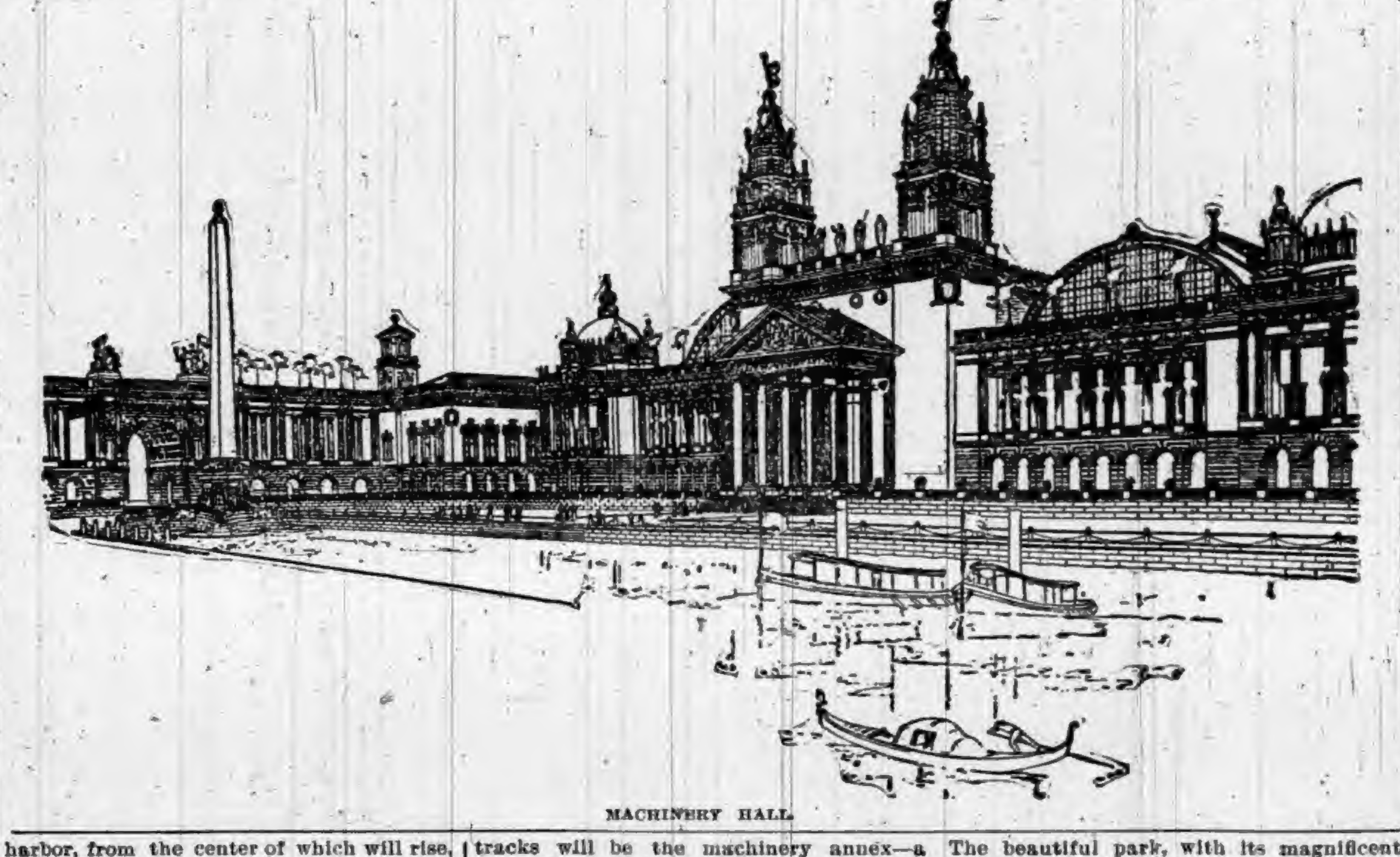

MACHINERY HALL.

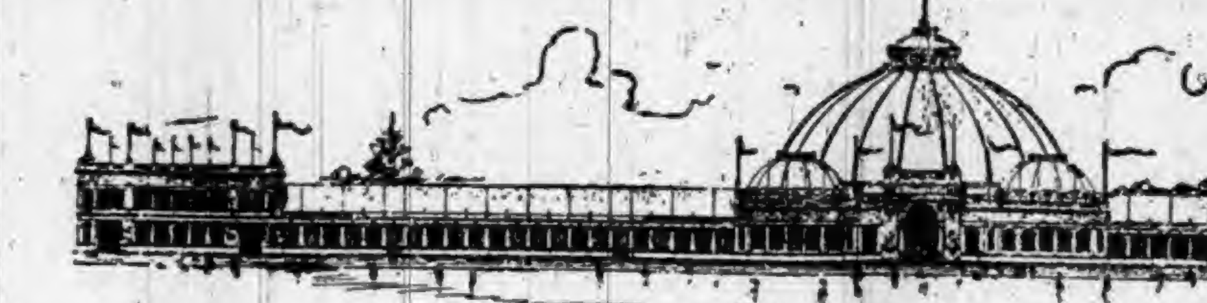

FRONT ELEVATION OF THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Punishment for Stealing in Tangier.

A New-Yorker who has spent some years at Tangier, the quaint old seaport of Morocco, and who returned to find the newspapers more than ordinarily full of the misdoings of bank and trust company officials, thinks it is fortunate for the offenders that they did not operate in that African town. "They don't mince matters over there," he says, "for a man who loses sight of the distinction between his own property and some one else's. When a thief is caught in the most trivial offense he is told to hold up his hands. Then they ask him which hand he would like to keep. When he has made his choice they cut off the other. This naturally creates a prejudice against kleptomania in its various forms. I don't quite know what they would do with a bank officer who got his clutch on a million, but I guess they would save the hand with its contents and throw the rest of him to the sharks.—*New York Times.*

THE Czar is not musical. At all events, he does not care to hear Jews harping about their wrongs.

Printing Shops at Sea.

Very few persons outside the shipping business are aware that there are now more than a dozen ocean-going steamships with a printing department on board. They are fully equipped, and can turn out anything in the printing line, with the possible exception of a highly colored lithograph or a gilt-edge playing card. The City of Paris and the City of New York of the Inman line, the Teutonic and the Majestic of the White Star line, and a number of craft in the North German Lloyd fleet have a large space set aside for the use of the printers.

On every trip of the City of Paris a newspaper is printed at sea. It is newsy and breezy, and smells of Old Neptune as much as a South Sea whaler does. It is a four-page sheet of the color of old parchment, and everything of any note that occurs during the passage from port to port is faithfully recorded. The passengers and officers supply the "copy." Everything is contributed free. There are poems by women passengers, fairy tales of the sea, written by landsmen, and records of this or that concert held on board or incidents of the dinner table.

Turning out this newspaper is not the only thing that keeps the printing office of the Paris busy. An abstract of the ship's log has to be made, giving the dates, directions of wind, distances, and courses traveled, position of vessel by latitude and longitude at noon the end of each day, and the general remarks as to the condition of sky, air, and sea. Several thousand of these have to be prepared and delivered to the mail steamboat on the arrival of the steamship at each port. As the mail boat always reaches the company's pier in advance of the printing department, the abstract of log is generally at the company's office down town for newspaper reporters before the steamship reaches her dock. All this printing is free of charge to the passengers, the steamship company meeting the expense.

So popular has this printing shop become aboard ship that "plants" have been placed aboard other than regular liners. There is an A1 shop aboard the United States man-of-war Chicago, the flagship of the Squadron of Evolution. On a recent cruise of the White Squadron this "plant" was used in printing a sheet called the *Chicago Bulletin*, besides doing other official service for the officers of the fleet. Nine numbers were printed during the cruise, the last at Norfolk, Va., on May 23. In the publication were printed articles on "Hayti as a Nation," "Our Naval Cadets," "Is Jack a Grumbler?" "Our National Flag," and "Squadron Target Practice." The late Rear Admiral Geo. F. Preble, Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens and the late Commander W. F. Spicer also contributed three clever poems to the sheet. The officers and crew of the fleet say they could not get along without the *Bulletin* now.

A Queer Hen.

"Hens are funny critters," says an old farmer, "and I have one on my lot. A few months ago she took a liking for an old brindle cow of mine. At first all she did was to go out to the pasture with the cow, but after a while she began to jump on the cow's back. For a long time the cow resented this and shook the hen off. But it did not do any good; the hen hopped right on again, until at last, in sheer despair, the cow accepted the situation. She was probably the more inclined to do so when she discovered, as she soon did, that Biddy, as much as possible, kept insects from annoying her. In fact, she even went further than that; for when she discovered that the cow would like to have her back scratched, she scratched it in a way to make the cow very happy. As a result of this the cow soon began to enjoy the companionship of the hen; and now, when the hen gets off for awhile to eat, old brindle is evidently uneasy until she comes back again."—*Evening Wisconsin.*

BABIES are so slow in learning to talk because they have to devote so much of their time and energy to trying to understand what in the world it is their mothers say.

IT is now alleged that hot water is a cure for consumption. This will explain how cases of domestic infelicity never develop into consumption.

A Prize Baby.

On an Atlantic steamer bound for New York, a year or so ago, the usual entertainment for the benefit of a Liverpool charity was projected. There happened to be on board a good many "professionals," actors and singers, who all promised to take part, except one, who kept aloof, and stubbornly declined to assist. As he was the star most desired, every effort was made to change his mind, and the committee of arrangements at last applied to Mr. P. T. Barnum (who was, as usual, an inconspicuous passenger), and begged him to labor with the reluctant singer. Mr. Barnum undertook the mission, and after stating the case and making his appeal, somewhat to his surprise the man at once consented.

"I refused all these people," he said, "and I dislike exceedingly to take part in this sort of an entertainment, but if you ask me, Mr. Barnum, I cannot decline. I am glad to do anything that will please you."

Mr. Barnum felt much complimented, but protested a little, when the man continued:

"You did me a great favor once, Mr. Barnum, and I never have forgotten it. You may not recall it, but I am under great obligations to you."

"Why," hesitated the great showman, "I must confess I don't recall—I don't remember any circumstance, and yet your face is familiar. I haven't forgot that. Where was it we met?"

"Oh! it was thirty years ago, Mr. Barnum. *I took the first prize in your first baby show.* I've always felt grateful to you."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine.*

Can't You Catch On

To a known means of overcoming that obstinate disorder, constipation? Of course you can. Then why don't you? Ask those who have tried it, and they will tell that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a matchless laxative, effectual without violence—thoroughly alterative, but perfectly reliable. It invigorates, too, no less than it regulates the system, and it is chiefly to this first quality that it owes the permanency of its regulating effects, since, if vigor is lacking in the region of the bowels, the stomach or the liver, healthful activity in those organs is suspended. Deobstruents and cathartics in general are simply that and nothing more; they relax the bowels merely without invigorating them, and as their laxative action is usually abrupt and violent, they really tend to weaken the organs. Use the Bitters, also, for malaria, rheumatism, indigestion, debility and kidney trouble.

A Quarrel Among the Flowers.

"What has become of the Sweet Pea?"

"Mignonette it."

"If she told you so, you shouldn't Violet her confidence."

"You needn't scold about it. I'll tell Poppy."

"If you do, I'll keep out Orange of his gun."

"I'm not worried Aster that."

"You Lilac everything when you say it?"

The Rose blushed; the Gentian looked blue, but said nothing.

"Come, children, you mar Elysium," replied Mother Primrose, with a hybrid air.

"Such contentions Raspberry much, and may end in a Ceceus affair."—*Kate Field's Washington.*

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Weaker Portion.

Only 2,500 Socialistic votes were polled in Chicago the other day, but that was only the weaker portion. Only about one out of seven Socialists can vote in this country, and counting in the women, Chicago can reckon at least 18,000, or enough to keep the whole country stirred up.

CENT A MILE

Via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad to the Detroit Encampment of the G. A. R. on August 3 from all points on the C., H. & D. From Cincinnati August 1 and 2 the round trip rate to Detroit will be $7.25, and on August 3 it will be $5.30. Special trains as well as regular trains will run solid to Detroit. The C., H. & D. being the only direct line from Cincinnati to Detroit has been selected by the G. A. R. as the official route. Purchase tickets via the C., H. & D. For further information address E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A Little Bird Told Me So.

This common popular expression is not a literal quotation, but is borrowed from the 20th verse of the 10th chapter of Ecclesiastes:

"Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bed-chamber, for a bird of the air shall carry thy voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter."

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

"DOES position effect sleep?" asked a medical writer. It does not when the man holds the position of night-watchman.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right.

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives strength of mind, nerves, and body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

FREE Name or describe your disease and I will send *Free Prescription*. Thousands cured. DR. T. NOLAN CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT,—
Try It Now!

Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of

PRICKLY ASH ★ BITTERS ★

The BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
Restores Perfect Health.

P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B.

LADIES Who Value a Refined Complexion Must Use **POZZONI'S** MEDICATED **COMPLEXION POWDER.**

For Sale by Druggists & Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

No one can detect it. It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Easily applied. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

THIS IS THE ONLY MAN WHO MAKES AND SELLS STANDARD SCALES AT A FAIR PRICE. FREE BOOK AND PRICE LIST! ADDRESS JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the BEST Perfumed Hard Soap in twenty minutes without boiling. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT MANUF'G. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

It PAID Me— 'Twill PAY You

Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $3 to $5 daily without interfering with regular business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing 10c. Address, [illegible]

125 BOYS & GIRLS EARN EVERY WEEK **Gold Watches & SAFETIES**

Only a few days' work required. Our goods sell at 40c. Every family uses 1 package per week. Send stamp for particulars, or send $1.00 for outfit. Earn Your Bicycle This Week. U. S. TRADING CO., 38 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to C. E. HIRES & CO., Philada.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH, LUNG DISEASES quickly and permanently cured by the new ANTISEPTIC HOME TREATMENT. Thousands of remarkable cures. For particulars, address with 4 cts. THE NATIONAL ANTISEPTIC CO., 385 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

LOVELY WOMAN. Beautiful form, brilliant health, life worth living to all who use DR. AMETT'S FRENCH ARSENIC WAFERS. $1 per box, by mail; sample package, 10c. Middleton Drug Co., 74 East Cortlandt Street, New York.

PILES Cured at home in 36 hours by Belton's Pile Remedy. Free by mail. Send for circular. Belton Med. Co., 589 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. The Oldest and RELIABLE **PATENT SOLICITORS** in Washington, D. C.

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR Treatment." 72 pages, illustrated; price 15 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1889, Phila. Pa.

F. W. N. U. No. 30—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

GREATEST

Announcement

Ever Heard of!

BEGINNING

April 1,

WE WILL GIVE AWAY

TO THE TRADE at large, a handsome **PARLOR ORGAN** worth in the market **$85.00**, to the person who buys the highest amount of goods from One Dollar and upward at one time, for **CASH ONLY**, at our store up to Aug. 1st.

ALSO

A fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** worth in the market **$18.00** with the next highest amount purchased;

A nice Saratoga Trunk, worth in the market $8,00;

A fine pair of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth in the market $4 00,

A nice Fine Silk Umbrella, worth in the market $3.00;

We also give with this elegant instrument a handsome Organ Stool, and Instruction Book and a guarantee from the factory for five years. This instrument was just received from the factory and is bran new. Please call and see these articles. They are now on exhibition at our store. Remember they bear inspection.

Such an opportunity is not offered very often to obtain such elegant gifts for nothing. These goods which you buy you need anyway, and unless you find the prices satisfactory don't buy; and we will sell them to you as low as the lowest and defy competition in our line.

DON'T MISS THIS

Golden

Opportunity which will never be offered to you again.

Respectfully yours,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather but buy

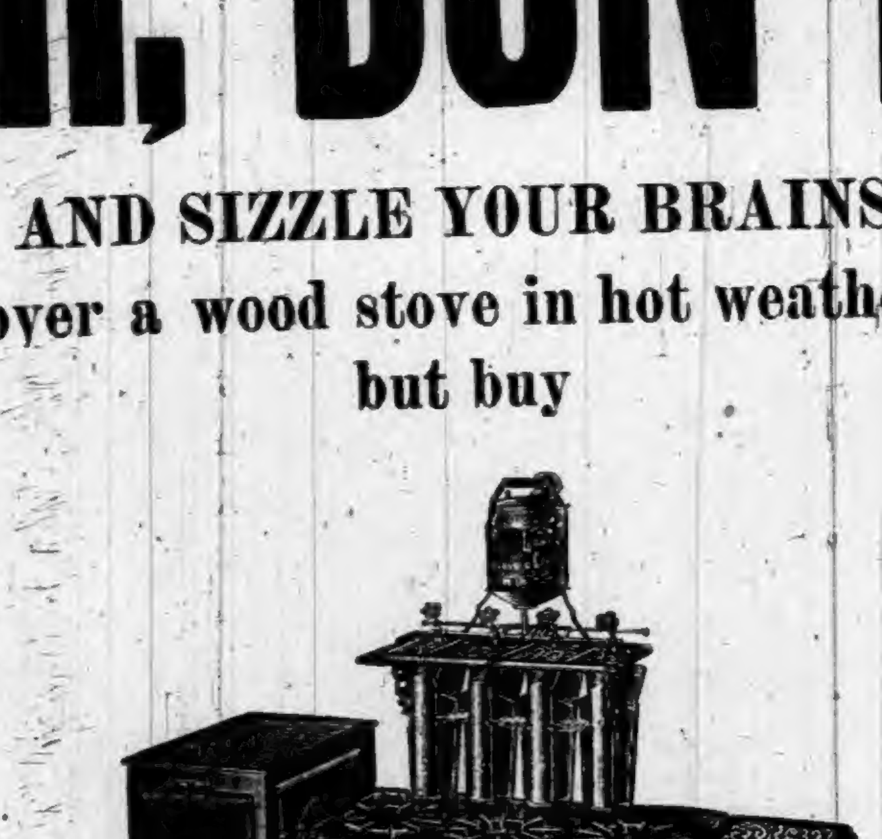

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

Spring Fountain Park Assembly at Warsaw, Ind.' July 15, to August 13, 1891.

For this occasion the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets July 15, to 29, inclusive, from all stations in Indiana and points in Ohio west of Fostoria, on their lines, to Warsaw and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be valid for the return passage until July 30, inclusive. 29

Best Farm Wagons.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best, No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

The population of Wyoming according to the eleventh census is 60,705, an increase of over 192 per cent., since 1880.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

Silver has been discovered on the farm of Henry Parsons in the township of Haipoonge, near Port Arthur, Ont. He has been offered $100,000 for the property.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief

Is a certain cure for bowel and stomach sickness, colds, sore throat, diptheria, cuts, sprains, itches, bites of poisonous insects, catarrh if taken in time, also a great tonic and nervine, a perfect substitute for all intoxicating drinks, also a cure for colic, galls and lameness in horses, chicken and hog cholera. For sale by all druggists. 1

The census of England and Wales, just taken, shows a total population of 29,001,018, an increase of 3,026,572, or or 11.65 per cent., since the last census was taken.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dan Leas went to Detroit Monday.

Get something ready for the Waterloo fair.

J. J. Fitzgerald was in Chicago last week.

George Kennedy goes to Ohio this week to visit.

The funeral of David Oberlin was largely attended.

Mrs. Bigler went to Angola Saturday returning Monday.

Miss Phœbe Walker left for Chautauqua, N. Y., Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Beidler, of Elkhart, is in town visiting friends.

The front of the DeKalb bank is receiving a new coat of paint.

The U. B. Sunday School has decided to picnic at Hamilton, July 30.

Miss Ora Yeagy, who has been visiting in Bluffton has returned home.

Soldier boys are off to the encampment at Ft. Wayne, "all so bold and gay."

Miss Dora Nichols, of Defiance, Ohio, is visiting her brother Frank Nichols and family.

Our town has taken the lead in this county, this season, in the matter of small fruits.

Miss Dora Stevens, of Elkhart, has been the guest of Isaac Speer's family, the past week.

The L. S. railroad company is building express and transfer office near the station house.

C. M. Phillips has his plum tree loaded down with fruit again this season. He has the knack.

Jacob Brown, an old resident of Uniontown, was buried last Sunday. He had been in feeble health for a long time.

The death of Jacob Brown, removes from our midst one of the most familiar figures. He was a man generally respected.

Nellie Carpenter of Pleasant Lake, and Jennie and Laura Huestis, of Fort Wayne, are visitsng friends in Waterloo this week.

Rev. Loudy will preach on the street next Saturday evening. Sunday evening he will preach in the schoolhouse at Uniontown.

W. H. Leas, J. F. Shuman, Gen. Blair and C. M. Phillips, our local attorneys, have been over at court this week, giving attention to cases.

Mrs. F. W. Willis and Mrs. Isaac Speer, jointly entertained a number of young misses, Saturday. All seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Mr. Loveland who publishes the DeKalb County Democrat, has moved here and occupies the rooms owned by R. J. Fisk over Zerkle's grocery.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese and family go to Rome City the first of next week to attend the assembly meetings, which convene the 29th of July.

Miss Hattie Smith entertained a small company of young ladies at tea, Saturday afternoon, in honor of Miss Walker, who goes to Chautauqua this week.

John Shuman will be acting secretary for the fair at present, while Secretary Kiplinger is busy. Mr. Shuman will attend to all the business, answer inquiries, send out premium lists, make contracts, etc.

Rev. Mr. Tracy preached to a large audience, on the street corner at Speer & Co.'s store, Saturday evening. The best of order was maintained. There will be preaching at the same place next Saturday evening.

Scott Lotzenheiser has made arrangements with his father, to hold his hydraulic cement for painting roofs, and any one wishing work done, can have it attended to, or information given by Reuben Loutzenheiser.

A decision by the circuit court court at Dayton, Ohio, in the U. B. Publishing House case, which was appealed to it by the radicals, was handed down Monday. It is said to be the strongest decision sustaining the General Conference yet rendered.

Last week Friday afternoon Mrs. L. J. Blair entertained very delightfully to tea, a company of sixteen ladies. Every thing of course was in the best of taste; and to judge from the rapidity with which the tongues flew, and the danties disappeared, all enjoyed themselves.

Children's day was observed Sunday evening in the M. E. church. The program was a good one and well carried out. Rev. DeWeese made appropriate remarks in a happy manner and before the excercises closed, the youngest son of Ezra Patterson gave a piece of music on the violin accompanied by his mother on the piano. The church was beautifully decorated.

J. F. Shuman, acting secretary, informs us that several rights for the fair have been already sold, and at prices much above those of last year. This shows that they made some money at our fair last year. We believe the crowd will be at least as large this year. There was good wheat inside the track this season, and $50 was received for grass. This gives us a cash starter of perhaps $150. A good omen.

The temperance meeting, held last Friday evening at the Evangelical church, was not as well attended as usual; probably owing to a misunderstanding as to arrangements and program for the evening. Much interest seems to be felt by many, and a desire to take action that may put down intemperance. Wednesday evening, of this week an appointment is made for a temperance meeting to be held at the M. E. church. Sunday evening, July 26th, Rev. J, M. DeWeese, will give a temperance address at the same place.

SUMMIT.

Just received a supply of fruit jars at Lawson's.

Mr. Hoffer and wife of Hudson, were in town Wednesday.

Wm. Sprankle and wife of Auburn, visited here Monday.

Henry Lawson and wife were guests of A. A. Forney's Sunday.

Theodore McDougle of Hudson, visited relatives here Monday.

Mrs. Lem. Colten visited Mrs. Henry Snowberger Monday afternoon.

Warren Boyer and wife from near Hamilton made our town a short visit last Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Erwin's father, Mr. Shock, two daughters. and brother-in-law Mr. Gettes of Roanoke, Ind., are visiting her.

A. A. Forney says the party that stole his hitching strap, halter and hold back straps are known and if they don't bring them back their names will be published in the papers.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Alexander Hoffman was buried last week.

The walls of the Haskins Block are going up rapidly.

Mrs. Sarah Imhoff's condition remains nearly unchanged.

Emlin Campbell has returned from the Angola normal for a brief vacation

J. M. Lengenfelter is about to take his summer outing at Island Park. He expects to stay about a month.

The old Lake Shore coal dock has nearly disappeared. It has been spread out on our streets and makes very good roads.

The health of our community was never better than at present. But very few cases of sickness are reported in any part of town.

Our wheat is all harvested and many are threshing. The yield is from 15 to about 30 bushels to the acre. Oats bids fair to be an immense crop, as do also potatoes and corn.

Mrs. Walter Maxwell and Mrs. Emma Beidler, who each underwent a difficult surgical operation at Detroit, are reported as rapidly improving and will soon be restored to their friends in physical health.

The Wabash people have at last abandoned the reservoir ½ mile west of town as the water contains so much clay as to be destructive to the engines. They are using the same kind of water the Lake Shore has long been using, pumping it from the depth below.

Our people have been talking electric lights lately but just now the topic is turning in the channel of waterworks. The latter seems to be gaining ground and there is a probability that a move will soon be made to bond the town for that purpose. We have a never failing supply of the finest water to be found anywhere at a depth of about 100 feet, that could be utilized at a moderate expense.

SPENCERVILLE.

Jack Beams is the proud father of a son.

Born, to Mrs. Della Rummell, Friday, July 10, a daughter.

Miss Mary Bishop, of Auburn, is visiting her grandparents.

Miss Lizzie Rummell has been visiting her parents a few days during the past week.

Quite an excitement was created Saturday evening by word reaching town that the nurse had by misatke administered carbolic acid to George Kimes, but antidotes being administered promptly, nothing serious resulted.

While attempting to lead a fractious colt attached to a mowing machine last Friday, George Kimes was thrown into the cutter bar and had his left leg cut off above the ankle. Dr. Shook was called, and assisted by Dr. Emanuel, dressed the wound.

DEKALB.

Corn is coming forth very rapidly.

J. F. Housel is selling goods at Ft. Wayne prices.

Harvesting of the wheat is over and the song of the thresher is heard in the land.

J. F. Housel is the owner of a fine pair of twin calves. He talks of going west and starting a cattle ranch,

H. J. Hyatt sells groceries and dry goods at McKinley's old stand. Also, keeps a butter and egg wagon on the road.

People generally are well, only a little worried over hard work. Recreation is the best prescription to use in such cases.

El. Lane and wife have dissolved partnership. She takes two of the children and he the other two. She also gets the place near Huntertown.

A wedding at DeKalb Thursday evening and a belling Saturday evening. Mr. John P. Grim and Miss Lillian Housel are responsible for both.

Farmers Alliance picnic at Jake Fansler's grove near Cedar Chapel July 25, Good speakers are expected also Mr. Snyder from Mount Summit, Ind. Everybody invited to come and bring their well filled baskets.

CONCORD.

Cora and Ida Krise are reported better.

Mrs. Gifford was at Spencerville, last Thursday.

Quarterly meeting will be held here August 8 and 9.

G. W. and F. B. Draggoo were breaking colts Saturday.

Alice Draggoo and Master Lloyd Clear were at Auburn Wednesday.

Mrs. Charlie Gill, of St. Joe, is visiting her parents, B. Brown and wife.

Charles, Ida and Della Koch, of Fairview, attended church last Sabbath.

Mr. Timmerman and wife, of Cedarville, visited their daughter Mrs. Irvin Sunday.

E. Wyatt and family, of Allen county, were the guests of his brother Daniel, Sunday.

Mamie Keller visited several days in Garrett, with the family of her brother Sherman.

Molly and Edith Brown, of Union Chapel, visited their cousin Celia Morr, Saturday and Sunday.

Tommy Husselman and Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, were guests of G. W. Draggoo, last Sunday.

Henry Sebert has taken his daughter Pearl to Dr. Dills, of Fort Wayne, for treatment of her eyes.

I. N. Wyatt, of Hicksvile, visited his invalid mother, Sunday.

H. R. Culbertson and D. W. Welch were driving on our streets, Sunday.

Don Blair and sister Bell, of Newville, made a brief but pleasant call on their cousin, Alice Draggoo, Sunday.

The Concordites will hold a picnic Aug. 1, in I. Wyatt's grove one-fourth mile south. Refreshments can be had on the ground.

Geo. Kimes met with rather a serious accident last Friday. He and his son hitched a colt to a mower, and in starting the machine the colt became frightened and started to run. By some means the driver lost his balance on the seat and became entangled in the knives, which severed one of his feet. The team was stopped, when his brother Harvey took a hitching strap and bound the limb so as to stop the flow of blood until the arrival of a physician. This is a very unfortunate accident and will no doubt be the source of a great deal of suffering for Mr. K., but it is to be hoped that his unexpected experience will prove a valuable lesson to those who are careless in the management of young horses.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

Forty-three mineral producing counties in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, in a convention of more than 100 delegates, held at Chattanooga, Tenn., have decided to make a tri state exhibit of the World's Fair.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Chamberlain s Restorative Pills.

These pills are peculiarly adapted to all bilious affections, and as a safe pleasant and reliable purgative and alterative have no superior. For bilious fevers and all other fevers incident to this climate they are unsurpassed. Ask your druggist for them. Sold by all druggists 1

Dr. James A. Henshall, of the Ohio fish commission, will have charge of that part of the World's Fair fish and fisheries exhibit which relates to fishing tackle. Dr. Henshall is a famous fisherman and promises that visitors will see the finest display of angling appliances ever collected.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

They are singing a topical song in Chicago beginning thus:

We may get a world's fair a dozen years hence;

Just now we have nothing but a high board fence.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

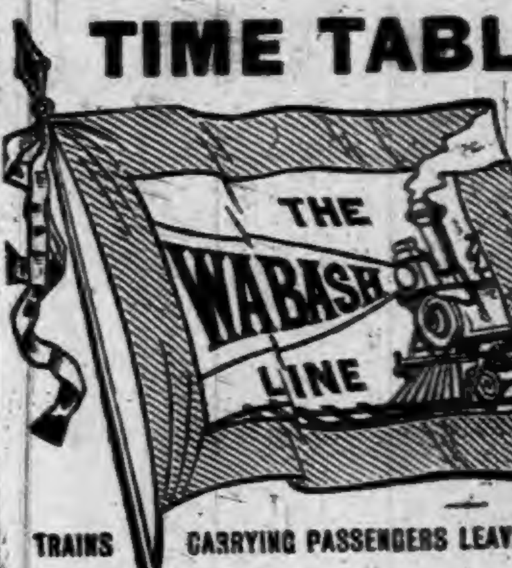

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express............5:15 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n............2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express............1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n............7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St, Louis Lim............5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis............7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
J. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc......	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn...........	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo.........	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit...........	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola...........	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont..........	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading..........	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers..........	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale........	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc...	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville.......	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville........	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc....	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale.........	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers...........	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading...........	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont...........	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola............	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake.....	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit............	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo..........	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn............	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.......	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era...........	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne........	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Kansas democratic editors have determined to advocate free silver with one voice.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 30, 1891. NUMBER 31.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x60 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 30 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences. 31 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 22x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.[2] Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70-acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration
AGENTS,
Under FARMERS
BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1851.

Forty years ago, Auburn had no county buildings of value, and held the field without competition from rival towns. In the fall of the year, Miles Waterman, county auditor, published a notice in the Albion Observer inviting proposals for furnishing the materials and building a jail for DeKalb county, the work to be finished by Sept. 1st, 1852. The advertisement records a progressive step and this same year, the Presbyterian Society of Auburn, emulating the example of their Methodist friends, erected for their use the little frame church, afterward owned by the Lutherans and at present by the society of the Church of God.

That part of a lot on which it still stands, apparently a little the worse for the wear of time, was deeded to the Society by S. W. Ralston on the usual condition of ownership as long as used for church purposes and when the building was completed, Auburn could boast of two meeting-houses and the societies had places to worship.

Prior to this time, active temperance people had organized what was known as "Sons of Temperance, Auburn Division No. 251," and had been allowed for their assemblies, the use of the southeast room of the Court House. So that in the strength of union, the three great influences which elevate society, morally, religiously and educationally, were represented in Auburn by order, church and school, the latter being in the transition state just preceding the legislative enactment that established the common school system, which in a crude and unsatisfactory manner began its work.

Forty years' experience have been productive of great changes and could a citizen have fallen asleep like Rip Van Winkle to awake in 1891, his surroundings in Auburn would be productive of as much that was strange and perplexing.

Aside from fine building, beautiful streets and electric lights. and the big teams with the fire engine galloping to the scene of a blaze, he could find manners, methods and fashions changed.

Once it was the rule in church to make long prayers and to preach long and most wearisome doctrinal sermons, relieving the tedium by congregational singing; now he could hear brief prayers, choir singing blending with organ music and would scarcely have settled himself to hear the sermon when it would be concluded.

He would hear more of heaven than of hell and listen to much of human duty and little of former sectarian disquisitions.

He would find intemperance still tolerated and prohibition materialized in politics under the leadership of our friends John W. Baxter, Chas. Eckhart, Alex Kinmont and others, ever undaunted by defeat and hopeful of a temperance tidal wave to come.

The schools would please and puzzle him, the helpless reliance upon and strict adherance to the teaching of text books however inapplicable, to the brief, practical rules governing business would seem familiar but the system prevailing he perforce must admire.

Were he an old-time pedagogue he would find the practice of physical punishment obsolete. The ferule no more blisters the backward-bent palm, the rod no longer stimulates the indolent nor restrains the truant.

It would be interesting reading to all especially so to any that might have been school-boys and school-girls of 1851, and following years, would our friends Mr. Steves and Mr. Case contribute an article on "The Schoolmaster of Forty Years Ago?" Would these lines on the Village Schoolmaster apply to Auburn?

"There, in his noisy mansion skilled to rule,
The village master taught his little school.
Yet, he was kind, or, if if severe in aught,
The love he bore to learning was his fault;
But past is all his fame. The very spot
Where many a time he triumphed is forgot."

Who remembers now the attempted reform in dress named after Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, the temperance, dress reform and women's rights advocate? Did the Bloomer costume have supporters in Auburn? Could they have lived till now they would see such changes as would have proved those early and sharply criticised customers had suggested a needed change and there are few young people who recollect the crinoline craze of the fifties.

It was said by an Auburn minister some time since that the people of to-day could not return to the methods of their fathers. The farmers certainly would not if they could. It is more pleasant in the retrospection than the experience to recall former days in 1851.

The carriage manufactories of Kiblinger and of Eckhart would have had little patronage, the time of the buggy had not come and the stout-built wagons like those made by Englebert Ashley were calculated to withstand the wrenches in deep ruts and rough wheeling over long stretches of corduroy which then made part of the rude roads.

Tillage was mostly by hand. A light corn plow came later. In the field the farmer, his sons and his help, hoe in hand moved ar right angles to the light furrows, planting corn taken from a bag tied about the waist and dropping pumpkin seed at intervals. Later, the same force was seen doing the work now greatly done by the cultivator.

Harvest was a busy time and help came from the towns along the roads and the swing of the cradles with their straight handles or grape vine impliment was followed by the alert, steady move of the men who could "rake and bind" and keep up. The twine-binder has changed all this and soon the farmer boy will not know how binding was done.

Each town and village of DeKalb now contribute a market for the farmers' products and the telegraph keeps the buyers in touch with the pulsation of the city prices governed by the crop reports, grain in sight, rumors of European shortage, or war-like complications, but in 1851, the market for the farmers of this section of country was at Ft. Wayne, where prices Nov. 13, were quoted as follows: Wheat, 45 cts.; with no prospects of improvement. Corn and oats, 20 to 25 cts.; rye, 35; butter, 10; eggs, 10; pork, $4.; beef, $3.; flax seed, 75; timothy seed, $1 25; clover, $3 25 to $4.; and cranberries, $1 75 to $2.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1851.

(Samuel W. Sprott Clerk.)

Jan1, Jno. A. Rose to Betsey Melvina Handy, by W. Griswold, J. P., Jan. 1.

December 31, 1850, Zebulon Miller to Matilda Hoffman, by J. T. Bliss, Jan. 7.

January 6, Solomon V. Perkins, to Sarah E. Fuller, by Hiram Freeman, P. C., January 7.

January 8, James, D. McAnally to Mary A. Knott, by Samuel W. Widney, V. D. M., January 9.

January 14, John Oberlin to Elizabeth Myers, by Wm. King, J. P., January 16.

January 16th, Wm. Walsworth to Elizabeth Fisher, by Daniel Altenberg, J. P., January 15.

January 15, Nathaniel Willis to Lavina Whitney, by Moses L Pierson, J. P., January 15.

January 17, George Ables to Sally Ann Milliman, by John F. Coburn, Minister, January 21.

January 18, Stephen Likens to Hannah Ebright, by D. Altenberg, J. P., January 23.

January 22, Lucius H. Crane, to Knelly Aldrich, by Geo. Beard, J. P., January 29.

January 26, Romeo B. Catlin to Mary Ann Miller, by James Hadsel, Evangelist, January 29.

Feb. 14, John Eakright to Elizabeth Carper, by John Cary, J. P., February 6.

February 4, Beriah Skinner to Sally Beverly, by Geo. Beard, J. P., Feb. 5.

Feb. 11, Benj. Hunt to Olive Smith, by Wm. Harper, J. P., February 11.

February 4, Hugh J. McOscar to Abigail Moore, by D. Fuller, Feb. 17.

February 15, Michael Kline to Ann Mary Brown, by J. T. Bliss, minister, February 16.

February 18, Samuel Allen to Elizabeth Shatto, by R. H. Warrell, J. P. February 18.

March 4, Wm. Oberlin to Sary King, by Jacob Seidler, V. D. M., March 6.

March 5, Reuben G. Dauiels to Susanna Sanor, by Hiram Freeman, preacher, March 10.

March 6, Honeysman Cherry to Louisa French by Elder H. Cherry, March 8.

March 12, Alfred Scott to Rhoda Boyle, by J. T. Bliss, minister, March 20.

March 13, John Boyle to Eleanor Lawhead, by J. T. Bliss, minister, March 19.

March 15, Nathan Wyatt to Mary Ann Gibson, by Samuel Widney, associate judge, March 16.

March 15, Daniel Rhodes to Louisa McAnally, by Josiah I. Cosper, M. E. minister, Darch 16.

March 20, John Talbot to Sarah Sebert, by Josiah Cooper, M. E. minister, March 20.

March 20, Franklin K. Cosgrove, to Melinda Phelps, by John Cary J. P., March 23.

March 25, Jacob Krum to Martha R. Holden, by J. Hemstreet, J. P., March 30.

March 25, Porter N. Severance to Delana Phillips, by Geo. Beard, J. P., March 25.

March 31, John Shoub, to Mary Ann Strole, by S. Wannamaker, minister, April 13.

April 9, John Mathews to Martha Draggoo, (no returns.)

April 12, Wm. H. Kadden to Isabel Walter, by Frederick Hoffman, J. P., April 13.

April 12, Wm. Watson to Jane Wilson, by Jacob Maurer, J. P., April 13.

April 19, David Beams to Elizabeth Kimes, by R. S. Latta, April 20.

May 3, John Gunsenhouser to Lucinda Williams, by J. J. Hoffman, J. P., May 6.

May 3, Washington Earl to Mary Ann Hogue, by G. R. Hoffman, J. P., May 4.

May 13, Daniel Rupe to Mary Ann Alton, by Wm. Harper, J. P., May 15.

May 13, John Smith to Nancy Smith, by Job C. Smith, J. P., May 15.

May 27, John Hull to Mary Webster, by Noyce Coats, J. P., June 10.

May 31, Henry A. Miller to Hannah Allen. by Nathaniel L. Thomas, preacher, June 1.

June 7, Oliver Davis to Rebecca Bird, by Geo. Barney, J. P., June 12.

June 17, Abraham Eakright to Susan Miller, by Nathaniel L. Thomas, preacher, June 19.

June 26, Levi Jackson to Joanna M. Knott, by S. W. Widney, July 3.

June 28, John Taylor to Sarah Ann McEnderfer, by C. Williams, minister of the gospel in the Weslyan Methodist Connection of America, July 3.

July 2, Lyman Brooks to Mary Annn Pierce, by S. S. Stephens, minister of the W. M. church of America, July 3.

July 3, Myron Austin to Mary June Closson, by S. S. Casebeer, J. P., July 5.

July 3, Wm. Fisher to Sarah Shipe, by Richard McBride, J. P., July 3.

July 5, Samuel Coburn to Ann Dermott, by James Hadsell, evangelist, July 6.

July 7, Philip Nihard to Catharine Frock, by R. H. Warrell, J. P. July 8.

July 9, Daniel Dirr to Margaret Rockwell, J. P Widney, Clerk, July 10.

July 14, John A. Dice to Adaline Walden, by N. L. Thomas, preacher, Aug. 10.

July 23, Benj. Eakright to Mary Shaw, by Nathaniel L. Thmas, July 31.

July 24, Edward W. Fosdick to Helen G. Lotten, (or Totten,) by James T. Bliss, July 24.

July 31, David R. Stonestreet to Rebecca Smith, by J. P. Widney, Clerk, August 3.

J. P. WIDNEY, CLERK.

August 4, David Culbertson to Isabel S. Pile, by Daniel Altenberg August 10.

August 4, Miles Gilbert to Nancy Severance, by Hiram Freeman, Aug. 10.

August 11, James Myers to Sarah Slentz, by Wm. King, J. P., August 14.

August 11, Daniel McClellan to Louisa Miller, by Chester Briggs, August 17.

August 21, James B. Sawyer to Harriet A. Lener, by S. Wannamaker, Aug. 24.

September 15, John Worthington to Mary Grage, by G. R. Hoffman, J. P., September 16.

September 24, Geo. R. Hoffman to Emmaline Crouse, by J. H. Payton, minister, September 25.

September 24, David Trussel to Mary Jane Enbrey, by J. H. Payton, minister, September 25.

September 27, David A. McBride to Rachel Samantha Shatto, by J. Hemstreet, October 5.

October 1, Jacob Leas to Isabel Shipe by Richard McBride, J. P., Oct. 2.

October 2, Eli Bryan to Barbara Jennings, by H. C. Cosgrove, J. P., October 5.

October 2, Anson L. Root to Elizabeth Robe, by James Hadsel, October 5.

October 4, James Maxwell to Mary Lenning, by N. L. Thomas, Oct. 5.

October 7, Wm. Cartright to Susan Missildine, by Wm. King, Oct. 9.

October 10, James Chambers Jr., to Sarah Griffin, by H. C. Colgrove, J. P., October 12.

October 13, Amos Danks to Stella Booge, by Geo. Beard, Oct. 22.

October 13, James C. Ives, to May Ann McInterfer, by C. F. Wiggins. minister, October 23.

October 20, Sylvester Scranton to Mary Brownlee, by John Carey, October 21.

October 21, Geo. Husselman to Frances Bechtel, by S. S. Bissell, Oct. 21.

October 22, Henry Clayton to Sarah Essig, by Jacob Maurer, J. P., Oct. 23.

October 22, Wm. Essig to Elizabeth Duncan, by Jacob Maurer, October 23.

October 22, Lyman Coe to Mary Johnson, by S. B. Ward, October 23.

October 22, Jacob Noragon to Polly Rude, by Jacob Seale, V. D. M., Oct. 23.

October 28, Henry McClish to Faithful S. Grate, by Wm. Harper, J. P., October 30.

October 29, Uriah Maurer to Jane Andrews, by Geo. Barney, October 31.

November 5, Joseph Hall to Matilda Scott. by Geo. Barney, November 6.

November 5, Joseph Myers to Margaret Sawvell, by George Beard, November 6.

November 8, John H. Pile to Jane Moore, by Henry Brown, J. P., Nov. 9.

November 11, James Barclay to Priscilla George, by Jas. T. Bliss, Nov. 12.

November 20, James H. Forsythe to Clotilda Plum, by J. H. Payton, Nov. 20.

November 26, Nelson Payne to Lois P. Mead. by John C. Wade, Novembe 27.

November 29, Geo. Wannamaker to Eliza Strole, by S. Wannamaker, Dec. 14.

December 4, Emanuel Surface to Mahala Johnson, by J. H. Payton, December 4,

December 4. Leslie Knapp to Mary Knapp, by Wm. N. Welker, Dec. 6.

December 4, Fergus McOscar to Mary Baxter, by Jonathan Thomas, Dec. 7.

December 9, Wm. Frampton to Catharine Powell, by Geo. Thomas, V. D. M., December 9.

December 26, Samuel Longenecker to Mary Ann Link, by A. S. Bissell, Dec. 28.

December 27, Geo. W. Henderson to Magdalene Tarney, by Daniel Loomis, minister, December 25.

December 29, I. A. Chellis to Mary Jane Shurtz, by James Hadsell, evanist. January 1, 1852.

A Cool Cloth Without Ice.

One of the most useful hints for sick-room attendance is very seldom known outside of a hospital ward, and not even there in many cases; the hint is how to obtain a cold cloth without ice. Every one knows that in fevers, or weakness, a cold cloth on the forehead or face, or base of brain, is one of the most comforting things in the world. In the tropical hospitals, and where the ice is scarce, all that is necessary is to wet a linen cloth, wave it to and fro in the air, fold it, and place on the patient. Have another cloth ready, waving it to and fro, just before applying it; these cloths have a more grateful. and lasting coldness than those made so by burning cold produced by ice.—The Ladies' Home Journal.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Annual Session of the Island Park Assembly at Rome City, Ind, July 29, to August 12.

For this occasion the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets July 27, to August 12, inclusive, from all stations in Indiana and points in Ohio west of Fostoria, on their lines, to Rome City and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be good for the return passage until August 15, inclusive. 30-31

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

We Have Commenced

Our Annual

SUMMER REDUCTION

Sales!

Notice the $10, $15 & $20 Wraps in Our Window!

Your Choice NOW for $5.

We are offering all Summer Goods at closer prices than ever before. We must have room for an immense Fall Stock.

It will pay you to see us before purchasing anything in our line.

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab& Bro

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·

N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO

If you wish to make clothes as white as the sun
And finish your work as soon as begun,
SANTA CLAUS SOAP is the thing that will do it,
And having once bought it you never will rue it.

"WELL BRED SOON WED."
SAPOLIO
COPYRIGHT

Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED.

SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	am *7.28	pm *10.13	......	am *9.53	pm *3.52
Zanesville.......	9.58	am 12.41	am †6.40	pm 12.46	6.20
Newark.......ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus......ar	pm 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield.....lv	12.29	3.05	10.38	4.05	9.08
Deshler........	3.10	5.30	10.21	10.25	am 12.13
Defiance........	3.57	6.10	11.15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc......	4.58	7.10	pm 12.30	am 1.02	2.14
Chicago......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago......lv	am *10.10	pm *2.55	am †6.30	pm *6.55	pm *10.25
Auburn Jc.......	......	7.10	pm 12.07	11.20	am 3.06
Defiance........	pm 3.02	8.00	1.29	am 12.18	4.23
Deshler..........	3.38	8.42	2.25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield......	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark......ar	7.50	am 12.55	7.00	5.25	pm 12.01
Columbus......	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville.....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire......ar	11.20	4.12	.....	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	am 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg......	......	8.25	......	pm 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.46	pm 4.45	......	......	am 7.10
Baltimore......	pm 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia...	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York.....	5.52	10.25	......	......	pm 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., at the Auditor's office, in said county, until 2 o'clock, p. m., of

Tuesday, August 4th, 1891,

for the erection a bridge across the St. Joe river in Stafford township, called the Webster bridge. Span of bridge 150 feet, roadway 16 feet. Contractor has to furnish plans and specifications with bids.

Bidders for the erection of the new bridge to also make a proposal for the old one, and take it down themselves.

Also at the same time bids will be received for a stone abutment for above named bridge, according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office of said county.

A certified check for five hundred dollars, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the County, to be approved by the board of commissioners must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract within five days if the contract is awarded him. On entering into contract, good and sufficient security according to law will be required

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids

JOHN HOFELDER,
President of Board.

July 15, 1891.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherin Lewis C. Shutt, administrator of the estate of Barbara Ann Wearley, deceased, is plaintiff, and William L. Wearley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred and twenty dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 1, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four [34], in township thirty-three [33] north of range fourteen [14] east, thence west forty [40] rods, thence northeasterly to the northeast corner of said quarter, and thence south to the place of beginning, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

DON A. GARWOOD, Att'y for plaintiff.

Auburn, July 8, 1891.

HELP WANTED! BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE! No Capital needed! No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit! Teachers, Students Ministers, Bright Men and Ladies wanted in every Town and County. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this brand New Book.

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THE WORLD CELEBRATED HISTORIANS.

The Story of the Nations is told in the brilliant deeds and grand achievements of the World's Heroes and Heroines. A rich storehouse of History, Travel, Adventure, and the weird and wonderful events of the "times that tried men's souls. Thrilling Stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of Warriors and Crusaders. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American Historical Literature. The most wonderful New Book of today, the great self-educator; just the book the people want. Over 350 grand Historical Illuminations. Half-Tone Steel Engravings, and brilliant Oil-colored Plates. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No Capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free. Address, 28t4

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NO, 10 W. 7TH STREET.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE CELEBRATED OHIO MURDER TRIAL AT AN END.

Elliott Guilty of Murder in Second Degree—Bad Wreck on the Pittsburgh—Insurance Companies Barred Out of Ohio.

IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The Jury in the Elliott Murder Case Came in With the Above Verdict, After Much Delay.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, dated the 28th, inst., says: The long, anxiously-waited-for Elliott jury case is at an end. At 10:20 this morning the jury filed into the court room and announced that Wm. J. Elliott had been found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Albert C. Osborn on the 23d of February last. The verdict is no surprise, as the long wait of the twelve men in their room had given out the impression that there was some doubt as to the grade of the crime and that if there was not some disagreement the verdict would be as rendered, this morning.

The suspense of the great crowd was intense while Clerk Mitchell read the preliminary lines of the verdict. When that point was reached where the verdict read: "We, the jury, etc., find the defendant, W. J. Elliott," Miss Nellie Maroney screamed out and fell back in her brother's arms in a faint, she evidently expected the next words would be "guilty of murder in the first degree."

Clerk Mitchell paused for a few seconds and then went on to read: "Not guilty of murder in the first degree, but do find him guilty of murder in the second degree."

When these words were spoken Elliott pulled his Grand Army button from the button-hole in the lappel of his coat and threw it viciously at the jury. Instead of weakening, W. J. Elliott grew more revengeful and his face took on a look of wildest anger.

WHO'S GOT IT?

Indiana Defrauded Out of $300,000 in Cold Cash.

A special from Indianapolis says: "The Governor refuses to give out for publication the report of John W. Coons, who investigated the alleged frauds perpetrated against the State at Washington. It is said Coons made sensational discoveries and learned that $300,000 is due the State. While in Washington it is said he discovered the most glaring frauds in connection with the settlements of Indiana war claims, many of the vouchers being duplicated. One voucher in favor of a well-known physician for $53.70 was, it is charged, raised to $5,370 and paid. The Governor was asked if Coons had discovered that the State had been defrauded out of $300,000. He replied: "Well, I can't say that is the amount exactly, but it is enormous. If the claims of the State for war tax, interest and national road affairs were paid the amount in total would not be less than $1,000,000."

Barred from Ohio.

State Insurance Commissioner Kinder, of Ohio, has refused to license a number of insurance companies because of their refusal to comply with the laws of the State, and they are debarred from doing business in Ohio. Among them are the Preferred Mutual Accident Association, of New York, and the New York Accident Insurance Company, of New York. The following companies were refused certificates of admission to the State: National Benevolent Association, of Minneapols; Bankers' and Traders' Accident Association, of New York, and Connecticut Indemnity Association, of Waterbury, Conn.

His Last Take.

Samuel Sands, one of the oldest citizens of Baltimore, died recently in his 92d year. For a long period he had probably been the oldest living printer, being in uninterrupted service as printer, editor or publisher since his apprenticeship began in 1811. Nearly half a century ago he was publisher of the *American Farmer*, the first agricutural paper started in this country. During the war he was an unconditional Union man and has since been a Republican.

A Bad Wreck.

Two freight trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, collided with a terrible crash near Salem, Ohio. Two engines and eleven freight cars were demolished. Several members of the crews were severly injured, but none fatally. A tramp, who was stealing a ride on No. 73 is missing. It is believed that he is buried under the debris. The destruction of property is very great.

Canadian Independence.

Quebec special: Premier Mercier will call the Provincial Legislature together in September and introduce a resolution in support of Canadian independence, as opposed to imperial federation.

Disastrous Floods.

Berlin special: Floods are doing immense damage to property in Posen. Many corpses of persons drowned in the floods have been seen floating in the River Neisse.

Killed by Falling Coal.

In the Berwynd mines at Portage, Pa., John Church and William Myers were instantly killed by a fall of coal. A third man, a Hungarian, was probably fatally hurt.

The Big Four Strike Ends.

The Big Four strike among the switchmen at Springfield, Ohio, was settled by the men going to work at the old wages. The blockade of freight was raised.

Knocked Out in the Fifth.

In the prize fight at San Francisco, Cal., between Abe Willis, of Australia, and George Dixon, of Boston, Dixon showed the best from the first and in the fourth round downed Willis. In the fifth he downed him twice, knocking him clear out.

Forest Fires Raging.

The town of Columbia, Cal., was saved from forest flames by back-firing. The fire is rushing along Stansilaus River with no hope of saving the American camp.

A Frightful Wreck.

Through a misunderstanding of orders two passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande road collided at Carlisle, Col. Both trains were crowded and were running at full speed, and came together with terrible effect. The engineer and fireman of one of the trains jumped and were but slightly injured. Those killed were: Conductor Perry, Express Messenger Cole, Engineer Ardell, and an unknown tramp who was stealing a ride. The seriously injured were Express Messenger Stuart, Benjamin Mullaneaux, A. Robbins, H. L. Gibson, A. S. Hall, and M. Adams. A wrecking train was immediately sent from Pueblo with a corps of physicians. The wounded are receiving all possible care. Both engines, the baggage-car, and two coaches were badly damaged.

FIVE SAILORS KILLED.

A Chilian War Vessel Fires Into a United States Steam Launch with Deadly Effect.

The New York *World* publishes a letter dated Calloa, Peru, June 24, giving the details of a sad accident at Arica, Chili, in which five sailors of the United States steamship Pensacola lost their lives. The steam launch of the man-of-war was blown up in the harbor of Arica by the Chilian torpedo boat Condell, and every man on board killed.

The list of the dead includes: C. O. Smith, New York; William Hayes, Brooklyn; Frank Peckham, Newark, N. J.; Teddy O'Rourke, Huntington, L. I.; Arthur E. Dykeman, Pearsall, L. I.

The accident occurred on the evening of June 1. The Condell, one of Balmaceda's cruisers, stole into the harbor of Arica about 7 p. m. There was a heavy fog and objects at a distance of 100 yards could not be discerned with any definiteness.

The steam launch had left the Pensacola for a trip to the shore and was making her way slowly, when suddenly those on the man-of-war saw the little boat lifted completely out of the water. There was the dull echo of a half smothered explosion, and then wreckage was scattered in every direction. Not a sound of a human voice was heard.

The quiet that followed told plainly that the men aboard the launch had either been killed or so maimed as to be unable to make their condition known. The search light of the Pensacola was brought into play, and at the same instance orders were given to lower the boats. By the flash of the search light the Condell was discovered only a short distance away.

The Chilian cruiser had mistaken the launch for an insurgent boat, and had used a torpedo with deadly effect.

SWALLOWED BY A WHALE.

Jonahite Experiences of a Japanese Sailor Graphically Narrated.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: The bark Guy C. Goss, with a cargo of $500,000 worth of tea, dropped anchor here forty-four days from Yokohama, long overdue. When fifteen days out, "Tom" Hiskiaski, a Japanese sailor, mounted to a top-sail to reef it during a gale. A lurch of the vessel threw him headlong into the sea, and he was seen suddenly to disappear. The life-boat was put out, but no trace of the missing sailor was found. When returning to the vessel, a whale rose to the surface. The crew then suspected what had become of Hiskiaski. The whale seemed to be in great distress. Suddenly, after a violent convulsion, Hiskiaski was thrown from the whale's mouth onto the crest of a wave and upon the deck of the Goss. He was unconscious and badly injured. Careful nursing brought him around, and he is now in his normal health. Capt. Mallette vouches for the truth of this story, and the sailor was pointed out.

A Father's Revenge.

Montreal special: At Sherbrooke, Quebec, the 15-year-old daughter of a prominent resident of the town went berrying with a companion. About half a mile from home the girls met a well-dressed stranger, who, after a brief conversation caught one of them and dragged her into a field. The other girl fled to the house of the father of the victim and told the story. The crazed father armed himself, and accompanied by the girl, started for the scene. On the road they met a man whom the girl said was the person they sought, and the father instantly shot him dead. A little further on his daughter was found in a terrible condition. It is rumored that the man killed was not the offender. The montreal detectives have been summoned to Sherbrooke and have started for that place. The police here refuse to give the names of the parties or any further details.

Frightful Explosion.

A disastrous explosion occurred on the farm of James Durbin, in Edmondson County, Ky. The boiler of a steam thresher exploded when surrounded by men and quickly transformed a pleasant harvest scene into one of terror and death. Three men were instantly killed by the flying debris and escaping steam and five others were perhaps fatally injured. The killed are John Durbin, Will Basham and John Massey. Those dangerously injured are Peter Pierce, Kit Yates, Job Blanton, Oliver Phelps and Thomas Lindsay. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the water becoming too low in the boiler.

Fight on a Train.

There was a fight on the platform at the rear end of the second coach of the first section of an excursion train, one mile from Rockwood, Pa. James Kelly, a policeman, of Johnstown, drew a revolver to quell a row, and the crowd sprang upon him and forced him between the cars. Conductor Hard signaled the engineer to stop the train. The coupling broke and Kelly dropped under the wheels and was killed. Lucas Myers, of Latrobe, was thrown from the platform and was killed. Milton Pyle, of Somerset, was hurled through the air, and struck on the rocks on the side of the track. His skull was crushed and his leg broken but he is still alive.

Almond-Eyed John.

George W. Poore, a well known Deputy Sheriff and Ex-Customs Inspector, was shot and killed near Seattle, Wash., by Customs Inspector J. C. Baird and James Buchanan. J. E. Terry, an expolice officer of Seattle, was also wounded. It is said that the shooting was caused over a band of Chinese who were being smuggled into the United States from British Columbia. Both parties were on the track of the Chinese and when Poore and Terry captured the Mongolians it was stated that Baird and Buchanan opened fire on them.

Homeless and Destitute.

A very sad case occurred near Leavenworth, Ind., in which Michael Mulcarnes and wife are left totally homeless and destitute by fire. The fire occurred just before day. Its origin is unknown and it was so far advanced when the family were awakened by the roof falling in upon the upper floor, that they had barely time to escape with their lives. The sad part of it is that Mr. and Mrs. Mulcarnes are both quite old and she is insane. Force was applied to the old lady or her life could not have been saved. She was dragged from the burning building.

Three Persons Fatally Burned.

Ann Arbor (Mich.) special: As the result of the careless use of a gasoline stove, Mrs. Charles W. Vogel and her hired girl, Mary Bauer, were fatally, and Charles W. Vogel seriously, burned. The hired girl started to light the stove and the gasoline ran over and caught fire. In an instant the clothes of both women were in flames. Vogel ran to their assistance and was badly burned. The women are burned from head to foot and strips of flesh came off with their clothes.

Distress in India.

London special: Although the latest reports from the northwest of India tell of beneficial rains having fallen there, still there is terrible distress in that region, which compels the Government to vote large sums of money for the relief of the people. The object is to provide public works, etc., to give the men employment and provisions. The failure of the crops of cereals in India, France and Russia seem to be conspiring to throw a large demand for food stuffs upon America for the next twelve months.

Powder Explosion.

The cylinder mill of Laflin-Rand Powder Company, Platteville, Wis., in which 300 kegs of powder were in process of making, was blown up, completely demolishing the building and causing the loss of one life, John Lorry, who had charge of the mill, was at his post at the time, and, though diligent search has been made, a small portion of his skull is all that has been found of his remains. It is supposed that his whole body was blown to atoms. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Houses Toppling Over.

The earth has caved in in many cases in Edwardsville, Pa., causing houses to topple over and rendering the land in the vicinity in which it occurred useless for further building. The people who lived in the houses received warning and escaped with their lives. It will cost many thousands of dollars to put the interior of the mine over which the town is situated, in condition. The settling has not yet ceased, and the people are still vacating their homes.

Under Military Law.

Adrianople special: There is excitement here over the tragic events growing out of the accusation that the Jewish butchers killed a Greek child as a religious sacrifice. The Governor of Roumania has proclaimed the district under military law, fearing that otherwise the inhabitants would rise against the Jews. The alleged murder occurred at a village of Mustapha Pasha, about twenty miles from this city.

Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck the shoe factory in Carlisle, Pa. Three hundred hands are employed in the building, most of them women. The panic stricken crowd rushed for the doors. Several were slightly shocked, and three fell to the floor unconscious. It is thought Misses Spangler and Johnson are fatally injured, as they have not recovered consciousness. Six other young ladies were seriously injured.

Coffee Harvest Double That of Last Year.

The Bureau of American Republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1890 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing $16,000,000. In ten years the production has more than doubled and the price realized has more than quadrupled. The European markets, however, will be largely supplied from the Brazilian harvest which is 9,000,000 bags this year. The harvest was 4,200,000 bags a year ago.

A Fight for Sullivan and Slavin.

Charley Johnson, of Brooklyn, on behalf of John L. Sullivan, called at the New York *Herald* office and deposited $1,000 to bind a match with Frank P. Slavin to fight for the championship of the world. The money is to be held until September 1, for Slavin or his backers to cover. Johnson insists that the fight take place in America. The news that Sullivan had posted money was cabled at once to England.

They Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

The President and Secretary of the Minnesota Athletic Club have issued a statement that their club will have nothing more to do with the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight, and no pugilistic entertainments will hereafter be given by the club, and that no arrangements for one would have been made had it been known that the law prohibited such exhibitions.

Steamers Collide.

The steamer George Law, which runs from Philadelphia and Gloucester, came in collision with the Lincoln Park steamer Georgiana near the mouth of the Schuylkill. Hugh Driscol was fatally injured and several others badly hurt. The Law's bow cut the other vessel almost to the water edge. The accident was due to the dense fog.

Conductors Fired.

There is a great deal of excitement among the Cincinnati Southern railroad conductors over the fact that five of their number have been asked to resign. It is said that the road has had detectives for some time, who found a good deal of crookedness.

Indiana Counterfeiters Captured.

W. A. Teale and Maud Jacoby were arrested at Indianapolis for manufacturing and passing counterfeit silver dollars. Molds and materials and many finished coins were captured with the counterfeiters.

The Fiery Element.

A fire at South Haven, Mich., consumed twenty-three buildings before its progress could be stayed. It originated in a small building in the rear of Zeedick's grocery store. The total loss is $45,000; insurance about $10,000.

Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown man was cut to pieces by a freight train on the W., St. L. & P. Railway, at a crossing ten miles east of North Manchester, Ind.

Big Fire in Cincinnati.

The wholesale saddlery manufactory of Decamp, Levoy & Co., Cincinnati, one of the Largest in the West, was destroyed by fire.

Tramp Burned to Death.

George O'Meyer, an aged tramp, was burned to death in a fire that consumed the Kanawha Coal Works at Cincinnati.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00 @ 5.75
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .86
Corn—No. 2	.57 @ .58
Oats—No. 2	.34 @ .35
Rye—No. 2	.66 @ .67
Butter—Choice Creamery	.16 @ .17
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08 @ .09
Eggs—Fresh	.14½ @ .15½
Potatoes—New, per brl	1.25 @ 1.75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.50
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.81 @ .82
Corn—No. 1 White	.62½ @ .63½
Oats—No. 2 White	.41 @ .42
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 6.00
Hogs	4.50 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.83 @ .83½
Corn—No. 2	.60 @ .61
Oats—No. 2	.29 @ .30
Pork—Mess	11.00 @ 11.50
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.50
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.50
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.84 @ .85
Corn—No. 2	.62 @ .63
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.40 @ .42
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 5.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86 @ .87
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.62½ @ .63½
Oats—No. 2 White	.41 @ .43
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—New	.85½ @ .86½
Corn—Cash	.63 @ .65
Oats—No. 2 White	.41 @ .43
Clover Seed	4.15 @ 4.25
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	4.50 @ 6.00
Live Hogs	4.25 @ 5.75
Sheep	4.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.04 @ 1.05
Corn—No. 2	.65 @ .66
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.87 @ .89
Corn—No. 3	.58 @ .59
Oats—No. 2 White	.38 @ .40
Rye—No. 1	.82 @ .83
Barley—No. 2	.69 @ .70
Pork—Mess	11.00 @ 11 25
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 6.00
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.50
Sheep	4.25 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .98
Corn—No. 2	.68 @ .69
Oats—Mixed Western	.40 @ .44
Butter—Creamery	.14 @ .18
Pork—New Mess	12.00 @ 13.00

OUR HOOSIER SOLDIERS.

THE ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF STATE MILITIA.

Splendid Showing Made by the Three Regiments of the Indiana Legion—Some Features of Camp Life Described by Our Special War Correspondent.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Ft. Wayne.—The Indiana soldier boys pitched their tents within half a mile of this city in a field of green oats that had been condemned for their use and entered upon their annual encampment.

The Morning Gun.—Bang! Clear and sharp was the morning greeting of the 10-pound Parrott, as it spoke the first word of the day. A few minutes later the sweet strains of the reveille music from the regimental bands was heard, and as the boys rolled out of their blankets they forgave the grim-visaged brigade cannoneer for so rudely interrupting their morning dreams.

Sunrise, viewing the camp from the guard-house, was a study in gray and white. The atmosphere of the beautiful picture was a misty gray, yet with singular kindness it made the field of tents a snowy white that could not have been made clearer by a dark contrast. The fleecy gray of the sky, harmonized by a misty softness and the white tents, needed only the slowly tramping guards to make a scene to be remembered. Like sentinels over all, the black guns overlooking the field held your eye for a moment, for they were grand and noble on account of the years of service they had given their country and the many loud shouts for patriotism they had howled from their iron throats.

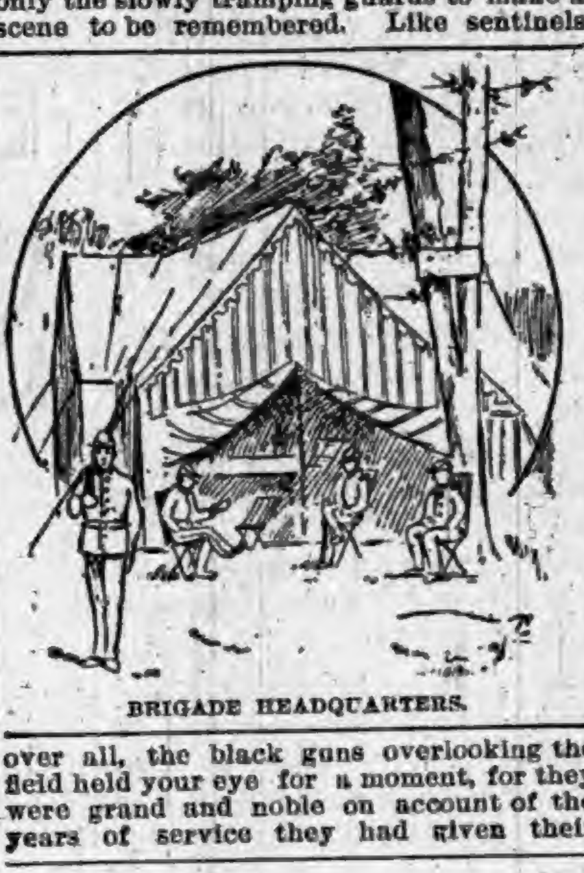

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.

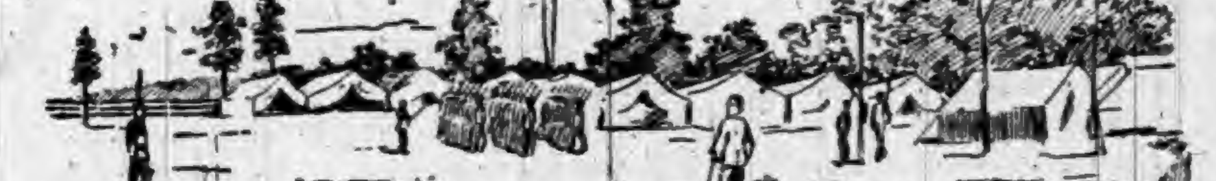

SECTION OF THE CAMP.

A Camp Bath.—Good-morning! Have you used Pears' soap? No, thanks, I bathed in the brook and scrubbed off with a handful of sand. Sometimes, you see, the water-works does not start as early as the morning brigade buzz, and water is pretty scarce!

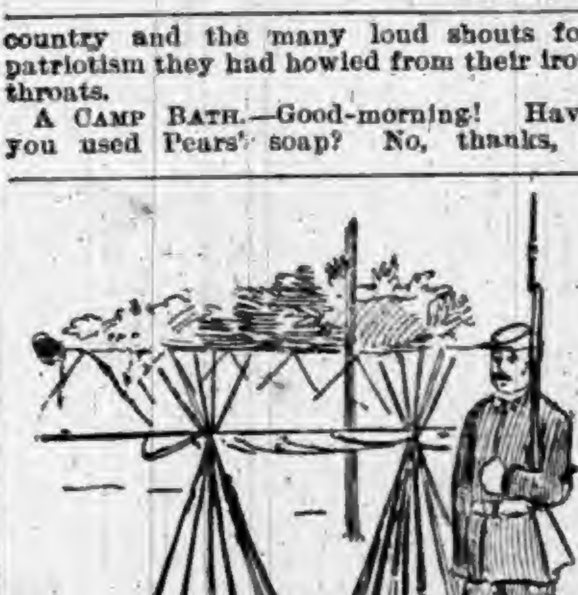

THE COLOR LINE.

The Inspector Going the Rounds.—"Halt! Who comes there?"

"Friend, with the countersign."

"Advance, friend, and give countersign."

This is a captain accompanied by the Inspector General on the grand rounds. He is to be seen everywhere, and is making note of all things that are not exactly according to Uncle Sam's ideas. He is not wholly given to criticism, as his duty is to call attention to what is regulation and what is not. The War Department takes a lively interest in the condition of the State troops and demands of the inspectors detailed to their annual encampments a lengthy statement as to the conditions of the troops.

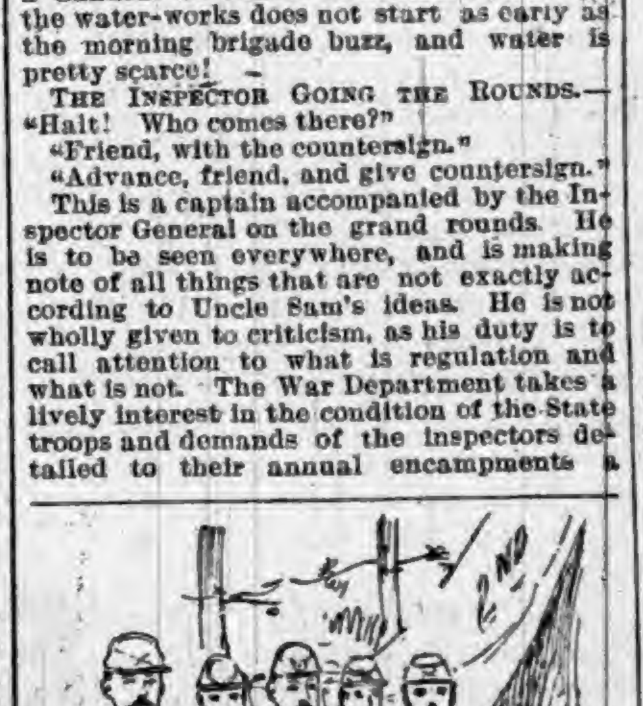

THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

He must know how many soldiers are enlisted, and something of their physical condition and character. He wants to know how well the officers understand their business; how much the boys are paid while in camp. What inducements are held out to them to come; where they get their uniforms, guns, and other equipments, and what they cost; how many new men and old men comprise each regiment, are some of the things the inspector must tell the War Department. And then he must answer many questions which appeal to his judgment, such as to how good soldiers they are, as he would estimate from their work on the drill ground; department in camp; thoroughness at guard duty, and from their general appearance.

Making an Orderly.—Would you ask how they secure this Parisian delicacy of finish for the young man that does duty for the Colonel? Then let a little bird whisper it to you. Whisper, little bird, to the pretty wife or fond sweetheart of this handsome young orderly and their friends! Whisper how he is polished and groomed and brushed before being officially born at guard mount. Usually six men are around him. Two are at his feet chasing away each speck on his shoes with vigorous rubs, another is applying a whisk broom most industriously and taking the most minute dust particles from the blue, another is giving a solid dead polish to his leather belt, and the last man is looking after the brass buttons. Not in a minute do they do this brushing, but by the half hour do they toil over their pet, who is to be displayed in front of the Colonel's tent. If he possesses a mustache it must be curled, exquisitely and coquettishly, and the face must be powdered and a little pink put on the cheeks.

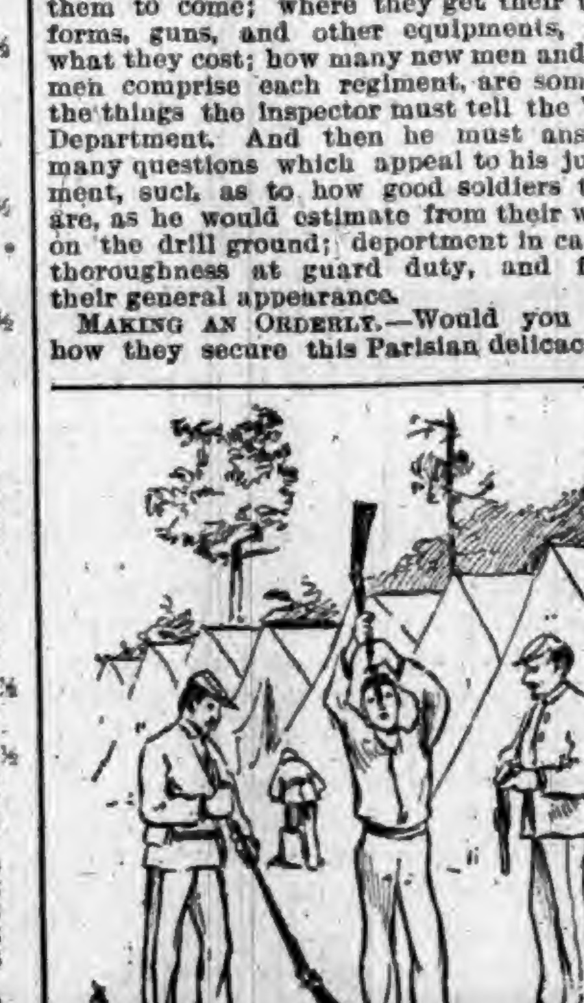

PREPARING FOR INSPECTION.

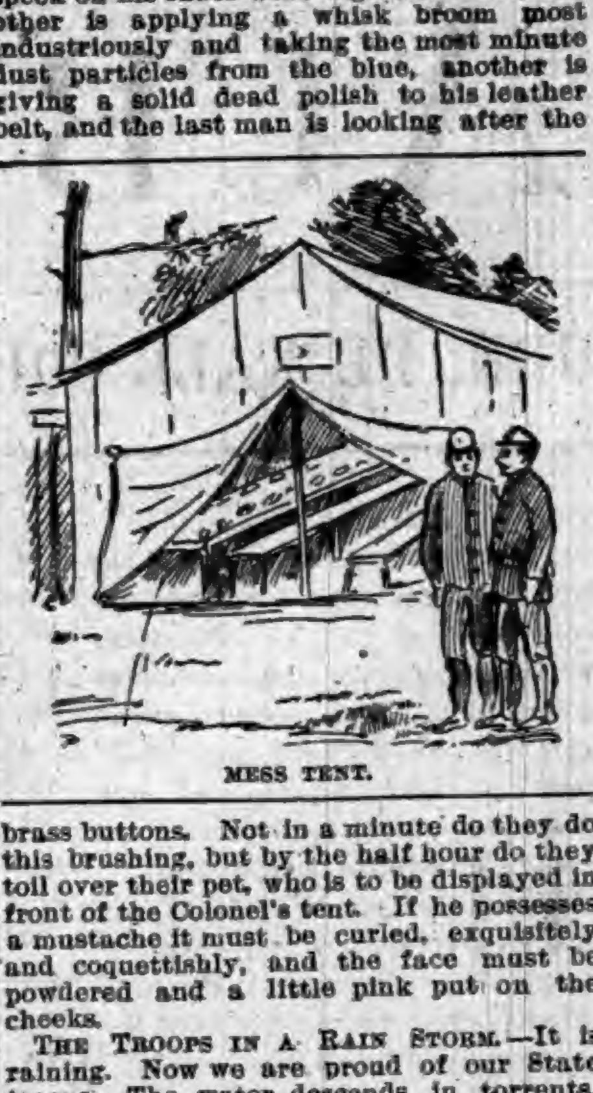

MESS TENT.

The Troops in a Rain Storm.—It is raining. Now we are proud of our State troops. The water descends in torrents, but those slowly moving sentinels neither quicken nor slacken their soldiery tread. It surely cannot be fun to be heedless of that drenching rain. No great hardship, of course, but so unpleasant that only a sense of duty can keep him there. How like a real army is that glorious blue overcoat! The cape is thrown over his head and the skirts fall to the knees. "Armed for native land" comes thrilling over you as the words of the silent gun that stands obliquely skyward from his shoulder. With military precision he paces back as he came, and grand and noble is this slowly marching man, simply because he is a soldier doing his duty. He does it perhaps because there will be fun in camp, good times at the armory at home and at picnics, but now he is doing for duty sake, just the same as he would do if he were facing the black guns and warlike front of a real instead of an imaginary enemy.

Patching Military Trousers.—Patching pants is one of the domestic details of playing soldier, as well as real war. It does not make a heroic picture. At least the interior of one of the tents of the National Guards did not impress me as being heroic, when I saw the rear portion of a private's trousers being patched by a corporal. The private was too lazy to take off the trousers, and was in a position over a trunk, much as a young man would take at a boarding-school, just as he was about to be spanked. Sometimes he would yell as though an abortive attempt was being made to electrocute him. The sewer didn't seem to mind, as he remarked coolly: "Oh, never mind, Charlie, that slipped." An admiring crowd was watching the operations, and finally Charlie's pants were patched to perfection.

Running the Guard.—It is part of the amusement of the camp to bother the sentries late at night. I saw a very ingenious scheme for running the guard. A half a dozen boys advanced unseen, and when the sentry got to the farther end of his beat one of them ran up with a four-foot club in his hand. He took position on the line, brought the club to his shoulder as he would a gun, and began marching as though doing guard duty. The sentry saw him, and when the other fellows ran up to the confederate and were challenged he thought it all regular. They advanced to the man with the club, whispered something, and skipped to the tents as though they had given the countersign. The sentry did not discover that he had been "bamboozled" by some mischievous fellows until they let out a howl of derision.

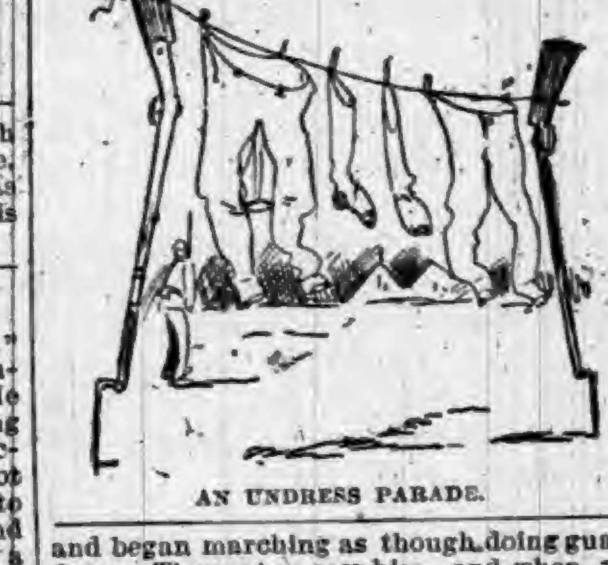

AN UNDRESS PARADE.

The Grand Review.—The scene on the parade ground during dress parade each day is always inspiring, but the grand review before the Governor and his staff on Governor's day made a picture that was truly a brilliant one and well calculated to impress the beholders with the power that lies behind the civil authorities. There were perhaps 2,000 well-armed, well-drilled and well-officered men in line accustomed to obeying every order given them, and they may safely be relied upon to protect the persons and the property of citizens in any emergency likely to arise.

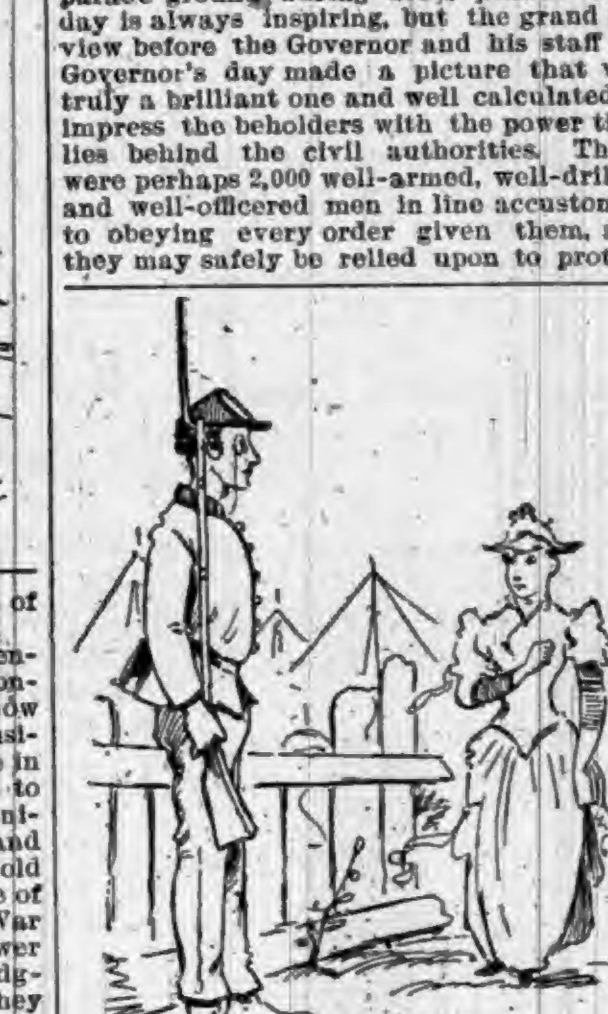

A BARGAIN COUNTERSIGN.

George (with an attempt at military discipline and dignity even with her)—Advance, friend, and give the countersign.

Millicent (from the dress goods dept.)—Why, it's "Thirty nine cents, was seventy five," isn't it, Gawge?

A Private.

[Written while in the guard house.]

Facts and Fancy.

"Miss McGinty" has met a deserved death.

There are 13,000 kinds of postage stamps.

There is no doubt of Queen Vic's greatness now. She is a great grandmother.

A mahogany tree lately cut down in Honduras made three logs which sold in Europe for $11,000.

It is figured out that each inhabitant of this country consumes forty-three pounds of sugar per annum.

In 1861 there were 8,636 pensioners who received $1,072,461; now there are 489,725 pensioners who receive $89,131,968 annually.

A discharged chorister in an Ohio town took revenge on the congregation by sitting in a pew and purposely singing out of time.

A STUPID FATAL "JOKE."

THE PRIZE IDIOCY OF AN OHIO EXCURSIONIST.

He Pulls the Air-Brake Cord on an Excursion Train, Causing a Delay Which Was Followed by a Frightful Calamity—Story of the Wreck.

The wreck at Middletown, Ohio, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was one of the worst that have ever happened in that vicinity. The National Cash Register Company of Dayton had given its employes an excursion to Woodsdale, in a train of sixteen coaches. The day had passed merrily, and everybody was laughing and chatting when the train reached Middletown at 8 o'clock on its way home. Some one had turned the air-brakes on for a joke, and the engine was puffing and wheezing to pull the heavy load with the brakes on. Pretty soon a draw-bar broke, and the train was stopped on the siding at Middletown for repairs. William G. Douglass, one of the foreman of the National Cash Register Works, tells this story of the wreck:

The train of fifteen crowded cars started on its return trip from Woodsdale about 7 o'clock and about an hour later the accident occurred at Middletown. A drawbar about the middle of the excursion train broke and they stopped at Middletown to patch it up for the run to Dayton. Brakemen were immediately sent out with red flags to flag the approaching train, and nearly half an hour was consumed in repairing the disabled car. Red lights were not promptly changed to the rear of this car, though the train was pulling out when the accident occurred at nearly 8 o'clock. The 250 men, women, and children were in the last three coaches and all knew that freight train No. 44 was following and they appreciated and talked of their danger. Some of them called Conductor Peter G. Clancy's attention to their peril and he cautioned them that if they heard train 44 coming they should jump from the car. Five minutes later the awful disaster was upon them. The excursion was slowly creeping off the side-track, when an ominous roaring was heard from the expected train No. 44, not over a quarter of a mile away. Nearer and nearer came the monster mogul with thirty-five loaded cars, and when in sight of Middletown Station Engineer Schwind saw the flagman waving the danger signal, and he immediately called for brakes, shut off steam and applied the sand. He saw that a collision was inevitable. Then he and his fireman jumped and an instant later the crash came—a rear-end collision of mighty force.

The excursion train was pulling out on to the main track and all but the two rear coaches had left the siding when the mogul engine with the heavy train behind it went plowing through. The two rear cars and human freight were hurled into the ditch and the next coach was struck fairly in the end, and the locomotive, pushing under, elevated it to an angle of forty-five degrees, and there it stood, filled with shrieking people. This car caught fire, but Engineer Schwind and his fireman were able to extinguish the blaze by use of hose from the locomotive. Two cars lay crushed in the ditch with a mass of maimed and mangled people moaning in agony, pleading for help. Rescuers set to work at once to extricate them. Legs, arms and heads could be seen through broken windows or pinned under the wreck. Moans of the helpless sufferers, and moans of the dying, mingled with the frantic cries of mothers seeking husbands and children. Many had been cut by glass and the timbers in the rush to escape, and bloody faces and hands bore ghastly testimony to the great number who were injured. Physicians and citizens of Middletown were soon at the scene to join in rescuing the unfortunates. The terror-stricken excursionists were made comfortable in the houses, the dead persons were properly cared for, and the injured received all necessary attention.

A tramp named James Wilson, of Columbus, Ohio, who, with his two little boys, was having a free ride on the freight train, says he is a railroader by occupation and was on the third car from the front when approaching Middletown; that he plainly saw the red lights swinging, and that the engineer tried to stop the train but could not, and the heavy cars crowded him into the excursion train.

WIND FANNED THE FLAMES.

Twenty-two Buildings Burned in South Haven—Foundry Damaged in Toledo.

At South Haven, Mich., fire broke out in H. Zeedyke's grocery store. Before the flames were under control twenty-two buildings were burned. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, and before apparatus was at the scene the fire had full sway, and the people could only look on and see it burn. The tearing down of two small stores finally stopped the flames. Loss, about $40,000; insurance, $10,000. Among the heaviest losers were: Guy Smith & Co., grocers, $6,000; insurance, $4,200; G. B. Pomeroy, agent implements, $3,000; no insurance; C. Comstock, groceries, $4,500; no insurance; C. J. Fletcher, store and house, $4,000; insurance, $500; H. Peckham, $3,500; no insurance; H. Zeedyke, J. McCrimmons, the Public Library, the G. A. R. armory, Masonic Hall, and many other buildings.

Fire broke out in the foundry-room of the Central Chandelier Company's building, Toledo, Ohio, destroying the greater portion of the two upper floors. The loss was chiefly on machinery, and is roughly estimated at $15,000; insurance, $49,000.

Near Vacaville, Cal., fire in the Blue Mountains burned over a large extent of territory. There are a large number of thriving orchards recently planted in Gate's Canyon, besides a number of residences, and, as seen from the town, the entire section is burned over. No call for help has been made, and no advice as to the extent of the damage is obtainable.

Fire at Newort News, Va., destroyed over twenty buildings, stores and dwellings. Estimated loss, $50,000.

At Montreal Frazer & Co.'s grocery warehouse and Quinet's carriage factory were burned. Loss, $100,000.

Missing Links.

Butter is sold by the yard at Cambridge, England.

Philadelphia claims the largest cold storage warehouse in the United States.

It is said that the five leading hotels at Saratoga take in an aggregate of $2,000,000 a month during the busy season.

The poundmaster at Oakland sold at auction for $12 an estray horse that proved to be a thoroughbred trotter, valued at $4,000.

A Connecticut man has gone into the business of propagating sewer rats. He sells their skins to "kid" glove manufacturers.

The interior of Labrador is said to be the largest unexplored area on the continent, and it has a waterfall with a sheer descent of 2,000 feet.

Recent observations with the Lick telescope of the shadow of one of Jupiter's satellites are said to show that the tiny moon itself is double.

In the animal market at Hamburg, in Germany, giraffes sell at $7,000 a pair, chimpanzees go at $800 apiece, and select lots of Sumatra monkeys at $1,000.

THE POSITIVE TRUTH

THAT ALL THE HOOSIER NEWS IS HERE.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Etc.

Jay County's Fifty-Foot Snake.

The great serpent that was seen by the Lake Erie and Western roadmaster, a few days since, has again put in an appearance. It was seen this time by a band of gypsies camped on Brooks' Creek, near Portland. The story of the encounter is told as follows by the chief of the gypsy band: "We are on our way from Waukon, Ia., to Dayton, O., and camped on the banks of a small stream. We went to bed about 9 o'clock. About midnight I was awakened by the barking of the dogs southeast of the camp, and soon after the horses broke their tethers and rushed away. By this time all the camp were on their feet, not knowing the cause of the trouble. In a moment there was a rushing sound and we saw the head of a monster snake coming rapidly toward us. Before we could collect our senses it was within ten feet of one of the children. My wife then snatched a brand from the smoldering camp-fire and struck it with all her might.

"The serpent reared its head at least twenty feet in the air and turning, in a second was gone. I never saw such a snake before. Its head was nine or ten inches broad and it must have been fifty feet in length. We stood for an hour after it was gone, afraid to move, and then built several fires around the camp to prevent its return. Our horses were scattered all over the country and could not be induced to return to the camp, so we had to hire a farmer to draw us to the pike."

This snake has been in the vicinity mentioned for the last six or seven years and the numbers of hogs and sheep that have disappeared are supposed to have become its prey.

Minor State Items.

—Indiana will demand a change of the libel laws of the next Legislature.

—Henry Daniels fell out of a boat in Stone Lake, Laporte, and drowned.

—Herman Brederveg, farmer near Linton, fell dead in the harvest field.

—A couple at Waveland has just been married after twenty years of courting.

—Jacob Slusser, aged 75, of Huntington, was killed by falling down-stairs.

—Sleek gang passed gilded nickels for gold on the crowd at the Fort Wayne races.

—Maj. Homan's wheat field, Danville, destroyed by incendiary fire. Loss $1,000.

—Since the season opened 300 gallons of wild blackberris have been shipped daily from English.

—Lightning struck the residence of John Burnsides, at Sellersburg, destroying it. Loss, $1,200.

—The spiritualists in camp near Chesterfield are talking of establishing a spiritualistic college.

—A horse belonging to a farmer near Manckport overturned a stand of bees, and was stung to death.

—Terre Haute has a new street roller.

—Citizens complain of cattle running out nights at Washington.

—De Villa Boswell, of Swayzee, fell from his wagon and was dragged to death by the horses he was driving.

—William Kauffman, a young farmer living six miles north of Princeton, was kicked to death, while feeding his horses.

—Miss Emma Gleason, of Montezuma, despondent from long illness, drank ten ounces of carbolic acid and died soon after.

—Flying sparks from a locomotive set fire to John Shafer's wheat field, near Muncie, and 200 bushels of grain were burned.

—O. C. Honeycut, while stealing a ride on a freight train from Rockville to Crawfordsville, was crushed between the bumpers and cannot live.

—A lightning tooth jerker and all-around medicine man, with long, flowing locks and a big wad of tobacco, is very prominent in Indiana towns.

—Anna Pyatt sues Al. Templeton for $2,000 for slander at Frankfort. He went and said he saw her intoxicated on the streets, and it's no such thing!

—Country editors now keep standing: "Farmers, after you have threshed your wheat and have your pockets full of the 'needful' do not forget the printer."

—Edwin Clarke, foreman of the Patton Hollow-ware Company's shops at the Prison South, was assulted by James Kantner, a convict, and is now lying in a dangerous condition from concussion of the brain.

—Josiah Beaty, a wealthy farmer residing in Columbus, and owning a section of land near the city's corporation line, has finished thrashing a crop of wheat from 300 acres which realized 9,000 bushels.

—A workman at Crawfordsville went to sleep on the narrow platform of a brick smoke-stack, 100 feet above the ground, and when he was awakened by a fellow-workman, he was so scared that it was with difficulty that he was gotten down to the gron̄d.

—Ex-Treasurer Fields, of Orange County, paid a shortage of $12,000 charged against him, though he positively asserts he never took a dollar of the county's funds. An expert is examining the records.

—The barn of George Clough, living near Crawfordsville, was struck by lightning, and was burned, together with farm implements, seed wheat, harness, hay and feed. The loss will be $1,000, with part insurance in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company.

—Fire at the Franklin fair grounds, caused by sparks from a hostler's pipe, destroyed 500 feet of sheds and a valuable horse belonging to William Cole.

—After a close examination, a number of physicians pronounce Jesse Streith, the Seymour boy sleeper, a fraud from Fraudville. His long snoozes are well acted but they are not genuine.

—Hanover boasts of a colored man who weighs 450 pounds, and can pick twenty quarts of blackberries an hour. He never wears shoes, and the cuticle on the soles of his feet is so tough that the sharpest thorn cannot pierce it.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

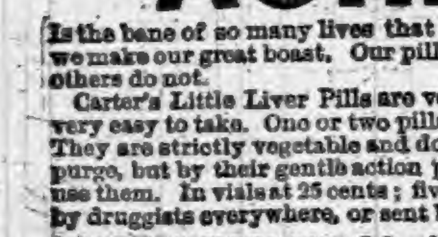

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
· SPECIALTIES ·
COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER
CARPET STRETCHER
and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock
and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF
FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy
That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $5 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
62 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

—OR—

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

The man and woman were vastly amused. Dick now blushed more than ever and wished he had been out of the way when the fancy struck Ben to dress him in woman's clothes.

Buckett came along as the gallant cavalcade were moving down to the road, and seeing Dick beside Ben and his wife stared at him.

"Let me make you acquainted with our new member," said Ben, soberly, to Buckett.

"Bosh!" said Buckett in reply, in a low tone. "Where did Mitchell pick her up?"

Mitchell figured on the posters of Buckett's Mammoth Aggregation as Master of Equestrians.

"Don't you remember her?"

"No."

"That's the boy you saw beside me."

Buckett looked, stared with all his might at poor Dick, laughed, and rode ahead.

Then Mitchell made an excuse to fall behind; he, too, stared at Dick, and rode off smiling.

This was all strange and very puzzling to Dick. He felt like asking Mr. Brown to let him get down and walk. Mrs. Brown, seeing his embarrassment, spoke to him.

"You will ride beside Ben, Dick. I will ride with some one else."

"Thank you," said Dick, greatly relieved

"But we needn't make the change until we get into town, if you'd rather ride with me."

"Thank you," said poor Dick again, blushing through his paint.

And thus it happened that Dick was habited as a member of a circus company, riding on the public highway before nine o'clock one morning.

The gay cavalcade were riding slowly along the country road, laughing and talking; as merry a group as were ever brought together. They were all "up" in their business; a hard-working and hard-worked set of people, for Mr. Buckett got all out of brain and muscle that could be got.

He had the best company in the country; the best that money could secure. He paid on the nail, and paid fair prices. But he contrived to deceive the world; he gave out that his expenses were twice as much as they really were.

As the company (I refer now to the people who were employed as "artistes" in the ring) were crossing a road, Dick heard a loud clattering of horse's feet. Looking to the right his heart rose to his mouth.

There, within twenty yards of him, was Zeke Caper on a horse. He was accompanied by two men who looked like, and proved to be, officers of the law.

Zeke addressed the master of equestrians. Mr. Mitchell shook his head, as he rode on. The company filed past the Superintendent, until Ben Brown reached that individual, who sat looking at them curiously. Brown checked his horse, and held Dick's.

"Looking for anybody, eh?"

"Yes: I'm looking for a rascally boy—the worst boy in Acorn County. If we find him I'll see he is landed in the penitentiary."

"Thought you'd find him here?"

"Yes. I heard there was a circus camped near here, and we came over to see."

"Well, like as not, he's in the crowd. Boys come and go all the time. We don't want 'em, do we, Lize?"

This to Dick, who was looking straight at Caper more in hate than in fear. Dick really felt murder in his heart when he beheld his old persecutor.

He started when Brown addressed him:

"I was saying to this gentleman how we are pestered with runaway boys. We don't want 'em, but they will run after us. You'd like to see this gentleman find the rascally boy he is hunting, wouldn't you?"

"I don't care, I'm sure." And Dick rode on, but not until he heard Caper say to the officers: "That little one is the prettiest girl in the lot."

Then Ben Brown laughed loud and long.

As for Dick, he was so overjoyed at his escape that he joined in the laughter.

"That's as good as a play," said Ben to his wife. "Why, that's the beastly fellow that runs the poor-house at Barnesville, and he's took with Double Dick."

And then Ben bent over the pommel of his saddle with smothered laughter.

CHAPTER IX.

DICK DISGUISED AS A PRINCESS DISCOVERS THE CLOWN.

The proprietor of the circus—I beg Mr. Buckett's pardon—the proprietor of "The grandest aggregation of talent and beauty ever assembled under a monster canvas covering nearly ten acres," Mr. Buckett, rode on ahead and awaited the coming of his "aggregation" in imposing order. He usually made it a point to head his people, but on this occasion he contented himself with a place beside the Mayor of the city, impressing him meanwhile with the "energy, enterprise and indomitable perseverence" he had expended in assembling the mammoth aggregation.

The parade was a pronounced success. The newspapers employed many more adjectives to describe the effect, but not having so many at my command I content myself with recording the fact.

When Dick was, to use Ben Brown's words, "whisked off his horse" and into the gentlemen's dressing-room (tent) Mr. Mitchell came in after them.

"I say, Brown, what are you going to do with the boy?"

"I've not made up my mind. I'll wait and see what the boy can do first."

"Why can't he go on as a lady rider? He'll do as well—better for looks—than most of them."

"I dare say," Ben replied. "I'll see about the boy by-and-by."

"Why not decide it right away?"

"I'd rather wait a day."

"Well, this isn't a poorhouse, remember."

"See here, Mitchell—I'll pay the boy's subsistence. I've made my calculations to do that."

"Yes, but you know our rules. We don't want hangers-on, Brown."

"It seems to me you are in a hurry to send the boy away. I'll attend to that matter, Mr. Mitchell, and without your assistance."

Ben Brown's manner was independent. His tone expressed a degree of indifference that surprised Dick, who heard the greater part of this conversation unperceived by either. He had almost decided to interpose, and tell them he was going away, but he did not like to speak until Ben Brown had done.

A few minutes later he overheard Ben and his wife discussing his future.

"Why, Ben," said his wife; "may be this boy can not only take care of himself, but make a nice sum—if you'll manage for him. You see that he gets a fair price if he can do anything."

"I will. They'll not get him for nothing. If he can ride, and learns to tumble, they've got to pay him."

Then Ben went out, and presently Dick, who was all eyes and ears now, overheard Ben talking to Mr. Buckett. He heard scraps of the conversation.

"Grand entry anyhow."

"Matter of course, Mr. Buckett."

"See what's in him—turn out a good investment—to be sure—what's fair always, don't I?"

"Understand—I'm responsible for him—interference from Mitchell——"

"Of course—Mitchell don't run this show as——"

"Then—wife furnish dress——"

"Yes, yes—and I'll speak to Mitchell—go ahead now—at once—have him on to-day."

What did it mean? Dick knew he was discussed. He had not long to wait. His suspense was brief. Ben came into the tent and said quickly:

"See here, Double Dick—think you can stick on a horse in the ring—just at a canter—an easy canter?"

"O, yes; I'd manage to hold on, Mr. Brown, but——"

"But what?" demanded Brown, shortly.

"How will I look? Among all the nice riders, too?"

"Pooh. Just you sit up straight. The horse knows what to do. You must let your horse alone—he's been in the ring eight years—you couldn't put him out if you'd try."

The proposition set Dick's pulse throbbing. He experienced a feeling of inexpressible joy. He—he was going to appear in a circus—as a circus rider—among the elegant ladies and finely-dressed knights with helmets and lances. The helmets and lances were lying about the dressing-room now. Some of the riders had placed their helmets on their heads; they looked magnificent.

Dick had never beheld anything a hundredth part as grand or gorgeous. Would he be a——

Just then Ben broke in upon his speculations. Dreams vanished in an instant.

"I say, Double Dick, come along with me—no; stay here till I bring my wife—no! how the deuce am I going to manage? I see now; well, go to the ladies' dressing-room, and I'll call her out."

Dick followed Ben. A few people—loungers and drivers—saw him with Ben, and made way for him. Then he remembered he was still in woman's attire, a fact that he had wholly forgotten.

The loungers thought he was a young lady.

At the entrance to the dressing-room, Mrs. Brown started on noticing Dick, then smiled. She held a whispered consultation with her husband, entered the dressing-room, and speedily emerged with a parcel in a paper, which Ben thrust into his pocket, and then Dick returned with him to the gentlemen's dressing-room.

"See here, Double Dick, I'm going to try to help you all I can. You keep mum—sing low—don't talk till I tell you to. You'll go on in the grand entry, and I'll see how you do. You'll go on just as you are."

"In there, Mr. Brown?"

"Didn't I just tell you! Just as you are. I'll fix you up a little."

Ben had the parcel out now. Producing some pins and paint and puff-powder, and a brilliant scarf—an elegant scarf it was, with fringe a foot long and gold borders—he proceeded to adjust the scarf on Dick's shoulders and about his waist, all the time talking.

"You see, women are scarce, and a nuisance when they're fit for anything, with their airs. If my wife was like some of 'em, we'd make thirty or forty dollars a month more—but there isn't many like Kate Brown. And don't Buckett and Mitchell know it? Oh, no! I guess not! There. A little—just a trifle on the left cheek—and a little powder on the forehead and nose."

Ben was putting carmine on his cheeks and lips—daubing his face here and there, and talking, all the while eyeing him critically.

"By George! You're a stunning beauty, my boy—you'll fetch the house down, you will."

"I'm ashamed of this dress, Mr. Brown."

"What's the kid talking about?" inquired a valiant knight with visor down, as he looked at the artist and his subject. "Boy, do you know I'd give a hundred—yes, I'd give a thousand dollars if I could make up as you look. I'd make it pay."

Dick looked at this knight in amazement.

"I guess you'll do now. Dan, tell Moss to have Whitey ready for this lady."

Dick started. He was called a 'lady' by Brown.

"Now, stay where you are until I tell you to mount."

Then Ben Brown proceeded to dress himself. Meanwhile Dick looked at the curious scene about him.

Some of the knights in full dress were sitting on camp stools and trunks, reading newspapers or novels. The band near at hand somewhere were trying their instruments. Everybody seemed as much at home in the sawdust as though they were sitting at their fireside. Here and there a knight whistled or hummed a tune. Beyond, he heard the lions roaring—the keepers were stirring them up.

It was wonderful the way Ben became a knight. He was dressed in two minutes, seemingly. Ben was the quickest man in the company. He stood before Dick presently looking like a giant.

"Here you are, now—here's the horses."

The horses were brought in trotting, neighing. They champed their bits and tossed their heads up. Ben singled out a white horse—a very intelligent animal—and helped Dick mount him.

"Now, then, you'll ride with me first, then you'll do just what the horse does." And these were his sole directions. The band blared; it was a tremendous blast. Dick heard thousands of voices, thousands of feet coming into the "monster" tent. He did not know whether he was dreaming—it seemed like a wonderful dream to him—when, the ladies with sashes, and the knights with ribbons on their lances, swarmed around him, got into lines, and then all moved forward out of the tent, that served as a meeting ground, into the monster pavilion.

He saw nine ladies who looked princesses, attended by ten gallant knights. Yes, there were just ten. The multitude in the pavilion cheered as they rode into the great ring, and around it.

Dick's eyes blazed with excitement. The band blared, the crowd hurrahed, the horses began to trot, and then Dick was in heaven. Around they went—then the horses formed in lines in fours, with outriders—then in twos again—then they all stretched across the ring in a line, a knight and a lady alternating; then the ladies formed a line, the knights a line, the ladies another, the knights another—then they wheeled thus, five abreast—broke into circles of ten—broke again single file—came up solid, ten ladies facing one way, ten knights another.

Now Dick discovered the people looked at him more than at any of the others, unless it was Mrs. Brown. He heard the women and men praise his beauty—he was a princess, too—he was the tenth—and had been counting only nine until now.

Why, it was as easy—as easy as riding the colt at Barnesville Poorhouse. Then, at a sign from the elegant gentleman with the whip, the knights and princesses trotted out of the pavilion—and Dick drew a long sigh.

Ben was at his side in an instant.

"You'll go on again with Kate. Just a foil; just sit up, and let Whitey go his own gait."

There was an interval of four or five minutes; then Dick and Mrs. Brown rode gayly in together, and Mrs. Brown, as the "Queen of Arabia," performed some very fine feats on a horse with plenty of mettle in his heels. Whitey was doing all manner of awkward things—reversing things generally and making people laugh.

There was a roar of laughter, and Dick beheld a grotesque figure flying across the ring in front of him. Now he was under his horse. No; he was on his back. No; he had turned a somersault and lit on his feet. Now he had the cramps! Now he was howling, and the ringmaster's whip was curling in the air.

Why, this must be the clown!

It was the clown. He led first two, then a third, then a fourth horse to the Queen of Arabia, and she stood on them all by turns—rode them singly, by twos, and rode four abreast. The clown was wonder stricken—then he was convulsed with merriment. He rolled himself into a ball; rolled all around the ring. How the crowd laughed. He was the oddest creature ever seen. The most grotesque face, the funniest eyes; you couldn't help laughing just to glance at him.

Now he began to patronize the Queen of Arabia. He looked very knowing, assumed a dignified mein, and spoke to her.

Why, it was Ben Brown's voice. Ben was the clown!

Just as Dick made this discovery, Whitey ran out of the ring, and the other four horses followed at Whitey's heels.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Intelligent Chimpanzees.

Among the most remarkable stories in Mr. Stanley's book on Africa is one told to the explorer by Emin Pasha. Here it is:

The forest of Msongwa is infested by a tribe of chimpanzees of great stature, who make almost nightly raids on the villages and little plantations of the Mswa natives, carrying away their bananas and other fruits. There is nothing very remarkable about this fact, since many kinds of animals make pillaging forays upon the habitations of men; but the surprising part of Emin's narrative is the statement that in these thieving raids the chimpanzees make use of lighted torches to hunt out the fruits.

"If I had not been myself a witness of this spectacle," Mr. Stanley reports Emin as saying, "nothing would ever have made me believe that any race of monkeys possessed the art of making fire."

On one occasion, Emin says, a chimpanzee of this intelligent tribe stole a drum from the huts of his European troops and made off with it, beating it as he ran.

The monkey took the drum to the headquarters of his own "people," who were evidently much charmed with it for the Egyptian soldiers often heard the monkeys beating it vigorously, but irregularly. Sometimes in the middle of the night some sleepless chimpanzee would get up and go to beating the drum.

But what the other chimpanzees thought of this midnight musical performance will never be known positively, but from the fact that no sound of battle and slaughter among the intelligent chimpanzees ever followed, the Egyptians were forced to conclude that they liked it.

Here at least, therefore, we find an indication that the grade of intelligence of even the chimpanzees of Msongwa is still far below that of the human race.—*Sheffield Telegraph.*

Do You Know?

Did you know that pale-gray undressed kid slippers with high heels are liked for house wear?

That a silver watch two centuries old and quaintly carved must hang on your chatelaine?

That rings on her fingers are specially liked by the smart girl, but only on the third and little fingers of each hand?

That rose-colored veils in a square mesh have come to make you see the world a couleur de rose?

That the woman who writes many letters uses a quill?

That envelopes are so large that they stick in the patent boxes?

That red leather boxes with yellow fleur de lis upon them are liked for holding photographs?

That the walking gloves with overlapping seams and big buttons are proper with a cloth gown?

That earrings are entirely out of fashion?

That people with good taste do not let children wear jewelry?

That so-called clever children have been voted great bores?—*New York Sun.*

Human Sharks.

Nothing is more distressing than the discovery that one you have trusted as a friend, and one in whom you have reposed confidence, is no more nor less than a human shark; that friendship has been professed solely in order to get near enough to you to rob you. The world has altogether too many of these "friends" of both sexes. When they are women they are oily, soft-voiced, but cold, calculating, unsexed pirates, engaged before the public in "good works," but with as little real heart as East Indian thugs or Sicilian bandits. They accept all your kindness and aid with protestations of unselfish regard and, when they go from you, you discover your heavy worldly loss, though there is a compensating gain in being rid of such slimy associates.

THERE are now twenty-six submarine cable companies, and they have $200,000,000 invested in ocean cables. Their revenues amount to $17,000,000 a year, and they pay from 1 to 14 per cent. dividends in their business. The receipts each year from the Atlantic cables alone amount to $4,000,000; 1,045 cables are already laid under water, 798 belonging to governments, and 247 to private companies. The total length of these cables is 120,070 nautical miles, of which 107,546 miles belong to private companies, nearly all English, and 12,524 miles to governments. Our first Atlantic cable was laid in 1858, and the first message sent over it on August 5th of that year. Many of the government cables are very short. Of these the largest number is owned by Norway, which has 236, averaging only about a mile in length each. France has 2,269 miles total length, but with fifty-one distinct cables.

FOUR monster locomotives have been built for taking trains through the St. Clair tunnel. The approaches to the tunnel have a grade of 105 feet to the mile, and require powerful engines, and these have each five pairs of drive wheels. These engines are of the tank pattern, the tanks being on both sides of the boiler. They run on 100-pound rails and weigh 195,000 pounds each.

HUMOR.

'Twas His Biz.

It happened at Springfield. Scene barber shop.

Victim (to barber)—Is this your establishment?

"No, only half of it is mine."

"So you have a partner?"

"The man at the next chair owns the other half."

"Why don't you own his share?"

"That's my business."

"Well, if you own one-half and the other half's your business, why don't you own the shop?"—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

Strictly Pure.

Customer—This ground coffee, you say, is perfectly pure?

Salesman—Perfectly, ma'am.

Customer—Then how does it happen that you sell it cheaper than the unground coffee?

Salesman—Er—ma'am—er——

Coat-Shedding Time.

Little Dot—Mamma, please give me a whole lot of moth paper.

Mamma—What for?

Little Dot—To pack my Kitty away. Her fur is all comin' off.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A Cool Suggestion.

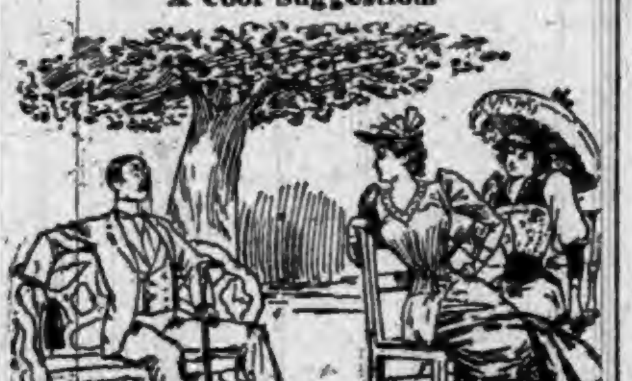

Checkley Spatis—Dear me! I weally don't know what to do this summer to occupy my mind!

Sally De Witt—Why don't you take a trip to the Antartic Ocean? There's absolutely nothing going on there.—*Puck.*

It Would Seem So.

"My salary has been raised," said he, "and I think I am in a position now where I can safely ask you to name the day."

"It would look that way to any one who could see us," said the blushing maiden seated on his knee.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The Old Man Was a Little Off.

"John, pass the cream," said a man to his son at the breakfast table in a West Side boarding house.

"There is none," mildly suggested the youth.

"What!" roared the parental parent. "There ain't a drop."

"Young man, hand over that milk pitcher or I'll knock the whole top of your head off!" exclaimed the irate paternal parent.

"Easy now, old man; you've given me too many lessons in lying to try and palm off West Side milk for cream. Don't forget yourself, pa, and remember, if you can, just where we're boarding."—*Kentucky Journal.*

Charlie Played the Game.

"Charlie isn't at home just now," said young Mrs. Tocker to a neighbor who had dropped in to spend the evening. "He said he was going down to the club for a little freeze-out. I don't know exactly what that is, but I'm glad if he can find any cooling beverage during this awful weather."—*Washington Post.*

Ted's Prayer.

A neighbor's family received news the other day of the arrival of a new cousin to be added to the group of two little cousins in a distant town.

At night, when little Ted came to say his prayers, feeling like throwing the mantle of his blessing over all his connections, he prayed something as follows:

"Oh, Dod, peas bress Dot, and Bessie, and—and—de odder kid."—*Waterbury American.*

Entertaining Reading.

Farmer—That was a stavin' paper you got out last week.

County editor—I am glad to hear that you were pleased with it.

Farmer—Them stories you had in about them fellers bein' cured of long-standin' diseases were the entertainingist bits of news I've read for a long time.—*The Humorist.*

True Economy.

De Jinks—Where d'ye get that suit?

Finchy—At Waste's.

De Jinks—Then you paid two prices for it, my boy.

Finchy—Oh, no, I didn't.

De Jinks—Well, you paid more than it was worth.

Finchy—Nixy! Fact is, I haven't paid for it at all.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

It Wasn't Poker.

One of the powers—You are accused of poker-playing.

Hastings—Yes. You see, my friend and I sat down for a quiet little game——

O. P. (growing interested)—Yes.

Hastings—And he opened a pot for $1——

O. P. (growing more interested)—Yes.

Hastings—Well, I went in and drew five cards.

O. P. (more and more interested)—Yes.

Hastings—I caught a pair of deuces; he bet $5, and I called.

O. P.—On a pair of deuces?

Hastings—Yes.

O. P.—The accusation is withdrawn; that wasn't poker.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

Adding Insult to Injury.

While conversing with Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin, an old maid of Houston, Texas, she asked a young man in a bantering tone:

"How old do you really think I am?"

"About thirty," he replied.

"You are joking," said Miss Longcoffin, indignantly.

"Well," said the wretch, looking at her more critically, "you can't be much older than thirty-five or forty."—*Texas Siftings.*

She Was Teaching Him.

A lady, on entering the kitchen early one morning, saw a plate and knife and fork, the former of which had evidently contained cold rabbit pie. The lady strongly suspected a certain policeman of having supped off it, and the following conversation took place between her and the cook:

Mistress—Mary, what's become of the cold rabbit pie that was left?

Cook—Oh, I didn't think it was wanted, mum, so I gave it to the dog.

Mistress (sarcastically)—Does the dog use a knife and fork, then?

Cook (unabashed)—Not very well yet, mum, but I'm teachin' him to.—*London Tit-Bits.*

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............JULY 30, 1891.

POMONA Valley, Cal., will plant the greatest orchard of figs in the world, next year.

DEPEW says the candidates will be Harrison and Cleveland. He is probably not far from right.

ESTIMATES are made that farmers will receive in the United States, a hundred millions more from crops this year than they did last year.

RECENT explorations prove that Alaska has many fine valleys that are so sheltered they produce fine pasturage and abundance of wild fruits.

MISSOURI will send to the world's fair the log cabin in which the James boys lived and in which their mother, Mrs. Samuels still stays. It shows the marks of several hard fights.

MARSHFIELD, Canada, has 200 acres of marsh planted to cranberries. When the field has been cultivated properly, a large steam pump will be used to flood the ground, to insure a good crop.

HEAVY shock of earthquake along the Ohio river Sunday. People in churches at Evansville and other points rushed out into the streets, in one instance causing a passing team to run away. Loud reports accompanied the shock.

FRANCE says she don't think she can afford to help in the world's fair while the United States appears as hostile to them as is shown by the provisions of the McKinley bill. They say if we are too unfriendly to trade with them they will have to refuse to deal with us.

THE bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association just out shows a decrease of 26 per cent. in production of these materials for the first half of this year. There is also a reduction in the manufacture of various grades of pig iron of from 6 to 32 per cent as compared with the same months last year. Our production of Bessemer steel rails has been the smallest since 1885. What ails the McKinley bill that was to stimulate production?

THE Ohio campaign promises to be a hot one. Both parties will fight to the last. The democrats expect to have a large number of leading statesmen to help them, including Ex-president Cleveland. It is believed the Alliance will have the new Kansas men Congressman Jerry Simpson and Senator Peffer to help them, and that they will have no separate state ticket, but will unite with the democrats. They find they agree with democrats on all the leading issues, such as tariff reform, silver coinage, a graded income tax, etc., etc., and can be more sure to get these reforms by helping the democrats, than by running a ticket of their own.

WORLD'S fair commissioners are in Europe working up the matters over there.

ILLINOIS is taking steps to instruct her voters in the workings of the new election law.

HARD hailstorms in some parts of the northwest, have hurt late wheat, as well as corn, oats and fruit.

THERE have been 2,000 new postoffices added during the past year. Of the total, we have 116 first-class; 550, 2nd; 2,276, 3rd; and 61,442 of the 4th.

WORLD'S fair site at Jackson Park, Chicago, is all boarded in, and no one allowed to enter. Inside all is busy and pushing. Dredges are scoping out the soft earth where lakes and canals are to be made, foundations are being laid for some of the buildings and everything looks as if the work will be completed in ample time. Just outside and toward the city, a big hotel is going up to accommodate the people when the great crowd comes. It is ten stories high.

A DISPATCH from Denver, Colorado, last week has this piece of news about Harrison:

A few days ago the Times addressed the following circular to the republican editors of Colorado:

First. Are you in favor of the nomination of President Harrison? Second. If not, why not? Who is your favorite candidate for president?

A great many replies have been receceived, 75 per cent of which gave Blaine as the favorite, 23 for Harrison, and the rest scattering. From the letters it is seen that the opposition to Harrison is on account of his well known anti-silver views.

MICHIGAN will next year choose her presidential electors by districts and not on a ticket for the state at large as is usually done. This will secure a part of them for the democrats, while under the old plan, all would go one way or the other according to which party carried the state.

THE Madison, Ind., Democrat was recently sued for damages by a party about whom it had published what it believed to be a true statement, in spite of the fact that on the trial the defendant showed the article in its essential points was true, and in spite of an offer he made at the time the alleged offense was committed, to publish any statement or explanation, the plaintiff had to make, and did publish such statement. In spite of all this a suit was brought and the jury gave plaintiff $1,500. It will be appealed and it is believed the higher court will reverse the decision. The trouble lies largely with our newspaper libel law, the infamous "Grubb Libel Law," which was rushed through the legislature several years ago, at the instance and for the benefit of a disgruntled member who fancied a certain newspaper had done him a wrong. His case was so doubtful that the ordinary libel law did not seem to be one-sided enough and he got the present disgraceful law passed. Editors, especially democratic editors, have for several years tried to get the legislature to wipe out this odious law, but so far without effect. We hope to see the next assembly relieve the state of a great disgrace by repealing this unjust act.

IT IS estimated that last week's militia encampment cost the state of Indiana $25,000.

THE Dispatch asks if any reader of the COURIER is so ignorant as to believe that express companies, etc., can be taxed by the state "anywhere, in any state". Certainly not. No reader of the COURIER would be so ignorant as to gather such an idea from what we had said, though the Dispatch appears to gather it. What we meant and what the part of the law the Dispatch omitted, says, is that the state under the new law will tax the earnings of corporations on money collected in the state for business begun or ended in the state. That is, if a person takes a sleeping car from Auburn to Chicago, the price paid will be taxed 1 per cent under the new law, but under the former law it would be taxed nothing. And so of other corporations. But very little business of this kind "begins and ends in the state," and the old law did not produce much even at 2 per cent. But at 1 per cent on all money collected in the state on business extending into other states it will be plain we shall collect much more. If the Dispatch did not intend to deceive, why did it leave out this important part of both laws.

The Creamery Settled.

We get the creamery here so Cal. Husselman informs us. He had been working and watching the matter carefully, together with Chris. Shaffer and others, and is of course, well pleased to announce its certain success. The amount now subscribed is $4,700, or several hundred more than was asked. Now the location of the plant will soon be decided, and work will soon be commenced. It will we believe, prove a valuable thing for us. Stockholders will meet at Gandy's Hall, Saturday at 2 p. m. to appoint the building and locating committees, and to do other necessary work.

They Got There Just the Same.

Tuesday afternoon the calm of this office was suddenly broken by the rapid and confused entrance of less than a dozen of Auburn's most prominent hopefuls, lead by solid, well-built specimen of growing manhood, Paul Davenport. Of course the boys were puffing for breath after running up our long stairs, and the first sound we heard was Paul's familiar, whew! After partially getting his breath he inquired,—"Do,—do y— yo—u take i—tems here. After being assured that we did, he re-related to us the occurrance of a conflict between his nine called the "Red Caps" and Phil Gibson's Standard nine. It seems the boys played a game which grew hotter and hotter, until they concluded to quit with a score of 32 to 33 in favor of the Red Caps. It might be remarked that Paul walked off with the victory as proudly as a young Napoleon. Oh, the boys are hustlers and no mistake. We look to see them take a set-to with the late victorious Garrett nine one of these days.

Frank Leslies Popnlar monthly for August.

Great interest is now taken in anything pertaining to Alaska, and those who can not go and see what that part of our country is like for themselves will be glad to read of the experience of two persons who have been there, as set forth in "A Trip to Alaska," by Dr. A. Victoria Scott and Emil J. Bryant, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August. The article is profusely illustrated. Other highly interesting illustrated articles in this number of the Popular Monthly are: "Down the St. Lawrence on a Raft," by J. J. Bell; Mediæval Epidemics," by Joel Benton; "The Older Boston," telling of an ancient English town from which came the founders of our "Hub"; "A Malagassy Man," by Lieut. Shufeldt, U. S. N.; "Women as Inventors," by Francis Stephens; "A Black Giant," an interestingly told story of how steam engines are run; and Nelly Hart Woodworth contributes another of her charming bird articles. There are six short stories, besides an exciting installment of the serial, "John Maggs, Barbarian" and several pretty poems.

Low Excursion Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md., Account of Camp Meeting.

On account of the Mountain Chautauqua Assembly meeting, to be held Aug. 4th to 18th. and the Alliance meeting to be held August 20th to 30th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from August 1st to 22d, inclusive, from all stations on their lines west of the Ohio River to Mountain Lake Park, Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for the return passage until August 31st, 1891, inclusive.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

Notice to Patrons.

Having disposed of my entire stock of groceries, etc., I desire to have a settlement with all who are indebted to me. Those knowing themselves indebted, are hereby notified to call at once, or their account will be placed in the hands of the collector.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY J. MOSSEY,

Foreigners Don't Pay It.

The Butler Record of last week in trying to answer our recent tariff talk starts in this way:

The COURIER asks: "If the first cost abroad of an article is 60 cents and on landing at any port a duty of 25 cents is collected, can we add 25 cents to the 60 cents without increasing the 60?" Yes, easily enough. If the price here is 60 cents, adding the 25 cents to the 60 will not increase the price a single farthing above the 60 cents. Again he says: "Suppose the duty on a given lot of goods is $10 does the foreigner send over $10 to pay this?" We say not. If the same kind of goods is manufactured extensively in this country he cuts his prices $10 below what he would do if there were no tariff and thus virtually pays the duty. We wait for the COURIER to mention a single article extensively produced in this country the tariff on which is a tax.

It will be noticed that in the first of the Record copies our question correctly, using the words "first cost abroad," and follows with answer about articles being at a certain price "here." This is dodging our plain question, although in point of fact it would only make a little difference. Yet he seems to think it will save his argument to go off thus on a sidetrack. First, let him stick to the question the way we put it, "price abroad" to be answered as to price abroad. Then we can at any time take up the "price here."

* * *

We might, however, notice the matter he seems so confident about, "goods extensively produced in this country," as he wants us to "name a single one," on which the tariff is a tax," in other words, on which the price would be increased by a duty. Let us see: Sugar is "extensively produced in this country; so is tobacco, so are liquors of various kinds, candy, revolvers, copper, leather, gunpowder, oranges and thousands of other things. A duty is collected on all of them, and that much is added to the cost. Take sugar, for instance. If, as the Record, says, the foreigner reduces his price to the extent of the duty, then why did not foreign sugar producers do this? If they had thus reduced their price we would have been getting sugar before the duty was taken off, at the same rate as now, and there would have been no reduction in the price. How will the Record explain that? A few years ago quinine was taxed a heavy duty. When the duty was abolished, the price fell more than one half. Why had not the foreigner reduced the price per ounce of his quinine when he sent it over here, so as to keep the price here as low as it was after the duty was off? In such a case there would have been no drop in price. Can the Record explain this? A few years ago, an acquaintance of ours, found an engine and boiler in Canada, that he could buy at what he thought, a bargain. He bought it, but on inquiry, he found it would cost $1,200 to pay the duty at Detroit. He sold it again, and did not bring it over. Boilers and engines are made quite "extensively" in the United States. Can the Record explain why that Canadian owner did not come forward and pay that $1,200? That would have prevented a rise in the price on account of a tariff you see. Clothing is "extensively" made in this country." Let the editor of the Record, if he should be in Detroit this week, go over to Windsor and by a suit of clothes, costing we will say, $30. The duty on clothing, per pound is four times the duty per pound on wool, making the duty, about fifty cents a pound, and on an 8-lb. suit this would be $4. Then in addition there is a duty of fifty per cent., ad valorem. Fifty per cent.. of the $30 would be $15. So the total duty would be $19. Would the Windsor dealer throw off $19 on the $30 suit? Let the editor of the Record try this, even if it should give the folks beyond the "Strait" a poor opinion of the intelligence on this side.

Excursion to Niagara Falls and Toronto.

In order to allow patrons to take advantage of the low rate excursion via the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., from Deshler, Ohio to Niagara Falls to Toronto, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets on July 30, from Auburn, to Deshler and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip, where excursion tickets to Niagara Falls may be purchased at rate of $4.00 and to Toronto at a rate of $5.00 good for return until August 4th.

They Will be Interested.

Our lady readers will be interested to know something concerning the great sales of Santa Claus soap. The manufacturers, N. K. Fairbank & Co., are justly entitled to rank among the great advertisers of the United States, and are counted among the most liberal patrons of printers' ink in this country.

The Fairbank Company is particularly friendly to newspapers as offering the most legitimate means of advertising, and naturally all newspapers are friendly to Santa Claus soap.

It cannot be said, as in the case of some advertisers, that Fairbank has made Santa Claus famous, but it does seem correct to say that Santa Claus has made Fairbank famous.

Santa Claus has been of course, for time out of mind, a household word. It was a happy thought when the Fairbank Company seized upon this home-like and familiar name for their very best laundry soap.

Naturally enough the quality of the soap has had much to do with its success, for not even the most extravagant advertising could make a success of a poor article. On the other hand there have been so many poor soaps put upon the market the past few years, that in the beginning many purchasers hesitated to try another new candidate for favor at the wash-tub.

Fairbank & Co., are live, wide-awake business men, and they knew just how good housekeepers felt on the soap question. So they not only set thout to manufacture the very best soap that could be made, but they inaugurated a most earnest and honest system of advertising. No "fakes" or "schemes" have been employed to introduce Santa Claus soap on the market. The brand was brought into notice by straightforward and legitimate methods, and has constantly gained in public favor because of the excellence of the article itself. The manufacturers can congratulate themselves upon such a success. We are informed that the sales of Santa Claus soap have increased enormously this year, and far above the average rate. No doubt a great share of the increase in this neighborhood is due to the fact that Santa Clause soap has been well advertised in these columns.

The Colored Campmeeting.

Campmeeting out on the fair grounds is going on successfully. They have had fair attendance, and pretty good order. Once or twice the minister has had to score some thoughtless ones, who were on the outside of the crowd, but he always succeeds in getting them to observe better order. Mr. Hallam is employed on the grounds to assist in keeping things in shape, but more especially to care for the trees, by keeping people from hitching teams to them. This takes constant watching, but the fair society cannot afford to have the trees killed. Thursday and Saturday evenings of this week, will be largely edvoted to song services, as they will on those evenings give full jubilee concerts, singing their old plantation melodies and similar songs and hymns. Their program for the different evenings will be found in another column.

The 25th Annual Encampment, G. A. R., at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3d to 18,

For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell low rate excursion tickets August 1st to 3d, inclusive, from all stations on their lines west of Pittsburg to Detroit and return. These low rates are not restricted to members of the G. A. R., but are open to the general public. Tickets will be valid for the return passage from August 4th to 18th, inclusive. Those desiring to remain longer can do so by depositing their tickets with the agent of the terminal lines at Detroit, until they wish to begin their return journey, such date not to be later than September 30th, 1891.

To Cool a Bedroom.

If the sleeping room is warm, it may be cooled for a time by wringing large pieces of cotton out of water and hanging them before the open windows, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Leave the door open, and as the air comes through the wet cotton it will be cooled. This is a good device for cooling a sick-room; the cloths can then be wet again. Keep the gas turned low during the process of undressing, and sleep without a light, unless it is a tiny night lamp.

Our Leading Druggists

F. E. Davenport is a wide awake business man securing that which he knows will give satisfaction to his customers. He has just received a fresh supply of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the favorite cough medicine, and they are selling more of this remedy than all others combined. This being the case there must certainly be great merit in this medicine as it is giving such universal satisfaction. You can buy it of F. E. Davenport.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind, for the week ending July 24, 1891. Miss Dora Beaty, J. Frederick, Henry Freed.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c. bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease. NICHOLAS WAGONER.

Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Spring Fountain Park Assembly

For this occasion the B. & O. company will sell excursion tickets July 15, to 29, inclusive, from all stations in Indiana and points in Ohio west of Fostoria, on their lines, to Warsaw and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be valid for the return passage until July 30, inclusive. 29

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. MCELROY, Macon, Ga.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

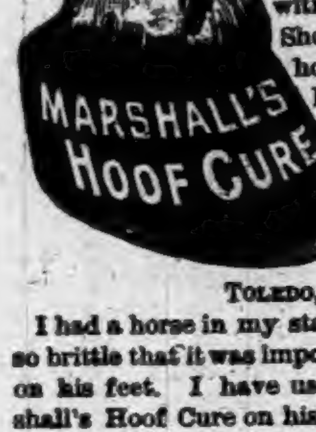

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Tories of the Revolution.

Harper's Bazar has an almost forgotten matter of Revolutionary history. It is the settlement of the Tory town of Shelburne in Nova Scotia. The tories or loyalists, who remained faithful to King George, especially those in and about New York City, found it too uncomfortable for them to remain at their homes after the war had fairly begun and the colonies had declared their independence and so they cast about them to find a suitable place to locate in the British Provinces. They chose the site of their new town, at Shelbourne, and by the close of the war, had quite a large population, many of them being of the wealthier families. But in a few years it was found that the location was not good, as the country around there was too poor to help support the town. They gradually scattered out, some going into other parts of the British Provinces, and many returning to the United States. Now Shelburne is but a moderate sized town and is sustained mainly by its ship building interests. But the story recalls much that is of interest in regard to the fortunes of those Americans who preferred to remain true to the King rather than assist in building up the weak, young republic that is now the wonder and pride of the world, the great republic of the United States of America, with its borders reaching to the Pacific, and its three millions of people now counting nearly sixty-five millions.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man.,, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guarranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

It's STRANGE that anybody will chew poor plug tobacco when they can get the genuine

OLD HONESTY

PLUG TOBACCO at any store.

If has NO superior, and NO equal at the price. It is worth YOUR while to try it. There's profit and pleasure for YOU in OLD HONESTY Tobacco.

John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weigh in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Hamman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of August, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of July, 1891.

JAMES B. BAXTER, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Nelson, decased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of August, 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23rd day of July 1891. WILLIAM SEELY, Executor.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN
GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Chicago Daily News.

....AN....
INDEPENDENT
NEWSPAPER.
MEMBER OF THE
ASSOCIATED
PRESS. PRINTS
ALL THE NEWS
AND TELLS
THE TRUTH
ABOUT IT.
YOU
OUGHT TO

Read A Chicago Daily Paper.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

WASH
DRESS
GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MARKED
WAY
DOWN,
TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

ALL BEST DRESS PRINTS
5C.

Now is your time to buy a good, cheap, covering for your winter comfortables.

HARTER
East of Court House, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,
VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
DOES
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Headache, indigestion, and all disorders of the Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

The little lads of the town have organized two base ball nines, the "Standards" and the "Red Caps". Saturday they played a game, in which the Red Caps scored 16 and the Standards 15.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Ladies having accounts with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

A fine line of perfumery and toilet articles at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Don't suffer from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

FOUND: A few days ago, near the Morning Star bridge, by the little son of D. T. Smith, a common pocket book containing a number of silver coins. Owner can secure the same by identifying and paying for this notice. 29tf

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

Mabel Hartman will use in her physical culture, the Delsarte system of gymnastics. And for strength and physical training, dumb bells, Indian clubs, etc. Special attention will be given to class work, with a thorough study of Julius Cæsar and pantomimic action.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Sure to relieve. There is no failure in Simmons Liver Regulator.

Jacob Lœwenstein the bustling Waterloo merchant was in town Monday.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

John Lowe, Allen Shultz and others of Franklin township were here Monday, on ditch matters, we believe.

The Auburn Wind Mill Co., is doing a rushing business at present. That's the way we like to hear 'em talk.

Uncle Jimmy Latson is the next man to divide the first fruits of the season, a nice mess of choice, early potatoes.

Daniel Thomas was in town Monday, looking up a good buggy. He has worked hard, got in a big harvest and can afford to ride in a good carriage.

Our old-time teacher friend J. R. Shilling was up here Monday. We are glad to learn that he is making a living and a little more, as he modestly states it.

Willie and Addie Lamport came down from Kendallville last Wednesday to spend a few days with their little friends here, and especially with the family of A. B. Richards.

Mrs Dr. Miller who has been here a couple of weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Harter, returned Saturday to her home at Goshen. Master Hugh Harter accompanied her.

Lewis Sapp one of our staunch Garrett friends was in town Monday. He is a member of the town council and one who believes in keeping his city right up with the procession.

Flora Hoffman and Mabel Hartman report a fair patronage in their classes in music and elocution. We are glad to note this, as they are not only worthy young ladies, but capable teachers.

Mrs. Harriet Link, of Benzonia Mich., has been visiting with her sister Mrs. Lucetta Bone, a few days. She expects to remain about three weeks, visiting relatives and acquaintances in this vicinity.

There is some complaint afloat concerning the stench that arises from a ditch running west from the Church Furniture factory. How would it suit someone in authority to investigate the cause of this

J. A. Potter the boot and shoe dealer, is out with a call for those indebted to call and settle up and fix accounts. He says he would be everlastingly obliged if everyone owing him would promptly attend to this call.

They are putting down a wide cement sidewalk on the Main street face of First National Bank block. This is the only kind likely to be used along any business blocks hereafter. In fact it will be almost the only kind in town.

LOST: Somewhere along Main street Auburn, a good silk umbrella. When lost, had inside of it, a pocket book with a small sum of money. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office, or with the owner, E. T. Cochran.

Mrs Laura Hill, of Chicago, formerly Miss Laura Jaques, of Garrett, was here visiting friends and relatives a few days last week. Our people will remember her as one of the popular society young ladies of the town in which she lived.

Mrs. Yocum, formerly Miss Emma Grube, was in town Monday. She has been visiting with her parents, Wm. Grube and wife, near the Junction. Her home is at Mentone, Kosciusko county, where her husband is in practice as a physician.

The ladies of the Lutheran church had their surprise social last Saturday evening. And it was rather a surprise for they gave a good supper for five cents. Of course they did not expect to make any money, but gave it rather as an inducement for a friendly gathering.

Will. Thomas on Monday, moved into the nice new rooms on the second floor of the Leasure building. It will be a nice home and convenient for him as he and his brother Ralph are to have the bakery on the first floor. They expect to begin business in the bakery on Monday next.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Little Nellie Richards celebrated her eighth birthday last Thursday by calling in about a dozen misses of her age who reside near her. All spent a glorious afternoon, with much fun and frolic, and at the proper hour all were seated at a fine supper. It was enjoyment to see them enjoy themselves so completely.

MARRIED:—At the home of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, on Saturday, July 25, Mr. John L. Bailey to Miss Annise Ferguson, both of Jackson township. Also July 16, by the same clergyman at his residence in Auburn, John P. Grim to Miss Lillian Housel, both residents of Butler township.

John Kruger has put in a 5, 10 and 25 cent counter, in his store, and has a big display of goods suitable for those lines. He has also added closed cases for his dried fruits, etc., so as to keep them clean and sweet. His cellar is also a great advantage for the butter, and similar things can be kept down there cool and dry. Altogether he has things as handy as one could wish.

Dr. Shook of Spencerville has a notice asking his patrons to settle up as soon as they conveniently can. We know how hard it is for a young professional man to get a start. He must be at great expense of time and money to fit himself for his profession. Then he must start up in a new place, and sustain himself on his already small means till he can get business, and then get the pay for it. We believe those who can will look at this in the light of business, and keep their accounts up as nearly even as they can. We know the Doctor will appreciate it.

Coldwater, Mich. July 8th.
W. L. Meese & Son:

Gentlemen: I have been canvassing for the Swing Washer and exhibiting it thoroughly and find it to be just what the people want. It is just as perfect for cleansing clothes as the sewing machine is for sewing. And I am now ready to give my whole time and attention in selling it, for I know if it will please the people here, it will anywhere in the Union. Will you please send to me twelve Swing Washers just as soon as you can ship them. Ship by freight.

Very truly yours,
R. A. York.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

What have you decided to take to the fair?

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

For a nice suit that will fit, Peter Young's is the place to get it.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese, and saves half the labor of washing.

Mrs. Wm. Buss of Fairfield, is quite sick and has been for some time.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

No cure-all or untried remedy will cure as does Simmons Liver Regulator.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Get ready, teachers, for the county institute. It will be one of the best ever held.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Fanny Casebeer came back Tuesday for a visit of a week or so. She left her grandmother, Mrs. Smith, well.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Chris. Baker and Dave Matheny have the contract for plastering the new Shaffer block. It will be a good sized job and they know how to do it.

Ladies, the newest washer is the new swing washer patented by W. L. Meese, Auburn. Buy the best and save all the hard work you can.

Mrs. Mattie Dawson came home last Friday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush. She has been in Denver, Colorado, about 8 years.

A number of M. E. people came from Kendallville yesterday, to look at the M. E. church. Among the number were J. W. Miller, brother to L. J. Miller, his wife, and others whose names we forget.

Mr. Coe reports a fine class of students at the normal. He says there is a greater proportion of young men this year, than ever before, and they are of the most desirable class. We feel assured there will be good work done at the normal.

We are still selling Mason quart fruit jars at $1.00 a dozen. Also have a few baby carriages left, which we do not care to keep over on account of needing the room for other goods, will therefore sell them at the wholesale price, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Our friend J. J. Eakright of Moores, was up here Saturday. Though comparatively a young man, the top of his head, on the left side, has suddenly turned gray. It came on he says within less than a week. He thinks headache and neuralgia did it.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Geo. S. Earlston, of Chicago Junction, was here Monday, and as usual, he left a handsome sum with the COURIER. Both he and his sister at Massillon take the paper and we have none that pay more promptly. Mr. Earlston is running on the B. & O. as baggage master, between his town and Chicago, having a run of two days off and two on.

Dr. Richard Elson, now of Canton, Ohio, has been here about a week having a pleasant time calling on his old neighbors. He also spent a part of the time with his brothers in various parts of the county. His brother T. C. Elson, of Buchanan, Mich., was here just before the Doctor came, but left too soon for a meeting with "Dick." He returned home this week.

Last Monday, James Draggoo was leading his cow in front of his premises on South Main St., attached to a long rope, when the animal became unmanageable, and Mr. D.'s feet becoming entangled in the rope, he was thrown to the ground and dragged about considerably, until some of his neighbors noticed the mishap and came to his assistance and he was extricated from his uncomfortable position, considerably bruised, though not seriously.

It is said "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." It is equally true that something comfortable is a profitable investment. A great many times a man pays out his hard earned money for cigars that are little short of "miserable stinkers." Of course, his lack of wisdom brings him discomfort. If you buy the Kessler Bros.' make of cigars, you will never have reason to complain of the quality of goods you have paid for. One trial is sufficient to convince all, of their merits.

Monday evening about twenty of our lads and lassies gathered at the home of Herman Kessler to assist him in the celebration of his 25th anniversary. Not having any knowledge of what was going on, he very naturally ran into a surprise party. Of course all enjoyed themselves until about the time for dispersing, when to their surprise Herman served to them a lap supper that was sufficient to satisfy the tastes of an epicure, as a gentle reminder of his appreciation of the conduct of the evening. A wish was generally expressed that they might meet thus again.

Geo. Shiffer of Leipsic, Ohio, was in town over Sunday, his wife, a daughter of Samuel Swihart, being with him. Mr. S. was the first agent of the B. & O., at the Junction, coming there 17 years ago, when the road first started. He remembers the first bill of freight the road delivered to J. L. Davis, a package from Tiffin. He finds Auburn has changed greatly since then. Then Mr. Davis' was the only bank in Auburn, instead of three as now. He is greatly pleased at the great improvements he sees on every hand. He is still in the railroad work, being joint agent for both the Nickel Plate and the C. H & D. roads.

Auburn is a hustling, busy, enterprising and very popular little city. Her manufacturing, business, social and educational interests are represented and well kept up. But notwithstanding the great progress made here in the past five years, there is one important institution, which, in our rapid rush to the front, has been forgotten. In the larger towns and cities, where young people are compelled to earn their own living in the shops or factories, and have been taken from the school room with but meager qualifications in the common branches, special schools have been established for those who are busy during the day, but wish to study at night. It is believed there are enough of that class of young people in this bustling little burg, who would take advantage of opportunities offered in that direction to make it profitable for some of our professors to establish a Night School. How would it strike some who are consigning themselves to "that toilsome culture, which is the price of all great success," to interview our High School professors on the subject. It certainly would be a praiseworthy instution and its propagator a public benefactor.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Nothing like the new swing washer.

The swing washer has proved a great success.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

A fine selection of artists' materials at Casebeer & Matheny's. 29-31

Baby carriages at wholesale prices at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

The colored campmeeting at the fair ground is going on nicely.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Mrs. Borst, of Corunna, was here a few days this week, visiting the family of her son. Frank.

Mrs. Hettie Sommers, and her little child were at Elkhart over Sunday, visiting the family of Judge McBride.

Another car load of buggies went off from the great Kiblinger factory Tuesday. But then, that occurs every day or two.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Do you want a suit that is "up-to-snuff" in matters of elegance and wearing qualities? If you do Peter Young will accommodate you.

If anyone has missed a flock of ten sheep, they should look for them south of Jackson Center. The neighbors there say such a flock has been there some days.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

There will be a Gospel temperance meeting on the court house lawn, next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Address by the Rev. Mr. Lamport of Garrett, and music by the Hoosier Quartet. All are invited.

David Keller, east of town, threshed out six acres of Poole wheat this week, getting 270 bushels, or 45 bushels to the acre. This we have from the best authority, and we would like to hear from the man that can beat it.

J. M. Slussman spent Sunday at the old home in Columbia City. He reports all well over there, not only his own immediate family, but the relatives and friends of the COURIER folks. All of which we are pleased to hear.

Perry Long and John Weaver have the contract for building the new dining hall on the fair ground. It is to be a large one and will take the place of the second-story dining room in the grand stand, that was used last year.

W. H. McIntyre has purchased the building that stood on the parsonage lot of the Presbyterian church and has moved it to another lot, for a dwelling house for some one. The church will at once proceed to erect a new parsonage.

The fifteenth annual "Kriegerfest" or reunion of veterans of the German war will begin in Fort Wayne August 15. It is expected that over 5,000 of the old vets will meet there. They also talk of trying to locate a soldiers' home at that place.

Frank Myers informs us that his mother, Mrs. W. P. Myers of Kendallville, submitted to a severe operation last week, for scirrhus tumor that has troubled her for some time. At latest accounts she was doing well and in a fair way to recover.

Just step into the general variety store on South Main street, and you will be met half-way by John Kruger, sr., whose face is wreathed with a long series of bootjack smiles, as he very pleasantly inquires: "Will ze make us acquainted wiz ze desires of ze heart?"

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The Wabash has contracted twenty-two ten-car trains from Chicago to Detroit for the purpose of carrying Grand Army men to Detroit next week. Every post in that city has contracted to go by that route. Everybody goes by the Wabash Ry. Buy your tickets at the city office.

The Hoff room is nearly completed. It is a neat business room and very convenient. There is an elevator at the rear end, to lift heavy goods into the room above where they will be stored till needed. The room is nicely finished, Fred. Kring doing the carpenter work and John Blany and Wm. Meeks doing the plastering.

Mrs. Swinehart, wife of the late John Swinehart of Troy, and her son Jacob, were here Monday, to see about the matter connected with the settlement of the estate. The son has been appointed administrator and entered on the discharge of his duties. As his father was a man always actively engaged in business, there will [illegible] to do

Little Braddie Ralston is having an unlucky streak. Monday, he got his foot hurt, a toe being broken, and only the next day he was riding with Harry Draggoo, when in some way, they collided with another team and the boys were thrown violently to the ground. Braddie, in falling, struck his face on a stone cutting a bad gash.

The Draggoo building in which Brown & Culbertson have their agricultural implements, is to be extensively re-modeled, and a two story brick added to the rear, extending to the street north. Then Brown & Culbertson expect to put in a stock of hardware and make that a regular business in addition to their already extensive business in implements and machinery.

At the meeting called at Mrs. Plum's last Friday afternoon, the Presbyterian ladies who manage the socials etc., agreed to raise $500 toward the expense of building the new parsonage. This is quite a sum, but those who have witnessed their success in helping to pay the old church debt, and later in raising funds for the parsonage lot, will feel a good deal of confidence in their ability to meet this new obligation.

Dr. Shook of Spencerville, was in town Monday. He is looking well, and reports his practice as good, for a young practitioner. Mr. Kimes, the farmer who was so unfortunate as to have his leg cut off in a binder, a week or two ago, is getting along nicely. It was a dangerous hurt, but Dr. Shook assisted by Dr. Emanuel, amputated and dressed the torn limb, making a perfectly successful operation. We feel like congratulating the doctor on his success as a physician and surgeon, and likewise the people of that vicinity in having a thorough going practitioner located among them. We believe he is going to be one of our leading doctors.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Frank Scholes now sings in the M. E. choir.

Colored people begin a campmeeting Saturday.

Campmeeting on Fair Grounds begins Saturday.

An old baker of thirty-six years' experience at Gibson's. 29tf

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

King and Franklin's big show will be in Auburn August 15. Full notice next week.

Mrs. Ed. Rogers' mother, who resides in Ft. Wayne, has been visiting them for a few days.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Sam. Buss has the contract for the carpenter work of the new Draggoo building.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

For pure drugs and toilet articles, it will pay you to deal at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

John Richards went up Tuesday evening to Hudson to visit his grandparents Wm. Buss and wife.

Court began again on Monday, and is occupied with the Aldrich case we mentioned a week or two ago.

Mrs. D. D. Snyder of Danville, Ill., is visiting her former neighbors. She is stopping with Mrs. Cuppy.

Everybody comes to the Auburn fair this year. It was immense last year, but will be still better this year.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet this Friday with Mrs. G. A. Meade, from 2 to 5. All invited to come.

L. J. Miller reports new wheat coming in slowly, but that it is of good quality. The price seems to keep at about 81 and 85 cents.

The 100th Indiana, Dr. Swarts' old regiment will have a reunion in Auburn Oct. 14. Let us give the boys a right royal welcome.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Look out! Now is your time to buy a baby carriage cheaper than you will ever have a chance to get them again. Avail yourselves of the opportunity at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

The Woman's missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barns next Monday evening. Subject, Indians, Chinese and Japanese in America. A full attendance is desired.

G. W. Weamer starts next week for Colorado, where he goes to spend some months in the hope to improve his health which has been poor for some time. We trust he may return in sound health.

Mrs. W. Penfield and family are spending a season of rest at Clear Lake near the state line in the northeast part of Steuben county. This is becoming one of the most popular resorts in this section.

The young friends of Harry Bell will be pleased to hear that he has a good position at Detroit. He is employed in the general supply office of the Michigan Central railroad at good wages, with a good prospect for promotion.

Charlie Casebeer came home last week, after a stay of several years out west. He is now located at St. Louis and is evidently prospering. Charlie has an abundance of friends in Auburn who will always welcome him home. He is bookkeeper in a large coal company. His brother Ed. is in a drug store there.

Al. Houghton has put down a very substantial cement sidewalk along the front of his South Main street residence. He used the dirt thrown from the trench to fill up the lot. Al. is a single young fellow as yet, but when he is beaten for proper pride and ambition in appearing well, his peer must get up before daylight.

The town has put down a new crossing on South Main street just north of Mrs. Houghton's. The cement crossing already there was about six inches too high, and had to be taken up, and as it was not as wide as Main street crossings are now being constructed, it will be put down across Seventh street north of Harter's store. The new walk at Houghton's has colored blocks, a neat device of Marshal Pfefferl.

John Ferguson a slater, while working on the roof of Clerk Bishop's new residence Monday forenoon slipped and fell to the ground. In falling he struck on the floor of a porch which somewhat broke his fall, although, it also added to his injuries. He was carried to his boarding place at Mrs. Timmerman's, where Drs. Matheny, Casebeer and Watson attended to his injuries. It was found that his right arm was dislocated at the wrist and elbow, one rib fractured and he was badly bruised generally, but no other bones broken, as had been at first supposed. At last accounts he is doing well. He is married and lives at St. Joe. He is able to be out a little.

W. H. McIntosh has the best garden in town, all things considered. Besides having abundance of ground, he cultivates it well. There is a profusion of beautiful flowers, always, and then such a variety of fruits as one seldom sees, from currants to apples, and all of the choicest. He finds no trouble to keep his currants thriving, as a little white hellebore will drive off the worms. Then his Isabella grapes are a marvel of productiveness. Few are now cultivating this former favorite, but his vines are strong and the fruit perfect. Even quinces he has in abundance, for he knows how to keep them in good health and bearing. It will pay an admirer of flowers, fruits and vegetables to take a walk over his premises.

Hank Little, who does the intellectual (?) part of the Garrett Clipper was leaning up against several of our buildings this week, especially Tuesday evening, drunk as a lord. Yet we suppose there would have been no more difficulty than there was the other time, in finding men to swear he was sober, and that the state of Indiana was very wrong to interfere with what appears to be his only enjoyment. We say he was drunk. Why don't our authorities fix up the calaboose and put him into it, as others are served? Had he been a stranger or a country boy, there would have been no difficulty in proving him very drunk. We suppose he was up here hunting for that Garrett ditch, that he wants the Auburn papers to oppose. He probably found the ditch on the road home.

Fatal Runaway.

A Well Known Citizen Dashed to Death by his Frightened Horses.

Stephen Girardot's team ran away with him yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. They had come up onto Main street off of Eighth, and as they turned east on Seventh, a defective bit on the off horse gave way and the team started. He seemed unable to do much, and they ran to the north side, striking the pile of bricks in front of Brown & Culbertson's. This threw him out and he was struck by the wheel of the heavy wagon, which cut his skull open as is believed. The next instant he was dashed against the foot of the sign-post of Wilson's boot and shoe store, the hub of the wagon also striking the post. The horses tore loose, breaking the lines, which appeared fast to him. He lay an instant, then raised, quivering, a part way up, and then fell back. He was lifted to the sidewalk, and Dr. Swarts, who was among the first to reach him, tried to help him to get his breath, but after a few gasps he was dead. There were terrible cuts on his head, caused by the wheel striking him, or by striking against the post, possibly by both. His brother, Justin, came up at this time and got a carriage and took the now lifeless body to his home a short distance east of town. The team was stopped as it reached 7th street bridge. It was a valuable but rather dangerous team for him to drive. He had been over to Garrett, where he bought a fly net, and finding the ring of the bit of the off horse, a stallion, broken, he tied it up with a string. It is supposed that the breaking of this string set this horse off, as he started first. Mr. Girardot was a man well liked and respected for many good qualities, and his untimely death casts a shadow over our community. There was a rumor that he was in liquor. Such was not the case. He never drank so he could not manage a team, although he sometimes took a glass of beer. He was a farmer past middle age and leaves a family, who are, we believe, in good circumstances.

AUCTIONEER.

J. C. Walters wishes to say to the people of Auburn and vicinity, that he is an experienced auctioneer, and offers his service to those who have sales, at any time when needed. Call on him at his home two miles east of Auburn or write to him here. tf

Literary Notes from The Century Co.

Poultney Bigelow, who was a schoolmate of the German Emperor, will contribute an article to the Midsummer (August) number of The Century on the first three years of the Emperor's reign—the third anniversary of his ascent to the throne having taken place on the 15th of June. Mr. Bigelow believes that "since Frederick the Great, no king of Prussia has understood his business like this emperor," and in this article he gives what he considers the secret of the power of William II with his people, and incidentally contributes many facts regarding his life.

This number of The Century will be especially rich in illustrated articles and complete stories, and the illustrations of Mr. Bigelow's paper will include a number of views of the places at Berlin and Potsdam, and engraved portraits of the Emperor and Empress will form a double frontpiece.

Colored Camp Meeting

Beginning July 25, on the fair ground and lasting ten days, under charge of Rev. K. D. Williams of Oberlin, O., assisted by Rev. D. C. Cook and others. A good jubilee choir led by Blind Tom. will be with them. All ministers invited. Sunday 26, at 3 p. m. sermon on "The Origin of the Colored Race." Sunday Aug. 1, will be the last and greatest meeting. After the sermon at 2 p. m., will be the "Feast of the Fatted Calf," free to all who wish to partake. At 7:30 same day, sermon on the "Falling of the Walls of Jericho." Week day services: prayer meeting at 6 a. m.; praise meeting at 9; preaching, 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Preaching on Sundays will be at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. At 2 p. m. services; prayer and praise meetings same as on week days. Refreshments on grounds. Admission 10 cents.

Please Call and Settle.

All who are indebted to me on account or otherwise are earnestly requested to call and settle at once, as I have waited on them patiently and now need all that is due me.

30-32 JAMES A. POTTER.

All who have tried it agree that the new swing washer is the best, the easiest and does the best work. Wait till the inventor, W. L. Meese comes along, and then try one.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

WHAT fools other men are!

YOU can always discover the food that is injurious; the food that tastes good.

WHEN a man has a bad habit, and admits that he can't help it, the devil is in full control.

THERE is something very discouraging and disgusting about a divorce suit, and there are so many of them.

IT is always allowable for an old man to act young, and always safe for a girl of fourteen to act like a woman of forty.

A FINE pussy cat in a Chester, Pa., family jumped for a rat, caughts its neck ribbon on a nail and strangled to death.

THE grave dug to receive the body of William P. Weidner, of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, was eleven feet long and nine feet wide.

EVERY time a man says he can't stand it, he remembers that he is standing it, and that he will continue to stand it for the rest of his life.

AN Oregon town has been enjoying some queer foot contests. One foot race over plowed ground and another over railroad ties, each for a large stake, are among the unique events.

THE biggest orange tree in Louisiana is claimed to be in Terrebone Parish. It is fifteen feet in circumference and fifty feet high. The yield this year is expected to reach 10,000 oranges.

GERMANY'S squadron of evolution will be sent out in two divisions of three battle ships, a dispatch boat, and seven torpedo boats each. They will be manned by 250 officers and 5,000 seamen.

EVERY time we meet our friends, we give them new impressions of us. When we part from them, we should always endeavor to leave the best impression we can. It will be the one longest remembered.

ACCORDING to an Eastern report Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has been much improved by a Western trip. It wouldn't hurt certain New York editors if they should imitate Mrs. Beecher's example and travel in the West awhile.

A LARGE number of Manchester, N. H., people, old and young, are saving all the one cent pieces of the issue of 1891 on the curious rumor that the Government has called in all the cent pieces of the issue of 1891 series.

A GERMAN paper states that Dr. Lehner, of Augsburg, has solved the problem of manufacturing artificial silk, and cannot be distinguished from it. A limited company is shortly to be constituted to work the invention.

THE next time you wish you could be a woman, and wear a thin dress in summer, think how it must feel to have a bundle of hair on the top of your head. We don't suppose there ever was a girl so proud of her hair that she did not wish in summer she was bald-headed.

THEY are talking of holding an extra session of Congress in Chicago during the World's Fair. Wait awhile, gentlemen, and you will see all the sessions of Congress held in that city. It is only a question of a little time until the National capital will be located where it belongs—in the center of the country—and Chicago is about the proper spot.

YOU should never neglect your personal appearance. No matter how glad a friend is to see you, he will look more at your clothes than he will at you. Your clothes play a very important part in your life. You are judged by what they make you. If they make you appear a guy, it is your fault, for it is in your power to make them show you to be a very neat, sensible looking person.

THE other day a New York man enjoying the advantages of delirium tremens fell from a fifth-story window and (so the report in a local paper puts it) "when he struck the ground he was dazed, but not hurt." In view of the fact that when he set out on his downward trip he was delirious and when he landed he was only dazed, the conclusion is logically irresistible that if he had fallen from a tenth-story window he would have been utterly cured.

THE crime of embezzlement, which is the technical name for one form of theft, is usually one of the most inexcusable of all offenses against property, as it implies the holding of a place of trust which must pay a reasonable sum to the delinquent. The drawing of a liberal salary leads to liberal or even lavish living, and it is a truism to say that the man with $1,000 a year, who spends $900 is better off and a safer man to trust than is a man who earns $5,000 annually and spends it all, and a little more in addition.

FANATICAL advocates of Darwinism and its materialistic corollaries will make great ado over Prof. Garner's discovery that monkeys understand each other and have articulated language. The value of the discovery, if proved, is not relevant in the Darwinian controversy, science having shown that man does not proceed from monkeys. It is generally people who know very little about science that make most of it in their assumption that there is conflict between it and religion. "Pope Bob" ought not to be too fast getting up new jokes at Moses' expense on the strength of the Garner theory.

THERE is not now living a single descendent in the male line of Chaucer, Shakspeare, Spenser, Milton, Cowley, Butler, Dryden, Pope, Cowper, Goldsmith, Byron or Moore; not of Sir Philip Sidney, nor of Sir Walter Raleigh; not one of Drake, Cromwell, Hampden, Monk, Marlborough, Petersborough or Nelson; not one of Bolingbroke, Walpole, Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Burke, Grattan or Canning; not one of Bacon, Locke, Newton or Davy; not one of Hume, Gibbon or Macaulay; not one of Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds or Sir Thomas Lawrence; not one of David Garrick, John Kemble or Edward Kean.

GEN. BUTLER'S recent experience in Judge Carpenter's court in Boston brings out this narrative in one of the papers of that city: It was while the late Judge Colt was presiding in the Supreme Court at Salem, during the trial of a noted case in which Gen. Butler was counsel, that the General insisted upon his right to introduce certain evidence which had been repeatedly excluded by the court. Butler, nevertheless, renewed his attempt until the court peremptorily ordered him to desist. Judge Lord, then of the Superior Court, and a resident of Salem, was within the bar, and as he passed Butler, said, "Butler if I were on this bench, and you persisted in trying to introduce evidence after I had excluded it, I would commit you." Quick as a flash came the reply, "Judge, if you were on the bench, I shouldn't try it."

MRS. ALONZO W. PAIGE, of Chicago, is to be congratulated upon the recovery of her stolen diamond earrings, and the public at large is to be congratulated upon the way she recovered them. Long before her jewels were taken by a burglar, Mrs. Paige took pity on a small boy who, on a bitter cold day begged her assistance for his sick mother. She sheltered the child, fed and assisted him. A few months later her jewels were stolen, and about three weeks afterward they were slipped into her open doorway, done up in a cotton rag, and accompanied by these words scrawled on the rag: "For the lady what was kind to me last winter." It is a pleasing story, at which hardened old worldly-wise sinners will sneer, but the possession of a heart not wholly blase will take kindly to it and feel deep down in it a rejoicing that the habit of condemning "indiscriminate charity" sometimes, as in this case, suffers a richly deserved black-eye.

THE working of the law passed by the Fifty-first Congress, allowing enlisted men to purchase their discharge from the army after a year's service, at certain established rates, is beginning to excite attention if not apprehension. It is said that about 700 men have thus far been discharged under this provision, and that the applications continue. This makes a serious drain, considering that without this additional facility for exit it has long been found impracticable to keep the army up to its legal maximum. Still it may turn out that the new system is the best in the end. The annual losses by desertions are reckoned not in hundreds, but in thousands; and if it should be shown that this liberty to buy one's way honorably out of the army materially decreases the number of dishonorable escapes there will be a great gain for discipline. The knowledge that an honorable way of leaving the service has been thrown open must help enlistments among those who fear a long pledge to an occupation they may not like.

Butterflies Bathing.

It is commonly thought that butterflies dread water as a fine lady dreads rain; but evidently this is not true in Australia.

The case of an Australian butterfly deliberately entering the water to take a bath is recorded by M. G. Lyell, Jr., in the *Victoria Naturalist*. He saw it alight close to the water, into which it backed till the whole of the body and the lower part of the hind wings were submerged, the two forelegs alone retaining their hold of the dry land. After remaining in this position for something like a half minute it flew away, apparently refreshed.

Mr. Lyell says, "During the morning I noticed a number doing the same thing. In one instance no less than four were to be seen within a space of not more than three yards, and to make sure that I was not deceived I captured several as they rose from the water, and found in each case the body and lower edge of the hind wings quite wet. While in the water the fluttering of the wings, so noticeable at other times, was suspended, and so intent were the butterflies in the enjoyment of their cold bath that they could hardly move, even when actually touched by the net. Apparently the heat of the weather drove them down to the water, as immediately upon emerging they flew up again to the hillsides."

Butterflies are often seen apparently sucking in the moisture around the edge of pools; but they have never before been seen actually to enter the water.

"On Time."

It is a matter of pride with railroad companies to run their trains on time, or to come as near to punctuality as possible. This well known fact no doubt explains an incident which an English traveler relates in connection with a journey which he took across the American Continent. It was one of the great transcontinental lines which had made special promises as to punctuality.

On the journey, the English traveler seemed to notice a marked disregard for the time-table, but he was interested in the country, and made no complaint.

At last the Pacific terminus was reached. There he met a beaming official of the company, who, pulling his own watch out, said:

"Just look and see what time you've got, will you, please?"

"It wants 10 minutes of 1," said the Englishman, a little puzzled.

"Yes, sir; 12:50 exactly! And that's the time she's scheduled to arrive! How's that for promptness? Crossing the continent, almost 3,000 miles, and getting here at 12:50 o'clock, precisely as advertised."

"I can't deny that, you know," said the Englishman. "It's very fine, no doubt; but look here—how many days were you late?"

"Oh, a matter of two or three, perhaps; but we struck the coast at 12:50!"

A NEW M'KINLEY TRUST.

THE TABLE GLASSWARE MEN HAVE ORGANIZED.

A Trust to Enjoy McKinley Spoils—McKinley's Big Advance of Duties Gives the Trust a Good Thing—Our Exports of Glassware Prove the Duty Not Necessary.

The makers of table glassware have completed the trust they have been building ever since last December. McKinley gave these men such a handsome increase of duties that they at once determined to "get together" and appropriate the good things which McKinley had so generously placed in their power.

Even before the famous McKinley bill became a law it was said that the manufacturers had in view a combination of some kind. This fact was stated during the debates in Congress last year; but the McKinleyites went ahead in defiance of such information, regarding it as but another "free trade attack on American industry," and made a large increase in the duties.

Here is a table giving the old and new rates of duty on articles made by this McKinley trust:

Glassware.	Old rate, ℘ cent.	McKinley rate, ℘ cent.
Plain	40	60
Cut, decorated, etc.	40	60
Lamp chimneys	40	60
Bohemian	45	60
Shades	45	60
Tubes	45	60

But these figures do not bring out the full protection of the McKinley law. The customs-administrative law, which went into effect on the 1st of last August, assesses the same duty on the boxes or crates containing goods as on the goods themselves. The packing makes a considerable item of expense in handling glassware. Furthermore, the same law requires that no allowance be made for articles broken in transit, unless the broken articles amount to 10 per cent. of the shipment, in which case the Government takes the broken or damaged articles, sells them at auction, and pockets the proceeds. In the shipment of glass and glassware a considerable portion is always broken; and the losses thus entailed form an additional protection to the domestic manufacturer over and above the high rate of duty in the McKinley law.

The additional protection in these items amounts to at least 10 per cent., making the full protection granted the trust by McKinley about 70 per cent.

There was no need whatever for increasing the duties, since our imports amount to only fifty or sixty thousand dollars' worth per annum, while we export at least ten times as much. In the report of Mexico's imports for 1889 it is seen that that country took from us $243,000 of glass and china, from Germany $164,000, from France $159,000, and from England only $16,000. If we can compete so successfully in Mexico, even without reciprocity, with the "pauper-made" glassware of Europe, there is clearly no need for McKinley's high duties to protect our manufacturers in the home market. Even the New York *Tribune* admits that glassware "can be produced in the United States as cheaply as in Europe."

It could have been easily foreseen that McKinley's high duties would give rise to a trust; and such has been the result. After much preliminary work during the past six months the glassware men have at last gotten their trust fairly launched. The high tariff New York *Tribune*, which holds the queer view that the McKinley law is "a trust-killing tariff, men and brethren," has recently printed the following dispatch:

GLASS MANUFACTURERS COMBINE.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—At a meeting of the table glassware manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia in this city to-day, the plants were consolidated and an association formed under the name of the United States Glass Company. D. C. Ripley, of this city, was elected President. The company comprises eighteen firms, with a capital of $1,000,000. The object of the combination is said to be to systematize and to harmonize the workings of the several plants and to secure such economies in cost as may result from a consolidation of interests. The headquarters will be in Pittsburg.

The report that the price of glass fruit-jars has been recently raised by a trust is evidence of what this infant combine can do in the way of bleeding the masses of our people. Where is the family which does not use glassware? Nearly every table in the land has its tumblers, goblets, butter dishes, salt cellars, and numerous other articles of glassware. Poor, indeed, is the housewife who is not concerned in this McKinley tariff trust.

The organization of this trust calls attention once more to the fact that trusts have been springing up like mushrooms in a wet summer ever since McKinley's high tariff went into operation last October. McKinleyism and trusts go hand in hand.

The Foreign Market Willing.

A protectionist trade paper says: "Foreign countries are turning their eyes to the United States for their bread supplies, and will buy everything in that line which we can offer them. This means the turning of a wide stream of gold into this country and a corresponding increase in the prosperity of all branches of trade."

This is the confession of a protection journal thirty years after the Republican party began to build up a home market for the farmer, in which, as it promised, all his products would be consumed "right at his doors." But the attempt to build up such a home market is further than ever from realization, and our farmers must find a market for $600,000,000 or $700,000,000 worth of their produce. This year, with abundant crops here and unusually short crops in Europe, the prospect is that our farmers will have $800,000,000 worth of their products for export.

The farmers are intelligent enough to see the enormous value to them of so large a foreign demand for what they raise, and to see, too, the importance of promoting our trade with foreign countries by a free admission of foreign goods into our ports. To suppose that foreign countries can for any great length of time pay us for our farm products and manufactures in gold or silver is absurd. There is not a sufficient quantity of the precious metals in those countries to stand such a drain.

If we wish, then, to sell to foreign countries, we must necessarily buy their products. Even the organ of the American Protective Tariff League has made the following sweeping admission: "Probably no common law is more rigid than that a nation's imports must in the long run be paid for by its exports." In other words, the more goods we buy abroad the greater the foreign demand for our products. Why, then, all this noise about the tin plate that we import? Why not encourage the Welshman to send us double the quantity we now take, since we can thus open a market for "another bushel of wheat and another barrel of pork?"

Labor and Commodities.

The system of protection is defended upon the ground that it will create more labor. Here is a favorite protectionist maxim: "The best system for a country is that which secures for it the greatest amount of labor."

But labor is not an end in itself; we labor solely for the sake of the commodities we need. Most people of ordinary common sense think that the best system is that which secures the greatest amount of commodities. They are quite content to save their labor, and will even invent curious and cunning labor-saving machinery in order to spare themselves unnecessary toil.

If the protection theory is sound then Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, was a great foe to women, since he made it possible for one woman to do the work of ten; and the inventors of the self-binding reaper did great harm to the farmers by making it possible to reap their grain with one-tenth of the labor needed under the old system.

No; the best system is not that which gives us more labor, but more goods, more food and clothing. The shortest road to these is the system requiring the least labor. When men are let alone they take that road of themselves; protection only steps in to make men take the longest road, since in it they will have to take more steps in order to reach the same point.

"European Interest" and Tariff Reform.

One of the cheapest and most foolish efforts of protectionists to create a prejudice against the tariff reform movement is to point out how Europe sympathizes with the Democratic party and is anxious for its success. Thus Hon. John S. Clarkson, who recently returned from Europe, said at a banquet given in his honor in New York:

"A thing that strengthens the faith of the Republican visiting Europe is the plain expressions of hope heard in many quarters that the Democrats may return to power in the United States and reverse the American legislation, in European interest."

If Clarkson would apply this protection wisdom to his private affairs he would have to boycott every merchant with whom he has been in the habit of trading. He must refuse to buy sugar from his grocer, since this worthy citizen is anxious to sell sugar; and it would be equally impossible to have a coat made, for the tailor is always keen for a job. If the great Republican "headsman" of the Postoffice Department is consistent and will refuse to buy from people who are anxious to sell, he will go naked and hungry.

Nobody of even the lowest intelligence will be deceived by this favorite "argument" of the Clarksons, the McKinleys, and the lesser lights of Republican statecraft. The fact that Europe wants to trade with us is no evidence of hostility to our prosperity—no more so than the demand of our farmers for a market in Europe for "another bushel of wheat and another barrel of pork" means that they are seeking to cripple European industries.

In the long run all trade must yield a profit to both buyer and seller. It is extremely silly to suppose that we are going to suffer loss at the hands of European traders because they want to sell to us; and still more silly to pass laws to keep our people from buying wherever they find sellers with wares which they want.

Lead Smelting and McKinleyism.

Mexican silver-lead ores were taxed by McKinley almost to a point of exclusion under the pretense of helping Colorado lead producers. Now the Mexican ores are being smelted in Mexico, largely by American capital driven out of the country by McKinley, and the product, in the shape of crude lead bars is being shipped directly to England.

Formerly the ore came into this country free and gave employment to many laborers in our smelting establishments. Being used for smelting the "dry ore" of Colorado, the Mexican ore acted as a direct encouragement to the development of our numerous mines producing these "dry ores." The owners of the so-called "carbon ore" mines in Colorado, however, had the "pull" on the Republican tariff maker, and, since the carbon cured did not need Mexican silver-lead ores to mix with their own in smelting, they demanded a high duty to practically exclude them.

The result of this protectionist jugglery is thus stated by the New York *Engineering and Mining Journal*: "Everyone knows that the 'dry ore' miners have been paying for the exclusion of Mexican fluxing ores, and everyone knows that the only people who have gained are a few owners of high grade or 'irony' lead ores, and some of the railroads. Our miners are worse off than before."

In the meantime, what are the consumers paying for lead itself? The price of lead in the New York market is now 4.40 cents a pound, against 2.68 cents in London, the duty being 2 cents a pound. Early last year, before McKinley got in his work, the price of lead here was as low as 3.80 cents per pound: but as soon as his tariff bill passed the House "lead jumped to 4.40."

These are figures which anybody can verify from market reports in the trade journals, however violently the protection organs may deny the existence of any such thing as "McKinley prices."

Taking Back-Water.

The Republicans of Massachusettes are trying to run away from McKinleyism. The Republican Club of that State has recently sent out a circular to all its members to get their opinions as to the issues to be made prominent in the campaign next fall.

One answer was: "Touch very lightly upon protection;" and another: "The McKinley bill is not a final settlement of the controversy, but Republicans are ready to amend the law as the evils incident to it become apparent." Says a third: "It is the duty of the Republican party, while protecting our industries, to correct any parts of the tariff laws which, after a fair trial, are found to work injustice to the masses of the people." Others still go further. "An attitude looking toward free raw materials for New England" is demanded by a Westfield correspondent. A Boston letter is even more emphatic. "No further development of the theory of high protection," it says, "but an extension of the free list and a careful and equitable reduction of the existing duties, as well as a practical cessation of a further addition to the list of dutiable articles, with the understanding that a foreign market is a desideratum as well as a home market."

Not a Money-Making Fair.

Ex-Congressman Ben Butterworth, who kicked so vigorously against the McKinley bill last year, is now in London. Speaking there of the Chicago World's Fair, of which he is Secretary, he is reported to have said:

"Besides a successful show, we intend to have a gathering of nations and to promote commerce. You may think it strange to talk of promoting commerce when we have built a wall across the road with the McKinley bill. Anyhow, we think the Exposition will lead to a better entente. It is not a dollar-making business."

But Butterworth will hardly find any European manufacturers who will go to the trouble and great expense of exhibiting at Chicago except as "a dollar-making business." Europeans will have no patriotic sentiment such as moves us, and it is certain that the only European products found at the Chicago Fair will be such as appeal to the taste of the rich, who are able to buy costly articles of luxury despite the high-tariff wall "across the road."

Europe makes a thousand and one articles which the poorer and moderately well-to-do people of this country would like to buy, but it is safe to predict that very few of these will be seen at Chicago.

IT seems that a hen that lays two eggs a day must neglect some other duties.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS

EXTENT OF PREPARATIONS THAT ARE BEING MADE.

Some Short Paragraphs Telling What Is Being Done in Our Own and Other Countries to Aid the Great Columbian Exposition.

GUATEMALA will send its national band.

JAPAN will spend $500,000 upon its exhibit.

THE American Indians want to be represented.

A HERD of eighty-five buffalo will be exhibited.

AN extensive display of postage stamps may be expected.

MANY of the foreign nations will erect buildings of their own.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union intends to make a notable exhibit.

PERU has appropriated $25,000 to defray the expenses of making its exhibit.

THEODORE THOMAS, it is announced, will be musical director of the Exposition.

IT is next to certain that the Exposition will be open evenings, in all of its departments.

THE Directory has called for plans and estimates for lighting, by electricity, all of the buildings.

A BOSTON orchestra composed of young women has offered to furnish music at the Women's Building.

THIRTY acres in the northern portion of Jackson Park have been reserved for sites for State buildings.

THE fine arts building, which will cost about $600,000, will stand in the northern portion of the grounds.

KWONG WO CHIONG, a Chinese merchant in Hong Kong, has applied for space for an exhibit of Chinese goods.

THE people of New Mexico intend to raise $75,000 to add to the Territory's World's Fair appropriation of $25,000.

KANSAS, which defeated its World's Fair appropriation, is now trying to raise $150,000 with which to make an exhibit.

IT is proposed to light both the buildings and grounds so brilliantly that everything can be seen at night as well as by day.

AN exhibit from Alaska will be collected under the auspices of the Government's Indian Bureau and Geological Department.

AN enterprising Nebraska man says that he will take to the Exposition a crowd of 50,000 school children from Omaha and vicinity.

THE opening ceremonies will be extended through several days, and some 15,000 militia and United States troops, it is expected, will participate.

LIEUT. LITTLE, of the Navy Department, has sailed for Europe to complete the plans for reproducing the caravals which formed the fleet of Columbus.

AN appropriation of $150,000 has been made by the Exposition directory, for the expense of the ceremonies attending the dedication of the buildings, Oct. 12, 1892.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND soldiers gathered from the regular army and national guard would make an effective feature of the Fair, so General Miles thinks.

COMPLETELY equipped police station and fire engine house will be erected at once, and the city will furnish them with a full complement of apparatus and men.

AS SOON as they can be prepared 100,000 copies will be issued of a fine water color lithograph representing a bird's eye view of the Exposition buildings and grounds.

OHIO, which has an appropriation of $100,000 to spend on its exhibit, intends to put about a quarter of it into a building, which will be made the State headquarters on the grounds.

ONE of the interesting objects which will be exhibited is a table, made from the timber of the house in Funchal, Madeira, in which Columbus lived for a time before he began his voyages of discovery.

THE sum of $150,000 has been appropriated by the Exposition directory for the construction of a pier exteding 1,500 feet or more into Lake Michigan at Jackson Park, and for an ornamental casino at its extremity.

AT a meeting of representatives of various religious, benevolent and reformatory organizations held recently in New York for the purpose, a committee of five was chosen to arrange, if possible, for the erection of a separate building at the Exposition in which can be shown the methods and results of every description of religious, missionary and philanthropic work in this country.

Laughable or Logical.

SODA fountains are a fizzical necessity.

MEMBERS of a boating club should always be true to its scullers.

ATHLETES say it is easier to jump a board fence than a board bill.

CHARACTER is to intellect what a locomotive is to a train of cars.

TIME wasted in fault-finding can be better employed seeking profit.

NEVER ask a woman her age, unless you desire to witness her rage.

MISERY travels on a free pass; happiness always has to pay for a ticket.

ADAM was proudly conscious that he never made a mistake in his boyhood.

A GREAT financier is a thief who succeeds. A thief is a great financier who fails.

IT seems odd that a flying debtor should cross the ocean to avoid the bill-owes.

IT is an unblushing fact that the rosy cheeks of the modern city belle are due to art.

WHEN a man despairs of success, the devil will be on hand with words of encouragement.

ANOTHER mastodon has been found in a swamp in New Jersey. Applejack has not been abolished yet in that State.

AN enterprising New Hampshire woman has been drawing four pensions as Mrs. Smith, which was not her name at all.

A DUELIST never selects a second without hoping that he may prove to be the man for the hour. Make a minute of this.

THE English language contains about 385,000 words, and yet some men cannot call together enough to make an after-dinner speech.

THE only sensible time to be happy is the present moment. Most people put it off week after week and then forget all about it.

A WESTERN actress has sued an editor for saying that her age was more than sixty years. The greater the age the greater the libel, we believe.

IT is pretty safe to bet that a woman who has not practiced and does not know how to pack a Saratoga trunk, so as to be ready to start off to the seaside at an hour's notice, died when she was very young.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K van Amhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective*. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,

LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS.
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

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are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.

C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
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BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
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WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST,
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
WAIST.

HAUT-TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1850

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
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COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Off Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUG TS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The Man of Letters and the Burglar.

A man of letters, reading late at night, became aware that a burglar was breaking through the wall of his house. He happened to have a teapot full of boiling water standing before the fire, and this he took, placing it by the side of the wall while he waited for the burglar.

Now, when the burglar had made an opening, he thrust his legs through first, whereupon the man of letters grasped them firmly and drenched them with boiling water.

The burglar uttered a piercing cry and begged for mercy. But the other, continuing to pour out the water, replied gravely:

"Only wait till I have emptied my teapot?"

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Coon Hunting by Electric Light.

It is stated that at Big Stone Gap, Va., the electric lights are used in a novel way. The town, as laid off, is two miles wide and five miles long, and all this space is lit up by electric lights, so that the people hunt 'possums and 'coons in the woods by the light of the electric lamps.

Money the Year Round.

Miss Smith says: "Can I make $25 per week in the plating business?" Yes. I make $4 to $8 per day plating tableware and jewelry and selling plates. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O., will give you full information. A plater costs $5. Business is light and honorable and makes money the year round.

A READER.

She Has Arrived.

She comes late, but the type-writeress is here. She advertises in a Kansas City daily in the same column with a "female lecturess," and we may now expect to see the card of a "doctress" in some paper that makes such nice distinctions.

LYDIA PINKHAM'S warning to mothers should be heeded by all, and "Guide to Health and Etiquette" heeded by every Mother and Daughter in the civilized world.

A Sad Mistake.

Two Holland (Mich.) boys went hunting rabbits, but by mistake shot a horse. They had no money to pay the owner of the animal for his loss, and worked it out.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

No MAN can go straight ahead who looks backward.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

In Its Worst Form.

BENTON, Laf. Co., Wis., Dec. '88.
Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following: James Rooney, who was suffering from Vitus Dance in its worst form for about one and a fourth years, was treated by several physicians without effect; two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him.

TOUSSAINT, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1890.
I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for a lady 26 years old; every two or three weeks she had a serious attack of falling sickness, accompanied with headache and was driven to madness; she was sent once to an insane asylum. The doctors could not relieve her; I began with one bottle of your medicine; she had taken three-quarters of it, and she wrote to me a few days ago: "The medicine helps me much; I think another bottle will cure me."
REV. ARMAND HAMELIN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine.

For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine. ①

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

ICE-BOUND GREENLAND

THE SCENE OF NEW EXPLORING OPERATIONS.

Lieutenant Peary and a Party Bound for a Jaunt to Determine the Country's Northern Limits and Lay Out a Route Toward the Pole.

From New York there has sailed a little bit of a whaling vessel—the Kite—well seasoned to the arctic waters, with two adventurous parties, one section of which intends to lay out a route for some future expedition to the north pole, the other bent on the scientific exploration of the northwest coast of Greenland.

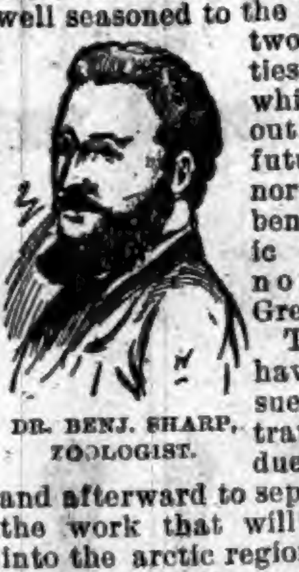

DR. BENJ. SHARP, ZOOLOGIST.

The two bands which have pooled their issues and arranged to travel about 3,000 miles due north in company, and afterward to separate and do alone the work that will have brought each into the arctic region, are Lieut. Robert E. Peary's party, to determine the northern extent of Greenland, and the company of scientists under command of Prof. Angelo Heilprin of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who will ascertain the physical facts about what is probably the most interesting section of the same country.

Although Greenland was colonized by Europeans a thousand years ago, very little is known about its interior, and nothing in relation to its extreme northern boundary. Some people claim that it is a continent stretching perhaps as far as the north pole, but geographers generally agree that it is an island, and that there is an ocean passage connecting the Arctic Ocean with the Atlantic not very far north of the most northerly point so far reached on the west coast of Greenland.

This theory is borne out by the configuration of the coast line, which narrows on both coasts toward the north, and it requires very little imagination to round out the island, making the northern limit cross a line about 400 miles from the north pole.

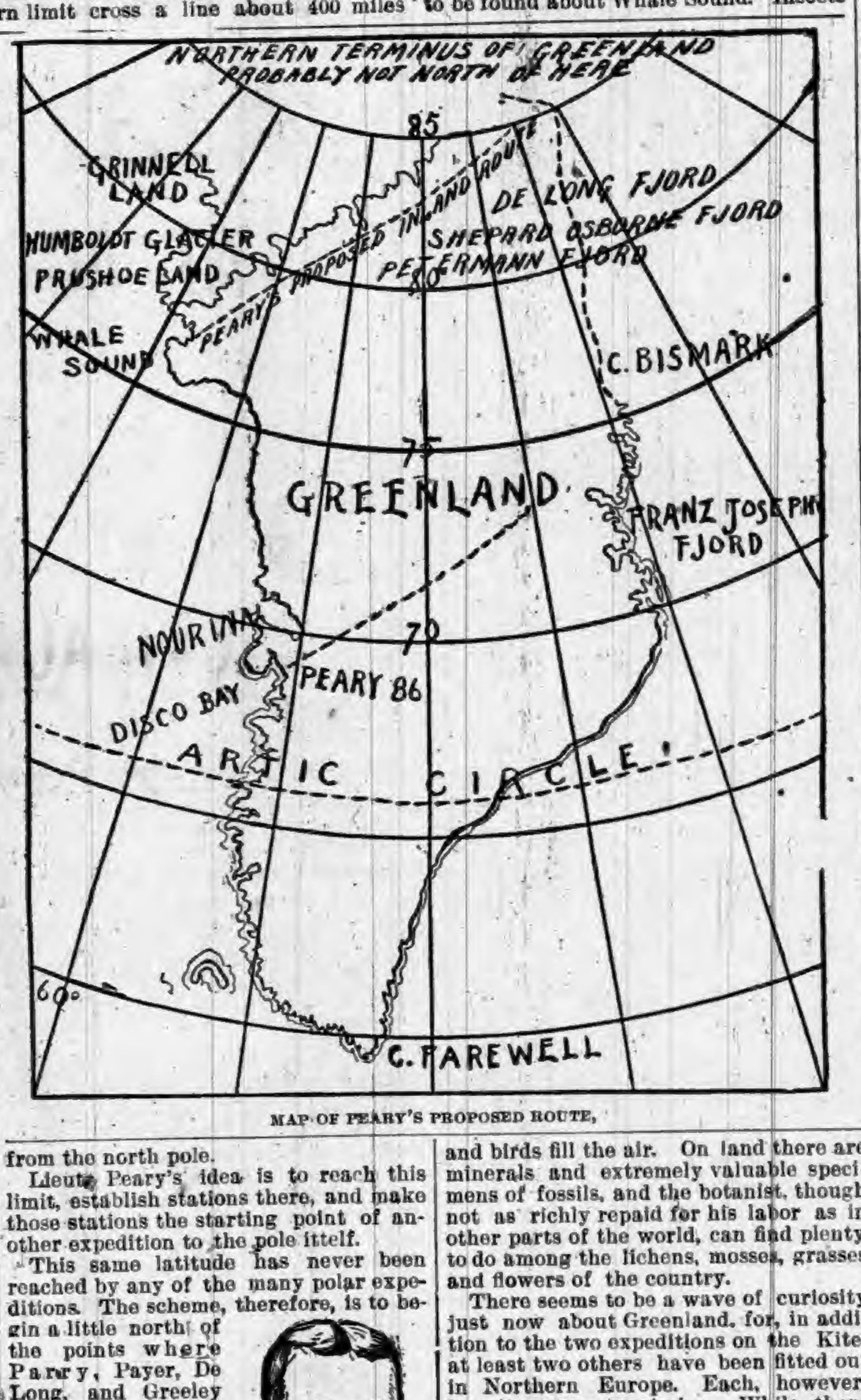

MAP OF PEARY'S PROPOSED ROUTE.

Lieut. Peary's idea is to reach this limit, establish stations there, and make those stations the starting point of another expedition to the pole itself.

This same latitude has never been reached by any of the many polar expeditions. The scheme, therefore, is to begin a little north of the points where Parry, Payer, De Long, and Greeley left off, assuming that Greenland is an island, and that future expeditions will probably be made in strong whaleboats, carried in sections over the ice cap which covers the country. The surface of the cap is comparatively smooth, and admits of traveling which might be called luxurious when compared with journeys over the jagged, frozen sea.

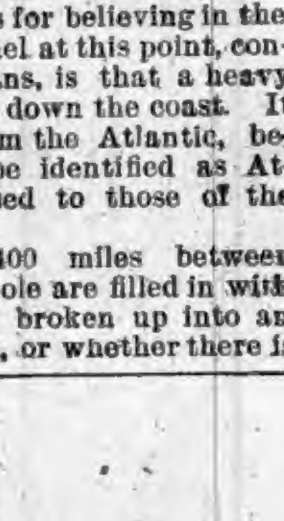

DR. WM. B. E. HUGHES.

One of the reasons for believing in the existence of a channel at this point, connecting the two oceans, is that a heavy flow of water comes down the coast. It comes, probably, from the Atlantic, because the tides can be identified as Atlantic tides as opposed to those of the Pacific.

Whether these 400 miles between Greenland and the pole are filled in with only a frozen ocean broken up into an impassable ice gorge, or whether there is a chain of islands giving tolerably easy access to the pole is, of course, yet to be determined.

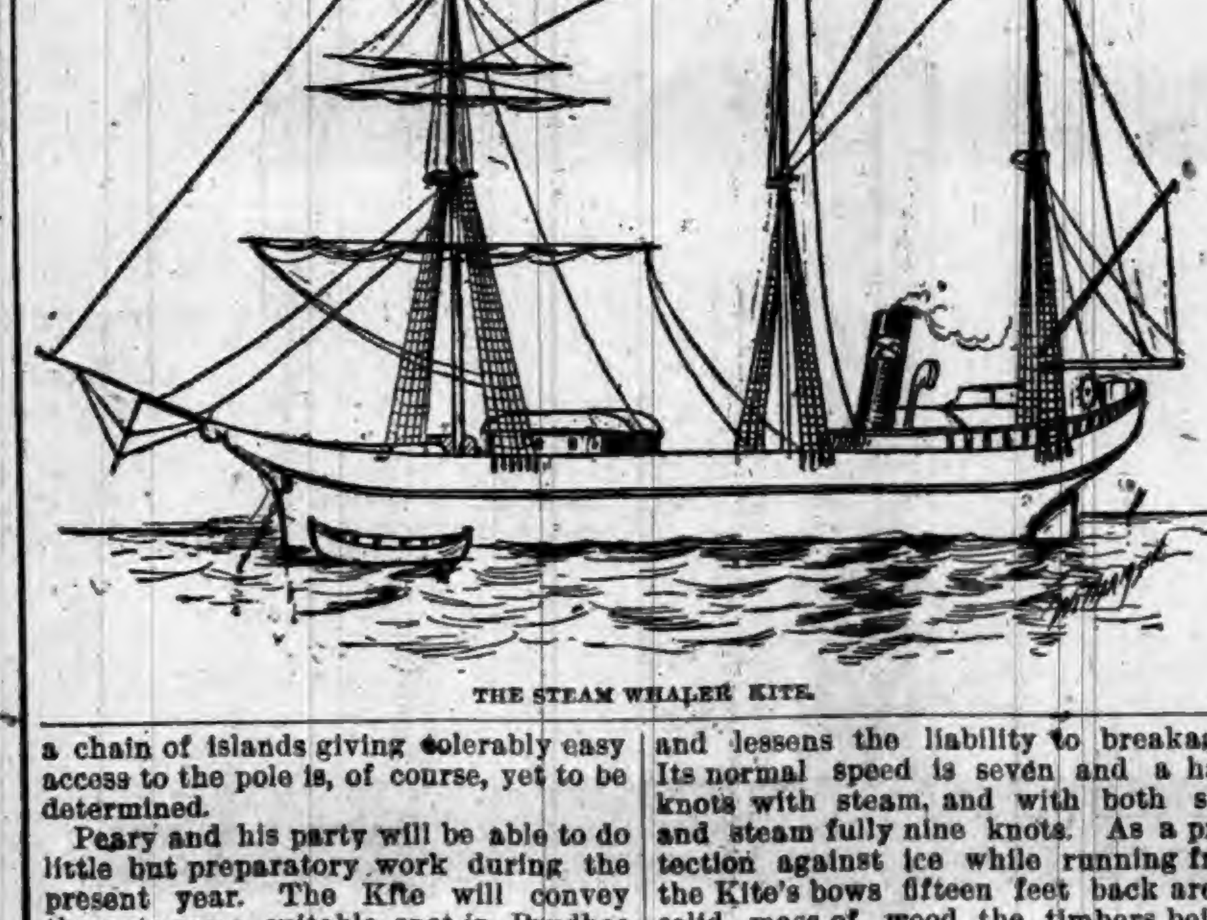

THE STEAM WHALER KITE.

Peary and his party will be able to do little but preparatory work during the present year. The Kite will convey them to some suitable spot in Prudhoe Land, and they will go into winter quarters immediately, where they will wait until next summer for their great dash to the northern limits. They will deliberately get frozen in there for the winter. All the expeditions which have gone for the pole have met this fate, but they have had the disadvantage of being in ships which were likely to be "nipped" and sunk.

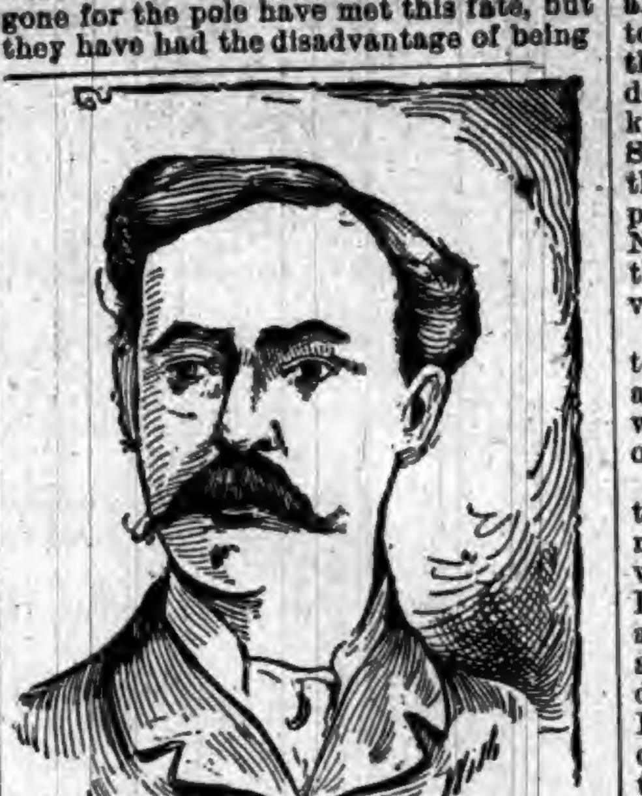

LIEUTENANT R. E. PEARY, U. S. N.

It will not be until next year, therefore, that the fruits of Peary's explorations can be plucked.

With the Heilprin party, however, the case is different. After depositing Peary and his effects in the most sheltered nook it is possible to find, the bonny little Kite will take to her heels and land the other party at points along the coast favorable to the determination of important facts missing in the scientific history of Greenland.

Considering their well-known ability and capacity for research, the discoveries of the Heilprin party are likely to be more diverse and interesting than even those of Peary. The region to be traversed is very rich in animal life, and it is intended to secure specimens of every creature that will kindly come within the range of the very effective guns that will be carried.

Polar bears, wolves, foxes, seals, reindeer, musk ox, walruses, and scores of animals almost equally interesting are to be found about Whale Sound. Insects and birds fill the air. On land there are minerals and extremely valuable specimens of fossils, and the botanist, though not as richly repaid for his labor as in other parts of the world, can find plenty to do among the lichens, mosses, grasses and flowers of the country.

There seems to be a wave of curiosity just now about Greenland, for, in addition to the two expeditions on the Kite, at least two others have been fitted out in Northern Europe. Each, however, has its separate mission. While there will be, to a certain extent, scientific competition, the expeditions are not likely to come to blows, or even to meet. Patriotic Americans will, of course, hope that the Heilprin party will carry off the laurels.

The Kite, in which the party will travel, is a typical whaler, not beautiful to the eye but powerful, seaworthy, and just about as unsinkable as a vessel can be made.

This craft, to which the party commit themselves and their hopes for a period of about four months, is bark built, but barkentine rigged, and, though equipped with all the sails a vessel of her size can possibly carry, she has an engine and propeller. She relies chiefly on her canvas, but the steam is useful in extricating her from ice.

The Kite's dimensions are 117.6 feet over all, 26.4 feet beam, and 14 feet hold. Its tonnage is 280 gross and 190 net. The engine is fifty horse power, and, being a vertical engine, the builder was enabled to place it well aft. This gives the propeller a short crank-shaft, and lessens the liability to breakage. Its normal speed is seven and a half knots with steam, and with both sail and steam fully nine knots. As a protection against ice while running free the Kite's bows fifteen feet back are a solid mass of wood, the timbers being dovetailed together. A vertical strip of iron passes from the bowsprit down the nose under the water line and some distance along the keel. The iron is 4 inches wide and 1 inch thick. Straps of iron 4 inches wide and 1¼ inches thick are bound around the nose horizontally to snub the ice. From the stern two-thirds of the way forward the sides are doubly planked. Both sides down to the keel forward are also doubly planked. She has had plenty of experience among the icebergs. Mr. Bowring, of the shipping firm of Bowring & Archibald, of New York, the agents of the Kite, says that if she hit an iceberg it would be a very bad thing for the berg.

Whalers of this kind go north, loaded to the gunwales with coal, and if they are specially fortunate and catch their whales quickly, they heave the coal overboard to make room for the oil.

The Kite may bring back a whale or two, but the plans of the party are to make its zoological prices much more varied than those of a whaler. Dr. Hughes expects to have a carnival among the birds of Greenland and fill up a large part of the steamer's 'tween decks with bird skins, eggs and nests. Dr. Sharp will carry a Winchester rifle of a bore sufficiently large to enable him to bag with ease a polar bear, a walrus, a narwhal—the unicorn-whale—or a seal. Reindeer and musk ox will tumble before his bullets if has the luck he hopes for.

Lieut. Peary said that the chief object sought to be accomplished by the expedition is the solution of the problem whether Greenland is an island or a continent. "If it is a continent, and it seems to me that the weight of the evidence is that way," Lieut. Peary continued, "the vexed question of the finding of the north pole will have been answered in the affirmative, for it will be necessary, in order to reach the pole, only to penetrate further and further into the frozen country along the line of the western coast of Greenland. If it shall be proven that Greenland is a continent, many lives of explorers who might seek to reach the pole by sailing north will be spared."

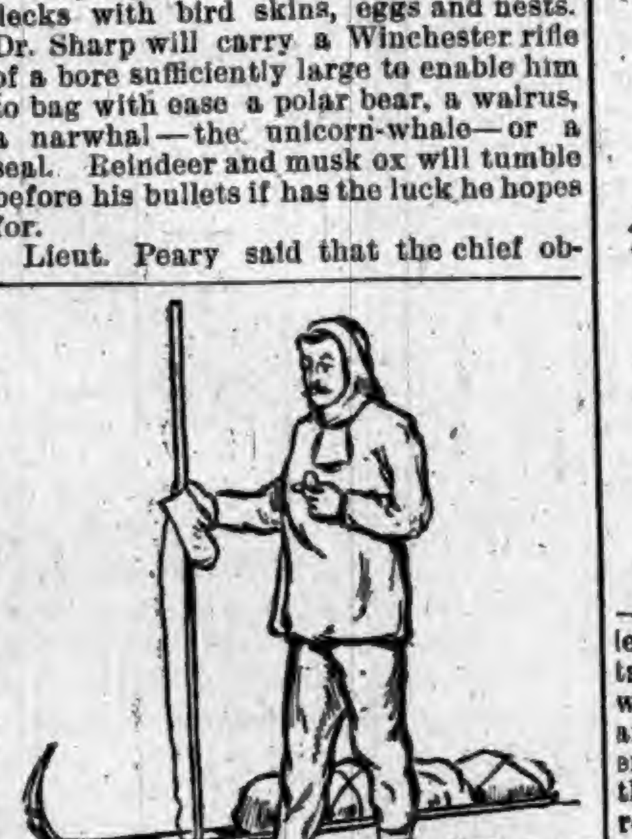

EQUIPPED FOR TRAVEL.

In some parts of Greenland, particularly the north, the ice and snow, collecting for ages, has accumulated until it is a mile thick in some places. As it never melts, the surface is tolerably smooth. It is the discharge of ice by means of glaciers that keeps the supply down.

The weight of the snow pressing from the center to the edges forces the ice into the sea. It flows down the valleys as rivers do, and, reaching the sea, is broken off into icebergs. Greenland, therefore, is one huge iceberg factory as well as a refrigerator which, with its stock of millions upon millions of tons of ice stored up for eternity, has a tremendous effect upon the temperature of everything within hundreds of miles of it, and no doubt upon the climate of this country.

Lieut. Peary gives the following brief outline of his plans:

In July the party, numbering five or six, will go into winter quarters at Whale Sound, to make reconnoissances and lay in supplies for the journey toward the pole. Next spring an advance party will be sent forward to establish depots of supplies, and the main party will follow, proceeding as far north as possible.

Here a second depot will be established, and two or three of the party, with full sledges, will push on, the others returning with light sledges to Whale Sound.

The advance party will push on from Petermann fjord to the head of Sherard Osborne fjord, establish a depot there, thence to the head of De Long fjord, establish a depot, thence to the northern terminus of Greenland.

This point reached and determined, the advance party will retrace its steps to Whale Sound, taking up the various depots, and seize the first opportunity to return home.

The whole theory of the project is based upon the fact that the interior of South and Middle Greenland is known to be covered with an uninterrupted ice cap and the more than probable that in North Greenland the conditions are the same and the ice cap practically coextensive with the land.

The Red Man's Bronco.

The toughness and strength of the pony can scarcely be exaggerated. He will live through a winter that will kill the hardiest cattle. He worries through the long months when the snow has covered up the bunch grass on a diet of cottonwood boughs, which the Indian cuts down for him; and in the spring it takes but a few weeks for him to scour out into splendid condition. He can go unheard of distances.

Colonel R. I. Dodge records an instance coming under his observation where a pony carried the mails 300 miles in three consecutive nights, and back over the same road the next week, and kept this up for six months without loss of condition. He can carry any weight. Mr. Parkman speaks of a chief known as Le Cochon, on account of his 300 pounds avoirdupois, who nevertheless rode his ponies as bravely as a man of half his bulk. The pony has often carried two people as one. There is simply no end to this wonderful product of the prairies. He works many years. So long as he will fatten up in the spring his age is immaterial.

The absence of crest in the pony suggests the curious query of what has become of the proud arching neck of his ancestors, the barb. There are two ways of accounting for this. The Indian's gag bit, invariably applied with a jerk, throws up the pony's head instead of bringing it down, as the slow and light application of the school curb will do, and this tends to develop the ewe neck. Or a more sufficient reason may be found in the fact that the starvation which the pony undergoes in the winter months tends to deplete him of every superfluous ounce of flesh.—*Baltimore American.*

Ma and Pa.

Mrs. De Style—The expressman has come with my box of Worth dresses. Tell pa to go down and pay him.

Little Son—Pa can't go down now. He's sewing a patch on his pants.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A Circus of His Own.

Wooden—Did you go to the circus?

Bulfinch—No, I didn't need to.

Wooden—Why?

Bulfinch—We had twins at our house.

LADIES IN A SADDLE.

Prof. L. De Gispert Chats Interestingly on the Subject.

"How few women know how to sit in a saddle!"

This was the comment of Prof. L. De Gispert, the well-known tutor of the riding-school.

The Professor's life has been devoted to equestrianism, and he is one of the most expert of riders.

"There is one right and three wrong ways," continued he, "that a lady can sit in a saddle."

Thereupon the lively little Frenchman leaped upon a horse that stood in the tan-bark course of the Academy, and was awaiting the coming of a lady rider, and, throwing his right limb, which was encased in buckskin breeches, around the pommel, he went on to illustrate his remarks.

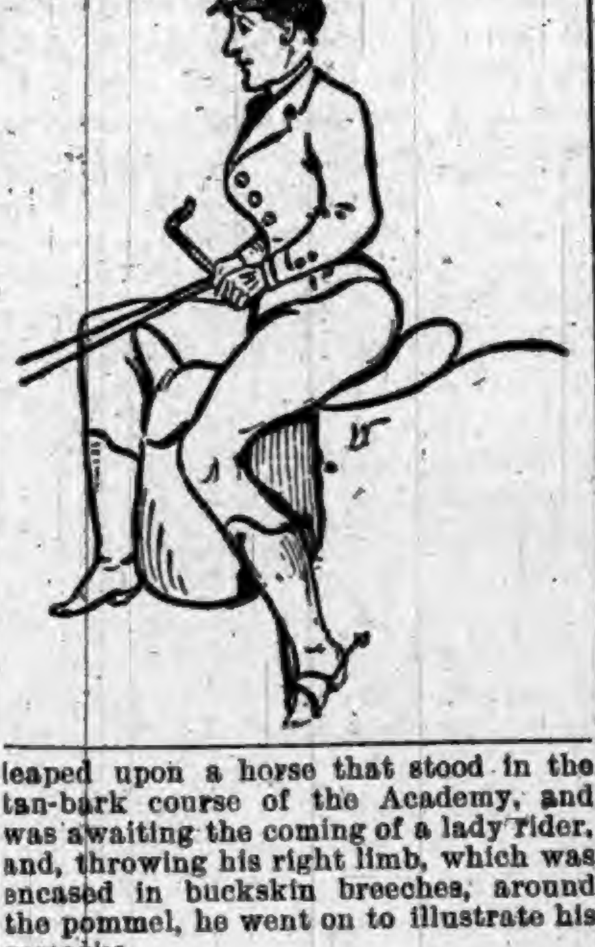

"This proportion is about fair, because there are always three ways of doing a thing wrong where there is one in the right direction."

Grasping the reins and pulling up the horse's head, he went on:

"This is the only correct attitude.

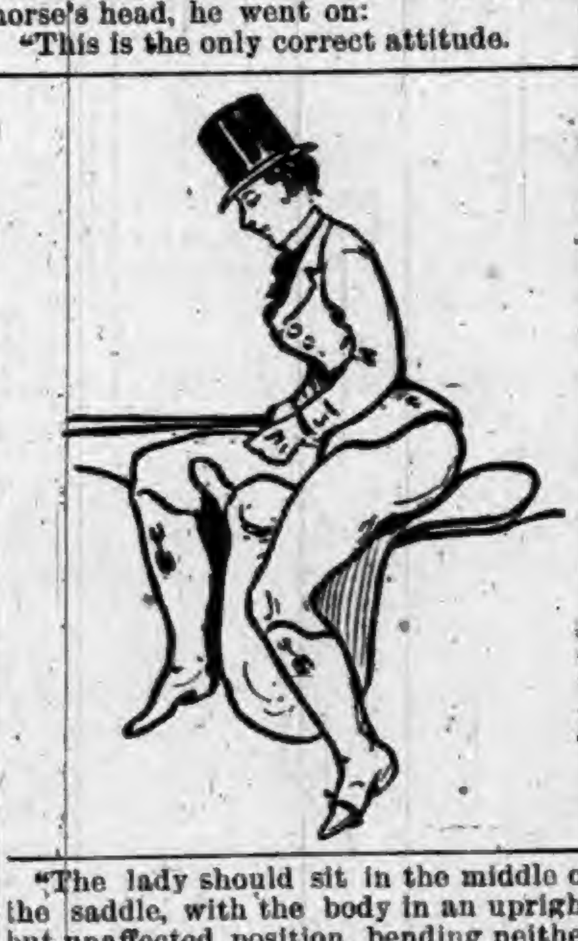

"The lady should sit in the middle of the saddle, with the body in an upright but unaffected position, bending neither forward, backward, nor to either side. The right leg should pass firmly around the upper pommel, leaving the lower part of the leg to hang perfectly perpendicular.

"A common mistake of an unskilled horsewoman is to thrust the right foot forward toward the horse's neck. This position opens the angle of the right knee around the pommel, loosening the hold of the rider upon the pommel, and thus lessening her security in the saddle."

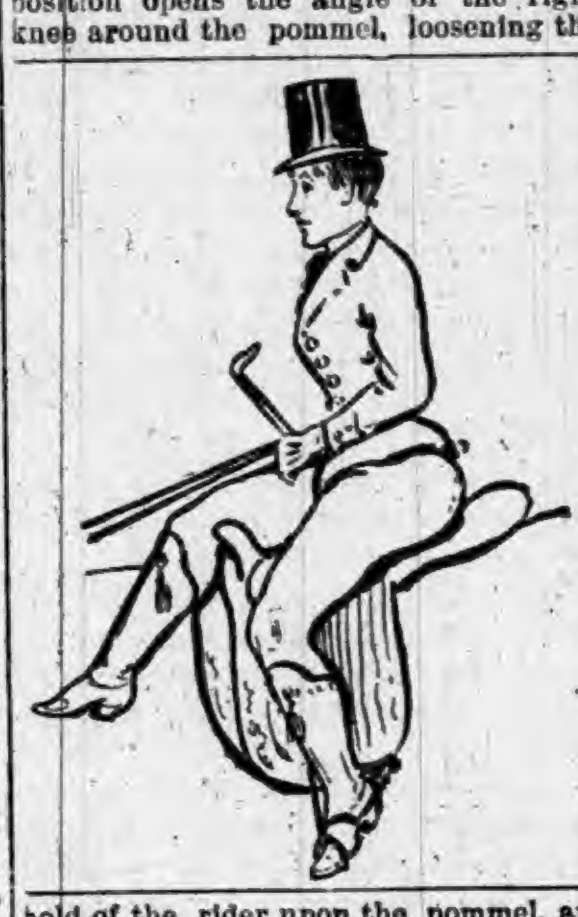

Several of the skilled riders, who owe all of their grace and ease on horseback to the nervous Parisian, applauded his graphic description. Wheeling the animal swiftly around and back again with his full side in view, he kept on:

"The left leg should be held under the lower pommel, the ball of the foot resting in the stirrup plate, but not pushed hard against it. With the left leg in this position an imaginary line from the shoulder would pass through the hip and meet the foot a little back of the heel. The practice of drawing the heels too far backward should be guarded against for two reasons. First, because it inclines to throw the body forward (as is shown in this cut), and second, because the left heel is in this way drawn back to the horse's side, striking it at every movement in a way that is certain to irritate a sensitive animal."

While the most graceful of riders, the Professor so thoroughly illustrated his utterances that half a dozen stifled "Oh-he'll-fall-offs" were heard, but a laugh from the jolly Frenchman soon relieved their fears.

A dash across the end of the large room and a quick return displayed the correctness of his remarks. "For running and leaping the seat should be short enough to press the left leg against the lower pommel. In leaping this will prevent the rider from being thrown forward," concluded he, and leaping lightly to the tan-bark he cried: "All ready, ladies." A few minutes later he was flying over it astride his favorite horse, with a class of young ladies, shouting: "Watch your horse, not me."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

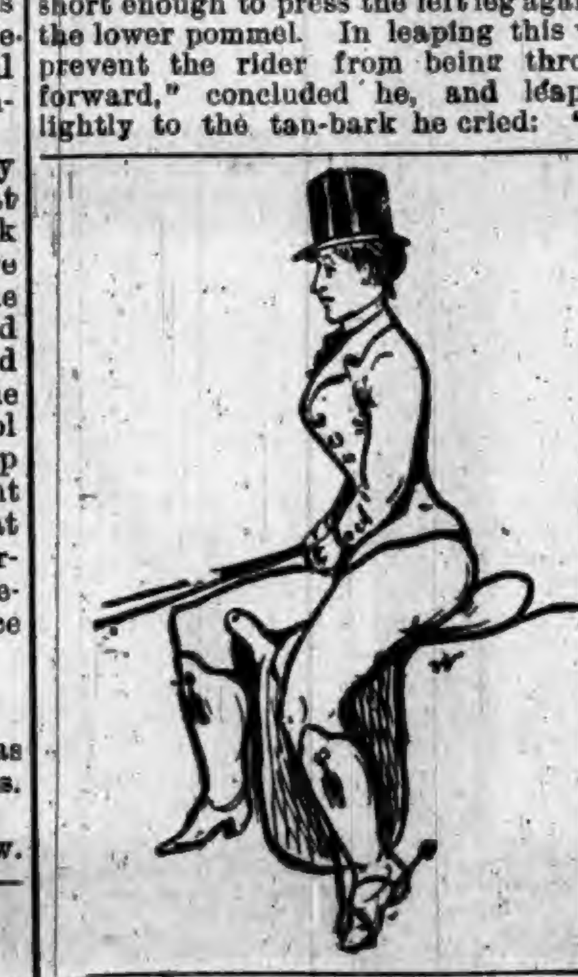

Hints on Shovelling.

Nearly all the annoyances of winter, says the Philadelphia *Call*, arise from the fact that people do not know how to meet and manage them. Of these, getting the snow cleared off the pavement is the most troublesome, and causes no end of late arrivals at places of business and an untold amount of suffering from headache. All this can be avoided by attention to a few simple rules, based on scientific, mechanical, and anatomical facts:

First, borrow a shovel.

Next procure a pair of warm mittens, a neck-wrap of some kind, a bottle of arnica, and a chest protector.

Now you are ready for work.

Open the front door and push some of the snow from the front step.

Now, having donned overshoes, which we forgot to mention, slip out and close the door after you, being careful to fix the dead-latch so it will not lock. Take the shovel in your right hand, the thumb upward and the fingers clasped firmly but not too tightly around the handle. Many persons cramp their fingers by taking too close a grip, a practice which also tends to irritate the tender skin on the inside of the palm.

Rest the steel end of the shovel on the step and, placing one foot a little behind the other, let the handle sink of its own weight to an angle of forty-five degrees. Be careful about this angle, for up to this time the principle of a pivot is being used, and if the angle is more acute than forty-five degrees it will be a sign that you are obtuse.

Now bring forward the left hand and gently grasp the handle just two-thirds of the way from the top, raising the implement about seven and a half inches into the air for that purpose. If you take hold too low you force your right arm to do double work, as the left hand is merely a movable fulcrum. If too high the evil is increased. The shovel, if properly made, will nearly balance when the left hand is in just the right spot, and after a few experiments this point can be determined and if necessary indicated by a pencil mark.

It is well now to slowly swing the shovel back and forth in the air, with the hand in the positions indicated, until you acquire the proper motion.

Next in order, not to get out of breath, rest the shovel on the steps, straighten your back bone, throw back your shoulders, and inhale the exhilarating, antiseptic winter air.

Now look up and down the street until you see a boy.

Beckon to him.

When he comes strike a bargain with him; give him the job and go in to breakfast.

The Ruggedest Path in Life,

If it be but irradiated by good health, is shorn of half its distasteful features. Hosts of distinguished men and women have uttered regrets for a past when young, full of vigor and hope, though battling with obstacles that seemed well-nigh insurmountable, their pulses beat, their veins tingled with the glow of joyous health. Chronic invalids, would you once more feel that glow, would you—as of yore—sleep, eat, digest perfectly? Then use, with persistence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among tonics, most reliable of vitalizing medicines. Nervousness, dyspepsia, hypochondria, a loss of appetite and sleep, this grand reparative of a debilitated physique and impaired constitutional vigor speedily prevails against. Rheumatic and neuralgic ailments, malarial disorders, kidney troubles, and the growing infirmities of age are successfully combated by this benign specific.

'Twas in a Retired Nook.

He was a stranger in Detroit, the guest of a city official who had been showing him around for two or three days. As they entered the City Hall recently they met a florid-faced gentleman of comfortable proportions whom the city official stopped to introduce to his friend.

"This," he said, "is Ald. So-and-So. Alderman, this is my friend from Ohio."

"So you're one of the aldermen, are you?" queried the Ohioan. "Guess we haven't found your saloon yet."

There was nothing in his countenance to indicate whether he spoke facetiously or in the honest belief that all Detroit aldermen own saloons.—*Free Press.*

Dead Booms.

Of over 100 Western towns which boomed real estate up to $400 a foot on "prospects," not one of them has held its own in the last year, while in the case of some the same property has gone back to $60 per foot. It is estimated that California values have shrunk $50,000,000 in eighteen months.

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago, and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Trade of Japan.

The import and export trade of Japan for 1889 amounted to $104,440,000 in gold, the greater part distributed among five countries as follows: United States, $24,440,000; Great Britain, $26,130,000; France, $13,680,000; Germany, $5,055,000, and China, $11,355.

Third Set of Teeth.

Charles Warner, of Lebanon, Conn., now in his 75th year, has recently experienced much pain in his jaw. He consulted a dentist, and has found that a new set of teeth are cutting. This will make his third set.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

IT is always better to call an old man "Colonel" than "Dad."

Tried and True

Is the positive verdict of people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this excellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that tired feeling driven off.

A Good Appetite

created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cured, and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. If you are in need of a good blood purifier or tonic medicine do not fail to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

"A YOUNG WOMAN AT FIFTY,"
Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Intelligent women of middle age know well its wonderful powers.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bechtler Gold Dollar.

A resident of Lexington, Mo., has what is known as an "A. Bechtler Carolina gold dollar." It contains twenty-seven grains of gold, and was made by A. Bechtler, of South Carolina, who had a permit for the purpose from the Government shortly after the end of the revolutionary war. It contains $1.07 worth of gold.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find Tutt's Pills just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

It PAID Me—'Twill PAY You

Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
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PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

ASTHMA quickly cured by the old "Mountain Doctor's Own Asthma Cure." Sent by J. D. TUFTS & SON, JACKSON, OHIO. Price, $3.00.

F. W. N. U ....No. 31—91.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SWIFT DOUBLE-ACTION AUTOMATIC REVOLVER.
DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE SWIFT. ASK ANY DEALER.
UNEQUALLED For Symmetry, Beauty, Material and Workmanship.
AS PERFECT A PISTOL AS CAN POSSIBLY BE MADE.
If your dealer does not have it, we will send it postpaid on receipt of price.
Send 6c. in stamps for our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Police Goods, Sporting Goods of all kinds, etc. This Catalogue is so large the postage on it alone costs 5c.
Safety Barrel Catch. Impossible to throw the barrel open when discharged.
38 Cal. Using S. & W. C. F. Cartridges
Price, $10
For Sale by all Dealers.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.
NEW PATENT. THE ONLY PERFECTLY SAFE PISTOL MADE.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather
but buy

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

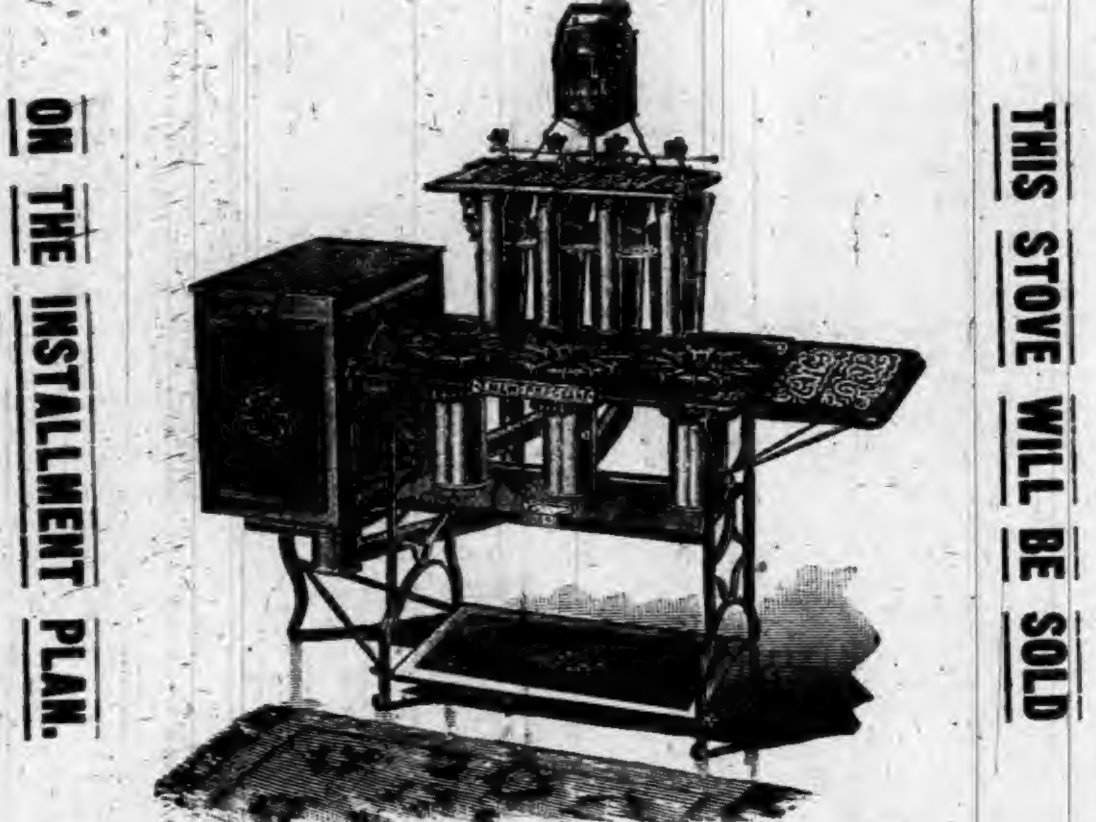

THIS STOVE WILL BE SOLD

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

France has bought one of the pictures exhibited at the Champ de Mars by Miss Lee Robbins, the only American thus honored this year.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

The society of the army of West Virginia has fixed Sept., 15, 16, and 17, at Huntington, W. Va., for the annual reunion.

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book an "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unexualed testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

Burglars entered a dentist's office at Chicago and carried off a quantity of gold and teeth and instruments.

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large size 50cts., and $1.00. 4

A young inventor of Chicago has proposed to the World's fair directory the drilling of a hole to the center of the earth. He says he can do it with an electric drill which he has invented.

To Colorado via
BURLINGTON ROUTE
Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

William Fitzgerald, a Detroit printer, has been driven insane by studying the Donnely Bacon-Shakespeare cipher.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Hill City, S. D., is excited over the alleged discovery of large quantities of a high grade silver ore.

A few of its Victims.

Below are a few of the diseases that will succumb at once to Chamberlain's Immediate Relief. Cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, diarrhea, sore throat, catarrh, diptheria, fever and ague, rheumatism, coughs, colds, headache, neuralgia, sprains, cuts, bruises, etc. To enumerate them all would require too much space. There will be something interesting on this subject in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 2

LISTEN TO MOTHER.

BY LEWIS B. FRETZ.

How many, oh, how many, loving and tender-hearted mothers are compelled to view with a terrible and unalterable helplessness, the idolized son of her bosom going the deplorable rounds of dissipation, sinking deeper and deeper each day into the awful depths of sin and destruction. She remembers with sorrow, the days when the wreck of noble manhood before her, was a rosy cheeked, happy, careless boy, on whom she doted as only a mother can dote on a child. She loved him with all the power of a woman's heart, mingling her affections with bright anticipations for the future, when her child would arrive at his majority, a grand and noble man standing as an evidence of honor to his ancestral race. But alas! Her fondest hopes were dashed to pieces mid the lashing sea of sin. The darling boy soon began to imagine in his own narrow-minded way, that simple, trusting mother was an incumbrance, and he meant to do as he pleased, and have a good time while he could. He forgot her pleadings and plunged into sin with a recklessness that ere long ruined all self-control, precipitating him over the precipice of lost manhood. Saloons and gambling dens were the common places where he spent his money and his time. All respect of self, friends, home and parents were alike forgotten in his wild rush for pleasure, till at last sorrow and remorse drove him to that rejected mother in all his wretchedness. Her broken heart bleeds for him and with the love known only to mothers, he is again welcomed to her forgiveness. The number of young men, who can look back over the years of their existence, only to find it a counterpart of the picture above described, is astonishing. It is a fact beyond question, that the majority of men go down by their own hands. It is common for boys to think their parents are ignorant and are trying to enforce a rigid discipline, by having an obedience to their commands as parents. As soon as a boy begins to cramp his brain with the idea that he knows more than those who cared for him in infancy, just that soon he will cease to walk the path of rectitude. Vulgarity, sin and intemperance, rapidly take the place of virtue. Of all the agonies a tender-hearted mother is called upon to endure, the thought of an ungrateful, careless and disobedient child, is the most crushing. She can cheerfully suffer pain, hunger and privations, that her children may be comfortable, but her heart breaks, when a dearly loved son refuses to take instruction from the mother who gave him birth. Of all the hands that shall wreathe rich garlands of choice flowers in the land of Paradise, none will be more welcome than the faithful, broken-hearted, neglected and cast down mother. Her purity, patience and love, will shine resplendent in the beauties of a bright and happy beyond. Young man, is that dear, old mother of yours grieving her heart out, because you are too stubborn and too smart to follow her teachings? Is she pleading with you day by day, asking you to leave off the evil habits that are swiftly and surely dragging you down to the level of a brute? Have you permitted the spirit of imaginary superiority to push aside a venerable father, a fond mother, a pure sister and loving friends, only to clasp the demon—the fiery fiend to your heart, whose influence would drag you down to the misery of the hell that burns within his own bosom? Stop and reflect a moment on what it cost those aged parents to bring you from the depths of infant helplessness and place you on the foundation of your own responsibility. See to it, that they have the regard you so justly and properly owe them. Give heed to mother's advice, and you will find yourself in the pursuit of virtue that leads to eternal happiness. Love mother as she loves you—take a broader and better view of your existence, learn to consider christianity the true element of success, and once more try to imprint a kiss on her brow as spotless and pure as the last one imprinted there in childish innocence. The power of mother's influence is fully illustrated in the following incident, which occurred a few years ago, in this city: Two young men, whose ages were about seventeen and twenty, respectively, were very warm friends and their associations were close and continuous. The older seemed to have a strong addiction to card playing. Being constant companions, it was but natural that cards should serve as a pastime. The opinions of the mothers of these young men differed somewhat in regard to card playing. The mother of the older one, seemed to think that as long as the boys played for fun and did not gamble, there could no harm result from it. The other's opinion was decidedly the opposite. She considered it a crime to handle cards in any way whatever, and would not tolerate the presence of a pack in the house. Things went on in this way for some time, when one Sunday afternoon these two friends were enjoying a highly interesting game of "Seven up," they were suddenly interrupted by the appearance of the younger's mother, who said: "Anyone who will play cards, will lie, and anyone that will lie, will steal." After speaking thus, she returned to the house, leaving the young fellows in full possession of their own reflections, which to say the least, were in no wise pleasant. Their interest in the game suddenly ceased; the cards were thrown away, and to this time, a game has not been proposed by either. They have drifted far apart, but each one learned that the calm tones of a virtuous woman wielded a greater influence over them, than the palatial splendor of gilded palaces, or the gaudy sublimity of marbled halls. As a closing paragraph, it will pay any young man to listen to the teaching of his mother.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

A. N. Wilson, of Auburn, was in town, Friday.

Mr. Bath, of Kendallville, was in town, Tuesday.

B. C. Biddle, of Ft Wayne, was in town, Thursday.

Miss Annie Bevier, of Fayette, is here visiting her parents.

Mrs. Keep and daughter, will go to Bayview, in August.

I. B. Cunningham, of Reading, Mich., was in town, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Boyer go this week to Lakeside, for a days.

Mrs. M. A. Fisher and son, Willie, went to Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Mrs. Dell Locke and son, have gone to St. Joseph, Mich., to visit friends.

Rev. Mr. Londy will go to Rome City, August 1st, to attend the Assembly a few days.

Small fruits have been abundant this year, and the market supplied at reasonable prices.

Mrs. I. Davidson and Miss May, her daughter, went to Green Springs, Ohio, to visit relatives, Thursday.

Miss Nettie Beidler will not return to Elkhart, until fall. Until then, she will remain with her grandparents.

Judge R. Wes. McBride lectured on the theosophical movement, at the Morton Club Hall, Ft. Wayne, July 23.

Rev. Mr. Mygrantz, of Hicksville, was in town last week. He and his family are well, and pleased with their present location.

Flora Speer is helping her father in the store, during the absence of Mr. Dye, who is attending his sick wife at their home here.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese and family went to Rome City, the first of the week to attend the Assembly meetings. He owns a cottage on the island.

Mrs. A. J. Sinclair is very low. Mrs. Murray, with her children, came last Wednesday, and a sister to Mrs. S., came Friday. A brother, who is a physician, has been here and gone.

C. S. Harper will travel with the Hoosier Quartet, of Auburn, during the month of August. His position in the broom factory will be filled by some one else, during his absence.

Mrs. Dye, of this place, was taken suddenly ill Sunday morning, the trouble resulting in a partial stroke of paralysis, one side being paralyzed. It is hoped the attack may be only temporary.

We copy from "Notes," about the Encampment at Ft. Wayne, in the Gazette: "Adjutant Locke, of Waterloo, the Colonel (Haste) says, is the best one in camp, and was seconded by Major Griffin. The adjutant is a graduate of DePauw University, and was a member of the military department there, ranking as battalion major.

The W. C. T. U. met Saturday evening, at the home of Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson. A lady from Angola, was present, Mrs. Gleason, in the interests of an association to inculcate temperance principles in minds and hearts of the youth of this land. In defining the position and belief of the society represented, she said in substance: "It is useless, almost to labor with and for grown men or women, in the cause of temperance. But influence the children aright. Teach them to be temperate and to help others to be so—therein lies our hope for the future, that we as a nation may be temperate." A society was organized that evening, with Mrs. Benage Long as superintendent.

BUTLER.

The normal is being well attended. A large number of foreign students are in attendance.

R. C. Campbell is about to go to the Michigan fruit belt, to work during the peach season.

Peter Helwig and wife were in Fairfield, over Sunday. Mr. H., has greatly improved of late.

The dangerous trap at the Lake Shore crossing has been replaced by a 30 inch tile, which makes it safe.

Workmen are enlarging the railroad ditch, which, when completed, will drain a large portion of the town.

Quite a number of our people contemplate a trip to Detroit, during the encampment there, next week.

J. A. Campbell, wife and daughter, Florence, took a drive across the country to Van Wert, Ohio, the latter part of last week.

The water works talk continues and the chances are that an expression of the real estate owners will be called in the near future.

James Revett's oldest daughter, Mrs. James Leonard, from Michigan, is caring for her aged parents. Mr. R., is as well as he has been for some time, and Mrs. R., is up again after an illness of nearly six months.

A recent letter from a former resident of this place, now residing in southern Kansas, reports the peach crop as enormous. It seems that the crop is so large as to be valueless, as they are being fed to the hogs in large quantities. A few bushels brought here would find many watery mouths.

(From another Correspondent.)

Butler is on the boom.

Mrs. John Wycoff is slowly improving after her severe illness.

A small company of our town people are recreating at Lake James.

A. Plum, wife and son, Fred, visited the former's mother, Sunday.

Mrs. William Wilsey, of Edgerton, O., made Mrs. Plum a short visit, Tuesday.

The Wabash round house caught fire Tuesday morning. No serious damage done.

Miss Harvey, of Peru, is filling Miss McNeal's position as stenographer, during her absence.

Mr. Haskins has his new building nearly completed. Rumor says it will be utilized as a hotel.

Mr. Coffrin was seriously hurt Saturday evening, while exercising his stable horse. He is improving.

Rev. Richard Locke, Waterloo, will fill the pulpit at the M. E. church, next Sabbath morning evening.

Rev. Stone and family, go this week to Island Park, to attend the Assembly. They expect to be absent about two weeks.

There were services at the Church of God, last Sunday, morning and evening. A good and appreciative audience was in attendanc. Meeting again in two weeks, to which all are cordially invited.

CORUNNA.

Miss Minnie Stonebraker is slowly improving.

Mr. E. Knaurer left Friday, for Kalamazoo, Mich.

Dr. Shook, of Spencerville, was in town, Sunday.

Miss Goldie Fisher, of Waterloo, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. J. Shook visited relatives at Goshen and Warsaw, last week.

Mrs. Jennie Adams and son, Harvey, have returned from their visit to Avills.

Mrs. Dr. Rudolph returned Friday, after a week's visit with relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. A. Orr and daughter, Edith, of Kendallville, spent Thursday, with relatives here.

G. E. Rudolph and Clarence Fried, attended the colored campmeeting at Auburn, Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Borst spent Saturday and Sunday, at Auburn, a guest in the family of F. A. Borst.

Miss Mattie Shook entertained a number of young people at her home, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. Drury, who has been visiting friends at Janesville, and Bridgewater, Mich., returned home last week.

CONCORD.

Remember the social August 1st.

Brent Phillips was at Auburn, Saturday.

Estella Koontz is having neuralgia in the face.

Mrs. C. H. Brown visited her parents at Spencerville, last week.

Master Lloyd Clear returned to his home in Churubusco, Friday.

Lydia Wyatt visited her uncle, E. Strong, at Newville, Wednesday of last week.

Earl Brown, of Auburn, visited his cousin, Flossie Buchanan, Friday and Saturday.

Remember warm meals can be procured at the picnic, August 1. Social in the evening.

Mesdames Baker and Scott visited Mrs. Doc Stafford, near Auburn, Saturday and Sunday.

C. Keller, wife and daughter, Ethel, Alice Draggoo. Harry and Flossie Buchanan, were at Auburn, Saturday.

Miss Eva Evans, of Guthrie, Iowa, is visiting her friend Miss Myrtle Hornberger. She expects to remain about two weeks.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Ann Chilcote and daughter, made a short call here, while on their way to Waterloo, Wednesday, of last week.

Oliver Grambling, who has been in Goshen Ridge, Virginia, since early in the spring, returned home Saturday. He thinks of going back again soon.

Wm. Betts and family, visited his sister, Mrs. Musser, Saturday and Sunday. William says he has the prettiest baby on this street. We think it is nice, but it don't resemble its papa very much.

Saturday evening, about thirty friends and neighbors gathered in at the residence of Thomas Hamman, it being the occasion of his 25th anniversary. To say he was surprised does not express the peculiar position he occupied as the central figure of attraction. His father-in-law, Edward Erwin, induced him to go to Waterloo, where he managed to keep him until the people had time to assemble. Mr. H., had previously remarked to his wife that he was not easily headed off, but we are inclined to think he has acknowledged his inability to say as much on this occasion. All seemed to enjoy themselves until a reasonable hour, when ice cream and cake were served. A number of useful presents were left as mementoes of the esteem in which Mr. Hammon is held.

The Demorest Medal Contest.

As announced, this meeting took place at the M. E. church last Friday evening. There was a fair attendance and everything passed off well. Mrs. Ehlers presided and after prayer by Mr. Healey the speakers were called on, each responding promptly. They were Sadie Shearer, Metta Prosser, Rolla Moffit, Alice Shull, Nellie Buckley, H. G. Provines, Helen Ralston and May Rose. The selections are furnished for the speakers, and all have more or less in view the advancement of the cause of temperance and prohibition. The young speakers all did themselves credit, and it was no small task to decide which should have the prize. The judges were Prof. Keep and J. M. Waterman of Waterloo, and Mrs. J. D. Leighty of St. Joe. They carefully noted all the points of excellence, and after some discussion awarded the prize to No. 8, which was May Rose's number. Dr. Lida Leasure then presented her the medal in a thoughtful and well delivered address, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Mr. Wooton. The singing by the Hoosier Quartet was excellent. The same should be said of the solo by Mrs. Cuppy and the violin solo by Mr. Gaylor.

So-called "courageous leaders" are by no means always safe leaders.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON
The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES
ALL KINDS
AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

The payments to Bret Harte by his English publishers last year are said to have reached a total of $15,000, while in America he was paid only $1,600.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

One of the gardeners of Bayou Sara, in Louisiana, has produced a tomato that weighs twenty-seven pounds, and he now proposes to rest on his laurels until him competitors ketchup with that.

Cure Many Diseases.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills will be found just the thing to use in cases of dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache, giddiness, colic, want of appetite, palpitation, rush of blood to the extremities, etc. Remember this medicine has been tried and found to be perfect. Sold by all druggists. 2

Dr. Hazzard of Allegheny City, Pa., has organized a league for the extermination of the sparrow. Each member must kill fifty birds.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

George Schweich, a merchant of Richmond, Mo., owns the table upon which the Book of Mormonism was written. He values it at $5 000.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. Davis, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.
Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n	7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.
For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 20
Auburn June.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	1
Ft. Wayne June.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne June.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 46	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn June.	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**

Man's ability should be rated by what he finishes, and not what he attempts.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 6, 1891. NUMBER 32.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x60 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x21, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 22x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.[2] Neat residence property: 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration AGENTS,
Under FARMERS BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

DeKalb's Assessment.

The following table shows the assessment of property in DeKalb county under the new law, and under the old. The first statement shows the value of lands, lots, and improvements thereon. The second shows the personal property, while the third gives the total value except as to railroads. We copy this from last week's Dispatch and presume it is correct, though we do not reach the same conclusion it does.

VALUE OF LANDS, LOTS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

	Old Law	New Law.
Butler	$ 260 950	$ 441 600
Jackson	311 085	645 090
Concord	387 015	755 255
Newville	152 285	280 160
Stafford	150 325	292 060
Wilmington	341 450	680 635
Union	209 050	370 270
Richland	278 535	504 985
Fairfield	403 690	717 750
Smithfield	379 530	688 460
Franklin	359 675	655 685
Troy	154 080	281 330
Keyser	252 295	484 075
Grant	191 080	305 015
Auburn	234 620	643 040
Waterloo	139 235	197 435
Butler	183 455	508 410
Garrett	129 370	622 280
Total	$4 547 525	$9 017 665

VALUE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

	Old Law.	New Law.
Butler	$ 46 420	$ 87 030
Jackson	68 150	148 050
Concord	105 175	241 270
Newville	30 115	60 445
Stafford	29 200	46 500
Wilmington	53 835	141 020
Union	46 325	94 955
Richland	77 210	163 565
Fairfield	91 590	172 795
Smithfield	87 890	121 865
Franklin	73 720	145 890
Troy	52 470	69 590
Keyser	50 130	100 785
Grant	37 040	76 280
Auburn	179 645	354 830
Waterloo	87 565	141 190
Butler	92 915	232 869
Garrett	60 880	170 160
Total	$1 260 275	$2 569 080

TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY IN COUNTY, EXCLUSIVE OF RAILROADS.

	Old Law.	New Law.
Butler	$ 307 370	$ 528 630
Jackson	409 235	793 140
Concord	492 190	996 525
Newville	182 400	340 605
Stafford	179 525	338 560
Wilmington	395 285	771 655
Union	255 375	465 225
Richland	355 545	668 550
Fairfield	495 280	890 545
Smithfield	467 420	810 325
Franklin	433 395	801 575
Troy	196 550	350 920
Keyser	302 425	583 890
Grant	228 120	381 395
Auburn	414 265	997 870
Waterloo	226 800	338 625
Butler	276 370	736 270
Garrett	190 250	792 440
Total	$5 807 800	$11 586 745

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

The Chicago Daily News.

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INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS AND TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.
YOU OUGHT TO

Read A Chicago Daily Paper.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1851.—Continued.

How much ahead was the farmer, counting cost of production, threshing and marketing, when he had returned home with a portion of the $18, questionably good money received for his load of forty bushels?

No wonder the lands advertised for delinquent taxes comprised hundreds of partly cleared farms, and great wonder they finally redeemed their hard-won property from the speculator in the necessities of the agriculturist.

Meanwhile, events at the county seat repeated themselves with monotonous uniformity. There were few meetings of the town board, and only occasionally a quorum was present.

Dr. Dancer was continued town assessor, and the trustees were empowered to expend money or labor, whether it was tax or gratuity, to cut any ditch or drain and to make any needed excavation for the improvement of their respective wards, in streets or sidewalks.

The sum of $25 was ordered appropriated towards making a ditch on the west side of town, and S. W. Sprott was appointed to solicit donations and to direct the execution of the work. This was the first allowance made by town authorities for public benefit, and a greater ditch, at a corresponding greater cost, has now forty years later, been supervised by S. W. Sprott's son.

A special meeting was called in May, 1851, at which Mr. Dickinson resigned the office of clerk, he having been as stated, appointed deputy in the county offices of auditor and treasurer. S. W. Dickinson was on the same day sworn in as his successor.

At the general election, held May 5th, a full vote was polled; the list of persons voting was increased to 63, and the old board was re-elected by majorities of 21 to 20. This result at once emphasized their popularity and endorsed their official service.

It was right that those who had been intrusted with the work of organization should be given time to complete their important duty.

Fifteen years since DeKalb county was organized, and of the great stream of settlers sweeping over the valley of the Mississippi, 8,000 had found homes within its boundaries.

Looking away from Auburn, we turn our attention to other parts of the county and find the struggling town has as yet no rivals to fear. Other counties had begun to build plank roads, which have long since been superseded by splendid graded highways, but DeKalb county never had a plank road, much less a graded one, and save the sensible work done by some supervisors with the road scrapers, the roads have improved only as drainage has made the road bed firmer, and cuts and fills have reduced sudden grades and covered deep the corduroy.

Spencerville and Newville were small, thriving villages, but of the towns now so fast grown and growing, there was scarce a beginning. As early as 1844, the people in the vicinity of what is now Butler, had a postoffice known as Oak Hill, situated two miles south of the present town of Butler, and kept by Thomas Fosdick.

The first house built in the village was a log school house erected about 1841, in which L. Harding was teacher. The first dwelling had been put up by a Mr. Brainard and was long occupied by Mr. Otis, and in 1851, a small trading point was established on the southwest corner of land owned by Charles Morris. Here, in a little log hut, on a site where later stood the store of Stiefel & Strauss, Ladd Thomas and Osburn Coburn began business. Later a village sprang up and Norristown was a name familiar to the settlers of Wilmington and the adjacent neighborhood. The outlook was favorable but withal, Auburn seemed almost stationary and records and recollections bear witness that despite the improvements made and contemplated, a period of depression existed which doubtless had origin in the poverty of settlers and stagnation of trade.

In September, 1851, the wife of Rev. J. T. Bliss died and she was buried in the old cemetery. There are those living, but not many, who attended and remember the details of that funeral.

The slow journey south of town through the woods, the simple rites of sepulture, the peaceful solitude when the last loiterer had departed, the simple and sweet requiem sung by the wild wood-birds, and the softly dropping rain were memorials of that time and place as loving nature began her subtle process of dissolution and resurrection in forgetable forms.

There be many each Sabbath, who find melancholy pleasure in visiting the well-kept grounds of Evergreen Cemetery, but few there are who care to traverse the winding paths which lead among the pitfalls of the recumbent granite stones and the brambles which cover the site of the old grave yard.

These two burial places, a highway only between them, vividly contrast the new with the old. The one beautiful in its environing iron fence, its costly monuments and abounding evidences of tender regard for dear ones, the other given over to rank decay, with broken, defaced and fallen marble slabs, sunken earth and manifest neglect presaging a speedy oblivion of name as well as resting place of Auburn's pioneer dead.

Here and the among these tombs of the early day, stand some of recent date, well cared for and attesting rememberance, but in general, the two places of burial solemnly as silently typefy the inevitable tendencies of modern times.

The ancients built cities of granite stone, stately mausoleums and great pyramids, and from beneath the rubbish of centuries, the antiquary exhumes the ornate sculpture of courts and temples, and the marvelous skill of the embalmer of old Egypt's dead, has preseved the forms of king and prince to be recognized as their mummified remains a score of centuries down the course of time, but our modern civilization all is transient and superfiicial. Forgetful as we are, the time approaches when even the graves of the last of Auburn's early settlers will become obliterated and perhaps a chance-preserved copy of the AUBURN COURIER, of 1891, penned in curiosity may remain the only link to connect the then present with the olden time.

Shaken Up.

There was a lively runaway on Seventh street Monday night about 11:30. John Thomas and Charles Martin had been to Rome City and were coming into town from the west, and as they crossed the small bridge just west of the Jackson railroad on Seventh the team shied at a big hole in the bridge and ran the buggy off on the north side, throwing the men out with the buggy partly on them. Thomas is a fat man, but fortunately fell in such a way as not to be seriously hurt. The other man, however, was badly bruised and had a very narrow escape from serious injury. The team ran on, striking the buggy pole against the railroad track and that stopped the buggy, which was considerably damaged. The team ran on up town, slipped and one fell over the lime barrels in front of the Leasure building, ran into the public square and were caught. They belonged to Geo. Baltz.

New Idea in Well Pumps.

J. D. McAnnally of Waterloo never tires the matter of originating new ideas and inventions. Lately he had a talk with Ex-Commissioner Cyrus Bowman, of Smithfield. Bowman had heard of a patent pumping arrangement for wells, that would take the place of a windmill. The plan is to have the gearing run by a weight that is to be wound up each day. Mr. McAnnally took the matter to study over and has invented an improvement on the original patent, which he believes will be a success. The chief point he makes is to so gear the apparatus that there will be a double stroke of the pump at each revolution of the crank—in other words it will be a double acting crank, by which twice as many strokes will be secured in the same time, as by the usual method. Mr. McAnnally feels sure the plan will work, as he has already made the experiment and knows what it will do. If successful, the plan will lessen the expense of machinery, and give an unfailing power, one that will not depend on the wind, or any other uncertain element. He feels confident he can make his invention a success.

Chiquanga—A Queer African Dish.

Saleh, Stanley's attendant, said it was curious to watch Stanley's white officers when introduced to chiquanga, a kind of pudding made of boiled manioc root. Neither the taste nor the odor of this food is at all inviting at first; but necessity brings all whites as well as blacks to regard it as the bread of life before many months of residence in Central Africa.

Sometimes when deprived of it for many days I have often hailed a piece of toasted chiquanga as a real luxury, and I have been rather disgusted with newly arrived whites whose upturned noses condemned my barbaric taste.

When Stanley's white officers had finished their small stock of tinned provisions and rice, they were absolutely compelled to fall back on the manioc dishes; but the sourness of taste of this African pudding is a serious barrier to the enjoyment of it, and some stubborn persistence is required before the white man hails chiquanga as a delicacy; but like other white travelers, these officers began to like it, and when they passed beyond the districts where it grew, and were forced to adhere to a roast plantain diet, they regretted bitterly that they had no manioc.

B. & O. to Rome City.

For the Island Park Assembly "G. A. R. day" the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets on August 7th, from Auburn to Rome City and return at a rate of 80 cts. for round trip. This rate will include an admission to the grounds. Returning, train will leave Rome City at 9:00 p. m.

A Pittsburg widow has had three husbands, each of whom was over six feet tall. She is a favorite with high men.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS.

We Have Commenced
Our Annual
SUMMER REDUCTION
Sales!

Notice the $10, $15 & $20 Wraps in Our Window!
Your Choice NOW for $5.

We are offering all Summer Goods at closer prices than ever before. We must have room for an immense Fall Stock.

It will pay you to see us before purchasing anything in our line.

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab& Bro

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Nelson, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of August 1891, and show cause, if any, why our FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23rd day of July, 1891. WILLIAM SKELY, Executor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Stephen Girardot deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JUSTIN GIRARDOT, Administrator.

August 4th, 1891.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss.
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term, 1891, Elizabeth McClish, Elizabeth McClish, jr., George McClish, George McClish, Saphroney Hewey, John Hewey, Catherine Carver, Aaron Carver, Susan Root, Hezekiah Root, Mary Ezreth, Henry Ezreth and Leonard McClish, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court for release of mortgage, by John W. Doty and Aaron D. Camp, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 31st day of July, 1891.

GEO A. BISHOP Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

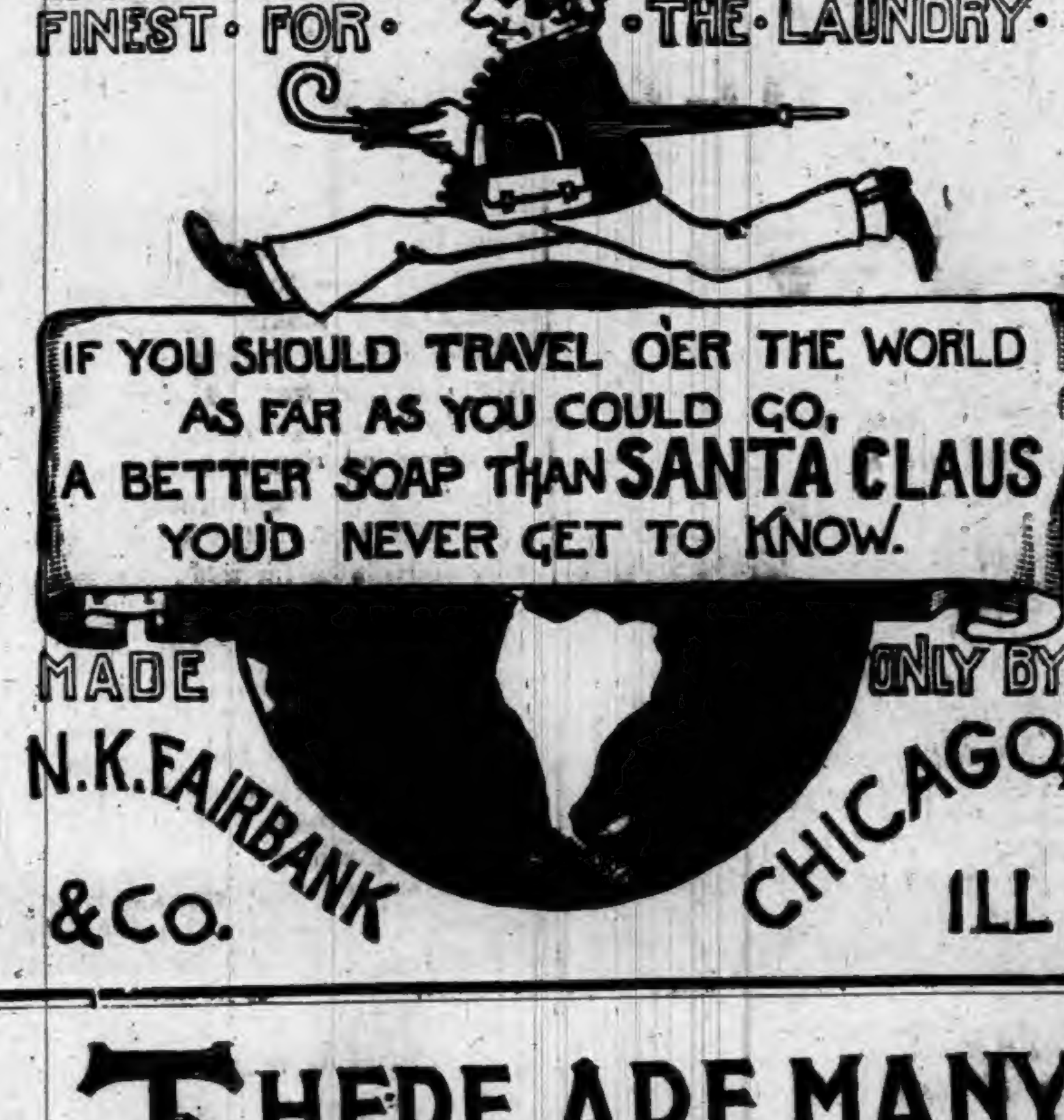

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FINEST·FOR· ·THE·LAUNDRY·
IF YOU SHOULD TRAVEL O'ER THE WORLD
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YOU'D NEVER GET TO KNOW.
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N.K.FAIRBANK &CO.
CHICAGO, ILL

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO·

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth,
Surgeons to polish their instruments.
Confectioners to scour their pans.
Mechanics to brighten their tools.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink.
Painters to clean off surfaces.
Engineers to clean parts of machines.
Ministers to renovate old chapels.
Sextons to clean the tombstones.
Hostlers on brasses and white horses.
Artists to clean their palettes.
Wheelman to clean bicycles.
Housemaids to scrub marble floors.
Chemists to remove some stains.
Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats
Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

The New Bakery.

Thomas Brothers have only been waiting till the plate glass for the big windows should arrive, when they will start up business at the old stand, in the new building. They, themselves are ready any day. Saturday they went to Fort Wayne, to lay in a stock of goods, get their show cases, etc., and they will all be in place at once. They have the finest cases ever brought to Auburn and all their outfit will be new, fresh and of the best. They will have canned goods in addition to the bakery business, and they have made a point to get the choicest, including a good stock of California canned fruit, etc. They will keep the choicest of fresh bread, pies, cakes, etc., and hope to see many of their old customers back with them, together with any number of new ones. All who have tickets bought of them before the fire, are requested to bring them in as soon as the bakery is started, and they will redeem them just as if there had been no fire. They will also to a certain extent be able to furnish lunch, especially to the farmers, who can be accommodated to a good substantial lunch when they are in town. If the glass comes, they will be in running order the last of this week.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss:-
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb circuit court, Oct. term, 1891, Smith Williams is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of infant child, by Alice Williams, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 31st day of July, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the incorporated town of Garrett is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1891, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises to-wit: Lot number twenty-two (22) block twenty-five (25), on Randolph street, in the original plat of the town of Garrett, DeKalb county, Indiana.

JOHN H. ZEEK.

July 30, 1891.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire......lv	a m * 7.28	p m *10.12	......	a m * 9.53	p m * 3.52
Zanesville	9.58	a m 12.41	a m † 6.40	p m 12.46	6.20
Newark......ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus......ar	p m 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield......lv	12.20	3.05	10.38	4.05	9.08
Deshler	3.10	5.30	10.21	10.25	a m 12.13
Defiance	3.57	6.10	11.15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1.02	2.14
Chicago......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.30	p m * 6.55	p m *10.25
Auburn Jc	......	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 3.08
Defiance	p m 8.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.23
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2.25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark......ar	7.50	a m 12.35	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville......lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire......ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling......ar	a m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D C	11.46	p m 4.45	......	......	a m 7.10
Baltimore	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York	5.52	10.25	......	......	p m 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

HELP WANTED! BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE! No Capital needed! No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit! Teachers, Students Ministers, Bright Men and Ladies wanted in every Town and County. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this brand New Book.

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BY WM. S. BRYAN AND JOHN CLARK RIDPATH,
THE WORLD CELEBRATED HISTORIANS.

The Story of the Nations is told in the brilliant deeds and grand achievements of the World's Heroes and Heroines. A rich storehouse of History, Travel, Adventure, and the weird and wonderful events of the "times that tried men's souls. Thrilling Stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of Warriors and Crusaders. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American Historical Literature. The most wonderful New Book of today, the great self-educator; just the book the people want. Over 350 grand Historical Illuminations. Half-Tone Steel Engravings, and brilliant Oil-colored Plates. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No Capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free. Address, 2216

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

THE NEWS GATHERED IN.

THE GREAT PARADE OF VETERANS AT DETROIT.

Fully Forty Thousand in Line—A Brutal Affair in Peru—Fooled With Dynamite—Wheat Struck by Lightning.

WITH STATELY TREAD.

Forty Thousand Veterans March Through the Streets of the City of Detroit.

A special from Detroit, dated the 5th inst., says: This has been a proud day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. It has witnessed the grandest parade in the history of the organization. For six hours to-day under a bright sun, 40,000 veterans tramped the five miles' march. The firing of a salute from the United States steamship Michigan in the harbor announced to the waiting veterans at 10:30 that the command to move had been given by the Commander-in-chief. Besides the staff of Commander-in-chief, there were on the reviewing stand, Secretary of War Proctor, Secretary of Navy Tracy, Gen. Miles, Assistant Secretary of Interior Bussey, two or three governors and half dozen past commanders-in-chief.

Promptly at the hour indicated, and with a military precision which showed the volunteer soliers had forgotten none of their early training, the posts assembled on the line of march. Slowly and majestically, in measured tread to music, the procession started from Woodward and Adams avenues with Commander-in-chief Veazey and his staff in the lead until the reviewing stand was reached.

Prior to the parade there was an interesting scene at the National department headquarters, where ex-President Hayes, in behalf of a committee of the order, in a graceful and eulogistic speech, presented the retiring Commander-in-chief with a diamond studded Grand Army badge, upon which a round thousand dollars had been expended. Col. Veazey made a brief reply. To-night the comrades flocked out to the rink to participate in a reception to Veazey. Ex-Governor Alger was master of ceremonies. Mayor Pingree, in a well chosen address, welcomed the veterans to the Metropolis of the Wolverine State, and the Commander-in-chief made a brief response. Brief addresses breathing a spirit of good will to the veterans were made by ex-President Hayes, Secretary Proctor, Govs. Hovey and Page, Gen. Butterfield and Gen. Fairchild. Meanwhile another great crowd had gathered at Camp Sherman in the exposition building and thither the same speakers were hurried and the program was repeated.

At midnight to-night the streets are just as crowded as they were at midday, but the sleeping accommodations are ample, and nobody will be compelled to seek a lodgment in the open air.

Chinamen in Trouble.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Sam Lee and Chong Sam, two celestials doing business at Chatham, recently crossed to the United States to visit friends. They were arrested and held up there by the American authorities for deportation despite their explanation that they were British subjects. A. M. Lafferty, barrister of Chatham, has recently sought the intervention of the Dominion Government. As a result, the British Minister at Washington has secured a stay in the proceedings against Chong Sam and the other Chinaman has been released.

Gambled, Lost, Forged, Jailed.

A young man whose name is C. M. Leake and whose home is Franklin Ky., was arrested at Terre Haute, Ind., for passing a forged check. He went under the name of R. M. Clark, and the checks were supposed to have been drawn by his father on a bank at Vincennes. He confessed, and says he passed a forged check at Evansville. He says his father owns a flouring mill at Franklin, and had given him $2,000 to start in the grocery business, but that he lost the money gambling.

A Brutal Affair.

Advices from Lima, Peru, says: Intense excitement has been created in diplomatic circles here by a fierce personal encounter between the representative of the Chilian revolutionary party and a military attache of the Chilian Government legation. From all accounts the attacking party was the attache of the Government and the assault is said to have been of a most brutal character. The insurgent representative is severely injured.

Fooled With Dynamite.

Two boys, David Gresham and Johnny Ping, got on an engine in the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis yards at Columbus, Ind., in the absence of the watchman, and got hold of one or two dynamite torpedoes. With a hammer one of them was exploded, but while there was not a funeral, both David and Johnny are laid up for repairs in the shape of bad burns and cuts.

Fell from a High Cliff.

Mathias Wolfe fell from the high cliff at Eagle Point, Iowa, a distance of sixty feet, alighting on his head. He was literally smashed in pieces. The remains were terribly broken and mangled.

Bank Cashier Killed by a Train.

W. L. Buck, cashier of the First National Bank of Derby, Delaware County, Pa., was struck by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Collingdale and instantly killed.

Killed by Muskrats.

James Loftus, a farmer of Lawrenceburg, Ind., while fishing was attacked by muskrats and so terribly bitten that he died from blood poisoning.

Indians Holding a War Dance.

A large number of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have refused to take Government pay for their lands. They are gathered near Darlington, I. T., and holding a war dance. Trouble is expected.

Wheat Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck wheat ricks belonging to Frank Kramer, a farmer living five miles south of Vincennes, Ind. Seven ricks, containing about fifteen hundred bushels of wheat, were consumed.

Bayless Hanna Dead.

Hon. Bayless Hanna died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind. The family had gone driving, leaving him alone bolstered up in a chair, and upon their return, found him dead. For many years Bayless W. Hanna has been one of the most prominent and leading Democrats in Indiana. He was the intimate associate of Thomas A. Hendricks, and was frequently called into his counsel. Mr. Hanna was twice defeated for Congress in the Eighth Congressional District, but always ran ahead of his ticket. When Grover Cleveland was elected President he appointed Mr. Hanna envoy extraordinary plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic. Mr. Hanna held this position during Cleveland's administration, but resigned shortly before Harrison's inauguration, because of ill health.

WIPED OUT.

A Family of Seven Persons, by a Band of Liquor-Crazed Italians.

Wayne County, W. Va., was the scene of one of the most horrible murders that ever blackened the criminal calendar of that State. A Mr. Brumfield, his wife and five children were murdered in the most horrible manner imaginable and their bodies consumed by flames. The only theory advanced for the crime, as told by a Mr. Payne, just from the scene of the murder, is revenge and the love of gold. About midnight a party of fifty Italians, employed as laborers on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, became drunk and started upon a tour of devastation. The Brumfield family resided some distance from the railroad camp, and were thought to have a considerable amount of cash in their possession. After raising a big noise, the Italians, in a body, made their way to Brumfield's residence. After arriving at the residence admittance was demanded, but refused by the inmates. Rails and clubs were secured by the drunken dagoes and the doors and windows forced. Mr. Brumfield and two half-grown sons made a brave fight in defense of their home and life. The defenders fought with desperation, using every available article as weapons, but without avail, as their number was fifteen to one. After the brave defenders were brought to the floor with repeated blows they were murdered in a most cruel and cold-blooded manner. Their throats were cut from ear to ear, and their bodies repeatedly stabbed with knives carried by the Italians. After disposing of the men folks, the now infuriated dagoes turned toward the helpless women and children. Whether the women suffered outrage is not stated by my informant, but it is supposed they did. Mrs. Brumfield and her three little children were the next victims of the drunken devils. After completing their hellish work the dagoes searched the house for valuables and then completed their work by setting fire to the house, consuming the bodies.

OUTRAGEOUS

The Cruelties Practiced Upon the Jews by the People of Russia.

The Russian Jews who arrived at Boston on the steamer Norsemann recently, and are detained at the emigrant commission, have pitiful stories to relate of the cruelties perpetrated upon them by the Russians. One lad, who refused to give his name for fear of being apprehended and returned, said he came from Slabolky. The Jews of his town, he says, were ordered to vacate their houses and betake themselves away, no matter where, inside of three days. The much surprised and madened Jews set fire to all their property and burned it, rather than have it fall into the hands of their enemies. The Russians, enraged at this, set upon the refugees and maltreated them by every means in their power. One man was suspended by his wrists from a telegraph post, where he hung for two hours. All the families who had burned their houses were arrested and convicted and sentenced to Siberia. The young man and his father and brother were among the victims, but as they were being marched through the streets the narrator managed to slip his hands through the handcuffs and escape. He succeeded in reaching a friend in another province who gave him money to come to America.

Others told harrowing stories of the general atrocities practiced upon that race by Russian soldiers and of extremely unjust laws in force against the Jews. Any Russian Christian, it is stated, who wishes to possess himself of the property of a Jewish neighbor, can obtain it by paying one-tenth of its value to the Mayor or government representative, who will thereupon give him authority to expel the Jewish owner and install himself as proprietor. It is quite an ordinary thing for a Jew's house to be burned over his head or a Jew to be stoned on the streets, and it has become a common saying in parts of Russia, "Kill a Jew and pay twenty roubles" (ten dollars). No other punishment is ever inflicted for the murder of a Jew, and even this fine is seldom imposed.

LAST OF ITS KIND.

Kentucky Adopts a New Constitution.

This year's was the last election by viva voce that will be held in Kentucky. The new constitution, despite the powerful opposition of railroads, banks and corporations generally, has carried by an overwhelming majority, and the last State Constitution that still recognizes slavery is a thing of the past. The new constitution will tax railways, banks and stock companies, abolish the office of public printer, provide for a secret ballot system and municipal government reforms, and carries an anti-lottery clause which will wipe out the half dozen lottery charters now being operated with the semi-daily drawings at Covington and Louisville in the interest of "policy" games throughout the United States generally. Reports from the cities and towns throughout the State indicate that the Democratic ticket has about the usual majority—probably 20,000. Indications are that the Alliance or People's party vote is very small, despite the fact that every effort was made for two months preceding the election to organize the Alliance men in the State, all the leaders of that movement of national reputation, including Senator Pfeifer and Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, Taubeneck, of Illinois, and Davis, of Texas, having stumped the State thoroughly. The greater part of the Alliance vote seems to have been drawn from the Republican party. The vote for and against the new constitution was without partisan significance. Later returns indicate that the vote for the new constitution is fully five times as great as that against it.

Destructive Fire at Chicago.

The Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s mammoth dry goods and notions establishment at State and Adams street, Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire. Half a million dollars' worth of assorted stock was entirely consumed and nothing but bare walls are left where a magnificent trade palace stood. Unfortunately the fire could not be prevented from spreading, and a number of other firms suffered much damage. "The Leader" dry goods store on the opposite corner caught fire several times on the roof. Mr. Pincus, the manager, thought that the damage by fire, smoke, and water would reach from $100,000 to $150,000. Next door north of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s is J. W. Berry's large confectionery house. The total loss is about $1,000,000. Eight hundred employes are thrown out of work. Siegel, Cooper & Co. will at once rebuild. No lives were lost in the fire.

Soon after the fire started large crowds had collected and the seventy-five officers under the command Lieut. Backus had hard work to keep the people out of danger.

England Insulted.

A dispatch from Conquimbo, Chili, says that the government forces stationed there have been increased by the recent arrival of a reinforcement of 2,000 men from Valparaiso. The insurgents will have to fight hard to take the town. The Esmeralda and Aconagua of the insurgent fleet have brought their party into serious complications by detaining on the high sea the British bark Pedro Peral. The Peral was bound for Couquimbo with a cargo of flour, when the two insurgent war ships came up with and boarded her. They towed her for some distance north when they released her. In the meantime news of the action of the insurgent's vessel reached Couquimbo. The British gun boat, Garnet, was sent in pursuit. The Peral, however, arrived before the Garnet had a chance to come up with the insurgent vessels. The German squadron, which has been in Couquimbo for a few days past, has gone to Iquique. The junta's outpost is now at Vallenero. The British war ship Metholme has left Valparaiso for Couquimbo. The Dapne is still at Valparaiso.

A Sleeper Invaded by an Assassin.

Charlottesville (Va.) special: A most dastardly attempt was made to murder D. F. Connell, of Portsmouth, Ohio, by some unknown person, on the Pullman sleeper attached to train No. 2 from the West, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, at some point between Waynesboro and Basic City. From the best information obtainable it is learned that the person who did the shooting was a very young white man, a passenger on the train, who wore a black slouch hat.

It is said that he first went to a berth in which there was a young lady, who of course became badly frightened upon being disturbed and screamed to her mother, who occupied another berth near by. The would-be murderer politely asked to be excused and then went to the berth of Mr. Connell, who resented the intrusion upon his privacy by a vigorous kick at the intruder. The assassin then drew his revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in Mr. Connell's abdomen, passing nearly through his body and lodging in his back, very near the surface of the skin. Robbery was the assassin's motive for entering the car.

A Bad Wreck.

An accident occurred on the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railway, just south of Bellaire, Ohio, in which one man was fatally injured and several persons were badly crippled. A passenger train loaded with people jumped the track, the baggage and one coach falling down an embankment. Joseph Morris, baggage master, was thrown out of the door and the car turned over on him. He is now in a dangerous condition. Following is a list of the injured: John Irwin, leg broken and side mashed; Samuel and Willie McElroy, arms broken; George Wilcox, bad cut on head; Henry Miller, broken wrist and dislocated shoulder; George W. Day, hip crushed and back badly sprained.

Avenged Herself.

At Selwood, Fla., Miss Myra Fancher, a beautiful girl 16 years of age, shot and instantly killed A. C. Jones, connected with the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. She lay in wait for him at a street corner and when he appeared, blew out his brains with a revolver. For nearly a year past Jones has been paying devoted attentions to Miss Fancher. About two months ago, however, Jones discarded her and married another girl. Since the shooting the girl says that Jones became criminally intimate with her under promise of marriage, and she could stand her disgrace no longer. She was immediately arrested. Public sympathy is entirely on her side.

Schooner Marvin Seized.

The Navy Department is in receipt of a telegram from Commander Colton, of the United States steamer Thetis, forwarded from San Francisco but dated Ounalaska, which verifies the press accounts of the seizure of the schooner Marvin in the Behring Sea. Capt. Colton reported a scheme of movements on the part of the fleet lying in Behring Sea that indicate that the campaign against the illegal sealers will be vigorously pushed both by American and English cruisers.

Cooked Alive.

While John Wagner, an emoloye of the Ceraline mills at Columbus, Ind., was inside one of the boilers cleaning it, another employe, not knowing that Wagner was there, turned a stream of hot water in on him, almost cooking him alive.

Murder on a Train.

On an excursion train near Elizabethtown, Ky., John Larue, of Elizabethtown, shot and killed John Richardson, of Louisville. They appeared to be intimate friends and the shooting was the result of a sudden quarrel. Larue is in jail.

Her Skeleton Found.

The skeleton of little Annie Fredericks, who disappeared a month ago from her home in Laurel Run, Pa., was found in the woods on Wilkesbarre mountain. The child was either killed by bears or died of starvation.

Fair Commissioners Abroad.

Berlin special: The Chicago Fair Commissioners have been made certain of a cordial reception by the German officials here, Emperor William having wired special instructions to have every attention shown them.

Blaine Improving.

Secretary Blaine is showing much improvement in health. He takes long walks and drives and is steadily gaining strength.

Life Crushed Out.

Louis Maple, of Fort Wayne, was crushed to death in a freight wreck on the Nickel Plate Railroad, at Green Springs, Ohio.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.64½	@ .65
OATS—No. 2	.37	@ .38
RYE—No. 2	.69	@ .70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.13½	@ .14½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.50	@ .60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 1 White	.64	@ .64½
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
PORK—Mess	11.50	@12.00
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.66½	@ .67½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.37	@ .38
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.63	@ .64
OATS—No. 2 White	.44½	@ .45½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.90	@ .92
CORN—Cash	.63	@ .65
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .32
CLOVER SEED	4.20	@ 4.30
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.50	@ 6.00
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.04	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2	.68	@ .69
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 3	.63	@ .64
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .41½
RYE—No. 1	.69	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@ .71
PORK—Mess	11.50	@12.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.72	@ .73
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .43
BUTTER—Creamery	.14	@ .18
PORK—New Mess	12.75	@13.25

PEACE NOW RESTORED.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE MINING TROUBLES.

Successful Adjustment of What Might Have Been a Serious Matter—Militia Sent Home—Resolutions—Origin of the Trouble.

Peace has been restored in the Tennessee mining regions, and the trouble, which seemed about to necessitate shooting down probably scores of miners to uphold the law, has been adjusted.

COL. SEVIER, OF MILITIA.

A Knoxville special says: When the situation looked to those on the inside more dangerous than at any time since the beginning of the Briceville agitation, the miners' committee met in a room at the Lamar House, and in half an hour the trouble was ended.

The Hon. Dennis Leahy, at the beginning of the session, presented the draft of a series of resolutions, which were unanimously received. The resolutions were presented to the Knoxville committee of citizens, and by them approved and signed. An interview was then had with Gov. Buchanan and Attorney General Pickle. To say that the opportunity to obtain peace without bloodshed was jumped at puts the thing mildly, for a "love meeting" followed in which all took part. Following are the resolutions:

EUGENE MERRILL, THE MINERS' LEADER.

We, the undersigned, committee on behalf of the miners and their friends of Briceville and Coal Creek, and in the interest of harmony, do submit the following, trusting that it will meet with your favorable consideration:

1. The status quo to be restored, and guards and convicts not to be molested on their return to the mines, and we will use all ordinary caution and honorable means to prevent any interference with them.

J. E. GOODWIN, ASST. SUPT. OF CONVICTS.

2. Reposing confidence in our Governor, and believing the General Assembly, when they meet in extra session, will give us the necessary relief from the oppression that now hangs over us, we will endeavor to conduct ourselves as law-abiding people, so as to maintain the confidence and sympathy of the public in the future as well as in the past.

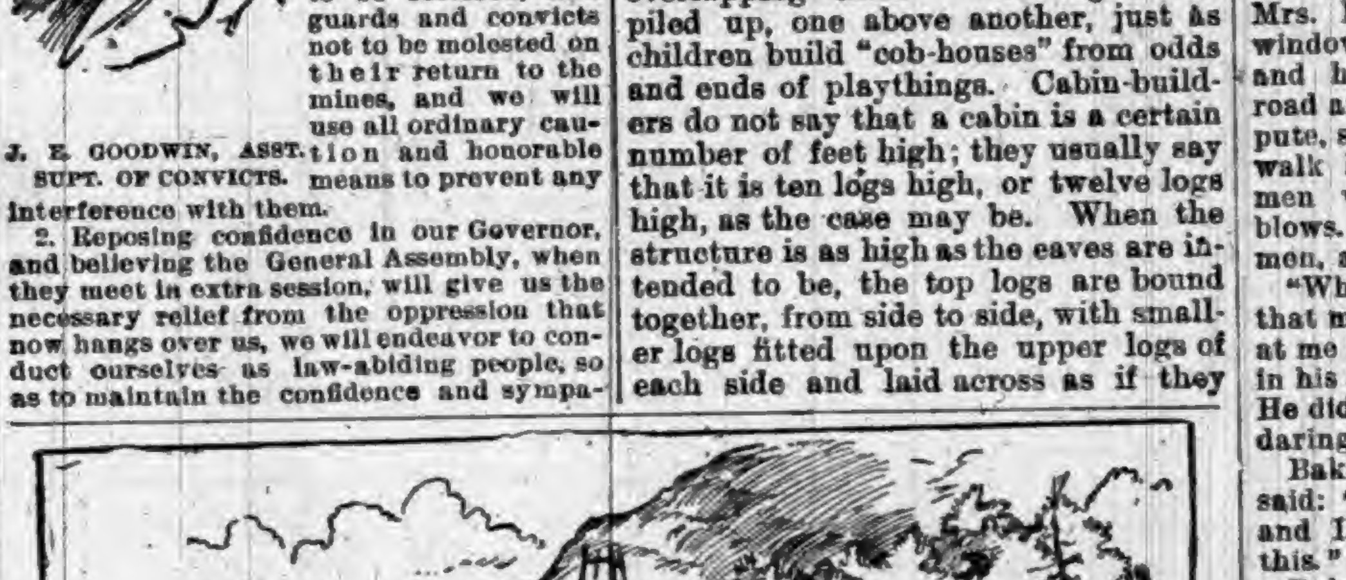

THE BRICEVILLE MINES.

3. And we do hereby express thanks to Governor Buchanan for the kind consideration in holding the militia in this city and thereby preventing a conflict that might have resulted in bloodshed.

4. And to the committee of citizens we also express thanks for the interest they have shown by their counsel and advice in their efforts to adjust the existing difficulties.

JOSIAH T. THOMAS,
J. W. HARDIN,
S. R. PICKERING,
S. F. MOORE,
W. F. SMITH.

We, the citizen committee, hereby approve of the above.

DENNIS LEAHY,
WILLIAM RULE,
J. C. J. WILLIAMS,
D. A. CARPENTER.

This ends the trouble in the mining districts. The militia were drawn up at dress parade and orders read releasing them from strict discipline. The orders were received with tumultuous cheering, for the troops did not relish a week or two in the mountains. The fourteen companies left for their homes on a special train. The convicts will be removed to Briceville and Coal Creek at once. The miners' committee remained in Knoxville to accompany the guards and convicts to guarantee protection when the train arrives at Coal Creek. This action will not meet the full approval of all the miners, but the terms of the agreement will be kept.

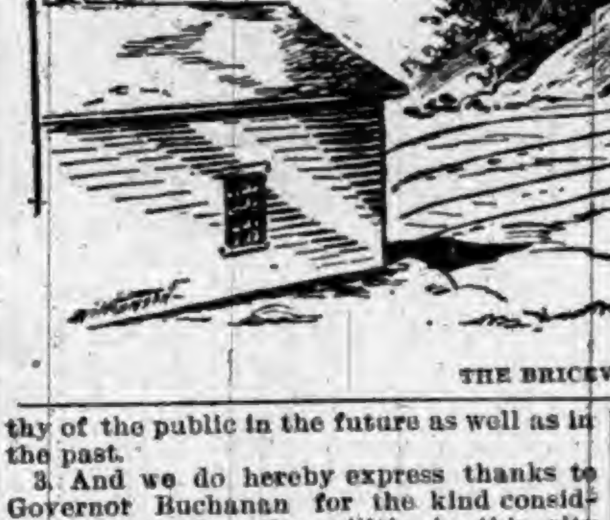

THE COAL CREEK DEPOT.

Never in the history of labor agitation have illegal acts been committed in as orderly a fashion as were those of the Coal Creek Valley miners. They are so thoroughly disciplined and so thoroughly controlled by the miners' union that it is universally conceded that the end of the struggle has come.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

Last week about 400 armed strikers attacked the guards who had charge of fifty felons at Briceville and liberated them. Gov. Buchanan was immediately notified and responded by ordering two companies from Chattanooga and one from Knoxville to the scene. Of the fifty convicts taken from the guards at Briceville, two escaped and the others were brought to Knoxville. When the militia arrived they took the convicts back with them and warned the mob that they would protect them at all hazards. Gov. Buchanan at once proceeded to the seat of trouble and explained his position to the rebellious miners. He told them that it was his sworn duty to uphold the law, and if the convict lease system was wrong he was not to blame, and that the only recourse of the men was through the Legislature. The miners announced that their families were starving and that they were compelled to drive out the convicts if it cost the life of every man in the valley. They made all sorts of fun of the beardless youths, but declared they would not harm the "spider-legged, cigarette-smoking dudes," as they characterized the militia, but that as soon as the militia were withdrawn they would release every convict in the region. Becoming impatient, however, at the delay in recalling the troops they decided to try to overcome the soldiers by force of numbers, and succeeded only too well.

While there have been differences existing between the mine operators using convict labor and the miners for years, never did the people of Coal Creek and vicinity feel that the State militia would be needed to settle the differences between East Tennessee miners and convict operators. But when it became evident that another mine heretofore using free labor was to be handled by the outlaws of the State there at once arose mutterings of discontent. Had the Tennessee Coal Mining Company not made an effort to put in convict labor instead of retaining the free miners, it is thought there would have been no call for troops at the company's mines. The people could have endured the convicts they had had to fight against for years, but when it became apparent that more free miners were to be displaced, and work had to be sought elsewhere, a halt was called. Indignation reached a fever heat, and but for the cool heads and good judgment of the leaders there would doubtless have been bloodshed.

EARLY DAYS.

Building a Log Cabin on the Desolate Frontier.

Log-cabin building was great fun to the boys, although they did not find it easy work. There was a certain novelty about the raising of the structure that was to be a home, and an interest in learning the use of rude tools, that lasted until the cabin was finished. The maul and the wedges, the frow and the little maul intended for it, and all the other means and appliances of the building were all new and strange to these bright lads.

First, the size of the cabin, twelve feet wide and twenty feet long, was marked out on the site on which it was to rise, and four logs were laid to define the foundation. These were the sills of the new house. At each end of every log two notches were cut, one on the under side and one on the upper, to fit into similar notches cut in the log below, and in that which was to be placed on top. So each corner was formed by these interlacing and overlapping ends. The logs were piled up, one above another, just as children build "cob-houses" from odds and ends of playthings. Cabin-builders do not say that a cabin is a certain number of feet high; they usually say that it is ten logs high, or twelve logs high, as the case may be. When the structure is as high as the eaves are intended to be, the top logs are bound together, from side to side, with smaller logs fitted upon the upper logs of each side and laid across as if they were to be the supports of a floor for another story. Then the gable-ends are built up of logs, shorter and shorter as the peak of the gable is approached, and kept in place by other smaller logs laid across, endwise of the cabin, and locked into the end of each log in the gable until all are in place. On these transverse logs, or rafters, the roof is laid. Holes are cut or sawed through the logs for the door and windows, and the house begins to look habitable.

The settlers on the Republican Fork cut the holes for doors and windows before they put on the roof, and when the layer of split shakes that made the roof was in place, and the boys bounded inside to see how things looked, they were greatly amused to notice how light it was. The space between the logs was almost wide enough to crawl through, Oscar said. But they had studied log-cabin building enough to know that these wide cracks were to be "chinked" with thin strips of wood, the refuse of shakes, driven in tightly, and then daubed over with clay, a fine bed of which was fortunately near at hand. The provident Younkins had laid away in his own cabin the sashes and glass for two small windows; and these he had agreed to sell to the newcomers. Partly-hewn logs for floor-joists were placed upon the ground inside the cabin, previously leveled off for the purpose. On these were laid thick slabs of oak and hickory, riven out of logs drawn from the grove near by. These slabs of hardwood were "puncheons," and fortunate as was the man who could have a floor of sawed lumber to his cabin, he who was obliged to use puncheons was better off than those with whom timber was so scarce that the natural surface of ground was their only floor.—*St. Nicholas.*

Queen Victoria's Square-Toed Shoes.

It is a pity that there are not more mothers guided by the Queen's excellent example in the matter of square-toed boots and shoes. Not only has her Majesty persistently worn this shaped chaussure all through her own life, but she insists that the royal children shall all be similarly shod. It is nothing short of absolute cruelty to imprison growing children's feet in the unnatural pointed-toed instruments of torture that we have so long permitted to remain the fashion, and there can be no doubt that the children of unthinking and fashionable mothers do suffer very greatly from this barbarous practice. But perhaps, now that the fact is made known that not one of the royal family is ever seen in anything but sensibly shaped boots, it may induce these foolish women to make their little ones comfortable, and save them from much suffering in after years.—*Ladies' Pictorial.*

THERE is much talk about a "spirit picture" in the possession of Mr. Windsor Bates, of East Thompson, Conn. Three years ago a traveling photographer took a picture of the front of Mr. Bates' farmhouse. There was no one in the dwelling at the time, and yet the picture represents, at one of the windows, the figure of Mr. Bates' mother, just as she used to sit sewing. She died three years before the picture was taken, at the age of ninety-five.

BLOOD SHED IN A FEUD.

DUEL BETWEEN I. N. BAKER AND O. M. ANDERSON.

The Former, Private Secretary of Colonel Ingersoll, Is Fatally Wounded—Mrs. Baker Witnesses the Desperate Combat and Then Falls Unconscious.

One of the most thrilling tragedies that have ever occurred in Westchester County, New York, took place at Croton Landing. It will probably result in the death of I. Newton Baker, private secretary of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who was fatally shot four times by Orville M. Anderson, late New York agent of the Louisville Gas Company.

Anderson and his family, says a New York dispatch, live in the Moody homestead, half a mile from the village. Anderson sub-let part of his home to Baker and his wife. The two families have never agreed, and quarrels were frequent between the women in the house. Anderson and Baker took part in them. The disagreement went so far that each husband threatened to kill the other. The threats culminated in a duel.

In Anderson's household was a pretty niece, 5 years old. She showed a great fondness for Mr. Baker, who also took a liking to the child. A few days ago Anderson forbade Baker's talking to the girl, and also told him that he and his family must stop gossiping with Anderson's servants. Anderson was not satisfied with this caution to Baker, but wrote him a rather uncomplimentary note to that effect.

Baker came to New York, as was his custom every day, and, after transacting his business and attending to some private matters for Col. Ingersoll, he took an evening train for Croton Landing. When he arrived there, he started to walk to his home along the wooden road which runs close to the Hudson River. Mr. Baker walked slowly along the road, admiring the beautiful sunset over the Palisades.

Midway between the station and his home he saw Anderson coming down the road. When they met, Baker said: "Anderson, I would like to have a talk with you about our family differences, and see if we cannot adjust matters and avoid family quarrels. I am averse to squabbles, and want to live in peace and happiness."

The two men started up the road together. They had not gone far when they saw Mrs. Baker coming toward them. When Anderson left the house, Mrs. Baker, who was standing at the window, saw him, and, knowing that he and her husband would meet on the road and would be likely to have a dispute, started to meet her husband and walk home with him, so that the two men would not quarrel and come to blows. Mrs Baker approached the two men, and, addressing her husband, said:

"While you were absent this morning that man (pointing to Anderson) stared at me in an ungentlemanly manner, and in his actions and conduct insulted me. He did not address me, but laughed in a daring and sarcastic manner."

Baker then turned to Anderson and said: "That was an insult to my wife, and I, as her husband, can not allow this."

Baker, it is said, then drew a 22-caliber revolver. Anderson, observing Baker's movement, also drew his weapon, which was a 32-caliber. When Baker drew his revolver Anderson stepped back about six feet and turned aside, fearing that Baker would shoot before he could draw his own weapon. As both drew their revolvers Mrs. Baker sprang between them, and rushing toward her husband threw her arms about his neck and tried to shield him from Anderson's bullets. Both men were wild with rage. Baker tried to shoot, but was prevented from doing so by his wife clinging to him. Anderson was afraid to shoot, fearing he would hit Mrs. Baker. Anderson, seeing that Baker had the advantage of him by being shielded by a woman retreated some distance and took refuge behind a tree.

While Baker and his wife were struggling Anderson suddenly closed in upon the two and grappled with Baker. Mrs. Baker became exhausted, and, seeing the desperate struggle of the two men, swooned. Both men fought for their lives. They clung to each other for a few moments. Then Anderson suddenly broke away from his opponent, stepped back a couple of paces, and, raising his revolver, fired at Baker. His aim was true, for as Baker was about to raise his arm to shoot Anderson fired, the ball striking Baker's right arm, breaking it. Baker's weapon fell from his hand. Anderson then fired three more shots in quick succession. The second shot struck Baker in the forehead, making a glancing wound, while the third bullet entered his left side just below the heart, and the fourth bullet pierced the right side. Baker dropped to the ground mortally wounded and begged Anderson not to shoot again.

When Anderson saw his opponent lying upon the ground he coolly placed his revolver in his pocket and walked home, leaving Baker and his half-crazed wife on the roadside. Mrs. Baker called for help, and her wounded husband was taken to the house to which Anderson had already gone. The doctors who were summoned pronounced the wound fatal. Anderson was arrested.

Of General Interest.

THERE are nearly six thousand pieces in a modern locomotive.

TWO-YEAR-OLD apricot trees at San Bernardino, Cal., are laden with fruit this year.

THE San Francisco Board of Health refuses to admit Chinamen to the city hospital.

A FAST stallion who has taken to hating his driver and won't trot for him any more is a York County (Maine) curiosity.

A TEXAS cattleman says the outlook at present is that the supply of cattle from that State will fall short 1,000,000 head as compared with the number last year.

THREE prospectors in Death Valley were nearly dying of thirst when their mule started off on his own hook and soon led them to water. And yet the mule is generally regarded as a Kentuckian.

A CARRIER pigeon, which had been bought at Charlottenburg, near Berlin, and taken to London, has reappeared in his old home, having most likely escaped and successfully undertaken the long flight back.

AN express train near Linwood, Pa., struck a tramp and threw him several feet in the air. When the trainmen found him he was relighting his pipe, and was angry because he had to waste a match.

APPLES are as profitable a crop in California as oranges. A grower, whose ranch is up 4,000 feet in the Sierra Nevadas, figures out a return of $2,106 per acre gross at the rate of 6¼ cents per pound, which he received.

A RESIDENT of Monroe City, Mo., has recovered $100 from a man who tied his mules to a handsome maple shade tree belonging to the villager, letting the mules bark and kill the tree, it being one his grandfather planted.

WRITING by telegraph, now so much talked about, was tried in France twenty years ago. Signatures were sent from Pau to Paris, and the experiment was considered entirely successful. After that the whole matter was suffered to fall into abeyance.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties—Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

—Indiana plums are wormy this year.

—South Bend churches have lawn socials.

—Children are suffering from flux at Brazil.

—An electric-light plant is being put in at Ladoga.

—Rye grows seven feet high on farms near Fort Wayne.

—Indiana will have more than 60,000,000 bushels of wheat.

—The negro tramp who was struck by an O. & M. train, at Seymour, is dead.

—Fort Wayne is thinking of uniting the City Hall and the Court-house under one roof.

—Miss Mamie Nolan had her nose broken while playing blind man's buff at Fort Wayne.

—The LaPorte City Council voted down the ordinance to increase the liquor license to $250.

—A pike fifty-four inches long was shot at English. It wouldn't bite, so a boy killed it with a rifle.

—An effort will be made to have the next annual encampnent of the State Militia held at New Albany.

—Capitalists of Valparaiso have organized with a cash capital of $50,000, to construct a system of water-works.

—Soldiers' reunions will be held at Bird's-eye, Dubois County, Aug. 10, 11, and 12, and at English, Aug. 13, 14, and 15.

—Arrangements have been made for the school-children at Crawfordsville to publish a small paper under the direction of the Superintendent.

—The survey for the natural-gas pipeline from the Sheridan gas-fields to Crawfordsville has been completed. The distance is 36.66 miles.

—While riding in a summer car on Muncie's motor street railway, William Wasson fell from the car and lost a hand that was ground to pieces under the wheels.

—When Frank Gowens, an actor with Harris' circus, at Cambridge City, attempted to turn a double somersault, he fell upon his neck, completely paralyzing his lower limbs. It is thought his neck is broken and that he will die.

—The *Telegrapher*, the official organ of the Brotheahood of Telegraphers, which has heretofore been published at Chicago, has been removed to Fort Wayne. It is a weekly paper devoted to the interests of telegraphers. J. H. Schwerzgen and Charles S. Andress will comprise the editorial staff.

—Secretary Brown, of the Republican Editorial Association, has sent out postals stating that the Lake Erie outing, contemplated by the association, has been indefinitely postponed, if not wholly abandoned. A number of circumstances have conspired to make this decision advisable, in the judgment of those who have had the arrangements in charge. He states that the committee will be glad to receive any suggestions.

—Some six weeks ago George Tapp, of Crawfordsville, was bitten by a dog, supposed to be mad. He went to Terre Haute and had a mad-stone applied, which adhered several hours. For this he paid $25 to the owner of the stone. Now he is in receipt of circulars from a Chicago concern telling him if he does not pay $100 to said concern for the use of a remedy for the cure of the effect of a mad-dog bite he will surely die from the disease. He, however, is still firm in the belief that the mad-stone has cured him.

—John McCarty, head-brakeman on a section of the Panhandle Green line, of the Logansport and Indianapolis division, was run down by the cars in the yards at Kokomo and killed. McCarty attempted to cut the train in two for switching. He was walking between cars trying to raise the pin when his foot got caught in either the guard-rail or the frog, and being unable to extricate it, he was pushed down to his death by the moving cars. In falling he threw himself outside the rail as much as possible, the wheel striking him at the left thigh and running down his leg full length, crushing it into a shapeless mass. The mangled limb was amputated and everything possible done to save his life, but to no purpose.

—At Jonesville, ten miles south of Columbus, ten masked men met Mark Perry upon the street, and seized him, took him to a telegraph pole a mile away, and proceeded to give him twenty-five lashes with keen switches. Perry is a worthless, drunken young man who will not work, and who has been driven from Columbus by the Marshal and dares not to return without going to work through fear of being clubbed away again. The work of whipping Perry was quietly done, and would have remained a secret had not he returned to that place and informed the citizens of what had occurred. Perry was twice invited to leave Jonesville but failed to do so. It is feared that he will again be whipped, and much more severely than at first.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—William Kratz, of Jeffersonville, who instituted an action in the Circuit Court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $5,000 damages, for running over his little daughter, Regina Kratz, was paid $2,000 by the corporation, and the proceedings have been withdrawn.

—Young boys at Columbus are again guilty of attempts at petty larceny. Their names, out of consideration for their families, are withheld, but the local papers say that another offense will bring publicity and punishment.

—Frank Dyer, a young man 18 years of age, was drowned in the Tippecanoe at Delphi, while in bathing. He sank at the same point an Indianapolis boy met his death a year ago, and where two others were drowned several years previous. Young Dyer was the son of one of White County's most prominent farmers.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
· SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER
CARPET STRETCHER
and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF
FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:
From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
62 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Beauchampe's Double

—OR—

THE PRIMA DONNA.

A Story of Mystery, Love and Devotion.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER X.

THE SECOND LETTER.

MISS BEAUCHAMPE—Lest the cover of this may excite needless apprehension, I will say at the outset that this is written for the purpose of allaying apprehension.

You will be surprised to receive a letter from this city, but your surprise cannot exceed the surprise and annoyance I experienced upon receiving orders to come here without moment's delay. In our business we are expected to journey anywhere within five minutes' notice. I was on my way to your lodgings when I was met by the messenger who bore the orders to me which brought me here.

This will fully explain the rather unsatisfactory telegram you received—wired from the train. My business here may detain me three or four days. I write to say what must sound cold; words are so weak, unless there is something behind them. All I can say is to keep up heart. I am convinced all will yet be satisfactorily explained, and that your brother and you will soon be together, and that you will look back to this time with a smile at your feverish anxiety.

I desire to caution you against a certain, or, rather, a very uncertain class of interviewers. I refer to men employed upon the press who will put words in people's mouths that were never uttered. It will be best for you—and your landlady, also—to have but one answer for all comers. Say that you are not in a condition or frame of mind on speak on the subject; then firmly close the door.

This rule ought to apply to all strangers. If a tried or trusted friend vouches for a news-gatherer, of course you will use your judgment. I say this because there are reasons for preserving rigid silence. Dabney's friends will resort to anything to lessen the correct impression already made upon the public by the articles printed in a score of papers.

I believe the estimate of his life that has excited Dabney's friends to frenzy is just.

If you should be in a great strait, or from any cause whatever require the services of one like me, or whom you can trust implicitly, address a note to John Simmons, 1102 East Eighteenth street. Mr. Simmons is in my confidence, and will prove a true friend and a wise and experienced counsellor.

Once more—do not despond. You have friends, Miss Beauchampe, who are resolved to seek and restore your brother to you. If money, or ingenuity, or the experience of the police avail, he will be found speedily.

Your friend,
ARTHUR LIVINGSTON.

P. S. You will understand I referred to such aid as a man only could render. I assume that you will repose confidence in Victoria, whose interest in you is very great. Rely upon her as you would a sister.

CHAPTER XI.

BEHIND THE BARS.

These letters were posted by Livingston about ten in the evening, after he had done a hard day's work.

He had lunched lightly at noon. Now the inner man craved food. He posted the letters with his own hand, and, glad that so much was off his mind, turned in quest of a restaurant.

Was it fancy? Did his senses play him a trick? Was not that Simmons' brother at a little distance? The gas-light shone full in his face. Livingston walked toward him. The man suddenly stepped into an open door near at hand. Livingston hastened into the house—a saloon. There was no one in sight but the barkeeper. Livingston ordered a glass of wine. As the barkeeper handed him the bottle, Livingston said, carelessly:

"Which way did my friend go? He came in just now."

The barkeeper shook his head but did not speak.

"He wants to see me as much as I want him. Tell him that Livingston—Arthur Livingston, from New York—is here."

The barkeeper pursed his lips.

"We mind our own business here. I don't know who you want. Do you see anybody here?"

"My friend came in just now," said Livingston, adding, carelessly, "No matter. I give you credit for minding your business. At the same time, there is my hotel; my name is on the card. If it suits you to hand it to the gentleman who entered, I will be obliged to you."

He walked out slowly, feeling half vexed at the barkeeper, and stood at the lamp fully fifteen minutes, but Simmons did not emerge from the saloon.

Then Livingston stepped aboard a car and rode to his hotel. He would not make the rounds of the police headquarters and press until one in the morning. In the meantime he would rest.

As he was in the act of entering his hotel loud voices in hot altercation attracted his attention. A man, evidently under the influence of liquor, was regaling a group with his views of government. A man in citizen's attire approached the brawler and addressed him. The brawler looked up and down the street suddenly, and walked away quickly. Livingston looked after him. The man in citizen's attire followed the brawler. Livingston was a little distance in the rear of this man. The brawler stepped into a saloon. Livingston could see a score or more of men in the saloon.

Suddenly his heart bounded. He beheld the side of Beauchampe's head at the end of the counter. Beauchampe was talking to a villainous-looking man twice his age. He was gesticulating rapidly. Livingston entered the saloon without pausing, and was making his way directly to his friend, when a commotion arose. There were blows and cries, oaths and pistol shots. It was all over in thirty seconds—less time. But even that short time sufficed to clear the room of those who were in it.

When Livingston recovered his breath he was on the pavement rubbing a sprained wrist. A number of men were running away, but it was plain that at least half those in the room had escaped through the rear door and windows.

But four men were in custody, and Livingston smiled upon realizing he was one of the four.

He found an opportunity to whisper to one of the officers who had raided the place, telling him to send a well-known detective to him immediately. Then he was conveyed to the station house with his fellow-prisoners. One of these, the loud-talking man, was next to Livingston, but the brawler was silent, subdued.

When he was placed in a cell, Livingston for the first time experienced dread lest he might be detained until morning. What if his friend should not be near at hand? The very thought made him angry. He strove to call the attention of the officer near him. The man looked at him, but made no response.

"Come here. I have something of importance to communicate."

The officer shook his head.

"They all say that. Try something else."

"Very well," Livingston answered calmly. "I sent word to McCandless, by one of the men who brought us here. If McCandless fails to get word, and you refuse to deliver my request to the captain within half an hour, at most, I will be sorry. It does not suit me to remain here long. Still, in that case, my feelings would be more agreeable than yours."

The man affected indifference at first, then thought better of it. Perhaps it would be best to speak to a sergeant, or some one who could relieve him of the sole responsibility. He called the sergeant.

The sergeant was engaged with a gentleman, at that moment. Presently the sergeant found time to step back. The gentleman accompanied him. The moment the gentleman beheld Livingston, he uttered an exclamation.

"You here!"

Livingston's surprise checked his utterance. It was Simmons, who spoke. Simmons whom he thought, at that moment, was in New York.

The sergeant looked from one to the other.

"Here, let my friend out," said Simmons shortly. "What blunder is this anyhow?"

"It isn't so wonderful after all," said Livingston, as the door was opened, and he stepped out. "I was looking for a friend in the saloon the police entered—that's all."

He smiled. The sergeant recited the facts; Simmons regained his good humor, and presently all were laughing over the newspaper man's misadventure.

When the friends left the station-house Simmons suddenly clutched Livingston's arm, saying, "How in the name of all that is wonderful did you come here?"

"That is just what I was going to ask you," Livingston replied, coolly. "I mailed a letter to New York for you an hour ago."

"Humph! Like as not it is in the pouch with one I wrote to you."

"Come to my hotel," said Livingston. "Let us talk this thing over."

Then they walked on, arm in arm.

CHAPTER XII.

A PURELY LOCAL DISTURBANCE.

When the friends exchanged their views at Livingston's hotel comparison of notes showed that they were both subject to orders neither could have anticipated or disobeyed.

"I had not a minute to lose," Simmons said. "My time was as short as the time allowed you. And I am here, as you may surmise, on business of the utmost importance. The truth will never be known outside of a certain circle; but before we are done any information in my possession, or that I may acquire here, will prove very useful to the State authorities, as well as the city and county authorities."

"Then you are not employed by the authorities of New York?" said Livingston, quickly, jumping to a conclusion.

"You've hit it. In this instance I will be paid out of the secret-service fund. But now—about your friend. This is a mistake. You are wrong."

"Why do you speak so positively?"

"I'll convince you you are mistaken."

Livingston smiled incredulously and shook his head.

"You were positive you saw my brother not long since?"

"I did."

"My brother is in California."

Livingston started.

"I received a message from him today. He is at San Jose, on a matter of business."

"Then it was you I saw?"

"Of course. Tell me where you saw me?"

When Livingston related the particulars Simmons nodded his head sagely. "That was precisely where I was—the barkeeper understands his business. By the way, he is not a barkeeper, except in an emergency. He is one of the sharpest detectives in the country. Some of the police here know it, but the authorities—the men who have given him his choice—relying upon him to do good work, know it better."

"I may be mistaken about Beauchampe, and if I am, do you know it will relieve my mind? I can't believe he would avoid me as this man does."

"And I am glad you are upset, as you say."

"Why?"

"Because it is conclusive proof to me that we are all here together. The man you think is your friend, and the man I know is the murderer of Dabney—you and me—we are all here in Chicago just as we were all in New York two days ago. I consider it a good sign. Something will turn up soon. Mark my words if matters are not brought to a focus suddenly. The only trouble is, I don't know when I may have to jump on to New York again."

"In my case, it is certain I will be here for some days, at least."

"I am not sure about that, either," said Simmons. "This sensation is stunning—it will blow over in a few hours. It is purely local. I've got that far along. The people in New York and other cities needn't worry."

"That's the best news I've heard," said Livingston earnestly. "I confess I was stunned at first."

"That's natural. It is our first experience in this line."

"I hope it may be the last," said Livingston. "So you think, spite of the fact that we are strangers in Chicago."

"You forget. I am as much at home here as I am in New York."

"True. I forgot that."

"I can trace a man here as easily as I can in New York. And I mean to place my hand—or to be able to put my hand on this man you think is Beauchampe."

"You seem to have a new theory about my friend."

"I have. I will not say now that your friend did not commit the murder. I will say I have satisfied myself, after turning everything over in my mind, that there must be two men as much alike almost as my brother and myself. You have proved that much to me."

"Have you any settled plan?" Livingston asked after a lengthy pause.

"Yes—I have thought it all out. I'll take some of the police into my confidence, and inside of twenty-four hours, I think, we will know something. If I want to see you——"

"Telephone to me at the *Globe* office, or here."

"You'll find me at police headquarters. Just ask for Jacobs."

"Jacobs?"

"That's all. What are you going to do now? Have you any report to make?"

"Yes. I'll be busy until daylight. I am going to police headquarters now. If you are going that way we may as well go together. I've a lot of work before me—I'll be glad when it's all over, as you seem to think it will be, so far as the safety of other cities is concerned. I've been thinking all along it could not be as bad as it seemed at first. Americans are not the people to permit an uprising such as was feared when I came on here."

"Not much," said Simmons, in his positive way. "I won't say what will be a hundred years hence; just now the man who proclaims himself an anarchist will come to grief. Well, come. I have some work on hand, too, which, by the way, I will give you an account of confidentially—not for publication. For your guidance, and to convince you this is a local disturbance."

"I suppose it will not be amiss for me to tell the *Record* folks, and impress it on them that this is simply a local outbreak?"

"I'll stake my reputation on that," said Simmons.

When Livingston closed his report, three hours later, he tacked to it the idea for a heading which reassured all who read the *Record* that day. One of the head-lines read: "A Purely Local Disturbance."

CHAPTER XIII.

BAFFLED.

Livingston was fagged out when he closed his report. He was despondent. The conference with Simmons had stimulated him, infused hope, and inspired him with courage until his work was done.

Then he began to experience a strange oppression. His thoughts reverted to New York, and to Miss Beauchampe. What was she doing? What could a girl like that do all alone? She might go mad. She might be tempted in sheer frenzy to go out alone, perhaps be subjected to insult or suspicion.

In short, Livingston became a prey to utter despondency.

Where then was her brother? If the man he had seen was another, where was poor Beauchampe? How did it help matters if it could be proved that Beauchampe and this man resembled each other?

Livingston was walking to his hotel when his attention was attracted to two men on opposite corners of a street. One stood silent, motionless. The other shuffled his feet, and looked all about him. One stood so close to a lamp post that he might have been unnoticed, or mistaken for the post. The other stood out boldly on the street corner. One was slight. The other was of massive frame, evidently.

As Livingston looked, he was impressed with the idea that the slender man was watching the large man. He felt somehow as if he was about to participate in a struggle. Instead of pursuing his steps in that direction, he paused, and stood looking at the figures on the opposite corner.

Suddenly the large figure stood stock still. Livingston was sure the man was contemplating the figure close to the lamp-post. Then the big man made a move. He was crossing the street, when the slight man shot out from the lamp-post and sped toward the opposite corner.

Then a figure suddenly shot out as from a wall seemingly, and the slender figure turned, doubled on his tracks, and was heading toward Livingston.

His face was turned toward a powerful light—a huge lamp in front of a hotel. The instant Livingston beheld his face, he sprang forward, uttering one word—"Beauchampe!"

The man shot a look at Livingston that bespoke fear and terror, but did not pause. The big man shouted:

"Halt!"

He, too, ran swiftly. He was within a few feet of Beauchampe when the latter whirled around—there was a flash, a report, and the big man put his hand to his thigh, but still pursued his man.

Now, the third man sped past Livingston, and he could not resist the temptation to follow them. Thus all four were running on one side of the street swiftly. The wounded man labored, but he ran fast withal. Gradually this man's breath gave out. He paused to signal his fellows, and at that moment Livingston passed him.

The man nearest the man who fired the shot gained noticeably on Beauchampe. It was a neck-and-neck race for at least the length of a block. Then the pursuer put out a hand. Livingston could see the men struggling. He was near them when one was thrown violently to the ground. The other—Beauchampe, sped on. Livingston still pursued. Another and another block was passed. Livingston realized they were approaching a passenger depot. He feared he would lose Beauchampe now, if he did not succeed in reaching his side. It was Beauchampe—but so strangely altered. He called to him now as he ran, not in a loud voice, but so distinctly that Beauchampe could hear him. Beauchampe did not turn, did not abate his speed. He ran the faster until he reached an alleyway, when suddenly Beauchampe disappeared.

When his pursuer looked up and down the alley, no sign of a living being was seen. It was as if the earth had swallowed Beauchampe up.

While Livingston stood dazed, marveling what had become of Beauchampe, he heard violent outcries on the next street. Hastening in that direction, he observed a number of men running along the railway track toward a train of cars. They darted in and out and under the cars, which were motionless, then gathered in a group. Livingston could hear them talking excitedly.

He approached the group slowly. As he neared the group, one man said:

"I thought I had my hand on him."

"And I was sure he jerked under the rear car," said another.

"It is the strangest thing I ever saw," another said. "But he's as good as ours. I'll bet my month's pay we'll nab him before the day's over."

"I feel like taking that bet," said a voice Livingston recognized. "In my opinion he'll not be nabbed in Chicago."

"How will he get out of it if we mind our business and look into every car?" demanded one young man, whereat there was a loud laugh at the young man's expense.

"What you don't know, Adam," said a big policeman, "would fill whole libraries. Of course he will get out of town if he gets aboard; he won't be ahead of a brass band."

Livingston stepped forward, and was recognized by Simmons, who said to him, quietly:

"It's our man. I thought we had him, but he is too quick for us. He is one of the sharpest I have ever had to deal with."

Livingston was on the point of relating all he witnessed, but he reconsidered and remained silent for a time. Finally he asked Simmons what he thought of the affair.

"I think," said Simmons, with rare deliberation, knitting his brows, "that he will find Chicago too hot for him, and will get out if he can."

"And which way will he go?"

"To New York. Where else would he go?"

"What did he come here for if he cannot manage to stay?"

"You and I don't want to stay, yet we are both here," Simmons answered with a smile. "I don't know what he came for—I know why he is getting out—because the town is too hot to hold him now. He may thank me for that much."

"Then you may as well admit he has baffled you again."

"Yes—that's the word. But that is precisely the reason why he is near the end of his string. I consider my reputation is at stake now, and I won't rest satisfied until I have him in my grip. We have just lost six hours' solid work. Let him look out the next time I go after him."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE first panorama was shown in London in 1787.

HUMOR.

His Time Was Money.

The bill of fare was printed in a mixture of English and mongrel French.

"Waiter," he said, after glancing over it, "want to make half a dollar?"

"Sutt'nly, sah," answered the waiter.

"Is there a good dinner on this bill of fare without going outside of the straight United States language?"

"I reckon so, sah."

"Then bring it on. Here's your hush-money. I'm no linguist, and my time is worth $10 an hour. Get a move on you!"

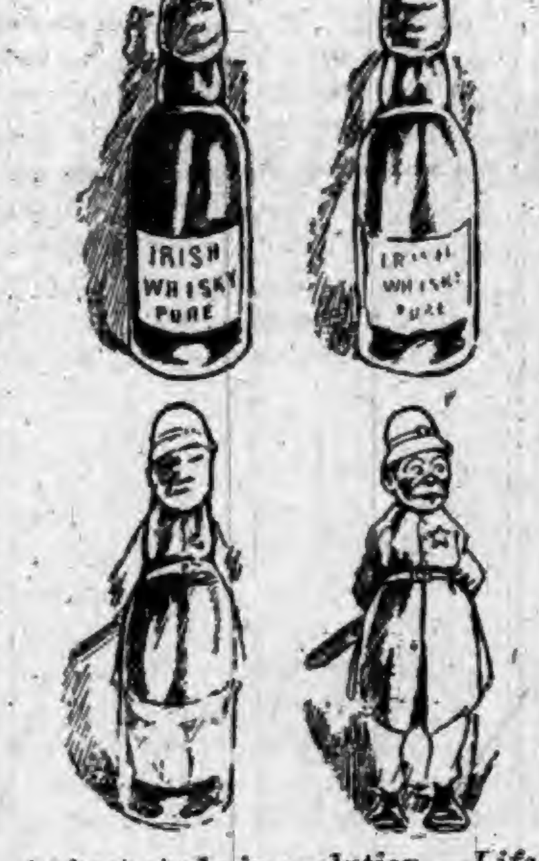

A short study in evolution.—*Life.*

A Difference.

I saw a sign yesterday: "Weather Strips and Screens." This shows that weather has more modesty than some of our society women. They don't screen.—*Free Press.*

Two Prison Dinners.

Prison warden—The dinner ordered from Delmonico's has come. Take it to the prisoner who killed a man.

Assistant—All right. Who is this bread and water for?

Warden—That's for the man who stole a ham.—*New York Weekly.*

Won't Go Till She Has To.

"After being at the Paris Exposition I don't suppose you will care to go to the next World's Fair, Miss Jurneigh?"

"Well, no. Even if I was sure there would be a fair in the next world I am in no special hurry to go there."

It Was True.

"The same old jokes," snarled the landlady as she overheard the new boarder discussing the spring lamb.

"They've one thing in their favor," answered the boarder.

"What's that?" snapped the landlady.

"They are not as old as the lamb," was the cruel answer.

Not a Spendthrift.

"My young friend, I am sorry to note that you are falling into a habit of profanity."

"H'mh! You use some pretty strong language yourself, occasionally."

"So I do," replied the old man, "but I don't waste it."

The Law's Majesty in Arizona.

They are not very rigid as to court formalities down on the Rattlesnake Lode in Arizona.

"I don't see the prisoner," said the County Judge, as he walked up preparatory to sentencing a culprit. "Where is he?"

"I'm blessed if I know," said the Sheriff, looking under the benches. "Just lent him my paper of fine-cut, too."

"Was he a big red-headed man, with a scar on his cheek?" asked the foreman, who was playing stud-horse poker with the rest of the jury.

"That's the cuss," said the clerk, who had been betting on a horse-race with the Prosecuting Attorney.

"Why, then," said the foreman, "he asked me to go out and take a drink about an hour ago, but I showed him I had three sixes, and he said, 'Well, next time, then," and walked out.

"The thunder you say!" roared his Honor. "However he's sure to be in town next week to see the dog-fight, and some of you must remind the Sheriff to shoot him on sight. The docket is just jammed full of horse-stealing cases, and there's no time to waste over a measly homicide. Next case."—*San Francisco News Letter.*

Live and Learn.

City Child (in the country)—Oh, mamma, see those pretty spotted chickens. I shouldn't think people would want to kill such pretty chickens.

Mamma—Probably they are kept to lay eggs.

City Child—Of tourse. They must be the kind that lay Easter eggs.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Got Through Charging.

South American General (to his soldiers)—Now, my brave men, charge once more! Victory will be ours, and your country will owe you an everlasting debt.

Soldiers—That's what it's owing us now. We won't charge any more until we are paid what's already due us.

Wouldn't Bear Quotation.

"What an original fellow your brother is, Miss Amy. You should have heard his remarks this morning when the big conductor stepped on his corn."

"What did he say, Mr. Sample?"

"O, as I said, they were original; so I can't quote them."

The Amende Honorable.

Aunty (to whom the game of base-ball has been explained)—I do not quite understand it, yet.

Little Boy—Why, aunty, it's as plain as the nose on your face.

Aunty (who has rather a large nose)—You should not use such expressions, my dear.

Little Boy (hastily correcting himself)—I mean, aunty, it's as plain as a pikestaff.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

The Baron's Custom.

Inquiring Lady—Do you always drink beer when you are thirsty?

Baron Snickensnuts—No, ma'am. I alvay drinks vater ven I am thirsdy, shust the same as you do.

"Then when do you drink beer?"

"The rest off the dime."

MRS. ANNIE BESANT is quoted as saying that theosophy will ultimately bring people to their senses. If that is its purpose and object on earth it seems to have been especially fortunate in gathering unto itself a lot of people who stand deeply in need of its beneficent offices.

PLEASURE BOATS
—AND—
CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.
N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others.*

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

Jackson Favorite Waist

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SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE.
GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10. *State size and if white or drab is desired.* ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD, NERVES, STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co.,
BURLINGTON, VT.

BETHESDA

Cures Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

Hon. CHAS. FOSTER, Secretary of Treasury.
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Hon. GEO. R. DAVIS, Director General World's Fair, Chicago.
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CLEM. STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

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MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

- Body always level.
- Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
- Gear, best grade steel throughout.
- Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
- Runs easy because it always tracks.
- 30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
- Superior first-class wagon.
- Made of choicest materials.
- Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

"BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION."

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

For WEAK AND DEBILITATED MEN.

A NEW DISCOVERY! —BY— DR. ALBERT. TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM

AFTER years of experience in the leading Hospitals of the World, and as a Private Specialist in the treatment of Sexual Weakness, DR. ALBERT has finally been induced to place before the afflicted at a nominal expense, this

WONDERFUL REMEDY!

An Outward Application

TESTICURA EXTERNOSUM
For the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Varicocele, and Lack of Development.

Cure by Absorption.

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Applied direct to the parts. No Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach. Guaranteed Cure, or Money Refunded.

No Nauseous Drugs.

☞ A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED. ☜

Sent to any part of the U. S., securely packed, free from observation, upon receipt of $2.00.

For full information, address enclosing 4 cents postage,
The ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........AUGUST 6, 1891.

FT. WAYNE base ball company has disbanded. Net loss for the season, $1,500 which the stockholders must make up.

LABOR day is set this year for Sept. 7, and will be generally observed by the various organizations throughout the country.

VERMONT was admitted into the Union 100 years ago, and is the first state to celebrate the centennial of its admission into the Union.

FORESTS near Bradford, Pa., are being injured by a worm that causes the tops to wither something like the trouble with apple trees here a year or so ago.

COTTON crop reported good again this year, and with several hundred thousand bales left over from last year's crop, there will be plenty of that staple. Prices are likely to be low.

THE work in the census office at Washington is getting so light that great numbers of the clerks are being dismissed, 900 being dropped last Saturday. About 400 more will go about the middle of this month.

SIOUX Indian base ball nine to play the Ft. Wayne boys on Wednesday of this week. They played the Garden City, in Chicago Sunday, and were defeated 13 to 5. They are real Indians, and have been playing in various parts of the country all summer.

MANISTEE, Mich., has a new attraction for parties, etc. It is called the "foot social," where the ladies meet and wash each other's feet. It is said to be a very moving sight when the fair Michigan damsels rest their heels on some tall bluff, the lovely foot and rosy pink toes extending out over the lake a part way to Chicago.

QUAY, the corrupt head of the republican national committee resigned last week, going entirely off the committee, even as a state member for Pennsylvania and as head of the executive committee. Dudley, of blocks-of-five notoriety also resigned his place as treasurer. J. S. Clarkson, who changed about 50,000 postmasters when Harrison went in, will be chairman, at least till the next meeting, which is in November.

THAT lively little daily, the Indianapolis Sun, has a fine article in Saturday's issue, descriptive of Lake Tippecanoe, in Kosciusko county. This fine body of water lies in a southerly direction from its big sister at Cedar Beach, and is a lovely sheet of water. It is the head of the Tippecanoe river. The writer of the article, Chas. J. Buchanan, is evidently a scholar and a lover of nature as well, and accompanies his letter with fine and life-like pictures.

SUPPOSED that parties are shipping arms from the United State to Chili for use of the insurgents there. The rifles etc., are concealed in bales of hay. Some have been seized.

SOME ladies, strangers in Washington, were looking at the mutilated statues in Corcoran Art Gallery, the other day, and one of them asked a gentleman what they were. "They are old soldiers," he replied, "who came here looking up pension claims. They had to wait so long they petrified and were put in here."

THE Press seems to complain because the Hoosier Tidings is down on the McKinley high tax bill, the same as democrats are. The Tidings, is probably like all who stop to think for themselves. It can't see the use of taxing nine of our people, merely to make the tenth one rich, especially as the nine are already poor and the tenth already rich. The democratic idea is right and the Tidings shows its good judgment and fearlessness by agreeing with us, that far, at least.

QUEER state of things reported in Kansas. Some parts of the state that had some people a few years ago, now have few or none, as they were driven out by foilure of crops. It is now learned that the state sends them their school money as before, and the few families remaining divide it up among them. In one district the school house has not been opened for a year, but a family living there, hires their daughter to teach at $35 a month. Lately they had a "school meeting" and raised the "teachers" wages to $40 a month. Who says the school fund isn't a good thing?

HIGH tax papers about here are just now busy showing the farmers how the top notch tariff tax has reduced the prices on goods and groceries they have to buy, and has at the same time increased the price on things the farmers have to sell. And we suppose that in manufacturing centers these republican editors are telling the manufacturers how McKinley's bill has raised the price of their make of goods, but has reduced the price of the farm products which they and their men have to buy. Cute things can be done with McKinley's little law among those who are ignorant enough to believe such tales.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

Notice to Patrons.

Having disposed of my entire stock of groceries, etc., I desire to have a settlement with all who are indebted to me. Those knowing themselves indebted, are hereby notified to call at once, or their account will be placed in the hands of the collector.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY J. MOSSEY.

We Do Not Propose to Wait
TILL THE SEASON IS OVER
TO MAKE OUR
REDUCTION SALE!
-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

DETROIT'S GREAT DAY.

The G. A. R. filled the City, and their Twenty-fifth Annual Encampment the best They ever held.

The beautiful city on the straits was all ablaze with flags and patriotic colors and emblems this week, and to a reporter of the COURIER, who was there on Wednesday, many of the old vets, declared enthusiastically, it was the most pleasant and successful national meeting the order had ever held. Several camps had been provided for them, in various yet convenient quarters of the city and there was an abundance of good tents which in the extremely pleasant weather, afforded them excellent shelter. But the chief source of accommodations was at the Exposition grounds, where acres of tents were pitched, and all the main buildings utilized in same way. The great Expo. Hall was filled with neat new bunks, and many thousands of the G. A. R. boys found a welcome shelter and rest within its ample area Here, as all over town, extensive accommodations had been made for food, and all the hydrants in town were turned enough to let flow a stream of water to quench the thirst of all who came, the overflow running off in bright rivulets along the clean gutters. And the town was glowing with gay colors and covered over with words of welcome. Three great arches had been erected, the most beautiful and tasty being that across Fort street near Griswold street, was something of the old Roman style and at each side, sheltered among the pillars that formed its support, were four young ladies who showered flowers on the old heroes as they marched past, until the stock of flowers failed, or they were too tired to throw any more. There was nothing too good for the "boys," and everything seemed to be prepared, or on show, or on sale, purposely for them. And there was no more common sign up, than "Pilsener, G. A. R. Beer cool and Nice on Drought Here." Early on Wednesday the streets filled with G. A. R. and visiting friends and citizens. But there was plenty of room and the many stands put up and marked "Seats 75cts.," "Seats $1" were mainly ignored. The price was too high, especially in a city whose people welcomed you into their front yards, onto their doorsteps and lawns. At 11 a. m. central standard time the column began to move and at 3:45 the last band of S. V's. had gone under the great arch. This was four hours and three quarters. But of this time, about twenty minutes should deducted, to allow for time lost by having to stop several times when the state delegations in moving to their stations on the route interfered with the main line. First came the general officers and staff mounted. It might be said, that nearly every state staff was mounted. The signal for starting was a gun from the revenue cutter, Michigan lying in the river.

NOTES.

There were some pathetic and many laughable features. It was painful to see some of the crippled veterans making the long march. We believe this should not be permitted. The march as a whole should be shorter. Some, however, went dancing along the line, happy and gay as the traditional sunflower. The line couldn't be too long for them.

After the parade, thousands of the vets, went over to Windsor on the Canada side to see our British American friends. And they are friends as they very sensebly and gracefully showed, for the first thing seen on landing was a fine arch across the street with the familiar legend "Welcome G. A. R." It was such an unasked and friendly greeting that the hilarious old soldiers stopped and looked at it both ways. Just up at the postoffice corner was a large banner, stretched from the government building across to the Manning Hotel on which stood out in great letters "This is Canada; God Save the Queen." It was a delicate and manly reminder, and its frankness and patriotism just suited the veterans, for the love of one's country is strong in English speaking people, the world over. At the next block was a banner that looked home like. It told the hungry United States Americans that the ladies of the M. E. church had prepared to give them a supper. So hundreds responded, and got a fair meal for 35 cents, and made several good looking Canadian ladies happier for the impromptu visit. All over Windsor were British flags and emblems. One or two places showed red, white and blue, and a few had small American flags mixed with them.

We believe every state sent some members, though the far west, and southern states had but few. Florida delegation carried palmetto branches and had a stuffed alligator. Ohio had the biggest delegation if we except Michigan. Massachusetts marched the best and had best uniform. Wisconsin carried "Old Abe," the war eagle, stuffed. The New York Sixty-ninth, the Highlanders, with their picturesque uniforms and "skirling bagpipes," made a fine show and were cheered.

Please Call and Settle.

All who are indebted to me on account or otherwise are earnestly requested to call and settle at once, as I have waited on them patiently and now need all that is due me.

30-32 JAMES A. POTTER.

A Prominent Farmer.

Mr. Nicholas Wagoner, of Monroe, Ind., gives us the following statement in regard to Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He says: I have used a great many different kinds of medicines for bronchitis, a disease I have had for the last ten years, and found nothing that would relieve me until I commenced to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I took ten 50c. bottles of this medicine and was entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person that is suffering from this disease. NICHOLAS WAGONER.
Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Town Ordinance.

An ordinance to compel the grading and planking or paving of certain sidewalks:

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that public convenience requires that the sidewalks on certain streets in said town, as set forth in this ordinance, should be planked or paved:

SECTION I.

THEREFORE, Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of said town, that the sidewalks along the ends and sides of lots named below, in said town, shall be planked or paved by the owners of said lots respectively as follows, to-wit:

ON MAIN STREET.

West end lot No. 85, old plat, owned by Dr. J. Adams.

East end lot No. 77, old plat, owned by Mrs. Phillip Silvers.

East end lot No. 78, old plat, owned by Howard McCord.

East end lot No. 71, old plat, owned by Chris. Ashleman.

West end lot No. 110, old plat, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Aber.

East end lot No. 54, old plat, owned by Emily Dills.

West end lot No. 3, Park's Addition, owned by Thomas Sommers.

West end lot No. 4, Parks' Addition, owned by John N. Wilson,

ON JACKSON STREET.

East side lot No. 1, Kuhlman's 1st Addition, owned by Marshall Owen.

East end part lot No. 20, Western Addition, owned by Trustees Church of God.

ON VAN BUREN STREET.

West side lot No. 10, Kuhlman's 1st Addition, owned by Caleb Neal.

West side lot No. 74, Western Addition, owned by James Draggoo.

☐ West side lot No. 54, Western Addition, owned Allen C. Wilson.

ON CEDAR STREET.

☐ East ends of lots 139 and part of, 140, old plat, owned by Oscar Gandy.

ON FIRST STREET.

South side lot No. 2, W'st'rn Addition, owned by Geo. L. Lanning.

ON SIXTH STREET.

South side of east 80 feet of lot No. 69 old plat, owned by Jules Beuret.

South end of west 45 feet of lot No .26, old plat, owned by Geo. Baltz.

South end lot No. 15, old plat, owned by Jacob Grogg.

ON SEVENTH STREET.

South side lots No. 6 and 7, McFarland's Addition, owned by Thos. Hallam.

South side lot No. 5, McFarland's Addition, owned by Wm. H. Rakestraw.

South side lot No. 3, and south side of east 34 feet of lot No. 4, McFarland's Addition, owned by Eliza Ralston.

ON EIGHTH STREET.

South side lot No. 16, old plat, owned by L. J. Miller.

South side lot No. 65, old plat, owned by Frank, A. & M. J. Hoff.

ON NINTH STREET.

North side lot No. 142, Western Addition, owned by heirs of Abigail Griswold.

South side lot No. 13, and south side of west 25½ feet of lot No. 14, Ashley's 2nd Addition, owned by M. E. Williams.

ON ELEVENTH STREET.

South side lot No. 102, and south side of east half of lot No. 139, Western Addition, owned by Eunice Lockwood.

ON UNION STREET.

North side lot No. 54, old plat, owned by Emily Dills.

North side of north half of lots 7 and 34, old plat, owned by F. E. Davenport.

ON DOUGLAS STREET.

East end lot No. 42, Kuhlman's 1st Addition, owned by Jacob B. Casebeer.

ON CENTER AVENUE.

East side lot No. 55, Natural Gas Addition, owned by Mrs. Geo. S. Shaffer.

East end lots numbers 104 and 103 Natural Gas addition, owned by Mrs. Geo. W. Reed.

East end lot number 102, Natural Gas addition, owned by Louis Blaising.

East end lots number 101 and 100, Natural Gas addition, owned by heirs of Stephen Girardot.

East ends lot number 99 and 98, Natural Gas addition, owned by Auburn Mining Company.

SECTION II.

And it is further ordered and ordained, by said Board of Trustees, that the sidewalks along the ends and sides of said lots above specified, shall be by the owners of said lots, excavated or filled, as the case may be, to within two inches of the established grade line (which is a direct line from one street crossing or alley crossing to another) to the width of——feet and that said planking or paving requird by this ordinance, shall be placed so that the surface thereof shall be on the true grade, and the inner side or edge thereof, one foot from the ends or sides of said lots, respectively, as the case may be, and be five feet wide. To plank said sidewalks there shall be used four stringers laid lengthwise, with said streets, of live oak timber, not less than five inches wide and three inches thick, to be set on edge, and the earth to be graded up the sides of the stringers so as to embed them therein. The plank must be of sound oak timber, not less than 1½ inches thick and not more than four inches wide, to be firmly nailed crosswise on said stringers with two tenpenny nails at each bearing on said stringers, and within 4 inches of each end of each plank, so that the end of no plank shall protrude more than two inches over the stringer.

SECTION III.

And it being the opinion of said Board of Trustees that the public convenience and safety requires that the said walks on the east end of said lot No. 54, in the original plat of said town owned by Emily Dills, and on west end of lot No. 110, in said plat, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Aber should be paved by the construction of a cement or stone walk, instead of a plank walk, the same is so ordered to be done by the said owners, respectively, to the width of five feet, on the proper grade, as aforesaid, of the same material as is being used in the construction of other cement walks on Main street in said town.

SECTION IV.

All of said sidewalks shall be completed, in the manner aforesaid, by the 15th day of Septemper, A. D, 1891, and in case of the refusal or failure of any owner or owners of said lots to so complete said sidewalks within said time, the marshal of said town shall proceed to cause the same to be graded, paved and planked as by this ordinance required, and as authorized by sections 3,259 and 3,360, of the Revised Statutes of the state of Indiana, of 1881.

SECTION V.

And it is further ordered and ordained that this ordinance be published in one of the public newspapers in said town at once, and that it shall take effect ten days after such publication.

Passed and adopted by said Board, in regular session this 3d day of August, 1891.

ATTEST: T. G. MATHENY,
Pres't Town Board.
GEORGE GRUND,
Town Clerk.

MODERN INVENTION.

What it has done. It has affected all trades, cheapening nearly all things.

"A good mechanic is master of his tools." The wisdom of our ancestors is in the old maxim; but, alas! much of the wisdom of our ancestors was buried with their bones. Now-a-days the tool is rapidly becoming master of the mechanic. Modern invention is continually making the tools more important, and the mechanic less important. The workman is becoming, everywhere and in all the trades, more and more a mere attendant upon special machine tools that do the work—particularly the nice work—automatically and with machine regularity and precision, while the man merely supplies and handles the material. The race of mechanics that our fathers knew, who could do anything and everything in their respective trades by deft hand work, are almost gone. In fact some entire trades are gone, and more are on the verge of going. The majority of the boys of to-day never saw a stage driver, formerly

THE PRIDE OF THE ROAD.

The railroads have driven him out of existence. And the boys will do well to take a good look at the expert street car driver. In twenty years from now—probably in ten years—there will not one be left, unless he still lingers in some back village of the effete despotisms of Europe where it takes two generations for a new idea to sprout. Electricity will have taken the place of horses. The old fashioned hatter, who used to measure your grandfather's head with a tape, and make a hat complete from beaver fur, and later from silk, is now invisible as a ghost. Hats are made by machinery, in factories, and purchased at a store warranted to fit, in accurate sizes. The old style shoemaker, who made foot wear complete from beginning to end, from a lady's slipper to a heavy boot, is nearly gone. You can find him barely lingering here and there in some small shop on a back street. The factory has taken his place. The old-style blacksmith, celebrated by the past, who could

DO ANYTHING IN IRON OR STEEL,

is a tradition now. In his stead you shall find a putter together of parts made in a factory. He puts the ready-made irons on your carriage—he does not iron it. He puts shoes on your horse—he does not make them.

Tailors are nearly out of fashion. You shall hunt long to find one such as every village could once boast—a man who measured, cut, and sewed all kinds of garments from a shirt to a dress coat. Now there are cutters, and some sewers; but the latter are growing few. A little longer and the factory will have beaten them all from the field.

THE OLD FASHIONED CARPENTER,

who could build an entire house with his chest of tools, making the winding stairs with neevels, posts, and carved rails, and who cut the cornices, beading, moulding and panel work and made the doors, sash and blinds by hand—where is he? Gone forever. Yet a little while, and all houses will be altogether made at the factory, and only be put together in sites, as they already are mostly.

Still there are handicrafts that seem perpetual, But don't be too sure. "Machinery cannot touch our trades," say the bricklayer, the type-setter, the painter, the stone-cutter. They are mistaken. Already a large part of stone cutting is done by machinery. Already machines have been devised to construct brick walls. Already type-setting machines have appeared. Already painting machines have been invented. Be sure that invention will not cease until all these things have been accomplished and are common.

The old cooper's trade is dying, too. Immense factories now turn out machine-made barrels by the hundred thousand, cheaper and better than hand work can accomplish. The wagon and carriage builder has also given place to the factory. And so through all crafts—the tendency is the same. In the factory

THE TOOL DOMINATES THE WORKMAN.

He obeys the machine, instead of the tool obeying him. He becomes part of the machinery. He makes just so many motions per minute, governed by the incessant speed of the machine upon whose movement he attends. The results are cheaper products, in the main better products, and immensely greater production. There is less individual skill, but a higher average grade of work. There is more leisure and less hours of labor per day for the workingman. There is less crudeness and better finish. The world is more comfortable at less cost. In some things working hardship, on the whole invention has proved a great blessing to all classes of people. If the farmer has forgotten the skill of his fathers, and no longer reaps, mows, sows or plants in the old, slow, hand way, see how much better off he is, and how much better he lives, freed from the necessity of toiling fourteen hours per day. The mechanic no longer works from early sunrise to late sunset. And wages are much higher than they used to be in those old days. However poverty may pinch, or skill be idle in occasional places, for all who are able to live there is continually increasing comfort at continually decreasing cost. The workman of to-day is better dressed, better housed and better fed, and enjoys more of the graces of life, than the employer of our fathers' times.

THE G. A. R. people are going to build a memorial hall at Decatur, Ill., the city where the order first originated. It is believed the members all over the Union will assist, and it will be but little for each post.

LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DYSPEPSIA.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Please Call and Settle.

Frank Hoff respectfully asks all who owe him on account, to call and settle as soon as they can, as the fire compelled him to buy new goods, and to put up an expensive new building, and he will need every cent coming to him.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

DURING YOUR PASTIME use our

Old Honesty

PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO and then your PASTIME WILL BRING YOU MORE PLEASURE.

OLD HONESTY is the very best plug, and is put up in the very best manner.

DONT FAIL TO TRY IT

John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE

TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.

Not sold but given away without a cent of cost

FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them.

The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Hammas, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of August, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of July, 1891.
JAMES B. BAXTER, Administrator.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., - - FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

is stacked to the ceiling with a magnificent line of carpets.

Moquettes, that are NEW in pattern and delicate, soft tone, color almost too beautiful to walk on.

VELVETS

54 inches wide, don't cost any more proportionately than the narrow goods, because of the width you have less seams in your carpet. The pile won't sweep or pull out. New patterns in BODY BRUSSELS, and at a price a little lower than elsewhere. Magnificent line of tapestries, and all of them are private patterns to us in this market.

We show the full line of Lowell Ingrains. They are prettier this year than ever before, and the price is right. New styles of Portiers and Chenille curtains. Large line of Lace Curtains and Swiss Muslin. Mats, Rugs, Matting and Window Shades. We will send our Upholsters to your city to lay your new carpets. We employ only strictly first-class workmen.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete in every detail. Prices the lowest. Spring Jackets, Reefers and capes in great variety.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, Ind.

☞ Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

HARTER'S

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Millinery

And Notions.

FARMERS:--We are selling the genuine, Stark A Sack for 20c each.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Ladies having accounts with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

A fine line of perfumery and toilet articles at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

FOUND: A few days ago, near the Morning Star bridge, by the little son of D. T. Smith, a common pocket book containing a number of silver coins. Owner can secure the same by identifying and paying for this notice. 29tf

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

One of the jolliest cigar men in northeastern Indiana is Billy Kessler. He is at the head of an institution that puts out the finest grades of cigars in the market. The Bull Head, K. & B., Young America and Golden Rule, are brands which have stood the test of sharp competition since their advent as an article of trade. They take the lead wherever known, and it is a remarkable fact that the bulk of the firm's large shipments go to points in our own county.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

For several days, there has been a united cry for rain. Our seasons seem to be getting dryer.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

W. L. Penfield went up to Ray last Friday evening to join his family at Clear Lake over Sunday.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Sheffer on next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A general invitation is extended to all.

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

George Stamets and wife desire to thank the friends and neighbors, both at Auburn and Waterloo for the assistance and sympathy given them in their late sad bereavement.

Mrs. Cory Shugers, Mrs. Frank Shugers and Miss Della Shugers, are in Ohio visiting relatives, chiefly at Congress, in Wayne county. They will remain three or four weeks.

Sunday and Monday were busy days of passenger traffic over the Wabash. Train after train sped their way toward Detroit. It was asserted that this road carried the official delegation.

The best chapters of our Pioneer History are those of this week and last. We feel sure they will be a welcome treat to all the old settlers, and many of more recent arrival. These articles should be preserved.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter, Pearl, reached home Wednesday morning, after a month's visit with the relatives in Nebraska. She brings word that all are well and that crop prospects are excellent.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse. Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old, with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,
Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

J. A. Potter the boot and shoe dealer, is out with a call for those indebted to call and settle up and fix accounts. He says he would be everlastingly obliged if everyone owing him would promptly attend to this call.

The game of ball between the Auburn Royals and the Ft. Wayne Stars last Friday was a close one and hard fought. The visitors won by a score of 7 to 4. The Journal says the boys were royally entertained while here.

As one of the excursion trains from Nebraska, were speeding along toward Detroit, Monday, an old veteran became so sick that it was necessary to leave him at Auburn. He remained at the Watson Hotel during the day.

A good, substantial oak sidewalk now environs the residence of Dr. Ford, on North Main street on the south and west sides. This is a long needed improvement and will add greatly to the good appearance of the property, and to the comfort of pedestrians.

John Weimer who has bought the Dueeler farm southeast of Waterloo has been over here several times lately with various lines of produce, chiefly lard, vegetables, etc. He is a thorough-going farmer, and will make farming pay if hard work and attention to business will do it.

A prominent merchant says "I have sold Megrimine for over a year and guaranteed it to cure any headache without after effects, and have not found a single case it did not relieve." Sold by Robbins & McCord in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

The Hooier Quartet started off for a month's singing tour Sunday. They go to Springfield, Ill., first and then to other points over that state. They will sing for Gov. St. John and other prohibition lecturers. The quartet as now made up is J. M. Widney, Geo. Quince, Mr. Bottenberg and Mr. Arnold.

We learn that A. Y. Rosenberry at Waterloo, is having extraordinary success in his special way of treating diseases. People are coming to him from various quarters for treatment. We have seen and at times published many testimonials from persons who have been treated for various diseases, and they always testify to the benefits they have received.

There was quite an excitement Saturday over the fire at Garrett. All sorts of rumors were afloat, although a fair report could be had over the telephone. Several of our people, went up to the roof of the Hollister House, and from there watched the column of black smoke till it died down. It was learned that a frame barn southeast of Linkenbelt's corner had burned. Of course there was danger that it might spread farther.

Prof. Horace A. Hoffman and wife came home last week to remain a few days with his mother. It will be remembered that Mrs. Hoffman alone, was here at vacation last year, the Professor being then in Greece, where he had gone to perfect himself in the language and literature which are his special work at the University. Both are in excellent health. They return this week to Bloomington.

Harper's Bazar for this week presents, as usual, a rich variety of articles pertaining to the fashions, domestic economy, household management, etc., including a pattern sheet supplement. Interesting articles are contributed by Colonel T. W. Higginson, C. De Hurst, Mrs. Agnes B. Ormsbee, and others. Mr. Hardy's new story, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," is continued, and Charlotte M. Packard contributes a short but entertaining story entitled "The Stranger at Hibbard's."

Coldwater, Mich. July 8th.

W. L. Meese & Son:

Gentlemen: I have been canvassing for the Swing Washer and exhibiting it thoroughly and find it to be just what the people want. It is just as perfect for cleansing clothes as the sewing machine is for sewing. And I am now ready to give my whole time and attention in selling it, for I know if it will please the people here, it will anywhere in the Union. Will you please send to me twelve Swing Washers just as soon as you can ship them. Ship by freight.

Very truly yours,
L. A. York.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Billy Edgington has a new sign.

What have you decided to take to the fair?

For a nice suit that will fit, Peter Young's is the place to get it.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese, and saves half the labor of washing.

WANTED: Female cook at Locke's Hotel, Waterloo, Ind. Apply at once.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Miss Hattie Baker went to Findlay, Ohio, Tuesday, for a few weeks visit with Miss May Slaybaugh.

J. R. Steeves and wife came home Saturday after a prolonged stay among the lakes of Steuben county.

Mrs. M. Jones is visiting friends in Chicago, and will also purchase a new stock of goods for the fall trade.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

MARRIED. At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler Aug. 2, Geo. Thomas and Minnie M. Ober, both of Mt. Hope, Ind.

Miss Clara Stevens, of Forrest, Ind., has been here a week or so, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wooton, at the M. E. parsonage.

Frank Baker is snugly established in his feed store south of the square, with everything in that line, on hand and for sale at fair prices.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McAnnally of Waterloo, were here Monday to attend the funeral of Geo. Stamets' child, Mrs. S. being their daughter.

Rickel & Sprott, E. M. Bishop, Geo. Grund and Cory Shugers have bright, new signs, by which the public is guided to their places of business.

Ladies, the newest washer is the new swing washer patented by W. L Meese, Auburn. Buy the best and save all the hard work you can.

Mrs. Geo. Schaab entertained a party of young ladies last Friday in honor of her sister, Miss Mollie Murphy. Misses Mattie and Carrie Viberg, of Ft. Wayne, were among the guests.

We acknowledge a neighborly call from Ex-Trustee Dancer of Jackson, last Saturday. He was one of the first of our original subscribers and did not forget us these hard times.

Samuel Vanzile at Collingwood has his feed mill and exchange business running at full blast, and is ready to accommodate all who call. We are told he will soon have a cider mill going also.

The Junction is booming, as the erection of new residences and general business activity indicates. Mr. L. Spangler has erected a house suitable for two families. He is now laying the foundation for another.

H. E. Garrett, the good natured fellow, who was in the meat market with Ben. Williams, has disposed of his interest, and Mr. W. will now conduct the business alone. He sends a cordial greeting to all his old patrons.

Mr. Craig's store room on South Main street, formerly occupied by H. J. Mossey, has undergone some needed and noticeable repairs. It has been neatly papered and painted, and will make a pretty business room.

Our wide-awake photographer, J. G. Clapp has added attractions to the entrance to his large and well arranged gallery by replacing the pictures in his old sign, by new ones, of prominent persons of town and country.

We are still selling Mason quart fruit jars at $1.00 a dozen. Also have a few baby carriages left, which we do not care to keep over on account of needing the room for other goods, will therefore sell them at the wholesale price, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Our room being nearly completed, we will have a selected stock of goods on hand in a very few days, and we send greeting to all our former patrons and the public in general. We will be better equipped than ever to satisfy the many wants of our customers. Watch for our grand opening.
Thomas Bros.

Father Young was taken sick at his rooms at the hotel where he stopped in Chicago about a week ago, and when found next morning, had evidently fainted as he had fallen to the floor, striking his head against the bed post. His face was considerably cut, and had bled a good deal. He was cared for, and as soon as he was able was brought home. He is improving now, and we trust may soon be out of danger.

The Hoosier boys took the fire engine down on South VanBuren street Monday evening, where after sprinkling several lots, they inserted the hose into the little ditch running west from the Furniture factory, at the corner of E. C. Foltz's property and threw a stream of water through cleaning it out from there to the main ditch. They then went east to Jackson street, but could not force the water through as the ditch seemed to be clogged up.

The current number of Harper's Weekly includes among its many attractive features a series of illustrations from instantaneous photographs of the recent Naval Review at Boston. The very popular series of illustrations relating to the Columbian Exposition is continued, this number containing portraits of the "World's Fair Committee." The illustrated supplement embraces an interesting and exhaustive history of polo-playing, by Casper W. Whitney, with a number of spirited illustrations by Frederic Remington.

DeKalb county people will remember the article in the COURIER a few years ago, in regard to the election of a U. S. senator from this state, by a majority of 1, that one being the representative from DeKalb and Steuben, and that member's election being secured by counting the vote of one DeKalb man, the father of E. R. and Horace Shoemaker. The U. S. senator so elected, was Ed. Hannegan, and this bit of history is called up, by the recent murder of his grandson, Ed. Hannegan, at Fortress Monroe. His murderer, Haines, was also of a prominent family being a grandson of Admiral Jenkins of the navy.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Nothing like the new swing washer.

The swing washer has proved a great success.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

A fine selection of artists' materials at Casebeer & Matheny's. 29-31

Baby carriages at wholesale prices at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

The Auburn fair will soon be due, keep your eye on the date, Sept. 7.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

After this week, there will be but four weeks till the Auburn fair begins, Sept. 7.

Among our visitors Saturday were Wm. Means and daughter from Jackson township.

Amos Sweigert of Summit, was in town Saturday and chipped in to help the COURIER out.

Cal. VanAuken has some of the largest garden peas we ever saw, and they are of excellent quality.

For window shades, lace curtains and Turcoman curtains go to the Foster Furniture Co., Fort Wayne.

The negro campmeeting adjourned Monday. We believe they go down to Collingwood to set up their tabernacle.

DeKalb county has had no good show, so far. So get ready for the big circus and show in Auburn on Saturday, Aug. 15.

Miss Bessie Klotz returned Friday to her home at Van Wert, after a visit of several weeks with her young friends here.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Do you want a suit that is "up-to-snuff" in matters of elegance and wearing qualities? If you do Peter Young will accommodate you.

The Foster Furnature Co., at Fort Wayne, are the largest dealers in baby carriages in the state. They can save you from $2 to $10 on any carriage you have to purchase.

The temperance meeting on the public square was quite a success Sunday in spite of the great tendency to go to the negro campmeeting.

C. E. Delegrange now at Academie, in Allen county, sends for the COURIER. All old Auburnites want to hear from home, and they know the COURIER furnishes the most news.

Dr. Nusbaum says there has been a good deal of sickness among children lately—diseases naturally brought on by the peculiar conditions of the weather we have had this summer.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

King & Franklin's great circus and Roman hippodrome will be here Saturday of next week, Aug. 15. See the big advertisement for particulars. It bids fair to be the best show we have had for a long time.

Charlie Casebeer returned to St. Louis Sunday night over the Wabash. He and his brother Ed. both have good positions there the latter being in a drug store, while Charlie is clerk for a heavy coal firm.

Northern Indiana seems to be having a regular season of burglarizing and sneak-theiving generally. Nearly every town along the line from Laporte to Auburn, has been laid under contribution by these marauders.

E. P. Dickinson and little daughter, Hattie, were in town Monday morning. He came to bring down Mrs. Cooper, wife of Conductor Cooper of the Jackson road. She wanted to take a look at the thriving city of Auburn.

Some of the recent and very noticeable improvements on the South Side, is a new barn, which has been erected by H. D. Weaver. It is a neatly, though not an overly expensively gotten up building and will do him valuable service.

You should remember that Thomas Bros. are "up-to-snuff" in the art of baking. They can satisfy the wants of every individual, from a common eater to an epicure. Give them a chance to test your appetite for good things. 32tf

John Morell was down from Wolcottville over Sunday. He says business up there is good and that their foundry is flourishing. He is one of the chief managers of the business, being the secretary and treasurer of the company.

The Press has a bright, brief, set of write-ups for every business in town, in its last week's issue. That is the way to do it. It costs some time, trouble and expense, but we believe in the long run, it pays the paper as well as the town.

The funeral of the late Stephen Girardot was held at the residence Friday, though it was but an informal one as Father Young was not able to be present. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery north of town. There was a large attendance from both town and country.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Harper's Young People for July 28th contains a story by Lucy C. Lillie, entitled "Tumbled into a Fortune." J. Mcdonald Oxley's entertaining serial, "Dick of Diamond Rock," is concluded. "Flying Hill Farm," by Sophie Swett, increases in interest as the narrative progresses. There are also articles and stories by David Ker, Kate Cotheal Budd, H. C. Watson, and E. H. House.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stamets had the sad misfortune to lose by death, their little child James Lester, aged 2 months, 16 days, Sunday morning. The funeral was at the residence Monday at two in the afternoon, and the little one was laid in its early grave in Evergreen cemetery. Mr. Wooton of the M. E. church conducted the services. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of our people. The cause of its death was cholera infantum.

Work in preparing for the fair goes right on. It always takes some care and expense to fit up all the buildings and the ground, to get them ready for the fair. This year, there is the new dining hall to build, but it will be ready, and good warm meals will be served to the people at all reasonable hours and at reasonable prices. Everyone can be fed, sheltered and made comfortable. The same can be said for stock; and all articles on exhibition will be properly cared for. Pains will be taken to secure competent judges in all classes. Everything indicates a grand success.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

King and Franklin's big show will be in Auburn August 15. Full notice next week.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Mrs. T. P. Scott has a cousin from Bryan, Mrs. Serrel and her little son, visiting her.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

For pure drugs and toilet articles, it will pay you to deal at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Marshal Pfefferl seems to have an eye for the artistic, as the crossing this side of Mrs. Roughton's will testify.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

With a new oven, new stock and everything else new. Thomas Bros., will be able to meet the demands of a most critical public.

Justin Girardot has been appointed by the court, administrator of the estate of his brother, the late Stephen Girardot, killed in the runaway last week.

Concord letter a little too late. We are sorry we could not insert this week, as our correspondent there is so faithful. Quarterly meeting is held there Sunday.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

Mrs. J. L. Davis, Mrs. Kirby Davis and Mrs. Judge McClellan went up to Rome City Tuesday to remain the rest of the week. A number of the Chautauqua ladies went yesterday.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Look out! Now is your time to buy a baby carriage cheaper than you will ever have a chance to get them again. Avail yourselves of the opportunity at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Grand Sabbath school picnic at Rehoboth Saturday, Aug. 15, to which all are invited. The Rehoboth mite society will furnish warm meals for 20 cents per meal. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

The band halts naturally under the electric light at the Kiblinger corner, finding it so easy to form a circle in the shadow formed by the circular lamp shade. And when they get settled down to earnest work, we feel sure we never had a band that could play better.

Various property owners will be interested in a sidewalk ordinance that we publish this week. The board hopes everyone notified will cheerfully attend to this matter both in the interest of good, safe walks and for the uniformity and beauty of our town improvements.

John Shugers made a flying trip to Ashland and Wayne counties, O., on Wednesday of last week, in response to a telegram announcing the death of his oldest aunt, Mrs. Hanah Markle. Some of our people will remember her as a visitor in this section. Mr. S., returned on Friday.

Perry Romine residing on the Allen county line will have a sale of his personal property, Saturday, July 15. There will be sold horses, and other stock, all kinds of farm implements, harness, wagons, buggies, etc. Remember the place 3½ miles northwest of Leo and 2 miles east of Stirling's Corners.

A. J. Rummel, captain of George H. Cooper Camp No. 182, S. of V., at Hamilton, and Capt. Cooper, of the same place, made this office a pleasant call yesterday. They were in town on business connected with the picnic to be held at Cold Springs, Aug. 15. We extend them a cordial invitation to call again.

J. D. McAnnaly informs us he has still further perfected his sprayer, and also his preparations for killing the various insect pests. He has a separate medicine for cabbage worms, plum curculio, and potato bugs. He has associated W. C. Lockhart in the business, and they will make exhibits at all the fairs.

Elias Fisher, of Altona, one of DeKalb's pioneers, called up to see the editor Saturday. He has been in the county since 1846, and can tell some interesting stories concerning the days when locomotives did not take a rapid, headlong course across the continent. He left a liberal amount of the all-sufficient "dust" in our possession to entitle him to the COURIER till after the next president takes his seat in '92.

James Colgrove and wife of Chicago, have been visiting at Waterloo with his mother Mrs. Wallace, and on Saturday revisited Auburn after an absence of many years. He was a leading teacher in this county, and recollects having taught a year in a room in the old court house at $33 a month and states that there is little of the memory of pleasure. He has bought a ranch near Los Angeles and will engage in fruit raising.

At court, the Aldrich case is still going on. It is Jonas Aldrich vs Reub. Hubbard and another man, for civil damages for the assault made on Hubbard at Edgerton in March. Able legal talent will contest each inch of ground. It may last all next week. Aldrich's attorneys are Judge Bowersox of Bryan, Judge McClellan and W. L. Penfield. The defense have Judge Zollars of Ft. Wayne, A. J. Baxter of Butler, and John Baxter of this place.

If you lived in Fort Wayne you would purchase all your furniture and carpets of the Foster Furniture Co. Their goods are the handsomest, their assortment the largest and their prices the lowest. Because you live out of Ft. Wayne, is no reason why you should not have the advantages that accrue in that respect to the citizens of Ft. Wayne. The Foster Furniture Company in order to put you on the same basis as their home customers agree to deliver free to you, all goods purchased of them provided your bill amounts to $25 or more.

One of the saddest deaths we have recorded this year is that of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borst, which died Monday morning about nine o'clock of spinal meningitis. It was one of the brightest and sweetest little boys we ever saw, and the grief stricken parents and grand parents have the deepest sympathy of all our people. Little Jay was a little boy of unusual promise, though but ten months old. The funeral was held at the residences of Mr. Borst and L. J. Miller yesterday, Wednesday, at 10 a. m. and the little one laid in its little grave filled with the sweetest of flowers in Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. Wooton conducted the services.

County teachers' institute convenes August 31. 32tf

Mrs. Hebel is repainting her residence greatly improving the appearance.

Dr. T. J. Bassett will preach the annual institute sermon.

Dr. Matheny is getting ready to put up a dwelling, on his home lot on South Main street.

Samuel Grosh of the South Side, has beautified his residence by putting down a cement sidewalk.

Part of the shed over Groscop's brick kiln northwest of town, burned last night, about one o'clock.

Mrs. Charley Wood has been ill at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Steele, but is reported better.

The new Shaffer Block has the frame work up at the front, the full two stories, and presents an imposing appearance.

Read carefully, the sidewalk ordinance. The town board is bound to keep the condition of the city at the highest point. That's right.

Dr. James Headly the distinguished lecturer and Samuel Phelps Leland the renowned traveler and lecturer will be the chief attractions in the institute lecture course. 32tf

Dr. T. J. Bassett, Dr. George Brown ex-president of the State Normal, and Sadie Tarney of the chair of methods and psychology in the state normal, will be the day instructors at the county institute. 32tf

Auburn and Butler Posts both had delegations at Detroit though only a part marched. Henry Wolf led the Auburn Drum Corps and they made a creditable appearance. We cannot just now recall all the names.

Foundation for the new store room for Boland, Brown & Culbertson's hardware store is well under way. That reminds us, that last week we omitted Mr. Boland's name from the new firm. They will make a strong team and expect to begin about Oct. 1.

E. L. Casebeer's house was entered by burglars last Thursday night. The carried off a pair of pants and three or four dollars in cash, but overlooked about $30 in bills. It is believed the family were chloroformed, as they did not wake, and felt plain symptoms of it in the morning.

The Sons of Veterans at Hamilton will give a picnic at that popular resort, on Saturday, Aug. 15, at the point known as "Cold Springs," where the fine springs rise from the ground. There will be boat rides, steamboat rides, fishing, ice cream. The visiting brethren will have ice cream free. Let everybody, far and near, turn out and have a day of pleasure with the boys at the lake.

Fatal Accident.

Daniel Anthony and family attempted to cross the Lake Shore road between Pleasant Lake and Angola, yesterday afternoon, when the south bound train that passes Auburn at 3:10, struck them, killing Mrs. Anthony and the horse. He was but slightly hurt, and the child was uninjured. He resides north of Waterloo.

Examination of Teachers.

That applicants for teacher's license, who wish to take the examination in August, may have a report of their work before the county institute convenes. Many of the trustees have requested that the examination be held Saturday August 15, instead of the usual last Saturday of the month. I have consented to comply with this request and trust that teachers and others interested in this examination will note the change from Saturday August 29, to Saturday, August 15.

C. M. MERICA,
Co. Supt.

Notice to Builders.

I will receive sealed proposals at my residence in Smithfield township DeKalb county, Ind., until noon of

Saturday August 22, 1891

for the erection of a brick school house in District No. 7, in said township. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

JAMES O. BLAKE,
Trustee Smithfield Tp.

August 5, 1891. 32 34

Y. L. M. C. Musicale.

The Y. L. M. C. will give a musicale in the M. E. church Wednesday, August 12, at 8 o'clock. The program will consist of ten handed, eight handed selections duets, solos, choruses, double quartets, quartets, trios, etc. Every body come and enjoy a good musical treat for 10 cents.

AUCTIONEER.

J. C. Walters wishes to say to the people of Auburn and vicinity, that he is an experienced auctioneer, and offers his service to those who have sales, at any time when needed. Call on him at his home two miles east of Auburn or write to him here. tf

Is Beauty a Blessing?

Of the beautiful women I have known but few have attained superiority of any kind, says Anna Katharine Green in the Ladies' Home Journal. So much is expected by the woman accustomed to admiration, that she plays and palters with her fate till the crooked stick is all that is left her. This we see exemplified again and again. While the earnest, lofty, sweet smiling woman of the pale hair and doubtful line of nose, has, perhaps, one true lover whose worth she has time to recognize, an acknowledged beauty will find herself surrounded by a crowd of showy egotists whose admiration so dazes and bewilders her that she is sometimes tempted to bestow herself upon the most importunate one in order to end the unseemly struggle.

Then the incentive to education, and to the cultivation of one's special powers is lacking. Forgetting that the triumphs which have made a holiday of youth must lessen with the years, many a fair one neglects that training of the mind which gives to her who is poor in all else, an endless storehouse of treasures for her own delectation and that of those about her, long after the fitful bloom upon her handsome sister's cheek has faded with the roses of departed summer.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

THERE are two living ex-Presidents and no living ex-Vice President.

SPEAKING of a "whisky trust," it is about the last thing on this green earth to trust.

LAWYERS will not admit it, but experience demonstrates all the same that the purpose of a cross-examination is to make the witness cross.

IF it is true that Rudyard Kipling is traveling in the United States under an assumed name it is evident that years have brought him discreation.

IT was only thirty-two years ago that the first drinking fountain was erected in London. And the conservative English don't utilize it much even to this day.

IT is not unusual for a nice house to have a skeleton in the closet, but the finding of nearly one hundred skeletons in an ice-house at Chicago the other day rather broke the record.

PHILADELPHIANS, it is asserted, now wear dress suits to funerals. This is queer, but it is such a relief to have a Philadelphian do anything at all that there will be no criticism.

UNCLE SAM has sent 100,000 guests to Europe this year from the port of New York alone. European countries can not afford to quarrel with your Uncle. His patronage is too valuable.

A BARBER of Ionia, Mich., has broken the record by shaving a man in twenty-six seconds. The man who furnished the field for the record breaker's activity is also entitled to an engagement in a museum.

THERE is a grim satire in the reflection that as the Prince of Wales entered Trinity Church the choir sang "Onward Christian Soldier." This must have been considered a great joke even in England.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has started out again on a tour in the interest of peace. Before starting, however, he stopped at a German navy-yard and launched another iron-clad, just to keep the work of civilization moving along.

A MAGNIFICENT game of poker, with all parphernalia was discovered flourishing among the regular soldiers at Fort Snelling. Evidently the privates were unaware that the unwritten army regulations confine such duty entirely to commissioned officers.

AFTER a young man has been graduated from a college "school of journalism" he has only two things to do to fit him for work on a newspaper. One of them is to unlearn what he has learned, and the other is to learn journalism.

IT has been estimated by the British Board of Admiralty that one vessel carry two 110-ton guns, would in two ordinary engagements, use up guns and ammunition to the value of $650,000. Wouldn't it be cheaper to buy the enemy's country and give it back?

THE policeman must be able to read and write now in Chicago, and must possess a certain degree of intelligence in other respects. This innovation, though startling and against all precedent, promises to be received with enthusiasm by all citizens save Aldermen and their candidates.

CERTAINLY whenever London bankers want gold they know where it can be had. Uncle Sam's boys have millions of it stuffed down in old stockings. The London bankers should keep their gold handy, however. Uncle Sam has a big crop on hand which will be sold only C. O. D.

THE utter stupidity of the New York law forbidding the newspapers to publish accounts of executions has been fully demonstrated. The only possible thing to do with such a law is to repeal it and repeal it promptly. Laws that are a dead letter are worse than no laws at all. It does not lie in the power of any legislature, State or National, to muzzle the American press.

WELL, it's a Pittsburgh girl who takes the blue-ribbon for downright, invincible, yard-wide, and indestructible affection and devotion. Carrie Duff, the daughter of a well-known attorney, stole $2,000 worth of diamonds to make good the shortage of her best young man. Both of them were arrested, and thus is love's young dream again rudely shattered.

JUDGE WILSON, who in Philadelphia sentenced Bardsley to fifteen years' imprisonment, showed remarkable strength of character. He had not only known the prisoner, but between the two there had long existed a warm friendship. If anyone thought of criticizing the Judge for allowing himself to sit in such a case, he, at least, cannot question the firmness, integrity and impartiality of the man.

IN an address which the Princess of Wales delivered at a girls' school at Sandringham that worthy lady said: "The ambition of my life has been to mind my own business." In view of the fact that she has minded it with so much success, it is really somewhat of a national calamity that her ambition is not broad enough to include her royal husband's business.

AMANDA BATEMAN, of Chicago, who was saved from drowning by the tenacity of the seat of A. T. Koehne's unmentionables, has had a novel, almost unique, experience. Amanda took long chances and so did Koehne when he attempted to rescue her, but the faithful pants, which, fast upon a nail, sustained both came out of the affair covered with glory and mud in excess of the other two parties.

THE broad thinking people of Louisinana are speaking out boldly against the lottery iniquity. They see the ruin it will work in the State in arraying itself against the sentiments of morality and civilization of the entire land, which it will antagonize. Nothing is surer than that the lottery iniquity has got to be stamped out. If the fair State of Louisiana chooses to sink with it it will be her own fault.

THE Hebrew Alliance of St. Louis, deserves high commendation for its movement toward the solution of the immigration problem. The Alliance has decided to take charge of all Hebrews of foreign birth who come to St. Louis, give them a thorough course as to the nature of the laws of the country, and make them, in every respect, thorough American citizens. This is a laudable example for other foreign-American societies to follow.

AUSTRALIA has a strip of territory lying across its center and ending on the coast of the Kimberley district of Western Australia, some 1,200 miles long and thirty wide. It is, in other words, about as big as the strip on our map which would be made by extending Pennsylvania and Virginia west to Nebraska. An expedition is just starting from the upper or Northern end of the group of lakes in South Australia, where this strip begins, and it is expected to take two years slowly passing over this unexplored tract from the central portion of the Northern territory of South Australia across into the Northern half of Western Australia, of which but little is known away from the coast. The expedition is under the leadership of David Lindsay, an old Australian explorer; it has fourteen men and camels, and it is only to cost $50,000, which seems an absurdly small sum for so large a party and so extensive a trip; but perhaps, like some other explorations, this is only a first estimate and the total will reach thrice this.

AN interesting report on the origin and ravages of the late influenza epidemic has been prepared by Dr. Parsons, an eminent English physician, and submitted to the House of Commons. Dr. Parsons arrives at quite a novel conclusion in his theory of the origin of the disease. The prevailing idea that influenza is caused by atmospheric conditions is vehemently denied by this English expert. He claims that the spread of influenza is caused by contagion; and he seeks to prove this by citing the fact that the epidemic, while at its height, was almost entirely confined to cities; rural communities being to a great degree exempted from its ravages. This can not be denied. But there is another cause why the epidemic was entirely confined to cities. The atmosphere of densely populated cities is far less pure than the clear, untainted air of the country. It may be said also that the people who live in the country, by reason of this atmospherical purity, are far less susceptible to disease than their brethren in the city.

Gray's "Elegy."

William Winter, himself a poet of high and noble impulse and always reverent and tender mood, has written of Thomas Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," these appreciative words: "What a gap there would be in the poetry of our language if this poem were absent from it! By that sublime and tender reverie upon the most important of all subjects that can engage the attention of the human mind Thomas Gray became one of the chief benefactors of his race. Those lines have been murmured by the lips of sorrowing affection beside many a shrine of buried love and hope, in many a churchyard all round the world. The sick have remembered them with comfort. The great soldier, going into battle, has said them for his solace and cheer. The dying statesman, closing his weary eyes upon this empty world, has spoken them with his last faltering accents and fallen asleep with her heavenly music in his heart. Well may we pause and ponder at the grave of this divine poet. Every noble mind is made nobler, every good heart is made better, for the experience of such a pilgrimage. In such places as these pride is rebuked, vanity is dispelled and the revolt of the passionate human heart is humbled into meekness and submission."

In Russia Women Gamble.

In no other part of the world has gambling developed to such an extent as in Russia. Like an epidemic it has seized upon the higher classes of society, chiefly the nobility and persons of leisure, who stake and lose large fortunes on games of chance, utterly regardless of consequences, which are often sad indeed. Every elegantly appointed home has its billiard and card rooms, and in the latter as many as fifteen tables may be found occupied at one time; and the play is frequently continued all through the night until daylight warns the excited people that it is time to cease.

Gambling in Russia is not confined to the male sex alone, for ladies constantly visit the clubs and are quite as reckless in their play as the father, husband, or brother, who accompanies them. During the excitement of gambling persons of both sexes indulge in cigarette smoking, and it is quite amusing to see how deftly ladies will prepare and roll the little comforters. The Lenten season is a particularly happy time for the indulgence of this pastime, as balls and many other forms of gayety are then prohibited. The tchinovniks (officials) of the Empire are inveterate gamblers, and in proportion to their means play for quite as high stakes as the nobility.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Correcting a Mistake.

One of the curiosities of the House of Commons, very rarely seen, was Erle Drax, for many years member of a Dorsetshire borough. Once, at a general election, on the day previous to the nomination, he put out the following address to his constituents: "Electors of Wareham! I understand that some evil-disposed person has been circulating a report that I wish my tenants, and other persons dependent upon me, to vote according to their conscience. This is a dastardly lie, calculated to injure me. I have no wish of the sort. I wish, and I intend, that these persons shall vote for me."

THEIR GAME BAULKED.

OUR QUININE MANUFACTURERS AND THEIR COMBINE.

They Wanted to Form a World's Quinine Trust—An Agent Sent to London—Failure of the Scheme—A World's Trust Impossible.

The protectionists are not willing to confess that the tariff tends to encourage trusts and combinations to control prices. Nothing, however, can be clearer than that the smaller a market the more easily it can be controlled. Prices can easily be manipulated in a single market where all producers have excellent means for finding out whether their rivals are living up to their "gentlemen's agreement." In such a narrow market meetings of manufacturers can be frequently held, and the offenders who sell below the combination's prices can be diciplined.

But when wide oceans separate manufacturers it becomes almost impossible to maintain prices through combination. An international trust is next to an impossibility. The most remarkable ventures of the kind, the two French syndicates to corner the market for copper and tin, ended most disastrously to those concerns.

A most interesting illustration of the principles here set forth is furnished in the case of our quinine manufacturers. Everybody remembers how the price of quinine has gone down since the duty was taken off in 1879. This was partly due to the abolition of the duty, but still more to the fact that the cinchona tree, from the bark of which quinine is made, is now cultivated largely in the British and Dutch East Indies.

The low price of quinine, brought about by these two causes, has not been a pleasant thing to our manufacturers; and when everybody was rushing to Congress last year to get higher duties in order to charge higher prices the quinine manufacturers—we have only three—put in an appearance to ask for a duty on quinine. One frank German among them, when asked by Mr. Carlisle whether a duty would not increase the price of quinine, bluntly and innocently replied, "We hope it would."

But the quinine men failed to get their duty, and so they cast about for other means to raise prices. A recent number of the London *Chemist and Druggist* reports that near the end of last year the quinine manufacturers contemplated forming a syndicate to corner the market and raise prices. "The first suggestion of these negotiations," says this paper, "proceeded from that great prolific race of 'bosses' begotten by greed out of monopoly."

The *Chemist and Druggist* goes on to speak of "an important-looking transatlantic visitor," who "haunted the druggists' headquarters in London for several days, the expositor of a scheme for setting at naught the laws of supply and demand." A representative of the paper quoted made efforts "to extract some drops of information from this grave seignior, but found the source of his knowedge hermetically sealed."

But this attempt to form an international quinine trust fell through, and the "grave seignior," it is reported, "recrossed the Atlantic an altogether unsuccessful negotiator."

Does anybody believe that our three quinine manufacturers would have cared a snap about this international trust if they had succeeded in getting a duty on quinine? They would have had the home market so completely under their thumbs that they would never have dreamed of sending this "grave seignior" to London to negotiate a world-wide quinine trust.

But a world trust is an impossibility; and our people will continue to buy cheap, untaxed quinine; for if our three manufacturers put up prices to an unreasonable point, foreign quinine will at once come in and bring them to their senses.

Foreign free goods mean death to home market trusts.

Senator Sherman and the Sugar Bounty.

Senator Sherman is quoted as saying that in twelve years we shall be making at least three-fourths of all the sugar we consume. If this prediction should be verified, how much will the people of this country have to pay in bounties? Our consumption of sugar last year was 1,522,000 tons, three-fourths of which would be 1,141,500 tons. The bounty of 2 cents a pound on sugar is equal to $44.80 a ton. If we were now producing three-fourths of our sugar, the yearly bounty would reach over $51,000,000.

But our consumption has been growing at the rate of over 5 per cent. a year, and if this rate of increase is maintained, we shall pay a bounty of over $90,000,000 in the year 1902. On the crop of the year 1894, the last crop on which the the McKinley bounty is to be paid, the bounty would amount to over $100,000,000.

If Senator Sherman is right it is going to be a costly business to hire people at public expense to grow sugar. If the sugar industry grows as he predicts, the total bounty to be paid on fourteen crops will amount to at least $650,000,000.

Higher Wool Prices in England.

It is a curious fact that while our growers of wool are selling their wool this year at lower prices than last year, English farmers, without any McKinley tariff to help them, are actually getting better prices. A recent number of the Kidderminster *Shuttle*, a leading organ of the British carpet trade, has this to say as to the market for domestic wool: "There is practically no alteration in the position of the raw material. The country fairs show that, as a rule, growers are expecting and in many instances obtaining better prices for their wool than spinners and manufacturers are able to give, the dealers having apparently more confidence in the future than manufacturers. Hence there is some speculation shown in the purchase of the new clip, which tends to keep prices decidedly firm, and in some cases a harder tone is shown."

Our protectionists are all the time assuring the farmers that "British free trade" has ruined the farmers in England; yet, it is in England, with her free trade, that farmers are getting higher prices for their wool; while in protected America, with its recently imposed McKinley wool duties, farmers have seen their wool sink in a most discouraging way.

Success of the "Whaleback."

There is general rejoicing over the successful trip of the American "whaleback" steamer Charles W. Wetmore from Detroit to Liverpool with a cargo of 95,000 bushels of wheat. As a result it is predicted that Chicago and other lake ports will at once develop a large foreign trade by direct shipment.

But there is one serious obstacle in the way. Owing to the McKinley wall a much smaller bulk of goods comes into this country than goes out. What will our "whalebacks" find to bring back to Chicago and Detroit? They cannot afford to cross the ocean with an outgoing freight if they can get no return cargo. That would make the freight charges on our wheat far too great. There must be a cargo both ways to enable the lake ports to trade profitably with Liverpool.

What shall the return cargoes be? Our farmers need woolen cloth, but McKinley has tried to prevent any coming in from Europe by imposing duties running, in many cases, above 100 per cent. The entire population of the West and Northwest would be glad to take window glass, but a duty averaging 109 per cent. or more makes it very expensive business to buy foreign glass, and the home-made glass is equally dear.

Tin-plate would certainly make good return cargoes for the "whalebacks," and is certainly needed for fruit and vegetable cans, as well as for roofing and household purposes, but McKinley slapped a duty equal to 76 per cent., in order to prevent future imports of tin-plate.

And so it runs through nearly the entire catalogue of commodities—the unreasonable and foolish attempt to break up foreign trade by high McKinley duties.

If McKinleyism were a true system, then Chicago and Duluth would never have been built on the lakes, where they are so exposed to the dangers of foreign trade; they would have been built off behind some mountain on a winter brook to escape foreign trade.

Why not use dynamite on that Welland Canal?

Bogus "McKinley Prices."

A protectionist organ points out that the price of calicoes has declined since the McKinley law took effect. It claims, for example, that the kind of calicoes known in the trade as "Eddystone fancy" fell from 6½ cents last year to 6 cents this year; and this the organ has the effrontery to claim as a "McKinley price."

It is nothing of the kind. The McKinley law left the duties on calicoes as they were under the old law, and it could therefore have had no effect on prices. But the price first quoted shows a fall of only 7.7 per cent., while cotton at the same time has fallen from 25 to 30 per cent.

The manufacturers could stand even a greater fall in the price of goods. This fact is amply proven by the following figures:

	July 18, 1890.	July 18, 1891.
Price of cotton	12 3-16c	8 5-16c
Fall, per cent		31
Price of printing cloth for making calico	$3.37	$2.91
Fall, per cent		12
Cost of cotton in four yards of printing cloth, weighing one pound	12 3-16c	8 5-16c
Selling price of four yards, at above	$13.48	$11.64
Profits to capital and labor in making one pound of cloth	$1.30	$3.33
Increase, per cent		256

When an organ talks about the fall in the price of cotton goods—which is by no means general—and does not once mention the great fall in the price of cotton; when it labels the price of calicoes, "McKinley Prices," and suppresses the information that the McKinley law makes no change in the duty on the grades of cloth of which calico is made, the organ may be strengthening the faith of the weak and ignorant in the protectionist household. But men who know the facts will not be misled by the palpable falsehood.

In these hot dog-days the McKinleyites are cooking their figures with a desperation which beats their previous high record in the art of arithmetical jugglery.

How It Hits the Wrong Man.

One of the meanest things about a protective tariff is that when it stirs up retaliation in other nations this retaliation hits the wrong fellow. The men who are protected by the tariff go free, while others who have no interest whatever in protection have their foreign markets restricted by retaliatory tariffs.

France, it seems, is about to have some such retaliation administered to her as the fitting medicine for her high tariff law soon to go into operation. For some months France has been engaged in making a high tariff of the McKinley kind, laying very heavy duties on the products of Belgium and other neighboring nations. As the result of this Belgium now proposes to withhold copyright privileges from French authors. Thus the literary men of France will bear the burden of protecting French manufacturers.

In the same way, if the great Continental Customs Union of Europe carries out its reported purpose to retaliate upon us for the McKinley law by putting heavy duties on our grain, our farmers will suffer the loss of a part of their market in order to insure large profits to our manufacturers.

London Wool Prices.

The fall in the price of wool has brought out some curious explanations from the Republican press. The *American Economist*, the mouthpiece of the American Protective Tariff League, has put forth the most plausible explanation, and it is being used in the columns of the protectionist country papers for all it is worth.

The explanation of the *Economist* is that the large production of wool in Australia has caused the price of Australian wools to decline in the London market.

This is partly true in the statement but very false in the use made of it. Some Australian wools are lower in London this year than last, but not the kind that our manufacturers buy.

In speaking of purchases by American buyers at the recent sales in London, Wade's *Fiber and Fabric*, a journal published at Boston in the interests of our woolen manufacturing industry, says: "All accounts that we have seen, including a number of private letters, agree that for such light shrinkage foreign wools as American buyers can afford to bid for at last sales, figures, if not a slight advance, are fully sustained; but that for other heavy conditioned parcels, although equally good staple, prices are materially lower."

Cheap Sugar in Canada, Too.

Canada removed the duty on raw sugar several weeks ago, and already the Canucks are revelling in cheap sugar. The Montreal *Trade Bulletin* says: "Owing to cheaper sugar, people are putting down more than double the amount of preserves they have been accustomed to in former years, and the fact that we are now in the height of the preserving season helps to create an abnormally excessive inquiry. Never before in the history of the sugar trade of Canada has there been such a heavy demand as that now being experienced, and buyers would therefore do well to exercise a little patience until the large aggregation of orders at the refineries is worked off."

They are learning in Canada, too, that the removal of a tariff tax saves money to the consumers.

THE protectionist organs are jubilating over the prospect of France removing her restrictions upon American pork, and imposing a duty of $1.80 per 100 pounds instead. But why all this rejoicing, if it be true that the foreigner pays the tariff tax? Will not our farmers have to pay $1.80 on every 100 pounds of pork sent to France? That is the protectionist theory; let them stick to it now.

SINCE the McKinley law went into effect, a dealer in hardware has informed his customers that wire of which clock springs are made was taxed 3 cents per pound under the old tariff, but under the McKinley law the same is taxed $1.63 per pound, an advance over the old rate of 5,300 per cent. This is the biggest piece of McKinleyism yet reported.

IF a tariff does not raise prices, how does it protect? If it raises prices, how does it benefit the country?

THE love of other people's money is the root of the tariff evil.

HELP FOR STREET ARABS

SENDING THE LITTLE WAIFS OF THE CITY TO THE COUNTRY.

How the Children of the Crowded Tenement Districts in Chicago Are Being Helped to Enjoy a Short Play-Spell in the Green Fields—Some Incidents of Their Visits.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

An organization to give away fresh air, to hand around sunshine, to distribute glimpses of blue skies and whiffs of perfume from new-mown fields. That reads like superfluous kindness to people who live among such things these summer days, but it means great happiness to the thousands who would get the pure air and the sunshine no other way.

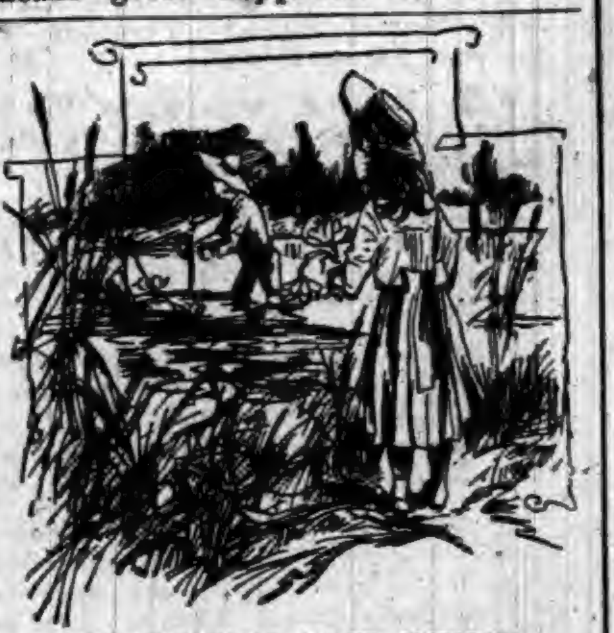
THE FIRST VISIT TO THE COUNTRY.

One of these dispensers of Nature's gifts is the "Country Week" instituted by a leading Chicago newspaper. Chicago has hundreds of thousands of poor children who know very little of the beauty of the country. Some of them don't know the difference between a saw-buck and a milking-stool. Thousands of them never saw blackberries growing, and a good many of them wouldn't know a blackberry if they saw it, so seldom do luxuries come to them.

Every summer, "Country Week" parties are sent out by the Fresh Air fund. Some of the excursionists have developed an ignorance of country life that would be amusing if it were not pathetic. One little fellow who was sent to a Michigan home for his visit saw a brood of chickens for the first time. The little arab had lost his father and mother when he was a baby, and had been adopted by neighbors. When he saw all the chicks following one mother it puzzled him. He watched them a long time, trying to figure out the problem. Finally his face lighted up, and he exclaimed, triumphantly, "Oh, I know now! She adopted them all!"

His solution was so full of meaning to the motherless wanderer that the kind woman who entertained him had not the heart to undeceive him, and that boy probably thinks to this day that the hen with the big family was scratching and clucking for charity's sake.

The list of such experiences is almost endless. Surrounded at home by poverty, shut in by city walls, and viewing the heavens through clouds of factory smoke, the children hardly know what to do with the seemingly inexhaustible riches of the country. To have all the room one wants; to walk on carpets of grass with no one to remonstrate; to see broad horizons of blue, bounded by leafy trees and green hills—that is the "country-weeker's" vacation. And the delight does not end there. The visit is an education, an initiation into the best of Nature's teachings, and afterwards a beautiful memory to be carried through a life of care and toil.

The plan of the "Country Week" is very simple. People who have country homes within 150 miles of Chicago volunteer to entertain the boys and girls or their mothers. Other people send money to the fresh air fund.

All the money that is contributed goes toward sending some youngster where he can be better and happier than he ever thought possible. It is a spot cash sympathy company, unlimited. The books are open to subscriptions for shares in any amount from one cent to a million dollars; there are no assessments, no losses, no officers, no anything but big dividends of happiness. And the great beauty of the plan is that the dividends begin the minute you subscribe.

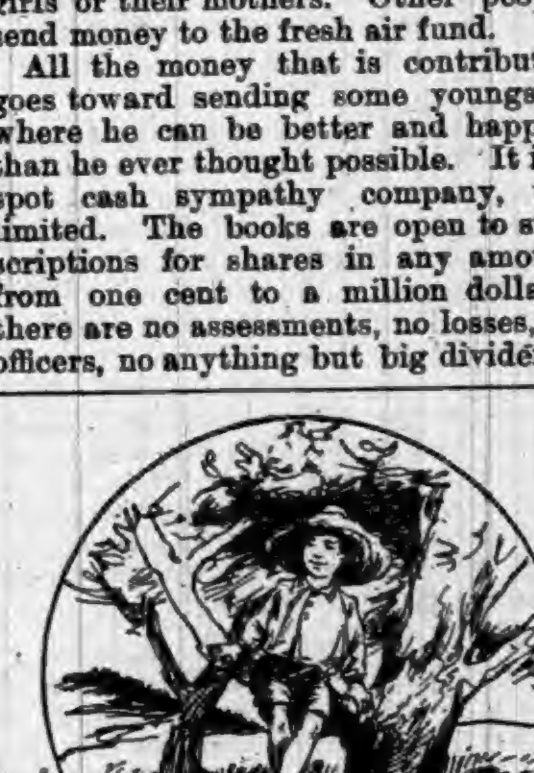
ENJOYING THE COUNTRY AIR.

A FACE ON A POTATO.

Remarkable Freak Grown on a Montana Ranch This Season.

Mr. T. D. Duncan has sent to the St. Louis *Republic* a queer potato which he says he found on his ranch in the Flat Head Valley, Missoula County, Mont. It is a small tuber of the Early Rose variety and looks good enough for the table only that it so forcibly suggests cannibalism.

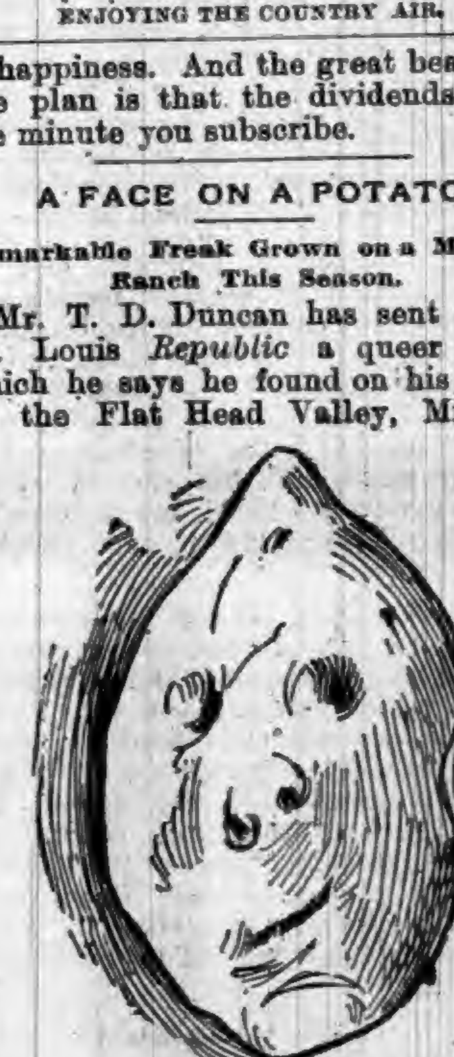

English in the Year 2000.

A philological statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000,000 people who speak English, and that the other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000,000 people.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE.
K. van Arnhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT.
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For ulcers, cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
WHEELING, Feb. 20, 1891.
Gentlemen:— Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
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TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAV. CO

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural preports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excell Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsular of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list.
C. M. C. Cook, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.
HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890.
IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Borfree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

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COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule
is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Crushed Steel.

Crushed steel is said to be coming into use for cutting stone. It is made by quenching very high carbon steel in cold water from an excessively high temperature, such as would overheat steel for most purposes. This renders it not only hard, but rather brittle, so that it is possible to pulverize it. It is crushed in a stamp mill, and sifted closely to size. It is said to be not only cheaper, but much more effective than emery, giving a better polish and quicker, and lasting much longer.

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.
From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address
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Paper Doors.

Doors made of paper are said to be an improvement over those made of wood. They are formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and moulded into panels, and glued together with glue and potash, and then rolled through heavy rollers. They are covered with water-proof and fire-proof coating, painted and varnished.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

Each week a different three-inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade-mark. Read the ad. carefully, and when you find the word send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Better Stop Smoking.

Women are very inconsistent. A girl will ridicule a man if he smokes a cheap cigar, and when she is married, will abuse her husband if he smokes an expensive one.

THAT "all gone" or faint feeling so prevalent with our best female population, quickly succumbs to the wonderful powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It never fails.

How to Save Prayers.

The woman who is careful about what her children read when they are young, will have less reason to pray for them when they are grown.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IT is always better to call an old man "Colonel" than "Dad."

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

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Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT,—
Try It Now!
Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of . . . .
PRICKLY ASH
★ BITTERS ★
The BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
Restores Perfect Health.
P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

SOME HISTORIC SPOTS.

WHERE THE INDIANS FOUGHT TO HOLD THE NORTHWEST.

Battle Grounds of the Wars of Mad Anthony Wayne and William Henry Harrison—An Association to Erect Monuments Upon the Sites of the Old Forts in the Maumee Valley—Neglected Graves of the Heroes of Perry's Victory.

THE national movements to mark by appropriate monuments points of historical interest have suggested to the citizens of Northwestern Ohio and Northeastern Indiana the preservation of the sites of the battle fields and forts along the Maumee River rendered conspicuous in the early history of the Northwest Territory by the memorable campaign of Gen. Wayne against the Indians and the subsequent campaigns of the war of 1812. Some time ago, says a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, there was organized the Maumee Valley Monumental Association, an organization with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio, whose President is Rutherford B. Hayes, elected to succeed the late Chief Justice Waite. The Secretary is John C. Lee of Toledo. The Vice Presidents are R. S. Robertson, Fort Wayne, Ind.; S. H. Cately, Delta, Ohio; R. C. Lemmon, Toledo. R. B. Mitchell, Maumee, Ohio, is Treasurer. Other officers are Thomas Dunlap, Toledo; Daniel F. Cook, Maumee; J. Austin Scott, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Asher Cook, Perrysburg, Ohio; Samuel Young, Toledo; Reuben B. Mitchell, Maumee; Joel Foot, Tontogany, Ohio; F. B. Randall, Fort Wayne; and Foster R. Warren, Sylvania, Ohio.

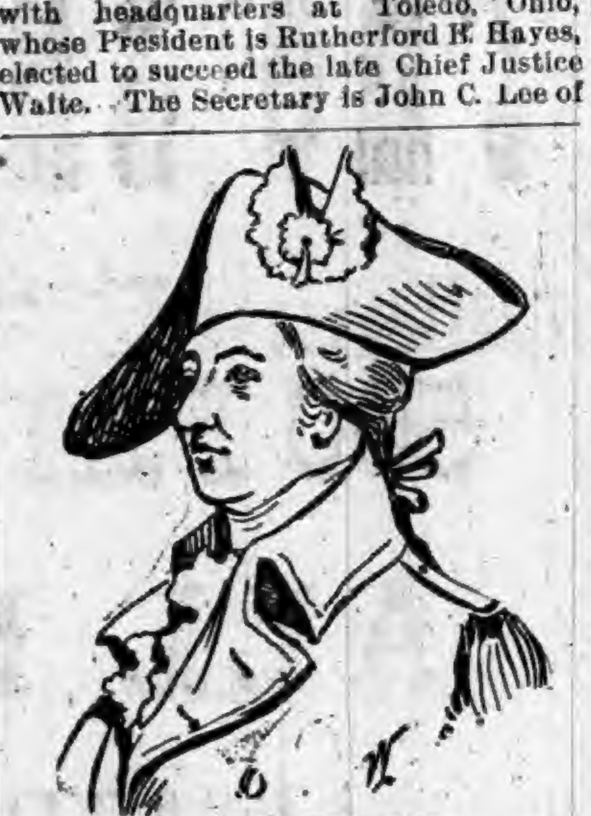
GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE.

The association has been engaged for five years in efforts to secure possession of the most important historical points, such as forts and battle grounds in the Maumee Valley, and to have them marked by suitable monuments. It has been decided that the following are worthy of commemoration: Fort Industry, the site of Toledo: Fort Miami, near Maumee City; Fort Defiance, at Defiance; Fort Meigs, near Perrysburg; Fort Wayne, at Fort Wayne; the battlefield of Fallen Timbers, near Waterville; and the old burial-ground on Put-in-Bay Island, in Lake Erie.

Of these forts Industry, Miami, Defiance, Meigs, and Wayne and the battlefield of Fallen Timbers were strategic points or points of defense or of offense in the victorious campaign of "Mad Anthony" Wayne against the Indians in 1794, and all figured conspicuously in the war of 1812. Their location is correctly indicated on the map above.

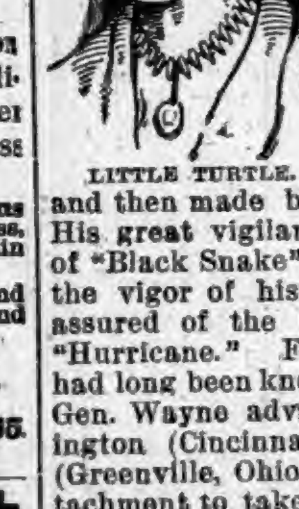
LITTLE TURTLE.

After the defeat of Gen. St. Clair, Nov. 4, 1790, the Indians, inflamed by hatred and encouraged by successes, committed the most outrageous depredations and the grossest barbarities on the settlers. Unsuccessful campaigns against the savages only stimulated their carnage, and in 1793 Gen. Anthony Wayne was charged with abating it. He was a cautious soldier who waited for advantage and then made bold dashes for victory. His great vigilance won him the name of "Black Snake" from the Indians, and the vigor of his fighting when he was assured of the advantage another of "Hurricane." For the same trait he had long been known as "Mad Anthony." Gen. Wayne advanced from Fort Washington (Cincinnati) to Fort Greenville (Greenville, Ohio), whence he sent a detachment to take possession of the position lost by St. Clair. This was accomplished and a fort built called Fort Recovery. Wayne then continued his advance against the village of the Miami tribe of Indians, and Aug. 8, 1794, reached the confluence of the Auglaize and the "Miami of the Lakes," now the Maumee River, where he erected Fort Defiance, giving it a name appropriate to the conditions of its building and destined to perpetuity in the name of the present city on the site.

The traces of this fort are still well defined. It is situated at the angle of the Maumee and Auglaize Rivers, and has been subject to some injury by the erosion of the waters, which have washed away portions of the northern and eastern salients, and the point is slowly receding, though many years will elapse before its destruction is complete. It is proposed to mark the spot by a granite monument with suitable inscription, for which it is estimated $5,000 will be sufficient.

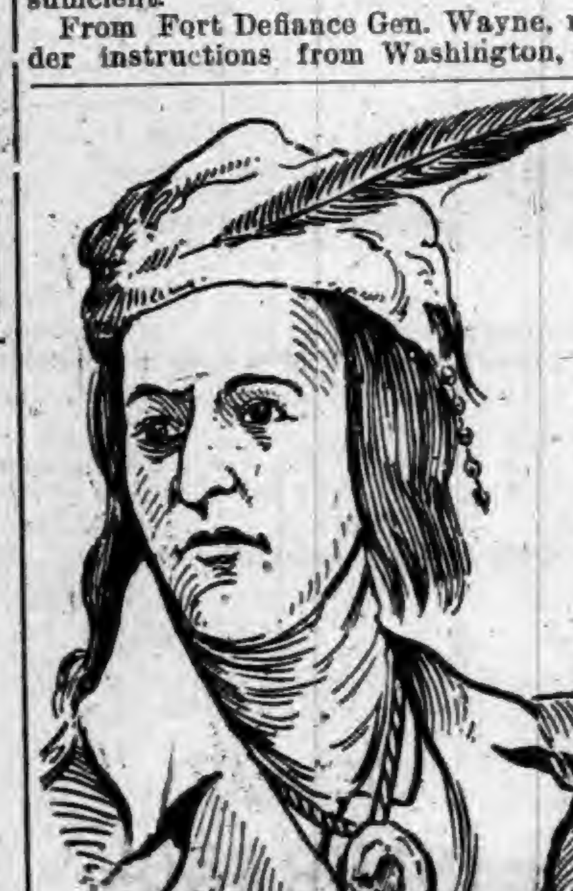
TECUMSEH.

From Fort Defiance Gen. Wayne, under instructions from Washington, offered the Indians peace. In a council of Indians Little Turtle, a chief who is said to have possessed a degree of statesmanship that would have won him fame in diplomatic circles of European courts, advised peace. His counsels were overthrown by the younger chiefs, who boasted of previous victories. Turtle cautioned them against the new warrior that the Father at Washington had sent against them, but they were obstinate and voted for war. Gen. Wayne advanced and pitched his camp near Waterville. The next day (Aug. 20, 1794,) he gave battle to the Indians, who were intrenched behind some trees that had been prostrated by a tornado, whence the name of the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Wayne came upon the savages like the wind that had laid low the forest, his soldiers partaking of his own irresistible courage. It was this battle that won for Wayne the cognomen of "Che-no-tin" or the Hurricane. This battlefield lies on the river and is cultivated for farming purposes. There are about twelve and one-third acres that it is proposed to purchase at an estimated cost of $100 per acre, and erect at a conspicuous point a granite monument, so as to bring the total cost within $5,000.

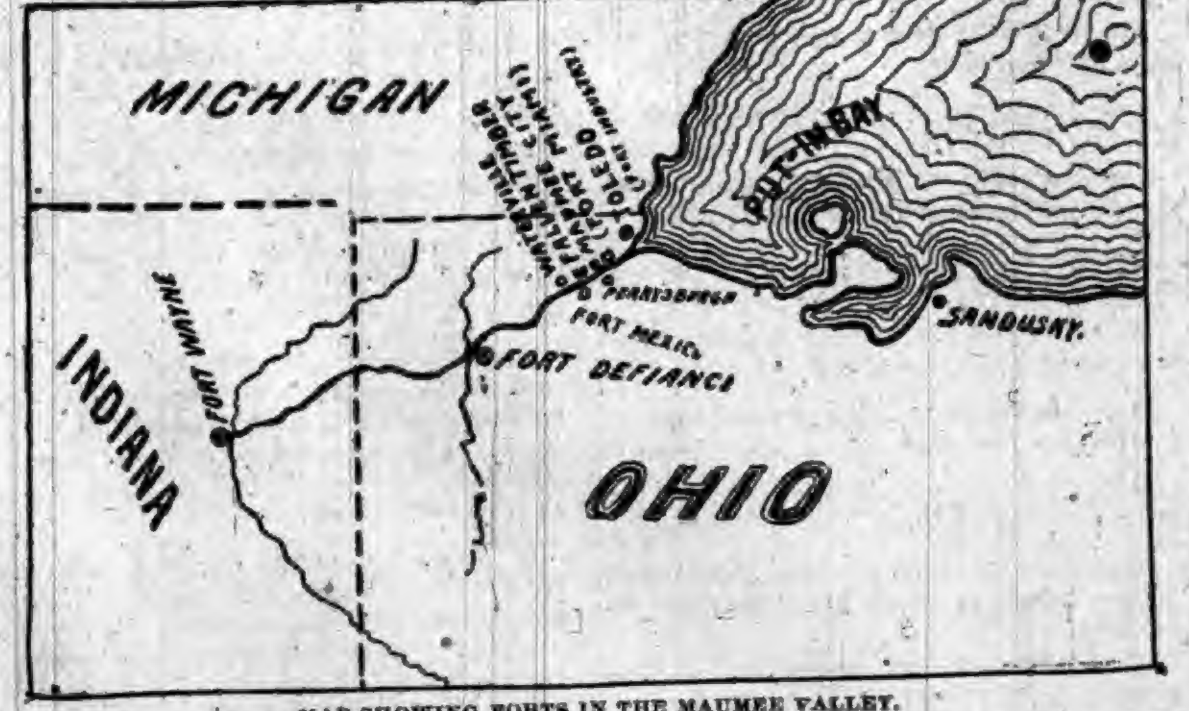

MAP SHOWING FORTS IN THE MAUMEE VALLEY.

Gen. Wayne pursued the Indians even under the guns of the British Fort Miami, but passed on down the river to the mouth of Swan Creek, where he constructed a military fort, which, owing to the industry of his army in its construction, he named Fort Industry. This fort Wayne garrisoned and it was occupied for a number of years. Its dimensions were about 200 by 150 feet, and its site is now the busiest part of the city of Toledo, at the intersection of Monroe street and Summit avenue. All trace of it was long ago obliterated, but the fact of its location at the point indicated is preserved in the designation of a block of buildings named Fort Industry Block. It is proposed to mark the spot by the erection of a granite monument with a suitable inscription. If the city will give the privilege of the use of the street corner for the purpose it is estimated the monument can be put in position for $5,000.

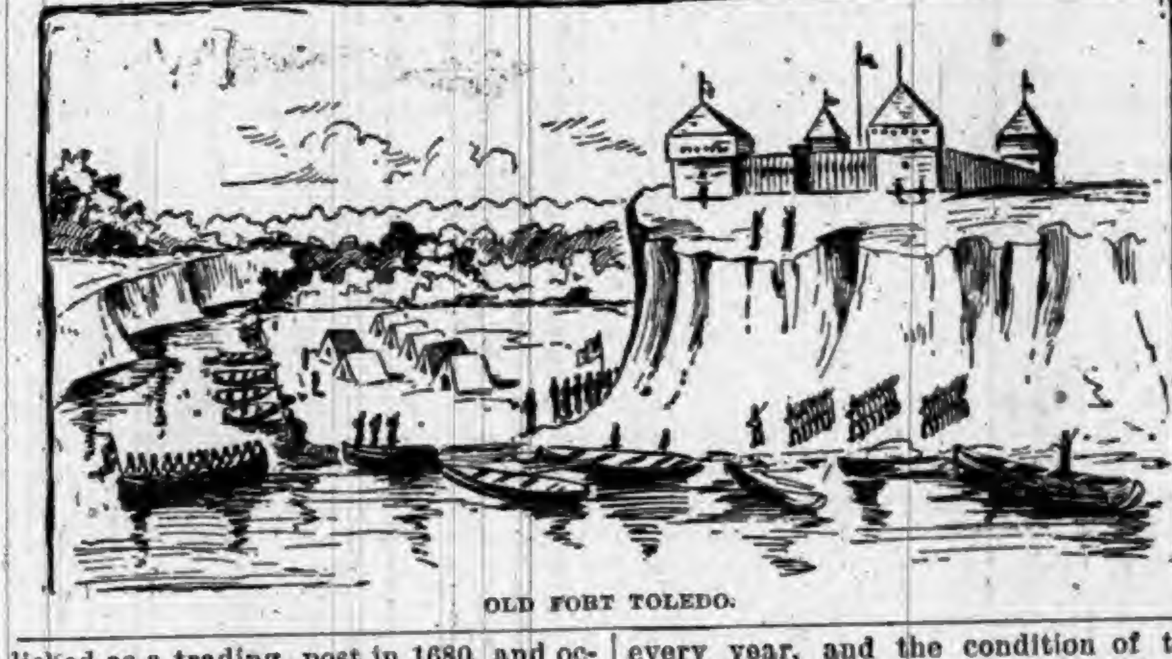
OLD FORT TOLEDO.

Fort Miami, which was first established as a trading post in 1680, and occupied for military purposes subsequently by the British, and abandoned by them after the treaty of 1795, is the oldest of all these historical points. The northeastern angle of the work and a portion of each adjoining curtain, together with the greater part of the demilune in advance of the northern front, are still in a fair state of preservation. The river front has been destroyed. The site is part of the plat of Maumee City, occupying about five and a half acres. Part of it is orchard. It is estimated that the site can be purchased for $2,500, and a $5,000 monument in granite will suffice to mark the location of the fort.

Upon the completion of Fort Industry General Wayne led his army back up the river to the village of the Miamis, and there, on Oct. 22, a fort having been completed, fifteen rounds of cannon were fired and the fort named Fort Wayne, and so the present city of Fort Wayne, Ind., was begun. The fort was located at the confluence of the St. Joe and St. Mary's Rivers, forming the Maumee on the highest land in the State of Indiana, and this has given the name of "Summit City" to the city now there. It overlooks the scene of Harmar's defeat in 1790. Wayne then returned to Greenville Ohio., where he represented the United States in the treaty negotiations of 1795.

A considerable part of the site of the old fort belongs to the city of Fort Wayne, the remainder being now occupied by the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. Except the well no trace of the fort now exists, and the part of the site not occupied by the railroad or the city streets is reduced to a small triangle which is inclosed by an iron fence. It is proposed to erect within this triangle a monument similar to those suggested for the other points of interest.

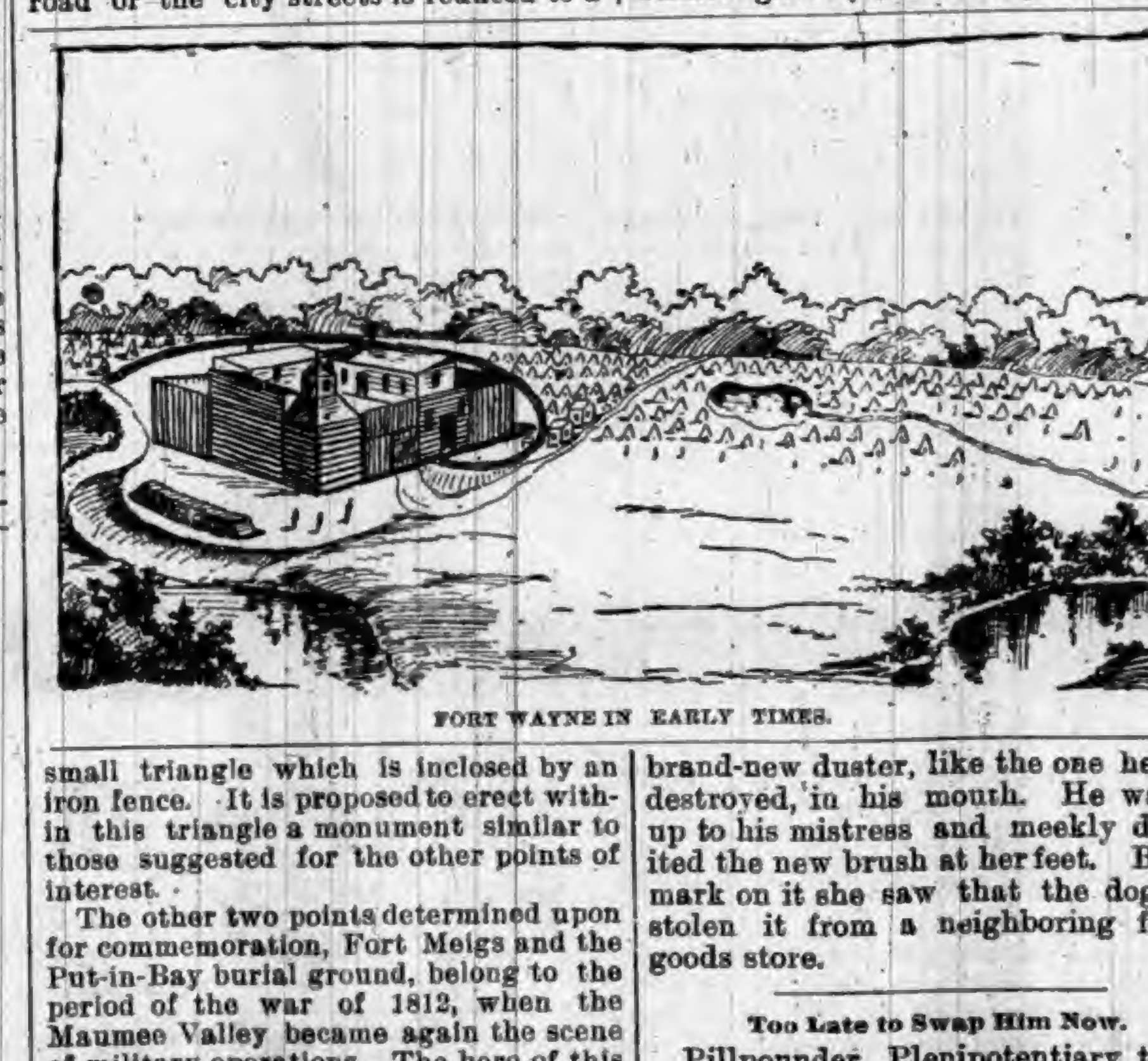
FORT WAYNE IN EARLY TIMES.

The other two points determined upon for commemoration, Fort Meigs and the Put-in-Bay burial ground, belong to the period of the war of 1812, when the Maumee Valley became again the scene of military operations. The hero of this campaign was Gen. William Henry Harrison, who in February, 1813, erected and established Fort Meigs, ten miles from Fort Industry. While the work was in progress two unsuccessful attacks were made by Tecumseh. Gen. Harrison and Tecumseh had first met in arms at the battle of Fallen Timbers, and they met again here, each commanding. Tecumseh is described as "one of the most splendid specimens of his tribe, celebrated for their physical proportions and fine forms—tall, athletic and manly—dignified, graceful, the beau ideal of an Indian chief." The victory was with Gen. Harrison, and Tecumseh was killed during the war. The outlines and works of Fort Meigs are nearly all preserved, and no plow had been permitted to run over the graves of the dead. It is embraced in the farm of Michael and Timothy Hayes, who for the twenty years of their ownership have not permitted any desecration of the graves, of which there are several hundred, almost wholly unmarked. They contain the names of those who were killed in the battle, who died during its occupation, and those who were killed in the attack on the British batteries at Fort Miami, across the river.

The area of land necessary to include the fort and the graves is about fifty-five acres, valued at $100 an acre. The works themselves are in such a good state of preservation as to constitute their own best monument, and it is proposed only to purchase the land, erect one large monument in Fort Meigs to cost $10,000, and three others at $5,000 each to mark the burial places, making a total of $25,000. Fort Meigs was named in honor of General Meigs, but he selected for the village just east the name of Perrysburg, in commemoration of the hero of the naval victory on Lake Erie.

On the 10th of September, 1813, Commodore Perry, commanding the American fleet on Lake Erie, fought the British near the island of West Sister and captured the entire fleet, with all officers and men, but after a bloody fight and with much loss of men. He announced to Gen. Harrison, commanding the Army of the Northwest, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." He buried his dead on the Island of Put-in Bay, now one of the most important ports on Lake Erie. This burial-ground is about sixty feet from the shore of the lake, and in its center stands a willow tree, at the foot of which a rough block of stone is said to mark the exact location of the graves. Some years ago, by voluntary contribution, a circular enclosure of wooden posts connected by a chain was put up, but the posts have rotted and the enclosure is broken. Put-in Bay is visited by hundreds of thousands of people every year, and the condition of this burial ground is a reproach and shame to the care and generosity of the nation for which the dead there buried fought and gave up their lives. The burial ground is included in an area which was conveyed by Mr. J. De Rivera to the corporation in trust for the public. The nature of the conveyance is such as to assure the spot against obliteration, but no steps have been taken to specially mark it. It is proposed to inclose it with an iron chain fence of neat design and replace the rough block by a small granite shaft suitably inscribed. The improvement indicated would cost about $2,500.

To carry out all these plans of the association a bill was introduced into the United States Senate by Senator Sherman calling for an appropriation sufficient to preserve these old landmarks of the early history of the country as indicated above. The total cost would be $60,500. Recommendations in accord with the plans of the association have been made to the War Department by Bvt. Brig. Gen. Poe, Colonel of Engineers, and favorably indorsed by Brig. Gen. Casey, Chief of Engineers.

He Was a Wise Brute.

Mrs. F. W. Robinson, of New Haven, Conn., has a black spaniel that abstracted a feather duster from the sitting-room and took it out in the yard to play with. During his frolic the feathers were all torn out. Mrs. Robinson took the handle away and gave the dog a severe whipping, at the same time showing him the featherless handle. About an hour afterward the dog walked gravely into the yard with a brand-new duster, like the one he had destroyed, in his mouth. He walked up to his mistress and meekly deposited the new brush at her feet. By the mark on it she saw that the dog had stolen it from a neighboring fancy-goods store.

Too Late to Swap Him Now.

Pillpounder Plenipotentiary to the Queen—I grieve that your Majesty is not in your accustomed form this morning. What your Majesty needs most is an entire change of air.

Victoria Antiqua—There is just where you're shouting, Doctor; but I am afraid it is too late now to change him.

Like Many Another Biped.

Old Hen—What are you cackling about, I'd like to know?

Rooster—That double-yelked egg of ours. (Resumes) Cut-cut-cut, cut-dah-cut.

A CORSET is supposed to have great staying qualities.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

The Naughty Doll.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

My dolly is a dreadful care—
Her name is Miss Amandy;
I dress her up and curl her hair
And feed her taffy candy.
Yet, heedless of the pleading voice
Of her devoted mother,
She will not wed her mother's choice,
But says she'll wed another.

I'd have her wed the china vase—
There is no Dresden rarer;
You might go searching every place
And never find a fairer;
He is a gentle, pinkish youth—
Of that there's no denying—
Yet when I speak of him, forsooth,
Amandy falls to crying!

She loves the drum—that's very plain—
And scorns the vase so clever,
And weeping vows she will remain
A spinster doll forever!
The protestations of the drum
I am convinced are hollow:
When once distressing times should come,
How soon would ruin follow.

Yet all in vain the Dresden boy
From yonder mantel woos her—
A mania for that noisy toy,
The noisy drum, imbues her!
In vain I wheel her to and fro
And reason with her mildly;
Her waxen tears in torrents flow,
Her sawdust heart beats wildly.

I'm sure that when I'm big and tall
And wear long trailing dresses
I sha'n't encourage beaux at all
Till mamma acquiesces;
Our choice will be a suitor then
As pretty as the vase is—
Oh, how we'll hate the noisy men
With whiskers on their faces!

The "Flying Dutchman."

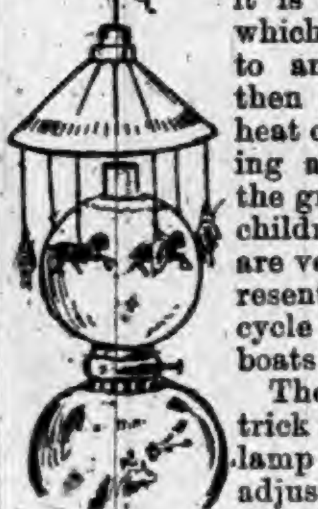

One of the most cunning novelties ever introduced abroad for the amusement of our little ones is that illustrated by our cut. It is a carousal, or "Flying Dutchman," as it is commonly called, which can be adjusted to any lamp, and is then propelled by the heat of the flame, turning around swiftly, to the great delight of the children. The figures are very handsome, representing horsemen, bicycle riders, pleasure boats and large ships.

The ingenious little trick is clamped to the lamp chimney, the flag adjusted, and the carousal fitted over the support in the center. The lamp must be lighted first and the flame turned down until the device has been adjusted. When the light is turned up the device will immediately go around the shade. When taken of the flame must again be lowered to allow it to cool off before removing it.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

Ten Dollars for Eight Cents.

RATES FOR MONEY ORDERS.
Payable in United States and Canada.
Not over $5............5 cents.
Not over 10............8 cents.
Not over 50............20 cents.
(Over $50 at same rates.)

The above sign is prominently displayed over one of the desks in the office of the United States Express Company, at Fourth and Vine streets. A bright-eyed, well-dressed young shaver—he couldn't have been more than 6 years old—eyed it intently for a few minutes yesterday, spelling out the words in his unskilled, childish way. Their import gradually dawned upon him and he boldly approached the cashier.

"I want a money order," he said.

"How large a one, my boy?" the clerk inquired, benignantly.

"Well, let's see," pondered the little fellow. "I want to buy a hat, a drum, some candy for mamma, and some candy for myself. I guess $10 will be enough."

He fished through his pockets and triumphantly placed a nickel and three coppers before the astonished clerk. "Give it to me right away, won't you!"

It took ten minutes to convince the child that nothing less than $10.08 would buy $10 at that office. His disappointment was partially smothered by one of the gray-haired attaches of the office, who slipped some candy and an orange into the youthful financier's hands.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

A Peagreen Elephant.

An enormous elephant, peagreen in color, trunkless, and with tusks branching out like the horns of a deer, is reported to have been captured by an African king, who will not part with the curiosity.

How to Make Clear Coffee and Tea.

To make clear coffee, one must have a good pot, with a made filterer of a small piece of muslin, and fresh coffee.

Many people consider it too much trouble to filter their coffee; but I think, after using the filterer once, they will never be without it again.

First, have a thin ring, three-fourths of an inch deep, to fit the top of the coffee-pot. The ring must have perforations, one-half of an inch apart, by means of which the muslin filterer is attached. This filterer is a bag, made of medium-weight muslin, sloping to a point. It should be at least four inches deep. After sewing it firmly to the ring, put your fresh, ground coffee into the bag and pour boiling water over it, using the same amount of both water and coffee as when not using the bag. Do not use water that has been standing around, or that has boiled before, as it is stale, and to make good tea or coffee, fresh water should be boiled on a quick fire.

From three to four minutes is the time coffee should boil, not simmer. After removing from the fire, let it stand a few moments to settle.

If the above directions are closely followed, the result will be a delicious brown beverage. The same bag should not be used too long, as it takes but a few minutes to make one.

In making tea, many people make the mistake of letting it stand too long. Black tea should be boiled, and green tea drawn. As soon as the black tea bubbles up, it is done. Green tea should be made with very hot water, and allowed to simmer on the back of the stove. When the water is deeply colored, it is done. Do not use cold water, as the delicate flavor is lost while waiting to boil. If green and black tea are used mixed, it may be either boiled or drawn; but it is more often boiled.

A muslin filterer may also be used in making tea, as it keeps the leaves from forcing their way through the strainer into the cup.

Colored Mortality.

An Austin colored party named Jake was very late a few days ago, in getting down to the store. His employer, Col. Allspice, rebuked Jake in somewhat severe language.

"I want you to understand this trifling will never do. If you can't get down to your work in time, I'll hire somebody who can."

"Boss, don't be hard on me," and the Negro's eyes filled with tears.

"Why, what's the matter with you? Anybody sick?"

"Sic! I don't know which am gwinter die fust, my wife or my mudder."

"I am sorry I spoke so harshly as that. I didn't know it was as bad as that. We won't need you about the store to-day."

"Thank you, boss. Thank you kindly," and off he went.

Next morning Col. Allspice asked Jake what he meant by saying that his wife and mother were dying, when he had seen both on the street the day before?

"Dyin'," exclaimed Jake, opening his mouth wide enough to admit of a coffee mill being thrown into it, and elevating his eyebrows in amazement.

"Yes, dying. You said they were dying, and half an hour after you left your wife came here to see if you had drawn your wages for last month."

"I nebber said dey was dying. Ef you was ter see de way dey opens dar moufs and taks in chunks of bacon, you wouldn't 'spec dem ob dying. I bleeve I did say I didn't know which of 'em was gwinter die fust, and I don't know that yet; deys bofe got sich good appetites—I knows one ob 'em got ter die fust, but—"

Here Col. Allspice interrupted the orator with an ax helve, and the business relations heretofore existing between them have been severed.—*Texas Siftings.*

Woe to the Conquered.

The Romans cried "*Væ Victis!*" "Woe to the conquered!" at their triumphs. To-day many of us are being conquered—our peace, our rest and daily appetite wrested from us by that invader of the stomach, dyspepsia. Succor we sue for from a hundred sources. Temporary relief we sometimes obtain. But a hearty meal, the simplest indiscretion in diet, and the Protean imp returns with redoubled vigor to torment us. A persistent use of the great anti-dyspeptic and regulating tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is best calculated to drive into permanent banishment every form of indigestion, temporary or chronic. No less efficacious is it for malaria, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments. This remedy of specific utility and many uses overcomes them all. 'Tis a safeguard, too, against the effects of temperature apt to revive an attack of "La Grippe."

Why Big Men Have Little Wives.

There is a very general and ancient impression that big men in choosing wives prefer small women. At first glance this would appear to be true, because the number of big men with little wives is certainly in an overwhelming majority as we see them. In the five years I have held my office I have learned a thing or two through the medium of the marriage license office, and it is my impression that it is not that big men prefer little women, but that little women prefer big men, and it is the experience of the world-wise that what a woman wants and starts out to get she generally captures.—*Globe Democrat.*

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Ancient Dress.

One of the interesting articles to be seen at Waldoboro is a changeable silk dress, 104 years old, the property of Mrs. Benjamin Kaler. It is made slip fashion, lined about the waist with brown linen, and has a silk belt about one inch wide, no facing about the bottom, made to trail. It was the property of Mrs. Kaler's grandmother, Mrs. Betsey Shibles, of Thomaston. Her mother was a sister to Daniel Webster. This dress was worn when she went to Gen. Knox's funeral.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

IMPURE blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

Mount Pilatus.

Mount Pilatus has heretofore been saved from having a railroad built up its side by the perpetual cloud that rests on its top. It has been discovered that this cloud is never more than ninety feet high, so now the company is ready to build the railroad and raise an Eiffel tower 306 feet in diameter at its base, 840 feet in height, with a platform at the top 120 feet square.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

ONE good way to appear young is to associate with people who are older than you are.

GOD's covenant with us binds Him to slay our enemies.

Can You Eat

Heartily, with relish, and without distress afterward? If not, we recommend to you Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite and at the same time so invigorates the stomach and bowels that the food is properly digested and all its strength assimilated.

"I have been taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for weakness and no appetite. With great pleasure I will say that I think it has done me much good, because I am now able to eat like a man." J. C. S. CHURCHILL, Richardson Hotel, Monmouth, Ill. N.B. When you ask for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Don't be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla—100 Doses One Dollar.

TAKE
Tutt's Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, bouyancy of body,
GOOD DIGESTION,
regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25c.

"Hang It All." Funniest puzzle out. Brand new. Placed on sale everywhere, August 5, 1891. Advance orders reached 500,000! Sells itself. Pleases Papa, Mamma laughs, Tommy tries it, Kittie can do it. $5.00 worth of pure fun for 15c. Agents wanted; sell hundreds daily. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.
PARKER-WENDELL CO., Mfrs. Minneapolis, Minn. Can You Do It?

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

FREE Name or describe your disease and I will send Free Prescription. Thousands cured. DR. T. NOLAN CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower. Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure."
G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.
Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$300 CASH.
THE ILLUSTRATED HOME JOURNAL will give $100 in GOLD for the FIRST correct solution of the accompanying Rebus, received at this Office; $10 each for the next 10; $5 each for the next 20.
All have a chance to Guess!
Each reply, to be eligible to competition, must be accompanied by 50 cents for a year's subscription to
THE ILLUSTRATED HOME JOURNAL,
an elegant Monthly, devoted to the Home, Fashion, Music, Stories, and Decorative Art. Sample free.
Send 50 cents and your answer, before Sept. 1, 1891, when the prizes will be awarded, and the names published in the Sept. issue of the HOME JOURNAL.
THOMAS G. NEWMAN & SON,
246 East Madison Street, - CHICAGO, ILL.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
TRADE MARK

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

It PAID Me—
'Twill PAY You
Plain directions by which anybody, anywhere can make from $25 to $2,500 per year. 'Twill not interfere with, but will improve any business. Send Name, Postoffice and State, enclosing $1.00. Address, R. CONGDON, Nunda, Ill.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE You can here get more life insurance, of a better quality, on easier terms, at less cost than elsewhere.
Address
921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

RUBBER NAME STAMPS with Pen and Pencil, 20 cents. Clubs of ten, 15 cents each. Ink 10 cents per bottle. Address A. C. BUSS, New Bremen, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 32—91

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

KING & FRANKLIN'S

—NEW—

COLOSSAL SHOWS!

MUSEUM, TRAINED ANIMAL EXPOSITION AND

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME!

The Most Elegant, Refined Attractive and Popular Amusement Organization before the Great American Public.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

AUBURN, SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

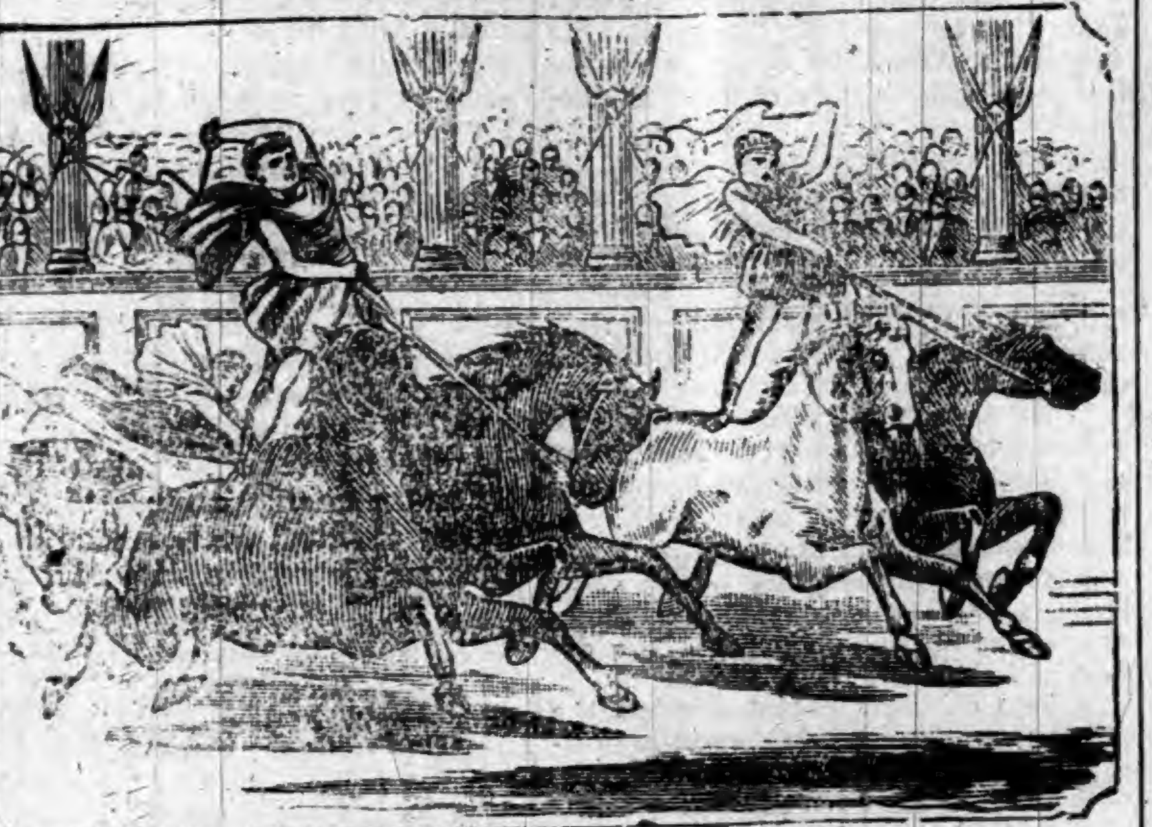

AN OVERWHELMING ASSEMBLAGE

Of Phenomenal Hippodromatic Artists and Brilliant Star Ring Performers, presenting a Leviathan Program of Strictly Selected Acts, feats and features, offering to myriad patrons throughout the Continent a

GRAND COSMOPOLITAN FAIR

Of all that is Thrilling, Marvelous and wonderful that can be exhibited. Presenting among its multitudinous Attractive Features a

REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

Presenting a Strictly Fac-simile Reproduction of the Contests, Sports and Pastimes of Rome in Imperial Cesar's Days.

THRILLING and TERRIFIC TWO & FOUR HORSE CHARIOT RACES!

Roman Standing Races; Liberty Races; Flat Races, with Male and Female Jockeys; Break-neck Steeplechases; Hurricane Hurdle Races; Comical Sack, Wheelbarrow, Barrel and Obstacle Races,

Beautiful Female Aerial Artists!
Extraordinary Tight-wire Performers!
Adroit and Dexterous Acrobats!
Skilled and Herculean Athletes!
Astonishing Dare-Devil Gymnasts!
Miraculous and Bewildering Jugglers!
Marvelous Trapeze Performers!
Classic and Graceful Posturing!

SEVEN FUNNY CLOWNS.

A Pleasing and Entertaining Display of

BEAUTIFUL PERFORMING STALLIONS

Imported and Educated Expressly for this Show.

THIS MODEL MONSTER EXHIBITION

Offering in its Entirety the Most Attractive Show ever Displayed Under Canvas. From Canada to the Gulf and from Maine to Texas it is always

A WELCOME VISITOR.

ADMISSION, - - - - 25 CENTS.

Two Performances Daily, at 1 and 7 p. m.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather but buy

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

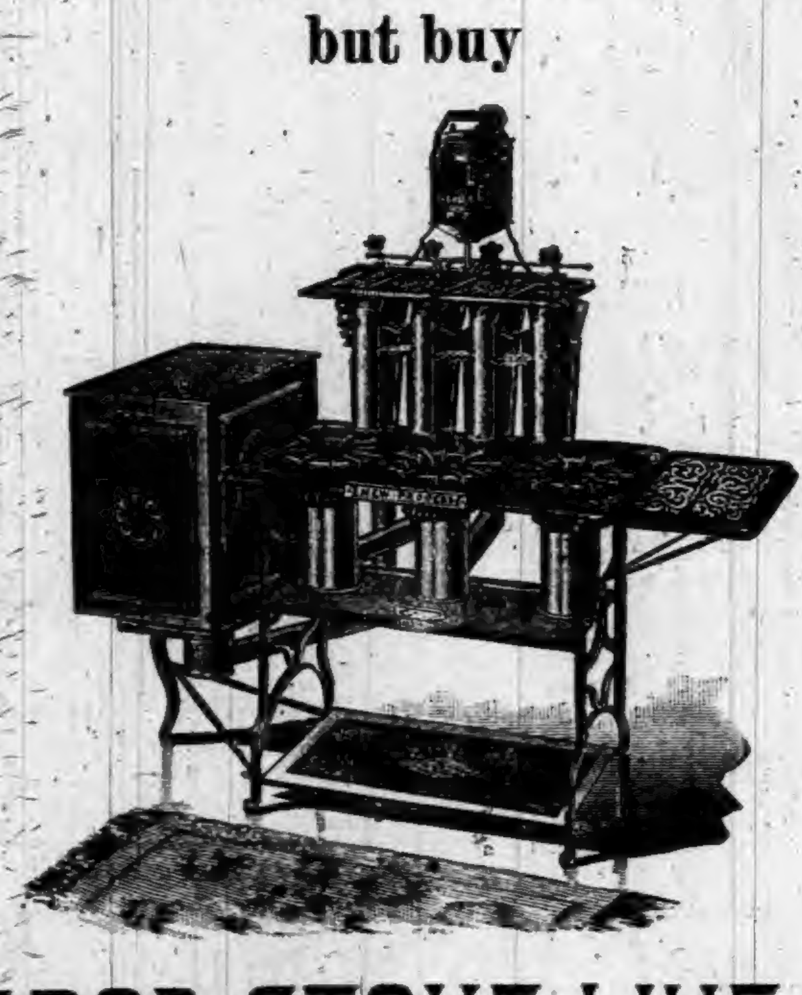

THIS STOVE WILL BE SOLD

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

Age comes to every man, but fate
Is kind to woman fair
For when she reaches twenty-eight
She stops right then and there.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

One of the rarest pleasures in the world is to hear a friend say something good about you when he does not know you are listening.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's 5

The first step often shakes and starts a man
When he would climb ambition's lofty stair;
But it never tries him like a last step does
When in the dark the last step isn't there.

To Colorado via
BURLINGTON ROUTE
Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

"Straw rides" and "drag hunts" are the fashionable pastime of the seaside sojourners.

A Splendid Horse Medicine.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has proven itself to be a great remedy for diseases among horses, and has been found especially effective in the treatment of colic. Read the following testimonial.

Millington, Ill., Feb. 6, 1888.

I have used the immediate Relief for horse medicine with great success, and have witnessed three horses die of colic simply for want of it

J. L. TASDALL.

Owners of horses are not safe in being without it. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it. Sold by all druggists. 3

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Bert Butler was home on a visit a few days ago.

Saturday last, H. D. Boozer went to Fort Wayne.

Elijah Hill, of this place, went to Detroit last Tuesday.

Dell Clutter, of Fort Wayne, was in Waterloo last week.

Joe Zwilling of State Center, Iowa, is here visiting his mother and sister.

J. McAnally is repainting his building on Wayne street occupied as a saloon.

W. H. Leas went to Fort Wayne Tuesday morning to attend court in that city.

Mrs. Reynolds, of Hamilton, was in Waterloo a few days ago to visit friends.

Mrs. Clutter spent Sunday in Waterloo, returning to Fort Wayne Monday.

Eugene Carter, the noted billiardist, made a brief visit with his friends here recently.

Miss Minnie Taylor came from Kendallville last week Wednesday to visit friends here.

Monday of this week, Mr. Culbertson and his granddaughter, of Quincy, Mich., were in our city.

J. R. Duncan went to Kalamazoo, Mich., the first of last week, returning home Wednesday.

The families of J. A. Dennison and Ambrose Kennedy went last Monday to Golden Lake to fish.

Mr. Taylor, of Grand Rapids, Mich., came last week to visit his sister, Mrs. C. F. Harper and family.

Mrs. Howard, of Kendallville, spent Sunday last in Waterloo, returning to her home Monday evening.

Mrs. Hall and children, of Elkhart, are in Waterloo for a few weeks, visiting her father, C. M. Philips and family.

A new cement walk is being built on the south side of Douglass street, between Wayne and Center streets.

J. M. Waterman, wife and daughter Ethel, and Miss Lillie Matson, started Tuesday for a trip around the lakes.

A new cement walk has been built between Speers' and Waterman's business places on North Wayne street.

Mrs. A. Sinclair seems to be improving somewhat in health—so much that her friends are quite hopeful about her.

F. P. Blair and family spent Sunday under the parental roof. Master Harold, who has been visiting here some weeks, returned with his parents.

Mrs. Dell Locke returned from her visit to friends in St. Joseph Mich., the latter part of last week. She speaks of having had a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. George Morell and baby, of Elkhart, have been visiting in Fort Wayne, Auburn and Waterloo for several weeks. Mrs. M. expects to return home this week, leaving the boy with his grandparents for a time.

Monday evening, Rev. R. Lock preached in the M. E. church to a full house. His subject was "The Exaltation of Christ"; and is spoken of as having been very excellent—presented in a logical manner—and that the speaker kept closely to his line of reason throughout.

The L. M. C. held its regular session with Mrs. Keep last week, Tuesday evening, at which time election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Mrs. Faucett, Pres.; Miss Ida Blair, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. Benage Long, Sec'y; Mrs. Keep, Treas.; Mrs. Winslow, Critic; Mrs. Dell Locke, Custodian of Queries.

The "young ladies' ocarina band" gave a concert and ice cream festival last Friday evening to enable them to pay for their instruments. Jacob Beck's new building on South Wayne street, was occupied on the occasion and was filled. Some of the young people from Auburn and Pleasant Lake were present. The choir from the last named place assisted the band by their singing. The receipts were between thirteen and fourteen dollars.

SPENCERVILLE.

Rev. J. J. Fred preached at the Scipio church Saturday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Shook returned home Friday from a visit to her parents.

C. Silberg and family, of Maysville, visited friends in town Monday.

J. A. Provines, I. Horn and J. R. Nichols went to Detroit Monday.

C. Roback is making preparations to move to Michigan in a few weeks.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Miss Minnie Nichols went to Rome City Saturday.

The M. E. church will give its annual harvest festival next Saturday evening.

The Sunday schools of this place, attended the picnic at Concord Saturday.

David Dove boasts of the finest boy in town and he is certainly the proudest father.

Thirty-four persons were received into full connection in the M. E. church Sunday.

Arthur Olds, in company with several young men from Auburn attended church here Sunday.

Rev. Mr Gerard, of Maysville, occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Rev. J. J. Fred and family and Miss Rummell, left for a stay of several days at Rome City Monday.

George Barney has been making some needed improvements on the store building occupied by Beams Brothers.

The annual reunion picnic of the Lutheran church will take place in Baltz's grove, August 20. Dr. Ort, of Springfield, Ohio, will be in attendance.

BUTLER.

Emlin Campbell is working on the Lake Shore road at Angola.

T. C. Fralick, wife and family, have been visiting their Butler friends for the past week.

Charles Coffrin, who was so seriously injured by his vicious stallion, a week ago, is improving slowly, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

The Wabash employes are kept very busy now moving the large number of passenger trains and at the same time taking care of the accumulating freight.

J. M. Lingenfelter and family, are outing at Rome City. Rev. F. M. Stone is also enjoying a brief vacation at the same place. His pulpit was ably filled last Sabbath by Richard Locke, of Waterloo.

Considerable complaint comes from the farmers north of Butler about the ravages of the grasshoppers that are cutting the oats and injuring the cloverseed. The oats will soon be out of their reach, but the clover will not escape so easily.

Hundreds of our people gathered at the Wabash depot last Sunday evening to see a party of the twenty-two extra Wabash passenger trains of soldiers on their way to Detroit; and other hundreds gathered at the depot on Monday morning to take the Wabash special for the same place.

GARRETT.

W. J. Frederick is putting up a fine business block this summer. It will be a credit to the town.

There was an alarm of fire about noon Saturday, when it was found that the barn of Mr. Paul, just east of the livery barn that is close by Linkenhelt's corner was on fire. It was totally consumed.

John H. Zeek is putting up a fine new block It will be two stories high with stone front, 25 feet wide and 80 feet deep. The second floor will be used as a hall, by the order of Red Men, which is very strong here.

L. J. Gengler was invited last week to go to Ege, with the choir belonging to the Catholic church here. They had a pleasant time and were well received and grandly treated. They received many compliments from the people whose guests they were.

There was a big excursion to "Pickwick Park", up by Syracuse July 28. The excursion was gotten up by the people of the Episcopal church here. It was in every way a success. About 500 went along, and they did every thing possible to make their guests have a pleasant day of it.

A great many, especially the Catholic Knights and their friends, expect to go to Avilla this week on Wednesday, August 5, to attend the silver Jubilee of Father Duehmig, that date making his services in the ministry twenty-five years. A large attendance and a splendid time are anticipated.

Father Young was brought home from Chicago sick, last week. He had been up there on some business and was taken sick. He was found in his room at the hotel unconscious, where he had fallen and was lying in a pool of blood. He was cared for, and when able to stand the journey, was brought home. He is now improving.

SUMMIT.

Frank Arnold, of Hicksville, Ohio, is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. John Penick, who got hurt a week ago is slowly improving.

Mrs. Vie Strong, of Hudson visited our town last Saturday afternoon.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited friends in Steubenville last Sunday afternoon.

Wes. McDougal and wife, of Pleasant Lake, were guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

Wm. Erwin and wife, of Golden Lake, visited his brother Edward and family a few days last week.

Miss Silvia Daniels and Miss DeLong, of Waterloo, were guests of John Baxter and wife last week.

Amos Sweigart was down to Auburn on business Saturday. He is no longer in the harness business.

John Lyons and daughter Maggie went to Kosciusko county last Saturday. Mr. L. will return next Monday.

Mrs. J. H. McDougal and Miss Josie Clayton, of Hudson, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Emma Lawson last Monday.

Next Saturday Night.

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c. to give it a trial of F. E. Davenport.

Large baskets of ripe peaches are being shipped from Delaware orchards.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street. All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending July 31, 1891. Jno. W. Dauzon, A. Kessler, G. W. Nuttle.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

No use of reducing the cost of living down to a nominal sum unless you can get the nominal sum.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a severe cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Batley (in history exam.) They say that history repeats itself. Ah! if it would but repeat itself to me!

Cure for Headache.

Headache can be most surely and effectually cured by removing the cause of it. This result can be best obtained by the use of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills. For sale by all druggists. 3

Mrs. Peterby Do you think this hat matches my hair?

Mr. Peterby Well, if it doesn't it is easy enough for you to buy some other hair.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

According to history Pocahontas did not believe in clubs. She prevented Capt. Smith from joining one.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

Farmers.—Your Timber.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.
Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.............2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...............5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..............2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n...........7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express.............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim......5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis....................7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.
For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 49	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 13, 1891. NUMBER 33.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST OF FARM PROPERTY AND TOWN PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AT SACBIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x42, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

No. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage, Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 22x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.2 Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration AGENTS,

Under FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1852.

We grow old unconsciously.—Time's touches are gentle but durable, and they are accepted tranquilly, We are not alarmed when the hair gradually turns grey and our faculties become enfeebled and the reminiscinces of the aged know nothing of passing years.

We read the names of marriages in 1852 and fancy speeds backward and recalls early friends in their strong manhood and womanhood and poverty with content, when hand in hand, these people joined in the simple, solemn ceremony before the justice or minister and then quietly began the new life in the log cabin, devoid of ornament or convenience, but happily, the abode of faith, hope and happiness in a degree not excelled in these days of mechanical and artistic appliances and adornment.

There were no sewing machines, gasoline stoves, kerosine, lamps and organs, but there were spinning wheels, looms, fire-places, candles and dulcimers and melodeans.

There were home-spun clothes, home-carpets and in the court house wonderfully contrasting with the electric lights and natural gas of the present, the county officials were content with stove and candles. In 1852, John McCune, then county recorder presented his bill before the county commissioners and was allowed $2 81 for candles for his office. In the garrets, the old wheels are thick with cobwebs. Few like Shoudel, of Jackson, make a business of weaving rag carpets and the homes are few where the girls have no organ and the boys no buggy.

One cannot but observe how closely those early inter-marriages connected the families till all became, some nearly, some more distantly, related to each other, and the words "uncle, aunt, grandpap or grandma" heard on occasion of an old settlers' reunion are rightly bestowed.

We have spoken of the Methodist and Presbyterian societies which had become established in meeting houses and already made a creditable progress beyond the pioneer stage. In 1852, a third denomination was organized in Auburn and its founder still lives honored and respected by the community, to enjoy a full measure of his early enterprise.

The history of the Baptist church dates almost co-eval with the first settlement of Dekalb county. Pioneers together built the little log school house, where week days, school was kept and on the Sabbath, creeds were affirmed, convictions experienced and whence, to some convenient stream, converts were escorted to pass by the portal of immersion within the church.

Here and there in the township, log meeting houses were raised and long served their purpose, and later crumbled into ruins and passed into forgetfulness.

The first regular Baptist church organized in this county was known as the "Cedar Creek church." The house of worship was a log building located about one mile south of the present village of Corunna. The date of organization was in 1841 or '42. Deacon William Conly, who afterward became a minister was prominent among its early members.

Calvin Calkin, T. D. Daily and wife and several sons and daughters were other members of the society. The pastors of the church at various times were Elders P. H. Evans, William N. Welker, A. Town and others. This church prospered for a goodly number of years, but now has no visible existence.

The next church organized was within the bounds of Wilmington township and had its origin in the year 1844. Its formation was largely owing to the zealous efforts of Elders A. Town and R. Speer.

James R. Cooper donated land for a church site so long as it would be used for religious purposes. A log meeting house was raised having a capacity for fully three hundred people.

The settlers turned out in strong force to help at the raising.

Among the first members of this church, are found the names of Richard and Dewitt Hicks, Harvey and William Haskins, Mrs. Haines and S. B. Ward and wife. Of others who connected themselves with the church soon after its organization were G. R. Baker and wife, S. Baker and wife, E. W. Fosdick and mother and two sisters, and S. B. Mead and wife. The last named was the first settled pastor of the church, his pastorate continuing about two years when he removed to Michigan and thence to Iowa.

Rev. S. B. Ward succeeded Rev. Meade in pastoral care of the church until he moved to Auburn in 1852. At this time Elders Baker and Whitehead held a series of meetings in Auburn and a Baptist church was organization in town. Owing to the fact that many members of the Wilmington church united to form this church in Auburn, that society practically dissolved. Occasionally meetings were held by Baptists in the log building and the Disciples for two years held regular services in it, under the preaching of Elders Randall Faurot and James Badsell. Finally in 1861, the house having served its purpose was abanded and torn down.

On August 13, 1852 the brethren met at the old court house to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Baptist church in the town of Auburn.

At this meeting W. W. Welker was moderator and S. B. Ward clerk. The purport of the meeting was presented by Joseph Wolsey, as an initiatory step towards the forming of a church in Auburn.

An organization was effected on Sept. 15. Letters had been meantime obtained from the parent church and were presented by Joseph Wolsey, Jacob Hicks, John Thomas, Isaac Kelley, G. R Baker, Philo Sanford, Ann Thomas, Vesta M Ward, Hannah Baker, Sarah Kelley, Eliza Draggoo, Harriet Sanford, S. B. and Laura Ward, John Thomas Jr., Sophia Lumford. Eliza Ashleman and Sarah J. Housel, of Auburn.

These parties constituted the original membership of the first Baptist church in Auburn. At this meeting G. R. Baker was appointed deacon and S. B. Ward clerk.

Elder Ward became the first pastor and Elder A. Town was his successor for a short time, but then moved west taking with him a large number of members. This resulted in the suspension of church work and finally to the disbanding of the church.

Having no building of their own, the meetings had been held at the court house and at the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

(To be continued next week.)

Town Ordinance.

An ordinance to compel the grading and planking or paving of certain sidewalks:

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that public convenience requires that the sidewalks on certain streets in said town, as set forth in this ordinance, should be planked or paved:

SECTION I.

THEREFORE, Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of said town, that the sidewalks along the ends and sides of lots named below, in said town, shall be planked or paved by the owners of said lots respectively as follows, to-wit:

ON MAIN STREET.

West end lot No. 85, old plat, owned by Dr. J. Adams.

East end lot No. 77, old plat, owned by Mrs. Phillip Silvers.

East end lot No. 78, old plat, owned by Howard McCord.

East end lot No. 71, old plat, owned by Chris. Ashleman.

West end lot No. 110, old plat, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Aber.

East end lot No. 54, old plat, owned by Emily Dills.

West end lot No. 3, Park's Addition, owned by Thomas Sommers.

West end lot No. 4, Parks' Addition, owned by John N. Wilson,

ON JACKSON STREET.

East side lot No. 1, Kuhlman's 1st Addition, owned by Marshall Owen.

East end part lot No. 20, Western Addition, owned by Trustees Church of God.

ON VAN BUREN STREET.

West side lot No. 10, Kuhlman's 1st Addition, owned by Caleb Neal.

West side lot No. 74, Western Addition, owned by James Draggoo.

☐ West side lot No. 54, Western Addition, owned Allen C. Wilson.

ON CEDAR STREET.

☐ East ends of lots 139 and part of, 140, old plat, owned by Oscar Gandy.

ON FIRST STREET.

South side lot No. 2, W'st'rn Addition, owned by Geo. L. Lanning.

ON SIXTH STREET.

South side of east 80 feet of lot No. 69 old plat, owned by Jules Beuret.

South end of west. 45 feet of lot No. 26, old plat, owned by Geo. Baltz.

South end lot No. 15, old plat, owned by Jacob Grogg.

ON SEVENTH STREET.

South side lots No. 6 and 7, McFarland's Addition, owned by Thos. Hallam.

South side lot No. 5, McFarland's Addition, owned by Wm. H. Rakestraw.

South side lot No. 3, and south side of east 34 feet of lot No. 4, McFarland's Addition, owned by Eliza Ralston.

ON EIGHTH STREET.

South side lot No. 16, old plat, owned by L. J. Miller.

South side lot No. 65, old plat, owned by Frank, A. & M. J. Hoff.

ON NINTH STREET.

North side lot No. 142, Western Addition, owned by heirs of Abigail Griswold.

South side lot No. 13, and south side of west 25½ feet of lot No. 14, Ashley's 2nd Addition, owned by M. E. Williams.

ON ELEVENTH STREET.

South side lot No. 102, and south side of east half of lot No. 139, Western Addition, owned by Eunice Lockwood.

ON UNION STREET.

North side lot No. 54, old plat, owned by Emily Dills.

North side of north half of lots 7 and 34, old plat, owned by F. E. Davenport.

ON DOUGLAS STREET.

East end lot No. 42, Kuhlman's 1st Addition, owned by Jacob B. Casebeer.

ON CENTER AVENUE.

East side lot No. 55, Natural Gas Addition, owned by Mrs. Geo. S. Shaffer.

East end lots numbers 104 and 103, Natural Gas addition, owned by Mrs. Geo. W. Reed.

East end lot number 102, Natural Gas addition, owned by Louis Blaising.

East end lots number 101 and 100, Natural Gas addition, owned by heirs of Stephen Girardot.

East ends lot number 99 and 98, Natural Gas addition, owned by Auburn Mining Company.

SECTION II.

And it is further ordered and ordained, by said Board of Trustees, that the sidewalks along the ends and sides of said lots above specified, shall be by the owners of said lots, excavated or filled, as the case may be, to within two inches of the established grade line (which is a direct line from one street crossing or alley crossing to another) to the width of——feet and that said planking or paving requird by this ordinance, shall be placed so that the surface thereof shall be on the true grade, and the inner side or edge thereof, one foot from the ends or sides of said lots, respectively, as the case may be, and be five feet wide. To plank said sidewalks there shall be used four stringers laid lengthwise, with said streets, of live oak timber, not less than five inches wide and three inches thick, to be set on edge, and the earth to be graded up the sides of the stringers so as to embed them therein. The plank must be of sound oak timber, not less than 1½ inches thick and not more than four inches wide, to be firmly nailed crosswise on said stringers with two tenpenny nails at each bearing on said stringers, and within 4 inches of each end of each plank, so that the end of no plank shall protrude more than two inches over the stringer.

SECTION III.

And it being the opinion of said Board of Trustees that the public convenience and safety requires that the said walks on the east end of said lot No. 54, in the original plat of said town owned by Emily Dills, and on west end of lot No. 110, in said plat, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Aber should be paved by the construction of a cement or stone walk, instead of a plank walk, the same is so ordered to be done by the said owners, respectively, to the width of five feet, on the proper grade, as aforesaid, of the same material as is being used in the construction of other cement walks on Main street in said town.

SECTION IV.

All of said sidewalks shall be completed, in the manner aforesaid, by the 15th day of Septemper, A. D, 1891, and in case of the refusal or failure of any owner or owners of said lots to so complete said sidewalks within said time, the marshal of said town shall proceed to cause the same to be graded, paved and planked as by this ordinance required, and as authorized by sections 3,259 and 3,360, of the Revised Statutes of the state of Indiana, of 1881.

SECTION V.

And it is further ordered and ordained that this ordinance be published in one of the public newspapers in said town at once, and that it shall take effect ten days after such publication.

Passed and adopted by said Board, in regular session this 3d day of August, 1891.

ATTEST: T. G. MATHENY,
Pres't Town Board.
GEORGE GRUND,
Town Clerk.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1891, William Coy is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Ellay Coy, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 5th day of August, 1891. GEORGE A. BISHOP,
Clerk.

THE LINDEMAN LIQUID FILLER

THE LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler........$2.00
Surfacer........1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

We Have Commenced

Our Annual

SUMMER REDUCTION

Sales!

Notice the $10, $15 & $20 Wraps in Our Window!

Your Choice NOW for $5.

We are offering all Summer Goods at closer prices than ever before. We must have room for an immense Fall Stock.

It will pay you to see us before purchasing anything in our line. Yours Respectfully,

Schaab& Bro

A PLEASING PICTURE.

Possibly she has just received the ten volumes of the latest revised

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

and is glancing over the vast storehouse of knowledge it opens up to her. Possibly she is a student and needs its pages to help her over many a difficult place. Possibly she is a member of a literary society and has a very interesting lesson to learn and have ready by the date of the next meeting. She is surprised and evidently pleased to find how easily, with the aid of the new Britannica, she masters the lesson. Everything is within easy reach and she does not have to hunt around for some book on a particular subject, only to find at last that has not got it. And she don't have to go off and borrow one. As it is valuable to her in her literary work, so it will prove with the minister, lawyer, teacher and all other students. We shall say more of this hereafter. A few more sets only, and on easy terms and at a low price, at this office.

Give Proper Credit.

During the years we have been in Auburn, we have heard several of our citizens criticised in rather an unfriendly way, when some of them did not in our opinion deserve it. Among those who got a share of this, were a number of our heaviest capitalists. People sometimes speak without thinking, and frequently without a full knowledge of the conditions they are criticising. A number of the most recently built business rooms in Auburn have called these things to mind. We have heard C. C. Shaffer criticized and fault found with him, but the fine block he is now building, and those he had built previous to that, are a sufficient answer. We wish there were more men as able and as willing. Give him full credit. James Draggoo is another. Look at the fine suite of rooms he has built south of the public square making with the Sheets room, the block full. Now he is extending his business room north of the square till it reaches back to Sixth street. It will be the longest room in town. Give him, too, credit, for his public spirit and enterprise. We presume all these business rooms were built, after all, just as soon as there was a positive demand for them, and had they been made sooner, our town might have shown some empty rooms,—a condition of things that does a town no good. Let us have more such men, and fewer critics.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m. and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

The German emperor is furious at the conversion of his sister, the Crown Princess Sophia, to the Greek faith.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

Please Call and Settle.

All who are indebted to me on account or otherwise are earnestly requested to call and settle at once, as I have waited on them patiently and now need all that is due me.

30-32 JAMES A. POTTER.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss.
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term, 1891, Elizabeth McClish, Elizabeth McClish, jr., George McClish, George McClish, Saphroney Hewey, John Hewey, Catherine Carver, Aaron Carver, Susan Root, Hezekiah Root, Mary Ezreth, Henry Ezreth and Leonard McClish, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court for release of mortgage, by John W. Doty and Aaron D. Camp, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 31st day of July, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 33 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—

What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Billious Disorders, Impoverished Blood. Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S

Cotton Root Pills

LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Two Men Killed on the Pittsburgh—Wrecked Yachts—Holding Wheat—An Infant Killed by a Horse.

Holding Wheat.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: Frank McGrath, President of the Farmers' Alliance, has returned from a trip through the State. He says there is a large amount of wheat being held by the farmers with the expectation that the prices will materially advance.

The lecturers of the State Alliance are all advising this, and farmers are now kept as thoroughly posted on the markets as the shrewdest speculators. President McGrath believes that the farmers that hold their wheat will profit largely by it and he says that they understand this, and will not sell a bushel more than absolutely necessary to supply immediate wants.

Suspected Poisoning.

Willis Lytle, an 18-year-old boy, supposed to have been slowly poisoned, died at Providence, Wash. The boy, up to within three months, has been healthy. About that time he was taken sick and has gradually wasted away. The parents refused to get medical aid and suspicion was raised that they were poisoning him to get property left to the boy by relatives. The authorities took hold of the case several weeks ago, but too late, and the boy died. A chemical analysis of the stomach will be made, and if poison is found the parents will be arrested.

August Condition of the Crops.

Washington special: The August returns to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture make the condition of corn, 90.8; spring wheat, 95.5; spring rye, 89.6; oats, 89.5; barley, 93.8; buckwheat, 98.3; potatoes, 96.5; tobacco, 88.5; hay, 90.9. Corn has fallen off two points during the month, the decline being almost entirely in the States of the Ohio Valley and the Northwest. The decline was due to dry weather, approaching drought in portions of Indiana and Illinois and low temperature in all sections of the corn-surplus district.

The "City of Panama."

No information has as yet been received at the Department of State concerning the reported seizure of the Pacific mail steamship "City of Panama," at Laberta. The department has been advised, however, of the intention of the authorities of San Salvador to seize the vessel because she had left the port of San Salvador without properly clearing under the law. The department has telegraphed United States Minister Pacheco to examine into the facts immediately and make a report of the results of his investigation.

Wrecked Yachts.

The coast of Chequamegon Bay for seven miles north of Ashland, Wis., is strewn with the remains of pleasure yachts and fishing boats. It is impossible to state how many of these contained human lives that were lost in the late cyclone. All those that left Ashland have been accounted for. One sail boat was seen to capsize about a mile off Kaukaugan point. It is not known how many were in the boat, or where it was from. Three Ashland young men saved themselves by swimming 300 feet in the terrible sea.

Disastrous Storm at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis special: A most disastrous storm visited this county, doing incalculable damage to crops and property generally. The rain and wind were terrific. A church seven miles from here was split through the middle as if with a knife and lifted clear off its foundation. A farm residence near by was totally destroyed by the lightning and wind. In this city a business block was badly wrecked, telegraph poles knocked down and hundreds of shade trees destroyed.

Dragged Under the Train.

As the Lake Erie and Western passenger train was pulling up to the depot at Tipton, Ind., and as trains do not stop there a young lad named David Plake, who was stealing a ride from Cicero, attempted to get off, and in doing so, missed his footing on the platform and was dragged under the train; the wheels passing over his body, cutting both legs off and otherwise injuring him, from the effects of which he died.

Yacht Capsized.

The yacht Nellie C, with a party of four young men and six girls aboard, was caught in a sudden squall on Maumee Bay, Toledo. The girls crowded into the little cabin to escape a wetting. When the squall struck the boat she capsized. Three of the girls were extricated from the cabin, but the remaining three—Lena Sanberg, Ellen Feely and Clara Bowds—were drowned.

Killed Two Men.

As the west bound express No. 3, on the Fort Wayne road, was approaching the State line coaling station at East Palestine, Ohio, it ran into a gang of section men, just after rounding a sharp curve. Sullivan Petio, an Italian, was instantly killed, and Adam Hull, was fatally injured. A passing freight is supposed to have confused the men.

Emperor William's Health.

The alarming rumors of the Emperor's health are gaining currency in Berlin and other German centers. On the other hand, the *Kisler-Zeitung* says he is able to walk and goes up and down stairs without assistance. It is also said that bear speculators are spreading these rumors to depress the market.

An Infant Killed by a Horse.

At Huntington, Ind., Mrs. John Collins left her bady in a cab on the sidewalk to get a drink at the fountain. The cab rattled off the walk, throwing the bady under a horse's feet. The horse stepped upon its head, killing the infant instantly.

A Chaplain Drops Dead.

C. A. Gale, a business man of Piqua, Ohio, and a prominent Odd Fellow, dropped dead while attending the funeral of Dr. J. E. Beamer at Fletcher, where he was officiating as chaplain.

Wreck on the Pittsburgh.

A railroad accident occurred near East Palestine, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Train No. 2, the vestibule train running east, ran into an open switch about fifty rods east of the depot and crashed into four heavy freight cars standing on the sidetrack. The front cars were thrown from the track and the engine and freight cars were totally wrecked. Engineer Ike Riche was seriously injured, his left leg being badly lacerated and he was injured about the back. The fireman, Wm. Carner, was badly injured, and Elmer Clupper, a resident of Palestine, who was on his way to work, was instantly killed. The passenger train returned to Alliance. None of the passengers were injured excepting a few bruises.

SLICK SWINDLERS.

But They Were Not So Sharp But That Uncle Sam's Officers Caught Them.

Chicago special: Alfred Downing, President, and N. H. Tollman, Vice President of the National Capital Savings and Building and Loan Association of North America, were arrested by Postoffice Inspector Stuart, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. It is charged that the men who have been conducting this association have swindled thousands of people from every State in the Union and taken in from $200,000 to $350,000, giving nothing in return. Victims from Maine to California are numbered among rich and poor alike. There are still two men at liberty, they having disappeared several weeks ago. These two men that are missing it is believed got away with most of the funds. For six months and more letters have been received from all parts of the country by postoffice and city authorities protesting that the "National Capital Savings Building and Loan Association of North America" was collecting money and making no loans. Inspector Stuart has been working on the case four months. He found that the concern was gigantic in its reach, and had agents in every State in the Union who were selling $20,000,000 of the stock of the company. The scheme was advertised through these agents who sent circulars and documents, showing the association to be gilt-edged. Captain Stuart visited the company's office frequently, disguised as a letter carrier, in order to secure evidence. Inspector Stuart and District Attorney Milchrist went over the books of the concern and found that seventeen legitimate loans had been made in as many different States. These, it would seem were made to allure other investors. No record of any other loans could be found, although the books show that money has been received from hundreds of people from places where a single loan was placed. A rough estimate of the amount of money received is $175,000,000 in the year.

Boiled to Death.

Findlay (Ohio) special: Fleming Hardwell, employed at the Salem Wire Nail Mills, met with a terrible accident which resulted in his death. He was engaged in the wire-drawing department, and in some manner his feet slipped and he fell backward into a vat of boiling hot water and quick-lime. He was helped out of his horrible bath by his fellow-laborers as quickly as possible, but not before his entire body had been terribly scalded. He had been completely immersed, with the exception of his head. He was removed to a neighboring house, and as his clothes were taken off his cooked flesh fell off in great chunks. Everything possible was done for the injured man, but his condition was too serious to hope for any relief, and his sufferings were ended by death.

Plan to Rob the United States Treasury.

Washington special: The Secretary of the Treasury has been advised that a bold attempt will be made during the present month to rob the treasury by a strong and determined band of men, organized for that purpose. The plan is to start fires in various parts of the city for the purpose of diverting the attention of the police and then to overpower the treasury watchman and then loot the money vaults. The information was given in a letter signed by the "King of the Tramps," who explained his knowledge of the plot by the statement that he was the leader of the band. The letter was referred to the captain of the watch with instructions to give the visitors a proper reception.

All for Love.

Cincinnati special: An affair of love, disappointment and jealousy terminated in the murder of a girl by her rejected lover. The victim, Miss Ida Kipp, last September promised to marry Lewis Levi but afterward rejected him. Since then Levi has been inflamed with rage and wounded pride. Recently he saw Miss Kipp going with an escort and he followed her on Sixth to Fifth and John streets, near Fifth street garden. There he emptied three shots from his revolver in Miss Kipp's body, killing her on the spot. Levi was arrested. He had been working on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and is an applicant for appointment on the police force.

Dominion Soldiers Tear Down Our Flags.

A special from Detroit, dated the 10th inst., says: A riot occurred in Windsor, Ont., opposite this city last evening owing to the removal, by the Dominion soldiers, of flags and bunting used to decorate the city in honor of the G. A. R., encampment in this city. Three people were fatally injured.

A lot of G. A. R. vetrans who were in the city attempted to prevent the removal of the United States flags from the postoffice were also driven away at the point of the bayonet. It is said that the removal of flags, etc., was ordered by the Canadian Minister of War.

Another Slaughter.

A work train on the Shore Line Railway was run into at Hartford, Conn., by a light engine, which was proceeding east. The engine was running at a good rate of speed and struck the train, which was filled with Italian laborers, with terrific force. Three of the Italians were killed outright and thirteen injured, many of whom will probably die. The accident was due to a heavy fog, which prevented the engineer of the light engine from seeing the lights ahead. Engineer Benjamin and Fireman Shephard escaped by jumping. They were obliged to hide themselves in a tower of a neighboring mill to escape the wrath of the uninjured Italians.

A New Railroad.

The Board of Directors of the Toledo and Ohio Northern Railway Company, at a meeting held at Cleveland at the office of the Lake Shore Company, authorized the immediate prosecution of the work of building that road. The line will extend from Fayette, Fulton County, Ohio, to Shipshewana, Indiana, and will pass through Williams County, Ohio, and Steuben and Lagrange counties, Indiana, and will furnish a third road between Toledo and Elkhart. The road was formed in the interest of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Company, by which its bonds are to be guaranteed.

Lost Power of Speech.

George Mathews and his wife were walking down the street at Indianapolis, when he stopped and frantically clutched his throat. His wife questioned him regarding his strange actions, but he was unable to reply. He drew her aside and on the back of an envelope wrote: "My speech is gone." Again he wrote: "Mother has prayed that I might lose my speech, and it has now come upon me." He has walked constantly up and down the floor. His eyes are set and they shine with a peculiar light. His case puzzles the physicians, but his wife believes that he is in a trance.

Found His Remains.

A special from Leavenworth Kas., says: A cablegram has been sent to Buffalo Bill at Liverpool, telling him of the presumptive find of his father's body, for which a reward of $500 had been offered, in the old burying ground on Pilot Knob, west of this city. Quarrymen dug up an iron casket answering to the description of the one in which his father's remains were buried. There is a hole in one side of the casket and the water has run in, but the figure of a tall man with boots on can be seen.

Drought in Michigan.

Cheboygan (Mich.) special: The smoke from forest fires is almost unbearable here. Everything is parched up and burning. No rain to amount to anything has fallen for months. Trees and grass are dying and crops are ruined. Farmers will realize hardly enough on good farms to maintain their stock through winter. The fruit crop is badly damaged, especially the berry crops, which have dried up, and the crop is a total failure. The oldest inhabitants have never experimented such a drought in this section.

A Regular Riot.

Indianapolis special: A gang of hoodlums which has been terrorizing the northeast section of the city for several weeks engaged in a factional fight the other night. Half a hundred men were engaged. Stones, clubs and similar weapons were used, and a number were severely injured. Wm. Williams, one of the principals, was dangerously hurt. All the injured were secreted by their friends, and the police made but one arrest.

Was Hypnotized by Bunco Men.

David King, an Algona, Iowa, farmer who was buncoed out of $2,000 by a couple of sharpers and claims to have been hypnotized at the time he lost the money. Although commonly reputed to be sharp and shrewd, King was easily persuaded to draw $2,000 out of the bank and wager it on a three-card monte game. King asserts positively that some mysterious force was brought to bear upon him. The confidence men are under arrest at Algona and a full investigation of their method will be made.

A Frightful Fall.

A horrible accident occurred at Goslee's coal mines at Chandler station, Ind., by which George Graham, aged 22 years, whose home is in Terre Haute, lost his life. He had descended but a short distance when he was overcome by black damp, causing him to lose his hold and topple over. He fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of forty feet, alighting on his head and killing him almost instantly. He was not an employe of the mine, and had no occasion for entering the shaft.

Killed by the Game Warden.

Dayton (Ohio) special: State Deputy Game Warden L. K. Buntain, of this city, fatally shot David McIlvain, whom he caught with four others seining in Mad River, near Harshmanville, in violation of the game law. Buntain immediately gave himself up, but as he was a State official and did the shooting in self-defense, as admitted by the wounded man, no arrest was made, nor have the fisherman been arrested.

Wreck on the Grand Rapids.

A terrible wreck on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad occurred at Briant, Ind. Fast express No. 5, south bound, ran into the rear end of a freight train which was pulling into a siding, completely wrecking the passenger and a number of freight cars. Daniel Dick, the engineer, Thomas Brown, the fireman, and James Hayes, the conductor of the express, were killed and a number of passengers injured.

Lynch's Villainy.

Charles Lynch, of Indianapolis, a young married man, separated from his wife one week ago, she returning to her father's home. The trouble arose over his jealousy. The other night he called her to her father's door and cut her throat with a razor, making a ghastly wound reaching from the ear to the larnyx, but missing the jugular vein. Lynch was intoxicated. He was arrested.

Wreck on the Wabash.

Danville (Ill.) special: The east-bound Wabash express train ran into the rear of a freight train standing on an open switch at Homer. The engine was smashed and thrown from the track. Engineer Frank Clark and a fireman were severely if not fatally scalded and a tramp was killed. Express Messenger Baumgardner, of Decatur, and three mail clerks were bruised. No passengers hurt.

Shot by a Brutal Husband.

At Chillicothe, O., George Duhlmeyer got drunk and returned home and began beating his wife. Policemen Hall and Von Kennel were called, and in attempting to arrest him both were shot by him. Hall's injuries are considered fatal while Von Kennel is but slightly hurt. The lator shot Duhlmeyer in the leg before he could subdue him.

A Terrible Death.

A special from Bedford, Penn., says: Jacob May, a prominent farmer, met with a terrible death. May was subject to fits. He went into his house with a lantern, was overtaken by a fit, and by falling to the floor the lantern exploded, setting fire to the house and burning the unfortunate man to a crisp with the house and all its contents.

Death of an Old Hoosier Politician.

One of Indiana's noted politicians and lawyers, Maj. W. W. Carter, died at his home at Brazil. Mr. Carter had been afflicted with brain trouble for over a year.

Lightning's Work.

Near Vinita, Kan., lightning struck and demolished a small house, belonging to Nat Skinner. Fox Bernard was instantly killed and five other men injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00 @ 6.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.88 @ .88½
Corn—No. 2	.61 @ .61½
Oats—No. 2	.27½@ .28
Rye—No. 2	.72 @ .74
Butter—Choice Creamery	.16 @ .18
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08½@ .09
Eggs—Fresh	.14 @ .15
Potatoes—New, per bu	.50 @ .60
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.83½@ .84½
Corn—No. 1 White	.64½@ .65½
Oats—No. 2 White	.30 @ .31
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 6.00
Hogs	4.50 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.84½@ .85
Corn—No. 2	.54½@ .55
Oats—No. 2	.28 @ .29
Pork—Mess	11.25 @11.75
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.25
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.75
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85½@ .86½
Corn—No. 2	.67 @ .68
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.32 @ .33
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 5.25
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91 @ .92
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.64 @ .65
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½@ .34½
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—New	.90½@ .91
Corn—Cash	.63 @ .65
Oats—No. 2 White	.30 @ .30½
Clover Seed	4.20 @ 4.30
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	4.50 @ 6.00
Live Hogs	4.25 @ 6.00
Sheep	4.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.05 @ 1.05½
Corn—No. 2	.68 @ .60
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.91 @ .93
Corn—No. 3	.63½@ .64½
Oats—No. 2 White	.38 @ .39
Rye—No. 1	.72 @ .73
Barley—No. 2	.69 @ .71
Pork—Mess	11.25 @11.75
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 6.00
Hogs	4.00 @ 6.00
Sheep	4.25 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89 @ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.70 @ .71
Oats—Mixed Western	.34 @ .40
Butter—Creamery	.14 @ .18
Pork—New Mess	12.75 @13.25

BOYS IN BLUE PARADE.

THOUSANDS OF MEN MARCH AT DETROIT.

A Magnificent Turn-Out of Grand Army Veterans—Illinois Posts Lead the Way—Elaborate Decorations Along the Route—Scenes and Incidents.

THAT was a magnificent turnout of Grand Army veterans in the grand parade at Detroit.

A sapper touched a light to a big cannon in the park, and as the reverberations echoed over the City of the Straits a mounted troop wheeled around the corner of Woodward avenue and into the Campus Martius. It was followed by a mighty procession, miles and miles of it. On came the old posts and the old familiar banners of Blair of St. Louis, Thomas of Chicago, Lytle of Cincinnati, McCoy of Columbus—yes, all the posts from ocean to ocean, from Minnesota to Louisiana; there were the old tattered, ragged battle flags with their bullet-torn staffs; there were national flags with forty-four stars, and bands and bugle corps; there were fife and drum corps of young boys, and there were fife and drum corps of old, grizzly fellows who served as musicians during the war of the rebellion; there were the same old stirring airs—everything patriotic. The procession wended its way through streets, it seemed, with countless thousands. Yet, notwithstanding the vast throng that lined the principal highways along a route that covered many miles, there was no confusion, no disorder, no trouble of any kind. "An ideal day, an ideal parade, an ideal concourse."

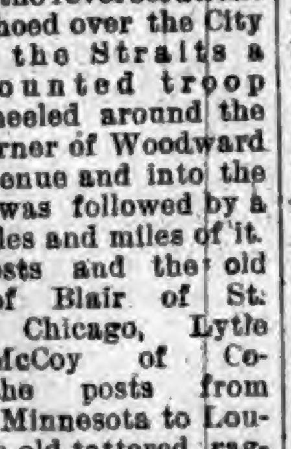

ADJUTANT GENERAL GOULDING.

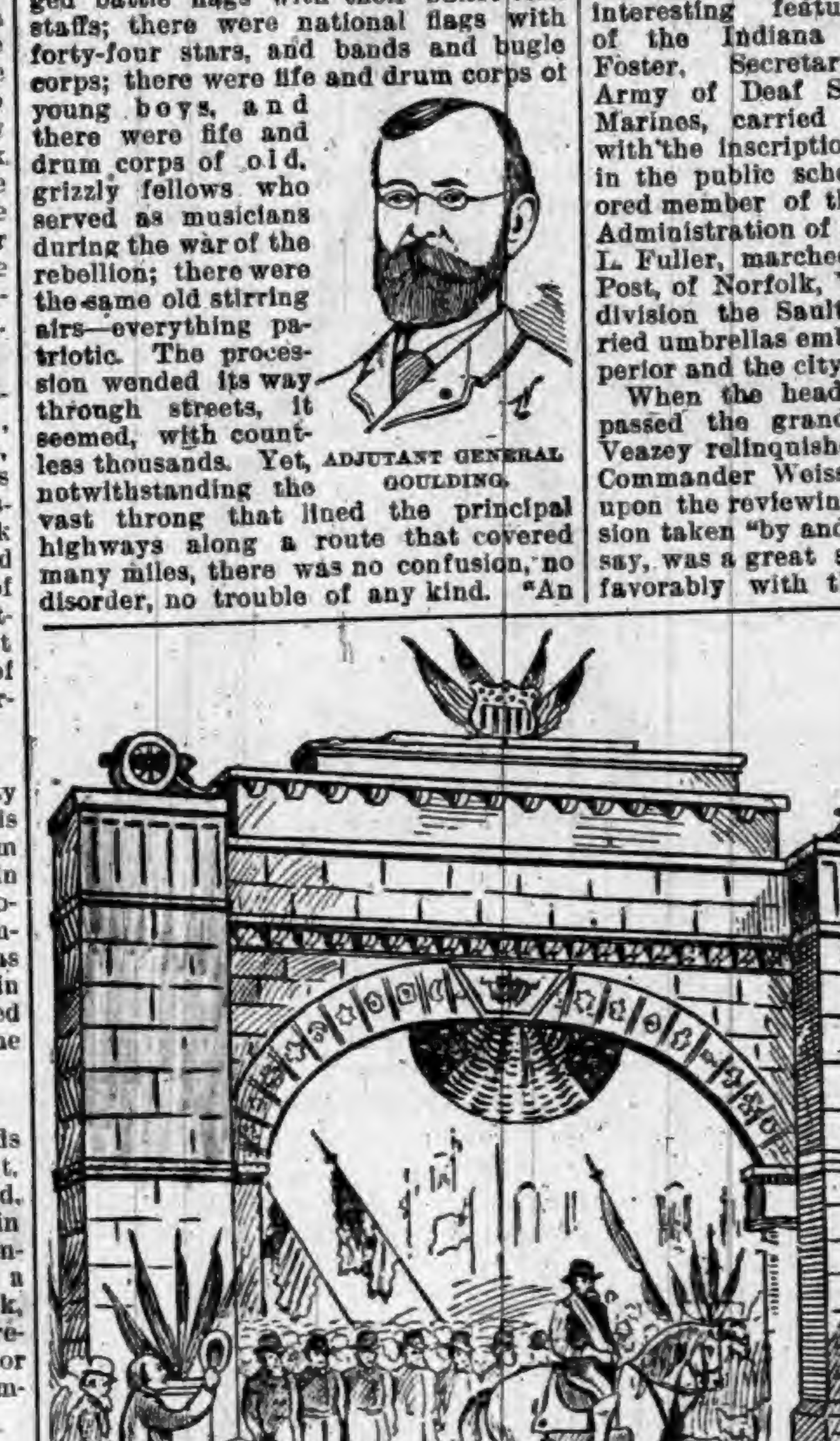

PASSING THROUGH THE WOODWARD AVENUE ARCH.

GOD BLESS THE VETERANS WHO
FOUGHT TO KEEP
OUR COUNTRY UNITED.

Such was the inscription in letters two feet high that greeted the eyes of Commander-in-chief Veazey as he gave the word for the head of the column to move from the rendezvous. The Commander-in-chief was surrounded by his staff and a special detail of 100 Massachusetts veterans mounted on magnificently caparisoned steeds. Two hundred Michigan veterans in black frock suits, black slouch hats and white bow ties, acted as rear escort to the staff.

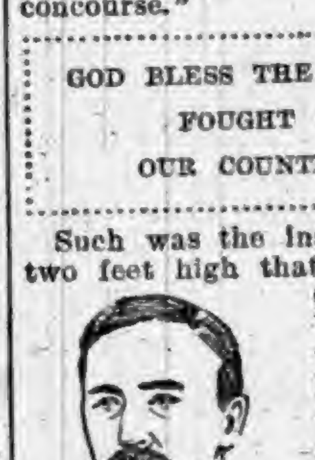

INSPECTOR GENERAL BURST.

The next place of honor had been assigned to the veterans from Illinois, and as Post No. 1, of Rockford, with its big banner, came into view a salvo of cheers went from block to block. Department Commander Horace S. Clark, with Adjutant General P. L. McKinnie and James J. Healy, as chief of staff, led the way on horseback. Picturesque was the appearance presented by George H. Thomas Post, of Chicago, each man of which carried a tri-colored umbrella. They walked twelve abreast, from curb to curb, the umbrellas completely obscuring the identity of those that carried them from the people that looked down from above. Ex-Sheriff Matson marched solitary and alone in front of Ulysses S. Grant Post, and those that knew him pointed him out to open-mouthed spectators as the man who swung the anarchists into eternity. Still another feature of the Illinois Division was Phil Sheridan Post, while America Post, 706, in black relief uniform, presented an appearance that was rewarded by liberal applause.

That veteran of international fame, Lucius Fairchild, wearing lightly his sixty years and with his empty sleeve, marched in the front rank of the Wisconsin division. Vice Commander Weissert walked alongside the General. The spectators did not need to be told that the boys were from the Badger State, for Wolcott Post, which led the line, carried baldheaded old Abe, its mascot in the sixties, high in triumph, while alongside of the stuffed remains of the famous eagle was a big badger that once held high carnival in the woods around Green Bay. A young girl, typifying the Indian, with a costume of stars and stripes and carrying a liberty cap on a pole, led Robert Chivas Post. The Wisconsin contingent was large and made a creditable showing, as did the third section, composed of comrades from the Keystone State. Preceding this department were two miniature gun carriages drawn by white ponies and driven by two little boys. The Phadelphia and Pittsburg posts turned out in large numbers and the sight of the tattered battle-flags that they carried frequently drove the spectators into a frenzy of enthusiasm. The Allegheny School Band, composed largely of little fellows who had but recently got into knickerbockers, was another feature of the division that came in for general recognition.

In the fourth division the boys from Ohio turned out over ten thousand strong. In many of the posts every man carried a flag. About every post from Hamilton County was represented, and the famous Old Guard of Dayton, the Memorial Post of Cleveland, and Logan Post of the same city marched in force. In the second rank of the Memorial old Comrade Ferrier, whose right leg was shot off from the hip at Gettysburg, hobbled along on crutches, and a colored brother who lost his nose in the Wilderness and the center of whose face was swathed in a linen bandage, kept him company. Lawrence Post, of Columbus, accompanied itself with a score of good-looking and well-formed young girls in military relief caps, white bodices, and blue skirts, who marched along like schooled veterans, looking neither to the right nor to the left in appreciation of the greeting that kept their cheeks tinted with the hot blood. West Post, of Columbus, sang a medley of popular songs from one end of the route to the other. Another ministerial-looking post was Toledo, No. 106, while as a set-off the volunteers of the same city came out in white helmets and waving miniature flags. In the Akron Post a huge frame of buckeyes, garlanded with flowers, was borne on the shoulders of four graybeards and many other of the posts displayed the buckeye in numerous devices.

There were forty-seven divisions in the parade, and it took just two and a third hours for the first four to pass a given spot. Estimates of men who galloped along the line and through the formation streets after the column had moved placed the men in line all the way from thirty-five to fifty thousand.

Every division was replete with interesting features. At the head of the Indiana delegation, Wallace Foster, Secretary of the Silent Army of Deaf Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, carried an immense banner with the inscription, "Teach patriotism in the public schools." The only colored member of the National Council of Administration of the Grand Army, Jas. L. Fuller, marched ahead of Dahlgren Post, of Norfolk, Va. In the Michigan division the Sault Ste. Marie Post carried umbrellas emblematic of Lake Superior and the city of the Soo.

When the head of the column had passed the grand stand Commander Veazey relinquished command to Vice Commander Weissert and took his place upon the reviewing stand. The procession taken "by and large," as the sailors say, was a great success. It compared favorably with those of other years. True, the old comrades don't march as well as they did twenty years ago. Their joints are more rheumatic, and their limp more pronounced. Their boys occasionally march with them in the line now, "just to keep pap from stumbling." But they march just the same, and they march bravely, too, with their comrades and their old battle flags. They pass in review and salute their Commander-in-chief. No man with a spark of patriotism in his breast can see one of these parades without enthusing and howling himself hoarse. The sight of the flag and its defenders is enough to arouse the American breast.

Detroit never saw such a sight before, and never will again. Before the city is selected as the location of another encampment thousands of the Grand Army will have passed away. The average age of the members of the order is said to be 56 years; but a short time and they will have left the stage of life. The Sons of Veterans will to some extent take the places of their fathers, but not fully. The old fellows did the fighting.

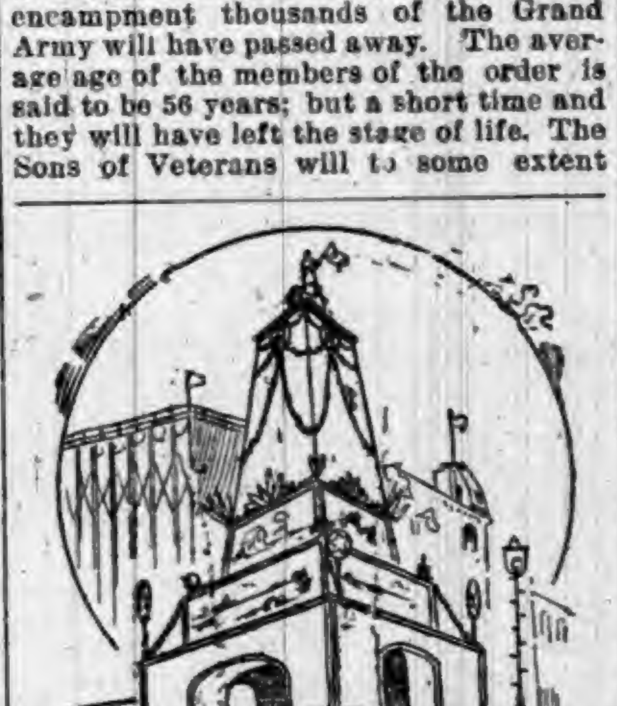

ARCH ON JEFFERSON AVENUE.

He Was Fastidious.

A burglar broke into a house up in North Philadelphia and found his way into the parlor, where he struck a light and looked about him. Then he gave one long shriek and fell senseless to the floor. The family came down and found him there and revived him.

"Take me to jail! take me out! get me away from here! I am punished. God knows I have suffered. I have stood up against army rifles and toy pistols, bulldogs, brass knuckles, and electric mats; I have conquered spike fences and patent bolts, but, madame," to the serious, fat-looking woman, who stood by in a nightrobe, with a withered look on her face, grasping the neck of a cod liver oil bottle, "I'm a sensitive man, of tender sympathies, and would sooner go to jail than abuse my harmonious spirit with a further inspection of this abominable apartment. Put handcuffs on me and take me out, or I will die at the sight of those macrame lambrequins and green tidies."—*The Upholsterer.*

MATTHEW MARSHALL, of the New York *Sun*, has revised his figures as to the amount of money spent by American tourists who go to Europe. His original figures were $65,000,000 for each year. Now he raises them to $100,000,000, and this is not an overestimate, probably. It is all solid gold, too.

WHEN a man runs away it is usually from one of two motives: he is either running away with a woman or running away from one.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

THEY HOLD A CONVENTION AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

A State Ticket Put in the Field—Full Text of the Platform Adopted—John Seitz, of Seneca County, Nominated for Governor.

The people's Party of Ohio met in convention at Springfield, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, John Seitz, of Seneca County; Lieutenant Governor, Frank L. Risk, of Hamilton County; Auditor, David N. Cooper, of Athens; Attorney General, Rial N. Smith, of Summit; Treasurer, Henry Wolf, of Cuyahoga; Supreme Judge, Albert S. Yapel, of Hamilton; School Commissioner, J. E. Peterson, of Green; Member of Board of Public Works, J. Borrer, of Franklin; Dairy and Food Commissioner, W. J. Weaver, of Portage.

At the People's Party Convention in Springfield, Ohio, the platform was reported as follows:

"We hold that labor is the basis of all wealth, happiness and progress, and must have equal protection by the law.

"In the organization of our party we know no North, South, East or West, and we are determined that the government of our country shall be so administered as to secure equal rights to all people. We demand that taxation—national, State or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue. We demand that full legal-tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to conduct the business of the country on a cash basis.

"We demand the payment of all bonds of the government instead of refunding them in such money as they were originally made payable in.

"We demand government ownership of all the means of transportation and communication between and by the people of the United States.

"We favor liberal pensions to all honorably discharged Union soldiers of the late civil war and generous care for their widows and orphans, and demand that the difference between the value of gold and greenbacks at the date of payment be made equal to gold, so as to place the soldier on the same footing as the bondholder has been."

A woman-suffrage plank is included in the platform. The platform favors Government loans directly to individuals, favors free coinage of silver, opposes alien ownership of land, and demands that Congress devise a means of obtaining all land already owned by foreign syndicates; demands that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of what is actually needed be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only; and demands a graduated tax on incomes.

A BOLD THIEF

Robs a Bank at Columbus Grove, Ohio, After Wounding the Cashier and Killing a Farmer.

Lima special: A single man, armed with a pair of revolvers, committed the boldest robbery that has been perpetrated in this section of Ohio at a few minutes after 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The dare-devil's deed did not stop at robbery, as he committed murder as well, besides mortally wounding another man. The scene of the tragedy was the Exchange Bank, the only institution of its kind at Columbus Grove, a small village of about two thousand inhabitants, situated within fourteen miles of this city, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The affair was so bold and the murderer so cold-blooded that residents of the town and surrounding country have scarcely yet awakened to the full resolution of the double crime. Although several thoroughly organized bodies of armed men are scouring the surrounding country for miles in search of the murderer and thief, he has so far eluded his pursuers, and still retains his booty, which amounts to over $1,200.

The desperado entered the bank at the above time, with a revolver in each hand, and shouted "I am a second Jesse James. Give me your money, and be d—m quick." With that he opened fire with his two revolvers, shooting indiscriminately at all within the bank. He seriously wounded the cashier, Thomas J. Maple, in two places, and killed William Vandermark, an old farmer, who had just stepped into the bank to transact a little business. The thief then grabbed all the money on the cashier's desk, some $1,200, and flourishing his revolvers, made his escape in a corn field. A telephone message says that the Columbus Grove National Bank robber was caught in a clump of woods near that place and shot to death. The report has not been confirmed and is probably false.

Getting a Pointer.

A Macomb County farmer who was on the market with vegetables the other morning was accosted by a young man, who explained:

"I have a patent hay-fork which I am going to travel with this summer, and should like to get a few pointers from you to start on."

"P'inters, eh? Wall, what sort?"

"How shall I approach the average farmer?"

"Wall, you ginerally find him in the field."

"Yes."

"Just tell him in a pleasant way what you've got."

"Yes."

"He'll ask you up to the barn to talk it over."

"I see."

"But don't you go. Instead of that make a bee line for your buggy, climb in and scoot your hoss as fast as he kin go for the next six miles."

"But why?"

"Oh, nuthin' much. I only killed six myself last week, but you know it rained purty steady for two days and travel was light.—*Free Press.*

Dangerous Hat-Bands.

"Within two weeks," says a Buffalo (N. Y.) physician, "I have been called on to prescribe for seven men afflicted with raging headaches, due in every instance to poisonous coloring matter extracted by perspiration from the lining bands of their hat, absorbed through the open pores of their foreheads. What these noxious dyes are I have not had time to determine, but I would advise nobody to wear a hat which discolors the brow, especially if the discolorations be of a yellowish or brownish tint."

Fooled by a Trick.

A well-known clergyman of this city was asked to solve the following puzzle a few nights ago: If all the children that King Herod killed were buried in such a manner that only their arms from the elbows to the tips of their fingers were visible above the ground, how could you distinguish the arms of the boys from those of the girl? The reverend gentleman worked at it faithfully, but was obliged to give it up "For shame, doctor," cried the interrogator. "The idea that you should forget that the children that Herod killed were all boys."—*Buffalo Commercial.*

THE WAY THINGS' RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

—The melon crop about Vincennes is unprecedentedly large.

—Charles and Clarence Beard, of Spiceland, have bought the Knightstown *Sun.*

—Seymour is to have the biggest canning factory in the country. Capital $30,000.

—The Indiana Bankers' Association will meet at West Baden Springs, August 23.

—Wesley Powell, who shot a man last April at Frankfort, has just been raked in at Fowler.

—Bicyclists are not allowed to ride on the sidewalks in New Albany by order of the chief of police.

—A man named Thompson, Clinton County Poor Farm, was badly horned by a bull, and will die.

—An epidemic of hog cholera is said to be prevailing in Lynn Township, two miles north of Mount Vernon.

—John Gains, working on a fifty-foot scaffold at Richmond, fell and broke his neck, living an hour before he died.

—The frog farmers along the Kankakee River have a big business this year. One man recently shipped 1,300 dozen in a day.

—James Moore, of Jeffersonville, went to sleep on a cross-tie and was knocked off by a passing train. His condition is critical.

—A committee of Pendleton citizens are negotiating with Dr. Gattling to secure the location of his gun factories at that place.

—Charles Kahler, a railway employe at Brazil, fell from his train and one leg was dismembered. His widowed mother resides in Greencastle.

—Harry Johnson, a freight conductor on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, had his right thigh badly crushed while making a coupling at West Shoals.

—Benj. Wells was stabbed and killed by Amko Bruminger near LaPorte. They were scuffling and it ended in a fight. Bruminger has been arrested.

—In climbing on a freight train in the Vandalia yards, at Greencastle, Albert Bowman, aged 14 years, fell, and the wheels severed his head from his body.

—William Rape, aged 74 years, dropped dead at his home at Tipton, of heart failure. He was one of the pioneers, having been a resident of that county forty years.

—Mr. Hunter, a miner living at Knightstown, was seriously injured by falling slate at the Jumbo mine. The stone caught him on the back. He is paralyzed in the limbs.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—Chief of Police Cannon, of New Albany, has instructed the members of the police force to file complaints against the trainmen of any of the railroads running through the city when they allow their trains to be run at a greater speed than five miles per hour.

—Mrs. Harriet Dougherty, of Putnam County, ate a hearty breakfast the other morning, and before leaving her chair at the table fell to the floor a corpse. Her age was 93 years. Also, Mrs. Gilwick, mother of Special Pension Examiner Gilwick, died, aged 88 years.

—Margaret J. Briggs wants $10,000 from James McDonald, Logansport, for breach of promise. Mrs. Briggs had furnished a house and bought her wedding garments, and he went back on her. A woman who would buy the furniture and furnish the money for the marriage license should be given the damages asked.

—John Cline, of Adams, went to Greensburg, and bought some clothing, and filled up on "fire water." When he left the train at Adams, he took with him a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes belonging to a fellow passenger, who had gone into another car, and left the package in a seat. Thus Cline got a good supply of clothing, but he is now in jail.

—A fine maple tree, through which passes the power-wire used for conducting the current that operates the Highland Railway, at New Albany, has become thoroughly charged with electricity, on account of defective insulation, and has become a fairly powerful battery, capable of giving a plainly perceptible shock. The current has been sufficiently strong to kill the tree, which is about thirty-five feet high and ten inches in diameter.

—Mrs. Salvina Shipley and her son Isaac, who reside in Brown County, near Nashville, were scuffling for possession of a chair, when a little grandchild of Mrs. Shipley was accidently struck upon the head and knocked down. The little one was picked up by its mother in an unconscious condition, and has been in spasms since. Mrs. Shipley and son are almost crazed with grief on account of the accident. No hope is entertained for the recovery of the child.

—William Long, a Jeffersonville teamster, being attacked by two highwaymen, drew his knife and slashed them until they were glad to escape.

—The Indiana Fire Insurance Company, of Fort Wayne, was organized, with a capital stock of $200,000. J. H. Jacobs, of Fort Wayne, is President; C. E. Dark, of Indianapolis, Vice President, and A. B. White, of Fort Wayne, Secretary. A number of Indianapolis men are among the heaviest stockholders.

—While at work on Martin Hackendorff's residence, at Brownstown, Charles Hancock lost his footing, fell across a picket fence and was terribly torn about the stomach and bowels. He is a son of Contractor William F. Hancock.

—Two men were caught on a bridge at Milltown by an Air-line train. Finding they could not escape, they dropped and hung to the cross-ties until the train passed. The train was stopped, and the conductor and others rushed back and caught the men just as they were about to fall into the river below.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER

KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $5 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 62 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER X.

THE DANCING ACADEMY.

It was a chilly morning.

The summer heat was not sufficient to warm the earth.

The leaves were dropping in showers on the pavements of the city. The slightest tremor sent showers over the brick and stone pavements. They whirled into eddies round the trunks of the trees, to be swept up later by the servants.

The sparrows were twittering, flitting here and there; from street to housetop, from eave to eave.

Madame Dufaur's maid opened the door in the morning to look out, gave a little start, and uttered a cry as she beheld a girl sitting on the stone step.

The girl had such a woe-begone expression that the maid's heart was touched at once.

"My goodness! What are you doing there?"

The girl looked at her silently, but said nothing.

The maid stepped down, and looked at her closely.

"Why, your clothes are as damp! Have you—surely you haven't been here all night?"

"I don't know how long I've been here."

"Who are you? Where did you come from? What are you?"

Then the maid bethought herself. The girl could not answer so many questions at once.

"You look cold—and hungry. Are you hungry?"

"Yes."

"Why don't you go to somebody you know, then, and get warm—and something to eat?"

"I don't know anybody."

"You know somebody, surely," said the maid of all work.

The girl shook her head.

"Don't you know anybody? You know where you come from?"

"No, I don't."

The maid thought the girl was crazy.

She went into the house, and presently a lady with bright eyes—very bright eyes, and a beaming smile appeared at the entrance.

On seeing the girl she exclaimed, and threw up her pretty hands. Very fair, white hands they were.

"Mercy! What are you doing there, child!"

"I'm going, now."

"Going! Going where?"

"I don't know."

"You don't know! Why, you do not look like one who is—crazy."

"I'm not crazy," said the girl.

"And you don't know where you are going?"

"How can I."

"How strange she talks, Milly."

They both looked at the girl, whose face began to show a faint color.

"How came you here? Come, tell me all about it," said the lady.

"I came from—from the country."

"From the country—but the country is big."

"Is it? Well, I came from a farm."

"Why, there are only farms in the country. Only where there are woods."

"I—I—they said I was a thief, and I ran away. But I'm not a thief."

"No," said the lady, shortly; "you do not look like a thief. A thief would be better dressed—and more comfortable looking. Were you always on a farm?"

"No."

"Where were you before you went to the farm?"

"In the poorhouse."

"In a poorhouse! Poor child. And she is pretty—piquant. What eyes she has! And there is a air with her. She is dainty—very dainty. And how heathenish her hair! Horrible—horrible people to let her hair grow so."

All this in a low tone as the lady looked at the poor shivering girl.

"Why—you are shivering with cold. Take her to the kitchen, Milly, immediately. I will follow. No! Monsieur is is not in the dining-room—take her there at once."

And this was the manner in which poor Joe was introduced into the house of Monsieur Dufaur.

Monsieur Dufaur was an ornament to society. He cultivated the graces—in young people—and some who were not young, for a reasonable sum per quarter. Raw young men, bony, angular misses emerged from Monsieur and Madame Dufaur's hands with all the ease and confidence of well-bred men and women.

If Monsieur Dufaur was an ornament to society, Madame was a jewel—a brilliant of the first water.

There was nothing Madame Dufaur could not do, seemingly. All manner of difficult lace work; all styles of painting; everything that added to the sum of accomplishments, from crocheting to turning a verse—was not these at her finger ends? She was very clever, people said. And as her husband was very practical, they made a powerful partnership. Everybody liked them, and they—they took the world as they found it.

The house the Dufaurs occupied was very fine. They made money, they expended it wisely, and enjoyed but did not abuse the good things of this world.

A very wise, happily constituted couple were Monsieur and Madame Dufaur.

"Mon Dieu!" exclaimed Madame Dufaur, as she helped Joe to a plate of toast, heaped eggs and ham on her plate and poured her a second cup of coffee. "The child is almost famished. Eat! eat, child! You must not be afraid. I do believe she has not eaten a morsel in a week. You must eat, child!"

"I can't—indeed I can't eat any more," said Joe at last. And it was true. Madame Dufaur had made her eat a hearty meal.

When she had completed her breakfast, Madame Dufaur took her into her own room.

"Now—tell me all about it, child. What is it. I will be a friend."

"I have nothing to tell."

"You—so young—and alone. How comes it?"

"I ran away. They wanted to send me to Bill Stubbs—and another man—I never saw him till he came to Barnesville Poorhouse."

"What was his name?"

"Wonder—Job Wonder. But don't tell him—don't tell anybody I'm here."

"No—don't fear child. Go on."

"His sister—and Mrs. Wonder scolded me—and Samantha said I was a—a thief."

Joe was in tears.

"Poor child. Don't cry, now. So you ran away. When was this?"

"I don't know."

"Child—you surely know the days."

"Oh, yes—only I forgot what day it was I left them. It was at night."

"And where have you been? Where did you sleep—where did you eat?"

"I slept in a farm house two nights, and—yes, I just eat three times."

"This is Saturday."

"I ran away Wednesday, then."

"Mercy, did you walk all night?"

"Yes. I was afraid they'd find me."

"Poor child," said Madame Dufaur. "What can you do?"

"Me?"

"Yes. Can you sew—can you make this?" holding up a piece of lace.

Joe shook her head.

"Can you cook? Can you cook steak? Sew your dress? Make a pie."

Joe shook her head.

"What a people! to let a girl grow up like that! It is monstrous. What can you do child?"

"Please ma'am," said Joe, with a sob, "I can't do anything. I never learned anything."

Madame Dufaur held up her hands in amazement.

"So this is the way they live in your poorhouse! Do you want to work? Do you want to learn?"

"O, yes, ma'am—only try me," said Joe, pitifully.

"Very well—I will see. You have no friends. Nobody in the whole world?"

"No."

"You are not deceiving me?"

"I do not tell stories," said Joe, sobbing.

She was weak, tired to death.

"This poorhouse—where is it? You call it how?"

"Barnesville."

"Why, child, that is a long way—Barnesville. I know it. I had two pupils from there. Barnesville, child, that is sixty miles or more from here."

"I am telling the truth."

"I believe you, child. What a shame. No father, no mother—nobody in the wide world. What a pity. Very well; I will try you."

She looked at Joe critically now. The examination pleased her. The look of despair on poor Joe's face made madame a fast friend.

"What was that bag you had?"

Joe blushed fiery red now before the fire. Madame looked sharply at her.

"That? That's my banjo—and 'cordion."

"Banjo! Accordion! How? You know how to play them?"

"A man in the poorhouse showed me a little. He's dead."

Madame smiled at the connection.

"Well—it won't kill me to teach you how to comb and put up your hair. How came you by these things?"

"They're mine—he gave them to me. When I ran away I went to my room and brought them along."

Madame looked at her in wonder.

"This child has spirit."

After a silence she called to the maid to bring in the instruments.

"Now play for me," she said.

Joe played the banjo with little spirit, but Madame smiled.

"There is melody there; yes. Now, the other."

When Joe began to play the wheezy accordion madame put her fingers over her shell-like ears.

"No, no. Stop, child!"

Then when Joe's mortification was betrayed in tears:

"It is not the execution, child. It is the horrid instrument. Come! I shall make something of you."

"Will you let me stay here?" said Joe.

"Certainly, if you are a good child and obey me; but you must obey me, and I will consult Monsieur Dufaur."

Monsieur Dufaur at that moment opened the door.

"Ah! Who have we here?"

Madame spoke to him in a low tone. He looked at Joe. Monsieur Dufaur was not sympathetic, but he was kind, and loved his wife. He shrugged his shoulders and said, "We shall see."

That meant Madame had her own way.

"There is a mine—a mine of talent—in the girl," said Madame Dufaur.

"We shall see."

"It costs us nothing to develop it. And she may live to do us honor one day."

"We shall see. I will do my share."

"That is all I ask."

"And you must make her presentable."

"A trifle will do that. I need buy nothing. I'll cut down my old dresses—it will be all she needs for the present."

"You must be the judge." And Monsieur Dufaur walked away.

That same evening, when he had leisure, he had Joe bring up her banjo and accordion, and listened to her with a grave face.

"She has talent," he said to his wife in French.

"Was it not fortunate I found the poor child at our door?" his wife asked.

They were childless, and both loved children.

"We shall see," said Monsieur Dufaur, who, as may be observed, very seldom committed himself.

CHAPTER XI.

THE OLD WOMAN'S STORY—SEARCHING FOR JOE.

At the end of a month, it was Monsieur Dufaur who was interested in Joe.

"What a crime to let that girl grow up like a weed," he said to his wife. "We must repair the mischief. You will teach her all you know. I will see she is at no loss in music or deportment. Between us——"

"We will make her a marvel," said Madame, smiling.

It was true. Monsieur Dufaur actually enjoyed teaching Joe. She was so apt; her spirits were so bright; her industry was marvelous.

"Mercy, child," said Madame Dufaur, "the world was not made in a day. By and by you shall know—I can't teach you how to knit, and make flowers, and paint, and sing in a day."

Then she would laugh.

It was at the end of the first month—think of it, only one month—that Monsieur Dufaur introduced to his lady pupils a girl plainly but neatly dressed, who could execute many steps with precision and a grace that was winning—charming to behold.

He also instructed Madame to make her an example in singing, for Joe was not at all backward when she was asked to sing. She opened her mouth and sang with the ease and freedom that reminded one of the woods and the orchestra the birds supply when Nature is at her best.

For three months Joe was in an earthly paradise. She had something to occupy her time from morning until night. When she was not learning something, she wanted to—persisted in helping the servants. There was nothing she did not try to do.

But all this was destined to come to a sudden, unexpected ending.

To explain how this came about, I must return to the farmhouse.

Job Wonder was remorseful. He blamed himself for Joe's flight. It was not Samantha's fault. He had promised to take care of Joe, and she had run away. He could hear no word of her, and he believed if she experienced misery, or her life would be ruined, it was his fault.

As days and weeks passed, the feeling of responsibility grew on him. Strange to say, Samantha shared in his disquiet. She felt guilty. Had it not been for her Joe would not have ran away. And Mrs. Wonder, who said nothing, felt in the wrong too.

"Tell you what I'm going to do," said Job Wonder; "Maria," here he hitched up his coat and trousers, "I'm going to put in an advertisement in the paper for Joe."

"And the County Commissioners will see it, and—"

"Don't care if they do. I'm going to do my duty."

And that night a letter with five dollars and an advertisement was sent to the leading paper in the city Job thought the center of "these United States."

The said "center" being New York City.

"'Taint in our State, but gosh! Everybody goes to New York sooner or later, and who knows—maybe Joe might be there."

No response was heard for a week or more. In the meantime Job journeyed, as opportunity offered, to neighboring towns on "goose chases," as he termed it. "Every time I get a water-haul—nary fish—nary Joe."

"It's all waste time and money," said his wife. "It's like hunting will-o'-the-wisps."

"'Zactly so. But I'm in the hunt—an' I'm going to keep it up till I find that gal."

Then the answers began to come to him. The mail brought him armfuls of letters.

"Gosh! Why who'd a thunk there was so many runaway gals in this country. Must be mor'n a million. Hy'ar I've got nigh on a hundred letters an' jest put a litttle advertisement in a newspaper."

But not one of the descriptions suited Joe. He had abandoned all hope of the advertisement helping him, when one day—six weeks or two months had elapsed—he received a letter in a strange hand. It was from New York; and read thus:

MR. JOB WONDER—I would like to meet you and compare notes. Think I know where girl you want is at the present time. If you care to compare notes, address, yours respectfully, JEREMIAH JENKS, Atty. at Law, No. —— street, New York.

"Wants to compare notes. Expects me to go to him. Couldn't come to me."

Job looked at the letter.

"Must think I'm a tarnal fool! Me go to him."

So he told his wife and his sister what a "tarnation fool in New York writ' him, and signed hisself 'Att'y at law'—didn't even know how to spell, and expect him to go to the city."

But the more he called the writer a fool the more he pondered, until he surprised them all by telling them to "look out for the farm a few days—I'm goin' to New York."

"Goodness, Job—on that fools' errend?" said his wife.

"Yes, I know I'm an old fool—you've kept me in mind of it. I couldn't forget it."

"You know I don't mean it, Job."

"You know I do mean it when I say I'm goin' to compare notes with that lawyer."

And he did.

He called at the poorhouse before he went to the great city, and informed Mr. Caper of his resolve.

"I don't think I'd go, if I were you," said Mr. Caper. "You've done your duty ten times over."

"But I might find her."

"Yes—and she might not come back with you. She'll give you the slip again."

"If she does, I can't help it."

"It's not my affair."

"It's is my affair, and I'll go if it costs a hundred dollars."

"That's all right—you can do just as you please with your own money, Mr. Wonder."

"I want to talk to some o' your folks hyar. Mebbe they'd kind o' put me onto a plan to find her myself if my letter don't help."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Hidden Danger.

That death lurks in so innocent-looking and palatable a thing as cream almonds would scarcely be believed, but their eating by a child recently almost caused her death. Dr. Heber Smith, residing at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue extended and Retreat street, in Clifton, came very near losing his little daughter, Lola, aged 4 years, a bright and interesting child, who had eaten two of these cream almonds.

He purchased some of the candy for her, and shortly before tea she was taken violently ill. Her lips swelled out to three times their natural size, her eyelids were bloated, her feet and knees swollen and paralyzed, her pulse weak and quick, and her respiration difficult. The little girl was on the very verge of death. Her distressed parents tried in many ways to arouse her from her stupor, but all to no purpose. Artificial respiration had to be resorted to. Dr. Smith administered an antidote composed of aromatic spirits of ammonia and salicylate of soda. He worked untiringly for several hours before his little daughter showed signs of recovery.

Several days before this Lola ate one of the cream almonds while playing with one of her little friends. She then showed symptoms almost similar, but of a very mild character. Dr. Smith, while laboring to save his daughter, detected on her breath the scent of hydrocyanic acid, or prussic acid. He made a partial chemical analysis of a number of the cream almonds, which led him to the conviction that they contained hydrocyanic or prussic acid—a deadly poison.

The kernel in the candy, he said, was not that of the almond, but a peach kernel, and the deadly poison came by chemical process, from the enveloping of the kernel by the sugar, or candy coating. A man, he said, might eat a dozen of them without danger to himself, but two or three, containing as much acid as those consumed by his daughter, would be sufficient to kill a child of tender years. His daughter has completely recovered. Dr. Smith will make a thorough analysis of the candy shortly.—*Baltimore American.*

Poor Joan Done For.

And now they say that, instead of being a heroine, Joan of Arc belongs to that peculiar class known at the present time as cranks; that the voices she heard in the woods of Domremy were the hallucinations of a disordered intellect. Her visit to Governor Boudricourt so annoyed him that he passed her on to the court of the dauphin for the mere purpose of getting rid of her, where in turn the dauphin dressed her up in armor for the amusement of the court. The iconoclasts go so far as to assert that the consecrated sword which was found, per Joan's direction, buried in the Church of St. Catherine at Fierbois, and which was presented to her by the dauphin, had been planted there by hands of ordinary flesh and blood. They further assert that she did not lead the army to the relief of Orleans, but merely went along like a vivandiere. They scoff at the story that the soldiers who tied this abused lady to the stake in the market place at Rouen were struck dead.

So the indications are that the great French heroine will have to get down off of her pedestal and follow William Tell, Quintius Curtius, et al. Mediæval history is rapidly losing its brightest stars through the irreverent investigations of the modern quidnunc. It now looks like it was a mere matter of time until American history is attacked in the same way, and these individuals will be prepared to prove that Patrick Henry never made a speech, that no cherries grew at the Washington homestead, and that the John Smith-Pocahontas story was due to the fertile imagination of some special correspondent.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

TWO MEN sometimes seem closely united when one is simply too gentlemanly to give a hint and the other too obtuse to take one.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Quite in Her Line.

Mrs. Dresser—Why, John, why do you go on so about eating shad? I'm sure the bones don't annoy me at all.

Mr. Dresser—Of course they don't! You never feel so much at home as when you have your mouth full of pins.

A Sad Condition.

First Bank President—Did you see about the president of the Ninth National? No sooner was he dead than they discovered that he had defaulted to the amount of $400,000.

Second Bank President—Yes, I saw it. It is getting so a bank president can't die with any safety.

Light on a Misty Legend.

Customer—What do you mean, sir, by saying that you are selling at cost? I've been in this business myself, and I know your prices are up a 100 per cent.

Isenstein—Vell, ve are selling at cosd—vat it cosd the cusdomer.

Ambiguous.

Clerk (to patent medicine man)—Here is a curious credential from one of our customers.

Medicine Man—Read it.

Clerk—"Before I took your Elixir my face was a sight. You ought to see it now. Send me another bottle for my mother-in-law."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Limberlip's Loquacity.

"Yo' pashtur' hab ter 'nounce ter dis congergation dat on de forfcomin' Chuseday ebenin' Perfesher Nozzeltester will gib a dizzypertation on char'cter as reflected in de art ob snorin', an' fo de puppus er makin' de 'casion full er marrer ter de presen' comperny he will erply de funnygraf ter de nasual fackelties er sutton egsperts in dis fol', an' atterwards, in de course ob de lectur, tu'n de crank an' let de perfeshernal snorers er dis chu'ch hear fo' darse'fs de sorter music dey s'plies deir breddern wid endurin' de sarmons. Elder Yawp, Deacon Buzzfuze, Brudder Bumble an' Sister Treetode am speshually quested ter bring dair double-barreled trombones wid em on dis ercasion, an' low de perfesher ter can a few er dair bes' nasual oblergatters fo' compar'son wid de works er some udder sheff-dovers in dis line."—*Boston Courier.*

A Bad Precedent.

Mrs. Motherhood—Why is it I have such a time finding a nurse-girl for my children?

Employment Agent—Well, you see, mum, some time ago a lady had a baby die, and she thought so much of that baby that after it was dead she kept the baby's nurse right along at the old wages, with nothing to do but walk in park, pretending she's got the baby with her. Since then I can't get a nurse-girl to go into a family where the baby looks healthy.—*New York Weekly.*

Alarming Symptom.

Mr. and Mrs. Billus were on their way home from an evening call.

"John," inquired Mrs. Billus anxiously, "are you sick?"

"No," he answered. "Why?"

"Because you haven't said anything about my doing all the talking at Mrs. Chugwater's and making a blamed fool of myself in my usual way."

He Carried Them Long Enough.

Postmaster—So you would like a position as letter carrier. Have you ever had any experience?

Applicant—Yes, sir; my wife has always given me all her letters to post. You might ask her.

Three Pronunciations.

"What do you think of this baccarat scandal?" asked Shingiss.

"Baccarat," replied Dukane; "you mean baccaraw, don't you?"

"Is that the way to pronounce it?"

"Of course! I'll leave it to Dinwiddie."

"All right! Dinwiddie, how do you pronounce this game that the Prince of Wales and Sir William Gordon-Cumming played at Tranby Croft?"

"I pronounce it bad, sir; very bad—tough, in fact."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Relaxation.

First Boston belle—I like to talk with a New York man.

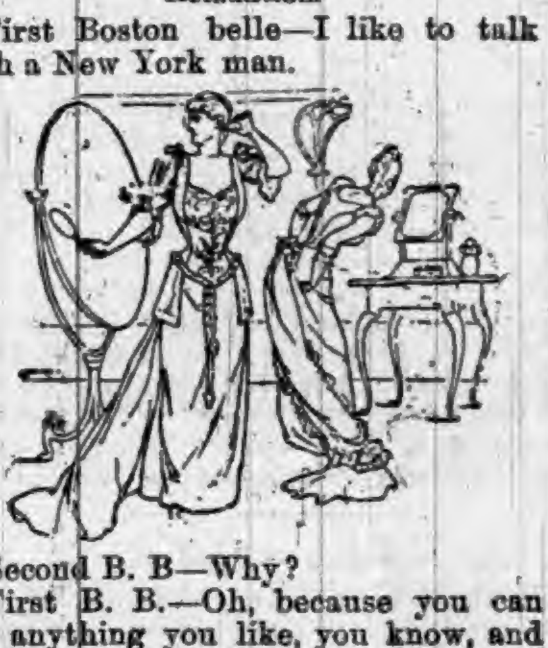

Second B. B—Why?

First B. B.—Oh, because you can say anything you like, you know, and he won't understand.—*Life.*

Didn't Strike Him as Unusual.

Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, in this conflict of David with Goliath, what great lesson may we learn?"

Tommy—I don't see nothin' very big in it, ma'am. David whipped, of course, but the prophet Samuel had been coaching him right along."

How Lightning Makes Glass.

When a bolt of lightning strikes a bed of sand it plunges downward into the sand for a distance less or greater, transforming simultaneously into glass the silicia in the material through which it passes. Thus, by its great heat, it forms at once a glass tube of precisely its own size. Now and then such a tube, known as a fulgurite, is found and dug up. Fulgurites have been followed into the sand by excavation for nearly thirty feet; they vary in size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the bore of the flash. But fulgurites are not alone produced in sand; they are found in solid rock, though very naturally of slight depth and frequently existing merely as a thin, glassy coating on the surface. Such fulgurites occur in astonishing abundance on the summit of little Ararat in Armenia. The rock is soft and so porus that blocks a foot long can be obtained, perforated in all directions by little tubes filled with bottle-green glass formed from the fused rock.

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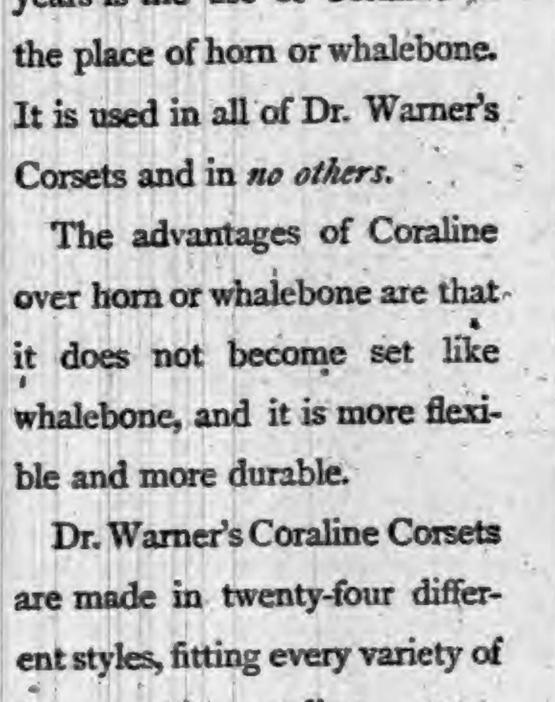

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST 13, 1891.

James Russel Lowell, the poet died yesterday morning.

India will probably have a famine in a part of the country. Dry weather ruined the crops.

State election in Kentucky last week shows the usual democratic majority of about 30,000. The farmers will control the legislature.

The Kuhns family in Noble county, still have trouble. Only the last week, the old man was pounded by his remaining son, Joe, for some little disagreement.

Italians in New York will erect a fine monument to Columbus, place it in Central Park, and unveil it Oct. 12, 1892, the proper anniversary of the great discovery. They will donate it to the city.

A Kansas City alderman puts in an ordinance making it necessary for a man who drinks to pay $5 to $10 license, and his wife must sign the permit. That's the best idea we have heard of to date.

The new people's party in Ohio, nominated a state ticket last week and adopted a platform similar to those adopted elsewhere, at their other conventions. They adopted a prohibition plank, hoping to get help from the prohibitionists, but it caused some dissatisfaction in their own ranks.

Foster, secretary of treasury, claims there is a plot to rob the treasury by force. Burglars are to do it. But Foster don't say a word about the thousand millions the republican congressional burglars took out in two years. The robbers won't find that much left, and if we were to have another republican congress we would be safe to leave the doors open and let the burglars sleep in the vaults.

Geo. Brown of Indianapolis, was some years ago appointed a naval cadet at Annapolis, by Senator Voorhees. Recently President Harrison made him a rear admiral and he has charge of the squadron now watching the coast of Chili. His father was once sent to congress on the issue that he would oppose any appropriation to help Morse with his telegraph scheme, as the people thought the money would be worse than wasted on this "whispering machine."

The new G. A. R commander-in-chief, elected at Detroit last week is captain John Palmer of New York. He was a member of the 91st New York and served actively from Sept. 16, 1861 to the close, being severely wounded at the last great battle, that of Five Forks, just before Lee surrendered. The choice is considered an excellent one. Some trouble was had about negro members is southern states, some believing they should be in separate posts and departments, but no change was made. The next annual meeting is at the City of Washington. The next, that of 93, will undoubtedly be at Chicago, so they can at the same time visit the world's fair. A peculiar feature of the Detroit meeting was the refusal of the veterans of the Seventh Michigan to recognize the claims of Robert H. Hendershott, who has been claiming to be the "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock." He was called on, and showed letters from Lincoln, Grant, Greely, Burnside, and others, but could not himself tell a straight story. Then members of the Seventh got up and said that the drummer boy who crossed the river with them in that battle, was John T. Spillane, now a policeman in Detroit.

Tried to Burgle.

The partly successful attempt to burglarize E. L. Casebeer's residence last week, seems to have set the night-prowling gentry to work in earnest. Sunday night they made efforts to get in at several dwellings. About midnight George Allen, who has rooms at Mrs. Little's, not feeling well, had risen and was sitting by the open window, as the night was very warm, he noticed a tree near by, that seemed to be shaken more violently than the wind would shake it just then, and as he watched it, noticed a hand reaching out toward the roof. At once he thought it might be some one who was trying to get onto that part of the roof, and then into the second story window. He called out to the prowler, who suddenly dropped down and ran off. A little later, Walter Hartman, on South Main street, was awakened by a noise at the window. A dark head, and shoulders of some one, were being pushed into the room through the partly raised window. He reached for his revolver which was near by, and the motion alarmed the burglar, who dropped down so as to stand on the ground, with his body concealed by the window shutter. But a part of his coat skirt stuck out in sight, and reaching his hand out of the window Walter fired in that direction. A lively tearing up the gravel along that side proved the fellow was badly scared, and a couple of shots after him, warned him of the wrath to come. Yet so determined was he to get in, that he soon after made an attempt to open the rear kitchen door, but was again scared off. The first shots had alarmed Mr. Hartman himself, and Mabel, and they had joined him in the skirmish. Many neighbors heard the shots, and among them was James Hoffman, who was at his fathers' D. Z. Hoffman's. As he lay awake for awhile, wondering what the trouble could be, he heard some one making an attempt to enter the house. But it took only a little to frighten them off this time, as their bad luck so far must have been discouraging. These chaps will strike the right place some night and be very properly killed.

Married.

It was a quiet affair that happened at Henry Sherlock's Monday, Aug. 10, when John D. Lahnum and Miss Clara Buss were united in marriage. But a few of the most intimate friends of the young couple were present, and few knew the happy event was so near at hand. But none the less a large circle of the acquaintances of both gladly send them good wishes and hopes for their future happiness and prosperity. Mr. Lahunm is well known here as one of the bright young business men. Since the fire by which his grocery was destroyed, he has been on the road, traveling for different firms. He is now under contract to travel next year for Bowers & Co., of Chicago at a good salary. He goes up to the city to-day to begin work August 15. The bride is no less favorably known in Auburn, where both have always been popular. The Courier adds its heartiest good wishes for them both. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. Ruf, pastor of the German Reformed church in Auburn.

Wholesale Swindling.

Mr. A. Frank Richardson, of New York, in his recent address in St. Paul, Minn., before the National Editorial Association, called attention to the fact that druggists all over the country are continually defrauding their customers by offering them imitations or substitutes for various patent medicines who have created the demand by extensive advertising. This practice of substitution by the druggists has grown to such an extent that Mr. Richardson invokes the aid of the newspapers in its exposure and defeat. But no one should allow themselves to be thus swindled, especially in the purchase of Simmons Liver Regulator, the great remedy for indigestion and all liver troubles. The genuine article is stamped with a large red Z on the face of the package. Take no other. Any substitute for this is a fraud upon the purchaser who invariably pays the penalty in not securing the relief to be had from taking the genuine article.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN
GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

In Memoriam.

Miss Nettie Kelley was born at the home in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Ind., June 12, 1868, and died at the same place August 10, 1891, at the age of 23 years, 1 month and 18 days. Deceased was a daughter of the late J. D. Kelley, and a young lady whose life had developed many amiable traits of character. She had been for several years remaining at the old home as housekeeper for her brother Douglas Kelley, who has the home farm. Last winter she made a trip to California, going in the party that went with Dr. Ford, as she had an uncle there. During her trip she had an attack of the grip, and it appears to have turned into consumption or some such disease. An additional shade of sadness is given to her early death by the fact that she was to have been married on her birthday, June 12, to a worthy young man, Albert Smith, who had a nice home all waiting for them where he lives in Michigan. On Wednesday morning her remains were brought to Auburn so her mother, Mrs. Dr. Adams could see her, as the latter has been confined to her bed some weeks. It was a sad scene. The funeral was held at the home in Smithfield, that same forenoon at ten o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Crary, of Hicksville. The interment was in the beautiful cemetery at Waterloo.

Another Accident.

It seems that this summer has made for itself a great record on the pages of history as relates to accidents. For a number of years the quietness of our city was disturbed but very little on account of runaways, and accidents so common to such occurrences. But this year, people have been suddenly called from their homes and places of business by the startling announcement of a terrible runaway, on several occasions. A few of them resulted with little injury to life, while others brought death, and at all events, suffering to fellow beings.

The last sad affair of this kind which we are called upon to chronicle, is the misfortune that befell Mrs. Kessler and daughter on Thursday evening, August 6. They were driving across the Wabash railway, on South Jackson street, when the horse became unmanageable and tumbled buggy, horse and occupants down the embankment between the highway and the railroad. Kind friends soon came to their assistance. They were taken to the Kessler home on North VanBuren street, where medical aid was given. At last reports the young lady was doing very well, but with her mother, the matter is more serious. Her skull bone was fractured, thus making her condition more critical. It is hoped however, that both may experience a complete recovery from their injuries. The daughter, Mrs. Clink is married and lives in St. Louis. She is here on a visit.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

M. E. Blair M. D. D. D. S. of Mansfield, O., formerly of the Western Reserve Medical University, Cleveland, O., will be at Auburn, Friday August 21st to 22nd for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain or sleep. The Doctor is the patentee of this process and will positively appear in person. Remember the date, Aug. 21 and 22, at the Swineford House.

TESTIMONIALS

Dr. Blair extracted a number of teeth for us without pain, and we cheerfully recommend him to the confidence of the public. Mr. Walter Miller, Mrs. Chas. Bange, Mr. Dexter Teffs, Mr. B. F. Blair, Mr. G. C. Lahnum, (22 teeth.)

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heart-felt thanks to those good people who so nobly came to the rescue of Mrs. Kessler, and daughter on the evening of August 6, 1891, when they were placed in such a perilous position by the frightening of the horse which they were driving near the Wabash railway, on South Jackson street. We cannot fully manifest the debt of gratitude we owe, but hope our demonstrations at this hour will be fully understood. Very Respectfully,

Kessler Family.

B. & O. to Sandusky.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets on Sunday, Aug. 16, from Auburn to Sandusky and return at a rate of $2.25 for the round trip. Tickets will be valid for return passage only on date of sale. Ample time will be given to spend the day on the Lake, Put in Bay and Cedar Point, and in order to accommodate those wishing to visit the Soldiers' Home it has been arranged to run a special train out to the Soldiers' Home and return without extra fare being charge.

Notice to Builders.

I will receive sealed proposals at my residence in Smithfield township DeKalb county, Ind., until noon of

Saturday August 22, 1891

for the erection of a brick school house in District No. 7, in said township. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

James O. Blake,
Trustee Smithfield Tp.

August 5, 1891. 32-34

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. Blackburn, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Stephen Girardot deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Justin Girardot, Administrator.

August 4th, 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPENCERVILLE.

Will Erick and wife went Albion on Friday.

The festival given by the M. E. church Saturday evening was a success.

P. Bishop and wife returned from a visit to friends in Michigan Friday.

David Dove donated $30 to the driver on the Ft. Wayne route. The driver skipped.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Toledo, Ohio, parents of Mrs. J. W. Beams, attended the funeral.

Married:—At the residence of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Murray, Thursday evening by Rev. J. S. Neison, assisted by Rev. J. J. Fred and E. W. Erick, William Erick to Miss Mabel Murray.

A sad accident happened to the family of J. W. Beams Tuesday evening. Their daughter in attempting to descend the stairs with the baby in her arms, tripped and fell to the bottom of the stairs injuring the child so badly that it died Wednesday morning. Kind friends did all they could for the little sufferer, but could not save it.

CONCORD.
LAST WEEK.

C. Keller is doing Detroit this week.

Sue Miller, of Auburn, is here for a few days stay.

Wayne Scott and wife were at Waterloo Monday.

Ira Bone and wife, of Auburn, were here over Sunday.

G. W. Morr has Job's affliction on his head at the present writing.

Master Fred Draggo, of St. Joe, was visiting his grandparents last Friday.

Mrs. J. R. Shilling, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Showalter.

Mrs. Will Sheldon, of Garrett, was in attendance at the picnic Saturday.

A great many attended the colored people's meeting at Auburn last Sabbath.

Rev. Hootman, of Newville preached to an attentive audience at Fairview last Sunday.

J. B. Draggoo had their family group taken last Saturday. They only numbered 14.

G. W. Reed has one of the finest saddle horses in the county. His "Maud" took the ring Saturday as marshal's horse at the picnic.

Mrs. Morrison, of Chicago, is spending a few days with her many relatives, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Johnson, of Auburn.

The picnic was a success in every way. They cleared over $100, and through the Courier we tender our thanks to our many friends for their liberal patronage.

On July 30, Master Walter Cosper found on the Auburn road, a pair of gold framed spectacles in case. The same can be had by calling on his father, Eugene Cosper.

CONCORD.

Miss Belle Milton is at the Junction this week.

Miss Louise Plottner went to Auburn Monday to work.

The thermometor stood 100 in the shade last Sunday.

Henry Baker entertained friends from Jackson last Sunday.

The Sunday school of this place will attend the Rehoboth picnic Saturday.

A large crowd attended at the quarterly meeting held at this place Sunday.

Concord was but slightly represented at the picnic Saturday at Freeman's Corners.

Ask Maggie who made the mash on Kidwater of Michigan, Saturday evening, her or her sister Carrie.

John Coots bid his family and friends good by Monday and left for Muncie, where he hopes to obtain a situation as an engineer. His friends wish him success.

Mrs. Bertha Timmerman, who for the past month, on account of poor health, has been staying with her mother, has so far recovered her health as to be able to return home Sunday, and now Bert is the happiest man in Concord.

If it isn't too late to offer a suggestion, we'd advise those Rehoboth picnic folks to take Florence Buchanan along to Ft. Wayne to help buy their produce for the picnic, as he can get the "mostest melons for the leastest money" of any one in town.

Little Cretia Layman, who has been visiting at her uncle Phil Layman's since last fall, in company with her sister Lulu started for their home in Blue Creek, Neb., on last Thursday. Cretia is a nice little girl and leaves many dear friends here who will miss her.

Miss Vill Draggoo, of St Joe, was noticed on our streets about nine o'clock last Thursday evening practicing horse back riding. You know Vill is to be marshal next Saturday at the picnic and we'll bet she was afraid the pony would throw her off, so she practices after dark.

BUTLER.

The water works election went 200 for water works and 18 against.

Father Revett, the oldest soldier in the county, attended the encampment at Detroit.

Chas. Coffrin has so far from recovered from his injuries as to be able to be about town.

Last Sunday was the hottest day of the year, compelling nearly every one to remain indoors.

About all the G. A. R. men have returned from Detroit and report a very enjoyable occasion.

A. Mrs. Click from Auburn, visiting the family of Jacob Click here, has been seriously ill and is confined to her bed at the latter place.

Ben. Stiefel is not only adding one story to his building but breaking the record and adding two, making it the only three story building in town.

Rev. Woolpert, Presiding Elder of the Goshen district, filled the pulpit of the M. E. church Sunday. The house was fairly well filled considering the high temperature of the day.

Ben. Stiefel received an unfriendly slug from a saloon bummer, Saturday. He was arrested and let go by the friendly constable who had an eye to the costs he and others were not going to get.

A very sad accident is reported from the vicinity of Pleasant Lake. Daniel Anthony, wife and child, were returning from Angola, and as they approached the second railroad crossing, and as the horse got upon the track, it was struck by the engine of the passenger train and killed. Mrs. Anthony, who was formerly Fanny Mease, was instantly killed. Mr Anthony was very seriously injured, and at latest accounts was not expected to survive his injuries. The child was not injured, and when the train men got back to where the accident occurred, was crying over the dead body of her mother, and was with difficulty pacified to tell her name and where she lived. Mrs. A. was buried Friday.

Shultz & Oberlin are busily engaged in the completion of the plant for their new cider mill and jell factory, which, when in working order will be one of the best in northeastern Indiana. They expect to be able to squeeze the juice from the luscious fruit about the first of next week.

G. A. Mader's House Burned.

About four o'clock Sunday afternoon, the alarm of fire was sounded out by the big fire bell, and every body started out. It proved to be Ade. Mader's new residence north of town, and east of Mr. Latson's on the Morning Star road. Our fire department went up to a point where they could see it was too late, and then returned, as the building was already consumed, for the great distance made it a long time for word to reach town. Mr. Mader had just started for town when the building was found to be on fire. It had probably caught from the kitchen stove, and had got such a start that but little could be saved except the furniture, etc., in the parlor, There is some insurance, but the loss will still be very heavy. It is a great misfortune for a hard wording and worthy man.

Encyclopedia Britanica.

We were obliged by an unusual amount of advertising, to discontinue for a time, our notices of this valuable and important work. Besides, a good part of our stock has been disposed of, though we had not even called on the people at Garrett and Butler. Now, we have only a few sets left, and will not likely get more, so it will be an object to all who intend to purchase a set soon, to call on us, as we have the exclusive sale in this section of the county. You will never be able to get them as cheap as now, and the chance will soon be gone. Good terms for payments, or good discount for cash. Teachers, members of literary societies, parents who have children in school, clergymen and lawyers who have as yet no encyclopedia in their libraries, have now the best opportunity they will ever have, and should remember that the supply is limited, and getting smaller. Call at our office for terms, or write to us at an early date. 33-35

The Webster Bridge

The commissioners met here Monday to enter into a written contract with the parties who secured the job of building the new bridge over the St. Joe river at Webster's mill in Stafford township. The successful bids were made by A. Wheelock of this place and the King Iron Bridge Company of Cleveland. The abutments are to be of Berea sandstone, and the contract for this was given to A. Wheelock. He goes about the work at once and looked for twenty car loads of stone to reach Butler Tuesday. He will have the work done about Sept. 15. The bridge itself is to be of iron, and the King Company got the job for $2,750. They will be ready to put the bridge right up as soon as the abutments are ready. The cost of abutments cannot be given as yet, for that is done by the cubic yard. But a large bridge should be built of stone and iron, and then it will last a life time and more.

Examination of Teachers.

That applicants for teacher's license, who wish to take the examination in August, may have a report of their work before the county institute convenes. Many of the trustees have requested that the examination be held Saturday August 15, instead of the usual last Saturday of the month. I have consented to comply with this request and trust that teachers and others interested in this examination will note the change from Saturday August 29, to Saturday, August 15

C. M. Merica,
Co. Supt.

Obituary.

Jane Scott was born in Columbiana county, O., Feb. 28, 1811, and died at Waterloo, Ind., Aug. 9, 1891, aged 80 yrs. 5 months, 11 days. She was married to Jeremiah Plum December 26, 1832, by Rev. C. L. Vallandingham. She moved to DeKalb Co. in 1851, where she resided until her death. She was the mother of seven children, 4 boys and 3 girls, all of whom with her aged husband, 26 grand children, 5 great grand children, 6 brothers, 1 sister and many other relatives mourn her loss. She lived a ripe old age and went as ripe grain ready to be gathered into the garner of her Lord. In her early life she united with the Lutheran church, but in later years there being no church of her choice, she united with the United Brethren church, and remained a faithful and consistent member till death. Although a great sufferer for a long time she bore it patiently, her faith in God never wavering and died in the triumphant faith of her Savior. The funeral was from the U. B. church Tuesday at 10-30 and she was buried in the Waterloo cemetery, Rev. Klotz officiating.

Farmers' Picnic.

There will be a union picnic of the Farmers' Alliance and Patrons of Industry in a grove between Auburn and Waterloo on Saturday Aug. 29. Full particulars and program will be given next week.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Potter desire through the Courier to thank their friends and neighbors who assisted and sympathized with them in their late bereavement, the death of their little boy. Their kindness will always be held in grateful remembrance.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Aug., 7, 1891. Mrs. J. D. Berger, Mrs. Lien Eck, Mr. Beckholtz, Frank Corf, Edward Campbell, Ellita Mott, William Tyler.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

WATERLOO.

J. E. Abby, Henry Harmes, J. W. Jones, Chas. E. Reed, W. O. Routhford, Saddie Wolles.

J. N. McBride, P. M.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

See the big "ad" of Cowan Sisters.

Read our "Pleasing Picture," on first page.

Will Ryan, of Fremont, was in town a short time Monday.

At court, the Aldrich case is still on. Will take all this week.

Mrs. G. W. Lewis visited her daughter Mrs. Cook Ford last week.

The big plate glass for the Hoff and Leasure buildings came yesterday.

A special train carried King & Franklin's circus north over the Lake Shore, Tuesday morning.

Found:—On public square, a common door key. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

Isaac Kutzner has moved into town, and will become an Auburnite. We welcome him to our midst.

Too much to do, and too much behind with our work this week, and had to omit much that was of interest.

Do not miss it: What? Why the grand band concert at Hillsdale and the Lake Shore's special train, August 20th.

Miss Fanny Casebeer who has been visiting here a couple of weeks, returns to her home in Chicago this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Heacock, who used to reside in the Geo. Weamer residence, were here Monday for a short visit.

J. Wm. Wagner, of the Garrett "Fair", was here yesterday on business and Attorney Gengler was at court the day before.

The brothers of Mrs. Dr. Adams, of Findlay, Ohio, were here this week with their wives to attend the funeral of Miss Nettie Kelley.

Mrs. Clifton's night blooming cereus produced two blossoms Tuesday night, and many went in to see this rare and beautiful spectacle.

Annice Cowan is in Cleveland, where she will remain some time learning the new styles of trimming, etc., and get new goods for the fall trade.

Mrs. Cook Ford spent Sunday with friends in Kendallville. Her daughter, Margaret, who had been there some days came back with her on Monday.

Say, do you know that Kessler Bros., are making the best brands of cigars on the market? If you do not, you're not posted on one of the leading subjects of the day.

Wanted:—By a young man of good habits, a furnished room, near the business part of town. A room easy of access without disturbance to family. Anyone having a room of this kind, will please call on or address this office.

The cigar-makers in the establishment of Kessler Bros., struck for higher wages Monday. Just what the result will be does not yet appear, but we know of a few men, who, if they were getting $12 or $15 a week, would consider themselves in luck.

The creamery company has bought a piece of ground north of town near where the Grosoup sawmill formerly stood, and will locate their establishment at that point. It will be a desirable location especially as so many of the stockholders reside in that direction.

Treasurer Sawvel went up on Friday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Daniel Anthony who was killed in the railway accident between Angola and Pleasant Lake, as stated in the Courier last week. She was found unconscious her head crushed on a stone. It is supposed the child's life was saved by the efforts the mother made when thrown out. Mr. Anthony is himself badly hurt, but there were hopes of hopes of his recovery, at the latest accounts we have from him. It seems they were coming south from Angola, and the wagon road crosses the railroad at a very sharp angle, so that the train could strike the buggy almost in the rear. It was completely smashed up, and the horse instantly killed. Mr. Sawvel informs us they have had several accidents in the Anthony family. The oldest brother lost his life about forty-five years ago, in Stark county, Ohio, by being thrown on a pitchfork. Later, another brother was killed while getting off the cars at Canton. A third who resides in this county, fell from a shed not over four feet high, and was in some way so badly hurt that he died soon after the injury.

Competition, the Life of Business.

This expression is not original, but is very suggestive. Just now, three trustees of DeKalb county, are building school houses, four houses in all, and having been interviewed by several school desk agents, at the suggestion of Co. Supt. Merica and perhaps of the trustees themselves, they concluded to appoint a day when all could meet and show goods, and thus save time for themselves and for the trustees as well. They set August 18, at which date they will meet the trustees with the county superintendent in Auburn. Already several desks have been received at the express office, and more are expected daily. It now appears certain that by the day named, which is next Tuesday, not less than seventeen school desks, shown by as many agents representing different houses will be on hand ready for the contest. With such a chance, the trustees will be able to get a good desk at a fair price, no doubt. The trustees most directly interested are J. J. Walter of Jackson, one school house; James O. Blake of Smithfield, one; and Wm. Whetsell of Franklin, who builds two houses.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

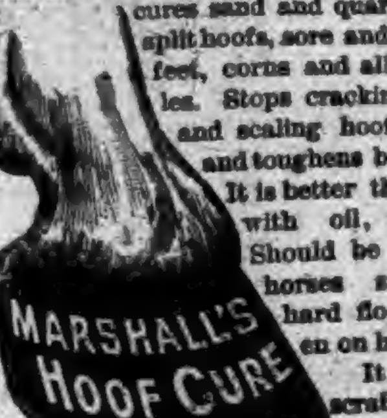

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

Toledo, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

Joseph Popp, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHEWS.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. Bryan, Henderson, Ala.

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

BEST PHOTO GALLERY.

Everything in FIRST-CLASS order, newly papered and painted. Our outfit is the latest and most improved. The finest and best sky light in DeKalb county, (free from all obstructions,) gives us the advantage over other photographers for fine photographic work. Our productions of fine photos are the best. When you want the

Finest, Best and Latest Style Pictures,

Remember we can make them for you. Call and see our samples. Don't forget the place,

☞ *North of Court House, over City Postoffice, AUBURN, IND.* SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. G. CLAPP.

The Wide-awake Photographer.

33tf

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Card of Thanks.

We wish through the columns of the Courier, to thank the many neighbors and friends for their assistance during and after the recent calamity which has fallen upon us. The fiery elements have reduced our once pleasant home to ashes but the kindness of those around us convince us that our situation is appreciated.

Yours in remembrance,
Ade Mader,
Emma Mader.

Cheapest and Best.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is pronounced by those who have used it to be the cheapest and best remedy that can be had. Listen to the following testimonial.

Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1886.

I find Chamberlain's Immediate Relief not only the cheapest but the best remedy to keep in the house and would not be without it for double its cost

Henry Driesbuch

Sold by all druggists. 4

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP!
There's banks of violets, Banks of moss,
And banks where miners grope;
And banks that handle golden coin,
But FAIRBANK makes THE BEST SOAP.
EVERY ONE USES SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

HARTER'S

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Millinery

And Notions.

FARMERS:--We are selling the genuine, Stark A Sack for 20c each.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him, at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON
and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Organ for sale: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32tf

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

A nice line of fall patterns for suitings and pants at Yesbera's.

A great variety of new goods just received at the Fair, Garrett, Ind. 33tf

Now they are on. The new fall styles in piece goods at Yesbera, the tailor's.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Ladies having accounts with us will please call and settle at earliest convenience.

Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

A fine line of perfumery and toilet articles at Casebeer & Matheny's drug store. 29-31

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Band concert and special train: A grand band concert will be held at Hillsdale, August 20th, from 50 to 60 bands participating. The Lake Shore will run a special train leaving Auburn at 7:30 a. m. Tickets at reduced rates.

For sale: A heavy draft horse. Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old, with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,

Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Green Mountain Salve: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

Butler voted waterworks, 200 to 18.

Come to the big ball game to-morrow.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See the new fall goods at G. H. Yesbera's.

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

M. W. Johnston visited over Sunday with friends at Albion.

E. D. Hartman took in the B. & O. excursion Friday to Rome City.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Just received a large invoice of plain and decorated glass and queensware at the Fair, Garrett.

Just received another lot of Mason fruit jars which we are selling at $1.10 at the Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beidler of Waterloo, were here Monday, as guests of A. B. Richards and the Courier folks.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church, will meet with Mrs. T. P. Scott, Friday afternoon from 2 to 5. All come.

A. Swineford, of Mt. Hope, was in town Saturday. He has recently been visiting at the old home in Ashland county, Ohio.

W. P. Harter went to Cleveland Tuesday, taking Master Hugh along. He will select a big stock of fall goods while there.

Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna, was here over Sunday, a guest with the families of L. J. Miller and F. A. Borst. We believe she returned home Monday.

The ball game here to-morrow between the professional men and the business men will be an exciting one. We presume they will play "same like Chicago."

Young lady, when "HE" presents you with "HIS" likeness, insist on having those made at J. G. Clapp's, north of court house. They are the best. 33tf

Mrs. W. A. Patterson of Waterloo, and Mrs. Hackman and Mrs. Brown, her sisters who reside at Lawrence, Kansas, visited the family of J. W. Baxter, Monday.

From fifty to sixty: Bands will participate in the band concert at Hillsdale, August 20th. The Lake Shore will run a special train and sell tickets at low rates.

Mrs. L. Obidsey died yesterday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Ashelman. Funeral will be on Sunday at 1 p. m. at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Lydia Jackman, of Smithfield, and her daughter Mrs. Geo. Crays, of Kansas, have been here a few days the guests of R. C. Baxter and family, who are relatives.

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

W. J. Rigby and wife, of Fostoria, O., came yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush. Mrs. Rush will go with them the last of this week to visit relatives at Fayette, Ohio.

John Stahl, and wife, formerly Fanny Chilcote, came back Friday for a visit at the old home. They are now residents of Chicago, which has been their home for several years.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

Frank Powers, in Ensley's Addition has just completed a good dwelling, and will hereafter live in a home of his own. John Shoudel, close by him, is putting up a house also. We are pleased to see them prospering.

Mrs. Dr. Adams is still confined to her bed, as she has been since the surgical operation of a few weeks ago, and was not able to attend the funeral of her daughter, Nettie, yesterday. But it is hoped she will eventually regain her health.

The Concord correspondent of the St. Joe News, says that Uncle Sammy Wasson recently walked to Ft Wayne and after visiting a few days, he walked back. Mr. Wasson is the earliest living settler in our county, and is still jolly and hearty, carrying his eighty years with the tease of middle age.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Patterson and son Ralph were in town over Sunday, guests of A. B. Richards and the Courier folks. They formerly lived in Waterloo, though they now reside in Galesburg, Ill. Their oldest son, Roy, is also out here, being still in Waterloo, and their friends over the county will be pleased to know they are prospering.

The familiar face of John Leasure, is missed from the Kiblinger establishment, where he has so many years been a familiar figure. He resigned about two weeks ago, for the purpose, as we suppose, of going into business, somewhere, for himself. His long experience and business ability will insure his success wherever he may be. We have not learned as to his future intentions, but an active man like him will not remain idle.

A letter dated August 7, from Celina, Ohio, and written by Levi Seiler, was received this week. Now the fact is, his subscription to the Courier expired that day, and he promptly sent a draft for next year. We were surprised to hear from him there, as his home is in Kansas, but we like his style of doing business. He is at Celina now, visiting his aged brother who resides there, and expects to remain until the middle of September, when he will return to his home. We trust his visit in the old Buckeye state may be a pleasant one.

Mr. E. D. Beadle, the new head salesman in the Kiblinger hardware establishment, is a gentleman of ability and long experience in this business. He had been a salesman in Hicksville some years ago, and later was a member of the firm of Beadle & McCurdy in the hardware business in Butler. When Mr. McCurdy went out the business was continued by the firm of Beadle & Hamilton. Later, Mr. Beadle went to Adrian, Mich., to accept a good position in the great Maxwell Hardware Company. Here he has been engaged since until recently, when Mr. Kiblinger found himself in need of an experienced head salesman to take Mr. Leasure's place. Monday Mr. Beadle began here and is now actively at work, getting used to the new surroundings. He comes to our town with a good reputation, and we believe will be a valuable and acceptable citizen. He will move his family here as soon as he can secure a suitable dwelling, and we feel sure our people will welcome them to Auburn, its society and its business.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

County teachers' institute convenes August 31. 32tf

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Messe, and save half the labor of washing.

Mrs. J. R. Moody has returned from a visit with her son at Pueblo, Colorado.

Wanted: Female cook at Locke's Hotel, Waterloo, Ind. Apply at once.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Mrs. Kitson returned Monday to Ligonier after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Collar.

Mrs. Don A. Garwood is at Ft. Wayne at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Siver.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

O. J. Schwarz has moved his stock of goods to Constantine, Mich. His family is also located there.

Now is the time to select your fall suit and be in time for the fair. A large line of fall patterns at G. H. Yesbera's.

Word has been received from George Weamer, that he has so far stood the trip well, and is feeling some better.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Hugh Culbertson's father, Mr. Robert Culbertson is lying very sick at his home in Concord. He is reported slightly better.

Do you want a photograph of yourself or friends, of which you will feel proud? Then go to J. G. Clapp, north of court house. 33tf

Miss Alda Barclay has been taken to Dayton, Ohio, for a short visit, in hopes of benefiting her health. Her mother went with her.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson and her niece, Cora McEnterffer, of Waterloo, came up last Thursday to look over the machinery of a printing office.

The Baptist Sunday school had a picnic at Coleman's grove in the country Tuesday, going out with teams. They report a good time.

Read carefully, the sidewalk ordinance. The town board is bound to keep the condition of the city at the highest point. That's right.

Ladies, the newest washer is the new swing washer patented by W. L. Messe, Auburn. Buy the best and save all the hard work you can.

We had a very light shower Tuesday morning, but the best part went north, giving Waterloo rain. Yesterday morning the weather had become cooler.

Mrs. Dr. C. W. Mackey, of Portland, Ind., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Clapp Monday and Tuesday while instituting the Temple of Pythian Sisters.

The billiard hall on the second floor of the Farmers Bank has been moved into the Ashley building, the room between Peter Young's and Charlie Pommert's.

Notices will be seen elsewhere, of the deaths of the wife of Ex-Sheriff Jerry Plum and of Miss Nettie Kelley. The news will bring sadness to many hearts.

Dr. James Headly the distinguished lecturer and Samuel Phelps Leland the renowned traveler and lecturer will be the chief attractions in the institute lecture course. 32tf

Master George Boland is running opposition to the sprinkling wagon. He has fixed up a sprinkler on a small wagon and refreshes their lawn. It is a good job and shows genius.

We are continually receiving new goods of all kinds, and our trade is steadily increasing because, selling for cash, we can undersell all other dealers in our line of business, at the Fair, Garrett, Ind,

Bennett Harper one of the Courier's Newville friends has gone to Sturgis, Mich., and like an honest man paid up his paper before he started, adding also enough for another year. He goes up there to visit his mother and brother who reside at that place.

The Richland township Sunday school, convention meets on Saturday of this week, and they will no doubt have their usual splendid time. This office has printed a number of lovely banners for the various schools of the township, to be used on that occasion.

Our room being nearly completed, we will have a selected stock of goods on hand in a very few days, and we send greeting to all our former patrons and the public in general. We will be better equipped than ever to satisfy the many wants of our customers. Watch for our grand opening.

Thomas Bros.

J. N. Wilson, was down here this week on some business. They have purchased the Justin Girardot residence on North Main street we are told. It is a very desirable property Mr. W. is located at Fayette, where he is pastor of the Christian church. He believes the new Air Line road through that section will surely be constructed.

There has been quite a fatality among children lately. Little Paul Jay Potter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Potter, died Friday of last week, and was buried on Saturday afternoon. The services were by Mr. Wooton, of the M. E. church. The little one's age was 2 months, and 15 days. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of our people in their day of sorrow.

The entry books of the Auburn fair are now open and the secretary will be in his office in the Nicky & Gandy Hall, over the Boston Clothing store, every day for the transaction of any business connected with the fair. Make your selections now and make your entries early. This will be the first and largest fair of the season and the officers desire everything to move along smoothly and hum as they go. Remember the date Sept. 7 to 11.

Sam. VanZile at Collingwood is getting his cider mill ready to run, and will open business in that line on Saturday, August 15. After that date he will make cider only Tuesdays and Thursdays during August. Beginning Sept. 1, he will make cider every day during the season. Customers should make a note of this. He also grinds chop feed, and keeps it for sale. He keeps the best grade of flour made at the Empire Mills at Fort Wayne, which he will exchange for wheat. Call on him at Collingwood.

T. P. Scott was at Montpelier over Sunday to see his mother who has been quite sick. She is somewhat better. A strange accident occurred there on Saturday. A farmer and his son were bringing in a load of wheat, the boy driving the load, and the father being just behind in a buggy. The bridge over the river suddenly broke, letting the lad and team into the water, but the father saw it in time to stop. The lad would have drowned, but a piece of timber struck him senseless so he could not breathe to take in water.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Nothing like the new swing washer.

Flora Hoffman visited Ft. Wayne last Friday.

The swing washer has proved a great success.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

The Auburn fair will soon be due, keep your eye on the date, Sept. 7.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and Master Harold, spent Sunday, with friends in Goshen.

Lawyer Gengler, at Garrett has placed the Courier under obligations for several favors lately, and has our thanks.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Auburn, get ready for the institute. Some 200 teachers will need homes for a week. Let us make them welcome and comfortable.

Mrs. Morse and daughter, Lela, of Angola, and Gracie Weamer of this place, are at Bristol, visiting the family of R. H. Weamer.

Mr. Gregg, who has been visiting his brother, L. E. Gregg and sister Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, has returned to his home in St. Louis.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer went to Angola, and spent Sunday there. On her return Monday, she was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. McCrory.

See our new notices of the popular Encyclopedia Britanica. It is the best every-day-work edition of this best of encyclopedias. Call on us, or write.

Frank Baker, south of the jail, is fully equipped to fill all orders for goods in his line. His prices will satisfy those wishing to purchase goods of him. 33tf

Picker & Bumpus began laying the brick on the new Draggoo building Monday morning. It was pretty hot work but they pushed the job right along. Sam. Buss is doing the carpenter work.

After returning from the fire the engine set to work and gave the public square a thorough sprinkling. It was greatly needed, for the dry, hot weather, was already beginning to turn the grass brown.

King & Franklin's colossal show will be in town Saturday. Everybody will come to see "the elephant," and while here, drop in somewhere and get a Bill Head, Golden Rule, K. & B. or Young America.

Secretary Husselman and President Davis, are hustling now, getting ready for the fair. They are kept pretty busy answering questions, and letters of inquiry and getting new attractions. The fair will be a big one.

Phillie Gibson and Harry Trentman our two newsboys keep at the work faithfully. The former sells the Ft. Wayne Journal and Chicago Press, while Harry deals out the Cleveland Press, the Ft. Wayne Sentinel, Gazette and Press.

Geo. Kehrer, the popular Butler druggist made this office a pleasant visit while waiting here to hold up his right hand and swear something in the Aldrich case. He is one of the best business men in the county, and we always welcome him.

You should remember that Thomas Bros. are "up-to-snuff" in the art of baking. They can satisfy the wants of every individual, from a common eater to an epicure. Give them a chance to test your appetite for good things. 32tf

Heat, lots of it. It began to settle down to business the middle of last week, and by Sunday, it was terrible, and the dry weather made it worse. Tuesday morning there was a slight thunder shower followed by clouds that relieved us some, though it was still warm.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Mrs. W. E. Rush has the finest sunflower stalk. It stands eleven feet high, and has over fifty flowers of all sizes in bloom. The largest measure more than eighteen inches across. If it is still in condition when the fair begins it should be taken over and put with the other vegetable productions.

Little Harry Buck Losh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Losh, died last Thursday, Aug 6, and the funeral was held Saturday afternoon at the house, Mr. Wooton officiating. He was born Dec. 12, 1890. This is their second bereavement and everyone feels a deep sympathy for them.

The Standard's, a base ball club of Auburn played the Waterloos, a similar club from that town, at the ball grounds here last Saturday. The result was rather one sided, for the score at the seventh inning stood 22 to 7 in favor of Auburn. Then the Waterloo lads became discouraged and lit out for home.

It is reported that the most beautiful geranium in the county, is at the Husselman home just south of "Mud school house" in Grant township. If we are not mistaken this is the home of our friends Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Husselman, and we think everyone who can raise beautiful flowers should have a kind word. This specimen is said to show a grand pyramid of bright red flowers.

The professional men of Auburn will play the business men at the ball grounds, Friday. The batteries are, for professionals, Dr. Buchtel and Josiah Teeters; for the business men, H. F. Richey and Mr. Steury. Admission 10 cents, stand 10 cents. Ladies free to all Proceeds go to the benefit of the Reading Room. All are cordially invited. Game called at 2:30 sharp.

The Courier was the only paper in DeKalb county, although there are nearly a dozen of them, that published last week an account of the sad accident by which Mrs. Daniel Anthony lost her life. Readers of other papers will get the same item eight days old, and a part of them will get it re-written from the Courier without credit. The Courier office bugle is in good trim and may now and then be heard without putting your ear to the ground.

J. A. Potter and wife went over into Ohio last week to visit some of Mrs. Potter's relatives. They went with a team, starting from here on Thursday morning at four o'clock. They visiting at Van Wert and Convoy, returning home Monday evening. They saw worlds of fine corn on the heavy lands that were once the low parts of Van Wert and Paulding counties and the old reservoir. They also had the good fortune to see a fawn cross the road ahead of them, a sight that will soon be among the things of the past, as the deer are almost entirely gone from even that section.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

For anything in the line of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

Harmon Sheets, a brother of Ernest Sheets returned to Ft. Wayne Saturday after a ten days visit with the latter.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

With a new oven, new stock and everything else new. Thomas Bros., will be able to meet the demands of a most critical public.

The big show that comes here Saturday is reported a success as far as we have read in our exchanges from surrounding towns.

Kessler Bros., use good tobacco in the manufacture of their famous brands of cigars. They have built up a reputation on the merit of their goods.

The new dining hall on the fair ground is nearly done. You can get first-class meals there during the fair. Don't forget this important fact.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The Auburn fair will be a big one, and hundreds of people are getting something ready to bring in to show and to compete for premiums. Come on. The more the merrier.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Grand Sabbath school picnic at Rehoboth Saturday, Aug. 15, to which all are invited. The Rehoboth mite society will furnish warm meals for 20 cents per meal. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Dr. T. J. Bassett, Dr. George Brown ex-president of the State Normal, and Sadie Tarney of the chair of methods and psychology in the state normal, will be the day instructors at the county institute. 32tf

W. H. McIntosh had charge of the treasurer's office last Friday, while Mr. Sawvel was attending the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Daniel Anthony, who was killed by the south-bound train of the Jackson Branch last week.

A. J. Ralston, last week, made a 2-days trip to Ft. Wayne to bill the Auburn fair. He went one way and returned another, and made a lively canvass. He thinks Allen county will largely attend, as they have no regular fair of their own, although they will have a great season of races instead.

Perry Romine residing on the Allen county line will have a sale of his personal property, Saturday, July 15. There will be sold horses, and other stock, all kinds of farm implements, harness, wagons, buggies, etc. Remember the place 3½ miles northwest of Leo and 2 miles east of Stirling's Corners.

The Sons of Veterans at Hamilton will give a picnic at that popular resort, on Saturday, Aug. 15, at the point known as "Cold Springs," where the fine springs rise from the ground. There will be boat rides, steamboat rides, fishing, ice cream. The visiting brethren will have ice cream free. Let everybody, far and near, turn out and have a day of pleasure with the boys at the lake.

To Subscribers.

The last year or so, has been a bad one financially. In fact it has been "hard times," and knowing this, we have said but little to subscribers to the Courier about paying up, although we could not help seeing that many who had always paid promptly, were getting behind and that others who were already behind, were falling back still more. But we said, "It is hard times. We will try and dig along, and give our friends as good a chance as possible." But now we believe we must ask for a little help. Let everyone who possibly can do so, chip in a year, or two years, or so, on his subscription now due, and make as earnest an effort to give us a little help, as we have made to give them easy terms. If all who can do this without inconvenience, will set about it and make the effort, it will be a great accommodation to us, and but the proper thing for them. Now, boys, what do you say? Shall we all help a little? Let us see all try and then if you can make up a year or two, we shall be satisfied by knowing you have done the best you could.

Next Saturday Night.

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medidicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c. to give it a trial of F. E. Davenport.

Barn Burned.

Charlie Rugman was in town yesterday morning and brought news of the burning of Alex. Baltz' barn in Butler township on Monday forenoon. Mr. B. was absent at Auburn that day, receiving treatment from Dr. Nusbaum, as he has been in poor health for some time. It is not known how the fire occurred, but his loss is very heavy, as all his crop of hay and grain went with the building. Mr. Baltz' misfortunes are all coming on together.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Borst desire to express through these columns, their heartfelt thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown by all the neighbors and friends, on the occasion of their late bereavement, the death of their little boy. And especially, they wish to speak of the thoughtful kindness shown by the closing that day of the great Kiblinger factory. All these things will forever be bright spots in the memory of those sad days.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. Davis, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Notice to Patrons.

Having disposed of my entire stock of groceries, etc., I desire to have a settlement with all who are indebted to me. Those knowing themselves indebted, are hereby notified to call at once, or their account will be placed in the hands of the collector.

Yours very respectfully,
Henry J. Mossey.

IN

ADVANCE

OF THE

SEASON.

COWAN SISTERS'

Display at This Early Date.

A NICE STOCK OF

HATS!

and Cloth Caps, for early fall trade. The few Summer goods on our shelves are going at a surprisingly low price, and many of them

Just what you will want for fall. Why not buy early and get low prices?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

THE World's Fair folks will have to mark Phœbe Couzzins "Exhibit A" if she doesn't subside soon.

A MAN in Detroit has gone crazy over Donnelly's Bacon cipher. But he can't be a bit crazier over it than Dennelly himself.

LEGALLY speaking, we exclude, the Dominion taxes, the Mongolian; practically speaking, Canada gets the cash and we the Chinamen.

PATTI is said to take great comfort in the theater attached to her Craig-y-Nos castle. She is able to use it for a farewell appearance every day.

SOME one has remarked that on hot days the thermometer appears to be standing on tip toe to ascertain if there is the customary "room at the top."

THERE is an air about a woman, when she hears of a bargain sale, that is suggestive of the way a war horse sniffs the air, and beats the ground with its feet, when it smells powder.

"THE first native woman of Iceland arrived at the Barge office recently," says the morning *Advertiser*. She must have been a hale old lady, since Iceland is known to have been settled for centuries.

THE good daily paper in the home well read is worth more than any three months of schooling to the children. The child which neglects current history will have no taste or inclination for any other.

EVERY girl is a Robinson Crusoe in her way. She looks for a man's footprints in the sand, and when she has captured him, she finds that, like Crusoe of old, she has a savage on her hands to be civilized.

THE manager of a female base-ball nine has been sued for libel because he advertised a game with a regular club without authority. The efforts of women to break into the national game and into Yale College are met with continual discouragement.

THE latest way of getting up picnic lunches is to appoint some woman who tells all the others what they shall bring. The old way of having the women open their lunch baskets and discover they have all brought boiled eggs and salt, is thus avoided.

A FOREWOMAN in a New York dry goods store has been discharged because she refused to fine the girls under her 25 cents for every time they sat down. All honor to the woman who could do more for humanity than for her salary.

AN eastern school board has passed a law forbidding any pupil to be known by the diminutive of her name. In these days of Susie for Susan, and Mamie and May instead of Mary, it would be a good thing if all the school boards in the country followed the example.

MARK TWAIN is said to contemplate starting a humorous journal in London, just as if the British public, which has supported *Punch* for half a century, could appreciate a joke without a surgical operation. The joke in the suggestion is on the innocent Mark, who is now abroad.

SARA BERNHARDT has had a tomb made for herself and goes out every now and then reverentially to lay flowers upon it. Most of the other girls in Sara's profession, however, are still sticking to the time-tried custom of giving their flowers to the usher and letting him reverentially pass them over the footlights.

IT has been definitely ascertained that the water in the Colorado Desert Lake comes from the Colorado River. We should like to see the picture of the correspondent cotemporary who telegraphed that it was all the work of an earthquake, and that he saw the everlasting mountains cleft asunder to let in the ocean. Great is "fake" enterprise.

THE richest man in Akron, Ohio, whose wealth is estimated at $4,000,000, is being sued because he returned for taxation only a gold watch and two buggies. There are too many of his ilk in the world, men who dodge the tax gatherer without regard to religion, principle, common honesty or common sense. They should be pinched and pinched tightly until they disgorge legally what is due.

IT does a man good occasionally to tell him that he has an active enemy. It is like giving a dose of medicine for an inactive liver. It is bitter to the taste, but the result is activity instead of sluggishness, and an ambition to keep up in the race. If you have a friend you love, don't tell him that every one in the world loves him. To tell a man that has the effect of putting all his ambition to sleep.

AN Indiana judge who did not believe that women were curious has changed his mind since the ladies at his hotel locked him in his room and refused to release him until he gave them the judgment he intended to give in a divorce case which he had taken under advisement. But then it would be unfair to judge the whole sex by the Indiana woman, and we hope the Judge will not become a disbeliever altogether.

RAILROAD managers hitherto attempted many difficult things. But when a Wabash superintendent issues an order that brakemen and conductors must announce the next station so as to be understood by passengers, he shows that the Wabash is undertaking the impossible. The utmost that can be hoped for is that the next station will be as it always has been, "Y-E-A-uioiuO!" and anybody who does not know enough to get out can be sent back.

NO GIRL likes to be talked to as if she were a baby or a coquet, but a great many men think that this is the only way to talk to girls. They like to be treated as if they had some sense, and babies and flirts have none. A sensible girl is always better pleased to be talked to as if she knew something than to be told that she is pretty. If you want to be popular with the women, treat them as if you thought they knew as much as you do. The chances are good that they know more.

UNIVERSITIES whose locks against women students have resisted time and logic will gradually fall before ridicule. Miss Coit "knew she would not be admitted to Yale, but passed the examination to show how easy it is for women." Yale clings to the absurd superstition that women have not intelligence enough for higher intellectual pursuits. It will be fine irony if women in that part of the country shall yet decline to cross its opened portals, alleging as a reason that its standards are too low for him.

IT begins to look as if the entente cordiale would be preserved between this country and Australia by means of the efforts of those two justly famous diplomats, the Hon. Frank Slavin and the Hon. John Lawrence Sullivan. Hon. Slavin has said that Hon. Sullivan is a bloviating bully and Hon. Sullivan has said that he can lick any man on earth, so it looks as if these two distinguished representatives of their respective countries are approaching a state of friendliness which must impel them to come together and shake hands.

THERE is always a secret enjoyment in a neighborhood when a scold marries a scold. The relatives of both parties are glad that they will be avenged, and the pair is watched with as close interest as a couple of prize fighters. It is not a common event. If you ever noticed, it is usually the grumbling man who marries the meek woman, or the long-tonged woman who marries a frightened, nervous-looking man. When you hear that a scold has married a scold, don't be sorry. You should be glad. Each will receive punishment for the trouble he or she has made for others.

THE *Naval Annual*, an English publication compiled by Lord Brassey, shows this year that the United States and Spain lead all other nations in the swiftness of their war vessels, and that we rank first with England and Italy in the strength of vessel armors. England leads in tonage and in ships building, and France in the number of vessels available for war. The United States stands third in tonage and ranks second with France and Italy in the number of ships under construction. On the whole, therefore, the outcome of the year shows remarkable progress made by this country towards the building up and strengthening of its navy.

Imperfect Vision.

A girl, some 16 years of age, had all her life been the victim of a blemish in her eye that hindered perfect vision. At last a surgical operation was agreed upon and successfully made.

The girl was kept within the house till her eyes gathered full strength, and was permitted gradually and sparingly to go out of doors. It so happened that some time elapsed after her recovery before she went into the open air after nightfall. One evening she rushed into the parlor with her face aglow with excitement. The joy of a great discovery illumined every feature.

"Oh, come!" she exclaimed: "come out quickly to the lawn and see what beautiful things have appeared in the sky!"

Her friends hastily followed her out of doors, wondering what might have occurred. They saw nothing.

"What do you mean?" they asked her.

"Look!" she said, pointing eagerly heavenward, "don't you see those bright things up there? There they are—and there—sparkling all over the sky!"

"My dear child," said one who loved her, "those are the stars."

Yes, the stars, which she had not seen before. Friends could hardly realize the fact that for all the years of her life the dear child had been moving through God's world with a limited vision, seeing only what lay close around her, utterly oblivious that there were stars, hosts of stars, all over the sky, and all so very beautiful! How strange it all seemed!

Yet how many there are who go through life with imperfect vision of the best things that lie along their pathway, comments the *Ram's Horn*. The best of love, truth, sympathy and goodness is unknown to them, just because they will not open their eyes to behold. Let none imagine he perceives or understands all of divinity or of divine truth in the world till his eyes have been opened by the truth that points to and makes plain the highest in knowledge and happiness.

French System.

The town of Carcassone in France was recently condemned by the Civil Tribunal to pay indemnities of 100 francs and 50 francs to two of its inhabitants in respect of damages they had sustained by illness caused by eating mushrooms purchased in the public market. The grounds of the decision were that persons buying mushrooms had to right to expect that their innocuous quality had been verified by the inspector of markets before they were publicly exposed for sale, and that this official having neglected his duty, the municipality was liable for the consequences of such neglect. They certainly do manage some things better in France than in some other countries, where *caveat emptor* is the "custom of the trade" in nearly everything relating to food and drink.—*British Medical Journal.*

Out of His Line.

Were one to take the patents which have been proved commercially unpractical, and trace them to the source from which they originate, it will be found—almost without exception—that the inventor was a man who had stepped out of his own business and invented some wonderful thing in a line with which he was unfamiliar.—*Journal of Useful Inventions.*

OHIO'S CHIEF AT HOME.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL'S LIFE AT COLUMBUS.

The Gallant Democrat Who Has Shown His Mettle in Many Campaigns and Is Confident in the Present One—His Cheerful Quarters.

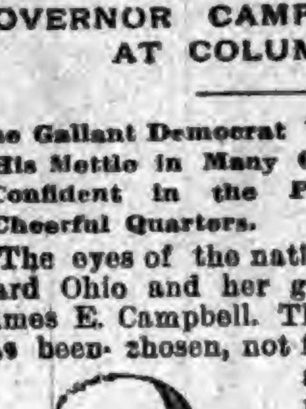
GOVERNOR CAMPBELL.

The eyes of the nation are turned toward Ohio and her gallant Governor, James E. Campbell. The Buckeye State has been chosen, not for the first time, as the ground for the preliminary skirmish of a national campaign. Governor Campbell, as the champion of Democracy, has taken up the tariff gauntlet, tossed into the arena by that knight errant, William McKinley, Jr., and an exciting and interesting contest is assured. There are odds in favor of McKinley and his "tin-plate" advocates, says the New York *Herald*. This State will be flooded with money by the manufacturers of the country, who draw immense profits from an "iniquitous system of taxation," for with the defeat of Champion McKinley high protective tariff will meet an ignominious death.

Despite all this Ohio's gallant Governor, after having put to rout the malcontents of his own party, enters the fight with confidence and determination to win. He feels that the eyes of the nation are upon him; that a great political trust is imposed, which, if he cannot ultimately carry out his efforts, must at least redound to his credit.

Governor Campbell has the reputation of being a vigorous campaigner, and it is evident that he is thoroughly alive to the situation. He is just now in the full strength of manhood. Forty-eight years have tinged his hair with gray, but he possesses a wonderful amount of energy, which has carried him over many a rough place. He comes from good stock—good fighting stock, as his enemies in Ohio can bear witness. One of his ancestors was Capt. John Parker, who commanded the colonial troops at the battle of Lexington, and another was with Montgomery at the assault on Quebec.

Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812. His father, Andrew Campbell, was a physician of prominence in Middleton, Butler County, Ohio, where, on July 7, 1843, the future Governor was ushered into the world. His uncle, too, Lewis D. Campbell, was a statesman of note.

Ten years ago the "Butler County Mascot," as he is familiarly known, was common "Jim" Campbell. He had "cut no great swath" in politics outside of his own county. But he had the stuff in him. He had received a fair education and had taught school at eighteen. Before he had reached his majority he joined the navy and served on the Mississippi and its tributaries, taking part in naval engagements at Fort De Russey, Tunica Bend, and other places. He was discharged for disability, much against his own wish, and sent home. After he recovered he began the study of law, and at twenty-four he hung out his shingle in the quiet little town of Hamilton.

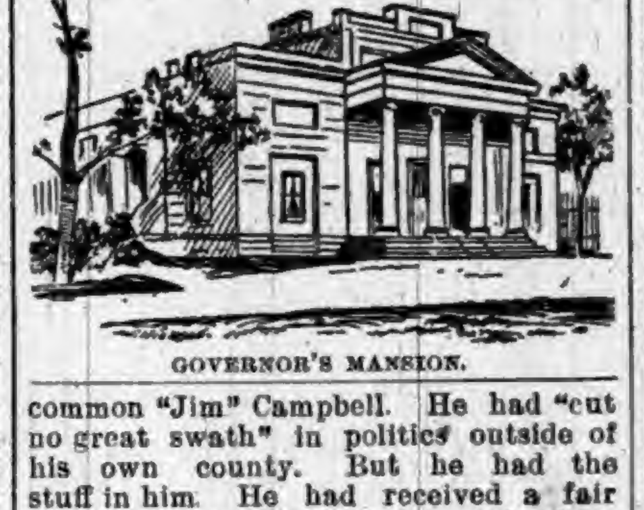
GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Young Campbell was successful in his law practice, and soon became popular and widely known by his agreeable social qualities. His first venture of note in politics was in 1877, when he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, serving until 1880. He was a candidate for the State Senate in 1879, and only lacked twelve votes of being elected. Mr. Campbell had demonstrated his popularity and his ability as a campaigner, however, and his friends successfully urged his nomination as candidate for member of Congress. Notwithstanding there was a large Republican majority in his district, he came out of the contest a good winner.

He was re elected in 1884, and again in 1886, his last victory being on the meager plurality of two votes. Butler County Democrats had begun to look upon him now as a mascot, and great things were predicted for him in the future.

Mr. Campbell's career in Congress was marked by close application to the interest of his constituents, and he made a wide reputation by championing the cause of the ex-soldiers and by his interest in measures for the welfare of the wage earners.

Mr. Campbell's reputation as a mascot now brought him forward as a candidate for Governor, he being the unanimous choice of the Democratic State convention in 1889. His campaign was one brilliant series of aggressive movements that worried and finally dumfounded his political opponents. He came out of the fight with flying colors, having received the largest vote ever cast in the State for any candidate for Governor, and 46,218 votes more than the Democratic candidate of the preceding gubernatorial election.

Gov. Campbell's record as chief executive of the State is too well known to require repetition. He has been noted for an inflexible adherence to that which he believed to be right, which was most forcibly illustrated by his bold stroke at the political corruption in Hamilton County. Even his most sanguine friends doubted his ability to beat down the storm of wrath and indignation, but his generalship carried him through, and his renomination was a complete and signal victory.

Governor Campbell is a hard worker. He always reaches his office at the capitol in the morning before his clerks, and by the time they arrive, shaking off their prolonged slumbers, he is busy opening his mail and making things lively all around. He is usually the last to leave the office, too, at meal hours and at night.

The Governor is domestic in his habits, and an attendant upon the Presbyterian Church, besides being a member of the G. A. R., Elks, Masons and Knights of Pythias.

"A Rather Slight Exaggeration."

The New York *Press*, the high-tariff organ, had a beautiful picture in its issue of July 29, declaring that hatters in France earn only $5.50 per week, whereas in the United States hatters earn $30 per week. Concerning this statement, a hatter of Danbury, Conn., himself a believer in a high tariff, writes to the *Press* as follows: "I see in today's *Press* in the 'Tariff Pictures' a rather slight exaggeration in regard to the wages of hatters. There are a good many hatters in France who make more, say from 50 to 60 francs ($10 to $12) a week. Of course they are first-class men, and get wages accordingly. Now, let us look at the American hatter. The average wages of a silk hatter in New York or elsewhere are $15 a week. Some weeks, it is true, they make $25 to $30. But how often does that happen? Maybe ten to fifteen times a year, and then they have week after week when they have nothing to do at all. The same with the felt hatter. The maker, or hat sizer, if he averages $12 a week, year in and year out, is doing well. Now, the next to him, the man who presses, or does what is called "finishing," in our trade parlance, if he averages $15 a week, he also can say that he has done well. Next is the curler, who, years ago, made very large wages. He, too, has come down to the same level as the above named fellow-tradesmen."

A "rather slight exaggeration," to be sure, but the *Press* doesn't believe in telling big ones.

A COMPLICATED DUTY.

Some of the Absurdities of the American Tariff Upon Lead Ores.

It was complained of one Roman Emperor that he caused the laws to be written in exceedingly small characters and hung high upon the pillars of publication, so that the short-legged and the short-sighted could learn the Emperor's will only through the courtesy of tall and far-sighted friends. Whether or not the Emperor had a grudge against little and weak-eyed men this story does not say, but his evil design was to make it difficult for citizens to know the law, and betray them into crime in order that he might enjoy the spectacle of their punishment.

Curiously enough, among modern nations, the free republic of the United States is one of several to emulate the practice of this Roman Emperor. It requires an expert to know what are the tariff laws of this country, and private citizens are deterred from importing foreign goods because it is so easy for the importer to break the law. The lead ore tariff is an admirable illustration of this very point. Ores of the precious metals are, and have always been admitted to the United States free of duty. But ores of lead pay a duty. Now, it happens that most of the silver now produced is found in combination with lead. Mexico sends us a great deal of such ore. This being the case, it became necessary to determine what portion of the doubly laden ore should come in free and what portion should pay duty on the lead contained. In 1880, says a Washington correspondent, the Treasury Department decided, in a special case, that a silver-iron ore was entitled to free entry as silver ore, in which the value of the silver was "largely in excess of the value of the iron." The principle involved in this decision was twice reaffirmed six years later in the case of ores containing silver and lead; the Senate Judiciary Committee also, in 1888, reported in favor of the classification of such mixed ores according to the metal which predominated in value.

Bearing in mind the technical distinction between a silver ore and an ore of baser metal, even though the latter may have a modicum of silver in it, and that lead ores, and the lead contained in silver ores, pay a duty of one and one-half cents a pound, it is very important to find out, when a load of ore containing both silver and lead comes into this country from Mexico, whether it is technically silver ore or lead ore; for, in the one case, duty must be paid on the whole bulk, while in the other it is paid on a part only.

Within a few days a Treasury circular came out announcing that "in determining the value of lead contained in Mexican ores, such values will be computed at the latest known price of bar lead in the New York market, less 1½ cents per pound."

This means that there has been a fresh onslaught by the owners of American smelting works to procure a change in the valuation established a year ago, namely, the New York price of bar lead less 1 cent a pound. These men have been anxious to get the deduction from the New York price increased to 2 cents, while the few owners of American mines which produce silver-lead ores that can be used in fluxing have worked hard to keep the old rate intact. The cent-and-a-half basis is the result of a compromise between the two conflicting interests.

One and one-half cents duty on a pound of lead ore means $30 a ton—a tax which operates as an absolute prohibition.

Now, how is the question of classification settled? Specimens of the ore as it reaches the American port of entry are taken out of the cargo and assayed. The amount of silver in weight to the ton, is estimated from this assay, and also the amount of lead. The Collector then ascertains the New York price of silver, according to the latest available advices, and deducts 5 per cent. from that—supposed to be about equivalent to the cost of transportation across the United States, and thus to represent fairly the difference between the value of silver at the Mexican border and in the metropolitan market. By multiplying this equalized price by the weight of silver to the ton of ore as shown by the assay, the silver valuation of the ore is determined. A like process is gone through with the lead in the ore, except that a specific sum per pound, instead of a percentage, is deducted from the New York price. If, on comparing the two results, it is found that the value of the silver in a ton of the ore would be greater than the value of the lead in the same ton, the ore is treated as a silver ore, and admitted on payment of the duty of 1½ cents per pound on the lead which could be extracted from the ore.

This Mexican ore business illustrates the charm of our protective tariff system as few other things can.

Suppose a shrewd Mexican shipper to have discovered a loose joint here and there in the method of handling ores preparatory to the assay, and to avail himself of this discovery by arranging his shipments so that only high-grade samples shall fall into the hands of the assayer, while low-grade ores are really in the majority. It is not reasonable to expect that, with tens of thousands of tons of ore crossing the Mexican border every year, the utmost care can be exercised by the inferior customs force employed there. Moreover, the incentives to corruption under the present regime are very great, and an unscrupulous mine-owner could well afford to smooth the path of his low-grade ores into this country if he could find the right men on this side of the frontier to help him by picking their specimens knowingly.

But, even supposing the matter to be honestly conducted, it has taken several days, let us say, for the shipper to get his ore from the mines to the border. When it left the mines, the price of silver was one dollar and two cents an ounce in New York, but, by the sudden unloading of speculators, it has dropped to ninety-five cents before the assayer gets a chance to pass upon the specimens; or lead, which has been three and a half cents a pound for some time, has mounted to five cents. Either of these things is liable to happen at any time; indeed, both might happen at once. Either accident would of itself be enough, in many cases, to change a silver ore into a lead ore during the mere process of transporting a train-load of the stuff from mines to market.

WILLETTS & GRAY, in discussing the price of sugar, say: "The average of daily quotations from Jan. 1 to April 1 was 5.645 cents per pound for 96 degrees centrifugals and 6.301 cents per pound for granulated. The average daily prices from April 1 to July 1 was 3.381 cents per pound net for 96 degrees centrifugals and 4.215 cents per pound net for granulated." And the *American Economist* adds: "Here was a fall of 2.264 cents a pound on the first-mentioned grade and of 2.086 cents on the other, both directly caused by the McKinley law. Consumers will no doubt appreciate these, the real McKinley prices." There is nothing like making a man hanker for more as to give him only a taste of a good thing.

OPPRESSING THE POOR.

Some Facts About the Increased Duty on Corduroy Cloth.

Cheap corduroy is used for clothing by many thousands of workingmen, and a finer quality is used to some extent by the well-to-do. It was to have been expected that in making any change in the tariff on corduroy even the framers of the McKinley bill would have taken care that the increase should be no greater on the cheap than on the more expensive article. The contrary, however, is the fact. The truth is that the increase on the finer goods is comparatively light while that on the poor is about 33⅓ per cent. Here are some eloquent figures furnished by a correspondent of the New York *Evening Post:*

	Cheap grade.	Dearer grade.
Cost per yard in England	17c	50c
Cost in the U. S., duty free	21½c	60c
Cost in the U. S., under old tariff (35 per cent. ad valorem)	25½c	70c
Cost in the U. S., under McKinley tariff (14c per sq. yd. plus 20 per ct. ad valorem)	36c	82c
Change in tariff increases cost	10½c or 41 per ct.	3c or 4 per ct.
McKinley tariff adds to duty-free cost	66 per ct.	36 per ct.

This, however, does not tell the whole story. When the duty was increased no corduroy was made in the United States. The owners of the Crompton Mills at Providence, R. I., however, wished to make corduroys, and after the duty had been increased in the original bill, it was still further increased in conference committee on the very night before the measure was passed. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is credited with having brought about this second increase of duty. Since the law went into effect the Crompton Mills Company has been experimenting with corduroy. The company professes to be able to supply all that is needed, but dealers deny this and importers affirm that the importations of corduroy have fallen off enormously because the poor are no longer able to buy at the enhanced price. They must substitute some other and less satisfactory material, because the Government of the United States has consented to discourage the importation of cheap corduroys in the interest of a single company of manufacturers.

Josiah H. Fithian & Co., of New York, are agents of the Crompton Company, and when a reporter of the *Evening Post* asked Mr. Fithian about corduroys here is what he said: "I have always found that 'the still pig gets the most swill.' And it is 'swill' that I am after, not the dissemination of information. Therefore—to your question—no."

It would have been well for Mr. Fithian had he contented himself with this porcine reply, but for some curious reason he went on to say these things of the McKinley bill and protection:

"I don't know what was the aim of it. I don't know that the framers of the tariff had any aim. I sometimes think they hadn't. What aim, for instance, could they have had in requiring that every imported article should be stamped with the country of its origin? I hear they acted on the theory that Americans were so patriotic that, on seeing a thing was foreign, they would buy something domestic. But would not sensible men know that Americans have sufficient human nature to buy what is the best value for their money, no matter where it comes from? For my part, whenever I go to buy things for my personal use and goods are shown me, and I am told that they are of domestic manufacture, I nearly always pass them by, because experience has taught me that almost invariably the foreign-made article is more substantial and the better bargain. In fact, I am by nature a free-trader—one on the broad principle of Henry Ward Beecher, that all the world is one kindred, and that no kinsman has a right to set up barriers against the others. The Crompton Mills did not need so high a duty on corduroy; they would succeed better without it."

"Do you mean if they had no higher tariff than the old?"

"No: I mean without any tariff at all—with absolute free trade. True, wages would be reduced, but the purchasing power of money would so increase that the equalization would be perfect."

The McKinley Tariff and Profits.

The *Press*, the junior organ of McKinleyism of New York, lets out the truth now and then. On July 21, in a short editorial on the French tariff, it declared: "No one will pretend that the industries of France are in their infancy. They are venerable, even as compared with British manufactures, and if ever established they are established now. But the French, who are among the shrewdest people on earth, recognize that protection is not a matter only of fostering industries to the point of vigorous existence, but that it is needed, also, to keep them profitable."

To make profits big is, as the *Press* says, the keynote of high-tariffism. It uses the keynote of the McKinley tariff which raised the duties on imports to an average of 60 per cent., or quite the prohibitive point. This enables the big trusts and combinations to water their capitalization, and make profits not only on the real capital but also on the water.

Brilliant examples of this are the window-glass combination, the plate-glass combine, the flint-glass monopoly, in which a profit of 40 per cent. is to be considered low. Laws enacted by the same men who made the McKinley tariff are construed by its beneficiaries to enable these combines to import contract laborers, as in the case of the glass workers, thus giving them free trade in labor. At the same time, protected by high duties, they charge consumers here all that the tariff allows, and sell their surplus abroad at low prices. The farmer and the laborer are thus made to pay the fiddler. The *Press* could not have told the truth in a plainer way had it declared of the McKinley tariff that it was an "act to increase the profits of trusts and monopolies out of the wages and earnings of laborers and farmers."

RECIPROCITY doesn't seem to be crowding Great Britain out of the Brazilian market. The imports from England for the first four months of 1891 show a general increase of cotton goods from $3,700,000 in 1890 to $7,600,000 in 1891, with a decided increase in linen and woolen stuffs and railroad material. Reciprocity doesn't decrease the selling price of American goods or increase the price of British wares. The cheapest vender takes the market. There is no sentiment in trade.

THE State of New Jersey with the markets of two of the foremost cities of the country on her borders, and, therefore, ideally situated in accordance with the "home market" theory, has no less than 313 deserted and abandoned farms. Will the high tariff jugglers please explain to the farmers how soon farming is to be made prosperous under the system which enables trusts and monopolies to pocket the farmers' profits?

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SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 20, 1891.
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After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.
Respectfully,
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A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, 1 Flesh, 2 Brunette 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Vigorous Exercise.

A stroll for mental relaxation, or for pure air, or for pleasant companionship, valuable as this is, is far from accomplishing the full object of physical exercise. Of course, such exercise is meant mainly for brain workers, for the sedentary, for those who do not find it in their employment.

Now vigorous exercise—and exercise only when it is sufficiently vigorous—equalizes the circulation. It brings it to the surface and carries it strongly to the furthest extremities. It relieves undue pressure on the brain, and checks the tendency to congest in the vital organs. It enables the blood to pass freely through the almost invisible network (the capillaries) which it must all traverse in its passage from the arteries to the veins, and thence to the heart and lungs, with its load of accumulated impurities. It arouses to more vigorous action those millions of tiny workers (the cells) by which all the tissues of muscle, nerve, membrane, bone, etc., are perpetually renewed.

Such exercise also quickens the eliminating organs—those by which the body gets rid of its waste matter. One need not take poison to die of poison. Once at least every year the entire body passes off as dead matter, and each particle is as much poison as if drank from an infected well.

Now the lungs, with their deeper and fuller inspiration induced by vigorous exercise, throw off more effectively the deadly carbon, and take in larger draughts of life-giving oxygen; and the heart sends a purer blood with a fuller flow through the system. The huge liver, through which must pass for still further purification all the blood of the body, is especially liable to congestion. It cannot hasten the blood, as does the heart by its own contraction, nor as do the lungs by the aid of the muscles of the chest and diaphragm.

It is now known that the successive collapse and inflation of the lungs greatly aid the circulation of the blood through the liver, and that this circulation is especially helped by the deep breathing caused by *vigorous* exercise, let your walk be brisk with a full swing of the arms, and if possible let it include more or less of "uphill."—*Youth's Companion.*

Preserving Property, if Not Propriety.

A rather good story is told of an occurrence at a swell society residence in one of the fashionable quarters of Washington, a few evenings ago. A lady of the house was showing a visitor of her own sex—herself a leader of the upper-crust—some very handsome photographs. While engaged in this way a fresh caller arrived, and the hostess asked the lady who was admiring the pictures to excuse her.

"Oh, don't mind me," said the other, "I will stay here and finish examining the photos."

"No, you won't," said the fair entertainer, "I've lost too many that way already," and gathering up her treasures in haste, she moved away.—*Washington Post.*

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

Each week a different three-inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade-mark. Read the ad. carefully, and when you find the word send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Latin in Germany.

Boys of Germany begin the study of Latin when but 9 years of age, and continue the course for nine years.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is a glad and glorious thing to be a Christian.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Had the Desired Effect! !!

CARROLLTON, Green County, Ill., Nov. '88.

I highly recommend Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic to anybody that has suffered from headache as my son did for five years, because two bottles of the medicine cured him.

M. McTIGUE.

AVILLA, Ind., July 16, 1890.

About four years ago I was taken with a congestive chill that left me so nervous that I was not able to do a day's work. I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and I at once began to get better and am now doing my work again. Many thanks for the good it has done me.

MRS. LIZZIE LEY.

CLEVELAND, O., 113 Laurel St., June 11, 1890.

The use of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has enabled me to resume work, and I am recommending same to all I see in need of it, and I find many, hoping in part to show my gratitude by recommending the Tonic. A. ADKINS.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

IN A SHIP'S STEERAGE.

ACROSS THE OCEAN ON A SECOND-CLASS TICKET.

Experience of a Passenger Who Tried It from Curiosity—Huddled Like Cattle—Emigrants Roughly Treated—Sidelights on a Dark Subject.

I HAVE spent twelve days in the steerage of an emigrant ship, and I am still alive.

The steerage of an emigrant vessel—even though it be on an Atlantic liner—is a by no means palatial abode, and the consorting together of comparative strangers for days in a confined space must be productive of many incidents of both humor and pathos. Therefore, I determined to make my return trip to America, after five weeks' holiday in Europe, a means of observation and profit—I cannot now say, pleasure.

Consigning my baggage to the care of a friend who traveled by the saloon, I content myself with the roughest suit of clothes I can find, and armed with a huge bundle, consisting of a mattress, a heavy rug, a brush and comb, towel and soap, tin cup, two tin plates, and knife, fork and spoon, I embark upon the tender at Prince's Landing, Liverpool, England, and amidst an uncomfortable crowd of people and baggage, I find myself on my way to "the ship that's to carry me over."

At last we reach her, and I mount to the upper deck, having my bundle thrown up after me in a very unceremonious manner.

I already begin to realize that I am not feeling very happy—I grasp my bundle and look around. "Down-stairs," says a gruff voice, and another unceremonious shove brings me opposite a rickety-looking ladder, down which I have to climb. My incumbrance causes me rather to fall than walk down, and when I reach the lower deck, I sit on the bundle and sigh.

I haven't been sitting there a minute before I get another ungentle shove, and a gruffer voice exclaims, "Down-stairs!"

"What!" I gasp, "more descent?"

Then I look down a large opening into what I thought was the hold for cargo or cattle, and I see more rickety ladders with iron guides, and I almost weep as I land on the first step and roll down the rest.

"Is this the steerage?" I ask.

"Yes; get your bunk," is the reply.

"Get your bunk?" I murmur, plaintively; "but where am I to get it?"

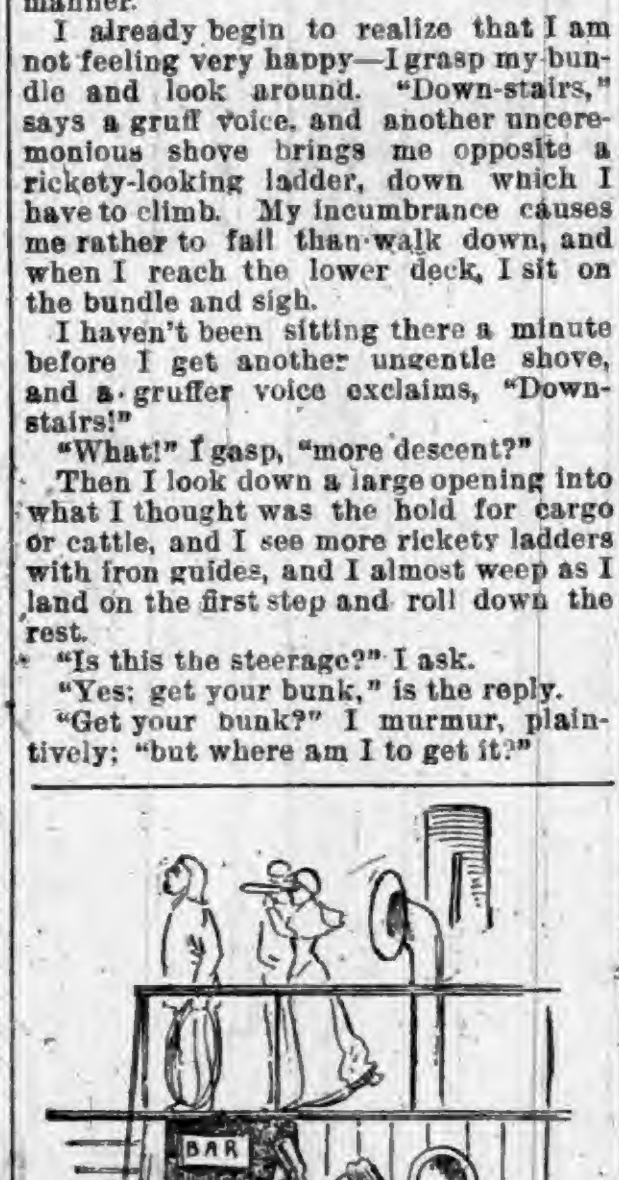

THE STEERAGE BAR.

"Over there," I am told, and as the information is accompanied by no further direction, I prefer the request:

"Won't you please show me where it is?"

"Over there, I told yer!" yells the gentleman in brass buttons, and he shoves me toward a narrow doorway.

I begin to wonder whether this shoving is customary all through the voyage. Alas! I speedily find out that it is a very general practice.

However, I go through the door, and, after many struggles, manage to squeeze my bundle through the aperture, and there I see two long rows, on each side, of what appear to me to be shelves. A young fellow in shirt sleeves is arranging something on one of the shelves, and I timidly venture to ask:

"Which is my bunk, please?"

"Any bloody one yer like," he says; "fust come, fust served." Then seeing me perplexed, he kindly adds, "Yere, shove yer things up yere next to mine." and he lifts my bundle and throws it on to one of the top shelves.

Then the horrible truth dawns upon me. This is to be my bed-room, that my bunk, and the slight partitions, two inches high, are all that will separate dozens of us during our forthcoming slumbers.

We're off! Shortly we have our first meal—bread, butter and tea. That is, such names apply to similar-looking articles on shore, but the present condiments look suspicious, and as I fortified myself with a powerful meal before I embarked I refuse the allurements of this repast, and content myself with looking around, and studying my fellow-emigrants.

We number in all—I am speaking only of the steerage—three hundred and twenty-six persons, two hundred and six of these being males and the remainder women and children. Our nationalities comprise Germans, Norwegians, Swedes, Russians, Fins, Polish Jews, Polaks, Russian Jews (in families of three and four, and amounting to about fifty in all), about ten Britishers, fully fifty Irishmen and frisksome colleens, one Scotchmen, one colored man, and one American (my unfortunate self).

The elaborate tea being over, my fellow voyagers troop up onto the upper deck, look around as if they felt lost, then sit or lie about the deck (steerage passengers have no forms or benches to sit upon). The men smoke their pipes and the women look sad, as if they were wondering how long it would be before they were seasick. But the women haven't much time to enjoy the fresh air to-night, for punctually at dusk down stairs they must go and keep sacredly and solely to the quarters provided for single women and married couples.

I determine to retire, so I wend my way down the ladder into the apartment largely labeled, "Single Men."

Here a new difficulty presents itself. I have been so accustomed to hotel rooms with numbered doors that I have neglected to note that here are only doorways, and there are many of them, and they are all alike, what shall I do? I daren't ask again "which is my bunk?" I sadly remember the last reply I received to that question. The only thing I can do is to explore them all.

I am standing in a long corridor-like place which runs from for'ard to 'midships. There is very little room to move, for all possible vacant space is occupied by long, bare, rough pine slabs down the center, which serve as tables, with some narrower slabs either side of them for seating accommodation.

All around me are what appear to be innumerable canvas shades, seven feet wide, two covering the space between roof and floor. At intervals between these shades are seven doorways, each representing the entrance to a compartment, and each compartment containing a double tier of bunks on either side, with a three-foot passage down the center. These seven compartments are arranged to hold two hundred and twenty human beings—one hundred and fourteen on the starboard—but only one hundred and eight on the port side, the remaining space here being occupied by the steerage stewards.

I grope my way into the center compartment on the port side. Already sonorous music has begun, and I wonder if I shall have to endure these sounds night after night. Luckily my bunk isn't there. I try the next and believe that I have found my domicile at last. I start to climb up to an apparently empty bunk, and am quickly lifted by a concealed foot over onto the other side.

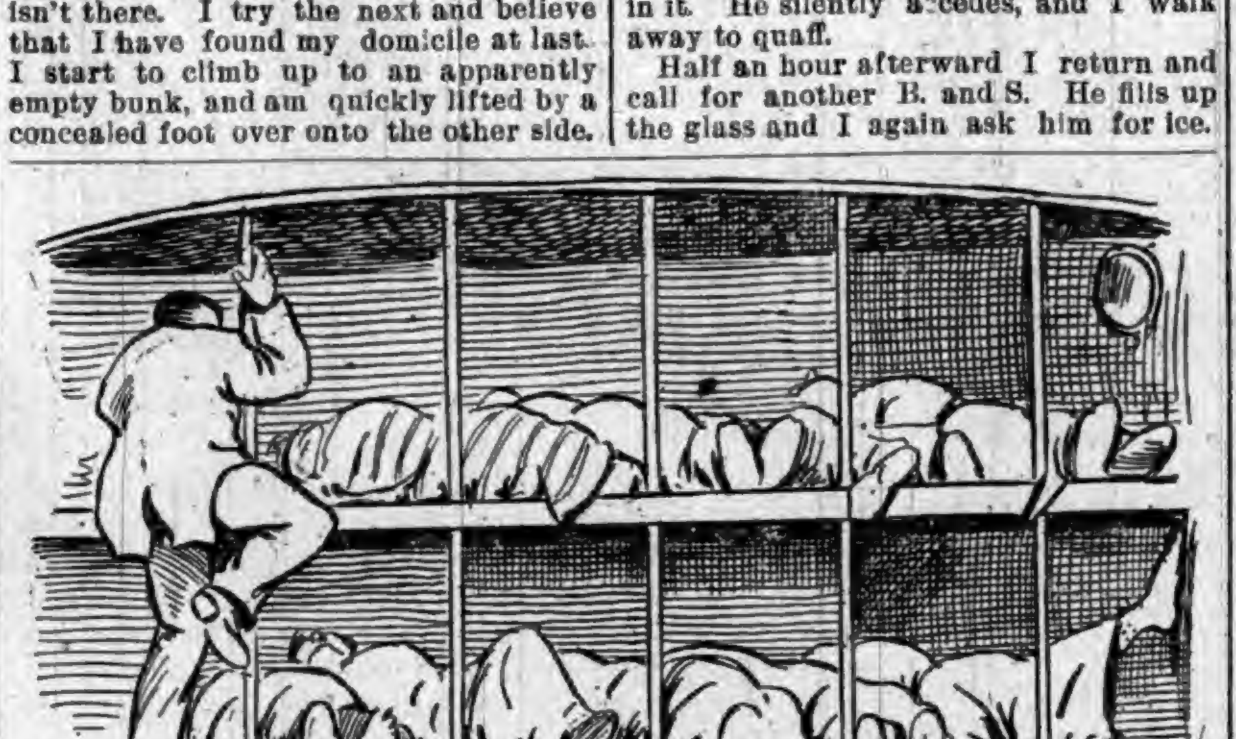

THE STEERAGE BUNKS.

This isn't pleasant. I scramble down and out and determine not to stay there even if I have the right.

I try a third, and this time success rewards me. I start to undress, and wonder where I shall hang my clothes. No nails, no hooks, no space for anything but my aching form. I am compelled to double up my coat and vest and use them as a pillow, keeping on the rest of my clothes until I have time to watch how the others manage. Oh, for a soft board in a precinct cell in preference to this!

I toss about in agony, and so tire myself by turnings and twistings that I am almost dozing when two hilarious beings enter shouting a London comic song with a refrain of "Hi-tiddlety-hi-ti! I'm all right!"

I venture to disagree with their opinions of themselves, and come very near getting my head punched, but luckily one of the enthusiasts is my neighbor, Louis. He pacifies matters by crawling all over me, and goes off to sleep after telling his life history to himself in a maudlin tone. Then I do manage to indulge in a few fitful slumbers, and gladly arise at 6 o'clock to prepare for breakfast.

Armed with my soap and towel I mount the ladder, walk about thirty yards, and join five others who are washing at an iron tank filled with water from taps. Perfect ablution is out of the question. I am crowded away the moment I touch the water, and the bell rings for breakfast before I am properly dry.

Our Sunday breakfast consists of bread, butter, and coffee. The bread and butter (same old axle-grease) is in tins on the table, the coffee, ready milked (condensed milk and water, with a preponderance of the latter) and sugared, is brought round by the stewards in spouted cans and poured into our tin mugs as we hold them out. Here, again, it is a case of shove, and if you don't shove forward pretty hard you are liable to get left.

At 12:30 we are rung to our Sunday dinner. This consists of soup, boiled beef (from which the previous soup has evidently been made, for there is not the slighest nutriment in the meat), potatoes in their jackets, and plum (?) pudding. Here again it is manifest that quantity gives full place to quality. It is also evident that we must scramble for our food.

The soup is in large tins placed on the floor, with a ladle for self-helpers. The beef is brought round in another tin from which the steward extracts it, partly with a fork and partly with his fingers. The potatoes arrive in another big tin. Each grabs as many as he feels like, and when one is satisfied he throws a few along the corridor to his friends.

This may appear clever base-ball practice, but it is hardly in accordance with the etiquette of a meal table. But methods and not manners rule the steerage. They are herded like beasts and they act as such.

On Monday we have porridge for breakfast, in addition to the coffee, etc. I have been wondering all along who cleaned our cups and plates. I—poor innocent!—imagined that it was done by the stewards. Not a bit of it. Louis has been quietly doing mine, but this morning Louis is still slumbering, and I learn that every emigrant washes his own dishes, going to the cook's galley for warm water for that purpose. Another bit of ignominy for me, but I have to take it in with the rest.

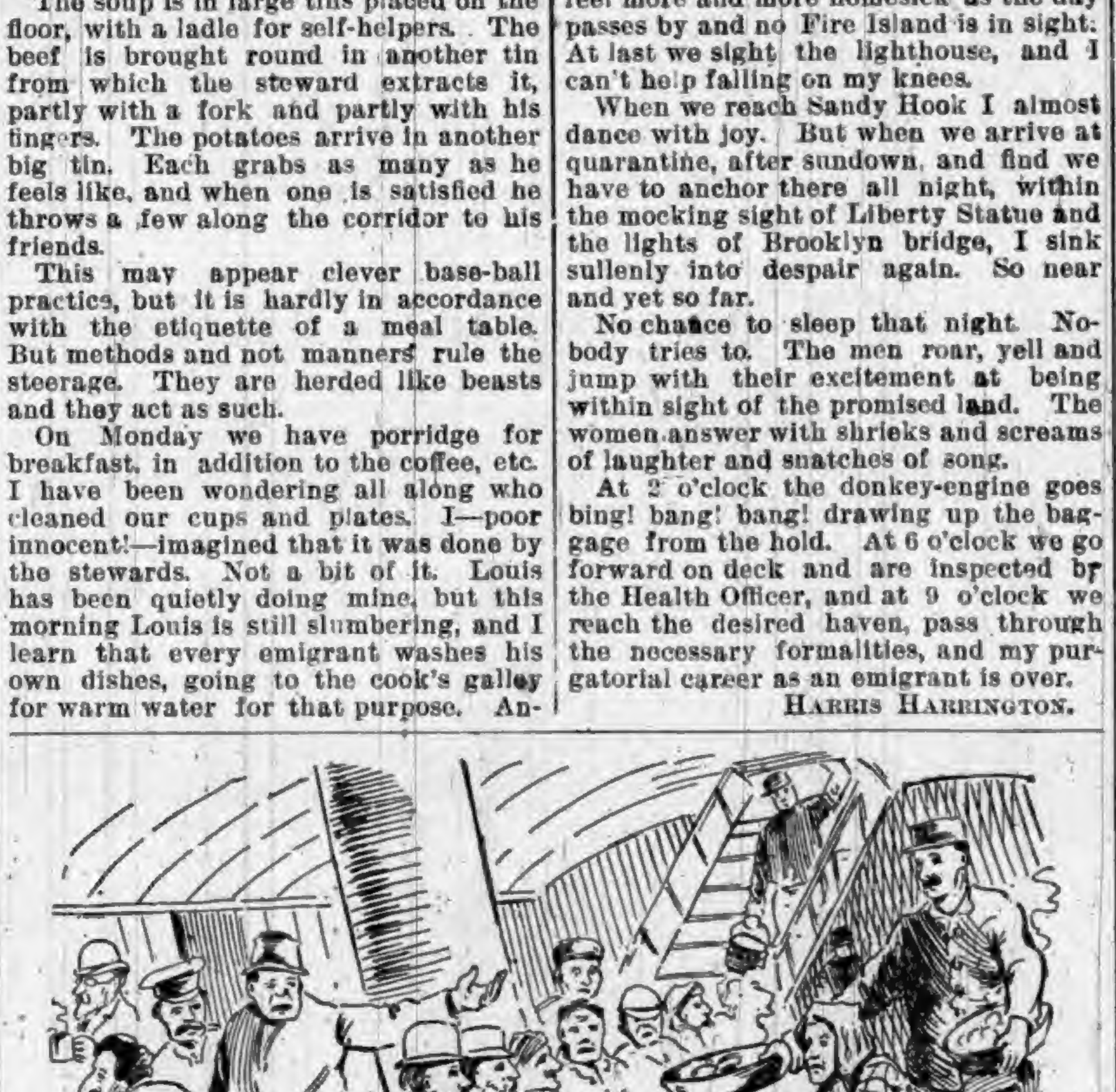

DINNER IN THE STEERAGE.

Every morning after breakfast all steerage passengers must get upon deck while the doctor makes an inspection of the compartments.

A self-opinionated little fellow is this doctor, who seems to imagine that he is placed there for no other purpose than to keep his mustache in order and full view. I ask him for some cod-liver oil.

"Why don't you bring your own cod-liver oil?" he replies.

I venture to suggest that I don't keep a drug store.

"Neither do I. Passengers bring their own."

Ah! At last I am a "passenger" at any rate. I had begun to think I was only a thing.

Later on I remarked that a seidlitz powder would be useful, at which intimation he slammed the door in my face.

I find that the matron of the steerage daily gives the doctor a tongue-lashing, and that everybody on board hates him. However, after dinner to-day he has a chance to show his brutality.

We are all mustered down-stairs, and those who are vaccinated receive tickets, "VACCINATED! RETAIN THIS."

Those who are not vaccinated have to pass under this brutal scalpel's hands. He just gives them a dig or two roughly with the knife, and shoves them on to make way for the next.

Our dinner to-day consists of soup, corned beef, and potatoes. This is the menu for Monday, Thursday and Saturday, while soup, salt cod and potatoes serve for Tuesday and Friday. Wednesday has a specialty to itself in soup, hot boiled beef and potatoes. All very thriving, if it were not thrown at us.

Every afternoon the women bring out their own tea and go to the galley for hot water in their tea-pots. Then they have a feast, after which they sit inside just over the engine boilers and warm themselves and dry their clothes at the same time.

I get a great idea of the Englishman's ignorance of mixed drinks when I go to the bartender for a brandy and soda. I astonish him by asking for a piece of ice in it. He silently accedes, and I walk away to quaff.

Half an hour afterward I return and call for another B. and S. He fills up the glass and I again ask him for ice. He stares at me and says:

"Why, where is the piece of ice you had just now?"

Things run very much the same until our second Sunday night, then the bar being closed for a very long time, the whole gang of Irishmen assemble in front of it, and form themselves into a Come-all-ye choir. The tunes are very quaint but the verses seem interminable, and the vigor of the vocalists rather repels than attracts.

By and by the Scandinavians seize the opportunity of a lull and start their quaint, but still more unmusical ditties—that is, the rendition is unmusical because it embraces too many contrary keys. Then the Irish get renewed energy and start again. But the Scandinavians won't give in, so the result is general pandemonium—and no bar.

But when all have tired themselves out and dwindled away, the artful Louis quietly creeps up to the bar window and taps. It is opened, and Louis says, with a tearful innocence:

"I didn't sing a note!"

He gets a drink.

On Tuesday I retire sullenly, for we are due in New York. Wednesday, I feel more and more homesick as the day passes by and no Fire Island is in sight. At last we sight the lighthouse, and I can't help falling on my knees.

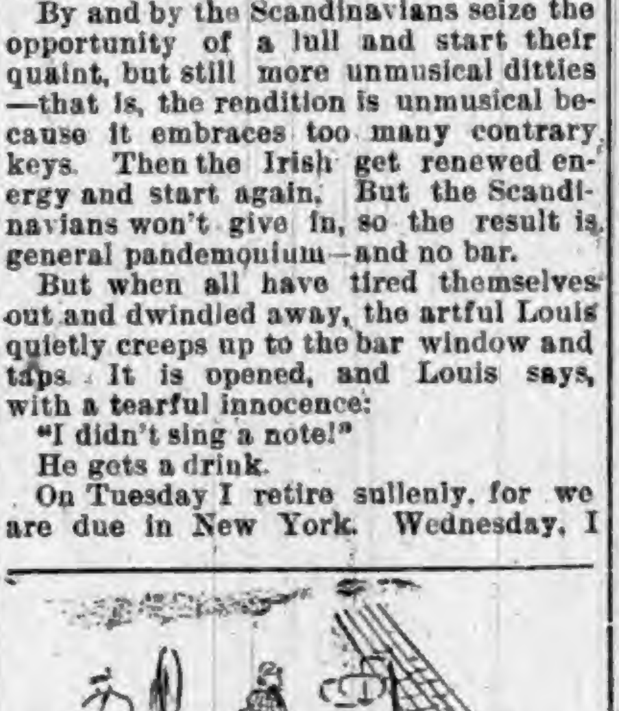

WASHING DISHES.

When we reach Sandy Hook I almost dance with joy. But when we arrive at quarantine, after sundown, and find we have to anchor there all night, within the mocking sight of Liberty Statue and the lights of Brooklyn bridge, I sink sullenly into despair again. So near and yet so far.

No chance to sleep that night. Nobody tries to. The men roar, yell and jump with their excitement at being within sight of the promised land. The women answer with shrieks and screams of laughter and snatches of song.

At 2 o'clock the donkey-engine goes bing! bang! bang! drawing up the baggage from the hold. At 6 o'clock we go forward on deck and are inspected by the Health Officer, and at 9 o'clock we reach the desired haven, pass through the necessary formalities, and my purgatorial career as an emigrant is over.

HARRIS HARRINGTON.

His Own Funeral.

Capt. Ben Wakefield, of Biddeford, who lost his life Monday, once attended his own funeral, being one of the few men who have had that privilege, says the Bangor (Me.) *Commercial.* He had gone on a fishing trip down on the Grand Banks and had been away from home a good while without his family hearing from him. The same season had proved very disastrous to a number of other fishermen who went out from thereabouts, and the vessel Capt. Ben was in had her share of hard luck, and the report reached home that she, with her crew, was lost. Time passed and Capt. Ben did not return, until at last his family gave up all hope that he had been saved and a day was set for the memorial services. The services were held in the church at Cape Porpoise. The minister had offered prayer for the absent fisherman who was supposed to have found his grave in the sea, and was just beginning his sermon when Capt. Ben walked into the church.

THE evidence thus far adduced indicates that Sir William Gordon-Cumming married the pick of the Garner family and that she isn't likely to be spoiled by being taken into the "best" society.

A Tale of the Crimea.

There was one Russian fellow who had a sand-pit all of his own, right in front of our trenches. I never saw anybody so persevering as that man was. Early in the morning he'd be popping away, and there he'd stay until nightfall, taking his food with him into the pit. He seemed to take a real pleasure in it, and, as he was a very fine shot and never let us get much of a chance at him, he was not a popular character in the advanced trenches. Many a good fellow he sent to glory. It got such a nuisance that we dropped shells at him now and again but he minded them no more than if they had been so many oranges. One day I was down in the trenches when Col. Mancor, of the Forty-eighth—a splendid shot and a great man for sport—came along. A party with a sergeant were at work, and just as the Colonel came up one of them dropped a ball through his head. "Deuced good shot? Who fired that?" says the Colonel, putting on his eyeglass. "Man in the rifle-pit to the left, sir," answers the Sergeant. "Never saw a neater shot," says the Colonel. "He only showed for a moment, and wouldn't have shown then only that the edge of the trench is a bit worn away. Does he often shoot like that?" "Terribly dangerous man," replied the Sergeant; "kills more than all the guns in the Redan." "Now, Major," says the Colonel, turning to another officer who was with him, "what's the odds against my picking him off?" "In how long?" "Within ten minutes." "Two to one in ponies, I'll give you," says the Major. "Say three, and its a bargain." "Three to one in ponies," answered the Major, and the bet was made. He was a great man for measuring his powder was the Colonel, and always emptied out a cartridge and then filled it up again, according to his taste. He took about half his time getting the Sergeant's gun loaded to please him. At last he got it right, and the glass screwed well into his eye. "Now, my lads," said he, "just push poor Smith here up over the trench. He's dead enough and another wound will make little difference to him." The men began to hoist the body up, and the Colonel stood, may be twenty yards off, peering over the edge with eyes like a lynx. As soon as the top of Smith's shako appeared we saw the barrel of the gun come slowly out of the sand-pit, and when his poor dead face looks over the edge, whiz comes a bullet right through the forehead. The Russian, he peeps out of the pit to see the effects of his shot, and he never looks at anything again until he sees the everlasting river. The Colonel fired with a sort of a chuckle, and the rifleman sprang up in the air and ran a matter of ten or twelve paces toward us and then down on his face as dead as a door-nail. "Double or quits on the man in the pit to the right," says the Colonel, loading up his gun again, but I think the Major had dropped money enough for one day over his shooting, for he wouldn't hear of another try. By the way, the money was handed over to Smith's widow, for he was a free-handed gentleman was the Colonel.—*All the Year Round.*

A Great Mexican Farm.

"On one farm in Mexico I saw enough of the luxuries of life produced to make any man happy," remarked C. E. Wood, of El Paso, Texas, the other day, to a reporter for the Kansas City *Times.* "The farm was not large as some farms go in Mexico, but it was, to use a slang phrase, a 'stunner.' I don't think the mind of man could imagine a vegetable product that could not be produced on that farm. At any rate, I saw growing coffee, sugar, rice, potatoes, rye, wheat, oats, corn, berries, cabbage, tomatoes, apples, bananas, cocoa, figs, cochineal, and a dozen other products. On the upper end of this farm you could find gold, silver, sapphires, onyx and other precious stones. Some of these articles were not produced in quantities large enough to pay to market them, but they were all found there and at the service of the owner of the land. Oh, I suppose the farm contained 10,000 or 20,000 acres of land, but it extended through all temperatures and all elevations."

How's Your Liver?

A very unnecessary question to ask a man whose skin and eyeballs are saffron-tinted. Of course his tongue, too, is furred, bowels constipated, head bothered with aches, right rib region plagued with constant uneasy sensations. These you may take for granted, although he may not particularize them, because they are among the invariable accompaniments of liver trouble. Are they chronic? If so, you may be sure he does not, as he ought to do, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading regulator of livers that are out of order. Commend it to him as highly as you please, you can't say a word too much in its behalf. Sick headaches, constipation, nausea, dyspepsia, and the yellow hue of the skin speedily depart when this reliable corrective is resorted to. Malaria, rheumatism and la grippe are also among maladies which it remedies and prevents. A wineglassful three times a day confers appetite and digestion.

A Mountain of Silicates.

A mineral discovery of unusual value is reported from Kamouraska, in Lower Canada. A Quebec correspondent states that an entire mountain has been found composed of silicates, otherwise known as vitrifiable stone of a purity certified by the Provincial Engineer to average 98 per cent. This material is used for the manufacture of the finest glass, and is believed to exist nowhere else on the American continent in such purity. The Provincial Government has been asked by a deputation to guarantee 4 per cent. interest for ten years on £20,000 if a local company subscribes that amount to develop the new industry, and has promised to consider the request if the principal municipality concerned is prepared to take a fair share of the risk.—*London Times.*

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At the Sea-Side.

Fair Guest (at the sea-side)—Phew! It's hotter here than it is in the city.

Hotel Proprietor—Yes'm. We're having a land breeze to-day.

Same Guest (twenty-four hours later)—Mercy! How cold it is! I'm nearly frozen.

Hotel Proprietor—Yes'm. We're having a sea breeze to-day.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Summer Weakness

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and That Tired Feeling, are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

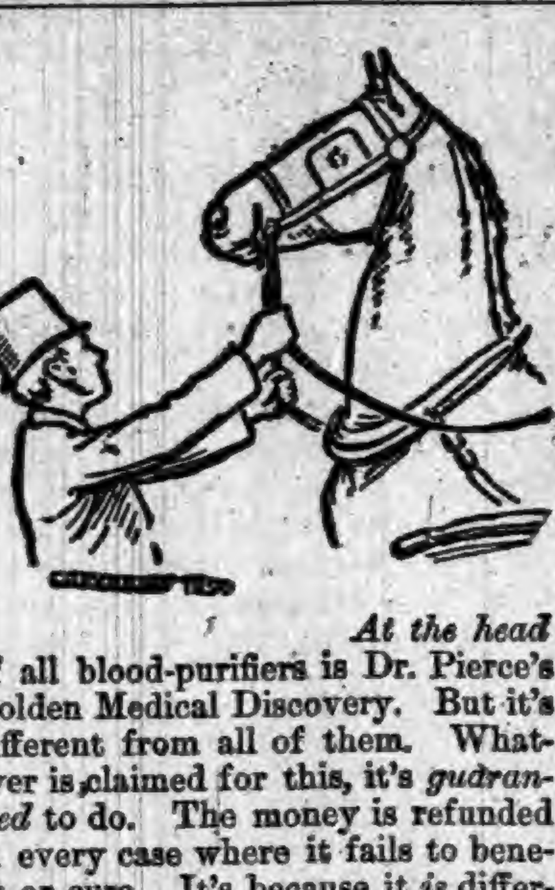

At the head of all blood-purifiers is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. But it's different from all of them. Whatever is claimed for this, it's *guaranteed* to do. The money is refunded in every case where it fails to benefit or cure. It's because it *is* different that it can be sold so. All diseases originating from a torpid liver or impure blood yield to it. It cleanses and purifies the system, freeing it from all manner of blood-poisons, no matter from what cause they have arisen. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy. Nothing else can take its place.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children; works equally well *all* the year round.

Light at Last.

The good old scholastic question whether a thousand angels can dance on the point of a needle, appears to receive a sidelight from the scientific statement that certain bacteria are small enough for 1,000 of them to march abreast through a hole pricked by a fine needle in a piece of paper. The mysteries seem to be clearing up, one by one.—*New York Evening Sun.*

The Czar's Way.

The Czar of Russia could be reverenced and beloved by all his subjects and be held up as an example for other monarchs, but he choses to be hated and detested and to have to dodge and hide like a criminal.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

But It Can't Be.

The great majority of the people of this country would be glad to see every workingman receive $3 per day for his labor, but as wages are regulated by the law of supply and demand the wishes of the masses have nothing to do with it. Public sympathy can, however, be depended on to up to that line where the public itself is put to cost and inconvenience. Beyond that it favors nobody but itself.

THERE are ailments that rob young women of both health and beauty and make them prematurely old. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore both if taken in time.

A Doctor in Contempt.

A doctor in Trenton, N. J., who refused to tell how many ribs there were in the human body unless he should be paid to answer as an expert, is to have a hearing on the charge of contempt of court.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

SOME people never pray until they get into close quarters.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B. W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to everyone for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure. ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.
DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

A SAVIOR OF HER SEX.

When pain becomes a constant companion; when there is no repose for the sufferer, by day or night; when life itself seems to be **a calamity**; and when all this is reversed by a woman, whose only ambition is to do good to others, **has she not won the above title?**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cures all those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women, all organic diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and Ovarian Troubles, Bearing-down Sensations, Weak Back, Debility, Nervous Prostration, etc. Every Druggist sells it as a **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Cultivation of Flowers.

From the earliest times, and whenever any considerable progress has been made in civilization plants have been cultivated for the sake of their beautiful or fragrant flowers. Flowers are used everywhere for the adornment of the person and of houses, particularly on festive occasions, and also in many countries in connection with religious rites. Flower markets existed in ancient Athens, as in the richest capitals of the modern world. India, China, and Mexico have been famous for the cultivation of flowers, from the earliest periods to which their history can be traced.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO USE POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. Because It Improves Her Looks and is as Fragrant as Violets. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Tutt's Pills stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an Anti-Bilious Medicine. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION. ACTUAL SIZE. Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

"Hang It All." Funniest puzzle out. Brand new. Placed on sale everywhere, August 5, 1891. Advance orders reached 500,000! Sells itself. Pleases Papa, Mamma laughs, Tommy tries it, Kittie can do it. $5.00 worth of pure fun for 15c. Agents wanted; sell hundreds daily. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. PARKER-WENDELL CO., Mfrs. Minneapolis, Minn. Can You Do It?

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK. Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Phila'a.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED WETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

PATENTS Illustrated Hand Book free. J. R. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

RUBBER NAME STAMPS with Pen and Pencil, 20 cents. Clubs of ten, 15 cents each. Ink 10 cents per bottle. Address A. C. BUSS, New Bremen, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. No. 33—91

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A FOOL

never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

A New Temple.

In this day and age of the world, motives, powers and principles, are built up and strengthened through the influence of organization,—unison of interests and puposes for the benefit of those organized. The origin of secret orders dates back as far as the earliest epochs of American history. Time was, when even the thought of the noble women of America, being bound together by the sacred ties of secret organization was repulsive, inconsistent and out-of place. The nineteenth century, however, recognizes advancement in an enlightened age, when credits are put where they belong, and the world takes a broader and a better view of its existence, and our women can with perfect propriety and a sense of pure American pride organize themselves into secret bodies for the inculcation of purer motives and better principles in the doing of good to one another. On Monday evening, Aug. 10, 1891, an order of the Pythian Sisters, known as the Red Cross Temple, No. 47, was instituted in the K. of P. Lodge room, at this place, under the direction of Mrs. Dr. C. W. Maskey, of Portland, Indiana, who very ably conducted the ceremonies. Twenty-seven of our popular ladies and five gentlemen started as charter members. The principles of this Order, purity, love, equality and fidelity, give it a standard of consideration that will ere long bring Red Cross Temple to the front rank in the best society circles of this city. Its success is assured.

Fatal Accident at Spencerville.

The St. Joe News of August 7, says: A peculiarly sad and fatal accident befell the family of John W. Beams at Spencerville this week, which has caused a feeling of gloom to pervade in that village. The circumstances surrounding the sad affair are as follows: The baby, a chubby little boy almost a year old, had been sleeping up stairs during the afternoon, and about seven o'clock Nettie, a young miss of perhaps fourteen years, took him up and started to go down stairs. In going, a nail in the heel of her shoe caught in the carpet, causing her and the child to fall headlong down the entire length of the stairs. Help was soon summoned, and while Miss Nettie was badly bruised, it was found that she had sustained no serious injury. The baby never seemed to recover consciousness after the fall; it lingered through the weary hours of the night, moaning and sighing occasionally, but in spite of all that loving hands could do, the flickering spark of remaining life left the body at six o'clock Wednesday morning. It is supposed that the spinal cord was injured and the skull fractured. Mr. Beams was at Detroit at the time of the accident and, although he had been telegraphed, he was not made aware of the calamity that had come into his home until he stepped from the train at this place on Wednesday, and his grief, when told, can better be imagined than written. The parents are nearly heart broken over the sad affair. The funeral occurs today in the Lutheran church at Spencerville.

KING & FRANKLIN'S

—NEW—

COLOSSAL SHOWS!

MUSEUM, TRAINED ANIMAL EXPOSITION AND

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME!

The Most Elegant, Refined Attractive and Popular Amusement Organization before the Great American Public.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

AUBURN, SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

AN OVERWHELMING ASSEMBLAGE

Of Phenomenal Hippodromatic Artists and Brilliant Star Ring Performers, presenting a Leviathan Program of Strictly Selected Acts, feats and features, offering to myriad patrons throughout the Continent a

GRAND COSMOPOLITAN FAIR

Of all that is Thrilling, Marvelous and wonderful that can be exhibited. Presenting among its multitudinous Attractive Features a

REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

Presenting a Strictly Fac simile Reproduction of the Contests, Sports and Pastimes of Rome in Imperial Cesar's Days.

THRILLING and TERRIFIC TWO & FOUR HORSE CHARIOT RACES!

Roman Standing Races; Liberty Races; Flat Races, with Male and Female Jockeys; Break-neck Steeplechases; Hurricane Hurdle Races; Comical Sack, Wheelbarrow, Barrel and Obstacle Races,

Beautiful Female Aerial Artists!
Extraordinary Tight-wire Performers!
Adroit and Dexterous Acrobats!
Skilled and Herculean Athletes!
Astonishing Dare-Devil Gymnasts!
Miraculous and Bewildering Jugglers!
Marvelous Trapeze Performers!
Classic and Graceful Posturing!

SEVEN FUNNY CLOWNS.

A Pleasing and Entertaining Display of

BEAUTIFUL PERFORMING STALLIONS

Imported and Educated Expressly for this Show.

THIS MODEL MONSTER EXHIBITION

Offering in its Entirety the Most Attractive Show ever Displayed Under Canvas. From Canada to the Gulf and from Maine to Texas it is always

A WELCOME VISITOR.

ADMISSION, - - - - 25 CENTS.

Two Performances Daily, at 1 and 7 p. m.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of John Schiffli et al. of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 8th day of September 1891 the same being the second day of their September term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 500 feet east of the northwest corner of the east one-half, of the south-east quarter of section eleven, of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	350 feet
2	south 31 degrees east	290 feet
3	south 7 degrees west	1310 feet
4	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
5	south 17 degrees east	800 feet
6	west	550 feet
7	south	1300 feet
8	south 87 degrees west	1260 feet
9	south	460 feet
10	south 45 degrees west	620 feet
11	south 21 degrees west	880 feet

Ending 625 feet west and 375 feet south 21 degrees west of the center of section 14, Smithfield township, DeKalb county Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Catharine Zimmerman, James W. and Sarah Zimmerman, Wesley Jackman, John Shiffli, Jesse S. Kain, William Mulvey, David Thrasher, Aloice Dapp, John Strack, John J. Baxter Wesley Jackman, John Hoffelder, Frank Miller, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Frederick Gfeller, et al., of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1891, the same being the second day of their September term 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 540 feet north and 580 feet west of the center of section 11, township 35, north of range 13, east, of DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south	400 feet
2	south 40 degrees west	155 feet
3	south 7 degrees east	1710 feet
4	south 45 degrees west	350 feet
5	south 52 degrees 30 minutes west	1435 feet
6	south 28 degrees 30 minutes west	507 feet
7	south 40 degrees west	393 feet
8	south 60 degrees west	150 feet
9	north 80 degees west	400 feet
10	south 82 degrees west	450 feet
11	south 70 degrees west	150 feet
12	south 71 degrees 30 minutes west	465 feet
13	north 88 degrees west	235 feet
14	north 60 degrees west	360 feet
15	north 88 degrees west	340 feet
16	south 80 degrees west	350 feet
17	south 65 degrees west	350 feet
18	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
19	on curve	100 feet
20	south 15 degrees west	200 feet

Ending 61½ rods north of the south line of the east one-half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15), and 15 rods west of the east line of the east one-half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-five (35) north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following Lateral No. 1:

Beginning 480 feet east of the center of section 11, Township 35, north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 46 degrees east	390 feet
2	south 30 degrees 30 minutes west	335 feet
3	south 76 degrees west	565 feet
4	south	680 feet
5	west	630 feet
6	on curve to south	50 feet

Ending 612 feet west of the northeast corner of southeast one-fourth (¼) of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen [13] east DeKalb county. Indiana

Also the following Lateral No. 2:

Commencing 510 feet east and 200 feet south of the northeast corner of southeast one-fourth [¼] of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 8 degrees west	300 feet
2	south 5 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 10 degrees east	315 feet
4	south 60 degrees west	185 feet
5	south 45 degrees west	334 feet
6	south 15 degrees west	66 feet
7	north 80 degrees west	522 feet
8	north 50 degrees west	358 feet
9	west	197 feet
10	south 50 degrees west	242 feet
11	west	918 feet
12	on curve to south	63 feet

Ending 550 feet west of the southeast corner of west one-half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Wesley Jackman, John Penick, Catherine Zimmerman, Frederick Reinig, David Thrasher, Frederick Gfeiler, Aloice Dapp, John Hoffelder, Baltzer R. Shoudel, Thomas Hamman, Mihael L. and Johanna Shoudel, Agnes Shoudel, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, Oct. term, 1891, Smith Williams is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of infant child, by Alice Williams, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 31st day of July, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Dye is improving very slowly.

Fred Willis is clerking for Mr. Speer.

R. M. Lockhart went over to Auburn Saturday.

Thursday morning Dr. Yeagy went to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Winslow was in Auburn Saturday on business.

Rev. Mr. Loudy preached on the street Saturday evening.

W. H. Crane, of Sedan, was in our town last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. E. Braun has a sister from Fort Wayne visiting her.

Miss Ollie Rempis went to Chicago to visit friends last Monday.

Mr. Dieball, of Kendallville, was in Waterloo last week, Thursday.

Miss Newberry returned Sunday to her home at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Marion Bemenderfer has been laid up a week or more with rheumatism.

Mrs. Phil. Morell is sick with a hard cold. She can hardly speak aloud.

Rev. R. E. Locke preached Sunday evening, at 5:00 o'clock, at Uniontown.

Miss Dessa Mountz, who will teach the high school, is in town at present.

J. Beek and son have concluded to occupy their new building themselves.

The Leas families, of Waterloo, have been entertaining friends from Kansas.

The Patterson families enjoyed a very pleasant day at Hamilton on Wednesday.

Frank Smith is foreman in the broom factory during the absence of C. S. Harper.

Next Sunday there will be quarterly meeting at the M. E. church of this place.

Mr. Hughs was in our town some days since. He has relatives of the same name here.

Mrs. Keller and son returned Tuesday from a lengthy visit with her married daughter at Goshen.

A number of new cement sidewalks and crosswalks are being made in various parts of town.

Mrs. G. Morell went to her home and husband at Elkhart, Saturday, taking the boy Harry with her.

Richard Shull and wife visited in Waterloo several days last week, returning to Auburn Saturday.

Miss Lilly Talmage, of California, Mich., passed through this place Wednesday en-route to Rome City.

Mr. I. Speer is to be seen again at his place of business, after an absence of a week on account of sickness.

Miss Steiner, a niece of J. Loewenstein, who has been visiting the family for several weeks has now returned to her home in Chicago.

Miss Floy Hart, of Milford, on her way home from Angola, stopped in our town Wednesday and was the guest of Miss Nellie Carpenter.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese and family will return home the latter part of this week, having been at Rome City during the entire session of the assembly meetings there.

Ezra Patterson and family returned to their home at Galesburg, Ill., Thursday. They were accompanied by Mrs. W. A. Patterson and Miss Emma Patterson as far as Elkhart.

The hopes of the family and friends in regard to the improvement of Mrs. Archie Sinclair's health, have been dashed. She is now very low, indeed,—was thought last evening (Monday) to be dying.

Mrs. Jerry Plum died Sunday morning of old age, after a lengthy and painful illness. The funeral services took place at the U. B. church, Tuesday morning. Mrs. Plum was well known and highly respected in this vicinity.

The latter part of last week Mrs. James Winerich had a stroke of paralysis which left her in an unconscious condition. Sunday she was unable, if conscious, to speak. Your correspondent has had no later information. Later, —She is dead.

A few evenings since, a concert on the street was given, interspersed with anecdotes and cracking of jokes. Preliminaries concluded, the object was shown when the selling of notions and medicines commenced. Strange but true many purchasers are always ready, paying more for an inferior article than is asked in town, and often the medicine sold is good for nix or positively injurious. Barnum understood human nature when he said people like to be humbugged.

Miss Nettie Kelley died last Monday of consumption. Her body was taken to Auburn Wednesday morning for her mother to see, and was afterwards brought to Waterloo, where the funeral services took place Wednesday forenoon. She was interred beside her father, the late James D. Kelley, in the Waterloo cemetery. Her mother, Mrs. Dr. Adams, now residing in Auburn, has been quite sick for some time, and is not now able to leave her bed.

Mrs. Waters, the evangelist of the U. B. Radical branch, of that church, preached Sunday morning. Her business here was to arrange missionary societies among the ladies of that body. She is perfectly at home in the pulpit, speaks well, is never at a loss for a word, has a sweet, clear voice that can be heard throughout the building, yet she WILL strain her voice and halloo, as some men do, when it is difficult to understand her. Why does she throw away her good gift and great advantage of a sweet, winning voice, always clear and always heard? We never read of Christ's preaching in that way. Mrs. W. uses many gestures, but they are always appropriate, seem made without thought, and help as much as words to make her meaning clear.

Last Frisday evening, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patterson and his sisters, had quite a number of friends at tea, invited partly in honor of their brother E. S. Patterson and family, of Galesburg, Ill., who were back on a visit. It was a social gathering of more than ordinary pleasurable incidents, for it brought together a number of old-time associates who had not met for many years. It was an evening of mutual enjoyment for all. The spacious rooms of their comfortable home, were the scenes of many little reunions and much retrospective anecdote and conversation were indulged in. Perhaps no more pleasant gathering ever assembled at our town. It was a generous rivalry between the hosts and the guests as to which should do most to add to the pleasant features of the occasion. J. W. Baxter and wife and J. A. Barns and wife, were over from Auburn.

W. A. Fisher is home for a few days' vacation.

Mrs. Stewart, of Fort Wayne, was here last week.

J. J. Fitzgerald's new residence at Bryan, will soon be finished.

Mrs. Severance, of Moline, Ill., spent last Sunday with friends here.

D. Leas is building an addition to his residence. Wm. Baird is doing the plastering.

Tuesday evening of last week, Frank Beidler and wife went to Rome City to spend a few days.

Lawyer Graham and wife were in town Saturday on their way home to Fort Wayne from the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit.

Miss Nellie Carpenter spent several days last week with her friend and classmate, Miss Lulu Rempis, at her pleasant home near this place. She enjoyed her visit exceedingly.

Miss Kittie Koons went over to Auburn Saturday. She receives many orders for work in her line from many of the best ladies of that place, and has been solicited to remove there, but as she has a pleasant home here with her parents, and as many orders there as she can fill, there could be no object in changing her place of abode.

GARRETT.

Many of our citizens are deeply interested in ditches.

Some of the sidewalks and crossings are being repaired.

Everything is in a rustle at the Fair Mr. Wagner is a hustler from way back and don't you forget it!

Business of all kinds is booming, and our people are beginning to realize that 1891, so far, has been a profitable year.

Preparations are being made to erect two new business rooms in the near future. Look out for something interesting.

B. Hunsel, our enterprising merchant tailor, has been on the sick list the past few days. He had the grip last year, which resulted in asthma.

The shower Tuesday morning, cooled off the atmosphere, and gave somewhat of a rest to the almost ever-present 'kerchief of a few days previous.

Louis W. Krieg, of Connersville, Ind., traveling agent for the Catholic Record, published at Indianapolis, is now in the city, in the interests of that periodical.

The B. & O., is doing a rushing business. Usually the yard is filled more or less with empty cars, but at present, the tracks are bare and the cars are in use.

No. 5, came rolling in Tuesday morning, pretty badly used up. The left arm on the drivers was broken somewhere east, causing a delay of one hour and ten minutes.

Etna Kuhlman, the South Side lumber dealer at Auburn, was here on business, Tuesday. He can point with pride to many of our magnificent residences and feel that he had the honor of furnishing the lumber.

L. J. Gengler is usually as busy as a setting hen, and his office work keeps him flying around like a 16th-sheet dodger for a circus, but Tuesday morning, his broad smile and elastic steps, indicated that something unusual had taken place. He finally explained by saying that he was grandpa to one of the finest little girls in the land.

Early Monday evening, while Charles Dederick was crossing the B. & O. track between two box cars, he was caught by the bumpers and horribly mashed. He was immediately taken care of by friends who carried him to his home in the East Addition, on a stretcher. He was so badly mangled that no hopes are entertained for recovery, and once more misfortune has thrown a dark shadow over the hopes and prospects of a worthy young man.

The writer was shown through the vast plant of the Archbald Milling Co., a few days since, where was disclosed a three-floor building filled with the latest improved machinery for manufacturing the famous centrifugal process flour. This firm has not been in business at this place, very long, but in the short time, they have established an extensive demand for their flour, etc., and furnish a market for all the grain raised to sell in this vicinity. The proprietors are solid business men, and our people are proud to have such an istitution among them.

SUMMIT.

C. Parish had relatives from Elkhart visit them over Sunday.

Henry Lawson and wife visited Joseph Rohm and family last Sunday.

A. J. Burk and wife, of Auburn, visited his mother, Mrs. Keys over Sunday.

Mrs. Zerkle and daughter, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Keys at present.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of L. Colten and wife last Sunday.

Albert Cherry and wife, of Butler, visited his sister, Mrs. Joseph Penick last Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Hilt brought an 8½ pound boy to the home of Wm. Mulloy last Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Bower and son Elmer, of Fairfield Center, made our town a short call last Monday.

Mrs Stolenbarger and daughter, of Iowa, and Wm. Stolenbarger and wife, of Lagrange, are visiting Henry and A. A. Forney at present.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FIRE!

IN THE EYE OF

WILSON

The Shoe Man.

500 PAIRS SHOES

ALL KINDS

AT ACTUAL COST.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE,

AUBURN, IND.

A bonnet covered with birds does not sing, but it makes a man whistle when the bill comes in.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a severe cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Almost every traveler is a devotee of tobacco, and every horse you see in the street has a bit in his mouth.

Money can be Saved.

If you prefer to save your money rather than pay it out in doctor bills, invest in a box of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills which are a substitute for a doctor in a host of cases and will save money to the user in every instance. Try one box. Sold by all druggists. 4

Statistics show that there are 63,000 insane patients in the United States, or one to every 777 of population.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

A man in Crawfordsville applied to the township trustee for sufficient money with which to procure a marriage license.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, weighs 400 pounds. There is something in a name after all.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street. All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

TIME TABLE

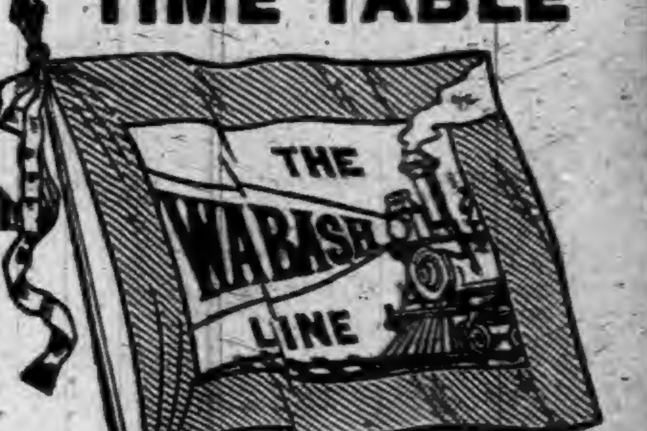

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express........5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n........7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis........7:38 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn June.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 38
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R., forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ecorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 20, 1891. NUMBER 34.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2-story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324, 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 24x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.² Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration AGENTS,

Under FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1852,—Continued.

While these christianizing influences were active in the interests of moral and religious progress, the fact that men will sin despite church disciplines and codes of law was not ignored, and Jefferson Wallace having contracted on Dec. 5th, 1851, to build a county jail, gave bond and was duly authorized in furtherance of the work to draw on the county to the sum of $1000.

B. G. Cosgrove was architect and was allowed $30 for his plan. In December 1852, the board of commissioners examined the completed building and accepted the job. W. K. Streight, then sheriff was instructed to bank the jail. Joshua R. Steves, now a resident of Auburn, acting for Wallace did the painting required and the county had a fairly secure place of restraint for law breakers and had made great progress during the years since Wesley Park's ladder-reached upper chamber served as prison.

This jail has a history all its own. In its close dungeon-like cells many a hardened offender has been confined together with many minor offenders. At the June term of 1854. Auburn was granted the privilege of using the county jail, as a calaboose when not otherwise in use.

In the old jail, early residents will remember that Mrs. Knapp was confined for the revolting murder of her husband and the sensation she created by her partially successful attempt to commit "hari kari" having actually cut out a portion of an intestine, and yet strange to say, she for years survived the perilous experiment.

In 1860, the upper story of the sheriff's residence part of the building was in use by young people of the Walsworth, Altenburg and Cosper families, who were in attendance at school to Chester P. Hodge in the Academy. John Moore, probably remembered by few now, was in charge of the jail proper and gave the renters a fright by a threat to burn them out and he had gathered combustible material in a cell where it was found, and he was summarily dismissed by Sheriff Ralston.

Twenty-six years ago, Henry Willis was sheriff and then as now lived at Waterloo. Alexander Cannon, a man well advanced in years was jailer and occupied the building with his family. Charley Fair, a man of great strength and peaceable disposition was one of his charges, kept there on account of periodical fits of insanity. Not many who now live in Auburn recollect him.

Some will recall a sunny afternoon when a trio of rascals confined in the jail, posted two of their number at the high, barred window to talk, sing and otherwise noisily express their felicity, while the third busily tunneled a passage under the floor through which in the silence and security of night, they made their exit and rid the jailor of the trouble of caring for and feeding them and the county the expense of trying them.

Our friend, Jerry Plum, sheriff from 1868 to 1872 has reason to feel an interest in the old jail, for among his prisoners during his term was a ruffian known as "Michigan Bill" who choosing his opportunity made a desperate assault upon the officers and profited by the confusion to make his escape.

To some these items may seem trivial events to record but ours has been a peaceful community and our history has been disfigured by no tragedies such as shock the mind to peruse accounts of them. Trifles make up the sum of our lives and by a kindly provision of nature, as youth looks hopefully to the future, age dwells with pleasure upon the past, even as the foreigner as long absent from his native land and forgetful of his parent tongue, dying, recalled and spoke again of childhood's scenes in the language of his fathers.

When the present fine modern jail was contracted for in 1875, the old building was moved east to its present location on the northeast corner of Cedar and Ninth streets and being fitted up, serves as quarters for our steam fire engine, hook and ladder apparatus, and a room has been for years used for meetings of the town board.

Matters connected with county business showed little of moment. In March of 1852, W. P. Means had found the work of county assessor too great for him and on petition two deputies, Daniel Altenburg and William Mathews were appointed to give him assistance.

Appropriations grew in number and amounts as they have done since keeping pace with growth of assessment, but it is confidently expected with good reason that the great increase of 1891 will result in a minimum of rates of taxation as speedily as possible. The increase of values of Auburn, as made by Mr. Weavver and his deputies from $414,000 to about one million will undoubtedly result in a reduction of rates from $3,49 on $100, to not exceed $2 00.

The road tax in 1852 was placed at 3¾ cents on each acre of taxable land and 45 cents on each $100, on town lots and improvements.

John Rosser and brother had the patronage in furnishing blank books, which at present and for many years past has been controlled by Wm. B. Burford, of Indianapolis through their shrewd and experienced agent, Mr. Hicks.

T. R. Dickinson had his law office conveniently located on the public square between the circuit clerk's and county treasurer's offices, and J. E. Hendricks still occupied his former school room in the court house, the school district paying for rent into the county treasury one dollar for each month school was taught therein.

Retailing without license was punished by a fine of $2, imposed by a township justice but the penalty was remitted by that officer on the affidavit of the culprit that he was without means to pay it. The history of the early groggery in Auburn if told would be a sad and harrowing one in its details of home wretchedness and the public record of this year is the assessment of a fine of $20 for unlawful sale of liqquor which shows it was then as now under ban and sufferance.

The town board at their March session met at the office of Mr. Dickinson above located and John McCune having declined to serve as town assessor, Bradford G. Cosgrove was substituted and accepted.

The board had previously met at Nelson Payne's store but now had no regular place and adjourned to meet as occasion offered. Payne resigned the office of trustee of the third ward and seems to have lost the confidence of the people. He has been spoken of as fastidious and cultivated, but went west. On his way on the Mississippi the boat caught fire and he lost what he had, and later was visited by parties he had known in Auburn and was found in farmer style at work in his fields. His was one of the first failures in Auburn and another business man, Mr. Freeman gradually lost ground and retired from business to make place for successors.

There were in business at this time, Stiefel & Wolf enterprising men, who had a large trade and rose to considerable prosperity in a few years; John Butt, Valentine Waeaver and R. B. Catlin. J. D. Davis this year started what is yet known as the Pioneer Hardware store in a frame building which stood on the site of the present brick block owned and occupied by John L. Davis, an enterprising business man and private banker.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1852.

(J. P. Widney, Clerk.)

Jan. 8, Henry Fisher to Anna Krontz; Jan, 8, by Moses L. Pierson, J. P.

Jan. 10, Jacob Ham to Sarah E. Walsworth; Jan. 18, by W. Griswold, J. P.

Jan. 16, Thomas Wade to Mary Clemmens; Jan. 18, by Geo. Barney.

Jan. 27, Cornelius Widner to Elizabeth Oberholzer; Feb. 10, by D. Altenberg.

Feb. 2, John StClair to Caroline McEnderffer; Feb. 10, by Geo. Wade, J. P.

Feb. 5, John Palmer to Julia Mead; Feb. 5, by W. Griswold, J. P.

Feb. 10, John Lehman to Mary Glatz; Feb. 17, by Gotelhelf Keichhardt, Germ. Luth. pastor.

Feb. 20, Moses Gonser to Louisa Weight; Feb. 22, by A. S. Bissel.

Feb. 23, Solomon Simon to Mary Ann Rhodes; March 2, by A. S. Bartholomew.

Feb. 21, Eleazor Wallace to Harriet E. Gray; Feb. 22, by I. H. Payton, minister.

Feb. 26, Aaron Ash to Martha Frampton; Feb. 26, by Geo. Thomas, V. D. M.

Feb. 28, Elbery O. Coburn to Ann M. Headley; Feb. 29, by James Hadsell.

March 3, Reuben Lockwood Comb to Charlotte DeWitt; March 4, by W. W. Griswold, J. P.

March 6, Martin Rogers to Hannah Stryker; March 8, by Geo. R. Hoffman.

March 11, John T. Husselman to Alvena Hartman; March 11 by P. B. Baker.

March 16, Geo. Moore to Mary Dancer; March 18, by Jacob Maurer, J. P.

March 17, Abraham L. Zimmerman to Rebecca Tendoll; March 19, by Alex Douglas, minister.

March 20, Paulus N. Calkin to Matilda M. Brown; March 25, by Wm. Welker.

March 24, John Hosler to Maria Palmer; March 28, by John C. Wade, P. J.

March 25, Wm. Chambers to Catharine Shipe; April 1, by Wm. Harper J. P.

April 7, Jesse Neltz and Elizabeth Weidlich; April 8, by C. Briggs, min.

April 8, John Ling to Susan Gonser; April 8, by Wm. Harper.

April 14, Stephen W. Hackley to Sarah Strong; April 20, by C. Briggs, minister.

April 17, Benj. S. Johnson to Julia Ann Burns; April 20, by Samuel Loomis min.

April 19, Stephen S. Stephens to Lydia F. Brooks; April 20, by C. F. Higgins.

April 21, Levi Campbell to Diantha S. Hall; May 1, by David H. Shaw, J. P.

April 27, Samuel Altman to Catharine Shipe; April 29, by Elder Joseph Lock.

April 28, Lewis Beard to Martha Uvitt; May 3, by James Hadsell.

April 28, Dwight Moody to Mary Uvitt; May 3, by James Hadsell.

May 4, Wesley Jackman to Sarah M. Baxter; May 6, by J. P. Welch.

Misy 9, Luman Folsom to Elizabeth Fleschman; May 9, by John Wade, P. J.

May 15, Jonas Emanuel to Laura E. Coburn; May 27, by Alex Douglas, min.

May 25, Geo. Drowley to Nancy Cole; May 25, by W. Griswold.

May 27, W. W. Means to Sophina E. Slattery; May 27, by N. L. Thomas min.

May 28, Ezekiel Robinett to Choe Haswell; May 29, by Jacob Helwig, J. P.

May 29, Levi J. Walsworth to Elizabeth McEndaffer; (No return.)

May 28, John P. Widney to Mary H. Widney; May 30, by S. W. Widney, min.

June 10, Wm. Kirkendall to Mary M. Welch; June 13, by R. H. Warrell, J. P.

June 12, Ezra Ames to Mary Loomis; June 13, by N. L. Thomas, licensed min.

June 15, Samuel Dickinson to Mary Skinner; June 20, by James T. Bliss.

June 15, Adam Shatto to Mary Jane Allen; June 22, by R. H. Warrell, J. P.

June 16, Geo. Delong to Mary Ann Daily; June 17, by Joseph Harter J. P.

June 19, Frederick G. Biddle to Sarah Casebeer; June 24, by John McCurdy.

July 3, Wm. Ensley to Rhoda A. Showers; July 4, by Orrin C. Clark, J. P.

July 3, James Robbins to Cynthia Ann Conner; July 4, by O. C. Clark, J. P.

July 21, Charles Cole to Mary Headley; July 27, by Wm. N. Welker.

July 29, Wm. J. Knapp to Susan P. Conley; July 29, by Wm. N. Welker.

July 31, Geo. Keen to Minerva Franklin; Aug. 1, by James Blake, J. P.

August 5, Ezra Dickinson to Elizabeth Lounsbery; Aug. 15, by J. Wannamaker.

August 14, Geo. Wyllys to Maryetta Wellington; Aug. 15, by M. L. Pierson, J. P.

Aug. 13, John McEndaffer to Sarah Walker; Aug. 27, by Geo. Wolf, J. P.

Aug. 27, Wm. C. Tindall to Mary Ellen Rhodes; Aug. 31, by Geo. Barney.

Sept. 17, Frederick High to Ellen Battler; Sept. 19, by Geo. Barney, J. P.

Sept. 24, Alexander Roland to Louisa Bird; Sept. 30, by Geo. Barney, J. P.

Sept. 24, Timothy McEndaffer to Lovina Eichelberger; Sept. 26, by Joel Rutan J. P.

Oct. 2, Henry Zonker to Susan Skilling; Oct. 5, by E. Fuller.

Oct. 2, Ithamar Eddy to Elizabeth Hite; Oct. 7, by David Shaw, J. P.

Oct. 14, I. J. Houghton to Nancy J. Mathews; Oct. 17, by James Hadsell.

Oct. 16, Lloyd B. Farrar to Betsey Webster; Oct. 16, by Henry Fusselman.

Oct. 20, Geo. Lockwood to Catharine Lige; Oct. 21, by Jacob Maurer, J. P.

Oct. 30, John Fisk to Emeline Smith; Nov. 1, by Geo. Wolfe.

Nov. 1, Edwin White to Susan Draggoo; Nov. 5, by Samuel Loomis.

Nov. 5, James Hite to Melinda Show; Nov. 7, by James Blake, J. P.

Nov. 12, John Fleschman to Rosanna Stewart; Nov. 14, by James Blake, J. P.

Nov. 16, Wm. Welch to Harriet Hubbell; Nov. 21, by H. C. Colgrove, J. P.

Nov. 24, John Hamman to Ann Clark; Nov. 25, George Beard, J. P.

Dec. 6, James Marsh to Christena Hall; Dec. 7, by George Barney, J. P.

Dec. 13, John Latman to Lucy Reeves. (No return.)

Dec. 13, Peter Bolinger to Catherine C. Zentrees; Dec. 15, by John Morris, Judge of Common Pleas.

Dec. 14, Allen P. Andrews to Malinda Griffith; Dec. 25, by James Blake, J. P.

Dec. 20, David Swander to Mary Wagner; Dec. 23, by James Blake J. P.

Dec. 21, Aaron Stout to Malinda Bowers; Dec 23, by David Rager, J. P.

Dec. 25, Wm. B. Little to Susan Grate; Dec. 25, by Jonathan Thomas.

Dec. 29, Ephraim Dunn to Barbara Enterline; Jan. 6, 1853, by Hambright Reese, J. P.

Dec. 29, Abraham Vanzile to Mary E. Steele; Jan. 2, 1853, by J. Maurer, J. P.

Dec. 29, Geo. McKeg to Julia A. Wire; Dec. 30, by A. S. Bissell, min. of gospel.

Dec. 22, Barber West to Susanna Henderson; Jan. 4, 1853, by John Carey, J. P.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1891. William Coy is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Ellay Coy, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 5th day of August, 1891. GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.

THE LINDEMAN LIQUID FILLER

THE LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

FALL OF '91

DRY GOODS!

Our Buyer will spend this week in the city, selecting a line of Dry Goods which we think will please you. The New Dress Goods, we hope to have ready for inspection on Saturday, balance of goods will be open Wednesday, Aug. 26.

We extend to one and all a hearty invitation to call and see the new goods whether wishing to purchase or not.

Clothing!

One glance at our Clothing Department will convince you we have the stock. Let us show you through and give you prices; you will be pleased. The styles and patterns are prettier than ever before. It will pay you to buy your new suit or overcoat of us.

CARPETS!

Choice patterns in Carpets and Curtains, and an immense line from which to select. Rugs,—plenty of them. Prices all right. We want your trade. We shall try hard to please you. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

A PLEASING PICTURE.

Possibly she has just received the ten volumes of the latest revised

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

and is glancing over the vast storehouse of knowledge it opens up to her. Possibly she is a student and needs its pages to help her over many a difficult place. Possibly she is a member of a literary society and has a very interesting lesson to learn and have ready by the date of the next meeting. She is surprised and evidently pleased to find how easily, with the aid of the new Britannica, she masters the lesson. Everything is within easy reach and she does not have to hunt around for some book on a particular subject, only to find at last that has not got it. And she don't have to go off and borrow one. As it is valuable to her in her literary work, so it will prove with the minister, lawyer, teacher and all other students. We shall say more of this hereafter. A few more sets only, and on easy terms and at a low price, at this office.

Obituary.

Eliza Sommers was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 20, 1826, and died at the home of Wm. Ashelman, at Auburn, Ind., August 12, 1891, her age being 65 yrs., 4 months and 23 days. She was united in marriage to Lyman Chidsey, January 11, 1844, who with two children, John and Elizabeth, have preceded her to the other world, while the third, Mrs. Wm. Ashleman, survives to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church, of which she had long been a faithful and consistent member, on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock. In the absence of the pastor, the services were conducted by Elder S. B. Ward, assisted by his daughter Mrs. Mary Ehlers. Each spoke briefly, but feelingly, of the friend they had known so long, but from whom they must now part forever. But their words were words of cheer and encouragement, not of doubt, and they drew from her life and the recollections it called up, a valuable lesson for the living. The audience was greatly affected the by simple and earnest eloquence so full of reverence, love and hope. The great church was filled by sympathizing friends, who followed her to her last resting place in Evergreen Cemetery. The friends and relatives from afar, had gathered to pay the last token of love to the departed, and most beautiful flowers stood by the casket during the ceremony. Mrs. Chidsey was a woman of more than average intelligence and force of character, and her circle of friends was a very large one. But as was said in the services: "They believe that through Him who is the Resurrection and the Life, she has entered into everlasting peace."

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah Wenrick was born in Ashland county, Ohio, April 23, 1842, and died at her home in Waterloo, Ind., August 14, 1891, at the age of 49 yrs. 3 months and 21 days. Her maiden name was Morr, and in 1852, she came to this county. April 6, 1865, she was united in marriage to James Wenrick, and to them were born eight children, five of whom, with her husband, survive her. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Tracy, at the Evangelical church, on Sunday, August 16, at 10:30, and she was laid to rest in the Waterloo Cemetery. The attenance at the funeral was very large. Mrs. Wenrick was received into the Reform church by J. G. Russell, Jan. 1, 1859, and remained a faithful member till death. For fifteen years she has been a sufferer, but the Lord has called her to rest and her sufferings are over.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss.
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term, 1891, Elizabeth McClish, Elizabeth McClish, jr., George McClish, George McClish, Saphroney Hewey, John Hewey, Catherine Carver, Aaron Carver, Susan Root, Hezekiah Root, Mary Ezreth, Henry Ezreth and Leonard McClish, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court for release of mortgage, by John W. Doty and Aaron D Camp, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 31st day of July, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

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Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

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What More can Woman Desire.

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COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

WORLD PHOTOGRAPHS

TAKEN BY OUR ENTERPRISING KODAK ARTIST.

The Lake Erie and Western Strike—Eighty Drowned—German Military Companies—The President on a Trip Through New England.

THE LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN STRIKE.

It Extends to Indianapolis, and a General Blockade is Announced.

Indianapolis special: The strike on the Lake Erie and Western has extended to this city. All the passenger and freight brakemen have gone out and the road is practically tied up. No freight, wreck, or work trains are running. Orders have been issued to agents not to accept any time or perishable freight, and the General Manager is holding everything in abeyance till the arrival of the general officers.

Private advices received here state that all the engineers, firemen, and switchmen on the Peoria and Pekin Union Railway at Peoria have gone out, and every engine is in the round house, business being stopped.

Findlay special: The strike on the Lake Erie and Western Railway is assuming large proportions. Along the line of the road wherever trains happened to be they were abandoned at the time the orders to strike were received. Over 300 miles of road is tied up. In this city alone five freight trains have been abandoned.

Peoria special: All the switchmen employed by the Peoria and Pekin Union Railway went out on a strike. This practically puts a stop to freight traffic. The business of seven roads is handled by the Union men, and the yards are blocked with cars. The strike was occasioned by an objection to the yard-master.

ON A TOUR.

The President and His Party Depart for the Exercises at Bennington, Vt.

A special telegram from New York, dated the 19th inst., says: The special train bearing the President and party to Bennington, Vt., left Cape May at 8:45 this morning, and the run to Jersey City was made without accident. When the train pulled into the big, iron shed in Jersey City, the President stepped out on the rear platform of his car, and Mr. Boyd pointed out to him the wonderful feats of engineering accomplished in constructing the immense span. The President was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, light colored trousers, and wore a white traveling hat. He appeared to be in perfect health, and his cheeks showed slight traces of sun-burn.

The train reached Albany shortly before 6 o'clock. A presidential salute greeted the party. They were driven to the City Hall Square where thousands awaited about the place. Reaching the City Hall Square they alighted and repaired to a broad platform, on which had been erected seats on which were seated Mayor Manning, Gov. Hill, and the State officers. The President received an ovation as he reached the front of the platform. Mr. Manning then welcomed the President on behalf of the city, after which Gov. Hill welcomed the President on behalf of the State. President Harrison replied at some length to the Governor, and was roundly cheered.

German Ex-Soldiers.

The Annual Convention of the German military companies of North America, in session at Fort Wayne Ind., elected the following officers:

President—Fritz Holle, of St. Louis.

Vice President—Dr. Van Quast, of Kansas City.

Secretary—Julius Eggers, of Chicago.

Treasurer—Louis Ertel, of Cincinnati.

Representative—H. Pfitzenreiter, of Cincinnati.

Trustees—Mr. Blucher, of St. Louis; Mr. Sehmahl, of Toledo; Mr. Heck, of Pittsburgh.

The meeting was an interesting one and considerable business of importance to the National Association was transacted.

Kansas City, Mo., was selected as the place of holding the Kriegerfest next August.

Eighty Drowned.

Port Au Prince special: A terrible accident occurred here. Recent storms had swollen the mountain streams and in consequence the River St. Mark had overflowed its banks. A large number of natives were assembled on the stone bridge over the river, watching the raging torrent, when the foundations became undermined by the action of the water, and the structure tumbled into the river carrying many people with it. The fortunate ones managed to reach the bank after a hard struggle, but to the others, some eighty in number, were swept along, and their dead bodies were carried out to sea.

Many Persons Drowned.

A cloud burst in the mountains near Botzen, Austria, and flooded the lowlands. The mountain streams were converted into a torrent, which swept through the village of Kollman, carrying away men and cattle and destroying half of the houses. Many persons were drowned.

Had a Bath.

Two hundred persons of the Rahrer Methodist Church, of Dayton, Ohio, were on a canal boat pleasure trip, when the boat collapsed throwing the party in the water. A score were injured, the most seriously, Miss Mollie and Miss Ella Haas.

Dropped Dead.

Louis D. Kiel, of the well-known paper firm of Kiel Bros., Fort Wayne, dropped dead while at work in his office, it is supposed from the effects of a sunstroke.

Woman Burned to Death.

The residence of John Ford, at Oklahoma City, O. T., was destroyed by fire and Mrs. Ford perished in the flames. It is believed that the fire originated from the explosion of a can of gasolene which Mrs. Ford was handling.

Burned by Molten Metal.

As Jacob Scheele was loading a dry roll at the Stewart Paper Mill, Bucksville, Ind., a kettle broke, throwing half a gallon of molten metal into his face and over his body. One eye was destroyed.

An Expert Accountant Arrested.

Little Rock (Ark.) special: J. L. Bay, an expert accountant employed by ex-Treasurer W. E. Woodruff, to look after his interest before the State Board, authorized by the Legislature to settle the treasury muddle, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Treasurer Morrow, charging him with the theft of $100,000 of State scrip. When the Legislature adjourned the Joint Committee left two boxes filled with State securities which they had examined and found to be correct. Morrow claims that Bay has broken into another box belonging to the State and extracted therefrom $100,000 worth of scrip that was cancelled about two years ago, which he put into boxes left here by Legislative Committee. Bay was taken before a justice of the peace, and gave bond in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance September 1.

ABDUCTORS CAPTURED.

A Gang of Tough Crooks Are Brought to Grief in Detroit.

Detroit special: On the evening of March 19, Joseph Perrien, a prominent Detroit business man, reputed to be worth nearly $1,000,000, was inveigled into a hack from his home on the pretense of business, and kept for forty-eight hours in some secluded part of the city. A ransom of $10,000 was demanded by his abductors from his family, but its payment being refused, at the expiration of two days he was blind-folded, taken in a hack, and left in the street at some distance from his home, to return to it as best he might. The police made vigorous efforts to discover his abductors, but they did not succeed until the other day, when the city was startled by the report that the gang of kidnappers had been arrested and placed in jail. Five men compose the gang: John and Billy Considine, Frank Griffiths, James McDoel and Tom Kennedy. They are the leaders of a gang of crooks that has infested this city for years, and have been responsible for at least two murders, a dozen or more shooting affrays, and all the big burglaries, but against whom no convicting evidence could be secured. The police claim to have a sure case against the gang this time, as one of its members has squealed. The kidnapping was one of the most sensational criminal events in the city's history.

A SWITZERLAND HORROR.

A Rear End Collision Results In Twelve Deaths and Many Injured Passengers.

Berne special: A terrible accident, resulting in the instant death of twelve persons, and the serious injury of many others, some of whom will probably die, occurred on the Jura-Simplon Railroad near this city. A special excursion train, which was conveying hundreds of villagers from the surrounding country to witness the fetes in connection with the 700th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Berne, was stopped at a siding a short distance from its destination, in order to allow the regular Paris express to pass. The engineer of the express, as nearly as can be ascertained, had not been notified of the fact that the excursion train was on the track ahead and the conductor of the excursion train seems to have neglected to send a signalman back to protect the rear of his train while the shunt was being arranged. The express running at high speed, came upon the excursion train so suddenly that the engineer's efforts to check its speed and avoid disaster were unavailing.

Hanging at St. Louis.

Henry Henson was hanged in the jail yard in St. Louis. The drop fell at 7:12 a. m. and death was announced a minute later. The condemned man passed the night in chatting and joking with the guards and appeared indifferent to the fact that his last hours on earth were passing swiftly away.

Henry Henson was convicted of the murder of his wife Ida. Henson had married a widow with one child. They lived unhappily together in a boarding house which they conducted at No. 405 South Second street, Henson being of an insanely jealous disposition. On the evening of February 2, 1889, Henson charged his wife with receiving the attentions of a crippled tailor who rented apartments in the house. A quarrel ensued and after some hot words Henson took a revolver from a table drawer and started toward the woman. The latter's 13-year-old son interfered and Henson left the room. A little later he returned, placed the muzzle of the weapon against the side of the unsuspecting woman's head and sent a ball crushing into her brain. As the stepson ran from the room a second ball grazed his form. At the trial the jury, after being out only thirty-three minutes, found Henson guilty.

A Mighty Crash.

A disastrous accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad occurred at Attica Station, fourteen miles east of Tiffin, Ohio. A west-bound local freight was standing at the depot, when a heavy through freight, thundering down the grade from the east at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, crashed into its rear. The engine and nearly a dozen of cars were crushed into a shapeless mass. Three cars were hurled bodily through the depot building, a large frame structure, totally demolishing it. The occupants of the depot narrowly escaped with their lives, being warned of impending danger by the roar of the approaching train. The conductor of the local says he had no knowledge that the freight was following him, and that the first intimation he had of its approach was given by the sound. He then hurriedly sent out a flagman, but owing to the dense fog the engineer of the approaching train was unable to see the signal in time. The engineer then called for brakes and reversed his engine and jumped, as did his fireman. The fireman escaped unhurt, but the former had his left leg broken and received serious internal injuries. Brakeman Esher, of the freight, had his foot crushed.

Masked Robbers.

In Winston County, Ala., a band of four masked robbers visited the house of Col. John Cagle, a prominent citizen, and, after covering him with revolvers, demanded his money. He refused to tell them where it was, and they dragged him from bed and into the back-yard, where he was strung up to a tree. When half dead he was taken down again asked to disclose the hiding place of his wealth. He stubbornly refused, and the hanging operation was repeated until after the third time, when he was taken down unconscious. When restored to life he again refused the robbers' demand, and they were preparing to hang him again. This time he consented to lead them to the hiding-place of his money, which he did. They got $600 and fled. A posse is in pursuit. Cagle recognized two of the men as his former neighbors.

Their Fate Known.

A bottle was picked up at Benton Harbor, Mich., recently, containing a piece of brown paper, on which the following was written:

> "We, the undersigned, are passengers on the Thomas Hume. The schooner's hold is rapidly filling with water and we have no hope of escape. We are on the St. Joseph course and have been drifting for hours. We have friends in McCook, Neb., and Elkhart, Ind. Please notify them of our fate.
>
> [Signed.] "FRANK MAYNARD.
> "WIBUR GROVER."

It will be remembered that the schooner Hume was lost on Lake Michigan about May 10, last with seven men on board. Not the slightest trace of the vessel has yet been found. It was owned by Hockley and Hume, of Muskegon.

Horrible Death.

Cincinnati special: The hundreds assembled at Coney Island witnessed a horrifying tragedy. Anna Harkness made a balloon ascension to be followed by a parachute descent. When a thousand feet up the parachute was released. It fell some distance only partly opening, then closed. The woman and the parachute shot toward the earth with awful rapidity, and struck the ground with terrific force. The woman was crushed into a shapeless mass, every bone being broken. Many ladies fainted and men were sickened by the sight. The woman is known professionally as Leroy. Her home is at Indianapolis. She struck on her feet, and was driven into the earth nearly to her knees. The body was mangled out of all human shape.

Frightful Explosion.

The powder mill at Central City, Ky., on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, blew up, resulting in two deaths, that of J. W. Boles, of Huntington, W. Va., and Timothy Carney, of Catlettsburg, Ky. Geo. Wills' skull was fractured by falling timbers and a Mr. Justus was severely hurt. The building, which was blown up, contained about 14,000 pounds of powder. It is not known what caused the explosion.

The dwelling house of John Webb, a half mile from the scene was badly shaken up. Even the dishes on the table were broken into pieces. An iron shaft weighing nearly 500 pounds was carried a distance of 200 yards. The damage done by the explosion will not be less than $10,000.

Burned to Death.

The drought has so scorched foliage in the western part of Allen County, Indiana, that the foliage along the railroad tracks is constantly in a blaze and much damage is threatened. The other day the wooded land on the large farm of Frederick Klaehn was discovered on fire. The farm is situated about five miles west of Fort Wayne. Frederick Klaehn and his son rushed to the woodland to prevent the spread of the flames. Neighbors were called in to assist, and till late at night the men battled with the devouring element. Mr. Klaehn was overcome by the heat and fell in a faint. His clothes became ignited, and, when found by his neighbors, his body was burned to a crisp.

The Platte River on a Rampage.

St. Joseph (Mo.) special: Platte River Valley from Oakland Mills to the north and east for a distance of many miles has the appearance of an ocean. The river is out of its banks for a distance of about a mile on either side. Tributary streams and creeks are swollen, and the water is coming down the narrow valley with a rush and roar. The Platte River rose fully twenty feet in less than twelve hours. The "One Hundred and Two" River was out of its banks in places, where the night before there was scarcely more than three to five feet of water. Hundreds of farmers along the banks of these streams have suffered the loss of cattle, grain, or buildings.

Milwaukee in the American Base Ball Association.

St. Louis special: It is settled, beyond all question that the Milwaukee club will enter the American Association and so purchase the franchise of the Cincinnati club. The price agreed upon is not given out, but President Gillette, of Milwaukee, put up $6,000 cash and the balance required in notes. Of the Cincinnati club Milwaukee gets Seerey, Dwyer, Carney, and Canavan; Washington secures Marr, Vaughn, and Mains, and "King" Kelly goes to the Boston Association team. Manager Bancroft has been signed to manage the new Milwaukee team.

A Heavy Loss.

Fire almost completely destroyed the machinery of the mine of the New Pittsburgh Coal and Coke Company at Alum Cave, Sullivan County, Ind. There has been a strike at the mine for a week past, and it is thought the mine was set on fire. The mine worked by machinery, which was of the costliest kind, and the most complete of any in the State for handling coal and burning coke. The Company estimates the loss at $100,000, with two-thirds insurance. It will be impossible to resume work inside of several months.

Bold Attempt at Train Wrecking.

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck trains on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad between Sturgis and Burr Oak, Mich., by piling ties on the track in several places. It is evident there was more than one person engaged in the business, as some of the ties were too heavy for one man to handle and they were piled quite high.

A Wife's Confession.

Indianapolis special: Henry Dillon, marshal of Houghville was murdered a few months ago and no clue to the murderers could be found. The other day Mrs. Chas. French accused her husband and Chas Hubbard of the crime and they have been arrested. When the woman threatened to expose her husband he nearly killed her with a base ball bat.

Fatal Aeronautic Accident.

A balloon which ascended at Macerata, the capital of the Italian province of that name, was carried out over the Adriatic, and while it was hanging over the water the aeronaut either fell or jumped out of the car and was drowned before he could be reached by craft which put out to his aid.

Fire in a Mine.

Fire broke out in the shaft of the Louisville mine near Leadville, Col., and burned all the timbers up the shaft for 500 feet. When the flames reached the top they consumed the shaft house, ore bins, and everything else except the engine house. Damage is over $30,000. No insurance.

Chased by Wolves.

While two children of Albert White were out picking berries near Moulton, Iowa, two wolves came out of the bushes and chased them. The little children fled screaming towards town. The intervention of a farmer with a gun alone saved their lives.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades..........	4.00	@ 6.00
Sheep........................	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red...............	.88	@ .89
Corn—No. 2....................	.59	@ .60
Oats—No. 2....................	.27	@ .28
Rye—No. 2.....................	.73	@ .74
Butter—Choice Creamery......	.17	@ .18
Cheese—Full Cream, flats......	.08	@ .09
Eggs—Fresh....................	.14	@ .16
Potatoes—New, per bu.........	.50	@ .60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping...............	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light.............	3.50	@ 5.75
Sheep—Common to Prime......	3.60	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red...............	.84½	@ .84½
Corn—No. 1 White..............	.64	@ .64½
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.31½	@ .32½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle........................	3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs..........................	4.50	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red...............	.85	@ .86
Corn—No. 2....................	.52	@ .54
Oats—No. 2....................	.27	@ .23
Pork—Mess.....................	10.50	@11.00
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle........................	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs..........................	4.00	@ 5.75
Sheep.........................	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red...............	.87	@ .88
Corn—No. 2....................	.62	@ .64
Oats—No. 2 Mixed..............	.32	@ .33
DETROIT.		
Cattle........................	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs..........................	3.00	@ 5.25
Sheep.........................	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red...............	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2 Yellow.............	.64	@ .65
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.32	@ .34
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New.....................	.90	@ .92
Corn—Cash.....................	.64	@ .66
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.29	@ .31
Clover Seed...................	4.20	@ 4.30
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle...................	4.50	@ 6.00
Live Hogs.....................	4.25	@ 5.75
Sheep.........................	4.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard..............	1.05	@ 1.06
Corn—No. 2....................	.68	@ .70
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring............	.92	@ .93
Corn—No. 3....................	.60	@ .62
Oats—No. 2 White..............	.35	@ .37
Rye—No. 1.....................	.73	@ .74
Barley—No. 2..................	.67	@ .68
Pork—Mess.....................	10.25	@10.75
NEW YORK.		
Cattle........................	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs..........................	4.00	@ 6.00
Sheep.........................	4.25	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red...............	.98	@ 1.00
Corn—No. 2....................	.70	@ .72
Oats—Mixed Western............	.37	@ .44
Butter—Creamery...............	.14	@ .18
Pork—New Mess.................	12.50	@13.00

'TWAS A BARE SWINDLE.

ITS VICTIMS NUMBER OVER THIRTY THOUSAND.

Detectives Chasing the Fugitive Manager—He Has Decamped with Most of the Plunder—Still a Small Part of the Receipts in the Hands of the Court.

A hasty examination of the books of the National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association of North America, which was taken in hand by the United States authorities at Chicago, gives a more definite idea of the extent of the fraud practiced by the "close" corporation and shows in detail the plan by which 31,000 people were systematically defrauded. The amount of the firm's receipts was somewhat exaggerated by the first reports, but Inspector Stuart holds that at least $150,000 for which the stockholders got not a cent was taken in by the company.

The greater part of this amount, over and above the association's expenses, is in the possession of Louis F. Mortimer, the promoter of the project, who is now being closely chased by detectives in the East. Ex-Judge S. A. Page and Attorney Lyden Evans, for the cheated stockholders, and District Attorney Milchrist turned rapidly through the dozen or more ledgers and books kept by the corporation, and the result, roughly estimated, gives the following figures: Total amount received, $86,000. Of this $31,000 has been paid to the agents throughout the country. There are $13,000 assets in sight, $9,100 of which is the securities upon which small loans to give confidence to stockholders were made, and the balance in the bank and now subject to the court's order. Then the books show $19,000 paid to Lewis F. Mortimer as commissions, and of this $19,000 Mortimer must account to the indignant stockholders. There is yet $23,000 to be accounted for, and Mortimer is supposed to have the amount with him. At least he did have it in hand when he left the city on "pressing Eastern business." Since July 30 this year $13,000 has been taken in and is deposited as a trust fund, subject to the order of the Superior Court, in which the case is now pending.

Mortimer is being closely followed in the East, and word was received at the Government building which, it is said, will lead to his arrest. The officials look upon him as the important man and care nothing about the little catch, for Mortimer got the money and the others were used as his tools. Alfred Downing, president of the bogus building association, is still in the hands of the Government authorities, but his bail has been fixed at $2,000, which is looked upon as an absurd bond for a man under the charge made against him if the officials cared to hold him. N. H. Tollman has also been released on the same bond. In view of the fact that both men have told all they know about the management of the National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association of North America and are working hand-in-hand with the authorities for the capture of Mortimer, it can easily be surmised that neither of these men will be prosecuted, but will be used as witnesses against Mortimer, who, according to Mr. Downing, is "one man in a thousand," and as smooth as the best.

Attorney Lyden Evans has been drawn into this case by circumstances. He was at first called upon by Mortimer to defend certain little suits and knew nothing of the association's standing. He did more and more of the firm's legal business until one day he conceived the idea that all was not straight. Mr. Mortimer was in New York at the time and Evans demanded at the association's office in the Rookery Building to have access to the company's books if he was to be its legal adviser. It was then he met Tollman, one of the directors, and he told him what he thought. Tollman, he says, became frightened, and asked what he could do to protect himself, as he did not know the association was not straight. This started the ball rolling, and a receiver would have been asked for by Mr. Evans had not Uncle Sam got there first.

"Mortimer runs things with a high hand," said Mr. Evans, after he had looked over the books of the bogus company, "and it's a wonder he did not smash things and get in the hands of the law before. He put his father in as secretary and treasurer, his brother-in-law (F. O. Wentworth) as president, and had a man in Canada named Choate whose proxy he voted regularly. It was a sort of family affair between them, and Mr. Downing, the president, whom Mortimer claimed to have ousted by the recent election, was made a tool of, as was also the vice president, Mr. Tollman. These men, I believe, got nothing. We are going now to see what we can do for the stockholders. There is $3,000 left in bank and $9,100 out on loans, the real estate security for which we believe is perfectly good. That is about 20 per cent any how. We will next make an application for a receiver, and I believe the association ought not to be allowed to go to pieces, as there is a heap of money coming in all the time. Since the money now in bank was tied up over $13,000 has been received, which the court will take charge of as a trust fund, and I believe that an association that is in receipt of such large amounts shouldn't be allowed to go to pieces."

While the figures got from the firm's books showed that $86,000 had been received, this does not cover the entire scope of Mortimer's business. He ran a branch house for three months at Philadelphia, and of the proceeds it is said no account was made.

The company operated in nearly every State in the Union and its agents were in nearly every town. The plan was the regular system adopted by building and loan associations, only they failed to make the usual loans when called upon, and the stockholders' money can only be accounted for the one way.

Inspector Stuart said that he does not think a record of half the money received by the association was kept, and stated that more than fifty letters containing checks, money orders, etc., ranging in amount from $5 to $50, and addressed to the association, were received by one morning's mail.

Missing Links.

London theater-going is said to have declined to a remarkable extent.

Beefsteak and black coffee are said to have reduced a lady of 182 pounds to 140.

One of the most eminent English physicians recently said that every modern house ought to be destroyed after it had been built for sixty years.

Whatever be the state of colored photography, a process of photographing in colors has been patented in London, and the company is about to begin business.

Out of the British Isles the Salvation Army now has 1,705 corps and 1,040 societies, altogether 2,754 salvation societies. These are led forward by 5,800 officers.

The well that is being bored at Wheeling in the interest of science has reached a depth of three-quarters of a mile. Progress is being made at the rate of about ten feet a day.

The most violent thunder-storms in the world occur in French Guiana. The thunder there in an ordinary storm is almost deafening, while peal follows peal in quick succession.

A NOBLE LIFE ENDED.

OUR LOVED POET AND STATESMAN AT REST.

James Russell Lowell, After a Long Life of Usefulness and Brilliant Successes, Is Called to His Home—Renowned as Statesman and Bard.

James Russell Lowell, the great American poet and diplomat, died at Cambridge, Mass. He was born in that city Feb. 22, 1819. He graduated at Harvard College in 1838, and studied law, but soon abandoned law for literature. Before leaving college he published a class poem. A volume of miscellaneous poems entitled "A Year's Life" appeared in 1841; a new collection, containing a "Legend of Brittany," "Prometheus" and others, in 1844: "Conversations on Some of the Old Poets," containing a series of well-studied criticisms, both in prose and verse, giving indications of Mr. Lowell's interest in the various political and philanthropic questions of the day and of his attachment to those principles of which he has since been the champion, in 1845; a third collection of poems and "The Vision of Sir Launfal," founded on a legend of the search for the San Grael, in 1848; "A Fable for Critics," in which he satirically passed in review the litterati of the United States, and his most remarkable work, "The Biglow Papers," a collection of humorous poems on political subjects, written by "Hosea Biglow," in the Yankee dialect, in 1848. "Fireside Travels," including graphic papers on Cambridge in old times, and the second series of the "Biglow Papers" appeared in 1864.

In 1869 Mr. Lowell published "Under the Willows and Other Poems," and near the close of the same year "The Cathedral," an epic poem; in 1870 a collected volume of essays entitled "Among My Books," and in 1871 "My Study Windows." "Three Memorial Poems" appeared in 1876. In 1855 he succeeded Longfellow as professor of modern languages and belles-lettres in Harvard College. The degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him in 1873 by the English University of Oxford, and that of LL. D. by Cambridge in 1874. The latter degree he received also from St. Andrew's, Edinburgh, Harvard and Bologna. From 1857 to 1862 he was editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and he had previously been connected with *The Pioneer*, a magazine of high character, the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, *Putnam's Monthly*, and from 1864 to 1866 was editor of the *North American Review*. He had also been a lecturer before the Lowell Institute, in Boston, on the British poets.

Toward the close of 1874 Mr. Lowell was offered the post of Minister to Russia, which he declined, but in 1877 accepted that of Minister to Spain, from which he was transferred in 1880 to that of Minister to Great Britain. On the change of administration in 1885 he resigned this position and returned to the United States. The speeches which he delivered in England were republished in 1887 under the title of "Democracy and Other Addresses." Though a life-long Republican, Mr. Lowell supported the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland for re-election to the presidency in 1888. During the slavery agitation prior to the civil war he was a prominent advocate for its abolition, and had been equally outspoken in more recent years in urging the reform of the civil service.

"Harvardiana," which Mr. Lowell edited in 1837-8, was a notable poem, composed under peculiar circumstances. At the time of writing it the collegiate senior was undergoing a brief period of rustication at Concord in consequence of inattention to his text books. His forced sojourn in this Arcadia of scholarship and reform brought him into relationship with the transcendentalists, who at that time were in the habit of gathering at the home of Emerson, with whom then began that friendship which, despite the playful sallies of the younger poet in his earlier writings, only terminated with the death of the elder. The young satirist saw the humorous side of the social movements of the day, and the class poem, scintillating with wit, attacked the abolitionists, Carlyle, Emerson and the transcendentalists.

In the winter of 1887 Mr. Lowell read a paper before the Union League Club, of Chicago, on the authorship of "Richard III." Since his return to private life Mr. Lowell's home had been with his only child, the wife of Edward Burnett, at Southboro, Mass.

BOMBARDED THE SKIES.

Farwell's Rain-Makers Are Abundantly successful in Texas.

The rainfall expedition sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture under the charge of R. G. Dyrenforth arrived at Midland, Tex., last week, and has scored its first success. Last week was spent in conveying the supplies to the ranch of Nelson Morris, of Chicago, which is located twenty-three miles north of Midland. A part of the apparatus was set up and a test of it was made in which a number of blasts were fired.

The explosions of "rackarock" bombs caused great concussions, and were heard and felt distinctly at a considerable distance from the field of operations. The explosives were all fired from the ground by means of electric batteries. The trial was made primarily to test the apparatus, and was not calculated to be on a scale extensive enough to secure rain. However, in about ten hours after the explosions clouds began to form and gather over the Morris ranch and surrounding country, and about seventeen hours after the operations the rain began to fall in copious quantities.

The storm seemed to gather directly over the ranch and the fall of the rain was heaviest at that point. The storm extended over a space of 1,000 square miles and at the ranch the rain continued to fall for a space of six hours. About two inches fell at that point. This storm breaks a drought of long duration in this locality and is the best rain that has fallen on the Morris ranch for more than a year. All the apparatus will be in position in a few days when full trial will be made, which will be watched with greatest interest.

Somebody who has been figuring up says that the records of women preachers have 720 names. Three hundred and fifty of these belong to the Friends. Of the churches which have begun to ordain women the Universalist is at the head of the list; it has thirty-six women regularly in the ministry and eleven others licensed to preach. The Unitarians have sixteen ordained women and a large number who preach more or less regularly. The Congregationalists have six or eight ordained women. And, we may add, there are lots of men who could well be proud of the work these women have done.—*Boston Record.*

As if he did not have enough to do with his projected observatory on top of Mont Blanc, M. Eiffel has cabled the World's Fair directors for permission to erect a tower in Chicago that shall be superior to the one at the Paris exposition. He has been notified to send on his proposition and it will receive immediate consideration. But is Chicago enterprise going to let a Frenchman take the crowning honors of the great fair with a second-hand show that has lost its novelty?—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

WENT OVER A DOLLAR.

A WILD RUSH IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

On 'Change at Chicago It Takes an Unprecedented Spurt and Rises Nine Cents in One Day—Conservative Brokers Say It's a Stampede—Fell Nearly a Mile.

Wheat Brokers Excited.

Wheat at $1.08 a bushel, and next to none to be had at that rate! This was the sensation on 'Change in Chicago the other day, says a dispatch. The news of wheat at a dollar a bushel had spread far beyond Board of Trade circles, and when the Board opened the following morning the galleries were crowded to suffocation. Scenes on 'Change are interesting even at ordinary times, but when the market is at fever heat; when there are no reasonable indications where it will stop in a wild upward rush; when, on the other hand, all signs point to the existence of a strong syndicate in control of the supply, then the pit becomes a veritable bedlam, a pandemonium such as only several hundred howling, shouting and madly excited traders can produce.

Now this was the case. While everybody was prepared for a rise, each onward revolution of the hand on the big indicator was greeted with yells that would have done credit to a gang of Apaches on an attack. The spectators caught the infection, but inasmuch as they were so closely wedged together that motion was impossible they could do nothing else but perspire. Many of them even shouted as wildly as the traders below, though there was no earthly reason why the visitors should yell. They simply did it by contagion.

December wheat opened at $1.02, within a very small fraction of 2 cents above the closing price of the preceding day, but it did not remain longer than a few minutes at that figure. Presently the indicator marked $1.02¼, then $1.03, and at this interesting point the rumor gained ground that Jim Keene and B. P. Hutchinson, backed by a syndicate of wealthy New York men, were manipulating the market. This caused a jump of 2 cents, and from that point the market advanced by quarters and halves to $1.08, where it remained until selling brought it down again to $1.06½, which was the closing price.

Experienced brokers claim that they see nothing extraordinary in the rush, and they maintain also that it cannot last very long. At present the farmers deliver little or nothing. The spring wheat is not yet harvested, and the supply of winter wheat is exceedingly small. All commercial exchanges have an upward turn, so have the domestic markets, and everybody seems crazy to get wheat. This was illustrated on 'Change, when the price at one time was bid up 2 cents, and not a pound of wheat could be had at that.

FELL NEARLY A MILE.

Woman Killed While Attempting to Make a Parachute Drop in Ohio.

One of the recent attractions at Coney Island, near Cincinnati, was a balloon ascension by Miss Annie Harkness, whose home is in Terre Haute, Ind. At the appointed time the young woman came forward and stepped into the car. The ropes were loosened at once and the balloon rose rapidly. At an elevation of about 5,000 feet the parachute was let go. The buzz from the gazing multitude was at its height. The on-lookers watched with trembling delight. The parachute slowly began to unfold. Suddenly there was a dreadful hush like the silence of death. The parachute had closed and with its human burden was falling with frightful velocity. Then the silence was broken with shrieks of fainting women, with children wailing and crying, and men turned away their faces to shut out the awful sight. Suddenly there struck upon the ears a dull, sickening sound—the end had come. A life had gone out in the midst of pleasure. Annie Harkness had made her last parachute descent.

THE PUBLIC PULSE.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The earth will be in Chicago in earnest.—*Omaha Bee.*

Let the Emperor come, by all means.—*Richmond Times.*

The work of giving Kansas a proper exhibit at the World's Fair goes right along.—*Kansas City Journal.*

That man, woman, or child does not exist under this government who will not feel the lofty inspiration of the occasion.—*Topeka Capital.*

The South American States promise an exhibit at the coming World's Fair that may well astonish visitors from Europe.—*Boston Globe.*

Of course it would be highly desirable to have France properly represented at the Columbian Exposition, but if the French people don't see it that way the show will go on all the same.—*Kansas City Star.*

The encouragement given to the World's Fair of 1893 by foreign nations increases the responsibility not only of the United States Government but of the State governments.—*Baltimore American.*

The Women's Department at Chicago will do much toward universal feminine emancipation if it removes even a fraction of the popular foreign prejudice against the participation of woman in every field to which she may aspire.—*Troy Times.*

RUSSIA'S RYE.

Russia has scored a point against Germany and England.—*New York Mail.*

It's an ill wind to Germany, Austro-Hungary, and our good English cousins, but it blows good to the American farmer.—*Hartford Courant.*

The immediate effect will be to cause an advance in wheat and breadstuffs in all European markets, and, in a very short time, in those of the United States.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

It affords the strongest proof of the short crops in Europe creating a deficit which cannot be supplied except by the farmers of this country.—*Baltimore American.*

While this action is doubtless partly due to the short wheat and rye crops in Russia, it is probably intended also as a measure of retaliation for Germany's attempt to commercially isolate France.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The order of the Russian Government forbidding the exportation of rye can be regarded in the United States with entire complacency. The American grain crops will be very large this year, and whatever the Germans may lack in rye can be abundantly supplied by prime Western wheat.—*Philadelphia Times.*

MACHINE-MADE RAIN.

Of course the one experiment is not conclusive.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Isolated experiments of this sort prove nothing in themselves.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The fact is, no discovery has yet been made how to make dry rain, or rain without moisture.—*Washington Star.*

The coincidence of explosions and rains in one or a dozen instances is not conclusive that there it a relation of cause and effect.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Of course other tests will be necessary to settle the question whether man has actually gained another victory over the powers of the air, banished drought, and reclaimed the deserts.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

BY POST AND WIRES

COMES THIS BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

—Frankfort will soon have a new bank.

—Thortown will soon have natural gas.

—Jackson County will have 700,000 bushels of wheat.

—Maj. Smock's hairless calf, worth $200, is dead, Terre Haute.

—Capt. W. L. Reed, of Orleans, never turned away a hungry tramp.

—Charles Goodbub is the name of a master builder at New Albany.

—Burglars cracked the safe of Jacob Strash, at New Albany, securing $100.

—Eli Lampheare was drown, while bathing in the mill-race at Jeffersonville.

—Mrs. William McNealy found dead in a woodshed at Columbus. Heart disease.

—Tipton County Alliance has horse sales at Tipton on the first Saturday of each month.

—A 10-year-old boy had his leg badly lacerated in a mowing-machine near Mooresville.

—Christian Swaim, a wealthy farmer, was robbed of $1,000 while attending a circus at Muncie.

—Two barns were struck by lightning and destroyed by fire at Crawfordsville, two horses being burned.

—John Caldwell, originator of the present system of distributing mail on trains, is dead at South Bend.

—Isaac Pesch, of Evansville, drove his family out of his room and took a dose of Rough on Rats, from which he died.

—The supply of natural gas at Vernon has been exhausted, and the pipes and mains laid two years ago are being dug up.

—Oliver Brown, who was bumming from Philadelphia to Indianapolis, fell under the cars at Richmond and had a leg cut off.

—The 12-year-old son of Bass Thatcher was given whisky by Chas. Riffer at Frankfort. The boy got drunk and Riffer got in jail.

—The State Board of Education has decided that teachers holding six-year certificates are not required to again undergo examination.

—William Shepard, of Fortville, accidentally covered up his 6-months-old baby with bed clothes, and the infant was smothered to death.

—Robert Young, of Cross Roads, near Muncie, lost a $1,000 barn from spontaneous combustion, caused by the mow being filled with new hay.

—Oliver Barker, a tramp, stealing a ride from Richmond to Indianapolis, fell under the wheels and was ground to pieces at the former place.

—Indiana farmers who sold their farms and went West are now wishing themselves back again. They have heard of the crops raised this year.

—Mrs. Fannie Rapp, of New Castle, desires the address of any soldier who served in Company D, One-hundred-and-sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteers during the war.

—A swinder has been taking subscriptions in the neighborhood of Seymour for magazines and books at reduced rates. He gets the money and people who subscribe get the rates.

—Noah A. Breedlove was instantly killed while attempting to couple an engine to the separator of a thresher at Sullivan. His head was crushed. He was 25 years old and a single man.

—The Soldiers' Monument Commissioners are arranging for an elevator. Experts give the assurance that the vibration incident to running an elevator will not be injurious to the monument. It will be run by steam, and the cost, including engine, pumps, well, etc., will be about $10,000.

—Jefferson street, the main thoroughfare of Huntington, was the scene of a dreadful and heart-rending accident. Mrs. Frank Collins, with three children, was on the street, the youngest, a daughter aged 6 months, in a baby cab. The mother stopped at one of the public wells to give her children a drink, when the baby cab rolled noiselessly away from where it was standing, falling off the curb at the feet of a team of horses. The infant was rolled in the gutter, and one of the horses kicked it in the head, killing it instantly. The agonizing shrieks of the mother were the first intimation of the occurrence, and the scene was one which made the faces of the strongest men turn pale.

—A few days ago there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elias Scott, of Lafontaine, Wabash County, a son, and it is likely that the offspring has more grandparents living than any other child in the country. On the father's side there are grandfather and grandmother, Jerome Scott, and the father and mother of Jerome Scott, who are, of course great-great-grandparents. Then Mrs. Jerome Scott's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, are also living, and are great-grandparents. On the mother's side are grandfather, great-grandfather, grandmother and great-grandmother. Grandmother Lynn's father is also living, making in all eleven grandparents.

—David Plake, the 15-year-old son of Lafayette Plake, had both legs cut off at Tipton, and he died in a few hours. He was attempting to get off a north-bound Lake Erie and Western passenger train.

—Churches in Indiana are now paying off debts by having "hugging societies." For fifteen cents one can hug a 16-year-old girl two minutes, ten cents for a short squeeze. Old maids three cents a piece or two for five. Editors pay in advertising, but can't hug anything but old maids and schoolmams.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—Jacob Heaton, residing five miles east of Muncie, turned a large drove of fat hogs in a wheat stubble-field, and, with his family, went to the city to see Barnum's show. When the family returned home at night Mr. Heaton found seventeen of the hogs dead from suffocation, and as many more would have died only for careful nursing. He had forgotten to provide water for the stock.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD
· SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,
A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES · · $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.,
92 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

Mr. Caper sent for an old woman who professed to know Joe's likes and dislikes, then left them. This old woman did know much more than Mr. Caper was aware of. When they were alone the first thing she said startled Job.

"Come, how much am I to get?"

"You—get! What you talkin' about?"

"If you make any money, why must I have nothing?"

"Make money! Why, bless my soul—bless your old soul, I'm out now mor'n forty dollars!"

"Humph. You can't fool me."

"I don't want to fool you. You must be crazy."

The old woman looked at him fixedly.

"You're not foolin' me?"

"What in the name of the Seven Sleepers would I want to fool you for?"

"You are fooling me. You've found out who she is. You've found her people. They're rich, and they've lots of money to pay for finding her. Now, you can't fool me, Mr. Wonder."

"Gosh hang it all, be you smack clean, clear gone crazy? Find nothing. Know nothing. I just would like to find out something, but you ain't helpin' a mite."

"You do look as if you were telling the truth."

"See hyar now. I don't want you to tell me Job Wonder lies."

"And you don't know who her people are?"

"Wish I did."

"And they ain't rich?"

"Oh! Go to grass."

"You won't make a pile of money."

"Good-day to you."

"Good-day to you."

"Blamed old fool!"

"Come back. I'll tell you what I suspect."

Job returned to the wooden seat, and sat down beside her.

"I suspect she's come of rich people."

"Eh! Why?"

"I saw her mother's linen—it was fine—fine—fine. And so was the child's."

"That all!"

"No. Her mother put on airs."

"Humph."

"I know when people put on airs. She did. And when she was dying, I heard her talking. She thought she was at home again—with her mother."

"Well—go on now."

"She used fine words—and what she said satisfied me, her mother was rich—rich."

"Well, and suppose she was—maybe she hasn't a copper now. Like as not it's all gone."

"No, it isn't. She was at home—in England."

"How do you know?"

"Don't I know the English ways, and English words. There's no hedges and public bake-ovens in this country like there are in England. I tell you whoever Joe's grandmother is, she's rich—rich. Joe's mother said it in her fever."

"Well, I'd be glad of it."

"Yes, but if you find her for her grandmother, you must give me something. You'll come to me?"

"I'll give you something right now. There's five dollars."

The old woman looked all around her suspiciously as she clutched the note he gave her, and concealed it quickly.

"I knew you were a gentleman—come to me again if you want to know anything about Joe."

"Yes," said Job. But he went away so disgusted with the old woman that he resolved never to see her again.

He did not know whether to believe her or not.

But he could not understand Caper's manner or advice. Caper didn't want Joe, evidently. He appeared to think she was a good riddance. Why? Job asked himself again and again. Why? And, if the old woman told the truth, who was Joe? If her grandmother was living, it was his duty to help to restore her to her people.

Now, Job began to think of it, Joe ought to have some relations. She ought to have some name. "What was her real name? Who was Joe, anyhow?"

"That's what I'll try to find out," said Job Wonder to himself as he set out for New York.

CHAPTER XII.

THE SIMPLE FARMER.

When Job found number —, — street, he was ushered into the presence of a gentleman of uncertain age.

His manner was that of a young man, but his complexion, the wrinkles, and gray hair were such as a man of sixty might have. Mr. Jenks was an old young man. Old in cunning, in living fast, in the knowledge of men.

He was only young from the knees down. His springy step was like that of a panther. Just now he was done with the vanities of the world. He had arrived at the mature age of forty, and had concluded to give the husks to the Lord.

He had long, bony fingers, a nose like a beak, and a long, scraggy neck. He had thin, bloodless lips, fishy eyes, and a narrow, retreating chin. He had a habit—a very disgusting habit, of which he was wholly unconscious—the dirty habit of biting his finger-nails.

The moment he announced himself, Job observed that Mr. Jenks began to chaw his finger nails, and the lawyer's action instantly excited the farmer's suspicions.

To explain: Mrs. Wonder, many years before, had endeavored to persuade her husband to have no dealings with a neighbor who desired to purchase a peculiar wedged-shaped field. The neighbor professed he wanted it to assist him in a sheep pasture.

As he told his story Mrs. Wonder sat knitting. When the neighbor departed she said: "Job, don't you sell it, or you'll rue it."

"Why, Maria?"

"I can't tell why. Only I know Mr. Breen was biting his finger-nails all the time he was here. I can tell a man's honest by his hands. Mr. Breen is not an honest man—and the habit is so disgusting that it ought to teach people. They ought to look at his hands."

"Pooh! Maria. Tell a man by his hands?"

"Yes, Job. I can tell a man or woman's honesty by their hands. And I'm not the only one."

Job laughed. It was ridiculous.

"I never knew a straight-out honest man or woman bite their finger-nails, Job."

"Don't ever let anybody hear you say that, Maria."

Job sold the field to Mr. Breen—not because he wanted to; he did it solely to accommodate a neighbor.

In a little less than a month a great company sent a lawyer to him to ask his price for a portion of his land. The farmer had just discovered it contained very valuable mineral and a peculiar clay rarely found in the State. The knowledge was evidently shared by people he did not know. He was given to understand the company was willing to give him four times the value of his farm—in the past—for forty-five acres.

He slept over it. He talked to his friends, consulted the county surveyor, and concluded he would let the company have fifty acres for double the amount the lawyer offered him.

The lawyer telegraphed his principals; the company immediately ordered the papers to be made out.

"Of course you understand this fifty acres includes the field on the north side of the road, Mr. Wonder—that five acres, or less."

"No. I sold that wedge to Breen."

The lawyer stared at him.

"To your neighbor Breen?"

"Yes."

"When?"

"A month ago, I guess."

The lawyer whistled. Then he swore. Then he turned pale with anger.

"Mr. Wonder, this is a rascally business of Breen's. I thought you knew that man. I could tell you some things concerning him that would surprise you. However, he sha'n't make much out of me."

"Why, what are you talking about. What's he to do with this deal?"

"Everything, now. How are we to get in to the land? We can't get over to it by balloon, and that wedge runs right along the front at the only part of the land a road can be made."

"I begin to see."

"You do? Well, unless you are prepared to give us your house, your very best fields—your entire farm of two hundred and eighty acres, in short—the deal's off."

Job Wonder looked at the lawyer stupidly.

"What do you want me to do?"

"Nothing."

"But I'd like to sell. It's a good price."

"I'll buy, but as things stand I'll advise—more, Ill see the company does not pay a farthing more."

"That ends it, then."

"Oh, no."

"What can I do?"

"You can buy back from Breen. He thinks *we'll* buy. I wouldn't permit the company to buy an inch from him; if he offered it at the same rate you do I'd take it. Not till the crack of doom could that man compel us to give him a farthing more."

Mrs. Wonder rejoiced. She didn't care whether the land was sold or not; and Breen's dirty practices had been fully exposed now before the whole county, for the story was in everybody's mouth.

"I'll buy back that wedge," said Job. "Why I'd sold my whole farm for $20,000 two months ago, and hyar's these people offering me $25,000 for fifty acres."

He went to Breen, and came back raging to his wife.

"What do you think? That fellow wants me to give him half what the company gives me!"

"I knew that before you went over. Well?"

"He'd overheard it somehow—knew the company was going to deal with me."

"Mr. Breen is wideawake—for himself. Well—why don't you finish it? Give him half. After selling to him to accommodate a neighbor, why don't you help him get rich?"

"What! Give him $12,500 for land I sold him for $250! No! But I'll wind him up now."

And Job proceeded to wind his neighbor up.

He proceeded to cut a roadway that was the wonder of Acorn County. He had his land resurveyed, then cut a huge slice out of the hillside next the wedge-shaped field that left a gully, or ditch, bordering the hill side of the wedge that was impassible. Breen's wedge was entirely cut off by the new road.

In the cutting process, an unexpected deposit of mineral was fully exposed—more than compensating for the outlay, which was vast. Job expended six thousand dollars—but he was in the heart then of his mineral deposit—a greater deposit than that the great company first expected to reach.

The butt end of the wedge-field lay next his land. The lane was on his own land.

He offered the county land for a new road—a shorter road; the county accepted his offer, and Breen had to come to him inside of five months to consult him about a way to get into his wedge-field.

Job retained a royalty on his mineral land, sold to the great company the fifty acres—less the wedge-field—for fifty thousand dollars.

He was thousands ahead and Breen was punished.

"But it was half luck," Mrs. Wonder said.

Job remembered all this as he observed the thin lawyer biting his nails. He became suspicious at once. He was not a stickler for forms, on the contrary, he was independent, democratic, but a stickler for cleanliness.

"Ahem! Mr. Wonder, you seem very anxious to find this girl. By the way, —take a seat—sit down. By the way, how old is the girl you are in search of?"

"Well, along from fourteen to sixteen."

"Ah! You didn't describe her in your advertisement."

"Well, no. I left that for them as knows where she is to do."

"That is a good deal like the Irishman's answer to the clerk in the post-office. He wouldn't tell his name till he got his letter."

Mr. Jenks laughed.

Job, listening to a cackle rather than a laugh, took a hearty dislike to the lawyer.

"I come to compare notes, Mr. Jenks. Come a good ways, too."

"There's no hurry, take your time—take your time, Mr. Wonder. Now, there is a client of mine who has a young lady in view. She would be about fifteen, and I am led to believe she has dark hair, dark eyes, and is rather small for her age."

"You are not sure," said Job.

"Are you looking for a girl like that?"

"I am."

There was a lengthy silence. The lawyer was the first to speak.

"Is there anything of moment depending on the girl you want?"

"Well, yes." Job was going to add it would ease his conscience, but he concluded this lawyer wouldn't appreciate his motives.

"In what way would it benefit you—or her—or any others, if there are others?"

"Don't put so many questions at once. I came here to compare notes. If you know of such a girl, or can help find her, I'll tell you just what I came for. I'll go that far."

"I think I can be sure of where such a girl was six months ago."

"Six months ago! Why, she was in Barnesville Poorhouse—the girl I'm after, six months ago."

"Precisely. I know that."

"You know it?"

"O, yes. I'm aware of the manner in which you took a girl from the poorhouse, and it is greatly to your credit."

"I don't think so at all. Anybody would have done the same—in my place."

"In your place—very good. But everybody has not filled your place. Well, the girl you took may, or may not be the girl I have in view. It is just to determine that that I wrote to you. I would have gone to you—but as the girl is in the city——"

"What! Is Joe here?"

"The girl I mean is in this city."

Jenks was biting his nails again. He made Wonder very nervous. Wonder fidgeted, and the lawyer misapprehended him entirely.

"We'll cut this right short then. I'll go and see her; that'll settle it."

"But you can't just at once. We must go slow, Mr. Wonder."

"When can I see her, then? I haven't much time to lose hyar."

"We will try to arrange it so you can see her to-morrow. It must be managed very carefully."

"Where is she? She isn't locked up, is she?"

The lawyer smiled.

"O, no! She is in excellent hands—the girl I have in view."

"How long has she been in town?"

"I cannot say—some time."

"Three months?"

"Perhaps. I think so."

"It's Joe, I'll bet a dollar."

"I hope so. I will have to see a third party, and afterward I will communicate with you, so that you can be on hand and see the young lady."

"Oh, Joe ain't a young lady, she's just a bit of a girl."

Mr. Jenks was biting his nails again. He smiled curiously. "Can you be on hand to-morrow morning—say at ten?"

"I can be here at six!"

"No, no! Nobody is ever up at that hour here, Mr. Wonder; say at ten."

"Ten be it, then. I'll be on hand."

"Ten," repeated the lawyer, as he bowed the farmer out.

The moment the farmer departed from Mr. Jenk's office, that gentleman called to a person in an inner room:

"Ike—here—I want you, and be lively."

A dressy young man with a very knowing look appeared.

"Jump down after the man who left me—a farmer with a white hat—follow him and report to me."

The young man, who had his hat on, tipped it a little to one side and hastened away.

He returned at the end of an hour.

"Stops at the A—— House; registered Job Wonder, to-day."

"That's right. Now then, Ike, I've fifty dollars—mind, fifty dollars for you if you'll do what I want you to. Put yourself in the way of finding out which of the girls living at Monsieur Dufaur's academy came there about three month's ago from the country. You must do it this evening, or before nine to-morrow. If you can, make an excuse to see her. And if it is possible, find out what hour she can be seen on the street or about the house."

"I can do that, I guess. What's wrong in calling to see my friend from the country, and discovering I've made a mistake?"

"That will do."

"Where is my friend from?"

"Near Barnesville."

"Stable—barn—stable—I'll remember. Well?"

"That's all for the present. Except that if you manage neatly there may be more in it for you."

"You couldn't give me a fiver on account, Nuncke?"

"There! Lord! the money you spend, Ike. I'm called down town, now—you can close the office as soon as you like."

And the lawyer placed his hat on his head and left the office.

Ike waited until he was down-stairs. He leaned out of the window, and watched Mr. Jenks step into a street-car, that whirled him down town. Then Ike whistled softly.

"Fifty! Fifty! Lord! He'll bust some day. Wonder what's up! He's awful close—awful suspicious of me. Never lets me see the lady that calls once a week in a stylish turnout. All I've seen is the top of her head. White-haired! Rich! Footman! And he works among his private papers so much. Well, here goes to learn something."

He locked the door, took from his pocket a bunch of keys, opened a drawer, lifted a bundle of letters out, and glanced at them.

"These are all from England. There's a crest on 'em, too."

Ike's face was a study as he held his head on one side and looked at the monogram, which he termed a "crest."

"A crest. Now, that means blood—blue blood. And blue blood in England means money. Money, and lots of it. What's in 'em?"

He opened a letter—the first that came to his hand, and smiled as he read it.

"Whew! She's giving him Hail Columbia, and, oh, my uncle! What a sweet-scented one he is! How he must have lied! Lord, how he lies! Why, if I live to be a hundred, I never can hope to teach uncle at lying. I do believe he tells lies in his sleep."

He took up another letter.

"Humph! This isn't so—so gingerish. But my sweet uncle's lies stick out so straight, it's a wonder any one could fold the paper over them. Why, what a liar he is!"

A third letter was glanced at.

"Hello! Hel-l-l-o-o! What's this? Eh? Struck a gold mine!"

Then Ike suddenly sat down, ceased to talk to himself, and proceeded to master the contents of a dozen or more letters.

At the end of half an hour he rose, drew a long breath, replaced the letters carefully in the order in which he found them, and pondered.

"I knew he was deep—very deep, but I never thought he was so infernal sly—so cute as he is. He's playing a deep game!"

Ike's brow's corrugated; his mouth was closed with a curl that expressed a sneer and suspicion.

"What's the little game? I'm a peanut shell if I don't find out! I must find it out. But what's the difference what his game is? I've a plan, too, and I'll play it for all it's worth. And I'll begin now—instanter—forthwith, as we lawyers say—if not sooner."

And then Ike, with a knowing look, carefully locked the door behind him, and set out on the errand his uncle set him to do.

"Rich is she! Well, we see if I can't come in for my share. If I don't get ahead of the old man now, I hope my head may be sold for an old oyster can, that's all!"

And Ike set out on his errand to the Dufaur mansion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Population of Cities.

The census of 1890 shows the population of our country to be 62,622,250, and nearly one-third of the whole is centered in incorporated towns having populations of 8,000 and over. The following table exhibits the steady tendency of the people to mass together in such cities:

CITY POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Dates of census.	Population of United States.	No. of cities	Populat'n of cities.	City pop. in ea. 100 of total.
1790.....	3,929,214	6	131,472	3.3
1800.....	5,308,483	6	210,873	3.9
1810.....	7,239,881	11	356,920	4.9
1820.....	9,633,822	13	475,135	4.9
1830.....	12,866,020	26	864,509	6.7
1840.....	17,069,453	44	1,453,994	8.5
1850.....	23,191,876	85	2,897,586	12.5
1860.....	31,443,321	141	5,072,256	16.1
1870.....	38,558,371	226	8,071,875	20.9
1880.....	50,155,783	286	11,318,547	22.5
1890.....	62,622,250	443	18,235,670	29.1

OVER 300 years ago, in the reign of Henry VIII., an Italian ship sank in the River Stour, at the entrance to the English port of Sandwich. The river, which is noted for frequently changing its course, recently shifted into an old channel and exposed the wreck of the vessel which since the year 1542 has laid imbedded in the sand.

THE county jail at Somerville, N. J., was entered by burglars the other night and a pocket-book stolen.

QUEEN OF FRESH WATER SEAS.

The Virginia Is the Best Equipped Vessel that Ever Sailed Into Chicago.

Perhaps the handsomest, costliest and best equipped steamship that ever sailed into Chicago is the Goodrich Transportation Company's Virginia, which arrived recently direct from the hands of her Cleveland builders. Massive in outline and construction, and yet molded on lines as graceful as a yacht's, and combining speed and weatherly qualities, she was the pride of every fresh water sailor who boarded her for inspection. Such a sweep of deck room, such a display of novelty and ingenuity that was everywhere apparent, and such thoroughness in the minor details of outfitting were never seen before on the lakes. The Virginia is essentially a perfected edition, though on a smaller scale, of the ocean greyhounds, whose running is one of the marvels of the times. Equipped with twin screws that are turned by powerful triple expansion engines, she will doubtless be able to show her heels to anything that floats on the lakes. Her interior fittings and arrangements are rich and artistic, and include a number of novelties, among which folding berths will probably prove the most popular. The dining saloon is located in the forward hold space, and is reached by a solid mahogany staircase leading from the forward end of the main cabin. The first stairway extends from the cabin to a hallway on the main deck. This hallway is finished in mahogany, and from it the stairway continues to the saloon, which is richly furnished. The ceiling is divided into panels filled with Lincrusta walton, and in the center of each panel is an electric light pendant. In addition to these lights three electrotiers are hung from the central beam running fore and aft through the saloon. With the exception of mahogany the entire saloon is finished in the tasteful and fashionable style of decoration known as ivory and gold.

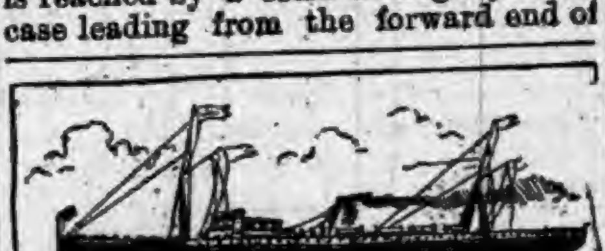

THE VIRGINIA.

The dimensions of the hull are 278 feet over all, 260 feet keel, 38 feet beam, and 25 feet deep. The water bottom is divided into six sections, three on either side, and contains a tank that will hold 45,000 gallons of fresh water. The hull has six water-tight bulkheads in addition to collision and stuffing-box bulkheads, so that if the boat should be cut squarely in two both ends would float.

POINTERS ON COLLARS.

Time and Trouble Saving Devices for Shirt and Collar Wearers.

Millions of good linen collars are ruined annually by the handling they receive in laundries. The acids used in washing are baneful enough, but the greatest harm occurs in the ironing. Perhaps the most popular of collars just at present is the familiar "bent-edge" style. This is the one that suffers most at the hands of the laundress. The points are turned over, and the hot iron presses down on the seam, stretching the fiber at that point so that the collar rarely is presentable after two or three washings. Here is shown a little device that will effect a great saving if put into practice, while being simple in operation.

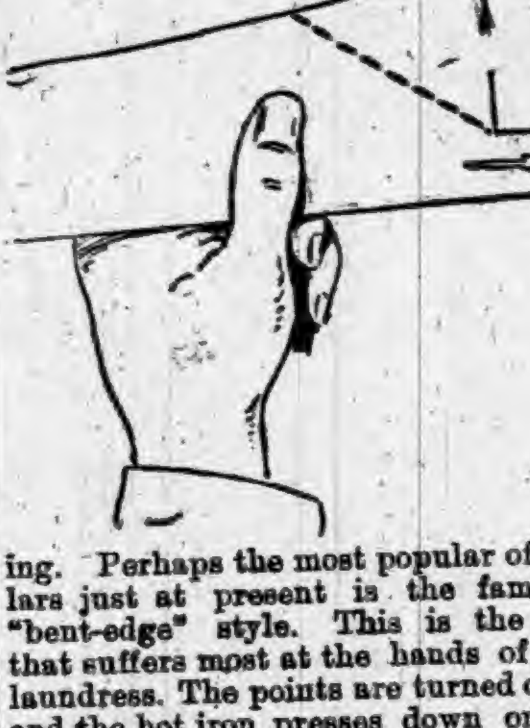

First, instructions should be given that your collars are to be returned "ironed flat," the ends not bent in any wise. Then take the collar in hand, as shown in Fig. 1.

Run the tongue along the under side of the seam for folding, moistening it, not so that it will penetrate to the upper surface of the collar, but yet sufficiently so to loosen the fibers of the linen around the seam. Then reverse the collar and hold it against some flat, clean surface, as shown in Fig. 2.

With a lead pencil or the thumb nail in play it is readily and neatly pressed down to the proper angle. Treated thus a good collar will last twice or three times as long in use as the ironed-down affair. Some difficulty may be experienced at first in having the collars returned as requested, but a card attached to the package containing instructions will be effective.

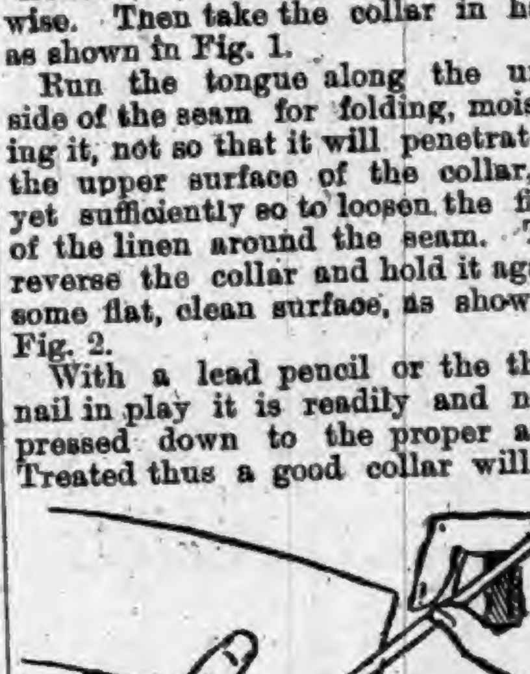

ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, the New York banker, is regarded in financial circles as the ablest of what may be termed the second generation of the family whose name he bears, and it is an open secret that he is one of the prime factors in the immense banking business and railroad interests they control. As the young man has made a thorough study of railroad engineering, and supplemented it by practical experience on a Western railroad system, he has an equipment which few financiers possess.

THE number of arrests for drunkenness in Massachusetts for the year 1890 was 52,814, of whom only 5,882 were women. Forty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-two arrests were made in the twenty-five cities, and only 6,591 in all the rest of the State. The city population is 1,327,164; the town population 911,779. The number of arrests has increased since 1885 from 35,480 to 52,824 in 1890, whatever the figures may mean.

A HINDOO journalist declares that "many crowned heads are trembling in their shoes."

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—AND—

CANOES.

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1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 50., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

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BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

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$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.

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SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

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Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
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Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
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Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY……..AUGUST 20, 1891.

NEW YORK state convention is to be held Sept. 15.

SEVERAL buildings of the world's fair, are delayed because of bad foundations. Mistake in the plans.

STATE elections are held in the following states Nov. 3: Iowa, Pennyluania, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia.

MRS. POLK, widow of President James K. Polk, died at her home in Nashville, Tenn., Friday, at the age of 88. She was in moderate circumstances, having seen her once fair property destroyed during the rebellion.

MONTANA is rich in flocks and herds. The recent reports made to their state board of equalization shows 640,000 cattle, valued at $9,500,000; 1,516,000 sheep, valued at $3,800,000; 161,000 horses, valued at $4,500,000; 6,060 hogs, valued at $27,000.

FRED. DOUGLAS, has resigned as minister to Hayti. That high-toned colored republic don't want a man of color to represent this country at their headquarters, and Harrison may have to send a white man. He should not send anyone.

BAD accident at a Long Island port last Wednesday. An excursion steamer was starting from the dock at Cold Spring Harbor to go back to Brooklyn with about 500 on board, squall shook the vessel, and the upper deck broke down crushing many, of whom sixteen were killed.

NEW silver mines in Leadville, Colo. Late dispatch says: "The richest strike that has been made in this mining district for years has just been made in the Bohn shaft located within one block of Harrison avenue, Leadville's main thoroughfare. Last week it was determined to sink this shaft, and diamond drills were brought into use and went down 312 feet and struck a thick vein of extremely high grade of silver ore, which assays from 200 to 300 ounces of silver to the ton.

THE only things republican papers have to brag about, are the very things the democrats have been fighting for, but which republicans in congress refused to help make into laws. Among these things, are the reduction of tariff duties. They have done this in case of sugar, and that article became cheaper, just as democrats said other things would. Then there is the reciprocity scheme. This is free trade, or freer trade with a few nations. They point with pride to this now, but then democrats asked for it on a more extended scale even, they refused to consider it. If reciprocity is a good thing, give us more of it.

THE authorities of Portugal have closed their ports against the importation of American or other wheat until all their home grown wheat has been consumed. Then they will let foreign wheat come in.

REPUBLICAN papers have never yet explained their claim that lowering the tariff on sugar made it cheaper, and raising the tariff on tin makes tin cheaper. If raising the rate on tin made tin cheaper, why didn't lowering the rate on sugar, make sugar dearer?

INDIANA will not unite with other states, and make a big building at the world's fair. She will build alone. Ed. Hawkins, one of our state commissioners has selected the spot. He has this to say of it: "We have a plot of ground covering about one acre, partly covered with large, beautiful trees, which will remain intact. We are near the railroad, close to the steamboat landing and just across the drive from the art hall. A small lake of ten acres is within a stone's throw and there are no buildings to intervene between our building and Lake Michigan. The ground is triangular and has two magnificent buildings of California, Illinois and Women's department across from the several sides. The intention of the board is to have Secretary Noble advertise for plans for a building which shall only cover part of the ground leaving a small park in front. The three drives about the Indiana land with the magnificent buildings of California, Illinois and the American women surrounding it will cause everybody who attends the World's Columbian exposition to pass the exhibit of the Hoosiers."

Corunna Assembly.

The union assembly of Northern Indiana to be held at Corunna, Ind., Aug. 29-30. The managers, Rev. French and Rev. Peirce beg leave to state through the colums of your paper that the assembly will be one of the best ever held in this part of the state. The following is the program:

Saturday, 10:30 a. m., Lecture by Rev. Albertson, subject, Courage.

2:30 p. m., Lecture by Prof. L. W. Fairfield of Tri-State Normal, subject, Knights of Pythias.

7:30 p. m. Lecture by Rev. J. M. Driver of Ft. Wayne, subject, What I saw and heard in Dixie.

Sunday 10:30 a. m., Sermon by Rev. L. W. Fairfield.

2:30 p. m. Lecture by Rev. J. M. Driver, subject, The Dark Days of the Sixties.

7:30 p. m., Sermon by Rev. Albertson.

The lectures and sermons will be interspersed with the finest of vocal and instrumental music. The old Corunna band will furnish the assembly with bund music both days. There will be excursion trains between Elkhart and Butler, also, between Angola and Auburn. Everybody come and hear the intellect of the state and enjoy the great occasion.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estateof Stephen Girardot deceased, late of said county.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JUSTIN GIRARDOT, Administrator.

August 4th, 1891.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

Public Highways.

One of the best investments a community can make is the judicious expenditure of the public funds for the improvement of its highways. But before another cent of money is added to the road tax, there should be a sweeping reform in the methods of improving the roads. Under the methods generally in vogue there is an enormous waste of money and labor. Under reform methods that are possible, the same amount of road tax would do so much good that the people would be willing to have it increased. If they received the worth of their money they would not object to the amount of their tax.

Dr. Collier, of the New York Experiment Station, in an address to farmers on the improvemet of highways said: "It seems to me that it should be for the future 'the pet scheme' of every man, and woman and child also, until some action shall be taken looking to their permanent improvement. Within a week I had the pleasure of riding over a stretch of macadamized road nine miles in length, which within two years has been laid in one of the New England States, and I could not but think that such a road, like a thing of beauty, was a joy forever. Consider for a moment the enormous tax which our roads involve, without considering even the millions upon millions of dollars, which, during the past half century, have been expended upon our roads without at present any evidence of improvement in their condition; consider the wear and tear of horses, harness and vehicles which the condition of our roads for months in the year involves; consider the loss of time, which also is money, and the wear and tear upon one's patience, for I doubt whether grace has been given to any sufficient to sustain him for a ten-mile drive over any of our roads during several months of the year."

Public interest in this subject is increasing. To add to this interest and call forth valuable suggestions, prizes are offered for the best essays on the improvement of highways. The following explains itself:

"Under the auspices of the American Economic Association, Colonel Albert A. Pope, of Boston, offers $500 in two amounts, of $200 and $300 respectively for the first and second best essay on "Country Roads and City Streets." The essay must not exceed 25,000 words, and should treat of the economic and social' importance of good roads, the causes of poor roads existing in much of our country, the best system of road making, reconstruction and maintenance, including cheaper methods suited to dirt roads as well as methods for permanent roadways, the best system of street improvement, the systems of taxation that should be employed in both country and city to distribute justly the burden of road and street improvement, and the legislation that is required to further these ends. Competition is open to all. Further information may be obtained by addressing Professor Richard T. Ely, Baltimore."—Ex.

* * *

"A given load that can just be drawn by one horse on a level iron track will need the power of 1 2-3 on asphalt, and will need 3 1 3 on our best granite block pavement, seven horses on good cobble stones, twenty on ordinary earth roads and forty on sandy road." These are the results of actuals experiments and they show the enormous value of a good surface on our highway.

Lightning Hit It.

Lightning struck T. J. Saxton's house during the brisk rainstorm last Friday afternoon. He was up town at the time, and his daughter and Mrs. Cone and Ethel McKay were in the house. The shock greatly frightened them, and all noticed great balls of fire by the corners afterward found to be struck, but they did not know for some time that the lightning had actually hit the house. Their attention was first called to what they thought was smoke rising from the tin roof of the wings. On going around the building it was found that the bottom siding boards, and corner board at the northeast corner, had been torn loose at the bottom and somewhat splintered. A tin spout comes down at that point, but the spout did not show any marks. Going south from this point, at the southwest corner of that wing, a spout comes down and goes into the cistern. Here also, the lightning had torn loose the corner boards and siding near the bottom. by the spout. But in neither case could one see any trace of where it came from. An examination of the roof did not reveal any damage done there. How the fluid followed from the roof, is strange And if it came from the ground, it is strange that it did not follow the building or the spouting up to the roof. But it was a fortunate thing that it was no worse.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

M. E. Blair M. D. D. D. S. of Mansfield, O., formerly of the Western Reserve Medical University, Cleveland, O., will be at Auburn, Friday August 21st to 22nd for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain or sleep. The Doctor is the patentee of this process and will positively appear in person. Remember the date, Aug. 21 and 22, at the Swineford House.

TESTIMONIAL:

Dr. Blair extracted a number of teeth for us without pain, and we cheerfully recommend him to the confidence of the public. Mr. Walter Miller, Mrs C as. Bange, Mr. Dexter Taff, Mr. B F. Blair, Mr. G. C. Lahnun, (22 teeth)

Notice to Builders.

I will receive sealed proposals at my residence in Smithfield township DeKalb county, Ind., until noon of

Saturday August 22, 1891

for the erection of a brick school house in District No. 7, in said township. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

JAMES O. BLAKE,
Trustee Smithfield Tp.

August 5, 1891. 32-34

Another Burglar.

Burglars got into Lewis Spangler's residence at the Junction last Saturday while he and his wife were up town. They went home about noon and on going into the house, he noticed a clock and some other things piled on the bed. He at once stepped outside and got help. It is supposed that while he did this, the thief slipped back into the cellar, through a window, which it is believed he had entered, and from there escaped back where he came in, and hastily reached the woods. At all events he was gone. He had opened everything he thought might have valuables, and had apparently spent some time trying to break into a small old-fashioned fire proof safe, in which Mr. S., kept valuable papers. He had taken a good ax from the wood house, and tried to chop the safe open, and had almost got into it, completely ruining the safe door and spoiling the ax, the edge of which had large chunks of the steel broken off. The safe door was gashed up and loosened, and the filling of plaster of paris was reduced to a powder. But there was no money in it, though it contained notes and other valuable papers. It is not believed the burglar got anything of value.

Stoned a Postoffice.

Academie over in Allen county, had a lively time a week ago last Sunday. A lot of young men wanted to get beer on that day, and being refused, stoned the premises. The building it seems also is the postoffice, and family residence, and this made matters all the worse. They were arrested and taken to Ft. Wayne and given a fine, but we presume that fellows who think such rows are fun, will go and do the same thing over again at the first chance. We presume they were the same gang who came up on the same train, drunk, with the crowd that went to Barnum's show from Auburn. They became disgusting, abusive, and finally insulting in their conduct in the presence of the ladies, and happening to be present at the right time, Dr. Buchtel slapped one of them "for keeps," and made him shut up. As soon as he got off the train however, he was very loud mouthed again, and wanted very much to get where Doc. was so as to lick him He didn't chase the train very far, however.

Figures Never Lie.

The retail prices of everything depends upon two considerations. First: The price at which any article can be purchased at wholesale. Second: The expense attending its sale at retail. The merchant, who by reason of large capital and special advantages can buy goods at lower prices than his competitions, or who by a more economical management of his business can sell them at less expense than others, is sure to undersell his competitors, and to a certain extent monopolize custom. The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Ft. Wayne, La-Fayette, Jackson and Terre Haute, possesses unusual facilities for producing and purchasing goods below regular market rates. Their business is so large that the percentage of profit they must have is not above the half what it usually is. These two advantages account for the steady and rapid growth of their immense business.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

We were obliged by an unusual amount of advertising, to discontinue for a time, our notices of this valuable and important work. Besides, a good part of our stock has been disposed of, though we had not even called on the people at Garrett and Butler. Now, we have only a few sets left, and will not likely get more, so it will be an object to all who intend to purchase a set soon, to call on us, as we have the exclusive sale in this section of the county. You will never be able to get them as cheap as now, and the chance will soon be gone. Good terms for payments, or good discount for cash. Teachers, members of literary societies, parents who have children in school, clergymen and lawyers who have as yet no encyclopedia in their libraries, have now the best opportunity they will ever have, and should remember that the supply is limited, and getting smaller. Call at our office for terms, or write to us at an early date. 33-35

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and 29th, low rate harvest excursions will be run from all stations on the Wabash railroad to the great farming regions of the west, northwest, south and southwest. Tickets good for returning for thirty days from date of sale. The crops were never so good as this year, and the railroad rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accommodations, etc. If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. Chandler, Gen'l Pass. and ticket agent, St. Louis, Mo. 31-38

B. & O. Excursion to Niagara.

On August 25, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, Toronto and Chatauqua Lake. Special train of first-class coaches will run through to Niagara. Returning, special train will leave the Falls at 7:90 p. m. August 27. Pullman car accommodations may be secured upon application to Mr. L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Chicago, on or before August 20. To accommodate passengers who wish to stay longer, tickets will be good, returning on all regular trains, for six days, and stopover will be granted at Lake Chautauqua within the limit of the tickets.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

Two Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest Excursions, Tuesdays, August 25th and September 29th, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the northwest, west, and southwest. Rates very low; tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of Mississippi River. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agent for full information, or address, P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago. 33-35

B. & O. Excursion.

To National Encampment Sons of Veterans at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 24-29. For this occasion the B. & O., will sell excursion tickets August 22, 23, from all stations on their lines west of Pittsburgh to Minneapolis and return, at the low rate of the of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be valid for the return passage August 29, and 30, but will not be honored through to initial point after August 31, inclusive.

July Payers.

Credit has been given on our subscription book for various amounts paid in during the month of July:

M. Whetsel, S. H. Long, E. Berry, S. Z. Dickinson, J. A. Clifton, W. H. Nusbaum, H. J. Shafer, G. H. Yesbera, S. E. Rhodes, John W. Baxter, Henry Sherlock, J. E. Sherlock, Samuel Lung, John Treesh, M. B. Masters, Rebecca Dickinson, John Lumm, T. C. Stafford, G. M. Crane, W. H. McIntyre, Wm. Ensley, G. C. Shuffer, G. S. Earlston, Sadie Earlston, Phillip Fluke, R. Elson, R. O. Talbert, Ed. Rinehold, C. H. Casebeer, John Muhn.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

B. & O. Excursion.

On August 25, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets from all stations on their lines to points in the west, northwest and southwest at very low rates. Tickets good for continuous passage in both directions with extreme limit returning 30 days. On the same date excursion tickets will be on sale to points in the Valley of Virginia at a rate of one fare for round trip with similar return limits.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor by calling and settling the same at once. Capital is one of the first laws in the business world, and if those who have accounts with me do not cancel their obligations at a reasonable date, I will have to place my claims in the hands of a collector.

J. BEURET, Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Patrons.

Having disposed of my entire stock of groceries, etc., I desire to have a settlement with all who are indebted to me. Those knowing themselves indebted, are hereby notified to call at once, or their account will be placed in the hands of the collector.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY J. MOSSBY,

Was it Suicide?

Why marriage is sometimes a failure is an interesting and important question to all; and everyone married or single, should the absorbing story with the above title by the poet novelist Ella Wheeler Wilcox, written in that popular author's most forcible style, which is on published in the September number of that always bright periodical Demorest's Family Magazine. It contains, besides, an abundance of other good reading matter, just the sort that one enjoys at this season. There is a splendid article, fully illustrated, about "Brazil;" "A Poet at Home" tells about Ella Wheeler Wilcox and her lovely home, and with it are pictures of "the poet's corner" and portraits of her in some of her noted gowns; whether you ever enjoyed that rare sport moose-hunting or not, you will be interested in "A Stray Shot at a Moose," written by the fortunate amateur sportsman who brought down his game at the first shot, which is also finely illustrated; "A Seven Day's Tramp and What it Cost" describes a "tramp" made by eight girls and a chaperon, and the chaperon tells the story: then there are stories and poems, and the various departments are replete with useful and amusing matter, and there are nearly 200 illustrations, besides a beautiful water color, "Play ball, Pa!" which appeals to every admirer and devotee of baseball. And this is only a fair sample of what one get monthly in this ideal ideal Family Magazine, which is published for $200 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th, St., New York City.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the office of John W. Rickel, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, September 12, 1891,

the personal property of said estate remaining yet unsold, consisting of office furniture and law books, miscellaneous books, etc.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.
Terms: On all sums of $5 00 or less, cash; sums over $5 00, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JULIA MAY DILLS,
Administratrix.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GARRETT.

The B. & O. car shops are now very busy, running night and day.

A great deal of tile has been laid in town this year, and more to be laid.

The convention of the Epworth League of Northern Indiana is to be held here August 26 and 27.

Chas. Dietrick, who was hurt by the cars last week is improving nicely and will soon be out again.

John Zeek has begun work on his new block adjoining Davis' store. The basement is excavated, and work will go on.

Our popular merchant tailor, B. Hunsel is putting down a ten-foot cement walk by his entire building. It will cost him near $200. Here's enterprise.

The school board has opened out the basement of the building, so the pupils will have that to use. They also expect to put in heaters soon. Good plan.

The town is going to plant trees all around the park this fall. Our city fathers are a live set of men. Give them credit for the good work now being done.

The Behler & Fitzgerald steam laundry is doing splendid work, and we are glad to see they are getting a big custom. Their plant cost not less than $2,000.

W. J. Frederick has put down 150 feet of Columbus flagstone sidewalk on Keyser street. "Fred" don't do things by halves. He began on another new cottage this week.

The town council went to Chicago Sunday evening and purchased a hose cart and 1500 feet of new fabric hose, for the better fire protection of our city. We propose to be ready.

Moore & Merica, dealers in musical instruments and furniture, are doing a good business. They understand their line of goods perfectly, and people will do well to trade there.

Mr. Drake, the photographer, who lately located here, is doing some fine work in pictures. His gallery is on King street, just east of Hunsel's store. It will pay our people to call in and see his work.

The town board has opened Peter street south to the South Addition, bringing many good lots into market. They were sold off in a hurry, and at advanced prices. It will be a valuable improvement.

Mrs. Wm. Fountain will soon have one of the nicest dwellings in town. It is of brick and will cost about $3,500. It will be her own residence. C. B. Jones has the contract. The foundations are dug and the stone hauled.

A colored tramp jumped on the bumpers of a train here Monday and was quite seriously hurt, his foot being crushed. Dr. Thompson dressed his wounds and he was sent the hospital at Chicago. He seemed quite intelligent.

Father Young went to Avilla Monday, whence he and Father Duehmig go to Milwaukee, to remain a day or with the new archbishop. Then the former at least, goes on the lakes for his health He will return the last of this week.

John B. Mager, president of our council, is putting down a cement sidewalk in front of his meat market, on Cowan St. Mr. M. is a square and fair dealer, and has a good run of custom, as he deserves to have, for he treats all alike, and in a pleasant, friendly way.

Jacob Busbey, our lively contractor and builder could almost make a town himself in a year. He has already put up fifteen new dwellings so far this year, having the last nearly done, and is good for several more before snow flies. People who are going to build, should see him about it.

Jim Murphy, fireman on the B. & O., was badly hurt Saturday, at Attica, Ohio. His train ran into the rear of the local. The engineer jumped off on one side and Jim on the other the latter breaking his leg. He was picked up and cared for. Sunday evening he was brought home on No. 9. in care of Dr. Young, of Attica, and was here placed in charge of Dr. Thompson and is doing well.

As jolly a chap as our town holds, is Charlie Hoick, at the Half-Way House, at the east side of town. He has a fine line of everything to be found in a general store, and treats all his customers as if they were old friends. And they soon are old friends. Life is too short for Charlie to grow thin, but just long enough for him to make himself on good terms with everybody who comes.

L. J. Gengler has a big line of business in insurance, building & loan, etc. Besides eleven insurance companies, he has the Detroit Accident and the Lloyd Plate Glass. It was he who paid about $150 for the plate glass broken by some toughs last year at Singler's. He has also the Fort Wayne Tri-State B. & Loan Co., the Lansing B. & Loan Co., and the Detroit B. & L. Co. He has loaned out for building purposes during the past year, over $80,000. The B. & O. Imp. Co. has also put up a number of good dwellings and W. J. Federick has erected five good dwellings near the center of town. They are nice ones.

Next Saturday Night.

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c. to give it a trial of F. E. Davenport.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT.
Auburn, Ind.

BEST PHOTO GALLERY.

Everything in FIRST-CLASS order, newly papered and painted. Our outfit is the latest and most improved. The finest and best sky light in DeKalb county, (free from all obstructions,) gives us the advantage over other photographers for fine photographic work. Our productions of fine photos are the best. When you want the

Finest, Best and Latest Style Pictures,

Remember we can make them for you. Call and see our samples. Don't forget the place,

☞ *North of Court House, over City Postoffice, AUBURN, IND.* SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. G. CLAPP,

The Wide-awake Photographer.

331

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

☞ ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Philip D. Armour is said to be the largest individual commercial operator in the world. His transactions last year reached the enormous aggregate of $63,000,000.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

How plain to my mind are the scenes of my childhood,
As my recollection recalls them to view,
The soap-kettle hung on the poles of green basswood;
The Smoke and the Smell that my infancy knew!
But those days of SOFT SOAP and consequent anguish,
Have long since departed, we pray and we hope;
The use of the stuff 'gan to wane and to languish
As soon as they offered US
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
MADE BY N.K.FAIRBANK & Co., CHICAGO.

RIGHT TO THE FRONT WITH

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

NEW

FALL GOODS!

WHICH WE

Open This Week

INCLUDING MANY OF

The Newest Novelties

Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Fancy Goods, Etc.

FALL AND WINTER WRAPS!

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Come and see the New Goods and get our prices. We are offering some very excellent value.

HARTER

AUBU[illegible]

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

A great variety of new goods just received at the Fair, Garrett, Ind. 33tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. [illegible] Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CAR[illegible]

Cheapest to finest cak[illegible] tice at Gibson's.

A nice line of fall patte[illegible] and pants at Yesbera's.

Get your fine, "special-o[illegible] baked at Union Bakery.

PIANOS & ORGANS on eas[illegible] dress, Davis & Husselman, W[illegible]

Rickel & Sprott have a [illegible] wagon to exchange for roa[illegible] buggy.

Farmers, generally acknow[illegible] Brandon pays the highest ma[illegible] for all kinds of produce.

DO NOT MISS IT: What? [illegible] grand band concert at Hillsdale [illegible] Lake Shore's special train, Aug[illegible]

Ah, ha! Something new! J[illegible] in and get a package of "Queen [illegible] Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best [illegible] market.

Have you ever tried a K. & B. [illegible] If you have not, then you have m[illegible] many good chances of enjoying [illegible] thing good.

Megrimine cures any headache in [illegible] minutes. Sold by Robbins & McC[illegible] druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whi[illegible] hall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE: A heavy draft hor[illegible] Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years ol[illegible] with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,

Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

The article on road making, that we publish this week, although a little late for this season, will give us a few good ideas for next year. We may publish a few more like it. DeKalb needs more good roads.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See the new fall goods at G. H. Yesbera's.

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Baking to order done with neatness and dispatch at Union Bakery.

NOW THEY ARE ON. The new fall styles in piece goods at Yesbera, the tailor's.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Just received a large invoice of plain and decorated glass and queensware at the Fair, Garrett.

Just received another lot of Mason fruit jars which we are selling at $1.10 at the Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

Vill. May's little child died last Wednesday, and was buried on Friday. Mrs. May will be remembered as Minnie Lanning.

Young lady, when "HE" presents you with "HIS" likeness, insist on having those made at J. G. Clapp's, north of court house. They are the best. 33tf

We understand that the Lutherans have engaged a permanent minister, though we did not learn his name. It will be two or three weeks before he begins.

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

Mrs. Jessie Zollars arrived home at her father's last Friday. And there was rejoicing in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Douglas that day. She and her husband are located at Nashville, Tenn.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

An agent of the show brought $1150 in silver to the Farmers Bank Saturday morning, and at night, when the bank closed, there was not more than $25 of it left. It takes lots of change for Auburn on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Snyder was here Saturday. We were sorry to hear that her son William, had had a burn out of his hardware store at Chrisman, Ill. We believe he had some insurance, and hope the loss will not be heavy.

C. E. Dudley, a former resident of Butler township, was up here Saturday. We were glad to meet him again, and to know he is succeeding. He is still in the school work, having been for several years principal of the schools of Ossian in Wells county.

Joseph Goodwin of F[illegible] in town Satu[illegible] [illegible] Stephen [illegible] far away.

[illegible] war with the Seminole Indians, which occurred more than half a century ago, and which is now almost forgotten, was marked by many tragical incidents well worthy of historical record. Among these a prominent example was the murder of Dr. Perine and the almost miraculous escape of his family, the memory of which has been preserved only by tradition, Harriet Pinckney Huse has lately committed this "Untold Story of the Florida War" to writing, and it will be published for the first time in Harper's Magazine for September.

Job Edwards, who can be seen on our streets almost daily, is one of the oldest men in our town. He will be 84 if he lives till the 23d of next month. Though considerably crippled up, he is able to get about, though slowly. He is supposed to be one of the heirs of the Edward's estate that lays claim to about 60 acres in New York City. This land has been held on one of their long time leases, probably 99 years, which we are told has just run out. If it should prove that he is one of the heirs it would be a nice thing for the old gentleman in his declining years.

J. C. Sommers, now of Pueblo, Colorado, reached here last week, coming to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Chidsey. He is in business out there in artificial stone, flagging, building stone, etc and evidently prospering. He found a great change in Auburn, and was no doubt pleased to see the great addition he once laid out on the east of our city, started up again, and as "Gas Addition," nearly filled with comfortable dwellings. He found also, many warm friends, who kept him on the go and the talk as long as he remained. He made a friendly call on the COURIER and its editor, and had a talk over old times. Monday night he again turned his face to the far west, with many wishes from our people for his safe journey. His wife will make a visit here soon.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

County teachers' institute convenes August 31. 32tf

Rev. H. M. Lamport was over from Kendallville Monday.

Edna Houser has been spending a few weeks with friends in Huron, Ohio.

For the finest, newest and best stock of goods, go to Union Bakery.

The Golden Rule cigar is made from good tobacco, and they smoke well.

W. E. Rush is building an addition to thier residence on North Main street.

Miss Emma Haswell of Ft. Wayne, is spending a few days with friends here.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts was called over to Garrett for consultation on a severe case last Thursday.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. J. Berg on Thursday afternoon.

The musical entertainment given by the M. E. young ladies last week was a very successful affair.

Mrs. Geo. Yesbera of Montpelier, Ohio, was here over Sunday, a guest in the family of G. H. Yesbera.

Charles Schaab, of the firm of Schaab Brothers, is in Chicago this week, laying in a large stock of seasonable goods.

Now is the time to select your fall suit and be in time for the fair. A large line of fall patterns at G. H. Yesbera's.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Do you want a photograph of yourself or friends, of which you will feel proud? Then go to J. G. Clapp, north of court house. 33tf

The Young America cigar is still on top as an article of trade manufactured in Auburn. They are smoked by the best people.

A. Lewis will soon put up a dwelling on the lot he got of Geo. Quince. It is just southeast of James McClellan's in Gas Addition.

While walking around in the city with nothing particular to do, just drop in some place and get a K. & B. cigar. They are worth the money every time.

Miss Laura Keeran went over to Butler Saturday evening for a few days visit. She taught in the Butler public schools several years and has many friends there.

The ladies of the Lutheran church are earnestly requested to meet in lecture room Saturday afternoon at two o'clock promptly. It is important all should be present.

John Leasure was up with the lark last Thursday morning, and got the big plate glass front into its place in the new building by seven o'clock. John is a hustler.

Dr. James Headly the distinguished lecturer and Samuel Phelps Leland the renowned traveler and lecturer will be [illegible]he chief attractions in the institute [illegible]cture course. 32tf

J. A. Gushwa, one of the jurors now [illegible]tting, put in one of the recesses very [illegible]ofitably by paying the printer ahead, [illegible]d we didn't "talk about the case be[illegible] the jury," either.

[illegible]omas Brothers have the finest show[illegible] in town in their new bakery. It is [illegible]ular revolving case, and quite ex[illegible]ve, but is very convenient, and will [illegible] off goods nicely.

[illegible] young ladies of the Catholic [illegible] will give a lawn social Saturday [illegible] Aug. 22, at the residence of W. [illegible]ntyre on Seventh street. Supper [illegible] cream and cake 10 cents.

[illegible]e continually receiving new [illegible] all kinds, and our trade is [illegible]ncreasing because, selling for [illegible]n undersell all other dealers [illegible] of business, at the Fair, Gar[illegible]

[illegible]ltenberg and family have [illegible]r a few days visiting the old [illegible] neighbors. They reside at [illegible] Ark., where Mr. A. has been [illegible]everal years.

[illegible]linger is excavating for a [illegible] his residence. His main [illegible]et room to place a heater. [illegible] cellar about seven feet [illegible]t the bottom and sides, [illegible] never come in.

[illegible]arns returned Saturday [illegible]fter a four weeks' visit [illegible] there. They made the [illegible]leasantly for her, and [illegible]th the impression that [illegible] like their city, very [illegible]

[illegible]braska, has been here [illegible] of the Ditmar fam[illegible] [illegible]me this week, and [illegible]mpany her. Miss [illegible] Cameron, Mo., to [illegible] at that point, including [illegible]ev. H. A. Sawyers.

We received a short time ago, a paper from Cameron, Mo., containing the Fourth-of-July sermon delivered by Mr. Sawyers to his congregation there. It was a scholarly and patriotic sermon, and would make excellent Independence Day reading for everybody.

Douglas Kelley of Smithfield, was down here on Thursday of last week, the next day after the funeral of sister Nettie. It is indeed a sad bereavement for him, as well as for his mother. He was accompanied by Mr. Albert Smith, who resides at St. Louis, Mo., and not in Michigan, as reported last week. He is employed in a railroad office there. His father lives in Michigan, and some years ago was agent for the Jackson road at Waterloo.

Peter Rinehart of Waterloo, was here Monday. He still nurses a very sore hand, that was hurt over a week ago. He was fixing up a binder, and in some way he cannot now explain, the part he was handling, slipped or turned in such a way as to get his right hand into the main set of cogs. The part of the palm next the small finger was badly torn and cut, in fact water would go through some of the holes. Dr. Nusbaum dressed the wound for him, but he will have to wait some days yet, before it is sound.

We received several nice looking theater bills from Mt. Ayr, Iowa last week. They were a part of them something like our "Opera House Programs," the center space being reserved for the program of the plays they are putting on the boards. It seems they have plenty of home talent there, and heading the list in each play, we find our friend T. H. Leasure. One piece is "Sam'l of Posen," the well known standard drama, that has always been popular. Mr. L. gets big capital letters in the star role of "Sam'l," the "Hebrew Drummer." In the other play, "Uncle Jeff," he is also the star, taking the part of Uncle Jeff. We would like to be present, and hear the Mt. Ayr company, but the fact is, the walking is too dusty.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Vienna bread at Union Bakery.

Smoke Kessler Bros'. cigars. They are the best.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Best breads, pies, cakes, etc., at Union Bakery, W. 7th St.

Hot, hotter, hottest is the degree of comparison this week.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Dr. Fruth at the Swineford House Aug. 31. See his notice.

Fred. Yesbera and family have returned from their season at Lakeside.

John Kruger is off to Cleveland for another stock of groceries this week.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

The S. of V., boys at Hamilton gave a picnic last Saturday which proved a success.

The Aldrich case is closed. The arguments of the attorneys are being made to-day.

Mrs. Dr. Adams is improving. She was able to be up and dressed, a short time this week.

FOUND:—On public square, a common door key. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

Mrs. A. B. Richards visited her mother in Fairfield township last Sunday, who is lying quite ill.

Fred. Kring's little nine months old baby was buried yesterday. We did not learn particulars.

The families of W. B. Brown and M. Boland went up to Hamilton yesterday for a days picnicking.

Minnie Reed and a cousin from Grand Rapids, Mich., were visiting the family of W. J. Wallace over Sunday.

The Auburn Rivals beat the Waterloo Invincibles Tuesday in a game of ball, the score standing 18 to 15.

Mrs. Schnell has sold her South Main residence and has moved to Ft. Wayne. Her old neighbors wish her success.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

C. J. Porter of Waterloo, was in town yesterday. He is an experienced and practical optician, and spectacles fitted by him are a fit.

Cook Ford and Isaac Kutzner have bought the big feed barn corner of Sixth and Jackson and will add feed, flour, etc., to the present business.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Casebeer Friday afternoon. An invitation is extended to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity.

See our new notices of the popular Encyclopedia Britanica. It is the best every-day-work edition of this best of encyclopedias. Call on us, or write.

Frank Baker, south of the jail, is fully equipped to fill all orders for goods in his line. His prices will satisfy those wishing to purchase goods of him. 33tf

Mrs. Frank Shugers and Mrs. Cora Shugers will return this week from their visit to Ohio. Miss Della will remain there, while a sister of Mrs. Frank S., will accompany them home, and remain here some time on a visit.

PUBLIC SALE: There will be a public sale at Mrs. Headley's residence on North Main street on Thursday, Sept. 3 beginning at 1 p. m. She will sell a vast amount of household goods that day, and it will pay to be there.

WANTED:—By a young man of good habits, a furnished room, near the business part of town. A room easy of access without disturbance to family. Anyone having a room of this kind, will please call on or address this office.

J. W. Doty has been agent for that excellent agricultural paper, the Orange—Judd Farmer, for several years. He will be at the Auburn fair as agent, and take subscriptions at reduced rates. Don't forget this, for it is an extra chance to get a good paper cheap. 34-36

"Perry" rhymes with "merry" on all occasions, but especially up at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, since last Saturday. If a nine pound girl baby won't make a family merry, we don't know what will. We congratulate our young friends on their good fortune.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The entry books of the Auburn fair are now open and the secretary will be in his office in the Nicky & Gandy Hall, over the Boston Clothing store, every day for the transaction of any business connected with the fair. Make your selections now and make your entries early. This will be the first and largest fair of the season and the officers desire everything to move along smoothly and hum as they go. Remember the date Sept. 7 to 11.

Two car loads of slate were sent by the Lake Shore road this week, to make new roofs for the freight and passenger building. But Mr. Miller, who is now buying great amounts of wheat, asked them to put off the work till the grain business was lighter, as it would seriously interfere with him. So they have taken the slate away and will patch up the roof for the present. Agent DeLapp believes we shall have a new passenger house on the south side of Seventh street by New Years.

Hon. Nicholas Ensley came up from Indianapolis Saturday evening on some business matters. He laughs at the wild statements in the dailies last week, that claim he and the other stockholders have lost money in their California land speculation. He says the whole story is a fabrication from beginning to end. A part of his business here this time, is to see about laying a new walk along the north side of his building, the Harter store. It will be of cement, five feet wide. He will also change and improve the steps at the store corner.

F. C. Waterman was in town Saturday. He had a splendid visit at Detroit with the old comrades. Among his former comrades and commanders, he met Ex-Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, the colonel of his regiment. But the most dramatic incident of the Detroit visit was the accidental meeting of a man who was asking where the "Indiana boys" were quartered. Mr. Waterman told him, and asked what particular Indiana man he would like to see. He replied he wanted especially to meet Fred. Waterman, a comrade, who picked him up on the field when sorely wounded, and carried him to a place of safety. They shook hands at once. Veterans who have not met since they were young men, now find it difficult to recognize the once familiar faces in that of the grizzled veteran of to-day.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

Look out for the grand opening at the Union Bakery this week.

The rain last Friday was quite a hail storm a few miles north of here.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

For anything in line the of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

Will. Potter was at Waterloo Sunday attending tue funeral of Mrs. Wenrich, who was his wife's mother.

David Heitz of Butler township, was up town Monday, and took occasion to give the COURIER a lift. Thanks.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Mrs. Levi Brandaberry of Smithfield, was here Tuesday visiting the family of Dr. Adams, as well as the friends in the COURIER office.

"Right to the front." That is what Harter says in his notice of new and seasonable goods this week. He always means what he says.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

A. J. Critchet, representing the Wabash School Furniture Co., captured the orders for school desks, at the meeting here this week. There were several competing houses but the Wabash was the cheapest.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Dr. T. J. Bassett, Dr. George Brown ex-president of the State Normal, and Sadie Tarney of the chair of methods and psychology in the state normal, will be the day instructors at the county institute. 32tf

Mr. Hoffman who built the new M. E. church, was here a few days this week. He was accompanied by Mr. Chew who had assisted him here. They were looking over the building to see how everything stood.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Miss Laura Shutt, daughter of the late William Shutt, was in town Monday. She is again to be principal of the St. Joe schools, a position in which she has already been very successful. Besides she is administrator of her father's estate, a position that requires pretty good business ability, but she is succeeding well.

The King & Franklin show had a good attendance here on Saturday, both afternoon and evening, and gave excellent satisfaction, as far as we have heard anyone express an opinion. Of course it would not be considered equal to Barnum's high-priced show, but for one of its kind, it is probably one of the best on the road. They went from here to Hicksville, and from there on eastward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joliff are visiting at Bowling Green and Clyde, Ohio.

See the notice of C. J. Porter, the optician. He does not now travel over the county, but makes his regular visits here. He would like to see all his old patrons and many new ones.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

To Subscribers.

The last year or so, has been a bad one financially. In fact it has been "hard times," and knowing this, we have said but little to subscribers to the COURIER about paying up, although we could not help seeing that many who had always paid promptly, were getting behind and that others who were already behind, were falling back still more. But we said, "It is hard times. We will try and dig along, and give our friends as good a chance as possible." But now we believe we must ask for a little help. Let everyone who possibly can do so, chip in a year, or two years, or so, on his subscription now due, and make as earnest an effort to give us a little help, as we have made to give them easy terms. If all who can do this without inconvenience, will set about it and make the effort, it will be a great accommodation to us, and but the proper thing for them. Now, boys, what do you say? Shall we all help a little? Let us see all try and then if you can make up a year or two, we shall be satisfied by knowing you have done the best you could.

As Natural as Life.

Just as we went to press last week we received a letter from Harry Rush, at Spokane Falls, that was so characteristic, and withal so jolly, that we cannot resist the temptation to give it to our readers, and without any omissions. Here it is:

J. A. BARNS, Esq.,
Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir:—

I thought I would spring a little surprise party upon you by sending you $5.00. I expect it will be like finding something that was given up for lost, but we usually get there, if we are a litle slow.

But we are fixed in this country like all the rest of the Union,—in the midst of hard times,—but hope this little mite will bring upon you a smile that will extend from Indiana to Washington.

Respectfully yours,
S. H. RUSH.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

IN

ADVANCE

OF THE

SEASON,

COWAN SISTERS'

Display at This Early Date.

A NICE STOCK OF

HATS!

and Cloth Caps, for early fall trade. The few Summer goods on our shelves are going at a surprisingly low price, and many of them

Just what you will want for fall. Why not buy early and get low prices?

RIGHT TO THE FRONT WITH

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

NEW

FALL GOODS!

WHICH WE

Open This Week

INCLUDING MANY OF

The Newest Novelties

Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Fancy Goods, Etc.

FALL AND WINTER WRAPS!

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Come and see the New Goods and get our prices. We are offering some very excellent value.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. David N. Fitch,

VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST,

Has located in Auburn, and will give his entire attention to the treatment of all DISEASES of DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Is a graduate in Veterinary Surgery and Dentistry, from the CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Office at the PALACE FEED BARN on West 9th St.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

A great variety of new goods just received at the Fair, Garrett, Ind. 33tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A nice large one of the Story & Camp make, as good as new. Call at this office.

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. R. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

A nice line of fall patterns for suitings and pants at Yesbera's.

Get your fine, "special-occasion" cakes baked at Union Bakery.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott have a good truck wagon to exchange for road wagon or buggy. 34 35

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

DO NOT MISS IT: What? Why the grand band concert at Hillsdale and the Lake Shore's special train, August 20th.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Have you ever tried a K. & B. cigar? If you have not, then you have missed many good chances of enjoying something good.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,

Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

The article on road making, that we publish this week, although a little late for this season, will give us a few good ideas for next year. We may publish a few more like it. DeKalb needs more good roads.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

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Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

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Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See the new fall goods at G. H. Yesbera's.

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Baking to order done with neatness and dispatch at Union Bakery.

NOW THEY ARE ON. The new fall styles in piece goods at Yesbera, the tailor's.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Just received a large invoice of plain and decorated glass and queensware at the Fair, Garrett.

Just received another lot of Mason fruit jars which we are selling at $1.10 at the Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

Vill. May's little child died last Wednesday, and was buried on Friday. Mrs. May will be remembered as Minnie Lanning.

Young lady, when "HE" presents you with "HIS" likeness, insist on having those made at J. G. Clapp's, north of court house. They are the best. 33tf

We understand that the Lutherans have engaged a permanent minister, though we did not learn his name. It will be two or three weeks before he begins.

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

Mrs. Jessie Zollars arrived home at her father's last Friday. And there was rejoicing in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Douglas that day. She and her husband are located at Nashville, Tenn.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

An agent of the show brought $1150 in silver to the Farmers Bank Saturday morning, and at night, when the bank closed, there was not more than $25 of it left. It takes lots of change for Auburn on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Snyder was here Saturday. We were sorry to hear that her son William, had had a burn out of his hardware store at Chrisman, Ill. We believe he had some insurance, and hope the loss will not be heavy.

C. E. Dudley, a former resident of Butler township, was up here Saturday. We were glad to meet him again, and to know he is succeeding. He is still in the school work, having been for several years principal of the schools of Ossian in Wells county.

Joseph Goodwin of Pleasant Lake, was in town Saturday. He is settling the estate of his father the late Samuel Goodwin, being the administrator. Joe is one of the most successful of our young business men, and is steadily working his way to the front.

The fire department was called out in hot haste last Thursday just after dinner. The woolen mill at the north end of town had caught fire, near the smoke stack, but water and buckets were convenient and it was not allowed to get much of a start. The firemen were there in good time, however. The race up North Main was a pretty sight and very inspiring.

Miss Florence Jackman of Smithfield, was here last week, visiting the family of R. C. Baxter, and other relatives. She spent last year at DePauw University taking special studies, and expects to be in Chicago for a year, in the training school, preparatory to entering on her chosen work as a missionary. Miss Jackman is a talented young lady, and will be an earnest, and we hope a successful worker, wherever her lot may be.

Kendallville Standard: P. S. O'Rourke of Ft. Wayne, superintendent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, is the father of a new Catholic society for the Catholics, called the Sons of Columbus The order is a new one and is spreading rapidly, and branches will soon be established. Mr. O'Rourke is very proud of this society and is pushing it warmly. Unlike the Knights of St. John, it is not under the authority of the church, although its members are entirely from church.

Trustee Robert Sherlock of Fairfield, called at our office Saturday in company with his oldest brother, Capt. S. H. Sherlock of Fort Smith, Ark. The latter was a captain in the 94th Ohio and for some time was inspector of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army corps, and saw a great deal of service. He was visiting his brother on his return from from the great G. A. R. meeting at Detroit. He is now settled in business at Ft. Smith, and we might add that he is well acquainted with our friend Stephen Masters who lives not far away.

The war with the Seminole Indians, which occurred more than half a century ago, and which is now almost forgotten, was marked by many tragical incidents well worthy of historical record. Among these a prominent example was the murder of Dr. Perine and the almost miraculous escape of his family, the memory of which has been preserved only by tradition. Harriet Pinckney Huse has lately committed this "Untold Story of the Florida War" to writing, and it will be published for the first time in Harper's Magazine for September.

Job Edwards, who can be seen on our streets almost daily, is one of the oldest men in our town. He will be 84 if he lives till the 23d of next month. Though considerably crippled up, he is able to get about, though slowly. He is supposed to be one of the heirs of the Edward's estate that lays claim to about 60 acres in New York City. This land has been held on one of their long time leases, probably 99 years, which we are told has just run out. If it should prove that he is one of the heirs it would be a nice thing for the old gentleman in his declining years.

J. C. Sommers, now of Pueblo, Colorado, reached here last week, coming to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Chidsey. He is in business out there in artificial stone, flagging, building stone, etc and evidently prospering. He found a great change in Auburn, and was no doubt pleased to see the great addition he once laid out on the east of our city, started up again, and as "Gas Addition," nearly filled with comfortable dwellings He found also, many warm friends, who kept him on the go and the talk as long as he remained. He made a friendly call on the COURIER and its editor, and had a talk over old times. Monday night he again turned his face to the far west, with many wishes from our people for his safe journey. His wife will make a visit here soon.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

County teachers' institute convenes August 31. 32tf

Rev. H. M. Lamport was over from Kendallville Monday.

Edna Houser has been spending a few weeks with friends in Huron, Ohio.

For the finest, newest and best stock of goods, go to Union Bakery.

The Golden Rule cigar is made from good tobacco, and they smoke well.

W. E. Bush is building an addition to thier residence on North Main street.

Miss Emma Haswell of Ft. Wayne, is spending a few days with friends here.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts was called over to Garrett for consultation on a severe case last Thursday.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. J. Berg on Thursday afternoon.

The musical entertainment given by the M. E. young ladies last week was a very successful affair.

Mrs. Geo. Yesbera of Montpelier, Ohio, was here over Sunday, a guest in the family of G. H. Yesbera.

Charles Schaab, of the firm of Schaab Brothers, is in Chicago this week, laying in a large stock of seasonable goods.

Now is the time to select your fall suit and be in time for the fair. A large line of fall patterns at G. H. Yesbera's.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Do you want a photograph of yourself or friends, of which you will feel proud? Then go to J. G. Clapp, north of court house. 33tf

The Young America cigar is still on top as an article of trade manufactured in Auburn. They are smoked by the best people.

A. Lewis will soon put up a dwelling on the lot he got of Geo. Quince. It is just southeast of James McClellan's in Gas Addition.

While walking around in the city with nothing particular to do, just drop in some place and get a K. & B. cigar. They are worth the money every time.

Miss Laura Keeran went over to Butler Saturday evening for a few days visit. She taught in the Butler public schools several years and has many friends there.

The ladies of the Lutheran church are earnestly requested to meet in lecture room Saturday afternoon at two o'clock promptly It is important all should be present.

John Leasure was up with the lark last Thursday morning, and got the big plate glass front into its place in the new building by seven o'clock. John is a hustler.

Dr. James Headly the distinguished lecturer and Samuel Phelps Leland the renowned traveler and lecturer will be the chief attractions in the institute lecture course. 32tf

J. A. Gushwa, one of the jurors now sitting, put in one of the recesses very profitably by paying the printer ahead. And we didn't "talk about the case before the jury," either.

Thomas Brothers have the finest showcase in town in their new bakery. It is a circular revolving case, and quite expensive, but is very convenient, and will show off goods nicely.

The young ladies of the Catholic church will give a lawn social Saturday evening Aug. 22, at the residence of W. H. McIntyre on Seventh street. Supper 15. Ice cream and cake 10 cents.

We are continually receiving new goods of all kinds, and our trade is steadily increasing because, selling for cash, we can undersell all other dealers in our line of business, at the Fair, Garrett, Ind,

Cosper Altenberg and family have been here for a few days visiting the old friends and neighbors. They reside at Little Rock, Ark., where Mr. A. has been in business several years.

W. H. Kiblinger is excavating for a cellar under his residence. His main purpose is to get room to place a heater. He will put the cellar about seven feet deep and cement the bottom and sides, so that water can never come in.

Miss Nellie Barns returned Saturday from Chicago, after a four weeks' visit with the relatives there. They made the time pass very pleasantly for her, and she comes home with the impression that their hospitality is like their city, very large and active.

Miss Jones of Nebraska, has been here visiting her relatives of the Ditmar family. She returns home this week, and Laura Ober will accompany her. Miss Ober will also go to Cameron, Mo., to visit friends at that point, including Rev. H. A. Sawyers.

We received a short time ago, a paper from Cameron, Mo., containing the Fourth-of-July sermon delivered by Mr. Sawyers to his congregation there. It was a scholarly and patriotic sermon, and would make excellent Independence Day reading for everybody.

Douglas Kelley of Smithfield, was down here on Thursday of last week, the next day after the funeral of sister Nettie. It is indeed a sad bereavement for him, as well as for his mother. He was accompanied by Mr. Albert Smith, who resides at St. Louis, Mo., and not in Michigan, as reported last week. He is employed in a railroad office there. His father lives in Michigan, and some years ago was agent for the Jackson road at Waterloo.

Peter Rinehart of Waterloo, was here Monday. He still nurses a very sore hand, that was hurt over a week ago. He was fixing up a binder, and in some way he cannot now explain, the part be was handling, slipped or turned in such a way as to get his right hand into the main set of cogs. The part of the palm next the small finger was badly torn and cut, in fact water would go through some of the holes. Dr. Nusbaum dressed the wound for him, but he will have to wait some days yet, before it is sound.

We received several nice looking theater bills from Mt. Ayr, Iowa last week. They were a part of them something like our "Opera House Programs," the center space being reserved for the program of the plays they are putting on the boards. It seems they have plenty of home talent there, and heading the list in each play, we find our friend T. H. Leasure. One piece is "Sam'l of Posen," the well known standard drama, that has always been popular. Mr. L. gets big capital letters in the star role of "Sam'l," the "Hebrew Drummer." In the other play, "Uncle Jeff," he is also the star, taking the part of Uncle Jeff We would like to be present, and hear the Mt. Ayr company, but the fact is, the walking is too dusty.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Vienna bread at Union Bakery.

Smoke Kessler Bros'. cigars. They are the best.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Best breads, pies, cakes, etc., at Union Bakery, W. 7th St.

Hot, hotter, hottest is the degree of comparison this week.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Dr. Fruth at the Swinford House Aug. 31. See his notice.

Fred. Yesbera and family have returned from their season at Lakeside.

John Kruger is off to Cleveland for another stock of groceries this week.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

The S. of V., boys at Hamilton gave a picnic last Saturday which proved a success.

The Aldrich case is closed. The arguments of the attorneys are being made to-day.

Mrs. Dr. Adams is improving. She was able to be up and dressed, a short time this week.

FOUND:—On public square, a common door key. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

Mrs. A. B. Richards visited her mother in Fairfield township last Sunday, who is lying quite ill.

Fred. Kring's little nine months old baby was buried yesterday. We did not learn particulars.

The families of W. B. Brown and M. Boland went up to Hamilton yesterday for a days picnicking.

Minnie Reed and a cousin from Grand Rapids, Mich., were visiting the family of W. J. Wallace over Sunday.

The Auburn Rivals beat the Waterloo Invincibles Tuesday in a game of ball, the score standing 18 to 15.

Mrs. Schnell has sold her South Main residence and has moved to Ft. Wayne. Her old neighbors wish her success.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

C. J. Porter of Waterloo, was in town yesterday. He is an experienced and practical optician, and spectacles fitted by him are a fit.

Cook Ford and Isaac Kutzner have bought the big feed barn corner of Sixth and Jackson and will add feed, flour, etc., to the present business.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Casebeer Friday afternoon. An invitation is extended to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity.

See our new notices of the popular Encyclopedia Britanica. It is the best every-day-work edition of this best of encyclopedias. Call on us, or write.

Frank Baker, south of the jail, is fully equipped to fill all orders for goods in his line. His prices will satisfy those wishing to purchase goods of him. 33tf

Mrs. Frank Shugers and Mrs. Cora Shugers will return this week from their visit to Ohio. Miss Della will remain there, while a sister of Mrs. Frank S, will accompany them home, and remain here some time on a visit.

PUBLIC SALE: There will be a public sale at Mrs. Headley's residence on North Main street on Thursday, Sept. 3 beginning at 1 p. m. She will sell a vast amount of household goods that day, and it will pay to be there.

WANTED:—By a young man of good habits, a furnished room, near the business part of town. A room easy of access without disturbance to family. Anyone having a room of this kind, will please call on or address this office.

J. W. Doty has been agent for that excellent agricultural paper, the Orange—Judd Farmer, for several years. He will be at the Auburn fair as agent, and take subscriptions at reduced rates. Don't forget this, for it is an extra chance to get a good paper cheap. 34-36

"Perry" rhymes with "merry" on all occasions, but especially up at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, since last Saturday. If a nine pound girl baby won't make a family merry, we don't know what will. We congratulate our young friends on their good fortune.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The entry books of the Auburn fair are now open and the secretary will be in his office in the Nicky & Gandy Hall, over the Boston Clothing store, every day for the transaction of any business connected with the fair. Make your selections now and make your entries early. This will be the first and largest fair of the season and the officers desire everything to move along smoothly and humming as they go. Remember the date Sept. 7 to 11.

Two car loads of slate were sent by the Lake Shore road this week, to make new roofs for the freight and passenger building. But Mr. Miller, who is now buying great amounts of wheat, asked them to put off the work till the grain business was lighter, as it would seriously interfere with him. So they have taken the slate away and will patch up the roof for the present. Agent DeLapp believes we shall have a new passenger house on the south side of Seventh street by New Years.

Hon. Nicholas Ensley came up from Indianapolis Saturday evening on some business matters. He laughs at the wild statements in the dailies last week, that claim he and the other stockholders have lost money in their California land speculation. He says the whole story is a fabrication from beginning to end. A part of his business here this time, is to see about laying a new walk along the north side of his building, the Harter store. It will be of cement, five feet wide. He will also change and improve the steps at the store corner.

F. C. Waterman was in town Saturday. He had a splendid visit at Detroit with the old comrades. Among his former comrades and commanders, he met Ex- Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, the colonel of his regiment. But the most dramatic incident of the Detroit visit was the accidental meeting of a man who was asking where the "Indiana boys" were quartered. Mr. Waterman told him, and asked what particular Indiana man he would like to see. He replied he wanted especially to meet Fred. Waterman, a comrade, who picked him up on the field when sorely wounded, and carried him to a place of safety. They shook hands at once. Veterans who have not met since they were young men, now find it difficult to recognize the once familiar faces in that of the grizzled veteran of to-day.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

Look out for the grand opening at the Union Bakery this week.

The rain last Friday was quite a hail storm a few miles north of here.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

For anything in line the of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

Will. Potter was at Waterloo Sunday attending tue funeral of Mrs. Wenrich, who was his wife's mother.

David Heitz of Butler township, was up town Monday, and took occasion to give the COURIER a lift. Thanks.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Mrs. Levi Brandaberry of Smithfield, was here Tuesday visiting the family of Dr. Adams, as well as the friends in the COURIER office.

"Right to the front." That is what Harter says in his notice of new and seasonable goods this week. He always means what he says.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

A. J. Critchet, representing the Wabash School Furniture Co., captured the orders for school desks, at the meeting here this week. There were several competing houses but the Wabash was the cheapest.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Dr. T. J. Bassett, Dr. George Brown ex-president of the State Normal, and Sadie Tarney of the chair of methods and psychology in the state normal, will be the day instructors at the county institute. 32tf

Mr. Hoffman who built the new M. E. church, was here a few days this week. He was accompanied by Mr. Chew who had assisted him here. They were looking over the building to see how everything stood.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Miss Laura Shutt, daughter of the late William Shutt, was in town Monday. She is again to be principal of the St. Joe schools, a position in which she has already been very successful. Besides she is administrator of her father's estate, a position that requires pretty good business ability, but she is succeeding well.

The King & Franklin show had a good attendance here on Saturday, both afternoon and evening, and gave excellent satisfaction, as far as we have heard anyone express an opinion. Of course it would not be considered equal to Barnum's high-priced show, but for one of its kind, it is probably one of the best on the road. They went from here to Hicksville, and from there on eastward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joliff are visiting at Bowling Green and Clyde, Ohio.

See the notice of C. J. Porter, the optician. He does not now travel over the county, but makes his regular visits here. He would like to see all his old patrons and many new ones.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

To Subscribers.

The last year or so, has been a bad one financially. In fact it has been "hard times," and knowing this, we have said but little to subscribers to the COURIER about paying up, although we could not help seeing that many who had always paid promptly, were getting behind and that others who were already behind, were falling back still more. But we said, "It is hard times. We will try and dig along, and give our friends as good a chance as possible." But now we believe we must ask for a little help. Let everyone who possibly can do so, chip in a year, or two years, or so, on his subscription now due, and make as earnest an effort to give us a little help, as we have made to give them easy terms. If all who can do this without inconvenience, will set about it and make the effort, it will be a great accommodation to us, and but the proper thing for them. Now, boys, what do you say? Shall we all help a little? Let us see all try and then if you can make up a year or two, we shall be satisfied by knowing you have done the best you could.

As Natural as Life.

Just as we went to press last week we received a letter from Harry Rush, at Spokane Falls, that was so characteristic, and withal so jolly, that we cannot resist the temptation to give it to our readers, and without any omissions. Here it is:

J. A. BARNS, Esq.,
Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir:—

I thought I would spring a little surprise party upon you by sending you $5.00. I expect it will be like finding something that was given up for lost, but we usually get there, if we are a litle slow.

But we are fixed in this country like all the rest of the Union,—in the midst of hard times,—but hope this little mite will bring upon you a smile that will extend from Indiana to Washington.

Respectfully yours,
S. H. RUSH.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

IN

ADVANCE

OF THE

SEASON,

COWAN SISTERS'

Display at This Early Date.

A NICE STOCK OF

HATS!

and Cloth Caps, for early fall trade. The few Summer goods on our shelves are going at a surprisingly low price, and many of them

Just what you will want for fall. Why not buy early and get low prices?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A NEW YORK composer yawned until he dislocated his jaw. He was probably employed in setting up the *Herald* editorials.

A FAIR damsel to whom was shown the chair in which the Sing Sing murderers died recently pronounced it "just too electroente for anything."

ENGINEERING presents the diagram and description of a new five-day trans-Atlantic steamer. Engineering skill is not waiting for time and tide nowadays.

A SAN FRANCISCO woman sold a piece of her epidermis, 9x5 inches, to surgeons for a skin-grafting experiment for $100. The lady has opened up another sphere of feminine possibilities, but it is hardly probable that her example will find many followers.

A MONKEY in New York got drunk on a bottle of whisky and went on a regular tear. His success in imitating the male specimen of the human species would seem to add considerable force to the Darwinian theory that the monkey was the earliest ancestor of man.

A MAN was killed on the steps of an elevated railway station in New York by having an umbrella jabbed into his eye by the man in front of him. The man who carries an umbrella or a cane under his arm on a crowded street deserves banishment to a country where it never rains.

A PRACTICAL joker at Wheeling, W. Va., recently did unusually effective work by snapping an "unloaded shotgun," killing a woman and seriously injuring two men. Of course the man was overwhelmed with remorse, but there should be a more practical punishment for this class of jokers.

A MONTH or two ago 3,500 people in Omaha were victimized by paying 50 cents each to witness the flight of an air-ship. The ship did not materialize or fly, but the projecters of the scheme did. Three thousand people were gulled in the same style at Fort Wayne, Ind. The air-ship swindler appears to be thoroughly familiar with the profitable points in the green circuit.

AHA! a lot of Peru (Ind.) people have been poisoned nigh unto death by eating imported dried beef. Maybe now the effete monarchs of the old world will in shame withdraw their strictures on the great American hog in his dressed condition. If they don't imported dried beef should be barred, absolutely and utterly. The unwholesome bovine is just as dangerous to America as the unwholesome swine is to Europe.

HUMANE societies have lost an earnest worker for their cause in the death of Edwin Lee Brown. For many years he has been the Henry Bergh of Chicago, and it is largely due to his efforts to prevent cruelty to animals that a horse too feeble to work or one being inhumanely treated by a cruel driver is now seldom seen on the streets of that city. Both were once only too common spectacles.

A FRENCH lady leaves by will $100,000 as a prize for the person who shall, within ten years, be able to communicate with the people in any other planet. Astronomers think that certain lights seen flashing in Mars are attempts to signal us. They may have telescopes there which reveal us to them as clearly as we see our own mountain ranges. Very few things are really impossible, and we may be telepnoning to Mars long ere the ten years prescribed expires.

CALLING things by names too big for them is a provincialism that ought to be deprecated. Every little amusement hall is dubbed an opera house; every barber shop, though it have but a single chair, is at least a parlor. A two months' course of study, not above high school grade, in various simple divisions of primary culture, is dubbed up North "a summer university." This is going a little too far. More confidence might be felt in its value were its designation more honest and more modest.

FOR the first time since the war, West Point this year turned out too few graduates to fill the vacant second lieutenancies in the regular army. Good! The rank and file want promotions, and the martinets of West Point have been too often mere military automatons. Even in the war they had to be unstarched ere they became first-class soldiers, while the great ones like Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Lee, Johnston and Jackson, were men too great to worship their West Point sheepskins. In a country whose army in all great emergencies must be citizen volunteers, West Point cadets should have no monopoly of military honors.

EX-JUDGE PRENDERGAST, of Chicago, was fined for contempt of court, and conduct therein unbecoming a gentleman. When a judge he fined others for the same offenses, but seems to have relapsed when he resumed practice. Blackguardism in court deserves no mercy. Too many lawyers who claim to be gentlemen, and elsewhere deport themselves as such, in court browbeat witnesses, insult women and each other, and talk in such style as anywhere else would secure them a good thumping. Judges can maintain their own dignity and benefit the public best by coming down on such doings like judicial pile-drivers.

CALIFORNIA seems to have been trying a rather costly experiment, a little on the principal of that of the man who undertook to pay 5 cents for the first nail in the horseshoe and double the amount for each succeeding one. California had coyotes and did not enjoy their depredations, so in an impulsive moment it offered $5 a scalp to the slayer of these animals. But it seems to have underestimated both the number of coyotes and the enterprise of its citizens, for the scalps are coming in at such a rate that the dilemma seems to be whether the State shall repudiate or go into bankruptcy.

ENGLISH slang is just as slangy as American slang, but it does not always attach the same meaning to the same words. For instance, Edmund Yates, referring to the German Emperor's English visit writes: "The Emporer had intended to stay in London until Tuesday, but the pace during his visit to Holland and England has been too rapid, and His Majesty was so dead beat that he was glad to get away to the solitude and repose of his yacht on Monday night." In England to say that a man is "dead beat" means that he is thoroughly tired out. In this country to say that a man is "a dead beat" means that he has thoroughly tired out people from whom he has secured credit.

AFTER quoting the statement of the Philadelphia *Ledger* that the chief reason why good men do not more generally go into politics is because they are unwilling to expose themselve to the abuse of the newspapers, the Providence *Journal* says: "The only public men who complain that they are unfairly and abusively treated by the newspapers are those about whom the newspapers persists in telling uncomfortable truths. They are men whose motives, methods, and records can not bear the light of public scrutiny and who must necessarily be held up to scorn and condemnation wherever they are impartially and honestly commented upon. The only men, therefore, who need hesitate to go into politics out of fear of newspaper criticism are those who propose to indulge in practices and work for ends which are in themselves incapable of approval and insusceptible of praise."

THE historic old Valley Forge property on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad is in danger of being divided up and sold, its present owner, Mrs. Anda, L. Carter, having instructed her attorney to dispose of 190 acres of it. The portion of the property about to go into the market contains the remnants of the ramparts of Fort Washington, the cold spring, the site of the forge, and of the headquarters of Washington, Lafayette, and Knox. It will be more than an occasion for regret if this historic spot is allowed to be sold and it is thereby lost to the country. It will be a national shame. No spot is more indeliby connected with the Revolution and the days that tried men's souls than Valley Forge. It was there that the tide of misfortune went down to the lowest mark, and it was there also that the great leader of the army appeared in his noblest and highest manifestations of faith and courage. Let the patriotic orders of the country send in their protests at once and ask to have the sale withheld until they can take measures to save this relic of the Revolution either through purchasers who will agree to keep it intact, or through some action of the people at large or of the Government which will secure control of it as a national park.

By the Name of "X."

In France, where great care is taken that men shall have no other name than that to which they are lawfully entitled, and where every citizen's name, profession, social condition and history are carefully recorded and his goings and comings officially kept trace of, some very curious incidents take place.

Not long ago a young man was arrested at Constantine, in Algeria, on a charge of stealing money belonging to an establishment in which he was employed. When it was sought to make a record of his name, it was found that he had no lawful name at all.

He had been "inscribed" at Bordeaux at the date of his birth, but his father and mother were not known, and the name of Laffon, under which he had been inscribed without authority, he had since been forbidden by a court of justice to bear, because it was not rightfully his.

After having been forbidden the name of Laffon, he took that of Bacon, and was in turn officially refused permission to bear that.

Nevertheless, he managed to exist, in some way, without any name at all; but when, having been accused of taking some money that had disappeared, the law was obliged to take cognizance of him in some way, he was entered upon the lists of the court as "one X."

If he is convicted of the offense with which he is charged, he will go to prison as X; and if he should be acquitted, he will have gained, if not a "good name," at least one letter of the alphabet toward some kind of name.

Boycotting the Young Ladies.

A peculiar boycott in the town of Tennille, Ga., which would be laughable were it not that the young men are in dead earnest. An enthusiastic and well-attended meeting was held by some of Tennille's best young men for the purpose of declaring a boycott against the young ladies. The position of the members was outlined in resolutions to this effect: "That we organize a boycott; that this boycott apply to the young ladies in the town of Tennille that persist in going with the small boys; that this boycott shall not apply to any one young lady in particular, but to those who persist in going with small boys; that the boycott shall not apply to ny lady under 15 years of age; that information having reached our ears that certain young ladies in the town of Tennille are in the habit of breaking engagements, we condemn this habit in the strongest terms possible and boycott the young ladies in the future who shall be guilty of this; that we boycott any young lady over 15 years of age who allows boys under 16 years of age to call on or accompany her to places of worship or amusement; that we boycott any young ladies who make two engagements for the same night; that we solemnly pledge ourselves to carry this out." After these resolutions were adopted the boycotters adjourned subject to call.

IS THERE no hope, doctor?" asked the dying Congressman. "No." "Then if I must die tell the boys to place the limit at $5 and drink nothing but champagne on the funeral train."

WHY SUPERIOR SHIPS?

MORE INCONSISTENCIES OF PROTECTIONISTS.

Wealth Then and Now—Contract Labor—War to Be Waged Against the Importation of Tin-Plate Workers—Another Trust Announced—Minor Points on Tariff Reform.

It must make the protectionists sad to know that the steamship Majestic has crossed the ocean between England and the United States in five days eighteen hours and eight minutes. Of course no protectionist can see with satisfaction any improvement that brings us into close relations with Europe. Why, in Europe they sell goods cheap, and wicked Americans have been known to go over and wear back the cheap clothes made by the pauper laborers of Europe, thus defrauding American manufacturers of the natural right to fleece every creature that wears clothes.

It was a Pennsylvania political economist that discovered the peculiar evils of sailing the ocean blue. Trade with foreign countries should be discouraged, he thinks, because, among other things, you can do nothing worse to a man than make of him a salt-water sailor. Fast ships, light-houses and all the conveniences and safeguards of ocean travel should be neglected if our protectionist friends are right Above all things, why dredge rivers and harbors, especially harbors? If the protectionists were consistent they would produce a bar across every harbor now carrying water deep enough to admit any ship bigger than those engaged in our coasting trade. "Oh," say the protectionists, "we are willing to send our goods to foreign countries, but we are not willing to receive theirs."

"What," says the astonished tariff reformer; "you wish to give away the goods to Europeans?"

"Not at all," says the protectionist; "We'll take gold in payment."

"But gold must be carried in ships?" says the reformer.

"To be sure; and as the ships must come back they can bring the gold."

"What, enough for ballast? Why, they could not find so much in all Europe, and besides, if they could, what would we do with it? We as a nation could not afford to buy diamonds, for example, with all our products; that would be exchanging necessities for luxuries, and gold is a luxury just as diamonds are."

"But we can coin the gold into money," says the protectionist, "and besides Europe would make payment by means of bills of exchange."

"You couldn't have bills of exchange without indebtedness both ways, and if we buy nothing of Europe we shall owe nothing to Europeans. There's nothing left for you but to take metal, and after you have coined it into dollars its only effect would be to raise the price of home commodities in the home market. It would not flow back to Europe in accordance with the laws of trade, for your prohibitive tariff would have made trade impossible."

WEALTH THEN AND NOW.

What Would Washington Have Thought of Mr. Carnegie's Millions?

Ex-Senator Ingalls, who seems to have learned a good many things since his fall, declared upon a recent occasion, when speaking at a prohibition meeting near New York: "Ninety years ago in this country the richest man was George Washington, our first President. The estimated amount of his wealth aggregated about $800,000. It is safe to say to-day that scores of men have annual incomes that largely exceed that of the richest man in the country ninety years ago. One man at whose touch everything seems to turn to gold has a monthly revenue larger than General Washington's total wealth. At that time, ninety years ago, there was not a millionaire, a tramp, or a pauper in the country. Most of this great transformation occurred within the last forty years. To the great mass of the people life is but a hopeless toil that prevents them from seeing wife and children by daylight and leaves them an old age of hopeless mendicancy."

Mr. Ingalls probably overestimated the first President's real wealth, but whether he did or not, the figures that accompany this estimate are interesting. Would Washington ever have signed that first tariff bill had he known that the tariff, under the name of protection to American labor, would be used in the next century to make millionaires by the score? What would Washington have thought of Andrew Carnegie rolling in wealth acquired by means of the enormous tariff on steel rails and various forms of iron and at the same time waging an annual war over wages with the powerful union whose labor produces these very manufactures?

What the Farmers of Minnesota Think of the Tinned-Plate Duty.

The case against the duty on tin plate is admirably summed up by the Minnesota journal *Farm, Stock, and Home.* No one ever denied, it says, that we could import block tin and skilled labor and make tin plates in this country. The only question was whether it paid to do so. That it did not pay was proved by the fact that we did not go into the business. It was cheaper to import tin plate than to make it. Hence, if we are to make it now, it must be sold at a higher price than formerly. But it asks:

"Is that a matter for rejoicing? No, unless some compensation to the buyers and consumers of tinware accompanies the advance. No such accompanying compensation is possible. Making tin in this country cannot raise the price of farm products, because at the utmost it will not take the products of over three average Western agricultural counties to feed all the help that will be employed in the tin-plate industry. It will cause no increase in the price of labor, for it is confessed that the labor must be imported; but if it is not, the quantity employed will be too small to affect the labor market. It follows, then, that all the rejoicing about tin is because tin dinner pails, fruit cans, etc., are to be higher priced."

The article goes on to declare that if the Welsh manufacturers can make tin more cheaply than it can be made in this country, and "will pay our farmers as much for wheat and meat as the latter's own tin-making countrymen will pay, then it is an outrage on our farmers to make them buy the home-made tin." The sentiment that is attached to the idea of the home market may be glorious, but in the opinion of this journal, "as business or common sense it may be idiotic." It might be glorious to grow oranges in Minnesota at a cost of 50 cents apiece, but it is better on the whole to get them for 3 cents from Florida or Cuba. The sentiment might be tolerable if it worked both ways—if it compelled payment to the farmer of higher prices for all he sells when it exacted higher prices for all he buys; "but the old thing doesn't work that way, has not worked that way, never will work that way."—*New York Evening Post.*

They Must Have a Subsidy.

The McKinley newspapers continue to tell their readers that bar tin could not now be produced at the California mine if there had not been inserted in the McKinley act a paragraph imposing a duty on imported bar tin two years hence. To them every part of that act is sacred, and no one but "an enemy of his country" can question the wisdom of a sentence or a word in it. The price of bar tin in this market is about 20¾ cents a pound. The San Jacinto Estate, limited, professes to be able to produce bar tin at a cost of less than 6 cents a pound. Does that show that a duty "is needed?" Here is a part of it:

"The reports further show that by reason of their high percentage of yield, accessibility for economic working, their absolute freedom from wolfram, mundic, and other impurities found in most tin ores, and their exemption from all dues, metallic tin can be produced from Temescal ores at a cost not exceeding £25 per ton (less than 5¼ cents a pound). Based on a daily output of 200 tons of ore, yielding 10 per cent. of metallic tin, costing £25 per ton and sold at £95 per ton, the Cajalco mine alone—which is the lode from which the company is now taking ore—would produce a yearly profit of £420,000, or nearly double the total profit from all the mines of Cornwall. It should be borne in mind that the above profit is based on the estimated output from the Cajalco mine alone, without taking into consideration the profits to be derived from the numerous other tin lodes of the estate."

This is taken from the official statement of the company, which was published in the London *Times* of July 10, 1890, and in other London journals of the same date. The price of tin in this market at present is equivalent to about £95 per ton.

And now, because the sacred McKinley act provides for a duty of 4 cents a pound two years hence, the organs of McKinleyism cry out that such a duty is needed for the protection of these Englishmen who assert that they can produce, at a cost of 5¼ cents, tin which is sold in this market at 20¾ cents. There must be a duty, we are told, in order that this English company may be able to exact more than 20¾ cents for its California tin.—*New York Times.*

CONTRACT LABOR.

The New Fight of the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers.

Labor unions are peculiarly unpopular among protected manufacturers. Several of the most important protected industries have for years been waging an annual war with a view to resisting the demands of labor unions. One of the most powerful unions is the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. These men treat with their employers as one hostile power treats with another. There are conferences lasting for days, many discussions, demands of all sorts, finally compromise, sometimes preceded by shotguns. It must be remembered meanwhile that protection is always demanded in order that the American workingman may have high wages. There seems an inconsistency here, but a good many steel and iron workers go on supporting the policy of a high-protective tariff.

Just now, however, the Amalgamated Association has other fish to fry. The association is making ready to wage war against the importation of foreign tin-plate workers. Their first move will be an attempt to checkmate ex-Congressman Niedringhaus, who is interested in mills in St. Louis. They say that, although he was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the McKinley bill, he has nevertheless gone back on the spirit of protection and secured a ruling from Superintendent Owens, of the Treasury Department, to the effect that the alien contract law does not prohibit engaging "under contract or agreement skilled workmen in foreign countries to perform labor in the United States, in or upon any new industry not at present established in the United States; provided, that skilled labor for that purpose cannot be otherwise obtained."

The association takes the ground that there are sufficient skilled workmen in tin plate manufacturing already in this country to meet all demands. In proof of this they have been gathering information as to their number and experience. In one iron mill in Pittsburg there were found enough foreign-born and trained Welsh tin rollers to man three tin plate mills. They say that it is surprising what a large number of practical tin plate men are to be found in the iron mills in this country, and that by their proper disposition others could be rapidly trained and broken in.

Here, then, is a new aspect of the protection question. Why import labor if we have it at home? The contract labor law was passed in order to please workingmen, who said protection was right, but it should be given directly to labor as well as indirectly through capital. But the moment there is a loophole of escape protected manufacturers evade the intent of the law.

Judge Lawrence and Thomas Dolan.

We hope that while Judge Lawrence is filling the Republican papers of Ohio with dissertations on wool, he will not overlook the following remarks of Mr. Thomas Dolan in a letter written on the 27th ult.:

"It is an interesting fact, deserving much emphasis of statement, that the prices of wool are lower now than they were one year ago. This decline was distinctly promised by protectionists during the discussion which accompanied the framing of the McKinley tariff."

There are two large and powerful high-tariff associations in this country, and Mr Dolan is the president of one of them. Judge Lawrence asserts that he wrote the wool schedule of the McKinley tariff, and he tells the wool-growers of Ohio that the price of their wool would now be higher if the Eastern manufacturers had not "conspired" to buy foreign wool in order that the price of Ohio and Michigan wool might decline and that the new tariff might thus suffer in the estimation of Ohio and Michigan farmers. Another reason which he gives is that the new tariff is not strictly enforced, because there are traitors in the custom houses. Mr. Dolan's club asserts that the new wool schedules were made by a committee of its members, thus permitting the inference that Judge Lawrence did not do the work. The design of the Pennsylvania protectionists appears to have been to reduce the price of Ohio wool by increasing the duties, and everybody knows that Judge Lawrence's purpose was to increase the price of the same wool by increasing the duties. Judge Lawrence should speedily assure his friends in Ohio that he is not one of "the protectionists" who "distinctly promised the decline."

Another Trust Announced.

The McKinley tariff raised the duty on glucose 50 per cent, and Chicago advices say that the glucose trust has been reorganized after extensive negotiations covering a period of three months. A pool has, it is said, been formed with a capitalization of $15,000,000. The greatest secrecy has been observed by the new trust in the making of negotiations, and the full details are not yet obtainable.

This is the fourth trust formed within three weeks, the others being the Wire Rod Combine, the Leather Board Syndicate, and the Flint Glass Trust.

Does this show that the trusts are afraid of Sherman's anti-trust law?

A Leather-Board Syndicate.

An English syndicate has purchased practically all the leather-board factories in the Eastern States. The purchase includes the plant of the Harwood Manufacturing Company at Leominster, Mass., with its opera-chair factory, also the Moncan Manufacturing Company of Kennebec, the Leather Board Company of Boston, and the plant of Clegg & Fisher of Lawrence. The local managers are to remain in charge.—*New York Times.*

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Too Emphatic.

"Good morning, Parson Limberlip! How did your congregation like the minister who preached for you yesterday?"

"Dey tell me, sah, dat he war charge' ter de muzzle wid gospel fac's an' dat he war flush wid de parts er speech, but dat his intellecturum fakulties wuz sorter handicap' by dat wooden laig he merniperlated his gestur's wid. Yer see, de noddin' 'gredien's of my fol' hain't 'customed ter bein' rousted outer deir Sabbeday dreams eb'y now an' den' wid a racket dat soun' like a mernagerie let loose in er lumber yard, an' if he war gwine ter be chronic wid dat flock, an' spresserfy his fervorum wid dat wooden un'erstan'in' dey'd sist on his w'arin oner deze yere boxin' gloves or a poultice on de hickory 'jint, 'deed dey would."

The Shad Season.

Waiter—I expect you to pay in advance.

Guest—What do you mean, sir?

Waiter—No offense, sir, whatever; but the last gentleman who ate shad here got a bone in his throat and died without paying, and the boss took it out of my wages.

At the Smithsonian.

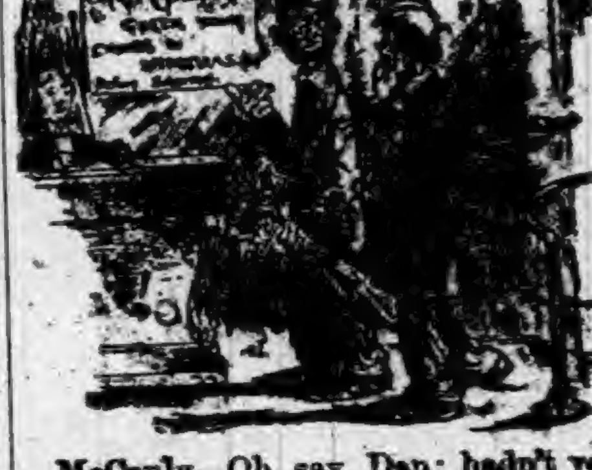

McCauly—Oh, say, Dan; hadn't yez better check yer face? Yer mout break somethin' wid it.

A Fine Send Off.

Gotnix—Well, I've just asked old Cashbox if I could marry his daughter.

Wooden—What did he say?

Gotnix—Oh, he promised me a fine send off.

Wooden—A house on Commonwealth avenue and a place in his office, I suppose?

Gotnix—Well, no; he said if I ever came to see him again he'd throw me down the elevator shaft.

Preposterous.

Gay—I feel like a new man to-day.

Briget—Do you? Glad to hear it. Perhaps you can see your way clear to pay that little bill?

Gay—I'm a new man, I told you. You can't expect me to assume the liabilities of the old concern.—*Boston Transcript.*

She Wasn't Surprised.

"Your husband is not looking well, to-night, Mrs. Rhymer."

"He isn't, and I'm not surprised at it."

"No? Has he been overworking himself?"

"It isn't that so much; it's his originality. Why, that man is struck by so many original ideas that his mind must be one mass of bruises.

Looking Ahead.

"Young man," said the stern father, "do you realize that my daughter is in the habit of wearing dresses that cost all the way from $50 to $100?"

"I do," replied the young man firmly, "and sir," he continued, an exultant ring in his voice, "it was only the other night that we took an account of stock and found that she had enough of them to last three years ahead."—*Cloak Review.*

Always Ready.

"Did the plumber come down to inspect the pipes this morning?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said there was nothing the matter, but he could very soon remedy that."—*New York Sun.*

The Font of Knowledge.

Mr. De Science—The officers of the Smithsonian Institution are having the chatter of monkeys phonographed, in the hope that their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them.

Mrs. De Science—Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys the very first thing whether we are descended from them or not.—*New York Weekly.*

So Much the Better for Her.

A gentleman and his wife, the latter with a 6-months-old infant in her arms, were about to enter the Austin Opera House to see the performance one night, when the doorkeeper suddenly said:

"Beg pardon, madam, but you can't take infants inside!"

"Very well," said the lady, "so much the better for me You just take care of the little fellow till the play is over—and, by the way, there's a milk-bottle in case he should cry."—*Texas Siftings.*

Art Note.

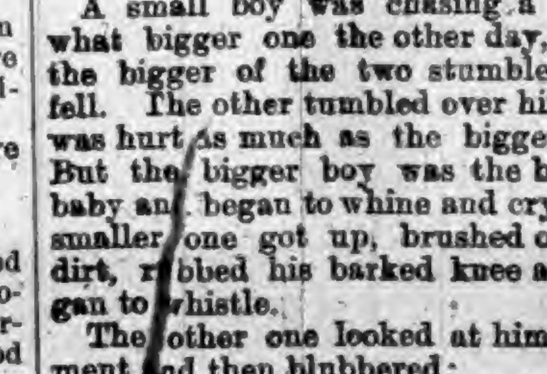

A head of Julius Cæsar.—*Life.*

Whine or Whistle, Which?

A small boy was chasing a somewhat bigger one the other day, when the bigger of the two stumbled and fell. The other tumbled over him and was hurt as much as the bigger one. But the bigger boy was the biggest baby and began to whine and cry. The smaller one got up, brushed off the dirt, rubbed his barked knee and began to whistle.

The other one looked at him a moment and then blubbered:

"Jimmy, how can you whistle when it hurts so?"

"It doesn't hurt so if you whistle," said philosophical Jimmy. "It's when you whine that it hurts so."

Whistle and whine begin alike, but they end differently.

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DUTCH JELLY
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H. Van Amheun
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

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IN INCIPIENCY.
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IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 20, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.

Respectfully,
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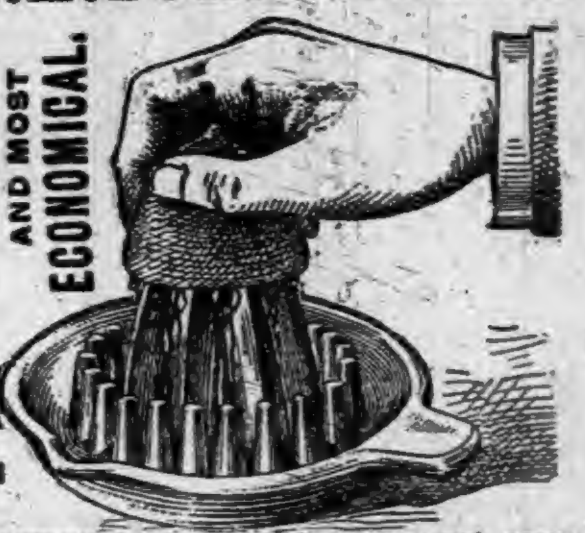

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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

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Making Fishhooks.

There is a little machine which turns out fishhooks in six strokes. Stroke No. 1 bites off a morsel of steel wire; No. 2 makes the loop where you fasten your line; No. 3 hacks the other end; No. 4 flattens and bends back the barb; No. 5 makes the point; No. 6 bends the wire and your fishhook drops into a little bucket, ready to be finished. Then it is either japanned—these are the common, black fishhooks—or it is tempered to the delicate blue you sometimes see in cutlery. For this finish it is heated red-hot and then cooled in oil.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Commercial Instinct Developed.

A tourist who visited Alaska recently declared that his reception at the coast towns of that territory brought to mind recollections of previous sojourns at more civilized watering places. He mentions among others the Thlinket Indians of Wrangell, who spend much time watching for the steamer. When they see its smoke in the distance they at once convert their houses into shops, where they offer for sale all sorts of curiosities manufactured for the purpose of coaxing coin from the pockets of travelers.

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS ON THE WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good returning for thirty days from date of sale.

The crops were never so good as this year, and the Railroad Rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accomodations, etc.

If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Worse than Pork.

Germany has something a great deal worse than American pork. It is the fact that at least 2,000,000 of her husbands and fathers are working for wages which average less than $150 per year, and wages are going down instead of up.

IMPURE blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

Little Rhody.

The smallest of all the States, Rhode Island, has the largest population per square mile, or 318.44 persons. The figures of the last census show that if the whole Union were as densely populated it would contain 945,766,800 inhabitants.

Mrs. Pinkham's letters from ladies in all parts of the world average One Hundred per day. She has never failed them, and her fame is world wide.

A Smart Cow.

Westville, Ind., has a cow which quenches her thirst at the village pump, tossing the handle of the pump with her horns until sufficient water flows for her needs.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

IT is a glad and glorious thing to be a Christian.

Gone —all the painful disorders and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the female sex. They go, with the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless—a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the whole system. It costs you nothing if it fails to give satisfaction. It's *guaranteed* to do so, in every case, or the money is refunded. It *can* be guaranteed —for it *does* it. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms.

That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

ABOUT THE MOSQUITO.

FACTS ABOUT THE MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S PEST.

Mosquitoes, as Seen Under the Microscope, with an Account of the Manner in Which They Are Bred—Savage Females and Their Indolent Spouses.

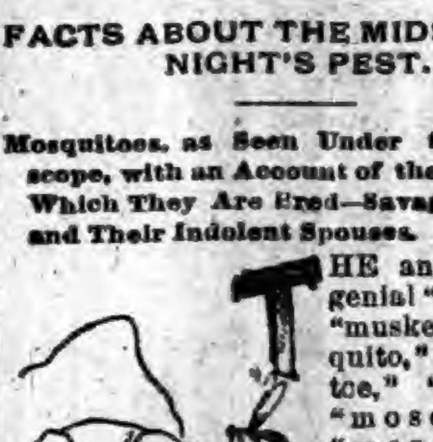

THE anything but genial "mosquito," "musketo," "musquito," "musquetoe," "moschito," "moschetto," "mosquetto," "muschetto," "mushetto," or "musquetto" is abroad. For such a very little pest the "mosquito" has more names and in more languages than any other living thing. Scientists variously call her the *culex pipiens*, *allex Americanus*, the *cousin*, the *moucheron* and the "humming gnat." The *Century* dictionary describes the insect of many aliases as "one of many different kinds of gnats or midges, the female of which bites animals and draws blood." Persons who are given to attribute to the female sex all the gentlenesss and amiability there is in the world will bear this in mind.

Mr. Mosquito is an easy-going, gorgeously arrayed creature, with neither the disposition nor the ability to bite and draw blood. He is a sort of a Turveydrop in the insect world, who seems to have no higher object during his brief life than "to show himself about town."

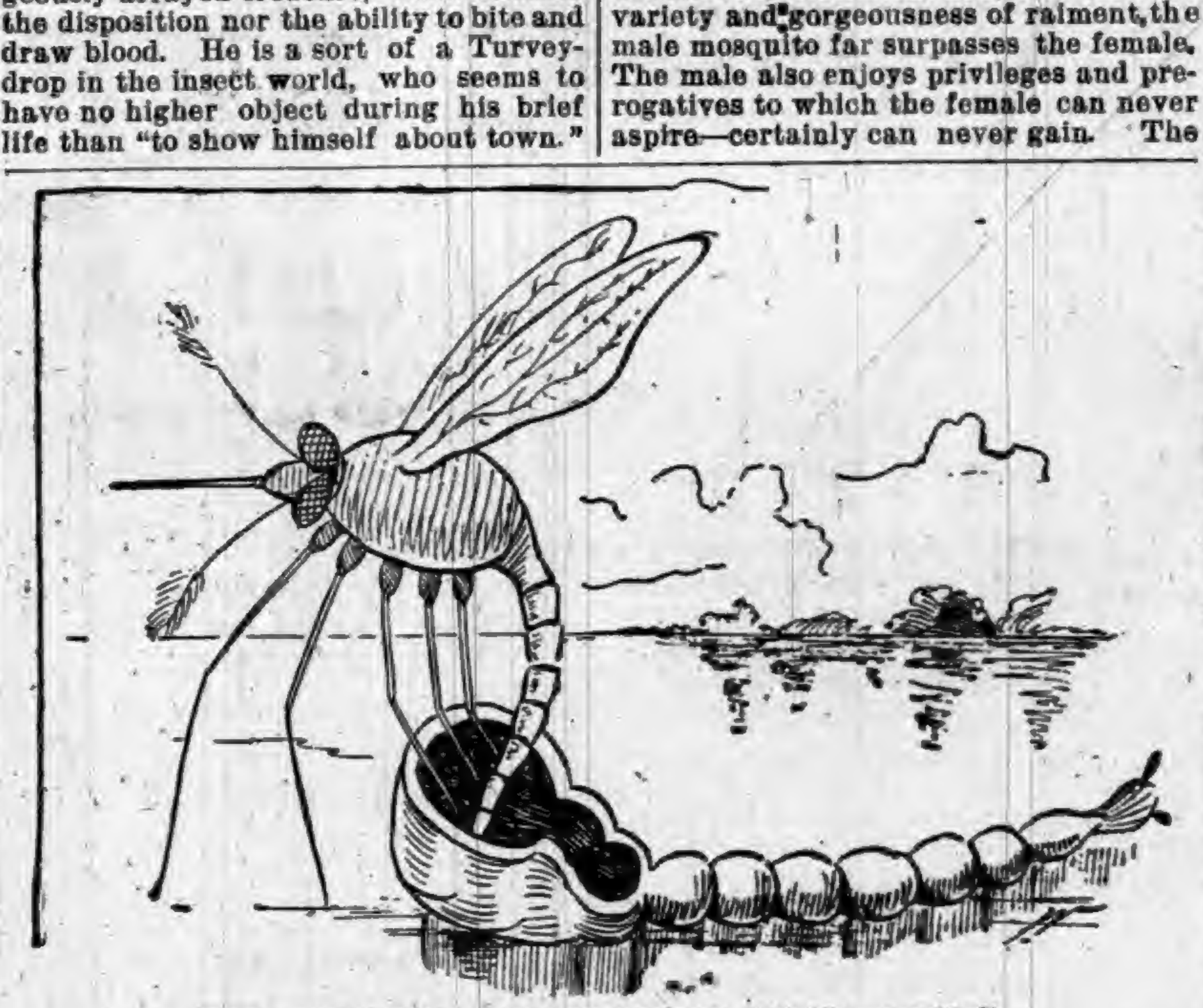

MOSQUITO EMERGING FROM PUPA SHELL—(Highly magnified).

His life, to be sure, is a short one, but then it is full of indolence and luxury. He is expected to pay certain delicate attentions to his infinitesimal spouse, which she rewards when tired of him by giving him a short, sharp, and fatal prod of the remarkable lance which she carries concealed in her probosis. He is not provided with such a weapon, and is

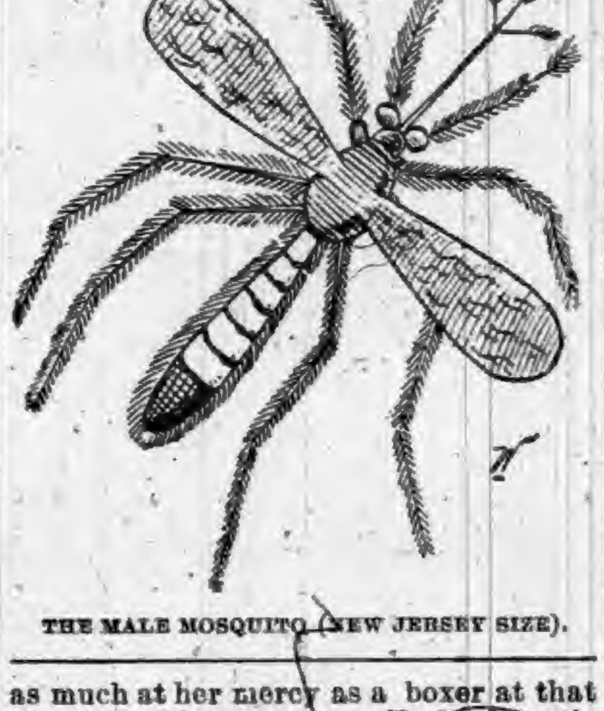

THE MALE MOSQUITO (NEW JERSEY SIZE).

as much at her mercy as a boxer at that of a skilled swordsman. He is of gentle and perhaps amiable character. He lives on a strictly vegetable diet, which may account for the absence of the bloodthirsty and ferocious spirit of his spouse. She can at a pinch live the life of a vegetarian, but what she wants is gore, piping hot gore, human if she can get it; but never overlooking any chance. The toughest hide that ever covered a horse or steer does not intervene between the lady mosquito and her vampirish thirst. It is even doubted that Col. Mosquito is given to vocal efforts. If he ever does join his consort in a nerve-destroying duet, he sings very low, and his performance is entirely overlooked, when the restless human appreciates the ease with which my lady takes high C and holds it until driven out of the room by the exasperated wielder of a wet towel.

Less is known about the origin of the mosquito's name than of his habits, and Americans have no monopoly of information upon this latter phase of the subject. All climates claim the mosquito as pest in chief. On the upper waters of the Missouri mosquitoes, after a rainy season, are the greatest impediment to navigation met with. They swarm by millions. Cattle are driven in the river, and they stand with their muzzles alone held above the water, which are black with the pests. Pilots on the boats are forced to burn smudge fires. They are of every conceivable degree of minuteness, and no veil has fine enough texture to exclude them. Artcic explorers all write of sufferings at the hands, or rather stings, of mosquitoes.

In England mosquitoes are called gnats, and on the continent of Europe cousins, moucherons, and other names. The gnat belongs to the genus *culex*. It is found in most of the temperate and tropical portions of the globe where man has penetrated. About thirty species are known in the United States.

In the human family the female is the more ornamental as well as the more amiable animal. In the insect world,

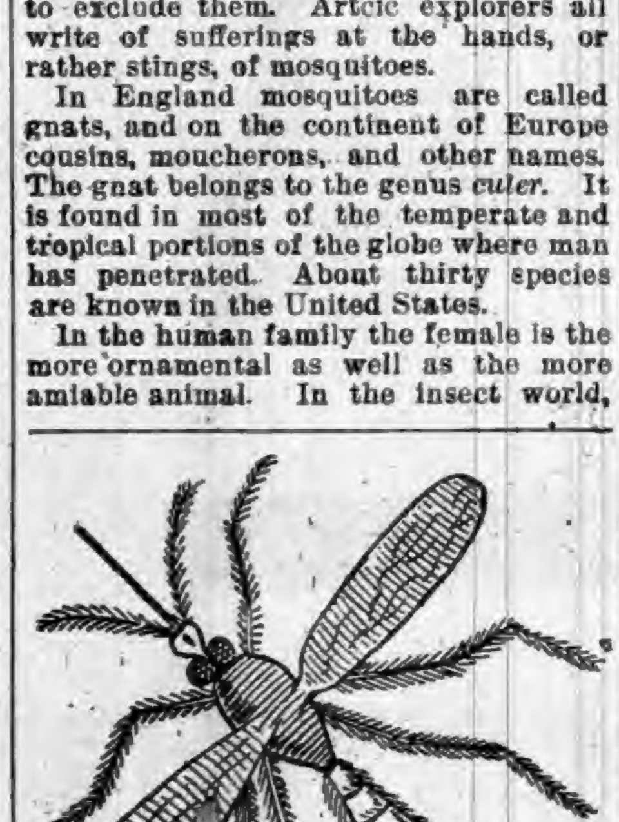

THE FEMALE MOSQUITO.

particularly among mosquitoes, the reverse is the case. There are mosquitoes which confine their activities to the daylight hours, and which will lavish their caresses principally on the tender foliage of trees and aromatic plants. These principally inhabit woods and marshes. The other variety make themselves heard and felt during the night chiefly. The greater portion of their active existence is passed in or near human habitations. These are the varieties with which man is most intimately acquainted.

But in all the species of the mosquito family the male apparently is the superior being. In grace and elegance of

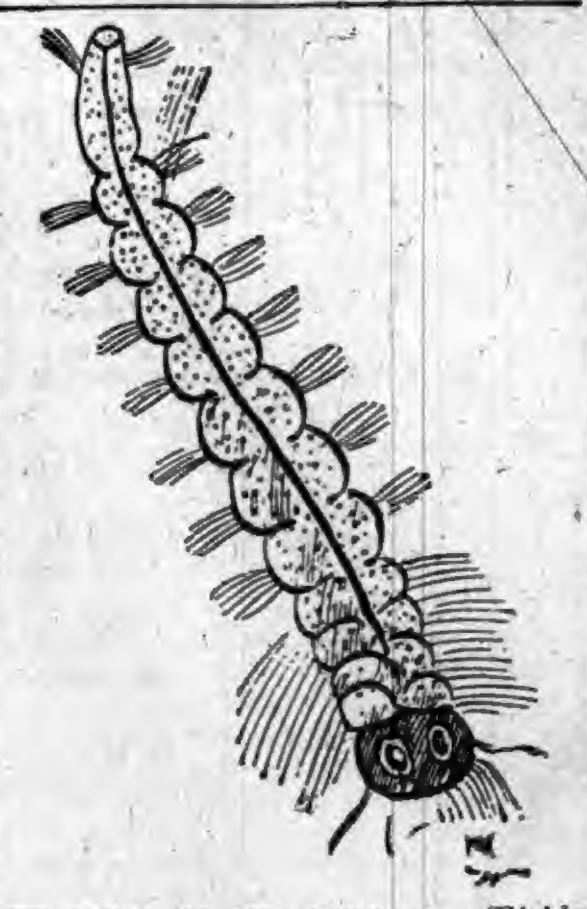

THE LARVA OF THE MOSQUITO—(Highly magnified).

architectural construction, as well as in variety and gorgeousness of raiment, the male mosquito far surpasses the female. The male also enjoys privileges and prerogatives to which the female can never aspire—certainly can never gain. The function which she performs in propagation of the species compels her to consume more food than he does, and all this food she is obliged to get herself. In every essential particular she has to make her own and the family's living without the slightest aid from him. Such food as he requires for himself, which is neither large in quantity nor varied in quality, he picks up. Beyond that he does little except to display his charms and enjoy life. It is the female of the mosquito family with which the human species comes in most intimate contact. The female does by far the greater portion of the biting done by the family, and the warblings of the mosquito are those of the female mosquito only.

The mosquito first appears in the form of an egg. The eggs are deposited in the water by the mother mosquito. Before doing this she crosses her hind legs in the shape of a letter X. As the eggs are dropped they are caught by the crossed legs, the glutinous substance attaching to the eggs holding them together. The number of eggs laid by one female before rising is very great. These eggs are arranged in the form of a raft and left to ride on the water, shallow, stagnant fresh water usually being selected. By the additions made to the number of eggs the raft is converted into a sort of a boat, and when the laying process is all completed the boat consists of from 300 to 350 eggs. This is the first stage in the existence of the embryo mosquito. After the last egg is laid and the boat completed the mother's function, so far, at least, as regards this particular brood, ends, and the eggs are left to shift for themselves.

A few days after the egg boat is launched the larvæ appear. These are of an elongated, worm-like form, and come out of the lower end of the eggs, leaving the empty shells forming the

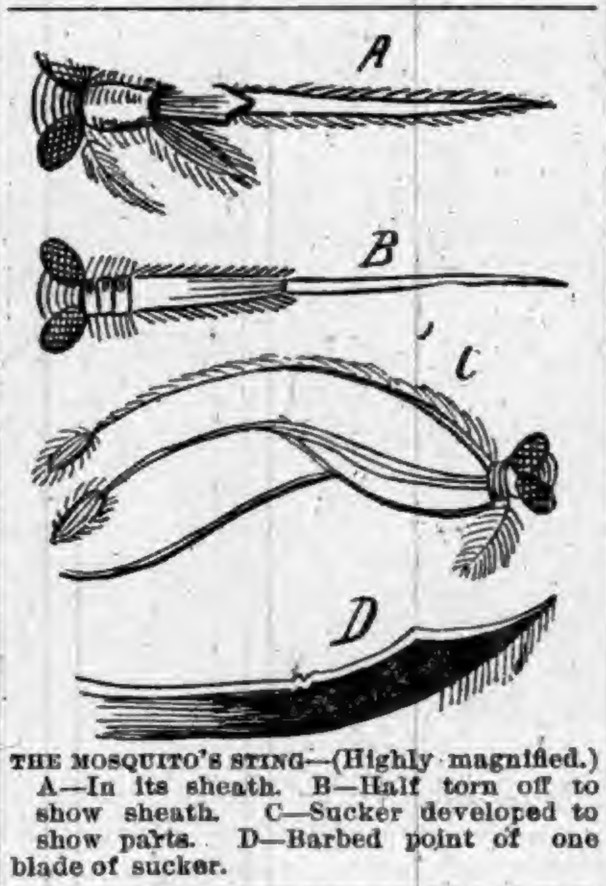

THE MOSQUITO'S STING—(Highly magnified.) A—In its sheath. B—Half torn off to show sheath. C—Sucker developed to show parts. D—Barbed point of one blade of sucker.

boat lying on the surface of the water. The shell is soon destroyed by the action of winds and water. When the larvæ appear the eggs are hatched. Most readers of this article have seen these larvæ in immense numbers on the surface of stagnant water during the warm months. They are vulgarly called "wigglers." Suspended from the surface of the water, with head downward, they are enabled to breathe by means of a sort of tube communicating with the trachea. The appearance of the larvæ may be said to complete the second stage in the existence of the mosquito.

From ten to fifteen days after the appearance of the larvæ the substance enters the pupæ state. They take on a thin skin, almost completely covering the larvæ, and roll around in the water, their motions being directed by a fin-like contrivance at the end of the tail. The quick, seemingly irregular, movements of the pupæ give them the name of "tumblers." They, too, are familiar to persons residing in the rural districts in the spring and summer. The change of the larvæ into the pupæ completes the third stage in the mosquito's existence.

Between five and ten days after the pupæ appears the last and most critical stage in the entire metamorphosis of the egg into the perfect insect arrives. About this period the pupa skin bursts open, and the mosquito takes its first look at daylight. The pupa shell is in the form of a boat, the opening appearing on the surface of the shell which is farthest from the water. The insect rises slowly and deliberately until it at length balances itself on its tail. A small gust of wind now or a slight eddy, and the shell boat would tip over, when the mosquito's active existence would end before it begun.

If the gust of wind or eddy fail to appear—and it is certain that they often do fail to appear—the insect slowly extricates its front pair of legs, and places them on the surface of the water, still clinging to the shell boat. Then it as slowly and deliberately spreads its wings. They at first strike the water, but are raised above it again, and the sun—for these affairs invariably take place on sunny days—and air dry them. The hind legs are then slowly drawn from the shell until their ends rest on the edge of the boat, the body is stretched out, the wings expanded. A moment afterward the wings flap, the shell is tipped over, the head is turned shoreward, and the mosquito is ready for business.

Electric Mosquito Net.

One of the most singular uses to which electricity has been put in this electric age is announced from Paris. A French savant has invented an electric mosquito bar, which is, he believes, destined to replace all other means of defense against flying insects. Making use of the principle of electric execution, he has constructed a sort of screen or wire-work cage, with a small electric light in the center. The mosquitoes, attracted by the light, attempt to fly through the interstices of the cage; but if they so much as touch the tips of their wings—and they cannot fly through without doing so—they are struck by the current of electricity with which the screen is kept constantly charged.

This mosquito-trap, which, under a test, is said to have killed innumerable victims, can be maintained only by the aid of a small electric apparatus, so arranged as to send alternative currents through the wire network.

It is supposed that the person to be protected takes refuge on the interior of the netting, with the little electric light and the generating apparatus. It is not too much to say that there are some people who would rather have the mosquitoes.

Inasmuch as, if the electrified netting will keep out the mosquitoes, a netting made a little closer would keep them out without any electricity, it does not seem likely that this invention is destined to any great usefulness.

It reminds one somewhat of the story of a Dutchman who went about selling a preparation for poisoning a certain kind of troublesome insect.

"You take de insec' mit de finger an' de dumb of von handt," said the peddler, "an' den mit de odder handt you put de pizen in his mout."

"But," said a farmer, "if you've got to catch them and hold them that way, why can't you smash 'em and done with it?"

"Vell," said the Dutchman, "dot's a good vay, too!"

The electric netting also suggests the story of Patrick's experience with an ordinary mosquito canopy. He found one in a room he was to sleep in one night, and, after studying it for a time, made up his mind how it was to be used. This was the way he related his experience the next day:

"It's an illegant thing I found in me room lasht noight. There was a kyoind of a fishing-nit for minnows over me bid. I made a hole through it wid me knife, an' ivery moskater in the room wint into the nit through the hole. Thin I shtopped up the hole wid me hat, an' shlept on the flure all noight, comfortable-loike, wid niver a boite at all!"

A.

For a long time the sounds of almost all English vowels were, as the makers of dictionaries explain at length, in a state of transition. In different words we now have the same vowel pronounced in almost all the various ways known to European languages, and in several that are peculiar to English speech. Probably the pronunciation of more than half the words of the English language has been changed.

There can be no doubt that English vowels originally had the same sounds they now have in most continental languages. Thus a was pronounced as it still is in father, e as ei in rein, i as in ravine, and u like oo in school.

But the English people, having a way of changing the sounds of vowels in speech, gradually converted each one of them into something quite different.

The change is going on still. The vowel a, in London speech, is gradually receiving the sound of long i. An American in London is asked if he wishes to "take in a piper"—and is puzzled until he discovers that this is English for "taking a daily paper."

This tendency has become so marked that the "pipers" themselves have begun, at least in a whimsical way, to print words which have a long a with a y instead. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in an article on "Primrose Day," devoted to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield, fancies Englishmen singing:

But who will syve old England from the shyme,
And her sons and daughters who will syve?
For in vyne, alas! in vyne we deplore the honoured nyme
Of Lord Beckingsfield now lying in his gryve

This vicious pronunciation has begun to creep into a limited circle in America, whose members affect English ways. It should be rejected and resolutely discouraged by every one who wishes to speak good English.—*Youth's Companion.*

He Was a "Feelin'" Man.

After a railroad accident in a New England State, a poor farmer's wife was taken out, bleeding and unconscious. The doctor and a kind woman were working over her when her husband came in and stood a moment, looking on in disturbed silence. His cheeks were drawn in, his eyebrows lifted, his hands in his pockets. Presently, with some effort, he cleared his throat to speak, and, as the doctor looked up, he asked: "Ye didn't see a new tin dipper lyin' round where ye picked her up, did ye?" He got no answer from the indignant doctor, and presently strayed out again in search of his dipper. Meanwhile, his wife opened her eyes and at once asked for her husband. "He's safe," said the doctor, shortly. She felt his curt tone, and, faint as she was, she divined what it meant. "He's a dreadful feelin' man," she said, "but he don't never say much!"

A Carrier Bat.

William Hester, of Spring Hill, Pa., has a large brown bat which he has trained to carry messages like a carrier pigeon. Mr. Hester took the uncanny bird to his place of business in New Castle, and having made arrangements at home to note the exact time of its arrival let it loose. The bat flew a mile in 27¼ seconds.

OF the 11,000,000 square miles of Africa only 2,500,000 remain in the hands of the native rulers.

THIS is a world of compensations—snow comes down in the winter and ice goes up in the summer.

Dr. Mosquito.

Some brainy scientist, with lumps on his forehead like a summer squash, has advanced the startling theory that the mosquito is a medical insect, or, as it were, an M. D. on the wing. He goes on to state that the mosquito is not exactly the universal nuisance that people take him to be, but that he always gives value received, and in exchange for your life's blood injects a dose of quinine, or a substitute for quinine, into your system at the same moment that he taps your epidermis for a straight drink.

Perhaps there is a grain of truth in this interesting and sensational statement. We know for a fact that the favorite haunts of the thoroughbred mosquito are usually located in swampy, malarial districts, where stalk the ghostly chills, dumb yet eloquent agues, indolent livers and torpid spleens. We know that, because we have been there ourselves and have sampled them. And the mosquitoes sampled us at the same time, but we didn't have the least idea in the world that we were swapping blood for quinine, although we did notice that in these localities, surrounded with such malign and depressing influences, the average mosquito waxed fat and monumental in avoirdupois. The man, woman or child caught prowling in this vicinity, and a long way from a regular, practicing physician, with a sheep-skin diploma, saddle-bags and a cross-cut saw, is in momentary danger of being seized with a congestive chill, and suddenly ushered into the dim, uncertain hence without benefit of clergy or the prompt and expensive services of a red-nosed doctor, or even a journeyman medical sharp who has a large and lucrative practice—to get. In such an emergency the philanthropic mosquito comes to the rescue, and while you are stamping, slapping, fighting and swearing, the medical mosquito is busily engaged in saving your life with his little hypodermic injections of quinine, and you never once thank him, or ask him to call again in the morning and see how you are getting along.

One of the chief peculiarities of the whole business is that the medical mosquito settles his bill before he prescribes. That's where he is sharp—sharper than a serpent's tooth, for he would ever have a thankless patient, even if he got away without being busted up in the medical profession. Of course, this practice of bleeding is no new thing in medical science, but we doubt if any of the numerous schools of medicine have ever adopted the practice of injecting quinine at the moment of the removal of the blood.

But, after all, there are other and rather more seductive ways of taking quinine than through the mosquito. Up in Arkansas, for instance, they have a happy faculty of compounding the disagreeable drug with another and more powerful stimulant, renowned throughout the country for its suddenness in effecting surprising results, and hailed from the Rio Grande to Moosehead lake under the assumed names of "Parole," "Old Crow," "Sour Mash," "Liquid Crime," "Calamity Sirup," "Sheep Dip," "Snake Cordial," etc., and as a disguise for quinine it beats Mr. Mosquito, M. D., clear out of sight.—*Texas Siftings.*

Bishop Simpson made his first appearance in Lancaster, Pa., one Sunday morning very unexpected to himself and the "people called Methodists" of that city. His home was in Pittsburgh. He was traveling over the Pennsylvania railroad to Philadelphia, and a breakdown detained him over Sunday in Lancaster. After breakfast he sauntered out to find a Methodist church, and, walking up Duke street, he met a good Methodist, the late Mr. Carpenter McCleery, who engaged the Bishop in conversation. Dr. Simpson was plainly dressed, and looking anything else than a bishop is commonly supposed to look. Brother McCleery judged from his conversation that he was a local preacher, and the good bishop did not enlighten him to the contrary. The preacher in charge of the Duke Street Methodist Episcopal church finally arrived, and the bishop was introduced to him as "Brother Simpson, a local preacher of the Pittsburgh conference." After considerable persuasion, the bishop was prevailed upon to preach. What disappointment was visible upon the faces of that congregation that morning. They expected to be bored by a "country clod-hopper." The bishop gave out the opening hymn and then prayed. Those who thought they were going to be bored began to think differently, and when the bishop announced his text, "The greatest of all is charity," expectation was on tip-toe. A grander, more eloquent, more feeling discourse was never delivered in that church. As the bishop was elaborating his points and carrying his congregation to the highest pitch by the magnificent roundings of his sentences, the thought occurred to the preacher sitting in the pulpit that this must be Bishop Simpson, and, upon concluding the sermon, the preacher asked him: "Are you not Bishop Simpson?" The bishop's modest and naive reply was: "They call me so at home." The preacher immediately turned, faced the congregation and said: "You have had the extreme pleasure of listening to Bishop Simpson.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

A Prairie Dog's Well.

A Wyoming man has settled the question of how the prairie dogs obtain the water they drink. He says they dig their own wells, each village having one with a concealed opening. He says he knows of several of these wells, from fifty to 200 feet deep, each having a circular stairway leading down to the water.—*St. Louis Republic.*

They Felt For Him.

A thief in Cincinnati stole a trunk belonging to a country preacher, and all he found in it were three paper collars and a pair of socks. He put in twenty-five pounds of brickbats and expressed the trunk to the owner, sending a note inside to express his sorrow that a man should try to be good on such a slim foundation.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

First Statesman—How is the official investigation into those boodle charges coming on?

Second Statesman—Splendidly, splendidly. We've succeeded in not finding out a thing.—*New York Weekly.*

My Liver

Has for a year caused me a great deal of trouble. Had soreness in the back, little appetite, a bitter taste in the mouth, and a general bad feeling all over that I could not locate. Have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the past three months with great benefit. I feel better, the

Bad Taste in the Mouth

is gone and my general health is again quite good. No longer feel those tired spells come over me as I formerly did.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is certainly a most excellent medicine." MRS. L. B. CHASE, Fall River, Mass.

N.B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Strength and Health.

It is quite a common idea that health keeps pace with strength. I know intelligent persons who really think that you may determine the comparative health of a company of men by measuring their arms—that he whose arm measures twelve inches is twice as healthy as he whose arms measures but six. This strange and thoughtless misapprehension has given rise to nearly all the mistakes thus far made in the physical-culture movement. I have a friend who can lift 900 pounds, and yet is an habitual sufferer from torpid liver, rheumatism, and low spirits.

There are many similar cases. The cartmen of our cities, who are our strongest men, are far from the healthiest class, as physicians will testify. On the contrary I have many friends who would stagger under 300 pounds that are in capital trim. But I need not elaborate a matter so familiar with physicians and other observing people. No test of health would prove more faulty than a tape-line or a lift at the scale-beam.

Suppose two brothers—bank clerks—in bad health. They are measured round the arm. Each marks exactly ten inches. They try the scale-beam. The bar rises at exactly 300 pounds with each. Both seek health. John goes to the gymnasium, lifts heavy dumb-bells and kegs of nails until he can put up 125 pounds, and lift 900, and his arm reaches fifteen inches.

Thomas goes to the mountains, fishes, hunts, spends delightful hours with the young ladies and plays cricket.

Upon measuring his arm we find it scarcely larger than when he left town, while he can't put up 60 pounds nor lift 500. But who doubts Thomas will return to the counter the better men of the two? John should be the better man, if strength is the principal or most essential condition of health.—*Health.*

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Take a Nap.

A physician, writing of rest as a medicine, recommends a short nap in the middle of the day, for those who can take it, as a beneficial addition to the night's sleep. It divides the working time, gives the nervous system a fresh hold on life, and enables one to do more than make up for the time so occupied. A caution is given against indulgence in too long a sleep at such a time, under a penalty of disagreeable relaxation. There has been much discussion regarding the after-dinner nap, many believing it to be injurious, but it is, nevertheless, natural and wholesome.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

Each week a different three-inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade-mark. Read the ad. carefully, and when you find the word send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Living Without Working.

It is said that between the Island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited. In any of these islands a man can live and support his family in princely luxury without working more than twenty-five days in the year. In fact, on some of these islands he needn't work at all, as Nature provides the food, and no clothes are required.

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q., R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, Aug. 25 and Sept. 15 and 29, Harvest Excursion tickets at *Low Rates* to principal cities and points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. & Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

An Adept.

Gentleman—I never had such a perfect polish on these boots as you have given them.

Western Hotel Porter (modestly)—I used to be a private soldier in the regular army."—*New York Weekly.*

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Wants to Be Buried on Land.

An elderly New Yorker, whose business takes him to Europe twice a year, always makes a special contract with the steamship company that if he should die on the voyage his body is not to be buried at sea.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IT is unwise to depend on any man's sympathy longer than a day.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Had the Desired Effect! II

CARROLLTON, Green County, Ill., Nov. '88.
I highly recommend Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic to anybody that has suffered from headache as my son did for five years, because two bottles of the medicine cured him.
M. McTIGUE.

AVILLA, Ind., July 16, 1890.
About four years ago I was taken with a congestive chill that left me so nervous that I was not able to do a day's work. I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and I at once began to get better and am now doing my work again. Many thanks for the good it has done me.
MRS. LIZZIE LEY.

CLEVELAND, O., 113 Laurel St., June 11, 1890.
The use of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has enabled me to resume work, and I am recommending same to all I see in need of it, and I find many, hoping in part to show my gratitude by recommending the Tonic. A. ADKINS.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SPIT on clean piece white blotting paper; send with age, sex, occupation. Microscope magnify 80,000 times. I send free particulars your disease. DR. T. N. CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

YOUNG MAN A thorough business education the key to success. FORT WAYNE (Ind.) BUSINESS COLLEGE, first-class commercial and shorthand school. Moderate rates. Good board. Send for catalogue. W. E. McDERMUT, President. YOUNG WOMAN

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT,—
Try It Now!
Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of
PRICKLY ASH ★BITTERS★
THE BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD, CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
Restores Perfect Health.
P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor; and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price $1. at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO THE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS' 98% LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

"Hang It All." Funniest puzzle [illegible] August 15, 1891. [illegible] Can You Do It? Trade Supplied by A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

Best OLDEST and LARGEST. Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Founded 1848. 31,000 former pupils. Illustrated catalogue free.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTION

IT IS TRUE that if tobacco chewers will insist upon trying the

OLD HONESTY

plug chewing tobacco, they will NOT be humbugged, but will get the BEST and MOST that can be given for the money. Ask your dealer for it. Insist on having it

Made by John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

Premium lists for Waterloo.

Premium lists for the Northeastern Ind., Agricultural Association, held at Waterloo, from Oct. 5 to 9, can be had at the following places:

Auburn..............Willis' Book Store
Spencerville..................Postoffice
St. Joe...............St. Joe News Office
Newville......................Postoffice
Butler.................Jeff. Boyle's Office
Hamilton..............John Zeigler's Shop
Hudson..................E. A. Metz' Store
Corunna...............M. J. Thomas' Store
Garrett.......L. J. Gengler's law office

None as Good.

Mr. Elmer W. Jacoy, of Edgar Springs, Mo., says of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills: "I have tried your pills, and have never found any as good." Everyone who has used them say the same thing. Nothing can take their place. For sale by all druggists. 5

They Compliment the Hoosiers.

Some ladies from Hicksville attended the great W. C. T. U. meeting in Indianapolis, and have this to say in a letter from one of their number to the Hicksville Independent:

"Indianapolis is a beautiful city with the finest depot in the world, so declared by all foreign as well as home travelers. The center of seventeen railways, yet no transfer 'bus, is required, and you can start to any point from this one—Union depot. Such order, cleanliness and comfort we have never met anywhere, W. C. T. U. room, reading departments and the fan dining department, with its little motor engine, are places of elegance, comfort and usefulness. This is a clean city and it is stocked for miles in extent with beautiful cottage homes surrounded with the most lovely flowers and green lawns. In that respect it surpasses any city of our acquaintance. The building association has made these things a possibility for every honest workman. We spent a day 'down town' and saw the 'sights,' and went through the state house as one of them, but during that whole day we only got one puff of tobacco smoke in our face, saw less lighted cigars during those hours than we would see in half an hour in Hicksville: the floors of offices, stairways, stairs and sidewalk, were almost entirely free of tobacco spittle, and of the thousands of carriages we met and passed in our drives we only saw two men smoking when women were with them. Speaking of this here, a gentleman remarked: 'I don't know how it is, we use enough tobacco but smoking in the women's faces and wading through it is not a part of the business.' We said, amen! most fervently, and pray if it must be used that a little more decency be practiced in other places. The state house costing nearly two millions, is a thing of grandeur and beauty and it was clean, though we noticed that spittoons were placed every ten feet in the halls.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit AUBURN

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
Celebrated Surgeon.

DR. A. C. FRUTH,
Examining Physician.

—OF THE—

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of John Schiffli et al. of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 8th day of September 1891 the same being the second day of their September term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 500 feet east of the northwest corner of the east one-half, of the south-east quarter of section eleven, of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	350 feet
2	south 31 degrees east	290 feet
3	south 7 degrees west	1310 feet
4	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
5	south 17 degrees east	800 feet
6	west	550 feet
7	south	1300 feet
8	south 87 degrees west	1260 feet
9	south	460 feet
10	south 45 degrees west	620 feet
11	south 21 degrees west	860 feet

Ending 625 feet west and 375 feet south 21 degrees west of the center of section 14, Smithfield township, DeKalb county Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Catharine Zimmerman, James W. and Sarah Zimmerman, Wesley Jackman, John Shiffli, Jesse S. Kain, William Mulvey, David Thrasher, Aloice Dapp, John Strack, John J. Baxter Wesley Jackman, John Hoffelder, Frank Miller, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Frederick Gfeller, et al., of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1891, the same being the second day of their September term 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 540 feet north and 580 feet west of the center of section 11, township 35, north of range 13, east, of DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south	400 feet
2	south 40 degrees west	155 feet
3	south 7 degrees east	1710 feet
4	south 45 degrees west	350 feet
5	south 52 degrees 30 minutes west	1435 feet
6	south 28 degrees 30 minutes west	607 feet
7	south 40 degrees west	393 feet
8	south 60 degrees west	150 feet
9	north 80 degrees west	400 feet
10	south 82 degrees west	450 feet
11	south 70 degrees west	150 feet
12	south 71 degrees 30 minutes west	465 feet
13	north 88 degrees west	235 feet
14	north 60 degrees west	360 feet
15	north 88 degrees west	340 feet
16	south 80 degrees west	350 feet
17	south 65 degrees west	350 feet
18	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
19	on curve	100 feet
20	south 15 degrees west	200 feet

Ending 61½ rods north of the south line of the east one-half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15), and 15 rods west of the east line of the east one-half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-five (35) north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following Lateral No. 1:

Beginning 480 feet east of the center of section 11, Township 35, north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 46 degrees east	390 feet
2	south 30 degrees 30 minutes west	315 feet
3	south 76 degrees west	565 feet
4	south	680 feet
5	west	630 feet
6	on curve to south	50 feet

Ending 612 feet west of the northeast corner of southeast one fourth (¼) of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following Lateral No. 2:

Commencing 510 feet east and 2[illegible] feet south of the northeast corner of southeast one fourth [¼] of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 8 degrees east	[illegible]
2	south 5 degrees east	[illegible]
3	south 10 degrees east	[illegible]
4	south 60 degrees west	185 feet
5	south 45 degrees west	[illegible]
6	south 15 degrees west	65 feet
7	north 80 degrees west	[illegible]
8	north 50 degrees west	358 feet
9	west	[illegible]
10	south 50 degrees west	[illegible]
11	west	91 feet
12	on curve to south	63 feet

Ending 550 feet west of the southeast corner of west one-half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Wesley Jackman, John [illegible], [illegible] Zimmerman, Frederick [illegible], Frederick Gfeller, Aloice Dapp, [illegible], Baltzer R. Shouldel, Thomas [illegible], L. and Johanna Shoudel, [illegible] DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, } ss.
DeKalb County, }

In the DeKalb circuit court, Oct. term 1891. Smith Williams is hereby [illegible] has been commenced against [illegible] for divorce and custody of infant [illegible] by Lee Williams, and that the same will [illegible] and determined at the first judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 31st day of July, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Our public schools will commence next Monday.

J. D. Campbell went over to Auburn Wednesday.

Henry Sinclair has returned to Saginaw, Mich.

Miss Cora Snyder is visiting friends at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Lazenby are happy over the arrival of a new baby.

A pound party was held last Wednesday evening at Rev. Moots'.

J. J. Fitzgerald and wife spent several days of last week in Bryan, O.

C. J. Porter, the optician was over at Auburn Wednesday on business.

F. E. Thompson with his sons attended the show at Ft. Wayne Thursday.

Thursday afternoon last a party was held at Mrs. J. E. Duncans to sew carpet rags.

Wednesday last J. B. Boyer and wife drove over to Edgerton to visit friends in the vicinity.

Abbie Mason spends her time with Mrs. J. C. Boyer during the absence of her relatives.

Thursday last, Mr. Wilden of Fremont, stopped in Waterloo on his way home from Chicago.

Last week Mrs. Wm. Lockhart went again to Grand Rapids to undergo another operation.

G. T. Abby was of the number of those who attended the old settlers' meeting at Angola, Saturday.

The convention of the Epworth League for this part of Indiana will be held at Garrett, Aug. 26, and 27.

A number of our young people went up to Hamilton Wednesday for a picnic party and a ride on the lake.

Mrs. H. E. Braun has been visiting her sisters in Ft. Wayne for some days. She expects to return home this week.

Mrs. I. Davidson and daughter May have returned home after quite a lengthy visit with relatives at Green Springs, Ohio.

Miss Walker has returned to Waterloo, from Chautauqua. She will remain probably until she goes to her place of teaching.

Sunday evening Rev. D. C. Woolpert, presiding elder preached at the M. E. church. He held their attention, and is well worth hearing.

Friday last the U. B. Sunday school had a picnic at Hamilton. The forenoon was pleasant, but we had hail and a hard rain in the afternoon.

Douglas Kelley, northeast of town, lost four fine pigs Tuesday by the excessive heat. He saved two others by pouring water over them. They were fine ones, weighing about 125 each.

Mrs. J. Weerich died the morning of the 15th and was buried from the U. B. church, where the funeral services were held Sunday. She has been an invalid for sometime, yet husband and daughters will miss her, and mourn their loss.

Mrs. Marshall, who has just finished canvassing Auburn for the sale of all varieties of needles and pins, is spending a week in town for some purpose. Hereafter the fathers, sons and brothers ought not to be troubled with missing buttons, or put out of humor for lack of "the stitch in time that saves nine."

School prospects are excellent. Prof. Keep and his assistants are ready for business and if the weather is not too hot, they expect the largest attendance ever present at the opening of our school. Pupils from outside the town, will remember the good work done here and enroll their names with us.

Frank Fisher, now marshal is proving to be a success for a young man, and a new hand at the business. Our people should give him all possible encouragement and help him by keeping the streets and alleys clean, the gutters and the grass plats in proper condition, and in all that goes to keep our town beautiful and healthy.

No one will deny that the times are hard, possibly continuing to grow more so—yet there is a great scarcity of girls to do house work, and housekeepers whose families are large, or there may be sickness, or the wife is herself in poor health, are unable to supply themselves with the help so much needed. Why is this so? In this case there is no supply to create a demand, and the demand fails to raise up a supply.

The fair society is beginning to hustle around to get things in shape for the fair. The premium lists are being distributed, and other advertising done. The track is being put into good shape, so that horses can be practising for the races. The secretary has already a good deal of correspondence to attend to, and many stand and other rights have been already sold. Advertising will soon be vigorously pushed in every direction, and arrangements made for the usual special trains. It is going to be a big fair, if indications are anything.

C. M. Phillips and A. L. Fausette, are now among those of our people who can raise a fair crop of plums. A few years ago, only Charlie Bassett and some of the Stroh people southeast of town could succeed in keeping off the bugs that destroy the plums. We believe that Mr. Rosenberry and Mr. McAnally, also save their fruit. As much of this is done by spraying, we presume Mr. McAnally's patent sprayer has been instrumental in doing much good. He has lately made improvements in his sprayer, that will make it still more effective as an insect destroyer and saver of fruit, cabbage, potatoes, etc.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Ollie Buss visited friends in and near this place, over Sunday.

Emanuel Neidig, of near Hudson, visited E. Huffman and wife, Monday.

Mrs. Viola Snowberger went to Lagrange, Friday, to visit her father John Markner.

A. A. Forney, John Lyons and their families, wer the guests of A. Bolinger and family, last Sunday.

Out of the forty-four loads of wheat marketed here, Saturday, N. J. Crays took the highest market price, $1.04¾ a bushel.

A few days ago as the gentle twilight was deepening into the shadows of evening, a few of our young men in this vicinity, hied themselves henceward near the limits of Hudson, where they found an equal number of fair damsels anxiously awaiting their coming with wreaths of soft, sweet smiles garlanding the sacred countenance of each pretty girl, while each heart throbbed in wild anticipation of the pleasures soon to be enjoyed at a party just east of this place. All went as smooth as a marriage bell until the party was over and they started for home when it was found that a few of the buggy wheels were missing. The ladies rode home on a lumber wagon.

CONCORD.

The plasters are at work on Is. Wyatt's new house.

Mert Johnson will shortly move to Lagrange county.

Several from here attended the show at Auburn Saturday evening.

Rev. S. S. Stanton delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday morning.

Cora and Nona High have a little lady friend visiting them from Auburn.

Mrs. Estella Koontz had her pocketbook stolen from her home Saturday.

Mrs. Dick Ervin returned from a visit with her parents at Cedarville last Friday.

Mrs. Baughman's daughter Carrie and children, of Logansport, are paying her a visit.

Mrs. M. J. Dawson, of Denver, Col., is here visiting a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. F. Buchanan.

Mrs. J. Hull will entertain the social August 26. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested.

Rev. Nelson, of Spencerville, delivered a temperance lecture in J. D. Smith's grove last Friday evening.

H. B. Culbertson and wife, of Auburn, was driving over the streets last Sabbath smiling on their many friends.

S. Morr and family, D. W. and Mrs. Josie Morr were called to Waterloo last Sunday to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Weinrick.

Last Saturday seven schools met in the shady grove of S. Tarney's and five ministers. It was enjoyable day to all present. We will not omit to mention about their bountiful dinner, that the ladies know just how to fix up.

BUTLER.

We learn with regret about the fires in the vicinity of Auburn.

J. A. Campbell and wife contemplate a drive across the country to Lake Michigan.

Rev. Stone has returned from his vacation and is again at his post. We learn that his wife is quite ill.

G. T. Johns, of Duluth, Minn., a former well known resident of Butler has been visiting here the past few days. He is accompanied by his wife.

The M. E. Sunday school will have a excursion and picnic on the banks of Fish Creek in Troy, the first Wednesday in September. A good time is anticipated.

Waterloo Fair.

We have received the twentieth annual premium list of the Waterloo fair, which is to be held on their grounds there Oct. 5 to 9 inclusive. The list of premiums has been fully revised and improved, many obsolete and useless items taken out, and new and worthy articles inserted instead. The list will now be found one of the most complete and satisfactory ever put forth by any society, and all who think of exhibiting anything should secure a copy. Send to M. Kiplinger, sec., Waterloo, or call on his assistant there, John F. Shuman. They will give you on, or send one by mail.

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and Nervous Diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport, also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc 1

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ashelman desire through the columns of the COURIER, to return grateful thanks to all the friends and neighbors for kindness, assistance and sympathy shown in their heavy bereavement, the sickness and death of Mrs. Ashelman's mother, Mrs. Eliza Chidsey. They will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

About 20,000,000 acres of the land of the United States is held by English men.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather but buy

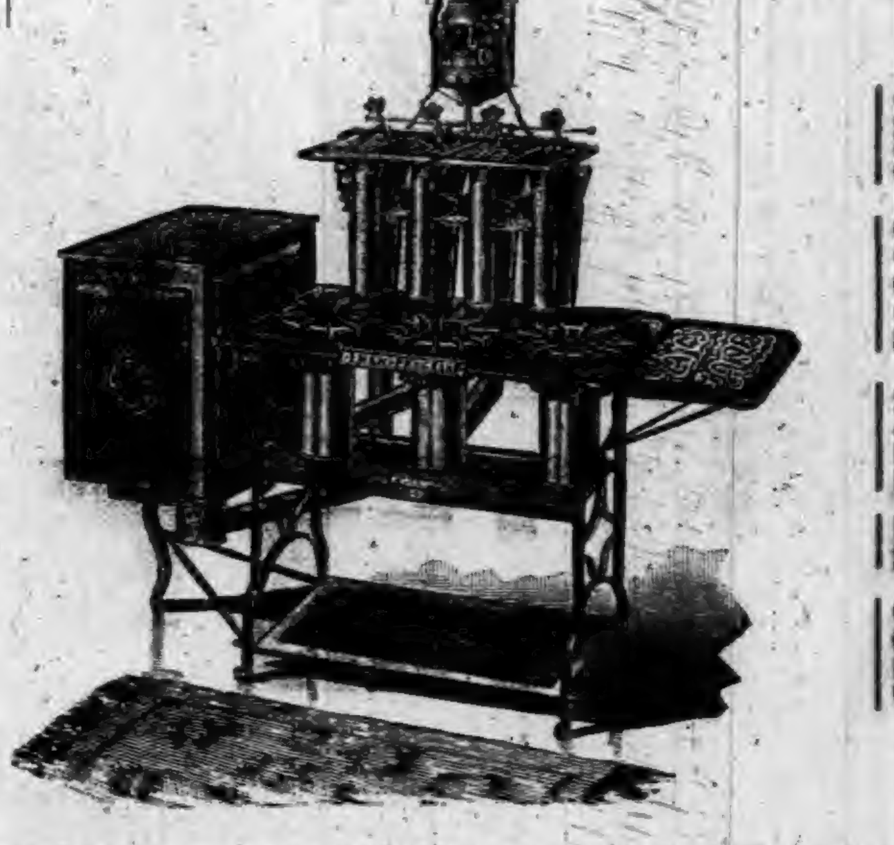

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

THIS STOVE WILL BE SOLD

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

Fifteen Texas steers broke loose on the streets of Chicago the other day, and made such a commotion that the people thought it was Lucy Parsons.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a severe cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The term Mormon means the more money you have the more wives you can be sealed to.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Hereafter any teacher who accepts a present from pupils in the public schools of Hamilton, Ontario, will be immediately dismissed.

Just as Advertised.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has been tried for years and no one yet has ever found it to lack any of the qualities which it has been advertised to possess. It is a case where the truly great virtues of the medicine makes it necessary to add a single iota to the unvarnished truth about it. When Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is recommended as a cure for certain diseases, the public may rest assured that such results will be obtained, if the medicine is used according to directions. Try it and be convinced. Watch for testimony in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 5

The catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 human beings, and those of Paris about 3,000,000. The latter were formerly stone quarries. Many of the victims of the revolution of 1792 4 are buried there.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

It is surprising the amount of trouble a man will endure before it reaches him.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., is giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free. 1

TIME TABLE

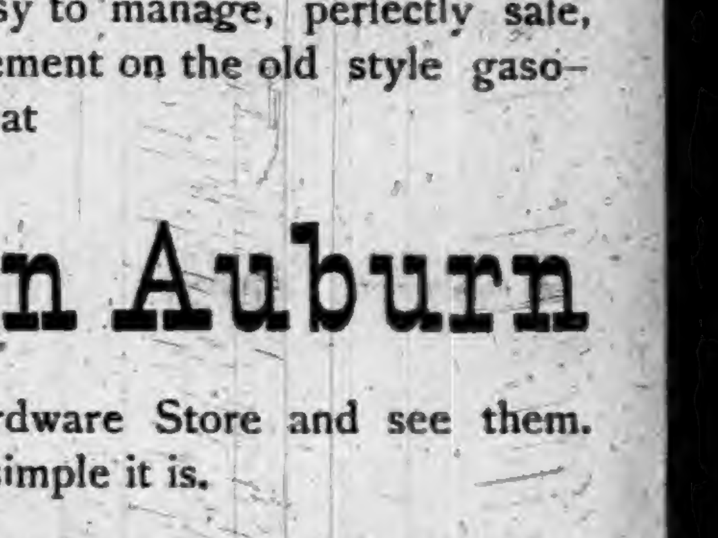

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.........................2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express...........................5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.........................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........................[illegible] am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n.......................7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express.........................12:30 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim..................5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis................................7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 56	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23	7 30	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 26
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 56
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 56	3 10	9 23
Auburn Junc	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatments only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 27, 1891. NUMBER 35.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST OF FARM PROPERTY AND TOWN PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

NO. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2-story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage; Main, 18x24; wing, 14x14, and wing 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70 acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 24x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347. Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350. 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration AGENTS,

Under FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1852,—Continued.

Interest in municipal affairs ran low and at the May election, only twenty-seven votes were cast. Twenty-four of these were cast for Jefferson Wallace, Alonzo Watkins, Stephen B. Ward, Wyllys Griswold, Jonathan Leonard; and John P. Widney received 17 votes as trustee to fill Payne's place.

Whedon W. Griswold was elected town treasurer. He was a colonel in the war of the rebellion and in 1866 was elected count auditor by a majority of one vote over George Kuhlman, who ran for a second term.

The circus and menagerie if a good combination always meet popular support, and Forepaugh and Barnum have been kings of the show. The first record of a circus in Auburn was in June 1852 when Orney & Co. were granted permission to exhibit within the limits of the corporation without payment of a license tax.

Of those well known to old residents of Auburn, who were active in public life in 1852, there are five yet living who are deserving of notice although all have left the field to a younger generation.

Prominent among these is Rev. S. B. Ward, who yet lives in Auburn; advanced in years, enfeebled by age, strong in intellect, he yet cheerfully responds to the calls of fellow pioneers, speaking on various occasions and is most deservedly held high in public estimation. He has been spoken of by old settlers as very hospitable in the early days. To his friends and neighbors the latch-string was always out, and to his table they were ever welcome.

Elder Ward has passed life more in efforts for the spiritual welfare of others than in making temporal provision for himself, and as a result is possessed of moderate means. To his persevering labor in enlisting helpers and supervision, is owing the fine brick church belonging to the Baptist Society.

One daughter, the wife of Dr. Swarts, who owns and occupies both as a home and an office, the fine brick building on Main street near the center of the town, had been a successful teacher in the academic schools of Auburn, and is now a skilled and reliable physician with a large practice.

Another daughter, is Mrs. Mary Ehlers, widow of John Ehlers an officer of artillery during the civil war, later a very capable druggist in the store now occupied by Messrs. Robbins & McCord. He died some years ago and Mrs. Ehlers an educated, talented woman devotes her life to charitable and christian labor at home and elsewhere.

John McCune served the county as recorder from 1851 to 1855 and then gave his time to cultivating an osiery on the land southwest of town limits where in his age and feebleness he still resides.

Boys and girls grown to maturity recollect with pleasure working for Mr McCune stripping bark from millions which he made into baskets of various sizes for different uses. Later he invented a curious knitting machine which discounted the good housewives' busy needles, and built up a stocking with marvelous celerity. He lost much of his property by going surety for a friend. His eyesight almost failed him years ago and in his regular attendance at the Methodist church is guided by his faithful wife.

James W. Case was a prominent citizen in Auburn in the dawn before the war. He came from western Pennsylvania, and taught school in Auburn and in adjoining townships. Later, he started a grocery in the old red brick which furnished the nucleus of the building which stands on the northwest corner of Main and Ninth streets and lived in a small frame attached to the west end.

In 1865, he was postmaster. The writer was for a year associated with him in a trade in grocries and dry goods and found him energetic and shrewd in business. Enlarging his field, he bought grain and seeds, put up the building referred to and seemed on the highway to prosperity, but ultimately failed and in his declining years is a citizen of the national capital, living with his son and only child James Albert Case.

This young man is an honor to Auburn and a model example for her ambitious youth. He began his education in the old academy by a quiet steady course of study. Later, he accompanied Miss Cornelia Strickland, his aunt a most worthy woman to Ann Arbor where he completed his High school and University courses with high honors and ultimately found his way to Washington, where in the preparation of valuable statistics of railways of the United States. Henry C. Adams, Statistician to the Interstate Commerce Commission thus speaks of him, "It is desired to renew the acknowledgment made in last years' (1889) report, to Mr. James A. Case, assistant statistician, for the efficiency and intelligence with which he has conducted the office work and the office correspondence."

Not infrequently the COURIER has been proud to call public attention to the honors reflecting upon Auburn and DeKalb county through the young people, who have sought a higher education after leaving our schools and ultimately became worthy occupants of honorable and responsible positions in and beyond the limits of our state and a list with occupations would be surprising in its extent and pleasant of perusal.

James Brinkerhoff was for some years a practicing lawyer of this county and also, a successful physician and took active interest in town offairs in 1852. He was a man of generous and sympathetic nature and it is said of him that in his practice of medicine, much of which was among those in straightened circumstances, he not only gave gratuitous treatment, but rendered material assistance as well and bid fair to take a leading part in the town, but becoming an invalid, he was forced to limit his practice, and later connected with it the prosecution of soldiers' claims for pensions. During this last year his estimable wife Olive Brinkerhoff died and the doctor still lives in the old home on South Main street, a home which to some extent typifies the life of its solitary occupant.

John P. Widney was clerk of DeKalb county from 1851. He is widely known as a prominent early settler on the banks of the St. Joe river, in Concord township. He came to DeKalb in May, 1836 and during the following winter the county was organized. In the summer of 1837, two voting places were opened in the new county, one on the river and the other on Fish Creek. He has said in this connection. "The returns from the river poll I had the honor of taking to the 'county seat,' as the double log cabin of Wesley Park, the only building in the place, so far as I could see, was called being guided on my way by a pocket compass and the dim marks of an Indian trail. There I met an elderly gentleman of I think the name of Boyer, who brought the returns from Fish Creek. We two formed the board of convassers. Mr. Boyer, a man of age and wisdom, I a youth of less than 21, but both profoundly ignorant of our duties. The vote of the county, somewhere about 30, was by us duly certified to the governor without so much as a thread of red tape."

Mr. Widney became a prominent resident of Auburn about 1852, and as we have seen was elected town trustee. He lived many years in the older part of the present residence of D. D. Moody, clerk elect of the county and ex-representative to the state legislature.

During these more recent years Mr. Widney and wife have been citizens of Lakeside, a healthful and attractive Ohio town and occasionally visit his old home to see his children, revive old associations and visit with former neighbors.

He was a prudent business man and a skilful financier and combining with these qualities frugality, he became wealthy and in age enjoyes in comfort the reward of early industry and self-denial.

(To be continued next week.)

Auburn's Music.

There is nothing so delightfully soul-stirring and uplifting as good music. The glittering gems seem to sparkle with a new luster, the beautiful flowers apparently are tinged with deeper tints of coloring and emit a more fragrant odor on the breeze, the song of birds is sweeter and all nature seems imbued with newer life and greater activity, when the sweet, penetrating strains of music float out on the calm, still air. Its magnetic influence charms the ear and holds the silent listener transfixed to the spot while the enchanting melodies die away in rippling murmurings 'mid the atmosphere, echoing softly back gladness and joy to the human heart. 'Tis then the imagination mounts a loftier plane and for the time dwells in brighter realms,—a new world of purer atmosphere, inhabited by more congenial spirits, where all things earthly are alike forgotten in the enjoyment of a newer, broader and better existence. Good music awakens the noblest impulses of the heart, enlivens the highest appeciative faculties possessed and opens up an avenue for the inculcation of purer, unselfish motives, nobler action and the development of finest tastes in the art so beautiful and inspiring. A world where music wields its influence like the wand of an enchantress, is almost a heaven within itself, and mortals drawn toward it dwell in a paradise of their own.

Music is a heavenly gift to mankind;
Truly, it is a heaven-born art.
It banishes care and burdens from the mind,
And breathes consolation to the heart.

Certainly the musician is a benefactor to the human family. A town that does not possess a good cornet band and does not encourage the formation and development of one, lacks one of the important elements of success, and fails to fulfill one of the mandatory obligations incumbent upon it. On this line we would call attention to the Auburn Band. This band is composed of pushing, wide awake and enterprising young men, who are possessed of marked musical ability, and the anxiety on the part of each member for the development of greater skill, has resulted in the accomplishment of a competence both surprising and satisfactory. This has required time, attention, practice and the expenditure of a great deal of money, and will continue as long as the band is in existence. The question naturally arises, "Do our people appreciate and encourage the efforts put forth by these young men, commensurate to the pleasure afforded by them?" Whether they are fully appreciated is not generally known, but to expect these brave fellows to meet all the incidental obligations, and then furnish entertainment free to all who are pleased to listen is asking entirely too much—more than is reasonable. Saturday, in the early part of the evening, a good crowd of people, whose countenances were lighted up with sweet anticipations of the enjoyment of the coming hour, when the band would favor them with a few choice selections, assembled beneath the electric light at the corner of Main and Seventh streets, where everything glittered and shone with sparkling brilliancy. At the proper hour there arose on the evening breeze in all its voluptuousness, just such strains of melody as made the majority of people forget the cares and fatigue of a week of business activity. They played several pieces, which delighted and made people wish for more when the occasion was ended.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of John Schiffli et al. of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 8th day of September 1891 the same being the second day of their September term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 500 feet east of the northwest corner of the east one-half, of the south-east quarter of section eleven, of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	350 feet
2	south 31 degrees east	290 feet
3	south 7 degrees west	1310 feet
4	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
5	south 17 degrees east	800 feet
6	west	550 feet
7	south	1300 feet
8	south 87 degrees west	1260 feet
9	south	460 feet
10	south 45 degrees west	630 feet
11	south 21 degrees west	860 feet

Ending 625 feet west and 375 feet south 21 degrees west of the center of section 14, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Catharine Zimmerman, James W. and Sarah Zimmerman, Wesley Jackman, John Shiffli, Jesse S. Kain, William Mulvey, David Thrasher, Aloice Dapp, John Strack, John J. Baxter Wesley Jackman, John Schelder, Frank Miller, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

THE LINDEMAN, LIQUID FILLER

THE LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

FALL OF '91

DRY GOODS!

Our line is now complete. We have just received an immense lot of new Dry Goods and Notions. The Dress Goods are prettier than ever before. Our prices will suit you. We kindly invite you to call and see the new goods. Wraps for ladies and children; piles of them. Ask to see them.

Clothing!

One glance at our Clothing Depaftment will convince youwe have the stock. Let us show you through and give you prices; you will be pleased. The styles and patterns are prettier than ever before. It will pay you to buy your new suit or overcoat of us.

CARPETS!

Choice patterns in Carpets and Curtains, and an immense line from which to select. Rugs,--plenty of them. Prices all right. We want your trade. We shall try hard to please you. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

SELF-CLOSING OILY WASTE CAN

OILY WASTE CAN
FRANK E. FITTS
MF'G AND SUPPLY CO.
BOSTON

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION

A NECESSITY

In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.

SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.

Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

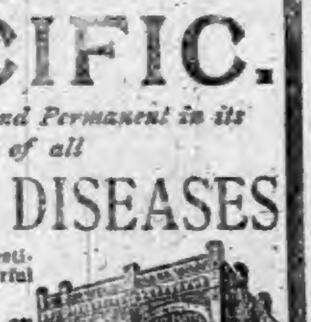

Address,
DR. KILMER & CO. 219-221 W. Jefferson St. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Women think more of flattery than men, but they believe less of it.

The Old Reliable DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Specia[illegible]tention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

☞ Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay. Sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
116 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

No Skilled Engineer

THE SHIPMAN Automatic Steam Engine

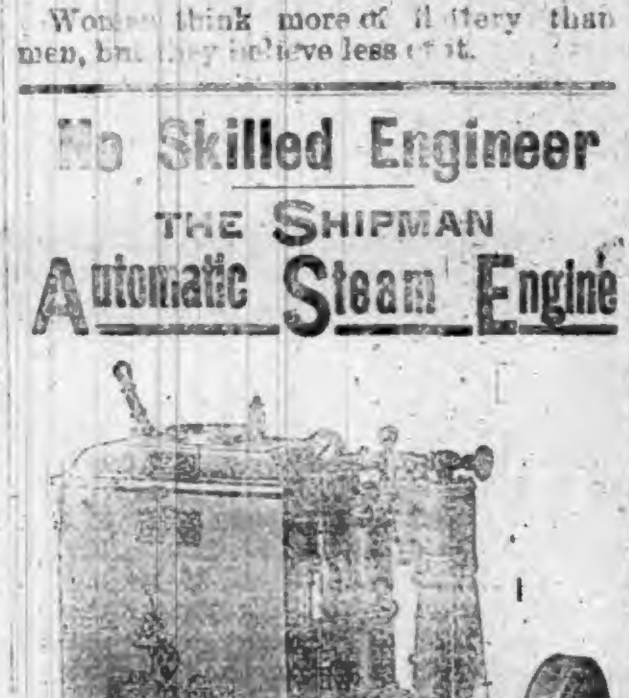

Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.

1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.

Stationary and Marine.

Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.

SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.
296 Summer St. - - - BOSTON.

Capt. Wm. M. Boughan.

The subject of this notice, William Madison Boughan, was born in Ross county, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1815, and died at Auburn, Ind., August 21, 1891, his age being 75 years, 9 months and 9 days. He was married to Nancy Dixon Nov. 29, 1835, in Union county, Ohio, to which place he had then removed. Here they resided and raised their family, seven children in all. In 1860 they moved to Richland county, Ill., and on the breaking out of the war, he raised a company of volunteers, Co. C, 63d Illinois, and became their captain. He served through the war and until honorably discharged. He was wounded by a shell at the siege of Vicksburg. After his return home, he remained a citizen of Illinois till the spring of 1869, when they removed to Auburn, Ind., which has since been his home. His wife died August 15, 1876. She was born in Loudon county, Va. He married the present widow, Elizabeth Cooper, at Edgerton, Ohio, March 27, 1886, and she, together with five of the children by his first marriage, two sons and three daughters, survive to mourn for him. Early in life he united with the M. E. church, in which he remained for over forty years. Later he connected himself with the Church of God, in which he remained a faithful member till his death. The funeral was from the M. E. church, Sunday, Aug. 23, at 1:30, p. m. Rev. W. W. Lovet, of the Church of God, Wolcottville, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. A. S. Wooton, pastor of the M. E. church at this place. The services were also conducted in connection with the Masonic fraternity, who were out in force, there being a number here from Waterloo and from Spencerville. He was buried in the lovely Evergreen cemetery. The attendance at the funeral was quite large in spite of the continuous rain. Capt. Boughan was elected justice of the peace for the then township of Union, at the spring election, April 3, 1882, and entered on the duties of his office Oct. 27, 1883. He served out his full term of four years to October 27, 1887. He had been in poor health for some time, and a few weeks before his death he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered.

"Father, now thy labor ended,
And thy hand need toil no more;
Sweetly rest, by angels tended,
Over on the golden shore."

Obituary.

Louvina Shaffer was born in Westmoreland county, O., May 11, 1824, and died August, 19, 1891, aged 67 years, 3 months and 8 days. She was the oldest daughter of Simon and Margaret Shaffer. In the year 1834 moved with her parents to Ashland county, O. On March 10, 1846, she was united in marriage with Reuben Dilgard, and in the year 1859 moved with her family to Union township, DeKalb county, Ind., where she lived until her death. To this union were born four children, two sons and two daughters, the latter two dying in infancy. William the elder son died in early manhood with a triumphant hope of eternal life in 1885. Louvina Dilgard united with the Evangelical Lutheran church at Sedan in 1866 and lived a consistent christian until death. She leaves a loving companion, one son, two grandchildren, four sisters, and one brother, together with a number of friends to mourn their loss. She was a kind and loving companion and mother. The funeral services were held at Waterloo and the remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery. The services were conducted by W. H. Mygrant of Hicksville, O. By request, the text was Phil. 1st chap. 21st verse.

Two Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest Excursions, Tuesdays, August 25th and September 29th, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the northwest, west, and southwest. Rates very low; tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of Mississippi River. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agent for full information, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago. 33-35

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The land question in Kansas. "How much is it mortgaged for?"

Next Saturday Night.

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medidicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial disease it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c. to give it a trial of F. E. Davenport.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - PUBLISHER.

RELENTLESS TIME

BRINGS ABOUT THESE EVENTS IN THE WIDE WORLD.

A Desperado Captured—Seven River Pirates Arrested—Frightful Fall—Ladies Hurt—Indiana Gas Fields.

A DESPERADO CAUGHT.

William McDermott, Who Held Up a Train and Robbed the Passengers, Is Bagged at Last.

Buffalo (N. Y.) special: Nearly a week ago the police received word from Corry, Pa., that William McDermott had held up a train on Aug. 17 on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, as it was coming into Corry. The train held up was a local, and McDermott did it in true Jesse James style. He was aided by two confederates. Each of his pals held a door with revolvers and McDermott did the work. Brandishing a revolver he commanded the frightened women in the car to give up their valuables. They hastily obeyed. The desperado then pounced upon an old man and woman and beat them into unconsciousness, leaving them for dead. He then shot another woman, and she now lies in a critical condition at Corry. He also shot and dangerously wounded a child. McDermott and his companions then jumped from the train and escaped. The authorities have been in constant pursuit of the desperado since that time, and the other night they succeeded in arresting him. He will be taken back to Corry at once.

INDIANA'S GAS WELLS.

The Supply Diminishing Each Year—A Scheme to Enforce Economy.

Indianapolis special: Further disclosures are made as to the diminution of the supply of natural gas in the Indiana field. The present supply for the city of Indianapolis is obtained from an almost completely new set of wells, and it is necessary to continually open new ones. Experience has proved, according to the published figures that the average life of a well when drawn upon constantly is about three years and of some the time is shorter. In the beginning the supply was obtained at a point in the field twenty miles distant from Indianapolis. Now it is necessary to bring the gas a distance of nearly forty miles, and the wells are now within a few miles of the heart of the field.

The purpose in disclosing these facts is to enforce economy in the use of the fuel and to secure the inauguration of the meter system instead of permitting consumers to burn all the gas they want for a fixed yearly charge. There is great waste in the manufactories.

Ladies Hurt.

Miss Bessie Wanamaker, daughter of Wm. Wanamaker, brother of the Postmaster General, while riding on a board walk amusement known as a "scenic railway," at Atlantic City, N. J., was thrown to the ground on account of the gripman losing control of the car by the breaking of a "brake" bolt and her left leg broken just above the knee. Others injured were: Mrs. E. J. Crippen, wife of a large Philadelphia grocer, face and head cut and was badly bruised; Edward Leeds, proprietor of the Haddon-Hall, back seriously injured; Miss Maggie Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, of Philadelphia, bruised and cut, and three others slightly bruised.

Among the Ruins.

San Francisco special: The ex-sand-lot agitator, whose home was burned recently, has been passing as Marius among the ruins of Carthage every day since. Kearney laments the loss of letters and newspaper clippings bearing on the labor movement of California of which he was the leader for several years. His grief was the greatest over the burning of a long editorial in the London *Times*, reviewing his exploits. He declared he was preparing a book on his career and he darkly hinted that the men who were afraid of exposures he could make had conspired to destroy his material.

Not So Poor After All.

Edward Baker, an old citizen of St. Louis County, Mo., died at his home about two weeks ago, apparently in destitute circumstances. A few days ago some of his relatives were cleaning up the house in which he died, for the purpose of occupying it, and discovered an old trunk containing $17,000, of which $12,000 was in greenbacks and $5,000 in gold and silver. The deceased left a widow and three children, none of whom suspected his having the money. He was a farmer by occupation, but was miserly to a degree.

Four Days on a Desert Island.

The steamer Farralone has arrived at San Francisco, from Alaska, bringing the crew of the whaling bark Emma Harriman. Six of them drifted in Behring Sea several days in a small boat and suffered great hardship. They lived four days on a desert Island and nearly starved. They were finally rescued by a passing schooner.

Stoned to Death by Boys.

Egbert Kingsbury, a well-to-do young man, 24 years old, attempted to run some small boys who were stealing apples from his yard in Cleveland. A number of boys turned on him with stones, one of which struck Kingsbury in the head, fracturing the skull, from the result of which he died yesterday. The boys escaped.

Frightful Fall.

John Howard, a wealthy hat manufacturer of Yonkers, N. Y., aged 64 years, fell from a window of his hat factory, and, striking on the stones 100 feet below, was killed.

A Florida Lynching.

Andrew Ford (colored) was lynched at Greenville, Fla. He was captured several days ago and placed in jail. A party of 100 country people came to town and after battering down the jail door, took Ford out, and despite his protest of innocence, hanged him to a tree.

Seven River Pirates Arrested.

United States marshals arrested seven river pirates for stealing hundreds of dollars' worth of goods below Madison, Ind. The prisoners were taken to Louisville for trial.

A Slick Rascal.

Cincinnati special: Mr. Rice Wright, of Philadelphia, organized a customs clothing and merchandise co-operative association establishing branches in Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. His plan was to accept weekly payments of $1 from members, which he persuaded them he would invest in such a way as to enable him after fifteen payments had been made to give them a certificate for $35, good for cash or goods. The other day the 10,000 subscribers in this city who nearly completed their fifteenth payment, found that the local agent, Mr. Horne, is not in the city. They also learned that Mr. Rice Wright, of Philadelphia, is missing. They have attached the office fixtures, which will make a poor return for the big promises held out to the members.

CAPTURED.

The Columbus Grove Murderer Behind the Bars.

Columbus Grove (O.) special: The daring robber who made the raid on the Exchange Bank of this place, has been run down, and is now behind the bars of the prison at New Washington, Ohio—a small town in Crawford County, seventeen miles north of Bucyrus, and at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Akron and Western and Toledo and Ohio Central Railroads. The man's name is Ad. Roberts, and Postmaster Carson, of New Washington, is his uncle, who assisted in the detection and capture of the desperado. He was stopping at Mr. Carson's house.

But little can be learned about the man Roberts and his previous history. Mr. Carson says he does not think he has any relatives living in this part of the country. He had not seen Roberts for over three years. About that time he married a young lady at New Washington, but she deserted him about three months after their marriage and eloped with another man. Up to that time Roberts was a fair kind of a man, but his wife's infidelity broke him all up, and some think that the blow unbalanced his mind. He left New Washington shortly after the affair, and nothing was heard from him until he showed up at Carson's. He told nothing regarding himself or what he had been doing while he was away, but it is the belief by some that he joined the regular army, from which he is now supposed to be a deserter.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Two Masked Desperadoes Kill a Brakeman and Rob the Conductor.

Kansas City (Mo.,) special:—Freight train No. 18, on the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs road, was held up and robbed at Murray switch, just outside of Harlem. H. I. Cassel, conductor, started to ring up the watch tower at Harlem, when he was held up by two masked men with revolvers. The robbers took Cassel's watch and told him to signal the tower and learn if the track was clear. The rear brakeman, Ed White was ordered to get off by one of the outlaws. The two men accompanied Cassel to the way car, when they again commanded White to get off. As he stepped toward the ladder the revolver of one of the robbers was discharged. White dropped dead. The ball entered his left temple. Conductor Cassel signalled the engineer and got into the way car as soon as he could. The train started and the two robbers climbed onto the top of the way car. They then climbed down the side of the car and ran into a thicket. When Harlem was reached the engineer and forward brakeman were informed of the robbery. The authorities have been notified and every effort is being made to catch the desperadoes. White was 36 years of age and leaves a widow, who lives in St. Joseph.

Kills His Sister.

A sad accident is reported from Dunkirk, O. Mr. and Mrs. John Decker were in Ada attending the funeral of young George Stokesbury, who was foully murdered in the streets of that place. They left the children at home. George Decker, aged 17, was fooling with his father's shotgun, and pointed it at his sister Rosa, aged 14. She stood about three feet from the end of the gun. Rosa screamed with terror, but George assured her it wouldn't hurt her and pulled the trigger. The heavy load of shot entered the right side, cutting off the third and fourth ribs and penetrating the right side. The girl sank to the floor speechless, but remained conscious to the last, about three hours. Her parents arrived before her death. The scene upon their arrival was heartrending. They returned from the closing scene of one tragedy in the family to witness another ten times more terrible. The brother is crazed with grief. The unfortunate girl was a prime favorite in the vicinity.

"Parson" Davies Nearly Kills an Australian Pugilist.

A sanguinary encounter between two of the most noted characters in the sporting world occurred at Mount Clemens, Mich. Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, who claims the title of champion middleweight of the world, was fearfully worsted in an attack on his business manager, Parson Charles E. Davies. The encounter was the outcome of a quarrel in the bar-room of the hotel. After an angry word or two, Hall struck viciously at Davies with a bottle. The big prize fighter's arm was caught by a bystander, but shaking himself free, Hall attempted to repeat the blow and Davies at bay, grabbed a lemon knife lying on the bar and dodging Hall's powerful fist and lunged back at him, cutting a terrible gash from chin to ear on the right side and narrowly missing the jugular vein. "You've done me, Charlie, but stay with me," exclaimed Hall as the blood spurted in a horrible flow from the wound. Hall will recover.

A Receiver Appointed for the American Wheel Company.

Chicago special: The American Wheel Company, said to be the world's largest manufactory of wheels and vehicles, is insolvent. Noble Butler has been appointed receiver and has possession of the different plants of the company. The total sssets are given as $4,105,000 and the liabilities $1,800,000. The stringency of the money market and the inability to secure an extension of obligations caused the collapse. All the shops and plants of the company in six different States are temporarily closed and 2,500 employes are made idle. Those most heavily interested and who caused the appointment of a receiver, assert that the company will be able to liquidate all indebtedness and pay the stockholders dollar for dollar on their investment.

In Search of the North Pole.

A brief dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., announces that the steamer Kite has returned to that place. She safely reached her destination at Whale Sound and landed the Pearly party, the house in which it is to live next winter, and the supplies of the expedition. Lieutenant Pearly has had the serious misfortune to break his leg. The dispatch gives no particulars. The subsidary expedition headed by Professor Pellprin, of Philadelphia, has been successful in its work and has got as far as St. Johns on its way home. Eight months at least must elapse from September 1 before the sledging conditions will be so as to enable him to start on his long trip on the inland sea. This will give the lieutenant ample time to recover from the injury to his leg.

An Absent-Minded Father.

North Lime (Conn.) special: George Bump, an eccentric Yankee, while heading a barrel for cider, placed his deaf and dumb five-year-old son inside of the barrel to hold the head up while he tightened the hoops. He forgot that the child was in the barrel and a fruitless search was made. The boy was not discovered for two days and when taken out of the barrel immediately went into hysterics. Bump has been arrested, as the boy will probably die.

"Just Over."

New York special: Rebecca Rubenstein has arrived at the barge office from Odessa, bring'ng with her her twenty-four children. Their ages range from 1 to 25 years. The Rubensteins are in good circumstances and will settle in this city. The father of the interesting family also accompanied the children to this country. Mrs. Rubenstein is 45 years old and is still plump and pretty. She is about to give birth to the twenty-fifth child.

Wheat on the Road.

Kansas City special: The receipts of wheat at this point within the past few weeks have been very large. The receipts in one day are reported at 667 cars, which is the greatest number of cars of wheat ever received in one day. The largest number heretofore received in one day was 610 cars in 1883. The Chicago and Alton Railroad has refused to take any more grain as both of its elevators are filled. The Missouri Pacific road has 650 cars in its yards waiting to be unloaded; the Santa Fe has 500; the United Pacific 700, and the other roads enough to make a total of over 3,000 cars of unloaded grain.

Not on the Bills.

A remarkable balloon ascension was made at Carolina Beach, a summer resort, fifteen miles below Wilmington, Del. Charles Williams, a negro helper to the æronaut, became entangled in the guys to the balloon just as it was ready for the ascent. While struggling to release himself the balloon suddenly shot upward, leaving the æronaut on the ground, and carrying the terrified negro to a height of 5,000 feet. The balloon fell a mile away, and it was supposed that Williams had been killed, but just before reaching the ground he succeeded in disentangling himself from the ropes, and escaped unhurt.

A Terrible Crime.

A horrible crime is reported from Colburt, Chippewa County, Wis. The daughter of Neil Whiterow had been living with a family in Eagle Point, and afterwards went to keep house for her father. About two months ago she was married to a young man in Cadott, and all went well until a short time ago, when she was taken sick. An investigation showed that she was in a delicate condition, and she made a confession implicating her father. Her husband turned the unfortunate wife adrift, and she has disappeared leaving no trace behind. It is said that her father has committed suicide.

Wreck of the El Dorado.

San Francisco special: Vice President Crocker, of the Southern Pacific Company, has received a dispatch stating that the steamer El Dorado, which was wrecked near Bahama Islands, will prove a total loss and that the greater part of her cargo is so badly damaged that none of the Pacific coast freight, comprising nearly fifty carloads of high class goods, can be forwarded to the coast. The Southern Pacific Company's loss will foot up $250,000, on which there is no insurance. The steamer was owned by the Southern Development Company, and was valued at $500,000, fully insured.

Does She Own the Town.

East Tawas (Mich.) special:—A great deal of uneasiness is caused by the report that a woman has arrived here to prosecute her claims to the land on which this village is located. She also claims several valuable farms. It is said that she is here under an assumed name, and her present abode in the village being unknown, only adds fuel to the flame. The prosecution of the claim will bring forth several very highly sensational matters in former land transactions affecting Detroit and Bay City people.

Blind Experiments.

Washington special: A number of leading members of the Association for the Advancement of Science have been interviewed on the experiments of Col. Dryenforth with balloons for inducing rainfall, and a majority of those interviewed were disposed to regard the experiments in the light of what may be called "blind experiments," which may be successful or not. Those interviewed regard the subject as an interesting one and looked forward to future results with much interest.

Through a Trestle.

A freight train on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad went through a trestle near Tula, Miss., killing two men outright and injuring three others. William A. Balton and Henry Toggart, brakemen, were mashed to death and Conductor Fairbanks, Fireman Clifford, and Engineer Kelley were fatally wounded.

He Is the Man.

James M. Roberts, the alleged Columbus Grove murderer, has arrived at Ottawa, Ohio, in charge of Marshal Faith, of New Washington, and Deputy Sheriff Reuve, of Ottawa, and was positively identified by Cashier Maples, of the Columbus Grove bank.

Brakeman Fatally Injured.

Edward Skeers, an Air Line brakeman, fell from a freight train in the cut near Milltown, Ind., and rolled back on the track. His right arm was cut off near the shoulder, and he received painful internal injuries of a fatal character.

A Frightful Mine Explosion.

A dispatch from Swansea, Wales, says that an explosion occurred in a mine pit near Merthiery Tydville. So far two bodies have been recovered and it is feared that many more are buried beneath the debris.

Forest Fires.

Terrible forest fires are raging in Eldorado and Nevada counties, Cal., causing heavy loss. Many people are homeless.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.50 @ 6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades.	4.00 @ 6.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.02½ @ 1.03½
Corn—No. 2	.67½ @ .68½
Oats—No. 2	.28½ @ .29
Rye—No. 2	.90 @ .91
Butter—Choice Creamery	.21 @ .23
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.08½ @ .09½
Eggs—Fresh	.14½ @ 15½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.40 @ .45
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.50
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .90½
Corn—No. 1 White	.62 @ .64
Oats—No. 2 White	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs	4.50 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99 @ 1.00
Corn—No. 2	.62 @ .63
Oats—No. 2	.29 @ .30
Pork—Mess	10.25 @10.75
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.25
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.50
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93½ @ .93½
Corn—No. 2	.63 @ .64
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31½ @ .32½
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 5.25
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97½ @ .98½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.63½ @ .64½
Oats—No. 2 White	.34½ @ .35½
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—New	1.02½ @ 1.03
Corn—Cash	.65 @ .67
Oats—No. 2 White	.29 @ .31
Rye	.89 @ .90
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	3.50 @ 5.75
Live Hogs	4.25 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1.13 @ 1.13½
Corn—No. 2	.72½ @ .73½
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.98 @ 1.00
Corn—No. 3	.64 @ .66
Oats—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
Rye—No. 1	.88 @ .90
Barley—No. 2	.65 @ .65
Pork—Mess	10.00 @10.50
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs	4.00 @ 6.00
Sheep	4.25 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.11 @ 1.13
Corn—No. 2	.82 @ .83
Oats—Mixed Western	.35 @ .37
Butter—Creamery	.16 @ .22
Pork—New Mess	11.50 @12.00

HURT BY M'KINLEY.

WHY A MANUFACTURER HAS CHANGED HIS BUSINESS.

A Knitting-Machine Maker Turns Bicycle Maker—How McKinley Put In His Little Bill—An Export Trade Spoiled.

It must not be supposed that the tariff is an unmixed good for the manufacturers. There are frequent cases where the manufacturers are not only hurt by the tariff but are actually driven out of business. And it is to be noted that whenever such is the case they do not let their modesty keep them silent.

The case has recently been reported of a manufacturer of knitting machines who has been hurt by the McKinley law. A representative of the *American Wool Reporter*, a leading protectionist trade paper, has had an interview with this manufacturer. Here is a part of what was said:

"So you are making bicycles. Is not that a novel line of goods for a knitting machine factory?"

"Oh, yes," replied the manager, "but our export trade is destroyed. Twenty-five per cent. of our force can produce enough goods for the home market, and we have as large a domestic demand for machines as any works in the country, to state it mildly; so happily, circumstances being favorable, we are able to keep 75 per cent. of our men at work in a totally different field, which for their sakes we are glad to do."

"What is the cause of this great falling off from your export trade?"

"The reason is very simple. When the tariff on German knit goods is so high as to exclude them from the American market, the Germans will not buy American knitting machines. You may say that, so far as the export trade is concerned, the manufacture of American knitting machines is paralyzed. We have been in business since 1867, manufacturing machines, both for making seamless hosiery and for making underwear; also topping machines, looping machines, and machines for making 'union suits.' Ours are distinctively hand labor-saving machines. Our factory, in the aggregate, is 305 feet long, forty feet wide and three stories high. We have adequate water power, nine months in the year; employing steam power for the remainder of that period; giving labor to 300 men. We have sold 100 machines a year to go to Germany. We se l none now in that direction. You may say: 'The latest tariff legislation has destroyed that part of our business.'"

An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory. A New England protectionist manufacturer gives the foregoing incontrovertible testimony to the ruinous effect of the McKinley tariff upon a legitimate American industry.

The Big Foreign Market.

It is pleasant to the American farmer to watch the growing demand in Europe for his grain. During July there were exported from this country breadstuffs valued at $16,379,291, as against $10,733,669 in July, 1890. The exports of wheat were 9,418,775 bushels, compared with 4,360,554 bushels in July, 1890.

The great and only McKinley tries to belittle the foreign market, and asks, "What sanctity hangs about it?" Our farmers care nothing about the "sanctity" of the foreign market, but they find it just now a mighty good place to dispose of a wheat crop about 200,000,000 bushels too large for the boasted home market. McKinley's sneers about the foreign market will win small sympathy from them when they see how the big orders from Europe are causing wheat prices to mount upward.

But McKinley would never think of crying down the foreign market, if it were not that he has his high tariff law to defend. He knows that this law tends to contract our foreign market; hence his absurd attempt to show that it is no good.

But the big foreign market is vindicating itself. It seems certain now that when the present fiscal year ends on June 30, 1892, and our farmers count up their year's sales, they will find that the foreign market has taken a far larger quantity of our breadstuffs than ever before, and that it has compelled the home market to pay much higher than average prices.

This will all be in spite of our McKinleyism, not because of it. We should have a still larger and much steadier foreign demand for all foreign products if our tariff permitted us to buy more largely of European manufactured goods.

Protection Defeating Itself.

The greatest advantage which European manufacturers of woolen goods have over our manufacturers is to be found in their cheap raw materials. It is a serious fact that, while our tariff on wool is intended to equalize things, it has just the contrary effect, since it throws a large part of the world's wool into the European market, and enables the competing manufacturers of Europe to buy it at a much lower price than they would have to pay if our manufacturers were free to bid against them.

How this works may be seen from a report of the recent wool sales in London, in the following words:

"The great bulk of the East India wools are sold at auction in the Liverpool market. We have bought on the average, at each of these sales, from 4,000 to 4,500 bales. When the question of applying the sorting clause to carpet wools began to be agitated in the spring, importers were afraid to buy these wools at the May sales to any extent, because they are all sorted to a greater or less degree. Consequently but 900 bales were taken for America. English buyers being thus relieved of one of their greatest competitors, at once refused to pay the old prices, and values declined. At the July sales we took even a smaller amount, only 200 bales being bought. Values have in consequence further declined, and English manufacturers are now securing these wools at a lower price than they have paid for years. India wools are peculiar, and the purposes for which they are used cannot be supplied by any other grade."

The Ex-Czar on Reciprocity.

Tom Reed, the ex-Czar, has recently returned from a trip to Europe. On board ship he indulged in some very free-hand criticism of reciprocity. The editor of the Chicago *Advance*, who was his fellow-passenger, reports that the one-time Czar relieved himself in the following fashion on that subject:

"As to reciprocity, that is an attempt to carry on commerce by diplomacy. Two Secretaries strike a bargain with each other for their respective states. But the commercial world can only do business on great commercial principles, not on correspondence between state departments. Then again, if we must have a tariff to protect our business in New York City, how can we compete with the same rivals after we have shipped our goods to some distant republic in South America? If we cannot compete on equal terms here, it is preposterous to suppose that we can there. And it is equally preposterous to suppose that our neighbors will keep up a discrimination against other nations in our behalf."

Not a Fabrication.

Early in the year lists of reductions of wages were printed in many papers. At the time no general denial of these reductions was attempted, since many of them had been printed in protection organs themselves. Recently, however, an obscure organ in Kansas has printed what purported to be a denial from many of the manufacturers concerned.

One prominent Republican has evidently forgotten that such denials were being printed and circulated broadcast over the country by nearly all professional high-tariff organs. This is John L. Wheeler, of Red Bank, N. J., who has recently written a defense of the McKinley law. In this defense Mr. Wheeler has something to say about wages, and among other things he says: "The potters of Trenton have accepted a reduction of 10 per cent."

Yet this case of the Trenton potters was one of those which were denounced by the protection organs as "free trade fabrications."

The Protection Principle in Court.

The judges of the Cook County Appellate Court have recently rendered a decision at Chicago which is of very great importance in its bearing on the tariff question. The case involved the question of competition among stenographers. In its decision the court used this language:

"Any agreement which in its object or necessary operation tends to diminish competition as to anything the public have for sale or it is necessary the public should use is void. Public policy requires that the public shall obtain the things necessary for its use upon fair competition in a free and open market or under such rules and regulations as the public laws may prescribe."

The court said further: "Combinations looking to the destruction of competition have always been unfavorably regarded by the law, for it is manifest that without competition there can be no such thing as freedom of trade."

This decision leads the Chicago *Herald* to make the following timely reflections:

"The judges assume that freedom of trade is a good thing and that combinations are odious, not only when they destroy, but even when they tend to diminish competition. But a great political party which has for thirty years shaped the economic policy of this country assumes that it is not restriction of trade but freedom of trade that is odious. That party has formed an irresistible combination with classes engaged in the pursuit of certain industries to diminish competition and to compel people to pay more for certain things than they would have to pay under free competition. The Chicago judges agree with other able judges in condemning the policy of the party which has formed the greatest of all combinations for the suppression of competition, the destruction of freedom of trade and the practice of licensed extortion on the greatest scale possible. When the principles of justice are applied the trade policy of the Republicans will not bear the test one moment."

A Trained Alligator.

A very extraordinary wager is reported to have been made by Capt. J. R. Speer, a native of Jacksonville, Fla. He has trained an alligator fourteen feet long to obey him, has named it Jacksonville, Jr., and has made a bet of $5,000 that he will ride his alligator from Jacksonville down the coast, around the Everglades into the Gulf of Mexico, and up the west coast of the State to Apalachicola, making the distance (about 900 miles) in ninety days. He will make frequent halts for rest and food. It is reported that Capt. Speer started recently from Jacksonville, mounted on the alligator's back, and followed by a small steam launch, with medicines, provisions, the judges, and a time-keeper on board. Many wagers are said to depend upon the result.

THE continued jubilation of the protection organs over the low price of sugar leads the Boston *Herald* to remark: "If our high tariff friends continue in this state of enthusiasm over the fall in the price of sugar from the removal of the duties upon that article, isn't there danger that they will implant a desire in the minds of the public to try this experiment of reduction upon some other articles? We really fail to see how there is any possible escape from this logic. Thus a broad avenue may be opened to that fearful free trade which has before not been mentioned without a shuddering apprehension."

IT is said that a fund is being raised among the manufacturers of Pennsylvania to aid in the election of McKinley as Governor of Ohio. In this renewal of fry-the-fat methods the Republican magnates know where protection piles up fortunes and where it makes people poor. They turn naturally to the protected manufacturers for "soap;" but they cannot get up enough cheek to pass the hat around among the farmers. Should not the farmers be asked to pay something for McKinley's higher duties on wheat and corn?

THE high-tariff people need to be cautioned that the more they talk about the beneficence of free sugar, the greater the danger that there will be a popular demand for other things to be free which are now made costly by tariff taxes. The average person is so densely ignorant that he cannot see why, if it is a blessing for a poor man to have cheap sugar, it would not be a good thing for him to have cheap clothing, cheap provisions, and cheap everything else.—*New York Times.*

THE consumption of wool in Great Britain and in the United States in 1885 and 1889 was as follows:

	1885.	1889.	
Great Britain..	366,000,000	469,000,000	Inc. 28 p.c.
United States..	400,000,000	385,000,000	Dec. 4 p.c.

Why is it that our high protection does not help us to outgrow England in manufacturing woolen goods.

SOME silly protection organs have the "gall" to say that "free trade" is selfish, and to claim that it is protection only that takes a large and unselfish view of the common good. But only one person in twenty is interested in protection. How can the interest of that one be claimed as the "common good" of the nineteen?

WE produce more iron and copper in the United States than is produced in any other country. How much longer will the people in this country who consume iron and copper submit to a policy which keeps those metals dear for home purchasers and cheap for foreign purchasers?—*Philadelphia Record.*

ALL of the 63,000,000 people in the United States are consumers, but not more than one-twentieth of them are protected producers. Legislation for the consumer is therefore legislation for all the people; legislation for the producer is legislation for one man in every twenty.

IF sheep vote in Ohio, will they vote for those who are proven to have engineered a drop of 3 cents in wool, that the woolen manufacturers might contribute to the protection party the money they skinned out of the Republican farmers?—*New York World.*

MAJOR MCKINLEY is still harping on the preservation of the home market, but he fails to tell his hearers that the home market is preserved for a few millionaire manufacturers at the expense of the remainder of the people.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

THE *Merchants' Review*, of New York, says than nine-tenths of all the industries of the country are controlled by combinations or trusts.

HEADS HIS OWN TROOPS.

BALMACEDA SURPRISED, BUT GALLANTLY FIGHTING.

A Desperate Conflict—Over 3,000 Casualties, with but 20,000 Troops Engaged—The Crisis Has Probably Arrived—Valparaiso Wild with Excitement.

In the Scale.

Even while the battle was raging, news reached this country of a collision between the Congressional and Government forces of Chili. The dispatch was sent from Valparaiso, and reads:

President Balmaceda and the Junta DeGobierno are clenched in the final desperate struggle for the mastery of the Republic of Chili.

The chosen battle grounds are in full view of the city of Valparaiso, and thousands of anxious eyes are watching from every point of vantage the battle which is to decide the fate of the country.

The battle has been raging practically for three days. The first engagement was at the mouth of the Aconcagua and resulted in a reverse to the Government.

The final test of strength is now being made at Vina del Mar Beach, directly across Valparaiso Bay and less than five miles away.

When the news reached here that an army of 8,000 rebels had been landed at Quintro Bay, Balmaceda and his generals were taken by surprise, but the utmost activity was used in getting troops to the front, so as, if possible, to prevent the invading army from crossing the Aconcagua River immediately south of the bay.

The arrangements were made hurriedly and only a little over half of the troops were available for this purpose. Six of the insurgent war ships were anchored in Cosnon Bay, at the mouth of the river, and under the cover of their guns the army of the Junta undertook the task of forcing a passage of the river.

A most desperate and bloody battle resulted, lasting nearly all day.

A galling fire from the insurgent artillery, which was formed on the northern bank of the river, aided by the heavy batteries and machine guns from the ships, was too much for the government troops and they were forced to retire, which they did in good order.

Both sides fought with the utmost valor and the desperate character of the battle may be judged from the fact that, while less than 20,000 troops were engaged, the list of casualties will foot up nearly 3,000 men killed and wounded.

Balmaceda found out that the insurgents are something more than "nitrate stealers." The general in command of the government forces selected a strong position on the beach of Vina del Mar, the eastern shore of Valparaise Bay, as his second line of defense, and leaving force enough in front of the enemy to check his progress somewhat, took his place there and went to work to strengthen it as much as possible.

All day long the insurgent forces pushed their way steadily forward, driving the comparatively small government force before them. It was a constant skirmish for fifteen miles over broken country.

At every point of vantage the Balmacedans made a stand, and while they were constantly forced to give way before superior numbers they retarded the advance, and gave the main army at Vina del Mar a chance to better prepare itself for the decisive fight.

It was not until late in the evening that the attacking army arrived in front of Balmaceda's line of defense.

It was then too late to give battle. In the meantime President Balmaceda, with every available man in this department, himself in command, went to the front. He had over 13,000 available fighting men, while the insurgent forces had been reduced to less than 7,000.

At the back of the government line is Fort Callao, the heavy guns of which have done good work, both in raking the enemy by land and preventing the insurgent fleet which had entered the bay from doing anything more effective than long range firing.

The Congressionalists attacked in force and the battle has raged with the utmost fierceness. The war ships did all they could to aid their land forces, but they had a healthy regard for the heavy guns in the forts, and were compelled to do their fighting at long range.

They sent as many men as they could spare, with all their available machine and rapid fire guns, to aid as a naval auxiliary brigade the attack on Balmaceda's position.

The most intense excitement prevails in this city. The roar of heavy artillery and the sharp rattle of small arms resound through the streets and are echoed back from the high hills surrounding the city. Everybody who is left here has sought some place overlooking the battle-ground, and thousands of people are watching the desperate struggle which is being fought under their very eyes.

The scene from Valparaiso is one of awful grandeur. A heavy pall of smoke hangs like a cloud over the contending armies. It is lit up almost continuously by sharp flashes of light from the cannon and rifles, and the thunderous roll of the artillery can be heard continuously.

FLOODED THE TOWN.

Fierce Storm at Pottsville Drives People to Their Garrets.

A cloudburst broke over Pottsville, Pa., and the water poured down in torrents for an hour. The culverts were unable to carry all the water, and portions of the town were flooded. Fully 400 families were driven to the upper stories of their homes, and the cellars and kitchens were filled with water and mud. The business portion of the town suffered greatly, the cellars of stores being filled with water. Railroads and streets were turned into rivers three and four feet deep, and the raging torrents carried all sorts of goods and debris down to the Schuylkill. It was the worst storm ever known in Pottsville. The damage is estimated at $100,000. Reports from Minerville, St. Clair, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven, Girardville and Mahanoy Plane tell the same story of devastation and damage by the rain and flood.

Missing Links.

A CATTLE range in Washington is over 300 miles long and 200 miles wide.

THE Georgia mother who sold her twin babies for a dollar probably made a good bargain—for the twins.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., boasts of a dog which recently swallowed at one gulp a good-sized live chicken.

THERE are so many people in the world of the kind that discover you have gray hairs coming in your head.

TALK to any man in town, and you will discover in five minutes that he believes he has the worst luck in the world.

DON'T flatter yourself that you can commit a sin without being found out. Thousands of men have tried it, and failed.

A WOMAN always has one object upon which she is concentrating all her thoughts, all her affections, and all her prayers.

IN some parts of Georgia, crops of melons that should have been marketed long ago are still green, with no signs of ripening.

ACCORDING to a New York Appellate Court, a man's note made payable "sixty days after death" is good against the maker's estate.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

—At Milton, Oliver John shot and killed Thomas Dodd in a saloon fight.

—George Bowen's store at Mattsville, near Carmel, was burned down by incendiaries.

—Some person has poisoned the fish in the pond of Asher West, near Crawfordsville.

—There are seventy-five cases of typhoid fever reported from the vicinity of Charleston.

—Frank Morrison, of near Garfield, Montgomery County, had seventeen hogs killed by lightning.

—Farmer Krithline, near LaPorte, while beating a farm-hand, was seriously stabbed near the heart by the latter.

—Peter Morganthaler, a wealthy Fort Wane merchant, has been consigned to the Richmond Insane Asylum for treatment.

—Bert Dermon, about 17 years old, lost his left hand by coming in contact with a buzz-saw at the Greensburg handle factory.

—Patrick O'Brien, an O. & M. brakeman, was run over and killed at Shields. He was sent to flag a train and went to sleep on the track.

—Guy McPherson, an employe at the Structural Iron-works, at New Albany, had both eyes nearly burned out by a flash from the rolls.

—A bottle of ale exploded at the bottling works at New Albany and broke the bottle, one of the fragments cutting the eyeball of James Finzer in two.

—Hettie Thawley, housekeeper for L. N. Hendricks, of Franklin, fell and crippled herself on a broken doorstep, and sues her employer for $5,000 damages.

—John Darr, returning home near Goshen, was stopped by highwaymen, two of which held his horse and covered him with weapons while a third robbed him.

—Mary Loveless, aged 72, of Lafayette, has sued her 53-year-old husband for separate maintence. She alleges he has neglected her for her good-looking granddaughter.

—Hiram Simpson, an employe of the Centreton brickyard, Morgan County, fell under a moving fly-wheel and was crushed between it and the floor. He is perhaps fatally injured.

—William Orr, an old and respected citizen of White County, was instantly killed near Gurnsey, by the east-bound vestibule train. He is partially deaf and failed to hear the whistle.

—George Littell, a Greensburg horseman, has secured a genuine freak. It is a black filly, two years old, and perfectly formed in every respect, except that it is absolutely hairless, there being no tail, no mane and no hair on any part of the body. He secured it from a man near Batesville, in Ripley County. The dam was an Appaloosa mare and the sire an ordinary horse.

—With a majority of one, Muncie's City Council passed the saloon-screen ordinance, requiring all saloons to remove all screens and blinds from their places during legal closing hours. The ordinance has, for a long time, been hanging fire, and its passage is a great surprise, as it was thought to have been killed. The action is a result caused by the "wide-open" manner in which the saloons have recently been doing business on Sunday.

—Hiram Connard, of Crawfordsville, has received a proposition from a man in New York, offering to sell him counterfeit gold "so perfectly made that the best government experts have been unable to detect the fraud." It stated that Connard could take in a partner, but this proposition was to be considered strictly confidential. If the proposition should be accepted a telegram was to be sent to No. 135 East 110th street, New York. The fellow was very cautious in his proposition, and in offering to take $250 for $3,000 he omitted to say whether it was $3,000 or 3,000 something else. A newspaper clipping was inclosed, showing how perfectly made was the gold he offered. He cautioned Connard not to write to him.

—At Richmond, Walter Guyer was assisting Andrew Phillips, lineman for the Central Union Telephone Company, in putting up a new wire along Main street, when it came in contact with a wire running from the trolly wire of the electric street railway to a motor which propels the fans in a saloon. In an instant Guyer was flat in the gutter, giving utterance to the most inhuman cries. People ran to his assistance, but so thoroughly was he charged by the electric fluid that was fast burning out his life that they could not hold him. He had to lay and take the current with a coil of wire on his left arm. Phillips, the lineman, hurried down one pole and up another, cut the telephone wire, thus destroying the connection. When Guyer was taken to an undertaking establishment it was supposed that he was dead, but the doctors brought him to in the course of two hours. There is grave doubt of his recovery.

—John Almer, a saloon-keeper, died at Vincennes, and owing to his great size a coffin could not be secured to hold his body which weighs 389 pounds.

—The parents of Anna Harkes, who was killed by falling 300 feet from a balloon at Cincinnati, are poor but honest people at Brazil. The father is a miner.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—At Laketon, a station on the Chicago and Erie road, in Wabash County, the second section of freight train No. 90, east bound, ran into the first section, which was standing at the station. The first section had stopped to do some switching, and Conductor Howard Falk failed to send a flagman back. Engineer John Darr, of the second section, with his fireman, jumped in time to save their lives, but his engine, No. 500, was demolished, as were twelve loaded freight cars. The loss is not less than $20,000. All traffic was delayed ten hours, until a track was laid around the wreck.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER KLINCK IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XIII.

JOE'S STRANGE VISITOR.

Monsieur Dufaur's bell rang.

One young lady entered, and two emerged from Dufaur's academy.

It rang again, and a maid servant—a pretty girl—looked out. The caller, a gentleman, retired jauntily. As the maid was closing the door a little girl approached her.

"Is Mr. Dufaur in?"

"Yes; but he is engaged at present."

The maid looked at the child suspiciously.

"Well, is Mrs. Dufaur at home?"

"Yes, but she is very busy just now."

"Well, then, the young lady—I forget her name—she's from Barnesville—is she in?"

"See here, I don't know anybody from Barnesville, and I've no time to answer your questions. Who are you, anyway, to ask such questions? Be off with you!"

"You needn't get so huffy just because a person speaks to you."

"A person! You a person!" The maid turned her nose in the air scornfully. "The impudence these little beggars puts on—it's amazing."

But the beggar was out of hearing. A minute later she was relating her experiences to Mr. Ike Jenks around the corner.

"No go, eh?"

"Jest froze me out."

"Humph, Jenny, you ought to sweetened her."

"No use tryin'. She ain't the kind that sweetnin' sticks to. I did all I could."

"Well—but you're sure Mr. Dufaur and his wife are engaged?"

"Dunno. I know a doctor pays Will Turnipseed to say he is engaged when he's snoozin' on a bare bench in his office."

"Well, there's a quarter."

Ike handed her the coin, and soon the girl disappeared from view.

"Point one. I'll go right up to the door now, myself."

When the bell rang again the maid met a keen-faced young man at the entrance.

"Ah! Pardon me. I, ah—called—ah—pray is Mr. Dufaur occupied just now?"

"You can see him in fifteen or twenty minutes."

"No matter—no matter. It did not occur to me—I dare say Mrs. Dufaur is occupied at this hour."

"Yes, sir."

"Ah! Very well, I will call again, unless——" the young man paused, then added, very deliberately, "the young lady from Barnesville is at liberty just a moment—I will not detain her a moment."

The maid courtesied.

"I will tell her—step inside a moment." And then the maid left him.

A minute late a young lady appeared, and led the way to the parlor. She looked at the young man in silence and with apprehension.

"Ah! Excuse me—but I have come to—can I speak to you in strict confidence? My name is—there is my card, miss."

He handed her a card on which she read the name, "Isaac Pratty."

"Certainly—what is it you want to say?"

She was very direct—came right to the point. He made a mental note of it.

"Why, I came to tell you, miss—excuse me, I do not know your name."

"No matter. It don't signify. Go on, sir."

"I came to warn you, there is a scheme against you, miss. I discovered it by the merest accident in a lawyer's office."

"What is it?"

"I can't tell. I know *something's* up, and knowing it was against a young lady from Barnesville, and hearing there was a young lady *here* from Barnesville, I took the liberty to warn you."

"What is it? Who is scheming?"

Joe's eyes flashed a look upon the visitor that puzzled him. Was she frightened, or was it suspicion that sat in her eyes. It looked like suspicion as the eyes read his, but it might have been terror.

Ike proceeded cautiously.

"I am not at liberty to tell. Maybe you would say it was mean in me to tell—but I can't help it. As for *what* is up, miss, that I don't know."

Joe looked at him in a puzzled way; it was plain now she was perplexed.

"Unless you know what I am to look out for, I don't see what I can do. I am obliged to you, sir."

She stood silent. Ike bowed, and withdrew.

When he was on his way home, he smiled to himself knowingly.

"That's all I want now. I've found her—she knows *me*. How she read me! That girl could pick me out of a million. I've put a bug in her ear, too. And I didn't give myself away. Isaac Jenks—you'll get along in the world—you'll do. You'll do."

And Ike pulled up his shirt collar and held his head a trifle stiffer. He was revolving a scheme—a beautiful scheme that was to surprise his uncle one day.

In the meantime Joe was pondering over the warning.

Who was he? A nice—a very nicely dressed young man he was, only she didn't like him, somehow. His eyes were disagreeable. Why, she couldn't tell. And why couldn't he have told her more? To come to warn her, and go away like that.

Of course it was the people at the poorhouse. Poor Joe did not know that it was a relief to the directors when a pauper ran away, walked off, or died. So the number was lessened, that was all they cared for.

Would she tell Madame? Why—to cause unnecessary alarm. There was no need just yet. By-and-by she would tell her. But maybe Zeke Caper would come some day and pick her up on the street. She must tell some one. It would not do to be carried off, and nobody know what had happened. That would look like running away—and to run away would be very, very mean.

But she would be on the lookout from this time forth. It was not often she had to go out; and she was always quick about her business. There was the music store; she was the messenger chiefly relied upon to go there. And the newsstand. She would not be harmed on the street. And she would be sure to look under the bed every night now, just to be sure that nobody was there in the pay of Mr. Caper, or Mr. Wonder.

At that instant she heard Madame Dufaur calling her name.

"My dear, I want you to go to the music-dealer for me—and call around at the dyer's, and see if my ribbons are ready."

The dyer's shop was in a narrow, poorly-lighted street. Joe remembered the night she called there with Madame Dafaur the place made an unfavorable impression upon her. There were so many ill-favored men and boys lounging near a place with bright-colored bottles in the window.

The bottles were filled with whisky and cheap wine. The gaslight back of the bottles made the contents gleam in the night.

"Bring me 'Ill Fares the Heart,' and any new song Mr. Gray recommends. And be sure to go round to the dyer's."

Joe put on a bonnet and a neat light sacque Madame had altered to suit her. The music was found in a few minutes. Then Joe went around to the dyer's. There was a hang-dog faced man at the door of the saloon she passed. She thought she had met the face somewhere. As she entered the dyer's, she tried to recall it, but failed.

When she emerged from the dyer's the street near the saloon was clear. She walked hastily but timidly passed the saloon. She thought "what if Mr. Caper is in there now!" But she was not molested.

And yet a footstep was dogging her's. The footstep skulked in the shadow—darted in hallways and doorways—crossed the street stealthily, followed her until she hurried breathless into Monsieur Dufaur's, thankful Caper had not kidnaped her.

Then the hound that dogged her hast-to a rendezvous appointed by Ike Jenks.

"Well, Old Blinker."

"It's all O. K."

"You must have had precious good luck."

"So I had. I wasn't on the lookout more than a quarter of an hour till the door opened, and out came a girl same as you told me to look for. She seemed awful 'fraid. Walked as fast as she could—to that music store near the Dutchman's Hall—you know where I mean."

"Yes—go on Blinker."

"She wasn't in there long—then she went round to—well past Dandy's saloon to the dyer's shop."

"Past Dandy's, eh?"

"She didn't waste no time in the dyer's nothur. She more 'n scooted home."

"That all?"

"Why, in course I was as near as I could get. I opened the door sly-like—and I heard the woman say she was sorry—she'd have to come to-morrow night again."

"Sure, Blinker?"

"I'll hope I may never——" Here Blinker swore a horrible oath.

"Now, then; I'll tell you what you must do, Blinker. You can loaf around there to-morrow evening, and get some of the gang to stay with you. You can make up some lie. Don't give the game away."

Blinker winked with so much mystery in his face as to justify the nickname.

"Catch me!"

"When you see her go into the store, or after she comes out, you lurch against her. Say you think she's your cousin—or a gal you've met. Leave the rest to me."

"Suppose the Bobby sees it?"

"O! that's all right—I've fixed him. That's a man my uncle knows—and he knows I know him. No trouble with him. I'd give $5—by George, I'll have him come down on you."

"See here, now. None o' that. That's playin' it too fine, Ike."

"What! Afraid of me?"

"No—no more nor you are afraid of me."

They looked at each other intently.

"This is a square deal," said Ike.

"I'm givin' straight goods," said Blinker.

"All right, then."

"No Bobby in mine, if you please. No cuttin' up rough, if you please. We kin manage without the Bobby seein' me, layin' hands on me. I don't like it," said Blinker.

"Look here, Blinker. I'll tell you a little ghost story. You remember Sam Dolan's hand—his right hand?"

"I ought to—I chawed his right thumb nigh off once."

"You look at the right hand of the new Bobby on that beat next time he passes you."

Blinker stared.

"'Tain't—'tain't Dolan come back to life. Why, he was drowned—shot for a river pirate. 'Twas in the papers."

"Was he? Maybe my uncle made a mistake. Wouldn't it be funny if he has. Maybe I've never talked to the new man. Maybe I was dreaming when an awful cute man got my uncle to help him get this chap fixed on the beat here."

Blinker looked at Ike in admiration.

"You've got a head for a Congressman, Ike."

"I tell you he's the man, but you know better than to blow it."

"It's worth too much to me. You bet I'll be mum on't. So he's the Bobby! Talk about the ghost in Hamlet, Ike—Lord! If Dolan only gave a little squeak, wouldn't the boys have a night of it? I'm in for anything now."

"Well—do as I say—I'll be handy somewhere, and then I'll manage all the rest, Blinker. Now, be sure you hang 'round the corner there!"

"You bet I will," said Blinker. How much is in this for me, Ike?"

"Oh!" said Ike, in a lordly way, "I'll see its all fair. I never go back on a friend."

Then the couple separated, Blinker to return to his vile haunts among thieves, and Ike repaired to a locality where he was in the habit of meeting conginial spirits.

Ike was in a very agreeable frame of mind that night. His thin lips puckered frequently as he twirled the light cane he held in his hand.

"Won't I paste it on my uncle's eye!—O! won't I, though?"

And the light cane struck his thin legs again and again.

"Won't I, though!"

CHAPTER XIV.

THE NICE YOUNG MAN, AND HERO.

Lawyer Jenks looked up when his nephew closed the door behind him the next morning shortly after the lawyer entered his office.

"Well?"

"I called at Mr. Dufaur's. I didn't see the person from Barnesville, though."

"You did it. What prevented?"

Jeremiah Jenks was biting his nails; scowling. Ike continued in an indifferent manner:

"Nothing much; only a matter of ten or twelve miles."

"Eh! What's that? Don't speak in riddles to me."

"I'm not. The girl isn't at home just now."

"Where is she?"

"She went away for a day or two with some friend of Mrs. Dufaur's."

"Humph! How did you find out?"

"From a girl that lives next door. No, I did not talk to her, but a man who goes with her did, and he pumped her for me."

"Humph!"

"I'm just telling you all I know."

"Humph!"

"I am giving you straight goods."

"'Straight goods.' Repeat that slang again and I'll discharge you. I will, so help me. How often have I told you to keep your slang for your low associates?"

"I'll try and remember."

"You'll remember."

"I'll remember."

"The girl—who told her?"

"The girl in Dufaur's, of course. They are thick as thieves."

"Humph!"

Jenks the uncle was chewing his nails savagely.

"Where does the friend live?"

"The girl didn't know."

"Humph!"

"See here—you don't believe me."

"No, I don't. You are lying."

The uncle and nephew looked fixedly at each other.

"If I am lying, that settles it."

Ike was returning to his desk in the back room, when Jeremiah called him back.

"Hold up your hand. Swear it's the truth."

"I'll hold up hand—but what's the use. The man that tells a lie will swear to it."

"No matter. You needn't swear. Now, then. If she's not there, when she comes back how will you know?"

"My friend will find out in a little while and let me know."

"No possibility of a mistake?"

"I'm pretty sure of it."

"If I call you in in a little while you know how to answer my questions."

"I guess so."

"That will do."

Half an hour later Job Wonder entered Jeremiah Jenks' office. The attorney received him cordially. His knuckles cracked as he creased his fingers and interlaced them.

"A pleasant day, Mr. Wonder. I'll have to disappoint you—but it will be only for two or three days. The person I have in view unfortunately is not in the city. She was sent away—to be gone a day or two."

"Humph!" said Job Wonder.

Now, although the lawyer had uttered a similar ejaculation recently while listening to his bright nephew, he did not relish it coming from another. He turned quickly to the farmer.

"You are not satisfied, sir?"

"No! Nor I don't think you'd be in my boots. I've come, I've waited, 'n nothin' to show for my time 'n trouble. I can't stop in New York long—got plenty things to look after at home."

"I am sorry I cannot show you the person I mean; it is not in my power to-day."

"About to-morrow?"

"One moment."

Mr. Jenks advanced to the door and called aloud:

"Ike—here a minute."

Ike responded promptly.

"You told me the young lady you called to see is out of the city for the present?"

"I did."

"Can you assure this gentleman when she will return?"

"No; except that she won't be away more than a few days."

"A few? How many do you call a few, young man?"

"Why, two or three."

"That settles it. I can't stay here three days."

Ike looked at his uncle. His uncle looked at the farmer.

"I have no more to say."

"If I thought the girl would be here to-morrow I'd stop over."

"Well, Ike, what's the chances?"

"Why, she's as likely to be back to-morrow as any day," said Ike, promptly.

"How'm I to know when she's back?"

"Give me the name of the hotel you are stopping at," said Mr. Jenks.

"I'll do that, 'n I'll cal'klate on seein' some of you 'fore this time to-morrow, so's I'll know whether to put off for home or stop over till night."

"Precisely. Well, we will try to give you notice as early as possible."

"All right. Good-mornin'."

And Job walked away, shaking his head, and saying to himself:

"I don't like these here lawyers a bit. Seems to me as if that fellow doesn't know his own mind. But what in thunderation did he bring me off here for? There wouldn't be no sort of sense in lyin' to me. I guess he's got on Joe's track, 'n is keepin' quiet about it."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

She Caught a Pickpocket.

A wealthy lady of New York was going down town in an elevated car, with a considerable sum of money in her purse. At one of the stations there came into the car a man by whose face she was struck, and she instantly said to herself that he must be a pickpocket. When he sat down deside her she thought of her well-filled purse, and resolved to watch him.

Suddenly her suspicious neighbor put his hand down at his side. She felt it slide down until it touched her purse, and instantly she put out her own hand and seized the stranger by the wrist. He did not struggle, and she was in some perplexity as to what she should do next, but she thought that if he should attempt to get away she could, at least, show that she had him by the wrist with his hand in her pocket.

She said afterward that she could not tell why she did not give an alarm at once, but she sat quiet, waiting for her neighbor to make the first move.

They rode in this way for some distance, when to her amazement the stranger at one of the down-town stations prepared to rise.

"If you will let go of my arm, madam," he said, with the utmost coolness, "I will get out here."

He half rose as he spoke, and to her utter consusion the lady discovered that his hand, instead of being in her pocket, was thrust into the pocket of his own ulster. The garment hung down so that his hand had pressed against her purse without being in contact with it, and she had been holding him by the wrist with do apparent excuse whatever.

She was overcome with confusion, but managed to say that she had thought his hand to be in her pocket. The stranger smiled and went out, while a gentleman near by leaned forward to say:

"Don't you know who that is, madam? That is Rev. Dr. Blank."

The name was that of one of the best-known clergymen in the city!—*Youth's Companion.*

A Sad Appeal.

A middle-aged, healthy-looking man, who had called at the Postoffice for a letter several days running, returned yesterday with the usual inquiry, and was answered as before:

"No letter for you."

"Are you quite sure?" he earnestly asked.

"Oh, yes."

"Alas! but I can't make it out!" sighed the man. "I should have had one Monday, and this uncertainty unnerves me."

"Expecting to hear from some of your friends? queried the clerk, touched by his despondency.

"Yes—my wife."

"She is away from home?"

"Yes, in Buffalo."

"Any one ill?"

"No, not exactly."

"But you were so anxious I thought it might be a case of life or death."

"It is, almost. You see, she cooks in a restaurant and sends me $5 per week to live on here, and this is the first time in six months I have missed a letter on Monday. I don't know what to think. She may be ill—she may be out of a job—she may have gone back on me. I may even have to go to work again and earn my living! Please be very, very sure that you have not overlooked my expected letter."—*Free Press.*

"Now, MY dear boys," said the Sunday-school teacher, to his infant class, "what shall I tell you about this morning?" Star Pupil (eagerly)—"Tell us all about de sluggin' match 'tween Dave an Gerlier."

AN auctioneer is a thorough "going" man.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Papa Foiled.

Maud—Charley and I are the luckiest people. You know, papa doesn't like Charley, so to keep him away from the house he bought a big mastiff that he turns loose in the yard every night.

Amy—Oh, isn't that dreadful!

"Not a bit! It's simply lovely!"

"But I don't——"

"Why, you silly darling, Charley owned that dog when it was a puppy, and only sold it six weeks ago!"—*Boston News.*

Of Course Not.

Mrs. Newma—Oh, I wish you could see Mrs. Winkler's baby. It's perfectly lovely! Such a delicate, sweet little cherub, with the loveliest eyes, the sweetest little mouth, the cunningest little nose, and eyes of heavenly blue. It looks as if it had just dropped from heaven and every tiny feature had been fashioned by the angels."

Mr. Newma—Is it as nice as our baby?

Mrs. Newma—Mercy! no, not half. —*Yankee Blade.*

Medical Critics.

Mr. Snoball—"Whut I kain't understand about dese yere doctors is, whut's de use ob dese yere post-mawtem 'zaminations. Whut does yo t'ink ob dem, Eph?"

Mr. Lilywhite—"'Pears to me dey must be fools. Dey might know it wouldn't be no use to cut a pusson up arter he's dead. Dey nebber cure him den."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

An Unfading Color.

Papa—"I wonder what will be the most durable color to paint our house?"

Maude—"Red, papa, red every time."

"Why do you think so?"

"Look at old Soaker's nose! It never fades, but grows redder every year."—*Harrisburg Telegram.*

Had Never Been Told So Before.

Convict—Excuse me, ma'am; you dropped your handkerchief.

Lady visitor—Thank you; you are very good.

Convict (eagerly)—Say, ma'am, you couldn't manage to persuade the Gov'nor of that, somehow, could yer?—*Somerville Journal.*

Adapted to the Position.

Jinks—How did it happen that O'Reilly was forced to go on the harbor police?

Filkins—They thought he'd be useful in fishing out suicides. You see, he's a Cork man.—*New York Herald.*

At Dinner.

Rev. Prolix—I thought you told me, Mrs. Prolix, that we were going to have fresh eggs for dinner.

Mrs. P.—They were fresh when I told you, but you must remember you have given us one of your usual sermons since.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

His Usual Practice.

Cleverton—I am thinking seriously of opening an account with Pascot, the furnisher. Does he mail his bills on the first, or does he send around a collector?

Dashaway—He usually sends around a lawyer.—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

Time to Stop Fooling.

Dr. Gruff (to fashionable patient)—It's merely the same old ailment, my dear madam.

Mrs. Style—Oh, no, Doctor, I really am ill now.

Dr. Gruff—H'm! If that really is so, I'll have to change the whole course of treatment.—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.*

Flies.

"There are no flies on me," said the boarding house steak.

"No," replied the boarding house butter, "flies would starve to death while they were trying to get their teeth through you."

"But look at the flies on you!" retorted the steak. "Why don't you run away from them? I'm sure you are strong enough.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*"

His Chief Attraction.

Harry—Why did you shave off your mustache?

Will—I found my best girl was getting too expensive, and have taken this method of having her give me the shake."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Just Like One of the Force.

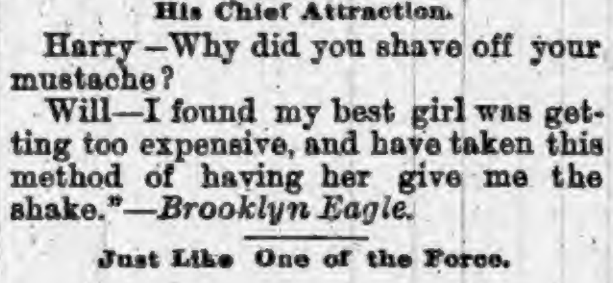

Police Sergeant—Well, what has this man been doing?

Officer O'Grog—Impersonatin' an officer, sir. Whin I found him sittin' dhrunk on a beer-keg he said he had just stopped there a minute to tie his shoestrings.—*Judge.*

On the Rialto.

Romeo Ticounter (the greatest living Guildenstern)—Prithee, who was that gentleman to whom you bowed so politely?

Ragsby de Jaggs (of the "Not In It" Combination)—That is the property man of our company.

"Property man! I' faith I took him for a Syndicate."

"Exactly so. He is the real-estate owner who gives bail when the manager gets into trouble."—*Puck.*

Advice to the Girls.

Girls talk and laugh about marriage as though it were a jubilee, a jolly, gladsome thing, a rose without a thorn. And so it is, if it is all right, if they go about it as rational beings, instead of merry-making children. It is a serious thing to marry. It is a life business, and that of heart and happiness. Therefore never do it in haste; never run away to get married; never marry for wealth, or standing, or fine person, or manners, but only for character, for worth, for the qualities of mind and heart which make an honorable man. Take time, think long and well before you accept any proposal; consult your parents, then some judicious friend, then your own judgment.

MEN preach from the housetops while the devil is crawling through the basement window.

PLEASURE BOATS —AND— CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA.

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

Do You Want a Bicycle FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles. If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

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BUY IT. Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c.

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Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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HAS STYLE SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE. GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

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HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

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IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD NERVES. STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

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KEYSTONE $2 per Pair. GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.

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PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

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SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring. CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST 27, 1891.

ROME CITY expects to have a big new hotel next year.

SEYMOUR, Ind., has raised its largest crop of nutmeg melons this year.

STRAWBERRIES are now getting ripe in Alaska. America is a great country.

GOLD and silver have been found in Kiowa county, Oklahoma; how much is not known.

SLIGHT frost reported in the northwest and in the southwest, Sunday morning. No damage.

GREAT cyclone last week on the island of Martinique. Estimate 300 killed and 1,000 injured.

CANADA has a big wheat crop as well as ourselves. Will have about 33,000,000 bushels for export.

WHY would "importers raise $500,000 to defeat McKinley," if the foreigner pays the tariff? There are a great many things a republican editor can't answer, and this is one of them.

THE Wabash road lost over 1,000 feet of track near Kansas City last week, by the undermining waters of the Missouri river. Will use the Santa Fe tracks till they can repair damage.

HARRISON made a speech at Albany, last week, in which he admitted that the foreign wheat market is our hope for good prices. But he was elected on the assertion that a home market was what we needed.

THE republican state convention of Pennsylvania last week approved Harrison's administration, but gave its best wishes to Blaine for his "brilliant statesmanship, etc." Also endorsed the top-notch tax McKinley bill.

THE home market humbug ought to be understood now, when farmers see wheat run up to over $1 under the influence of a big prospect for a foreign demand. If we had to rely on a home market now, with such a big crop, where would we be?

DEMOCRATS have always wanted reciprocity of trade with the whole world. Republicans said it would ruin us. Now they are tickled half to death because Blaine wants reciprocity with a very few of the poorer nations. If such a small amount of democratic business ideas can so tickle them, how would they stand the complete adoption of the democratic plan?

THE secretary of the great Harney Peak Tin Mining Co. was in Chicago the other day. He said their mines there have valuable ore of the best quality but it is still in doubt whether the quantity is sufficient to make it pay. We don't know how our republican editors are going to explain this new failure of the McKinley bill to provide the needed amount of tin ore.

REPORTS of a hard battle Sunday, between government forces and rebels at Valparaiso, Chili. It was not decisive.

THE Dispatch argues that the McKinley high tariff is a good thing because it claims, there is not as great an amount of dutiable goods brought into this country now. This would mean that our government loses that much revenue. Is this a cause for rejoicing? Also, it says 87 millions more of free goods come in nine months now than in the same time time before. Again the government loses that much revenue, say about forty millions. Is that a cause for rejoicing? But the avowed object of the McKinley bill was to cut down the amount of goods imported. And the Dispatch boasts that it has worked the other way.

THE "Mail" at Columbia City has changed hands, and none too soon. It was fast becoming, or rather it had always been, a stench in the nostrils of the decent people of that enterprising and intelligent little city. Its tendency and its contents, were disgusting and the COURIER has just cut it off from its exchange list as unworthy. We reserve the right to reconsider this step, if the new management shows as we hope it may, any signs of a healthy improvement. The reading public has become too intelligent, and society is constituted on too correct a basis, to demand, or even tolerate newspapers of the style of the Mail. We hope the new manager may trim his sails for a better breeze, than did his predecessor.

Shall We Decorate?

Certainly. We ought to decorate our city at the time of the fair, or at least the most prominent parts of it. There are many prominent points in town, and a number of streets along which many visiting strangers will come. In particular there are our two principal streets, Main and Seventh. These should show tasty decorations from end to end and on both sides. The homes should be made gay and beautiful with bunting and other emblems, and business rooms should be decorated. We all have more or less of these decorations on hand, such as flags, red, white and blue drapery, paper decorations, etc. And we can get more no doubt. Let us all take hold and show our visitors when they come to the fair, that we have some interest in it. Let them see a little city that is bright and beautiful with decorations and fluttering with holiday attire. Let Auburn have on her best bib, her prettiest hat, and have her bangs crimped up in the most approved fashion.

Low Rates to Detroit.

The Lake Shore Railway will sell low rate excursion tickets to Detroit and return, August 25 to Sept, 5, account of the fair and exposition. Good going day of sale and to return until Sept. 5, inclusive.

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor by calling and settling the same at once. Capital is one of the first laws in the business world, and if those who have accounts with me do not cancel their obligations at a reasonable date, I will have to place my claims in the hands of a collector.

J. BEURET, Auburn, Ind.

We Do Not Propose to Wait

TILL THE SEASON IS OVER

TO MAKE OUR

REDUCTION SALE!

-But Now-

The time when the people of this city are buying their Summer Clothing, we propose to put the knife deep into prices and make our sale

THE GREATEST EVENT IN
GREATEST EVENT IN THE

Clothing trade ever seen in Auburn. Our former low prices knocked still lower. Your chance to own fine,

TAILOR MADE CLOTHING!

never so good as now, for you can buy the finest of suits at what, possibly, cheap and medium grades sold for. Do not wait until the assortment is broken, but come early, so as

TO SECURE GOOD SELECTIONS.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

AUBURN - - IND.

NORTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

Thanks for Good Words.

A letter received last week from J. Grenville Mott, one of our former and well known citizens, gives another good word to the enterprising spirit of the COURIER and the industry and talent of Mr. McIntosh. Speaking of our "Early Reminiscences" he says: I am glad to see that someone is taking the trouble to go through the old official, society, and the church records, unearthing and publishing details of the early history of Auburn and vicinity, which will if continued, down to, say the close of the war, make a valuable work. It is just such a work, with its list of names of founders of this or that society, or political work—lists of marriages, deaths, etc., which is really valuable, and most of the so-called county or local histories give very little attentions to such details though far more important than mere biography and anecdote. Anyone who has ever looked through the local histories in the east, covering the period before the revolutionary war, realizes how important are the poll lists, militia rolls, church memberships, grand and petit jury lists, tax lists, etc.—Not very lively reading perhaps, but just what one wants in such a history."

For ourself and Mr. McIntosh, we wish to say, we are thankful for such encouraging words. At the very outset it was plain to us both, that the work undertaken was a vast one, entailing much labor, thought and of course expense. And the vast amount of search through old and oftentimes very imperfect records and similar material can hardly be estimated by those who have never tried it. The articles as now arranged and published in the COURIER look easy enough to read over, and seem as natural as if they had always been so arranged. The great difficulty of putting them into this shape, could best be seen by standing over the author while he collects his material for one of them, gathering them up from the four quarters of the county. It reminds one of the remark the Scotch Highlander made to a tourist visiting his hilly country: "Ah, if you could have seen these roads before they were made."

Ancient Papers Wanted.

We want copies of DeKalb county papers of any sort published in 1856, '57 and '58. Any party having such copy will confer a favor by sending the same to this office. They need not part with the ownership of the papers. If they can lend them for a short time that will do. And any help that can be given us will be thankfully accepted. It should be held as a sacred duty, that everything that can be done to make this work complete and satisfactory should not be omitted or forgotten. It will be a favor to us, and a greater favor to posterity.

Another Fire.

About eleven o'clock last Friday evening, people were awakened by the fire bell. The light shone out from the north end of town, and it was soon found that Frank Wetowskie's dwelling was on fire, and so far gone it could not be saved, though the neighbors got out a part of the household goods. The fire department got out in even quicker time than usual, but nothing could be done. There is a doubt as to the origin of the fire. His wife was absent on a visit, and he and his son were sleeping when the fire was discovered, There was a small lamp burning, and when the neighbors got in it was found extinguished and lying on the floor, so it is believed by some that the lamp was knocked off the table by a cat that was sleeping in the room. Others believe that the house was struck by lightning in the sharp thunder storm that came up and passed over about the time the alarm was given. The dwelling was a good one, one of the best in that part of town, and it will be quite a loss to Mr. W. He also lost about $65 in money, that in the confusion, he forgot to take out. There was an insurance on the property of $1,000, in L. J. Gengler's Garrett agency.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The numerous exciting events in the yachting world, and the keen popular interest shown this season in the noble sport, make the paper on "New York Yachts and Yachtsmen," in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September, peculiarly interesting and timely, The illustrations include some spirited views of the wonderful new Herreshoff yacht Gloriana, and a fine portrait of the late Edward Burgess, the lamented designer of the Queen's Cup defenders, etc. This number of the magazine also contains illustrated articles upon the Mare Island Navy Yard, by Ensign J. M. Ellicott; "Under Four Flags" (old Cahokia) by M. C. Williams; "Through Central Asia in War Time," by David Kerr; "The Short and Simple Annals of the Poor," by D. V. S. Eyers; "Feathered Gems" (Humming Birds) by Nelly Hart Woodworth; the conclusion of Scott Campbell's serial, "John Maggs, Barbarian," etc.; together with numerous short stories, sketches, literary and scientific miscellany, and poems.

NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note, without further notice. All accounts must be settled within the next sixty days.

I. O. BECHTEL.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken with in the next few days. Inquire at W. L Penfield's law office.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road with termini in Chicago, St Louis, St Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON, Administrator.

Aug. 21, 1891.

☞ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.

Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.

115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VALUABLE LETTERS.

About Next Week's Teachers' Institute.

The following letters from County Superintendents of schools who have had Dr. Hedley in their lecture courses speak for themselves:

FROM GEO. B. LORD, VENANGO CO., PA.

"The 'Sunny Side of Life' attracted a large audience, and gave the best satisfaction. Everybody was satisfied with his wit, humour and good hard sense."

FROM SUPT. F. H. SLYDER.

"Dr. Hedley has lectured twice before our annual Institute to the extreme satisfaction of all. His 'Heroes and Heroism' was a rich treat. It gives me no little pleasure in being able to recommend him to my brother superintendents as a man who will give value received every time"

FROM B. C. YOUNGMAN, CLEARFIELD CO., PA.

"Dr. James Hedley delivered his lecture on 'Heroes and Heroism' in our institute course Dec. 15, 1890, and gave excellent satisfaction. It was the Doctor's second appearance before a Clearfield audience, and the very favorable impression made the first time was not the least impaired by a second appearance, and we believe our people are competent judges."

FROM SUPT. S. TRANSOM.

"It affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to the eloquence of Dr. James Hedley. His 'Sunny Side of Life' is indeed a treat to listen to. He held his audience in the best of humor for about two hours."

Once More into the Breach.

The festive burglar is still at large and evidently trying to make the most of his opportunities. Saturday night there was a persistent attempt to break into the residence of Henry J. Shafer on West Seventh street. He and his wife heard a noise, at the window on the east side of the house, and struck a light which seemed to frighten them away. But later on, they returned, and this time, Mrs. S. only was awake, and she distinctly heard them raise and lower the sash so as to find just where the lock of the window was placed. Having located the lock, the fellow stuck the point of a knife, or something of the kind against the pane, punching a hole in it, and shivering the glass in such a way that the pieces could be pried out by getting under their points. This would have left a space into which a hand could be inserted and the sash bolt or lock drawn. But Mrs. S. roused her husband, and the fellows were again driven off. He'll be ready for the next one.

A Hard Legal Fight.

The Aldrich case closed last Friday afternoon by a verdict from the jury acquitting the defendants, Hubbard and Krum. The case as we once before stated, grew out of a trouble at Edgerton, Ohio, last March. The marshal was trying to arrest a man, and as the man resisted, the marshal called for help. Mr. Aldrich, who resides in Butler, on this side of the state line, helped the marshal to take the man to the jail. Friends of the arrested man got angry at Aldrich for this, and it was claimed that Hubbard, a well known horse dealer, said in the presence of several persons, that he would pay $10 to anyone who would thrash Aldrich. As Aldrich went to get on the train for home that evening, two men knocked him down, while a third threw a stone that struck him in the head before he could rise. For this, the men were arrested and punished in a criminal suit in that, Williams, county. Then Aldrich sued for civil damages, making Hubbard and Krum defendants, as there was a question as to the present ownership of nine horses Hubbard had on hand since the trouble. The point was to make it appear that the assault on Aldrich was caused by Hubbard's offer to pay $10. But the jury decided that Hubbard was not guilty. At least, that was the substance of the verdict. The evidence was very conflicting and it was believed by many, that the jury would fail to agree. It was a hard fought case from the start, able counsel being employed on both sides. Aldrich had Judge McClellan, W. L. Penfield and Judge Bowersox of Bryan. The defendant had Judge Allen Zollars, of Ft. Wayne, A. J. Baxter of Butler and J. W. Baxter of this place. All worked hard for their clients, and the pleas of the six men are reported to have been very strong. Scores of witnesses were examined, and many depositions read, the trial covering nearly four weeks. It is believed to be the longest jury trial ever had in the county, as they had been kept there 21 days. It was a very hard job, as the weather was extremely hot most of the time But they stood it very well, only one man getting sick, David Hough who suddenly took ill just after the verdict was brought in. The suit has been very expensive, the costs for jury alone will foot up nearly $600.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and 29th, low rate harvest excursions will be run from all stations on the Wabash railroad to the great farming regions of the west, northwest, south and southwest. Tickets good for returning for thirty days from date of sale. The crops were never so good as this year, and the railroad rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accommodations, etc. If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. Chandler, Gen'l Pass. and ticket agent, St. Louis, Mo. 34-38

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the office of John W. Rickel, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, September 12, 1891,

the personal property of said estate remaining yet unsold, consisting of office furniture and law books, miscellaneous books, etc.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Terms: On all sums of $5.00 or less, cash; sums over $5.00, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JULIA MAY DILLS,
Administratrix.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mrs. Dr. Adams is improving slowly.

The brickwork on the Shaffer block is completed.

Remember the dinner at the M. E. church next Tuesday.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Attention of the ladies, is called to Miss Myers' new millinery goods, just here.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

Hon. E. D. Hartman returned yesterday after several days absence on business.

Don't forget the sale of household goods at Mrs. Headley's on Thursday Sept. 3.

The Misses Eula and Mabel Bean, of Lagrange, are in the city the guests of Mrs. B. C. Robbins.

J. D. Rowley and Samuel VanZile, two of the COURIER's solid friends were in town yesterday.

We have a letter from Annice Leas at Cleveland, where she is studying the new styles in millinery.

Work on both the Shaffer block and the extension to the Draggoo building, is going forward satisfactorily.

See the big notice of Hoff, the grocer. He is in his new room on the old site from which the fire had driven him.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barns Friday from 2 to 5. All earnestly invited.

D. Y. Husselman and H. H. Weaver, had a big time fishing Tuesday, at Lintz' lake, and caught a fine lot of fish.

Mrs. Coder and daughter Isa, are in town visiting the family of Elias Zimmerman and other friends. Their home is in Cleveland.

Dr. Swarts is off to Kendallville to-day to advertise the fair. Big banners will be put up at all the neighboring towns. That means business.

G. M. Ralston was at Rome City over Sunday. It was a gloomy day and the time dragged wearily till at evening, a party of young people were gathered and time flew at a lively rate after that.

Price D. West, has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late D. C. Headley. Mr. W., is a rising young attorney, and capable business man, and we think the choice a good one.

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

After a good shower or two in the last days of the week, Sunday morning came in with a rain that lasted all that day, all night and a great part of the next day, leaving the ground in good shape and the weather cooler, yet pleasant.

Sebastian Tustison, east of the St. Joe River, has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Dr. Shirey, of his neighborhood. Mr. Tustison is one of the earliest settlers in the county and has always resided in that part of it.

The Auburn friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Urie, will be pleased to know that they are once more located in DeKalb, he being now the Lake Shore agent at Butler. They write that all their old friends will be gladly received at their new home.

Miss Julia Hodge having recently graduated at the Wyoming Seminary, in Pennsylvania, is at home once more. We are told she passed with high honors. Her many friends will be glad to welcome her home and none more so than the members of her club, the L. L. C.

The social given by the ladies of the Catholic church on the lawn at Wm. McIntyre's residence Saturday evening, was a very pleasant affair, and was well attended. The pleasant grove and beautiful surroundings were made still more enjoyable by the courtesy and attention the ladies bestowed on their guests.

Miss Olive Nelson and Miss Florence Hollopeter, the latter of Garrett, returned last week from their trip to Niagara Falls. They say they had a most enjoyable time and pronounce the Falls a grand wonder. They also stopped off at Chautauqua, which famous resort, they say is the most beautiful they ever visited.

MEDICAL SUCCESS.

The Wonderful Work Achieved by Dr. Fruth and His Assistants.

As stated in last week's papers, Dr. Fruth, 89 East Madison street, has returned from his professional appointments in Jackson, Ann Arbor and Detroit, Mich., and has since been busily engaged with his extensive practice. That Dr. Fruth's popularity with the general public has not decreased, can readily be seen by a visit to his handsome offices at the above address, where large numbers of persons can be found at all hours, waiting to consult with him on the various diseases which he has made his specialties. By skillful treatment of the various cases brought under his care, Dr. Fruth has built up one of the largest practices in the west. The newspapers daily have an account of some individual case in which he has been eminently successful. They are only a few among the many hundreds of cases which Dr. Fruth treated successfully during the past year. He has gained for himself and the institute, an enviable reputation in this and adjoining states.—The Post.

Free! Free!

Apply to Lake Shore R'y ticket agent for free information regarding tickets to Detroit, Aug. 25 to Sept. 5.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank through the COURIER the kind friends and neighbors, as well as the firemen and hook and ladder boys for their efforts in saving our home from the flames, when the Wetoskie building burned. A. M. RICHARD AND FAMILY.

PUBLIC SALE.

At the residence of the late D. Y Yarlet two miles south and three miles west of Butler, on Friday, Sept. 4, at 10 a. m. A great quantity of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farm tools, wagons, buggies, etc. A credit of 9 months on sums over $5, usual terms.

MRS D. J. YARLET.

Notice to Patrons.

Having disposed of my entire stock of groceries, etc., I desire to have a settlement with all who are indebted to me. Those knowing themselves indebted, are hereby notified to call at once, or their account will be placed in the hands of the collector.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY J. MOSSEY,

NEW ROOM

AND

NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

.......Will be in his new room at the........

OLD STAND

on South Seventh street, on SATURDAY of THIS WEEK, with a New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

BEST PHOTO GALLERY.

Everything in FIRST-CLASS order, newly papered and painted. Our outfit is the latest and most improved. The finest and best sky light in DeKalb county, (free from all obstructions,) gives us the advantage over other photographers for fine photographic work. Our productions of fine photos are the best. When you want the

Finest, Best and Latest Style Pictures,

Remember we can make them for you. Call and see our samples. Don't forget the place.

☞ *North of Court House, over City Postoffice, AUBURN, IND.* SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. G. CLAPP,

The Wide-awake Photographer.

33tf

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.

48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

It is the unloaded guns that always go off at unexpected moments and wreck things. It is different with them.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief for Diphtheria.

Wapella, Ill., Nov. 2, 1889.

I wish to state that my family, including my wife, child and hired man was cured of diphtheria by Chamberlain's Immediate Relief, while my neighbors paid large doctor's bills and then lost many members of their families.

J. S. SWEARINGER.

This sure cure for diphtheria is for sale by all druggists. 6

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

They Get There

Just the same,

AND SO DOES

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

MILLINERY!

This week we open our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT for the coming FALL and WINTER SEASON, and we show a decidedly new and very attractive line of TRIMMED PATTERN HATS, and our selection of WOOL and FUR FELT HATS, FANCY FEATHERS, POMPONS, ORNAMENTS, VELVETS, is especially fine, and OUR PRICES are low for quality of goods offered.

Having secured the services of a very excellent Trimmer, we are fully prepared to meet the demands of all who favor us with their patronage.

LADIES:--We will be pleased to have you call and take a look through this department.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

New millinery at Harter's. 35 37

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

A great variety of new goods just received at the Fair, Garrett, Ind. 33tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Finest breads, pies, cakes, etc., at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. Remember the place. 35tf

Nice line of caps for young ladies and children, just received by Miss Myers. Also fancy feathers, tips, etc.

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Finest display of baked goods at Union Bakery this week, ever before made in the city. Keep your eyes open for the sights to meet the gaze. 35tf

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

A nice line of fall patterns for suitings and pants at Yesbera's.

Get your fine, "special-occasion" cakes baked at Union Bakery.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott have a good truck wagon to exchange for road wagon or buggy. 34 35

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

DO NOT MISS IT: What? Why the grand band concert at Hillsdale and the Lake Shore's special train, August 20th.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Have you ever tried a K. & B. cigar? If you have not, then you have missed many good chances of enjoying something good.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,
Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

County teachers' institute next week.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See the new fall goods at G. H. Yesbera's.

Pretty selection of childrens caps at Harter's.

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Ex-Trustee Franks of Richland, was in town Saturday.

You will see a big display of stock at the Auburn fair week after next.

Baking to order done with neatness and dispatch at Union Bakery.

NOW THEY ARE ON. The new fall styles in piece goods at Yesbera, the tailor's.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Fall millinery, the newest and nicest received by Miss Myers, next north of Rainer's.

Did you ever smoke a Bill Head? If you hav't, you should try one the next time you smoke.

Just received a large invoice of plain and decorated glass and queensware at the Fair, Garrett.

Everybody get ready for the great institute lecture course, which begins next Monday evening.

Just received another lot of Mason fruit jars which we are selling at $1.10 at the Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

Daniel Thomas of Richland and his son M. J. Thomas, the Corunna hardware merchant were in town last Friday.

Bring your butter and eggs to Auburn, sell them, and then go to J. G. Clapp's and get a dozen of the best pictures made.

The great Samuel Phelps Leland at the Opera House next Wednesday evening and Dr. James Hedley Thursday evening.

Peter Morgenthaler of Ft. Wayne, was last week pronounced insane. He is the original "Pete" of the well known "Sam, Pete & Max" firm of that city.

Wm. McKinley of Garrett, a relative of Bill McKinley, the tariff man, was in town, Monday. He acknowledges the relationship, but don't agree with him in politics.

Ohio Educational Journal: Nearly every college in the state of Ohio have engaged Dr. Hedley time and again, and he still remains the especial choice of college students.

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

Do you smoke? If you do, and something that ranks among the best, get the Kessler Brother cigars every time. They are the best, as the tests of long and severe competition have proven.

WORK WANTED: Any one having work they want done, will confer a favor by calling on me at my residence in Auburn. I will be glad to get your work to do.
Mrs. Ida J. Sherlock.

The Waterloo optician, C. J. Porter, will be at the Hollister House in Auburn on Tuesday of next week. Don't forget the date, Sept. 1. He will fit glasses for your eyes so they will be a benefit.

The K. & B., cigar is a winner. Good tobacco and first-class workmanship have gained for this brand, a reputation not to be excelled by any in this part of the country. Try one, and you will use no other.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

The Waterloo fair has secured special trains over the Lake Shore, from Wauseon on the east to Goshen on the west. The Jackson road usually holds its local freight so as to accommodate those who cannot go on the passenger trains. tf

Rev. E. H. Shanks, of Ft. Wayne, made this office a pleasant call, Monday. Aside from his regular ministerial work, he is representing D. H. Baldwin & Co., in sale of fine musical instruments. He is a young man of marked musical ability, and will no doubt be successful in the field of labor he has chosen.

Rev. W. A. Perrins, of New London, Ohio, preached at the Baptist church, Sabbath morning and evening. The gentleman is a highly educated man and his discourse in the morning was exceptionally deep and absorbingly interesting. The congregation, however, was somewhat limited on account of the inclement weather.

Ft. Wayne business men are complaining that famers bring their grain to Auburn, from all the north part of Allen county. Of course they do. Auburn pays better prices, and farmers know the value of being permitted to choose their place of marketing. They know the advantages of free and unrestricted trade when it comes to any matter they themselves have to handle. And it takes a good market to beat L. J. Miller, the Auburn wheat buyer. Auburn is probably to-day, the best grain market in this section.

Artistic Furniture, Fine Carpets, Baby Carriages, Toilet Sets and Lamps. On the above lines of goods the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., Ft Wayne, Ind., are the largest dealers in any of the Western states. Fort Wayne, LaFayette, Terre Haute, Ind., and Jackson, Mich. They handle only the best made goods. A poorly made article is never permitted to darken the door. Their business is done on the one price principle, so that a child can purchase of them as safely as the shrewest shopper. On purchases amounting to $25 and upwards they ship goods to any point within fifty miles of any of their stores with freight charges prepaid.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Harter for new millinery. 35-37

County teachers' institute convenes August 31. 32tf

Miss Ada Myers was at Ft Wayne a day or so last week.

New and seasonable goods at Miss Ida Myers just arrived.

For the finest, newest and best stock of goods, go to Union Bakery.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Now is the time to select your fall suit and be in time for the fair. A large line of fall patterns at G. H. Yesbera's.

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

The Union makes the best bread in town,
Also buns, pretzels, pies and cakes;
All light, white, flaky and brown:
That's way this baker bakes.

Do you want some of the finest finished pictures now put on the market? J. G. Clapp will make you a likeness that will please. 35tf

Everybody should hear the annual institute sermon by Dr. F. J. Bassett, at the Opera House next Tuesday evening Sept. 1st.

Wm. Willson and family, who reside in Plymouth, Ohio, were here last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Salyer, who are relatives.

A Defiance county man was over here a week or so ago, and bought three buggies at the Kiblinger factory, one being a two seated rig.

Capt. Wm. Baughan died last Friday morning after an illness of several weeks. He had never recovered from a stroke of paralysis he had some time in June.

It is claimed a man in Fairfield has seven buggies or carriages, as he makes a point to supply each of his sons with one, while keeping one or two for himself and wife.

Bowlby, one of the burglars who shot Seitz, the night watch at Ligonier a few days ago, has given himself up. He says his partner, Smalley, did the shooting. Officers are hunting for Smalley.

We are continually receiving new goods of all kinds, and our trade is steadily increasing because, selling for cash, we can undersell all other dealers in our line of business, at the Fair, Garrett, Ind,

B. F. Stahl, the South Side barber, is a hustler. He now carries one of the most popular lines of cigars in the city, and puts on the board as a drawing card the Kessler Bros'. make, which are acknowledged to be the best.

Our little friend Birdy Spitler, is now clerking in the grocery store of Schnell & weeks. He is a bright, active and very intelligent lad, and we look some day to see him gain a highly remunerative competence in his chosen avocation.

We hope all our citizens who can, ladies and gentlemen, will give a part of their time to the institute next week. It will as usual, be a great literary treat and in every way as good as a term of school, a thing that few can afford.

Sunday morning loomed up dark and gloomy. The gentle rain came down so silently and penetratingly that going out on the street was next to impossible. In consequence the congregations at the various churches were alarmingly limited.

The M. E. ladies of the middle section will give a dinner Tuesday Sept. 1st. in the basement of the church. Dinner from 12 o'clock to 1. An elegant bill of fare will be placed before you, consisting of roasts, soup, vegetables and many other good things. Mite 15cts.

No court this week. The judge will be here next Monday to pass on certain points raised in the Aldrich case, but will do no other work. Saturday of next week is the last day of this term. The next term begins the first Monday in October, that is the 5th day of the month.

The L. L. C. will meet with Miss Julia Hodge, Saturday September 5. Program: Macaulay's Life and Letters, pages 201 210; Passion Play at Ober Ammergan, Mrs. Zimmerman; Reading, Merry Mount, Mrs. Hull; Composite story, Miss Ralston, Mrs. Leasure and Mrs. Hodge.

Several of our exchanges are publishing pictures of that "Kite shaped race track at Sturgis, Mich." It is a funny looking track, with the small end to be used only for "scoring." Judging from the great amount of "scoring" usually indulged in for so small an amount of real trotting, our opinion is the long end of the track should be used for scoring. The little loop would easily hold all the trotting.

We ought never to overlook or ignore a good deed, but we came near doing this when we overlooked the fact that our friend, Salyer, at the restaurant got up the "supper for the crowd," a week or so ago, when the new order was organized at the K. P. Hall. It was a very graceful thing for a brother K. P. to do, and we have no doubt the brethren all appreciate his and his wife's wholehearted hospitality.

Mrs. Fannie W. Leiter of Mansfield, Ohio, will lecture Monday evening of the county institute. Mrs. Leiter is spoken of in the following highly complimentary terms: "She has a carefully and exactly trained intellect, a finely cultivated taste, with manners at once simple and dignified. Her mind is awake and alive to the interests of the time; and, though cautious, she holds regarding them positive opinions and acts decidedly. As a christian woman she moves in the higher planes, loving and living in the noblest things. She is an eloquent and impressive speaker.

J. P. Widney came over from Ohio last week for a visit with the old neighbors. He takes a good deal of interest in the pioneer sketches in the COURIER, as he was among the very first to settle "on the river." Of all the married men who came into this county in those early days, he is probably the earliest settler now living. Mr. Samuel Wasson the earliest settler living came into the county a single man, while Mr. Widney was married. Though only 21 at time, he was picked up and made to serve as judge on the first election board there in 1837, and carried the first returns to Auburn. His list showed 30 votes. The only other voting precinct in the county was on Fish Creek, at the Houlton settlement in the nor heast part of Franklin township. Old Mr. Boyer brought in the returns of the nine votes cast there, and both sets were delivered to Mr. Parks at Auburn, he having been appointed sheriff for the new county, by the governor. Mr. Widney's recollection is, that the first election in the county, was thrown out for some sort of irregularity the nature of which he cannot now remember.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11

Vienna bread at Union Bakery.

See the pretty line of fall hats at Harter's.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Best breads, pies, cakes, etc., at Union Bakery, W. 7th St.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Dr. Fruth at the Swineford House Aug. 31. See his notice.

Elder Ward reports indications of a slight frost yesterday morning.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Do you realize that the Auburn fair is to be week after next.

A niece of D. Z. Hoffman is visiting them at present. Her home is in Goshen.

Geo. Newcomer was here Saturday and squared up with the printer. George never gets far behind.

Col. Bain, the "Silver Tongued Orator of Kentucky" at the institute next week. He lectures Wednesday evening in place of Mr. Leland, who is sick.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Now let us cut off the weeds in the odd places along the streets. Do it before the fair, so the town will look even cleaner than usual.

There will be a gospel temperance meeting at the court yard next Sabbath at 4 p. m. Good music and address by Rev. J. M. Davis, of Garrett.

PUBLIC SALE: There will be a public sale at Mrs. Headley's residence on North Main street on Thursday, Sept. 3 beginning at 1 p. m. She will sell a vast amount of household goods that day, and it will pay to be there.

Judge and Mrs. McClellan start to-day for a trip around the Lakes. They will also visit the friends in Detroit, making their visit last a week or two. It is a pleasant time of the year for such a trip and we hope it may prove enjoyable.

L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, was over here Tuesday, bringing with him, Mr. Armstrong, the adjuster of the Germania Insurance Company, to adjust the loss of the Wetowskie fire. Mr. W., gets the full amount, $1,000. That is encouraging.

Mrs. Frank Shugers, Mrs. Cory Shugers and Miss Della Shugers returned last week from their visit at Congress, Ohio. A sister of the former, Mrs. Palmer and her little daughter returned with them and will remain until after the fair.

Miss Lydia Teeters was visiting a few days in their old neighborhood last week. Among those on whom she called were Mrs. Michael Whetsel, Misses Olive and Estella Mason. Her visit was a pleasant one and brought up many memories of the past.

J. W. Doty has been agent for that excellent agricultural paper, the Orange—Judd Farmer, for several years. He will be at the Auburn fair as agent, and take subscriptions at reduced rates. Don't forget this, for it is an extra chance to get a good paper cheap. 34-36

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Lovers of the useful, and the beautiful, will be gratified if they attend the Auburn fair that opens here Sept. 7. Ample accommodations are prepared for all who wish to exhibit at the Auburn fair. Send to the secretary, Cal. Husselman, at Auburn for information, or call on him and get the space or location you desire.

The entry books of the Auburn fair are now open and the secretary will be in his office in the Nicky & Gandy Hall, over the Boston Clothing store, every day for the transaction of any business connected with the fair. Make your selections now and make your entries early. This will be the first and largest fair of the season and the officers desire everything to move along smoothly and hum as they go. Remember the date Sept. 7 to 11.

Will Harris bought a package of meat of Scott & Wetowskie, Monday evening just after dark, and put it into his buggy. From there he drove up to Hebel's and stopped in there just long enough to get some groceries he needed. On coming out and getting into the buggy, he naturally looked to see if his meat was still there. But it wasn't. Some sneak thief had taken it and he went back and got another package. Some one in Auburn is living cheap.

Al. Umber was the means of preventing a conflagration in the south division of the Kiblinger carriage factory a week ago Sunday morning. He usually comes up town that day to get his morning paper, which is left there by the newsboy. After entering the factory he noticed smoke, and set about finding where it came from. After some search he found it originated in the trimming room, and had got to burning on the joists etc., at a lively rate. It was put out, and a serious loss avoided. It is beleived it was caused by the spontaneous combustion of some oily rags, accidentally laid aside.

Mrs. W. S. Silver, a former resident of Bluffton, died in Washington state last week. They had been living there but a short time, as Mr. S. had an appointment out there from the federal government. As she died of typhoid fever they were not permitted to bring her home, and she was buried in the far northwest. Our people will remember Mr. Silver, as a brother of Capt. P. W. Silver and he was a practicing attorney in Bluffton before going west. Waterloo people will remember Mrs. Silvers as Eva Lacey, daughter of Rev. Mr. Lacey who was pastor of the M. E. church there some years ago.

J. J. Higgins so long publisher of the Butler Review has sold out to O. H. Downey, formerly of Churubusco. This move was a surprise to everyone, as all supposed Mr. H. was suited with his business and its prospects. He certainly has made it a decided success, for the Review, under his management has been the best paper Butler ever had. We are sorry to lose Bro. Higgins from the profession, for he has been a courteous, wide awake editor and good democrat, one who not only voted as he wrote but wrote as he voted. We wish him well in whatever line of business his future may be cast. Mr. Downey comes to the county as a comparative stranger, but with a considerable experience in newspaper work. We have no doubt he will continue the Review in its career of success, and to that end the COURIER wishes his new venture all success.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Another lot of curtain poles, only 10 cents at Harter's.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Gospel temperance meeting of the public square Sunday, Aug., 30, at 4 p. m.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

For anything in line the of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

Mrs. Morrison, who has been visiting her people, the family of Isaac Johnson, returned Saturday to her home in Chicago.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

Dr. Allen has sold his north lot to C. E. Emanuel who will erect a residence on it. It will make a pleasant place for a home.

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The commissioners met Saturday to see about some bridge matters. A new bridge is to be made over Cedar Creek, near J. C. St. Clair's in Grant township.

Geo. Hough, of Omaha has been here a few days, the guest of C. E. VanAuken and family. He was formerly a resident of Pleasant Lake and was once Sheriff of Steuben county.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Dr. T. J. Bassett, Dr. George Brown ex-president of the State Normal, and Sadie Tarney of the chair of methods and psychology in the state normal, will be the day instructors at the county institute. 32tf

Parties who want printing done for the fair, should be hustling to get it done before the rush begins. They may need cards, bills, dodgers and similar work, that could be done as well now, as when the time comes and everybody is in a hurry. Bring on your work in time.

Secure your stables at the fair. The secretary will help you all he can. Make your entries with him and get as much of the work done before the fair opens, as you can. It will save delay and may save mistakes that may be made when business is rushing.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

It is funny, but nevertheless it is dame rumor's report that one of Auburn's vivacious blondes is receiving the attentins of a brave American, who experiences no little embarassment on account of the young lady's small brother who monopolizes the anxious suitor's time, thus compelling the fair damsel to chew her gum alone and talk to herself. Auburn is full of boys with conceptive brains and don't you forget it.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Ladies call in and see the pretty new fall hats at Harter's.

James Griswold is putting up a large addition to his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sheets had relatives from Butler visiting them Sunday.

Miss Laura Ober is off on her visit with friends in Nebraska and Missouri.

Miss Rosella Baker of Ft. Wayne, has been here a few days, a guest in the family of Wm. McIntyre.

Douglas Kelley and his sister Mary, together with Mr. Albert Smith, visited the family of Dr. Adams, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hanna and Alza Ralston went up to Angola Saturday to spend a few days at Crooked Lake.

Mrs. Charley Klotz of Van Wert, has been here a few weeks, attending her father, Capt. Baughan, during his last illness.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman is up at Petoskey, where she goes each fall, for her health, she being one of the sufferers from hay fever, so that she has to spend the early fall months there.

We have a late copy of the Ontario, Cal., Observer sent by our friend J. P. Ensley. It gives an interesting account of the rise and growth of the sugar beet industry near there. It bids fair to be one of the most profitable industries in the country.

A Slight Change.

Supt. Merica received a letter yesterday from Hon. Samuel Phelps Leland, stating that, owing to his own illness, as well as that of his family, it would be impossible for him to be at the institute here next week, as heretofore advertised. So there will be a change in the one lecture. Mr. Merica at once telegraphed to several other noted men and has secured one equally able, Col. Geo. W. Bain, known as the "Silver Tongued Orator, of Kentucky". He will take Mr. Leland's place. To give an idea of his strength, and hold on popular opinion, we quote this:

"Col. Bain has been invited to the great Ocean Grove Assembly twelve successive sea[illegible] and has given twenty-two addre[illegible]thin eleven years; also, recalled [illegible] times to the great Quakertown ([illegible]) Annual Meeting; ten times to Silver Lake, New York, and from four to eight seasons in succession in many other lecture courses."

Dr. Fruth.

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physician of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit Auburn, Monday afternoon, August 31st, 1891. Consultation and Examination Free, and strictly confidential in the Private Parlor of the Swineford House. One day only.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

COWAN SISTERS

WILL RECEIVE THE LAST OF

THIS WEEK

A MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

FALL GOODS!

MRS. LEAS will return from Cleveland about Thursday accompanied by MISS HATTIE CLOYES, who, being in the employ of one of the largest wholesale houses in the city, comes fully prepared to do the most artistic work. We will have a nice lot of trimmed

HATS!

ON SHOW NEXT WEEK.

Come in and Buy one for the Fair.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

THOUGH Mr. Pennington's airship would not go up, his stock company has.

THE man who introduced cigarettes to America is said to be worth $5,000,000, but the men who smoke them are not.

NEW YORK is about to put the oberlisk under glass. While they are about it they might put the Grant monument under a magnifying glass.

THE workhouse should be supplied with a treadmill for the benefit of "walking delegates" who are in durance for their interference with the rights of labor.

TWO CINCINNATI boys touched a match to an empty whisky-barrel and were blown up. This proves that Cincinnati whisky is dangerous, even after it is all gone.

THE managers of the cable in sending to this country an account of the dress and underwear of the German Emperor must think their strand is a clothes line.

NOTWITHSTANDING that Herr Most has "washed his hands" of the charges made against him, he goes to prison for a year, and, under prisen rules, will now have an occasional chance to wash his feet also.

IT may have been unconstitutional to shut John Most up in prison. It was not Most, but Most's mouth, that was to blame. Ergo, it was not Most, but Most's mouth, that should have been shut up.

PATTI will give another "farewell tour" in the United States next year. That is all right. The people are not tired of Patti, and she can say "farewell" and come again as often as she wants to.

THE papers pay much attention to the illness of the Shah of Persia. He is a despot, a voluptuary and a crank. The death of a good skilled mechanic is a sadder affair for America than the demise of a dozen such despots.

KENTUCKY distillers are puzzled to know what to do with 40,000,000 gallons of whisky that they have on hand. There are some people in Kentucky who could soon tell the owners what to do with this embarrassing stock of mountain dew.

A FRENCH mechanic of 53 committed suicide because he had lost the power to drink. He left a letter saying: "One small glass of liquor makes me ill now. As I can not live without drinking, I am killing myself." Good riddance.

A DRUNKEN man in Boston was fined because he snored. It is said that if a man keeps his mouth shut he can't snore. But if he does this he can't get drunk. There is an evident disposition on the part of the Boston Dogberry to curtail the rights of the people of his town.

SOMEBODY wants to know why great men always wear bad hats and men that are not great always wear good hats. The reason is that when a man has anything inside his head he is not so particular about the outside covering, while if he has a 10-cent brain it always needs a $10 hat to protect it.

SEVERAL engineers, a number of firemen, and trainmen were recently discharged from the road employing them because they had been smuggling beer into cabs and cabooses and drinking it while on duty. This is as it should be. Men who are rushing the growler should be promptly relieved of any responsibility.

A CRANK photographer scared the tourists about Niagara Falls nearly into a fit by crossing the falls on a wire and performing sundry acrobatic feats on the slender, swaying pathway. He escaped with his life, marvelously enough, and there is a growing impression that he pushed the button and the fates who watch over fools did the rest.

A CURIOUS instance of the clashing of diverse industries is afforded in the impending ruin of the fisheries of Saginaw Bay, Mich., where the famous fish supply is being destroyed by sawmills and salt block refuse. In the winter the salt factories deposit their refuse on the ice; in the process of time this waste has been deposited over the spawning beds.

BY virtue of authority in him vested, the Mayor of St. Louis sent the names of certain citizens to the Council for confirmation to offices named. The Council rejected the citizens as being unfit and is now threatening to impeach the Mayor. Without knowing anything of the merits of the case, the thought suggests itself that the St. Louis Council expects too much of its Mayor.

A FRENCH physician discusses an unpleasant but important subject—the cleanliness or rather the lack of it in most school closets, and to their unfitness he attributes the habit among sensitive children of a voluntary constipation. This is a matter which the school boards and health boards of this country may well give attention to.

A MAN is sure of a good wife if he finds a girl who is good to her mother, and boys make good husbands whose mothers receive kindness from them. This rule is so infallible that it is always absolutely safe for a girl to cut the acquaintance of the man who slights his mother, and for a man to look somewhere else when he finds his girl letting her mother wait on her.

WHENEVER a man does wrong, and the world finds it out, his wife is regarded with the greatest interest when she makes her appearance. People wonder if she believes in her husband's innocence; if she regards him as a martyr, or a villain deservedly punished. Some of the more inquisitive broach the subject to her, but whether they talk to her about it or not, all look at her curiously, and would like to find out all about the newest skeleton in her closet.

IT has long been the custom to call the woman who survives her husband his "relict." Now, for the first time on record this measure of disrespect is meted out to a man. As he is dead, he cannot make any fuss about it, either. His death appears in the Washington papers and after his name appears the ominous clause, "relict of the late Lydia——, in the 59th year of his age." This is an equality of the sexes sure enough.

TWO WOMEN were out driving on a country road in the interior of Illinois when they were met by an excited tramp who gesticulated widly and tried to stop them by indicating danger ahead. They were more afraid of the tramp than they were of the unseen danger and they whipped up their horses and round the turn of the road ran into a swarm of bees. It took the tramp an hour to get them out of the clutches of the enemy.

A MONTANA man who married a woman on sight has just sent his wife back to "her folks," in Ohio, because he discovered that she is 35 years old—eight years older than he is; that she is addicted to drink, and is inclined toward insanity; and that she has an ungovernable temper. Montana men should know that surface indications are not as trustworthy in matrimonial prospecting as they are in mine hunting.

BERNARD has rediscovered Encke's comet in about "four hours of right ascension and thirty-five degrees of north declination." As this comet comes around four times in thirteen years, and does so pretty regularly, the news of its "discovery" this time is hardly of sufficient importance to be telegraphed all over the civilized world. And it is only a whispy thing at that, deriving most of its importance to astronomers from the fact that its period of revolution about the sun is slowly decreasing, a fact which has been claimed to prove the existence of resisting medium in space.

SOME demands of the letter carriers who met in Detroit are just. They are entitled to pay if they become sick or disabled in the performance of their duty, provided they exercise due diligence in danger; but they are certainly exposed to perils not liable in other employments. They call at houses where people are ill of contagious diseases and they handle letters and newspapers that may transmit disease. But it is not equitable to ask for pensions after twenty years' service. Most men are just beginning to be useful after an apprenticeship of twenty years.

"ELECTROCUTION" as a word describing the infliction of the death penalty by electricity is widely objected to in the newspapers. The latest blow at the absurdity of the word and those who use it is that it is an etymological absurdity, because the criminal is not "cuted" or anything else (except killed). He is not even executed. It is the sentence of the law that is executed. That ought to settle it, but does not furnish an acceptable substitute for the term thus summarily displaced. Till something more appropos is offered the four letters, v-o-l-t, for the principal part of the new word occupy the pleading place in the contest. The meaning of volt is almost the same as electric force. Give a criminal enough volts and he will never know what hurt him.

Safeguards Against Fire.

It is the opinion of experts that much of the money which is spent by factories, mills, and stores in the introduction of pipes and valves for fire extinction might be saved by the adoption of a much simpler and more efficient method. Sulphur absorbs oxygen and forms sulphuric acid, the fumes of which are much heavier than air. The quantity required would be small, since seventy grammes of sulphur can render 100 cubic meters of air inimical to combustion. An effective sulphur-extinguishing apparatus can be made of a large iron box of moderate depth, and open at the top. It should be hinged at one end or side to a protracted ceiling and kept close to it by a cord or wire connected with a wire or strap formed chiefly of cadmium fusible at 144 degrees Fahr. Inside the box is to be placed a considerable quantity of cotton wadding, well saturated with powdered sulphur. On the heat of an incipient fire melting the wire or strip, the box would drop a short distance. By a simple device the cotton wadding is to be ignited at the same moment, and a strong cloud of sulphur acid gas is to be instantly evolved, which will extinguish the fire by rendering the air unfit for combustion.—*Iron.*

A Railroader's Remarkable Yarn.

Here is a railroad story which is related by an Atlanta man who, however, deprecatingly waves aside the immortality which would attach to the publication of his name:

"I was handling the throttle on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe in 1865," he said. "I had a fast express and was nearing the town of Fort Worth one day in May of that year. We were behind our schedule and were pushing the old steam hoss for all we were worth. So fast were we traveling that the telegraph poles looked like the prongs of a fine-tooth comb. We were just rounding a long curve. when suddenly I spied a little child playing on the track not over five hundred feet ahead. We always carried a stout leathern lasso made fast to the tender. Without more ado I grabbed that lasso and with a single throw circled it around a telegraph pole. My act threw the engine and seven cars from the track and saved the little one—but killed 300 passengers."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A DISTINCTIVE feature of this season's hat for the ladies is an exceptionally low crown. Not so the price. It is as high as ever.

A FAMOUS TREE.

It Bore a Murderer's Head and Was Twice Struck by Lightning.

In conversation with some friends at the Willard the other night, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the Hon. John Young Brown spoke of a famous oak tree in Webster County that was from 1811 till 1860 the object that marked the corner of Henderson, Union, and Hopkins counties. The tree has a history. About the beginning of this century two men and three women came into Kentucky from North Carolina. The men were the brothers Harpe, Micajah and Wiley. The elder was a man of gigantic stature, rawboned, muscular, and athletic; the younger rather small in size, but very agile in his movements, and hardy of physical constitution. Both were fiendish in disposition, passionate, ferocious, and bloodthirsty. Robbery was their trade and murder their amusement. The women who accompanied them were their wives—"Big" Harpe, as the elder was called, having two, and "Little" Harpe, the younger, one. A few days after their advent into Kentucky, on the upper Green River they murdered a man named Langford for no reason that was ever discovered, except their passion for shedding human blood. They were apprehended for the crime and lodged in jail at Danville, from which they managed to escape. Soon after they murdered a small millboy in Adair County, son of Colonel Trabue. Pursuing their way to Western Kentucky, they murdered in succession three men—Dooley, Gilmore, and Hudgeon. Finally they murdered a whole family of women and children named Stigall and a guest of the family, one Love, and set fire to the building. A posse, under the lead of Captain Leeper, a powerful and fearless man, pursued them, and a shot from Leeper's rifle brought down "Big" Harpe, near the foot of the tree mentioned by Mr. Brown. He was desperately wounded, when Stigall, the head of the family murdered by the miscreants, came up and dispatched him. The young Harpe escaped, and was afterward apprehended and hanged for a murder he had committed in Mississippi. "Big" Harpe's head was severed from his body, and some one, ascending the tree spoken of, then a slender sapling, severed the trunk near the top, and, sharpening the standing shaft, stuck the head of the miscreant on it, where it remained for years. The tree was at or near the point where the roads from Henderson, Hopkinsville, and Morganfield intersect, and the place is called "Harpe's Head" to this day. Soon after the head was gibbeted some one ascended the tree and carved the head of a man under Harpe's head, and the effigy yet remains. About four years ago the tree was struck by lightning, and nearly all its branches destroyed. Some months ago it was again stricken with lightning, and the current set it afire, and all that remains of it is a charred trunk, a shaft twenty or thirty feet high, with the carved effigy still plainly to be seen.

JAPAN'S LITTLE POLICEMEN.

Though They Are Small They Are Courageous, Efficient and Gentlemanly.

Those who have seen the policemen of Japan are at a loss to understand why Prince George, when attacked by one of them, did not turn him up and spank him. The Japanese policeman is a very insignificant-looking creature. He is immensely inferior in physique to the common coolie, but, as the Japs are a law abiding people, the arm of the law is not required to be particularly strong. The little policeman of Japan is everywhere. With chrysanthemum badge upon his cap he meets the traveler when he lands and follows him about during his stay. He is met in every room in the hotel, occupies the best box at the theater, and, the last thing at night, he walks into one's bed-chamber, gazes at one in his bed and silently jots his observations down in a note book. In the out-of-the-way places the Japanese policeman is ever in evidence—the pioneer of Western civilization and the guardian of morals. He is courageous, despite his small physique, and is thoroughly imbued with a strong sense of duty. The Japanese guardian of the peace is looked upon as a gentleman. How different is it with us!

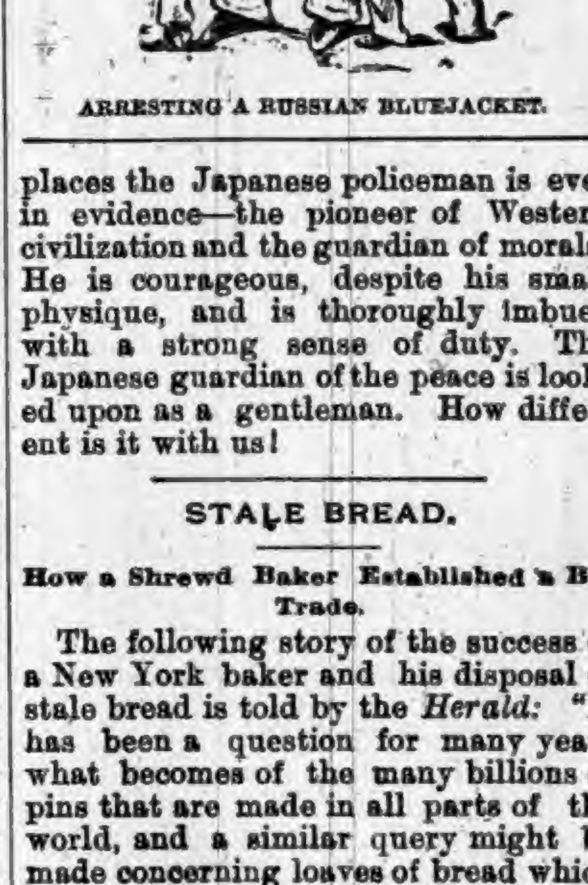
ARRESTING A RUSSIAN BLUEJACKET.

STALE BREAD.

How a Shrewd Baker Established a Big Trade.

The following story of the success of a New York baker and his disposal of stale bread is told by the *Herald:* "It has been a question for many years what becomes of the many billions of pins that are made in all parts of the world, and a similar query might be made concerning loaves of bread which have become too stale for use by the ordinary consumer. When bread which has been bought and not eaten confronts the housewife she knows of various uses for it. There are many uses for bread crumbs in artistic cooking. The French cook can find, it is asserted, a thousand uses for stale bread crumbs. But stale bread in the shop is another thing. Large baking concerns who supply grocers with their product are now making a practice of taking back the unsold supplies of the day before. A few years ago a German-American started business with a borrowed barrel of flour. He had a well-defined idea of how he intended to secure trade. This idea took the form of giving the grocer a guarantee that all unsold loaves would be taken back at their full wholesale price. This plan worked admirably, for many grocers who had not heretofore handled bread saw an opportunity for a possible profit and no loss. What the baker's original idea for the disposition of his stale loaves was is not very clear, but it did not appear to be the kneading over of the old into new material, as a great many suppose bakers are in the habit of doing. Under the new order of things grocers began to make inroads into the trade of the small bakers, and the man who started with his owed-for barrel soon extended his business until it occupied a building half a block in length. As there is scarcely a product in the world to-day of which the waste cannot be turned to some profitable use, so it is with the baker's stale loaves. Many of the poor people of the neighborhood got their bread at a reduced rate because it was one day old, but the problem of disposing of the whole stock each day was finally solved by the Italians. One by one they dropped into the bread factory for stale loaves, until finally there was a regular colony of dealers, male and female, who took all they could get at a price which paid the maker for its extra handling, yet much lower than the price given grocers. The large Italian settlements in Williamsburgh and Brooklyn are fully covered by certain of the dealers. Others of them cover the Harlem district. The chief camping ground for the stale-bread venders, however, is Mulberry street and its intersections. This is the quarter where the man with the bag of bread can always be sure of selling out. In fact, the supply never equals the demand."

THE EXTRA HORSE.

A Beneficent French Institution Which Ought to Be Copied Here.

By French law, on every highway in France, and on every street which has a steep grade, there is stationed at a point where the rise begins, an "extra horse." The law compels the use of this horse until the summit of the hill is reached, and there is a heavy fine for refusing to hire the extra, at a small fixed rate.

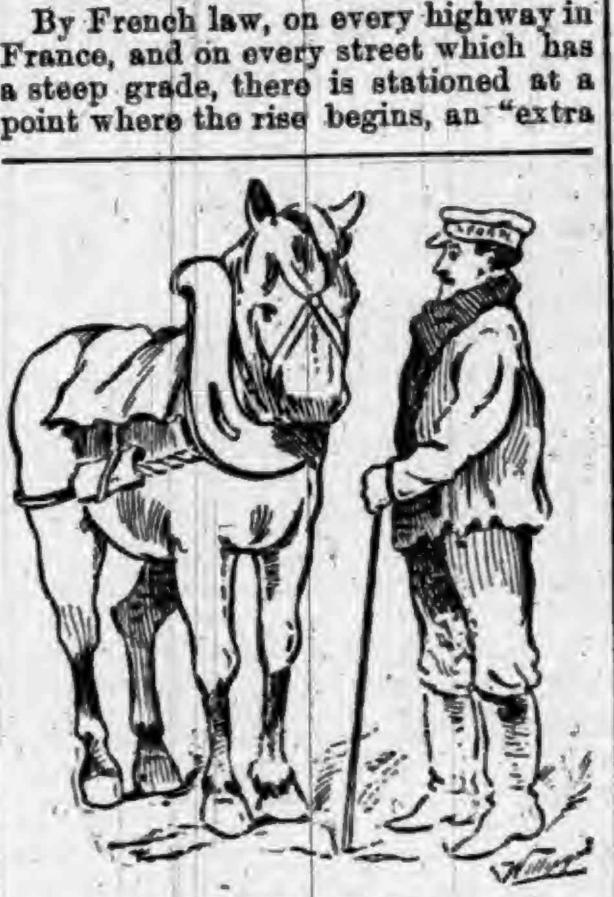
THE EXTRA HORSE.

A placard by the roadside indicates the point where the extra horse must be taken on, and another, higher up, shows where he may be dispensed with. All truckmen and other teamsters in large cities pay strict attention to this regulation, framed in the interest of toiling animals.

The Diphtheria Bacillus.

The ardor with which the study of the causation of diphtheria has been pursued among those who are engaged in that branch of medical science has been at last rewarded by the discovery of the true diphtheria bacillus. The most eminent bacteriologists in the world with great unanimity announce the fact.

Doctor Klein, the eminent English bacteriologist, has published an elaborate report in the nineteenth annual report of the local government, in which he enters into the details of his methods of investigation and his tests. His paper contains several facts of prime importance, a knowledge of which should be generally known. Among them are the following: Some of the lower animals, particularly cows and house cats, are susceptible to the disease, and instances are cited in which the domestic cat has communicated the infection to the family to which it belonged, with fatal results. He has also demonstrated the presence of the infection in the milk of cows previously inoculated with diphtheria bacilli.

He takes occasion to emphasize another fact which is of great practical importance and should always be borne in mind by health officers, to wit: The contagion of diphtheria is to be classed with those which can exist and thrive outside the human body. "It is a matter of common belief," he says, "that a room may retain active the diphtheritic contagion for a very long period; that milk may be not only the vehicle but even the multiplying ground of the diphtheritic contagion; that sewer air and sewage may contain and be the means of distributing this contagion." These points are of much import in investigating new outbreaks of this disease.

Nervous Headache.

Nervous headache is, perhaps, the most difficult of all to describe or to treat, inasmuch as it is not a disease but a sympton, the cause of which may be in some remote part of the system. One form of nervous headache, which is unmistakable, though not always understood as such, consists of a dull grinding pain at the back of the head near the base of the brain, where the nerves of the spinal cord enlarge and ramify for the formation of the brain. Pain in this locality, frequently down the neck, is a sure indication of impaired nervous action, and should be treated accordingly. In another direction nervous trouble produces a violent headache—that is from the medium of the stomach. With many people any deep or sudden emotion, such as grief, fear, or even joy may partially or entirely paralyze the action of the stomach; there is an utter absence of appetite, and the serious headache which results is simply the indication of the trouble. When it is removed, and the stomach resumes its accustomed action, the headache will disappear.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Rest as a Medicine.

A physician, writing of rest as a medicine, recommends a short nap in the middle of the day, for those who can take it, as a beneficial addition to the night's sleep. It divides the working time, gives the nervous system a fresh hold on life and enables one to do more than make up for the time so occupied. A caution is given against the indulgence of too long a sleep at such a time, under a penalty of disagreeable relaxation. There has been much discussion regarding the after-dinner nap, many believing it to be injurious, but it is, nevertheless, natural and wholesome.

TRUST your fellow-beings and let them help you. Don't be too proud to ask, and accept the humblest work till you can find the task you want.—*Theodore Parker.*

THE VANDERBILT CHILDREN.

Little Ones Born with Solid Silver Spoons in Their Mouths.

There are six children in Cornelius Vanderbilt's big red and white palace in New York City, and they are, with their pleasures and pursuits, the governing thought in the millionaire's household. William H. Vanderbilt, now a lad of 19, was named for his grandfather. The second son bears his father's name. Then follow maid Gertrude, who was named for her aunt; Reginald, Alfred and baby Gladys—all fancy names.

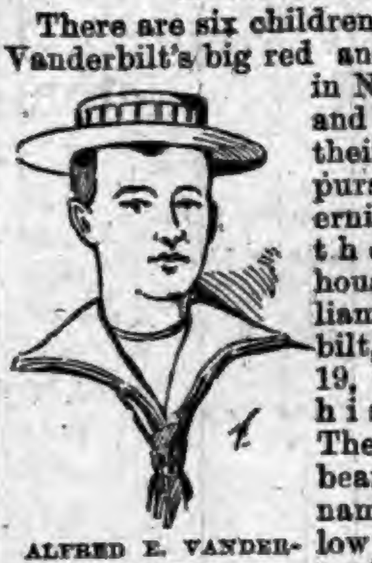
ALFRED E. VANDERBILT.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt always breakfast with their children, and not infrequently the father goes for a morning ride with the boys, all of whom are fearless horsemen. Alfred is the crack whip of the family, and rides and drives much and well. Gertrude is an accomplished pianist; the two elder boys play the banjo admirably by note, and Master Alfred is famous as a violinist. He played for little Josef Hofman at the time of his mother's musicale, when the little phenomenon was transferred from drawing-room to nursery. The nursery, by the way, is quite the most charming room in the house. It is a great, big, airy corner apartment, with a mammoth fireplace and a big piano.

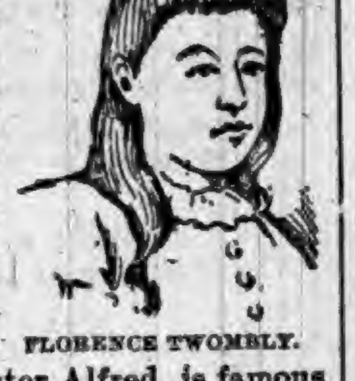
FLORENCE TWOMBLY.

Mrs. Dr. William Seward Webb, who was Miss Lela Vanderbilt, has two little children. She and her brother Frederick were particularly devoted to each other, and Mrs. Webb's eldest child was named in his honor—Fredericka Vanderbilt.

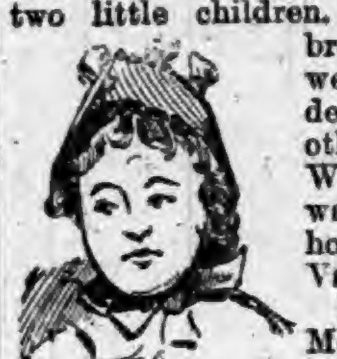
FREDERICKA VANDERBILT WEBB.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, who was Miss Florence Vanderbilt, has called her little daughter by her own name—Florence.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard's oldest daughter, now Mrs. Schieffelin, bears her own name—Margaret Louisa. The young girl, Alice, is a dark-haired, sweet-faced little maid.

Mrs. William D. Sloane, nee Vanderbilt, has two little girls, Adele and Emily—the latter named for her mother; the former, a name chosen simply because it was pretty.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

President Kruger, Chief Executive of the Transvaal.

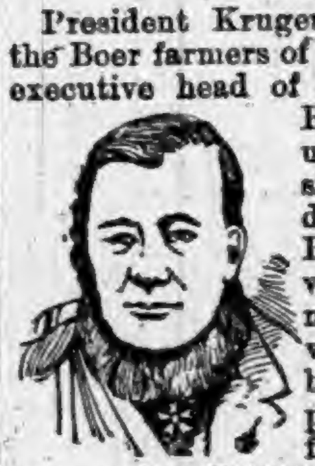

President Kruger, as the leader of the Boer farmers of the Transvaal and executive head of the South African Republic, occupies a unique political position. Formerly a dependency of Great Britain, the Transvaal still retains a nominal connection with that power, but is really independent. Cut off from the sea by the intervening British territory of Natal and Cape Colony, the Dutch farmers are playing each of the States against the other to secure the fullest advantages for their import and export trade. Recently Sir Charles Mitchell, the Governor of Natal, opened with much pomp the new railway from Pietermaritzburg and Durban to Charlestown, a new village on the Boer frontier. The road passes Majuba Hill, where, in 1881, General Joubert and the Boers inflicted a crushing defeat upon the British under Sir Pomeroy Colley. President Kruger and the homely Dutch farmers, who have no color of sympathy for England, are doubtless the pioneers in the movement for a "United States Africa," which was the premature dream of Sir Bartle Frere. Already the British Parliament has sanctioned a measure conferring complete self-government upon Natal, similar to that which now exists in Canada and Australia—a measure which is a long step indeed toward the political union of the southern portion of the Dark Continent.

How to Tie Your Shoe Laces.

The "Salmon tie" is the latest. It is so called because the energetic fish of the name couldn't possibly pull it it loose, although the fisherman could the instant need should come for a new fly or a better one. In the cut you see the old bow-knot, and beneath it a shoe with the salmon knot. According to the New York *Tribune* this is the way the salmon knot is "achieved:" Tie an ordinary bow-knot, but do not draw it tight, nor make it close to the shoe. Now take the loop and end of one side and put it over and through the knot. Draw tight, like an ordinary bow-knot, and it is done. To untie it simply pull the ends, as in the common bow-knot.

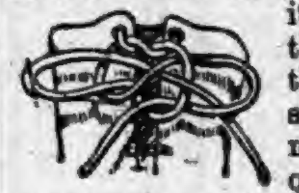
THE OLD BOW-KNOT.

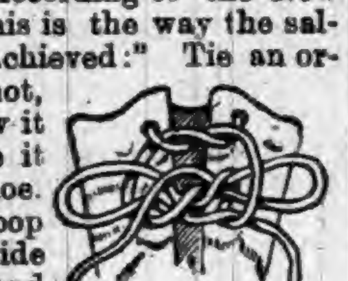
THE SALMON KNOT.

Arab Proverbs.

Never tell all you know, for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows.

Never attempt all you can do; for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do.

Never believe all you may hear; for he who believes all that he hears often believes more than he hears.

Never lay out all you can afford; for he who lays out everything often lays out more than he can afford.

Never decide upon all you may see; for he who decides upon all that he sees often decides on more than he sees.

Relative Values.

The value of skilled labor is most strikingly shown by the following: A bar of aluminum that is worth only $5 in its natural state is worth $12 when it is made into household utensils; after it has gone through the different processes by which it is made into jewelry, its value is increased into $150. Made into match cases, it would be worth $300; put into the balance wheel springs for watches, $250,000.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GEUNUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K van Amheu
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tans, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT — FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" *Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.*
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

The D&C
TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
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Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS,
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST,
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
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IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
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Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule
is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Frightful Loss of Life!

Of the many disasters with which mankind has been visited, one of the worst is that class of ailments which, originating simply with inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, causes such frightful loss of life. Under this appalling category come Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel, ordinary nephritis and catarrh of the bladder. No class of organic maladies, against which medical skill is pitted, so often baffles the expert practitioner and sets his skill at naught. Easy is it, however, to arrest these direful ailments at the start. The diuretic action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is just sufficient to set the bladder and kidneys at work, preserve or rescue them from fatal inactivity without exciting them. The unmedicated stimulants of commerce excite without either strengthening or regulating. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does both. It is unfailing for malaria, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, liver complaint and constipation.

Illuminated Fountains.

The electric light can be made to give a very beautiful effect in illuminating garden fountains. For this purpose a chamber has to be excavated beneath them, and immediately under the jet a thick plate of glass is inserted, water-tight. An arc lamp directs its light directly through this plate into the column of water rising vertically above it, and the inclosed air, together with the broken surfaces of the jet, scatters this light in all directions, thus giving the liquid the appearance of being self-luminous. The color of the illumination is varied by means of tinted slides passed horizontally beneath the glass plate in the roof of the vault.

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS ON THE WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good returning for thirty days from date of sale.

The crops were never so good as this year, and the Railroad Rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accomodations, etc.

If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

How to Help the Horses.

A lady hired a stranger to do some hauling the other day, on the recommendation of the man's horse. It was such a well-kept, fine animal that she thought the owner must be a good man, and so it turned out.

By never hiring any vehicle drawn by a lame, sick, or galled horse, you will be doing much to prevent cruelty, and also teach men that the care of animals pays. —*New Orleans Picayune.*

SPECIAL training is demanded for all important positions, whether on the farm or in the commercial world. In this connection we call attention to the announcement made in this issue, of the Indianapolis Business University, one of the oldest and most distinguished of strictly business training schools in our country. The proprietors, Messrs. Heeb & Osborn, are men of extensive and successful business experience, and spare no expense in maintaining the position of the University at the head of commercial schools. By mentioning this paper a handsome catalogue will be sent to any address by the institution. It is a pleasure to recommend to our readers the excellent work of the Indianapolis Business University.

Stealing Ripe Eggs.

A colored man stole eight eggs from a farmer near Canton, O., and put them in a basket to take to that town. When he arrived there and opened the basket he found, instead of the eggs, eight little chicks, alive and hungry.

An unusual offer —the one that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Unusual, but made in good faith. It's a reward of $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. If you have one, the money's for you. But you can't know whether you have one, till you've tried Dr. Sage's Remedy. What's incurable by any other means, yields to that. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. That's the reason the money can be offered. There's a risk about it, to be sure. But it's so small that the proprietors are willing to take it.

The symptoms of catarrh are, headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief." ⑦

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

OUR COUNTRY ROADS

ARE SADLY NEGLECTED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

A Few Suggestions Concerning Their Structure and Maintenance—Illustrations of the Effects of Both Good and Bad Causeways—Good Roads Are Profitable.

A prominent English gentleman, who, while traveling through the States, had occasion to do considerable riding through the smaller towns and country districts, once remarked that while the buildings he saw represented a high standard of civilization, the roads were still frontier highways, on which little thought or money had been spent.

To the expeditious traveler the winding roads so often seen seem to be the greatest possible distance between two points, and are not only an annoyance, but cause an absolute loss of time and money.

The losses resulting from the imperfect building of roads, if seen or felt in the aggregate, would call the attention of the public to this work until evils would be remedied; but unfortunately the same indifference is in human nature which the old Eastern farmer showed when he drove every day around the great stump in his driveway. Instead of trying to remove it, he said: "Oh, it's only a little bother to drive around it, but 'twould take a day to dig it out." In building roads in this country too little attention is paid to two important things, viz., good surveying and proper drainage.

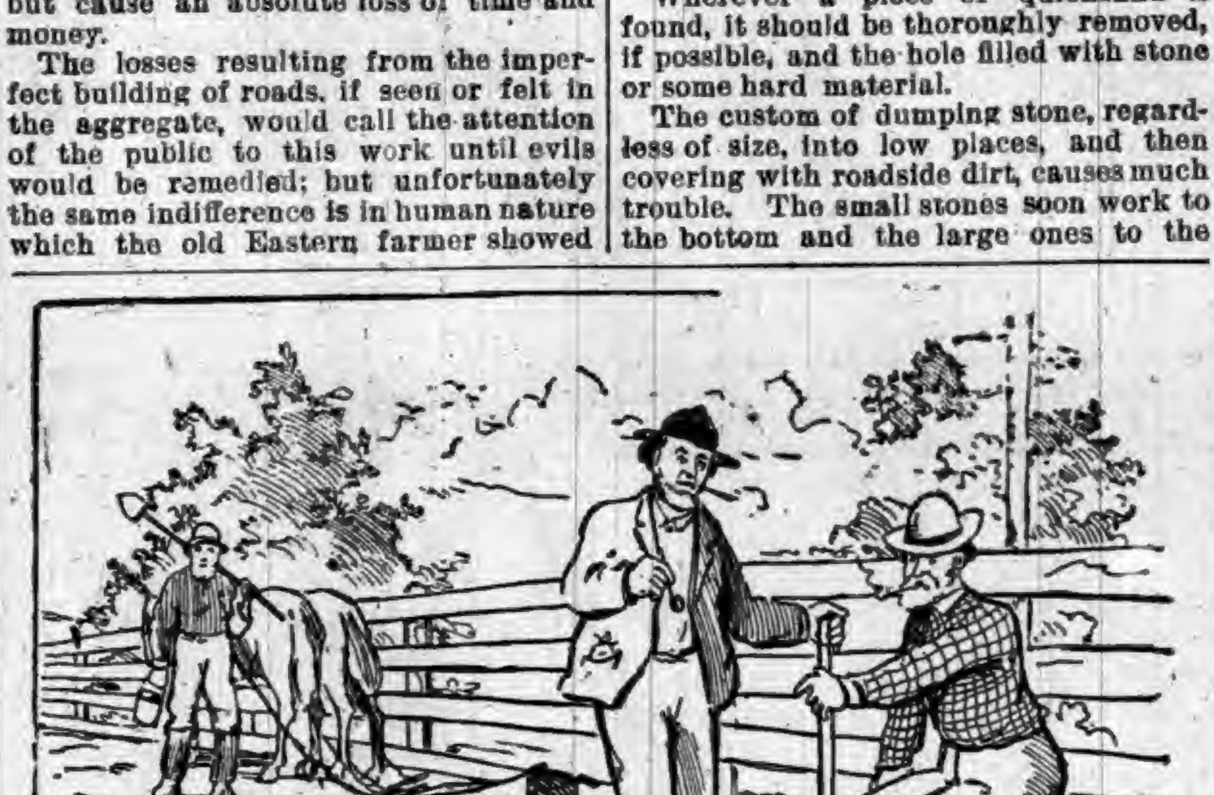

WORKING OUT ROAD TAX.

Road limits should be as straight and clearly defined as the rows of the marker in a cornfield.

The Romans, without consideration of expense, always made their roads the shortest distance between two points to be connected. This will not of course be found to be practicable in many instances; but, while the road must be laid in such place and manner as to make the least expense of building and repairing, some sacrifice of money and labor can be afforded, when the question of loss of time is to be considered. Of course there can be no arbitrary rule in regard to width, but many country roads are inconveniently narrow. I have often driven over long stretches of road in the State of Illinois, where to meet a team meant certain collision, and have several times seen a light buggy lose its balance and women, children, and numerous bundles of dry goods and groceries roll in general confusion down the embankment, simply because of too narrow a road-bed. A bed amply wide enough for the meeting and passing of vehicles, with a strip of sod five or six feet wide on either side, would be much more satisfactory, and its construction would require but little more labor or expense.

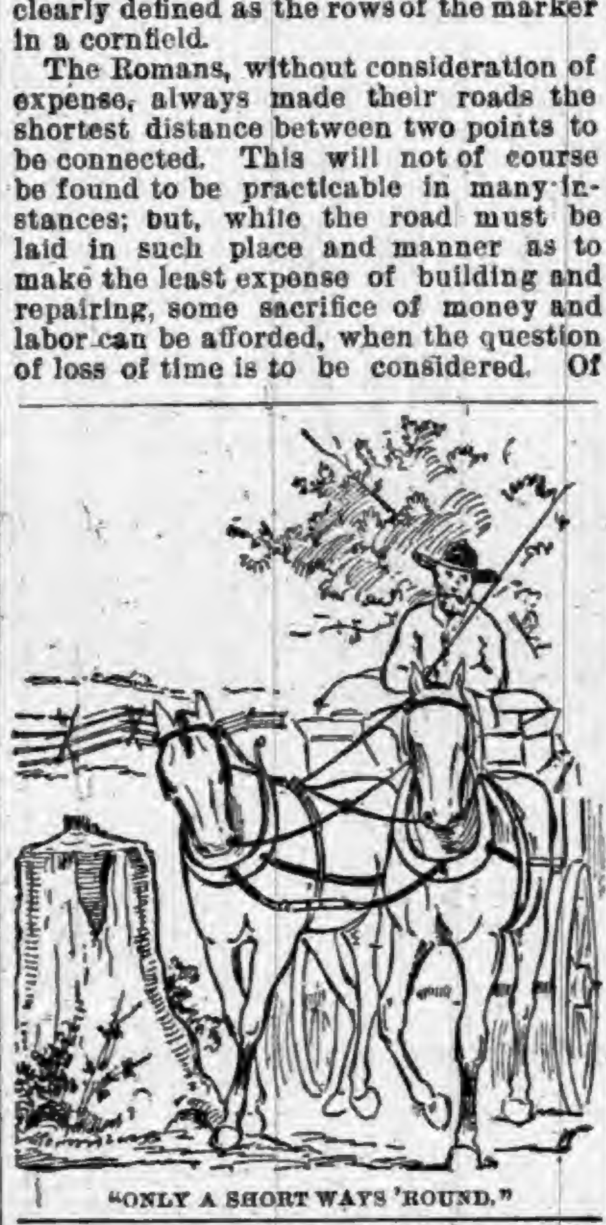

"ONLY A SHORT WAYS 'ROUND."

For country roads the greatest inclination should not exceed a rise of from five to seven feet in one hundred. For heavy teaming a road rising ten in one hundred is supposed to be injurious. Near the highest point the grade should either be decreased or the plan adopted by Telford practiced. Where the expense of making a piece of road a mile long on a less grade than five in one hundred was too great, he provided for the increased fatigue of the horses by building a mile of much smoother and better road than that of the first part of the ascent. There are few localities which are not provided with some suitable material for building or repairing, yet in localities where such material abounds may often be found the worst possible roads. The loss by wear and tear on horses and vehicles on a stretch of poor road in one month, where constant traffic is to be supported, would cover the expense of building a road which, with slight repairs, would last for years. In St. Joseph County, Michigan, a strip of corduroy through a marsh thirty rods long caused two deaths years ago. The township paid $5,000 in one instance, and losses resulting from accidents from time to time would make no small sum; yet the road remains in an unsafe condition, while at either approach to this strip is material enough to make a road sixty feet wide, and its use would remove two long, heavy grades.

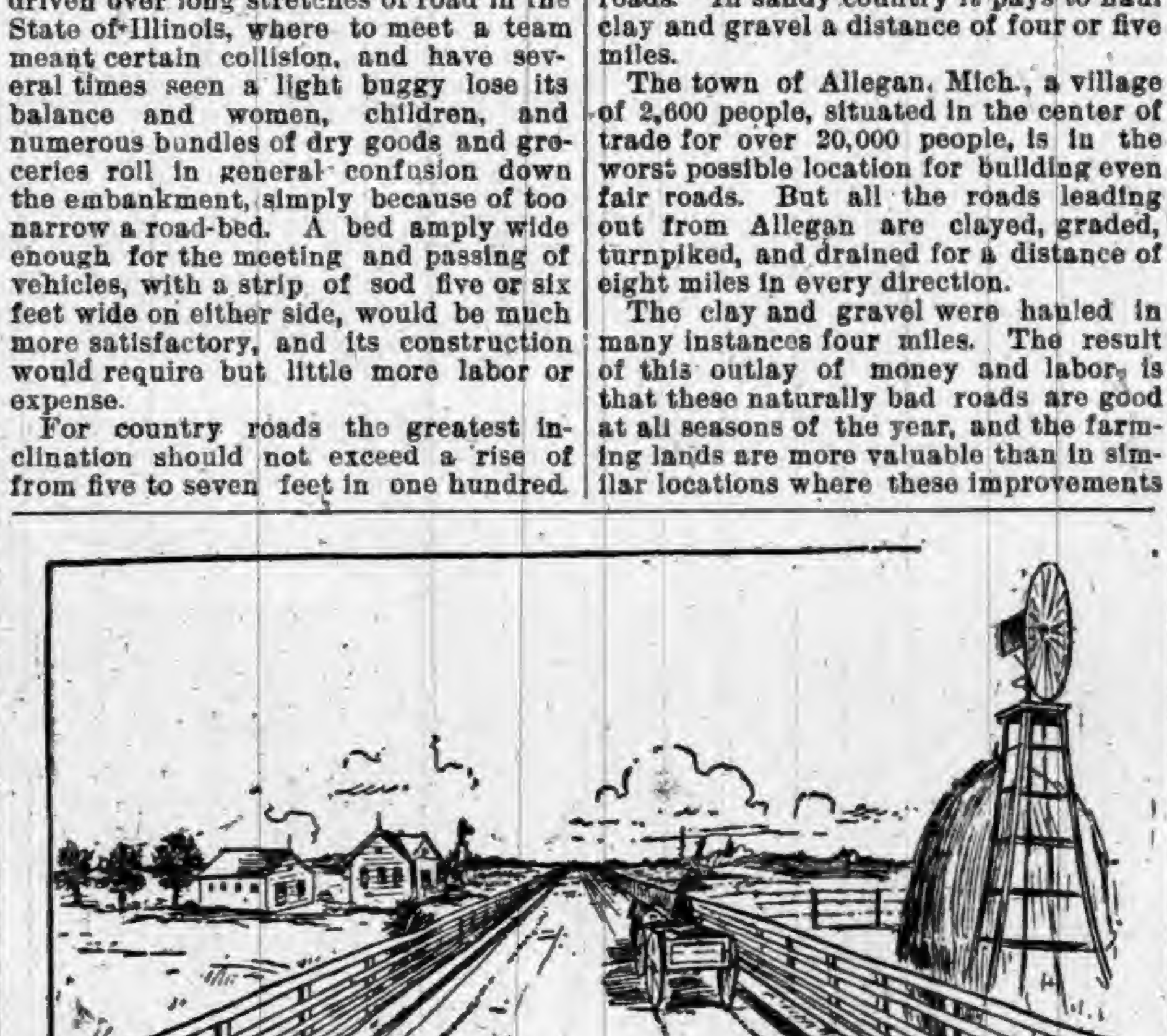

MONTEREY ROAD LEADING NORTH FROM ALLEGAN, MICH.

The indifference and ignorance of farmers in working out a poll-tax is unexplainable. A half-dozen men, with two or three teams, meet to repair a road which is used for heavy traffic. These men are obliged many times to haul loads over roads which have no foundation drainage and imperfect surface drainage, full of holes and washouts; yet without plan or method they gather, and by the use of the scraper the dirt from the roadside is dumped onto the roadbed, which has not been prepared to receive it.

One or two enterprising citizens fill up two of the ten holes without removing the cause, while the others sit about on the rail fence and discuss the tariff and similar subjects, upon which these public spirits are so well versed.

"A stitch in time saves nine," applies to road-building as well as to feminine employment.

To simply fill up a hole with the substance nearest at hand generally proves about as satisfactory as trying to fill a sieve with water.

Wherever a piece of quicksand is found, it should be thoroughly removed, if possible, and the hole filled with stone or some hard material.

The custom of dumping stone, regardless of size, into low places, and then covering with roadside dirt, causes much trouble. The small stones soon work to the bottom and the large ones to the surface, where they become slippery, and as they are net bound together they cause a jolting which is harder on horses and vehicles than hauling through mud would be.

The Chinese roads are built, many of them, of solid rock. If some system which was a compromise between the macadam and Chinese systems could be carried out, the problem would be solved. The macadam roads, where they can be afforded, are undoubtedly the best. A study of the Telford and macadam methods by all citizens interested in public affairs would be very helpful.

The width, depth and method of construction must be governed by circumstances, but the depth should, of course, depend upon the amount of traffic the road is required to support. For heavy traffic a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches should be observed. The stones should be small, with sharp edges, and should be closely packed. The roadbed should be dug in the form of a trench the required width, where thorough work can be afforded. After packing the stone the interstices should be filled with chips, and finely broken stone placed on top. This should be packed and pulverized with the roller, then covered with a layer of gravel or screenings. Of course the expense of a road of this character would prevent its use at the present time in country districts except in the worst places, and in such contingencies the most thorough method is the most economical. Considerable attention has been given to surface drainage, but many well-built roads are watersoaked until ruined for lack of proper sub-drainage. Good drainage should be obtained regardless of expense; the necessary ditching may be utilized for draining adjacent lands.

In many places in Illinois swampy meadow lands have been redeemed by the ditching made for road drainage. It is hard to estimate the addition which good roads give to land values, but farmers especially are becoming awake to the fact that improvements in property consist not simply in trees and buildings but in building and maintaining good roads. In sandy country it pays to haul clay and gravel a distance of four or five miles.

The town of Allegan, Mich., a village of 2,600 people, situated in the center of trade for over 20,000 people, is in the worst possible location for building even fair roads. But all the roads leading out from Allegan are clayed, graded, turnpiked, and drained for a distance of eight miles in every direction.

The clay and gravel were hauled in many instances four miles. The result of this outlay of money and labor, is that these naturally bad roads are good at all seasons of the year, and the farming lands are more valuable than in similar locations where these improvements have not been made.

Villages and towns have authority to vote special amounts for road building, and though the present laws are unsatisfactory in many ways, a proper use of existing laws would bring about a state of affairs more fitting to our present civilization. Let road districts unite in a proposition to begin at a certain point and make thoroughly good roads for certain distances each year.

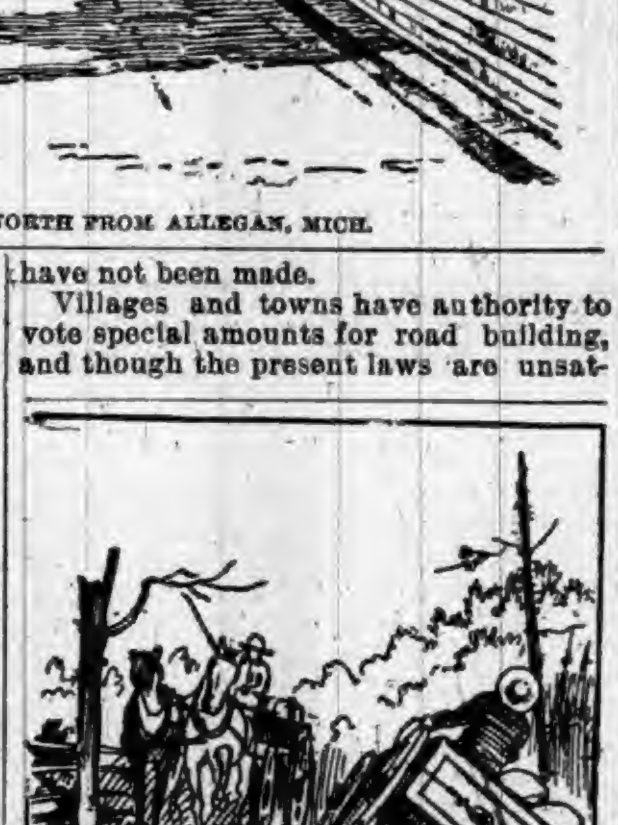

MEETING IN A "BAD STRETCH."

A small stretch of road, well built, with proper drainage, would furnish an inspiration to all who had occasion to use it, which might lead to an enthusiasm for this too often neglected branch of public work. No method of building can do away with the need for constant repairing. Much labor and expense could be saved by taking the work in hand soon enough. The covering wears away and the road, whose rounding surface should always be preserved, is in need of a new, small supply.

If this work could be done oftener, the new material would quickly join with the old, if put on in small quantities, and the hindrance to traffic over patched places would be in a degree avoided. In filling holes the work should be so thoroughly done that the rounding surface of the road may be observed, instead of burdening traffic with a heap of stones in the roadbed.

Unless strong reasons exist to the contrary the work should be done when the ground is wet. In filling long ruts only short pieces should be filled at a time. If work is all done at once, vehicles avoid the place, and new ruts are formed. The use of the roller in the building of roads is too well known to need mention, but a section of patched road, which is practically useless for six months in a year, could be made much more suitable for traffic by its use.

The Yankee in London opens his eyes at the unusual speed with which he is whirled through the busy streets of that city. He grasps his carpetbag tightly in both hands and bends his long body forward as he rides to what seems to him certain death.

Such speed would be checked by a policeman in New York or Boston. The carriage in which he rides is heavier than those he has seen at home. The horses are much better-looking than those seen in our cities.

Says Dr. Holland, in a letter to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican:* "I have never seen but one lame horse in London during all my stay here. The English horse does twice the work of an American horse similarly employed. The simple explanation is, that the Englishman has invested in perfect and permanent roads what the American expends in perishable horses which require to be fed."

500,000 MILES A MINUTE.

An Electric Current Girdles the Globe in Three Seconds.

Philadelphia scientists are preparing to find out how fast an electric current travels. An experiment will be made, probably from the Franklin Institute, by connections over the Atlantic cable to Liverpool and return. A recent test appeared to show that an electric current is a slow coach as compared to light, being only able to get over to Europe and back in something like a second, or at the rate of only some four hundred thousand miles a minute, while light ambles along at a million-mile-a-minute gait. The Philadelphia scientists who are proposing to make further investigation are not satisfied to give up the record to sunlight, and hope to prove that the electric current, if not handicapped, is the swifter element. The most recent experiment was tried at McGill College, Montreal, says the Philadelphia *Record.* The current was transmitted in Montreal, was transferred to the cable at the Newfoundland cable station by means of Thomson's mirror galvanometer, sent across to the station at Liverpool, and returned to Montreal by the same method. The distance traversed, partly by overhead wire and partly by cable, was 8,000 miles. From the time the current left the key in Montreal until it returned to the receiver in the same office just 1 second and 1-20th of a second had elapsed; but the conditions were not as good as they might have been, hence the further experiment to be made here. The rapidity with which the current travels over short wires with no delay indicated unlimited possibilities in the direction of practical tests. Prof. Marks, of the Edison Electric Light Company, is authority for the assertion that if the globe was encircled with a continuous cable a current would travel the entire distance in a trifle over three seconds. At this rate a curent would travel to the sun, covering the entire distance of 96,000,000 miles in three and a half hours. "In this age of science," said one of the gentlemen who will participate in the experiments, "people have an idea that we know so much now there is nothing more to be discovered. Why, we are yet in our infancy as far as electricity goes. New discoveries will yet be made, and we will live to see them put into practical use, which will revolutionize the entire world. The experiment which we are about to make in telegraphy is only a feeler which will lead to other and more startling experiments. The establishment of telephone communications between the hemispheres is already being seriously discussed."

An Ex-King's Story.

"You think," said the king in exile, "that it is a glorious thing to be a king. Listen, I will tell you what happened once to me. You will then see how delightful a thing a crown can be sometimes." It was midnight, and in the smoking-room of a West End club, and his ex-majesty was alone with one man. "I was giving a dinner party to my ministers and my officers. At the moment of sitting down an aide-de-camp came hurriedly into the room. 'Sire,' he said, 'there is a dispatch which must be signed at once. Pardon my disturbing you.' I saw that there was something more than a dispatch, and I left the room with an apology. 'What is it?' I asked. 'Drink no wine,' he whispered, 'it is poisoned.' 'Who is the chief conspirator?' 'Your Prime Minister.' I returned to the table, and during dinner I drank nothing. After dinner the Premier proposed the prosperity of the country. I rose to drink it, my glass in my hand, my poisoned glass. I said that so deeply did I appreciate the sentiment of his excellency that in drinking the toast I would honor him by exchanging glasses. He turned white, he turned green, but he could not refuse. I drank his glass, he drank mine. I assure you that it took twenty minutes at least before his writhings—in his chair—were over. Then they carried him out. And yet you think it is a fine thing to be a king?"—*English paper.*

Business Women's Dress.

The Executive Board of the Women's National Council, in Indianapolis, appointed a committee to prepare a symposium on dress, to be published under the auspices of the National Council in one of the popular magazines during the coming year and report to the conference of the Executive Board of the Council of May, 1892, its idea of a business dress for women, accompanied by a model of the same. The Corresponding Secretary was authorized to correspond with Marion Harland about a stone to be placed in the monument to Mary Washington and to collect the money for the same.

Spelling "Reform."

English spelling is, more than that of any other living language, a beautiful history, as it now stands, of the rise and growth of the language itself. In our apparently awkward assemblages of now silent consonants, in many of our phonetically useless double letters, we recognize the delicate threads by which we can trace hosts of words back to their origin; our spelling is, in itself, a practical and living treatise on etymology. To know the meaning of a word thoroughly, one must know its derivation, its past history. Now, which is the better—a spelling which can easily be mastered by the veriest blockhead, or one which epitomizes, as it were, the whole *meaning* of a word, its history, its subtle affinities with parent tongues? Our spelling is difficult, you say; well, what of that? Most good things are. We no longer pronounce words as they are spelled. The more shame to us! Here lies the real and most grievous fault in our language. We spell right enough for the most part, but we pronounce badly. The English-speaking race has done its utmost to bedevil its own language, by slip-shod habits of pronounciation. But, because our spoken tongue has unworthily drifted away from its honorable beginnings, shall our written language follow it, cut loose from its fellowship with the other great languages of antiquity and modern times, and so throw away the last trace of its paternity? The man who first stopped pronouncing the *gh* in *daughter*, and began to sound the same couple of consonants in *laughter* as if they were a single *f*, did a most slovenly, lazy, and utterly contemptible thing.

It is wholly incomprehensible, to the present writer, at least, how people can point with admiration at such infantile barbarisms as the Italian *filosofia*, *fantasma*, and the like. Such spelling is for ignoramuses and commercial travelers; it is written baby-talk. So far from phonetic spelling of this sort being a "reform," it is a downsliding into the vulgarest mediocrity. A true "reform" would be to reinstate a worthily etymological spelling wherever time and carelessness have obliterated it. To leave the meaningless *subtle* and return to the expressive *subtile*; to put two *m's* into *amount*, so that its derivation from *ad* and *mons* shall stare readers in the face; to put two *l's* into *literature*, as the French do, so that one may be absolutely sure that the world does *not* come from the past participle of *linere*, to besmear. It may be said that such etymological spelling is of advantage only to cultivated people, who "know Latin and Greek," as the phrase goes. Admitted! But, in Heaven's name, who are to govern language—the educated or the vulgar? Is a spelling which speaks volumes to the educated man, which is surpassingly rich in the most pregnant associations, to be ousted by a system which tells him nothing whatever, and the only advantage of which is that foreigners and stupid bumpkins can learn it in one year instead of six? Is the mountain to go to Mohammed, or Mohammed to come to the mountain?—*Boston Transcript.*

Music Boxes of Geneva.

The River Rhone flows into Lake Geneva at its east end, and then flows out again on the west. I learned that in the geography, but I had to cross the Atlantic ocean to fix the fact in my mind. Geneva is situated on both sides of the rushing Rhone, at the point where it flows out of the lake on the west. It is a brisk, bright, pretty city of nearly fifty thousand inhabitants. Many English and Americans are always to be found there. Geneva is known to fame on account of jewelry, music-boxes, John Calvin and Jean Jacques Rousseau. As a part of the regular programme, you will be shown the Protestant cathedral whose walls once echoed to the tread of that great man, John Calvin, who burnt Michael Servetus at the stake to make a good orthodox Christian out of him. The final result is not known.

But the Geneva music-boxes of to-day will interest the modern tourist far more than the bones of John Calvin will. The most wonderfull small clock in the world is shown here at a watchmaker's, an exquisite little affair in silver—clock and jewel-box in one. When the hour strikes, a tiny, jeweled bird opens its throat and sings till a mite of a cat makes a dash at it, then it suddenly disappears. The music-boxes are of all sizes, from one which you can slip into your pocket to another as large as a piano. When some of these large ones are set going, they give the effect of a whole orchestra playing. The sound of drum, horn, violin, harp and cymbal is quite as distinct as if they were so many separate instruments. These music-boxes are, in fact, called "orchestrions." It is not uncommon to have them in the Swiss hotel dining-rooms, to play during meals.

There seems a sort of magic in these strange music-boxes. They are of all imaginable shapes. You enter a shop and ask to look at them. A monkey begins to sing to you like a mocking-bird. You are politely asked to sit down while you wait. Suddenly you start as if you had been shot. The very chair is singing, as though the demon was in it, a weird melody as sweet as the song of the Lorelei. In point of fact the enchanted chair is a music-box. Sitting down in the thing sets it going.—*Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Wrong Box.

A vicar, who is not accustomed to a very large audiance, was startled the other Sunday to find his church crammed to suffocation. There seemed nothing to account for the sudden influx, until, upon inquiry, it was discovered that a new wall box for letters had been attached to the adjacent house, bearing the legend, "No collection on Sundays!" —*Judy.*

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

She Mourned.

A Brooklyn woman attended thirty-three consecutive funerals before the police discovered that her object was to plunder the houses. Those who saw her sobbing and grieving supposed that she was a near and heart-broken relative. She got about $1,000 worth of swag.

Nervous

Dyspepsia in severe form, tired and languid, no ambition, sleep irregular, no appetite—this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. From the very first it seemed to be just what I needed. The nervous dyspepsia has now entirely gone, my appetite is excellent, I can eat heartily without distress afterwards; I sleep well, and can now go about my work without having that tired feeling so frequent before I began taking the medicine. I have taken six bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and recommend it as the King of Medicines." J. J. SCULLY, President Seaman's Union, 238 Catharine Street, Detroit, Mich.

N.B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Land of Suicides.

Germany is the classical land of suicides, and Saxony is its most suicidal province. To every 1,000,000 Saxons there are 400 suicides, although the rest of the empire has an average of only 150 to 160 to the 1,000,000. In Leipsic the ratio is the highest in the civilized world, 450 to 1,000,000, or 50 more than in Paris. In London the number per 1,000,000 is 85; in St. Petersburg, 160; in Berlin, 280; in Vienna, 285. In Prussia the number of suicides increased between 1850 and 1878 from 1,436 to 3,889. In France, fifty years ago, the annual number of suicides was 1,739. In 1878 it had increased to 7,434, and in 1886 to 8,187.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

Each week a different three-inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade-mark. Read the ad. carefully, and when you find the word send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Wash Your Socks.

A pair of new socks, fresh from the store, feel very comfortable to the feet, but the man who wears them before they are washed makes a mistake. Hosiery should always be washed before being worn, as the washing shrinks the threads and makes the socks wear as long again, besides preventing the feet from being injured by the coloring. When put on before washing they stretch out of shape and can never be restored to the original form.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q., R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, Aug. 25 and Sept. 15 and 29, Harvest Excursion tickets at *Low Rates* to principal cities and points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. & Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Traveling Incog.

Stranger—Hem! Boy, do you know any of the newspaper reporters by sight?

Hotel Boy—Lots of 'em.

Stranger—Well—er—ahem! I am the Hon. Mr. Greatman, but I registered as J. Smith in order to avoid interviewers. Here's a quarter.

Boy—All right. I'll tell 'em you're here.—*Smith & Street's Good News.*

"A SAVIOR of her sex," is a title bestowed upon Lydia E. Pinkham by the women of the world, millions of whom are indebted to her for health.

Just How It Feels.

You know how it annoys a man when a very persistent fly buzzes around his face, and refuses to be chased away. Well, that is the way he feels when a woman is over-solicitous about his health, and worries about what he is doing all the time.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A DOLLAR in the devil's hand is big enough to hide the sun.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE scenter of population is the skunk.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Had the Desired Effect! II

CARROLLTON, Green County, Ill., Nov. '88.

I highly recommend Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic to anybody that has suffered from headache as my son did for five years, because two bottles of the medicine cured him.

M. McTIGUE.

AVILLA, Ind., July 15, 1890.

About four years ago I was taken with a congestive chill that left me so nervous that I was not able to do a day's work. I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and I at once began to get better and am now doing my work again. Many thanks for the good it has done me.

MRS. LIZZIE LEY.

CLEVELAND, O., 113 Laurel St., June 11, 1890.

The use of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has enabled me to resume work, and I am recommending same to all I see in need of it, and I find many, hoping in part to show my gratitude by recommending the Tonic. A. ADKINS.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, sick headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor without griping or nausea. 25c.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY—FOR ALL EX-SLAVES—MONEY

NEGRO PREACHERS AND TEACHERS READ.

Tell all ex-slaves to send $4 (money order) for a gold emblem badge—Vaughan's new book (containing letters from Negro Bishops, Frederick Douglass, Bishop Newman, Senator Cullom, Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison, Judge Thurston, and many others; 160 pages, illustrated), blanks, papers, etc., fully explaining his EX-SLAVE PENSION BILL. Clubs are now forming every where and are endorsing "Vaughan's bill," as introduced in the Fifty-first Congress in their behalf, asking $500 cash and $15 per month for some and different amounts for others. Mayor Vaughan's new book, that is the best history of the race ever written, gives cogent reasons why the Government should and must grant the former negro slave a pension. Write at once and get your names, etc., in his pension register. No charge except as above until the bill becomes a law. Add. W. R. VAUGHAN, (Ex-Mayor) Washington, D.C. P. O. L. Box 271.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

"Hang It All." Funniest puzzle out. Brand new. Placed on sale everywhere, August 15, 1891. Advance orders reached 500,000! Sells itself. Pleases Papa, Mamma laughs, Tommy tries it, Kittie can do it. $5.00 worth of pure fun for 15c. Agents wanted; sell hundreds daily. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. PARKER-WENDELL CO., Mfrs. Minneapolis, Minn. Can You Do It? Trade Supplied by A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN A thorough business education the key to success. FORT WAYNE (Ind.) BUSINESS COLLEGE, first-class commercial and shorthand school. Moderate rates. Good board. Send for catalogues. W. E. McDERMUT, President. YOUNG WOMAN

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

What's Come to Stay?

Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO.

WHY?

Because it's the Chewer's delight
Just what he wants
and will have, now that he can get it.
It's the finest in the market.
Gives a delicious and lasting CHEW.

Get a sample from your Dealer.
John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky.

Premium lists for Waterloo.

Premium lists for the Northeastern Ind., Agricultural Association, held at Waterloo, from Oct. 5 to 9, can be had at the following places:

Auburn	Willis' Book Store
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	St. Joe News Office
Newville	Postoffice
Butler	Jeff. Boyle's Office
Hamilton	John Zeigler's Shop
Hudson	E. A. Metz' Store
Corunna	M. J. Thomas' Store
Garrett	L. J. Gengler's law office

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga, for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Wheel Trust in the Soup.

The great wheel trust, called the "American Wheel Company," was last week put into the hands of a receiver. It will be remembered that a year ago, about all the wheel making factories in the country, went into a combine, or trust, and after the consolidation, they raised prices, of course. That is what a trust is for. But consumers of wheels, that is carriage and wagon makers, like ours in Auburn, objected to higher prices and there was a strong effort to get up a new wheel factory that would keep out the trust. It did not get started however, but the manufacturers of carriages etc., proceeded to buy the wheels they needed, of other parties, leaving the great "American" combine to get along with its high prices, the best it could. Business with the combine was good as long as they could make sales at the high rates, but when sales began to drop off, hard times came on. They took in additional stockholders, till the amount is said to have reached over four millions. This of course includes their valuation of the old factories that went into the combine, some that were soon after built, and the new stock taken. But matters did not go on right and they soon found they could not borrow money. So they asked for a receiver, in order that they might not be forced into bankruptcy and be compelled to sacrifice their property at forced sales. The debts are only about $1,800,000. So it is likely the combine will eventually start up its various works again in a few months. In the meantime about 2,500 hands will be thrown out of employment. The White wheel works at Ft. Wayne, and the Olds, were in the combine. The destruction of the White factory by fire, a short time ago, is reckoned as one of the causes of the trouble. Our readers may feel assured, that carriages and wagons will be made right along as usual, for wheels can be made by ordinary and honest factories, and will be so made.

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE
Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street. All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many friends and Patients, have decided to visit *AUBURN*

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1891

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the

SWINEFORD HOUSE,

From 1 to 6 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

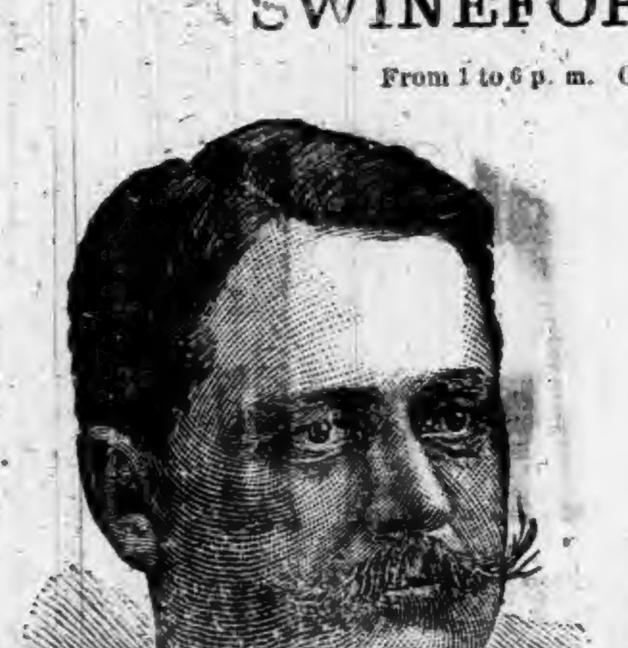

DR. D. O. FRUTH,
Celebrated Surgeon.

DR. A. C. FRUTH,
Examining Physician.

—OF THE—

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

....FOR....

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Frederick Gfeller, et al., of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of September, 1891, the same being the second day of their September term 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 540 feet north and 30 feet west of the center of section 11, township 35, north of range 13, east, of DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south	400 feet
2	south 40 degrees west	153 feet
3	south 7 degrees east	1710 feet
4	south 45 degrees west	300 feet
5	south 52 degrees 30 minutes west	1435 feet
6	south 28 degrees 30 minutes west	607 feet
7	south 40 degrees west	393 feet
8	south 60 degrees west	150 feet
9	north 80 degees west	400 feet
10	south 8[illegible] degrees west	450 feet
11	south 70 degrees west	150 feet
12	south 71 degrees 30 minutes west	465 feet
13	north 88 degrees west	235 feet
14	north 60 degrees west	360 feet
15	north 88 degrees west	340 feet
16	south 80 degrees west	350 feet
17	south 65 degrees west	850 feet
18	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
19	on curve	100 feet
20	south 15 degrees west	200 feet

Ending 61½ rods north of the south line of the east one-half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15), and 15 rods west of the east line of the east one-half of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-five (35) north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following Lateral No. 1:

Beginning 480 feet east of the center of section 11, Township 35, north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 46 degrees east	390 feet
2	south 30 degrees 30 minutes west	335 feet
3	south 76 degrees west	565 feet
4	south	680 feet
5	west	630 feet
6	on curve to south	50 feet

Ending 612 feet west of the northeast corner of southeast one fourth (¼) of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen [13] east DeKalb county, Indiana.

Also the following Lateral No. 2:

Commencing 510 feet east and 200 feet south of the northeast corner of southeast one-fourth [¼] of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 8 degrees west	300 feet
2	south 5 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 10 degrees east	315 feet
4	south 69 degrees west	185 feet
5	south 45 degrees west	[illegible] feet
6	south [illegible] degrees west	[illegible] feet
7	north [illegible] degrees west	522 feet
8	north [illegible] degrees west	[illegible] feet
9	west	197 feet
10	south 50 degrees west	242 feet
11	west	918 feet
12	on curve to south	63 feet

Ending 650 feet west of the southeast corner of west one-half of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11) township thirty-five (35) north of range thirteen (13) east DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Wesley Jackman, John Fenlek, Catherine Zimmerman, Frederick Reiling, David Shrasher, Frederick [illegible], Alice [illegible], John Hegfelder, Baltzer [illegible], [illegible], Mihael L. and Johanna Shoudel, Agnes Shoudel, DeKalb County.

H. A. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1891 William Coy is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by [illegible] Coy, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1891.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 5th day of August, 1891. GEORGE A. BISHOP,
Clerk.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the Will annexed, of the estate of Dewitt C. Headley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator.

Aug. 21, 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Josie Metevier of Blufton, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Alexander of Kendallville, was in town last week.

Mr. McMichael of Chicago, was in this city over Sunday.

Several days ago, W. R. Barnes of Chicago was in Waterloo.

J. C. Boyer made a business visit to Chicago a few days since.

Mr. Wilson and family, of Plymouth, Ohio, are visiting friends in town.

Some of our people attended a picnic at Hamilton last week, Wednesday.

Monday Mr. Baker of Mishawaka was in our town on his way to his home.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville, has been here for a few days visiting friends.

Some of the members of the Epworth League attended the convention at Garrett.

J. M. Waterman and family returned from their trip around the Lakes some days ago.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Loudy will preach his farewell sermon for the conference year.

Mrs. Probst, of Wawaka, spent Sunday in Waterloo, the guest of Rev. J. M. DeWeese's family.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter Pearl, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Willard Fee and family.

Rev. Keller will be present at the laying of the cornerstone of the new U. B. church at Hicksville, Ohio.

Next Sunday a mass temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church. Rev. Marshall will give the address.

On Friday evening Rev. DeWeese will entertain the Epworth League in honor of Rev. R. Locke who will go Sept. 1, to Boston.

Our people will remember Miss Eva Lacey, later Mrs. W. S. Silver of Bluffton, and will be pained to hear of her death, as noted elsewhere this week.

Sunday and Monday it rained all day and during the night it became so cold, fires to sit by were a necessity. Tuesday the sun made its appearance, and was very welcome.

A. L. Faucett has quite a thicket of young plum trees in variety, the first bearing quite full this year. The plums are of the blue variety, and there were no no indication of worms.

Saturday evening Mrs. DeWeese and Mrs. Carpenter drove over to Butler for Mrs. Price, who returned with them and spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. DeWeese and family. Mrs. P. has quite recently become a resident of Butler.

Saturday an accident occurred in which fortunately no damage was sustained. A farmer was on the incline with a load of wheat, when on account of the cars, or some other cause, his horses became unmanagable, and backed off the incline.

C. P. Urie and wife have located among us, he having a position with the Lake Shore road, and will make this their home. Our people will give them a cordial welcome as they are former DeKalb people, though for a few years located at Burr Oak, Mich.

John F. Shuman, delivered a very acceptable address to the K. P. folks at the Hamilton meeting last Wednesday afternoon. There was a large attendance, and in spite of the very hot weather, the attention was good from the beginning to the close. It was a meeting for the two counties.

Mrs. Winslow has a night blooming Cereus in bloom, with its sweet scented and beautiful white blossoms. It blooms at intervals all summer, usually opening about four o'clock in the afternoon, and remaining unchanged nearly twenty-four hours. Now it has two blossoms on, and has had the same number once before this season. A number of buds have blasted from its exposure to the driving rains early this summer.

Saturday evening as the writer was returning home about 9 o'clock a great noise on the right was heard, caused by the severe shaking of a loose window sash, where in the well lighted room the family were assembled. A boy some fifteen or sixteen years of age sprang from his concealment in the shadow under the window and ran to the walk where his companions were looking on. The occupants of the room were probably startled, if nothing more; but a nervous person might have received a shock that would not be recovered from in a long time. Parents should teach their children, that whatever annoys, causes alarm, is a shock to the nerves, causes loss to others, or expense, is not innocent fun. In this instance the lawn was open to the street, furnishing easy success for mischief, and also easy escape.

BUTLER.

No word seems to be received from the absconding P. I. merchant.

A large quantity of stone is being hauled to build the abutments of the new Webster bridge.

Our city authorities talk of putting down a test well on their own grounds on West Ninth street.

A. D. Morse will occupy the vacated P. I. store with a stock of queensware and like merchandise.

J. H. Aldrich seems to take his crushing defeat in the jugglery of the law with philosophic equanimity.

Nearly all our dealers report a good and growing trade, with an increase of cash sales and a reduction of old debts.

Last Sunday was our first rainy Sunday for many weeks. The churches and Sunday schools suffered almost to depletion.

Our new democratic editor seems to have secluded himself within the sanctum of the Review office. We fail to see him on our streets.

The M. E. Sunday school excursion is to take place the first Wednesday in September, and will be at Pleasant Lake, instead of Troy woods.

The Lake Shore elevator is full of grain, and although wheat demands $1 or more per bushel, yet load after load is hauled home again on account of inability to unload.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited in Steuben county last week. He reports a very successful catch of fish, about one hundred fine perch and bass, in a couple of hours.

CONCORD.

Nearly all of our boys took in the show at St. Joe on Tuesday night of last week.

Cora Draggoo of Allen Creek, Mich., is visiting her aunt Mrs. Wayne Scott and other relatives.

Nora Harris is resting from her duties at Mr. Hines' this week and visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wayne Scott was in attendance at the bedside of her sick father, William Draggoo, of St. Joe, on Sunday and Monday.

We are informed that a singing class has been organized at this place. It is to be conducted by Frank Hart, of St. Joe.

A number of young people intended visiting Hamilton Lake last Sunday, but on account of the weather postponed the trip.

Wayne Scott and Henry Baker went fishing Monday, and kindly remembered a number of their neighbors with a nice mess of fish for breakfast Tuesday.

There was no preaching here Sunday, owing to the small attendance at Sabbath school on account of the rain. Mr. Evans was here but so few being present he had a social meeting instead of a sermon.

Mert Johnson's moved last Thursday to Huntertown. They had intended to go to LaGrange but owing to some difficulty in procuring a house, they went to Huntertown instead. Mert will work in the sawmill at present.

The light fingered gentry are getting in some work at the corners. Wayne Scott had a ham stolen one night last week, and some one has been helping themselves very liberally from a couple of choice apple trees belonging to Grandma Wyatt.

GARRETT.

Rev. A. S. Wooton of Auburn, was over here yesterday attending the meeting of the Epworth League.

Father Young was at Milwaukee last week to attend the great meeting at which the new archbishop, Katzer, was inducted into his holy office.

The adjuster of the Germania Insurance Company was here Tuesday, and he and Mr. Gengler our insurance agent, drove over to Auburn, and settled the loss of Mr. Wetowskie, paying him the full $1,000. That we call quick settlement of a fire loss. It will do the Germania good.

Last Friday morning, as a big excursion train of several coaches, was on its way east to Toledo, it ran into the yard engine of this place, on the sidetrack just west of town. The yard engine had just run onto the sidetrack to get out of the way of this extra, but had not got the switch closed, and the extra ran full tilt onto the sidetrack, its engine striking the yard engine, and both being demolished. The men on the yard engine jumped off when they saw the other train come onto the track and so escaped. Several were hurt on the excursion, but none seriously. Two of the forward coaches were forced into one another, and in them a newsboy was pinned so he had to be cut out. But strange as it may seem he was not hurt. The two cars were nearly empty, but he was almost paralyzed with fear as he saw the forward car come crushing back toward him, but he crouched down enough to prevent being crushed.

The Epworth League meeting here has been a grand success and our people have greatly enjoyed it. Among the visitors present, your correspondent noticed Rev. W. M. VanSlyke of Ft. Wayne, and Co. Supt. Merica of Auburn. The program was properly made up by calling on each league represented, to furnish some work, and this was cheerfully done. Auburn league gave a fine quartet by Minnie Zimmerman, Nettie Willis, Della Weaver and Mrs. Callie Zimmerman, with Stella Merica as organist. Mrs. Allen and Miss Rummel of Spencerville sang a sweet duet. A lady from Huntington gave a fine declamation, a medley, proving her to be an elocutionist of ability. There was a most affecting recitation given by a lady from Bluffton, and Mrs. Schrader of Ft. Wayne sang a fine solo. The evening lecture was by a young man from Summit, whose name was not learned. His address was good, and well received. Every exercise was good, and the audience was highly pleased. Too much praise cannot be given to the Garrett Epworth League chorus for their music. It was fine, and they and their leader, Mr. Ryder, were highly complimented. A similar program of work was arranged for Wednesday, and that evening's lecture was to be by Rev. Mr. Driver of Ft. Wayne. We should not omit here, a mention of the fine selections on the violin, given by a young man who has had the advantages of a full course of instruction in Germany. His music is grand. We are told he will be present at the teachers' institute in Auburn next week and give some of his finest selections. There was also a sweet song by a little girl from Churubusco. In fact the whole meeting has been a most pleasant one, and proves that Garrett people not only enjoy such gatherings, but are well qualified to make them a success.

SPENCERVILLE.

G. B. Erick is traveling in the south, in pursuit of health and business.

A number of masons from this place attended the funeral at Auburn Sunday.

Rev. J. J. Fred and family are at McCordsville, at the bedside of his aged father.

The picnic in Baltz's grove Thursday, was a success notwithstanding the threatening weather.

David Gratz one of our leading stock men, died Wednesday, and was buried in the Leo cemetery.

Rev. W. W. Waltman, of Kendallville, occupied the pulpit in the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

George Barney has repainted and otherwise improved his store buildings, occupied by Beams' Brothers.

Rev. Dr. Ort, of Springfield, Ohio, delivered an entertaining lecture in the Lutheran church Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop of Painwell, Mich., have been here visiting their many friends during the past week.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N. C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather but buy

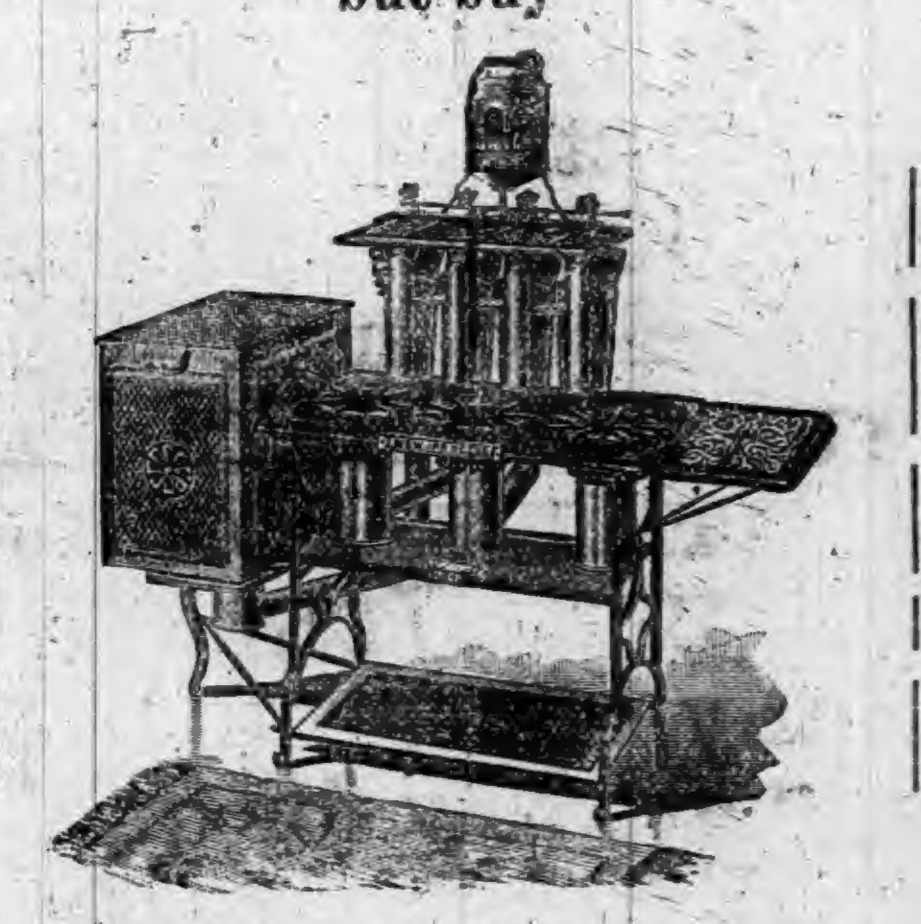

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

The oil well struck two miles north of Payne, in Paulding county, is a success. It will yield from thirty-five to forty barrels of oil a day and of a very superior quality.

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a severe cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Waiter "Very fine chicken that, sir." Guest "Yes. I wonder how it escaped being killed for such a long time."

The Secret of Success.

Davenport the druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side and shoulder, oppression, nightmare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates. 2

The men who took Jonah's money were the same who threw him overboard. Things like that still happen.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on nervous diseases, free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

The reason some people "love at first sight," is because they don't know each other then.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & Mather's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 2

Crookedness in banks is always associated with the amount of hooking done.

Rheumatism can be Cured.

Mrs. C. H. Howard, of Chicago, Ill., speaks thus highly of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills as a cure for rheumatism: "Please send me some of your pills. I think them invaluable for rheumatism. They always stop it in me at once." Chamberlain's Restorative Pills can be had of all druggists.

"This is a cold snap," said the young girl as she partook of the ice cream.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express .... 2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express .... 5:45 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n .... 2:[illegible] pm—ex Su
New York Limited .... [illegible] pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express .... 1:[illegible]2 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n .... 7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express .... 12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim .... 5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis .... 7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers.
For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 38	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne June.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 46
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 57	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn June	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1891. NUMBER 36.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

NO. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

NO. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2-story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 333. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage, Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 28x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.2 Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration
AGENTS,
Under FARMERS
BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1853.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of trustees of Auburn held April 30, '53 at the store of S. B. Ward at which W. Griswold J. Leonard and S. B. Ward, trustees were present and S. W. Dickinson town clerk, it was resolved, "That in and from this time and henceforth this town be incorporated and governed as provided in Sec. 56, of chapter 108 of the revised statutes of 1852."

If any one is curious to know the language of the section then referred to he will find it as follows: "Any town heretofore incorporated may, by a resolution of the board of trustees or other municipal board thereof, entered upon the record book of the corporation, become incorporated under this act, but the same shall be deemed a surrender of all the rights and franchises acquired under any former act of incorporation or acts amendatory thereto. A copy of such resolution shall be filed with the clerk of circuit court of the proper county and be entered by him on record.

Trustees or other officers of such incorporated town by whatever name designated, performing duties of a like nature to those required of officers created by this act shall continue to be an officer of such town by the name as specified in this act until superseded by the annual election."

It seems by this that Auburn was a second time incorporated but to what intent or advantage does not appear.

At the general May election, 1853, held at the court house, the assessor, treasurer and marshal, heretofore appointed by the board of trustees were chosen by popular vote. The whole number of ballots cast was 51. James W. Case received the full vote, having no opposition.

The other trustees chosen were Wyllys Griswold, George R. Baker, Ephraim Berry and James Brinkerhoff. S. W. Dickinson was elected clerk, W. B. Dancer, assessor; John McCune, treasurer and Isaac Brandt, marshal.

Mr. McCune found a competitor in John Ralston, who received 17 votes. Mr. Ralston was elected clerk of DeKalb county and served as such from 1859 to 1867 when he was succeeded by J. R. Lanning. He sold his property at the north end of Main street to Jacob Grogg the present owner and removed to one of the southern states to live. He is now at Waxahatchie, Texas.

It was deemed necessary to have a special marshal and A. O. Espy was appointed to and accepted the office.

We come now to a consideration of one of the two highly important features in the development of the community which had their origin as regards Auburn during the year 1853.

The measure first in order, was the inauguration of our general and uniform system of common schools in Auburn and in DeKalb county under provisions of the act passed June 14, 1852.

The school law of 1852 was in force in August of that year, at which date its provisions were circulated in pamphlet form in the different counties of the state by authority, but it did not become practically operative until the first Monday in April, 1853 when township trustees who are also trustees for school purposes were elected in the several townships of the counties.

The first duty of town and township trustees in this connection was to establish and conveniently locate a sufficient number of schools for the education of all the children within respective limits.

Heretofore shabby rooms had been hired and the character of the school house had been left to the enterprise of the settlers. We have seen a room of the court house used by Mr. Hendricks for school purposes and an idea of the school house of that day might have been gained by a look at the old building on the east side of the north end of Cedar street. This shabby frame long known as the home of old Samuel Moore, the wood sawyer, was a type of the school building in vogue in 1853. It was torn down in the spring of 1891 by the present owner, J. N. Grover, who will soon erect thereon a modern dwelling.

Here and there in DeKalb county, the people had put up houses and June 14, 1853, there was formed in Butler township at the farm house of Orrin C. Clark, an organization known as the "Union School House Educational Society." Three trustees for the society were elected, namely, Henry Clark, Harris and Jacob Dahman, and it would be of interest to hear from Mr. Rodgers or Mr. Clark as to what they accomplished by their society.

It is stated on good authority that in some townships in counties of Indiana, there was not in 1851, a single school house of any kind to be found, and viewed by this light the term "hoosier" was no misnomer for lack of scholarship.

In other townships, there were a few old, leaky, dilapidated log cabins wholly unfit for use in summer and in winter worse than nothing.

Even at the best, where there were houses, the change from district to the township system rendered locations inconvenient and necessitated sales, removals and erection of new houses in places more convenient.

It was estimated that to secure even tolerable school accommodations would require the building of at least 3500 school houses in the state.

The then existing common school fund was solely intended for payment of teachers and hence all expense connected with building and repairs of school houses could be met by the levy of a special tax on the polls and property of the people.

By provisions of the new constitution, each township was made a municipal corporation of which every voter was a member. The state had provided a system of public instruction and now intrusted its execution to its cities, towns and townships.

No authority had been given to levy a special school tax without the consent of the voters to be given at a general or special meeting and this latitude in localities, defeated the ends sought; for while the many freely or reluctantly gave this consent, there were localities where no meetings were held and there were others where the vote was adverse.

The authorities, of Auburn were progressive men and most favorably inclined to the new law and at the proper time, ordered the clerk to post notices of an election for school trustees and for a vote on tax or no tax for school purposes in and for the said town.

On May 14, the polls were open and the apparent want of public interest in this important question is shown by the few votes cast.

At this time when the conservatives were allied with the opponents of free schools and the greatest difficulties were encountered, it is well to make honorable record of the names of Auburn townsmen who to the number of 25 voted at this meeting.

As 22 votes were for the tax, two opposed and one voted blank; we will leave it an open question as to who the last named were and give them the benefit of the uncertainty.

The voters were W. Griswold, G. W. Stahl, J. T. Bliss, T. R. Dickinson, W. W. Griswold, M. Waterman, J. Morris, T. J. Freeman, W. McDonalls, E. Berry, W. K. Straight, S. W. Dickinson, John Palmer, S. B. Ward, G. R. Baker, A. Hutchinson, A. Hall, J. Brinkerhoff, T. Finney, G. W. Teeters, J. McCune, J. P. Widney, S. Sanders, G. Brandt and J. Johnson.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Elizabeth Sanders was born in Lancaster county, Pa., Dec. 10, 1805 and died at her home in Richland township DeKalb county, Ind., August 22, 1891 at the age of 85 yrs. 8 mos. and 12 days. She was married to William Bishop in the fall of 1831 and in October 1845 they moved to Jackson township, DeKalb county and settled on a farm in the Lawhead neighborhood. There her husband died on the 4th of January 1846 and was buried at the Tarney graveyard. In October 1848, she was married to George Deter, and moved with him to Richland township, and here both lived till their death, on the farm he had entered from the government. Mr. Deter died Sept. 15, 1860, leaving her again, a widow. She lived on the home farm till her death. The funeral was held at the U. B. church at Richland Center, and she was laid to rest in the cemetery there. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Elson and Elder James Barton, in the presence of a large concourse of friends. She leaves 8 children, 16 grandchildren and 8 great-grand children to mourn her loss. In early life at the age of 17, she united with the Albright church, and 34 years later, she united with the German Baptist church, of which she remained a faithful member till her death. She was a worthy woman and esteemed by who knew her. She has gone to her rest and to her reward.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Sedan Sunday School upon the death of a sister and fellow worker, Mrs. Emily Farrington Guthrie:

Resolved; That we, each one, will do all we can to fill her place, by more constant attendance and more diligent labor in the Sunday school; and that we, her friends and fellow workers, while we feel the loss of our departed sister, and sympathize with her sorrowing husband and sons and daughters, do resolve, that we will bow to the dispensation of Him who understands all our losses, and will say, the Lord is good. His mercy endureth forever.

"'Tis Jesus calls his children home,
To perfect peace and rest;
Our loved one heard that tender call,
And crossed the shades of death,
To join a bright and happy band,
And there to stand at God's right hand
And be forever blest."

MRS. JANE HINE, }
MISS OMA BLUCHER, } Com.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

THE SCHAAB FURNITURE COMPANY.

Auburn has a Big, New Business House that will Open about Oct. 1.

We give space this week for an important announcement, the early opening up of an additional business house in Auburn. We refer to the

SCHAAB FURNITURE COMPANY,

that will begin business about Oct. 1, in the large room next north of their store. They will put in the largest and best stock of furniture of all kinds, including a full line of undertaker's goods, and in connection with this will have the finest funeral car ever in this part of the state. No pains or expense will be spared to make the establishment complete in all its details. A door will communicate between the great dry goods and carpet store already occupied by Schaab & Brother, and the new furniture rooms. The furniture store itself will be under the personal control and direction of Wm. Crane, a man of large experience and good taste and judgment, while the mechanical department will be in the hands of G. S. McCord, also an experienced and capable man. He takes charge, especially of the business in the funeral department. Members of the company have for some weeks been looking over the various factories and wholesale establishments in the large cities, getting new ideas and laying in stock of the best and latest paterns. It will be seen that this new house is going into the business full handed and in the best possible shape. There is no element of success lacking and it is bound to boom from the word go. Keep your eye on the new company Remember the time Oct. 1, and the place the room so long occupied by Schaab & Murphy with their clothing store.

That Seventh Street Bridge.

If the Dispatch had a little more judgment and would exercise it at the proper time, it would be a grand thing. Its chronic habit of grumbling and complaining, objecting, advising, and getting up a scare in season and out of season, is one of the remarkable freaks of the century. We have often stated our objection to this thoughtless habit that has more than once subjected our county and our city to needless and unjust criticism, but of no avail. It seems to be in the grain and can't be got out.

Now, just as people are getting ready to come to Auburn and attend the fair out comes a scalp-raising article about Seventh street bridge, the one over which so much of the business will go. The commissioners have not only had all needed repairs made, but have had two of the most competent bridge builders in the country to examine the bridge in all its parts and in detail. Alpheus Wheelock and G. W. Werntz know more about this make of bridge than any other men in this part of the country, and they say the bridge is perfectly safe, and will be for many years to come. The fact that a brace or two came loose, does not, in the least affect the structure. At the time they examined the bridge the county commissioners and two members of the Auburn town council, Mr. Harter and Mr. Sheffer, were present, and all feel at ease about the bridge. Of course, if people prefer to go over the new iron bridge on Ninth street they are welcome to do so, but we feel like disabusing their minds of any scare the Dispatch, innocently perhaps, has caused. If that paper could see any sort of thing going on and not attempt to boss it, it would be more to its credit, and better for the peace of mind of the public.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

THE
LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

FALL OF '91

DRY GOODS!

Our line is now complete. We have just received an immense lot of new Dry Goods and Notions. The Dress Goods are prettier than ever before. Our prices will suit you. We kindly invite you to call and see the new goods. Wraps for ladies and children; piles of them. Ask to see them.

Clothing!

One glance at our Clothing Department will convince you we have the stock. Let us show you through and give you prices; you will be pleased. The styles and patterns are prettier than ever before. It will pay you to buy your new suit or overcoat of us.

CARPETS!

Choice patterns in Carpets and Curtains, and an immense line from which to select. Rugs,—plenty of them. Prices all right. We want your trade. We shall try hard to please you. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION

A NECESSITY

In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.

SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.

Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

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IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
116 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ancient Papers Wanted.

We want copies of DeKalb county papers of any sort published in 1856, '57 and '58. Any party having such copy will confer a favor by sending the same to this office. They need not part with the ownership of the papers. If they can lend them for a short time that will do. And any help that can be given us will be thankfully accepted. It should be held as a sacred duty, that everything that can be done to make this work complete and satisfactory should not be omitted or forgotten. It will be a favor to us, and a greater favor to posterity.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE.

At the residence of the late D. Y. Yarlet two miles south and three miles west of Butler, on Friday, Sept. 4, at 10 a. m. A great quantity of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farm tools, wagons, buggies, etc. A credit of 9 months on sums over $5, usual terms.

MRS D. J. YARLET.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

THE ANCIENT HORSE.

It has Seen Many Surprising Changes.

The doctrine of evolution is now universally accepted by the learned world as regards the production of families of animals, if not of species. Among the most striking evidences of the truth of the evolution theory is the horse. Let us state some interesting facts of his history.

It is now conceded that the horse originated on the American continent, and thence spread all over the world. But few could recognize the original horse if we could see him. He was an animal not much larger than a common fox, with only the rudiments of a mane—short hairs that bristled along the top of his neck—a bob and comparatively short haired tail. His body was thick and sturdy. His feet were each divided into five long and widely spreading toes, like fingers, each with a thick, horny claw at its tip. He inhabited great shallow marshes, near the present base of the Rocky Mountains, which were then just heaving their heads above the universal ocean. The habitation of the horse being marshy, over which the sea tide ebbed and flowed, he lived upon coarse grasses and herbs. His wide-spreading toes enabled him to walk upon the grassy tufts and hammocks that showed above the water, and to get over bogs without sinking, and thus escape from his foes. So he grew and multiplied.

NATURE IS A GREAT INVENTOR.

She is very like a human inventor. When she created the original horse, or cat, or wild ox, they were no more like the horses, cats and oxen of to-day than the first crude steam engine is like the modern locomotive. But the first horse was a crude success. The principle was there, and the patent a good thing. So nature went to work making improvements from time to time, as the environment—the habitat, food, climate and habits of the horse—changed. The mountains and continent rose; the sea receded; the marshes dried up; the climate changed slowly, through how many centuries conjecture hesitates to guess. The coarse marsh grains and herbs became finer, jucier and richer. Forests grew. The horse's enemies became different also. Gradually, therefore, he had little and thus no use for his long hind toe, which projected from above the rest. It became first a limb appendage; thus it shrunk in length and size; finally it disappeared completely, except a bare rudiment, now only to be found by the skillful anatomist. The claws or nails of the other toes thickened and enlarged, as the horse now walked upon firm earth or ground. His body grew larger and more graceful, as his food was richer. His speed increased, as he now had to escape his foes partly over fair running ground.

So the change went on for many more centuries. Having less and less use for his still spreading toes, they shortened and thickened slowly. By and by

TWO OF THEM BECAME JOINED IN ONE.

The nails became more like hoofs, and now there was the three-toed horse. He was about as large as a good common sheep of to-day, and still stocky, but much fleeter than his grandfathers. His mane had grown into a thick, hairy ridge, and his tail hairs had lengthened. Now he began to speed marvelously.

Again a period of centuries. Now the earth was clothed with rich meadow grasses, or savannahs, generally bearing dry berries. Climate had changed also. The horse now had to travel and feed on dry, sandy, gravelly and sometimes rocky ground. He had to fly from wolves and other fleet enemies. His legs grew longer, his proportions slimmer, but larger; his toes shortened still more, and his hoofs thickened. By and by his smallest toe joined its next neighbor. He was now

THE TWO-TOED HORSE,

with a cleft hoof like the deer, the sheep, the hog, and the ox, and as large as the wonderful little mite of a fairy pony — But he wasn't as handsome as the midget pony—bless you! No. His mane and tail were still thick, short and coarse. His body was still comparatively stumpy. But he was a real, genuine, no-mistake horse.

But now for another cycle of centuries the horse went on changing. He forsook the morasses and marshes. He preferred the dry, hard, plains and prairies, the forests and the mountains. The climate made him acquainted with snow and ice, as well as summer heats. Evidently his split hoofs were a disadvantage. Pebbles got into their clefts and clogged them. So they slowly closed up; the horny hoof grew, and presently there was the single-hoofed horse, as he is to-day. He was

THE WILD HORSE, HUNTED BY PRE-HISTORIC MAN.

in heathen Asia and in Europe for food, like other wild animals. His charred bones are found in caves where the wild man—the aboriginal savage—dwelt. Still the first wild horses were small, shaggy, rough-maned and rough-tailed ponies. They were fleet, cunning and bold, as they should have been, having the future before them. And in favorable climates and countries they grew in size and beauty, until their manes and tails spread like shining silk to the free winds of the plains, as they became fleet, strong and beautiful, with their necks "clothed with thunder," as mentioned in the Holy Writ.

For now, in some unknown country, by some unknown race, man interfered, and began to aid nature in improving the horse. He became the slave, the servant, the friend, the companion of man. The very earliest teachings of Egyptian art, probably

THOUSANDS OF YEARS BEFORE PHAROAH

show the horse already a war charger, and already developed generally in strength, beauty and fleetness.

So now there was a new tendency in the horse. The oftner animals are improved by either nature or man, the easier improvement becomes. Of all animals, except dogs, horses have the strongest inherited faculty for improvement. We now breed a new variety of a horse in a century, when once it required 1,000 years. The thoroughbred race horse is the product of about 200 years of breeding; the fast trotter of less than 100 years—mainly of the last fifty years.

The greatest measure of variability in the matter of lopped ears is to be found among dogs. Spaniels, setters, pointers, bloodhounds, beagles and foxhounds all have long, pendulous ears; bulldogs, terriers, collies and greyhounds droop only the tips of their ears; the spitz has erect ears, while mastiffs and many other breeds have short, pendulous or semi-pendulous ears.

The elephant probably came of an ancestral stock that had erect ears, but for ages past there has been no creature powerful enough to cause it alarm, and for want of exercise the muscles which move the ear have lost tone and wasted away, leaving the ear to lop or hang pendulous.

Directly one enters a room there is a sense either of cheer or the reverse. After leaving the apartment one may not be able to tell how it was furnished, but every one knows the effect produced.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

GOOD NEWS AND BAD.

IT COMES FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

Road Agents Hold Up a Train in Colorado —Affairs in Mexico—Steamboat Collision —Another Strike on the Lake Erie.

ROBBERS' PICNIC.

The Gay and Festive Road Agents Relieve the Express Companies of a Little Cash.

Texas Creek (Col.) special: The Denver and Rio Grande train No. 4, from Ogden, was "held up" four miles west of this station Wednesday night by seven masked men, and the express car robbed of $6,600. None of the passengers were molested. The night track walker was overhauled by the robbers at 9 o'clock in the evening and compelled to flag the train. Torpedoes were placed on the track. Sheriffs of neighboring counties have dispatched posses in pursuit of the robbers.

One of the robbers was described as a man of 40, wearing a dark stiff hat. A second member of the party was a man of about the same age, a third was a smooth faced boy, apparently not over 20 years. A detective agency at Denver was at once called upon and a car load of operatives were quickly started for the scene of the robbery on a special train, accompanied by the surgeon of the road.

A Bogus Nun.

Sister Beatrice, the notorious bogus nun, who has been frequently exposed in the newspapers, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court at New York, on the charge of vagrancy, preferred by Agent Jerome of the Charity Organization Society. She was committed for examination. The woman has a history. She is the same woman who sued the late Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for $50,000 for breach of promise of marriage. Gen. B. F. Butler was counsel for Senator Cameron, and the trial which lasted about two weeks, resulted in a verdict against the woman. She is said to be Marie Oliver, wife of Thomas Marshall Oliver, of Louisville, Ky., who discarded her. Senator Cameron first met her in New Orleans in 1876. She followed him to Washington and he secured her a position in the Treasury Department. While she was living at the Tremont House Gen. Cameron advanced her $1,000.

Affairs in Mexico.

St. Louis special: The sensational news from the City of Mexico in relation to the impending revolution was read with more than passing interest in St. Louis. George F. Miller, formerly private secretary to Samuel J. Randall when Speaker of the House at Washington, had an extensive acquaintance with prominent Mexicans and Mexican affairs. He pronounced the charges against President Diaz the veriest bosh. Gen. Francisco Olivares, of the Mexican army, was in St. Louis in June last, and Mr. Miller had quite a lengthy conversation, during which the General told him that President Diaz had not antagonized any party. That his course had been such as to win him friends of all political color. Gen. Olivares is a Catholic, and he had no hesitancy in saying that the President had done nothing to arouse the enmity of the clerical party.

A Brother's Vengeance.

A terrible tragedy occurred on a farm near Chane's Crossing, Ohio. Two young men were standing on a threshing machine, one cutting bands and the other feeding. The band cutter accidentally cut the hand of the feeder, which so enraged him that he threatened to throw his fellow workman into the machine. A few minutes later the knife came in contact with the feeder's hand, and in a rage he picked up his companion and threw him into the machine. The murdered man's brother witnessed the act and plunged a pitchfork through the murderer's body, killing him instantly.

A Steamboat Collision.

Detroit special: The steam barge E. H. Jenks was sunk, having collided with the steamer Morley, on the west bank of Ballard's reef, and lies in twenty feet of water. Three persons were drowned. Six of the crew of the Jenks, who were on the decks when the collision occurred, jumped into the water as the boat sank and were rescued by the crew of the Morley. The three who perished were below. The Jenks is owned by the Jenks Shipping Company, of Port Huron, Mich., and was valued at $10,000. A diver has gone down to rescue the bodies of the dead.

Struck Again.

The freight brakemen and conductors on the Lake Erie and Western road struck at Lafayette, Ind., again, and have notified the men at Peru, Lima and Indianapolis of their action. The new schedule did not prove satsifactory to them, and the committee waited on General Manager Bradbury at Indianapolis. The conference did not prove satisfactory and a strike was inaugurated.

Soldiers' Reunion.

The veterans of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry will meet in reunion at Goshen, Ind., Sept. 15-16.

Newspaper Burned Out.

The office of the *Sunday Observer* at Troy, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Many valuable papers and files were lost.

Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement for the month of August shows an increase of $4,490,679,05.

Eyesight Probably Destroyed.

The 13-year-old son of Henry Dickinson, five miles northeast of Lebanon, Ind., was shot in both eyes by an unknown party while he and his companions were playing tick-tack at the residence of a neighbor. His eyesight is probably destroyed.

Killed by the Cars.

Anton Kohlbacker, a shoemaker of Rockport, Ind., was run over by a train and killed instantly. Both legs, his right arm and his head were severed from the body, and his brains were scattered along the track.

Collision at Sea.

Melbourne special: The steamer Gambier and Easby collided in Fipplis Sea. The Gambier was coming in from Sydney and the Easby was bound out. The Gambier's side was crushed in and a panic ensued among the passengers, most of whom had been asleep in their berths, and who now rushed on deck. The Easby rescued many of the Gambier's passengers and crew, but before she could reach them all, the Gambier sank, carrying down five saloon passengers, fifteen steerage passengers, and six of the crew. The Easby's boats were unable to find any survivors on the water. The Easby was not much damaged. The night was clear and many assert that the lights and lookouts were not properly kept on either vessel.

AWFUL SCENES.

A Passenger Train Wrecked Near Troy, Ind.

A terrible accident occurred on the Canneiton branch of the L. E. & St. L. Railway, by which four persons were killed, thirteen seriously injured, and eighteen others more or less. The flange of one of the forward trucks of the engine broke while the train was running at a rate of about thirty miles an hour. The train at the time was on a trestle about two miles from Troy, Ind. The engine passed over the trestle and plunged down the embankment. The train was a mixed one, the passenger coach being next to the engine. The coach followed the engine into the ditch and rolled over on top of it. It was occupied by about thirty people. The steam pipes gave way and the scalding steam entered the coach. Many of the passengers were women and children. Their screams were appalling. As soon as those who were slightly injured extricated themselves, they began the work of rescue. All were gotten out, but none escaped injury. Many were so badly burned that their flesh was cooked in places until it came off. Barbara Neimeyer, aged 18 years, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Perry County, was taken out dead, having been terribly scalded. Mrs. Canaugh, of Troy, Ind., was horribly burned and will die. Her little 10-year-old son died before reaching home. Emma Schue, 10 years old, died from her terrible burns. Jacob App, engineer, and his fireman, John Toll, went down with the wreck. Both are scalded, but not fatally. Conductor James Gordon is dangerously hurt, having a number of ribs broken. The scene of the wreck is isolated and the information is meagre. Only one telegraphic wire reaches it, and that has been down for hours. It is impossible to learn the names of the injured. A physician at the wreck said the death list would probably reach ten or twelve.

CLOUDBURST IN NEW YORK.

A Flood Followed by Unparalleled Damage.

Berlin (N. Y.) special: A cloudburst over this town and the town of Petersburg, was followed by a flood and did damage unparalleled in this city. Those who were in dangerous locations sought places of safety. Had the cloud burst after the people had gone to bed, the loss of life would have been awful. As it was, the wife of Thomas Taylor was drowned in her home in sight of her husband, who was outside, but could not get through the current to save her. Her two children were saved.

James Smith was found dead, standing in mud up to his neck horribly mangled, about half a mile from a barn in which he was last seen alive.

The Lebanon Springs railroad for a distance of about five miles, is washed away into the meadows for many rods in half a dozen places. A large railroad bridge is also gone besides a score or more highway bridges. The valuable outbuildings of Mr. Tiller are wrecked and several acres surrounding are covered to a depth of four feet with large stones; the residence of Chief Chas. Park was turned upside down. The entire family was absent at a campmeeting. All the mountain streams were so much swollen that seemingly irreparable damage has been done. Meadows are ruined and crops in the vicinity are lost.

A score of residences and workshops at Petersburg are washed from their foundations and a large amount of personal property destroyed. No lives were lost there, but there were several narrow escapes from death. The loss in crops will be a very serious matter to farmers along the line of the flood through this valley. It is thought here that railroad communications to points north will not be resumed for several weeks, as facilities for repairing the damage promptly are not at hand.

HOGAN DROPS

A Thousand Feet to Earth and Is Mashed Into a Horrible and Sickening Mass.

Detroit special: The balloon ascension at the Exposition grounds ended in a frightful tragedy. Prof. George Hogan, the Jackson aeronaut, made the ascension, performing the while on the trapeze. He had reached a height of probably 1,000 feet, and was preparing to cut loose for his descent in the parachute when he lost his head and fell, striking without the grounds. Thirty thousand people were witnesses of the horrible spectacle, but no one seemed to comprehend the accident to the doomed man until he had nearly reached the earth. The body shot through the air with frightful velocity and struck a plank sidewalk head downward. So great was the force that the two-inch planks were broken and splintered. Blood spurted 100 feet from the corpse. Not a bone in the body escaped being broken, and the head was mashed beyond recognition.

Prof. Hogan was about 40 years old and a most daring fellow. He was very skillful in making ascensions, and although he has made a great many has never met with any serious accident. He was a brother of Prof. Ed. Hogan, who made the trial trip of Campbell's air ship two years ago.

The air ship was subsequently found stranded on the Atlantic shore of Long Island, but Hogan was never after heard from, and it is supposed he was drowned in the ocean.

Prof. Geo. Hogan leaves a wife and two children.

Dashed to Death.

J. Herman Hobrock, a gang foreman in the car shops of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at Fort Wayne, Ind., was dashed from a scaffold to his death. The structure that sent the man to his doom was about fifteen feet in height. It was erected under his supervision and seemed so poorly constructed when finished that some of the workmen expressed unwillingness to trust the chances by climbing upon it. Mr. Hobrock ascended to the top to inspect the cause of the weakness, when the timbers loosened and the entire structure collapsed. Mr. Hobrock fell head foremost and struck the plank floor with such force that three ribs were broken off at the spine, and, penetrating the lungs, produced internal hemorrhage from which he died.

Afflicted With Carus.

An extraordinary case has been developed at Whitehall, near Muskegon, Mich. George Beard, a young man, aged 21, has been confined to his bed for the last three months, during seven weeks of which time he has been in an unconscious condition. He seems to have lost all sense save that of feeling. When he is touched on the arm with a slight downward pressure he will raise his arm. When an attempt is made to move his head to the right he will turn it to the left. In order to feed the patient four teeth had to be knocked out, as it was impossible to open his mouth, either to insert food or extract the teeth. Through this opening he receives his liquid nourishment. The attending physician pronounces it a case of carus.

The Sultan Apologizes to the Russian Bear.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London *Standard* says: "The Sultan has yielded to all of Russia's demands respecting the Dardenelles, which henceforth will be open to Russian vessels when closed to others. The Sultan has abjectly apologized for the recent detention of a Russian vessel; has dismissed the officers responsible therefor, and has promised indemnity forthwith."

Our Hog in Germany.

Berlin special: It is reported in Hamburg, that all restrictions on American pork will be removed immediately. The United States Minister, Hon. William Walter Phelps, when questioned on this subject smilingly refused to confirm the report, but said he would repeat what he said six months ago, to the effect that the American hog would enter the Bradenburg gate before this year's acorns fell. It is known, however, that Mr. Phelps, in his last dispatch to the German Foreign Office, intimated plainly to the officials of that department that the patience of President Harrison and Mr. Blaine would not last beyond September.

Saved from the Wreck.

The steamship Arizona, which has arrived at New York, brought with her eight members of the crew of the ship Sea Gull, which was wrecked in a terrific gale of wind on the African coast. There were twenty-six, all told, in the Sea Gull's crew, and they were all drowned save the eight men picked up by the Arizona. When the Arizona found them they were floating on a small raft in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, and frantically waving signals of distress. All of them were terribly emaciated from hunger and exposure. The eight survivors are the first mate, cook and six of the crew.

The Sea Serpent Seen Again.

Shediac (N. B.) special: Two pilots and three other men just back from a mackerel-fishing expedition report that when eight miles off Richibucto shore, they saw a see serpent. It was 200 feet long, about the size of man's body, and had a flat-shaped head, with eyes on top like a frog. It resembles a snake, and sometimes raised its head six feet out of water, and its body curved like an immense hawser. They were near enough to see scales on its body and were within view of it for an hour or more. The parties are all reliable.

Farmers Ruined.

All the northwestern part of Faulk County, South Dakota, was burned over by a terrible and most destructive fire twenty miles wide, and extending from Faulkton fifty miles northwest. As far as the eye can reach the sky was lit up with burning stacks of hay and grain. The farmers are ruined. For a space of twenty miles not a foot of grass is left for stock that escaped the flames. The damage cannot be estimated yet. A heavy gale fanned the flames.

A Duel Probable.

A prominent citizen of North Carolina who is well acquainted with Ashe, the editor of the *News and Observer*, who has been having a war in the newspapers with President Polk, of the Alliance, expressed the opinion that there would certainly be a duel between Ashe and Polk unless Polk's courage failed him. In the event of Polk's declining a duel he said Ashe would either cowhide him or they would have a fist fight on the street. He said there was bound to be a fight, and he believed there would be bloodshed. He says that Ashe is a man of great courage.

The Guillotine.

A dispatch from Doual says that a youth named Baillett, convicted of a number of murderers under circumstances of exceptional atrocity, was guillotined there. He joked and laughed during the march to the guillotine. He refused the spiritual offices of the priests and shouted, "Vive la Republique." He was seized and flung beneath the knife, and two seconds later the murderer's head toppled into the basket.

"Money or Your Life."

Ironton (O.) special: The other day in a joking way, Mrs. Tillie Reckman pointed an old revolver in the face of Miss Dora May who was visiting her from Ashland, Ky. Mrs. Reckman said "money or your life" in regulation style and the revolver went off killing Miss May instantly. The old weapon had not been used for years, but had been loaded by a brother only a few days defore.

Split His Eye-Ball.

Robert Garringer, a farm employe residing two miles south of Portland, Ind., met with a terribly painful accident. He was repairing a fly-net, and had his knife in hand to sever a knot. When he made the cut, the weapon slipped and split his eye-ball completely in twain. The sight is completely destroyed.

A Double Murder.

A double murder was discovered in Bloomfield, Conn., when the bodies of a German farmer and his wife were found in a well. It is supposed that they were killed by Italian laborers, who have been employed in the vicinity of their home.

Killed by an Express Train.

As the limited express was running through Dearborn, Mich., at full speed it struck and instantly killed John Ruttiman and his 7-year-old daughter as they were walking across the track. Both were fearfully mangled.

The Clothes Line Route.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Joseph Campbell, a young man of wealthy parents, was found dead in a cellar. He had committed suicide by hanging himself with a clothes line to a rafter.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@	6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades......	4.00	@	5.75
SHEEP........	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.......	1.03	@	1.04
CORN—No. 2......	.62½	@	.63½
OATS—No. 2......	.30½	@	.31
RYE—No. 2......	.93	@	.95
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats......	.08½	@	.09¼
EGGS—Fresh......	.15	@	.16
POTATOES—New, per bu......	.45	@	.55
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping......	3.50	@	5.75
HOGS—Choice Light......	3.50	@	5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime......	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	.97	@	.97½
CORN—No. 1 White......	.63½	@	.64½
OATS—No. 2 White......	.33	@	.33½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE......	3.50	@	5.75
HOGS......	4.50	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	.98	@	1.00
CORN—No. 2......	.58	@	.60
OATS—No. 2......	.28	@	.30
RYE—No. 3......	.84	@	.86
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE......	3.50	@	5.50
HOGS......	4.00	@	5.50
SHEEP......	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	.99	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2......	.66	@	.68
OATS—No. 2 Mixed......	.31½	@	.32½
DETROIT.			
CATTLE......	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS......	3.00	@	5.25
SHEEP......	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	1.05	@	1.07
CORN—No. 2 Yellow......	.67	@	.68
OATS—No. 2 White......	.34	@	.35
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—New......	1.04	@	1.05
CORN—Cash......	.66	@	.68
OATS—No. 2 White......	.32	@	.34
RYE......	.95	@	.96
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE......	3.50	@	5.75
LIVE HOGS......	4.25	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Northern......	1.16	@	1.18
CORN—No. 2......	.70	@	.71
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring......	.99	@	1.00
CORN—No. 3......	.64	@	.65
OATS—No. 1 White......	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 1......	.96	@	.97
BARLEY—No. 2......	.65	@	.66
PORK—Mess......	9.75	@	10.25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE......	3.50	@	6.25
HOGS......	4.00	@	6.00
SHEEP......	4.25	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	1.13½	@	1.14½
CORN—No. 2......	.77	@	.78
OATS—Mixed Western......	.35	@	.39
BUTTER—Creamery......	.15	@	.23
PORK—New Mess......	11.50	@	12.00

CANTO HAS CONQUERED

BALMACEDA'S TROOPS DEFEATED IN CHILI.

Valparaiso Is Taken—Great Carnage Reported—Generals Barbosa and Alcerreca Among the Slain—Whole Regiments Desert the Dictator and Join the Victorious Army.

A Terrible Conflict.

Balmaceda's power in Chili is broken. His army has been crushed after five hours' hard fighting, and is scattered beyond all hope of reorganization. The revolutionists have taken possession of Valparaiso. This is is the latest budget of news from Valparaiso. The future of Chili, continues the dispatch, for the time has been settled, and settled conclusively, on the hills to the east of this city by the grim arbitrament of war.

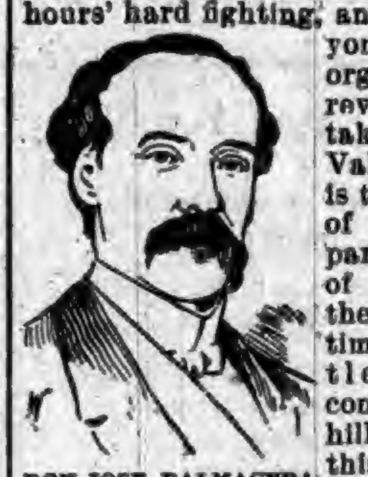

DON JOSE BALMACEDA.

With Balmaceda practically a fugitive without resources in men or money, with the principal seaports of the country in the hands of the Congressionalists, and a consequent shutting off of all income from customs receipts, with President-elect Vicuna a refugee on board a German warship, and the country flocking en masse to the standard of the invaders, it is a matter of only a short time when the capital will fall into the hands of the revolutionary leaders. A new government, with possibly Judge Belisario Prats, head of the last parliamentary cabinet of Balmaceda, or Manuel Jose Irarrazaval, head of the congress cabinet, at its head, will be formed, and things will go along in about the same way in Chili as they did before Jan. 7, when hostilities were formally begun. Gen. Canto and his army won the battle by superior generalship, good hard fighting, assisted by good fortune in the killing of Balmaceda's Generals and the consequent demoralization of the army and the desertion of entire regiments. Ever since the arrival of the congressionalst army at Vina del Mar there has been a constant series of maneuvers for position on the part of both Generals. Ever day, and nearly every hour of the day, there have been skirmishes, in some instances amounting almost to battles. In nearly all of these the opposition has had the better of it. A close censorship of dispatches was established by Balmaceda, however, and only an inkling of the reverses to his arms could be got through.

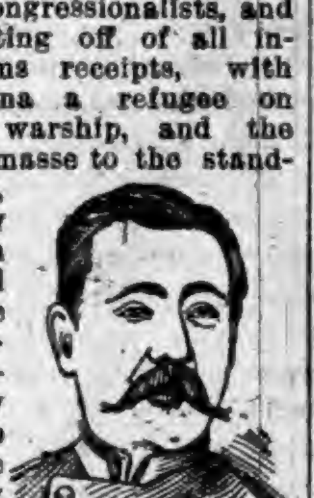

GEN. CANTO, REVOLUTIONARY LEADER.

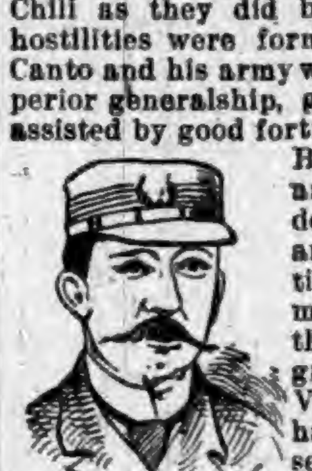

A. FUEUTIS, COMMANDER OF THE CAPTURED TORPEDO-BOAT, ALMIRANTE LYNCH.

The boom of cannon announced to the people of Valparaiso that a movement beyond the ordinary skirmishes had begun. The occasional loud reports of the heavy guns soon swelled into one continuous roar, and then it was known that the final decisive struggle which, at the cost of thousands of lives, perhaps, was to decide whether Balmaceda or the junta was to be the ruling power in Chili had begun. Excitement was intense in Valparaiso. General Canto's position was on the hills above the race track at Vina del Mar, outside of the city. He had absolute control of the railroad at Santiago and commanded the ordinary roads. Hence Santiago was practically in a state of siege. Affairs had come to such a pass that it was necessary for President Balmaceda to make some move, and a little after daylight the word was given to attack the position held by the revolutionists, and, led by General Barbosa and Alcerreca, the Government troops left their breastworks and advanced on the enemy under cover of a heavy fire from their batteries. The insurgents were generally armed with Mannlicher rifles and used smokeless powder. The Government troops were also well armed. As soon as the approaching column got within range of the Mannlichers, a destructive fire from the intrenched revolutionists, shot and shell, grape and canister and rifle bullets, tore through the ranks of the advancing troops until it became too hot, and despite the efforts of the officers they broke and retired almost in a panic. Officers worked like beavers to re-form their columns as soon as they got within range of the deadly Mannlichers and at last succeeded. Then came another attack. In steady ranks the government troops started on a double-quick up into the torrent of fire and lead which blazed from the ranks of the insurgent army.

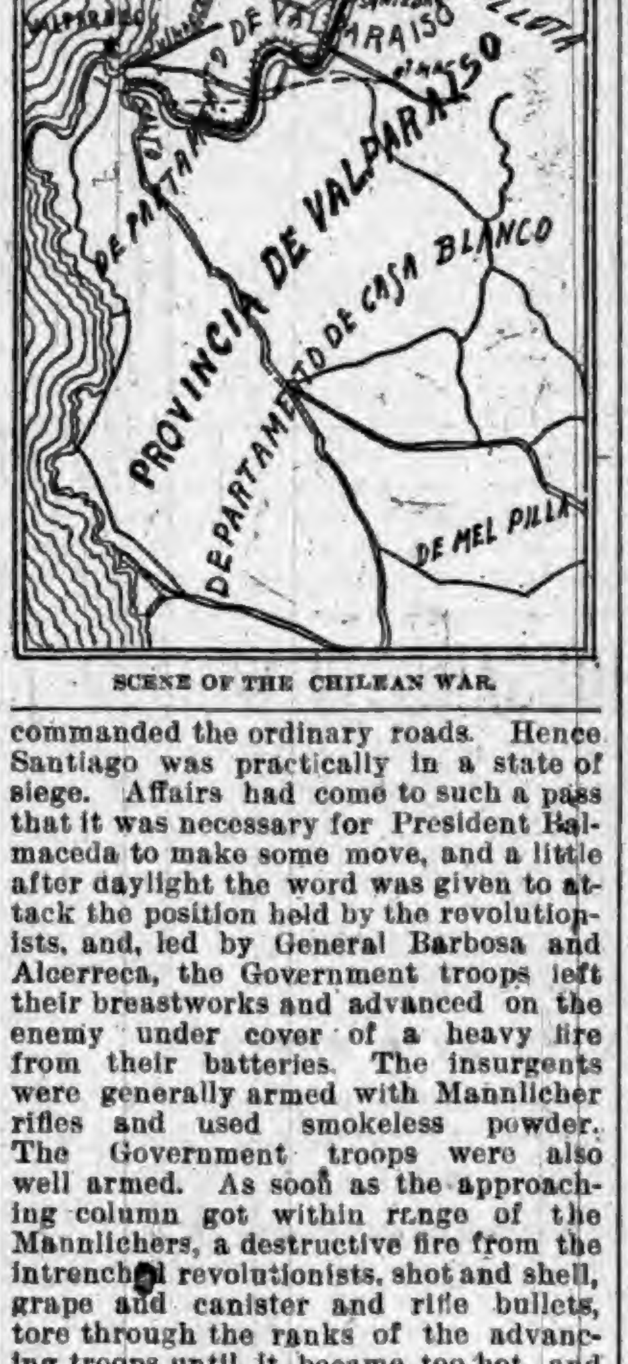

SCENE OF THE CHILEAN WAR.

Early in the second charge General Barbosa was shot down and killed. The line wavered but kept on. Then General Alcerreca fell from his horse, wounded unto death. He was removed from the field and died within an hour. Another break and then General Canto gave the order to charge. With a wild yell the congressionalist army left their defenses and charged on the retreating enemy. Their artillery poured a deadly fire into the ranks of Balmaceda's army. The loss of their generals left them without a head, and all the efforts of the subordinate officers to rally them to meet the onset of Canto's regiments and squadrons were of no avail. The retreat became a rout, the rout a panic, and then came utter demoralization. The Government cavalry made a stand, but it was short. They were literally cut to pieces. Volley after volley was poured into the demoralized mob of Balmacedists. Whole regiments which had not lost their regimental formation went over to the victorious troops of Canto and joined in the attack on their late comrades.

The fighting lasted a little less than five hours, and its desperate character may be judged by the fact that fully 5,000 men were killed and wounded. The defeat of the government is absolute and complete. There is no possibility of a reorganization, and if Balmaceda does not succeed in making his escape through the mountain passes which are yet open the chances are that he will be captured and shot.

The inhabitants of Valparaiso are now apparently revolutionists in their sympathy, for as the insurgent troops, flushed with victory, marched through the streets they were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. From the windows of the houses showers of flowers were flung by the enthusiastic women on the heads of the leaders. Shortly after the entry of the army of General Canto, Captain Alberto Fuentes, of the torpedo boat Almirante Lynch, which was lying at the Fiscal Mole, was summoned to surrender. He attempted to steam out, and opened fire with his machine guns on the insurgent troops. There was a sharp engagement, lasting fifteen minutes, and then Captain Fuentes hauled down his flag and there was not an enemy to the revolution from Fort Aldivia to Vina del Mar. Valparaiso is as quiet as could be expected under the circumstances and no trouble is expected. Not much has been done as yet toward reorganizing the city. But this will be attended to as soon as possible. Nobody here has any knowledge of the whereabouts of President Balmaceda. The insurgent leaders are exceedingly anxious to find out where he is, and if they succeed in finding him the chances are that it will go hard with him. The general belief here is that he is making his way out of the country, perhaps overland to Buenos Ayres.

Senor Lazcano, the Chilian Minister at Washington, on being interviewed, said that he had received no news from Chili other than the dispatch given to the press.

The fall of Valparaiso insures that of Santiago. General Canto, the congressional leader, has had this object in view in every movement he made since he landed on the beach of Vina del Mar. Mar. He maneuvered so that he was able to swing his little army round until he got it into a strong position between Balmaceda and Santiago. The President had already drawn every available man from the capital for the defense of Valparaiso when Canto got possession of the railroad and cut it so effectively that it could be of no further use. Then he stationed one of his best regiments in a strong position on the line to prevent the possibility of repairing it until he should be through with Balmaceda. The President saw his intention, and hastily made arrangements to smuggle off on one of his steamers in the dead of night a body of troops to reenforce Santiago's depleted garrison. But it will not be able to make even a decent show of resistance, and the surrender of the capital is only a question of the length of time it will take the victorious army to get there. With Santiago in the hands of the junta's army, the war is over.

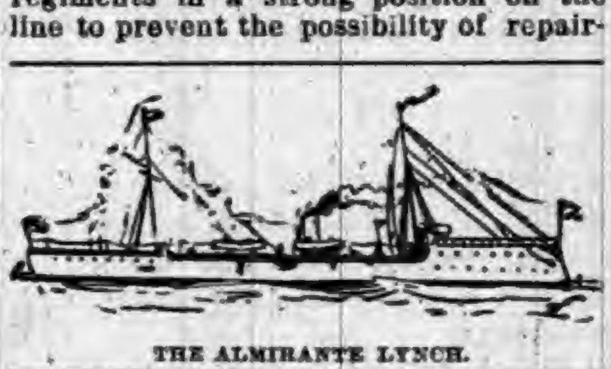

THE ALMIRANTE LYNCH.

An Artist's Costume.

Rosa Bonheur's practical but unusual style of dress sometimes serves the great artist as an unintentional disguise, and leads to odd mistakes as to her identity. Her costume is perfectly suited to the work which is the absorbing interest of her life, and now and then she forgets that it is not appropriate at all times.

She once returned, after painting all day in the country, to a new house, just as the movers were putting in the last pieces of furniture. Her hair was cut short, and she wore her usual costume for painting out of doors, a blouse, trousers, and stout shoes. The men were carrying something up-stairs, and she sat down to wait until the way was clear.

One of the men looked up and saw, as they thought, a young man in workman's dress coolly watching their efforts, and cried:

"Only look at that lazy gentleman! Give him an easy-chair! Here, move your feet, you gentleman of leisure, and lend a hand!"

Rosa laughed and hastened to help them carry a heavy dressing-case. But her strength was not equal to her good-will.

"What an absurd boy! He hasn't the strength of a flea! Get out of the way, young man!" cried the movers in disgust.

When, a little later, they saw Mlle. Bonheur, her working clothes exchanged for a gown, giving orders in the rooms where they were at work, they realized the situation and hastened to beg her pardon. The artist convinced them that she was not offended by giving them an extra fee.

One evening, in a fit of absent-mindedness, having painted until the carriage which her friends sent for her was at the door, Mlle. Bonheur went to a public entertainment in a paint and oil-stained gown and old slippers.

An elegantly dressed man who sat next her went to the manager to complain because such a common person was admitted to that part of the house.

"Your name, if you please?" said the manager.

"Why?"

"I will go to the lady, Mlle. Rosa Bonheur, and ask her in your name to leave the theater or change her seat."

The exquisite waited long enough to beseech the manager to do nothing of the kind, and beat a mortified retreat.

Ancestors and Titles.

In regard to aristocracy Daniel Webster once wrote: "There may be, and there often is, a regard for ancestry which nourishes only a weak pride; and there is also a care for posterity which only disguises an habitual avarice or hides the working of a low and groveling vanity. But there is also a moral and philosophical regard for our ancestors which elevates the character and improves the beast." Aristocratic titles are often obtained by dishonorable means. Many a man becomes ignoble to become noble. The confidence of nobility of birth has rendered men ignoble, just as the opinion of wealth makes some men poor. Lord Bacon has compared those who lived in higher spheres to those heavenly bodies in the firmament which have much admiration but little rest. Titles are properly the insignia of wise and honest men. The fool or knave that wears one is a falsifier. They who dilate upon their glorious ancestry are foolishly vain of a debt which probably they will never be able to pay. It has also been remarked that a river generally becomes narrower and more insignificant as we ascend to its source. The stream of ancestry, on the contrary, says *Texas Siftings*, often vigorous, pure and powerful at its fountain head, usually becomes more feeble, shallow and corrupt as it flows downward.

BRITISH BUBBLE BURST.

VAIN ATTEMPT TO CORNER THE WORLD'S RUBBER.

A Former Experience Gives American Manufacturers Some Pointers, and They Very Promptly Squeeze the Life Out of a Promising Scheme.

The Rubber Syndicate Collapses.

The great rubber syndicate of Para, New York, and London has collapsed, and John C. Gonalev Vianna, alias the Baron de Gomderiz, the bugbear of the trade, has once more been defeated in an attempt to corner the world's supply of crude rubber. This time the loss will fall chiefly on bankers of Rio and London, who were inveigled into the Baron's latest scheme. The syndicate represented by Mr. Vianna was organized under the title Companla du Gran Para, with the Baron as manager. The headquarters of the concern are in Para, with branch offices in London, Paris, and New York. Although the syndicate, during the last nine months, obtained possession of 90 per cent. of the available supply of the world; the capital—said to be $25,000,000—under its control is not sufficient to hold this and also to buy up the new crop now coming into Para from the forests of Brazil. The result is that the syndicate could not cover its margins with the London houses with which the Baron made his deal two months ago.

Singlehurst & Co. and the Baring Bros. were mentioned as the principals in the deal, but there were other firms also that held stock on margin for the syndicate, and it is they who first began to sell.

The unloading of 100 tons on the market was followed by a general break, and rubber, which had been forced up to 85 cents by the syndicate, fell to 64 cents, or 32 pence British money. It was a severe blow to the Brazilian bankers and London capitalists. When the rubber merchants of the United States noted the large quantities of rubber coming into Para they prepared for a break. They had previously kept out of the market and sold all the rubber they had in stock. Only three weeks ago 200 tons were shipped to Liverpool from the syndicate, the shippers acting on the policy of giving Baron de Gomderiz rope enough to hang himself. Rubber manufacturers here curtailed their requirements in every possible way, and some of them temporarily closed their establishments. Thus they pricked the second great rubber bubble of a decade.

The manufacturers of the United States were caught by the Baron in 1883, but they crushed him by closing down their factories after rubber had been forced up from 40 cents to $1.25 per pound. They do not suffer now by the collapse of the wily Brazilian, but the English and Brazilians do. When the Baron's bankers saw the policy being pursued by the United States importers and manufacturers they called on him to cover his margins. Had the syndicate been able to carry out its plans it would have made many millions of dollars, but as soon as its backers refused to carry stock any longer the market was broken and they began to sell. One small firm in London that held fifty tons called on the Baron to cover his margins, and he failed to do so. Then another small holder unloaded a like quantity. This was followed by Baring Bros. and Singlehurst & Co., and then the run on the market became general. Rubber fell from 84 cents to 64 cents, 400 tons being unloaded at the latter figure.

At the opening of the year's business the outlook of the United States rubber manufacturers was not bright, as the Baron's speculations had forced rubber up so high that there was no profit to be made. Even the druggists' supplies and surgical instrument trades felt the effect of the Baron's manipulations of the market. The rubber-shoe trade suffered most severely, as more than half the crude rubber imported here is used by rubber shoe men. The present decline is a gain for the entire trade, and the Baron's scheme, which was directed chiefly against our manufacturers, inures to their advantage.

TWO MEN OF SAME NAME DIE.

Singular Coincidence at a Detroit Hotel—Neither Man Known to the Other.

A most extraordinary coincidence happened at the Russell House, Detroit, Mich., within twenty-four hours. A. H. Whitney, of Toronto, a consumptive, arrived in the city by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway at 9:45 o'clock, accompanied by his wife and C. K. Thomas, a relative. They at once proceeded to the Russell House and Mr. Whitney was taken to a room, where he died in the act of lying down. He had been an invalid for about three years. The next morning at 10:30 o'clock another Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Whitney arrived at the Russell House. They were from Quincy, Ill. After registering they went to their room. Here inside of ten minutes after entering Mr. Whitney was seized with heart disease and was soon dead. C. K. Thomas, the gentleman who accompanied the Toronto party, was appalled by the strange coincidence. These brothers in death were neither relatives nor known to each other. A. H. Whitney of Toronto had been one of the best-known accountants in that city. The gentleman from Quincy, Ill., was the manager and principal stockholder of the A. H. Whitney Organ Company. He was in Detroit on business and partly on a visit. He had been subject to heart disease, so the doctors were informed by Mrs. Whitney. He was 58 years old.

DESTITUTION IN MEXICO.

In Chihuahua Not a Drop of Rain Has Fallen for Twelve Months.

A letter from Chihuahua, Mexico, gives a fearful picture of the destitution of the peasantry. For twelve months not a drop of rain has fallen. Land which is usually covered with waving grass is for miles as bare as a billiard table. The cattle have died by the thousand, and the bones dot every hillside and valley. The streams have gone dry, and no water could be obtained for irrigation. There has been a total failure of crops—not enough corn was raised for next year's seed. The small farmers and ranch hands are starving. To relieve to some extent the necessities of the people the Governor of Chihuahua has obtained permission from the national authorities to import free of duty 60,000 bushels of American corn and 60,000 bushels of wheat. Upon both these grains there is a heavy duty. Despite these importations the coming winter will be a hard one, and many of the people will die.

MISS PHŒBE COUZINS is as plucky and determined as ever in her intention to assert her rights to recognition as the motive power of the World's Fair, and at the bare mention of throwing up the sponge her bright eyes snap with a sharpness which indicates that she'd sooner go to live in New York and marry an Alderman.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE Egyptian exhibit at the World's Fair will be a reproduction of a street in Cairo. The attendants in the booths and shops will be dark-skinned beauties of the Orient, sent by approval of the Khedive. Will it do to say that they cannot be Tewfik to please the Chicagoans?—*Detroit Free Press.*

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

—Sixteen eloping couples were married in New Albany last week.

—The long continued drought in St. Joseph County has been broken by copious rains.

—In a runaway accident at Covington, W. H. Miles and Jesse Haupt were dangerously hurt.

—Burglars at Greensburg looted the residence of George H. Dunn, jr., carrying off jewelry and money.

—Mrs. William Snyder, of Clarksville, Clark County, was gored in the abdomen by a cow. Her injuries are serious.

—Alice Percy, of New Washington, fell from a load of hay some weeks ago and has been paralyzed from the hips down ever since.

—Ohio river pirates are plundering everything and everybody within reach. They operate chiefly between Madison and Jeffersonville.

—The safe in M. A. Pickering's dry goods store at Cadiz was blown open by burglars, but no money taken. Part of the stock was carried away. The loss will amount to $500.

—The directors of the Owen County Agricultural Society say that, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the society cleared several hundred dollars on its recent exhibition.

—Rev. J. M. Oldfather, of Hanover, for eighteen years a missionary in Persia, brought home with him a valuable collection of war curiosities. His home is described as a veritable museum.

—At Farmland, Charles Ross and John Harness attempted to jump on a train after it had started. Ross was thrown to the ground and seriously hurt, having his face mashed and one leg hurt.

—Thousands of martins are gathering in Clark County. The birds roost on the islands in the Ohio falls and in the trees near the river. In the evening, as they return to roost from the north, their flight fairly darkens the sky.

—The condition of William Bullard, the Hope desperado and barn-burner, who wounded himself in an attempt to assassinate George Rothrock, at Hope, on the morning of July 4, and who is still lying in the hospital of the Bartholomew County jail, is very serious.

—Milo Spencer, of Napanee, was leaning with his arm upon the muzzle of a loaded gun. His dog, while playing about him, caught its foot in the hammer and discharged the gun. The load of shot went in at the armpit and came out above, lacerating him in a terrible manner. His recovery is doubtful.

—A large barn and all its contents except eight horses was burned on the farm of James Reynolds, on Terre Coupe prairie, near South Bend. Besides the barn the destroyed property consisted of 1,000 bushels of grain, sixty-five tons of hay, harness and farm implements. Insured in Farmers' Mutual of St. Joseph County.

—A fatal accident occurred on the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad about a mile west of Wingate. The west-bound passenger train was running at a high rate of speed, when one of the connecting rods on the engine broke, and crashing through the cab, killed the engineer. The engine was stopped by the fireman without further accident.

—A young man named Hall was accidently killed near Windfall. His father, Henry Hall, a farmer residing three miles east of that place, was cutting down a tree, when the boy approached, unnoticed by the father, at the time the tree started to fall. A limb struck the young man on the back of the head, crushing his skull. He lingered a few hours unconscious and died from his injury.

—While digging a well on the farm of John Wenrich, a few miles southwest of Martinsville, the 15-year-old son of Thomas Fulford, a neighbor, died from what is supposed to have been asphyxiation. Stone was encountered at some depth, which it was necessary to blast. After the charge was exploded young Fulford was lowered to see what effect the blast had. He reported a large hole torn in the stone. The rope was withdrawn to lower an assistant, when he called, "Let the rope down quick." This was done and the boy grasped it with a firm death grip. After being hauled to the surface he gasped for breath and was dead.

—Mr. Geo. Dixon, a well-to-do farmer east of Seymour, has a hen that is now several years old, which, up to last spring, was clad in a coat of feathers after the fashion of other hens, and layed an abundance of eggs each season up to the present. Early last spring the hen shed her feathers almost to nudeness, and when the feathers grew out again the first to appear were the long and beautiful tail feathers, common to the barnyard rooster, and in a short time the body was fully feathered in a brilliant coat of male attire, giving the hen every appearance of a rooster except the large comb and head-dress of red. She now crows in good style, but continues to lay eggs.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—A beautiful owl of an unknown species was captured by D. P. Enoch, near Crawfordsville. The bird had a back of a gold and silver color and a white breast covered with bright spots. The bird was exhausted when captured and soon died, but it has been sent to a taxidermist for mounting.

—A remarkable relic has been found at Brown Hill, Clark County, imbedded in a large tree. It is a sandstone tablet three by six by eight inches. Upon it are carved the names of L. Wetzell, Jacob Shelby, John Wetzell, Daniel Boone and the date 1812. The first and fourth names are in Roman characters; the other two in script. The tablet had grown deeply into the butt of the tree. The Wetzells, like Boone, were celebrated Indian fighters, and Shelby was one of Indiana's first pioneers. Professor W. W. Borden pronounces the relic genuine.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

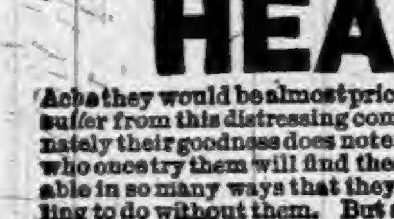

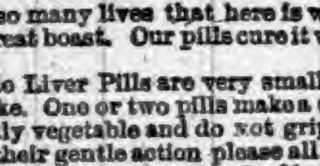

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner,

A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER.
Most Durable,
Most Compact,
Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

At the same time Jenks was driving at his nephew in his savage way.

"Now, whatever you know, or have earned, be sure you do not waste any more time than you can help bringing this old man and this girl together, or in taking him where he can see her. I don't want him to speak to her. Above all, they must not be permitted to speak. I only want him to identify the girl—you understand?"

"I know what you mean—yes. And if I can get word before I go to bed, I'll do it—for I want that money, uncle."

"I'll double it, Ike," said his uncle, in a spasm of generosity.

"I'll try to earn it—you'll see," said the nephew.

"It all depends on how you manage now."

"Oh, I'll manage, uncle; you'll be surprised how well I'll manage this business."

It was well for Ike his uncle did not detect the double meaning in his nephew's speech. But as often happens with double dealers, the elder deemed the younger man entirely his tool for the time.

That same evening, as Joe was walking home from the dyer's, the man with the hang-dog face pushed suddenly against her, leered in her face, and laughed in an insulting manner as she hastened on, endeavoring to avoid him.

"What's the matter, miss? Ain't you the gal I met——"

At that instant a hand was laid on the loafer's shoulder, the loafer was whirled around, and a pair of hands caught and shook him.

Joe observed all that occurred, but she moved quickly on, then paused and looked back in time to overhear what followed.

"See here, you scoundrel, I'll give you over to the police if ever you speak to her again."

"You will?"

"Yes, and I'll break every bone in your body, too, before I turn you over."

"You will?"

"If you don't clear out, and promise never to insult any one again——"

"I'll promise."

"See you don't, then. I've got my eye on you."

"Don't make a fuss—there's a Bobby."

"You git, then."

The loafer hastened away, and the man overtook Joe quickly, saying:

"Don't be alarmed, miss."

Then Joe recalled the voice, and looking up at the hero of the hour, discovered it was the young man who had called at M. Dufaur's to warn her.

"O! thank you, sir."

"What for?" said Ike, loftily, as he swung his light cane. "They're a bad lot around here—but you'll not be bothered again. That capper will know better."

Joe wondered what a "capper" meant, but she refrained from inquiring. Ike walked beside her proudly, like the valiant protector he had proved. Joe felt very grateful to him, of course.

"I'm ever so much obliged to you, sir."

"O! don't mention it—it's nothing," said Ike, as if he had rescued a young miss from a ruffian every day in the year. "I'm glad I came along. Besides, now you know what I told you is true—you've got to keep a sharp lookout for yourself. And if you'll allow me, I'll do all I kin to throw folks off the scent—yes, and arrest whoever comes near you."

"You are very kind, indeed," said Joe.

"Well, miss, it's not all disinterested either. I'd like to number you among my friends, if you'd allow me to."

"I am sure I would be glad to have more friends. I know so few."

"Maybe that's because you're particular who you make friends with."

"O, no! Not at all! I mean—I mean I am not the least bit stuck up."

"That's the sort of a young lady I like," answered Ike. "If you'll not be offended, I'll walk home with you."

"O, my, no! You needn't trouble yourself."

"It ain't any trouble."

"I couldn't think of it."

"It would be a pleasure, miss."

"Well—but it's only a little ways now."

But he walked beside her, and as he walked he talked—talked so wise and smart—he seemed to know so much. Joe thought he was the smartest young man she had ever met.

At last they were at Monsieur Dufaur's.

"So, this is where you live?"

Joe waited for him to say good-night, but Master Ike was conning a plan in his mind.

"I often come past this way."

"Do you?"

"Yes. But I never see you. Maybe you ain't home always."

"Why, I'm never out—only to go an errand for Madame Dufaur."

"Well, then, you don't look out of the windows or come near the door?"

"Me!" Joe laughed merrily. "Me! Why I'm at the windows half the time."

"Oh, then maybe I can see you to-morrow when I'm going past?"

"Of course; there's nothing to prevent that I know of. All you've got to do is to look right up."

Joe blushed, and the blush made her very pretty.

"When are you likely to be at the window?"

"Oh, why, along about eight, and I'm always there just before lunch."

"When's lunch here?"

"At half-past ten — never later; Monsieur Dufaur has a regular warm meal, with meats, at one: then we have another at six, and always a cup of coffee at ten."

Joe gave this information with an air of pride. The sumptuous living at Dufaur's quite overpowered her. It was not as lavish as Job Wonder's, but there was more style about it. Everything was fine, and such dainties as Joe did not dream were in the wide world.

"Well, I may pass to-morrow at half-past ten."

"There's nothing to hinder you passing all day," Joe replied, with a merry laugh: "I guess I'll see you once; but I'll tell Madame Dufaur. It wouldn't be proper for me, she says, ever to speak to a young gentleman without telling my friends."

"Of course, of course. That's all right, too," said Ike, uneasily. "But I say, don't make any more of my—of that fellow skulking off than you can help."

"Won't I? I'll tell her just how he was glad to be let off, and slunk away."

"Of course—but really it wasn't so much to talk about. Glad I have made your acquaintance—and may be Madame Dufaur—but I'll maybe see her some day myself. Good evening, miss."

Ike bowed grandly, and walked away. Joe looked after him, then entered the house, saying to herself, thoughtfully,

"He seems like a nice young man."

The nice young man was ready now for the farmer. He smiled to himself.

"What a greeny she is—O! green's no name for her. Now, I'll get the old one to walk a good ways behind me, and when he sees me touch my hat, and look up, he can look at her, and then turn back like as if he'd forgot something. It's as easy."

Ike sucked the head of his cane, and grinned at the success which had crowned his endeavors thus far.

"Won't I surprise my uncle one of these days! Won't I, though?"

CHAPTER XV.

BLACK BESS.

"You look charming," said Mrs. Brown to Dick, as he entered the green room and dismounted.

"Oh, Ben's a clown," exclaimed Dick. "I never thought of Ben being the clown."

Mrs. Brown laughed heartily.

"Would you like to be a clown, Dick?"

"Me! Oh, if I only could."

"You are ever so much prettier as you are. And you'll make more money as a —a lady."

Dick blushed through his powder.

"I'd rather not."

"Oh, but think how you'll be admired by everybody."

"I—I don't like to be admired."

"Yes, you do. Everybody does."

At that moment Mr. Buckett entered the greenroom, and approaching Dick looked at him curiously. Dick reddened under his inspection. Buckett walked away coolly, and Mr. Mitchell glanced in. Then Buckett and the master of equestrians walked away together.

Directly Ben came in and addressed his wife without noticing Dick.

"You'll have to change your act, Kate; put it back fifteen minutes. I see the brown mare's lame—you'll ride the gray."

Then turning to Dick.

"Oh, why you did first-rate. Ain't he a beauty, Kate. The people say he's the prettiest girl in the lot."

"Am I to wear these all the rest of the performance?" Dick asked ruefully, as he look at his attire.

"We'll talk about that again. You ain't afraid, anyhow."

"No, sir."

"I suppose you'd best remain here until we see if you are needed again. Best be ready. You never know what's up in the ring."

As if to verify his assertion, Mitchell hastened in with a frown on his face.

"What's up now?"

Ben turned to the ringmaster as he he spoke.

"Curly is down."

"What! Not hurt I hope."

"Can't tell—he was infernally awkward. His own fault," growled Mitchell.

"That isn't true, Mitchell, and you know it. Curly is as careful as any man in the company. But I warned you not to try that devil until some of us took her in hand. She has a bad reputation."

"You are always kicking, Brown."

"And I've good cause to."

"You'd do more nearly right if you'd help straighten the ring up."

"I can do that, too."

"I wish you'd do it then," Mitchell sneered.

"Certainly. Why, of course. Here!" shouted the clown to a man who was handling a spirited black mare.

"Bring Bess here quick."

"What are you going to do, Brown?"

"Keep the ring full."

"With Black Bess?"

"With this mare."

Mitchell laughed.

"Why—every woman is getting ready to go on in the gypsy race."

"I know that."

"Then who——"

But Mitchell paused as Ben turned quickly to Dick, and catching his foot as the black mare was brought to his side, uttered the single word, "Mount!"

Dick felt himself shaken, but the man and Ben held the mare firmly. Mitchell stared with all his might.

"Go on; I'll see the gap is filled; have the band play lively, and I'll keep them occupied with Dick till the next act is ready."

Mitchell ran into the ring, and Dick smiled down at the clown, saying: "Don't think I'm afraid."

"If you are she'll throw you. Here." The clown put a whip in Dick's hand.

"I know her. Hit her with all your might if she throws her heels up; give it to her on her rump—anywhere, and I'll be there, you bet. Don't be alarmed. Now, get ready to rush in—ready—there they come off. Now!"

Dick never forgot that short, sharp "Now!" The ring was clear when he dashed in, with the clown bawling at his heels. The band played lively, the black mare flew once round the ring, then, holding down her head, was preparing to raise her heels, when whish! whish! the whip cut her flank. The black mare stretched out her neck instantly, and gave a terrific bound.

The crowd looked on in fear; a murmur ran around the multitude as Dick flew round the ring. He held his place firmly, and cut the mare again. Once, twice—aye, ten or twelve times she flew around the ring, shaking her beautiful head, and still the whip descended.

Men, women, and children—all there saw it was a contest for supremacy, but the rider won. The mare slackened her pace of her own accord, ambled gently around the ring twice, then deflected to the center, and stood trembling.

"Double Dick, you're a brick!"

The clown's eyes sparkled with pleasure as he patted Dick's hand.

"I didn't think there was so much stuff in you, little one. This is a clincher on Mitchell. Buckett will be too glad to take you on my terms—and they'll be high enough, you bet."

The crowd cheered and cheered, until Dick blushed. To be the hero of the hour, to hear the plaudits of ten thousand people was enough to thrill—to turn the head of men who had fought great battles.

As he was led out of the ring, the clown at his heels, Buckett followed both into the green-room.

"That was fine—fine—fine."

"Yes, it was," said Ben.

"Now, Dick, skip over to my trunk and get your own toggery on, then you can come into the tent and see the remainder of the show."

Then Buckett and the clown talked apart a few minutes; when Dick looked again the clown and owner had disappeared—he heard a peal of laughter, then a tremendous clapping of hands, and he knew Ben was in the ring again.

Before he entered the tent, two of the female riders passed him. One glanced at him scornfully—the other took his hand and said with a smile:

"However did you do it—why you are just wonderful!"

And a little later, the clown's wife tapped him on the arm as he sat near the entrance to the green-room, all eyes and ears.

"Dick, you are a dear boy."

That was glory enough for one day—glory enough for a year—Dick said to himself as he looked at the antics of the clown, who excelled in grace, suppleness, and strength all the other men in the ring. What they did he clumsily imitated—then excelled with an ease that excited great wonder, which was expressed in loud laughter and much clapping of hands.

CHAPTER XVI.

DOUBLE DICK'S DOUBLE CONQUEST—MAN AND BEAST ACKNOWLEDGE HIM SUPREME.

Much more thrilling sensations were in store for Dick. That night, when the vast tent was dark and gloomy, and the riders were lounging and talking in groups in their dressing room, Ben Brown led Dick out and into the city, where he found the clown's wife at her sister's house. The sister was a lady in a prominent position, but she did not hesitate to invite the clown and her sister to her house.

Indeed she made much of both. Ben Brown had shown the world he could do several things well—he was a manly, independent fellow. Dick was made much of, too—so much that he blushed continually.

Ben was called away half an hour, and when he returned, he looked very much pleased.

"What's it Ben—some good news?" inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Yes, it is. I've got ahead of Buckett—I've made him agree to give twice as much as he expected to pay Dick here."

"I'm glad you did," said his wife heartily. "How much?"

"What do you think of forty dollars a month and found," said Ben to Dick.

"I don't know—it's a lot of money, Mr. Brown, and ——"

"O, don't Brown me—call me Ben, Double Dick."

"I'm ever so much obliged to you." Dick was going to say more, but the husband and wife stopped him.

"What must I do?"

"You are to ride Black Bess to begin with. You will be billed as 'Idalia, the Arabian Queen.'"

Dick started to his feet.

"Me! A Queen!"

"Yes. Fancy you see yourself on the bills." Here the clown assumed a striking attitude, and pretended to read from a bill.

"Idalia, the greatest female rider in the world (or the universe for that matter), the Queen of Arabia, who was for two years the reigning star in London, queened it for three years in Paris, and who is known in every capital in the old world as the most fearless and accomplished equestrienne the world ever saw. How'll that do, Kate; eh?"

"But," Dick stammered, "I don't want to be a woman."

"Bless my soul!" said Ben, laughing. "Most boys would break their necks for the job—and find lots of fun in it—whole oceans of fun. Why, just imagine the love-letters you'll be getting. All the young men—yes, and the women, will admire you. And forty dollars a month; whew! No work—nothing but to ride. I've fixed all that with Buckett. You are either a boy or girl—always to be regarded as such on the pay-roll—and the public to be none the wiser; and whoever blabs, or gives the secret away to be discharged and lose three months' pay."

"O!" said Mrs. Brown, "there's no danger of any one telling who the queen is—nobody will care to lose their place and all their earnings, for Buckett has a way of making it very hard for people who try to collect more than he chooses to pay. The only man he pays on the nail is Ben here—and he knows better than to quarrel with Ben."

"That he does. Well, Double Dick—it's all settled. And Buckett is to find you new dresses—or, rather——" Here Ben took out a roll of bank notes and handed them to his wife—"there's what he thinks you ought to be able to get up something fine for Dick for."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Unpacking Alligators.

The author of the "Recollections of a Lion Tamer," relates how, after being for some years employed as an animal trainer, he and his wife had, by great economy, saved enough to buy a modest menagerie, and received their stock of crocodiles, serpents and monkeys at an inn near Lyons, France. One evening several alligators came, and were placed in a store-room which opened from the courtyard.

Maria and I, with several persons to hold lamps, set to work to unpack them. You can imagine how agreeable that unpacking was. The alligator is wholly lacking in grace and gentleness. Each of his jaws is ornamented with seventy-five teeth, his body is covered with armor that defies attack, and his tail is an invincible weapon that can overthrow, cripple, or destroy an adversary. Our alligators had had a long voyage.

Never of an amiable disposition, alligators are in particularly bad humor after a journey, and become the most ferocious of creatures if they escape. Ours escaped! What confusion there was! Every one rushed to the door, the lights went out, and my wife and I were left in the darkness, face to face with this horrible, invisible danger.

We had climbed on a table. At one blow from the tail of one of the saurians the legs gave way. Terrified, we rushed from one side of the room to the other, hunting the door. The frightful grumbling of the angry beasts, mingled with the sound of their tails and jaws striking against the furniture, the flag-stones and the walls. At last I found the door.

We were free; but that was not the end of the matter. Not to be injured by a stroke of the tail of one of the alligators was one point, and not to be ruined was another, for these delightful companions had cost us our little fortune. I went back, carrying a torch. I threw myself resolutely into that melee, and finally succeeded in getting the saurians into safe quarters.

Aged Warriors.

Moltke did not quite reach the years of Wrangel, who died in 1877 at the age of 93, nor did he quite equal Emperor William I., who lacked but thirteen days of completing his 91st year. Two years ago the St. James *Gazette*, noting that "the majority of Prussian field marshals been old men," found plenty of examples also of aged English soldiers of celebrity, present and past, including Sir Patrick Grant, who at that time was about 85 years old, with seventy years' service; Lord Napier, then 79; Wellington, who died at 83, after sixty-five years of service; Lord Gough, who lived to 90, with seventy-five years of service; Sir John Burgoyne, who entered the army at 16 and reached the age of 89. Of the French veterans it cited MacMahon, at that time 81 years old; Canrobert, at that time 80; Soult, who died at 82, after sixty-six years of service; Grouchy, who died at 81, and so on. To these examples may be added that of the longest-lived of our more distinguished revolutionary soldiers, Stark, who died at the age of nearly 94. Admiral Wallis, of the British navy, celebrated recently his hundredth birthday.

But, of course, the interest on this point in Moltke's career is that the great work of his life was done after he had reached the age of 66; and, indeed, until 60 he was little known outside of Prussia. His supreme achievements were effected at the age of 70 and 71; but no one ever questioned that he was still in his full vigor as a strategist at the age of 80.

THE old rule that there is safety in numbers works right along in the case of the terrapin, that greatest luxury among edibles, which is becoming so plentiful that very rich people refuse to eat it. This is all owing to terrapin farms along the Chesapeake and on the Patuxant River, where the dainty morsels are kept safe from muskrats and foxes. When terrapins are as cheap as lobsters the society table will eschew them altogether.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

The Reason of It.

Quester—I wonder why it is that a man is heavier when he is in liquor than when he is sober?

Jester—That is easily explained. It's because he's "half shot."

Acquitting Providence.

Quester—You know Shrimper, don't you? That chap that's made himself so conspicuous in town affairs of late.

Jester—Oh, yes. Very well, indeed.

Quester—He claims to be a self-made man.

Jester—Good! I'm glad to be able, on his own testimony, to relieve Providence of the odium of having made such a mistake.

Not Il Faut.

Emersonia Dorchester — Olivinia Holmes is not the recherche girl I thought she was.

Russellina Waldo—What has occurred?

Emersonia Dorchester—I noticed today she was wearing her winter spectacles.—*Jewelers' Circular.*

Such a Trifle.

Wooden—Mamie, if you will not marry me, I shall certainly lose my mind.

Mamie—Well, I don't believe it would be noticed.

He Remembered.

Wife—Do you remember, Henry, what the sermon was about this morning?

Husband—I should say so. It was about forty minutes too long.

Hardly a Suit.

Mrs. Pry—Does bathing suit you, Miss Dazzler?

Miss Dazzler—I think so, but ma says there's hardly enough of it to call it a suit.

An Economical Darky.

Gabe Snodgrass recently applied to the Reverend Whangdoodle Baxter, of the Austin Blue Light Tabernacle, for some pecuniary assistance.

"I jess can't do hit," replied Parson Baxter; "I has to s'port my pore ole mudder."

"But your pore ole mudder says yer don't do nuffin for her."

"Well, den, ef I don't do nuffin for my pore old mudder, what's de use ob an outsider like you trying to make me shell out?"—*Texas Siftings.*

"You Write Illegibly, Sir."

A Yale student recently handed in a paper to his professor and was surprised to have it returned with a note scrawled on the margin. He studied it diligently, but was unable to decipher the note, and so he brought his paper back to the professor. "I can't quite make out what this is, if you please," said the student. "That, sir," said the professor "why, that says: 'I cannot read your handwriting.' You write illegibly, sir."—*Springfield Republican.*

Didn't Meet Them.

Mrs. Hayseed—"Did ye see any o' them sharpers in the city?"

Mr. Hayseed—"Not a one, Miranda, not a one. But I met some old friends I never expected to see again. Do ye remember old Mr. Bigcrop? Well, I met a son of his. Thought both those boys was dead an' lyin' out there in the cemetery; but this one said he was snatched by grave robbers, and just as they was sellin' his body to a medical college he came to. Good enough fer a book, Miranda, good enough fer a book, and I told him he ought to write it, and he said he would, and he'd dedicate the book to me as his father's old friend. There's one queer thing, Miranda. This man's hair is black, while the Bigcrop boys had red hair, but he said it turned black from fright. He's way up in society, Miranda, and introduced me to young men named Vanderbilt, and Astor, and Gould, and Drexel, and ever so many more. I tell you, Mirandy, these young fellers spend money! Some bills fer cigars and things came in while we was talking, hundreds o' dollars worth, an' they whipped out the cash like a breeze. One of 'em happened to run short, and so I lent him all I had, but he said he'd send it by express to-morrow. I tell you what, Miranda, a smart man like me is just as safe in the city as in the country."

A Special Revival.

Mr. Friendly—Parson Limberlip, you are complaining of dull times at your church; don't you think a revival would help things?

Parson L.—Ve'y much, Jedge! Hit'd rimerdy de case in a jiffy, pervided, sah, hit's de right sorter revivum. De kin' dat chu'ch wants am a revivum er de ekschecker, an' how she gwine to git it while de shinin' lights er de sinergogue am wastin' deir supstance at de waterin' places? Tell yo' what it are, genterman, ef de keeps on in dis scan'lous way, h'it won' be no waterin'-place dey'll lan' up [illegible] in de nex worl', deed it won'.

Matrimonial Red Tape.

"Florry, dear," faltered the Washington youth. "I—I couldn't summon courage to tell you what was in my heart, and I wrote it. You got my letter, didn't you?"

"Yes, George, I got it."

"And you read it, didn't you?"

"Yes, I read it. In fact, I—I read it over twice."

"And now, Florry," he said, growing bolder, "I have come to learn my fate."

"The best I can promise you, George," said the blushing daughter of the distinguished Congressman, withdrawing her hand from the ardent clasp of the infatuated young man, "is that I will advance your letter to a third reading to-morrow."—*Hartford Courant.*

Carlyle's Bluntness.

Thomas Carlyle was once bidding "Good-day" to a very conceited young man who had favored him with a long sermon on things in general; he went politely to the door and then said: "Well, Mr. Bland, I've received ye for the sake of your father. Now, good-by, and I earnestly hope I'll never see ye again!" On another occasion Carlyle looked in a passionless way at the visitor who had been holding forth for ever so long and said: "Man, but ye're a puir creature!"

THE oldest traveling passenger agent in the land is Capt. May, who has been retired by the Pennsylvania Railroad on half pay for the remainder of his days. He is a white-haired man of seventy, six feet tall, straight and strong.

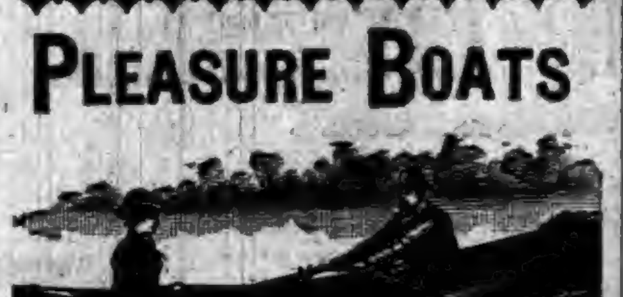

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—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

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J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them.

The wheels are 28 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
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WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

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The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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HAS STYLE SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE. GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10

State size and if white or drab is desired, ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

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Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD. NERVES. STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

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BURLINGTON, VT.

KEYSTONE

$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OR FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

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Cures Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

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A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

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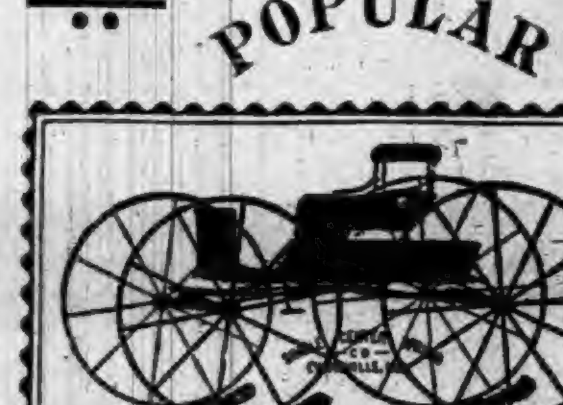

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Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
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Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

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SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have known; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

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An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

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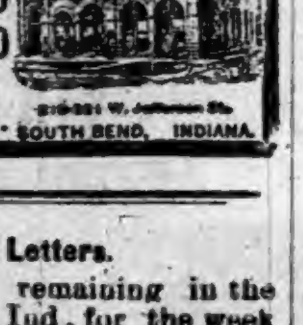

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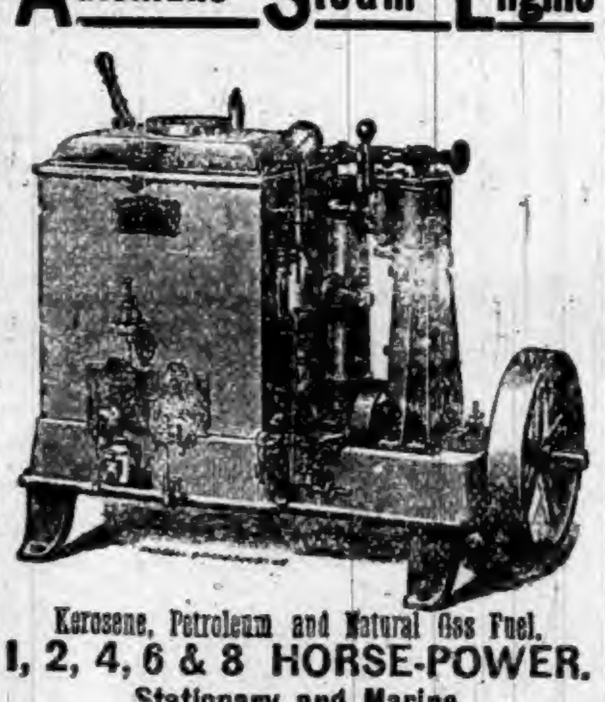

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Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.

SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.
296 Summer St. - - - BOSTON.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Aug., 28, 1891. Mrs. Charley, Hunt, Alley Fry, Clark Chamberlin, Arthur Chapion, Elmer Myers.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor by calling and settling the same at once. Capital is one of the first laws in the business world, and if those who have accounts with me do not cancel their obligations at a reasonable date, I will have to place my claims in the hands of a collector.

J. BEURET, Auburn, Ind

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......SEPTEMBER 3, 1891.

CHILIAN revolution given in full on our second page.

THOSE who are claiming so much "brilliancy" in Blaine's foreign policy, would confer a favor by explaining what brilliant things he has done.

THE great republican "Home Market Club" now informs the country that "American wool is cheaper in this country than it is abroad." Of course. The high tariff works against the farmer every time.

THOSE farmers, if there are such, who believe that only a home market is valuable, now have a chance to judge which is best. If foreign countries were not having poor crops, would we get $1 a bushel for wheat?

REPUBLICAN papers seem to be on the run. You seldom, now hear one say the tariff is not a tax, or that it is paid by the foreigner. It would have given them a better standing among thinking people, if they had learned this a few years sooner.

ENGLISH capitalists, headed by Sir Titus Sult, baronet, have established a big plush factory at Bridgeport, Conn. Now they want to import 200 skilled plushmakers from England to do the work. That is the way the McKinley bill helps the workingmen of America.

WILLIAMSON, a North Carolina colored republican wants to run for congress on a platform favoring the payment by Uncle Sam of $300 to each ex-slave, $200 to go to the former owner or his heirs, and $100 to the freedman. Bro. W, would save himself some trouble by reading the fourth section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

CUBA charges her cigar makers 50 cents a 1000 as internal revenue. Our own authorities have just decided that this 50 cents is a part of the original cost of imported cigars, and the usual import duty must be paid on that also. If as republicans assert, the foreigner pays the duty. why do our importers object to any sort of tax on imported articles.

STATESMEN who claim there is such a big cash balance in the national treasury, are invited to publish side-by-side, the last report of the democratic secretary and the last one of the republican secretary of the treasury. The people can then see just what items were used. This is so fair and honest a plan that we apprehend every republican editor will rush it right into his paper.

WORKMEN from Wales are being imported into this country, "free of duty," to do the work in making "American tin." Only three sets of people are interested in the tin business, the employers, the workmen and the people who pay for the tin. The employers are a few wealthy people; the workmen are to be imported; the people will have to pay higher prices. Now where does the benefit to Americans come in? Will some one who thinks the tin business valuable, please answer?

THE Indianapolis Journal, republican high tax says "Reciprocity is the great hit of the age in American statesmanship and diplomacy." But it fails to add what is true, that reciprocity is a little, thin slice, of the great loaf of free and unrestricted reciprocity the democratic party has always and very persistently advocated, but which republicans have always objected to. Blaine saw that the democratic idea was gaining ground, and like the demagogue he is, caught it up by a little obscure corner of its garment and held it up to his party. At once they all flopped, and now there is nothing that shows American statesmanship like this little ragged edge of free trade.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Doctor M. E. Blair, M. D. D. D. S. of Mansfield, O., formerly of Western Reserve Medical University, Cleveland, Ohio, will be at Auburn, Friday and Saturday. Sept 4, and 5, and will be at the Swineford House for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain or sleep. The Doctor is the patentee of this process and will positively appear in person. He uses no chloroform, ether, vitalized air or cocain. but guarantees the careful removal of all teeth without pain or injury to the gums at time of removal or after.

TESTIMONIALS.

Dr. Blair extracted a number of teeth for us without pain we cheerfully recommend him to the public:

Mrs. Chas Bange, Walter Miller, Mr. Dexter Tefft atty, Mr. B Blair, Mr G. C Lahnum, Dr. Tarney, Clara Stamets, Mr. G. E. S u.l. M Clause, Mrs. C F. Wingard, Mrs. St[illegible]z, Mrs. L. Rice, Ela Buckler, Mrs P. D. Child, Mr. Baxter, Eva Snyder, Mrs L Pebbles, L. R Wasson, Mr. Curi, Mr Swineford.

NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note, without further notice. All accounts must be settled within the next sixty days.

I. O. BUCHTEL.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MEN WANTED; salary and expenses. Permanent place. Ap at once. BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Stacks of new goods at Cowan Sisters'.

New features at the Waterloo fair this year.

Ladies call and see the new goods at Cowan Sisters'

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Attention of the ladies, is called to Miss Myers' new millinery goods, just here.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

If want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp and a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

The check room at the fair will be at the south entrance to the exposition building. All articles, only 5 cents.

The managers of the Waterloo fair have added several new attractions this year, which will be noted in due time.

Mrs. R. A. Haskins of Waterloo, is recovering nicely from a severe operation. Drs. Buchtel and Darling performed the operation.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Plum. A full attendance is desired as there will be business of importance to transact.

The repairs on the Presbyterian church are not done, and there will be no services there next Sunday. Mr. Healy will preach at the Baptist church in the forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Blain, of Chicago, are in the city the guests of the COURIER folks, who are relatives. Mr. Blain is a locomotive engineer on the Wisconsin Central railroad.

The town is full this week of pretty girls and gallant young men, the flower and intelligence of the county, for the teachers' institute is in session. Auburn welcomes them.

There will be union services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. Rev. George Wade Healy of the Presbyterian church will deliver the discourse. All are cordially invited to attend.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana,

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Ice cream social will be given by the young ladies at the U. B. church at Hopewell, in Jackson township on Saturday evening of this week, Sept. 5. Plenty of refreshments on the ground. A good program will be prepared. Rev. H. C. Ashcraft will address the audience.

The Auburn Church Furniture Company is always at the front with the newest inventions and appliances. Just now they are filling an order for "Student boxes," a device for the use of students in dentistry, for carrying the necessary outfit. It is quite an invention but there are not many things the Church Furniture folks can't make.

Dr. Swartz has been called a time or two to consult over the case of G. W. Swartz, a well known citizen of Wilmington, who took carbolic acid by mistake some time last spring. Lately, the trouble seems to have taken a different turn, and the physicians are not agreed as to whether the real trouble came from the poisoning or not. But he got worse and died last week Tuesday. The funeral was at Newville Thursday, services by Rev. F. M. Stone of the M. E. church at Butler.

Geo. Quince and Mr. Bottenberg got home Friday after their four weeks campaigning in Illinois. Mr. Harper of Waterloo reached home at the same time, but Mr. Widney remained a few days longer. Mr. Quince says they had a grand time, good speakers, good music and a rousing enthusiasm. Among the speakers who took part in the campaign, were Ex-Gov. St. John, Mrs. Helen Gougar, M. J. Fanning of Wichita, Kan., Capt. Trevelick of Detroit, Mrs. Lathrop and others. The "Hoosiers" had a generous share of applause, but seem pleased to be home again.

Ed. Eldridge has been obliged to move the iron fence along the south side of his residence, to conform to a new survey. Some years ago he placed the fence, a very expensive one, according to a survey that he had made then, and till now he supposed he had it on the right line. Now, he is compelled to set it in about two feet. This obliged him to have the front line sawed off that much. L. Bowers cut it off with a little saw made for that purpose. The whole job will be rather expensive. Mr. Eldridge is expecting the next survey will make him set it back.

The Century Magazine will celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by publishing a Life of Columbus written especially for that magazine by Emilio Castelar, the famous Spanish orator, statesman and author. The work is written in Spanish, and will be carefully translated. Senor Castelar, whose interest in and admiration for America are well known, has made a careful study of the new historical material bearing upon the subject, and it is said that his papers will be very richly illustrated. Other articles dealing with the discovery of America are in course of preparation for the same magazine.

J. C. Henry, whom everybody knows, has located in the Ford Block, between Robbins & McCord's drugstore and C. C. Shaffer's furniture store, and will open up a large stock of groceries, notions, etc., etc, next Monday, Sept. 7. The room has been fully refitted and put in order. New paper and decorations for ceiling, additional counters and other changes. In addition to the lines named he will have a "fair" or "bazar" of the modern style, and will keep everything usually found at a "fair." John Leasure one of the best known salesmen in the country will be with him as leading salesman, and the "Two Johns" will soon be as famous in Auburn's business circles as they have always been popular. Call on the "Two Johns."

Father Young came over from Garrett last week, and while here, we had the pleasure of a visit. We were pleased to see him looking fairly well, though by no means recovered from his late severe sickness. He is advised by his physician, Dr. Thompson, to take a rest and a few months travel, but he does not feel justified in leaving his people so long. His work among them has been very great as well as successful. In four years that he has been located at Garrett he has been at the head of the forces that have made improvements, buildings etc. that have cost nearly $20,000, and they are nearly all paid for. Besides, he is still as we believe, the regular pastor of the church here. But with all these cares, we trust he may be so fortunate as to recover his usual degree of health.

Duncan Clark Opera House, Sept. 9.

Read over our new ads for bargains in fall goods.

Light frost Saturday morning but no harm done.

See Krugers bronze turtle, it is a useful curiosity.

Mrs. Dawson has returned from her visit at Concord.

Mrs. Alva Potter's brother and family visited her this week.

Mrs. T. P. Scott is off on a visit with friends in Eastern Ohio.

Mrs. A. E. Tanberg has returned from her visit at her former home in Wisconsin.

"The two Johns," just north of Robbins & McCord's drugstore, are in grand shape. Call and see.

The price of all kinds of hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Indiana.

The L. L. C. will have a special meeting Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leasure to make arrangements for Saturday.

Frank Hoff is now in his new room, all the better for the fire, though a little out of pocket. New room, new goods, and all in the nicest shape

Check your baskets, robes, whips, umbrellas, etc., at the South Entrance to the Exposition Building, during Fair week at Auburn. Only FIVE cents.

Mr. Gregg has a letter from Geo. Weamer at Denver. He is somewhat improved and has gained slightly in weight. We hope the good news will continue.

Wm. Thrush died at his residence here Monday and was buried at Huntertown Wednesday. The funeral was here in the M. E. church. He was about 65.

Ex-Clerk Husselman is again having trouble with his leg that has been afflicted at different times. We hope this attack will not be as serious as former cases.

Johnny Hoff was playing show with another boy, using the apple tree for a trapeze. Their "feet didn't catch together" and Johnny fell, breaking his arm again.

Myrtle Dills closed her first year in the employ of Harter & Co., Monday. She received a fine parasol as a token that her faithful service had been appreciated.

Mrs. Judge McClellan witnessed the terrible scene in Detroit, when the balloonist fell 1000 feet and was dashed to pieces. The shock completely prostrated her.

Dr. and Mrs. Siver at Ft. Wayne, are the happy parents of a little girl, an event dating from the first of the week. We send congratulations from the many friends in Auburn.

Gertie Caruth was twelve Tuesday, and had a number of little misses invited in honor of the occasion. They had a nice time, and left wishing Gertie might have another birthday soon.

Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels drew a full house last night. The performance was good, in many particulars superior to anything of the kind that has ever appeared before a Sedalia audience. —Bazoo, Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 7, 1890.

ALL TAKE NOTICE: The Auburn District Fair Association has provided a safe and convenient check room at the SOUTH ENTRANCE to the EXPOSITION BUILDING, where dinner baskets, robes, wraps, etc., can be checked for only "5" cents.

The institute is a great success every way, and we regret that we cannot give greater attention to it, and more complete reports in the paper, but sickness in the COURIER force has prevented. We have seen enough however to say it is one of the very best ever held in the county. The work is of the highest order of excellence, and the lectures so far, are unexcelled. We cannot refrain from giving a word of admiration for Miss Tarney, whose clear, clean-cut instructions, on a rather difficult subject are models, every way. And what especially pleases us is, she is a DeKalb girl—a Jackson township girl.

Two Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest Excursions, Tuesdays, August 25th and September 29th, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the northwest, west, and southwest. Rates very low; tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of Mississippi River. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agent for full information, or address, P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago. 3 38

Special Trains.

At the fair next week there will be a special train in the morning to return in the evening, to start one from Ft. Wayne and one from Albion, on Thursday and Friday. Low rates will be given.

Dates of Fairs.

Auburn	Sept. 7
Montpelier	Sept. 15
Angola	Sept. 22
Hicksville	Sept. 22
Kendallville	Sept. 28
Waterloo	Oct. 5
Ligonier	Oct. 5

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All orders of series J. dated previous to June 18, 1890 will be paid as soon as presented at the treasurer's office. Interest will cease Sept. 5, 1891.

R. SAWVEL.

STOCKHOLDERS' TICKETS.

EDITOR COURIER:—The directors at the last meeting of the fair association made the following rule in regard to stockholders tickets: "All stockholders' tickets will be honored at the gate for one admission each day of the fair, or for four admissions; and each ticket will be good for one member of stockholder's family to consist of wife or any unmarried children." CAL HUSSELMAN.

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street. All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

NEW ROOM
AND
NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

........Is Now in his new room at the........

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete, New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

BEST PHOTO GALLERY.

Everything in FIRST-CLASS order, newly papered and painted. Our outfit is the latest and most improved. The finest and best sky light in DeKalb county, (free from all obstructions,) gives us the advantage over other photographers for fine photographic work. Our productions of fine photos are the best. When you want the

Finest, Best and Latest Style Pictures,

Remember we can make them for you. Call and see our samples. Don't forget the place,

North of Court House, over City Postoffice, AUBURN, IND. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. G. CLAPP,
The Wide-awake Photographer.

331

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.

48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

The POINDEXTER
SCREW POST.

The best ever made. The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into his base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,
And didn't know what to do;
Till a wise old friend
Did recommend
The SANTA CLAUS SOAP
So true.
When these little kittens, washed their mittens
With this SOAP of amber hue,
Quickly vanished each stain,
And their mittens again
Were as bright and soft as new.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

MILLINERY!

This Week and Next, During the

INSTITUTE AND COUNTY FAIR

We shall display an unusually large, and very elegant selection of the very

LATEST STYLE HATS,

Aleady Trimmed for the Fall and Winter Season.

WE HAVE THE GENUINE

JACKSON CORSET WAIST.

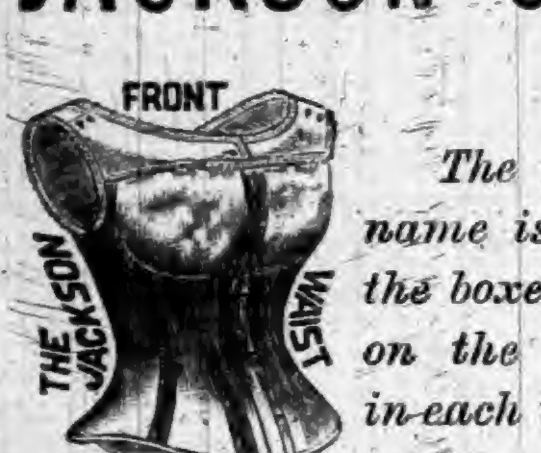

The manufacturer's name is printed upon the boxes and stamped on the inside of clasp in each waist.

BACK
THE JACKSON
WAIST

Be Sure and Get the Right Thing.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS., Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

A great variety of new goods just received at the Fair, Garrett, Ind. 33tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Finest breads, pies, cakes, etc., at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. Remember the place. 35tf

Nice line of caps for young ladies and children, just received by Miss Myers. Also fancy feathers, tips, etc.

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Finest display of baked goods at Union Bakery this week, ever before made in the city. Keep your eyes open for the sights to meet the gaze. 35tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Cheapest to finest cakes on short notice at Gibson's.

A nice line of fall patterns for sutings and pants at Yesbera's.

Get your fine, "special-occasion" cakes baked at Union Bakery.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a Parlor Stove.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott have a good track wagon to exchange for road wagon or buggy. 34 35

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of Stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,

Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See the new fall goods at G. H. Yesbera's.

Pretty selection of childrens caps at Harter's.

Bakery business is still booming at Gibson's. 29tf

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Hoff's new room on the old site, for nice fresh groceries.

If you want good bread, pies, cakes etc., go to Gibson's 29tf

FOUND: A door key. Owner can get it by calling at this office.

You will see a big display of stock at the Auburn fair week after next.

Baking to order done with neatness and dispatch at Union Bakery.

NOW THEY ARE ON. The new fall styles in piece goods at Yesbera, the tailor's.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Fall millinery, the newest and nicest received by Miss Myers, next north of Rainer's.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Just received a large invoice of plain and decorated glass and queensware at the Fair, Garrett.

Just received another lot of Mason fruit jars which we are selling at $1.10 at the Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

Bring your butter and eggs to Auburn, sell them, and then go to J. G. Clapp's and get a dozen of the best pictures made.

J. B. Hoover is away at present visiting relatives in Chicago. We send him the COURIER in the meantime, for the goodwill of "Auld lang syne."

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

WORK WANTED: Any one having work they want done, will confer a favor by calling on me at my residence in Auburn. I will be glad to get your work to do.
Mrs. Ida J. Sherlock.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

The Kendallville fair begins Sept. 28, and ends Oct. 2. They always have a good fair, and good races and are making special efforts to have this year, one of the very best.

T. S. Merica of Garrett was over here on Monday, in charge of the funeral of Frank Rose's little child. Mr. M. is getting into business in that line in Garrett, and expects to give it a good deal of attention.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

The Waterloo fair has secured special trains over the Lake Shore, from Wauseon on the east to Goshen on the west. The Jackson road usually holds its local freight so as to accommodate those who cannot go on the passenger trains. tf

Miss Sadie Showers, on south Cedar street, who has been visiting at Dayton, Ohio, the past few weeks, returned Monday. She reports herself as well pleased with the city and its attractions, but still recognizes many redeeming features in Auburn.

The Lutheran church has secured the services of a new pastor, Rev. J. D. Brosey. He begins his ministry next Sunday, Sept 6, on which day there will be services both morning and evening, and regularly thereafter. All are cordially invited to attend.

Goshen Democrat: The Lake Shore now has a large force of men at work east and west of South Bend, laying a second track. So much of this track has been laid, that with a little more work the road can be double-tracked between Cleveland and Chicago.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton in Richland township, August 27, Edward McDonald to Miss Loretta Rice. The young couple are residents of this county, and enter on the new life with the good wishes of many warm friends.

J. A. Quince, of Ft. Wayne, was here this week in the interest of the McDermut Business College, with which he has been so long connected. He is now one of the regular teachers, and like the typical DeKalb boy he is, he proposes to keep himself at the front. It appears to be a lucky thing to hail from DeKalb.

John Aber is building a green house at his residence on south Main street. John is a hustler from way back, and we very naturally get to saying:

There may be flies on you and flies on me,
As we spend our time pushing the Faber;
But it's plain enough for all to see,
There are no flies on ABER.

For years no fair in northern Indiana has had a better reputation for fair dealing, big crowds and excellent displays than Ligonier fair. This year promises to excel all former attempts, as the managers have secured a number of new attractions and propose to hold a fair second to none in Northern Indiana. New buildings are being erected, the race track is being put in first-class condition and large premiums are offered. These things, coupled with the liberal management, should make the Ligonier fair a success. The dates for 1891 are October 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Harter for new millinery. 35-37

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Go to Kiblinger's Hardware for a Stove.

The ground floor gallery for best $2.00 cabinets fair week. 36

Miss Ada Myers was at Ft Wayne a day or so last week.

New and seasonable goods at Miss Ida Myers just arrived.

Duncan Clark's Minstrels at the Opera House, Wednesday, Sept. 9.

For the finest, newest and best stock of goods, go to Union Bakery.

Kiblinger sells Doors, Sash and Glass cheap. Come and see.

Eva Ensley came up from Indianapolis last week and is visiting friends here.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Get your fine breads, pies, cakes, choice candies, tobaccos, cigars, etc., at Union Bakery. 36tf

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

Now is the time to select your fall suit and be in time for the fair. A large line of fall patterns at G. H. Yesbera's.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

Mrs. James Gilland and her daughter Etta, who have both been on the sick list are now, we are pleased to note, improving.

Do you want some of the finest finished pictures now put on the market? J. G. Clapp will make you a likeness that will please. 35tf

While you are at the fair, the Union Bakery, on W. 7th street, wants you to call and see what they have in the line of fine breads, pies, cakes, etc.

T. J. Saxton made a divide with us on pears this week, furnishing some grown at his home, that were very nice, they would fairly melt in one's mouth. Thanks.

As you pass through town on your way to the Auburn fair, be sure and stop at Brandon's for a package of Immense baking powder. You get a pound for twenty cents.

Before many years have passed, Main street will be paved with cement from one end to the other. Proper pride and capital are the essentials for the beautification of a town.

We are continually receiving new goods of all kinds, and our trade is steadily increasing because, selling for cash, we can undersell all other dealers in our line of business, at the Fair, Garrett, Ind,

The Reading Room is well patronized. W. A. Rose, the superintendent reports that during August, nearly 800 young people took advantage of the privileges of the establishment. There is scarcely an hour, but there are readers present,

Our good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sewell were here Monday, and we had an old-fashioned visit. Mrs. Sewell has been in this county 55 years, and Mr. S. 21. They are still hale and sound, and we hope may enjoy life in old DeKalb many years yet.

J. B. Scott, who has been attending the institute this week has been some time engaged in selling the Peerless Atlas of the World, a work that covers all the ground its name indicates. It is a great work, and it is surprising that it can be sold for $1.25.

A letter from J. D. High, now at Atchison, Kansas, reports a severe storm there the week before. Houses were blown down, some horses killed and people hurt. Hail fell to the depth of six inches at a point near there. He sends regards to the friends out here.

Mrs. Mary Falling, of Onondaga county, New York, a sister of T. J. Saxton, is here on a visit. She reports the greatest drouth in that part of the state, ever known by the oldest inhabitants there, and that crops are light, except cherries and plums which are abundant.

R. W. Cobb, who has been at Lakeside, Ohio, during the summer, has returned. The season at that popular resort, has been a very successful one. Mr. Cobb now goes to the pacific coast, and will remain there for some time. He went Tuesday noon, over the Lake Shore road.

Dr. Buchtel is negotiating for a different organ for the Presbyterian church, one of a style different from the vocalion that was there, which though a good instrument, was not altogether what was needed. The Doctor is an expert in music and musical matters and we believe will give us a good instrument.

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32tf

Judge Zollars, of Ft. Wayne, called on us last week while here. He had just closed the big suit in which he was counsel, and thinks it was one of the most hotly contested he has had for some time. The Judge is one of the ablest men in the state, and it would not surprise us if northern Indiana, would demand his nomination for governor next year. We have already called attention to this growing sentiment, and shall watch its development. Certainly no better man has been talked of so far.

The Hicksville Independent attempts to poke fun at Secretary Husselman of the Auburn fair, because the latter refused to sell a license for "hokey-pokey" to a Hicksville citizen. The Independent is wrong and Cal Husselman is right. The Hicksville "hokey-pokey" may be or may not be,—what it should be, an unusually deadly form of ice cream; but we wish to inform our contemporary that the "hokey-pokey" sold at several fairs up this way for the last two years, was identical with the "razzle-dazzle," that suddenly became so popular at several of those places. In fact the hokey-pokey-razzle dazzle gentry were arrested at various times and places for selling liquor without a license. As our secretary said, we have no use for that kind of fellows. If the Hicksville man can prove that he will sell just what he says he will, he will have no difficulty to get a license at the great Auburn District fair, that begins here next week, Sept. 7 to 11 inclusive.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11

New millinery at Harter's. 35-37

Vienna bread at Union Bakery.

See the pretty line of fall hats at Harter's.

Stove Season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

For best cabinets at Rice's ground floor gallery only $2.00.

Best breads, pies, cakes, etc., at Union Bakery, W. 7th St.

Mason fruit jars $1.00 per dozen, at The Fair, Garrett, Ind.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

SHEEP FOR SALE, about 70 good ones from thoroughbreds down. Call on A. F. Clark, Auburn.

See Kiblinger before buying Hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Ward went on Monday to visit his brother who lives near Chicago. We hope they may have a pleasant time.

The readers of the COURIER should bear in mind that the Ligonier fair will be held this year October 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th. Always a popular fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Myers, a girl last Friday, is the way the notice reads this this week. Phil don't live on Seventh street and that makes the happy event all the more noticeable.

W. H. Jenner, Leipsic, Ohio, was in town a few days last week, visiting his uncle, who is proprietor of the Central House. He returned Monday night.

John L. Rinehold, in Stamets' addition south of the Wabash depot, will sell his personal property on Saturday Sept. 19, at 1 p. m. There is a large amount of various articles to be sold and on good term. See his bills.

PUBLIC SALE: There will be a public sale at Mrs Headley's residence on North Main street on Thursday, Sept. 3 beginning at 1 p. m. She will sell a vast amount of household goods that day, and it will pay to be there.

Word comes from Jackson township that a good deal of pilfering has been done for some time. The parties suspected are about to move to another locality and it would be well for those having houses to rent, to be careful.

Hip, hip, hurrah! There is a fair on the grounds east of town next week, and the Union Bakery wants people who come to Auburn on that occasion to call and learn their facilities for furnishing baked goods to a whole army of hungry folks.

J. W. Doty has been agent for that excellent agricultural paper, the Orange-Judd Farmer, for several years. He will be at the Auburn fair as agent, and take subscriptions at reduced rates. Don't forget this for it is an extra chance to get a good paper cheap. 34-36

Coop Ralston had a severe hurt last Thursday. He was putting up a wind-mill derrick for the Zimmerman company somewhere near Churubusco, when in handling it, it fell across his left foot and leg straining it severely, and it is a wonder the limb was not crushed or broken.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, died Sunday forenoon, after an illness of a week or two. It was cholera infantum first and then chronic diarrhoea followed. It was a bright little boy and will be greatly missed. The funeral was at the M. E. church Monday afternoon.

The types got us mixed a little in the Waterloo correspondence, in regard to C. P. Urie. He has located and bought property at Butler, and is agent for the Lake Shore road there, and not as stated at Waterloo. It was caused by a Butler item being accidentally "made up" with those from Waterloo. Some queer things happen.

Dr. Buchtel is now making regular trips to Waterloo, as he is treating Mrs. A. J. Sinclair of that place. He was called there a week or two ago in consultation over the case, with Dr. Fisher, of Elkhart. The case is a severe one, with little hopes of her recovery. But the doctor has been very successful in many difficult cases and we earnestly hope Mrs. S. may recover.

The entry books of the Auburn fair are now open and the secretary will be in his office in the Nicky & Gandy Hall, over the Boston Clothing store, every day for the transaction of any business connected with the fair. Make your selections now and make your entries early. This will be the first and largest fair of the season and the officers desire everything to move along smoothly and hum as they go. Remember the date Sept. 7 to 11.

A. C. Acker, who came from Lagrange last spring, and who is a partner in the firm of Murphy & Acker, city painters, has added his name to our roll of honor, by welcomeing the COURIER as a weekly visitor to his home. He means to keep posted as to the things pertaining to the county in which he lives. Besides being a first-class painter, he is a thorough musician and is at present leader of the Auburn Band. We gladly welcome the gentleman as a valuable citizen in our community.

M. E. Griswold of Montpelier was in town Monday in the interest of the fair, which comes off the next week after ours. He met with the G. A. R. folks here, to talk about an excursion to Montpelier on Wednesday, of their fair. The Auburn post will meet next Monday to see how many can go, and if enough can do so, a special train will come over from Butler to get all who go whether G. A. R or not. Special rates will be given on Thursday and Friday also, and perhaps special trains.

John Mitchell, who went west and southwest last spring on an extended trip, found many old DeKalb people on his journey. Among them was Jason Beard, whose encounter with a cyclone in which his brother lost his life, is no doubt remembered by our people. He is now an extensive stock raiser and doing well. G. W. Reed, who used to teach near Waterloo is near him and doing well. Mr. Mitchell's trip took him through Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, etc. He may possibly locate somewhere out in that section at some future day.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

See Kiblinger for a Cook Stove.

Another lot of curtain poles, only 10 cents at Harter's.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Rice's ground floor gallery for protographs during the fair.

DePauw Quartet Company in Auburn, Sept. 22, at the M. E. church.

Commissioners' regular meeting next week, beginning on Monday.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

For anything in line the of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

Frank Hoff's grocery stock is all bright and new, just brought on and put up in his clean new room. Call and see.

The Auburn agricultural fair and the Auburn "Two Johns fair" both open out for business next Monday. See notice.

J. Beuret for screens that will stand the usage of more than one season. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 19tf

A few dollars invested in screen doors will add greatly to your comfort during the hot months of summer. J. Beuret has them, and don't you forget it. 19tf

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Dr. T. J. Bassett, Dr. George Brown ex-president of the State Normal, and Sadie Tarney of the chair of methods and psychology in the state normal, will be the day instructors at the county institute. 32tf

Miss Aggie Quirk, of Walkerton, Ind., who has been filling Miss Abrey's place as operator at the city office of the Western Union, during the latter's absence of thirty days on a visit, returned to her home, Monday.

The managers of the Opera House, had a company billed for the entire fair week, some months ago, but at the last hour, they changed their dates. However, there will be a good company one evening, Wednesday 9.

Lew Willis has been with G. H. Yesbera for two or three weeks, and some how we had overlooked him. Lew is a steady young man and good salesman, and will just fit into business nicely at that popular establishment.

Secure your stables at the fair. The secretary will help you all he can. Make your entries with him and get as much of the work done before the fair opens, as you can. It will save delay and may save mistakes that may be made when business is rushing.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Auburn Fair, September 7 to 11.

Get a Whip of Kiblinger

Read our dates of fairs.

Duncan Clark Troup, Sept. 9.

Ladies call in and see the pretty new fall hats at Harter's.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Miss Susie Long, daughter of Mike Long, of Butler, has been over here this week visiting friends.

The Wabash railway is being graveled this summer. More especially from west of the Junction to Butler.

Miss Bertha Yates and her friend have returned to their home at Reading taking with them little Bertha Lanning.

Just glance at Kessler Bros.' new and novel card this week. It is a neat little exponent of the business they are in.

Henry Harris has been on the sick list for some time. The trouble is painter's colic, and he will be compelled to quit that part of the work.

The Auburn Woolen Mills will make a display at the fair, of the goods manufactured by them. Persons going to the fair should not fail to see their grand display in floral hall.

Alta Moody, who has been assisting the electric light folks for some time, is becoming quite skillful in the work. He put in the outfit at the Kiblinger residence. This is probably the finest in town. Mr. Kiblinger has excellent taste in anything of this kind.

Friday afternoon, as Clyde Brandon was coming over from Garrett, on the B. & O. fast train, he wanted to get off at the Junction. The train it seems did not stop, so he was compelled to get off while it was in motion. In stepping to the ground, he sprained one of his ankles very severely and his expressions of delight were not very favorable to that railroad's present system of passenger traffic.

Will Close for Fair.

The First National and the Farmers Bank, will close for the day at 12, noon on Thursday and Friday of fair week, Sept. 10 and 11. Parties are requested to arrange their business accordingly.

W. H. MCINTYRE
ALBERT ROBBINS.

Buy Your Tickets.

To avoid the rush, fair tickets will be on sale up town next week. You will find them at Robbins & McCord's and at Davenport's. Don't forget it, but buy your tickets as you come through town. On Thursday a ticket office will be opened at the Eckhart Carriage Factory at the turn of the road near the fair ground, in addition to those down town, so that with the usual office at the fair grounds, there need be no delay or confusion. Please remember these arrangements.

H. R. CULBERTSON, Treas.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

Of Every Price and Style, at

COWAN SISTERS'

REMELBER, Mrs. Leas has just returned from the city with a large and carefully selected line of

MILLINERY!

which we are offering at rock bottom prices. We will be pleased to have the ladies call and see the

TRIMMED HATS!

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THERE is peace in Europe—but they go on building steel ships and manufacturing great guns.

A NEW JERSEY man named Lockschmidt jumped into the river the other day because—well, same old reason—love laughed at him.

HAILSTONES lately fell in Arkansas City the size of a soda-biscuit. It is still a problem which baking powder concern will claim them for its own.

THERE seems to be no doubt that the Standard Oil Company has secured a permanent footing in Germany. The American hog has conquered at last.

NOW THAT Mrs. James Brown Potter, Kitty O'Shea, and Nina Van Zandt are all married, the store of romance in the world is 'way down below normal.

It is claimed that Jules Verne has become a broken-down, disheartened man since Joe Mulhatton's name became prominent as the greatest liar on earth.

A BABY was sold for $1 the other day, and the seller gave a warranty deed of the property. It was probably not deemed necessary to give an abstract of title.

RUD KIPLING says: "I write all my poems on an empty stomach." Any one who reads them can readily believe. They have a sensation of goneness which is accounted for.

THE parents of a live baby in Nevada, Mo., sold it the other day for $1. If that child lives to become an Alderman it will bring a much higher price than that—at least fifty cents higher.

A LECTURER in Massachusetts is trying to demonstrate to the young ladies that old maids are the salt of the earth. That may be true, but the girls prefer to be likened to the sugar of one household.

ANOTHER air enthusiast dreams of constructing a balloon that will carry passengers across the Atlantic in twenty-four hours. But the air-ship record will be made across the Styx for some time yet to come.

SING SING now wants not only to have its prison removed elsewhere but to change its name. It may reasonably object to the prison, perhaps, but it will never find a more musical name than the one it now has.

WE believe that if a millionaire would devote a few of his thousands to bettering the condition of the homeless he would find flowers where he thought it was a desert, and sunshine where he thought it was a starless midnight.

IT is said that the Prince of Wales has been paying exorbitant prices lately for his horses. British royalty has before shown a tendency to be rather extravagant in the matter of horseflesh. Richard III. once offered his kingdom for a horse.

IN a signed editorial in a New York newspaper the venerable but vagrant B. Peters Hutchinson tells of Chicago's glory, and declares that the town is still young. Thus does he heap coals of fire on the head of a city which dubbed him "Old Hutch."

A MAN in Paris has bequeathed 100,000 francs to the French Academy of Sciences, to be given to any one who discovers a means of communicating with another world, star or planet. What's the matter with a servant girl and oil-can kindling a fire in the kitchen stove?

IT'S a strange thing to think of a man who can lift a chair with his teeth, and walk fifty miles, trembling and turning cold at only a look from one woman out of all the rest of the world. It's a mystery we can give no account of; but no more can we of the sprouting of the seed, for that matter.

THE New York papers in advising the directors of the World's Fair to abstain from dime-museum methods are not in error. Neither will the directors be in error if when in need of advice they turn to New York. For anything more substanial, however, they will have to face the other way.

TWO MILWAUKEE girls climbed to the top of the Pabst brewery chimney—a height of 225 feet—and were wildly cheered by thousands of spectators. They were pretty high up in the air, and had good nerve, surely; but their performance will not make them famous nor raise them higher in the estimation of those who read of their tom-boy exploit.

A NEW YORK dentist has died from the effects of a woman's bite, while a San Francisco man has been cured of a threatening wound by having several square inches of cuticle stripped from a female nurse grafted upon his lacerated body. The two incidents taken together seem to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that woman's bite is worse than her bark.

BISHOP COKE, of Buffalo, protests against ladies riding bicycles, because it reminds him too much of witches riding a broomstick. As it was perfectly appropriate for witches to ride broomsticks in olden times, the Bishop's objection will not hold water. American women look well on bicycles, and that is what they ride them for.

PAPA KIEP, of Sturgis, Mich., stopped at the altar the wedding of his daughter, a belle in the German-American society of that community, because he had suddenly found out that his intending son-in-law did not pay his bills. If all fathers, under the like circumstances, had Papa Kiep's decision of character there would be fewer wrecked lives and homes, and fewer unhappy marriages for the divorce courts to undo.

HEBREW resentment over the definition of "Sheeny, a sharp fellow, hence a Jew," is wholly just. That editors of the "Century Dictionary" should permit so gross an error to deface a page of that work is as surprising as it is censurable. The slang epithet is by no means limited to one race, but has been vulgarly applied to persons of various races. In revision of the work into which it has slipped by unintentional oversight its offensive restriction will be, of course, expunged.

WOMANLY devotion to an unworthy scamp was never more forcibly instanced than when the deserted wife of Letter-Carrier Barlow, of Chicago, tearfully pleaded with the authorities for leniency for her disgraced husband. Barlow had deserted his wife two years before, had ill-treated her while he did live with her, and in many ways had forfeited all claims upon her respect and affection; yet, when he was detected in his thieving, this devoted little woman was the first to offer him comfort and to intercede in his behalf. Truly, the depth of woman's love is yet unfathomed.

AWAY with such a hybrid, such a monstrosity, such a Frankenstein freak of a word as "electrocution" for inflicting the death penalty by electricity. It is an etymological absurdity, because the criminal is not "cuted" by electricity or anything else. He is not even executed. It is the sentence of the law that is executed, as any other sort of authoritative order is executed. Some punishment fitting the crime should be devised for the man who invented the words "electrocute" and "electrocution." They should be boycotted by every speaker and writer of good, honest English.

THE landing of 95,000 bushels of wheat at Liverpool in unbroken bulk from Chicago is an interesting event in the history of international transportation. It saves elevator charges at Buffalo, canal or railroad freights to the seaboard and the heavy terminal charges there. If the exploit of the Wetmore could be repeated safely and reliably throughout the season of navigation there would certainly be a field for a fleet of such vessels, and the effect upon the Liverpool wheat market would be pronounced. The Wetmore is a credit to Michigan enterprise and to the skill of her builders.

WITHIN the memory of a multitude of living people it was the custom of Americans upon all festive occasions to boast that "America was the land of the brave and the home of the free," and they rejoiced over each ship-load of immigrants that reached our shores. But times have changed. There is no longer any rejoicing over the incoming multitudes, but a sober reflecting on how immigration can be reduced in quantity. The immigration for the current year will doubtless reach more than 600,000. Over 400,000 reached the port of New York alone. Those that have been returned as unfit for citizenship are so few as scarcely to deserve notice, while the number wholly lacking in all essentials of the American citizen were undoubtedly greatly in the majority. What will happen if this class continues to pour in upon us and increase with the years it is not difficult to surmise.

OFFICIAL secrecy has no place in a popular government. In a despotic country, where the sovereign is the state, his majesty's counsel is necessarily reserved to himself and his cabinet. Under the rule of an aristocracy the purposes of the rulers are shrouded in darkness, and the blows of the Senate of Rome or the Council of Venice were accustomed to fall without warning. But, under a system founded upon the intelligence and choice of the whole people, it is monstrous, it is intolerable, that any act of any public servant should be kept from general knowledge and shielded from investigation. Especially is this the case when the state exercises its authority to take the life of any man, though the very humblest member of the community. The law of the State of New York, so far as it enjoins or allows the putting to death of criminals in secret, or in the presence only of a few witnesses pledged to secrecy, is capable of abuse, discordant with our institutions, violative of private rights, restrictive of a free press, and unworthy of this country and this age. It must be amended. The people must have light. They must know what the public servants are doing. They must know whether cruelty and torture are perpetrated. The four men who died at Sing Sing were executed by command of the sovereign people of the State of New York. And the people want to know in what manner it was done.

Some Uses for Lemons.

After paring the lemon very thin (as the white part is bitter), and extracting the juice, there are many ways for using the "remains." Have you a tin, copper, or brass saucepan? Do not waste your time and muscle scouring it. Fill with cold water, drop in some of that discarded pulp, set it on the back of the stove, and let it boil about ten or fifteen minutes; then wash, and it will be as bright as new. If any spots remain, take some of the lemon, dip it in salt, and rub thoroughly; all stains will disappear as if by magic. Copper boilers can be cleaned by rubbing with the lemon and salt, in less time than by the old process, and one is less liable to be poisoned. For those long, dark scratches which reveal that some one has tried to light a match by drawing it across the paint, take half a lemon and rub briskly, then wash off with a cloth moistened in water, then dipped in whiting; rub well with this cloth, and in nine cases out of ten the mark will vanish. These marks defy soap and water; of course, sometimes they are burned in so deeply that they can not be erased. The pulp of lemon rubbed on the hands will remove all stains. Drop a few drops of lemon juice on a rust spot, sprinkle with salt, and lay in the sun; the rust will disappear.—*Housekeeper's Weekly.*

PROTECTION WATERS IT

RAILROAD CHARGES INCREASED BY THE TARIFF.

Protection's Check—The Useless Wool Tariff—Profits in Foreign Trade—Hamilton vs. McKinley—A Point About Needles—Reform Notes.

Watered by Protection.

Our farmers very justly complain that railroads are very often capitalized at much more than their actual value, and then proceed to charge freight rates high enough to earn dividends upon their watered stock. This complaint is, in many cases, only too well founded; yet the men who make it often overlook the fact that they themselves have a very deep pecuniary interest in cheapening the legitimate expenses of railroad building and equipment.

Even a railroad honestly capitalized at its actual cost has to earn dividends upon a much larger capital than would be otherwise necessary, owing to the artificial values caused by the protective tariff. There are some farmers who fancy that the price of steel rails, for example, is no concern of theirs. But they must see that it does concern them, since whatever increases the cost of making railroad becomes an element in fixing freight and passenger charges.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin*, one of the highest authorities in business matters has recently said: "When it is considered that the materials and labor required in the construction and operating of our roads are increased in cost on an average probably fully 30 per cent. through the operation of the protective policy, it will be seen that our transportation is costing us some $325,000,000 per annum more than it need," and it went on: "that ($325,000,000) needless tax has to be paid out of our products and labor, and thereby becomes an embargo upon our whole commerce and industry, and an obstruction to our competition for the commerce of the world."

A correspondent having asked for further explanation of this, the *Bulletin* answered in part as follows:

"In applying this 30 per cent. ratio to the enhancement of the cost of railroad construction and transportation, we aimed to be largely within the truth, as will appear from the fact that for the years 1865, 1875, 1880, and 1885 the duty on iron rails averaged 40 per cent., and home-made rails must have ranged above foreign prices approximately in about that ratio. For the period between 1863 and 1890—the epoch of high duties—the cost of railroad constructed, as it is expressed in the stocks and debts of the companies, has amounted to 8,500 millions; and, therefore, taking the enhancement of cost of construction at only 30 per cent., we have during that period incorporated into our railroad system no less than 2,550 millions of virtually fictitious capital, or nearly double the present amount of the national debt; upon which the roads, not being responsible for this artificial increase of their outlay, demand with some show of right that they must be allowed to earn interest. Allowing them only 4 per cent. on this compulsory inflation, it follows that the protective policy is now forcing upon the railroads a necessity for exacting from the public, for capital account alone, $102,000,000 per annum more than would have been required in the absence of that policy. This item was embraced in the aggregate of $325,000,000 given in our remarks of the 15th inst., based on the fact that every item among which the 1,080 millions of current gross earnings is disbursed has been directly or indirectly subject to the inflating effect of the tariff.

"We hardly know how to make it plainer to our correspondents than we already have how this artificial increase of the cost of rail transportation 'has to be paid out of our products and labor.' What else is there but products and labor to provide the means of paying for transportation service? The cost of transportation has to be added to the cost of labor and products, thereby enhancing the price of both; and so far as there is any artificial augmentation of this element of cost there is clearly so much abnormal embargo upon both our industries and our trade; which must be an obstruction to our competing with nations which are less subject to tariff impediments.

* * * * * * *

"And just here lies the fundamental blunder, the fatal weakness, of protection. Whatever producers may be supposed to gain through the tariff raising prices, they cannot but lose through a corresponding increase in the cost of labor, plant, materials, management and all other outlays, and the result of the artificial contrivance is simply nil. For the device diverts a large amount of capital and labor from pursuits for which we have the best facilities to those for which we have the worst; and the net result is a waste of productive power and a failure to turn the national resource into the most natural current and to the best account. Protection is simply an attempt to subvert and counteract natural laws; and as such it can never benefit the industry at large of any country, although it may be so contrived as to help some interests to the corresponding detriment of others."

The Useless Wool Tariff.

If we are to continue to be, on the whole, the best-clothed people in the world, we must continue to consume a large portion of the product of wool-growing countries. The proposition of Judge Lawrence and his associates, to grow all the wool of every kind that we require, is known by every manufacturer, and this should be evident to any intelligent person who will investigate the subject, to be the most arrant nonsense. Thousands of farmers in this country, who have attempted the raising of special breeds of sheep in various localities and abandoned it as unprofitable business, know it to be impracticable. They can do something else more profitable, for which they are better circumstanced. Practically, therefore, it is the same as impossible to force this business to any great extent. Under any circumstances, it is a matter of many years experience in the adjustment of various breeds of sheep to special localities. This cannot be done by increased duties on foreign wools.—*Wade's Fibre and Fabric.*

Tariff the Main Issue.

In a recent interview upon the issues of 1892, Senator John G. Carlisle says:

"I have no hesitation in saying that the Democracy should keep the tariff to the front. It is the great issue of the day and on it the fight should be made. Upon it the party is united and can make a confident and aggressive battle.

"The party is not united on the free coinage of silver, and it would be suicidal to advance that issue to a position of equal importance with the tariff; but this will not, in my opinion, be done. Nothing can get in front of the other issue; the cause of revenue reform will still be the paramount question, even with free coinage. If the drain on the people produced by high prices is continued, how are they benefited? Their money will still be wrung from them through custom house exactions."

IT is quite possible that we have spoken disrespectfully of reciprocity, and why not? Isn't it a humbug, pure and simple? Isn't it a roundabout and awkward way of arriving at the ends which the tariff reformers have in view? The worst of it is, it does not promise valuable returns, but the admission of rabid protectionists that reciprocity is desirable means much; it gives the lie to many of their arguments in the past, and deals a severe blow to the fabric of protection, already tottering to its fall.—*New York Merchants' Review.*

Is the Foreign Market a Curse?

Our enormous crops, with good prices, which would not be possible in the narrow confines of the home market, are now teaching our farmers the value of their foreign market as they have never seen it before. While they are thus learning in a most practical way the immense importance of the European market, let them not forget what the protection doctrine about that market is.

The principal American book setting forth the doctrines of protection is that of Carey. This is the greatest work yet produced by an American protectionist, and our high tariff crowd are accustomed to swear by Carey. And what says Carey about the foreign market?

"Our country would be better off if the Atlantic were an impassable ocean of fire, and a prolonged war between this country and our best customer, England, would prove an advantage."

Do the farmers think so? Let them imagine what would now be the price of wheat if the 200,000,000 bushels which Europe will probably call for this year were kept at home to glut our own market.

But this queer doctrine is also the doctrine of McKinley. Here are his words:

"If our trade and commerce are increasing and profitable within our own borders, what advantage can come from passing by confessedly the best market that we may reach the poorest by distant seas? In the foreign market the profit is divided between our own citizen and the foreigner, while with the trade and commerce among ourselves the profit is kept in our own family and increases our national wealth, and promotes the welfare of the individual citizen."

Yet "the poorest by distant seas" is now booming the prices of wheat in a way to make the farmers smile. Would it not be wiser to court that market very vigorously by taking more freely what it has to offer in exchange?

Protection's Cheek.

The great crops of all kinds of agricultural products are now attracting universal attention; and already the protectionist organs are congratulating themselves that these big crops are going to make the farmers so happy that they will forget all about agricultural depression and go on voting for the blessed high tariff.

The organs do not even stop here, but have the sublime cheek to claim that these big crops are due to the McKinley law. Thus the New York *Tribune*, the chief sinner of them all, has the assurance to say: "The expansion of production at this time is not entirely a matter of luck. One principal object of the new tariff was to afford better protection to agriculture. It contained new duties for the express purpose of enabling American farmers to secure the home market more fully. At the same time it gave them assurance of expansion of manufactures and establishment of new industries, creating a far greater home demand for their products. Early last fall, as soon as the new tariff went into effect, these results were perceived. American farmers, thus encouraged, increased their production in every direction, and so rapidly that they might have found reason to regret it if unusual foreign demands had not arisen. The encouragement of industry here was the legitimate fruit of a tariff intended for that purpose."

But who can discover a single farmer that planted more this year because of the McKinley law? Such a farmer ought to be found at once for exhibition purposes. Any dime museum could offer him a good salary.

The idea of McKinley encouraging farmers who export an enormous surplus of their products!

A Point About Needles.

Mistakes will occur even in the best-regulated protection families. Here, for example, is one of the "tariff pictures" of the New York *Press*:

"Ladies, the McKinley bill has not advanced the price of needles. They cost $1.10 a thousand last year, and only 73¾ cents this year; because we make them in this country, and the tariff does not touch home-made goods if we make enough of them. That's mighty good reason why we should make enough of them, isn't it?"

And here is an extract from McKinley's speech at the great protection banquet in New York last April:

"Do you know why we put sewing needles on the free list? We did it upon the great underlying principle of protection, because we didn't manufacture them at home."

That is why needles are lower now. The duty taken off by McKinley was 25 per cent., and already needles have fallen in price, according to the figures given by the *Press*, more than the entire amount of the duty.

But do we make needles? McKinley says no; the *Press* says we do, and that this is the reason that the price has come down. McKinley says he put needles on free list; the *Press* says there is still a duty on them.

Yet, it is a well-known fact that this organ was subsidized by a rich Connecticut manufacturer to expound and defend protection.

Profits in Foreign Trade.

Here are the yearly profits which England gets out of its foreign trade, together with its interest on investments in foreign countries:

Profits on freight	£ 45,000,000
Interest on the capital in foreign commerce	5,000,000
Insurance	2,500,000
Profits of the merchants	17,500,000
Interest on investments	55,000,000
Total	126,000,000

or $612,000,000 per annum made out of foreign trade and by putting money into foreign countries. Yet we have many protectionist wiseacres in this country who tell us that "British free trade" is bringing a "bitter harvest" upon England. Do these figures show that foreign trade is an unmitigated evil?

THE organ of the Protective Tariff League has found a new consolation for the woolgrowers to compensate them for the decline in the price of their staple since the McKinley bill went into effect. It says: "The duty on wool may or may not increase the price of this year's clip, but five years from now the number of sheep will be increased, and the fleeces which are cut from those sheep will weigh more than those cut in 1890 or even in 1884." This may be the effect of the tariff on the sheep, though we cannot see how it will come about. But if the effect on the farmer is to make him weigh less (and that is the way it works now), we shall still think that there is a net loss to the country from the wool tariff.—*Evening Post.*

"THE overthrow of the present horrible system of tariff taxation is absolutely essential to the liberties of the people. Taxation of the laboring masses for the enrichment of the protected and privileged few is a re-enactment of slavery in this country more odious and abominable than African bondage when it existed. This issue is to be fought out to the bitter end, and I have faith that sooner or later the people will triumph over the ruins of the plutocracy. There are other issues also which must take their place in the National Democratic platform."—*Senator Voorhees.*

GREAT IN BIBLE WORK.

Charles Haddon Spurgeon, London's First Pulpit Orator.

Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, who was recently brought so near death's door, is one of the really great men. He was born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834, and was educated at Colchester, Maidstone and elsewhere, finally becoming usher in a school at Newmarket. Having adopted Baptist views, he joined the congregation which had been presided over by the late Robert Hall, at Cambridge. He subsequently became pastor at Waterbeach, and his fame as a preacher reaching London he was offered the pastorate of the church meeting in New Park Street Chapel, in Southwark. He first preached before a London congregation in 1853, with so much success that ere two years had elapsed it was considered necessary to enlarge the building, pending which alteration he officiated for four months at Exeter Hall. The enlargement of the chapel in Park street, however, proved insufficient, and hearers multiplied with such rapidity that it became expedient to engage the Surrey Music Hall, and Mr. Spurgeon's followers determined to build a suitable edifice for their services. The Metropolitan Tabernacle was accordingly built and opened in 1861.

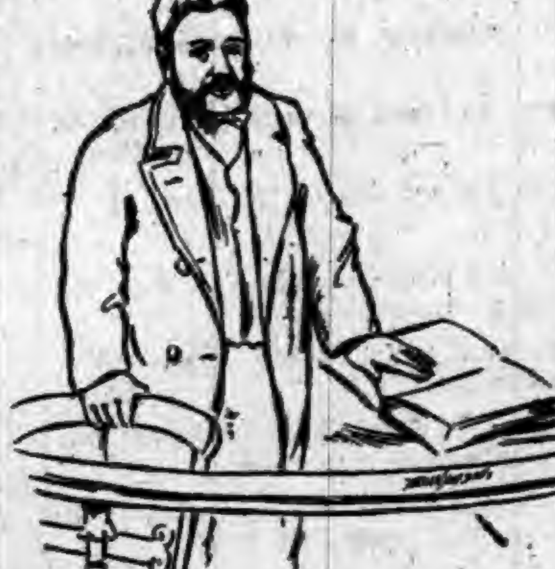

C. H. SPURGEON.

Mr. Spurgeon has published a sermon weekly since the first week of 1855, and at the end of 1889 the series—inclusive of double numbers—had reached No. 2120. The weekly circulation of these sermons is about twenty-five thousand. Mr. Spurgeon has also published a number of other works, the chief of which is "The Treasury of David; or, an Exposition of the Psalms," in seven volumes.

The Stockwell Orphanage, founded by him in 1867, has since been enlarged to accommodate 250 boys and as many girls, and down to 1889 more than 1,400 children had been received. The Pastors' College, founded by him in 1856, has educated over 800 men, of whom, in 1889, 673 were still engaged as pastors, missionaries, evangelists or in some department of Christian work. The Metropolitan Colportage Association has about seventy or eighty agents occupying districts in different parts of the country, who, in addition to their other service, sell pure literature in the course of a year to the amount of £9,000. A "book fund," carried on in Mr. Spurgeon's house and superintended by Mrs. Spurgeon, has in ten years supplied indigent ministers of various denominations, free of cost, with over one hundred and fifteen thousand volumes.

Mr. Spurgeon carries on a society for evangelists at home, and another for mission work in North Africa. His church has about thirty mission halls and schools affiliated with it. In 1879 he received a silver wedding testimonial of over £6,000, and in 1884, on attaining his 50th year, another sum of about £5,000 was presented. These funds were almost entirely distributed in charity, £5,000 having been devoted to the endowment of the tabernacle almshouses. In 1887 Mr. Spurgeon withdrew from the Baptist Union. He had been a patient sufferer for many years from a complication of diseases, chief of which was rheumatic gout. Added to this was influenza in its worst form. He lived near Beulah Hill, Upper Norwood, a pretty suburb of London.

Mr. Spurgeon was a busy man, employing five stenographers and keeping them all going. With the exception of Mr. Gladstone, he received the largest mail of any man in the three kingdoms. A great many of his letters from sailors, from soldiers, from poor fellows whom he had managed to help out of the gutter, were simply addressed Spurgeon, England. To these he replied cheerfully and was always ready to give advice. Nor was this all. He gave freely of his money. In fact, he was a poor man. If it had not been for the kindness of his congregation, he would have been penniless. A few years ago they purchased a house for him, the house at Norwood, the southern ridge of the wooded heights of Sydenham. Upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate of the church his congregation presented him with a large purse of money as a token of its esteem. It was intended that he should pay off the mortgage on his house, and take the remainder for a holiday. He did nothing of the kind; he divided the large sum equally between the pastors' college and the orphanage. If it had not been for the prudence of some of his friends who insisted that it was his duty to keep his house free, he would have lived in hired apartments. His charity was not indiscriminate. His money was only given to those who deserved it.

He declined as many as a score of invitations to lecture throughout Europe and America at fabulous prices, because, as he explained, he was not a lecturer, and he didn't want the money, and he preferred to work in his own way among his own people in London. When an American lecture agency offered him recently $1,000 for every lecture and to pay all the expenses of himself and his wife and a secretary from London to America on a great lecture tour, and held out the tempting offer that he could make $50,000, Mr. Spurgeon declined it. He said he could do better. He would stay in London and try to save fifty souls.

Two Prayers.

Mr. Spurgeon had been reviewing a book on "Primitive Methodism on the Yorkshire Wolds," and was especially pleased with a story of a not very fluent young man, who being in the habit of saying in his prayers, "Lord, help me to pray!" was answered one night by an old man's ejaculation, "And the Lord help thee to give ower!"

"I NEVER carried a watch in my life," said a New-Yorker of fifty. "A watch is a habit, not a necessary article. No man who carries a watch can be any more regular in his habits than I am. I can get up at a certain minute and do so every morning. I can tell the time of day by feeling my face. The beard grows exactly so much, and you can come within a reasonable time of the hour by passing the hand over the chin. Not that it is often necessary, because regular habits soon become second nature and you never think of wondering about the hour. Of course the man who lives on trains and boats a good deal has to wear a timepiece and a time table."

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PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

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DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
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Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
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Manny Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply your send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
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202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
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BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.
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IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
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COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. O. B. Catarrh Cure. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Stomach Powders. O. B. Kidney Cones.
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Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

Patient Waiting No Loss.

Mrs. Acres—There's a boy up in that apple tree.

Farmer Acres—Wall, ef I start fer him he'll wait till I've clum 'bout half way up th' tree arter him an' then he'll drop down an' run away. Could never catch him in the world. I'll wait.

"What fer?"

"I'll wait till he's eat a few apples."

"What good 'll that do?"

"They'll double him up so he can't run."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS ON THE WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good returning for thirty days from date of sale.

The crops were never so good as this year, and the Railroad Rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accomodations, etc.

If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Matter-of-Fact Cupid.

He—You say you love me, but cannot be my wife. Is it because I am poor? There are better things in this world than money.

She—Quite true, but it takes money to buy them.—*Boston Budget.*

Taken in time, even Consumption yields to the wonderful effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It won't make new lungs—but it will make diseased ones healthy when nothing else will. There's reason for it, too. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For every form of scrofula, and all blood-taints, the "Discovery" is a positive cure. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. You've everything to gain from it—nothing to lose.

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

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FROM THE NORTHWEST.

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF A NEW STATE.

Important Industries That Are Under Way—Marvelous Increase of Population —Mines and Mining—The Country in General.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

When you travel over the Northern Pacific, with your trusted kodak in your hand, ready to make a center shot on the choicest bits of scenery, let us advise you to hold your ammunition until you reach the Clark's Fork River, unless you take a couple of snaps at the Flatheads who hang about the stations in the vicinity of the Rosebud Agency. No wonder the Government experienced trouble with such citizens. The artist who took a typical Flathead countenance as a study of "trouble" would be bound to overdo the subject, if he was faithful to his model. Their tents, however, are quite picturesque, and so, also, are the Indians, provided they are far enough away.

The valley in which the Rosebud Agency is located is very fertile and inviting, and home seekers and capitalists alike view it with envious eyes. Perhaps it is a peculiarity of Indian reservations to appear to the eyes of whites to be a little more desirable land than that which is equally fertile and well located, but which is open to the white settler and speculator. It is the forbidden which always appears more tempting.

When once you have reached the shores of Clark's Fork you will be tempted to fire a perfect fusillade of snap shots; for every mile of the one hundred along which we follow this stream offers new and enticing scenic beauties in marvelous and striking variety. Here the sportsman finds an abundance of the choicest victims. Almost every mountain brook that flows into the river is alive with "speckled beauties," hungry for the hook, and neither too shy nor too wise to help themselves freely, at the first opportunity, while bear, deer, and other large game are plentiful in the woods.

Lake Pend d'Oreille, in Western Idaho, is one of the most enchanting lakes in the West. Southwest of Lake Pend d'Oreille is Lake Cœur d'Alene, another beautiful mountain lake. This is the headwaters of the Spokane River.

The banks of this lake and river are thickly timbered with fir and cedar, and the cost of booming the logs down the Spokane River is from thirty to fifty cents per thousand. The great water power must make that city the site of some of the greatest lumber mills of the West, for the amount of timber on the Spokane River, Lake Cœur d'Alene and the St. Joseph, St. Mary and Cœur d'Alene Rivers, which flow into the lake, is almost beyond computation. Spokane already has various prosperous mills, one cutting 100,000 feet of lumber per day.

Spokane draws a large amount of wealth from adjacent mining districts, which are all within 200 miles distant.

The Idaho districts which are tributary to Spokane are the Cœur d'Alene, southeast; the Pend d'Oreille, east; and the Metaline, northeast. The Kootenai, across the line, in British Columbia, is also tapped by a Spokane railroad, and the districts in the State of Washington which are partially or wholly tributary to Spokane are the Okanogan and Colville, to the north and northwest. The supplies for these districts are mainly furnished by Spokane, which will derive a large additional source of profit from its surrounding minerals as soon as the magnificent smelting plant just built, some five miles out of the city, is in full operation. The capital stock is one million dollars. The amount of free mining ores from mines in these districts, in 1890, was about three million dollars, while the amount of smelting ores produced that year from tributary districts is placed at 175,000 tons. Of this the Cœur d'Alene district produced 90,000 tons of ore, valued at $6,021,000. The smelting charge on this amount of ore, at the average price, would be $1,350,000.

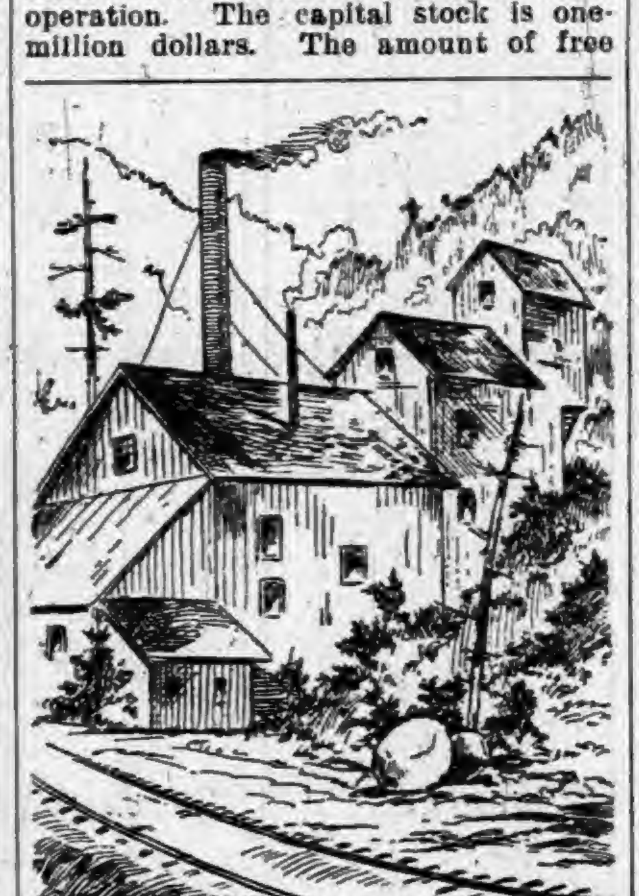

SILVER MINE AND CONCENTRATOR.

Another city which is surrounded with abundant mineral resources is Ellensburgh, the county seat of Kittitass County, and the metropolis of the Yakima Valley, situated in practically the geographical center of the State. In 1880 its population was 100; it now has nearly 6,000 inhabitants. Its latest triumph of enterprise is the erection of the Ellensburgh Blast Furnace No. 1. The buildings are already up, and the furnace is being built of fire-brick manufactured from native fire-clay by a plant erected on the site of the furnace. The clay from which they are made is superior to the famous Scotch fire-clay. The manufacture of these fire-brick, which retail for $40 per thousand, can scarcely fail to develop into an industry of considerable proportions; but it is to their iron, gold, and coal resources that the citizens of Ellensburgh look with greatest expectation. Iron has proven the world over, and particularly in England, Pennsylvania, and Alabama, to be a most substantial basis upon which to build cities. There is no reason why it should fail to meet the expectation of the people of Ellensburgh, for there are in Kittitass County, and in close proximity to Ellensburgh, literally mountains of iron of a very high grade. In the report of George A. Bethune, State Geologist, bearing date of 1891, we find the following official statement: "In Washington, to-day, there are in process of development nearly twenty promising iron properties. These are situated in King, Skagit, Kittatass, Stevens, and Okanogan Counties, and I am pleased to say that the development work on all of these deposits is being vigorously prosecuted. I have inspected many of these discoveries, procured samples from all visited, and have ascertained that each of the classes of iron I name above are to be found in our own State, and that of these classes the Washington ores are of superior excellence. In King, Kittitass and Okanogan Counties magnetites and hematites exist in great quantity, and the value of these varieties cannot be over estimated, as from them is made that quality of steel designated the Bessemer, and acknowledged the king of steels throughout the world. Our magnetites and hematites are peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of steel, because of the small quantity of phosphorus they carry and the high per cent. of metallic iron contained in them. I look forward with supreme confidence to the time when Washington's Bessemer steel will be one of her principal manufactures, and to the time when steel works will be seen in operation throughout the great hematite and magnetite ore belt of the State.

"The fact that the railway development of the State has assumed really phenomenal proportions, and that iron highways are penetrating the very seat of these and deposits of other iron ores of the classes I have mentioned warrants the prophecy that within less than two decades the output of iron in this State will lead that of any other iron-producing division of the Pacific Slope."

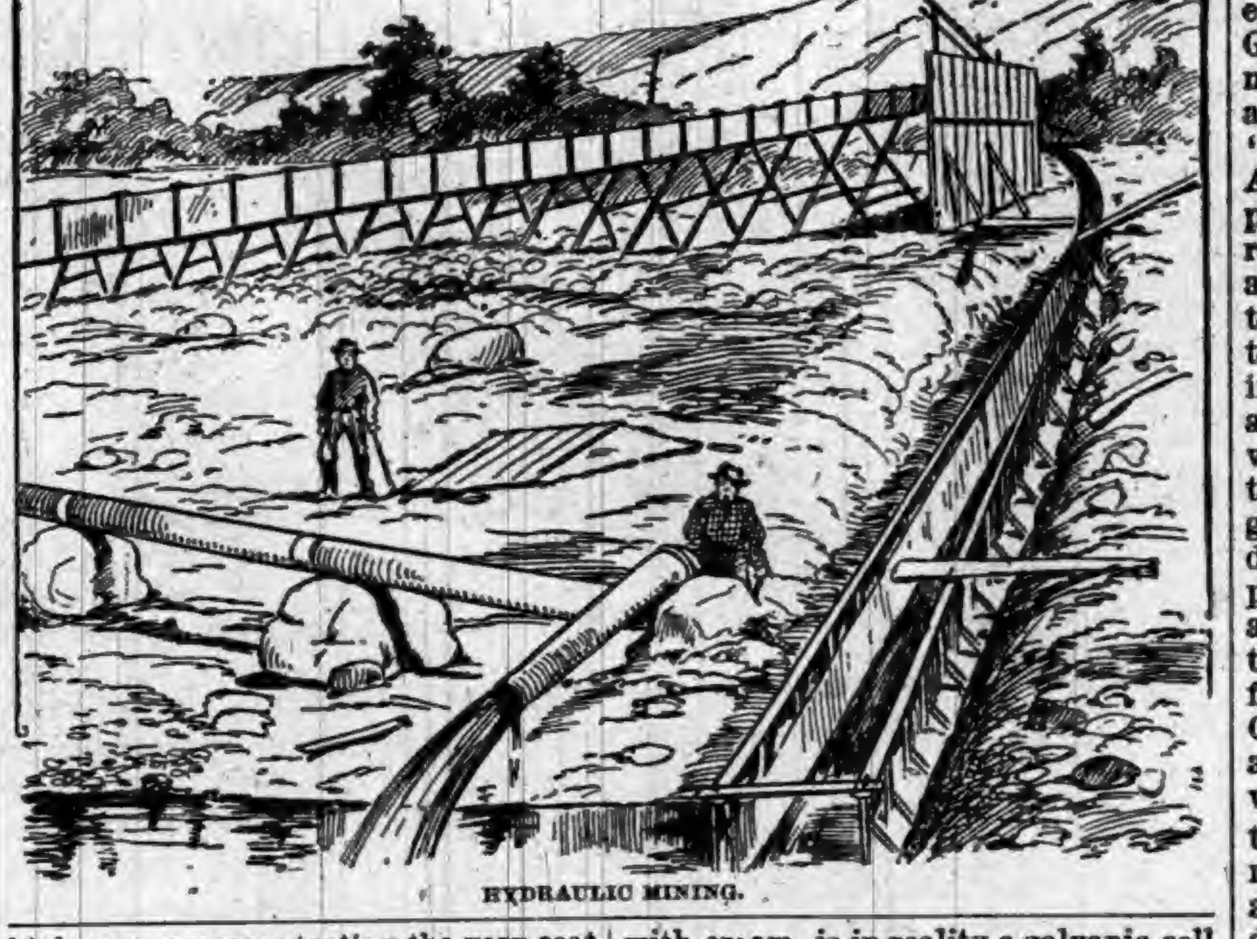

HYDRAULIC MINING.

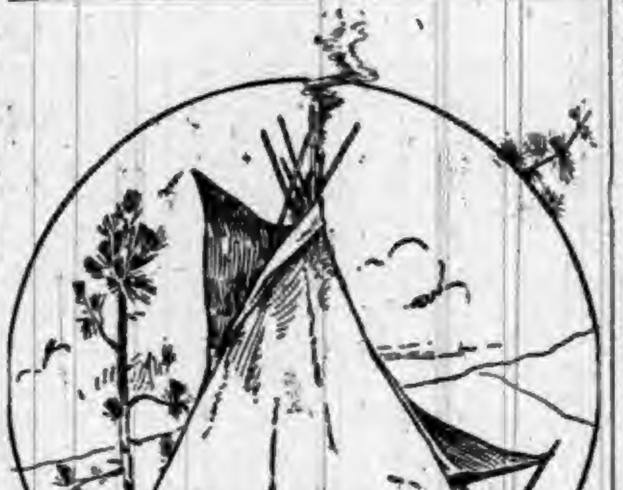

A FLATHEAD INDIAN FAMILY.

The presence of large quantities of the red hematite ore greatly simplifies the process of reducing the other iron ores, because the introduction of a proper proportion of red hematite into a mass of the other ores causes the whole to reduce one-third quicker than if smelted without mixing. Alongside these iron mountains are immense deposits of high-grade coking coal, and limestone of remarkable strength and purity, which makes the finest of fluxing lime.

The gold fields about Ellensburgh are the famous Sauk, Cle-Elum and Peschastin districts, in Kittitass County.

Concerning the first and second beds the State Geologist reports: "This discovery was made in the spring of 1874 by Ben Goodwin, an old-time California miner, and a prospector who, in search of hidden treasures, had traversed the whole of Oregon and Idaho, and then came into Washington and what is now Kittitas County. Reaching the Swauk, I am told, Goodwin lost his bearings, and camping, proceeded to look about him. As a result of this the prospector found himself the discoverer of what today are the richest placer mines of Washington. Of fabulous richness were those placer mines, and as an evidence of their extent, I may say to this day they are being worked with rich results. Nuggets valued at as high as $400 have as recently as the past season been extracted from these placers. And to old Ben Goodwin must be given the credit for having first found the State's richest seat of surface deposits of gold.

"It was nearly three years after the discovery of the Swauk placers that C. P. Culver, a pioneer prospector, en route to the Columbia River and the South, found paying placer diggings on the banks of the Peschastin creek, a lively stream emptying itself into the Wenatchie River, which in turn terminates with a jointure with the Columbia River. This creek is in what is now Kittitass County. Like the Swauk, the Peschastin placers proved fabulously rich, and were worked by hundreds of miners, thousands of dollars being extracted from them. Like the Swauk deposits, they seem to be inexhaustible, as at this writing they are being worked, and with splendid returns, by many miners."

Of the last he says: "The more recent discoveries of placer diggings date from the year 1881, when the Cle-Elum placers were found. The Cle-Elum River is a small stream, having its source in the Cascade Mountains in Kittitass County, and emptying into the Yakima River near the prosperous little town of Cle-Elum. There was a rush of miners to the new-found field. There is no possible method by which the output of the Cle-Elum placers can be even approximated with anything like accuracy. I know the fact to be that the Cle-Elum placers are still being worked by a number of miners, and with substantial results."

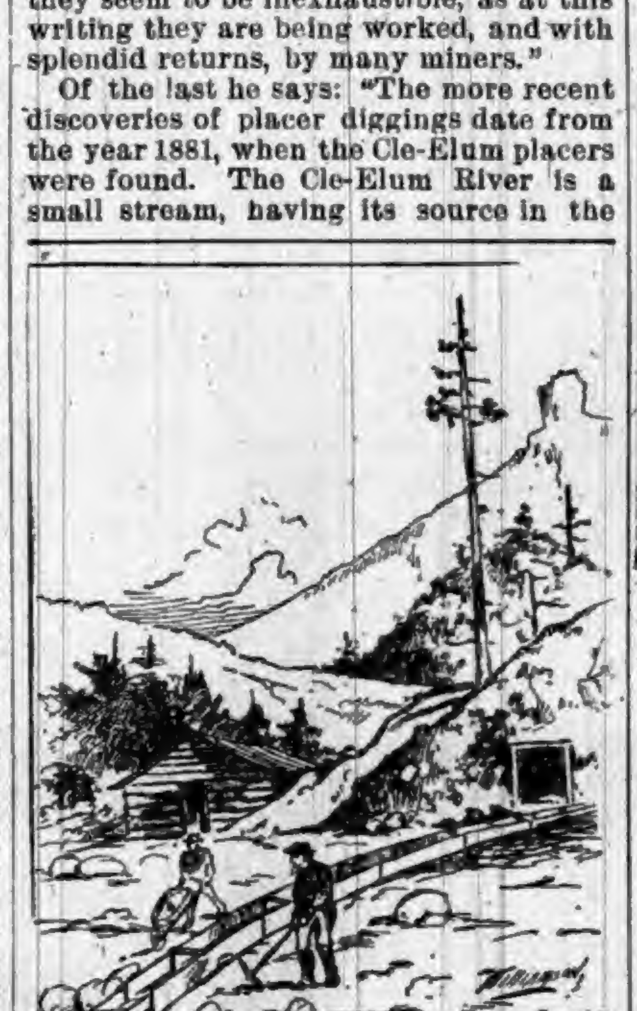

PLACER MINING.

There are extensive quartz mines in the Peschastin district, and the first stamp mill in Washington was erected and is now operated here. The Donahue mine in the Peschastin crushed its quartz in old-fashioned arrastres, at a loss of 60 per cent. of the metal, and then secured $17,000 worth of gold last season.

The annual output of the Swauk, Cle-Elum, and Peschastin districts is over $100,000.

MAYFLOWER.

POISON IN ICE CREAM.

How Fatally Toxic Matter Is Developed in That Frigid Sweet.

There is much food for reflection in the suggestion made by Dr. George S. Hull in the *Medical News* that the modern ice cream freezer, when filled with cream, is in reality a galvanic cell or battery. The cream, especially if saline, or if mixed with fruits, eggs, etc., becomes the corrosive electrolyte, and the zinc and tin, zinc and copper, or any other two metals of the paddles and freezer, become the positive and negative elements of the battery. Dr. Hull has by experiment proved that an electrical action takes place in freezing under such circumstances, and, if electrical action, then of course chemical action, resulting in the introduction into cream of highly poisonous salts of copper or of zinc. The *News* contains also the reports of Drs. Mitchell and Hyndman of Cincinnati, and the discussion in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine concerning the terrible Snook-Herr poisoning cases that occurred near Louisville about two months ago. Our readers may remember that some sixty wedding guests were poisoned, the bridegroom and several others fatally. The cause of the poisoning still remains a profound mystery. The editor of the *Medical News* throws out the suggestion that Dr. Hull's experiments and theory may possibly lead to an explanation of the strange facts. The ingenious suggestion is also made by the editor that of two persons eating cream from the same freezer one may be killed by the poison in the cream and the other unharmed, by reason of the fact that the stiff and pasty cream would not permit thorough mixture and dissemination of the poison throughout the whole mass except after prolonged stirring and mixing. Dr. Hull's theory presupposes that the toxic matter is thrown off into the cream when it stands over night or for a number of hours in connection with the two metals in the freezer. The conclusions of Dr. Hull's study are thus summarized:

"1. If we desire the smallest quantity of metallic poison in our ice cream and still keep in use our modern freezer we should see that the ingredients are pure, that the mixture is frozen quickly and the paddle at once removed.

"2. The quantity of poisonous salts is increased by acid mixtures, especially by the addition of eggs, cornstarch, etc. The addition of salt for flavoring purposes, as made by some manufacturers, becomes criminal, and it is grossly careless to allow any of the salt water from the outside to get into the can. If, as a result of fermentation, ice cream should contain tyrotoxicon then it must be acid, and, on this account, will dissolve still more zinc or copper.

"The quantity of metal dissolved depends upon the length of time the paddle is left in the can, or, if the can has a zinc-coated bottom and tin sides, the length of time the cream remains in it, or the amount of electrical action will again vary if the can be copper, coated with tin, and the tin be worn off so as to expose the copper, thus producing local currents that dissolve the copper."

Glad to See Them.

"One of the early Governors of a certain Western State," writes a correspondent, "was a man of great popularity, commanding strength of character, and undisputed fitness for the duties of his office, but entirely without any gift for public speaking. Shortly after his election he paid an official visit to the State prison, in the course of which he was ushered into the chapel where the convicts were assembled in a body.

"Before the Governor could realize what was going on, the chaplain had presented him to the company, with the remark that he would doubtless have something to say.

"'But, my dear sir,' whispered the startled Governor, 'I haven't anything to say, and I couldn't say it if I had! I never made a speech in my life.'

"The chaplain, who was entirely innocent in the matter, could only reply:

"'I beg your Excellency's pardon for being so premature, but as I have committed you so decidedly I see no way out of it, and feel confident that you will not mind addressing them in a few words.'

"The Governor certainly was committed, and, though he was literally trembling, he began:

"'Ladies and gentlemen!—No, no, I don't mean that—gentlemen and fellow-citizens!—no, I don't exactly mean that, either—but—but—well, men and fellow-prisoners, I can't make a speech; I—I don't know how to make a speech; I couldn't make a speech to save your souls, or—or—or even my own! and so—so—well, about all I can say is, that—that I'm very glad to see so many of you here!'"

In Germany experiments have recently been made with small locomotives for towing boats on canals. Instead, however, of attaching the rope to the locomotive it is attached to a heavy towing car, which is drawn by the locomotive. The plan is said to be satisfactory.

It is stated that the railroads of the United States lose $2,000,000 yearly from landslides, $5,000,000 by floods, $1,000,000 by fire, and $9,000,000 by collisions.

Hard drinkers have no antipathy to the whisky trust. It is the whisky "no trust" they want abolished.

A Sign of Progress.

It may be asked of those whose habit it is to extol the past at the expense of the present, whether some progress has not been made in teaching men to be merciful not only to their fellows but also to the lower animals. A couple of centuries ago—the very heyday of the good old times—it seems hardly to have dawned on men's minds that the sufferings of brutes were worth of serious consideration. Great scandal was caused when, in 1722, the Rev. James Granger (the eponymous founder of the school of Grangerities) preached a sermon against cruelty to animals, and printed it under the title of "Apology for the Brute Creation, or Abuse of Animals Censured." His parishioners were indignant, and it is recorded that the mention of horses and dogs was resented as a prostitution of the pulpit, and was thought to be a proof of the excellent man's insanity. All honor to Mr. Granger, and grateful honor to the men and women who work so deligently now to carry on the work he so well begun. There is plenty left for us to do. Many cruel practices have been put down by law, and there prevails among most people such a degree of tender mercy towards their speechless fellow-creatures as would make Mr. Granger's parishoners rub their eyes and wonder what kind of finikin folk we had become. But from time to time one gets a painful reminder that men are born cruel, and that mercy is a matter of education. Many a fair day is darkened by one witnessing a cruel act. Such was one of the first bright mornings of the present laggard spring. On a common near London a couple of clowns were intently watching some object on the grass. Four or five decently dressed people had been attracted to look on, and the curiosity of one passing have been excited, he also joined the group, only to witness a piece of brutality the recollection of which haunted him for many days. A lizard, than which there is no more shapely or harmless creature (with a pedigree, moreover, that puts to shame the proudest human families, for it is the heir of the mighty saurians of Pleiocene times), had come out to bask in the welcome sun. These trousered monsters had caught it and cut it in two, in order to watch the movements of the mutilated parts, and laughed (Lord! is there anything so cruel as laughter?) as the head and tail moved in different directions.—*Blackwood.*

The Lorgnette.

"I understand," said the Growler, "that the lorgnette is going out of fashion, and I am delighted if the rumor is true. There is nothing in this world that can turn a sweet little woman into a supercilious snob so easily as the lorgnette. They make me feel uncomfortable wherever I see them. When I see a woman looking at me through the lorgnette I feel as if my clothes were nine or ten sizes too large for me; I experience the sensation which I imagine the victim of a hypnotist feels when the eye of the master is fixed upon him. The lorgnette is a success only as a discourager of mashers, and is, so far, to be commended; but when it tackles self-respecting manhood and makes him dwindle, it becomes little short of criminal, and should be suppressed by fashion if not by law."—*New York Sun.*

The Tortures of the Inquisition

Inflicted by the dread Torquemada have abominable prototypes in the shape of chronic rheumatism and neuralgia. Attack these agonizing complaints before they reach the chronic stage with the superb blood depurent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will assuredly expel their virus from the life stream. To procrastinate is to encourage the growth of incipient rheumatism, which rapidly tightens its grip upon the system. It is the very octopus of diseases, and painful indeed is the clasp of its dreadful tentacles. Be prompt, therefore, take time by the forelock, always remembering that both rheumatism and gout, close relatives, are dangerous as well as painful. Debility, chills and fever, billious remittent, dyspepsia, constipation and kidney disease succumb to the Bitters. Appetite and the ability to sleep well are also improved by it.

No Such Word as Fail.

American Editor (in a town which has just been swept by fire and flood)—Was anything saved from the wreck?

Foreman—I have dug out a few handfuls of type, some boot blacking, and a bundle of wrapping paper.

American Editor—Good! Tell the newsboys we'll have an extra out in half an hour.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Something New at the Circus.

Jinks—Been to the circus, eh? See anything new?

Blinks—Yes. Three children who laughed at the clowns were new.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid, and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Better Than Azure Blood.

Pater—So you don't like Mr. Fahrweste?

Daughter—I don't. He's too coarse. I don't believe there's a drop of blue blood in his veins.

Pater—Never you mind that. He's a mine owner, and the contents of his veins are ores that assays twenty thousand to the ton.

Daughter—I'll wed him.—*Pittsburgh Bulletin.*

Impure blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

A Rushing Business.

American Citizen—Welcome to free America.

Immigrant (just landed)—Please show me where I can buy some knives and pistols.—*Yankee Blade.*

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Don't tell a man his wrongs are not wrongs. You will add to his wrongs if you tell him that.

No one can suffer in any good cause without being a gainer.

Boils, Pimples
And other indications of
Impure blood, including
Scrofula
Salt Rheum, etc., cured by
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

The Charm of the Cuckoo.

The habits and mannerisms of the cuckoo have been more acutely observed than perhaps those of any other bird. For thousands of years naturalists have been trying to understand and explain its mysterious ways, but have not fully succeeded.

There yet remain many impenetrable and seemingly never to be understood mysteries connected with it. Enough about it has, however, been found out to prove that it is the bird of the strangest habits known.

A native of this continent can hardly realize the charm of the notes of the cuckoo. From a musical point of view there is not much in them, but the name of the bird is evidently onomatopoetic; that is formed from the sounds emitted by it, and this name is the same, or nearly the same, in the languages of all the countries it frequents.

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q., R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, Aug. 25 and Sept. 15 and 29, Harvest Excursion tickets at *Low Rates* to principal cities and points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. & Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Skewer.

The skewer was formerly used as a kind of tally-stick, and it continues to find similar employment at Lyons, where the butchers rarely fail to stick in the middle of a piece of meat a small wooden cylinder announcing by so many notches what every housewife knows to be the exact weight of the meat.

How a Student Makes Money.

Dear Readers—I am able to pay my board and tuition, wear good clothes and have money in my pocket by spending my odd hours and vacations plating jewelry and tableware and selling platers. I have made $20 per day, never less than $4. I paid $5 for my plater to H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. Any one can profit by my experience by writing there for circulars.

A Student.

A Forgetful Spouse.

Mrs. Bilkins—I never saw such a forgetful man in my life as you are. The clock has stopped again.

Mr. Bilkins—That's because you forgot to wind it.

Mrs. Bilkins—Huh! You know very well, Mr. Bilkins, that I told you to remind me to wind it and you forgot about it.—*New York Weekly.*

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

Each week a different three-inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade-mark. Read the ad. carefully, and when you find the word send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Great Excitement.

Chicago Resident—Cracky! What's happened? Everybody is rushing 'round the corner toward Lakeside avenue. Must be something big to see.

New Yorker (in Chicago)—Well! well! I didn't know Chauncey Depew was in in town.—*New York Weekly.*

"Guide to Health and Etiquette" is a beautiful illustrated book. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., send it free for two 2 cent stamps. The ladies appreciate it.

The Literary Fad.

Mrs. Forunded—I see it is the fad in England now to have some literary lion at every reception. What's that?

Mrs. D'Avnoo—Oh, I presume it's some great author, like Ward McAllister.—*New York Weekly.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who makes his own God has one who is merciless.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

From the "Pacific Journal."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt of New York. He has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

Best

OLDEST AND LARGEST Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Founded 1848. 31,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue and circulars free.

SPIT on clean piece white blotting paper; send with age, sex, occupation. Microscope magnify 80,000 times. I send free particulars your disease. DR. T. N. CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer billious nervous disorders. Establish natural Daily Action.

ACTUAL SIZE. O OO

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY—FOR ALL EX-SLAVES—MONEY

NEGRO PREACHERS AND TEACHERS READ.

Tell all ex-slaves to send $4 (money order) for a gold emblem badge—Vaughan's new book (containing letters from Negro Bishops, Frederick Douglass, Bishop Newman, Senator Cullom, Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison, Judge Thurston, and many others, 180 pages, illustrated), blanks, papers, etc., fully explaining his EX-SLAVE PENSION BILL. Clubs are now forming everywhere and are endorsing "Vaughan's bill," as introduced in the Fifty-first Congress in their behalf, asking $500 cash and $15 per month for some and different amounts for others. Mayor Vaughan's new book, that is the best history of the race ever written, gives cogent reasons why the Government should and must grant the former negro slave a pension. Write at once and get your names, etc., in his pension register. No charge except as above until the bill becomes a law. Add. W. R. VAUGHAN, (Ex-Mayor) Washington, D.C. P. O. L. Box 371.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GERMAN Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

Served as a drink, or eaten as confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate.

The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila. Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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To Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and all points West and Southwest. Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29. Good for 30 days, with stop-over privileges.
H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DOC ON IT. WHY CAN'T YOU HAVE ONE? You can. Give us a few days work and we will send you free a $35.00 Safety. One boy or girl wanted in each town. Write to U. S. TRADING CO., 36 LaSalle St., Chicago.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D. C.

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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER HEADACHE DEAFNESS ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

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Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR

25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS

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A FINE PIECE OF
CHEWING TOBACCO
IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S
Old Honesty
COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT
AND IS KNOWN AS A
Standard Brand
AMONG DEALERS
THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Premium lists for Waterloo.

Premium lists for the Northeastern Ind., Agricultural Association, held at Waterloo, from Oct. 5 to 9, can be had at the following places:

Auburn	Willis' Book Store
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	St. Joe News Office
Newville	Postoffice
Butler	Jeff. Boyle's Office
Hamilton	John Zeigler's Shop
Hudson	E. A. Metz' Store
Corunna	M. J. Thomas' Store
Garrett	L. J. Gengler's law office

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:[illegible] a. m., 8 [illegible] and 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m. and 8.00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

Little Brother (cedt me) "Why don't you take your stockings off?" Little Sister (whose mother buys the cheap black kind) "I's dot all of 'em off 'at will come off."

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

To indicate his reputation as an expert wood carver, a colored man in Hutchinson, Kan., recently in 15 hours carved a chain nearly six feet long out of a solid piece of wood.

Next Saturday Night.

After six o'clock, or any day or night this week, you can buy at F. E. Davenport's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough. This medicine is guaranteed to cure any cough or cold and all lung or throat troubles. For bronchial diseases it has no superior and many cases of bronchitis have been entirely cured by its use. Do not hesitate to try this great, meritorious remedy and be convinced of its curative powers. You can buy this medicine for 25c. to give it a trial of F. E. Davenport.

"Pa," said Bobby, "look at that striped horse." And the farmer gazed on the zebra at the circus and said, "Yes; looks ez if he'd 'scaped from some penitentiary, b'gosh!"

Our Baby Boy.

The pride of our home should have proper care and during certain seasons when the air is damp, children are often taken with a severe cough that should be attended to in time. The best remedy you can use is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. It is pleasant to the taste and can be given to the smallest child without danger. Mothers, send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and use no other. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Money talks—probably in the language of cash-here.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co, Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Animals of the Ancients.

Among the earliest of domesticated animals are the ox, sheep and swine. Most people suppose these animals to have been servants of man from time immemorial. They have read of the sacred cattle of ancient Egypt, where the bull was one of the chief sacred symbols of deity, far back in the days of the earliest pyramid builders. They have read of the oxen of Greece and Rome, and how the Roman senate voted to brave Horatius from the public corn lands, as a reward for his heroic defense of the bridge over the Tiber, "as much as two strong oxen could plow from morn till night." And they have read in the early books of the Bible how Moses commanded that "thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," and of how the ox and the ass were unequally yoked together.

Everybody knows, too, that the sheep is FAMILIAR IN THE EARLIEST BIBLE RECORDS. Abel tended his flocks and sacrificed a lamb before he was slain by his brother Cain. When Abraham went to sacrifice his son, he saw a ram caught by the horns in a thicket. "Jake played his father-in-law for a sucker in the increase of the flocks story," as the irreverent commercial traveler stated it when he was unexpectedly called upon to address a Sunday school.

The history of the hog is not so familiar. But the fact that the law of Moses prohibited the eating of pork by the Israelities is proof that the hog was a common article of food amid surrounding nations. Homer describes Ulyses as eating pork, and names one of his most faithful friends as a hog drover or keeper, away back in the earliest dawn of Greek nationality. The hog, as a domestic animal, is mentioned in other bibles of other religions, older than those of the Hebrews.

But these most ancient writings and traditions are only tales of yesterday,

SO IMMENSELY OLD IS THE HUMAN RACE.

In the records of science, as in the eye of deity, ten thousand years are but as a day, and a thousand years as an hour that is past. Geologists and biologists have found indisputable proofs that these animals were hunted and eaten by man for ages before they were domesticated. The charred, broken and gnawed bones of roasts from the horse, the ox, the hog and the sheep are found in caves and holes inhabited by prehistoric man in all countries, alike in those where civilization first dawned as in those where it appeared centuries on centuries later. Remains found where there were evidently prehistoric villages nobody knows how long before man began to become civilized—so long ago that their sites are now dug from beneath the everlasting hills, or are pierced by the well borer in the Egyptian desert 60 to 100 feet below the present level of the sand—show that man hunted and ate these animals

IN THE DAYS OF THE MASTODON AND MAMMOTH,

in fact before the great ice age sent its gigantic glaciers over Europe and America to plow out the present shape of the continents and create the world as we now know it, while yet the great desert of Sahara was a foaming sea, and possibly while yet the horse, the ox, the hog and the sheep had three toes on each foot!

It is a fact also that, even down to this day, these animals are hunted and eaten in their wild state, and are not yet domesticated by the most primitive savage races. And until quite a recent date they were so treated nearly all over Europe. During the early Roman empire, and even up to past the time of Julius Cæsar, wild horses were hunted and eaten in parts of northern Europe. Wild hogs are even yet hunted in Europe, the wild boar being the noblest prey of the sportsman. The wild ox, down to a period later than the days of Wallace and Bruce, was the fiercest and most dangerous game of Scotland. The wild sheep, where it still lingers, is exceedingly shy, cunning and swift, and a desperate fighter upon occasion, quite different from the familiar type of innocence of our farms. It haunts the upland plains and inaccessible mountains, and braves the fiercest extremes of climate with wonderful hardihood and self-reliant energy.

HOW DIFFERENT YET HOW LIKE

are these wild animals and their tame descendants. Domestication has made them mild and tractable in disposition, and added to their strength and size. Yet, after thousands of years of cultivation by man, it is a curious fact that the animals have not changed in type, but have actually approached still nearer the true type of each. Place the wild horse, ox, sheep and swine beside their tame brethren, and how unmistakably they are the same animals. The best tame specimen is beyond question nearer the true type intended by nature than the best wild one. This is not so strange, after all. Man has bred the horse all these centuries not to change him to something else, but to make him still more perfectly a horse. Hence he is a more perfect horse, and nearer what may be deemed nature's ideal horse, of which her wild horse is only the prophecy. And so, also, of the domestic ox, sheep and swine, the nearest to the perfect figure is found in the tame and not in the wild.

A Monster Aerolite.

In May, 1888, the National museum of Brazil came into final possession of one of the largest meteorites or aerolites that was ever known to fall upon either section of the American continents. The noble specimen weighs 11,800 pounds and originally laid imbedded in the ground near Bendego creek, in one of the most inaccessible portions of Brazil. The cost of transporting it from the place where it first struck American soil was defrayed by Baron Greahy. The survey of the route and preliminary arrangements occupied three months; its journey to the capital commenced Nov. 25, 1887, and it was nearly five months later before it was finally landed at the little railroad depot in the wilderness from whence it was transported to Rio Janeiro.

During the four months in which it was being pulled, pushed and rolled by man and mule power through the trackless forests, over steep mountains and sandy wastes, it crossed over one hundred streams of all sizes, was taken over one mountain chain 8,700 feet in height, besides many smaller elevations. All of this in a region where the best roads are only mule paths. A better idea of the difficulties these scientists encountered in securing their prize may be had from a knowledge of the fact that a total of 172 days was consumed in moving it from Bendego creek to the railway station, a distance of only 71¼ miles. The pluck and energy exhibited by these gentlemen in moving this gigantic airstone to their national museum is a curious commentary on the scientific ideas of the early part of the century, which denied the existence of such bodies as aerolites.—St. Louis Republic.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON, Administrator.

Aug. 21, 1891.

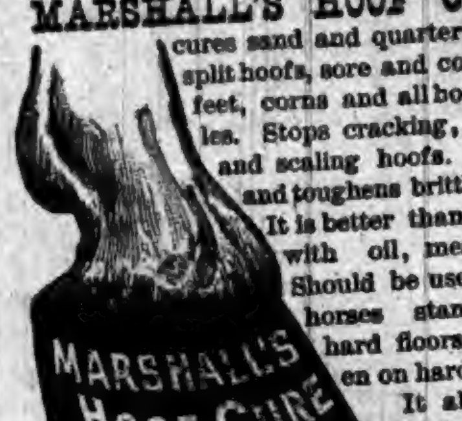

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

IRA BRANDON,
—Dealer in—
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.
A complete line of
STAPLE
....AND....
FANCY
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand.
Goods are always fresh.
Cash or Trade
....FOR....
Butter, Eggs, and Lard.
Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and 29th, low rate harvest excursions will be run from all stations on the Wabash railroad to the great farming regions of the west, northwest, south and southwest. Tickets good for returning for thirty days from date of sale. The crops were never so good as this year, and the railroad rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accommodations, etc. If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. Chandler, Gen'l Pass. and ticket agent, St. Louis, Mo. 31-38

AUCTIONEER.

J. C. Walters wishes to say to the people of Auburn and vicinity, that he is an experienced auctioneer, and offers his service to those who have sales, at any time when needed. Call on him at his home two miles east of Auburn or write to him here. tf

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co,	"
Geo Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the Will annexed, of the estate of Dewitt C. Headley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator.

Aug. 21, 1891.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at public sale at the office of John W. Rickel, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, September 12, 1891,

the personal property of said estate remaining yet unsold, consisting of office furniture and law books, miscellaneous books, etc.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Terms: On all sums of $5.00 or less, cash; sum over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JULIA MAY DILLS,
Administratrix.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Flora Speer left for Otterbein University last Tuesday where she will graduate the present year.

Mattie Adams of York Center, Steuben county accompanied Flora Speer to Westville, Ohio, on last Tuesday morning.

There was a large union temperance meeting in the M. E. church last Sunday night at which Rev. Marshall preached a good temperance sermon.

Rev. Mr. Fenneman who formerly served the Reformed church of this place is in town calling on his many friends, He has not been here for 13 years.

A very large petition will be presented to the town board asking that the full $150 tax be assessed to the saloons of this place. Will the board respect the petition of the law abiding citizens, or still continue to run the town in the interest of the rum power. We shall see.

The U. B. annual conference will convene in the U. B. church of this place on next Wednesday Sept. 9th. Bishop N. Castle will preside and preach on the following Sunday morning. A large number of people are expected to be present and it is desired that all who can assist in their entertainment.

A few days ago Mrs. S. Goodwin sold a lot of paper rags to a peddler. After he was gone awhile she remembered that she had hid away $135 in the rags. She let no time go to waste until she had followed and overtaken the rag man, and after some hunting recovered her money and went home a happier woman. Don't hide you money in the rag bag.

On Thursday of last week while Dr. Broughton and Rev. Marshall were driving north in a buggy two miles west of town, they came near having a serious accident while crossing the railroad. A train had just gone west so they were not looking for one coming east, and got so near the track that they could not well stop the young horse they were driving. Rev. Marshall attempted to jump and caught his feet in the wheel, and got considerably bruised up. Dr. Broughton escaped unhurt but the horse got loose and ran as far north as Henry Rohm's where he was caught with no further damage.

CORUNNA

LAST WEEK.

V. Steffe and wife drove to Kendallville Wednesday.

M. J. Thomas was at Auburn Friday on business.

Mrs. Clara Boughman spent Thursday and Friday at Auburn.

Mrs. Dr. Rudolph entertained friends from Fairfield Wednesday.

Miss Edith Griffith is spending the week with friends at Waterloo.

Reverends A. R. Loudy and Moot, of Waterloo, were in town Friday.

Sherman Hollister and wife, of Auburn, drove through town Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Quince is visiting at Lima Ind., the guest of Mrs. G. Colwell.

Heber Fried was in Waterloo Wednesday having some dental work done.

Miss Minnie Reed, of Grand Rapids, Mich, is here visiting with her father, I. Reed.

The young people were agreeably entertained at the home of Tom Orr Monday evening.

Mrs. John Lipsett and Mrs. M. Brumbeck were guests of relatives at Elkhart over Sunday.

E. Knauer spent the past week in Cleveland selecting his fall and winter stock of goods.

Bert Waterhouse, the popular sewing machine agent, of Kendallville was in town last week.

O. P. Raber was called to his old home near Canton, Ohio, last week, by the sickness of his mother.

H. McNabb and son, of Chicago, Mrs. L. J. Miller and Mrs. F. A. Borst and children, of Auburn, visited in the family of J. Finch Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. W. M. Drury and Mrs. E. Hammond attended the band tournament at Hillsdale, Mich., last week, and also visited the former's parents at Jonesville, Michigan.

SPENCERVILLE.

School closed Friday.

Mrs. Esther Taylor returned to Topeka, Kansas, last week.

Prof Kœppe and family visited with friends near Newville on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Wise and children are visiting her husband in Michigan.

Ed Horn, of Michigan, is visiting with his parents, Andrew Horn and wife.

Rev. J. S. Nelson has been employed to serve the Lutheran church at this place and St. Joe for another year.

Several young men and a young lady, from this place, will go to Springfield, O., to take a college course this fall.

G. B. Erick returned from the south last Tuesday and compliments the people of that section visited by him, very highly.

There was a goodly number of young men and ladies from this place in attendance at the Epworth League convention at Garrett.

SUMMIT.

H. D. Snowberger went to Hillsdale, Mich., on business last Thursday.

D. J. A. Kimmel and wife, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson visited her brother Wes McDougle at Pleasant Lake last Wednesday.

Ash Bair visited his sister Mrs. Dr. Bricker in Lincolnville, Wabash county, over Sunday last.

G. H. McDougle and wife, of Hudson, visited their daughter Mrs. Henry Lawson last Sunday afternoon.

Adam Jackman and wife, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are here visiting Edward Jackman and family at present.

Mrs. Geo. Huff, of Omaha, and Mrs Wm. Huff, of Angola, were the guests of Mrs. John Zurbrug Friday, Aug. 21.

She Suffered for Fifteen Years.

My wife has suffered for fifteen years from congestion and painful menstruation. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she is now able to do her house work and go where she pleases. J. W. DAVIS, Moravian Falls, N C.

Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

THE INSTITUTE.

A fine gathering of DeKalb's Teachers and Their Instructors.

The Institute was called to order Monday forenoon at 10 o'clock, by Supt. C. M. Merica, after which Marshall Hadsell led the institute in a song entitled, "Praise the Lord."

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. George Wade Healy, of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hadsell again led in song, after which the roll was called to which eighty-two responded. Superintendent then addressed the institute very briefly concerning the arrangements for the week and what would be expected of the teachers. In behalf of the manager, an invitation was extended to all teachers to visit the Reading Room.

The first talk was given by Prof. Bassett, of DePauw University. The professor made a few preliminary remarks before he began his subject proper, in which he spoke of his pleasure in meeting the teachers of DeKalb county. His subject was, "School Management." The first thought given to the young teacher was concerning health. Good health considered the first requisite of a teacher.

Mr. Bassett then spoke of preparation. The teacher should have a thorough knowledge of the branches he is to teach. The teacher should know that education is a growth. He should not get in the child's way, so that it cannot grow. Another thought given, was, teaching as a profession. A person should not begin teaching unless he feels that he is called.

The last thought in the talk related to recommends. A teacher should not send recommends to school officials, but should present himself in person. They want to see him and talk to him.

Next was a talk on Educational Psychology by Miss Tarney. She, with her rich, mellow voice, captured her audience and made her very difficult subject as entertaining as a novel. She spoke of her work for the week, and with great earnestness began the first part of it—"The Nature of Mind." There are two views concerning mind. The materialistic and the spiritualistic. The former view is that the brain is the mind, and thought, a product. The latter view has it that the mind is an essence and acts through the brain independently.

Her reasoning in favor of the spiritualistic side of the question was irresistible. She chose that view, because, by following its teachings more good could be developed in the child.

The lawyer and doctor study Psychology relative to their work, but that studied by the teacher is different from any other. The teacher must study the child to present such conditions as will cause the child to become a better thinker; to grow most. Make children good by growth.

In the afternoon, at 1:35 o'clock, Dr. Bassett, in handling the subject of hygiene said: "It is only recently that people have seen the importance of taking care of the body for its own sake. But not only should the body be cared for, merely for its sake, but because it is a dwelling place of the soul—a temple in which God may dwell, and because its condition will certainly influence the spiritual man. A strong, robust body is often essential to a strong mind, it being hardly possible to find a good mind without a comparatively perfect machine through which it can act. In teaching hygiene, the teacher should see as the result of his work, not that the pupil should be able to recite the laws of the science, but that they practice them. One of the best methods of presenting the subject is for the teacher to practice what he teaches."

At 2:35, Miss Tarney took up her work on General Methods. She said this work was to be entirely physiological, and laid the plan of her work for the week. She remarked that method is always the same if we only can find it. You cannot patent a method; work out your own plans. She gave the teachers many valuable ideas on "The Practical Man," saying that "The practical man is never so practical as when he is theoretical." That "Method is what is thought, not what is done." The first thing for the teacher to know is the subject matter, then he can discover how the pupil thinks. She made very clear the difference between "concept of content" and "concept of extent." Memory is what the child first uses in conception. Memory is not bringing things up (as out of a well) or drawing things out (as of a pigeon hole) but a power to think the same thing again.

At 3:15, Dr. Bassett continued his talk on hygiene. He spoke briefly of the importance of taking sufficient sleep, and the manner of the "Modern Dress," and deleterious effects.

In order to have a strong mind there must be a strong body. The school room should be well ventilated and well lighted. The intellectual and moral growth depends largely upon the physical growth. A large play-ground should be provided for this physical growth, and the teachers urged to participate.

At 4:15, Miss Tarney continued her work on General Methods and Psychology. To have a knowledge of words, we must have ideas, and think and know that the words stand for ideas. She explained the great difference between methods and devices, showing that the method always remains the same although the devices differ for different children. In the first stage of knowledge the child thinks and deals with particulars. When the particular ideas are present they are acquired by sense of perception, and when absent, by memory and imagination. In the second stage, he deals with the common, and in the third, with the philosophical. He must have such a knowledge as will make him a rational being, able to work out his own definitions. He must be able to see what is common in all things of a particular class, and be able to give ground for his reasoning.

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
THIS STOVE WILL BE SOLD

OH, DON'T!
FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!
over a wood stove in hot weather
but buy
A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS
Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that
BEURET, in Auburn
has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.
LIFE IS SHORT
and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on
BEURET, AUBURN.

Experiments at the McGill University, Montreal, show that a signal may be flashed through the round circuit of 8,000 miles of ocean cable in the average time of only 1.05 seconds.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

A wealthy German has offered a prize of $25,000 to any astronomer who will satisfactorily demonstrate to him that the sun, moon or stars are inhabited.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc. 3

He (seriously) "Do you think your father would object to my marrying you"? She "I don't know. If he's anything like me he would."

Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppresions, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 3

Africa is now completely encircled by submarine cables, which make up altogether a length of 17,000 miles.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief

Is a certain cure for bowel and stomach sickness, colds, sore throat, diptheria, cuts, sprains, itches, bites of poisonous insects, catarrh if taken in time, also a great tonic and nervine, a perfect substitute for all intoxicating drinks, also a cure for colic, galls and lameness in horses, chicken and hog cholera. For sale by all druggists. 1

Santa Barbara, Cal., boasts of a hotel waiter who can take an order for dinner in seven different languages

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills.

These pills are peculiarly adapted to all bilious affections, and as a safe pleasant and reliable purgative and alterative have no superior. For bilious fevers and all other fevers incident to this climate they are unsurpassed. Ask your druggist for them. Sold by all druggists 1

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	2:38 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:15 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:[illegible]2 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n	7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis	7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.

F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 22
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 06
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

WANTED.
$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BURR, OFFICE, 600 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

order's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1891. NUMBER 37.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

NO. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2-story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x34, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66, and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x21, and barn 33x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences. 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in New[illegible] township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade tr[illegible] started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property [illegible] Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre [illegible] and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 22x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.² Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us, Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration
AGENTS,
Under FARMERS
BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1853,—Continued.

There were in 1853, 31 school houses in DeKalb county, nine of these, mostly of logs were in Concord township. The others were classified as "bad," "poor" and "very poor" and the language scarcely gives an idea. As late as 1876 but few of the old log houses were standing and none were in use. They had had their day. Prof. Barns in a centennial article on education, published in the Waterloo Press, illustrates progress in school architecture as follows: "In one district in Butler township, may be seen within a few rods of one another, the three representative school houses of the county. On the east side of the Ft. Wayne wagon road, is the old log house, on the west side of the road is the old frame house that succeeded it, and a few feet west of the latter stands the new brick school houses erected in 1875. This last is one of the finest district school buildings in the county, and together with its companions makes an interesting reminder of the three civilizations of a new country."

On July 19, notice was given for a school meeting to be held on August 9, at 4 p. m. for the purpose of voting on building a school house. Whether Auburn's tax payers felt too poor or were indifferent, the effort proved a failure and no meeting was held.

The immediate need of the town was supplied by renting the log cabin of O. C. Houghton for three months for the sum of $2.00 and Messrs Berry and Houghton were employed to fit up the building for school use.

The old frame in the north end was still considered serviceable. The furnishing of fuel for the schools was left to Mr. Berry, who contracted with Jonathan Hall for eight cords of wood at one dollar a cord.

At a special meeting held Nov, 29, it was decided to have two free schools in Auburn and the places were decided upon as above recited. Any deficit that might arise in payment of teachers' salaries over and above the public funds apportioned per capita was to be paid from the proceeds of a tuition tax.

Teachers were very scarce. The wages did not pay and did not attract teachers from other states. Wages ran over the county from $6.00 to $60, a month. The average was $18 per month to male and $10, for female teachers.

The organization of every town and township into school districts greatly increased the demand for teachers. Few applicants for license could pass any examination. There were localities where no grade could be established and examination is remembered by the comparitively few well qualified teachers, as a farce.

W. C. Larrabee, State Superintendent of Public Instruction found here a serious difficulty. The law required him to appoint deputies in each county to examine applicants for license and those found qualified were granted license for one or two years, but no standard of qualification was made.

The knowledge requisite to teach was left to the examiner who exercised discretion in selecting the higher grades of applicants to teach in the more advanced schools leaving the more backward to do as best they could.

The legislature of 1853 amended this law and transferred the authority to appoint examiners to the county commissioners and at the same time erected a standard of qualification.

It was thought that should an examiner license only such as should pass in all branches, less than half of the schools would be supplied with teachers; hence examination in some branches was omited.

The board of examiners of DeKalb county for 1853 was composed of E. W. Fosdick, S. W. Dickinson and L. D. Britton. These gentlemen were themselves fully qualified to judge the merits of applicants for license and Messrs Fosdick and Britton were strong and able supporters of public measures for the perfection of the school system in senate and assembly to which they were respectively sent by franchise of the people.

Mr. Britton died a year or so since on his farm in Richland township, a well-to-do, honored and esteemed citizen of this county.

Mr. Fosdick resides in Butler and has the confidence and unbounded respect of his townsmen.

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

THE INSTITUTE.

A fine gathering of DeKalb's Teachers and Their Instructors.

TUESDAY.

Institute called to order promptly on time. In the absence of Mr. Merica, Dr. Bassett took charge of the institute which opened with a song, after which Dr. Bassett conducted the devotional exercises with scriptural reading and prayer. After the closing of the opening exercises, Supt. Merica introduced Mrs Leiter to the institute, who gave a short talk.

She had been acquainted with all school work from country to principalship of high school. "She said it required four years of hard labor to secure compulsory education. Woman is of such a nature that she does not know when she is whipped. Indiana must and will have this law in spite of every thing. You go to any of our High Schools of to-day, and you will find that the classes are composed largely of girls.

Temperance teaching in the High School will affect the girls more than the boys, because more girls attend the High School."

She then gave some rules for standing. God never intended that man should stand or walk as he does. She then gave rules to stimulate circulation, and dwelt on the necessity of physical culture among girls, and the observance of simple physical exercises. Introductions of her books.

Miss Tarney took the work on psychology and spoke of the value of a knowledge of educational psychology, and that mind is something different from brain, and that each individual has the power of knowing himself.

Individuals are able to know what they are and what they are not. The general characteristic of mind, is that it originates its own activity.

At 11:15, Bassett resumed his work on school management, and teacher's contract with trustee, the contract being a mutual agreement between them.

He sproke also of the necessity of the teacher knowing the exact standing of each pupil, previous to the opening of the school, at the beginning of the term or year. A person cannot succeed unless he expects to succeed.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Afternoon exercise opened at 1:30 by singing. Miss Tarney; Primary Reading. Defined as where the child is just beginning to read or words and not sentences.

Look after the thought not the name. Has changed her mind upon reading. Has no "cut and dried" methods. See what the instructor means and then think it through for yourselves. Alphabet method discussed with all its seeming foolishness.. Illustrates that the mother teaches her child by word. Webb's method referred to. How do we know buildings? by parts? or wholes? Various illustrations adduced. So teach reading by whol es and then analyze.

The rose is red. Think the whole "rose" first then predicate one thing at a time.

What is the tendency of children to analyze or synthesize.

Two methods of word teaching, sentence and word.

Either founded upon the same principle, both founded upon nature.

Objection to sentence method is that it is a more complex whole than the word.

The injury done by alphabetic method incalculable. Time lost, wrong tendency, etc.

Method of word teaching illustrated by a list of word. Emphasizes the necessity of getting ready before hand. Words may be selected from readers in use. Names, adjectives, verbs and later prepositions, etc.

Pupil must think: 1st, idea; 2nd, word; 3rd, association.

Have a variety of illustrations to teach that the word has a general meaning.

Next substitute pictures for objects when the latter cannot be used. Use the printed rather than oral word.

"The tory rode though the holy city on a bony pony singing a solo." C. M. Merica.

Child's reading without having any meaning.

You help the children too much. Be careful about that, let him use his own powers. Use the letters cut from paste board rather than teach printing. Teach script first.

After the idea, the whole, then teach the parts. Teach the letters represent sounds but not names of letters. Find no use for diacritical marks but rather the rules of English in regard to sounds as shown by the relation of letters,

Commencing at 2:50 p. m. Dr. Bassett again entertained the institute with one of his interesting talks, and this time on "The purpose of teaching arithmetic in the school." By illustration he showed that the only object of pupil in solving arithmetical problems should not be getting an answer, as solving problems from that motive alone does not aid him in gaining a knowledge of arithmetic, He first took the studies as taken by most of the schools and used the following diagram in which we have Prof. Payne's idea where arithmetic should fall;

Utility: Principle of arithmetic, reading, writing, spelling, language, civics, hygiene;

Culture: Geography, history, literature;

Discipline: Grammar, arithmetic.

Then he gave the purpose of teaching arithmetic, that of cultivating the habit of thinking, the value of having pupils, in all their work, to be accurate, neat and systemetic, and pupils should be careful and say just what they mean.

He spoke concerning fractions. First he gave the way he would teach multiplication of fractions, (a fraction multiplied by an integer,) and his illustrations were very easy to understand and would aid the pupils in the knowledge of the subject. He then urged the necessity of not taking the pupils over the ground too hastily. Never pass over any subject until your pupils know it thoroughly.

Miss Tarney's second talk Tuesday afternoon on methods of teaching at 3:30 p. m. Many are not using diacritical markings correctly, teaching one thing and doing another.

Diacritical marks never determine the sound of letters but the sound determinnes the diacritical marks.

C in cat has its sound because placed before the a, a its sound because placed before the t, in general, position gives sound of letter.

Teach the pupil in first primary work the sound of a letter in given position and from this he can pronounce more difficult words without help.

We all have a purpose in coming to the institute. Longfellow had a purpose when he wrote Evangeline. Selection and decision of a purpose has in it the means of effecting a purpose. Merchants when they advertise have a purpose in view and that purpose is to induce people to go there and buy.

Patrick Henry's purpose in delivering his famous oration was not to teach the people new facts, but for them to do some thing.

The purposes of all selections are three, viz.: That they, the people may learn more, that they have a better idea of the beautiful, to induce them to do something. Closed at 4 p. m.

Resolutions.

The teachers of DeKalb county in institute assembled do hereby adopt the following resolutions:

RESOLVED: That we extend our thanks to the chorus classes and choir of Auburn, and the good people of Garrett, who furnished us with such excellent music.

RESOLVED: That we heartily thank the people of Auburn for the opening of their homes to us and for the support they have given during the session of this institute.

RESOLVED: That we thank Messrs Moore & Merica for the use of the piano.

RESOLVED: That we tender our sincerest thanks to Dr. Bassett and Miss Tarney for the most excellent instruction imparted to us.

RESOLVED: That we most heartily concur with Dr. Bassett in the sincere belief that no teacher should use tobacco in any form and that we most heartily thank the Doctor for the very strong and fearless manner in which he condemned the useless habit by the teacher.

RESOLVED: That we favor the enactment of a law by the General Assembly making the teaching of scientific temperance compulsory.

RESOLVED: That we as teachers, seeing the good results to be reached by the children of the county in taking the Young People's Reading Circle, pledge our earnest and careful effort in enlisting all in this work.

RESOLVED: That feeling the need of a broader culture among the teaching profession, we indorse the spirit and intent of the Indiana Teachers' Reading Circle and feel that every teacher in the county (especially if he is not pursuing some other good course of reading,) should enter heartily into the work.

RESOLVED: That we indorse the plan proposed by S. S. Harell, one of the commissioners of the world's fair, for raising funds for the educational display of our state.

RESOLVED: That we express our highest appreciation of Superintendent Merica's profound interest manifested in the progress and advancement of our schools and that we pledge our earnest co-operation in the educational advancement of our county.

A. C. KOEPPE,
S. C. UREY,
ANNA DEVENTER, } Com.
MARY PEPPLE,
CORA SNYDER.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale By [illegible] & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

FALL OF '91

DRY GOODS!

Our line is now complete. We have just received an immense lot of new Dry Goods and Notions. The Dress Goods are prettier than ever before. Our prices will suit you. We kindly invite you to call and see the new goods. Wraps for ladies and children; piles of them. Ask to see them.

Clothing!

One glance at our Clothing Department will convince youwe have the stock. Let us show you through and give you prices; you will be pleased. The styles and patterns, are prettier than ever before. It will pay you to buy your new suit or overcoat of us.

CARPETS!

Choice patterns in Carpets and Curtains, and an immense line from which to select. Rugs,--plenty of them. Prices all right. We want your trade. We shall try hard to please you. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
OILY WASTE FRANK E. FITTS MFG AND SUPPLY CO. BOSTON

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

PATTON'S
STRICTLY PURE
LIQUID COLORS
AN ABSOLUTELY
PURE PAINT.
FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
A PURE ARTICLE
AT A FAIR PRICE.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, COLOR CARD AND PRICES.
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MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL { In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Are You Ambitious ?

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL
Start You in Business.
Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.
ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $3.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?
IF NOT GET IT.

You can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Cosmopolitan.

The Cosmopolitan for August is the best number of that excellent magazine that has come to our table. It is brim full of good articles—such articles as people desire, and will always read. There are stories of a high order and historical papers of intense interest. "Placer Mining" is a valuable paper on an interesting subject giving many facts about this strange and exciting industry, that few people ever knew. "Gambling in High Life," by the well known Adam Radeau, is of course an appropriate article just now, to follow up the public interest felt in the recent scandals about the Prince of Wales. "John Hopkins University" is of vital interest to every educator who has watched the development so far of that great institution. "Pictorial Journalism," treats of the recent development and growth of the cheap illustrations that now form so striking a feature of our daily papers, and even of the more enterprising weeklies. Then there is a fine article on that most interesting locality in England, known as "The Dukeries," and an illustrated article on "The Court Jesters of England." Indeed, the other articles are finely illustrated, especially the one with the famous portraits of Prince Bismarck. The Cosmopolitan is the coming magazine.

Home Seekers' Low Rate Excursion.

On September 15th and 29th, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to the farming regions of the south, southwest, west and northwest, at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be good for thirty days from date of issue. Full information can be had by applying to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cleveland, O., or to your nearest ticket agent. The Lake Shore is the great through car line between the east and west, and offers superior advantages to travelers. 37-39

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Sept., 4. 1891. Theron H. Bell L. E. Collier, Wolla Welch, Delbert Yett,

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

R. J. Clark, Henry Connan, Kate Crisman, George Collins, Harvey Hale, Alma Long, M. J. Mickaels, Joseph Rohm, (2) S. S. Stevens, Mrs. L. Stark, Emma Selby, Myron Winter.

JAMES McBRIDE, P. M.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

THE
LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
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MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FULL OF FRESH FACTS

ALL RELATING TO PEOPLE AND THINGS IN THE WORLD.

An Entire Family Poisoned—No Revolution in Mexico—A Murder Case Ends in a Farce—Severe Storms in Nova Scotia—Slaves to Mexico.

POISON IN FOOD.

An Entire Family in Bellville, Kansas, Poisoned at the Dinner Table.

A special from Bellville, Kan., says: Nine people of this place are at the point of death as a result of having partaken of poison in food, served at dinner at the house of George Gregg. Mr. Gregg returned from Iowa last week where he had gone to bring home his wife and children who had been visiting there. A young lady, a relative, whose name has not yet been learned, accompanied Mrs. Gregg. Thursday, Ira Johnson, a neighbor, called and accepted an invitation to dinner. Eight persons sat down to the table, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, four children, the visiting relative and Ira Johnson. Soon after dinner they all became violently ill, exhibiting all symptoms of poisoning. Shortly afterward a servant, who had in the meantime eaten dinner, also became ill, showing the same symptoms. Since then all have become steadily worse and the recovery of none of the victims is expected. What the nature of the poisoning was, or how it was administered, are questions that remain to be answered. Mr. Gregg and his family are highly respected in the community, and it is probable the poisoning was accidental. There are those, however, who believe it was deliberately planned with criminal intent, but nothing has developed to sustain their suspicions.

A Light Sentence.

The trial of Elijah Holland and wife, both colored; Andrew Pickering, a white man and his wife, colored, and Dr. Cassins Minser was concluded in the Circuit Court at Decatur, Ind. The defendants were severally charged with mal-practice in that an abortion was produced on Miss Daisy Reynolds, of Willshire, Ohio, which caused her death. Dr. Minser was acquitted, Holland was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. The cases against Mrs. Holland and Andrew Pickering were dismissed. It was against these persons that such strong prejudice existed at the time of their arrest last May, and whose threatened lynching was averted by the State militia's guarding the jail. When the verdict was announced Dr. Minser evinced great nervousness and the opinion is that he is threatened with mental dethronement.

Slaves to Mexico.

San Francisco special: The brig Tahiti, which put into Drake's Bay, ten miles from here, to repair, has on board 300 natives of Gilbert Island, who are being taken to Mexico to work on the coffee plantations. The captain of the Tahiti claims that the natives have contracts by which the Mexican Government agrees to return them to their homes at the expiration of their terms of service, but this is denied by Mexican Consul Coney. Collector Phelps believes that the men on board the brig are virtually being carried into slavery, and will send officers to Drake's Bay to investigate the matter.

Secretary Proctor Accepts.

Secretary Proctor has written a letter to Gov. Page, of Vermont, accepting the appointment of United States Senator to succeed Edmunds. It is not known when he will relinquish his duties as Secretary of War, but he will doubtless give the President ample opportunity to find a successor for the portfolio. Secretary Proctor's action, taken in connection with the rumors regarding him, give rise to the belief in some minds that a general reorganization of the Cabinet may follow.

Severe Storm in Nova Scotia.

A furious southeast hurricane, with vivid lightning and torrents of rain, raged at Halifax, N. S., for three-quarters of an hour. The shute and part of the staging connecting the grain elevator with the deep water wharves were blown down. The Fife built yacht Yola, one of the fastest boats belonging to the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, and the schooner Yacht Wenao, owned by Commodore Edwards, were totally wrecked.

No Revolution in Mexico.

City of Mexico special: The sensational news recently published concerning a forthcoming revolution in this country is not only utterly false but idiotic and reflects small credit on the editors of papers that originated the foolish reports. Mexico is no more likely, under ordinary existing circumstances, to be plunged into a revolution than the United States.

The Dane Opens His Gate for the American Hog.

Copenhagen special: The United States Minister, Clark E. Carr, has received notice of the removal of the prohibitions placed on the importations of American pork into Denmark, and enforced since March, 1888. The authorities state that only inspected American pork will henceforth be admitted into Denmark.

Hanged Himself.

Joseph Dilhorn, a highly respected citizen, living two miles south of New Castle, Ind., committed suicide by hanging. The family consisted of Dilhorn and three children. His wife died about a year ago. His mind has been unbalanced since her death.

100 Miles an Hour.

Master Mechanic Jackson Richards, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has designed a new locomotive which, he claims, will make 100 miles an hour.

The Itata Case Discontinued.

By order of the President, Attorney General Miller has sent instructions to the United States Marshal at San Diego, Calif., to discontinue procedure in the case of the United States vs. the steamer Itata. This is one result of success of the Chilian revolution.

No Trouble in Alaska.

San Francisco special: Robert Reed has returned from Chignick Bay, Alaska. He says the reports of trouble with the natives are without foundation. The work at the canneries went along without interruption during the season.

A Horrible Affair.

Kansas City special: Louis Bulling, of St. Joseph, Mo., the wife murderer, before the time for the execution, shot himself in a vain effort to commit suicide. The Sheriff ordered four deputies to carry him to the scaffold and he cursed and swore at them in a horrible manner. The Sheriff told him to stand on the drop. He refused and four deputies held him up. The black cap was placed over his hea and yelling, screaming and blaspheming he shot through the opening. His neck was broken by the fall, and he died almost instantly. The Rev. Lavake has been arrested for giving Bulling a revolver with which he attempted to commit suicide. The minister denies the charge, but says he was on his knees praying when Bulling fired the first shot.

ROAD AGENTS.

Daring but Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob a Los Angeles Express Train—One Man Killed.

San Francisco special: The Los Angeles express was held up by two masked men a few miles south of Modesto, Cal. The robbers boarded the train at Coes and compelled Engineer Neff and Fireman Wallace to extinguish the headlight and fill the boiler with water. They then made them get down and go to the express car and ordered it opened. Conductor Roche and Brakeman Fox were in the front car and they at once went out on the platform and looked out of the east side of the car. At the sight of a conductor's lantern one of the robbers called out for them to go back, firing a shot at them. The conductor set his lantern back and fired two shots at the robbers. The conductor at once went back into the car and sought Detective Len Harris, of Los Angeles, and Detective Lawson, who chanced to be on the train. Harris got out of the west side of the car and walked toward the robbers, who had gone over to that side of the express car. When about two cars lengths from the express car Harris opened fire with a revolver. The robbers returned the fire, firing three shots, all of which took effect, hitting Harris in the neck and over the left eye. Meanwhile t e robbers were compelling Engineer Neff to hold a torch while Fireman Wallace worked at the door. They called several times to the express messenger and his assistant, Charles, to open the door and come up, claiming that they would not hurt them but they refused to open the door. A bomb was exploded against the door, shattering the beams and making an opening large enough for them to enter through, but the shooting by Harris and also shots fired during the affair by Roches and Brakeman Fox evidently scared them off, and they left without securing any treasure. Harris was taken to Merced, where he is dying. As soon as the news of the attempted robbery reached Merced a special train started for the scene, bearing officers and a posse of sixty men, who are now in pursuit. Officers have also started from Tulare, Modesto, Merced and Lathrop.

YEARS IN SOLITARY.

Terrible Tale of Cruelty from Montreal.

Montreal special: An astounding revelation of cruelty at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary came to light when a discharged convict limped into a hotel in this city and taking off his dusty shoe took from it a letter from James Ferry, now serving a seven-year sentence in that institution. Out of the four years he has served this wretched convict has spent, he declares, no less than twenty-four months in the black hole. This punishment cell is a portion of the cellar of the penitentiary, and is so closely shut with iron doors that daylight never reaches the cells in it as long as the convicts are there. The unfortunate prisoner put there is kept on bread and water, being given one regular prison meal every day. He sleeps on straw, and the guard who furnishes him with his scanty food is prohibited from speaking to him. It is perpetual night and unending silence for him. It is the hardest punishment that can be inflicted, and yet this unfortunate man has spent two whole years in this hole, besides being horribly beaten and kicked. The culminating point was reached on August 23. Ferry had been allowed a breath of pure air in the stone yard, when one of the guards came along and ordered him back to the dungeon. Ferry refused to go, and begged for a few minutes more in the daylight. The guard sprang at him and knocked him down with a blow of his club. The other convicts allege that he and three others jumped upon his chest and body. He lay upon the ground stunned and senseless with blood flowing from his mouth and nose, and yet he was dragged by the throat to the stairs and thrown into the black hole, as they state, without medical attendance, although he is now known to have been severely injured internally.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

The Embargo on It Lifted by Germany.

Secretary Rusk has received official notice that the German Government has raised the embargo on American pork. The agreement relative to the admission of pork into Germany was signed at Cape May Point about ten days ago, but at the request of the German Government the fact was withheld from the public press until official action could be taken by the home Government. The agreement not only provide for the admittance of our pork into Germany, but also affords to the United States the same schedule with reference to all farm products as that promulgated by Russia. Secretary Rusk is confident that he will soon be able to extend our market for corn by introducing it into Germany for an article of food in the place of rye, the crop of which in Germany is this year exceedingly short. To this end he has instructed his corn agent, Col. C. J. Murphy, now in Europe, to proceed at once to Berlin and lay the matter before the German Government.

Berlin special: The *Reichsgeseleblatt* published an order to the effect that the prohibition of the importation of swine, pork and sausages of American origin, shall no longer be enforced when such live pigs or hog products are furnished with official certificates stating that they have been examined in accordance with American regulations and are found free from qualities dangerous to the health. The Chancellor has sent instructions to the proper officials that the order be given immediate effect.

GOLD HILL.

Recent Discoveries Create Great Excitement.

Ouray (Col.) special: Gold Hill is in a state of excitement over some of the indications of that camp. The American Nettie is still sending down her usual quota of gold ore and opening up fresh lodes. Bright Diamond, a Milwaukee company, has encountered a flat or bedded deposit or iron ore eight feet thick, which yields $40 per ton in gold. They have opened it up for eighty feet in width and eighty feet in the mountain and there is now estimated to be over $200,000 in sight. They are sending down ten tons a day to their mill by bucket tramways. This enormous ore body is 150 feet from and probably extends into the Iron Clad Company, which is preparing to reopen its mines. This property has been closed some time, but is now negotiating for the sale of 100,000 shares of treasure stock at 10 cents per share to raise a working capital. These wonderful ore bodies cause the miners to believe Gold Hill to be on the eve of discoveries that will astonish the world.

BANDITS SLAUGHTERED.

Texas Rangers Overtake and Have a Bloody Fight with Them.

Uvalde (Texas) special: The train robbers who were thought to have escaped across the Rio Grande with a sum, said to be $20,000, which they secured from the express car on the Southern Pacific, were met by a body of rangers who had been in pursuit and a battle took place. From reports received thirteen of the robbers and two rangers were killed and several of both sides were wounded. The rangers followed what was thought to be the course pursued by the robbers through the mountain passes, and although they had at several times lost the trail they pulled up on the robbers, and were rewarded by falling in with them. The engagement was short, as the bandits were outnumbered. They held the best position, however, and stood their ground until their dead and wounded was so great that resistance was impossible, and then the remainder fled. It is said that two men only escaped.

Power of the Louisiana Lottery Broken.

J. C. Maynard, the Postoffice Inspector in charge of the New Orleans district, has returned to Washington from New Orleans, where he has completed the work in some twenty-five cases against the President of the Louisiana Lottery Company for violation of the law which prohibits the sending of lottery matter through the mails. Mr. Maynard says the chain of evidence in these cases is complete, and that the lottery company will hardly dispute facts. He thinks the power of the company is broken, and says the business is reduced to such a point that although it advertises a capital prize of $300,000, yet it does not sell more than half of any ticket, so that it is impossible for the capital prize to be drawn.

Refused a Fortune for a Horse.

"Would $200,000 buy Allerton?" was the question put to C. W. William by A. G. Best, of Salt Lake City, at Independence, Mo. "No, sir," was the prompt and decisive reply. It is said Mr. Best was acting for Marcus Daly, of Montana. Mr. Williams has issued an offer to any horse with a record of 2:12 or better to meet Allerton at the October races, offering a purse of $5,000 if Allerton is defeated and allowing the horse $2,500 for expenses with no entrance fees. An answer has been received from Bud Doble stating that Nancy Hanks will not meet Allerton, it being too late in the season.

Fell from the Clouds.

Peoria (Ill.) special: Another aeronaut has fallen into Peoria Lake. This time it was Mme. Kiefer, wife of the man who fell in the lake a week ago. Mme. Kiefer made the ascension under protest, as a strong wind was blowing over the lake. The plucky little woman sailed away and when at the height of 5,000 feet cut her parachute loose and dropped. She had counted on reaching the Tazewell shore but the parachute did not open soon enough and she fell into the lake. The immense crowd on the shore was horrified to see her sink with the big parachute netting over her.

Trouble at Samoa.

Correspondence from Samoa, per steamer Mariposa, says that the country is in a state of great unrest. Mataafa is still at Malico with three or four hundred men and has sent out messengers again to raise a party in his behalf. It is generally understood the Government is only waiting the arrival of an English war ship to make a joint demonstration of the three nations and to punish the natives who refuse to obey Malietoa. Unless some action is taken without delay there probably will be trouble.

Murder and Suicide.

On the Lamb plantation near Vaughans, Miss., Mrs. Mary Coleman, colored, blew out her husband's brains while he was asleep in bed, with a double barreled shot gun. She then left the house taking her little boy, 2 years old, and went to a creek a short distance from the house where she committed the bloody deed, and jumped in the creek with her child and they were both drowned. The woman is supposed to have been insane.

The Bridge Went Down.

At Red River, Ky., the iron bridge of the Kentucky Union Railroad went down with a freight train. J. C. Stall, fireman, was killed and J. V. Stanna, conductor, was fatally injured. The rest of the crew escaped by jumping and swimming.

Hawley for the War Office.

Private advices received in Washington state that Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, has been offered the war office, to succeed Secretary Proctor, and that Gen. Hawley is at Cape May conferring with President Harrison about the matter.

The Ladies Favor Sunday Closing.

After a long and earnest discussion, the board of lady managers of the world's fair, by a vote of 56 to 36 passed a resolution in favor of the closing of the world s fair on Sundays.

Killed by the Falling of a Bridge.

Christ Roewenkamp of Nashville, Ill., was instantly killed by the breaking down of a bridge across which he was driving. He fell seventeen feet and the team fell on top of him.

Fell Over a Precipice.

Advices have been received that Dr. Holst, a Prussian magistrate, while ascending Mount Terglou, in the Carnic Alps, fell over a precipice and was killed.

Recaptured After a Hard Fight.

William Johnson, the murder of Sam Brown, who broke jail at New Albany, Ind., has been recaptured after a desperate battle. Dale and Smith are still at large.

Balmaceda Coming.

It is reported that ex-President Balmaceda, of Chili, is on board the steamer Williamette, which is due at San Francisco next week from Iquique.

Drowned While Boating.

Henry Higivellat and I. A. Horman, while boating near Atlantic City, were drowned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2	.65	@ .65½
Oats—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
Rye—No. 2	.87	@ .89
Butter—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .23
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.16½	@ .17½
Potatoes—New, per bu.	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.50
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97½
Corn—No. 1 White	.63	@ .65
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .32½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs	4.50	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2	.58½	@ .59½
Oats—No. 2	.28	@ .28½
Rye—No. 2	.84	@ .86
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	2.50	@ 5.50
Hogs	4.00	@ 5.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.03
Corn—No. 2	.64	@ .66
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.32½	@ .33½
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.05
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.67	@ .68
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.98	@ 1.00
Corn—Cash	.64	@ .66
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@ .32
Rye	.89	@ .91
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	5.00	@ 7.00
Live Hogs	4.25	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1.11	@ 1.13
Corn—No. 2	.70	@ .71
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 3	.63	@ .64
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 1	.88	@ .89
Barley—No. 2	.63½	@ .64½
Pork—Mess	12.75	@13.25
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 6.25
Hogs	4.00	@ 6.00
Sheep	4.25	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.07
Corn—No. 2	.75	@ .77
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@ .38
Butter—Creamery	.15	@ .24
Pork—New Mess	11.50	@12.00

ABOUT RAIN-MAKING.

GEN. DYRENFORTH'S OPERATIONS EXPLAINED.

The Fact That Rain Followed Heavy Cannonading Made a Philosopher and a Patentee of an Army Officer—An Extensive Rainfall Followed the First Experiment.

Compelling the Clouds.

Scientists, farmers, and ranchmen, and in fact the entire reading public, have recently had their attention centered on Texas and the successful operations of the Government rainmakers. The cowboys of the "Staked Plains" of that State have been treated to a free exhibition of fireworks such as has seldom if ever been equaled in the Lone Star State. The coyotes and antelopes have been scattered in terror by this terrific cannonading of the experimenters, and to the joy of the ranchman copious rains have fallen on the parched prairies of the Llano Estacado, breaking a drought of long duration and averting the distress and suffering which would have followed a few more weeks of dry weather.

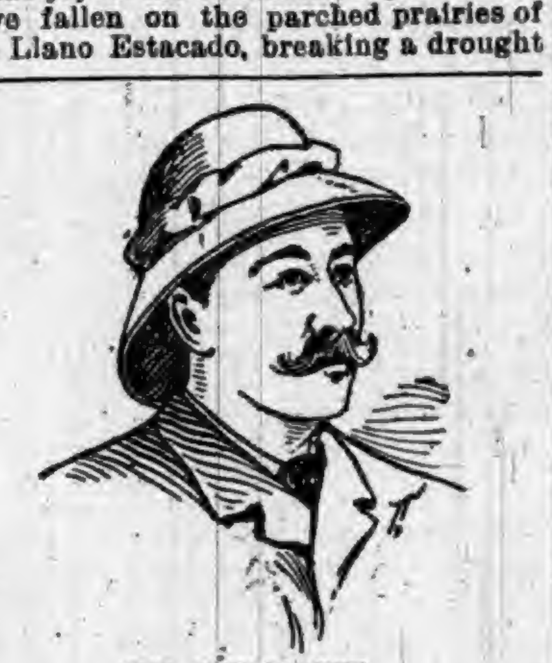

GEN. DYRENFORTH.

Before the close of the late war, it became so conspicuous a fact that heavy rain would almost inevitably follow a hot engagement that the storm was fully anticipated, and was regarded as one of the factors in the case to be considered by a leader when forming his plans upon the eve of a battle. In most of these cases the storms began about twelve hours after the heavy firing, generally arising in the night following the battle, and in cases of continual fighting for several days, as in the battles of the Wilderness, they occurred nightly during the continuance of the engagements. History also shows that during the Mexican war many battles on the arid plains of Mexico were followed by copious rainfalls, a condition previously almost unknown in some of those localities.

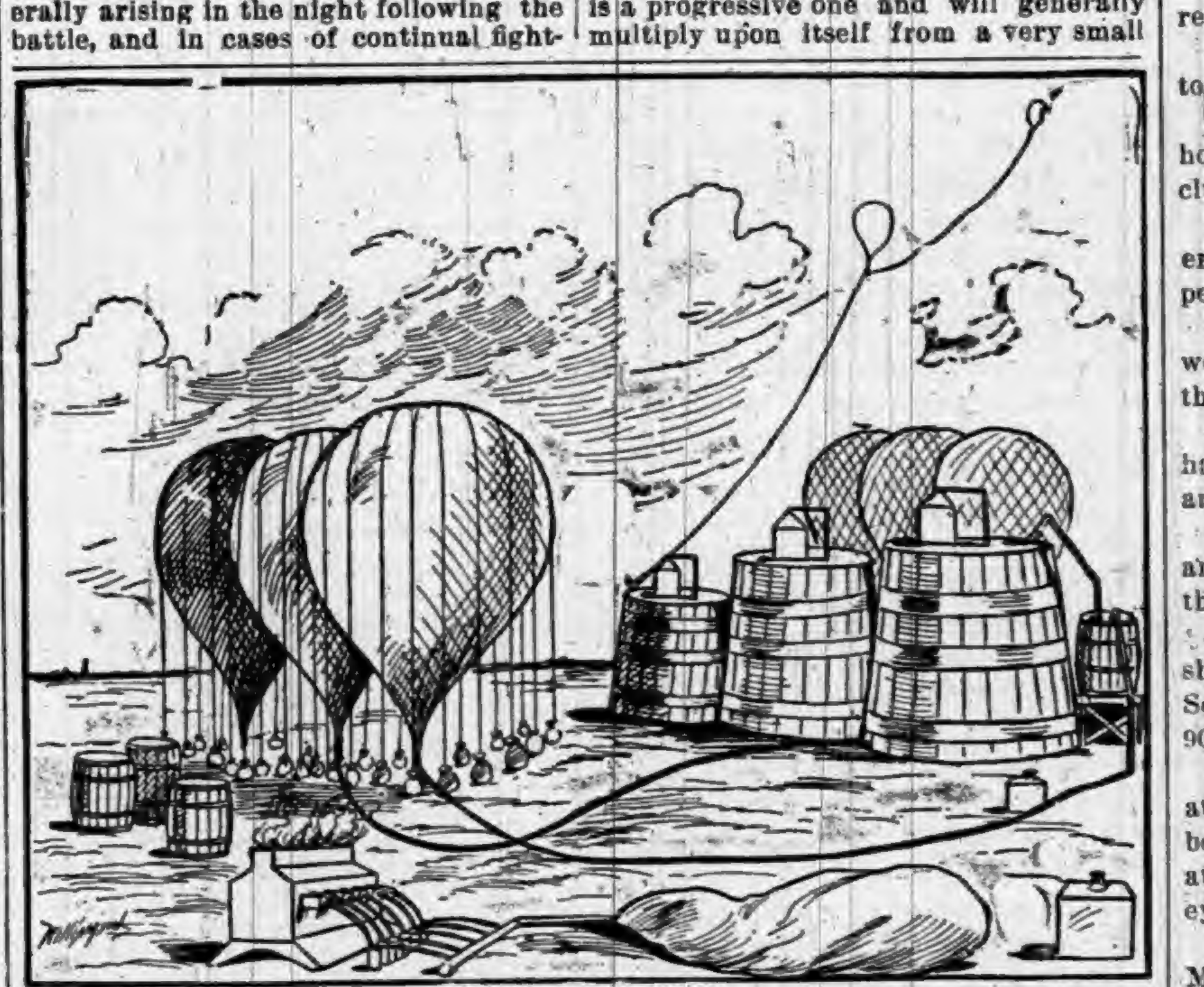

FILLING THE BALOONS.

Gen. Daniel Ruggles, of Fredericksburg, Va., was among the number of those who observed the regularity of this phenomenon or rainfall after battles, and soon after the close of the war he applied for a patent on the idea of "producing rainfall artificially by means of explosions in the upper air." Gen. Ruggles' ideas were crude, but he obtained his patent and thereby the exclusive right to the wholesale and retail trade in the artificial rain-storms in this country. However, when Congress took up the matter and began to talk of investigating the subject Gen. Ruggles freely surrendered all his rights in favor of the government.

After Gen. Ruggles had taken out his papers the subject of artificial rain-fall received little attention for twenty years or more, but as the grain and cattle interests extended into the semi-arid regions of the West and Southwest, the possibilities of the subject began to be discussed, and many of the prominent farm and ranch owners of the West were soon convinced that the scheme was well worth a trial. C. B. Farwell and Nelson Morris, of Chicago, both of whom are largely interested in stock lands, took the matter before Congress and by dint of earnest agitation obtained last year an appropriation of $2,000 for use by the Department of Agriculture in prosecuting investigations in this line, and the last Congress added $7,000 to this sum for a series of practical experiments. At the urgent request of the friends of the scheme Gen. Robert G. Dyenforth consented to superintend the investigations and experiments.

A series of tentative experiments were first prosecuted near Washington at which a number of prominent officials and scientists were present. At the time of the operations in the District of Columbia the explosions produced great alarm throughout the suburbs, and a petition was immediately presented to Uncle Jerry Rusk praying that he remove "his dynamiters" to a region more remote and secluded, and an arid spot in Texas was selected.

The mode of operation which General Dyrenforth adopts is to form a "line of battle" covering a position about three miles long and two deep. Along the front of the line giant powder is fired from mortars, and bombs of "rackarock" mixture are exploded. Behind this a second line is formed, consisting of fifty cloth kites held by electric wire and bearing loads of dynamite. The dynamite is exploded when the kites are high in the air by means of a cap and an electric current which is passed through the wires. The dynamite is suspended from the kites by wires of a length sufficient to prevent the kites from being injured by the explosions.

A third line is formed behind the kites consisting of explosive balloons of 10, 12, and 20 foot diameter charged with oxhydrogen gas, which is one of the most violent explosives known to science. Ten to twenty of these balloons are in the air at once, each containing from 500 to 5,000 cubic feet of the explosive gases. The concussions from the explosion of one of these balloons is so great that it must be allowed to rise to a great height in order to prevent injury to the operatives and surrounding objects. The explosion is produced by means of electric wires or by a time fuse so regulated that the explosion will take place when the balloon has had time to reach the proper altitude, which varies according to conditions, from 1,000 to 7,000 feet.

In charging the balloons with the gases the empty envelope is first spread on the ground and filled one-third full with oxygen. This is done by attaching the balloon by a hose to retorts filled with chlorate of potassium and manganese. The retorts are then subjected to intense heat in oxygen furnaces constructed for the purpose, when oxygen gas is generated and passes through a lime-water wash into the balloon. When the balloon is one-third full it is detached from the oxygen apparatus and connected by a pipe with one of the large hydrogen generators, which completes the inflation. The hydrogen generator consists of a large tank half-full of water and iron borings turned from cast-iron projectiles in the navy yard at Washington. Into this sulphuric acid, or vitriol, is slowly decanted. The acid separates the water into its gases, hydrogen and oxygen, and the iron takes up the oxygen, allowing the free hydrogen to escape through a pipe and wash-barrel into the balloon, which is held captive by a netting attached to sand bags.

The observation ascents are made in balloons of twenty feet diameter. The balloon is held captive at a height of 1,000 feet by a strong cable while the meteorologist in the basket communicates the readings of his instrument through a telephone to those on the ground below. The cable is then let go, and the balloon rises to the height of over two miles, and then descending lands the occupant at a distance of several miles from the starting point. A carriage has already started from the headquarters, however, and the aeronautical observer is seen riding quietly back on terra firma, with his balloon, folding basket, and instruments safely packed away.

Three closely related principles of theories are recognized and acted upon by General Dyrenforth and his party in their experiments, which, stated briefly and bereft of technical terms, are as follows: First, most rainstorms have their origin in the mingling of different currents of the upper air strata, some of which are warm and moisture-laden (in any locality) while others are much cooler. As soon as these currents begin to mingle, the warm, moist current is cooled and its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as from a sponge. This moisture first becomes visible as vapor or "cloud," and finally condenses into rain. The process is a progressive one and will generally multiply upon itself from a very small beginning. The immense air waves produced by the explosion of the balloons at high altitudes start this mingling of currents which, progressing by the force of the latent heat released in the condensation of moisture, grows into a storm center.

The second theory is that a continuous series of explosions jars together or agglomerates the particles of moisture in the air into rain drops, which are precipitated to the ground. The effect is evident after a heavy clap of thunder and has been repeatedly produced by General Dyrenforth's party, heavy showers having been shaken from light clouds from which no rain had been falling. To produce this effect the kites are used with dynamite cartridges attached.

Gen. Dyrenforth does not claim that he has fully demonstrated the practicability of producing rainfall artificially at all times and under all conditions, but it seems certain, from observations made, that his operations have exerted marked influence upon the condition of the weather and produced definite practical results in the midst of the arid "Staked Plains" of Texas.

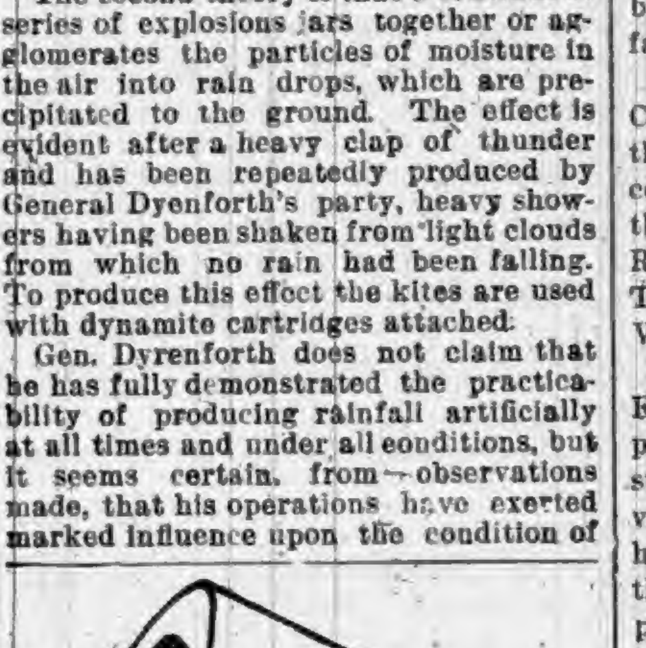

MORTAR FOR FIRING POWDER.

In the third place it is believed that the frictional electricity which is generated in the jarring of the earth and air at the point of the operations and so creates a magnetic field into which the particles of moisture are drawn and gathered. The explosions on and near the ground are especially calculated to secure this result.

Passing Events.

TAILORS now use the band saw for cutting cloth.

IN six years Brazil has multiplied its debt four times.

MOLASSES can be brought from Cuba in a tank vessel for two cents a gallon.

THE estimated wheat crop this year is 563,000,000 bushels in the United States.

CHERRA PONGEE, in the Assam hills, British India, has a rainfall of over 500 inches per annum.

IT takes over one-third of the income of the Russian Government to pay the interest on its debt.

THE total amount of life insurance in Great Britain is nearly identical with the total national debt.

NORWAY is wealthier in nickle ores than any other European country; but only two mines are now working.

AN electric drill in an Idaho mine recently performed the feat of boring a two inch hole through twenty feet of solid rock in four hours.

CONTINUED experiments have still further reduced the cost of aluminum. It can now be bought for one-fifth of what it cost three years ago.

A WOMAN 71 years old and many times a grandmother has begun a breach of promise suit in New York. The defendant is just one year her junior.

THE Czar of Russia is reported to have presented the Stanford University, in California, with a complete collection of Russian and Siberian minerals.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

The Census of Indiana.

The latest census bulletin gives the population of the State of Indiana in detail by counties, townships, wards of cities and towns, according to the official count of the returns made under the eleventh census, taken June 1, 1890.

The figures for the same divisions, according to the census of 1890, are also given for the purpose of comparison. The population of the State has increased 214.103, or 10.82 per cent. during the decade. In 1880 the population of the state was 1,978,301; as returned in 1890 it was 2,192.404. Of the ninety-two counties in the State twenty-five show decreases. In only four counties are decreases shown of more than 10 per cent. In most of the counties showing a decrease the decrease is slight.

In 1880 there were twenty-seven cities in the State having a population of 4,000 or more, the aggregate population of which was 327,248. In 1890 the number of cities having that population was thirty-seven, with an aggregate population of 507,133. This shows an increase in population in cities of this size of 179,885, or 54.97 per cent. The most considerable increases in urban population in number as found in Indianapolis and Evansville. Indianapolis shows an increase of 30,380, or 40.48 per cent., while Evansville shows an increase of 21,476, or 73.35 per cent. Fort Wayne and South Bend also show large proportionate increases. The largest per centages of increase are found in Hammond, Marion, Anderson, Muncie, Frankfort and Kokomo. In only two cities are decreases shown.

Minor State Items.

—Fayette County's court house will be remodeled.

—The Goshen brush and novelty factory will enlarge.

—Thieves drove off with Paul Judie's horse and buggy at South Bend. No clue.

—A large flint glass works will be erected at Dunkirk. It will employ 125 persons.

—Woven picket fence swindlers are at work in Delaware County. Worked like the old lightning rod scheme.

—Samuel Dunlap, of Elizabethtown, has a sunflower that weighs ten pounds and is five feet in circumference.

—A snake fifteen feet long and as big around as a stove pipe is almost scaring the life out of people near Bluffton.

—Aunt Polly Flick, Jackson Township, Orange County, is 100 years old. Several more people in the ages of 80 and 90 live in the County.

—At the recent meeting of old settlers, at Martinsville, Mrs. Harriet Earnest, being the oldest native-born woman in attendance, was presented with a pair of eye-glasses.

—Miss Ethel Tansel, a young girl of Mitchellsville, was knocked down and trampled upon by a horse until the flesh of her body was beaten to a pulp. One arm was broken and her skull fractured.

—The First M. E. Church, of Greensburg, has just completed a large and fine memorial window. The four several sections are in honor of the Cumback, Tarkington, Stewart and Grover families.

—D. M. Oliver, of Alphoretta, Milton County, Georgia, would be glad to learn the address of either of the following comrades who served in Company B. of the One-hundred-and-forty fifth Indiana Regiment: Isaiah Giger, sergeant; Thomas McGuire, corporal; privates W. W. Giger and Thomas F. Day.

—Joseph Knight, son of Edward Knight, of Chicago, was terribly and, possibly, fatally injured by a man-eating stallion at Union Mills. Knight was visiting John Berridge, owner of the horse, and, although warned, entered the stable to feed the animal some apples. The brute seized Knight in his teeth, threw him down, knelt on him, and, before assistance arrived, the victim had been awfully torn, mangled and emasculated.

—Young Bros., of LaPorte, have an eighty-dollar bill of Revolutionary times. On one side of the bill is the following: "Eighty dollars. The bearer is entitled to receive eighty Spanish milled dollars, or an equal sum of gold or silver, according to a resolution of Congress of the 14th of January, 1779. Levi Bud." The reverse side of the bill has a picture of a tobacco leaf, and the words "eighty dollars" across the top. At the bottom is "Printed by Hall & Sellers, 1779."

—Several men and boys, who had been at Greensburg during fair week, attempted to get on a freight train as it was passing out of town at good speed for Cincinnati. Some were successful, but one lad, about 17 years old, fell under the wheels, losing his right foot. The injured member was amputated and he is now resting comfortable at the jailer's residence. He says his home is in London, Eng., but refuses to give his name. He is probably a wayward son, who does not want his parents to know where he is even in his misfortune.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river-bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—As the west-bound fast train on the Wabash thundered through Burrow's Station, a lad about twelve years of age jumped off the train. He was instantly killed. There was nothing on his person by which to identify him. He is thought to have hailed from Royal Center, Cass County.

—The Montgomery County Board of Education has adopted a new rule in regard to the purchasing of appliances for the school-room. Before it is possible for any article to be sold the agent must meet the Board and have favorable action taken by it.

—The annual session of the Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church will convene at Washington, Daviess County, Sept. 15, and will continue one week. The conference will be presided over by Bishop Joyce, and over 200 ministers from the various Methodist Churches of Southern Indiana will be in attendance.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The World's Fair Abroad.

The Fair will be worthy of the whole American people.—Gibraltar Chronicle.

It is likely to prove the greatest show on earth.—Weymouth (Eng.) Southern Times.

Our industries must be splendidly represented at the great Exposition.—Paris, France, La Liberte.

Our American cousins are nowhere unless they do things on a magnificent scale.—Manawatu, India, Herald

For the Exposition in Chicago, the officials are agitating in truly American style.—Riga, Russia, Duna Zeitung.

European visitors will find the Exposition, like the city itself, destined to be a marvel.—Paris (France) Le Figaro.

Chicago has abundance of accommodation for all the visitors to the World's Fair.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

To such as seek for information, the United States Consul will gladly forward their names.—Melbourne (Australia) Argus.

There are signs on every side that by 1893 Chicago will be well prepared for the enormous influx of visitors.—London Daily News.

There is every prospect that the World's Exposition in Chicago will be the biggest ever held.—Reval, Russia, Revalsche Zeitung.

A most complete participation of German industry in the Chicago Exposition is imperative.—Wurzburg (Germany) Neue Wurzburger Zeitung.

The World's Columbian Exposition promises to be the greatest and most important of all such events—Barcellos (Portugal) Folha da Manha.

The World's Columbian Exposition will offer to the foreign visitor a collection of marvels without precedent.—Constantinople Levant Herald.

The participation of America, England, France and Germany practically guarantees the success of the Exposition.—Stockholm (Sweden) Affonbladet.

The preparations for a proper representation of Germany at the World's Exposition cannot be begun too early.—Berlin (Germany) Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

No other city in the republic possesses such possibilities of carrying out to a successful end so enormous an enterprise as Chicago.—Havana (Cuba) Boletin Comercial.

The Exhibition will provide a mart wherein he who has anything destined for the use of man can show it to the world at once.—Georgetown (Demerara, British Guiana) Daily Chronicle.

The elaborate preparations which are being made for the World's Fair, to be held at Chicago in 1893, give promise of that Exposition being equal to any which the world has yet seen.—Dundee (Scotland) Courier.

While the government remains faithful to its declared intention of not officially paricipating in any world's exposition, yet it announces its intention, so far as may be possible, of assisting exhibitors.—Milan, Italy, Corriere de la Serra.

The World's Columbian Exposition will be a cosmopolitan university in which each nation will be a willing pupil, and in which every article exhibited will be an object lesson for the benefit of all mankind.—La Estrella de Panama.

Balmaceda's Downfall.

The Chilian war is over. Now for a new administration and a new war.—Minneapolis Tribune.

In the civil war, as in the conflicts with her neighbors, the Chilian soldier has shown himself the best fighter in South America.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

This is, in a sense, a triumph of the people over the dictatorial powers assumed by the President. How far it is a triumph of the peop e yet remains to be seen.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Chili is redeemed, and by the prowess of her own people, and she is at once to assume her rightful place as the most promising of all the South or even Spanish-American republics.—Memphis Commercial.

The fall of Balmaceda puts an end to the Chilian insurrection, but this only gives the Chilians a chance to show that they have outgrown Government by pronunciamento tempered by assassination.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If the Congressional party now takes a sensible course and gives the country a liberal and progressive government the verdict of the future historian will rank them with the popular benefactors of the world.—[Milwaukee Journal.

The hope of the civilized word is that peace will now come soon to a country whose people are too brave to slaughter each other, and whose position among the nations has been too praiseworthy to be sacrificed by civil feud.—Utica Herald.

The time has come to recognize the congressional party. Those who of late were rebels are now in control. The recognition by France of American independence after the battle of Saratoga furnishes a fairly good precedent.—Buffalo News.

Balmaceda was a brute, a dictator, a desperate trickster, and ruled like a despot. He played a desperate game, but failed to take the trick. The common people of Chili are again in power. All lovers of good government will rejoice at Balmaceda's overthrow.—[Bloomington Leader.

The defeat of Balmaceda is a victory for popular rights and a defeat for one-man power. The victors will no doubt organize the government again on the principles for which they took up arms, and it will not be long before tranquility and prosperity will settle upon the people.—Milwaukee News.

The "insurrectionists," as they have been called, were not only the representatives of the people but the party of constitutional government. Balmaceda was merely a usurper who violated all forms of law and trampled down all constitutional restraints upon his arbitrary power.—Nashville American.

Naturally the new government will feel a little awry toward the United States because of the Itata incident, but in the cool reflection following the bloody scene of war, even those who have all along been called insurgents must approve the course the United States has pursued in maintaining a strict neutrality.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Congressional party has been looked upon as a rebellion, but now that it has defeated the other side it will be recognized as the real government. It was to the Congressional party that the gunboat Itata belonged which our Government seized, and this may after all prove to be a bone of contention which will require careful adjustment.—[Boston Record.

The triumph of the Congressional party is the success of representative government against absolutism, and every American ought to rejoice in it. The result is most fortunate for Chili, for however corrupt a Congress may be it still retains the theory of representation based on the will of the people, while the dictatorship can only exist by the suppression of the will of the people.—St. Louis Republic.

From the beginning the sympathy of the world has been with the Congressional party or revolutionists. They have represented constitutional government, while President Balmaceda has stood for depotism and one-man power in its most extreme and offensive form. The overthrow of that autocrat will make the role of tyrant and dictator a little less attractive to ambitious men in the South American republics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BOURKE'S HOUSEHOLD · SPECIALTIES ·

COMBINATION BRUSH, MOP AND SPONGE HOLDER

CARPET STRETCHER and GARDEN RAKE.

Nonpareil Window Cleaner, A MARVEL.

Galvanized iron, rubber adjustable to expose new surface as it wears, no glue or cement, lasts a life-time and more efficient than any cleaner made.

Sash Lock and FASTENER. Most Durable, Most Compact, Most Perfect

BURGLAR PROOF FASTENER MADE.

Bourke Mfg. Co., Youngstown, O.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT Wonderful Remedy

That Cures Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Canker, and Bronchitis.

The testimonials to these FACTS are NUMEROUS and STRONG, similar to the following:

From the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, Ex-Mayor of Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 24, 1890.

S. H. KLINCK—DEAR SIR: I am pleased to say that I consider your remedy the best medicine in existence, for the human afflictions you claim to cure. I suffered from catarrh with bronchitis for many years. During that time I employed physicians and faithfully tried many so-called remedies advertised to cure this disease, without any material benefit, when a friend induced me to try your remedy, claiming others had been cured by it. The first bottle gave me the most pleasing results. I have continued its use and I can not say too much for it. It found me too near the grave for comfort and restored me to health again. It adorns my toilet stand and by using it occasionally I am kept well.

I would not be without it if it cost $25 per bottle. I earnestly recommend it to all my afflicted friends.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PINT BOTTLES - - $1.00

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co., 82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

Mrs. Brown coolly counted the roll.

"Very well—you can tell Mr. Buckett I want just $10 more, at least. Fifty dollars won't do it—and make the appearance he will expect. I'll put as much of your money to it as will make it out—and Mr. Buckett will give it back to you."

"Of course, he will—and be very much obliged to you, also," said Ben. "I'm glad its all settled. I would have been content, Double Dick, if I'd got $15 a week—but I'll leave it to all hands here—a Queen of Arabia is dirt cheap at $40 a month."

Whereupon they all laughed heartily.

"I'll get these things made to-morrow; meantime the Queen of Arabia must condescend to wear my clothes," said Mrs. Brown, gayly.

The next day, as Dick was walking through the city, he was confronted with a bill on which he beheld his new name in letters half a foot long. Beneath, in many colors, the marvelous dexterity, fearlessness and crowning achievements of "Idalia" were narrated.

Ben smiled at Dick's confusion.

"Buckett puts it pretty steep, don't he? He knows the art of putting things, Buckett does. That's the way he made his fortune. And when you are as old as I am, you'll appreciate the art of putting things. It's worth a mint of money; you can gamble on that, Double Dick."

That afternoon, when Dick was mounted on the black mare, the circus attendants still manifested considerable curiosity to see how she would come it, for the sex of the rider was referred to from that hour in a way that began to be very amusing to Dick.

"Black Bess 'll dump him yet," said one in his hearing. "She'll take a kink, and he'll get it."

"Bet you five dollars down."

"I'll take the bet."

And Dick saw the money placed in the hands of a stakeholder. He felt that he was an object of interest to the humblest hangers-on and employes now, and his blood tingled in his veins with pleasure.

This was another world altogether from Barnesville Poorhouse.

"Now, then," said Ben, backing into the green-room.

The man holding the black mare's head released his grasp. The mare trotted into the ring, turned around once, threw her head up, then raised her heels. The movement was so quick Dick was almost unseated, but he recovered himself in time.

If it wasn't for the dress, he said to himself, he would be all right. If he only could ride like a man—wouldn't he "welt" the mare into subjection.

Everybody saw now there was to be another contest between the mare and her rider.

Bets were made by spectators that the mare would throw the rider. They were heard by Dick. The clown of clowns was making a great deal of noise, but his eyes were fastened upon Dick anxiously. He made an excuse to pass near the mare, and said to Dick:

"You must conquer her now or never—the devil's in her yet."

Then he rolled like a hoop across the ring.

Black Bess was backing, backing, trying to get the bit between her teeth—backing—backing, when a blow on her nose made her mad with pain.

Dick had cut square down her face as hard, as wickedly as he could drive the blow with his cowhide whip, that was painted red and ornamented with a tassel looking harmless.

The mare shot forward like an arrow from a bow, and sped around the ring, and as she galloped Dick held the reins tight, cutting her now on the haunch, now on the shoulder.

The ringmaster stood all eyes in the center of the ring. The attendants held loops ready to spring as one man on the mare. The clown squatted near the circle the mare swept, looking apparently open-eyed at the daring rider.

The mare suddenly whirled around, and as she swerved from her course rose on her hind feet straight in the air. Dick clung to her mane; with one hand he held on for life, as with the other he plied the rawhide until the mare fell on all fours and whirled around in pain.

The rawhide came down again and again, then the mare flew around the ring. Never did Bess gallop like that before. The multitude stood on their feet, women shrieked, the band ceased to play, and the attendants strove to check the mare in vain.

It was now a question of endurance. Ben was striving to catch Dick's eye, but in vain. The mare was flying so fast it was impossible. Dick felt that unless he did something soon, the mare might bolt into the green-room with him—and what might happen then he dare not think.

He had put the mare to her utmost speed—now he would try to bring her in.

Could he do it?

If he succeeded he would be the wonder of the circus people—of the spectators.

He resolved to do, or die in the attempt.

The mare was going at the utmost limit of her speed. The sawdust rose in a gale behind him. The silence was significant—ominous.

Dick took the reins in both hands, rose, flung his right leg over the mare's back, and settled himself for the work he had resolved upon.

The multitude murmured. There was the faintest attempt at a cheer, which the cheerers quickly checked in their deep anxiety.

Dick gave the reins a jerk—the mare paid no attention to it. He let her have her head, slipped the cowhide into his right hand, brought the mare a tremendous cut over the face, then braced himself and jerked her bit with all the power he could exert.

The mare was stunned. She shook her head, checked her headlong speed—to receive another cruel cut across the face. And again the bit was brought down on her quivering flesh. Another free rein, another savage welt, another bruised tongue and mouth, and the mare stopped—stopped so suddenly Dick nearly shot over her head.

Then the mare stood quite still, and everybody could see her veins swell as she trembled.

Meanwhile Dich sat motionless—like a statue—forgetting that the Queen of Arabia was astride her steed.

The clown hastened to Dick's side. The ringmaster hastened to the other side. When the attendants gathered round, and Dick, holding the mare firmly, hit her repeatedly—but she never moved or stirred.

"You've done it now—any one can handle her after that," said Mitchell.

It was the first word of encouragement he had given Dick.

"I was bound to make her mind me this time, or die," said Dick proudly.

"It's worth a hundred dollars cash in hand," said Ben as the mare shivered.

Dick dismounted.

"Bow—bow to them all around, quick," said the clown. "Make your point every time."

Dick bowed the vast audience, and then Ben, with all the deference he could put in his manner, led Dick out of the ring.

The cheers that followed them thundered in Dick's ears until he was deafened.

A man—a bright-looking man, caught the clown just as he was entering the green-room.

"Introduce me, Ben."

Dick looked at him; he forgot he was a woman for the time until Ben coolly turned and said:

"Miss Dick, permit me to introduce an old friend, Mr. Miller, of the—by the way, you're on the *Press*, ain't you?"

"No; the *Item*. The *Item's* the paper here, Ben."

"I suppose you'll put a string of stuff in about Miss Dick here—Idalia on the bills, you know—confidential this, Miller. Nobody knows her name but you."

"She's pretty as a picture," said Miller in a low tone.

"And as good as she is pretty, as my wife will tell you. Now, don't overdo the thing—just enough to clip, you know—that's what tells, and helps us most. And I'm sure Miss Dick will be ever so much indebted to you."

"You have made too much of it—I shall be very glad, indeed, to be able to render Miss Dick a service. Any time, she can command me freely."

Dick could only bow. He did not—could not trust himself to speak. He could scarcely preserve his countenance until he was a good distance in the greenroom—the sat down on a camp stool and laughed until his eyes were wet with tears.

The attendants looked at him curiously. Some wondered if he was going to take "histrikes."

"See here—if you don't know how to use a word, don't use it," said Ben tartly. "Hystericks."

"Well, it's the same in the end," said one man.

"Bunker—you're a fool—Miss Dick is laughing at a young man who is in love with her."

Then the attendants roared and bent themselves double.

When Dick drew the clothes over him that night (he slept in the dressing-room that night), he would not have exchanged places with a king.

CHAPTER XVII.

IN WHICH DOUBLE DICK ACHIEVES A GREAT TRIUMPH AND SEES A VISION.

Dick was awakened the next morning by somebody shouting loudly:

"Now, then! All alive there!"

It was the voice of the master of transportation for the "Monster Aggregation of Talent and Combined Curiosities of the Entire Globe," to quote from the bills. Mr. Parisian Perks, as Ben Brown called the master of transportation, had condescended to play the part "awkener."

Dick recognized Parisian Perks' voice—it was one that nobody who had ever heard it was likely to forget. It was like a fog-horn and nutmeg-grater combined—a good deal of grating to the squeak, as the clown persisted in saying. Other people likened Mr. Perks' voice to a rag-machine—nobody liked it.

Mr. Buckett, it will be observed, was liberal in titles. What with master of transportation, master of sustenance, master of equestriennes, master of the ring, master of the arena, this, that, and the other, they made a lot of titles as awe-inspiring as ever dumbfounded a lot of people ruled by a crazy king.

Ben Brown, be it observed, refused to accept the enchanting title of "Momus, Master of Mirth." He would not have it billed that way. What he wanted, and stipulated in his agreement, was three hundred dollars a month for self and wife, and first-class fare on all steamers and passenger cars, and first-class hotels.

And the clown got it without a murmer, or attempt at rebate.

He did not remonstrate—how could he?—when Buckett billed him as "the most excruciating jester the world ever saw—the Prince of Funmakers," which his wife said was a modest announcement, considering he leaped higher and farther, rode better and faster, vaulted with more grace and ease than any man in the company.

"Look alive there! Such snorers—you'd shake the rafters of heaven!"

Dick glanced out slyly. Yes, it was Parisian Perks, with his gold-headed cane in his hand. Dick wondered if he slept with it.

"Tumble out! roll out! crawl out! anyway to get out, and give us the canvas. Do you think you are turtles, and count on carrying your cover with you? Here it is almost ten o'clock!" (It was barely five.) "Ten—ten o'clock, and we're twenty-five miles from New York. Twenty-five miles and six finger-lengths. I can make the twenty-five miles easy—what bothers me is the finger-lengths."

Dick smiled; nobody paid the least attention to Mr. Perks' abjurgations.

"What! Nobody stirring. Here, you loafers! Up, up, scoot, vanish, perambulate, make yourselves scarce!"

"Oh, go away, will you, Perks!" exclaimed a voice that Dick quickly recognized.

"That you, Brown? 'Pon my soul it's gone five, for a fact."

"Well, I'm just ready for another nap, and I'm going to have it."

"Nap! Hear him, ye gods! Been sleeping there seven hours to my knowledge; now he wants a nap!"

"Fire away, Perks."

"I will fire away. I'll bring the elephant around."

"If you do I'll hiss my dog on you; so move off now, Perks. We've plenty of time. Confound you, because your conscience won't let you sleep, you don't want any one to enjoy a little rest."

Perks beat a retreat, and Dick, who was now wide awake, listened to the hum of voices in the kitchen, to the drivers and tent men whom Perks had "routed up."

When the tent men awoke, they awoke altogether, seemingly. They were very much alive under Mr. Perks' abjurgations and moving appeals.

Dick soon rose, and, washing himself, was surprised to meet Ben looking for him. He was surprised still more to see how quickly the "ten acres of canvas" disappeared like magic.

"About this time I take a drink," said the clown, addressing his protege, tendering a cup to Dick.

"Thank you. I never touch it."

"O, you don't! Never drink fresh milk?"

"I—I thought it was whisky."

"Yes; I knew what you thought. There's lots of people who ought to know better who think we drink heavy. Why, if I drank once a day, what do you suppose would become of my nerve? I'd lose my grip and eye in a year. I'd go downhill—I'd just naturally drop right out of the business."

Dick took the milk and emptied the cup.

"When I can get it, I take cream."

"I want to ask you one thing," said Dick, shyly. "Do you rub yourself with oil?"

"Rub! Rub! Every night I just swim. Fact. Buckett keeps a whaler out just to catch whales for the oil we use. It's a great saving."

"You are laughing at me," said Dick. "He don't."

"Talk sense, Ben," said the clown's wife at that moment.

Here the master of equestrians put his head into the green-room.

"Breakfast, ladies and gentleman, in exactly five minutes."

"No seconds to spare," added Ben.

"What makes you so lively this morning, Ben?" his wife asked, as she adjusted his cravat.

"Nothing particular that I know of, unless it's Double Dick's luck. Just imagine something like this on the bills next."

Ben threw his head back, assumed a pompous manner and said, in a high monotone that moved everybody near to uncontrollable laughter: "The great, world-renowned ærial sprite, or the etherial artiste—how would 'etherialized' sound?—the air-endowed arch enchantress—that's alliterative—sounds beautiful—Idalia, the Arabian Queen, essaying extraordinary and unparalleled achievements. Why, Kate—we'll paralyze the natives. Vivid posturing! Physical pictures presented on horseback—all worth a dollar a word, and dirt cheap at that. Vivacity united to grace—and—what goes with a 'v,' Kate?"

Suddenly a cry arose on the morning air. The clown looked around; the group at the entrance of the green-room scattered; all looked at something in the inclosure back of the wagons, which were ready to move.

Then the voice of Mitchell was heard:

"Hi—hi, there—catch her with a loop! Look alive, there."

"It's that devil, I bet," said Ben, with knit brows as he ran out and raised himself where he could see what caused the excitement.

"It isn't Firefly, is it Ben?"

"Well it is—and she's raising——" it is unnecessary to add the word. "If I had my way, I'd shoot that devil before she does any more harm!"

"Look out, there! Look out!"

The cries rose on all sides. The knot of riders near the green-room mounted to places of safety.

They were not a moment too soon. A fiery-eyed, milk-white steed galloped madly, straight at the green-room. The cries of those near it diverted her from her aim; she turned in her tracks as gracefully as a fawn, and shot in the opposite direction, speeding on, on, at a pace that threatened all near her.

Dick had bolted to a clear place in the inclosure, whence he could see all that passed. The white steed rushed directly at him, with distended nostrils and flaming eyes. A number of drivers were following her, pursuing with loud cries of warning. The clown's face expressed anger.

"I told Buckett that Mitchell would wish he hadn't bought her."

"She will kill somebody before Buckett sells her," said his wife.

Meantime the white mare was taking tremendous strides. She was the embodiment of fury and swiftness. She made a series of rushes that startled all who saw her.

Suddenly she wheeled about and made straight for Dick.

To all appearances Dick was stunned—stupefied. In reality he was thinking what he would do if the white mare threatened him. Those looking on gave the boy over to death. They expected to see the mare trampling him under foot, tearing him with her teeth.

What was their amazement when Dick suddenly vaulted squarely upon the mare's back and grasped her mane with both hands.

"He will be killed, Ben—save him!" exclaimed the clown's wife.

But now Dick's practice with the colts at the poorhouse proved useful to him in a manner he did not demonstrate with Black Bess.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Heresy Two Centuries Ago.

Theological controversies still appear to be bitter, but how mild they would seem to the early settlers of this country! The pending disputes render very timely the publication, by the New York *Learner and Teacher*, of the following letter, which is claimed to be genuine, and the original of which is said to be in a book of records, dating from early in 1600 to 1749, and kept in an old Quaker meeting house in Greenpoint, R. I.:

"SEPTEMBER 15, 1682.

"To ye aged and beloved—Mr. John Higginson:

"There be now at sea a ship, called the Welcome, which has on board an hundred or more of the heretics and malignants called Quakers, with W. Penn, who is the chief scamp, at the head of them.

"The General Court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Huscott, of the brig Porpoise, to waylay the said Welcome slyly, as near the Cape of Cod as may be, and make captive the said Penn and his ungodly crew, so that the Lord may be glorified, and not mocked on the soil of this new country with the heathen worship of these people.

"Much spoil can be made by selling the whole lot in Barbadoes, where slaves fetch good prices in rum and sugar, and we shall not only do the Lord great service by punishing the wicked, but we shall make great good for his minister and people.

"Master Huscott feels hopeful, and I will set down the news when ship comes back.

"Yours in ye bowels of Christ.

"COTTON MATHER."

We feel bound to say that this letter has rather too strong a flavor of a later century, and a more unregenerate humor, to justify its hasty acceptance as authentic. But whether this be a true bill or not, it is a matter of history that only a little more than a century before this date—to wit, on the 27th of October, 1553—Servetus was burned at the stake in Geneva, Switzerland, at the instigation of Calvin, because he taught doctrines in which Calvin did not believe.—*New York Evening Post.*

Disease Bearers.

"It is no new doctrine," says the *Lancet*, "that in the presence of infectious or contagious diseases every object may become endowed with a mischievous faculty of transmission. Nothing is exempt, though some substances are naturally better fitted to act as media than others. Such substances as clothing and carpets may be placed in the first rank, and paper, especially in book form, hardly second. The scrupulous rigor with which measures of purification are adopted in regard to all these, is proof of the wholesome suspicion with which they are commonly invested. It was not to be expected that paper money could escape the stigma, nor should it. Even solid coin has latterly been credited with the same maleficent property. It cannot be denied, indeed, that any penny or shilling may thus be made to bear a novel and mischievous increment of its own."

THE cranium of a cave bear, showing marks of having been wounded by the flint ax of a prehistoric man, was recently found in an excavation by two Russian miners. The skull has been examined by M. Wanzel, who has come to the conclusion that the wound was was really made by the hand of a hunter, wielding a flint hatchet. He had struck the animal across the head from right to left, and two splinters from the edge of the weapon remained imbedded in the bone. The wound healed, but one of the splinters was retained by a calousity and certain fibrous growths, and although it had been loosened by the death and decomposition of the animal, it was found by the miners and sent to M. Wanzel.

Two society women of Albuquerque, N. M., are said to have become insane from the use of cosmetics or their faces.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Nautical

"We've done pretty well this season," said the captain of the stone-hooker, Saucy Susan, to his crew, as the gallant vessel breasted the stormy ripples of the bay.

"Not so bad," said the crew, as he proceeded to belay the larboard binnacle.

"Now reef the foretop halliards—and let go the main taffrail."

"Ay, ay, sir," responded the crew, with alacrity.

"We've made pretty well outen the old Saucy Susan, hev me and you, an' she's a tidy craft yit, an good for a few years longer," remarked the captain.

"That reminds me," said the crew, pausing in his work to borrow a fresh chew of tobacco from the captain.

"Why is you an' me like silversmiths of the goddess Diana, which you might have read on?"

"Damfino."

"Cause, yer see, by this craft we has our livin'."

"Huh!" said the captain, "guess you better quit sailin' an' go inter the nigger minstrel business. You're gettin' altogether too smart."

And then they proceeded to splice the main brace.—*Grip.*

Got There.

Editor—"That young Mr. Colgrad we took on as a reporter is going to make a hustler."

Assistant—"Has he distinguished himself already?"

Editor—"I sent him out to get interviews with some Indians; he couldn't find any, but he brought in a mighty interesting talk with a feather-duster man."—*Lake Shore News.*

Her Price.

Husband—"When the tailor comes for that suit of mine to be mended, I want you to let him have it."

Wife—"But I should think you would let me mend them. It is so much cheaper."

Husband—"No, it isn't. The last time you mended my clothes it cost me $50 for a new dress for you."—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

Patriotic Expatriation.

Briton—If you are such a rampant American, I should think you would remain where Americans are most appreciated.

American—I do—in London and Paris.—*Kate Field's Washington.*

Conscientious.

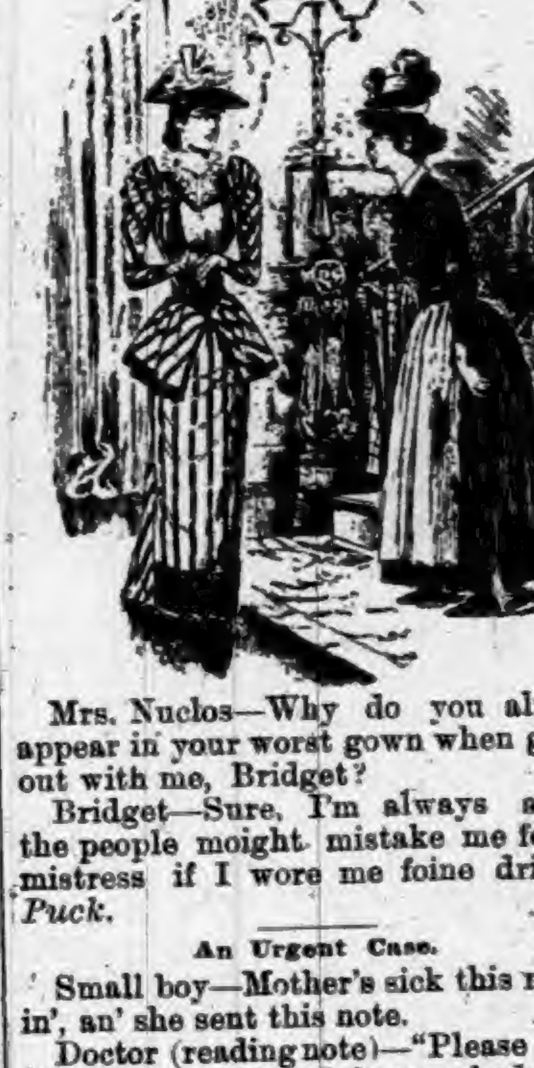

Mrs. Nuclos—Why do you always appear in your worst gown when going out with me, Bridget?

Bridget—Sure, I'm always afraid the people moight mistake me fer th' mistress if I wore me foine driss—*Puck.*

An Urgent Case.

Small boy—Mother's sick this mornin', an' she sent this note.

Doctor (reading note)—"Please come at once, Doctor, as I have a bad spell of disspepshier." Well, yes, I should say she had—a very bad spell. John, bring the buggy round right away.—*Grip*

A Mean Trick.

"What's the row over at the museum?"

"A fake dentist sold the fire-eater a set of celluloid teeth."—*Puck.*

Why He Needed It.

"Why do you ask for time on this little account?" asked a Pittsburg merchant of Shivvers.

"I thought if you gave me enough time I would be able to pay it," replied Shivvers, "for time is money."—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

Didn't Seem to Please Anybody.

Brown—Lord Roebuck, allow me to introduce to you Mr. Robinson, one of New York's best-known imitators of the British nobility.

Robinson—Mr. Brown, you shall answer to me for this!

Lord Roebuck—And after that I should like to call Mr. Brown out myself.—*Kate Field's Washington.*

A Trade Secret.

"Uncle Rastus," said the Judge, severely, "how did you get those chickens?"

"Jedge," cried the prisoner, "yo' wouldn't have me gib up mah trade secret, would yo', Jedge."—*Truth.*

She Introduced Herself.

A round-faced, thrifty-looking German woman presented one of Uncle Sam's checks at the cashier's window in the sub-treasury in Wall Street, last Friday, and placing an old-fashioned leathern pocketbook on the little shelf, waited complacently for her money.

The cashier's assistant looked at the check and at the woman, and in a business-like way said: "You will have to bring somebody to identify you."

"Yah, dat ist mine," said the woman, with a genial smile.

"But I don't know you," said the young man, persuasively. "Can you not bring somebody to identify you?"

"Yah, dat ist mine," repeated the woman, serenely.

"You don't understand," said the cashier's representative. "This check is made payable to Wilhelmina Heckshausen. I am not acquainted with you, and I cannot pay you until you bring somebody to identify you—I mean to introduce you."

"Ach interduction? Oxcuse me. I forgot dat. Mister Cashier, I was Wilhelmina Heckshausen. Now, you please, gif me dat money."

The woman was so obviously honest, and the amount of the check was so small, that the cashier paid it without further question.—*New York Times.*

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

DoYouWantaBicycle FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,

334 (Formerly 306) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED experienced and efficient agents to sell line of desirable household articles. Terms liberal, agents make money selling them. Samples furnished prepaid: Holder, 15c., cleaner, 10-inch 15c.; Fasteners, bronze 5c., nickel, 7c. BOURKE MFG. CO., Youngstown, O.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH

Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Jackson Favorite Waist

HAS STYLE SUPPORTS BACK AND SPINE. GIVES COMFORT AND EASE.

Adjustable shoulder straps, soft button fronts or ordinary clasps.

HYGIENIC, HEALTHFUL, BOON TO WOMEN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS, OR SENT POST PAID FOR $1.10

State size and if white or drab is desired. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE

Coronet Corset Co., JACKSON, MICH.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD, NERVES, STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co., BURLINGTON, VT.

KEYSTONE

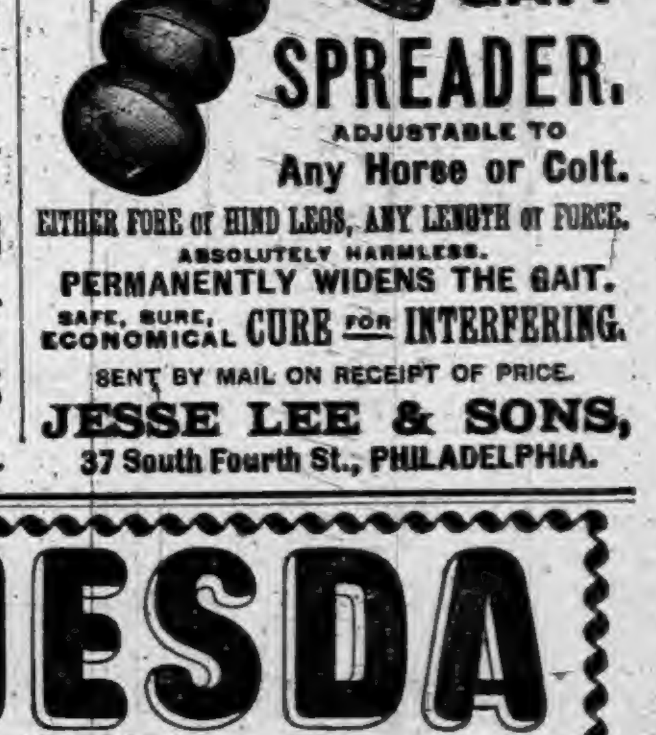

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS, 37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

BETHESDA

Cures Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

Hon. CHAS. FOSTER, Secretary of Treasury.

Hon. J. M. RUSK, Secretary of Agriculture.

Hon. GEO. R. DAVIS, Director General World's Fair, Chicago.

DR. SHRADY, New York City.

Prof. AGASSIZ, Cambridge, Mass.

FRANKLIN MacVEAGH, Chicago.

CLEM. STUDEBAKER, South Bend, Ind.

A Pure, Refreshing, Health-Giving Water, so delicately proportioned in mineral qualities by nature as to make it agreeable and wholesome in health, and in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease more benefit will be derived from it in twenty-four hours than in three months from any medicine known to science.

Write for Pamphlet. BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING CO., Waukesha, Wis.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

"BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION."

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.

Load distributed at five points on rear axle.

Gear, best grade steel throughout.

Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.

Runs easy because it always tracks.

30 pounds lighter than a side bar.

Superior first-class wagon.

Made of choicest materials.

Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

Two Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest Excursions, Tuesdays, August 25th and September 29th, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City. Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the northwest, west, and southwest. Rates very low; tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of Mississippi River. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agent for full information, or address, P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago. 33-38

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON, Administrator.

Aug. 21, 1891.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

Ladies, I would be pleased to call your attention to my new stock of goods just received, as I have just spent a week in the city, in the trimming rooms, I am prepared to show you the latest novelties in hats, bonnets, children's bonnets and hats a specialty. Please call and examine my goods and get prices, as they are the lowest. Miss F. A. Husselman, Corunna, Ind. Store over Lipsett's grocery.

The Toledo Fair and Exposition.

For this occasion, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway will sell excursion tickets Sept. 7, to 12, inclusive, good to return not later than Sept. 14, at half rates with fifty cents added for admission to the Exposition.

NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note, without further notice. All accounts must be settled within the next sixty days.

I. O. BUCHTEL.

THE FAIR.

THE FAIR! THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

THE FAIR!

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR!

WE ARE "IN IT"

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

IN THE FORD BLOCK, NORTH OF THE FARMERS BANK, MAIN STREET, AUBURN, IND.,

Open every day and night, Sunday excepted, till 9 o'clock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

—Where you will find a full line of nice, fresh—

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS

Of All Kinds, will be sold at Prices Away Down!

Genuine WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionaries cheaper than you can steal them, and much safer,—Only $1.50

Cheaper than ever known in this county. We buy our goods for cash and take up all the discounts and will give our customers the benefit of our cash. Come and see "The Two Johns", at

THE FAIR,

North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 10, 1891.

INDIANA assessment this year is $941,721,211; and last year it was $782,872,125.

TREASURY balance $5,306,865 as reported last week. Who says the surplus is "all" gone?

GOLD discoveries are causing a sensation in Nevada. The new Pine Nut mine near Carson is the richest yet found.

SURVIVORS of the Blackhawk war had a meeting at Freeport, Ill., last week, at which 18 were present, the average age being 76. The war was in 1832. They ask for pensions.

OHIO reported in 1867, 7,622,495 sheep. Now she reports 3,600,000. The high duty on wool, we were told, would induce farmers to raise more sheep. But the price of wool has steadily gone down.

THE republican papers have stopped advising farmers not to raise so much wheat because it will clog the market. The present foriegn demand, is what we want, and then we will never have too much wheat.

ALUMINUM dropped fifty cents a pound in price recently caused by new methods of producing it. As McKinley put only 15 cents a pound duty on this melal. we can't see how republicans will lay this cheapening to him.

COPPER mining companies of Boston have declared a dividend of three million on the last eight months' operations. Yet that is one of the starving infant industries that the McKinley bill "protects" by a tariff rate of $25 a ton. The tariff is not only a tax but a steal.

THE Vesuvius Iron Works near Pittsburg have put in a full force of colored workmen. Where are the white workmen who in 1888 contributed money to the Harrison campaign fund, so they might secure protection? Protection helps only the mill owner, not his workmen.

THE election law amendments are in force, together with the other laws enacted last winter. The great difference in voting is in having the device, (rooster, etc.) at the head of the ticket, printed in a square large enough to enclose it. A voter who wishes to cast a straight ticket stamps in that square, no matter whether he hits the rooster or not. The little squares by the names of candidates will remain as before.

BLAIR, Ex-Senator from New Hampshire, and not Blaine, originated the "reciprocity" scheme, or at least the part of it that permits goverment to pay back the duty a man has paid on material he used, if he ships his article abroad. And Mr. Blair now asserts that his plan was better than Blaine's, for the latter only aims to help manufacturers and not farmers. We find Blair's plan in an old congressional Record, that has been in this office seven years, on page 2986.

SEVERAL hundred square miles in Florida have rich deposits of phosphates suitable for fertalizers. It is covered by a thin layer of sand and is from thirty to fifty feet in thickness. It was formed in the early ages of the world, when Florida was a sea, and the fish decayed in great quantities as the sea receded, then millions of sea fowl were added, and the combination being pressed solidly together, forms a hard rock-like substance, very rich in phosphates. It will make the state rich.

THE Butler Record complains that one of its most interesting articles has been copied by exchanges and credited to another paper. We suppose the exchange got hold of the item some way, and seeing that it was utterly unreasonable, if not impossible very naturally credited it to the Clipper. But the Record need not feel proud of its article. It is the one which says a man in Steuben county raised wheat at a cost of 33 cents a bushel, and hired everything done. No man in Indiana can do this. We have investigated this particular case, and find that the man had a little patch of potato ground, and got a neighbor to put it into wheat, and paid for it in musty clover hay and rotten corn fodder. We suppose that he had it threshed when some other job was being done, and the cost was small. But no man can put out a field of wheat, paying for seed, for putting in, and for harvesting, stacking, threshing, hauling to market, and allow for interest on the value of the land, and have his wheat cost but 33 cents. The Record will do itself a good turn to let the credit remain right where it was placed by that exchange.

Harvest Excursion via B & O

On September 15, and 29, the B & O will sell low-rate excursion tickets to points in the west, southwest and Valley of Virgina. Tickets will be good returning 30 days from date of sale. Excursion tickets to points in the Valley of Virginia will be sold at rate of one fare for the round trip, and will be good for stop-over at points east of the Ohio river. For further information, address L. S. Allen, Assistant Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md. 37-39

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

John Koons lost a valuable horse last week.

Dr. Carpenter buys second hand school books.

Wednesday J. A. Denison went to Hudson.

Thursday A. V. Sinclair went over to Ft. Wayne.

Mr. Harris of St. Joe, was in town Thursday.

Dr. Mathews of Fairfield Center, was here Saturday.

Master Harley Howard of Kendallville, visited here this week.

J. G. Johnson has sold his stock of goods to W. A. Patterson.

Mertie Ball commences her school next Tuesday near Pleasant Lake.

A kindergarten friend of Rose Blair, from LaPorte, visited her last week.

Most of our teachers, and some others attended the institute at Auburn last week.

The M. E. minister of Butler, and family, were guests of Rev. DeWeese Saturday and Sunday.

Effie Barr, who has been visiting her uncle, S. P. Stroh returned home Monday to Ottawa, O.

Many Waterloo people will visit the Auburn fair, and many more if the weather continues pleasant.

The annual conference of the U. B. church holds their first meeting Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. J. M. DeWeese and Mrs. T. J. Carpenter spent the day in Butler Tuesday the guests of Mrs. Price.

Last week Tuesday evening Mr. Miller of Michigan, lectured at the U. B. church on temperance. The address was exceedingly interesting.

The DePauw Quartet company will give a concert in the M. E. church Saturday evening the 19th, for the benefit of the Epworth League.

Rev. Loudy has been assigned for the coming year to a charge in the U. B. church near Monroe, Mich. He will also preach for six other churches.

The members of the Epworth League have taken up a course of Bible study. This will no doubt prove more more profitable than would the study of Theosophy.

Dollie Hills of California, Mich., accompanied Freddie Blackburn on his return from a visit with friends there, to his home in Tiffin, O., both stopping here to visit Dr. Carpenter's.

BUTLER.
(LAST WEEK.)

E. V. Campbell visited in Angola this week.

J. A. Campbell and wife are visiting in Michigan.

Master Heber Strong is visiting near Columbia City.

Jacob Helwig witnessed the balloon ascension at Detroit last week.

M. F. Campbell made a business trip to Metz the first of last week.

Cement walks are being placed in front of a number of our business buildings.

A trial well for the water works is being driven in the town lot by David Beggs.

E. V. Campbell and Ed. Gengnagle were near Hudson last week putting up spouting.

Mr. Mitchell, the bookkeeper in Kniseiy's store, took in the lecture at Auburn Thursday night.

J. A. Campbell went to Toledo Saturday night to see his brother L. W. Campbell who is very sick.

The writer enjoyed a very pleasant evening at a reception given in honor of Rev. R. Lock of Waterloo, last week.

The Butler Review has changed hands, O. H. Downey having bought out Mr. Higgins. The office will be moved to the second story of the new Tomlinson block.

GARRETT.

Rev. Richard Locke of Waterloo, occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday evening.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church held a social at the residence of Rufus Jones Tuesday.

Norman Jones leaves next Thursday for Greencastle, to continue his studies in DePauw University.

L. J. Gengler was at Auburn Wednesday to attend to some business with the board of commissioners.

Mrs. James McCullough who has just recovered from a severe illness, will visit her parents near Corunna this week.

The foundation for John Zeek's new building is nearing completion. When the building is completed, it will be a great improvement to the town.

School commenced Monday with the following corps of teachers: F. M. Merica, supt., Ella Vivian, Will Franks, Ollie Nelson, Eliza Finch, Florence Hollopeter, Nellie Britton and May Topping.

The store of Webster & Co., was entered by burglars Tuesday night. They bored into the rear door and took out a bar, and so got in. They took silks, underwear and gloves to the amount of more than $500. No clue.

BUY THE

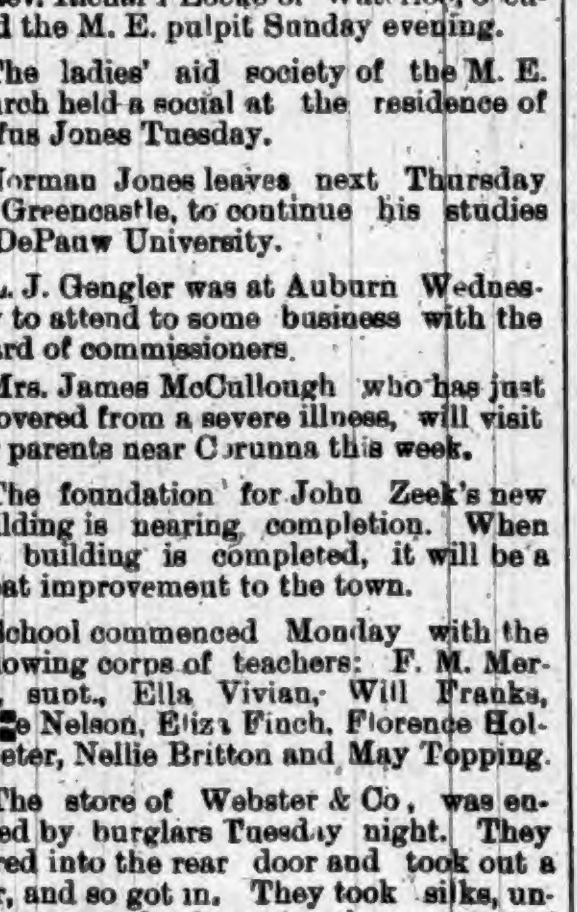

WIND MILL.

GIVES

CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Angola fair is Sept. 22.

Saloons had to close Monday for labor day.

Ladies call and see the new goods at Cowan Sisters'

L. Bowers went out to Mr. Grimm's funeral Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, visited in town over Sunday.

Some correspondence had to be left over this week, fair bothered us.

J. W. Beck of Butler, made us a friendly as well as business call yesterday.

Monday was labor day, and the COURIER force labored ten hours, as usual.

Attention of the ladies, is called to Miss Myers' new millinery goods, just here.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

Mr. Lew Lance, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sheets this week.

Mrs. Sheets, of Ft. Wayne, came up Wednesday to visit with her son, Ernest Sheets.

Mrs. W. L. Meese has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs Eaton, in Chicago.

"The two Johns," just north of Robbins & McCord's drugstore, are in grand shape. Call and see.

The price of all kinds of hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Indiana.

St. Joe News: Mrs. May Dills and children of Auburn, were the guests of J. W. Dills last Sunday.

Jerry Bitner came down from Chicago yesterday to attend the fair and visit the old friends of whom he has many.

Commissioners have done an unusual amount of work so far. They adjourned to-day long enough to go to the fair.

If want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp and a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

MARRIED; On Sunday, Sept. 6, at the residence of W. L. Meese, John Timmerman to Bertha Krise, both of this county.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs Barns at the usual hour for a short business session. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Mrs. Kibbe, formerly Mattie Tomlinson, and sister, Mrs. Will Rose, now of New Carlisle, are visiting their parents, T. H. Tomlinson and wife.

Will. Leas has a heart as big as his basket, and that holds about a bushel, and was filled with fine pears, and left at this office yesterday. Thanks.

Rev. J. D. Brosey will move to Auburn with his family next week, and become a citizen in fact. Those who have heard him preach, speak highly of him.

Rev. Cyrus Nusbaum of Witchita, Kansas, will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday forenoon. He is a talented speaker, and we hope to see the great church crowded.

DIED: The little son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, on Sunday, Sept. 6. The funeral services were held Monday, after which the infant was interred at Evergreen cemetery.

The meeting of the L. L. C. last Saturday at Mrs. Hodge's was a very enjoyable one. There were social games, a fine supper and enough of work and pleasure combined to make them forget the storm.

Seventh street ahead once more. H. J. Trentman and wife came to the rescue Sunday, adding a little boy to the already lively population of that lively street. "There's luck in odd numbers."

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

On Tuesday evening at the residence of H. J. Shafer, on West Seventh street, occurred the marriage of Geo. H. Abel to Alda V. Shafer, both of this place, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The congratulations of the COURIER go with them as they start upon the broad highway of matrimonial life.

John Johnson, informs us, that we did not give him the proper credit for "wiring" for the fine lights in the Kiblinger residence in the note we made last week. Of course there was no intention on our part to overlook the fact, that he is at the head of the expert mechanical work of the electric light company.

Hicksville News is giving instructions to voters, to enable them to cast their ballots under the Australian law. That is right. We had a pull at the same work over here last year, and after the people had studied up these instructions, they found the plan just as simple and easy as the old one had been, Now we would not change back to the old plan under any circumstances.

Took Up Their Comps.

The officers of the Auburn Fair, tired of the slurs of the Garrett Clipper, ordered our secretary, Cal. Husselman to take up their complimentary tickets, and if not returned, then not to honor them at the gate. Hank Little, the wind manipulator of the concern happening to be sober, returned the comps with the following letter:

GARRETT, IND., Sept. 4, 1891.

J. L. DAVIS:

Dear Sir:—By request of the Fair Secretary I return my pass. You are entirely welcome to it. If I can't raise a quarter to see Purdy's Bowery dance, and Allen's farm horses trot, in the language of Moody, I can remain at home, but it strikes me very forcibly that the business management of the fair is somewhat one-sided. If the concern has entirely dispensed with our services, and shut the gates on us, it should be independent enough to return what paid up stock we have in the "hayseed enterprise." Ignoring us from our business point and pocketing our dollars from another appears a little greedy and unbusinesslike to say the least. If the one share stock holder of the Executive Committee, who I suppose ordered the tickets taken up, would like to have a donation of what we have paid, I will make them out a receipt in full. Hoping that you will get big money out of the thing this week. I remain,

Yours, etc,

H. E LITTLE.

Reduced Railroad Rates to St. Louis.

Account of meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets, September 19 and 20, to St. Louis, Mo., and return at one lowest first-class fare, good to return until September 28th, 1891.

NEW ROOM AND NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

........Is Now in his new room at the........

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete, New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

The Commissioners All Right.

They are all right as usual. We refer to an item in last weeks St. Joe News, critising the commissioners for letting the contract for the stone abutments of the Webster bridge, to Alpheus Wheelock. Charles Ryan, the News says, wants to know why they let it to Mr. Wheelock when he was not the lowest bidder, but does not say who the lowest bidder was. We have asked the board and find it was a man from Defiance, who made a bid to put in limestone abutments at a lower figure than Wheelock's. The reason is, that the commissioners have before this, decided that the stone abutments at that bridge must be of Berea sandstone, a material whose lasting qualities have been fully tested, while many kinds of limestone, will last in abutments, culverts, etc., but a few years. We believe the commissioners are right and wise in adhering to their decision to have Berea stone. The limestone the Defiance man offered may have been suitable or it may not. But the Board cannot afford to take any chances. These bridges are expensive and the board are determined that they shall be so constructed as to last. We have no doubt the taxpayers will take the same view.

Demorest Medal Contest.

The W. C. T. U. of Spencerville will hold a Demorest Medal Contest next Saturday evening, Sept. 12, at the Lutheran church. Every is invited. Admittance 10c.

BY ORDER OF COM.

MRS. MABEL ERICK, Cor. Sec.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 52

Established 1875.

The POINDEXTER SCREW POST.

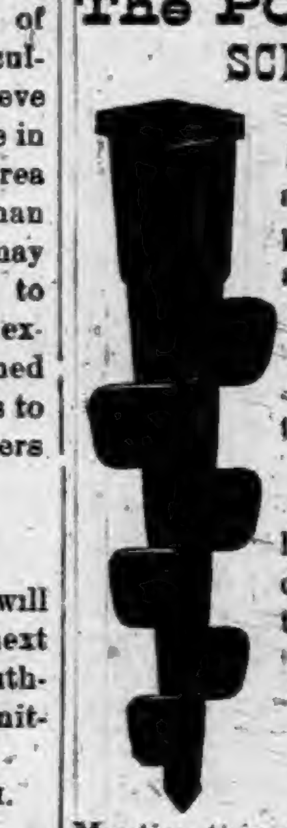

The best ever made The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for years. The top screws into his base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·IS MADE ·ONLY·BY· N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE, AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE, WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE OF FAIRBANK'S·SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

☞ For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

MILLINERY!

This Week and Next, During the

INSTITUTE AND COUNTY FAIR

We shall display an unusually large, and very elegant selection of the very

LATEST STYLE HATS,

Aleady Trimmed for the Fall and Winter Season.

WE HAVE THE GENUINE

JACKSON CORSET WAIST.

FRONT
THE JACKSON WAIST

The manufacturer's name is printed upon the boxes and stamped on the inside of clasp in each waist.

BACK
THE JACKSON WAIST

Be Sure and Get the Right Thing.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE, for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS., Manufacturers of the now famous K. & B. Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

New features at the Waterloo fair this year.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

We are offering some extra bargains in wall paper and window shades at The Physicians drug store. 37-38

FOR SALE: A Hammock road cart as good as new, will be sold at reasonable price. Inquire at this office. tf

Nice line of caps for young ladies and children, just received by Miss Myers. Also fancy feathers, tips, etc.

Do you want to buy a New Process vapor stove on the installment plan? Beuret has them to sell that way. 31tf

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Stacks of new goods at Cowan Sisters'.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

As usual the most important fair will be held at Kendallville.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a Parlor Stove.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of Stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggists in Auburn. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

PIANO FOR SALE: A good square piano in good condition and on reasonable terms. Inquire of Dr. S. B. Johnston at his residence or dental office on North Main street, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,

Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana,

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Pretty selection of childrens caps at Harter's.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Hoff's new room on the old site, for nice fresh groceries.

Of course you will go to the Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2. 37-39

Phillie Gibson has quit selling papers, and will get ready for school.

Miss Lottie McLain of Butler, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. McIntyre.

Argand stoves and ranges at Beuret's. See them before you buy elsewhere. 31tf.

Astronomers say a new comet was visible last Friday morning near the seven stars.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

School begins Monday. All get ready. See the notice Supt. Harrison has this week.

Fall millinery, the newest and nicest received by Miss Myers, next north of Rainer's.

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Mrs. Silver has been down at Muncie visiting the family of Capt. Hillegass of the Muncie Herald.

Have you seen those beautiful Argand cook stoves at Beuret's. They are "just too sweet for anything." 31tf

It will be fashionable to attend the popular fair at Kendallville, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2. Everybody will be there.

F. J. Yesbera has the largest and best selected stock watches, clocks and jewelry in DeKalb county. Look him over when in need of such goods.

David Thomas came back to remain here during the fair. He is pleased to see the boys in their nice new bakery. The DeKalb colony in South Chicago are all well.

Our young friend Zenith Stamets of Stametstown, began Monday, at the drug store of Casebeer & Matheny. He is a bright, genial young man and we hope to see him succeed.

The crops of apples, peaches, pears, plums and small fruits are abundant, but that has no effect on the quality and excellence of the lunch to be obtained at Cora Shugers'. 32tf

WORK WANTED: Any one having work they want done, will confer a favor by calling on me at my residence in Auburn. I will be glad to get your work to do.

Mrs. Ida J. Sherlock.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

L. J. Miller, our boss grain buyer, about a week ago shipped a full car load of rye, 31,000 pounds. We believe it is the first full car load of rye shipped from the county.

The Kendallville fair begins Sept. 28, and ends Oct. 2. They always have a good fair, and good races and are making special efforts to have this year, one of the very best.

Charlie Hague started Monday for Lafayette, where he will take a course at Purdue University. Charlie is a bright boy, steady and reliable, and we hope to see him succeed.

If you want the highest grades of candy, nuts, oranges, tobaccos, cigars, pies, cakes, sandwiches, hot coffee and soft drinks of all kinds. You will find Cora Shugers' stock up to the standard of competition. 32t

The Waterloo fair has secured special trains over the Lake Shore, from Wauseon on the east to Goshen on the west. The Jackson road usually holds its local freight so as to accommodate those who cannot go on the passenger trains. tf

Mrs. J. L. Davis has been selected as one of the judges on one of the awarding committees at the state fair at Indianapolis. We believe it is needle work and that she has accepted. She has had large experience in this work and the state board is fortunate in the selection.

To the Public:

As our present drug clerk A. J. Stevens has entirely re-arranged our drug and wall paper stock and completely filled up in all its departments, we now take the pleasure to invite you to call and examine the same as we are now able to furnish the public with the best line of drugs, wallpaper, window shades, perfumes, toilet articles, etc., to be had in the city. Again soliciting your patronage.

37-38 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

Trustee Woodcox of Concord, was in town Monday and called attention to the injustice done him in last week's Dispatch. That paper criticises him for "employing himself" in repairing school houses. There is no law to prevent his doing such work, though in matters for which contracts are taken, he could not enter into a contract with himself. But here is a case where repairs are needed, and the trustees have the undoubted authority to get some one else to do the work, while he stands around and oversees it, and for overseeing, charge the township $2 a day. Instead of standing around and doing nothing, Mr. Woodcox did a part of the work, charging the same rates he does to private individuals, and thus saved the township $2 a day. Certainly this seems right. Mr. W., and his son did the work, and as they are the only persons in the township who are workmen in paper hanging, painting, etc., they would no doubt have been employed, had someone else been the trustee. The whole trouble seems to come from political sources, with the plain intention, not of saving money, but making political capital against the trustee. We presume that Mr. Woodcox would never have accepted the office, if he had supposed it would be a hindrance in working at the trade he has followed for so many years.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Harter for new millinery. 35-37

The hum of fair week is in the air.

Ligonier fair date is Oct. 5 to 9.

Fruit jars at Beuret's. Don't forget it.

Go to Kiblinger's Hardware for a Stove.

All bright, new stock at the "Two Johns Fair."

The ground floor gallery for best $2.00 cabinets fair week. 36

Chris. Ashelman is putting down a new cement sidewalk.

Kiblinger sells Doors, Sash and Glass cheap. Come and see.

Mrs. Ann Culbertson is back again after a visit with friends in Kansas.

Dazzle your eyes with cheap, but good articles at the "Two Johns," Ford block.

Levi Brown of Jackson township, made this office a pleasant call Friday.

See Beuret for prices on cook stoves and ranges. He beats them all. 31tf

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

The Kendallville fair will be bigger and better this year than it ever was before. 37-39

TO RENT: A good new house. Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson West Seventh St., Auburn.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

Mrs. M. A. Bell returned to Detroit Friday after a two months stay with her daughter Mrs. G. H. Yesbera.

St. Joe News: Billy Vollmar of Auburn, spent Sunday with friends in this place, and attended the annual meeting.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

The New Process Vapor stove at Beuret's has no generator. Nothing to get out of order, and begins to work at once.

"For ten cents." See what a variety of valuable articles you can buy for a dime, at the "Two Johns Fair" in the Ford block. It will make you open your eyes.

Judge and Mrs. McClellan reached home this week after a trip up the lakes. The weather was very favorable for such a voyage.

Mrs. A. F. Martin of Columbia City, spent Sunday with her relatives, the COURIER people, returning home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson report that little girl as doing very nicely and are especially pleased that it has all its faculties perfect.

Wednesday, Sept. 30, is Soldiers' day at the Kendallville fair. All soldiers and children are admitted free. Eminent speakers will be present.

As you pass through town on your way to the Auburn fair, be sure and stop at Brandon's for a package of Immense baking powder. You get a pound for twenty cents.

The Kendallville fair has not only become famous itself as a first-class exhibition, but by its success it has stimulated other fairs to greater efforts, revived old fairs, and encouraged new fairs to spring up. Surely there is nothing like success.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Blain went to Albion on their way home, Saturday. They had taken advantage of their visit here to take in the sights at Detroit, including the exposition. They think that city very beautiful, though of course not so large as Chicago.

J. D. McAnally the inventor of the sprayer was over from Waterloo Saturday. He reports Peter Stroh, 8 bushels of plums; Chas. Bassett, 6; W. B. Maxwell, 7. All had his sprayer and killed insects by its use. He will have a number of these improved sprayers in Auburn fair week.

Have you ever been hungry when you came to Auburn? For want of the knowledge of a good lunch room, did you wait till you got home to get something to eat? If you have, don't repeat it again, but go to Cory Shugers', on West Seventh street. He has facilities for gratifying thirst and hunger that are gratifying. 32 f

Mrs. Barclay and Minnie McDowell, were up at Detroit last week. In the exposition, they saw the plank and the stringer of scantling beneath it that Hogan, the balloonist broke in falling, when he was dashed to pieces. The memory of the disaster was so terrible that people felt a thrill of horror every time the balloon went up as it did daily even after the terrible accident. They met there, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holman, who send regards to all the old DeKalb friends.

We lately received the sad intelligence that our old friend P. Z. Wyrick, now of Hartville, Mo., has met with quite a misfortune. It seems he was putting up a house and in some way fell from the second story, breaking his leg. It will be remembered that he was a cripple in one limb while here; now he is a cripple in both. His friends here will no doubt remember him in the deepest sympathy, and wish for his earliest recovery. He was good a citizen of this county many years, and in the afternoon of his life went to try his fortune in golden sunlight of the west.

H. M. Showalter of Butler, came up to the fair Monday. He had just got back from his trip across the ocean to buy horses in Scotland. He had a pleasant trip except a short voyage he took to the Okney Islands. This was a rough experience, and he is not in love with that barren country. It is very uninviting to see such small islands made up mostly of rocks, with not a tree or a shrub larger than the stunted heather. The joke about the absence of trees, we will have to tell in chapters. Too much of a good thing at one time would not do. Those who want to hear it all at once, however, can apply to him at his farm home north of Butler.

Persons who attend the Reading Room and take advantage of the conveniences afforded by it, should remember that it is the height of ill manners and shows a depraved condition of the heart, and exposes to public notice a disregard for the comforts of others, when young people indulge, in loud, continued and useless conversation. Any necessary questions will be answered by the superintendent, who is there for that purpose. But all needless discussions of topics, personal and of no interest to those present, are nothing short of an annoyance and will not be tolerated. It should not be considered a hardship for a silence to be maintained where people assemble to glean information from books, but we should all come down to the common level, where the golden rule can be used, and "Do unto others as you would have others to do unto us"—keep still.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Hicksville fair date is Sept. 22 to 25.

New millinery at Harter's. 35-37

See the pretty line of fall hats at Harter's.

Stove Season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

For best cabinets at Rice's ground floor gallery only $2.00.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

A. Wheelock went over to Butler Saturday to look over the bridge work he is interested in.

The Butler Review has come out with a new head, more matter, and improved in several ways.

SHEEP FOR SALE, about 70 good ones from thoroughbreds down. Call on A. F. Clark, Auburn.

See Kiblinger before buying Hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Wanted! Wan[illegible] Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen [illegible], all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Kiblinger's new "outside" chimney is a nice one made of pressed brick. It is for the heating appatus in the basement. Johnny Picker engineered it.

In Greenland 'tis so very cold
That each newspaper Solon,
In almost every line he writes.
Must pause to put the:—Ex.

I will be at the High School building Saturday forenoon Sept. 12 to sell books and to meet unclassified scholars. It is desired that all scholars get their books then.

B. B. Harrison, Supt.

St. Joe News: Frank Scholes and family of the Hub, visited friends in this vicinity over last Sunday, and attended the annual meeting. Frank has lost none of his avoirdupois by living at Auburn.

Miss Nellie Bicknell, who has been the guest of Edna Davis, has returned to her home in Garrett. Mamie Trentman and Miss Davis returned with her for a short visit with friends there.

Dr. L. C. Shutt of Bryan, Ohio, formerly of DeKalb county, and well known all over the county is attending a special course in medicine in one of the leading medical institutions of this country in in New York City.

John L. Rinehold, in Stamets' addition south of the Wabash depot, will sell his personal property on Saturday Sept. 19, at 1 p. m. There is a large amount of various articles to be sold and on good term. See his bills.

Dr. Nusbaum had relatives from Goshen visiting him last week. We learn they were his father, Jacob Nusbaum, and his brother, Rev. Nusbaum of Witchita, Kansas. The latter is one of the leading ministers of that city. He will preach at the M. E. church here next Sunday forenoon.

Kiblinger never had on such a big stock of stoves in any one season before although he has heretofore led them all in that line. This year, he has had to utilize a part of one of the rooms on the Seventh street side of the factory for storage, and about a car load of them can be seen there.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

J. C. Jackson of Howard, Kan., was in town last week. He gets back here about once a year, his business being in the hands of another man in the meantime, the latter making trips between those of his principal. Mr. Jackson does a widely extended business in the wholesale jewelry line.

William Fox, who has been in La Grange, Ill., during the summer, returned about two weeks ago to attend the fair. He is a very promising young man and seems to be making a success of his profession, that of a painter and paper-hanger, and reports plenty of that kind of work to be done in the west.

Harry Trentman is now the agent for the Ft. Wayne Daily Journal, as Phillie Gibson has resigned. Harry is a bright little lad, and we have no doubt will prove a good newsboy. The subscribers already on the list may rely on his faithfulness and new ones can give him their names with the full assurance that they will be well served.

Frank Grambling, on going over to the fair ground Monday, found a little chicken hobbling along in such a strange way that he went to him and picked him up. It proved to be quite a freak, having four legs and five feet. He kept it as a curiosity. It was but a few days old and probably belonged to some of the people living in Gas Addition.

Dr. S. B. Johnston started Tuesday to attend the reunion of his old regiment the 102nd Ohio, at Orrville, O. He will also visit relatives in Stark and Wayne counties, returning the first of next week. It might also be added, that he will take the opportunity to perfect an improved plan for extracting teeth without pain, and moreover without any delay in healing the gums. This will be the best thing yet invented in the dental line.

The electric light building has been greatly enlarged making it about double its former size—in fact it is a large building. This increase was required by the large size of the new boilers and engine, which are very large and of the most modern make. Thanks to the energy and business ability of the managers, Auburn's electric light plant has been made one of the best in this end of the state. And our people seem to appreciate it for the demand for service keeps on increasing every week.

S. W. Walters, who lives east of town, had an arm broken in his thresher last Thursday. They were cleaning up the shatterings when he went to free a belt on the separator, that had got clogged. The belt drew him in, and he would perhaps have lost his life had not the belt come off and so stopped the machine. As it was, his left arm was broken above the wrist, one bone entirely and the other partially. Dr. Buchtel set the fracture, and it is doing well, though it will be some time before that arm is sound.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson were visiting Mr. Rose at the Reading Room last week and Mr. R. got so absorbed in explaining some passage of the bible, to Mr. Dickinson, that on getting up to go to his work, he forgot which hat was the proper one, and wore off Mr. Dickinson's. So the latter had to go home wearing Mr. Rose's hat, and returned in the evening to swap back. We didn't learn which of the Ten Commandments Mr. Rose was trying to explain, but both gentlemen took the joke with Christian patience.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

See Kiblinger for a Cook Stove.

Another lot of curtain poles, only 10 cents at Harter's.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

De Pauw Quartet Company in Auburn Sept. 22, at the M. E. church.

A good line of musical instruments always on sale at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

For anything in line the of lunch or soft drinks, call on Cora Shugers, No. 10 W. 7th St.

For a good pair of spectacles go to F. J. Yesbera, he will give you something worth your money.

Mrs. James Prosser has moved the old residence out of the way, and is putting up a neat new residence.

Join your neighbors and friends and go to the Kendallville fair. Half fare on all the railroads and only 25 cents admission.

Bam. Swart, the "Rambler" was here Saturday. He came up from Ft. Wayne and went over to Butler. He is a pushing young business man.

Supt. Merica goes this week to spend a day or two attending the county institute at Columbia City. He will probably assist in the work while there.

Miss Lotta Zwilling of Waterloo, was at the institute last week, as were also W. H. Bachtel, Mrs. Ella Reed, Prof. Keep and others from the same place.

The New Process Vapor stove sold by Beuret is the latest invention in household labor saving stoves. The simplest, easiest and safest. Go and see it for yourselves, at Beuret's, Auburn.

Henry Brown formerly of this place, but lately of Jackson township, moved to Blakeslee, Ohio, a few weeks ago where he will try his luck at farming. Mr. B., was a good citizen and we regret the loss of him from our midst.

Young people who are attending school, or intend to do so, will find a complete stock of blank books, note books, tablets, paper, pens, pencils, ink and in fact almost anything you want in the stationery line at the Reading Room.

Kessler Bros., are still on deck with their fine grades of cigars. They manufacture the article that sells and gives satisfaction after it is sold. They have found a ready sale for all their goods right in the county, which is a good point in favor of an institution of any kind.

If want good bread, on West Seventh street,
Stands a bake-shop majestic and grand;
Where, with politeness their patrons meet,
Thomas Brothers, who supply the demand—
Their pies and cakes are made to eat,
The bread is so white, spongy and fine;
While their goods are new, fresh and sweet,
And even lords may go there to dine.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Read our dates of fairs.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Ladies call in and see the pretty new fall hats at Harter's.

New and seasonable goods at Miss Ida Myers just arrived.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Kiblinger's hardware store will put in electric lights as soon as the company can put them in.

If your watch or clock needs repairs take it to F. J. Yesbera, he will put it in good order for you.

F. J. Yesbera sells the New Home Sewing Machine, the best in the world, also keeps a full line of machine needles, oil, etc.

We are indebted to our old friend, C. C. Kryder for some nice, ripe plums. They are the popular Weaver plums, and will evidently become quite a favorite.

Rev. J. D. Brosey, the new Lutheran pastor, preached very acceptable sermons Sunday to large audiences. There will be services at that church regularly hereafter.

Among the educators at the institute last week, were R. V. Carlin of Angola, and G. M. Naber of Columbia City, both being interested spectators at our grand institute. They are the superintendents of their counties and both able educators.

The attendance at the institute last week was perhaps the best ever known. There were 153 teachers enrolled at the county institute and an average daily attendance of 122. Nine persons who are to teach in the county were not present. 153 paid their assessments and attended the lectures. We would like to hear from the county that can do better.

Palmer Cox has signed a contract with The Ladies' Home Journal whereby his amusing little "Brownies," which he has made so marvelously successful in St. Nicholas and in his books, will hereafter belong exclusively to the Journal. Mr. Cox's contract begins with the October number, for which he has drawn the first of an entirely new series of adventures of his "funniest little men in the world."

S. W. Walters has done an immense amount of threshing this year. He has a new outfit, the "Star" an Aultman machine, and he considers it the best he ever saw. The wheat comes out so clean that parties have used it for the top of their car loads to give the grain a better appearance. Mr. W., is a veteran thresher, and the big crop will give him a chance to get in a big fall's work.

L. J. Miller our veteran wheat buyer, not only gobbles most of the wheat that comes to Auburn but has an agent buying at New Era, Mr. Hough who is station agent at that point. New Era is not a town, there is not a building there except the one that contains the Lake Shore passenger and freight house, but in the month of August alone, the wheat they took in there amounted to 15,664 bushels. It will likely be increased this month.

High School Announcement.

Arrangements will be made in the Auburn High School this year, to accommodate such students as may desire to study, preparatory to teaching. The common branches will be taught both as to facts and philosophy. We shall be pleased to welcome any and all of our former students as well as new ones, feeling confident, that we can give to all earnest workers such help as may be best suited to the needs of the teacher. Gather up your books and come.

B. B. HARRISON, Supt.
H. E. COE, Prin.

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

Of Every Price and Style, at

COWAN SISTERS'

REMEMBER, Mrs. Leas has just returned from the city with a large and carefully selected line of

MILLINERY!

which we are offering at rock bottom prices. We will be pleased to have the ladies call and see the

TRIMMED HATS!

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

EDWIN BOOTH'S period of retirement must be nearing its end. The tragedian's name appears very frequently in the papers these days.

MR. BELLAMY'S "Looking Backward," the London *Academy* violently says, is "of an ugliness so gross and a vulgarity so pestilent that it deserved the bonfire and the hangman."

A CHICAGO man has invented an electric drill with which he proposes to bore a hole to the center of the earth. Maybe he will decide to bore clear through the earth and make a whistle of it.

THERE was one incident in the Emperor William's visit to London which shows conclusively that he is a man of excellent judgment in some respects at least. He got quite badly stuck on an American girl.

THE *Dressmaker* in its last issue has this: "We are now assured that the business woman's dress is to consist of a pair of trousers, a roundabout coat, and a hat." Then it will be the husbands and brothers' turn to adopt the cry of "Nothing to wear."

JOHN CAMERON, for whose supposed murder John Marion was hanged at Beatrice, Neb., March 25, 1887, has turned up alive and well. Here is some ammunition for the anti-capital punishment folks. Mr. Cameron ought to do the hadsome thing by Mr. Marion's heirs.

IT is pleasant to note a good law relating to medical matters, and of this kind is that enacted by the California Legislature, which establishes a State hospital for inebriates, and provides for their commitment under the same conditions as those for the commitment of lunatics.

THE barbers of Kansas City recently resolved to do no shaving on Sunday. But as that is the only day in the week that the people of that town indulge in such a luxury, the barbers have called a meeting for the purpose of considering the propriety of rescinding the original order.

FOR the purpose of demonstrating the laxity of the New Jersey marriage laws a Philadelphia reporter strolled over into Camden the other evening and was married five times in rapid succession. To make the story complete and symmetrical he should go to Chicago and see how swiftly all five ties can be cut.

THE summer climate of Liberia, where Uncle Sam maintains a minister, is said to be a trifle warm, and a Chicago man has refused the appointment. Here is an opportunity for some unhappy denizen of sun-baked Manhattan Island to exchange summer climates where the difference will not be worth mentioning.

A NEW YORK girl has had a mustache grafted on her upper lip. This is right in the line of the evolution in New York's society. The dear boys of Gotham are said to do fancy work and wear bifurcated skirts and use powder, so the girl with the mustache can fairly be accepted as the first example of Mother Nature's universal reciprocity.

THE story that a young English lady on a ranch in Montana subdued the rage of a herd of wild bulls, who were about to gore her, by walking boldly up to them singing the soldiers' chorus from "Faust" is incomplete. The narrator forgot to add that upon recognizing the air the intelligent animals immediately joined in, playing it beautifully upon their horns.

THE recent terrible railroad accident in France is said to have been intentionally caused by some fiend in human form. It is easy to believe this after reading the account of the mob which gathered to see the recent executions in Paris. To such people causing a railroad accident involving the death of fifty or a hundred people would be little more than a pastime.

ED HOWE, of the Atchison *Globe*, takes time enough from his literary labors to observe: "It is proper to take fried chicken in your fingers when you eat it, and to bite the corn off the cob." It is unnecessary to add that an anxious public will hail with deepest satisfaction the settlement of these much mooted questions. Heretofore there has been considerable doubt about what was just the proper thing to do.

THE Salton flood has afforded Eastern space-writers an opportunity for working off upon an unsuspecting public a lot of weird tales concerning the Colorado desert which in most cases are the rankest nonsense. Some of the most prominent journals, and those, too, which ought to know better, have allowed their columns to be filled with matter which bears on its face the imprint of untruth, outrivaling as it does the fairy tales of the early Spanish explorers in regard to the deserts of the Southwest.

A MAN in Boston who was brought up at the police court for drunkenness did not escape a fine, though it was his first offense within a year he could not have been punished under the new Massachusetts law. The justice fined him for snoring. The snores which he poured forth from the doorway into which he sank down for a drunken slumber startled the neighborhood and even attracted the attention of the policeman who arrested him. The judge was right. Snoring as many people snore should be a punishable offense in every State.

THERE is a kind of a summer girl out here in the West whom you never read of in the papers. Her neighbors do not associate her with cool white dresses, idleness, novels, and hammocks, but they think vastly more of her. She is the kind of a summer girl who puts up fruit in the hot kitchen, who is her mother's help, and who knows more about the ingredients for making a peach cobbler than she does about the latest style of a lawn-tennis dress. She is the Western man's ideal of all a summer girl should be, and all wise men of the East agree with him after they have tasted some of her cooking.

IF a man will let his children be idle, he should not wonder that they get into mischief, and do something to disgrace him before they get through. All the men who ever amounted to anything had to work almost as soon as they could walk. If nine out of ten of the boys and girls of 12 or 15 years had to sum up the work they do through the day, it would not amount to more than two hours at the most. The rest of the day is spent in idleness, and idleness is the foundation of trouble. No one ever amounted to anything by having a good time, but that seems to be the greatest hope most parents have for their children.

POOR Hippolyte is in a fair way to lose the Presidency of Hayti for sheer lack of the sinews of war. He has been trying to borrow from the merchants of Port-au-Prince, but they have refused to lend him any money unless the Haytian Government will assure the redemption of $500,000 in paper issued under Legitime's administration, which has never been paid, even in part. The adherents of Legitime would probably promise this or anything else just at the present juncture, so they may be able to outbid Hippolyte and get him out of the way. Hayti must be a charming place of residence for people of quiet and domestic tastes.

ACCORDING to a late census bulletin, the number of paupers in the almshouses of this country in 1890 was 73,045, against 66,203 in 1880. There were also about 24,220 out-door poor who were permanently supported at public expense. A hundred thousand paupers is a startling number, and though the census figures apparently show that they are fewer in comparison with the total population than they were ten years ago, no one will be prepared to believe that in reality the per cent. of pauperism has diminished during that time. The rush of people to the cities and the enormous immigration tend in the other direction.

THE value of titles in Great Britain is illustrated by the latest that have been conferred. Mr. Harris, a London theatrical manager, is knighted because of the manner in which he entertained the Emperor of Germany during his recent visit; and the Lord Mayor of the little "core" of London called the "City" is made baron for his speech and other flunkyism on the same occasion. But, after all, these origins of title are more creditable than some ancient ones now considered blue-blooded. The accomplishments of a theater manager and the bows, scrapes, toggery, and toadyism of a petty magistrate are worthier fountains for honor, such as it is, than the vices of monarchs and the crimes of courtiers which gave life to so many aristocratic roots that flourish like green bays now.

AS ONE instance of the way in which men are sometimes entangled in a train of circumstances from which only a Vidocq or a Gaboriau could extricate them, the accident which recently happened to a traveling man in Milwaukee is in point. Presumably all Gaboriau's stories are fictions, but this tale comes from a newspaper correspondent and therefore must be true. The traveling man in question represented a champagne house. He did it very diligently, and then went to his hotel, climbed into the bath tub, fell asleep with the water running and was nearly drowned. Had his nose sunk two inches lower the newspapers would have reported a suicide. No power on earth could have proved that he did not drown himself intentionally. No detective could have shown conclusively that death was accidental. There is enough in the incident to make one reflect that it is wise not to judge appearances. In a fight between a man and a set of conspiring circumstances the man has no show whatever. To condemn a dead man for supposed suicide on suspicion is in many cases to commit a slander.

Gracefulness of Girls.

"A girl who sits ungracefully is a rarity," said an artist to a New York *Sun* reporter. "The sex's poses on a chair are instinctively and unconsciously sightly. Then why will not girls practice a good carriage? They spend hours of prayer and effort over their hands and make-up, yet everybody knows a fine figure is the most important requisite of all. Any face can be rendered attractive by expression. Any face for which we care becomes beautiful to us. But even love can only soften dislike to regret over a round-shouldered, hollow-chested form. Good carriage induces a good figure. It at least throws such lines as you have into an adjustment of harmony. It will make your dresses fit better, last longer, and look finer while they last. A head well carried comes soon to be 'well poised.' Shoulders well squared back fill up your bodice and improve your silhouette as well as your profile. Hips well balanced make your gowns drape gracefully in spite of your dressmaker. Feet that come down to the ground prettily come near to being pretty feet. Even an ugly hand escapes criticism if well used. A short neck is forgotten if one's head moves well. If women would spend their time bathing, rubbing, and exercising, they would have something to show for it. Instead, they sit around in 'masks' or make themselves hideous over night. They use washes, prescriptions, and oils, and they don't half wash. Oh, yes, that is true. Many women, especially those addicted to greases, do not half wash. Absolute cleanliness—sweet, wholesome, dainty cleanliness—is the best and only safe cosmetic in the world."

GROUND-HOG day is not recognized as an institution in Germany, but they have an annual occasion which they call wurst tag (sausage day is a free translation), and that amounts to about the same thing.

DEATH IN THE POT.

DAVID A. WELLS ON THE WOOL TARIFF.

He Shows Its Effects in Increasing the Use of Shoddy—Consumption and Pneumonia from the Tariff Standpoint—How Our Death Rate Is Affected by Shoddy.

The Wool Tariff.

Hon. David A. Wells has recently written a striking article on the wool tariff for the New York *World*. He takes as his text the Bible words, "There is death in the pot," applying them to the enormous development of the shoddy business by reason of the tax on wool, and the injurious effects of shoddy clothing upon the health of the people.

After calling attention to the analysis made by the New York *Dry Goods Economist* to show that our manufacturers who favor a high tax on wool use comparatively little wool in making their so-called "woolen goods," while those manufacturers who are asking for free wool are makers of good, honest fabrics, Mr. Wells concludes:

"In view of these revelations, is it a mere coincidence, as the *Economist* pertinently asks, that the men engaged in the business of making bogus woolens and employing skilled designers, as they undoubtedly do, not so much for producing attractive fabrics as for ingeniously hiding from the public their inferior nature, should be stanch advocates of a high tariff on wool; while the manufacturers of all-wool goods are in favor of free wool? Is not the explanation to be found in the fact that high-taxed wool means to its advocates a larger market for productions composed mainly of shoddy, cotton, cow-hair, and little wool? while the advocate of free wool feels that if he had all the wool markets of the world to draw from on the same basis as his foreign competitors he could meet the large domestic demand for heavy woolens with goods made of all or nearly all wool. It is interesting also to note that while a large class of American wool manufacturers—such men as E. B. Bigelow, J. Wiley Edmonds, Theodore Pomeroy, and their special representative, John L. Hayes—were unanimous in 1866 in characterizing shoddy as 'a worthless material,' and earnest in their petition to Congress to save the American people from the calamity of its use, the representatives and successors of these same men are now equally agreed that shoddy properly prepared 'is an innoxious and most serviceable material,' and that it is only through its extensive use that the American people can have cheap clothing and appear well dressed. Of course this latter proposition has foundation so long as a fiscal policy (which these same friends of shoddy advocate) is maintained that prevents the American people from having a proper and natural supply of wool, and which if abrogated would not only render the use of shoddy as a condition for producing cheap clothing to a great extent unnecessary, but would make feasible the production of clothing that was equally cheap, and at the same time warm, healthy and durable. In short, was there ever a better illustration of the wise maxim, that the great art in all cases of fraud upon the public is to get up a *quantum sufficit* of the wrong, and then set the abomination to defend itself.

"Now, wherein is the pertinency of these facts to the Scriptural text adopted as the title of this article, 'There Is Death in the Pot?' Just here: The tariff taxes imposed on that proportion of the wool consumption of the country—about 300,000,000 pounds—which the country does not produce, and which it is needful to import, augment the price of all wool clothing to the American masses to a degree that they cannot or are unwilling to pay. Let any one who desires to test this matter for himself inquire at any respectable furnishing store the relative prices of undoubted all-wool fabrics, and of the fabrications that ordinarily pass under the name of woolens, and he will be abundantly satisfied. The result is that the masses buy at some popular price something for their clothing which is called 'woolen,' but which is not rightfully entitled to any such designation—something like the fabrics before referred to produced in Philadelphia, and analyzed by the *Dry-Goods Merchant*, which were composed of 72 per cent. of cotton and shoddy. The climate of the United States, especially of its northern portions, is, as everybody knows, liable to sudden and extreme changes in temperature, and for the practically six winter months of the year, it is most essential that all exposed to such changes should be warmly and substantially clad. No one in their senses, would knowingly venture into atmosphere, charged with conditions favoring 'grip,' pneumonia, and the varied throat and lung ailments or diseases, clad in cotton garments. And yet this is exactly what the workingmen and poorer classes of the country do habitually under a tariff system that prevents the proper and healthful use of wool for the most ordinary clothing purposes. Does not this condition of things also suggest a possible explanation of the fact that while the mortality from consumption and pneumonia in the United States is greater than from any other causes, the rate per 100,000 deaths annually in this country from these diseases is far greater than in the cold and more damp climates of England and Wales.

"In 1880 the mortality from consumption in the United States was at the rate of 12,059 in every 100,000 deaths and 8,330 from pneumonia. The corresponding figures for the same year in England and Wales were 9,141 for consumption and 4,772 for pneumonia.

"Certainly the man who wears the cheap coat, which the high tariff on wool compels him to wear, is like to become very cheap before he gets through wearing it.

"Concerning the sanitary influence of the excessive use of shoddy in the United States as a material for the manufacture of clothing, a spirit of fairness requires the statement that when properly prepared, as it undoubtedly is in most cases, its original earthy or organic impurities are wholly or in a great degree eliminated from it or destroyed by the processes of carding, spinning, boiling, dyeing and steaming to which it is subjected in its conversion into fabrics. But as all these processes are costly and are not primarily undertaken from sanitary considerations, the tendency is to regard the purification of shoddy, in its largest sense, in the course of its manufacture, as an incidental matter, in respect to which any special effort is not necessary. But be this as it may, shoddy is not wool, and if the wearers of clothing largely made from it and purchased because it is cheap could know of its genesis they would one and all be earnest and uncompromising opponents of any law or policy, like our existing tariff, which restricts them from using wool, cheap, healthy and of far greater enduring properties, in its place.

"The experience thus selected and above set forth as an illustration of the influences prejudicial to public health arising from unnatural legislative restrictions on the free use of commodities that enter largely into the living and well-being of the masses is not exceptional. Many others similar and even more striking might be cited.

"Indeed it may be regarded as a general rule that when the natural and free supply of any article in common use by the masses is artificially restricted, the tendency is to fall back upon and use an inferior substitute, and for the general plane of living to be thereby lowered. Such a policy undoubtedly is productive of gain to a comparatively few, but is certainly a nemesis of evil to the many."

Divided Counsels at the Helm.

It is really painful to hear two such eminent statesmen as our President and Maj. McKinley expressing views so out of harmony with each other. The President waxes eloquent about opening "the markets of our sister republics in Central and South America to the products of American shops and farms;" yet the great tariff-maker said in Congress last year: "If we would invade the world's markets harsher conditions and greater sacrifices would be demanded of the masses."

Alas, the good old ship Protection is veering about at sea in a most aimless condition. There is first one helmsman and then another at the wheel, and no one seems to know what port they are trying to make. They are not even agreed on so simple a question as whether foreign trade is a good thing or not.

Is the President willing to abandon his reciprocity dreams in order not to demand those "harsher conditions and greater sacrifices" from the masses? Or is McKinley willing this year to have our farmers enter markets in which last year he professed to see only the most ruinous competition for them? Yet even McKinley is now making public rejoicings on the stump in Ohio that our foreign trade is greater than ever.

Where will these helmsmen steer their ship?

Cheap Tin-Plate Boasts.

And now the tin-plate epidemic has struck Baltimore again, it having been quiescent there since last fall, when a bogus report was in circulation that an enormous plant was to be established in that city to manufacture tin plate. Report now says that the firm of Coates & Co. will build a large establishment at Locust Point, near Baltimore.

A curious feature in connection with this report is an interview in the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* with Dr. L. R. Coates, the head of the firm, in which that gentleman boasts thus:

"From all that we have been able to learn, we have reached the conclusion that tin-plate can be made as cheaply in the United States as in Wales, in France, in Germany, or in any other part of the world."

This is the same boast which was made two years ago by W. C. Cronemyer, Secretary of the American Tinned-Plate Association at Pittsburg, Pa. In a published circular this gentleman said:

"And it is a fact, and we can prove it by figures, that they can be made here and sold with profit at present selling prices."

Notwithstanding this assertion of our ability to make tin-plate without any increase of duty, the patriotic Mr. Cronemyer was one of the most active and persistent workers securing the present duty of 2 1-5 cents per pound.

If these tin-plate people speak the truth, why do we need that high McKinley duty?

Protective Wages in Italy.

A correspondent of that hide-bound protection organ, the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, writes to that paper from Venice, Italy, an account of a visit to a lace-making establishment in that city. The correspondent has the following to say about wages:

"I was shown some wonderful articles—scarfs, shawls, mantles, spreads, handkerchiefs, etc.—some of which required six months in the making, offered to me at what I thought were ridiculously low prices. When I expressed my astonishment and asked how it was possible to dispose of so exquisite a fabric for such an insignificant sum the manager of the department—who has been in America and knows something of its conditions—looked sidelong at me and said, with an eloquent smile: 'Well, we pay our girls seven cents a day.'"

And this in Italy, one of the most highly protected countries in Europe!

Imported Industries.

Protectionists are excessively jubilant whenever they can print a report that some European manufacturer has been compelled by the McKinley law to set up a branch establishment in this country. But these European manufacturers will take away every penny that they make. What becomes then of that venerable superstition about protection keeping our money in the country?

The muddle-headed protectionists tell us very glibly that under protection two profits are kept in the country, the profit made by the manufacturer and that made by the buyer of his goods. This is not true; but if it were, what about the profit made in the American branch factory of some great European manufacturer? Does it not take to itself wings and fly away to Europe?

Prunes and Prune-Eaters.

It is estimated that the United States consumes annually about 85,000,000 pounds of prunes. The greater part of these is imported. The domestic supply is produced wholly on the Pacific coast, the output in 1890 being about 16,000,000 pounds. These California prunes are so much better than foreign prunes that they sell readily in New York at considerably higher prices.

Nearly all imported prunes, except those coming from France, are of a common quality and are bought by all housewives of modest means.

Yet McKinley doubled the duty on the imported prunes of the poor in order to guarantee higher profits still to California prune growers, who sell their product to the rich.

An Awkward Coincidence.

It is too bad that almost on the very day Major McKinley delivered his beautiful peroration about the protective tariff "securely shielding American labor from the degrading competition of the old world" the Trades and Labor Assembly of Chicago should find that many women in that city are working twelve or thirteen hours daily for $1.50 per week. Perhaps it would be a wise plan, since protective tariffs are such good things, to let Chicago have one all by herself. Her women might then be able to earn $2 per week.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

FREE sugar is opening the eyes of the people as to the effects of a tariff tax. A "Republican Workingman" writes to the New York *Press* thus: "On account of sugar being free, the poor man can to-day purchase three and a half pounds of granulated sugar for 16 cents. If other imports were free, why could not he buy as cheap and have more luxuries than heretofore."

HENRY CABOT LODGE predicts that the tariff will not be the leading issue in the campaign of 1892, but he anticipates that "able Democratic editors" will see in this prediction an illustration of the old saying that "the wish is father to the thought." Republican losses on the tariff issue in Massachusetts would lend color to this Democratic view.

MCKINLEY doubled the duty on oatmeal, although we export enormous quantities every year, and put this into his "farmers' tariff." This was pretended to be a lift for labor, but now the newly organized oatmeal trust has reduced wages at Akron, Ohio, between 40 and 50 per cent.

ALL taxes that the people pay, the government should receive.—*Edward Atkinson.*

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Do It.

If you have a task to do, lad, do it.
Do not dally half a day; get through it.
Do not mix your work with play,
Do not loiter by the way,
Go and do it right away—do it.

If a lesson you should learn, then learn it.
If the grindstone you must turn, then turn it.
Strike out boldly like a man;
'Tis by far the better plan,
Do the very best you can, lad—do it.

If the garden you must till, then till it.
If the woodbox you should fill, then fill it.
Though the task be not so fine,
Do not fret or mope or whine,
Do your duty, line on line, lad—do it.

Should the wood pile need your strength and muscle,
Get your coat off with a lively hustle.
Every stick that you shall split
Is a tribute to your grit,
And will harm you not a whit; then do it.

Never mind it if your task seems lowly,
Never mind if your reward comes slowly.
Keep your conscience clean and white,
Keep your courage strong and bright,
And you'll surely win the fight; then do it.

If you're good for anything you'll show it.
Never fear but that the world will know it.
Just pursue your quiet way,
Make the best of every day,
Do your duty while you may, lad—do it.
—*M. E. Sanford, in Golden Days.*

The Baby King.

The anecdotes current about little Don Alfonso are simply innumerable, and, appealing as they do to every mother's heart, go far toward increasing the popularity of the throne throughout Spain.

He is exceedingly frank and unrestrained in the expression of his opinions, especially when they concern the personal appearance of his lieges, and although extremely disconcerting to the parties immediately concerned, they constitute a source of delight to everybody else. It was only with the greatest difficulty that his mother was able to impress upon him the necessity of abstaining from making remarks of this character in an audible tone of voice at church. Her admonishments, however, bore unexpected fruit. The King manifestly took it for granted that the instructions to remain quiet and silent during divine service applied to others as well as to himself, for shortly afterward, when the royal family and the court attended mass in state at the Attocha Church, little Don Alfono suddenly interrupted the preacher in the midst of his most impassioned and eloquent peroration by commanding him, in a shrill and piping tone of voice, to be still, and not to make "such a noise in the church."

Juvenilia.

LITTLE HAROLD for the first time saw a tame rabbit twitching its lips as it munched a cabbage leaf. "Oh, look, mamma!" he cried; "the rabbit's winking at me with its nose!"—*Kate Field's Washington.*

MRS. JOHNSON—You bad boy (whack; an't yo' ashamed to decebe your mudder so? (Whack.) Yo' only hab one mudder in this world, sah! (Whack.) Cuffie—One mudder's 'nuff!—*New York Continent.*

A KIND-HEARTED lady found a youngster crying against a wall on Race street. "What's the matter, bubby?" she asked. And bubby answered: "How would you like to wear your long-legged brother's pants cut down so the bag of the knees came out at your ankle?"—*Philadelphia Record.*

"SAY, Fred." said a lad, who in spite of his youth takes a good deal of interest in diplomatic matters, "let's play diplomacy." "I don't know how." "I'll show you. The first thing for you to do is to go into the parlor and I'll go into the dining-room; and then we'll write letters to each other."—*Washington Post.*

PUPILS who learn "by ear," without thought as to the meaning of things, contrive to afford a good deal of amusement to their teachers. Recently a teacher in a grammar-school asked one of her boys: "What is the meaning of 'topaz'?" "A topaz," said the boy, "is where the mules walk when they're drawing a canal-boat."

THE Bangor *Commercial* prints a story of an Auburn girl who is likely to make an excellent newspaper reporter in the natural course of events. She came home from the grammar school and asked her mother to help her with a composition upon a certain assigned topic. She sat down to write and her mother began to dictate the composition word for word. "Oh, that's not what I want at all!" exclaimed the girl. "You just give me the facts and I will embellish them."

RITA is a little woman who lives in Brooklyn. She cares faithfully for a nurseryful of dolls, though of them she loves best the rag baby. Rita is only 3, but she looks forward to the days when she may be charged with the responsibility of living dolls. She has made up her mind already what names to give her little people of that faint and far off generation. "I shall have a lot of girls," she says, "and call 'em A, B, C, D, and so on, right froo the letters." "And your boys?" "Oh, if I have boys," says wise Miss Rita, "I'll just number 'em one, two, free; free's enough for boys."—*New York Recorder.*

A WONDERFULLY precocious 5-year-old girl listened, apparently taking no notice, the other afternoon, to a conversation between her mother and a visiting friend. The ladies were discussing the financial straits of a young married couple of their acquaintance, and both freely wondered and expressed their displeasure at the conduct of the wife's parents in the case. The condition would be so much ameliorated, they decided, if Mr. and Mrs. S——, living alone in a wealthy, luxurious home, would bring the young people under their roof, and thus they chatted over the matter. That night little Lida aroused her mother near midnight. She hurried to the crib in the next room to her own to find the child wide awake and evidently full of absorbing thought. "I can't sleep, mamma," said the youngster, "because I'm afraid when I grow up and am married you'll be like that other lady and not let my husband come to live in your house." The astonished mother quieted her little daughter's anxiety by promptly promising in any circumstances to receive her future son-in-law, after which young Lida sunk into peaceful slumber.—*New York Times.*

A TURTLE four feet across the back is said to have frequented Current River in Missouri for the past fifty years.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Amhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
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IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
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Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
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TO MACKINAC
SUMMER TOURS
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Petoskey, The Soo, Marquette, and Lake Huron Ports.
Every Evening Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Sunday Trips during June, July, August and September Only.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS.
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or Address
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.
HAUT-TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890
IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

THREE POINTS
Pozzoni's
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, 1 Flesh, 2 Brunette. 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

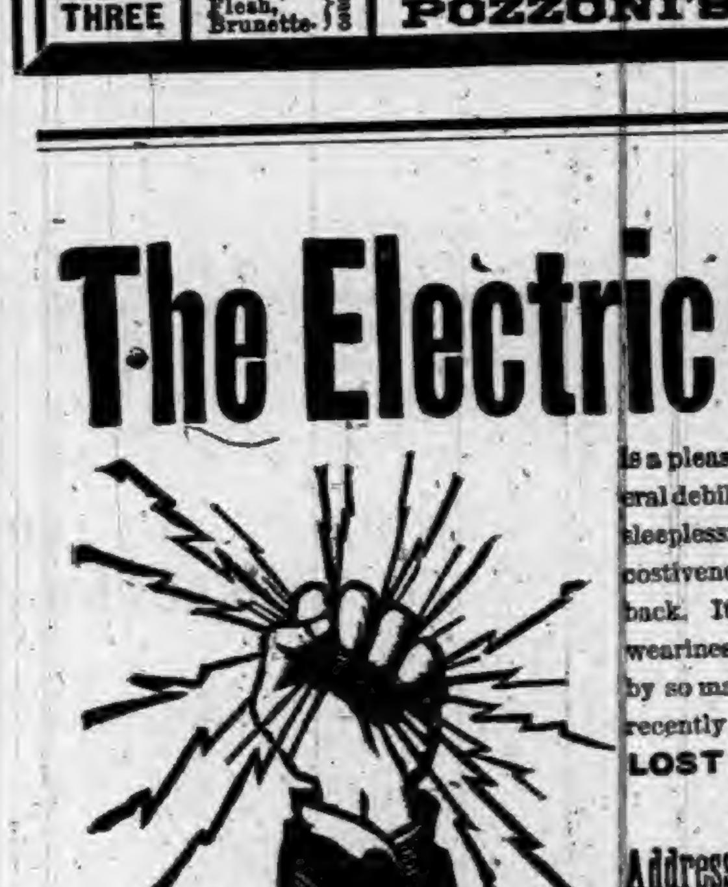

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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS ON THE WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good returning for thirty days from date of sale.

The crops were never so good as this year, and the Railroad Rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accomodations, etc.

If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Royal Kisses.

When the royal family of England received their royal relatives, the Emperor and Empress of Germany, they kissed as affectionately as if they were ordinary people. Kissing is a noticeable feature of the reign of Victoria the Good. And the custom is marked by a sad fact—the death of the Princess Alice, daughter of the Queen, who could not deny the request of her child dying of diphtheria and kissed him, inhaling the poison and dying herself in a few days.

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q., R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, Aug. 25 and Sept. 15 and 29, Harvest Excursion tickets at *Low Rates* to principal cities and points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C., B. & Q. ticket agent, or address P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

No Time for Idleness.

Retired Business Man—I am rich at last, and now I'm going to find a perfect climate to live in.

Great Traveler—Good idea! I've always held that when a man retires from business he should immediately take up something that will keep him occupied for the rest of his life.—*New York Weekly.*

THE happiness of mother and child depends upon the health of both, a lady writes: "My boy and I are splendid, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and the Vegetable Compound."

Sensible Fish.

Divers in the clear waters of the tropical seas find that fish of different colors, when frightened, do not all dart in the same direction, but that each different kind takes shelter in that portion of the submarine growth nearest in color to that of the fish.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WOMAN may never be elected to Congress, but she will ever maintain the position of Speaker of the House.

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A feeble woman is restored to health and strength, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you're overworked, "run-down," or debilitated, you need it. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too—carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. For all the chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, it is an unfailing remedy. It's because it *is* unfailing that it can be sold under a positive guarantee. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it will be promptly returned.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior. ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is Worth $500 to any

Man, Woman or Child

suffering from

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

SWISS INDEPENDENCE.

A REPUBLIC SIX HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Story of the Foundation of the League of the Swiss Cantons—The Original Compact Signed in August, 1291—Progress Toward Republicanism—Six Hundredth Anniversary.

Switzerland recently celebrated with simple yet picturesque ceremonies the six hundredth anniversary of the immortal compact of the brave men of the Three Valley cantons against the Austrian despotism. The shepherd warriors of Schwyz, Uri, and the Unterwalden are accounted the real founders of that republican form of government which seems as fresh and vital at the end of the sixth century of its operation as it was when first tried. Every Swiss believes as firmly in the story of William Tell as if no intrusive skeptics had ever questioned the fact of his existence. The story of Arnold Winkelreid and his heroic self-sacrifice when he made a path for Liberty by gathering the Austrian spears to his manly breast is still taught and told in every hamlet among the Alps.

Italian, German and French Swiss rally with equal readiness around the national legends, and we have to-day before us the phenomenon of a little country with barely three millions of population which can muster an army almost two hundred thousand strong, and which would give the best-trained troops in Europe a terrible struggle before they could violate the neutrality of the oldest of republics.

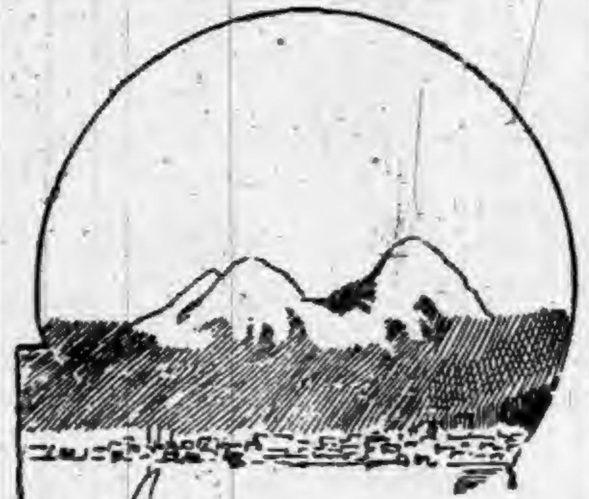

BRUNNEN.

In these days, when the tendency in Europe is toward consolidation, Switzerland is regarded as little less than a miracle. Her independence, and her evident resolve to perpetuate it, are the admiration even of those who would like to have her territory. Germany is popularly supposed to contemplate the annexation of all German Switzerland. Some day when the fortunes of war permit it, there will be those who say that Switzerland is included in the German domains on that official map of "Greater Germany," which hangs in some closely-guarded room in the Berlin War Office. It is certain that the Swiss watch the mountain climbings of the spectaled German professors and their freckled-faced wives with much suspicion, convinced that they are making topographical maps for use in some future campaign.

In the dreams of the Triple Alliance it is said there are visions of a divided Switzerland, in which Germany and Italy are to be the chief sharers. As it would be rather dangerous to try the restoration of Austrian government over the mountaineers who resented it so bitterly in the past, that will not be talked of; but it is an open secret that Italy has been led to hope for the beautiful Swiss cantons which lie along her borders as a return for her political participation in the alliance. It is even said that an Italian army, in case of a war in which the Triple Alliance were pitted against France and other powers, would not hesitate to traverse Switzerland for the purpose of falling upon France. In this case Switzerland would become an involuntary ally of the French, for she will certainly defend her neutrality to the utmost.

The league of Swiss cantons is not, like our own union of States, the result of a single act or series of acts. It is a growth of time, but it may be said to have taken its start on Aug. 1. 1291, when the districts of Uri, Schwyz, and Unterwalden entered into a perpetual league or defensive alliance. Sixty days after the swearing of this oath of friendship Canton Zurich entered into a defensive league with Schwyz and Uri, and these acts of the union cleared the way for what was soon an actual league. These early events, and those that followed, are closely identified with those most interesting creators of history, or creatures of romance or tradition, as the case may be, William Tell, Vernor, and Gessler. They are all figures in the epoch which opened with the acquisition of a charter of liberties for Uri in 1231, and closed with the great victory of Morgarten in 1315.

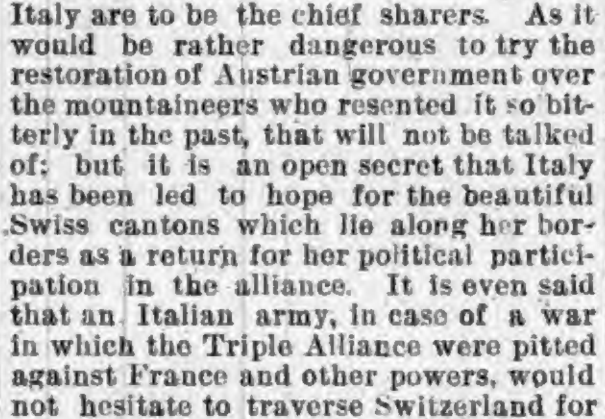

SCHWYZ.

It was no desire for startling reform that led those people of three small forest cantons to band themselves into a "League of Perpetual Alliance" in 1291. The confederation was simply for the purpose of checking the inroads of Hapsburgers. A beautiful lake extends between the three forest cantons, which are of themselves separated from the rest of the world and makes with them an extremely picturesque piece of country. This lake was a sort of central point or common meeting place for the early inhabitants of the secluded valleys. Of the three cantons Uri is the most mountainous and ruggedly picturesque, while the other two have more of a pastoral character with rolling meadows and green fields. The people are now and have always been a sturdy, bold, persevering, as well as self-reliant and conservative, set, and it was from such a country and from such men there came forth the three famous Eidgenossen—Walter Furst von Attinghausen, Arnold von Melchtal, and Werner Staufacher—who met on the Gruetli, each with ten chosen companions, on Nov. 17, 1307, and bound themselves together to save their country from their cruel rulers.

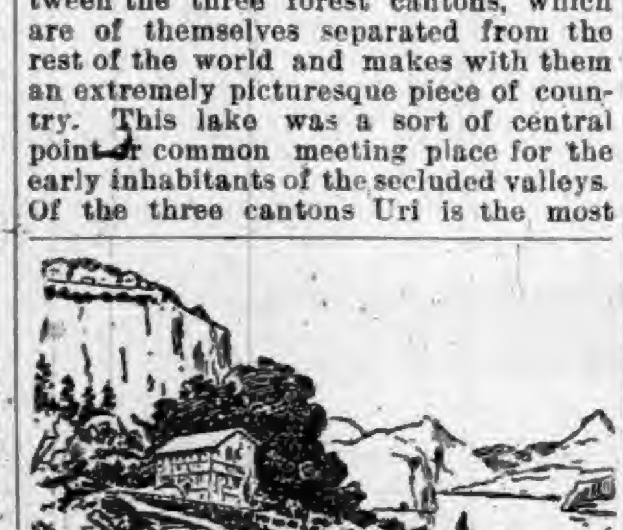

GRUETLI.

It was previous to this however, that Uri, Schwyz, and Unterwalden formally reconfirmed in writing a bond to protect and defend their liberties in common. Before 1291 any such agreement if it existed at all, existed only verbally. This interesting document in writing virtually constitutes the first authenticated evidence of the founding of the Swiss Republic. To this instrument were affixed the seals of the three countries as a guarantee of its genuineness.

Schwyz was probably the most enterprising of the three, and the best organized politically, and when they swore to rise and free themselves from the Austrian yoke Schwyz became the theater of war. Outsiders first heard of the confederates as Switzers, and after the glorious success of Morgarten the other cantons were willing enough to take her name for their young league.

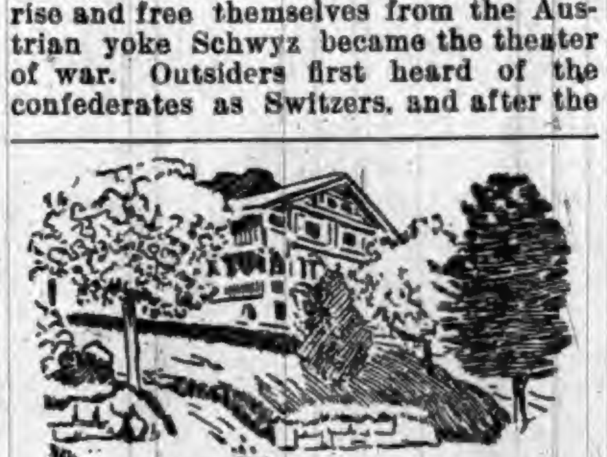

GRUETLI AS IT IS NOW.

The latter part of the reign of Rudolf III. of Hapsburg, Austria, over the rough Alpine cantons was anything but a peaceful one. There were numerous petty insurrections, and when Rudolf died in 1291, and the good news reached the forest cantons, the hopes there entertained of liberty and a recovery of ancient rights broke forth. The people were wary, however. They may not have been familiar with the old fable of the bundle of sticks, but they realized that in union there was strength. At any rate within a few weeks after Rudolf's death, the districts of Uri, Schwyz, and Unterwalden entered into their pepetual covenant for mutual protection.

The acts of agreement were all drawn up in Latin, and the document itself is safely preserved to this day in the archives of the canton of Schwyz. Naturally it is looked upon with feelings of the deepest regard and veneration by the entire Swiss people. With it are preserved a number of other papers, supplementary and of a similar character. Its authenticity is well attested and is practically unquestioned.

On the 17th of November, 1307, the popular well-known "oath of the Gruetli" or declaration of Swiss independence was solemnly enacted in the little glen of that name on the borders of the Vierwaldstatter Lake, and but little over a month later, on the morning of the 1st of January, 1308, by common accord the castles of all of the foreign bailiffs claiming to rule in that section of Switzerland were stormed or taken by strategy, their occupants banished, and the structures forever dismantled. Not even as much as one stone upon another has been left standing to tell the story of the attempted foreign rule over the sturdy farmers in these Alpine valleys.

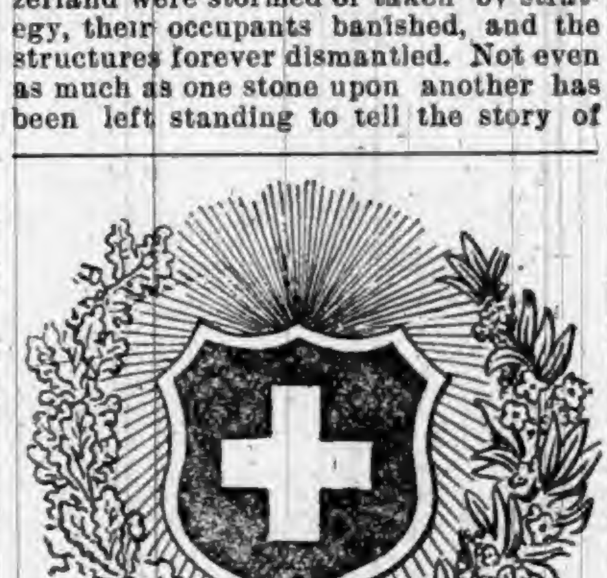

THE SWISS COAT OF ARMS.

Attempts to recover possession of the country were made by the adherents of Austria, resulting in the first battle of Swiss independence, that of Morgarten, fought Nov. 15. 1315, when 1,300 Swiss, posted in a favorable position, routed 20,000 men under Leopold of Austria. Later on, July 9, 1386, in the same region, at Sempach, 1,400 Swiss, through the ever memorable self-sacrifice of Arnold von Winkelried, completely routed the flower of Austrian nobility and chivalry.

Geographical Names.

There has lately been established, by order of President Harrison, a "Board on Geographic Names" of the United States, made up of several officers of departments and bureaus of the Government. It is charged with the duty of deciding all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments.

The decisions of this board on all disputed points connected with the spelling of the names of places, rivers, mountains, and so forth, and of the names themselves, will henceforth be accepted as authority by the departments of the Government, and eventually, no doubt, by the publishers of maps and text-books.

The way in which this new board works may be illustrated by a single case.

Most of the text-books spell the name of the great arm of the Pacific Ocean between Alaska and Siberia *Behring* or *Behring's* Sea. It has always been known, however, since the sea bore this name, that it was derived from the Danish navigator, Vitus Jonassen Bering, who, while in the Russian naval service, first explored this sea early in the eighteenth century.

Bering Russianized his Danish name into Ivan Ivanovitch Bering. Although the Russians have always spelled the name of the sea Bering, the Germans introduced an *h* into the name, and their spelling has been followed by English and American map-makers. The board, to which the matter was referred, has corrected the spelling, and in all Government documents henceforth it will be Bering Sea, not Behring Sea.

Among the other disputed points of spelling the following may be noted:

It is Chile, not Chili; Fiji Islands, not Feejee: Governors Island, New York, not Governor's; Hudson River, New York, and Hudson Bay, Canada, not Hudson's; Kongo River, Africa, not Congo; Hongkong, China, not Hong Kong; Puerto Rico, West Indies, not Porto Rico; Mount Rainier, Washington, not Mount Tacoma.

The principles adopted by the board require the adoption in general of the spelling and pronunciation that are sanctioned by local usage. The possessive case is avoided wherever possible.

The decisions respecting foreign names are in accordance with the English official system of geographical naming and spelling. In these foreign names the vowels are pronounced as in the Italian language, and the consonants as in the English. For instance, in Java, Banana, Somali, and Bari the *a* is pronounced as in *father;* in Fiji and Hindi the *i* is like English *ee* in *beet; au* is like *ow* in cow, so that we have Fuchau, not Foochow. The hard *c* is rejected for *k*, and we have Korea, not Corea.

THERE never were two sick people who could agree on which one was suffering the most.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Lewis Clarke, the Prototype of Its Famous Character, "George Harris."

No book of modern times has enjoyed a wider popularity or more largely affected the moral or political thought of the world than Uncle Tom's Cabin, says a writer in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.* And no character in that book awakened profounder interest than its hero, George Harris, the handsome, stalwart and intelligent young mulatto, the down-trodden victim of the slavery system in the South, who subsequently escaped. George Harris' prototype is Lewis Clarke, now quietly living with his family in Kentucky. Clarke was born a slave in Madison County, Ky., in 1815. He was sold at auction sale when 16 years old. Ill treatment and a desire for learning impelled him to essay his escape to Canada, the bondsman's Mecca. After several years of slow progress northward he found his way to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he was kindly received by Dr. Lyman Beecher, remaining in the family for six years. From him Dr. Beecher's daughter, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, received much of the material for her famous novel, and Lewis Clarke, the real, became George Harris, the ideal. Mr. Clarke is now 76 years old, with a refined face, silken snow-white locks that curl about his head, and a skin of Caucasian fairness.

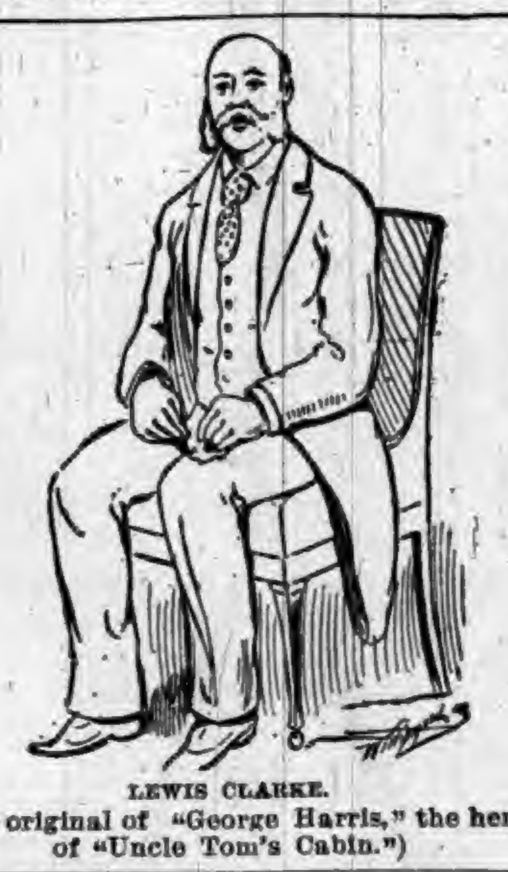

LEWIS CLARKE.
(The original of "George Harris," the hero of "Uncle Tom's Cabin.")

TWIN TREES.

A Remarkable Freak of Nature in New Jersey.

Ocean City, N. J., boasts of a natural wonder, almost as unique as our continent is broad. This freak of nature consists of twin trees, or rather trees united by a ligature, like the celebrated Siamese twins were joined together in life.

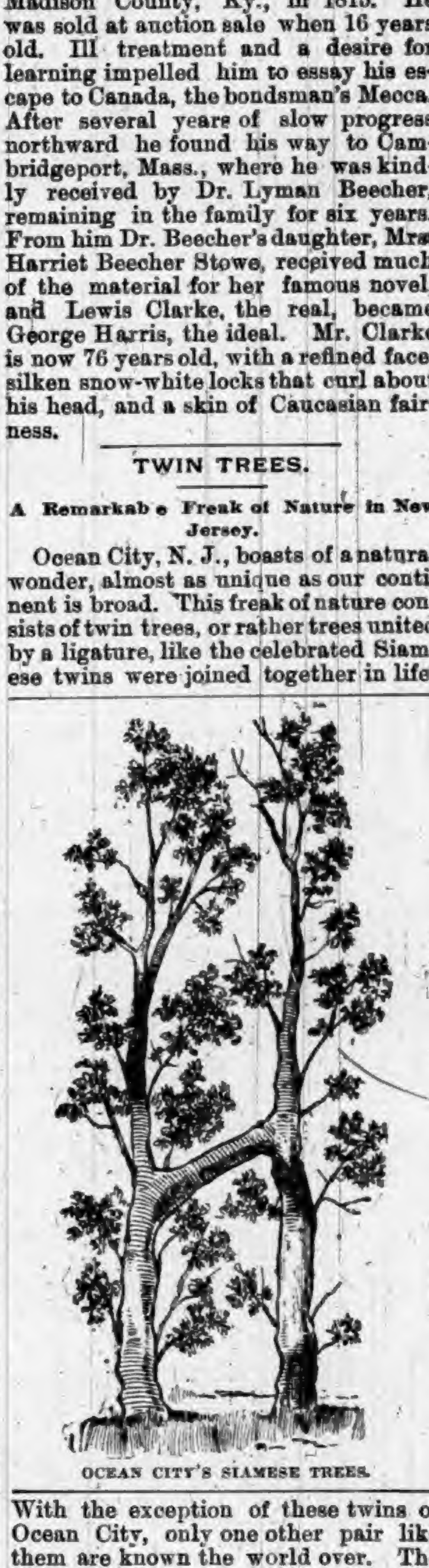

OCEAN CITY'S SIAMESE TREES.

With the exception of these twins of Ocean City, only one other pair like them are known the world over. The other pair were recently discovered in California and are of much larger size than those which grow here.

The seashore twins are the "Holly Tree." They are about thirty feet in height and six inches in diameter. At four and a half feet from the ground they are joined by a branch growing from one tree into the other. This branch is two inches through the middle, and grows larger as it approaches the trunks of both trees, which are fifteen inches apart from each other.

This freak in living wood is a puzzle to the botanist and scientist almost as great as the Siamese twins in their day were to the anatomist and physiologist.

Summary Execution.

A despotic government has its advantages, and among them is the easy collection of a debt, provided the ruler is friendly to the creditor. Ahmed Vefyk Pasha, a Turkish statesman, was once Governor of Broussa, and this story is told of his paternal rule:

A rich man had judgment pronounced against him in favor of a poor man. The latter, owing to the bribes of the rich man, could not obtain execution, and complained to Ahmed Vefyk. After hearing the case, Ahmed saw the debtor riding up to the Konak upon a beautiful Arab horse. He ordered the creditor to sit down, called a messenger, and whispered to him.

The debtor entered the room, and was surprised at the exceptional cordiality of the pasha, who invited him to sit down, to take coffee, and to converse. Presently, when he rose to leave, the pasha pressed him to remain, and kept him more than an hour, until, indeed, a messenger entered the room and placed a small bag on the table before Ahmed.

When the debtor next rose, Ahmed took the bag from the table and gave it to him, stating, "This is yours. You owed so much to this poor man, I have sold your horse, paid him, and this is the balance belonging to you."

The Game of Gossip.

One of the company leaves the room. This person should be one who is well known and who can take the jokes in good part. Slips of paper are distributed and each of the company writes a bit of gossip about the exile. The slips are then gathered and given to the reader, and the exile is permitted to guess the author of each bit of gossip. But one guess is permitted for each slip, and the first one whose work is correctly guessed becomes the next exile.

THE wicked flee when no man pursueth, but they scratch gravel a bit faster when they are pursued just the same.

A Lady of Tact.

After the close of the war of the Revolution, several ladies from Philadelphia visited England. Their elegance and beauty compelled the admiration of even the prejudiced court of George the Third. "Well," said a London hair-dresser, as he was dressing the hair of the ladies of our minister's (John Adams) family on a court-day, "it does not signify, but the American ladies do beat the English all to nothing." One of the ladies thus complimented was Mrs. Bingham, the wife of a United States Senator from Pennsylvania. She was remarkable both for her beauty and for the ease and politeness of her manners. Such was the charm of her behavior that she fascinated all who sought her society. Even the servants seemed to serve her from affection rather than for wages. An anecdote illustrates exquisite tact and politeness, which could turn even the rudeness of a guest into an occasion for paying him greater honor.

Samuel Chase, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, was a man of talents and of bad manners. On the bench he was despotic, and in society he asserted himself, no matter what man or woman he might thereby jostle.

While holding court in Philadelphia, he was honored by Mr. Bingham with a grand dinner-party, and placed on Mrs. Bingham's right hand. Coolly adjusting his spectucles and looking over the elegant dinner, which had been prepared by a French cook, he said to her,—

"A very pretty dinner, madam; but there is not a thing on your table that I can eat."

"And with what might I serve you that would be agreeable?" answered the urbane lady, not in the least ruffled by her guest's rudeness.

"A beefsteak, or a piece of roast beef, madam, will please me better than anything else."

A word was whispered in a servant's ear, and the lady's witty talk hardly allowed the judge to notice that he was waiting, while the other guests were eating.

When the servant re-appeared with a dish of roast beef, Judge Chase attacked it with the vigor of a keen appetite. Having satisfied it, he turned to his hostess, and with the air of one who had conferred a favor by eating at her table, said,—

"There, madam, I have made a sensible and excellent dinner, but no thanks to your French cook."

Mrs. Bingham smiled as graciously as if she had received a compliment instead of a rude criticism. But tradition does not record that his "Honor" ever had another opportunity to pass judgment on Mrs. Bingham.

A paint for floors, which economizes the use of oil colors and varnish, is described in the German technical press as having been composed by Herr Mareck. It is remarked that this paint can also be used on wood, stone, etc. For flooring, the following mixture has been found applicable: 2½ ounces of good, clear joiner's glue is soaked over night in cold water. It is dissolved, and then it is added (being constantly stirred) to thickish milk of lime heated to boiling point and prepared from one pound of quicklime. Into boiling lime is poured (the stirring being continued) as much linseed oil as becomes united by means of saponification with the lime, and when the oil no longer mixes there is no more poured in. If there happens to be too much oil poured in, it must be combined by the addition of some fresh lime paste. For the quantity of lime previously indicated, about half a pound of oil is required. After this white, thickish foundation paint has cooled, a color is added which is not affected by lime, and, in case of need, the paint is diluted with water or by the addition of a mixture of lime water with some linseed oil. For yellowish-brown or brownish-red shades, about a fourth part of the entire bulk is added of a brown solution obtained by boiling shellac and borax with water. This mixture is specially adapted for painting floors. The paint should be applied uniformly, and is described as covering the floor most effectually, and uniting with it in a durable manner. But it is remarked that it is not suitable for being used in cases where a room is in constant use, as under such circumstances it would probably have to be renewed in some places every three months. The most durable floor paint is said to be that composed of linseed-oil varnish, which only requires to be renewed every six or twelve months. It penetrates the wood and makes it water-resisting—its properties being thus of a nature to compensate for its higher cost in proportion to other compositions used for a similar purpose. Its use is particularly recommended in schools and workrooms, as it lessens dust and facilitates the cleaning of the boards.—*Chicago Times.*

Unhealthy Practice.

Doctors are fighting the long, street-sweeping dresses. Said one of them to the mother of three young lady daughters: "Let me advise you to have the dresses cleaned in the open air immediately after coming in from the street. You may not believe, but in the filth, dust, and dirt collected on the hosiery, shoes, and underwear by the trailing, flopping skirt, there is enough germ life to sicken your whole family. I have nothing to say against the fashion, but if you were in my family and addicted to it, I should compel you to play Turk and leave your shoes, stockings, and trailing robes outside the door.".

Mind Your Own Affairs.

Never take part in family quarrels, however sorely you may be tempted. The belligerents are sure to cry truce and make up their differences again, when all who ranged themselves as partisans on either side will be sacrificed without mercy. Strict neutrality is the only safe holding, and with truth and straightforwardness, and neither fetching or carrying, it is quite possible to be friends with both impartially.

Not Disconcerted.

Secretary—The people have tumbled to our $100 for $20 benefit society, and won't take any more shares."

President—We'll soon fix that. Promise them $200 for $40.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

A Life Saved

Mr. Geo. Raymond, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a pump-setter in the employ of Ramsay & Co., the well-known pump-makers of that place. He is a member of Ramsay Engine Co. He says:

"My wife, without doubt, owes her life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few years ago she was at death's door, due to blood poisoning, or, as physicians say, pyæmia. After everything else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla brought her out of the crisis all right. Since then she has suffered at times with numbness and headache, but continues taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is gradually getting over these troubles. She clings to Hood's, takes nothing else, and we believe it will effect a complete cure."

Shakers of All Creeds and Kinds are to be found in every locality visited by chills and fever. The very animals exhibit in such plague-festered regions symptoms of the dire infection. If experience has proved, in the domain of medicine, anything conclusively, it is that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will not only eradicate from the system every vestige of the miasma-born complaint but effectually defend residents and temporary sojourners in malaria-scourged localities against it. There is a general consensus of opinion among medical men, no less than in the minds of the public, on this point. Not only on this continent but in the tropics, where malarial complaints assume their most virulent type, this incomparable medicinal safeguard is universally used and esteemed. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, debility and kidney trouble are all thoroughly remediable by the Bitters.

An Old-Time Custom.

A resident in Clement's Inn, England, writes: "Oranges and lemons say the bells of St. Clements," according to a quaint and ancient doggerel which thousands of children have chanted while they play without knowing that the words had any other import other than the hazy ideas conveyed to young minds by nonsense rhymes. Beadles and porters of St. Clement's Inn, however, attach a practical meaning to the music of the bells. It is their custom always on New Years morning, and has been from time immemorial, to present to each tenant of chambers in the inn an orange and a lemon, accompanying the gift with wishes for a happy New Year. If all ancient customs were so honored in the observance there would be little fault to find with them.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Crowded Out.

Rural Editor—What did you do with that article denouncing prize fights and prize fighters? I sent it in over a week ago.

Foreman—It's been crowded out right along, but I guess there'll be room for it to-night.

"Um—just leave it out for a few days longer, a week or two."

"Got plenty of room now."

"Never mind. Just leave it out. I'll fill up with something else. Um—fact is, I understand, Mr. John L. Sullivan is in town."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OF SAMPLES FREE.

Shakespeare Nowhere.

First Theater-Goer—How was the new play last night?

Second Theater-Goer—Oh, it's grand! Most realistic dramatic success of the age. They've got a real hydrant on the stage—spouts real water. Y'ought t' see it.—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IT takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

The Best Remedy III in this world,, says J. Hoffherr, of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son, who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of the remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Oct. 17, 1890.

Some time ago a sunstroke so affected my nerves that at times they were beyond control; eyes were dull and without expression, and a twitching of the muscles of the face and almost continual movement of the hands and arms, especially the left side. There was impediment of speech, and at times would be so overcome with dizziness as to be unable to stand. Heard of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; tried one bottle, and noticed a great change; tried another, and now can say that I am enjoying *perfect health, steady nerves and a good appetite,* which I had lost entirely before using your medicine.

FRANK L. GRACE.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A WOMAN BEST UNDERSTANDS A WOMAN'S ILLS.

The experiments of Lydia E. Pinkham that years ago gave to the world that blessing, the Vegetable Compound, were made through a feeling of sympathy for the afflicted of her sex. She discovered that nearly all the diseases of woman have a common origin, and therefore may have a common cure. That cure is known in all parts of the civilized world, and an average of 100 letters per day are received from grateful women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

The Soft Glow of The TEA ROSE Is Acquired by Ladies Who Use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER. TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

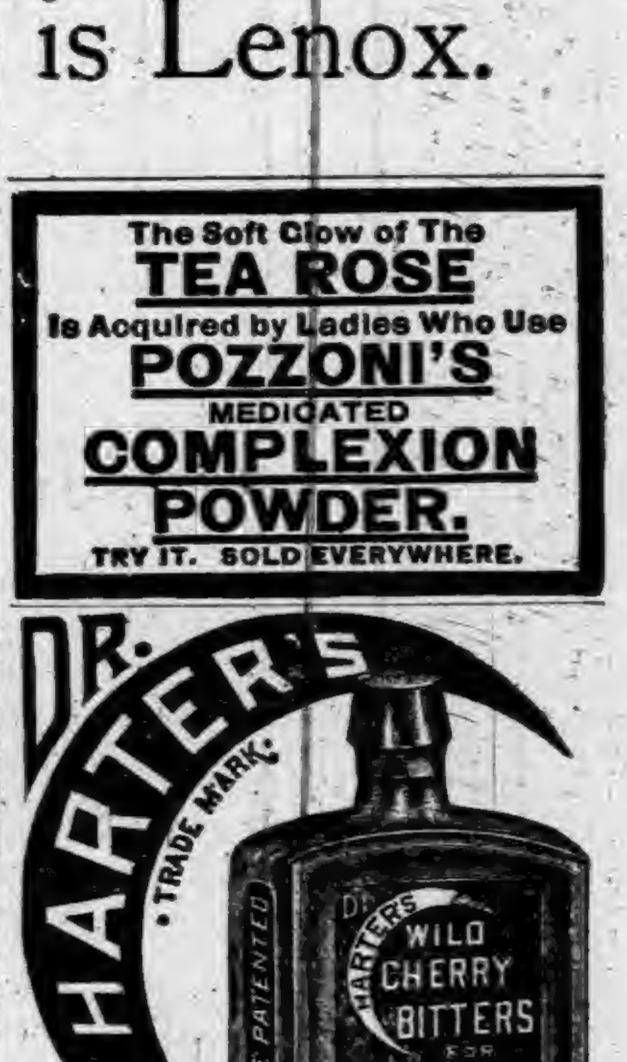

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
BOTTLE PATENTED
DR. HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS FOR MEDICINAL USE REGISTERED

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY—FOR ALL EX-SLAVES—MONEY
NEGRO PREACHERS AND TEACHERS READ.

Tell all ex-slaves to send $4 (money order) for a gold emblem badge—Vaughan's new book (containing letters from Negro Bishops, Frederick Douglass, Bishop Newman, Senator Cullom, Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison, Judge Thurston, and many others, 160 pages, illustrated), blanks, papers, etc., fully explaining his EX-SLAVE PENSION BILL. Clubs are now forming everywhere and are endorsing "Vaughan's bill," as introduced in the Fifty-first Congress in their behalf, asking $500 cash and $15 per month for some and different amounts for others. Mayor Vaughan's new book, that is the best history of the race ever written, gives cogent reasons why the Government should and must grant the former negro slave a pension. Write at once and get your names, etc., in his pension register. No charge except as above until the bill becomes a law. Add. W. R. VAUGHAN, (Ex-Mayor) Washington, D.C. P. O. L. Box 377.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE Age, stability, sound methods; cash values, incontestable policies; the best extension system; low cost. Address 921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED WETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient PATENT SOLICITORS

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. MCCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 37—91

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IT is as easy for some men to be witty as it is difficult for some to be otherwise than dull.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY
OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

In Our Popular Brand

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Old Honesty

Will be found a *Combination not always to be had.*

A FINE QUALITY OF

PLUG TOBACCO

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

FINZER'S LOOK FOR THIS OLD ON EACH PLUG HONESTY

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF

CHEWING TOBACCO

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

Old Honesty

A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

DONT TAKE ANY OTHER

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Premium lists for Waterloo.

Premium lists for the Northeastern Ind., Agricultural Association, held at Waterloo, from Oct. 5 to 9, can be had at the following places:

Auburn	Willis' Book Store
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	St. Joe News Office
Newville	Postoffice
Butler	Jeff. Boyle's Office
Hamilton	n Zeigler's Shop
Hudson	E. A. Metz' Store
Corunna	M. J. Thomas' Store
Garrett	L. J. Gengler's law office

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE
Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 38

Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but the soap advertisement can crowd the religious notice into an obscure corner on the inside page,

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

Professor of Geometry—"Mr. Bright, what is the shortest line between two points?" "A railroad line on its own maps."

A few of its Victims.

Below are a few of the diseases that will succumb at once to Chamberlain's Immediate Relief. Cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, diarrhea, sore throat, catarrh, diptheria, fever and ague, rheumatism, coughs, colds, headache, neuralgia, sprains, cuts, bruises, etc. To enumerate them all would require too much space. There will be something interesting on this subject in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 2

"What is unselfishness?" asks a subscriber. Unselfishness is one of the rarest qualities in the world to find in any one else.

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by it's use. These cases are very hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mudge—"I'd much rather a man called me a knave than a fool." Yabsley—"Of course. It's the truth that hurts."

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

THE FAIR.

All Departments Full and Overflowing and the COURIER Reporter gives Readers a Brief Description.

Monday morning was "fair to middling" as to weather but everyone who could help to make a show on the ground started out early, and at once the busy scene opened. A visit to the ground that afternoon showed many good displays under way. At the right as you enter the great expo. hall, is the display of Schaab Brothers, carpets, clothing and dry goods, all lovely. To the left we see the display of the Mammoth shoe store, with a full assortment of fine goods. Between them and the door the Auburn Woolen Mills have a booth with a splendid stock of homemade goods, blankets, flannels, yarns, skirtings, wool bats, e c S. Z. Dickinson has a profusion of rare flowers. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, are showing their new hardware goods, a full line of agricultural machinery, binders, threshers, tedders, plows, etc. In this great hall, also, we see one of Beuret's New Process Vapor stoves, that every housewife will stop to admire. Davis & Husselman show some fine "Crown" pianos and organs. J. S. Boots, very properly superintendent of Agricultural Hall, has his department full. A. W. Husselman shows here, fine vegetables, as do also, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McEnturf from the west side of the county. J. N. Wilson and son, have a nice display of all boots and shoes in their line, and S. M. Knott displays the creamery churn, etc., in which J. N. Wilson is interested. C. C. Shaffer has a lovely and expensive display of furniture, including upholstered goods, antique oak and more nice things than one can name. Wm. Sheffer shows a big line of harness, blankets and robes of goat, dog, cow, wolf, etc. We find Mrs. Wils. McClellan and Mrs. Coop Ralston presiding over a tempting display of goodies, known as canned fruits, etc., the "culinary department." They are "skilled workmen" in this. J. L. Davis has a nice display of hardware, stoves, the Schnider & Trentkamp Co. gasolene stoves, blue enameled ware, etc. Mrs. Geo. Schaab presides over the needle work etc., and here, the display will rattle any man, for there is a bewildering stretch of beautiful colors, lovely goods and mysterious handiwork—well, we give it up. Go and look at it for hours, and give thanks that your wives, daughters and sisters are so skillful. Mrs. Don. Garwood assists in this department. J. F. Aber, very properly bosses the fine art hall. The display here will be fine, indeed. Rice, has a full line of photos. F. A. Borst shows a lovely picture of his children and the pony. They almost seem to move. Mrs. Tanberg has a number of paintings from life, including some portraits—one of the latter being that of a well known Auburn girl, that hundreds will at once recognize. Mrs. Chas. Johnston of Adrian, has some fine pictures—one made when she was quite young. Edna Davis has landscapes and work in hammered brass. Etta Heist has landscapes and fruits in pastel work. But the most attractive, because it is strange, is the display of South American curios, by J. J. Zent, who has been traveling down there. See the painted ostrich egg, the cup for steeping and drinking the South American tea called "Matte" He will likely show some of the tea; also, a riding whip, a bridle worth $21, leather belt and knife for same, feathers, pieces of the famous rocking stone that 19 yoke of oxen could not remove, though one man can rock it back and forth. A picture of this stone is shown. Mrs. J. L. Davis has fancy needle work, etc. Out on the grounds, the Auburn Windmill Co., have a mill in operation and one to show, with their regulators. The Zimmerman Co. also have windmills at the same place. H. P. Stroh is at the head of the police force on the grounds. A. B. Walsworth has short horns and merino sheep and a fine colt on exhibition. The Eagle Iron Works show a big pyramid of their cast iron culverts, the base being 60 inches in diameter and the top 16. The heighth will be 25 feet. In the expo. hall they also have a variety of the fine stoves they make at the Junction, as well as bells. iron railing, great columns, etc. Also on the ground John Amstutz of Allen Co., has a display of clay fence posts, a curiosity made at his tile factory, and many also have some of his clay cellar floor plates. Heberling & Carruth have a big display of farm machinery and especially of the Western Reversible Road Machine. Shaffer & Berg have a full line of substantial farm wagons. They are models of strength, beauty and finish. Nicholai Brothers show a wire picket fence machine from Syracuse. John Sheffer has the famous Laporte fanning mill, made by the E. F. Michael Co. E. M. Bishop has a substantial building for his goods in the line of tobacco, etc. Back in the Expo. hall, John Knoder and Tommy, have a fine show of horse shoes, altogether looking too nice to put on a muddy road. L. V. Yingling shows a lifting jack, washer, etc. Ed. Freygang has a nice display of harness, blankets and robes. We find J. D. Rowley, Supt. of swine department; Dan. Metcalf, of sheep; John Carper, of cattle; James Provines, of horses; Gene Trout, of speed; all know their business and attend to it. John W. Doty is all over the ground, as agent for the Orange Judd Farmer. C. P. Houser, has a good display of vegetables, and his daughters, Reba and Edna, both got first premium on cakes they had made. The Alliance north of Auburn have a good display of fruits and vegetables, and J. R. Moody, Auburn, has a nice showing of various kinds of potatoes. Davenport shows a fine line of druggist goods. Flemming has the pyramid in the center and for a good ways east, with a grand lot of flowers. In fine arts, Mrs. C. C. Shaffer has a lovely banner; Mrs. Dr. Siver has hand painted china; and there are two deer, the ones mounted by Geo. McCord. J. I Chaney has a display of fine pianos and organs of the best makes. A. D. Moore has short horns, Liecester sheep and Morgan horses. The horse department is full, and more sheep and hogs than last year.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

IRA BRANDON,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

A complete line of

STAPLE

....AND....

FANCY

GROCERIES

Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade

—FOR—

Butter, Eggs, and Lard.

Call and see me.

North Main Street,

Opposite Woolen Mills.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and 29th, low rate harvest excursions will be run from all stations on the Wabash railroad to the great farming regions of the west, northwest, south and southwest. Tickets good for returning for thirty days from date of sale. The crops were never so good as this year, and the railroad rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accommodations, etc. If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. Chandler, Gen'l Pass. and ticket agent, St. Louis, Mo. 34-38

AUCTIONEER.

J. C. Walters wishes to say to the people of Auburn and vicinity, that he is an experienced auctioneer, and offers his service to those who have sales, at any time when needed. Call on him at his home two miles east of Auburn or write to him here. tf

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the Will annexed, of the estate of Dewitt C. Headley, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator.

Aug. 21, 1891.

Chumpleigh—"My dear Miss Grace, you are always in my mind." Miss Grace—"Goodness! That is worse than living in a flat."

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

BUTLER, IND.,

INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

LAST WEEK.

Monday Mr. Rath of Kendallville, was here.

Wednesday Mr. Littler of Chicago, was in town.

Mr. O'Neal of Toledo, was in our city Wednesday.

L. E. Hine of Corunna was in Waterloo last week.

Friday last Mr. Eckler of Ft. Wayne, visited Waterloo.

Mr. Merica of Auburn was in Waterloo a few days ago.

Wednesday of last week W. A. Patterson went to Columbia City.

Josie Metevier returned home to Bluffton Tuesday of this week.

Ed. Koons of this place, is clerking in the Wilson shoe store at Auburn.

Mrs. Will. Francis has a young lady cousin visiting her for some days.

Chas. Bassett has returned from a trip to Anderson where his son resides.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor came over from Kendallville and spent Sunday with her relatives here.

Thursday of last week Del. Clutter of Ft. Wayne, came over to Waterloo his old home.

C. S. Harper returned home Friday from his month's trip. He has had a pleasant time.

Dell Locke, wife and children drove over to Auburn Saturday. It was one of the perfect days.

Dr. Tony Lehman went this week to Chicago where he will open an office and hang out his shingle.

Mr. Culver is here buying apples and shipping them to a Chicago firm to manufacture into jelly.

Dr. Johnston of Auburn, drove over here Monday afternoon, with his daughter, Mrs. Emma Day of Chicago.

Adam Jackman and wife from Michigan, are visiting Benage Long and wife of this place. The two ladies are sisters.

Phillip More'l went Sunday to Elkhart to visit his son George and wife, but especially baby Harry. He returned Monday.

The evenings are becoming too cool for street preaching, and hereafter the Saturday evening services will be held in the Opera House.

Mr. Story who lived here, has moved back again, and is engaged in manufacturing cigars. He occupies the rooms over A. Sinclair's grocery.

The temperance address of Rev. Marshall Sunday evening at the M. E. church is very highly spoken of by those who were present.

Several persons have picked their pears and peaches before they were ripe, fearing if they did not, they would not have the opportunity of picking them at all.

Mrs. Keep and Mrs. Jackman sent by Mr. Keep when he returned home from Petoskey, corals to be divided among the members of the L. M. C., who staid at home.

Last Saturday evening Ora Bohler was married to May Fee, daughter of Richard Fee, by Rev. Klotz, at his residence. The newly married couple will soon set up their household goods in Mr. Abbey's new double building on the east side.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Real Estate and Improvement Company, of Baltimore City, is plaintiff, and Frederick Lieberenz and Catherine Lieberenz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three Hundred Six dollars and Forty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 3, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

All those two several pieces or parcels of land known as lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number thirty-seven (37) in Cowen's first (1st) addition to the town of Garrett, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Sept. 10th, 1891.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, to sell the following premises in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, to wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, will sell at public auction on the premises the said premises above described, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in eighteen months and one third in thirty months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser at interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON, Commissioner.

J. E. ROSE, Att'y

Sept. 7th, 1891.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Magginis, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891.

the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in Jackson township.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes of purchaser, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Administrator.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Incorporation of Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given that there will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on the first day of their regular December session, A. D. 1891, a petition praying for the incorporation of the cemetery in the town of Auburn, said county, laid out and recorded by Whedon W. Griswold and generally known as Evergreen Cemetery. Said proposed corporation to be under and in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 3589 to 3593, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of said State.

Henry Wolf,
A. Provines,
Angelina Silver,
Mary A. Ehlers,
F. E. Davenport, and others,
Petitioners.

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor by calling and settling the same at once. Capital is one of the first laws in the business world, and if those who have accounts with me do not cancel their obligations at a reasonable date, I will have to place my claims in the hands of a collector.

J. BEURET, Auburn, Ind

Beet Sugar.

A late paper, received from J. P. Ensley at Ontario, Cal., gives an account of the first work of the great beet sugar factory located at Chino, near that place. It is a marvelous industry, and a strange one for this country. Its introduction into this country means something, and is not like the tin industry, a mere piece of politics which will do people little or no good. And the description of the processes used in making sugar from the beets is very interesting, although difficult to understand, for after the roots are chopped up, there is little else except a series of chemical processes. Most of the machinery came from Germany, but of course, as the attention of our people is called to it, we will make our own machinery, and no doubt improve on it.

Obituary.

Charles Grimm was born at Kruse, Germany, Dec., 20, 1815, and departed this life at his home in Wilmington township DeKalb county, Ind., Sept. 7, 1891, at the age of 75 yrs. 8mos. and 18 days. The funeral services were held Sept. 8, and he was interred in the Cosper cemetery. There was a large attendance of his neighbors for he had always been a most excellent citizen and was liked by all. Rev. J. D. Brosey of the Lutheran church at Auburn, preached a very able discourse. Mr. Grimm came to this country with his parents in 1827 and located in Pennsylvania. He was married at Wooster, Ohio, Oct., 21, 1841 to Mary Moore. In 1854 he came to DeKalb county, where he has since resided. The community mourns the loss of a most worthy man.

Dates of Fairs.

Auburn	Sept. 7
Montpelier	Sept. 15
Angola	Sept. 22
Hicksville	Sept. 22
Kendallville	Sept. 28
Waterloo	Oct. 5
Ligonier	Oct. 5

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

There are people who give themselves to the Lord, but they take all the money out of their pockets before they do it.

No Skilled Engineer

THE SHIPMAN

Automatic Steam Engine

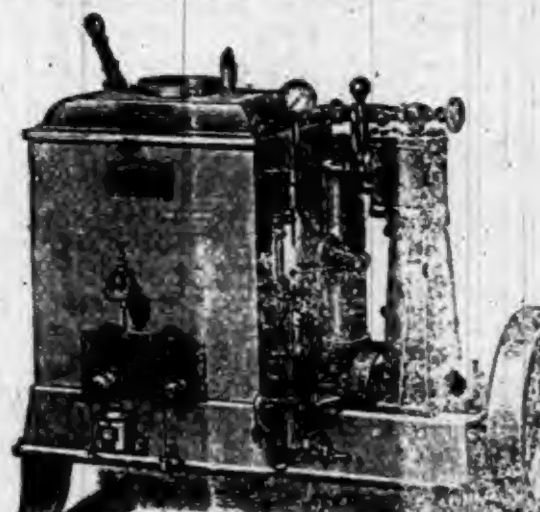

Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.

1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.

Stationary and Marine.

Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.

SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.

296 Summer St. . . . BOSTON.

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00

Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

OH, DON'T!

FRY AND SIZZLE YOUR BRAINS OUT!

over a wood stove in hot weather but buy

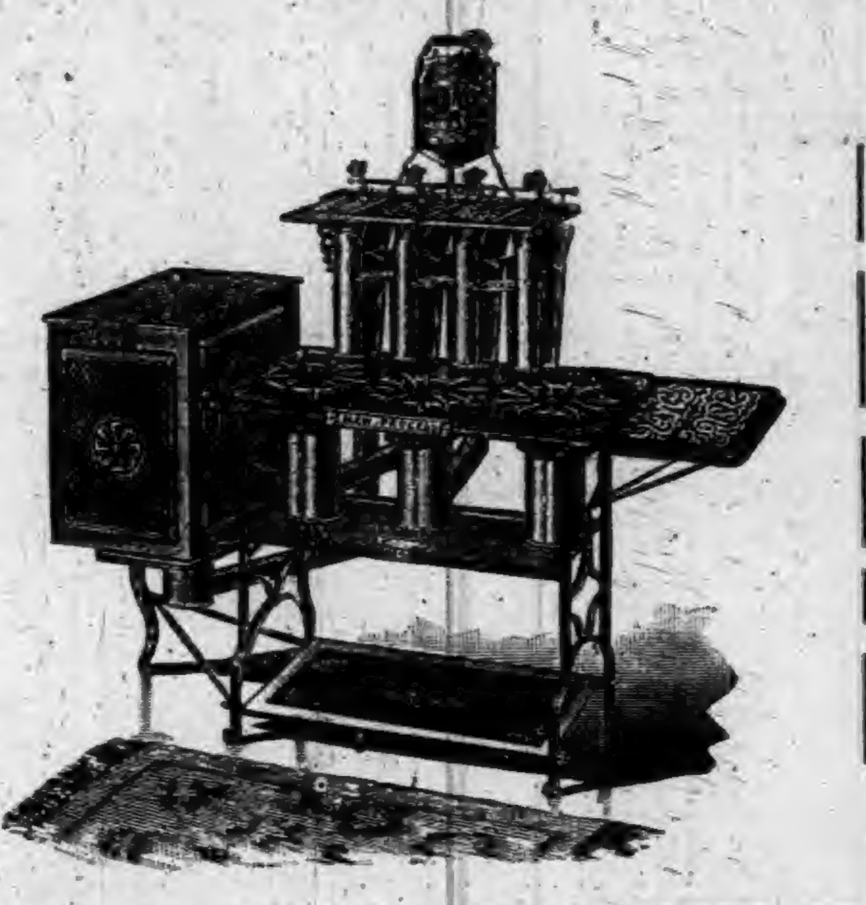

A VAPOR STOVE LIKE THIS

Lights in a few seconds, is easy to manage, perfectly safe, and in every way a vast improvement on the old style gasolene stoves, and we might say that

BEURET, in Auburn

has them. Step into his Hardware Store and see them. See him light one and see how simple it is.

LIFE IS SHORT

and we should enjoy it as much as we can. Then don't let us roast out our brains over a fire. It is money saved to have a Vapor Stove, and time saved. Call on

BEURET, AUBURN.

"How much is Slikkins out on that last transaction?" asked one broker of another. "He is out of jail," was the reply, "which is very lucky for him."

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00 4

The man who takes a flyer in stocks often proves himself an unsuccessful aeronaut, and unexpectedly lands himself in the river of backruptcy.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Limburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which caused the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for thirty years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. Book of wonderful testimonials free. 4

Hostess (at a grand reception, playfully)—"You are late to night Mr. Bonttown!" Mr. Bouttown (in alarm)—"My goodness! Is the supper over?"

A National Event.

That holding of the world's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unequaled testimonials, free at F. E. Davenport's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs. 4

"McGuire's father was an Irishman and his mother a German." "Great heavens! What does he drink?" "O, he's an American—anything."

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

She—"Why was it that the Creator made woman after man?" He—"Possibly he wanted to finish the job before the critic arrived."

Cure Many Diseases.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills will be found just the thing to use in cases of dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache, giddiness, colic, want of appetite, palpitation, rush of blood to the extremities, etc. Remember this medicine has been tried and found to be perfect. Sold by all druggists. 2

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express........1:32 am—Daily
Logansport Accom'n........7:55 am—Daily
Mail and Express........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)........5:12 pm—Daily
St. Louis........7:33 pm—Daily

No. 53 will only stop for Chicago passengers

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.

CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.

F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23	7 30	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 40	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 1891. NUMBER 38.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ¼ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2-story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x21, and barn 35x40 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township, good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 22x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser.

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.² Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70 acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration
AGENTS,
Under FARMERS
BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1853—Continued.

The number of persons licensed as teachers during the year by the board above named, each acting independent of the others were 22, 40 and 7, or a total of 69.

Under the head of suggestions and remarks of examiners in the second annual report of the superintendent of public instruction, Mr. Fosdick said: "I think the law for the examination of teachers should be so amended as to provide for a county board or else let the townships each have an examiner. The present system is almost equivalent to no examination at all."

Mr. Dickinson wrote: I have been obliged to grant certificates to many for various periods of time or else a number of our schools would have to be without teachers; but actiong under your instruction to me while at Auburn, I have done as I have. If I have erred it is of the head and not of the heart."

There were no normal schools. What were known as teachers' institute had been organized in some counties. Prof. Rufus Patch, examiner in Lagrange Co., and principal of Lagrange Collegiate Institute dating from 1844 or four years after date of charter, had regularly sustained teachers' institutes since 1847 and wished them made a part of the school system.

These institutes are a feature of education. They were generally held at the county seat. They were attended so far as possible by the state superintendent.

In 1867, an institute was held in what was the Presbyteria church at Auburn, the attendance was less than fifty and Prof. Patch was principal instructor.

It was under the circumstances thus briefly considered that compliance with conditions of the school law was had and John Dancer was employed to teach in district No. 1, which was known as the south school in Auburn and Miss Abigail Wolsey was hired to teach in district No. 2, or the north school.

The former was to receive $60, for teaching 65 days or three months, thus teaching every other Saturday and the latter was to receive $48 for the same period, each boarding him and her self.

The enumeration of children of school age was taken by J. W. Case and the number enumerated was 160.

Patrons were given a choice of schools to which they wished to send and the schools were ordered to commence on Wednesday Dec. 7.

The second notable feature of progress of Auburn and DeKalb county has reference to the beginning of newspaper enterprise therein.

Heretofore as we have related legal printing, notably lists of land delinquent on taxes, had been done in neighboring counties.

During the early part of August 1850, S. E. Alford and H. King established the Albion Observer at Albion, Noble county. To this paper was accorded the greater part of what patronage this county had to give and so favorable an impression was made on the owner of the press that, in the spring of 1852, he contemplated its removal to Auburn and pursuant to that end, he issued a prospectus for a newspaper at that town, to be styled the "Auburn Observer."

The removal was not then made owing to a lack of encouragement sufficient to warrant the change but in the spring of 1853, the establishment was sold to Messrs Berry and Pierce who removed the outfit to Auburn, and as a forerunner of the press yet to be, began the publication of the first newspaper printed in De Kalb county under the name of The Democratic Messenger. The first number was issued on June 16th.

The proprietors had the decided advantage of personal practical knowledge of printing but their material from long use had become so worn that the typographical appearance of their paper was very imperfect, although the publishers were favored with official and popular patronage to an extent equal to their expectation and their sheet was received with general favor. The time had not come when the newspaper was a paying investment and the Messenger had a precarious and short-lived existence.

During its continuance however it proved a great convenience to the people of town and county and the records of both note the presentation and allowance of bills for advertising.

The bill of Berry & Pierce for printing for Auburn was presented Oct. 4, 1853 and was promptly passed and county printing was promised, but Mr. Berry was satisfied with less than a year's experience, sold his interest to Mr. Pierce and soon after left the town. His stay was so brief that old settlers have but a transient remembrance of him. Milton Pierce, now sole proprietor continued the publication during the years 1854 and 1855. The delinquent list of the county gave him about $115 a year and the printing of assessment forms added $50 more.

The office and contents were totally destroyed by fire during a night in January 1856 and the Democratic Messenger was not.

Mr. Pierce took an active part in the politics of the day, received the nomination for county auditor from the democratic party, in 1855 and was elected. In 1859, A. J. Hunt was his competitor, the vote was a tie.

Pierce got the office and served from 1855 to 1860. He is a present resident of West Milton, Ohio, where besides conducting his business of prosecuting claims against the government, he is writing for several different publications.

In his possession are probably, save an occasional paper, the only copies of the Democratic Messenger in existence. His own file was destroyed in the fire, but years later when Isaac Brandt sold his household goods preparatory to going west, a file of the papers was bid off by W. C. McGonigal, then editor of the DeKalb County Democrat, for $3, and presented to Mr. Pierce. The file is in good order and items of historical interest relative to Auburn in the years of its issue are thus perserved.

The office of the Messenger was in the south room third story of the Park & Ralston building which stood on the present site of the Davenport and Ralston buildings.

There W. T. Kimsey, Chas. K. Baxter and J. C. Loveland acquired their first knowledge of the profession and each afterwards became connected with the press of the county.

Mr. Kimsey published the DeKalb County Times at Auburn in 1858 and started the Butler Herald, the pioneer paper in our sister town, in 1866. It very creditably reflected the business interests of the place for a year, when the proprietor removed his press to Ligonier and started another paper.

Mr. Baxter was a veteran soldier of the civil war and served with honor in the ranks of the 19th Indiana of the famous Iron Brigade of the army of the Potomac. Associated with J. F. Radcliff, then with B. F. Kennedy, then alone, he was publisher of the Waterloo Press and under his able supervision the paper took a leading place in the press of of the northern part of our state.

He had the unusual ability of condensing into a brief paragraph strong points, cogent and expressive and when he deemed necessary, cuttingly sarcastic to opponents. He sold the Press some years since and went west to Kansas where we believe he is engaged in farming.

Mr. Loveland was in 1859 engaged as foreman in the office of the Press Republican conducted by his cousin E. P. Loveland when called to Auburn to conduct the New Era. In 1865, he removed the office to Clyde, Ohio, where he started the Clyde Times. His latest venture was the Headlight published first at Garrett and finally at Corunna, where he died.

The Fulton County Tribune thus truthfully speaks of Mr. Loveland, "Jo. stuck type in Wauseon in 1858, again in 1859 for a time. He saw the world as a tramping jour and editor, and experienced the ups and downs, as often as any member of the art preservative."

Mr. Loveland was the first apprentice boy, the first and only carrier boy of the Messenger and for whom the first and only carrier's address was ever written and published here. J. P. Widney, at the time county auditor prepared the manuscript which contained nearly one hundred lines of spicily written doggerel, in which everybody and everything in the village came in for an honorable mention.

Mr. Loveland thus wrote of the past, "The advent of the printing press in Auburn proved a six months' wonder, as many of the natives had never seen a press, and the amount of type daily dismantled by curious people during the first year of the publication kept one man busy.

We recollect that Mr. Berry, the senior proprietor was an intense hater of the Free Soilers, and it was a terrible day for us when that crowd met in convention to deliberate for 'the old man' was pretty sure to make it lively for the 'devil.' This seemed inconsistent for previous to coming to DeKalb, he had been an abolitionist himself."

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

Malaria.

"The excellence of Simmons Liver Regulator as a medicine for expelling Malaria from the system is beyond dispute, and we can cheerfully, from a trial of its virtue, commend it to our friends. As a remedy for disease in incipient states it cannot be excelled, and no family should be without it in the house." J. W. Brown, Ed. and Proprietor "Mineral Age," Warrior, Ala.

Echoes of The Fair.

Mr. Moody's trotter, "Mattie M." won golden opinions by the steadiness with which she maintained her gait in the race for two-year olds, on Tuesday. She was second by only a small difference.

"Colonel Sterling," F. J. Yesbera's trotting stallion went into the three-minute trot for Wednesday, with strong competition, as there were nine entries in that class. The race was hotly contested all through, but Colonel Sterling won every heat, taking the race in three straight heats, amid great excitement. He was loudly cheered as he won in each, and so was his driver, John, who has been his trainer. The time of the first heat was 2:39¼; of the second, 2:35½, and in the third and last heat it was 2:33½. Everyone got excited and cheered.

There was an accident Wednesday, as the three-minute race closed. One of the horses ran into the overset, the sulky of another, the latter running away. As he passed the judges' stand, he struck a boy named Long, hurting him severely, then ran on around the track, and came on past the stand again, the bell was struck and this assisted to stop him, as he had been trained to this. Another horse following the runaway just as the latter ran over the Long boy, ran against Phillie Gibson, knocking him senseless. He is about again, now however, though somewhat bruised. This should warn boys to keep off the track.

John Henderson had some fine delaine wool sheep, and there was an abundance of good horses and other stock, but we failed to find many of the owners "in," when on our tour of inspection.

Among the most important exhibits of home work, was the Acme Road Machine, patented and manufactured by the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works of this place. Mr. Brandon informs us that many of these excellent machines have been sold during the summer, and their popularity is such that sales will likely be even better next year.

The difficulty of getting at many exhibitors has prevented our notice of more than a small part of them. To those omitted, we would say, it would have been a pleasure to meet them, and to receive and to report any premiums they may have received.

Nicholai Bros., of Syracuse, got first in the yearling race, Tuesday, on Silver Sprague.

The most unique and attractive display of home work, was the great iron pyramid of the Eagle Iron Works.

The speed department was excellent, and gave the best of satisfaction. There was only one complaint that we heard, and that was, that the races held too late, and especially that many had to go home without seeing the great double team running race. Let us remember next year, that half of the crowd must leave between four and five o'clock.

The Auburn Windmill Co., sold seven of their popular mills while on the fair ground during fair week, and they got first premium for best windmill. Their mill is having a big run among farmers and stockraisers.

The first premium on cigars was given to the Black Diamond, the cigar made by Gregg & Richards, lately owned and operated by G. W. Weamer. The factory is the next door east of the south factory building of the Kiblinger Carriage Works, on West Eighth street.

Mrs. Wm. McIntyre got the second premium on corn bread, salt rising biscuit, wheat bread and the first on graham bread.

C. P. Houser and family received a good many premiums, Mr. H., got first on general display of table vegetables and ten first and eight second premiums on single entries in same class. Mrs. Houser got about the same number of firsts and seconds on canned fruit, pickles, etc., and the girls, Reba and Edna got first premiums on all three of the cakes they entered. Mr. Houser had about the largest display of vegetables of any one exhibitor.

H. P. Stroh made a splendid chief of police. The fence jumpers and apple stealers soon learned to respect him. One fellow with some kind of a snide game to work, objected to having Mr. Stroh come around, and finally jumped onto him. Henry promptly knocked him down, and the fellow got up and ran as if he thought the day of doom had come. Another chap was climbing up over the fence, to steal in, and Mr. Stroh kept shady till the lad struck the ground, when he caught him up with a jerk. He marched about $8 worth of chaps back to the gate to get their tickets.

J. J. Walter, got first on mammoth citrons.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and 29th, low rate harvest excursions will be run from all stations on the Wabash railroad to the great farming regions of the west, northwest, south and southwest Tickets good for returning for thirty days from date of sale. The crops were never so good as this year, and the railroad rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accommodations, etc. If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. Chandler, Gen'l Pass. and ticket agent, St. Louis, Mo. 34-38

FALL OF '91

DRY GOODS!

Our line is now complete. We have just received an immense lot of new Dry Goods and Notions. The Dress Goods are prettier than ever before. Our prices will suit you. We kindly invite you tocall and see the new goods. Wraps for ladies and children; piles of them. Ask to see them.

Clothing!

One glance at our Clothing Department will convince youwe have the stock. Let us show you through and give you prices; you will be pleased. The styles and patterns are prettier than ever before. It will pay you to buy your new suit or overcoat of us.

CARPETS!

Choice patterns in Carpets and Curtains, and an immense line from which to select. Rugs,--plenty of them. Prices all right. We want your trade. We shall try hard to please you. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THE
LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

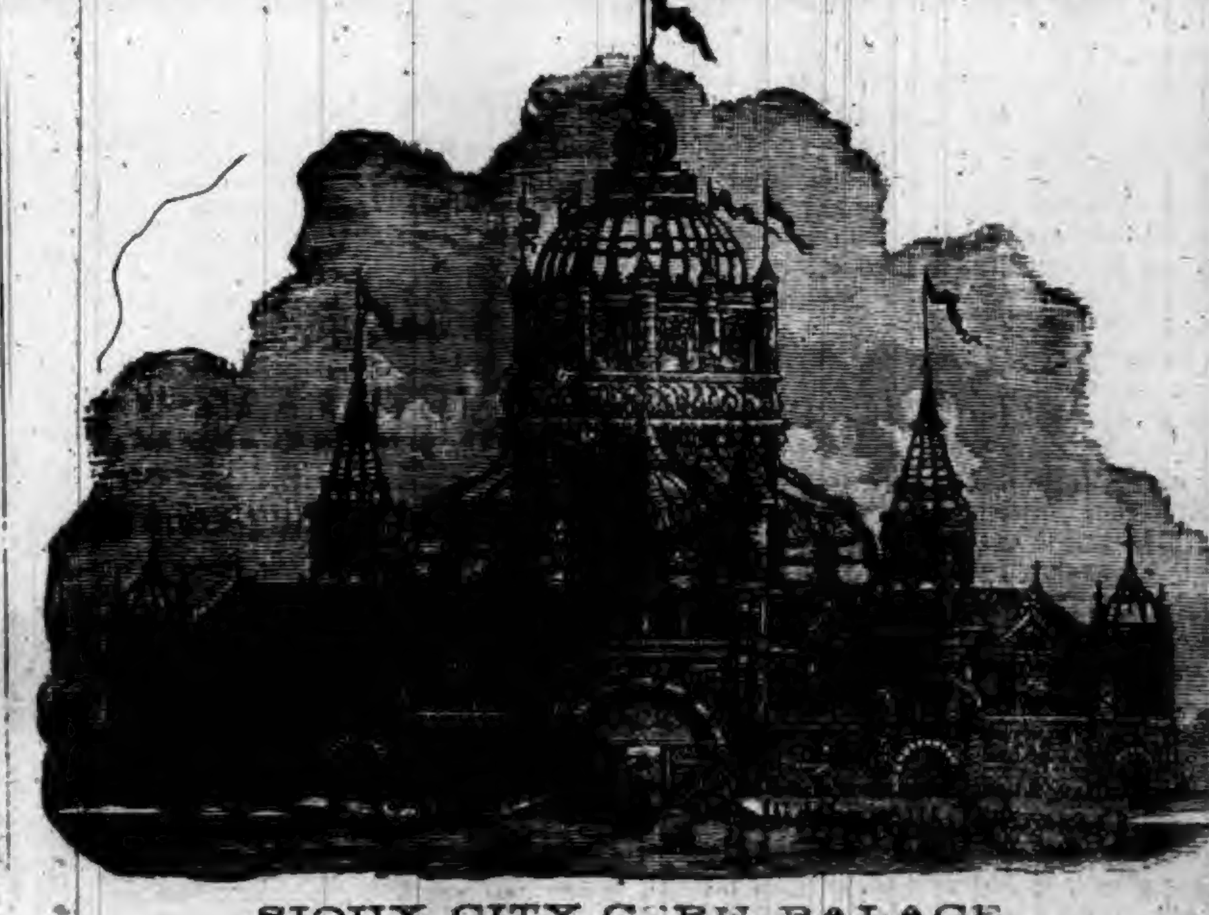

SIOUX CITY CORN PALACE

That Baby!

When the baby cries every one wants to know what's the matter; and if the outcry is frequent, the chances are that there is something wrong about the food. It requires unusual facilities to be able to keep posted on all the latest ideas about feeding young children, therefore the article "How and What to Feed the the Baby," published in the October number of that progressive monthly Demorest's Family Magazine, is especially valuable to all who have anything to do with babies. It will tell you everything you need to know about baby's food from the time it is born till it can eat the regular meals of the family,—what food to give, how to prepare each kind, how much and how often the diet should be changed, with bills of fare for different ages, etc.,—and all so clearly that one cannot misunderstand the directions. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Story, "Was it Suicide?" should be read by every woman, and all will enjoy the "Confession of a Materializing Medium;" "In the Woman's Ward of an Insane Asylum" tells a pathetic story of its own; 'Fireside Nooks and Corners" gives valuable suggestions about inexpensive but artistic house decoration; all the numerous departments are replete with valuable matter; there are nearly 200 fine illustrations; and altogether it is a remarkably fine number of this comprehensive magazine, which is published for $2 a year by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York City.

Home Seekers' Low Rate Excursion.

On September 15th and 29th, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to the farming regions of the south, southwest, west and northwest, at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be good for thirty days from date of issue. Full information can be had by applying to A. J. Smith, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cleveland, O., or to your nearest ticket agent. The Lake Shore is the great through car line between the east and west, and offers superior advantages to travelers. 37-39

B. & O. Excursion.

On Sept. 16, 17, and 18, the B. & O. will sell low rate excursion tickets to North Baltimore for the "Street Fair" and re-union of 21st O. V. V. I. Association. Tickets will be good going on date of sale and will be valid for return passage until Sept. 19. The "Street Fair" will be held on Sept. 16, 17, and 18, and the reunion of O. V. V. I. Association on 17, and 18.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 38

"The time has come," said Jenkin's wife, "when woman may forsake the light, ephermal, things of life, and take up the heavy subjects." And her husband rejoined wearily, "are you going to bake bread again, Maria?"

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by it's use. These cases are very hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory.
G. L. KNIGHT & CO.
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
38—45

MEN WANTED; Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Billious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
116 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

RELENTLESS TIME

BRINGS ABOUT THESE EVENTS IN THE WIDE WORLD.

A Desperado Escapes from the Pittsburgh Jail — Prairie Fires in Texas — Two Brothers Lynched—Telegraphers Unite.

A Desperado at Large.

Pittsburgh special: Frederick C. Fitzsimmons, the murderer of Detective Gilkinson and a desperate thief, escaped from the county jail about 2 o'clock the other morning. The escape is the most daring ever effected in this part of the country. He was incarcerated in a cell in the murderer row on the first tier, awaiting his trial for murder, which was to begin next week. The prisoner gained the jail corridor by sawing the bars on his cell door. He then scaled the walls, reaching the top of the building, where he used his saw on the bars of the window overlooking the warden's residence. By a most desperate leap he gained the roof of Warden Berlin's residence; thence to the jail court by means of a lightning rod and then scaled the high stone wall by means of a rope that could have been secured only by means of outside assistance. From the top of the jail wall he jumped to the roof of a shed on the old avenue side of the jail. The escape was not discovered until 6 o'clock in the morning.

Two Brothers Lynched.

The Gilleland brothers, James and Josiah, were lynched at Somerset, Ky., by a mob for the murder of Sheriff McGargue, of Pulaski County. The mob is supposed to have come mostly from Whitley and Laurel counties. The men were hanged on the limbs of two sycamore trees, one on each tree, in a hollow about three squares west of Somerset, in sight of the cemetery. James protested his innocence to the last, his last words being: "I am dying for another's crime." He uttered a short prayer, but was interrupted by one of the mob, who told him to "die telling the truth; don't die with a lie on your lips." He is the one that is supposed to have fired the fatal shot, and many crimes have been laid at his door. Josiah protested his innocence, but acted as if he wanted to tell something. At this juncture the word was passed down the line, "we are pursued," which proved to be a false alarm. When the crowd got settled the younger brother was hanged to another sycamore tree.

Is Balmaceda Coming?

Both the State and Navy Departments are ignorant of the reported escape of Balmaceda to San Francisco, but it is said that if the ex-President has succeeded in getting aboard a United States naval vessel he will not be surrendered. Admiral Brown, in his dispatch announcing his departure, does not mention the fact that any Chilian refugees are aboard and it is scarcely possible that the late dictator is a passenger on this vessel. It is also considered unlikely that a Government official would aid in effecting his escape, although he would certainly be protected after reaching an American man-of-war.

A Lineman Killed.

John McCafferty, a telephone lineman, met with a horrible death at Cleveland. McCafferty had started to climb a pole in front of the court-house when he touched a wire that had become crossed with an electric light wire, and with a groan he fell down towards the street which was crowded with horrified spectators. His spurs caught and his body was left dangling in the air with head downward for fully five minutes before a ladder could be obtained. His arms, feet and body were horribly burned and he died in great agony while being conveyed to the hospital.

Telegraphers Unite.

St. Louis special: The order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Telegraphers have amalgamated. The officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers will exercise their power and the laws of the association recognized as applicable to the new union will be in force until the annual convention which will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., in June next. It was also resolved that the operators' organization make application to be admitted to the Federated Council of Railway Employes. It is a foregone conclusion that they will be admitted.

Prairie Fires in Texas.

A dispatch from Houston, Texas, says: Prairie fires are laying waste all the prairie beginning at Bray's Bayou and extending as far as the eye can see. Fences have been destroyed and farmers have lost immense quantities of hay. It will probably extend to adjoining counties. There is no hope of stopping it, as the country is burning up for want of rain, and there is no indication of any falling soon.

Vera Ava Set Free.

Cincinnati special: In the Probate Court here the woman known as Vera Ava was examined for lunacy and discharged by Judge Farris. He held that, although she may be mentally unsound, she is not dangerous to society, and as she is not a resident of this county, she could not be committed to an asylum. She was then permitted to go free.

Death of H. H. Francis.

Harry H. Francis, State Senator from Lake County, Indiana, and editor of the Michigan City *Dispatch*, died at his home after an illness of only a few days. The deceased was quite active in Democratic circles in Indiana. He was a member of the K. of P. Order, and a past Grand Chancellor of the State.

The Non-Conformist.

The *Non-Conformist*, the great third party paper, edited by Vincent, which has been issued at Winfield, Kas., will in future be published in Indianapolis, the plant having been moved there. The paper will be the official organ of the third party.

Sixty-five Lives Lost.

A dispatch from Algeciras, on the Bay of Gibraltar, says that a cillision between a Greek and an Italian steamer occurred off that port. Both steamers sank and sixty-five lives were lost.

Embezzler and Fugitive.

Chattanooga special: J. J. Duff, of Memphis, and John Barr, of Lebanon, Ky., respectively Supreme Trustee and Sinking Fund Commissioner and Supreme Secretary of the Catholic Knights of America, and President Colemon, have arrived in this city to investigate the shortage of M. J. O'Brien, Supreme Treasurer of the Order, who, after assigning all his property, a large portion of it to his bondsmen, left the city. No clue exists as to his whereabouts. There can be no doubt but there is a deficit in his accounts. The only question is as to the amount which is now supposed to be about $30,000. Major O'Brien was thought to be the soul of honor. He had served four terms as treasurer, and in eight years he handled over three million dollars.

A BOLD PLAY.

Englishmen Take Possession of a Turkish Port in the Name of Their Queen.

Paris special: A decided feeling of uneasiness has been caused in diplomatic and financial circles here by the receipt of an alarming dispatch announcing that Sigri, on the west coast of the Island of Mitylene, an Island belonging to Turkey, near the coast of Asia Minor, and within easy steaming distance of the Dardanelles, has been occupied by a detachment of British troops or marines, landed there from a British ironclad.

The island of Mitylene, is within twenty-five miles of the Hellespont, has an area of 276 square miles and a population of 40,000. It has good harbors and a fertile soil. The principal towns are Castro (or Mitylene) and Molive.

Under ordinary circumstances little or no credence would have been placed in the alarming rumor, but coupled with the story broadly circulated that Great Britain, in view of Russia's practical coercion of Turkey in regard to the passage through the Dardanelles of vessels belonging to her volunteer fleet intended to occupy the island of Tenedos at the entrance to the Hellespont or Dardanelles, more serious attention is paid to this dispatch from Constantinople. The islands of Mitylene would form a most advantageous position from which Great Britain could control the waters of the Hellespont.

Constantinople special: A detachment of blue-jackets and marines from a British ironclad accompanied by a battery of light field-pieces and several Gatling guns, was landed at Sigri, on the Island of Mitylene, formally occupying that place in the name of the Queen of England. There is a good harbor at Sigri, and it is supposed that the British naval officers at Mitylene intended to fortify the island and make it a coaling station and rendezvous for the British Mediterranean fleets. Sigri is on the coast of Mitylene, and is about sixty miles from the mouth of the Dardanelles.

SENDING VESSELS TO CHINA.

The United States Government Called Upon to Protect American Interests There.

The Department of State has received a telegraphic dispatch from the Minister at Pekin, reporting that a riot has occurred at Yehang on the Yangtse Kiang River in the province of Soo Pe, and that an establishment of American missionaries there has been destroyed. No further particulars were given. The gravity of the situation in China increases daily. The Army and Navy Department is lending its protection to American interests in answer to representations of the Department of State. The Charleston is now on her way to China from San Francisco and the Petrol in the neighborhood of New York is under orders to proceed to the same destination to strengthen Admiral Belknap's fleets, but they can hardly reach their destination inside of three months.

Particular concern is felt at the departments in this last riot because of its location. Gehana is about 200 miles further up the Yong Tee Kiang than Hong Kow, which is as far above the mouth as vessels of war can make their way under ordinary circumstances. In time of high water light draft war vessels may get above there, in fact the Ashuelot and Monarchy have each succeeded in reaching Ichang, but unless there is high water in the river at present, Admiral Belknap will have difficulty in getting a vessel up to the scene of the trouble.

SAM'L OF POSEN.

M. B. Curtis, the Actor, Kills a Policeman Who Attempts to Arrest Him.

San Francisco special: The policemen in the Southern Police Station were startled by a pistol shot just outside the door. Running out they found Officer Grant lying dead on the pavement with a bullet wound in his head. A man was seen running away and, being pursued and caught, was found to have Grant's hand-cuffs on his wrist. On the pavement, near the dead policeman, was found a discharged pistol. The man gave his name as Maurice Curtis and denied shooting Grant. Curtis is the M. B. Curtis well known in theatrical circles as "Sam'l of Posen." He had come to this city from his home in Berkeley and had been drinking all the evening with friends. Why he was arrested is not known, but it is supposed he had been creating a disturbance. Two men saw Curtis and the officer have a struggle in front of the police station and then saw the flash of a pistol. Curtis was seen at the police station, but would not talk. He was under the influence of liquor.

KIDNAPPED TWO MEN.

Millionaire William Baily and His Attorney Forced into a Carriage and Driven Away.

A special from Seattle, Wash., dated the 13th inst., says: The city was thrown into the wildest excitement by the kidnapping of Wm. E. Baily, the young millionaire, and R. B. Albertson, his attorney, yesterday afternoon, by Detective M. O. Sullivan. Although the abduction was made at 5:30 o'clock on Second street, where it was crowded, few facts were obtainable and the whereabouts of the men are unknown, although it is supposed the party is heading for Tacoma.

Sullivan enticed the two into a closed carriage and it is supposed held a revolver at their heads until they were out of the city. The rumor has been circulated that Baily is suspected of having securities stolen from the bank in his possession. A posse of police and deputy sheriffs are out on horse back chasing the hack and a special train with 100 leading citizens started in pursuit.

TORN LIMB FROM LIMB.

Thrilling Encounter Between Seamen and Sharks.

Captain Spring, of the schooner General Banning, which arrived at San Francisco from the Flents Island with a cargo of cocoanuts, reports that while loading his cargo the vessel was twice blown out to sea by severe storms. On each occasion about 100 natives were on board, and they hastened ashore in canoes. The second time several canoes were upset and the occupants thrown into the water. The water swarmed with sharks and many of the natives were torn limb from limb before they could be picked up by other canoes. One young fellow plunged into the water with a long knife to save his father, but both were dragged down and torn to pieces. A young girl had almost reached a canoe when a shark seized her and dragged her down. Out of thirty-eight persons thrown into the water eight were killed by sharks and one man had a leg bitten off.

Tests of Death.

Philadelphia special: Early the other morning Policeman Baker shot at a man whom he had arrested for burglary. The fellow dropped, and the officer thought him either dead or badly wounded. The policeman carried the prisoner to the Hahnemann Hospital, where the doctors could find no wound. The man was to all appearances dead. Heroic measures were restored to, the most severe being the sticking of pins in the parts of the body that are known to be sensitive. The man never moved a muscle. They placed him on a stone and pricked him with a scalpel. Still he gave no evidence of life. A galvanic battery was secured and tried on the bare soles of the man's feet. This settled it, and the fellow screamed lustily. He came near getting away, and fooled even the doctors for a time.

Two Men Killed.

A collision occurred at the junction of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads in the lower part of Philadelphia by which two men were fatally injured. Ulysses G. Hartman, the telegraph operator at the signal tower, gave the Baltimore and Ohio train the all-clear signal before the Pennsylvania train was out of the way and the former crashed into the latter. George Wright, the Baltimore and Ohio engineer and Henry Carroll, a brakeman employed by the same company, were caught in the wreck and there is little hope for their recovery. The telegraph operator was arrested and held to await the result of the men's injuries.

Beer in the Indian Nations.

A special from Admire, I. T., says: Attorney Warrand, for the United States Court in the Indian Territory has dismissed the prosecutions instituted against the beer men of Admire, holding the court had no jurisdiction, Judge Bryant refusing to allow prosecution. This removes the embargo on the sale of beer with one exception, its liability of being destroyed by Indian police. The Indian agent finding himself alone in his efforts to keep beer out of the territory, will not be able to accomplish much. It may be safely predicted that beer will now be sold by the whole of the fifteen saloons in Admire and over the Nation generally.

Fastest Time Ever Made on a Railroad.

Buffalo special: The fastest time ever made in the history of railroad traveling was made on the New York Central recently. The fast mail train leaving New York at 7:20 in the morning arrived here at 2:50 in the afternoon, making a run 436¼ miles in 440 minutes, which included three stops. A number of railroad officials and newspaper men were on board. The fastest previous run ever made was by the Scotch mail—500 miles at the rate of 55.4 miles per hour, three weeks ago.

O'Brien's Safe Opened.

The safe of defaulting and absconding M. J. O'Brien, Supreme Treasurer of Catholic Knights of America, was opened at Chattanooga. The priest and trustees and representatives of Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, and of O'Brien's local bondsmen were present. A thorough inventory was made, but the result will not be made public 'till later. The officers are satisfied that O'Brien's defalcations will amount to a large sum.

Wheat Inspection.

Judge Caldwell, in the District Court at Fargo, N. D., delivered an opinion in wheat inspection cases. It was against the railway commission on the ground that the statute under which they claim to act only authorizes them to inspect grain to be placed in a warehouse within the State of North Dakota, and the court held that the stopping of wheat in transit to another State is an unwarrantable interference with inter-State commerce.

Disastrous Fire.

The works of the Menasha, Wis., Wood Split Pulley Co., the flour mill of James Jones, and the warehouse of the Menasha Woodenware Company burned. Loss, $85,000; insurance, $33,000. Several firemen were injured by falling walls. About 100 men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

Big Fire on a Salvage Island.

London special: News has been received in this city that the Salvage, a group of islands, were recently the scene of a disastrous fire. Several houses were destroyed by the flames, while others were demolished to prevent conflagration spreading. The loss was about $1,000,000.

Nine Ice Houses Burned.

Nine ice houses belonging to the Indiapolis Ice Company were destroyed by fire. A young lad named John Thurber, aged 9, was arrested shortly afterward and confessed that he set the houses on fire. He says another boy told him to. The loss will exceed $30,000; partly insured.

Down an Embankment.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Altoona. Two engines and several freight cars were thrown over an embankment and totally demolished. One of the engineers is said to have received serious injuries.

The Lost Is Found.

Vera Ava, the missing Chicago Missionary, has turned up at Cincinnati. She claims to have knocked down a nun and escaped from a Jesuit institution in Cincinnati. People familiar with her history unhesitatingly say that she is a fraud and the real Diss DeBar.

George B. Loring Dead.

Hon. Geo. B. Loring, ex-Minister to Portugal, and former Commissioner of Agriculture, died suddenly at his home in Salem, Mass., from heart trouble. He was 74 years old.

Ten Murders in Ten Days.

Information just received from Screedville, Tenn., says that there have been ten murders in that county in the past ten days.

Four Persons Killed.

By the explosion on the Rockberrin vessel on the Danube, four persons are now known to have been killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ .64
OATS—No. 2	.28½	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.87	@ .90
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.15½	@ .17½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.25	@ .35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .94½
CORN—No. 1 White	.64	@ .65
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.63	@ .65
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.82	@ .84
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.66½	@ .67½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@ .33
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.68	@ .69
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.94	@ .96
CORN—Cash	.65	@ .67
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .31
CLOVER SEED	4.60	@ 4.70
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	5.00	@ 7.00
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.70	@ .69
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .92
CORN—No. 3	.61	@ .62
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .33
RYE—No. 1	.87½	@ .88½
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .67
PORK—Mess	9.75	@ 10.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.74	@ .75
OATS—Mixed Western	.32	@ .35
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@ .25
PORK—New Mess	12.25	@ 12.75

SCOTTISH HOME RULE.

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN ROMANS, OF SCOTLAND.

In Which He Illustrates the Necessity of Home Rule in Scotland, Before a Fort Wayne, Ind., Audience.

The Hon. John Romans, J. P. and vice-chairman of the Scottish Home Rule Association, who was at Fort Wayne, Ind., recently, the guest of Hon. J. B. White, ex-Congressman from the Twelfth Indiana district, was prevailed upon to deliver an address before the Caledonian Society of that city.

The introduction of Mr. Romans to the society was given by Capt. White in a soul stirring address, that put everybody in most hearty sympathy with the cause of home rule for the land of their birth.

The Hon. Mr. Romans responded warmly to the kind greeting extended to him. He has given a great deal of thought and of time and labor with a view of securing for Scotland as well as for England, Wales and Ireland, home local legislatures, such as we have in the several States in this country, with a general Parliament akin to our Congress that will have charge of matters of national, as distinguished from those of local interest. He remarked that he had with them an address which he had carefully prepared for delivery to his friends and neighbors in his home beyond the sea and that gave in as compact a form as he was capable of stating it, a discussion of the subject of home rule for Scotland. Those present was nearly enough like the friends and neighbors he had left behind to give to these written statements an interest—somewhat like that which would be left by the Scots at home. The address discusses these questions:

1. Has Scotland the right to home rule?
2. Would they be benefitted by it?
3. Are they qualified to manage their own affairs, and
4. How shall they obtain it?

Taking these questions up in their order, Mr. Romans said there is a persistent effort made by Englishmen across the border to convey the idea that it is a piece of audacity in the people of Scotland to ask for any such distinct existence. That the counties of York, Lancaster, Cornwall, etc., would have the same claim to a distinct national existence as has Scotland. "This," said he, "is marvellous presumption and indicates a total ignorance of both ancient and modern history." We have the right to expect that the editors of English newspapers are acquainted with the phraseology of the parliament in which frequent mention is made of Scotland as included in the sphere of the act, or excluded therefrom. Such terms alone show that it is regarded as having an existence quite in a different sense from that of York, Lancaster and even from England herself. He says that these expressions of English writers and speakers are but the voicings of a desire which has moved the heart of our English brethren for centuries—that Scotland's existence should be completely submerged in that of England. But, in truth, such a submergence is quite as remote as it was on the eve of Bannockburn.

The English ought to know, were they willing to observe facts that are patent to all, that in ecclesiastical, educational and judical institutions Scotland differs widely from England. In many important branches of constitutional government she is ahead of her southern neighbors, and if she could only be unharnessed from her self-satisfied companion she would prove to old Mr. Bull that her national life was as energetic still, as self-reliant and as enterprising as ever.

The volumes of history written by the learned professer of Oxford and Cambridge, that would teach directly or by inference that Scotland never was an independent State, do little honor to the acknowledged valor of those English warriors who were not able in centuries to conquer the Highlanders. The treaty of 1707 proves clearly that the English were glad to form a partnership with these Northern races, whom their historians would haveus believe had always been vassals of England.

On this point the speaker referred to the Scottish declaration of independence sent by the Scottish nation to the pope against the attempts of Edward II., declaring that so long as there were 100 men alive in Scotland they would never submit to England. This instrument dates back to A. D. 1320, in the day of Robert the Bruce.

Next them stands the "Resolution of the Estates of Scone," in 1373, wherein the succession to the crown of Scotland was settled upon the heirs of Marjory, daughter to Robert the Bruce, whose son was the first of the Stuart line—a resolution still in force, though it dates back more than 500 years. Next comes the "Treaty of Union," by which the kingdoms of Scotland and England are united under one crown, to be styled the kingdom of Great Britain.

These documents, together with the treasured symbols of ancient royalty still preserved in Edinburg, the royal crown and sceptre of the King of Scotland, are refutation full and complete of the claim of historians that its national existence and importance are a myth.

Mr. Romans insists that it should be clearly understood that there is no desire on the part of the people of Scotland to cut adrift from England. We quote here his exact words: "There is no Scotsman whose opinion is worth repeating who entertains for a moment an approximation to a desire for the repeal of the union; but having shown that there are many social and other questions in Scotland which differ from the same class of questions in England, and seeing the great increase of population, wealth and business in both nations since the union, it appears logical that the business of both peoples would be more efficiently, more economically and more satisfactorily conducted were each nation to conduct its domestic affairs, and uniting in an impartial parliament for the management of imperial questions, such as those relating to the army, the navy, diplomacy, the postoffice, excise and customs, bankruptcy laws, etc. Hence we submit that Scotland from any point of view, has a right to have a Legislative Assembly with an executive, to manage her own affairs.

The second point relative to the benefits that would accrue to Scotland from home rule, are quite to the point and the thoughts presented are suggestive to us, giving an insight into the important question of political science.

First the speaker pointed out that the removal of the capital of that nation to London, carried with it the emigration of their leading statesman and landowner, to London. Within sixty years after the removal of the National Parliament, their capital, Edenburg, was reduced to poverty, estates were sold for half their previous value, and the incomes of the great unsold estates were expended by their owners in London, so that Scotland was robbed of the incomes of its own lands and of the presence and influence of its National leaders.

The extent of the transfer of funds from Scotland to London, by reason of the residence of Scottish leaders in the capital, was estimated at $10,000,000 a year, so late as 1887. This is by no means the full measure of the drain to which Scotland is subject on this account. The men who go to London either for the purpose of opposing or of promoting legislation, spend on the average $500,000 more. Add to this the fact that through the arrangement the government establishments and institutions are largely maintained in England there being no attempt to give Scotland a fair show in this respect in proportion to the share she contributes to the imperial treasury. It may safely be said that the annual drain from Scotland, growing out of the centering of the government in London amounts to not less than $15,000,000. It is worthy of note that while the average taxation for the three kingdoms is £2 1s. 1d., that for Scotland is £2, 5s., 8d.

Another important disadvantage of the present system is that Scotland is not only robbed in pocket but she is robbed of the most ingenious of her sons. If they cherish noble ambitions in law, science, or art, they find it is to their interest to go to London in search of a promising field. Bring the seat of government for Scotland back to Edinburg and all this would in a large measure be checked. There would be a home center to which wealth and talent would naturally flow—that now goes to London.

Another gain which would result to Scotland would be that those interests in which she is specially concerned would be cherished there, whereas they are neglected now. In this connection he spoke of her fisheries: a mine of wealth beyond human estimation. He thought that ten years of such care, as Scotland would bestow on them, had she a legislature of her own, would increase their income ten-fold. In this field and in the development of her mines thousands of her citizens would be able to find remunerative employment, to the great and permanent advantage of the Scottish people. Besides this, the game laws, the withdrawal of large areas of agricultural lands from culture to furnish parks for deer, questions of religious equality and education, judicial reforms, methods of appointment and tenure of office for the judges. All these calls for local government as the one and surest means for the great reforms needed for the weal of Scotland.

As it now stands Scotland has but seventy-two members in Parliament while England has 465. Under such a constitution of the law-making body, it is not strange that the opinions of Scotland's sons and her interests are alike prone at the feet of her Southern neighbor and partner, and the sons of the heroes of Bannockburn endure in helplessness such humiliations as their fathers would have died rather than endure.

The third head of his discourse was not elaborated at great length, and seeing that the world knows by heart the story of the triumphs of the sons of Scotland in forum and in field, in science and the arts, there is no need to give space here to the few and well chosen words in which this part of his argument was clothed.

The fourth division of his subject which was a consideration of the means of securing home rule, was developed at great length. The speaker evidently felt, as he said, that this was the most difficult problem to handle. To begin with, the ancient nobility of Scotland are in a large measure denationalized. Generations of expatriation and residence among the nobility of England have changed the descendants of the patriotic men who bled and died to secure independence for Scotland so that they can even abjure the proud name that their fathers bore and subscribe themselves as Englishmen, as any one may see who will take the trouble to look at the signatures on the hotel registers of Europe. They send their boys to be educated at Eton and Harrow, instead of having them brought up in the schools of their own country. This is a very strong part of his address, and Mr. Romans well says that "this system of well-to-do Scotsmen will bear bitter fruit in time. A people so democratic, while at the same time so intensely patriotic as the Scots, will not long remain indifferent observers of the absence of national spirit and kinship in the land-owning and wealthy classes." The national faith and the desire for the maintenance of the national life will surely show itself by an unmistakable indifference, if not dislike, to the families of what are called the upper classes.

The first work that the speaker thought should be undertaken was the assiduous cultivation of the national spirit as it is breathed in the grand lines of her bards. The national songs should be taught and sung in their schools. Candidates for all offices should first pledge themselves to home rule for Scotland. Branches of the Home Rule Association should be formed in every town and village between Maiden Kirk and John O'Groat's. One point most strongly insisted on was that they should never permit, without protest, such expressions as "The English Army," "The English Navy," "The English Government," "The English Queen." They are not English any more than they are the property of Scotland. The speaker gave several amusing instances of the inconsistent use of the adjective English in such connections when there has not been since the union in 1707, such a thing in existence as an English Government, Queen, or Army. The proper term is British Army, British Parliament, etc.

He would have a careful inspection of the books used in the schools and exclude those that are not, in their essential fibre, of a patriotic nature. He would give special attention to the instruction of the girls in sentiments of love to their country.

The closing part of his address which, be it remembered, was prepared for his countrymen at home, was an appeal to the Scottish mothers. "In their hands are the future generations of our country, and I would remind them that a political philosopher has left on record that if he had the making the song of a people he cared not who made the laws." He appealed to them to teach every child to sing that immortal ballad of Burns, "A man's a man for a' that," before the child had reached the age of 12 years. He would have them commit to memory these stirring lines:

> "Scots wha hae wi Wallace bled,"

and this patriotic song of Reddell's entitled "Scotland Yet."

> "The heath waves wild upon her hills
> And foaming frae the fells,
> Her fountains sing of freedom still,
> As they dance down the dells,
> And weel I lo'e the land, my lads,
> That's girded by the sea.
> Then Scotland's dales and Scotland's vales
> And Scotland's hill's for me;
> I'll drink a cup to Scotland yet,
> Wi all the honors three."

"In these three gems of poetry are contained sufficient lyric inspiration for a nation of men resolved to be free, and to maintain their nationality against any and all odds."

Pat's Report.

There is nothing like strong common sense. An Irish soldier went to his station with the order to report anything remarkable that should happen during the night. A drunken fellow fell off the wall and broke his neck, and no report was made. When questioned about it, Pat replied: "Faith, and I obeyed orders. If the man had fallen off the wall and not broken his neck, I should certainly have reported it."

THE poet Gay has a word for sham and pretence which is not entirely out of place in our own society:

> By outward show let's not be cheated,
> An ass should like an ass be treated.

HOLD BACK THE WHEAT

THAT'S WHAT THE FARMERS ARE COMMANDED TO DO.

Another Attempt by the Alliance to Stop the Tremendous Flow of Grain to the Markets—At Least $1.50 and Probably $2 Per Bushel Is Promised Later in the Season.

Say 'Twill Be $1.50.

The Farmers' Alliance leaders in Minnesota and North and South Dakota have resolved upon another attempt to stop the tremendous flow of wheat to the markets. The receipts in Minneapolis and Duluth for the last week have run from 800 to 1,500 cars every day, and the price of December wheat has dropped to 90¼ cents in Minneapolis. At this rate of sale and delivery the Alliance people assert that the 150,000,000 bushels of wheat in the No. 1 hard belt will be out of the farmers' hands before Jan. 1, and their haste will drive the price back to 80 cents. The Alliance therefore began the mailing from its St. Paul headquarters of a million of letters to the farmers calling a halt all along the line. The letter states the new Wheat Growers' Association and the Alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous that wheat is bound to sell as high as $1.50 and possibly $2 per bushel, and they are unanimous in this warning to the farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give the speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly overestimated by the newspapers and grain dealers, and continues:

"We do not believe a majority of the farmers are foolish enough to co-operate with the speculators to depress prices further. There is no question but prices will take a turn upward. The shortage in Europe can now be figured with accuracy. About a week ago a congress of grain-dealers from all parts of Europe met at Vienna, Austria, and computed figures about the crops in Europe. These figures are the highest which well-informed reputable men could furnish, for, if in a famine year like this they should give for the crop of any one country lower figures than circumstances justified, the government of that country would certainly remonstrate. It is surely the policy of Europeans not to exaggerate their disaster. The figures of the Vienna Congress show that Europe raised 258,000,000 bushels of wheat and 490,000,000 bushels of rye less than last year. Last year it consumed all of its own wheat crop and at least 50,000,000 of reserves, 100,000,000 bushels imported from America, all that other countries could supply, and all its rye crop. This year it will have from America 12 ,000,000 bushels more than last, if we take the extreme figures which any reputable authority has made for our really splendid crop.

"It will have as usual what other countries supply, which is insignificant, but it will have 748,000,000 bushels less of its own crop and 50,000,000 bushels less to draw from reserves. In short, it will have 120.000,000 bushels extra from America to make up a deficiency of 798,000,000, and must consequently eat 678,000,000 bushels less grain.

"Rye being dearer in Europe than wheat, the latter becomes a substitute, and is equally affected by deficiency in rye or wheat supply. When it is entirely certain that Europeans will have to economize in bread to the extent of 678,000,000 bushels, and when the situation is aggravated by the partial failure of the potato crop, it is to be considered what prices they would pay for American wheat. The shortage in Europe being four times as large as the American surplus, there is no doubt that the price of wheat will reach the highest figure ever known before this year is up and will exceed it by far before the new crops come in.

"Wheat will soon be over $1.50, no matter how much farmers and speculators work together to keep prices down, and we would advise those who can comprehend the situation to hold their wheat for $1.50 and add for every month they keep it say five cents to the price. Hold your wheat. You cannot get left."

INDICATIONS OF A BIG WAR.

Russia May Cause a Struggle in Which All Europe Will Participate.

The Foreign Office here, says a London cablegram, is kept in a state of uneasiness over the projects ascribed to Russia involving the opening of the Dardanelles and the seizure of Constantinople. These intentions may exist only in the imagination of certain correspondents, but there is information in the Foreign Office sufficient to justify the belief that Russia is about to start on a new and important line of policy. The contingencies in question have not been sprung upon unawares. They were foreseen when the German Emperor was here. Beyond doubt they entered into subjects discussed during his visit to the Queen at Windsor and to Lord Salisbury at Hatfield House. They were considered on all sides, and the tone of the German press at this moment shows the impression which was made.

The most important journals point out that an attack by Russia upon Constantinople, or a hostile movement against England in Egypt, would not affect England alone, but would concern all Europe. England could not be left to deal with the difficulty single-handed. That is surely important notification to all whom it may concern. Russia is rapidly increasing its fleet and is trying to get its finances straight, and it means to have gentral mobilization of all its forces.

The Black Sea clause of the treaty of Paris will have to be abrogated. There need be no war about that. Russia by a little tact might easily accomplish this object, even before the meeting of Parliament, but if it means to pounce down upon Constantinople it would be a different affair. Then a great war would be inevitable, and breadstuffs, which you have to sell in the United States, would be worth anything you chose to ask for them. That is one reason why accumulating complications in European politics are of great importance to the American people.

THINKS THE END IS AT HAND.

Dr. Jenckes Warns People to Prepare for the Millenium.

The Rev. Dr. Jenckes, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, one of the most distinguished, conservative, and levelheaded divines in Indianapolis, Ind., has created a sensation by announcing that the end of the world is close at hand. Dr. Jenckes gave up a lucrative law practice in 1864 at Louisville and entered the Christian ministry, under a very strong conviction that the end of this age and the inauguration of the reign for a thousand years of the Savior would occur within about 135 years. For several years this was the central fact of his preaching. But circumstances tended some years since to check his ardor of conviction, and he found himself drifting toward a looseness of views respecting this important subject.

He has recently had a thorough awakening through the influence of a discovery and a publication. The discovery was that an error in the accepted system of chronology has been lately found which had made the time of the judges, as governors of Israel, 350 instead of 450 years. This correction, together with the twenty-seven years that have elapsed since 1864, brings this most astounding crisis within less than t[illegible] years of the present time.

BY POST AND WIRES

COMES THIS BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

—The total enrollment in the public schools of the New Albany aggregates 2,858.

—Three skeletons have been unearthed by laborers in the streets of Anderson.

—Mark Posey, brakeman on the C., W. & M., went to sleep on top of a car, fell off and was badly injured.

—Xenia, lying on the edge of the gas-belt in Miami County, is said to be indulging in the luxury of a boom.

—Thieves entered Dr. W. B. Duncan's drug store at Patoka, near Princeton and carried off $400 worth of goods.

—The fast pacing stallion Roy Wilkes will pace to beat his record of 2:08¾ at Fort Wayne, on Thursday, Sept. 24th.

—An explosion at the Huntington lime kiln blew Jacob Bowvis's shin off and otherwise injured him. He will recover.

—Notice has been served on Greencastle saloon-keepers that the practice of throwing dice for the drinks must cease.

—Frederick Green died suddenly on his farm near New Albany. He was one of the best-known farmers in the township.

—Clarence B. Harrold, of Martinsville has a collection of relics that includes several pieces of stone from the Roman palace of Julius Cæsar.

—Mrs. R. H. Gaines, Vincennes, has been arrested charged with causing her child's death. Coroner decided the child died from too many whippings.

—Stephen Bassett, of Scott County, is suing his son-in-law, William Shearer, for $1,800, which was given to the young man's wife before she died.

—Madison County farmers have decided to do away with the old toll system of grinding wheat, and will hereafter pay five cents a bushel to the miller.

—Juror John R. McBride, of Jeffersonville, after retiring in the hotel, arose in his sleep and walked out of a second-story window. He was not seriously injured.

—Thomas Forcum, while in a drunken condition, fell down a flight of stairs in the Mount Vernon Court House, and received internal injuries from which he will die.

—Alexander Porter, 93 years old, died at his residence, three miles southwest of Greensburg. He was, perhaps, the oldest man in the county, and one of the pioneers.

—Fire destroyed the north sheds of the basket factory at Peru. They were filled with baskets awaiting shipment. The loss will reach $1,200; no insurance. It was the work of tramps.

—Bedford citizens are excited over the appearance of a detective in that place, who is making a search for the body of a Swede said to have been murdered there in March, and his body hid in a cave.

—A man at Crawfordsville who was endeavoring to beat a tailor out of his money for a pair of trousers was captured and taken to the office of the Mayor, where the garment was taken off and returned to the tailor.

—The opening meeting of the new mile track of the Fort Wayne Driving Club, promises to be the greatest event in the history of horse racing in Indiana. Two hundred and sixty-five entries have been received to the class races, and more than fifty horses are entered with records better than 2:20. The 2:14 pace on Thursday has nine entries all of them with records of 2:16 or better.

—A veterinary surgeon held a postmortem on Mrs. Robinson's cow that dropped dead in Niles and found in its stomach the following condition of indigestibles: Several pieces of small wire, a number of carpet tacks, some shingle nails, small buggy washer, one stone big as a hickory nut, piece of zinc two by one and a half inches, and a ten-penny nail that had pierced the stomach and entered the heart.

—Postmaster Campbell, of Montpelier, has received a package by express from Chicago containing a fine silk quilt with a letter requesting him to hand it to the merchant who was robbed the night the express office was robbed. D. A. Walmer & Co.'s store was broken open and goods taken, but this quilt is not his. Mr. Campbell is very much pleased with the quilt, as it is of the finest silk, and worth $25. This makes the second package Mr. Campbell has received from the same alleged burglar.

—Four well-known farmers of Wabash County were swindled by Bernerd and Hunter, the patent fence sharps who recently caught a number of Delaware County agriculturalists. Their names are Minus Farlow, Jacob France, Frederick Burkholder, and Frederick Burkhart. They gave them notes for large sums for the patent right in their townships. Before the swindlers left town, however, the farmers discovered that they had bought the right to sell a patent which had expired two years ago, and came in and adjusted the matter with the bank that had bought the notes by discounting the same at 15 per cent.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—As the west-bound fast train on the Wabash thundered through Burrow's Station, a lad about twelve years of age jumped off the train. He was instantly killed. There was nothing on his person by which to identify him. He is thought to have hailed from Royal Center, Cass County.

—The other night Marshall McIntyre and William Gray, two ice men at Crawfordsville, say they saw a strange monster in the shape of an aerial serpent. It was over 100 feet above the ground and was twenty feet long and eight feet wide and sailed around in the air with a pair of wings. It was a horrible sight, and as it twisted and circled around in the air the men's hair stood on end. This serpent is said to have no head and is supposed to have come to the wicked city of Crawfordsville from the moon. Rev. Switzer, of the M. E. Church, and his wife also say they saw it.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH
FOR
Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

ADDRESS,
DR. KILMER & CO.
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

✣ ✣ ✣

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL

Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00?
IF NOT GET IT.

You can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

The lookers-on marveled as Dick set his teeth tight, and, accommodating his movements to those of the mare, they sped around the vast inclosure in circles that increased in dimensions.

"Jump! Jump for your life," shouted Mitchell.

"No, no," shouted Ben instantly. "Hold hard—ho'd hard, Dick."

Dick did hold on. The white mare rose in the air—pawed the air. Still Dick clung to her. She plunged repeatedly, still the boy sat on her back. Her heels flew up like lightning, and still Dick was not tossed over her head.

On the contrary, as she reared again and pawed the air, Dick hit her on the right ear with his fist with all his might. The mare dropped on all fours, then reared again, was hit again and again dropped on all fours.

But, now, Dick did not lose time striking her. His hand struck her a score of times or more as fast as he could move his arm.

The mare stopped and shook her head. She turned and glared at her rider. In that interval Dick had grasped a loose strap from the top of a wagon near him. This strap was now raised in the air. The spectators saw it come down on the head, shoulders and flanks of the mare—it rained blows on her.

The mare galloped across the field in a frenzy, still the blows were showered on her without stint. One struck one eye—that made her frantic with fear and rage; she sped round and round—away to the end of the large field, back, to and fro, and still the strap was plied unmercifully.

"If she stumbles it is death to both," said Mitchell.

"Yes; and there's five hundred dollars gone at a clip," said Mr. Buckett, whom the cries had brought from the road at a distance, where he was superintending the movements of the foremost wagons.

"I'd give a thought to that plucky boy," said Ben drily.

"So I do—so I do," said Buckett.

"Here, too," said Mitchell.

At that instant the mare stood stock still. The lookers-on could not see what happened. What they saw surprised them beyond expression. The mare turned about, and instead of galloping like mad, trotted—yes, trotted slowly and gently back to the group near the green-room, where she stopped.

As Dick looked at the crowd smiling, Buckett exclaimed: "The boy's a witch!"

"I can't understand it," said Mitchell, as Dick slid to the ground with a laugh.

"You are a wonder!" said Ben. But his wife kissed Dick's cheek, whereat he blushed like a girl.

"There's nothing you can't back after that," said Buckett.

"O! I'll put him on a zebra or tiger after that," said Mitchell, taking hold of the mare, which stood docile.

"Now let us have some breakfast," said Buckett.

"Yes," Ben said, with a laugh, "it gave me an appetite just to look at Dick and Firefly."

It is necessary for me to say something of the mare Dick mastered. Black Bess was as mettlesome an animal as we have seen. There were very few who could go near her. However, Black Bess had been driven, ridden—was well-known in the ring. Only she was uncertain, "devilish uncertain," as Mitchell said. Dick did wonders with her.

Firefly—well, to twist an old saying, she was a mare of another color. The white steed was the most untractable horse known in the State where she was foaled. She was a heeler—a spitfire—a murderous beast. Beautiful—but cruel. She had a terrible record. Buckett knew her strain well—knew all about her, but he took a strange fancy to buy her, and paid more money for her than others, who knew the mare, would have been paid to take her home and promise to risk limb and life feeding her. You never heard—I never heard of a man or a woman, or a horse with a bad record, that did not somehow present an offset in the shape of extenuating circumstances.

Firefly had killed two men. One she threw over her head, breaking his neck, the man who fed her two years. She killed him ten minutes after he placed the bit in her mouth—the only bit she ever felt in her mouth.

The excuse then was, her owner did not know how to manage horses.

The bereaved family got rid of her speedily. A man who knew all about horses took hold of Firefly. Why, he had commanded a cavalry regiment. He mounted her one day; she took the bit in her teeth, ran away, threw him, and he died a week later.

The excuse then made was that Colonel Smith was not sufficiently mindful; that he let the beast get her head when he ought to have been watching her.

Firefly was fed carefully through a hole in the stable after that. Nobody cared to be maimed or killed by venturing into her stall.

This was the blooded mare Buckett bought just for an experiment. This was the animal Dick subdued.

It was wonderful. A boy, a mere boy who was raised in a poorhouse, bringing a beast that the oldest hands were afraid of.

There is a great deal of superstition among "show people." More than sailors reveal; much more.

Buckett all at once conceived this boy was thrown into his path to paralyze the public with Firefly.

At the breakfast table he said, in a loud tone: "Your boy, Ben, has accomplished what no one else would have undertaken for me."

"I wouldn't do it, for one," said the clown, coolly, as he helped himself to another egg and a piece of bacon. "Nary time, Mr. Buckett."

"I didn't think you'd confess it," said Mitchell.

Ben looked at him. "If you meant that for a sneer—it don't hurt. I believe there are men—and animals—that are too mean to live. Thieves and murderers—and horses spoiled by keepers, that were no good when they were foaled. There's plenty kindly horses—I've handled all you've brought this way—can handle Firefly—but——"

"Well?" said the ringmaster.

"Why, if I did, by-and-by somebody else would take her in hand and she'd kill him. I don't want to be the one to lull people into false security."

"Bosh!"

"You all hear him. He says 'bosh,' gentlemen. Make a note on it. Tell me at the end of the season if I am right."

Nothing more was said concerning the white mare at breakfast.

Very soon after the breakfast was disposed of, the clown's wife went to the leading establishments, secured the material for Dick's dress, and taking it to a costumer's instructed them fully.

The Monster Aggregation meanwhile moved on to the great city, where they were to give an exhibition that night. Mrs. Brown was to follow in the cars at her leisure.

Dick was delighted. He had read—heard of New York. He had never hoped he would see the great city, and here he was on his way to it.

And how was he entering it. As a hero! As a prodigy! His name (it was his now) was in big colored letters on startling posters that challenged the eye. His name was larger than the clown's—than Mrs. Brown's. Why, he was the leading—the central figure in the Monster Aggregation of talent and beauty.

What did it all mean?

He wondered how it would all turn out. Likely as not Zeke Caper would come down on him as of old, and wattle him as he carried him back to Acorn County and apprenticed him to some cross farmer.

No! Dick resolved he would die before going back to Acorn County again.

The Monster Aggregation was transported to the metropolis in a few hours. The attendants were busy as bees; so much had to be done before the public would be permitted to witness its wonders. New trappings were fitted, new people employed, new programmes arranged. It was eminently proper to adhere to the old saw. Mr. Buckett was determined to put his best foot foremost. A success in New York meant—well, it meant victory or defeat. The opposition had started out from New York — Buckett was bringing something in.

He brought in a number of good riders, leapers, and specialists who had got in first-class working order—"every man and woman feeling as fine as a fiddle," to use his own language. Whereas his competitors had begun with a good deal of friction, and performances were rough, everything showing a rough edge. Buckett would come and go as smooth as butter.

The clown and his wife were housed at a good hotel. Mrs. Brown was in her room, with Dick, who had just come in after a walk up Broadway, where he marveled at all he witnessed, when Ben suddenly entered.

He looked angry. He tossed his hat on the table and began instantly with, "Would you believe it, Kate, Buckett has got Mitchell to do his dirty work again."

"How is that?"

"You know—I know that Firefly will kill somebody. It wasn't luck enough for Dick here that he handled Bess all right; because he brought the mare to time Mitchell wants him to ride Firefly."

"He shall not."

"He never will with my consent."

Dick looked at the clown. "Does Mr. Mitchell say I've got to ride her?"

"He would like to, but I've got a say."

"But how can you, Ben?" said his wife. "If you or I do anything, Mitchell will say it's jealousy.

"Oh, yes; I've thought of that, too, Kate. I'll talk through others this time. The boy shan't be killed."

"I'm not a bit afraid."

"I believe you," said Ben, admiringly; "you've pluck enough for a regiment, you have."

"How did you learn all this, Ben?"

His wife was very much excited.

"Why, I overheard Mitchell talking to Buckett. All he wanted was Buckett's permission, and he says he will mount Dick on the she-devil to-night."

"Oh, Ben!"

Mrs. Brown looked alarmed.

"Something awful will happen—I feel it, I know it."

"I tell you what will happen. I'll wallop Mitchell to begin with, and take Dick away with me, before I'll see it done."

"No, no, Ben; you know you wouldn't fight him. You've promised you would not lower yourself fighting."

"I did, Kate—and I'll keep my word—but somebody will whip that cur. He is a cur. He goes on all fours—curse him."

Dick laughed.

"What are you laughing at?"

"You punned. You said he was a cur—and cursed him."

The clown and his wife smiled, and the smile brought back good humor. Then they talked of the matter soberly.

"Mitchell has given the white mare a new name."

"What is it to be, Ben?"

"Think."

"Oh, Angel—or something peaceful."

"Very peaceful. The new name is—Gentle Annie."

"Mitchell would be nearer if he called her Death on a Pale Horse," said Mrs. Brown.

"What will you do, Ben?"

"Well, to begin with, I'm responsible for Dick, here."

"I don't see it."

"Why, I put him on a horse—if I hadn't he might be hanging around blacking boots, selling cakes and lemonade. I ought to see he is not put on that brute, to be killed, maybe."

"Yes—I see, now. You must not allow it."

"Aye, there's the rub. How am I to help it. I suppose the only way is to quit Buckett and lose a week's salary in spite of all we can do."

"I'd lose a month's salary rather than see Dick hurt."

"I'm glad you're agreed. Well—I'll oppose it, and if the worst comes, I'll give Buckett warning to-night."

That evening, when Dick was dressed as the Arabian Queen, and just before the crowd began to pour into the enormous tent, Mrs. Brown called her husband aside.

"Buckett and Mitchell have made up their mind—they will put Dick on Firefly in the last act."

"They won't! I'll bet they won't, now," said Ben sturdily. "I'll shoot the beast if they do."

Dick listened to this conversation eagerly. He wanted to assure the clown that he thought he could jump off the mare, if the worst came, but he refrained. The boy had been restrained so much that he could not manifest, or make known to others, his confidence in himself. He did not fear any horse—indeed, he had encountered so many mad bulls, and vicious horses that he knew the nature of the four-footed animals as well or better than many stablemen; for Dick was thoughtful, and pondered much over the disposition of certain fractious animals.

That night, when Dick was on his way to the circus, he had overheard two lads about his age, talking of the circus, and its principal features. One of them had said there was going to be a "surprise." The other asked the nature of the surprise, when the first replied that it would be something wonderful on horseback.

He had half a mind to relate the incident to the clown, but he held his peace. So the boy had evidently overheard something, or some one in Mitchell's confidence had whispered what was on the cards for the evening.

Mitchell's dark face appeared in the entrance at that moment. He did not speak to Ben; as for the clown, he turned away from the master and busied himself with his own affairs. He was dressed to go on, but his face was not yet painted. Dick thought his eyes flashed, and that there was less color in his face—and Dick was right.

Ben Brown had fully resolved to protest against any attempt to place Dick on the back of the vicious mare—he had fully made up his mind to part from Mr. Buckett.

The signal for assembly sounded before Ben was ready. He gave his cheeks a few hasty touches, deepened a few wrinkles, hit the cheekbones lightly with carmine and picked up his marvelous hat.

The grand entry was made in magnificent style. Dick was on as a princess, of course, with a false skirt which could be removed in a second, and a sash that could be tossed aside on the instant.

The various acts called in rotation were received with thunders of applause. The clown was in his glory. How he made the people roar with his sallies and songs and antics and artistic triumphs.

The opening in New York was an overwhelming success. There could be no doubt of it. The performers did their best, and were rewarded with thunders of applause.

Suddenly Mitchell appeared in the dressing-room. There was only a few Indians, Japanese jugglers, and a snake-charmer in the green-room—people Dick had been looking at wonderingly for days, but whom he could not speak to.

"Now, Dick, I'm going to ask you to stun them. Will you ride Firefly? If you do, I'll give you $10 right now. Here's the money, Dick."

"I'm not afraid."

"Then I'll have her brought in. Don't be afraid. You bested Black Bess, and you made Firefly come to time, so I've no fear. You'll stun that crowd—you'll put the the cap sheaf on the business if you'll do as I want you to."

"I don't like to refuse, but unless——"

Dick was talking to air. Mitchell had disappeared, and a moment later appeared with two grooms, one on either side of Firefly.

The white mare glared at them alternately. She was trembling with rage.

"Now, then, let me give you a lift."

Before he could remonstrate, poor Dick was on Firefly's back. The beast bounded. The grooms held her fast. The ring-master walked beside them saying, "Hold her in—curse you, hold her in—and lead her twice, or three times round the ring. Don't let her go till I tell you."

The band gave a furious flourish, and Dick—otherwise the Arabian Queen—was carried by the untamed steed fairly into the ring before he had time to think. It was all done so quick that he could not repress a smile at the look of real horror the clown bestowed upon him as the grooms walked the mare around the ring.

The people laughed at the face the clown made. They could not help it—he counterfeited horror so well.

Meantime, Mitchell had mounted a painted keg, and was announcing in his metallic tones:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to announce the first appearance before an American audience of one of the most renowned equestriennes the world has ever seen. The management takes great pleasure in introducing that finest ornament of the arena, from the Cirque Imperial de Paris and various European capitals, Idalia, Queen of Arabia!

The audience clapped their hands. The clown stood between the ringmaster and the grooms.

Double Dick did not hear a word; he sat sat on the trembling mare like one in a dream.

Right before him, looking with staring, admiring eyes at him, was a beautiful young lady so very like Joe—poor Joe that he had defended at Barnesville Poorhouse, that he could not think of—did not see anything else. If Joe had a twin-sister anywhere in the world, this must be her. Only she was so much prettier. Joe's cheeks never had that bright color; her eyes were bright, but they never had the soft light that shone from the eyes that were fixed on Dick's.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Ignorance Was Bliss.

A story was recently told in the *Free Press* illustrative of the exceeding politeness of the Spaniards, who, when you admire anything belonging to them, immediately offer it to you, expecting, of course, that you will thankfully decline to take it. That story calls to mind a circumstance which happened not long ago in our own national capital—a story of Southern hospitality. A young woman had been summoned from the West to take a position in Washington. On the day of her arrival she chanced to meet the charming daughter of Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and in the course of conversation happened to say that she had not yet found a suitable boarding place.

"Oh," said Miss Breckinridge, earnestly, "come up to our place. We would be delighted to have you come there and live."

The Western girl, supposing, of course, it was a boarding house, went up with Miss Breckinridge and looked the rooms over critically, commenting here and there on how she would like to have this or that room arranged if she was going to take it. She was finally shown into the guest chamber, and said:

"There, this room suits me pretty well. If I could have a folding bed in it instead of that great cumbrous thing, I would take this, and I wonder if I could have a rocking chair. I hate those stiff-backed affairs."

Miss Breckinridge said that could be arranged.

"How many people are there in the house?" asked the Western girl.

"Only our family."

"So? Nobody else? That's good. Do you get enough to eat?"

Miss Breckinridge began to think the Westerner was a strange creature.

"How long have you lived here?"

Miss Breckinridge told her—several years.

"So? Well, then it must suit you. How many in your family?"

The Southern beauty told her.

"How much do you pay?"

"I don't know. Father pays the bills."

"Much?"

"No; I think not. It is not a very expensive neighborhood."

"Well," said the Western girl, "I think I'll take this room."

And she did. She sent her trunks and satchels and band-boxes up, and it was not until she was all bestowed that she found she was not in a boarding-house, but had unwittingly accepted the hospitality of a Southern family, and a very distinguished Southern family at that.—*Free Press.*

Antlers Embedded in a Tree Trunk.

A couple of weeks ago, says the Salem (Wis.) *Statesman*, Mr. Van Man, a farmer in Zena, in Polk County, was engaged in cutting cordwood on his place. He chopped down an oak tree of about three feet in diameter at the butt, and, after sawing it into the proper lengths, proceeded to split it in the usual manner. In the section about five feet from the ground he struck his ax into what he supposed was a bunch of knots, but as the chips immediately crumbled, he made a closer examination, and discovered the right side of a pair of deer-horns embedded into the very heart of the oak tree. There are evidences that it had five prongs, and from the growth "rings" of the tree has been in that position for at least a century and a half. The tree is thought to be at least 200 years old.

ACCORDING to the Bangor *Commercial*, a Maine schoolgirl compared the adjective "ill" after this original fashion: "Nominative, ill; comparative, worse; superlative, dead."

JUST now sugar is low but refined, a seeming contradiction.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

A Severe Test.

Neighbor—How do you like your new neighbors?

Little Girl—Mamma says they is awful nice people, real polite, an' Christian.

"Has she called?"

"No, but we've sent in to borrow a dozen diff'rent things, an' they didn't once say they was just out."

He Was the Wrong Man.

Patient—What kept you away so long, Doctor? I've waited for you for five hours.

Country Doctor—Why, the fact is my wife was busy curing hams and needed my assistance.

Patient—She ought to have called other help if she wanted 'em cured, and I'll tell her so.—*Pharmaceutical Era.*

Looking Citiward.

The Western magistrate—You are charged, sir, with killing six of our oldest and most respected citizens. What have you to say?

Prisoner—They were all of 'em rich old penny-grabbers wot was leavin' the best buildin' sites in town lie idle, waitin' fer a higher price.

"Well?"

"Well, your Honor, I belong to the village improvement society."

Distance by Tedium.

Cousin Phil—What made you tell me Mrs. Jenkins lived twenty minutes from Fenno's corner? You led me a long walk for nothing. You'd have been more correct to have said three.

Ethel—Is that so? I am sorry. But, you see, I walked the distance only once, and then in company with young Dr. Tomkins, who talked medicine all the way.—*Pharmaceutical Era.*

His Weakness.

"Who made you?" asked the Sunday school teacher of a youth from Pell street.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"Well, God made you," said the teacher.

"That so?" replied the boy. "I b'lieve I've heard that before, but I'm like me old man—never was no good at rememberin' names."—*Drake's Magazine.*

Two Boys.

Little Daughter—Oh, mamma, didn't you say Dick mustn't go with that neighbor's boy?

Mamma—Indeed I did.

"Well, he's with him behind the barn smoking cigarettes."

"Horrors! Is that dirty-faced boy teaching Dick to smoke cigarettes?"

"No'm. Dick's teachin' him."

Vastly Different.

Mrs. Hicks' Mother—John, what kind of treatment do you call it for you to yell "Sicker, Tige," when your poor mother-in-law falls into the water and is in danger of drowning?

Hicks (after reflection)—I didn't yell "Sicker, Tige;" I yelled "Succor, Tige."

Extweemly Clevah.

First Chappie—Oh, my deah boy; he! he! he! I have you now. Why was Balaam an astronomer? He! he!

Second Chappie—Give it up, muh deah boy.

First Chappie—Why, because he found—he! he! he!—an ass to roid, don't yuh know; he! he! he!—*Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.*

The Reason Why.

"Your letters do not seem so bright and interesting as they used to be," she wrote, reproachfully, to her young man, and the young man mused softly to himself:

"That's strange; they used to be perfectly satisfactory to the other girl."—*Somerville Journal.*

The Rage Explained.

Hardnut—Liston to this, pard. Here's a fashion note says "there is a rage for souvenir spoons."

Lightfinger—That's official, by Jove! and the rage sets in just after we've been an' tapped the silver pantry, eh, old boy?—*Yonkers Gazette.*

To Be Worn Together.

Mrs. Bangle—I notice by the newspapers that hand-painted shirt fronts are coming in for men.

Bangle—Wouldn't they go well with custard pie decorated picnic trousers?—*Chronicle Telegraph.*

A Model Husband.

Puffley—I pride myself that I am a model husband.

Grayneck—In what respect?

Puffley—Well, I know that nothing gives my wife so much pleasure as to do things for me, so I let her do everything for me.

Drew the Line.

Miss Smilax—I like to waltz with you, Mr. Wooden; but why don't you ever reverse?

Wooden — Well, I have reverses enough in my business without bringing them into my pleasures.

A Traction Car.

Quidnunc—What's the matter with this car? This is the third time it's got off the track.

Smartly—Why, this is one of those track-shun cars.

Clipping Dogs' Ears.

The work of clipping the ears of bulldogs and other canines was discussed in the police court the other morning when Frank W. Moulton, a fancier, was called upon to answer a charge of cruelty to animals preferred against him by Agent Key, of the Humane Society, says the Washington *Star*. The alleged cruelty consisted in clipping the ears of the dogs.

Mr. Moulton told how the dogs were etherized before the operation is performed in order to prevent pain or cruelty. "It has been the universal custom," he said, "to clip their ears."

"And it used to be the custom for men to bore holes through their noses," added the Judge, "but civilization is ahead of that."

Judge Miller wanted to know if there were any decisions on the question, and counsel said he thought there were none.

Mr. Moulton said that since the warrant was issued he had written to the Secretary of the New York Kennel Club, and his reply was that no such case had been prosecuted before and he considered it perfectly nonsensical.

The Judge thought that the dog was entitled to his ears and tail and said that the public was interested in the dog untrimmed and unadorned. As the question was one of considerable importance, the Judge said, he would take it under advisement.

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Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

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—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
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Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest Excursions, Tuesdays, August 25th and Sept. 15 & 29th, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City. Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the northwest, west, and southwest. Rates very low; tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of Mississippi River. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agent for full information, or address, P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago. 33-39

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Johnston, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.

September 12, 1891.

Kendallville Fair.

For this occasions the Lake Shore railroad will sell excursion tickets Sept. 28, to Oct. 2, inclusive good to return until Oct. 3, at one fare for round trip.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

Ladies, I would be pleased to call your attention to my new stock of goods just received, as I have just spent a week in the city, in the trimming rooms, I am prepared to show you the latest novelties in hats, bonnets, children's bonnets and hats a specialty. Please call and examine my goods and get prices, as they are the lowest. Miss F. A. Husselman, Corunna, Ind. Store over Lipsett's grocery.

NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note, without further notice. All accounts must be settled within the next sixty days.

I. O. BUCHTEL.

THE FAIR.

THE FAIR! THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

THE FAIR!
2 JOHNS 2
THE FAIR!

WE ARE "IN IT"

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

IN THE FORD BLOCK, NORTH OF THE FARMERS BANK, MAIN STREET, AUBURN, IND.,

Open every day and night, Sunday excepted, till 9 o'clock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

—Where you will find a full line of nice, fresh—

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS

Of All Kinds, will be sold at Prices Away Down!

Genuine WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionaries cheaper than you can steal them, and much safer,---Only $1.50

Cheaper than ever known in this county. We buy our goods for cash and take up all the discounts and will give our customers the benefit of our cash. Come and see "The Two Johns", at

THE FAIR,
North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 17, 1891.

WHEAT in Canada northwest nearly all harvested.

ONLY six counties in California show an increase in the number of children of school age.

BAD collision off the coast of Greece. An Italian ship went down with a loss of about 100.

ORTH STEIN, the newspaper man who started the "Comet," an eccentric paper, in Lafayette a few years ago, has been arrested for forgery.

JOSEPH ZEITZER of Syracuse, N. Y., landed in New York City about two weeks ago, having been back to Germany on a visit. He smuggled in fifty yards of silk, wrapped about his body fifty more in a trunk, besides two gold watches, six costly shawls, a meerschaum pipe and some fine lace. He was detected and had to lose the goods. If the foreigners pay the tariff duty, why was this man arrested? If the foreigner pays the duty, why did this man try to hide his goods when he landed? Will some republican paper explain?

Big Alliance Picnic.

There will be a monster Alliance picnic and speaking meeting at the Auburn Fair grounds just east of town on Saturday of this week Sept. 19. Good speakers, and plenty of them will be there, including Jesse Harper, and others of equal note. It is is intended to make this, the greatest meeting of the season. It is a public gathering, free to all, and everyone is invited to come and have a good time and hear these able speakers.

Krabill-Shilling.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents near Spencerville, Sept. 9, Dora, youngest daughter of Solomon Shilling, to Henry Krabill, both of this county. The wedding was a quiet one only the family of the bride being present, with the exception of Prof. D. W. Snyder of Hicksville, who rendered a splendid march. Rev. J. J. Fred of Spencerville, officiated. The bride looked radiant in a superb evening costume of ivory white albatross and satin. The groom was also in full evening dress. The fortunate couple will board a short time in Auburn when they will resume their duties as teachers.

To Subscribers.

The last year or so, has been a bad one financially. In fact it has been "hard times," and knowing this, we have said but little to subscribers to the COURIER about paying up, although we could not help seeing that many who had always paid promptly, were getting behind and that others who were already behind, were falling back still more. But we said, "It is hard times. We will try and dig along, and give our friends as good a chance as possible." But now we believe we must ask for a little help. Let everyone who possibly can do so, chip in a year, or two years, or so, on his subscription now due, and make as earnest an effort to give us a little help, as we have made to give them easy terms. If all who can do this without inconvenience, will set about it and make the effort, it will be a great accommodation to us, and but the proper thing for them. Now, boys, what do you say? Shall we all help a little? Let us see all try and then if you can make up a year or two, we shall be satisfied by knowing you have done the best you could.

Ho! for Hillsdale Fair

For the fair at Hillsdale the Lake Shore railroad will sell excursion tickets Sept. 28, to Oct. 2, at half rates good to return until Oct. 3. Special trains will be run Sept. 30, and Oct. 1, and 2. 28 29

Special Trains to Steuben Co. Fair.

The Lake Shore will sell excursion tickets to Angola and return Sept. 22, to 25, at reduced rates, good to return until the 26, and run special trains on the 24, and 25.

B. & O. Excursion Rates.

On Sept. 20, 21 and 22, the B. & O., will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., at one fare for the round trip on account of German Catholic Congress to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 22, to 26, inclusive. Tickets will be good going on date of sale and will be good for return passage to starting point of ticket to and including September 28.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Commissioners' Court.

Some ditch matters were attended to last week, and on Monday, pleas were heard in the matter of allowing pay to the surveyor's deputies. Judge McClellan made a plea against the allowance, and Judge Lowry for it. Both made strong pleas, and after studying the matter over night the commissioners concluded to allow the bills, as the deputies had done the work in good faith and had not been paid. But they cut the bills down to a figure that they thought was just. Wednesday was set for the trustees of the townships and towns to come in and make their levies for the next year's taxes. On that day they came, and after considering the increased assessment, fixed their rates for the different funds accordingly. Their rates will average 40 to 45 cents on the hundred, but as different funds, show different changes, we can only say, all will be about as much lower this year as the assessment is higher. To give an idea how these changes stand, we submit one township.

JACKSON.

	1890	1891
Township,	10	16
Road	15	5
Special School	25	20
" " Poll	25	50
Tuition	20	0
" Poll	25	0
Special Road	5	Bridge 5
Total on $100	60	41

The commissioners made the levy for county purposes 40 cents on the $100. Last year it was 90½. They feel safe in this, and believe it will enable them to pay off several thousand on the debt the coming year. They have studied this difficult matter of making the new rate for the new assessment and we believe they have acted wisely and conscientiously. They have had an abundance to do this term. They adjourned Wednesday evening. We shall give a full report of their work next week. The total average for the county, including state and township will be about $1.20 on $100.

Fastest Race Track in Indiana.

The time made by Silver Cloud, in the great free-for-all trot here last Friday, is the best ever made in an actual race on a half-mile track in the state of Indiana, so we are told. His time as taken, shows 2-23½, beating his former record of 2-24. We believe there was a race against time, or with a running mate or under some such conditions, at Ft. Wayne, a few years ago, that showed about 2-16; but the race on the Auburn track was between horses trotting to win. This shows that we have one of the best, if not the very best of all the half-mile tracks in the state. Horsemen will not be slow to make a note of this and will be pretty sure to come again next year.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Doctor M. E. Blair, M. D. D. D. S. of Mansfield, O., formerly of Western Reserve Medical University, Cleveland, O., will be at Auburn, Sept. 18, and 19, and will be at the Swineford House for the purpose of extracting teeth witout pain or sleep. The Doctor is the patentee of this process and will positively appear in person. He uses no chloform, ether, vitalized air or cocaine, but guarantees the careful removal of all teeth without pain or injury to the gums at time of removal or after.

TESTIMONIALS.

Dr. Blair extracted a number of teeth for us without pain we cheerfully recommend him to the public:

Mrs. Chas. Bangs, Walter Miller. Mr. Dexter Tefft, atty., Mr. B. Blair, Mr. G. C. Lahnum, Dr. Tarney, Clara Stamets, Mr. G. E. Shull, M. Clause, Mrs. C. F. Wingard, Mrs. Shultz, Mrs. L. Rice, Ella Buckler, Mrs. P. D. Child, Mr. Baxter, Eva Snyder, Mrs. L. Pebbles, L. R. Wasson, Mr. Curie, Mr. Swineford.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Sept., 11. 1891. Mrs. Ed. Fisher, Alla Fry Mrs. Helen Schmbarger, C. M. Case, A. B. Gibbell, O. M. Smith, John Smith.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Harvest Excursion via B. & O.

On September 15, and 29, the B. & O. will sell low-rate excursion tickets to points in the west, southwest and Valley of Virgina. Tickets will be good returning 30 days from date of sale. Excursion tickets to points in the Valley of Virginia will be sold at rate of one fare for the round trip, and will be good for stop-over at points east of the Ohio river. For further information, address L. S. Allen, Assistant Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md. 37-39

The Hicksville Fair

Promises to be the best in the history of the society. New buildings throughout, improved track and grounds, fine new grandstand. You should attend their fair next week, September 22, 23, 24, and 25.

Dates of Fairs.

Angola	Sept. 22
Hicksville	Sept. 22
Kendallville	Sept. 28
Waterloo	Oct. 5
Ligonier	Oct. 5

For Sale.

Residence property on VanBuren st., just south new Lutheran church, recently furnished throughout. Will sell cheap and on liberal terms if taken within the next few days. Inquire at W. L. Penfield's law office.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Angola fair is Sept. 22.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Ladies call and see the new goods at Cowan Sisters'

W. C. T. U. convention at St. Joe Oct. 3. Notice next week.

For seasonable beverages, Cory Shugers is on the top shelf. 38tf

Of course you will go to the Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2. 37-39

The new furnace at the Presbyterian church is being put in this week.

H. E. Trout and wife drove over to Waterloo Sunday to call on relatives.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

G. W. Lewis of Hicksville, was here at the fair, a guest in the family of T. C. Ford.

Let us fill the great church when the College Quartet comes next Tuesday evening.

"The two Johns," just north of Robbins & McCord's drugstore, are in grand shape. Call and see.

All remember that their will be Sunday school and church at the Presbyterian church on Sunday Sept. 20. All come.

Anyone desiring to adopt a fine healthy well-bred child, a boy about six months old, can hear of a good chance by calling here.

A team with bells, banners and bunting paraded the streets Tuesday to advertise the big ball game at Butler Saturday.

See our picture of the famous Sioux City Corn Palace. It is all made of ears, stalks and leaves of corn, with small parts of grass.

The Garrett Razzle Dazzle says that the Auburn firms that advertised in that sheet a year ago, are "not doing well." Wonder it hadn't killed 'em.

Mrs. F. D. Ryan and Wilt Ryan and wife, of Fremont, Mrs. N. H. Weaver, and H. K. Leas, John Leas, W. H. Leas and their wives of Waterloo, attended the fair.

The famous pacing mare Strathso 2:14¼, will give an exhibition mile at the Kendallville fair on Friday. She is expected to show a mile in 2:18 or better. Don't miss it.

Rickel & Sprott, the real estate dealers, got a new safe this week. The old one was getting too small for their increasing business. Selling bigger farms and giving bigger bargains.

Thomas Hallam and wife went up to Hudson Saturday, and Mrs. H. spent Sunday with her cousin Mrs. Samuel McClish and family, returning home Monday. They had a pleasant visit.

John L. Rinehold, in Stamets' addition south of the Wabash depot, will sell his personal property on Saturday Sept. 19, at 1 p. m. There is a large amount of various articles to be sold. See his bills.

The total receipts of the fair, as nearly as can be now stated, are $5,300 including the money taken in speed entries and from all sources. A meeting this week will fix it more exactly. It was a great success every way.

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

A young man named Isbell working in the electric light works at Kendallville accidentally got against the machine and received a shock Friday evening that rendered him senseless. He never regained consciousness, but died Sunday morning.

The birthday of Dr. Johnston, his wife, and their daughter Mrs. Emma Day, are all on the same date, and occurred last Sunday. Dr. M. E. Johnston, the son, is the only member of the family omitted from this arrangement. Who can beat it?

The races at the Kendallville fair will be very fine this year. Two races on Tuesday, three on Wednesday, four on Thursday and three on Friday, besides Strathso's exhibition on Friday and Crandall's running team one heat each day. If you care for speed you will be pleased.

L. J. Miller informs us that the average yield of wheat in the county is 22 bushels per acre. When we consider the large amount of land of all sorts sowed in wheat last year, this good average will be all the more surprising. But Mr. M. has watched and estimated carefully, and is no doubt correct.

J. L. Davis has begun work on his new block. It will extend west from his present building, forty-two feet, and the same width as the store. Then connected with this will be another building extending south fifty feet with a width of twenty-two feet fronting north on Eight street. The entire building will be two stories high. He expects to use it all for his business, which at present is too much crowded.

MARRIED: Clinton W. Lahnum to Lizzie Clouse, by Rev. W. L. Messe at his residence Sept. 10.

Also, by the same at the same place, Sept. 9, Alexander Platter of Allen county, to Estelle Ann Mason of DeKalb county.

Also, by the same at the residence of the bride's mother east of Auburn, Sept. 13, John Slentz to Emma Hull, both of DeKalb county.

If all our people had the sand shown by the fair managers, the unspeakable nuisance known as the "Garrett Clipper," would soon be abated. The COURIER has held it up by the coat tail in a very vigorous manner all the time, but till now everyone else seemed afraid of being "writ up" and they have gone rough shod over everything in sight from our courts of justice to saloons. Let every decent citizen join in and give the dirty thing a thump whenever it pokes its head into sight.

The Ft. Wayne Races.

The races which occur at Ft. Wayne, September 22nd to 25th, have the biggest list of entries ever published. There are 263 entries to the class races, the eleven races, averaging twenty-four entries to each class. The 2:14 race has nine horses, and all but one has a record of 2:16 or better. The free-for-all trot, on Friday, has twelve entries, all but three of these with records better than 2:20.

Among the special attractions are: Tuesday, Strathso, 2:14¼; Wednesday, Red Bell, 2:11¼; Thursday, Roy Wilkes, 2:08¼, and Friday, Miss Noble Grimes and the pacer, Riley, 2:19¾. Special excursion rates will be made by all railroads.

NEW ROOM
AND
NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

........Is Now in his new room at the........

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete, New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - INDIANA.

EARLY AUTUMN

Dress Goods.

The early fall months is the best time in which to make selections of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We shall be glad to have you correspond with our mail order department, in reference to OUR Mail Order Department in reference to goods in any department of our store.

Our assortments are of unusual excellence.

AT 50 CENTS

We are showing values that have never before been shown in the city. Plain effects, Mottled, Striped, Plaids, Camel's Hair, equal to any shown before at 75c.

Bedford Cords,

will be much used for plain suits. We have them from 45c to $3.00 a yard in all colors and black.

Our Cloak Department

is now showing the new shapes in Wraps, Jackets and Capes. Children's wraps a specialty.

THE NEW CARPETS

Are now on exhibition. Rich Moquette Carpets, 90c and up. Great lines of new Ingrains and Brussels Carpets

The New York Store.

SANTA CLAUS
TO MARKET, TO MARKET, AND WHAT SHALL WE BUY?
SOME BEANS AND SOME BARLEY,
SOME RICE AND SOME RYE.
BUT NEVER MIND THOSE IF YOU'LL ONLY BE SURE
AND REMEMBER SOME
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
TO PROCURE
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co., CHICAGO, MAKE IT:
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT:
EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS IT.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS
Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.
Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION,
Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

READ THIS!

We want EVERY LITTLE BOY AND GIRL in the county to come or send their papa or mama to our store and get a nice School Book Satchel FREE OF CHARGE.

WE ARE SHOWING

A NICELY SELECTED STOCK OF

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS

Flannels,
Blankets,
Skirts,
Yarns.

Our Prices Same as at Factory.

HARTER

AUBURN.

☞We move to the new Shaffer Building about January 1st, 1892.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETIRINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 54, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Gold-Young America brands goods are made from most popular grades of bacco. Factory and SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

now famous en Rule and of cigars. All the finest and imported tosaleroom in

LOCAL NEWS.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

New features at the Waterloo fair this year.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week

We are offering some extra bargains in wall paper and window shades at The Physicians drug store. 37 38

FOR SALE: A Hammock road cart as good as new, will be sold at reasonable price. Inquire at this office. tf

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Stacks of new goods at Cowan Sisters'.

Best confectionery at Shugers', West 7th street. 38tf

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Cory Shugers' is the place to get a good wienrewurst sandwich. 38tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Sam. Buss is repairing the slate roof on the court house. Some places were loose and leaked.

Highest market prices paid for wheat, oats and corn, at the Auburn Mills, south of Wabash Depot. 38 40

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,

Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana,

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

Waterloo fair Oct. 5 to 9. tf

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Soldiers' day at the Kendallville fair 30th.

School began again on Monday, for the fall year.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Hoff's new room on the old site, for nice fresh groceries.

Biggest display of stock and horses at the Kendallville fair.

Ex-postmaster Stoy was over from Butler Monday forenoon.

Are you hungry? Then go to Shugers' and get a good lunch. 38tf

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne, spent a day or two at the Auburn fair last week.

Rev. Mr. Spencer of Indianapolis preached at the Baptist church Sunday.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

Miss Edith Trentman was in Ft. Wayne over Sunday, among the friends there.

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Attend the Hicksville fair next week. Fine new buildings. A big show is sure. The biggest yet.

George Allen's sister, who was here during the fair, returned to her home in Ft. Wayne Saturday.

The fine residences built this year by Howard McCord and Clerk Al Bishop are nearing completion.

Garrett, Waterloo and Butler sent good delegations to the fair at Auburn, showing the interest they took in its success.

E. P. Kerstetter of Waterloo, was in town over Sunday. He is working for the Jackson road, and located at Fremont.

Smith & Madden our enterprising marble men, are putting in a new sidewalk using big slices of Berea stone, the largest so far used in town.

F. J. Yesbera has the largest and best selected stock watches, clocks and jewelry in DeKalb county. Look him over when in need of such goods.

WORK WANTED: Any one having work they want done, will confer a favor by calling on me at my residence in Auburn. I will be glad to get your work to do.

Mrs. Ida J. Sherlock.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Workmen were in town Saturday putting a third cross arm on the postal telegraph line. Each arm has places for six new wires. This will make them sixteen wires in all.

The Kendallville fair begins Sept. 28, and ends Oct. 2. They always have a good fair, and good races and are making special efforts to have this year, one of the very best.

Wm. Smith who resides southwest of the Junction, went up to Angola Saturday. Dr. Wood is treating him for rheumatism, which is troubling him in and about the heart.

The Waterloo fair has secured special trains over the Lake Shore, from Wauseon on the east to Goshen on the west. The Jackson road usually holds its local freight so as to accommodate those who cannot go on the passenger trains. tf

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

To the Public:

As our present drug clerk A. J. Stevens has entirely re-arranged our drug and wall paper stock and completely filled up in all its departments, we now take the pleasure to invite you to call and examine the same as we are now able to furnish the public with the best line of drugs, wallpaper, window shades, perfumes, toilet articles, etc., to be had in the city. Again soliciting your patronage.

37-38 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

A thrill of pride went through every Auburnite Friday as they saw our splendid band march for the fair ground, and heard the grand music they made. They are not only musicians but gentlemen as well, the most of them business men. We can't help thinking they should have been employed on Thursday when everybody was here. But we do not wish to disparage the good work done by the other bands, we simply believe ours is ahead.

Rudyard Kipling's new novel, written in collaboration with Wolcott Balestier for the Century, is entitled "The Naulahka, a Tale of West and East." It is a story of America and India. The principal characters live in a "booming" Colorado town, where the story opens, but the scene quickly shifts to the court of an Indian maharajah, whither the hero and the heroine journey to meet with most varied experiences. The story will begin in the November Century.

Ezra Foltz has a curiosity in the shape of a cane, once owned by his father. It is about fifty years old, and had originally a bittersweet vine wound around it, and in growing spirally, the bitter sweet had carried with it, a small sprout of hickory, forcing the hickory into the same spiral form itself had taken. Later on, it appears that the bittersweet had been removed, and now the cane shows only the hickory twined about it in a regular spiral. The head of the spiral is in form of a snake's head, while the cane itself has a neat buckhorn handle. Altogether it is quite a curiosity.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

☞BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Ligonier fair date is Oct. 5 to 9.

All bright, new stock at the "Two Johns Fair."

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Wait for the wagon to take you to the Kendallville fair.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, biliousness or headache.

The Lake Shore road is now double tracked from Mishawaka to Osceola.

Richard Baxter, wife and children are visiting friends in Fairfield township.

Dazzle your eyes with cheap, but good articles at the "Two Johns," Ford block.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

The Kendallville fair will be bigger and better this year than it ever was before. 37-39

TO RENT: A good new house. Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson West Seventh St., Auburn.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

I. S. Kutzner will have a feed store and feed barn in the big barn across from the Baptist church.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

See Harter's new advertisement. He adds at the bottom that he will be in the new room by the Farmers Bank at New Years.

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

The Ft. Wayne Driving Club, that will hold their races there, reported 260 entries in the various classes up to last Thursday.

The Dispatch Daily of last week was a pretty respectable affair, makes a very good record of the work on the fair ground that week.

Wednesday, Sept. 30, is Soldiers' day at the Kendallville fair. All soldiers and children are admitted free. Eminent speakers will be present.

Hoff's grocery has the prettiest sign in town. It is painted by Steele, and is on the open wall space at the left of the entrance. It is an artistic piece of work.

Charlie Sthair came down from Lagrange last week to take part in the big Auburn fair. He reports Lagrange as flourishing and our friend Fawcett all O. K.

"For ten cents." See what a variety of valuable articles you can buy for a dime, at the "Two Johns Fair" in the Ford block. It will make you open your eyes.

Mrs. Burton Harrison, the author of "The Anglomaniacs," has written a new novel of New York life which The Century will print. It is said to deal with divorce.

Rev. Cyrus Nusbaum of Wichita, Kan., preached a very able discourse at the M. E. church Sunday morning. He is a man of fine presence and an unusually forcible speaker.

Marshal Pfefferl made a good saving for the town, in the matter of police during fair week. He kept good order with but four men, while last year, they had about ten. Good for Joe.

C. A. Schaab went to Indianapolis this week in the interest of the new furniture firm, the Schaab Furniture Company, with the view of laying in a big stock of goods when they open about Oct. 1.

October 5, at Waterloo,
Indeed we'll all be there;
To see the great racers,
The runners and pacers,
At the great Northeastern fair.

Among the Albion people at the fair last week, were J. J. Martin, Mrs Charlie Clapp, Mrs. Dick Stone, Mr. E. Fitch and wife, Mr. Elza Shaffer and wife and Auditor C. R. Wiley and wife.

LOST: At the fair on Friday, a lady's coat, black. The finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office or with Henry P. Stroh southeast of Waterloo, or the owner, Mrs. M. Banner at Kendallville.

The two changes in business, that is the new furniture company and the removal to another room of Schaab & Murphy, will take place about Oct. 1. Look out for the big notice in the COURIER.

LOST: Lady's hair breastpin. A family relic, valued for its associations. The finder will confer a great favor and be suitably rewarded by returning to Mrs. R. S Davenport, or to Davenport's drug store.

Angola sent quite a delegation to the fair last week. Among them were M , and Mrs. Charlie Jackson and son Howard. Miss Bernice Soule, Dr. Leas. All are old friends of the COURIER folks whom we are always glad to meet

Farmers say we were slightly mistaken as to the apple crop of DeKalb county, this year. They think it will not be more than a third of a crop. Well, that is better than none at all, the way it stood last year.

The Shelbyville Democrat has a sheriff sale notice that occupies nearly thirty inches of closely set matter. This is the largest notice of this kind that we remember seeing, and is eminently calculated to make a printer's mouth water.

Our old-time friend Joseph Conrad paid us a visit last week. His present home is in Minneapolis. He has not had good health since he left here, in fact never fully regained his former vigor after the severe sickness he had at Garrett.

A. C. Wilson was in Ft. Wayne Monday and Tuesday finishing up some work. The Church Furniture Co., lately seated the large Zion Lutheran church there, and have the contract for seating the large Catholic church in the south part of the city.

Will. Potter began work at Rainier's meat market Monday morning, taking the place of Virge Dewitt, who has been with them for some years. Both are experienced hands and well acquainted the people. We did not learn what Mr. Dewitt will go into.

The Hicksville Independent says their schoolbooks will now cost 25 per cent less than heretofore. We might add that this saving comes by trusting in the democratic party. The same thing happened in Indiana, only we had our "reform" legislature two years earlier.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

☞WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Hicksville fair date is Sept. 22 to 25.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Megrimine, the new cure for headache and neuralgia, at Robbins & McCord's.

Beuret has tinware and is ready to do you a good job in tin work, spouting etc.

Best races ever held on the grounds, will be at the Kendallville fair, Sept. 28. 28-29

The finest vocal concert of the season next Tuesday evening at the M. E. church.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

The famous Sioux City Corn palace opens Oct. 1, and runs till Oct. 17. It will be a grand curiosity to anyone who can see it.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Mader next Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation extended to all.

I love to steal awhile away
From every cumbering care
And take my rig and my best girl
To Waterloo's great fair.

Kessler Brothers are the fellows who do a fair and honest business. Their brands of cigars excel, because from good tobacco and good work comes a good article.

Sunday school at the Presbyterian church at 9:30, and services forenoon and evening at the usual hours. All please remember and also tell your neighbors, for all are cordially welcome.

Vester Widney of St. Joe, was here with his dog team, fair week. Though crippled up and almost helpless, he tries to make the best of his hard lot, and has a pleasant smile for all his acquaintances.

The Misses Keeran have moved into the Doc. Beard property across the street from the Presbyterian church. They are prepared to accommodate a few boarders either with or without rooms.

Kendallville fair and races are from Sept. 28, to Oct. 2, and they bid fair to excel all former years in interest The departments are all filled from "cellar to garrett" and the races to be extra good. Don't forget the date.

G. S. McCord is at Ft. Wayne, with the well-known undertaker, Peltier, being instructed in the business of embalming, and in the general undertaking. He will remain with them till the Schaab Furniture Company opens up here the first of next month.

Mrs. T. J. Sanders of Warsaw, passed through here Saturday on her way home from a visit in Michigan. Her old Butler neighbors will be interested in hearing that they will in a week or so, remove to Westerville, Ohio, Mr. S becoming president of the U. B. College there.

Mr. Isaac Ditmars on going into Hoff's grocery, Tuesday morning, not noticing the numerous little caps of paint that Steele was using to paint the new sign, ran against them and knocked them over, spilling the contents on the new floor. Ppompt action prevented any serious damage.

Allen Schultz has been appointed administor of the estate of the late Robert E. Johnston, who resided in the north part of the county. Mr. Shultz was in town Saturday on this business. He was accompanied by Mr. Dohner, who resides over in Williams county and is a half brother of the deceased.

C. P. Houser made us a present of a basket of assorted tomatoes the other day. We were not aware that so great a variety of tomatoes existed. Besides the usual large smooth ones so valuable for table use, he has delicate pear shaped kinds, and a most unusual kind called the peach tomato, which needs a second look to distinguish it from a peach.

Rev. Mr. Vigus, state agent of the Bible society, stated at the morning service at the M. E. church last Sunday, that the Depauw Quartet Company sang at Wabash recently, and were rapturously received, and that arrangements are being made to get them back again. He says no hall in Wabash will hold the crowd when they come next time.

Our exchanges where the DePauw Quartet Co., have been speak in the highest terms of the fine music they furnish. They are in demand everywhere. sing at the M. E. church here next Tuesday evening, Sept. 22. Let us show our appreciation of good music by giving them a full house. Admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents; children 15 cents.

Misses Maud, Lulu, Nora and Minnie Showalter, daughters of Henry and Wesley Showalter visited Reba and Edna Houser during the fair. They reside north of Butler and drove over with their pair of Shetland ponies, in a two-seated canopy top buggy made on purpose for the little team. It was a nice turnout, this compliment including the girls, of course.

A musical genius struck the town Monday. His variety of instruments and the novelty of some of them soon caused a good crowd of listeners to congregate in front of the Watson House to listen to the music. One peculiar instrument, was a wooden xylophone made from poplar boards. The music produced by it was very sweet He also played up town.

F. C. Boltz the Ft. Wayne cigar manufacturer has brought out a new cigar, that he calls the "Golden Rule," adopting the same name as that of one of Kessler Brothers' popular makes. We don't know whether there is a copyright on these names or not, but it would look as if one manufacturer ought not to steal the good ideas from another, without at least saying, "By your leave."

The W. C. T. U. ladies did very well with their lunch stand on the fair ground last week. They took in about $60, and as a considerable of their material had been donated, they had left about $24.50 after paying their license and everything. Those who were in attendance most of the time, were Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Baldwin and Laura Keeren, though several others assisted them more or less.

The great Chicago Inter-State Exposition begins there Sept. 16, and closes Oct. 24, in the exposition building near the B. & O. depot. Many people seem to think there will be no Chicago Exposition this year, but there will be, and it bids fair to be as good, at least as ever before. They will show an exact copy of the World's fair grounds and buildings covering 5,000 square feet. The Lincoln Log Cabin Associaton will also be exhibitors.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Town lots for sale. See our notice.

Cans, tin cans, at Beuret's hardware, Auburn.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Our little city looked gay fair week with its patriotic decorations.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

A good line of musical instruments always on sale at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator. J. W. Poynts.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Judge Lowry was up here Monday and Tuesday, arguing a case before the commissioners.

Cross-cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

For a good pair of spectacles go to F. J. Yesbera, he will give you something worth your money.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

Rainier has a lot of home grown watermelons. They have the old-fashioned sweetness, not usually found in the melons from a distance.

Miss Gertie Wilson who has been in Ed. Baker's for some months is now clerking at Davenport's drugstore. She is a very agreeable and pleasant sales lady.

The pear crop of DeKalb county was never so great before. One reason is that the trees are just reaching their best. But the season seems to have been very favorable.

The covered gutters across Main street have been opened and cleaned out. A good plan. Possibly they could be washed clear now and then, with the fire engine. It would not cost much to try.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robbins will again become a resident of Auburn and settle permanently here. We are glad to welcome them back. They have resided in Kansas several years.

Joseph Ashley has been in town a few days, looking over his property interests. He thinks of leaving Avilla, as work in the shop is too heavy for a man of his age, and he will get an easier place somewhere else.

If want good bread, on West Seventh street,
Stands a bake-shop majestic and grand;
Where, with politeness their patrons meet,
Thomas Brothers, who supply the demand—
Their pies and cakes are made to eat,
The bread is so white, spongy and fine;
While their goods are new, fresh and sweet,
And even lords may go there to dine.

PLAIN SEWING: Mrs. L. Cone, will do plain dressmaking and sewing, and asks the ladies of Auburn to give her a share of the work, which she will do in a neat, substantial manner and at fair rates. Call on her at her rooms at T. J. Saxton's on South Jackson street.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

Read our dates of fairs.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

If you want to enjoy your meals strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to keep the bowels regular. One dose is worth 100 dollars.

If your watch or clock needs repairs take it th F. J. Yesbera, he will put it in good order for you.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday evening 7.30 with Mrs. Barns. All invited, as officers are to be elected.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

Old Mr. Edwards started back to Ohio Tuesday evening, for a visit with friends in Licking county, and at Columbus.

F. J. Yesbera sells the New Home Sewing Machine, the best in the world, also keeps a full line of machine needles, oil, etc.

C. P. Houser has a fine lot of home grown fruit trees and plants of high grade, which he will sell at reasonable prices. Call on him.

Dr. Johnston is back from his recent trip to Ohio. His new device for pulling teeth without pain or injury to the gums proves a perfect success.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Brown. Lesson, page 210 to 217. Leader, Mrs. Hull; Theosophy, Mrs. Leasure; Charade, Mrs. Ralston.

NOTICE: There will be be a special meeting of the Womans' Relief Corps Tuesday Sept. 22. All members requested to be present. Important business to transact.

W. L. Penfield started for the Pacific coast Monday to find a location that suits him. It is believed he will decide on Tacoma, where Frank Blattner has been for about a year.

The Auburn Mills will open to-day Thursday, prepared to do custom grinding. The mill has been overhauled throughout and is now in first-class condition. Give them a trial.

Fall is the best time for planting nearly all kinds of nursery stock C. P. Houser can furnish nearly everything in this that people want. Call on him at his place south of town.

Richard Shull and wife have gone to West Unity where they will start up in the boot and shoe business. We can assure the West Unitarians that Mr. and Mrs. S., are desirable people, and will be good citizens.

David Thomas had a good visit with his old neighbors fair week. He is now in the employ of the Calumet & Blue Island railway at South Chicago and doing well. He likes his place, but thinks there are too many people there who can't talk "United States," nearly all being foreigners.

W. L. Meese received first premium on his Swing Washer at the fair. He is having excellent business with them. Tuesday he sold two of them, and the same day he received fifty of the bodies which he will at once finish up and get ready for sale. He is out all the time now selling them for they are very popular.

The many friends of T. R. Cool, in this part of the state will be interested to hear that he has returned from Logansport and again made his home at South Bedd. Tom is not much of a democrat, but he takes kindly to the ways of the old reliable COURIER. Our friendship comes from early days.

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

Of Every Price and Style, at

COWAN SISTERS'

REMEMBER, Mrs. Leas has just returned from the city with a large and carefully selected line of

MILLINERY!

which we are offering at rock bottom prices. We will be pleased to have the ladies call and see the

TRIMMED HATS!

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

MARY ANDERSON denies that she is writing a book. Bravo, Mary! You are our Mary, still.

TO PAY a coal-heaver $22 per month and an ordinary seaman but $19 is not a good way to man the navy.

IN a Mexican duel, the other day, one of the principals was badly wounded. They do not understand the later methods.

IT has been decided by a high court in Germany that the use of dogs in sausage is illegal. That will not change the taste, however.

"**THE** Women Taking a Hand" is a heading in a late Baltimore paper. Well, that is all right, probably—unless it is a hand at whist.

IF Russia would spend more money for plows and reapers, and less for cannon and gunpowder, her people would stand a chance of being happier.

THE Georgia bachelors insist that if they are to be taxed for their liberty the ladies who refuse to marry shall come into the mulcted list also. That looks fair.

THE cost of burying a Russian noble who died recently was $200,000. Yet if he was like the average foreign nobleman the relief to his country was cheap at the price.

SOMEBODY has discovered that the earth looks blue when viewed from the moon. It presents much the same air when squinted at from the wrong side o' a wheat corner.

SAM JONES thinks the men who are confined in the New York prisons are better than those who are at large in the State. Well, then, the thing to do is to put the locks on the inside of the prison doors.

A KANSAS CITY woman ate so much watermelon that she had a hemorrhage and died. And Kansas City points with pride to the fact that a St. Louis woman has never been killed in a similar manner.

THOMAS EDISON has received many honors and titles in his lifetime, but it is a question if anything of the sort bestowed upon him equals "The Lizard of Lewellyn Park," which appeared in the Chautauqua *Herald*.

THERE is a complaint that the White House is not sufficiently provided with exits. There are a good many people who have failed to find their way in, but it is not understood that there has been much difficulty in getting out.

THE man who wishes to erect at the fair an elephant 200 feet high, that shall lash its trunk, roll its eyes, nod its head, roar harshly, and otherwise disport itself in terrifying fashion, must be plotting a scheme to keep Kentuckians away.

A BOSTON combine has put up the price of kindling wood forty cents a bundle. The first effect of this will be that the coal-oil can, the kitchen stove, and the lighted match will combine to put up the hired girl oftener than ever before.

THE log cabin of Abraham Lincoln's father is to be at Chicago. It will be as complete as if it had not all been cut up into canes. The rails young Abe split will last as long as there is demand for them and there is any timber to make them of.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS, an adopted son, will receive $5,000,000 of the Mark Hopkins fortune, Edwin F. Searles, the widower of Mark Hopkins' widow, retaining the other $55,000,000. Here is a case where blood doesn't tell to any appreciable extent.

NO NAME for the Siamese twin cities can be agreed upon, and the *Pioneer Press* gives it up. But what is in a name, when the family love is so strong and marked as it is between Paul and Minnie? They might be called "Gemini," and be done with it.

THE Sheriff who seized the costumes of an "Evangeline" company to satisfy a judgment would be a good man for the sharpers who operate in bogus building and loan associations to tackle. He evidently believes in the possibility of getting something for nothing.

THE hot wave struck New York, and the gloomy old burg fairly sizzled and fried. Meanwhile the lake breeze for which Chicago is justly famous pleasantly dissipated all offensive gatherings of the caloric, and the work on the World's Fair went merrily on.

THEY arrested a 6-year-old child in New York the other day for stealing a purse. If the metropolis keeps going on at its present wicked rate somebody will soon have to invent a cradle with iron bars over it and an automatic turnkey attached to the milk bottle.

THERE is no occasion for this presently prevailing newspaper controversy over the age of Adelina Patti, unless, perhaps, the dear girl may wish to make her eleventh farewell trip through the United States. As a matter of fact she was born in Madrid in 1843.

IT pays better to work on a farm in Brown County, Missouri, than to hold office under the Government. One of the postoffices in that county is vacant, the postmaster having gone to California on a visit and being unable to find anybody willing to take his place. The salary is $15 a year, too.

THE Chinaman could not be blamed if he were to drive every foreigner from China and forever exclude them. We should not be sorry to see him do so. The world would not be half so interesting if it were thoroughly known. With China locked up, there would be one considerable part of it always a mystery, about which we could spin as many romances as we chose, and tell stories that would put the horse marines to shame.

A NEW YORK girl has had grafted upon her lip some transplanted flesh for the culture of a mustache, and the mustache is growing, too. Think of it! All that pain, when any pretty girl can have all the benefits of a mustache without suffering of any kind. Besides it would be pleasant for the mustache.

A MAN in Bangor, Me., to win a wager, drank the contents of a quart bottle of whisky without taking the bottle from his lips, and died as a result of it. In the use of liquors, familiarity too often breeds contempt, and the drinkers lose sight of the fact that alcohol is in fact a poison—if you take a big enough dose at a time. A man who will make such a wager and try to win it is not much of a loss to any community, and perhaps he serves his country best in thus making a terrible example of himself.

AND now they say that the prestige of lawn tennis is beginning to fade; that the game has become so scientific that the less expert are losing interest in it, the fad is declining, and tennis will take its place with croquet, archery, and Newport fox-hunting and the dead political booms of the past. Meanwhile angling is growing in popularity, and the ranks of the fishermen are increasing. There are two recreations—fishing and shooting—which never grow old; they have a sure lease of life; they will last so long as nature shall have a charm for man.

IT seems as though many of the recently published stories of Russian cruelty toward the unhappy Jews of that country must be exaggerated, as it hardly seems possible that even a semi-civilized nation would permit such atrocities. Of course it is well known that the Russian Government has been guilty of great cruelty and inhumanity in dealing with those people, but that it would be a party to such barbarities as recently reported from Boston is almost too much to believe. If there is any such thing as retributive justice, the brutal Romanoffs should be made to feel it, and in the fullest measure.

THE *Medical Record* utters a timely protest against the enormously prevalent and very injurious habit of smoking cigarettes and inhaling the smoke. "The seriousness lies not alone in the fact that it involves a steady absorption of poison but in the utter hopelessness of the habit and the entire inability of the indulger to give it up. In this respect it resembles with painful similarity the opium habit. Such is the experience of the writer, corroborated by the testimony of other physicians." Any such drug habit which exercises a power of progressive paralysis upon the will, should never be begun. That is the only safety.

SYLVESTER YOUNG, lately of Louisville, Ky., but now of parts unknown, is a remarkably cool young man. Embezzlements, forgeries and peculations of various orders which require cunning and involve a measure of concealment, are usually more in the line of such as he than the downright literal robbery in which masked men, with unpleasant-looking revolvers, delight. His deliberate theft of $50,000 from the pay car of which he had charge, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he must have known that the crime would be discovered within two hours, and that escape was next to hopeless, stands among the most impudent crimes of the year.

ENGLAND is having great excitement over graveyard insurance, which seems to be a new thing in that country. Ten or twelve years ago Ohio and Pennsylvania were infested with rotten concerns, organized to do just this kind of work, the agents of which would take a risk upon an octogenarian when in articulo mortis. Other States were more or less affected by the evil, but these two easily held the lead. It was a long and tedious operation, rooting out the system, but after a few pirates had been placed within stone walls, the rest of them gave up the business in disgust and turned themselves to some other work, probably quite as congenial and quite as rascally, for men of this class would rather starve at chicanery than thrive in an honest pursuit.

Quelled the Panic.

"I was in Rochester Monday evening," said a traveling man to a Utica *Observer* reporter, "and attended one of the theaters. Between the acts some fool in the gallery yelled 'fight,' and another fool in the dress-circle at once yelled 'fire.' There was an instant panic, and had it not been for a dozen cool-headed men and the fact that the orchestra kept right along playing there would have been a terrible scene. As it was several ladies fainted and men and women rushed over the back of the seats to the door as though they were daft.

"But there was one incident that I shall never forget as long as I live. A tall gentleman about 50 years of age stepped upon his seat and drew a revolver from his pocket. In a voice that could be heard for some distance around him he said:

"'There is no fire, and I shall be tempted to shoot the first man that tries to rush out of here and possibly trample upon women and children. I mean just what I say, and when the excitement cools down if anybody will point out the miscreant that raised the cry of fire I will give the gentleman $50 for his trouble, and agree to whip the scoundrel who raised the false alarm within five minutes or forfeit another fifty.'

"Then he stood there as quietly as if nothing had disturbed him, and the people who heard him knew by his looks that he meant business, and would do just what he said. 'Good for you!' called a half-dozen voices, and the people in that section sat very quietly during the several minutes of terrible excitement that prevailed all over the crowded house. When order had been restored the gentleman resumed his seat and enjoyed the play."

THE HOME MARKET.

HOW MUCH OF THE WHEAT CROP IT WILL EAT.

Over 200,000,000 Bushels Will Be Exported, While Our Protected Classes Can Eat Only 15,000,000—The Truth About Wages—This Year and Last—Foreign Trade in a Nutshell.

A Dead Failure.

One of the much-vaunted objects of protection is to provide a home market to consume the produce of our farms. Impose a high tariff, say the protectionists, and men will engage in manufactures, will give employment to large numbers of laborers, and thus a great home market will be built up to consume all that our farmers can produce. It is upon this basis that they go to the farmers to seek support for our high tariff system, even trying to persuade them that they get greater advantages from it than anybody else.

This thing has now been going on for thirty years, and it would seem that by this time protection ought to have accomplished something substantial in the way of building up its home market. Let us see what the result so far has been.

By taking wheat as the most important of our farm products, and finding out how much of this year's crop will be consumed by the protected classes, we can form an approximately correct estimate of the importance of protection's home market.

How many people in this country are subject to foreign competition, and therefore benefited by protection? In answer to this question three eminent specialists in the employ of the United States Government have made estimates. These are Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department; Professor Simon Newcomb, Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, Navy Department; and E. B. Elliott, the United States Government Actuary.

These three authorities reached slightly different results. According to Ford the number of persons subject to foreign competition is 4.70 per cent.; according to Elliott, 4.75 per cent.; and according to Newcomb, 5.20 per cent. For our purposes here let us take 5 per cent., which is a little above the average of the three estimates.

Now the average population of the country for the fiscal year now passing is given at about 65,000,000, and the party dependent on protection by the above estimate is, therefore, 3,250,000. This is, then, the dimensions of protection's home market.

Now let us see how much of our wheat crop this boasted home market will eat this year.

According to the Agricultural Department at Washington the average per capita consumption of wheat in the United States is now about 4⅗ bushels. At this rate, our protected classes will consume just 15,266,000 bushels of our present large wheat crop. At the same rate the farmers themselves and other unprotected classes of our population will require 288,166,000 bushels, an amount which dwarfs into utter insignificance the consumption of the protected classes.

The wheat crop of the present year has been placed by the Agricultural Department at 544,000,000 bushels, though some authorities put it higher. Besides this, a surplus of 20,000,000 bushels was brought over from last year's crop. The total supply this year will, therefore, be not less than 579,000,000 bushels.

The entire home demand for this wheat will be about as follows:

	Bushels.
Nonprotected home market	288,166,000
Protected home market	15,266,000
For seed	55,000,000
Total	358,432,000

This leaves for export to the foreign market over 211,000,000 bushels, or a quantity sufficient to feed, at our own rate of consumption, a population of 45,000,000.

This is a most astonishing result after thirty years of effort at creating a home market. According to these figures our farmers will have to sell thirteen times as much of their wheat abroad as the protected classes of this country will consume.

If protection had carried out its boasted scheme of creating a home market large enough to eat all our farmers' wheat, it would have had to bring here 45,000,000 people and put them into some form of protected manufacturing.

With such figures as these before them our farmers will see what an enormous contract at market building protection has taken upon itself. Do they believe that it will ever finish the job?

One of Horr's Jokes.

R. G. Horr, the New York Tribune's tariff joker, is at it again. In a recent number of the Weekly Tribune he tries to show that our protective tariff causes foreigners to lower their prices, and as an illustration of this he says: "We have been for years making no tin plate in the United States. A protective tariff was placed on foreign tin plate by the McKinley bill, and our business men are preparing to make American tin plate. If my doctrine is true, the following will be the result: Tin plate will be produced in America in a few months after our factories are set in motion, better in quality and cheaper in price than during the past five years, when we obtained all our supplies from abroad. If such shall be the result, will not that prove the wisdom of that increase of duty? Do not misunderstand me! I do not say that tin plate will not then also be cheaper abroad than it is now. That will of course be the case. But we have been waiting for a fall in price for foreign tin plate (which is mostly iron or steel) similar to the reduction that has taken place in iron and steel goods which are made in this country. It has not come."

Now when Mr. Horr says this he is either showing his ignorance of the subject, or else he is making a willful mistatement. If he had consulted the Treasury reports he would have found that the plate has declined in price very greatly during the past eighteen years.

The tin plate imported in 1873 was invoiced at 7.65 cents per pound; in 1876, at 5.16; in 1879, at 3.78; in 1882, at 3.76; in 1885, at 3.28. The average price for the five years 1886-'90 was 3 cents. For the fiscal year 1891, however, the import price was 3.50 cents per pound, an increase due to the enormous demand created by the McKinley law. If Mr. Horr will examine present English market reports he will find that the grade of tin plate known as "I C Bessemer steel, coke finish," the kind most in use, is now selling at exactly 3 cents a pound.

This all means that tin plate has fallen to considerably less than half the price it commanded in 1873. This fact the tariff joker could easily have verified by merely examining the Government reports.

But the joker is true to his character as a wag. After making the willful mistatement just exposed, he winds up his article by saying: "Falsehoods have had their day. The supremacy of truth is at hand."

Where will Horr stand under that "supremacy?"

Foreign Trade in a Nutshell.

T. E. Willson says in the New York World: Jones, an American farmer, has 10,000 bushels of wheat. He takes it to Liverpool, sells it, and receives a check on a foreign bank for $10,000 in payment. It will not pay him to bring back gold. He could have sold his wheat at the same price in New York as in Liverpool, less freight, and at the same price in Chicago as in New York, less freight. He loses his time and his work, selling for gold, and there is no profit in it. Gold is worth less in the United States than in any country on earth. An ounce buys less of anything. But the value of a dollar is so much greater in Liverpool than in New York that the $10,000 will buy there woolen goods worth $20,000 here.

"He invests his bank check for $10,000 in cloth, and brings the cloth back to sell here. It goes to the Custom House, and Jones is informed that he can have it upon payment of $12,000, which is the fine levied to discourage his competition with the woolen mill-owners. Instead of selling his wheat at $1 he has sold at 80 cents. His net proceeds for his 10,000 bushels of wheat, after adding the fine and selling the cloth to his countrymen, is $8,000. He is between the devil and the deep sea. He must sell for gold at no profit or for cloth at a loss. It does not matter whether Jones, the farmer, does it himself or hires men to do it; whether the Chicago broker hands him 80 cents and settles at once or waits three months. The result is the same, the law is the same, the intent is the same.

"Protection is a fine levied upon the payment received for our exported farm surplus to prevent the surplus American farmer from competing with the American mill-owner."

HAPPY ABOUT PORK.

Inconsistent Protectionists Rejoice that Germany Will Buy Our Pork.

The protectionists are making merry over the removal of the prohibition of American pork by Germany. In their glee, however, they are overturning many of their favorite idols of economic heresy.

They are showing, for example, that it will make a market for from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 more of American pork; and in putting this down as so much gained, they neglect to make any deduction whatever for the German duty on pork. According to the oft-repeated teaching of our high-tariff wiseacres, "the foreigner pays the tax" in this country. But if the foreigner pays the tax when we import from Europe, then we must pay tariff taxes in Europe whenever Europe imports from us.

Now Germany has a tax on pork and bacon of more than 2 cents a pound. Are farmers ready to pay that tax in order to sell their hog meat? That is what they must do if there is any truth in what the wise Republican editors so often tell us. Look into the editorial columns of the New York Tribune and other high tariff papers, and you will find frequently assertions of this principle: When we put a duty on foreign goods there is no increase of the price of those goods in our own market, since the Europeans are compelled by our tariff to reduce their prices by the amount of the duty.

It is a poor rule that will not work both ways; and what is sauce for the European goose must also be sauce for the American gander. Of course our farmers will see that German lawmakers with this brilliant protectionist theory in their heads, must argue in this way: "We have put a duty of more than two cents a pound on pork, but that does not make it any higher to German buyers, since the American farmers have had to knock off more than two cents a pound from their price, and thus pay our tariff tax."

This is an exact reproduction of the "argument" so often made by our protectionists. Now, one question for these protectionists: If you believe your own teaching, why do you rejoice over the fact that the American farmers will have to take two cents a pound less for all the pork they send to Germany?

The protectionist organs are pointing out, too, the benefits which both countries are to get by the renewal of trade in pork. Not simply America but Germany, too, is to be benefited.

But this knocks down another protectionist idol. Have we not heard over and over again that when a nation imports what it can produce itself and is producing, there is a loss to the community? Labor, the high-tariff wiseacres assure us, is made poorer by every pound of competing foreign goods brought in. But Germany produces a very large number of swine; and it was to protect these that Bismarck prohibited our pork upon pretended sanitary grounds. Notwithstanding this excellent opportunity to apply their native-grown American theory on German soil, our high tariff organs are actually claiming that Germany will be much benefited by taking our pork.

When they make this statement they forget also that other cardinal principle of the protectionist crew, viz., that when you buy an article made at home you make a profit and the seller makes a profit, and thus you keep two profits at home; but when you buy a foreign article only one profit stays in the country. This is venerable protectionist teaching, but they shrink from applying it to Germany. They reserve it for use upon home-grown American fools.

But our protectionists are right for once. Get them off American soil and they throw their theories to the winds and indulge themselves in the unwonted exercise of ordinary common-sense. The American farmer will not pay the German tax; and our pork is really good for Germany. They see it!

The Truth About Wages.

The position of the tariff reformers in the matter of wages and competition from European pauper labor has been all along that the greater producing power of American labor should remove all fear of dangerous competition from Europe. They have always claimed that wherever a true comparison is made between wages in America and in Europe, a comparison of the proportion of wages in every dollar's worth of goods, American wages will almost invariably be found lower than wages in Europe.

The tariff reformers did not expect to see this fact admitted by the high tariff cranks; but now the New York Tribune, the most tariff-blinded of all protection journals, says:

"It is acknowledged by foreign manufacturers and railroad men who have visited this country and carefully examined affairs here that the higher efficacy of labor secured by higher wages here to a great extent counterbalances the difference in wages paid."

If so, what need for protection? Do you not see that you have given away your case?

This Year and Last.

Last year President Harrison and Mr. McKinley inveighed against cheapness, and declared that "a cheap coat means a cheap man."

This year all the Republican speakers and organs are trying to show that pretty much everything, including a coat, is cheaper than before the new tariff law was passed.

Last year every Protectionist newspaper declared that a higher tariff was necessary in order to prevent the "flooding of the home market with foreign goods."

This year they are boasting of increased importations.—N. Y. World.

JOHN BEESLEY, who has just died, was sexton of St. Michael's Church in Charleston, S. C., for nearly fifty years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Open or Shut?

The movement to close the World's Fair at Chicago Sundays is a movement hostile to the Fair itself.—New York World.

There does not seem to be much occasion for difference of opinion. The debate is all on the side of Sunday closing.—St. Paul Globe.

What the people will indorse is the application of common sense to the question. Beyond this neither custom nor law can go.—New York Press.

By a vote of 56 to 36, the lady managers of the World's Fair registered themselves in favor of the Fair closing its doors on Sunday.—Milwaukee News.

The wise course, and the one that will in all likelihood be adopted, is to admit the public to the Fair on seven days in the week with certain restrictions on Sunday.—Indianapolis Journal.

Whatever position the reader may take upon the question of opening the World's Fair on Sunday, he must admit that the American Sabbath Union made a powerful protest before the Board of Managers.—Omaha Bee.

Open Fair gates would immensely diminish drukenness, disorder, excursions, crime, and depredations of a various nature by engaging the attention and time of tens of thousands in an orderly, pleasant, and profitable manner.—Troy Press.

The exhibition is being conducted under the auspices of the government, which has invited all other nations to participate therein, and it would be anomalous indeed if the managers should trample upon the laws which hedge the institution of the Sabbath and fling an insult into the faces of every Christian in the land.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

The machinery of the Fair may be stopped on Sunday to prevent the noise and give its attendants rest. But to close the Exposition on the one day when hundreds of thousands of people can alone visit it would not only be an injustice to them, and a fatal blow to the financial success of the Fair, but a foolish concession to a superstition which no longer dominates America or any other civilized country.—New York World.

Foreign War Clouds.

Everybody has been watching so long for an outbreak of war in Europe that it would now be about the most surprising thing that could happen.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is one good material reason for keeping the peace at present. Russia has just ordered a new rifle for her infantry and would probably rather not fight until rearmament is completed.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Certainly if the Emperor desired war he could find a better pretext in this (Dardanelles) incident than has served for many a previous outbreak, and an occasion which would give him an active ally in England, whether this latter country desired it or not. But William has said he was for peace, and evidently meant it.—Springfield Republican.

The Dardanelles incident would probably have caused war had it occurred a dozen years ago. At present, however, France is on Russia's side, Turkey is partially acquiescent on account of her opposition to England on the Egyptian question, and England will make no formidable protest under present conditions. Slowly, but adroitly and surely, Russia is forcing her way to the southward, and the old Muscovite dream of establishing its headquarters at Constantinople may be verified earlier than Central or Western Europe imagine.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Short crops will not stand in the way of war, but may precipitate it. The French are eager at all times for a row. The masses in Russia and Germany would welcome a campaign to relieve the monotony of semi-starvation. Austria and Italy have their internal troubles. England has vast interests on the continent and in Asia and Africa. If there is any big disturbance going on she will be dragged into it. France and Russia cannot much longer contemplate the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy without making an effort to smash it, and the first flash of gunpowder will light a lurid blaze throughout Europe.—Atlanta Constitution.

Two Great Towns.

Chicago has long ago abandoned her competition with St. Louis and scorns any lesser rival than New York, whom she fairly derides since she beat her for the World's Exposition.—New Orleans Delta.

Chicago was so jealous of New York's Park place horror that it jostled down the cornice of a building on a poor newsboy, just to show that she, too, has some house that were put up beginning with the top story.—Minneapolis Times.

It is a very cold day when Chicago gets left. No sooner has New York announced the intention of putting up a building twenty-seven stories high than Chicago comes up smiling with plans for an Odd Fellows' temple thirty-four stories high. By the way, how high is that New York Grant monument to be?—[Peoria Transcript.

Since the census the Tribune claims Chicago has so gained in population by annexation and natural increase that it now has, or will have at the end of the year, 1,250,000 inhabitants. New York is told it must annex Brooklyn before 1900 or yield the crown to Chicago, which "will have 1,500,000 of population before the century closes." The chances are if New York doesn't hurry Chicago may count in Brooklyn.—[Montgomery Advertiser.

Minneapolis Says No.

St. Paul—not the apostle, who was not a matrimonial enthusiast, but the neighbor of Minneapolis—asked Minnie to marry him. Minnie says "No."—Detroit Journal.

St. Paul has proposed, but Minneapolis has rejected his suit. She says she won't marry the fellow who is so badly in debt and can't get within five miles of her.—Buffalo Times.

Miss Minneapolis forbids publication of the banns that were to make her one with Mr. St. Paul, and lets out the secret that five miles of comparatively open space lies between them.—Louisville Journal.

Minneapolis prefers to go it alone, and respectfully declines to unite in bonds of municipal wedlock with St. Paul. The newspaper fight between these two cities will be fanned into fresh flame for a while.—Buffalo Commercial.

St. Paul made a very bad move when she proposed consolidation with Minneapolis. The spiteful flour city makes the suggestion the occasion for mud slinging at the other twin, and at the same time booms herself in the most vainglorious fashion.—Kansas City Times.

Grunts and Squeals.

There can be no doubt that this decree will prove a direct blessing to this country.—Burlington Hawkeye.

A hungry man does not examine his breakfast with a microscope before he tastes it.—Philadelphia Record.

The great American hog seems to have at last got the German bars to such a height that it will have no trouble in jumping over. Hurrah for the hog!—Kansas City Times.

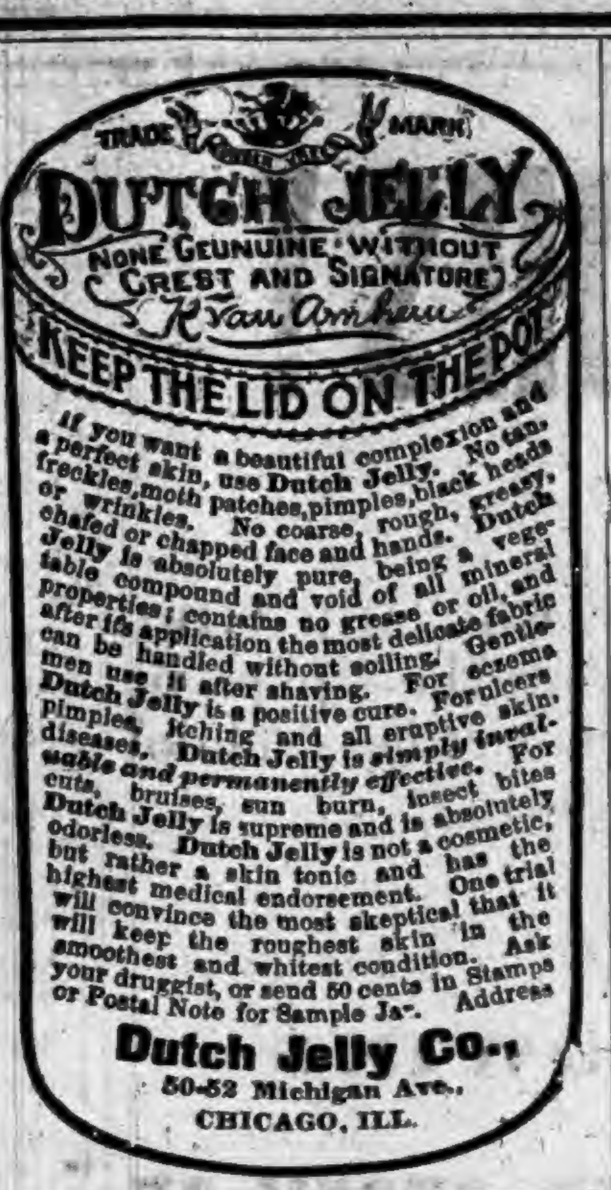

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If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective*. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

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CONSUMPTION
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PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

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Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
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We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
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LADIES' FAVORITE.
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BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
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ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
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BUYING THE WRONG WAIST,
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

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IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

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25 Cents per box.
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Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
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What He Would Get.

One of the oldest colored men who hang around Dyer street looking for a job recently approached one of the commission merchants on that street, and after considerable shuffling around, exclaimed:

"Say, boss, I wants ter ax yer a question."

"All right, go ahead."

"I kin git my furnicher insured for $400."

"Yes."

"An' it will only cost me $4."

"Well."

"S'pose I had dat trumpery insured, an' de housen would catch afire and burn up, what would I git?"

"In that case, Sam, you'd get pulled in, and then sent to Cranston for ten or fifteen years."

"What fer?"

"For setting the fire, of course."

"Golly, am dat so? Well, I am werry much 'bliged to yer, an' I guess I will save dat $4, and leff de $400 go. Morning, sah."—[Providence Telegram.

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

Time for All Things.

Deacon Ebony—Now that th' watermillion crop is 'bout ovah, it seems ter me, Mistah Jett, it would be a good time ter start a revival.

Parson Jett—Not yit, Brudder Ebony, not yit. The spring chicken crop is jes' begun.—[Street & Smith's Good News.

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS ON THE WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good returning for thirty days from date of sale.

The crops were never so good as this year, and the Railroad Rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accomodations, etc.

If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

New Method to Find Fools.

If you want to know how many fools there are in the world, offer a prize to the man who can jump the highest. A man will work harder for a dollar prize than he will to earn two dollars, and be just as well satisfied with himself if he fails to get it.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

An Expensive Recreation.

Jinks—Going to camp out this year?

Winks—No. Costs too much.

"Where's the cost?"

"Doctors' bills."—[New York Weekly.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by **Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.** No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It seems appropriate enough for a whisky firm to go into liquid-ation.

O make a long tail (tale) short. A man, after he has eaten a good dinner, may feel extravagantly joyous; but the next day—oh! but he is surly and grim, his stomach and liver are sluggish, he is morose, despondent and "out of sorts" generally. But he may get a prompt return for his money by purchasing Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

There's nothing like them. They are tiny Liver Pills, sugar-coated, but thorough in results. One Pellet is laxative, three to four cathartic.

For Indigestion, Biliousness, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they work like a charm, and you get a lasting benefit and a permanent cure.

They're the cheapest Pill, because *safe* and *sure*, while the manufacturers *guarantee* they'll give satisfaction, or your money is returned!

You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

What's the use! suffering any more from those dizzy spells, the headaches and all; make the attack yourself, with one or two of these little, Sugar-coated Pellets, and they will do the rest. They are a perfect vest-pocket remedy. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. By druggists. 25 cents a vial.

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Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.5o. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

The Soap
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Most
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ALONG LAKE SUPERIOR.

SCENES AND TRADITIONS OF A ROMANTIC REGION.

A Great Spread of Country Abounding in Natural Attractions—The Dalles of the St. Louis—Interesting Indian Legends—Work and Wanderings of the Early Catholic Missionaries—The Copper Mines.

Superior's Shore.

The south shore of Lake Superior can much of it be regarded as quite like an unknown country. *Picturesque America* says it is 233 years since the first white man set foot there. He met a crowd of Ojibway and Algonquin Indians, and five years later they killed him. The two centuries and over since then are a long time in American history, yet in all that time but little about this great inland sea has been written. The lake is 380 miles long and 120 miles wide, and along the south shore are scattered massive rocky walls, giant cliffs, and dense forests, the equal to anything existing on the Atlantic coast.

At the extreme western end of Lake Superior is St. Louis Bay, separated from the lake itself by a narrow strip of land; or, more properly, two, called Minnesota and Wisconsin Points, forming a natural harbor of many miles in extent. It was first visited by civilized men in 1632, as nearly as history records.

Duluth, named after the noted Frenchman Du Lhut, stands on the north shore of the bay, at the extreme western end of the great chain of lakes, 1,750 miles from Quebec and 1,200 from Buffalo. Its situation is picturesque. From a narrow beach abrupt hills rise to a height of 500 feet. Upon the summit of the ridge thus formed and on what must have been the former level of the lake is a natural roadbed 100 to 250 feet wide, which local enterprise has transformed into Terrace drive. On the sides of the intervening hills rests the city.

Westward from Duluth are the Dalles of the St. Louis. Here Nature is harsh, rugged, and somber, tearing her way in a watercourse four miles long, with a descent of 400 feet. The banks are formed of cold gray slate rocks, clad with an ample growth of bleak pine, and twisted, split, and torn into the wildest shapes. Through the dismal channel thus bordered the current surges with terrific force, leaping and eddying and uttering a savage roar that the neighboring hills sullenly reverberate.

Upon the south shore of St. Louis Bay are the two towns, West Superior and Old Superior, with Superior Bay on the east. An Indian legend relating to the bay is still related there. It appears that the Chippewas imagined the home of the Bad Manitou to be at the gateway to Superior Bay. Because the currents of the bay and of the lake conflict just there and keep the water constantly, though not violently, disturbed, they fancied that the evil spirit kept house in or under the water just at that point. They knew he made trouble everywhere, and the unexplained disturbance in the water was therefore a certain sign that this was where he lived. In order to satisfy the demon they never passed that spot in their boats without dropping their valuables into it as a peace offering.

To the south, within a few hours' drive, are the falls of the Black River, the Minnehaha of Wisconsin, 150 feet or more in height, and just east of Superior Station the Nemadji River, a deep stream that flows into Superior Bay. The name was given by the Chippewas, and signifies "left hand," meaning the river at the left hand as one enters the bay from the lake.

Still skirting along Superior's southern border the Iron River, Pike Lake and White Bay are crossed and Ashland is soon reached. Northward lie what are known as the Apostle Islands. Father Marquette, the central figure of lake country history, passed some time on one of them, now called Madeline Island. An antiquated Roman Catholic chapel still stands at La Pointe. It was built of rough-hewn logs, and is now used as an adjunct of the newer structure. The chief object of interest in the room is a famous old pitcher that hangs over the altar, and that is only interesting because of a tradition to the effect that it was brought from France by the adventurous priests whose zeal led them to this wild region.

It is not far to Michigan and the heart of the Gogebic iron range. The country here is 750 feet above Lake Superior's level. Fish and game abound.

Houghton and Hancock, "the twin cities of the Gitchie Gummee," are located on opposite sides of Portage Lake, which separates Keweenaw Point from the mainland. The channel of Portage Lake is deep enough to admit the passage of the largest vessels; and, as these cities are in the heart of the greatest copper region in the world, they are the ports from which that product is shipped.

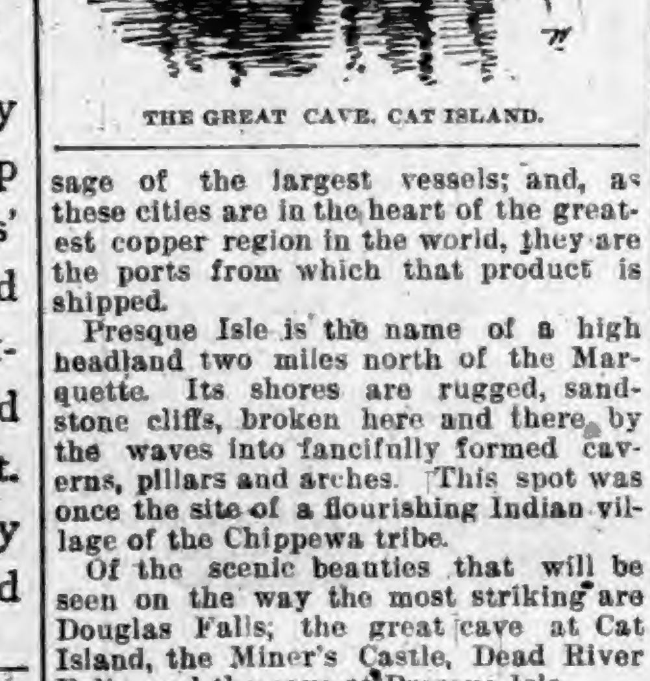

THE GREAT CAVE, CAT ISLAND.

Presque Isle is the name of a high headland two miles north of the Marquette. Its shores are rugged, sandstone cliffs, broken here and there by the waves into fancifully formed caverns, pillars and arches. This spot was once the site of a flourishing Indian village of the Chippewa tribe.

Of the scenic beauties that will be seen on the way the most striking are Douglas Falls, the great cave at Cat Island, the Miner's Castle, Dead River Falls, and the cave at Presque Isle.

A spot that should be visited before leaving the lake shore is Mackinac, pronounced as though spelled "Mackinaw." Mackinac Island lies like a broken link between Upper and Lower Michigan. Around it meet the waters of the two great lakes, Huron and Michigan, whose level is 581 feet above the sea. This island has sufficient area to cause a journey of nine miles in skirting its shores. It is shaped as if it had been made square, then some giant force had pulled each of its corners a little way. It rises sheer above the translucent waters, a great plateau 200 to 300 feet in height, wooded luxuriantly and framed with a broad white beach.

As is the custom with old villages wherever they are seen, the little original settlement crouches at the foot of the bluff beneath the fort—a straggling, picturesque settlement of shops and cottages, churches and hotels, facing the white strand and the marvelously clear water. As is also the custom with the wiser planning of mankind to-day, the far choicer high ground is being built upon with modern hotels and lovely villas. Up there, also, is the military reservation of 103 acres, and the remainder has been set apart by the Government—justly appreciating its unique attractions—for a national park.

Fort Mackinac, which stands on a rocky eminence just above the town, was built by the English in 1780. The buildings are a hospital, outside the wall and east of the fort; a guard-house, near the south gate; officers' quarters on the hill near the flagstaff, quarters for the men in the center, block-houses on the walls, magazine in the hollow, not far from the south gate; store houses, offices, etc. There are persons yet living on the island who, during the troubles of 1814, took refuge in these self-same block-houses. In the rear of the fort is the parade ground, and the spot where Capt. Roberts planted his guns in 1812, while his whole force of Indians was concealed in the adjacent thickets. Capt. Roberts disembarked at British Landing, marched across the island, and took up his station at this point without being discovered.

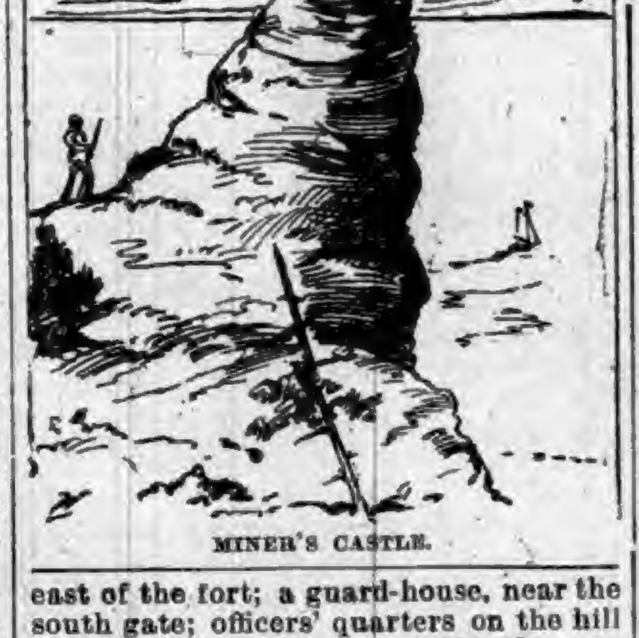

MINER'S CASTLE.

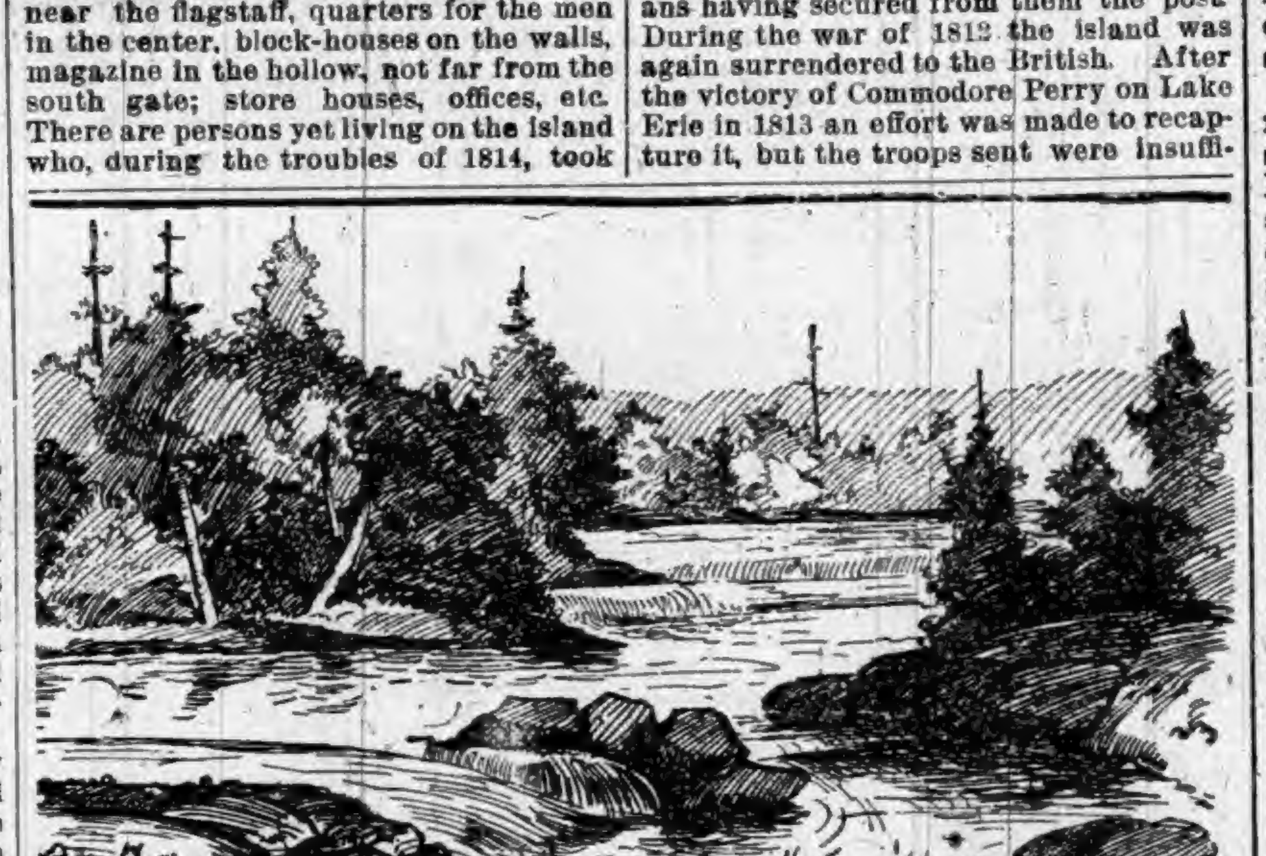

DEAD RIVER FALLS.

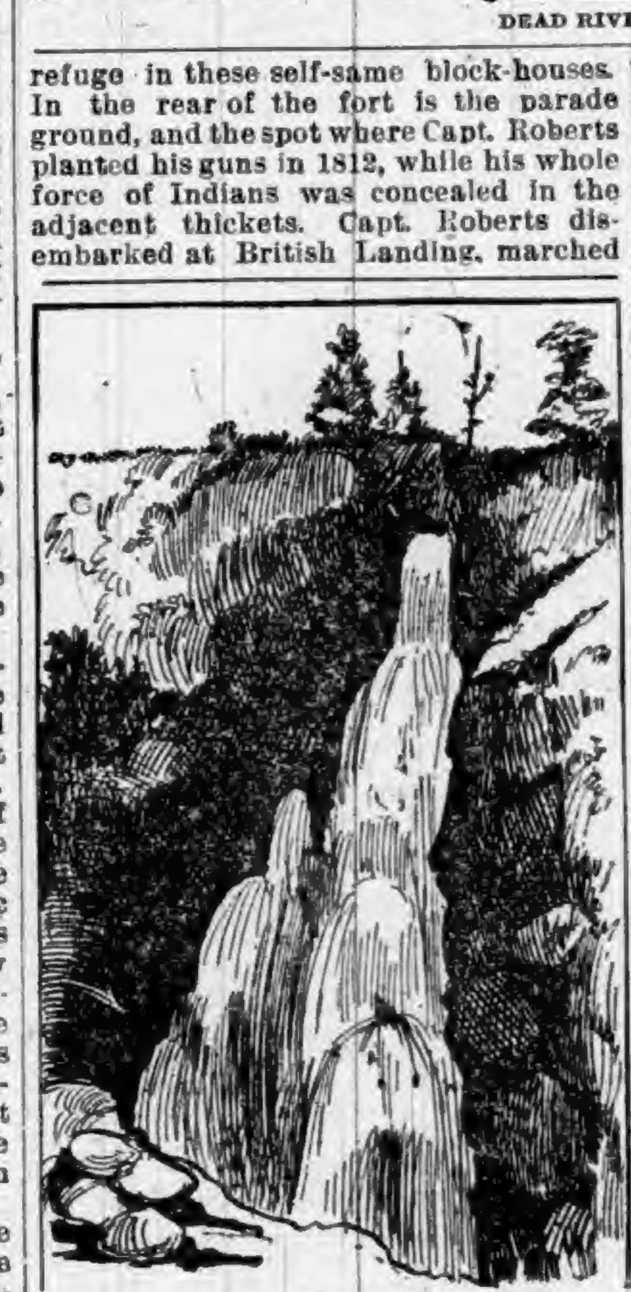

DOUGLAS FALLS.

Half or three quarters of a mile behind Fort Mackinac, on the crowning point of the island, is Fort Holmes, built after the British captured the post in 1812. The excavation encircling the embankment or earthworks was originally broader and deeper than now. The place of the gate is seen on the east side, one of the posts yet remaining to mark its position. In the center of the fort was erected a huge block-house, beneath which was the magazine. Near the gate was the entrance to several cellars, which have now caved in. History shows this fort to have been considered a very remarkable and formidable defense in its time. Its old name was Fort George, but when it became an American possession it was renamed in honor of Maj. Holmes, a hero who fell at Early's Farm.

As far back as history begins to vie with traditions that reach into the distant past Mackinac Island has been a place of great interest. A legend relates that a large number of Indians were once assembled at Point St. Ignace, and while intently gazing at the rising sun, during the great Manitou or February moon, they beheld the island suddenly rise up from the water, assuming its present form. From the point of observation it bore the fancied resemblance to the back of a huge turtle; hence they called it by the name of Mas-che-ne-mac-sing, which means a great turtle. The name, when put into a French dress, became Machilimackinac, to be in turn again abbreviated by the always practical English into Mackinac.

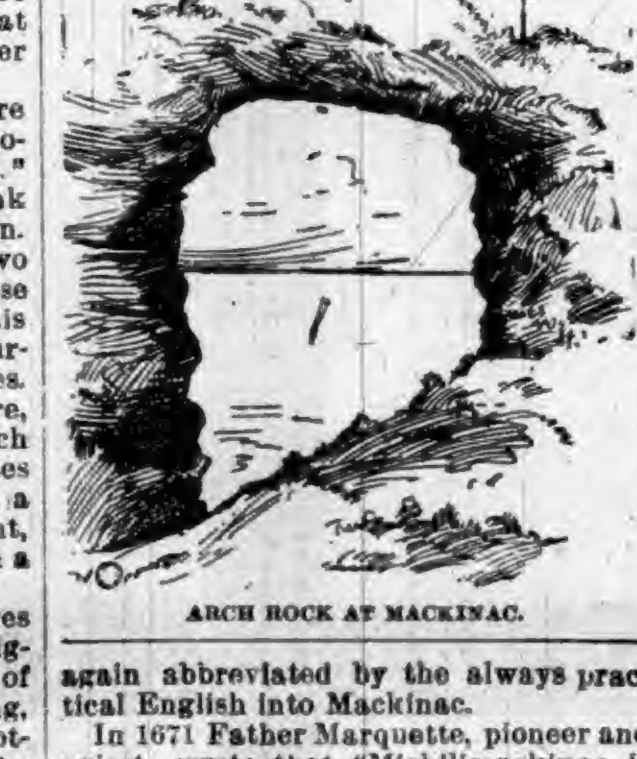

ARCH ROCK AT MACKINAC.

In 1671 Father Marquette, pioneer and priest, wrote that "Michilimackinac is an island famous in these regions, of more than a league in diameter, and elevated in some places by such high cliffs as to be seen more than twelve leagues off." Father Marquette was doubtless the first white man to visit it, or at least to dwell upon it. He established a school on the island in 1671 for the education of the Indian youths, and so much was he attached to "the Straits" that when he died in 1675 it was at his request his Indian converts brought his body back to the little mission established by him at St. Ignace. The first vessel ever seen on these waters was the Griffin, built by the explorer La Salle on Lake Erie in 1678.

In 1695 Cadillac, who still later founded Detroit, established a small fort here. Then the contests and skirmishes, not unmingled with massacres, until finally Mackinac, with all the other French strongholds on the lakes, was surrendered to the English in September, 1761. In 1793 began the conspiracy of Pontiac—a coup de guerre wonderful for the sagacity with which it was planned and the vigor with which it was executed.

A year afterward, a treaty of peace having been made with the Indians, troops were again sent to raise the English flag over the fort. The present fort on Mackinac Island was built by the English in 1770. By a treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States Sept. 3, 1783, the island fell within the boundary of the United States, but under various processes the English refused to withdraw their troops. By a second treaty, concluded Nov. 19, 1794, it was stipulated that the British should withdraw on or before June 1, 1797. Two companies of United States troops arrived in October, 1796, and took possession, a previous treaty with the Indians having secured from them the post. During the war of 1812 the island was again surrendered to the British. After the victory of Commodore Perry on Lake Erie in 1813 an effort was made to recapture it, but the troops sent were insufficient in numbers, and not until 1814 was the American flag again hoisted over the Gibraltar of the lakes.

In savage minds Mackinac's superb position was appreciated, then the missionaries made it their chief pulpit, next civilized warfare made it a coveted stronghold, later it became a commercial center. This was when the fur trade was carried on by John Jacob Astor. Mr. Astor organized the American Fur Company with a capital of $2,000,000. The outposts of the company were scattered throughout the whole West and Northwest. This island was the great central mart to which the goods were brought from New York by way of the lakes, and from Quebec and Montreal by way of the Ottawa, Lake Nipissing, and French River. From this point they were distributed to all the outposts, while from all the Indian countries the furs were annually brought down to the island by the company's agents, whence they were sent to New York, Quebec, or to Europe. This company was organized in 1809 and continued to do business until 1848.

MRS. SUSAN G. COOKE.

The New Secretary of the Women's Board of the World's Fair.

Mrs. Susan G. Cooke, who has been officially appointed to take Phœbe Couzins' place as Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers, is a very rapid worker, clear-headed and expeditious, and in addition to these qualities is exceedingly patient and sweet-tempered.

She was born in New York. Her father was Dr. George Spaulding Gale, one of the most prominent surgeons of Vermont, and her grandfather, also a native of Vermont, was one of the heroes of 1812. Her mother was allied to one of the oldest families in New York and possessed much intellectual ability. Mrs. Cooke was educated in New York City and shortly after graduation married Sidney E. Cooke, a member of the New York Stock Exchange. They moved to Knoxville, Tenn., and Mr. Cooke died there in 1883. Mrs. Cooke has had much experience in charitable work and for several years was one of the managers of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum. She is a woman of wide culture and with a winning gentleness. She has a quick sense of humor and is an interesting conversationalist. She has also the faculty of adjusting difficulties without resorting to heroic methods and promoting the ends of peace and harmony.

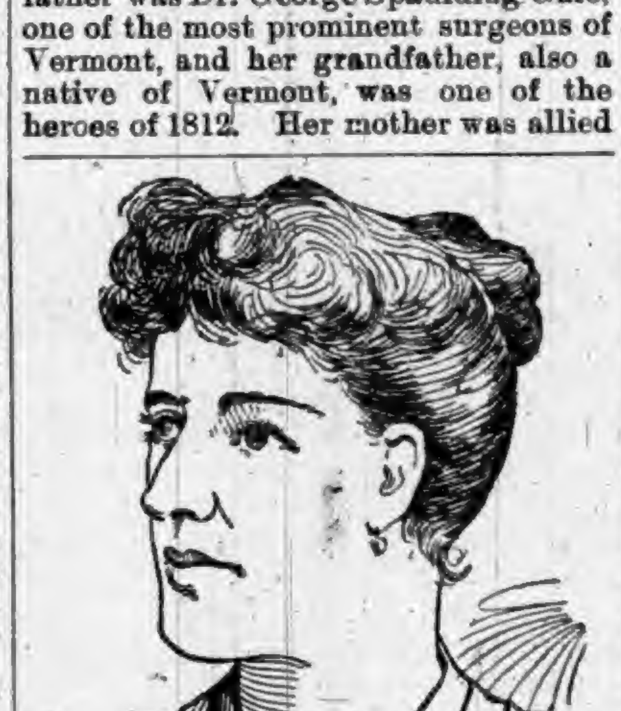

MRS. SUSAN G. COOKE.

They Will Not Touch Castor Oil.

No sort of bird, beast, or creeping thing will touch a castor-oil plant. It seems to be a rank poison to all the animal world. Even a goat will starve before biting off a leaf, and a horse will sniff at it and turn up his upper lip as though it had the most detestable odor on the face of the earth. Army worms and the locusts will pass it by, though they may eat every other green thing in sight, and there is no surer way to drive moles away from a lawn than to plant a few castor beans here and there. Even the tobacco worm will refuse to be fed on its leaves. There is hardly another instance in natural history of a plant being so universally detested by the animal world.—*Globe-Democrat.*

"THERE are born liars as well as born poets," but the former comes easier to a man.

Reforms Under Alexander II.

The reaction which has set in since the withdrawal of the restrictions imposed by Nicholas was complete. Not only was the censorship no longer exercised with anything approaching rigor—a negative change which had the effect of calling into existence journals innumerable, nearly all of an extreme liberal tendency—but police supervision was now so inadequately performed that secret printing-presses, all used for revolutionary purposes, could be established in the very heart of St. Petersburg. It was in 1861 and 1862 that the first numbers of the revolutionary print called "Land and Liberty," and of another called "Great Russia," were produced and circulated from hand to hand, and that revolutionary proclamations were for the first time printed and posted up at night on the walls of the public buildings. The prohibition enforced by the censorship of Nicholas' time against all foreign books of a political and philosophical character had been removed with such success that volumes which no one out of Russia would consider dangerous, but which had really the effect of exciting and inflaming the inexperienced Russian mind, were introduced in large quantities. Buckle and Mill were much read in Russian translations. "Mill on Liberty" appeared in two versions, one of which was enriched by notes from the translator, who pointed out that Mill's notions on the subject of freedom were meager and not sufficiently advanced. * * *

The first half-dozen years of the reign of the Emperor Alexander formed a period less of reform than of relief. It was not until February, 1861, that, after a long and painful process of elaboration, the reform known officially as the "law for the amelioration of the condition of the peasantry"—in other words, the emancipation of the serfs—was proclaimed. Meantime the precise constitution of the contemplated district and provincial assemblies for the management and regulation of local interests had not yet been decided upon, while the institution of open tribunals, with oral evidence and the jury system, existed only as a project fully entertained. But the newspaper press had already been placed in quite a new position, and the censorship was exercised with a very light hand, both in regard to publications issued in Russia and to those introduced from abroad.

The universities, too, had been thrown open to all who could or could not afford a few shillings a term in the shape of fees; for a fund had been established by the richer students, aided by the professors, to which persons unconnected with the universities were allowed, and even encouraged to contribute, in the interest of those for whom the almost nominal charges made by the university authorities were nevertheless too high. Exhibitions and scholarships were founded for their benefit; and the actors, actresses, singers and musicians of the capital were expected, and indeed required, to give entertainments in aid of the poor students' fund, which it became so much the fashion to support that the poor student seemed at one time on the point of himself becoming fashionable.—*H. Sutherland Edwards, in Harper's Magazine.*

English Comment on Our Poor-Houses.

Pauperism and the United States are ideas which it is difficult for the mind to associate; nevertheless the census returns show us that pauperism is there not wholly unknown. Some of the American paupers are supported by contract with private persons who receive them on their farms or places of residence. Others are maintained in public almshouses, and of this class of poor there are now 73,045, which is less, however, by some 5,000 than the figures of 1880, when the population was little over fifty millions. Of this number the negroes and mulattos count for 6,418, the Indians for 36 and the Chinese for 13. It is amusing to note the reluctance in America to call these institutions "almshouses"—our term "workhouses" is, of course, unknown. In Arizona, says Mr. Howard Wines, in California, Colorado, and Nevada they are termed "hospitals;" in Ohio "infirmaries;" in Indiana, "asylums," and in North Carolina the names of most almshouses were changed by a recent act of the Legislature to "homes for the aged and infirm."—[London News.

New Clearings in Frontier Settlements Often give birth to miasma, as one of the first fruits of an upturning of the soil. Malaria is a relentless foe to the newly arrived emigrant if he be unprepared to meet it by the use of a reliable preparative and preventive. It, therefore, behooves those seeking the far West in search of homes to provide themselves with a medicinal guaranty against chills and fever, bilious remittent, and ailments of kindred origin. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for nearly half of a century been esteemed the best. From Maine to Oklahoma, from Victoria to San Juan del Sul, its acknowledged superiority meets with no challenge in localities where it has been used. Medical testimony, the most positive and direct, backs up the general verdict, no less in regard to its virtues in case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, and kidney ailments than in cases of malarial disease.

Usury.

To check the evil of usury, the municipal councils of many small towns in Russia have established pawn houses, in which money is loaned at a very low rate of interest. It might be well to have similar establishments in many cities and towns in this country. It is hard to understand why it is right that the poor, who are invariably compelled to give ample collateral security on their modest loans, should be forced to pay the most exorbitant rates of interest.

How to Stop a Hiccough.

A very good authority gives a simple remedy for hiccough—a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar. In ten cases, tried as an experiment, it stopped hiccough in nine.—Ladies' Home Journal.

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years; have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Inventive Youth.

Old Lady—This plaster you sold me won't stick.

Druggist's Boy—I'll soon fix that. Mr. Pilmaker, where's that sticky fly-paper we had?—[Street & Smith's Good News.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WHAT has become of the old fashioned woman who was always longing for birch beer.

The Elixir

Of Life,' is what my wife and I call Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was in delicate health two years, at last confined to her bed, caused by

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia

She has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and has regained her health and strength; can eat anything without distress." S. STOVER, Ex-U.S. Marshal, Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier, the best nerve helper, the best strength builder.

Hood's Pills—Invigorate the liver, regulate the bowels. Effective, but gentle. Price, 25c.

Harvest Excursions.

On September 29th the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will run Harvest Excursions to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Montana. Tickets for these excursions will be first-class in every respect; will be good for return passage within thirty days from date of purchase, and will be sold at such favorable rates as to afford an excellent opportunity for home-seekers and those in search of profitable investments to examine for themselves the many advantages offered by the Great West and Northwest. The reports received from this entire region indicate an exceptionally abundant harvest this year, and these excursions will be run at the very season when exact demonstrations of the merits of this favored section can be made. For rates and detailed information apply to any ticket agent, or address W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Our Cool Cities.

Sweltering Stranger—Phew! Seems as if I'd melt. Thermometer must be about a hundred.

Citizen—Nonsense! You go to the top of that forty-story building, climb into the tower, and look up at the official weather service thermometer, and you'll find it isn't over seventy-six.—[New York Weekly.

WELL preserved women, while consulting their mirror see beside their satisfied reflection the calm and earnest face of Lydia E. Pinkham. They can tell you why.

Western Enterprise.

Stranger (in Dugout City, Kansas)—It doesn't seem as if this place could have 20,000 population as you report.

Resident—Wall, it ain't got quite that much ordinarily. You see we took the census the day the circus was in town.—*New York Weekly.*

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OF SAMPLES FREE.

But She Was Young.

"I think women," said a girl of 16 the other night in a crowd of women much older than herself, "are so foolish about concealing their ages."

IMPURE blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

NO MAN can go straight ahead who looks backward.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

ADVICE TO THE AGED.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.
St. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings,
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

PASTOR KOENIG'S
TRADE MARK
NERVE TONIC

The Best Remedy III in this world, says J. Hoffherr, of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son, who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of the remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Oct. 17, 1890.

Some time ago a sunstroke so affected my nerves that at times they were beyond control; eyes were dull and without expression, and a twitching of the muscles of the face and almost continual movement of the hands and arms, especially the left side. There was impediment of speech, and at times would be so overcome with dizziness as to be unable to stand. Heard of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; tried one bottle, and noticed a great change; tried another, and now can say that I am enjoying *perfect health, steady nerves and a good appetite*, which I had lost entirely before using your medicine.

FRANK L. GRACE.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT,—
Try It Now!

Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of . . . .

PRICKLY ASH ★ BITTERS ★

The BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
Restores Perfect Health.
P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B. P.A.B.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the Best** for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila. Pa.

Harvest Excursions
At LOW RATES
via Missouri Pacific Ry.
and Iron Mountain Route.

To Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and all points West and Southwest. Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29. Good for 30 days, with stop-over privileges.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

SPIT on clean piece white blotting paper; send with age, sex, occupation. Microscope magnify 80,000 times. I send free particulars your disease. DR. T. N. CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

Best OLDEST AND LARGEST Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Founded 1848. 31,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue and circulars free.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient PATENT SOLICITORS

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Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Be HONEST
and Chew
FINZER'S
OLD
HONESTY
CHEWING
TOBACCO
A Pleasant Chew.
Sweet Chew.
Lasting Chew.
Good quality
OLD HONESTY
is
on the market in
only one shape-
3x12 - full 16 oz plug,
the most convenient
to cut for pocket or
to carry whole.
Insist on having the
GENUINE with the red H
tin tag, made only by,
John Finzer & Bro's, Louisville, Ky

Premium lists for Waterloo.

Premium lists for the Northeastern Ind., Agricultural Association, held at Waterloo, from Oct. 5 to 9, can be had at the following places:

Auburn	Willis' Book Store
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	St. Joe News Office
Newville	Postoffice
Butler	Jeff. Boyle's Office
Hamilton	John Zeigler's Shop
Hudson	E. A. Metz' Store
Corunna	M. J. Thomas' Store
Garrett	L. J. Gengler's law office

To Colorado via BURLINGTON ROUTE

Only One Night on the Road.

Leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through sleepers, chair cars and dining cars. All railways from the east connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. All trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 36

First tramp—This is awful hot and I'm afraid I shall sweat.

Second tramp—Then go and strike old Billioniare for a nickel and get a chill.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00 5

Experiments made by Australian military engineers with the new explosive, craste, show that it has an explosive power twice that of dynamite.

A Splendid Horse Medicine.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has proven itself to be a great remedy for diseases among horses, and has been found especially effective in the treatment of colic. Read the following testimonial.

Millington, Ill., Feb. 6, 1888.

I have used the immediate Relief for horse medicine with great success, and have witnessed three horses die of colic simply for want of it

J. L. TASDALL.

Owners of horses are not safe in being without it. Get abottle from your druggist and try it. Sold by all druggists. 3

Electrical science has made a greater advance in the last 20 years than in all the 600 historic years preceding.

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Sryup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

think I'll just do you up," is what pugilist's wife said to the quinces.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga, for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

How's
Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

MARSHALL'S
HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

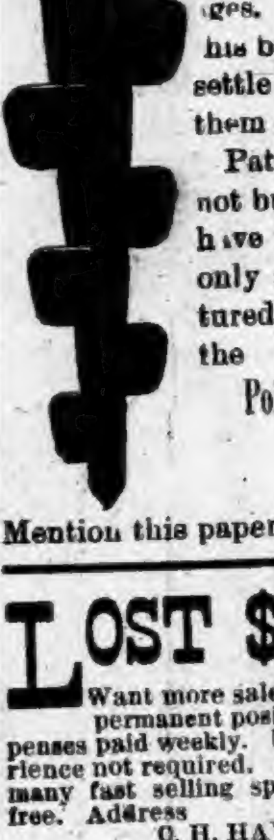

The POINDEXTER
SCREW POST.

The best ever made The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into his base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

O. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen.
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Real Estate and Improvement Company, of Baltimore City, is plaintiff, and Frederick Lieberenz and Catherine Lieberenz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three Hundred Six dollars and Forty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 3, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

All those two several pieces or parcels of land known as lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number thirty seven (37) in Cowen's first (1st) addition to the town of Garrett, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

JAMES E. ROSE. Att'y for Plaintiff.

Sept. 10th, 1891.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, to sell the following premises in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. will sell at public auction on the premises the said premises above described, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock. p. m.,

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in eighteen months and one third in thirty months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser at interest waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON, Commissioner.

J. E. ROSE, Att'y

Sept. 7th, 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson, of Auburn, was up here over Sunday with her relatives.

Robert E. Johnston, who resided north east of here, died Monday of last week.

T. A. Hotchkin and wife, went last Friday to Saline, Mich., to visit friends.

Mrs. Ora Walker of Goshen is in town visiting her parents Rev. Keller and wife.

Mrs. J. T. Carpenter and daughter, Teddie, of Pleasant Lake, visited here Thursday.

J. E. Garwood will soon move his family to Akron, Ohio, where he expects to engage in business.

Rev. Parr, of Elkhart, was in town last week visit Rev. R. Locke before his departure for Boston.

Mrs. J. D. Fisher is visiting friends in Waterloo. She is much pleased with Ft. Wayne as a residence.

Phebe Walker went last week to Monroeville, Ind., where she is engaged to teach during the school year.

Rev. Knepper an evangelist is announced to commence union revival meetings in the opera house Wednesday evening Sept. 16.

Curt Klotz' little four year old daughter died Sunday morning and was buried yesterday. She was one of the brightest little ones in town.

Henry Bechtel was over at Auburn Wednesday. He has been laid up about three weeks with a severe carbuncle on his right hand. It is past the worst now.

Florence Jackman, from near Waterloo, went Tuesday to Chicago, where she will spend one year in a preparatory school, after which time, she will enter upon missionary work in Japan.

The COURIER correspondent was in error last week in saying that J. G. Johnson had sold out his millinery store. He has not, but will remain at the old stand His grand fall opening is Friday and Saturday of this week, Sept. 18 and 19.

Will Leas was up to Sturgis last Thursday to the fair to advertise the Waterloo fair. He did not think the grounds there were very good, although they have a full mile race track. But with the 80 acres of land, this track takes all of it, so that at one point there is not room to drive around the outside.

Mrs. A. J. Sinclair who has been very ill for a long time died last Wednesday morning. An autopsy was made the same afternoon by Drs. Chamberlain, Broughton, Bevier, Carpenter, Darby, I. O. Buchtel, of Auburn, and Dr. Humphrey of Angola. The funeral services were held at the residence at three o'clock p. m. Friday. A husband, three sons and one daughter, are left to mourn a devoted wife and mother.

One evening last week about 9 o'clock two young men came out of C. Meek's restaurant, where they had taken lunch as a freight train was passing. They attempted to cross the track when the train went by; the noise had prevented their hearing one approaching from the opposite direction, and one of the men was caught on the pilot and carried west Two ribs were broken but he was not seriously injured. His companion was killed or died very soon. His name was Ferris and he lived at Flint, Steuben Co.

The report of the stationing committee of the U. B. conference is as follows: North District:—J. W. Lilly, P. E.; Waterloo, A. F. McCloe; Steuben, D. Tedrow; Branch, A. J. Coder; Sugar Grove, J. C. Albright; Mt. Pleasant, Levi Durler; Montpelier, S. H. Yager; Pioneer, A. M. Smith; Waldron, S. S. Smith; Delta, W. J. Stoy; Raisin, I. W. Lowman; West Unity, B. F. Thomas; Hillsdale. Monroe, and northwest missions. to be supplied. South District:—D. B. Keller, P. E.; Black Creek, W. W. Landis; Hicksville, S. P. Klotz; Newville, J. Hite; Hopewell, H. Banks; Churubusco, C. M. Eberly; Butler, J. S. Tedrow; Bryan, S. O. Fink; Stryker, A. W. Ash; Wauseon, D. C. Sheldon; Mt. Carmel, C. E. Moorman; Maumee, S. L. Valentine; Sherwood mission to be supplied.

The week just past has been a very interesting one to many of our citizens. The town has been full of ministers, over a hundred it is said, and the services in the U. B. church have been very interesting and drew crowded houses, the occasion being the annual conference of the U. B church. Saturday evening a converted Roman Catholic priest and a converted nun of the same faith gave their past experience. Sunday, morning and evening, the pulpits of all the churches were filled by some of the many visiting ministers. Bishop Cassel, of Elkhart, preached, morning and evening, in the U. B. church, where the building was packed. The sermon in the morning was addressed especially to the ministers, but it was full of teachings for every one and elicited close attention from all present. After the sermon, one minister and three elders were ordained.

CONCORD.

James Hennessy was sick Monday.

Singing at the church every Wednesday and Friday evenings.

George Reed and wife of near Auburn, visited at Wayne Scott's Sunday.

Will Koch spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends at Fairview.

Mert Johnson was down from Huntertown one day last week on business.

John Morr will move in the near future on the Olive Nelson farm near Auburn.

Celia Morr visited friends in Auburn Junction and attended the fair last week.

Burt Timmerman, wife and daughter, were the guests of Chas. Jackson's at Mt. Hope Sunday.

John Baker bid his friends goodby last Saturday afternoon and left for Vanceburg, Kentucky.

Our school commenced Monday at the Carr school house with a fair attendance, and with Henry Krabill as instructor.

Willie Scott is some better, but suffers from the abcess on his neck. Dr. Bowman lanced it Sunday. He is improving.

Miss Rosa Jones, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Berta Fetters for several weeks returned to her home in Bryan, Ohio on Monday.

Holly Wasson and a friend by the name Tyndall boarded the train Monday for the wild west. Holly says we may hear of him being married to an Indian squaw and living in a dugout.

Cormie Gibford will go to Indianapolis soon to learn stenography and typewriting. Cormie is a bright student and will be sure to succeed in whatever he undertakes. We wish him success.

Mr. Mansfield is here visiting his wife, and Mr. Coate came home also last week, so there is quite a family reunion at the homestead. Mr. Coate will stay for a short time and then he will return to his work at Muncie.

Is. Layman, who went to Janesville, Wis., several weeks ago to attend a telegraph school, writes home that if he was back in old Indiana he would stay here. Israel is a gritty chap, but has never been away from home before.

Miss Moore and brothers gave their young friends a party on Saturday evening. A large crowd was present and a pleasant evening was spent in playing games, eating candy and chewing gum. That is the girls report any way.

For the last few weeks there has been a great cry at St Joe about the scarcity of butter. But lo and behold, each of the stores got two or three pounds ahead and refuse to buy what comes in. Hurry up the creamery gentlemen for surely it is needed.

Concord isn't dead yet, if indications amount to anything. Henry Baker is starting the boom by putting up a new store building and we hear some one else will follow with a soloon. Concord will be a lively town this winter with two stores, a saloon and a new church.

Married: at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening Sept. 9, 1891, Henry Krabill of Mt. Hope, to Miss Dora Shilling.

May happiness be theirs,
May peace their steps attend,
And may contentment fill the years
Until their lives shall end.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell reports the illness of his brother, L. W. Campbell, as still more serious with hope of recovery meager.

Our people gave Auburn but a very moderate attendance at their fair last week, owing partly to indifferent railroad accommodations and a busy season of the year.

The Butler Review has taken new quarters in the Tomlinson block. We welcome its new editor to our minst and hope that sunshine and plenty will soon round out his attenuated physical proportions.

Miss Sarah Imhoof, of Troy, whose serious illness was made mention several months ago, and upon whose body a lot of over wise doctors, attempted to perform a surgical operation, has cheated them all and has recovered nearly perfect health, caused mainly by giving doctors a wide birth and throwing physic to the dogs.

Word comes to our people that John Leonard, recently of this place, has committed murder at some point in Mich. The report is that he was caught in an act of petty larceny, and being crowded into close quarters drew a revolver and shot his would be captor. He is only a boy yet of eighteen or nineteen years, but has not borne a very good reputation here.

Rev. J. D. Snyder, of Waterloo, the bold and fearless exponent of U. B. Radicalism has pulled down his standard and united with the M. E. church at Butler, together with his whole family. We gladly welcome them to their new home. The very foundations of this old church that has fearlessly tried to defend the faith once delivered to the apostles, from the ruthless hand of its enemies seems to be crumbling under its divisions.

Mrs. Ella Bruce, died at her home on West Oak street last Wednesday after an illness of many weeks of consumption. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church, of which society she was a member, last Sunday. Rev. Brake, of Warsaw officiated, assisted by Rev. Stone, of the M. E. church and Rev. Diffinbach, of the Lutheran church. She was a most estimable lady, was in her 46th year and leaves a husband and four children. Her remains were taken to Hicksville for interment.

SUMMIT.
(LAST WEEK)

S. McKennen went to Michigan last Friday on a visit.

J. Ruffner, of Pleasant Lake, was on our streets last Wednesday.

George Fredrick, from west of Hudson, visited our town last Friday.

John D. Miller, from south of Hudson, was on our streets last Monday.

Milton Barker and wife were the guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Miss Lettie and Hattie Heckathorn, of Hudson, visiten our town this week Monday.

Miss Cora Shimpff from west of Hudson, made our town a short call last Monday.

John Markam, of Lagrange, is here visiting his sister Mrs. Henry Snowberger at this writing.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of Peter Snowberger and family last Sunday.

Edward Huffman walks around on his tip toes now days. Ask him what he feels big about, he will tell you it is all on account of that big boy coming to his house last Monday Sept. 7.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elson rejoice in the advent of a little girl.

Miss Jennie Shutt was awarded the medal, in the contest Saturday evening.

The woman's missionary society will meet with Mrs. D. M. Allen Saturday afternoon.

Morris Widney was present at the contest Saturday evening and sang, to the delight of the audience.

Married at the home of the bride's parents, Henry W. Crabill, to Miss Dora E. Shilling, on September 9, 1891 at 7 o'clock p. m. The wedding was a quiet she, no one being present but the family and David Snyder, of Hicksville, who was present to play the wedding march. The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. J. J. Fred, of Spencerville.

CONCORD.
LAST WEEK.

Noan Moore spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Bert Timmerman is carrying lumber for Gandy & Nickey.

The carpenters are at Wyatt's this week finishing up his new house.

Henry Baker, Capp and Ferguson are slating for Capt. Hollopeter, north of Leo.

Bertha Hennessy has gone to the Junction to the Junction to work for Mrs. Clyde Woodcox.

Miss Louise Plotner has returned from Auburn and is again staying with Grandma Baker.

Ira Boon and wife, of Auburn, visited relatives at this place a few days the first part of the week.

James Nichols returned to his home in Michigan on Monday. He has been staying with his aunt, Mrs. Baker.

Richard Ervin received a line of new goods last week, in the shape of dry goods, clothing, notions and boots and shoes.

John Baker is home on a visit to his mother. He is working for a bridge company which has lately been working in Kentucky.

The singing school was organized at the church here Sunday evening. Quite a crowd was present, a nice class joined and everything is in a prosperous condition.

The Spencerville and St. Joe meat wagons have a race every Tuesday morning to see which can get here earliest. Sometimes before McNabb is out of sight, Curie will sail into town with those remarkable trotting mules and some times sells more beef than McNabb.

One day recently, upon going into the barn, Miss Alice Draggo found one of their colts had stepped upon an iron rake in such a manner as to run one of the teeth nearly full length into his foot. She called in Henry Baker and Richard Ervin, who after some difficulty succeeded in removing the rake. It left a bad wound, but under Uncle George's careful doctoring it is healing nicely.

A Correction.

J. G. Johnson of Waterloo, writes that he has not sold out as reported in the COURIER last week, nor has he any intention of doing so. On the contrary he is doing a good business and expects to continue at the same old stand, keeping the finest line of millinery and fancy goods in the market, and all of the latest styles. His grand fall opening Sept. 18 and 19, at which time everybody is invited to come and see what nice, tasty goods he has got for the fall trade. Miss Nellie Newberry will assist him again in the trimming department.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

AUCTIONEER.

J. C. Walters wishes to say to the people of Auburn and vicinity, that he is an experienced auctioneer, and offers his service to those who have sales, at any time when needed. Call on him at his home two miles east of Auburn or write to him here. tf

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Magginis, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891,

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in Jackson township.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes of purchaser, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Administrator.

JAMES E. ROSE. Att'y.

Incorporation of Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given that there will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on the first day of their regular December session, A. D. 1891, a petition praying for the incorporation of the cemetery in the town of Auburn, said county, laid out and recorded by Whedon W. Griswold and generally known as Evergreen Cemetery. Said proposed corporation to be under and in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 3589 to 3593, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of said State.

Henry Wolf,
A. Provines,
Angelina Silver,
Mary A. Ehlers,
F. E. Davenport, and others,
Petitioners.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John L Shirey, late of DeKalb County, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, in Newville township, on

Saturday, October 10, 1891,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, growing grain, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, carpenter tools and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: On all sums of $5.00 and under, cash payment will be required; on sums of over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note, waiving relief, with approved security.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON, Administrator.

Sept. 15, 1891.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on

Tuesday, October 13, 1891,

the personal property of said estate remaining yet unsold, consisting of office furniture and law-books, miscellaneous books, etc.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Terms: On all sums of $5.00 or less, cash; sums over $5.00, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JULIA MAY DILLS,
Administratrix.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale By ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

IRA BRANDON,

Dealer in

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

A complete line of
STAPLE
....AND....
FANCY
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand.

Goods are always fresh.

Cash or Trade
....FOR....
Butter, Eggs, and
Lard.

Call and see me.
North Main Street,
Opposite Woolen Mills,

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor by calling and settling the same at once. Capital is one of the first laws in the business world, and if those who have accounts with me do not cancel their obligations at a reasonable date, I will have to place my claims in the hands of a collector.

J. BEURET, Auburn, Ind

Town Lots for Sale.

Very desirable residence lots for sale at reasonable terms. Thirteen lots in the S. W. Ralston Addition south of the High school grounds. Also a fractional lot on West Seventh street, All in a good locality. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. Ralston or A. J. Ralston.

"You kissed me, sir! You acted wrong!"
I caught and held her tight;
I kissed her once again and said:
"Well, two wrongs make a right."

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach, and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary, in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at F. E Davenport's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulders, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His restorative nervine cures headache, fits, etc. 5

A recent experience in the vicinity of a beehive suggested the thought that the bee is much like a sky rocket. The danger lies in the stick.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport. 5

"What I like about Charlie," said Ethel, "is his kindness to animals. Why, last week when he took me to the menarge is he gave a whole peanut to one of the elephants.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils. Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Scientific men rely almost entirely upon the regularity of the motion of the moon for fixing and determining dates among the people of earlier civilization.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

"I hear you played the cornet at the concert." "No. I sent a subeti-toot."

Cure for Headache.

Headache can be most surely and effectually cured by removing the cause of it. This result can be best obtained by the use of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills. For sale by all druggists. 3

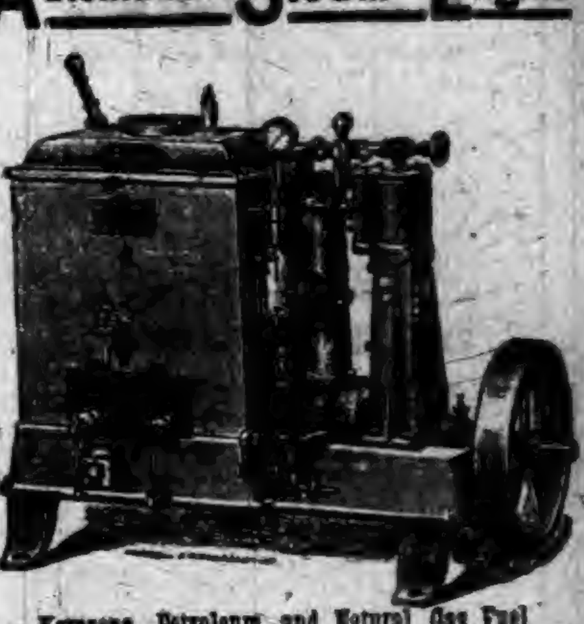

No Skilled Engineer
THE SHIPMAN
Automatic Steam Engine

Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.
1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.
Stationary and Marine.

Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.

SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.
296 Summer St. . . . BOSTON.

TIME TABLE

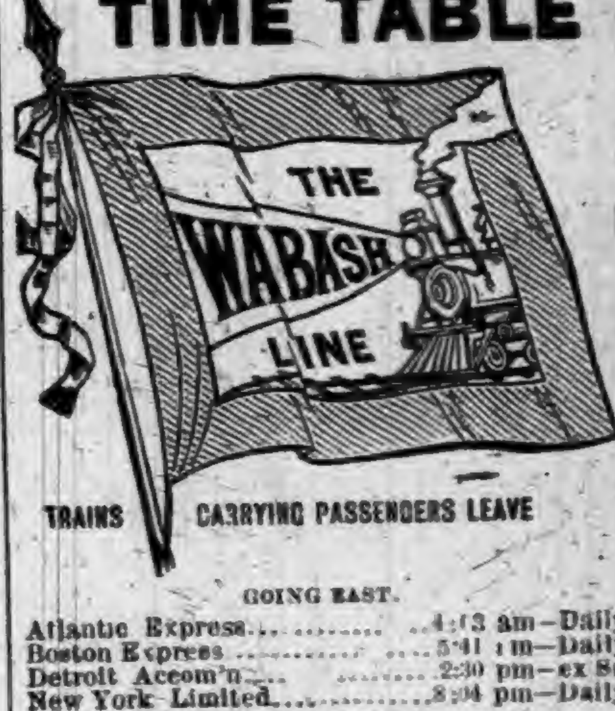

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:13 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St, Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to

I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M HAYS. Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	[illegible]
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 33
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire...lv	a m *7.28	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.53	p m *3.52
Zanesville	9.58	a m 12.41	a m †6.40	p m 12.46	6.20
Newark...ar	10 40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus...ar	p m 1 30	2.50	8.35	2 50	9.20
Mansfield...lv	12.29	3.05	10 38	4 05	9.00
Deshler	3.10	5.30	10 21	10.25	a m 12.13
Defiance	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1 02	2.14
Chicago...ar	9.30	11.25	6 10	8.55	7.00

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago...lv	a m *10 10	p m *2.55	a m †8.30	p m *6.55	p m *10.25
Auburn Jc	.....	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 3.08
Defiance	p m 2.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.23
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.46
Newark...ar	7.50	a m 12.56	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	.....	.....	1.30
Zanesville...lv	8.50	1.44	.....	6.12	1.22
Bellaire...ar	11.20	4.12	.....	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling...ar	a m 12.55	5.40	.....	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg	.....	9.25	.....	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.46	p m 4.45	.....	.....	a m 7.10
Baltimore	p m 1.00	5.50	.....	.....	8.30
Philadelphia	3.22	8.15	.....	.....	11.10
New York	5.52	10.35	.....	.....	p m 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Canadian "boodlers" are now taking refuge in America. Thus the course of reciprocity takes its flighty way.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.

48 page book of particulars free. Address

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1891. NUMBER 39.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

NO. 307. 230 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

NO. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

NO. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2-story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 36x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, windmill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 160 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

NO. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40. 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage. Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347. 70-acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 28x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347. Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350— 70-acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration AGENTS,
Under FARMERS BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1853—Continued.

"The annual delinquent list then was the principal source of income of the county press, as the country being comparatively new, the farmers poor and money scarce the taxes were allowed to run over.

Hence the hands of the office had to wait for the annual visitation of this golden calf for a final cash settlement. Of this revenue, the Messenger controlled quite a field; there being no paper in Steuben, the list of that county was printed in the Messenger office and circulated in handbill form.

Country printing in those days rather primitive in the matter of outfits, and the material used for such work was necessarily crude and bungling. Wooden reglets were used in lieu of metal quadrats, and home-made at that, and the labor of setting up the list occupied about three days. And after it was completed it required a correct eye to run a line across the page to trace out a delinquent description."

On a star-lit wintry night early in January 1856, Joe Loveland stood by and saw the building which contained the office go down in the midst of the greatest conflagration that ever visited Auburn, and its career was ended.

The action of the town authorities in passing ordinances during 1853, indicates an earnest desire for Auburn's good.

Messrs. Griswold, Baker and Brinkerhoff were a committee appointed to draw up an ordinance to suppress tippling and firing within town limits.

A provision of the former was to the effect that any person arrested for intoxication could escape punishment by informing upon the person who gave or sold him the liquor. This was certain to prove nugatory since a curious sense of honor has proved a protection to saloon keepers to the present time.

The marshal was to receive $2 for a conviction and was liable to a fine of $2, if he neglected his duty.

An old resident tells us that the people of Auburn were law abiding and peaceable. Sunday was a quiet day. Many went to church; others remained at home to rest for they were working people. He thinks that in morals and Sabbath observance, there has been no progress compared with the increase of population and school and church conveniences.

The movement to arrest disorderly persons was caused by the conduct of a party of strong, wild young men who came of a Saturday or a rainy day to town to drink at the groggery till they were ready and anxious to provoke fight on light occasion. Sheriff Straight was large, plucky and powerful, and commanded their respect; but there were times when the pressuasive eloquence of a Judge Morris was needed to keep peace.

During this year, sidewalks were established at a width of ten feet and the planting of shade trees was authorized within the ten feet. Judging from the appearance of the town in 1885, the property owners general acted upon their authority giving Auburn its beautiful foliage of the present.

When the old settlers' meeting was being held in 1885 in the grounds of widow Houghton, old James McCrum, of Richland, now dead, standing on the walk looked across the street to the row of tall locusts which stood along the north side of the present McIntosh property and said, "I carried in my hand and planted the sprouts from which have grown those trees."

Houses have been moved from central locations to less valuable lots, repainted and bear the suggestion of newness; but the trees still stand where hands now moldering into dust, had planted them, doing their part to beautify and adorn the town.

The platting of Garrett resulted in the organization of Keyser township formed from the two north rows of sections of Butler and the two south rows of Richland, giving each of the three townships twenty-four sections.

Then recently, Union township has been divided and the northern portion including the town of Waterloo has been organized as Grant township.

It is known probably to few that at the September session of the board of county commissioners in 1853, that a petition was granted that diminished Franklin township by her east tier of sections and annexed them to Troy as part of that civil township; these sections were however re-attached to Franklin during the March term of 1855. It is not likely that further territorial changes will be made in townships.

In treating of this year we have alluded to W. K. Straight, who was a conspicuous figure in Auburn and DeKalb county about this time. Many of the old settlers remember incidents in his career that are worth preserving. He was elected county sheriff in 1850 getting 553 votes to 383 for his opponent, Joseph Miller. He was re-elected without opposition in 1852, receiving 708 votes out of a total of 1050. He is described as a man of remarkable size, strength and courage, his mere presence and personal appearance being often sufficient to cowe the desperate men he sometimes had to handle. J. H. Madden, now with the Smith & Madden marble works here, had a good knowledge of him at one time, and tells a number of anecdotes. At one time when court was in session, it adjourned about four o'clock in the afternoon and Straight being a great hunter, at once took down his gun and started out into the woods that then covered the creek bottom close by. By dark, he got home with a nice deer, but was told a prisoner had escaped from the old log jail. He at once saddled a horse and without waiting for supper started off for the place of "Old Sile Doty," a noted character of those days. It was about eleven o'clock when he reached his destination and he pushed into the room without warning, and found eight men present, his prisoner being one of them. All arose at once and showed fight. Straight coolly, but firmly told them he would not molest anyone but the man he came after and that one, he proposed to take. A brief talk convinced the men, that Straight was not to be trifled with. He took his man and brought him back, though he looked to see the other fellows dodge out from behind trees on the dark road to stop him.

At another time a horse thief was escaping going through Steuben and Lagrange counties, and Straight followed so close on his track that the fellow left his horse and plunged into a swamp. Straight followed, and finally tired the man out. When found, he was lying in the thick brush, and could easily have killed the sheriff, who had passed within a few feet.

On another occasion he wanted a man over in Ohio, not far from Hicksville, and on going over there, called on A. P. Edgerton and said, "I want a man who is hiding near here." "Well," said Edgerton, "go and take him then." "But," said Straight, "this is in Ohio." To which Edgerton rejoined: "Never mind the state line, just bend it east till it gets beyond the man you want, then take him, and after you are gone, I'll bend the line back again for you." Straight got his man. We believe he is still alive, in Iowa, though about eighty years old.

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1853.

(J. P. Widney, Clerk.)

Jan. 3, Jacob Lower to Jane Holmes; Jan. 6, Wm. King.

Jan. 8, John L. Thompson to Rosanna E. Steel; by John Cary.

Jan. 14, Geo. Kriegbaum to Caroline Dougherty, (No return.)

Jan. 21, Daniel Shutt to Barbaretta Cope; Jan. 23, Rev. W. Waltman.

Jan. 28, Daniel Kline to Mary Jane Weidlick; Jan. 30, James Helwig.

Jan. 29, James Krum to Betsey Hamman; Feb. 1, Fletcher Thomas.

Feb. 3. F. C. Freeman to Emily Clark; Feb. 3, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 11, Leonard Kirby to Elmira Hall; Feb. 27, Wm. Metts, Minister.

Feb. 12, Thomas Kelley to Jane Wiley; Feb. 17, W. N. Welker.

Feb. 22, Henry Smith to Emeline E. Robinson; Feb. 24, Wm. King.

Feb. 24, Ransom Cooper to Jane Maxwell; Feb. 27, John Cary.

Feb. 25, John Miser to Catherine Miser; March 1, John Davis.

Feb. 26, Hiram Wilson to Barbara Bittinger; March 3, Geo. Barney.

March 3, Samuel Tilbury to Elizabeth Ross; March 6, Orrin Clark.

March 8, James Abbott to Mary Haswell; March 9, Geo. Beard.

March 9, Lewis J. Blair to Mary Brace; March 10, John Cary.

March 22, Geo. Helwig to Georgia Nichols; March 24, Hambright Reese.

March 26, John B. Clark to Mary B. Robison; March 27, James Hadsell.

March 28, Harlow Lockwood to Mary Antrup; March 28, Jacob Maurer.

April 2, Joseph Brace to Caroline Watkins; April 3, John Cary.

April 9, Joseph Koch to Mary Ann Jenkins; April 17, James Draggoo.

April 6, Geo. Husselman to Sarah J. King; April 5, John Davis.

April 11, Samuel Husselman to Amanda C. King; April 12, John Davis.

April 15, John Beam to Susannah Friend; (No return.)

April 15, Caleb Piles to Ann Showalter; April 17, H. C. Colgrove.

April 19, Abraham Keplinger to Eliza Kennedy; April 24, Rev. W. Waltman.

April 30, Thos. I. Wallace to Fidelia M. Straight; May 1, M. M. Hawn.

April 30, W. H. Dimit to Adaline Shaunce; May 5, A. S. Bissell.

May 7, Phillip Zimmerman to Susan Krum; May 8, M. M. Hawn.

May 12, John Burget to Sarah Heckathorn; May 12, John Davis.

May 13, Theston Taylor to Chloe Chase; May 14, A. S. Bissell.

May 17, Richard R. Rice to Hannah Row; May 17, W. N. Welker.

May 27, Elias Gonser to Harriet Shirt; May 29, A. Towne, Evangelist.

May 28, John W. Rickel to Rachel O. Hicks; May 29, S. B. Ward.

June 2, Geo. Stout to Cassandra Clark; June 2, David Rager.

June 9, Francis O. Headly to Julia A. Moore; June 11, James Hadsell.

June 13, Joshua Steves to Susan E. Wallace; June 14, M. M. Hawn.

June 21, Jacob Werntz to Rebecca Shuman; June 21, W. Griswold.

June 22, John Stoner jr. to Emelia Clark; June 23, M. M. Hawn.

July 8, Seneca Coll to Ann Gillespie; July 21, Jacob Helwig.

July 9, Ezekiel Shirts to Elizabeth Imhoof; July 10, John McCurdy.

July 16, Tucker T. McCurdy to Elizabeth Showalter; July 19, John McCurdy.

July 20, Joseph Oberlin to Catherine Myers; July 21, Wm. King.

July 21, Michael Hosler to Elizabeth Disler; July 24, James Blake.

July 23, Lyman Green to Mary Hewitt; July 24, David Rager.

July 27, John W. Monroe to Catherine Walker; Aug., Jas. Cather.

Aug. 15, Cyrenus Sanders to Henrietta Mathews; Aug. 16, Wm. H. Metts.

Aug. 23, John Link to Harriet C. Draggoo; Aug. 25, Henry Brown.

Aug. 24, Wm. Dirrim to Mary Ann Barker; Aug. 25, John W. Welch.

Aug. 30, John Barr to Esther Moody; Sept. 4, Jacob Maurer.

Sept. 6, Peter Helwig to A. F. Judwin; Sept. 10, Frederick Hoffman.

Sept. 15, Valentine Weimer to Hannah Brooks; Sept. 15, G. R. Hoffman.

Sept. 15, John C. Owen to Julia A. Thomas; Sept. 15, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 21, Wm. Knight to Mary Ann Miller; Sept. 22, Henry Brown.

Sept. 27, John Harris to Louisa Baker; Oct. 12, John McCurdy.

Oct. 3, Phillip Oberlin to Nancy A. Shull; Oct. 9, Wm. King.

Oct. 7, John Bishop, to Elizabeth Hursh; Oct. 9, Wm. Blake, Min.

Oct. 7, Joseph Brownlee to Margaret Hull; (No return.)

Oct. 8, Geo Ott to Barbara Ling; Oct. 9, O. C. Clark.

Oct. 12, John Ralston to Henrietta Puffenberger; Oct. 13, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 18, Henry Rupe to Peggy Liby; Oct. 20, David Rager.

Oct. 20, Wm. Steward to Elizabeth Swander; Oct. 20, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 26, David McCurdy to Jemima Casebeer; Oct. 27, Rev. Thos. McGaw.

Oct. 29, Lorenzo Shattuck to Eliza M. Dawson; Oct. 29, David Shane, J. P.

Nov. 2, Henry Espy to Emmeline Grey; Nov. 3, J. T. Bliss.

Nov. 9, James P. Walker to Martha Snyder; Nov. 13, Geo. Barney.

Nov. 10, Israel B. Strong to Mary M. Flint; Nov. 20, James Hadsell.

Nov. 16, Jacob Henney to Catherine Snellberger; Nov. 17, David Rager.

Nov. 19, Saxon Hutchins to Phebe Clark; Nov. 20, O. C. Clark.

Nov. 21, Hiram Nodine to Mary Nodine; Nov. 24, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 22, John Smith to Mary Johnston; Dec. 27, Geo. Barney.

Nov. 22, G. C. Everts to Mary Haynes; Nov. 24, Wm. King.

Nov. 26, Newton Askew to Rebecca Squires; Nov. 27, Samuel Loomis.

Nov. 26, John Kugler to Delila Slentz; Nov. 27, D. Altenberg.

Dec. 1, Chauncey Beard to Susan Ball; Dec. 3, Hambright Reese.

Dec. 1, John Marnum to Sarah Gingerich; Dec. 4, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 10, John Brown to Susan Mann; Dec. 12, Geo. Beard.

Dec. 12, Anthony Pinchin to Lydia Lower; Dec. 13, David Rager.

Dec. 23, Moses A. Buck to Sarah Mann; Dec. 25, Geo. Beard.

Dec. 28, John Burtzner to Anna Long; Jan. 1, '54, O. C. Clark.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

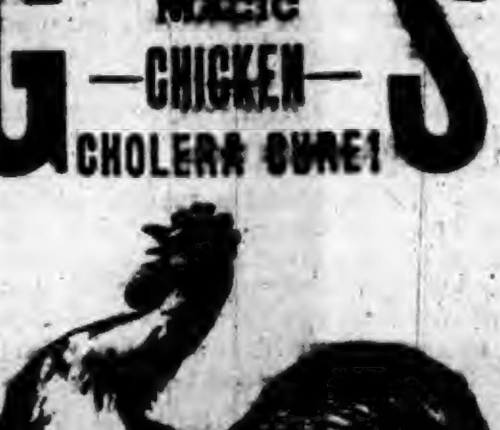

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale By ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

FALL OF '91

DRY GOODS!

Our line is now complete. We have just received an immense lot of new Dry Goods and Notions. The Dress Goods are prettier than ever before. Our prices will suit you. We kindly invite you to call and see the new goods. Wraps for ladies and children; piles of them. Ask to see them.

Clothing!

One glance at our Clothing Department will convince you we have the stock. Let us show you through and give you prices; you will be pleased. The styles and patterns are prettier than ever before. It will pay you to buy your new suit or overcoat of us.

CARPETS!

Choice patterns in Carpets and Curtains, and an immense line from which to select. Rugs,--plenty of them. Prices all right. We want your trade. We shall try hard to please you. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
112 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A wonderful cave has been discovered in Harrison county. There are several rooms and a lake.

Cheapest and Best.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is pronounced by those who have used it to be the cheapest and best remedy that can be had. Listen to the following testimonial.

Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1886.

I find Chamberlain's Immediat Relief not only the cheapest but the best remedy to keep in the house and would not be without it for double its cost.

HENRY DRIESBUCH

Sold by all druggists. 4

Galera, a village in Peru, is the highest inhabited place in the world. It is 15,635 feet above the sea.

Money can be Saved.

If you prefer to save your money rather than pay it out in doctor bills, invest in a box of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills which are a substitute for a doctor in a host of cases and will save money to the user in every instance. Try one box. Sold by all druggists. 4

Thieves have stolen a horse and buggy from Peter Batroff's barn at Gibson three times in two months.

Very Peculiar.

Many cases of so called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases and we know of several lives that have been saved by it's use. These cases are very hard to overcome, but by the persistent use of this medicine you will notice a change for the better. Don't delay, but begin at once, and continue to use it as directed and we are positive it will help you. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Miss Lillie Coffman, Danville, was badly burned by her clothes catching fire from a cook stove.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Mills, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment, without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatments only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Rome, the Eternal City, which in these progressive times is rapidly outgrowing the picturesqueness that formerly endeared it to travelers, is sympathetically described and admirably illustrated, in its modern aspects, in an article entitled "Roma—Amor." by Henry Tyrell, opening the October number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. "A Terrible Case," the new serial story by that favorite novelist, Etta M. Pierce, begins propitiously. The Marquis Lanza writes charmingly of the historic Island of Mackinac; Isabel McDougall, upon "Artists Models"; and George C. Hurlbut describes an exciting subterranean river journey, in the marvelous abyss of the Padirac, in France. Other interesting illustrated articles in this number are: "A Lady's Ride up the Bolan Pass," by Mrs. David Ker; "Decisive Battles as as factors of Progress," by W. I. Culver; an Egyptian sketch, by Col. J. F. Milliken; "Lawrence Alma Tadema, R. A."; "Recollections of James Russell Lowell"; and "The Ivory Gates" (Human Teeth'; by Charles Lotin Hildreth. There are short stories by Lucy Hooper, Dr. Parsons, and others, and a number of fine-art plates.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

Home Seekers' Low Rate Excursion.

On September 15th and 29th, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to the farming regions of the south, southwest, west and northwest, at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be good for thirty days from date of issue. Full information can be had by applying to A. J. Smith. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cleveland, O., or to your nearest ticket agent. The Lake Shore is the great through car line between the east and west, and offers superior advantages to travelers. 37-39

Commissioners' Allowances.

POOR.	
E M Hopkins	$ 10 00
S W Otis	12 00
M Rhodes	6 25
Children's Aid Society	95 89
Reuben Clouse	40 86
Ida Richards	39 00
Frank Boren	45 00
I O Buchtel	17 50
Hendricks & Miller	3 83
Wyatt & Flint	21 04
J Rainier	2 82
H W Bowman	40 25
B S Sheffer	7 25
I O Buchtel	26 50
B A Woodcox	7 50
O F Rudolph	42 50
L Strong	8 69
J F Thompson	26 30
F W Fanning	38 00
O P Raber	13 40
R S S Reed	7 50
N J Shook	20 90
J M Irvin	15 50
R S S Reed	14 00
J Beck & Son	3 44
W P Carpenter	3 00
Grueter Bros	3 40
Beams Bro	4 50
F Schulthess	8 00
Geo Kehrer	20 00
A V Sinclair	7 43
L S Goodwin	2 50
W H Nusbaum	17 50
Casebeer & Matheny	30 00
W H Fair	20 95
F B Wood	20 00
Frank Hoff	13 29
Hebel Bros	52 92
C C Shaffer	50 00
A Reasoner	4 00
M M Bowen	4 75
W M Harding	3 00
Boyer & Leas	3 00
Reed & Co	2 03
J Kruger	4 00
A Kelley	1 25
T J Carpender	15 25
F G Fried	3 00
F Broughton	3 00
J W Hughes	3 50
F W Fanning	47 50
J L Davis	6 32
Geo Wagner	6 40
J N Myers	4 80
Zimmerman Co	12 45
J N Wilson & Son	17 50
John Kruger	11 50
S L Campbell	4 05
D S Ober	6 19
Schaab & Murphy	7 55
Kessler Brothers	9 00
Ella Coy	21 00
Clifton & Shilling	41 71
A J & G M Ralston	14 95
W P Harter	11 81
F E Davenport	12 15
Brown & Culbertson	31 35
F Jones sr.	4 00
C C Shaffer	7 00
J Steves	1 50
Sennell & Weeks	6 78
Mrs M Jones & Son	13 56
Schaab & Bro	3 20
Hebel Bros	30 91
J B White	32 45
C P Glazier	4 97
S W Walters	53 73
J M Waterman	12 00
W Mercer	14 75
H J Mossey	1 41
A B Darby	15 00
Wm Leighty	2 00
Casebeer & Matheny	6 00
Wm Coburn	30 00
J N Chambelain	33 00
P R Goodwin	2 00
Grueter Bros	6 25
A J Kimmel	6 50
F A Hoff	1 00
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Stevens & Campbell	17 20
F E Flinke	2 50
A J Little	15 00
J A Barns	120 80
M B Willis	6 58
A J Little	3 50
J J Higgins	9 00
O H Downey	9 50
W B Burford	309 95
C M Merica	8 20
H N Coffinberry	9 85
F E Davenport	10 30
MISCELLANEOUS.	
A J & G M Ralston	2 00
R Sawvel	8 35
G M Crane	2 50
J L Davis	12 85
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Geo Booth	20 00
Mrs M Jones & Son	45
Auburn Mining Co	111 26
S A Rakestraw	4 50
J H Baker	17 55
Wing & Mahurin	50 00
C C Shaffer	23 00
FEES AND SALARIES.	
Geo A Bishop	23 60
H J Shafer	25 00
C M Merica	288 00
R Sawvel	200 00
F Broughton	6 25
H N Coffinberry	593 27
H N Coffinberry	97 26
C P Glazier	200 00
DITCHES	
J W Dills	5 00
Clark & Teeters	63 25
Phil Plum	63 25
Alva Erwin	1 50
H N Coffinberry	12 80
Daniel Hook	148 00
" "	165 00
" "	157 00
" "	183 50
Dell Myers	42 00
Byron Rainier	94 00
" "	74 00
J M Hook	224 62
" "	335 00
M Boland	75 00
" "	166 50
Frank Scholes	186 00
" "	39 00
J C Teeters	45 00
" "	37 00
E Fortner	2 50
ROADS.	
Phil Plum	23 95
H N Coffinberry	41 55
Leslie Strong	54 65
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum	182 60
INSANE.	
G W Maxwell	4 00

In a Short Time.

A prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of of J. P. Burrows, of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured. Which fact gives me such great confidence in it's merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

PICKINGS OF NEWS,

AS FOUND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Strange Story of the Sea—Shot a Burglar—The Three Links—Wept for the Wrong Man.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.

Two Bathers Picked Up by a Spanish Craft and Carried to Foreign Lands.

Jacksonville (Fla.) special: Samuel Thornton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and his sister-in-law, Miss Ada Jewell, of the same city, are here, and if the story they tell is true, they have had one of the most marvelous escapes from death on record. Thornton was seen by a United Press representative, to whom he told the following tale: "On the afternoon of Aug. 23, Miss Jewell and myself went in bathing at Coney Island. There was a very strong undertow that day, and we were carried out to sea. Both of us could swim, and after floating around for a while we fortunately came across a floating log. On this we drifted about until nearly dark, when a Spanish barque, bound for a South American port, picked us up. Miss Jewell immediately collapsed from exhaustion on reaching the deck of the vessel. This was followed by an attack of fever and she was delerious for five days. None of the crew of the vessel could speak English. On September 9th we were transferred to another Spanish vessel bound for Yucatan. On the morning of Sunday, September 20th, we were set ashore on a barren beach, twenty miles from this city, which place we reached by walking." Mr. Thornton has telegraphed to his brother in Brooklyn for money, with which to take passage home. Miss Jewell confirms her brother-in-law's story, but a remarkable part of the case is that neither can remember the names of their captains. Both have stood their hardships well.

The Three Links.

The prize Drills for Cantons and individual patriarchs at the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at St. Louis, resulted as follows: The first event on the program was a purse of $1,700, divided into three parts for the best drilled canton for which six cantons entered. Canton Elwood, No. 33, Department of Indiana, received the first prize with a percentage of 84.33; canton Frank, No. 55, Germantown, O., second, per cent., 81.73; Canton Indianapolis, No. 2, Indiana, third, 80.10; Canton Occidental, No. 1, Chicago, fourth, 78.50; Canton Lincoln, No. 17, Joplin, Mo., fifth, 72.16; Canton St. Joseph, St. Joseph, Mo. 70.00. Individual drill for a purse of $150, divided into three results: Chevalier T. R. H. Switzer, Canton Occident, Chicago, first; Chevalier J. W. Jones, Canton Indianapolis, second; Chevalier J. Coyle, Canton Indianapolis, third.

The Cigarmakers.

At a meeting of the International Cigarmakers' Union, at Indianapolis, the President referred to the strikes which had taken place during the past year, and said that these numbered 134, and had cost the Union $48,792. Many of them were the result of hasty and impulsive action, and a constitutional barrier should be so increased as to make them impossible. The report of the Committee on Constitution was submitted and was found to contain a number of recommendations, the most important limiting the representatives from local unions and excluding the Chinese and tenement house workers from membership.

Shot a Burglar.

Burglars effected an entrance into W. H. Smith's general store, at Eau Claire, Wis., through a rear window. An Indian doctor, living in the basement of the building, heard the men about and lying in wait for them he caught one of the robbers making his egress through a rear window. The doctor fired his rifle and the robber fell mortally wounded, shot through the stomach. His companion escaped. The wounded burglar gives his name as William Harriman, of California.

Three Miners Killed.

Peter Folleste, John Gilbert, and Eric Jarvola were taking down two pillars of ore directly over the mouth of No. 6 shaft at the Republic Mine near Marquette, Mich., when the ground gave way beneath them and they went headlong down the shaft. Another fall of ground from the foot wall covered the shaft again. It will be days and weeks before the bodies can be recovered, as this shaft was a wreck from the recent fire.

Wept for the Wrong Man.

Two years ago Farmer Wright, living in the north part of Marion County, Indiana, shot and killed a tramp who had built a fire near his barn. The body was identified by Mrs. Andrew Rabb as that of her husband. The other night a man was arrested in a box-car, and in the Police Court he proved to be Andrew Rabb.

Tornado in South Dakota.

A tornado struck the northern part of Duel County, South Dakota, and passed into Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota, unroofing buildings, blowing down barns and scattering grain stacks. No lives are reported lost. The gale passed from northeast to southwest.

A Fatal Mistake.

Richard Edgerton, one of the oldest citizens of Independence, Iowa, was poisoned while sitting by the corpse of his eldest daughter. He experienced a faint feeling and called for liquor. By mistake his wife gave him a dose of carbolic acid. He died in about ten minutes.

Child Burned Up.

In the burning of John Walter's barn near Gilead Ind., his 5-year-old child was consumed, only a handful of his bones being recovered. It is supposed the child set the barn on fire playing with matches.

Put Stones on the Track.

Near Bur Oak, Mich., a large pile of stones was placed on the Lake Shore track, but by good fortune the passenger train which struck it did not leave the track, although the engine sustained serious damage.

No Trouble About It.

A Government official, familiar with the Behring Sea question, speaking of the complaint made by Sir Julian Pauncefote that his Government had violated the modus vivendi in regard to the killing of seals, said that the question was on the construction of a treaty of June 19, 1891, which allowed the North American Commercial Company to take 7,500 seals. The treaty went into effect June 15 to expire May 2, 1892, and the question is whether the Company was to be allowed to take 7,500 seals after June 15, or whether the treaty allowed it to capture this number of seals during the entire season, which went into effect before the treaty was signed. The official said no trouble need be anticipated in settling the difficulty.

DOES IT MEAN WAR?

British Occupation of Mitylene Confirmed—Russia Said to Be Plotting for Constantinople.

Constantinople special: The following is the text of an alarming telegraph dispatch, relating to the Mitylene affair, as received at the British Embassaby in this city:

"MITYLENE, Sept. 15, 9:30 a. m.—English have disembarked with guns at Sigri islet without permission and are now installed in tents on the islet, which is surrounded by torpedoes. The Governor has asked the British Vice Consul the reason for this proceeding. The Porte's foreign minister has addressed to Sir William White, the British ambassador at Constantinople, a note asking him to explain the matter orally, and that an explanation be also furnished in writing. Sir William has not yet replied and it is surmised that he is awaiting the report of Admiral Lord Walter Kerr."

Berlin special: The latest information leaves no doubt that the gathering of an immense Russian force in Dessarabia was intended as a part of a plot to capture Constantinople by means of the Russian fleet and army. The plot has miscarried, and matters go on with the sublime porte much as ever, the country being bankrupt, and even the Sultan having to curtail his household expenditures. The mention of the Mitylene incident was the first intimation to Russia that an English fleet was near the Dardanelles and prepared to make an attack in case of necessity should Russia continue to send her vessels of war through the straits.

SWIFT JUSTICE.

Charles Howard, the Would-Be Train Wrecker, Receives a Merited Punishment.

The man, Charles Howard, who placed the ties on the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, about twenty-one miles east of Chicago, with the purpose of wrecking train No. 9 on the night of Sept. 14, was taken to the justice of the peace at Crown Point by the officers of the law, and after a preliminary trial, in which he pleaded guilty, was committed for trial at the present term of court. Judge Johnson, of Valparaiso, presided, and he was taken to the court-room, the case docketed, and trial had without jury, he having pleaded guilty in the open court. The only witness examined by the State was E. P. Lord, assistant to Mr. S. D. Casanave, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania lines, northwest system, who was a passenger on the train on the occasion of the attempted wrecking. After his testimony had been given, the Judge directed the prisoner to arise, and the sentence of the court was passed upon him. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and disfranchisement. The proceedings before the justice were commenced a little while after 10 o'clock, and sentence was pronounced at about 12:15, indicating that justice to evil-doers under Indiana laws is swift and sure.

AFTER DIAZ'S SCALP.

His Subjects in Northern Mexico Revolt and Arm Themselves for a Bloody Conflict.

San Antonio (Tex.) special: The news received here from Northern Mexico indicates that the revolution in that country is still in progress. The engagement near Mier between the invaders and the Government troops were not as serious as reported. There was a pitched battle and a large number of shots were exchanged, but the number killed outright is not thought to be large. Catrino Garzas is reported to have aroused the malcontents in the northern part of the Republic and they are joining the revolutionists in large numbers. The Mexican Government is becoming uneasy at the aspect of affairs, and there is no better evidence of this than the fact that President Diaz, through the Secretary of War, ordered a massing of troops in the northern part of the Republic. The report reached here that the Mexican revolutionists had a battle with troops near Monterey, but no confirmation of the rumor has yet been received. The private dispatch giving the information states that many men were killed and wounded in the engagement. Little credence is placed in this, as it is known that the main body of the revolutionists were in the vicinity of Camarago.

BLOWN UP.

Over a Score of Workmen Lose Their Lives in a Collier in Brussels.

Brussels special: An explosion took place at the Farchies-la-Manche Colliery, near Charleroi, Province of Hainont. Eighteen bodies have already been recovered from the pit and many workmen are missing. The latest reports from the scene of the colliery explosion place the number of dead at twenty. There are also eleven workmen severely injured.

An explosion of gas in the St. Michael Brewery, Rue del Senne, shortly before noon completely destroyed four houses and injured several workmen employed in the brewery. It is also feared that several persons have met death in the ruins of the four houses.

A wealthy merchant of the place, who was passing the brewery at the time the explosion occurred, was instantly killed, a mass of wreckage crushing him to the sidewalk.

Desolation Marks an Erstwhile Happy and Prosperous City.

Madrid special: The bodies of 1,200 victims of the flood at Consuegra have been buried. The town wears a most desolate aspect. The official report of the disaster says 530 buildings in Consuegra have vanished from their sites, while 150 are in a precarious condition and need to be demolished. The lines of forty-eight streets of the town have been literally obliterated. Ten men are under arrest at Consuegra charged with robbing the dead.

The damage done by the floods is now estimated at $4,000,000. The river Arargullo, as a result of the flooding, has changed its course to a considerable extent.

Dispatches from Consuegra contain further distressing particulars regarding the flood-destroyed town. The workmen who have been there engaged in removing from the mud-buried streets and other places the dead and drowned cattle have left in a body, and positively refuse to work. They claim that the stench arising from the bodies is so severe that no human being can handle them.

Fined 'Em All.

A dramatic scene occurred at the trial of John Gilpin, at Greensboro, Ga., for the murder of his brother-in-law. Both being jealous over the favors of a younger sister. Public sympathy, as well as the evidence, was overwhelmingly against Gilpin. At the conclusion of the closing argument the audience burst into cheers, which it took Judge Jenkins five minutes to suppress. The prisoner thought he was going to be lynched and was frightened. The Judge had the doors closed and fined each of the 200 spectators, after which he declared the case to be a mistrial.

Mystery Solved.

San Francisco special: The mystery surrounding the schooner Pannaonia, so long overdue at this port from the Marshall Islands, is at last cleared up. The vessel sailed from San Francisco on May last laden with a general cargo, and in addition to a crew of seven on board were Capt. Lovedales, wife and three children. It is also said that several missionaries had taken passage on the Pannaonia to come to this city. The schooner was wrecked on a reef in the northwest of the Hawaiian Islands and every soul on board was drowned.

To Release Convicts.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, has wired Governor Brown, of Kentucky, that he had received information that Kentucky miners were preparing to release the convicts in the mines at Briceville, Tenn. He says the same men have before invaded Tennessee and released convicts. He asks Governor Brown to repress this lawlessness. Governor Brown replied that he would do all in his power to prevent the trouble anticipated, but called Governor Buchanan's attention to the fact that Kentuckians doing unlawful acts in Tennessee are liable to punishment under the laws of that State.

Town Wiped Out.

Cumberland (Wis.) special: Forest fires are raging in the country, immediately south and in plain sight of the city, and a strong south wind prevails. Several farm houses and barns, two wood yards near the Omaha track and a large amount of property has been burned. Men are now fighting the flames, and there is much apprehension in this city. The village of Peerly was almost wiped out of existence by fire. On the Omaha track a most distressful fire is raging in the cranberry marshes, between Valley Junction and Norway Ridge. Between twenty-five and thirty square miles of marsh have been consumed, and the fire shows no signs of abatement. What the loss will reach is impossible to estimate.

Bold Michigan Bandits.

The notorious Larkin brothers attempted to hold up another man about four miles from Port Huron, Mich., on what is known as the "Wooden Track." The Sheriff sent several officers to try to capture them. These bandits have been a terror to the farmers of St. Clair and adjoining counties for weeks. They are armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers and are thoroughly desperate. If the officers overtake them there will be a bloody fight. They hide in the woods during the day and lay for their victims at night, the thick second growth of pine making a safe hiding place for them.

Miss Ava in Chicago.

Vera Ava, whose recent escapades in Chicago and Cincinnati have stirred up the whole country, arrived at Chicago and delivered her promised sensational lecture in a museum. Her remarks, which contained nothing not already published, were somewhat applauded and many people fought for the privilege of grasping her hand. Before her appearance at the museum, she called at the office of the Chief of Police where she said she intended to denounce the whole Catholic world and for that reason she requested and demanded police protection.

Fears Another Uprising.

Nashville special: In view of the failure of the Tennessee Legislature to settle the convict question, serious trouble is feared at Briceville. Superintendent of Prisons Wade says that he anticipated a riot. The armistice agreed upon between the Governor and the miners was for sixty days, and Superintendent Wade said, "Lock out for another uprising then. I am firmly of the opinion that the State authorities will have to send troops to Anderson County, and by a decisive action suppress the miners."

An Important Decision.

Logansport (Ind.) special: Dennis Uhl, of this city, has been appointed by the Cass Circuit Court receiver of the Eel River Railroad, running from this city to Butler, Ind. He has filed a bond and qualified and will take possession immediately. He was appointed on the complaint of D. D. Dykeman, a stockholder. This action terminates the Wabash lease, breaking its Peru and Detroit and Chicago and Detroit divisions and brings the terminus back to Logansport.

Russia Seizes Two American Vessels.

Victoria, B. C., advices say that the vessels sailed by Dan and Alexander McLean, reported seized by Russians for sealing in Behring Sea, were American vessels and not, as first reported, British vessels. The McLean Bros., who were natives of Canada, had become naturalized American citizens and it is now said the attention of the United States Government will be called to the matter.

Shot His Companion.

Three miles east of Montpelier, Ind., Clyde Smith, a 12-year-old boy, shot James Smith, a 5-year-old boy, through the thigh. They were shooting birds when the older boy told the smaller that he would shoot him. He told him to shoot, when he took him at his word and shot him. As soon as the shooting was done the boy ran away and nothing has been heard of him since.

He Is Sure King.

Allerton went another mile in 2:09¼ at Independence, Iowa, thus putting an end to all dispute as to the stallion championship. The quarters were: 32¼ 1:04½, 1:37¼, 2:09¼.

Schooner Ivanhoe Wrecked.

The schooner Ivanhoe went ashore near Gastroville, on the southern coast of California, and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

Town Reported Wiped Out.

It is reported that the town of Hurley, Wis., has been wiped out by forest fires. No particulars are yet obtainable.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.88	@ .89
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .09¾
EGGS—Fresh	.17½	@ .18½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.35	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.60	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .93½
CORN—No. 1 White	.60	@ .62
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.60	@ 6.00
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2	.27½	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.80	@ .81
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ .63
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31½	@ .32½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.63	@ .64
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.98	@ .99
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.56	@ .58
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .31
RYE	.90	@ .92
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	5.00	@ 7.00
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.04	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2	.63	@ .65
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 3	.57	@ .58
OATS—No. 2 White	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 1	.88	@ .89
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess	12.75	@ 13.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2	.64	@ .65
OATS—Mixed Western	.32	@ .35
BUTTER—Creamery	.25	@ .26
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@ 12.50

UNITED WITH CANADA.

DEDICATION OF THE ST. CLAIR TUNNEL.

The Grand Trunk's Remarkable Engineering Achievement—Many Obstacles Delay the Work, but Are Finally Overcome—Six Thousand Feet Long Between Port Huron and Sarnia.

A Great Work Complete.

The ceremonies by which the St. Clair River tunnel was formally dedicated were the most elaborate of any ever held in that section. Extensive preparations had been made both at Port Huron, Mich., on the American side, and at the town of Sarnia, at the Canadian entrance to the great tunnel which now connects the Dominion with Uncle Sam's domains. Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, with other officials and prominent public men of both the United States and Canada, made an official trip through the tunnel, starting from the American side. They were treated, upon their arrival in Canada, to a royal reception, after which they returned to Port Huron, where banqueting and speech-making again awaited them.

The St. Clair tunnel, on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, extending under the St. Clair River between Sarnia, Ont., and Port Huron, Mich., is one of the most remarkable engineering feats of the present day. The Grand Trunk Railway extended its lines to Chicago in 1880. About 5,000 miles of railway will use this tunnel. Previously steam ferries had been used. Their service has not been altogether satisfactory because the river's current is very swift; in winter there have been ice jams; the railway had to deviate about six miles; a bridge was impossible, owing to the nature of the ground and the opposition of the marine interests. The St. Clair River bears the most commerce of any stream in the world.

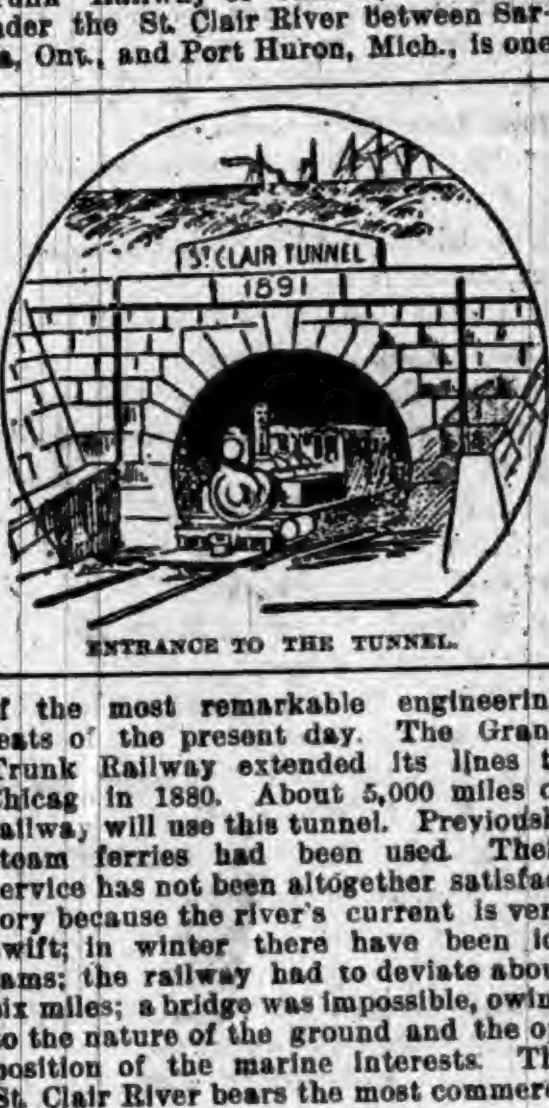

ENTRANCE TO THE TUNNEL.

In 1884 preliminary surveys were made. Borings found the rock eighty-six feet below the level of the water; the river's greatest depth 40.47 feet, and its width nearly half a mile. The strata were yellow sand about two feet; with sand and blue clay mixed about twelve feet, thence to the rock about twenty-one feet of blue clay. Plans and drawings were made. The St. Clair Tunnel Company was organized in 1886. At first the company thought of starting from immense shafts on the shore, and then working outward to the land approaches. In 1886 test shafts were sunk on each side of the St. Clair River; drifts at right angles were started under the river; water and gas stopped work. In 1887 these shafts were begun. The American one will be used as a ventilator.

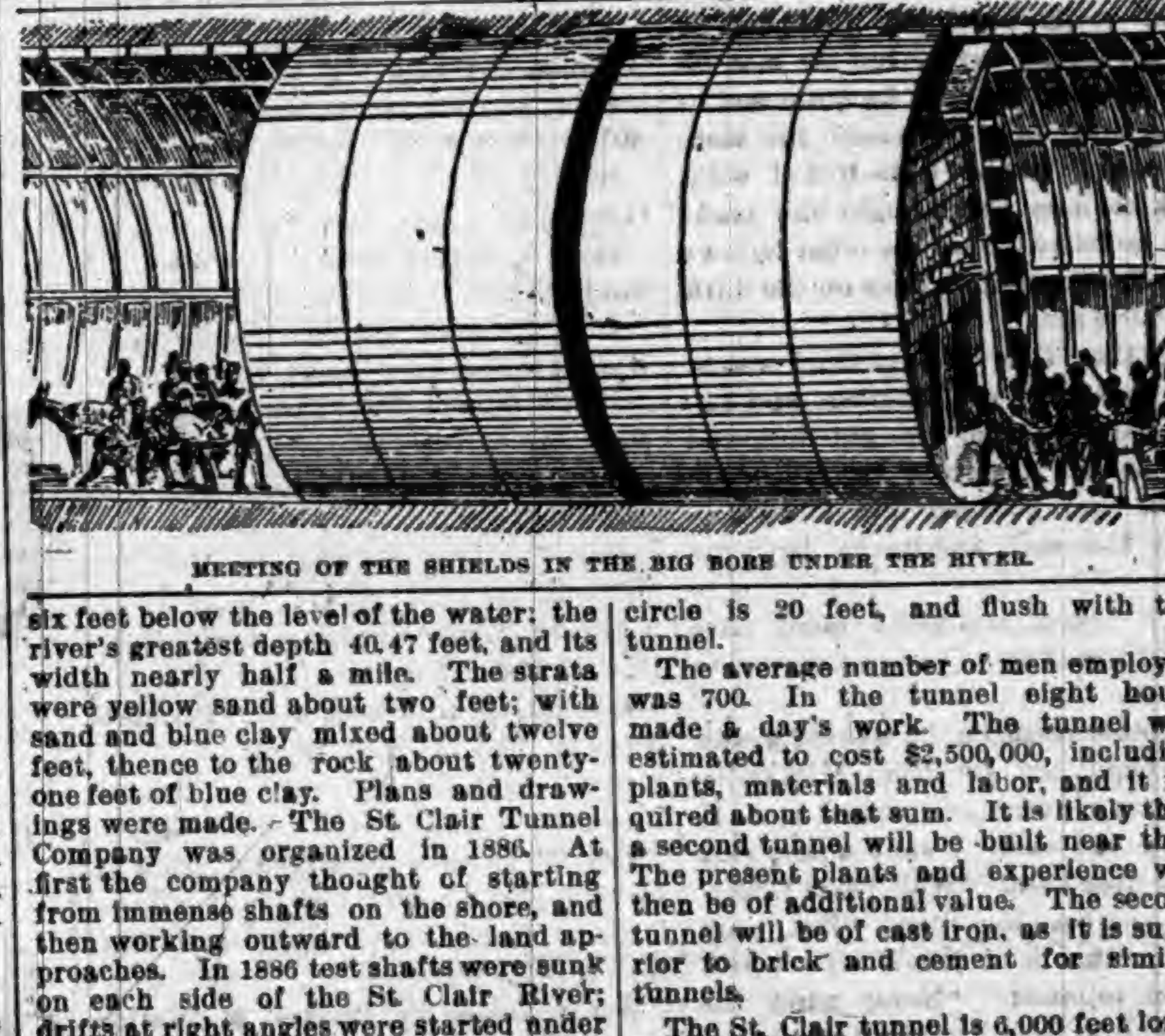

MEETING OF THE SHIELDS IN THE BIG BORE UNDER THE RIVER.

The tunnel plants were erected back from the river; in Michigan about 1,800 feet, in Ontario about 1,900 feet. Each plant contained a boiler-house, hoisting or winding engines, a ventilating engine, an air-blower with a capacity of 10,000 cubic feet of air per minute, a machine shop with machines for tunnel work, a water pump for the pit, and an electric light plant. The tunnel will be lighted by electricity. The electric plant is in Sarnia, where permanent brick boiler and engine rooms have been erected.

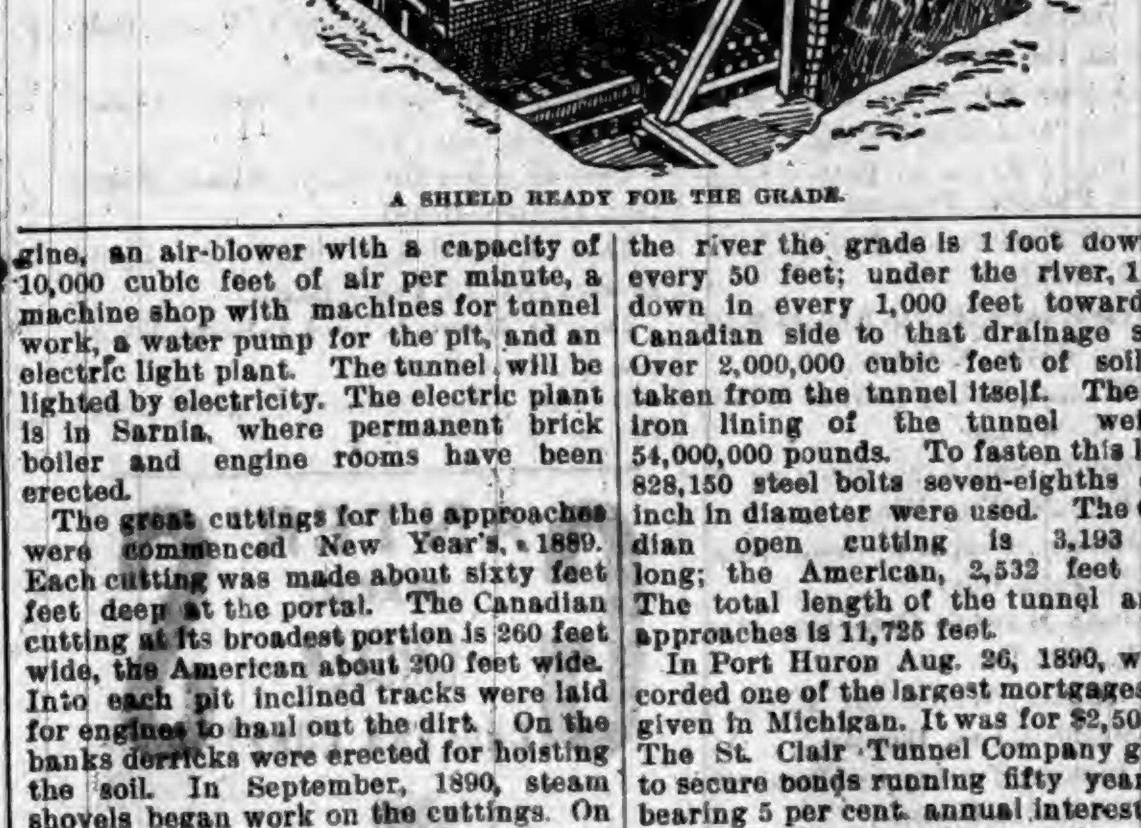

A SHIELD READY FOR THE GRADE.

The great cuttings for the approaches were commenced New Year's, 1889. Each cutting was made about sixty feet feet deep at the portal. The Canadian cutting at its broadest portion is 260 feet wide, the American about 200 feet wide. Into each pit inclined tracks were laid for engines to haul out the dirt. On the banks derricks were erected for hoisting the soil. In September, 1890, steam shovels began work on the cuttings. On each side of the river two shovels were used, each attended by an engine and train of flat cars. Several hundred men were employed night and day, lime lights being used at night, and the soil was removed in layers. The work of these shovels was greatly hindered by rains and numerous landslides occurred.

The tunnel walls are made of cast iron, suggested by Chief Engineer Hobson. In the circle are thirteen segments and a key. Each segment is 4 feet 10 inches long, 18 inches wide, and 2 inches thick, with flaeges inside of 1¾ inches thick and 6 inches deep. In each segment were cast 32 holes, 4 in each end flange and 12 in each side flange. Through these holes passed steel bolts seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. In each section of the tunnel the circular joints required 157 bolts and the longitudinal joints required 56 bolts. The flanges took in a circle of 20 feet and 5 inches in diameter. The edges of the plates were planed in the machine-shops near the tunnel entrances. Each plate was then heated and dipped in cold tar. This had been found better than to dip the cold iron into hot tar. Formerly the tar would not dry quick enough; later the tar was dried by the time the segments were cool. The segments were lifted to place by a circular crane revolving on a spindle in the center of the shield. This spindle had a vise at one end and a counterbalance weight at the other.

When the bed of the river was reached, quicksand and water made great trouble. For some time it was thought the tunnel might have to be abandoned. Compressed air was found a sure remedy. At the river line on each side, brick and cement, air-tight bulkheads were built across the tunnel. Each bulkhead had two air chambers, one on each side, 7 feet in diameter and 17 feet long, with air-tight doors at each end. Through each air chamber passed a car track. Inside the tunnel, beyond the bulkhead, work was begun under an air pressure of 10 pounds to the square inch. From time to time the air pressure was gradually increased, until the men worked under an artificial pressure of 22 pounds per square inch, a total atmospheric pressure of 37 pounds per square inch, or about 2½ atmospheres. On the Canadian side the highest air pressure was used because of quicksand. On the American side compressed air was used from April 7, 1890; on the Canadian, May 20, 1890.

Because of water and quicksand the St. Clair tunnel could not have been constructed without the aid of hydraulic mining shields. Such shields had been used successfully in London, Chicago, Buffalo, Broadway tunnel, New York City, the Hudson River tunnel, and in other works. This shield is a cylinder, like a headless barrel. Its front end has sharpened edges to cut into the earth. The thin rear end is called the hood. The inside is braced with iron, both vertical and horizontal. Around the main walls are sets of hydraulic jacks. Each jack has a valve whereby it may be cut off at any time from the pump that supplies the jack. The masonry, or iron plates, of the tunnel, being built up within the thin hood of the shield, air is supplied to the jacks and the shield is forced ahead, usually the length of the pistons of the jacks, or about two feet. The shield having advanced the men remove the soil from the front of the shield. Everything being in readiness the shield is again pushed forward, the tunnel walls built up, and the excavated soil removed. Each of the St. Clair tunnel shields weighed eighty tons.

The American shield was started July 11, 1889, the Canadia Sept 21, 1889, and they met at 11:30 p. m., August 30, 1890. The shields' shells were left in the tuntunnel and the tunnel walls laid up in them. The American had done the most work, and the easiest progress was toward Canada, the average being ten feet each day.

The tunnel approaches have the same general appearance of solidity as the tunnel itself. On each side of the great cutings are high and deep stone retaining walls. Each portal is 36 feet high and 148 feet wide, about 10 feet thick over the entrance of the tunnel, and about half that width at each end. Like the retaining walls the portals are made of rough, heavy limestone blocks. Over the entrance of each portal is inscribed "St. Clair, 1890." The diameter of the circle is 20 feet, and flush with the tunnel.

The average number of men employed was 700. In the tunnel eight hours made a day's work. The tunnel was estimated to cost $2,500,000, including plants, materials and labor, and it required about that sum. It is likely that a second tunnel will be built near this. The present plants and experience will then be of additional value. The second tunnel will be of cast iron, as it is superior to brick and cement for similar tunnels.

The St. Clair tunnel is 6,000 feet long. To the river's edge on the American side it is 1,716 feet; on the Canadian, 1,994 feet; under the river, 2,290 feet. The outside diameter of the tunnel is 21 feet, the inside 19 feet 10 inches. tunnel nearest the river is 8.43 feet from the river. At its lowest point the top of the tunnel is 56.83 feet below the level of the river. From each portal to the river the grade is 1 foot down for every 50 feet; under the river, 1 foot down in every 1,000 feet toward the Canadian side to that drainage shaft. Over 2,000,000 cubic feet of soil was taken from the tunnel itself. The cast-iron lining of the tunnel weighed 54,000,000 pounds. To fasten this lining 828,150 steel bolts seven-eighths of an inch in diameter were used. The Canadian open cutting is 3,193 feet long; the American, 2,532 feet long. The total length of the tunnel and its approaches is 11,725 feet.

In Port Huron Aug. 26, 1890, was recorded one of the largest mortgages ever given in Michigan. It was for $2,500,000. The St. Clair Tunnel Company gave it to secure bonds running fifty years and bearing 5 per cent. annual interest, covering all the present property of the company. Rent and tolls can be collected for allowing other railways than the Grand Trunk system to use the tunnel.

It is believed that the Grand Trunk route, as thus improved, will offer facilities for through communication between Chicago and all points in the East which will be appreciated by passengers and shippers. There will be no more trouble from ice blocks or other obstructions in the river and the best time will be made for traffic of all kinds.

In digging out the colossal statue of Rameses II. nine feet and four inches of consolidated Nile mud had to be removed before the platform was reached. This platform was laid 1,361 years before Christ, in the reign of Rameses. Hence, three and one-half inches of this consolidated mud represents a century, there having lapsed 3,215 years since then. Under the platform a depth of thirty feet of Nile mud had to be penetrated before sandy soil was reached, and, according to this, 10,000 more years must have elapsed. Pieces of pottery were found there that show the Egyptians to have possessed enough civilization to form and bake vessels of clay 13,000 years ago.

SAN FRANCISCO has 4,500 saloons.

CELEBRATING IN CHILI.

REJOICING OVER THE DEATH OF BALMACEDA.

The Feeling in London One of Relief—Minister Foster at Washington Approves the Suicide—The Dead President's Letter to the American Press.

Wild with Excitement.

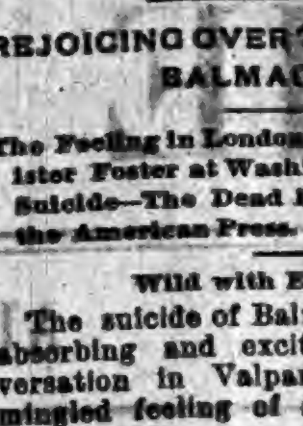

BALMACEDA.

The suicide of Balmaceda is the one absorbing and exciting topic of conversation in Valparaiso. There is a mingled feeling of savage rejoicing at his death and of bitter regret that he should have killed himself instead of falling into the clutches of the infuriated citizens, who would have delighted to rend him limb from limb for the long list of cruelties for which they hold him responsible.

It is impossible for any one not in this country or not a native to realize the intensity of the hatred that was entertained toward the ex-President. The national holidays were prolonged by the news of the suicide. The feasts, illuminations, and other celebrations in honor of the success of the Congressional party were followed by the marching of frenzied crowds through all the streets shouting songs of triumph over the death of their former ruler.

The Valparaiso papers came out with extras from Santiago about the suicide. The Argentine Minister at Santiago, in whose house Balmaceda killed himself, resolutely refused to furnish any of the local papers with a copy of the pathetic letter written by Balmaceda a short time previous to his shooting himself, in which he defends his course as President. It is the general belief that Balmaceda's death will hasten in a great degree the restoration of peace throughout Chili. Now that the chief enemy of the Junta is no more it is likely that his followers will be shown mercy, since without Balmaceda to direct them they are little to be feared. Italy, France, Sweden, Spain, and Norway have followed the lead of the United States in official recognition of the Junta. Germany, it will be remembered, was the second nation to do so. No official recognition has yet come from England. This creates considerable comment.

In London the news of Balmaceda's death made a marked impression. The general feeling in English commercial circles is one of relief and joy. While Balmaceda lived there ever could be no assurance that he might not stir up another revolution to the great detriment of the English interests in control of the nitrate traffic.

The matter was the news sensation in Washington. It was as startling as it was unexpected.

"So Balmaceda has blown his brains out," said Mr. Foster, the Chilean confidential agent. "I am sorry to hear of his going off in that way, but it was probably the best thing he could do. He found all manner of escape cut off. He had failed in an attempt to cross the Andes. He had not the physical strength to endure the hardships of a journey through the mountain passes in midwinter. He was cut off from his vessels and found it impossible to get out of Santiago without detection. These facts undoubtedly preyed upon his mind and all hope left him. In his extremity he resorted to the pistol. Self-murder did not have as much terror for him as it would have for others who believe in a future state. While Balmaceda studied for the priesthood he gave up the teachings and traditions of his fathers and became almost an atheist. To those who knew the feeling aroused by Balmaceda's acts of tyranny there is no surprise at all that the masses should rejoice at his death. He was a bad man, and Chili is glad to get rid of him in any manner. Everything, however, will soon quiet down, and with Balmaceda out of the way peace is assured."

Balmaceda left a statement to the press of the United States. As almost the last declarations of a dying man they are of especial importance. He says:

"I acted during the past eight months with the firm conviction that I was right. I had no one in the army on whom I could place my trust. My generals were false to me. They lied all through the war. Had my orders been obeyed I believe that the battle of Concon would have resulted in a decisive victory against the enemy. My heart all through this trouble has been with Chili. I sought to rescue my country from foreign domination. I strove to make her the first republic in America. My enemies say that I was cruel. Circumstances compelled me to sanction certain acts, but many bad deeds that have been attributed to my orders were never known by me until they had been committed.

"Until the final battle at Placilla I had strong hopes of triumphing over my foes. Victory was assured by my generals, Alcerecca, Barbosa and Viel. They all lied. I now know those who pretended friendship for me only because of the money that was to be gotten out of me. All the money that I have in my possession is $2,500. My wife gave it to me on the night of Aug. 28.

"Your minister, Patrick Egan, many times offered me good advice. He urged me to make peace with those opposed to me and to retire from Chili. I did not heed his wise advice, for I thought he was under the influence of the junta's orders, who were then refugees in the American legation. All through the trouble my closest advisers were always opposed to any overtures for peace."

Newsy Paragraphs.

CHARGES were made at Ottawa, Ont., that several members of Canada's Parliament are guilty of boodling by making false declarations as to salaries.

PREPARATIONS for the microscopical examination of park for export at Kansas City are complete, and work will begin at once. Women will be employed exclusively.

WILLIAM EVANS, a farmer of New Ross, Ind., found a strange man in possession of his horse and wagon. The man refused to surrender it and Mr. Evans shot him, inflicting a fatal wound. The man gave the name of J. J. Rhineman, and it is thought he was insane.

AT Leavenworth, Kan., three hundred coal miners went on a strike, and three hundred more will probably join them. The miners demand an advance of half a cent per bushel. They are now receiving 4 cents per bushel. This the companies decline thus far to give.

TREMENDOUS fires have been raging west of Willmar, Minn., and large tracts of prairie land burnt over. A strong wind has made it impossible to stay the fury of the flames. A great deal of hay in stacks has been destroyed, and three or four miles of railroad track has been burnt and made impassable.

Servants of the Wealthy.

BUTLERS must be over five feet ten inches tall to meet the requirements of fashion.

THE butler is answerable for the property put in his charge, and is held responsible for any articles missing.

MRS. W. W. ASTOR is the fortunate possessor of a maid who was once one of the attendants upon the Queen of Italy.

IT is said that a wealthy New York family has thirty servants. About all the average woman cares to endure is one.

THE POSITIVE TRUTH

THAT ALL THE HOOSIER NEWS IS HERE.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Etc.

J. J. Rhineham, While Demented, Takes Another Man's Horse and Is Shot.

J. J. Rhineham, a stranger in New Ross, was shot and mortally wounded by William Evans. Rhineham got off the train early in the evening and said he wanted to go to Danville, Ill. His actions attracted attention and it was apparent that he was temporarily demented. This was further shown when he climbed into Evans' buggy and drove away, oblivious to the fact that the property did not belong to him. Soon the owner appeared, and in company with Coroner Bronough, secured a rig and started in pursuit toward Lizton. They met the stranger returning. He was driving as if simply enjoying himself. Evans jumped out and grasped the reins of his horse but the stranger simply drove ahead without stopping. Evans then pulled his revolver and deliberately shot the man in the head, the ball entering at the corner of the left eye. Nothing will be done with Evans for the shooting.

Minor State Items.

—An epidemic of typhoid fever is reported from Morgan County.

—Tobe Fin was almost scalped at New Albany by a negro who attacked him with a knife.

—Two unknown tramps fired farmer Jacob Murray's straw pile near Peru because they were refused food.

—Mrs. William Londermilk, the wife of a prominent farmer near Knightstown, dropped dead while attending to her household duties.

—Thirty have died of diphtheria at Shelbyville. The schools have been closed and the Mayor has ordered quarantine measures to be taken.

—Foster Fletcher applied for a license to sell liquor at Newmarket, but the County Commissioners refused him. The people there are bent on local option.

—Joseph Pierce, jr., and John McWhiney, of Wayneton, were hunting and Pierce accidentally shot his companion in the breast. The wound will not be fatal.

—Rev. Richard S. Martin, of Valparaiso, has fallen heir to a fortune in England and has been called to Grace Methodist Church in Chicago, to succeed Rev. McIntire.

—Sneak thieves have made two good hauls in Terre Haute, getting a hundred dollars' worth of jewelry in the residence of Mr. J. D. Bigelow and $700 worth in the residence of Mr. E. H. Bindley.

—In 1855 J. J. Leak, of Crawfordsville, failed and gave his watch to John Tayne, one of his creditors, for a debt of $45, with the understanding that he could redeem it. The redeeming of the watch never took place until last week.

—The Jackson County Bank, of Seymour, with a capital stock of $50,000, doing business as a State Bank for a number of years past, will be changed to a National Bank, under the title of "The Seymour National Bank." The capital stock will be increased to $100,000.

—Comrades of Wagner's old brigade, Fifteenth, Fortieth and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Twenty-sixth and Ninety-seventh Ohio, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth Kentucky, One-hundredth Illinois and Tenth Indiana Battery, will hold their first reunion since the war at Lebanon, Oct. 8 and 9.

—Geo. W. Dobson, an employe of the Pennsylvania Company, Columbus, has been officially notified that by his first marriage, his wife being dead, he and his two children had fallen hair to a large interest in the Harper estate in Germany, and that his presence was desired at Nashville, Tenn., at once, where a part of it was ready for distribution. Dobson resigned his position and left for Nashville to receive his share.

—Mrs. John Wagner, residing near North Manchester, started home, walking down the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad track. As she was crossing the trestle over the river an engine, with one box-car attached, ran her down. Fortunately she fell between the rails and lay flat on the ties. As she is of very slight build, by hugging the ties closely, permitted the engine and car to pass over her without inflicting serious injury, though she was painfully cut and bruised about the head and body. She is 60 years old.

—The little 2-year-old son of Prof. J. T. Reese, teacher of music in the Connersville Public Schools, came very near meeting his death by accident. The little fellow walked down to the Big Four tracks just as a freight, two hours late, came rushing through the city. He sat down on the track, and as the whistle gave alarm again and again the little fellow heeded it not. While the train was approaching the fireman crawled over the engine, reached the cow-catcher and seized the boy by the arm just in time to save his life. The fireman has received the praise of all for his heroic deed.

—The onion crop raised by the farmers residing on the river bottom west of New Albany is said to be very large and fine this season. Four hundred barrels have already been shipped to Northern points.

—As the west-bound fast train on the Wabash thundered through Burrow's Station, a lad about twelve years of age jumped off the train. He was instantly killed. There was nothing on his person by which to identify him. He is thought to have hailed from Royal Center, Cass County.

—Dr. Farr, of Hindoostan, Monroe County, has a 3-foot 4-inch beard. It reaches below his knees. The doctor is 48 years old and has not shaved for fifteen years.

—John Thompson and Benjamin Morris were buried beneath a mass of dirt that caved in from the walls of a gravel pit at Muncie. The two men were dug out before they were smothered.

—Prof. W. V. Brown, of DePauw University, and formerly of the Indianapolis night school, is a possible successor to Prof. Jacob Norris, as professor of mathematics at Wabash College.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Now," said Mitchell, "walk her around twice."

As the attendents obeyed him, the clown turned a somersault, lit square on the barrel, and shouted:

"Ladies and gentlemen—and them babies in the corner—I have now the felicity and five dollars, salary in advance, for introducing to your notice the illustrious Princess Arabella Cinderella Anabella Sally Lum Mehitable Measles Donebrown Smith."

"Now!" said Mitchell.

The attendants released the white mare, and moved quickly over the ring board. The white mare shook her head and—balked. Dick's gaze was fixed on the spot where he had beheld his strange vision. Firefly's first bound almost unseated him. Away she flew, and around the center of the ring Mitchell walked, turning as he kept his eye on mare and rider.

The clown pretended vast astonishment with uplifted hands—but the keenest pair of eyes among all there were Ben Brown's, as he followed the ringmaster, and made faces behind his back.

There were a sea of faces every way Dick looked. This was not like the audience he had beheld in the city he had left in the morning. It was almost twice as large; and ten times more enthusiastic.

For the first and only time in his life a mortal terror overcame Dick. The white mare made a break—or dash—to leap over the ring right where Dick had beheld the image of Joe.

If Firefly should leap over there, it was sure death to the people she trampled over. He saw death before and behind him, in imagination, as he ploughed his way through the vast crowd, for the audience was so vast that the people were pressed up within a few feet of the ring.

Ben Brown's eyes never moved from the boy's. He saw there something he did not understand. A startled, wild look. And the boy did not appear to have his wits about him. He let the mare have her own sweet will—and she indulged it. Her scorn of attendants, ringmaster, and rider was superb. She threw her head up and rushed—slackened her speed, held her head down and bolted. She stood still, and threw her heels up at imaginary foes. She turned and glared at Dick—and galloped on like mad.

There were spectators there who knew everything. Men who did not know the difference between a blooded horse and a sawhorse said it was all to mislead people. The "white horse was as gentle as a milkman's." "Oh, a cart-horse was just as dangerous."

Dick grasped the reins tightly as he realized that in his abstraction he had wasted a golden opportunity. He gave the reins a jerk—the mare stood stock still. He did an unparalleled thing then. He cut the beast square across the cheek with his rawhide. The blow was so hard the pretty tassel flew off—and the mare flew, too—flew like the wind round and round the ring, and still Dick lashed her flank.

The blare of the band and the shouts of the multitude inspired him to further effort. He cut her across the cheek again—and Firefly stood stock still, almost unseating her rider.

Then she deliberately put her head back before he could prevent her, and bit at Dick's leg. Biting was her habit. She had torn boards to shreds, but the boy was resolved she should not make a meal off any part of him.

He was now cool and collected. He whisked his right leg across the saddle as he had done with Black Bess, held his legs close to the mare's side, leaned forward and lashed her repeatedly on the face.

Firefly flew—she was well named. The crowd said she emitted sparks from her eyes. Anyway, she flew around the ring in agony of fear now—she was afraid of her rider. Still Dick lashed her; still the cheers grew louder, deafening, until the rider drew the rein tight. And he drew it the mare checked herself and trembled with fear.

Suddenly she stood still—motionless as a statue.

The ringmaster looked at rider and horse amazed.

The clown made a variety of gestures, indicating the thing mystified him completely, but he moved closer to Dick and said in a low tone, for his ear alone:

"Bow—bow quick, then jump off."

Just then a drunken man crowded forward. Another seized him by the arm roughly, and the drunken man whipped out a revolver.

Dick did the last thing he ever would have dreamed of had he not realized that he was again within a few feet of the vision that reminded him of Joe.

He sprang upon the saddle, stood upon his feet on the mare's back. He was bowing to the multitude. Their cheers were ringing in his ears, when a shot startled the mare, creating consternation everywhere.

The mare bolted, her rider fell in the very midst of his triumph, and the mare was caught, stood shivering like one with an ague ten feet distant.

When Dick recovered his consciousness and look up, he was looking into the eyes of the girl that looked like Joe's twin sister. His head was in her lap. A crowd was bending over both. He heard the clown's voice saying:

"There, he's all right. He'll be none the worse in an hour's time."

Then Double Dick swooned the second time.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A PARADISE.

When Dick opened his eyes again, he was lying in a downy bed.

The air was full of perfumes—the perfume of flowers. There was the sound of music in the distance; low, sweet, entrancing music. A flood of sunlight poured in upon him.

Dick closed his eyes, and murmured to himself, "It's all over—I'm dead and in heaven."

He wasn't sorry—he wasn't glad. He just wanted to lie. There never was, in the world below, such a downy couch.

There was a rustle—a movement. Dick looked up. It was Mrs. Brown, the clown's wife, bending over him.

She was dressed—had her best bonnet on and gloves.

"Dear boy! How long you have slept. How do you feel? You are not sore anywhere—you have no pain anywhere, have you, Dick?"

Dick sat bolt upright in bed and looked about him. The room was bright—the walls were covered with warm colored paper, with such rich warm flowers. Gold predominated.

"I—I—where am I?"

Mrs. Brown laughed merrily.

"Don't you know, Dick?"

"I—I thought I was dead and in heaven," said Dick.

Mrs. Brown clapped her gloved hands, again and again.

"O, that's too funny for anything!" Then she called some one to her side.

A fine-looking lady came and looked down at the boy and smiled sweetly.

"O, the poor boy—to think such a place as this is heaven. Why, when Monsieur Dufaur hears it he will laugh his sides sore. Heaven, indeed!"

The music had ceased.

"But I heard—music—such beautiful music," said Dick.

"O!" Madame Dufaur blushed. "Child, it was only me practicing a new piece, but it is charming. I shall think more of it now it reminded you of heaven."

"What am I doing here? I must get up."

"Certainly you shall. You are only resting. I thought it best. The doctors—both great men—said you were not hurt—rest would be good, and you have slept as sound as a babe.

"I'll leave you now and tell Ben; he's not alarmed at all, but he may as well know," said Mrs. Brown.

"I was going up Broadway—now I'll return and Ben will go with me. You're not a pin the worse."

"Me! Why, I don't feel sick at all."

"Then we will let you dress yourself," said Madame Dufaur.

"Tell me how I came here, and where I am?" said Dick.

"You are in Monsieur Dufaur's academy. Madame here was at the circus, and when you were hurt, or fell, she made the surgeon, whom she knows, bring you here. Ben wouldn't let you stay in the men's tent, and it was so far to my hotel."

"And is this where—where the young lady lives?"

Mrs. Brown and madame exchanged glances.

"What young lady?"

"I—I was sure I fell—that some young lady—well, I thought I was lying near a young lady when I fell."

"So you were—a young lady who went to the circus with Monsieur Dufaur. Do you wish to see her? When you get up you will see her."

Mrs. Brown then withdrew, Madame Dufaur saw her to the door, and Dick speedily dressed himself. Then he looked out on the street.

It was a very quiet, respectable street. Such fine houses on all sides, and some had spacious grounds about them. Dick did not know they were public institutions. They looked like palaces in his eyes.

Presently a servant brought him a breakfast that was like nothing he had ever dreamed of. The dishes were beautiful. He could not help admiring them. The eggs were cooked in a way new to him. There was something that might be potatoes; he never tasted anything as good. The cakes—they melted in his mouth, and there was enough for three people.

He felt ashamed of himself when he looked at the little that was remaining. He was so hungry, and everything was so delicious, that before he thought of "how it would look" he had ate to his satisfaction.

Dick never forgot that breakfast.

After the servant came in and took the things away, a very handsome man, with bright, piercing, black eyes, came in.

"So! I see you are yourself. Well, my brave boy, I am proud to make your acquaintance. You have the courage, the will, the determination. So, so! You are as sound as my watch, which I would not part with for five hundred dollars. And so you did think you were in heaven. Ha, ha! Well, I wish I could show to you what place I was bred in France: then you would be in heaven, as much as man can make here on earth."

Madame Dufaur came in while her husband was talking, and behind her stood a young lady, the side of whose head was turned to Dick. When Madame Dufaur came forward the young lady glanced shyly toward Dick. Dick was looking at Madame Dufaur, who spoke to him, when Monseur Dufaur heard an exclamation.

He turned quickly, as did his wife. Dick looked, too. The young lady was staring with open mouth at him.

"Dick!"

"Joe!"

Dick caught her hands quickly, his eyes dancing with joy.

"It was you all the time!"

"I—I was not sure it was you. Not until——"

Dick looked ashamed, and Joe held her head down and blushed.

"Now, I suppose," said Dick.

Joe nodded prettily.

How different she looked. Her hair was arranged so lovely; it displayed the contour of one of the prettiest heads ever placed on woman's shoulders. And her eyes were so different. They shone with a soft light—they used to snap with fire at him.

And then her dress. It was so neat—so prettily worn. Everything suited her—seemed made for her. She was part and parcel with the material, or, rather, her dress seemed part of her.

As for Dick, he had a brand-new suit on—the suit the clown had bought him the day previous. He looked like a young prince. Certainly no person to look at Dick that moment would believe that boy was raised in a poorhouse.

"What! you know each other!" said Madame Dufaur.

"We were raised together," said Dick.

"What!" said Monsieur Dufaur, "you too come from that horrible place?"

"Yes, sir," said Dick modestly.

"So-so. So-so. And you ran away? Eh. Is that it?"

"I did, sir."

"I take your hand."

Monsieur Dufaur actually treated him like a prince.

"Any boy who would fight for Joe here"—Joe was blushing furiously—"eh, little one—she has talked of you a thousand times. How you always took her part—lied to save her beatings. The lies are recorded to your favor in heaven! That beast Caper! He should be boiled in oil! Bah! Caper. I should like myself to do it."

"Why, it is quite a little romance," said Madame Dufaur. "Well, you two can go out in the garden and tell all that you have to tell. I give you one hour."

The hour seemed half flown only, when Joe discovered how time had sped.

"Oh, Dick! I haven't told you half, nor tenth of all I've to tell."

Then, seeing him smile, she cried in alarm: "Oh, and you've never said a word—only listen! I don't know a blessed thing—not a thing—that's happened to you."

"Never mind; now I know where you live, I'll come back and tell you what a precious jolly time I've had!"

"You must. I'll be just crazy," Joe said, clapping her hands, "to hear it."

Then, after reflecting a minute:

"Ain't it upside-down, every way? I ought to be the Arabian Queen—and you—you ought to be assisting Monsieur Dufaur."

"Yes," said Dick, sighing; "but Ben's awful good and kind—and I want to get rich—and then the things I'll buy you, Joe!"

"Isn't it splendid to make money, and to ride with thousands applauding you? My, but I'd like to ride that way!"

"You mustn't Joe. I'll make lots of money for you—you'll see."

And Dick meant it.

When he was going away to meet Ben Brown at the circus, Monsieur Dufaur and his wife stood at the door bowing. Joe could not trust herself; she stood at the window up-stairs and wiped her eyes.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

REMEMBER that you are not game just because some big man makes you quail.

HERE'S A FISH STORY.

A TALE RELATED BY WISCONSIN FARMERS.

The Great Pickerel of Twin Lakes and How He Was Finally Shotcuted—A Place Where Legends Grow Very Large Between the Eyes—Farmer Bundy and a Festive Pickerel.

Biggest of the Season.

The Twin Lakes of Wisconsin lie eighty miles west of Chicago. On the west shore of the smaller lake and within a stone's throw of a field of wild rice and wild celery is a ridge, and upon this ridge was the recent home of a camping party. The spot is one where legends grow large between the eyes. Every night, when the moon was painting a luminous pathway upon the lake, farmers in hickory shirts and hats that had been drawn to a peak at the crown would tramp over the ridge and sit down by the camp-fire and talk about these legends which not only relate to the fish in the lake but to the things that fly over the lake. One of the farmers' stories, according to a writer in America, of the lower lake is associated with a pickerel. And when it is told by the farmers, who have now finished their harvesting, they roll their eyes and expectorate with a vehemence that is calculated to carry conviction to the mind of every listener. The other legend relates to a mosquito of enormous size and strength, and an insect of fiendish pertinacity when engaged in his business.

Farmer Bundy carries the pickerel legend back to the time of the war, when he was a boy in the house just over the crest of a yellow stubble-field.

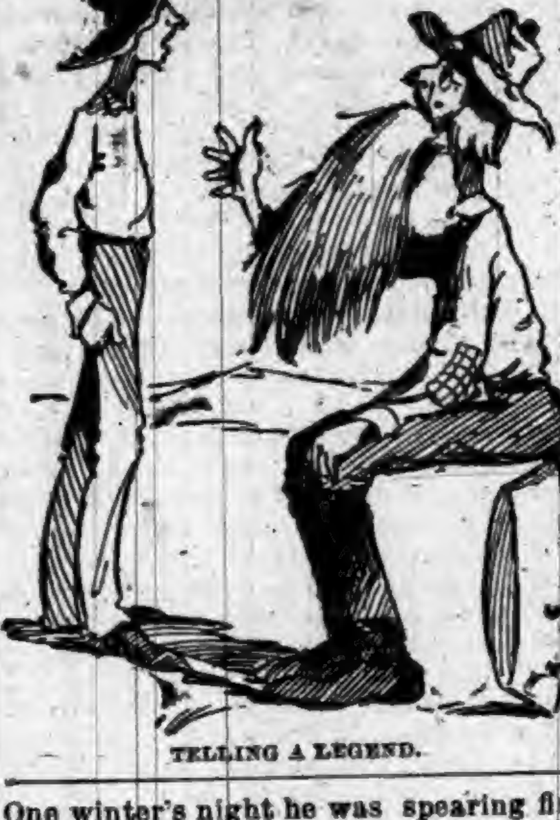

TELLING A LEGEND.

One winter's night he was spearing fish through the ice, when of a sudden he heard a snort, and then, before he could lift his spear, a pickerel of enormous size seized him by the foot and tore the loose overshoe away. An instant later the fish darted beneath the ice and was not seen again until 1869, as the legend runs, when Farmer Vosburg caught him and landed him in a boat. It was a strong pull, for the fish, even at that day, weighed as much as Farmer Vosburg's eldest child. The hook was wrenched from the bleeding gills, and the sturdy fisherman was about to hit the fish in the head with an oar, when he suddenly attacked his captor and knocked him into the stern sheets with one swish of his tail. When the farmer rounded to, the pickerel was out of the boat and cutting water ten yards away like the blade of a knife. His dorsal fin, it is now recorded, looked like a sail set before a spanking breeze. Troubled not only by his misfortune in losing so great a fish, Farmer Vosburg set up a cry of dismay when he beheld that his watch and chain were gone. It was an old-fashioned chain, for it encircled his neck and fell in two loops into the pocket of his velvet vest. There was no doubt that this pickerel was the one Farmer Bundy saw six years before, for the overshoe, with its rusty buckle, was firmly wrapped about the middle of the fish. This discovery caused much comment in farmers' households on both sides of the lake. Everybody was perplexed. It was finally agreed that the pickerel had run his long snout through the opening of the shoe, and then through the loop made by the buckles and flap.

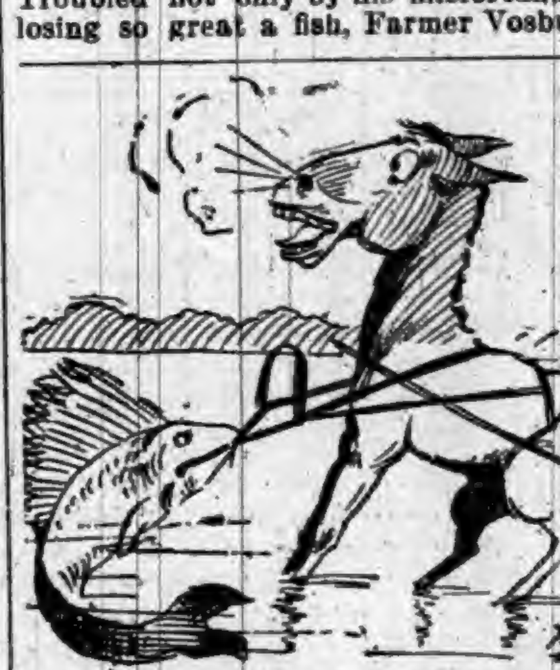

TEARING OFF THE HARNESS.

From 1869 until 1874 nothing more was seen of the pickerel. Now and then fishermen casting for bass in the wild celery would revive the story by reporting the rush of an enormous fish at their hooks and the scraping of a dorsal fin on the keel of their boats. Once it was told that a pickerel with a head as long as a sexton's spade and a body which was fully the length of the rotting posts of the old bridge, had been seen plunging along the surface of the water with a noise that sounded like the exhaust of an engine in a saw mill. One day in 1886 Farmer Mader drove his horse and wagon into the lake to wash them. He was scrubbing the spokes of the wheels preparatory to going to the annual "trot" at Richmond, when he heard a mightly splash. He threw up his hands in amazement, for before his bulging eyes was the great fish tearing the harness off the plunging horse. The bridle snapped. There was a jingle as the bit was yanked from the jaws of the animal. The check-rein parted and followed the glistening buckles and rings as they shot into the water behind the black fin of the fish. Farmer Mader gave the alarm the country round, and within two hours an expedition was formed to capture this mammoth pickerel. But the search, careful and alluring as it was, proved of no avail.

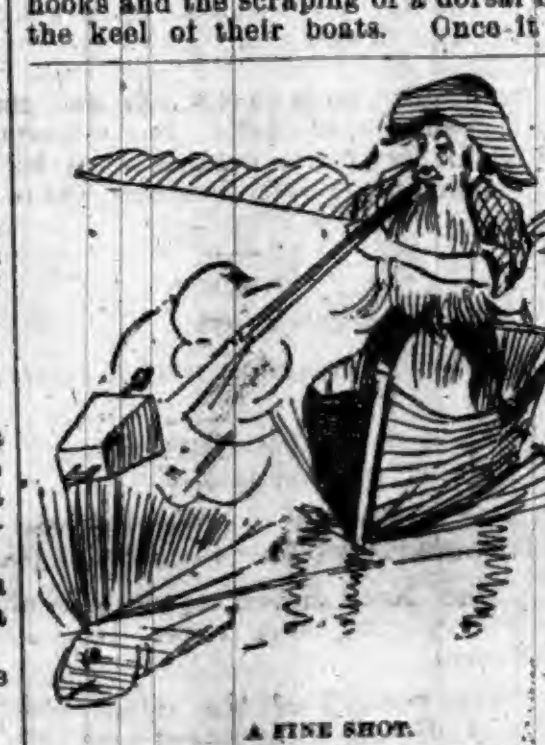

A FINE SHOT.

The story of the great fish of the lower lake was the subject of common talk for a month or more, and then it was referred to only when strangers asked to have it told to them. There was something gruesome about the antics of this wonderful pickerel which was always and vaguely referred to as "the big fish." It plainly differed from the rest of the fish in the lake. Some persons went so far as to say that he "hollered" on certain nights, and these nights, it was further claimed, were when the moon was at its full. It was even said that the great fish was amphibious; that he came to shore from time to time and walked about on short, squatty legs, and that when he was of an observing turn of mind he would rear himself up in the water and sweep the country with a pair of flaming or phosphorescent eyes. One day in 1889 a party of Rockford men, camping at Hickory Point, were using a hoopskirt wrapped in mosquito netting in catching minnows in the shallow channel which connects the two lakes, when they felt a vicious tug and then their contrivance darted from their grasp and was not seen again. Of course, "the big fish" was held responsible for this theft, as also for the loss of a leathern band and a brass bell which had been ruthlessly torn from a cow as she was drinking water from the lake.

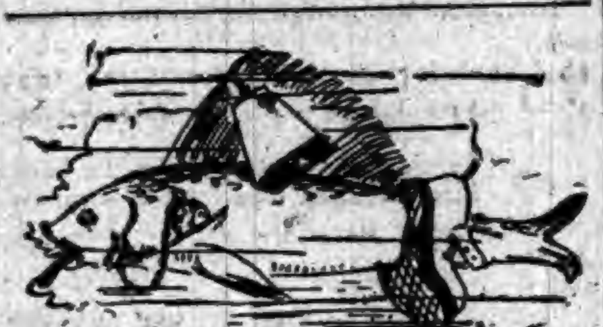

THE BIG PICKEREL.

During the fall of 1890 fishermen on the lower lake reported having heard strange noises in and above the water, sometimes like the muffled tolling of a bell and then again like the upsetting of a panful of silverware. One man, who was on the lake at night, said the noises he heard sounded like a charivari. The source of all these sounds was a mystery. Finally Farmer Vosburg, who knows more about the lake than anybody, made up his mind to discover the cause of the disturbance. One evening when the air was still he put out in a boat with a shotgun. His cruise lay along the west shore. He had been out but an hour when he heard a splash, the clang of a bell and the tintinnabulation of other metallic substances. He knew he was in the wake of "the big fish," for no other fish could compare with the monster ahead of him. Putting all his strength to his oars Farmer Vosburg made chase. Of a sudden "the big fish" raised again, and for the second time the bell rang distinctly and there came the same metallic jingle. Farmer Vosburg is a fine shot. He can shoot the heads off chickens at 200 yards. When he fired at "the big fish" there was a grunt which was almost human and blood began to stain the waters. "The big fish" had been killed. His head was in shreds and his white belly was turned up to the rising moon. Farmer Vosburg hauled the monster into the boat. If he had doubted the identity of the fish, that doubt was dispelled when he beheld Farmer Bundy's overshoe still about the middle of the leviathan. Then, too, the fish was firmly entangled in the hoopskirt net of the Rockford encampment, while from gills to tail he was girdled with the straps of Farmer Mader's harness. Around the dorsal fin and belly was the leathern band and brass bell; but stranger than all to the gaping farmer was the discovery of his watch in a sort of pocket in the side of the fish which, doubtless, was cut with a spear years and years ago. The timepiece was intact. Even the crystal had not been shattered. The watch had stopped at 1:03. That was the price at which Farmer Vosburg had sold his wheat three days before.

She Is a Milleress.

Freedman's Town, a suburb of Houston, Texas, boasts of a female miller, who has repeatedly proved herself a match for any three men that have pitted their united strength against hers, and who successfully routed Officer John Baxter and three of his assistants, all men of fine physique.

The woman is a negress as black as night, and of a stature slightly above the average, but magnificently built and extraordinarily active. Her grip is such that she can easily stop any piece of machinery in the mill. Recently she broke a drive chain and thus saved the life of an old farmer whose long coat tails had become entangled in the gears. She works in all parts of the mill, and when firing she frequently breaks coal with her fist, if the hammer is not near. Elevators are of no use in that mill, for she carries grain to the top of the mill faster than any machine that has been made. She can carry four two-bushel sacks filled with wheat to the top of the mill and be down stairs again before most millers could walk to the top of the mill. She just takes a sack under each arm and one in each hand and up she runs, seemingly without effort.

When the police attempted to arrest her, she not only was able to prevent them from putting the handcuffs on her, but taking the officer and his posse, one by one, flung them out of the house and closed and locked the door.

Baxter, in particular, is accounted a man of unusual strength, and is of large build; but he says his muscles were as a child's when compared with those of the colored woman. The woman, whose name is Caroline Jenkins, is about 30 years old, and is the mother of seven children.

She has been seen to pick up a barrel of flour and carry it a distance without appearing to overexert herself, and when tested was found to be able to break with ease a new grass rope an inch in diameter.

When she runs out of coal she should utilize her great strength to operate the mill.—*American Miller.*

BISHOP WILBERFORCE once came near going on strike himself, and by a threat of so doing he carried a point. Entering a crowded church in which he was to preach, one day, he escorted inside a lady whom he met at the door but who complained that there was no room. To his order to the beadle to find her a seat, that functionary replied that it was impossible. Thereupon the Bishop declared: "Oh, if you don't, I won't preach!" A luxurious empty pew was quickly discovered.

CAROLUS DURAN likes to load his fingers with rings and to wear handsome silk linings to his coats. He excels in riding, guitar-playing, and fencing. He is popular on the boulevards, and everybody in Paris knows him.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00

Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

✠ ✠ ✠

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Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00?

IF NOT GET IT.

You can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamps in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., CHICAGO.

PATTON'S STRICTLY PURE LIQUID COLORS

AN ABSOLUTELY PURE PAINT.

FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

A PURE ARTICLE AT A FAIR PRICE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, COLOR CARD AND PRICES.

JAS. E. PATTON & CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them.

The wheels are 28 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO., 334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co., 115 N. 8th St.; ST. LOUIS, MO.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

If you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

BUY IT. Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed— made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

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"IRON IS KING"

Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD· NERVES. STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

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KEYSTONE GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS, 37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

Three Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest Excursions, Tuesdays, August 25th and Sept. 15 & 29th, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the northwest, west, and southwest. Rates very low; tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of Mississippi River. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agent for full information, or address, P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago. 33-39

Ho! for Hillsdale Fair

For the fair at Hillsdale the Lake Shore railroad will sell excursion tickets Sept. 28, to Oct. 2, at half rates good to return until Oct. 3. Special trains will be run Sept. 30, and Oct. 1, and 2. 28-29

Reunion of the 100th.

The 100th Indiana Volunteers will hold their sixth annual reunion in Auburn, Oct. 14. They will meet in the Opera House, and hold sessions both forenoon and afternoon. In the evening will be a grand campfire. A good time is anticipated, including good speakers. The old veterans will be entertained free of charge, and Auburn will do the liberal thing with them in all respects.

Change in Mailing.

Wabash train No. 27 west bound at 7:33 p. m. has been discontinued. South, southwestern and souheastern mail will hereafter be dispatched on train No. 53 at 5:12 p. m. Patrons of Auburn postoffice please remember.

G. W. GORDON, P. M.

The summer girl: "Are you engaged to Jack Hall?" "Yes. Are you?"

THE FAIR.

THE FAIR! THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

THE FAIR!
2 JOHNS 2
THE FAIR!

WE ARE "IN IT"

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

IN THE FORD BLOCK, NORTH OF THE FARMERS BANK, MAIN STREET, AUBURN, IND.,

Open every day and night, Sunday excepted, till 9 o'clock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

—Where you will find a full line of nice, fresh—

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS

Of All Kinds, will be sold at Prices Away Down!

Genuine WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionaries cheaper than you can steal them, and much safer,—Only $1.50

Cheaper than ever known in this county. We buy our goods for cash and take up all the discounts and will give our customers the benefit of our cash. Come and see "The Two Johns", at

THE FAIR,
North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,
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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

FT. WAYNE and Allen county will unite to build a new court house and city hall in one grand building.

THE Chicago Mail sarcastically says it is pained to note that a Chicago firm has just imported 1,774 boxes of tin-plate weighing 168,580 pounds from Wales, paying $2 028 82 increase in tariff duties owing to the McKinley bill. Why this firm should persist in importing tin-plate from Wales, while according to the Republican papers, tin-plants are springing up throughout the United States like mushrooms after a shower, it is difficult to understand. In the meantime who ultimately will pay that $2,028.82 increase?

Dead on The Track.

Charles Wiseman was killed by a train on the Wabash, between town and the Junction, Saturday evening. He was intoxicated at the time. His body was found by W. H. Keeran, of the Auburn Church Furniture Co., as he was coming up the track to his home. It was taken to the car house at the station, the coroner notified, and later, the remains were taken to Garrett, where he had his home. On Monday, Coroner Miser held an examination to learn if possible, just how it occurred. Mr. Keeran was called, as was Barton Sthair, who had been with Wiseman last. The engineer and fireman of the train and a number of others were called in.

George Arnold, Marshal of Garrett, testified to taking the body from the car house, where it had been left when first taken up. He took it to Garrat', for interment.

W. H. Keeran sworn: "I reside in Auburn, am a member of the Auburn Church Furniture Co. On Saturday night, Sept. 19, I was returning home on the west-bound B. & O., train, due at the Junction, 10:50 p. m. It was a little behind, and I got off at about 11:15, walked along platform to go up Wabash track, but stopped at end of platform as a freight train stood on the Wabash main track waiting for target to go west. They got target, and as soon as they had passed I went on up the track. As I approached the cut two-thirds of the way up to the station, saw something on the track ahead of me, for it was a very bright night. First thought it was a calf that the train had run over, then as as I came nearer, it looked as if it might be a dog. But closer, I saw it was the body of a man. He lay across the track, clothes torn off except a little at the wrists, head to the south, face down. One leg was off, the other nearly off, lay bent up under the body. I started on up to station, and about two rods further, I found the other leg lying inside track. I told the night operator, then went to my residence near by, got a lunch, then went back to where the body was. Found several persons there. The face was raised, and I saw it was Charles Wiseman. He had worked for our Company about two years before. I staid till he was picked up."

G. W. Barnhart sworn. Clerk in Bevier's saloon on south Main street. "Wiseman came into my place about 3 p. m., Saturday, and got a glass of beer. Seemed sober. We were alone. I have seen him intoxicated at other times in Garrett. He came up from Junction."

Samuel Grosh sworn. "Am nightwatch in Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. Saturday night about 11 o'clock, I was outside talking a moment with Mr. Sennett, the miller at the Auburn Mills, who boards with me. We walked south to the bridge in the road, and I came back. As I approached the spot where the Ft. Wayne road crosses the Wabash track, I noticed two men talking, and one of them said, 'Stranger, come here, I want you to see that I have done all I can to keep this man from going down the track to the Junction, as he is not in a safe conition to go. I have tried to get him to go down the wagon road, but he refuses. I want to clear my skirts of blame. He is going back on a friend, for he wont listen to me.' This was Barton Sthair, and he told me the other man was Charlie Wiseman. Something was said about Cool being killed on the track. But while we were talking, Wiseman turned and started down the track. He seemed intoxicated, stepped high and staggered a little. We watched him till he got past the next crossing and seemed past the cattle-guard. Sthair went up street. I went back into the factory and went to work. Sthair did not seem drunk. As we started away, we thought we could see the headlight of a train far up the track, and hear a slight rumble. Think I heard train go by soon after, while at work, but took no notice of it. Saw Wiseman's body after he was killed."

A. B. Oelrichs sworn. "Live at Butler, am engineer of train No. 99, that is supposed to have killed the man Saturday night. Left Butler at 10:45, due at Auburn, 10:55, but did not pass here till 11:16. Did not stop. Shut off steam east of the station at the half-mile post, and went through at about 13 miles an hour, slowing down for target at the Junction. Saw no one but the night operator, who was leaning out of the window, saw nothing on the track, though the night was very light. Felt no jar. At Junction, saw a man standing on the platform with something wrapped up like a picture frame. Thought at first it might be the line repairer, wanting to ride with us. But on coming up, saw it was a stranger. (This must have been Mr. Keeran) At Columbia City, the operator had received a message from the operator at Auburn, saying 99 had killed a man. The fireman and I then got out with our torches and looked over the engine and the trucks for several cars back, but saw no signs of blood or any indications of an accident. If the engine had gone over a man, think we must have felt the jar. Have never run over a man, but as we have run over pigs, etc., and felt the jar, think a man would be felt plainer. Met no train till we reached North Manchester, where we found 96 going east.

Frank Stafford, his fireman, testified to substantially the same.'

Otis Smith sworn. Is a painter. He had met Wiseman in saloons that evening. "I board where Bert. Sthair does." He told of Bart. coming in about midnight, and thinks he was not drunk. The rest of his testimony is in substance same as Sthair's.

Barton Sthair, the last man to talk to the deceased, was then sworn. "Have known Wiseman about three years. He often drank too much. Have seen him drunk. He was drunk last Saturday night about 8 o'clock, but afterwards braced up a little. I saw him first that day soon after 5 o'clock. We had been paid off, and then went to Neal's, and Wiseman came in. We shook hands, but at first did not recognize him, as had not seen him for two years. We took a glass of bear together, but I then told him I must get my laundry and go home and get my clothes. He said, "Don't be in a hurry." But I went. Saw him on 7th street after supper. He wanted me to take a glass of beer. I said, 'No Charley, you are too full.' Later, I returned and found him there again. Several were with me, and we were scuffling and playing about, but he thought we were in earnest. We went to several saloons, but I did not see him drink any more. It was about 10 or 11 o'clock, when we started for the Wabash depot. He wanted to go to Garrett. We went around to Edge's saloon, and I called for two glasses of beer, but Edge told Wiseman he had had enough, and would not let him drink. I took mine, but Wiseman said notning. We came along by Davenport's drug store, out onto Main street, and Wiseman started north. I told him that was not the way, and finally got him started south. I led him by the arm all the way as he seemed unsteady. Told him I would go to the Wabash depot, but not to the Junction. At the depot we sat and talked awhile on the platform. I wanted him to go down the wagon road, as I thought him in no condition to go down the track. He would not listen to me, but said he was man enough to go down the track and take care of himself. I then said I would go west to the crossing of the Ft. Wayne road. At that point we stopped, and I again tried to persuade him to go down the wagon road. I saw Mr. Grosh, night man at the foundry, and called and told him how things stood, and that I wanted him to witness that I was doing all that I could to get Wiseman to go down the wagon road, but that Wiseman refused. Wiseman would not listen, but turned soon, and started alone down the track. We watched him till we thought he had passed the cattle-guards west of Van Buren street, and then I went up Main street. A little way up I met Marshal Pfefferl and Constable Stoner. Said nothing to them. Went on up town, stopped at Sommers', and then went home. Do not know whether Wiseman had a watch or money. only saw him spend ten cents.

Court here adjourned till next day, Tuesday, when Orrin Meese and R. D. Tefft were examined. Meese knew but little about the matter, and Tefft only gave better details of the body after it was picked up. "The clothing was all off and in a sort of bundle near the body. The trunk was not hurt, except some bruises and dirt. The head had several hurts on the forehead and the jaw, as if a flange of the wheels had passed over it, and the left eye was turned nearly out. Both legs were off above the knees, and the right one was up the track about 100 feet east. Near this was a part of a shoe and some pieces of bone crushed from the ankle. There was a little blood where these pieces of bone lay, but hardly any, anywhere else, even where the body lay. Saw no valuables. The section men brought a hand car and a bier, and took the remains up to the hand car house near the depot, not to the coal shed. Clothing showed no blood. At first, some thought it was Eli Weaver. But the latter had some fingers off one hand, while on looking at Wiseman's hand he had one finger done up in a rag."

Several others testified, but knew little or nothing. The testimony of all agreed almost exactly. The only thing certain is that Wiseman was intoxicated and the train ran over him. If the engineer and fireman are right in their claim that engine did not run over him, he must have fallen into the train somewhere. Some think he might have been lying down among the gravel heaps all along there to raise the track with, and got up after the engine had passed, and then fell into the train.

South End Items.

Mrs. Sam. Hanna will entertain the L. L. C., of which she is a member, on Saturday, of this week.

Log cutters of the band sawmill, who have been laying off awhile, have begun work again in dead earnest.

S. J. Brandon is absent a good deal of the time traveling for the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works.

A man was run over by the west-bound through freight, Saturday night, on the Wabash track a little west of the station, and killed. (There is a notice elsewhere.)

P. F. Ryan, foreman of the band sawmill, is off on a visit among friends in York State. We believe Mr. Perrine attends to that part of the work while Mr. Ryan is away.

Van B. Perrine has sold out from the Gandy & Nickey Co., band sawmill, the firm now being A. B. Nickey and his son, S. M. Nickey, who will continue the business. We understand, they have bought a tract of timber land in Arkansas, and in a year or two will move the mill to that point, as the supply here is getting scarce. In the meantime, however, they will buy and saw up all the timber they can get, that is suitable.

Within the last month the band sawmill has shipped out four car loads of picket stuff. It goes to various parts of the country and is used to make the wire fastened picket fence. This establishment also makes a great deal of stuff used in crating buggies, supplying the three establishments in Auburn. Part of this is made from the slabs and odd pieces, and part is made by sawing entire logs of elm, etc. Then they cut up a great deal of the odds and ends of better timber, such as oak, ash and maple, into chair stuff, and similar material for use in furniture, besides what hickory is made into neck yokes, etc., where timber is suitable.

GARRETT.

Much sickness in town.

Mrs. Sargeant is reported dangerously ill.

The wife of Jos. Rothenberger died last week of consumption.

Mr. Camp our popular druggist has foundations laid for two new cottages.

Miss Mate Shook spent part of last week visiting her sister Mrs. Frank Swarts.

The funeral of the infant child of James Heatly, an engineer, took place on Sunday.

Work is progressing rapidly on W. J Frederick's new business room on Randolph St.

Engineer Gilhausen and Fireman Knight now occupy their new residences on South Randolph st.

Charlie Sembower left Wednesday for the State University where he will complete his course this year.

A large delegation passed through this place on Saturday, enroute for Auburn to attend the Alliance picnic.

Mrs. Marsh living in the east part of town, died Wednesday of dropsy. The remains were taken to Edgerton for interment.

Mr. Chas. Weisman formerly a cabinet maker, but now a carpenter of this place, was killed Sunday morning by a train on the Wabash road. The remains were placed in the cemetery at Sixteen last Monday.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Vick's great display at Hillsdale next week.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Make entries at Waterloo fair. Books are ready.

For seasonable beverages, Cory Shugers is on the top shelf. 38tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Mrs. B. M. Hastings' parents from Ohio, are visiting them at present.

Of course you will go to the Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2. 37-39

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

Brain-workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Regulator.

Kiblinger received ten gross of tin fruit cans yesterday, and they are about all gone.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Bookkeepers and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

A letter from Geo. Weamer, leaves him gaining in health a little. He is now at Colorado Springs.

We are offering some extra bargains in wall paper and window shades at The Physicians drug store. 37-38

Court begins again one week from next Monday, the same day the fair begins at Waterloo, Oct. 5.

FOR SALE: A Hammock road cart as good as new, will be sold at reasonable price. Inquire at this office. tf

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. E. C. Sheets. All are requested to be present.

There is a ten-months old girl at the County Home, that can be had for adoption. Call on Supt. Glazier.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

Anyone desiring to adopt a fine healthy well-bred child, a boy about six months old, can hear of a good chance by calling here.

Will McDowell is representing the Auburn Windmill Co. at Angola this week. We presume our other companies are also there.

The secretary's books of the Waterloo fair are now ready to make entries. As the fair begins Oct. 5, it will be well to make entries now at any time.

MARRIED: At the residence of Eli. Shull, in Keyser township, Sept. 20, by Rev. W. L. Meese, Marcus H. Culver to Miss Clara A. Gullung, both of this county.

The famous pacing mare Strathso 2:14¼, will give an exhibition mile at the Kendallville fair on Friday. She is expected to show a mile in 2:18 or better. Don't miss it.

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Mergentheim's grand millinery opening will take place Wednesday, Thursday and Friday September 23, 24 and 25. Everybody cordially invited Mergentheim's Bazaar, North West Corner Calhoun & Main Streets, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mergentheim's grand millinery opening will take place Wednesday, Thursday and Friday September 23, 24 and 25. Everybody cordially invited Mergertheim's Bazaar, North West Corner Calhoun & Main Street, Ft. Wayne-Ind.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The races at the Kendallville fair will be very fine this year. Two races on Tuesday, three on Wednesday, four on Thursday and three on Friday, besides Strathso's exhibition on Friday and Crandall's running team one heat each day. If you care for speed you will be pleased.

The Auburn Flouring mills, will have their flour, feed, chop, etc., put on sale in the groceries to-day. They expect to make the best goods of this kind in the country, and ask people to test it for themselves. Mr. Sennett, their miller, has had abundant experience, and is a first-class miller. Give the new mill a good trial.

At the Wiseman inquest Monday, a man with a tired anti-railroad look, sat in the crowd till the fireman and engineer had testified and gone, when he suddenly roused up and told Coroner Miser, that John Mitchell ought to be called in, as John had seen blood on the track at the Junction. Then he rambled on about railroads, and said "they were always killing men and then trying to scheme out of it." Railroads were not to be trusted, and he talked hurriedly about the late accident at Waterloo. He was asked who he was, and replied he was a printer and connected with a paper. He added that he had two places of residence, six days in the week at Waterloo and one day in Auburn. He also said he answered to the name of Kirkpatrick, that he was opposed to railroads, but that the other papers of the county dare not say their souls were their own, as the railroads owned them, had bought them with passes. "But we don't have any of their passes, we wouldn't take 'em if they were offered to us." From this it appeared he was the motive power of the new paper at Waterloo, and it struck us that if he put on a jag like that every day, poor Waterloo could soon sympathize with Garrett and Auburn in the matter of "jaggedy" printers. After delivering himself of these sentiments so blasting to the railrord interests of the country, the man with the ornamental jag, two residences and nary a pass, drooped his head sadly, and soon fell asleep. He waked up in time to receive the benediction as Coroner Miser dismissed the court.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord, Auburn,
F. E. Davenport, "
J. D. Campbell, Waterloo,
Willis & Co., "
Geo. Kehrer, Butler,
S. G. Stone, "
O. P. Raber, Corunna,
W. M. Mercer, "
J. M. Lefern, Garrett,
Patterson Bros, St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt, Concord.

NEW ROOM AND NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

Is Now in his new room at the

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Fam il Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones wh want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : : : INDIANA.

EARLY AUTUMN

Dress Goods.

The early fall months is the best time in which to make selections of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We shall be glad to have you correspond with our mail order department, in reference to OUR Mail Order Department in reference to goods in any department of our store.

Our assortments are of unusual excellence.

AT 50 CENTS

We are showing values that have never before been shown in the city. Plain effects, Mottled, Striped, Plaids, Camel's Hair, equal to any shown before at 75c.

Bedford Cords,

will be much used for plain suits. We have them from 45c to $3.00 a yard in all colors and black.

Our Cloak Department

is now showing the new shapes in Wrap Jackets and Capes. Children's wraps a specialty.

THE NEW CARPETS

Are now on exhibition. Rich Moquette Carpets, 90c and up. Great lines of new Ingrains and Brussels Carpets

The New York Store.

The NATIONAL HYMN AS REARRANGED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR. SANTA CLAUS SOAP

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

My Country: 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where our fathers
died;
Land where our Mothers
cried,
Over the wash-tub tied
Let freedom ring.
My native country thee—
Land of the noble, free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy tucks and frills
But oh: what laundry bills;
My soul with horror thrills;
When I think of thee.
Let music swell the breeze,
And blow through all the
trees
Hail SANTA CLAUS:
Let tired mortals wake
And gladly try a cake,
Let all for cleanness sake,
Join the applause.

N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO. MAKERS FOR ALL NATIONS.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy, because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.
Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.
Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS,

We want you all to come or send your papa or mama to our store and get a nice School Book Satchel FREE OF CHARGE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Men's Summer Flannel Shirts,

(Former price 48 and 50 cents, marked to)

25c.

New line Men's Heavy, Winter Shirts just received at popular prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves!

5 Hook, Black and Colors

New Line Just in, at

$1.00, and $1.25 Per Pair.

☞ Our Gloves at $1.25 are the best value we have ever offered.

HARTER

AUBURN.

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about January 1st, 1892.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,
Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Gold-Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

now famous Rule and

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Will be at the SWINEFORD HOUSE every Sunday, from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

New features at the Waterloo fair this year.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Best confectionery at Shugers', West 7th street. 38tf

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Cory Shugers' is the place to get a good wienerwurst sandwich. 38tf

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Highest market prices paid for wheat, oats and corn, at the Auburn Mills, south of Wabash Depot. 38 40

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Ah, ha! Something new! Just call in and get a package of "Queen Bee" Coffee at Brandon's. It's the best in the market.

Have you smoked an L. & M., cigar, the new brand that is being manufactured and placed on th market by Lockwood & Marxer? Try them and be convinced. 39tf

FOR SALE: A heavy draft horse Weight about 1,400 lbs.; three years old with good prospects of developing to 1,700 pounds. Will be sold for a reasonable cash consideration. Call on or address,
Ira Brandon,
Auburn, Ind.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Biggest display of stock and horses at the Kendallville fair.

Are you hungry? Then go to Shugers' and get a good lunch. 38tf

Smoke the L. & M. cigar. This brand is of a new, rich and rare, grade. 39tf

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Trustees Whetsel of Franklin, and Walter, of Jackson, were in town Tuesday.

A No. 1 Java coffee at Gibson's for 24 cents a pound. Other goods in proportion. 29tf

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Do you know a good cigar when you get it? Try one of the L. & M. brand, just for a starter. 39tf

John Robbins and wife have secured rooms with Mrs. Abright. It will be a pleasant place for them.

Still they go! Those fine cakes, that good bread, and the most palateable pies in town at Union Bakery. 39tf

Levi Cupp of Big Rapids, Mich., was here this week to attend the funeral of his father, the late Jacob Cupp.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

The fumes and lasting qualities of the Union cigar, made by Lockwood & Marxer, greatly surpass all similar grades on the market.

W. F. Wise of Spencerville, is now up at Otsego, Mich. We have not heard what his employment is, but he always finds something to do.

A young man walks down street;
He meets his girl and sparks her;
In his mouth is a UNION cigar,
Made by Lockwood & Marxer.

F. J. Yesbera has the largest and best selected stock watches, clocks and jewelry in DeKalb county. Look him over when in need of such goods.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

John McTighe of Memphis, Tenn., has been here a few days visiting his sisters, Mrs. Wm. McIntyre and Miss Lillie McTighe. He is on his way home from New York.

The Kendallville fair begins Sept. 28, and ends Oct. 2. They always have a good fair, and good races and are making special efforts to have this year, one of the very best.

Mrs. Fair, who went west this summer to visit her daughter, Mrs. Goetschius, and other relatives, is reported sick at John Sommers' at Pueblo, Colorado. We hope it may not prove serious.

David Kutzner, the oldest of the Kutzner brothers, has been here a week or two visiting the relatives, especially his daughter, Mrs. Ed. Wise east of town. His home is near Canton, in Starke county.

Pupils are so numerous that a new room has been prepared in the north building, and Julia Hodge will teach there. Every year or two we have to put in an additional teacher, yet the census gives us but 2,415 people.

The Waterloo fair has secured special trains over the Lake Shore, from Wauseon on the east to Goshen on the west. The Jackson road usually holds its local freight so as to accommodate those who cannot go on the passenger trains. tf

The Swing washer is a closed washer, and therefore better than an open one, for you are out of the steam, which is a great comfort; the heat is kept longer, which is a great saving. Buy a Swing washer of W. L. Meese, the inventor and maker. 39 41

Charlie Ling has bought out Fin Gibson's bakery and business, and will keep up the work at that popular stand, in its usual good shape. Mr. Gibson will probably go on the road. He sold out because of poor health, for his business has always been good.

One hundred cents is a dollar in value, par,
O yes, it will pay for something better;
A part it will buy a Bill Head cigar,
Which answers its purpose to the letter:—
It is so fresh, so fragrant and fair,
What pleasure to the smoker it brings,
Comfort goes with him everywhere.
As to this fine cigar he fondly clings.

Mr. McDougall of the Postal line has made arrangements to have weather signals again. They will come over his line. There is also a new plan, invented by a man at Seymour, Ind., in which the steam whistle of some factory gives out signals than can be heard many miles. Auburn has big whistles that can be heard a long ways. The reports by telegraph will be put up in the postoffice each morning.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

The best thing in speed, at any fair, is the running race of double team in harness. This brilliant feature will be remembered in the Auburn fair, as among the most exciting and interesting features. The same gentleman, Mr. Crandall, will give the same exhibition each day at Waterloo, twice each for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, making in all six heats. The team is a beautiful one, the horses well trained and under perfect control. He made the half mile in 57 seconds on the Auburn track. It was one of the leading features. Nobody can afford to miss this grand race.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock, specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, was in town over Sunday. He has been treating little Charlie Schaab's eyes, for some trouble they are causing. The Doctor has a fine reputation in this line. We might add that he is also professor of diseases of the eye and ear in the medical department of Taylor University at Ft. Wayne, and special examiner on the pension board for claimants suffering from diseases of the eye and ear. As will be seen by a card in the COURIER, he will make regular visits in Auburn. It will be of interest to those who suffer from these causes to consult him. He is no stranger but has been known to many of our people all his life.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Weather signal says local showers and cooler to-day.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Fred. Funk is doing the stone work on the new Davis block.

Workmen were putting the new wires on the Postal line this week.

Frank Dills and Geo. Henderson are enjoying the Ft. Wayne races to-day.

Highest market price paid for tub-washed wool at Auburn Woolen Mills. tf

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

The Kendallville fair will be bigger and better this year than it ever was before. 37-39

TO RENT: A good new house. Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson West Seventh St., Auburn.

Have you tested the Queen Bee coffee at Brandon's? Try it and see what you are getting. 29tf

Stoves and other goods in profusion begin to arrive at Brown, Culbertson & Boland's new store.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

J. L. Davis, wife and daughter, Edna, are at the state fair this week. Mrs. D., is one of the judges in needle work.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

J. S. Weaver treated this office to splendid pears and apples last Saturday, and the entire force pronounced Mr. W. a daisy.

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

Dr. Buchtel and wife went up to Goshen Tuesday to attend a two days' session of Homeopathic physicians of this and adjoining states.

Are you are aware that the Bill Head cigar, made by Kessler Bros., is a free smoker, solid material and delightful until it is all consumed?

Wednesday, Sept. 30, is Soldiers' day at the Kendallville fair. All soldiers and children are admitted free. Eminent speakers will be present.

The creamery building is nearing completion. It will be a very neat and pretty building when it is finished, almost too nice for that purpose.

I. J. McFadden of Waterloo, was here yesterday selling a lot of the finest grapes we have seen. He raised all kinds of fruit this year including peaches.

Willis Brown came near getting badly hurt last Saturday by some binder tongues falling on his head. As it was Dr. Buchtel had to take several stitches in his scalp.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Minnie Hanna on Saturday afternoon. Lesson, page 217 to 226. Leader, Mrs. Emanuel; Banks and Banking, Mrs. Lewis; work by Miss McTighe.

LOST: Lady's hair breastpin. A family relic, valued for its associations. The finder will confer a great favor and be suitably rewarded by returning to Mrs. R. S. Davenport, or to Davenport's drug store.

See our notice of the 100th Indiana, at Auburn, Oct. 14. This is the regiment of Dr. Swartz, Hon. E. D. Hartman, Henry Wolf, and others, though but few reside in this county. But we will welcome them all.

Miss Katherine Woodhull of Angola, will be in Auburn again on Friday of this week to resume work with her class. Her pupils and others interested can receive full information by calling on Mrs. Don. Garwood.

Dr. Helwig, late president of Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, has left the Lutheran church and will be a Presbyterian minister. He is a brother to Jacob and Isaac Helwig well known citizens of this county.

The North Side will ere long be quite up with the times in matters of manufacturing. The creamery, ashery, woolen mill and various other enterprises speak in very plain terms regarding the success of that immediate vicinity in matters of business ventures.

J. D. High, a DeKalb boy now at Atchison, Kansas, sends his subscription to the old reliable COURIER this week. The boys in the west are good pay, as well as good friends and good fellows generally. And we are glad to know they are to know they are generally prospering.

The editor of the Dispatch ought to get one of those Canada musical machines, like the one that was here over Sunday. It would make it easier for him to play commissioner, surveyor, legal adviser, town dad, bridge builder, etc. etc., besides that which comes on him daily, the care of his newspaper.

Glencoe, Canada, has produced a musical and mechanical genius. He was here Saturday evening exhibiting a machine, by means of which he could play a tune on five instruments at once. We might add that he could carry on a conversation at the same time. He played two violins, a bass viol, cornet and a piano at the same time, using feet, fingers and mouth. It attracted many visitors to the new Shaffer building where they charged a small sum for admittance. They are showing it at the fairs, and it always draws a crowd.

The Presbyterian church looked bright and clean Sunday, with its full surface of new carpet, new wall paper and decorations, new furniture, newly oiled seats, and an abundance of lovely flowers. The sermons morning and evening were extra good, and the choir sang as if they felt all the music there was in the books. There was a good congregation and they all seemed to enjoy meeting again in the old familiar place, with its new decorations. It is to hoped that as this very hot weather disappears, our people will gennerally feel how welcome they will be at this cosy place of worship and attend generally.

G. S. McCord is back from Ft. Wayne. The week or so he spent getting instructions and practice at Peltier's undertaking and embalming establishment has been very valuable. He made a special point to learn arterial embalming, or embalming through the arteries rather than by cavity embalming. As there were twelve bodies there during his stay, he had ample opportunities and will be prepared especially for this work, when the new Schaab Furniture Co., gets its establishment started. With Mr. McCord's former experience in this business in general, and his present efforts for a special work, he will prove a valuable man to the new firm and to the community.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Get a good exhibit ready for the Waterloo fair.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Drink "Queen Bee" Coffee. Brandon is selling lots of it.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Tom Kelley of Wilmington, was here Tuesday, at least we saw him afar off.

Beuret has tinware and is ready to do you a good job in tin work, spouting etc.

Best races ever held on the grounds, will be at the Kendallville fair, Sept. 28. 28-29

Harry Swarts, wife and child have been a guest in the Doctor's family this week.

Constable Stoner went to St. Joe Tuesday to take some bad boys under his wing.

Ed. Morell was in town Saturday. He says everything goes on nicely at Wolcottville.

Union bakery! Union bakery!! Union bakery!!! Go to the Union bakery on West Seventh st. 39tf

Rev. Jesse Boswell of Erie, Penn., will preach in the Baptist church Sabbath morning and evening.

Many of our people are up at the Angola fair this week. And for a wonder, it has been good weather.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

J. B. Steeves and wife are at Angola, seeing the fair and visiting their relatives the family of T. E. Purington.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson of Convoy, Ohio, have been here a few days, a guest of J. A. Potter. The ladies are sisters.

We see that Dr. Lida Leasure of this place, will deliver an address before the county convention of the W. C. T. U., at St. Joe Oct. 3.

DePauw quartet at the M. E. church again Saturday evening with an entire new program. Tickets on sale at Robbins & McCord's.

Picker & Bumpus have been working over at Garrett, putting up the brick-work of John Zeek's new block. It is about half done.

Postmaster Gordon is now inspecting postoffices over the county, as ordered by the postmaster-general. He makes about two offices a day.

MARRIED: At the residence of Thomas Bros., Sept. 20, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Ralph Thomas of Auburn and Ollie H. Kiplinger of Waterloo.

Mrs. Jacob Kandel, up in Richland township has been seriously sick for a time. She is the mother of J. P. and Elias Kandel of this place.

W. L. Meese wants you to wait till you try his Swing washer. It is closed and the steam doesn't get out to scald you, and the water keeps hot longer. 39-41

Nothing adds so much to the comfort of both mother and child as a baby carriage. The Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, are the largest dealers in baby carriages in the state.

There will be a grove and basket meeting held in Silas Nodine's woods in Union township, commencing Saturday eve, October 3, to be held by Rev. H. A. Croy and wife and their assistants. All are cordially invited.

Kendallville fair and races are from Sept. 28, to Oct. 2, and they bid fair to excel all former years in interest The departments are all filled from "cellar to garrett" and the races to be extra good. Don't forget the date.

He pointed to the button
He wore upon his breast:
She pressed it softly with her head—
His arm it did the rest.
October 8 at Waterloo,
They know that fair's the best;
He'll buy their tickets at the gate,
To give his arm a rest.

White birds eye maple bedroom suits are the latest, the prettiest and nobbiest new thing in the furniture line. These suits cost from $25 to $75. They are particularly pretty for a spare bedroom furnished in blue and gold. At Foster's, Ft. Wayne you will find a nice line of them which they will deliver in your city with freight charges prepaid.

Trustee W. H. Fair of Butler township, and wife are off on a visit with relatives at at Newell, Iowa. Among these are the two sisters of Hon. D. D. Moody, Ada and Ida, now married and settled there. We remember these two young ladies well, as the twin sisters we never could tell apart, as they looked and dressed so nearly alike. They were teachers, and we believe have taught some in Iowa. We are glad to hear they have done well.

We unintentionally overlooked some important items in our notes of the Auburn fair last week. The Eckhart Carriage Co., sold nine of their splendid buggies in one day, Thursday. Some were sold on the ground and some at the factory. Mrs. W. H. McIntosh received a number of premiums, among them, the first on quinces, of which fruit they have always been successful growers. We hope that at the next fair the exhibitors will call our attention to their exhibits more freely, and to the premiums they may receive.

Charles Wagoner and his brother Lewis, from Fairbury, Jefferson county, Neb., were here last Saturday. They formerly lived north of Waterloo, but for some years have been at their present home. They were always hard working boys, and now in middle life, are in good circumstances, both having good and valuable farms with plenty of stock and other things about them. They report John Rohrabaugh, another DeKalb boy, near them as also in good shape every way. They read the COURIER, vote the democratic ticket, sleep sound and are happy. Why shouldn't they be? They have had big crops, and peaches are fine at 30 cents a bushel.

While Harry Richie was getting a $10 bill changed at the postoffice Saturday evening, he dropped a $5 bill on the floor and did not notice it for a few minutes. Finding his money short, he started across the room to pick it up, as he was told he had dropped a bill. But a young man named Long, had picked it up and gone away with it. Believing that Long intended to keep it, Ritchie swore out a warrant, and gave it to Mr. Stoner, but the young man had gone into the country to see his girl and the constable missed him. He returned Sunday, and hunted up Richie and returned the money. People are divided in their opinions as to whether he meant to keep the money or not.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Read over our marriages for 1853.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

Cans, tin cans, at Beuret's hardware, Auburn.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Mrs. J. P. Lockwood is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Widney.

Miss Ella Gregg and Miss Sadie Weamer are attending the Angola fair.

B. C. Robbins and wife and his brother Ed. spent Sunday at Clear Lake.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Mrs. George Grund has been quite sick for two week, but is getting along now.

A good line of musical instruments always on sale at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

Don't miss the great double team race against time, each day at the Waterloo fair.

J. E. Crandall's splendid display, a running team twice a day, at the Waterloo fair.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

The "Two Johns" sold over 100 pairs of undershirts last Saturday. The "Fair" is lively.

Cross cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

For a good pair of spectacles go to F. J. Yesbera, he will give you something worth your money.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

H. R. Culbertson and wife returned Sunday morning from a visit with friends at Columbus, Ohio.

Wanted! Wanted!! Wanted!!! at the Auburn Woolen Mills, all the wool we can get. Highest market price, don't forget it. 19tf

The hot, dry weather of the past week, made a big demand for ice. The Dennisons had to hustle. No hotter or drier time this season.

The DePauw Quartet will give the best piece they have Saturday eve, the "Animal Fair." Nothing equal to it.

Allen Shultz, administrator of the estate of the late Robert E. Simpson, will sell the personal property, of the estate, Oct. 17. It will be a big sale. See the notice.

Will Curie reached Auburn Monday morning at our usual breakfast time, with a load of meat all cool and nice. Will says that St. Joe always gets an early start.

A handsomely furnished bedroom is hardly completed without a decorated crockery toilet set. The Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne, makes a specialty of these goods selling them at one third less than usual crockery store prices.

Eli Bensinger, one of our Mooresville friends called up to see us Saturday. He is 78 years of age, but is still as spry as a great many young men of sixteen. He remembered us, and walked clear up our long flight of stairs to pay his subscription.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

Kendallville fair, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Miss Bell Powers, sister of Mrs. John Leasure, is here on a visit at present.

James Freeman, of Butler township, buried his child, a little girl, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Groscop and children are home for a visit. They live at Buckhannon, W. Va.

The L. L. C. had a splendid time at Mrs. W. B. Brown's last Saturday, including a nice supper.

If your watch or clock needs repairs take it th F. J. Yesbera, he will put it in good order for you.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

F. J. Yesbera sells the New Home Sewing Machine, the best in the world, also keeps a full line of machine needles, oil, etc.

Our enterprising young baker, Ralph Thomas and his wife will be welcomed here and in to the circles of married people.

E. C. Sheets and wife and his friend, Lew Lance, spent Sunday at Butler visiting relatives. The latter returned to Cincinnati on Tuesday.

C. P. Houser has a fine lot of home grown fruit trees and plants of high grade, which he will sell at reasonable prices. Call on him.

Frank Davenport came home Sunday evening for a brief rest, from his labors as a druggist in Chicago. He is looking well. Evidently the climate and work agree with him.

Fall is the best time for planting nearly all kinds of nursery stock C. P. Houser can furnish nearly everything in this that people want. Call on him at his place south of town.

The Masons had a grand time here Monday, ending with a banquet at Salyer's. There were about 90 meals got in all, and twenty-eight staid to the banquet. They all say that Salyer gave them a grand meal.

The Waterloo fair is getting the largest display of farm products ever seen in this county, or in this part of the state. It will include every sort of farm product, and as this is farmer's year on all crops it will be immense.

Rev. Geo. Wade Healy went up to Mason, Mich., this week, where he will be married Thursday, returning with his bride the last of the week. Our ladies should see to it, that the young wife is made heartily welcome, and we have no doubt they will.

About three weeks ago, two of our enterprising citizens Lockwood & Marxer, established what is known as cigar factory No. 251. They placed their first stock on the market last Saturday. The quality and general make up of the goods are excellent. This factory makes a good cigar, and heartily join with all the friends in wishing them success.

Last Saturday, while the farmers and people generally were having a good time on the fair ground, Mrs. S. Bensinger, one of our staunch Mooresville friends, took occasion to call at this office. She is a very pleasant lady, and we enjoyed the substantial nature of her call. They have taken the COURIER 14 years.

The concert given by the DePauw quartet Tuesday evening was a great musical treat and well patronized. No finer singing has ever been given in our town, and the elocutionary part was excellent. They will give another, with an entire change Saturday. It is too good a thing to be missed. Let every lover of good music be there. No one will ever regret it.

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

Of Every Price and Style, at

COWAN SISTERS'

REMEMBER, Mrs. Leas has just returned from the city with a large and carefully selected line of

MILLINERY!

which we are offering at rock bottom prices. We will be pleased to have the ladies call and see the

TRIMMED HATS!

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THAT terrible fall which dislocated the Kaiser's knee-cap did not even jar the toggle-joint of his tongue. Man, imperial man, is indeed wonderfully made.

A NEW JERSEY woman who married a cowboy now has to pay him $3 a week alimony. Here's one instance of retribution—the woolly West for once gets even with Jersey.

A PARAGRAPH is now going the rounds that "the Chinese do not permit their women to be potographed." It will take something higher than the Chinese wall to keep the kodak out of the empire.

AND now Chicago boasts a leprosy case. When New York discovered that it had a leper a few days ago it it was not to be expected that the announcement of a similar find in Chicago would be long delayed.

IF you hear a man mispronounce a word, the polite thing to do, if you have occasion to repeat it, is to mispronounce it as he did. Anything else would be in the nature of a correction, and few people like that.

WHEN you go on a visit, always announce how long you intend to stay. Your hostess is curious to know, and by telling her, you will give her a chance to plan your pleasures to fit the time you will spend with her.

IN all the cities the theatrical managers complain of the press of stage-struck females—girls, and wives who have abandoned their husbands to take part in comic opera. They would find in the long run more happiness and profit in the kitchen.

MORE suicides are committed in the hottest month of the year than in the eleven months put together. If you are feeling at all despondent about anything, compel yourself to be more cheerful. Your relatives do not want to put on heavy crape in hot weather.

THE people who are always expecting to die usually live the longest. If a man wants to live a long life let him moan and groan at the slightest pain, and talk of death as though it nudged him every moment on the elbow. He is the man who lives to be the oldest inhabitant.

THE piano has become such a nuisance in Boston that practicing is regulated by law. Children are only allowed to practice one hour a day, and that in the morning. Other cities are talking of adopting the same regulation. There is no doubt that the piano is becoming a very prominent nuisance.

TOO MANY of the good times are for the young. There is no reason why a man should stop having a good time because he has passed 50. The old people should get together, enter their protest, make arrangements for enjoying themselves, and leave the young folks at home to watch the house for a change.

A MARBLE statue has been found on the island of Milo of a Grecian boxer, and is said to be a splendid work of art, in a good state of preservation. It is slightly larger than the average pugilist of these times, and does not show gloves. Perhaps they did not have Marquis of Queensberry rules in the old times.

"THE world do move." A prominent Texas paper, the Austin Statesman, in a leading editorial declares that "the pistol must go." That is the voice of civilization. Not one time in twenty does the pistol hit or kill the right party. The practice of carrying one in the pocket is cowardly and the result is usually disastrous.

WHY do people say that a thing is like a dream to express their opinion that it is beautiful? There is nothing very pretty about most dreams. They are usually a repetition of everything wretched and unhappy that has happened during the day. To every pleasant dream you have, you have twenty that make you feel sore all next day.

AS A source of wheat for export, Canada has been credited with a surplus of 20,000,000 bushels. It is now announced that the Dominion can spare at least 33,000,000 bushels. This is an increase of 18,000,000 over last year in surplus, and indicates the rapid advance of the Red River country into the grain-growing competition of the world.

THE Shah of Persia knows his business. Furthermore the Shah is, to use a sporting expression, very hot stuff to deal with. News has just reached London that Abdullah Kahn, governor of one of the Shah's provinces, has been boiled alive by order of the monarch because he embezzled taxes. Embezzlers do sometimes get into hot water after all.

FRANCE politely announces the transfer of Minister Roustan from Washington to Madrid as a "promotion," and sends to Washington in his stead an obscure diplomat who has been vegetating in Tangier. Considering the very light estimation in which the United States is held by French diplomats it would be but fair play to reciprocate by making Fred Douglass United States Minister to Paris.

AN esteemed contemporary remarks that "the woman who lights the fire with coal oil is still abroad in the land." Begging the esteemed contempo's pardon, she is not still abroad in the land. The woman who is just going to light the fire with coal oil may be, but the woman who just has done so—she may be still, and she may be abroad, and she may be in the land, some six feet or so in it, but she is not still abroad in the land, not by a jugful.

THE discovery of the new route across the continent of South America, by which it is possible that the journey from Lima to the eastern river ports may be reduced from thirty to four or five days, will tend to postpone the building of the proposed "back-bone" railroad. The advantages of the newly discovered short cut added to the present advantage of the water route would make a trip by the proposed railroad route a time-wasting journey.

A NEW YORK man has invented a sort of collapsable hat to be worn by women going to the theater. On the street it is an intricate maze of bows and lace, but in the house, by the pulling of a string, it becomes an unobtrusive and modest little affair. The inventor will win the gratitude of posterity if he succeeds in getting the idea adopted by the fair sex, but, being an old seafaring man, he should recall the old adage of his craft about turning a woman and a ship.

CHILDREN should be taught early that water drowns and that fire burns. The dangerous combustible oils that explode and cause death and the treacherous under-currents which drown the expert swimmer, should convey lessons of caution to the living that would never be unlearned. There are people, however, who are foolishly trustful in the accomplishment taught at a natatorium as the mother who, when asked if she was not afraid to let her daughter cross the ocean, said: "La, no; she can swim."

A NEW YORK woman has just distinguished herself by scalding a man who declined to become her son-in-law. Here is a new danger. It is bad enough for a man to be roasted by the mother of his wife, but when by avoiding that danger he simply jumps from the roasting pan into the scalding vat, there is no safety left for the poor male sex. If every man were to be tortured by the would-be mothers-in-law he has disappointed some would have a hard path to travel to the grave.

LOAFERS are as regular in their habits as business men. You can always find them at their favorite places, and generally in the same chairs. They are usually great readers, and are promptly on hand to read the morning paper. Having performed this duty, they will discuss politics until noon, when they get a beefsteak and go home. They are down town later in the day, but only for a short time, unless they are poker players. If they are poker players, their afternoons are devoted to work.

NOW THAT the dirty journalist and disreputable newspaper man, Elliott, of Columbus, is at last behind the bars of the penitentiary, where the equally infamous Bebout harbored for a year, it is to be hoped that those who consider slander as legitimate will be somewhat chary of indulging in personal abuse. It is a strong object lesson which some may wisely take to heart, and profit thereby. A newspaper is not properly the vehicle for the gratification of personal malice, nor for the extortion of blood-money nor black-mail.

THE most unique souvenir spoon is the one which has the weird design of an arched-back cat and an old woman astride a broom. It is not a new feature of the spoon collection, having been manufactured some years ago, and it does not take with American people. It has not become a craze yet to claim descent from witches, but foreigners buy these souvenirs with avidity. They certainly represent a remarkable epoch in American history. The prehensile ancestor and the witch of Salem made a picturesque lineage, to say the least.

IT was assumed that when the Great Eastern was condemned as a structure too large for profitable use upon the water, the limit of size for ocean steamers would be reached far below the dimensions of the experiment of a third of a century ago. That was 692 feet in length on deck, and was a failure for the uses it was built for. It was made of service in laying of some of the ocean cables, and within the past year or two was broken up for junk. But the tendency now is to enormous size with the increase in speed. The Cunard line is building a steamer to be 600 feet in length, which is expected to break the present record. It is eighteen feet longer than the Teutonic, the latest record-breaker, and 100 feet longer than the champion of 1882. The limit does not appear.

Washing Away the Earth.

A French geologist has made a careful calculation of the amount of solid matter yearly carried off into the ocean by the action of the rivers of the world and other causes. He estimates that the reduction of the average height of the surface of the solid land is 0.006 inches each year. Making allowance for the corresponding rise in the bed of the ocean, and taking no account of the occurrence of volcanic and other exceptional phenomena—the general tendency of which is to hasten the process of disintegration—the period at which the solid land will have ceased to exist and the surface of the earth will be covered with water has been estimated. As, however, that period is 4,500,000 years distant, the prediction need cause no immediate disquietude.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

A PARLOR match led to the discovery of a house-breaker in Kalamazoo, Mich. After entering a house, he imprudently endeavored to light his way by igniting a match that made a snapping report like a toy torpedo. The noise awoke a sleeper, and he captured the house-breaker.

A TARIFF ROBBERY.

HOW A ROBBER GOT $200,000 FROM WOMEN.

Why Fruit-Jars Have Been High—A Combination to Put Up Prices—One Manufacturer Scoops in a Fortune of Tariff Spoils—Pittsburg Grocers Protest Against Trusts—McKinley's Protected Britishers—A Merry Monopolist.

Cause of Their Cost.

Why have fruit jars cost so much during the present season? That is the question that many good housewives have been asking themselves. With excellent fruit going to decay because they were not able to pay the high prices for jars, they have looked forward with a feeling of regret for the pies of canned peaches, apples and other kinds of fruit which they will miss next winter.

Do our women know what there is behind this great rise in the price of jars? It is a trust, a tariff trust, and it has taken advantage of the large fruit crop to collect the protective tariff spoils which the McKinleyites have guaranteed to it. The tariff on glass jars for fruit is 40 per cent. on the best kinds and still higher on the cheaper grades. Besides this, glass jars are very expensive things to pack and ship, being very liable to break in handling; and as the new law makes no allowance for glass broken in shipment from abroad, unless the part broken is as much as one-tenth of the whole, the domestic manufacturers get the benefit of still higher protection.

Whenever, therefore, an importer buys $10 worth of glass fruit jars in Europe he is compelled to pay $4 and more as a penalty for bringing them into this country. This $4 is then added to the price of the jars and it keeps on accumulating in the hands of the various dealers till it reaches the farm where this tax is finally paid. Every dealer gets back the tariff price he paid and more; the farmer's wife has no way of getting hers back—she foots the entire bill and pockets the loss.

This is a fair specimen of protective tariff taxes. The fruit jar tax was imposed to keep foreign jars from competing with those made here, and it accomplishes this so thoroughly that we do not import enough of these jars to make them worth mention in the Government reports. Foreign jars were to be kept out in order to encourage domestic manufacturers, and this object is also accomplished, as is shown by the way in which these precious domestic manufacturers have combined and put up prices during the past few months.

One of the men in this fruit-jar trust made a snug fortune this summer. The story is told in a late number of the National Glass Budget, an organ published in the interests of the glass-makers. This paper prints an account of the resumption of work after the summer rest in the fruit-jar factories. The factories opened, says the Budget, in the midst of the wildest boom in the glass fruit-jar trade since 1879. * * * Behind the boom there is a most interesting story of how Whitney Bros., of the Whitney Glass Works, at Glassboro, N. J., have scooped up a clear profit.

"Two years ago Whitney Bros. found themselves in a position where it was to their advantage to take the entire product of an outside factory which ran on jars for them. The Whitneys' own mills continued to turn out the usual amount, and the trade looked with horror upon the jars, which were piled up into the thousand gross.

"At the beginning of the season a combination was made in which it was agreed to maintain the price at $7.50 a gross. The Whitneys were in, but even this combination did not let the others rest easy. When the boom came the Whitneys had about 45,000 gross of jars on hand, and they were the masters of the situation. Up jumped the price. It rose quickly from $7 to $7.50, to $8.50, to $10.50, to $11; and to $11.50, and still Whitney Bros. had thousands of jars. They could not ship them fast enough to check the rise. From five to fifteen carloads have been going daily from the storehouses in Glassboro and Salem, and yet but a small fraction of the demand was met. Prices continued to jump, and Tuesday offers as high as $12 and $14 a gross were made without securing the jars. The resumption of work at the factories will have no appreciable effect on the market."

This is a distinct case of tariff robbery. Any one can see that if the protective tariff did not prevent the importation of foreign made jars there would have been a supply of them here to meet the large demand, and that the New Jersey men could not then have fleeced the women of $200,000. In order to "encourage domestic industry" the McKinleyites turn over all the farmers' wives to the tender mercy of a grasping monopoly made up of a few jar manufacturers. Is it not a sin and a shame thus to put it into the power of a half dozen men to lay tribute upon thousands of households?

Why the Ship Rolled.

A protectionist traveler just returned from Germany has the following to say in a high tariff organ: "The best thing I heard was on board the steamship Lahn of the North German Lloyd line on my way home. Among the passengers was a German gentleman of wealth, who is a manufacturer of cutlery near Cologne. He was accompanied by his wife, and while on deck one day was engaged in wrapping her up in a rug in her steamer chair. It proved to be a very difficult undertaking, as the ship on a light sea was rolling heavily from side to side. Some one remarked about his predicament, that it was a curious thing for the steamship to be rolling so heavily, when he replied in distinct English: 'It is not at all curious. It is that McKinley bill does it. There is no freight aboard ocean steamships going to America any more, and the ship is light in the hold. That is why she rolls so badly.' I thought that was a pretty good illustration of the protective tariff bill."

Yes; a pretty good illustration. We are now exporting enormous quantities of wheat, and many ships even sail here empty from Europe to load with wheat, thus making it necessary for our product to pay a higher freight to get into the European market, and thus in a measure hurting its sale.

But how long can trade of this kind continue? Where much goes out and little comes in the balance must be made up in money. But no nation can be drained of its money; for as money grows scarce it becomes dearer. In other words, the prices of commodities fall, and when prices have fallen there we cease to send our products there.

One-sided trade cannot long exist. This is admitted even by the organ of the American Protective Tariff League. In its issue of April 3 it said: "Probably no economic law is more rigid than that a nation's imports must, in the long run, be paid for by its exports."

From which it follows that the more we buy in Europe the greater will be the demand there for our products of farm and factory; and in order that we may make a foreign mraket for "another bushel of wheat and another barrel of pork," we must lower our tariff wall to let in more foreign goods.

Protection in Mexico.

Henry Wall Allen, of Kansas City, writes a letter from the City of Mexico to the New York Standard, in which he says: "The vast majority of this population are so poor that they have never had on shoe or stocking. It is estimated that 95 per cent. of them never buy an imported article. (How McKinley and his followers would bow down and worship such a people.) But cotton cloth is the one thing that, more or less of it, generally less, everybody must have. With free trade Fall River could supply it at five cents a yard. But, as it happens, this article is protected. The price of an inferior quality of it ranges between ten and twenty cents a yard, and the mill operatives work fourteen to fifteen hours a day for from thirty-five to seventy cents. The manufacturers, it may be needless to add, have become very wealthy."

KICKING AT TRUSTS.

A PROTEST FROM THE PITTSBURG GROCERS

Condemning Trusts and Combines—Crackers, Jellies, Preserves, and Fruit Butter Held at High Prices—Trusts Protected by the Tariff.

The Retail Grocers' Association of Pittsburg, Pa., has been having a mild whack at trusts and combinations. After commending the action of the sugar refiners in reducing the price of sugar as the result of the removal of the duty last April, the association says:

"We regret to say that there are other manufacturers of staple goods which are largely consumed, such as jellies, preserves, fruit butters and crackers of all kinds, who maintain former prices, notwithstanding the great reduction in sugar and the bountiful supply of wheat and fruits of all kinds."

The association further believes "that crackers of all kinds, jellies, preserves, and fruit butters are entirely too high, and that prices are maintained by influences other than the law of supply and demand," and that "all kinds of fruit products can be maintained and manufactured at greatly reduced prices."

In commenting on this, the New York Merchants' Review, a stern foe to all our tariff trusts, says: "There can be no question as to the tariff being involved in this matter of the prices of the goods mentioned in the resolutions of our Pittsburg friends, and it may be said without exaggeration that the tariff is responsible for the condition of which the grocers complain. They appear to be thankful for the reduction of sugar prices—a result of the passage of the McKinley law—but as the same measure, by its provisions which maintain or increase the duties of certain other goods handled by grocers, is chiefly responsible for the existence of manufacturers' trusts and combinations, or at least gives them power to maintain prices above the level of foreign markets, the quarrel of the Pittsburg Association it would seem, ought to be with the tariff and those responsible for its onerous provisions."

It should be added that the cracker combine is protected by a duty of 20 per cent.; the combines controlling jelly, preserves, fruit butter, etc., by a duty of 35 per cent.

In England the poor working people buy fruit, jams, marmalades, etc., as substitutes for butter. If it were not for our protective taxes on these articles, would not the trusts be compelled to sell at lower prices and thus put these articles in reach of poorer people than can now indulge in them?

A Merry Monopolist.

The pocket-knife trust, which calls itself the American Pocket-Cutlery Association, has been gradually moving up prices ever since the McKinley law was passed. One of the leading spirits in this trust is Thomas W. Bradley, of the New York Knife Company, Walden, N. Y. In a letter to the New York trade journal, Hardware, he writes in a merry way about the good things that the McKinley law is doing for the pocket-knife monopoly. He says:

"American manufacturers of pocket cutlery have, under the McKinley tariff, an opportunity to sell their product in an American market such as they have not had for years. * * * American makers are extending their works, increasing their output, and getting slightly better prices. * * * Life is a sight more worth living since Major McKinley and his colleagues framed a protective tariff to protect."

How much this merry monopolist and his friends have advanced prices may be seen from the following statement made by a prominent New York dealer in a recent interview: "Here," he said, "is a three-blade knife which has had a very large sale in the West, retailing at 75 cents. A year ago we bought this knife at $4.25 a dozen, but on Oct. 18 the price was raised to $5.20. Last January a further advance to $6 was made, and I see here that we bought it in June at $6.70. At this latter price, after the knife has passed through the hands of the jobber, the retail merchant will not be satisfied with less than a dollar as the price to the final purchaser."

These higher prices are the natural result of raising the old duty from 50 per cent. to a McKinley duty running all the way from 74 to 116 per cent. The knife trust simply takes what McKinley gave it; and the thousands of consumers all over the country must pay more for their knives.

THE great plate-glass factory at Irwin, Pa., with a capital of $1,000,000, has recently turned out its first glass. It is announced that its output will be 1,250,00 feet per annum. This quantity, at the average prices for American plate glass, will bring the company $937,000, while the same glass bought in Europe and laid down in New York, without the duty, could be bought for $412,0 0. Great is protection for American industry.

THE Boston Transcript, a Republican journal, offers the following to temper the glee of the McKinleyites in their rejoicings over free sugar: "It is now thought that $12,000,000 will be required to pay the sugar bounty the present year. We are supposed to have made sugar free, and the American people will pay $12,000,000 in 1891 for having done it. The Government doesn't furnish the money. It is the people.

IN 1890 cheese to the value of $1,295,506 was imported into this country. The same year we exported cheese to the value of $8,591,042. What we imported came in the shape of the small and rich Swiss and French cheeses, with which the article we export cannot possibly compete.—Rural New-Yorker.

THERE is a duty of 45 per cent. on pickles, and a combine of twenty-five pickle manufacturers has just been effected at St. Louis and prices fixed for the season. What a pickle these tariff trusts would be in if there were no protective tariff to give them full control of the American consumer!

IT is a highly interesting fact that the protected producers of pig lead in this country sell lead in Canada at a price lower by 18 per cent. than the price which the people of the United States are required to pay. Another object lesson of the beauties of McKinleyism. —Boston Globe.

THE tariff trusts are gradually raking in everything. Now it is a snath trust. This trust was recently organized as the National Snath Company; and articles of incorporation have been filed at Jackson, Mich. The trust is protected by a duty of 35 per cent.

ACROMEGALY KILLED HIM.

The Mysterious Malady That Carried off Francisco Solferne.

Francisco Solferne, the Italian fruit-dealer whose disease baffled the skill of the medical fraternity, died at the Almshouse, says the San Francisco *Examiner.*

Solferne was admitted to the Almshouse in June, and the disease which ended his life is called acromegaly. It causes an enlargement of all the bones of the body. About all the physicians could do was to study the malady, which slowly but painlessly sapped the life of the victim. It is known that the cancellous tissue of the bones becomes hypertrofied, causing the extremeties to become enormously enlarged, and not much more can be told by the physicians.

Dr. Bunker tried every known remedy for kindred ailments, but not the slightest advantage was gained to arrest the progress of the disease, which is almost unknown to science.

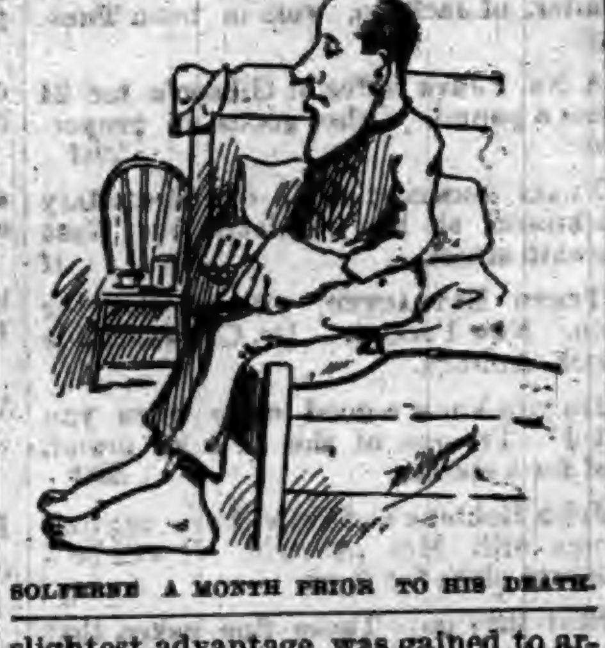

SOLFERNE A MONTH PRIOR TO HIS DEATH.

When Solferne applied for admission to the almshouse he presented a hideous spectacle. His head was enlarged to nearly the length of that of a horse's. The forehead was high and broad and the frontal bone projected far beyond the eyes. The nasal bone had grown to the size of a banana, and his ears could scarcely be covered by an ordinary-sized hand. His whole body was affected in a similar manner, his hands being of such an enormous size that one could easily cover the surface of a ham, and his feet were as large as a five-gallon beer keg, with toes grown to the proportions of a man's fist.

The knee joints were about as large as his legs at the thighs, and from the waist up his body had the circumference of the bodies of two 200-pound men, his ribs having grown out of all proportion.

About a month ago Solferne took to his bed, lost his former cheerfulness, refused to converse with any one, became very irritable, and finally relapsed into a lethargic state, from which he could be aroused with difficulty when it was necessary for him to take food.

Solferne said that the disease first attacked him when he was about 20 years old, but thinking it was some ordinary trouble, paid no attention to it. But as time passed his extremities grew larger rapidly. Medical advice was of no value, and nothing could be done to save him.

The body was buried in the potter's field. Some of the physicians talk of resurrecting it and making a thorough and systematic investigation of the cause of the disease.

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Captain John Palmer, of the G. A. R., and His Creditable War Record.

The newly elected Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Captain John Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., was born on Staten Island, March 22, 1842. His war record is an excellent one. On Sept. 10, 1861, he enlisted in the Ninety-first New York Volunteers, and was constantly with that regiment until it was mustered out July 3, 1865, taking part in all its engagements. He was seriously injured at the battle of Five Forks in the combined charge of cavalry and infantry. By force of his soldierly qualities he attained successively the grades of Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Adjutant, and Captain. Since the war he has been engaged in the fresco painting and decorating business at Albany. He is one of the best-known and most popular members of the order of his State, is a charter member of Lew Benedict Post, No. 5, Department of New York, and was for several terms Commander of this post, which, with headquarters at Albany, is one of the largest and most influential posts in the country. He was twice elected Commander of the Department of New York, and in 1879 was chosen Senior Vice Commander-in-chief, acquitting himself with credit in all these important positions. Being thus placed in the direct line of promotion to the highest office in the Grand Army, his election was assured the moment the delegates from New York determined to unite upon him as their choice. He is a forcible speaker, a good presiding officer at department and national conventions, and has frequently been placed at the head of important committees by both State and national encampments.

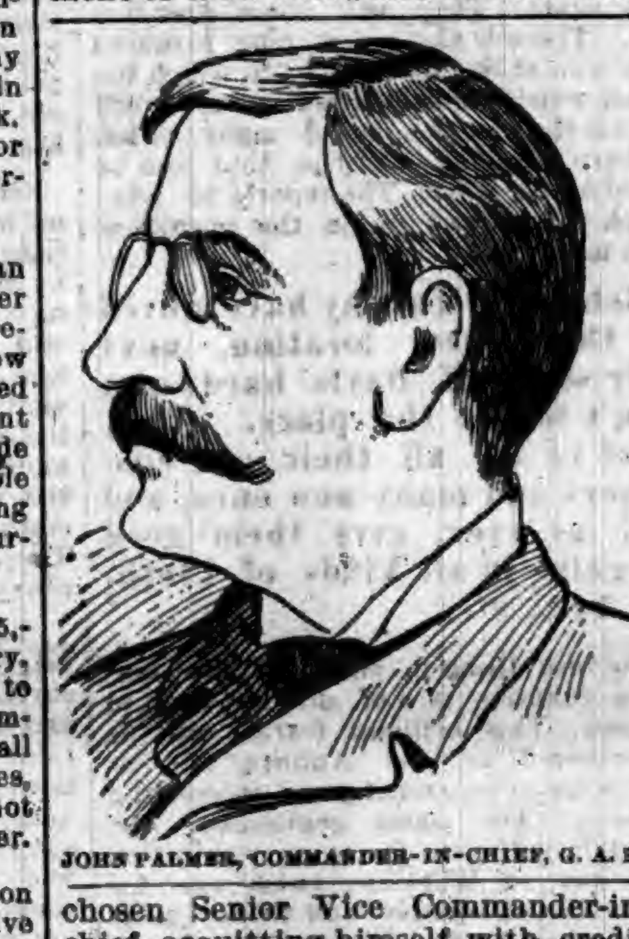

JOHN PALMER, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, G. A. R.

THE honey crop this season will be the lightest California has ever known. The bees can't find nectar enough, and hives that yielded twenty tons last year will not produce a pound this season.

TRADE MARK
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
K. van Amhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Page CYCLE
SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle.
BUILT FINEST DESIGN. FINEST STEEL. FINEST FINISH. FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 50 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

MEN
BE
MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD
OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.
THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.
Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.
FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT-TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

THREE POINTS
Pozzoni's
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE TINTS White, Flesh, Brunette.
POZZONI'S
All Druggists and Fancy Stores.

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cotton.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ills.

A Dream of Happiness

May be followed by a morning of "La Grippe." Easily, and why? Because the displacement of covering in bed, a neglected draught from a partly closed window, an open transom connected with a windy entry in a hotel, may convey to your nostrils and lungs the death-dealing blast. Terrible and swift are the inroads made by this new destroyer. The medicated alcoholic principle in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will check the dire complaint. A persistence in this preventive of its further development will absolutely checkmate the dangerous malady. Unmedicated alcoholic stimulants are of little or no value. The just medium is the Bitters. Not less efficacious is it in cases of malaria, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and kidney trouble. The weak are usually those upon whom disease fastens first. Invigorate with the Bitters.

A Bad Place to Die In.

A wandering son of Thespis, writing to this paper from a wild place in the wild West, says: "Last week a man was killed here in a street encounter. The coroner who sat on the body appropriated to his own use a diamond pin found in the shirt front of the dead man. The sheriff came in and swapped watches with the corpse, leaving a $4 Waterbury instead of an elegant gold time piece. The judge who tried the murder case, finding a pistol on the remains, fined it the sum of $30 for carrying concealed weapons, which amount he took from a roll of bills in the dead man's trousers. This is an actual fact.[—New Orleans Picayune.

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions.

On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS ON THE WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good returning for thirty days from date of sale.

The crops were never so good as this year, and the Railroad Rates, via Wabash, never so low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accomodations, etc.

If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Ventilating Railroad Cars.

A new method of ventilating railroad carriages and preventing dust from entering with the air has appeared in France. The more quickly the train moves the more rapidly the apparatus works. The air is made to traverse a receptacle containing water, which cools it and relieves its dust, after which it goes through another filtering before entering the carriage.

Checked

—the frightful inroads of Scrofula and all blood-taints. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses the system of all impurities, and restores health and strength. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood. Consumption is one of them. It's simply lung-scrofula. In all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" effects a cure. It's easy to see why. The medicine that masters scrofula in one part, is the best remedy for it in another. It *is* the best. It's warranted. It's the only blood and lung remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money will be refunded. No other medicine of its class does it. How many would be left if they did?

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, (no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar,) because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

"German Syrup"

Croup. We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILLITS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

MRS. JAS. W. KIRK, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. ⑩

The Soap
for
Hard
Water
is Lenox.

DEAL IN HUMAN FLESH.

WHERE THE SLAVE TRADE STILL EXISTS.

How the Business Is Carried On, and What Sort of People Indulge in It—Desolation Wrought by the Slave Hunter—Scenes and Incidents—On Exhibition in the Market.

The Slave Trade.

The present crusade against the slave trade will probably prove the death-blow to this nefarious institution. Less than one hundred years ago slavery was recognized and legalized in every country on the globe, with perhaps one exception, but such has been the growth of an enlightened public opinion on this subject that now no civilized nation tolerates it, and all are engaged either directly or indirectly in efforts for the suppression of the traffic in human beings.

The African slave trade, the curse of modern times, was begun by Portugal in 1481, continued by Spain, and, with scarcely an exception, every maritime nation of Europe at one time or another found profit in the purchase and sale of the unfortunate creatures torn by violence from their homes and destined to a fate sometimes worse than death. The slave trade has, in Africa, brutalized a tract of country extending fifteen degrees on each side of the equator by forty degrees in width from east to west, a territory of over 4,000,000 square miles. The inhabitants of this vast extent of country, a district about equaling in size the whole of North America, are in constant war, the strong endeavoring to subdue and make captives of the weak. For two and a half centuries men and women have been bred for sale like animals, and when the supply proved inadequate they were hunted like wild beasts. The Abbe Reynol, as long ago as 1777, computed that 9,000,000 slaves had been taken from Africa, 50 per cent. of whom had died from the sufferings endured during their transportation to other countries. Sir John Hawkins, in 1562, began the business for the English, and in two centuries the slave trade, as managed in British ships, reached enormous proportions. In 1786 the English had 130 ships engaged in the traffic, and, annually transported to their colonies in America and elsewhere from 50,000 to 60,000 slaves. Bad as was this exhibit, that of the Spanish nation in its relation to the slave trade was even worse. The horrid butcheries practiced by the conquerors of Mexico, Peru, and the West Indies practically depopulated those quarters of the world, and, to fill the places of the hapless Indians, the Spaniards were forced to have recourse to African slaves. Thus the Spanish colonists early began the importation of slaves from Africa, and were the last to relinquish the profits arising from the horrid traffic. As late as 1860, 40,000 slaves were landed in Cuba, most of whom had been ruthlessly taken from their homes by the Arab traders, who annually desolated large tracts of country in the interior of Africa. The horrors of the "Middle Passage" have often been told, but not so well does the world know of the deeds perpetrated in the Dark Continent in order to furnish victims for the traffic.

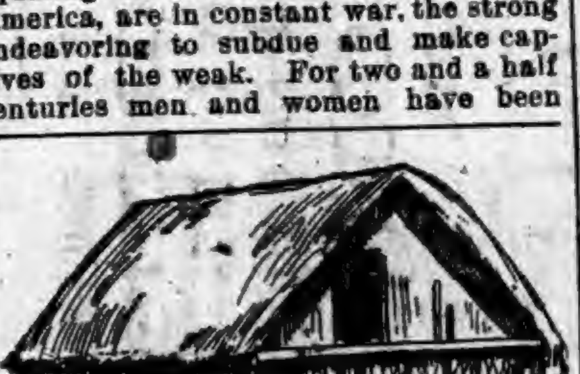

A SLAVE-SHED IN ZANZIBAR.

The slave traders and dealers of Central Africa are mostly Arabs. They are men of wealth, and in preparing for a slave raid usually employ a considerable number of professional soldiers, who are either Arabs like themselves or natives trained to the use of arms. With their hired murderers they proceed to the interior, and after locating a village they deemed it desirable to attack, by a forced march they arrive in its vicinity usually a little before daybreak. With the first ray of dawn the light cane and straw huts are set on fire, and the affrighted inmates rush forth only to fall before the deadly aim of the Arab sharpshooters, safely located in the surrounding jungle. Grown men and able-bodied women who make resistance are ruthlessly murdered. The old and the very young are left to die of starvation, and only the strong of both sexes are carried off in the train of the slave dealer. As human life is cheap, little regard is felt or shown for the helpless captives. Sometimes the marches across the desert are long, and many fall by the way. A slave too weak to carry his chains is shot, or if too far gone to be worth a charge of powder is left to be devoured by the hyenas. If 50 per cent. of the slaves reach a market, the dealer will still realize largely on his investment; so he has no incentive to spare life or show mercy.

Formerly prevailing on both the east and west coasts of the Dark Continent, the slave trade is now confined to a comparatively limited area. At the beginning of this century the slaves for the Americas came from the west coast, but long since that traffic was cut off. After the west coast was closed, the Spanish Americans procured their supply from the east coast, but this, too, ceased to be a slave market after urgent representations had been made to the Sultan of Zanzibar. The regions bordering on the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden are now the only territory which furnishes an outlet to the slaves of Central Africa. Formerly, during the rule of the Sultan over Egypt, the slaves were brought down the Nile to some convenient point, and thence shipped across the Red Sea or by the Isthmus to Arabia, Palestine and Turkey. Since the English occupation of Egypt, however, this is no longer permitted. As long ago as 1870, Sir Samuel Baker made an expedition up the Nile for the purpose of discovering the extent of the slave trade in the Soudan, and disclosed the the fact that at least 50,000 slaves a year were taken from that country into Arabia and Turkey by way of the Nile and the Red Sea. The English occupation of Egypt put a stop to traffic in human beings on the Nile, and from that time on the slave caravans passed overland by routes unknown to Europeans. These routes are still followed, and in some way large caravans of slaves annually reach the shores of the Gulf and the Red Sea at points whence their shipment is comparatively safe. Those waters are diligently patroled by men-of-war and gunboats of England, France and Italy, but the utmost diligence has not been sufficient to stop the traffic.

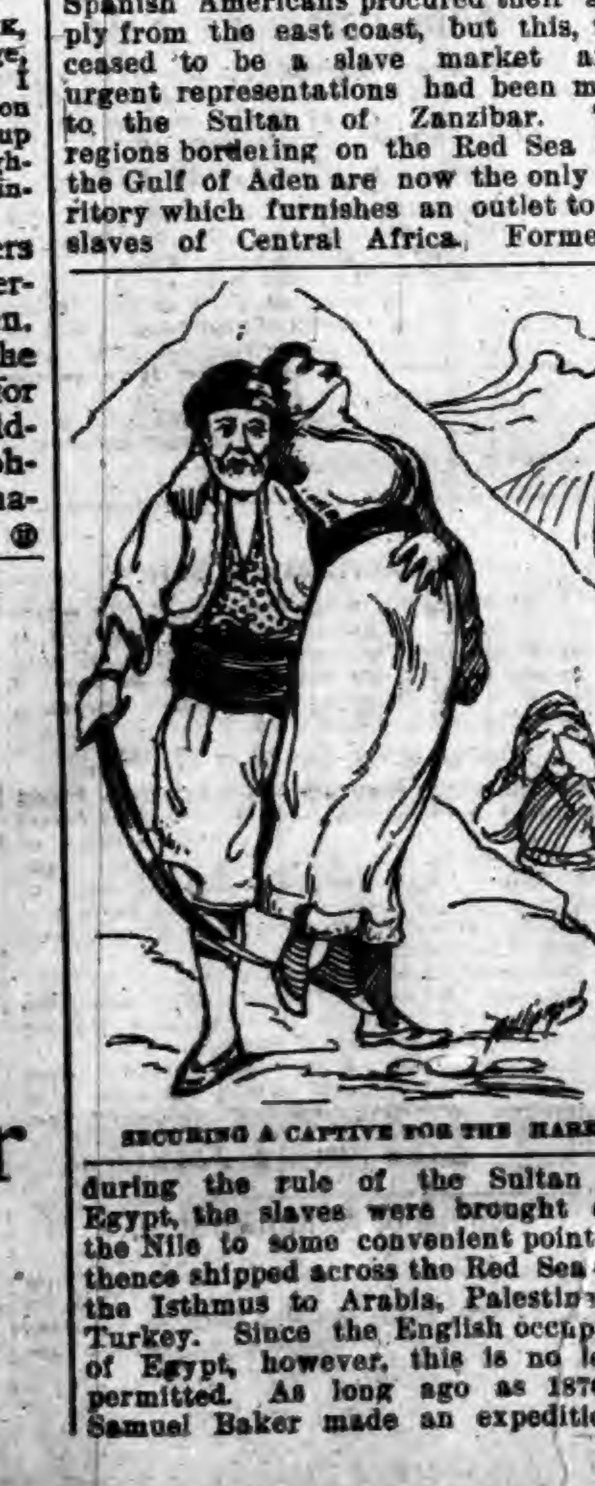

SECURING A CAPTIVE FOR THE HAREM.

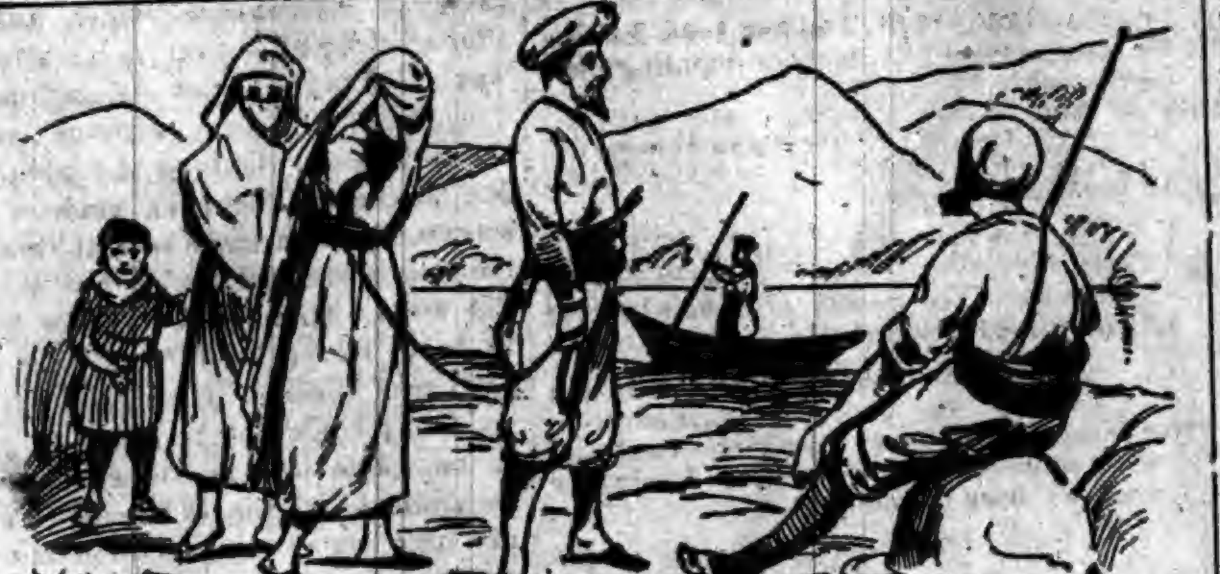

AFTER A SUCCESSFUL RAID IN CIRCASSIA.

The Red Sea is about 1,500 miles long, and from twenty, in its narrowest part, to 250 wide. The Gulf of Aden presents 600 miles more of coast line, and to prevent communication between two shores so extensive is practically impossible. The slave caravans are halted a short distance in the country, a large boat is prepared and kept near the shore. The approach of a foreign man-of-war creates no uneasiness, for unless slaves are actually on board nothing can be done. A gunboat, its officers sure that slaves are about to be embarked, may wait in the vicinity for a month or six weeks, but not the slightest misdemeanor will be observable. The patience of the East is proverbial. Sooner or later the gunboat must run up to Suez or down to Aden, Massowah or Suakim for coal; then the slaves are hurried aboard, and before the gunboat can return the slave dhow has reached the other side, landed her cargo and is waiting as patiently there as on the African coast. The gunboat reappears, but beyond a shifting of place there is nothing more suspicious to be observed on the second visit than on the first; and thus, in spite of the most earnest efforts on the part of the naval forces, the infamous business is continued.

It may seem strange that, in the present day, a market can be found for human beings, but there are still three considerable countries the people of which buy all the slaves they can get.

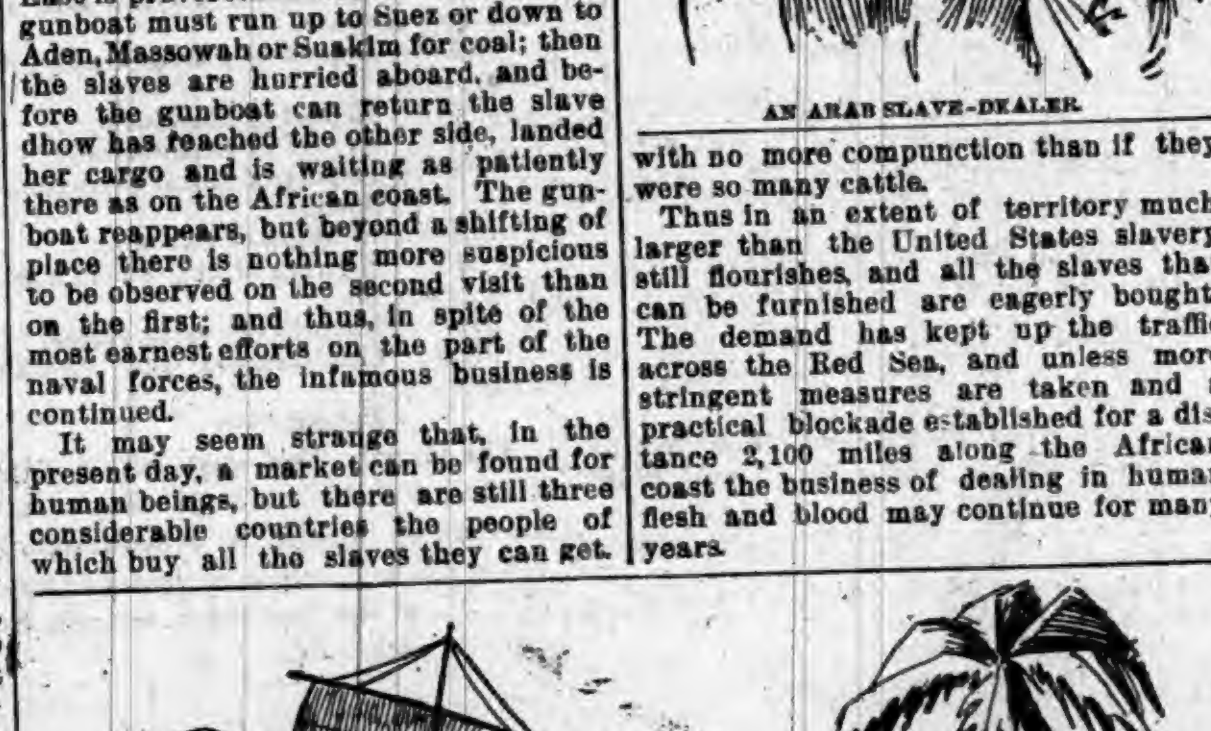

A SLAVE DHOW ON THE RED SEA.

The first is Arabia. With regard to the extent of this peninsula Americans are often greatly mistaken, the mistake commonly arising from the small scale on which the outlines of Asia and countries outside of the United States are generally represented. Arabia, in its greatest length from north to south, extends about 1,500 miles, and from east to west about 800; thus, allowing for the irregularities of the coast, it has about 1,500,000 square miles of area. The United States, excluding Alaska, has an area of about 3,000,000 square miles, so that the peninsula of Arabia is really about one-half the size of the United States, in extent being about as long, from north to south, as the distance from St. Paul to New Orleans, and about as wide as from St. Louis to New York. The number of people in Arabia is uncertain, the lowest estimate being about 4,000,000, and the highest exceeding 8,000,000. Very little is known of the interior, it being inhabited by tribes of fanatical Mohammedans, who never have permitted the passage of foreigners through their country. But one thing we do know, that there is a lively demand for slaves, and a ready sale for them at any and every part of this immense extent of country. Thousands of the Africans annually transported from their native country to Asia are sold in the markets of Muscat, Jeddah, Mecca, and Medina, but not a few of the best pass on through Arabia to Turkey.

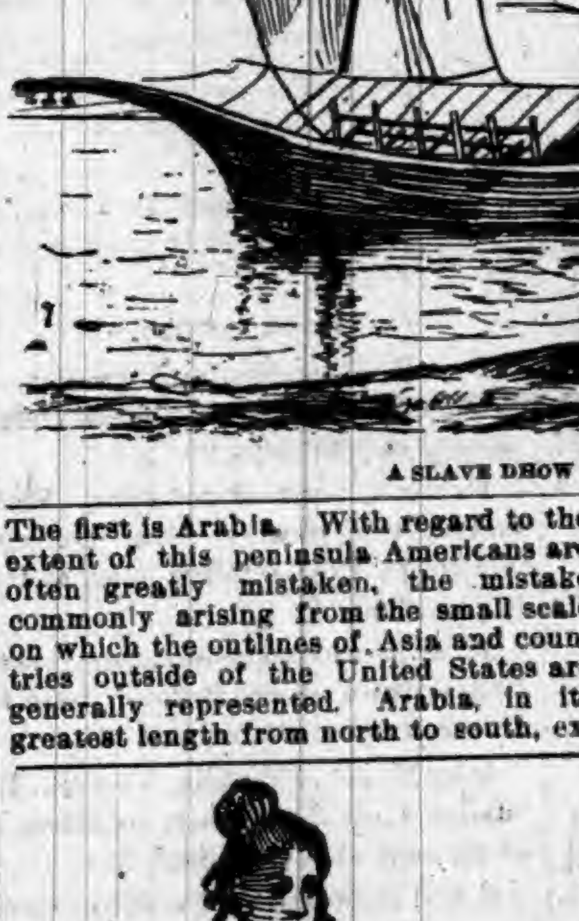

IN THE MARKET.

The Turkish Empire, of which Arabia is supposed to form a part, forms by far the best foreign market for African slaves. Nominally the Sultan's dominions comprise about 5,000,000 square miles and 57,000,000 population, but leaving off Egypt, Tunis, and the independent states of the Balkans, about 1,500,000 square miles of territory and about 31,000,000 of people are governed from the Sublime Porte, the territory being about half as large as the United States, and with also about half the population. In all this country slavery is still practiced; millions of slaves are held by the Turks, and people living thousands of miles away in the heart of Africa cut each others' throats in order that household service in Constantinople or Damascus may be faithfully performed.

The third great territory in which slavery still finds a place is Persia. As in the case of the others, the extent of this country is scarcely appreciated by Americans. The length of Persia from east to west is about 900 miles, its breadth from north to south is about 700, and its area nearly 650,000 square miles. The number of the population is uncertain, the lowest estimate being 5,000,000 and the highest 15,000,000. As much as in Arabia and Turkey, slavery is an institution in Persia, and thousands of Africans are annually transported across the steppes of Arabia to Teheran and other Persian cities, where, in the broad light of day, they are sold with no more compunction than if they were so many cattle.

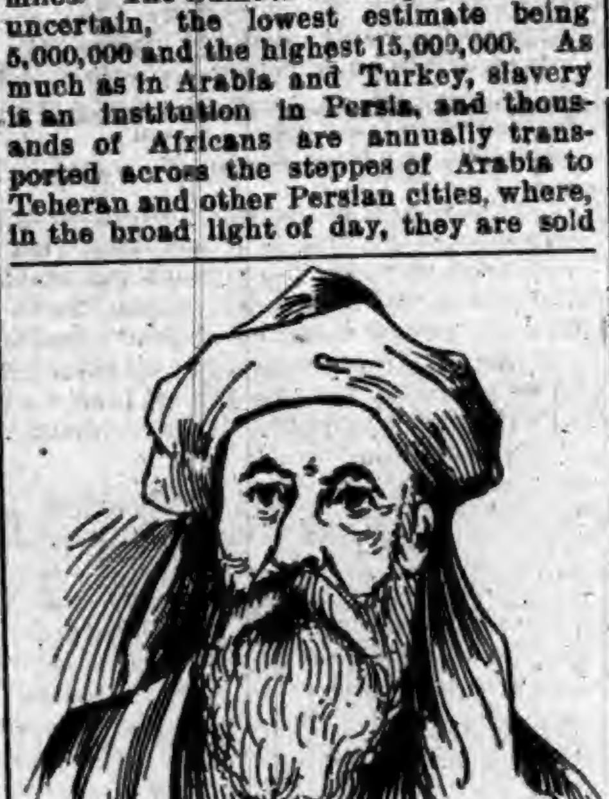

AN ARAB SLAVE-DEALER.

Thus in an extent of territory much larger than the United States slavery still flourishes, and all the slaves that can be furnished are eagerly bought. The demand has kept up the traffic across the Red Sea, and unless more stringent measures are taken and a practical blockade established for a distance 2,100 miles along the African coast the business of dealing in human flesh and blood may continue for many years.

The capture and detention of Africans is not, however, the only slavery that exists in the three countries named. The institution of the harem is known in all three, and the harem is but legalized slavery in its most objectionable form. The supply of women and girls for the harems of the East is kept up by the most detestable means. The field for the kidnaper was formerly Georgia and Circassia, the two mountain countries lying between the Black Sea and the Caspian. The women of these countries have always been famous for their beauty, and before the Russians overran that region the harems of Constantinople were supplied from the mountains of the Caucasus.

Other states have no right to interfere in the domestic affairs of these Oriental despotisms, and so cannot suppress slavery within their limits. The most that can be done by any civilized power is to endeavor to diminish the evil by cutting off the source of supply, and so prevent an increase in the number of slaves. This, it is fair to presume, is being done; but the increased efficiency of the two patrols on the Red Sea has had a curious and unexpected result in Africa.

AUTUMN COSTUMES.

Two Very Stylish Gowns with Hats and Gloves to Match.

The two costumes pictured in illustration are types of autumn styles such as are met with at the exclusive and refined country resorts. The white cloth gown on the right is most charmingly set off by a yoke and a deep band of pale-blue silk striped with white, while the bottom of the skirt and the corsage are finished with deep volants of pleated white gauze. A very stylish black velvet hat of an original shape, trimmed with autumn flowers, and black gloves complete this exquisite costume. The garment worn by the lady on the left is made up in old red silk, richly trimmed with black lace, and is intended to be worn over a thin house gown when driving. A black feather boa and a black lace hat richly garnitured with autumn flowers add to the air of refinement and distinction which characterizes this garment.

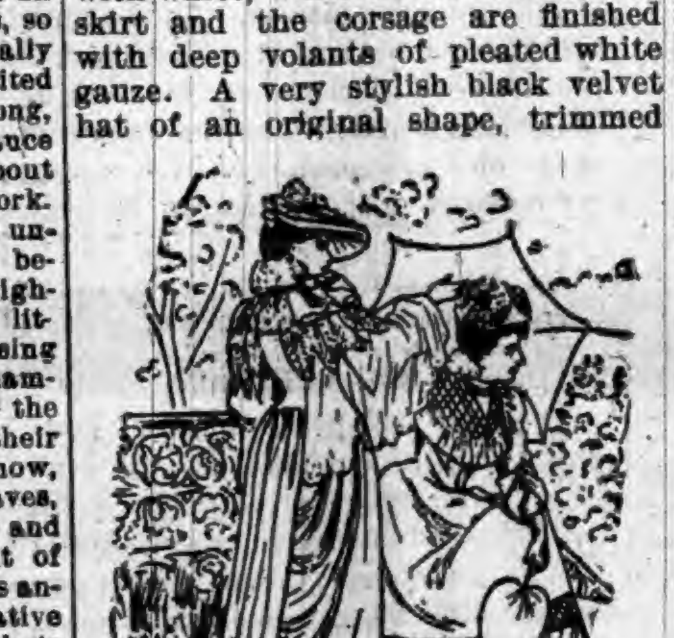

GAY circles naturally indulge in rounds of pleasure.—*Baltimore American.*

Her Wit Saved Her.

The advice usually given, "Keep cool in danger! Don't let your wits desert you!" is good as far as it goes. But more effective, perhaps, will be an illustration of how a woman once saved her life by her cool courage, which allowed her wits to devise the plan that thwarted a madman:

A lady was sitting in her parlor in Paris at dusk one evening, when a man entered, and without ceremony seated himself. He had probably obtained entrance to the house as a patient, for the lady's husband was a doctor. She was astonished at his boldness, but still more at his personal appearance. His face was haggard, his eyes wild and his dress disordered.

After he had gazed at her for a few moments, she said, "If you wish to see the doctor"——

"I am a doctor," he interrupted, with a wave of his hand. "I have heard that you are a great sufferer from headaches. I have come to cure you!"

The lady became now really terrified, for she suspected the true character of her visitor. Her husband was out. There were no servants on her floor, and she could not call any, for the man had seated himself near the bell-cord.

Without betraying her fear, however, she replied: "It is true that I am subject to headaches, but how can you cure them?"

"It is simply done," said he, glaring at her. "I propose to cut off your head, examine your brains and turn them over. Then I shall replace them and put your head back upon your shoulders."

The lady turned deadly pale. Alone with a madman, and threatened with a horrible death! The maniac detected the change. "You need not fear," said he; "my remedy is painless. But come, we must be quick!"

So saying, he rose and moved toward her. She rose, too, and with a calmness, assumed by a tremendous effort of will, said, "But, sir, blood will flow and my dress may be spoiled; permit me to bring a towel from the next room."

The lunatic made a gesture of assent, and she retired to an adjoining apartment. From this she reached the stairs and informed the police, who came and secured the maniac.

"Sam, you are getting pretty well along in years," said an Austin lawyer to an aged darkey; "don't you feel afraid you will die some day?"

"No, boss, I isn't a bit afraid of death. It's how to scrub along and get a libbin' in dis worl' what's boderin' me, heah, heah!"

"Don't you think you will kinder wince when old man Death knocks at the door and says, 'Come along, Sam, we have got use for you in the other world?'"

"Not a bit, boss, not a bit. I'll tell yer about dat. Did you ebber go to der cirkus?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Did, hay? Well, after de show was all ober an' yer was streamin' out of de front door of de canvass, didn't yer nebber feel sober-like, an' as though yer'd spent yer 50 cents fer nuffin?"

"Well, Sam, that about illustrates it."

"Yes. Well, when de icy han' ob death is laid on yer pulse, dat's jes' about how yer will feel. Yer'll feel as if yer wanted ter go hum an' see de ole folks an' de chums what's gone afore, an' yer'll jist feel tired an' out of sorts, an' all yer'll want is ter rest, jist rest. Dat's my theology, boss, an' I done got through carin' what de preachers say."—*Texas Siftings.*

Unjust Discrimination.

A man may go into the country in a cheviot shirt and armed with a $50 fish-pole, and every paper in the country will tell of the trout he caught—or said he caught, which amounts to the same thing—whereas the soiled small boy, whose whole outfit, including hat, shirt and trowsers would sell for $5, may go no farther from home than the nearest wharf, and, though he returns home at night with a string of flounders weighing more than himself, no newspaper heralds the glad intelligence to the four corners of the earth. Why this discrimination? Is it justice? Is it right?—[Boston Transcript.

A Stupid Maid.

Miss Clara—Horrors! What in the world are you doing?

Maid—Pilin' up these books, ma'am.

Miss Clara—Oh, you stupid, stupid thing! You are not fit to be in a respectable family. Those are my novels.

Maid—Yes'm.

Miss Clara—Oh, how could you? You're enough to drive any one wild. Don't you know that some of them I've read and some of them I haven't?

Maid—Yes'm.

Miss Clara—And here you've mixed them all up, so I can't never separate them.—[New York Weekly.

Doing His Duty.

Mrs. Speakermind (hanging to strap)—I think it's an outrage and a shame that a tired woman has to stand up in a street-car.

Great Editor (from behind his newspaper)—Yes, madam, I'll write a scathing editorial on the subject for to-morrow.—[New York Weekly.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Large Rubies.

Three rubies of unusual size were sold at auction in London recently. They were the property of the Burmah Ruby Mine Company, Limited. The first, weighing, 1,185 carats, irregular in form and deep red in color, sold for £400. The second, yellowish red in color, weighed 302 carats, and sold for £65. The third weighed 281 carats, was dull red in color, and brought £33 12s.

Bridge Building.

The law of the United States is that bridges over navigable streams must be built under the sanction of the War Department. The law is to be more vigorously enforced than formerly.

Berlin Doctors.

Berlin gives the carriages of physicians the right of way through the crowded streets. The coachmen wear a distinctive white hat.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A MISSOURI policeman is named Golightly. Goslowly would be an appropriate name for many in New York.

Vanderbilt's

Check is no stronger in Wall street than the word of Mr. H. G. Saunders, a prominent carpenter and builder of Auburn, N. Y., is among his fellow-citizens. He says under date of Aug. 4, 1891:

"I Pin My Faith

to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Whenever I see any one 'broken up' or 'run down,' I say, 'You just take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will bring you out all right.' In heavy work I sometimes get tired out and stiffened, but a day or two of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes me feel well. I have been subject to severe attacks of Rheumatism in my arms and chest. A very few doses of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cured me of the last one, when suffering intensely."

Artistic Advertising.

Undoubtedly the Ivory Soap people deserve credit for the best grade of illustrations now being used for advertising purposes. The series of full page drawings which have been appearing on the last page of the *Century* represent some of the most capable book and magazine artists in the country. The series must have cost no small figure. As yet the "way-up" artists do not sign the work they do for advertisers, but I apprehend that it shall not be long ere we shall see in the advertising columns such names as George Wharton Edwards, E. W. Kemble, etc. Such men as these bring to their work, besides mere mechanical skill, a trained imagination and an artistic conception of things. These qualities, when used in connection with advertisements, command scarcely less interest than when used in the ordinary literary way.—[Printers' Ink, Aug. 19, 1891.

Ravages of Time.

Stephen Day was very fond of making high-sounding speeches, sometimes with laughable results.

While calling one day upon a neighbor, he was shown a scratched and battered stone pestle which had lately been found in the garden. As it was passed from one to another, some facetious remarks were made in regard to its defaced appearance.

One person ventured to suggest that probably the dogs had chewed it. "Uncle" Stephen looked stern; such language applied to this venerable relic seemed to him almost an offense.

Patting the pestle reverently with his big right hand, he said, solemnly:

"Sir, those are the ravages of the tooth of time."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Told the Truth.

Young Lady—I paid you a high price for these kid gloves, and a friend of mine, who is an expert, says they are not kid at all. He says they are made of catskin."

Dealer—Shust vat I said, mine tear young lady. I tole you zay vas kit gloves.—[Street & Smith's Good News.

THE Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., are giving away a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette." Ladies should send their address and stamp for copy.

Reckless Lightning.

Uncle Mose—Big thunder-storm yesterday. Lightnin' struck me right on de head.

Employer—You don't say so? Get hurt much?

"Guess it did. I reckon nex time dat lightnin' will look to see whar it's goin'."—[Street & Smith's Good News.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A YOUNG woman is in greatest danger between 15 and 20; a young man between 20 and 30.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

The Best Remedy III in this world,, says J. Hoffherr, of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son, who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of the remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Oct. 17, 1890.

Some time ago a sunstroke so affected my nerves that at times they were beyond control; eyes were dull and without expression, and a twitching of the muscles of the face and almost continual movement of the hands and arms, especially the left side. There was impediment of speech, and at times would be so overcome with dizziness as to be unable to stand. Heard of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; tried one bottle, and noticed a great change; tried another, and now can say that I am enjoying *perfect health, steady nerves and a good appetite*, which I had lost entirely before using your medicine.

FRANK L. GRACE.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

"A YOUNG WOMAN AT FIFTY,"

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Intelligent women of middle age know well its wonderful powers.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.

CATARRH THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c HAY-FEVER

TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW WEBSTER

Entirely New. Cost $300,000.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED.

Re-edited and Reset from Cover to Cover.

A GRAND INVESTMENT for every Family and School.

Work of revision occupied over 10 years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Pamphlet free.

CAUTION is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of an obsolete and comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names and often by misrepresentation.

The International bears the imprint of G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

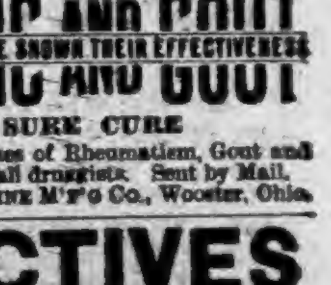

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION Of an Original Oil Painting in colors (size 10x13), Handsomely Framed, and a Mechanical Patent Calendar for 5099 years will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 25c, or 5 for $1.00. Address ALEX. J. MEDALIE.

Agents Wanted. Fernwood, Ill.

CEANOTHINE RHEUMATIC AND GOUT PILLS, A SURE CURE

ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G Co., Wooster, Ohio.

DETECTIVES Wanted in every County to act in the Secret Service under instructions from Capt. Grannan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Address Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

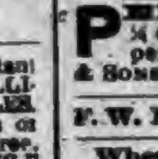

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
FINZERS' OLD HONESTY

THE CHEWERS OF OLD HONESTY TOBACCO WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT. EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Premium lists for Waterloo.

Premium lists for the Northeastern Ind., Agricultural Association, held at Waterloo, from Oct. 5 to 9, can be had at the following places:

Auburn	Willis' Book Store
Spencerville	Postoffice
St. Joe	St. Joe News Office
Newville	Postoffice
Butler	T. T. Boyle's Office
Hamilton	John Zeigler's Shop
Hudson	E. A. Metz' Store
Corunna	M. J. Thomas' Store
Garrett	L. J. Gengler's law office

The Georgia legislature has placed watermelon thieves on the plane with horse theives. This is another blow at the colored voters of that state.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease, free at F. E. Davenport's who sells and guarantees Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates. 6

The wind supply in the world's fair enterprise is about exhausted, and the high-salaried managers are beginning to howl lustily for money.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at F. E. Davenport's who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy. 6

The African fever has again broken out in Atlanta, Ga., and hundreds of negroes are talking of emigrating to Liberia.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Cleopatra's tomb has discovered. Why not bring it over and make it a part of Chicago's Columbus commemorative circus?

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

MEN WANTED; Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once. BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

The POINDEXTER SCREW POST.

The best ever made The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into his base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, to sell the following premises in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east, will sell at public auction on the premises the said premises above described, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in eighteen months and one third in thirty months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser at interest waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON, Commissioner.

J. E ROSE, Att'y
Sept. 7th, 1891.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory.

G. L. KNIGHT & CO.,
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N Y
38—45

A doll that writes letters on a slate is a recent invention of a machinist in Nuremberg, Germany.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Make entries for the Waterloo fair.

J. R. Duncan went to Columbia City last Friday.

Mr. Search, of Marion, Ohio, spent Sunday at this place.

Dell Locke will not leave here this fall as stated in the Press last week.

Miss Nora Butler went Tuesday to West Unity, Ohio, to visit friends.

It is said that one of the Auburn stores will soon be removed to this place.

Railroad and Franklin streets have been improved by new cement walks.

Rev. Loudy and family left Thursday for their new home near Monroe, Mich.

J. Orwig and wife, of Pleasant Lake, were guests of Dr. Carpenter's family over Sunday.

Rev. S. P. Klotz preached at Hicksville last Sunday, where he was assigned by his conference.

The board of officers of the M. E. church, at a recent meeting, decided to sell their parsonage.

The DePauw quartet sang in this place last Saturday and Sunday nights, and gave excellent concerts.

The fair is close at hand—Oct. 5 to 9. We are having perfect weather now, if it will only last about 17 days.

Rev. A. V. Knepper, of Hamilton, has moved his family to this place and occupies the Fisk house on maple street.

John Bell has purchased lots of Judge McBride, on Lockhart avenue, and is pushing the erection of a good residence.

Samuel Edge has rented his hotel to Mrs. John Brand, who takes possession at once, and who will continue the business.

Thursday, R. W. Andrews, of Syracuse, N. Y., visited Waterloo in the interests of the Eastern Building and Loan Association.

Mrs. J. U. Winslow has pears, peaches, grapes and quinces for sale Those desiring to supply themselves are requested to call at once.

Rev. A. F. McCloe, the new U. B. preacher, was greeted with a full house on Sunday night and created a good impression. He is a hustler to work.

Sunday evening, the Ladies' Missionary Society, of the M. E. church, gave a pleasant entertainment at that church. The DePauw quartet gave two pieces.

Rev. J. M. McMillen, the new U. B. minister, in place of Rev. Mr. Loudy, preached Sunday morning in that church. Rev. A. F. Cloe preached Sunday evening.

J. J. Fitzgerald has sold the building where he manufactured handles to R. M. Lockhart. He has shipped his factory to Bryan, Ohio, where he will very shortly remove.

Thursday last, two young ladies, of Auburn, came over here on their bicycles. The same day and from the same place, another young lady came over to visit her dressmaker.

G. T. Abby has put down new sidewalk around his lot, corner of Railroad and Franklin Sts. Also Frank Duesler and J. C. St. Clair, on Franklin St. Crosswalks have also been built on these streets.

NOTICE is hereby given that a board of parsonage trustees for Waterloo, circuit of North Ohio Annual Conference, of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, will be held at Pleasant Hill church, in Smithfield township, Oct. 3, 1891. ISAAC SPEER, Sec'y.

Miss Ollie Lehman went last Saturday to Fort Wayne on account of the dangerous illness of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Martz. Harry Lehman, who has been in Fort Wayne for many months has returned and will remain at home if he can find employment here or hereabouts.

An immense amount of fruit is being put up this season. The demand for cans has been beyond the supply and every kind of bottle, jar or jug has been utilized. Saturday, Sinclair Bros. received an immense stock, but early Monday morning all were sold. Fort Wayne also is short of cans.

Saturday evening the DePauw quartet gave a concert at the M. E. church at this place for the benefit of the Epworth League. The house was comfortably filled by an attentive and appreciative audience. Some of the pieces sung and the music, also, were of a high order, and some were as funny as could be; people laughed till they were tired. The members of the quartet seemed able to do anything they chose with their voices, and one with himself as well.

The card in the Press last week, in which the ministers of this place expressed, at the departure of Rev. Mr. Loudy, their love for him, the satisfaction and comfort enjoyed as co-laborers together, and praying God for his richest blessings to rest upon him, shows the right feeling; and the writer prays it may continue and grow. When the pastors of the churches put away sectarianism and bigotry, work and pray together, their labors MUST be blessed in the bringing forth of much fruit.

BUTLER.

A number of our people talk of attending the Angola fair this week.

A large number of the P. I's. attended their picnic at Auburn last Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Tedrow, of the U. B church preached his first sermon at this place last Sunday.

Charley Coffrin is slowly recovering from the injuries received from his vicious horse some months ago.

Edward Oberlin, son of Joseph Oberlin, was quite seriously hurt by falling backward from a hand car east of town Saturday.

The much advertised ball game last Friday and Saturday at our place failed to call out a very large audience and the expenses of the venture were hardly realized.

The experiment made by the town to test the water works matter proved very satisfactory as water bed of some twenty feet of coarse gravel have been found, so the supply will be practically inexhaustible.

The item last week refering to the commission of murder by John Leonard at some point in Michigan proved an error in every particular, and the story told upon our streets about the same started from an article in a Chicago paper, that gave the facts about a shooting by one John Leonard, at or near Lincoln, Ill. For the sake of his parents here, who are above reproach, we are glad to say that a letter to them from the sheriff at Lincoln, Ill., describes the man in custody there as an entirely different man, who is a resident of that county and has been for fifteen years. The letter refered to is in the Record office at this place.

CONCORD.

Willie Scott was able to call on his best girl Sunday.

Bill Baker has been getting out ties for the B. & O., which are being put in.

Mr. Copp, of St. Joe, has been helping Henry Baker on his store building for a few days.

Is. Wyatt left for Michigan Monday, at which place he expects to work during the winter.

Charles Jackson and family, Will Koch and family and John Timmerman and wife were the guests of Richard Ervin and wife last Sunday.

Much to the delight of his family and friends Is. Layman has returned from Wisconsin. Going from home has made a staunch hoosier of Israel and hereafter he will stick to Indiana.

A large delegation of Alliance people from the lodge at Kinderhook attended the picnic at Auburn Saturday, and most of them pronounced it a glowing success. The St. Joe band and the boys' martial band from this place accompanied them.

Uncle John Wastler left here Monday and took the train at St. Joe Tuesday morning for Stark county, Ohio, expecting to make an extended visit in that and other counties. Stark county is where he was born and brought up, and where many of his relatives reside. He no doubt will receive a hearty welcome.

Some of our citizens object to letting the band boys practice their martial music so near their homes and disturbe their sleep, especially where there are sick folks, and indeed it is too bad to be kept awake half the night by their drumming. There are plenty of places where they could practice without disturbing any one.

Mr. and Mrs. John Timmerman have gone to housekeeping, and when John moved his things from Wyatt's where he has been boarding, he carried off Jim Wyatt's pocket book. Jim had hid it in one of John's mackinaw socks, and as John did not know of this carried off his sock, pocket and all. Jim was away from home at the time, but when he returned and found his money gone, he lost no time in hunting it up.

SUMMIT.

Andy Duncan has the typhoid fever.

Mrs. A. Sweigart is on the sick list.

Edward Huffman is on the sick list at this writing.

H. D. Snowberger and wife visited Mrs. S's. sister at Waterloo last Sunday.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of B. Shoudel and family last Sunday.

Mrs. G. D. Coonrod was called to Ohio last Friday to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law.

Two of Mrs. George Erwin's sisters of Roanoke, who have been visiting her the past two weeks returned home last Wednesday.

JACOB CUPP.

Mr. Jacob Cupp was born on a farm in Summerset county, Pennsylvania, Jan. 19, 1808 and livedwith his parents until his seventeenth year when he migrated to Ohio and labored at farm work in Stark county until 4842.

In 1835, he married Miss Elizabeth Hoover, by whom he had three children, namely: Mathias, Ethalinda and Hiram, all of whom are living.

Desirous of locating a home for himself, he came in October, 1842 with his family to DeKalb county and entered eighty acres of land in Union township, where he lived till 1863, when he sold and bought a farm of larger size in Concord township where he lived till 1867. His children having grown up and left home, he again sold out and bought a small farm in what is now Keyser township, where in comfort and reasonable health he passed the remaining years of his life.

Mr. Cupp lost his wife in 1843 and in 1860, married Mrs. Barbara Smith, by whom he had one child. These both survive and mourn his departure.

Age began to tell on him and his health declined about a year ago, and he died Sept. 19, 1891, aged 83 years and 8 months.

Mr. Cupp was a christian and from his early years had been a consistent church member, formerly of the M. E. church and for the last sixteen years of the Dunkard church. He died as he had lived in unquestioning faith of another life and the change was as when one's work has been done and he was weary and laid down to rest, satisfied with life and ready to go.

He was a hard working man and was a veteran pioneer in the heavy labor required in clearing up land. He was widely known in the county for his cheerful readiness to assist others. In the single month of April 1858, he gave 21 days to aiding his neighbors in getting up their buildings. He was in some degree an authority on farm work and his opinions were valued by those less experienced. In his death, the community has lost a good neighbor, the church, an exemplary member and society a venerable pioneer. In humbler life, familiar with field and the love of home, he has left a memory to revere, an example to imitate. The funeral was at the residence, where he had lived so long, two miles west of Auburn, on Monday, Sept. 21, at 2 p. m., Elder James Barton officiating, and he was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery at Auburn.

A BIG MEETING.

We mean the Alliance and P. I. gathering of Saturday. Had not the ever-present COURIER reporter got hold of it and published a notice, our people would have been surprised to see the long processions with flags, banners and bands, come marching through town and out to the fair ground, where the meeting was to be held. There were a number of separate delegations that went through town from the north, but the monster of all, was made up of delegations from the south and west, and the marshals got them together on West Main street, and from there they went through east, making a grand parade of 167 teams, some of them containing great loads of people or children, some with bands, and many gaily decorated. The banners were lovely, the music good, and the procession was marked by the best of order and quiet dignity. The only unpleasant feature was the half dozen wild boys, some from town and some from the country, who stood near the Kiblinger corner and shouted "right this way for the fair ground." It may have been thoughtless on their part, but it was a peice of ill-manners which marshal Pfefferl stopped as soon as his attention was called to it. Great delegations also came from the east without coming through town. Out on the grounds, a Mr. Moore, of Michigan, made a good speech, and then came several thousand bounteous dinners under the shade of the trees. Then came another speech by Jesse Harper, of Illinois, once a law partner of Lincoln. His speech was very good, but could not be heard by many, as he spoke in a low tone part of the time, and a majority of the crowd spoke in a high tone—same as other out-door crowds. People from all over the county were there. The weather was warm, but there was plenty of shade, good wells, and everything was a success.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

To be Held at St. Joe October 3, 1891.

The following is the order of exercises for the forenoon session:

9:30 Devotional Exercises, led by Mrs. Vivian, of Garrett.
10:00 Welcome Address, Mrs. M. J. Widney.
10:15 Response, Mrs. L. C. Jones, Garrett.
10:20 Appointment of Committees.
10:30 "The Power of Influence." Miss Laura Keeran, Auburn.
10:50 Discussion, and Song.
11:00 Short talks by Local Presidents.
11:30 Question Box and Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION,

1:30 Praise Service, led by Mrs. Ellen Baltz, of Spencerville.
1:35 Recitation.
2:00 Evangelistic Work, Mrs. L. C. Jones, Garrett.
Song.
2:30 "Social Purity," Dr. Lida Leasure, Auburn.
2:35 Report of Corresponding Secretary.
2:40 Report of Treasurer.
2:45 Report of Committees.
3:00 Report of Local Secretaries
Song.
3:15 Election of Officers.
3:30 Signing of the World's W. C. T. U. Petition.
3:35 Miscellaneous Business.
3:45 Consecration and Sentence Prayer.
Benediction.

The Fourth Demorest Silver Medal Contest will be held in the evening. Lecture by Mrs. M. A. Woodbridge, National Corresponding Secretary of the W. C. T. U., at the Lutheran church, Sunday, Oct. 4th, 1891.

Commissioners' Court.

There was much ditch business in the in the way of petitions, remonstrances, etc., and we note the work done.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

Geo. Skelton ditch in Troy township.

DITCH REVIEWS.

Charles Kelley, reviewers: J. E. Dermott, Levi Hewitt, Fred. Gfeller; meet at source, Oct. 12.

F. Gfeller, reviewers: C. Curie, J. H. Elson, John Boots; meet at source, Sept. 22.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Geo. H. Drew, Stafford; viewers: John Wilson, D. D. Metcalf, Jacob Dermott; meet at source, Sept. 24.

D. Hook, joint state ditch, Stafford and Milford; viewers: Geo. Duncan, R. N. Crooks, Fred. Gfeller; meet at Henry bridge, Sept. 21.

W. H. Hoagland, Wilmington; viewers: Henry Hines, Willis Bishop, John Henderson; meet at source, Oct. 14.

John Huyck, Franklin, Viewers: Fred. Gfeller, E. R. Shoemaker, Jonathan Wilhelm; meet at source, Sept. 28.

S. and M. Sattison, Franklin; viewers: Geo. H. Duncan, Benj. Casey, Louis Henning; meet at source, Sept. 30.

C. Barth, Grant; viewers: Jacob Dermott, John Gill, Jacob Christoffel; meet at source, Oct. 5.

John Yard, Keyser; viewers: Wm. Fair, John Cattel, Benj. Moffit; meet at source, Oct. 19.

O. J. Baker, Concord and Newville; viewers; Wm. Simanton, Henry Hull, Thos. Krise; meet at source, Oct. 12.

Henry Kunderd, Fairfield; viewers: Geo. May, J. J. Baxter, Allen Shultz; meet at source, Oct. 16.

John Crouse, Wilmington and Stafford; viewers: Wm. Seeley, Levi Showwalter, Levi Smith; meet at source, Oct. 29.

Jas. W. Zimmerman, Smithfield; viewers: R. N. Crooks, Henry Rohm, J. D. Beard; meet at source, Oct. 26.

ROAD PETITIONS.

Geo. Noirot, Union and Wilmington; viewers: Geo. W. Draggoo, James Johnson, James Draggoo; meet at Walborn's office in Auburn, Sept. 28.

Sherman Trail, Grant; viewers: John Treesh, W. H. McIntosh, I. B. Brandon; meet at office of J. Walborn, Auburn, Sept. 22.

Mary A. Brown, Grant; viewers: Thos. Franks, Wm. Dawson, Lewis Oinger; meet in office of G. W. Maxwell, Corunna, Sept. 28.

August Paidups.

The following are credited with various sums paid in August, for which we feel obliged to them: J. A. Hull, Amos Sweigart, Elias Fisher, W. S. Dancer, John Huston, Geo. Kehrer, N. W. Beaber, Bennett Harper, Burton Brown, Levi Seiler, Samuel Lutz, T. S Metica, F. B. Wood, Geo. Behler, Harry Rush, F. C. Waterman, Joseph Goodwin, J. A. Gushwa, David Heitz, John C. Somers, Nicholas Ensley, J. Grenville Mott, A. and H. Mason, Judge Allen Zollars, G. B. Monroe, Geo. Newcomer, F. C. West, J. D. Rowley, John L Rinehold, Rev. Max Benzinger, Geo. Quince, Joseph Sewell, C. C. Brattin.

WANTED.
$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market;
where FANCY GROCERIES and in
fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at
the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Real Estate and Improvement Company, of Baltimore City, is plaintiff, and Frederick Lieberenz and Catherine Lieberenz, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three Hundred Six dollars and Forty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 3, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

All those two several pieces or parcels of land known as lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number thirty-seven (37) in Cowen's first (1st) addition to the town of Garrett, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Sept. 10th, 1891.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John L Shirey, late of DeKalb County, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, in Newville township, on

Saturday, October 10, 1891,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, growing grain, household and kitchen furniture, faraming implements, carpenter tools and other articles too numerous to mention

TERMS: On all sums of $5.00 and under, cash payment will be required; on sums of over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note, waiving relief, with approved security.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON, Administrator.
Sept. 15, 1891.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Magginis, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891,

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in Jackson township.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes of purchaser, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Incorporation of Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given that there will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on the first day of their regular December session, A. D. 1891, a petition praying for the incorporation of the cemetery in the town of Auburn, said county, laid out and recorded by Whedon W. Griswold and generally known as Evergreen Cemetery. Said proposed corporation to be under and in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 3589 to 3593, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of said State.

Henry Wolf,
A. Provines,
Angelina Silver,
Mary A. Ehlers,
F. E. Davenport, and others,
Petitioners.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on

Tuesday, October 13, 1891,

the personal property of said estate remaining yet unsold, consisting of office furniture and law books, miscellaneous books, etc.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p m.

Terms: On all sums of $5 00 or less, cash; sums over $5.00, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.

Administrator's Sale.

I, Allen Shultz, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Johnston, deceased, will sell at public auction, the personal property of said decedent, at the late residence 1 mile west of Haverstock's Corners, in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891,

the following property, to wit: Two brood mares, 1 sucking colt, 1 cow, 1 calf, 2 brood sows, 1 Yorkshire boar, 17 shoats, 8 acres of corn in shock, hay, plows, drag, buggy, sleigh, set double harness, set single harness, a lot of stove-wood, potatoes, poultry, 1 cook stove and cooking utensils, household furniture, and many other articles.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. a. m.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash On sums over $5, a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, 6 per cent interest from date of note, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

39 41 ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Johnston, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.
September 12, 1891.

The Other Side.*

We have refrained from saying much in regard to the recent contest as to paying the deputies of the county surveyor. There is a well grounded doubt as to the intention of the law. Certain work is put on the surveyor to do. It is more than one man can do. The law speaks of his getting deputies to do a part of the work, but does not say who shall pay them. Certainly the surveyor cannot do this out of his own salary of $3 a day. At the trial last week, as we noted at the time, the commissioners decided to pay the deputies, for they had done the work in good faith. The surveyor had always had deputies to assist him, and the county had paid them, and no one had objected. Under these circumstances it was natural that the surveyor should hire deputies, and the deputies do the work, and look to the county for pay as they had always done. But this suit caused all work to stop. The deputies had not been paid, and could not work without pay. The surveyor could not do the work demanded of him alone. Work on the ditches stopped, land owners suffered in their crops and in the delay in completing these improvements. They became impatient. Not a day passed but one or more interested parties came in to see why work was not attended to. They were disappointed and went home complaining. Under such circumstances, the commissioners have thought adviseable to allow the bills for the payment of the deputies to help the surveyor out with needed work, that public and private interests are demanding, and which he cannot possibly do alone. This is the substance of the matter in brief, and we believe the people of the county, and the farmers in particular will agree that the commissioners have done their duty. They have besides this, done, what no board of commissioners ever did before; they have taken control of the matter of hiring deputies and of the price to be paid. This should have been done years ago, but it was all left to the surveyor. Many of the bills made for ditch work, were for years paid by bills drawn by the auditor and not submitted to the commissioners. This was not the proper way, and it will not be done so hereafter, for the auditor does not believe it right. He will insist that all such bills be fully submitted to the commissioners, and they will be so submitted. So, at least two reforms, never before put in practice have grown out of this contest. We do not believe as the Dispatch appears to, that these officers are dishonest or incompetent. They are neither. But the board and the surveyor find themselves confronted by a difficult question. The people demand that ditch work be done; the good of the county at large demands it. Every day that the work stops is a damage and a financial loss. Ditches partly dug or partly cleaned out, and the expense so far incurred is lost, crops suffer, reclaimed lands again go to waste, and the evil of a swampy country again start in on us. The county has almost 600 ditches great and small, some in good shape, some not. The people or at least a majority of them, were the cause of having these ditches made, and are willing to pay for them. They want the system kept up and in good condition. The commissioners believe they should take that course to do the greatest good to the greatest number of the people over whom they are by law directed to exercise the governing power. So they they expect to permit the surveyor to go on with the work, secure a few deputies, just enough to do the pressing work, and not a man more. This is, we believe the whole matter in a nutshell, and we submit it to the people all over the county, for there is not a school district in the county that does not read the COURIER. We have not tried to prejudice our readers in any direction, but to state what we believe to be the facts. We had lately a conversation with one of the best posted and most intelligent farmers of the county, one who can remember the old quinine and ague seasons, and one who now knows the financial as well as the sanitary benefit a of our extensive and therefore expensive system of drainage, and he insists that the conditions we state above are correct. The farmers, he says, in general, desire the work to go on and are willing to shoulder the expense.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp's's	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ess	Mail
Jackson dp	6 45 am	11 18 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 45	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 30	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 38
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs, forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

The peach was originally a very poisonous fruit; but by cultivation the poison has disappeared.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 1, 1891. NUMBER 40.

RICKEL & SPROTT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A PARTIAL LIST
OF
FARM PROPERTY
AND
TOWN PROPERTY
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES.

No. 67. An elegant eighty acres of land with good buildings, orchards and other fruits. This farm lies just east of Auburn.

No. 157. Forty acres good land 4 miles north of Butler, Ind. 20 acres cleared, balance timber. Soil black sandy loam, good log house and barn, well and fences. Three-fourths mile from school. Price $1,000. ½ cash, balance long time.

No. 307. 220 acres good farming land in Wilmington township. This farm is well adapted for stock raising. Will sell for small cash payment and long time, or will exchange for a smaller farm.

No. 309. 78 acres of elegant farm land, every foot tillable and of the best quality of soil. Large two-story brick dwelling house, cellar, well, cistern, splendid orchard of 100 trees, all bearing, fences in good repair. This is only a short distance from a railroad town in the St. Joe valley.

No. 311. A large frame hotel in a live town in northeastern Indiana. Trade well established. This property can be bought cheap.

No. 315. Eighty acres splendid land in Jackson township, 2 story brick dwelling house, frame barn 32x64 feet orchard of 80 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit of different varieties, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.

Four vacant lots in south end of town. Will sell on the installment plan.

No. 342. 170 acres of fine land 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler and 4 miles north of St. Joe. Fine frame dwelling house—main 22x24, wings 14x28 and 14x31 feet; 11 rooms, cellar under whole house, wood house, 3 good barns, one 30x50, one 30x66 and one 22x28 feet; 2 good wells, wind mill and elevated tank, 2 good orchards of from 125 to 150 bearing trees, 150 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

No. 312. A 60-acre farm in Wilmington township, good frame dwelling, barn, all necessary out-buildings, well and cistern.

No. 341. 110 acres land in Richland township, frame dwelling 24x24, and barn 35x40. 70 acres under plow, 30 acres timber and 10 acres grass land.

No. 338. 40 acres excellent land in Wilmington township. Log house and barn good apple orchard, well and fences, 34 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Will exchange for property in Auburn.

NO. 336 30 acres of as fine timber land as there is any in the county. Located within 2 miles of a railroad station. Here is a bargain for any one wanting to buy a small farm on which there is enough timber to pay for the land. The soil is a black sandy loam and will make a farm to be proud of.

Vacant lots right handy by to factories in South Auburn, on long time and easy payments.

No. 324. 81 acres of land in Newville township. good five-room frame dwelling house, two good frame barns, splendid orchard, 50 acres under cultivation, balance timber land, no waste land, splendid sugar camp on this farm. This farm will be sold on long time and payments to suit purchaser.

No. 332. Eighty-six acres land in Fairfield township, sixty acres cleared, frame house and barn, cellar, well, cistern, good spring near center of the eighty, and running water through northeast part of farm. All kinds of fruit on the farm. This is a farm that it is worth your time to look at before you buy if you intend buying a farm.

No. 348. An elegant 7-room cottage, Main, 14x24; wing, 14x14, and wing, 12x24. Good well. Fruits in great variety, with shade trees well started.

Two good farms of 160 acres each; one in Kansas and the other in Nebraska to exchange for land or town property in Northern Indiana.

No. 351. 600-acre stock and grain farm. Two dwellings, two barns and one large granary. Running water through farm, 150 to 175 acres timber pasture, about 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and meadow land; four miles from good market. This farm is located in one of the best farming districts in Indiana. The soil cannot be surpassed for all kinds of farm products. Will take small cash payment and the balance on long time, or will exchange for smaller farm, the purchaser in the exchange can pay difference to suit him. Call and see diagram of farm.

Residence property on West Second street, 1-story cottage of five rooms and kitchen, new walks, house newly painted, good well, cistern, and place in first-class shape. Will sell cheap.

No. 347 70 acre farm in Concord township. Frame dwelling, cellar, well, cistern, frame barns 24x24 and 30x40; large orchard and other fruits, good fences and over one mile of tile on the place. Price, almost to suit purchaser

No. 346. Two elegantly located residence properties on South Cedar St. Will be sold cheap.

No. 347.² Neat residence property; 1½ story cottage, well, cellar and wood house. This is a bargain at price, $700.

No. 306. Two fine lots, unimproved lots in Baxter & McClellan's Addition.

No. 350- 70-acre farm in a splendid state of cultivation, within 2½ miles of Auburn, (east;) 7 acres timber, balance under cultivation. No waste land. Price, $45 per acre; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have a great many other descriptions, both farm and town property for sale or exchange.

For any other information regarding these properties, call on or address us. Properties shown free of charge.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate, Loan, Insurance and Immigration AGENTS,
Under FARMERS BANK,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1854.

It is an old and familiar saying that the poor we always have with us, but in 1854 the proverb was strictly true, for paupers were kept by parties in the townships and recompensed under certificate of the trustees.

At the March session of the commissioners various allowances were made for boarding poor persons and thus far, the expense of their keeping had been light and no steps had been taken to buy ground and build an asylum.

Life at a county asylum among the idiotic, foolish, senile and helpless is unpleasant and pessimistic at the best, but humanitarians have done what they could to better the condition of society's unfortunates, and in comparison with other counties, the poor farm of DeKalb county superintended by C. P. Glazier, ranks among the better class, although restricted for room, and far from secure against fire.

According to the records, it seems that public arms to which the county was entitled, had been procured at a cost in freight of about fourteen dollars, and later Isaac Brandt had been appointed agent for their care and safe keeping. It would be of interest to know what became of those arms, whether brought into use for drill of militia or serving a more practical use, as arms of the home-guard during the civil war.

At this time the flint lock had given way to the muzzle loader and percussion cap, just as these have been superseded by the metallic cartridge breech-loader of to-day.

The board of equalization at the June session was composed, besides the county commissioners, of the assessors of the townships and this large number contained the familiar names of George Ensley, John G. Dancer, John N. Miller, Charles R. Wanamaker, Wm. Mathews, Daniel Altenburg, W. N. Whetzel, Henry Ernest, Hiram Freeman, Andrew Baxter and A. Stearns.

The report of the county auditor, now a brief comprehensive paper, was grown voluminous in detail and was classified under seven heads.

Receipts exceeded $20,000 and expenditures were in excess of this some $1300. Comparison of prices paid for similar services to-day do not indicate extravigance, and the cost of taking an insane person to the lunatic asylum was but $7.50, where of later years it was upwards of $40.

Meanwhile Auburn was keeping the even tenor of her humble way. S. B. Ward had become principal owner of a steam sawmill built by a stock company some time previously. This mill stood on ground eastward of the present woolen mill in the northern part of town. Woodbury and Watkins built this mill and on Sept 9, 1853 sold ⅗ interest to W. and H. C. Griswold for $1000. Later A. O. Parsons and J. W. Case were interested parties and Ward purchased a part of their interest. In 1856, the mill burned and John McKay, now of South Dakota, has reason to remember the fact since he was then an employe of Mr. Ward, slept at the mill and came perilously near being burned with it.

As indicative of log values of black walnut, poplar and white oak at that time, it may be said that Mr. Ward offered to pay for a log 12 feet 4 inches long and 2 feet through at the top end, this being his standard, $1.30 for black walnut, $1.25 for poplar and $1. for oak. Walnut commanded cash, the others half cash, half goods.

On inquiry, the price for such a log of walnut to day would be $15, and for poplar and white oak, each $6.

Although no fair was held in DeKalb county this year nor previously, an agricultural society had been formed by leading and enterprising men and the annual meeting was held on Jan. 2, 1855 at the court house at the request of J. P. Widney, secretary. It is probable that at this meeting arrangements were perfected looking to holding a fair.

The jeweler of Auburn in the spring of 1854 was Robert Reyer, who had a supply of clocks, watches, jewelry and notions for sale, and in this connection, repairing on the same line, but none to-day probably recollect his sojourn in our town.

Wesley Park for nearly twenty years had been the accredited land agent of DeKalb county and to this now extensive and lucrative business, which included town as well as farm property, he had added the paying of taxes to some extent, probably for non-resident speculative holders.

It is presumed that at his busiest times, he never dreamed of the coming in after years of a firm like that of Messrs Rickel & Sprott with their hundreds of bargains in real estate offered to wise and safe investors for profit and for homes.

The lawyers of Auburn in 1854, were John Morris, rich in years of experience, well and favorably known and to be found in his office on the south side of the public square. T. B. Dickinson, who residing on the corner of Main and Eleventh streets had the postoffice and combined practice of law with the handling of the small amounts of mail matter which three times a week arrived from Coldwater, Michigan, Defiance, Ohio and Perry and Flint Indiana, the three routes existing.

Mr. Dickinson found it necessary to instruct the patrons of his office that "positively letters for the north and Flint mails must be in the office the night before departure and the Defiance and south mails one half hour before departure to insure their departure by that mail."

The postoffice has grown with Auburn and G. W. Gordon, now postmaster has the salary of $1,700 a year and he earns it in caring for the heavy business which centers in this place.

By way of constrast and information, Mr. Gordon presents at our solicitation the following statistics of his office: Call boxes 608; lock boxes and drawers, 213; general delivery and miscellaneous boxes, 288; total, 1109.

No. of mails dispatched and received daily are 10, and one Star route is received and dispatched twice per week.

The average number of pieces of mail dispatched and received per week with weight of same follows: No. pieces dispatched all classes, 6775, weight 725 lbs. No. of pieces received and delivered per week 7850, weight 650 lbs. Total pieces handled per week 14625; weight 1375 lbs. The average income of the office per quarter is $1257.50. G. W. Gordon, P. M.

E. B. Mott and J. B. Brinkerhoff were attorneys and counsellors at law and had their offices, the former with J. E. Hendricks, county treasurer, the later with M. Waterman, still county auditor.

Among the physicians and surgeons of the time were J. Shirler, T. B. Kimsey and J. N. Chamberlain.

Dr. Kimsey had his office with Wesley Park and Dr. Chamberlain in S. W. Ralston's store. The last named for many years and at present a citizen of Waterloo has grown old in the practice of his profession. He deserves and commands the confidence of the sick or disabled and the respect of the people of this part of our state.

The traveling community found a home like entertainment with S. D. Long at the Auburn house then, recently refitted and enlarged, and J. Patrick & Son had leased the Baldock house for a term of years and were accommodating permanent as well as transient boarders with such conveniences as made their sojourn pleasant.

The Baldock House is the building now known as the Auburn House, kept by John R. Moody on the southeast corner of Main and Fifth streets.

The Auburn House to which we refer stood on the northeast corner of Main and Sixth streets, where stands the brick residence and office of Drs. Swartz. The building was moved to the northwest corner of Sixth and Cedar streets, where it now stands and is occupied as a private residence.

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Remembered The Pastor.

Last Thursday evening about 8 o'clock as the pastor and wife of the Lutheran church were enjoying a visit with brothers Walborn and Bower's folks, we were interrupted by a soft rap at the door. Immediate attention was given to the rap, and on opening the door we beheld to our surprise the smiling faces of a host of young friends of the Lutheran congregation. The happy young friends were invited into the house and to our greater surprise they brought with them a handsome donation, which made glad the hearts of the pastor and wife. From all appearance all were enjoying themselves. The things brought were just what we needed most. What made our hearts most glad was the interest manifested by the young people in behalf of their pastor, in so short an acquaintance with them. The young friends have our sincerest thanks, both for the visit and useful donation. There are many pleasant and unpleasant things in the ministerial life, but this is one of the pleasant things because this always gladdens the hearts of pastor and wife. Again we extend our hearty thanks to the young friends, and may God bless and keep them. We invite you all to come again and stay longer.

J. D. Brosy.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

The Ferris Inquest.

The Coroner's verdict in the case of Ferris, who was killed on the railroad track at Waterloo, a short time ago, is as follows:

The Coroner's Court of DeKalb county convened at the office of John F. Shuman, at Waterloo, Sept 12, 1891, and continued in session from day to day until all material witnesses were heard.

State of Indiana }
DeKalb, County } Verdict.

I, LaFayette D. Miser, Coroner, after having heard the evidence of witnesses in the inquest held over the dead body of David Ferris deceased, do find as follows; First, that said David Ferris died on the morning of Sept. 13, as a direct result of being run against by a west bound freight train, 1st Sec. No. 49, on the L. S. & M. S. Ry., on the night of Sept. 12, 1891, at the Wayne street crossing in the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Ind. I further find, that said point where the said railroad crosses Wayne street and where said David Ferris was struck or run against, is a dangerous crossing—a death trap left open by said railroad company with no guard whatever to protect human lives or prevent accidents, to person and property. That the railroad employes in charge of said train were running it at a high and dangerous rate of speed, and failed to give proper signals for said crossing, that because of their reckless manner of running said train, and their failure to to give signals for said crossing, said David Ferris came to his death. That the engineer, Fred. Schuler, in charge of said train or engine was guilty of gross if not criminal negligence in failing to give proper alarms, and for willfully running his said engine at a high and dangerous rate of speed in total disregard of human life also for refusing to stop his said engine, after having discovered the fact of the accident and that he was dragging a badly wounded man on the pilot of his engine, which he wilfully did for a distance of 15 or 16 miles.

Lafayette D. Miser,
Coroner of DeKalb Co.

Unprofessional.

A certain member of the bar was once asked to insert his card in the "professional" column of a leading newspaper, whereupon the man of legal lore replied: "I don't believe a notice of that kind will do a bit of good. It is unprofessional and incurs a great deal of expense. It is all right for a business man to advertise his trade, but for lawyers and doctors it is unprofessional." Now this legal friend puts us a good deal in mind of the old, fashioned farmer, who persisted in planting his corn with a hoe, when he could have planted four times as much in the same length of time with a "planter." But you see the planter would have cost him seventy-five cents and he could not see that the time he was spending with the old hoe would more than pay for the machine in a single week's work. His ideas of progression are too ancient. If it is proper, profitable and professional for the merchant, grocer, and other business men to employ printer's ink in bringing their business to the public notice, it is no less proper or professional for an attorney, or for a member of any other profession to do the same. Many a man's success in a professional as well as in a business career, dates back to the time when he threw off the mantle of prejudice and made a liberal use of printer's ink.

Pretty Good.

(Huntington Democrat.)

In 1860, under a free trade tariff, as they call it, baseball was comparatively unknown.

Now under protection baseball pitchers receive as high as five thousand dollars per year.

What did it?

The protective tariff did it.

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delicious and digestible, but whi
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One of the latest additions
British navy is the Blenheim,
tected cruiser of 9,000 tons dis
ment. Of this weight 4,000 ton
for the protecting plates, arma
equipment and coal. She is 37
long, 65 feet beam, 20,000 horse p
and 22 knots speed. She is consi
to be the largest, fastest and
powerful war ship in the world.

When a girl breaks off a
somebody is sure to be "fired."

Schaab & Bro

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,

LARGEST STORE! STOCK!

IN DeKALB COUNTY.

Trade constantly increasing. Square dealing, honest Goods and courteous treatment—you will find all these in our store.

We are proud of our Dress Goods Department. Call and see our fine line of ladies' wraps, whether wishing to purchase or not.

In Clothing we are leaders. Buy your suit and overcoat of us. It will pay you.

Hats, Neckwear and Underwear in endless variety.

Try The "Cleanfast" HOSIERY.

CLEANFAST
TRADE MARK.

Guaranteed NOT TO CROCK.

Our Carpet and Curtain Stock is complete in every particular. Give us your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00 and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

"I believe you are a carpenter," she said to the new boarder. "I am," he replied meekly. "Well," she continued, "then I suppose you can be trusted to plank down your board money."

None as Good.

Mr. Elmer W. Jacoy, of Edgar Springs, Mo., says of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills: "I have tried your pills, and have never found any as good." Everyone who has used them say the same thing. Nothing can take their place. For sale by all druggists. 5

The lowest average assessment on lands and improvements in the state under the new law is in Brown county, $4.02, and the highest in in Marion county, $52.76.

Just as Advertised.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has been tried for years and no one yet has ever found it to lack any of the qualities which it has been advertised to possess. It is a case where the truly great virtues of the medicine makes it necessary to add a single iota to the unvarnished truth about it. When Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is recommended as a cure for certain diseases, the public may rest assured that such results will be obtained, if the medicine is used according to directions. Try it and be convinced. Watch for testimony in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 5

The town board at Leesburg has raised the saloon license from $100 to $150 per year, and that of pool tables from $25 to $100.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

The sixth annual reunion of the 29th Indiana veteran association will be held at Bremen, Ind., Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 7 and 8.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. Blackburn, Justice of the Peace, Garrrett, Ind.

The new Mexican tariff reciprocates high duty with high duty. We wall out their ore and they our oxen. Their duty on 1,000 pound beef, once $3, is now $13.60.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. Fisher.

Charles Dost, of Dayton, O., found at St. Cloud, Minn., his only daughter from whom he had been separated since 1864, when he was drafted into the army.

Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Here is an awful warning: A Wisconsin editor discovered seven skeletons in a mound near his town the other day, and he believes that they belong to men who tried to start papers in that vicinity.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Tacoma Letter.

We publish the following interesting letter from Mr. Penfield, which was written, as will be seen, to L. J. Miller, of this place, and we think it too good to keep from our readers:

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 18, 1891.

Brother Miller:—

I told you I would write, and after my arrival here, I will take the the opportunity to make my promise good.

This town has undergone a great apparent change during the last year. Then all was life and hustle—now all is apparently quiet and reminds one of Kansas City, after the collapse of the boom. They say that business is on a sounder basis, but there have been a good many failures all over the Pugent Sound region and if times are not hard here, then I am mistaken in my present observations. There is certainly a great contrast between the condition of things here and in Indiana. When everybody is prospering everything is cheap that a man wants to buy. Here fresh eggs are are 35 cents per dozen, live chickens from 50 to 75 cents, butter all the way from 25 to 40 cents per pound. A man must make a good deal of money here to have anything to show or a balance at the end of the year.

Unless I find things on further investigation much different from what they appear to my observation now, a few days will find me at work again in my office at Auburn.

I am glad I came here on the ground and saw for myself,—without taking anybody's word for things here, for I find things very different from what I had been led to suppose. I judge that this town is ten years ahead of its normal growth, at least. I saw a carpenter to-day who has been here three years and he says that during the last year he has had but one month's work. I am very thankful for the advice you gave me the last talk we had and I am very glad that I did not pack a book or a box of goods.

I shall take further time to investigate the condition of affairs generally, but I know that a lawyer can not prosper in his business where other business is suffering generally; and when you consider the cost of living, everything is cheaper in Indiana, except rain. The rain poured to-day in torrents. Still I do not find it disagreeable; but I do find it disagreeable to pay 2 or 3 times as much for a pear or peach as we pay at Auburn. Potatoes here are 60 cents a bushel. Stove wood costs about $2 to $2.50 per cord—soft, green wood at that.

You see that I am not at all infatuated by the condition of things as they appear here now, and I am glad that I came, because it may satisfy me that I could not do better here than I am doing there.

But I must close. Yours truly,
W. L. Penfield.

Auburn's Literary and Musical Institute.

We don't know as this is the name adopted by the founders and managers of this school or not, but it would be very appropriate. We allude to the school for teaching music, voice culture, elocution, etc., established recently by Mabel Hartman and Flora Hoffman. As we have before noted, they have fitted up the second story of the building in which the Cowan Sisters are located, have finished and decorated it nicely, put in a piano, blackboard, Indian clubs, dumb bells, and such other articles as would be used in such a school, and have here established themselves and been some time at work. Last Wednesday evening a few friends of their pupils were invited to see the class work or at least a part of such work as they are doing. There is a class in voice culture, and elocution, Metta Prosser, Inez and May Rose, and a part of that work that evening, was reading extracts from Shakespeare, especially the literary gems that so abound in "Julius Cæsar." Their work was nicely done and showed study and drill. The music class is made up we believe of Lydia Teeters, Anna Ramsey, Lena Zimmerman, Helen Ralston, Mrs. Dr. Bachtel and possibly others. They also gave specimens of their skill, in a variety of pieces of piano exercises, all of which was satisfactory to their audience, and must have been gratifying to their teacher. The most numerous class is made up of younger pupils, whose work is largely of an elocutionary nature, or rather it is preparatory to a course of this kind. The members are: Dottie Gibson, Dollie Husselman, Pearl Kelley, Mettie Cullers, Clara Somers, Rowena Tefft and Ollie Elson. These meet Saturday afternoons, and after school hours, for lessons and drill. Among the work they gave that evening was a display of their advancement in the Delsarte excercises which was all very gracefully done. Several of them also read or recited. Pearl Kelley recited a piece as did Rowena Tefft, and Metta Prosser of the other division, read a selection, all doing themselves and their teacher credit. They show in fact, a talent for this kind of work. There was much else, that we cannot now recall, but we feel sure a good work is being done at this modest but hardworking institute and we hope these two young ladies may be encouraged, and their institute or training school, receive abundant support from our citizens.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Saml. S. Pentz, Chap to Bishop of North Carolina.

Auburn Cour ier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Over Five Hundred People Killed in Guatamala Riots—Fearful Lake Storm—Killed by a Cave-in—Police Station Blown Up by Dynamite.

GUATAMALA RIOTS.

Over Five Hundred People Killed in Three Days—Barillas Declares Himself Dictator.

City of Mexico special: A revolution has been precipitated in the Republic of Guatamala. A gentleman who left the city of Guatamala on the morning of the 14th inst., and who reached this city on horseback from the Mexican port of Acapulco, brings information that an outbreak occurred in Guatamala City on the 13th inst., and was still in progress when he left. It appears that the people were celebrating the anniversary of their national holiday and President Barillas had personally appointed the orators of the day. To this the masses took exception, and when the orators took the rostrum it was a storm of stones which set them to flight, they being chased across the big plaza by a howling mob, shouting: "Down with the Government!" "Down with despotism and tyranny!" "Die Barillas!" An exciting scene followed, and every known Liberal or Barillas partisan was driven from the plaza, being soundly stoned at every step. The news of the riot spread rapidly, and soon Barillas threw a battalion of infantry into the large square for the purpose of dispersing the mob. They, with fixed bayonets, attempted to carry the plaza by assault. They were met with a shower of stones and bullets from revolvers. This unexpected action of the mob put them to ignominious flight, leaving many dead and wounded in the plaza. The uproar was something to be long remembered. Members of the mob shouted: "Let's storm the National Palace, kill Barillas, and restore a Republican form of government. Guatamala should not be ruled by a dictator," and "plundering of the National Treasury must cease." Barillas then ordered artillery into the plaza and infantry and two cannon to guard his residence. When the guns were turned on the mob there was a general dispersing of them, though they discharged their revolvers at the artillerymen. They left the plaza, but fought in the side streets; in fact they practically, during the night of the 13th, held full control of the city. The reports of revolution troubles were to be heard all night, and at the hour the gentleman giving this information left for San Jose d' Guatamala to embark for Acapulco, fighting was still in progress. It is his conception that this will cause a general revolution throughout the entire Republic of Guatamala and engender war in all other Central American States. A strict censorship is maintained over all press dispatches, and the mails are also trifled with to prevent the leaking out of any information. Barillas has declared himself Dictator.

A Lake Disappears.

Seventeen miles southeast of Waverly, Ill., lies a small stream called Panther Creek. On its banks are several large caves. During the recent earthquake crash after crash was heard from the larger cave, and on being investigated it was found that numbers of large fisures in the rocks had appeared. Masses of stone fell from the ceiling and a subterranean lake, covering almost half an acre, has entirely disappeared. In the bottom of the former lake are a large number of fisures. A strong smell of burning sulphur pervades the cave. It is being visited by throngs of people.

After Indiana Money.

Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, has gone to Washington, D. C., in the interest of the claims of the State of Indiana against the general Government in relation to the direct tax refunder. "I am going to try to get the money which is rightfully due the State," the Governor said. "I hope for success, for the money belongs to us and ought to have been paid before. I presume Secretary Foster wants to make as big a showing for the United States Treasury as possible, but we ought not to be kept out of our money for that reason."

Persecutions of the Press.

Advices from the City of Mexico say that persecutions against the press have commenced again, and that several journalists have been thrown in the dungeons of Belena, and that more, probably, will follow. The assertion of Mr. Rabasa to several papers in the United States that the State of Chiapas is in a revolutionary condition, and that there is a bad fix generally, are wholly untrue.

Two Men Killed by a Cave-in.

While at work in a sewer at Newark, Ohio, Wilson McCleary and Tim Murphy were killed by a cave-in. Two men who were working alongside of them were badly injured but not fatally.

After a Scoundrel.

Four hundred men, armed with rifles and shotguns, are pursuing Frank and James Jarvis, highway robbers, and an unknown fiend who assaulted a 13-year-old girl at Augusta, Ill.

Fearful Lake Storm.

Sault Ste Marie (Mich.) special: During a heavy gale the tug Bertha Endress went down near Mamaise, with six men on board and all perished. It was the worst storm in years.

Child Burned to Death.

The 5-year-old child of Dayton Lewis, who lives near Exin, Ind., while playing around the stove, caught its clothes on fire and was so severely burned that death soon followed.

Police Station Blown Up by Dynamite.

The Jeffersonville (Ind.) police station was blown up by dynamite. The doors and windows were blown to pieces and the stone walls cracked. It is thought to have been the result of a plot to kill certain of the police who have been prosecuting with great vigor of late the criminals. The explosion occurred at the time when the night officers lunch at the station. There was no one in the building at the time, three officers having left five minutes previous. No clue has been found to the perpetrators.

Drink Drives a Southern Lawyer to Blackwell's Island and Death.

New York special: James E. Goddin, 62 years old, at one time a wealthy lawyer of Richmond, Va., died in poverty in the work-house on Blackwell's Island. Goddin has been an inmate of city institutions for some time, but was released last week. He immediately proceeded to get drunk, and while in that condition fell on the sidewalk in Chambers street. He was taken to the station house and the next morning was resentenced to the island for ten days. There he became ill and was removed to the hospital, where it was found he had fractured his skull. He is said to have a son at Winston, N. C., who is employed in Dun's Commercial Agency.

NONE SPARED.

A Whole Family Ground Beneath the Wheels of an Express Train.

One of the most appalling accidents that ever occurred in Wayne County, Ind., took place at Harvey's Station, a little hamlet on the P., C., C. & St. L. Railroad, twelve miles west of Richmond, and resulted in the loss of three lives and the fatal injury of another. Joseph Black, one of the most influential and best-known farmers of the county, with his wife and two daughters, aged 15 and 17 years, were driving in a surrey to Cambridge City, four miles distant, to attend the races. Train No. 21, the fast New York and St. Louis express, left Richmond nearly a half hour behind time, and was running at terrific speed. At the station above named the railroad crosses the pike, and at that point the carriage containing the Black family drove upon the track, directly in front of the swiftly approaching train. The engine struck the vehicle squarely, completely demolishing it, killing both horses and cutting one in twain. Three of the occupants were instantly killed—father, mother and oldest daughter. Mr. Black was caught by the cow-catcher of the engine and carried nearly one hundred yards before the train could come to a stop, and his body was mutilated beyond recognition. The bodies of both Mrs. Black and oldest daughter, Florence, were found horribly mangled some fifty feet from the track, while the young daughter, Sadie, lay beside the track with an arm cut off and otherwise injured, but not dead. Her injuries are fatal, and she cannot possibly live. The bodies of the dead were taken to Cambridge City.

CHINA GETTING READY.

The Flowery Kingdom Anticipating Measures of Retaliation by the Combined Powers.

London special: Advices from Shanghai to the London and China *Telegraph*, of this city, state that the highest officials at Pekin and at Nankin expect the European Governments to combine in a demand for redress for the outrages perpetrated upon foreigners in China. The same paper adds that the secret society men are also expecting such action upon the part of the powers, and that they are preparing to act when the right moment arrives. The paper says it is certain that a very prominent person has been asked to supply war material and drill instructors for use in the lower Yang-Tse-Kiang districts. Many young men of the best Chinese families are connected with these secret societies. A prominent foreign resident of Shanghai, the same paper states, has been asked to send estimates to Nankin for organizing a brigade of troops to be disciplined and armed according to the English system and to be commanded by foreign officers. The same resident, it is also said, has been asked to state the terms upon which he can supply three fast steam cruisers fully equipped for war and to be delivered in three months' time.

A RASH DRIVER

Rushes a Coupe Into the Chicago River.

Chicago special: A few minutes before 9 o'clock the other night the bridge tender at Washington street bridge rang his warning bell and turned the bridge to allow a vessel to pass. As the bridge turned a coupe driven by Rufus Terry and containing Miss Carrie Green and Isaac Shelton came rattling over the viaduct. The driver did not observe that the bridge was open and eye-witnesses say that he was lashing his horses to a run. A number of persons standing near shouted to the driver to stop, but he did not heed. Shelton and his companion saw that the bridge was open, but before they could escape from the carriage the horse had plunged over the abutment dragging the carriage after him into the river. Terry, the driver, and Miss Green were drowned. Shelton was pulled out of the water by the crew of the tug Chicago, and taken to his home and with the exception of a few bruises he was uninjured. Both Shelton and Miss Green are mulattoes. A few minutes after the accident occurred Terry came to the surface. He was alive when taken out but died a few minutes later. Miss Green's body was recovered an hour after the accident happened.

DETROIT SHAKEN

By the Explosion of Ten Drums of Carbonic Acid.

Detroit special: A terrific explosion shook the earth at the foot of Griswold street, where the Star Line dock is located. The explosion was caused by leaving ten drums filed with carbonic acid in an exposed position on the wharf awaiting shipment by steamer to Toledo. Several of the drums must have gone off together, for the whole southern wall of the warehouse was erected, about 3,000 pounds of tobacco in bales torn to ribbons, the tin sheathing of the warehouse ripped off and scattered in all directions, and all the windows in the neighborhood shattered. One of the unexploded drums was hurled through the brick wall of the adjoining building on the east side. Charles W. McCorkle, who was standing about twenty feet from the drum at the time of the explosion, received a serious fracture of the skull, which may prove fatal.

Burned to Death.

George W. Johnson and his son, who lived near Beaver Creek, N. D., were burned to death by the great Emmons County prairie fires. They had gone ahead to put the fire out, when the huge flames leaping high as the house tops, swept over them, leaving their burned and disfigured corpses. Mr. Taber, an elderly gentleman living near Williamsport, is seriously burned and will probably die. No further news can be learned from the Holland settlement, thirty-five miles south of Williamsport. Three men are known to have perished in that vicinity. The total damage done in the Holland settlement can not be learned, but it is said it will not be far from $50,000.

Warring Irish Factions.

The confederated Irish societies of Chicago have issued an address warning the Irish promoters of the coming convention of the Irish National League. The objects of the promoters, the address says, are as dishonest as their methods. The gathering represents nothing but the desperate needs of a gang of unscrupulous, political tricksters, its chief aim being to force Alexander Sullivan back into prominence and to place his confederate, Michael Davitt, at the head of the movement in Ireland as a recompense for his "coming to the rescue of the murderers of Dr. Cronin by a base and cowardly attack on the character of the murdered man."

Gov. Hovey Going to Mexico.

Indianapolis special: Gov. Hovey and United States Minister Ryan, this country's representative at the City of Mexico, are old-time friends, and this friendship has led to an invitation from Minister Ryan to Gov. Hovey to visit the City of Mexico with a party of friends. In pursuance of this the Governor has mapped out a plan of campaign that promises much pleasure. He has invited Senator D. W. Voorhees, Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. Thomas H. Nelson and the members of his (the Governor's) staff to accompany him, and the party will leave Indianapolis aboard a private Pullman car, November 1.

Two Men Perish in a Prairie Fire.

Hinckley, (Minn.) special: Dan Sullivan and Tom Johnson, of Eau Claire, were burned to death in the forest fire. A party of six men started from one of the Brennan Lumber Company camps to go to another about two miles away. Dan Sullivan, his brother Mora, and Tom Johnson, of Eua Claire, were of this party. After going a short ways they got in front of the fire and Dan Sullivan, missing his brother, went back with Johnson to look for him. That was the last seen of them till their remains were found by John Brodie. Sullivan was burned to a crisp, but Johnson's body was only badly scorched.

Chinese Contrabands.

Grand Forks (N. D.) special: Papers found on three Chinamen arrested here by W. S. Day, of the Treasury Department, prove they were smuggled from the Dominion. They left Winnipeg the other night, making the entire journey by cart. Papers of permission to leave were found secreted in their clothing. Detective Day has been in this vicinity since last July and charges Lee Kee, a laundryman here, with being extensively engaged in the contraband business. As he expected another load of Celestials to leave Winnipeg soon every Chinaman in town was arrested to prevent possible communication.

Eating Infants.

London special: The horrible story of cannibalism among the Russian peasantry is more than confirmed, for in some of the afflicted provinces, it is said the starving families, giving up all hope of rescue, are prolonging life by devouring their helpless infants. The local authorities find themselves unable to cope with the terrible calamity, which, in its horrors, reminds one of the description in Josephus of the sufferings of the Jews during the siege of Jerusalem. In several of the provinces the peasantry had started to emigrate, and, overtaken by weakness, many have perished miserably by the roadside.

May Compromise.

Salem (Mass.) special: It is rumored that the hearings in the Searles will case may not be resumed and that negotiations for a settlement will be reopened before Oct. 14. The contestants have learned through papers brought out in the hearings that even if they should win eventually, the legal intrenchments of the other side are so many that the litigation would be very long, extending possibly over a generation and eating seriously into the estate. After breaking the will there would be many other suits to fight and this makes it probable that a settlement will be sought.

Homeless and Penniless.

J. A. Westley, Government Surveyor, has just arrived at St. Paul, from the Upper Mississippi by way of the Duluth road, and reports terrible devastation along the line. He says hundreds of cattle are burned and many homesteads destroyed. The train on which he came down stopped at one place and took on fourteen men, women and children, settlers, who barely escaped with their lives. Unless heavy rains fall at once all the little villages and the homesteads south of Duluth for forty miles will certainly be burned. There is no doubt, he says, that many human lives are lost, and expensive logging outfits burned.

Killed a Fellow Convict.

A case of homicide is the latest sensation in the Massachusetts State prison. Two convicts, John Phipps and James E. Shepard, got into a quarrel over the manner in which the former was doing his work. A fight ensued in which Shepard was knocked down and had his skull fractured by striking the pavement. He died in a few hours. Shepard is said to have been the aggressor.

Poisoned by an Enemy.

Near Scottville, Ky., the family of County Assessor J. G. Pulliam was poisoned at dinner. Pulliam, his wife and Dr. L. Q. Sanders, his father-in-law, were all affected. Pulliam had a hard time to recover. Mrs. Pulliam will probably die. It is thought that the milk used at the table was poisoned by some enemy.

Three Boatmen Drowned.

Three men were drowned just off Madelaine Island in Chequamegu Bay, Ashland, Wis. The small boat, in which there were four occupants, capsized, and only one escaped, John Peterson. He swam nearly a quarter of a mile to shore. Andrew Anderson, Martin Nelson and a Norweigian were the drowned.

Captured and Confessed.

A special from Durango, Col., says that Ralph Ray, suspected of murdering his mother at Durango a few days since, has been captured and that he has confessed his guilt.

Maj. Tillman Indicted.

Maj. William Tillman, the defaulting cashier of the defunct Falls City Bank, Louisville, was indicted for stealing $27,000 from the bank.

A $100,000 Wreck.

A collision at Waterford, Pa., on the Fort Wayne road, destroyed railroad property aggregating $100,000. None of the crews were injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 2	.49	@ .50
Oats—No. 2	.26½	@ .27½
Rye—No. 2	.83	@ .84
Butter—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .25
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.18½	@ .19½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
Corn—No. 1 White	.54	@ .55
Oats No. 2 White	.30	@ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.50	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 2	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2	.28	@ .29
Rye—No. 2	.81	@ .83
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 5.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .97
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .57
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31½	@ .32½
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .98½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.52	@ .54
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@ .31
Rye	.85	@ .87
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	5.00	@ 7.00
Live Hogs	4.25	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.04	@ 1.05
Corn—No. 2	.56	@ .58
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.91	@ .92
Corn—No. 3	.51	@ .52
Oats—No. 2 White	.28	@ .30
Rye—No. 1	.82	@ .84
Barley—No. 2	.60	@ .61
Pork—Mess	12.00	@ 12.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs	4.00	@ 6.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.06
Corn—No. 2	.60	@ .61
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@ .34
Butter—Creamery	.18	@ .25
Pork—New Mess	12.00	@ 12.50

FREE WOOL IN ENGLAND

HOW FREE WOOL HAS MADE ENGLAND GREAT.

England's Wool Duty Removed in 1828—Increased Production and Higher Prices for the Farmer—Free Wool Has Given England the World's Wool Clip—Who Pays the Rail Tax.

Made England Great.

We are told that a removal of the duty on wool would result in destroying our sheep-growing industry, but the experience of England with the wool tax does not bear out this claim. In 1800 England had a wool duty of 12 cents a pound, and in that year produced 92,544,000 pounds of wool. This tariff was continued till 1828, when the product amounted to 111,623,729 pounds, a gain of only 19,079,727 pounds in twenty-eight years.

Then came free wool, and already in 1850 the production of wool in England had risen to 275,000,000 pounds, or a gain of 163,376,271 pounds in only twenty-two years. Since that year this production of wool has declined, but it is still greater by 26,000,000 pounds than in 1828.

But the rapid increase did not cause a decline in prices. In 1828, under protection, the price of one of the standard grades of domestic wool, that known to the English trade as "Lincoln half-hog," was 32 cents a pound, and the average price from that year to 1850 was 24 cents. During the twenty years, 1857 to 1876, the same wool brought the English farmer an average of 40 cents. The price last year returned once more to 32 cents. So the British farmers are no worse off, in the matter of price, for free wool; and they had more to sell, too; but they had an enormous gain in the cheapening of woolen clothing.

But England raises sheep for mutton rather than for wool. Four-fifths of all lambs are slaughtered for market; and for twenty years the number of sheep has kept pretty closely to 30,000,000, sometimes a few millions above or below. Wool is little more there than an incidental product of the mutton-grower.

Free wool has made England the great wool market of the world. In 1850 that country imported only 77,000,000 pounds of wool, but importations had risen in 1889 to 721,000,000 pounds, of which about half was exported and resold in other countries, thus making an enormous trade for English ships and English merchants. In the meantime England's consumption of foreign wool has increased enormously. In 1844 it was 1,942,000 pounds; in 1889 it was 363,435,000.

It is our tariff, and it alone, that keeps us from rivaling England as a great wool-trading and wool-manufacturing nation. England could never have reached her present position in the control of the world's wool supply if she had adhered to the policy of protecting a few country squires who wanted to breed sheep at public expense; and if she had persisted in her attempt to shut out foreign wool our own manufacturers would never have needed to besiege Congress so long and so invariably with their tale of ruinous competition from English competition. As it is, the bulk of the world's supply of wool goes to London, and English manufacturers, as a general thing, get the pick of the clip from all lands. Free wool would give the American manufacturer an equal chance; it would not necessarily hurt the American wool-grower.

DIVIDING OUT TARIFF SPOILS.

Steel Rail Manufacturers Meet to Make "Allotments."

The Steel Rail Association, otherwise known as the steel rail trust, has recently held a meeting and appointed a committee of two, representing Eastern and Western mills, to report on a new "allotment" of percentages. A large new rail mill has been started near Baltimore, and it is necessary for the trust to give it an "allotment" in order to avoid "ruinous competition."

Under the present arrangement all orders for rails are divided up among the trust's mills upon the following basis: The Pennsylvania Company, 9 per cent.; the Lackawanna, 18; the Bethlehem and the Columbia, 8 each; Andrew Carnegie's Company and the Illinois Steel Company, 57 per cent jointly.

This little coterie of rail manufacturers can safely make their "allotments" and divide up among them the spoils which the tariff puts into their coffers. The duty is $13.44 a ton, which is equal to 65 per cent of the price of rails in England to-day.

At the beginning of this year the rail trust met and put up prices, and these have been firmly adhered to ever since. The price at Chicago is $31.50 a ton in large lots, or $32.50 in small quantities. The price now quoted at Middlesboro, England, is £4 5s, equal to $20.64 per ton.

This is a big tariff difference. But oh, says the high-tariff wiseacre, don't you know the foreigner pays the steel-rail tax?

Let us see: We imported during the year ended June 30, 1891, just 134 tons of steel rails, valued at $1,479, the duty on which, at $13.44 a ton, would amount to $1,800.96.

On the other hand, our rail mills turned out during the calendar year 1890 about 2,200,000 tons of rails. This quantity at the present Chicago price would cost $69,300,000; at the English price $45,518,000, a difference of $23,782,000.

Do the English manufacturers pay our steel-rail tax, or do our railroads pay it?

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irl breaks off a match
ure to be "fired."

labor at living wages. What if the whole heavens are to be turned loose upon the irrigators with copious showers of pauper rain? Will it not ruin an American industry, wipe out American capital, and deprive many a faithful American ditch-digger of his employment?

This "curse of cheapness" is leading us to sacrifice the interests of the poor hark-working ditch-digger in a most unpatriotic, most un American way. And all to save labor for the farmer and make his wheat and corn grow!

HIGH-TARIFF ABSURDITIES.

A Muddle-Headed Protection Editor Whom a Low Tariff Will Hurt.

It is impossible for the high-tariffites to escape the absurdities of their position. How often, for example, have they assured us that protection cheapens commodities? Only put on a high protective tariff, they say, and we shall very soon be buying the very same article of better quality and at a lower price; and the higher the tariff, some even claim, the lower you will make prices.

A very pretty fable, only the high-tariffites are not able to believe it themselves. If they do, why these pictures of the ruin and desolation that will follow if the tariff is removed or even reduced to 40 per cent?

Here, for example, is the Boston Commercial Bulletin, which is reputed to be one of the ablest of high-tariff organs. This journal, in trying to break the force of the argument that since sugar has been so greatly cheapened by the removal of the duty a similar result would follow in the case of goods imported from Great Britain, Germany and other European countries, says: "Their manufacturers have the advantage of cheaper labor, and can undersell us on that account. To throw down the protective barriers, which alone keep out these competitive goods, would simply result in depriving our people of occupation or compel them to labor for reduced compensation."

Yet the blessed tariff, as all orthodox protection organs assure us, cheapens the things made by our manufacturers and does not guarantee them artificial profits.

But this specimen protection organ commits another specimen absurdity. After painting the universal misery which would follow a reduction or abolition of the tariff, it assures the consumer that he would get little or no advantage. "A small reduction at first hands would in many cases mean nothing but additional profit for the retailer, and where a concession was vouchsafed the consumer it would be too insignificant to figure in the total expense of a family's support."

Confusion worse confounded! The consumer will not get lower prices, and yet he will go off and buy foreign goods and ruin the domestic manufacturers!

How could the home market for home goods be ruined unless the consumer himself could buy foreign goods cheaper? A market for goods is not made by accident or caprice; it depends upon the intelligent choice of the consumer in seeking for the best goods at the lowest price. Unless he can get this in Europe our American manufacturers have nothing to fear from the freest competition; and if he can get it, then our manufacturers are now enjoying the benefit of an artificial price made possible by the restrictive tariff.

But our manufacturers are afraid, very much afraid, of such competition; and this fact is conclusive proof that they are squeezing tariff prices out of the domestic consumer!

Two Effects of the McKinley Law.

Another triumph for the McKinley bill is recorded in the price of linseed oil. A merchant in this city bought in Chicago last week at 42 cents per gallon. The quotation of the city oil here has not declined so far as yet, though the market is demoralized by largely increased Western production and Western sales. But at the current quotation, 47 cents per gallon, the fall since October has been 15 cents, for the quotation was then and for months had been 62 cents for city oil in this market.—New York Tribune, in July.

The New England Homestead estimates that about $3,000,000 will be paid to the farmers of the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys for this year's crop of tobacco. It is stated that this is double the amount which they received in 1889, and that it is due to the exclusion of Sumatra wrappers by the provisions of the new tariff. Whoever looks at the statement of imports will observe that there has been a great decrease in this kind of importation, and it appears that the farmers of Connecticut are getting part of the benefit. Nor are they alone. Farmers in Central New York in large number, and in many other Northern States, share the advantages which the new tariff has justly given them with respect to the production of tobacco for wrappers.—New York Tribune, in August.

Beating Pauper Labor.

Our high tariff cranks are quite sure that the American labor cannot compete with the "pauper labor" of the old world. The "fellahs of Egypt" and the "ryots of India" are to their minds the most formidable competitors in the whole world because the most poorly paid. But our farmers do compete with the fellahs and the ryots and beat them in a free market.

In 1890 our cotton growers sold England 4,480,203 bales of cotton, weighing 400 pounds each, against only 1,086,376 bales sold there from Egypt and India together.

This was done last year, and the present year will make a still better showing; and all this in the face of what cle Jerry Rusk calls "a well-nigh nous competition with the labor of * * the miserable fellah of Egypt l of the unfortunate, half-starved In- n ryot, working for pauper wages, glecting all the amenities of life in or- that women and children as well as n may work in the fields."

et it is against this labor that our thern cotton-growers compete suc- sfully without any help and with m alone from our glorious system of otection for American labor." If y do it, why cannot some other people?

"Legitimate Fruit."

he American wool clip this year is 0,000 pounds less than it was last r. The New York Tribune has e the impudent claim that the rmous crops of wheat and corn ed by our farmers this year are in t to be credited to the McKinley ff law, since "the principal object of new tariff was to afford better pro- ion to agriculture." The large crops ear to this blind leader of blind pro- ionists as "the legitimate fruit of a ff intended for that purpose;" for farmers, thus encouraged, increased r production in every direction.

ill the Tribune tell us whether that 0,000 pounds shortage in the wool is another "legitimate fruit of a ff intended for that purpose?"

HE protectionists in their public ut- nces profess to hold that the policy buying in the cheapest market" is free-trade delusion; but the cheap, axed sugar, that they are now making merry over, is cheap for the simple son that it was bought in the cheap- market in the world, in Cuba, Ger- ny, and the Sandwich Islands. Buying in the cheapest market," and ing no tariff tax works beautifully h sugar, as every protectionist is now ming.

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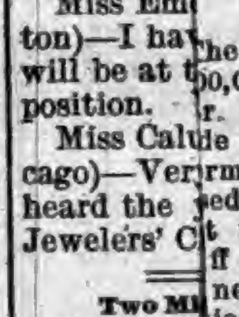

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EARTH IN A TREMBLE.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BADLY DISTURBED.

Buildings Tottered at St. Louis and the Inhabitants of Cities of Indiana and Illinois Fled from Their Houses Through Fear—The Shock in Many States.

Shaken by a Quake.

Three almost continuous vibrations of an earthquake, oscillating from east to west, were felt one night recently in parts of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Kentucky. At St. Louis the shock was quite severe, and buildings were shaken violently. People were aroused by the disturbance and rushed in terror, half-clad, to the street. It is said by many that the shock felt there was similar to that experienced on the night of the memorable Charleston disaster. The shock lasted two minutes. Considerable crockery and glassware was demolished, and some wooden stables on the outskirts of the city toppled over. Buildings facing the north and south were visibly affected by the shock.

The shock was distinctly felt at Indianapolis, and while reports as to its duration differ the best information says it lasted at least eight seconds.

Louisville, Ky., had a good shaking, and, although no serious damage was done, it caused considerable excitement all over the city. The bell in the City Hall tower was rung by the vibrations of the building, and the watchman in the tower thought his last hour had come. At the Galt House and other hotels the bells were rung, water-pitchers were overturned in the upper stories, and guests came hurrying down-stairs in a panic, it requiring much persuasion to induce the more timid to return to their quarters. Several drug stores suffered a slight loss from broken bottles and prematurely mixed drugs.

In the residence part of the city the shock caused much alarm, the people rushing into the street, and when the shock subsided formed long ranks of excited groups anxiously discussing the probabilities of a recurrence of the quake. No casualties occurred anywhere in the city, and no damage of consequence was suffered by buildings. The vibrations were from east to west, and lasted only a few seconds.

Three separate shocks were plainly felt at Keokuk, Iowa. They followed closely upon each other, and the vibration lasted fully one minute in each case. The direction appeared to be from southeast to northwest, and suspended electric lights swayed sharply. No damage was done. The shock appears to have been general throughout Southeastern Iowa.

At Evansville, Ind., one prolonged shock was felt. No damage was done, but general fright ensued.

BROUGHT DOWN A NICE RAIN.

Rain-Makers Bag a Heavy Shower in Texas with but Three Shots.

The rain-makers have made their first experiment at Corpus Christi, Tex., and it was a complete success. Broken, cumulus clouds had been floating overhead all the morning, and at 6 p. m. Messrs. Ellis, Castor, and Fairchild entered a carriage and drove out of town, accompanied by County Engineer Gunter, who represented the citizens' committee. The party carried two boxes in the carriage, containing two mortars and a dozen twenty-one pound bombs. When the outskirts of the town were reached the mortars were unpacked and set upon a small hill. Three rounds were fired, four shells being exploded at each volley, while broken clouds were passing overhead. No rain was falling anywhere in the vicinity when the firing was begun, but after every report a sharp shower fell, and as the clouds passed away to the southwest the rain was seen to be falling in torrents over a limited area. By the time the last shot was fired the party were drenched and returned to the hotel. The rain could be seen spreading off to the southwest, and in forty minutes a heavy rain was falling, which was general over the entire city and continued for half an hour.

DEATH IN FLAMES.

Father and Son Perish in a Prairie Fire.

George W. Johnson and his son, who lived near Beaver Creek, N. D., were burned to death by the great Emmons County prairie fires. They had gone to put a head fire out, when the huge flames, leaping high as the house tops, swept over them, leaving burned and disfigured corpses. Mr. Tabor, an elderly gentleman living near Williamsport, is seriously burned and will probably die. No further news can be learned from the Holland settlement, thirty-five miles south of Williamsport. Three men are known to have perished in that vicinity. The amount of damage done in the Holland settlement cannot be learned, but it is safe to say it will not be far from $50,000. One man at Winona, twenty miles from Williamsport, a Mr. Pratt, lost forty-five steers, which were overtaken by the fire and burned to death. Another fire ranged on South Prairie and burned out Messrs. Fosburg, Mahoney, Hesholy, Houstain, and Parker.

COLLIDED WITH AN OIL CAR.

Two Railroad Men Meet a Horrible Death—Another Fearfully Burned.

At Fargo, N. D., an oil car standing on a sidetrack was set in motion by a switching train and started on a down grade. The oil car dashed on and collided with the engine of an incoming stock train with terrific force. In an instant the oil was ablaze, and the engine plowed through the flaming mass. Engineer, J. J. Curtis, Fireman Dodge, and Brakeman Benton were instantly enveloped in flames. They all three jumped and tried to smother the flames in the grass. Dodge was literally roasted to death on the spot, while Curtis died shortly afterward. Benton lost both eyes and was otherwise badly burned.

Odd and Interesting.

The United States navy has a paper boat.

The magazines now in course of publication number 1,778.

It is reported that the wool product of Ohio will amount to 26,000,000 pounds this year.

A fish with two tails is the leading curiosity at Madison, Ga. It is alive and doing well.

A peach grown at Sylvania, Va., weighed eighteen ounces and measured thirteen inches in circumference.

Africa is now completely encircled by submarine cables, which make up altogether a length of 17,000 miles.

The tobacco crop in California promises to be a great success, and the industry will probably become a profitable one.

Dr. Ludebitz says that coffee acts as a germicide and destroys the bacilli of cholera, anthrax and typhus in a few hours.

The 124½ miles between Newcastle and Edinburgh, which is done without a stop, is at present the longest run in Britain.

There are two bearing apple trees in Indiana County, Pa., that were planted in 1792. One of them is ten feet in circumference.

IT IS RIGHT IN LINE,

IS THIS COLUMN OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS.

A Large Number of Accidents—A Few Suicides and Deaths—And Other Important News.

—Jonesboro is having a big boom. Large rubber works just started up.

—Bloomfield is on a boom. More than $8,000 worth of new streets will be built.

—New Albany is contemplating the erection of a soldiers' monument in the market place.

—Joseph Swope, a farmer, was badly hurt in a runaway while returning home from Lebanon.

—There is project on foot to establish a Dunkard college at Ladoga, Montgomery County.

—The wife of O. B. Brooks, Kokomo, has disappeared. Left a note saying she would never return.

—The women of North Grove, Miami County, are making war on the only saloon in the place.

—Rebecca McKee, an old colored woman at Muncie, fell under a train and received fatal injuries.

—Mrs. Mary Watt, aged 81, and a resident of Delaware County for sixty years past, died at Albany.

—The Jackson County Bank has been changed to the Seymour National Bank with a capital of $50,000.

—Geo. Vebhage, farmer near Seymour, was badly hurt by being thrown from a buckboard during a runaway.

—Elisha Hubbard, 78, a farmer near Martinsville, tried to go henceward by cutting his throat. Can't get well.

—The United States Cement Company, with a capital stock of $50,000, will erect a large plant at Sellersburg.

—Mrs. Annie Hamler, of Kokomo, has sued Elmer Nuding, of Elwood, for $5,000 damages, for breach of promise.

—B. F. Adams, of Bartholomew County, committed suicide because his wife went to Barnum's show against his wish.

—Perry Anderson, a new brakeman on the Panhandle, had his hand mashed at Columbus, within an hour after going to work.

—The Emerson Manufacturing Company, of Sunman, struck a vein of water at thirty feet that shot up five feet above the surface.

—It is estimated that Rev. John E. Newhouse, near Greencastle, will gather 8,000 bushels of apples from an eleven-acre orchard this fall.

—Theodore Crawford, of Vincennes, who was stealing his way from Terre Haute, fell beneath the wheels and was ground to death.

—Joseph J. Jauls, a tramp, was fatally shot by another of his fraternity, during a fight in a graveyard at Mount Vernon, where the men were drinking a keg of beer.

—William Kelly broke away from Officer Bass at the jail door, in Anderson, and made a break for liberty. He climbed a fence, but was brought to a halt by a shot that pierced both his thighs.

—Wm. Hewitt, Vincennes, has sued the prohibition people of Monroe City for $5,000 damages. At a town election to deside the "wet or dry" question the Prohi's won and celebrated with a cannon. It exploded and Hewitt had his leg broken.

—The boiler in the shingle and bolt factory of James Wilhite, at Darlington exploded: Wesley Philips, the engineer, was standing in front of the boiler and he was blown fifty feet away. He is badly injured and can hardly live. Several others were slightly injured, while the building is a total wreck.

—The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. William Knore, a farmer residing ten miles from Evansville, was fatally wounded recently. During Mr. Knore's absence from the house his little nephew, Charley Gumpleberg, procured a pistol and playfully pointed it at the little girl. It was discharged in some manner, the ball entering the child's face and passing downward, causing her death.

—Matthew Brady, the 9-year-old son of Mr. J. P. Brady, of Evansville, while attempting to cross the street railway track in front of an approaching car, stumbled and fell against the mules. The animals kicked him causing him to fall lengthwise across the rail, and before the car could be stopped the wheels passed over one of his legs and across his body, cutting him almost in two. He was picked up and carried into a store near by, where he died in five minutes.

—A strange coincidence was noted at Marshall in the death of Mrs. Mary Arbuckle. She died on Sunday and was buried on Tuesday afternoon. Four years ago her husband died on Sunday and was buried Tuesday afternoon. The same minister officiated at both funerals, the same pall-bearers were used and the same persons sang. The husband died on his wife's sixty-sixth birthday. Five years before the oldest son of the family died on Mrs. Arbuckle's sixty-first birthday. Mr. Arbuckle was a resident of Marshall for fifty-five years.

—W. T. Justice, of Kokomo, was run over by the cars, getting his right leg so mangled that amputation was necessary. His recovery is doubtful.

—Gas is not giving out in Indiana. Every new well drilled shows a strong pressure which goes to show that gas is as plentiful now as when first struck.

—The Leitzman Sorghum Manufacturing Company has put in the largest plant in the world at Mooresville. It has a daily capacity of a thousand gallons of molasses.

—Tim Larby, B. Gilchrist, John Bright and Abe Peters, gas drillers, were badly burned about the face and hands by an explosion at a gas well at Strawtown.

—The Woman's Relief Corps of Muncie has a gavel made from a piece of wood excavated from old Fort Shelby in Detroit, and was presented to the Corps by Mrs. Dr. Miller.

—A horse belonging to James Gallion, and two hogs, the property of Daniel Robinson, both living near Kokomo, were bitten by a strange dog, and had to be killed on account of developing symptoms of rabies.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

IS A GENUINE

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00

Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO.

[illegible] W. Jefferson St., SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL

Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?

IF NOT GET IT.

You can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., CHICAGO.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XIX.

JOB PARALYZES THE LAWYER.

I must go back to the morning of the day on which Dick's triumph ended so unfortunately in the ring.

Ike Jenks, alias Pratty, passed up the street on which Monsieur Dufaur's Academy was located, at the time Joe had said she was to be seen at the window. He saluted her and strode on, turning neither to the right nor the left.

Shortly afterwards—a few minutes later—as Joe looked out on the street she saw Job Wonder staring at her. How long he had been there she did not know. It could not have been long. He seemed to have "took root," to use his own homely language.

The moment he saw he was observed, he walked away quickly in the direction opposite to that Mr. Pratty had taken.

Ten minutes later the precious lawyer's clerk and farmer met.

"Well—you saw her."

"Yes—but great pancakes! Who'd a know'd her! Why, if I'd run agin her plum face to face on the street, I'd never said it 'twas Joe."

"You say it is her now?"

"Her. I reckon I ought to know."

"That's the important point. Sure there's no mistake."

"Look here young man. Is it likely my sight's failed since I left home? I hain't drunk a drop—ne'er a drop. I've not gone and had my old roots grubbed out o' my mouth like Bijah Harkins, 'n' took gas, an' gone clean crazy. I've been hyer long enough to get used to the air; ate wholesome victuals—the butter might be a little better—but I've took precious good care of myself—and if I don't know that gal from all other gals, then you'd better 'pint commissioners, and put Job Wonder in a lunatic asylum."

"All right. When will you go back to my uncle's office?"

Arrived at Jeremiah Jenks' office, that individual took the farmer in hand in a professional manner that was the essence of cheek.

"Well, Mr. Wonder, you are satisfied you have seen the person we are both interested in. What do you propose?"

"Me?"

"Yes."

Jeremiah Jenks was biting his finger-nails.

Job Wonder's suspicions were aroused.

"Why, I'm going to ask that gal to go home with me right off, I'd done it on the spot—but your nephew made me promise I was only to look at her to make sure 'twas her—and more'n that—I wasn't to do nothin' till we'd talked it over. 'N' now I'm just bilin' over with things to say, if you'll let me say 'em."

"To begin, with, Mr. Wonder, do you think she would go with you if you should promise everything you can think of?"

"Lord! Why won't she?"

"Why did she run away?"

"Oh! that was all a mistake. I'll make that all right. Just as soon as she knows Samanthy and my wife's sorry, and glad to get her back."

"Stay. Do you think she isn't pretty comfortable where she is? Isn't she well dressed? Isn't she looking better than she ever did?"

"By gum! I'd never know'd her! she's slicked up that wonderful."

"What could you offer her that would compare with the life she is living now?"

"Eh?"

Job Wonder rose and stared at the lawyer. He had never looked at it in that light before.

"See hyer, Squire. You lawyers be squires, I reckon. I took that gal Joe out'n a county poorhouse. I signed papers for her. They meant I wasn't to let her be a burden on the county. An' in Acorn County we allays live right up to what we sign—right up to the handle every time."

"Well?"

The farmer wished he would quit biting his nails, but he went on.

"Why—that's the sum total on't. It's my duty to take care of that there gal to bring her up till she's of age—or till such time as I'm satisfied somebody else'll take good care of her."

"Well?"

"That's enough, ain't it? Can't I take her? Who'se any better right, I'd like to know?"

"Is that all? Are you through?"

"Yes, I be. Now fire ahead—spit it right out, and I'll sample your say."

The lawyer smiled.

"We don't do things in this State in that way. If that girl says she was not treated right, you can't get any officer in New York to sign a paper authorizing you to touch her—not one."

"I can't!"

"No! On the contrary, if anybody will come forward and give a statement supporting her statement of the cruelties practiced, she would be protected from the authorities of Acorn County!"

"Great thunder!"

"That is the fact."

Jeremiah Jenks' nail was bitten pretty close now. Job Wonder's face expressed disgust and dismay.

"I'm not concerned! I'm no poorhouse—nor no commissioner, nor overseer, either."

"No."

The manner in which the lawyer spoke angered Job Wonder.

"What makes you say 'No' that way? You mean something."

"I do." The lawyer turned square around and faced the farmer.

"You have a motive in coming here—what is it?"

"I don't know whether you'd understand it—tain't likely you would—bein' a lawyer."

"I'll try."

"I come to New York jest because I took a liking to that girl. There's not a heuter agin me. I'd like to see any man said there is a heuter agin me."

"What do you mean by a heuter, Mr. Wonder?"

"Pshaw! I mean nothin' in reason—no sort of ground for any fault—just nothing at all."

"Oh!"

"See hyer, Mr. Jenks. Spit it out, an' done with it."

"Well, Mr. Wonder, I'll put a case."

"Go on. I'm listenin'. But don't use no law lingo. Just you break it up, so's I kin understand it."

"We'll say the girl has not been fairly treated."

"Who says so?"

"No matter. Possibly there are persons who heard you pity her, and say the Superintendent of Barnesville ought to be cowhided for whipping the girl."

"That's that dod-blasted Breen! He's a dirty sneak, an' all the world knows it."

"Suppose there was a friend of Joe's, or friends, who were disposed to look into the matter, and they found a bad state of affairs at the poorhouse?"

"Well?"

"And suppose they learned that you got her, and that the girl ran away from you because she was unjustly accused of stealing, when a cloud of witnesses can be brought to prove her innocence was clearly established——"

"Now I know it's that rascally, dirty, sneaking, cowardly Breen."

"There's more than Breen for witnesses," said the wily lawyer.

"Now then," said Job confronting Jeremiah Jenks angrily, while the color flushed over his face until it became purple, "I've got your measure. You think I'm scared. Well, I ain't—not a mite—not a mite! Now you thought you had a greenhorn. You think I'd pay somethin' rather than have my name mixed up, that I'd do most anything to keep my sister and wife's name out o' the dod-blasted newspapers. But you don't know your man. No! you don't by a jugfull. My sister's like me—we've both made mistakes—but I'd like to see the man that's got any better record than hers or mine, an' as for my wife's name—Lord! All Acorn County will stand right up for Maria Wonder! You thought I'd like to be shet of the hull business, bein' as how I'd took the girl home, 'n' she'd scooted, 'n' I'd made myself sort o' responsible. You got some hindsight plan workin'—but I've got just enough foresight to steer clear o' all your traps! You expected I'd plank down mebbe a hundred dollars or more just to get the girl to hold her tongue or help to get her away. I don't want her away. I don't keer where she is, as long as she's with respectable folks. But I'll tell you just what I will do. I'll introduce myself to the folks she's with. I'll have a square talk, and if she gets into any trouble, an' they'll let me know in time, why then I'll spend—well, you'll find out how much money I'll spend to find out what you've been up to, sendin' answers to honest men's advertisements, and holdin' of 'em in town, 'n springin' your forty little mosquito traps onto 'em! You mind! I'm goin' now. You'll mebbe wish you'd never seed Job Wonder before I get through with you."

And whirling out of the office, Job Wonder walked away, leaving Jeremiah Jenks almost white with rage.

The lawyer struck his desk with his clenched fist in his impotent wrath.

At the same time a low chuckle—a sly chuckle—sounded in the back room.

It was Ike—the hopeful Ike. He laid his head on one side, and said to himself:

"Oh, my! Ain't that just parylizing?"

CHAPTER XX.

JOE DISAPPEARS MYSTERIOUSLY.

Job Wonder was a man who never lost time once he made up his mind. He walked straight from Lawyer Jenks' office to Monsieur Dufaur's academy, and rung the bell.

"They can't do no more'n put me out," he said to himself, "an' I'll give 'em a chance, now my dander's up. I ain't goin' to stay hyer in New York all this time, 'n go home to Samanthy and Maria with my finger in my mouth."

The welcome Madame Dufaur gave him surprised him. Madam thought he was calling in relation to a pupil, probably.

"My name's Wonder—Job Wonder."

Madam bowed.

"I'm from Acorn County."

Madam bowed and smiled.

"You have a gal hyer—they call her Joe."

"Eh, sir!"

Madam's face was severe now. She said to herself, "This man wants to take her back to that cross sister of his."

"Why, I called to see Joe, but ef you've any objection, I've nothin' more to say, 'cept I'm down right glad to see her in a nice place, 'n lookin', Lord! I never did think she could look like she does."

"Well, sir, I am listenin'."

"Yes, I see you be, but you don't take much stock in me. You don't say so, but I can tell, generally. Howsomever, bein' as how I come hyer in answer to that pesky lawyer's letter, an' spent my time an' money, why, I thought I'd drap in 'n give you to understand that, if anythin' happens to Joe, I'd like you to let me know. I'll spend money on findin' out anybody that meddles with her. She's in a fine place with you—a beautiful place—'n I don't—I wouldn't interfere for anything, missis—that's all I called to say."

"Pray keep your seat, sir. You speak of danger. Why do you think anybody would trouble Joe?"

"I don't think they will. I just thought if anybody should, you know."

"This is strange."

"Yes, 'tis kinder silly—but that's all, ma'am. Not another thing as I know of."

"Well, you are as kind as Joe says you are."

"Did she say that?"

"She always speaks kindly of you, Mr. Wonder."

"There now! Who'd a thought it? Well, I thought mebbe she wouldn't bear spite agin me. I took a fancy to that little mite—but Lord! how you've been improvin' of her. I bet my wife and Samanthy wouldn't know her if they'd meet her. That's all, ma'am. I was going to ask her to go home with me if I found she wasn't fixed to her own mind. I'm obleeged t'ye, ma'am, I'm sure. Give Joe my respects."

"You can speak to her if you wish, Mr. Wonder."

"Well, now—if you'll obleege me, ma'm."

Madame Dufaur went out and returned with Joe—who ran to the farmer and extended her hand.

"O! Mr. Wonder—you don't want me to go back to the poorhouse!"

"Why, bless your heart—I wouldn't let you go back to Zeke Caper, not for five hundred dollars."

"Then I'm so glad to see you, because you were so kind to me."

"Pshaw, now—how you talk."

"It's true, Mr. Wonder. You are the first one that ever gave me a kind look or word."

"Poor gal—I reckon that's true."

"Are you going home right away?"

"Soon as I can make a train, miss."

"Don't call me miss, Mr. Wonder—call me Joe."

"Well, I will. You ain't spoiled if you do wear fine clothes."

"We try not to spoil people," said Madame Dufaur, who was much amused with his manner and language.

"Well—if you'd come down to Acorn County, I'll guarantee you a job that'll last you all the year round, if you can improve folks as you have improved Joe, hyer."

Joe blushed vividly as he looked at her.

"You've got kinder toned down like—but there's a lot o' devilment in them eyes yet. Well—I'll tell Samanthy and Maria how I found you—and nobody 'll be gladder 'n just Samanthy." She's took on mightily ever sence you ran away—she's dead sorry it happened."

"Tell your sister I never give it a thought now."

"You may be sure I'll carry home that message. It'll sorter ease her to know it. Well, I'll be goin' now. Good-by, Joe—good-by, ma'am—and mind what I've said. Good-by, ma'am." And Job walked out, bowing and swinging his hat as politely as if he was talking to a parson.

"If I had thought of it," said Madame Dufaur, "he could have gone with you and Miss Murray to the circus; now I must go with you. I dare not trust you alone."

That was the little speech Madame Dufaur smiled at. She dare not trust two young ladies alone—but she did not want to see the circus. Such an idea was absurd!

So, the same evening, Madame accompanied the two misses to the circus. What happened there has already been told.

I have been thus particular in relating these details in the order in which the events happened, in order that the reader will realize the bearing they had upon subsequent events.

When Joe beheld Dick on Firefly she started and trembled so that Madame Dufaur thought she shivered with the draft of air, and bade her draw her wrap closer about her.

Joe was spell-bound. She had never beheld anything like a circus. It was a new, wonderful, charming. She was delighted with everything. When the white mare was led around the ring she fixed her gaze on the rider, in whom she beheld a strong resemblance to Dick. She did not dream it was Dick; such a thought never entered her mind. But there was a something—Joe could not define the feeling—that suddenly recalled poor Dick, whom she at that moment thought was in Barnesville Poor-Pouse.

When Dick fell from the mare, and lay at her side stunned, she was the first to lift the girl's head (as she and all the spectators thought), while Madame Dufaur fanned Dick. There was a sharp, drawn look in Dick's face that thrilled her—it was so like poor, dear Dick who had fought her battles and braved Zeke Caper, that Joe shed tears.

And now, to think, after all that happened to her, that Dick had his adventures to relate. How charming it would be to listen to his account of his experiences. The world was beginning to be a bright, beautiful world to Joe. She was like a bird the remainder of the day. She sang and danced through the rooms; Madame Dufaur smiled, and nodded quietly to her husband, who eyed Joe in his turn curiously.

Joe thought Dick would surely return in the evening with the clown's wife or clown; but evening came, passed, and there was no sign of either. Then Madame Dufaur consoled her by telling her they would come in after the evening's performance.

"In the meantime," said Madame, "I want you to do an errand for me."

Joe was only too glad of the opportunity to go out. She felt the four walls rather irksome that evening. She got her things, and receiving her instructions left the house humming a new song she had heard Madame Dufaur singing.

It was not until she was gone that Madame Dufaur recalled Job Wonder's words that seemed to convey a warning. Then she laughed.

"Nonsese! what could happen a child like that," and Madame Dufaur smiled. But she pondered deeply when half an hour passed and Joe did not return.

At the end of an hour Madame Dufaur was in a fever of apprehension.

"Something has happend to Joe," she said to her husband.

"Eh—what is it?"

Madame told him her forebodings—related the farmer's strange warning.

"It is not possible!" exclaimed Monsieur Dufaur—"but I will see! I will soon see!"

And Monsieur Dufaur darted off to the police authorities. He found little encouragement there—however, he did all that presence of mind and discretion could suggest.

When he returned home, hoping to find Joe there, his grave face betrayed the truth to Madame Dufaur.

"Ah! Poor child! Something terrible has has happened to her."

Monsieur Dufaur turned his face away and looked out of the window at the people passing. But he said never a word.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Lung Gymnastics.

A Swiss doctor says that many persons who extend their mental work well into the night, who during the evening follow attentively the programme of a theater or concert, or who engage evenings in the proceedings of societies or clubs, are awakened in the morning or in the night with a headache. He is particular to say that he does not refer to that headache which our Teutonic brethren designate "katzenjammer" that follows certain convivial indulgences. This headache affects many persons who are quite well otherwise, and it is due in part to the previous excessive work of the brain, whereby an abnormal flow of blood to that organ is caused, in part to other causes; for example, too great heat of rooms, contamination of the air with carbolic acid, exhalations from human bodies, and tobacco smoke. For a long while the doctor was himself a sufferer from headache of this kind, but of late years has wholly protected himself from it by simple means. When he is obliged to continue his brain work in the evening, or to be out late nights in rooms not well ventilated, instead of going directly to bed he takes a brisk walk for half an hour or an hour. While taking this tramp he stops now and then and practices lung gymnastics by breathing in and out deeply a few times. When he then goes to bed he sleeps soundly. Notwithstanding the shortening of the hours of sleep, he awakes with no trace of headache. There exists a clear and well-known physiological reason why this treatment should be effective.

Philosophy of Boiling an Egg.

The white of an egg is albumen, and the yelk also, but containing a peculiar oil, says Dr. A. S. Heath, in the *American Agriculturist*. It is the albumen that, heated at 160 deg. F., coagulates and renders the egg delicious, tender and digestible. But if the temperature is raised beyond the perfectly coagulating point, the albumen will dry, shrink and become leathery and indigestible. Large eggs placed in boiling water will not properly "jellify," or coagulate the albumen of either the white or of the yelk in three and a half minutes. Then, to secure the desirable degree of cooking or coagulating of the albumen of the egg or of a steak, the temperature should be just sufficient when longer continued to perfectly cook, and not sear and hornify the nutritive element of food, until cooking impairs digestibility rather than, as it should, promote it. A meal presupposes preparation, calculation and forethought. Then why not as well apply these to uniform, certain and perfect cooking of eggs. Ten minutes before the meal hour put the eggs into a vessel into which boiling water has previously been poured, cover and set aside, and when the meal is ready to be served the eggs will be perfectly cooked. If some of the family desire their eggs harder, two or three minutes longer will be perfectly digestible. Too much fuel is wasted in spoiling food that should be made delicious and digestible, but which too often is innutritious, indigestible and tasteless.

ONE of the latest additions to the British navy is the Blenheim, a protected cruiser of 9,000 tons displacement. Of this weight 4,000 tons are for the protecting plates, armament, equipment and coal. She is 372 feet long, 65 feet beam, 20,000 horse power, and 22 knots speed. She is considered to be the largest, fastest and most powerful war ship in the world.

WHEN a girl breaks off a match somebody is sure to be "fired."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

The Ingenuousness of Youth.

"Maud," he asked, as the carriage entered the shadowy lane, "Maud, are you sure you—you never had any man's arm about your waist, as mine is?"

"No, George, I never did," she murmured; "I never, never did! Why?"

"Oh, nothing," he replied, "only I wondered whether it was instinct or experience that made you take the reins from my hand just as soon as we reached this secluded spot!"—Boston News.

The Even Tenor of Her Way.

Organist—Miss Jones, allow me to introduce our new tenor, Mr. Highsee.

Miss Jones—Delighted to meet you.

Miss I.'s father (later)—What kept you so long at church to-night?

Miss J.—I was so interested in a new him, which our organist was trying, that I never noticed the time passing.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Test of Love.

Madge—I'd give a good deal to know whether Will Wishlets is in love with me or not.

Millicent—I'll tell you how you can find out.

"How?"

"The next evening you expect him to call wear your new shirt and ask him to tie your four-in-hand for you; if he makes a perfect knot at the first attempt you can make up your mind he has nothing more than a brotherly interest in you."—Brooklyn Eagle.

They Could See It.

Enraged Customer (rushing wildly into the drug store)—Say, this scalp lotion has taken all the hair out of my head. I've a great mind to sue you for damages.

Druggist (coolly)—You couldn't collect damages, my dear sir, for I have witnesses to prove that I simply told you the lotion would preserve your scalp, and any jury could see plainly that your scalp is all there.—Pharmaceutical Era.

When Love Grew Cold.

Singleton—I'm sorry to hear that you have trouble with your wife. What's the matter?

Benedict—It's her cutting way of talking. She says the most cutting, ironical things to me on every occasion. Never misses a chance to spring something horribly sarcastic. It's dreadful, I tell you.

"Well, you knew her long enough before you were married to learn of the trait."

"O, I did, but I took it for wit then."—Boston News.

Excitement Out West.

Editor Dugout City (Kan.) Boomer—Hello! What's the matter?

Assistant (wildly)—Our railroad reporter at Chicago telegraphs that an Eastern man boarded the westbound train there with a ticket for Dugout City, and he heard the man say something about buying a lot.

Editor (excitedly)—Stop the press and get out an extra! We'll have the town wild. Another big beat on the sickly sheet over the way.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Off the Banks of Newfoundland.

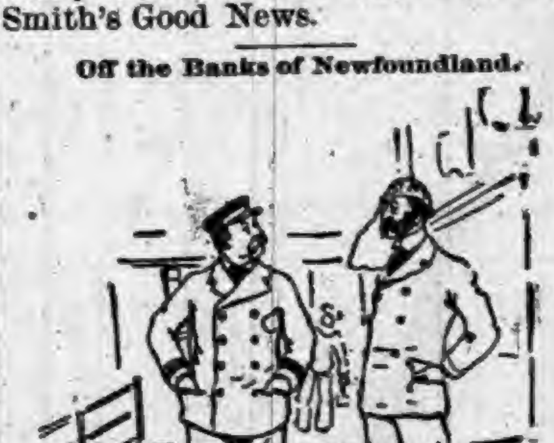

Captain—Aren't you on deck rather early this morning, Sir William?

Sir William—I fahncied, don't you know, that as we skirted along the coast I might get a glahnce at Nia'g'ra.—Puck.

Enlightenment.

Tommy (to new arrival)—Are you Mr. Doose?

The Guest—No, my boy. That's not my name. Why?

Tommy—'Cause, when sister looked out the window and saw you coming, she said, "O! the Doose!"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Got Discouraged.

Rural Host—That's a real purty pictur'. Painted it yerself, didn't ye?

Artist—Yes.

Host—Been paintin' pictur's all y'r life?

Artist—Well, n-o. The fact is, that when a young man I first handled a brush as a sign painter.

Host—Wall, it's too bad you got discouraged so soon. Judgin' by that pictur' you'd made a fust-class sign painter if y'd only kep' at it.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Hadn't Heard Him.

Miss Emersonian Russell (from Boston)—I have read that Venus de Milo will be at the Chicago Columbian Exposition. Won't that be charming?

Miss Calumetia Porcine (from Chicago)—Very lovely! But I have never heard the young woman sing.—The Jewelers' Circular.

Two Miles a Minute on a Wheel.

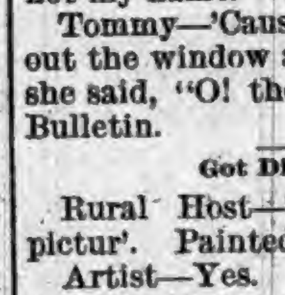

VICTOR BELANGER.

Victor Belanger, of Worcester, Mass., is the inventor of a one-wheel cycle for which is claimed a speed capacity of two miles a minute. The inventor claims that to propel his machine requires from seven to ten times less power than is required on the ordinary bicycle. Indeed, the difficulty he seems to fear most is a vast excess of power, which will make the machine unmanageable to the ordinary person through its terrible speed. According to Mr. Belanger, thirty pushes a minute on the pedals equal about forty miles an hour.

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The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

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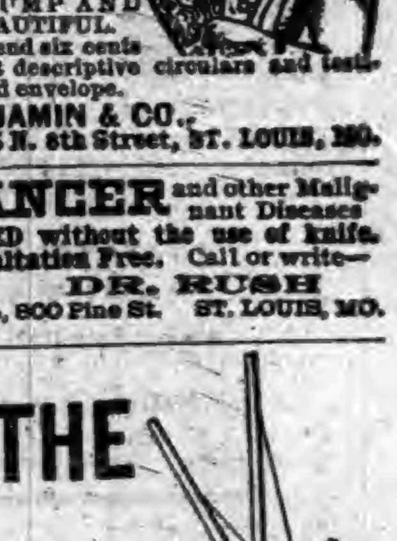

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NERVINE TONIC

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Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

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All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

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(Ft. Wayne Press.)

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We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 1, 1891.

HAMILTON, O., celebrated its centennial Friday, Sept. 18.

THE average increase in assessment over last year, take the state over is about 30 per cent on realty and 20 on personal.

BIG rush last week for the newly opened lands in the Cherokee Strip, near Oklahoma. There may be some trouble with the negroes there.

SEVERAL millions of duties must be paid back to importers who have been over charged, says Secretary Foster. If as republicans claim, the foreigner pays the duty, why not pay this money back to the foreigner? Why need American importers complain of a higher duty than the law directs? Besides, these importers have already sold these goods, the people have bought them and paid back these excessive duties with added profits, to these same importers. Now, why should government pay them back these millions, for which the people have already paid them more than that? Let the government stop overcharging, for the future. That will make it all right and harm no one any more. But for the present claim, that is all past and the people have patiently paid it. But the people can't get their money back.

Song of The Fair.

"Where are you going my pretty maid?"
"I am going to Waterloo," she said,
"We'll hitch up the team and go to the fair,
For all our neighbors are going there,
There'll be piles of lovely things to see
For everything is entered feee.
There'll be great trotting and races run,
And hosts of people to see the fun.
From Tuesday to Friday the crowds will go,
All centering there to see the show.
Not one of us will stay at home.
We're waiting for next week to come.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Court begins next Monday for the October term.

Abram Beatty has been sick for a time but is better again.

Fred. Funk is doing the stone work on the new Davis block.

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

Schaab & Murphy look cosy in their new room by J. L. Davis.

Mrs. Geo. Stamets went up to Waterloo Tuesday to visit her parents and other friends.

John Rittenhouse, headsawyer at the band sawmill, went to Fort Wayne Saturday to remain over Sunday.

Frederick Butts of Syracuse, an old-time friend of the editor, gave us a brief visit this week. He was attending the Eldership meeting.

Many works of value to lawyers and literary people, are among those to be sold of the late W. H. Dills' library. See the date in this paper.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to read over the advertisements of our business men as found in the COURIER. They are the men to deal with when you want to trade.

Goods are being put into the new store of the Schaab Furniture Co. The rooms are large, and the establishment will be a big one. We predict for them an extensive business.

H. Luce brought in a very lengthy pumpkin Saturday, just two feet long in fact, and of a healthy size otherwise. We're going to have it manufactured into a two-foot long pumpkin pie.

Fannie Casebeer and her friend Miss Boone of Chicago, came here Monday on a flying trip. Fannie and her grandmother, Mrs. Smith, expect to return here soon and occupy their old home.

T. J. Cuppy was at home over Sunday. His mother who resides at South Whitley is visiting him, as well as a sister who lives in Bates county, Mo. She has been a resident of that state about 26 years.

Miss Anna Teeters was home last week, the schools at Wabash having a week's vacation as the county fair was being held there. She brings word that Mrs. Harrison who has been sick so long, is now able to be out again. Mr. Harrison himself has been sick, but is now at his post as usual.

The Rebekah Lodge in this place will hold a social in the near future, and we trust our liberal hearted people who enjoy a few hours of social pleasure, such as we shall expect on this occasion will give them an ample patronage. The Rebekahs always make their gatherings successful.

We were a little inaccurate last week in speaking of the accident that happened to W. B. Brown. That is, we tackled the wrong doctor. It was Dr. Nusbaum who dressed his wounds. Of course we all get careless now and then, and the item was correctly stated to us. It was simply a slip of the memory, or the pen.

John Relapp had a nice little dog up to last week and one by which he set great store. But his little favorite became mangy, and as this disease is known to be caused by small parasites that get into the dog's hide and make life a burden to the animal, some one thoughtlessly suggested to Mr R., that he could kill these parasites by applying spirits of turpentine. Not thinking of adding to the torments of the already half crazed animal he applied the turpentine. The dog became utterly crazy, in fact seemed to go mad so intense were its sufferings, and its master had to kill the poor beast to end its misery.

The executive committee, secretary and other workers of the Waterloo fair were over here Monday. They had been in the west part of the county, including Garrett, and and going home this way, billing and in other ways advertising the fair. They report the best outlook for all things they have ever had on the week before the fair begins. The races are filling rapidly, and they will have more horses in that department than they ever had before. The indications are that the speed stables will not accommodate them, and [illegible] this department will have to be extended elsewhere. This is a good sign and [illegible] to assure a good crowd and a paying fair. Next week is the time.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

Fine tea only 35 cents at the Fair.

Get a good exhibit ready for the Waterloo fair.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

New and fresh groceries each week at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

W. H. Bickel was another Fairfield boy who called yesterday.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Ten per cent., off on the swing washer at the Waterloo fair next week.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Beuret has tinware and is ready to do you a good job in tin work, spouting etc.

The big pipe, burning natural gas, just across from the court yard, looks like old times.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

J. C. Walters informs us that he and his brother S. W. Walters have dissolved partnership in the threshing business.

Beuret's Argand base burner stoves are fixed so you can take out the entire fire pot as easy as an ash pan in other stoves.

The long spell of hot, dry weather was broken last Monday evening by a good thorough rain. Next day it was cool and clear.

Did you see that big new advertisement of the Schaab Furniture Co.? They mean business and will make things hum.

J. B. Hoover returned from Chicago Tuesday, after a ten weeks' visit with his son and daughter who live there. He enjoyed the visit greatly.

Remember that Cook Ford has a full supply of feed, corn oats, etc., always on hand, of the best and at reasonable rates. When you need any thing in his line call on him just west of the Baptist church.

If anyone wishes to see how Auburn's postoffice business has changed since the early days, let him read Mr. Gordon's statement which has been added to the Pioneer article in to day's COURIER. It will surprise many.

The famous DePauw Concert Company will be at the opera house Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week at Waterloo. They will have full houses, for their ability is already known there, and that is fair week. Everybody should hear them.

We were pleased to make the acquaintance this week of Rev. J. D. Brosy, the new pastor of the Lutheran church. He is a young man of ability and withal very pleasant. We trust the relations between him and his people, may long remain as pleasant as he can possibly wish.

When the Aldine hotel in Ft. Wayne was crowded with guests attending the races, and just as the first table at noon was filled, and all waiting for something to eat, the dining room girls quit work. It took an hour to get the first guests waited on, and then it was by green hands.

Miss Olive Nelson has resigned her position as a teacher in the Garrett schools and has accepted a similar work in the schools of the city of Huntington. We presume that in the latter place, there is a better chance for the promotion, which a teacher of Miss Nelson's ability is fitted to receive.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those needing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, bit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with 1¼ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

David Heckathorn at his mill at Hudson, has a stock of good seasoned lumber, that he will dispose of in quantities to suit the purchasers, and give good bargains. It will pay every one who needs any lumber to call on him and be supplied. There is hardly anything in that line but he can furnish and will give good bargains and square dealing all around.

The DePauw Quartet gave their second concert at the M. E. church Saturday evening. A good audience greeted them, and all are agreed that the entertainment was even better than on the first occasion. It was simply grand. They will never be at a loss to get a full house should they come again. Much praise should be given Mr. Merica for the ener- and business tact with which he pushed this enterprise.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Coop Ralston and Mr. Anderson are in the hay baling business. When the new machine and engine came they started out for work, going five or six miles into the country. They started the engine in good shape, as they supposed, but it wouldn't work right. At the point of hard pressure it would stop. It then for the first time dawned on them that they had no balance wheel. The parties at Niles, Mich., who made the machine had forgotten to send it. They sent. And when it comes they can bale hay with any man.

Cook Ford tells a good story about W. K Straight of whom our old settler's column had several anecdotes last week. Straight is now living in Iowa, and though about 78 is still a strong man. Not long ago a gang of Irishmen were working on a railroad there and one of them a big burly fellow would get drunk frequently and bully the whole town till all were thoroughly afraid of him. Straight had an old time favorite hunting dog that went with him in his walks about town, and one day as Straight was on the streets as usual, this dog happened to meet the drunken Irishman, when the latter gave the dog a vicious kick that sent him sprawling out into the street. Straight arose and went across to where the bully stood. The latter realized what was up, and squared himself for a fight. Straight warded off his first blow, and then grabbed the fellow and threw him to the sidewak as if he had been a child and gave him most a terrible thrashing. Then, without a word let him go. The man never got drunk again while the gang staid in that town, several months.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

Cans, tin cans, at Beuret's hardware, Auburn.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Make entries at Waterloo fair. Books are ready.

Mabel Hartman is at Findlay, Ohio, making a visit.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

For seasonable beverages, Cory Shugers is on the top shelf. 38tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Don't miss the great double team race against time, each day at the Waterloo fair.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

The Forty-fourth Indiana regiment will hold its reunion this fall at Warsaw, Oct. 25.

J. E. Crandall's splendid display, a running team twice a day, at the Waterloo fair.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Cross-cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

The Ft. Wayne Journal says that Attorney L. J. Gengler of Garrett was in that City Friday.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

Our old friend Michael Reinoehl of Fairfield was was here yesterday in the interest of taxpaying.

For painting, paper hanging, decorations and a general line of artistic work in colors, see Thos. J. Ray. 40-43

FOR SALE: A Hammock road cart as good as new, will be sold at reasonable price. Inquire at this office. tf

There is a ten-months old girl at the County Home, that can be had for adoption. Call on Supt. Glazier.

C. P. Houser has a fine lot of home grown fruit trees and plants of high grade, which he will sell at reasonable prices. Call on him.

J. H. Merica, of Keyser township, was here over Sunday, attending the general meeting at the Church of God, of which he is a leading member.

The secretary's books of the Waterloo fair are now ready to make entries. As the fair begins Oct. 5, it will be well to make entries now at any time.

The sun usually rises and sets along Seventh street, but last week it was more particular about this than for six months past. The sun had crossed the line.

Those little boys who are shucking walnuts on the sidewalks should not do so longer. It makes a bad mess and should not be tolerated by the authorities.

Allen Shultz, administrator of the estate of the late Robert E. Simpson, will sell the personal property, of the estate, Oct. 17. It will be a big sale. See the notice.

Fall is the best time for planting nearly all kinds of nursery stock C. P. Houser can furnish nearly everything in this that people want. Call on him at his place south of town.

Elder W. W. Lovett, of Wolcottville, occupied the Lutheran pulpit, Sunday morning, in his usual plain, forcible and matter-of-fact way. He always pleases his hearers with simple eloquence.

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Changed Hands.

We mentioned in a local way last week that our popular baker, Fin. Gibson, located at No. 36 south Main street, sold his establishment and business to Charles H. Ling, of this place. We regret very much to lose Mr. Gibson as a business man, but believe he has consigned his profitable enterprise into competent hands, as Mr. Ling is a young man possessing good business qualities, who has been a citizen of our town for about four years. We have no hesitancy in saying that we believe the business at the old stand, under the new management, will be conducted properly and for the best interests of patrons. We hope our people will give this gentleman the hearty support he justly deserves. He wishes to extend a hearty greeting to all the old patrons and cordially welcomes all new ones, who may come to his establishment for the "staff of life," a full and complete supply of which will be kept on hands at all times. Let us patronize the young man and thus give him a boost up the royal ladder of success in business life.

Married.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 16, 1891, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Allen county, occurred the marriage of Walter M. Hollopeter to Hattie Romine, Rev. H. C. Ashcraff, of Leo, officiating. Besides several of the relatives, a few friends were invited to witness the ceremony. Among them were, Miss Ada Myers, of Auburn, and Miss Nellie Daniels, of Huntington. Many beautiful presents were given. Among them were: A fine gold watch, to the bride by Mr. and Mrs. Romine; family bible, by Rev. C. M. Hollopeter and Miss Nellie Daniels; wall pocket, by Ada Myers; table linen and napkins Mrs. John Huston; water set by Nora Romine, besides many other beautiful and useful articles. The young couple are now at home to their friends in their home near the residence of the groom's father.

The Northern Indiana Fair at Waterloo.

The Lake Shore Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Waterloo Oct. 5, to 9, at half rates, good to return until the 10.

NEW ROOM
AND
NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

.......Is Now in his new room at the.......

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,
FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - - INDIANA.

EARLY AUTUMN
Dress Goods.

The early fall months is the best time in which to make selections of

DRY GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We shall be glad to have you correspond with our mail order department, in reference to OUR Mail Order Department in reference to goods in any department of our store.

Our assortments are of unusual excellence.

AT 50 CENTS

We are showing values that have never before been shown in the city. Plain effects, Mottled, Striped, Plaids, Camel's Hair, equal to any shown before at 75c.

Bedford Cords,

will be much used for plain suits. We have them from 45c to $3.00 a yard in all colors and black.

Our Cloak Department

is now showing the new shapes in Wrap Jackets and Capes. Children's wraps a specialty.

THE NEW CARPETS

Are now on exhibition. Rich Moquette Carpets, 90c and up. Great lines of new Ingrains and Brussels Carpets

The New York Store.

A woman may sew, and a woman may spin,
And a woman may work all day,
But!—when SANTA CLAUS SOAP comes into her house
Then vanish all troubles away.
SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·IS·MADE·
ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK.&.CO.CHICAGO.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.
Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.
Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTRE SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS,

We want you all to come or send your papa or mama to our store and get a nice School Book Satchel FREE OF CHARGE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Men's Summer Flannel Shirts,

(Former price 48 and 50 cents, marked to)

25c.

New line Men's Heavy, Winter Shirts just received at popular prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves!

5 Hook, Black and Colors

New Line Just in, at

$1.00, and $1.25 Per Pair.

☞ Our Gloves at $1.25 are the best value we have ever offered.

HARTER

AUBURN.

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about January 1st, 1892.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats. *These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.*

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY-North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the now famous K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobacco. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Will be at the SWINGFORD HOUSE every Sunday, from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

New features at the Waterloo fair this year.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

Schnell & Weeks are still south of the jail with as fine a line of groceries, provisions, etc., as can be found in the city. They are great favorites with the "reciprocity" plan, that is, you will always get value received for every dollar spent for goods in their establishment.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Best confectionery at Shugers', West 7th street. 38tf

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Cory Shugers' is the place to get a good wienerwurst sandwich. 38tf

That shortness of breath is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. Geo. Lanning has returned from her visit with friends in Chicago.

All work warranted to be first class in every respect, by Thos. J. Ray. 40 43

A great deal of comfort can be obtained from smoking the L. & M. cigar.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Mrs. Frank Powers, who has been visiting her parents at Sherwood, Ohio, has returned.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

If you want to save 10 to 20 per cent, buy your goods at the Fair. We have almost everything at very low prices.

Highest market prices paid for wheat, oats and corn, at the Auburn Mills, south of Wabash Depot. 38 40

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

Have you been smoking a foreign cigar that was made from poor material and smoked bad? Change the order of things at once, and try a Union cigar.

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

If you want your house painted up in style to correspond with the demands of modern times you should not fail consult Thos. J. Ray. He will do such work neatly and well. 40 43

"English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 5 to 9.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

For a full line of canned goods call at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

The nicest fine cut tobacco at 25 cents per pound, at the Fair.

Are you hungry? Then go to Shugers' and get a good lunch. 38tf

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Mr. Perrine's mother is here visiting him at present. Her home is in New York City.

Don't tear your entrails out with pills and purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Dr. Nusbaum's father who resides at Goshen, was here last week paying the Doctor's family a visit.

Still they go! Those fine cakes, that good bread, and the most palateable pies in town at Union Bakery. 39tf

Our old friend Capt. Otto, of North Main st., has made some very noticeable improvements on his residence.

D. I. Cramer is still hard at work for the Monitor Windmill Co., which is now located at the Junction doing a big business.

The members of the DePauw Quartet were present at the M. E. church at both services Sunday, and assisted in the singing.

The fumes and lasting qualities of the Union cigar, made by Lockwood & Marxer, greatly surpass all similar grades on the market.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Henry N. Shipe and Clark Hemstreet of Fairfield were in town Saturday and made us a call. Both are old friends of the COURIER and always welcome.

A. N. Wilson is at St Louis, Mich, to be treated for rheumatism, which has become a serious trouble. The store is in charge of Mr. Brown and Ed. Koons during his absence.

Chloe Holloway and Annie Russell, of Syracuse, Ind., attended the Church of God Eldership here this week. They return to their homes many pleasant memories of our beautiful city.

MARRIED: Sept. 27, by Rev. W. L. Meese, Robert Weidler to Ida May Reed. Mr. Weidler is a resident of Keyser township, and the bride of Auburn Junction. The COURIER sends its best wishes to them.

The famous Bill Head cigar still stands upon the same platform and meets the requirements of those who smoke with the same degree of excellence it always has. Give it a trial and you will be satisfied.

Teams are admitted free on Wednesday at the fair at Waterloo. This will be a great accommodation to those who can come on that day. Of course, the usual charge is made on other days. All bear in mind this arrangement.

The Waterloo fair has secured special trains over the Lake Shore, from Wauseon on the east to Goshen on the west. The Jackson road usually holds its local freight so as to accommodate those who cannot go on the passenger trains. tf

Taxpaying time is on hand and in full blast. The season has been so like summer for some time, that we hardly realize how late in the fall it is getting to be. And the first Monday in November is the last day for this installment of taxes.

The Swing washer is a closed washer, and therefore better than an open one, for you are out of the steam, which is a great comfort; the heat is kept longer, which is a great saving. Buy a Swing washer of W. L. Meese, the inventor and maker. 39 41

T. W. Gray of Corunna, is ahead on subscription to the COURIER, in point of time, for he paid last week away ahead, to July 21, 1893. He has no debts to worry him, and his reading is paid far ahead. Such a man will live all the longer, and he deserves to.

The Angola fair last week was a great success. For about the first time in the history of the society they had an entire week of fine weather. There were not so many from Auburn to attend as there would have been but for the races at Ft. Wayne at the same time, but those who did go had a grand time as they always do up there.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Sheets next Saturday afternoon for regular work. The officers for the year are as follows: Mrs. Sheets, pres., Mrs. McKay, vice-pres., Miss Ramsey, Critic, Miss Ober, Sec. Program, The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis, leader; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Mrs. Carr th; Physical Life, Miss Keeran.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware, Don't forget the place, They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

Our old farmer friend, John Pepple brought us in a couple of peaches last Thursday, that beat anything we have seen since the days that Indiana was a peach growing country. They were southern peaches brought from Texas by his son John. Mr. Pepple planted the seed, and when the trees were one year old set them out. There they grew two years more, so that the trees from which this fruit came, were but three years old. He has but two of the trees, and one had twenty-seven peaches, the other ninety nine. They are large and and of fine color and flavor, altogether better and larger, than the average seen about here or imported. One of them measured 10½ inches around and several, 10 inches. Mr. Pepple is saving the seed, and hopes to raise a good number of trees. It will pay our farmers, we think, to try a few peach trees once more especially such good kinds as appear to be hardy.

Waterloo Fair Oct. 5.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

State fair at Indianapolis last week was a great success.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Everything in the line of baked goods at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

That pain under your shoulder blade is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

TO RENT: A good new house. Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson West Seventh St., Auburn.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

A cigar that will smoke until it is all burned up, is a good one. The L & M. cigar is just that kind.

We only ask you to come and get our prices for cash at the Fair, and you will be surprised. See the Two Johns.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

Cook Ford has feed of all kinds chop, mill feed, corn, oats and a full supply, Call on him just west of the Baptist church.

Susie Jennings and Winnie Shoalts of Butler and Sadie Lochner from south of town were guests of Mrs. S. Potter, on Sunday.

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

WANTED, A GOOD HORSE: Will trade an organ for one. Call at the Hollister House, or address, J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Swarts. Mrs. Hodge, leader; Norumbega, Miss McTighe; Question box, Mrs. McCord.

The choir at the Presbyterian church deserves a compliment from the audience, for their singing last Sunday was even better than usual.

Cash! Cash!! Buy goods cheap at the Fair. We are on the inside and can sell you goods cheaper than you can steal them and much safer.

Now let DeKalb county give its last fair the one at Waterloo next week, a grand good turn out, and then we'll settle down and get ready for winter.

Kessler Bros. take great delight in bringing into public use their brands of cigars. They are in that business and not ashamed for people to know it.

The S. H. G. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Baldwin. Lesson, Current Events, Mrs. Baldwin; The Theory of Fiction Making, Mrs. Rant; Address, Mrs. Clifton.

Charles Rittenhouse, of Butler, E. H. Shanks, of Ft. Wayne, and Wesley Hyer, of Syracuse, were the guests of L. B. Fretz during the Eldership here this week.

W. F. Wise, now temporarily at Otsego, Mich., has thanks for recent favors. He has been there since last spring but may return to his home in Spencerville before long.

The swing Washer at the Waterloo fair next week. Mr. Meese will give a reduction of 10 per cent., to all who purchase at the fair. That is a good offer. Please remember it.

Elias Zimmerman went this week to Chattanooga, Tenn., to visit his son, George, who lives at Sherman Heights, near that city. We believe he has had better health since he moved south.

N. C. Glazier of Huntertown was up here Saturday, to pass the Sunday with his brother, C. P. Glazier superintendent of the County Home. Mr. G. was formerly an Auburn boy, and learned his trade, blacksmithing, of Joe. Ashley.

John L. Rinehold and family started for California this week and may make the golden state their permanent home. They locate at Sanger, in Fresno county. Our people and county lose a good family, and we wish them all possible prosperity.

The ladies of the L. L. C. had another of their enjoyable meetings at Mrs. S. D. Hanna's last Saturday evening. There was a nice lunch, good literary exercises and a social hour or two, over which they all speak in glowing terms. And their husbands got left.

John L. Rinehold and family start this week for California, to settle at Sanger, in Fresno county, where they will, if they like the country, make their future home. We unite with all the friends here in wishing them a safe jorurney and a prosperous future.

Mrs. Woodbridge will lecture for the W. C. T. U., at the Presbyterian church on Friday evening at 7:30. She has high reputation as a lecturer in her chosen field, and we hope to see a large attendance. Lecture is free. Everybody invited to come.

The St. Joe News has a highly complimentary article on the way Trustee Woodcox has improved the school property there, both inside and out. This is where the trustee "squandered the money" we suppose. We would like to see all our public money put to as good a purpose,

E. T. DeLapp agent of the Lake Shore road, has been laid up for a month or more with some form of rheumatism, that don't seem to give way to treatment as readily as one could wish. He is able to get down town once in a while. We certainly hope he may soon give his complaint the go by.

The biggest vegetables of the kind, we ever saw, were some handed us last Friday by G. A. Mead. They were turnips, tomatoes, potatoes and sweet potatoes, and were not only large, but exceedingly fine quality. The turnips were grown from seed raised this season, quite an idea to those who never stopped to think of it.

The Western Renovator Co. have established a plant on South Main street, where is to be found facilities for renovating all the feathers in this part of the country. The men who are carrying on the new enterprise seem to be gentlemen in every respect, who are here to do business from a purely business standpoint. They are now ready to clean up your feathers.

L. S. Stoner is the possessor of one of the ancient lard lamps used by some of our fathers in the days long ago. He had it last week, hung up in Ralston's grocery. It made but a small twinkle by the side of the electric lights and looked dim enough. It was made with a spike to stick into the walks of the log houses, where it could hang at any convenient place. Or it could be suspended by a string from some point above.

NOW OPEN.

As announced sometime ago we this day open our Hardware Store and are now ready for business and in this formal way bespeak for ourselves a liberal share of the patronage of the public generally. We have no special pledges to make at this time, as the old firm is so well known in its dealings that we deem it unnecessary to say what we shall do in the future, farther than that we will still be in the agricultural business and have added hardware that we may be better able to administer to your wants, and you will better know what we can do by giving us a trial. We shall sell as low as first-class goods can be sold for and shall at all times endeavor to be fair with our patrons, our competitors and ourselves. We shall always keep on hand a full line of agricultural implements and repairs, hardware, stoves and tinware. We invite you all to come and see us. We will make you welcome and deem it a pleasure to show you our goods and quote prices. Very Respectfully,

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

The Union cigar is a standard of excellence in lasting qualities and general make-up.

The board of commissioners met on Monday, to receive and pass on final reports of ditches.

Union bakery! Union bakery!! Union bakery!!! Go to the Union bakery on West Seventh st. 39tf

Mrs. B. B. Heacock has been here a few days, the guest of her former neighbors, Mr. Frank Zimmerman's family.

W. R. Emerson of Troy, got to town to attend the big farmer meeting. But he is not as strong and active as he used to be.

Butler Review: Mr. Fretz, the gentlemanly solicitor of the COURIER, was in town Monday and paid his respects to this office.

The residence of D. D. Moody on South Main st., has been treated to a pretty coat of paint and his son, Ralph, is the artist.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Askew next Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Uncle John Potts was able to get to town yesterday for the first time in two years. He is not very well, but the trip in this nice weather did him good.

Jesse Mounts of Troy, was here Tuesday and brought our friend Joe. Bell's subscription. Thanks to both, and glad to know that both are prospering.

Look out for next week. Things are getting hot at the little country store called the Fair. We are not in the combinations to get large profits.

J. C. Henry, Prop.

W. L. Meese wants you to wait till you try his Swing washer. It is closed and the steam doesn't get out to scald you, and the water keeps hot longer. 39-41

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Mr. Downey the new publisher of the Review at Butler was up here Tuesday, made us a friendly call. He is evidently a full grown newspaper man, and will give our neighbor town a live paper.

Where are the flowers,
The fair young flowers,
That lately sprang and stood
In brighter light and softer airs,
A beauteous sisterhood?

You'll find them all at Waterloo,
October five to nine,
The finest fair in all the land;
The show'll be truly fine.

There will be a grove and basket meeting held in Silas Nodine's woods in Union township, commencing Saturday, October 3, to be held by Rev. H. A. Croy and wife and their assistants. All are cordially invited.

Last Thursday, officers of the Lake Shore road, laid off the ground for a new passenger and ticket station between Mr. Fluke's residence and the track, on the south side of Seventh street. They expect to build soon.

Mrs. Frank Lawrence is having some additions and changes made in her Seventh street property. Even the ladies keep pace with the spirit of improvement that seems to pervade our town. Ed. Webb is doing the work.

The itinerant and one-out-of-five hustlers for the COURIER attempted the peculiarly exhiliarating task of riding a bicycle this week. The many very uncertain and unsteady gyrations were in no wise attractive or conducive to much pleasure on his part.

Mrs. H. A. Shull in the country, went to start the windmill at their well, or to change the gearing, last Friday and in some way caught her finger in the machinery, tearing off the point by the nail, making a very sore finger, though not a necessarily a dangerous hurt.

Henry A. Shull, who resides northwest of town will sell his farm tools, stock and other personal property, at public auction on Tuesday of next week, Oct. 6. This will be a large sale, and everybody should be there. Mike Frederick of Hudson, wields the auctioneer's hammer.

David Heckathorn at Hudson, will sell a large amount of valuable personal property, at his home at Hudson, on Thursday, Oct 15, including good horses, cattle, fat hogs, stock hogs, corn, hay, wheat in the ground, lumber, pulleys, shafting, jack screws, rope, tackle, etc. It will be an extensive sale.

J. D. McAnally of Waterloo, was here Tuesday. He brought down a lot of his patent name tug fasteners for Mr. Shefer, who is now using them in making harness. He and Mr. Dennison have received a lot of these and it will pay anyone who uses a harness, to call on them and see what a great improvement it is. He has also just received a patent for a plug cutting machine, for buggy box plugging. With his fruit tree sprayer, which is becoming so popular, and his many other inventions, he seems to be up to his ears in the patent business.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, a large number of the friends and acquaintances of J. N. Grover, assembled at his boarding place on East Third St., to assist him in the celebration of his twenty-eighth anniversary. After engaging in the usual amusements on such occasions until a reasonable hour, refreshments were served. Young people were present from Bryan, O., and other towns near by. All retired from the scenes of pleasure with light-hearted anticipation of the coming years when the might again be called to enjoy another season of surprise-party pleasure in memory of Mr. Grover.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.,

AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA.

Our Undertaking Depastment

IS NOW COMPLETE

WITH THE

Finest Funeral Car,

Largest and most elegant line of Undertaking supplies ever shown in Northern Indiana. We solicit your patronage. Our prices will be most reasonable.

In About One Week

We Shall Open

A FIRST-CLASS

Furniture Store

A Store of which Auburn may well feel proud.

WAIT FOR US!

We will please you in Style, Quality and price. Yours Resp.,

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

Hats! Hats!

HATS!

Of Every Price and Style, at

COWAN SISTERS'

REMEMBER, Mrs. Leas has just returned from the city with a large and carefully selected line of

MILLINERY!

which we are offering at rock bottom prices. We will be pleased to have the ladies call and see the

TRIMMED HATS!

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

FOURTEEN Kansas babes have been named for Jerry Simpson so far. They were all born without socks.

CHICAGO is certain to pass New York in population, and the poor old town ought not to get so mad about it. It is as impotent to stop the growth of that great city as it is to build its monument to Grant.

THE French fictions about Emperor William are getting too wild to be believable. It would be a comfort, however, to think that the Parisian novelists had turned from the production of erotic fiction to the concoction of political lies.

TAKE down the tea cup as an emblem of gossip, and put the street corner in its place. Half the bad talk you hear originates on the street corners among the loafers. Women may afterward whisper it over their tea cups, but they do not originate it.

BLIND people rarely smoke. They say they cannot taste the smoke unless they see it. This almost proves the theory that if you blindfold a man in a room full of smoke, and put a lighted and an unlighted cigar in his mouth alternately he cannot tell the difference.

NO ONE will believe that your work is greater than your time. Your best friend is of the private opinion that you have all the time that is needed, and that it is your lack of ability that is to blame. If you must give an excuse, don't give that of having no time. No one will believe it.

THE light-weight champion among the powers of the earth is Switzerland, and she has just celebrated the 600th anniversary of her organization and capture of the belt. Long live the bantam, and long may the war cocks of France, Italy, and Germany keep their spurs from her plumage.

THE report that Ben Butler had dropped dead on his yacht was quickly contracted. He is hale and hearty at his home in Lowell. The rumor, however, will make an excellent advertisement for General Butler's memoirs, soon to be published. It beats the "farewell appearance" all hollow.

THE Shah of Persia, who for some months past has been supposed to be dying, has waked up sufficiently to kill off one of his peculating governors, Abdullah Khan, by putting him alive into hot water and boiling him until he was dead. May we respectfully inquire if this might properly be called "boilocution?"

THE Navy Department hurried cruisers to China to protect the American missionaries there. The missionaries might have done equally good work for the cause of humanity and saved a good deal of bother by going into the slums of almost any American city. However, there'd have been no romance in that.

IT now appears that the Russian heir-apparent either ran away or fainted, or both, when attacked by the little Japanese policeman at Tokio. The dispatches about his heroism were heroically doctored at Yokohama. This man will be a noble successor to the long line of fearless monarchs founded by the boyer Romanoff.

EDISON prophesies that in thirty years houses will be both heated and lighted by electricity at a cost of less than $30 a year. If Mr. Edison would discontinue prophesying good things for the distant future and reduce somewhat the present cost of some little devices in daily use from which he is drawing large royalties he would be better appreciated.

PAVEL ZISKA is the rather odd name of a great man. Pavel has done a great deed for his sex. He has broken the ice in the matter of breach-of-promise litigation by suing Mary Augustine for $5,000 for her refusal to keep her troth with him. Pavel should be honored and blessed wherever down-trodden man is maltreated and deceived by woman.

THE scarcity of circuses in the land has been a great and grievous deprivation to the father and mother and uncles and aunts and dozens of neighbors who have, with generous self-abnegation, stood ready ever since the first blush of spring to take the baby to the show and see that nothing happened to the poor little darling while he enjoyed the entertainment.

THE cables are being worked to inform the American public that Patti's voice is still good and that she uses it with less effort than ever. As Patti is 52 years old, and her voice could not in the course of nature be as good as when she was younger, the cabled statements bear the impress of shrewd advertising for the next "farewell" tour.

THE World's Fair directors will do well to remember that many months must still intervene before the opening of the exposition, and that the value of privileges and concessions will be greatly enhanced between now and this time next year. Therefore no rights or privileges should as yet be contracted for. Let there be no jobbery or speculation in these concessions.

THE Empress of Austria, the Czarina, Queen Marguerite of Italy, the Queen Regent of Spain, Queen Natalie of Servia, the Queen of Roumania, the Comtesse de Paris, and the Queen of Portugal are said to be inveterate cigarette smokers. Hereafter it will be remembered of the American dude that he had one distinguishing characteristic in common with really notable people.

WE dread hard times because they bring numerous raffles of watches and shotguns. Every man who is a little hard up, who owns a watch or a shotgun, gets up a raffle, and if you don't patronize him, he will hate you forever. A ten dollar watch is usually raffled at fifty. Some of the fiercest hatreds in this country are due to the fact that some bold man refused to buy a ticket in a raffle.

SO THE old warship, or rather hulk, Pensacola, is to be permanently established at Honolulu to prevent the British party from gaining control of that island. If the Pensacola doesn't fall to pieces or sink with all hands she may be formidable enough in appearance to exercise a wholesome influence, but in case of trouble it would be more dangerous to be behind her guns than in front of them.

TOO MANY people talk shop when they are away from their places of business. It is a good plan to lock your prices and schemes up in the office when you close the office door at night. Your friends will enjoy your company better if you will let them forget that you are a lawyer, or that mackerel is advancing in price. You might as well wear a placard on your breast telling what your occupation is, as to be forever talking of it.

THERE is evidently some mistake in the dispatch to the effect that the Samoans are on the verge of war. Extinction must have been meant, for how can any people who only paid their kings about seventy-five cents a day support four sets of functionaries—English, American, German and Swedish—at an expense of many thousands of dollars a year? In a small way the occupation of Samoa is the partition of Poland over again.

YOU can often hear sensational news if you only go far enough from home. Guatemala newspapers are publishing the statement that the family of Gen. Burrundia have won their suits against the United States Government and will receive an indemnity of $800,000. This sounds like a big item, and it would be if any part of it were true. There is no prospect that the Barrundias will receive any sum whatever from the American Government.

A NEW JERSEY man who had caught a boatload of fish a day or two ago was just ready to pull for the shore when he fell overboard and was drowned. The boat remained right side up and the fish were saved to his family. So it goes. Let a man really catch a lot of fish and begin congratulating himself that he won't have to lie about it, and something is pretty sure to happen to him. These sad lessons ought to teach us not to strive against natural laws.

THE dress-reformers at Chautauqua have narrowed the needs of woman down to two lone garments and gravely announce that "it means nothing less than that the beauty line from the armpit to the ankle must be appreciated and insisted upon." Dear! Dear! This is decidedly risque—and from Chautauqua, too! Ladies exhibiting the "beauty line from the armpit to the ankle" may perhaps be permitted to veil their faces, a la Turque—that is, if they are ugly.

ACCORDING to a summer novel, the hero "stood with the moon shining on his face. The white glare made him look more like a creature of antique granite than ever—hewn with a lost art. But the calm curves of his mouth were pulsing with the red torrents of youth, and under his lids the unmeasurable darkness of his eyes seemed crossed with flame." We didn't read any further, but we will bet a red banana that in another minute or two he took out a package of cigarettes and lit one. That is to say, if the novel is at all true to real life.

A LEARNED doctor in New York treated a patient who had a couple of pieces of bullet in his brain. It was proved the brain had been seriously lacerated, and according to the code recognized by the "regular" school this patient must die. But the doctor fixed him all right, and he is now about his usual occupations, apparently none the worse for the extra lead in his system. But, inasmuch as he did not die according to the code, that same instrument now steps in and prevents the doctor explaining to the world how he accomplished his task. The code is a big thing. If it can not kill it can at least minimize the doctor's skill.

Weavers of Human Destinies.

What do you think the beautiful word "wife" comes from? It is the great word in which the English and Latin languages conquered the French and Greek. I hope the French will some day get a word for it instead of that of femme. But what do you think it came from? The great value of the Saxon words is that they mean something. Wife means "weaver," You must either be housewives or house-moths—remember that. In the deep sense you must either weave men's fortunes and embroider them, or feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glowworm in the night's cold grass be the fire at her feet, but home is where she is, and for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than houses celled with cedar or painted with vermilion, shedding the quiet light for those who else are homeless. This, I believe, is the woman's true place and power.—Ruskin.

NO man knows how desperate a woman can look until he has seen her undertake to ride a bicycle.

A NEW SKY SEARCHER.

Carleton College Owns One of the Finest Telescopes in the Land.

Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn., is to be congratulated upon possessing in its new telescope the most accurate of its size in the United States. It is so styled by experts, and it places Goodsell Observatory among the best-equipped observatories in the country.

In size the telescope ranks sixth and in power fifth in the country. The clear aperture of its object glass is 16.2 inches, its focal length is 22 feet, and its working powers range between 136 and 1,600 diameters. Under a power of 1,600 it gives beautiful images and easily reaches and separates surprisingly close double stars.

The computations for the objective were made on a new plan by Dr. S. C. Hastings, of Yale, and crown glass from Paris, and flint glass from Germany, were used. The telescope is modelled after the great Lick telescope, but has several improvements. The driving clock is provided with an electrical attachment to control the movement at the will of the observer. The right ascension clock, electric lamps, glasses and other conveniences for setting the telescope are all that could be desired, and the arrangements for slow motion are the best yet devised. The total weight of the instrument, including the pedestal, is 12,700 pounds.

The new universal spectroscope, devised by Mr. Brashear, is arranged to be attached to the telescope for the study of the physical characteristics of the celestial bodies, or equally well for use in the physical laboratory. It is provided with an electric lamp attachment for comparison, spectral and measurements, photographic apparatus, prism and grating.

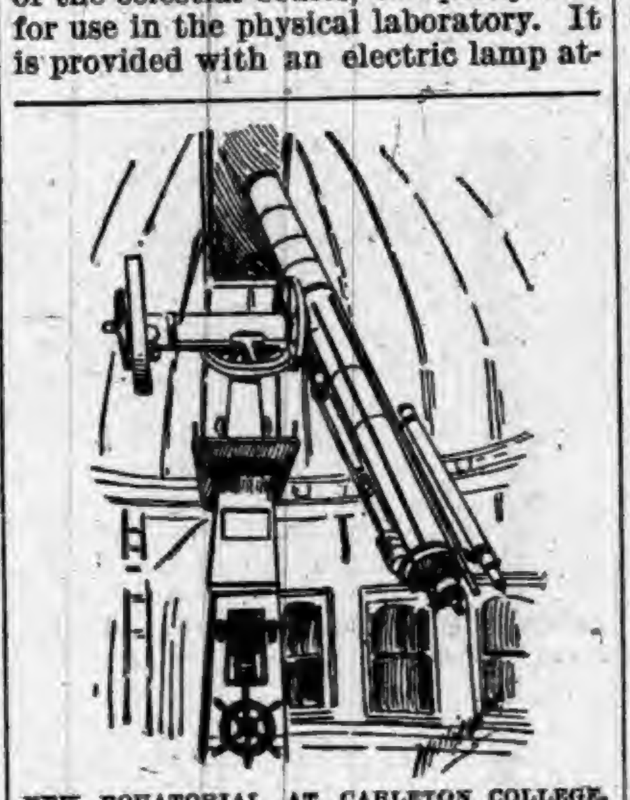

NEW EQUATORIAL AT CARLETON COLLEGE.

Invention.

If one were asked, says Lock and Bell, to tell the reason why the present age, when compared with all past ages, is so conspicuously an inventive age, he might have difficulty in finding a reason that would be satisfactory, even to his own judgment.

Down to the beginning of the last century men had invented but very little. They had necessarily contrived a great deal. They had learned to make boats so far back in the legendary ages that history could only find a place for beginning after men had been taught to navigate the sea. But then, the boat is only an evolution of the log floating on the water, and it came into form by such easy gradations through the raft that it is hardly to be called an invention. So with most of the household implements, and even of the tools of mechanics that have long been in use. They grew by such slow processes from the crudest beginnings that no man could be called their inventor. As we look back beyond the beginning of the last century, we discover barely more than a half-dozen new devices that could justly be called inventions. The art of printing is the most conspicuous of these few; but even this invention was so simple that one cannot help feeling that the old monks who copied manuscripts for centuries must have been exceedingly stupid or they would have created the art at a much earlier date.

But the inventive activity of the present age is a source of continual wonder, and it is difficult to explain the impulse that leads to its indulgence. Much is attributed, and much, doubtless, is due to the patent right system; but this will not explain everything. A few fortunes have been made by inventors; but it is notoriously true that the authors of new inventions rarely realize much for their happy thoughts, and few men would ever think of turning their attention to invention as a profession. Vastly the larger number of inventions are the work of men who have merely conceived a good idea, and then proceeded to put it in mechanical form because their idea has made them enthsiastic. In such cases they may have been stimulated somewhat by hope of pecuniary reward; but it was not this hope that gave the impulse to their labor.

Neither can it be justly said that the intellectual activity of the current age is greater than that of any preceding period in the world's history. In some departments of human endeavor we are less active than the men of the renaissance period and the years immediately following the renaissance. We are producing no Shakspeares, Dantes, Tassos, Miltons, Michael Angelos, and Raphaels at the present time, and considering the models from which those men were forced to draw their instruction, they were so immeasurably superior to their successors in corresponding fields that no comparison is possible. Herschel, Galileo, and Newton, estimated according to their opportunities, were greater than the men of scientific research to-day. The present generation has reached its high ground more largely through the labors of past generations than through its own endeavor, and we cannot say that men have become more inventive because their brains are more active.

Is it not more reasonable to say that invention, which is largely science applied, is a characteristic of the highest civilization? It is the last manifestation of human activity following after all the fine and industrial arts and literature have reached their highest degree of perfection. Great writers, great painters and great actors are all imitators. However great they may be, they are only doing what men have done before, and they think themselves most happy when they can trace some sort of resemblance between their own works and the works of their exemplars. But the inventor comes nearer to the production of something absolutely original than the worker in any other field of intellectual activity, and we take it that the search after the new is a pursuit most congenial to the most advanced society. Men have got tired of learning. Some of them tire too early in life, but we are all growing tired of accomplished facts and want novelty.

Always Placid.

The receiving clerks behind the desks at the telegraph offices are cool, placid fellows. They take your message of life and death with perfect indifference, mechanically count the words, and look a bit bored as they reply:

"It will be sixty-five cents, please."

I had my eye on a certain chap for several weeks, says a correspondent of the *Free Press*, before I humbled his pride. He insulted me. He insulted me by softly whispering to himself as he counted the words in the following message:

"Grandmother died last night very suddenly. How many of you can attend funeral?"

When I handed in that message I expected him to exhibit a little emotion. While he could not have been personally acquainted with my grandmother, he must have suspected that she was a nice old lady, and that her sudden death had greatly overcome me. Why didn't he look up with a bit of sympathy in his eye and say:

"Too bad! I know just how you feel, and I'm sorry for you."

But no. He whistled and counted, made a scratch or two with his pen, and remarked:

"Three words over—seventy cents."

And as he made change, he told one of the boys behind the counter that he be—— if he wasn't going to the dog fight that night. Then he picked up my dead grandmother dispatch and banged it on a hook, shoved me over some change, and turned away to resume the perusal of a sporting paper.

The next week I went in with a dispatch announcing that my grandmother's will had been opened and that I came in for $25,000. That man must have seen by my face that I was highly elated. Hang him, he never had the fifth of that sum, and his salary had just been cut down $10 per month, but when he had read the dispatch he calmly announced:

"Forty cents, and you forgot to date it."

And then he began talking to one of his fellow clerks about a slugging match, and how he won $3 by betting on the right man. I don't say he ought to have swung his hat and cheered over my good fortune, but why couldn't he have extended his hand and said:

"Eh, old boy? In luck, ain't you? Well, I'm glad on it. Send around the cigars and we'll smoke to your good health."

I made up my mind when I went out that I would upset that man's equanimity or lose a leg. I'd tumble him off that pedestal of placidity if it cost a thousand dollars. I'd upset, unbalance, and unhinge him or die trying. I gave him two weeks to repent. It isn't right to rush a telegraph man out of the world on a day's notice. I went back one evening, and I felt a bit sorry for him as he glanced up and then let his eyes return to his *Police Gazette*. I knew that his wife and child were in Ohio on a visit, and I stepped to the desk and wrote:

DETROIT, June 6, 1885.

J. H. SMITH, COLUMBUS, O.:

Please telegraph us full particulars of the accident by which Mrs. George Taylor and daughter of this city were instantly killed this afternoon. S. P.

I felt a bit sorry as I handed it in, not knowing but the man might faint dead away as he read the terrible news. Still, I had vowed revenge, and I would not forego it. He received the dispatch, whistled softly as was his wont, clattered the point of his pen along the words as he counted, and then he drawled out:

"A dollar and twenty cents, and where shall I send the answer?"

"Did you read that dispatch?" I asked, after looking at him for half a minute.

"Yes."

"Do you know the parties?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't your name George Taylor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Aren't the parties your wife and daughter?"

"No, sir. They returned home this morning. Here's your change!"

Population of Germany.

The statistics of the German census taken recently have been published, and Germany regards the outcome with general satisfaction, for, with the exception of Russia, it has grown faster than any other European country. The total population last December was 49,420,800, as against 46,885,704 in 1885, showing a gain of 2,565,096 in the five years, and the largest gain in any five years since the establishment of the empire. In 1871 the population was 41,085,792. In the next five years it increased 1,668,568. From 1875 to 1880 the gain was 2,506,701, but from 1880 to 1885 it decreased 1,621,643—a period during which emigration to this country was very heavy. As to the character of the increase, the same rule holds good as in this country. The bulk of it was in the cities. Ten per cent. of it was in Berlin and more than one-half of it in the ten largest cities of the empire. As compared with other European countries, Germany in the last ten years has grown about 4,200,000, Austria less than 3,000,000, the British Islands, it is estimated, about 3,600,000, Italy about 2,750,000, and France less than 1,000,000—probably much less. The huge Empire of Russia shows a gain during the same period of 15,000,000, which can be accounted for in part by the comparatively small outflow of emigrants. Thus, with the exception of the latter country, Germany heads the list.

AS A rule, when a man gets his dessert, in the language of Emerson, "he has no puddin'."

LOAD a man with dollars and oftentimes you will drive out his sense.

GOOD FORM IN ENGLAND.

Numerous Ways in Which British Customs Differ from American Ones.

To adequately indicate the divergences between the ways of English society and our own would require a volume, says the New York Ledger, but some striking examples may be given in a few paragraphs. To begin with the names applied to servants. In England there is no such thing as a "dining-room girl." She is called a "parlor-maid." What we term an "up-stairs girl" is a "housemaid." There are no "chambermaids" or "waiters" in an English private house. They are found only in hotels and restaurants. To speak of a coachman as a "driver" would be very "bad form." Coachmen, butlers, housekeepers, and ladies' maids are called by their surnames only, never by their Christian names.

Americans who ape English usages almost always blunder in the use of crests. In England only men put crests on their paper, silver, clothing, carriages, etc. For a lady, and especially a young lady, to put a crest on anything would be considered bad form. To speak to a man of his wife as "your wife" would not be tolerated; you must say "Mrs. So-and-so." The use of "sir" in conversation between equals would be thought very bad form. The railway terms in England differ markedly from ours. The "track" is a "line"; a "depot" is a "station" a "ticket-office" is a "booking-office"; a "conductor" is a "guard"; the "engineer" is the "driver"; the "car" is a "carriage"; "baggage" is "luggage," and a "baggage-car" is a "van." In English theaters, what we call "orchestra seats" are "stalls," and the "parquet" is termed the "pit." English newspapers you do not "subscribe for," but "take in." An "editorial" is always a "leader."

It is not good form for a young lady to go to school. She must be educated at home. We may also note that the abbreviation used for "bachelor of arts" and "master of arts" are "B. A." and "M. A.," whereas in this country they are "A. B." and "A. M." What we call "public schools" are termed "national schools" in England. An English "public school" corresponds to such American institutions as the Phillips Academies at Exeter and Andover. At Oxford and Cambridge the term "graduate" is not used as a verb to express the taking of a university degree. Glancing at games, we may remark that in England billiards is always played on a pocket table. You do not, however, say that you "pocket" a ball; you "hole" it. A "carrom" is a "cannon;" a "scratch" is a "fluke;" a "run" is a "break;" and a "shot" is a "stroke." Croquet, which once was popular, is no longer regarded as good form.

In England shooting is never called "gunning" or "hunting." The latter term is applied exclusively to fox hunting. A horse good at jumping is called a good "fence." All jumps except ditches and "water" (brooks) are called "fences." On the other hand, what we call "fences" are termed "timber." All "races" in England are running races. There are no trotting races. All English races are run, not upon a dirt track, but upon grass; hence the expression, the "turf."

A word about the etiquette of calls and cards. In England it would be the worst possible form for a gentleman to call on an unmarried lady and ask the servant if she is at home. He must always ask for the mother only. A gentleman is never asked to "call again soon," but he is told: "I hope we shall see a good deal of you."

In England cards are left only when the person called on is out. They are never sent in before the caller if the person called on is at home. For husband and wife to have both names on one card, as "Mr. and Mrs. Jones," is very bad form. So it is for unmarried ladies to have separate visiting cards of their own. Their names should be engraved under the name of their mother or of some other married female relation. In England one's address should always be on one's card, in smaller letters, in the right-lower corner.

We might enumerate a thousand other peculiarities, but we have cited enough to show that an American citizen could not easily acquire what in England is called "good form" without an expenditure of time that could be put to better purpose.

A Kind-Hearted Hunter.

I trust that I may not be considered hard-hearted in recounting such shots in detail and their results; I do so in the scientific interest of rifle practice, to produce examples of the actual, practical effects of certain weapons used against particular animals, writes Sir Samuel Baker in Wild Beasts and Their Ways. Had I been as I was in my younger days, without a life's experience, I could have shot thirty or forty of these splendid animals with ease; but from the moment of this example I determined to kill no more, but only to admire. In accordance with this determination I took great pains upon many occasions to obtain a shot, and after long stalks, having obtained a magnificent position, I raised my rifle, took a most deadly aim, and touched the trigger, having carefully kept the rifle upon half-cock. Away went the buffalo, to live for another day, instead of being slaughtered uselessly to rot upon the plains or to be devoured by wolves or buried in the soil by bears. This sort of stalking afforded me much pleasure, but it did not suit my American attendant. "Well, if you came all the way from the old country to shoot, and won't shoot when you've got the chance, you'd have done better to stop at home." This was the consolation I received for my self-denial when sparing buffaloes.

He Got One.

And old colored man went into one of our leading jewelry stores and pulled out an immense silver watch.

"I wanter pouch, sah," he said to the clerk, "I'se done scratch dis yeah watch mos' tew deth 'thout one."

"But, uncle," explained the clerk, "gentlemen don't carry their watches in pouches. It isn't good form."

"Hey? Ain't good for 'em? I'se know better'n dat, I reckon. Hit saves a lot of wear an' tear of de silber, an' I'se done gwine to wear it in a pouch."

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is *simply invaluable and permanently effective*. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause.
Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

MEN BE MANLY
We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Old Reliable
DR WARD
OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.
THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 35 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.
Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.
FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Page CYCLE
SPRING FORK.
EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor *operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.*
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.
BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.
HAUT TON WAIST.
IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich,

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Pozzoni's
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule
is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Telling Results.

The new sanitary measures adopted in England within the last few years, have reduced the number of deaths from consumption fully 30 per cent.

"It makes me tired!

People ask me—is marriage a failure? Of course 't'aint; s'pose I don't know my biz—what am I here for?" If the women only keep healthy they keep in good spirits and cupid is in demand. Let every enfeebled woman know this—there's a remedy that'll cure her, the proof's positive.

Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word—but you won't do it!

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything—but it has done more to build up enfeebled and broken-down women than any other medicine known.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT,—
Try It Now!
Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of . . . .
PRICKLY ASH
★ BITTERS ★
The BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
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SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CHILDREN
OF CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

The Barnyard, an Indispensable Division of the Average Farm—The Post Puller—General Farm Notes—The Dairy, Poultry-Yard and Household.

The Barnyard.

There is not a more indispensable division of the average farm than the barnyard, and yet all will agree that there is hardly a spot on those farms which suffers more from neglect than it does. Fully one-third of the year the stock seldom go beyond this enclosure, and very often find no shelter except what is afforded by the straw stack and the sides of buildings. It may be impracticable to make a barnyard what it should be without roofing it, nevertheless it can be greatly improved.

The barnyard should not be a basin to collect the water which falls upon the outbuildings. Unless the water from these buildings is needed for filling cisterns, it should be carried away in drains. Such drains are very important in a level location for drying the ground about the premises, and into these the water from the roofs should be conducted. These are much better than open drains because they do not become obstructed. In this way the barnyard will be kept from drawing water into it which falls beyond its boundary.

The watering trough is usually located in one corner of the barnyard, and during the winter the mud will become so deep around it that stock cannot have access to it without difficulty, unless this is prevented by the use of stone and gravel. The best way is to pave the ground with small boulders. These should be from four to six inches in length, and should be placed on their ends and very closely together. After this a layer of smaller stones should be spread over it, and above this a coat of gravel. If gravel is not available a few loads of surface clay will make a substitute. Perhaps it would be advisable to construct a passage of the same material from the stable door to the trough, but make it higher than the surrounding level. It is a luxury to be able to lead a horse from his stall to water in all kinds of weather without getting one's boots muddy.

The barnyard should be surrounded by a wind-break of evergreens on the side toward the prevailing winds. Such a protection is more necessary for open regions, but there is scarcely a yard where stock must stand during the day that will not be much more comfortable if such a break is provided. Less than a dozen Norway spruces will effect this purpose, if planted in the right place, and they will be ornamental as well as useful.

The fences around the barnyard should be built of posts and planks, and should not be less than four and one half feet in height, and a greater height would be still better. This requires large posts, which should be deeply set. If the fence is made high in this way a barb wire can be stretched above the top plank with safety, and this will prevent the animals from gnawing it and also check their propensity to push over it. This will prevent rubbing against the fence, which in time is sure to push it from a perpendicular line.

A lump of rock salt should be kept in a trough in the barnyard, unless the animals are freely salted in their stables.

Pulling Old Posts Made Easy.

Hook a log chain around the post, near the ground; draw it over the top of an oak plank with a notch sawed in it, and a stout cleat spiked on each side to prevent it from splitting. The illustration explains it all. Hitch your team on and you will never forget the "Short Cuts" post puller. This can also be used to pull underbrush, etc.—[Practical Farmer.

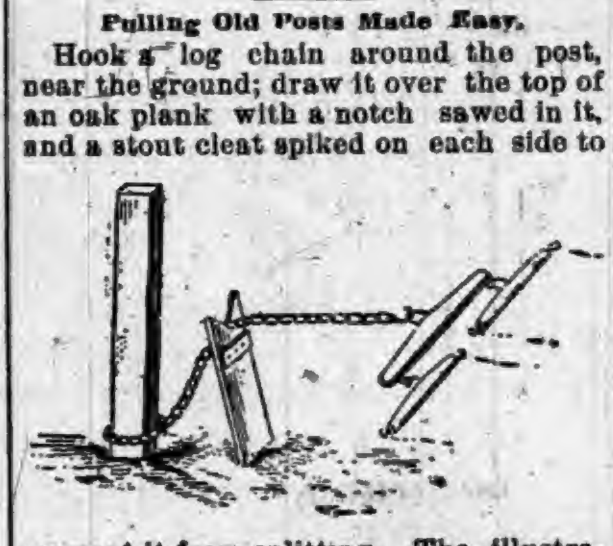

General Farm Topics.

Keep the chickens dry.

Keep your farm tools clean.

He who lies in a small way will cheat in a large one.

The best cultivator gets the most out of a poor soil.

The largest profit usually comes from what you do yourself.

Cultivate no more land than you can attend to thoroughly.

Have a tool house and keep your tools in it when they are not in use.

Never worry over trouble. The trouble itself is misery enough, when it comes.

It is cheaper to educate the child than to maintain the future man as a cirminal or a pauper.

The butter and milk product, from all breeds of cows may be increased by judicious feeding.

Every farmer should take good care of the young swine now on hand and provide for a liberal increase the coming year.

A practical cattleman is as necessary to succeed in breeding as a practical grocer is to conducting his line of business.

It is estimated that it requires fifteen million cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States.

To obtain the best results from work you must have wisdom, system, and method. The wise man systematically plans his work and methodically executes it.

"Providence makes nothing to go to waste." Whenever there is a temporary excess or lack of needed products, things were soon evened up by short crops or increased yields.

The American Analyst says that there are $2,000,500,000 invested in the dairy business in this country. The amount is almost double the money invested in banking and commercial industries.

It is a commendable idea to give to the boys an interest in the colts, and in this way get them to spend their spare time in looking after the welfare of all the horses on the farm instead of trying to loaf at the corner grocery.

The dairy farmer should always reckon the value of the manure produced upon the profit side of his account. Well fed dairy cows will yield a manure rich in fertilizing elements, and this should be employed in the production of such crop as will, with liberal fertilizing, give large money returns.

It is not to be expected that the milk of the native cow will be as rich as that of the Jersey, but her yield can be made greater, and with more profit by allowing her generous rations. The breed is important, and should perhaps, in most cases, rank first, but the feed is a good second.

In the exchange of commodities a man must have something in hand to get something he needs with. Money is generally acceptable to all classes in this exchange. To get the money the man must produce something or have something. When he has that he can usually find some one ready to gve him money for it.

Strawberries, a comparatively easy product of the soil, are, in their season, considered a luxury, and yet how few farmers' families are in the full enjoyment of them. If there is one blessing which the farmer's family should enjoy above all others it is the full and perfect enjoyment of all possible products of the soil.

Give horses water before feeding. In France some worthless horses were killed for dissection on purpose to determine the effect of giving water immediately after eating, and some of the grain was found undigested in the intestines, twenty feet beyond the stomach, and it had caused inflammation of the mucous membrane.

There is much in inheritance. Generations of improved blood lines, in which the milk or fattening trait has been the point in view, can but count to the credit of pedigree cattle, as a rule. On the other hand, neglected common cattle whose breeding has been at random cannot be depended upon for prepotency. Consequently a sire of the future cattle should be a thoroughbred, eligible to registry.

The welfare, the health, the temperament, to say nothing of the happiness of the horse, are largely dependent on surroundings. He needs no bric-a-brac to amuse or entertain him, he cares nothing for ornamentation. But he does appreciate comfort and comfort does him good. And what does him good will in the end be for the good of his master.

Inferior products, injudicious marketing, the tendency to rush from one line of production to another, are all important factors in fixing the price of farm products. The man who goes into hogs or another line when prices are up and drops out when they are low, is to be pitied, for he is always overweighted, running a race in which he is bound to be the loser.

No one should accept the absurd idea that a farmer needs no education to make a good farmer. I know that some people look down on farmers as being an over-worked, illiterate and dishonorable class of men. This is largely due to misrepresentation and misunderstanding. A well-to-do farmer, says the way to avoid this is to educate ourselves so universally and scientifically that public opinion will be compelled to acknowledge our worth.

The colt will learn more easily when 6 months old than when a year old. It can also be controlled more easily. Hence it is wise to handle the colt early. Its early training should not stop with breaking the halter. It should be handled until any part of its limbs can be rubbed; until it is acoustomed to the bridle, and until it will drive as well as lead. To teach it all this and to keep it from forgetting what it has learned is a little trouble, but if the colt is of good stock the trouble is well paid for.

THE DAIRY.

For Milkmen.

Milkmen may increase their profits by the sale of lime water. Fifty cents worth of lime will make a product that will sell for at least $5. "But," says somebody, "what is it good for?" A knowledge of its usefulness is not widespread. It ought to be, and milkmen are the ones who should naturally disseminate it. The use of lime water will have a tendency to increase the value of milk. How often we hear it said, "I like milk, in fact I am very fond of it, but I can't use it. It doesn't agree with me. It rises on my stomach or sours there so I taste it," or "Milk distresses me after I have taken it." Such persons should mix with the milk a tablespoonful of lime water to each glass of the lacteal fluid and they will have no more trouble, while they may indulge their full desires for the delicious food. It will sell at 10c per quart readily, to make it requires but a moment, it is as easily bottled as milk, and will keep indefinitely. In four quarts of pure, soft water place a piece of unslaked stone lime the size of a small hen's egg. Cover the liquid to keep out dust and let it stand for twelve hours. Then draw off the clear, sparkling water after skimming from its surface any scum that has risen and fill neat half-pint and quart bottles, corking them immediately. The lime in the bottom of the large vessel should not be disturbed. Such bottles cost but little by the gross and may be collected and filled the second or third time.—[Farm and Home.

Some Figures to Think About.

Last year the country exported 9,000,000 pounds of butter and we received 17½c per pound for it and then had to pay the freight and all other expenses out of that. Denmark sent 200,000,000 pounds to the same markets and was paid 26½c per pound for it. We used 300,000 pounds of butter for soap greese in this country because it was too poor to be eaten. New York State alone used up $800,000 worth of hay in feeding cows to warm barnyards during the daytime. As much more good hay was as good as wasted in feeding dry cows that should have been making 30c butter. The loss of alternate freezing and thawing, drying and soaking of cows in the winter time to make them hardy and strong connot be estimated. Now is it not about time that this foolishness of our grandfathers was stopped and that we accept the new gospel and follow dairying with common sense. The new principles and advanced thoughts in dairying are to be accepted and practiced by all, and that is what they were studied out for. The dairyman must dairy it the year round and stop going into winter quarters to eat up what was made in the summer.—[Col. F. D. Curtis, Before the New York Dairyman's Association.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Poultry Profits.

Give a hen proper care and a good market for her products and the possibilities of her increased usefulness will be marvelously surprising to those who have scarcely credited her with earning her food and shelter. In a flock selected and cared for so as to produce 160 eggs per year, one-half of these during the cold season, setting the average winter price at 20 cents and summer price at 12½ cents, the income ought to be about $2 per hen per year. To secure winter eggs hens must be carefully sheltered, which reliable authority states can be done at an expense of $1 per hen. The interest on this will be about 6 cents per hen for the first year. If we are generous and allow $1 per year for feed, interest on shelter, wear and tear and risk, we still have $1 per year net profit per hen. This certainly ought to satisfy any one for the necessary trouble of looking after a flock of fifty to 100, and addition of this amount to the annual income would add many comforts to the home and ought not to be neglected.

Egg Laying Type.

And now we have the egg-laying type of hens. We have had a full discussion of the milk and type of cows, the trotting and draft type of horses and different types of other animals. The long and short of the whole thing is that an animal taking after a given type is supposed to be better adapted for the purpose which that type is supposed to represent. J. D. Tompkins, a well-known breeder of Silver Wyandots, tells in the *Fanciers' Journal* what he thinks should be the shape of the ideal laying hen. He says to avoid long necks and legs, for they are not as good for laying or for the table as those having shorter necks and legs. The ideal hen should have a broad, deep, round body of moderate length, but should not be too chunky. The thoroughbred poultry industry is beginning to receive a good deal of merited attention and in a few years American poultry will be sought for the same as are American trotting horses. If breeders will select a type and stick to it, they will greatly improve the breed and get a class of birds that will bring $10 to $25 where they now sell for $2 a mongrel thoroughbred of unknown breeding.

Feed for Eggs.

An egg is largely nitrogenous. The white is albumen, the yolk contains phosphoric acid and mineral substance and the shell is composed mostly of lime. The hen is a small animal. Eggs are not a miraculous dispensation, as they come from the food a hen gets and converts into egg, the same as any animal converts its food into products. Corn alone is not a suitable food for the production of eggs, as it does not possess enough of the constituents to make eggs. Hens fed on such food will get fat. Hens, like every other animal, must have coarse food to distend the stomach and bowels and for this purpose cut clover hay and cabbage are largely fed by many. These also contain material to make eggs. Skimmilk is also just the thing for an egg food. To get eggs, feed hens to produce eggs.—[Col. F. D. Curtis, Kirby Homestead, N. Y.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Ironing Collars and Shirts.

We suppose that clothes have been properly washed and starched—which is not always true, we are sorry to note. Take one article at a time and lay it on a clean white ironing board. See that your hands are immaculate and your irons clean; rub the latter on brown paper and a bit of beeswax, then on a clean rag. If your polisher is at the right heat it will only take a few firm rubs up and down on each side to make you feel proud of your collars and cuffs.

The shirt-bosoms are drawn out smoothly on a bosom board, after ironing the sleeves and tail, also the neck and wristbands. Now grasp the neck with your left hand and slide, as it were, your iron up the middle, sending all the wrinkles to the sides instead of to the top or bottom. Press firmly, curve around the neckband so that it will stand, put a pin in to preserve its shape, fold and your work is done. Don't be discouraged by your first failure; the results are worth the trials, and you will soon find yourself able to accomplish satisfactory success. You will find that your husband, father or brother will soon stop taking part of each week's wash to John Chinaman or the steam laundry and will take pride in their linen, as white as snow and as stiff as ivory—the result of your handiwork.—[M.

A Home-Made Rustic Chair.

"What a pretty chair!" exclaimed a visitor, as she noticed on Mrs. M——'s veranda a rustic seat that had been fashioned with considerable skill. "Is it not?" said her hostess, "and I am very proud of it, for my little boy of 11 made the frame quite alone, and his small sister embroidered those falling leaves on the canvas. The design is her own, and she copied the leaves from nature, so the whole thing looks quite 'woodsy' as the children expressed it. They made it for my birthday and I never saw it until it was finished."

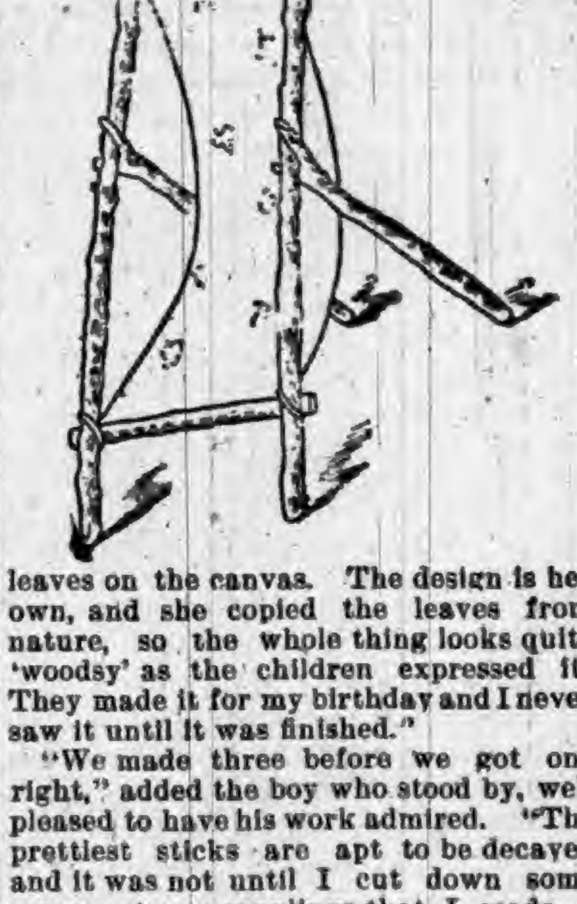

"We made three before we got one right," added the boy who stood by, well pleased to have his work admired. "The prettiest sticks are apt to be decayed and it was not until I cut down some young, strong sapplings that I made a seat strong enough to bear any one's weight."—[Farm and Home.

Household Hints.

Whites of eggs may be beaten to a stiff froth by an open window when it would be impossible in a steamy kitchen.

Powdered flint glass ground to an impalpable powder and mixed with the white of an egg makes one of the strongest cements known.

Half a lemon dipped in salt will do all the work of oxalic acid in cleaning copper boilers, brass teakettles and other copper or brass utensils.

Roasts that should be juicy come to the table as dry as pasteboard because the oven was not hot enough at first to instantly harden the outer surface and prevent the escape of its juices.

To temper earthenware which is to be used for baking, put the dishes in cold water over the fire, then bring them gradually to the boiling point. When the water boils around them remove from the fire and let them remain in the water till it becomes cold.

After a bottle or keg of olives has been opened the mold will soon form. A little horseradish or a few nasturtiums placed therein will prevent this to a certain extent. The better way is to buy them in small bottles, so that the bottle may be used before they have a chance to mold.

The very best lounge one can have, all things considered, is a frame supporting a good spring bed, with a regular hair mattress of suitable size over it, the whole kept in place by an inexpensive Bagdad rug, as you prefer. Repeat half a dozen of the tones of color in the rug in the covering of the down pillows, of which you can hardly have too many. If you cannot afford the expense of eider down for sofa pillows, use the best of feathers rather than the cheap down generally sold in the stores. Many people like a hair pillow better than any other, and a hammock pillow covered with blue denim will often be a welcome addition to the lounge.

A Michigan girl has been asleep since the Fourth of July, and long naps of a week's duration are nothing to her. She will make a good wife for a man who is in the habit of coming home late.

Ventilation and Gas Stoves.

All stoves for burning gas, oil or naphtha, whether employed for heating or cooking purposes, should be provided with means for carrying the products of combustion into the outside air. We should no more allow the products of combustion to pass out into the atmosphere of our rooms than we would allow a coal fire to burn in our dwellings without a chimney. It was well enough to hear of stoves which consumed their own smoke or condensed all their own products, but in any ordinary method of combustion such things were next to impossible. Wherever there was gas burned there must be good ventilation to carry away the products, and when he had seen small bath-rooms and kitchens heated by gas, with gas for cooking, and also water-heaters in use in confined places without chimneys, he had never marveled at the complaints of headaches from the occupants, but he had wondered that the so-called "accidents" had not been more frequent. Every gas stove, whether for heating or cooking, should be connected with a chimney, or the outside air, in order to carry away the sulphurous and carbonic acids. No stove should be allowed in any dwelling house except under these conditions. It should be universally known that the chief product of the combustion of gas is carbonic acid, a non-supporter of combustion or life; and when present in very small quantities in the air we breathe had a decided effect upon the living organism. It was essential, then, that this gas be eliminated from our rooms as fast as it is formed. The other impurity arose from the presence of sulphur compounds in the gas, which could easily be removed at a moderate cost. The sulphur compounds burned into sulphuric acid, commonly called oil of vitriol, and as such found their way into the articles of furniture, binding of books, brasswork, etc.—*Chicago Times.*

In the Georgia Gold Mine.

There seems to be very little confidence among the native whites in these mines. It may be said that they lack knowledge of the business, but I suspect they know that the gold that is, or was, readily available has been exhausted. Few native Georgians engage in gold-mining unless paid daily wages. But all of them are eager to sell mineral lands.

Wages here are exceedingly low, the regular rate being from 80 cents to $1 per day. The men board themselves. These rates are for white men. Georgia white labor is exceedingly difficult to handle. All the men own what they fondly imagine to be farms, and they cheerfully throw their tools into the ditch and quit work at any moment they think they have been imposed on, or that their crops need attention. These men are unlike the Carolina sandhillers. They are fighters. They are mountain men. They were stanch Union men during the war, and very generally refused to serve in the Confederate ranks. They are sure to get drunk on corn whisky if they get the chance. If the liquor has been made by moonshiners, it is thought to be sweeter. They are ignorant and wretchedly poor; but there is good stuff in them.—*New York Sun.*

Vapor Poison and Its Antidote.

The morning and evening mists that pervade the atmosphere of malarious localities cannot be breathed with impunity. A safeguard is needed to render harmless the dangerous miasmata with which they are impregnated. The surest, safest defense is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is an antidote to the poison which has already been inhaled and borne fruit, an adequate preventive of its harmful effects. No preparative for breathers of miasma-tainted air or drinkers of malaria-poisoned water like the Bitters. It completely neutralizes the otherwise irresistible onset of the aerial foe. Settlers on newly cleared land, excavators of canal routes (notably that on the Isthmus of Panama), Western pioneers and emigrants—in short, all subjected to malarial influences in air or water—find in it a benign remedy, an effectual safeguard. Disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, "la grippe," rheumatism, and kidney complaints are remedied by the Bitters.

Hygiene Items.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes gives this as an infallible prescription to insure long life: "Let half a dozen doctors thump you and knead you and test you in every possible way, and render their verdict that you have an internal complaint; they don't know exactly what it is, but it will kill you certainly by and by. Then bid farewell to the world and shut yourself up for an invalid. If you are three-score years old when you commence this mode of life you probably may last twenty-seven years, and there you are, an octogenarian."

Source of the "Skeeters."

City Boarder—Do you know, Mr. Sandburr, we had a regular plague of mosquitoes in New York City for two weeks. They left only a few days before I started.

Mr. Sandburr (of Jersey Flats)—Wall, I've been wonderin' where all these skeeters come from.—[New York Weekly.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

How It Acts.

Water extinguishes fire, not as the common talk is, by virtue of any incompatibility between the two elements, but partly by the effect of the lowering of the temperature caused by its evaporation, and partly by acting as a mechanical extinguisher. Enveloping the parts of the body upon which it is thrown, it separates the combustible matter from the atmosphere, and cuts off the supply of oxygen, the life of the fire.

Lengthening a Lamp's Life.

Attention is being given to lengthening the life of incandescent lamps. Discolored lamps can now be opened and cleaned without interfering with filaments and mountings. When the lamp is re-exhausted and sealed it is as durable as when new.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

It is always better to call an old man "Colonel" than "Dad."

How's Your Liver
If sluggish and painful, invigorate it to healthy action by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

SPIT on clean piece white blotting paper; send with age, sex, occupation. Microscope magnify 80,000 times. I send free particulars your disease. DR. T. N. CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Nearly Settled.

The *Evening Sun* tells of a parson who had had a call from a little country parish to a large and wealthy one in a big city. He asked time for prayer and consideration. He did not feel sure of his light. A month passed. Finally, some one met his youngest son on the street. "How is it, Josiah," said the neighbor, "is your father going to B——?" "Well," answered the youngster, judicially, "Paw is still prayin' for light, but most of the things is packed."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

No More Sales.

Confectionery and Ice-Cream Man—We'll lose ten of our best customers next week.

Assistant—We will? Are they going to Oklahoma?

"No; they're going to get married."—[Street & Smith's Good News.

Impure blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

Balloon Science.

It has been proposed to make the upper half of war ballons of very thin steel and the lower portion of ordinary balloon material, the whole so constructed as to hold hydrogen instead of ordinary gas.

A leading actress remarked to a reporter, "The last time I played here I was worn out, but Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has since made a new woman of me."

Pipe Test.

To determine whether the joint of a sewer pipe leaks or not, wrap it with a piece of white cloth, saturated with a solution of acetate of lead. If it leaks the cloth will become black.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

God's covenant with us binds Him to slay our enemies.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDERICK, Saugerties, New York.

A worn-out Stomach.

W. R. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PILES
ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

IN 15 MINUTES.
I suffered severely with face neuralgia, but in 15 minutes after application of ST. JACOBS OIL was asleep; have not been troubled with it since.
No return since 1882. F. B. ADAMS, Perry, Mo.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
TRADE MARK
A NATURAL REMEDY FOR
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

CEANOTHINE
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
PILLS. A SURE CURE
For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G Co., Wooster, Ohio.

Best
OLDEST AND LARGEST Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Founded 1848. 31,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue and circulars free.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient, and RELIABLE PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

An Unprecedented Offer
For a BRIEF PERIOD Only.
Desirable, and Valuable—Useful and Necessary.
Ladies' Foster Lacing Gloves
(5-Hook).
On receipt of $1.30 we will send
The Chicago Weekly Times
For one year, or for $3.50 the Daily and Sunday Times 3 months, by mail, and MAKE A PRESENT to the subscriber of a pair of Ladies' Foster Lacing Gloves.
THE CHICAGO TIMES is known and recognized as the Leading Newspaper of the Great West. The paper alone is worth the price of subscription—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR—hence subscribers secure a valuable premium for almost nothing.
In ordering state plainly the SIZE and the COLOR desired. Do not send postage stamps in payment.
If you do not wish Gloves we will send you instead for the same price one of NEELY'S REVERSIBLE MAPS. This is a complete political history of our country, giving all the principal events from the time of Washington to the present time on one side and on the other the latest Rand & McNally $5.00 Maps. Address
THE CHICAGO TIMES CO.,
Chicago.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila. Pa.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 40—91

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IndianapolisBusinessUniversitY
OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

Do You Chew ?

Then get the BEST which is

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.

OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

George: "What will your father settle on the man who marries you?" Milly: "All the rest of the family, probably, George."

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Billiousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

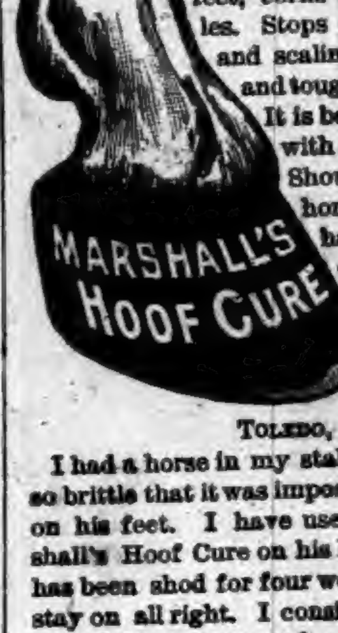

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

A Georgia groom of 18, who wedded a bride of 49, paid the officiating clergyman a fee of four silver dimes. He couldn't rake together a larger sum.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

THE WORLD'S ARGAND BASE BURNER.

NEW FORM,
NEW FEATURES,
NEW ORNAMENTATION.

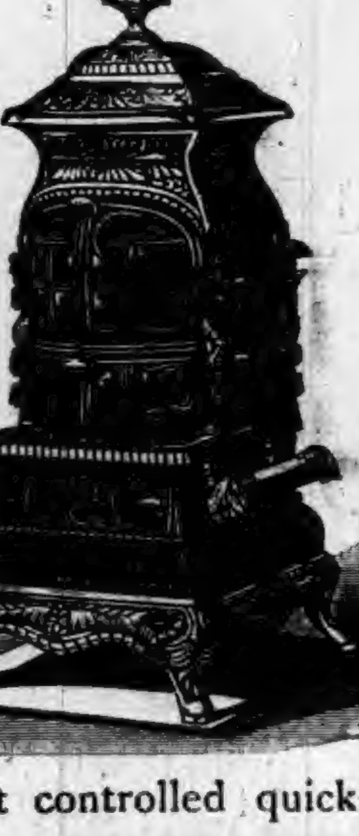

We illustrate herewith, both as a whole and in outline, our new Base Burner, The World's Argand, an entire new structure, as complete in every detail as money and time could make it. It possesses an individuality so strikingly pleasing that it can not fail to attract.

Operation Unequaled.

Its combined devices can not fail to satisfy. It is the quickest working, most powerful heating, easiest controlled quickest assembled, easiest handled, quickest set up, and most beautiful stove ever constructed.

OTHER STOVES,

of every popular kind, grade and price are also kept in stock. You will find a grand variety of

Light and Heavy Hardware

in our room on North Main street. Remember the place.

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

CORRESPONDENCE

CONCORD.

Mr. Mansfield has gone to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Farmers like the squirrel, are storing up for winter use.

Brent Phillips and C. Keller were at St. Joe Friday.

Miss Stella Hay will remain at home for a few week.

Miss Susie Miller, of Auburn, is here visiting friends.

J. B. Gifford has bought 40 acres more to his other farm.

Anna, Ida and Della Baker were at Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Sebert and Mrs. Timmerman are reported very sick.

John Timmerman is seriously sick with intermittent fever.

Mrs. Mat. Scott and baby Frank, were at St. Joe Thursday.

Rev. S. S. Stanton preached to a well filled house Sabbath.

A goodly number attended the Hicksville fair last Thursday.

Mrs. John Lutz has a lady cousin from Lima, Ohio, visiting her.

Ira Bone and wife returned to their home in Auburn Tuesday.

G. W. Draggoo visited friends and took in the races last week at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Lavina Johnson will entertain several of her friends next Wednesday.

F. Buchanan will shortly have a summer resort. He is digging a new well.

J. B. Gifford and family were the guests of F. Wise, Spencerville Sunday.

Mrs. Dove and son Harry, of Spencerville are visiting Grandma Hay. Oh dear!

G. F. Reed, of the Hub, was calling on relatives in St. Joe and Concord Saturday.

Alice Draggoo will be the guest of her cousin, May Draggoo, of Kendallville, this week.

Mrs. N. A. Huffman contemplates a visit to her three sons in Wyoming in the near future.

Curt's visits are more frequent, and it causes J. B. D. to scratch his head behind his ear.

Henry Baker's new business room looms up quite prominently on the northeast corner of his lot.

Mrs. Mansfield and daughter Estella, Alice Draggoo and Ella High were at Auburn last Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Sheldon and a lady friend of Garrett, were the guests of her sister, Mrs. Hull last Sunday.

Misses Della and Ida Koch, Misses Tillie and Esther Knight, of Fairview, attended church here last Sabbath.

Some of the clover fields are so badly damaged with grasshoppers, they will only be fit for pasture, but some on low ground is very good.

Tuesday Sept. 22, C. C. Walter had three horses that had sun strokes, two died immediately, the third lingered until the next day with terrible sufferings. Mr. W. sutains a heavy loss, estimated between four and five hundred dollars.

A. A. D.

SPENCERVILLE.

J. F. Baltz went to Garrett on business Saturday.

Willis Cary is attending medical school at Cleveland Ohio.

George Smith, of Garrett, visited with his parents over Sunday.

John Fairfield has purchased property in, and moved to Ft. Wayne.

Dell Steward and wife buried their infant child Saturday, Sept. 19.

Will Steward and Miss Mary Hammond were married Friday evening.

Will Erick and wife are visiting his parents at Albion last and this week.

Mrs. Oberholtzer returned Tuesday from visiting her brother in Michigan.

Mrs. Dr. Emanuel has returned from an extended visit among friends in Ohio.

Mrs. J. W. Dills and daughter Hattie returned from Marion Sunday morning.

Mrs. Emma Bowers and daughter, of Anchor, Ill., are the guests of O. W. Rummell.

J. A. Provines is collecting material for the building of a new residence in the near future.

A number of our citizens have purchased ponies out of the herd on sale at Hicksville.

The remainder of the herd of ponies on sale at Hicksville, were brought to this place Saturday evening.

Mrs. Flora Steward, son and daughter, started on a visit to her parents in Grant county, Kansas, Tuesday.

The second quarterly meeting for Spencerville circuit will be held at Grove Bethel Saturday and Sunday.

John Horn, of Ft. Wayne, and Walter Horn, of Minnesota, are visiting their parents and friends south of town.

There will be communion services in the Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Della Rummell will return to the home of her parents at Colfax, Ill., next Tuesday. On Sunday Sept 20, she buried her little daughter in the Spencerville cemetery.

The missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. O. W. Rummell Saturday afternoon Oct. 3 A cordial invitation is extended to all.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks the kind and sympathizing friends, who assisted us during the sickness and death of our daughter and grandchild. Mrs. Della Rummell and O. W. and N. C. Rummell.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Pay day on the B. & O. last Wednesday.

Frank Link, of Benzonia, Mich., is here visiting.

Old Mrs. Link has been very sick for the past few days.

Mr. Jarshell, Wabash operator, is moving back to this place.

Tramps have again been very numerous here for past few days.

David Greenawald was the guest of Arthur Grube last Sunday.

Misses Minnie and Pearl Grube went to Ft. Wayne last Thursday

Another wreck occurred on B. & O. last week, but not a very bad one.

Mr. and Mrs Dudley, of LaOtto, were visiting at Jeff Grube's last Sunday.

The Eagle Iron Works are shipping quite a bill of goods for a few days past.

Quite a number attended the fair at Fort Wayne Thursday, and report a good time.

Church will be at this place in two weeks. All are cordially invited to attend.

When in want of fine groceries call on George Morr. He carries a fine supply of goods.

The excursion train to Hicksville fair was slack but those to Fort Wayne and Angola were crowded.

Mr. Platter and Miss Mason were united in marriage last week. We send congratulations to them.

The Monitor M'f'g Co. has been doing fine work and has erected a fine, large windmill near the factory.

Quite an excitement at this place last Monday evening about 10 o'clock. Mr. Stafford, the operater, was asked by a stranger about what time he could get to Columbus, then asked him how much it would cost for a ticket, Mr. S. answering the questions, the stranger then asked if the company did not hire him to fool passengers. Mr. S. at this gave the man a short word and went into the office and was sitting at his table when he heard a strange knock at the ticket window, but did not go to the window, and soon the window raised, and the stranger tried to enter. Mr. S upon seeing him jumped from his chair and caught the man pulling him out by the legs and grabbed the man by the neck. The man then walked to the express office and commenced to abuse Mr. S. and the target man, Al. Smith. He then pulled out a revolver and fired toward Mr. S. and Al. This awakened quite a number of people, but to late to get the man. They went for Geo. Oberholtzer, who went for the sheriff, but the man was gone and the sheriff went home. Quite a number went in search for him, but could not find him. He should of been found, as he said he was going to fire this place.

SUMMIT.

D. Dole of Hudson was on our streets last Friday.

Doc Boyer and wife visited Mrs. B.'s parents, G. D. Conrad and wife last Sunday.

Wes. McDougal and wife, of Pleasant Lake, were guests of Henry Lawson, last Sunday.

Mrs. Flora Betts and Mrs. Emma Lawson visited friends in and near Fairfield Center last Wednesday.

G. H. McDougal, wife and son Rollie, left this place last Friday to visit relatives in Ohio for a few weeks.

Mrs. Oleva Grambling went to Butler last Monday morning. She will remain a few weeks to sew for her cousin Mrs. Gengnagel.

The Auburn Windmill Ahead.

We have frequently mentioned the Auborn Wind Mill in these columns and have always been enabled to speak the truth as far as we knew. The company manufacturing this very popular mill, is composed of gentlemen of a very desirable type and we join hands with those who wish for the realization of their most sanguine expectations. On this line we would mention the fact that this company received the only diploma of excellence ahat was awarded on Wind mills by the Hicksville fair this year, which fact proves conclusively that this mill posesses some rare merits not found in other mills. We would not disparage the efforts of manufacturers in bringing their goods before the public, nor would we even presume that any mill made in Auburn was not a good one. But we believe it is perfectly proper, when we see a thing of exceptionally good qualities to make a note of it. This mill of which we speak in particular, has made for itself an enviable reputation, which fact its competitors will not attempt to deny. Its manufacturers are hustlers who are fast bringing it into use, as the numerons orders found on the records at the factory will testify. Five mills were sold on competition at the above named fair.

He Paints.

Most everybody in Auburn knows Thomas J. Ray, or "Tom" as he is commonly called. Well, we want to say that Tom has made a break from the disparaging kinks which have kept him from doing business for himself, or venturing upon a life of usefulness. He has been following the profession of a painter for some years and now announces to the public that he has gained by hard work, earnest study and personal attention that degree of proficiency in the art "most beautiful," which enables him to strike out in the artistic field alone to enter the field with his competitors. For our part we deem him a very deserving young man and admire very much the steps he is taking to secure a competency for himself.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Sept., 25 1891. Miss Lena Cline, Mrs. Ella St. Clair, Mrs. Nella Trussell, C. R. Cole, W. H. Knukle, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Myers, W. K. Park, Henry Strow, M. L. Snyder, Marion Welch, John W. Wolf.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Are You Satisfied.

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is sold on positive guarantee? You could ask for no more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial, The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know its great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

The Church of God Eldership.

The annual convention of the Indiana Eldership of the Church of God began at Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, Sept, 26, 1891. Delegations came in from various parts of northeastern Indiana and western Ohio. Our people displayed their open-handed generosity by opening wide the doors of their homes, and cordially inviting the brethren and sisters to partake of the proffered hospitality. The people of other churches nobly entertained many who had no particular places appointed them.

No work was done during the day, except to assign delegates, ministers and brethren, their quarters. In the evening, Elder Miller delivered a very able discourse to a large and deeply interested audience at the church on south Jackson street. It may be said of him, that his gesture alone speaks with a more powerful eloquence than the best language of most men.

On Sunday morning, Elder Fuller, of the Zanesville Circuit preached very earnestly upon the "Seven Utterances of Christ upon the Cross." He is an able worker and success has crowned his efforts in the ministry.

The Lutheran people observing that the house on Jackson street was too small to accommodate the large congregations assembling there, exhibited a greatly appreciated and christain-like spirit of kindness, by tendering the use of their spacious church, where I. W. Markley, of Columbia City, preached a highly interesting discourse, Sunday evening.

Monday morning, at nine o'clock the meeting opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Elder McColley, of Roann, after which, some time was devoted to the appointment of committees and making all preliminary arrangements for doing the work of that august body. Much of the forenoon was spent in preparation, adjourning at eleven o'clock for refreshments. In the afternoon, the reports of ministers were received and their licenses renewed. A great amount of business was transacted during the day. In the evening, at the Lutheran church, Elder Joseph Neal, of Monpelier, O., preached an able sermon to the ministers. It was a forcible and well directed effort toward the elimination of that adopted principle which permits gospel ministers to withhold a part of the truth because their hearers object to listening to it.

Tuesday forenoon was devoted more or less to discussions of an ordinary character. Many committee reports were brought in and acted upon. The afternoon session was one of great interest. The reports of ministers who were not ready on Monday, were called. At four o'clock, after a very interesting session, the Eldership adjourned till 7 p. m. In the evening, Elder Kimmel addressed the people very ably at the Luthern church, while the business session was being held in the Church of God. The business of the day was of a very important nature, and at about 9:30 the meeting adjourned till 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Wednesday morning, the session began with devotional exercises conducted by Elder G. F. Kimmel, of Columbia City. Journal of previous day was then read. Committees concluded reports. The W. M. S., submitted a report, which spoke encouragingly of the work accomplished by that body. Mrs. Josephine Woods, of Syracuse, was chosen as organizer if this Eldership.

It was decided the next annual meeting would be held at Roann, Ind., beginning the last Saturday in September, 1892.

The Stationing Committtee having held a consultation session, submitted their report, which fixed the next year's work of the active Elders in the various parts of territory governed by the Indiana Eldership. Their deliberations concluded the work here, after which the Eldership adjourned to meet in one year.

It is hardly necessary to say that this meeting was an important one. It is a noticeable fact, however, that people generally, enjoyed the coming together of God's people and the prevailing social spirit among our people. Many persons who came here utter strangers last Saturday, reluctantly bade our charming little city adieu on their departure at the close of the meeting. The ladies of the church feel very grateful toward the ladies of the Presbytarian church for allowing them to use the spacious basement as an eating room.

Thus began and closed one of the most important conventions Auburn has entertained this year.

To Whom It May Concern.

At the recent Fair held at Auburn there was some controversy and dissatisfaction in regard to the exhibition and awards in the windmill exhibition and it grew out of a misunderstanding in making the entries, only one factory (the Auburn Mill) having made entries and the Monitor and Monarch having asked me to make the entries and I explained to them that there being no premiums, and that there would not be any but our home manufactories in competition I deemed it advisable to not make any entries, but in the hurry of the last day or two for making entries one of the clerks made the entry for the Auburn Mill and the judge in this department passed on this mill without my knowledge and gave them first award without the Monitor or Monorch being in competition, as their entries had not been made by my request. I regret very much to learn that the manufacturers of the Auburn mill have taken advantage of this circumstance and are representing that their mill was awarded first premium at the Auburn District Fair when the facts are as stated above, the other mills not being in competition. I make this statement in justice to the manufacturers of other mills, as it is unjust on the part of the Auburn Mill to claim this superiority when the other mills were not in competition.

CAL HUSSELMAN,
Sec'y. Auburn Fair.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BURR, OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST, AUBURN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Real Estate and Improvement Company, of Baltimore City, is plaintiff, and Frederick Lieberenz and Catherine Lieberenz, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three Hundred Six dollars and Forty-five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 3, 1891.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

All those two several pieces or parcels of land known as lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number thirty-seven (37) in Cowen's first (1st) addition to the town of Garrett, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Sept. 10th, 1891.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey, late of DeKalb County, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, in Newville township, on

Saturday, October 10, 1891,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, growing grain, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, carpenter tools and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: On all sums of $5.00 and under, cash payment will be required; on sums of over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note, waiving relief, with approved security.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON, Administrator.
Sept. 15 1891.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Magginis, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891,

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section nine (9) in Jackson township.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes of purchaser, at interest, waiving relief, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Incorporation of Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given that there will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on the first day of their regular December session, A. D. 1891, a petition praying for the incorporation of the cemetery in the town of Auburn, said county, laid out and recorded by Whedon W. Griswold and generally known as Evergreen Cemetery. Said proposed corporation to be under and in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 3589 to 3593, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of 1881, of said State.

Henry Wolf,
A. Provines,
Angelina Silver,
Mary A. Ehlers,
F. E. Davenport, and others,
Petitioners.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on

Tuesday, October 13, 1891,

the personal property of said estate remaining yet unsold, consisting of office furniture and law books, miscellaneous books, etc.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Terms: On all sums of $5.00 or less, cash; sums over $5 00, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JULIA MAY DILLS,
Administratrix.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.

Administrator's Sale.

I, Allen Shultz, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Johnston, deceased, will sell at public auction, the personal property of said decedent, at the late residence 1 mile west of Haverstock's Corners, in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891,

the following property, to wit: Two brood mares, 1 sucking colt, 1 cow, 1 calf, 2 brood sows, 1 Yorkshire boar, 17 shoats, 8 acres of corn in shock, hay, plows, drag, buggy, sleigh, set double harness, set single harness, a lot of stove-wood, potatoes, poultry, 1 cook stove and cooking utensils, household furniture, and many other articles.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5, a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due, 6 per cent interest from date of note, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

39-41 ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Johnston, deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.
September 12, 1891.

B. & O. Excursion to Chicago.

For the occasion of the Unveiling of the Grant Monument at Chicago, on October 7, the B. & O., will sell excursion tickets on October 6, from all stations on their lines in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to Chicago and return at very low rates. From points within a radius of 150 miles of Chicago tickets will be sold October 6, and 7. Tickets sold for this occasion will be valid for the return passage until October 8, inclusive.

B. & O. Excursion to St. Louis.

On Oct. 4, 5, and 6, the B. & O., will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for the return passage until October 10, 1891, inclusive.

NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note, without further notice. All accounts must be settled within the next sixty days.

I. O. BUCHTEL.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

Commissioner's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court, to sell the following premises in DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, to wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east. will sell at public auction on the premises the said premises above described, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in eighteen months and one third in thirty months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser at interest waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN NELSON, Commissioner.
J. E. ROSE, Att'y
Sept. 7th, 1891.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first class. Good salaries and expenses, liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory.

G. L. KNIGHT & CO.
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
38—45

MEN WANTED; Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

The POINDEXTER SCREW POST.

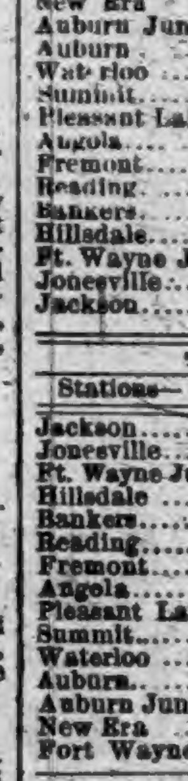

The best ever made. The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into this base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail		Exp'ss		Fr
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50	am	4 40	pm	6 40
New Era	12 20	pm	5 22		7 29
Auburn Junc	12 31		5 33		7 45
Auburn	12 34		5 36		8 05
Waterloo	12 40		5 47		8 20
Summit	12 55		5 57		10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 07		10 20
Angola	1 13		6 18		10 45
Fremont	1 27		6 34		11 20
Reading	1 53		7 04		1 07
Bankers	2 00		7 15		1 45
Hillsdale	2 12		7 30		......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 23		7 39		2 45
Jonesville	2 25		7 41		2 50
Jackson	3 30		8 40		5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mai
Jackson.........dp	6 45	am	11 15	am	6 30
Jonesville	8 50		12 10	pm	7 28
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55		12 15		7 25
Hillsdale	....		12 45		7 40
Bankers	9 40		12 56		7 51
Reading	10 05		1 07		8 01
Fremont	11 20		1 50		8 32
Angola	12 01	pm	2 10		8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30		2 22		8 58
Summit	12 55		2 35		9 08
Waterloo	2 00		2 50		9 20
Auburn	2 55		3 10		9 33
Auburn Junc	3 13		3 13		9 36
New Era	3 50		3 23		9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30		3 55		10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R., forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 8, 1891. NUMBER 41.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN,
IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1854—Continued.

Every time has its popular medicine upon which the fortunate proprietor has grown wealthy. The public is familiar with Townsend's Saraparilla, Helmbold's extract of Buchu and Warners' Safe Kidney Cure and the curative properties of Black Draught and Wine of Cardui are being conspicuously advertised in the COURIER, but in 1854 Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Dr. Guysott's improved extract of yellow dock and sarsaparilla were medicinal preparations in general demand and were for sale by S. W. Ralston, of Auburn, N. L. Thomas, of Newville, John Butt, of Fairfield, L. Griffith, of Uniontown, and Norris & Smith, of Norristown, now Butler, to the people of DeKalb county.

It is not unlikely that many of the early settlers still have faith in those same remedies and it is certain that where recourse to medicine became necessary, those old-time preparations rarely failed to give relief.

V. Weaver's was headquarters for drugs sold wholesale and retail; extracts of burdock, dandelion, boneset and many another were on his shelves and among prices charged for his groceries which readers may compare with those of our present popular grocers, were good sugar 16 lbs for $1, best coffee at 14 cents a pound, molasses 37 cents a gallon and tobacco from 10 to 75cts a pound.

Wesley Park, Stiefel & Wolf, Baker & Co. and S. W. Ralston were carrying on dry good stores. Lewis Bowers ran a grocery and provision store, Babcock & Ford, successors to Espy and Bro., carried on a saddle and harness manufactory, and J. and R. Ettinger and Grove & Stuart dealt in furniture, J. W. Rickel was proprietor of a boot and shoe store and Isaac Braudt of a railroad boot and shoe store. With all these professional and business men who were known to the people in 1854, time has been busy, and how many others have succeeded them, many to fail, very few to prosper. The lesson teaches seriously the fickle fortune of mercantile adventure and the brevity of career of the most conservative.

Turning from the store and the office we find activity in the proceedings of the town board and progress in the line of educational interest.

S. W. Dickinson resigned the office of town clerk in the spring of 1854, and later Dancer gave up his position as assessor and O. C. Houghton having given bond in the sum of $100, in each case, was appointed to hold both offices.

The records show that his oath of office to "faithfully discharge the duties of clerk to the best of his ability" was conscientiously observed and public approval was attested when at the general May election, he was chosen to continue in the offices to which he had been appointed.

There was paid for repairs and for rent for the Houghton building about $50 and it was hired for the next year for school use for $24.00

On April 17, the spring term of school began and continued thirteen weeks, five days to the week or sixty-five days. George R. Baker, committeeman appointed for the purpose, engaged Abigail Wilson to teach in No 1 and Mary H. Burr, in No. 2. The compensation of each was $48 for the term.

The March dividend of school fund amounting to $128 was paid to S. B. Ward, treasurer.

The present town board in the line of economy have fixed their compensation at $2 a session and their meetings are said to be protracted till late hours, but in contrast to previous salaries of $80, and $70, for recent years, that of the trustees in 1854 were nominal. Trustees Case and Baker received $5 each and Brinkerhoff but $1, while the clerk was allowed $21.39 and the treasurer but $2.

Town election was no basis to estimate population since but 46 votes were cast electing Trustees Case, I. Brandt, Waterman, Berry and Spangler and for treasurer John Ralston, for assessor A. O. Espy.

By request of the board Messrs Case and Waterman prepared a new ordinance respecting drunken and disorderly persons. This ordinance was published in the Democratic Messenger and the law of 1853 was repealed.

The authorities were authorized by the county commissioners to use the county jail as town calaboose and the marshal was made collector of corporation taxes with 15 per cent commission on collections.

The school levy was placed at 40cts on $100, and it was decided that a three month winter term of school should be taught and that three schools should be carried on by as many teachers.

Mrs. Ring, who had been conducting a select school in the room used for this purpose in the court house, sold her outfit consisting of a stove, pipe, triangle, large and small blackboard, one short and three long desks, to the town for $20, and this additional school was to be known as No. 3.

James W. Case and Isaac Brandt, the committee appointed to hire teachers, employed James Colgrove at $33 per month to teach in the court house, Mrs. F. E. Ring at $18 in No. 2 and Miss E. P. Ketchum at $16 in No. 1 and they to board themselves.

Schools began Dec. 4th. The state by a committee had at great pains selected text books which they hoped to have adopted by all the schools for the great objects of securing uniformity and saving money to parents. In this respect we find history repeating itself in the legislative enactment that competitive bids be made by publishers of text books for the supply of our schools.

Great sums of money had been taken from the pockets of the people from 1854 till 1889 by firms which had obtained a monopoly in furnishing school books at far too high prices; every weapon they could wield was employed to prevent the success of the state but in vain, and a saving of a vast sum has been effected.

(To be continued next week.)

Testing the Baking Powders.

Comparative Worth Illustrated,

BY PROF. PETER COLLIER, LATE CHEMIST IN CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

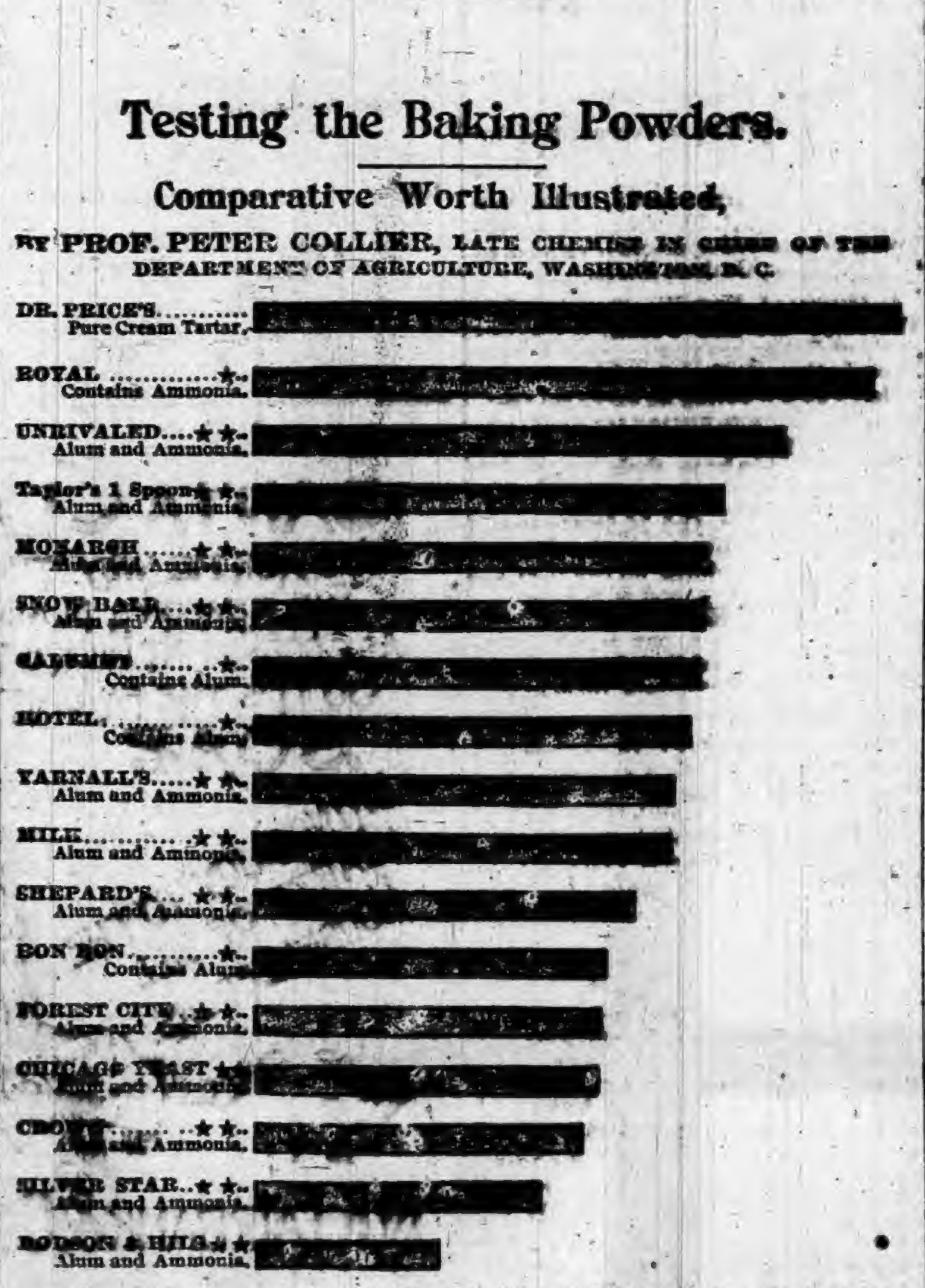

Above diagram was drawn and verified in all its details, by Prof. Peter Collier, who is pre-eminent as a Chemist, and Scientist. The illustration is made in accordance with his chemical tests of each brand enumerated.

The Carbonic acid gas was calculated to get the leavening strength and the quantative analysis to ascertain the comparative wholesomeness, purity, and general usefulness of the leading Powders. The result of Prof. Collier's examination and test, reveals the fact, that, with but one exception, every brand tested contained either Ammonia or Alum, and a number both.

Not one woman in ten thousand would use an Ammonia or Alum Baking Powder if she knew it. Such Powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia imparts a sallow or blotched complexion.

NOTE.—Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, as shown by Prof. Collier's examinations, is the only pure Cream Tartar Powder found free from adulteration and the highest in strength. All authorities report Dr. Price's free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime, or any other adulterant. The purity of this ideal Powder has never been questioned.

★ Indicates the Powder containing either Ammonia or Alum.

★★ Indicates the Powder containing both Ammonia and Alum.

While the diagram shows some of these Ammonia or Alum Powders to be of higher strength than others classed below them, it must not be taken that they possess any value. All Ammonia or Alum powders should be avoided as dangerous, no matter how high their strength.

Graham Earle.

The excellent character actor Graham Earle will appear at the Opera House for one night only, Monday eve Oct. 12, in a new comedy "The Man in Black." Mr. Earle has joined hands with the eminent comedian Robt. F. Parkinson, and these two surrounded by an excellent company of farce players should please one of the largest audiences ever in the Opera House. Secure seats early.

Starts in Business for Himself.

Our young and highly esteemed friend U. S. Weaver, who has been here for a number of years, went to Garrett, the fore part of this week, where he will establish himself in the blacksmithing business. He was employed in the Kiblinger Carriage Works for a long time, but thinks there are possibilities for him to rise higher on the great ladder of success and has thus started on the broad road in business life. He is young, competent and reliable, and we wish for him the realization of his most sanguine expectations.

A Handy Device.

The Eagle Iron Works have about the neatest and most effective device in the line of a skimmer that our attention has been called to for some time. It is an attachment to their boiler, which by some mysterious means, peculiar to itself, gathers all the dirt and lime in the water to one point, where it is blown out without any inconvenience to the fireman or loss of time. It entirely does away with the old way pulling the fire, blowing out all the water and crawling into the boiler and spending a half day in cleaning it. It is a labor saver and a profitable invention.

McKinley's Tin Fraud.

We have received from our enthusiastic republican friend, Dr. A. N. Coates of this place, one of the so-called tin medals, that McKinley is now using to humbug the people of Ohio into voting for him and endorsing his scheme for higher and useless taxation. Let us see why McKinley uses this little piece of metal, as if it were a meritorious thing to do, or as if the production of tin is such a wonderful and valuable thing, or as if he was its inventor, or its originator, or as if without him and his plan of increased import taxes on tin, all these blessings would have failed. In the first place, it is probable the medal is not tin, but covered with a mixture of tin and lead, making what is called "terne," And again it is not likely that what little tin it contains is American tin, for it has now been explained that the "making of American tin" at Piqua, Ohio, a week or so ago was a fraud, on even McKinley. He was invited to come and see the tin made, and went. He saw small thin plates of steel or iron rolled out, but this has been done in this country for many years. Then he saw these thin plates dipped into a large kettle that they told him was melted American tin. They have since acknowledged it was not. So that all the fuss made about this political tin comes to naught, but a very thin humbug, that humbugged even the chief humbugger himself. But suppose for present purposes, that this were real American tin. Then what of it? Why is it important? Why is such a fuss made over so very small a matter? The medal says, "McKinley's Tin Bill will Keep Yearly $30,000,000 in America and Employ 20,000 more people." Of course it will not, for it is not made that way. But suppose again, that this pompous statement is right. Then what of it? Who would be benefited? And if no one is benefited, why should McKinley have credit? He only claims that 20,000 more people would employed. But they are employed now, and have never probably been forced to remain idle. They have been earning at other work, just as much as they would get making tin. So why should McKinley be called a benefactor? But suppose they have heretofore had nothing to do, and we now employ them in making tin. By McKinley's own figures, the value of our tin in 1889, was twenty-one millions, and on which we paid over seven and a quarter millions in duties, making a total cost of twenty-eight and a quarter millions. His bill more than doubles the duty on tin plates, raising the rate from 1 cent to 2 and two-tenths cents a pound. This would raise the sum total of the duty to about 16 millions, by adding 9 millions to the previous tax. And this increase he says he put into the bill to enable us to employ these "20,000 more people." Now we ask our readers, if this is a benefit to the people and one for which its author should receive praise. To employ these 20,000 he admits must cost us 9 millions. With this money, which McKinley's bill forces from the people, we can pay these 20,000 more money than they will get in wages and permit them besides to be idle, while we could buy our tin abroad, just as we will have to do a large part of it. For this shall we rise up and call McKinley blessed, or bow down to his little, tin god? And this is all that McKinley has done for us in tin. The metal tin, has always been on the free list, and as we have for years been making the thin sheet iron, there has never been anything more to hinder us from making the tin plates than now, for McKinley's bill has not changed any of these conditions in the least. The only change his bill has made, was in raising the duty, as we have stated, on tin plates or goods made of tin plates from 1 cent to 2.2 cents on a pound, thus raising the cost of this material, which we shall still either be obliged to import, as before, or to pay this increased price to have it made here at home. Hence, we repeat, what great thing has McKinley done except to lay an additional burden on us? And for this shall we praise and admire him? Hardly. Has McKinley caused tin to form in our mines? Has he given to Americans a skill they never before possessed? Has he given employment to one man, who was not employed before? Has he made a tin cup even, any cheaper than before? Certainly not. As we have shown, the only thing he has done, the only thing that he claimed to do in his bill, was to more than double the duty on tin plates, and wring from the people nine millions more of money. And for this, are men believed to be such fools as to fall down and worship him, or to kiss the hem of his tinned garment? And for such a blessing shall we wear on our garments, a little tin bauble that is a fraud in construction and carries a falsehood on its face? Shall we kiss a hand that is digging the vitals from our pocketbooks?

Schaab & Bro

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,

LARGEST STORE! STOCK!

IN DeKALB COUNTY.

Trade constantly increasing. Square dealing, honest Goods and courteous treatment—you will find all these in our store.

We are proud of our Dress Goods Department. Call and see our fine line of ladies' wraps, whether wishing to purchase or not.

In Clothing we are leaders. Buy your suit and overcoat of us. It will pay you.

Hats, Neckwear and Underwear in endless variety.

Try The "Cleanfast" HOSIERY.

"CLEANFAST"
TRADE MARK.

Guaranteed NOT TO CROCK.

Our Carpet and Curtain Stock is complete in every particular. Give us your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

HE GOT THE NOTICE.

The following shows an epistle lately received by a young business man not over a thousand miles from Auburn:

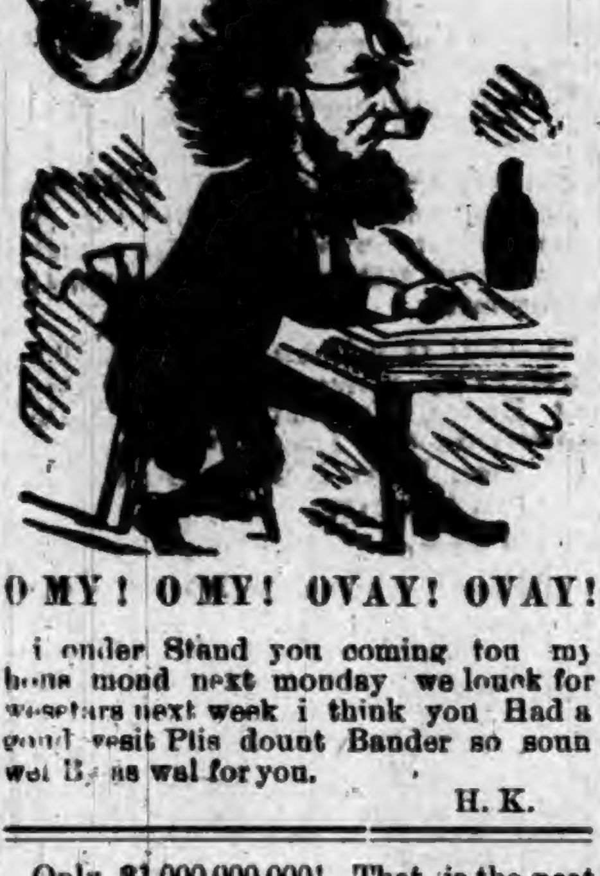

O MY! O MY! OVAY! OVAY!

i onder Stand you coming tou my hons mond next monday we louck for wesetars next week i think you Had a good vesit Plis dount Bander so soun wel B as wal for you.

H. K.

Only $1,000,000,000! That is the neat little business which Henry Clews, of New York, says his firm transacted last year.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

It is proposed to introduce reindeer from Siberia to Alaska to be utilized by the natives as beasts of burden.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER

One hundred and twenty-seven millions is the number of boots and shoes said to be manufactured yearly in Great Britian.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Edison is of the opinion that ultimately the house will be lighted and heated for 60 cents a year.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

The Michigan board of equalization has fixed the valuation of property in the state at $1,130,000,000, against $945,450,000 five years ago.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The tax on tin will fall heavily on Ohio this fall, where there is a promise of such a vast amount of spouting.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

The Eastern capitalist takes great interest in the affairs of Western farmers—it ranges from 5 to 25 per cent.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Loitering in Kansas.

We left Butler on the afternoon of Sept. 29, over the Wabash with the Harvest excursion, and reached Peru without incident, except that our little train was crowded to excess, but each assured the other that we would soon reach Peru, where a special limited express with splendid day coaches and reclining chair cars awaited to carry us across the then green fields of Indiana and Illinois to the shady plains of Missouri. Well, we got there all right to find a crowded platform and no train in sight, but

> "Hope springs eternal in the human breast,
> Man never is, but always to be blest."

So we jostled each other about the platform and awaited the limited, which soon showed up. It proved to be a long train of coaches all filled to the roof with excursionists bound for the different points in the west. We crowded in and by good fortune secured a seat in a chair car. Not so our fat friend who so jovially planned a a good nights rest on a reclining chair—all that was left her was a box in a corner. A large proportion of the passengers were making their maiden trip to the west, and their remarks were often amusing. One gravely informed another that the descent to the bridge spanning the Mississippi was so steep that there was danger of falling out of the end of the car, as it descended. The conductor satisfied them that there was no danger. The number on the train was increased by a mess of "fresh fish" at nearly every station so that standing room soon rose to a premium, and complaints bitter and profane were freely indulged in. The number and weight of our coaches soon became apparent, by the wheezing of the engine and the loss of time in the trains schedule. We reached the Mississippi about 2 a. m., but the night being quite dark we could see but little of its magnificent beauty. A tedious delay at Hannibal and we are soon dashing over the scrubby plains of the old star state of Missouri. For quite a distance, the road skirts the Missouri river. The turbid tide and wide sandy bed, awakened quite an amount of admiration from the crowds that filled the coaches. We reached Kansas, City, about 9:30 a. m. and found its large union depot literaly packed with west and east bound passengers. The westerns roads sold cheap tickets east, as the eastern ones sold to the west, and Kansas City being about the middle, vast numbers of people met here going in opposite directions. We had intended to spend a day here but the crowded state of the city induced us to push on, so we took seats in the second section of a west bound Santa Fe train, and after a tedious delay, pulled out for Topeka. This road runs along the bank of the Kansas river nearly all the way and passes through the historic town of Lawrence, where Jim Lane and old John Brown won honored laurels in freedom causes long ago. We reached Topeka at 3 p. m., stopped for a few hours, saw its long delayed state house and noticed some of its over done progress. Made a pleasant call on Father Andrew Casebeer, and found them well and prospering. Left Topeka at midnight for Witchita which we reached without many delays about 10 o'clock on Thursday. Language can hardly describe the condision of this booming to death city. On approaching the city, the first unusual thing that attracts the attention is deserted houses with broken windows and open doors, with high weeds on all side. We soon reached the depot, a neat stone structure, and dropped off our train for a stroll about the ruins of the deserted city. The business center is fairly well occupied, but the hundreds of additions and manufacturing enterprises are nearly all going to decay piece meal. Great blocks of business houses three stories high, better than the best in our own town are lonely and without a tenant, grass filling up the walks, windows broken and doors ajar. Fine brick and stone residences that cost from $5000 to $10,000, or more are wholly without a tenant and are gradually being destroyed. I saw an immense pile of brick, stone and iron in a half finished building in a large lot seemingly used for a cow pasture, wide stone walks led to it. I approached and found a large slim building, twice as large as any in our own county, erected at an expense of not less than $250,000. I was confronted with a sign in large black letters "keep off." On inquiry, I learned that it was the "Garfield University," stranded after sinking two or three hundred thousand dollars. Two other similar ventures, "Witchita University," "Fairmount College," stand crumbling monuments of Witchita's failing greatness. Another large plant, the Witchita watch factory, on which $250,000 or $300,000 has been expended, stands still, and unoccupied away out on the prairie. I called on several of former Butler citizens, found only the better half of the family at home, the man being out of the city working. I was further informed that large numbers of the man were either in other towns employed in different kinds of work or down in the Territory trying to get a slice of Uncle Sam's cheap land. Thousands of dwellings, good and indifferent are unoccupied, and good houses are plenty that can be rented free of cost just for caring for them. Truly the city is in a deplorable condition. But I have written too much already, so will have to reserve the balance for a future letter.

J. A. C.

Oxford, Kan. Oct. 2.

Rheumatism can Curbs ed.

Mrs. C. H. Howard, of Chicago, Ill., speaks thus highly of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills as a cure for rheumatism: "Please send me some of your pills. I think them invaluable for rheumatism. They always stop it on me at once." Chamberlain's Restorative Pills can be had of all druggists. 6

Black walnut is becoming rapidly exhausted, and there seems to be nothing in this country to take its place. No other tree is so valuable.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa, who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness, pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc, one bottle of Dr. Miles New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediately after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book by F. E. Davenport. 2

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . Publisher.

A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

A FOLDING BED CLOSES ON ITS VICTIMS.

Cave-in Threatened at Carbondale, Pa.—King Karl I. Dead—Proposed Monument to Gov. Morton—Elevator Accident.

WITH A CRASH.

A Folding Bed Closes on Its Victims.

A strange accident is reported at Warsaw, Ind., in which, by the collapsing of a folding bed, Mrs. Nye had both arms broken, the one just below the elbow and the other just above the wrist. The lady was sitting by the bed, her daughter Bertha having already retired. Mrs. Nye was reclining with both arms lying across the side-board of the bed, when without a moment's warning the bed closed with a crash, shutting Miss Bertha inside, but coming down with such force as to break both the arms of Mrs. Nye, as stated above. For several moments the situation was terrible, for besides having both her arms broken, that portion of the bed that fell also struck Mrs. Nye near the temple, and she was therefore powerless to do anything to release Miss Bertha from her terrible position. Fortunately the screams of both the women brought assistance and relief.

Miss Nye is considerably bruised and scarred up from her terrific efforts to find a release from her horrible predicament, she having kicked out the foot of the bed.

It seems that the accident was caused by some one removing a pin in the daytime that operates to prevent just such an accident, but this was not known to either Mrs. or Miss Nye.

Shaky Quarters.

Carbondale (Pa.) special: Nearly 200 acres of ground in the northwest corner of this city, under which Coalbrook colliery of the Deleware and Hudson Company is tunnelled, are in a state of turbulence, and there is danger of one of the most extensive cave-ins in the history of the coal regions. The 200 mine workers have been ordered out and the company is awaiting results. The ground is heaving like a constant earthquake. From the inside the noise of the working, which at first was indistinct and did not presage any very serious trouble, has become loud and the sounds reverberate through the mines so that they are continuous and deafening.

A King's Death.

King Karl I. of Wurtemburg is dead. Charles Frederick Alexander, King of Wurtemburg, eldest son of late King William I., was born March 6, 1823, and succeeded to the throne June 25, 1864. He followed the policy of his father on the Schleswig-Holstien question, and formed one of the minor State's party in the diet. His Majesty, on July 13, 1846, married the Grand Duchess Olga Nicolajewna, daughter of Nicholas II., late Czar of Russia. The heir to the throne is Prince Wilhelm, who will be Wilhelm II. He is a nephew of the late King, being the son of his sister, Catherine, and his cousin, Frederick.

Buried in the Ruins.

While firemen were at work, at Indianapolis, in the Van Camp Building at a fire, the east wall was jarred by a passing train and fell, burying William Smith, William Mitchell, Richard Poland, David Bruter, and Walter Kerr, in the ruins. As Kerr struggled to his feet another train passed and he was struck again, inflicting fatal injuries. Mitchell and Poland are believed to be fatally hurt and Smith and Bruter are seriously bruised.

A Man Arrested for Attempted Train Wrecking.

A man named Slusser has been arrested at Alliance on the charge of attempting to wreck the Pennsylvania limited near Louisville, Ohio, last February. The detectives who are working on the case are satisfied they have secured the right person. An attempt was made to draw out a confession from Slusser without success. He was taken to the Canton, Ohio, jail.

Six Workmen Killed.

Berlin special: A number of workmen were engaged in repairing gas pipe at 2 Markgarden strasse when, owing to the careless handling of a light, a fearful explosion occurred and six of the workmen were killed. The explosion wrecked the house and also set it on fire and several persons were injured besides the workmen who were killed.

Elevator Accident.

The most horrible elevator accident ever known occurred in Cincinnati. Rev. Dr. Benedict, the most prominent Episcopal clergyman in Southern Ohio, and assistant bishop of the diocese, was caught in the elevator at the San Rafael apartment house and literally torn to pieces. His face was mashed out of all human semblance.

Had His Long Walk for Nothing.

John Gilbert, an escaped convict from Jeffersonville prison, was arrested by Marshal Barnet, of Monroe City, Ind., and returned to the pen. Gilbert walked all the way from Jeffersonville to Monroe City, his old home, and was arrested within an hour after his arrival.

Secretary Blaine on the Stump.

It is now reported that Secretary Blaine will make speeches in Boston, Worcester and Springfield during the present campaign in Massachusetts.

Proposed Monument to Morton.

At a recent meeting of ex-soldiers at Indianapolis, to consider a plan to erect a monument to Gov. Oliver P. Morton, in the southwestern part of the State House grounds, resolutions eulogistic of Morton and favoring the plan were adopted.

Bread Riots in Poland.

In Zirwirke, Poland, baker shops were broken into and plundered by a mob of workmen. Troops were called out and fired on the rioters, killing one and wounding several of them.

A Plain of Death.

Ellendale (N. D.) special: N. L. Shortman, who has just arrived there from Fort Yates, on the Missouri River, brings the news of an immense prairie fire west of Missouri. He says that a scope of country 800 miles long and 200 miles wide has been burned over, destroying farm-houses, stock-ranches, many herds of horses and cattle, and numerous quantities of hay. The fire is said to have been started by a bone-picker, who found his calling unremunerative owing to the heavy growth of grass this season. Seeing what an awful calamity he had been the author of, he fled at once, realizing how little his life would be worth if captured by the enraged ranchmen. The whole region is described as a plain of death and desolation. Many persons are believed to have perished in the flames.

IT'S TOO TRUE.

One Sailor Lives to Tell the Story of the Loss of the Schooner Frank Pere.

The report that the schooner Frank Pere had foundered off White Fish Point has been verified. A sail boat has arrived from the Persian Islands, bearing Charles Larabee, a sailor, the only survivor, and the bodies of Capt James A. Markee, of Bay city, Mich., first mate, name unknown, three sailors, Bob, Jack and Charlie, their sur names being unknown, and the cook, Mary Ann McKay, of West Bay City, Mich. Sailor Larabee's story is as follows: We left Sault Ste Marie on Sunday morning bound for Marquette, loaded with coal. During a terrific northwest gale Monday a heavy sea struck the Pere and stove her side in. The Captain called all hands to the yawl and we were not five minutes away from the schooner when she went down. The sea tossed us about in the yawl from 9 o'clock Monday morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. When we were about forty rods off the Persian Islands, a heavy wave struck the yawl and she capsized. The fight for life among us was terrible. One sailor caught me by the neck and I was forced to hit him to free myself. I finally reached the islands nearly dead, where I remained two days with only the dead bodies of my shipmates for company, and nothing to eat. I was finally rescued by Simon Johnson and his fishing crew, who accidentally came to the island, otherwise I would have starved to death. The fishing crew picked up the bodies one by one along the beach." Charles Larabee, the rescued sailor lives in Buffalo, N. Y. The schooner Frank Pere, 498 tons, net tonnage, was a three-master and owned by Pierson, of Cleveland, classed A 2 and valued at $12,000.

AUSTRIA EXCITED.

A Great Sensation Is Caused in the Supposed Attempt to Kill Francis Joseph.

Vienna special: Emperor Francis Joseph has arrived in safety at Reichenberg, near Prague, and with his advent the news of an attempt on the life of the imperial traveler spread all over Austria. The general opinion is the startling news circulating is either untrue or else exaggerated to a considerable extent, but it has caused a great sensation in spite of the doubts thrown upon the statement. The story in brief is about as follows: During the night, it appears, an attempt was made with a dynamite bomb to blow up the railroad bridge at Rosenthal, a suburb of Reichenburg. This outrage is said to have occurred shortly before the Emperor's train was to pass over the bridge. Some railroad watchmen, it is said, saw the men as they were on the point of attaching the bomb to the bridge and by appearing upon the scene frustrated their design. The railroad officials who have circulated the alarming story have not as yet explained whether the men supposed to have been engaged in this outrage intended to destroy the Rosenthal bridge as the Emperor's train was approaching it or whether it was the alleged assassin's desire to wait until the Emperor's train was upon the bridge.

The general feeling is one of indignation against those engaged in the conspiracy and the Emporer's loyal subjects are unanimous in expressing the hope that the bomb exploders may be caught and severely punished even if their act was only some kind of a "political demonstration."

The police are actively engaged in following up clues already obtained and further revelations and possible arrests are expected at any moment.

VICTIMS OF FIRE DAMP.

Fourteen Coal Miners Buried Beneath Tons of Debris.

A special from Mahoney City, Pa., dated the 6th inst., says: Fourteen miners were entombed in the Richardson Colliery this afternoon by an explosion of fire-damp. The men had finished their day's labor and were about to quit the gangway and be hoisted to the surface when in some unaccountable manner an explosion occurred with fatal results. The news spread like wildfire, and a large and excited crowd flocked to the mine, but were unable to gain any information as to the cause or who the victims were. The men were all imprisoned, and not until the rescuing party had worked for several hours were they enabled to reach the miners, who were cut off from the world by the running of a pillar which brought with it hundreds of tons of top rock. Eight of the victims were finally reached, two of whom had been buried under the debris, and life was extinct, while six others were badly burned by the explosion. There are still six men who are being searched for now, but it is not believed that they will be reached alive.

Conflicting and exaggerated rumors are afloat. It was at first stated that thirty-seven men had been killed, but this was soon exploded by the officials of the company, who posted bulletins that there are but six men now in the mines, and it is doubtful if they can be rescued alive. The colliery is only a few miles from here, but excitement runs so high that the officials are all hard at work and refuse to give any details.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A Terrible Mishap in a Funeral Cortege.

A series of frightful accidents occurred in a funeral procession at Altoona, Iowa. The procession of forty carriages was going to the cemetery some distance out of town. While the cortege was winding down hill, a team in the rear frightened at a steam threshing machine, and started to run. The road was narrow, and the runaway horses ran into and upset a dozen carriages in front of them, breaking six into splinters and throwing out the occupants. A panic ensued as other teams ran away. Men and women jumped out out of the carriages, only to be trampled on by the frantic animals. When quiet was restored it was found that Edwin Dresdell, of Altoona, was killed; Joseph Perdue, telegraph operator from Grinnell; Mrs. Joe Mason and Mr. F. S. Sayre, fatally injured; Mrs. R. C. Lane, of Newton, was so badly frightened that it is believed there is no chance for recovery. Fully twenty others were more or less injured.

Storms and War.

The steamer Monowai has arrived at San Francisco from Australia and Samoa with advices that the island Tannas has been visited by a hurricane and devastated by a civil war. Fighting is going on and two villages have been wiped out of existence. In the midst of the fighting there came a hurricane. The German ship, "J. W. Gildemernsten," was wrecked in Dianirua Bay. The cutter "Hilda," was driven ashore and a canoe, containing nineteen natives, lost.

Organized Cattle Thieves.

Boone County (Ind.) farmers are suffering from an organized gang of cattle thieves. Four different bunches of stock have been stolen by colored men in that county and sold within the past few days. Webb Mitchell, the colored man captured in Frankfort, after he had disposed of a herd of eight, has made a partial confession at the jail, in which he implicated four other men as being in the business with him.

Must Come to Time.

Santiago (Chili) special: The Chilian Government has so far evinced no intention of abandoning its position that it has a perfect right to arrest persons as they enter or leave the American legation, but, while strenuously insisting upon possession of this abstract right, the Government is at present making no attempt to put it in practice. The partisans of Balmaceda, who took refuge under Minister Egan's roof are still there and no arrests have been made during the past few days. In accordance with instructions received from the State Department at Washington, Minister Egan has given the junta to understand by formal and official notice, that if the Chilian authorities continue to maintain their present attitude, the friendly relations between Chili and the United States would be interrupted.

Farmers Fight to the Death.

William Houser and Spencer Cameron two farmers living near Kenton, Ohio, engaged in a quarrel at the farm of the latter over some trifling matter, when Cameron went into the house and secured his shotgun, came out and shot Houser in the breast. Cameron then closed in on Houser and beat him over the head, knocked him down, jumped on him, and was hammering him, when Houser's son ran to his assistance and crushed Cameron's skull with the butt end of the gun. Cameron's son then ran out to avenge his father's murder, but assistance interfered. Houser is in a critical condition and cannot live.

Terrific Explosion.

Six boxes of giant powder exploded in the hoisting house of the Ground Squirrel mine, near Butte, Mont. About fifty houses were more or less injured. Though many were more or less hurt, no lives have been lost as far as learned. Mrs. Anna Politich and child are seriously injured by flying debris, the mother perhaps fatally. Mike Adams, who was walking thirty yards away, was knocked insensible with concussion of the brain. A miner at the bottom of the shaft of the Ground Squirrel was struck and fatally injured by the fall of a bucket. The concussion was felt over a mile from the scene of the explosion.

Bad Accident on the Big Four.

A Big Four working train, twelve carloads of gravel and a caboose, backed into a hand-car at Carrolton Station, six miles south of Dayton, Ohio. Conductor Samuel Morris, aged 24 years, who lived at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, was instantly killed, and all of the crew of seven men with him in the caboose were injured, several seriously. The section men were trying to get a hand-car out of the way when the caboose struck it, and shoving it along, the caboose was upended and the gravel cars crashing into it, killed Conductor Morris and injured all the others. The section men escaped. The wreck is a bad one.

Can't Cross the Canal.

Logansport (Ind.) special: Circuit Judge McConnell has rendered an opinion in the case of Shirk vs. Chicago and Indiana Natural Gas Company, sustaining the injunction and restraining the company from crossing the old Wabash and Erie Canal bed. The court held that it was apparent from the evidence that the purpose of the company was to take gas to Chicago, and inasmuch as the law only allowed them to condemn lands to supply the citizens of Indiana, they should not be permitted to make the condemnation. The gas company will appeal to the Supreme Court.

A Brave Woman.

A daring attempt at jail delivery was frustrated by a brave woman with a loaded rifle at Fort Worth, Texas. Ten negroes confined in the county jail made a break for liberty and overpowered the jailor. The jailor's wife grabbed a rifle and threatened to shoot the negroes if they did not return to their cells. The negroes sullenly entered their cells and were locked up.

A Missing Party Turns Up in Safety.

Winnipeg (Man.) special: Mr. White, a correspondent of *Outing*, who undertook to make a trip by canoe with his wife through the wilderness from Lake Superior by Rainy River to the Lake of the Woods, and who had been given up for lost, has been heard from. They have arrived at the settlements this side of the wilderness, and will soon arrive here.

Accidentally Killed His Baby.

John Hostetter, a well-to-do farmer residing near Lexington, Va., accidentally killed his 2-year-old baby. The child was asleep on the floor, covered with its fathers overcoat. The father, who had been lying on a bed near by, arose, and in doing so stumbled and fell upon the infant, his knees striking it in the abdomen, killing it instantly.

A Forger's Fate.

Edward Cantley, the Chicago forger recently arrested at Marion Ind., entered a plea of guilty and received a sentence of three years in State's prison. Cantley held policies in eight different accident insurance companies to the amount of over $30,000, and by forged papers secured from them an income of over $300 a week.

Austria at the World's Fair.

The Austrian Imperial Government asks the Reichsrath for 180,000 florins for the Chicago World's Fair.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.26½	@ .27½
RYE—No. 2	.82	@ .83
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09¼	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.18½	@ .19½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.32	@ .38
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN—No. 1 White	.54	@ .55
OATS No. 2 White	.30	@ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.27½	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.79	@ .81
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .57
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31½	@ .32½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .98½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.96	@ .98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@ .31
RYE	.84	@ .85
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	5.00	@ 7.00
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .92
CORN—No. 3	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .30
RYE—No. 1	.82	@ .84
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess	12.25	@ 12.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	4.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2	.60	@ .61
OATS—Mixed Western	.30	@ .34
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@ .25
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@ 12.50

CENSUS-TAKER PORTER

REFUTES PORTER THE PROTECTIONIST SPOUTER.

Manufacturing States Growing Rich Four Times Faster than Farming States—Where Do the Farmers' Excessive Benefits from Protection Come In?

The Farmer Not In It.

Protection helps the farmer more than the manufacturer, say the high tariff cranks. Robert P. Porter, our protectionist Superintendent of the Census, for example, tells the farmer that "the direct benefits he receives from the protective tariff are far in excess of the benefits received by any other class."

If this astounding claim were true, Porter's census ought to prove it. A good protection census, made and manipulated in the house of its friends, ought certainly to illustrate the beauties of protection so clearly and in such large letters that the wayfaring farmer, though a fool, need not err in reading them. Our farmers have been voting for high protection for thirty years to build up a home market to consume their produce and thus benefit themselves.

Do Porter's figures show that the benefit has come? If the farmers get the great advantages out of protection that he claims, the census tables showing the growth of wealth ought to prove it. If we take a group of States in which manufacturing is the chief business, and other States which have an equal population and in which farming is the leading occupation, and make a comparison between the two groups to get at the rate at which the people in each are growing rich, we ought certainly to have the means to decide whether protection is helping the farmer more than the manufacturer.

One of these groups shall consist of the manufacturing States of Connecticus, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; the other of the great farming States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Ohio.

The population of the first group is given by Mr. Porter as follows:

Connecticut	764,278
Maine	661,086
Massachusetts	2,238,943
New Hampshire	376,530
New Jersey	1,444,933
Pennsylvania	5,258,014
Rhode Island	345,506
Vermont	332,422
Total	11,431,692

Mr. Porter has recently published figures showing how wealth increased in all the States from 1880 to 1890. In the eight States of the above group the increases are as follows:

Connecticut	$31,786,521
Maine	73,150,385
Massachusetts	569,377,824
New Hampshire	87,335,835
New Jersey	115,793,826
Pennsylvania	909,382,016
Rhode Island	69,227,810
Vermont	77,744,551
Total increase in ten years	$1,931,416,793

The figures for population and increase of wealth in the five farming States are as follows:

	Population in 1890	Increase in wealth, 1880 to 1890.
Illinois	3,826,351	$58,590,142
Indiana	2,192,404	55,666,995
Iowa	1,911,896	79,646,997
Wisconsin	1,686,880	153,918,968
Ohio	3,672,316	243,777,949
Total	13,289,847	$591,601,051

Let any farmer take out his pencil and divide the increase of wealth by the total population in each of these groups, and he will find that, while every man, woman, and child in the eight manufacturing States has $169 more money now than in 1880, the people in the great farming States average only $44 increase in wealth in ten years. The manufacturing States have been growing rich almost four times faster than the farming States.

These cold facts are proved by Porter's census. What then becomes of his nonsense about the farmer's excessive benefits derived from protection?

Porter the census-taker is doing a good service to the country in exploding the absurd claims of Porter the protectionist spouter.

Rich and Poor Under McKinleyism.

The figures of the Government show that the goods now coming in from Europe are, in many lines, high-priced goods, while the common and cheaper grades of goods are being excluded by the high tariff. For example, the carpet imported in the fiscal year 1890 came in at an average value of $1.16 a yard. The treasury report shows that the average value for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, was $2.08 a yard.

But the report gives a still more interesting insight into the workings of the McKinley duty. One part gives an extended comparison of the imports for the nine months from October 1890, to June 30, 1891, with those of the same months in the previous year. The McKinley tariff went into effect Oct. 6, last year, and the imports of carpets from Oct. 1 to June 30 were valued at $2.41 a yard.

The same thing is shown in cotton cloth. That which came in under nine months of the McKinley law was valued at 13½ cents a yard as against 11 2-5 cents for the corresponding nine months under the old law.

As the tariff is increased the poor are shut out from buying foreign goods; but the rich keep on buying them.

Buying Out Competitors.

Some years ago a prominent American manufacturer of screws made a contract with the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, of Manchester, England, to pay him the sum of $30,000 for keeping out of the American market. High prices in the protected home market were so important to this American firm that they were willing to pay hard cash to have this protection's precious market all to themselves.

This odd freak of protectionism has just been repeated in Germany. In that country there is a duty of $6.10 a ton on steel rails, and the manufacturers have a trust which keeps up prices quite after the American fashion. But one thing disturbed the high-tariff antics of the German rail trust. It was Belgian competition. But now peace reigns; the trust has paid the Belgian rail-makers $30,000 to keep out of Germany.

Protection manufacturers are a queer lot, always so miserably poor, always about to be ruined by foreign competition, and yet they can go deep into their pockets to buy off their rivals.

Who Is Paying the Tin Plate Tax?

McKinley's tin plate tax is getting in its work. A late number of the Iron Age, a prominent protection trade paper, gives the market quotations in New York and the cable report from London in the same time Bessemer steel plates, known to the trade as "IC coke finish," which is one of the most widely used grades, are quoted at $5.75 a box in New York and 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. in London. The English figures are equal to about $3.25. Thus the McKinley duty is keeping the price in New York $2.50 a box higher than in England. Of this difference $2.37 is the duty on a box of plates.

Meanwhile there is no immediate prospect that our much heralded political tin-plate mills are going to cause a decline in prices, as was promised so profusely. On the contrary, prices are tending upward. So the English will continue to buy tin-plates at $3.25 a box, while the American public will be compelled to pay $5.75 a box to amuse a few fellows who are experimenting in plates for use in Republican conventions and McKinley parades. What does the public think of it? Is it not rather costly fun? Roman candles, skyrockets and cannon crackers would be much cheaper.

WHY WOOL IS LOW.

The Rural New-Yorker on Wool Prices—The Curse of Shoddy.

The Rural New-Yorker, one of the most prominent agricultural papers in the United States, has undertaken to explain the low prices of wool, and it does so in such a way as to show that it has no sympathy with McKinley's humbug protection to wool-growers.

This journal attributes low prices here partly to the fact that prices are lower in the outside markets. But this can have nothing to do with the case, since, as pointed out by important trade journals, the kinds of Australian wool which our manufacturers have been buying in the London market have been fully as high this year as last. Owing to our high tariff our manufacturers can not afford to buy any foreign wool which contains much grease or dirt. They are shut up to the limited class of wools which shrink very little in washing and scouring, and this particular kind of wool has kept up in price in London. Landed here with the high r McKinley duty added it has actually cost our manufacturers more than last year. The lower price of wool abroad can, therefore, have no effect in reducing prices here.

The true explanation of the declining prices of wool is to be found in the following further remarks by the Rural New-Yorker:

"The great increase in the use of shoddy, the principal ingredient in which consists of woolen rags of all sorts from all parts of the world, has also had a depressing effect on the price of wool. While the new tariff raised the duty on shoddy fabrics to 300 per cent. for the benefit of the manufacturers, it left the duty on woolen rags unchanged—at 10 cents per pound.

"In 1870 there were imported 512,792 pounds of the refuse; in 1880, 1,388,233; in 1890, 8,622,209; and since the McKinley tariff went into effect the increase has been enormous. It is reasonably estimated that 41 per cent of the woolen fabrics now sold in the country consist of materials that are not wool, and the amount of adulteration is constantly increasing. Moreover, manufacturers insist that they must have a certain proportion of foreign wools to mix with domestic wools in order to manufacture fabrics to the best advantage.

"Consequently, when they pay heavy duties on imported wools, they are compelled either to reduce the wages of labor, to increase the price of their products, or to pay less for home-grown wool, in order to reimburse themselves for the tariff charges, and they say that they have always found it easier to lower the price of their raw material than to cut down the wages of their workmen or increase the price of their cloths. Hence the prices of domestic wools have gone down in spite of the increase of duties that was designed to put them up."

THAT TARIFF "SCOOP."

What It Costs to Make Glass Fruit Jars—Labor Gets Left.

The reading public has recently been interested in the story of how a New Jersey manufacturer of fruit jars made a clean gain of $200,000 through the action of the fruit jar trust in putting up prices to take advantage of the great fruit crop.

Gov. Campbell recently made some allusion to the great profits realized by the manufacturer of those jars, and his assertions were met by them with indignant protests. As the outside public naturally can know very little about the manufacture of fruit jars the manufacturers can put forth any kind of claims, and nobody unfamiliar with the glass industry can detect the imposition.

But the men who work in the glass factories know as much about the industry as the manufacturers themselves, and one of these, William J. Dillon, who is Secretary of the American Flint-Glass Workers' Union, has just made public a statement of great importance on the subject. This statement gives the cost of production, and it should prove of interest to the many housewives who were plundedred this year by the trust.

Mr. Dillon says the cost of making a dozen quart glass fruit jars is 52 cents, making very liberal allowances for labor, material, clerical hire, interest on investment, etc. Of this sum labor gets 10 cents a dozen. The manufacturer sells what cost him $6.24 a gross for $9 a gross. Then the middleman gets a slice for handling the goods, and, finally, the retailer sells off the jars for $13.20 a gross, or $1.10 a dozen.

What Mr. Dillon cannot understand is why the workingman should receive but $1.20 for his share of a gross, while the manufacturer gets $2.76 over and above interest, and why the manufacturer should have put the price up $2 a gross since the McKinley bill was passed and pocketed the entire advance, thus giving labor none of the benefits of increased protection.

The American Flint-Glass Workers' Union lobbied for the McKinley bill, but it is now getting its eyes open as to the true inwardness of protection. The workers see that it means higher profits for manufacturers, but nothing of the kind for labor.

Protection's Profits.

The protectionists always deny indignantly that our protected manufacturers and mine-owners make undue profits out of the tariff. The following from the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, a prominent protectionist trade paper, will throw some light on the subject:

"Iron-ore mining in the Lake Superior region must yield extraordinarily large profits. The Lake Angeline Company, par value of the stock $25, pays a monthly dividend of $2 a share, nearly 100 per cent. a year. The Champion Iron Company's stock, par $25, is quoted at $87.50. The Chandler Company, par $25, is quoted at $37@39. The Jackson Company, par $25, with $90 bid for it. The Lake Superior, par $25, with $51 bid. The Lake Angeline, par $25, with $132.50 bid."

Companies whose stocks are selling at such figures are making fortunes out of the tariff, and they need "protection" no longer.

CANADA'S surplus wheat crop will amount to at least 50,000,000, more than twice as much as last year. Should the price be a shade lower for it than for our own crop, American millers can afford to import it in spite of the McKinley "protection" of 25 cents per bushel, for, having made it into flour, they will be entitled to a drawback of 99 per cent. of the duty on exporting it. The McKinley "protection" to American wheat-growers, therefore, in such cases amounts to only 2½ mills per bushel—a mere bagatelle.—Rural New-Yorker.

IN 1868, when a high protective tariff had just been put on wool in order to encourage wool growing, there were 2,591,000 sheep in Iowa. In 1890, after twenty-two years of protection, and after the population of the State had increased more than threefold, the number of sheep had fallen off to 475,000—a loss of more than two million sheep. The population of the State has increased threefold, the sheep have decreased four-fifths.

"LE BRAV'" EST MORT!

BOULANGER PUTS A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

With Boots and Orders On—Theatrical Ending of the Great Impostor's Life—Story of His Successes and His Disgraceful Ending.

The End of His Tether.

The "brav' General," Georges Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, ex-Minister of War of France, shot himself through the head at Brussels while standing by the grave of Mme. Bonnemain, the woman who had been known as his mistress since the stirring days of 1888. He fell forward on the grave, and was found by an attendant, who rushed instantly to the spot, quite dead. The ball had been fired into the suicide's left ear, and the revolver was still clinched in his right hand.

Mme. Bonnemain was the mistress of the house in the Rue de Berri, Paris, whither Boulanger resorted so frequently when he was at the top of his power. Though the place was constantly watched by spies it was from this house that Boulanger fled to England and with him went Mme. Bonnemain. She was his constant companion in London, in Brussels and in Jersey, following his broken fortunes with the same fatuous devotion which she paid to him in the days of his apparent prosperity. Her fortune of 1,500,000 francs was freely his.

Mme. Bonnemain died July 17 last of consumption, and since then Boulanger has been in a state of unbroken melancholy. He frequently visited her grave, over which he caused to be erected an elaborate tomb. On the morning of his death the General went as usual to the grave, accompanied at a respectful distance by one of the attendants still attached to his person. The attendant from his retreat heard the General giving way as usual to lamentations, but suddenly these were interrupted by the report of a revolver, and when he rushed forward he discovered his master's body bathed in blood

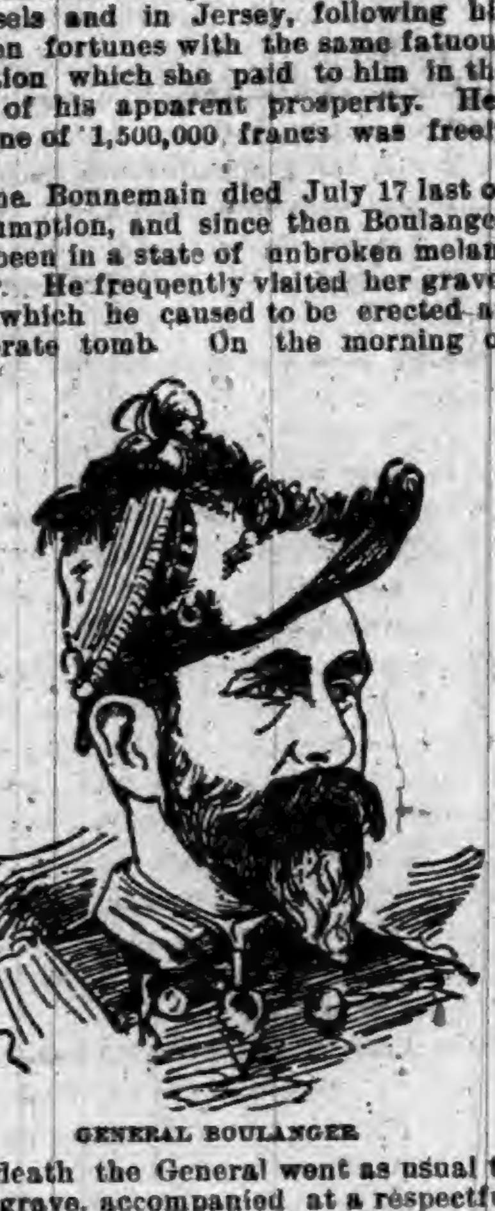

GENERAL BOULANGER

The suicide was evidently premeditated upon a truly theatrical scale The dead man was in full military dress, and on his heart were pinned all the medals he had received from France for bravery in the field. There was a letter also, but this was seized by the authorities, who declared it was of too serious political import to be made public except with the permission of the French Republic.

Brussels is in a state of excitement, and dispatches received from that city indicate that the same feeling prevails in Paris as well. In the absence of any interference (which is most unlikely), Boulanger will be buried where he fell—by the side of the woman who devoted her life and her fortunes to him.

Since the third Napoleon took possession of Paris upon that December night in 1851 no such attempt has been made, even in the South American republics, to establish the rule of the adventurer as that which was put forth by Boulanger in 1888.

His efforts to overthrow the French republic by means of a coalition of the Orleanist pretenders and the army seemed at one time upon the very threshold of success By marvelous intrigues with all parties except the representatives of Napoleon he managed to obtain money and influence enough to establish himself not only with the Paris rabble but with the clericals and peasants throughout the provinces At the elections of 1888 he seemed to be fully justified in issuing the famous manifesto in which he declared that France could now "congratulate herself upon having reached the hour of her deliverance." And indeed there were hosts of intelligent people throughout the world who had come to believe that parliamentary government was impossible for France.

Boulanger was born at Rennes in 1837. His descent on the maternal side is Welsh. In 1855 he entered the military college of St. Cyr and was made sub-lieutenant in 1857. He served under Marshal Randon in the Kabyle campaign. He also took part in the Franco-Italian war, and was wounded at the battle of Turbigo. In 1860 he obtained his full lieutenancy and two years later was promoted to a captaincy, having in the interim seen service in Cochin China. Just before the war of 1870 he became major. He was with Bazaine at Metz, but by some means escaped the fate of Marshal Bazaine's army, and made his way back to Paris. He was then promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy by the government of national defense and fought at Champigny (Nov 30 to Dec 2). After the suppression of the commune Boulanger's newly attained promotion was quashed by the grade revision committee, but was restored to him in 1874. In 1880 he became brigadier general. Being appointed to the command of the army of occupation of Tunis, Gen. Boulanger had a disagreement with M. Cambon, the resident general, and was recalled. He then held the War Office appointment of director of the infantry division and became Minister of War in 1886.

When M. de Freycinet resigned and was succeeded by M. Goblet (December, 1886,) Boulanger retained his portfolio; but on the fall of M. Goblet his name did not appear in the cabinet of M. Rouvier. Soon after this the General was dispatched to Clermont-Ferrend to take command of an army corps, receiving a great ovation at Paris on his departure. When the Limousin scandal broke upon Paris like a thunder clap General Boulanger commented very freely upon the war minister's conduct, and was immediately ordered under close arrest for thirty days at his own headquarters.

The goverment having decided in March, 1888, to cashier the General by placing him on the retired list, he inaugurated a vigorous campaign against the ministry. Vacancies shortly after occurred in the representation of Boulogne and the Nord. Here he was returned by 59,500 votes to 35,750 polled by the Opportunist candidate. In the Nord his triumph was still more remarkable, the number of votes polled for him being 172,528, against 75,901 for M. Foucart and 9,647 for M. Moreau. This was on the 15th of April, 1888, which, in a manifesto he issued to the electors, he declared would be marked in the annals of the country as a date of true deliverance. Subsequently his popularity waned.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

—Crawfordsville is to build a mile race track.

—Abram Anderson, 88, an old pioneer of Greensburg, is dead.

—William Slater and William Herron, Brazil, are owners of a boneless dog.

—A Valparaiso kid has lot his mind on account of smoking cigarettes.

—Typhoid fever has caused twenty-five deaths in two weeks at Harris City.

—Lafayette Reynolds, a young Greenfield lawyer, died of typhoid fever.

—It is estimated that Indiana's wheat crop this year will be 63,000,000 bushels.

—At Waynetown the earthquake is said to have cracked the walls in Masonic Building.

—Three miles of electric street railway will be in operation at Kokomo by November 1.

—Morgan County has the largest sorghum factory in the world. It is located at Mooresville.

—Wm. Cavenaugh, Washington's marshal, has been arrested, charged with kidnapping Joe Able.

—Twenty-one deaths from malignant typhoid fever occurred in the neighborhood of Columbus in eighteen days.

—Rily Smart, a young farmer near Madison, ran into a hornets' nest and was stung to death by the vicious insects.

—City Civil Engineer Mann, of New Albany, is considering the proposition to pave the streets with vitrified brick.

—The farm residence of John Rader, of Wabash County, was burned. Loss, $1,200; insurance, $400, in the Home of New York.

—The Lafayette public schools have been closed until the weather becomes cooler and an epidemic of diphtheria subsides.

—Mrs. Morely, a milk merchant of New Albany, was caught under her wagon in a runaway and barely escaped with her life.

—George Lewis, of Evansville, went to sleep on the railroad tracks in a drunken stupor, and was chewed to pieces by a locomotive.

—William S. Dukes, one of the pioneers of Boone County, died at his residence, two miles south of Colfax, in his sixty-seventh year.

—Adam Hess, while working in a saw-mill at Corydon, fell against the saw and was killed. He was 45 years of age, and leaves a family.

—Edward Dowdie, Shakerville, charged with drunkenness and assaulting his mother, was taken out by White Caps and whipped.

—Louis Green, son of Rev. George W. Green, of Memphis, was crushed by a cider-mill that fell out of a wagon. It is feared he will die

—Lewis Bowers, of Morristown, stepped off the railroad bridge over Big Sugar Creek, at New Palestine, and is thought to be mortally injured.

—Mrs. Rebecca Mahoney, of Mount Pleasant Township, Delaware County, died at the age of 90. She was one of the old residents of Delaware County.

—John McVey and wife, of Mooresville, claim not to have taken a dose of medicine in the last twenty-five years. Mr. McVey is 78 years old, and Mrs. McVey is 66.

—A party consisting of 100 farmers are scouring the woods in Pipe Creek Township, Miami County, for a tramp who has deen burning hay stacks and insulting women who refused to feed him.

—Dr. J. H. Taylor, President of the State Board of Health, has placed in quarantine a neighborhood about a mile east of Crawfordsville, w[illegible]he most malignant type of diph[illegible] raging.

—A lawful heir to the e[illegible] of John Carey, of Logansport, [illegible]been found in a son, who resided in Southern Indiana and was ignorant of his father's death until he read it in the newspapers.

—Henry Williams, a five-year-term convict in the Jeffersonville penitentiary, escaped. He was provided with clothing and cast aside his stripes in the vicinity of the prison. This the third escape within a month.

—G. W. Knapp, a farmer, living near Spencer, while hunting squirrels in company with his two sons, was killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle, which he dropped by his side while he peered into the foliage of a tree in quest of a squirrel.

—The other night on a crowded train on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan road, an old farmer named Harris, returning from the fair at North Manchester, was forced into the toilet-room of a coach and held up for nearly $200 by crooks. The fellows, after doing the job, pulled the bell-rope and when the train slackened jumped off and escaped.

—The recent earthquake shook all the water out of a subterranean lake near Waverly, and left merely a darksome cave, from which there now come sounds as of explosions and the unattractive smells of burning brimstone.

—Burr Sanders, a 12-year-old lad, was caught by a belt while playing in the Crosley paper-mill at Marion, and was seriously mangled. The right thigh was crushed and there were severe abrasions of the body, caused by the belt. His recovery is doubtful.

—Hezekiah Davis, the wealthy founder of Shipshewana, died at Goshen after a lingering illness.

—An aged and wealthy farmer of Martin County was assaulted by two men one evening in October, 1885. After a hard struggle he was overpowered and killed. His murderers fled and baffled discovery until last week, when the grand jury of that county returned an indictment for the murder against John Crabtree, of DuBois County. He was arrested, and is now in jail. Whether the evidence is sufficient to convict is yet to be learned.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

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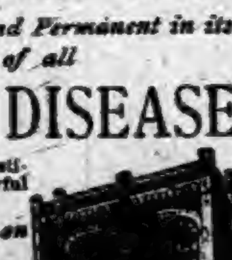

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DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XXI.

JOE MEETS MR. PRATTY AGAIN.

At half past ten Monsieur Dufaur's bell rang.

"See! it is Mister Brown—or that boy!" said Madame Dufaur. "I know it!—I feel it."

Monsieur Dufaur ushered the clown, his cheery wife, and Dick into the room a minute later. Mrs. Brown was quick to perceive something was amiss.

"Are you not well, Madame Dufaur?" she said.

"O! Monsieur must tell you—I cannot."

"It is a very strange affair," said Monsieur Dufaur.

"Incomprehensible," said Madame.

"Inexplicable," added her husband mournfully.

"It is poor Joe—the child has disappeared."

"What!" exclaimed Dick. "Joe lost!"

"Since—it will be three hours since she went out," said Madame Dufaur.

"And which way did you send her?" asked the clown, with a serious face.

"O! 'twas but a little ways—only five minutes' walk. She has often returned in fifteen minutes—yes, less time."

There was a profound silence. Then the clown spoke.

"Whatever is done must be done quickly."

"What can I do? Tell me. I will do anything," said Monsieur Dufaur, holding out his hands.

"You—we must go to the police."

"I have been to see the police—I have told all—have described the girl."

"Well—did you tell them to exert themselves to their utmost?"

"I have said to them: 'Spare no pains, spare no means; I will pay liberally.' What more can I do? Yes, I can advertise in the papers. Then I am done. I can do no more."

"I can," said Dick, decisively.

They looked at him.

"Eh? You! What can you do?"

Monsieur Dufaur looked down on him with a look of wonder.

"I will go round and ask all the boys in the streets about here, and in the stores. I'll ask the policeman on this square. I'll keep asking till I find something."

"I guess you are right, Double Dick," said the clown. "That's business with a big B. But I can't help any, I'm afraid However, I'll see you can have plenty of time."

"It is a dificult task," said Monsieur, "still it is better than doing nothing. I am glad someone can do it. As for me, I can employ a detective. I did not think of that."

"That is business, too," said the clown.

Ben Brown had formed a plan he resolved to pursue on his own account, but he said nothing. So they separated sadly, Madame Dufaur grieving that she had permitted Joe to go out alone after dark, Monsieur Dufaur to employ a detective immediately, Dick to inquire of all the boys he encountered residing near at hand, while Ben went away to consult a friend whom he thought would assist in the search.

Meanwhile I will relate what befell Joe that evening.

Joe had performed the errand required of her and was returning home, when she was accosted by a poor woman who begged permission "just to speak to her." The woman looked so wretched that Joe's heart was touched.

"There is a little money—I'm so sorry I can't give you any more."

"O! thank you—but if anybody would come and see my sick child—if anybody would do something for her."

"Is it a girl?"

"Just like you, miss."

"Where do you live?"

"Just in here below—in a cellar."

"In a cellar!"

"Yes, and awful bad it is."

Joe was distressed.

"I can't do anything."

"No! but you might send some one—after I've took you to see."

"I'll go with you—now, but I can't stay a minute."

Thus it was that poor Joe's sympathies were played upon. The poor woman was employed simply to snare the girl. Poor Joe walked with both eyes wide open into the trap.

There are many such traps in all our large cities.

"Why, you said it was just here?"

"We'll be there directly; here we are now, miss."

The woman entered a dark passage; the next instant Joe felt a pair of hands around her mouth and throat, while a voice whispered in her ear:

"Keep quiet, or I'll murder you; try to scream or run, and it will be your last move."

But, notwithstanding this horrible threat, Joe struggled, freed herself, and opened her mouth to cry for help, when she received a blow that deprived her of consciousness.

When she regained consciousness she heard a man's voice, saying:

"I had to do it; she'd a brought some one down on us in a second. She's not hurt any. I didn't hurt her; just stunned her a trifle. It'll teach her a lesson."

"Yes; but if you hurt her Jenks will make a row, and you know it. You'd better 'fess up, and don't bring me in it."

"You're awfully afraid of Jenks; I'm not."

"Yes, you are, for all you blow so much."

There was more said, but Joe did not hear it. The voices were lowered. Evidently the speakers had discovered that she was conscious.

The name Jenks somehow impressed her.

Who was Jenks? Why were they afraid of Jenks? What was he like? Was it to please him she was brought there? These and other questions passed rapidly through Joe's troubled brain as she lay with her eyes closed, listening intently.

So the young man's warning was based on good grounds. Somebody was seeking to injure her, and it wasn't Mr. Caper, either. Oh, if she had only listened to that young Mr. Pratty!

What would Monsieur and Madame Dufaur think? What would they do? They might think she was an ingrate, and ran away the first opportunity that presented. They might think she was playing a part all this time. But, no! Surely—surely Madame Dufaur would credit her with more honesty!

"Poor Joe! Little did she dream of the commotion her absence caused in the domicile of the Dufaurs.

"Hello! You're not asleep?"

It was a harsh, coarse voice that addressed her, as a hand was placed on her shoulder.

Joe sprang upright as she said, with flashing eyes: "How dare you! No! I'm very wide-awake now. And you'd better be careful how you treat me, because I've friends."

"Friends, have yer!"

"Yes; friends who are able to punish people who ill-use me."

"Who's ill-using you?"

"None o' that now. You let the girl be, and what I told you, or you'll wish you had."

"Well—but I don't want her chinnin' me!"

Then a young man, with a sleek face and a manner that made Joe recoil, he was so snaky and sneaking, approached her, and in a low voice, designed to reassure her, said:

"Don't you be afraid, miss; this is a respectable house—we're the most respectable folks in the city. We wouldn't hurt a hair o' yer head. No, bless you, not for the world."

Joe felt precisely as you have felt when your hand came in contact with a toad. She drew back (she was reclining in a broken rocking-chair) and looked fearfully at the oily speaker.

"Do—do go away. If you don't mean harm, what did you bring me here for—let me go home."

"Well, we will by and by. You see—mind, I'm your friend—your true friend—this is a matter I'm not allowed to mix in. Same time I'll see no harm comes to you."

There was a sound in the adjoining room Joe recognized quickly—a clinking of glasses. She listened intently, but she did not distinguish any of the voices she heard in the next room.

Suddenly the two men left her, and a minute later a face—a face Joe recognized in the darkness—looked in at her.

It was the face of Mr. Pratty, the young man who had warned her of danger. Would he recognize her? The face came nearer—then Mr. Pratty spoke.

"It isn't—it cannot be the young lady I met at——"

"At Monsieur Dufaur's—it is. O, take me away at once!" Joe exclaimed.

"Sh!" exclaimed Mr. Pratty. "Sh! I must see that we are not observed."

Mr. Jenks, alias Pratty, put a hand to his head thoughtfully, after the manner of actors in melo-dramas, and leaned toward Joe.

"I never was so surprised in all my life—never!"

CHAPTER XXII.

THE LAW CLERK'S BOLD SCHEME.

Mr. Pratty advanced and spoke in a whisper.

"How came you here—who brought you here?"

There was a clinking of tumblers, and under cover of the noise Joe said in a rapid speech:

"I don't know—they hit me and stunned me—I don't know who, but I know their faces. They were here a moment ago."

"You are sure?"

"They just went out."

"Then they must be in the next room."

Mr. Pratty put a hand over his mouth, and leaning in a dramatic manner toward the door, to which one thumb pointed, he jerked the thumb significantly.

Joe nodded quickly.

"Humph? Well, it's lucky I came in here. I never am here—except on business. I'm a lawyer's clerk (he didn't say he was his uncle's), and I've got to go around hunting up witnesses in all kinds of places. This"—lowering his voice—"is a terrible place—for a young lady. Terrible."

"Can't you tell the police, or tell my friends, and they'll soon get me away—yes, and Monsieur Dufaur will punish them for it. They'll never meddle with any one again, if Monsieur Dufaur catches them."

"Yes, no doubt. But this is a ticklish thing. Awful ticklish. You see, the very moment I go out they'll take you somewhere else, and then how am I to prove I saw you here? Why, they'd swear through thick and thin they never saw you—never heard of you. And I'd be laughed at. No! I've a better plan than that. I'll pretend I know you—that you're a friend of mine, and in short, Miss, I'll just have to make believe I won't have no nonsense, because you are my particular favorite. See?"

Joe did not see, and said so very promptly.

"Why can't you make a row now, and then Ill run away and find the road home."

"They'd think nothing of settling my hash," said Mr. Pratty in elegant phrase, "and they'd be rougher with you. No. In the first place, I must find out who's at the bottom of this. I must find out who's paying them to do this, and all about it, in short. Then I'll spring a trap on them. Now, I'll slip out again, and if you don't see me soon you may be sure I'm working a plan to get you out of their clutches."

Then Mr. Jenks darted out quickly and Joe was left alone again. She looked eagerly about the room. There was no means of exit. There was but one door, and that led into the room where she heard loud voices and the clinking of glasses.

The time seemed interminable to poor Joe. In reality but ten or fifteen minutes elapsed, but Joe never could believe hours did not roll round before Mr. Jenks reappeared softly.

"I thought you had gone—I was sure you had gone."

"No. I was just getting to the bottom of this business. Now, listen to me. I'm a lawyer's clerk, as I told you. I know all about the law. There's somebody has a claim on you."

"I know—Mr. Caper, of Barnesville Poorhouse. O, I'll die—I'll kill myself before I'll go back there," Joe cried.

"Well, now, you may believe me or not; they can take you."

"Not if Monsieur Dufaur or Mr. Job Wonder knows it."

"You just listen a minute, then you'll see just how it is. In the first place—now don't interrupt me till I get through. In the first place, the poorhouse authorities can take you. I suppose you've an idea of that sort. In the next place, there's an old farmer who says he is responsible for you to that Mr. Caper, or to the authorities of Acorn County. It seems the old codger is in New York—now don't speak, wait till I'm done. Well, he's interested mightily. He'll lose, I guess, five hundred dollars if he can't produce you when Acorn County authorities demand you. So, he's anxious to get out of that fix. But it seems he's made a deal with the superintendent of the poorhouse like this: The old farmer's not to be known in it one way or other. He came to town and spied around—got policemen and detectives—found you out—then, instead of telling them to nab you—you see, to do that he would have to figure in it, and as near as I can learn, he's afraid his wife will make it warm for him if he gets his name in the papers—as it would; it couldn't help being printed when it comes into court, as it must. So he is pretty sly—awful sly is the old farmer—he finds a gang of fellows who will hold you till they get word to Zeke Caper, and he'll send on, or come on himself—more like he will come on to New York himself, and then, when he gets you back in Acorn County, why, no one will suspect the farmer's had a hand in it—and it leaves him out—no more responsibility on his shoulders."

"I don't believe it," Joe cried—but the doubts had entered the poor girl's heart—she did believe it—and the disillusion was more difficult to bear up under than the dread of encountering Zeke Caper again.

"Well—that's just all I learned—I believe it. It's clear enough to me, miss."

"It is Job Wonder—the man who was kindest to me."

"Ah. That's a pity, too."

"He—he—he," Joe was sobbing now, "called at Monsieur Dufaur's to-day."

"What!" exclaimed Jenks. He was not a bad actor—Ike Jenks' surprise seemed real.

"He called to—to—to tell us if—if anything happened me—so Madame Dufaur told me—to be sure and send him word, and he would do all he could to help me."

"Ah-h!"

Jenks' exclamation seemed to be final.

"That settles it."

"What settles it?"

"Why—don't you see? He knew beforehand, and how did he know? Because he had planned it. Then the cheek of the scoundrel—to go to your house and pretend he would help find you!"

Mr. Isaac Jenks, alias Pratty, was virtuously, furiously indignant at such treachery. He could not say enough ill of Job Wonder.

Poor Joe was abashed—dumfounded.

"The worst of it is, if you should manage to get back to Monsieur Dufaur's either Zeke Caper or Mr. Wonder—O, he is a wonderful sly Wonder, is he—either of them can walk right in, take you out of the house, and no one dare say boo. That's the law. Suppose Monsieur Dufaur or his wife is inclined to resist, well, then, they'll be arrested; and before they get out of the muss it'll cost 'em—well, knowing what I know, seeing what I've seen of interfering with law, if they get off with a hundred dollars apiece to two or three lawyers—and it'll take two or three sure, and two or three hundred to pay the folks about court—well, they'll be lucky."

"O, dear! That would be dreadful—all that money to pay just because they might want to help me!"

"O! You don't know nothing about it, miss. How can you. I know—because I'm in the law so much."

"I can't go back to Monsieur Dufaur's, if I could get away—I can't go anywhere! I don't know anybody. My God! What shall I do."

Joe bent her head and wept.

"I'll—I'll take something—I'll do something desperate—I'll never go back to the poorhouse—never!"

And Joe meant it.

Jenks saw it in her face, and it suited his vile purpose.

"They shan't take you back—I won't let them."

"But you said no one could prevent them—that nobody must interfere."

"O, no. I didn't say that, miss."

Joe looked at him in astonishment—hope lit up her face again. She smiled as she asked him, "Then what did you say?"

"I said Dufaurs dare not interfere."

"Well"— Joe's face became downcast again.

"There's just one way—only one." He looked at her very kindly, and winningly, as he thought. Joe thought he was very sorry for her.

"Well—what is it?"

The noise and laughter in the next room grew louder. Jenks continued.

"Why—if you were married nobody could touch you. Zeke Caper might have all the officers in Acorn County to back him—all the lawyers in New York, and you'd laugh at them if—if you had a husband. He'd make them stand back mighty quick. He would."

"Married!" Joe echoed the word scarcely realizing its meaning. "Yes, but I'm not married! So what's the use of telling me that?"

"But you could be."

He said no more. There was no need. Joe's quick eyes saw all he meant. She flushed scarlet.

"I understand."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Reason Why He Married Her.

"No, sir, Jeff Nesbitt; ye don't a-courtin' me an' a-goin' weth Sal Trunnitt, too. Hit stops er we'uns stops. Thet's the word weth the bark onter it."

"Who keers, Sairy Hankinson? No woman dikates whut I does ner whut I don't. Ef yer wants ter saw off, saw off."

He took the ring she handed him as if it were a snake, walked to the creek bank in the moonlight and dashed it into the muddy waters with an angry fling. Three months later Samantha Trunnitt repeated virtually the same scene for virtually the same reasons. Again to the creek bank he strode and again in anger a ring hissed into the troubled waters. Again, some three months later, on Keziah Atwood's account, another ring was whirled into the yellow waves.

Then he married Pinky Hirst.

They sat by the open fireplace. He chewed. She smoked her pipe and cuffed the dog from the warm corners.

"Jeff," she faintly remarked, after a long silence, "hit's a dreffful time sence ye war kissin' me."

"Humph!"

"Jeff, ye hain't sot up close sence ye axed me."

"Humph!"

"Jeff, ye hain't onct called me yer hinky Pinky sence ye courted me."

"Humph!"

"Jeff Nesbitt, ye don't love me like ye used ter?"

"Humph!"

"Jeff'son Wash'ton Nesbitt, ye hain't er lovin' me at all."

"R-r-r-i-i-g-h-t!"

Her face fell still further, and her pipe went out with as deep emotion as a Cross Fork woman ever shows after her spanking days are past.

"Jeff," she faintly asked, "did ye merry me cuz I wer pooty?"

"Hain't blind."

"Jeff," still more faintly, "did ye merry me fer whut I bring yer?"

"Hain't cuttin' down big trees fer little coons."

"Jeff," very faintly, "did ye merry me ercount er Sal?"

"Nope—dern Sal!"

"Er Sairy?"

"Nope—dern Sairy!"

"Er Kezi?"

"Nope—likewise dern!"

A long silence. Pinky relit her pipe, kicked the hound, smelt a bit of bacon to see if it had soured, gained courage and forced the war.

"Jeff, ef yer didn't a-merry me fer love, er fer looks, er fer whut I hed, er fer them air gals t'rowin' ye over, whut the gashnashun did ye merry me fer, nohow?"

"I merried ye cuz I wer' tired er feedin' all ther dern mudcats in Cross Fork on rings—that's whut."

When She Changed Her Mind.

John Gladstone, the father of the ex-Premier of Great Britain, trained his children to give a reason for every opinion they offered. It was in this way that William E. Gladstone was early trained to debate. On one occasion, William and his sister Mary disputed as to where a certain picture ought to be hung. An old Scotch servant came in with a ladder, and stood irresolute while the argument progressed, but, as Miss Mary would not yield, William gallantly ceased from speech, though unconvinced. The servant then hung up the picture where the young lady ordered, but when he had done this he crossed the room and hammered a nail into the opposite wall. He was asked why he did this. "Aweel, miss, that will do to hang the picture on when ye'll have to come round to Master Willie's opeenion."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

A Strong Case.

Judge, in Boston court—On what grounds do you apply for this divorce?

Mr. Beacon Hill—On the ground, your honor, of extreme cruelty and neglect.

Judge—Has the defendant anything to say?

Mrs. Beacon Hill (nee Harlem)—Your Honor, the only point of difference that ever arose between us was this: He wanted beans for breakfast seven times a week, and I thought six times was enough.

Judge—And you refused to let him have them the seventh?

Mrs. Beacon Hill—Yes, your Honor.

Judge—The Court grants the divorce, and cannot refrain from expressing its surprise that the application was not made before.—Boston Courier.

Force of Habit.

"It is astonishing how a habit becomes fixed on a man," remarked an electric-car conductor.

"Now what have you caught?"

"The driver, this morning, started out to the car with his stool and whip. He was informed that the stool was barred by the rules. He turned around and said: 'Well, I am going to have the whip anyhow.' The boys laughed at the idea of a driver undertaking to use a whip on lightning."—Columbus Dispatch.

Anxious to Know.

"Now, you never smell the odor of liquor on my breath," said the young clergyman, expostulating with Staggers for his bibulous propensities.

"No; what do you do for it?" asked Staggers, with deep interest.—Epoch.

One of the Two.

In the woods:

Dolan (holding hand to nose)—Murther! Murther! But phat's ailin' the cloimate! Is it mortifoyin', Oi wonther?

Woodman—Why, you greenhorn, don't you know a skunk when you smell one?

Dolan—Musha, but it's a skoonk, is it, that's makin' the atmyshpere so conshpickyous? Well, now, it's mes'lf as do be sayin' it, that aither me nose is igzageratin' the sittywation or the gintleman sadly neglicts his brith.

The Universal Help.

Employer—"Jerry, you ought to know better than to put that box on that shelf, where no one can reach it."

Jerry—"Do you wish to get it down?"

Employer—"Yes."

Jerry (who is slightly impertinent)—"Advertise."—Jeweler's Circular.

A Great Shine.

Br'er Johnsing—"My boy, Abe Linkum done take a great shine to yo' girl, Mathy."

Br'er Saml's—"What fo' you say dat? How yo' know?"

Br'er Johnsing—"He done take her a box of French blacking, yah, yah, yah, niggar."—Lake Shore News.

The Secret Was Safe.

"Why did you talk French to Ethel last night?"

"Because I had something to impart to her that I wished no one else to know."

"But there was a French lady sitting close behind you."

"Yes, but I have since discovered that she didn't understand a word we said."—Cape Cod Item.

They Always Do.

Bjinks—Have you heard of Bjones' great loss?

Bjenks—No; what was it?

Bjinks—Why, he lost a game of croquet yesterday and then he lost his temper.—Somerville Journal.

A Case of Dire Necessity.

Mrs. Kingley—I see your church is going to send away your minister for three months. Isn't that a long time?

Mrs. Bingo—Yes. But we need the rest.—Life.

A Hard World.

"This is a pretty hard world."

"It is. I wonder who first used that phrase?"

"Vulcan, probably, when he dropped on it and broke his leg, after being hustled out of heaven."—Cape Cod Item.

Wanted It Himself.

Miss Summit (at the seaside)—Mr. Travers, I do hope you will be at the hop to-night. We are short of gentlemen.

Travers—But you forget that I came unprepared. I have no dress suit.

Miss Summit—Why not telegraph to your room mate?

Travers (sadly)—That would be useless. He is going to a dance himself.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Secret of Tenderness.

At the hotel hop:

Ella (of Pittsburg)—Have you ever been in our city, Mr. Henderson?

Harry Henderson, Esq. (fond of the good things of life)—I have. I can recall this by the fact that I had there the best and tenderest steak I ever ate.

Ella (proudly)—Yes, we know how to live in Pittsburg.

Harry H.—Decidedly; and how to act. The waiter at the hotel accounted for the steak by saying that the house enjoyed the use of the steam hammer in the big iron mill in the next block.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Outrageous Wastefulness.

Uncle Silas (reading)—Stifferny & Co. have made a solid silver epergne for a New York lady. It is valued at $1,496.

Aunt Betsy—That's downright extravagance. I never had an apr'n in my life that cost over 35 cents.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Girl Graduates' Cipher.

He—Why do the girls at Madame de la Mode's school write young Foster notes in French—to air their learning?

She—No; it's against the rules to have beaux, and they don't want madame to understand what they write.—Judge.

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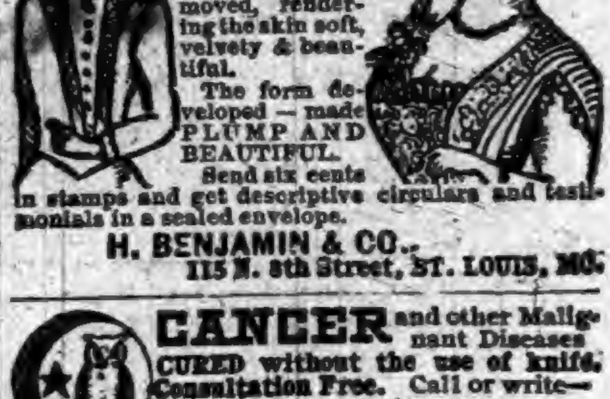

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SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS, 37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

GOING TO BUST.

We are going to "bust" up. Turn out for the big sale Saturday at the bankrupt store. Only 20 days more and we fold our tent and skip.

Old Settlers' Met.

There was an unusual reunion at the home of Nathan Fuller, near Newville Sunday, Oct. 4. That was the 55th anniversary of the arrival in this county, of a colony of 26 persons. They came from Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio in 1836. They were the Webster, Rose and the Coats families and Mathew Crooks, who now resides near Waterloo. Of this colony, but four survive. They are Mr. Mathew Crooks, Mrs. Nathan Fuller, Mrs. Laura Moore and J. E. Rose of this place. The latter went to the reunion from here and met there Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Moore, but Mr. Crooks was absent. It was a notable meeting and the little band of four have a long backward view to the day the twenty-six left the Western Reserve, young and full of hope. It opens up a wide field for reflection.

The Man in Black.

The greatest farce comedy of the day is "Man in Black." Written by one of the best American authors, and interpreted by a company of unusual merit, including Graham Earle and Robt. F. Parkinson, makes it one of the best performances presented to the amusement loving public. Read what the papers say about it:

Equal to the Henreatta.—Elmira Telegram.

In fact it is immense.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The best ever presented here.—Winchester Herald.

THE great Stanford University at Palo Alto, Calif., was formally opened last week. Senator Stanford and wife were present, and President D. S. Jordan, late of the Indiana University at Bloomington, officiated as its first president. Stanford gives the institution twenty millions.

THE FAIR.

THE FAIR! THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

THE FAIR!
2 JOHNS 2
THE FAIR!

WE ARE "IN IT"

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

IN THE FORD BLOCK, NORTH OF THE FARMERS BANK, MAIN STREET, AUBURN, IND.,

Open every day and night, Sunday excepted, till 9 o'clock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

—Where you will find a full line of nice, fresh—

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS

Of All Kinds, will be sold at Prices Away Down!

Genuine WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionaries cheaper than you can steal them, and much safer,---Only $1.50

Cheaper than ever known in this county. We buy our goods for cash and take up all the discounts and will give our customers the benefit of our cash. Come and see "The Two Johns", at

THE FAIR,
North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,
AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER, 8, 1891.

CLAIMED that gold in paying quantities has been found near Kingston, N. Y., in a railway cut.

FIRST Germans landed in the U. S., Oct. 6, 1683 and their descendants in Philadelphia celebrated it Tuesday.

DR. GATLING, the famous inventor of firearms, talks of starting a plant at Marion, Ind., to make an improved siege cannon.

INDIANA'S wheat crop this year is estimated at 64 millions. The biggest crop we ever raised before, was in 1882, which was 46 millions, and last year it was 28 millions.

IN EARLY days, when we had no railroads, our fathers got but 3 or 4 cents a dozen for eggs, so we are told. That was because they had only a home market. As soon as we got railroads, prices went up, because we could sell in distant parts.

Great Stock Sale.

J. M. Brumbeck one mile northeast of Corunna, has a big stock sale Oct. 22. There are 220 fine sheep, mostly Southdowns, and 17 Southdown bucks; 17 head of horses, mostly mares, from 6 months to 5 years of age, part are half Clydesdales and part are half Cleveland Bays. There will be farming utensils and other things. His two imported stallions will be sold at private sale at any time. Farm tools will be sold in the forenoon, horse sale begins at 12:30 and after them come the sheep. Mr. Brumbeck is going to quit farming is the reason for his sale.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Taxpaying is getting lively.

Mrs. Geo. Grund is still on the sick list.

Save up a dollar and buy a barrel of salt at John Kruger's. 41tf

Try a package of P. D. J. Tea, at Brandon's 25c a pound.

The big huckleberry marsh near Walkerton burned last week. Too dry.

Graham Earle at the Opera House next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Oct. 12, 13 and 14.

Chicken-pie social at the basement of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday Oct. 21. Watch out for bill of fare.

"The frost was on the pumpkin," Tuesday morning, not a very hard frost, but it counted. Oct. 6, is not bad for this latitude.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson has been filling up her lot around her new dwelling and has greatly improved the property. The building itself is about all new.

Walter Hartman is off to Chicago, where he has some business matters in hand, and will also visit his friend Frank Davenport.

A. C. Burrell, general agent for the Teacher's Building Loan Association was here over Sunday, a guest in the family of Dr. Johnston.

Several of our people including Constable Stoner, went to Ft. Wayne Sunday. There was an excursion to the dedication of a large Lutheran church.

At next Sunday morning services, there will be communion at the Presbyterian church. The preparatory services will be on Thursday evening.

Editor Campbell of the Dispatch is home from his trip to the famous Yellowstone Park, and is very enthusiastic in his praises of that wonderful country.

Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw and little Allie, have returned from a visit to the old home at Milford. Mrs. R's. mother came back with her and will remain here awhile.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolapp's little child, the younger of the two, died Sunday. It was about nine weeks old. Our people extend their sympathy to them in their bereavement.

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. Clifton Saturday afternoon. Lesson, Current Events, National, Mrs. Moss; Domestic and social life of the Colonists, Mr. Henry; Essay, Mrs. Moody; Recitation, Mrs. McIntyre.

Court began Monday, and after putting things into shape adjourned Tuesday till Saturday. The new prosecutor, Mr. Butler came down to look over the ground. He begins Oct. 28. Trial jury meets next Tuesday.

Dr. M. Greenwald, at the Junction, is now running a drug store at his residence. He fills prescriptions and does a general business in that line, as his very neat and attractive sign proclaims to the public. Oh, the Junction is coming in on the home stretch with reins drawn tight and banners flying.

Mr. and Mrs Henry Ford, and Tommy Patterson are off on a visit to Sioux City, where they have friends, including Mr. Ford's brother, S. S. Ford. They will add a little hunting to their other entertainments and the COURIER hopes they may bag game enough to fill the big corn palace.

Mrs. Gladstone has contracted to write a series of articles for The Ladies' Journal, of Philadelphia, especially intended for American women. The series will be called "Hints from a Mother's Life," and in it the great English statesman's wife will tell the method which she adopted in bringing up her children. As Mrs. Gladstone is one of the most practical women in England, and her children have all attained positions of eminence, her articles for the Journal will have a peculiar interest to every mother in the land.

Mr. Brandon of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works informs us that sales of their popular Road Machine, the Acme, have never been better than this year. And now, even after the summer's road work in this section has been finished, they are getting fresh orders from Southern Indiana where they can still do road work. This is a new feature. Speaking of road work, he recalled a piece of road up in Michigan, where they had put 79 days' work on three quarters of a mile, working with plow, etc., the old way. He then showed them the new way, and made a half mile of better road in one day of ten hours, with the Acme. They were astonished.

Fine tea only 35 cents at the Fair.

Mrs. Dr. Adams is able to be out driving.

The "Argand," the best heating stove, Beuret's.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

New and fresh groceries each week at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

A good stock of candies always kept on hand at Gibson's old stand. 41tf

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Mrs. W. H. McQuiston, who has been ill for some time now seems better.

Don't fail to examine our stoves before buying.
Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Prof. Fairchild of Angola, will be with the teachers at the meeting here Saturday, Oct. 10.

Mr. Moody's horse Mattie M. won first in the two-year old race at Waterloo yesterday.

A letter from A. Wilson, now at St. Louis, Mich., for treatment for rheumatism, reports him improving.

Grand opening of the Schaab Furniture Co's. story Saturday. See what they say in their advt., about it.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

FOUND: A large extension key, near Sam. Campbell's, about two weeks ago. Owner can get it by calling at this office.

Mrs. Jacob Kandel of Richland, who has been very sick is reported slightly better, though still in a serious condition.

Beuret's Argand base burner stoves are fixed so you can take out the entire fire pot as easy as an ash pan in other stoves.

J. R. Palmer who his leg broken a couple of weeks ago, is able to get about on crutches. He thinks he can soon go to work.

We would be pleased to have you call and look over our stock of hardware, stoves and tinware, and learn our prices.
Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

The L. & M., cigar, oh, what a name!
A glance at it will surely please,
It is rapidly rising the ladder of fame,
And doth its competitors appease.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!! Brandon expects to have a supply of fresh fish on hand soon, which he will sell at bottom prices. Keep your eyes open for the first barrel.

Don't forget that we have a nice, new and clean stock of hardware, stoves and tinware which we are selling at fair prices.
Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

John Coder, our old St. Joe friend, was in town last week visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. Zimmerman and calling on other friends. We were pleased receive a friendly visit from him.

Henry Showers, who has been employed as a section hand on the Wabash, during the summer, resigned his position there a short time ago, and is now on the Ft. Wayne branch of the L. S. & M. S.

Remember that Cook Ford has a full supply of feed, corn oats, etc., always on hand, of the best and at reasonable rates. When you need any thing in his line call on him just west of the Baptist church.

Dr. S. B. Johnston went to Chicago yesterday to be present at the marriage of his daughter Mrs. Emma Day, that day. Her husband is Charles Pierson, a brother to the Miss Pierson who was here a part of last year.

Mrs. Alice Imler in the north part of town will weave carpets for those need ing this work. Striped carpet for 10 cents a yard, hit-and-miss, for 9 cents. Good carpet made with $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of rags to a yard. If not convenient to call on her drop a postal and she will call on you and get the material. 32tf

Jink Eldridge who was married a week or two ago, gave us a hand shake Monday, the first time we have seen him since the happy event. We have not met his wife, but are told, that like most of the old COURIER boys, he has secured a first-class helpmate. We are glad to hear it, for Mr. E is a worthy young man. They will live in Milwaukee where he is at work on the Sentinel.

The ladies of the L. L. C., had another nice entertainment Saturday evening. Mrs. Swarts had a fine supper prepared for them at the Hollister House at which about thirty were present. All unite in saying that friend Hollister is a capital cook. But Sherm blushes, and says he didn't cook a bit of it, but that they must give his women folks all the glory.

Charles Eckhart and wife have returned from a three weeks' trip in the east where they had gone partly for recreation and partly to attend a reunion of his old regiment, the 104 Pennsylvania. They visited Philadelphia, Washington, New York and other cities. At Washington, they accidentally met Charles McClellan, and had a brief chat with him. The trip was a pleasant one for both, but they return with the feeling that after all, there is no place like Indiana and DeKalb county.

Rev. J. N. Wilson came down from Fayette, Ohio, Monday, to look over business here. He says the Lake Shore road is still grading on their extension westward from Fayette, and he thinks that by Nov. 15 the iron will be laid to the point where they cross the Wabash just north of Alvordton. He does not know how far west the extension will be made. The road that has been running as far as Fayette for some years is the old Canada Southern, which the Lake Shore now owns, and which they now extending.

Charlie Crew was badly hurt last Friday at the mill where he was working, at Ripley, on the B. & O., west of Avilla. He was sawing lumber with the usual double buzz saws, and as the log was nearly done, he took up the ax to split off a piece of slab, the ax caught on a brace over his head, and this threw him in contact with the saw. One hand was cut off and the arm badly torn, and in some way his head got against the saw, which cut into the skull in several places. To make matters worse, he was in the mill alone and came near bleeding to death. His wife found him, but was not strong enough to carry him in, and it was some time before help could be got, and his wounds dressed. Dick Burniston of Garrett, who brought the news here, says it is hoped he may recover, but it is serious. A letter from Coroner Miser, who is a relative, says the arm was not amputated till next day, as he had lost so much blood.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Dr. Adams is building a new sidewalk.

Cans, tin cans, at Beuret's hardware, Auburn.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

For seasonable beverages, Cory Shugers is on the top shelf. 38tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Miss Sadie Showers spent Sunday in Garrett, visiting friends and relatives.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!! Good salt one dollar a barrel at John Kruger's. 41tf

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Cross-cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

Ralph Thomas and wife spent Sunday in Waterloo, with the family of her father, M. Kiplinger.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

Mrs. Cowan is making extensive repairs and improvements on her residence on South VanBuren.

For painting, paper hanging, decorations and a general line of artistic work in colors, see Thos. J. Ray. 40-43

FOR SALE: A Hammock road cart as good as new, will be sold at reasonable price. Inquire at this office. tf

You will find a very complete line of first-class stoves at the new hardware store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Mr. Lockwood, of the firm of Lockwood & Marxer, is rejoicing over a arrival of a baby boy at his house Tuesday.

We are getting it! Getting what? Why, a car load of salt, which we will sell at one dollar a barrel. John Kruger, Auburn, Ind. 41tf

Cal Husselman is the happy father of a nice little girl, born Oct. 1. Mr. and Mrs. H. have the COURIER'S heartiest congratulations.

Remember you can take out the entire fire box of the Argand, the best heating stove in the world, for wood or coal. For sale at Beuret's Auburn.

L. Spangler, at the Junction, will soon have his new residences ready for occupancy. The plasterers are finishing their part of the work as rapidly as possible.

LOST: In Auburn, Tuesday evening, Sept. 28, a pocketbook with valuable papers. Finder will be amply rewarded by returning it to Davenport's drugstore.

John Harris, at the Junction, has ample facilities for suppling the oyster trade, either by the can or bulk. He has an arrangement for canning them himself.

Allen Shultz, administrator of the estate of the late Robert E. Johnson, will sell the personal property, of the estate, Oct. 17. It will be a big sale. See the notice.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting at the Reading Room Sunday was quite interesting, the attendance was not large. John Zimmerman, the president is working for success.

The itinerant had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of Mr Howlett, of the firm of Howlett & Harding, plasterers. He is a very pleasant gentleman and seems to be enjoying a prosperous business.

The Sabbath school meeting at the M. E. church last Saturday was very interesting, though our people here did not attend as well as we had hoped. Perhaps they will as they get used to it.

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers" the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Remember the special train to the Waterloo fair to-day and to-morrow, Oct. 8, and 9. It leaves the Junction at 8:45, Auburn 8:50 and arrives at Waterloo 9:10. Returning leaves Waterloo at 6:20, gets to Auburn 6:15 and the Junction at 6.

W. B. McCallum, advance agent for the Graham Earle Comedy Co., was in the city Monday. He fixed the date of that charming farce comedy, "The Man in Black," for Oct. 12. Our amusement-loving people will appreciate a return of talented actor, Graham Earle.

L. Gibson of Newville, was here last Thursday. He and Frank Brink, formerly of Butler, are now engaged in that place, in the practice of the law, and we understand are having an excellent business. Mr. Gibson, himself is an old resident of the place, and well known over the county. We hope their prosperity will continue.

Next Wednesday, Oct. 14, is the reunion of the 100th volunteers. Dr Swarts is president and is doing all can to make it a success every way, and is assisted by Mr. Hartman and Henry Wolf, who were members. We hope our people will make the old vets feel that they are right welcome, and will entertain them to the best.

Geary's show is back in Ft. Wayne again, and opened out for the season, Oct. 5. We see among his other attractions he has the man with the potato hands, a resident of Williams county, who was through here five or six years ago. His hands had grown full of bunches or knots, caused by a stroke of lightning, as he said.

How pretty the wreaths of smoke,
From the Union cigar doth rise;
Surely, it does great pleasure invoke,
And its qualities we dare not despise;—
Though burdened down with care,
As you take your choice from among them.
You can lots of ready comfort share,
If the Union cigar you do not condemn.

"The." Baker as he is called is a very popular fellow, one that everybody likes But they can laugh at a joke on him, as well as if it was on someone else Last Friday morning he came up the Clifton meat market where he works, at an early hour. He often comes up and works awhile before breakfast, while Mr. Clifton is at breakfast Then when the latter returns, goes over the creek to his home and takes his own breakfast. On this occasion he kept wondering what made Mr. Clifton so late, and finally told one of the customers that if Clifton did not return soon, he would lock up the market and go to breakfast anyway. Clifton still tarried and Mr. Baker, no longer able to bear the pangs of hunger, locked up and started home. He had got about to the laundry, when he suddenly stopped, and exclaimed, "By gracious, I've been to breakfast." And so he had, but had forgotten it. Like a faithful hand, he hurried back to the meat market, unlocked the door, and resumed the work of slicing off choice steaks for their hungry customers.

NEW ROOM
AND
NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

........Is Now in his new room at the........

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Fami Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones w want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,
FORT WAYNE, : : : : : : INDIAN

EARLY AUTUMN

Dress Goods.

The early fall months is the best time in which to make selections of

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We shall be glad to have you correspond with our mail order department, in reference to OUR Mail Order Department in reference to goods in any department of our store.

Our assortments are of unusual excellence.

AT 50 CENTS

We are showing values that have never before been shown in the city. Plain effects, Mottled, Striped, Plaids, Camel's Hair, equal to any shown before at 75c.

Bedford Cords,

will be much used for plain suits. We have them from 45c to $3.00 a yard in all colors and black.

Our Cloak Department

is now showing the new shapes in Wraps, Jackets and Capes. Children's wraps a specialty.

THE NEW CARPETS

Are now on exhibition. Rich Moquette Carpets, 90c and up. Great lines of new Ingrains and Brussels Carpets

The New York Store.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

YOU ASK ME WHY 'TIS SANTA CLAUS?,
THE REASON'S PLAIN I HOPE,
AS GOOD SAINT NICK'S THE FAVORITE SAINT,
SO IT'S THE FAVORITE
SOAP.

FAIR
SANTA
SOAP

BRINGS JOY TO THE HEARTS OF ALL HOUSEKEEPERS.

MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION.
Defies Competition for Rough Roads.

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

Body always level.
Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
Gear, best grade steel throughout.
Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
Runs easy because it always tracks.
30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
Superior first-class wagon.
Made of choicest materials.
Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

WINTER WRAPS

........FOR........

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

NOW IN AND READY

......FOR......

INSPECTION.

Our Stock is large, carefully selected, styles new and pretty, and our prices cannot help but please. Our line of

CHILDREN'S C-L-O-A-K-S

Is very extensive and especially desirable.

NEW GOODS FOR OUR

MILLINERY DEPT.,

Arriving Every Few Days.

LARGE SELECTION OF

Trimmed Hats

ALWAYS ON HAND.

HARTER

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the now famous K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Will be at the SWINEFORD HOUSE every Sunday, from 9 a. m., till 5 p. m.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

Best confectionery at Shugers', West 7th street. 38tf

Geo. Stamets and wife were up at Waterloo this week.

If you want a good pipe, see Ling at Gibson's old stand. 41tf

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Cigars and tobaccos of all the best brands at Gibson's old stand. 41tf

Cory Shugers' is the place to get a good wienerwurst sandwich. 38tf

All work warranted to be first-class in every respect, by Thos. J. Ray. 40 43

Have you seen the nice, new goods in the new B. C. & B, hardware store.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

If you want to save 10 to 30 per cent, buy your goods at the Fair. We have almost everything at very low prices.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

Kessler Bros', establishment noble and grand,
Is the finest cigar factory in the town;
It has a reputation that will surely stand,
Leading them on to success and renown.
Their cigars are of the highest grade,
Honesty has made for them a name;
Every brand is from good tobacco made,
And justly deserve their universal fame.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

For a full line of canned goods call at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

The nicest fine cut tobacco at 25 cents per pound, at the Fair.

Are you hungry? Then go to Shugers' and get a good lunch. 38tf

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Give the L. & M., an impartial trial,
It's only a very little thing to do;
Its lasting qualities will make you smile,
And will bring comfort and joy to you

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coster, Davis Block, Auburn.

Still they go! Those fine cakes, that good bread, and the most palateable pies in town at Union Bakery. 39tf

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Old Mr. Baker, now living in York State, came back last week for a few days stay at the old home. He is looking well for him, and says that his wife is well, and that York State is prospering.

Ed. Kunderd, who has been clerking for Kiblinger the last few months, has resigned his position to accept an offer to travel for an Auburn, N. Y., firm. He left in company with his brother for Illinois last Monday.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

See advt. of Auburn flour mills.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Mrs. Brad. Harris of Chicago, came down for a visit Tuesday.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Everything in the line of baked goods at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Sam. Buss is raising and improving his residence and will make it a nice home.

Frank Zimmerman and wife are off to St. Louis to visit friends and take in the big exposition.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

In the list of those having an increase of pension, we find our friend, W. H. H. Cornell, of Butler township.

J. M. Fulton, of the McDermott Business college at Ft. Wayne, made this office a pleasant call Wednesday.

We only ask you to come and get our prices for cash at the Fair, and you will be surprised. See the Two Johns.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

It will pay you to call at the Mammoth shoe store for your fall and winter footwear. They are headquarters for line.

Walter Nash, operator at the Lake Shore depot, was called to New Era, a few nights ago to assist the relief agent there.

The foundations for the new station on the Lake Shore road, are now in place, and a the is building will soon go up.

You will find a complete stock of paints, oils and glass at the new hardware store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Cook Ford has feed of all kinds chop, mill feed, corn, oats and a full supply, Call on him just west of the Baptist church.

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

WANTED, A GOOD HORSE: Will trade an organ for one. Call at the Hollister House, or address, J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

The correct date of the reunion of the 44th at Warsaw, is Oct. 21. We had it wrong last week. Please make a note of it if you are going.

Cash! Cash!! Buy goods cheap at the Fair. We are on the inside and can sell you goods cheaper than you can steal them and much safer.

Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo, was in town Saturday looking up Uncle Sam's interests as he has the collecting of the internal revenue of this district.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

A. E. Kunderd, former with Kiblinger, was at home for a few days last week. He has been on the road for the last month and reports business good.

Miss Loa DeLong went to South Bend Saturday to join her mother who is engaged in business that requires her presence in that part of the state.

Saturday of this Oct. 10, the County Teachers' Association will meet in the high school building in Auburn. An interesting program has been prepared.

A man named Emerick from near Hursh's Mills, was in town Saturday with six bushels of shelled hickory nuts, which he disposed of in a few minutes at $1 25 a bushel.

While at Kendallville fair last week, the editor's wife was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Myers, and was royally entertained, of course. We hope to return the favor at an early date.

The press will generally read with sorrow, the announcement of the death of Mrs. Daisy Geiger, wife of V. A. Geiger,, editor of the Churubusco Truth, which occured at that place Sept. 27.

Lin Kuhlman, the gentlemanly bookkeeper at Lewis' lumber yard, has the credit of being the first man to start the ball rolling that secured the new station house for the Lake Shore. The initials "L. K." are lucky letters.

L. C. Loveland and wife of Newville, were in town last week. They were going over to Columbia City to attend a reunion of the Hart family who are relatives. They will meet at David Hart's, a short distance from town, and no doubt will have a grand time.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

Dr Teal and Dr. Gilbert of Kendallville, were over here Saturday in consultation with Dr. Nusbaum on some case. Both are eminent physicians with a wide practice. Dr. Teal, like Dr. Swarts and Dr. Chamberlain, was a surgeon in the army, and can still saw off a leg or an arm with the best of them. He was also one of the most efficient members of the last legislature, in which he did good work. He was author of the bill that so simplified our new ballot law, that even a republican governor could no longer object to it.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See treasurer's call for county orders.

There are a few empty houses in town.

Wash Askew's little child has been very sick.

Boots till you can't rest at the Mammoth shoe store, cheap.

L. J. still continues to buy wheat at the Lake Shore elevator.

John Harris, Junction, is the wholesale dealer in oysters, for this section.

Fall boots, shoes and rubbers by the car load at the Mammoth shoe store.

So simple yet efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver regulator.

The Mammoth shoe store sell the Boston Rubber Shoe Co. goods, the best in the market to-day.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Union bakery! Union bakery!! Union bakery!!! Go to the Union bakery on West Seventh st. 39tf

We can please any lady in the way of fine shoes. Call and see them at the Mammoth shoe store.

Read Trentman's call for timber. He will be ready to buy next week all the timber you have to spare.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Matheny has his new residence nearly completed, and work is rapidly going on on Mrs. Prosser's. A nice row of houses.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Look out for next week. Things are getting hot at the little country store called the Fair. We are not in the combinations to get large profits. J. C. Henry, Prop.

W. L. Meese wants you to wait till you try his Swing washer. It is closed and the steam doesn't get out to scald you, and the water keeps hot longer. 39-41

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

H. D. Poper from near Newville was in town last Friday and called up to settle for the COURIER. He had just paid his taxes, and proposed to get even all around.

If you want your house painted up in style to correspond with the demands of modern times you should not fail consult Thos. J. Ray. He will do such work neatly and well. 40-43

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

E. T. DeLapp has somewhat recovered from his recent attack of rheumatism. He has been seriously affected and is more or less crippled up, having to go about with crutches.

The north section of the Presbyterian church will have a chicken-pie social in the basement of the church Wednesday Oct. 21. These ladies are noted for their good suppers. Remember the date.

Mrs. W. H. McIntosh has thanks for a half dozen fine quinces, of home raising, as well as for some of their choice grapes. The latter were for the office and both were greatly appreciated.

Everybody in Auburn will remember Graham Earle and his popular company that used to be at the Opera House, three or four years ago. He is to be here Monday evening of next week, Oct. 12.

BORN, in New York City, Saturday morning, Oct. 3, to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, a daughter, weight 8 pounds. This removes the only objection Uncle Jake Hoover ever had against the ex-president.

LOST, on Friday, Oct, 2, somewhere along Van Buren street between Mrs. Cowan's and my residence, a lap robe. Finder will be suitable rewarded by returning it to [illegible] Athelman, North Main street, Auburn.

The Auburn Flouring Mills south of the Wabash depot are now running with new machinery and all the latest improvements. Farmers and others should remember this and give them a good patronage.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Swinford. Lesson from page 233 to 258. Leader, Mrs. Houser; Sponges and corals, Mrs. Garwood; Conversational Reading from Carleton, Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Schaab.

R. S. S. Reed has rented Mrs. Mary Dickinson's new dwelling on West Seventh street, and will become a resident of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Reed will be made heartily welcome here where they so long been known.

Jacob Davis, who has become a familiar figure on our streets in the capacity of woodman at the band saw mill, has been on the sick list for a few days. He has been unable to attend his duties and Richard Grubb, has taken his place until his recovery.

David Heckathorn at Hudson, will sell a large amount of valuable personal property, at his home at Hudson, on Thursday, Oct. 15, including good horses, cattle, fat hogs, stock hogs, corn, hay, wheat in the ground, lumber, pulleys, shafting, jack screws, rope, tackle, etc. It will be an extensive sale.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

J. H. St. Clair came back from Kansas last week for a visit to his father, Ex-Sheriff St. Clair and the friends generally. He is located in Russel county, Kansas, and is farming and prospering finely. He has a good farm, in a good county, and crops have been excellent this year. He also brings word that Simon McEnterfer and all the boys are likewise flourishing. He stays here this week, and then goes back, for he says he has an abundance of work waiting for him. The new states will owe much to the thrift and enterprise of DeKalb boys.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.,

AUBURN, - - - INDIANA,

GRAND OPENING

SATURDAY, OCT. 10,

We shall open our new Furniture Store, first door north of Schaab & Bro.'s Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Store.

We have spared nothing to give Auburn the finest Furniture Store in Northern Indiana. Our prices shall be lower than you have been getting. Call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Undertaking Department

IS COMPLETE

WITH THE

Finest Funeral Car,

Largest and most elegant line of Undertaking supplies ever shown in Northern Indiana. We solicit your patronage. Our prices will be most reasonable.

Call and see us.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, - - - INDIANA.
HEADQUARTERS FOR

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

Ladies, one and all, don't fail to see our new WINTER GOODS and our Special Designs in Patterns.

Our Prices will please and benefit you. Respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE modern stage robber is the manager of a farce-comedy company.

PHILADELPHIANS never suffer from hay fever simply because the Philadelphia nose never runs.

LORD LI is the name of the Chinese representative in Tokio. If there is anything in a name that Chinaman is a born diplomat.

THE simple Briton who asked Mr. R. S. McCormick if Chicago was on the seaboard should early secure a through ticket to the World's Fair.

THE people of the Sandwich Islands want to discard their Queen. They should elect a President and complete the straight flush of republics in this hemisphere.

IT is stated that the paintings exhibited this season in London at the Royal Academy "are hardly up to mediocrity." The painter's art in England must be at a low tide.

A NEGRO minstrel troupe is about to sail for Africa. The familiar sound of the good old jokes may induce the sphinx to break its long silence in the joy of old acquaintance.

IF you give a man five dollars in cents, you must not suppose that the remarks he makes are incense, by any means, though they may indicate that he is incensed. And so forth. Funny language, the English.

A LIVE wolf that was being conveyed to New York's Central Park menagerie escaped in the Bowery. He was compelled to buy two suits of clothes and three hats before he could manage to regain his cage.

ITALY owes $8,000,000,000 and has a steadily decreasing revenue and a perpetually increasing deficit. Yet it is unnecessary to waste sympathy on on Italy, for that country is obviously in a position to let the other fellow walk the floor.

"LIAR, thief and drunken scoundrel" is the kind of language that floated around in the Georgia Legislature the other day. Either Southern chivalry is completely dead to the world, or some Georgian is going to get hurt pretty soon.

UNCLE Sam is not old, but the statistics show that his taxable wealth foots up $62,500,000, 000, and that is only but a fraction of his real wealth. No wonder the eyes of the world are on "old glory" as it floats over "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

PEOPLE are very charitable in forgiving a man for the things he does when he is insane, but will exercise no charity at all toward the man who is very angry, though anger and insanity are so much alike that it is not always possible to draw the line between them.

CÆSAR crossed the Rubicon, Napoleon crossed the Alps, Washington crossed the Delaware, and now Balmaceda crossed the Andes. But the last-named gentleman did it as a matter of necessity, and therefore with less dignity than his three military ancestors.

HORSES are a great deal like some people. The meaner you treat them, the better they will go for you. If you have a horse of your own and treat it well, it will poke along, but if you hire a livery horse that is whipped and abused, it will pass every one on the road.

IF you want to cure a case of sunburn, hold hot-water cloths to your face for about twenty minutes, keeping them as hot as you can stand it. You can go into such a treatment with a face looking like a lobster's back, and come out with the pretty pink and white tints you read about.

ONE fair poulterer in New Hampshire found a cent in an egg laid by one of her hens the other day, and has been extensively advertising the fact. The business, peculiar to New England, of manufacturing wooden nutmegs will soon be utterly annihilated unless Yankee ingenuity gives out.

THE practice of blowing out the gas in hotels is going out of fashion. The guest now turnes the gas out and then turns it on, or breaks the bracket so that gas will escape in greater volume. The first practice was accidental death, the present one is suicide; but in both cases the result is equally effectual.

A LONDON, England, paper knowingly informs its readers that "Chicago is destined to become one of the greatest grain-growing States of the Union." Not so bad, after all, when it is remembered that Chicago seems bent on annexing all of Northern Illinois in order to keep ahead of Philadelphia and to overtake New York in population.

WHEN a woman begins to look tired out and old, why do people look at her husband as if they thought him a brute? He is not to blame. Every one must grow old some time, and when a woman reaches that time, there is no reason why people should look reproachfully at her husband. When the husband gets old and sick, they do not blame his wife.

THE President is not used to naming babies. He gave only one name—Marguerite—to the New York baby whose parents asked him to do the naming. Nearly everybody knows that a girl baby is entitled to two or three names, or even more. Why did not Mr. Harrison call the little thing Marguerite Araminta or Marguerite Arabella or Marguerite almost anything? Any old bachelor would have done better than Benjamin did in this case.

BRITISH justice is one of the most delicious things known to man. One of the latest cases which have attracted attention is that of a man in Jersey who was caught by the rising tide so that a boat had to be sent out to rescue him. On the next day the unlucky man was hauled before a magistrate and condemned to eight days' hard labor "for the trouble he had caused." Gilbert had better lay the scene of his next extravaganza in the Isle of Jersey.

THE sale of oleomargarine for butter has come to be a matter of general complaint. There is no question that the dairy interests suffer severely by this unfair competition. It is the business of the officials, both Federal and State, to enforce the laws concerning the sale of oleomargarine, and any failure to do so will not be overlooked by the public. No one wants to pay for butter and be given oleomargarine instead. The swindle can be stopped by the proper authorities.

THE country will watch with a great deal of interest the fight which the citizens of Baltimore are now waging to secure lower telephone rates. If they prevail the effort to reduce tolls to a more equitable basis will spread to other parts of the country. Another two years at the latest will see a great change in this respect, for when the patents expire and competition is free there will be not only better service, with new inventions that are brought out, but also cheaper service.

THE modern dime museums in their mad race for queer freaks and curious wonders might take a hint from an advertisement in The Flying Post, of London, July 20, 1699, reading: "The man that ate the live cock at Islington, and another since, on the 15th of June last, at Stand-up Dicks at Newington Butts, near the borough of Southwark, is to eat another there on Tuesday next, being St. James' day, with the feathers, bones and garbage. Any person may see it performed, paying but two pence for their admittance."

THAT bumptious sillybilly sheet, Bradstreet's, is getting "sot down on hard" by the Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin, the New York Produce Exchange Reporter and other well-informed journals. Bradstreet's absurd crop figures are shown by its contemporaries to be absolutely valueless and unreliable. Amateur crop-guessing appears to be the principal occupation of Bradstreet's, and in that line it has broken its own record during the past year. The trade no longer place any reliance upon its bungled and confused maunderings over the crops.

AUSTRALIA seems to be giving the world an object lesson in the effect of strikes which it were well to heed. Recent travelers report that cotton is rotting unpicked, rich mines of gold, silver and tin cannot be worked, and that not because laborers are dissatisfied or have any reason to be, but because the professional agitators play on the cupidity and the indolence of the workingmen, clamoring for the undertaking by the Government of important public works, although this means borrowing money from England for the sake of employing men who refuse the employment now offered them and who are ruining the colony by their obstinacy.

THEODORE STANTON, whose articles in the Westminister Review on Abraham Lincoln are attracting so much favorable attention, is not "an English writer," as has recently been said, but an American, born and bred. He is a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. He has lived for some years in Paris, where he holds a high position, and is married to a French wife of exceptional literary and social gifts. Nor is he a newcomer in literature. Seven years ago the Putnams published a volume of which he was designer, editor and part author, "The Woman Question in Europe," a large and comprehensive work exhibiting the status of woman in all relations in all European countries. Most of the chapters were written by eminent women belonging to the countries which they represented. Mrs. Stanton has a daughter, Mrs. Balch, married to an Englishman and living in London. Despite age and infirmity she frequently visits both her children, and is always, physically and intellectually, an impressive and welcome figure in the two great capitals.

Misunderstood the Motive.

Most men are never so happy as when their heels are higher than their heads. If you said to a piazza group, "Make yourself unreservedly comfortable," they'd all tilt their chairs back and hoist their feet to the railing. My friend next door had the foot-hoisting habit so badly that he wore the paper off the wall; so his wife thought out a biting, caustic bit of sarcasm, and one morning nailed on the wall right where the tell-tale marks were, a pair of slippers. But he misunderstood the motive completely, kissed her for her thoughtfulness, and forthwith tilted his chair back, and up went his feet to the most comfortable attitude he had struck in a long time, his heel held in the very convenient slippers.

Good Reason.

Tramp—Please, sir, give me a quarter.

Lawyer Howe—A quarter? Why do you ask me for a quarter?

Tramp—Because I didn't like to ask you for half a dollar for fear you wouldn't give it to me.—New York Herald.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

FASHIONS CRAWL INTO POPULARITY SLOWLY.

Among Street Dresses This Season the Artistically Designed and Well-Fitting Tailor-Made Continues to Hold First Place—For Afternoon and Evening Flower-Figured Foulards Are All the Go.

The Fashion Review.

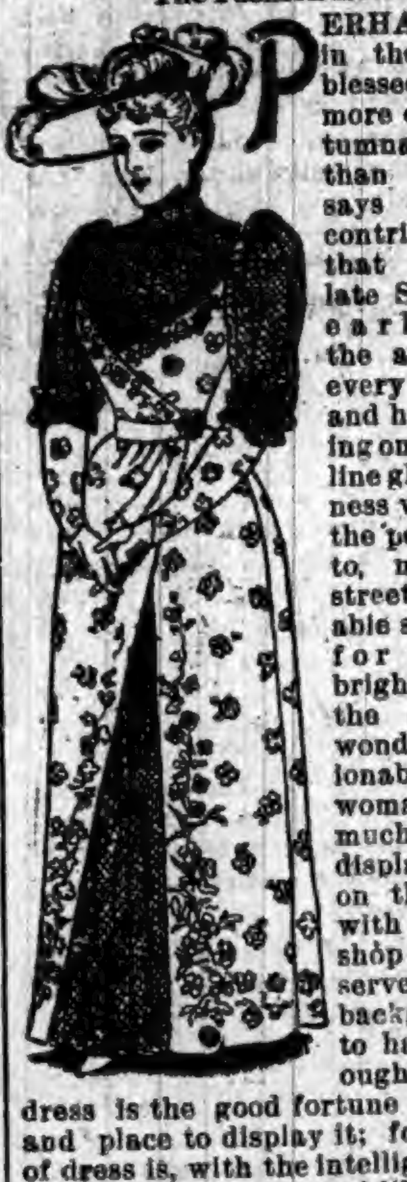

PERHAPS no city in the world is blessed with a more charming autumnal season than New York, says our weekly contributor from that city. From late September to early November the air parts with every trace of haze and humidity, taking on that crystalline glow and crispness which, during the period referred to, makes its streets such admirable show grounds for the warm bright toilets of the season. No wonder the fashionably dressed woman finds so much pleasure in displaying herself on the sidewalks, with the gorgeous shop windows to serve as an artistic background. Next to having a thoroughly becoming dress is the good fortune to have time and place to display it; for this matter of dress is, with the intelligent women of fashion, a real art, and like her brother artist of pen or pencil, when the picture is complete she longs to exhibit it. And I must say if the world knew what study, what labor, what genuine toil is necessary to achieve these triumphs of personal adornment, it would not be so chary of its admiration. Madam Roland in her toilet of death was scrupulously exact in the arrangement of her gown and fichu, and Beau Brummell went to his lamentable end with an almost heroic determination to be the well-dressed man to the very last. Call it vanity if you will, but it seems to me that it has a strong admixture of self-respect.

My initial cut shows a very attractive costume of cloth in combination with dotted tulle, made up over a silk foundation, the front being covered with a breadth of the tulle slightly gathered.

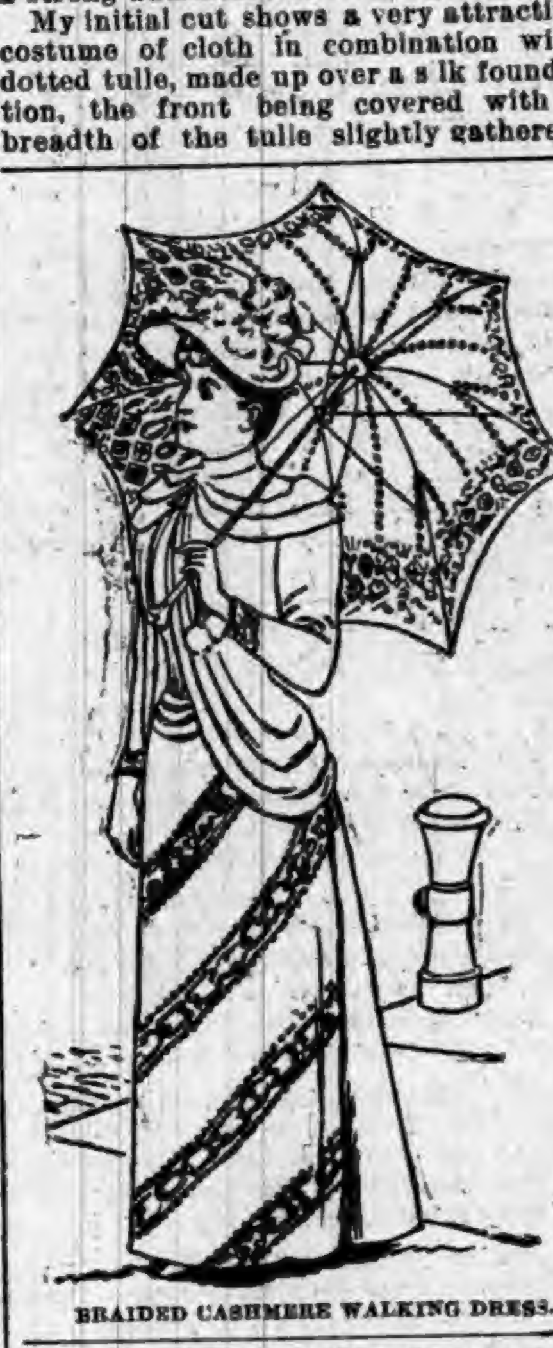

BRAIDED CASHMERE WALKING DRESS.

The corsage of tulle is made up on a fitted lining. The right side of the corselet crosses over the left, and there is a ceinture which closes at one side with a rosette. The pleatings of the tulle corsage are so arranged as to conceal the opening in front. Upper sleeves of the tulle, lower of the dress material, ending with a point on the back of the hand.

Among street dresses, the artistically designed and well-fitting tailor made will continue to hold first place, especially as the season advances and a foretaste of winter warns us to unite so far as practicable the useful and the beautiful, for that seems to be the mission of the tailor-made dress. I saw a very pretty one the other day in dark-blue serge, the coat being open in front and showing a vest of tan cloth, evidently fastened from behind and fitting the figure like a glove. Around the collar and the bottom of the vest there was a broad band of gold braid. A very small blue felt hat with yellow ribbons was designed to be worn with this extremely tasteful toilet. For those who prefer dressy effects to the severe style of the tailor-made, I would commend such a promenade toilet as is pictured in my second illustration—an India cashmere garnitured with chevrons laid on with narrow braid or in passementerie. The corsage is finished at the back in pleated basque dress-coat style. At the front and sides the corsage is draped in paniers. There is a faille vest which is slightly gathered at the neck and at the waist, and there is a draped ceinture.

For afternoon or evening reception dresses nothing can be prettier than flower-figured foulards in combination with lace. Such costumes have an air of distinction quite their own and so great is the variety of tones and colors in which they run, that the most fastidious eye may easily find the exact shade desired.

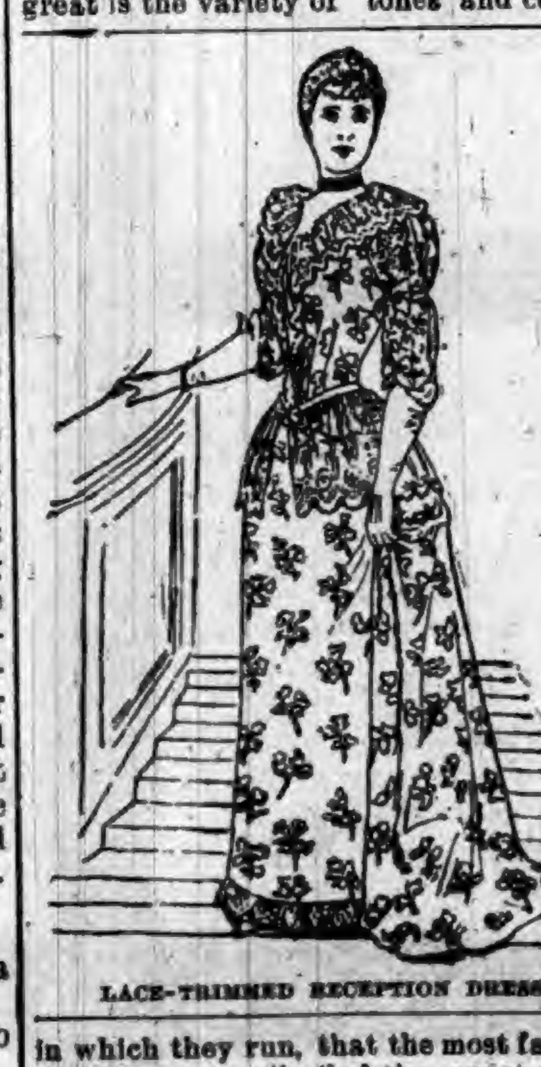

LACE-TRIMMED RECEPTION DRESS.

In my third illustration you will find pictured a lovely interior costume made up in flower-figured foulard and richly garnitured with lace. The dress has no foundation. It is trimmed on the bottom, as far as the back breadths, with several rows of velvet ribbon and a lace ornament arranged in scallops. The corsage, which is made glove-tight, extends a little below the waist line and has lace basques, which are gathered on the stuff and arranged in a large hollow pleat at the back. The deep cut-out is framed with a broad lace volant extending down the front in a double coquille, which serves to hide the opening of the corsage. The cut-out has a piping, the strings of which are concealed under the lace.

Everywhere I hear predictions of a very brilliant season this fall and winter. The metropolis is being rapidly and thoroughly furbished up, and hand in hand with the public diversions will go the luncheons, teas, small dances, card and dinner parties, and literary receptions at the private residences, and I'm inclined to think that you will not take it amiss if I set before you still another reception toilet as I do in my fourth illustration. This is a combination costume of plain and figured foulard, the corsage being made up on fitted linings and garnitured with volant of crepe de chine, pleated and sewed on in such a way as to form a coquille. The front sides have only one dart, made in the lining at the same time it is made in the stuff. The ceinture is of open work gold galloon, lined with silk, boned and fastened on the side under a bow. The ceinture must have a piping in order to keep it from stretching. The cut-out is also piped, the cords of which are tied in front. The small lace plaston is held in place by fancy pins on each side. The sleeves are bouffant with fine pleats to the elbow and ornamented with lace ruffles. The skirt of the plain foulard has a lace flounce in front, with one breadth of the figured foulard at the back. The paniers are gathered and sewed on the waist. The pleated back breadth is fastened to the waist by means of a hook and a narrow band of the material. It need hardly be added that to bring out the full beauty of this costume there must be artistic harmony between the colors of the plain and figured stuffs.

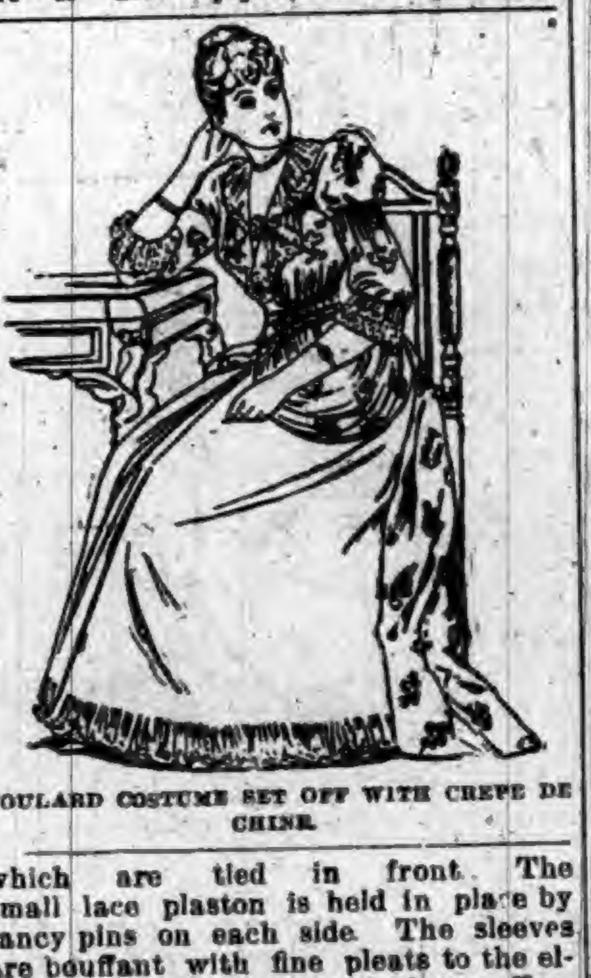

FOULARD COSTUME SET OFF WITH CREPE DE CHINE.

I noticed the other day what seemed to me to be an almost startling novelty, it being nothing more nor less than real men's braces in gold galloon to be worn over a chemisette and under an open vest. No doubt this bit of eccentricity will find some who will like it. Such novelties, although they may startle us at first sight, yet the moment there is evidence of any general adoption of a new mode, it at once loses all its look of strangeness and exaggeration. The fact of the matter is, fashions rarely come with a sudden leap. They crawl into popularity so slowly and so cat-like that we don't notice their advance.

I don't think I ever saw more exquisite woolen fabrics than those which are now spread so temptingly on the counters of the large dealers. They are as soft as silk and most delightful to the feel. I see delicious shades of gray-blue, which make up charmingly for street dresses and look particularly stylish when embroidered with steel.

My last illustration presents such a costume. It embodies the very perfection of style in make and application of garniture, which is so artistically proportioned that the dress has that air of complete harmony and balance which always characterizes the well-dressed woman.

A pearl-gray ribbed cloth makes a very pretty street dress for a young girl, made up with a jacket opening on a vest of old blue faille. The vest is cut out V-shape, and shows a plastron of crepe de chine with a straight collar of the same material. The open jacket has revers which run into a turn down collar. These revers may be made in plain gray faille or of the woolen stuff with imitation button holes.

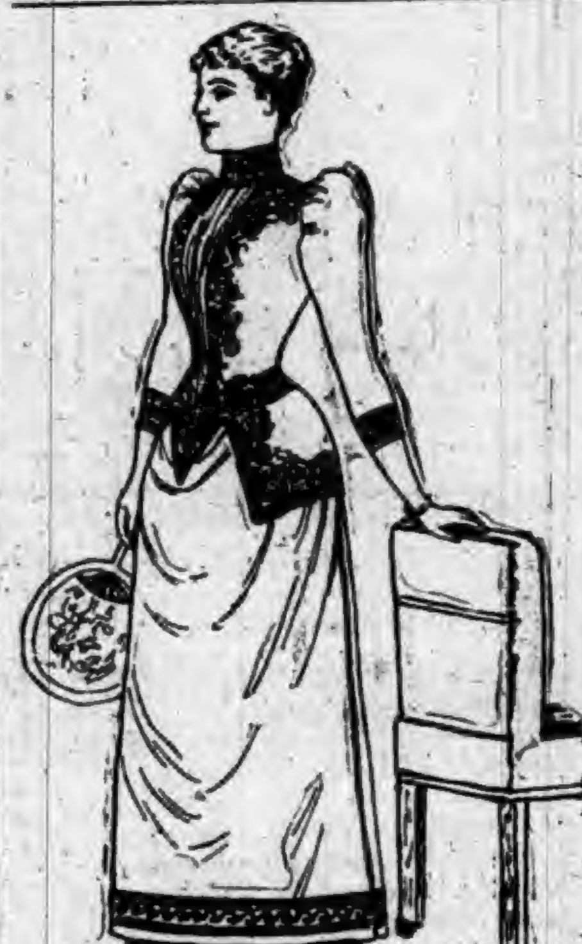

TAILOR-MADE, WITH STEEL EMBROIDERY.

A half-mourning costume which struck me as having an air of great refinement about it was made up in black cloth with a border of English crape five inches deep at the bottom of the skirt. There were large revers of crepe running to points at the waist line, collar slightly flaring, bouffant sleeves, with crape cuffs. The skirt was made quite plain in front, with fan pleats at the back. The corselet skirt will no doubt become very popular, especially for graceful, slender figures. It gives the costume the same effect as the princess form, and a good fit may be more readily obtained than with the latter trying form of dress.

THE buttermilk fiend is out with another eulogy. "There is nothing," he says, "in the line of simple drinks which exercises a more beneficial influence on the general health. It is at once food and medicine. The lactic acid that it contains acts on the whole digestive system, while as a food it has already undergone a semi-digestion in the churning to which it has been subjected. Physicians are every day increasing the amount of it that they prescribe for their patients, and in cases of liver and kidney disease it is invaluable. Instances are numerous of person afflicted with Bright's disease living for many years in comparative comfort with no other medicine than a daily supply of buttermilk."

TALLEST IN THE WORLD.

The Illinois Odd Fellows' Building to Beat Them All.

And now the Illinois Odd Fellows propose to out-do the Masons, and, in fact, everybody else. They say their new Chicago temple is to be one of the biggest, best and most beautiful buildings in America. Plans and specifications have been prepared, and all that is needed is to select one of the many sites which the building committee has under consideration. The temple will be so constructed as to serve the purpose of an office building as well as a society rendezvous. It will be thirty-four stories high and will be so peculiarly constructed as to have windows in every apartment facing the light. The main portion of the building will be twenty stories high, the tower constituting the remaining fourteen stories and rising to a height of 556 feet. The area of the site will be 43,000 square feet, and the broad base 177 by 210 feet, will cover the entire tract to a height of thirty feet above the sidewalk. The "breaks" and deep recesses of the long facades are so formed as to admit air and light to the building, and also to give a diversity of outline.

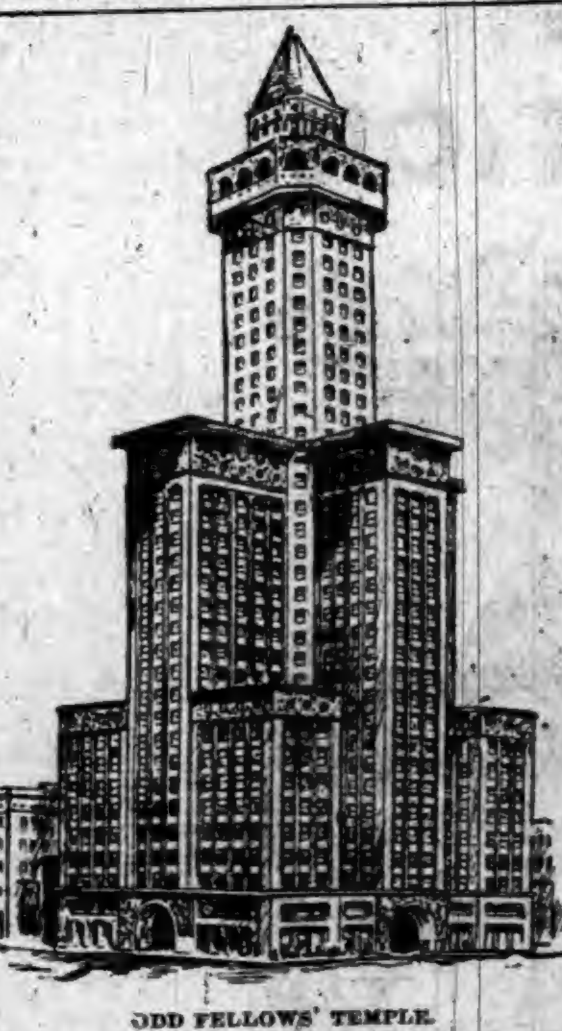

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

The tower, it is said, will be easily visible from Michigan City, La Porte, Aurora, Elgin, Waukegan and points sixty miles distant. It will not be built merely as a curiosity. While its design will be artistic, business-like consideration will not be lost sight of, for within it will be run no less than eighteen elevators, in addition to four main stair cases, which will lead to 192 offices, all in the tower proper and above the roof level of the building. Discontinuing the terminal bays above the tenth story will prevent the throwing of shadows into the lower offices and will develop the element of progressive recessions from base to pinnacle, which constitutes an interesting feature of the design. The terminals, as the plan shows, serve as buttresses for the long arms of the cross, which is the typical characteristic of the plan.

It is intended that twenty-four lodge rooms and public halls shall occupy the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and tenth stories, the great drill hall occupying the whole of one end of the tenth story, and measuring nearly 8,000 square feet in area. The remainder of the building will be available for business purposes. The entire number of rooms available for rental, exclusive of the halls and lodge rooms, will be 1,100, and their aggregate area will be over 250,000 square feet, while including lodge rooms and public halls, the area inclosed, exclusive of walls, partitions, corridors, etc., will be 350,000 square feet. The design of the superstructure involves the use of riveted steel pillars and steel girders, immovably knit together at all joints, vertical as well as horizontal, by steel or iron rivets, and a system of diagonal wind-braces of steel so thorough and all-pervading that, re-enforced by the masses of masonry which will surround the pillars in the lower parts of the structure, there will be attained that combination of masonry and skeleton construction required for successful resistance to the wind strains to which so high a building will necessarily be exposed.

All the structural iron and steel will be surrounded by non-conducting, fire-resisting inclosures; the fillings between floor beams and between pillars will all be of non-combustible material, stairs and elevator guides and inclosures will be of metal, hall and corrider floor will be of mosaic, and to the remotest detail of the erection of this building it will embody, it is said, the best architectural practice of the day and every advance and improvement upon the same that can be discovered before the execution of the work.

Good Health Catching.

Bob Ingersoll being asked how he would have improved upon the laws of nature, replied that he would have made health "catching" instead of disease! Thousands of his admirers have laughed over this witticism, ignoring the fact that nothing in all this world is one thousandth part as contagious as health. Both in the animal and vegetable kingdom, generation after generation is constantly inheriting it! That which we get by "catching" it is the rare exception.

The Human Face.

A German biologist says that the two sides of the face are never alike. In two persons out of five the eyes are out of line; one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right ear is generally higher than the left.

Somebody Is Always Willing.

Binks—Did you see that disagreeable paragraph about Jenks in the paper yesterday?

Jinks—Yes. I wonder if Jenks has seen it. Somebody surely ought to show it to him.—Somerville Journal.

THERE is a hotel in Boston that is frequently mistaken for a church by strangers who pass one of its entrances. At the end of the corridor, and visible from the street, there is a peculiar feature of the stairway which, from a little distance, resembles the pipes of an organ.

TRADE MARK.
DUTCH JELLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE
Kram Arnhem
KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SANGOLE
ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.

Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.

After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,

LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.

Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00

Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Old Reliable
DR WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 36 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 36 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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SPRING FORK.

EASIEST RIDING
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.

Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle

BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
FINEST STEEL.
FINEST FINISH.
FINEST BALL BEARINGS.

Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.

PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.

THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.

If your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.

Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST,
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.

It meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

A Perfect Waist.

Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.

Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich,

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.

25 Cents per box.

Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.

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ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy. O. B. Catarrh Cure. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders. O. B. Kidney Cones.

—PREPARED BY—

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Four Hundred Miles as the Crow Flies.

Is the distance covered in a single night by the Limited Express trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway between Chicago and the Twin Cities of the Northwest—St. Paul and Minneapolis.

These trains are vestibuled, electric-lighted, and steam-heated, with the finest Dining and Sleeping Car Service in the world.

The Electric reading light in each berth is the successful novelty of this progressive age, and is highly appreciated by all regular patrons of this line. We wish others to know its merits, as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line in the West enjoying the exclusive use of this patent.

For further information apply to nearest coupon ticket agent, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 209 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN Mr. David Dear (winner of the Queen's Prize at Bisley this year) was a law student, he once attended an "at home." On the servant asking his name, he replied, "David Dear." The girl blushed and said: "Yes, yes; but what is your other name, sir?" He assured her that he had no other name. But it was of no use; the servant knew better, and announced him as "Mr. David."

Always open—the offer made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's a reward of $500 cash for an incurable case of catarrh, no matter how bad, or of how long standing. They'll carry it out, too. It's one thing to make the offer. It's a very different thing to make it good. It couldn't be done, except with an extraordinary medicine. But that's what they have. By it's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. It doesn't simply palliate for a time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure. Try it and see.

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

The Soap
for
Hard
Water
is Lenox.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

Faith in Prayer.

A little Detroit girl of 4 years of age has been taught to pray for all kinds of blessings and help. The other day she was guilty of some act of disobedience for which her mother took her up stairs to punish her with considerable severity. The little girl had been there before and knew what was coming. On the way up stairs with her mother she knelt down, put her little hands together and lifted them in supplication.

"O, Lord," she said, "I'm going to catch it. If you ever do anything for little girls, please Lord, now's the time."

Then she arose and followed her mother, who, in order to increase her little daughter's faith in the efficacy of prayer, let her off that time.—Free Press.

A Clever Little Boy.

It is hardly decided whether Whittie, when he becomes a man, will be a minister or a horse-jockey, for he plays preacher sometimes all day; then, perhaps for a week, plays nothing but jockey. People say he might be both, but mamma thinks the jockey is going to win. He is called Whittie because his name is Whitney, and one gets dreadfully tired pronouncing the "n" when he is called so many times a day.

When he was sick with the grip he drew horses as long as his little fingers could hold the pencil and every one who called on him was expected to try his or her skill at sketching also.

Whittie has a cousin Willie, and they study one hour every day. If mamma spells they can write letters. Whittie writes: "Please make me a horse" to every one he knows, and if he does not get an immediate reply he follows up the letter with this one: "What keeps you so long with that horse?" Mamma spends all her pin money buying stamps for Whittie's correspondence. He has gone to the country now for the summer, where he rides a real live pony and has two white rabbits with pink eyes, and two black and white kittens that haven't their eyes open.

Tommy says Whittie talks slang. Whittie's speech is funny, for he has not yet learned to give the long sound of a or o, and instead of saying "I fell into a hole," or "What do you say?" he says "I fell in a howl" and "What d' you si?"—New York Recorder.

A Rainy-day Toy.

After one of the heavy showers the other day on the south side of Canal street, about midway between Hudson street and the North River, there had formed quite a good-sized pool of water, held in check by a quantity of mud and several bricks placed in the gutter by a bright-eyed youngster. The object of the dam so formed was to afford the young inventor an opportunity of testing what appeared to be a rough model of a recent invention of his, which, it must be said, worked splendidly, in exact accordance with his idea. As the scheme is a new one, and as its projector disclaimed any intention of having it patented, it is given to the young readers that they may try their skill at boat building on a plan which involves neither mechanical ability, capital, nor a great expenditure of time. There need be no excuse for not having an enjoyable afternoon, even if the streets are wet, as this is a rainy-day toy.

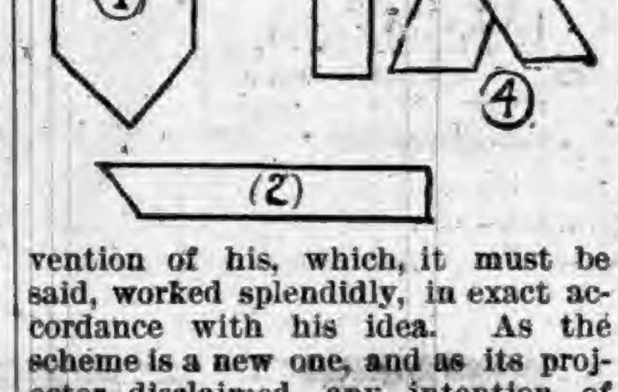

The way in which the boy in question had constructed his self-propelling boat was very simple. He took the bottom of an empty cigar box, knocked all the nails out, and had then, with the aid of a broken-bladed pocket-knife, cut it into this shape:

After this he took one of the side pieces of the box, cut it half lengthwise, and bevelled off the end, forming a keel like this:

This he then nailed to the bottom of the flat board, exactly in the middle, in such a manner as to make the keel and the bottom form right angles. The most difficult part of the boat was then commenced—the manufacture of the paddle. Taking the remaining half of the side piece he had used for the keel, he cut it in half crosswise, and then in the middle of each piece made a groove, so as to allow the other piece to fit in snugly. The groove was made to go only half way through, so that when the other piece was fitted in it did not lap over on the other side. When these two pieces were put together they formed the four-bladed paddle shown in the cut.

This completed the difficult part of the work, and the boy was by this time surrounded by quite a group of his playmates. Some of them were curious to know what the queer-looking affair was to be, but to these he gave rather curt answers, telling them to wait and see. It was evident that they had watched him doing some whittling before, because they seemed to think it would pay them to wait, and quietly sat down on the curbstone.

Taking a good, strong rubber band from his pocket, the embryo naval constructor placed it over the paddle in such a way that each side of the band was between two of the blades of the paddle. Then he placed the ends of the bands over the stern of the boat and caught each end in the groove he had cut for the purpose, which is shown in the cut. Now the boys were all attention. The paddle was then wound around and around until it seemed as though the rubber would break if it were turned the least bit more. Advancing to the edge of the pool, the youngster placed the boat in the water, and then let go of the paddle and the bow at the same time. As the paddle was released, of course the rubber began to untwist, and thus moved the paddle with sufficient force to send the little craft to the end of the ten-foot pool. It was quickly caught up here and headed the other way, and had just reached the starting-point when the rubber had spent its force.

As the boat sailed away there went up quite a cheer from the audience of small boys, and the inventor had to repeat the operation any number of times. They did not hesitate to commend their ingenious playmate, and each one immediately set about finding the material to construct one of the simple toys himself.—New York World.

The Joys of Tooth-Pulling.

The Medical Battery Company in Oxford street, more widely known as the Electropathic and Zander Institute, has introduced a new feature in dental and surgical operations. An operating chair of the best and most approved type is provided with a battery and Faradaic coil, whereby a smart current of electricity is generated. The battery and coil, and the apparatus connected therewith, are arranged in a closed space under the seat of the chair, and the current is excited when required, or turned off, by means of two thumbscrews at the back of the chair, which respectively actuate by levers the proportional immersion of the zinc plate in the battery cell and the withdrawal of the sheath from the core of the coil. Thus, the quantity and tension of the electric current is determined. This current is connected by two electrodes fastened into the ends of the two arms of the chair. The patient, being seated, takes hold of the electrodes with both hands, when he experiences the usual galvanic sensations. So soon as he has become accustomed to the action of the current, which has a deadening effect on pain, the operator puts his foot on a pedal, which, by means of a weighted lever, shunts the current to the reophore, or cord, attached to the forceps or operating instrument. As soon as the forceps touch the tooth to be extracted, the circuit of the current is established through the body of the patient. The galvanic action thus brought directly on the nerve of the tooth deadens the local pain, and permits extraction without suffering.

Some patients have been already operated on, and a successful future appears to be promised for this novel process. For other surgical performances, the like local application of the galvanic current can be similarly applied, and the use of electricity may very likely become a widespread substitute for the powerful and less safe anæsthetics at present so largely employed. The neatness and unobtrusiveness of the galvanic appliances and the means of employing them are not the least commendable features in the invention.

The Faithful Dog of Helvellyn.

A monument has been erected on Helvellyn (a mountain of Cumberland, England, 3,300 feet high) to the memory of Charles Gough, who, in the year 1805, was killed by falling from the high crags on the ridge that joins Striding Edge to the Summit; and of the faithful dog that for three months watched over her master's remains. Sir Walter Scott describes the event in the poem, "I climbed the dark brow of the mighty Helvellyn," and Wordsworth records it in his lines on "Fidelity."

The young man was returning to Wythburn, where he lodged, from a fishing excursion in Patterdale. The accident was probably caused by a false step, during a blinding hailstorm or a dense fog that day. It happened on April 18, and on July 20 his bones were found, still watched by the starving dog, a little yellow, rough-haired female terrier. She had given birth to puppies, which were found dead by the side of the corpse. It is believed, though unable to secure enough food for milk for her young, she maintained life by bits of carrion sheep which are not unfrequently found on the hills; but she might have had to range far and wide during her three months' watch. The mere fact that the bones were found intact serves to prove the assertion that the dog did not touch the remains of her master, for dogs break the bones to suck the marrow. This animal died a few years afterward at Kendal.

The merit of the suggestion to erect this monument belongs to Miss Frances Power Cobbe, whose design has been carried into execution by the aid of the Rev. H. D. Rawnsley, Vicar of Crosthwaite, both names of some repute in literature.—Hearth and Hall.

Puzzled Frenchman.

Inappropriate words, says an exchange, may convey the meaning unmistakably, without being in accordance with the English idiom. A Frenchman, while looking at a number of vessels, exclaimed, "See what a flock of ships!" He was told that a flock of ships was called a fleet, but that a fleet of sheep was called a flock.

To assist him in mastering the intricacies of the English language, he was told that a flock of girls was called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, but that a pack of cards is never called a bevy, though a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, while a host of porpoises is termed a shoal.

He was told that a host of oxen is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is termed a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of bullocks is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshipers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlemen is called the elite.

The last word being French, the scholar understood it and asked no more.

MRS. EDISON lately gave a ball at which the music was furnished by phonographs.

MIRACLES WITH THE RIFLE.

Wonderful Feats Performed by William Rigden, World's Champion Snap Shot.

William Rigden, the rifleman who broke the world's snap shooting record near Ottawa, Ill., by hitting with a twenty-two caliber ball twenty pennies out of a possible twenty-five thrown in the air, is without question the finest shot in his line in the United States. He is little known, save to a limited circle of marksmen in Illinois, for the reason that he shoots wholly for his own amusement and has never taken part in tournaments or matches. He discovered his remarkable talent as a rifleman through an accident in killing swallows on the wing, and at once began practicing at snap-shooting. For nearly five years his work was done spasmodically, but about four years ago he began regular practice, shooting not less than 500 shells a day. He has no favorite target, but shoots glass balls, pennies, pebbles, white beans and other small objects, according to his fancy.

Rigden considers the use of shot cartridges demoralizing and will not use them under any circumstances, preferring the small 22-caliber ball, as it is the most difficult. He exercises great care in selecting his guns, and has several splendid weapons which he holds priceless. Truly phenomenal was his latest score with glass balls in a 500-ball shoot at the old Lime Kiln shooting grounds, he breaking 400 balls with 22 short-ball cartridges out of a possible 500, while over one hundred and fifty balls were broken before he missed. He has frequently broken 480, 483 and 485 glass balls out of a possible half thousand, and expects in a short time to be able to break 500 without a miss. One of his favorite shots, and one requiring great skill, is the double. He has his thrower select a pebble about the size of a glass ball and toss it into the air at a regulation height and distance and will strike the pebble twice before it touches the ground, breaking the gun before the second shot. This is a wonderful feat, but he seldom fails of performing it at the first trial. Here is another favorite shot: He faces the thrower, gives the order to throw, turns completely around and breaks a glass ball before it has fallen half way to the ground.

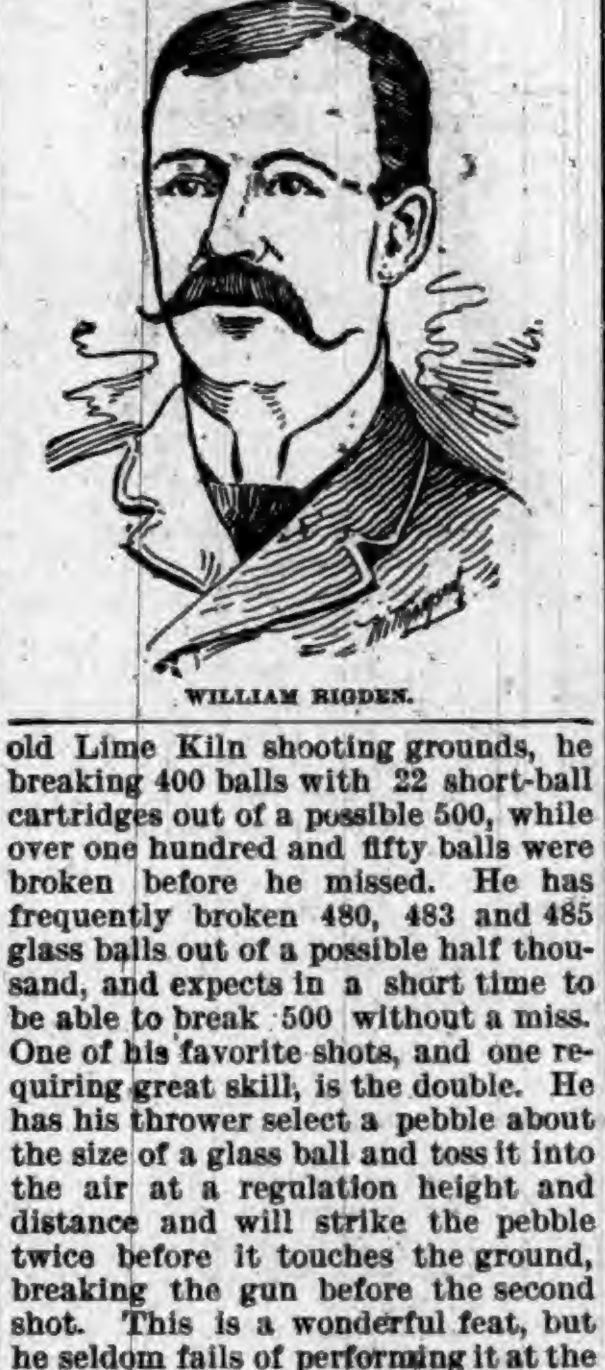

WILLIAM RIGDEN.

FRANK JAMES' HOME.

The Historic House to Which the Pinkertons Once Laid Siege.

The home of Frank James, the notorious outlaw, which foolish gossip recently had it was to be purchased by Chicago parties and transferred to the World's Fair grounds, is located in Missouri, near the little town of Nevada. This is the house which was surrounded by Pinkerton men on one occasion when they threw bombs down the chimney to raise the siege and force the outlaws into their clutches. One of these bombs shattered the arm of Mrs. Samuels, stepmother of the men. The house is still occupied by Mrs. Samuels and is an object of interest to the curious and to the relic hunters who visit the neighborhood. There is no probability that it will be taken to Chicago—at least not by the World's Fair directors as an adjunct to the exposition.

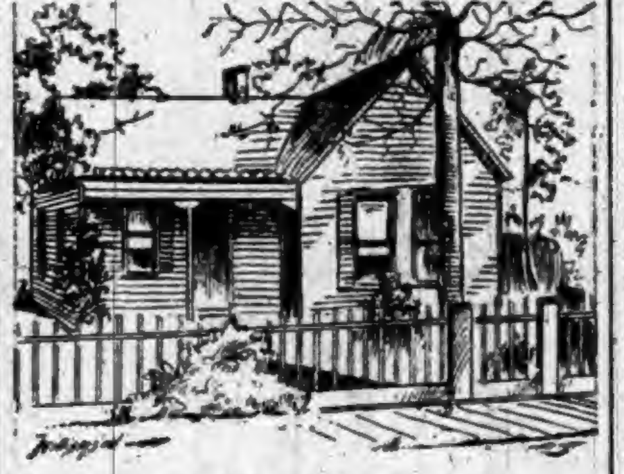

FRANK JAMES' HOUSE.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

Thare iz 2 kinds ov obstinacy—obstinacy in the right, and obstinacy in the wrong; one iz the strength ov a grate mind, and the other iz the strength of a little one.

Lazyness iz like mollassis, sweet and sticky.

I think a bear in hiz claws iz preferable to one with gloves on.

I kant tell now which i admire least, an old coquett or a young prude.

Misanthropy don't pay; thare ain't no man living whose hate the world cares one cuss for.

Rash men ken be korrekted, but it don't pay to labor with a phool.

The man who haz never enjoyed the plezzure ov being forgiven haz missed one ov the greatest luxurys ov life.

I hav seen coquettry that had no more malice in it than a ewe lamb frisking on the green.

When i cum acrost a man who utters his opinyuns with immense deliberashun, and after they are uttered they don't amount to ennything, I write him down "misterious phool."

The grate cry ov the world now daze is, "What's trumps."

Love iz a weakness; but it is the same kind ov a weakness that repentance iz; both ov them are creditable tew our natures.

A man iz hiz own best friend, and worst enemy.

Jealousy iz one ov love's parasites.

We kan endure vices in the young that we should despise in the old. Pleaze make a note ov this, old phellows.

Friendship iz like earthenware. If it iz broken it kan be mended; but love is like a mirror—once broken, that ends it.

Down by the Brook.

A great many pleasant things come to pass when you are down by the brook. In fact, a brook always seems to flow through the very heart of nature. Most wild things love the cool streams in summer. The birds go there to bathe; the raccoons go there to catch craw-fish and water-snails. You will see muskrats swimming along with their noses above the surface, and now and then a mink may dart into a heap of draftwood. The beautiful wood-duck and the queer green herons haunt our bass brooks, and so do the kingfisher and the small white heron. When you are slipping stealthily along beside the stream, looking for a good place to cast your fly, you often come upon these wild things unaware, which gives you an excellent opportunity for studying their habits.

One day, some years ago, I was casting in a narrow, weedy stream in the South, and was trying to make my fly fall upon a small pool near the opposite bank, when it went a little too far and settled in a tuft of grass. No sooner had it touched than something grabbed it savagely, and, when I reeled in my line, I found that I had caught a bull-frog!

In fly-fishing for bass, you find the streams more easily approached than trout brooks, and there is less in your way when casting. In fact, I can say with confidence to the girls and boys of the *St. Nicholas* household, that they could not wish for better sport than they can get from fly-angling in almost any of our larger brooks, when once the secret of the gentle art is discovered by them. It seems strange that even enthusiastic anglers are just beginning to find out the great merits of the black bass as a game fish to be taken with the fly. All these years men have been making long journeys to Canada and to Northern Michigan for trout and salmon, when the streams that flow through every county of nearly all our States are teeming with bass gamer than salmon and more voracious than trout!

Bass brooks, as a rule, are shallow, so that there is little danger of drowning in them, and you can wade where you please. Some girls may think angling is too much like boys' sport for them; but if they will try it once, some sweet June day, they will change their minds. There is a great deal more fun in wading a clear, running brook, than in wallowing in the surf of the sea; and then, if you get a big bass, he gives you excitement that makes the blood leap in your veins.

Some very good and tender-hearted people think of angling as a most cruel and wicked sport. I cannot decide this matter for any one but myself. If you are afraid that killing fish is wicked, don't angle, for a timid angler never gets a rise or, if he does, he strikes too feebly or too late to get the game. To succeed at fly-fishing, one must go at it with a clear conscience and a steady nerve. Be sure you are right, and then don't let the fish get away—that is my rule!—*Maurice Thompson in St. Nicholas.*

In an interesting letter to *Science Gossip* on the habits of American testudinata, Dr. C. C. Abbott gives some notes of personal observation: "I am inclined to believe that all turtles have, more or less, the faculty of emitting distinct sounds. It is not to be wondered at that our turtles should have voices, for they are by no means sluggish, indolent creatures as is supposed by those who have only observed them indifferently or from afar off. I have frequently seen them get up a "square fight" over some delicate morsel, as a dead fish or drowned squirrel; and, again, while peering over the side of my boat into the clear depths below, I have watched the spotted turtles, two and three together, go through a variety of erratic movements, strongly suggestive of play. Even the solitary land tortoises will, when they meet, gently touch their noses together, and go through other movements suggesting the expressing of ideas to each other. Indeed, I have never seen any animal as high as, or higher in the scale of development than fishes, that did not possess means of communication of ideas to its fellows. I know not in what other way to explain very many of the acts of these animals.

Delight Followed by Torment.

What man or woman will deny that a good dinner is a present delight. Equally undeniable is it that when a well-cooked meal is succeeded by a fit of indigestion, rapture is converted into torture. Don't charge your dyspepsia to your dinner. No, my dear sir, your gastric department was out of order, to begin with. Had you regulated it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the cargo that you took on board would have been comfortably stowed away without the slightest inconvenience. This incomparable stomachic entirely reforms faulty digestion, and regulates, besides, the liver and the bowels, which must act harmoniously with the digestive organ, or all three fall out of gear. Take the Bitters for kidney and rheumatic complaints, and in all cases of malaria. As a tonic, appetizer and promoter of convalescence it has no peer.

France's Economic Problem.

Commenting on the low birth rate among the French women, the *Medical Record* says: "Too them maternity too often means a definate curtailment of daily bread. The situation involves serious questions of social economics. It is a serious loss to a nation when a large proportion of its women are engaged in non-original production, in work that men can do just as well. Their women have engaged in every kind of career, and it has not paid. Such social order is only seemingly progressive. It marks an epoch, a stage of pure expediency but not necessarily in advance except in comparison with tyrannous times."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Not Beastly.

Englishman—Beastly weather, h'isn't h'it?

American—Humph! The only creature that would like this weather is a duck, and a duck isn't a beast; it's a fowl. This is foul weather.—[New York Weekly.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

ONE good way to appear young is to associate with people who are older than you are.

How's Your Liver

If sluggish and painful, invigorate it to healthy action by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cornered.

Caller—You have been abroad a long time, have you not?

Hostess—Oui, oui, many months.

"Did you go to Italy?"

"Nong—I mean no. We feared se New Orleans troubles might make Americans unwelcome. Comprondyvoo?"

"Oh, yes. Were did you spend most of the time?"

"In Germany."

"Didn't you go to Paris?"

"Oh, oui, oui. We were thaire a week."

"Only a week? Then how does it happen you speak your native tongue with a French instead of a German accent?"—[New York Weekly.

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment.
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

They Were Millers.

Two famous philosophers—Menedemus and Asclepiades—when pursuing their studies at Athens, were enabled to pay for their support and schooling by acting as millers after school hours, receiving the munificent sum of 36 cents (two drachmæ) per night. Happily their fellow students, upon hearing this, raised a subscription sufficient to defray the expenses of these deserving young men.—[Detroit Free Press.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

AT a time of great drought a schoolmaster, accompanied by his pupils, went out to pray for rain. He was met by an inquisitive fellow, who asked where they were going. "We are going to pray for rain," the teacher replied: "God will hear the prayers of innocent children." "If that were so," answered the man, "there would be no teachers alive."

Excursions to the South.

The C., H. & D. will sell harvest excursion tickets from all stations Oct. 14, to points in Florida, Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi at one fare for the round trip. The tickets will be good going Oct. 14, and returning any time within thirty days from date of sale. Ask your local agent for tickets via C., H. & D., or address E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Mamma's Mistake.

Mamma—Dear me! You've got your clothes all covered with whitewash.

Little Son—No, ma, it isn't whitewash, 'deed it isn't. It's only paint."—[Street & Smith's Good News.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

FAITH fears nothing. Faith and trial are the best of friends.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured. IV

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.
E. FRANK, Pastor.
St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

LOGAN, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1890.
I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in the case of a 13-year old boy for a case of St. Vitus Dance of two years' standing. His condition was most lamentable, as his limbs were constantly in motion, and at table his hands could not hold knife, fork or spoon. The effect of this medicine was at once noticeable to all, and the boy himself remarked, "I know it helps me," and before the second bottle was used up, he insisted that there was no necessity of taking more as he was entirely cured.
CARL BELFENBERGER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

DETECTIVES Wanted in every County to act in the Secret Service under instructions from Capt. Grannan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Address Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

A Germ Disease.

The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

An Unprecedented Offer

For a BRIEF PERIOD Only.

Desirable and Valuable—Useful and Necessary.

Ladies' Foster Lacing Gloves
(5-Hook).

On receipt of $1.30 we will send

The Chicago Weekly Times

For one year, or for $2.50 the Daily and Sunday Times 3 months, by mail, and *MAKE A PRESENT* to the subscriber of a pair of Ladies' Foster Lacing Gloves.

THE CHICAGO TIMES is known and recognized as the Leading Newspaper of the Great West. The paper alone is worth the price of subscription—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR—hence subscribers secure a valuable premium for almost nothing.

In ordering state plainly the SIZE and the COLOR desired. Do not send postage stamps in payment.

If you do not wish Gloves we will send you instead for the same price one of NEELY'S REVERSIBLE MAPS. This is a complete political history of our country, giving all the principal events from the time of Washington to the present time on one side and on the other the latest Rand & McNally $5.00 Maps. Address

THE CHICAGO TIMES CO.,
Chicago.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.
DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE You can here get more life insurance, of a better quality, on easier terms, at less cost than elsewhere.
Address
921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

CEANOTHINE
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS
PILLS. A SURE CURE
For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient, PATENT SOLICITORS

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

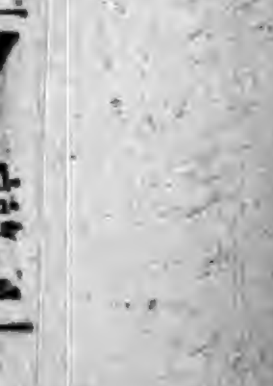

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Indianapolis Business University
OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

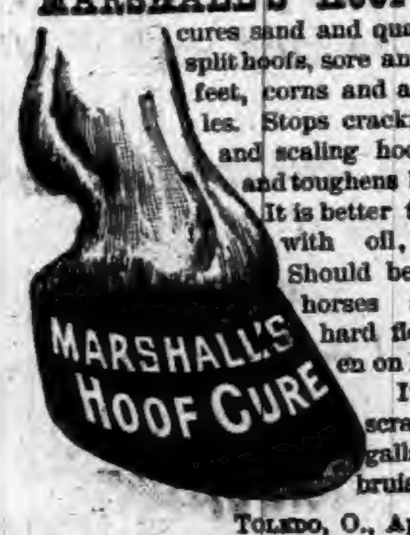

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

He Predicted Gas.

Jonathan Boyle, one of DeKalb's pioneers who owns a good farm in Concord township, was in town Friday. He came to this county in an early day, when the grand and beautiful farming country, on the eastern border of Indiana, was nothing but a dense forest, with here and there a path through the wilderness. Like many others, he has lived through those dark days to see an age when broad acres of tillable land, fine residences, good highways, and bank barns have taken place of dark woods, log cabins, foot-paths and pole sheds. He is now at a ripe old age, and looks with true American pride on the improvements of the last third of a century. In 1882, this gentleman predicted that gas would some day be taken from the ground in DeKalb county, and based his theory upon the observances he had made of the water found in the sprins, which feed Bear Creek in Concord township. At one time he was so enthusiastic over the matter, that had he possessed the capital, a well would have been sunk in that vicinity. People often laughed at what was termed his wild theories, yet to-day, those who smiled contemptibly at the expression of one opinion, must now confess the old gentleman was not so wild after all, as natural gas has been utilized in Auburn, several years. Poetically we would say:

Dare to have an opinion,
Though in that opinion we be alone:—
Dare to have a theory,
Do not hesitate to make that theory known.

We'll Get the Depot.

The Lake Shore road is bound to favor Auburn with the long needed depot, which was spoken of in this paper several months ago. The foundation was laid last week, and on Monday, the work train with a gang of about twenty men, were engaged in removing the high bank south of where the foundation stands and hauling it back to fill up the low ground around the building. The long switch at that point was shortened to make room for a platform. This is going to be one of the noticeable improvements with which our town has been blessed this year, and the public will no doubt appreciate the company's kindness in building here.

He is Papa.

Frank Shull boarded the west-bound passenger train over the Wabash, Monday noon, for Carlinville, Ill., where he expects to visit his brother Martin, who is operator for the Postal Telegraph Co., and who has rather a pleasant history, since he left Auburn, four or five years ago. We cannot refrain from making an open note of the fact that "Mart," as he was commonly called among the boys, went west, secured a lucrative position, got married and is now papa to, as he expresses it, one of the finest three-weeks' old little girls in Carlinville. Once more we can say an Auburn boy occupies a front seat.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

THE WORLD'S ARGAND BASE BURNER,

NEW FORM, NEW FEATURES, NEW ORNAMENTATION.

We illustrate herewith, both as a whole and in outline, our new Base Burner, The World's Argand, an entire new structure, as complete in every detail as money and time could make it. It possesses an individuality so strikingly pleasing that it can not fail to attract.

Operation Unequaled.

Its combined devices can not fail to satisfy. It is the quickest working, most powerful heating, easiest controlled quickest assembled, easiest handled, quickest set up, and most beautiful stove ever constructed.

OTHER STOVES,

of every popular kind, grade and price are also kept in stock. You will find a grand variety of

Light and Heavy Hardware

in our room on North Main street. Remember the place.

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - Indiana.

ARSENIC AND AMMONIA.

Remarkable Contrast in the Effect of two Poisons on the Complexion.

The slow absorption of many poisons changes in some more or less modified form the complexion, but arsenic and ammonia show their effect about as quickly as any. The popular belief that arsenic clears the complexion has led many silly women to kill themselves with it in small, continued doses. It produces a waxy, ivory-like appearance of the skin during a certain stage of the poisoning, but its terrible effects have become too well known to make it of common use as a cosmetic. The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are directly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symptom of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched and unsightly appearance. With pepole who take ammonia into their systems in smaller doses, as with their water or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general unwholesomeness and sallowness of the complexion. Many people are slowly absorbing ammonia poison without knowing it. The use of ammonia in the manufactures has greatly increased of late, and it is unquestionably used as an adulterant in certain food preparations. Official analyses have plainly shown its use even in such cheap articles of every day consumption as baking powders. The continued absorption of ammonia in minute quantities as an adulterant in food is injurious not merely from its effect upon the complexion, but because it destroys the coating of the stomach and causes dyspepsia and kindred evils. Professor Long of Chicago, is authority for the statement that, if to fifty million parts of water there is one part of ammonia, the water is dangerous.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

P. Montavon furnishes meals during the fair.

A number of our people attended the Kendallville fair.

Mrs. Nellie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, was in town on Wednesday, of last week.

John Patterson was back here the first of the week for a brief visit. He reports his people well.

Katy, daughter of John Hoffelder, who lives north of town, died Monday evening, of typhoid fever. The funeral took place Wednesday.

Frank Bevier was married last week in Michigan, and has gone to housekeeping in the building owned by Frank Zerwis on Railroad street.

Mrs. Carpenter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, also her brother Frank and a sister, Mrs. Southworth and son, from California, are visiting the family this week.

The ladies of the M. E. church will have a dining hall open during the fair, in the building on the west side of south Wayne street, recently occupied by Hackman & Waterman.

In regard to the statement in the COURIER that Dell Locke would not move to Bryan this fall, your correspondent received the information from Mrs. Dell Locke, who added that they should not go before spring.

Fair started out in good shape so far. Our merchants are making better displays than usual. In Floral Hall, The People's Store has a nice display of goods, and John Maxson has a lovely case of silverware. In Music Hall, J. S. Jackman has a big display of boots and shoes; J. M. Waterman, of fine furniture; J. D. McAnally has sprayers and his patent tug fasteners, making quite a show; J. C. Day, has stoves and hardware; Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson has a big display of lovely flowers in the midst of which is Sherman Trait's Brugmansia Arborea, a rare plant, often called "ghost flower." Fleming, of Auburn, also has a good collection. Smith & Madden, of Auburn, have granite and marble monuments; Shaffer & Berg, of same place, have splendid farm wagons, and the Eckhart Carriage Co., have a lot of their nice buggies. T. H. Shoub, of Butler, has a common stove in Music Hall, and in that a gas burner and generator, used in cook stoves. It is a novel affair and creates good interest. It bids fair to do away with wood fires. There is a wind mill made in Chicago, all of steel, including ten-foot corner strips to fit to the upper part of the derrick. Uncle George Dennison fairly rolls in fine fruit, in his department. Such a showing of grapes was never seen here before. And then, the apples! All kinds, and so fine. There is canned fruit and jellies enough to tempt one to steal, almost, and the baked goods, cakes, etc., Mr. D., has cased in a neat show case with glass sides. He wants no flies on them. Mrs. Kennedy is in the Floral Hall again and has a wilderness of fine needle work and and other lovely things to care for. Extra room has been made for these. Willis & Co., make an interesting display of stationery, notions, etc. Then there is a bound file of the Press, and an extensive and neat neat display of job work, binding, etc. All that is needed to complete the display is a lot of the COURIER's fine litho-tint work to make it the most complete display of printer's skill ever shown in the county. S. M. Knott and Chris Breckbill have each a creamery to display. Wallace has fine harness. E. Y. Williamson has a flour chest and bread trough combined. Out on the grounds, the stock departments are full. There are many shows and various stands and many of them. The dining hall is in charge of Mrs. Barnhart, who will set out a good meal and in nice shape. We hope she will be well patronized. The town is beautifully decorated, the first time it has been done for a fair, and shows the increased interest our people take in it. Much more could be said, did space permit.

WATERLOO

LAST WEEK

Judge McClellan, of Auburn, visited Waterloo last week Wednesday.

Miss Chilcoat, of Butler, was the guest of Rev. DeWeese's family over Sunday.

Charles Bassett visited his daughter Mrs. Walsworth near Auburn a few days ago.

John Carpenter, Dr. Carpenter's uncle of Defiance, Ohio, visited the family Saturday.

Rev. M. M. Stone, of Butler, preached last Sunday evening in the M. E. church at this place.

S. W. Dickinson, of Quincy, Mich., is visiting his brother S. Z. Dickinson and family. Mrs. Brainard a sister, is also a guest.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese returned home Monday from Toledo, where he was in attendance at the central Ohio M. E. conference.

Mrs. G. T. Carpenter accompanied by Miss Anna Masterson, both of Defiance, Ohio, is this week visiting her son, Dr. T. J. Carpenter of this place.

Lawyer Phillips is fencing part of his lots with a high board fence. Perhaps he hopes to keep out the sneak thieves who stole all of his fine peaches. If every man who does little or nothing for a livelihood was supplied by the town authorities with work, and compelled to work each day and paid regularly, there might be some prospect of the owner of fruit enjoying at least a share of it himself.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Miss Madie Reed was married to Robert Widler last week.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the Kendallville fair.

Miss Maud and Ray VanAuken were the guests of David Greenewald.

Miss Viola Mathews was the guest of Miss Jessie Ditmar last Sunday.

The Wabash has been repairing their tracks and are now in good shape.

Miss Clara Greenewald was the guest of Miss Amy Ditmar last Tuesday evening.

The B. & O. again had another wreck near Hicksville, but no one seriously hurt.

Ray VanAuken and Arthur Grube claim they saw the crazy man that was here a few weeks ago.

Ed Metcalf formerly of Auburn moved here last week, as he works in the Monitor Mill Co., and he is nearer his work.

No. 5, B. & O. from east was reported five hours late last Saturday morning and reached here about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss Esther Greenewald, daughter of Dr. M. Greenewald, returned home last Saturday evening and reports a very fine visit.

The B. & O. left about 60 emigrants at this place last week again, but they did not long remain with us long as the Wabash carried them off.

Thursday a son of Mr. Johnson from Garrett, fell from a tree near the Junction and broke his leg. Jacob Link of this place assisted him in the buggy and he was taken to his home.

Henry Stafford was again home last Wednesday. Harry says he rather be on the farm than on the railroad. Harry now has a dog with him since that crazy man was going to shoot him.

SPENCERVILLE.

Rev. J. S. Nelson left for Synod Tuesday morning.

John Koontz, of Columbia city, is visiting his parents.

Miss Lizzie Rummell is visiting with her parents at present.

Albert Keifer has been assisting Chas. McCrory in the barber shop this week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Ellen Baltz Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Della Rummell returned to the home of her parents to in Colfax, Illinois Thursday.

Mrs. S. Murray has been attending her aged mother, living west of Leo, during the past week.

Charles McCrory and Miss Mary Wilson were married Thursday. Rev. J. J. Fred officiated.

Rev. Barnitz, missionary secretary, preached in the Lutheran church Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Emma Bowers was called to her home at Anchor, Ill., Thursday on account of illness in her family.

A number of our people attended the contest at St. Joe Saturday evening, and speak very highly of the exercises.

In consequence of the quarterly meeting at Grove Bethel, there were no services t the M. E. church Sunday evening.

J. F. Baltz and sister, Mrs. Erick were called to Butler township Saturday to visit their brother Alexander Baltz, who we learn is dangerously ill.

CONCORD.

J. C George has another boy.

G. W. Draggoo was at Auburn Saturday.

Miss Minnie Hornberger is home, from Garrett.

C. H. Brown and wife were at Spencerville Tuesday last.

Last report, C. C. Walters had lost four of his best horses.

Richard Ervin is making ready for his new stock of fall goods.

C Smith and wife had relatives visiting them from Defiance, Ohio.

James Ricketts and Jas. Wyatt were at Huntertown Saturday last.

Eck. Culbertson and family visited his mother near St. Joe Tuesday.

F. B. Draggoo and Master Fred, of St. Joe, came to Concord Saturday.

Mrs. R. Johnson returned from visiting her son in Dayton, Ohio, Tuesday.

Owing to the welcome rain, the attendance was small at Sunday school.

Miss Jennie Dull, of Massillon, Ohio, is here visiting her relatives, the Kline's.

J. C. Day, of St. Joe, has made J. Koch's farm residence very stylish with its new paints.

Mrs. C. Keller met her brother at the Kendallvill fair Thursday. She had not seen him for 27 years.

Hank Baker can now eat and sleep for he has succeeded in finding his favorite bird dog Sam, after an absence of nearly three months.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.

(No. 2.)

Mert Johnson was in this city Monday.

John Timmerman, who has been sick, is improving.

Conrad, the St. Joe tinner spouted James Henresy's house Monday.

Susie Miller, who has been visiting here, returned to Auburn Sunday.

J. E. Dermott and John Gill went to Grant township Monday to view a road.

Willie Scott will go to Huntertown next Monday to work on the mills at that place.

Mrs. Dema Hull, and Mrs. Lila Draggoo were calling on the sick at the corners Thursday

Grandma Wyatt is sick again. She had a light stroke of paralysis of the left limb on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson is quite sick at this writing. Her sister, Mrs. Mansfield, is taking care of her.

James Hennesy is adding a needed improvement to his residence, in the shape of a new barrel cistern, and spouting.

Quite a number of ladies spent a pleasant day with Mrs. Vina Johnson Wednesday, it being the regular church social day.

Bert Timmerman took his wife to Auburn Monday, for an interview with Dr. Matheny regarding her sickness and to get treatment for same.

Henry Timmerman of Cedarville, is buying poultry through this section. His prices are 5½ cents per pound for old, and 6 cents for young.

The county postmaster, whose duty it is to visit each postoffice once a year, made his annual visit and reported everything in a proper condition, and expressed himself satisfied.

Mrs. Dorsey Johnson and baby of Huntertown, visited friends here last week. She is not very well satisfied with her new home, and thinks Concord isn't the worst place in the world to live after all.

Almost everybody around here will spend one or two days at the Waterloo fair. Will Draggoo will attend the entire week, as he is to take care of some stock entered by Mr. Carper, for whom he is working.

Henry Baker has given permission to the ladies' church society to have an oyster supper in his new store room, at which place they will give one on next Saturday night. As it is the first of the season a good time is anticipated. All come.

A tramp called at a number of houses here Monday and begged for bread, but did not succeed in getting much, as our people do not believe in helping those who are able to work for themselves. There should be a law to take care of such vagrants.

SUMMIT.

Mr. Clingan moved to town last week.

Mrs. Jennie Gengnagel, of Butler visited her parents over Sunday last.

Charles, Arthur and George Erwin visited relatives in Oak Dale last week.

John Kimp, from south of Hudson, was in our town on business last Monday.

John Hoffelder's daughter Katie, died last Monday evening with typhoid fever.

Farmers' Union Meeting.

The DeKalb county Farmers' Union will have a meeting in the Gandy building in Auburn, Oct. 31, the last Saturday in the month. An interesting program is arranged, and everybody is cordially invited to come in and take part. Among the papers to be read, we notice: Tile Drainage, by Cal Husselman; The Future Outlook for the Better Condition of Farmers' Wives, by Mrs. J. L. Hine; Poultry Breeding on the Farm, James Henderson; Co operative Creamery System vs Farm Dairying, G. H. Dunn; Winter Management of Horses, L. A. Henning.

October Juries.

The following are the names of the men selected for the two juries for the October term. Of course, some changes may be made when court begins. The grand jury began work this week. The petit jury begins next week.

GRAND JURY

C. H. Triplet, J. J. Higgins, C. S. Stoy, Ephraim Raub, John Koch, Joseph Cochran.

PETIT JURY

M. E. Krontz, M. B. Willis, Scott Cook, Daniel Swihart, J. S. Jackman, Eber M. Coll, Amos Hilkey, P. N. Calkin, John Puston, E. F. Metcalf, S. M. High, A. J. Carmer.

He Clerks for Kiblinger.

Frank Joliff, formerly the wide-awake clerk in the Hardware store of John L. Davis, resigned his position there last week, to accept a similar position in the mammoth establishment of W. H. Kiblinger. He began Monday, and is now cutting putty and tying up nails as serenely as though he had been brought up in a hardware store. Frank is a good fellow, a first-class business man, and the COURIER wishes him success.

Best Farm Wagon.

We allude to Shaffer & Berg's wagons made right here in Auburn. They stand by their work and can prove it the best. No shoddy work about a wagon of their make. It pays to buy of home manufacturers, for you know what you are getting. Their work has stood the test for years. All parts are made on honor. Get new wagons there, or bring in your repair work to their shops on South Main St., Auburn.

Please Settle Up.

All parties indebted to me for professional services, are earnestly requested to come in and settle with me as soon as they conveniently can, for owing to a long and expensive preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery. I have incurred heavy expenses which I wish to adjust. I hope my patrons will kindly remember this and greatly oblige me.

NELSON J. SHOOK, M. D.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to August 1, 1890, are called and will be cashed when presented at the treasurer's office. Interest will cease on said orders Oct. 10, 1891.

R. SAWVELL,
41-42 County Treasurer.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

B. & O. Excursion.

To the National Encampment Union Veteran Legion at Reading, Pa., Oct. 13-15, 1891. For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio will sell excursion tickets October 9, to 13, inclusive, from all stations on their lines west of the Ohio River to Reading and return at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to general public. Tickets will be valid for the return passage until Oct. 19, inclusive.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

The manufacture of false teeth for horses is a new industry in Paris with a capital of 2,000,000 francs.

Are You Satisfied.

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is sold on positive guarantee? You could ask for no more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial. The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know its great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Missouri employers are observing the law compelling the payment of wages every two weeks.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief for Diphtheria.

Wapella, Ill., Nov. 2, 1889.

I wish to state that my family, including my wife, child and hired man was cured of diphtheria by Chamberlain's Immediate Relief, while my neighbors paid large doctor's bills and then lost many members of their families.

J. S. SWEARINGER.

This sure cure for diphtheria is for sale by all druggists. 6

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Philo J. Lockwood Samuel Fulton and Mary A. Fulton impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage by John C. Feagler, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 20th, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 7th day of October, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Eel River Railroad Co., will be held at the Passenger Station of the Company at Butler, in the State of Indiana, on

Wednesday, November 4, 1891

at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting

Oct. 3, 1891. P. W. SMITH, Sec'y.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.
41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business September 25, 1891.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$104,568 08
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	990 08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,061 31
Due from other National Banks	7,312 78
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	508 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, Loans and Discounts	1,569 19
Checks and other cash items	212 16
Bills of other Banks	1,097 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	40 00
Specie	2,680 20
Legal tender notes	9,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$158,521 00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	9,500 00
Undivided profits	1,592 21
National bank notes outstanding	7,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	26,762 42
Demand certificates of deposit	61,976 01
Due to State banks and bankers	1,440 36
Total	$158,521 00

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of October, 1891.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
WM. McINTYRE,
ISAAC HAGUE,
Directors.

Administrator's Sale.

I, Allen Shultz, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Johnston, deceased, will sell at public auction, the personal property of said decedent, at the late residence 1 mile west of Haverstock's Corners, in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, October 17, 1891,

the following property, to-wit: Two brood mares, 1 sucking colt, 1 cow, 1 calf, 2 brood sows, 1 Yorkshire boar, 17 shoats, 8 acres of corn in shock, hay, plows, drag, buggy, sleigh set double harness, set single harness, a lot of stove-wood, potatoes, poultry, 1 cook stove and cooking utensils, household furniture, and many other articles.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5, a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, 8 per cent interest from date of note, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

39-41 ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory.

G. L. KNIGHT & CO.
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
38—45

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.

BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

The POINDEXTER SCREW POST.

The best ever made. The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into this base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Freight
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 20
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 45
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 06
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 56	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	8 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 46
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 06
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 32
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

AD. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 15, 1891. NUMBER 42.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1854—Continued.

The text books which took the place of the miscellaneous books hitherto in use as adopted by the board were McGuff's Readers, Ray's Arithmetic, Bullion's Grammar, Mitchell's Geography, Davis' Geometry and Algebra, Olmsted's Philosophy and Webster's Elementary Spelling book.

Teachers were supplied with copies of these books by trustees, for personal use and in consequence when a class was called, no pupil was called upon to lend his book to the teacher while he "looked over" with the one next him.

In default of other supervision, Messrs Brandt and Waterman were ordered to visit the schools and given liberty to take such action as their condition should demand. These gentlemen reported the schools in as good state as was practicable under existing disadvantages.

From the time that Auburn was platted till the present, lot owners have been uncertain of their boundaries and there have been surveys and re-surveys, establishing grades only to later invalidate them; but system seems to control at last and uniformity has come with permanence.

During the summer of 1854, a survey being deemed imperative, due notice was given in the Messenger of an intended survey and re-location of the streets of the town.

Wyllys Griswold was authorized to employ Joseph Nodine, county surveyor, to do the work. The surveyor assisted by Houghton and Thompson, chain bearers, Griswold rodman and E. Berry as axman accomplished the task in four days for which his bill was $10.50.

The distance across the town plot east and west was eighty-four rods; and north and south, two hundred and thirty-six rods giving an area of something less than one hundred twenty-four acres.

Limited in area, Auburn was yet a backwoods town. Developement of the county was still in a primitive stage and the lands largely partook of forest characteristics. Magnificent timber covered thousands of acres and other thousands were swamp lands then incapable of cultivation, covered by the tamarack and the haunt of an occasional wolf.

J. M. Gœtchius killed a wolf in the spring of 1854 and the scalp brought him $5. Emanuel Surface at the same time presented for bounty before the county commissioners what "purported to be the scalp of a wolf," took oath that it was the scalp of a wolf and although the board seemed staggered in opinion, after due consideration of the premises, ordered the bounty paid.

At this session Dr. O. J. Vincent presented a bill of $20.00 for holding a post mortem examination of a person found dead, and the board as reasonable payment allowed but $8.00, and so established a precedent in cutting exorbitant medical bills.

During this year of 1854, the crops in portions of the county had been nearly cut off; disease had prevailed to a greater extent than usual, and the sacrifices of life through casualties were remarkble. But while these conditions existed there was at the same time activity in public improvement which stamps the year conspicuous for works of great moment and inaugurated the era of the railroad and the decline of the canal.

Railroad building became a mania and the town or city which had no road building or contemplated was behind the age.

The organization of the Auburn & Eel River Valley railroad company was a movement that promised much for Auburn and DeKalb county.

This company organized May 11th, 1852, but accomplished nothing of moment until the year following when on Aug. 3, the corporate name was changed to the Logansport & Northan Indiana railroad company. William L. Brown was secretary of the board of directors and we have been informed that William Hubbell, Robert Work and Wesley Park were prominently identified with the company in DeKalb county. Survey was made of the proposed road, right of way was secured and contract let for grading.

Messrs J. B. Hoover and H. S. Moneysmith contracted to grade between Auburn and Butler, and had good reason to to regret having anything to do with it.

Much work was done; the grade had nearly been completed at various points on the line; much money had been spent when the corporation unfortunately became bankrupt and the work was suspended and suffered to remain untouched for many years.

What might have been, had this the first road contemplated through Auburn, been then built it is impossible to conjecture; but that the men who composed the company were wise in selection of the route is amply confirmed by the immense travel and traffic over the completed road.

Although the people of Auburn were much disappointed at the suspenison of work on the railroad and were thus deprived of that stimulus which gave origin and healthy growth to Norristown and Waterloo, it does not appear that they lost faith in the town nor that the town itself lost prestige.

The boomer was the product of a later period and while an expected importance had not been gained there was no collapse of speculative values.

(To be continued next week.)

40 years the standard.

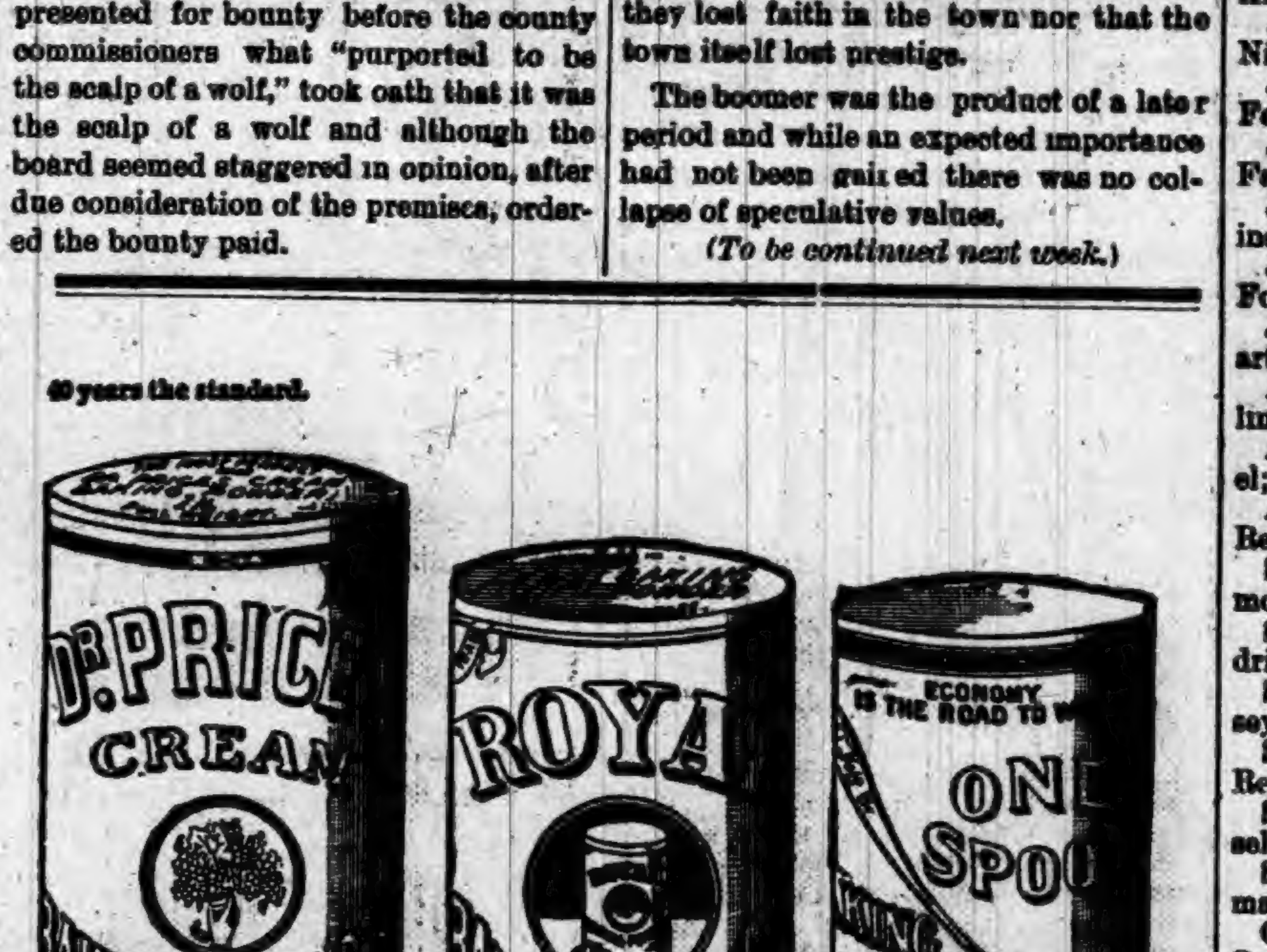

A Pure Cream Tartar Powder

ROYAL, Contains Ammonia.

TAYLOR'S ONE SPOON. Contains Alum and Ammonia.

Dr. Price gives larger and fuller cans than those of any other Baking Powder manufacturer.

Above cut represents the comparative size of one pound can each "Dr. Price's," Royal" and "Taylor's One Spoon." These cans were set side by side, then photographed down in exact proportions to admit the plate in this space. Ask your grocer to set a one pound can of any other brand alongside 1 lb. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and observe the difference, as illustrated above.

Adulterated powders may usually be detected by their heavier bulk, as shown by the small cans, and these scantily filled, often containing a circular to help fill out the cans. It is a singular fact that many of the ammonia and alum baking powders are advertised as "Absolutely Pure," All official examinations prove that it would be safe to reject all powders labeled absolutely pure.

The economy in using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not consist alone in the fact that much larger and fuller cans are given, but Dr. Price's is a stronger, purer and more wholesome baking powder than any other known. Does better work, and goes farther, hence more economical in every way.

What woman would use an ammonia or alum baking powder if she knew it? Such powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia gives to the complexion a sallow and blotched appearance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from ammonia, alum, lime, or any other adulterant. The purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

Refuse all substitutes. They conceal either ammonia or alum.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1854.

(J. P, Widney, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, Nehemiah Squires to Ann Bolinger; Jan. 5, by M. H. M. Haun L. E.

Jan. 7, Edward Teal to Barbara Myers; Jan. 8, by Joel Rutan J. P.

Jan. 11, Cornelius West to Mary Smith; Jan. 12, by James Blake.

Jan. 14, Isaiah McClish to Sarah McClish; Jan. 14, by David Ragan.

Jan. 16, Isaac Fisk to Margaret Wolfgang; Jan. 19, by Geo. Wolf.

Jan. 16, True Meserve to Alline Stearns; by S. B. Ward.

Jan. 28, Wm. Brown to Catharine Slentz; Feb. 2, by Rev. Wm. Waltman.

Feb. 1, Elias Kepler to Eliza Deems; Feb. 6, by Wm. Waltman.

Feb. 2, John Bullabaugh to Nancy Wilson; Feb. 5, by R. H. Warrell.

Feb. 6, Clark Parker to Sarah Jane Waterman; Feb. 9, Geo. Beard.

Feb. 10, Frederick Oberlin to Sarah Dirrim, (No return.)

Feb. 18, John Moore to Rachel Likens; Feb. 19, J. T. Bliss.

Feb. 21, Jeremiah Shouk to Jane Closson; Feb. 22, Hambright Reese.

Feb. 25, Daniel Stonebreaker to Juliette Johnson; March 9, W. N. Walker.

Feb. 27, Amos H. Smith to Elizabeth Wolfgang; March 2, Geo. Wolf.

March 7, Ephraim Ensor to Mary Perkey; March 8, Geo. Wolf.

March 13, John Osbun to Susan Friend; March 13, Thomas Heckernell, V. D. M.

March 17, Hiram Fairfield to Mary Hench; March 17, Jacob M. Maurer.

March 18, C. B. Kagey to Mary Ann Treesh; March 23, Rev. Wm. Waltman.

April 1, John McEwen to Rachel Phillips; April 2, Wm. Blake.

April 5, Samuel Hosler to Nora West; April 8, James Blake.

April 6, John Vanzile to Sarah Hursh; April 9, Wm. Blake minister.

April 6, Daniel I. Hunter to Elizabeth Jennings; April 9, Frederick Hoffman J. P.

April 7, John Gehring to Anna Marie Reese; April 9, Phil Wambagans.

April 18, Wm. Houser to Mary Ann Merica; April 20, G. R. Hoffman J. P.

April 19, Geo. Miser to Anna Deetz; April 20, David Reyer J. P.

May 9, Andrew L. Ritchie to Frances Taylor; May 18, Geo. Beard.

May 10, Daniel Mottinger to Hannah Kegerries; June 14, Geo. Beard.

May 11, James McClellan to Mary Somers; May 16, S. T. Bliss.

May 11, Daniel Swihart to Elizabeth Bowman; May 11, James Blake.

May 25, John Coston to Margaret Moody: May 25, A. Town, Evangelist.

May 26, Geo W. Shurts to Narcissa I. White; May 28, Geo. Barney.

May 30, Wm. Stoner to Barbara E. Fair; June 1, N. N. Hawn.

June 8, Geoffrey Mathews to Alvina Link; June 10, Jacob Maurer.

June 23, Wm. Johnson to Eliza Diehl; June 25, Frederick Hoffman.

June 26, Erastus Wannamaker to Antoinette Wright; June 27, S. Wannamaker.

June 30, Levi Z. Shultz to Barbara Ann Snyder; July 2, Geo. Barney.

July 1, Nathan T. Fuller to Lucinda Nichols; July 4, N. L. Thomas.

July 1, Henry Layman to Mary Ann Fetters; July 2, Geo. Barney.

July 4, Andrew Garrettson to Hannah Fair; July 4, J. T. Bliss.

July 15, James Robinett to Chloe Robinett; July 15, Jacob Helwig J. P.

July 19, Solomon Baumgarner to Sarah Forbes; July 20, G. R. Hoffman.

July 22, Jesse Watson to Harriet Stewart; July 27, Wm. Blake.

Aug. 2, Samuel K. Firestone to Caroline Nelson; Aug. 6, James Cather.

Aug. 3, John Burt to Sarah Jane Howel; Aug. 3, M. M. Maurer.

Aug. 21, Geo. Woodruff to Matilda Revette; Aug. 21, S. Wannamaker.

Sept. 2, Phillip Mann to Mary Hammond; Sept. 3, Geo. Firestone.

Sept. 2, Wm. Conklin to Elizabeth Aldrich; Sept. 2, I. W. Welch.

Sept. 4, Henry Stroup to Mary Woolsey; Sept. 10, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 15, Aaron Krontz to Louisa Reason; Sept. 17, John Moore J. P.

Sept. 21, A. L. Sperry to Louisa Whetsel; Sept. 21, W. Griswold J. P.

Sept. 29, Elias Palmer to Sarah Inman; Oct. 1, James Blake.

Oct. 3, John Miller to Mary Simon; Oct. 5, G. R. Hoffman,

Oct. 5, Charles Widney to Nancy Cole: Oct. 5, John Morris.

Oct. 6, John McCullough to Mary Chilcoat; Oct. 8, James Cather.

Oct. 7, Levi Davis to Cynthia Headley; Oct. 22, John Moore J. P.

Oct. 12, Geo. Essig to Nancy Jane Freeman; Oct. 12, Wm, Blake.

Oct. 13, Jasper N. Smith to Laura Wilson; Nov' 25, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 13, Hiram Ellenwood to Elizabeth Lower; Oct. 17, John Davis J, P.

Oct. 14, E. K. Field to Fanny Burr; Oct. 14, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 17, Stephen McCurdy to Nancy Helwig; Oct. 17, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 23, Samuel Clark to Ellen Glazier; Oct. 25, David Shaw J. P.

Oct. 24, Gilbert Showers to Elizbeth Chaney; Oct. 26, Rev. M. Leonard.

Oct. 24, H. L. Wolf to Catharine A. Chaney; Oct. 26, Rev. M. Leonard.

Oct. 24, Wm. Grube to Elizabeth Long; Oct. 29, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 31, Asa Haynes to Catherine E. Dewise; Nov. 9, W. N. Walker.

Nov. 2, Michael Campbell to Ann Luther; Nov. 2, W. Griswold.

Nov. 11, Reuben McNabb to Mary Ferguson; Nov. 16, Jacob Maurer.

Nov. 14, Nathan Tarney to Louisa Jacques; Nov. 16, S. W. Widney.

Nov. 14, Elisha P. Hallett to Mary Engle; Nov. 16, John Moore.

Nov. 15, Phillip Parsel to Susannah Leas; Nov. 16, J. T. Bliss.

Nov. 18, John Palmer to Barbara Neff; Nov. 28, James Blake.

Nov. 21, Edward Richards to Martha Smith; Nov. 23, J. Hemstreet.

Nov. 28, O. C. Jocelin to Gennette Stevens; Nov. 30, John Cary J. P.

Dec. 7, Samuel Moody to Mary Emmeline Willis; Dec. 10, Rev. M. Leonard.

Dec. 8, Wm. Haney to Delilah Richey; Dec. 10, Geo. Beard.

Dec. 13, Frederick Groscop to Mary Myers; Dec. 16, Daniel Altenberg.

Dec. 15, Samuel McEntarfer to Elizabeth Rockwell; Dec. 19, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 19, John W. Murphy to Caroline Coburn; Dec. 24, James Hadsell.

Dec. 20, Lumen Smith to Margaret McCool; Dec. 22, James Blake.

Dec. 21, Samuel Wineland to Elizabeth Johnson; Jan. 11, '55, Rev. M. Leonard.

Dec. 21, Gilbert C. Mugg to Margaret Brace; Dec. 21, John Morris Judge Common Pleas.

Dec. 25, Noah H. Garry to Mary Fisher; Dec. 24, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 30, John P. Wiant to Rebecca Houser; Jan. 4, G. R. Hoffman.

(To be Continued.)

Schaab & Bro

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS,

LARGEST STORE! STOCK!

IN DeKALB COUNTY.

Trade constantly increasing. Square dealing, honest Goods and courteous treatment—you will find all these in our store.

We are proud of our Dress Goods Department. Call and see our fine line of ladies' wraps, whether wishing to purchase or not.

In Clothing we are leaders. Buy your suit and overcoat of us. It will pay you.

Hats, Neckwear and Underwear in endless variety.

Try The "Cleanfast" HOSIERY.

"CLEANFAST"
TRADE MARK.

Guaranteed NOT TO CROCK.

Our Carpet and Curtain Stock is complete in every particular. Give us your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Clews, the New York banker, has a bath house costing him $50,000, which looks like extravagance to people using 15-cent wash basins.

Happiness.

A positive cure for painful menstruation, irregularity, constipation, piles, catarrh, lagrippe, nervous prostration, sick and nervous headache, dizziness, dropsy. For purifying the blood it has no equal; for children that have weak kidneys, and make trouble nights, it cures them at once; and for complexion it surpasses all. Call for the "Superlative Family Medicine," at Davenport's in Auburn.

Both of the 111-ton guns of the British war ship Victoria have failed to come up to expectations, and their cost, $190,000, is a dead loss.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of 'Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

American horses are being shipped to Aberdeen, Scotland, for coach and driving purposes.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

The venerable Bishop Crowther, one of the best known missionaries in Africa, was born a savage in Guinea.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief

Is a certain cure for bowel and stomach sickness, colds, sore throat, diptheria, cuts, sprains, itches, bites of poisonous insects, catarrh if taken in time, also a great tonic and nervine, a perfect substitute for all intoxicating drinks, also a cure for colic, galls and lameness in horses, chicken and hog cholera. For sale by all druggists. 1

Gen. Neal Dow is still living in the house he built for himself in 1829. He is over eighty-seven years of age.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills.

These pills are peculiarly adapted to all bilious affections, and as a safe pleasant and reliable purgative and alterative have no superior. For bilious fevers and all other fevers incident to this climate they are unsurpassed. Ask your druggist for them. Sold by all druggists. 1

A lion in the Philadelphia Zoo, suffering from toothache, was given laughing gas, and then the lion dentist took out the offending molar.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in fesb. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

The Neuberg theater, Vienna, has 5.000 incandescent electric lights, and is supposed to be the best lighted play house in the world.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

There are 60,000 eggs consumed daily in New York city and Brooklyn.

Are You Satisfied.

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is sold on positive guarantee? You could ask for no more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial, The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other congh medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know its great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Cloves are mostly imported from the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 2

Loitering in Kansas.

(Continued.)

We left Wichita on the evening of Oct. 1, over the Arkansas City division, of the Santa Fe road. Our train was crowded to excess. We reached Winfield, Cowley Co., about 9 p. m. and soon found comfortable quarters at a hotel, and got our first sleep since Monday night previous, The cry and racket at about midnight, of a fire failed to disturb us. We rose early on the morning of Oct. 2, and took a stroll about the city of Winfield, one of the prettiest small towns in the state, The streets are about 150 feet wide paved with native stones. The buildings are nearly all stone, a white smooth stone quarried in the vicinity. They are very durable and grow whiter with age. The town has about 8000 people, and for a wonder has not been boomed to death. We left Winfield 9 a. m. for Oxford, over the Southern Kansas road now controlled by the Santa Fe, crossed the Walnut River, and the great white sandy valley through which the waters of the Arkansas River find a tortuous passage, reached our destination, Oxford, a small, ragged, depopulating town on the right bank of the Arkansas, and were soon enjoying the greetings of friends, and noting the changes which five years had made in face, figure and landscape. Before the country was settled and improved, it was one continual feast for the eye to look upon its pristine beauty. Its long stretches of grassy meadow broken by gentle undulations and fringed by the timber on some distant stream. Now all is changed. Nearly every quarter section is occupied, and hedges fifteen to thirty feet high surround them, completely shutting off the view in all directions, except the narrow lane like road. Good buildings, fine orchards of all kinds of fruits—apples, peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, almonds, grapes, etc., are to be found on every hand—yet this interminable hedge hides all. The buildings are generally placed a short distance from the street or highway and surrounded by trees, and further cut off by a high untrimmed hedge, renders the pleasure about the same as going through the woods. The crops have been unusually good, but continuous rainy weather, rendered it impossible to harvest all the grain; so much remained ungathered, and a large part that was gathered has since spoiled, so that the farmers are not realizing as much as they anticipated. A drouth set in the forepart of July and has continued to this writing, except a light shower about a week ago. The dust carried by the prevailing high winds, has been almost beyond endurance and now the farmers are getting anxious about the big crop of wheat they intended to plant. The ground is dry and hard beyond anything I have ever seen in a clay country, unless it would be the center of a well traveled highway. Plowing has been pushed forward, by double teaming, but the ground plowed looks like a field of boulders. Clods from the size of a small cabbage head to that of twice the size of a half bushel, cover the fields, and all the improved machinery of this great farming country has failed to reduce them to a condition that would enable the farmers to drill in their wheat. The yield of fruit of all kinds has been enormous. But no market has been open for their sale. The finest of peaches brought 25 cents per bushels, grapes a drug at 2 cents per pound; apples are plenty at from 10 to 25 cents per bushel; wheat is worth 75 cents per bushel, at the time I am writing. The country is full of the finest hogs, but cholera has made its appearance and farmers are hurrying off their hogs at $3.90 per hundred. Cattle are looking well. Horses are very plenty. Few farmers try to farm with less than six or eight work horses and a drove of colts besides. Every thing is done in these parts on a wholesale scale, and waste is the bane of the people. Only the best and most improved machinery is in use. Half worn machinery crowds the new machines from the sheds. Merchants and others engaged in trade complain bitterly of the "Farmers Alliance," that seeks to blot out all the small towns and drive the small dealers out of business centers. The outlook for another year is not over favorable owing to the severe drouth of the fall, and lateness of planting and the cloddy condition of the ground. The corn crop is only moderate and is selling for 35 cents. Considerable of hay is yet to be made, mostly the second crop of prairie grass. The fields from which wheat has been cut, are covered with a dense growth of coarse, weedy grass, here called crab grass. It makes good pasture while young, but hard and woody when dry. But little corn is cut for feed. and the stalks are dry as ours in December. The weather is quite cold, leaves mostly off the trees and the season is apparently a month later than our own. We left for home on the night of the 7th of October over the Southern Kansas road, now operated by that great rail road Octopus, the Santa Fe. This branch of the road seems neglected. Is very rough, and having but one slow passenger train each way a day, makes travel over it tedious. Reached Ottawa about 2 a. m, where we were headed off by a wreck. After a couple of hours delay our train proceeded over the old Lawrence, Leavenworth and Galveston, to Lawrence and then to Kansas City about two hours late. We made a hasty trip up town in a cable car, there took the 10 a. m. train for St. Louis. The run to Moberly was made in four hours, and from there to St. Louis in about four more. The country from Moberly to St. Louis is high rolling prairie, with several good towns. We crossed the St. Charles river nearly as large as the Missouri, on a high trestle bridge nearly one mile long. Found the depot at St. Louis litterally packed with people who had been attending the fair. We took the 8 p. m. Chicago Wabash train, passed through the long tunnel and over the $7,000,000 bridge over the Father of Waters, and after an all nights run reached Chicago at 7 a. m. Friday, just a little more than tired. Spent a few hours looking at some of its many sixteen story earthquake proof brick and iron buildings. We became too tired to enjoy sight seeing so we took the 3 p. m. Detroit Wabash train and reached home at about 9 p. m. well satisfied with the shortest and cheapest trip we have ever made to the Sunflower State.

J. A. C.

Butler, Ind., Oct. 10, 1891.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 118 N. 8th STREET. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

TERRIBLE FATE OF A BAY CITY, MICH., LADY.

Attempted Assassination—Wheel Makers Fail—A Fatal Bonfire—Printing Office Burned Out—Indianapolis Election.

STRANGE DEATH.

Terrible Fate of Miss McLaughlan, of Bay City, Mich.

Buffalo special: As passenger train No. 3 on the Central road, west bound, was passing West Batavia, N. Y., a young lady was seen to leave her berth in the sleeper and walk to the rear platform. She did not return and alarm was raised. Failing to find her the train was stopped and backed toward Batavia, the crew searching both sides of the track. The search was unsuccessful, but the operator at Croft's Station, who was instructed to continue the search, found the girl lying near the track just outside of West Batavia. Her head was cut open and she was internally injured. She was brought to this city, where she died. The police state the girl's name to be Mary McLaughlin, and that she was en route to Bay City, Mich. A note in her pocket stated that she was going to her sister at West Branch, Mich. A card, with the name Ida G. Voorhees, was also found in her pocket. She was well dressed, and wore some valuable rings. The supposition is that she was a somnambulist, and walked off the train while asleep.

Burning Oil at Cleveland.

A disastrous fire broke out in the Barrett street oil works in West Cleveland, Ohio, and had the locality been thickly built a serious conflagration would have resulted, as the firemen were powerless to control the flames. The fire originated in the Acme Grease and Oil Works through the running over of a large kettle of heating grease and spread with lightning rapidity. The fire then communicated to the Merchant's Oil Works and the office of the Lake View Oil Company, all of which were destroyed. The Acme Company loses $20,000, with $10,000 insurance, the Merchants' $20,000 with $12,500 insurance; the Lake View Company, $1,000 with no insurance. The books of the Acme Company containing $40,000 worth of accounts were destroyed in the fire.

Printing Office Burned.

Fire broke out in the Nashville American Building the other night. About fifty men were at work in the building at the time. Two printers are thought to be badly burned. The building was destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly that the compositors had to escape by the fire escape and ropes stretched from the top floor. The names of the printers injured are M. W. Brooks and A. W. Phelps. J. K. Muirs was also badly burned. The fire caused a loss of about $5,000, covered by insurance. The composing rooms, telegraph rooms, office of the United Press and Associated Press were glutted. The fire was probably incendiary. The compositors were caught in the flames, but their injuries are not serious.

Attempted Assassination.

An attempt was made to assassinate Congressman R. D. Bloe at Sardis, Tenn., while he was delivering an address in which he scored the third party and sub-treasury scheme of the Alliance. A half brick was thrown through the window at him, but struck N. J. Galbreath, of Centerpoint, instead, inflicting serious injuries. A large number of leading citizens of Sardis and vicinity, representing all shades of political opinion, have published a card condemning the attempted assassination, and pledging themselves to use every means in their power to discover the guilty person.

Wheel Makers Fail.

Indianapolis special: Julius F. Pratt and Addison Bybee, of the old Sarven Wheel Works Trust, have made an assignment, and Lement Lyman appointed assignee. Pratt holds $229,000 and Bybee $209,000 in the American Wheel Works, and each has $12,500 in the B. B. S. Co., of Dayton, Ohio, and $18,000 in the Indianapolis Wagon Company. All their real estate holdings are included in the assignment, portions in this city being subject to $55,000 mortgages. The failure is due to the assignment made by the American Wheel Works.

Murder and Suicide at Holgate.

At Holgate, Ohio, Ray Burke shot and killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Burke, and then blew out his brains. Mrs. Burke gave the young man $150 to deposit in the bank a few days ago, but instead of depositing the money he went to Defiance on a spree. He returned and wound up his debauch as above stated.

Why Edward Went Crazy.

Edward M. Rowles, an intelligent young man of Akron, Ohio, was recently appointed as an attendant at the Cleveland Insane Asylum. He was so constantly with crazy people that he went insane himself, and the Probate Court has ordered him taken to the Asylum for the Insane at Dayton.

The Cage Fell.

The cage men at shaft No. 2 on the tunnel at Niagara Falls, lost control of the cage and it fell to the bottom of the shaft, killing three colored men and fatally injuring two white men. The cage-tenders were in danger of being lynched by the tunnel men and they were locked up in the police station for safety.

Election at Indianapolis.

The municipal election at Indianapolis resulted in a victory for the Democratic nominees.

A Fatal Bonfire.

Three children on Andrew Lupp's farm, at Martinsville, N. J., built a bonfire near a barrel containing some benzine. The barrel exploded and the children were badly injured and burned. One of them will probably die. The mother was also badly burned.

The Clothes Line Route.

Steven Ridien, a prominent farmer and politician of Fountaintown, Ind., became despondent and hanged himself with a clothes line. He leaves a family.

An Oregon Bank Looted.

A daring robbery was perpetrated upon the National Bank of Enterprise, in Wallawalla County, Oregon. The cashier, Mr. Holmes, was in the bank alone when a man entered and asked how much money John Smith, of Portland, had deposited. Upon the cashier's saying that no such man had any deposit, the visitor presented a pistol and covering the cashier said, "you're a liar." At this juncture two confederates came up on horseback. One of them sitting on his horse, with revolver in either hand, warned the people back. The other entered the bank and poured into a sack all the money on the counter, about $35,000. The three men then escaped to the mountains.

DWIGHT, ILL., IN FLAMES.

The Entire Town Almost Wiped Out of Existence.

Dwight (Ill.) special: This town, famed in connection with the Keeley Institute for Inebriates, was almost wiped out of existence by fire. The flames originated in the Keefling Hotel and consumed fourteen buildings, including two newspaper offices and one of the finest hotels in the State. Buildings were blown up with dynamite in order to check the flames, and as the town has no Fire Department, the surrounding towns of Pontiac, Joliet, and Bloomington, sent engines on special trains.

The effort to prevent the spread of the flames by blowing up buildings proved successful and the fire was got under control. Dr. Keeley's hotel, the Pennsylvania, was saved by blowing up a building adjoining it. The losses by fire are: Perry's Hotel; H. H. Cutting, cigars; Kepplinger Opera House; a machine shop; Dwight *Star and Herald* newspaper and printing office; Dwight Steam Laundry; two small frame buildings; C. E. Koehnlein, furniture; Reinhardt's restaurant and the Stuffe Hotel, which sheltered 150 of Dr. Keeley's patients. It is not possible to estimate the loss.

George Kepplinger is the heaviest loser by the fire. He owned the hall and several other buildings. His loss was full $10,000; insured for $500. The Stuffe House, which was built this summer for the accommodation of Keeley patients, was entirely destroyed, loss $4,500. The Perry House, was also destroyed, loss, $4,000. The other losers are: C. A. Stuck, owner of the *North Star*; J. Crocker, W. Rinehart, Mrs. Koehnlein. The streets presented a queer sight. Dunkards from all over the United States assisted the town people in saving goods. The Bicholoride of Gold Club was to hold an entertainment in Kepplinger's Hall at night. Had the fire occurred during the entertainment great loss of life would doubtless have resulted. The fire is supposed to have started from overheating boards over an engine.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED.

One of Them Turns Out to Be a Wealthy Girl.

Helena (Mont.) special: Anaconda, Helena, and Butte, have been treated to a series of bold highway robberies during the past week. The other night Policeman John Grogan, in attempting to arrest Henry Clark on suspicion of being implicated in the thefts, was shot through the right breast. Although mortally wounded, Grogan continued firing at the fleeing man until he disappeared. Next morning Policemen Beck and Gibson saw a boy walking down the Northern Pacific track toward East Helena, and his actions being queer the officers decided to search him. They found on his person a watch, stolen from Conductor Richardson. The prisoner was lodged in jail when it was discovered that the supposed boy was a woman. She asked to send a note to a friend. This note was addressed to Clark, and the police, following up the messenger, found their man, and lodged him in jail. He was taken to the bedside of the dying policeman and identified. The Mayor has sworn a large force of extra policemen to guard the jail. The woman is 20 years old and declares she is Birdie Miller. Her parents are well-to-do people in Oregon.

FOUND AT LAST.

But Death Had Preceded the Rescuing Party.

Pottsville (Pa.) special: After days and nights of unceasing labor and some hundreds of tons of coal had been removed by the rescuing party, the bodies of four of the unfortunate miners imprisoned by running pillars at Richardson Colliery, near Carbon, were found. There was great rejoicing when the news was sent to the surface that the imprisoned miners had been reached, but it soon turned to sadness and grief when it became known that the men were dead and that the bodies of only four of the six had been found, badly mutilated, but recognizable, as those of John Purcell, John Lawter, Jos. Shields and James Salmon. The rescuing party are working with renewed vigor for the recovery of the bodies of Thomas Clancy and Michael Welsh and there is every prospect of reaching them soon.

The Alaska Expedition.

Victoria (B. C.) special: Lieutenant Schwatkas has just returned from Alaska and in the account of the trip says: "We opened about 500 or 600 miles of totally unknown country and, of course, a good deal on each side. We have secured a thorough map, which was taken by Dr. Hayes, of the geological survey at Washington." A large collection of botanical specimens were made and photographs taken of everything of interest. The most important feature of the whole trip was the successful breaking through St. Elias Range, a feat never before accomplished by man. All the party are well. The journey was hazardous in the extreme, and full of great danger at times.

The Deadly Elevator.

A terrible accident occurred at the finishing-rooms of the Shelby Cabinet Company at Shelbyville, Ind. Joseph Scott, foreman, Clint Neely and Henry Thayer were transferring furniture from the upper story when the elevator cable broke, precipitating the men and cargo thirty-five feet below. The unfortunate men were removed from the debris and physicians called. They are in a very critical condition, and it is feared their injuries will prove fatal.

William Steinecker and Matthew Dewald, employes in Severin & Ostermyer's wholesale grocery, were crushed in a descending elevator at Indianapolis. Steinecker will die and Dewald is dangerously injured.

Bishop Dubs Expelled from the Evangelical Church.

The committee of the German Evangelical conference, which has been investigating the case of Bishop Dubs for the past week at Indianapolis, has submitted its report. "Not only his suspension be ratified, but he is hereby deposed from his office as bishop and preacher in the Evangelical Association and expelled from the church." Concurrence in the report of the committee was then put to a vote and the Bishop was unanimously deposed and expelled from the church.

The Grant Statue Unveiled at Chicago.

Chicago special: The superb equestrian statue erected by the citizens of Chicago to the honor of the late General U. S. Grant was unveiled in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The ceremonies were at once impressive and inspiring. Business in the city had been almost wholly suspended. The banks, exchanges, government and municipal offices were closed and the employed classes generally were given a holiday. The result was an outpouring of the people from the heart of the city, such as has been seldom witnessed here.

A Congressman Gets $800 Damages.

Congressman George W. Cooper, of the Fifth Indiana District, attended the corner-stone laying of the Soldiers' Monument in Indianapolis in August, 1889, and in the afternoon he attempted to take a train at the Union Depot for his home. There was a great crowd, and, although the Congressman pointed out his train, the gateman struck him when he persisted in passing, and closed the passageway. Mr. Cooper then sued the Union Depot Company for $5,000 damages, and recently a jury awarded him $800.

Starving by Thousands.

D. P. Newcomer, United States Immigrant Inspector, has just returned from a visit to Piedras Negras, Mexico, and states that there is great destitution among the lower classes of Mexicans in the States of Chihuahua and Durango. There are about 4,000 people seeking employment on the railroad extension between Tarreon and Durango. There are hundreds of the unfortunates who live entirely on the Maguay plant. The drought, however, has been broken, and there are indications of better times.

An Alliance Elevator.

It is announced that the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota will build a million bushel wheat elevator at West Superior, Wis., commencing this fall and having it ready for next season's crop. The elevator will be built by a stock company, composed wholly of grain growers. The capital stock, $1,000,000, is to be divided in shares of $10 each. A committee appointed by the Grain Growers' Association is now there, it is said, to select a site.

A Queer Receptacle for Smuggled Diamonds.

The New York police are looking for a Mrs. Yancey, who is accused by a Chicago diamond importing firm of absconding with $30,000 worth of diamonds which she smuggled into the country for them. It is said that in her career as a smuggler she has defrauded the Government of duties on $1,000,000 worth of diamonds. The diamonds are said to have been concealed in the mouth or pouch of a pelican which the woman always had with her, ostensibly as a pet.

Boynton Retires from the Commercial-Gazette.

A special from Washington says: The announcement on newspaper row that Gen. H. V. Boynton is about to sever his connection with the *Commercial-Gazette*, of Cincinnati, created quite a commotion in newspaper circles. In answer to inquiries, Gen. Boynton said: "My connection with the *Commercial-Gazette* will end next week. Of course I shall remain in Washington, where all my interests center, and continue in journalism at the old stand on newspaper row.

Found in the Old Men's Home.

Cincinnati special: Fifteen years ago Charles Cist, a leading attorney, disappeared, leaving about $30,000 of unsettled claims. Not a trace of him was found until recently, when he was found in the Old Men's Home here. He went from here to Chicago, remained there until recently, when, through the good offices of ex-President Hayes and ex-Governor Hoadley, his liabilities were squared and he was given a place in the Home here. He was once a leading real estate attorney of this city.

Hanging on the Rocks.

The United States steamer Dispatch went ashore in a heavy gale on the Assateague shoals on the east coast of Virginia, about sixty miles northeast of Cape Charles. It is impossible to reach the ship from the shore at present. The Dispatch was on her way to Washington. The Yantic will be hurried down to the scene of the accident from the Brooklyn Navy Yard as soon as she can be got under way.

A Spider's Bite Killed Her.

Several days ago the infant daughter of Thomas Davidson, the stove merchant of Madison, Ind., was bitten upon the finger by a spider. The mother brushed the insect away, and no evil effects were noticed for several hours, when the hand began to swell and a physician was called. The member continued to swell, and blood poisoning set in, from the effects of which the child died.

A Burning Cat.

At North Birmingham, Ala., some boys saturated a cat with coal oil, set fire to it and turned it loose. The cat ran into the residence of a man named Lindsey and set fire to the house, burning it to the ground. Mr. A. M. Rydell's house also caught, and that was burned, too. Total loss between $3,000 and $5,000.

Carter Harrison Buys the Times.

It is rumored that ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison has completed a deal by which he will come into control of the Chicago *Times*. It is understood that the paper will become a Democratic sheet and that Carter himself will be at the helm.

Dubbing the Dub's Followers.

The General Conference of the Evangelical Association, in session at Indianapolis, has adopted resolutions which will effectually expel from membership in the church the followers of Bishop Dubs.

Black Diphtheria Raging.

A scorge of black diphtheria is raging at Fairview, Ill., and the schools are closed. Many children are dangerously ill. The epidemic is said to be due to impure drinking water.

Child Cremated.

The house of William Mosley, at Elkhart, Ind., colored, was burned to the ground. The family had gone off, leaving three children in charge. Two escaped but a 2-year-old child was cremated.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00 @ 5.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95 @ .96
Corn—No. 2	.52 @ .53
Oats—No. 2	.26 @ .26½
Rye—No. 2	.83 @ .85
Butter—Choice Creamery	.24 @ .26
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09 @ .09¾
Eggs—Fresh	.18 @ .20
Potatoes—New, per bu	.32 @ .38
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94 @ .96
Corn—No. 1 White	.54 @ .55
Oats—No. 2 White	.30 @ .31
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 6.00
Hogs	3.50 @ 5.10
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .97
Corn—No. 2	.52½ @ .53½
Oats—No. 2	.26½ @ .27½
Rye—No. 2	.81 @ .83
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.25
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97 @ .98
Corn—No. 2	.56 @ .58
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31 @ .32
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 5.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.75
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.58 @ .60
Oats—No. 2 White	.31 @ .31½
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—New	.99 @ 1.01
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.55 @ .57
Oats—No. 2 White	.29 @ .30
Rye	.87 @ .89
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	5.00 @ 7.00
Live Hogs	4.25 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.03 @ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.64 @ .66
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.91 @ .93
Corn—No. 3	.54 @ .56
Oats—No. 2 White	.30 @ .31
Rye—No. 1	.85 @ .86
Barley—No. 2	.61 @ .62
Pork—Mess	12.50 @ 12.75
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 5.75
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.75
Sheep	3.50 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05 @ 1.08
Corn—No. 2	.60 @ .61
Oats—Mixed Western	.32 @ .35
Butter—Creamery	.16 @ .26
Pork—New Mess	11.75 @ 12.25

TRIBUTE TO GEN. GRANT

THE STATUE OF THE DEAD COMMANDER UNVEILED.

The Ceremonies Preceded by an Imposing Street Parade—Citizens and Soldiery Unite in Doing Honor to the Hero of the Rebellion—Great Naval Display.

Grant Day in Chicago.

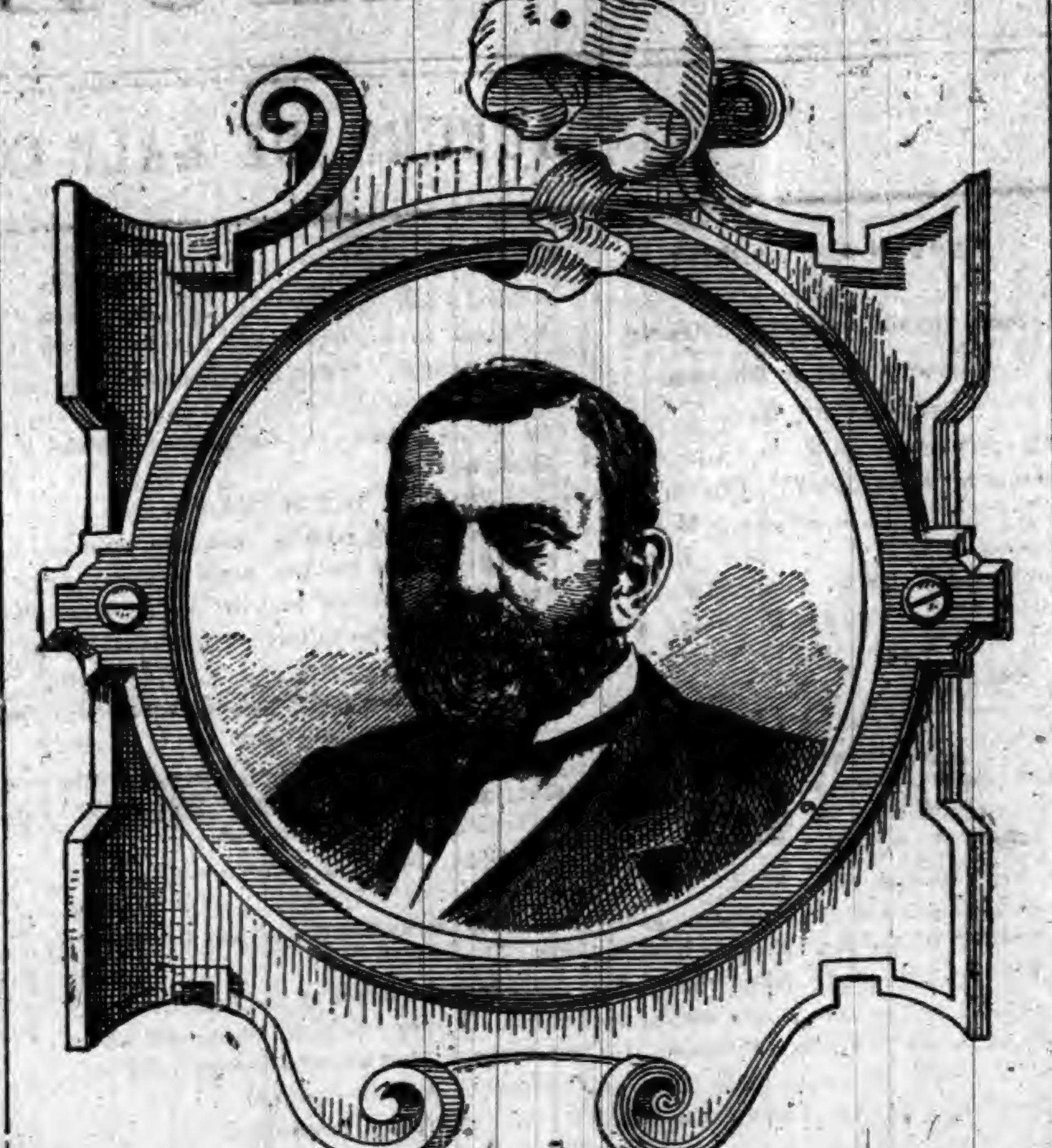

Sunshine and rain warred fiercely and unremittingly with each other in Chicago to determine which would have the mastery when it came to unveil the Grant statue. And Phœbus won a dazzling victory, and all the people rejoiced. It would have been a bitter disappointment had it been ordered otherwise. The silken cord was gently pulled by the fair hands of the daughter of Gen. William E. Strong, and responsive to her timid action the white drapery was loosed from the figure beneath it, fluttered a moment in the breeze and fell, disclosing in all the majestic calm of a heroic man sculptured in bronze by a master hand. For a moment admiration held the multitude spellbound, incapable of uttering an exclamation. Then, glowing with pride and patriotism, from a hundred thousand throats went up such a mighty shout as is rarely heard. It was the apotheosis of their admiration—they were aflame with enthusiasm.

One minute before the unveiling a signal gun was fired to warn the gabbling, excited and expectant throng that everything was in readiness for the ceremony. Slowly the seconds ticked by and there was a vast hush. Scarcely a sound was heard save from the far distant center of the city, from where the roar of commerce was plainly audible. The statue was bared to the eye and the tumultuous murmur of approval had hardly subsided when from the United States steamer Michigan there blazed forth a salute of twenty-one guns. Bishop Newman patiently waited for the reverberation of the last gun before he delivered the invocation, and Emil S. Dryer had to be correspondingly patient before he could introduce the Bishop. Reverently the last syllable was heard, and, released from the first strain of eagerness, the spectators leisurely awaited what was yet to come—the speeches of presentation and acceptance and Judge Gresham's oration.

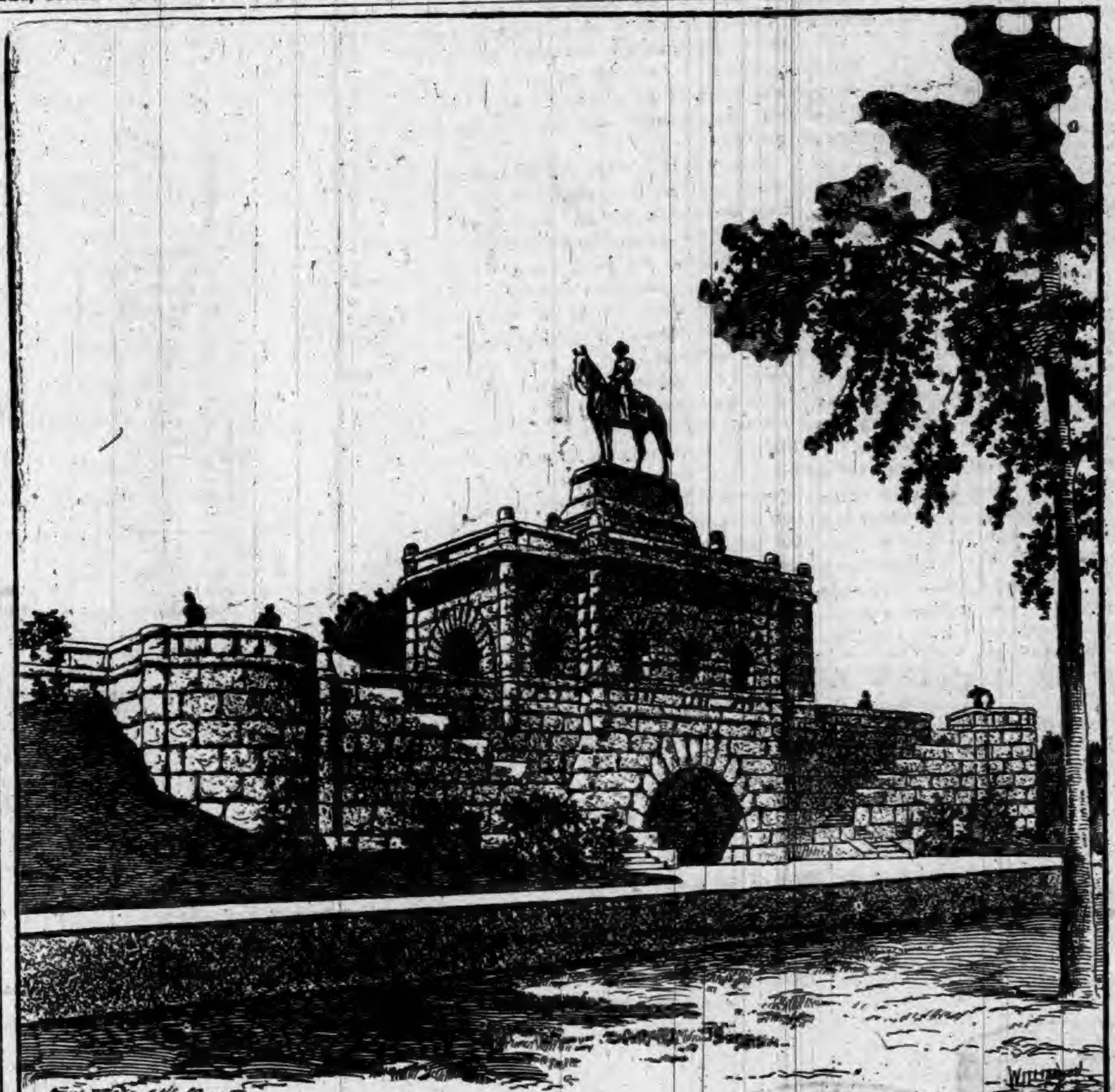
FEHL PHOTO ENG CO.

THE GRANT MONUMENT—VIEW LOOKING WEST.

Twenty thousand men marched from the heart of the city to Lincoln Park. Twenty thousand more were willing to do so but that it would have made the parade too cumbersome. Soldiers and civilians, old warriors and young ones, knights without end and societies without number, all anxious to do honor to the memory of the greatest military chieftain of his age, marched in solemn procession. Many an old comrade of Grant was there; many a one who, though knowing him but slightly, had magnified that trivial acquaintance until it seemed to blossom forth to intimate relationship and friendship. Memory knit those sturdy fellows with their god. It was nothing to them that at any moment the heavens threatened to open and deluge them and transform their sober parade into mincing steps, for dry ground. They had splashed through many a country road and not felt half so proud. And when they drew up in front of the monument they were the admired of all admirers.

From the time the signal gun was fired until the ceremony was ended there was much to chain the attention. There were many distinguished men on the platform.

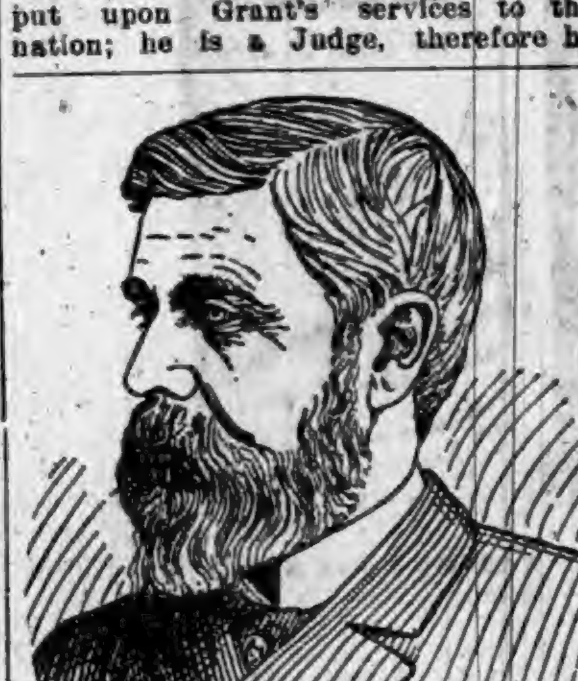

WALTER Q. GRESHAM, ORATOR OF THE DAY.

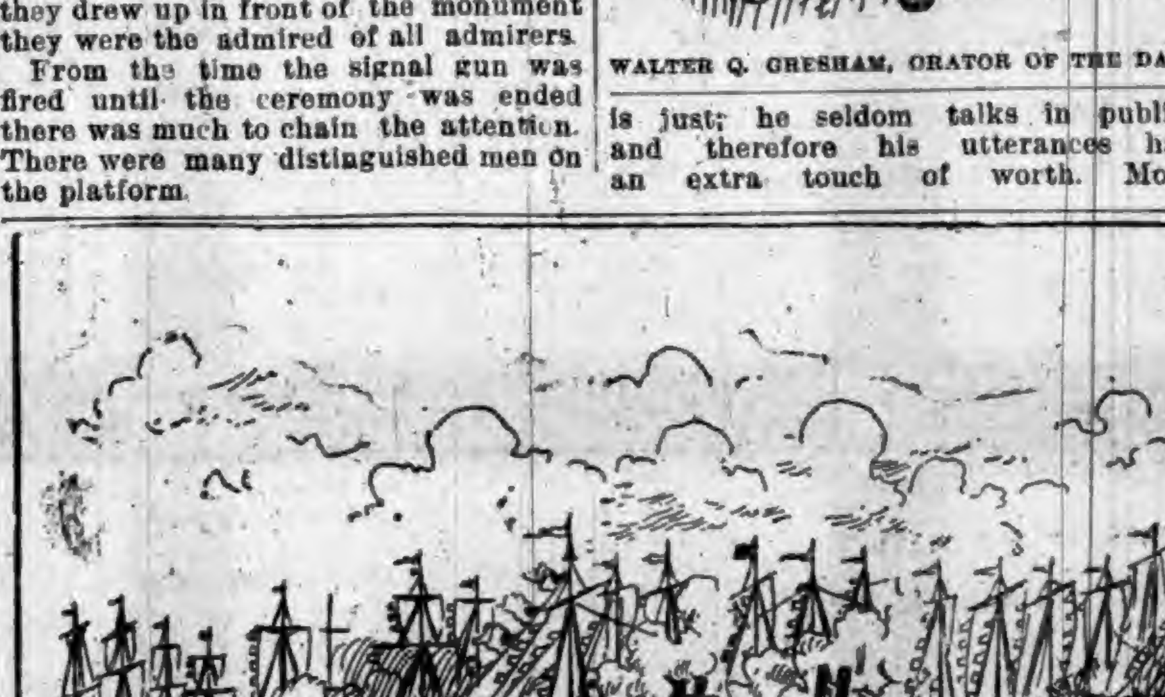

FIRING THE NAVAL SALUTE.

Once the statue was unveiled the exercises were hurried to completion, for the fear that rain would mar the occasion haunted the Executive Committee. Mayor Washburne accepted the monument on behalf of the city after Edward S. Taylor, for the Park Commissioners and the Monument Association, had presented it. Lawyer William C. Goudy followed in the wake of the Mayor, accepting the monument for the Park Trustees.

And then came the turn of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, who in his oration honored Grant, honored the people and honored himself. The Judge was a close friend of the dead hero in his lifetime, had his confidence and respect, and was charged with much more of either than many of those who vaingloriously make capital out of their acquaintanceship with the General. Gresham was a soldier, therefore he knows the value to put upon Grant's services to the nation; he is a Judge, therefore he is just; he seldom talks in public, and therefore his utterances had an extra touch of worth. More than all, he is an admirer of the military genius and human qualities of Grant and he was fired to eloquence in speaking of him. When he ended his speech a scene was witnessed like unto that which was observed in the summer when Chauncey Depew thundered out the closing sentence of his oration on the occasion of the unveiling of the Grant monument at Galena. Approval of the spoken words took form in a hundred wild varieties, and for the moment the greatness of the orator seemed to overshadow the memory of the man that quickened his tongue to words of eloquence.

Much moved as were the people, there was yet one who was influenced more than all. A figure in mourning; an old lady with silvered hair and a glance of melancholy that dimmed her mien of stately pride. She was Grant's widow, uncertain whether to mourn anew or show her gratitude. Surrounded by her friends, she calmly surveyed the scene and resolutely stifled her thoughts as best she could. And the moment of bitterness which may have flashed across her soul must also have been felt by her son, who sat by her side.

It was a bad day for the naval parade. During the night a heavy sea washed the shores of the lake, and a stiff northeaster did not help to mend matters, and for a time it looked as if the naval display must be abandoned. About 10 o'clock, however, the wind had changed, and the outlook was much more favorable.

The Michigan steamed slowly out of the basin and headed for Lincoln Park. She was followed by the Fessenden and Andy Johnson, with several excursion steamers and the two fireboats covering the rear. On board the cutters were many invited guests, mainly wives of army officers in the parade. When the Michigan came abreast of the monument, 1,500 feet from the sea wall, the order to drop anchor was given. The cutters formed the line, with a fireboat to north and south.

The steamers fell into line outside the warships, and their anchors were dropped on the sandy bottom. The tugs, which had been hurrying to and from the harbor with tows, found places between the larger boats. The lifeboat of the live-saving crew, rowed by sturdy hands, next came, and lay at rest near the Michigan.

The scene from shore was one of striking beauty. The monument was in a noble setting. The lake, always Lincoln Park's greatest beauty, was never half so beautiful before.

As the veil was pulled from the monument the guns on the warships joined with the battery on shore in the Presidential salute of twenty one guns. For the moment there was silence. Then the flag at the Michigan's foremast was run down. It was the signal for a hundred whistles. The fireboats sent heavenward a score of streams. The flag reappeared at the Michigan's foremast and the noisy salute ceased.

The Michigan then weighed anchor and bore to the northward. The revenue cutters followed her and the steamers followed in their wake. Off the Marine Hospital the fleet turned backward and formed a procession down the lake shore past the monument.

Two Good Schemes.

Two farmers recently laid a wager that one could hold a wasp longer in his hand than the other. The man who rubbed chloroform on his hand expected to win, but the other happened to know that the male wasps do not sting, and accordingly got one of that sex. They sat and smiled at each other, while the crowd wondered, until the chloroform evaporated, and then the man who used it suddenly let go his wasp. The other man got the money.

FROM LAKE TO RIVER.

A BIG BATCH OF INTERESTING INDIANA NEWS.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

—After an illness of seven years, Miss Ella Watson died at her home near Central, Harrison County.

—Rev. J. A. Haynes, of Vevay, has been called to occupy the pulpit in the Baptist Church at Montpelier.

—Mrs. Rachel Wilson, 76 years old, fell into her cellar at Brazil and received injuries from which she may die.

—The DePauw plate glass works will not locate at Alexandria but have made all arrangements for Jonesboro.

—B. A. Rice, of Scottsburg, was thrown from his buggy and dragged seventy-eight yards. He is not expected to live.

—Hiram Leiter, of Brazil, has been appointed State Bank Examiner. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Harry Francis.

—M. A. Sheets, near Madison, has an orchard of English walnuts and almonds which is yielding handsome returns on the investment.

—"Rinderpest" has attacked the cattle in Montgomery County, and many are dying. This is the first appearance of the disease in years.

—Adolphus Ochletree and Miss Mary Prudy, two Crawfordsville lovers, played "seven-up" during church hours, and were fined for their sport.

—Mrs. Wm. Bush and her sister Mrs. John Bush, both living with their husbands, eloped from Georgetown with John Kinney and George Reinhart.

—James Serber, of Waynetown, has been fined $1, disfranchised for two years and given a jail sentence of five days, for stealing one pound of butter.

—Nearly three hundred men in the blacksmith department of the Ohio Falls Car Works, at Jeffersonville, have been laid off, owing to slackness of work.

—Amos M. Hiatt has sued Joseph Hewitt, both of Delaware County, for $10,000 damages, the price of Mrs. Hiatt's affections, which Hewitt is charged with having alienated.

—Michael Koflin, a young Polish Jew, arrested at North Manchester, has been identified by Mrs. Alexander Tenty, of Fort Wayne, as the man who assaulted her in Columbia City two weeks ago.

—Alvis Maxwell, an employe of the United States snag-boat at the mouth of Deer Creek, near Evansville, was killed by being struck on the head with a log that was being placed in the forcastle to be sawed up.

—John Davenport and William A. Donley, two trapese performers of Barnum's circus, who were arrested in Crawfordsville for robbing a saloon, have been sent to the penitentiary for one year, fined and disfranchised.

—One week ago John Herron, a well-to-do farmer, residing in the eastern part of Bartholomew County, was accidentally thrown from his horse. In the fall he was injured internally, from the effects of which death followed.

—The farmers' institutes in the southern part of the State will meet as follows: Lexington, Scott County, Nov. 6 and 7; Chrisney, Spencer County, Nov. 11 and 12; Marengo, Crawford County, Nov. 9 and 10; Corydon, Harrison County, Nov. 11 and 12; Charlestown, Clark County, Nov. 13 and 14.

—A cavalcade of masked men rode up in front of the houses of John Weeks and James Proctor, at Paoli, and, calling out Mrs. Weeks and Mrs. Proctor, warned them to mend their gad-about ways or take a coat of tar and feathers. The two wives are said to be young and pretty and are in the habit of going to fairs and picnics with "sporty" men, while their husbands are hard at work earning a living.

—A natural-gas explosion at the new residence of John Summerland, County Treasurer of Wabash County, stripped the plastering off the walls and lifted the floor of the dining-room up two or three feet, smashing a heavy dining table. The explosion was caused by a plumber, who hunted around for a leak in a pipe with a lighted match until he found it, and touched off the gas that filled the basement. The building was quite badly damaged, but the plumber and Mr. Summerland's family escaped injury.

—The little 4-year-old son of Robert Kirk, who lives seven miles south of Vincennes, was almost literally eaten up by hogs. The mother chanced to hear the screams of her child, and rushed to find it in the hog lot, down on the ground, surrounded by vicious hogs tearing out its life. She drove off the furious beasts, snatched her boy to her breast and carried him to the house. The child was horribly torn and bruised. Its scalp was torn completely loose, its cheeks were eaten away, and it was lacerated and gashed all over its little body, from the tusks of the swine. It is in a terrible condition, and may not recover.

—Jacob Williams, of Blue River Postoffice, Washington County, is aged 24, and he stands seven feet two and one-half inches in his stockings. His foot is fifteen inches in length.

—"Blacktongue" has developed among the cattle in Parker County, and hundreds of animals have succumbed to its ravages. The tongues become black and rot away. State veterinary surgeon has been summoned to investigate and the strictest quarantine measures will be enforced.

—Farmers in the territory northwest of Goshen are said to be losing their swine by the hundreds on account of a malignant disease which it seems impossible to check.

—Seth Coffman, a wealthy dairyman near New Albany, was attacked by a vicious bull while crossing a pasture on his farm and gored so badly that his recovery is uncertain.

—Trustees of the Trinity M. E. Church of Elkhart have brought suit against John Guepe for his proportion of $30,000 which he agreed to pay toward the erection of a church building.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL

Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?

IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE,

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"I—I would never mentioned it—but it's the only way out of this scrape. They'll take you, sure."

"They never will," said Joe resolutely. Then she pondered, hanging her head. The poor child had no more conception of what marriage was than a babe. She knew people who lived in houses and had servants and children were married people—what made the difference between the bachelor and the head of a house—between a maid, wife, or widow, she did not know."

At last she looked up smilingly and said, "You are my friend. You mean you will marry me; then we can laugh at them."

"That's it, exactly," said Jenks.

"I'll agree—if you can be sure you can marry me. I don't know how—how to get married."

"Why, I'll explain all that to you. You see, all we've got to do is to go before an alderman, or notary—or bring one in here slyly—or a preacher, and he asks us if we are ready to marry each other, and if we say yes he tells us that we are married, that's all."

"But how can we ever manage that?"

"O," said the lawyer's clerk, "you trust me to manage it. I'll tell them you won't make any trouble, that you've found out there's no use; but you want to see a friend before you go away. Then I'll go to a notary I know—there's lots of notaries lawyers—and tell him just how it is. He'll come and marry us and give me a certificate. *I'll flirt that in their face*—then you and I can go. They'll see the jig's up, and *won't* they be disgusted!"

"Very well, Mr. Pratty," said Joe, very soberly; "you can do just as you have said, and I'll never forget you as long as I live."

"Then I'll go—the sooner the better," said Ike Jenks, with a smile as he hastened away.

When he re-entered the adjoining room, there was a louder burst of merriment than usual, but Joe paid no attention to it. She was thinking how angry Zeke Caper would be when he discovered he could not take her back to Barnesville Poorhouse. She was absorbed in thought so deeply that she did not observe the door of the room she was in opening. Her attention was drawn to it by a peculiar sound.

Joe turned quickly as a hand was withdrawn; at the same instant something fell on the floor at her feet. She turned swiftly and picked up a ball of paper. It was pressed together, as if it had been held closely between a person's hands. Joe unfolded it rapidly with trembling hands, and holding it near the light read:

"You are all right. Don't fret. Friends are near. Don't do anything, nor say a word. Trust to DICK."

When Joe read this she gave a little cry of joy. Then she recalled Ike Jenks' warning.

What could all the friends do for her? Caper could take her back to Barnesville, spite of them.

And yet, it was comforting to know that Dick was near. Dick! Dear Dick! What did it mean? How did they find where she was? And what hand was it tossed the paper to her?

These were the questions that puzzled poor Joe's brain, as she concealed the note, and composed herself to reflect upon her strange experience.

Meanwhile the lawyer's clerk was enjoying the situation he had created. Wasn't he smart, he asked himself. How his uncle would fume and swear. How everybody would applaud his adroitness when the story came out? Why, it was better than any play he had ever seen, and—well, he'd seen all of 'em, had the smart lawyer's clerk. Why, it would make a column story in the papers. To be sure, it would—nothing less. And her likeness was sure to be in all the papers—yes, and so would his. But he'd take precious good care somebody paid him handsomely to talk.

Whew! A thought struck him. Why, he would write the story out himself, and sell it to the most enterprising newspaper. Why, there was oceans of money—and no end of notoriety in the scheme that Ike was working out rapidly.

Ike's friends were not taken wholly into his confidence. Ike was "not that kind of a hairpin." Oh, no! He told them all he thought necessary. They would pretend to be duped by him; they would let the notary come in—"a real notary, and no humbug about it." Ike said there would be a real wedding, and by and by, when he had his money, he would give them a hundred dollars apiece, "and such a lay-out as would make their mouths water every time they thought of it as long as they lived."

Now he was really off for a notary who would be taken into his confidence "just a little bit," enough to induce him to take a nice fee for marrying them.

"Oh, everything is working lovely!" said the precious clerk, as he darted off in quest of the notary. "Won't I give New York something to talk about—yes, and old England, too; won't I before I'm a week older!"

CHAPTER XXIII.

DOUBLE DICK'S DETECTIVE WORK.

I will return to Dick, now, and note his movements, since so much depends upon them.

Dick realized the difficulties in the way, but his experience had sharpened him. He knew human nature. He was honest, direct, unaffected. He made friends and retained them. The boy reasoned thus:

"As long as I do what's right I need never be ashamed. And why should I ever be afraid?"

Very simple. It looks like a short creed, but it was all Dick had to guide him. It must have been printed on his face, for nobody questioned his statements. His manner was so direct and straightforward, it impressed everybody favorably.

Besides, he had a peculiar way of attracting boys. They took to him instinctively. Dick seemed to realize his power over boys of all ages. He resolved to test it now. He accosted a lad near Monsieur Dufaur's immediately after he left the door. The boy was very well dressed. He was, it was clear, a rich man's son.

"Excuse me," said Dick politely, accosting the well-dressed lad. "Do you live in this neighborhood?"

"Yes; just round the corner."

"Do you know Monsieur and Madame Dufaur?"

"O, well enough to speak."

"I want to do them a good turn, may be you can help me."

The boy looked at Dick curiously. The language was curious—good Samaritans and saints were scarce, and the well-dressed boy was surprised to find one on the market ready to be bid in. He felt like saying as much, but he listened.

"I'll tell you just how it is. One of their servants has lost herself—or somebody has carried her off—that's all the story, but I know the servant, and I'd like to find out what has become of her. All I ask of you is—well, I'd like to know where the worst crowd of boys are to be found in this part of the city. If you'll tell me that I'll be obliged to you. You'll know I'm telling you the truth—it will be in the papers unless the girl comes back soon."

"I didn't think you was lying," said the boy. "What do you want to do with a lot of thieves and jailbirds, eh?"

"Why, if I can get some of them to talk, I may learn something."

"That's a good idea, too. Well, I'll tell you now how you'll find out about the worst gang in the city. They are a bad lot. I know 'em. You go—see here—what's your name?"

"Dick—Richard, I suppose—my other name is Dick too—I'm called Double Dick sometimes."

The boy smiled. He "took" to Double Dick at once.

"Well, you go round to Mother Pitcher's little shop, you'll find it next square. Near there you will see a lot of men loafing, that's a livery. And around there you'll see some boys. Say—if they ask you who you are—that Tom Gerald sent you. That's all. They know me—most of 'em. You can pump 'em then—and may be they will know something. There's a second-hand store there—old Isaac's—you'll see somebody in that block you are hunting."

"I'm obliged to you," said Dick.

"You're entirely welcome—what's the servant's name?"

"Joe."

"Just Joe?"

"I don't know her other name."

"Well, go round there—you'll find some of the rascals—they're always around, trying to see what they can steal."

Dick thanked him and hurried away. The boy looked after him, saying to himself: "There's a fellow that will fool whoever takes him for a greeny, and he has a kind of a fresh look, too."

Dick resolved a plan as he left the boy. The mention of the second-hand clothing store gave him the germ of an idea, which he was working out. By the time he reached old Isaac's, he had remarked two things. One was the suddenness with which he left elegant buildings at his back, and the rapidity with which evidence of a different life accumulated as he noted the dingy buildings. Scarcely a hundred yards intervened—and here was wealth and elegance on one side and squalor, or at least poverty, on the other. Far away off to the left he observed an alley, and even the main thoroughfare was contracted; the houses, too, had a cramped appearance.

He observed the second-hand store near at hand. There was a name—the lettering was very dingy—the store dingier. He could not see through the windows, they were so dirty.

Dick entered boldly, The proprietor looked at him sharply.

"I want to look at some old clothes—about my size."

"Ah—you want old clothes—I have no old clothes."

"Well—some clothes that are not as bright as these."

"Oh—h! Yes—low in color. Why didn't you say so. Step this way."

Dick followed him to a little back room where Isaac had hanging up, lying on boxes, and tossed everywhere in confusion, all sizes and styles of old clothes. They were low enough in color, as Dick laughingly said to himself. There were pantaloons he would scarcely pick off the street—queer dented hats, caps, overcoats—a little of everything.

"I needn't waste time looking over these."

"No waste of time—no trouble to show goods."

"See here, sir, I want the worst old clothes you've got, sir. The worst a boy my size can wear. I'll pay you for the loan of them—if you'll let me put them on here—and come back and change for my own again."

"All right—just you rummage around back of them boxes. I'm pretty sure I put some boys' clothes back there a week ago—he was an Irish boy. I'll charge you a dollar for them for—how long do you want them?"

"Until you close up tonight."

"That is two hours—you can rap on the door—I never go to bed till two. Well—you pay me now."

"Won't it do when I come back? I'm leaving these good clothes until I come back, ain't I?"

The proprietor elevated his hands.

"How could I do business that way? I would go to the poor-house, sure."

"Well, I'll give you half a dollar now, and, yes, a dollar when I come back, if you'll promise not to mention my coming here."

"Me? me mention it! Ha, ha, my boy, you don't know old Isaac; you don't know me. See here, my boy, I'm a poor man, a very poor man; but I'll give you a hundred dollars, cash money, if you can find one person in New York who will say Isaac ever mentions his customers."

Dick handed him a half dollar and speedily found a dirty pair of torn pants and a jacket with frayed elbows and wrists. An old plush cap that almost fell over his ears was his next find. Then he was ready for the transformation he speedily effected.

As he emerged from the back room the proprietor started. "My, I would not know you. You will deceive your own father!"

Dick smiled and hastened out and soon found the boys he had been told he would see lounging in the neighborhood. Although he had never heard of the methods pursued by detectives—had no knowledge of their arts—he was in a fair way to accomplish as fine a piece of detective work as could be conceived.

Accosting a rough-looking boy, larger than himself, he inquired if he wanted to "make a little money."

"Eh! What ye given me?"

"I mean just what I say. I think I can make a trifle for both of us."

"Look here, Pete," said the boy addressed, hailing an associate near him. "Listen to the guff."

"What is it?"

"This here duffer's a rollin' in wealth, he is. Wants to divvy."

"I mean it," said Dick.

"What d'ye mean?" demanded Peter surlily.

"Well, I can't take you into my confidence unless you both promise to keep it to yourselves."

"O, that's all right. We ain't goin' round blowin' like brass-bands: are we Tom?"

"You bet."

"Well, it's just this. I want to find where Dufaur's girl is."

"Dufaur's girl?" Tom looked at Pete and winked, and Pete stuck his tongue in his cheek as he winked at Tom.

"Ax us something easy. Maybe she's sleeping in her little bed—or maybe she's sittin' up with her feller—or maybe she's at the theayter, or hasn't come home from the circus. There's plenty of room for imagination before you're just precious sure where any girl is, and as for Dufaur's girl—ef I wanted to know precious bad, do you know, young feller, what I'd do. I'd go round and ring the bell and ax at home."

"I see you don't understand me," said Dick.

"No, we are very slow of comprehension—me and Pete, here."

"Maybe that will help you."

Dick quietly handed each a dollar note. The change that came over the faces of the two worthies was rare to see. Their eyes snapped as they looked at the money and crammed the notes in their pockets.

"He means biz," said Tom.

"I believe yer," said Pete. "Now, young feller, fire away. I like your beginning first-rate."

"You'll like my ending, too—yes," said Dick very deliberately, as he looked from one to the other with eyes that seemed to search their souls, "twenty times better, if you'll simply tell me how to go about what I want, or help me do what I want."

The boys whispered, and looked at the newcomer askance. They were comparing impressions. Evidently they believed it was a paying thing to accept him at his word.

"Well, now, what is it?"

"Just this," said Dick shortly. "There's a girl missing from Dufaur's in the next block."

"Yes, we know where it is."

"Well, she has been missing over two hours. There is reason to think she has been carried off. If she has and there is anybody you two know who would do it—for big pay—if there is any place handy where they could hide her, you two ought to know just where it is."

"I'm a listenin'. What d'ye think, Tom?"

"What do you think?"

The worthies whispered. Then Tom demanded abruptly, "Do you know the gal—say, what does she look like—which of the gals is it? There's three or four at Dufaur's—Pete an' me seed 'em often."

"The girl I mean is small but very pretty, with very small, black eyebrows——"

"Jet black?"

"Yes, and a clear, white forehead."

"Dimples in her cheeks—shows very white teeth when she laughs?"

"Exactly."

"That's the one, Tom—the one we seed——" Here the boys whispered.

"Well," said Dick, coolly, "you know who I mean. Now, you've seen some one talking to her—going with her?"

"No. No matter; you're off the lay altogether. See here, you're not giving us guff."

"You may believe me or not. These are old clothes I'm wearing just to keep people off the scent until I learn something. I'm not as poor as I look. I've got that much money myself, but there's others will give you all I've promised if you'll only put me in the way of finding where she is. I won't ask either of you to betray a friend."

"He talks right, Tom."

"Yes, them's the right sentiments. Well, we—that is, Tom and me—don't never go back on our friends. But there's a dude comes round here who thinks he knows it all; and we've got it in for him, hain't we, Tom."

"A little—yes."

"And if our guess is right, why maybe we can put you in a way to find the gal."

The truth was that these boys had witnessed the lawyer's clerk rescuing Joe from the loafer's insults a few evenings before—and they marveled much at the scene, knowing how intimate the scoundrels were. They surmised at once that Ike Jenks had a hand in Joe's abduction, and they knew where she would be conveyed, or induced to go.

And then, there was twenty dollars apiece for them. Four times the amount of money either ever had, at one time, to call his own. It was a windfall—a little fortune,

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HE WILL LISTEN TO THE SUN.

Edison's Cosmical Telephone to Hear Sunspots Roar.

One of the most curious arrangements contrived by this most curious man for his personal amusement and gratification is the arrangement which Mr. Edison calls his "cosmical telephone." Edison owns an iron mine at Ogden, N. J. There is a bed of magnetic iron ore about a mile long and 450 feet wide, which he says runs down into the earth for five or six miles. He estimates the amount of iron in the mine at 2,000,000,000,000 tons. Around Ogden there is an enormous intensification of the magnetic forces of the earth. It is a well-known fact that the daily variations in these magnetic forces, as shown by the needle, are directly influenced by the disturbances in the sun's spots. These variations are regularly recorded every day at Kew, near London. Mr. Edison says that at his iron mine near Ogden he has more than a million times the concentration of magnetic lines than there is at Kew. To record the daily variations in his own magnetic lines at Ogden, Mr. Edison has constructed his cosmical telephone.

"There are the most wonderful things going on in the sun's spots all the time," he says. "Didn't you ever see them? Why, they are beautiful. The disturbances are tremendous. Bursts of hydrogen fly out of these spots 600,000 miles long. Awful things happen up there. You can see them every day with my telescope."

To construct his telephone he has surrounded the whole bed of magnetic iron with poles. On these poles he has strung a cable of fifteen copper wires. The ends of this cable are run down into a little house, and are connected with the ordinary receiver of a common Bell telephone. The idea is that the surrounding of this enormous bed of magnetic iron with the copper wires will operate for the formation of a gigantic magnet such as is used in the receiver of the every-day telephone. Through this tremendous receiver Edison says he will be put in direct telephonic communication with the sun, only the communication will be one-sided. He can hear everything that goes on up there, but he can't do any transmitting. He believes that every disturbance in the sun's spots will cause a corresponding variation of the concentrated magnetic lines at Ogden, and that this variation will be at once detected in some way by the receiver of his cosmical telephone.

"Yes, sir," he says, "I can hear them with this telephone. The next time there is any violent change in the sun's spots which disturbs the magnetic lines on earth I shall know it, and if 600,000 miles of hydrogen go chasing away from the sun, I shall hear it."

The cosmical telephone is not yet completed, as the wire stringing is not finished; but scientific people other than Mr. Edison will watch with curious wonder to see what success he will achieve.

For the Baby.

The pusher is a table utensil with whose use the majority of bachelors may be unfamiliar, for it is used only by small children. Even the best-bred youngster is apt at first to help himself with the tools that nature provided—to push refractory bits of food upon his spoon with his fingers. The pusher has a handle like that of a small spoon. Instead of a bowl it has across that end and at right angles with it a little shield-shaped piece of silver with the ends curved slightly forward, so that the food cannot slide off at the sides. With a spoon in one hand and a pusher in the other some children can do wonderful things.

PUBLIC OPINION.

General Boulanger.

He was the leader of a faction of agitators with the least sense and the most ambition.—Cincinnati Gazette.

The suicide of Boulanger removes the Diss Debar of French politics.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

At last Boulanger has attempted something in which he has succeeded.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

His suicide, like Balmaceda's, was the only way in which he could save himself from a worse fate.—Boston Herald.

When he stood over the grave of his mistress and decided to solve the mystery of the future, perhaps he made no mistake.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Balmaceda-Boulanger. These are alliterative examples for you, Barillas. The world will not complain if you follow where they have led.—Detroit Free Press.

Boulanger, the man of destiny, is dead, and it may be said of him as of another, "the last state of that man was worse than the first."—Baltimore Herald.

It will be fortunate if France profits by the exposure of Boulangism. But it does not take much to make a hero in France, as this man's life shows.—Philadelphia Press.

The assertion that "General Boulanger's death will strengthen France" is bosh, of course. For more than a year past he has had no following.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

His death marks the end of the last and greatest attempt under the Third Republic to turn the progress of events backward and make France again a monarchy.—Buffalo Express.

The real lesson of the career thus pitifully ended is a simple one. It is summed up in Wolsey's familiar advice to Cromwell. Boulanger could not fling away a mean ambition for a noble one.—Boston Post.

With one sentiment in Boulanger's "political testament" there will be a general agreement—the expression of regret that he did not die on the field of battle fighting for his country.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The suicide of Gen. Boulanger by the tomb of his former mistress seems to be a not inappropriate termination of the career of a Frenchman who had been a sham warrior and a sham statesman.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He was selfish, mean, and cowardly, a slave of ignoble ambitions, and a victim of well-earned failures. Even charity for the dead should not conceal a lesson so powerful in the discouragement of arrogance and vice.—Troy Times.

He was an opera bouffe hero from the beginning, and never did anything either as a soldier or as a statesman to justify the hold which he gained over the affections of his admirers, or to explain the dread which he aroused in the minds of his enemies.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He was selfish, vain, and unprincipled. He was a brilliant soldier and a capable commander, but he never had any higher motive than self-glorification and self-advancement. The manner of his death was a fitting end to a sensational and dishonorable career.—Indianapolis Journal.

He overreached himself in his attempts to attain the height of his ambition, and instead of becoming the dictator of France and a second Napoleon, he ended his life miserably on the grave of the woman for whom he deserted his family and disgraced himself.—Philadelphia Call.

The mob of Paris and the aristocracy of France might have forgotten the wound in Boulanger's neck; they might have overlooked the liaison with Bonnemain and the desertion of the wife; but they could not conceal their disgust at the cowardly flight from danger. This disgrace, added to the others, marked the end.—Rochester Post-Express.

Grover's Little Girl.

Baby McKee to Baby Cleveland: "Keep off the White House grass."—Washington Post.

Papa Cleveland feels "a heap bigger" now than when he was elected President.—Omaha Bee.

There is no use in talking. Grover Cleveland's girl ought to have been a boy.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

President Harrison can send hearty congratulations to Mrs. Cleveland's husband—it's a girl.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Baby McKee will turn green with envy when he fully realizes what has occurred in the Cleveland mansion.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Everybody is wishing Mrs. Cleveland and the baby well and some people are interested in the old man's welfare.—Toledo Commercial.

Grover Cleveland is still in the shadow of his bad luck. It was a girl, and Baby McKee is a boy and has the innings.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

After all, if Baby Cleveland had been a boy there would have been just as many people disappointed. It is an even question.—Kansas City Times.

If Mr. Cleveland is happy, nobody else has any right to complain; but, all the same, about 5,000,000 Democrats wish it was a boy.—St. Louis Republic.

Baby McKee has a rival in Baby Cleveland, and the paragraphers have a brand-new and inexhaustible source of inspiration.—Wheeling Register.

Grover was gently humming to himself "Papa's Baby Boy" when the nurse entered and told him it wasn't that kind, and then his smile was "out of sight."—Columbus Journal.

If Harrison and Cleveland are the nominees of their respective parties for President in 1892, Baby McKee is knocked out as a factor in the campaign.—New Orleans Delta.

Grover Cleveland has been President of the United States, and now he is a father. What has he left to live for? The world can have no richer honors in store for him.—Buffalo Express.

The advent of little Miss Cleveland has conferred on the ex-President the full dignity of a bendict, and will enable him to realize more fully what is "the true pathos and sublime of human life."—New York World.

The House of Lords.

Evidently Gladstone doesn't expect to enter the House of Lords unless he does so with a broom and sweeps the interior from woolsack to entrance.—Minneapolis Times.

If as statesmen there is reason in the suggestion to pay members of the English Parliament a salary, who is there that can conscientiously cavil at similar financial recognition of our able but just now overworked city councils?—Philadelphia Times.

The "Grand Old Man" tells the people of the United Kingdom that Parliament could get along nicely without the Lords. But how would the Lords get along? That is a part of the problem that Mr. Gladstone does not appear to have solved.—Milwaukee Journal.

Mr. Gladstone's speech at the Newcastle congress indicates that the Liberal hosts of England will not lack vigorous leadership in the approaching conflict. The Grand Old Man's brain has not lost its power nor his tongue its cunning.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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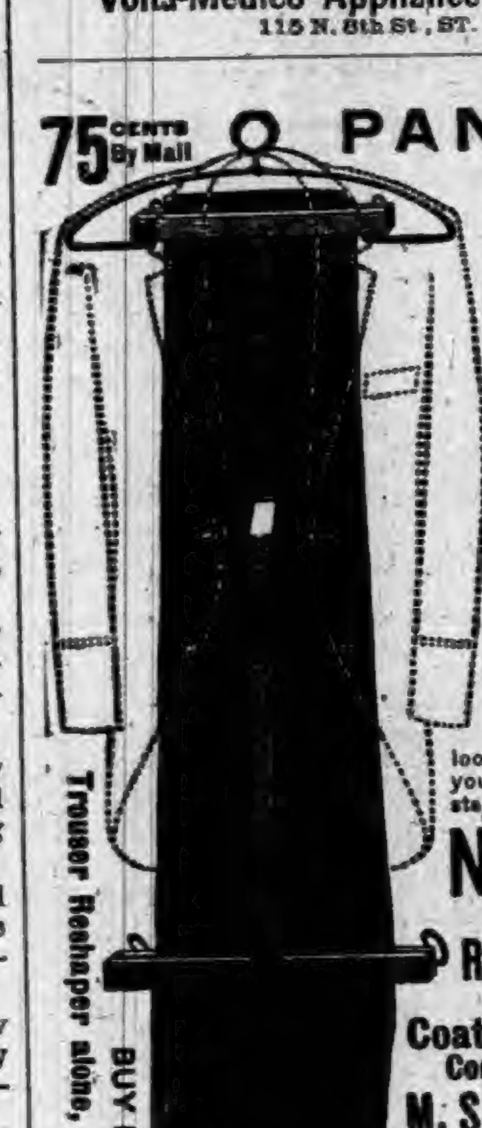

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Every S. & B., wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B., wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel whit satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn.

Great Stock Sale.

J. M. Brumbeck one mile northeast of Corunna, has a big stock sale Oct. 22. There are 220 fine sheep, mostly Southdowns, and 17 Southdown bucks; 17 head of horses, mostly mares, from 6 months to 5 years of age, part are half Clydesdales and part are half Cleveland Bays. There will be farming utensils and other things. His two imported stallions will be sold at private sale at any time. Farm tools will be sold in the forenoon, horse sale begins at 12:30 and after them come the sheep, Mr. Brumbeck is going to quit farming is the reason for his sale.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Doctor M. E. Blair, M. D. D. D. S. of Mansfield, O., formerly of Western Reserve Medical University, Cleveland, O., will be at the following places on the following dates: Swineford House, Auburn, Saturday, 17, Dr. Nelson Coates' office, Auburn, Monday. Oct. 19, 29, and 21; Leighty House, St. Joe, Thursday, Oct. 22, for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain or sleep. The Doctor is the patentee of this process. Don't fail to see him. Remember the dates.

THE FAIR.

THE FAIR! THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

THE FAIR!

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR!

WE ARE "IN IT"

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

IN THE FORD BLOCK, NORTH OF THE FARMERS BANK, MAIN STREET, AUBURN, IND.,

Open every day and night, Sunday excepted, till 9 o'clock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

—Where you will find a full line of nice, fresh—

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS

Of All Kinds, will be sold at Prices Away Down!

Genuine WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionaries cheaper than you can steal them, and much safer,—Only $1.50

Cheaper than ever known in this county. We buy our goods for cash and take up all the discounts and will give our customers the benefit of our cash. Come and see "The Two Johns", at

THE FAIR,
North Main St., Auburn, Ind.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR **TO WEAR!**

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,
AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER, 15, 1891.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE has married a brother of Oscar Wilde.

PARNELL, the famous Irish leader, died at Brighton, England, last Tuesday, after a brief illness.

THE Grant monument was unveiled at Lincoln Park last Tuesday in presence of a vast crowd.

ELECTION for city officers in Indianapolis, Tuesday, was carried by democrats after a hard fight.

NEAR Lewiston, Wyoming a wonderful gold mine is reported. The first test shows $10,000 to the ton.

FIRST snow of the season near Leadville, Colorado, last Friday. It was very hot and dry in Indiana that day.

ROBBERS stole a roll of bills last week from a London, Eng., bank, supposed to be nearly a million. No clue yet.

DR. BURCHARD, the minister, who said Blaine was "the enemy of Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," died last week.

VALUABLE mines of mica have been discovered near Quebec, Canada. American capitalists are trying to buy them.

SOME parties are making experiments with long line telephones, and hope to be able to have a line to England, soon.

At the Schaab Furniture Opening.

The Schaab Furniture Co., opened out their new stock Saturday, and quite a crowd was present to inspect as lovely a lot of furniture as was ever seen in Auburn, or in this section. All is of the latest patterns and of the best workmanship. The designs are most beautiful and the work shows the highest degree of skill. There are bureaus of the latest kinds, beds of all improved makes, chairs, sofas, tables and hundreds of other articles, all tastefully arranged, and the visitors were profuse in their expressions of admiration. Sales had already begun, and on this day business opened in earnest. And sales are now increasing daily. It is found too, that in connection with the carpet business in the other room, that it is very convenient for people who are furnishing their home, for carpets and furniture go along nicely in the same channel. We can't name all the fine things, or all the useful things they show, nor can we give the prices, but each must go and see as that alone will give one an idea of the big business they are opening up.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Fine tea only 35 cents at the Fair.

Still at the front at Gibson's old stand.

The "Argand," the best heating stove, Beuret's.

Everything is humming at the band sawmill.

Ed Eldridge had his residence re roofed this week.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

New and fresh groceries each week at Gibson's old stand. 40tf

Call at Gibson's old stand when you want choice candies.

A new sidewalk on the west side of A C. Wilson's residence.

Save up a dollar and buy a barrel of salt at John Kruger's. 41tf

Mrs. Ernest Sheets is at Butler visiting a part of this week.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Miss Sadie Showers went to Garrett Sunday to be gone several weeks.

F. A. Provines, who is teaching in the country, was in town Saturday.

John Fretz went to Angola Monday, where he will cut timber for F. Hogue.

Notice! German spoken at the Physicians Drugstore, opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Levi Brandaberry, of Smithfield, made the COURIER office a pleasant call last Saturday.

E. C. Foltz still continues to sling the dope, which beautifies many of our city residences.

Mrs. E. C. Sheets had a sister and cousin from Ohio visiting here several days last week.

Latest improved, apparatus for renovating feathers at the Covington Renovating Co.'s plant.

Rev. Miller will deliver his first sermon at the Church of God, next Sunday evening. He is an able man.

If you wish a half-hour of solid comfort, just invest a nickel in a Union cigar. It will certainly satisfy.

Remember! You will not only get chicken pie at the social, but everything else that is good. Time, Oct. 21.

Be ready to give the Covington Renovator Co., your feathers when they call. It will pay to have them renovated.

G. W. Long, who is now working in the shops at Garrett, laid off a few days this week on account of a sore hand.

Samuel Swihart, on South VanBuren street, has repainted his residence and otherwise made lasting improvements.

Remember the meeting of the Farmers' Union in Auburn, Oct. 31, as noticed in the COURIER. All are invited to come.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

The Fort Wayne District Conference, of the M. P. church, will be held at Hopewell church, one mile east of Cedar Creek Station, Oct. 20th to 22nd. President Fisher and other prominent men will be in attendance.

Deutsche Apotheke. 42tf

Some new buildings going up in Gastown.

R. H. Cobb returned yesterday from his trip west.

Great stock of canned goods at Gibson's old stand.

The Disciples will hold a meeting at the Church of God.

Painters have been at work on D. S. Ober's new house.

Bread, pies and cakes in great variety at Gibson's old stand.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Joseph Troitt has added to his residence by building an addition.

A. J. Ralston is building a small addition to the south wing of his house.

Rev. N. Crary died at his home at Hicksville last week. He was about 70.

German is spoken at the Physicians' Drugstore, opposite Swineford House.

The reunion of the 100th yesterday was a grand success, but came too late for us.

Mrs. Houghton has made a few changes about her residence on South Main street.

Mrs. Carrie Cullers and her children arrived home Saturday from Washington where she has lived several years.

Mrs. Cook Ford with her daughter Margaret, spent Saturday and Sunday with her father and mother, at Hicksville.

Beuret's Argand base burner stoves are fixed so you can take out the entire fire pot as easy as an ash pan in other stoves.

John Cromley and wife, and Ed. Snyder and wife, of Antwerp, Ohio, were guests of S. S. Potter and family last Sunday.

Walter Hartman returned home from Chicago Tuesday after a week's visit with Frank Davenport. He left the latter in good health.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting at the Reading Room, Sunday afternoon, were very interesting and impressive. Quin Altenburg led the meeting.

Don't waste your money on shoddy goods, but add a little more to the price, and get a suit of Peter Young of which you can justly feel proud.

Miss Mabel Hartman returned home from her visit to Findlay, Ohio, Tuesday. She brought home new books, and new ideas for her elocutionary work.

Howard McCord will have one of the finest residences in the city. It will be supplied with metropolitan appliances, which make it a model of art, beauty and convenience.

Taxpaying is lively and we are glad our distant friends, who get here only at this part of the year, remember the COURIER while in town, for these little sums come good.

Have your feathers become old, sticky, dirty and apparently worn out? If so take them to the Covington Renovator Co., on South Main street, and have them made as good as new.

Remember that Cook Ford has a full supply of feed, corn oats, etc., always on hand, of the best and at reasonable rates. When you need any thing in his line call on him just west of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Mattie Dawson started Monday on her return trip to Denver, Col. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown accompanied her as far as Chicago. where they would remain a few days visiting Mrs. John Rush.

The Y. L. M. C. will give a peanut party at the residence of J. H. Weaver on North Main street Friday evening Oct. 16. A good musical program will be rendered and an evening of fun is promised. Everybody come. Mite 10 cents.

Worth Brothers who came here in the latter part of May, and started in business in a bankrupt store, are closing out their goods preparatory to leaving town. They have done a good business and feel satisfied with the patronage they had received.

Are you contemplating the purchase of a new suit of clothes? If you are' it is reasonable to presume that you are anxious to get the best goods at as low a price as possible. Peter Young will make a suit of clothes as cheap as first-class goods can be put up.

J. M. Robinson, prosecutor for Allen county, was up here a short time on Monday. We believe he has aspirations looking to congressional honors. He is an active, energetic and able young man, and no doubt would fill any position with credit to his state and party.

D. I. Cramer goes to Logansport, today to reside, his wife having preceded him, going on Monday. Mr. Cramer will continue to work for the Monitor Windmill Co., in whose service he has been for so long. They have been good citizens of Auburn, and we wish them abundant prosperity in their new home.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Gibson. Program: "The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; "Social Institutions of the United States", Mrs. Dills; "The History of Political Parties in America", Mrs. Sheets; "Science, the Handmaid of Agriculture", Mrs. Hebel; Recitation, Miss Davis.

Geo. W. Gordon, our postmaster has completed his inspection of the offices in this county and finds them in good shape. He received most courteous treatment at the hands of the postmasters everywhere, While he has no fault to find, he thinks he can make valuable suggestions up to headquarters, to secure more rapid work on trains, etc., in the way of changing bac and forth.

Geo. H. Hoffman, now Lieutenant Governor of South Dakota, came back last week to see the old neighbors. He is in excellent health and reports everything prospering in the new state. It was a fortunate venture, when he went to the new territory, that he has seen become a prosperous state in so short a time. Besides it is another illustration of the success that so often crowns the citizens of DeKalb county where they have a chance to spread themselves.

The COURIER generally hits it in some way even by accident. Last week we spoke of the special train returning from the Waterloo fair, and said it would leave that place at 6:20, get to Auburn 6:15 and the Junction at 6. The time as given by the company was just the other way, but that Thursday's special from the fair has always run any way, in the world but the way the company announced. So it turned out in this case, for it will be seen that the direction was exactly wrong, and true to the history of that special train, at a short time past six, she started north and was soon out of sight, making the direction and time, about the way we had tinkered it up. In about an hour, back it came, as if it had forgotten something. Then we all got aboard and returned to Auburn on the COURIER's special time, getting here about 8:30.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

See Dr. Fruth's notice for Oct. 26,

Cans, tin cans, at Beuret's hardware, Auburn.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Emerson Salyer is now proprietor of of the eshery.

The Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

For seasonable beverages, Cory Shugers is on the top shelf. 38tf

J. C. Henry is in Chicago this week buying more new goods.

A sister of Mrs. Wils. McClellan is here visiting them. Her home is in Ohio.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

A first-class German druggist at the Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Cross cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

Mr. Harding of Corunna, is now a resident of our city. He is following his profession, that of a plasterer.

For painting, paper hanging, decorations and a general line of artistic work in colors, see Thos. J. Ray. 40-43

CHICKEN-PIE SOCIAL AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OCT. 21. SUPPER 15 CENTS. EVERYBODY COME.

Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, was here Monday and Tuesday shaking hands and chatting with old friends.

The new station house for the Lake Shore is up and workmen are making things hum. It will soon be completed.

Remember you can take out the entire fire box of the Argand, the best heating stove in the world, for wood or coal. For sale at Beuret's Auburn.

LOST: In Auburn, Tuesday evening, Sept. 28, a pocketbook with valuable papers. Finder will be amply rewarded by returning it to Davenport's drugstore.

L. J. Miller had a big wheat deal last week. On Saturday there were fourteen teams at one time waiting their turn to unload. He is building up here the best wheat market in the country.

Cedar Beach Club House, the big hotel on the lake, burned last week. Loss about $10,000; insurance of $7.000 on building and $2,500 on furniture. Supposed to be work of an incendiary.

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers' the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Gates Saxton, wife and daughter, of Antigo, Wis, have been here a few days, the guests of L. J. Saxton, who is a cousin. They are on their way back to their home after a visit with relatives in old York State, including Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. Mrs. Failing, who has been with Mr. Saxton here for several weeks, will probably return to New York after this week, as she wanted to have a visit here with the Wisconsin friends.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

Broke Both Arms.

There was a bad accident in the north part of town Saturday night. Old Mrs. Shilling, mother of Bent. Shilling, had been having an attack of cholera morbus, and about midnight she arose intending to go across the hall, in which was the stairway. But as she reached the stairway, she became dizzy and lost her balance, falling over the banisters and clear down to the foot of the stairs. Her head struck heavily against a door, bruising her face and cutting great gashes in her lips. Both arms were broken at the wrist, and she received, probably, internal injuries, as she spit blood for some time. Drs. Casebeer and Matheny were promptly called, and dressed the wounds on the face, set the broken arms, and did all they could for her, but her injuries are serious, and for one of her age, doubly so.

He Left Some Poetry.

But that was about all. Our people will remember that about six weeks ago, a man from Ohio, rented the room formerly occupied by Mr. Post, and established a restaurant. About one month was enough to show him he could not succeed, and about a week ago, he folded his tent and left. But on the part of the south window facing the entrance, he leaves posted up a big brown paper on which the following "pome" is scrawled:

Farewell to Auburn,
I'll bid you all adue
I may emagrant west some day
But never back to you.

From this it appears that Auburn has lost a genius and has for a brief time entertained a poetical angel unawares.

Court.

Considerable "getting ready" has been done and many cases set for a certain day. Among these is the case as to the pay of surveyor's deputies which is set for Tuesday Nov. 3. Bodine vs Snyder is for Nov. 5; Keller vs Kennedy, ditch case, Oct. 27, and a similar case of Beuchat vs Zonker, same day. Bruce vs town of Butler, Nov 10. Letitia Murray was divorced from Henry and takes her maiden name of Topper. Richard Haskins from Estella. Matie Wolf was adopted by Levi and Mary Till. John H. Baker was here to attend to the Lake Shore case, in the killing of Mrs. Anthony near Pleasant Lake, and the young man at Waterloo lately. Several judgments on notes have been taken.

Dedication at Rome City.

The new St. Peter's Catholic church, at Rome City, Ind., will be dedicated on Sunday, Oct. 25, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., by Rt. Rev. H. J. Richter, Bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich.; and the Very Rev. J. H. Bramer, Vicar General, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Excursions from Fort Wayne and other points. All the uniformed ranks of Catholic benevolent societies will attend. Come to Rome.

42:2 D. Duehmig, Pastor.

NOTICE.

Services at the Lutheran church Sabbath morning and evening and the pastor earnestly requests all of his members to be present. J. D. Busey.

NEW ROOM AND NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

........Is Now in his new room at the........

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - INDIANA.

EARLY AUTUMN

Dress Goods.

The early fall months is the best time in which to make selections of

DRY GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

We shall be glad to have you correspond with our mail order department, in reference to OUR Mail Order Department in reference to goods in any department of our store.

Our assortments are of unusual excellence.

AT 50 CENTS

We are showing values that have never before been shown in the city. Plain effects, Mottled, Striped, Plaids, Camel's Hair, equal to any shown before at 75c.

Bedford Cords,

will be much used for plain suits. We have them from 45c to $3.00 a yard in all colors and black.

Our Cloak Department

is now showing the new shapes in Wrap Jackets and Capes, Children's wraps a specialty.

THE NEW CARPETS

Are now on exhibition. Rich Moquette Carpets, 90c and up. Great lines of new Ingrains and Brussels Carpets

The New York Store.

"A HOME RUN"
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
SOAP CHAMPIONS,
CHICAGO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MOST POPULAR BUGGY ON WHEELS

SINGLE CENTER SPRING.

POINTS

- Body always level.
- Load distributed at five points on rear axle.
- Gear, best grade steel throughout.
- Spring, long and elastic, makes easiest riding wagon made.
- Runs easy because it always tracks.
- 30 pounds lighter than a side bar.
- Superior first-class wagon.
- Made of choicest materials.
- Spring and Gear guaranteed two years.

Vehicles of every style made on this Spring.

BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANION. CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. AGENTS WANTED.

Defies Competition for Rough Roads. SINGLE CENTER SPRING CO., EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

MILLINERY

$1.50

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

OCTOBER 16 17

WE PLACE ON SALE FOR

TWO DAYS

a Special Lot of LADIES' TRIMMED HATS at $1.50 each. We shall offer at that time some very excellent value for the money, which will merit careful attention.

$1.50

HARTER

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS., Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke a good cigar. The K. & B. for instance.

Best confectionery at Shugers', West 7th street. 38tf

The K. & B. is a leader. Buy them and try them.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Cory Shugers' is the place to get a good wienerwurst sandwich. 38tf

All work warranted to be first-class in every respect, by Thos. J. Ray. 40 43

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

The wheat that was sown early has been damaged by drouth and the fly. Some fields have been re-sown.

If you want to save 10 to 20 per cent; buy your goods at the Fair. We have almost everything at very low prices.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

J. B. Koontz, foreman at the renovating plant on South Main street, wants the pleasure of showing you how nice he can renovate your feathers.

The cider mill in Stametstown, owned by Wm. Ruhl & Son, has been well patronized this fall, although the apple crop is small. They have made about fifteen thousand gallons so far.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

If you burn tobacco, why not burn a K. & B.

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

The nicest fine cut tobacco at 25 cents per pound, at the Fair.

Are you hungry? Then go to Shugers' and get a good lunch. 38tf

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

J. W. Stringfellow, of Stametstown, has made improvements on his residence.

You will find many familiar names in the old marriages of 1854, which we publish to-day.

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

J. J. Latson reports the boss cabbage, one stock producing three perfect heads. He says he has seen two, before this, but not three.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

---

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

See advt. of Auburn flour mills.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Get ready for the fine, art lecture, at the M. E. Church Monday evening, Oct. 26.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve costiveness, and blind or bleeding piles.

Ex-Auditor Walter, had some good Jerseys at the fair last week. He takes kindly to fine stock.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

J. M. Brumbeck of Corunna, had one of the finest stallions at the fair, his Cleveland Bay. It is a beauty.

We only ask you to come and get our prices for cash at the Fair, and you will be surprised. See the Two Johns.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

Cook Ford has feed of all kinds chop, mill feed, corn, oats and a full supply, Call on him just west of the Baptist church.

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

C. W. Oiler, now residing near Waterloo, is able to be out with the aid of crutches. His leg was broken about a month ago.

WANTED, A GOOD HORSE: Will trade an organ for one. Call at the Hollister House, or address, J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

We see by the Cogswell, So. D., Rustler, that Miss Clara Woolsey has been on the sick list. Our people will remember her as a former Auburn girl.

Cash! Cash!! Buy goods cheap at the Fair. We are on the inside and can sell you goods cheaper than you can steal them and much safer.

The W. C. T. U. will have their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Hodson on Tuesday evening of next week. A full attendance is requested.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

At the Presbyterian church Sunday forenoon, at the communion service, there were four accessions to the church, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. R. Hill.

"Paris and the Alps," an illustrated art lecture, by the great traveler, Mrs. Crary. She has visited all the scenes she shows and so can make the lecture doubly valuable. At the M. E. church Oct. 26.

Albert Crooks, brother of Trustee Crooks of Wilmington, was here last week. He and H. E. Coe of this place were over about Butler Saturday to visit with the relatives. Mr. Crooks is now a resident of Kansas.

Prof. J. Vincent Coombs will begin a series of Gospel sermons here Friday evening of this week, and continue for some time. The meeting will be at the Church of God, and will be held both in day time and evening. Mrs. Coombs will sing a solo each evening.

Dr. Casebeer had some of his fine Jersey cattle at the Waterloo fair and got a number of premiums. J. W. Pepple from north of town, had a mare and colt, and a yearling colt, of the famous Red Line stock. Both colts got a premium one a first, and the other a second.

At the Waterloo fair last week we made the acquaintance of Nicholo Wierman, of Corunna, a prominent citizen of that section. He has been a resident there for some time, and is one of this leading business men, and we add with pleasure, that he is also a life-long democrat.

W. H. Fair returned last week from his Iowa trip. He found the folks out there, in good health and prospering every way, which we are pleased to hear. He took advantage of this trip to see the great corn palace at Sioux City of which he has a photo. It is certainly a wonderful affair.

The Hoosier Tidings announces that D. H. Kime retires from his work as editor and is succeded by John Chalmers Mr. K., has been faithful and efficient in his labors, but is probably seeking some other field, that pays better for hard work. W. A. Moody remains sole owner of the paper.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

R. G. Daniels of Waterloo was up to see his old neighbor, the COURIER man on Monday. He is looking well for a man of his years, carries his 78 as lightly as many do their 60. Our readers will notice his name as officiating justice of peace in some of the "early weddings," we are publishing, and we might add, he is now forty years later, holding the same honorable position.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

George W. McIntosh is a guest of his brother Wm. H., and is receiving medical treatment for an injury to an eye caused by a fragment of steel from a chisel while cutting a bolt head. Dr. Swarts is confident of ability to restore the eye and it is a matter of pride that Auburn has a corps of physician and surgeon of high rank in their profession and capable of treating with success chronic and dangerous ailments of humanity.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

For a fine, clear-leaf cigar, you should try an L. & M.

For the finest fall suit, see Peter Young, the merchant tailor.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

The L. & M., cigar is a smoker, and don't you forget it! Give it a trial and be convinced.

Next Wednesday Oct. 21, there will be a chicken-pie social at the basement of the Presbyterian church.

The Union cigar is manufactured in Auburn, by Lockwood & Marxer, and is rapidly becoming popular.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Look out for next week. Things are getting hot at the little country store called the Fair. We are not in the combinations to get large profits.
J. C. Henry, Prop.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

Mrs. David Olinger residing west of town, died Monday night, and was buried at the Sixteen Cemetery in Richland, yesterday.

H. C. Shull was delivering nice green sweet corn Tuesday, probably the last for this season. He had about five acres in all, this summer, and had plenty of calls for it.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland. recently sold a corn husking machine to a man in the northeast part of the county. It will husk the corn, it is claimed, as nicely as a skilled husker.

If you want your house painted up in style to correspond with the demands of modern times you should not fail consult Thos. J. Ray. He will do such work neatly and well. 40-43

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Miss Marie Young spent the greater part of last week in Waterloo, the guest of her friend Miss Della Shoner. She speaks in strong terms of having been royally entertained while in the city.

Mrs. Fannie Smith and her granddaughter, Miss Fannie Casebeer have returned from Chicago and will settle down in the old home on Jackson street. We are glad to see them back again.

DOG LOST: On Oct. 9, a black rat terrier with yellow legs and white stripe on breast. The dog has been registered, and a liberal reward will be paid for his return to O. A. Ludwig, Waterloo, Ind.

LOST, on Friday, Oct, 2, somewhere along Van Buren street between Mrs. Cowan's and my residence, a lap robe. Finder will be suitable rewarded by returning it to C. Ashelman, North Main street, Auburn.

The Auburn Flouring Mills south of the Wabash depot are now running with new machinery and all the latest improvements. Farmers and others should remember this and give them a good patronage.

M. L. Hoffman, one of our staunch farmer friends from Butler township, made this office a pleasant call Saturday. He left a sufficient amount of the "required," to insure the COURIER in his home the coming year.

We publish to-day a notice of the marriage of our friend Peter Shull, son of H. A. Shull, and we feel like congratulating him on his new relationship, and hope that his present venture may prove eminently successful.

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. Henry Saturday. Lesson, The Highest Aristocracy, Mrs. Baldwin, leader; Current Events, Foreign, Mrs. Henry, leader; Question box, Mrs. Plum; Music, Mrs. Plum; Dream, Mrs. Schaab.

The biggest apples that we have seen this year, were two immense pippins brought to this office by Phillip Carper, residing a little way out of town. One weighs sixteen ounces and the other fifteen ounces and both are perfect and without a flaw.

Mrs. G. W. Weamer returned home last week, reaching here on Thursday. She left Mr. Weamer at Colorado Springs somewhat improved, and hoping for still better gains. He will remain till next spring, and we hope to receive continued news of improvement.

Judge McBride arrived in town last Saturday coming up from Indianapolis over the Wabash. He is looking the picture of health and evidently the labors of the supreme bench agree with him. He had some old business in our court that he came up to see about.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister Elder James Barton in Richland, Oct. 8, Mr. Peter Shull to Matilda Hosler, both of this county. Also by the same at the same place on the same day, John N. Monroe to Eda Husselman, both residents of DeKalb county.

G. W. Link, who has been employed as a hand at the band sawmill for a year or so, has been promoted to a more responsible position—that of buying timber for the firm. He is a very apt sort of a fellow and this important rise in business will bring him more prominently before the public in his usefulness.

Our popular and enterprising North Side grocer, Ira Brandon, has made many very noticeable and necessary changes about his place of business lately. His store room now presents many new features of convenience, and with the very complete stock of goods always kept on hand he is able to supply the wants of his customers.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The oddest thing in the way of fruit, is an apple shown us by A. H. Provines Saturday. It is a double one, of the greening variety, having two perfect bodies, with each its own blossom or calyx end. The one stem is between the two apples which are separate at one side but fully grown together on the other. It reminds one of Ex-Auditor Walter's double egg.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.,

AUBURN, : : : : INDIANA,

GRAND OPENING

SATURDAY, OCT. 10,

We opened our new Furniture Store, first door north of Schaab & Bro.'s Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Store.

We have spared nothing to give Auburn the finest Furniture Store in Northern Indiana. Our prices are lower than you have been getting. Call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Undertaking Department

IS COMPLETE

WITH THE

Finest Funeral Car,

Largest and most elegant line of Undertaking supplies ever shown in Northern Indiana. We solicit your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable.

Call and see us,

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF
Winter Goods
AT
COWAN SISTERS,

Next week on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22, 23 and 24.

Ladies one and all come and see the goods.

It will pay you to see our line of

CHEAP TRIMMED

Hats before buying elsewhere.
Very respectfully,
COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

WHAT a fortunate escape it was for some man that Phœbe Couzins never married.

THERE are so many cures for baldness that people are losing their hair from thinking about them.

THE Lick telescope shows 100,000,000 stars, but a lick without a telescope frequently does as well.

THERE is no doubt but the best man living would feel a little more comfortable in his mind if he could rest assured that there is no hell.

THERE is no denying that it gives a man a funny feeling to hear the fellow who laughs at his jokes laugh just as heartily at the jokes of the opposition.

THE small boy who has been told that P. T. Barnum has gone to heaven will never cease to wonder why he should desire to exchange the circus for a harp and crown.

THE woolen mills of this prosperous country will soon be running night and day, weaving cigars for the coming candidates to pass around among us free and independent voters.

SMOKELESS powder and war balloons will make the modern battlefield a literal chess-board, on which everything is seen except the small-bore bullet which removes the pawn.

MISS KATE FIELD's suggestion about knee-breeches for the women will not bear thinking about. How are the sidewalks to be kept clean if there are no long dresses to sweep them?

SURGEONS in Pittsburg are trying to make new eyelids for an unfortunate man whose natural and proper eyelids were burned off. It must seem a long time between winks for the poor fellow.

A MICROSCOPE will be exhibited at the Fair which magnifies 16,000 diameters. It will be very useful as a means of discovering the friendliness of the average New York editor for this great national enterprise.

AMERICAN boodlers flee to Canada, and now Canadian boodlers are escaping to the United States. McGreery heads what, it is said, will be a long procession from Ottawa to New York. Even exchange in robbers is no robbery.

ANOTHER idol has gone to clay. The poet laureate of England has a milk route, and the cans are marked "Alfred Lord Tennyson," just like any other milkman's wares. It may even be possible that he owns a pump in connection therewith.

EMPTY stomachs make poor fighters. If Russia spends $60,000,000 to make up for bad crops this year, and has trouble raising a loan for the emergency, there won't be as much war in the next twelve-month as some alarmists make out.

A MAN by walking day and night could circumambulate the world in 485 days, if it were all land and he covered his five miles an hour. Every effort should be made to induce George Francis train to adopt this method of locomotion when he next goes globe-trotting.

IT is denied that Emperor William has promised to come over to the World's Fair, but it is believed he can yet be induced to lend the center of gravity and a few of his other attractive trinkets to the show, provided he doesn't happen to be using them personally at the time.

SOME coffee that lay in the lower story of a burning building in New York was thoroughly soaked with a combination of arsenic, vitriol, paris green, cayenne pepper, and water. The resulting beverage would make a comparatively harmless substitute for ordinary whisky.

KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON proposes a tax on bachelors, graduated according to the persistency of the cases. But what does the brilliant Kate think should be done by way of collecting revenue from confirmed o——d m——s like the editor (Kate doesn't like editress) of Washington.

AN old lady who died recently at Paris, France, left a legacy of $20,000 in care of the Institute de France, to be presented to the person who shall within the next ten years "successfully communicate with the stars and get an answer." George Francis Train should pause in his rush across Europe long enough to collect the bequest.

THE claim set up for Philadelphia that the first ice cream was manufactured in that city is absurd. Ice cream was eaten at the installation of Charles II. at Windsor in 1667. The King had the first ice-house built in England. Daines Barrington, an antiquarian, notes the fact in a tract published by the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1785.

HUMANITY is waiting to rise up and bless the man who will establish an odorless barber shop. It will not treat unkindly the one who will, at least, create a wholly new and different smell from the one that now lingers around the sufferer who permits a barber to touch him with any kind of moisture or liquor now used around such shops. The man who is shaved in a barber shop usually smells to heaven.

WE have noticed that when a good-looking man marries a good-looking woman, they are not so happy as homely people are. Each one does not admire the other as much as is demanded. The happiest marriages are those contracted by the homeliest people. Those who have received all their lives the admiration of a great many, very seldom settle down content with receiving the doubtful admiration of one.

IF a man owes you a dollar, don't try to collect it on a rainy day. When the sun is not shining, the most cheerful man becomes despondent and sees starvation and the poor house staring him in the face. Let the sun show itself bright and clear, and in five minutes he feels rich enough to afford anything. The women understand this peculiarity of a man's disposition. If a wife asks her husband for money on a rainy day, it is sufficient proof that she is a poor student of human nature.

ON the Atlantic coast the patrol of the life-saving crews has commenced, and now all night long their tireless lanterns will go up and down along the rocks and the beaches through storm and through starlight until the winter is passed. There is not half appreciation for the hardships of these poor fellows and the importance of the work which they do. The lives and the property which they save is greater than any one who has not investigated the matter is at all likely to appreciate and their bravery worthy of the highest praiese.

THE reappearance of the train-wrecker is not surprising. He will continue to reappear until legislation in all the States furnishes the appropriate penalty for his offense. A man has just been arrested in Pennsylvania for trying to wreck a passenger train with dynamite. On looking over his record it is found that he was imprisoned a few years ago for blowing up a train in that State, and causing the death of several passengers. Here is the case of a train-wrecker who was not reformed. If the capital penalty is ever justifiable, it certainly is in cases of men like this one.

THE Indians who have been enlisted in the regular army seem to be making good soldiers. Secretary of War Proctor reports that the six companies of red men so far enrolled show great ambition to become proficient in military drill, that they are very neat, obey orders faithfully, and take much pride in wearing the army uniform. This result is an agreeable surprise to most army officers, who have held that while the Indian made a highly efficient scout, he would never make a trained soldier. It may be that the final solution of the "Indian question" will be yet reached by enlisting the warlike young men in Uncle Sam's army.

IT must be manifest to any close observer that the time is ripe for a new national bird in this great and glorious land. The eagle, as has been said before, does not represent us and should not be permitted to perch upon our banners. He belongs to the Indian and the Indian is no more, and it is noted with pleasure that the General Government has taken up the matter and begun to send out campaign literature in favor of the hen. The latest statistics from Washington show that the value of eggs produced in this country surpasses even the value of the corn crops, and in this country money not only talks but is positively garrulous.

THE actress or comic singer who continues to lose her diamonds as a good advertisement of her business is behind the times. The trick is an old one and no longer works. A new one has taken its place. When eager for newspaper mention she must now find some one else's diamonds instead of losing her own. The new idea originated with a clever young actress playing with a company in Chicago. On her way from the theater to her hotel she saw a small package on the sidewalk, which she picked up and found to her great surprise that it contained $1,500 worth of diamonds. The idea is a good one and it will doubtless "catch on." Actresses, ballet girls and comic opera singers have lost more diamonds than were ever taken out of Golconda and all the rest of the mines together, and they will now begin to find them in just as great abundance.

Girls Who Make Poor Wives.

I never see a petted, pampered girl who is yielded to in every whim by servants and parents, that I do not sigh with pity for the man who will some day be her husband. It is the worshiped daughter, who has been taught that her whims and wishes are supreme in a household, who makes marriage a failure all her life. She has had her way in things great and small; and when she desired dresses, pleasure or journeys which were beyond the family purse, she carried the day with tears or sulks, or posing as a martyr. The parents sacrificed and suffered for her sake, hoping finally to see her well married. They carefully hide her faults from the suitors who seek her hand, and she is ever ready with smiles and allurements to win the hearts of men, and the average man is as blind to the faults of a pretty girl as a newly hatched bird is blind to the worms upon the trees about him. He thinks her little pettish ways are mere girlish moods; but when she becomes his wife and reveals her selfish and cruel nature, he is grieved and hurt to think fate has been so unkind to him.

STEEL RAIL COMBINE.

HOW IT HAS REDUCED WAGES THIS YEAR.

Meeting of the Combine in Philadelphia to Arrange Particulars and Prepare for a Future Boom—Free Trade in Labor Only—Plate Glass and the Tariff—Socks for McKinley.

How It Works.

The Iron Age, under the heading of "The Coming Boom," says: "A discussion of the situation with many thoughtful and experienced members of the iron trade leads to the conviction that a notable rise in the prices in the leading lines of iron and steel must be expected. A consideration of the condition of affairs in the rail trade would point to the conclusion that a notable rise in prices cannot well be expected during the balance of this year, but the anticipation of requirements for 1892 may lead to the beginning of a boom before this year is closed."

In order to take complete advantage of the coming boom, the "Steel Rail Trust" held a meeting last week in Philadelphia, at which arrangements were made for the admission of the Maryland branch of the Pennsylvania Steel Company into the combine. In consequence of this a new allotment was made.

The year now drawing to a close has shown the great strength of the combine. It has been able to maintain the combine prices of $30 per ton at Eastern mills and $31 per ton at the Western without a break, and in spite of the fact that the price of rails has been maintained, and the raw material has fallen, it has been able to reduce wages.

There are six companies in the trust, which, in fact, embraces all the mills in the country. These are the Illinois Steel Company, Carnegie Bros. & Company, the Cambria Iron Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Bethlehem Iron Company, and the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company. Since January last, all have reduced wages as follows: The Bethlehem Iron Company reduced wages 10 per cent. Feb. 7. The Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company reduced the wages of its workmen an average of 20 cents per day, Jan. 1. The Pennsylvania Steel Company reduced wages on an average of 8 to 10 per cent. Feb. 1. The Illinois Steel Company reduced the wages of its workmen on March 6. A strike ensued. Carnegie Bros. & Company cut down the wages of their workmen 10 per cent. Thus all but one member of the combine have cut down wages since Jan. 1.

Immediately after the meeting of the combine in Philadelphia Carnegie Bros. & Co. published the following notice in their mills:

"To our employes: As provided in our agreement, we hereby notify you that we desire to end it Dec. 31, 1891, and that we will be ready to make a new sliding scale agreement with you at any time after Oct. 10, 1891, to take effect Jan. 1, 1892. The contemplated changes are rendered necessary principally by the introduction of many mechanical improvements and advanced methods of manufacture, by which the output has been very much increased since our agreement went into effect.

"(Signed) CARNEGIE BROS."

That the above means a "sliding scale" downward seems evident. It shows, also, that the trust is resolved that its workmen shall have no share in the new boom anticipated by the combine.

Protected by a prohibitive duty on rails and closely united to maintain prices, the "steel rail trust" has absolute control of the consumers of its products and of the workmen employed by it.

Ohio Wool-Growers Revolt.

S. B. Carlton, a prominent farmer and wool-grower of Ohio, is one of many Republican farmers who declare they will not vote for McKinley. He says:

"The McKinley bill is ruinous to the interests of the wool-growers. The depression in the wool market is due not so much to the change in the schedule of the wool tariff as it is to the increase of the duty on woolens. The shoddy manufacturers are protected by this duty and the wool market is depressed.

"I would not favor free wool with a high tariff on woolens, for that would be injurious to the wool industry. I would, however, favor free wool if the duty were taken from woolens.

"I sold my wool this year for 28 cents, and it was of a better grade than wool which I sold, before the McKinley bill went into operation, for seven and eight cents more per pound. The cause of this depression in prices is due to the McKinley bill. I have always been a Republican, but will vote against McKinley because of his infamous bill."

How will Senator Sherman be able to explain his vote on the McKinley wool tariff to Mr. Carlton and other Republican Ohio wool-growers? During the debate on the tariff of 1883 Senator Sherman said: "In 1867 the price of wool was 51 cents; in 1870, 46 cents; in 1875, 43 cents; in 1880, which was an abnormal year, 48 cents per pound. This was the result of the policy of protecting the wool-growers, as it is in all industries, to gradually reduce the price. Under the operation of the existing law (the tariff of 1867) the price of wool has gradually gone down."

Lest the Senator might feel tempted to deny that he said anything like this, let him turn to his file of the Congressional Record, where he will find it on page 2201 of part 3 of volume 14.

Free Trade in Labor Only.

When manufacturers go to Congress and advocate high duties the interests of their workmen are predominant. They do not ask for the increased duty for themselves, but solely for their employes. When the duty is increased the mask drops off and their true aims are revealed. This fact is well exemplified in the case of glove manufacturers who secured a large increase in the duty on gloves. Where the workmen come in is shown in the following advertisement which appeared in the Berliner Bericlite, a leading German newspaper last March: "A long-established, large glove manufactory in Gloversville, State of New York, wants ten glove makers. Price for cutting one dozen gloves (Dollirtis' Leder), 3.50 marks. Funds advanced for passage. Further information of R. A. Wirbel and Co., Haynau i Sihl."

Verily, Wm. D. Kelley, the leader of the high-tariff party in Congress, told the truth when he said in 1872: "Yes, men are on the free list. They cost us not even freight; we promote free trade in men, and it is the only free trade I am prepared to promote."

Political Reciprocity.

The political "reciprocity" of the high-tariff advocates is working out its legitimate results. It has been lauded by high-tariff organs as the means by which our merchant marine is to be rejuvenated and new markets for our surplus farm products are to be provided.

Its sham character has, however, begun to show itself. It was never intended, even by its author, to be anything but a political dodge by which attention was to be drawn from the real object of the McKinley tariff, which was the protection of the "trusts" and combinations from foreign competition.

Soon after the Brazilian reciprocity treaty went into effect a line of steamers was put in operation between Baltimore and the most important Brazilian ports. At the time the high-tariff papers published this fact with flaming head lines as the first fruits of reciprocity. After six months' trial the company has discontinued its line for the reason that it does not pay. Its whole history is but another illustration of the difference between political and practical commercial undertakings.

SOCKS FOR MR. M'KINLEY.

His Tariff Leads an Irish Lad to Make Him a Present.

Samuel D. Frew came to this country from Belfast, North Ireland, six years ago. He liked the American climate and the American people, but he could not endure American stockings. He longed for the comfortable, home-knit hosiery of old Ireland. And so finally he wrote to his mother in Ireland to send him some stockings. She was glad to please her boy, and so she knitted six pairs of Irish stockings and sent them to her son.

But she didn't write about them, for she wanted them to be a surprise, and the first young Frew knew of the matter was when a bulky document arrived from the custom-house. It was as follows:

Samuel D. Frew to the Marris European and American Express Company, custom-house brokers and forwarding agents, Dr.:

To specific duty on one pound manufactured wool at 49½ cents	$ .50
To ad valorem duty on articles valued at $2, at 60 per cent	1.20
Reimbursements, charges, and freight	.50
United States bonded storage and labor	.21
Cartage, shipping, or delivery	.25
Postage, etc.	.05
Custom-house entries, etc.	.50
Total	$3.21

When Frew looked at the bill he thought the custom house was at fault; so he went home and hunted up a tariff book and figured out just what the tariff ought to be. Here is the way he made it:

Ad valorem duty on articles valued at $2, at 40 per cent	$ .80
Specific duty on one pound manufactured wool at 35 cents	.35
Total	$1.15

Frew went back to the express office indignant at the thought of being so imposed upon, and handed the clerk the bill as he made it out. The clerk looked at it and laughed. "Oh, that was under the old tariff bill," said he. "This other bill is made out according to Mr. McKinley's new tariff laws."

"You won't accept my bill, then?" said Frew.

"No," answered the official.

Frew thought for a moment. Then he called the clerk aside and whispered confidentially:

"You tell that d——d McKinley that he can have my stockings."

The stockings are still at the custom house, and after the expiration of the required time they will be sold at public auction same as the Astor dresses were.—New York World.

Plate Glass and the Tariff.

The plate glass industry is a striking illustration of the fallacy of the Republican party's promises. For the last ten years the magnates have gone to Congress at each session of that honorable body and pleaded for an increase in the duty on that article. At each session it was granted, Congress no doubt thinking that the plate workers received handsome wages for their skill, and, of course, the pleas that these magnates gave strengthened this belief. If a commission could be appointed by Congress to inquire into the condition of the plate workers and the wages that are paid them, it is likely enough that Congress would reduce the tariff. * * *

The time is coming when the men that work at this industry will be given an opportunity to go before Congress and give their own testimony. If this doesn't have the effect of reducing the tariff, it will have one good effect, and that is it will show Congress that the plate-glass magnates are the biggest liars in the country, and it will also be able to furnish that body with the wages paid in this country and the amount of work that is done. It will also be able to furnish the wages that are paid to the men engaged in this industry in Europe, with the amount of work done. * * *

If there is anything more wanting to convince Congress of the injustice of the plate-glate magnates, or if they are influenced by their arguments, let this fact be borne in mind, that plate glass can be made cheaper in this country than it can be made in Europe. * * *

In America the supply is a little short of the demand. Under this state of affairs competition is shut off. The glass trust is able to charge what they please for plate glass. Now, if there was any fair reason why the war tariff should be continued, it would be all right, or if the American manufacturer could not compete with the European manufacturer, there would be some excuse for this tariff; but when we have every advantage over our competitors, there is no excuse for us to fear them. When we have new machinery that turns out nearly double the amount of plate glass made by the old-style machinery, aided by natural gas, low wages, long hours, and getting more work out of our men, it ought to be apparent that we could outsell the European in any market in the world.—National Glass Budget, official organ of Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Predictions and Reality Regarding Tin Plate.

During the debate on the tin plate duty Senator Allison assured his fellow Senators that as soon as it was certain that the duty would be increased mills would be erected to make tin plate. Said he: "There are a number of establishments which could immediately enter upon the production of these tin plates, or at least within a very brief period, probably within thirty days, and we have assurances, and believe from examination and investigation, that within the time fixed for the taking effect of this new bill [less than one year] there will be in this country a sufficient plant to manufacture all the tin plate that we use. I have no doubt of it."

A whole year has passed since the McKinley bill became law, and the only tin plate mill claimed by the advocates of the duty to be now turning out tin plate for commercial purposes is that of the Apollo Sheet Iron Company. What this mill amounts to is shown by the following letter to Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, from a resident of Apollo. He writes as follows:

"DEAR SIR: You of course have heard of the great tin-plate manufacturing establishment at Apollo. By an effort I have secured a couple of samples, and will inclose you the same. There are two qualities, as you will discover, and not a particle of tin in either. Their building is 7x9, with a high board fence about it. With a couple of other gentlemen, I tried to get in, but was told that they did not allow any one inside the mills. I asked for a sample of their tin, which they could not refuse."

A LARGE manufacturer of grain bags made from imported burlaps has stated that the enormous wheat crop in the great West and Northwest has caused an unusual demand for bags in which to carry wheat and corn from the farms to the market. He is now shipping a carload of grain bags every week to Kansas City. Here the tariff gets in its work. A carload of bags weighs 24,000 pounds, and the duty of 1⅝ cents a pound amounts to $390 on the carload. This has, of course, to be paid by the last man who buys the bags—the farmer.

VANDYKE SQUIBLER, the painter, says he is wedded to his art. Can't she get a divorce?

MR. PARNELL IS DEAD.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF THE GREAT IRISH LEADER.

London Greatly Excited—A Cold Caught While Speaking in Public Hastened the End—The Startling Event Causes Intense Surprise.

Another Political Figure Gone.

Charles Stewart Parnell died suddenly at Brighton. Death was the result of a chill with which the great Parliamentary leader was attacked last week. He gradually became worse and was compelled to take to his bed, from which he never arose. Shortly after Mr. Parnell had been induced to retire to his bed his condition became so grave that Mrs. Parnell and the attending physician decided it advisable to at once summon additional medical advice. Two other physicians were at once called in, but notwithstanding their efforts Mr. Parnell continued to grow steadily worse, and it soon became obvious that the Irish leader was gradually sinking and that death was but a question of few days, perhaps hours. Since then it appears to have been simply a matter of awaiting the arrival of the inevitable.

The announcement of Mr. Parnell's death caused a tremendous sensation here, says a London cablegram, the news coming while the public mind is still agitated by the deaths of William Henry Smith and other distinguished men. At first it was feared that it was another suicide, and this was fully believed in by many in London, by whom there was a frequent grouping together of the suicides of Balmaceda, Boulanger and Parnell. This impression was kept up for some time until details came showing that the death was from natural causes, the result of a severe cold. Expressions of surprise were at first more numerous than of sorrow, although now that the facts are learned these are succeeded by a feeling of pity. The death was a great surprise. Nobody was aware that Mr. Parnell had been ailing and it is no wonder that rumors of suicide took possession of the public mind, but it seems that his physicians had frequently warned him that he was not strong and that he ought to cease public speaking for a time. He made his last speech in Ireland a week ago. It was noticed at all recent meetings that he worked himself up to a high pitch of nervousness, the tension of which lasted for days after. Despite the entreaties of his wife he persisted in talking, although he promised soon to take a rest.

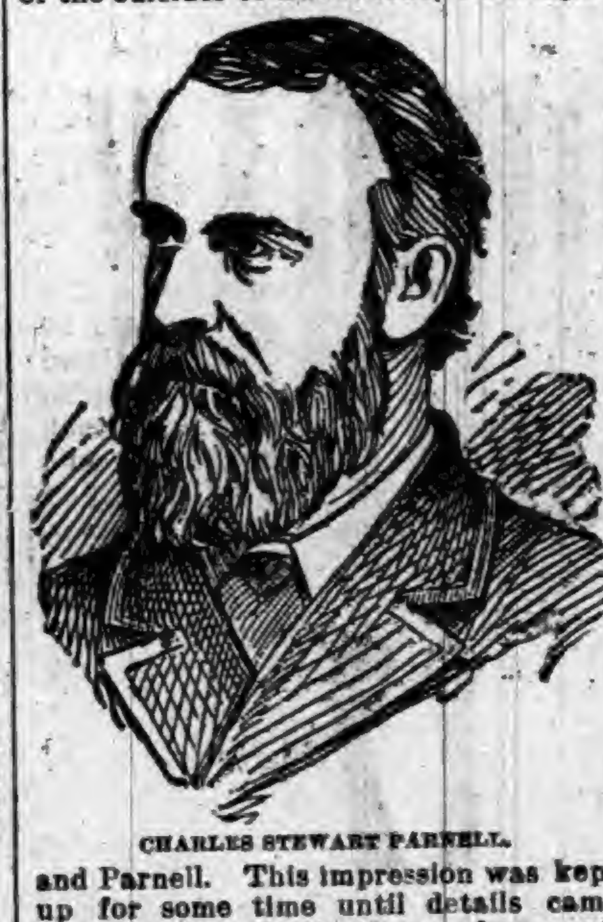

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

Mrs. Parnell is prostrated by grief and fatigue, and the physicians are apprehensive as to her condition. She has been nursing her husband constantly since the cold settled on his lungs. Both were hopeful of recovery until nearly the last, when death came with terrible suddenness.

The effect of Mr. Parnell's decease on the political situation is already being discussed. The healing of dissensions in the national party is looked for which will immensely help the cause of home rule, removing all obstacles to its progress in Ireland itself. The literals in England have reason to hope for the restoration of harmony with the entire body of Irish nationalists and for the assistance of its undivided vote in the next general election.

Mr. Parnell had only just reached his forty-fifth year and there seemed no reason why he should not have lived to attain a ripe old age and to enjoy the full realization of his political aspirations. His death, occurring just at the present critical period of Irish affairs, is calculated to produce a complete change in the disposition not only of the Irish political forces, but to bring about at first a disintegration and then a reconstruction of two political parties of Great Britain. Under any circumstances the Tory coalition with the followers of Mr. Parnell is now at end, and, curious as it may appear, there can be little doubt that his decease will have furnished the occasion for uniting all Home-Rulers under one leader, thereby putting an end to the chaotic confusion which has now existed for nearly a year.

The death of Mr. Parnell calls up to any person who is interested in and has closely followed the Irish movement since 1875 memories of a period into which have been pressed more events of first importance to the Irish people than had occurred during any previous century in the history of that race. All those remarkable struggles and episodes cluster around one striking personality, the story of whose development will constitute a long and pregnant chapter in the narrative of modern society.

Winnings on the Turf.

Judging from turf winnings in England it must pay to keep a first-class racing stable, even as a speculation, although the wealthy owners probably care but little for the financial return. The leading winner for several seasons past has been the Duke of Portland, who has taken in over $600,000 on his horses in three years, and during ten years' ownership of horses has averaged winnings of $80,000 annually. With a small stud he has won the Derby twice, the St. Leger twice, the Two Thousand Guineas, the Oaks, the One Thousand Guineas, the Lancashire Plate, the Eclipse Stakes, the Ascot Cup, the Middle Park Plate, and nearly all the principal two-year-old races. Of these, the One Thousand Guineas, the Oaks, and the St. Leger were won during the past year, the Duke's winnings for the season being about $120,000. Memoir was the most profitable of his horses, contributing to the Duke's gains the handsome amount of about $78,000. St. Serf won six races worth nearly $30,000, and Semolina took the One Thousand guineas and $17,000. The Duke has been an easy leader in English races for some time, but there is a doubt as to whether he can retain his supremacy next season. Indeed, his winnings the past year were not half of what he took in in 1889, when he astonished the racing world and beat all records of the kind in England by winning $370,000. The running of his two-year-olds will have to be improved if he keeps the leadership in 1891.

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DUTCH JELLY
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KEEP THE LID ON THE POT.
If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. Dutch Jelly is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema Dutch Jelly is a positive cure. For ulcers pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, Dutch Jelly is simply incalculable and permanently effective. For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites Dutch Jelly is supreme and is absolutely odorless. Dutch Jelly is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in Stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address
Dutch Jelly Co.,
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ACTUALLY
PRODUCES FLESH
AND CURES
CONSUMPTION
IN INCIPIENCY.
PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
NUTRITIOUS.
IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.
Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.
Recommended and sold by all Druggists.
Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00
Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

MEN BE MANLY
We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD
OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.
THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.
Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.
FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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WHEEL - ON - EARTH.
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.
Rides as gently over obstructions as a carriage and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle
BUILT
FINEST DESIGN.
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Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or seeing this wheel.
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Manny
Lemon Juice Extractor
BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
ORDINARY Lemon Squeezers act upon lemon from outside, inducing a bitter oil and crushing living creatures which appear on skin as dark scales.
THE "MANNY" Lemon Juice Extractor operates on pulp within, and gives clear pure juice free from insects, oil or seeds.
IF your dealer cannot supply you send 30 CENTS postal note or stamps for a sample post paid.
Manny Lemon Juice Extractor Co.,
202 COLUMBIA ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
WE WANT GOOD AGENTS.

DON'T WASTE MONEY
BUYING THE WRONG WAIST,
BUY THE "HAUT-TON"
WAIST.
HAUT TON WAIST.
IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890.
Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.
A Perfect Waist.
Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.
Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, 1 Flesh, 2 Brunette. 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule
is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
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S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal?
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray.
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Over-exertion.

Kind Lady—How did you become so lame?

Tramp—Over-exertion, mum.

Lady—Indeed! In what way?

Tramp—Movin' on every time a perlicemen tole me—[New York Weekly.

Contempt of Court.

Two lawyers at Alpena, Mich., took a nip from a bottle in the courtroom during a trial, and the offended magistrate fined them $5 each.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is as easy for some men to be witty as it is difficult for some to be otherwise than dull.

Brought back to health—sufferers from the worst forms of Skin and Scalp Diseases, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, and all manner of blood-taints. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. Even Lung-scrofula (known as Pulmonary Consumption) yields to it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. It's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or money paid for it is refunded. Only a medicine that does what is claimed for it, could be sold on such terms. No other medicine, besides the "Discovery" has undertaken it.

So positively certain is it in its curative effects as to *warrant* its makers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, *on trial!*

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

Have You Tried It?
—IF NOT,—
Try It Now!
Go to your Druggist, hand him one dollar, tell him you want a bottle of . . .
PRICKLY ASH ★BITTERS★
The BEST MEDICINE known for the CURE of
All Diseases of the Liver,
All Diseases of the Stomach,
All Diseases of the Kidneys,
All Diseases of the Bowels.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM,
Restores Perfect Health.
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PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

AN IMMENSE HAMMER.

The Largest One in the World Built at Bethlehem, Pa.

There has recently been completed at Bethlehem, Pa., the largest steam hammer in the world. It is to be used for forging armor plates for the new men-of-war, and two years have been employed in its construction. The total weight of the hammer itself, that is, the portion of the machine whose impact is felt, is 125 tons. This weight by the use of a steam piston, is raised sixteen and one-half feet, and from that height drops upon the object that is to be forged. The force of such a blow can scarcely be imagined. The total height of the framework of the machine is ninety feet.

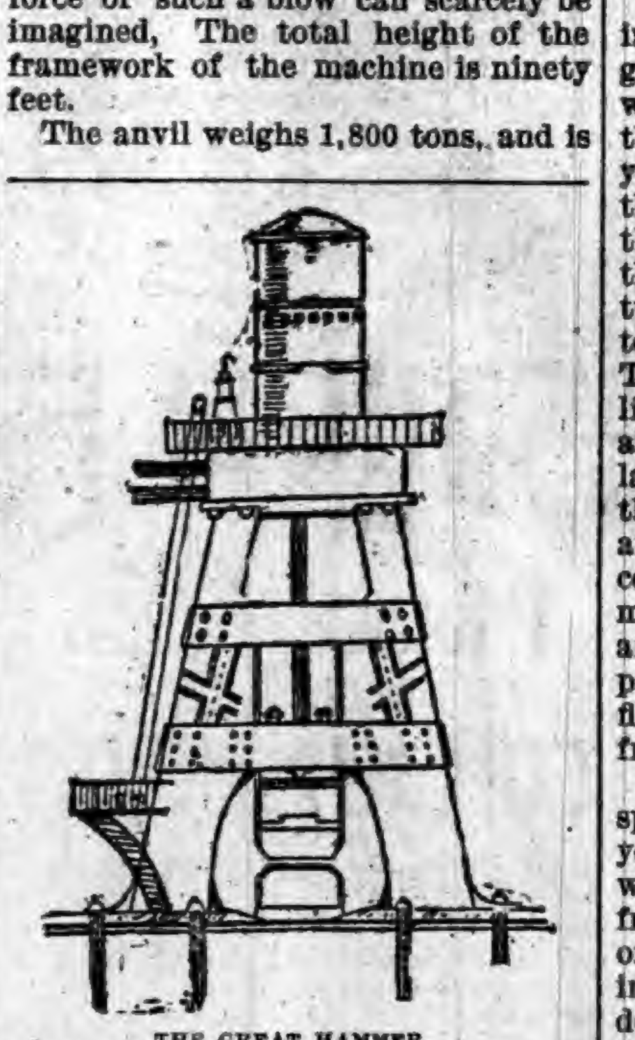

THE GREAT HAMMER.

The anvil weighs 1,800 tons, and is made of twenty-two immense blocks of cast iron, with a steel face upon which the metal to be forged is laid.

The only hammer in the world which approaches this in size is at La Crensot, in France, where there is one that weighs 100 tons.

Mistaken Identity.

An American lady visiting in England one day rashly alluded to fleas by their common name, and it was only when her English listeners looked slightly horrified that she realized that she should have spoken of those offensive insects as "f sharps," or applied to them some equally euphonious title. That unfamiliarity with them is confined to their names, rather than their persons, may be guessed from the following story, which is told about a proposed entertainment of performing fleas, a long while ago, before the King of Prussia.

All the royal party had assembled about a platform, on which the exhibition was to take place. The entertainment was called "Napolean and his Generals."

The court sat in expectation, but the "professor," who was manager of the affair, shook his bushy mane and rolled his eyes in anguish, while he wrung his long hand, and marched up and down his little cage. At last he gasped:

"Napoleon is missing!"

He paused, and cast his eagle eye over the distinguished company. He observed that the princess royal fidgeted a little. Throwing his whole soul into his eyes and voice, he approached that august lady and the King.

"Sire, madam," he cried, "this exhibition is a poor man's all! Without Napoleon, his generals are valueless. There can be no entertainment without him. An unfortunate entreats. Allow me."

The princess wore an old-fashioned fichu. In the fraction of a second the professor had turned back several of its white folds, made a capture, and proudly returned to his troop. Arrived on the stage, he ventured to relax his hold, and examine the captive.

"Oh," he groaned, in despair, "it is a wild one!"

In a Chinese Printing Office.

One of the most interesting places in Pekin is a Chinese printing office, conducted just as it was centuries before the barbarous world outside of the Flowery Empire had dreamed of the art of typography. The office contained a score of plain square tables, on which the cases of type were spread out, much after the English method, only taking up much more room. One man was engaged in setting up type; another was printing. The former stood before a table on which was what may be called the Chinese "case." It was a solid block of wood about twenty-two inches long by fifteen inches broad, and perhaps three inches deep. The inside was hollowed out to a depth of about a quarter of an inch, this depression being still further hollowed out into grooves about three-quarters of an inch deep. The block has twenty-nine of these grooves, each filled to a depth of a quarter of an inch with ordinary stiff clay.

With his copy before him, armed with a small pair of iron pincers, the compositor began his work; character after character was transferred from the case and firmly pressed into the clay. When the "form" was complete a flat board was placed on the top and the characters pressed perfectly even and level with the surface, and the wooden edge was cut to form the border found round every Chinese page.

The printer now received the form and carefully brushed the ink over the type. Taking a sheet of paper, he pressed it down all over the form so that it might be brought in contact with every character. He then removed the sheet and examined each character, carefully adjusting those which were not quite straight with the pincers, and apparently never touching the type with his fingers. After sufficient copies had been struck off the type was distributed, each character being returned to its particular box. The type in the form was of three sizes, each character being kept in place entirely by the clay in which it stood. They were cut out of some hard wood and were perfectly square.—New York Tribune.

THE head that wears a crown "lies on easy," at the present time, if we are to judge by the European monarchs who are trying to deceive each other.

Japanese Marriage Customs.

It is extremely difficult for a foreigner to see a wedding in Japan. In China guests are freely invited, but in Japan they consider it too serious an affair for any one to witness who is not a blood relative.

The bride has no dowry, but a very extensive trousseau. Great stress is laid upon her disposition and ability to manage household matters.

When a Japanese of the middle class has no son he adopts the husband of his eldest daughter, and the son-in-law takes the name of the father-in-law and inherits his business or patrimony.

The betrothal is an affair of great importance, and often the bride and groom meet for the first time. The wedding is celebrated on the night that the bride reaches her sixteenth year or the groom his twentieth. On the eventful morning the trousseau of the bride is carried to the house of the groom and such articles of furniture as she may possess are arranged to give elegance to the coming fete. The images of the gods of both families are brought and placed before an altar ornamented with offerings. A lacquer table holds a dwarf cedar and the figures of the first pair and the ancient tortoise and stork. Then to complete the picture by a lesson of morality and patriotism they mix among the presents of the fete some packages of edible sea weed and dried fish, to teach the young people the frugal habits of the ancient Japanese.

Toward the middle of the day a splendid cortege approaches. The young wife, veiled and dressed in white, advances escorted by two friends and followed by a procession of relatives gay in costume and rich in embroidery. The two friends who do the honors are called male and female butterflies. In their dress they imitate this charming insect, which the Japanese consider an emblem of conjugal felicity.

Excepting a few Buddhist sects, in no part of Japan do they employ a priest to bless the nuptials. They do not publish the names or go through any of the formalities with which other countries surround the civil contract. The officer of the police in whose quarter the marriage takes place writes to his chief announcing that a couple intends matrimony and naming the day.

It is worthy of remark that in all the ceremony there is no written contract. It is simply verbal. This gives all the advantage to the husband, who can divorce his wife if she talks too much. The most holy part of the ceremony is a touching symbol of union. Among the objects in the center of the circle is a metal vase in the form of a drinking vessel with two mouths. This is beautifully ornamented with bands of colored paper. At a given signal one of the ladies of honor fills with saki, a Japanese drink, this metal vase; the other takes it and places it at the lips of the kneeling couple, first the husband and then the wife. It is thus that they begin their married life and drink equally of the joys and sorrows of this new life.—Hearth and Hall.

A Waste of Raw Material.

How sad it is to contemplate the selfish indifference to the welfare of others that marks the average human being. In how few breasts the golden rule of doing as you would be done by finds a place.

Not long ago a worthy granger rushed out of his house to warn off a lot of hunters he saw tramping over his just sprouting wheat.

"Never mind your wheat, old Hayseed," said one of the party. "We ain't after quail this time—we're business from way back. A fellow held out four aces on us down at the saloon last night, and scooped the entire gang. He lit out before we tumbled, and as we have a suspicion that he's hiding in the brush round here, we've come out to bag him."

"Oh, is that all?" said the hard-worked farmer. "Well, boys, I'll tell you what I wish you'd do when you drop your man—just prop the stiff up agin that stake in the field yonder. I can't find time to make a scarecrow, and the geese are comin' in powerful thick these moonlight nights."

The "outraged community" promised to comply with this very reasonable request, took a pull at the old man's flask, and passed on.

And now for the contemptible sequel. Nearly a month afterward the granger discovered the remains of the four-acer lying in the midst of the chaparral, right where he fell, where not even a buzzard could have seen them—where he was of no sort of good to anybody on earth.

It is occurrences like these that shake our faith in human nature, and may well cause the moralist to ask, "Whither are we drifting?"

An Unexpected Downpour.

A venerable preacher of the United Brethren Church named Eberly has been conducting revival meetings in a school house near Huntington, Pa., and deep interest has been manifested. The minister has shown a partiality for the phrase, "O, Lord, shower thy blessings down upon us!" which is incorporated in all his prayers. When this period of his invocation was reached, the other night, the congregation was thrown into a state of consternation by a copious fall of water from a trap-door directly over the minister, drenching him through and through. The services were checked by this extraordinary fulfillment of the preacher's supplication, and tranquillity was not re-established until an investigation revealed the cause of the unexpected downpour. A 15-year-old boy had secreted himself in the attic of the school-house before the meeting and given practical effect to Rev. Mr. Eberly's prayer with two buckets of water.

A Man of Few Words.

Parson Fewclothes—What has become of my old friend Lonestar Peter?

Arizona Bill—Left these diggins.

"Further West?"

"Nope."

"East?"

"Nope."

"South?"

"Nope."

"North?"

"Nope."

"Where?"

"Up."—Lake Shore News.

MINISTER SHANNON'S CAREER.

His Fine War Record and Long Residence Abroad.

Col. Richard Cotts Shannon, who has been designated by the President to be the United States Minister at Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, was born in New London, Ct., Feb. 12, 1839. While he was very young his parents moved to Saco, Me., and there he was brought up.

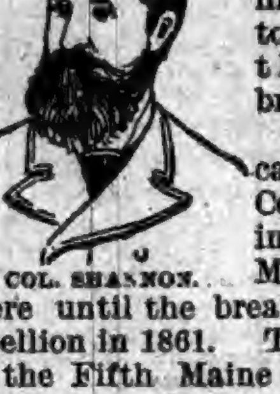

COL. SHANNON.

In 1858 he became a student at Colby University in Waterville, Me., and remained there until the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861. Then he enlisted in the Fifth Maine Volunteers as a private of Company H. He was Major and Lieutenant Colonel by brevet when mustered out of the army in 1865.

Most of the next eighteen years of Col. Shannon's life were spent in Brazil. When James R. Partridge, of Maryland, became the United States Minister to Brazil in 1871, Gen. Grant made Col. Shannon Secretary of Legation, which place he held, acting nearly a year as Charge d'Affaires, until 1875, when he resigned. He engaged with profit in building and operating horse railways in Rio de Janeiro, and returned to this country in 1883. He entered the Columbia Law School in New York, was graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1885.

Col. Shannon is a trustee of Colby University, to which he recently gave a building for scientific purposes; a member of the Loyal Legion, and of the Fifth Maine Regimental Association, of which he has been president.

Preaching Against Fortune-Tellers.

The Rev. Father Wall, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, scored the people of his parish the other day, particularly the married women, on the practice of patronizing fortune-tellers and wizzards who read the past, present and future,

"When a person visits a fortune-teller to ascertain his fortune, he goes to find out what God alone, and no one else, knows. When you give to a fortune-teller your presence, and make him or her believe that they have a fore-knowledge of seeing the inside view of the future, you adore him and make him believe he has power not given to the devil. If you think he can peer into the future, you make him the equal of God. Therefore, you have strange gods before Him, and violate the first commandment.

"We find youths, young girls, and especially married women, making a practice of this sin. If you deliberately visit a fortune-teller you are indulging in a mortal sin. If you go out of pure thoughtlessness, it is not so bad; but it is a sin, nevertheless. It is the same thing as going to an idol and giving your heart to it. This is idolatry of the worst kind. I would like to impress on your minds that fortune-tellers compose the worst characters in the community. One class of the business is fortune-telling and the other is the seduction and ruin of youth. To my own personal knowledge I know of persons who have been ruined by consulting these people. I warn all persons of the congregation, and hope you will extend this knowledge, that it is a mortal sin against the first commandment. Avoid them and their nefarious business for the designs they have on the morality of youth."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

He Knew His Friend.

Two wealthy retired lake captains and vessel owners, one living in the city and the other in a suburban village, recently met. The city man was interested in a church building enterprise, and he handed his old chum a subscription book. The recipient of this attention demurred, saying he was not interested in that particular church.

"Never mind," said the city captain in a bluff manner. "You must give something."

"How much have you given?" asked the suburban captain suspiciously, for he knew his friend.

"Nothing yet," a trifle uneasily; "but I expect to."

"Now, look here, you don't expect me to do more than you are willing to do."

"I simply haven't made up my mind yet. You can't get out of it that way, and must put your name down."

"Will you give as much as I do?" looking the solicitor straight in the eye.

"Yes—that—is—yes—why, yes, certainly." Be it known that the city captain, while active in all good works, is reputed to be, like Barkis, "a little near."

"All right," promptly replied his friend, with a suspicion of grimness about the smile on his lips, and taking the book he put his name down for $500.

The city man gasped, but he was too much of a sailor to flinch, and down went his name for $500 also, a sum which he was abundantly able to give. The church building fund is about $900 richer by reason of that little encounter.—Cleveland Leader.

Different Shades of Gold.

Gold in use, either in coins or jewelry, is invariably alloyed, and this changes the color to so marked an extent that the pure article is not considered properly tinted or just the correct thing. Even pure gold varies in shade very much, the Australian article being many shades darker than the Californian, although neither approaches the Asiatic product in point of redness. The Australian sovereign, worth about $5, is the reddest coin in circulation, while European coins generally are lighter than ours. In America the alloy used is much harder as well as darker than that used in Europe and the difference between the loss from abrasion or rubbing amounts to thousands of dollars every year in favor of the shipments across the Atlantic east as compared with the shipments west. An absolutely pure gold $5 piece would wear away to an alarming extent and would be objected to as light weight before it was many weeks old.

Millions in Sight.

There's millions in it—millions of solid, solid gold and silver; not the figment—so to speak—of the thriftless visionary, but the tangible lucre that makes men opulent, that makes nations powerful, that moves all that is movable by human agencies in the universe. There's millions in it—in the vault that underlies the sub-treasury building. The doors are opened; the expectant visitor takes his hand from over his eyes; he peers in, enters, and Aladdin's cave is changed into the store room of a retail grist-mill. He sees nothing but a solid mass of little canvas sacks, piled from floor to ceiling, homely as a grocery overstocked with breadstuffs. This is the principal vault, and each of these little sacks contains 1,000 silver dollars. There is no gold here. The vault is thirty-six feet long, seventeen feet wide and eight and a half feet high, yet it holds only 13,000,000 of silver dollars. The gold vaults are about as prosy, the money being sacked and piled in the same manner, each sack containing $20,000. It is asked, Where does all this money come from? The answer is that the sub-treasury—this mean, little, inadequate building—is the receptacle for the entire revenue of the Government from the Pacific coast west of the Rocky mountains; from British Columbia to Mexico.

The business of last year amounted in round numbers to $38,000,000. Naturally it may be asked, why is all this money hoarded instead of being out in circulation? Paradoxical as it may seem, a great deal of it is in circulation. To all intents and purposes it is passing from hand to hand every day, doing its part in the great game of financial shuttlecock and battledoor. It is represented by silver and gold certificates—a form much more convenient for business purposes, while the coin itself is stored in the vaults, away from the depreciating effects of abrasion, and from loss by other causes. A majority of the twenty-dollar gold pieces in circulation have lost so much by abrasion that they fall below the standard weight. There are in the sub-treasury over 7,000 half-dollars that have become depreciated simply by ordinary abrasion while in circulation. This depreciation sometimes amounts to as much as twenty-seven dollars on a thousand. Gold being a softer metal suffers more from the same treatment. Hence, for this reason, and also because they save time and trouble in handling, and are more convenient to carry, gold certificates are fast growing in favor. Beside there is an advantage to the Government in issuing silver and gold certificates.—*San Francisco Call.*

Aluminum Motor.

J. W. Hanson, a jeweler in St. Paul, Minn., and formerly a resident of Cincinnati, is having an electric motor made out of aluminum by a Sixth street model making firm. It will be the first motor ever made of this new metal. It is gotten out on an entirely new design, occupies a small space, and is very light, yet accomplishes as much as an ordinary motor. Thus an ordinary motor may weigh 100 pounds or more, yet this weighing twenty or thirty, being a quarter less than the ordinary, possesses great advantage in lightness. A boy can walk off with it.

Help but Don't Coerce.

To help nature in its efforts to throw off the trammels of disease is, of course, the legitimate method of medication. This method is, unfortunately, too often diverged from and help perverted into coercion. Drastic, excessive purging is undoubtedly the most frequent form of coercion of this sort. The bowels are forced, literally wrenched into action. Of course, this is accompanied with much griping pain, and succeeded by exhaustion, which leaves the organs of evacuation in a state incompatible with subsequent regularity and activity. The last state of that man or woman who uses drastic cathartics for constipation is decidedly worse than the first. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the finest laxative in existence, since it produces the needful but no abnormal action, is progressive, not abrupt in operation, and strengthens instead of weakening the organs upon which it acts. Use it for malarial, kidney, rheumatic and dyspeptic ailments.

Irish Puns.

Charles Lamb made some famous puns, and, according to the London *Truth*, his mantle seems to have fallen upon his namesake, Mr. Charles Lamb Kenney.

The popular journalist just mentioned was dining at the house of a friend, and by chance swallowed a bit of cork with his wine, which gave him a severe coughing fit.

"Take care, my friend," said his next neighbor, with a very brilliant attempt at a witticism; "that's not the way for cork."

"No," gasped the sufferer, "it's the way to kill Kenney."

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Java's Fame.

Teacher—What is the island of Java noted for?

Bright Boy (son of a grocer)—It's noted for th' coffee that used to come from there.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Record

Of cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla has never been surpassed in the history of medicine. And the constant stream of letters from people who were almost in despair but were cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is very gratifying. Because of these we urge all who suffer from Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or any other disease caused by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS—Invigorate the liver, regulate the bowels. Effective, but gentle. Price 25c.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD. Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.
Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted equal or superior to any made.

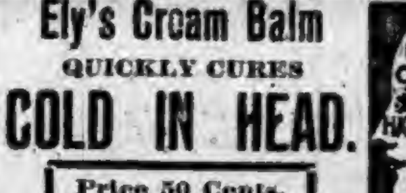

Address A. B. FARQUHAR & CO. York, Pa.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

Duties of a Guest.

While a guest make yourself amenable in a certain degree to the habits of your friend's household. Do not attempt to ride your hobbies or air your special "isms" on such occasions; it is not in good taste. Guests should adjust their taste, sight, smell, etc., to the different conditions of the homes visited. It is far from pleasant to feel that our guest has with the plummet line of her superior wisdom fathomed our shallows in domestic economy or family government, found a disagreeable odor, or discovered the "skeleton" in our closet.—[Hearth and Hall.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Burglars About

Little Girl (weeping)—Somebody has stolen my doll.

Mother—Your doll! Which one?

Little Girl—The oldest and nicest one of all, the one that didn't have any legs, or arms, or hair, or eyes, or anything.—[Street & Smith's Good News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A Terrifying Subject.

Blinks—I saw a man turn pale and tremble to-day at the mention of the American Navy.

Klinks—Eh! Was he a foreigner?

"No; he belongs to the marines and he can't swim."—[Street and Smith's Good News.

IMPURE blood is the primary cause of the majority of diseases to which the human family is subject. The blood in passing through the system visits every portion of the body—if pure, carrying strength and vitality; if impure, disease and death. Blood poisoning is most dangerous. Prickly Ash Bitters will render the last impossible, and will regulate the system so that health will be a sure result.

Wine Failure.

The wine crop on the Rhine, Moselle, and the Palatinate is said to be a complete failure, owing to the long frosts which occurred early in the season.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Two Weeks in a Well.

At Holly Springs, Ga., a dog fell into a well and stayed there fourteen days before his owner found him. He was taken out and is doing well.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.
G. G. GREEN Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. Land and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient PATENT SOLICITORS

SPIT on clean piece white blotting paper; send with age, sex, occupation. Microscope magnify 30,000 times. I send free particulars your disease. DR. T. R. CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

HELPLESS.
Chicago, Ill.
I was confined to bed; could not walk from lame back; suffered 5 months; doctors did not help; 2 bottles of
ST. JACOBS OIL
cured me. No return in 5 years. FRANCIS MAURER.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

PASTOR KOENIGS' TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured. IV
I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.
E. FRANK, Pastor, St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

LOGAN, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1890.
I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in the case of a 13-year old boy for a case of St. Vitus Dance of two years' standing. His condition was most lamentable, as his limbs were constantly in motion, and at table his hands could not hold knife, fork or spoon. The effect of this medicine was at once noticeable to all, and the boy himself remarked, "I know it helps me," and before the second bottle was used up, he insisted that there was no necessity of taking more as he was entirely cured
CARL BELFENBERGER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

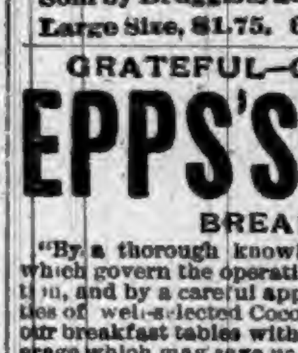

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.
Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.
GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

DON'T BUY SCALES until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the Best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila. Pa.

CEANOTHINE
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS
PILLS. A SURE CURE
For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 42—91

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Indianapolis Business University
OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DYSPEPSIA.
SIMMONS
CO.
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S
HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads.

It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY. 1

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

England carries about 58 per cent., of the sea borne merchandise of it all.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

The County Teachers' Meeting.

The meeting of the County Teachers' Association at the High School in Auburn Saturday was well attended and very interesting. It must have been profitable, also, as the papers read, and the lectures, were able and right in the line with the live teacher's work. We were not able to attend in the forenoon, but are told, the work was excellent. President French's inaugural address, is spoken of as an able effort. At the afternoon meeting there was singing by Lula Kuhlman, Della Weaver, Nettie Willis and Blanch Shilling, with Lettie Meese as organist. Stella Merica also gave a fine violin solo. The music was heartily cheered. Laura Sawvel, had a recitation, "Angels of Buena Vista," which was nicely rendered. The greatest hit was the "talk" by Prof. Fairfield, of the Normal School at Angola. He is certainly an able and original thinker, and all the brilliant points he made went straight home. He won good opinions of all present, and many were sorry when needed business of the session, compelled him to stop. His speech will be long remembered, and surely it had a good effect. A resolution was adopted which changes the meetings, giving but one each year and that a two-days' session. The next will be on Friday before the second Saturday in October, 1892. There were about 100 teachers present and a few visitors. Mr. Merica was also in attendance, and assisted with his usual energy and earnestness.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

BIG SALE

Saturday Next,

at the

BANKRUPT

-)(- SOUTH OF JAIL, AUBURN, IND. -)(-

STORE.

RALLY

ONCE AGAIN!

and

Get Your Goods Cheap!

—ONLY—

ONE WEEK

MORE.

At the Swineford House, Auburn, Ind., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1891

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

FREE. Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH.

EXAMINING PHYSICIAN OF THE

Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 30 VanBuren Street, Chicago, Ill.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

The Royal Baking Powder Condemned in the New York Legislature.

Last Monday Mr. Kelley introduced the following bill in the assembly. A careful reading of it will show that it is a very important one.

An act to prevent the use of poisonous and injurious ingredients in baking powders.

Whereas, Baking powders manufactured in this state, known as the "Royal," alum and other baking powders are advertised for sale as absolutely pure; and,

Whereas, Official examination show them to contain ammonia and other injurious ingredients; therefore The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1.—Every can or package of baking powder containing ammonia offered for sale in this State shall have a conspicuous label thereon with the words "Contains Ammonia" printed thereon in plain type, not smaller than great primer and any person who shall sell, or have or offer for sale, any such can or package of baking powder without such label thereon, shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Section 2.—This act shall take effect July, 1, 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

C. Hartwick went to Angola, Monday.

A number of persons attended the fair from Defiance.

Dell Clutter and sister were in town during the fair.

Dr. Rudolph, of Corunna, was in town, a few days ago.

Dr. Carpenter and wife drove over to Pleasant Lake, Tuesday.

Mr. Rose and wife of Toledo, were here last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Malvina Sanders, of Toledo, was in town a few days this week. She is on her way to Angola, where she has relatives.

The display of fruit at the fair was fine. There were 58 entries in grapes, 338 in apples, and 450 in canned fruit, jellies, etc.

Mrs. Wm. Goodwin had her pocketbook taken from her hand bag at the fair. She saw the thief as he got it out, and diappeared in the crowd.

Mrs. Herman Boozer had a fine display of high grade chickens at the fair, the greatest novelty being that they were hatched with an incubator.

Miss Lena Shanks, daughter of the late Andrew Shanks, died at Anderson, Ind., Sunday, and was brought to this place Tuesday, for interment. The funeral sermon was by S. P. Klotz.

The U. B. church will have a woodchopping at Eli Walker's next Wednesday, for the purpose of getting the winter's wood for the church. Mr. Walker donates the wood, the members do the rest.

Mrs. Stamets of this place, died Wednesday morning. She was the mother of Lee Stamets, and has been out of health for a long time. The deceased was buried at Hudson, Friday, the services being conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler.

The weather, the fore part of last week made the prospects look rather gloomy, but Thursday, brightened up and crowds poured in from every direction. Friday was even more pleasant, and a good number of people were on the grounds. The general verdict seemed to be that we had a good fair, which was a success financially.

CONCORD.

A niece of Mrs. Graham is visiting her.

Henry Baker has gone to Garrett to do slating.

Willis Baker has sold his farm to Henry Crabill.

Mrs. H. Milton had the prize cake at the supper.

Is. Wyatt came home from Michigan Wednesday.

Noah Morr came home from New Era Tuesday last.

Mrs. F. Buchanan and Alice Draggoo were at Auburn Tuesday.

Miss Eva May, of Fairview attended church here Sabbath last.

Ollie Provines, of Spencerville, is visiting her cousin, Annie Smith.

Mrs. Lutz' cousin returned to her home in Lima, Ohio Tuesday last.

John Timmerman is slowly recovering from his severe attack of fever.

Mrs. Cal. Olinger is spending a few days with her father, G. W. Morr.

G. W. Reed, of Union Chapel, was the guest of his brother-in law Thursday.

A good time was had at the oyster supper Saturday evening. Proceeds $10.

Mrs. M. E. Baker visited her sister Mrs. A. H. Provines near Auburn Wednesday.

Mrs John Miller, of Lawrence county Illinois, is here visiting her many friends.

Charlie Gill and wife, of St. Joe, visited the latter's parents, Burton Brown Tuesday.

R. B. Clear, of Churubusco, was the guest of G. W. Draggoo and family Saturday.

Mrs. H. Jenkins, Mrs. Ed. Leighty, of St. Joe, paid Mrs. Emma Elson a visit Wednesday.

Herman Brown has gone to Adrian, Michigan to attend school. C. H. accompanied him.

Lola Provines and Vina Hines, of Grove Bethel, were the guests of El. Baker Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. Bliler and daughter Lulu, of Akron, Ohio, is here visiting her invalid mother, Mrs. Nancy Wyatt.

T. H Murray wife and daughter Goldie, of Spencerville, visited their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Brown Tuesday.

Wm. Howey and wife were called to Churubusco to attend the funeral of Mrs. Clayton, the latter's sister, Thursday.

Mrs. R. Maurer and son, of Hopewell, A. Thomas and family, of St. Joe, were the guests of Mrs Nancy Wyatt Sunday.

Judging from the many loads of tiling Amos Seberts has been drawing by, he will have a good many rods of under drainage.

Dr. W. H. Bowman, of St. Joe accompanied by his uncle, Mr. Rosenberry, of Ashland, Ohio, was driving on the streets Tuesday.

Last Friday morning Mrs. S. G. Brown was sorely hurt by a cow springing over her and throwing her on the solid ground and her condition is reported critical.

F. Buchanan, wife and daughter Flossie attended the reunion supper of the Rush family in Auburn last Saturday in honor of Mrs. M. J. Dawson before her return to her home in Denver, Col.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.
(No. 2.)

Samuel Moore moved on C. C. Walter's farm Monday.

Wyatt's are moving into their new house this week.

Mr. Mansfield made a flying visit to his wife Sunday.

Will Kosht and wife spent Sunday with John Timmerman's.

Orlie Wyatt, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with his grandma Wyatt at this place.

Mrs. Timmerman, of Cedarville, was here last week visiting with her son, who is convalescing.

Will Draggoo went to work Monday for R. B. Clear as teamster at the saw-mill at New Era.

A few ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. Bitha Timmerman Wednesday and helped to sew carpet rags.

Will Scott started bright and early Monday morning for Huntertown to put in a winter's work hauling logs

Those on the sick list this week are: Bell Melton, Mrs. James Hull, Mrs. Bitha Timmerman, John Timmerman, Richard Ervin and Mrs. Green Brown.

The oyster supper was a success, over six dollars being realized clear of expense. The young people enjoyed it as the ample space in the large store gave them an opportuity to enjoy themselves.

Will Koch and Bert Timmerman have rented houses in Auburn and will move there in the near future. Mrs Koch will be greatly missed as she is a good dressmaker and has done the sewing in this section for the past two years.

The "Kid" band from this place played for the S. of V's. entertainment and bean supper at St. Joe last Surday evening. A few others attended from here and report a splendid time. Allie Guysinger and the Boren brothers, from Jackson Center, composed the orchestra and were highly complimented.

The Concord correspondent for the St. Joe News stated last week that the post-office had changed hands and that Henry Baker was now postmaster. This is a mistake, as G. W. Draggoo is still postmaster, and the Auburn postmaster has no power to change the postmaster here, even if he should wish to do so. We beg pardon for this correction, but no doubt the correspondent was misinformed.

A merchant by the name of Hyatt from St. John's, was here Monday looking up a location for a store, having disposed of his store there. He tried to induce Richard Ervin to sell out, but as Mr. E. is very well satisfied here, he failed. He also stated that he was an accomplished musician, and teacher in voice culture, having followed this profession for 8 years. Sometime this winter he will organize a musical convention here.

BUTLER.

M. I. Campbell is spending a few days in Detroit.

Fred. Madden, son of Boon Madden, is seriously ill.

A number of our people attended the Waterloo fair.

Miss Lizzie Champion, of Angola, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Miss Jennie Miller, of Bristol, Ind, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Oviatt Campbell.

John P. Jadwin and wife, of Orland, Ind., were at the Waterloo fair, and they also visited friends at Butler.

The school authorities are fitting up a neat little cottage to relieve the overflowing primary departments.

J. A. Campbell returned last Friday, from his visit to southern Kansas. He reports the weather dry and much colder than here, with good crops.

The authorities are taking steps toward the erection of a building sufficiently commodious to accommodate the town for water works, electric light plant, city prison and council chamber. The wants of the place demand something better in the way of a prison than the very poor calaboose that now does service in that capacity.

A case of accidental or careless shooting occurred Saturday, in the woods west of town. Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. coats, colored, Cora Thompson and two other women, were gathering nuts, and a boy named Charley Cook was hunting with a shot gun. The gun by some means was discharged into the faces of the women. It will no doubt teach the boy a lesson in handling a gun.

DEKALB.

Mrs. Rebecca Baber is improving.

New goods at McKinley's old stand.

Alex Baltz seems to be a little better at present.

Anson Hall contemplates a visit east in the near future.

James Monroe does not make his appearance very often of late.

Mr. Kidd, brother-in-law to D. N. Terry, is visiting him at present.

Wheat sowing is ended for this season, but the farmers are through with their work, as corn husking has just begun.

Lieutenant Governor G. H. Hoffman, of Dakota, with Postmaster Gordon, of Auburn, passed through here Saturday, shaking hands with friends.

E Lane resigned his positin as section foreman, and all the old hands took their time and quit with him. The section will now be kept up by a new foreman and a new gang. Wm Powers and John Rice will begin Monday morning.

Finest line of groceries, provisions, general produce, etc., at postoffice. Mr. Housel leads in prices as the following quotations will show. Lion, Arbuckle and Jersey coffees 23 cents; granulated, soft white and light brown sugars 4½ and 5 cents. Everything else in proportion.

The following is a list of unclaimed mail matter remaing in the postoffice at DeKalb, Ind. Oct. 15th, 1891.

Mrs Barbary Pollard, Mr. A. Ferris, Frank W. Fouch, T. Retteg, Shipman Broud & Co.

Persons calling for the same please say advertised.

JARED F. HOUSEL, P. M.

The young men on the J. H. C, telegraph line, prepared an oyster supper in honor of Wm Hough, L S & M. S. agent at New Era, at the residence of J. F. Housel, a few evenings since. All seemed to enjoy the occasion so far as festivities were concerned, but many expressions of regret were given at the departure of Mr Hough for his new abode at Mosherville, Mich. He is a young man of sterling qualities and rare business ability, and his many friends here join hands in wishing him abundant success in the new field.

AN ADDRESS.

Welcome to the 100th Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

By Wm. H. McIntosh.

Veterans of the 100th Indiana Volunteer Infantry! Auburn gives you a welcome to her hospitality and greets you cordially and kindly. She trusts that your reunion here may be replete with pleasant incidents and bring full measure of serene retrospection.

Auburn ever desires to express her friendly interest in her soldier citizens and to maintain deserved reputation for heartiness of her receptions of them.

Her citizens cherish honest pride and ennobling, unselfish public spirit in thus manifesting their regard for all worthy veteran soldiers who come to us in a confidence that all reunions, general or regimental have never failed to confirm and strengthen.

Auburn freely and gladly recognizes the claims of our volunteer soldiery to civic and state honors, as from the weighty and many tomes of history their heroism has been confirmed.

Fired with patriotic ardor, you responded to the nation's call for help and gave up all to fight for Union and for that watchword to imperil life, and your record is brilliant as your devotion was sublime.

In memory of home leavings and bitter partings, of wearying marches and tedium of camps, of perilous picket duty and crucial trials in the awful arena of conflict, remembering you never faltered in fealty or courage and that you represent the 100th Indiana Volunteers, as they are known in annals of state and nation, Auburn is proud to welcome your presence and to honor herself in numbering you as her guests at this reunion.

Your honor is largely her honor. In your ranks, marched young men from this county. Your victories were theirs and ours.

Departing southward, you bore in center of your serried ranks our beauteous colors, state and national; and shotrent and weather-worn, returned them unstained and triumphant bearing in golden letters inscriptions of your numerous battle-fields.

Eagerly we watched your progress from state to state; sadly we noted your lessening numbers; in painful suspense awaited tidings of Mission Ridge; triumphed in that wondrous charge and sorrowed in its fearful sacrifice of life.

Permit me to recall that inspired action as the magnificent panorama recalls it to view.

Forty thousand veterans on a day in November, 1862 in battle array, looking silently and gravely at a towering height above the valley where they stand.

The crest, cannon-crowned and lined with veteran marksmen is pronounced unimpregnable by military scientist and the enemy secure, look curiously down upon the maneuvers below.

Suddenly the long blue lines advance, now to the base, now begin the ascent, forward and ever forward they go—on up the heights— wildly pushing on, singly and in groups, smoke of cannon envelop and conceal them from eyes far below, then battle flags and clusters of men in blue come into view all along the works of the enemy, and Mission Ridge is won.

Grim were life's phases when some of the boys, limbs shattered in such warfare, long since left hospitals, hopeless, maimed, vigor drained, to drag out wearisome existence and to drop out of remembrance of the country that had used them. They had given, not life, but all that made living pleasant and desirable.

As Atlanta's long and bloody campaign dragged through the summer of 1864, we ever grew graver, sadder and more resolved to contrast the rigors of war by the helpful ministrations of peace. In the name of equity and gratitude, you appealed by your manhood and the country grandly responded.

In that famed march to the sea, you were of those who punished the foe at Griswaldville, and at Washington were in the grand review.

From near and from distant homes, some of the old boys have gathered here, leaving for a day, their homes and business, to thus revive those inspiring, martial memories, but it is at call of peace and not of war—to commemorate a triumphant past and not a hazardous future, that fife-note and drum-beat suggest the cadence of the old route step.

Our welcome to you, is blent with sympathy, respect, pride and noble selfishness. We find it strikes harmonic chords within our own bosoms to note fraternity of renewed associations, and they responding, vibrate with kindred feelings.

In the far away days of civil war, fancy pictured peace, home and honored name, a united people, a powerful republic, but we congratulate you that fact has outsped fancy and distanced your fondest, greatest expectations.

For perils past and to many for consequent present infirmities, it is just and compensative that you should feel welcome and at home with us, as it is pleasant and obligatory on our part to render you the award of merit and our tri bute of recognition.

In this the beautiful fall time, when all Europe is in arms and war clouds gather dark and portentous, while our own dear country rests serene and from her mighty harvest pours across old ocean a tide of golden grain to embattled corps and famishing peoples; the fruits have ripened and now frosts glisten on the late herbage and the midday sun shines with mellowing softness presaging winter time and rest.

The season typifies to you, soldiers of the 100th Indiana, your past toil and present compensation.

Glancing backward down the vista of a quarter century, you pass successively the stages of youth to manhood, manhood to old age.

In all those years up to this pleasant occasion the fruits of your sacrifices and, hardships, your perils and privations have been garnered by the statesmen of our land in amendments to the constitution and this mighty republic has, known a harvest of peace, progress and prosperity as plenteous and wonderful as your battle-fields were many and sanguinary; and now as you have come to us to be our transient guests, your bodies the worse for your campaigns, your hair silvered with the frosts of age, and your hearts stirred with pride and happiness, we rejoice to bid you welcome to Auburn as tried defenders of our loved country and as men whom the town delights to honor.

Veterans, comrades, fellow-citizens! As such you are thrice welcome. The commonwealth regards and acknowledges your eminent services; the ex soldier sympathizes in soul-trying actions and the civilian contrasting happily your glorious record as soldiers, with your worth and standing as citizens is proud to claim your acquaintance.

Auburn desires that your reunion of 1891, may long be remembered in cheerful retrospection for comrades' fraternity and our good town's hospitality—and to this end, makes known her gratitude for your services, wishes you a pleasurable meeting and with heart in hand extends her earnest, kindly welcome.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,

NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

It Was Different Last Year.

The Dispatch complains because Surveyor Hook is trying to do his part of the work of cleaning out ditches. Last year it complained because he didn't do it. Last year, Oct. 23, the Dispatch had the following on this subject:

"The last legislature passed a law requiring ditches to be cleaned between Sept. 1, and Nov. 1, under a penalty of $1 for each day after Nov. 1, remaining uncleaned, which the trustee may secure through judgment of a justice of the peace, for the benefit of the general township fund. In case of failure of owner to clean, the trustee shall cause the work to be done, and the cost shall go on the tax duplicate against the property. The trustee receives $2 per day for actual services. New allotments may be had every two years on the petition of half the interested property owners. This act does not apply to ditches extending into two or more counties.

So far as we have been able to learn surveyor J. M. Hook, has not furnished an abstract for a single trustee in the matter of any ditch. The surveyor must make the allotments under the new law before the trustee can do anything with the ditch. The time is almost up in which the ditches must be cleaned. Under the law a penalty of $1 per day attaches where ditches are not cleaned by Nov. 1st, and there is no exemption made where the neglect is the fault of the surveyor and not the trustee or owner of the ditch. The allotment must first be made by the surveyor and furnished to the trustee. It has now been almost two years since the law passed requiring these allotments for recleaning ditches to be made though it did not take effect as to the cleaning of the ditch until this fall, yet the surveyor has done nothing toward carrying the law into effect, or making it possible for the trustees to perform their part. Do the people want to re-elect Mr. Hook when his carelessness may cost the already-too-much ditch-taxed people of the county thousands of dollars?"

So it will be seen the Dispatch is not honest in the matter. If Hook should have done the work then, he should do it now. If he should not do the work now, he should not have done it last year. All the Dispatch cares is to make political capital. Last year it sang one song, to get up dissatisfaction among democrats. This year it sings to the exact reverse, but for the same reason—to get up a quarrel among democrats. So we repeat, it is dealing dishonestly.

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to August 1, 1890, are called and will be cashed when presented at the treasurer's office. Interest will cease on said orders Oct. 10, 1891.

R. SAWVELL,
County Treasurer.

41-42

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Philo J. Lockwood, Samuel Fulton and Mary A. Fulton impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage by John C. Feagler, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 20th, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 7th day of October, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Finley, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of November, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of October, 1891. EMANUEL NEIDIG, Administrator.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

LOST $1,000

UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen
Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1875. 52

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.

41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

WANTED!

Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory.

G. L. KNIGHT & CO.,
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

38—45

MEN WANTED

Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.

BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

The POINDEXTER SCREW POST.

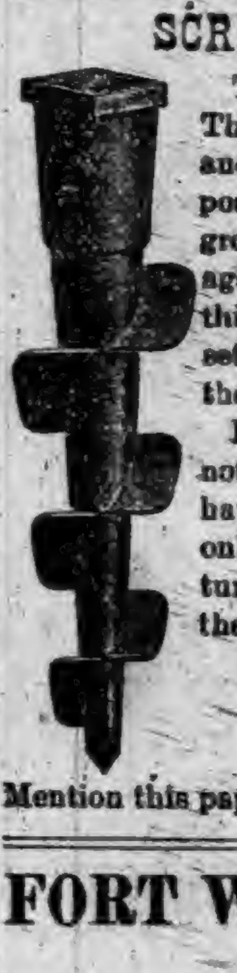

The best ever made The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into this base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Mention this paper.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn June	12 31	5 31	7 40
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	8 30
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 28
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne June	2 25	7 33	2 45
Jonesville	2 35	7 41	2 56
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss.	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne June	8 58	12 15	7 26
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 56	3 10	9 33
Auburn June	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, **FREE** of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER

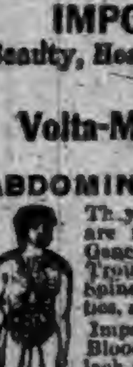

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Disease, Heart Disease, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished or Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beautiful form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical and round in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
115 N. 8th St., St. Louis.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. A. E. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 22, 1891. NUMBER 43.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1855.

If spiritualism were true; if the departed which visit us only in dreams were permitted to look again upon the scenes where their lives had been passed, and if they as spirits were essentially the same as when corporeal, they would marvel at and admire human enterprise, find some things to vex and much to enjoy.

They would see their errors repeated and their efforts at progression imitated and they would have deep interest in the fortune of Auburn and the welfare of its citizens—their descendants and friends.

However it may be, it is difficult to idealize the town and its leading inhabitants in 1855 without a conscious feeling somehow called up, that faces and forms once, and long familiar at the homes, on the streets in the offices and stores and at the court house or in the churches and lodges, come like shadows, so depart leaving a sense of actual visitation.

We are still writing of a town and its people which in most respects has long since ceased to exist and which has become historical.

Old Auburn, dull village of the woods, has little in common with the new Auburn of 1891.

Circumscribed in area, small in population, difficult of access for considerable portions of each year by reason of bad roads, the county seat seemed to have but one substantial advantage, it was the seat of justice and the goal of the tax payer. It was proud of its one home printed struggling little newspaper with its peculiar motto, "A strict construction of the constitution." Its business interests were creditable to its size and opportunities and its religious holdings indicated good intentions by the few, hampered by lack of means and nullified by failure of leaders to rightly interpret the dispositions and feelings of the people.

The sun of prosperity did not shine on the churches and brief reference indicates a decadence. The Methodist outlying classes had dissolved or run down, while a very few of the members came again to Auburn where the "standbys" held steadily on without variation or loss.

There were no revivals, no conversions, some who connected themselves with the church, fell away, even the taxes on the property were allowed, from poverty in part and from indifference, to become delinquent, and it was later recovered through Wesley Park who on two several occasions purchased at tax sale. In the language of an aged staunch member of the church "everything seemed to go against us that year" and the minister in charge, satisfactory in the pulpit, was powerless to stem the tide.

Nor were the affairs of the Presbyterian society in better plight. Trouble had arisen, dissensions existed and a change was inevitable and desirable.

Auburn was "in the depths" and it was not surprising that a part of her residents removed elsewhere and it is to the lasting credit of those who remained that they so staunchly stood by and joined their fortune with that of the town.

The annals of the county seat reveal various mutations, some discouraging others inspiring hope, and upon such foundations established by the families of whom we write, rests our present thriving, progressive and beautiful town.

It is a noticeable fact that the offices were held successive terms by few men and although the records show that the best interests of the place have not always been in worthy hands, still the people could always be depended upon to quietly depose from position such as appeared derelict in performance of duty.

In 1855, the town board was composed of worthy and representative men and their acts on important occasions impress the pristine sterling truth that "public office is a public trust," and private gain a remote and secondary consideration.

During the spring at a meeting of the full board composed of Messrs. Waterman, Case, Brandt, Berry and Spangler, it was decided that if at any time, the marshal elected should became disqualified to serve, then any justice in the town was empowered to appoint his successor.

The corporation tax collected on the county duplicate was but $140.46 and the special school tax was only $119.49. These sums now regarded insignificant, small as they were still were burdensome to those who had but little, yet they were enough on settlement with the town treasurer to produce a balance in favor of the municipal fund of $91.98½ while the school fund was found to be over paid $34 36½.

There were outstanding, municipal orders amounting to $23.95 and of school orders $158.92. Later the school revenue levy was fixed at 60cts on each $100 valuation calculated by county auditor, there were $14, delinquent municipal tax collected and $182 18 of special school which sufficed to clear both funds of debt.

In consequence of the failure of the publisher of the Messenger to give legal notice of the general election, no election was held and the officers of the town continued to serve for another year, so saving expense and fully as satisfactory to the people.

The sum of $75 was appropriated to construct a ditch along the boundary line of the west side of town.

There was no tiling as now and the deep wide drain through which the water was drawn from marshy lands required three crossings which were built, two in the first ward, the third on the south side of 7th street to accommodate travel from Jackson to 8th streets. The necessity for drainage was urgent for public utility and on sanitary grounds, but the work was gradual, slow and ineffective and is yet incomplete in newer parts of the town.

It would be difficult to realize the condition of numerous town lots at this time, they were mere swamp holes grown to rank vegetation, colonized by frogs and exuding from their stagnant surface miasmatic vapors which gave rise to chills and fever. They gave no promise of that time coming when men like Nedry and Blodget would drain and fill them and build their homes upon the sites so reclaimed.

(To be continued next week.)

THE REUNION.

On the evening of Tuesday Oct. 13, quite a number of the members of the 100th Indiana Infantry had arrived to take part in the annual reunion.

Among these were Colonels Johnson, of Elkhart, Col. J. W. Headington and Captains Brown, Crocker, Barney and others.

The resident members had made excellent ararngements and the occasion was one to be pleasantly associated with Auburn.

Handsome badges had been prepared, the inner portion containing the long list of engagements, the outer fastened by a handsome pin, the bottom decorated with gilt fringe. Each comrade was supplied with one on Wednesday.

Henry Wolf, a member of the regiment led the drum corps to the Lake Shore depot and escorted the arrivals in gallant style through our streets.

The men presented a fine martial appearance, marched as veteran infantry would be expected to do who had had such practice, though so long ago.

In number there were about one hundred and their bearing reflected credit upon the organization. They were assembled at the Opera House and called to order about 11 a. m. A motion was made and carried to adjourn exercises until 1 o'clock. Meanwhile a box of persimmons was brought forward, the gift of an old army friend, and each veteran received two of this peculiar fruit, in shape like a small tomato and doubtless they will be preserved as souvenirs of the occasion.

An excellent dinner was ready for the boys at the Sebring building to which they did full justice. Then earnestly conversing of old times, in couples and squads, they made their way, in many instances accompanied by their wives, to the "Opera House" again.

The chairman called the meeting to order when Rev. Geo. Healy, of the First Presbyterian church of Auburn, opened the exercises by a brief, earnest prayer for the success of the reunion.

He was followed after music, by our townsman W. H. McIntosh in an address of welcome to which a pleasing response was given by Col. Johnson.

Enrollment and roll call by companies followed; the date of next reunion was set at Oct. 13, 1892, the place Elkhart, and Col. Johnson was elected president and Gill. Rhodes, secretary.

Excellent singing by the quartet, was heartily enjoyed and encored, and good speaking filled in the time.

The audience constantly grew in numbers and they came to stay.

Interesting reminiscences of the regiment were recalled by Col. Headington, a fine appearing gentleman, of pleasing address, and the proceedings of a meeting held by the 100th, at Raleigh, North Carolina on occasion of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, as printed in the Raleigh Standard, were read by Captain Brouse and brought vividly to mind the intense excitement, the news created in Sherman's armies.

Miss Mabel Hartman gave a recitation entitled the "Whistling Regiment" which was well received.

Speeches were made by Capt's. Sabin, Brouse and Barney, all of intense interest, not only to their old comrades in arms, but to the audience.

Just prior to adjournment, a soldier of the regiment, a type of the genuine veteran came upon the platform and asked the attention of the audience. He then with deep feeling stated that local history copied from Terrell's Report had recorded his name as a deserter and asked that the slander be refuted. The captain of his company stated that he had the muster roll at home and that it stated that in Feb. 25, 1863 he was "discharged" at Indianapolis and the substitution of "deserter" had done him a grave injustice. He was promised an investigation of facts and action on the result.

The regiment was then placed under command of Col. Johnson for the purpose of having the men properly grouped for a picture.

Several exposures were taken by our popular artist, J. G. Clapp, the first, of the veterans only, others of veterans and their wives, when they were ready for rations preparatory to the evening campfire.

In the evening the great hall was filled. The first on the program was the reading of a history of the regiment by Capt. E. J. Sherlock, of Kansas City, followed by a paper "In Memoriam," of the 100th, by Mrs. Col. Johnson. Then came interesting speeches by Gen. Blair, Capt. Hartman, Col. Johnson, and perhaps others whose names escaped us. There were also appropriate recitations by three little girls. They were: little Iss Upson, of Lagrange, Ollie Elson, of Jackson township and Pearl Kelley, of Auburn. All three did well and were applauded greatly. At a late hour the meeting adjourned, closing one of the most enjoyable reunions Auburn has had. They meet next year in Elkhart.

Science in Bread Making.

At the recent annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, held in Washington, D. C., the question of the value of carbonate of ammonia as a leavening agent in bread, or as used in baking powders came up for discussion, in which Prof. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania, and President of the Society; Dr. Richardson, late of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington; Dr. Wm. McMutrie late Prof. of Chemistry in the University of Illinois; Dr. E. H. Bartley, late Chemist of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Board of Health, and Prof. of Chemistry of the Long Island College, and others took part.

The consensus of opinion was overwhelming in favor of the employment of ammonia. It was stated as a fact that ammonia rendered the gluten of the flour more soluble than the original gluten, and that the bread in which this action was produced by carbonate of ammonia must be more digestible and hence more healthful, and because of the extreme volatility of carbonate of ammonia and its complete expulsion from the bread in the process of baking, is one of the most useful, most healthful and most leavening agents known.

These conclusions are borne out by the very elaborate and exhaustive experiments made by Prof. J. W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia, which show conclusively that bread made with a baking powder in which one per cent., of carbonate of ammonia is used, in connection with cream of tartar and soda, is not only of uniformly better color and texture, but a product more wholesome, because the ammonia serves to neutralise any organic or lactic acids present in the flour.

AGAIN ON THE WING.

A few Items of Interest as they were picked up by our Office Bird in his Flight Across the Country.

Our Office-Bird with glistening eyes and flushing cheek,
Took his flight across the country green and wide;
He has no wings, feathers or bending beak.
But is cunning and sleek to scale and glide.
Always found where you least would think,
Ever ready to talk business, laugh or chat;
When through he's gone as quick as wink,
And you'll be none the worse for having seen the brat.

With item book, pencils and pens
He goes where he may choose;
In city, country, dives or darkened dens
This precious privilege he does not abuse.

Our friend G. W. Wilcox is preparing to make some needed changes and improvements about his residence in Butler township. He has a very neat and well-proportioned house, and proposes to add beauty to convenience by putting on a slate roof.

Milford Clark is still at the front in farming interests. He has everything about the home aranged so it is handy, and I consider myself obligated to him and his estimable wife for substantial favors and profitably pleasant entertainment a few days since.

Jacob Fansler was at home the other day, where "the bird" was fed and entertained. Mr. F., is a prosperous farmer and his surroundings indicate that industry has marked his career, permitting him to now enjoy the pleasure of rewarded labors. He has a pretty grove on the farm in which the decoration ceremonies are held.

The old church on the corners is being overhauled and repaired, and several important changes made in its appearance. When completed, it will be a model of convenience.

Alex Baltz is now very low with some complicated disease, which seems to be beyond the skill of physicians to control. At times he is apparently better, and remains so for some time, then relaxes into a helplessly uncertain condition. But hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Anyone having been at New Era, a year ago and seen how delapidated, lonely and forsaken, everything about the place appeared, would be wonderfully and pleasurably surprised to see how things are now. The depot, postoffice and grain elevator building, has been tastefully re-arranged and looks as neat and clean as if some good housekeeper had been there fixing up things in that singularly attractive style understood only by members of the domestic departments of life. A new agent handles the mail, sells tickets and operates the mystic keys, while just a little to the north, the air is rife with the hum, whirr and ceaseless noise of a sawmill in active operation. Taking all matters into careful consideration, New Era is on a boom.

Our friend J. F. Housel, still continues to handle the mail as genteelly as ever, at DeKalb. He has been postmaster in that office for many years, and the little burg would not seem right if he were not around with the ever-present and incomprehensible mail bag. He is also, a prosperous farmer.

D. N. Terry was found in the field husking corn. He is a very pleasant gentleman and we were favorably impressed during the short conversation with him. He seems to be a successful tiller of the soil.

C. H. Baber can cry a sale as effectually as the next one. He announces in another column that he is at the public service in his line.

Philip Noel is the master wood man. He has been in the business about four years, and this time is supplying Auburn and Garrett, with large quantities of dry beech and sugar wood. His success as a farmer is excellent, and his social qualities go far toward placing him on a solid basis as a citizen of Old DeKalb.

O. C. Himes, of Cedar Creek, is one of those wide-awake business men, who have observed the "Tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at its flood leads on to fortune," and taken advantage of the opportunities within his reach to successfully encircle the grocery and general produce trade in that vicinity. He is doing a large business, and a few weeks ago established a branch at DeKalb, Ind. He carries a stock valued at about $4,000. His prosperity in business has made it possible for the people of that community to be independent of the larger towns so far as having to go to them to trade, is concerned.

The acquaintance of P. P. Hossler, of LaOtto, was formed on Saturday. He appreciates the weekly appearance of the COURIER.

Our friend Richard Dudley, was not expected to live Saturday.

The farmers are busily engaged in preparing for the chilling blasts of winter.

Obtuary.

The funeral services of Catherine Gardner were held in the Evangelical church last Sabbath, there being a very large number of relatives and friends present. Services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Tracy, of Waterloo, assisted by Rev. Tedrow Butler, Ind. Catherine Ash was born in Somerset county, Pa., Oct. 1, 1814, died Oct. 15, 1891 aged 77 years and 14 days. She was first married to Jacob Beidler in 1837, afterward to Joseph Gardner, Nov. 4, 1849 She was converted to Christ in her 19th year and lived a faithful christian for over a half century and died in the triumph of faith. Her body was laid to rest in the Waterloo cemetery. Thy will, oh God be done.

County Buildings.

The grand jury went out to the County Home Tuesday, and also inspected the jail, and make the following report:

We have visited the county infirmary and county jail and find both well managed and in good order, but we find the sewerage of the jail imperfect, and should be improved, and we deem it of the highest importance that the proper authorities give it their immediate attention. We further find the County Infirmary building out of repair, to the extent that a new building is necessary. The roof of the present building leaks, the floors are broken through and worn out, no ventilation, no facilities for bathing, and the accommodations generally very bad, the building cold and unhealthy, and we earnestly recommend that steps be taken at once, looking toward the construction of the new building for a home for the poor of our county.

J. J. HIGGINS C. S. STOY
C. H. TRIPLETT J. P. COCHRAN } JURORS.
E. D. BAUR JOHN KOCH

Grand

CLOAK

OPENING!

ON

Tuesday and Wednesday,

OCTOBER 27-28.

We shall give a first-class Cloak Opening. To all those contemplating the purchase of a wrap, we would say this will be a grand opportunity of seeing a line of wraps many times larger than any merchant can afford to carry in a town the size of Auburn, and at prices lower than have ever been offered here before.

REMEMBER THE DATES!

Give us a call and we will show to you wraps that will please you in quality, style and price. Very Resp.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

THE WORLD'S ARGAND BASE BURNER.

NEW FORM,
NEW FEATURES,
NEW ORNAMENTATION.

We illustrate herewith, both as a whole and in outline, our new Base Burner, The World's Argand, an entire new structure, as complete in every detail as money and time could make it. It possesses an individuality so strikingly pleasing that it can not fail to attract.

Operation Unequaled.

Its combined devices can not fail to satisfy. It is the quickest working, most powerful heating, easiest controlled quickest assembled, easiest handled, quickest set up, and most beautiful stove ever constructed.

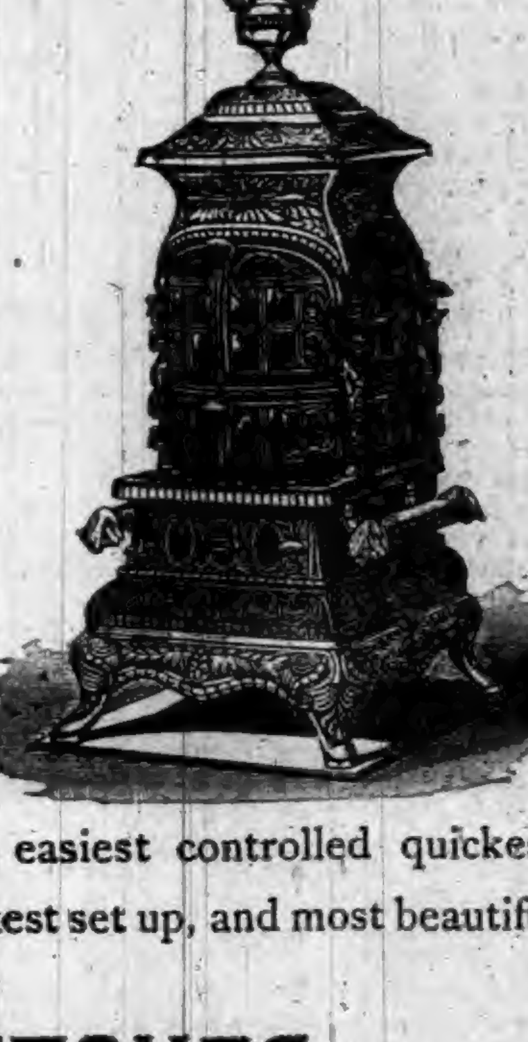

OTHER STOVES,

of every popular kind, grade and price are also kept in stock. You will find a grand variety of

Light and Heavy Hardware

in our room on North Main street. Remember the place.

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

8 Points on Old Honesty PLUG

1. It's the best.
2. It lasts.
3. It's a pleasure to chew it.
4. It satisfies.
5. Always the same.
6. Everybody praises it.
7. You will like it.
8. You should try it.

Ask for it. Insist on having it.

John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky

An imperfect pearl has the form of a body with outspread wings, with feet added and a diamond head; it is now a stickpin.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn. made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

At present 229 women students at universities in Switzerland, of whom 6 are studying law, 156 medicine and 67 philosophy.

Happiness.

A positive cure for painful menstruation, irregularity, constipation, piles, catarrh, lagrippe, nervous prostration, sick and nervous headache, dizziness, dropsy. For purifying the blood it has no equal; for children that have weak kidneys, and make trouble nights, it cures them at once; and for complexion it surpasses all. Call for the "Superlative Family Medicine," at Davenport's in Auburn.

The original oak shingles are still on the roof of a Reading, Pa., house built in 1750.

Are You Satisfied.

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is sold on positive guarantee? You could ask for no more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial, The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know its great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Catherine Reed Barnes, a niece of Thurlow Weed, resides at Albany, N. Y. and is recognized as the leading woman amateur in this country in the art of photography.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr. A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

A few of its Victims.

Below are a few of the diseases that will succumb at once to Chamberlain's Immediate Relief. Cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, diarrhea, sore throat, catarrh, diptheria, fever and ague, rheumatism, coughs, colds, headache, neuralgia, sprains, cuts, bruises, etc. To enumerate them all would require too much space. There will be something interesting on this subject in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 2

If the whole truth were known the world would be full of people with hanging hads.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 80 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES R. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Troubled Times in Ireland—Natural Gas Explosion at Pittsburgh—Canada After Her Boodlers—Raum's Resignation Confirmed.

TROUBLED TIMES IN IRELAND.

A Veritable Kilkenny Cat Fight in the Streets.

Kilkenny special: When William O'Brien arrived in the city to attend the county convention which met here he was met at the station by a great crowd of people who, upon seeing him emerge from the waiting-room, greeted him with mingled cheers and hisses. A strong police escort was drawn up in front of the station, and as soon as Mr. O'Brien had taken his place in the carriage which the committee had provided for his use, the officers formed in a square about it and the progress to the town hall began. As policemen and carriage moved slowly along the enthusiastic cheers of Mr. O'Brien's admirers were met and sometimes drowned by the ugly hissings and derisive jeers of those in the crowd who insisted in looking upon the occupant of the carriage as one of the enemies of the dead Parnell. Presently the sinister cry of "murderer" was heard and until the arrival of the procession at its destination, this epithet fairly divided the honors of the occasion with both applause and hisses.

While the convention was in session numerous rows were taking place between the factionaries, and the streets were filled with fighting mobs. So savage were some of the attacks made by the partisans upon their opponents that the police were repeatedly compelled to separate the fighting men in order to prevent outright murder. In one or two instances the officers found it necessary to charge the crowds in force.

After the Boodlers.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Considerable excitement was caused here recently among members of the civil service when it was learned that the Minister of Justice had started his criminal prosecution of those whose boodling propensities were disclosed before the Parliamentary Committee last session by the arrest at Montreal of Senecal, the late Superintendent of printing. The arrest of Senecal is a direct blow at the Hon. J. A. Chaplau, Secretary of State, whose influence had been used throughout to save his friend.

Wreck on the Panhandle.

A wreck occurred at the union depot, at Newark, Ohio. Panhandle freight train No. 67 was thrown from the track by the drawbar falling from the engine. Ten cars loaded with merchandise were completely demolished, the cars being thrown in every direction and the goods scattered over the ground. One car loaded with cash registers was smashed to pieces and almost all of them destroyed. All trains were delayed for a considerable time. Loss fully $20,000. No one was injured.

Conductors Consolidate.

So far as the members and officials are concerned the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors are consolidated, making an organization of 30,000 men. The agreement between the officials has been made public, giving the terms of consolidation, and the title, which will be known as the "Order of Railway Conductors of America." The agreement will be confirmed at the next annual meeting of the order.

Daisy Day Went Down.

Milwaukee special: Capt. Peter Adams, of the steamer Daisy Day, arrived here, and reports that his steamer went to pieces on Little Point Sable, in the northeast gale which sprung up the other day. The Daisy had just completed loading at Lee's peer, when the gale struck her. She was owned at Pentwater by Banker & Son, who purchased her at Marshall's sale in this city on Oct. 6, for $1,700.

Natural Gas Explosion.

An explosion of natural gas occurred in Snamen's large carpet store, at Allegheny City, Pa., setting fire to the building and seriously injuring three persons. The building is entirely destroyed. The injured are F. G. Hilliard, an employe of the Allegheny Heating Company; William A. Snamen, and an unknown woman. Hilliard was so badly burned the physicians think he will not recover.

The Irish Party.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says that a strong feeling in favor of a determined effort in the direction of reconciliation exists throughout the country. The Journal adds that the measure of home rule granted by the Liberals is inadequate and it will again become necessary to coerce them into submission. This could only be done by a united party.

Lavelle's Defense.

County Auditor Lavelle's defense in the case of the attempted destruction of the court house and records of Daviess County, Ind., will be insanity. As the experts proceed in the examination of his books the accounts become more and more tangled and it will be some time before the full amount of his defalcation will be learned.

Raum's Resignation Confirmed.

The New York Herald prints a Washington dispatch which it credits to the Post, of that city, declaring positively that the resignation of Commissioner Raum is in the hands of Secretary Noble, to take effect November 30.

A Prize Fight in Ohio.

Celina (O.) special: Sports from Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Dayton, assembled in a woods about three miles from here to witness a prize fight for the championship of Ohio, between James Johnson, (colored) of Cincinnati, and Dan Bailiff, of Lima. Johnson had won thirty battles and was the favorite. He was knocked down twice in the first round, five times in the second, and three in the third, and failed to respond when time was called and the fight was given to Bailiff. Several thousand dollars changed hands on the result.

Three Men Mangled by an Explosion.

A terrible explosion took place at Tucker's watch box, a short distance below St. Clair, Pa., in which three men were killed and one fatally injured. Mountain engine 955 on the Philadelphia & Reading road was drawing a train of empties up the grade when the boiler exploded, completely demolishing the engine, tearing up the tracks and doing great damage to the telegraph lines and surroundings. The names of the killed are: Charles Warnicker, brakeman, of St. Clair; Harry Wagner, engineer, of Port Carbon; Mahlon Keepe, fireman; Charles Bauer, brakeman, of St. Clair, fatally injured. The men were in the engine cab when the explosion took place. No cause is assigned for the explosion, the engine being just out of the shops.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Two Men Killed and Four Others Injured on the Pan-Handle, at Steubenville, Ohio.

The limited express and a freight train on the Pan-Handle Railroad came together headforemost at Mingo Junction, near Steubenbille, Ohio. Two men were killed and four injured.

Killed—William Marshall, brakeman, Columbus, Ohio, and the express messenger, name unknown.

Injured—A. Stanley, postal clerk, Cincinnati; A. R. Keys, postal clerk, Trinway, Ohio; W. S. Davis, postal clerk, London, Ohio; Robert McPherson, baggagemaster, Columbus, Ohio.

The cause of the accident is not exactly known, as the piece of track known as the Gauntlet, where the accident occurred, is said to be so protected that only one train can be on it at a time.

A later dispatch adds that both engines and several freight cars were demolished. The combination baggage and express car caught fire and was consumed. Brakeman Marshall and Express Messenger Joseph Vestner, who were in this car, were caught in the wreck and burned to death. No passengers were injured.

Chinamen in Droves.

St. Vincent (Minn.) special: Within the last few weeks on account of the strict enforcement of the United States customs regulations in New York State, the tide of immigration has been diverted to the Northern frontier of Minnesota and North Dakota. Minnesota, between Lake Superior and Red River—100 miles—is guarded by only three customs officers, and North Dakota is not in a much better plight, consequently the celestials are coming on in droves, in spite of the best efforts of the officers. Collector Nelson, of the Dakota District, received a telegram from Killarney, Manitoba, informing him that fifty-two Chinese had just gone south toward the international boundry line, and Deputy Collector J. C. Williams, of St. Vincent, received intelligence that twenty-eight others are on their way south toward St. Vincent. This is but the beginning, and with about 400 arrivals weekly at Vancouver from China there will be a large increase in our population unless active measures are taken.

A Rain-maker's Joke.

Kansas City (Mo.) special: It is believed that Rain-maker Melbourne has played a trick on the local Signal Service observers, who are much mystified over a rain which fell here yesterday morning. The indications for a few days have been clear and warmer. At 6 o'clock the other evening there was not a cloud to be seen anywhere, but at 6:30 it was pouring down rain, with heavy wind and thunder. At 7 it was again clear, and there was no depression of the barometer. The observers say that the rain was purely from local causes, as there was nothing to indicate it. It is now asserted the rain was due entirely to the efforts of Melbourne, the rain-maker, who, it is alleged, has been working secretly here for the past week, and whose work has been crowned with success.

Wreck on the B. & O. Road.

Garret (Ind.) special: There was another wreck on the B. & O. road recently. The east bound train ran into a freight. Fortunately the fast train was vestibuled, and none of the coaches left the track, but the engine and baggage car were smashed into smithereens. The baggageman had just left his car to look into the smoker. The timely move saved his life. The rear sleeper stood upon the bridge over the Elkhart River. The freight cars were piled sky-high in a promiscuous mass, which required the united efforts of a large crew of wreckers nearly all day to clear away, and entailing a financial loss exceeding by far the wreck at Hicksville. No one was injured but a brakeman on the freight, who jumped from the top of a car and rolled down the embankment.

A Two-Edged Sword.

St. Petersburg special: Alarming news comes from Moscow, Kieff, and other cities of the Empire regarding the distressed condition of trade and commerce. The famine in the provinces has its counterpart in the general stagnation of business in the commercial centers. In Kieff alone the past week witnessed a score of failures, and in Moscow and St. Petersburg the situation is deplorable. The commercial troubles are in part due to the expulsion of the Jews, as Jewish merchants have been calling in their accounts and preparing for the apparently inevitable day when they would be ordered to the pale. The famine is the chief cause of business distress, as the trade with the stricken provinces has almost entirely ceased.

Not Downed Yet.

Dublin special: The prospectuses of two new papers to be published in the Parnellitte interest in this city have been issued. The capital is £60,000. The directors are: E. J. Kennedy, Pierce Mahoney, M. P. for Meath, north; Edward Holman, Timothy Harrigan, M. P. for Dublin Harbor; William Hopkins, Q. C., and Dr. James Fitzgerald, M. P. for Longford, south. The morning paper will be called The Irish Daily Independent, and the evening paper The Evening Herald. Both the journals will adopt the program of the Parnellite convention, which assembled in Dublin in July last, and will advocate full political judgment for Irishmen.

Base Ball Talk.

There are to be twelve clubs in the American Association next year. This is almost certain and is the scheme which Von der Ahe, Phelps, and the other magnates have been working upon of late. The following cities are those which will next year make the Association circuit: Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Cincinnati and Milwaukee in the West, and Boston, Baltimore, New York, Brooklyn, Washington, and Philadelphia in the East. As will be seen, Kansas City and Cincinnati are to be annexed in the West, while Columbus is to be dropped. In the East New York and Brooklyn are to be added. There is little doubt as to whether Kansas City or Sioux City is to be admitted. Outside of this the circuit has been about fixed up.

Attempted Train-Wrecking.

Findlay (O.) special: It is just learned that a bold attempt to wreck a train was made on the Nickel Plate Railroad between Stuartville and Arcadia, Ohio. Two pieces of iron had been placed between the rails in such a way as to throw the engine off the track and cause a wreck. Peter Williams, a farmer coming to this city, discovered the obstruction and removed it, at the same time notifying the agent at Stuartville. It is supposed that some one with a grievance against the road is guilty of the dastardly attempt and detectives are investigating.

Unknown Ship Wrecked.

There has probably been a disastrous wreck or collision at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Signal Service has received a dispatch from St. Paul Island that wreckage, consisting of pieces of ship's rails, scantling and dials, has been washed ashore. St. Paul Island is mid-way between the northern part of Cape Breton and Cape Race, Newfoundland, and the probabilities are that there has either been a collision between incoming or outgoing vessels or a wreck of some sort.

Died from Fright.

Galente Medesto, an Austrian, escaped from officer Keech, at Alliance, Ohio, while being taken to the lockup for disorderly conduct. The officer fired two shots at the Austrian while in pursuit. After running a few squares Medesto suddenly threw up his hands and fell forward upon the sidewalk. In five minutes he was dead. The coroner found the man had died from sudden heart failure. He had started to run from the officer, and on hearing the pistol shots he became so terrified that he actually dropped dead from fright.

Balfour's Appointment.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the appointment of Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as First Lord of the Treasury, and, therefore, as Conservative leader in the House of Commons, in succession to the late Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, says:

"The appointment is no bad thing for the opposition. We prefer to meet fighting men. It will be nothing but a boon to the Liberals to have opposed to them a man specially identified with coercion in its most defiant form."

Opium Smuggling.

Washington special: It is said in certain circles here that startling disclosures will be made in regard to the smuggling of opium into this country from the British possessions. It is alleged that after six months' investigation officers of the Secret Service have made a ponderous report to the Treasury Department, showing the existence of an opium smuggling ring, which includes many prominent men and United States government officials, and that, in extent, it has not been equaled since the famous whisky ring of 1876.

Pity He Didn't Shoot the Tramps.

Dennis O'Brien was accidentally killed at South Point, Ohio, while defending himself from the assault of three tramps, who had insulted a lady in O'Brien's presence. When remonstrated with by O'Brien the three toughs attacked him. O'Brien attempted to defend himself by clubbing them with the butt of his gun, and when he struck one the weapon was discharged, the load passing through O'Brien's bowels. He lived but a few hours. His home was at Buena Vista, Ohio. The tramps escaped.

The Mafia's Work.

Gaelno Barrogann, an Italian lugger owner, was assassinated at New Orleans. The affair bears all the marks of the Mafia. There was a game of cards at an Italian saloon near the French market. A quarrel, a stampede, and as the victim reached the door he was riddled with bullets. The police have arrested the proprietor of the place and several others. It is a curious fact that the Mafia is heard of exactly a year after Chief Hennessy's death.

Ireland Flooded.

A hurricane prevailed in West Ireland. The Shannon has overflowed, submerging much land, destroying buildings and drowning cattle. The storm is the worst for twenty years. Thirty small boats have been wrecked and much property destroyed. Youghal is partly flooded. Much property has been destroyed by the overflowing of the Black Water River.

Removal of the American Wheel Company's Offices.

Judge Woods has ordered the removal of the American Wheel Company's offices from Chicago to Indianapolis. This was done on the petition of Receiver Butler. He says it will save $7,000 a year office rent.

Murder at a Dance.

While a dance was in progress at Fort Seneca, Ohio, Frank Workley, proprietor of the building, entered the hall while drunk and ordered every one out. Frank Lewis and George Williams attempted to disarm Workley when he commenced firing, killing Williams and wounding Lewis, who will die.

Mrs. Parnell Ill.

Mrs. Parnell, widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, continues in a very weak and precarious condition. She is unable to sleep without the aid of drugs and cannot partake of any solid food. A physician and Mrs. Parnell's eldest daughter are in constant attendance upon her.

Frightened to Death.

The examination of the lynchers of Smith at Omaha has been postponed to allow new affidavits to be filed, declaring he was frightened to death. The post mortem, it is said, disclosed the fact that Smith had died of fright before he was hanged by the mob.

Twelve Car Loads of Beans.

The first solid train load of beans, twelve car-loads in all, has left Sallcoy, Cal., consigned to Chicago by the Farmers' Alliance of Ventura County. The train runs through to its destination as a special train.

Burned to Death.

Malinda Madison, aged 8, while kindling a fire at Jeffersonville, Ind., was burned to death.

Mrs. George Soldwell, of Whiting, Ind., was burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@	4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96½	@	.97½
Corn—No. 2	.53	@	.54
Oats—No. 2	.27½	@	.28½
Rye—No. 2	.88	@	.89
Butter—Choice Creamery	.31	@	.33
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10	@	.10½
Eggs—Fresh	.19½	@	.20½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.25	@	.35
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@	5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95½	@	.96½
Corn—No. 1 White	.57	@	.59
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@	.31
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.75
Hogs	3.50	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@	.96
Corn—No. 2	.53½	@	.54½
Oats—No. 2	.27	@	.28
Rye—No. 2	.85	@	.86
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.25
Hogs	4.00	@	4.75
Sheep	3.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.01
Corn—No. 2	.58	@	.59
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31	@	.32
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs	3.00	@	4.50
Sheep	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98½	@	.99½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.57	@	.60
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@	.32
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—New	.99	@	1.01
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.55	@	.57
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@	.30
Rye	.87	@	.89
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle	5.00	@	7.00
Live Hogs	4.50	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.05	@	1.07
Corn—No. 2	.60	@	.62
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.92	@	.93
Corn—No. 3	.55	@	.57
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@	.32
Rye—No. 1	.88	@	.93
Barley—No. 2	.61	@	.63
Pork—Mess	11.50	@	12.00
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.50
Hogs	4.75	@	5.75
Sheep	3.50	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.06	@	1.08
Corn—No. 2	.61	@	.69
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@	.38
Butter—Creamery	.20	@	.28
Pork—New Mess	10.75	@	11.25

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

REVELATIONS IN A BASE INCENDIARY PLOT.

According to the Confessions, County Auditor Lavelle, of Washington, Hires Men to Burn the Court House—The Criminals in Jail.

Destroyed the Records.

The Court House at Washington, Ind., was recently set on fire. The Recorder's and Sheriff's offices were totally destroyed and a portion of the Auditor's office was ruined. An investigation proved that the interior of the Auditor's office, including all the important records, had been saturated with kerosene oil, and they were only saved by the prompt action of the fire department. The books had been taken from their shelves, placed in piles, and saturated with the oil.

The city soon filled with furious people from all parts of the county, and the wildest excitement prevailed until it became certain that the perpetrators of the deed were safely inclosed by the stone walls of the Daviess County jail. The conspirators who are in the toils for the crime, says a dispatch from that place, are County Auditor James C. Lavelle, Aaron B. Hawes, a prominent Steele Township farmer, and Basil Ledgerwood and Samuel Harbin, two day laborers of this city. A warrant is out for Michael Lavelle, the Auditor's brother, but he cannot be found by the officers, and it is believed that he has fled the country.

County Auditor Lavelle has been Auditor for eight years, and for the eight years immediately preceding he was Deputy Auditor for his brother. His term expires Nov. 1 and a few weeks ago the commissioners ordered an investigation of his books and accounts, appointing ex-National Bank Examiner Samuel H. Taylor and Edward F. Meredith, a prominent attorney, to do the work. To this Lavelle made strenuous objection, and used every means in his power to defeat or postpone the proposed investigation. This opposition was continued, and the time was set to begin the work, when but a few days before it was to have begun an alarm of fire was sounded and the Court-House was found to be in flames.

Suspicion pointed to Auditor Lavelle as concerned in the incendiarism, and the officers began work at once under the direction of County Attorney John C. Billheimer and Sheriff Charles Colbert. Five new jugs that had contained kerosene were found in an outhouse, where they had been thrown by the incendiaries. With this valuable clue the man who bought the jugs was easily found, and was arrested and lodged in jail. His name is Samuel Harbin. At first he denied all knowledge of the fire, but under a vigorous pumping he weakened and agreed to tell the whole story of the plot.

He stated that he was hired to do the work of destroying the court house records by Auditor Lavelle and Aaron B. Hawes. He and Basil Ledgerwood were to be paid $500 each for the work. Lavelle gave Harbin money to get coal oil and Ledgerwood money to buy a revolver. Lavelle took Harbin and Ledgerwood to the court house and told them where to set the fires and gave them keys to the court house and offices. That night they carried in the coal oil, flooded the offices, applied the torches and fled. The arrangement was to a certain extent abortive, as the Auditor's records, which make the investigation possible, were saved, although all the valuable records in the Recorder's office, fixing the title to all the landed property in Daviess County, were destroyed. The loss to the county by this is incalculable.

As soon as Harbin had completed his testimony, warrants were issued for the others concerned. Ledgerwood, when arrested, knocked under at once, telling the same story Harbin told. Every statement corroborates the evidence secured. Auditor Lavelle was immediately arrested. A. B. Hawes soon joined him, but Michael Lavelle could not be found, and has not been arrested. Ledgerwood and Harbin were arraigned in court, and pleaded guilty to the charge of arson.

Naturally the excitement is terrible in its intensity. No one can say that he has a good title to his real property, and indignation is at a white heat.

Auditor Lavelle's bondsmen, becoming frightened at the turn affairs were taking, required him to turn over all his property to them, and this was done, Hawes lives on a farm of 500 acres, owned by his wife, and is in good circumstances financially. He is a desperate character, however, and he was brought in at the muzzle of a Winchester.

A DEADLY WRECK.

Two Men Killed and Many Other Persons Badly Injured.

A portion of the Baltimore and Ohio fast mail No 8, from Chicago to New York, jumped the track near Hicksville, Ohio, killing two passengers, wounding five others fatally and twenty others less seriously.

The train consisted of baggage car, smoker, day coach, sleeper and private car of Vice President King. The smoker and baggage car remained attached to the locomotive, but the private car and the ladies' coach went over the embankment and were wrecked.

The day coach, which was well filled, turned over once and bounded right side up. In its aerial maneuver it straddled two of the telegraph lines, and the cross timbers were wrenched from several poles. The sleeper fared better, and after sliding off its trucks it lay right side up on the ground. Those in the smoker escaped with a severe shaking up and many bruises. Neither the smoker nor the baggage car left the track, but the former must have escaped very narrowly, the coach being tilted to one side in a threatening attitude. The most serious injuries were received by the occupants of the day coach. Nearly all the seats were wrenched from their places, as were the lamps, racks, and other furniture of the car, and the windows were all shattered.

The train was running fully sixty miles an hour at the time, and as near as can be ascertained the accident was caused by one of the drive wheels of the engine leaving the track at the switch near the water tank. This wheel spread the rails and all the cars excepting the baggage and smoker left the track. For a space of 800 feet the rails were absolutely swept off the ties. The locomotive, baggage and smoking cars remained on the grade, which, all along this place, is about eight feet high. After the coaches left the grade and went into the ditch the locomotive, baggage car and smoker went on several hundred feet, but did not leave the grade, although off the track.

In addition to three steel battle ships of 4,378 tons each and one torpedo vessel, nearly finished in France for Japan, the Japanese Marine Ministry will soon submit to Parliament a plan for building eleven heavy ironclads, at a cost of $45,000,000.

The cells of the human lungs are 75,000,000 in number, covering a surface from two and a half to three and a half times greater than the whole body surface of ten full grown men.

A Richland (Mo.) girl hiccoughed fourteen hours a day for nearly a month

BY RAIN AND SNOW.

WHEAT SAID TO BE RUINED IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Grain in Stacks and Shocks Sprouting—The Reports Published in the Papers Do Not Half Cover the Devastation—Impossible to Get Teams and Machines Into the Fields.

Losses Reach Millions.

The weather of the past few weeks has undone much of the good that was done by the fine weather early in the season in North Dakota, and the farmers in the Northwest will suffer losses aggregating in the millions. The damage can as yet only be estimated, but that the loss will be very great there seems no doubt. The railroads had made special arrangements to handle a great crop, and the farmers considered their own plans amply sufficient. But so great was the wheat crop that, first, it was almost impossible to hire enough help to secure the crop, and a very large part of it had to be left standing in the shock. Then it was found that the supply of thrashing machines was insufficient, and that caused a delay which left fully half the crop still in the fields unthrashed when the rain came.

Rain has been general and abundant, and it is this which has caused the greatest loss.

At Jamestown, in the North Dakota Jim River Valley, rain and snow fell continually for a day and a night, and last week there was but one full day's wheat thrashing. Reports are received of grain sprouting in the stacks. At Devil's Lake, in the northern part of the State, a heavy rain fell, which will stop thrashing for several days. No grain has been stacked owing to the scarcity of laborers. Lakota (N. D.) reports snow, with thrashing stopped entirely, and fears that unless the weather clears soon much of the grain will be unfit to be thrashed. In the northern part of North Dakota there will, however, be more loss from lack of laborers than from bad weather.

Northwestern Minnesota gives about the same report as North Dakota. It commenced raining again about Crookston and continued all of one day. There have been only a very few days of dry weather in four weeks, and farmers are getting discouraged. In Traverse County and Central Western Minnesota the larger portion of the wheat has not yet been thrashed and men and machines are greatly needed.

Colonel P. B. Walker, of Minneapolis, says of the situation:

"I have just returned from a trip through that section. It made my heart ache to witness the ruin. In order to appreciate it one must actually see it. There are thousands of acres of simply wonderful wheatfields almost utterly destroyed by the rains. And the mud—it is perfectly execrable. Day after day we tramped in the slush across fields—slush half knee-deep. I went out with a Government surveying party to establish town lines, and the rain and mud broke up our party, and we were forced to abandon the work entirely.

"The reports published in the papers do not cover half the devastation. As far as the eye can reach in every direction are great big shocks of wheat, and it all would have graded No. 1 hard had it been thrashed out before the rains fell. Now nothing can be done. It is too late to save even a modicum. Were the shocks in a condition to be thrashed, it would be a physical impossibility to do anything with the crop, for the reason that teams cannot haul the wheat to the thrashers nor haul fuel to the engines.

"The difficulty in the first place arose over getting help to do the thrashing, but the railway companies succeeded in getting both men and machine into the fields. When they arrived they were powerless. The mud was so deep that the horses mired to their bellies, and nothing can be done now until the sun dries out both the soil and the shocks of wheat.

"It is painful to stand on a prominence and survey the situation. Everywhere thrashing machines are visible—all abandoned—and the wheat for hundreds of miles ruined."

His Part Was Too Heavy.

W. B. Arnold, an actor in the "Blue Jeans" Company, severed his connection with that organization at Zanesville, Ohio, upon rather extraordinary grounds. Mr. Arnold is 60 years of age. In his part as Col. Henry Clay Bisener he is obliged to seize and carry bodily off the stage Miss Jennie Endsly, who tips the beam at 177 pounds. This task was too much for the veteran, who was willing, however, as a compromise to drag the fair one off. To this she objected, and a younger and stronger actor will be secured.

Making Huge Guns.

Secretary Tracy and Commodore Folger, of the Bureau of Ordnance, made an official visit to the ordnance department of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Company. They witnessed the pouring of a 180-ton casting, which is the largest ever made in this country. They also witnessed the forging of the first 13-inch gun made by the Bethlehem Iron Company. Armor plates were also forged. The visitors expressed themselves as highly gratified with the progress made on the $4,000,000 contract.

Half a Hundred Mangled.

At Tipton, Ind., one of the 75-horse power boilers in A. R. Dolman's barrel-heading factory exploded. Fifty hands were employed there, all of whom were injured to some extent, two fatally. The factory was valued at about $15,000. Afterward fire originated in the ruins of the Dolman factory and the surrounding buildings were destroyed, together with a large amount of heading.

A Berlin dispatch says that the Kaiser has expressed himself as deeply offended by the anti-Jewish agitation which the bestowal of an order on a Jew living in Bielefeld has aroused. In reply to the representations sent through Chancellor Caprivi that the man had a bad character, the Kaiser has replied briefly and pointedly, rebuking the anti-Jewish prejudice that prompted the action.

It was reported in Wall street that Russell Sage and the Goulds are out. The story did not come in exactly that shape, but was that stockholders of the Missouri Pacific who had seen dividend day go by without the receipt of a dividend check were getting together and pledging each other to gather proxies to be ready to oust the Gould regime at the first opportunity.

The London *Times* was graciously pleased recently to devote several columns to Chicago and the World's Fair. It thinks that Chicago is a good-sized town, and that the Exposition will be an affair worth seeing. And now if Mr. Rudyard Kipling and the New York *Herald* can be conciliated the only formidable obstacles in the way of a successful World's Fair will have been removed.

The Boston papers are so astounded at the success of their base-ball team in its recent contest with the New-Yorkers that they hint a suspicion that the latter were paid to "drop" the games. This is quite as complimentary to the skill of the local artists as it is to the honesty of the visitors.—Detroit Free Press.

THE POSITIVE TRUTH

THAT ALL THE HOOSIER NEWS IS HERE.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Etc.

—John P. Batman's store and barn burned near Paoli.

—The packing house at Hammond killed 854 cattle one day this week.

—Work is being pushed forward on the cathedral and window-glass factory at Redkey.

—Joel B. Weddle, a former citizen of Seymour, was fatally kicked by a mule at Marysville, Mo.

—Cows which had been missing near Brazil were found in an old mine into which they had fallen.

—J. W. Tarleton, of Martinsville, while fishing in White River, found a pearl worth $300 in a clam-shell.

—The safe in the Seavey hardware store at Fort Wayne was blown open by burglars and $250 was secured.

—The Consumers' Gas Company is having hard work to get its mains through farms in Hamilton County.

—Miss Eliza Nadon, who lived alone in LaPorte County, was found dead in her kitchen. She was 70 years old.

—A muskrat measuring eighteen inches from tip to tip, was killed on the Highland railroad tracks at New Albany.

—Sheriff Brown, of Jackson County, will resign his office to accept the position of chashier in the Seymour National Bank.

—The corn crop, 'tis said, will not come up to the expectations of the farmers, although there will be enough to go around.

—George W. Crayton, an attorney of Mooresville, has begun suit for libel against O. H. Moudy, editor of the Mooresville Guide.

—Ella Martin, of Evansville, got a verdict for $2,000 against Charles Collins, a mail agent on the E. & T. H. Railroad, for breach of promise.

—County Assessor Schlamm, of Clark County, has uncovered $96,345 worth of property that was being held out by guardians and administrators.

—Stephen Ridlin, of Fountaintown, Shelby County, hung himself in sorrow for his dead wife and the loss of his eyesight, which occurred about the same time.

—There was a freight train wrecked on the Monon one mile below Orleans and seven miles south of Mitchell, which resulted in derailing and piling up ten freight cars with heavy loss.

—During the past two weeks, Peter Maurer, having six children and a wife, a man named Moore, eight children and a wife, and a man named Rose, all of Evansville, have deserted their families.

—An 11-year-old son of D. B. Myers, Millersburg, was riding a poney at full speed, when the saddle-girth broke, and the boy was thrown violently to the ground. He is not expected to live.

—William M. Reeves, of Crawfordsville, has been appointed District President of the Patriotic Sons of America for the counties of Warren, Tippecanoe, Montgomery, Fountain, Parke, Putnam and Vermillion.

—Druggist T. M. Clark, of Greenfield, left home mysteriously in the dead of night last week and sent word back that he would never return. He was formerly County Superintendent of Schools at Tipton. Domestic troubles drove him to thus exile himself.

—Mrs. Bettie Shultz, who resides near Bean Blossom Postoffice, Brown County, is said to be 103 years old. Seventy years ago she came to Columbus, when but sixty persons resided there. She rode behind an ox team, which had been driven all the way from North Carolina. She can yet read newspaper print, and is able to be about the house. She has not been out of Brown County for fourteen years.

—The cylinder-head of the immense engine in the G. Y. Roots & Co.'s flouring-mill at Lawrenceburg, blew out, making a noise like the report of a cannon. The engine is of the Buckeye pattern, 360 horse power, and was run at the speed of 100 revolutions per minute. The cylinder-head weighs over 500 pounds. It crashed through a door and dropped on the sidewalk. The one-and-a-half-inch bolts had been torn away as if they were putty. The damage to the engine is $500. Fortunately no one was hurt.

—Scarlet fever exists in New Albany to such an extent that it may almost be termed an epidemic, and though the disease is not of the virulent type, the physicians are having considerable difficulty in controling it. When the malady was first noticed the authorities insisted that the law in regard to the flagging of the houses in which the disease existed should be rigidly enforced, and now in all parts of the city may be seen houses on which have been placed large sheets of yellow cardboard bearing the words "Scarlet Fever." Up to the present time six deaths have resulted, but the presence of nearly half a hundred cases is causing considerable uneasiness.

—Casey Ketcham celebrated her 101st birthday at Crawfordsville. She was Gen. Richard Canby's nurse during his infancy.

—Clara Cunningham, a 15-year-old girl, has been arrested in Terre Haute for assisting in the ruin of Nellie Huhm, a girl but 13 years old, at Urbana, Ill.

—Steps have been taken to organize a Brownstown and Seymour street railroad. The distance is eleven miles, and it is thought the line can be made for $65,000.

—William Briggs fell out of a hickory tree, striking his head on a log and breaking his neck, near Fort Wayne.

—A camp of gypsies near Columbus has been split on account of a double elopement of two pair of young Romany lovers. Samuel and William Wilcox hitched up an old gray mare and loaded Elizabeth and Lucy Stark in a gypsy wagon, and off they went. The oldest couple was only about eighteen years old. The parents fell out, and each had their followers, who separated and established two camps.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Parnell.

He was the ablest of Irish politicians since Daniel O'Connell.—Washington Star.

Among the sons of Ireland there has been no truer patriot.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Parnell raised up the Irish nation and then stood a block to its progress.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Ireland cannot sufficiently honor his memory for the noble work he did for her.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Impartial history will rank Parnell in the front rank of political organizers and leaders.—Indianapolis Journal.

It will be said of Charles Stewart Parnell in times to come that he died a broken-hearted man.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Parnell failed only because he so willed it. His life, aside from the last sad months, was a shining success.—Buffalo Express.

Parnell being dead, perhaps wise counsels may prevail, and Gladstone, if he shall be spared, may become the great Irish leader.—Cincinnati Gazette.

It would doubtless have been advantageous to the cause which he represented, and better for his own fame, had he died a year or two sooner.—Pittsburg Gazette.

That the death of this man at this time should be, as it is, of momentous benefit to his country is a striking illustration of the irony of fate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

None will deny the services he has rendered, and the future will doubtless forget his frailties in summing up his claims to remembrance as a benefactor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As simple as a child, as honest as the day, as intrepid as Richard of the Lion-Heart, mankind could not refuse him the homage of its admiration and pity.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In spite of all the great things he did or strove to do for Irish freedom, this man never had one democratic impulse. He was in every impulse of his mind an aristocrat.—St. Louis Republic.

To succeed as he did required genius. No man of whom we read in profane history ever showed in his work higher qualifications for leadership than did Parnell.—Ottawa (Can.) Free Press.

When the labors of the successors of Charles Stewart Parnell are finally crowned by success and a Parliament meets on Dublin Green, no name will rank higher among all the patriots who made the way for Irish liberty than that of Parnell.—Detroit Free Press.

In the same grave with the frailties and mistakes will be buried the internal animosities that separated the Nationalist factions, and a united party, ready to co-operate with its great British ally, will remember only what is glorious in the lifework and memory of the greatest of Ireland's sons, Charles Stewart Parnell.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Methodism.

It has been given to few men to exert the influence John Wesley did, and it is doubtful if the world will see his career duplicated.—Philadelphia Press.

This conference of Methodists is a notable gathering, one of influence and power in the religious world, and a sign and proof of the increasing strength of Christianity.—Memphis Commercial.

The day of the old circuit Elder, tracking his way through the "forest primeval," and pausing wherever the curling smoke told that some sturdy pioneer had settled down to clear the way for coming thousands, is past and gone. The term Methodist is no longer one of reproach.—Philadelphia Record.

As a consequence of such a meeting the horizon must necessarily widen and enlarge, opinions will be liberalized, new practical adaptations will be discovered, and more than ever Methodism will become an active and potent influence in the moral, social, and religious world.—Washington Post.

The fault of the religion of to-day is that it tends to exclusiveness; that there is too much Pharisaism about it; too many fine and expensive churches and cushioned pews, and too little recognition of the truth that the rich and poor should meet together for the reason that the "Lord is the maker of them all."—Philadelphia Times.

Methodism is about to confront new conditions and to face new problems that will test to the uttermost its capacity as a system of propagating Christianity. Thus far it has not been disturbed by the spirit of questioning unrest that has so profoundly affected some of the other religious bodies. But it cannot always hope for such immunity.—New York Tribune.

The second Ecumenical Conference is in itself a striking illustration of the power of Methodism to-day, numerically and otherwise. The assembly for the time will attract the interest and attention of all Christendom, and its deliberations are quite certain to have far-reaching effect in the way of renewed inspiration to those engaged in the great work of evangelization.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Cheap Enough.

Rainmaker Melbourne proposes to water 2,000,000 acres of Kansas land for 10 cents an acre. If the proposition is accepted Mr. Melbourne will be in the way of receiving a handsome reward for his faith in providence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It takes a great deal to shake the faith of some people. Melbourne seems to have secured a firm grip on the credulity of the farmers of Western Kansas, and, though he has done nothing to confirm their faith, they still stick to it.—Kansas City Journal.

The citizens of Western Kansas are about closing a contract with Prof. Melbourne to water some 2,000,000 acres of farms at 10 cents an acre for the season. This is cheap enough, surely, and at the same time it is very remunerative to Mr. Melbourne; but how are they going to decide whether it is the Professor or Jupiter Pluvius that does the watering?—Philadelphia Press.

Rainmaker Melbourne says that the weather is conspiring against him, and has given up his temporary control of Jupiter Pluvius for the present. Kansas people seem to have every confidence in him, and have invited him to make propositions for watering the forty western counties in the State. Melbourne says he will do it for 1 cent per cultivated acre, and if he succeeds will make a very comfortable fortune out of it.—Boston Record.

Our Ill-Fated Navy.

The United States ship Dispatch is no great loss from any point of view. She would have been out of place in the new navy.—Rochester Post-Express.

The loss of the United States ship Dispatch is a serious one. The Dispatch was the most accomplished unkempt craft in the navy. She could scarcely be floated in the liquors that have been consumed in her cabin.—St. Louis Republic.

The United States ship Dispatch was only a Government pleasure boat and was never intended for fighting, but there may be some inquiry to find out whether the naval officers are capable of keeping the new cruisers off the shore.—Buffalo Express.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. ly.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH
FOR
Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical, and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50
Address,
DR. KILMER & CO.
[illegible] W. [illegible] St.
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

✠ ✠ ✠

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL

Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

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S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

—OR—

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

"See here, young fellow—this is a square deal, now."

"Perfectly square," said Dick quietly.

"We'll get the rhino right away as soon as the gal's found."

"You'll get it to-morrow before ten, if she's discovered through your aid to-night."

"That's the cheese. Now then. There's a rookery round in the alley here—old—no matter, we'll show you where it is. If it's the way we think, why, the gal's hid there. But see here, young feller, it don't suit us to go in if it can be helped—if the place is pulled!"

"Pulled?"

"Yes—raided."

"Raided?"

"Yes—gone through as clean as a whistle."

"Gone through?"

"Well, you are fresh. Tom, let me tackle this feller. He means the bobbies will come down on them."

"The bobbies?"

"The p'lice—don't know nawthin' at all"—with a contemptuous drawl. "The p'lice I said. If they arrest everybody after we've been in and got out, they'll blame us—see?"

"I understand very well—why didn't you say so before?" said Dick dryly.

"You can go in. You've got to let on ——"

"Never mind—I'll manage that. But first, I want to borrow a shoe box—and blacking brushes."

"O! he's playing it down fine, Pete."

"Yes, he is—he's not so fresh as he looks. We'll get you the things—if you'll pay interest on 'em."

Peter disappeared and speedily reappeared with the brushes and box, and Dick followed them to a few yards of the door of the house where he had reason to believe he would learn something of Joe.

When he entered the place, the smell of vile tobacco almost overpowered him. The air was thick with smoke. There were other vile smells. One or two looked at him sharply as he lounged in, and one man—a man with a very brutal face—eyed him as if he would kick him into the street.

"Hello, baby, what are you after?" this coarse fellow demanded.

Dick did not answer. Instead, he looked at the unpolished shoes and boots in the room, and, going from one to another, said:

"Shine, shine, shine!"

"Shine the devil!" said one ruffian.

"I will, if you pay for the time lost," said Dick, whereat even the man who scowled at him laughed loudly, and Dick, going to the greasy bar, said:

"Gimme glass beer."

He munched a cracker and a piece of sausage, and kept his eyes and ears wide open. He heard—saw all that transpired. Nobody dreamed that the bootblack, sidling around, looking at the horrible woodcuts on the walls, and whistling softly to himself, was noting every movement—listening to every work uttered.

But so it was, until Dick found an opportunity to scribble the note, and to toss it in to poor Joe, whose cheeks were wet with tears. He managed it very adroitly, indeed, and he was not too eager to run away once he found the opportunity to fling his warning note in to Joe.

He remained long enough to see the meaning shrugs exchanged by Mr. Jenks and his fellow conspirators, to hear all that was said, and then he went all around the room, crying "Shine, shine!" until he was repulsed, when he coolly opened the door and walked out.

CHAPTER XXIV.

DOUBLE DICK'S DEEP MORTIFICATION—"A PROVIDENTIAL INTERFERENCE."

To return to Old Isaac's, pay the other half-dollar and another on top of it, dress himself, and set out for Mons. Dufaur's occupied very few minutes.

Dick was in a perspiration with excitement; he was running, in his haste, when a stern voice hailed him.

"Hi! hi! there—stop thief—head him off there! Stop that boy there!"

Dick halted and looked back. An old man grasping a grip-sack was running after him, shouting "stop thief!" after him.

A crowd gathered in a minute. It was wonderful how speedily the street was blocked up by the people. They flocked from all quarters. A policeman appeared—two, three policemen—all bearing on poor Dick.

One seized him by the shoulder roughly. Dick shook his arm. The policeman scowled at him.

"None o' that, my boy," said the policeman, angrily.

"What have I done? You've no business to touch me—I ain't a thief."

"You ain't?"

"No. And if you don't let me go you'll pay dearly for it. Ben Brown and Mr. Buckett will make you sweat for it if you arrest me."

Dick was unabashed. He looked at the officer boldly. The officer grew white with rage.

"Shut up! Shut up your trap, or I'll make you!"

By this time the old gentleman had reached the boy's side.

"Now, see the fix you're in for stealing my wallet. Mr. Policeman, I guess you needn't take him up if he'll promise never to do it again."

The crowd laughed, and the policemen—there were three of them together now—smiled.

"Come along," said the man who grasped Dick's arm.

"No, no! Let him off. Just take my wallet from him. It's not worth while putting yourself to any more trouble."

The crowd roared, and the policemen gathered around Dick as they pushed forward.

"I'll go with you quietly," said Dick, "but you've all been warned—Mr. Buckett will make you pay for this."

"Who's Buckett?" demanded one of the officers.

"He owns the circus, and he's got plenty of money."

"What do you know about Buckett?" The officer gave Dick a shake—"none of your humbugging. 'Buckett!' I'll Buckett you, talking about Bucket."

"He'll make you shake more than you you shook me. I tell you he hires me, and he'll make you all sorry for this."

"See here," said the farmer, "let him go—only take my wallet from him."

"I never saw your wallet, sir. You're mistaken, sir."

"Well—maybe I am."

The farmer plunged his hand into his pockets, and shouted, "It's all a mistake—it's all a mistake! I put my wallet into the wrong pocket, that's all—here it is."

He held it up, the crowd saw it, and began to jeer the officers. The officers made demonstrations that scattered the crowd right and left, and soon the way was clear. Then they consulted each other and turned on the farmer.

"Are you sure you've got your money?"

"Here it is—you can look, officers."

"Why in thunder don't you know what you are doing, making all this racket, and blocking up the streets, shouting stop thief?"

"You ought to stay in your cabbage-patch, old man."

"Or get yourself a new head before you come to town again."

After delivering themselves of these opinions, the officers get Dick free, with an admonition to "be more careful in future" (?); then went about their business. The crowd had dispersed almost as speedily as it had gathered, and the farmer and Dick were left almost alone.

"See here—I'm awful cut up. I am, sure as you live, my boy. You run agin me so hard—and I'm afraid o' thieves—and when I clapped my hand in my pocket, and missed my wallet——"

"Don't say any more—it's all right now. I don't blame you. Most any one would do the same—only I ain't that sort of a boy, and it makes me feel mean to be stared at by a crowd."

"You said you were with Buckett, the circus man."

"Yes, sir; I am."

"Do say! And now—what do you do in the circus?"

"I am not at liberty to tell."

"Phew! Sho! now—that's queer. You dassent tell! Well, I can tell who I am, and what I'm hyer for—where I'm goin', and all about it. I'm on my way home lickety spit—my name's Job Wonder, and——"

"Wonder!"

"Yes—Wonder. Ever hear it before?"

"You are the man that came to see Joe."

"Yes, I be—just that man. But what do you know about Joe?"

"Don't go home—not now. Go along with me to Monsieur Dufaur's—quick. Joe's in trouble. I've just come from her."

"What's the matter, eh? Anything serious? If there is, I'm not going home till it's straightened out. I may as well hang over to-morrow: I'll not leave Joe in trouble."

As they hastened to Monsieur Dufaur's, Dick endeavored to explain the situation to the farmer, but Job Wonder couldn't grasp the truth; the perfidy of the lawyer's clerk, the audacity of the scheme were not comprehended fully by Job. But he was terribly excited on learning that Joe was abducted—held against her wishes—and in the power of a wretch who was evidently capable of any crime.

"Dod blast 'em all, I say!" he exclaimed time after time, as Dick narrated, in outline, all he had learned in the disguise he had assumed. "Dod blast 'em! I'll not leave New York till I've put the hull gang of them in the penitentiary!"

"I'm glad its happened this way," said Dick as they neared Monsieur Dufaur's. "There'll be such a lot of us when we go 'round there with the police that they'll all be captured. I don't want one to get away—I want them all arrested."

"Yes; and I'll see they are all punished, if there's any law in York State. You make up your mind to that! Why, it's a providential interference—my meetin' you. Blamed if it ain't. Yes, after this I'll believe in Providence. If I hadn't thought you—no matter—I'd been to the depot by this time—like as not trav'lin' home."

CHAPTER XXV.

DOUBLE DICK TURNS THE TABLES ON IKE.

"I've found her!" Dick shouted when he was admitted to Monsieur Dufaur's, with Job Wonder stamping along at the boy's heels.

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed Madame Dufaur, who was pacing the room. "Thank heaven! My prayer is answered. I was afraid the poor girl was lost to us forever."

"Where is Monsieur Dufaur—where is Ben and Mrs. Brown? We want to be quick and take a lot of police, or they'll run away."

"Bless me, how the dear boy runs on. My husband—why, he was here this minute, but Mr. Brown I have not seen this hour."

"We can't wait on him, we must go at once. You come, too."

"Me! Me! I cannot go with the police, child; but, yes, to be sure I will go; why not? To save the poor child, perhaps."

The door opened at that instant and Monsieur Dufaur stood on the threshold. Madame Dufaur flew toward him with outstretched hands.

"She is found—found."

"Where—where is she?"

"Come at once," said Dick. "Get the police to come along—there's a lot of them."

"But where—where is she?" demanded Monsieur Dufaur, looking meanwhile for his hat and cane.

"Your hat is in my room—your cane is in the dining-room. Oh, we are on our heads this night," said Madame Dufaur as she placed her hat on her head and glanced in a mirror. "Come, come."

"Yes, and get the policemen," said Dick.

"Oh, yes, I will be sure to have the officers; but just tell me which way we are going."

Dick gave him the necessary directions as they set out. As they were leaving the house they met the clown and his wife, whose faces were downcast, but on seeing the others they instantly brightened up.

"You have heard of her," said Ben.

"We are going to rescue her," said Madame Dufaur.

Then Dick was called upon by the clown to relate the facts again briefly.

The clown grit his teeth.

"We'll teach them! We'll make it warm for them before we are through with them!"

Meanwhile Monsieur Dufaur had secured a squad of police, or, rather, the officer he took into his confidence had assembled his fellows quickly, and then, while they were on the way, a plan of operations was mapped out; each one understood exactly how the rescue was to be conducted.

Meantime fortune smiled upon Ike Jenks. He had no difficulty finding his friend the notary, to whom he explained what he wanted. The notary was thinking of a fee that would swell his month's receipts largely, and did not scruple in the least as he listened and nodded. He accompanied Jenks to the house Joe was confined in, and was introduced, as Joe was induced to believe, by the exercise of extraordinary strategy.

When Ike appeared in the room with the notary, he was beaming with joy he endeavored to conceal. He realized fully the demand of the hour. While his bride was under duress—a prisoner, and fearful—it ill became him to exhibit joy; so he pulled on a sober face as he said:

"Well—this seems a dull sort of marriage, but it will soon be over."

"A mere formality," said the notary in a low tone, designed to reassure her.

"Yes—but unavoidable. Well, we are ready now; begin," said Jenks.

But to his amazement Joe turned her head aside.

The notary looked at Jenks; Jenks looked at the notary, and a scowl settled on his face.

"What's the matter now?"

Still Joe was silent.

"Why don't you speak?"

"Because I don't want to."

"But you must now the notary is here."

"I won't."

"You won't! Why?"

"I won't do anything."

"See here now—there's something at the bottom of this. You've been thinking since I went out, and changed your mind."

"Yes."

"Well, I haven't changed mine. If you don't want to go back where you came from, you've got to go on with the marriage."

"I don't want to get married."

"You must, though."

"And I say I won't!"

Joe's eyes were flashing now. She confronted him with red cheeks, defiance in every action.

"You go on and marry us," said Ike to his friend.

"I can't. It takes two to make a bargain."

Ike whispered in the notary's ear. The notary shook his head.

"It is a dangerous business. If she assents, all right. If she refuses—that's the end of it."

"Curse you!" exclaimed Jenks, seizing Joe in his rage. He had grasped her wrist and twisted it so that it pained her.

"Help! Help!" Joe shrieked.

As if in response to her cry, the outer door was burst open and a rush of feet was heard. The next moment the door of the room the notary, Jenks and Joe were in was thrown wide open, and Dick stood before them. Behind him stood two policemen—the same that had been called upon by Job Wonder when he cried, "Stop thief!"

Joe rushed forward and grasped Dick's hands.

"I knew you would come; I knew it!"

Ike and the notary left the room and found in the outer apartment two other policemen, while two more guarded the entrance.

The occupants of the bar-room were silent, sullen, vengeful. They glared at the newcomers—at the officers—but held their peace. Ben Brown and his wife, Monsieur and Madame Dufaur, Job Wonder—these stood in the foreground, and Joe in turn extended her hands to all saying she "never, never could forget their kindness to her."

A policeman tapped Jenks on the shoulder, saying, "Come, we're ready now."

"Ready! What do you mean?" exclaimed Jenks. Then he said something in a low tone to his companion. "Of course I'll make no resistance, but I warn you all I shall proceed against you for false arrest. And don't you influence my wife to go away."

"His wife!"

Madame Dufaur elevated her hands.

"Yes, my wife," said Jenks boldly. "She is my lawful wife—here is the certificate."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Don't Be Afraid to Praise.

One of the greatest evils of our modern life is the fear to give credit where credit is due. We are always ready to criticise, but never to praise. We love to point out a mistake, but how loth we are to applaud a thing well done. The employer withholds the word of praise from his employe. He either fears an application for more salary, or the risk of spoiling with praise. How short-sighted is such a policy! What is there more stimulating in the hard business world of to-day than honest approval openly given? Many a man and woman is there to-day in factory, store, office or banking-house to whom an honest "you have done well" would mean more than any addition to salary. Everybody's goal is not the almighty dollar; some of us think just as much of a hearty word of approval. A good man or a good woman is never spoiled by an honest word of praise. There are enough people in this world ready to criticise and find fault; let you and I, my dear friend, counteract matters and be ready to give the word of praise when occasion requires it. In your business, be frank and open with those you employ. If a man does a thing well, tell him of it. And when you go home, keep your eyes open, and see whether your wife is not wearing something or has put something on the table which she knew would please you. Notice it, and tell her you do. Don't let her imagine your pleasure—your wife is no more of a mind-reader than you are. We do not want to leave too much to be inferred in this world. Some things are best left to the inference; but there are others which will make this world better, brighter and more beautiful if told "right out in meeting."

If you, as husband, withhold honest praise from your wife, she, unconsciously, perhaps—for habits at home are contagious—will, in turn, withhold it from your children, and they will transmit the spirit to their children. Each of us is more of an example to others than we sometimes think. A wise writer has made famous the proverb that the smallest action in our lives is reflected in some one else, and there is a great deal of truth in the old saw. We are all of us an example to some other fellow creature, and a trait in us is often transmitted, and made immortal to succeeding generations. And thus, as others are apt to do as we do, let us do well.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Facts in Short Order.

The male of the silkworm moth travels at the rate of one hundred miles a day.

The average cost of constructing a mile of railroad in the United States at the present time is about thirty thousand dollars.

The number of passengers carried by all the railroads in the world averages six millions a day.

It would take all the Lancashire cotton factories four hundred years to spin a thread long enough to reach the nearest star at the present rate of production of about one hundred and fifty-five million miles per day.

Teachers' salaries in the United States annually amount to more than sixty million dollars.

To effect the respiration of a carp, thirteen thousand three hundred arteries, vessels, veins, bones, valves, etc., are necessary.

In average condition, a turnip seed may increase its own weight fifteen times in a minute.

A Familiar Proverb.

Ancæus, King of the Leleges in Samos (an island in the Grecian Archipelago) planted a vineyard; and so heavily did he oppress his slaves, that one of them, it is said, prophesied to him that he would never live to taste the wine thereof. When the wine was made, the king sent for his slave, and said: "What do you think of your prophesy now?" The slave made answer, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The words were scarcely uttered when Ancæus was informed that a wild boar had broken into his vineyard, and was laying it waste. Ancæus, setting down the cup untasted, hastened to attack and drive out the boar, but was killed in the encounter.

"I BEGAN keeping a diary this year—an honest diary—and I wrote it in French, but I've dropped it." "Why?" "My wife has begun taking French lessons."

At the Glove Counter.

The hard life of the saleswoman at the counter of a great retail store is often rendered less burdensome by the kindly acts of fellow-workers, and sometimes by the generosity of employers.

It is not infrequently the case that girls are at their posts in these stores who are not strong enough to do the work properly. Under such circumstances the public which must be served is generally less indulgent than the employer.

At a great retail store in Boston, the girls at the glove counter work almost constantly in fitting gloves to customers' hands. The work is arduous, for the saleswoman must lean over the counter in doing it, and her back often aches with the strain upon it.

At one of these glove counters a young girl was employed who was in consumption, though perhaps neither she nor her relatives were fully aware of the fact.

Though she knew she was ill, she hesitated to leave off her work, for the loss of one of her parents and a subsequent marriage had made the circumstances of her home life unpleasant to her; and, moreover, she did not know where she should turn for the six dollars a week which she earned.

The lunches which she brought to the store indicated extreme poverty or else unkindness at home, and the other girls at her counter often shared nourishing and delicate bits that they had brought. One day she came to the store looking unusually pale and weak, and when an exacting customer required her services in fitting gloves, she was slow in making the effort which the customer—a woman—seemed disposed to exact.

The customer scolded, and possibly the girl, weak and ill, answered impertinently. At any rate, the customer went to the superintendent and complained sharply of the saleswoman's conduct.

"I am very sorry, madam," said the superintendent, "but the girl is ill to-day."

"Then she ought not to be here," said the lady.

There was nothing more that could be said; but that there was no unkindness on the part of the saleswoman's superiors is evident from the fact that within a day or two her case was reported to the head of the firm, Mr. Jordan, as one worthy of benevolent action.

"Send her to me," said Mr. Jordan.

The poor girl turned pale when she was told that Mr. Jordan wished to see her, and became suddenly faint. She feared that her discharge—a thing much more to be dreaded than any hardship of her daily task—was coming. But she was quickly assured that no harm would come to her.

The proprietor questioned her kindly about her work, her family and her health. Learning from her that she had friends in Maine, he asked her to ascertain how much it would cost her to go thither. When she had learned, Mr. Jordan gave her money for her fare and expenses; and not only this, but paid her wages regularly, until, two months later, her strength failed her utterly, and death came.—Youth's Companion.

Swimming a Horse.

Pictures are often seen representing horsemen sitting bolt upright in their saddles while swimming their horses across a stream, the whole line of the horses' backs being visible above the water. The artists who make these pictures can hardly have ridden a horse while the animal was swimming, or seen the thing done. A French cavalry officer, in a military journal of Paris, the Revue du Cercle Militaire, gives this account of the way a horse should not be ridden, and of the way he should be ridden, in swimming a stream:

To begin with, it must not be supposed that a horse always swims naturally, and with ease, the moment he is off his feet in the water. The animal under such circumstances has but one notion—to keep his head out of the water and to lift his shoulders as high as possible.

In doing this his hind quarters sink, and he finds himself almost standing upon his tail, or at least in a position three-quarters erect.

In such a position, if the rider draws upon the reins, or throws his body back in the least, the animal's hind quarters will sink more and more, his body will take a vertical position, and, beating the water uselessly with his fore feet, he will finally sink.

As soon as the horse gets off his feet in the water, let the rider grasp a handful of the animal's mane, leaning at the same time well forward upon his shoulders, but without touching the horse's head. The rider's knees should be pressed tightly to the horse's sides; otherwise he is likely to be swept off by the water.

This is the only position which will enable a man to remain in the saddle, and the horse to swim at the same time.

The reins must be held loosely, and each well to one side. If the horse is to be guided in the water, give the loose rein a little jerk in the direction desired. But it is in the highest degree important never to pull on the reins.

"I Am the Author."

From Walter Besant's paper, the Author:

Two men were discussing a book that had just been handed to them by a newsboy. First man: "That's a great book, sir, a masterpiece of work." Second man: "I wonder how it is selling." First man: "Selling? I never say anything like it. I am the publisher and ought to know." Second man: "Your information delights me. I am the author." First man (with fallen countenance): "Well, that is, it hasn't had much of a sale yet, but I think it will have. A great deal of risk, you know, getting out this sort of a book."

THE belle of Charlotte, a fashionable summer resort near Rochester, N. Y., was recently won heart and hand, and married a dashing young stranger. The impromptu wedding feast was hardly cold before the groom was arrested as a common sneak-thief. He is in a prison cell and his bride is bowed down with humiliation.

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Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys'. and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR.

WE ARE IN

NO COMBINATION.

THE FAIR!

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR!

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

Best Roasted Coffee.	
Arbuckle, Lyon, Jersey, Mail Bag,	22c
Best Java, Mixed,	35c
" Green Rio,	25c
Sugar.	
Best Granulated,	5c
" Coffee A	5c
" Extra C	4½
C	4c
Teas.	
Best Pin Head,	60c
" Japan	50c
" Uncolored Jap	35c
" Imperial,	50c
Best Lamp Oil, per gal., only	10c
Clothes Pins, per doz.,	1c
Finecut Tobaccos.	
Best Hiawatha	75c
" Sweet Cuba	45c
" Fine as Silk	35c
" 2 Johns Brand	25c
All kinds of Plug at very low prices.	

Crackers.	
Best at	7c
Candy.	
Finest line in the city.	
Best Mixed, per pound,	10c
Best Parlor Matches, 2 gross for	25c
Washing Soap, six large bars	25c
Toilet Soaps and all other groceries at Bottom Prices.	
And now Look at our	
Gents' Shirts at	20c
" "	40c
" "	50c
" "	60c
" "	75c
And all kinds, at prices Cheaper than ever bought before.	
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, suits,	90c
" " " "	50c
" " " "	1 80
" " " "	2 00

Ladies' Fine, Knit Underwear, Wool Skirts, Table Linens, Table Scarfs, Lambrequins, Towels, Napkins, Gloves, Handkerchiefs. Suspenders, a fine line of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Hosiery, Gents' Pants and Overalls; Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers, all at prices that will surprise you.

And do not forget that we keep a fine line of Tinware. Also, Whips, Horse Blankets, Curry Combs, Brushes and Dusters, and, in fact, everything can be found at **THE FAIR**, from a Fine Shawl, to a Pocket Knife, at prices that defy competition.

We will deliver goods to any part of the city, free.

THE FAIR,
J. C. HENRY, Pro.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER, 22, 1891.

MRS. ALLEN G. THURMAN died this week.

SULLIVAN, democratic candidate for mayor of Indianapolis had a plurality of 2722. The other democratic candidates had all the way from 700 to 2,300.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

See Dr. Fruth's notice for Oct. 26,

See the big price list of the 2 Johns

The "Argand," the best heating stove, Beuret's.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Save up a dollar and buy a barrel of salt at John Kruger's. 41tf

Flemming has celery and cabbage for sale, and an abundance of it.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Still they go! The Union cigars. This brand is becoming very popular.

The busy hum of machinery indicates that our manufacturers are prospering in Auburn.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Lots of apples being brought to town, considering the crop is short this year.

Notice! German spoken at the Physicians Drugstore, opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Smoke a good cigar when you can have it as easily as a poor one. For instance try the Union.

Although the Union brand is an infant on the market, yet its demand is becoming greater every day.

The nickel social of the W. R. C. will meet with Mrs. Augusta Green on next Tuesday afternoon. Everybody invited.

Remember the meeting of the Farmers Union in Auburn, Oct. 31, as noticed in the COURIER. All are invited to come.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

Next Saturday Oct. 24, you get a good supper for 15 cents at the lecture room of the Lutheran church. Every body invited.

Y. M. C. A, meeting at the Reading Room every Sunday afternoon. All come who are young men and interested in the work.

Wm, Krehl of Fairfield came up and got acquainted with the COURIER Monday. Always glad to make new friends among such people.

The Mammoth Shoe store sell the best grade of rubber goods in the market. When you want any thing in that line, give them a call.

Try our line of ladies, men's and children's oil grained shoes. They will give you good wear and the Mammoth shoe store will stand behind them.

Mrs. Schnell and her son William, who moved to Ft. Wayne in the summer are at home here again. They will reside for the present in the Capt. Baughn property near the St. Marks church.

The Mammoth shoe store has the largest line of men's and youth's boots in DeKalb county and our prices are as low as they can be sold for good goods. We want your trade, give us a call.

See our notices of the grand cloak opening of Schaab & Brother Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week, Oct. 27 and 28. The ladies will be delighted to look at the lovely new cloaks.

John H. Gill of Concord, was here Monday. He is an experienced man in the ditch viewing work, and he and Jacob Christoffel and Jacob Dermott were at work on the Barth ditch of this and Grant townships.

David Thomas is back to Auburn again after a summer's stay in Chicago. While he has done well enough up there, he thinks on the whole, it is more desirable to be here and they will settle down at Auburn again. Glad to see them back.

T. C. Mays has sold his newspaper, the Benton, Ark., Courier, and it has been consolidated with the "Leader" at that place, The two will now be issued as the "Saline County Courier." We have not learned what Mr. Mays will go into, but predict he will not be idle long.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Dills. Program, The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; George Washington the First President, Miss Ramsey; The Theory of Fiction Making, Miss Teeters; Land Tenure in the United States, Miss Ober; Select Reading, Mrs. Dills.

For some time past Seventh street has had the reputation for keeping up the population in this community. But now it must step behind the curtain while the South end removes the misty veil of obscurity and makes its debut upon the stage of action. Clyde Oberlin was stepping lightly, with a box of cigars under his arm and a long smile on his face, on Saturday. On being questioned as to the cause of his jovial mien, he replied, "It's a girl." Billy Stamets had a similar experience earlier in the week. Its a cold day when the South Side stays long in the background.

Poor brutes! We mean the horses not the drivers. We noticed a span of horses hitched on Ninth street south of the jail Monday, that reliable men told us had stood there from eight o'clock that morning and it was then about 3 p. m. We heard afterwards that they were cared for by some one about a half hour l ter. It was the team that runs the wagon with Chamberlain's Relief for sale, and the driver was on a drunk, so we were told, and asleep in a saloon. He should have been fined. The Chamberlain Co. is we believe, a respectable and responsible firm, and their remedies are said to be good, but they will not find it profitable to keep such a man on the road, whether it is his horses, or those of the company, that are so grossly abused. The man should be discharged and a more humane driver furnished for the poor dumb brutes. And this was not the first offense.

Cloak Opening at Schaab and Bro.'s next Tues. and Wed., Oct. 27 and 28.

Deutsche Apotheke. 42tf

More new goods at Cowan Sisters.

Hebel Bros have newly painted their store front.

The old Ashley building on 5th street is being repaired.

Alfred Wilson is home from St. Louis, Mich., much improved in health.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

German is spoken at the Physicians' Drugstore, opposite Swineford House.

Miss Barton, sister of Mrs. Wils. McClellan returns this week to her home at Ashland.

Cross-cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

Did you ever have it said to you that the L. & M. cigar was a good one? Well, we say it say now as a fact.

Several of our patrons wish to pay in wood. It would be a good plan to get the wood here before the bad roads.

Joseph Bovlich from near Newville, was in the city on business Saturday, and took the occasion to give the printer a lift.

Beuret's Argand base burner stoves are fixed so you can take out the entire fire pot as easy as an ash pan in other stoves.

Miss Alda Barclay died on Tuesday morning, at Dayton, Ohio. She will be brought here for burial, which will take place to day.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Dr. Buchtel was at Chicago last week, and while there witnessed some valuable surgical operations done by some surgeons fresh from Europe.

Mrs. Dr. Allen entertained a number of lady friends to tea Friday evening. The meeting, we believe was in honor of Miss Barton, who soon goes back to Ohio.

Rev. E. Miller preached his inaugural sermon at the Church of God, Sunday. He expects to be here again in three weeks.

Chris Cloy's married daughter died at his home here Tuesday. Her home was at Ft. Wayne, but she has been here for treatment. She leaves five small children.

Our old friend Adam Weirich and his son of Fairfield, were up to see their COURIER friends Monday. He found it handy to pay his paper ahead, while paying taxes.

Prof. J. V. Coombs delivered a very forcible temperance lecture at the Court house Sunday afternoon, in behalf of the W. C. T. U. The Hoosier Quartet furnished the music.

Ed. Kelley of Ft. Wayne, secured a job as an iron moulder in the Eagle Iron Works. He is a good workman and speaks of having been here when the B. & O. road was built.

Marshal Pfefferl has bought the Boland lots on the low ground southeast of the jail, and sold those near the bridge to Mr. Lockwood, who will put up a house or two on them.

T. P. Scott and Fred. Shaffer were ceiling in the new block Tuesday, when the scaffold gave way, and down they went. Fortunately neither was hurt, but there was a big noise.

R. H. Cobb who has been for a month or two in the northwest, came home as announced last week. He will be off again this week for another trip, this time we believe to the Pacific Coast.

Martin Tegmier, the baker at Gibson's old stand is a man of many years' experience in the bakery business. He understands every detail and patrons can rely upon getting good goods made up in style. 43tf

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers' the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Prof. Coombs and wife are making a very favorable impression upon our people. They have been holding a series of meetings and our people have listened to some able sermons and sweet music. Mrs. C., is a very sweet singer.

A. J. Bell, so long the agent, for the B. & O. at the Junction is to go to Tiffin to take Charlie Woods place there. This is a promotion for both, and we are glad to note it, though we dislike to lose such citizens as Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

The Auburn Mills are humming a sweet melody of success. The proprietors Rickel & Sprott, are sparing neither pains nor expense to put upon the market the best grades of flour, corn meal, etc., manufactured. That they have succeeded is no longer a question.

A most appropriate and eloquent sermon, was that of Sunday at the Presbyterian church. "We all do fade as the leaf," and at a time when the leaves are just fading and falling, and the conclusions and lessons drawn—all were in striking harmony with the season.

We have recently had the entire series of Art Tours by Mrs. Kate Crary and I can earnestly commend her to all who are seeking to cultivate a taste for what is pure, instructive and elevating in public entertainments —Chas. E. Williamson, Sec'y. Y. M. C. A, Omaha, Neb.

In an article on cancers and other tumors, to appear in Harper's Magazine for November. Drs. B. Farquhar Curtis and William T. Bull, while endeavoring to dispel some of the false notions which are prevalent with regard to these diseases, will present strong arguments in faver of a prompt and more generally intelligent treatment of them.

Last Wednesday afternoon a bad wreck occurred at Hicksville. The east bound fast train that passes Auburn about 2 p. m. was going at a high rate of speed, when passing through town, the rails of the track spread, and the train was sent down the embankment. Two were killed at once and about twenty injured. Vice-President King, of the B. & O., was among the injured.

The Dispatch's reason for the defeat of its party in the Indianapolis election, is very characteristic of the bigotry of reppublican papers in general. It says "the saloon element all went with the democrats." The facts are the other way. The citizens who wanted good government voted our ticket, while the saloons were industriously worked each evening by the republican candidates. And that curse of the democracy down there, the notorious Sim Coy, deserted his party, and himself a saloon keeper, carried as many of his followers as possible into the republican camp.

Cloak Opening at Schaab and Bro.'s next Tues. and Wed. Oct. 27 and 28.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Mrs. Flemming is on the sick list.

Fish at Brandon's Tuesdays and Fridays.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Smoke the Bill Head. It is sold on its own merits.

The Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Little girls you can buy your doll a nice hat at Cowan Sisters.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts, They are a treat. The fire is always going.

Tobacco, cigars and confectionery, kept in abundance at Gibson's old stand.

If you want some of the best bread baked in the city call at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

A first-class German druggist at the Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

Your money will not be squandered if invested in a good cigar. The L. & M. brand is worthy of consideration.

For painting, paper hanging, decorations and a general line of artistic work in colors, see Thos. J. Ray. 40-43

Mr. John Leasure is employed at The Fair and would like to have all his old friends come and see him as of yore.

The ladies of the W. R. C. wish to extend their thanks to Dr. Sebring for the use of his room on last Wednesday.

For canned goods, a better stock of good quality is hard to find in the town, than is to be found at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

Willis Aten one of the intelligent young farmers of Newville township was here Saturday and gave us a pleasant visit.

Cakes! Cakes!! Cakes!!! Of every shape and quality. Fancy cakes for special occasions baked to order, at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

Remember you can take out the entire fire box of the Argand, the best heating stove in the world, for wood or coal. For sale at Beuret's Auburn.

Ohio papers are busy teaching voters how to use the Australian ballot. We can assure them it is the easiest thing in the world, and the best system of voting they ever tried.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartmab,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The World's Fair may lack some of the features of complete success, and Chicago may extend out into the lake, but Peter Young's system of dealing with the public possesses all the features necessary to make a customer satisfied.

J. F. Aber has completed his green house and will be able to supply the trade with flowers in the near future.

The beautiful flowers so fragrant and fair,
Gifts of God so precious and good,
Are to be seen in rich profusion there,
In a sweet and lovely sisterhood.

GREEN MOUNTAIN SALVE: Is unequalled as a cure for all rheumatic pains, weakness in the side, back or any other place, and is unexcelled for cuts, bruises, corns, etc. It is the uncompromising enemy of pain in whatever form, or wherever manifested, and has never been known to fail in a contest with this dreaded foe of human happiness. If you would live a peaceful and painless life, try this great remedy and you will never regret it.

New Feed Barn.

I send greeting to the public that I will be able to supply the trade in flour, and feed at once. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Give me a call at first door north of Kruger's and I will do you good.

A. P. GREEN.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. BABER,
44tf New Era, Ind.

Court.

Much work has been done, and much partly done, some of which like foreclosure and partition cases are not of general interest. A bastardy case took some days, but it is not fit for publication. David Stahl, was sent to the reform school. Zeal Christophet Sailor was adopted by John T. Wilson. Milas V. Osburn was divorced from Cora, and had to give $25 for her attorneys, and $100 alimony. Alice was divorced from Smith Williams, and ordered not to marry for two years. Such is the law, but most of them don't wait at all. The grand jury is dismissed and gone, and several we know of can breathe easier. They found several indictments in matters most of which originated during the fair. Some of the cases they brought in have had the usual fine put on, and some are not done. Plain drunks, and gambling, added to the school fund quite a sum. Trial jury has gone home till next Tuesday.

A Fine Cider Mill.

Ruhl's cider mill in Stametstown, is one of the best we have seen. It has all the modern improvements and does extra good work. The apples are shoveled from the wagon into a hopper, where they roll onto an elevator that carries them to the grinder. There they are literally cut fine and when they reach the great press, are ready to yield up the last valuable drop they contain. The press is the largest we have seen, and constructed so as to get an enormous power, but which, great as it is, is under perfect control. The cider flows from the press into a tank, and is ready to go into barrels. The quality made is the best we ever saw, and they are kept busy almost night and day, working up apples for farmers from far and near. To those familiar with the old fashioned mill, only, this improved one will be quite a surprise.

2 Johns at The Fair.

Lunch and oysters at Cory Shugers'.

Fresh oysters in every style at Cora Shugers'.

Take Notice of The Fair ad, in three or four places.

The Bill Head cigar is a leader, as the demand for it testifies.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! In every style at Cory Shugers'.

Capt. E. J. Sherlock, a former member of the 100th, was at the reunion last week. He lives at Kansas City we believe.

A comfortable smoke can be had, by investing a nickel in a Bill Head. Give it a trial and you will smoke no other when it is to be had.

Lieut. Gov. Hoffman started home to Dakota yesterday, after a regular handshaking visit with the old friends here. He takes many good wishes from the the friends here.

Ed. Morell was in town for a brief visit last week. He had been out a good deal of the time lately to assist in putting up a new sort of brick machine made in Chicago. It presses the bricks while the mixture is perfectly dry. They are then burned, and become a sort of "vitrified brick."

Kessler Bros are hustling the market in this neck o' the woods with their now absolutely famous Bill Head cigar. They have been unable to fill all the orders which come in for some time, and in consequence have enlarged their force of cigar makers. The firm is doing a large and profitable business, which increase as time goes on.

SANGOLE ACTUALLY PRODUCES FLESH AND CURES CONSUMPTION IN INCIPIENCY.

PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NUTRITIOUS.

IMPARTS LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FIBRE.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

Gentlemen:— WHEELING, Feb. 10, 1891.
Early last fall I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed dreadfully and lost flesh rapidly until advised to try Sangole, which I did with the most gratifying result.
After taking three bottles my cough ceased and I found that I had gained six pounds in weight. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers of loss of flesh from any cause. Respectfully,
LIZZIE G. CAMPBELL.

Recommended and sold by all Druggists.

Post paid to any address on receipt of $1.00

Silver Guarantee Remedy Co.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW ROOM AND NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

.....Is Now in his new room at the.......

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete, New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Family Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones who want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - - INDIANA.

GREAT DRIVES THIS WEEK in the Dress Goods DEPARTMENTS.

Novelty Dress Goods, Imported Robes, Pattern Suits in immense variety at Special Low Prices for this week.

The choicest line of those popular

54-inch Dress Flannels,

At 50 Cts a Yard.

SEE OUR 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c Dress Goods. Low in price, but very good, choice.

40 inch, All-wool Cashmeres at	42½c.
40-inch All-wool Serges at	50c.
40-inch Bedford Cords at	75c.
44-inch Fancy Camel's Hair at	85c.

The Great Favorite, 48-inch Cheviot at $1.35.

This is the biggest seller of the season. New ones are constantly being received.

Best $1 Black Faille Silk we have ever shown.

Special values in Gros Gr. Royal Armures Rhadamas, Bengalines, 89c, 95c, $1 and $1.25.

FOR THIS WEEK Notable bargains will be found in the Camel's Hair and Fancy Novelty Dress Goods

At 50 Cts. a Yard.

AT 25c Ladies' Japanese initial Handkerchiefs, hem stitched, all letters; regular 48c handkerchiefs. This lot we will let out at 25c each. It's a good one.

The Celebrated P. D. Corsets, in all sizes, constantly on hand.

The New York Store.

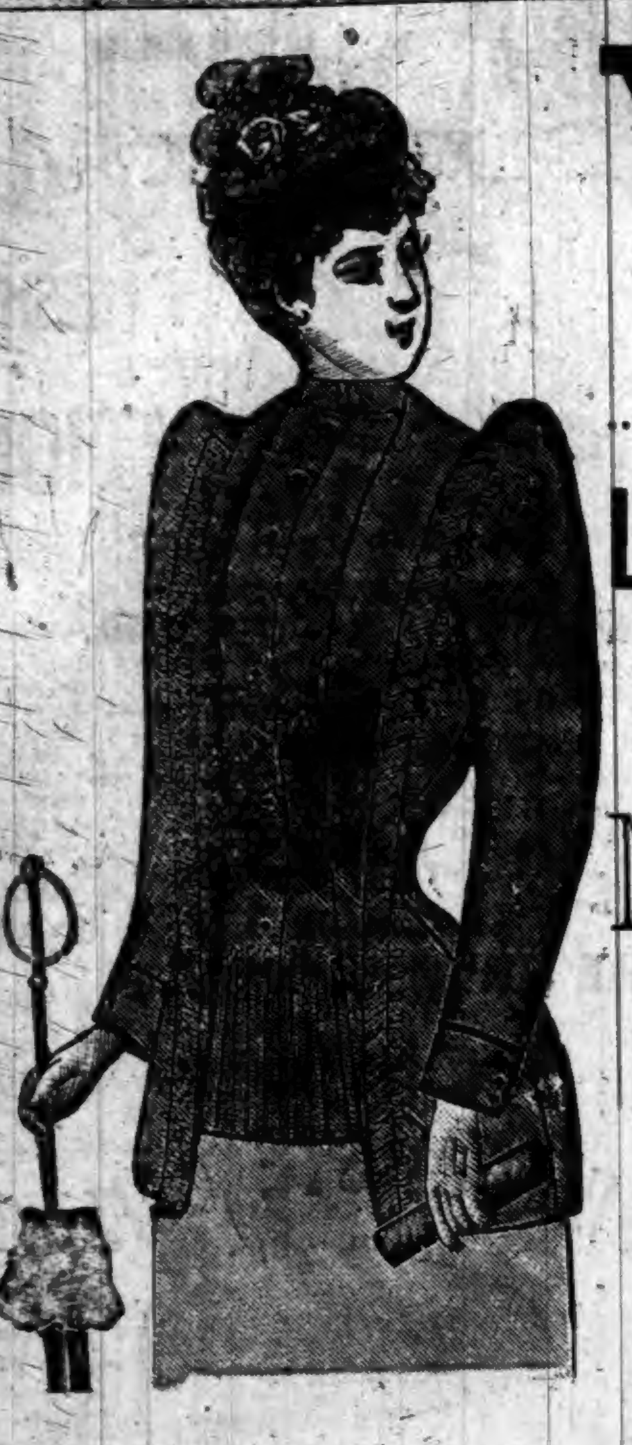

WINTER WRAPS

FOR

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

NOW IN AND READY

FOR

INSPECTION.

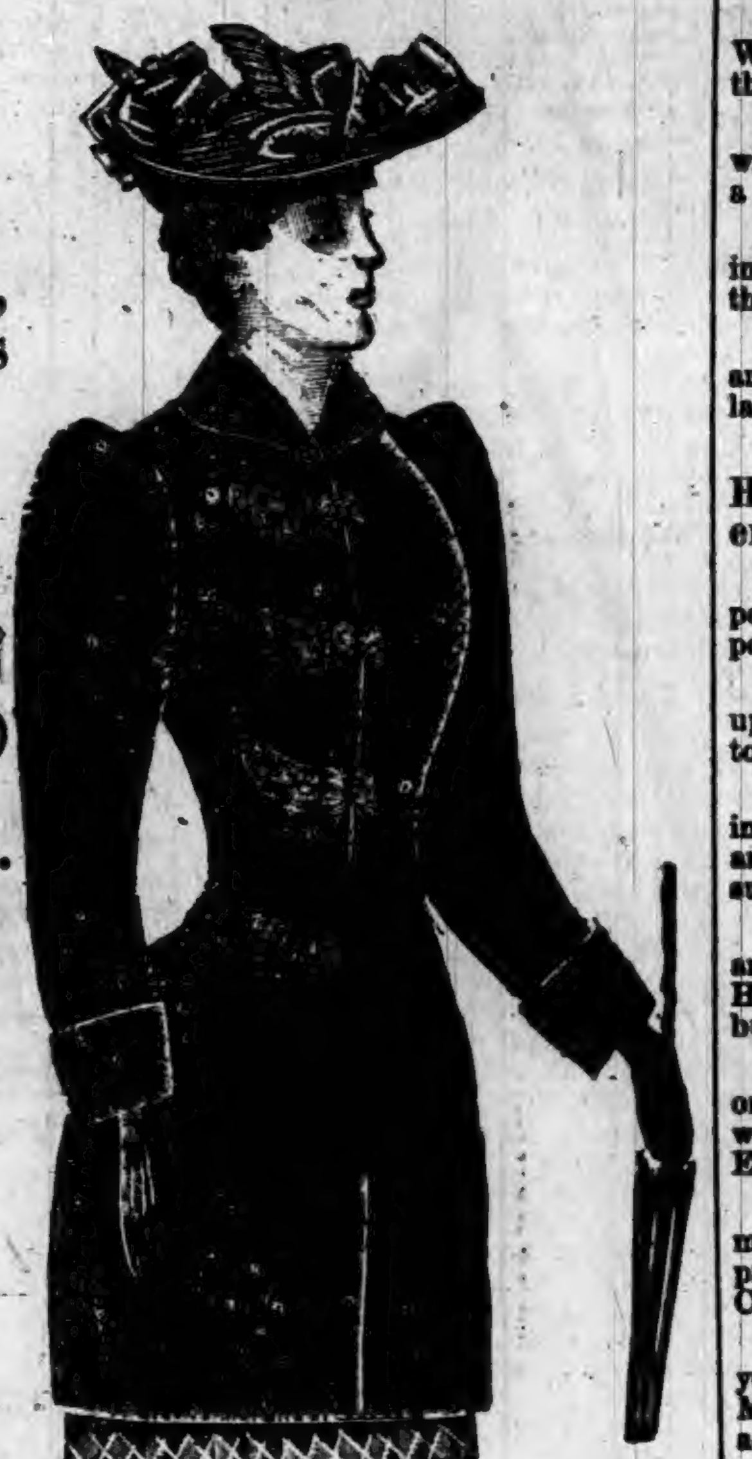

Our Stock is large, carefully selected, styles new and pretty, and our prices cannot help but please. Our line of

CHILDREN'S C-L-O-A-K-S

Is very extensive and especially desirable.

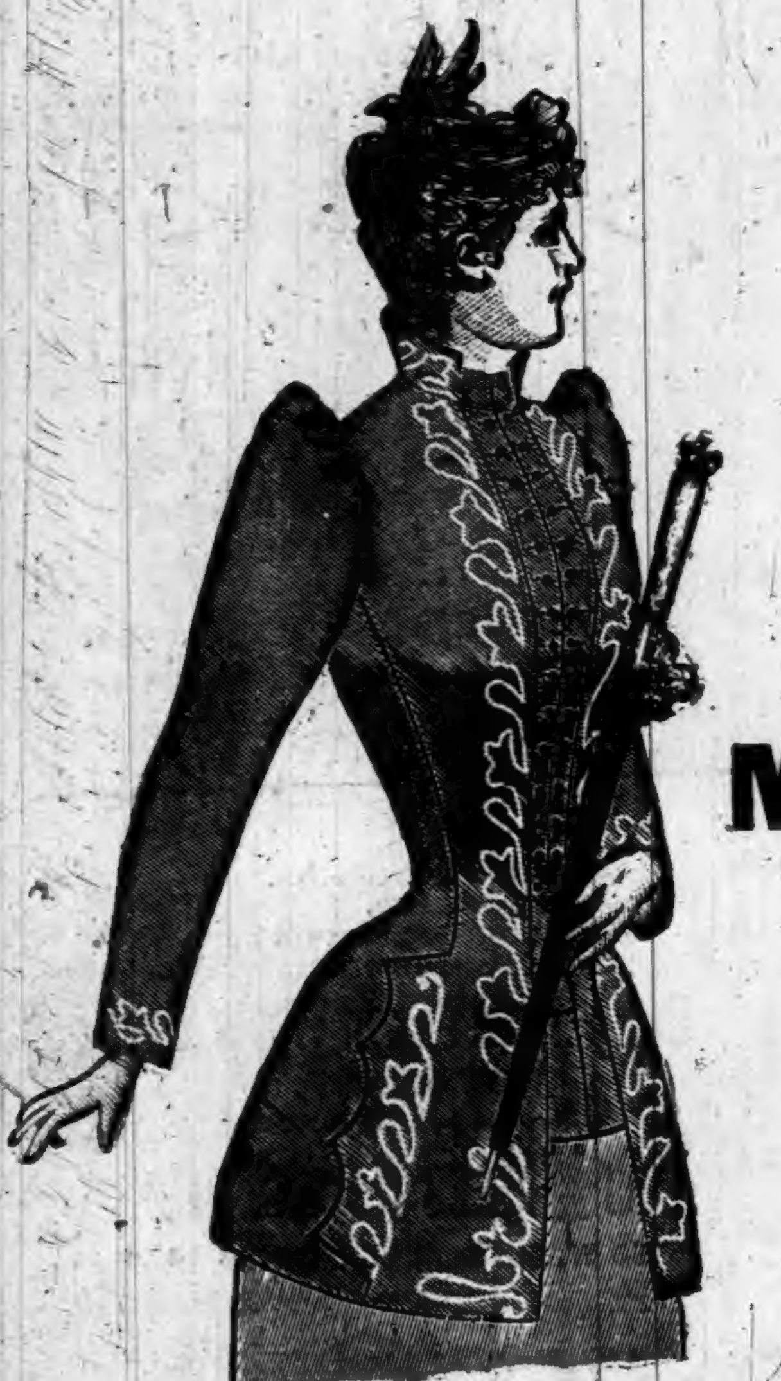

NEW GOODS FOR OUR

MILLINERY DEPT.,

Arriving Every Few Days.

LARGE SELECTION OF

Trimmed Hats

ALWAYS ON HAND.

HARTER

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Gold-Young America brands goods are made from most popular grades of baccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, now famous en Rule and of cigars. All the finest and imported to-

AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

All work warranted to be first-class in every respect, by Thos. J. Ray. 40 43

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Public sale at Frederick Kruger's four miles east of town on Saturday, Oct, 31, when he will sell off his farming tools, horses, stock, hay, corn, etc.

WANTED: Active, energetic man for office manager. Salary $75 per month. References and $350 cash capital required. Address Room 14 Bass Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 43 45

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana,

The cold and frosty air, the blizzardy days will soon be here, and when they appear to you, be prepared to stand them by having on a good, warm suit of clothes. Peter Young will fit you out in style, quality and price, to your entire satisfaction.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Lewis & Co., are having a heavy fall trade in lumber.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Ladies don't fail to see the display of trimmed hats at Cowan Sisters' before purchasing.

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

Cloak Opening at Schaab & Bro.'s, next Tues. and Wed., Oct. 27 and 28.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

See advt. of Auburn flour mills.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

The roller skating craze has reached England at last.

Howard McCord will move into his new house at an early date.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

No one ever tried Simmons Liver Regulator without being satisfied with its effect.

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator. Cures sick headache.

If you feel all broke up and out of sorts agitate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

You don't have to continue dosing with Simmons Liver Regulator. Often a little cures effectually.

E. H. Bookwalter of Ft. Wayne was in the city last week. He was here in the interests of the Gazette.

Why will you suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

John W. Morr of Concord, has moved up to the Wm. Nelson farm southeast of town, and will take charge of the place.

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

WANTED, A GOOD HORSE: Will trade an organ for one. Call at the Hollister House, or address, J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

Picker & Bumpus are piling the brick on the new J. L. Davis block extending west of the hardware store and along Eighth street.

It is a feast to the eyes and to the mind to sit under the influence of these pictures.—J. H. Nason. Pastor Cong. Church, Fairmont, Minn.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Prof. Coombs is holding meetings at the Opera House, as the court room could not be had. Judge McBride, some years ago made an order prohibiting its use for other than court puproses.

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. McIntyre Saturday afternoon. The Niebelungen Lied, Mrs. McIntyre; Physical Life, Mrs. Moss; Music, Mrs. McIntyre; Essay, Mrs. Moody; Current Events, Mrs. Plum.

Did you say you wanted a good suit of clothes? Please examine Peter Young's facilities for satisfying taste in the line of tailor-made clothing. He will astonish you in style, variety, workmanship and prices.

Frederick Kruger one of our farmer friends living four miles east of town has a sale of personal property, Oct. 31. He retires from active farm life to give some one else a chance and enjoy some of the pleasures to which he is entitled.

Mrs. Kate Crary's Art Tour on "Paris and the Alps" drew a much larger house than on the preceding evening and the beautiful views of the magnificent and picturesque Switzerland were a delight to all who beheld them.—Des Moines Leader.

The 100th Indiana Volunteers who were here last week were a superior body of men, and anyone might feel proud to belong to it. They were evidently staid and dignified business men, and appeared to be almost uniformly in good circumstances. They will be welcome if they ever come again.

Mrs. Millard, well known among Auburn young people a few years ago, as Miss Hattie Griswold, has been visiting in the family of her father, James Griswold for a week or so. She now resides in Connecticut, to which state she moved about nine years ago, soon after her marriage.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The Wabash Daily Plain Dealer; Prof. O. W. Nottingham, the pen artist, is conducting a very large and enthusiastic class here in penmanship, at high school building. His school numbers over one hundred students, the largest school ever formed in this city. Prof. O. W. Nottingham is surely an artist in his line, and the entire work is without a doubt very commendable.

Clyde Brandon has a letter from Allen Weaver, at Oakdale, Wash., in which he says they are prospering. A $15,000 school house has just been finished there, and they have eight wheat elevators, which shows the richness of the land. Wheat is 73 cents, and oats $1 per hundred pounds. Now if Mr. W., should write a letter for the COURIER, we believe it would give us light about that new country.

A short ramble on the outskirts of the city will bring many beautiful and attractive scenes to the rambler's vision. The wheat fields all covered with a rich mantle of verdant green; corn fields, which but a few weeks ago were a broad sheet of emerald, now stand in long rows of shocks from which will soon be taken the golden ears; the great forests, which but a short time since presented an enchanting picture of natural grandeur, now beautifully illustrate the power of Jack Frost to change the rich foliage to to numberless shades of gold, green and red. Surely one can at this time drink deep in the grandeur of nature. The brush is useless to paint, the pen is powerless to describe the beauteous landscape as it is to be seen in the autumn sunlight.

Cloak Opening at Schaab and Bro.'s next Tues. and Wed., Oct. 27 and 28.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

R. H. Cobb took a good quail hunt last Saturday.

Get your tickets at Robbins & McCord's for the lecture Monday evening.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Dr. Adams has built an addition to his residence. Rickel & Williamson of Waterloo did the work.

J. R. Steves has been out at the County Home for a time, repainting the lockup there and other buildings.

Mrs. Nick. Ensley has been here several days visiting the old friends of whom she had an abundance.

Mrs. Crary's Art Lecture at the M. E. church next Monday evening, Oct. 26. Tickets at Robbins & McCord's.

Cormie Gifford of Concord, was up here last week and paid for the family paper, the old reliable COURIER.

Cora Shugers has been fixing up his nice Gas town residence in fine shape. It is all repainted and greatly improved.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

Dr. Swarts and Mrs. Swarts, are entitled to great credit for the pains they took to make the reunion pleasant for the old vets.

Mrs. Matilda Waltz is here visiting her son J. C. Elson at present. Her home is at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas Co. Ohio.

Editor Coulter of the Hicksville Independent was in town last week. He says their paper is flourishing, which we are pleased to hear.

If you want your house painted up in style to correspond with the demands of modern times you should not fail consult Thos. J. Ray. He will do such work neatly and well. 40-43

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ford. Lesson from page 264 to 282. Leader Mrs. Lewis. Schools of Indiana, Mrs. Swineford; work, Mrs. Barns.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Jackson township has probably got rid of her Arab neighbors. They have folded their tents and stolen away. They had "stolen away" from the people down there for some time before.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Coroner Miser is a good carpenter as well as being coroner and having to "sit" over those who die by unknown causes. He is now engaged in putting up a new dwelling on the farm of Wesley Jackman, near Summit.

It is not only a lecture of what she has seen, that Mrs. Crary will give next Monday evening, but pictures from actual photographs, taken on the spot. No one can afford to miss hearing and seeing.

LOST, on Friday, Oct, 2, somewhere along Van Buren street between Mrs. Cowan's and my residence, a lap robe. Finder will be suitable rewarded by returning it to C. Ashelman, North Main street, Auburn.

The Auburn Flouring Mills south of the Wabash depot are now running with new machinery and all the latest improvements. Farmers and others should remember this and give them a good patronage.

Ex-Auditor Tomlinson has been out on his farm in Franklin township for two or three weeks. He will move out there in a short time, and make it his home hereafter. We believe this a wise step, as it is not very profitable staying in town with nothing especial to do.

Walter D. Smith a former DeKalb teacher writes from Louisburg, Kansas, and sends $1.50 therewith, for the COURIER. Thanks. He says though now a full fledged Kansan, he has always a warm feeling for the old home county, and especially for its teachers. We hope to hear of his prosperity.

Miss Olive Nelson has gone to Huntington where she has has a good position in their public schools. We can recommend Miss Nelson to the good citizens of that enterprising town as a young lady of ability, who stands high here at her old home, and we have no doubt she will be successful in her new field.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

Michael Lumm, section foreman on the Wabash, tells a rich story of how two of his men were rained upon last Sunday. We did not learn the full particulars of the joke, but presume they understand the circumstances and will continue to laugh over it till the subject becomes a forgotten incident of the past, or only recalled by a repetition of events in the future.

Capt. Barney and Col. Johnson of Elkhart, met many old friends here at the reunion, besides the veterans. Both are well known here. Capt. Barney has served as our joint representative in the legislature and Col. Johnson has been many years in the law practice. He was also clerk at the territorial court of New Mexico, under Cleveland when Judge E. Van Long was judge.

Simon Dickinson of Waterloo and his brother Samuel Dickinson of California, Mich., were in town Saturday, and gave their old neighbor, the COURIER editor, a visit. The latter takes great interest in our Pioneer articles, having been a prominent citizen in those days. He moved to Wisconsin in the fall of 1854. At present he has been visiting about three weeks at Waterloo, where a sister, Mrs. Brainard from Ohio, has been with them.

John Leasure, the popular salesman who was with Kiblinger thirteen years is smiling on his old friends, at the "Two Johns' Fair" in the Ford Block, and cracking his jokes as usual. Perhaps there is no more popular salesman in this section and the way he can wrap up the groceries, is a caution. And their goods are so cheap, and yet of such good quality that he sends everybody home in a happy frame of mind. Go there and try for yourselves.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.,

AUBURN, : : : : INDIANA,

GRAND OPENING

SATURDAY, OCT. 10,

We opened our new Furniture Store, first door north of Schaab & Bro.'s Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Store.

We have spared nothing to give Auburn the finest Furniture Store in Northern Indiana. Our prices are lower than you have been getting. Call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Undertaking Department

IS COMPLETE

WITH THE

Finest Funeral Car,

Largest and most elegant line of Undertaking supplies ever shown in Northern Indiana. We solicit your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable.

Call and see us.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

OF

Winter Goods

AT

Cowan Sisters

The Rest of **THIS WEEK** Oct. 22 to 24

Ladies, one and all, come and see the goods. It will pay you to see our line of CHEAP TRIMMED HATS before buying elsewhere.

Very Respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

ABOUT the only office that makes a practice of seeking the man is the Sheriff's office.

LARKS soar high, but the young man who goes on them too frequently seldom rises in the world.

IT'S a little odd that while it takes nine tailors to make a man one is enough for a tailor-made girl.

THE Queen of Italy has a $7,000 dress. If Humbert isn't the sick man of Europe her dressmaker must be.

THE sad news comes from Baltimore that the Hon. Jake Kilrain has been compelled to go to work to make a living.

A DAUGHTER of the Prince of Wales has been seen smoking cigarettes, She may have heard that women have occasionally smoked cigarettes in the presence of her father.

A PENNSYLVANIA man has just awoke from a sleep of four years' duration. This would be a striking case of somnolence, were it not for the fact that the man was a night watchman.

THE Sultan of Turkey feeds and clothes 1,500 female members of his household. Under the circumstances he must get a good deal of consolation out of his religion, which has no Easter Sunday in it.

IT is stated that 30,000 people rushed to the opening of the Cherokee strip. The probabilities are that 25,000 of them will soon be sadly walking back. The romance of pre-empting land has a rough and rugged edge.

THERE is a real countess in the chorus of a cheap opera company on the road in this country this year. This evens up things with the British aristocracy, which has been recruiting its countesses from the ranks of the chorus girls of late.

IT is very much to be regretted that Prof. McAuliffe and Prof. Gibbons in their prize fight the other night did not knock more wind out of each other, so that they would not be tempted to slather so much of it around after the artistic performance was over.

THE fierceness with which the European powers declare their purpose of making war upon China is equaled only by the trepidation with which they view any incident which seems to threaten war among themselves. There is a chip on almost every European shoulder, and the skill shown in avoiding the fall of any one of them challenges the admiration of diplomatists.

A NEW YORK woman who was learning to ride horseback went out for a canter in Central Park, telling her groom to keep at a distance, as she wished to manage her horse herself. She took with her a manual on "How Women Should Ride," and when her horse took fright at a sprinkling-cart she consulted the book. The police caught the horse and the groom took his mistress home on his own steed. The book is missing.

NOW THAT the success of the rain-makers is complete, we may expect to see a delegation of these ingenious savants attached to every great army. What a grand thing it would be to possess the power of paralyzing the enemy, while he was on his march, by bringing down tremendous rains all through the district which he was harassing. Thus the smartest meteorologists would have the clouds for their perpetual allies.

THE Hopkins-Searles will contest will support a regiment of lawyers for some years to come. It is thus that many a large fortune goes back to the people. In the old days, when under the Roman or Florentine republic privileged citizens amassed fortunes so enormous that they became tremendous powers in the state, they had not carried litigation to the point of development which it has reached in our day. Perhaps we shall owe to the lawyers the preservation of the republic yet.

EVERY dog has his day, and the big dog's day has come in the world of fashion. All men and many women will be sincerely glad that the little wheezy, spindle-shanked caricatures of dogs which fashionable ladies carried about with them everywhere are remorselessly banished. There is something noble about huge St Bernards and Pomeranians, such as Queen Victoria has just declared for. Miss Eastlake has adopted the St. Bernard as her especial pet. Royalty and a popular actress having made big dogs the proper thing we may expect the market for St. Bernards to rule high.

SPAIN, once well wooded, has been stripped of its forests for the past ten centuries, and the long, sloping mountain ranges of Southern Spain stand hard, bare, and sun-baked. The valleys are dry in summer, torrents in winter, and change on the instant from one condition to the other. Destructive floods are certain in such a region, and those which have just swept through a part of New Castile have coursed down valleys whose usual water supply is a trickling stream. The terrible loss of life and property ought, but we fear will not, arouse public opinion here to the necessity of preserving our forests from the destruction which has overtaken those of Spain, with results from which it suffers and has suffered for centuries.

THE New York Press gives a profile group of the highes roofs and spires in Gotham in 1891, and particularizes as follows: St. Patrick's Cathedral (spires), 330 feet; Pulitzer Building, 309 feet; Produce Exchange, 225 feet; Washington Building, 250 feet; Trinity Church spire, 284 feet; Madison Square Garden, 300 feet; Tribune (tower), 260 feet; Statue of Liberty, 305 feet 11 inches; Brooklyn Bridge towers, 272 feet. The top of the spire of the Cathedral, New York, eclipses the highest point in Chicago, the lantern and flag-staff of the Auditorium tower, by a few feet. When it comes to a general average of high buildings, the city on Manhattan Island cannot compare with Chicago, where there are ten business blocks with towers in the 220 foot class.

A DUEL, not of the French kind, was fought in the southern part of Delaware recently and resulted in placing both of the combatants in a critical condition. The affair grew out of a disparaging remark made by one of the duelists about the other's sister. No doubt the brother of the girl was justly indignant, but if he recovers from his wounds he will probably realize that a resort to the code did not afford a remedy for the trouble, for he has only proved his own confidence in his sister's honor without convincing the world of the fact. Nineteenth century intelligence has grasped the idea that violent actions cannot take the place of proof, but there is an occasional instance which seems to indicate the existence of the belief in some quarters that it is only necessary to kill some one to prove that you are right, or to be killed in the attempt.

IT does not follow that because a man enacts two distinct and widely different parts in life, at the same time, he is therefore a hypocrite. The truth is that seven-eighths of us do this very thing. Just as the Blue and White Niles run parallel with each other for hundreds of miles, without mixing, so do two natures quite as strongly contrasted sometimes seem to be in operation simultaneously in the same individual, he being all the while unconscious of his own duality. Of course, such a one cannot be called a dissembler. The butcher who feels no compunction about slaying the lamb that looks pleadingly in his face as he applies the knife to its throat may be the kindest and gentlest of husbands and fathers; the hero of the battle-field may be mortally afraid of the tongue of his wife; even the executioner who ties the fatal knot with perfect indifference may be a merciful man to his dog and quite amiable in his general behavior.

THE fact that the Iowa firm which made the lowest bid for the new torpedo boat has an establishment capable of building it, and accordingly gets the contract, brings up the old question in regard to naval construction on the lakes. When Congressman Wheeler's ship-building firm in Michigan made the lowest bid for the Naval Academy practice vessel, it was rejected, after much Cabinet deliberation, on the ground, as then stated, that its construction at Bay City would violate the treaty of 1817. It becomes a question whether, with repeated evidences of the ability of the ship-yards on the great lakes to construct the smaller government vessels, they are to be cut off from this occupation by the ancient treaty. It is true that after prescribing the force that shall be "maintained upon the American lakes," the Rush-Bagot treaty declares that all other armed vessels there shall be dismantled, "and no other vessels of war shall then be built or armed." It was this latter clause that settled the case of the practice vessel. But does not the phrase properly refer to the maintaining of vessels on the lakes, and would it apply to the construction of a ship which, before receiving any part of its armament, should be taken through the canals and the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic? It would seem probable that the British Government might, if applied to, concede this liberal interpretation; but our own government has evidently been so well satisfied with the operation of the treaty as it stands, in keeping light-draught English gun-boats out of the great lakes, as to hesitate even at suggesting so slight a modification or mutual understanding.

Didn't Take After His Father.

It was in the police court and the prisoner was the 15-year-old son of a well-known sneak-thief. "So," inquired the court, stenrly, "you are Slick Tom's son?" "Yes, yer honor," replied the boy, with, say, pardonable pride. "And you take after your illustrious father, I see?" observed the court, sarcastically. "No, your honor, I don't, beggin' your pardon for contradictin'. My father ain't that kind of a man. He don't leave nothin' after him fer me nor nobody else to take." And the young one drew himself up with more pride than ever.—Detroit Free Press.

A Startling Lesson.

A temperance lecturer once threw upon the screen the micro-organisms in a drop of water, to the astonishment of his audience. Then, on the slide, he put a minute portion of whisky. About to make his point, a voice from the rear shouted out, "I'll never take another drink of water without a drop of whisky in it."

A WOMAN 60 years of age plunged into the river at Rathway, N. J., and rescued her 3-year-old grandchild, who was drowning.

WHY WOOLS ARE LOWER

WHAT THE SENATORS SAY ON THE SUBJECT.

All Grades of Wool Are Lower than a Year Ago—Manufacturers of Cigars Form a Trust to Take Full Advantage of the McKinley Bill—Failures Since Jan. 1.

Why They Have Fallen.

High tariffs lower wool prices; low tariffs raise wool prices. So say Senators Sherman and Allison, Thomas Dolan, the high-tariff woolen manufacturer, and the organ of the Manufacturers' Club.

That high duties on the foreign fine wools needed by our manufacturers to mix with the wools of domestic production lower the prices of our own wools is fully shown by the course of wool prices since the enactment of the McKinley tariff. The truth of this assertion is admitted by such leading men as Senators Allison of Iowa and Sherman of Ohio.

On March 24, 1870, Senator Allison said, in debating the wool tariff: "I allude to the wool tariff, a law the effect of which has been materially to injure the sheep husbandry of this country. As the law now is, the tariff upon fine wools of a character not produced in this country is 100 per cent. on their cost. Before the tariff of 1867, our manufacturers of fine goods mixed foreign wools with our domestic product, and were thus able to compete successfully with the foreign manufacturers of similar wools. But, being prohibited from importing this class of wools, these fine goods cannot now be produced in this country as cheaply as they can be imported. If they could afford to manufacture these fine goods, they would make a market which we do not now have for our fine wools to be mixed with other fine wools of a different character from abroad. The want of a market, as I understand it, is the reason why our fine wools command so low a price."

The following from Senator Sherman's speech in the Senate, Feb. 7, 1883, on the wool schedule of the tariff of 1883, will show that he agrees with Senator Allison as to the effect of high duties on wool. Senator Sherman said: "In 1867 the price of wool was 51 cents: in 1870, 46 cents; in 1880, which was an abnormal year, 48 cents; this was the result of the policy of protecting the wool-grower, as it is in all industries, to gradually reduce the price. Under the operation of the existing law (the tariff of 1867) the price of wool has gradually gone down."

Thomas Dolan, who was associated with Lawrence and Delano, of Ohio, in the preparation of the wool schedule of the McKinley tariff, wrote a letter to the New York World a short time ago, in which he said: "It is an interesting fact, deserving much emphasis of statement, that the prices of wool are lower now than they were one year ago. This result was distinctly promised by the Protectionists during the discussion which accompanied the framing of the tariff bill."

In nearly every issue last year the high-tariff Manufacturer advocated increased duties on wool, declaring that the result of such action would lower wool prices. Thus on Jan. 1, 1890, it said: "When duties have gone up, prices have gone down; when duties have declined, prices have advanced. The domestic manufacturer has always had an abundance of superior fiber at low prices under tariffs which imposed light duties upon wool, and he is to-day paying more for wool than he would have paid if the defective tariff law of 1883, administered by a free trade administration, had not practically cut down the wool duties."

On Oct. 16, 1890, after the McKinley tariff had gone into effect, it said: "The prices of wool have always declined when the duties have been advanced, and no doubt exists in the mind of any well-informed man but they will again decline now that the new tariff law has put the duties up."

No wonder that McKinley avoids the wool question in his speeches in justification of his tariff bill when his associates in Congress and the journals, while supporting his tariff, declare that high tariffs lower wool prices and low tariffs raise them.

Who Pays the Tariff Tax?

The American Economist, organ of the Protective Tariff League, asserts that binding twine has fallen in price from 14½ cents per pound in October, 1890, to 11 cents per pound now. And a Kansas paper, taking up the cue, says, "Will some free-trader kindly tell us why the best binding twine costs only 10 cents per pound now, where one year ago it was sold for from 15 to 17 cents per pound? Does an increase in the tariff always result in reducing the price of a commodity to the consumer?"

True, binding twine has fallen in price, but not because, as the Kansas paper thinks, of an increase in the duty. McKinley and his associates tried hard to keep the duty on binding twine where it was in the tariff of 1883, but the same forces which compelled him to put sugar on the free list, namely the Representatives of the Northwestern States, also demanded as the price of their votes on his tariff that manila, sisal grass, jute, and sunn, the materials from which binding twine is made, should be put on the free list, and that the duty on binding twine should be lowered.

The following were the changes made in these duties:

Materials.	Old Tariff.	New Tariff.
Manila	$25 per ton	Free
Sisal grass	$15 per ton	Free
Sunn	$15 per ton	Free
Jute	$20 per cwt	Free
Binding twine	2½ cents per lb	7-10 ct

Protected by a high tariff of 2½ cents per pound, the twine trust was able to charge the farmers high prices and force them to pay besides the duty on the raw material. Now, however, since the materials have been put on the free list and the duties on twine reduced the farmers get their twine cheaper. The American Economist and the Kansas organ of high tariffism are at perfect liberty to get all the consolation they desire from this. All the farmer wants is the facts in the case, and he can be trusted to draw his own conclusions. In short he has already begun to learn who pays the tariff tax, his first two lessons being on sugar and binding twine.

IN May, 1890, the McKinley bill was advocated by its author on the express ground that it would check the business here of foreign merchants and diminish the importation of competing foreign goods. Then its advocates did not want to conceal the fact that this was its chief purpose; they wanted their countrymen to know it. In October, 1891, they not only seek to conceal this purpose, but try to make people believe that the real object of the bill was to increase the importation of foreign goods. McKinley himself, who a year and a half ago "viewed with alarm" the figures giving the value of our imports, and promised that his bill would check such importations, now "points with pride" to the fact that imports have really increased, and applauds Senator Sherman while the latter boasts that the law comes nearer the ideal of free trade than any previous tariff act. Evidently the lesson of the elections of 1890 was not lost even upon McKinley.—N. Y. Evening Post.

A CORRESPONDENT asks the Cleveland Leader where the money required for the payment of the sugar bounty is obtained, "from the duty on imports, or, directly or indirectly, from the people of the United States." This inquiring person appears to have been taught that the "duty on imports" is not paid by the people of this country, but is contributed to the National Treasury by foreign manufacturers. The Leader makes this reply: "Most of the money paid as bounty to the producers of sugar comes from the duty on imports, but it is a direct outlay by the people of the United States." How can it be a direct outlay by the people of this country if the duties are paid, not by them, but by foreigners?—New York Times.

A TRUST IN CIGARS FORMED.

How the Manufacturers Will Take Full Advantage of the McKinley Tariff.

This time it is the cigar manufacturers. McKinley added several boards to the already high fence around the cigar industry. The duty on ordinary cigars is now from 150 to 200 per cent. Of course, only expensive cigars are imported, on which the duty, being mostly specific, is much less. Domestic prices have been advanced several points, but they are still often below the level of the top of the new tariff fence. The situation is tempting to manufacturers who consider it a disgrace to their calling to let such an opportunity go to waste.

Large cigar manufacturers of New York, Poughkeepsie and Binghamton held a meeting early in October. The objects of these meetings, as reported in the papers, were to form a cigar trust, with a capital of $25,000,000, to crush the life out of small manufacturers and labor unions, and to raise prices.

Mr. Theodore H. Allen, of 18 Broadway, in whose office the meetings were held, is the reputed father of this immense trust. He admits that meetings were held, "but," he says, "they were to discuss business prospects and possibly to devise some means of reducing prices."

Millions of smokers will await with anxiety the outcome of this attempt to "devise some means of reducing prices." They know how extremely difficult and risky it is for a single manufacturer to lower prices when profits become so high as to impinge upon his sensitive conscience. The people are becoming accustomed to these meetings held for their benefit. They expect philanthropic manufacturers to go to much trouble and expense to lower prices. Consumers might at first resist reductions if they thought that only a few firms were concerned.

There are 15,000 to 20,000 cigar manufacturers in the United States, but less than 200 control the majority of the capital. Whether or not these 200 can so unite as to kill out, or buy out, the majority of the smaller manufacturers, and suppress cigarmakers' unions, it is certain that the McKinley tariff bill has greatly favored large and discouraged small manufacturers. One of the ways in which it did this was by increasing the duty on tobacco to be used as wrappers from 75 cents to $2.75 per pound. As Sumatra tobacco (about the only kind heretofore used as wrappers) costs only from 40 to 60 cents per pound in Amsterdam, the rate of duty is nearly 500 per cent. Small manufacturers, with little credit and less capital, were unable to buy more than a few bales of Sumatra tobacco before the duty was advanced. These were exhausted in a few months and now these unfortunate manufacturers, unable to pay $3.50 per pound for wrappers that cost their competitors $2, have been trying to convince the trade that domestic are just as good as imported wrappers. The trade is only convinced against its will and is inclining more and more towards the wealthy manufacturers who still have on hand from one to two years' supply of Sumatra tobacco, and who take pleasure in supplying goods in familiar wrappers. The small manufacturers are now weakened from heavy loses of McKinleyism and can offer but feeble resistance to the attacks of their more fortunate and aggressive brethren.

TARIFF SHOT.

Since 1816 we have had three periods of high tariffs, one period of a moderate tariff with incidental protection, and three periods of low tariffs. How the price of wheat has been affected by the tariffs during these periods is as follows:

1. Period of moderate tariff, with incidental protection, 1816 to 1824, wheat, $1.26 per bushel.

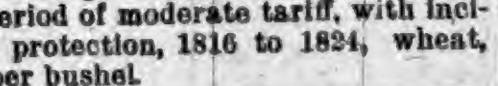

2. Period of high and prohibitive triffs, 1825 to 1832, wheat, $1.10½ per bushel.

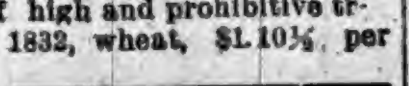

3. Period of the low compromise tariff, 1833 to 1842, wheat, $1.35 per bushel.

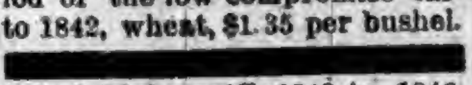

4. Period of high tariff, 1843 to 1846, wheat, $1.02 per bushel.

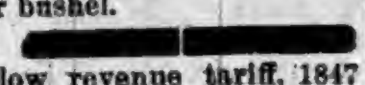

5. Period of low revenue tariff, 1847 to 1857, wheat, $1.51¼ per bushel.

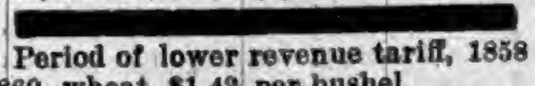

6. Period of lower revenue tariff, 1858 to 1860, wheat, $1.42 per bushel.

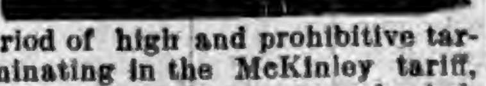

7. Period of high and prohibitive tariff, culminating in the McKinley tariff, 1861 to 1890, wheat, $1.22 1-6 per bushel.

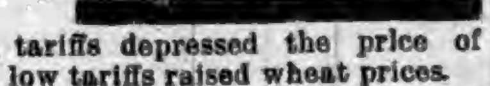

High tariffs depressed the price of wheat; low tariffs raised wheat prices.

Two Pictures Contrasted.

During the last fifteen or twenty years farm values all over the East have declined from 25 to 100 per cent. Many have been abandoned and others are mortgaged for all or more than they are worth. Several Eastern States already have abandoned-farm commissioners, to devise means for resettling these farms. Many Eastern farmers think this agricultural depression is caused by the opening of immense farming tracts in the West, where cattle and grain can be raised so much cheaper than in the East. But during this same period the West has suffered in the same way, and mortgages have been even more numerous here. There must be some cause that operates alike in both East and West.

It is barely possible that we have had too much "home market" during this time for the benefit of our farmers. If the "home market" theory be true it would naturally be supposed that farmers nearest to protected manufacturing centers would be most prosperous. Mohawk valley is filled with highly protected mills. Three-fourths of the knitting mills of the United States are at Cohoes, Amsterdam, Little Falls, and at other points in the valley. These mills are protected by duties of from 50 to 100 per cent. Some of the biggest carpet factories are in the valley. The duty on carpets will average 80 to 100 per cent. Remington guns and typewriters are made at Ilion. Edison's electric works at Schenectady employ 3,000 or 4 000. Linseed oil is manufactured in large quantities at Amsterdam. These are but a few of the highly protected industries that flourish in this valley.

Now what of the farms along this valley? Have they fared better than those in other parts of the East? The greatest decline in farm values in New York has occurred in this valley. Many farms have been abandoned, and the average decline in values probably exceeds 60 per cent. In Schoharie County it will average nearer 80 per cent. The population of this county has declined considerably since 1880.

The case of the Mohawk Valley is no exception to the rule. Wherever protected manufacturers congregate, there farm values decline most rapidly. This phenomenon can probably be explained by the class who have up to date made the farmers believe that they should tax themselves on all the manufactured articles used to purchase these invaluable "home markets."

Manufacturers understand the beauties of these home markets. Do the farmers understand them as well?

NEW LIES REFUTED.

All Grades of Wool Are Lower than a Year Ago.

Just as early in the year when wool prices were falling the McKinley organs denied it, so now they are trying to prove that only a few grades of wool are lower now than when the McKinley tariff was enacted, and that other kinds of wool are higher in price. They are, however, very careful not to quote prices. The truth is that not a single variety of wool grown in the United States from Maine to Texas is higher in price than a year ago. On the contrary, every variety is lower now, as shown in the table of comparison of prices for the weeks ending Oct. 9, 1890 and Oct. 8, 1891:

Kinds of Wool.	Price Oct. 9, '90. Cts. per lb.	Price Oct. 8, '91. Cts. per lb.	Cts. l'w'r '91.
Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above	34@35	30@31½	3¾
Ohio X and above	33@34	29@30	4
Michigan X	29@30	27	2½
Ohio delaine	36@37	34@35	2
Michigan delaine	34@35	32@33	2
Kentucky, Maine and Maryland ⅜ bld	27@29	27@29	..
Missouri and Illinois ⅜ bld	27@28	26@27	1
Texas fall medium	22@24	21@22	1½
East Oregon choice	19@21	18@20	1
Valley Oregon, No. 1	24@ 5½	22@24	1¾
Kansas medium	20@22	20	1
Colorado fine	14@16	14@15	½

This covers all the chief grades of wool grown in the United States. The prices in every case are lower now than a year ago.

On the other hand foreign wools command higher prices in the chief markets of the United States than last year.

On Oct 9, 1890, the Wool Reporter said: "The tone of the wool market has continued strong and active. There is no weakness perceptible on any line of wool, prices being fully as strong as they were a week ago."

On Oct. 8, 1891, the same authority said: "The tone of the market continues quiet."

But this is just what, according to Mr. Dolan, the high tariff woolen manufacturer, was distinctly promised by protectionists.

Failures Since Jan. 1, 1891.

The number of failures increased 17 per cent.; liabilities increased nearly 50 per cent. over same period last year. The McKinley tariff has been geting in its work since January last. Says Bradstreet's: "The total number of mercantile failures in the United States for nine months of 1891 (South Dakota excluded, owing to a law there practically prohibiting the collection of the information) was 8,866 as compared with 7,538 in a like portion of 1890, a gain of 1,328, or 17 per cent. The 1891 total is the heaviest on record."

The amount of liabilities was $92,541,950 in 1890, and $138,811,510 in 1891, or an increase of over 49 per cent.

It must be remembered that the greater part of these failures have all occurred since the immense harvests here and poor harvests abroad were practically assured. Nothing but this good fortune has been able to prevent a panic and depression far more intense than any which have ever occurred in our history. What, in view of this heavy increase in failures, becomes of the wild and sweeping statements so often asserted in the speeches now being made in the State campaigns and in the high tariff organs that the McKinley tariff has brought the United States another period of great prosperity?

Supersensitiveness.

A person who has not done anything to distinguish himself is generally not allowed queer habits. Eccentricity is not for common people. But for Washington Allston, one of America's most noted painters, all things were right. His excessive sensitiveness was shown in many ways.

When India rubber overshoes began to be worn he was induced to purchase a pair for his health's sake, but he could never put them on or remove them except with a pair of tongs.

But that same delicate sensitiveness showed itself in another way. His scrupulous conscience was illustrated by an incident occurring in 1816, when he was in urgent need of money.

He had just found a purchaser for one of his pictures, but thinking the matter over alone in the evening he concluded that the subject of the painting was such that at some time it might have an immoral effect on some perverted imagination.

He immediately went to his patron's house, paid back the money, took the picture home and burnt it.

This was sensitiveness worth having.

THERE is no more hurtful plan for any young man than to buy a thing on the installment plan, especially things of which he has no pressing need, such as watches and jewelry. When you have the money to spend and are not in a mood to invest it so that it will increase your wordly possessions, we can certainly not object to your spending it as you like. But to run into debt for things you can easily get along without is simply suicidal. The Arkansas girl who was without shoes and stockings, and comfortable clothing for the winter, felt that she could get along without those presumed necessities of life, but feelingly remarked she "was suffering for a bosom pin." Too many young men seem to be suffering for gold watches. Buy what you can pay for and defer some luxuries till you can afford to pay for them.

THE Empress of Austria is said "to smoke Turkish cigarettes," sometimes destroying as many as forty a day. This article of cigarette is by no means the vile component bought by boys for five cents a fistful, and is no argument in favor of cigarette smoking. The brand of the article used by the Empress might not shorten life more than twenty years, while those used by the pallid young idiots on our streets shorten life by one-half. Let the process of removal go on.

I WOULD rather dwell in the dim fog of superstition than in an air rarefied to nothing by the air-pump of unbelief, in which the panting breast expires, vainly and convulsively gasping for breath.—Richter.

THE birth of her child brought presents of a dozen cradles to the Duchess of Fyfe, a pointed encouragement of an "infant industry."

THERE is nothing which this age, from whatever standpoint we survey it, needs more—physically, intellectually, and morally—than thorough ventilation.—Ruskin.

ALMOND meal sprinkled in the bath makes the skin soft and white.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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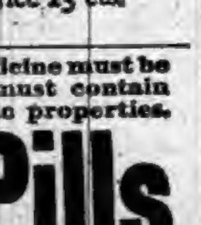

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Our Immigrants.

Public attention is at present being called with no little emphasis to the extent of foreign immigration to this country. The number of those who come is attracting serious consideration from legislators and statesmen, while the character of the immigration is causing moralists and publicists no little concern. Something has already been done in the way of restricting the influx of an undesirable element of foreigners, but what has been accomplished in this way is probably very little compared with what will be done soon after the assembling of the next Congress.

Whatever may have been the advantages or disadvantages of wholesale immigration such as we have for a few years past experienced, it is certain that no more interesting study of human nature in all its phases is presented than in the steerage of a large steamer bound for the United States. For months before the sailing day immigration agents have been at work. Sent out by States desirous of settling uninhabited tracts of country, by immigration societies anxious to call attention to particular districts or to sell blocks of ground, by steamship lines and railroad companies wishing to profit by the fares of travelers, the agents have penetrated into every nook and corner of Europe, everywhere offering inducements to volunteers to leave their native lands and settle in the country of the Great Eagle. From the time the foreign peasant or artisan quits his native village he is in charge of agents who retain an interest in his welfare, not only until his arrival in America, but in many cases until he is settled on the land designed for him in some Western State. As the sailing day of any particular steamer approaches the cheaper lodging houses in the vicinity of the wharves and docks are filled up with men and women whose baggage proclaims the character of its owners. Men of all descriptions appear on the streets, carrying trunks, chests, and boxes containing the worldly property of the bearers. They are followed by their wives laden with bedding, clothing and various necessaries, and on the morning of the steamer's departure a singularly heterogeneous crowd is gathered on the wharf waiting admission to the steerage. Germans, with wooden shoes and long, loppy pipes are there, their baggage redolent of various odoriferous articles of food, Frenchmen are there, displaying even in poverty some evidences of taste and refinement. There are Italians, black-bearded, fierce, each probably having a stiletto concealed somewhere about his person. There are Hungarians from the Valley of the Danube, Poles from North Austria, Russian Jews, Spaniards, Portuguese, Swedes and Norwegians—all going to the Land of Promise. Should the steamer touch at an English port, the little assemblage is increased by the addition of a few hundred Irishmen, sorrowful at leaving their beautiful island, but soon forgetting their trouble in looking to the future. Side by side with them are Scotchmen, always ready to turn an honest penny, and Englishmen, always in the peculiar smock-frock so much worn in the country districts of South England. The cockney, with his tweed suit and tourist helmet encircled by a veil, has no place in the steerage; he may be seen looking from the cabin quarters, but must be much reduced, both in pride and fortune, if he will condescend to take passage in the steerage.

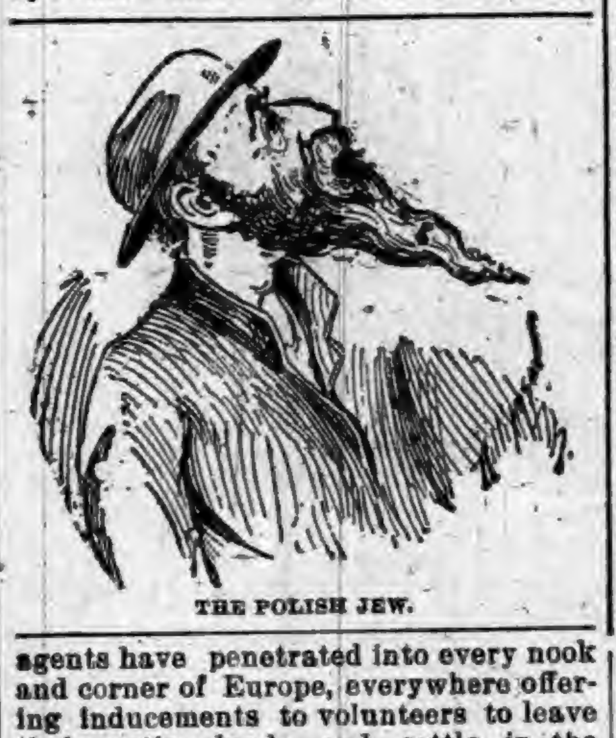

THE POLISH JEW.

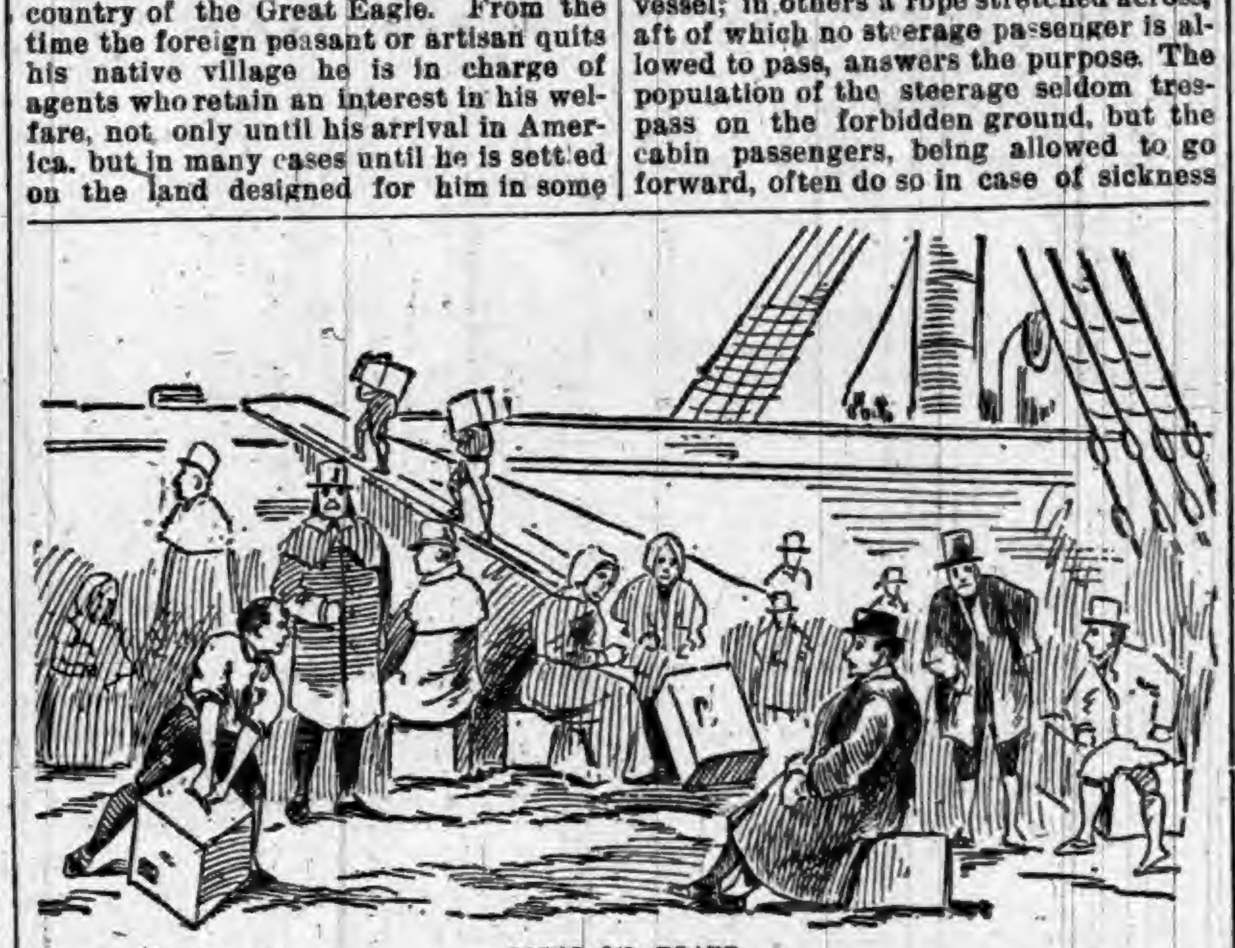

GOING ON BOARD.

The vessel sailing from an English port must, before finally clearing, submit to a thorough inspection by Board of Trade officials. This is not an inspection of passengers, but of crew, and every outward-bound steamer is obliged to comply with the regulations laid down by the Board of Trade. Usually, as the vessel passes down the harbor, the crew is paraded on deck, a Board of Trade Commissioner calls the roll, while his associates scrutinize the members of the crew to ascertain if they are all present and if all are able-bodied men. This ceremony, which is by no means a formality, being over, the boats are examined to see if food and water are stored in them, and the Commissioners designate one which shall be launched. It is let down from the side, two or more seamen take their places in it, and row around the ship to prove the seaworthiness of the little craft. All these operations, so directly in their own interest, are watched with eager eyes by the passengers, both cabin and steerage, to most of whom the ceremony is entirely new.

Among the 1,200 or 1,500 passengers of a great packet there are usually representatives of every nation in Europe. Twenty or thirty languages are spoken, and as the quarters are crowded there is apparently no end to the disagreement among the occupants of the lower regions in the bow of the ship. Every little while, as preliminaries for sailing progress, and generally every day during the voyage, the cabin passengers are entertained by various disputes in languages to them unknown, about matters of which they are equally ignorant. There is perpetual bickering about the quarters, about the food, about the bedding; innumerable small thefts occur, which give rise to noisy wrangles, participated in by both men and women. "Only a row in the steerage," is on board ship a sufficient explanation for any unusual racket that may chance to be overheard. Though there is much talking there is very little fighting, for steamer regulations are very strict, and when brawls go beyond the limits of wordy warfare interference by a petty officer and two or three brawny sailors usually settles the difficulty in short order.

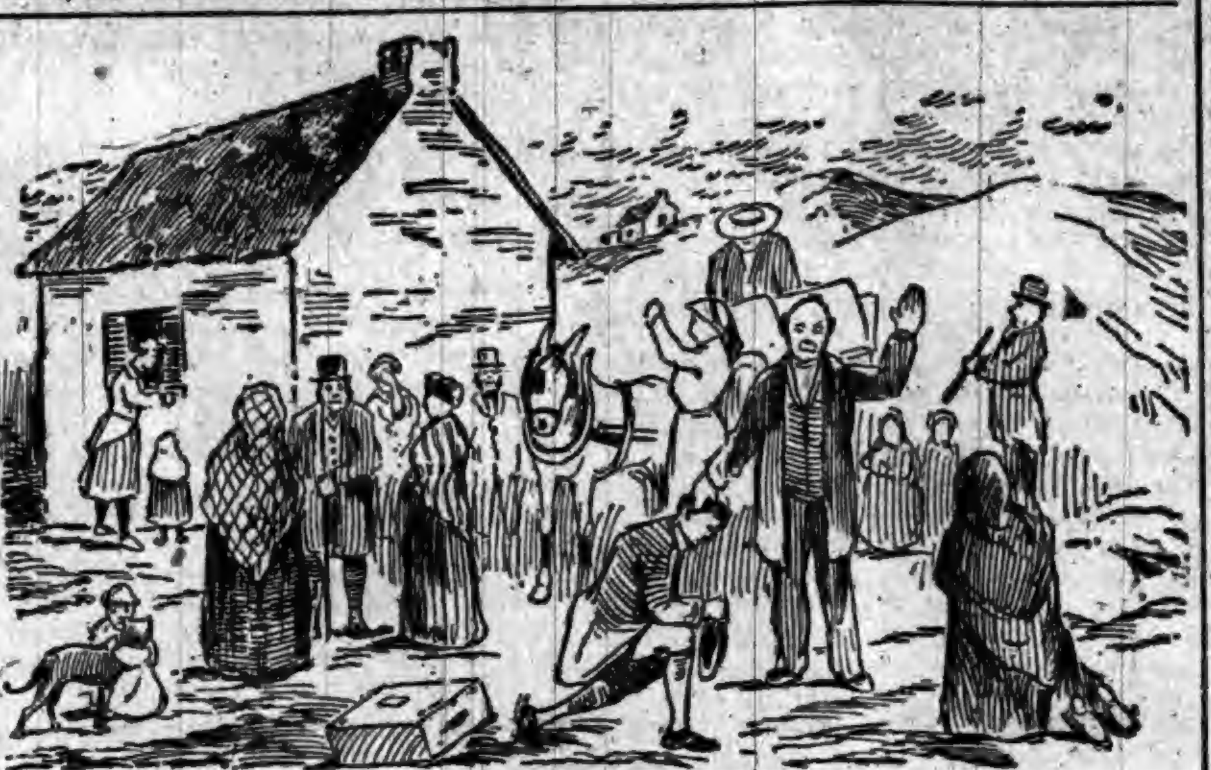

LEAVING A HOME IN THE EMERALD ISLE.

The population of the steerage is generally composed of working people, men and women of active habits, accustomed to much outdoor life, and who are, as a consequence, extremely impatient of being shut up in the narrow space allotted to their daily life on board ship. During their week or two of confinement they find themselves hard pressed for amusement. In their effort to entertain themselves and pass the time, they are commonly assisted by the cabin passengers, who frequently make up small purses for races and for contests in wrestling and boxing. The "tug of war" is a favorite sport, a long rope being provided; two champions, generally of different nationalities, choosing their sides and the followers of each side pulling against each other. National emulation in these contests is usually strong, and the Irishman will exert himself far more when pulling against an Englishman, just as the Frenchman feels it necessary to redouble his vigor when pitted against the German. It does not take much to awaken an interest in anything on board ship, and contests of this kind invariably have for an audience everybody who is not seasick.

The distinction between the steerage and the cabin passengers is sharply drawn. In many ships a barrier is erected between the two portions of the vessel; in others a rope stretched across, aft of which no steerage passenger is allowed to pass, answers the purpose. The population of the steerage seldom trespass on the forbidden ground, but the cabin passengers, being allowed to go forward, often do so in case of sickness among the humble inhabitants of the front. The lack of employment renders the immigrants both ready and willing to do any work that presents itself, and the short-handed gang of sailors, pulling on a rope, invariably finds a number of willing helpers among the able-bodied passengers.

If the weather is good the passage is generally enjoyable, for most of the time can be spent in the open air; but if stormy, the sufferings of the crowds in the steerage are often severe. When heavy winds and high seas prevail the hatches must of course be closed, and in that case hundreds of human beings are shut up in narrow quarters with little opportunity for ventilation, and the discomfort is often extreme.

Every ship coming from Europe to America has a class of passengers who in every respect are very undesirable.

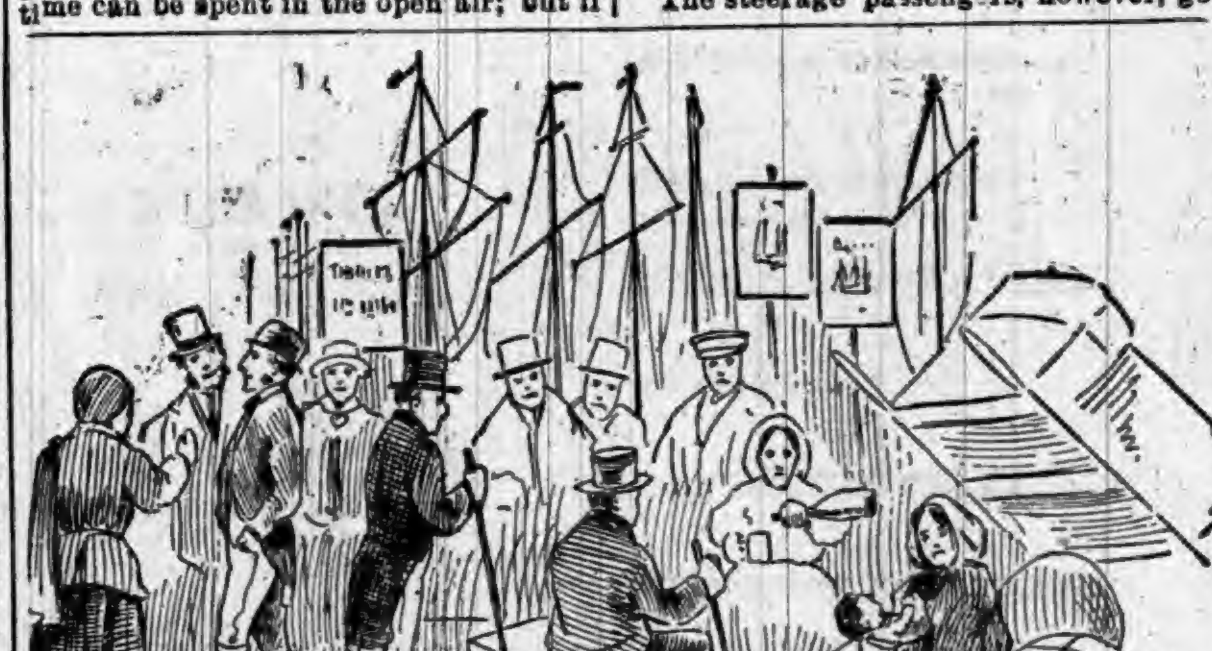

WAITING ON THE DOCK.

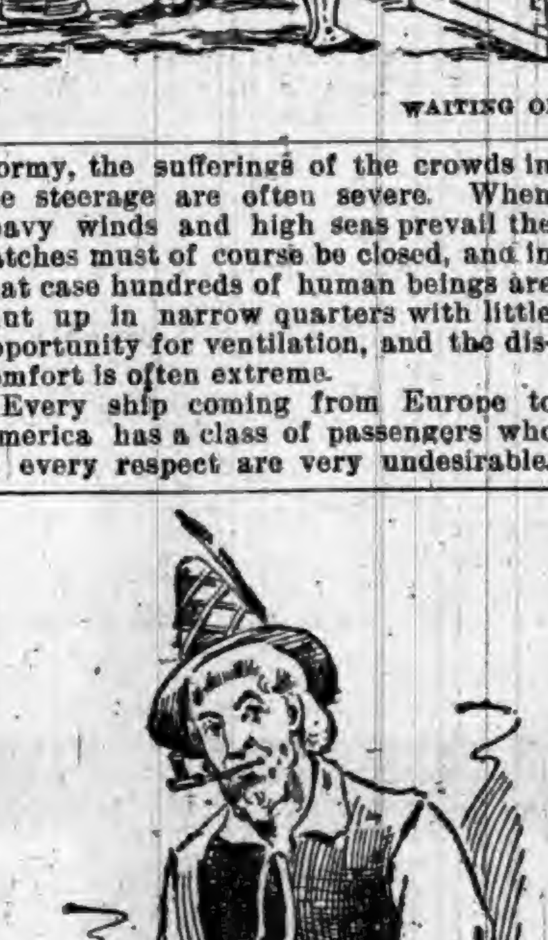

AN OLD TYROLEAN.

No matter how close the watch or how scrupulous the inspection before the ship leaves the dock, persons are almost certain to conceal themselves somewhere about the vessel, to be discovered only when the ship is well out at sea. If found before the pilot is dropped they are sent back in the pilot boat, but knowing that a rigid search will be made for them they generally conceal themselves effectually, and do not appear until the ship is a day or so out of port. When found they are roughly treated, and are generally sent down and put to work in the furnace room shoveling coal. Their fate in this quarter of the ship is anything but enviable, for in the boiler rooms the temperature frequently goes up to 120 degrees, and even the practiced firemen are sometimes forced to leave their quarters and come up for air. If the stowaway refuses to work he is kicked, beaten, starved, often put in irons and thrown into the hold, there to remain until the end of the voyage. In spite of the fact that he is likely to be returned to Europe on the same vessel that took him out, he comes on every voyage, and in some of the large packets as many as seventeen stowaways have been found when the ship got fairly to sea.

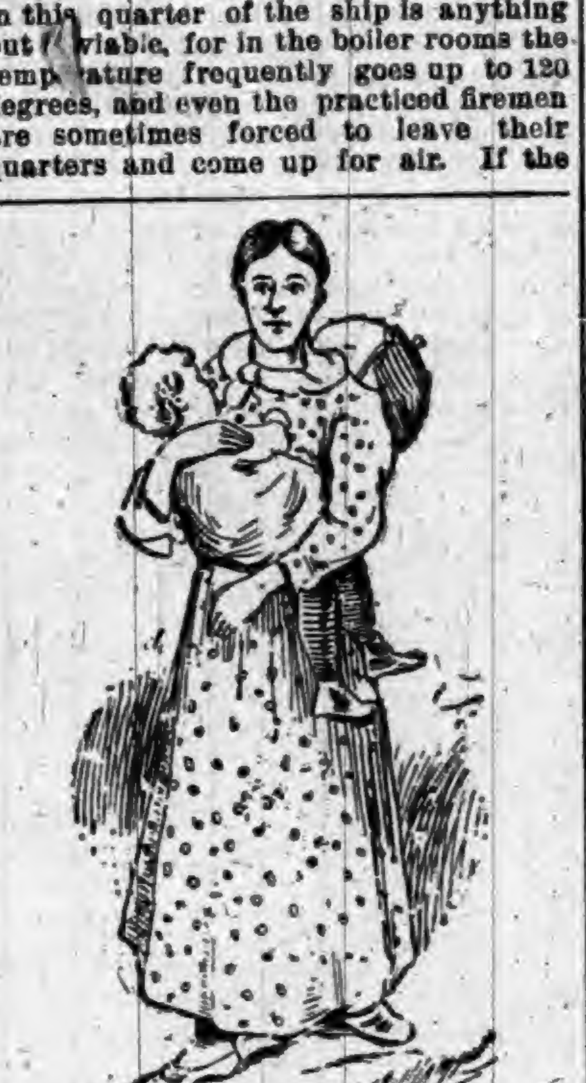

A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

But every stowaway, immigrant and cabin passenger has an equal interest in the end of the voyage, and when passing up the harbor to New York all look with eager eyes at what to them is a new world. At Quarantine the ship is stopped and the examining physicians go on board. The cabin passengers are usually exempt from the inspection at Quarantine, unless there be sickness among them which requires the attention of a physician; but the steerage passengers are paraded on the forward deck, and one by one they file past the doctors, who turn aside from the line for further examination every case by them considered to be in the least degree suspicious. If the ship arrives at night, she is anchored in the stream and a Custom House guard put on board to prevent anyone entering or leaving. The passengers are questioned as to their property, and required to declare whether they have anything new or dutiable. They make their declarations, and the next morning, when the steamer moves up to the wharf, their statements are placed in the hands of the Custom House examiners, who search their luggage for articles liable to the customs duties.

The steerage passengers, however, go through a different ordeal. The cabin passengers are landed at the wharf; the entire population of the steerage is taken in a barge which, towed by a tug, proceeds to Castle Garden, where the immigrants are penned up, brought up one by one and examined. After ascertaining their age, and some other particulars, they are catechised as to the amount of funds in their possession, in order to ascertain whether they are likely to become burdens to the public, and the stowaways and paupers are singled out and sent back from whence they came, for, the steamship company being under heavy bond, is required to return them. The others are released after their examination and inspection, and scatter to all parts of the country, soon to become citizens.

That Flowery Theologue.

One must resort to description when a name is to be spoken that has slipped entirely out of mind. The Northern Christian Advocate says:

A certain young theologue went down from Princeton to Philadelphia to preach. He was one of those extremely flowery writers who dazzle rhetorically the tender souls of the younger members of the congregation, and the elders were besieged to have him down again. They at length consented, but, alas! they had forgotten his name. So they wrote to one of the seminary professors, saying: "Please send us that floweret, streamlet, rivulet, starlight man to preach for us next Sabbath. We have forgotten his name, but we have no doubt you will be able to recognize him."

He was recognized. He was sent. He became pastor of the church.

THERE are two bearing apple trees in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, that were planted in 1792. One of them is ten feet in circumference.

Court Etiquette and Ambassadors.

The etiquette as to the precedency of Ambassadors at court was happily settled once and for all by the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, which decided that Ambassadors and Ministers were to take rank by seniority according to the dates of their appointments. By courtesy, however, the representative of the Pope is always allowed to hold the first place in the diplomatic body and to act as its spokesman. Before 1815 the wrangles between envoys about precedency were incessant, and the servants of rival legations very often came to blows and blood-shedding to determine whose coach should go first in a state pageant. In 1812 the French artist, Isabey, having been commissioned to paint a picture of the Congress of Aix la Chapelle, was sorely exercised in grouping his plenipotentiaries so as to offend none of them. He was particularly perplexed in settling who was to be the central figure of the picture. Prince Talleyrand, the representative of France, insisted on having the place of honor, and Isabey, as a Frenchman, desired to give it to him. On the other hand, the arbiter of the Congress was the Duke of Wellington; and Isabey, being a conscientious worker, wanted his picture to be historically as well as artistically correct. At last he bit upon the really-happy thought of putting Talleyrand in the center of the group, while making him and all the other plenipotentiaries face toward the door to greet the Duke of Wellington, who was walking in. Nowadays, diplomatists, though no longer so touchey about the places they are to fill in banquets and pictures, still hold tightly to some privileges which are hardly in keeping with the spirit of the age. Not only the envoys themselves, but their servants, are free from arrest in the countries where they reside, and an assault committed on an envoy's servant is regarded as an injury done to the envoy himself. It was only fourteen years ago that Baron Turgot, being French Minister to Madrid, wrote indignantly to his Government: "I have this day received a kick in the back of my servant." The servant had been molested in the riots that followed the overthrow of Isabella II., but an apology and fine were demanded pretty much as if the Minister himself had been kicked.—*Chamber's Journal.*

The *avant-port,* or entrance harbor, is nearly dry at low-water, and our tender, even with her light draught, stirs the mud as she proceeds. But when the tide is in, the large steamers and sailing ships can safely proceed to the docks, that have been dug from the money with an enormous expenditure of land and muscle. The docks and basins of Havre are all of man's creation, and owe their existence to his industry and perseverance. They are eight in number and a ninth, and perhaps a tenth, will be added before long. Altogether the existing docks will accommodate 2,000 vessels, and by crowding them closely another hundred or two might be taken in. The largest is the dock of the Eure, and it has a superficial area of fifty-three acres, with a mile and a quarter of quays. The water in this basin has a depth of thirty feet, and a dry-dock opens from it capable of holding any of the ships that visit the port. Think of the labor necessary for making this dock and building the massive walls that form its sides, and then say if Havre is not deserving of all her present prosperity. An older and smaller dock than this is the *Bassin du Commerce,* which is generally filled with sailing ships, and sometimes has held as many as 200 of them without impeding circulation. At one end of this dock is the square named after Louis XVI., and on pleasant evenings we will find a dense crowd there to enjoy the military or other music, and to lounge under the trees. Beyond the square and in full view from the dock rises the principal theater of Havre, and at the water's edge is the machinery for removing the masts of ships or restoring them to their places. The oldest dock of all is the *Bassin du Roi, or Vieux Bassin,* and it is also the smallest; it was made in 1669, and has latterly been enlarged so as to adapt it to the ships of the present day. It is difficult to ascertain the cost of the docks of Havre, as the old accounts no longer exist, and we have only the modern figures to guide us. Within the last twenty years more than $50,000,000 have been expended on them, and the work is still incomplete.—*Thomas W. Knox, in Harper's Magazine*

What Napoleon Cost England.

The steward of Napoleon I.'s household at St. Helena, received £1,000 a month for living expenses. Every fortnight there landed, for the table of his ex-Majesty, eighty-four bottles of ordinary wine, 266 bottles of strong wine (Constantia, Teneriff, etc.) and forty-four of porter. In all, the period of his stay on the island is said to have cost England £2,080,000. Of course, there were no poor wretches starving either in England or in France at the time.—Notes and Queries.

Smell of Paint.

On closing the premises at night, place on a stone in the center of the floor a pan of lighted charcoal, on which a handful of juniper berries have been thrown. Leave this until the following morning, and when the doors are opened all the disagreeable vapors will disappear. Another method is to use a pail of water in which a bunch of hay is soaking, but this takes a longer time to effect the same result.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Worth Knowing.

The difficulty of distinguishing certain forms of comatose sleep from actual death has suggested all sorts of ingenious tests, such as holding a bright looking glass in front of the nostrils, or forcing a spray of water against the closed eyelids. A still more decisive experiment, however, consists in injecting the pale skin of the upper arm with a strong solution of ammonia. If a spark of life lingers it will betray itself by the appearance of a red spot.—American Druggist.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A MAN up a tree and a man below with a shotgun cannot agree because they see things differently.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right,

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon

Restores Harmony

to the system, and gives strength of mind, nerves and body. N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which in curative power is Peculiar to itself.

Profits of New York Newspapers.

The profits of the big papers of New York are enormous. They are gold mines to their owners. All the daily papers are said to be making money except the Recorder and the Advertiser, the new papers. The Herald is supposed to be the most profitable of them all, and is followed by the Sun, the Morning Journal, the Tribune, and the Staats-Zeitung, in the order named. Mr. Bennett's income from the Herald is estimated all the way from $800,000 to $1,200,000 per year. The Sun is said to be paying 40 per cent. per annum on the capital invested. The profits of the Morning Journal and the Tribune are probably very near as large.—New York Letter.

Rescued from the Depths of Misery.

The misery endured by unfortunates whose livers are derelict in duty is unspeakable. Sick headaches, nausea, costiveness, disorder of the digestive apparatus, heartburn, vertigo, unrest, sourness of the breath, uneasiness beneath the short right ribs and right shoulder blade, fickle appetite, are among the hateful indicia of biliousness, which, however, speedily vanish when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is employed as a regulator. Most effectually is its work of disciplining carried out, as a complete renewal of the digestive, secretive and evacuative functions satisfactorily proves. In cases of malarial disease the liver is the principal gland involved, and for maladies of a malarial type Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific. As a laxative—painless but effective—it is unrivalled, and it is an admirable preventive of chronic kidney trouble and rheumatism, and a superb general tonic and corrective.

Age of Trees.

Some German scientists, interested in forestry, have recently furnished information in regard to the ages of trees. They assign to the pine tree 500 and 700 years as the maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to ash, 145 to the alder, and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holly oak alone escapes this law, it is said, and there is in existence near Aschaffenburg, in Germany, a tree which has attained an age of 410 years.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A Goodly Heritage.

On the civil pension list of Great Britain may be found: "Heirs and descendants of William Penn, £4,000 per annum." This pension was granted in George III.'s time "in consideration of his meritorious services, and of the losses which his family sustained in consequence of the American war." A Col. Stewart is the heir and descendant who now draws the pension. Surely a nice little sum—$20,000 a year—in consideration of being a great man's descendant.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

How They Live.

Of the entire human race 500,000,000 are well clothed; that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 virtually have no shelter.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A FARMER near Holden, Mo., who lost a porcelain nest egg, found it six weeks after in the stomach of a black snake which he had killed.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

MARRIAGE may be a civil contract, but many behave in a very uncivil manner after entering into it.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
TRADE MARK

Sleeplessness Cured. IV

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.

E. FRANK, Pastor,
St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

LOGAN, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in the case of a 13-year old boy for a case of St. Vitus Dance of two years' standing. His condition was most lamentable, as his limbs were constantly in motion, and at table his hands could not hold knife, fork or spoon. The effect of this medicine was at once noticeable to all, and the boy himself remarked, "I know it helps me," and before the second bottle was used up, he insisted that there was no necessity of taking more as he was entirely cured.

CARL HELFENBERGER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County to act in the Secret Service under instructions from Capt. Grannan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Address Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed, to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it. ●

An Unprecedented Offer
GLOVES FREE.

Last year we gave away several thousand pairs of Gloves (and not a pair of them failed to give satisfaction), and we have made another contract with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., whereby we can until further notice furnish

The Weekly Times

One year and a pair of LADIES' FOSTER LACING KID GLOVES for $1.30

OR THE

DAILY and SUNDAY TIMES

By Mail Three Months and a PAIR OF GLOVES for............ $2.50

They are the FOSTER LACING GLOVES (5-Hook).

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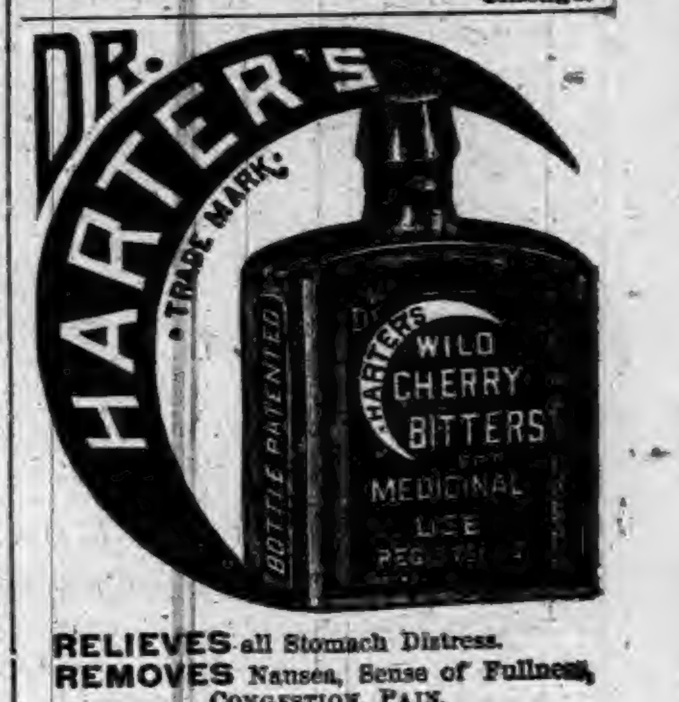

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REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

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THE DIAMOND SPECIAL

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN

Daily at 9.00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

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If so you are one from choice and can tell whether farming as an investment pays. Do you make it pay? Have you first-class tools, fixtures, etc.? You say yes, but you are wrong if you have no scales. You should have one, and by sending a postal card you can get full information from

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BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

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Indianapolis Business UniversitY

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Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

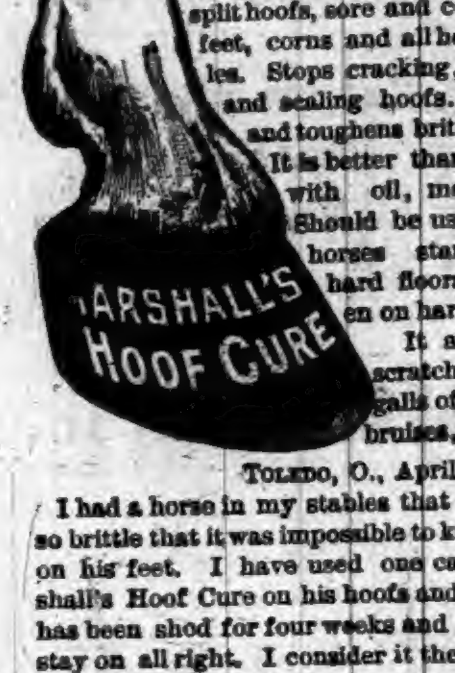

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

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and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
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PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A man cannot learn to be wise any more than he can learn to be handsome.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Sad Suicide.

Silas Feagler whose home is about 3 miles west of Auburn, committed suicide by hanging, last Wednesday afternoon. We are indebted to Coroner Miser for the facts in the case. It appears that for a month or so, he had been in poor health and despondent in mind. His wife testified that they often talked over matters, and she tried to cheer him up but often in vain, though sometimes he would take her advice and try to be himself again. Thinking a rest would be good, he went to North Manchester and visited his brother William for about two weeks, and on his return seemed better. But he soon fell into his former condition, and they concluded it would be best to leave the farm, so he could have freedom from work or worry. So they rented the farm to Wesley Grogg and got ready to move to Garrett. Wednesday last they took over one load in the forenoon, but as a near neighbor, Mrs. David Olinger, was to be buried that day, concluded to wait further moving till next day. The funeral was to be at one o'clock, and as it was now noon, they hurried to get ready for Mrs. Feagler to go. Noticing that she did not stop to eat dinner, he spoke to her about it, but she excused herself by saying she would not have time, which seemed to satisfy him, and she soon after left. After the funeral was over she returned and going to the house, found no one there. This alarmed her, in view of the fact that he had at times mentioned self-destruction, although he had asserted he would never do such a thing, as he thought it wicked and wrong. Mrs. Feagler at once called to Mr. Grogg who was husking in a field near by, and received answer from him that Mr. F. was not with him Still more alarmed she asked Mr. Grogg to come and help search for him. After looking about other places they went to the barn, and then saw a ladder leaned against the hay mow. Mr. G. went up that and and onto the hay, but said it was dark and could see nothing. She suggested that he go further back, which he did, and as his eyes got used to the darkness, he saw Feagler hanging, dead. He informed her, and they called in the neighbors and took him down. It appeared he had gone up onto a platform in the loft and near the track of the hay carrier and put an 1½ inch rope over the hay track and bringing the ends down, had fastened them securely, even using binder twine to secure it. Into this large rope, he had in a similar manner, securely fastened a half-inch rope, leaving it double and passing it through so as to leave a slip knot in the lower end, which he also fastened so it would work right. Then with this noose about his neck he had evidently jumped off the platform, falling so heavily as to loosen the fastenings of that end of the hay track, and breaking his neck. Of course he died at once, and when found his feet were resting on the hay, the knees partly doubled up. He was undoubtedly insane, caused partly perhaps, by ill health. We believe Dr. Casebeer who had treated Mr. F. lately, testified as to his mental and physical condition, making the case all the more positive and plain. The Coroner was called that evening, and a full investigation had, resulting in a verdict based on the above facts, that he came to his death by hanging, at his own hands, while in a state of mental aberration. It is a sad affair, and his wife and family deserve sympathy in their terrible affliction.

Queer Ears.

On the tibia of grasshoppers' and crickets' fore legs may be seen a bright shiny spot, oval in form, which has been found to be a true ear. Old naturalists supposed these strange structures helped in some way to intensify the penetrating, chirping sounds of crickets. No one for a moment thought they might be ears.

Sir John Lubbock and other modern naturalists have decided that crickets, bees, ants, and other little animals shall not keep their sense-organs a secret from us any longer; and although these are often in the least suspected places, still by careful experiments they are sure to be discovered as was the crickets' ear. Some grasshoppers have no ears in their legs, and as a rule these cannot sing.—St. Nicholas for October.

At the Swineford House, Auburn, Ind., on MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1891

CHRONIC DISEASES,
—AND—
DISEASES of the EYE and EAR
A SPECIALTY

Consultation and Examination
—FREE.—

DR. D. O. FRUTH.

EXAMINING PHYSICIAN OF THE

Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, failing fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphillis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 30 VanBuren Street, Chicago, Ill.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Shall we Drive Slow Poison From our Breakfast Table?

Alum and Ammonia in our Bread.

A nuisance that troubled England fifty years ago is now rapidly spreading in this country, that is putting Alum in the bread we eat. This question is causing a great deal of discussion at the present moment, as it revealed that alum is being used as a substitute for cream of tartar in baking powders. A story is told that a very large percentage of the baking powders sold on the market contain either alum or ammonia, and many of them contain both these pernicious drugs. Much timely alarm is felt at the wholesale use of alum in bread, biscuit and pastry. To young children, growing girls, persons of weakly frame, alum bread eaten every morning, noon and evening is the most harmful. It is the small quantities taken at every meal that do the mischief. Alum is cheap, costing but two or three cents a pound while cream of tartar costs 30c., and the high price of cream of tartar has led cheap baking powder to be made of alum. If the reader wants to know something of the corrosive qualities of alum let him touch a piece to his tongue then reflect how it acts on the tender, delicate coats of the stomach.

Following is a list compiled by the Scientific American, of the alum and ammonia baking powders that have already been tested:

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC
COOK'S FAVORITE
CROWN
CRYSTAL
DAISY
DAVIS O. K.
DRY YEAST
GEM
GLOBE
KENTON
PEARSON'S
PERFECTION
PEERLESS
PURITY
ROYAL
SCIOTO
SILVER SPOON
SILVER STAR
SNOWDRIFT
SOVEREIGN
STAR
STATE
STANDARD
SUNFLOWER
WASHINGTON
WINDSOR
ZIPP'S GRAPE
CRYSTAL

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American, a number of such powders sold in the western that were not found in the eastern stores.

Following is the list to date:

CALUMET	Contains Alum	Calumet Baking Co., Chicago.
FOREST CITY	Contains Ammonia Alum	Vonwie Bros. Cleveland.
CHICAGO YEAST	Contains Ammonia Alum	Chapman & Smith Co. Chicago.
BON BON	Contains Alum	
HOTEL	Contains Ammonia Alum	J. C. Grant Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
UNRIVALED	Contains Alum	Spragues, Warner & Griswold, Chicago.
ONE SPOON, TAYLOR'S	Ammonia Alum	Taylor Mfg. Co. St. Louis.
YARNALL'S	Contains Alum	Yarnall's Mfg. Co., St. Louis.
SHAW'S SNOW PUFF	Contains Alum	Merchants' Mfg. Association, St. Louis.
DODSON & HILLS	Contains Alum	Dodson & Hills, St. Louis.
SHEPARD'S	Contains Ammonia Alum	Wm. H. Shepard St. Louis.
BAIN'S	Contains Alum	Meyer Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis.
MONARCH	Contains Ammonia Alum	Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.
SNOW BALL	Contains Alum	Bengal Coffee & Spice Mills, Chicago.
GIANT	Contains Alum	
MILK	Contains Alum	W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago.
ECHO	Contains Alum	Spencer Bluing Paddle Co., Chicago.
KALBFELL'S PURITY	Contains Alum	Kalbfell's Mfg. Co., Chicago.
RISING SUN	Contains Ammonia	Phoenix Chemical Works, Chicago.
WHITE ROSE	Contains Ammonia Alum	Globe Coffee & Spice Mills Minneapolis.
WOOD'S ACME	Contains Ammonia	Thos. Wood & Co., Philadelphia.
ANDREWS' PEARL	Contains Ammonia	C. E. Andrews & Co, Milwaukee.
HARRIES' FAVORITE	Contains Alum	H. H. Harries, Minneapolis.
FIDELITY	Contains Alum	
SOLAR	Contains Alum	Sherman Bros. Chicago.
PUTNAM'S BEST	Contains Alum	Wells Putnam & Co., Chicago.
CHINA "T" HOUSE	Contains Alum	Noah McDowell, St. Paul, Minn.
TWIN CITY	Contains Alum	J. K. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Minn.
HERCULES	Contains Ammonia	Hercules Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.
CLIMAX	Contains Ammonia	Climax Baking Powder Co. Indianapolis.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

C. I. Biddle, of Ft. Wayne, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. A. V. Sinclair's sister, Miss Nora Ward, from Kansas, is here to spend the winter.

Last week Rev. J. M. DeWeese and family attended the ministerial meeting at Butler.

The L. M. C., held their session Tuesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Mattie E. Beidler.

Jacob Beck has moved his family upstairs in his new building on south Railroad street.

Tuesday evening, an entertainment given at the M. E. church, by the Epworth League.

Misses Lilly and Abby Matson left for California, Thursday, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. Stevens and her niece, Grace Roby, left Thursday, for an extended visit with friends at Danville, Ill.

Mr. Everett, of Hamilton, had his pocket picked at the fair. His purse, containing fifty dollars, was taken.

Arrangements are being made to run a special train from Kendallville to Bryan, Oct. 28th, in order to accommodate those who wish to attend the McKinley meeting in the latter city.

A course of Sunday evening lectures will soon be given by Rev. J. M. DeWeese, in the M. E. church. The subject of the first will be, "Romanism vs the Public Schools."

Messrs. Locke, Campbell, Leas and Grueter, went to Chicago, on Monday of last week. They were invited to attend the excursion, and were finely entertained; were shown the lions, and saw the most in the city worth seeing.

Lee Stamets has commenced extensive improvements on his residence. He has turned the main building around, dug a cellar and will paint outside and inside, besides other changes. When a beginning of this kind is made, it is not very easy to reach a stopping place.

BUTLER.

Manie and Emlin Campbell started to school at Angola last Monday.

The construction of the deep ditch east of town progresses slowly.

The report of our public schools shows an attendance of over 500 pupils and average attendance of over 480.

Business on the Wabash is quite dull, and many of the employes are getting a long rest. Better times are hoped for soon.

About 8:50 o'clock, last Saturday evening, our quiet town was aroused by the fire whistle at the Wabash shops, and hundreds hastened from their homes, some bareheaded and others indifferently clad, all hurrying toward a small, red, ominous patch of smoke rising in the vicinity of the Wabash shops and each asking the other where the fire was. It was soon learned that the large coal chute of the Wabash railroad had caught fire from the explosion of a torch in the hands of an employe and a small blaze that might have been extinguished with a pail of water, soon became a roaring, seething conflagration. The company, we believe, employed but a single man, and before he could get a pail of water, the flames were beyond control. The structure was a very large one, perhaps one hundred and twenty-five feet in length about twenty five feet high and about thirty feet wide; built of square timber and bolted together with iron rods, and was supported by a net work of posts and cross timbers. There were four cars of coal on the chute at the time of the fire, a part of which might have been run down and saved but for the lack of any authority, they were all suffered to perish. The fire burned with intense fierceness for nearly two hours, cutting off the passage of trains for a number of hours. No. 54, the Chicago and Detroit express, just got there in time to be unable to pass. Its engine succeeded in pulling down a part of the structure, thus hastening its destruction. Dennis Collins' dwelling stood in close proximity, but a shower of rain just before the fire, and a favorable wind saved it. Kinney's immense lumber piles and his large saw mill, filled with costly machinery, came very near succumbing to the avalanch of flames and cinders that fell upon them like a heavy snow storm for more than an hour, but the heroic work of a hundred men aided by the engine in the mill and the switch engine in supplying water and the timely rain saved this valuable property. The dock was totally destroyed, entailing a loss to the company of many thousands of dollars.

CONCORD.

Will Scott is home from Huntertown.

Mattie Buchanan was home from Auburn last Sabbath.

Wyatt's took posession of their new home last Thursday.

G. W. Draggoo and J. B. Johnson were at Auburn Saturday.

Rube Koch's new house will shortly be ready for plastering.

Birdie Fetters and Alice Draggoo were at St. Joe last Saturday.

Little Goldie Draggoo is dangerously sick with cholera infantum.

Rev. H. Stackhouse, of Kendallville, is here calling on his many friends,

Frank White and family, of St. Joe, were the guests of Abe Culbertson Sunday.

Mrs. Tell Elson and Master Fred visited her sister, Mrs. Ed. Leighty, of St. Joe, Thursday.

Mamie Keller was called to Butler Tuesday last, owing to the sickness of her brother's family.

Last Thursday J. H. St. Clair was calling on his many friends before his return to his home in Kansas.

Last Friday evening the buildings on the farm owned by Wm. Krise, of Fairview, were consumed by fire.

This week Mrs. D. W. Baker will start for Eaton county Michigan to spend a couple weeks with her parents Adam Hay and wife.

Mrs. Jennie Beemer, of Lansing, Michigan, visiting her childhood home, Mrs. B. is a sister of Mrs. H. H. Fales and Mrs. H. Burley, of Spencerville, E. J. B. and E. D. White, of St. Joe.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.
(No. 2.)

Jerry Wasson is working in Auburn.

Wm. Wise is suffering with erysipelas in the head and face.

Vet. Johnson and Sam Steward are buying poultry for Beck, of Waterloo.

Wayne Scott and family were at Auburn Saturday and had their pictures "tooken."

Mrs. Mary Bartlett, of Newville, spent part of last week with her parents, James Draggoo's.

John Hull is building a barn on his place for the accommodation of a colt he has purchased.

Daniel Wyatt hauled his winter apples to Garrett and received 40 and 50 cts. per bushel for them.

Miss Libbie Wasson and Mary Hennesy were guests of Miss Susie Miller, of Auburn Saturday.

Vet. Johnson made a business trip to Garrett Monday. Vet is trying to get a situation as brakeman.

John Coutts, who has been home for a few days left again on Thursday for Butler to repair machinery.

The mite society of the Rehobeth church met at the home of Mrs. Nate Johnson on Monday night.

John Stafford, of Jackson township, moved last week to Kosciusko county, leaving his son to run his farm.

There was to have been preaching at the church Monday night, but on account of illness the minister failed to come.

Frank Hart, the singing teacher failed to put in appearance again Saturday evening. Truly our singing class is prospering.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

A school meeting was held at the Carr school house last week to see about wood for winter and to select a director. Jas. Rickett, having put in the lowest bid, is to get the wood, and P. Shurts was chosen director.

Mrs. Lotzenheiser's daughter, Mrs. Charlott Ringle and children, of Kansas, arrived at St. Joe on Saturday and they accompanied by Mr. Conrad and family drove over to Mrs. Lotzenheiser's on Sunday. This is the first time mother and daughter have seen each other for fifteen years, and it was truly a glad home coming for both.

GARRETT.

Work on the two stone fronts is progressing rapidly.

Mrs. Jones, of Minn., is visiting with her brother Byron Thomas.

Ed Reyher has the foundation laid for two new cottages on Cowan street.

Mrs. C. B. Jones went to Fremont last week to assist in the meetings at that place.

Mrs. Bellmire and mother in-law, of Boone, Iowa, are visiting friends here at present.

Mrs. M. J. Driscoll is spending several days this week visiting her sister at Chicago, Junction.

Mrs. Charles Lindorffer, who has been a sufferer for some time has gone to Detroit for medical aid.

Mrs. Landis is preparing to leave for Boone, Iowa to join her husband who has employment there.

Mr. George Cox, of Corunna, is filling the vacancy in our school occasioned by the resignation of Miss Olive Nelson.

Another wreck occurred Sunday morning. No 4, running east and a freight train collided. No lives were lost.

Mr. and Mrs. Covell are celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage to-day. A general invitation was extended to all.

One day last week, while two boys, namely, Connors and Shreve, were hunting in the woods south of town, the gun belonging to Connors was discharged, the ball lodging in his leg above the knee. His companion became frightened, lost his way and it was about three hours before assistance came. His strength became so reduced from loss of blood that he died the same evening.

An Old People's meeting was held at the M. E. church, Saturday and Sunday. Saturday afternoon was spent in giving reminiscences of olden times, after which a reception was given by the Epworth League, and tea served to the older people. In the evening Rev. Wooton, of Auburn, preached a very able and appropriate sermon for the occasion. Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Moffit, an aged gentleman from Bristol, Ind., conducted an old-fashioned meeting. In the afternoon, an old-fashioned class-meeting was held. This assembling together was greatly appreciated by all.

Dr. D. O. Fruth.

We are pleased to note the return visit of Dr. Fruth the chief examining physician of the Chicago Medical & Surgical Institute, to our City, Monday October 26, 1891, at the Swineford House. The Doctor's time is almost entirely taken up at the Institute, so much so that he finds it almost impossible to visit Auburn professionally as often as his many friends and patients desire. The Doctor has been visiting here for four years and we do not think any sensible person would require any stroger evidence of fair dealing and ability on his part than this fact; neither has one word ever reached our ears of the least dissatisfaction from any one. The Doctor has removed his family from Fostoria, Ohio to Chicago and expects to make the latter place his future home. He has on account of his large practice in Indiana and Michigan established the suitable corner of Wabash & VanBuren streets, with a staff of 18 specialists, physicians, surgeons and assistants and is succeeding in building up the finest practice in Chicago. We join the Doctor's host of friends in wishing them the success and prosperity he so justly deserves. The afflicted should not forget the date.

EVERY.

Everybody wants a Shaffer & Berg wagon.

Every man who buys a S. & B., wagon gets something good.

Every wagon put up by S. & B., is a model of excellence in material, workmanship and finish.

Every wagon warranted by S. & B.

Every dollar invested in an S. & B., wagon will receive an equivalent in actual service.

Every wagon manufactured by S. & B., will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Every man wanting a first-class farm truck or log wagon should call at the factory on south Main street, and examine the S. & B., make.

Every S. & B., wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B., wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel what satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the Will of Sophia Stamets, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELMER E. STAMETS,
Oct. 19, 1891. Executor.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its December session, 1891, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot No. seven (7) in block No three (3) in the old plat of the town of St. Joe, in said Concord township.

Oct. 20, 1891. C. A. WASHLER.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

WE HAVE long made this sheet iron suitable for tin, in this country. All we need to convert this into tin plate, is to establish a tinning plant, that would cost about $500. So it will be seen that "making tin," is no wonderful thing after all. The New York Press the leading high tariff paper of their country says the cost is about $500.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, in her sixty-seventh year, is writing her 101st book.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Rings for men, with seals like checkerboards, are observed. The squares are simulated by alternate diamonds and sapphires imbedded in the gold.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

Lady Caithness, Mme. Blavatsky's successor in Paris as high priestess of theosophy, has a fortune of several million dollars.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

A woman will forgive anything sooner than be told that she has nothing to forgive.

Cure Many Diseases.

Chamberlain's Restorative Pills will be found just the thing to use in cases of dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache, giddiness, colic, want of appetite, palpitation, rush of blood to the extremities etc. Remember this medicine has been tried and found to be perfect. Sold by all druggists. 2

Looking for flowers without thorns is one of the best way in this world of fooling your time away.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Philo J. Lockwood, Samuel Fulton and Mary A. Fulton impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage by John C. Feagler, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 28th, 1891.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 7th day of October, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Finley, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of November, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 13th day of October, 1891.

EMANUEL NEIDIG,
Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.
41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory.

G. L. KNIGHT & CO.,
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N Y
38—45

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

The POINDEXTER SCREW POST.

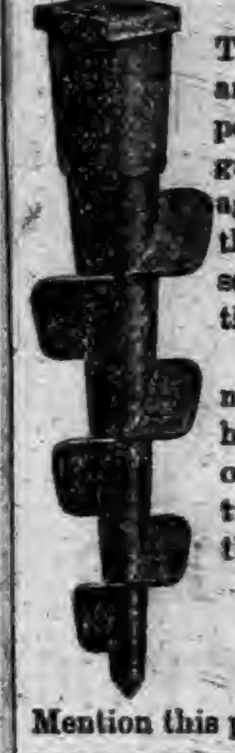

The best ever made The strongest, simplest and least objectionable! A post which will stay in the ground and will last for ages. The top screws into this base, and no water can settle in the threads to rust them out.

Patented Aug., 1891. Do not buy a post until you have seen this one. The only screw post manufactured. Write at once to the

Poindexter Man'f'g Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind

Mention this paper.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn June	12 31	5 33	7 46
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10.00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6.18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne June	2 23	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 16	7 28
Hillsdale	......	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 01	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 30	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	1 50	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 02	8 58
Summit	12 53	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc	3 13	3 13	9 38
New Era	3 50	3 22	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished or Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health. They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beautiful form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
115 N. 8th St., St. LOUIS, Mo.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours' work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
A. G. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 29, 1891. NUMBER 44.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN,
IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1855—Continued.

J. C. Somers, now of Pueblo, Colorado found on occasion of his recent visit here such changes as we indicate when eastward via the 9th street bridge, he saw the addition prematurely laid out and bearing his name, once again and permanently platted as the "Natural Gas Addition" and rapidly filling with comfortable dwellings.

John Somers who had been transferred to Auburn for school purposes by 1855, had then enough of town taxed privileges and was re-transferred to Union township. Again history repeated itself a few years ago when quite a number of farmers living in the town's vicinity found it too costly a luxury to be enumerated in Auburn and like Lewis Spangler and Peter Shaffer were glad to return to more economic township rule.

The schools now closed and the teachers were paid their salaries. E. P. Ketchem received $48, Mrs. F. E. Ring $54 and James Colgrove $83.28 which is explained by the fact that Mr. Colgrove being offered a situation as engineer on the proposed Air Line railroad, was released from his school engagement and accepted the position on the road. He later surveyed the lands which now constitute the original plot of the town of Waterloo or as it was at the time called, "Waterloo City." We believe he platted the town site for Miles Waterman the projector of the enterprise but that some question having arisen repecting th deed of right of way and depot site, Mr. Waterman sold out to Crane, Jarvis and Frothingham, by whom the town was founded.

The name of John D. Burr appears in an allowance for sawing wood for the schools and to those who knew him later, spruce, genteel, well-bred, the fact appears to his credit. Burr was in 1866 clerking for the dry good and grocery, firm of Case & McIntosh and the next year was employed by L. J. Blair in the county treasurer's office, as his deputy.

It was not for a number of years that the private or select schools finally gave way entirely for the free schools and even yet the normal summer terms of Messrs. Harrison and Coe continue in sort the system for the advantage of intending teachers, ambitious country young men and women and to enable some backward in their classes to come into place.

At that time, S. D. Long and others were granted permission to occupy the existing school rooms till needed for public school use.

The necesity for better school accommodations had now become pressing and the entire attention of the town board was centered in obtaining a site for a school house and in preparations to build thereon, On Sept. 20th, Messrs. Berry, Spangler and Long were delegated the duty of selecting such site and of preparing plats and estimate of probable cost. This committee made choice of lost No. 56 and 56, centrally situated in the western addition and paid for them $150. These lots still owned by the town have steadily enhanced in value from their localion and character, being high and in a desirable residence locality. They are not likely to be available for public purposes and they would furnish ground for two fine residences if sold, thus realizing funds the town needs for improvements and building up the locality.

Some years since, trees were planted on the lots and a pretense of a park suggested, but the space is too restricted to answer the demands of the Auburn of the future and the coming city will not be content with a two-lot park.

Miles Waterman, as well as many succeeding county officers temporarily or permanently residing at the county seat, largely identified and interested himself in measures for the welfare of the town.

As agent of the town board he attended to the purchase of the school grounds and, also, made sale of the town's school lot No., 16 to Joseph Stiefel and Aaron Wolf for $200. $100 cash, and $100 April 1, 1856.

The site obtained, the Board, to indicate good faith with expected contractors for building, at a meeting held on Dec. 18: "Resolved, that all school funds that may come into the treasury of the town be appropriated to defray the expense of building a school house and the town is hereby pledged to refund so much of the same as is public fund as soon as the building is far enough completed to accommodate schools."

To correspond with the plan adopted, Messrs. Barney and Houghton drafted a bill of specifications and particulars of the proposed building, which plan included the frame, its enclosure and painting same.

Sealed proposals were invited till Jan. 1, 1856 by publication in the Democratic Messenger.

Seeing the old parsonage of Presbyterian Society on the street in its travels to the McIntyre Addition there to stand on some good lot, the home of a family for years to come and noting the ex-Methodist church building secularized and doing excellent service for its business owners in its retiring place on Ninth and Cedar streets, recalls the town and times of which we are writing.

The Methodist society stood in need of a parsonage and as early as March, the trustees of the church, Messrs. Park, Johnston, Kline, McCune and Altenburg were empowered to procure a lot and thereon to be caused to be built a parsonage for the use of the preacher of the Ft. Wayne District, Northern Indiana Conference.

Attention has been called in the annals of other years to the free ranging of stock in village street, on country road, upon vacant lots and uninclosed lands.

Brand or ear marks distinguished ownership of cattle, horse and swine and it was a familiar sight along the highways to come upon the livestock of the farmers in herd or drove felicitously grazing by the road side.

In 1855, stock were commoners at law by order of the county commissioners who authorized stock to be allowed to run at large upon uninclosed lands or public common within the bounds of the several townships and in town and county, it was a gradual process, contested at every step by which the streets and roads were cleared for purposes of travel and the not always, poor men's lease of pasturage was closed.

This year marks the inauguration of the township library of which much was hopefully expected and which has had its day. The ephemeral issues of the press came and went but the township library came to stay.

The funds to buy books were raised by a tax of ¼ of a mill on property and 25c on the poll and distribution of books was based on the number of children of school age in each township. The expense of distribution was lessened and promptness secured by shipments direct to county auditors. On May 22, M. Waterman made distribution of six of these township school libraries to as many townships and in time all were supplied. Their reception awakened a new interest and imparted a fresh impulse to the reading spirit of the community at large.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Miss Alda Barclay, was born Dec. 15, 1870, and died Oct. 20, 1891, at the early age of 20 years, 10 months and 5 days. She was the daughter of Frank Barclay and Malinda (Grogg) Barclay, and passed all her brief life at or near this place. About a year ago, she fell into ill health, from which all the efforts of skillful physicians and the care of a loving mother and kind friends could not save her. At the time of her death, she was visiting relatives at Dayton, Ohio, and receiving treatment which it was hoped would benefit her. But all in vain. She gradually became worse, till death relieved her sufferings. She was brought back to her old home, the home of her grandfather, Jacob Grogg in this place, where since her father's death, she and her mother had resided. The funeral services were on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 3 p. m, conducted by Rev. G. W. Healy of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member. Her remains were laid to rest by the side of her father in Evergreen cemetery. Her father had also died away from home, while at Detroit, Mich., Jan. 11, 1874. As mentioned, she was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was also a member of the Chautauqua Literary Circle of this place, and a general favorite in society, for her lady-like and gentle manners had endeared her to all who knew her. Her early death has cast a gloom over the social circle in which she moved, and a double sorrow falls on her bereaved mother.

A CANARD.

The New York Press Exposes that "Important Bill" Business.

The article credited to the New York Press, going the rounds of the papers, in which it is alleged that unfavorable action has been taken in the New York Legislature against the Royal Baking Powder, proves to have been a canard, gotten up and circulated by opposition baking powder makers for purposes quite apparent to every one.

The New York Press, in exposing the fraud, says: "No such legislation as that stated in this article has ever been had in this state—or in any legislation to our knowledge." The lie is made from whole cloth. The Press disclaims any responsibility for the publication, and objects to being made a party to such methods adoption adopted by some baking powder manufacturers in their efforts to substitute their goods for others now in use,

Buildings Burned.

Wm. Krise who resides in the northeast part of Concord township had all the buildings on a farm he owned near there burned at once, on Friday night, Oct. 16. Between 11 and 12 that night, the neighbors discovered the buildings on fire and hurried to them, but too late to save them, as the fire had too much the start. The buildings were, the house, barn and hen house. It was plain they had all been set on fire, as there were traces of straw that had been carried from the barn to the house, which stood about 100 feet away, a garden being between the two buildings. Back of the barn was the hen house, but as all were burning at the same time, it is evident all had been fired separately. Mr. Krise can think of no good reason for such an act, as he does not know who could have a grudge against him. Still he has an idea as to the guilty parties and proposes to sift the matter to the bottom. If he finds out to a certainty it will go hard with them for Mr. K. is decidedly in earnest.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

AGAIN ON THE WING.

A few Items of Interest as they were picked up by our Office Bird in his Flight Across the Country.

The Collector, with spirits so gay,
Started for the country once more;
He found many friends every day.
But had no time to linger at friendship's door.
He saw the people were pleasant natured and good,
And ready to do business on the square.
Everybody was in a talkative mood,
Allowing him in their joys to share.

The Collector and Solicitor found himself, this week, among the good people of Concord township. He is one of that sort of fellows who love to create pleasant affinities with people in the country. That he has been largely successful in that direction, is no longer a subject for questioning. This trip, however, possessed many features of special interest, as it enabled him to renew many acquaintances of his boyhood.

When the itinerant got off the train at St. Joe, about the first man he met who recognized him was James Abel, the postmaster. Mr. A. is an all-around, good-natured man and makes it pleasant for those who visit his place of business.

Among those who gave the inquisitive ink-slinger a warm grasp of the hand and a hearty welcome to his office, was Dr. B. S. Sheffer, who is a very pleasant gentleman and a reliable physician. He does a good business and enjoys the confidence and support of a large community in and surrounding the town in which he resides.

A. Kinsey, the popular furniture dealer, gave us a very pleasant reception, and by his well-stocked business room we were forcibly impressed with the fact that he is doing a good business in his line and the people there appreciate his enterprise.

Next, the man of news found himself on the threshold of the extensive sawmill of Simon Wineland. From a common sawmill, this institution has been enlarged until its capacity accommodates a large cider mill and feed mill in connection with the sawing department. The cidermill is of the improved style, and the work done by it is apparently as easily and systematically performed as by some of the very best machines in the country. There being no other mill within easy range, the farmers haul immense quantities of apples there to be worked up. Aside from his business enterprise, Mr. W. is a real gentleman, and all persons doing business with him will, we believe, be treated properly and get value received for their money.

Mahlon Baker is one of that sort of fellows, who possess that peculiar characteristic of making one feel at home in his presence. He is now connected with the Wineland institution.

J. D. Ferguson was found busily engaged in handling slate at the depot. He is an earnest laboring man and appreciates the beautiful country in which he lives and reads the COURIER to keep posted, which to say the least, is a very wise conclusion upon the part of any DeKalb county citizen.

Elijah Saylor, commonly known as "'Lige", was found at the rural home, where the brawn and muscle of his stalwart frame, indicated that he would not be an easy fellow to handle in a hand to hand setto. Hence, "Inky" approached him slyly and carefully, and effectually renewed the acquaintance of former years. He is a whole-souled, genial spirited fellow. and his hearty laugh alone, would dispel an ordinary case of the blues. He is a good farmer and reads the COURIER.

James W. May is another of the prosperous farmers of Concord township. He owns a large farm northeast of Concord, on which the crops this season have been reasonably abundant. He has a large barn filled with the choicest kind of hay, which will no doubt bring him good prices. His surroundings indicate him to be a farmer whose prosperity has been in a measure due to his industry. A good farm and the COURIER will bring success to any intelligent and industrious man.

Henry Baker, formerly storekeeper at Concord, is building him a store on the corner, opposite the old store building. (occupied at present by Richard Irvin) in which he will place a stock of goods. The building is of modern architecture, and when completed. will be very convenient. Mr. B. is a gentleman, and a good mechanic, and we hope to see him succeed.

Israel Wyatt has erected a very neat, tasty, and roomy house just south of the station. Just what "Is." will do with that fine residence, nobody knows. but people are presuming that ere long he will divide the sorrows and cares of this life with some fair damsel of the St. Joe valley. If taste and industry go for anything, we feel that some young lady will get a good husband.

Our acquaintance with A. S. Ricketts was renewed. Sherm. is papa to as fine a looking boy as Concord township possesses. He and his estimable wife have the "inkslinger's" thanks for royal entertainment.

James Hennesy, who has been section foreman on the B. & O. for many years, was found to be a good fellow. He is a good railroad man, and enjoys the confidence of the company and his several men under him.

James Peters, a section man, will develop his intellect in the future, concerning county affairs, by reading the COURIER. A good idea, and a thing that always pays.

Stephen Lutz is another of our farmer friends, whose business is prospering.

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY,

For Large and Small,
Young and Old,
Men and Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children.

The Largest Assortment, and at

ALL PRICES.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS $1.50 A PAIR

We open another big lot of Clothing this week.

You get nothing but good, honest Clothing from us. We take pleasure in sending out nice-fitting, well-made Clothing. Our prices will suit you.

Carpets, Curtains, Rugs and Sweepers,

Plenty of them. Give us a call for Dry Goods, Clothing, or Carpets. We are sure to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

She sighs about the vanished past,
And for the dying summer grieves,
And with her pretty eyes downcast,
She prances after Autumn leaves.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. Books free. 5

If there is anything like being polite when you don't feel like it, it is difficult to know what it is.

Great Stock Man.

A reliable stock dealer of Missouri, Mr A. M. Fisher, writes, and says that one dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured him of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. He says: "I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and can recommend it to all that have occasion to use a medicine for coughs and colds, and I shall always keep a bottle in the house.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

Diamonds are only found in the darkness of the earth; and truths are found in the depth of thought.

Happiness.

A positive cure for painful menstruation, irregularity, constipation, piles, catarrh, lagrippe, nervous prostration, sick and nervous headache, dizziness, dropsy. For purifying the blood it has no equal; for children that have weak kidneys, and make trouble nights, it cures them at once; and for complexion it surpasses all. Call for the "Superlative Family Medicine," at Davenport's in Auburn.

In matters of conscience, first thoughts are best. In matters of prudence, last thoughts are best.

A Splendid Horse Medicine.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has proven itself to be a great remedy for diseases among horses, and has been found especially effective in the treatment of colic. Read the following testimonial.

Millington, Ill., Feb. 6, 1888.

I have used the immediate Relief for horse medicine with great success, and have witnessed three horses die of colic simply for want of it

J. L. TASDALL.

Owners of horses are not safe in being without it. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it. Sold by all druggists. 3

In South Kensington museum, London, there is a watch representing an apple, which is about the size of a cherry and is composed of 123 pieces.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

There are four good mothers that have four bad daughters; truth hath hatred, prosperity hath pride, security hath peril, and familiarity hath contempt.

Are You Satisfied.

Are you satisfied when we say that every bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is sold on positive guarantee? You could ask for no more. If you have never used this medicine do not fail to give it a trial, The proprietors of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, in guaranteeing this medicine to give satisfaction, are thoroughly convinced of its superior merit over all other cough medicines. Years of experience in handling this remedy enable them to know its great value. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

The pastor of the Methodist church at Monrovia, Kan., preaches a sermon and then makes the congregation guess at the text.

Worked Like a Charm.

Bradfield's Female Regulator worked like a charm; improvement been wonderful; cannot express my gratitude. Wish every lady afflicted would try it. I know it would cure them. Mrs. Lula A. Long, Spring Grove, Fla. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

How much trouble he avoids who does not look to see what his neighbor says or does or thinks, but only what he does himself, that may be just and true.

Worth Hundreds of Dollars.

My wife used only two bottles of "Mother's Friend" before her third confinement. Says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. Had not half as much trouble as before. Dock Miles, Lincoln Parish, La. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

It is a good thing to know right principles, but it is a better one to love them.

Have you tried
OLD HONESTY
CHEWING TOBACCO
?
Made from finest grades of Leaf Tobacco

Ask your dealer for it.
Insist on trying it.
John Finzer & Bros.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Buckeye State comes imposingly to the front in the November number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. The opening page is adorned with a new and admirable portrait of Senator John Sherman, who contributes a scholarly and thoughtful paper upon "Ohio: Its History and Resources." There are, moreover, thirty-four portraits of distinguished sons of Ohio, living and dead, and numerous interesting views. In this same number, Clara Morris, America's foremost emotional actress, writes interestingly about "The Modern Emotional Drama, and its Exponents," and Andrew J. Symington, the eminent British writer, gives a picturesque account of "Iceland, and its Thousand Years." Other illustrated articles are: "Old Fort Laramie," by Major W. H. Powell; "Under the Palms," by F. Fitz-Roy Dixon; "Five British Authors," by Neil Macdonald; "The London Literary Hive," by Florence Fenwick Miller; "The Cottage and Grave of John Brown," by Frederick G. Mather; and "Arachne, and her Cunning Ways," by Colonel Nicholas Pike. Also "A Terrible Case," and half a dozen short tales.

SOME experiments in producing insensibility of flesh by injecting cocaine, have resulted in showing that even cold water will produce the same results to a moderate extent.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00 5

That individual who is stingy with kind words, is not apt to be very liberal with his money.

B. & O. Relief Dividend.

The Savings Feature of the Relief Department of the B. & O. railroad Company has declared a dividend of one per cent. to all depositors having accounts drawing interest at the fiscal year ended September 30, last. This dividend is an addition to the four per cent. interest guaranteed under the regulations, and, taken with that, is equivalent to five per cent., per annum on deposits.

Cure for Headache.

Headache can be most surely and effectually cured by removing the cause of it. This result can be best obtained by the use of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills. For sale by all druggists. 3

As turning the logs will make a dull fire burn, so change of studies a dull brain.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 28 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge. Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

A CYCLONE ALMOST DESTROYS CONNEAUT, OHIO.

A Section of Indiana's Tax Law Unconstitutional—Dreadful Explosion at Cleveland—Prairie Fires—A Murderer Surrenders.

WILL EXPLODE.

Powder Factories Will Go Up, and the Result is Always Disastrous.

Cleveland special: The factory of the United States Mine Supply Company was completely destroyed by explosions, followed by fire. Three men were killed and seven injured. The factory was recently established in an old brick stable on Wilson avenue, which originally cost $10,000, and made fuses, cartridges, etc., for mining operations, using different preparations of gun cotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine and gun powder. The first explosion was a heavy one, blowing the roof nearly off and shattering the walls. The shock was felt half a mile away. Shouts and screams were heard inside the building and then all of the twelve employes, excepting four, tumbled pell-mell out of windows and doors. Several other lighter explosions followed, sending the bricks in all directions, and in a few minutes the flames were at work. The fire was subdued and in a few hours the charred bodies of John Fink, 14 years old; Alfred Schaeffer, 17 years old, and Paul Pfannkuche, son of the president of the company, were dug out of the ruins. Minnie Peck, an employe, was severely cut and bruised, and other employes were injured, but not severely.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

It Cuts a Wide Swath Through Ohio, Leaving a Wake of Ruined Cities and Farms.

A special from Conneaut, Ohio, dated the 28th inst., says: A terrible cyclone struck this town shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, destroying about thirty houses and causing a loss of $100,000. The terrific wind storm was accompanied by very little rain. Record's Butter Tub Factory, worth $50,000, was completely wrecked. The Lake Shore depot was also demolished and the wreckage strewn upon the tracks for half a mile, rendering them impassable for several hours. Both the Nickel Plate and Lake Shore telegraph wires are tangled up on the ground. Many fine residences were unroofed and otherwise damaged. It is thought that no lives were lost. The storm was very severe all through Northern Ohio, and much damage to shipping is reported. In Cleveland the velocity of the wind was from thirty to forty miles an hour all night, and Lake Erie was literally "turned inside out." Several vessels are reported to have been wrecked, but no definite news has yet been received concerning them.

Prairie Fires.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: Prairie fires have been sweeping over a large part of Oklahoma and have done great damage south and southwest of this city. A large number of farmers had their hay and fodder burned, and three or four lost their barns and outbuildings. It was only by hard work that many farmers saved their homes. From that neighborhood the fires swept on east into the Iowa country, where many of the new settlers were compelled to fly for their lives. A number of them lost their houses and contents and several had all their wagons and implements burned.

Unconstitutional and Void.

In August the Indiana State Board of Tax Commissioners created by the last Legislature fined Phillip C. Decker, acting President of the German Bank of Evansville, in the sum of $500 for refusing to give the names of his individual depositors and the amount on deposit to the credit of each. He instituted habeas corpus proceedings and Judge Taylor, before whom the case was argued at Indianapolis, rendered a voluminous opinion in which he holds that the section giving the Tax Board the right to fine and imprison for contempt is unconstitutional and void.

Sale of the Whitely Reaper Works.

At Springfield, Ohio, the East street shops, known as the Whitely Reaper Works, which have been offered for sale for some time, were sold to Mr. Scott Bonham, attorney, of Cincinnati, for $200,000. This does not include the Toronto Reaper Works, which were sold to the Herb Medicine Company, of Weston, W. Va., for $12,333. Mr. Bonham does not disclose the names of his principals, but they are believed to be Seasongood, Meyer & Co., of Cincinnati, who will re-establish Mr. Whitely in his place.

His Papers Sealed Up.

At the particular request of Mrs. Parnell the papers of the late Mr. Parnell have been placed in sealed boxes and deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Brighton.

Innocent of Crime.

New York special: Gov. Hill has signed a full pardon for Edward Kohut, who has been in Sing Sing six years for a crime of which he is innocent. Kohut and his brother were convicted of firing a tenement in this city by which four persons lost their lives, and were sentenced to imprisonment for life. Kohut's brother confessed that he and another man were guilty, but that Edward was innocent.

A Steam Barge Burned.

The steam barge Alpena was destroyed by fire on Lake St. Clair. The crew is thought to have escaped. Loss, $24,000; partly insured.

Peace Follows War.

The Island of Crete is reputed to be more peaceful than for several years past. The Turkish Government has enlisted the more active brigades in gen d' arms and has broken up the bands, the new gen d' arms showing great eagerness in hunting down their former comrades.

Succeeds His Father.

Frederick Smith, conservative, son of the late William Henry Smith, has been elected a member of Parliament for the Strand division in succession to his father.

'Twasn't Jones.

Several days ago a man was found drowned in the canal at Indianapolis, and the body was identified by a granddaughter as the remains of J. E. Jones of Philadelphia. She ordered the body prepared for burial, and the coffined remains were left at the morgue to await further instructions. Next day a stranger called to see "the fellow named Jones, of Philadelphia," who was found in the canal. After viewing the body he expressed his indignation "that anybody should think he looked like me," and the explanation followed that he was the only living J. E. Jones, of Philadelphia, and that the granddaughter was terribly mistaken as to the identity of the drowned individual. The body still remains at the morgue unidentified and unclaimed.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

Father and Son Respond to the Alarm Bell and Receive Serious Wounds.

Aberdeen (Ohio) special: Abut 10 o'clock the other night, Marshall Harover, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer living about two miles from here, shot two of his neighbors, Eben Davis and son Frank. Marshall Harover lives with his wife and mother, on a farm about two miles from this place, his wife was away from home. And he, with his mother and the house girl, was alone in the house. A few yards from the Harover residence lived a tenant by the name of Botts. About 10 o'clock Harover heard some one endeavoring to effect an entrance into the house. He called to Botts, who came out and frightened the parties away. It was then determined to follow and capture the burglars, and, with this end in view, the servant-girl was instructed to ring the dinner-bell for neighboring help. In the meantime Harover loaded an old musket with a heavy charge of No. 6 shot. After loading the gun he stepped out the door and, seeing three men approaching, fired into the group when they were not over five yards away from him. At the discharge of the gun one man fell and another staggered. Harover then discovered that he had shot two of his neighbors.

Eben Davis is a near neighbor to Harover, and, hearing the ringing of the bell, aroused his two sons and started for the Harover place. Harover mistook them, in his excitement, for strangers, and being very much excited fired upon them. The father received most of the charge, while the elder son, Frank, was but slightly wounded. The younger son escaped unhurt. The shot took effect in the left arm and side of the father, and he lies at home in a critical condition. The very sad affair is much regretted by the friends of both families.

IT MAY BE WAR.

Secretary Tracy Will Take a Hand in the Chilian Riots If They Do Not Cease.

Washington special: Interesting international difficulties are likely to ensue as a result of the recent cowardly attack on the American men of war's men in the streets of Valparaiso. Capt. Schley, of the United States vessel Baltimore, has cabled the Navy Department the details of the affair, from which it appears that the attack was both cowardly and uncalled for. Secretary Tracy laid the report before the President and it will be considered at a cabinet meeting. The opinion is prevalent that Minister Egan will be instructed to demand immediate reparation and indemnity from the Chilian Government. The President said: "I mean to have no more of this business from any nation, and the demand upon Chili must be immediate and peremptory." Capt. Schley informed Secretary Tracy in his report that it has become impossible for American officers to go ashore without being insulted, and that hereafter they mean to go armed, and to resent insults in the proper way. "We are losing our respect by permitting these things," says Schley, "and the younger officers are wild with rage, and cannot be much longer restrained." "I do not want them to be further restrained," said Secretary Tracy to one of the commodores on duty at the head of a great supply department, "and I have told Schley so." Therefore, any day may bring news of a serious riot between the Americans and the Chilian mob, instigated and secretly encouraged, it is believed, by persons high in authority there.

BURIED ALIVE!

Terrible Struggles Disclosed in a Coffin.

Erie (Pa.) special: Two weeks ago farmer Geo. Heideker, of Green Township apparantly died very suddenly of what was supposed to have been heart failure. The remains were buried four days later from St. Johns Lutheran Church of this city, and temporarily interred in a neighboring cemetery lot, pending the purchase of a lot by his family. The transfer was made the other day, and when the remains were exhumed the casket was opened at the request of his family, and a horrible spectacle was presented. The body had turned around, lying on its face, and it and the interior of the casket bore traces of a terrible struggle with death in its most awful shape. The distorted and blood-covered features bore evidence of the horrible agony endured. The clothing about the head and neck had been torn into shreds, as was likewise the lining of the coffin. Bloody marks of finger nails on the face, throat and neck told of the awful dispair of the doomed man, who tore his own flesh in his terrible anguish. Several fingers had been entirely bitten off and his hands torn with the teeth until they scarcely resembled those of a human being.

Uncle Sam Means Business.

The United States Government has, through Minister Egan, formally demanded reparation from the Government of Chili for the attack recently made in Valparaiso upon a number of seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore. The demand made by the United States Minister is no informal suggestion that the Government at Washington expects some kind of satisfaction for the killing and wounding of the Baltimore's sailors. It is friendly, but the notification is given according to directions received from the State Department at Washington that the United States demands an immediate explanation of the whole affair and reparation for the injuries inflicted. Acting upon the instructions sent him from Washington, Egan presented the Chilian junta with a detailed statement of the results of the investigation made by Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, and Egan himself.

Hunters Shoot a Man in the Wilderness and Leave Him to Die.

West Superior (Wis.) special: A most unfortunate accident happened a half mile distant from Dedham. While Adam Miller and J. L. Showers were hunting in the above vicinity, the former observed a movement in the underbrush and thinking it was a deer directed a shot. One cry of pain followed the shot, but it was the cry of a human being. Too frightened to investigate, Miller and his companion fled to the station where they knew a train was soon due for Superior. This they took and upon arrival proceeded at once to police headquarters where Miller requested Jailor Kenfield to lock him up. This the jailor refused to do as there was no charge preferred. In the evening a dispatch was received stating that the man who had been shot near Dedham was dead. His name was D. Sitlz.

Gross Irregularities.

Three ex-city officials of Denver, Col., realize that the way of the alleged transgressor is hard. The grand jury has brought in three bills of indictment against ex-City Treasurer William Bliss, ex-Deputy Treasurer James Hadley, and Deputy Auditor George R. Raymond, charging them with embezzlement, malfeasance in office and forgery. The accused were arrested and lodged in jail where they will remain until the amount of bond required is fixed by the court. These indictments are the result of the work of the investigating committee, which reported some time ago, that it had discovered gross irregularities in the books of the City Treasurer and Auditor. The alleged amount said to have been stolen is $45,000.

Many Sailors Lost.

Gloucester (Mass.) special: The schooner Percy, owned by James S. Ayer, with a crew of twelve men, and the schooner City Point, owned by Cushing & Kenney, of Portland, with a crew of fourteen men, sailed on codfishing voyages about August 25, the Percy to the Georges and the City Point to Le Have Banks. Neither has been heard from since, and there is little doubt that they have been lost with all hands. The men are mostly provincials and foreigners by birth, but many of them leave families in New England.

The Levee at New Orleans Continues to Cave In.

New Orleans special: The levee and wharf at the foot of St. Philip, Dumante and Ursualine streets continue to cave in, the land having already sunk from six to eighteen feet, covering five acres in extent. The Louisville and Nashville railroad has abandoned its depot at the foot of Canal street and transferred its business to the Ponchartrain depot because of the danger that its line, as far up as the French Market, would eventually go into the river.

Train Wrecked.

An extra west-bound train on the Rock Island road, in charge of Conductor Burns, consisting of some twenty-five or thirty cars of freight, was wrecked about two miles east of Joliet, Ill., by the trucks on a car of salt about the middle of the train breaking and letting the car down on the track. Some eight or ten cars were ditched. Three tramps, Mike Foley, James O'Hearn, and Lawrence Smith, who were stealing a ride in one of the wrecked cars, were seriously injured.

Roasted Alive.

Queen City (Texas) special: The negro Lee Green, who murdered the family of Farmer Lowe, was arrested and put in the jail at Lindon. Next morning a mob of 500 to 1,000 appeared, and taking him to the scene of the tragedy, made him confess his crime, then bound him to a stake, piled fagots about him and he was burned to death. Mrs. Lowe and children were buried side by side in a common grave. The other child is doing well and is out of danger.

Earthquake in South Carolina.

A special from Charleston, S. C., says that two sharp earthquake shocks were felt there shortly after midnight Wednesday morning. The shocks were but a few minutes apart and those who were awakened by the first shock were robbed of much sleep by shock number two. There was a boom and quick jerk, then a reverberating sound dying gradually away in the distance—this in each case.

Kodak Outdone.

Vienna special: A remarkable invention in the photograph line has just been announced. It is a complete miniature apparatus for taking photos in a rifle, the apparatus closing itself every time a shot is fired. The photograph will show the object aimed at in a circular picture in the center of which is the shot. A fallen target or game and even a poacher might be photographed in this way, and then show exactly the spot which had been hit.

An Interesting Question.

London special: It is said that leading Tory lawyers have been engaged to ascertain whether there is any precedent for the admission of an ex-convict, who has been in penal servitude, to Parliament. There is no doubt that a strong Tory protest will be offered against permitting Davitt to take his seat. His election is already assured.

Hunting a Wife for the Prince.

It is reported that King Humbert of Italy will shortly visit St. Petersburg to arrange a marriage between the Prince of Naples and the Russian Grand Duchess. There is no secret about the difficulty of getting a wife for the Prince among the Roman Catholic royalties of Europe.

Tried to Roast Himself.

Ralph Cunningham, son of a prominent business man of Fostoria, Ohio, tried to kill himself by crawling into a red hot furnace of the spoke factory of which his father is a part owner. The engineer pulled him out but not until the body and head had been almost roasted. He will die. Poor health was the cause.

Washed Each Other's Feet.

The followers of Mrs. Woodworth, the Indiana evangelist, who recently organized the Church of God at Topeka, Kan., with 400 members, assembled recently and washed each other's feet. One hundred and seventy-five people had their feet washed, and 1,750 toes were turned up for inspection.

All Quiet on the Reservation.

Butte (Mont.) special: A courier reports all quiet at the Blood Indian Reservation. Only one Indian was killed and one wounded in Thursday's fight, which was caused by some Indian cattle thieves resisting arrest.

They Occur Across the Water.

A passenger train derailed near Moirans, France, and ran over an embankment. Eight were killed and thirty seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.00	@	4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½	@	.95½
Corn—No. 2	.53	@	.54
Oats—No. 2	.27½	@	.28
Rye—No. 2	.87	@	.89
Butter—Choice Creamery	.30	@	.31
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.10	@	.10¾
Eggs—Fresh	.18	@	.20
Potatoes—New, per bu.	.25	@	.35
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.50	@	5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.95	@	.97
Corn—No. 1 White	.57	@	.59
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@	.31
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	6.00
Hogs	3.50	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 2	.50	@	.51
Oats—No. 2	.27	@	.28
Rye—No. 2	.84	@	.86
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.25
Hogs	4.00	@	4.50
Sheep	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.01
Corn—No. 2	.58	@	.60
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@	.32
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs	3.00	@	4.50
Sheep	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98½	@	.99½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.57	@	.60
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@	.32
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—New	.98	@	.99
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.58	@	.60
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@	.30
Rye	.89	@	.90
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle	5.00	@	7.00
Live Hogs	4.25	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.02
Corn—No. 2	.58	@	.59
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.91	@	.92
Corn—No. 3	.54	@	.55
Oats—No. 2 White	.30½	@	.31½
Rye—No. 1	.88	@	.90
Barley—No. 2	.60	@	.62
Pork—Mess	11.25	@	11.75
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.50
Hogs	4.70	@	5.50
Sheep	3.50	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05	@	1.07
Corn—No. 2	.62	@	.64
Oats—Mixed Western	.33	@	.37
Butter—Creamery	.20	@	.29
Pork—New Mess	10.75	@	11.25

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

INDEMNITY AND AN APOLOGY DEMANDED.

'Twill Be a Chilly Day for Chili If Uncle Sam Undertakes to Trounce Her—Naval Officers Say That the Situation Is Really a Serious One.

Sharp Talk to Chili.

Further persistent inquiry of the officers of the government in regard to the Valparaiso incident shows conclusively that the administration does not regard it as a simple street row for which the Chilian government can not be held accountable, but as an insult to the honor and flag of the United States, calling for the most vigorous diplomatic treatment.

The official report of the occurrence, made by Capt. Schley, of the Baltimore, after a careful investigation of all the surrounding circumstances, shows clearly not only that the assault upon the American sailors was cowardly and unprovoked, but that it was inspired purely by hatred for the uniform they wore and the country it represented; or, in other words, that it was not an attack on them as individuals, but as representatives of the United States.

The report also indicates that the local police, instead of protecting the Americans from the violence of the mob, in several instances assisted in the onslaught.

This, the report says, is demonstrated by the fact that several of the sailors were wounded by bayonets such as are usually carried by the Chilian police.

The outrage is not regarded by President Harrison as the work of an unruly mob. The wounds on the dead men were made by bayonets, and therefore the soldiers and police of Chili were the butchers. Moreover, the unanimity of the attack shows that it was premeditated. The assaulted men were riding peacefully in a street car, when suddenly they were knocked down, dragged from the car, shot and stabbed. Then, not daring to face the Americans, even though the latter were unarmed, the savages shot and bayonetted them in the back.

There is but one vessel in Chili now, the Baltimore, but the San Francisco is at Callao, only four days off, and unless an immediate answer of a favorable kind is made by the Chilian Government to the demands of President Harrison she will be ordered to sail at once for Valparaiso. The Yorktown is now on her way there and the Boston will sail at once from New York for the scene of the trouble.

It is stated at the Navy Department that there is a decided difference between this case and that of the Mafia tragedy at New Orleans. The Italians who were killed there were residents of this country or intended to become so, and the United States caused the arrest of the leaders who participated in the affray, and an investigation was made of the affair, but in the case of the American sailors who were killed and assaulted no action whatever has been taken, as far as can be ascertained, by the Chilian authorities toward investigating the riot caused by the Chilian sailors, and as the attack was upon American sailors it is considered a direct insult to the American flag.

The action of the Chilian Government in the present difficulty with the United States was similar to the position of Paraguay in 1857, when that country was brought to terms by the vigorous action of President Buchanan. The Government of Paraguay had, upon frivolous and even insulting pretexts, refused to ratify the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with it March 4, 1853, as amended by the United States Senate. It had seized and appropriated the property of American citizens residing in Paraguay, in a violent and arbitrary manner, and finally on Feb. 1, 1855, by order of President Lopez, it had fired upon the United States ship Water Witch, under Commander Thomas J. Page, of the navy, and killed the sailor at the helm, while the vessel was peacefully employed in surveying the Parana River, to ascertain its fitness for steam navigation. The honor as well as the interests of this country demanded satisfaction. The President brought the subject to the notice of Congress in his first annual message, Dec. 8, 1857. In this he informed Congress that he would make a demand for redress on the Government of Paraguay in a firm but conciliatory manner, but at the same time observed that "this will the more probably be granted if the Executive shall have authority to use other means in the event of refusal. This is accordingly recommended."

Congress responded favorably to this recommendation. On the 2d of June, 1858, Congress passed a joint resolution authorizing the President "to adopt such measures and use such force as, in his judgment, may be necessary and advisable in the event of a refusal of just satisfaction by the Government of Paraguay in connection with the attack on the United States steamer Water Witch, and with other matters referred to in the annual message." Congress also made an appropriation to defray the expenses of a commissioner to Paraguay, should he deem it proper to appoint one, "for the adjustment of difficulties" with that republic.

Paraguay is situated far in the interior of South America, and its capital, the city of Asuncion, on the left bank of the River Paraguay, is more than a thousand miles from the mouth of the La Plate. Protected by his remote and secluded position, President Lopez but little apprehended that a navy from a far distant country could ascend the La Plata, the Parana and the Paraguay and reach the capital. This was doubtless the reason why he had ventured to place us at defiance. Under these circumstances President Buchanan deemed it advisable to send with James B. Bowling, our Commissioner to Paraguay, a naval force sufficient to exact justice should negotiation fail. This consisted of nineteen armed vessels, great and small, carrying 200 guns and 2,500 sailors and marines, all under the command of Commodore Shubrick.

Soon after the arrival of the expedition at Montevideo, Commissioner Bowling and Commodore Shubrick proceeded to ascend the rivers to Asuncion in the steamer Fulton, accompanied by the Water Witch. Meanwhile the remaining vessels rendezvoused in the Parana, near Rosario, a position from which they could act promptly in case of need.

The commissioner arrived at Asuncion on Jan. 25, 1859, and left it Feb. 10. Within this brief period he had ably and successfully accomplished all the objects of his mission. In addition to ample apologies, he obtained from President Lopez the payment of $10,000 for the family of Seaman Chaney, who had been killed in the attack upon the Water Witch, and also concluded satisfactory treaties of indemnity and of navigation and commerce with the Paraguayan government.

Odds and Ends.

The Kaiser, it is said, has more than 100 pairs of white trousers.

For a man to be efficient, like a cable car, he mustn't lose the grip.

A Milwaukee couple recently celebrated their sixtieth anniversary.

A one-legged bicyclist in London recently rode 100 miles in less than nine hours.

ANOTHER FATAL WRECK

OMAHA AND DENVER EXPRESS IN THE DITCH.

Running at the Rate of Fifty Miles Per Hour, the Wonder Is that More Were Not Killed—List of the Victims.

Crashed Into a Siding.

A frightful accident occurred on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy main line two miles from Monmouth, Ill., when the Omaha and Denver fast express crashed into an open switch, instantly killing four persons and seriously injuring a score or more of others. The following are the killed:

George Courtney, foreman of engineers.
A. A. Emery, engineer.
Mrs. George Allen, of Lamoni, Iowa.
T. A. Johnson, of Avon, Ill.

The following persons were seriously injured:

W. P. Anderson, engine fireman, of Galesburg, Ill.; scalded and bruised.
John Burner, aged 49, Forreston, Ill., married; lost left arm.
T. J. Kirby, 34 years of age, unmarried, stock dealer, of Lenox, Iowa; left arm off.
S. W. Cooper, aged 36, Corning, Iowa; scalp wound and hand injured.
Louis Wigers, of Oakland, Neb., aged 57; bruised on left side.
Agnes Miller, aged 20, Brookfield, Ohio; cut over left eye.

The following persons were slightly injured:

James Miller, Brookfield, Ohio, aged 47; right arm slightly bruised.
Catherine Miller, Brookfield; arm bruised.
Mrs. Catherine Corus, aged 60, Murray, Iowa; left eye and face slightly bruised.
E. S. McDonald, aged 42, South Milford, Ind.; clavicle fractured.
Elizabeth J. McDonald, his mother, aged 74; injury to left shoulder.
E. Rowe, Shenandoah, Iowa, aged 50; hand cut and leg hurt.
Forest Rowe, his son, aged 19; head slightly hurt.
Jeremiah Canty, Glenlyon, Pa.; shoulder and head slightly cut.
Nate Peters, 1028 Heklin avenue, Chicago; shoulder slightly bruised.
Oscar Zimmerman, aged 36, Monmouth, Ill.; hand cut by glass.
L. S. Bricher, aged 25, High Creek, Iowa; scalp wound.
Mrs. A. C. Swope, aged 44, Harrisburg, Pa.; slight leg bruise.
A. C. Swope, aged 47, Harrisburg, Pa.; slightly bruised.
George Allen, Lamoni, Iowa; slight bruise.
E. D. Evans, Genesee, Wis.; right shoulder injured.
James Farrell, New London, Iowa; slight cut in head.
James Scarborough, aged 45, Monmouth; slight cut.
P. E. Nelson, Anacortes, Wash.; head badly cut.

The wonder is that a hundred lives were not lost, for the train of ten cars was heavily loaded and the destruction of the coaches, with the exception of two sleepers, is complete.

No. 5, the ill-fated train, was made up of two sleepers, three chair cars, one smoker, one baggage car, one express and two mail cars. Many of the passengers were Chicagoans, but, strange to say, not one seriously injured is from that city.

The train had been running at a high rate of speed when, without a moment's warning, it was hurled off the rails and into the empty freight cars standing on the side track. All the cars except two sleepers were overturned and completely ruined. Those passengers who were not injured were scared out of their senses. Women screamed and fainted, and the cries from among the debris were frightful.

Shortly after the accident Superintendent Wilson and Superintendent Rice with a force of assistants arrived and began caring for the hurt. All those who were able to be moved were taken by Mr. Wilson to Burlington, where he will have them cared for.

The company states that the cause of the accident was the malicious displacement of the switch leading to the pottery works. Certain it is the open switch caused the disaster. Nobody knows how it was opened. Superintendent Wilson says seven trains passed over the line since the switch was used. Yet after the crash one of the train officials ran to the switch and found it partly thrown, with the lock gone and the pin out. The Superintendent says the switch could not have been partly turned and a train pass over it without being derailed. He declares that to be an impossibility, and states that the switch was turned between the time the seventh train passed the switch and the hour when the express was due. He believes that some malicious scoundrel purposely turned the switch.

George Courtney, the traveling engineer, was one of the oldest employes of the road. He boarded the engine and took a seat by the engineer to see how the locomotive, which was a brand-new one, was working. His first work for the road was done long before the war, and probably no man on the division was more popular among the men or honored with more confidence by the company.

There were some remarkable escapes. Oscar Zimmerman was pitched through the window of the smoking car and was unhurt. A terrible scene and loss of life was prevented by the prompt action of Baggageman John Dore, of Chicago, who extinguished the flames that caught in the car immediately after the crash. One of the saddest casualties occurred in the first chair car. George Allen, his wife, and baby were sitting in the front of the car when the wreck occurred. Mrs. Allen was thrown against the window and killed. The child was hurled across the car, but escaped injury. Mr. Allen was also unhurt, but heartbroken by the death of his wife.

When the train left the main track and started on the siding Engineer Emery reversed his engine and stuck to his post, but the engine left the track after running a few feet on the siding, and all of the seven cars, with the exception of the rear one, a Pullman sleeper, went into the ditch. Engineer Emery, Traveling Engineer Courtney and Fireman Peter Anderson went down with the engine. The two engineers were killed instantly and the fireman is probably fatally injured. Those in the smoking car escaped with their lives. Standing on the steps of the next car were two students of Hedding College, Frank L. Johnson, of Avon, and W. R. Harding, of Abingdon. They jumped, and Johnson was killed by a blow on the head from a flying timber. Few on the train escaped without being cut by broken glass or badly bruised by being thrown against seats when the shock came.

As the train was running behind time when it reached Galesburg, Conductor Hughes laughingly blamed the engineer. "All right; hold on to your hats this time," replied Emery, as he pulled the throttle and started on the ride to his death. At the time the train ran onto the open switch it was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

As far as the matter has thus far been investigated it looks as if the wrecking of the train was the result of a well-laid plan. The target light had been extinguished, and everything tends to show that the wreck was prearranged. The road's officials are looking for the person or persons who turned the switch.

Foreign Notes.

The Alps stand in six different states.

Half of the surface of Russia is forest clad.

One-tenth of the world is still unexplored.

The Suez Canal took thirteen years to build it.

Pepper cost £15 an ounce in Henry VII.'s reign.

IT IS RIGHT IN LINE,

IS THIS COLUMN OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS.

A Large Number of Accidents—A Few Suicides and Deaths—And Other Important News.

—The shortage of Auditor Lavelle, Washington, is said to be $15,000.

—The American Wheel Works at Fort Wayne will resume work shortly.

—On account of diphtheria the Noblesville schools have been closed.

—J. M. Julian's general store, at Brooklyn, Morgan County, was burglarized of $100 worth of goods.

—Said that rabbits this year are covered with a double thickness of fur. Indicates a cold, hard winter.

—Thieves stole clothing, valued at $150, from E. Schopback's merchant tailoring establishment, in Lebanon.

—A band of village robbers plundered the store of W. C. Morgan at Tipton, carrying off $200 worth of goods.

—The public schools at Noblesville have been closed two weeks on account of an epidemic of diphtheria there.

—Ernest Whitehouse was reported killed in Missouri two years ago. He now turns up at Terre Haute as lively as anybody.

—A car load of cotton on an east-bound freight train at Crawfordsville took fire from a spark from the engine and was burned.

—John Taylor's 2-year-old daughter was so badly burned in the conflagration that destroyed his house, near Columbus, that she died.

—The Howard County grand jury has indicted the secretary of the Kokomo Driving Park for allowing gambling on the grounds.

—Buildidgs for a large carriage factory, of Kraus, Scott & Co., have been erected at Milton. The works will start with seventy-five men.

—Joseph Brown, a colored citizen of Elwood, while intoxicated laid his head on the track at Muncie, but was saved from committing suicide by a passer-by.

—Martin Miller, a farmer, 50 years old, living near Rushville, fell from his hay-mow and was impaled on the tooth of a hay-rake. He lingered a few days when he died.

—Vincent Bohall, Franklin, was going up a stairway, carrying a sack of corn. He fell and a file which he had in his pocket penetrated his lung. Recovery not looked for.

—James Bennett fell into an empty fermenting tub at the Terre Haute distillery, a distance of thirty feet, receiving injuries which resulted in his death several hours later.

—The Alexandria young lady who had her rib broken by her lover hugging her is getting along nicely. The doctor thinks she will be ready in a few days to have another rib broken.

—While Frank Craig, of Darlington, was assisting in cutting down a tree, he was struck by the limbs of the falling tree, and his head badly fractured. He is yet alive, but cannot recover.

—Frederick Bart, 9 years old, while attempting to board a moving freight train at Noblesville, lost his hold and fell under the wheels. He had both legs crushed off near the knee, and cannot recover.

—William Donelson, a thrifty farmer, living near Orleans, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse and had his jaw broken and all his back teeth knocked out. His chances for recovery are not the best.

—Mrs. Lee Rowe, of Muncie, used a butcher knife on her husband during a quarrel over the division of household goods, prior to a separation, and she was arrested for stabbing with intent to kill.

—The wife of Edward P. Fields, of Goshen, eloped with another married man, taking with her her two children. This winds up a queer line of happenings in the same family. The wife of Field's father eloped in the same way, and the wife of his eldest son did likewise, her husband drowning himself because of grief over her departure.

—Little May Cheney, of Hobart, aged only 5 years, has just secured for an infirm father a liberal pension. The child wrote a letter to President Harrison, asking, in her childish simplicity, that her father's service to his country be rewarded. The President referred the matter to the Pension Bureau, and recently a letter conveyed the joyful intelligence of her success. This is beleived to be the first case on record where the efforts of a child so young have been rewarded.

—The disputed location of the line between the States of Indiana and Ohio is assuming shape for definite settlement. A corps of surveyors, under the direction of Mr. P. H. St. Clair, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, having fixed the meridian of the monument marking the starting point of the line at the Ohio River, is at Union City for purpose of making a second observation. Masons are at work on a foundation for their appliances, and the observations will be taken as soon as fair weather will permit.

—William Steward was found guilty of manslaughter for killing Orrill Selig in a row at a dance in Madison last winter and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years.

The residence of John Taylor, who resides in the eastern part of Bartholomew County, was discovered on fire. All efforts to save the building failed and it was with great danger to the life of a laborer that a small child was saved. The flesh on the little one was badly burned before it was rescued.

—A bent axle caused a wreck on the Big Four at Danville. No one hurt, but several freight cars were smashed.

—Gov. Hovey has pardoned Joseph Whittaker, convicted in the Warrick Circuit Court in 1889 of manslaughter, and sent to the penitentiary for five years. Whittaker kept a saloon that was patronized by a man by the name of Garrison, who came to his place one day intoxicated and was refused a drink by Whittaker. Garrison struck Whittaker with a rock and knocked him down, and Whittaker got up and shot Garrison.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Dr. Briggs' Case.

There is every prospect of a very interesting and edifying time at the trial.—Brooklyn Times.

It is apparent a large number of clergymen stand about where the accused does.—New York Herald.

The sentiment of this age does not favor the persecution of any one for his honest opinions.—Lafayette Journal.

So Dr. Briggs is to be tried for heresy after all. The old spirit of the inquisition has not wholly died out yet.—Boston Record.

The worst thing that the judges have found against Dr. Briggs seems to be that he dared to speak his mind freely.—Boston News.

The Briggs case is up again and we shall soon know whether the eminent professor is bigger than the creed of his church.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Prominent Presbyterian ministers assert that the action now taken will cause a strife in the denomination which will imperil its very existence.—Albany Times.

The point of chief interest in the case is that not only Dr. Brigg, but the doctrines of the confession of faith are likely to be on trial.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Taking it altogether the present crisis is the most serious one Presbyterianism in America has had to face for more than half a century, or since the division of 1837.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The New York Presbyterians are trying Dr. Briggs for heresy because his views do not coincide with theirs. A little more Christian charity and a little less prating about orthodoxy would improve a great many people.—Memphis Avalanche.

The majority of the clergymen in the New York Presbytery thought it would be better to let Prof. Briggs and his opinions take their course than to force to trial a case which cannot fail to result in heart-burnings and in loss to Presbyterianism.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Trials for "heresy" are in most cases of doubtful wisdom. Whatever of added guarantee the church "standards" receive in the result of such trials scarcely weighs against the popular sympathy for the "heretic" usually excited and manipulations of the secular press which almost invariably favor the accused party.—Chicago Standard.

Aggressive Russia.

Russia will hesitate to strike where an English army is going to defend.—Rochester Herald.

Another printing press has been seized at Kieff, Russia. The printing press is an infernal machine in the eyes of tyrants the world over.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Chinese are commanding Russia to keep off "the roof of the world," otherwise an altitudinous tract known as Pameer in Central Asia.—Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald.

The Russian Foreign Minister is in Italy on a mission to promote peace. Famine's grip on the bear's vitals must be strong when it thus forgets its instincts.—Montreal Gazette.

The chief objection neighboring nations have to letting Russia get up on "the roof of the world" is that they can't tell on which side she proposes to slide down.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Russia now wants to take Pameer, "the roof of the world." Now let the modern despotism walk around and try to take the United States of America, roof of nineteenth century liberty.—Baltimore Herald.

In 1876 Russia declared war against Turkey because the Turks were persecuting and massacring their Christian subjects. If any nation were looking for a good excuse to make war on Russia the present persecution of the Jews might furnish it.—Buffalo Express.

Another conspiracy against the life of the Czar has been discovered in Russia. Such announcements always suggest the query whether it is really a new conspiracy or a fresh development of the one which is supposed to be simmering in Russia all the time.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

China seems to be between the devil and the deep sea. She is looking to Russia for an ally to save her cities from bombardment by Great Britain and depending upon Great Britain for an ally to defend her territory from invasion and seizure by Russia.—Birmingham Republican.

The Chilian Row.

If it is found that the United States sailors were attacked wantonly and without provocation our Government should insist upon ample reparation for the affront from the junta.—New York Press.

We should demand redress for any outrage upon our seamen, but we should discipline our naval officers if during the Chilian war they took any other than a strictly neutral position.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

It is of importance that Chili and the United States come to an amicable and honest understanding. Whatever cause of irritation Chili may have that is not in itself frivolous or unreasonable should be removed.—Washington Post.

The Chilians should have some of the conceit taken out of them. It would not be a bad idea to put their army on board some of the American vessels, bring it up here, and let it see what kind of a country this is.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

On the whole it may be well to reserve judgment until the details are fully ascertained. The complications between the United States and Chili are already grave enough without jumping to the conclusion that a fatal row between a lot of marines on one side and the Chilian mob on the other necessitates a further international quarrel.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

It cannot be supposed for a moment that the Chilian authorities will refuse to make prompt reparation for their outrage upon Americans, but nothing but the fullest reparation and apologies can be accepted, and if they are not accorded promptly it will behoove this Government to act with firmness.—New Orleans Picayune.

Sam Small.

Sam Small, professional revivalist, is under arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses in a real-estate deal. But for his pretense of preaching the gospel he draws wages unquestioned.—New York World.

If Rev. Sam Small is a perfectly honest man, he is continually in hard luck. There was a misunderstanding as to his use of certain funds connected with the university at Ogden, which caused his retirement therefrom, and now he is accused of obtaining $1,000 under false pretenses. It looks very much as if Mr. Small had mistaken his vocation.—New Haven Register.

"Rev." Sam Small's real-estate transactions are likely to dim the brilliancy of his fame as a gospel headlight. A man who has brains enough to clear $300 on a $1,000 deal ought to have untold possibilities before him, but Small made a fatal mistake in neglecting to cover up certain peculiarities of the deal for which he is now under arrest.—St. Paul Dispatch.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. F. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

Address,

DR. KILMER & CO. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

✠ ✠ ✠

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL

Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

IT is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $3.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?

IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., CHICAGO.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

He held out a paper which a policeman scanned closely, saying as he passed it to Monsieur Dufaur, who in his turn passed it to the clown, "Why, it is dated to-day."

"Yes—we were married this night—here is the notary who married us."

The notary bowed assent, and Madame Dufaur again exclaimed in her native tongue, as she held her hands up deprecatingly, "It is impossible—it cannot be!"

"Is it true, tell me?" said Monsieur Dufaur, turning to Joe.

"It is false; he wanted me to marry him. He said Mr. Caper and Mr. Wonder here, who paid them to bring me here——"

"Who said that? Who said it?" Job could not restrain his temper. His face grew red as he turned to Joe.

"He told me you planned it all—and Mr. Caper was to pretend you didn't. He said it. And he said you and Mr. Caper would take me no matter where I went—by law—that the only way to keep from going to Barnesville Poorhouse was to marry him."

"You thievin'—you lying—you ornary raskal!!" shouted Job, making a rush for Ike, but an officer interposed.

"You will have to settle this some where else. Don't fret, old man. You've a clear case against this young man, by the looks of things."

"I've given you all warning—I'll sue you for false imprisonment—and for alienating my wife's affections," shouted Jenks desperately, as the officers proceeded to handcuff him with the notary.

"Yes," said the notary, who, influenced by Jenks, hoped to swear himself out of the difficulty. It was two to one, he argued, until Dick spoke up. Dick waited until the notary ended his threat in these words:

"Yes, gentlemen — you are making trouble for yourselves—all of you. I'll prosecute you if it costs me my last penny."

"No, you won't," exclaimed Dick. "I heard that man there plan the whole thing; he was talking to these two men here," and Dick indicated two ruffians near him who were handcuffed together. "I heard them plan to pretend to let in the notary as a friend—and Joe couldn't have married him after getting my note."

"What note?" demanded Jenks, savagely.

Joe quickly produced the bit of paper, and Ben Brown read it aloud. As he finished reading it, the ruffian next to Dick blurted out angrily:

"Blast it all! That's the bootblack that was in here a while ago that you wouldn't let me kick out. We may as well own up, Jenks; the game's up, so far as I am concerned."

"That's right," said Job Wonder, dryly. "You may as well own up, 'speshally as we've 'bout got all we want to know without you."

Then the policemen proceeded with their prisoners to the station, and closed up the vile den, after providing lodgings for its denizens.

CHAPTER XXVI.

UNCLE AND NEPHEW—DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

It will be necessary, to explain events in their order, to return to the morning of the day on which Joe fell into the hands of Ike Jenks' accomplices.

Jeremiah Jenks was not inclined to pin much faith on his nephew. Certain signs — Ike's apparently preoccupied manner, when there was no excuse or reason for "preoccupation" to borrow one of Jeremiah Jenks' ideas; his whistling, very low, to be sure, but yet it was a clear whistle—caused his uncle to observe more narrowly his nephew's movements.

As Ike was whistling softly to himself in the back room, Jeremiah Jenks sat biting his finger nails. Then he rose softly, and looked in at his hopeful nephew.

Ike's hand was tracing certain "whereases" and "be it covenanted" upon a clean sheet of legal-cap paper. The nephew did not dream his uncle was looking at him. He had just returned, made his report concerning the girl, Joe, at Monsieur Dafaur's, and was congratulating himself upon his success. Jeremiah looked at the young man steadily, then returned to his desk, and stood beside it thinking.

Suddenly a smile—a wicked smile—lit up his face. As his face was not a prepossessing one at any time, the expression just now was devilish.

Jeremiah Jenks put out a hand quickly, opened a drawer, and the next moment his head was bent over a package of letters. As he placed his hand on the package, he started and turned pale He put down the package, and bit his finger nails nervously. Then he turned the package over in his hand—remarking the tape around it closely—then with trembling hands he untied it and was soon engaged handling, one by one, the letters the package contained.

Then he rose. His face was pale—his eyes glittering with suppressed emotion. He walked up and down his office several times, shaking his hand at the back room angrily.

Then he reseated himself. Still Ike whistled to himself softly—very softly.

"Ike!"

Why did Ike jump? He did jump. There was something in his uncle's voice that made him leap from his seat.

The whistle was cut right off. Ike's mouth, still puckered, gradually opened wider as he listened and looked askance at the office door.

"Yes, sir;-coming."

Then Ike's head was bent, and his hand was up to his head.

"He's found me out! Certain, sure! Well, who cares? I'll make a fight for it and see who's ahead."

He entered the office and stood waiting. His uncle eyed him steadily, coldly. The nephew did not flinch. His uncle tapped his desk.

"Somebody has been in my desk."

He did not answer. He took out a penknife and began to clean his finger-nails.

"Look at me."

Ike looked at him.

"Why don't you speak?"

"You are speaking."

"Was it you?"

"I don't need to criminate myself; nobody but a fool would do that."

Ike smiled serenely; his uncle bit his nails, and thought quickly.

"No; nobody but a fool would. Ike, you have been looking over my private papers."

Ike smiled.

"You have opened a package of letters."

Still Ike smiled in his uncle's face.

"I see you have. Well, now, what did you learn? All you have learned is not worth that" (Jeremiah snapped his fingers) "to you!"

"Then why are you making so much talk about it?"

"Because you have betrayed me—abused my confidence."

"Humph. You never betrayed any one. You never abused any one's confidence. Oh, no!"

Ike's sneering smile more than his words made his uncle furious. He sprang to his feet and advanced.

"Hold on, Nuncke, none o' that. Just you keep your hands off me. I won't have it."

Jeremiah Jenks stood aghast.

"You—you villain! You ingrate! You hound! You—you——"

"Take time. You can't do justice to it in a heat," said Ike, seating himself leisurely.

"What in the devil's name do you mean?" Jeremiah shrieked, shaking his clenched hands at his nephew.

"Now see here. I did read the letters, but I wouldn't if you hadn't excited my suspicions. You tempted me."

"How—how did I tempt you?"

"Why, you were so awful mysterious when Mrs. Howson called, I couldn't help noticing it. Then you gave yourself dead away, Nuncke.

"Gave myself away!"

"Dead away, Nuncke, the way you showed her to her carriage. If it was Queen Victoria you couldn't been more particular. Of course I noticed it. Then when you had me tell you all about the girl, don't you think I wondered. Lord! How stupid you are, Nuncke!"

"Am I? We'll see."

"That's what I'm coming to. Just what I'm getting at. Of course, I put on my studying cap. I says to myself, hello! Something's up. Something uncommon. Nuncke ain't wasting no time on that old woman. An' this here girl—she's worth money to him someway or he wouldn't have me keep her in sight so long and no move made—only just finding out who she lived with and how she was treated—such things as that. I says—what's Nuncke's little game? And what happened then? Why, I found them letters. Just all by accident—or maybe it was Providence put 'em right in my hands."

"O—o! groaned Jeremiah, "providence—providence! I'll providence you, Ike."

"I don't think you will. Not when you know it all. You'll not say a word, Nuncke. You'll just do like Crockett's coon—come right down."

"Go on! Go on, you scoundrel!"

"Yes—I am a scoundrel. Yes—that's so. But I'm not half as big a scoundrel as you are, Nuncke. What made you keep Mrs. Howson ignorant of the whereabouts of her granddaughter? Eh?"

"How do you know I did?"

"How? How? Why—I heard you tell her—I heard you putting her off with lies, until that morning she said she would put it in another lawyer's hands—and then—then what did you say?"

Jeremiah Jenks did not answer. He was dumb with rage.

"You said, 'Very well, Mrs. Howson. I will gladly retire, and shall take pleasure in giving all the aid in my power to whomever you select.' Then you called me in, and asked me a lot of no-account questions, and when I went out—I held the door open—I was bound to get at the truth that day. Why, you discovered all at once the girl was in the city—was seen in the city only the day before. Then she got mollified like—let up on you—gave you another trial and a hundred dollars! A hundred dollars!"

"You lie."

"You lie, Nuncke."

"How do you know what she gave me?"

"I opened the door. Your backs were turned, and I saw you turn up five twenty-dollar bills—ah! am I lying? And she said, 'That makes five hundred dollars I've given you, Mr. Jenks.'"

Jeremiah groaned.

"O! you may groan. You ought to. Five hundred dollars for a job many another man would have been glad to do for five or ten. What trouble was there? Didn't I do all the work? Who found the girl? Wasn't it me? And what was you keeping her living place hid from the old women for—eh? What was you doing it for—eh? Tell me that."

Now Jeremiah Jenks smiled craftily. He looked wickedly at his nephew, and said, very deliberately:

"You would like to know. Find out. You'd best do it soon. Because you're game's played, young man. You've talked too much. My turn is coming. Now"—he rose, and threatened Ike with look and hand—"go! go at once—and never let me see you again—go!"

Ike laughed in his uncle's face.

"Do I look frightened. Not much. See here, Nuncke—I've got ready for this."

"What do you mean?"

"Why—I know all about it."

"What do you know?"

"I know you've been milking two cows."

"Milking ——"

"Yes—yes, yes. Now you sit down. Best get yourself a glass of water, because like as not you'll faint when I'm done."

Jeremiah Jenks could only glare at his nephew, who very coolly tapped his head.

"It ain't a great head—no? Never said it was, did I? Did I, Nuncke? But it's level—perfectly level. Now, I'll just open out. Why, the girl's worth two millions cash. Two millions. She'll get that from Mrs. Howson, who ain't Mrs. Howson, by a long shot. Well, who's she, then? Why, she's Lady Howson—or not Howson—that's the family name—Lady Morford. And that's the name on the top of her letters, and it's the Morford crest. You don't think I'm so awful green I don't know who to go to to find out all about the English aristocracy, even if there wasn't a book in the next block telling all I wanted to know. That old woman you're so attentive to is Lady Morford."

"You've said that twice."

"Well, I'll say it again, because it does me good to say it. Has a sort of rich, swelling sound. And the girl is her granddaughter."

"I'm glad you've found out," said Jeremiah, with a sneering laugh.

"You think so—you're almost sure of it. All you want to make dead sure is——."

"Well, what?"

Jeremiah Jenks forgot himself. He leaned forward anxiously.

"Why, the name of the girl's mother when she went to the poorhouse in Barnesville. If the girl isn't found, then the money and land goes to a nephew—a rich nephew of Lady Morford's, who don't speak to her. They've not spoken for years; and she hates him, because she's found out he was the fellow that introduced her daughter to the man who ran away with her. Good enough, ain't it? Ain't I right, Nuncke?"

"Go on, go on—I am listening."

"They want to find the name, and they want to find the name of the doctor in New York—in this very city, mind you—who was with her mother and attended her two years, and afterward accidentally saw her, and talked with her in Barnesville Poorhouse."

"Curse you! You've rummaged all my letters!" shouted Jenks.

"Of course, Nuncke, of course. You'd have done the same in my place. I read all you wrote to Mr. Israel Heber."

"Oh-h-h! Jeremiah Jenks groaned in mental anguish. "If I could kill you I'd do it."

"Yes; but you're afraid of hanging, Nuncke, and so you won't kill me. I read all you wrote to Mr. Heber. Nuncke, you've had a good pull at this thing. All you're sorry for is that you didn't get a few hundreds from Job Wonder; but the countryman sized you right up—he did for a fact, Nuncke—sized you right up, and sat down on you. I'm workin' the old man now."

"You!"

"Why, bless your soul—I'm working this for all it's worth. I'm keeping a little surprise back for you—you'll read it in the paper some day soon. I'm only telling you what will interest you, Nuncke—make you're mind easy on the sure thing, that the jig's up with you."

"You are talking too much again."

"Am I? Well, maybe I am. I've learned that Israel Heber paid you five hundred dollars to keep your mouth shut—when you hadn't anything to tell him. He thought you told the truth when you said you would inform Joe's relatives where she was—where they could put their hands on—and at that particular time, Nuncke, you didn't know, because I read an advertisement in the paper—and answered it, and went to the place you said to address—and you—you come and got the letters marked M. M. You was M. M."

"Ike—you'll be hanged some day, you will."

"Will I? Well, the devil will get you without hanging. I found where Dufaur's was for you—you were very anxious to see the girls there—and you seen Joe—you were pretty sure of her long before I found positively. You got money from Heber and Lady Morford, and was going for Wonder."

"Yes—you'll come to a bad end, Ike—I see it plainly."

"And you are sprouting angel's wings. Well—now, I've found out all about Joe's mother's name—and she is Lady Morford's heir, and I am going to have some of that pile of money, you bet."

"You'd best get it quickly then—for I'll telegraph Heber the truth, and I'll call upon Lady Morford inside of an hour—less time."

Jeremiah Jenks put his hat on as he spoke. Ike coolly stood at the door, with his hat twirling in his hand, and his cane swinging.

"I'm afraid—just a leetle afraid—you're too late, Nuncke. However—by-by, old man! Ta-ta—I'll give you all a surprise, Nuncke—ta-ta."

And Ike, after setting his hat on his head jauntily, disappeared.

Jeremiah Jenks looked after him with a devilish smile; then he, too, went out and looked for a cab.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Globe Sights.

Every serious mistake a man makes loses him a friend.

If life seems long, get to work, and you will find it all too short.

The world was made before some people, but, to hear them talk, you would never know it.

There are some people who think they have done their duty to the world when they have had children.

If half the things a man says about his friends should reach their ears, he would have to run to the jumping-off place.

You very often see a rich man who cannot be persuaded into matrimony by any woman, but rich women are easily coaxed.

It would be a great surprise to you if you could know how few people agree with the nice things that are occasionally said about you.

We have noticed that the man who says "If I were you," does not do a bit better when the circumstances change so that he is in your place.

A rapidly growing evil, and one that reformers would do well to tackle, is the custom of young people marrying without a cent in the world to marry on.

It must be the ambition of the average parent to raise giants in his family. You can always flatter a parent by telling him his child is large for its age.

You can always please a certain kind of man by saying flattering things to him, but the man who is pleased that way is the one you never feel nice things about.

The vacant place you will leave in the hearts of your friends when you die will have a new tenant before the memories you left behind can be decently swept out.

The air is full of the awful and horrible rumor that the old hoop skirt made so large that a woman wearing one can scarcely get through a doorway, is coming into style again.

A girl may take her love affairs to a fortune teller before she is married, but we have noticed that after she marries, they become so serious that she takes them to the Lord.

A nice man is one who can enjoy himself all the better when there are women present, but a nice woman is one who enjoys herself best when there are no men around.—*Atchison Globe.*

A Bone Eater.

There was an account recently given here, says the New York *Sun*, of a man who crunches the shells of the boiled eggs that he takes at breakfast. There is another man in town who eats bones, and who is known among his friends as the "great American bone eater." He is a scientist, and when a question was put to him he said: "I do not follow the habit for any fantastic reason. I believe that the organic chemical elements found in bones, such as phosphate and carbonate of lime, are greatly needed in the human frame for the development of the osseous system. I do not make a dinner of bones, but merely take a little bone delicacy at times, when not in company. I will go through the ribbones of a spring chicken or quail, or what not. I will have the grilled leg bones of a young chicken, which are easily eaten when well grilled, bones of a sucking pig or of a lamb, and, in fact, there are sundry bones that can be prepared in various ways to the advantage of the eater. I have had benefit from bone eating, and I know several bone eaters. Some of the African negroes, who are very strong, eat the bones of game after making them crisp at the fire, and the books tell of the bone eaters of Europe in olden times. I would advise you to get a few dainty bones in nice order and try them."

Utopian Schemes.

Utopian schemes are plans, whether of national improvement or of social operation, founded on impractical or visionary views. Sir Thomas Moore, in writing his curious philosophical work, "Utopia," added a new word to the English language, and delineated his ideas of a perfect commonwealth. Utopia, from the Greek, means "no place." On the imaginary island of Utopia, in the Atlantic Ocean, he places a people governed on the principle that no one shall have the right to separate property. Here all are contented with the necessaries of life, all are employed in useful labor, and no man desires in clothing any other quality than durability. Since wants are few, and every individual engages in labor, there is no need for them to work more than six hours per day. Neither laziness nor avarice finds a place in this happy region; for why should the people be indolent when they have such little toil; or greedy when they know there is an abundance for all? This is somewhat like the scheme proposed in Bellamy's "Looking Backward," and is as impracticable as it is ingenious.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Safer Than Any Safe.

Wishlets—These summer resorts are so full of all kinds of crooks, that for fear of being robbed, I always leave my money in the hotel safe.

Bishlets—I have a much better plan.

"What is it?"

"My wife carries the boodle in her dress pocket."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"An Early Bird," Etc.

She (new to rural life)—So that is an apple tree?

He—Yes.

"Why doesn't it blossom?"

"It's a trifle late for it to blossom."

"Well, let's get up early to-morrow morning and see it blossom then."—New York Herald.

How to Treat Drowned Men.

Little George Washington—Oh, pappy, I'se done learned a powerful lot in ma school to-day. I'se learned what to do wiv a drowned man when you find him in de water.

The Old Man—G'way, chile!

"Yes, I did, pappy! Did you ever find a drowned man?"

"Cou'se, yes; lots ob dem!"

"Den what did you do de berry fust t'ing?"

"Me? Oh, I jes' go frough deir pockets to see if dey hab anyt'ing wuff takin'."—Boston News.

An Expensive Diet.

Mrs. Canby—Oh, Titus, the baby has swallowed a hairpin!"

Mr. Canby—That's it; just as I expected. Now, you'll want money to buy some more. It's nothing but money, money, money, in this house the whole blessed time. I'll bet that baby has swallowed more than $50 worth of hairpins in the last three months. Now, madam, this thing has got to stop right here—either that baby will quit eating hairpins and come down to common grub like the rest of us, or I'll know the reason why—you understand?—Epoch.

His Natural Stopping Places.

"Where did you spend your vacation, Lakteel?"

"I made a tour of the watering places, Bangle."

"O, yes, of course! I forgot for the moment that you were a milkman."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Solution at Any Cost.

Giddings—Did they catch the fellow that tried to pick Mrs. Waight's pocket yesterday?

Rawley—No; but he gave himself up.

"What did he do that for?"

"To force her to testify whether she had a pocket or not."—Puck.

Goodness Its Own Reward.

Mrs. Ponsonby—Why, my dear, what has become of all the jewelry you used to wear so much?

Mrs. Popinjay—I have given them up to save the heathens.

"How good of you?"

"Yes, but I will get my reward. Harold will buy me a new set of the latest style."—The Jewelers' Circular.

A Groundless Complaint.

Grieved Guest—You advertised fresh fruit every day; and I've been here two weeks and I have not seen a single piece.

Shrewd Host—You haven't! Well, what's the matter with them tomatoes right there in front of you?

"Well, tomatoes and fruit are two very different things."

"They be, be they? Well the next time you lay out to pass the summer in a family of culture, you'd better put a little botany into you."—Boston Courier.

Highly Accomplished.

Miss Breeze, of Chicago—How did you like my gentleman friend from St. Louis?

Miss Wabash, of ditto—Oh, wan't he nice? I love to watch him eat.

Miss Breeze—Yes, he carries his knife to his mouth so graceful.—Boston Courier.

A Rose with the Thorn.

Griffin—Then there is no hope for me, Miss Julia?

Miss Julia—None, Mr. Griffin, I'm afraid, but I'll be a sister to you.

Griffin—That'll do nicely. We'll mention it to your father that I'm your brother now, and then, perhaps, he'll treat me a little more civilly.—Drake's Magazine.

A Bullet's Freak.

A few years ago there was in portions of the new West much lawlessness of one kind and another, checked only by an occasional piece of individual retribution or by an outburst of vigilance-committee work. A curious shooting affair which occurred in Medora, North Dakota, is thus described by Mr. Roosevelt:

I did not see the actual occurrence, but I saw both men immediately afterward, and I heard the shooting, which took place in a saloon on the bank, while I was swimming my horse across the river. I will not give the full names of the two contestants, as I am not certain what has become of them; though I was told that they had since been put in jail or hanged, I forget which.

One of them was a saloon-keeper, familiarly called Welshy. The other man, Hay, had been bickering with him for some time. One day Hay entered the saloon, and the quarrel became at once violent. Welshy suddenly whipped out his revolver and blazed away at Hay.

Hay staggered slightly, shook himself, stretched out his hand, and gave back to his would-be slayer the ball, saying, "Here, man, here's the bullet!"

It had glanced along his breastbone, gone a roundabout course, and come out at the point of the shoulder, when, being spent, it dropped down the sleeve into his hand.

A TRAIN of pure thought will only run on the track of a well-graded mind.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE
TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.
Not sold but given away without a cent of cost
FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles. If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO., 334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c.
BUY IT.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look "new" and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases. CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH

Office, 600 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WINDMILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's * IRON AND QUININE Bitters

IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD NERVES STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co., BURLINGTON, VT.

KEYSTONE

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OR FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS, 37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR.

WE ARE IN

NO COMBINATION.

THE FAIR!

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR!

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

Best Roasted Coffee. (We handle no second grades.)	
Arbuckle, Lyon, Jersey, Mail Bag,	22c
Best Java, Mixed,	35c
" Green Rio,	25c
Sugar.	
Best Granulated,	5c
" Coffee A	5c
" Extra C	4½
C	4c
Teas.	
Best Pin Head,	60c
" Japan	50c
" Uncolored Jap	35c
" Imperial,	50c
Best Lamp Oil, per gal., only	10c
Clothes Pins, per doz.,	1c
Finecut Tobaccos.	
Best Hiawatha	75c
" Sweet Cuba	45c
" Fine as Silk	35c
" 2 Johns Brand — TRY IT	25c
All kinds of Plug at very low prices.	

Crackers.	
Best at	7c
Candy.	
Finest line in the city.	
Best Mixed, per pound,	10c
Best Parlor Matches, 2 gross for	25c
Washing Soap, six large bars	25c
Toilet Soaps and all other groceries at Bottom Prices.	
And now Look at our	
Gents' Shirts at	20c
" "	40c
" "	50c
" "	60c
" "	75c
And all kinds, at prices Cheaper than ever bought before.	
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, suits,	90c
" " " "	50c
" " " "	1 80
" " " "	2 00

Ladies' Fine, Knit Underwear, Wool Skirts, Table Linens, Table Scarfs, Lambrequins, Towels, Napkins, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, a fine line of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Hosiery, Gents' Pants and Overalls; Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers, all at prices that will surprise you.

And do not forget that we keep a fine line of Tinware. Also, Whips, Horse Blankets, Curry Combs, Brushes and Dusters, and, in fact, everything can be found at THE FAIR, from a Fine Shawl, to a Pocket Knife, at prices that defy competition.

We will deliver goods to any part of the city, free.

THE FAIR,
J. C. HENRY, Pro.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,
AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER, 29, 1891.

THE Grand Rapids road may soon pass into the hands of the Pittsburg road.

OHIO democrats come in to hear Gov. Campbell, in trains drawn by traction engines.

CANADA'S census is completed, and shows 4,823,344, and increase in ten years 11½ per cent.

THE county auditor at Washington in this state found himself short in his accounts, and the other day hired two men for $500 each to burn the court house They did it, and it has leaked out. Now all are in jail.

A TARIFF for revenue taxes the people only the amount of money the government receives. A tariff for protection is so arranged that while the people pay to the government $1, they have to pay to capitalists $4. So, a tariff for protection costs $5.

REPUBLICANS who are advocating higher tariff might stop and explain why this administration requires such vast sums of money, for they are using almost as much each year, as was used during the war, when everything was dear in price and we had vast armies in the field. And the tariff rate is higher than it was then.

The Dispatch still continues to heave dornicks at the commissioners. Well, that will give the poor city dads a rest. By the way it says we don't like to have them trying to boss everything on earth and in the heavens and in the waters beneath. On the contrary, we are perfectly willing. We have only been trying to make them see see how ridiculous they are becoming in the eyes of other people.

MCKINLEY says his top-notch tariff cheapens every article on which the duty was taken off, and also cheapens every article on which more tariff was put; that is, reducing the tariff cheapens a thing and increasing the tariff cheapens a thing. And this absurd stuff is echoed by republican papers everywhere. But the people are too intelligent to swallow such truck.

MCKINLEY at Ada told his hearers that Canadian farmers paid the duty on wheat they ship over to us. It now transpires that but three bushels of their wheat came over at Buffalo last year. This was for seed wheat, and the America farmer who bought it paid the Canadian farmer his price, and then when it was landed at Buffalo, he paid the duty, so that his seed wheat cost him just that much more.

IT IS laughable to hear republican papers boasts that the McKinley bill both reduces the revenue, and increases the amount of goods we buy abroad and ship to this country. Have they forgotten the promises made last year, that the McKinley bill would diminish imports and induce us to make all things at home? And is it good management to decrease the revenues of the government at a time when the last republican congress appropriated a thousand millions?

WE shall have over 200,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, more than we can consume. What nonsense for republican editors to talk of a home market for the sale of all this. We always have a surplus of farm products. No doubt we always will have. What we want is a foreign market in which to sell. Prices of wheat are always good when the crops are short in the old world. But republicans say, sell all our wheat at home Farmers know this to be a humbug.

REPUBLICAN orators, like republican newspapers, easily forget their own records and seem to think the people also forget. McKinley voted in congress for free silver, and last February in a speech at Toledo, abused Cleveland for his anti-silver letter. Now, he is making his campaign speeches against free silver. John Sherman is doing the same, and railing against greenbacks. Yet Sherman wrote a strong letter to A. P. Man, favoring greenbacks, and also voted in the Senate for an issue of three hundred millions more of greenbacks, a bill that Grant killed with a veto. Charlie Foster, now secretary of the treasury, when in congress, voted twice for free silver. Yet he is now helping McKinley fight silver in Ohio. A multitude of such cases could be cited.

NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle by cash or note, without further notice. All accounts must be settled within the next sixty days.

I. O. BUCHTEL.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.	
Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily
GOING WEST.	
Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Court.

The jury has not been at work this week, but several cases have been argued before the Judge, and much work done in the way of taking judgments, etc. The ditch case of Kelley vs Kennedy, goes back to the commissioners who will have to appoint a new set of viewers. The case of VanAuken against the commissioners about the surveyor business has been brought up and an effort to take a change of venue to some other county, which we think will be done. The case of Zimmerman vs Schrock has been dismissed. Francis Murray was adopted by Jacob and Annie C. Bogert, and name changed to Frank Sittig Bogert. The Beuchat ditch case has been brought up, but not finished, but Judge Powers went up to Fairfield yesterday afternoon to look over the ground in person. The jury will not be called in till next Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The New Feed Store.

Our friend and fellow townsman, A. P. Green, has opened out a feed store in the building occupied as a butcher shop, one door north of John Kruger's grocery. Mr. G. has a wide experience in this business, and will no doubt give the people at this place the benefit of his business qualifications. He is handling only the best grades of flour, corn meal, etc., and patrons can feel that they are getting good goods at the lowest possible prices. We are glad to know that he is a business man among us, and wish for him the greatest success in all his enterprising ventures.

Birthday Party.

At the residence of Abram Sherck in Concord, on Saturday, occurred a pleasant gathering. His aged mother, who resides with him, was 78 on Sunday, the 25th, so on Saturday, about ten o'clock, the neighbors, to the number of thirty-six gathered in and helped the old lady to celebrate the day. There was a generous repast, and a good visit that all heartily enjoyed, and then, numerous gifts. M. D. Ober made the presentation speech, and made the heart of the aged lady glad with gifts of useful articles and money. The occasion will be pleasant in her memory while she lives, and it was a pleasant affair to all present.

Obituary.

Albert O. Harris was born at Spencerville, Ind., Nov. 21st 1851, and died at Webster's bridge, Stafford township DeKalb county, Oct. 26, 1891, aged 40 years 11 months and 5 days. He was married to Sadie McIntyre at Waterloo, Ind., Jan. 25, 1875. His father and one sister preceded him to his long home many years ago. He leaves a wife, an aged mother and four brothers to mourn his untimely and sudden death.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Oct. 23 1891. Miss L. Chawver, (2), Miss Emma Long, Miss Ora M. Pastere, Mrs. Mary Richmond, Miss Pauline Rose, Mrs. P. T. Rhodes, Mrs. Ada Swanston, Mrs. Laurina Shaffer, John Collier, C. W. Kuhlowann, Esq., L. McLaughlin & Co., J. Fordice Wood.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Henry Raesching of Ft. Wayne, wishes to tender to the kind friends in Auburn, his sincere thanks for neighborly sympathy and assistance during the last illness and subsequent death of his wife, at this place last week, and to assure them their kind deeds will be gratefully remembered.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. BABER,
New Era, Ind.

44tf

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Malinda Barclay, and the family of Jacob Grogg desire to thank, through these columns the friends and neighbors for kind deeds and sympathy shown during their late sad bereavement, the sickness and death of the daughter and granddaughter, Miss Alda Barclay. Their kindness will live always in our memories.

JUSTICE'S BUSINESS NOTICE.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garret, Ind., is prepared to handle all kinds of Real Estate. Will draw Leases, Deeds and Mortgages; insure your farm or town property, live stock, farm implements and household goods. Will transact all kinds of PENSION BUSINESS, and certify to all Government Claims, in either the pension office at Washington, or with Pension Agent Ensley's office at Indianapolis. Business of every kind will be promptly attended to. Strict attention given to the COLLECTION of all kinds of accounts and PROMPT RETURNS guaranteed.

N. W. BLACKBURN, Justice of the Peace, Garrett, Ind.

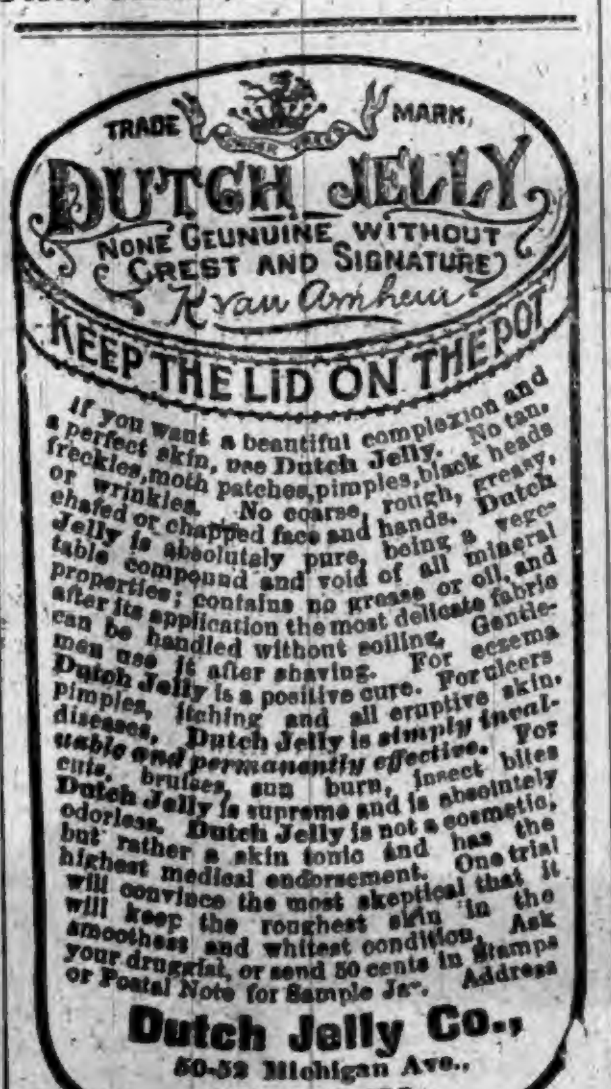

TRADE MARK.

DUTCH JELLY

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT CREST AND SIGNATURE

K van Amheu

KEEP THE LID ON THE POT

If you want a beautiful complexion and a perfect skin, use Dutch Jelly. No tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, black heads or wrinkles. No coarse, rough, greasy, chafed or chapped face and hands. *Dutch Jelly* is absolutely pure, being a vegetable compound and void of all mineral properties; contains no grease or oil, and after its application the most delicate fabric can be handled without soiling. Gentlemen use it after shaving. For eczema *Dutch Jelly* is a positive cure. For ulcers, pimples, itching and all eruptive skin diseases, *Dutch Jelly is simply invaluable and permanently effective.* For cuts, bruises, sun burn, insect bites *Dutch Jelly* is supreme and is absolutely odorless. *Dutch Jelly* is not a cosmetic, but rather a skin tonic and has the highest medical endorsement. One trial will convince the most skeptical that it will keep the roughest skin in the smoothest and whitest condition. Ask your druggist, or send 50 cents in stamps or Postal Note for Sample Jar. Address

Dutch Jelly Co.,
50-52 Michigan Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

2 Johns at The Fair.

See the big price list of the 2 Johns

Fresh oysters in every style at Cora Shugers'.

The "Argand," the best heating stove, Beuret's.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! In every style at Cory Shugers'.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Peanuts, freshly roasted, nice and hot at Salyers'. Buy a package.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston and daughter Alza, visited Ft. Wayne yesterday.

Paints! Paints! of all kinds, at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn.

Mrs. J. L. Davis and daughter Edna, were at Ft. Wayne Tuesday.

Some items came yesterday afternoon and had to wait till next week.

William Crane has moved into the house vacated by Howard McCord.

Remember the lecture by Prof. Coombs at the Opera House Friday evening.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Notice! German spoken at the Physicians Drugstore, opposite Swineford House. 42tf

An interesting item in regard to the Wabash Extension is found in our Butler letter.

On Friday night Prof. Coombs will lecture on "Strange Things and Funny People."

Mrs. Reynold Blum has been quite sick with lung fever, but is slowly improving at this writing.

J. H St. Clair started back to his home in Kansas yesterday, after a pleasant visit with the friends here.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

Wm. Ludwig is back home after several years' stay in Plattsmouth, Neb. We welcome all the DeKalb boys to the old home.

Remember that the new organ at the Presbyterian church will be opened Nov. 6, by one of the best musicians in this part of the state.

Dr. Dills of Ft. Wayne, and Dr. Bowen of Corunna, operated for cataract Tuesday on the eyes of both Philip Gushwa and Barney Dearborn, who live near Corunna.

The nickel society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Baird on Friday afternoon of this week. Let every one be present and spend a pleasant afternoon.

A recent letter from J. P. Ensley contains some pointers of value which being from a business source, will be valuable and will be put to good use soon. It also shows that J. P. has a level head, "just as he used to."

A neighborly letter from J. D. High, at Atchison, speaks of the interest he still has in old DeKalb. His mother was a daughter of the late David Butler, and his father, a brother of the late Peter High of this place, and of course he takes interest in our pioneer articles. We are glad to hear from him.

The art lecture at the M. E. church Monday evening was a grand treat to all who were there to enjoy it, and a great loss to those who were not. Of all the illustrated lectures we have had, we think this the best. It would be a good plan to arrange for Mrs. Crary to return at some time and give the remaining six lectures.

Prof. Coombs is still preaching at Opera House. Since Sunday 23 persons have united with the church. DeKalb county meeting of the Christian Church will be held in the Opera House next Sunday. Several ministers will be present. Prof. Coombs will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. L. L. Carpenter at 3 p. m. Many of the congregations have dismissed their regular services to be present.

The democratic and independent papers of Ft. Wayne last week gave a splendid send off to prosecuting attorney James M. Robinson, who has made the work in that position a great success. Like our present Congressman, he worked his way up from poverty to business succes and a comfortable independence, which is certainly more popular with Americans generally than to take one's first paregoric from a golden spoon. Mr. Robinson is now in private life but has an eye to a rise in the future. He will be a candidate next year for Congress and we have the word of the Journal, Sentinel, News, the Labor Herald, and the Dispatch that he will be a good one. And even the "Freie Presse," the German paper published there, tells its fellow Germans that "Herr Robinson ist gefellig, freundlich und leicht zugaenglich, und besitzt alle yene Characterzuege, welche einen Mann populaer machen." We give this in the original for the benefit of Uncle Jerry Plum, Dan. Gonser, D. Y. Husselman, Fred. Gfeller, Commissioner Hoffelder, and many other readers of the COURIER to whom the language of the Fatherland comes natural.

Corset Litigation Ended.

It is seldom that the plaintiff in a suit for infringement of patent offers the defendant an inducement to be allowed to withdraw that suit without a judgment from the court, but such is said to be the case in the action of the Williamson Corset and Brace Company vs. the Western Corset Company; which was decided in favor of the defendant by Judge Thayer in the United States Circuit Court, on Wednesday. There had been nearly four years of bitter litigation, and for several days before the case came up for final hearing the plaintiffs urged the defendant to accept a compromise. This was persistently declined, and defendant says that after the case was called for trial, the plaintiff's attorney made final overtures to the same end, and was for the last time refused. The decision throws the manufacture of the corset under litigation open to any one, and furnishes one of the few instances of the triumph of a little corporation over a big one in a court of law. The defendants in the late suit claim that its actuating motive from the start was malice. Mrs. A. E. Stair of this place is the agent for these popular goods.

NEW ROOM AND NEW GOODS!

Hoff, the Grocer,

.........Is Now in his new room at the.........

OLD STAND

on the South side of West Seventh street, with a complete New Stock of Fresh Goods in all kinds of Groceries and Famil Supplies. He wants all his old patrons and all the new ones wh want to see good bargains, to call on him.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : : : INDIANA.

GREAT DRIVES THIS WEEK in the Dress Goods DEPARTMENTS.

Novelty Dress Goods, Imported Robes, Pattern Suits in immense variety at Special Low Prices for this week.

The choicest line of those popular

54-inch Dress Flannels,

At 50 Cts a Yard.

SEE OUR 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c Dress Goods. Low in price, but very good, choice.

40 inch, All-wool Cashmeres at	42½c.
40-inch All-wool Serges at	50c.
40-inch Bedford Cords at	75c.
44-inch Fancy Camel's Hair at	85c.

The Great Favorite, 48-inch Cheviot at $1.35.

This is the biggest seller of the season. New ones are constantly being received.

Best $1 Black Faille Silk we have ever shown.

Special values in Gros Gr. Royal Armures Rhadamas, Bengalines, 89c, 95c, $1 and $1.25.

FOR THIS WEEK Notable bargains will be found in the Camel's Hair and Fancy Novelty Dress Goods

At 50 Cts. a Yard.

AT 25c Ladies' Japanese initial Handkerchiefs, hem stitched, all letters; regular 48c handkerchiefs. This lot we will let out at 25c each. It's a good one.

The Celebrated P. D. Corsets, in all sizes, constantly on hand.

The New York Store.

"I Am Pretty well satisfied that SANTA CLAUS SOAP Is the BEST LAUNDRY SOAP in the World and I use it in all my washing and cleaning."

Any sensible Woman.

MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. Chicago

ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the Will of Sophia Stamets, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELMER E. STAMETS, Executor.

Oct. 19, 1891.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
118 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Our Second Annual

CLOAK OPENING

……………… ON ………………

Tuesday and Wednesday,

NOVEMBER 3-4.

At which time a representative from one of the leading Cloak Factories will exhibit their line of Late Style

WINTER WRAPS

Including some of the Newest Novelties. To all intending purchasers, we extend a cordial invitation to call and see the selection of Winter Garments.

HARTER

AUBURN.

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.===ALSO===*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

— ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors. —
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, **AUBURN, IND.**

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Covington Renovator Co., are doing a good business.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

W. H. Shatto of Fairfield, one of our old-time "boys', was in to see us last week. He still "pays cash."

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

W. H. Wagner moved last week from Angola where he has been for six years to a farm he has bought near Summit.

Are you aware that the L. & M. cigars are going like flap-jacks from a hot skillet? Well, they are, and the manufactures are kept busy filling orders.

Goshen has a man named Peter Bullion who has been in prison two years for debt. The creditor claims the man has money concealed, but in the meantime he has to pay Bullion's board at the jail.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

A well selected stock at A. P. Green's.

Try a Bill Head and learn for once, what its real qualities are.

A new cement sidewalk is being put down at D. S. Ober's new residence.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator in youth and you will enjoy a green old age.

Give your pet dogs or cats Simmons Liver Regulator, when sick—it will cure them.

Don't sicken people with that bad breath of yours. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Painting the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it.

If you want to smoke a very popular and fashionable cigar, you will find the L. & M., up to the demand of the times.

I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator, and it deserves all the praise it receives. Dr. D. W. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

M. Marsh goes this week to work for Mrs. Hodge on the farm at her home north of town. He has engaged with her for a year.

Public sale at Frederick Kruger's four miles east of town on Saturday, Oct. 31, when he will sell off his farming tools, horses, stock, hay, corn, etc.

WANTED: Active, energetic man for office manager. Salary $75 per month. References and $350 cash capital required. Address Room 14 Bass Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 43 45

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

The cold and frosty air, the blizzardy days will soon be here, and when they appear to you, be prepared to stand them by having on a good, warm suit of clothes. Peter Young will fit you out in style, quality and price, to your entire satisfaction.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Beuret for stoves.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Smoke a Union cigar and you will be pleased with it.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Peter Miser one of our old reliable friends, was in town last Saturday.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Brandaberry of Smithfield, were in the city last Saturday.

Chas. Rohrabaugh of Franklin, has thanks for the "needful" sent in this week.

PLAIN SEWING: Call on Mrs. Mary Dickinson at her residence on West Seventh street. tf

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A number of fine Shropshire and Merino bucks, A. D. Moore, Moore's Station, Ind.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Cal. Husselman was elected member of the executive committee of the State Alliance, at the meeting at Indianapolis last week.

The success of the Union cigar as a seller, has far surpassed the expectations of the manufacturers, and now stands in the front ranks.

Joseph Weller of Butler township, renewed old acquaintance with the COURIER this week. Joe is the same jolly chap as of yore.

Jacob Bishop of Butler township, reports 267 bushels of wheat this year. A man with two hands could not have done much better.

Our friend Christian Barkey is suffering from lameness a good deal, but never gets too lame to come up and pay his subscription on time.

Peter Kosht one of our old-time "boys" gave the editor a talk Tuesday about our fox hunt years ago. It is still as funny to talk over, as ever.

Everything is in good running order at the new feed store. If in need of flour, feed or cornmeal, you will find our stock very complete. A. P. Green.

Fred. Becker of Corunna, had about the biggest crop of hay to market, that has been reported so far. Up to date he has sold $120 worth and isn't out yet.

George McIntosh brother of W. H. McIntosh has been here some time having his eyes treated by Dr. Swarts, who is a specialist in that line, as well as in throat diseases.

The remains of the B. & O. wreck west of Albion, Ind., was viewed by the COURIER reporter a few days since. Things are smashed up in fine shape and the air was scented with the fragrant odor of crude petroleum.

The oyster season is now here and Cory Shugers is better equipped than ever to supply the public demand. You can have oysters in any style within five minutes after ordering them. Give us a call and we will do you good. 44tf

Don't always be striking matches to keep your imitation cigar going, but go and buy a Bill Head cigar and you will have something real that when once lighted will burn until the cigar is consumed or neglect causes it to go out.

Geo. Shaffer, in Gastown, is building a large two-story upright to his dwelling. When completed he will have about the best building in that part of the city. A new walk is also being put down along the street running south, which gives that part quite a city air.

Among our callers Monday, was W. S. Berry of Wilmington township. He reports that "Prof. Weedan" has been heard from, and that he is becoming quite famous as a singer. He sang well enough when here, but he was too handy in the way of skipping his bills.

The ordinance of baptism by immersion was administered to two converts, at the close of Mr. Coomb's afternoon service at the Opera House Sunday. There was a large audience at the meeting and also at the water. The ceremony was at Seventh street bridge.

DRESSMAKING: To the ladies of Auburn and vicinity: I kindly ask your patronage, as I am going to work at my home on west West Ninth street, where I shall be pleased to have you call on me. I am prepared to teach you the best tailor system of cutting, to all who wish. Miss Susie Miller.

The old and original Young America revived again. That once absolutely famous cigar has been brought back to its former standard of purity and genuineness, by Kessler Bros., who mean to give value received for money invested. Give the Young America a trial and you will be gratified.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

W. L. Penfield reached home last Thursday evening, after quite a stay at Tacoma and other points in Washington. He is not very enthusiastic over the country, for there are many drawbacks yet. Though wages are high, business is not very good and in many lines overdone. It will be some time, he thinks before the country has the attractions to be found in the older states.

THE Ft. Wayne Dispatch strongly favors a graduated income tax, and says Honorable A. H. Hamilton favors the same. We might add that this is sound democratic doctrine, sound to the core, and it will be remembered that Congressman McClellan brought this feature before congress in a bill especially prepared for the purpose. As the Dispatch says, it is the true way to raise revenue.

The Garrett Ki-yi complains that several Auburn ladies borrowed its filthiest number, and says it proves them to be old fogies. We should say it proves them to be shameless. If a woman in this place will admit without blushing, that she borrowed so nasty a thing, we shall be greatly surprised. And now in its last issue it says that the P. M. at St. Joe borrows it and goes "out to the rear to enjoy it." Mr. Abel being a decent man, feels that "out to the rear" is the proper place for such a shameless sheet. Same up this way. You never see any one carrying it in sight, although we suppose thirty or forty are taken here. Truly the Ki-yi is making some very frank acknowledgmets.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

See advt. of Auburn flour mills.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

There is now no discount on the Young America brand of cigars. Try one and see.

Albert Henney and Joseph Dillman two lively young Fairfielders were in town Saturday.

Elmer Stamets of Waterloo, was here Monday. He is now executor of his mother's estate.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

Ex-Commissioner Sewell was here on Monday. He is not looking very well, but we hope he will soon be right.

How does this strike you? A quarter-pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

Beuret has put in a stock of fine heating stoves, both for wood and coal. Call and see his styles and get terms. He can suit you.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Wooton Friday afternoon. A very cordial invitation is extended to the ladies.

Geo. Honk our old Spencerville friend was in town last week, and though just 80, he came up the long stairs to see his old friend, the editor.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Did you say you wanted a good suit of clothes? Please examine Peter Young's facilities for satisfying taste in the line of tailor-made clothing. He will astonish you in style, variety, workmanship and prices.

Three lady friends of the COURIER, Mrs. C. Ashelman and her two sisters from Fairfield, Mrs. Wayne Zonker and Mrs. Bates, called to see the boss printing office of the county Tuesday.

J. D. McAnally was here Monday, and reports that harness makers are generally conceding the superiorty of his hame tug fastener. He has also greatly improved his sprayer, and feels sure of good sales next spring.

The editorial excursion is off to New Mexico on a big trip and we suppose having a good time. Frank Rose, who represents the COURIER writes home that all are enjoying themselves. They will return the last of next week.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Houser this week. Lesson from page 274 to 292, Leader, Mrs. Rose; work by Julia Hodge; Indiana Authors, Mrs. Houser. In case the weather is inclement the club will meet with Mrs. Barns.

Henry Ford found but little game to hunt for, during his recent trip to Sioux City, and other points in Iowa, as the wild geese and ducks had not yet come down from the north. Dr. Ford thinks there are indications of this sort, that make a late closing in of winter probable.

P. J. Lockwood and bride were here this week. They stop but a few days, long enough to attend to some business, and then go on to Helena, Mont., where he has property interests. They may spend the winter in Southern California and may not get back to Washington till spring.

The Goshen Democrat publishes the plan of ticket to be used in voting for or against aiding the "Montpelier and Wabash Extension" in Olive Township of that county. The device to be used "for" the railroad is a train of cars within the square and "against" is shown by by a cut of a buggy within the square.

As the meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Mrs. Hudson's at last regular meeting was a failure the place of meeting will not be changed and next Tuesday evening will be the next regular meeting. Come and hear our delegate give report of convention and attend to the business of the union.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will hereafter be held at 12 o'clock, or immediately after preaching services. The meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, will be at six o'clock, Sunday evening, just before the evening services. It would be well to bear these changes in mind.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

In the express car of the train wrecked the other day at Hicksville, according to the News of that place, there were 22 silver bricks, weighing about 100 pounds each. That would be about a ton of silver. It reminds one of the wreck this side of Corunna a few years ago, when packages of gold coin rolled out of the burning express car and were gathered up by the section men who were helping to save the goods.

We have received a fine specimen of the rare metal known as "aluminum," in the form of a match safe. It is from the great "Garland Stove Works" at Detroit, and is not only to gratify one's curiosity by the sight of a new metal that few have seen, but to call attention to the fact that this company are now using this new material in the manufacture of their stoves. Its combination with the iron, gives the latter metal many valuable properties, somewhat like that of the aluminum itself, rendering the stove more durable and not so liable to tarnish. This metal is likely to become very useful, as it is easily worked, is as beautiful as silver or nickel, does not tarnish, and is very light, not heavier than glass. It is very abundant, all clays having more or less of it, and it is only a cost of separating it, that has prevented its general use. The first pure aluminum metal was obtained in 1827, but till recently it was more valuable than silver although our farms and clay banks are full of it. Now we have discovered better methods of getting it, and it may become more common. The dealer for the "Garland" stoves here, J. L. Davis, will, we presume, have a specimen similar to ours. We shall be pleased to show this to our friends.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Next Monday is the last day for tax-paying.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

Rev. E. Miller, of Mt. Pisgah, Ind., will preach at the Church of God, Saturday evening of this week.

The Church of God people will start a religious paper at Anderson, the "Messenger." Rev. Doolittle is editor.

If you have poultry to sell, bring them to A. P. Green's north of Kruger's and get the highest market price.

John Fretz returned Saturday from Angola, where he had been about two weeks, cutting timber for Frank Hogue.

Poultry! Poultry!! Poultry!!! The highest market price paid for poultry at A. P. Green's, one door south of Kruger's grocery.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Master Charlie Siver returned to Ft. Wayne Monday, after a week's stay with Judge McClellan's family, his grandparents.

The next reunion of the old Forty-fourth will be at Lagrange in October of '92. F. W. Willis of the Waterloo Press is secretary.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, DeKalb Co. Ind., by Rev. J. D. Brosy Oct. 22, John Harding to Mary Edna Graham.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

The hardest frost of the season was last Friday morning. Ice formed on standing water, as thick as window glass. And still there's more to follow.

The sisters of the Lutheran church will meet at the church next Friday afternoon at 2:30 to organize a nickel social. All the sisters are earnestly requested to be present.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Misses Eliza and Mary Bohlke, of Defiance, Ohio, are visiting with the family of their brother August Bohlke, of Stametstown. They came Saturday, and expect to remain a few days.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Preparatory service at the Lutheran church next Saturday afternoon at 2:30, and also the election of officers for the ensuing year. Communion service on Sabbath Nov. 1. All are invited.

The Auburn Flouring Mills south of the Wabash depot are now running with new machinery and all the latest improvements. Farmers and others should remember this and give them a good patronage.

C. H. Line, the baker, is having his business room nicely fitted up. Bright, new paper will adorn the walls and the beautiful incandescents will illuminate the room. He's a hustler, and don't you forget it.

L. Bowers returned last week from a trip out to Kansas, where his son-in-law, Cyrus Olinger, lives. He found things prospering very well with them. His daughter, Mrs. Olinger, returned with him, and will remain here for a visit.

Jacob Shoemaker of Waterville, Iowa, who has been stopping here through the summer, with his brothers, Horace of this place, and E. R. Shoemaker of Smithfield, has been west and brought his children, and may make his home here.

The meetings at the Opera House continue with large attendance, Prof. Coombs is an able speaker, and has had some assistance from Mr. Moot of Waterloo, Mr. Roberts of Kendallville, Mr. Harris of St. Joe, and J. N. Wilson who is temporarily here this week.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

John Flanigan, one of Allen county's "most solid" democrats was in to see us Tuesday. He was born in this country, but insists he is "Irish jist the same," and a loyal American to boot. He thinks of moving back to Noble county to care for his parents who live over there.

Kendallville News: The Ft. Wayne Journal suggests that "Judge Zollars would make an excellent candinate for governor." Well yes, Judge Zollars is a very fine man, who has ability to grace the gubernatorial chair, or any position of honor to which his party may see fit to call him.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Friday evening, of last week, a pair of gloves were left on the writing desk on the east side of the postoffice. Soon afterwards the owner returned for them only to find they had suddenly disappeared. Inquiry revealed the fact that some person more dishonest than discreet carried them away, without saying anything about it. The person having them will confer a favor and perhaps avoid trouble by returning the same to the postoffice.

H. S. Smith returned Tuesday morning from a visit with the friends at Lee and Lacota, Mich. He left them all well. On reaching here he found Uriah Thomas, who had come down from Lacota ahead of him. Mr. Thomas says they have had a good season out there, especially for fruit. When the peaches were at their best, good ones could be had for fifty cents a bushel. He says the DeKalb folks are all doing well. We have to thank him, and Frank Thomas and Geo. Mottier for favors that come handy.

The Gandy & Nicky Co., are buying immense quantities of timber, and are still in the market for all they can get. It is surprising the amount of logs they take in. Tuesday of last week, they received fourteen car loads of logs. Two loads were from Montpelier, three from Bryan, two from Ray, three from La Otto, three from Avilla, and one from Collins. And they ship out from their different mills hereabouts, on an average, ten cars a day. This gives one an idea of the great business they do. Those who have timber to sell should see them, for they pay the highest market prices.

Fish at Brandon's Tuesdays and Fridays.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Mrs. Jones & Son have a new "ad" this week, which it will pay all to read.

Try Salyer's fresh roasted peanuts. They are a treat. The fire is always going.

The creamery is now running, and several farmers come in daily with cans of milk.

Tobacco, cigars and confectionery, kept in abundance at Gibson's old stand.

If you want some of the best bread baked in the city call at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

A first-class German druggist at the Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Come out to the great concert with the new organ at the Presbyterian church, Nov. 6.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. B. Sthair on Thursday afternoon.

Get ready for winter by getting one of those nice heating stoves at Beuret's North Main, Auburn.

For canned goods, a better stock of good quality is hard to find in the town than is to be found at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

Cakes! Cakes!! Cakes!!! Of every shape and quality. Fancy cakes for special occasions baked to order, at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

Remember you can take out the entire fire box of the Argand, the best heating stove in the world, for wood or coal. For sale at Beuret's Auburn.

There will be the regular monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor next Monday evening at seven, at the basement of the church.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Sunday Oct. 25. Joseph Morr to Lucy B. Frick, all of this county. The COURIER sends its best wishes to the young couple, for their future prosperity.

G. W. Wilcox of Butler township, kindly remembered us last week. We are pleased to learn that he is prospering and has recently made important improvements to his house, adding greatly to its comforts and looks. He has also just paid his insurance in the Home Mutual.

The new organ for the Presbyterian church has arrived, and will be set up this week probably. And next Friday evening, Nov. 6, it will be used for the first time, when a grand concert will be given. Prof. Louis Falk of Chicago, the best organist in the country, will give a concert, and show the powers of the new organ. He is a master player, and will be assisted by home talent. Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Deutsche Apotheke. 42tf

Lunch and oysters at Cory Shugers'.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

German is spoken at the Physicians' Drugstore, opposite Swineford House.

Cross-cut saws at Beuret's, ordered them from the factory, made on purpose to suit his trade.

Beuret's Argand base burner stoves are fixed so you can take out the entire fire pot as easy as an ash pan in other stoves.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Salyer's "ready roaster" for peanuts is always filled with nice hot "Goobers' the very fragrance of which will make one's mouth water. It don't cost any more to get nice warm peanuts than cold raw ones. Try them.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS

Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.

—)(—

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.,

AUBURN, : : : INDIANA,

GRAND OPENING

SATURDAY, OCT. 10,

We opened our new Furniture Store, first door North of Schaab & Bro.'s Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Store.

We have spared nothing to give Auburn the finest Furniture Store in Northern Indiana. Our prices are lower than you have been getting. Call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Undertaking Department

IS COMPLETE

WITH THE

Finest Funeral Car,

Largest and most elegant line of Undertaking supplies ever shown in Northern Indiana. We solicit your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable.

Call and see us.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

ACTORS and convicted murderers both go off the stage at the fall of the drop.

WHEN a hoisery dealer buys a lot of new goods he may be said to be stocking up.

THEY will persist in calling it a dreadful accident, when it's deliberate kerosene.

SO FEW cigarettes are smoked in Chicago that the odoriferous river has to work overtime.

IT is to be hoped that the increased influx of foreign gold may diminish the home market for "gold brick" games.

IT is said that onions will cure diphtheria. Now if we can find something to cure onions it may be worth while to cure diphtheria.

IF suicide could ever be regarded as a fitting ending of a human being's career, Boulanger may be said to have rounded his life in proper form.

THERE is a two-headed boy in a New York dime museum who presents the strange phenomenon of having one head very fond of beer while the other drinks nothing but soda-water. What a candidate he'll make some day.

A WOMAN has just been granted a patent upon a device for teaching the value of coins. If she will introduce it thoroughly among her sex she shall have a monument higher than the theater hat or the price thereof.

A YIELD of 28,000,000 bushels of wheat in Michigan will throw even the copper mine dividends of that famous peninsula quite into the shade this year. The farmer is the nabob of the universe when the crops are good.

A COMPANY organized to run coaches from Chicago to the World's Fair is going to employ women as conductors, but it won't work. Why, it would take a woman all the way from Lake street to the Calumet to find her pocket and make change for the first passenger.

A NEW YORK newspaper has discovered that opium is sold on almost every street corner in that city. To read the editorial columns of several of the New York papers one would think that the editorial writers of Gotham were taking advantage of this situation.

ACCORDING to the official reports the Emperor William called Napoleon the "Corsican conqueror," not the "Corsican parvenu." This is probably an afterthought; but it is not likely to mollify the French opinion on the subject. People who are on the lookout for a grievance are not particular about a word.

"A PITTSBURG man," says the Buffalo Express, "got so black in the face from choking on a piece of apple that he has staid black. He passes now for a full-blooded negro." When we come across a fact like that we always wonder at the hopeless impotence of fiction to produce its equal.

IS IT worth while to be laughed at and made sport of by every one of the occupants of a barber shop, even down to the "brush!" just for the deceit of having a few white hairs made black by the application of a mess of ill-smelling sticky stuff which barbers deal in? You don't fool anybody, not even yourself.

A TELEGRAPH operator disguised as a coachman was found transmitting the result of the Gravesend races to other operators stationed in a neighboring tower by means of a flash light system of signals arranged in his silk tile. Now we know what is meant when a man is accused of talking through his hat.

THE elopement as a diversion for Chicago young people is getting a trifle too common. In the historical department of the woman's display at the World's Fair there should be a wax model of a sweet young girl asking her mother's consent to her marriage. Unless something of this sort is done to perpetuate the memory of this obsolete custom people may forget that it was ever in vogue.

UNCLE SAM has still over 600,000,000 acres of land subject to settlement. There is room for all to have a farm without killing one's horse and dissipating one's fortune in trying to distance everybody else in the rush for newly opened Oklahoma lands. But then there is less excitement in quietly settling down by one's self and getting right at hard work.

"HALF the marriages in the world," says the Atchison Globe in one of its fits of Kansas pessimism, "would not be contracted if the parties to them could be assured that the other party would not marry anyone else." In the pursuit of this essay in statistics will the Globe kindly estimate the number of marriages that take place because one or both of the parties could not marry anyone else?

THE drunken Justice of the Peace in Kansas City who sold his whiskers at auction for $45.20 has been removed from office, fined $50, and sentenced to thirty days in jail. He has done much in his way to advertise Kansas City, but his day of usefulness is over. The only thing left for him to do is to emigrate to some place a few hundred miles west of San Francisco and grow up with the country.

THE destructive floods in Spain, which have caused the loss of over 3,000 lives, are directly traceable to the demolition of the forests by the woodman's ax. The lesson has already been brought home to America by the spring-time floods that do such damage along the Ohio Valley. No attention has ever been paid to the warning, however, and it is hardly to be hoped that the more serious disaster in Spain will operate more effectively to bring people to a realizing sense of the peril braved by permitting the destruction of the forests without any regulation whatever.

FRENCH journals are making much ado over the use of the field telegraph in the recent army maneuvers. The fact that the wires were kept well up with the front of the advancing army and that at all times the principal commanders had telegraphic communication with every part of their commands is regarded by the Parisians as something wholly new in military science. Veterans of the American civil war will be amused at this pretension. At a time when more serious business than holiday maneuvering was on hand the telegraphic corps of the Northern army followed the fighters and conducted its operations often under hot fire.

A CONNECTICUT Justice of the Peace has decided that when a barber begins to shave a face he enters upon an implied contract to finish the job. In the case on trial the barber and his victim entered on a political discussion, during which the barber uttered reflections upon Governor Bulkeley; the victim called the barber a blanked fool and the barber ordered the other out of the shop, though his face was but half shaved. The half-shaven man, who had a two weeks' growth of beard on one side of his face, having just returned from a protracted fishing trip, sued for $100 damages. The court thought the barber had great provocation and decreed that he should pay $2 and the costs.

THE modern tragedian who is in search of a theme for tragedy can hardly do better than select the story of ex-President Balmaceda, who has put the necessary climax to the story by his suicide. Of course, there must be a woman in the story, and that is the easiest of things for a clever dramatist to find. It is rather remarkable, it may be remarked in passing, that the story of Prince Rudolph is not on the boards; although it is probable that in European countries its production would not be allowed, while it is not the sort of theme to which the American playwright takes naturally. It will see the glare of the footlights sooner or later, however; of that one may easily be assured. It is too sensationally dramatic, and it is so full of mystery as to provoke the attempt of the imaginative dramatist to solve its mystery.

DR. MULLER, a prominent Methodist clergyman, until recently located at Canton, Ohio, has created intense excitement in the religious and social circles of that pretty town. The doctor, who is 45, has just taken unto himself an attractive bride of 20. The event caused much comment among the gossips and busybodies, who, among other things, accused the reverend gentleman of conducting his courtship with too great frivolity. Many old women, of both sexes, doubtless, wrote him insulting anonymous letters, expressing freely their ideas of his conduct. As a result the doctor preached a farewell sermon, in which he announced that he would return to Canton no more forever. He shook, as it were, the dust of the town off his feet, and took occasion to denounce the anonymous letter-writers in the most scathing terms. There may be some doubt as to the propriety of a minister's using the pulpit for such a purpose, but that he was perfectly right in turning his most picturesque rhetoric upon the anonymous letter-writers no one will deny. There is no more cowardly, despicable, sneaking, mongrel disgrace to humanity than the writer of anonymous letters. After all, a minister, to be of any service, must be a man. And no man will court a girl with a funereal expression on his face, nor will he allow any set of old women, of either sex, to tell him how it should be done.

Great Piece of Masonry.

The distinction is now said to belong to Bombay of possessing the greatest piece of solid masonry construction that the world has seen in modern times. It appears that for years past the water supply of Bombay depended upon works known to be defective, involving the possibility of a water famine in that great Eastern seaport, and in view of this, a consultation of eminent engineers was held under the direction of the government, with the result that a large dam was determined on to inclose the watershed of the valley which drains into the sea south of Bombay. This gigantic structure, designed and accomplished by the superior engineering skill of T. C. Glover, is two miles long, 118 feet high and 103 feet wide at the base, with a roadway on top twenty-four feet wide, the stone work alone costing $2,000,000. The lake of water which this dam imprisons, is eight miles in area and sixty miles of pipe perform the service. Twelve thousand Hindoos were specially trained by Engineer Glover for employment on this dam.

WHO PAYS THE TARIFF?

IT IS NOT PAID BY THE FOREIGNERS.

The Lessons Taught by the Duties on Crockery—Complete Refutation of Major McKinley's Assertion That the Foreigner Pays the Tax—Facts for Farmers to Consider—Tariff Shot.

The Tariff Is a Tax.

In a recent speech which he delivered in Ohio Major McKinley said: "Don't you believe those wicked Democrats when they tell you that the tariff is a tax. The foreigner pays it; you don't." And then without proving his assertion, he asked, "How, then, can the tariff be a burden to the people of this country?"

When Major McKinley was in Congress he was the special representative of the pottery and glass trust, which had many factories located in his district. During the tariff debates he always had a lot of chinaware upon his desk, to show his fellow Congressmen and the visitors in the galleries that his desk was the stand and he the champion of the pottery combines.

It is to be presumed, therefore, that when McKinley says the foreign manufacturers, and not the consumers in the United States, pay the tariff tax, he has in mind that upon crockery ware, with which he claims to be thoroughly conversant. Such being the case, he cannot dodge the following facts, since they deal with his own particular hobby. The time is past when mere assertions of general principles regarding the tariff, no matter by whom made, will be taken as gospel truth. They must be backed up by facts.

For over thirty years we have had very light duties upon crockery and earthenware. During this period combines have been formed among the manufacturers on the one hand to keep up prices and on the other to cut down the wages of the workmen employed in their factories.

These pottery combines charge for their goods all that the tariff will allow, as is shown in the following table, which gives for first quality white granite ware the net wholesale prices as charged by the East Liverpool and Trenton manufacturers in this country and by the pottery manufacturers in England, from which the greater part of our imports come. The prices given are absolutely correct, being taken in each instance from the price lists and discount sheets.

In the table the first column shows the foreign price per dozen, the second the American price, the third the amount which the American price exceeds the foreign price, and the fourth the amount of duties charged on the foreign ware when imported into the United States.

Articles.	English prices per dozen.	E. Liverpool prices pr. doz.	Higher in East Liverpool.	Duties paid.
Plates flat—				
4 inch	$0.167	$0.28	$0.113	$0.0918
6 inch	.263	.44	.177	.1446
8 inch	.359	.60	.241	.1974
Plates deep—				
6 inch	.263	.56	.297	.1446
8 inch	.359	.64	.281	.1974
Bakers'—				
6 inch	.479	.70	.221	.2634
8 inch	.863	1.40	.537	.4746
10 inch	1.438	2.35	.912	.7909
Bowls—				
36s	.319	.50	.181	.1754
24s	.479	.74	.261	.2634
Cover Dishes—				
7 inch	2.013	3.20	1.187	1.1071
9 inch	2.588	4.00	1.412	1.4234
Dishes—				
6 inch	.335	.58	.245	.1842
8 inch	.479	.80	.321	.2634
10 inch	.863	1.44	.577	.4746
12 inch	1.438	2.52	1.082	.7909
16 inch	3.163	5.76	2.597	1.7396
Teas—				
Handled	.383	.666	.283	.2106
Unhandled	.319	.566	.247	.1754
Coffees—				
Handled	.444	.800	.356	.2442
Unhandled	.383	.700	.317	.2106
Butters covered—				
5 inch	1.725	2.800	1.075	.9487
Total 22 doz. assort'd ware	$19.122	$32.042	$12.920	$10.5163

Add to the duties as given above on the ware alone, the duties on the packages and charges, and the cost of importation, the above figures show clearly that the pottery combine charges American consumers all that the tariff will allow.

What, in view of the above facts, becomes of the assertion of McKinley that "the foreigner pays the tax; you don't?"

A Dead Loss.

The standing bids for American tinplate are still unanswered, as the entire "output" seems to be required to supply the Republican campaign committees with badges which all sensible people are ashamed to wear. In the meantime the canning business is being very seriously cramped. Before the tax on tinplate was increased, small canning factories were beginning to spring up through the West, relying on neighborhood supply of fruits and vegetables, and making a living profit both for themselves and the farmers. The business, of course, depends wholly on having tin cans plentiful and cheap. Otherwise these small factories cannot preserve the food at a profit, and it is left to rot in the fields. The farmers of Howard county, Indiana, had such a canning factory at Kokomo, as a "home market" for their surplus vegetables, but the McKinley bill forced an advance of over 25 per cent. in the price of cans. The result is the demoralization of this new industry, which was one of the few the East could not take from the West. "The farmers of Howard county planted hundred of acres of tomatoes," says the Kokomo Dispatch. "The crop is excellent, and every grower stood to realize from $35 to $100 per acre. There is no chance of this now. To-day the Kokomo Canning Works refused to receive another bushel of the vegetable for an indefinite time. The reason given is that cans for packing the tomatoes cannot be had. Thousands of bushels are rotting in the yards at the works. Tons upon tons are decaying in the fields. The loss to Howard County farmers cannot be counted in less than five figures. No wonder they are asking for the whereabouts of the 'infant tin industries.'"

The loss here is a "dead loss." The tinplate combine does not gain it. They get their profit under the tax in other directions. Here this food, which under fair trade would have been marketed to feed the poor of the cities, is lost to them, and the labor required for its production is likewise lost. Where plenty is created as a natural result of labor and trade, artificial scarcity is produced by the tax on trade. The result is a dead loss, in this case as in every case of taxation levied to produce artificial scarcity.—St. Louis Republic.

One Result of Protection.

"I have the authority of the American Economist (the organ of the Protective Tariff League) that in 1889 the number of people in the United States who owned their own homes had in twenty-five years fallen from five-eighths to three-eighths. How long will it take them to fall to one-eighth or one-thousandth? History is not without lessons in this regard, and I quote from the Progress, published in Boston:

"'When Egypt went down 2 per cent. of her people owned 97 per cent. of her wealth. The people were starved to death. When Babylon went down 2 per cent. of her people owned all of her wealth. The people were starved to death. When Persia went down 1 per cent. of her population owned all the land. When Rome went down 1,800 men owned all the known world.'

"In 1850 in this country the capitalists owned 37½ per cent. of our wealth. To-day they own more than twice that amount of our wealth. Have they been more honest, more industrious, more enterprising? Have they lived closer? Have they deserved better at the hands of Providence or of their countrymen than the farmers and wage-workers, or even of the lawyers, doctors and preachers."—Gov. Campbell, at Ada.

COMMERCE AND TARIFFS.

High Tariffs Restrict, Low Tariffs Promote Commerce—What Lessons European Tariffs Teach—Shall the United States Be Classified with Russia and Portugal?

No statement is more commonly made by the advocates of high tariffs than that our example has been adopted by many of the European countries, such as France, Germany, Sweden, etc. It is asserted that these countries have been influenced by the example of Great Britain to follow in the track of the United States, and, finally, that their action in this regard affords the best possible reason why the United States should continue in its high-tariff policy.

A comparison of the imposts and customs duties collected by the leading nations of Europe will sufficiently show the falsity of such claims as the followers of McKinley are now making. Such a comparison is given in the following table:

Countries.	Population, Mill's.	Imports, Mill's.	Customs revenue, Mill's.	Rate ct. duty ct.
Belgium, 1888	6.	307.5	5.5	1.82
Switzerland, 1890	3.	165.	5.1	3.39
Netherlands, 1889	4.5	508.	20.	3.93
U. Kingdom, 1889	37.3	2100.	100.	4.76
Germany, 1890	48.	860.	58.	6.74
Aus-Hungary, 1888	40.	267.5	20.	7.49
France, 1890	39.	821.	75.	9.13
Sweden, 1890	4.9	81.	10.	12.57
Norway, 1890	2.	42.7	5.5	12.89
Italy, 1890	30.	235.	53.	22.55
United States, 1889	62.	745.	224.	30.00
Russia in Europe, 1889	88.	159.	58.	36.49
Portugal, 1890	5.2	41.5	19.5	47.00

The duties imposed by the McKinley tariff will raise the average rate in the United States to over 40 per cent., thus placing us next to Portugal in this respect.

The McKinley tariff is regarded by its makers to be the lowest tariff consistent with our protective policy. Such being the case, the United States and Portugal are the only truly protective countries; while of all other countries Russia approaches nearest us in this respect. In accordance with the doctrines of McKinley, all other countries have free trade tariffs. If Germany and France, with duties averaging 6.74 per cent. and 9.13 per cent., respectively, are to be considered protectionist countries, how can McKinley justify an average rate on both free and dutiable goods of over 40 per cent. as but fair protection for the United States?

The above figures give a conclusive answer to Mr. McKinley's statements that a high tariff does not restrict foreign trade. The feebler European countries, as shown in the above table, have a combined population of 308,000,000 and import annually $5,588,000,000 of merchandise. The first four nations having strictly revenue tariffs, their combined duties averaging only 3.90 per cent., have only 16. per cent. of the population and over 55 per cent. of the total commerce.

The next three countries, or Austria, France and Germany, with tariffs which are largely for revenue and but slightly protective, their combined duties averaging only 8 per cent., have 41 per cent. of the population and 34.8 per cent of the commerce.

On the other hand, Italy, Portugal, and Russia are, like the United States, highly protective, their duties averaging over 30 per cent., have over 40 per cent. of the population, and only 7.7 per cent. of the total imports.

Briefly summarized, the amount of imports per head of population is as follows:

	Av. duty.	Per cap.
First group	3.90 per cent.	$60.58
Second group	8.00 per cent.	15.34
Third group	30.00 per cent.	3.53

Can any evidence establish more conclusively the destructive influence of high tariffs upon commerce? Leaving out of consideration the effect of high tariffs upon the advancement of nations in civilization, why should we follow the policy of Russia and Portugal, and restrict and pervert the development of our enormous resources?

TARIFF SHOT.

The Home Market for Wheat of Which Protectionists Boast.

In March, 1890, the statistician of the Department of Agriculture published a report showing the production and distribution of the wheat crop of 1888. In this report he "gave away" the home market, which protectionists boast has been established by high tariffs. The following are his figures, graphically illustrated:

Total wheat crop in 1888, 415,868,000 bushels,

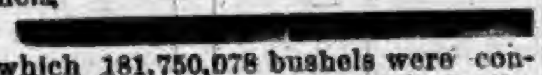

of which 181,750,078 bushels were consumed by the farmers themselves in the county where grown.

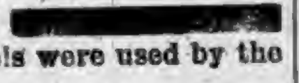

and 54,012,702 bushels were used by the farmers for seed.

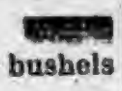

Of the remainder, 88,600,743 bushels were exported,

leaving 91,504,437 bushels, a part of which was held in reserve, a part consumed in markets claimed by no one to have been built up by protection, and the remainder consumed in home market provided by protection.

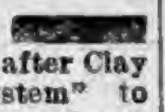

In 1888, or sixty-two years after Clay launched his "American System" to provide a "home market" for our surplus farm produce, we find that the boasted home market takes less than 25 per cent. of our crop of wheat, exclusive of that reserved for seed, while we continue to export over 24½ per cent. of it.

For the Farmers to Consider.

In its issue for Oct. 16 the American Economist, the organ of the Protective Tariff League, publishes a chart showing the price of wheat and flour under the low tariffs, from 1850 to 1860, and under the high tariff since 1860, which it points to as showing the triumphs of high tariffs.

It shows that wheat went up in price from 2.6c per pound in 1850 to 3c per pound in 1860, or over 15¼ per cent. Under the high tariffs it fell to 2.3c per pound in 1887, or a fall of over 23 per cent.

This fall in price of over 23 per cent. is ascribed by the Economist to the high tariff.

THE gold coming back from Europe, over which the Republicans are 'cackling so, is brought back by Western farm products dug out of the ground by unprotected Western work and sold under free trade. The products of the highly protected machines of the McKinley corporations are not bringing it back. The Plutocratic machine-owners do not trouble themselves to go abroad after gold. They content themselves with taking it after it gets here. If the farmer, whose products brought it, demands his share, they call him a "crank" and a "calamity shrieker."

THE water of the central basin of the Mediterranean has been found to be warmer, denser and richer in dissolved salts than the western. While a white disk was only visible at forty-three meters, photographic plates were affected at 500 meters.

WITH AN UNSEEN POWER.

A Trick Upon Which It Is Safe to Lay a Wager Every Time.

On a dry day rub with a brush, or with the hand, a thin piece of paper; it will become electrified in a short time and adhere to your hand, your face or your coat as if it had glue on it, and you will not be able to get rid of it.

Electrify, in the same manner, a thick piece of paper—a postal card, for example—and you will see that, as with sealing wax, glass, sulphur or resin, this card can attract light bodies—small pieces of cork, etc. Balance a cane on the back of a chair and wager anyone in the audience that you will make it fall without touching it, blowing on it or moving the chair.

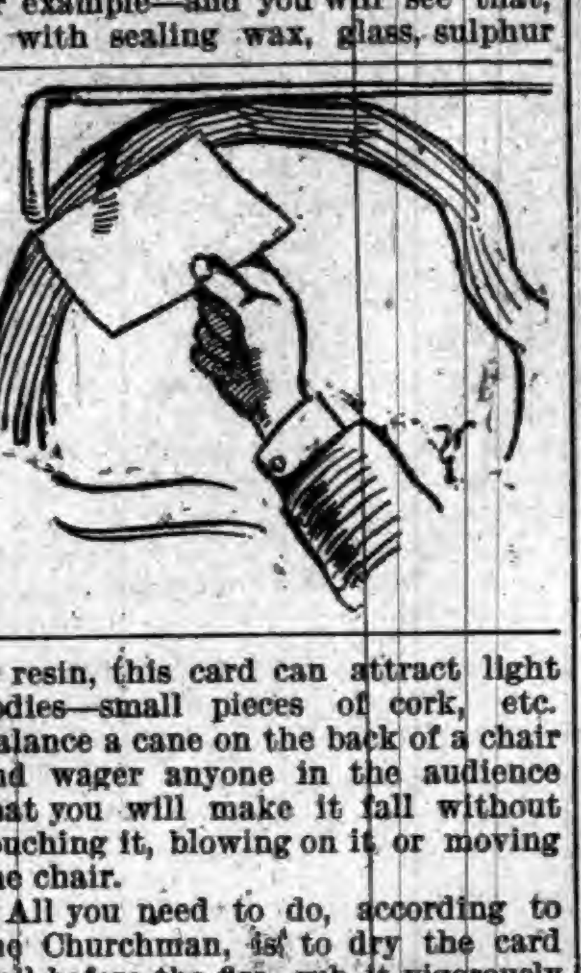

All you need to do, according to the Churchman, is to dry the card well before the fire, rub it vigorously with your sleeve and put it close to one end of the cane, which will follow it as iron follows a magnet, until, having lost its equilibrium, the cane will fall to the floor.

A Woman's Memory.

"Memory, the warder of the brain," says Shakspeare, but with many it would seem that the full meaning of the aphorism is sadly lost. Almost everyone has some sort of a memory, good, bad or indifferent, as the case may be, but one person out of every fifty has some process or other intended to aid their memory, hoping in time to be able to retain in mind all matters worthy of retention.

This recalls to a writer in the Kansas City Times a story told of a young lady friend, who has lately taken on the fad of "memory brushing." She confided in a gentleman acquaintance that she was poor at dates, a sad failure on place and weak on events.

"How may I learn to retain things in my mind as they should be?" she exclaimed, as if in disgust at her intellectual shortcomings.

"Oh, that is easy," replied he, "as all you have to do in each case is to form some little couplet with anything you wish to remember and you will never forget it."

"Explain," she said.

"For instance," the gentleman replied,

"In fourteen hundred and ninety-two
Columbus sailed the ocean blue."

The young lady was in a high state of glee at such a practical and really beautiful manner of aiding memory, and her thanks were profuse.

Time went by—two days, I believe—when the two met again.

"How are you getting on with the couplets?" asked he.

"Capitally?" she exclaimed.

"A pound of candy goes that you don't remember what I told you, verbatim," he banteringly said, and she took the bet on the spot. Then she rattled off the words:

"In fourteen hundred and ninety-three
Columbus sailed the deep blue sea."

A Mystified Monkey.

An officer in India gave his tame monkey a lump of sugar inside a corked bottle of such stout glass that it could not well be broken. The monkey was of an inquiring mind, and it nearly killed it. Sometimes, in an impulse of disgust, it would throw the bottle away out of its own reach, and then be distracted until it was given back to it. At others it would sit with a countenance of most intense dejection contemplating the bottled sugar, and then, as if pulling itself together for another effort at solution, would take up the bottle afresh, and gaze into it.

It would tilt it up one way and try to get the sugar out of the neck, and then, suddenly reversing it, try to catch the sweet morsel as it fell out, under the impression that it would capture it by surprise. It kept rapping its teeth against the glass in futile bites, and, warming to the pursuit of the revolving lump, used to tie itself into regular knots round the bottle. Fits of the most ludicrous melancholy would alternate with these spasms of furious calculation, and how the matter would have ended it is impossible to say.

But the monkey one night got away, and took the bottle with it, and it has always been a delight to its former owner to think that whole forests full of monkeys have by this time puzzled themselves into fits over the great problem of bottled sugar. What profound theories these long-tailed philosophers must have evolved! What polemical acrimony that bottle must have provoked! And what a Confucius the original monkey must have become! A single morning with such a sanhedrim discussing such a matter would surely have satiated even Swift with satire.

CHARLES ALGERNON SWINBURNE, the fleshly poet, has been visiting in a house in Cheltenham which was originally built for and occupied by Sir Walter Raleigh. We should think Sir Walter's ghost would haunt him for the remark Swinburne once made, after going through every room in one of the London clubs, looking for one in which there was no tobacco being smoked: "King James was a scoundrel of the deepest dye; but I honor and respect him, because he slit the throat of that other villain, Sir Walter Raleigh, who introduced the custom of smoking in England."

IN Australia there is manufactured a hat which is said to resemble the Panama hat very closely. It is made from the unexpanded leaves of a native plant, which are immersed in boiling water and then dried. The fiber obtained from this treatment is plaited as in South America.

A GOOSE farm has been started in Michigan. It will be managed by a Michigander.

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STRICTLY PURE
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AN ABSOLUTELY
PURE PAINT.
FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
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MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
Its principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
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GOOD BUT CHEAP.

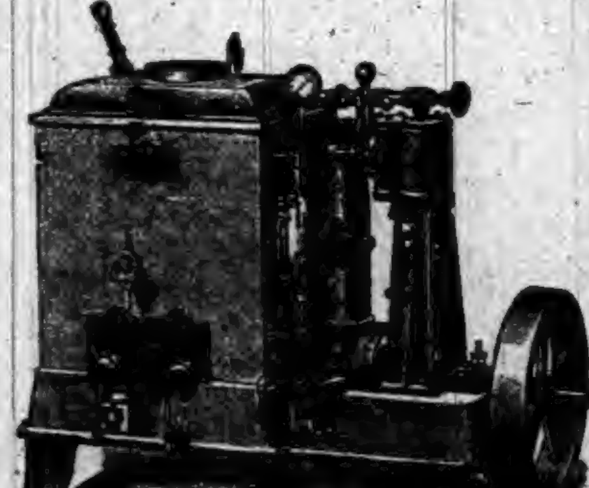

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PAT'D AUG. 28, 88
BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
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Every Horse Owner Wants One
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We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
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A POSITIVE CURE FOR
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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries, Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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As good as new—that's the condition of liver, stomach and bowels, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a work that isn't finished when you've stopped taking them, either. It's lasting. They *cure*, as well as relieve. And it's all done so mildly and gently! There's none of the violence that went with the old-time pill. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative—three to four act as a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved and cured. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—the smallest, cheapest, and easiest to take.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

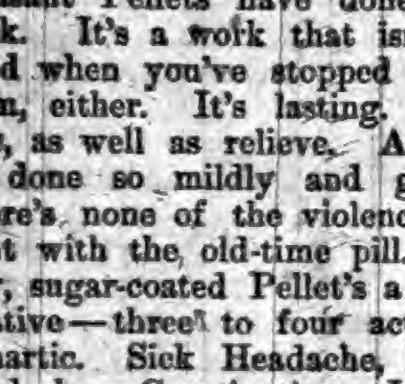

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;

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Guarantee- Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

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SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH NOT A LIQUID or SNUFF.

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THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
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HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

PALMER'S GREAT HOBBY.

Where the World's Fair President Has Lavished His Money.

It is a tableaux vivant, a living picture of colonial life in its most attractive phase, this log cabin, the summer home of the Hon. T. W. Palmer, ex-Minister to Spain, and the portly and genial President of the World's Fair. Next to the Spanish baby, the choicest treasure found on another continent, this is the most valued of his possessions. Here he forgets for a time the turmoil of public life and becomes—as he loves to call himself—a horny-handed farmer.

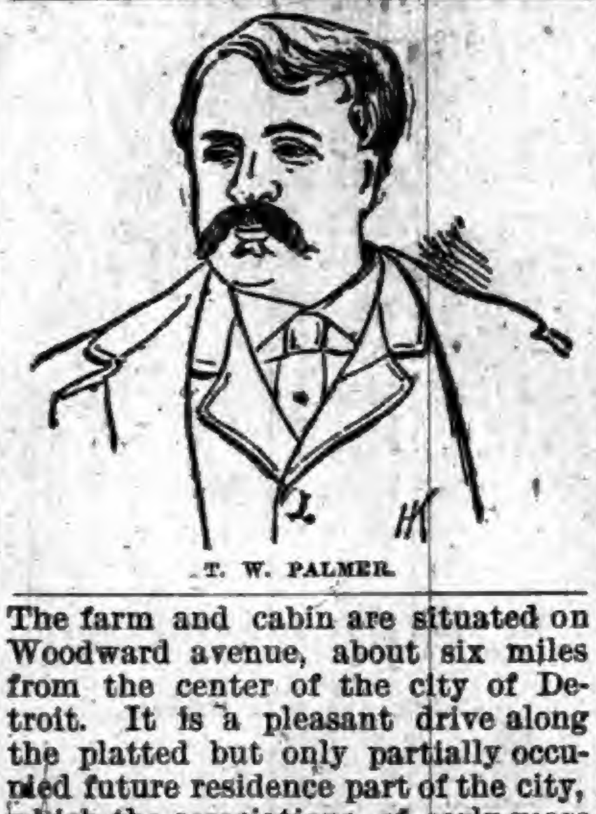

T. W. PALMER.

The farm and cabin are situated on Woodward avenue, about six miles from the center of the city of Detroit. It is a pleasant drive along the platted but only partially occupied future residence part of the city, which the associations of early years have made the Mecca of his wanderings. From Woodward avenue the cabin is reached by a maple-lined driveway skirted to the right by tiers of natural woods, the foliage a perfect study of beautiful coloring, while on the left a willow-fringed stream

Sparkles out among the fern
To bicker down the valley.

A rail fence incloses the lawn, a rustic gate opens the way to the well-house, where an old-time bucket gives mute invitation to drink, and who could refuse a draught from such a poet-honored source.

A soft, sinking carpet-like sward slopes from the house to the river. The house is a veritable log house, built in colonial style, and in all the details carefully carrying out the characteristics of the time when our forefathers loyally cried out, "God bless the good Queen Anne." The large front door, divided across the center and opening with a latch, the diamond-paned windows, the water barrels, the kegs lying near the door and suggesting great bumpers of the juice of the apple, all belong to the past. From the benches of the broad porch, over which the woodbine clambers, you get a pleasant view of prosperous country beauty.

Within, the house is filled with mementos of Mr. Palmer's childhood. The little chair, the trundle-bed, the old-fashioned toys occupy the places of power, together with the carefully preserved handiwork of his venerated mother. The floors are covered with rag carpet which time has dulled to a tender gray. Grandmother's braided rugs protect the carpets and chintz curtains shade the windows. In the parlor old secretaries and bookcases hold old books and relics, while the antiquated furniture is, polished as only our old grandmothers could do it. The straight-backed chairs are adorned with patch-work cushions, and from cords fastened across the raftered ceiling are hung hanks of yarn such as were spun by the good wife's busy hand. In the dining-room a venerable four-poster, valanced and covered with a patchwork quilt, shares the room with the large dining-table. The dash churn and a spinning-wheel, innocent of ribbons or gilding, stand by the hearth. On a shell rests the well-scoured brass kettle in which were compounded all manner of jams and conserves, while fragrant and pungent herbs droop from the ceiling. Antique furniture fills the upper rooms, where ingeniously constructed trap-doors open to hiding-places in case of Indian attack. All through the house is carried out the same thought of the past, and the visitor unconsciously expects to meet some white-capped dame walking with stately digntiy through the rooms or greet a rosy-cheeked Ruth or Priscilla hastening backward or forward to the music of the hurrying wheel. But the house, withal so homely, has yet that air of beauty and luxury which only wealth and good taste can give.

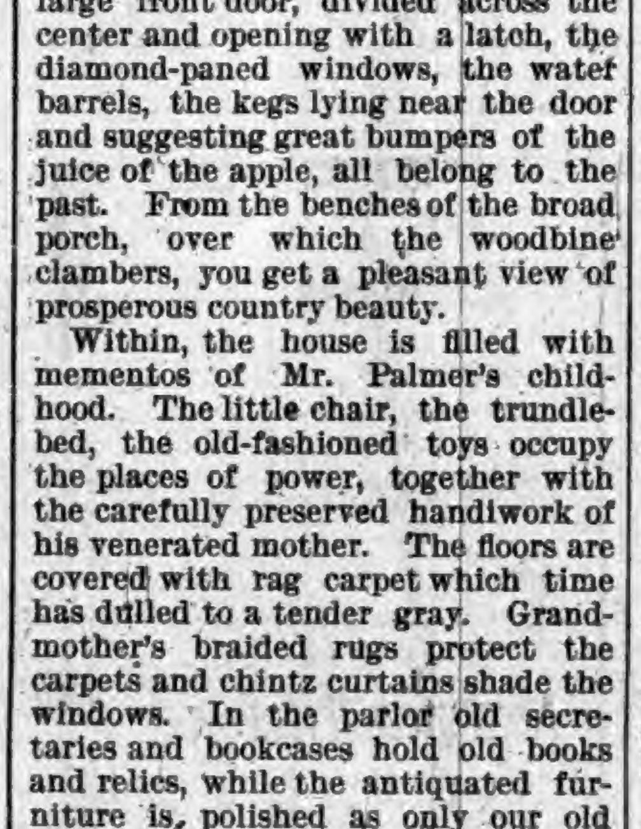

AN ARTISTIC OLD CABIN.

Near to the house is a wood of some extent, where a great amount of ingenuity has been exercised. It is as nature made it except for drives that have been cleared through it and made to cross and recross in such a labyrinthine style that the puzzled traveler would be lost but for the many signboards nailed to the trees. By their aid he passes from Surprise avenue to Sassafras lane, from Sylvan avenue to the bower where Senator Palmer has entertained many distinguished guests, who, coming expecting little, have had indifference turned to admiration. One of the features of the lawn is the group of trees planted by Senators who have visited the farm. Among the names of those who have performed the task are some of the most notable of American statesmen.

Jersey avenue leads from the woods to the barns and offices of the farm. The farm has 700 acres, and is in a perfect state of cultivation. If the house is antiquated, all the agricultural operations are carried on with the latest improvements and conveniences. The stables are filled with noble Percheron horses, about 150 in all. Even those that are employed in daily work seem to disdain the earth they tread. The animals in the sale stables are types of massive power and beauty, from the snow-white Anchovite, who for thirty years has been the pride of the farm, to the latest addition, Fenelon, whose jetty form seems a fit dwelling-place for some hero of the Valhalla.

On the farm there is a large herd of Jersey cows, who graze quietly indifferent to the fact that theirs is a long pedigree, and that to possess them means a small fortune; equally careless, too, that Mrs. Palmer should pass them by to lavish her attentions upon the common red cow which is her special pet.

Speculators cast covetous eyes upon this property, and many inducements are offered Mr. Palmer to part with it. One syndicate offered a million for it, but was refused.

"I almost parted with it a short time ago," said Mr. Palmer to a friend, "but I am thankful ever since that I did not, for then I would have been left without a hobby."

Not in the Line of Election.

We do not hear much of the religious views or denominational predilection of men in political life, but as a matter of fact these views and predilections are often very pronounced, albeit with statesmen who are not pillars of the church nor even sleepers in it.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, unquestionably the champion story teller of the Senate, has a broad stripe of Calvinism down his back, though he is not a communicant in the church. It is told of him that riding along in Buncombe County one day he overtook a darky, with whom he thought to have "a little fun."

"Uncle," said the Governor, "are you going to church?"

"No sah, not edzactly—I'm gwine back from church."

"You're a Baptist, I reckon—now, ain't you?"

"No, sah, I ain't no Baptist, do most of de brederen and sisters about here has been under de water."

"Methodist, then?"

"No, sah, I ain't no Mefodis nudder."

"Campbellite?"

"No, sah, I can't erragate to myself de Camelite way of thinkin'."

"Well, what in the name of goodness are you, then?" rejoined the Governor, remembering the narrow range of choice in religions among the North Carolina negroes.

"Well, de fac' is, sah, my old marster was a Herruld of de Cross in de Presbyterian Church and I was fetch up in dat faith."

"What! You don't mean it? Why, that is my church."

The negro making no comment on this announcement, Governor Vance went at him again:

"And do you believe in all of the Presbyterian creed?"

"Yes, sah, dat I does."

"Do you believe in the doctrine of predestination?"

"I dunno dat I recognize de name, sah."

"Why, do you believe that if a man is elected to be saved he will be saved and that if he is elected to be damned he will be damned?"

"Oh, yes, boss, I believe dat. It's gospel talk, dat is."

"Well, now, take my case. Do you believe that I am elected to be saved?"

The old man struggled for a minute with his desire to be respectful and polite, and then shook his head dubiously.

"Come, now, answer my question," pressed the Governor. "What do you say?"

"Well—I tell you what 'tis, Marse Zeb: Ise been libin' in dis hyah world nigh on sixty years, and I nebber yit hyard of any man bein' 'lected 'dout he was a candidate."—Mercury.

Mock Battles in the Sixteenth Century.

Grand army maneuvers are not a modern institution in central Europe. Already in the sixteenth century small German states got their militia into camp at irregular intervals and gave them instructions in the work of the battlefield. Such maneuvers were comparatively frequent in Nassau-Dillenburg and the Pfalz and in many little Protestant states during the Dutch-Spanish wars. The greatest maneuvers of the old days, however, were held in France in 1698 in the vicinity of Compiegne under the command of Marshal Bouflers. Saint-Simon described them at length. The army of 60,000 men was assembled that the young Duke of Burgundy might have an object lesson in the art of war. The whole camp was, however, one big carousal. The Commander-in-chief, says Saint-Simon, "set the whole world in amazement at his pomp and the exquisite luxury of his court feasts." The best of food and wines were served in the officers' quarters to all men of rank who visited the field. A little city of palaces was erected for the maneuvers, and everybody except the privates lived as luxuriously as he could in Paris. As there were then no military attaches of foreign legations the ambassadors themselves were entertained by the Commander-in-chief. On the door of every prince and French cardinal was the inscription, "For—;" on the door of every other guest, however, only the name of the occupant of the house, without a preceding "for." This slight was very near to cansing real war, as the ambassadors protested against the slight involved in the omission of the preposition. Barrels of ink and reams of paper were wasted in the controversy over the door signs, but the King persisted that ordinary persons in camp must do without "for" on their doors. In the presence of the King, who appeared at camp with Mme. de Maintenon, several sham fights were conducted in open field, and there was even a sham attack on Compiegne. Bouflers received from the King eventually 100,000 livres as indemnification for his expenditure at the great carousal during the maneuvers, but this sum covered but a small part of the Marshal's personal expenses in the Sybaritic encampment.

Stranded in Oklahoma.

A former well-to-do Kansas farmer, who is over six feet high, and weighs nearly 200 pounds, is stranded in Oklahoma, and is selling bouquets of wild flowers for a living.

The Dull Thudder.

It is evident that there will have to be a national party organized, perhaps a dynamite party, to annihilate the fiends who write for newspapers and everlastingly use the expression, "dull thud." With these writers anything and everything falls with a dull thud, from the carcass of a man who is hung for crime to the æsthetic and fairy-like maiden who experiments on roller skates. Every day for a month the dispatches have contained a "dull thud" or two, and the local writers of the city and country papers have described the falling of more things with "dull thuds" than would fill a box car. The expression originated with a reporter for a paper published in Europe, many centuries ago, in reference to a man who fell off the highest pinnacle of a mountain, and struck several miles below, with a "dull thud." It might have been an appropriate expression at that time, but during the hundreds of years that have passed since the dull thud has been worn so that it creates a smile when the wayfaring man reads about such a fall. The dull thud is almost equal, in amusement, to the expression always used by new reporters in describing a fire, "the scene beggars description." Many people have been driven to desperation by reading of the dull thud, and a stop should be put to it. Some newspapers make a rule that any person who uses the expression "dull thud" shall be at once discharged, but within a week the managing editor, or the proprietor of the paper will write something editorial, descriptive of a fall, and will unconsciously work in the dull thud, when, of course, the rule is suspended. There is no expression that seems to linger about in the recesses of the brain, ready to come forth unawares, like the dull thud. Dramatic critics, in speaking of some unusual bit of acting, describe the heroine falling, swooning, into the arms of the hero, with a dull thud. If we could have a sharp thud, for a change, it would brace newspaper readers up so they could stand another season of dull thud, but nobody seems to take the responsibility of making the change. What it wants is a society of desperate men, men who would not hesitate to commit murder, who shall band together and be bound by a bloody oath. It should be their duty to read the papers and when they see the expression "dull thud" they should haunt the newspaper office until they have discovered the perpetrator, and then follow him to the free-lunch counter, and while he is firing the liver sausage down his neck, poison his beer, or choke him to death, and place upon the body a paper with a skull and cross-bones, and a warning, "This shall be the fate of all dull thudders." A reign of terror could be inaugurated that would, after a few hundred dull thudders had been slain, wipe out the senseless practice of causing everything to fall with a dull thud. Let such a band be organized, and cause the first man who uses the expression, "dull thud," to fall in his tracks, by the hand of the avengers, with a dull thud.—*Peck's Sun.*

Come to Stay.

The terribly aggravated form of influenza, which physicians on the continent of Europe designate as "la grippe," seems to have effected a permanent lodgment this side the Atlantic. It makes its reappearance as soon as the cool weather sets in, and not infrequently [illegible] the summer months. In the spring it is rampant. Nothing checks its first attack, or so effectually counteracts its subsequent ravages, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The fortifying, invigorating influence of that beneficent tonic protects the system against the dangers which beset a feeble physique and a weakly constitution consequent upon abrupt transitions of temperature. It diffuses a genial warmth through the diaphragm, which is the best corrective or preventive of a chill, and is a means of neutralizing the effect of exposure in damp or rigorous weather. In dyspepsia, liver complaint, costiveness, rheumatism, malarial and kidney troubles it is never resorted to without good results.

Typewriter Champion.

Frank E. McGurrin, of Salt Lake City, claims the championship as the fastest typewriter in the world. He does not glance at the key-board while reading copy. He covers the board with his hands and uses the finger movement, instead of the wrist movement. His record is 124½ words, exclusive of errors, from dictation, in a minute. On a single memorized sentence he wrote at the rate of 156 words in a minute. Miss Orr and Miss Grant, of New York, are the only operators who approach McGurrin in swiftness and accuracy. McGurrin defeated Miss Orr by three words, and was afterward defeated by her. Miss Orr's best record is 93 4-5 words a minute.

A Mild Winter.

A Milwaukee weather prophet predicts another mild winter, with no severely cold weather until the latter part of February. He bases his conclusions upon the direction of the winds at the time of the autumnal equinox, which, he affirms, determines their prevailing direction for the ensuing three months.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Wanted the Author.

Author (of new play in far Western theater)—Hark! What's that queer noise?

Western Manager—Comes from the audience.

"Eh? Is that their style of applauding?"

"No. It's the clicking of revolvers. I think they are getting ready to call for the author."—New York Weekly.

FOR some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, biliousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. McCULLOUGH,
The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

THE man who sells beer by the schooner is the one exception to the rule that no man can serve two-masters.

THERE is an Indian in the milk business in Chicago. He is probably of the Chalktaw tribe.

Health

Is that state when all the organs of the body perform their functions in regular and efficient manner; and to remove any obstruction to such action is the proper duty of medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

gives health by purifying the blood, toning the stomach and bowels, and invigorating the kidneys and liver. Therefore, if you are in poor health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS—Best liver invigorator and cathartic. Reliable, effective, gentle. Price 25c.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

No Chance for Shirking.

Stranger—How do you remember the names of all these foreigners?

Contractor—We don't try to. We number them. Chalk the numbers on their breeches.

"I should think the chalk marks would get rubbed off."

"If they lose the chalk marks they get no pay, and they all understand it."

"Humph! Where do you put the mark?"

"Right where it will get rubbed off if they sit down."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Happy Baby!

Because he is healthy. There is no baby comfort but in health. There is no baby beauty but in health.

All his comfort is from fat, and most of his beauty. Fat is almost everything to him. That is why babies are fat. It is baby's wealth, his surplus laid by. What he does not need for immediate use he tucks under his velvet skin to cushion him out and keep the hard world from touching him.

This makes curves and dimples. Nature is fond of turning use into beauty.

All life inside; all fat outside. He has nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

You know all this—at least you feel it. When baby is plump you are as happy as he is. Keep him so.

But what if the fat is not there? Poor baby! we must get it there. To be thin for a baby, is to lose what belongs to him. Why should the little mortal begin his life with suffering.

Go to your doctor. Don't be dosing your baby when all it needs is a little management.

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING, of infinite value, will be sent free if you write for it to Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South Fifth Avenue, New York.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, at any drug-store, $1.

Surplus Production.

California has more than bountiful harvests this year. Not nearly all of her fruit can be disposed of and the potato crop is so enormously large that thousands of bushels are being allowed to rot in the fields. A prominent grower says that in one district, near Sacramento, no less than 60,000 bushels of potatoes were not dug, because it would not pay to market them. Some of the growers plowed up the potatoes and allowed them to remain on the ground as a fertilizer for the other crops which were put in.

IT gives us pleasure to refer to the advertisement of Dr. W. H. Tutt which appears in our columns. For over twenty-five years Tutt's Pills have been before the public, and each succeeding year their valuable properties become better appreciated. They now stand second to none for the relief of that much abused and overtaxed organ, the liver, and for the removal of that cause of so many ills, constipation. They are used in every civilized country, and carry with them voluminous testimonials of their safety and efficacy. Tutt's Liver Pills should have a place in every household.

Self-Winding.

An exchange credits a watchmaker with a word from his trade to describe the amiable nuisances who talk too much.

The watchmaker had been called from his work to hear from a customer a long story about the behavior of her watch, told several times over.

"Oh dear!" said he; "I hate to have these self-winding talkers come in!"

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A Mistaken Horse.

A horse at Santa Cruz, Cal., the other day mistook his mistress' hat, which was trimmed with oats and clover-blossoms, for a particularly delicious mouthful of green, and he took it all in at one fell swoop. He was doomed to disappointment, for the oats were stuffed with cotton and the stems were made of wire.

Longevity in English Almshouses.

There are apparently no localities more conducive to old age than the English almshouses. There are nine inmates in the Camberwell workhouse who have reached ages varying from 103 to 108 years.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Inheritance.

Mrs. Gadd—Does your boy take after you or his father?

Mrs. Gabb—He takes after his father. You never can believe a word he says.—Street & Smith's Good News.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ALWAYS serve a game supper after a card party.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured. IV

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.

E. FRANK, Pastor.
St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

LOGAN, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in the case of a 13-year old boy for a case of St. Vitus Dance of two years' standing. His condition was most lamentable, as his limbs were constantly in motion, and at table his hands could not hold knife, fork or spoon. The effect of this medicine was at once noticeable to all, and the boy himself remarked, "I know it helps me," and before the second bottle was used up, he insisted that there was no necessity of taking more as he was entirely cured.

CARL HELFENBERGER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

It is an old-fashion notion that medicine has to taste bad to do any good.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with its fish-fat taste lost—nothing is lost but the taste.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient PATENT SOLICITORS

SPIT on clean piece white blotting paper; send with age, sex, occupation. Microscope magnify 20,000 times. I send free particulars your disease. DR. T. N. CROWLEY, Terre Haute, Ind.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

"August Flower"

Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years; first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried but to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. I took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness

Jesse Barker,
Printer,
Humboldt,
Kansas.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*"Civil Service Gazette."*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE CENTRAL

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS

THE DIAMOND SPECIAL

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN

Daily at 9.00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

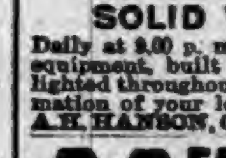

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 44—91

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LOST TIME.

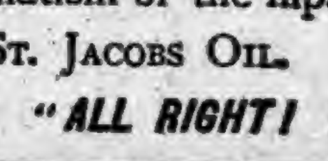

Newton, Ill.

From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

Send to 319 W. 45th St., N.Y., for Samples of

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills. Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted equal or superior to any made.

Address A. B. FARQUHAR & CO. York, Pa.

DON'T BUY SCALES until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.

CEANOTHINE

RHEUMATIC AND GOUT

ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

PILLS. A SURE CURE

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

A Dog Without a Tail

is not half as absurd as a Farmer with no Scale. Run your farm on business principles—buy and sell by weight, and when you buy a Scale buy the best, which is always the cheapest.

For Circulars free address only

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
Binghamton, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink-Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

About seven years ago I had Bronchitis, which finally drifted into Consumption, so the doctors said, and they had about given me up. I was confined to my bed. One day my husband went for the doctor, but he was not in his office. The druggist sent me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. I took two doses of it, and was greatly relieved before the doctor came. He told me to continue its use as long as it helped me. I did so, and the result is I am now sound and well—entirely cured of Consumption.—Mrs. P. E. BAKER, Harrisburg, Illinois, February 20, 1891.

I have had Catarrh for many years, but never found anything that did me any good until I concluded to try Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. After using it a few times I found great relief, and would not be without it now.—Miss BELLE WOODRUFF, Lawler, Iowa, July 21, 1891.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Billousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

In Africa, when the weather prognisticator fails to bring rain, they cut him up and eat him.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

California Letter.

MILPITAS, Cal., Oct. 5, 1891.

JOHN S. BOOTS,

Spencerville, Ind.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—It seems a long time since I wrote you or heard from you—I don't know how long. This Sunday evening we are alone; Charles is at Oakland, Willie at Stanford University and Mary away, so it seems so lonesome that I take my pen and paper to while away the moments.

The Stanford University opened on last Thursday. I took Willie over and left him there. It now is simply a grand outlook. I wish you could see it. The court contains five acres in an oblong square, all surrounded with solid cut stone buildings, and finished in the finest style. I will try and send you a paper with descriptions.

I am now very busy with our tomatoes. We are just about half through with a contract we have of thirty thousand boxes, 60 lbs. per box; which is equal to thirty thousand bushels. We are now sending away from 800, to a little over 1,000 per day and you may rest assured it makes a good deal of work; though twenty of us, all told, pick, haul and ship the whole amount. But there is a good deal of work attending the operation. One firm wants me to contract with it, next year, ninety thousand boxes. I don't think I will take it. I am growing too old. If I were as I was a few years ago, I would take it. But what is the use now. I get so tired after being on the wagon all the day and lifting boxes. This has been a bad year for me. I got tangled up in a big fruit failure, and nearly all my fruit crop went under in the operation. I may get 15 cents on the dollar. But I guess we will have enough left to pay the taxes, and that is better than many are.

Some how, I am feeling anxious, when I look back over the years. It will soon be forty years since I pulled out from the old home. It is a long time to be away. Do you know the hankering for our old play grounds never leaves us, for there has been no play grounds since. For us all, stone-hard work. But there is nothing in life worth the having without labor.

I have been thinking of Dr. Ford this evening; also of Swineford and Ralston, and, in fact, of so many others that are far away, and may be are no more—may be that is why I feel lonesome to-night. I hope you are all well. I have not been quite well for some time. I got overheated in June, and it hurt me.

Do you hear from the brothers and sisters? I seldom hear from them.

Ah San, the Chinaman, often asks about you. I expect he will go to China this winter, and if so, I fear he will not be able to get back again. He has been with me twenty-one years and is faithful still.

I have too much to tell you to put in a letter but must cease writing for the present. Your Brother, WILLIAM.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

THE WORLD'S ARGAND BASE BURNER.

NEW FORM, NEW FEATURES, NEW ORNAMENTATION.

We illustrate herewith, both as a whole and in outline, our new Base Burner, The World's Argand, an entire new structure, as complete in every detail as money and time could make it. It possesses an individuality so strikingly pleasing that it can not fail to attract.

Operation Unequaled.

Its combined devices can not fail to satisfy. It is the quickest working, most powerful heating, easiest controlled quickest assembled, easiest handled, quickest set up, and most beautiful stove ever constructed.

OTHER STOVES,

of every popular kind, grade and price are also kept in stock You will find a grand variety of

Light and Heavy Hardware

in our room on North Main street. Remember the place.

J. BEURET,

Auburn, Indiana.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Baking Powder Bill by the Minnesota Senate.

[St. Paul Dispatch.]

The recent newspaper discussion of the dangerous qualities of ammonia comes from the alarming increase of its use in baking powders. People who absorb it from day to day suffer from slow ammonia poisoning. Taken internally in sufficient quantities it eats away the coatings of the stomach and intestines and causes death. Slow ammonia poisoning produces various forms of stomach trouble.

Not one woman in ten thousand would use an ammonia baking powder if she knew it. Such powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia imparts a sallow and blotched complexion.

Following is the bill recently passed by the Minnesota Senate. It's the danger signal which the law throws out for the protection of the people:

A Bill for an Act to Regulate the Traffic in Baking Powder.

Section 1. Any person who shall knowingly sell or procure the sale, or offer for sale of any package or can of baking powder, containing any ammonia in it, not distinctly, legibly and durably branded, stamped or marked in a conspicuous place with the words in the English language "This Baking Powder contains Ammonia" in letters of great pica, or any letters equivalent thereto in length, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not less than ten or more than twenty days or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2—The sale or offer for sale of the substance mentioned in the foregoing section in packages not stamped, marked, branded or labeled as therein required, shall be prima-facie evidence of knowledge of the character of said substance, on the part of the person so selling or offering for sale and his employer.

Section 3—This act shall be in force on and after its passage.

NOTE.—An incident occurred in the house when the senate bill came up for passage, in reference to an amendment proposed by Mr. Diment. This was opposed by several members. Mr. Feig said that if the bill as it came from the senate was all right then the amendment was all wrong. The amendment compelling the printing of the word "Ammonia" on the label only affected the Royal Baking Powder, and no wonder they felt the senate bill was a blow at them.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. Rath of Kendallville was in town Tuesday.

Monday Dr. McCaskey of Ft. Wayne was in town.

Thursday last F. E. Thompson went to Ft. Wayne.

Rev. D. B. Keller will move his family to Hicksville, Ohio.

Judge McClellan was over from Auburn Thursday of last week.

Rev. Mygrants of Hicksville, was in our city the earlier part of the week.

One of David Seery's twin boys fell and broke his arm one day last week.

Report says the proprietor of the north saloon will soon move to Blakeslee, O.

Tuesday of this week, Robert Patterson left to travel for a firm in the east.

South of Butler Monday, a man whose name was Harris, was killed by the breaking of a derrick.

Miss Patterson and her sister Emme, have retured from a visit to their sister Mrs. Bachelor, near Angola.

A. C. Gruhlke left last week Tuesday night to spend some days in Chicago, expecting to return the early part of this week.

Tuesday morning Alfred Bartholomew left Waterloo to accept a position in a mercantile establishment near Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Edge left Monday of last week for Kansas to visit her sister and also others of her family in the west before returning.

Dr. Carpenter was taken sick while in Pleasant Lake, and has been quite a sufferer since his return home, from erysipelas, but is better now.

G. T. Abby has dug and bored a good well, and also cemented two new cisterns on his property on corner of Railroad and Franklin streets.

Paige's Players will give Washington Irving's Rip Van Winkle every evening this week at the opera house. Monday evening ladies were admitted free.

Prof. Masterson of Angola, came down with his telescope on Monday, and gave the class in astronomy a chance to view the starry heavens Monday night.

Charlie Speer, a cook on the steamer Merrimac, came home from Chicago, Monday morning, but received a telegram to come back by Wednesday morning. So he returned Tuesday afternoon.

The mother of Rev. J. M. DeWeese, arrived from Lima, Ohio, Monday, to visit her son and family. The same evening, the members of the church and other friends gave a complete and pleasant surprise to the family by their presence and gifts.

Mrs. B. B. Long is another sufferer from some sneak-thief's depredation. A lovely calla was taken from the piazza, in the night. She valued it for its beauty, but far more because she brought it from California, selecting the bulb from Frank Long's collection.

Sunday night an attempt was made to enter J. Dennison's place of business. The putty had been cut from one side of a pane of glass in the window, and work commenced on the other side when something probably, alarmed them and they abandoned the job for the time.

Saturday night the residence of Jefferson Beard was entered, a silver watch and gold chain, overcoat and vest taken. Before leaving, the burglars went into the eatables pretty extensively. The family knew nothing of their visitors or losses until coming down stairs in the morning.

John Lightner and wife left last week for Los Angeles, California, where he has a brother living; and where they will spend the winter if Mr. L's health improves. If it does not, they will not remain long away. Elder Silas Moot has rented M. Lightner's residence on corner of Maple and Washington streets.

Monday evening before dark, Mrs. Winslow was startled by something coming with great force against the dining room window in front of which her bird cage hangs. Investigation proved the aggressor to be an owl, after the canary bird for a dainty morsel. For a little the force with which it struck the window seemed to stun it, but presently it flew from the ground onto a new frame for a vine, where it remained in full view for fifteen minutes when it flew away. It would seem as if there is some cause for birds that usually are shy, to leave the forest and visit the homes of men. During fair week in Waterloo, a quail was in the willow tree in front of Mrs. W's. house for some time giving forth the sweet sounds peculiar to it. The last seen of it, it flew to the highest point on the house, where it seemed to have settled for the night.

BUTLER.

M. I. Campbell Sundayed in Detroit.

Business on the Wabash continues dull.

Flossie, the little daughter of Daniel Freeburn, is reported dangerously ill, with but meager hopes of recovery.

J. W. Boyle, our Ex Sheriff, has returned from Ann Arbor, where he has been for a time, undergoing treatment for a sore eye. He reports it to be improving but sitll unable to see the light.

John Wilson, living on East Green St., and employed in the Lake Shore depot, In attempting to load a horse, a week ago, had the misfortune to have the horse falll upon him and break his right leg between the knees and ankle.

The dwelling owned by Dennis Collins near the burned railroad dock, had a close call by the fire. Damages small, but promptly settled by J. A. Campbell. Mr. Collins has formerly been "man of all work" for the Wabash company, and suffered a total loss of his dwelling a few years ago.

While Cole and King were operating a new patent corn husker on the farm of Geo. Sowder's two miles northeast of Butler, last Friday, Mr. Sowder, who was feeding the machine had his left hand caught by the cylinder and before he could release it, he lost all of his hand but the thumb. The injured member was dressed by Dr. Fanning, who reports him doing as well as could be hoped for.

It is reported on what seems to be good authority that the Wabash has leased the Chicago and Erie, the line up on which it now enters Chicago for a period of twenty five years, that this has been accomplished through the Lake Shore, and that the Lake Shore has secured the right of way over the old Canada Southern recently purchased by men in the employ of the Wabash and that the Lake Shore will finish the Fayett branch to the Wabash line, then over that and its own lines open a line of travel from Detroit to Ft. Wayne and Indianapolis.

SPENCERVILLE.

Jason Keys, of Huntington, was in town Thursday.

Dr. Winn, of Hicksville, is treating several sick horses in town.

Mrs. Mary McCroy has been seriously ill during the past week.

Clint Wearly has moved into the Wise property on Water street,

Kelly Hart is having his house painted and will more to town soon.

Ed Bishop and family, of Auburn, were guests of P. Bishop over Sunday night.

I. N. Hursh and family have been visiting friends at Churubusco, during the past week.

The Epworth League will give an entertainment in the M. E. church Saturday evening.

Mrs. D. M. Allen has been seriously ill during the past week, with present indications of recovery.

Rummell has just received a large assortment of winter goods for horses, that he is offering at reasonable.

W. C. McNabb has purchased the meat market, and residence of I. N. Hursh. We presume Chris will soon be taking a young lady into partnership.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents Thursday afternoon, by Rev. J. J. Fred, Wallace Wilson to Miss Cella Steward, both of Spencerville. Also at the residence of William Reed Thursday evening, by Rev. J. J. Fred, Benjamin Wasson, to Miss Anna Erskins.

Mrs. Matilda Henderson, wife of William Henderson, died at the family residence Thursday morning and was buried from the M. E. church Saturday at 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. Henderson was one of the pioneer settlers of this county and was highly esteemed by every one was acquainted with her.

CONCORD.

Will Smurr was at St. Joe Friday.

Grant Keller was in Butler Saturday.

Geo. Hull moved in the house Bert Timmerman vacated.

Joseph Morr and wife were driving on the streets Sunday.

Mrs. High, of Auburn, is visiting her two sons, S. M. and M. A. High.

B. C. Robbins and wife, of Auburn, were calling on their relatives Sunday.

Mrs. D. D. Burley, of St. Joe, came up Sunday to visit her sister Mrs. L Johnson.

A. B. Nickey, of Ft. Wanye, and Freedom Gandy were on a business trip Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Stafford and Master Fred of near Auburn, are visiting her sister, Mat. Scott.

Mrs. G. S Brown has so far recovered from her recent accident as to be able to sit up an hour or two every day.

W. L Blair and wife, of Butler, and Mrs. G. H. Cochoran, (nee Lena Blair) and children, of Moberly, Mo., was the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family last Sabbath.

Goldie Pearl Draggoo departed this life Oct. 20 at the age of 13 months. She was the youngest daughter of J. B. and Delilah Draggoo. Funeral services conducted by Rev. S. S. Stanton Friday at 10:30 o'clock. Her remains interred in the beautiful cemetery at St. Joe.

A. A. D.

SUMMIT.

Alta Keigarise was the guest of Cora Penick last Sunday.

Rollie McDougal, of Hudson, visited his sister, Mrs. Henry Lawson last Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Smith and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Henry Snowberger one day last week.

Mr. Luce and wife, of Waterloo, visited Mrs L's. sister Mrs. Henry Snowberger last Saturday Sunday.

Miss Emma Miller and Harvy Timmerman, from west of Hudson, made our town a call last Monday morning.

Edward Huffman, wife and Miss Lydia Smith and Mr. Reinfrank were the guests of Frank Hilt and wife last Sunday.

Edward and George Ervin with their wives returned home last Saturday from Roanoke, where they have been visiting the past two weeks.

Geo. Crays and wife started for their home in Kansas last Saturday. Mr. Sheldon Jackman went along with them to look up a location.

John Lyons moved his family out to Kosciusko county, last Monday. He will farm his brother-in-law's farm. Mr. L. is a good worker and we wish him success.

Fatal Accident.

Monday afternoon a fatal accident occurred at the Webster bridge across the St. Joe, in Stafford township. They were moving and getting into place some very heavy stones for the abutments and were using a derrick to move them. Albert Harris, of this place, was following behind a large stone that had to be moved, and, contrary to the orders of the contractor, Mr. Wheelock, he insisted on keeping close to it and hold of it to guide it along, between and over two other large stones that were in about the line it was to move. Mr. Wheelock told him to keep away, as the stone would go along anyway, but Harris kept up with it and with his hands on it as it passed over the two other stones, and as it cleared itself from them its whole weight came suddenly on the rope, which broke, letting the stone down, and the derrick, falling directly on Harris, crushed him instantly. He did not even move. Some of the other men had a narrow escape. At once they rushed to assist him, but he was dead. His back was broken, and his neck, while his head was crushed in. It was a sickening sight. Work stopped, of course, and they picked him up and did what they could to put his crushed form into shape, and sorrowfully started home to Auburn. It was a great shock to the relatives here, his wife, who is a daughter of J. J. Latson, and his brothers, three of whom reside in this place. The funeral was held the next day, services being at the Lutheran church by Rev. J. D. Brosy. Deceased was a hardworking man, and had always made a livelihood by labor. We believe he left little or no property. As we understand the case, no one was at fault, unless it may be his own want of care. The rope was a good two-inch one, and had sustained such weights before. But, as before stated, the sudden drop from its partial support on the two other stones, caused it to snap asunder. Mr. Wheelock is a careful man, and has had much experience in work of this kind and had often cautioned the men to be careful. It is a sad accident, and one that should teach better care in the future.

Coming Elections.

Following is the list of state elections to be held next Tuesday:

Iowa elects state officers and legislature.

Maryland elects state officers and legislature, and votes on six constitutional amendments.

Massachusetts elects state officers and legislature.

Mississippi elects three railway commissioners and legislature.

Nebraska elects associate justices of the supreme court and two regents of the state university.

New Jersey elects part of its legislature.

New York elects state officers, legislature, ten supreme court justices, and representative in the tenth congressional district.

Ohio elects state officers, legislature, and votes on amendment to constitution providing for uniform taxation.

Pennsylvania elects treasurer and attorney general, and votes on constitutional convention and elects delegates to same.

Virginia elects half its legislature.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

EVERY.

Everybody wants a Shaffer & Berg wagon.

Every man who buys a S. & B., wagon gets something good.

Every wagon put up by S & B., is a model of excellence in material, workmanship and finish.

Every wagon warranted by S. & B.

Every dollar invested in an S. & B, wagon will receive an equivalent in actual service.

Every wagon manufactured by S & B., will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Every man wanting a first-class farm truck or log wagon should call at the factory on south Main street, and examine the S. & B, make.

Every S. & B. wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B, wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel whit satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,

Auburn.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,

NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of W. H. Hoagland et al, of Union and Wilmington townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1891, the same being the second day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 516 feet north and 15 feet west of the center of section 36, township 34, north of range 13 east DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 79 degrees 30 min. east	800 feet
2	south 56 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 61 degrees east	70 feet
4	south 45 degrees east	250 feet
5	south 84 degrees east	140 feet
6	south 61 degrees 30 min. east	280 feet
7	south 66 degrees 30 min. east	480 feet
8	east	200 feet
9	north 75 degrees east	100 feet
10	north 72 degrees 30 min. east	100 feet
11	north 61 degrees east	250 feet
12	north 71 degrees 30 min. east	225 feet
13	north 76 degrees 30 min. east	125 feet
14	north	40 feet
15	north 63 degrees 30 min. east	245 feet
16	east	580 feet
17	south 86 degrees east	155 feet
18	south 68 degrees east	675 feet
19	east	211 feet
20	north 65 degrees east	97 feet
21	north 49 degrees east	473 feet
22	north 82 degrees east	377 feet

Ending in the F. J. Yesbera ditch, No. 525; three hundred and sixty seven feet north, and three hundred twenty-one feet east of the center of section 31, township 34 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

James R. Cosper, Clarrissa Reed, John G. Hoodelmier, Jacob Grimm, estate of Charles Grimm (heirs unknown) estate of William Brown (viz.: Malinda Brown, George Brown, and perhaps others unknown) William H. Hoagland, Samuel Morr, DeKalb County, Francis M. Kosht. H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition,

In the matter of the petition of Onesimus J Baker, of Newville and Concord townships notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits, will be on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point ninety (90) rods south and about ten (10) rods east of the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 15 degrees west	800 feet
2	west	800 feet
3	south 60 degrees west	800 feet
4	south 58 degrees west	900 feet
5	west	500 feet
6	south 80 degrees west	200 feet
7	north 69 degrees west	600 feet
8	west	530 feet

Ending in the R. G. Coburn ditch, No. 309 at a point 78 rods west and 416 feet south of the center of section 24 township 33 north range 14 east, DeKalb county Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Onesimus J. and Sarah J. Baker, Henry Milliman, Marshall J. Hadsell, Irvin S. Hadsell, Wilmot P. Coburn, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Kunderd, of Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1891, the same being the second day of the December term 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point 1090 feet west of the southeast corner of the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20) township 35 north range 12 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 20 degrees west	30 feet
2	north 86 degrees 15 min. east	[illegible] feet
3	north 63 degrees east	212 feet
4	north 76 degrees 15 min. east	[illegible] feet
5	north 81 degrees east	331 feet
6	south 52 degrees east	340 feet
7	south 42 degrees east	250 feet
8	south 67 degrees 30 min. east	875 feet
9	south 48 degrees east	195 feet
10	south 81 degrees east	280 feet
11	north 64 degrees 30 min. east	250 feet

Ending 603 feet east and 460 feet south of the northeast corner of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 21 township 35 north range 12 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons.

Henry Kunderd, estate of John Nessel, (heirs unknown), Anthony Zonker, William H. McGiffin, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor DeKalb County.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its December session, 1891, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit: The north half of lot No 44, in the Old Plat of the incorporated town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Oct. 26, 1891. JAMES D. McANALLY.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y. 52 Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.

41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age, and secure your choice of Territory.

G. L. KNIGHT & CO., 100 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

38—45

MEN WANTED; Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once. BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 49
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 05
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 16	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 23	7 30	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 23	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 08
Waterloo	2 00	2 50	9 20
Auburn	2 55	3 10	9 33
Auburn Junc.	3 13	3 13	9 36
New Era	3 50	3 23	9 47
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Free —A— $45.00 SAFETY BICYCLE FREE TO ANY BOY OR GIRL

DO YOU WANT ONE?

We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U. S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles, to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to

JERSEY MANUFACTURING CO.

19 WABASH AVE., - - CHICAGO.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers. Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—What More can Woman Desire

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER

They are electrical as well as medicated are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished or Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beautiful form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliance guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatments only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE, 600 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1891. NUMBER 45.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN,
IND.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1855.

(J. P. Widney, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, Hiram McQueen to Parmelia Jones; Feb. 7, by Geo. Wolf.

Jan 4, Israel Wilson to Nancy McCrum; Jan. 6, by I. W. Welsh.

Jan. 6, Jeremiah Miller to Margaret Stoner; Jan. 10, I. W. Welsh.

Jan. 12, A. G. Coats to Elvira Austin; Jan. 14, B. G. Cissel, minister.

Jan. 17, John Marvin to Bidget Conner; Jan. 17, Ed. Foller.

Jan 19, Henry Funk to Lydia Griffith; Jan. 25, John McCurdy.

Jan. 23, Irvin I. Butler to Sarah R. Roberts; Jan. 30, Geo. Barney.

Jan. 24, Chancey Ringler to Susannah Anstett, Jan. 25, E. H. Warrell.

Jan. 24, John Rhorabaugh to Martha Hamman; Jan 25, Geo. Firestone.

Jan. 25, Charles Gering to Joanna Stearnburg; Jan. 28, Rev. Geo. Kissell.

Jan. 25, Franklin Ball to Catherine McFadden; Jan. 28, Edward Barker.

Jan. 26, John Hart to Catherine Bangshard; Jan. 28, John Carey.

Jan. 31, Anthony Spangler to Emma Burley; Feb. 1, J. T. Bliss.

Feb. 7, Peter Anthony to Lydia A. Rutan; Feb. 8, Joel Rutan, J. P.

Feb. 14, Elias Albright to Susannah Packer; Feb. 22, S. Widney.

Feb. 14, James L. Berry to Elizabeth Somerlot; Feb. 14, J. J. Hoffman.

Feb. 17, Mathew J. Boland to Louisa J. Farrington, Feb. 21, J. Hemstreet.

Feb. 19, Lorenzo D. Smith to Catherine Showers, Feb 22, M. Leonard.

Feb. 23, James Kinkead to Martha Draggoo; Feb. 25, Geo. Barney.

Feb. 27, Solomon Harding to Sarah Smith; March 4, W. N. Welker.

Feb. 27, Joseph Hite to Mary Watson; March 1, David Shaw.

Feb 28 Jacob Deetz to Eliza McKinney; March 1, David Rager.

March 6, John Feagler to Catherine Fisher; March 8, John Davis, J. P.

March 24, Frederick Shuman to Elizabeth Shuber; March 25, Phillip Wambsganss, pastor.

March 26, Aaron B. Smith to Eliza Jane McCague, March 29, J. T. Bliss

March 28, Henry Snaffer to Nancy Myers; March 29, Geo. Firestone,

March 29, Azariah Masters to Sarah Kepler; April 1, W. Waltman.

April 2, Peter Pifer to Mary Ann Thomas; April 5, James Blake.

April 3, John Bricker to Mary Ann Monroe; April 5, Asbury Andrew.

April 11, John Kinsey to Rachael Depew, April 15, Rev. Joseph Gear.

April 13, Wm. Ball to Eliza Ann Arthur; April 19, James Cather.

April 14, Richard High to Lydia Porter; April 16, Wm. Welker.

April 16, Jacob Haverstich to Nancy Pepps; April 19, S. Bassett, M. G.

April 19, Geo. M. Bachtel to Eliza Treesh; April 19, Rev. Geo. Kissell.

April 20, Robert Shoemaker to Harriet Boil; April 24, Hambright Reese.

April 20, Daniel Goodwin to Susannah Keefer, April 20, Daniel Altenberg.

April 21, Daniel Knisely to Hannah C. Livergood; April 26, H Cherry.

April 9, Burton Brown to Harriet Squire; April 14, F. Long.

April 28, Uriah Thomas to Lydia Castetter; (no return.)

May 8, Theodore Ebl to Rebecca Disler; (no return.)

May 8, Augustus Kutzner to Amanda C. Eberly; May 13, J. J. Hoffman.

May 12, Samuel Meek to Eliza Fuller; May 17, Henry Brown, J. P.

May 14, Geo. Gonser to Catherine Row; May 20, David Reyer.

May 19, Jeremiah Jones to Emma Bogue; May 24, Geo. Beard.

May 10, Greenberry Monroe to Deadema Hall; May 20. S. B. Ward.

May 21, Perry McMann to Lucetta J. Bailey; May 27, Jacob Maurer.

May 20, Robert Reyer to Mary Culver; May 27, J. W. Welch;

May 23, Myron Rowson to Mary Squires; F. Long.

May 29, Gilbert Craig to Sarah Bennett; May 31, R. G. Daniels J. P.

May 30, Elijah McDowell to Mary Ann George; May 31, J. T. Bliss.

Jund 4, Jason White to Susan Cybert; June 7, J. W. Welch.

June 7, David Kimes to Ann J. Orr; June 10, James Hadsell.

June 9, Elijah Bryan to Hannah Higby; June 19, Noyce Coats, J. P.

June 12, Nelson Chaney to Mary Ann McCague; June 14, J. T. Bliss.

June 23, James Wood to Lucy Ketchum; June 24, D. Altenburg.

June Chas. W. Moody to Mary H. Mathews; July 4, W. Griswold.

June 26, Samuel Richie to Elizabeth; Ocker; June 28, John McCurdy.

July 12, Peter Countryman to Elizabeth Hart; July 12, W. Griswold.

July 12, Amos Young to Elizabeth Countryman; July 12, W. Griswold.

July 24, Z. Armstrong to N. M. Brown; July 30, Randal Faurot, minister gospel.

July 29, Jas. Leonard to Eliza Reyet; July 29, John Moore.

Aug. 3, Chester Taft to Cordelia Matson; Aug. 5, Geo Beard.

Aug. 9, Washington Teeters to Lydia Ann Houser; Aug. 9, G. R. Hoffman.

Aug. 18, John Fansler to Mary Hively; Aug. 18, S. W. Widney.

Aug. 24, Thaddeus Crocker to Mary A. Glessner; Aug. 28, R. Faurot.

Aug. 29, Stephen Rockwell to Susannah Shull; Aug. 30, R. G. Daniels.

Sept. 8, Ziba Winchester to Juliett Stonebraker; Sept. 8, J. T. Biles.

Sept. 12, Henry J. Salander to Emma Barker; Sept, 16, John McCurdy.

Sept. 15, Albert S. Blake to Mary J. Kennedy; Oct. 15, John Morris J. C. P.

Sept. 17, Abner Pinchin to Harriet Knisely; Sept. 19, Hambright Reese.

Sept. 24, Asbury F. Long to Jane Moore; Sept. 30, A. B. Renner, M. G.

Sept. 29, Henry Tucker to Sylvia DeLong; Sept. 30, R. G. Daniels.

Oct. 1, Lewis Moore to Elizabeth Noel; Oct. 7, John McCurdy.

Oct. 3, John Salander to Esther Barker; Oct. 7, John McCurdy.

Oct. 8, David DeForrest to Priscilla Hicks; Oct. 8, James Cather.

Oct. 11, Joseph Davis to Sophia E. Moyer; Oct. 11, John Morris, judge.

Oct. 18, Levi Nelson to Sarah Florey; Oct. 25, John McCurdy.

Oct. 20, Wm. Colwell to Amanda Baxter; Oct. 20, J. W. Welch.

Oct. 22, Eli Slentz to Sarah J. Clark; Oct. 28, Hambright Reese.

Oct. 24, Job C Smith to Sarah Chilcote; Oct. 28, David Rager;

Oct. 25, Wilhelm Carburgg to Mary Ann Lutz; Oct. 25, George Firestone.

Oct. 26, Joseph Johnston to Sarah Martin; Oct. 28, D. Altenberg,

Nov. 8, Orlando Bailey to Lydia Rupe; Nov 10, David Rager.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

Nov. 13, Levi Harding to Sarah Kline; Nov. 22, W. N. Welker.

Nov. 17, David A. Shoemaker to Mary Rohrbaugh; Nov. 18, R. G. Daniels.

Nov. 19. Burgess Thompson to Jane Fisher; Nov. 22, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 1, Emanuel K. Walker to Elizabeth Harning; Dec. 4, R. G. Daniels.

Dec. 8, John Gushwa to Catherine Reinoehl; Dec. 11, Andrew Nikolai.

Dec. 11, William Earlston to Elizabeth Nichols; Dec. 11, J. W. Welch.

Dec. 12, Alexander H. Webb to Martha Bartlett; Dec. 13, J. T. Bliss.

Dec. 15, Charles Ling to Susannah Wirick; Dec. 16, Job C. Smith.

Dec. 19, Peter Rhodenbaugh to Elizabeth Thompson; Dec. 20, D P. Hartman.

Dec. 19, Wm. McClish to Lucy McBride; Dec. 25, J. A. Rutan, J. P.

Dec. 19. John Brundridge to Mary Pray, Dec. 25, B. G. Cissell.

Dec 21. John Kuntz to Jemima Woods; Dec. 23, John Moore.

Dec 25, Geo. Shaffer to Sarah Miser; Dec. 27, A. Nikolai.

Dec. 27. Owen Hensinger to Julia Ann Freeman; Jan. 1, '56, Andrew Hollopeter.

Dec. 28, Calvin J. Coburn to Rachael Miller; Dec. 30, Jas. Johnston.

Dec. 28, Lorenzo Kersey to Paulony Johnston; Dec. 29, D. Rager.

Dec. 29, Jacob Dalyin to Elizabeth Zeigler; Dec. 30, A. L. Nye.

Dec. 31, Warren Milliman to Jane Monroe; Jan 1, '56, J. F. Coburn.

(To be Continued.)

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by chemical analyses to be entirely without one or the other of these substances, and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartarate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the Royal, the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the U. S. Government, who made the analyses for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritatively, says of the purity, wholesomeness, and superior quality of the Royal:

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance."

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

AGAIN ON THE WING.

A few Items of Interest as they were picked up by our Office Bird in his Flight Across the Country.

The cool, pleasant and sunshiny fall days, together with the hard, dry roads, make pedestrianating in the country very exhilarating and delightful. Then too, there are so many attractive natural scenes to look upon—pretty pictures as it were, whose deep, rich colors were brushed and retouched by the strangely artistic hand of nature, calling out the noblest impulses and appreciative nature man possesses. Autumn is certainly a glorious season of the year.

James Bleeks of Newville township, was one of the jolly old fellows we met while touring through the St. Joe valley. "Uncle Jim," as the boys call him, now represents what was once a powerful man The bloom of youth no longer flushes his cheeks, and the tall, stately and well-built frame is bending low with age; instead of the quick elastic step, a cane is required to make his walking certain. It is said of him that when he was younger, he could bite or break a common nail in two, which feat, to say the least, would put many of our blacksmiths to no little disadvantage with pinchers.

I soon found myself Thursday afternoon, within the limits of the old and picturesque town of Spencerville. The town is not a large one, but serves its purpose as an important trading point. Had the B. & O., railroad run through there as the citizens desired, the place no doubt would have been quite large by this time. But being deprived of almost every stimulus for advancement, it settled down long years ago, to take things as they come, sustain as much of its original importance as possible and make the best of circumstances. The murky waters of the river flow along as serenely as in days of yore and many old landmarks still remain to remind the the pioneers of the days when that particular section of country was a dense forest where all nature seemed to be sole monarch of the wood. A few quaint old log cabins stand as monuments of the early settlers' pride. The business men are prospering and the community-at-large richly enjoy the beauty and wealth of the country.

Steward Brothers' sawmill and tile factory is an enterprise of which the people can well feel proud. Much valuable machinery is used in manufactureing a quality of goods to meet the demands of a modern trade.

O. W. Rummel, the good-natured harness maker, has been established about thirty years, enjoys a liberal patronage and reads the COURIER.

The blacksmith establishment of Baltz & Smith was found fully equipped to do almost every kind of work common to the trade. The proprietors are gentlemen of integrity, and by their honest industry have built up a business that is permanent. Mr. Baltz is also connected with a hotel, the only one in the village, and hereafter, the COURIER will be found where patrons can avail themselves of its rich, rare and newsy contents, after having eaten a good meal at the hotel table. Properly speaking, no hotel or restaurant is complete with all modern advantages, unless the COURIER is within easy reach of all who are anxious to read.

John H. Scott runs a cooper and general repair shop. He has facilities for doing a first-class grade of work in his line at reasonable rates, and every piece of work is sent out under a positive guarantee. The public is cordially invited to call when in need of his valuable assistance. Wisdom has induced him to seek culture and development as a support to his mental equilibruim by investigating the plain, simple, interesting and very accurate columns of the COURIER. His course is creditable and will bring happiness to him in the future.

W. C. McNabb, successor to I. N. Hursh, is conducting a first-class butcher shop. All kinds of fresh and cured meats, oysters, fish, etc., always kept in stock. He is a very pleasant young man and the short acquaintance with him evdenced the fact that industrious young fellows are to be found elsewhere, as well as in Auburn.

Scott & Silberg are running a lunch counter, confectionery and tobacco store. They are enjoying the returns of a profitable business, as do all those who are located along the Old St. Joe.

J. A. Provines is one of that jolly set of boys, who went out in the service of his country when it needed him. He is now the postmaster and has the postoffice located in his drug store. He has been established about nineteen years, and besides being postmaster and a first-class druggist, he owns a large dry goods establishment farther down the street, where can be seen a complete stock of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes hats, caps and general furnishings. The acquaintance with him, though short, was very profitable.

It is said there is more mail matter is handled at Spencerville, which is actually received by local readers, than at any other office of its size near by. This is a powerful evidence that the people in the community are intelligent. Whenever you go into a farm house, from one to six newspapers are to found, which are studied with care by members of the family. To say that this study is of no avail would be erroneous, as a few minutes conversation will convince one that even the small boys are well-informed upon many of the leading topics of the day. The newpapers, as educators, are properly fulfilling their important mission.

Beams Brothers are conducting an extensive business in general dry goods, groceries, hardware, furniture, etc. Their undertaking department is very complete.

D. H. Dove is proprietor of the sample room. He is the only man in that business there, and of course, does a large business, and reads the COURIER.

Theodore Kressly runs a blacksmith and general repair shop. The muscles of his brawny arms are made strong by the good, healthy business he is in.

The inkslinger very suddenly came to the cider mill plant of B. F. Wasson. It is equipped with a late improved hydraulic press, which is a novel production of inventive genius, and proves by actual demonstration the power of a very small stream of water when forced through a pipe. For convenience and ready pressure it equals anything we ever saw.

The acquaintance of John Shilling was formed. He is a successful stockbuyer.

At Orangeville, Adam Chubb, the grocer, was found in his new and roomy store room. He supplys the demand in that vicinity for light hardware, groceries, confectionery, tobacco, cigars, general produce, boots and shoes. He has qualities about him, which at once make the stranger feel at ease. His daughter attends the store most of the time.

Ed. Wyatt is postmaster at Newville, and is a very sociable sort of a fellow.

Newville is quite a little burg. Several business houses supply the necessities of life. While there, a pleasant chat was had with John W. Tarney, who conducts a wagon and general repair shop.

At Butler, we called upon Geo. Kehrer, the druggist, who is proprietor of one of the most extensive drug, book and stationery establishments in that town. Several clerks are employed in doing a large and profitable business. He is the oldest drugist there, and has been established for sixteen years.

C. J. Nedry, the once hustling clerk for E. M. Bishop, here, now occupies one of the neatest little business rooms in Butler. Clyde was always a neat fellow, and his well-stocked and carefully arranged room speaks in unmistakable terms of the interest he is taking to please his customers.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

The rain it raineth every day,
 Likewise where it does list;
If it would please to go away
 It never would be mist.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side, shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells, are symptoms of reliable remedy. Thousands testify to its wonderful cures. Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

Nine hundred and fifty submarine telegraph cables are now in operation, most of them in Europe; their total length is over 89,000 miles.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife." This is but one of thousands that give up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E. Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY,

For Large and Small,
Young and Old,
Men and Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children.

The Largest Assortment, and at

ALL PRICES.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS $1.50 A PAIR

We open another big lot of Clothing this week.

You get nothing but good, honest Clothing from us. We take pleasure in sending out nice-fitting, well-made Clothing. Our prices will suit you.

Carpets, Curtains,
Rugs and Sweepers,

Plenty of them. Give us a call for Dry Goods, Clothing, or Carpets. We are sure to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, or his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1855—Continued.

The selections had in view the literary wants of all classes and ages and purposed the gratification of every calling and pursuit in life. With moral culture, taste and refinement, was blended the inculcation of virture, the fostering of temperance and the strengthening of patriotism.

It gave a wonderful impulse to popular reading, and the enterprise is an honor to its projectors.

The statute contemplated the distribution solely in townships under control of the trustee, and incorporated towns were only by construction included.

This difficulty was seen by thoughtful and public-spirited citizens of Auburn and to procure for the town's people the evident advantages of these cyclopediac libraries, a meeting was held on July 23, for the election of trustees of the farmer's and mechanic's association then formed, for the purpose of procuring and owning a library.

The capital stock was placed at $100, and seven directors were chosen, namely Messrs. Park, Morris, Houghton, Hutchinson, Hoover, Stimely and S. Dickinson. At this meeting Hutchinson was chairman and Houghton, clerk; and their success is to the writer problematical, something of like nature, intended to neutralize the charms of the billiard saloon, the skating rink and the theater and to throw around our young people a protection against the seductions of the pool table, and the beer glass, has been to some extent successfully attempted by the establishment about a year ago of a reading room, an institution creditable to the christian people of this place and steadily growing in popular favor with good results gradually becoming visible. Contribution of books was solicited and freely donated and to these was added what was left of the old township library of which we have spoken.

This reading room occupies a fine large room of the new Nickey & Gandy block; William Rose, an ex-soldier is the librarian and the tables are kept supplied with the best of current literature found in leading periodicals.

There is one peculiar thing about Honduras, one of the Central American republics and that is that the government owns the saloons. Whisky distilling is extensively carried on in that country and the nation reaps the profits of the liquor traffic. The spirits are all made from sugar cane, and when in good condition are bought by the government which owns all the taverns and has its officials in charge of them.

A scheme somewhat suggestive of the Honduras plan was tried by the commissioners of this county in 1855 but its result did not encourage its continuance.

Valentine Weaver, a prominent druggist of Auburn was appointed agent for Union township for the purchase of pure and unadulterated spirituous and intoxicating liquors and for the sale of these for medicinal, chemical and mechanical uses only, also, pure wine was to be bought and sold for sacramental use.

Mr. Weaver was authorized to invest $1000 of his own funds on which the board was to allow legal interest and he was to serve as such agent one year.

That the people of the county might share in whatever advantages this novel procedure offered, sub agencies were established in Richland township. Uniontown, Norristown, Spencerville, Newville and Fairfield Center. The sub agents were to obtain their stock of liquors at cost prices.

The following is the financial exhibit. The first quarterly report gives:

Investment	$1114 65
Sales	432 03
On hand	682 62
Profits	$86 40

EXPENSES.

Interest and freight	$10 78
Purchasing	20 03
Leakage	9 20
Allowance	36 39
Paid into treasury balance	10 00

In March, the commissioners settled by allowing Mr. Weaver $475 of a bill for $534.34 claimed and so ended county sales of liquors and down to this time the authorities have been content to leave the many saloons in the county to make what they can by their traffic, having paid into the county treasury the $100, each, required by existing law for annual license in the county and additional sums charged by town authorities.

It is generally thought that the work of drainage in this county has been pretty thoroughly done and the cost has been deemed excessive but the need was great. It is of interest in this connection to learn that the subject of drainage was in 1855 attracting the attention of farmers and took form in one instance in the organization of the "Bear Creek association for draining wet lands" and among the projectors we find the names of Mathew and Samuel Tarney, well known citizens.

Two successful fairs, held annually in the county, attest public interest in agriculture and stock raising. This interest had its precedent many years ago, when citizens organized an agricultural society of which S. W. Sprott was the first president.

It is said that the first attempt to hold a fair was a small exhibit made on the old Baker farm, then owned by Thomas Ford. Leonard Hoodlemire built the fence enclosing and a foot race was an attraction.

In the fall of 1855, a fair was held on the court house ground at which a horse race was a sensation. One horse got beyond control of his rider and the resulting panic made the occasion memorable.

We believe, the next fair was held at the same place in the fall of 1858 and the grounds were enclosed by muslin which later was in part disposed of as premiums.

(To be continued next week.)

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her. but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

HOW THEY RESULTED IN THE DIFFERENT STATES.

McKinley Elected in Ohio, Flower in New York, Russell in Massachusetts, and Iowa in Doubt—Miscellaneous News Items.

The following is the result of the elections in the different States, based upon returns received up to noon on Wednesday:

OHIO.

Chairman Hahn was seen at Republican headquarters and said to a United Press representative: "I have not the slightest reason to change my estimate of Ohio going Republican by at least 19,000. Every return strengthens my belief. I lay claim to the Legislature, and three close Democratic counties, Hardin, Hancock and Paulding, which have heretofore been Democratic, and which I held in doubt, have been won by the Republican candidates for the Legislature. The entire Republican ticket will be elected."

Immediately afterward the Democratic committee rooms were visited. Chairman Neal said: "Everything is lost, McKinley will carry the State by at least 15,000; anything above that you can use your own figures, for we are snowed under." "How about the Legislature?" was asked. "Well, they take that too, but I cannot tell by what majority." This is the first news given out at Democratic headquarters, but it has been noticed that no high degree of animation has been felt all evening since the first returns were received. Hilarity reigns supreme in all Republican houses.

NEW YORK.

The Democrats have elected their State ticket by about 25,000 majority. The Legislature is in doubt. Returns from all parts of the State show that Fassett's majority in the fifty-five counties north of the Harlem River, will not exceed that of Davenport in 1885, which was 49,271. Flower's majority south of the Harlem River will be about 72,000.

IOWA.

A special from Des Moines to the Chicago Herald says that at midnight every indication points to the election of Boies and the entire Democratic ticket by a handsome majority. Dispatches received at the Democratic headquarters announce an increased vote all over the State and slightly increased majorities for Boies.

Two hundred and two precincts give a net Democratic gain of 596. This includes Polk County, where the Democrats made large gains.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Indications are that Gen. David McGregg, Republican candidate for Auditor-general, has defeated Robert E. Wright, Democrat, by 35,000. For State Treasurer, Morrison, Republican, has a majority of 32,000 over A. L. Tilden, Democrat. Philadelphia gave 25,000 for McGregg and Morrison.

MICHIGAN.

Estimates made on returns thus far received give the Republicans a sweeping victory at Grand Rapids. Congressman Belknap, Republican, will be returned by 1,500 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gov. Russell, Democrat, is re-elected by about 12,000 majority.

MARYLAND.

Frank Brown, the Democratic candidate, said: "Full returns are not yet in, and I can state nothing with certainty. I can say, however, that from the indications the Democratic State ticket will win by something like 20,000 majority. Returns from the counties so far show that the Legislature will be Democratic by a large majority. This insures the election of two United States Senators, one of whom, I am pleased to say, will certainly be Senator A. P. Gorman. My majority in Baltimore will be 10,000."

Col. W. J. Vannort, the Republican candidate, spent the day at his home in Kent County. He conceded his defeat before midnight, but seemed to be gratified at the vote he had polled, especially, as he said, "that of the farmer and soldier element." Returns from the counties show that the next Legislature will be Democratic by a majority of forty or more on joint ballot. Senator Gorman will certainly be returned. Who the other Senator will be is a matter of doubt, but he will be a man of Mr. Gorman's selection.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Returns from fifty precincts show that Jolly, Republican, for Congress leads both of his competitors Woods, Democrat, and Smith, Independent. He will probably be elected.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City, special: The Democrats elect R. S. Hudspath State Senator by about 8,000. Nine and possibly ten of the eleven assembly districts have been carried by the Democrats, together with all the county offices.

Gave Up Its Dead.

Wheeling (Pa.) special: News has reached here from Corapolis, Pa., between here and Pittsburgh, of a strange and terrible affair which occurred at that place. The Allegheny Cemetery Company started to bore a gas well on its property at Corapolis, when a terrific explosion occurred, causing a great upheaval of the earth in the vicinity. Hundreds of dead bodies in the cemetery were hurled from their resting place and many costly monuments were shattered.

Ta-ta Itata Case.

The Itata case came to an end at Los Angeles, Cal. Judge Ross, of the United States Court, rendered a decision granting the motion to dismiss the case against the defendants. The decision is a very lengthy one.

Healy Thrashed.

Timothy Healy, McCarthyite member of the House of Commons for the northern division of County Longford, has been publicly horsewhipped in the streets of Dublin by Mr. McDermott, the nephew of the late Charles Stewart Parnell.

Thrown Out and Killed.

Philip Kreigharson, an agricultural implement merchant of Huntington, Ind., was thrown from his buggy and received injuries that proved fatal.

Five Were Burned.

Berlin special: An exciting scene was witnessed at Bergedorf, a suburb of Hamburg, when the Hotel Schwerin was burned and five lives lost. Many of the inmates had narrow escapes, and the work of the firemen, owing to the construction of the building and the rapidity with which the flames spread, was full of danger. A company of negro minstrels, who had been playing in Hamburg, were lodged in the upper story of the hotel. Three of them found their escape cut off and, though their doom seemed to be sealed, two brave firemen volunteered, in the face of a most certain death, to go to their assistance. Just as the two rescuers had reached the floor upon which the three minstrels were hemmed in by flames, the building collapsed and all five perished in the blazing mass below.

PLOT TO KILL O'BRIEN.

Startling Discovery Made by the Police at Cork.

Cork special: Wild excitement prevails in this city. The startling announcement is made that the police had unearthed a plot to assassinate William O'Brien, the noted leader of the McCarthy faction. At first the sensational story was believed to be a canard, but as the hours wore on the developments fully convinced the public that the report had a substantial basis of fact. Mr. O'Brien, it was learned, had hurriedly decamped, and fled no one knew whither, as a consequence of the discovery made by the police. When it became generally known that the aggressive editor had been frightened away the alarm for the public safety spread and the excitement became intense.

Soon the streets of the city were crowded with frenzied multitudes who threatened to arm themselves with more deadly weapons than blackthorns and stones. Strong guards of police were stationed in the vicinity of the gun shops and wherever else it was possible to obtain fire-arms. The officers did their utmost to keep the turbulent and bellicose mobs in motion, but it was a difficult task. The report of the murderous conspiracy has terribly enraged the McCarthyites, who threaten to cast aside even the slight restraint they have thus far put upon themselves and outdo the Parnellites in deeds of violence.

At an early hour Mr. Davitt arrived to fill the engagements of Mr. O'Brien. Meantime the self-respecting and law-abiding citizens are becoming seriously apprehensive that the events which are disgracing the Irish cause in this city will assume dimensions so great as to make imperative the calling out of British troops to protect the Irish people from themselves.

A RUINED TOWN.

The Pretty Village of North Baltimore Laid in Ashes—Loss Over $400,000.

North Baltimore (Ohio) special: This place, in the center of the Wood County oil fields, was visited by the most disastrous conflagration in its history. Five years ago it was a small hamlet, but in a short time developed into a city of over 5,000 inhabitants, and was one of the most prosperous towns in the State. Located at a distance from an adequate water supply and studded with derricks that marked the locations of gas and oil wells, with many thousands of barrels of the inflammable material stored up within the confines of the town, a fire such as this has long been feared. At about 12 o'clock the long expected calamity occurred and the blazes which started in an oil well just west of the main street of the town, soon gained such headway that the destruction of the entire place was threatened. The greater portion of the business center is now in ashes. The blaze swept Main street, from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad north, to Broadway on the east side, destroying more than twenty business houses, including the Beacon newspaper, People's Bank, Postoffice and some of the largest blocks in the place. On the west side of the street the fire destroyed thirteen business houses, including Hotel Burke, a portion of the opera house and many three story buildings. The entire loss is estimated at $400,000. The town is almost without fire protection, and help was summoned from Fostoria, but the scarcity of water rendered the work of the firemen useless. Thirteen residences were also burned.

Hicksville, Ohio, Swept by Fire.

Hicksville (Ohio) special: Fire was discovered in Kerr Bros. warehouse, and in one hour $40,000 worth of property lay in ruins. Kerr Bros.' are the largest implement handle manufacturers in the United States and their loss is complete on the warehouse and contents—finished handles and on logs, lumber and material on the grounds near the warehouse. The following buildings were destroyed:

The Hicksville Cart and Machine Company's factory. The City Flouring Mills, owned by Joseph Kerr, and the cooper shop, owned by C. A. Weaver.

A strong wind was blowing from the west and buildings across the street took fire and it was hard work to save the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot and the handle factory of Maxwell & Co. and other valuable property. Embers were carried a half mile and set fire to a large barn in the east part of town, which was burned down. Forest fires are raging all about here and much damage is resulting. Both sides of the Baltimore and Ohio track are in flames and the ties are on fire. Much valuable logs, lumber and material were destroyed on the sidings.

Public Debt Statement.

According to the monthly public debt statement just issued the following was the condition of the treasury on October 31: Interest bearing debt, $585,026,720; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $6,209,230; debt bearing no interest, $389,074,025. Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt, $980,309,976. Certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, $560,379,410. Aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes, $1,540,689,386. Gold reserve, $100,000,000. Net cash balance, $139,671,920. This includes the subsidy coin and money deposited in National banks. The decrease in the cash balance during the month of October was $5,316,048.

Horrifying Reports from Japan.

Dispatches from Hioga, Japan, say that the earthquake destroyed the towns of Magoya, Gifu and Ogaki. All the public buildings and most of the smaller structures in these places were thrown down. A fire in Magoya completed the destruction in the most crowded quarters of the place. The shock was accompanied by a tidal wave, which submerged many districts. The towns of Okaua, Kano and Kasamutsa have been wiped out, few people escaping. Five thousand people were killed at Gifu alone, and 2,000 at Oroga. Twenty-three thousand houses were destroyed at these two places. The earthquake destroyed fifty miles of railway. As details are received the horror of the calamity grows.

Smacks Sunk.

A dispatch just received from Plymouth, states that while the gunboat Sabrina was engaged in gun practice some of her shots struck and immediately sank the fishing smacks "Sunbean" and "Aurora," both of which were anchored outside of the breakwater. One man belonging to the Aurora was drowned, while another was nearly so. Two of the crew of the Sunbeam were almost completely exhausted when they were taken out of the water. The accident is attributed to the gross negligence of the officers of the gunboat. The admiralty will order an investigation.

French Found Guilty.

After a protracted trial a jury in the Criminal Court at Indianapolis found Charles French (colored) guilty of killing Andrew Dillon, Marshal of Haughville, during a street fight in June, 1890, and he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Previous to trial French pleaded guilty to attempted murder of his own wife, and it was her "squeal" which led to implicating him in the Dillon affair. The desperate character of French contributed to his conviction, as the evidence connecting him with the Dillon affair was only circumstantial.

A Crisis in Canada.

Ottawa special: The Government crisis continues. Secretary Chaplau, with a number of followers, is here trying to force Premier Abbott to yield and give him the coveted position of Minister of Railways. All of the conservative members from the Catholic provinces of Quebec will, Secretary Chaplau says, bolt the party and wreck the Government if his claim is not conceded. The latest reports are bulletined outside newspaper offices throughout the Dominion and arousing considerable excitement.

A Deep Laid Plot.

Madrid special: The Queen regent has directed the authorities throughout Spain to make diligent search for all persons suspected of treasonable designs. The Spanish Government is said to have received information to the effect that a plot is in progress for the overthrow of the monarchy, and the establishment of a republic, and that the plot is shared in by persons of prominent standing. While no arrests have been made, the Government is keeping a vigilant watch for any signs of open disaffection.

Convicts Gain Liberty.

John Donovan, Walter Briquet and Chas. Keen escaped from the State Penitentiary at Jackson, Mich. Their escape was an exceeding clever one. They had tunnelled forty feet to the street. Each in some manner had secured overalls blouses and a dinner pail. While the other convicts were at dinner these three entered the tunnel, changed their prison garb for the stolen clothes and made off. The guards saw them but supposed they were laborers.

Marshall's Narrow Escape.

Ed. Marshall, night officer on the down-town beat at London, Ohio, narrowly escaped being killed. In going through the Pan Handle yard while the vestibule train was pulling in, a freight train made a running switch and the officer, stepping from one track onto another, was struck and horribly cut about the head. One gash, four inches long, and another two inches were cut on the forehead and face, besides several body bruises.

Young Hunter Wounded.

While hunting near Batavia, Ohio, Oliver Tatman, the 17-year-old son of Captain John Tatman, the leading tobacco dealer of the county, was accidentally shot in the thigh by his young companion, Allen Nichols. The wounded boy was removed to the home of his brother, J. C. Tatman, and medical aid summoned. He will probably recover, but will carry through life a crippled limb, the result of his sport.

Obliged to Flee from Russia.

The advance guard of a German colony, seeking homes in Kansas, passed through the New York barge office recently. The party numbered thirty-eight, and were compelled to fly from Pfeifer, a little town on the Volga, because of what they termed unjust tribute levied upon them by the Russian Government. They belong to the better class of peasantry.

Gold at Kansas City.

Gold was found on the banks of the Missouri at Kansas City at a depth of 117 feet. The discovery was made by borings that are being put down to find the location of rock under which to tunnel the Missouri River. The gold is rich, and is found in great quantities on both sides of the river. Several tons of the sand will be taken out at once.

Highbinders in 'Frisco.

San Francisco special: The highbinder war in Chinatown continues, and an extra force of police are on duty there. The body of a murdered Chinaman was found in a basket covered up with old clothes. He had evidently been stabbed to death by highbinders.

Fatal Hunting Accident.

A horrible death, resulting from the accidental discharge of a gun, came to Archibald Scott, a 16-year-old boy, while hunting near Fort Wayne, a heavy charge of No. 7 shot blowing the upper portion of his head off.

Pat Elliott's Trial.

The case of Patrick J. Elliott, indicted jointly with W. J. Elliott for the murder of W. L. Hughes and A. C. Osborn at Columbus, Ohio, has been set for hearing November 25.

Mountains Aflame.

A special from Middlesborough, Ky., says that the mountain tops around that city and Cumberland Gap are in flames. The fire extends seventeen miles and much damage will result.

Carter Harrison at Work.

Carter Harrison has assumed editorial management of the Chicago Times, a controlling interest in which he recently purchased.

Accidental Shooting.

George Gutermuth of Fort Wayne, aged 68 years, shot himself while cleaning his gun. He leaves a wife and large family.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades....	4.00	@ 4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice....	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.93½	@ .94½
Corn—No. 2....	.56	@ .57
Oats—No. 2....	.29	@ .30
Rye—No. 2....	.88	@ .90
Butter—Choice Creamery....	.31	@ .32
Cheese—Full Cream, flats....	.10½	@ .11½
Eggs—Fresh....	.20	@ .22
Potatoes—New, per bu....	.25	@ .35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping....	3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light....	3.50	@ 4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime....	3.00	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.93½	@ .94½
Corn—No. 1 White....	.55½	@ .56½
Oats—No. 2 White....	.30	@ .32
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs....	3.50	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.91½	@ .92½
Corn—No. 2....	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2....	.28	@ .29
Rye—No. 2....	.84	@ .86
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs....	4.00	@ 4.50
Sheep....	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 2....	.59	@ .61
Oats—No. 2 Mixed....	.31	@ .32
DETROIT.		
Cattle....	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs....	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep....	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.54	@ .56
Oats—No. 2 White....	.31½	@ .32½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New....	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.56	@ .58
Oats—No. 2 White....	.30	@ .31
Rye....	.89	@ .90
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle....	4.00	@ 7.00
Live Hogs....	4.25	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.99	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2....	.60	@ .61
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring....	.90	@ .92
Corn—No. 3....	.54	@ .56
Oats—No. 2 White....	.29	@ .30
Rye—No. 1....	.89	@ .90
Barley—No. 2....	.59	@ .61
Pork—Mess....	11.00	@ 11.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs....	4.00	@ 5.00
Sheep....	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	1.04	@ 1.06
Corn—No. 2....	.68	@ .70
Oats—Mixed Western....	.35	@ .38
Butter—Creamery....	.20	@ .32
Pork—New Mess....	10.75	@ 11.25

LOOKS MUCH LIKE WAR.

CHILI'S BLUNT REFUSAL TO MAKE AMENDS.

Strong Language Used—It May Result in War—Decisive Action by Uncle Sam's Officials Is Expected—Officers and Sailors of the Baltimore Reported in Great Danger.

Dark Clouds Rising.

The Chilian Government has replied to United States Minister Egan's demand for reparation for the recent attack upon the United States steamship Baltimore's crew. It is a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. Minister Egan has notified the State Department at Washington, and decisive action is looked for very quickly. The authorities of Valparaiso have gone so far as to refuse to guarantee the safety of market boats coming to that city from the United States war-ship Baltimore, or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night. Minister Egan has notified our Government that the crew of the Baltimore are practically boycotted, and no American sailors are permitted to land at that port. Much surprise is expressed at the very strong language in which the Chilian Government's reply is couched.

The attack on the blue-jackets of the cruiser Baltimore occurred in the streets of Valparaiso on Oct. 16, and was, in the opinion of the officers of the Baltimore, due mainly to the feeling of hostility entertained by the mass of Chilians toward Americans. The police of the city, as the investigation of the affair by Captain W. S. Schley and the officers of the Baltimore showed, assisted the mob in its assault upon the sailors. The Chilians were armed with knives and pistols, and the blue-jackets had no weapons.

One of the blue-jackets, Charles Riggin, a boatswain's mate, was dragged from a street car by a mob and shot to death. Five more men were dangerously wounded with knives and bayonets.

One has since died of his wounds. That the police joined in the attack on the sailors was evident by the bayonet wounds many of the sailors received.

Thirty-five sailors were arrested by the use of much unnecessary force, dragged through the streets and locked up. The report of Captain Schley indicates that the assault on the blue-jackets was premeditated.

By order of President Harrison a dispatch was sent to Mr. Egen, the American Minister at Santiago, ordering him to bring the matter to the attention of the Chilian Government and inquire whether there were any qualifying facts in the possession of that Government, and whether it had any explanations to offer for its failure to inquire into the matter and punish the guilty persons. The reply, as stated above, is a most defiant one, and may call for speedy action by the United States.

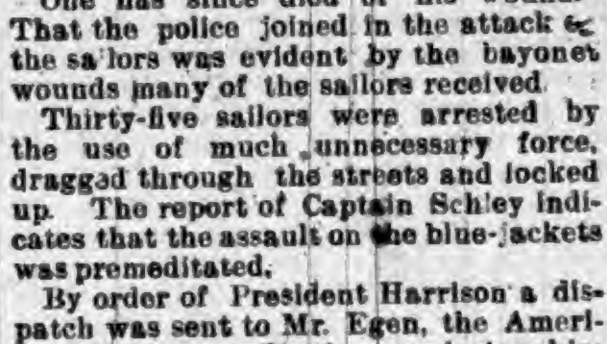
U. S. CRUISER DETROIT.

In view of the trouble that seems to be imminent Secretary Tracy has reported to the President that the following war vessels can be made ready and equipped in ninety days:

The Philadelphia, of 4,413 tons, is 315 feet long, 10,500-horse power, and can steam nineteen knots an hour. She carries four 8-inch and six 6-inch breech loading rifles. She also has torpedo tubes.

The Kearsarge is a wooden vessel of 1,550 tons, 822 horse power and can steam along nine knots an hour. She carries two 8-inch 8-ton and four 9-inch 4-ton smooth bores and one 60-pounder breech-loader.

The cruiser Concord is of 1,700 tons burden, 230 feet long, 3,400 horse power, and can make sixteen knots an hour. Her armament consists of six 6-inch breech-loading rifles and several rapid-fire guns.

The Chicago is 4,500 tons burden, 415 feet long, and has 5,000 horse power and can cover fifteen knots an hour. She carries four 8-inch, eight 6-inch and two 5-inch breech-loading rifles; also several rapid-fire guns.

The Newark is of 4,083 tons displacement, 310 feet long, 8,500 horse power, and makes eighteen knots an hour. Twelve 6-inch guns of five tons each, and four six-pounders (rapid fire) constitute her equipment.

The Petrel is of 890 tons burden and only 175 feet long. She has 1,300-horse power, and can steam thirteen knots an hour. Her guns are four 6-inch breech-loading rifles and several rapid-fire guns.

The Baltimore, already at Valparaiso, is of 4,413 tons burden, 315 feet long, has an indicated horse power of 10,750 and can make nineteen knots in an ordinary sea. She carries four 8-inch 11¾-ton breech-loading rifles, six 6-inches and a number of smaller guns.

The Yorktown is 1,700 tons, 230 feet long, 3,400 indicated horse power and can make sixteen knots. She carries six 6-inch breech-loaders and several smaller guns.

The San Francisco is a sister ship to the Philadelphia, and is similarly equipped.

The Miantonomah is 3,815 tons displacement, 249 feet long, and has 7 inches of armor. Her turret is 11½ inches thick, and behind this is all an 8-inch backing. Her horse power is 1,600, and she can steam 10.50 knots an hour. Her armament consists of four 10½-inch 25-ton breech-loading rifles and several rapid-fire guns.

The new steel cruiser Detroit has just been launched, and could also be made ready for the fray.

Talleyrand's Sayings.

Too much sensibility creates unhappiness; too much insensibility creates crime.

The love of glory can only create a hero; the contempt of it only makes a great man.

Truth and virtue can do less good in the world than their false, well-acted semblance can do evil.

A rich man despises those who flatter him too much, and hates those who do not flatter him at all.

A generous man will place the benefits he confers beneath his feet, those he receives nearest his heart.

General maxims applied to everyday life are like routine applied to the arts, good only for mediocre intellects.

To contradict and argue with a total stranger is like knocking at a gate to ascertain if there is anyone within.

If you wish to appear agreeable in society you must consent to be taught many things which you know already.

There are many vices which do not deprive us of friends; there are many virtues which prevent our having any.

There are two things to which we never grow accustomed—the ravages of time and the injustice of our fellow men.

In love we grow acquainted, because we are already attached—in friendship we must know each other before we love.

COMBATANTS IN CORK.

DESPERATE FIGHTS BETWEEN IRISH FACTIONS.

Many Badly Wounded—Mounted Police with Considerable Difficulty Disperse the Savage Combatants—Work for the Surgeons.

Irish Blood Flows.

When Messrs. William O'Brien and John Dillon arrived in Cork, the two distinguished members of Parliament were met by a deputation composed of members of the National Federation, representatives of the Gaelic Club, the municipal officers, and a large number of priests. An enormous crowd of people lined the route, followed by the procession which followed Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon from the railroad station. The procession was headed by a brass band and was escorted by a strong detachment of police.

The fact that the police and military were thoroughly prepared for a riot alone prevented the city from becoming a scene of slaughter. After the convention a large body of police closed about Dillon and O'Brien to escort them to their hotel. Dillon passed a few words of commonplace with the inspector in command, and that functionary listened very stiffly and condescendingly. The incident was witnessed by the Parnellites, who howled in derision. For some distance the procession passed along without more serious demonstration, the crowds on the street, however, growing every moment more excited. The McCarthyites, including a number of priests and the redoubtable Canon O'Mahoney, followed Dillon and O'Brien. Every now and then a Parnellite in the crowd would howl and swing a shillalah around his head and make a dash for the McCarthyites. The police would then charge and restore order for a moment.

At length the Parnellites grew uncontrollable, and yells of "Murderers," "England's lickspittles," and other epithets saluted the McCarthyites. The latter knew that they would soon be attacked, and came to a halt, turning on their assailants. Missiles of all kinds flew through the air, and the cries of defiance became louder and louder. The blood flowing from injured heads and limbs, the groans of the fallen wounded, the fierce energy of the combatants, and the ebb and flow of the tide of battle, as the advantage veered to either side, gave a realistic picture resembling somewhat the Communist uprising in Paris.

The mounted constabulary was hurriedly formed in order for a charge. It was a dangerous duty, for deadly missiles were flying on every hand, and the order was given to cut right between the two parties, where the police would receive the volleys from both. Not a constable flinched. They formed as perfectly as on parade and started on the gallop at the word of command. The order was given to strike only with the flats of their sabers, and there is no reason to believe that, under great provocation, it was disobeyed.

As the constables spurred forward the volleys of missiles grew thicker, for each side was sure that if they missed each other they would at least hit a policeman. The police were persistent, however, and at length succeeded in breaking up the riot; this result, however, being largely due to the fact that the rioters themselves were appalled at the number of the wounded. Many of the latter were taken to their homes and others to the hospitals. Whether any cases have proved fatal is not yet known.

THE SITUATION IN CHILI.

Revolutionary Parties Unite Upon a Programme—Merchants Suffer Heavily.

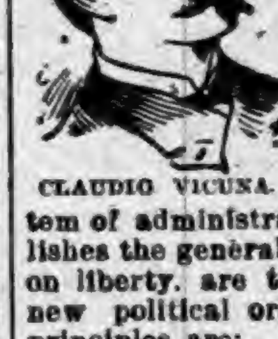
CLAUDIO VICUNA.

Chilian advices say the different political parties that initiated the revolution are making a draft of the program that is to be observed by the new administration and that they will all sign, pledging themselves to respect it, no matter who gains the Presidential election. This program does not tend to provide a new system of administration; it merely establishes the general principles that, based on liberty, are to be observed by the new political organization, and these principles are:

The right of suffrage.

Punishment of any Government official who should interfere in the elections.

Absolute independence of the three chief authorities of the nation.

Responsibility of the Presidents and their ministers.

Reduction of the ordinary expenses.

Amelioration of the foreign debt and conversion of the national paper currency into metallic currency, reduction of the army and augmentation of the fleet.

Suppression of unnecessary employments.

Steady development of railroads.

Amicable relations with all other nations.

Limitation of the diplomatic service.

Establishment of commercial treaties with different nations.

Reports received at Iquique from the south state that a large number of executions have occurred at Santiago and Valparaiso in the last few weeks. The victims had been particularly active in their opposition to the revolutionists, but none of them were persons of any special prominence.

Vicuna, who was elected President of the southern districts two months ago and who was regarded as the representative of Balmaceda, is now in Callao.

American flour, which sold a few months ago for $30 per sack, can not be sold now for $5. American hay, which was imported at $70 a ton, is now replaced by Chilian hay, which sells at from $6 to $8 a ton.

Missing Links.

There are 300 newspapers published in Fleet street, London, eleven of which are dailies.

In the year 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for $2,200; it weighed but 200 grains.—St. Louis Republic.

Pin Hook, Hog Eye, Rubber Neck and Hole-in-the-Ground are names of a few of the postoffices in Missouri.

The ruins of Bluebeard's castle are said to still remain in a lonely mountain road near Interlaken, Switzerland.

Coal soot is believed to be the cause of the decline and death of the magnificent shade trees at Cleveland, Ohio.

When we remember that our words may influence people for eternity we ought to be very careful how we speak.

A temperature of 220 degrees below zero has been produced by a bath of carbon bi-sulphide and liquid nitrous acid.

Lord Salisbury has made twenty-one new peers since he has been in office, besides raising the rank of several more.

A wild goose killed in California had a grain of wheat in its crop which, when planted, produced a variety hitherto unknown.

Clear summer sunlight is said to penetrate the Mediterranean Sea to a depth of 1,200 feet; winter sunlight to only 600 feet.

A cubic foot of new-fallen snow weighs five and a half pounds, and has twelve times the bulk of an equal weight of water.

A Kansas man has been compelled to pay a fine of $50 for kissing the hand of a beautiful lady who objected to the familiarity.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

A Man's Heroic Efforts to Save His Horses Will Cost His Life.

Fire occurred fourteen miles above Evansville, in which John Lennert, one of the most prosperous farmers of Warrick County, lost his dwelling and all outbuildings and contents, besides sustaining injuries which will end in his death. Upon his arising he found his barn in flames, and running out attempted to save the horses. Going into the barn he unfastened the animals, but on turning to leave found himself surrounded by flames. His only chance was to rush through the fire, which he did and was terribly burned about the head, neck and arms. After getting out of the way of the burning barn he fell to the ground unconscious. He is reported in a serious condition, and his physician does not think he can recover. He has lost the sight in both his eyes from the effects of the flames. The loss is estimated at $10,000; no insurance.

Minor State Items.

Jamestown will drill for gas again.

The postoffice at Delta has been discontinued.

A camp of the P. O. S. of A. will be instituted at Darlington.

The Rockville City Council has passed a saloon-screen ordinance.

Princeton has a new fire-bell, and it is rung on the slightest provocation.

Rebecca L. McGlade, aged 70 years, died suddenly of heart disease at Vienna.

The injury which John Walds, of Lafayette, received in falling from a chimney, has resulted in paralysis.

Fire Chief Meeker, of New Albany, has recovered from the supposedly fatal burns received at a fire some time ago.

Jesse Stegner, who separated from his wife and was living near Pierceton, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

An insane woman can be seen every day sitting on the court house steps at Evansville. She says she is waiting to see a man hung.

League Park at Fort Wayne is being made into a skating rink. The only thing needed now is for Mr. Frost to put on the finishing touches.

William Wehl, C. & I. C. brakeman, was completely cut in two by the cars at Rob Roy, having fallen from the top of a freight train.

Judge Mack, Terre Haute, is suing the Spencer Optical Company of New York. He claims they are infringing on a patent opera-glass of his.

Joseph Lewis, while unloading timber on the railroad near Montpelier, was fatally hurt by his horses running away, the wagon running over him.

Red foxes are so bold around Seymour that they enter the town and rob hen-roosts. One was killed that measured forty-two inches from tip to tip.

Thirteen-year-old Martin Peterson, of Elkhart, had both arms cut off above the elbows while jumping from a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train. He will probably live.

A barn belonging to Robert Hungate, of Lewis Township, Clay County, was burned. All the contents of the barn and a fine horse were consumed. Loss, $700; no insurance.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Xenia, twelve miles west of Marion, and blew open the safe, but were frightened away before obtaining anything of value. The safe was ruined.

The large barn of Frederick Reutzel, together with two stables belonging to other Peru citizens, burned. A fine horse belonging to William Rodeclar perished. The loss will reach $1,000; no insurance.

A 16-year-old son of Daniel Smith, of Alamo, Montgomery County, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, had his lower lip and the roof of his mouth destroyed, the load lodging back of his nose. He may recover if inflammation does not set in.

Some two months ago Thomas Hopkins, of Evansville, was bitten through the hand by a rat, and little attention was paid to the injury until it had become thoroughly inflamed. Nothing then could be done, blood-poisoning set in and his death followed.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the dam at Tioga, one mile south of Monticello. Dynamite was used, and large timbers were blown 700 feet. The dam belongs to Bradner, Smith & Co., paper-makers, of Chicago, and the mill property adjacent has been idle for some time. The supposition is that it was done by parties away up the river, who claim that the fish cannot get up.

Mr. E. Horn, a jeweler of Evansville, was robbed of a tray of fine gold watches and several diamond rings. The thief called and asked to be shown some watches. After a careful examination of the timepieces he took his departure, saying he would return to make a purchase in the evening. According to promise he called and was looking at the tray of watches, which also contained several diamond rings, and while Mr. Horn was waiting upon a customer in the other end of the store the stranger deliberately picked up the tray of watches and diamonds and disappeared.

Ex-Auditor James C. Lavelle and his accomplice, Burr Hawes, who are charged with assisting in the burning of the Court House, at Washington, appeared in court and asked that their arson case be taken from the county on a change of venue. They allege that public sentiment is so strong against them that it will be impossible to get a fair hearing. The case was accordingly venued to Pike County, and it will be tried the second week in November. The work of investigation of Lavelle's books is now in progress, but the results are secretly kept by the experts.

Otto Bechtel, Laporte, pulled his gun out of the buggy, muzzle toward him. It was discharged and Bechtel would have been killed had not a pack of cards in his pocket received the shot.

W. M. Brenton, a popular young newspaper man, late of the Peru Evening Journal, has purchased of Isaac T. Brown, a one-half interest in the Columbus Evening Republican, for $500. The paper was established by Isaac T. Brown twenty years ago, and he has conducted it ever since. It is the intention of the new owners to enlarge and otherwise improve the paper, the plant being one of the best in the State.

Isaac Lucas, while loading his revolver, accidentally discharged it, the ball plowing its way through his left leg. It will leave him a cripple for life.

Patents have been granted Hoosier inventors as follows: Charles N. Cooke, of Wheatland, railway car; Franklin C. Fry, of Richmond, roll grinding-machine; Peter M. Fudge; automatic gate; William B. Henning, of Waterloo, fire escape; Horace Hogendoubler, of Winchester, cigar moistening device; William B. Lighty, of Monticello, needle-threader; John F. Mains, assignor of three-fourths to B. Carr, H. M. LaFollette and E. I. Robison, of Indianapolis, fuel-gas-burner; David Stutsman, of Ligonier, submerged heater.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Chili Sauce.

Chili is a country we can lick, and we don't take any insulting remarks from her.—Kansas City Journal.

Unless prompt reparation is made Chili may discover her mistake only when it is too late.—Boston Traveller.

Chili can hardly refuse to recognize the extent of the grievance or the justice of the demand.—New York Herald.

Chili is respectfully informed that the pastime of stabbing defenseless Americans cannot proceed unrebuked.—Troy Times.

If Chili should get into a brush with the United States she will lose something more than her nitrate beds.—South Bend Tribune.

It is for the Chilians to decide as to the next step. Full apology and ample reparation will remove every difficulty.—New York Press.

If the United States had a stronger navy the insults to the flag by Chili would not have been perpetrated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Every patriotic citizen, of whatever party school, will heartily sustain the administration in demanding reparation from Chili.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Chili may yet have to be chastised by the United States. This bumptious little country is getting too big for its clothes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Now that the wrong has been suffered, all parties here will agree that the Washington authorities shall firmly insist upon reparation and at any cost.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The United States in is in duty bound to show the smallest or the greatest power in the Western Hemisphere that it will not submit to insult or be trifled with.—Minneapolis Journal.

Uncle Sam is spoiling for a fight with Chili. Uncle Sam might have had a row with England several months ago, but preferred to refer the dispute to the diplomats. But, then, England is a bigger man than Chili.—Kansas City Star.

Chili should be compelled to apologize, of course, for the maltreatment of our sailors, and reparation should be made to the relatives of those murdered, but this great nation can afford to be patient and considerate until the new government is fairly organized.—Omaha Bee.

Indicted Beauregard.

General Beauregard says he has nothing to do with the La. S. L.; nothing, that is, except "superintend drawings." The General draws it pretty fine.—Wheeling Register.

General Beauregard's indictment and arrest for aiding and abetting the violation of the laws against lotteries is logical and praiseworthy.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

General Beauregard still keeps up his lottery connection, and now a warrant is out charging him and other officials with violating the postal laws.—Brooklyn Times.

General Beauregard can see "no impropriety, much less a crime," in the Louisiana lottery, because it is "a recognized institution of the State, upheld by its laws and conducted by the first citizens of New Orleans." The General appears to regard State laws as superior, not only to national ones, but to the moral law as well.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

With a swelling air he proclaims that his duties were only to see that the drawings were fair, and he threatens to make it warm for those who testified against him. Beauregard may talk big, but he will have difficulty in convincing anybody that he hasn't been acting as a stool-pigeon for the greatest swindle of modern times.—Lafayette Journal.

Starving Russia.

Recent rains in Southern Russia make the prospects there good for crops next year. But how to live until then is the painful question with the people of that vast section.—Detroit Tribune.

Poor Russia! If she can survive her present woes without a revolt that will overthrow her despotic throne, who shall say that there is a limit to human endurance?—Kansas City Times.

The generosity of the Czar of Russia in donating 1,500,000 rubles for the relief of the starving Russian peasantry naturally provokes the question where the money came from.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

With 20,000,000 Russians beginning a course of starvation, the French loan of $100,000,000 might be turned to better account in buying food from us than rifles from the lender.—New York Advertiser.

With 20,000,000 of people starving, Russia should stop talking of war and try to buy food for the sufferers. This country has plenty to spare, and the Czar has revenues that can be devoted to the humane work.—Kansas City Journal.

Women in the Pulpit.

Women win men to pretty much everything else. Why shouldn't they win them to faith and goodness.—New York World.

The Methodist Council seems, on the whole, to look favorably on the plan of allowing women to preach. But if the ladies get into the pulpit what will be about the average length of the Sunday sermon?—Louisville Commercial.

Now that all the preachers are men, the proportion of women in their congregations is overwhelming. If the women take the pulpit will the men take the pew? It would be a goodly sight to see all our young men attending church on a Sunday.—Louisville Post.

The Methodist Council at Washington is out of date in looking to St. Paul to afford data for settling the right of women to equal church privileges, including the pulpit. Paul may have been right in his time, but the women of today are not the kind he knew and disliked.—St. Paul Globe.

Will Write a Book.

Considering the part that Mrs. Parnell had in the division of the Irish party, her proposal to write a book does not seem in the interests of harmony.—Detroit Free Press.

It looks very much as if we were in for a hard winter. The weather prophets threaten us with a number of killing blizzards, and besides this comes the announcement that Mrs. C. S. Parnell is going to publish a book giving her side of the celebrated O'Shea divorce case.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If the cable announcement be true that Mrs. Parnell intends to write a memoir of her husband, the late "uncrowned king," and in it explain many things which are now distorted or misunderstood, the volume may prove to be one of the important books of the dying century.—New York Recorder.

The Open Switch.

The open switch is filling the office of the deadly car stove during the latter's vacation.—Topeka Capital.

A system of track patrolling by trained men to look after all such defects would of course prevent all accident.—Columbus Journal.

If ever lynch law is excusable it is when applied to the man who deliberately wrecks a railroad train.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 8, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH
FOR Female Complaints
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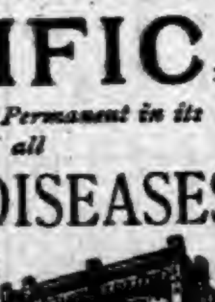

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CHICAGO.

DOUBLE DICK AND JOE;

OR

The Poorhouse Waifs.

BY DAVID LOWRY.

CHAPTER XVII.

LADY MORFORD.

Jeremiah Jenks directed the driver of the cab to take him speedily to a fashionable quarter of the city.

In less than half an hour he was set down in front of a fine-looking mansion. A model of a servant admitted the lawyer, and after seating him in the drawing-room took his card to his mistress.

A very handsome lady entered presently—a lady whose manner and dress indicated high social position.

She looked at Jeremiah inquiringly. The lawyer fumbled, rose, stammered and managed to say: "This is an unexpected visit, but I had no other alternative.

The lady looked at him, but did not speak. She was giving due attention to him.

"Madame—Lady Morford, I mean—I am the victim of misplaced confidence."

Still she did not speak. Except a slight elevation of her finely arched eye-brows, the lady gave no sign.

"I relied upon my nephew, Lady Morford, and he has deceived me, grossly deceived me."

"In what manner does it concern me, Mr. Jenks?"

"It does—yes, very much. He has possessed himself of my private correspondence—indeed he has acted shamefully."

"Ah! I sympathize with you, sir; but unless it affects me immediately I do not see that I should be informed of a matter that affects you in a business and domestic way."

This was said in an icy manner that made Jeremiah Jenks' task all the more difficult, but he returned to the self-imposed charge.

"My nephew has, I regret to state, made use of the knowledge he discovered in your letters, to decieve me—us both—in regard to the whereabouts of your granddaughter."

Lady Morford looked at him sharply, then she said in measured tones:

"How long, Mr. Jenks, has this deception been practiced?"

"Three months, at least.

"When did you discover the truth?"

"Within this hour."

Lady Morford was silent. She evidently awaited further revelations. Jeremiah Jenks rose, paced the floor, and said in humble fashion, very humble, indeed:

"I have discovered from my nephew that your granddaughter—or the person I have reasons to believe to be your granddaughter—is not far from here"

"In New York!"

Lady Morford advanced quickly toward the attorney and said, in a tone revealing deep emotion, "Unless, sir, you are prepared now—instantly—to take me to her, I will not listen to any communication you may have to make to me. Once for all, Mr. Jenks, I have done with suppositions and theories. I want something tangible. I have been a prey to misapprehensions, have been induced to think many things that I find not a seadow of reason for now."

"I am prepared to go with you—to go now, Lady Morford. But——"

"Then keep what you have to say for me on the way."

She hastened from the room, and in a surprisingly short time stood before him with her bonnet on.

"My carriage will be at the door in two minutes. Now, proceed. Tell me where we are going."

"To Monsieur Dufaur's academy."

"I know it very well. I called there with an acquaintance only yesterday."

"Well, that is where we will find the girl I have been seeking."

"And how long has she been there?"

"Several months, it seems."

"Months! Months in New York! We may have passed each other—I might have sat here while she was dying near me! This is unpardonable!"

"It is, my lady, it is."

"Here is the carriage—quick, I must not lose another minute. Every moment is precious to me."

She was like a girl in her eagerness. When they were seated face to face—Jenks had sent his cab away—the lawyer related, with much humility, the manner in which his nephew, his bad nephew, had misled him and robbed him of an immense amount of money. But he could not take steps against his own flesh and blood—he revolted from even the contemplation of action against his nephew.

Of course Lady Morford applauded his spirit, and now that she was on the eve of embracing a grandchild, she felt as if she ought to exercise charity to all the world.

She heard all Mr. Jenks had to say, and pitied him, poor man.

Was he quite sure this young person was the identical child he had been searching for so long, and were the facts such as would satisfy the curious world that she was truly Lady Morford's grandchild?

"Because," said Lady Morford, "unless the proof is convincing my nephew, who is deeply interested, will contest the claim now and after I am dead. He will leave nothing undone that ingenuity can suggest or money accomplish."

"I am convinced, Lady Morford, that the girl's birth—all the evidence required—will be supplied."

"Are we not there yet?" said the grandmother.

"We will soon be there now. One more block, Lady Morford."

When the carriage stopped and the footman opened the door, Lady Morford, whose hand trembled, said as she laid it on Mr. Jenks' arm:

"Pray be quick—let me get it over speedily, this meeting."

"We desire to see Madame Dufaur," said the lawyer to the servant who answered the bell.

"Madame Dufaur is not at home."

"Monsieur Dufaur, then; please inform him a lady waits."

"Monsieur Dufaur is absent, too."

"When will Madame Dufaur return?" inquired Lady Morford, anxiously.

"In an hour."

"And monsieur?"

"I don't know; he may be later."

"Can I see——" The lady turned to Mr. Jenks. "Her name?"

"I do not know; they call her Joe, I believe."

"Then can we see the young lady who is with Madame Dufaur—Miss Joe?"

"I am sorry to say, madame, she, too, is out."

"Is she out of the city?"

Now, the servant thought the visitor meant in the neighborhood of the city, as if Joe was out of town for an hour or two, and she answered:

"Indeed, I am not sure. Maybe she is."

Lady Morford spoke to Mr. Jenks again.

"I will leave a note."

"Whatever you may deem proper under the circumstances."

Lady Morford called for paper, pen and ink; then she wrote a few lines in a nervous hand, placed the note in an envelope, handed it to the servant, and turned to her companion.

"I can do no more at present."

"No. We have done all that can be done now."

"If she does not call on me—I will return. She will surely call—or send me word."

"Surely such a note as that will be attended to promptly."

The visitors retired, and the servant looked after them curiously.

As she looked, a handsome young man came up the street. He had waxed mustaches, black eyes, and a military air. He was the leader of a brass band—and the girl's lover.

He stopped, took off his hat, and talked to her. She smiled, and talked to and at him with her brilliant eyes They were to be married soon, so it was not much wonder five, ten minutes passed away.

Then the young man looked at his watch, gave a start, and exclaimed: "Possible! I'm off."

The servant sighed, remembered certain things requiring her instant attention, entered the house with a little cry of dismay—and the note which was lying in her pocket, and which Lady Morford had placed in her hand with a solemn injunction, was as utterly forgotten as if it had never been handed her to give to her mistress "the moment she returned."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

When Monsieur Dufaur and his wife, accompanied by Job Wonder, Dick, Ben Brown and his wife, returned to the Dufaur mansion, there was much rejoicing, much to be explained, and much more that nobody could account for.

"What in the name of all that's mysterious did that scoundrel mean by pretending he was married?" said the clown.

He appeared to think the question an open one, for anyone to answer who could satisfy him.

"I kin answer that, I reckon."

Everybody looked at Job.

"There's a long story hings to that there—I'll cut it right short, an' say this fellow's in the office of a cute lawyer hyer, who's got his eyes on Joe hyer."

"A lawyer? What does a lawyer want with Josephine?" demanded Monsieur Dufaur.

"Well, that's what I hain't found out yit, but I will. I'll jist make it my business to find out. Anyhow, he wanted me to pay him a lot o' money for keeping a sharp lookout on Joe, hyer, an' the boy. He was a keepin' it right close. At least he said so. There was money in it somehow—or that pesky lawyer wouldn't bothered none—lawyers don't waste no time 'thout they git paid for't, 'n blamed well paid, too."

"Well—but," said Madame Dufaur, "Joe here has nobody—not a friend in the whole wide world! And no money—then why should that villain swear he was her husband!" exclaimed Madame Dufaur.

"There's some reason for it," said Ben Brown reflecting. "Perhaps Joe is a real live heiress."

"You would make a beautiful heiress," said Mrs. Brown.

"She is a beauty any way you take her," said Job enthusiastically.

"Come, come," said Monsieur Dufaur, "you will spoil her! Joe—don't let anything they say spoil you."

"No, she won't," said the clown laughing, "she'll spoil herself."

"Talking 'bout that," Job began laughing, when a sharp peal at the bell startled them.

A servant went to the door. The drawing-room door was opened. All in it could hear what passed in the hall.

"Pray tell Madame Dufaur I desire to speak to her."

"O! ma'm," the servant exclamed hastily. Then followed some words in a low, passionate tone. Then the strange voice answered.

"No matter now—say nothing, but bid Madame Dufaur hasten, my girl."

The listeners looked at each other.

"At this hour!" said Monsieur Dufaur, shrugging his shoulders—"it is unheard of—amazing!"

"Nevertheless, I will see her," said his wife, and she suited the action to the word, passing into the hall.

"O! It is you, Mrs. Howson. Pray come in.

When Madame Dufaur ushered her visitor into the library, she stood waiting her commands. Mrs. Howson began without preface.

"I called to-day, but you were out——"

"I was not aware——"

"No matter. You have with you a young lady—her name is Joe."

"Josephine—yes."

"Can I see her—is she sleeping?"

"No—you can see her, certainly. But may I ask why you desire to speak with her?"

"Why should I conceal it from you. The girl that I am seeking—that I was told is here—is, I am led to believe, my daughter's child."

"Your granddaughter?"

"Yes, my granddaughter."

"Wonderful!" Madame lifted her hands in wonder. "I will fetch her this instant. And my husband, too."

To drag her husband and Joe into the library, to the surprise of the others, occupied but a moment. Then the door communicating was closed.

Mrs. Howson, or rather Lady Morford, rose as Joe entered. She gazed at the girl a minute, then taking her hand in hers said, in trembling tones:

"You are her very self—the picture of my poor Louise."

Joe looked abashed. Monsieur and Madama Dufaur turned aside.

"Let me look at you in the light." Lady Morford turned Joe's face to the light

"The same skin, the same features; above all, you have your mother's eyes and brows—the finest I ever beheld—and her hair. There can be no doubt about it, child; you are my daughter's child. There are hundreds who will say the same in England."

Then Joe felt herself drawn to the handsome lady's breast, felt a tear on her cheek as she was kissed, held off, looked at, and kissed more warmly again and again.

Madame Dufaur was weeping silently, and Monsieur Dufaur wiped his eyes suspiciously. Then Madame Dufaur said:

"Let us go into the other room."

When Joe walked into the drawing-room beside Lady Morford, everyone was struck with the resemblance she bore to the handsome old lady. There was the same mouth, the same nose, the same eyes.

"This is Josephine's grandmother," said Madame Dufaur.

"Her grandmother!"

Job Wonder looked amazed. The clown looked at his wife. Dick suddenly felt his heart sink. He could not explain the feeling. It seemed as if the whole world was dropping, dropping away from him.

"This is the most extraordinary circumstance that has ever come under my notice," said Monsieur Dufaur.

"We are, I think, about to learn why that scoundrel wanted to marry this lady's granddaughter."

Lady Morford looked from one to the other.

"I see madame is amazed. I shall tell you all. As these present were witnesses, they can verify my statement."

Thereupon he recited, briefly the incidents of the evening. When he ended, Lady Morford reflected, then asked the name of the young man who was prepared to marry her granddaughter.

"His name is Ike Jenks," Dick answered modestly.

"Yes, and a bigger rascal never lived," said Job Wonder. "I know him and his rascally uncle, Jeremiah Jenks."

Lady Morford turned to him with a smile.

"I would like to speak with you again, Mr. Wonder, concerning some affairs."

"Glad to be of use to you, mum, 'speshally if I can keep you out of that lawyer's clutches, or help put his nephew in the penitentiary, where he is headin' now, an' nothin' kin stop him."

"And this young man whose rare courage and presence of mind enabled my granddaughter to avoid the snare set for her—where is he?" said Lady Morford.

The clown pushed Dick forward.

"Here he is, madam."

Poor Dick blushed scarlet as Lady Morford caught his hand in hers and said:

"You are made of the stuff heroes are made of, my boy."

"You'd think so if you saw him bring Black and Firefly to time," said the clown proudly."

"He understands horses, then?"

"Well, I've seen men who thought they knew it all, and Dick there knows more than they know—or at least he can do more."

"How strange it all seems," said Lady Morford. "Well, I will leave you now. You need rest. Now you understand why I could not sleep. I had to come."

Then kissing her granddaughter—she did not permit herself to doubt longer—she spoke apart to Madame Dufaur, bade the others good-night, and withdrew. In a few moments they heard her carriage rolling away home.

"She looks like one of the high folks in the pictures we see," said Job, when they were speaking of her.

"High! So she is," said Monsieur Dufaur. "She belongs to the nobility."

"Why, how so? She calls herself Howson," said his wife.

"Exactly; but she is an earl's daughter, and immensely wealthy at that. She is called in England Lady Morford."

"What!" exclaimed Madame Dufaur, kissing Joe. "You are a born lady—an earl's daughter. How glad I am. Yes—listen. She is a real lady, for she called to-day to ask me to bring Joe to her. She left a very important note with Maria, and Maria has forgotten it; and Lady Morford made me promise not to scold the poor girl. Had I received the note she would not have been compelled to come in the dead of the night; but she could not stay away longer, she said."

"That was very kind; it shows breeding," said Monsieur Dufaur; "I take off my hat to Lady Morford."

"But how do we know you really are her granddaughter," said Ben Brown, looking at Joe.

"How—how—why, you can see; they look so much alike," said Madame Dufaur.

"Ah, but in matters of this kind we don't go by looks. I don't doubt it; I only want to prove it to all the world."

"I have it! I have it!"

All looked at Job Wonder.

"There's a woman in Barnesville poorhouse. She said Joe was rich—came of rich people. Yes; she told me that, and that she knew more. I thought she was making a fool of me, dod-blast her, an' she wasn't."

"It was old Mother Camp," said Joe.

"Yes, exactly; that's her name. I'm goin' right back to Mother Camp, and I'll find out all she knows for five dollars. I'll go to-morrow; you can tell your grandmother I'm off."

"Meantime, madame here will show you all where to sleep for the remainder of the night," said Monsieur Dufaur.

Whereupon they separated, and soon the inmates of Madame Dufaur's domicile were wrapped in sleep.

Dick was the last to close his eyes. And then—ah! there were tears in them, for was not Joe—his playmate, Joe—a lady, rich, and to become great, while who was he? What was he?

"There is a great difference between us now," Dick said to himself, as he fell asleep.

CHAPTER XXIX.

IN WHICH MUCH IS EXPLAINED.

When Job Wonder was preparing to return to his farm by way of Barnesville, he found, to his surprise, a note from Lady Morford, which read thus:

> I trust you will not deem it too much trouble, Mr. Wonder, to accompany me to Barnesville Poorhouse, where it is necessary, for my own satisfaction and the protection of Josephine, to make certain inquiries, which must be made in person.

The note was handed Job by Monsieur Dufaur.

"Trouble! Not a bit of it I'd git up at night to accommodate her. She's a born lady—she is."

So in due time Job met Lady Morford (who was known as Mrs. Howson) at the depot. She had a servant with her—a man servant—so gentlemanly, silent, and discreet that Job thought him vastly "superior to Congressman Ruddersmith," of Barnesville. Ben Brown accompanied the party, and with him was Dick.

This was the most amazing thing to poor Joe. She marveled much at it That Dick should venture back into the jaws of death—that was how she regarded Zeke Caper's control—was beyond her comprehension. But she did not know that Lady Morford had talked apart with Ben Brown and his wife, or that fortune had taken a sudden turn in favor of two or three persons.

When the party reached Barnesville, Job, Lady Morford, and her servant set out together for the Poor House, leaving the clown and Dick to follow at their leisure.

When Zeke Caper encountered Job, his face changed color swiftly. Job seated his traveling companion with a flourish of deference that mystified Caper.

"We have come to look over the Poor House, Mr. Caper. This lady, Mrs. Howson, has heard so much of it that she is curious like, and so be I, too."

Then Job whispered aside to Lady Morford: "I'll find Mother Camp, d'rec'kly."

They looked over the building, over the grounds, and suddenly Job spied Mother Camp, whom he beckoned to them. Mother Camp remembered Job's timely gift. She was not slow to take the hint. She led them apart, and turning to Job said shortly:

"What is it? You want to know something?"

"We do. This lady will ask you."

"Can you tell me what the mother of the girl Mr. Wonder took home with him was called here?"

"Yes. Simpson. That's the name they put on the record."

"Well, what name should have been placed on the book?"

"You knew her, eh? Maybe you knew her in England?"

"Tell all you know, and be quick," said Job, handing the old woman a bank note which she concealed hastily.

"Howson—Louise Howson."

"How did you learn this?"

Mother Camp looked around, then whispered: "She told me before she died. And the name of the doctor in New York who attended her three years."

"The name!" said Lady Morford. "The doctor's name?"

"You can't go wrong—Clifford—John Clifford."

"And what else did she tell you?"

"She told me her child was, or ought to be, rich—rich. That if I would get some one to write to England, to her mother——."

"She said that! Don't deceive me. I am her mother!"

Mother Camp looked at her and her face softened.

"She did—it's true. Then, before she could tell me her mother's name, she took a fit of coughing and—died."

"You'll stand ready to swear to it," said Job.

"Any time. It's the gospel truth."

"Do you know anythin' 'bout who that boy Dick belongs to?"

Mother Camp coughed.

"Dicky Dick! O, well, why do you want to know?"

"'Cos I'm his friend, and this lady is, too."

"Why—whisper. His father died of the tremens—right here. And they do say Dicky's uncle is living, and is worth hundreds of thousands. But it don't belong to the uncle. That's why Zeke Caper tried to kill him; he beat him and starved him, but the boy ran away. He ran away."

"And this uncle—where does he live?" Job asked.

"In New York. But his name ain't Dick. O, no; it's Israel Heber!"

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Job. At that instant Ben Brown and Dick entered the grounds, and Job beckoned them to approach.

"Who is this, Mother Camp?"

The old woman gazed at him intently.

"It's Dick—it's Dick."

"It's me, Mother Camp. And this gentleman is my friend—Mr. Brown."

The farmer took Brown and Dick aside and their amazement was very great when he informed them of the facts learned from Mother Camp.

"You'll come to New York when we want you," said Brown, after the matter had been talked over and they understood clearly what must be done.

Zeke Caper did not encounter them again until they were leaving. Then he bowed politely, until his eye fell on Dick, when he grew very pale.

"Here—you! I want you now—at once. How dare you come in this company?"

"He did not come—I brought him," said Ben Brown.

"But I will come back, Mr. Caper, and when I do, you'll make up your mind to quit Barnesville."

Then the party withdrew.

Upon their return to New York steps were taken immediately to verify Mother Camp's statements. Dr. Clifford's recollection was so clear he narrated all the circumstances attending the illness and poverty of Mrs. Simpson.

Israel Heber's source of wealth also was easily discovered. His brother, who was addicted to intemperance, died childless—or his son died—and Israel came into half a million or more.

"The way's all clear for us," said Brown to Wonder, as they talked the matter over with Dick.

"How would it do to let me write a little letter to my Uncle Israel," said Dick.

"Good! Do!" said Ben.

Dick wrote just two lines, to the effect that he was about to proceed against his uncle and Zeke Caper.

When Israel Heber received the little letter, he selected a stout rope, and the next day the papers published an account of the "rich merchant's mysterious suicide."

A day later Zeke Caper stole away from Barnesville in disguise, westward bound, but Providence had marked a different course for him. A collision took place a short distance from Barnesville, and Zeke Caper was the only passenger killed.

The same papers that contained the announcement of Caper's sudden taking off devoted upwards of a column to the startling details of a conspiracy to wed an English heiress. The names alone were suppressed; but Isaac Jenks, Jeremiah Jenks, and Blinker's name figured prominently. Jeremiah fled the city. His brilliant nephew, Blinker, and two of Blinker's confederates were duly tried and sent to the State's prison for various terms, Their punishment was deemed heavy.

Monsieur and Madame Dufaur still conduct their admirable academy, and are more popular, if possible, than ever.

If there is one man more jolly and jovial than Job Wonder in Acorn County, the inhabitants have not found him. The fact that he was instrumental in proving Josephine Howson's claims has made him, if possible, kindlier than ever. And Samanthy will never, never accuse anybody of anything until her dying day. Job's wife talks of the time when young Lady Morford and Double Dick are "coming out to the farm."

Lady Morford speedily carried her granddaughter to England. It was said she had two objects in view—to silence her nephew forever, and to give her granddaughter the requisite degree of polish.

At her instance, Double Dick accompanied them abroad, and Dick would not be separated from Ben Brown; consequently Ben, his wife, and Dick formed as happy a trio as ever set sail for the old world. The fact that Dick was where he could see and speak to Joe—he persisted in calling her 'Joe' and she called him Dick—had much to do with the glow on his honest face.

Ben Brown's letters to his old friends, especially to Job Wonder, to whom he took a great liking, indicate closer relations at some future day between Double Dick and Joe.

[THE END.]

The Alabama Claims.

I am reminded of a glimpse of some inside diplomatic history that was given me by a well-posted Washingtonian, says a writer in the New York *World*. The Alabama matter was being talked over as having a bearing on the Itata affair, when he said: "We hear a great noise now and again about arbitration as a means of settling difficulties between nations that might otherwise lead to war. I learned long years ago that the way to win arbitration is to pack the commission. It was Caleb Cushing's shrewd Yankee wit that won us the Alabama case. Secretary Fish had picked out names to submit to Great Britain as arbitrators, when Cushing, who was one of the attorneys in the case, said: 'You will lose the case if that is to be the commission, Mr. Secretary.' When Mr. Fish asked for an explanation, Cushing told him that the gentlemen selected had nearly all expressed themselves in writing against the grounds that the United States would take before the commission in demanding damages. Mr. Fish asked Cushing to select a set of arbitrators, and the list Cushing drew up was submitted to England and accepted. Every name supplied by Cushing was that of a man whom he knew was in print with an opinion in keeping with the argument Cushing intended to make for the United States. There has always been more or less rivalry among the friends of Cushing and William M. Evarts as to which won the arbitration case for the United States. Cushing spoke in French, in which he was an apt and eloquent scholar. He was the only American lawyer who addressed the commissioners in a language common to them all—the language of diplomacy. He had the supreme advantage in addressing them of knowing that they were friendly to his argument."

A BROAD-STRIPED coat, a dotted vest,
Checked trousers, a red tie,
A stove-pipe hat, a colored shirt,
A collar very high,
A pair of patent-leather shoes—
Oh, picturesque display!
I thought it was a dummy,
Till it slowly walked away.

"LADIES," said the old gray-headed teacher. "I'm sorry to confess it, but I'd rather have five young men from the high school than one of you." "So would we, teacher," was the general reply.

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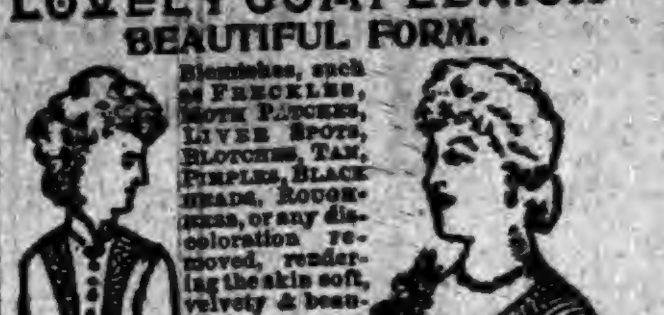

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KEYSTONE

$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.
ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.
EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR.

WE ARE IN NO COMBINATION.

THE FAIR!
2 JOHNS 2
THE FAIR!

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

Best Roasted Coffee.
(We handle no second grades.)

Arbuckle, Lyon, Jersey, Mail Bag,	22c
Best Java, Mixed	35c
" Green Ric,	25c

Sugar.

Best Granulated,	5c
" Coffee A	5c
" Extra C	4½
C,	4c

Teas.

Best Pin Head,	60c
" Japan	50c
" Uncolored Jap	35c
" Imperial,	50c

Best Lamp Oil, per gal., only	10c
Clothes Pins, per doz.,	1c

Finecut Tobaccos.

Best Hiawatha	75c
" Sweet Cuba	45c
" Fine as Silk	35c
" 2 Johns Brand — TRY IT	25c

All kinds of Plug at very low prices.

Crackers.

Best at	7c

Candy.

Finest line in the city. Best Mixed, per pound,	10c
Best Parlor Matches, 2 gross for	25c
Washing Soap, six large bars	25c

Toilet Soaps and all other groceries at Bottom Prices.

And now Look at our

Gents' Shirts at	20c
" "	40c
" "	50c
" "	60c
" "	75c

And all kinds, at prices Cheaper than ever bought before.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, suits,	90c
" " " "	50c
" " " "	1 80
" " " "	2 00

Ladies' Fine, Knit Underwear, Wool Skirts, Table Linens, Table Scarfs, Lambrequins, Towels, Napkins, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, a fine line Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Hosiery, Gents' Pants and Overalls; Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers, all at prices that will surprise you.

And do not forget that we keep a fine line of Tinware. Also, Whips, Horse Blankets, Curry Combs, Brushes and Dusters, and, in fact, everything can be found at THE FAIR, from a Fine Shawl, to a Pocket Knife, at prices that defy competition.

We will deliver goods to any part of the city, free.

THE FAIR,
J. C. HENRY, Pro.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,
With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
One Price and the Truth.
SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,
AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY......NOVEMBER, 5, 1891.

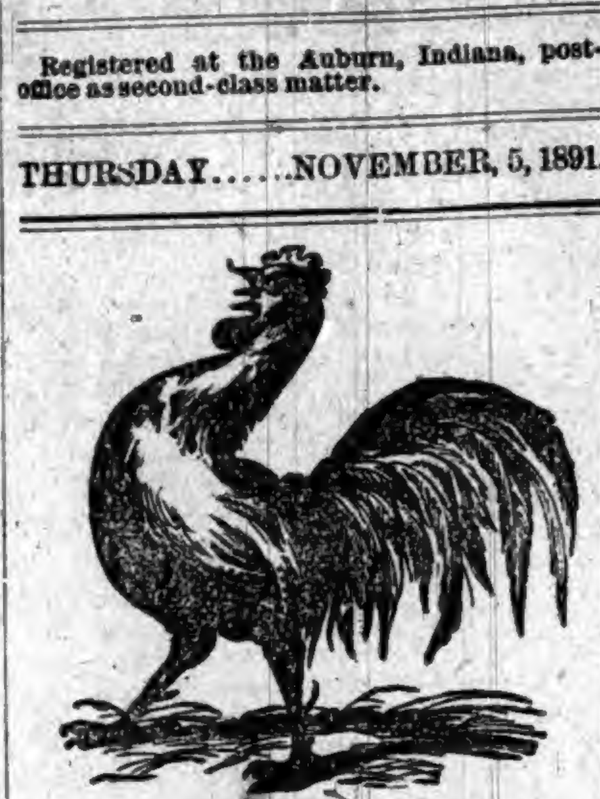

Our Rooster Gives 'Em One State and Takes the Rest!

THE ELECTION.

The latest indications of Tuesday's elections show

Ohio, Republican, by 20,000;
New York, Democratic, by 40,000;
Maryland, Democratic, 20,000;
Massachusetts, Democratic, 5,000;
Iowa, in doubt, but Boies, dem., probably elected governor.

Chicago and Detroit both elect republican local officers. Other states went as usual. Ohio has returned to its old love, but the democrats have got about all the rest.

RAINMAKING may yet become a trade. A man named Melbourne, at Canton Ohio, has contracted with about forty counties in Kansas to produce what rain they need next year, at ten cents for each cultivated acre of land. It runs from May to September.

THE Kankakee drainage may go on after all. No work had been done, as the men on the commission were required to give a bond, that the removal of the rock at Momence, Ill., should not exceed the $40,000 appropriated. Now, Hon. Frank Landers of Indianapolis and John Brown of Crown Point, have accepted on those terms, and Gov. Hovey has appointed them.

CHILI is all the talk of the daily papers. The other day a lot of sailors from our warship in the harbor of Valparaiso, were ashore, and a lot of roughs in the city insulted them. A fight ensued, in which many were hurt. One American was killed, and another died a few days later. Our government demands an apology and damages. The Chilian government reply that they'll see about it. This looks like an insult, but probably both sides will cool down and be reasonable, and there will be no war.

Court.

On Tuesday the ditch cases came up. The Judge had been up to see the ditch in the case of Beuchat vs Zonker, and having looked over the ground, decided that Zonker and the other defendants need not pay any damages in the construction of the drain, and that the plaintiff should attend to the costs. Then the case between the commissioners and VanAuken came up on a motion to take a change of venue to some county outside the district. The judge decided, after hearing arguments that it could not be finished this term anyway and he would take a few days to see about the change of venue.

$5.00 Reward.

It has become a habit with some persons in town to mar and tear the bills which have been pasted up in the interest of the Auburn Fair, after they have been put up by J. C. Henry. Mr. Henry authorizes it to be said that he will give five dollars reward for the conviction of any person performing the above depredations.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Free -A- $45.00 SAFETY BICYCLE FREE TO ANY BOY OR GIRL

DO YOU WANT ONE?

We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U. S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles, to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to

JERSEY MANUFACTURING CO.
19 WABASH AVE., - - CHICAGO.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

Lavina Johnson and son Roy were at St. Joe Saturday.

John Koontz moves his family to Toledo, Ohio last week.

Mrs. J. B. Gifford visited Mrs. Berry, of Spencerville, Friday last.

Charlie McCrory, of Spencerville was driving over the roads Sunday.

Frank B. Draggoo and Master Fred came up to Concord Sunday.

James Draggoo, of Auburn, and C. Keller have baled and sold 40 tons of hay.

C. H. Brown and wife were the guests of T. H. Murray and family Sunday at Spencerville.

G. W. Draggoo and wife were the guests of B. F. Blair and family of Newville Sunday last.

Cormie Gifford and Frank E. Draggoo left Monday for Indianapolis to take a course in shorthand and type writing.

Miss Miller Draggoo, of Pentwater, Michigan, and David Draggoo, of Lagrange, are here visiting their many relatives.

Burglar sensation; another burglar entered the residence of Sol. Barney last Sunday afternoon in their absence at church. He removed the transom over the kitchen door door and gained entrance then going up stairs to the bed room in the dressing case found the gold watch that Mr. B. had purchased for Merritt's 21st birthday gift, and $42 in money and two revolvers. The thief was pursued to the east woods of G. W. Draggoo, there they lost trace of him.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.

Will Koch's moved to Auburn last Thursday.

Harry Buchanan has gone to Auburn to learn telegraphy.

Mrs. Daniel Baker is expected home from Michigan on next Saturday.

Miss Cora Draggoo visited over Sunday with her aunt Mrs. Stafford of Waterloo.

Is. Wyatt added to the conveniences of his new residence by putting in a new cistern last week.

Mrs. Laura Layman and Bertha Hennesy went to Auburn Saturday and returned Sunday.

Charley Clouse is working on the section in John Timmerman's place until John is able to work.

A good literary society would liven things up wonderfully at the corners. Why not organize one?.

Samuel High, who is teaching the Bear Creek school, had no school Friday, it being necessary for him to fight the fire.

Mrs. Barbary Sim, Mrs High Bowman and Mrs Sidney Gill spent last Thursday very pleasantly with the Wyatt family.

James Draggoo and wife, Mrs. Scott and Miss Cora Draggoo, were at Maysville Thursday the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Jane Lake.

Miss Belle Mellon is home from Auburn, where she has been working for J. B. Timmerman, and Miss Maggie Baughman took her place.

E. Gilford was down from his home near the Junction one day last week making preparations to plaster H. Baker's new store building.

John Timmerman has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to visit his relatives and dispose of all the good things they provide for him. They will visit his parents at Cedarville this week.

There were three arrivals from abroad Saturday. They were Mrs. Maggie Updegraph, of Springport, Mich., Mrs. Gundy, a sister of Miss Cora Draggoo, from Lancaster county Mich., and David Draggoo, from Lagrange, Ind.

Although nothing was stolen we can report that our town was visited by a full grown burglar Sunday. We will not object as he was moving along to the best of his ability and only hope his successors will oblige us by doing likewise.

Some coon hunters built a fire in Samuel High's woods while watching a coon tree and when they left it, they scattered it about to die out, but instead it caught in the dry leaves and spread so rapidly that it did much damage before gotten under control. A good many rods of fence, and cord wood was destroyed.

On last Saturday Vet Johnson and Sam Steward met with an accident while delivering their chickens at Waterloo. They were driving along quite fast when one of the burrs came off of the wagon wheel letting the men and chicken coops on the ground in a promiscuous manner. Alec Timmerman, of Waterloo, was with them and all three received slight bruises.

Bill Baker took a dive into the creek off of the railroad bridge near his home one day recently and landed in ten foot of good cold water. His mother said he had promised to take her visiting, and then wouldn't go, and so got the ducking as a punishment. Bill said that was the hardest water to light on he ever saw, as couldn't get around very well for several days afterward.

SPENCERVILLE.

Theodore Keeply lost a fine young horse Thursday.

Mrs. Flora Stewart and children returned home from Kansas Wednesday.

J. Conrad, of Minneapolis, Minn., visited with his nephew, Dr. Shook this week.

Lewis B. Fretz, solicitor for the COURIER, gave ye scribe a pleasant call Friday.

Steve Silberg has been in Auburn telling the Dispatch man some of his fish stories.

Jack Beams and J. F. Baltz attended the meeting of the K. P. lodge at Auburn Friday evening.

The woman's missionary society of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Nannie Buttefield Saturday afternoon Nov. 7. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

It is certainly a sad sight to see young boys not yet out of their teens, reeling along the streets and hear them cursing like practical vicious men. Better had it been that their parents, years ago had taken them to church and Sunday school than to let them spend their Sabbaths roaming at will. Better had it been that such children had died in infancy, than to live to disgrace their parents and friends, and to become leaders in vice and perhaps in crime. A realization of the responsibility of a parent, ought to lead them, to never make light of the religion of the Lord Jesus, nor to place barriers in the way of those who would lead christian lives. Sometimes there are mothers and wives, husbands and fathers, who use ridicule as a means to destroy the moral sense of christian obligation and often the consequences recoil with stunning effect upon their lives and drive them in despair into premature age. May God help all such to change the manner of their lives and set themselves diligently to repair the evil they have done.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

2 Johns at The Fair.

See the big price list of the 2 Johns

Fresh oysters in every style at Cora Shugers'.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! In every style at Cory Shugers'.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Notice! German spoken at the Physicians Drugstore, opposite Swineford House. 42tf

What's the use of lugging a sack of flour home when A. P. Green will haul it right to your door?

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

Remember that the new organ at the Presbyterian church will be opened Nov. 6, by one of the best musicians in this part of the state.

Wilber Bishop, southeast of Jackson Center, brought in yesterday, a big bald eagle that he shot the day before. It was discovered eating one of his chickens, and he followed it to the woods and killed it. It measured 6 feet 3 inches from tip to tip of the wings.

One of Auburn's most worthy young ladies, Miss Minnie Wilson, was married yesterday to a Mr. Schneider, a prominent young business man whose home, we believe, is in Arkansas. Our people will send an abundance of good wishes with them to their new home, in which the COURIER heartily joins.

The executive committee of the Humane Society took pity on a team Tuesday, that had stood nearly all day shivering in the sharp air, while its owner was having a comfortable time in the saloons. They had the horses taken to a barn and fed. We think they paid for it, too, but cannot say for certain. But the horses will be thankful, no doubt.

Ernest Sheets went this week to Champaign, Ill., where he has a good position, and his wife will join him soon, as they will likely remain. We are extremely sorry to lose both, for they have proved themselves most worthy young people, and are very popular. The band especially, will miss Mr. Sheets, for he was one of its most active members. The COURIER follows up its regrets, with best wishes for the future.

Obituary.

William Mochamer was born in Berks county, Pa., April 8, 1808, died Oct. 25, 1891, aged 83 years, 6 month and 17 days. With his parents, in youth, he came to Stark county, Ohio, and from there to Wayne county, where he grew to manhood. July 19, 1833, he was united in marriage with Anna Yockey. For 53 years they shared the trials and conflicts of life. March 11, 1886, she was called from earth to reward, at the age of 73 years, 1 month and 7 days. This union was blessed with nine children, two sons and seven daughters. One son and one daughter were called to the unknown, in youth. One son, six daughters and thirteen grandchildren live to mourn the loss of their father. He moved from Wayne county, O., to DeKalb county, Ind., in 1845, in which county, he has lived 46 years. Thus another of the old pioneers has gone from our midst. The funeral services were held in Rehoboth church, by the pastor S. S. Stanton, after which the remains were taken to Auburn, for interment.

Obituary.

Goldie Pearl, daughter of J. B and D. Draggoo, born Sept. 15, 1890, and died Oct. 21, 1891, aged 1 year, 1 month and 6 days. The funeral services were held in the Concord church Oct. 23, 1891, conducted by S. S. Stanton.

"In this dark world of sin and pain,
We only meet to part again;
But when we reach the Heavenly shore,
We there shall meet to part no more.
The hope that we shall see that day
Should chase our present grief away."

The New Prosecutor.

Joseph Butler, the new prosecutor, has entered on the duties of his office, and was down here a part of last week and this, to get matters in shape. His deputies for this county, are all appointed. At Auburn, he selected Don A. Garwood; at Waterloo, John F. Shuman; at Butler, James H. Rose, and at Garrett, L. J. Gengler. Mr. Gengler and Mr. Garwood have both had experience in this kind of work, and the other two are wide-awake young attorneys, who will, we presume, serve the people's best interests in the rather difficult work before them. It will be seen that Mr. Butler, has not confined himself to one party, in his appointments, and we do not know that he was under any special obligations to do so. Our acquaintance with Mr. Butler is limited, but he has the reputation of being an honest, painstaking man.

Winter Millinery Below Cost.

Although it is yet early in the season, we have decided to offer our complete stock of fine and medium class goods, at and below cost, before people are all supplied, as we do not wish to carry any goods over. We offer this reduction this early. Please call and see for yourselves while our stock is yet complete.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.
45-47

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Oct. 30 1891. Miss Maggie Deane, Mrs. W. Oester, Mrs. Mary Richmond, L. P. Mason, Wallace Root, Editor of Auburn Standard, Messr L. & T., Medicine Co.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Concert At Sedan.

The singing class under the instruction of J. I. Chaney, will give a concert at the church in Sedan on Saturday evening of this week. There will be good music, as all know, who have attended these closing concerts. A small fee of 15 cents will be charged in order to help defray expenses. All are cordially invited to attend and have an enjoyable time.

REAL FACTS

And No Mistake About it.

WE ANNOUNCE to the trade that we shall close our books for good after Nov. 15, 1891 and will sell no more goods on credit, selling for cash only, and no other way hereafter.

But will make prices that will open the eyes of everybody and will easily show you the difference in prices of goods between the merchant who has to sell goods on time, to carry his customers along on his books for months and years and the one who sells for CASH only.

All people indebted to us by book account or note, please call and settle up within thirty days, or your account or notes will be left at the DeKalb Bank for collection.

Respectfully,
J LŒWENSTEIN & CO.
Waterloo, Ind.

ROOT & CO.,
FORT WAYNE, : : : : : : INDIANA.

GREAT DRIVES THIS WEEK in the Dress Goods DEPARTMENTS.

Novelty Dress Goods, Imported Robes, Pattern Suits in immense variety at Special Low Prices for this week.

The choicest line of those popular

54-inch Dress Flannels,
At 50 Cts a Yard.

SEE OUR 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c Dress Goods. Low in price, but very good, choice.

40 inch, All-wool Cashmeres at	42½c.
40-inch All-wool Serges at	50c.
40-inch Bedford Cords at	75c.
44-inch Fancy Camel's Hair at	85c.

The Great Favorite, 48-inch Cheviot at $1.35.

This is the biggest seller of the season. New ones are constantly being received.

Best $1 Black Faille Silk we have ever shown.

Special values in Gros Gr. Royal Armures Rhadamas, Bengalines, 89c, 95c, $1 and $1.25.

FOR THIS WEEK Notable bargains will be found in the Camel's Hair and Fancy Novelty Dress Goods
At 50 Cts. a Yard.

AT 25c Ladies' Japanese initial Handkerchiefs, hem stitched, all letters; regular 48c handkerchiefs. This lot we will let out at 25c each. It's a good one.

The Celebrated P. D. Corsets, in all sizes, constantly on hand.

The New York Store.

I am laden with freight
From the golden gate.
To lands across the sea.
I carry sweet hope
With SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
As a cargo clear as can be.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Made only by
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the Will of Sophia Stamets, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELMER E. STAMETS, Executor.
Oct. 19, 1891.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
118 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

For New and Pretty Styles.

OUR DISPLAY OF

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

Is Very Excellent Indeed.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

We Show Extra Good Value.

OUR STOCK OF

BRUSSELS AND ALL WOOL CARPETS

We Offer Very Cheap.

HARTER

AUBURN.

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept in a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS., Manufacturers of the now famous K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobacco. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

J. I. Chaney is now teaching a successful music class at Union Chapel.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

G. H. Yesbera, the Auburn merchant tailor, gives you a talk on fine clothes this week. Look it over.

Farmers, generally acknowledge that Brandon pays the highest market price for all kinds of produce. 29tf

So clean, pure and of good tobacco, is the L & M. cigar manufactured by Lockwood & Marxer.

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

Tom Hallam fell from a ladder while putting up bills Saturday, and came near wrecking ladder, himself, bills and all.

WANTED: Active, energetic man for office manager. Salary $75 per month. References and $350 cash capital required. Address Room 14 Bass Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 43 45

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

The band gave a grand open air entertainment Thursday evening, going to every point where an electric arc light was blazing and giving that neighborhood a treat, that no doubt all enjoyed. The Auburn band can't be beaten.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

A well selected stock at A. P. Green's.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

Goods always fresh and clean at Brandon's. 29tf

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Uncle Tom at the Opera House tomorrow evening.

Smoke a Bill Head for a change. It will do you good and no mistake.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bear of Fairfield, were among the COURIER's callers Saturday.

All come out to the grand musical treat at the Presbyterian church to-morrow evening.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A number of fine Shropshire and Merino bucks, A. D. Moore, Moore's Station, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator is the foe of malaria as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumulating.

See an interesting account of the early fairs and the liquor business of the county, in our Pioneer articles.

Two big loads of baled hay went through town to the Lake Shore depot Saturday. Mr. Anderson, we believe is getting quite a good business in this line.

MARRIED: At the residence of Wm. Johnson in Jackson township, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, of St. Joe, Miss Minnie Johnson to James A. Goings, of Allen county.

Joseph Staudacker was moving among his corps of men at the Auburn Church Furniture factory, with a broad smile. It's a girl, the usual weight, born Sunday evening.

Get your tickets for the fine concert with the new organ to morrow evening. We shall never have another chance to hear Mr. Falk play the pipe organ. Tickets 25 cents.

The W. C. T. U. are now talking of getting the famous orator Geo. Woodford to deliver a lecture here. If they secure him, it will probably be about the first week in December.

Mr. Downey, of the Review was here last week. He has just put in a superior power press, the first Butler ever had, and proposes to push the Review to the front. That's the way to do it.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richards are happy over the advent of a fine boy baby which dates its residence from last Thursday. Of course they are residents of the fortunate old Seventh street.

Mrs. Emily Dills has sold her property on South Main street to H. C. Shull. It is good property, and has been in her posseission many years, but we suppose she did not wish to have the care of it. Price $1,800.

Our young friend Harry Reed, was married Sunday evening to a very worthy young lady, as seen in a notice elsewhere. Harry is a first class young man and we send the most friendly greeting to the young couple.

The oyster season is now here and Cory Shugers is better equipped than ever to supply the public demand. You can have oysters in any style within five minutes after ordering them. Give us a call and we will do you good. 44tf

The Young America cigar is on a boom as sure as you live. For a time it has been in obscurity, but now comes the front in all the pompous splendor capable for it to assume. Smoke the only and original Young America.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Hebel. Program, The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills: The Battle of Long Island, Mrs. Carruth; The History of Political Parties in america, Miss Keoran.

DRESSMAKING: To the ladies of Auburn and vicinity: I kindly ask your patronage, as I am going to work at my home on west West Ninth street, where I shall be pleased to have you call on me. I am prepared to teach you the best tailor system of cutting, to all who wish. Miss Susie Miller.

Angola is keeping up her great lecture course. They have Eli Perkins on Nov. 9; Prof. David Swing, early in December; Jahu DeWitt Miller, Jan. 20; and the Detroit Philharmonic Club about May 1. This is a splendid array of talent, and should prove a great attraction. Price of entire course is $1.50. H. L. Bower is secretary.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery, Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A new priest for the Catholic church here will enter on his duties this week, holding his first regular services next Sunday. This will relieve Father Young of this part of his charge, as in his recent poor health, he has found the care of both churches too much for his strength. The new priest has just entered the ministry, but is highly spoken of.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, will be in Auburn at the Hollister House the first Tuesday in each month, to meet all who desire his services in fitting defective eyes with the proper glasses, and for all the work in his line. Long experience should be valuable in this case above all others. The eyes should not be trifled with. An eye once lost can never be restored and great care should be taken to preserve them. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his profession in this special department. Don't trust your eyes to inexperienced or careless men, but call on him when here and get glasses such as you need. Don't forget the dates, the first Tuesday of each month. 34tf

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

See advt. of Auburn flour mills.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Prof. W. P. Myers of Kendallville, was in town yesterday.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.

LOST: A Latin Reader, Harkness'. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

The nickel social of the W. R. C. will meet next Tuesday with Mrs. John Picker. All invited.

You use baking powder, don't you? Well, stop at Brandon's and get a can of the Immense brand.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

How does this strike you? A quarter pound of the "Immense" brand or baking powder for a nickel at Brandon's. 36tf

Merit wins and A. P. Green is possessed of both merit and success. Give him a call when in need of anything in his line.

Mrs. G. S. McCord and Mrs. Enos Casebeer, were at Ft. Wayne last week attending the M. E. district Missionary association.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

James L. Ferguson is canvassing with good success to raise money to pay off the debt hanging over the Church of God building.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, J. D. Brosy of this place, Sunday Nov, 1, Emanuel Miser to Emma Bolander both of this county,

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents in Waterloo, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Harry Reed, of Auburn, to Ida McEnterfer, on Sunday, Nov. 1st.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

For the finest cigar on the market, inquire for the Young America. It is made from pure leaf tobacco and will satisfy the highest expectations of professional smokers.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Leasure this week. Lesson from page 292 to 308. Leader, Mrs. Schaab; Theosophy, Mrs. Leasure; Synopsis of Henry Esmond, Julia Hodge.

Say friend, where did you get that snipe you have been puffing away at the last half hour, trying to get it to burn? Why don't you go and invest a nickel in a Union cigar? You'll only need to light it once.

A gold chain was found in a lump of coal that Mrs. S. W. Culp, of Morrisonville, Ills., was about to put on her grate fire. The chain weighed eight pennyweights and was only half imbedded in the coal, one end hanging loose.

We were rejoiced to take our Detroit friend Frank Holman, by the hand once more last Friday. He has been back here a few days looking up old matters. He is looking in much better health than here. He and Mrs. H. both like their new home.

John Kruger had a baker in his store Monday, making mince pies, which were served "free gratis". John expects to handle the mince meat from which these pies were made. "None Such" is the name of the brand, and those using it claim the title is correct.

The Lagrange Register and Albion New Era, are in favor of a law that will provide for the payment of costs in state cases, and gives good reasons. Our member, Mr. Kelley, introduced such a bill two years ago last winter, but the big cities of the state managed to beat him.

The Ft. Wayne Weekly Journal, comes up smiling serenely with a new "head." It is a neat picture of "Mad Anthony Wayne" for a center, and a tasty letter for the words. The Journal is a live paper, and we are pleased at any indication of its prosperity.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn,

The C. L. S C. had a pleasant time on Tuesday evening. They had a surprise and farewell reception for Mrs. Ernest Sheets at the home of Mrs. John Hebel. A fine program was prepared and given, after which a nice lunch was indulged in. They all returned home at a late hour regreting to part with one that has been such an efficent officer and earnest member of their society. This will be a bright spot to think of in her future home.

Harry Treutman is "business" for a small lad. He is up in the morning before day, to get his daily papers. And when these are delivered, he spends the rest of his spare time clerking in the "Two Johns" grocery. Here he has in charge the show cases of candy, cigars and similar articles, and he has put them all into nice shape. Harry is quite a lad, and we hope he will not fall into some of the bad ways of many chaps of his size.

Our old friend, Mr. Wierman of Corunna, was in paying his taxes Monday. He had a plenty of all kinds of fruit this season, including peaches. He had a lot of young peach trees, just coming into bearing, that if nothing happens to them, will be valuable in a year or two. He planted them in rows like corn, so that will make them shelter one another, and then he mulches them with ashes and similar fertilizers to keep back insects. He believes he can raise a good peach crop.

The Auburn Woolen Mills are becoming quite popular are at this, the latter part of the season, doing a booming business. Aside from supplying DeKalb, Steuben, Allen and Noble counties in Indiana, and Williams county, Ohio, they are meeting demands of an increased foreign trade. Immense quantities of their goods are being shipped to St. Louis, Mo., and other points in the west. The goods manufactured by this firm have many advantages over those put on the market by eastern mills, and the people are becoming aware that it pays to patronize a home industry.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The Union cigar is a leader, where it is known.

WANTED: A boy in drug store. Apply at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

For cheap tea and good coffee, see Brandon. He's got the stock that will please you.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Health brings happiness. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for stomach, liver and kidney troubles.

Mrs. James Campbell went to Walkerton Saturday to remain several weeks with the relatives there.

Read "Real Facts" of Lowenstein & Co., of Waterloo. They are "talking business" for the cash system.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion with immediate relief.—O. G. Sparks, Ex Mayor, Macon, Ga.

Why suffer with dyspepsia, biliousness or any disease of the liver when you can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

N. H. Weaver of Waterloo, was taking a lay off last week, and visited a number of friends in Auburn, including the family of Cook Ford.

For everything in the line of feed, flour, meal, etc., you should not fail to see A P. Green. He's got the stock that will satisfy and no mistake.

Do you see E. M. Bishop's grand holiday offer in this week's COURIER? Here, at last is a chance for those who chew or smoke to make something out of it.

Charlie Bartels now gathers up milk over the country, for the use of the creamery. He has quite an extensive route to travel. They churn every other day.

John Pepple says he can beat the big apple tree story, as he saw one a few years ago on Pretty Prairie, in Champaign Co. Ohio, that was over four feet in diameter.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Apples are not much of a crop this year, although if distributed evenly, there would be all our people could use. As it is, some have them to sell, and other farmers have none.

The creamery, Mr. Husselman informs us, is making about 100 pounds of butter a day. They expect to sell most of it abroad. They will also make cheese when they get to that.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Treasurer Sawvel went to Butler Tuesday, to accommodate those who could not meet him here. He was to be at Corunna and Waterloo the rest of the week, while on Saturday afternoon he will be at Garrett.

T. E. Imhoff of Waterloo, was here Monday, getting a lot of brick of Groscup Brothers northwest of town. He reports his mother, who has been in poor health for some time, as no worse, and perhaps no better.

The Bill Head cigar is smoked by doctors, lawyers, merchants, mechanics, laboring men, and in fact most all smokers prefer it. It is of high grade and those wishing a half hour of solid comfort, will find it in this brand.

Friday of last week, was the dustiest day, we have had for years. The weather had been dry and part of the time windy. The street sprinkler had stopped for the season, so with each puff of wind great clouds went whirling up the streets, till one could hardly see.

Will and Charlie Hornberger of Elkhart gave us a flying visit yesterday. They bring the sad news of the death of their father, who was buried at that place Sunday. We shall give a more extended notice next week. The two sons, we are glad to see are prospering.

Ira Brandon our popular grocer of the north side side can make himself useful as well as ornamental. He is a first class carpenter and is not backward in assisting his fellow craftsmen in that line, being now engaged in the finishing up of D. S. Ober's residence.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Indiana. tf

James Booth, of Waterloo, was here last Saturday. He is working in the interest of the Sanford Smith sawmill at Waterloo. He reports Mr. Smith doing a large business in timber and lumber, greater probably than is done by any similar establishment around here. Mr Smith is a wideawake business man, and will succeed if any one can.

As fine a picture as we have been permitted to look upon upon from our local galleries lately, was the one of the 100th Ind. Vol., taken by J. G. Clapp, while the reunion was in progress here. He is a first class artist and is running out a line of work to his patrons equal to any of the high class common work in the cities. Mr. C has facilities for making the best pictures out.

Lieut. Gov. Will. Cumback was in the city last Saturday, being on his way to fill an appointment with the lecture association at St. Joe. In company with his friend, J. E. Rose, he made the rounds of his old acquaintances, of whom he has many here, and many warm friends. Mrs. Leasure who is a native of Mr. Cumback's town, is also an old friend of his. He is a man of great ability, genial and warm hearted, an excellent speaker, and we have no doubt the friends at St. Joe had a fine intellectual treat.

The Dispatch has now joined the ranks of first-class local papers, having increased its size from a 6-column to a 7-column 8-page paper. This is a move in the right direction and we congratulate them on having reached the point where they feel justified in doing it. The COURIER reached that point May 16, 1889, and has never had cause to regret it. Some time later the Waterloo Press followed the COURIER's good example, and now with the Dispatch, the county has three of these large papers. It speaks well for the enterprise of our newspaper men.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Fish at Brandon's Tuesdays and Fridays.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Business is business, and Brandon is here for that purpose. 29tf

Tobacco, cigars and confectionery, kept in abundance at Gibson's old stand.

If you want some of the best bread baked in the city call at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

A first-class German druggist at the Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

FOR SALE: A fine Hildare mare colt at a fair price. Call on J. J. Latson just north of town.

Come out to the great concert with the new organ at the Presbyterian church, Nov. 6.

Mrs Gordon was up to Lagrange and Kendallville this week inspecting the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. Frank Myers and children were at Kendallville over Sunday the guests of W. P. Myers and family.

For canned goods, a better stock of good quality is hard to find in the town than is to be found at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

Cakes! Cakes!! Cakes!!! Of every shape and quality. Fancy cakes for special occasions baked to order, at Gibson's old stand. 43tf

Why not lay aside all prejudice and give the L. & M., cigar your attention for a while. You cannot miss it, so far as a cigar goes, if you make an investment at once.

If you want to see a neat and nicely painted business room, just go to the bakery of C. H. Ling. He has everything in style and taste, and the beautiful incandescent lights will dazzle your eyes.

As will be seen in our Concord correspondence Sol. Barney's residence at St. Joe, has been burglarized again. It seems to be the regular thing to do about once a year on an average, either the store or dwelling.

A. P. Green, the new dealer in flour, feed, etc., donates a generous supply to the COURIER, the product of the Auburn mills at the south end of town. Rickel & Sprott have fully refitted this splendid establishment and are turning out excellent work. Mr. Green will make a specialty of handling their goods.

The new organ for the Presbyterian church has arrived, and will be set up this week probably. And next Friday evening, Nov. 6, it will be used for the first time, when a grand concert will be given. Prof. Louis Falk of Chicago, the best organist in the country, will give a concert, and show the powers of the new organ. He is a master player, and will be assisted by home talent. Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Prof. Paul C. Just of Garrett, and Dora Hallam of this place, were united in marriage here, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallam last Friday. We presume they will make their home in Garrett, where the groom has been in the employ of the B. & O. for some time. He will be remembered, as an accomplished musician who took part in one of the entertainments at the teachers' institute.

Deutsche Apotheke. 42tf

Lunch and oysters at Cory Shugers'.

Real Cuban bloodhounds with Uncle Tom to-morrow.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Read all our new ads. That is the way to get good bargains.

German is spoken at the Physicians' Drugstore, opposite Swineford House.

Uncle Tom brings the famous Rainbow Quartet to sing with them to-morrow evening, the best on the road.

E. D. Smith, F. M. Dellenbaugh and Trustee R. H. Sherlock, were among our Fairfield friends who called this week.

Grand street parade for Uncle Tom at noon to-morrow by Prof. Young's military band. Everybody wants to see it.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

If you want to see long lines of new crockery, go to the "Two Johns" where the back room is chock full of it, and all up the sides is seen a bright array of glittering tinware. Some of these goods hang high on the wall but the prices are so low, that you can afford to get on a step ladder.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS

Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

LAST WEEK

OF OUR

SPECIAL SALE

OF

St. George's Sarsaparilla,

The Great Rheumatic and Catarrh Cure, and Blood Purifier.

WE GIVE YOU

$1.00 FOR 50C.

That is, we give you a regular $1 size for 50c for

THIS WEEK ONLY,

after which we can not sell for less than regular price, $1 per bottle.

SAVE ONE HALF AT

ROBBINS & MC CORD'S

DRUG STORE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE more our girls are pinned back the more forward they seem.

THE man who tells all he hears probably doesn't hear the things that are said about him.

OREGON'S hop crop is said to be a failure this year, which is singular, since frogs generally flourish in such a wet country.

BEFORE he killed himself Boulanger considerately discharged all of his debts, but he overlooked the author of "The Boulanger March."

ITALY has decided to take no part in the World's Fair. She will have no imitators. Even the State of New York will come in with the rest.

A MINNEAPOLIS man has invented a typewriter that keeps books. There is little new in the invention. Any typewriter will if you lend them to her.

THE task of governing Austria does not seem to be an enviable one. The present heir-presumptive talks of resigning before he has tasted the sweets of ruling.

PEOPLE do not persist in their vices because they are not weary of them, but because they cannot leave them off; it is the nature of vice to leave us no resource but in itself.

IN Spain an infant's face is brushed with a pine bough to bring good luck. In this unromantic country an infant is not infrequently brushed with a pine shingle to bring good behavior.

THE "human bag of wind" has just died in a Philadelphia dime museum. Why people should ever have paid a dime to see him when the halls of Congress are open to all is inexplicable.

AN untutored foreigner stripped off his raiment and went swimming in Boston's famous "frog pond" the other afternoon. This affords Mr. Howells the best possible theme for another realistic novel.

A WOMAN has sued her husband for divorce, alleging that he made her eat at a 15-cent restaurant in Kansas City. Surely she has no right to complain of her diet when she took him for better or for wurst.

THE results of an attempt to create a popular demand for the recently issued memoirs of Jefferson Davis prove very conclusively that the people are not clamoring for any more information regarding Davis' life.

THE idea of people flying through the air is no new thing. When your grandmother's grandmother was a little girl, she could have told you, if you had been there, of the successful trip to the moon made by Mother Goose on a broomstick.

THERE is nothing extraordinary about the frequently published statement that one-eighth of the wine produced in California last year came from a single vineyard. Seven eighths of the wine exported from France comes out of a single laboratory.

ACCORDING to a Chicago paper, "a lineal descendant of George Washington" is a prominent figure at the Washington congresss of the Daughters of the Revolution. There is a slight error in this. The distinguished George was the father of his country, but that was all.

NOBODY disputes the right of laborers to parade the streets, only the economist recognizes that whether he labors on the street and earns two dollars and a half or parades the streets and spends two dollars and a half for his band and other incidentals makes a difference of five dollars to him.

IT must have been a blow to New York to learn that the very day after Chicago unveiled a Grant monument the contracts for the last of the great public buildings of the World's Fair were let. It's a way Chicago has, to get a second great enterprise well under way while setting the capstone upon one just completed.

WHEN Manager Daly left for home with the manuscript of Tennyson's new comedy in his inside pocket the poet said to him: "If here or there you want any more words, send me the idea in the roughest prose and I will supply the text." There has never been any doubt of the laureate's ability to supply words if somebody would send him the ideas.

EVERY lover of Nature will be pleased to learn that the idiotic project of M. Eiffel to erect a tower on the summit of Mont Blanc has been abandoned. There seems to be a vigorous determination not to leave an inch of the Alps without a tunnel or a railway or an observatory, and if Mont Blanc is to be spared a little longer it is certainly cause for congratulation.

IT is getting to be an interesting question what constitutes pauperism. An immigrant who came to this country with $3,000 on his person was held at the New York custom house until somebody gave a bond that he should not become a public charge. It would almost seem as if the possession of such a sum were a sufficient guaranty, or as much of a guaranty as can reasonably be asked. If every citizen who cannot show that amount in possession or expectancy were to be branded as a pauper, the alms-houses of the land would have to be materially enlarged.

A WOMAN in Hancock County, Me., was afraid to drive across a railroad track the other day, so she spent hours in a vain endeavor to reach the other side without doing so. How much bitter disappointment she might have avoided had she heeded the lesson taught by the example of that intellectual fowl whose brilliant achievement is immortalized in these touching lines:

Our old hen, she crossed the road,
She crossed the road, she crossed the road;
Why do you think she crossed the road?
Because she couldn't go round it.

VAST and admirable is the adaptability of the human mind to the ends to which it is employed! The British commissioners to Behring Sea have just returned with the report that the seals are rapidly increasing in numbers and seem to be practically safe from any danger of extinction—a conclusion, it is needless to say, that fully supports the contentions of the British diplomats in the Behring Sea case. The United States commissioners, on the contrary, report a most melancholy state of affairs. The gentle seals are being hunted down, massacred, slaughtered and are upon the point of joining the mastodon and dodo in the rank of extinct animals. The American and British taxpayers have paid their money for the two commissions and may take their choice of the reports.

GIVE a stupid person the benefit of a doubt. We cannot all of us roar like lions, and yet in the great orchestra of nature the katydid has its place as well as the king of beasts. Because some "little ones" sit, goggle-eyed and silent, in the midst of so much mighty roaring, do not doubt that when their opportunity comes they can chirp up like good fellows. Give them a chance, then, and even if they do not improve it, hesitate before you call them uninteresting and stupid. Katydids were not made to sing by lamplight and in crowds. When the noises lull and the lights go out their disputations begin and last, while sweeter singers are locked in slumber. In company, then, don't put down all the silent people as fools; yield them the deference due to those who merely await their opportunity.

THOSE who believe in the existence of such a disease as hydrophobia will be interested in the minute directions of its treatment which are given in a recent number of a Chinese medical journal. "The presence of the disease having been ascertained," the authority in question observes, "the next step to be taken, and one which is of prime importance, is to search the hair of the patient. There will certainly be found one hair of the color of vermilion, rather stronger and coarser than the ordinary hairs. This must be entirely pulled out, not even the smallest part of the root to be left, since otherwise the disease cannot be cured." If it could be firmly fixed in the minds of people in general that if the vermilion hair aforesaid were not to be found it may be safely taken for granted that the disease is not hydrophobia, it would be an excellent thing.

DEATH has been so busy among the leading politicians of Great Britain and Ireland that it may precipitate a general election. Indeed, there will be a general election in miniature as a consequence of the taking-off of so many notable men. The death of Postmaster General Raikes, Lord Justice Glencorse, of Scotland, and Lord Portsmouth recently has led to half a dozen Parliamentary vacancies in Great Britain, and Parliamentary contests are now being waged in Northeast Manchester, Buteshire, the Thanet division of Kent, South Buckingham, and North Devonshire. In all those places the Liberals are trying to win seats which the Tories have held until a month ago. The death of Mr. Smith and the ministerial changes consequent thereon will create another half dozen of vacancies and there will be a number of contests as a consequence. The death of Mr. Parnell, of course, will lead to a fight in Cork between the moderate Nationalists and the Fenians, or Hillside men, while there may be another ugly fight in Kilkenny to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir John Pope Hennessy, who inflicted the first defeat on Parnell after the decree of the divorce court. The next three months will, in fact, witness from twenty to thirty elections in Great Britain and Ireland, and the results will be a fair expression of the sentiment of the country.

The Star Jokers.

A BUTTON on your shirt is worth two down the back of your neck.—Richmond Recorder.

THE poet says "The stars are peeping." They are probably sizing up the audience through a slit in the curtain.—Binghamton Leader.

A DOG out in Idaho turned into bone and died. He died hard.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE author who is seriously depressed by unfavorable notices of his work may be said to be critically ill.—Lowell Courier.

AN "intemperate home" is probably one that is always full.—Boston Transcript.

BANKS of clouds are often broken by heavy drafts of wind.—Baltimore American.

THERE are compensations for the want of riches. When a man is obliged to be his own valet it is his own fault if he hasn't the services of a gentleman.—Cape Cod Item.

A "TOUGH" tender: The offer of a slugger's hand in marriage.—Boston Courier.

WHO PAYS THE TARIFF?

IT IS NOT PAID BY THE FOREIGNERS.

The Lessons Taught by the Duties on Window Glass—Complete Refutation of McKinley's Assertion that the Foreigner Pays the Tariff Tax.

In a recent speech, in which he attempted to justify his tariff, Major McKinley said: "Don't you believe those wicked Democrats when they tell you that the tariff is a tax. The foreigner pays it; you don't."

The times have passed when mere assertions like the above carry conviction, especially since they are contrary to experience. Such claims as this must be accompanied by facts and figures to prove their validity, or they will fall flat. Last week we showed who pays the tariff on pottery, which McKinley claims as his special hobby.

McKinley ought also to be familiar with window glass, since the window-glass combination has many factories in the district which McKinley represented in Congress.

The working of this window-glass combination is a good illustration of the way in which trusts protected by the tariff take full advantage of the tariff to restrict production and keep up prices.

No article is more highly protected by the McKinley tariff than window-glass, as the following figures show.

The ad valorem equivalents of specific duties are based upon the importations of 1890.

Sizes.	Duty—Specific, per lb.	Duty—Ad valorem equivalent, per cent.
Not above 10x15 sq. inches	1⅜c	68
10x15 to 16x24 square inches	1⅞c	115
16x24 to 24x30 square inches	2⅜c	129
24x30 to 24x36 square inches	2⅞c	132
Above 24x36 square inches	3⅛c	....

In spite of these duties, averaging over 100 per cent., we still import about 30 per cent of the window glass we use each year. The reason why we continue to do so is because the glass trust finds that it can make more money by producing a small amount of glass and selling it at high prices, equal to the foreign price of glass plus the duty, than it could were it to make all the glass used for home consumption.

But Major McKinley says that the foreign manufacturer pays the duty, and not the home consumer. How absurd this is, is shown by the figures of the cost of the foreign glass imported in 1890 and the amount of duties levied. In 1890 we imported $1,402,796 of window glass, on which $1,538,228 were paid in duties. Does McKinley mean when he says that the foreigner pays the tariff tax that the Belgians presented us with $1,402,796 worth of window glass and gave us $135,432 besides for taking it as a gift?

How the window glass trust takes advantage of the tariff to charge consumers all the bonus that the tariff allows is shown in the following table, which gives the present wholesale prices in Belgium, from which all our imports come, and the United States for second quality single-thick glass. These prices are absolutely correct:

Sizes in inches	U. S. price per box	Belgian price per box	U. S. higher per box	Duties per box.
6x8 to 10x15	$ 1.84	$0.89½	$0.94½	$0.71½
11x14 to 16x24	2.18	1.01½	1.16½	.97½
18x22 to 20x30	2.82	1.38	1.44	1.24
16x36 to 24x30	2.99¼	1.58	1.41¼	1.24
26x28 to 24x36	3.33 3-5	1.58	1.75 3-5	1.50
26x36 to 26x44	3.50½	1.79	1.71½	1.62
26x46 to 30x50	3.93	2.20	1.73	1.62
30x52 to 30x54	4.10 2-5	2.34	1.76 2-5	1.62
30x56 to 34x56	4.36	2.53	1.83	1.63
Total 9 boxes various sizes	$29.06¾	$15.31	$13.75¾	$12.15

This shows clearly that the glass trust charges all that the tariff will allow. What, in view of this, becomes of McKinley's mere assertion that the "foreigner pays the tax, you don't?

England formerly levied an internal tax upon house windows, but every part of the receipts went into the national exchequer. To-day, under the McKinley tariff, we, in effect do the same, but how differently do we dispose of the receipts under our system—not the treasury but the window-glass trust pockets the money. This is the system which McKinley says is for the best interests of the country, the system which the late Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, in the Topeka case, characterized as robbery as follows:

"To lay with one hand the power of the Government on the property of the citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation."

A Story of Tin in Two Chapters.

CHAPTER I.—THE ASSERTION.

[From the speech of William McKinley, Jr., at Xenia, O., on Monday, Oct. 5.]

They talk about the tin plate tax. [Laughter.] Suppose we don't make a pound of tin plate. The duty on it has been increased from 1 cent to 2.2 cents, but you're not paying a cent more for your tin than you did before. The old tariff on tin brought seven millions into the Treasury. The new one will bring in sixteen millions. Supposing we continue to import it all. We've a clear gain of nine millions, and your tin isn't costing you a cent more.

CHAPTER II.—THE FACT.

[From actual price lists furnished by Charles S. French & Co., tin-plate and metal brokers, of No. 54 Cliff street, New York.]

IC 14X20 COKE TIN.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Highest price	$4.60	$4.40	$4.65	$4.70	$4.75	$5.26	$5.80
Lowest price	4.25	4.15	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.30	5.15
Average price	4.42	4.27	4.35	4.42	4.34	4.71	5.40

Sample Niedringhaus tin, 6 cents per pound. But not for sale, $6.48 per box.

IC CHARCOAL TIN.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Highest price	5.00	4.80	5.05	5.05	5.20	5.30	5.95
Lowest price	4.65	4.50	4.52	4.50	4.55	4.70	5.70
Average price	4.79	4.65	4.65	4.75	4.74	5.12	5.85

Present import price, $5.90.

IC 20X22—ROOFING TRADE—DEAN GRADE.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Highest price	9.20	8.90	8.90	8.73	9.50	10.10	10.40
Lowest price	8.70	8.40	8.35	8.50	8.40	9.00	9.90
Average price	8.85	8.60	8.55	8.60	8.00	9.40	10.20

Laufman's American roofing tin, $16.50.—New York World.

Carnegie Bros.' Latest Move.

The last number of the Iron Age, the high tariff organ of the iron and steel monopolies, says: "On Thursday, the 15th, a conference was held between Chas. M. Schwab, general manager of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, of Carnegie Bros. & Co. (limited), Bessemer, Pa., and a committee of workmen of the converting department of the plant. The conference was for the purpose of arranging the scale of wages to be paid the men in that department, to go into effect on Jan. 1 of the coming year. The scale now in force expires on the last day of this year.

"The conference lasted all day, and a scale of wages was agreed upon, but was not made public. From some of the workmen, however, information was obtained that some very heavy reductions have been made. Under the old scale the steel melters were paid $1.06 per 100 tons: the new scale, as first submitted by the firm, asked them to accept 62½ cents per 100 tons, or nearly 50 per cent. of a reduction. The men compromised by accepting 65 cents per 100 tons. The vessel repairers were reduced from 37 cents to 26 cents per 100 tons. It is stated that the vessel men will suffer the greatest reduction, the new scale reducing their wages about 50 per cent.

"On Saturday, the 7th inst., the scale for the blooming mill was arranged. It is stated that the ladlemen have been reduced from $1.19 to 89 cents per 100 tons. Other departments have been reduced in proportion. It is probable that during this week the scale for the rail department will be taken up, and will probably be adjusted to the satisfaction of both sides."

Only a short time ago the members of the steel-rail trust met in Philadelphia to consult. Everything went smoothly, says the Philadelphia Press. This is one result of that consultation: The trust is preparing, as it did in 1886 and 1887, to foreclose its tariff mortgage on the coming boom in railway construction predicted by the Iron Age.

How many more lessons like the above will be necessary to convince the workmen whose wages are reduced that not they but the men who are in the trust hold this tariff mortgage?

WHAT FLANNEL SHIRTS COST.

How the Tariff Puts All-Wool Clothes Out of the Reach of the Poor.

Under the McKinley bill a plain ordinary flannel shirt sells at the cheapest retail stores in St. Louis for $2.50. This shirt is all wool, well made and warm, such a garment as every working man exposed to the weather in this climate ought to wear. The full suit of this flannel, shirt and drawers costs $5. A shirt; shoddy and cotton mixed, with the wool predominating, and having the appearance of an all-wool garment, can be had for $2, or $4 the suit. For $1.25 for the shirt or $2.50 for the suit, wool and shoddy mixture or cotton warp is offered, and this, no doubt, will be taken by most people of limited income. It is not so bad but that it might be a great deal worse, as may be seen by comparing it with cheaper imitations of flannel. It takes the place of the wool and camel's-hair mixtures sold in 1888 and 1889 at $2 and $2.50 the suit, the suit lasting two years, with wear from September to June 1 of each year. The imitation flannel, which must now be taken as a substitute, loses most of its wool by washing, only enough remaining with the cotton to make it hard and stiff. After a few washings there is little warmth left in such goods.

But, leaving the imitations of all grades from very bad to very good out of consideration, take the real flannel, the plain, substantial, all-wool shirt at $2.50, or suit at $5. The lowest possible cost here for flannels for the winter for one man is $10 for two suits, or $15 for an extra suit, such as every workingman should have against emergencies when dry flannels are needed and his change suit is "in the wash."

It is clear that under McKinley prices real flannel is out of the reach of people who have small incomes. The average wage earner cannot afford it at all. He must put up with the imitations, for at the average wages of $1 a day he would have to work five days to get a single suit of flannels. When it comes to buying for himself, his wife, for the average family of five persons, two or three changes apiece, including underskirts for the females, he can no more afford real flannels than he can diamonds and rubies. Under the McKinley bill real flannel is a luxury for those only whose incomes are much above the average. It will often happen that men of family with an income of $50 or over a week will be compelled to lay aside reluctantly the real flannels when buying, for themselves and take the cotton and shoddy mixtures, which, however skillfully made as imitations, are very far from being flannels.

Any head of the family who goes to lay in the winter supply of clothing will see at once how greatly the total expense for all-wool and imitation woolen goods has been increased by this vicious and demoralizing taxation. The best grade of all wool flannel shirts, ready made, would not sell for more than $1.25 were there no tax on the material or the finished goods. The real value of the imitation woolen shirts is much less, and without the tax they would sell by their grade or their merit. As it is, the buyer is compelled to take what he can get. The retail seller does the best he can for him, but with double and triple taxation on every article of woolen goods in his trade, the dealer's power to please his customers is minimized, and his trade is minimized with it. For it is not every one who, after paying a real flannel price for an imitation flannel shirt, understands the political economy of it. He finds that he has been swindled, and he thinks he has been swindled by a dealer who has done his best under a law which does its worst.—St. Louis Republic.

McKinley Prices.

In a recent speech at Lawrence, Mass., Governor Russell read a list of 122 articles of common use, the duties on which were increased by the McKinley tariff and the prices raised accordingly. On the whole, there is an advance of about 20 per cent. above the prices prevailing in September, 1890, before the McKinley tariff went into effect.

These lists were prepared for the Governor by one of the largest retail firms in Boston, and are thoroughly reliable. The following table shows how prices were advanced in consequence of increased duties on glassware and crockery:

Glassware.	Duty advanced, per cent.	Retail price advanced, per cent.
Common tumblers	15	12
Common goblets	15	6
Jelly tumblers, ½ pint	15	10
Jelly tumblers, ⅓ pint	15	15
White hanging-lamp shades	12	15
Pickle dishes	12	10
Bowls	12	18
Water sets	12	8
Two-quart pitchers	12	14
Four-inch footed preserve dishes	12	7
Four-inch unfooted preserve dishes	15	20
Crockery.		
Cups and saucers	10	5 to 12
Plates	10	5 to 12
Platters	10	5 to 12
Vegetable dishes	10	5 to 12
Pitchers	10	5 to 12
Bowls	10	5 to 12
Mugs	10	5 to 12
Pickle dishes	10	5 to 12
Gravy dishes	10	5 to 12
Soup tureens	10	5 to 12
Salad bowls	10	5 to 12
Pudding dishes	10	5 to 12
Sugar bowls	10	5 to 12
Coffee cups and saucers	10	5 to 12

The glassware manufacturers formed a trust, soon after the enactment of the McKinley tariff to take advantage of the increased duties. At the same time the crockery combinations, after reducing wages, also raised prices.

It is strange that so many people express surprise that these things have happened. On the contrary, this is just what those who made the McKinley tariff wanted to bring about.

Germany and American Pork.

In his recent letter to the editor of the Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal, Mr. Blaine said:

"Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our government in consideration thereof, has left her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market, and $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum, where not a pound has been taken for ten years."

Before Germany prohibited the importation of our pork our exports to that country were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Bacon and hams	$1,786,494	$1,670,326
Pork	79,364	108,218
Total	$1,865,858	$1,778,544

Had the prohibition not existed we would have exported to Germany in ten years about as much pork as Mr. Blaine claims we shall hereafter export to her each year.

It will be noticed that Mr. Blaine forgot to say anything about the German tariff on our pork. The reason why he did not is because Germany still imposes a high duty which will keep out our pork about as well as the prohibition of it has done. In effect there is no difference whether the prohibition is effected directly or indirectly by high duties.

But what becomes of Mr. Blaine's assertion that the removal by Germany of its prohibition law, was a triumph of reciprocity, when President Harrison declares through his private secretary, "The removal of the pork restriction has nothing to do with any question of reciprocity, but is based upon the acceptance by the German government of the inspection of meats by this government under the law of the last Congress."

The Farmer Pays the Freight.

We will send abroad 250,000,000 bushels of wheat. For it we will receive say $250,000,000. This will be invested in clothing, in carpets, in linens, in furniture, in chinaware, in tinware, in hardware, etc.

When these cargoes reach New York they are seized by Federal officers. They are weighed and measured and valued, and the owners are compelled to pay in duties 50 per cent. of the value of the cargoes. This will be a tax of $125,000,000.

In other words, the farmers must send abroad three bushels of wheat in order to get in return the exchange value of two.

Last year the exports of cotton amounted to 5,800,000 bales. One-third of the return cargoes were confiscated under the plea of protection.

Of last year's cotton crop two-thirds were exported, one-third was consumed at home.

It required all the cotton sold to American mills to pay the duties on the return cargoes taken in exchange for the 5,800,000 bales sold abroad.

Here we have an object lesson illustrating the injustice and the oppression of our whole system, so-called.

The farmer, he pays the freight; he pays the tax; he pays the pensions. To do this he has to cultivate three acres in order to have for his own use the product of two.

It is the most stupendous system of iniquity and oppression to which any free people ever submitted; and yet the farmer who works three days for two days' wages is expected to walk up to the polls in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, and in the great Northwest and vote for McKinley and protection.

Down with the war tariff!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tariff Shot.

The tariff on steel rails is kept there solely in the interest of the steel rail trust. How this trust makes use of it is shown below. Whenever an era of railroad building sets in the trust raises the price of rails, and thus forecloses its tariff mortgage. The last foreclosure was in 1886 and 1887. The trust expects to repeat the process next year.

Average of new mileage of railroad built in the United States in 1884 and 1885, 3,766½ miles.

Average of new mileage in 1886 and 1887, 11,035 miles.

Average price of steel rails at mills in 1884 and 1885, $29.62 per ton.

Average price of steel rails at mills in 1886 and 1887, $35.81 per ton.

Tariff Prices for Farmers to Consider.

A bushel of wheat in 1855 would buy twenty-one and one-half yards of heavy brown sheeting and shirting. To-day it will buy twelve and one-half yards of the same quality of cloth. Has the farmer profited by "protection"?

* * *

In 1855 a bushel of wheat would buy eighteen and three-quarters yards of good calico. To-day it will buy fifteen and one-half yards of calico of the same grade. How much has the farmer profited by "protection?

* * *

Thirty-one years ago the farmer exchanged his wool for cloth, and had a home factory. To-day he exchanges more wool for the same quantity of cloth—but how about the cloth?

* * *

Thirty-five years ago a bushel of wheat would pay taxes on $200. In 1891 it takes three bushels and a half of wheat to pay taxes on $200. Then one bushel paid taxes on ten acres of average land; now one bushel pays on but little over two acres. What does the farmer think of this method of "progressing?"—Rockville (Ind.) Tribune.

Mr. Gigadab.

"Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith," said Doctor Holmes of one of his well-known classmates. Fate made one man too conspicuous, it seems, by such a name, and the owner had to invent a worse one to protect himself.

There is a quaint old man in Manchester, England, who goes by the name of Gagadig Gigadab. His original name, so the story goes, was John Smith, but many years ago he began to brood over the possibilities of mistaken identity involved in such a common name.

The name figured frequently in the criminal records, and he became abnormally apprehensive lest he might be confused with some of these bad John Smiths.

At last what he feared so much actually happened. One morning the papers recorded the capture of an accountant in a bank for embezzlement, and through some blunder of the reporter the identity of the embezzler was confused with the subject of this paragraph, who was also a bank accountant.

Then and there he determined to assume a name like unto no other ever borne by mortal man. And in Gagadig Gigadab most people will agree that he has done so.

In Water and Yet Dry.

Into a basin of water throw a piece of money, a ring, or any other object, and propose to take it out without wetting your hands.

All that you have to do is to sprinkle the surface of the liquid with a powder that has no cohesion with the water, and consequently that the water does not wet. Lycopodium powder, which may be found in any drug store, has this property.

After having thrown a little of this powder on the water, plunge your hand bravely to the bottom and take out the ring, and show to the audience that your hand is perfectly dry. The reason of this is that the lycopodium has formed a perfect glove on your hand, thus preventing any contact with the liquid, the same as, for instance, ducks plunge their bodies into the water and come out perfectly dry on account of the oil which is secreted in their feathers.

THE Ohio Decennial State Board of Equalization find that the value of Ohio farms has decreased in ten years from $684,826,516 to $576,183,975, a loss of $108,642,541 in a period during which the Federal taxes on all farm supplies have been increased from 15 to 20 per cent. This is another point on which the McKinley stumpers appreciate the beauties of Quay's maxim, "Don't talk."

A TONIC which is said to be very efficacious in arresting the falling out of the hair is as follows: Bay rum, 1 quart; table salt, half teacupful; castor oil, 1 drachm; tincture of cantharides, 1 drachm.

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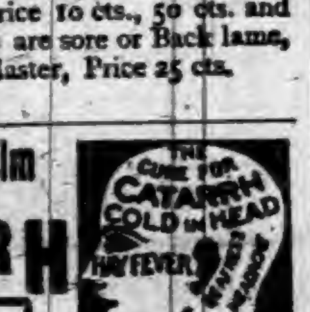

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PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

$65 A month and board, or highest commission and 30 days' credit to agents. P. W. Ziegler & Co., Philadelphia, Pa

Common
Soap

Rots Clothes and
Chaps Hands.

IVORY
SOAP

DOES NOT.

A MOVING BUTCHER SHOP.

Meat Sold in Mexico City from Donkeys' Backs by Itinerant Butchers.

Only the better classes of Mexicans eat meat, and one of the great fields of American investment is in the packing interests of Mexico. Hams and beef bring high prices, and the meat business of the city is managed by monopolies. Good beeves are worth from $25 to $50 a head. There is more mutton eaten than beef. The meat wagons of Mexico City are mules. Take one of the greasiest, dirtiest mules you can find and fasten a framework of hooks to a saddle on his back. Let this framework extend about a foot above the mule, and on the hooks hang the halves and quarters of beeves, so that the blood drips from them on the ground. Then you have the Mexican butcher cart of the mountains. The butcher or meat peddler wears a great blanket about his shoulders, a broad-brimmed hat on his head, and his feet are bare. If you buy a quarter of beef, he will carry it into your house on his head, and if you want a slice he will hack off a piece for you, and charge you about the same for the neck as the loin. The Mexicans sell every part of the animal, and in every market you will find little cook-shops in which shreds of beef are fried and offered for sale. These are for the Indian customers, who stand about and eat the greasy morsel with their fingers, and without the use of knife, fork, or plate. In Mexico City the butchering is more carefully done, and beef is comparatively cheap. You can get a roast for eighteen cents a pound, but pork is more expensive. The pork business of Mexico City is controlled by a Mexican, who has made millions out of it, and he is now putting up one of the biggest packing-houses in the world. He has his agents all over the city, and he imports his hogs from Kansas.

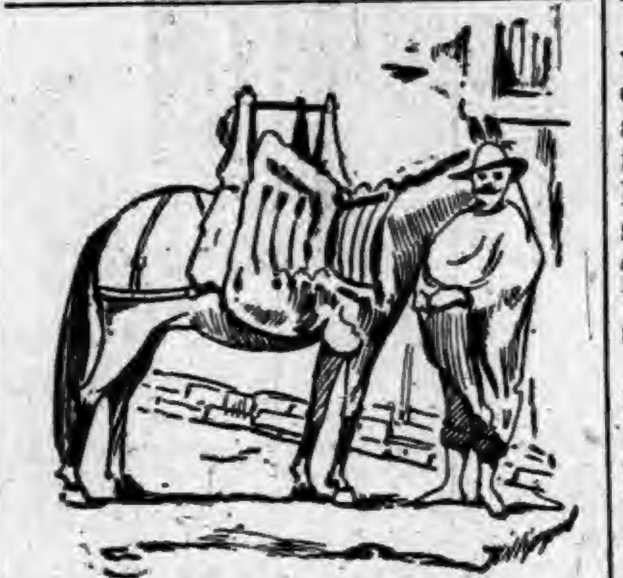

MEXICAN MEAT WAGON.

MIGHT GOVERN IRELAND.

Splendid Possibilities Before the Young Editor of the Freeman's Journal.

Dwyer Gray, editor and part proprietor of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, has barely attained his majority, and has scarcely ever done anything more remarkable than condescending to be born. As son of the late Edmund Dwyer Gray, M. P., he inherits a valuable newspaper property, and, upon his mother's side, is heir to vast estates in the south of England. The elder Gray was a Protestant, but religious scruples did not stand in the way of his marrying an English heiress who always has been devotedly attached to the Catholic faith.

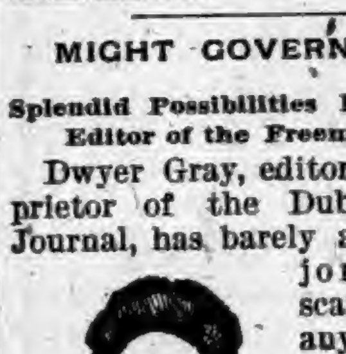

DWYER GRAY.

It has been said that the man who controls the Freeman's Journal might govern Ireland if his ambition lay in that direction, and "Young Mr. Gray" is believed to entertain such ambition. The paper has just passed through a critical period and is not yet restored fully to its old position. It is probable, however, that Mr. Parnell's death will unite the party and thereby revive the fortunes of the Freeman. Within a few weeks the policy of that paper wheeled around from ardent support to violent opposition to Mr. Parnell. The old staff remained loyal, however, to the young proprietor, and its members have all returned to enlist under his banners again. Mr. Gray is the grandson of Sir John Gray, M. P., a prominent Dublin politician who succeeded in supplying his native city with good water from the Wicklow Springs. For such local improvement he was knighted.

"Hayseed."

There can be little doubt that a distaste for the farmer's life is cultivated among country boys by the caricatures of the farmer which are published in comic papers and "humorous" books, and by the fear of being classed among the people whom these caricaturists are pleased to call "hayseeds."

Boys are accustomed to see these "funny pictures," in which a sort of farmer who is extremely unusual, and may be said not to exist at all, is set forth as the type or example of farmers in general. And as boys are sometimes unreasoning, they are apt to say to themselves, "I will not be ridiculed in that way when I grow up; I will get out of the 'hayseed business.'"

In this way not only is an injustice done by these caricatures, but a positive injury.

The American people have a broad sense of humor, and no doubt delight in caricature; but they do not delight in injustice or mischief-making, when they are able to recognize it as such.

For this reason, it may be hoped that the caricaturing of the farmer, which has certainly been greatly overdone, may soon cease from the distaste for it which is pretty sure to arise.

The farmer himself can afford to take the "hayseed" ridicule good-naturedly. At a recent farmers' demonstration in the West, men rode in a procession dressed in cowhide boots, patched trousers, and ragged straw hats, carrying pitchforks on their shoulders. They had adopted the guise which the caricature gives them as a way of showing that they are independent of that sort of ridicule.

But in the case of the young this spirit of independence is not often so strong. With a little thought, they must see that an unjust caricature does not really affect the credit and honor of their occupation; but they are often ambitious of what is called consideration or respectability, and are likely to be unconsciously affected by misrepresenting pictures and stories.

It is the duty of the young to bear in mind that nothing is more respectable or dignified than the life of the independent farmer, and the duty of those who have it in their power to "raise a laugh" in the public prints to remember that they, no less than serious writers, have a responsibility to truth and justice.—Youth's Companion.

Air-Ships.

Anyone who has ever dreamed of flying must have a vivid impression of the pleasure that would be derived from the ability to navigate the air.

From the days of the Montgolfiers and their hot-air balloons to the present time, many false hopes have been held out that man was on the point of making a highway of the atmosphere, as he has done of the sea. But repeated disappointments have bred general incredulity on this subject.

When, however, a man of the scientific reputation of Prof. S. P. Langley demonstrates, as he has recently done by a series of original experiments, that heavy bodies can be sustained in the air, with rapid motion, there is good reason to hope that the problem of mechanical flight may yet be solved.

The principle upon which Professor Langley worked will be readily grasped by any boy who has ever shied a thin, flat stone, or a piece of slate into the air or upon the surface of smooth water, and watched it skim along.

Professor Langley experimented with thin metallic planes, and discovered that the time of fall of such a plane, even though it may be heavily weighted, can be indefinitely prolonged by imparting to the plane a sufficiently swift lateral motion. In other words, the plane may be made to slide through the air without descending to the earth.

By tipping the plane so that as it moves forward the air will strike against its under surface, the tendency to fall to the ground is counterbalanced. One of the most interesting facts shown by the experiments is, to quote Professor Langley's words, that, "the force required to sustain inclined planes in horizontal aerial locomotion diminishes instead of increasing when the velocity is augmented."

It is only necessary that the flying plane shall carry its own motor and steering apparatus, in order to transform it into a veritable ship of the air. We may soon see Professor Langley's idea put into practice, for Mr. Maxim, in England, is reported to be about to launch a flying machine, constructed on this principle, and consisting of a plane one hundred and ten feet long by forty feet wide, which is to be propelled by a screw driven by a petroleum condensing engine weighing eighteen hundred pounds.

Such a machine speeding through the air with a load of passengers would be almost as wonderful a sight as Prince Ahmed's flying carpet.—Youth's Companion.

A Wicked Parrot.

Every man who has a parrot is always telling what a wonderful bird is his. A lawyer in New York owns one of these "talking devils." A friend went home with him to dinner recently, and when the two men were approaching the house the lawyer said:

"My parrot can recognize my footstep as soon as it falls in the hall. When I open my door he always cries out from a back room, 'Hallo, Will; come in here.' Now," added the lawyer, as he slipped his key into the latch, "just listen."

They listened, and this is what they heard: "Hallo, Will, you old bald-headed fool; come in here." The lawyer, for one minute, looked as if the house had fallen on him. And it was all the fault of one of his brothers, who had heard the lawyer boast so often of his parrot that he taught the bird to insert the "bald-headed" part. Now he can't be broken of the habit.—New York Tribune.

Substitute for Steel.

An odd cargo of African vegetable fiber, tough as steel itself, is being landed at Hanover street wharf from the Italian bark Nuova Mondo. The vessel brought 2,236 bales of it from Oran, an Algerian seaport in the Mediterranean Sea. The fiber has been found to be so elastic that it can be used as a substitute for springs and the like in the manufacture of furniture backs and seats. It is so expansive and so easily affected by higher temperature in its dry state that the bales are held in place by bands of heavy steel. The peculiarity of the grass is that it thrives only around the volcanic mountain slopes of Oran, and flourishes up to within a short distance of the craters themselves. The latter are always in a semi-active state, and the earth around is so warm that not a plant of any kind can thrive or is ever seen to grow except this steel-like plant. When dry and flattened out it will pierce a body like an arrow.—Philadelphia Record.

Paper Is Crowding Out Wood.

Paper is fighting wood hard in the manufacture of boxes, buckets, and even packing-cases, and so perfect is the manufacturing process that in many instances nothing but the wonderful difference in weight can afford a clew to the presence of paper in the manufacture. Paper packing-cases are indestructible, apparently, and the saving they effect in freight is enormous. Thousands of dollars are already invested in this comparatively new industry, and a new company, with $1,250,000 capital, has been organized to introduce paper-boards into other lines. Experiments have been made with buggy wagons and other things where lightness is needed, and paper floorings in lieu of boards will soon be heard of. It is easy to render the material fire-proof in course of construction, and this is an additional advantage that is highly appreciated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Persecuted Picture.

Before Vandyck made his first journey to Italy he paid a farewell visit to Rubens, and presented him with three of his pictures. One of these, "The Romans Seizing Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane," Rubens hung in the principal room in his house, and was never weary of praising it. The master returned his pupil's generosity by presenting to him one of his finest horses. Vandyck made his first stop at Savelthem, a village near Brussels. Here he fell in love with a girl named Anna van Ophem, and forgot Italy and his art while gazing in her face and wandering by her side through the fair valley in which she dwelt. But Anna regretted his idleness, and was curious to see the pictures that he could paint. Finally, he yielded to her persuasions, and painted two pictures for the parish church of Savelthem.

One of these was a "Holy Family," in which the Virgin was a portrait of Anna, while St. Joachim and St. Anna represented her father and mother. This picture he gave to the church. It has long since disappeared, and it is said that it was used to make grain-bags by French foragers. The second picture, for which he was paid, represented St. Martin of Tours, when he divided his cloak with two beggars. The saint was a portrait of Vandyck himself, and the horse he rode was painted from that which Rubens had given him. This picture was very dear to the people of Savelthem, and when, in 1758, they discovered that the parish priest had agreed to sell it, they armed themselves with pitchforks and other homely weapons, and, surrounding the church, insisted that the picture should not be removed. In 1806, however, they were powerless before the French soldiers, and, though they loved their saint as dearly as ever, he was borne away to Paris and placed in the gallery of the Louvre, where he remained until 1815, when he was taken again to Savelthem and restored to his original place. It is also said that, in 1850, a rich American offered $20,000 to any one who would bring this picture to him no matter how it was obtained. Some rogues tried to steal it, but the watch-dogs of Savelthem barked so furiously that the men of the village were alarmed, and rushed to the church so quickly that the robbers scarcely escaped. Since then a guard sleeps in the church, and St. Martin is undisturbed, and may always be seen there dividing his cloak and teaching the lesson of that Christian charity for which his own life was remarkable.—*St. Nicholas.*

Men of mature age generally write the most impassioned love letters. Attachments at that age are deeper, and less anxiety not to compromise oneself is shown and felt. From 25 to 40 they are more cautiously worded, and even occasionally signed with initials. Men between these ages, beside being desirous to avoid commiting themselves, are more or less ashamed of any display of sentiment. A young man from 18 to 25 will inundate the object of his affection with letters full of the most fervent protestations, as evanescent as they are ardent. After 50 men are often wise enough to vote the writing of love letters an unprofitable occupation; but some carry on the practice to a very advanced age. Their protestations are then ingeniously flavored with touches of the paternal, which sometimes entirely mislead the unsophisticated recipients. A German of most ages will address his sweetheart in the second person singular, and indulge in dreary descriptions of his every-day life, giving her little anecdotes about himself, interspersed by a quantity of sentimental platitudes which most of our own girls would designate "bosh." Frenchmen, in their love letters, are as expensive as they are insincere. Not that they have the least idea at the time that they do not feel every syllable they write. Compliments and aggregated expressions of devotion are idioms of the French language, and flow naturally from a Frenchman's lips, even under the most discouraging circumstances.

Returning home from a dinner party in St. Petersburg once, Prince Gortschakoff missed from the pocket of his overcoat his pocket-book, containing 30,000 rubles. He at once informed the Chief of Police, who assured him that the thief would quickly be hunted down. Sure enough, before a week had passed the Chief restored to the Prince the entire sum of money intact, but without the pocket-book, which, he said, the thief confessed having thrown away to avoid identification. This was very well; but a day or two later Gortschakoff, putting on the same overcoat, was surprised to find in a pocket overlooked before the missing pocket-book, containing untouched the 30,000 rubles, which he never had lost at all. The idea of restoring the supposed stolen money to the Prince from the public funds, in hope of thus winning favor for zeal and efficiency, speaks worlds for the police officer's ingenuity, but presents a curious phase of Russian official ethics.—*New York Tribune.*

Dr. Haley communicated to the Australian *Medical Journal* the interesting fact that for some years past he has found minimum doses of iodide of potassium of great service in frontal headache; that is, a heavy, dull headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chilliness and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can be completely removed by a two-grain dose dissolved in half a wine-glassful of water, and this quietly sipped, the whole quantity being taken in about ten minutes. In many cases, he adds, the effect of these small doses has been simply wonderful—as, for instance, a person who a quarter of an hour before was feeling most miserable, and refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness.

Jagson says he has found more grass widows in clover than in weeds.

Poisonous Plants.

There are many plants whose leaves, flowers and seed contain virulent poisons, which every one should know, so as to avoid them and keep children from them.

Buttercups possess a poisonous property which disappears when the flowers are dried in hay; no cow will feed upon them while in blossom. So caustic are the petals that they will sometimes inflame the skin of tender fingers. Every child should be cautioned against eating them; indeed, it is desirable to caution children about tasting the petals of any flower, or putting leaves into their mouths, except those known to be harmless.

The oleander contains a deadly poison in its leaves, and is said to be a dangerous plant for the parlor or dining-room. The flowers and berries of the wild briony possess a powerful purgative, and the red berries, which attract children, have proved fatal. The seeds of the laburnum and catalpa trees should be kept from children, and there is a poisonous property in their barks. The seeds of the yellow and the rough-podded vetches will produce nausea and severe headache.

Fool's parsley has tuberous roots which have been mistaken for turnips and produced a fatal effect an hour after they were eaten.

Meadow hemlock is said to be the hemlock which Socrates drank; it kills by its intense action upon the nerves, producing complete insensibility, and palsy of the arms and legs, and is a most dangerous drug, except in skilful hands. In August it is found in every field, by sea-shore and near mountain tops, and ladies and children gather its large clusters of tiny white flowers in quantities, without the least idea of their poisonous qualities. The water hemlock or cowbane resembles parsnips, and has been eaten for them with deadly effect.

The water dropwort resembles celery when not in flower, and its roots are also similar to those of the parsnip, but they contain a virulent poison, producing convulsions which end in death in a short time. The fine-leaved water dropwort and the common dropwort are also dangerous weeds.

The bulbs of the daffodils were once mistaken for leeks and boiled in soup, with very disastrous effects, making the whole household intensely nauseous, and the children did not recover from their effects for several days.—*Country Gentleman.*

Disastrous Failure!

It is with feelings of regret that we announce the failure of hosts of people troubled with inaction of the kidneys to take efficient means to renew their activity. This failure is most disastrous, for a complete wreck of the organs themselves must eventuate if timely means are not taken to re-establish their secretive function on a basis of activity and regularity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters renews both, and prevents ultimate and fatal disaster. As it is one of the functions of the kidneys to strain from the blood, in its passage through them, impurities procreative of dropsy, rheumatism, and gout, an early impetus is all the more needful to be given to their operations when tardy or ineffectual. The unmedicated stimuli of commerce do not answer this purpose. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and billiousness.

All a Mistake.

The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down the embankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone, and his nose knocked four points to star-board, sitting on a broken truck of the sleeping-car and surveying the horrible ruin all about him.

"Can you give me some particulars of this accident?" he asked, taking out his note-book.

"I haven't heard of any accident, young man," replied the disfigured party, stiffly.

He was one of the officers of the road.

A Good Man Gone Wrong.

"Smithers used to be a good novelist before his baby was born."

"How did that affect his work?"

"His style was ruined by the books he had to read the youngster. His last novel began: 'What is this? This is our hero. Is he a blonde? Yes, he is a blonde, and his name is William Wilkins. I do not think William Wilkins is a pretty name, do you? You do? Well, so did Maud Brompton. See the house with the green shutters. That is where Maud Brompton lives with her aunt. Have you an aunt?'"

"What a shame!"—Harper's Magazine.

A man who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

For a Curtain Drama.

Johnny—Popper, does it follow because a man wears glasses he has bad eyesight?

Popper—As a rule, Johnny.

"Then you must have awful poor eyesight."

"Oh, no, sonny."

"Then why did mommer say you look through ten glasses a day?"

"I will explain it to mommer to-night."—Jewelers' Circular.

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.

W. Spencer, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

A Light Family.

There is a family in Lithonia, Ga., consisting of husband, wife, and four children, and the total weight of the six is less than 300 pounds. The wife and mother weighs seventy-five pounds.

Catarrh in the Head

is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, effects a permanent cure of catarrh by eradicating the impurity which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. All who suffer from catarrh or debility should certainly try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with satisfactory results, receiving permanent benefit from it." J. F. Hubbard, Streator, Ill.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the past four years at intervals. I was troubled with catarrh, and the medicine effected a perfect cure. I take it now whenever I feel debilitated, and it always gives me immediate strength, regulates the bowels, and gives an excellent appetite." Levi Campbell, Parkersburg, W. Va.

"My daughter has had catarrh for nine years. She coughed and expectorated so much that every one thought she had consumption. I tried everything I heard of, but gained no relief. I sent her to Florida in September for the winter, and there her friends advised her to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. She wrote me that she had taken three bottles, and never felt so good in her life." Mrs. McKnight, 137 Williamson Street, Newport, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

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100 Doses One Dollar

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Ate Monkey Every Day.

If the statements of William Straube, made in the trial of his suit against Gustav Schultz & Son before Judge Newberger in the City Court are true, the laborers in Nicaraguan mines no not fare sumptuously. He says that he and his fellow-workers had no meat but monkey meat, and that they were obliged to shoot monkeys Sunday after working in the mines all the week.—New York Sun.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Height of French Soldiers.

Owing to the immense number of recruits wanted in the French army the standard of height has constantly been reduced. It is at present little more than five feet.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

One reason why some people are not so wicked as others is because they haven't had so good a chance.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!
TUTT'S
TINY LIVER PILLS
have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable.
Exact size shown in this border.

GOOD HEALTH HOW TO GET IT! HOW TO KEEP IT! Fully explained in the HEALTH HELPER. Send stamp for sample copy to the editor, Dr. JOHN H. DYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

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PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C. & Cincinnati, O.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"German Syrup"
For Throat and Lungs

Hemorrhage

Five Years.

"I have been ill for "about five years, "have had the best "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This resulted in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediately. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily expected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J. R. Loughhead, Adelaide, Australia.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE. ○ ○○

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE CENTRAL
CHICAGO
TO
ST. LOUIS
DIAMOND SPECIAL
SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN,

Daily at 9.00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

Sir Henry Thompson, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

CEANOTHINE
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
PILLS. A SURE CURE.

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G Co., Wooster, Ohio.

GRIND YOUR OWN Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, Graham Flour and Corn, in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping Poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., EASTON, PA.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County to act in the Secret Service under instructions from Capt. Grannan, ex-Chief of Detectives of Cincinnati. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Address Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. PATENT SOLICITORS

PATENTS! 50-page book free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

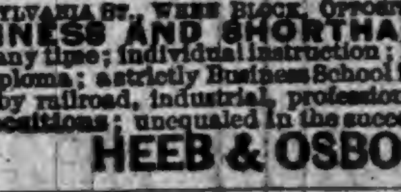

DON'T BUY
SCALES
until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
FREE on application.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

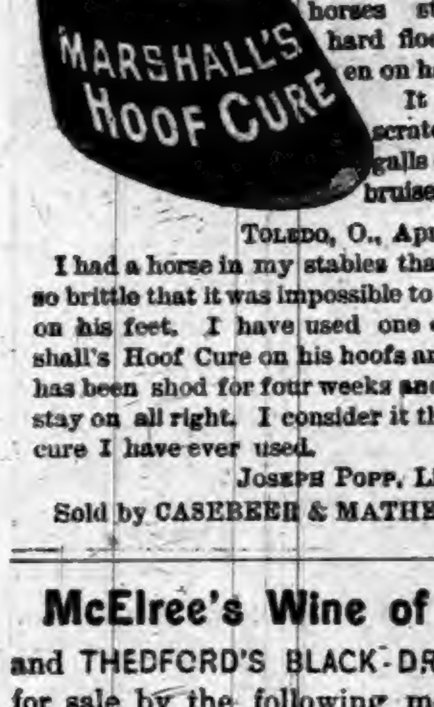

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.
JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

The queen of Roumania always carries a little golden box filled with the finest brands of cigarettes.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Chicago's Highest Buildings.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

The highest building in Chicago at present (and one which is not built on the new Chicago construction system) is the Auditorium. Its loftiest point is 296 feet above the sidewalk. The Fair building, now almost completed in one section measures 241 feet to the coping, and it is possible that it will be carried higher—to sixteen or eighteen stories. The new Masonic Temple will measure, over all 274 feet. This is constructed entirely on the new system. The Ashland Block measures 210 feet to the coping; the Woman's Temple, whose topmost stories are now being finished, towers 266 feet feet from the ground; the Manhattan, 198 feet, the Monadnock, 194; the Henning and Speed block, 192; the Abstract building; 190; the Chamber of Commerce block, 180; the Home Insurance, 178; the Tacoma, 175; the Northern Hotel, 174; the Rookery, 164; the Owings block, 161; the Rand-McNally, 148; the Chicago Opera house, 125; and the L. Z. Leiter building, 133 feet.

JUST OUT.

A New and Handsome "Popular History of Indiana."

A very attractive, handsome, well written and thoroughly interesting and instructive work is "The Popular History of Indiana," just given to the public by Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks. The book contains nearly three hundred pages, is well bound, and is embellished by over one hundred and ten illustrations. These illustrations include excellent portraits of all the persons who have figured prominently in the history of the state from its first settlement to the present moment; also views of historical spots, public buildings, scenery, land marks, etc. "The Popular History of Indiana" retails for $2. The publishers of The Indiana State Sentinel, having secured the entire sale of the book, have concluded to offer the history with a year's subscription to The Indiana State Sentinel; for three months' subscription to The Daily and Sunday Sentinel; or four months' subscription to The Daily Sentinel for $3. At this rate the history costs the purchaser only $1, and it should find its way into every household in the state. The book is especially adapted to young people.

The Sentinel is offering thirty special prizes, aggregating in value several thousand dollars, for the thirty largest clubs of subscribers sent in between now and May 1, 1892. Write to The Indianapolis Sentinel company for circular containing full particulars. The Popular History of Indiana can be ordered through any agent of The Sentinel at the above prices.

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States if not the world, and its many beautiful resorts will be crowded with the best families of the east during the winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman vestibule sleeping cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and the accommodations for reaching it.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O

THE WORLD'S ARGAND BASE BURNER.

NEW FORM, NEW FEATURES, NEW ORNAMENTATION.

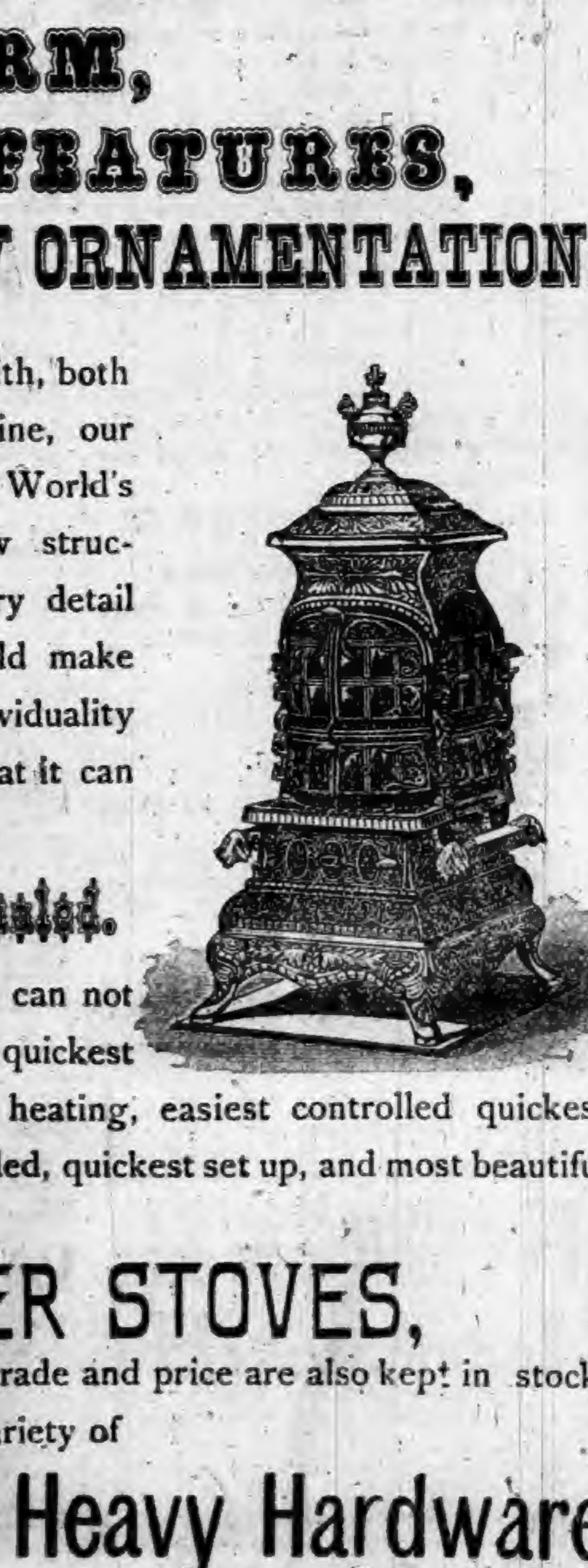

We illustrate herewith, both as a whole and in outline, our new Base Burner, The World's Argand, an entire new structure, as complete in every detail as money and time could make it. It possesses an individuality so strikingly pleasing that it can not fail to attract.

Operation Unequaled.

Its combined devices can not fail to satisfy. It is the quickest working, most powerful heating, easiest controlled quickest assembled, easiest handled, quickest set up, and most beautiful stove ever constructed.

OTHER STOVES,

of every popular kind, grade and price are also kept in stock You will find a grand variety of

Light and Heavy Hardware

in our room on North Main street. Remember the place

J. BEURET,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

A MILLION A YEAR.

Lottery and Prize Schemes used to sell Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders.

A New York concern, manufacturers of an ammonia baking powder, boasts that its yearly profits are over a million dollars. While, perhaps, none of the makers of alum powders individually can show so large earnings yet their profits are enormous.

A business so profitable, will always attract to itself those whose greed will cause them to utterly disregard the effect their traffic may have upon the health or life of others.

Alum baking powders are introduced largely by gifts, prizes and lottery schemes. A piece of glassware or china, a child's wagon, sled, pewter spoon or some other article of attractive appearance, but of small intrinsic value or cost is given with each purchase or a number is attached to the can which entitles the customer to a similarly numbered article or to a prize of some kind. It is in some such way as this that the trade in alum and ammonia baking powders, which has now attained such giant proportions and their consumption by the public which has reached an extent which is truly alarming.

The highest authorities of all countries condemn the use of alum in bread without reserve. In America the most distinguished physicians, chemists and hygenists have declared than the traffic in alum baking powders should be suppressed by law. In England and France where the subject of pure food, and its effect upon the system, has been more fully considered and made the subject of extended experiments by the scientists, so serious a matter is the use of alum in bread or other food considered to be, that most stringent laws have been enacted to prevent it. These laws are rigidly enforced, and the sale of alum baking powders would not be permitted for an hour. Any one who attempted to make them for use in food, or attempted to use them for raising bread, biscuit or cake who would suffer severe penalties.

The ill effects upon the system of food raised by alum baking powders are the more dangerous because of their insidious character. It would be less dangerous to the community were it fatal at once, for then such food would be avoided; but their deleterious action because imperceptable at first is no less certain.

The puckering effect which alum has when taken in the mouth is familiar to everyone. Physicians say this same effect is produced by it upon the delicate coats of the stomach and intestines.

What housewife would take home to her family a can of alum baking powder if she kew it. Such powders only undermine the system in even infinitesimal doses day after day, imparts to the complexion a sallow and blotched appearance.

It is safe to discard all baking powders sold with a prize or gift.

What a misnomer are the words "Absolutely Pure," as absolutely Pure, as applied to baking powders. Two of the largest selling brands, one made from alum, the other containing ammonia and both of these drugged baking powders stamped upon their labels and circulars these words absolutely pure, as a matter of fact they are "Absolutely Poor," as shown by official examinations.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Geo. Shoner is visiting friends in Toledo.

Mr. McClure of Ft. Wayne, was here last Thursday.

Rev. Healy and wife were in town a short time Tuesday.

Wm. Ettinger had a finger cut off at the buggy body factory Friday.

Mrs. Smith of Goshen, is in Waterloo visiting her parents and family.

Mrs. Lily Brysland has gone to Elkhart to fill a position in a store.

Mr. Chadwick who lived here for a short time, was in town Wednesday.

The county treasurer was in Waterloo Wednesday Nov. 4, to receive taxes.

Mrs. Briggs of Forest, Ohio, visited friends in the vicinity a few days since.

Rev. D. Keller has removed his family to Hicksville, where he is settled for the present.

J. A. Dennison, C. Meeks and others left Wednesday for Northern Wisconsin on a hunting expedition.

Mrs. P. Morrell went last Thursday to Elkhart, to take baby Harry home and to visit her son and his wife.

S. Z. Dickinson's brother who has been in Waterloo for some time, has returned to his home near Quincy, Mich.

Geo. Kennedy, Lulu Rempis, John Shuman, Nettie Chamberlain, Katie Brown, have gone to Lagrange to attend the district convention of the Christian Endeavor.

Frank Boyer, a grandson of Baylers Boyer, of this place, died last Wednesday of typhoid fever at his home near Waterloo. He was sick but a few days. The funeral took place Thursday.

October 31, Alpha C. Carpenter was elected treasurer of the M. E. Sunday school, taking the place of Alfred Bartholomew who has gone to Michigan to fill a position in a mercantile establishment.

Rev. J. V. Coombs gave his lecture on Shams at the opera house Monday evening, in the interest of the Disciple church. He is an admirable speaker, full of wit and should have drawn a full house. The room was cold, and the speaker cut short his lecture on this account.

At a regular session of the L. M. C., at the home of Mrs. Morell, Tuesday evening of last week, the election of officers resulted as follows: President, S. C. S. Winslow; vice-pres., Olive Long; secretary, Juliette Dickinson; treasurer, Dora Locke; Critic, Florence Waterman; custodian of queries, Ida Blair.

The young folks of F. W. Willis's family entertained a number of their friends at their home Hallow een. This is a commendable way of observing this period, and most people will rejoice if it is so universally followed, even the hoodlums will cease studying up what will most annoy or injure peaceable citizens on this evening.

Last week Friday afternoon a tramp or tramps entered Henry Zerkle's house and stole a watch and chain, and a pair of good shoes, leaving a worn out pair in the place. Mr. and Mrs. Z. were up stairs and their son who had tended target through the night, was asleep down stairs. The tramps were followed to Butler where they escaped.

The temperance column in the Waterloo Press of last week, is in the writer's opinion good reading. It is quite refreshing to hear some one who places religion above politics, and who advocates voting in accordance with principle, even if opposed to party. If this was generally practiced intemperance and evil of all kinds would be crushed out, and we should have Heaven on earth.

We have been having changes all around on the railroad here. Our agent Frank Farr, so long here, has been promoted to the agency at Goshen. O. C. Dickinson who has been here as clerk so long has been sent to Archbald, O., to take charge of the station there, and F. B. Adams has this station. Mr. A., is well known here having lived here for several years, some time ago, and our people welcome him to our town.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Edward Capp, is very sick, with meager hopes of recovery.

Al. Livergood has the foundation laid for a new dwelling on West depot street.

A large force of men are at work rebuilding the coal dock, that will be ready for use again in a few days.

John Wilson is doing as well as could be expected and seems to bear his misfortune with unusual equanimity.

Dr. Fanning now occupies his cottage on West Oak street. The Dr. has expended quite a sum of money on this place and now has one of the tastiest and most convenient houses in town.

Our town authorities continue to expend large sums of money in needed improvements, which together with water works, will place the town in debt to a large amount. But we can profitably expend 10 per cent., of the value of our improvements for the safe protection from fire, that every few days wipes out some of our neighboring towns and villages.

On last Saturday night our town was swept by a wave of unusual lawlessness, a dozen bands of boys and young men, strewed the streets and doorways with corn and beans and not being content with dashing handfuls of these nearly harmless missiles against doors and windows frequently threw heavier articles and in not a few instances, broke in doors and window glass. Water closets were turned over by the dozen, sometimes nearly destroying them, and breaking valuable fruit trees; a number of chimnies were broken off at the roof and toppled over; wagons, buggies and loose machinery were dragged to a distance of half a mile, dumped into Big Run, and in many instances broken and injured. This is carrying a silly custom to an unusual extreme and if a dozen arrests and sensible fines follow, some one may have a livlier sense of the rights of others hereafter.

BUTLER.

(No. 2.)

A. F. Pinchin is on the sick list.

The building for the water works is progressing rapidly.

Miss Mamie Prosser has recovered from her long illness.

Mrs. Simon Strow, of Waterloo, was in town Friday, visiting friends.

Mr. Fillis, of Garrett, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Beechler, a few days.

Butler is pondering where to put the court house in case Ohio, moves west.

Mrs. Elsworth has returned from her visit with her parents at Bridgeport, Michigan.

Mrs. G. N. Rex, of Newville, was the guest of Mrs. A. Plum, Wednesday and Thursday.

The M. E. ladies have had the basement finished at an expense of about three hundred dollars, which makes a convenient place to hold socials and entertain a large company.

Schultz & Oberlin, the cider men, are finishing up the season in their line. All farmers need to do is to haul their apples to the mill and haul them away in butter, jell or cider, just as they like.

Mrs. Higgins bade adieu to Butler, Tuesday, and went to Oakley, Mich., where she will remain a few days, after which, she goes to Bay City, Oregon, her future home. She will long be remembered as a kind neighbor and faithful church worker, and her many friends wish her abundant success. Mr. Higgins will go later.

One of our handsome ladies was very much alarmed last Sunday morning, to find her husband's clothes too small for him, and was about to summon a physician, when he looked at her smilingly said: "Darling, don't you know I'm second boss on the section?" In the exhuberance of the moment, she clasped her arms around his neck, exclaiming: "Now, I'll get a pass to Chicago!"

GARRETT.

Prof. F. M. Merica is improving.

James Miller's parents are visiting him.

Mr. Kandel, of the west side, is dangerously sick.

Several new dwellings are being built on the east side along the Auburn road.

Mr. Buchanan, Corunna, is assisting in the schools, during the illness of Prof. Merica.

Postmaster Bicknell is very sick. Mrs. Thomas will assist in the office until he recovers.

Rev. Mr. Lamport spent last week at Kendallville, assisting his brother in the meetings there.

Rev. John Boyd, of Denver, Colorado, was the guest of jeweler Boyd and wife, several days last week.

The Fountain residence on Cowan St., is nearing completion. It is said to cost about three thousand dollars, and will make a beautiful home.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Emerick, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of December, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 4th day of November, 1891. GEORGE W. EMERICK, Administrator.
D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

Here We Are!

HERE WE ARE.

All ready and fully equipped to supply the trade with the "LATEST" in

Baked Goods.

Pies,
Fancy Cakes,
Plain Cakes,
and the
BEST
kinds of
BREAD

Right on time. You don't have to wait, but your order is filled at once.

Baking for individuals and anniversary occasions a specialty.

First-class stock of

GROCERIES,

Tobacco,
Confectionery
and
CANNED GOODS

always kept on hand. Give me a call and I will please you.

C. H. Ling,
AUBURN, IND.

She'll darn her husband's socks all right
With never ceasing care,
But when her stockings shows a hole
She buys another pair.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Centre, Kas. says: I cannot say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper laying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many differant medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c. more and try yours and I must say it is the best she ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Mrs. Will M. Carleton, the poet's wife, went as a missionary to British Burmah when scarcely twenty years old and remained there several years.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and is very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

There is a pear tree near Jefferson City, Mo., the fruit of which one man has bought for twenty years, and during that time has paid $800 to the owner of the tree.

Cheapest and Best.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is pronounced by those who have used it to be the cheapest and best remedy that can be had. Listen to the following testimonial.

Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1886.

I find Chamberlain's Immediat Relief not only the cheapest but the best remedy to keep in the house and would not be without it for double its cost
HENRY DRIESBUCH

Sold by all druggists. 4

Lady Randolph Churchill is the only American woman who has been honored by the queen with the Order of the Crown of India.

She was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. BELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars, Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

In the reign of Edward I it was declared that the dealers in fish should not be permitted to make a larger profit than one penny on each shilling's worth sold.

The Mother's Friend.

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

When a man marries in France he becomes legally responsible not alone for the support of his wife, but for the support of her parents, should they become destitute.

Money can be Saved.

If you prefer to save your money rather than pay it out in doctor bills, invest in a box of Chamberlain's Restorative Gelatine Coated Pills which are a substitute for a doctor in a host of cases and will save money to the user in every instance. Try one box. Sold by all druggists. 4

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE: 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of W. H. Hoagland et al., of Union and Wilmington townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is now on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1891, the same being the second day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 516 feet north and 15 feet west of the center of section 30, township 34, north of range 13 east, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 79 degrees 30 min. east	840 feet
2	south 56 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 61 degrees east	70 feet
4	south 45 degrees east	230 feet
5	south 84 degrees east	140 feet
6	south 64 degrees 30 min. east	780 feet
7	south 66 degrees 30 min. east	480 feet
8	east	200 feet
9	north 75 degrees east	100 feet
10	north 72 degrees 30 min. east	108 feet
11	north 61 degrees east	250 feet
12	north 71 degrees 30 min. east	225 feet
13	north 76 degrees east	125 feet
14	north	40 feet
15	north 63 degrees 30 min. east	245 feet
16	east	580 feet
17	south 86 degrees east	155 feet
18	south 68 degrees east	675 feet
19	east	211 feet
20	north 65 degrees east	97 feet
21	north 49 degrees east	473 feet
22	north 52 degrees east	377 feet

Ending in the F. J. Vesbera ditch, No. 525; three hundred and sixty seven feet north, and three hundred twenty-one feet east of the center of section 31, township 34 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

James R. Cosper, Clarrissa Reed, John G. Hoodelmier, Jacob Grimm, estate of Charles Grimm (heirs unknown) estate of William Brown (viz.: Malinda Brown, George Brown and perhaps others unknown) William H. Hoagland, Samuel Morr, DeKalb County, Francis M. Kosht.
H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Onessimus J Baker, of Newville and Concord townships notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits, will be on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1891, the same being the 2d day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point ninety (90) rods south and about ten (10) rods east of the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 15 degrees west	800 feet
2	west	800 feet
3	south 60 degrees west	800 feet
4	south 58 degrees west	900 feet
5	west	500 feet
6	south 80 degrees west	200 feet
7	north 69 degrees west	600 feet
8	west	530 feet

Ending in the R. G. Coburn ditch, No. 309 at a point 78 rods west and 416 feet south of the center of section 24 township 33 north range 14 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Onessimus J. and Sarah J. Baker, Henry Millman, Marshall J. Hadsell, Irvin S. Hadsell, Wilmot P. Coburn, DeKalb County.
H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Kunderd, of Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1891, the same being the second day of the December term 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point 1030 feet west of the southeast corner of the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20) township 35 north range 12 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 20 degrees west	90 feet
2	north 86 degrees 15 min. east	650 feet
3	north 63 degrees east	212 feet
4	north 76 degrees 15 min. east	367 feet
5	north 81 degrees east	331 feet
6	south 52 degrees east	340 feet
7	south 42 degrees east	250 feet
8	south 67 degrees 30 min. east	375 feet
9	south 48 degrees east	195 feet
10	south 81 degrees east	280 feet
11	north 64 degrees 30 min. east	230 feet

Ending 693 feet east and 460 feet south of the northeast corner of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 21 township 35 north range 12 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons.

Henry Kunderd, estate of John Nessel, (heirs unknown), Anthony Zonker, William H. McGuffin, DeKalb County.
H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Waterloo, in and township, DeKalb county, Indiana that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its December session, 1891, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit: The north half of lot No. 4, in the Old Plat of the incorporated town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Oct. 26, 1891. JAMES D. McANALLY.

It's STRANGE that anybody will chew poor plug tobacco when they can get the genuine **OLD HONESTY PLUG TOBACCO** at any store. It has NO superior, and NO equal at the price. It is worth YOUR while to try it. There's profit and pleasure for YOU in OLD HONESTY Tobacco.

John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y. 32
Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.
LOCAL OR TRAVELING.
To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.
CHASE BROTHERS CO.
41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

WANTED! Salesmen to sell our Choice Nursery Stock. All goods guaranteed first-class. Good salaries and expenses, or a liberal commission paid. No experience necessary. Write for terms, giving age and secure your choice of Territory.
G. L. KNIGHT & CO.
100 Park Ave., Rochester, N Y
38—45

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fr'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 00
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 40
Auburn	12 34	5 36	7 40
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	8 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 25
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 33	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 15	7 30	
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 20	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 35	7 40	3 30
Jackson	3 40	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 pm
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 22
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 28
Hillsdale		12 45	7 48
Bankers	9 41	12 58	7 51
Reading	10 41	1 15	8 05
Fremont	11 20	1 40	8 19
Angola	12 01 pm	1 52	8 32
Pleasant Lake	12 21	2 02	8 40
Summit	12 55	2 15	8 50
Waterloo	1 55	2 25	9 00
Auburn		2 35	9 05
Auburn June.	3 13	3 15	9 10
New Era	3 30	3 23	9 23
Fort Wayne	5 30	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.
Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 12, 1891. NUMBER 46.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1856.

The loss of property in the United States by fire is very great. Millions go up in flames and smoke annually. The fires which swept like a cyclone through Chicago in 1871 and that other terribly grand conflagration that crumbled granite and melted iron in the business center of Boston, are memorable historic events from enormous losses incurred.

At one time, a farmer's home is destroyed as was that of Mader recently and at another a wooden block in some town is burned as has happened repeatedly in Auburn and no location is secure, no condition of life is exempt.

Time and again fire has destroyed portions of business blocks in town and the losers have ever undaunted, rebuilt upon the site of the ruins, finer and more permanent buildings

As it has been of recent years, so it was in 1856, which year was made remarkable in the annals of Auburn for a destructive fire that broke out on the night of January 28th in the big double store building of Messrs Park & Ralston then standing on the site now occupied by the Davenport drugstore and the Ralston grocery, structures.

The authorities had no apparatus for extinguishing fires, no wells with volume of water, no public ladders and the population of the town gathered beyond the radius of heat looked on while the building burned.

The massive framed timbers, a feature of those days of substantial carpentry, red with flame, long stood clear and strong, a beautiful sight, after the siding, roof and flooring had burned away.

For a long while, the drug store of Valentine Weaver standing on the southwest corner of Main and Seventh streets was seemingly protected by the common expedient of covering the exposed side with carpets kept soaked by water poured upon them but the water became steam and the building suddenly burst into flames and it, too, went down. The office of the county treasurer across the street was also consumed.

A part of the stocks of goods in the store was saved, but the loss was heavy upon Park, Ralston, Weaver and others, and the town and county authorities on application justly remitted to these parties the taxes assessed upon the property destroyed.

As heretofore stated, by this fire the press and fixtures of the Democratic Messenger were consumed and for some months the town and county were without a home paper.

For the accommodation of the county, a building was bought, moved upon the site of the burned office and jointly occupied by the treasurer and the recorder.

About this time, the business of building a school house engrossed the attention of the town authorities and on Jan. 21st, no less than six proposals had been presented and were now examined. The bids were by the following named parties. Samuel Swihart and Washington Teeters bid $1800, excepting the cupola and $1970, the cupola included. James W. Case bid $1175, and E. Wallace bid $1450 and Amos Hutchinson $1500.

The last three excepted the cupola on which they made no proposal. James F. Ring's bid was $1150 and O C. Houghton offered to do the work including the cupola for $1325.00.

The job of building the school house was awarded to Houghton at his bid he giving bond in the sum of $2000 00 to complete the work by Jan. 1st, 1857.

Payment was made by orders on the town treasury for $850, deferred orders $250 and the remaining $225, was due on acceptance of the building by the board.

The sureties on Houghton's bond were E. W. Fosdick, W. Park, V. Weaver, J H. Ford and W. Griswold.

Although the assessed valuation of the real estate, improvements and personal property of the people of Auburn was few thousands in comparison with that of 1876, the business methods of the earlier date were correspondingly better for the credit and welfare of the town.

It was an unfortunate day for Auburn when bonds against the corporation were issued to the amount of $10,000 drawing interest at the rate of eight per cent, and the last running nearly twenty years. If refundable, capitalists would have gladly taken them at six per cent.

But it was done and $6000, of the debt has been loyally paid as the rest will be as fast as possible, still the lesson has been a severe one. Butler, Waterloo and Garrett have had similar costly experiences in the building of their school houses and it seems in the history of public expenditure, town, county, state and nation, that these costly errors are more general than exceptional,

On March 4, Miles Waterman, trustee in ward 3, and president of the board of trustees being about to remove from the town, presented his resignation which was duly accepted and S. D. Long was chosen president in his stead,

For six years Mr. Waterman had been county auditor and his books were well written, his charges legal, his office admirably administered.

During this time he had identified himself with the people of Auburn, had won and deserved their esteem and confidence and had been valuable in their counsels and the conduct of the town's affairs.

The location at Auburn of the county seat through the enterprise and generosity of Wesley Park was a fortunate act destined in all after years to subserve its interests and the election of leading citizens of the county to office which brought them to locate in the town where some of them made their home, bought and improved property and engaged in business, has manifestly resulted in mutual advantage.

Illustrative of the statement, we point with satisfaction to attorneys John Baxter and D. Y. Husselman, large stockholders in thriving manufacturies and to the present circuit clerk, G. A. Bishop who on a lot bought of E. Eldridge west of the old Dickinson block has erected a capacious and handsome residence.

On leaving the office of county auditor Wm. McIntyre gave his attention to banking and has since been officially connected with the First National bank of which his son Wm. H. McIntyre cashier, and Isaac Hague associating with him his brother-in-law Charles Raut went into the boot and shoe business with capital, experience and energy that has made the venture profitable, where Woodworth, Austin and Bowman were unsuccessful.

We have with us Rev. W. L. Meese, ex-sheriff, M. Boland and D. Z. Hoffman ex-recorders and S. J. Brandon and L. J. Miller ex-treasurers.

All are desirable citizens; Mr. Hoffman being acting recorder; Messrs Boland, and Brandon stand connected with sound business enterprises and "Lafe" Miller is a grain buyer whose tact, experience and popularity have established for farmers, at Auburn a reliable and permanent market for their produce. Examples like these of the many.

(To be continued next week.)

BAKING POWDER FACTS.

Brought out by the Official Government Tests.

Purity of Food Demanded by the People. Which Baking Powder will Give it?

[From Chicago Tribune.]

The public is always responsive to suggestions about the food it eats. Great interest has been taken in the investigations made by the United States and Canadian governments and by the different boards of health to show the purity of milk, baking powders, spices, and other articles of daily use in the culinary department of our households.

Just now the subject of baking powder is claiming public attention. We all desire pure and wholesome bread and this cannot be had with the use of impure or poisonous baking powder. There can be no longer any question that all that all the cheaper lower grades of baking contain either alum, lime or phosphatic acid. The official analysis by the United States and Canadian governments have therefore been studied with interest and have pretty clearly established the facts upon this subject. The United States government report gives the names of eighteen well-known powders, that contain alum.

The report shows that the Royal baking powder was found the highest in leavening strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of gas per single ounce of powder There were eight other brands of cream of tartar powders tested and their average strength was 111 5 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

The Canadian government investigations were of a still larger number of powders. The Royal baking powder was here also shown the purest and highest in strength, containing 129.32 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder. Nine other cream of tartar powders were tested, their average strength being reported to be 89 cubic inches of gas per ounce.

These figures are very instructive to the practical housekeeper. They indicate that the Royal baking powder goes more than 33 per cent, further in use than the others, or is one-third more economical. Still more important than this, however, they prove this popular article has been brought to the highest degree of purity—for to its superlative purity this superiority in strength is due—and consequently that by its use we may be insured the purest and most wholesome food.

The powders of lower strength are found to leave large amounts of inert matters in the food. This fact is emphasized by the report of the Ohio State Food Commissioner, who, while finding the Royal practically pure, found no other powder to contain less than 10 per cent, of inert or foreign matters.

The public interest in this question has likewise caused to be made investigations by our local authorities. Prof. W. S. Haines, of Rush Medical College, consulting chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, has found results similar to those reported by the national and Canadian authorities. Dr. Haines says:

Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

I have recently obtained samples of the chief baking powders in the market and have subjected them to careful chemical examination to determine their purity, wholesome and leavening power. As the results of my tests I find the Royal baking powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is, therefore, not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal baking powder more than half of all the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal baking powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps even a higher evidence than that already quoted of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

Obituary.

Henry H. Hornberger was born in Berks Co., Pa., in 1833, and died at his home in Elkhart, Ind., on Friday, Oct. 30, 1891. The funeral was on Sunday Nov. 1 at 3 p. m Deceased was brought up in Stark county, Ohio, but about 35 years ago he came to this county, and settled at Waterloo. Here he was married to Hannah Shuman and remained a citizen till about your years ago, when he removed to Elkhart, where his two sons, Charles and William are in business and remained there till his death. His widow and these two sons survive to mourn his loss. Mr. Hornberger was a quiet industrious and highly respected citizens and his old neighbors will read of his death with sorrow.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Limit the number of your secrets, and you limit the number of your troubles.

None as Good.

Mr. Elmer W. Jacoy, of Edgar Springs, Mo., says of Chamberlain's Restorative Pills: "I have tried your pills, and have never found any as good." Everyone who has used them say the same thing. Nothing can take their place. For sale by all druggists. 5

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

EDDY, N. M., Oct. 27, 1891.

EDITOR COURIER.

DEAR SIR:—The Northern Indiana Editorial excursion party of 93 people, (53 ladies and 40 gentlemen,) left the Dearborn street depot, Chicago, at 6 o'clock, p. m., Oct. 22nd, over the Santa Fe route, having Pullman sleepers, "Dwina" and "Galena", with an elaborately equipped dining car attached, passing through Joliet, Streator, Chillicothe and Galesburg, Ill., Fort Madison, Iowa, La Plata, Bucklin and Lexington, Mo., arriving at Kansas City, at 8:30, a. m., Oct. 23.

Having breakfasted in the dining car we are ready to take in the sights of the city of bluffs. We visited all of the finest streets and passed up and down them, viewing the fine dwellings and business blocks until noon, when, after having dined, we were shown through the packing establishments and stock yards.

This stop at Kansas City was of very little interest to a great majority of the party, and at 9:20, p. m., we were glad to be on our way to the Oklahoma country.

Passing this fertile part of Kansas at night, no opportunity of seeing it was afforded us.

After satisfying the hunger of a night of travel, at Arkansas City, Kansas, we crossed the line and were soon speeding across the Cherokee strip, which is 65 miles wide (north and south) and 400 miles from east to west. This strip will soon be open for settlement, when there will doubtless be a much greater rush for this land of promise than was experienced upon the opening of the Oklahoma country. The greater part of the Cherokee strip through which we passed is, from all appearances, a good quality of soil and productive, but of course, is now nothing but a raw prairie, never having been broken. This is called the Cherokee strip because the Cherokee Indians had a right of way through it from their lands in the South to those of Colorado. The Cherokee Indians have never acquired any title in fee to the land, but merely a right of passage through it.

Our train drew into Guthrie at 2 p. m., Oct. 24th, and the party was escorted to the hotel by the brass band of the town and a large concourse of people. At the Springer house we met Gov. Steele, who in his usual good and easy way welcomed, individually, every member of the party, shaking hands with all of his old Indiana friends.

At Guthrie we parted from our Indian friend, Mr. Whitewater, who boarded our train at Flat Rock Agency, and entertained the ladies of the party, giving those who wished it, his autograph. This was the first Indian we had seen thus far, and the ladies made a great fuss over him.

We were given a drive through Guthrie and the surrounding country in the afternoon and at 7:30 p. m., met at the opera house to be banqueted by the citizens of Guthrie, and they did it to perfection. The supper was grand and the ball following was a swell affair. Here we met Mrs. Gov. Steele and the elite of the little city.

We had the pleasure here of forming the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, who are cousins of Rev. G. W. Healy's wife, of Auburn. They made very kind inquiries of them.

Hon. J. B. Stoll, of the South Bend Times, (the Webster of our party,) eloquently tendered the thanks of the association for the free and open hospitality of the people of Guthrie and their grand entertainment and ball, pledging the united efforts of the association in furthering their interests.

A very glowing tribute was paid Gov. Steele, who, amid deafening roars of applause arose to respond to the chorus of calls for "STEELE"!

Gov. Steele was moved almost beyond control at this demonstration, and felt gratified to know that the people of Guthrie were pleased with his administration of their affairs and regretted his departure.

We left Guthrie at 11:20, p. m., Oct. 24, for Fort Worth, Tex., and about daybreak of the 25th we saw the first fields of cotton. Great fields of white bolls standing out on either side for miles. This was at Gainesville, Tex.

Arriving at Fort Worth at 9:15 a. m., we received an invitation from the people of Dallas, Tex., to visit their city and the state fair; which it was decided to do.

Leaving Fort Worth at 10:25, a. m., by special train, we arrived at Dallas and were taken direct to the fair ground where the entire day was spent in viewing the exhibits, which were about the same as those of the ordinary state fairs. Our visit here was closed with a concert by Liberati's band and a well prepared lunch,

Dallas is a place of about 18,000 people, and its citizens are enterprising go-ahead people, who will make it win. We returned to Fort Worth at 8:10 p. m., and some of us visited the city by moonlight, taking in the natatorium, which was fully given over to us to do as we pleased. The most of us availed ourselves of this opportunity of either taking a swim in the basin or any other kind of a bath we wished. The next morning we were taken over the city in street cars.

Fort Worth shows many marks of wealth and prosperity, and bids fair to become the leading city of this part of the state..

From Fort Worth westward for many miles the country is level and of a poor quality, though an occasional cotton field in the valley relieves the monotony of baren prairie.

At Pecos City we left the Texas & Pacific Ry., and were taken in charge by the Pecos Valley railroad for Eddy N. M., where we arrived at 11, a. m., Oct. 27, and were most hospitably welcomed to this paradise of the west by the citizens, who gathered together the fine products of the valley, that we might taste of its sweetness. After lunch we were taken in carriages to see the dam 10 miles north of the town, where they hold back the water for use in irrigating their farms. Nature has been very kind to the people of this valley, having provided them by a little additional labor on the part of the Irrigation company, with one of the finest dams and irrigation ditches, fully supplied with water, that can be seen any place.

We will this evening attend a ball at the Hagerman House, and in my next letter will endeavor to describe the country hereabouts, its systems of navigation and mode of living.

Yours truly.
FRANK E. ROSE.

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY,

For Large and Small,
Young and Old,
Men and Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children.

The Largest Assortment, and at ALL PRICES.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS $1.50 A PAIR

We open another big lot of Clothing this week. You get nothing but good, honest Clothing from us. We take pleasure in sending out nice-fitting, well-made Clothing. Our prices will suit you.

Carpets, Curtains, Rugs and Sweepers,

Plenty of them. Give us a call for Dry Goods, Clothing, or Carpets. We are sure to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, or his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

Here We Are!

HERE WE ARE.

All ready and fully equipped to supply the trade with the "LATEST" in

Baked Goods.

Pies,
Fancy Cakes,
Plain Cakes,
and the
BEST
kinds of
BREAD

Right on time. You don't have to wait, but your order is filled at once.

Baking for individuals and anniversary occasions a specialty.

——First-class stock of——

GROCERIES,

Tobacco,
Confectionery
and
CANNED GOODS
always kept on hand. Give me a call and I will please you.

C. H. Ling,
AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Christian Barth, et al., of Wilmington, Franklin, Grant and Union townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 40 rods east and 20 feet north of the quarter post on the north side of section 7, Wilmington township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	west	20 feet
2	south	1429 feet
3	south 48 degrees west	561 feet
4	south 46 degrees west	7340 feet
5	west	2723 feet
6	south	1295 feet
7	west	842 feet
8	south	1300 feet
9	west	462 feet
10	south	418 feet
11	south 60 degrees west	330 feet
12	south 64 degrees west	910 feet
13	south 65 degrees west	480 feet
14	south 73 degrees west	1180 feet
15	south 58 degrees west	420 feet
16	south 54 degrees west	400 feet
17	south 26 degrees west	1000 feet
18	south 44 degrees west	200 feet
19	south 33 degrees west	600 feet
20	south	821 feet
21	west	1309 feet
22	south 39 degrees west	570 feet
23	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
24	south 78 degrees west	400 feet
25	south 52 degrees west	150 feet
26	south 73 degrees west	150 feet
27	south 82 degrees west	600 feet
28	west	300 feet
29	south 81 degrees west	660 feet
30	south 85¼ degrees west	640 feet
31	south 68¾ degrees west	400 feet
32	south 8 degrees west	600 feet
33	south 56 degrees west	400 feet
34	south 77½ degrees west	400 feet
35	south 68 degrees west	400 feet
36	south 77 degrees west	200 feet
37	south 70 degrees west	1600 feet

Ending in Cedar Creek, 400 feet east and 800 feet south of the northwest corner of section 28, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following

LATERAL NO. 1:

Beginning 80 rods north and 12 feet east of the center of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south	1100 feet
2	on curve to west	200 feet
3	west	700 feet
4	south	700 feet
5	south 15 degrees west	300 feet
6	south 2 degrees east	150 feet
7	south 26 degrees east	200 feet
8	south 17 degrees west	250 feet
9	south 32 degrees west	150 feet
10	south 40 degrees west	275 feet
11	south 17¼ degrees west	1085 feet

Ending 345 feet west and 260 feet south of the southwest corner of east one-half of southwest quarter of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following

LATERAL NO. 2, to-wit:

Beginning 20 feet north and 20 feet east of the southwest corner of section 12, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south	1345 feet

Ending 20 feet east of the east quarter post of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Edward P. Dickinson, Daniel J. Eberly Jonas N. Eberly, Margaret Eberly, Cornelius Widener, Robert N. Crooks, Josiah Imhoff, George D. Dennison, Sheldon Crooks, Daniel Stroh, Henry P. Stroh, Adam P. Stroh, Cyrus Brandeberry, Michael Wolf, Ellen and George Soule, Michael Teutsch, James S. Ridge, Elnora Rose, Reuben Sawvel, Milan Smurr, David E. Pierson, I. Miller Jackman, Elisha P. Hallett, Miles Hallett, Abraham Corbin, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, John D. Boyd, William Boyd Philo J. Lockwood, Daniel DeWitt, Harry DeWitt, Henry M. Rollins, Wilhelm Schelk, Silas Nodine; William J. Nodine, Trustee; Christian Frantz, Jesse Gingrich, Albert Robbins, Christian Barth, John Pierson, Jonas W. Summerlott, Jesse Lower, Worth Corbin, Lovina Nodine, Alice M. Miller, Lemuel S. and Edna Whitney, Timothy J. and David H. Knisely, Myron F. Barber, William M. Love, Andrew M. Boyd, Perry Fitch, Alvin A. Livergood, Catharine Willis, Joseph Livergood. Eliza Barnhart, (John Barnhart heirs, viz: Henry Barnhart, Levi Barnhart, Theodore Barnhart, Malinda Rockwell, Eliza Keller, Susan Eskright, Nancy Baughman,) Sarah Hubbard, Daniel Oberholtzer, Loran G. Duesler, Samantha Crooks, Elizabeth Baughman, Isaiah Baughman, (Elizabeth Baughman, John F. Baughman, Idola Baughman, Ida Baughman and Cora Baughman,) Solomon Baughman, Addison Baughman, George Pepple, Sr., John Stroh, George Frick, Lyman Lockwood, Charles Fulk, Mary A. Keller, Emanuel Stafford, (Philip F. Cool, heirs, Mary E. Cool, Arthur C. Cool and Isaac G. Cool,) Edward Baughman, (Daniel Altenberg, heirs unknown to viewers) E. Fuller Metcalf, Owen Hensinger, John Kruse, Alvin M. St. Clair, James L. and Margaret N. Furgeson, Henry Winslow, Mary J. DeWitt, Hiram H. Weaver, William Koslt, Andrew J. Carmer, George K. Walker, John Springer, Elizabeth Carmer, Mary Raut, (Stephen Girardot heirs unknown) Christopher Ashelman, John Baird, William Baird, Thomas F. Baird, Calvin Baird, Zorah Shaffer, Millie Bachtel, Henry Emme and Wilhelmina Emme, Martin and Fannie Wilson, Levi J. Walsworth heirs unknown, William Sherwood, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

GOOD, SHORT STORIES

ABOUT MATTERS AND THINGS IN THIS WORLD.

Large Warehouse Ruined by Dynamite—The Tennessee Trouble—Bold Diamond Robbery—Swindled by Land Sharks.

SWINDLED BY LAND SHARKS.

Scotch Colonists Pay $265,000 for Worthless Land in California.

San Francisco special: Kenneth Smith, a Scotchman just arrived here, tells a story of how land sharks in Southern California robbed him and several of his countrymen of nearly $300,000. Smith lived near Edinburgh when an agent for a California land company came along with a colonization scheme. He induced thirty-five persons to invest in orange lands, $7,000 to be paid by each colonist after the committee had come to California to investigate. The colonists selected four of their number, including a prominent banker, to visit California and report. When the Scotchman arrived in Los Angeles a man representing a syndicate took them to Riverside and showed them the finest orange groves. The committee was wined and dined, and went back to Scotland with the most favorable reports. The Colonists then paid $265,000, and twenty of them started for the new El Dorado. Arriving here, they found that Scoville, the President of the land syndicate, had gone to Mexico, and that the promised orange land was nothing but a barren waste in Antelope Valley. The deluded colonists found the property of no value. Some returned home and others are eking out a miserable existence.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

A Large Warehouse Ruined By a Dynamite Explosion.

Hayward, Wis., was badly damaged by the explosion of a large lot of dynamite. The warehouse of the North Wisconsin Lumber Company caught fire and before it could be suppressed the flames reached the explosives which were stored there and an explosion followed. The buildings in the immediate neighborhood were badly shattered. One man was killed outright and many people were injured. The large hospital across the track and also the hotel on the opposite corner were badly shattered. Several guests in the hotel were wounded by the falling glass and timbers. A caboose of a freight train standing on the side-track was blown to fragments. Three men and a boy are dying, three men are seriously injured and many others are suffering from painful wounds, as a result of the explosion of dynamite.

The Tennessee Trouble.

Nashville special: Matters between the rebellious miners and the State of Tennessee are almost at a standstill, the Governor asserting that he will rebuild the stockades, and the miners daring him to do it. Gov. Buchanan realizes the responsiblity, and is much alarmed at the aspect affairs have taken. He has been in communication with the Secretary of War for some days past, and has asked aid from the United States if the worst comes. The general opinion in the South is that a serious fight cannot be averted. Gov. Buchanan is said to fear his handful of troops will not be able to withstand the 6,000 miners of east Tennessee, who would be reinforced by 20,000 others from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Alabama, and Virginia, and would probably wipe out the available militia at his command and then over-ride the whole State in reckless outlawry.

Attempted Assassination.

An attempt was made to assassinate Dr. W. C. Parker at Versailes, Ky. His bed formerly rested against a door which opened out on an alley, but only a few days ago he made a change in the arrangement of the room and fortunately, though unwillingly, saved his own life. A bomb was placed against the door and exploded. The building was almost destroyed. Dr. Parker's injuries are slight, and other occupants of the building were thrown from their beds. The town is wild with excitement.

Bold Diamond Robbery.

R. E. Kramig, a traveling man in the employ of a Cincinnati jewelry firm, was the victim of one of the boldest robberies ever committed at Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Kramig placed his satchels in a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton passenger train and went to the depot restaurant for lunch. During his temporary absence an unknown thief seized one of the satchels containing diamonds and jewelry valued at between $15,000 and $20,000, and made his escape.

Burned at Sea.

From private advices by John D. Spreckles & Bros., of San Francisco, it is learned that the British ship Wamphray was burned at sea a week ago. She was on her way from Glasgow to San Francisco and was loaded with Scotch splint coal. The cargo caught fire and the vessel had to be abandoned. The crew landed at Iquique, Chili, and will be forwarded to San Francisco.

G. A. R. National Encampment.

The Citizens' Executive Committee on the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held in Washington next year, has decided to recommend the second week of October as the date for holding the Encampment, and this action will be laid for approval before Commander-in-Chief Palmer and the National Council of Administration.

Slept, Grew Thin and Died.

G. A. Wiard, who has been asleep continuously since May 1, at Montague, Mich., is dead. His weight decreased from 180 pounds to forty-six pounds before he died.

Fortification Walls Fall.

A large portion of the fortification wall on South LeCap street, Quebec, fell with a great crash, breaking a great hole in the wall of a three-story tenement house. The inmates escaped panic stricken in their night clothes, and were uninjured.

Want a New Creed.

The Indianapolis Presbytery has adopted Rev. Dr. Haines' report in favor of the revision of the creed. Only one vote was cast against such action.

Fire Fighters Killed.

Two firemen were killed and four badly injured at Cincinnati by the fall of a ladder. The picture frame establishment of Oscar Onken, 134 West Second street, caught fire in the cellar and in a very few minutes was enveloped in flames. An employe named Meyers was in the cellar at the time and his escape was cut off, but he was finally rescued by firemen who carried him to a place of safety. He was badly burned about the head and upper part of the body. The two firemen who were killed were William Bocklage and Ed Anderson, of the Seventh company. The injured are: Captain Hurley, of Twos; Firemen Beebe, John Conway and Jerry Daugherty, all of the same company. It is thought all the injured will recover. The loss is about $30,000; insured, $15,000.

HERE IS A CORKER.

Part of Indiana to Go to Ohio, and Indiana Will Get Chicago and the World's Fair.

Indianapolis special: Interest in the question of a new boundary line between Indiana and Ohio has been revived by the statement made by Senator Shockney, of Union City, that the survey party sent out by the National Government has been at work for the past two months locating the boundary line between the two States. The work has been under the direction of Prof. Mendenhall, and has been personally conducted by Col. Sinclair. The work has been completed within the past few days and the survey party is now preparing its report, which will be ready to submit to the Government in about three weeks.

Senator Shockney claims that the facts found by the surveyors are as heretofore alleged—that the true line as declared when Ohio was organized into a State commences twelve miles west of the present boundary line at the north and runs directly south to the present line between Ohio and Indiana, thus making a strip 200 miles long and of an average width of six miles—1,200 square miles, to which the State of Ohio lays claim. The strip described includes the cities of Fort Wayne, Richmond, and Union City, and a population altogether of about 200,000.

The agitation of this question commenced about a year ago through a resolution adopted by the Ohio Legislature reciting the facts as stated, and asking the National Government to correct the line. The detail of that survey party to locate the line, was ordered by the Government, in compliance with this resolution.

An inquiry into the causes that led to the juggling of these boundary lines discloses that at the time Ohio was made a State there were post-traders located at Richmond and Fort Wayne, whose trade with the Indians was very profitable. If the line had been run correctly these posts would have been taken into the new State of Ohio, and the occupation of these traders would have been gone. The post-traders, 'tis said, bribed the survey party which located the line and Richmond and Fort Wayne were left on the Indiana side. The question is a very important and complicated one; for should Ohio's claim on Indiana be enforced, Indiana, on the same grounds, would have cause of action against Illinois.

If Indiana loses on the east it would, by the same ruling, be entitled to a slice of Illinois, and this would give the Hoosiers Chicago and the World's Fair.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Buildings Collapse at Akron, Ohio, and but Two Persons Injured.

A special from Akron, Ohio, says: Two brick and stone blocks on South Howard street, Akron's principal business street, collapsed while thirty people were inside. Without warning the roofs and front walls of the structures fell in with a crash, burying most of those inside in the debris. One of the blocks was occupied by B. C. Herrick & Son, wholesale and retail china dealers, and the other by S. B. Lafferty as a bakery and candy factory.

Mrs. David Frank, of Copley, and daughter Zedalia, were leaving the china store when the collapse came. Although pinned down by heavy stones and bricks they escaped with slight injuries. A horse hitched three feet away was instantly killed. Miss Frances Minor, of Johnston's Corners, happened to be in the bakery. Her right leg was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. Frank Zimmerman was working on the third floor. He came down with the building, and in a half stunned condition found himself buried under bricks, stones, and timbers. One leg was badly crushed.

All others in the two buildings escaped at the rear, where the walls remained intact. Had they fallen, too, a fearful loss of life would have been the result.

Loss on buildings is placed at $28,000; on B. C. Herrick's stock, $18,000; on S. B. Lafferty's, $5,000.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

A Holocaust in a Denver Livery Barn.

A terrible fire in which four men and thirty-four horses were suffocated occurred in the Mansions stables, at Denver, Col. The scenes about the fire were horrible as the smoke poured through into the apartments where the horses were kept. Scenting danger, their cries of alarm and fright were pitiful, and in their efforts to escape they climbed into their mangers, kicked down their stalls and some managed to break away, but fell dead in the gangway.

George Richards was the only one of the four unfortunates who lost their lives, that was buried externally. His face was horribly burned and blackened and his hair was singed from his head. David Elmore managed to get out into the hall before he was overcome by the heat and smoke and as the firemen were peering through the smoke and heat searching for any spark of fire that had escaped their notice, one of them stumbled over the body, which was the first notification the firemen had that all had not escaped from the building before the flames gained headway. Penetrating further into the building the firemen found the bodies of Bowen, Richards, and Helbin piled one upon the other upon the floor of their room.

A Pennsylvania Tragedy.

The usually quiet village of Green, Pike County, Pa., is greatly excited over a tragedy enacted at the home of George David, an aged farmer. Simon P. Field, employed on an adjoining farm, entered the premises of David, called the latter to the door and blew the top of his head off with a load of buckshot. Field then turned on David's wife, like a savage beast, shooting her in the face and beating her about the head with his gun. The assassin then rushed down the farm lane, where he met a son of David's, and shot him in the back. David is dead and it is believed the mother and son cannot live. Field was arrested, taken to Milford and locked up. He claims to have no recollection of his crime.

A Woman's Revenge.

A special from Memphis says: Pony Saunders, a well-known saloon keeper and politician, died at St. Joseph's Hospital of injuries inflicted by his wife. Mrs. Saunders, suspecting her husband's infidelity, went to Pearl Willis' house and found him in the woman's room. She gave her a terrible beating and returned home. When her husband came home Mrs. Saunders heated a kettle of water. Mr. Saunders went to sleep and was awakened by his wife pouring the boiling water on the lower part of his body. He was horribly scalded and taken to the hospital. He became delirious and jumped from the second story of the building, breaking both legs. His injuries resulted fatally.

Badly Wrecked.

The second section of No. 66, an eastbound freight on the Fort Wayne road, stopped at the curve in Massillon, Ohio, to take water and was run into by a third section and caused one of the most disastrous wrecks ever witnessed on the road in that vicinity. Next to the caboose of the second section was a car of mules, twenty-five in number. Only four were taken out alive. The engine, caboose and eight loaded freight cars were thrown down the embankment. A man in charge of stock had his leg broken. The engineer and fireman of the third section saved themselves by jumping. The property damaged will run into the thousands.

Met an Awful Death.

Two Italian track laborers on the Pan Handle Railroad were run over and instantly killed at Mansfield Station, Pa. The men were jumping onto a flat car just as the train started from the Main street crossing. One named Cavialli fell off head first. One of his countrymen seized his feet, but the unfortunate man's head struck the rail and a wheel passed over his neck, serving the head from the body. The Italian who held Cavialli's feet was also jerked from the car and five trucks passed over his body, cutting it in half. The horrible sight was witnessed by a hundred people.

Shot By a Burglar.

For several weeks a gang of desperadoes have been making property and even human life unsafe in Warren and Mercer counties, Ill. Frank Harmon, of Alpha, is the last victim. While closing his store a masked man ordered him to throw up his hands. Instead he grappled with his assailant. Harmon was shot in the face, the ball striking near the eye and glancing along the skull. His injuries are serious. He thinks he recognized the would-be assassin as a resident of the neighborhood, who has since disappeared.

Bold Bank Robbery.

Caledonia (Mich.) special: The Caledonia Bank, known also as Sprague's Bank, was robbed the other night. The vault was broken into, the safe blown open and the contents, amounting to $4,300 in gold, silver and bills, taken away. The burglars also took a team of horses and buggy belonging to A. D. Sprague, proprietor of the bank. The robbery was not discovered until daylight and the burglars had made good their escape.

Ten Killed.

The tire of a driving-wheel of a locomotive attached to a mail train, which was proceeding from Bombay, East India, to Nagypur, broke, and the carriages were telescoped. Five railway officials and five British soldiers were killed. Thirty-one British soldiers and four natives were injured. The Commander-in-chief of the military district of Bombay was on the train, but is believed to have escaped unhurt.

Twenty-Five Years.

The jury in the Seibert-Klechner murder case at Aurora, Ill., has rendered a verdict of guilty and recommended that each prisoner be sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was made by the defense. Wm. Seibert, the Aurora saloon keeper, and Mrs. Kate Klechner, thus stand convicted of having poisoned the latter's husband. The conviction was purely on circumstantial evidence. Eleven jurymen were in favor of hanging on the first ballot.

Seventy-Seven Criminals Drowned.

A cyclone passed over the Adaman Islands, situated in the Bay of Bengal. The islands form a British convict settlement, to which East Indian criminals are transported, and the steamer Enterprise, belonging to the Indian Government and used to convey prisoners to the islands and for other purposes, was at one of the ports when the cyclone set in. The vessel, and seventy-seven criminals, went to the bottom.

Growing Serious.

The situation of affairs in Tennessee is becoming somewhat alarming. Suspicious communications are being held between the East Tennessee miners and the miners of Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia. The hardy mountaineers who released the convicts have sworn that the Governor shall not rebuild the stockades, and that if he sends the convicts back to the mines they will be butchered in cold blood.

Rolling Mills to Close.

Unless there is some relief it is probable that both rolling mills of Terre Haute, Ind., which employ a large number of men, will have to shut down for want of coal. A local estimate of the daily loss by the present strike in the Indiana coal fields is $22,000, divided in about these proportions: $14,000 to the miners, $6,000 to the railways, and $2,000 to the operators.

The Government Wins.

The Court of Claims has rendered a decision against the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois in the suit to recover the 2 per cent. fund retained by the National Government from the sale of the Cumberland Gap road. The sum in dispute is $1,500,000.

No Revolution Probable.

The revived hopes of the partisans of Dom Pedro have been dampened by news from Brazil to the effect that there is no prospect of a revolution against the DaFonseca Government. The latest news from Rio Janeiro shows that everything there is tranquil.

A Heavy Sentence.

At Port Huron, Mich., Theodore Kuhn, the murderer of Wesley McDonnell, was sentenced to twenty-two years to hard labor at Jackson.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades....	3.50	@ 4.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice....	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.96	@ .98
Corn—No. 2....	.56	@ .57
Oats—No. 2....	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 2....	.93	@ .95
Butter—Choice Creamery....	.28	@ .29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats....	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh....	.21	@ .23
Potatoes—New, per bu....	.25	@ .35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping....	3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light....	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime....	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 1 White....	.54½	@ .55½
Oats—No. 2 White....	.31	@ .32
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs....	3.50	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 2....	.45½	@ .46½
Oats—No. 2....	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2....	.85	@ .87
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs....	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep....	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 2....	.56	@ .58
Oats—No. 2 Mixed....	.33	@ .35
DETROIT.		
Cattle....	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs....	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep....	3.00	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.55	@ .57
Oats—No. 2 White....	.33	@ .34
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New....	.99	@ 1.01
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.55	@ .57
Oats—No. 2 White....	.32	@ .33
Rye....	.92	@ .94
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle....	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs....	4.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	1.01	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2....	.64	@ .65
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring....	.91	@ .93
Corn—No. 3....	.55	@ .57
Oats—No. 2 White....	.32	@ .34
Rye—No. 1....	.92	@ .93
Barley—No. 2....	.58	@ .60
Pork—Mess....	11.00	@11.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs....	4.00	@ 4.75
Sheep....	3.50	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	1.07	@ 1.09
Corn—No. 2....	.71	@ .72
Oats—Mixed Western....	.38	@ .41
Butter—Creamery....	.20	@ .30
Pork—New Mess....	10.50	@11.00

AFTER THE BATTLE.

BOIES, M'KINLEY, FLOWER, AND RUSSELL WIN.

Campbell Defeated by 20,000—Iowa's Enormous Vote—Kansas, Colorado, and Pennsylvania Go Strongly Republican—Working of the Australian Ballot in Ohio and Illinois.

Here Are the Results.

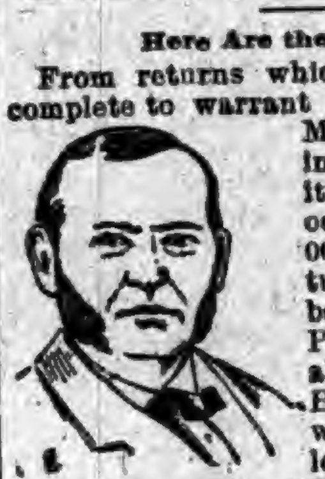

ROSWELL P. FLOWER, the successful New York candidate.

From returns which appear enough complete to warrant correct judgment, McKinley is elected in Ohio by a plurality conceded by Democrats to reach 20,000. The Legislature also appears to be Republican. The People's party cast about 12,000 votes. Hamilton County, in which Cincinnati is located, gave McKinley about 5,000 majority, Cleveland gave Campbell 300 majority, while Toledo went for McKinley. The vote was not heavy, and the Australian ballot was a success.

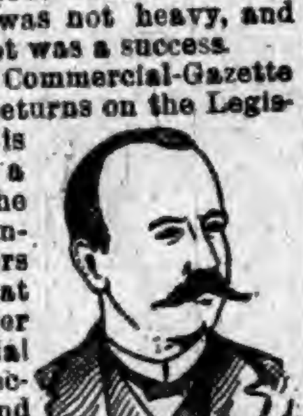

J. SLOAT FASSETT, the defeated New York candidate.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says editorially: "Returns on the Legislature show that it is Republican, and a careful canvass of the Senatorial preferences of the members elected indicates that if Governor Foraker really has Senatorial aspirations, his election is assured beyond the shadow of a doubt. A number of the legislators are already outspoken in their choice—notably the three representatives from Lucas County, who state positively that they are for Foraker first, last, and all the time. It goes without the saying that the Hamilton County delegation ought to be for the governor from motives of local pride, to say nothing of individual preference. By this the members of the Hamilton County delegation will in nowise disparage the distinguished services of Senator Sherman, but will express the almost unanimous choice of the Hamilton County republicans."

In New York Flower's plurality for Governor is placed at 40,512. This is 80,000 less than Tammany's big chief, "Dick" Croker, predicted and a trifle over 58,500 more than the Republican leader, Husted, figured upon. The election of Flower and the whole Democratic State ticket, a possible majority in the State Legislature, besides the election of the entire city tickets in New York and Brooklyn, are among the fruits of the victory claimed by the Democrats. The State Senate is a tie—16 to 16. The returns for the Assembly are not full enough to compute its actual complexion, but reports received at the Democratic headquarters indicate the election of a working majority in that body and consequently in joint assembly.

In Iowa the vote was very heavy. Although claims are made that Wheeler's defeat is not assured, there seems little cause to doubt that Boies is chosen by 5,000 to 8,000 plurality. The total vote reached nearly 420,000, which shows the intense interest taken. Conservative Republicans admit their leader's defeat. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected. The Legislature is Republican in both branches—the Senate by two, and the House by from two to four majority.

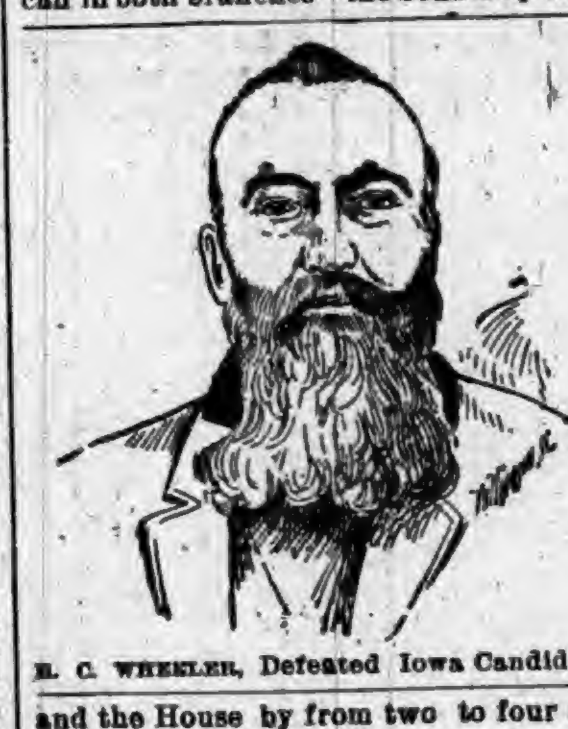

H. C. WHEELER, Defeated Iowa Candidate.

In Massachusetts Russell (Dem.), it is estimated, has received 156,000 and Allen (Rep.) 151,000 votes, leaving the Governor a plurality of about 5,000. The vote of Boston is 36,512 for Russell and 22,987 for Allen, which gives the Democrats a plurality in the city of 13,525. The towns outside of the cities last year gave Brackett (Rep.) 59,313 and Russell (Dem.) 52,889. Returns from 282 towns this year give Russell 49,871 and Allen 59,384. Gov. Russell gained 13 per cent. in these towns, which, applied to the rest of the towns, would make his total in all towns 59,199. Add to these figures the vote of Boston, and it swells Russell's vote to 95,711 and Allen's to 91,790. The cities outside of Boston gave Russell a year ago 55,144 and Brackett 52,515. Russell carried them then by about 2,500 plurality. The increased vote this year in these same cities indicates that Russell will have over 60,000 votes and Allen 53,000, thus making the total vote in the state about 156,000 for Russell and 151,000 for Allen.

The entire Republican State ticket, with the exception of Governor, is elected by ample pluralities. Returns for members of the Legislature thus far indicate that seventeen Republican Senators are elected. Complete returns for 127 members of the House of Representatives, a little more than one-half, show that eighty-two Republicans have been elected and forty-five Democrats. The Executive Council will probably stand seven Republicans to one Democrat.

Returns from every county in Pennsylvania give Gregg (Rep.), 50,833 plurality over Wright (Dem.), for Auditor General; Morrison (Rep.), for State Treasurer, 47,467 over Tilden (Dem.).

The Rupublicans of the Fifth Michigan District elected Charles E. Belknap to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Ford by a plurality of 1,200 to 1,500. The People's party polled nearly 4,000 votes.

Returns from nearly every county in Kansas show that the Republicans have carried a majority of them and that the Alliance vote has fallen off. The Republicans have elected nine out of twelve District Judges.

The Colorado Republican State Committee claims the election of Joseph C. Helm for Supreme Judge by 5,000 majority.

THE NEW SYSTEM.

The Careless Ones Lost Their Votes, but Generally the System Worked All Right.

The Australian ballot was employed for the first time in Ohio, and reports from the principal cities show that it worked very well throughout the State. As an instrument to secure a secret ballot it performed its office well, but through ignorance of its proper working on the part of both the voters and the election judges a number of votes were lost. This state of affairs was brought about by the mistakes of the voters in marking their tickets and the inability of judges to handle the crowds in precincts where the registration was heavy. Of course this hardship came also to those who had put off the task of voting until the last moment allowed under the law, and then there was not enough time to handle them properly. Other features of the law commended it to the good opinion of citizens, for in its exercise the mission of the ward bummer is forever ended and the political heeler is without an occupation. Advices from the rural districts are to the effect that quite a number of votes were lost through the ignorance of the voters, although schools had been established in all the townships for the education of the masses. Very few voters used the five minutes allotted, and many required only a minute, and some less than a minute. A noticeable effect of the new law was the large amount of straight tickets polled, voters evidently fearing to place more than one mark on their ballot through fear of destroying their vote. The only criticism heard against the new election law is the large additional expense for erecting booths at each precinct in order that the voter may deposit a secret ballot. But complaint was general that the booths were poorly lighted, making "scratching" a difficult operation. It is said that both candidates, McKinley and Campbell, avoided all difficulty in this line by voting their tickets straight.

In Chicago victors and vanquished are agreed on one thing, and that is that the new election law worked charmingly. Now that the law has been tried and found satisfactory, both Republicans and Democrats are wondering how an election was ever conducted without it. The only citizens who spoke disparagingly of it were the professional ticket peddlers. As the new law abolishes the occupation of the ticket peddler, it is not to be wondered at that he views it with disfavor. Of course there will be still men at the polls, or rather within 100 feet of them, who will consider it their duty to offer suggestions to the voters as to the candidates who should be favored with their franchise, but then they will not be ticket peddlers. A citizen can only vote an official ballot, and this must be given to him by one of the judges of election. The peddler, like any ordinary citizen, can get only one ballot. A peddler without ballots is not regarded as either useful or ornamental at the polls by the political organizations that formerly paid him highly for his services. The ticket peddler was out of sight. No one seemed to regret his disappearance. The voter who in former days had suffered at his hands was satisfied that the new law had accomplished at least one good purpose. The ticket peddler was not mourned by the police, the judges or the voters. As had been anticipated, the straight ticket, as a rule, was voted. There were many who had only an imperfect knowledge of how to prepare their ballots. To avoid an error which might cause the rejection of their ballot, they usually placed X in the circle before the appellation of their party. As it required only a second to make this X in the circle, the citizen who voted a straight ticket only remained in the booth for a brief time. The voter who was not pleased with his party ticket was easily recognized, for he spent some minutes in retirement preparing his ballot. As the great majority of the voters deposited with the judges a straight ticket there were not as many errors committed as had been predicted.

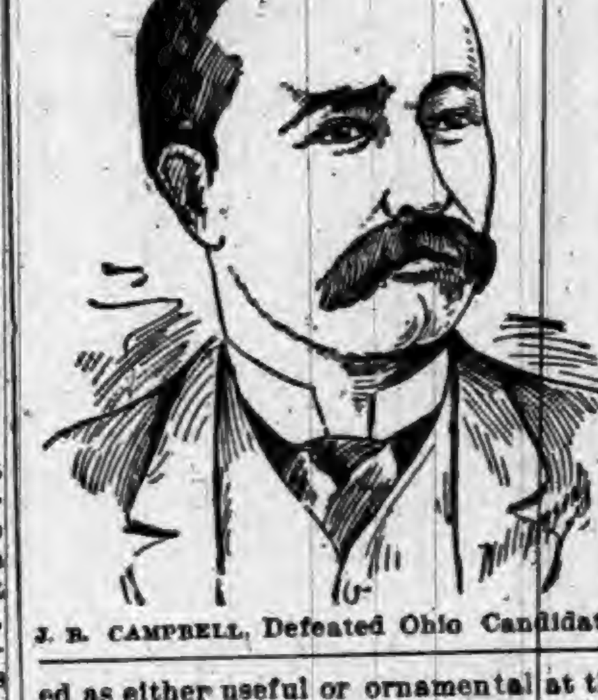

J. E. CAMPBELL, Defeated Ohio Candidate.

The election demonstrated the fact that but little, if any, effective work can be performed by campaign managers on the day of election. The voter is free from intimidation, and enjoys in the secrecy of the booths the fullest liberty to exercise his franchise. The representatives of the two leading parties expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the new law so far as it relates to election day, at all events. It gives no advantage to either party, and it assures an election free from disorder and strife at the polls. The defeated party does not hold the law in any way responsible for its overthrow. A member of the campaign committee stated that the defeat was due to the fact that the apathy of the voters in the campaign remained with them during election day.

New Year's Day of Old.

"The young people of the present generation who go out of town for the holidays, or pay conventional visits only when they have received cards of invitation," says a writer, "know nothing of the good old days, before the war, when men used to lay wagers upon the number of calls they could make on New Year's Day, and ladies used to compete with each other as to the number of callers they could receive. Four fellows would hire a hack and call upon every lady who was known to any one of them. Whole engine companies—we had the volunteer fire department then—would call in a body and be introduced by the foreman. The havoc at the New Year's tables was terrible, and, as wines and liquors were served at every house, the condition of the callers when midnight approached need not be described. Ladies were insulted, parlors wrecked, homes taken possession of by unknown rowdies. Then it became the custom for any caller known to the family to stay until another similar caller arrived to relieve guard. Toward evening these family friends had an exceedingly lively time, assisting the ladies to receive a club of 'Gentlemen's Sons,' or a troop of fantasticals. Thus the good old custom of open house on New Year's was killed by over indulgence, and now, alas! is more honored in the breach than the observance."

The frequency of revolutions in our smaller American republics may cause a sneer to pass over Europe at our expense, but we can be proud of one fact, and that is that with all the newness of the continent we never make such exhibitions of barbarousness and brute ferocity as the despotism of Russia breeds in all classes, from the throne down to the poorest serf.

The St. Clair River tunnel is a great bore.

FROM LAKE TO RIVER.

A BIG BATCH OF INTERESTING INDIANA NEWS.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

The boundaries of Wabash will be extended.

Parties killed a wild cat in Crawford County.

More weddings occur at Noblesville than any other place.

Dr. John F. Brown is dead at Martinsville of pneumonia.

Several boats have stuck in the mud in the harbor at Michigan City.

A new paper is being published at Cannelton called the Telephone. Hello!

The Citizens' National Bank at Crawfordsville has moved into new quarters.

Mrs. James Buskirk, Anderson, has trichiniosis from eating a piece of ham.

Enoch Able, 14, shot an eagle near Jasper, which measured six feet from tip to tip.

A flag has been hoisted at the school house in Darlington, and all the people are rejoicing.

A car wheel weighing 700 pounds fell on Emil Farber's foot at Fort Wayne and broke it.

George R. Matlock and his son have been White-capped near Kurtz by twelve masked men.

The Bosserman homestead, near La Porte, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $5,000.

The largest Good Templar Lodge in Indiana is at Raub, where there are 155 active members.

That $200,000 fund has been raised at Muncie to secure factories. The town is full of wild men.

Some thief took time enough to steal a clock from the wall of Dr. Sanford's office, Terre Haute.

William Farmer, intoxicated, was run down and killed by the cars between English and Taswell.

Lewis Adkins of, Seymour, was crushed to death by a falling tree near Isaac's saw-mill, east of town.

J. A. Johnson, a big furniture dealer at LaPorte, has made an assignment. Liabilities and assets unknown.

The strikers on the Midland railroad tied up the rolling stock until the company has been brought to time.

A skeleton and a pair of large deer horns have been dug up on H. A. Cottingham's farm, near Noblesville.

A four-foot vein of coal within sixteen feet of the surface has been found at Steamboat Landing, Ripley County.

At Greensboro, John Cook had his hand shot to pieces by a young Mr. Woods. The boys were rabbit hunting.

Mrs. Margaret Bowman, aged 88, of Seymour, is dead, a fall which she received some weeks ago hastening the end.

A wooden spittoon is said to have caused W. J. Grover's grocery store to burn at Shelbyville. Down with wooden spittoons!

A tramp was caught in a Marion kitchen when the cook ordered him away. He exclaimed that he would have a scrap first.

Charles Buchanan was fatally injured at Valparaiso by being caught between two buffers and almost literally crushed to death.

Smith Balser, yardmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad at Madison, was stricken with paralysis and now lies in a critical condition.

Dr. Hiram M. Ashy, a druggist of Genena, and Thomas Manley, of the same place, have been arrested for criminal malpractice.

Mack Wright, residing near Dunkirk, was arrested and taken to Portland, where he was held under $400 for stealing twenty-five bushels of wheat.

Daniel Smith, a boy near Alamo, Montgomery County, died from wounds received from the discharge of a gun he was carrying while running from the house.

Louis Kasper, John Lang, John Ryan, Ed. Mezer, and Josse Ross, of Evansville, en route South seeking work, were victims of a railway wreck near Nashville, in which all were injured.

Musgrave, who tried to swindle a life insurance company out of $25,000 insurance by putting a skeleton in his house and then setting fire to it at Terre Haute some time ago, has been captured at St. Paul, Minn.

Two convicts in the Prison South had the shackles removed from them by virtue of executive clemency, which Gov. Hovey extended. They are James Douglass and Edwin Kellis. Both were sent up from Morgan County, in September, 1890, to serve three years each for burglary.

Owing to the protracted drouth which has prevailed in Southern Indiana a genuine water famine has set in, and hundreds of people are compelled to go miles to the Ohio River for their supply. Wells and springs which have never been known to fail, are as dry as a pocket, and there are but few cisterns that can be depended upon for any length of time. There is great suffering among stock on account of the drouth, which has long since dried up every creek and running stream.

A horrible accident was narrowly averted in a manner next to providential at Muncie. While William Sutton, 14 years old, was dumping dirt into a bin that feeds a hopper at Mock Brothers' brick-yard, the boy got his left foot caught between two cast-iron rollers and was being drawn into the machine through a space of one inch, when the belt luckily broke and stopped the wheels. The other employes were at work some distance below the boy in a pit, and could not have got to his rescue until his flesh would have been ground up with the mud and pressed into brick. His leg was mashed half way to the knee where it was amputated.

A mysterious animal, supposed to be a wild-cat or panther, has been devouring sheep, hogs and small stock near the Loblolly swamp, which extends through a portion of Jay and Adams counties.

Burglars are reported as having made a clean haul at the Atkinsville postoffice, taking all the stamps, supplies, and a large share of merchandise in the same room.

William Bowman, a 50-year-old resident of Morgan County, assaulted his 10-year-old grand-daughter, and was taken from home by White Caps and beaten with hoop-poles into insensibility.

Citizens of Memphis believe natural gas can be found beneath that place. The place is only ten miles north of Louisville, and people there are investigating the matter.

Hugh Patterson, a farmer, of Webster Township, Harrison County, went to New Middletown, and became intoxicated. On his way home he stopped at a straw stack, and, after sleeping awhile, arose and undertook to light his pipe. He could not stand upon his legs and fell down, the lighted match dropping from his hand and setting the straw on fire. He managed to crawl away from the burning stack, but not until he had been so badly burned that he has since died from the effects.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Miners and Convicts.

In all of the other States in which the convicts are leased the same issue will be made that has been made in Tennessee, and the people of these States should begin at once to consider how to settle it.—Savannah News.

The trouble at Briceville, Tenn., was to be expected, and no one can be surprised at it. The State was duly warned, and should have made some preparation for an outbreak that was inevitable.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

If it takes the whole power of the State—every man and every dollar—the Governor should call out the one and expend the other in bringing the perpetrators of the arson and attempted murder at Briceville to justice.—Memphis Commercial.

The news from Briceville and Coal Creek, Tenn., should surprise no one. It is the legitimate outcome of the failure of the Legislature of that State to take action, at its recent extra session, in reference to the convict lease system as it now stands.—New Orleans Delta.

The greatest insult ever thrown in the teeth of Tennessee was that which 3,000 armed and rebellious miners perpetrated in overpowering State employes and turning loose State convicts. No step should be left untaken to wipe out most effectually such insult.—Nashville American.

There is no justification for the acts of violence on the part of the free labor miners nor for the liberation of the convicts. That was lawlessness, but there is little doubt that the acts of these enraged men will have a very wholesome effect upon the people of Tennessee.—Minneapolis Journal.

The action of the Tennessee miners in wiping out the convict camp at Briceville and releasing the prisoners cannot be justified. It is dangerous to appeal to violence. It is nothing short of revolution, and revolution is never justifiable until all other remedies have been exhausted.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Briceville miners, having successfully routed the Tennessee militia and let loose a number of convicts from the Briceville stockades, are justly esteemed a courageous and formidable body. Why not sentence them to transportation for a term of months and make Chili their destination?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

With such achievements Edison is worthy of all the decorations and encomiums showered upon him.—Philadelphia Press.

The Keely motor will have to hurry if it wants to keep Inventor Edison from wiping out its last slim chance.—Washington Star.

Edison has just completed an electrical device for producing a speed on railroad trains of 100 miles an hour. All that is needed to make the invention a welcome one is a perfectly secure safety attachment.—Boston News.

Mr. Edison promises to give us a motor that will make the speed of a railroad train 100 miles an hour. This will entirely blot out the landscape, and suggests that some of the "blessings of civilization" are dearly bought.—New York World.

Edison has a company ready to exploit his latest application of electricity to rapid transit, and several railways have offered their tracks for the purpose. The world will soon know what the new invention is worth.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Edison says his new system of applying electricity for traction purposes makes it possible to run railway trains at a speed of 100 miles an hour, or even faster if equipment and roadbed can be made strong enough. What the world now waits for is the practical demonstration of this assertion.—Providence Telegram.

When Mr. Edison agrees to furnish a motor that will speed a railroad train 100 miles an hour, has he provided a ballasted track that will stand such going? After we have successfully attained a uniform rate of a mile a minute on our railroads it may be questionable if comfort or necessity calls for any greater speed.—Rome Sentinel.

Edison, the electric wizard, seems to labor under the impression that we are not traveling quite fast enough, and now comes to the front with a new electric motor that will enable railroads to speed at the rate of 100 miles an hour. This will help a man to sail into the unknown regions of eternity with lightning grace and ease.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

More "Artificial" Showers.

An "Artificial Rain Producing Company," with six Stevens County "capitalists" for directors, has a cloudy look. It is to be feared nothing will be watered but the stock.—Kansas City Star.

The Government rain experiments in Texas have proved a sublime failure. But the money has been paid out all the same. Why not expend a few millions in an effort to see whether a man can pull himself up by the straps of his boots?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dyrenfurth and Melbourne have a rival in irrigation that beats them all. It is the California earthquake. It starts artesian wells and fountains and rivers, not only of cold water, but of hot, which the rainmakers do not pretend they can furnish.—Detroit Journal.

Already rival rainmakers are exchanging charges that the one is stealing the other's thunder. As all stealing savors of sin, it may be recalled in this connection that the most thorough case of rainmaking on record was caused by the world's sin—stealing inclusive—some 4,000 years ago.—Philadelphia Times.

The Russian Navy.

Russia has launched three new ironsides, is leading her armies up to the "roof of the world" in Pamir, and has been sending war transports out at the Dardanelles all summer. And yet we are told there is no prospect of war in Europe.—Baltimore Herald.

Russia has just launched three new ironclads, one of them of immense size. If the English-German-Austrian combination expects to have its own way with Russia and France on the water, it might do well to commence operations pretty soon.—Denver Sun.

The Russians are getting quite a navy for a country with but one western seaport, and that closed by ice more than half the year. The launching of the three ironclads will cause the naval authorities of Germany to take a careful glance over their lists of modern war ships.—Providence Telegram.

Great in Dogs.

The official dog census of New York City shows the canine population of that burg to be 36,503.—Louisville Commercial.

New York City's dog census having been completed, the valuable information is at hand that the metropolis has 36,503 dogs of all kinds. That is about one dog to every forty inhabitants.—Rome Sentinel.

A census of New York City dogs has been taken, showing that they number 36,503. "This is a large number to think of, but it is only at the rate of about one dog to forty inhabitants, which would seem very small in the country, where it is said that every poor man keeps one dog and every very poor man keeps two."—Albany Express.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application.

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO.
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

* * *

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL

Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?

IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—OR—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER I.

THE TRAIN-WRECKERS.

"Fire!"

"Who is it?"

"A spy—one of the vigilantes. Down him, or the game is lost!"

These ejaculations, spoken rapidly and excitedly, broke the silence of a weird and tragic scene in one of the loveliest valleys of the far West.

They were directed toward a man who had suddenly appeared upon a landscape which for over an hour had held half a dozen human figures, who had been lurking in the vicinity of a lonely stretch of railroad.

The time was night, relieved by the refulgence of a September moon, its rays just beginning to illumine mountain and valley with a rare crystalline beauty.

Half a mile distant, where the river stretched a dim silver thread of radiance, a lonely station showed, from which glimmered the light of a single lantern.

At the spot where the story opens, the single railway track curved over a high trestle work and then descended on a sharp grade toward the station and the stream.

For years this section, especially the course pursued by the railroad, which was a recently constructed branch of the great Pacific system, had been known as the Lone Canyon trail. The station was called Ten-spot, and the nearest settlement was twenty miles over the mountain at Miner's Gulch.

Beyond that stretched an alternation of plain and hill and valley, infested even at the time of our narrative by marauding bands of savages.

The region was one in which a rough, uncultured set of miners and rangers resided, and outlaw bands found it a favorite field for their operations.

As has been stated, one hour previous to the utterance of the words that begin this chapter half a dozen men rode up to the scene, dismounted silently, led their horses to a thicket near by, and then became massed together near the railroad.

Here for some moments they were engaged in some mysterious movements about the rails. One of their number went down the tracks to the station, returned, muttered an ominous "All right," and then their dusky figures moved hither and thither. Not an audible word was spoken until a tall, full-bearded man, evidently the leader of the party, startled his companions with the exclamation:

"Get to cover! Someone is coming!"

Someone was coming straight down the tracks—a man past middle age, stalwart, rugged, and attired in the garb of a frontiersman.

His gait was a careless and leisurely one, as if he had got tired of waiting for the train at the depot and was strolling about to kill time until it arrived.

All unaware of the perilous ambuscade that lay in wait for him, he was not conscious of the presence of a foe until he turned a curve in the rails and fell back with a startled cry:

"What's this! An obstruction on the road! They're at it again! Redskins or outlaws; there's danger afloat for the night train, sure."

He turned to hasten back to the station. At that moment six dusky forms arose from the bushes that lined the side of the tracks.

"Fire!"

"Who is he?"

"A spy—one of the vigilantes! Down him, or the game is lost."

There was a blinding blaze of light, and six revolvers flashed in the moonlight.

"Missed him—after him! He must not escape and give the alarm!" cried the leader of the coterie.

The stranger had indeed been missed. He must have been magically alert, for as the bullets whistled past him he dropped to the ground and they flew over his head.

"You scoundrels! Come on, whoever you are!"

His voice, clear and stentorian, rang out like an indignant roar of defiance and courage.

He had again sprung to his feet and had drawn his own revolver.

At that moment his enemies made a united rush for the spot where he was. He was forced to retreat a step or two. A creeping vine entangled his foot, and he fell violently backward.

"Take that!"

The words were spoken by the leader, as he reached the prostrate man.

"Despard—outlaw and renegade! I know you. Coward! villain! If I was at fair odds with you——"

The words were silenced suddenly. The leader of the band—the man he had called Despard—had raised a curved iron bar he held in his hand. It descended with terrific force, cutting a cruel gash in the forehead of the courageous stranger, stunning him to insensibility.

Despard's eyes wore a haunted, frightened expression, and his face was deathly pale as he surveyed his unconscious foe.

"You've settled him, Despard," spoke one of the men as he crowded to his side. "What does it mean?"

Despard spoke in an awed tone.

"What mean?"

"That man."

"You know him."

"Know him! Look again, Jim Danton. Ah! I thought you would recognize him."

Despard's companion peered close at the face of the prostrate man.

"Ranger Ralph!" he gasped out.

"Yes. Do you remember when last we saw him, and we left him to die a prisoner in a cave in the Utah hills? He had crossed our trail, determined to bring us to justice for a stage robbery. He swore then that he would be avenged. He escaped. What can his presence here mean but disaster to our plans? His object is the same as our own—to meet the girl who stands between me and a royal fortune. It is an ill omen, Danton. I fear. I tremble."

"For a dead man!" scoffed Danton, jeeringly; "for he is certainly dead this time."

"He may have friends near at hand."

"We can soon find that out. But no, no; he would not walk to his fate that way if he knew we were here or suspected our plans."

Danton turned from the spot.

"Vance," he called, to one of the men.

"What is it?" asked the person addressed.

"You visited the station?"

"Yes."

"There was no one there?"

"No one but the depot agent."

"You are sure?"

"Positive."

"Go there again and reconnoiter. If there are any others arrived since we came, return and report at once."

"All right."

Danton returned to the leader's side, who had walked away from the place where Ranger Ralph lay.

"Everything is arranged for the wreck, Captain," he said to Despard. "As to yonder enemy—ranger, dective and vigilante—the blow with the iron bar has settled him. You are sure the girl will be on the train."

"Inez?"

"Yes."

"Of course she will. I received positive information. Remember, Danton, that she is of more value to us than the booty."

"That's all right. You and I will look out for the girl, and the others for the booty. But if she should be killed?"

"Then I benefit just so much, that's all," replied Despard, coolly. "What makes me uneasy is Ranger Ralph's appearance here."

"Why so?"

"Because he was one of her dead father's companions."

"Well?"

"Inez's father was one of his old-time friends. He probably warned him of his renegade relative."

"Yourself?"

"Exactly. If so, even if the girl were dead, my claim might be disputed, or my past record would prevent my appearing to secure the fortune. No, Danton, the only way is to get possession of the girl; and I love her just enough to want to marry her. Your men insisted on a wreck to secure what booty the train had. I take the chances of the accident killing the girl. At all events, she must be secured by us, or her death assured before the night is over."

"You are a relative of Robert Tracey, her father?"

"A distant one—but the only one after her."

"And the fortune?"

"Is a mystery, in a way, and was left by Tracey in possession of an old recluse known as Hermit Ben. The story is too complicated a one to relate now. Remember, the girl is our especial care; when the disaster comes, search for her."

"All right, Despard. Let us get with the boys. The train will be due now in a short time."

The two men moved some distance away, to where an obstruction consisting of logs, rocks and iron had been piled on the track.

At that moment the man Vance, whom Danton had sent to the depot, returned.

"Well?" asked the latter.

"No one there but the depot agent."

"And the man we had to settle yonder?"

"I guess he had just arrived, for two horses were standing outside the station. I cut them loose for fear of accidents."

"Two!" whispered Despard, in an intense tone to Danton. "Do you hear?"

"Yes."

"Ranger Ralph expected someone on the train."

"Evidently."

"And that one was the girl who is the object of all our plots—Inez Tracey."

CHAPTER II.

TOO LATE.

"The scoundrels! Dyke Despard, my score against you—deeper than ever, for this cowardly act—will be a terrible one when your day of reckoning comes!"

The words emanated in a pained, gasping tone of voice from the spot where a few minutes previous they had, to all seeming, viewed the dead form of Ranger Ralph, the border scout and detective.

Ranger Ralph himself spoke, but his haggard face and pain-stricken eyes told that the blow Despard had dealt him was a terrible one in its effects.

Under it he had gone down like a shot. Utter insensibility had finally given way to dawning consciousness, but so feeble and confused that he could scarcely raise himself on one arm.

The blood from a ghastly wound on the head deluged his face and showed a deep gash that would leave a scar to his dying day.

His head was dizzy, his sight blinded, his strength seemed leaving him. He essayed to arise, and then, with a groan, fell back exhausted.

Suddenly every nerve seemed to thrill to quickened action, and he forgot his wound and his helplessness for the moment.

"The train!" he gasped, wildly. "I had forgotten it. Oh, these villains! They have piled an obstruction on the track. Too plainly I see Dyke Despard's plot. The girl—Inez. He knew she was coming here, and with his renegade associates seeks to prevent her appearing to claim the fortune her father left her. I must prevent this awful crime. I must save the life of the child of my old friend, who intrusted her to my care. What shall I do? Single-handed, I cannot cope with these armed ruffians. There is but one man at the depot, but he may be able to telegraph for aid or stop the train. Ah, it is useless. That blow has robbed me of my strength."

Ranger Ralph spoke these last words in a despairing tone, for a second effort to rise proved futile.

"I'll crawl to the depot, but I'll outwit these scoundrels," he muttered grimly, a moment later.

He was outside the range of the vision of the men grouped on the tracks twenty feet away, and besides they paid no further attention to the foe they believed to be dead. Slowly, painfully, Ranger Ralph began to creep through the underbrush. It was a terrible task for his enervated frame, but he finally saw in the distance the single signal lamp of the station.

Precious moments were slipping by; he realized this, and the thought nerved him to renewed effort.

Ten minutes later the single occupant of the station, a young, handsome man of about twenty years, started from reading a paper as a suspicious sound echoed from the direction of the door.

His hand sought the revolver at his belt, as he remembered the perils of the times, but dropped it to his side, and he uttered an amazed cry as his glance fell upon the strange figure that filled the doorway a moment later.

"Great heavens, man!" he cried; "what does this mean?"

He stood staring in blank horror at the blood-covered form of Ranger Ralph, who had crept over the threshold.

"Help me to a chair, quick!" gasped the almost exhausted scout.

"You are injured—you have fallen!"

"No! I have been the victim of a cowardly and brutal assault."

"Where—by whom?"

He had lifted the scout to a chair and was trembling with excitement as he discerned some mystery in the manner of his visitor.

The latter did not answer his question directly. Instead, his eyes, falling on a clock within a railed inclosure of the depot, he asked tumultuously:

"The train—when will it arrive?"

"It is due in ten minutes."

"Stop it!"

"Stop it?" cried the other. "Why, man! what do you mean?"

"What I say!" cried Ranger Ralph, wildly. "Don't waste time with idle questions. A hundred lives lie on the turn of a moment of time. Telegraph ahead and have the train stopped!"

"Impossible!"

"Why?"

"Because it has already passed the last station."

Ranger Ralph uttered a groan of despair.

"Then secure aid and hasten to the curve!" he cried.

"Explain yourself. Why are you so incoherent—so excited? There is danger?"

"Terrible danger."

"From whom?"

"Train wreckers."

The young man started violently.

"It cannot be!" he cried.

"Yes, there are six of them, led by Dyke Despard, a notorious outlaw. Is there no one near?"

"No one. Rouse yourself, man. Together we may be able to disperse these scoundrels."

"Impossible. I could not walk a step unaided."

The other hastened to a window and looked out toward the south.

"The depot agent will arrive shortly," he said, in hurried, anxious tones.

"Are you not the agent?" asked Ranger Ralph, in some surprise.

"No; I was waiting for the train here. He has a sick family at his home, five miles from here, and asked me to take charge while he took some medicine over to them. But he said he would return before the train arrived."

"And before then it may be too late to stop the train. Oh, cannot something be done!"

With his helplessness, delay and inaction was torture to Ranger Ralph.

"A signal!" cried his companion, suddenly: "I will outwit these scoundrels. Quick, now, tell me where they are."

In brief but graphic language the scout imparted the desired information.

The other listened with the closest attention and interest, his eyes gleaming with latent excitement and courageous determination.

When the recital was concluded he sprang to the projecting window where the depot lantern was.

Ranger Ralph watched him cautiously as he saw him extinguish the lantern.

"What are you going to do?" he asked.

"Signal and stop the train."

"How?"

"With this lantern."

"You cannot pass the wreckers."

"I must and will. Once beyond them, I will relight the lantern, and hasten on until I meet the train."

"Hasten, for heaven's sake!" cried the scout, in imploring tones. "See! the train is almost now due."

Without another word, the young man sprang through the doorway, the unlighted lantern in one hand, a revolver in the other.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

One of Herrmann's Great Tricks.

People have repeatedly asked me which of my tricks have pleased me the most and which I take most delight in performing. Naturally the effort that brings the greatest success is regarded by a man his best.

I consider the trick of restoring the shattered mirror as my most famous one. This I had the honor of performing before the Czar of Russia upon an invitation to give an exhibion at his court.

It was done unexpectedly to the spectators, and was not down on the regular bill. While playing billiards with the attaches of the court after the performance, the Czar being present in the saloon, I shot a ball with all my strength against a plate-glass mirror extending from floor to ceiling.

It was shivered into fifty pieces. Consternation was depicted on every countenance; and none more plainly than my own.

While the Czar courteously waived my apology, considering the destruction of the mirror as trifling, and ordered the game to proceed, I could easily see that my awkwardness made a disagreeable impression.

With the Czar's permission I examined the mirror to estimate the damage done and the possibility of repairing it.

While so engaged one of the suite playfully challenged me to exercise my art and make the mirror whole again, never dreaming that his challenge was the very cue I wanted, and not considering the acceptance of it as possible. I hesitated an instant and then ordered the mirror to be covered with a cloth, entirely concealing it from view.

On the removal of the cloth, after ten minutes, the mirror was found without a flaw, and as perfect as before the damage! I will leave it to my readers' imagination to decide how this trick was done.

Superstitious Drummers.

"I have known commercial travelers," said a hotel clerk to a New York *Tribune* reporter, "to stay out until the early hours of Sunday morning and yet they would get up and go to church Sunday no matter how severe the weather was. They said they were not particularly religious, but that they made it an invariable rule to go to church on Sunday or they would have no success during the week. I remember a case of a young fellow who came in from the train late one Saturday afternoon. 'I never had a worse week in my life,' he said. 'Why, I haven't taken one decent order. And the reason is I neglected to go to church last Sunday as is my usual custom. I am going out to-night and may be out late, but I want to be called in time for church to-morrow forenoon.' He did not come in until 4 o'clock in the morning, but he insisted on being called at 9 o'clock, and though it was raining pitchforks went to church after a hearty breakfast. I joked him when he returned, and declared that he had not been to church. But he told me the minister's text and several good points of the sermon. Well, he declared that he had good luck all that week, and booked several of the largest orders he had ever taken in this city."

Rabbit's-Foot Philosophy.

Some men are balloonists by profession; others by inflation.

Debt is the devil, and independence is paradise.

I would rather one woman trusted me than that I should gain many friends.

Life is a chance in the lottery of death; your chance is sure, but whether it is a blank or not depends largely on yourself.

When the snow fell he wished to mow my lawn; when the sunlight made my grass grow, he was a snow-shoveler by profession; by genius, he was a tramp.

The first blue-bird is the one we notice most.

The dandelions are the spun gold of spring-time.

A hundred petty virtues are not worth one genuine heart-touch.

Open defeat is better than under-handed victory.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Striking Similarity.

Miss Sharpe—Your friend, Wooden, reminds me so much of the learned professions.

Bulfinch—Ah, but he'll be glad to hear it; but in what way?

Miss Sharpe—Why, there is so much room at the top.

THE British Museum has secured from Thibet a copy of the Jangym, a monster cyclopedia of Thibetan Buddhism. It comprises 325 volumes, each of which is two feet long and six inches thick. There are, it is supposed, only two other copies of the work outside of Thibet.

An Important Posthumous Statement.

The Century prints a new portrait of Lowell, a review of his works by Prof. Woodberry, the poet, and a letter from Lowell written in 1876, in which he explains privately his motive in writing his historical patriotic poems of "The World's Fair, 1876," and "Tempora Mutantur." We quote the following from Mr. Lowell's letter: "I had just come home from a two years' stay in Europe, so it was discovered that I had been corrupted by association with foreign aristocracies! I need not say to you that the society I frequented in Europe was what it is at home, that of my wife, my studies, and the best nature and art within my reach. But I confess that I was embittered by my experience. Wherever I went I was put on the defensive. Whatever extracts I saw from American papers told of some new fraud or defalcation, public or private. It was sixteen years since my last visit abroad, and I found a very striking change in the feeling toward America and Americans. An Englishman was everywhere treated with a certain deference; Americans were at best tolerated. The example of America was everywhere urged in France as an argument against republican forms of government. It was fruitless to say that the people were still sound when the Body Politic which draws its life from them showed such blotches and sores. I came home, and, instead of wrath at such abominations, I found banter. I was profoundly shocked, for I had received my earliest impressions in a community the most virtuous, I believe, that ever existed. * * * In the Commonwealth that built the first free school and the first college, I heard culture openly derided. I suppose I like to be liked as well as other men. Certainly I would rather be left to my studies than meddle with politics. But I had attained to some consideration, and my duty was plain. I wrote what I did in the plainest way that he who ran might read, and that I hit the mark I aimed at is proved by the attacks against which you so generously defend me. These fellows have no notion what love of country means. It is in my very blood and bones. If I am not an American, who ever was?"

A Touching Letter by Mazzini.

The following eloquent and touching letter of condolence by Mazzini is published for the first time in the Century. It is written to the mother of a deceased friend of the great Italian:

"Like the Macedonian legion, when one was falling, draw nearer all you that remain; love each other more dearly; see, help, advise one another more than ever; commune with her who has loved and loves you all by communing more intimately with one another, and remember, for God's sake, that there is no such thing as death for all that is best in us; that what people call death is only a transformation and step onward in life. Love is a vouchsafer for immortality. We would not scatter a single flower on a tomb if there was not an instinct in the soul teaching us that our love pleases the cherished one who is buried beneath, and depend upon me there is more truth discovered by these flashes of the virgin soul than by all the dim, painfully elaborated lanterns of analysis and reasoning knowledge.

"And this fate of mine, which I would give all my actual life gladly for feeling able to infuse into you all, and my grieving with you all over our loss, and my loving you all more dearly than before—that is all the consolation I can give to you, dearest friend. I wish I could be with you during these days, and it makes me feel bitterly the bondage of my condition. Still, I live, think, feel with you the best part of the day; and I dreamed of you all during the few hours of sleep I had last night. My dear, dear friend, how I should wish to be able to take on my own poor, doomed life all your sorrows, and to yield to your own all the smiles that your affections have been yielding to it."

Woodpecker's Justice.

"A year ago last spring," said a correspondent, "a pair of red-headed woodpeckers determined to peck a hole in the boarding under the eaves of a house, as woodpeckers often do. The owner of the house, not liking such mutilation, after repeated efforts succeeded in driving them away, and they went to work at once and dug a hole in the nearest tree.

"When the birds' home was finished and housekeeping had begun, the farmer's boys captured the female as she sat in the nest, and kept her in a cage, hoping in that way to catch the male also, which had flown away when his mate was seized.

"Two days later he returned with another wife. The boys relented at the sight. They gave Mrs. Woodpecker number one her liberty, and awaited results.

"To their surprise the male woodpecker, after a relentless pursuit of about six hours, killed her. Then he destroyed the one egg which she had laid, and continued housekeeping with wife number two, as if nothing had happened."

The tragical story leads our correspondent to ask several questions: Have birds a language, by means of which they communicate one with another? If so, did the woodpecker give his wife time to explain her absence before rendering judgment and proceeding to execution?

Was not Mrs. Woodpecker at a great disadvantage for want of a vocabulary with which to describe the unheard of experience of captivity?

Is it possible that she was punished for criminal carelessness in permitting herself to be captured?—Youth's Companion.

Manufactured Eggs.

The contribution which the hen makes to breakfast possibilities would seem hard to imitate, yet it is freely stated in English journals that the industry of manufacturing eggs has attained large dimensions in that country, and further that the manufactured article is for the most purposes as good as the genuine.

Devouring Love.

The Shan Chinese, a people living between Burmah and China, show their love for their parents by killing them and eating them to save them from the misery of old age.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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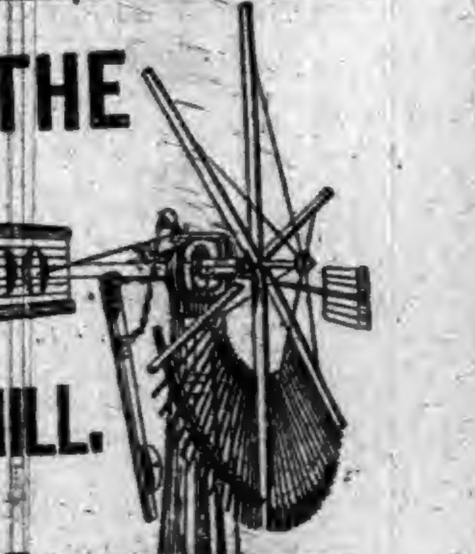

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GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

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1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. The wheels are 23 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

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IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD. NERVES. STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

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$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE or HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH of FORCE.

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SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

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JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

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LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

Best Roasted Coffee.
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Arbuckle, Lyon, Jersey, Mail Bag,	20c
Best Java, Mixed	35c
" Green Rio,	25c
Sugar.	
Best Granulated,	5c
" Coffee A	5c
" Extra C	4½
C,	4c
Teas.	
Best Pin Head,	60c
" Japan	50c
" Uncolored Jap	35c
" Imperial,	50c
Best Lamp Oil, per gal., only	10c
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All kinds of Plug at very low prices.

Crackers.	
Best at	7c
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Finest line in the city.	
Best Mixed, per pound,	10c
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Washing Soap, six large bars	25c
Toilet Soaps and all other groceries at Bottom Prices.	
And now Look at our	
Gents' Shirts at	20c
" "	40c
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And all kinds, at prices Cheaper than ever bought before.	
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, suits,	90c
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Ladies' Fine, Knit Underwear, Wool Skirts, Table Linens, Table Scarfs, Lambrequins, Towels, Napkins, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, a fine line of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Hosiery, Gents' Pants and Overalls; Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers, all at prices that will surprise you.

And do not forget that we keep a fine line of Tinware. Also, Whips, Horse Blankets, Curry Combs, Brushes and Dusters, and, in fact, everything can be found at **THE FAIR**, from a Fine Shawl, to a Pocket Knife, at prices that defy competition.

We will deliver goods to any part of the city, free.

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J. C. HENRY, Pro.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER, 12, 1891.

ELECTION ECHOS.

The latest reports show how nearly the COURIER got the right news last week. Now it stands:

Ohio republican, 20,552, and they have the legislature.

New York, 41,000 democratic.

Ioway, democratic, 8,000, with full state ticket.

Massachusetts, democratic governor only, by 5,429.

Nebraska, supreme judge, rep. 6,000.

Pennsylvania, rep. treasurer, 58,000

Maryland, democratic. 30,000, with New Jersey and the southern states all democratic.

THE first railway train ran into Indianapolis, Oct. 1, 1847. The road ran from Madison, on the Ohio river.

THE Dispatch last week in its election news started out like this: "Ohio gives McKinley 25,000 plurality and says we can make tin plate in America." From this, we suppose the editor is the only man in sixty millions of people who is ignorant of the fact that we could have made tin plate at any time, had we chosen to do so. Or does he think the election of McKinley produced ore in the mines, or gave our people skill to roll thin plates of iron? In any case, such an expresion makes the Dispatch appear childishly ridiculous.

Court.

Last week the case of state vs Beugnot came up in court. This is a case of Mrs. Charles Cool against a saloonkeeper for selling her husband liquor on the day he was killed by the cars. The charge to the jury was given Monday forenoon, and when the jury retired, another jury was at once made up to try the case of Phillips vs Kennedy. But after about two hours, the jury in the Beugnot case brought in a verdict of $400 for Mrs. Cool. The Phillips case afterwards resulted in a verdict of $5 in his favor. It was a case against William Kennedy to collect fee as attorney in another case. The case between Van Auken and Surveyor Hook goes to Noble county, as do also cases against Nusbaum. The damage case of Railing vs Pa. Ry. is dismissed. The verdict of $80 which Joe Crays got against Vogtman for being arrested at the Waterloo fair of 1890, was confirmed. The case against Adam McKinley was dismissed. W. C. Roberts vs Treasurer Sawvel goes to next term. Sarah Bruce vs town of Butler. She gets $300. Sarah E. was divorced from Wm. J. Kirk, and Martha from Christian Behler. The work of this term is well nigh completed, as a good deal of hard work has been done. Judge Powers expects to stop on Friday. The term would end Saturday anyway, and court begins next Monday in Angola.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GARRETT.

Marshall Arnold's wife is visiting her parents at St. Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert, of Albion, visited over Sunday, with their sons at this place.

The M. E. Sunday school is making preparations for a concert in the near future.

A concert will be given at the Opera House, tonight, for the benefit of the O. E. S.

Mrs. Whitlock who lives north of the track has been seriously ill during the past week.

Mrs. Satterfield, mother of Engineer Saterfield received severe injuries from a sudden fall.

When Engineer Hoobler returned one day last week from his trip on the road he found that a young son had come to live with them. He says it is a McKinley boy sure.

The funeral of Mr. Kandel took place at the Catholic church on Saturday afternoon and the remains were placed in the cemetery. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Saturday night, our people were aroused from slumber by the alarm of fire. It was found that a barn owned by Jacob Klink, who lives south of town, was in a blaze. Two horses were burned besides the usual contents of a barn. It was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

BUTLER.

William Reed has sold his house and lot, and moved on a farm near Sedan.

Alexander Hoffman has bought property in town, and will move here in a short time.

Adam Inistman has rented his dwelling and moved on his father-in-law's farm.

Mrs. Sarah Johnston, of the south side, is quite feeble and fears are felt for her recovery.

Mother Revett has had another stroke of paralysis, and her recovery is regarded as doubtful.

Daniel Freeborn's little daughter, Flossie, has improved and hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mrs. James Woods, living southwest of town, is very low with typhoid fever. It is the only case known in this vicinity.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," was reproduced at the Opera House, Saturday evening. Though old, this play still draws a good audience.

Mrs. Edward Capp died Friday. The funeral services we held at 9 p. m., at the residence, and her remains were taken to Elyria, Ohio, for interment.

Mrs. Mary A. Young, of VanWert, O., a sister of J. A. Campbell, Sundayed with him. She is acting as general agent for a large publishing house in Chicago.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

2 Johns at The Fair.

See the big price list of the 2 Johns

Fresh oysters in every style at Cora Shugers'.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Frank McDowell and wife moved to Chicago last week.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! In every style at Cory Shugers'.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

A fine little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hastings Saturday.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

Mrs. Buchtel's mother and sister have returned to their home at Ligonier.

Encourage the young people by your presence Friday evening. 15 cents.

Rev. G. W. Healy went to Ft. Wayne yesterday to attend the Presbytery there.

Mrs. F. Buchanan and son Harry, of Concord, visited friends in town Wednesday.

Notice! German spoken at the Physicians Drugstore, opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Mrs. E. C. Sheets went to Butler to visit several weeks with her relatives Tuesday.

Chas. Raut was at Waterloo Tuesday. He was a citizen of that place many years ago.

A good supper and a fine time, all for 15 cents Friday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Henry McIntyre has sold his South Main residence to Mrs. Schnell. It is a desirable property.

Lœwenstein, Waterloo, is sacrificing his goods, as he is going away. See him for bargains below cost.

Mr. and Mrs. Spitler of Allen county, were up here over Sunday, visiting the family of their son, L Spitler.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

Don't forget the social to-morrow evening at the Presbyterian church, and bring along an extra nickel for the extra grab.

The hard rain from Saturday night to Tuesday evening got quite an amount of water into the basement of the M. E. church.

Mrs. T. P. Scott came back home Tuesday in much better health after her extended visit with friends in Ohio. Glad to hear it.

D. D. Snyder of Danville, Ill., has been up here about a week to attend to some matter in court. We believe his family are all well.

Several of our high up masons went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday evening, as it was understood a high order of goat was to be there about that time.

J. F. Baltz, of Spencerville, is staying with his brother Alex, at New Era now, nursing him. Alex is dangerously ill, with little hopes of recovery.

M. B. Hastings, Walter Hartman, Jas. McDowell, Bessie Baer and Dora Richards, are at Kokomo attending the state meeting of the Christian Endeavor.

If Harley Baker had put up a bulletin board on Tuesday it would have read like this "Fine girl baby here and everybody happy." 'This is the year for babies.'

The "social catch" given by the Christian Endeavor at the Presbyterian church to-morrow evening is something new and only 15 cents a catch, and a good supper besides.

Lœwenstein, of Waterloo, has a most important notice this week. He is going to a new location soon, and must sell off his goods so as not to move them. People can get goods at almost their own terms. Go and see.

Frank Scholes has been up to Chicago several days as an expert witness about some disputed property in the south part of the city. He was the man who surveyed the land and lots. The DeKalb boy is always in demand.

At the foot ball game at Lafayette Monday between Purdue and DePauw, Purdue gained every point, the score standing 30 to 0. Si. Teeters was captain of Purdue and the papers speak of his running with four men on his back.

Julius Krimmel who was connected with J. G. Wagner of Ft. Wayne for five years in tuning pianos, and thereafter for three years has been employed in one of the leading piano factories of New York, as tuner and action regulator, is in the city for a few days. Anyone desiring a piano tuned may leave orders at the Swineford House.

Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving service will be held at the First M. E. church in Auburn, Nov. 26, at 10:30 a. m. All the churches join in the service. An invitation is cordially extended to all the people to attend the service. It is also earnestly desired that the business houses close from 10 a. m. till 12 m. Dr. S. B. Johnston is appointed president of the service. The following brethren will take the collection: Messrs. Forkner, Walborn, Hastings, John Hebel and Willis.

PROGRAM.

Reading Proclamation,	Sup't. Harrison
Invocation,	Elder Ward
Hymn	
Reading Scripture Lesson,	Rev. Brosy
Prayer,	Rev. Healy
Anthem	
Sermon,	Rev. Ruf
Prayer,	Rev. Bogatzky
Anthem	
Benediction	Rev. Wooton

Wonderful Cure.

WATERLOO, IND, Jan. 4, 1890.

This is to certify that I am 16 years old and have suffered with scrofula ever since I was three months old. My parents did all they could for me without benefiting my case in the least. At times I would be so near blind that I could not see to eat at the table, my nails came off of my fingers, my suffering was terrible. I then called on A. Y. Rosenbury, and at the time my face, nose, eyes and lumps on my neck were very bad. This was about one year ago, and I now enjoy life and good health. This is a true statement of my case. I give it cheerfully for the benefit of suffering humanity.

NORAH TITLER.

Change in Time.

A change in time of passenger trains over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will take place on November 15th inst.

Under the Cars.

Another man was killed on the Wabash track near here Saturday morning. As the west-bound early local was coming into town, and, when near the whistle post south of the Eckhart factory, a brakeman named John Rubush, fell off between the cars and was killed. The train ran over him before anything could be done to prevent it. Coroner Miser held an inquest on Monday, in the office of McClellan & Garwood, and the other train men, including conductor and engineer testified, though no one saw how it happened. The substance, was, that Rubush was sent ahead from the caboose, to go to the engine and be ready to uncouple some cars when the train slowed up at the station. After going along the top of of the box cars, he had to climb down onto a flat car, three of these being between him and the engine. Slessman, the second brakeman, had followed him, stopping to set a few brakes, but happening to turn his head to the right, saw an object lying in the ditch that looked like a man lying on his face, with clothes torn off and mussed up. He ran to the last car, the one from which Rubush must have fallen, and called to the engineer to know if "John was there." The engineer said, "No," when Slessman excitedly cried that, then he was killed. The train was at once stopped, and the conductor, Richason, and the third brakeman, wondering what was the matter, got out and were told the cause. They went back and found Rubush as described, badly mangled, and dead. He was cut nearly in two, his left leg crushed the entire length, the other leg and both arms broken, the back of the skull torn off, and was in a terrible condition generally. He was properly cared for, brought up town and dressed at Shaffer's undertaking establishment, and taken home. He lived at Jackson, near Peru, and is highly spoken of by the train men. The Coroner found a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The details can never be known, but it is plain that it was the result of some accident that loosened his hold, and he dropped to a terrible and almost instantaneous death.

The Organ Recital.

It was, as we predicted, a very nice affair, a fine treat to all who love good music. The organ itself is a beauty, and its tones fine, and Prof. Falk drew out all its possibilities for he is a rare player. The singing by our home people was excellent and we were gratified to hear even strangers compliment them highly, Dr. Buchtel's violin solo was splendid, and captured the audience, who insisted on his playing again which he did. The doctor, like Prof. Falk, was evidently out of town, when "nature gave out hair," but when she dealt out good music, they were right on hand. The house was well filled, and the net receipts were about $38. The young folks feel pleased at their success. All concerned appear pleased with the organ, and it will no doubt be so satisfactory, that it will be retained. Dr. Buchtel and Prof. Falk, we believe, laid out the plan for its construction, which is somewhat an improvement over others, and deserve credit for their taste and skill in this line. Those who sang, were Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Yesbera, Mabel Hartman, Mary Young, Jessie Weaver, Mrs. Cuppy, Mrs. B. C. Robbins, T. P. Scott and Walter Hartman. All did themselves credit.

Sudden Death.

Jacob Grogg, one of the best known and highly respected citizens died suddenly Monday morning about seven o'clock. He had attended church, the Lutheran, where he is a prominent member, both forenoon and evening of the day before, but that night had an attack of his old disease, heart trouble. His son Isaac, was sent for, and remained till he was better, and apparently in a fair way to get along. But he was taken worse again just before morning, and died almost immediately. He had generally been in good health, though lately troubled some with his heart The funeral will be held at the Lutheran church, St. Marks, at one o'clock to day, Mr. Brosy, the pastor, officiating.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Centre, Kas. says: I cannot say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper laying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many differant medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c. more and try yours and I must say it is the best she ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Reading Room Meeting

Next Monday evening there will be a meeting at the M. E. church, of all friends of the reading room, to discuss measures to insure its continuance. At the meeting last Friday, the managers decided to take this step, so there might be a full discussion and a comparison of plans. One question to come up, will be as to the expense of a room whether we shall retain the present very convenient one, or get one that costs less. Every friend of the plan should be present. Remember the time, next Monday evening.

Sale of Machinery.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence in St. Joe, on Saturday, November 28th, 1891. The following property to wit: 2 traction engines, 2 latest improved Massillon separators, 4 water tanks, 1 feed mill, 2 wagons, 2 clover hullers, 1 automatic stacker, 2 pair bob-sled, 1 cow, and other articles. These articles will positively be sold to the highest bidder, and on liberal terms. Sale to commence at ten oclock.

46 48 SIMON WINELAND.

Winter Millinery Below Cost.

Although it is yet early in the season, we have decided to offer our complete stock of fine and medium class goods, at and below cost, before people are all supplied, as we do not wish to carry any goods over. We offer this reduction this early. Please call and see for yourselves while our stock is yet complete.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
45 47 Corunna, Ind.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to Oct. 1, 1890, will be paid when presented at Treasurer's office. Interest stops Nov. 15, 1891.

R. SAWVEL, Treas.

Just as Advertised.

Chamberlain's Immediate Relief has been tried for years and no one yet has ever found it to lack any of the qualities which it has been advertised to possess. It is a case where the truly great virtues of the medicine makes it necessary to add a single iota to the unvarnished truth about it. When Chamberlain's Immediate Relief is recommended as a cure for certain diseases, the public may rest assured that such results will be obtained, if the medicine is used according to directions. Try it and be convinced. Watch for testimony in next week's issue. Sold by all druggists. 5

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J LŒWENSTEIN & CO.
Waterloo, Ind.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds, Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects, Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades and Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

Dollars for Your Thoughts!

A CHANCE FOR ARTISTIC AND LITERARY TALENT.

We need **TWENTY or MORE** original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of **SANTA CLAUS SOAP**. The manufacturers, Messrs. N. K. Fairbank & Co., authorize us to pay

Ten Dollars Each

for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or $5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all who have facility in illustration. The competition will close December 10, 1891. About January 1, 1892, we will pay for accepted designs, and return the others.

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be about four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid doggerel in which soap rhymes with hope, &c.

Points.—Santa Claus is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Generous praise will be well bestowed. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON, Newspaper Advertising Agents,
November, 1891. Philadelphia.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

OUR
MILLINERY
DEPARTMENT
For New and Pretty Styles.
......OUR DISPLAY OF......
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS
Is Very Excellent Indeed.

OUR
CARPET
DEPARTMENT
We Show Extra Good Value.
........OUR STOCK OF........
BRUSSELS AND ALL WOOL CARPETS
We Offer Very Cheap.

HARTER
AUBURN.

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

I TOLD YOU SO!
KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
.........DOES.........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,
Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobacco. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Young American is giving entire satisfaction.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

T. C. Elson, of Berrien, Mich., was back here this week on a visit.

Bill Head! Bill Head!! Give me a Bill Head, is the cry of smokers.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Do not almost kill yourself by violent purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

LOST: A Latin Reader, Harkness'. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

My wife cured of malaria by Simmons Liver Regulator. J. N. Thompson, Pastor M. E. Church, Leigh, Neb.

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

WANTED: Active, energetic man for office manager. Salary $75 per month. References and $350 cash capital required. Address Room 14 Bass Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 43 45

LOST: Or most likely stolen, from the residence of Mrs. Ida J. Sherlock, on Thursday of last week, a promissory note. Whoever has it will confer a favor by returning it to her, or leaving it at this office.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Statistics show that we, in America, are using more coffee and less tea every year.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A number of fine Shropshire and Merino bucks. A. D. Moore, Moore's Station, Ind.

If anyone remembers a fall when dry weather and dust kept up so late, we would like hear from him.

The pie man closed the week here by stopping at Hebel's. That gave we believe, two days each to Kruger, Hoff and Hebel.

Ed. Freygang has been having a tough time with rheumatism. Part of the time he found it difficult to get around even on two crutches.

Mr. Gregg received a letter last week from G. W. Weamer, stating that he is much better, in fact really improving. We are glad to hear it.

The ceilings of the new Shaffer block are beautifully frescoed, being covered first with burlap and then decorated. It will be a lovely store for Harter.

Fosters, at Ft. Wayne, for all kind of lamps, window shades, curtains, upholstered goods, mats, rugs, etc., and decorated crockery sets for bed rooms.

The new organ at the Presbyterian church is a fine one, and Miss Hoffman has it under control on the first trial. It adds both to the music, and to the appearance of the church.

Brown & Culbertson have moved the old wooden building that stood back of the old store, to one of their low lots on east Seventh street, near where their other ware house stands.

Lyman Lockwood's new building is now enclosed. It stands on the low ground near the Ninth street bridge, and though not a valuable property, it will make someone a good dwelling.

The oyster season is now here and Cory Shugers is better equipped than ever to supply the public demand. You can have oysters in any style within five minutes after ordering them. Give us a call and we will do you good. 44tf

The new walks on Cedar street are going down at a good, rate and will prove a great convenience for the people down that way. The street has now a great deal of travel, next perhaps after Main street, and it will soon be all built up.

At the organ recital Friday evening there was an awkward "wait" before the performer got there. He was used to standard time, while Auburn uses the old time, or both, or between. Why can't we all use standard time, and so save much useless trouble?

Jacob Dermott called on us last week while having a few minutes rest from his labors in making a ditch report. As before noted, he and Jacob Christoffel and Joseph Wilson are viewers on the Barth ditch, one of the longest in the county. It will be about nine miles long.

DRESSMAKING: To the ladies of Auburn and vicinity: I kindly ask your patronage, as I am going to work at my home on west West Ninth street, where I shall be pleased to have you call on me. I am prepared to teach you the best tailor system of cutting, to all who wish. Miss Susie Miller

The Society of the Christian Endeavor will give a "sociable catch" in the basement of the Presbyterian church to-morrow. Friday evening, from 5 to 7. A fine supper will be given. Mite 20 cents. All are cordially invited to attend, as they are working to pay for the new organ. You will be royally entertained.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Geo. W. McIntosh, his injured eye materially improved, left last Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will rejoin his family and accept a situation in an electric machine plant as soon as the condition of his eye will warrant. He expressed himself much pleased with Auburn and Auburn people and will long remember their courtesy and kindness.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

B. F. Dawson of Angola, was in to chat awhile one day last week. Ben is a free silver man, and speaks from knowledge as to how it works. He was a gold miner some years ago, and when he came home, took his dust to the mint at Philadelphia. There it was melted and its fineness ascertained. This determined its value, and he received his pay for the value of his pile, in money. He says this is the way it would be with free silver, and he don't see any "danger" or "dishonest money" in it.

The Dispatch is still giving and claiming to give very necessary advice. Last week it stated that a year or so ago, it advocated iron bridges and the very next day, the commissioners let several bridges of that kind. We presume other coincidences could be found. Let us see. Last week it was noticed that the forest leaves had turned a golden hue, from which we may suppose the Dispatch had advised that particular shade, to the discouragement of the old dirty red. Then on Friday and Saturday a high wind stripped the trees, perhaps at the Dispatch's suggestion, that this would be a better plan than washing them off by a rainstorm. Also we have been enjoying a number of fine frosts, which we believe it is claimed will freeze to death the mean little germs of malaria; and we shall expect the Dispatch will claim credit for the plan, which is so much better than having to run the little rascals into a fence corner and kill them with a pitchfork. The Dispatch has a great head.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Miss Jessie Grate is in Toledo having her throat treated.

"Sociable Catch" at the Presbyterian church, to-morrow evening.

See Brandon's ad. for for bargains in groceries, general produce, etc.

Good apples have been retailing here for fifty cents, but they are not plenty.

The Little Salesman is hustling up a demand. Made by Kessler Bros.

Fine rain began Saturday evening that was much needed by the growing wheat.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

If you are a man of leisure, aside from study, you may find comfort in smoking a Union cigar.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

The Methodist nickel social will meet with Mrs. Willis Brown next Friday afternoon. A general invitation is extended.

Did anyone ever know a summer and fall so good for work. No one had to stop for bad weather, to amount to anything.

Plenty of nice, dry wood has been coming into town for a week or so. People are preparing for bad roads. Good plan.

The air may be damp, the roads muddy, and the days long and dreary, but all these changes can never affect the quality of the L. & M. cigar.

The members of the Church of Christ will have services at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 3:30, Rev. Moot of Waterloo, officiating. All invited.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Lane, the laundryman, has established a branch in Marion, Ind. He is doing a booming business here, and with the combined plant at the former city, must be making money.

DRESS MAKING: Ladies desiring any work in my line of business will please call at No. 44 Van Buren st. I solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed and low prices.

Anna Koch.

The demand is so great that Lockwood & Marxer are unable to supply it with the popular brands of cigars. Though an infant industry, so to speak, this firm has met with unparalleled success.

Foster's, at Ft. Wayne for the handsomest carpets you have ever seen. They are the largest dealers in carpets of any firm in the state, and can always save your money when you have goods of that kind to buy.

Trustee Robert Reed has moved into town, and all who have business with him, will find him at his residence two doors west of the new M E. church on West Seventh street But Saturday is his regular business day.

A very cute and beautifully gotten up cigar is the Little Salesman, manufactured and put upon the market by Kessler Bros. It is below the ordinary in size but far above the average in quality and finish. One trial introduces it, and a better acquaintance makes it a favorite.

The C. L. S. C. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Miss Keeran. Program, The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; Domestic and Social life of the Colonists, Miss Ramsey; Physical Life, Mrs. McKay.

The S. H. G. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Moss, History of Political Parties in America, (taken from October Chautauquan), Leader, Mrs. Plum; National Agencies for Scientific Research, Mrs. Rant; Current Events, Mrs. Raut; Select Reading, Mrs. Henry; Quotations at roll call.

The Indianapolis Sunday Sentinel this week was immense, showing 24 pages of 7 colums each, or 168 columns as long as the COURIER columns. The Sentinel is a power in the state, not only in a political sense, but socially, intellectually, and in business circles. We feel proud of our state democratic paper.

Come to the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening to see the new style of entertainment, the "Sociable Catch." We don't know exactly what it is, but there is to be an excellent supper and that "catches" us. We shall be there with our 15 cents, some time between "the hours of five and seven" if we can raise the money.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Our citizens generally will welcome Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed to the town and its soceity. All their married life, we believe, they have lived on "the hill" at the farm, having moved but once, and that was when they moved across the road "out of the old house, into the new." Now they are fairly settled in Auburn, and we hope they will find it a pleasant home.

On next Tuesday evening the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Myers, in McIntyre's Addition. Program: Scriptural Responses by members of the Union; bible lesson, conducted by Mrs. Geo. McCord; select reading, by Mrs. J. D. Meyers; parliamentary drill, All persons interested in the work are very cordially invited to be present. Members are especially urged to be present and pay their dues.

A "boom" copy of the Spokane Falls Review of recent date, has a general write up of the city, its interests and leading men. Among the last we find a sketch of Theo. Reed, who a few years ago was at the head of the Auburn COURIER. He has lately been elected city comptroller and is spoken of as a leading business man. The accompanying picture, while it does not flatter him, is sufficiently plain so anyone here will recognize it at a glance. We shall keep the paper to let his old friends see him again.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

WANTED: A boy in drug store. Apply at Casebeer & Matheny's drugstore.

Fine troupe at the Opera House all next week. Get ready for a good series of plays.

Mae Lyon comedy company will play one week commencing Nov. 16. Change of plays every night.

Simon Wineland, of St. Joe, sells a lot of machinery, Nov. 28. See his notice in this paper.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Several from this place and Waterloo went up to Angola Monday evening to hear "Eli Perkins" lecture.

One of our old subscribers, P. P. Hosler chipped in a "goodly big dollar" to help us out last week. That is the proper caper.

Mae Lyon comedy company at the Opera House next Monday night, Nov. 16. Do not fail to hear them as they come well recommended.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Foster's at Ft. Wayne, for the best and nobbiest furniture at the lowest possible price. There is a style and a finish about their goods not found in those purchased elsewhere.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Harry Reed will stay on the farm and care for it, while his father and mother, as we noted before, will move into town, and be at home in Mrs. Dickinson's new residence on West Seventh.

Foster's, at Ft. Wayne, for the best styles and best makes of baby carriages, at the lowest prices. Usually a big profit is charged by dealers in these goods, but they sell them at the same small profit at which they sell everything else.

Miss Laura Ober, who has been out in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, has returned. She brings word that all the friends are prospering. A visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, found them well, and they made many friendly inquiries about the friends in Auburn.

Have you tried South American Nervine—the gem of the century? The great cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Since smoking was introduced to the human family, many manufactures of tobacco have placed upon the market, goods produced from the natural leaf even to this day. As a manufactured article the Union cigar stands at the head. It ranks among the best as a first-class article.

The members of the editorial excursion reached home last Thursday night, after a most delightful trip, and an abundance of sight seeing in New Mexico and the Southwest generally. A letter from Frank Rose, the COURIER's representative appears this week, and will prove intensely interesting.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeny, ring-bone, stifles, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, warranted. The most wonderful blemish cure known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Si Teeters, one of our Auburn boys is "way up in foot ball circles, being one of the best players in the Purdue club. Last week the Chicago Daily News had likenesses of the whole club, with our "Si," in the center, and a prominent position in the write up Show us a department in which DeKalb boys can't lead out!

J. C. Staley was in town Tuesday. He is now located at Summit but is employed in the sawmill at Hamilton. The lumber company there, of which D. E. Willis, his son-in-law, is a member, received the contract Monday, for the lumber and timber to rebuild the big railroad bridge at Hamilton. Our people will remember this monster bridge, and how it was torn down and the material sold several years ago, when the building of the Canada Southern was abandoned. It will take a big lot of material.

I. J. McFadden, an old war vet., thipped in his usual prompt payment on the COURIER this week. He makes good use of a well earned pension, for a man who was run over and crushed by the iron hoofs of a troop of cavalry deserves a generous deal from Uncle Sam. His injuries have made him half an invalid for many years, yet he has never stopped work unless obliged to, and by good management has now a comfortable home. And we are pleased to see him in rather better health than usual.

JOHNSON, of WATERLOO
—)Dealer in(—
Millinery,
Notions,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
and
Fancy Goods,
Comes to the front with an
ANNOUNCEMENT!
—o) that he (o—

Has recently purchased a large stock of everything in the Millinery Line, at cost prices, and will place them on sale for the next 30 days, commencing Nov. 12th, 1891, at prices that will clear the stock all out and make room for Holiday Goods, of which line he makes a specialty.

N. B.—I am prepared, with a full force of help, to give prompt attention to all who see fit to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying stylish goods at shoddy prices.

Mrs. Johnson will superintend the Fancy department, and Miss Nellie Newberry will do all the fine work. She will remain with J. G. Johnson during the winter.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

See notice of Simon Wineland's sale at St. Joe the 28.

Monday gave us quite a lot of real summer thunder along with our rain.

To feel bright and cheerful attend to your stomach. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A first-class German druggist at the Physicians Drugstore opposite Swineford House. 42tf

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

FOR SALE: A fine Hildare mare colt at a fair price. Call on J. J. Latson, just north of town.

Norman Shaffer shows his friendship for the COURIER by sending in a new subscriber. Thanks.

The J. L. Daxis brick block is going on nicely. The brick work is done, and it will soon be enclosed.

The Little Salesman is a daisy, and has no limit to the height of its aspired popularity. Give it a trial and you will be fully convinced as to its quality and finish.

Frank Wingard is now ahead on big apples. He brought in two green pippins last week. one of which weighed sixteen, and the other eighteen ounces, and they were beauties, too.

Saxby McIntosh has a good position at the Eckhart factory, as assistant in keeping books, and work of that kind. He is capable and will make a good hand, and we are please to see him get a good situation.

Last week several farmers reported that a "late grasshopper" was eating off the green wheat. This is a very unusual thing. But we suppose the dry, nice weather favored the insects. But it was hard on most of the wheat fields.

Our people who went up to Lagrange last week, to attend the meeting of the Christian Endeavor, speak highly both of the meeting and of the Lagrange people, whose hospitality they enjoyed. Lagrange is a pretty fine place, and its people have large hearts.

The pie baker who spent last week at Kruger's and Hoff's baking mince pies for free eating, did a rushing business. And he made pretty good pies, too. He was advertising the "Nonsuch" ready made mince meat. It is all ready to put into pies and cook, and is quite nice.

The new Lake Shore station house is about done, the paint being on and dry. But it will not be used till some weeks later, when the filling up in the low ground around is completed, and the top covered with cinders and gravel. The dirt for filling is brought from the sides of the track between there and the Junction.

Thomas Bros., presented this office with their compliments Monday. These gentlemen are doing a large business in their line and our people have reason to feel proud that they have established themselves in our midst. They have a late improved revolving cylinder candy case, and the different grades of confectionery kept in it are of the highest class.

Deutsche Apotheke. 42tf

A "Social Catch" Friday evening. Lunch and oysters at Cory Shugers'.

The big glass for the Shaffer building came yesterday.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

German is spoken at the Physicians' Drugstore, opposite Swineford House.

Handy for travelers is Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

J. G. Johnson, the Waterloo millinery store, asks you to read his important notice. It will be done as he says, and his stock will be sold to get room for the holiday trade.

The Schaab Furniture Co., have sold a great number of those fine sets and pieces of furniture that have attracted so much attention of visitors. Their latest novelty is a newly patented rocker that neither rocks nor swings, but just "goes."

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS
Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.
—)(—

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

DOLL
WEEK!
IF YOU WILL LOOK
IN OUR SOUTH WINDOW
YOU WILL NOTICE
A COMPLETE LINE OF
DOLLS
ALL SIZES
AND PRICES.
CALL IN AND SEE OUR
BARGAINS.
ROBBINS & MC CORD'S
DRUG STORE.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

MONEY talks, and it talks cents, too.

IN the modern comic opera the jokes are not funny, but the music is.

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned boy who called his sister "Sis?"

FEAR of what people will say has a more religious effect on the world than fear of what the Lord will think.

NEW-YORKERS are planning "a boarding-house trust." It will fill a long-felt want of a lot of fellows who never could get "a trust" in that line.

FRANK LESLIE WILDE will probably be the way she will sign her name now. It would make the original Frank Leslie wild if he were alive to see it.

THERE are 900,000 more women than men in England. Perhaps it was to this fact that Matthew Arnold referred when he spoke of the "saving remnant."

THE man who stepped on a banana peel will not give immediate credence to the statement that an acre of bananas will support more people than thirty acres of wheat.

YALE seniors are going to wear caps and gowns hereafter. Having adopted the flowing garb of femininity, they only need the girls now to make the situation complete.

"TWO COUNTER-IRRITANTS," according to Life, are "a mustard plaster and a woman shopping." Yes? Well, what's the matter with the third and worst of all—a saucy salesgirl?

ALTHOUGH the devil be the father of lies, he seems, like other great inventors, to have lost much of his reputation by the continual improvements that have been made upon him.

ACCIDENT risks for women can be profitably taken out at a much lower rate than upon men. Statistics show that there are eight sudden deaths among men for every one among women.

THE spectacle of the underwriters discussing "The Model Policy" and saying never a word about 4-11-44 is what makes the Afro-American throw down his newspaper with a sniff.

MR. FRANK LESLIE is said to be 39 years old. Mrs. Leslie herself is crowding 50 very hard. She acknowledges forty summers, but her memory is faulty and she has forgotten quite a portion of her existence.

THEY are telling such terrible stories about famine in Europe that pretty soon the tender-hearted Americans will be giving away their grain by the ship-load instead of selling it for $2 a bushel, as they intended.

EVERY word spoken in the Boston Common Council goes down in the record, so it is not considered quite proper for ladies to enter the hall until after the clerk has finished reading the minutes of the preceding meeting.

ACCORDING to a contemporary "nothing is sold in Baltimore on Sunday except ice, bread and milk." Surely it is not so bad as that, for they can not have the inhumanity to refuse to sell a railroad ticket to some other town.

THE men who are opposed to women wearing dresses that only reach to their shoe-tops should form a crusade against the men who spit tobacco juice in public places. The public halls, street cars, and most of the churches will have little pools on the floor that ruin a woman's dress skirt.

DON'T get angry at trifles. Look at vexations now as you will view them thirty days from date. The angry man who gets the wrong key and pushes and rattles the door till he breaks the lock, loses more time than if he had quietly gone for the right key, and pays for a new lock besides.

A MAN who has been farming in Dakota for four years has suddenly come into possession of an English estate and the title of Earl. There is many an ancient and noble English estate for the management of which four years' experience in wrestling with an arid Dakota farm would be the finest sort of schooling.

MUCH to the alarm of his admirers Tennyson has written a comedy. When a man has become famous by doing what he can do well, he rarely escapes from the delusion that he could have done a great deal better by doing something else. Only some such delusion could ever have set Tennyson to writing comedy.

BOSTON Nihilists are to send an embassy to Russia. The Czar should not be worried about this, for we violate no confidence in saying that it is to introduce the great Boston diet of beans to the down-trodden peasantry. Boston culture and Russian culture long ago came together on the bean question, and now the Nihilists have taken it up.

THE shooting of girls by rejected suitors is getting to be outrageously common, and there should be prompt and vigorous measures taken in every case which is brought to justice. In cases where the murder is followed by suicide, it would shock the public to resort to the old-time method of burial at the cross-roads, but it might be effective as a preventive.

A NEW ORLEANS clergyman says that if the lottery company is not beaten at the polls next spring it "will be wiped out in revolution." If there were less of that form of public sentiment in New Orleans which looks to revolution as the only proper means for righting a wrong, there would be fewer wrongs so firmly rooted that the ordinary methods of law cannot cope with.

LYNCH law is a poor substitute for the cool and deliberate justice administered by the courts. The name of Omaha has been made to suffer by the intemperate folly of the mob that overawed the officers of the law and dragged a prisoner from the jail to his death the other night. Two wrongs never yet made a right, and the original crime, though heinous, was little worse than that committed by its avengers.

MICHIGAN raises twice as many peaches as Delaware without telling half as many lies about the failure of the crop. Illinois produces much more whisky than Kentucky and does not have to bear the stale jokes of the humorist concerning the disproportion between corn juice and water within the commonwealth. Westward indeed does the course of empire take its way, and a little northward as well.

IT is the fashion to jeer at the hunters in this country who merrily follow the anise-seed bag over hill and dale, but certainly this is more commendable and less contemptible than the sort of thing they do in England, if one may judge by the account given of a recent hunt in Leicester. A party of hunters came upon a stag and caught it alive. Then it occurred to them that it was the lawful prey of other huntsmen who had been chasing it before they took a hand. They therefore put the unfortunate animal in a barn with its legs hobbled and its eyes bandaged. Presently the second party—or the first in starting—came up, and in this state the stag was let out and killed. The anise seed bag is better than so unsportsmanlike a piece of butchery as this.

AT a conference of the European representatives of the transatlantic steamship lines in Bremen it was resolved that the examination of emigrants with a view to determining whether they should be permitted to enter the United States ought not to be made by the consular agents of this Government, but by agents controlled by the companies. Presumably the next step will be to attempt to force this view of the matter upon the Government, but it is an attempt which should have no success. Faulty as is the present consular inspection of emigrants, it is perfection in comparison with the results likely to follow the surrender of this duty to the steamship companies. It is the business of those corporations to carry as many emigrants as they possibly can secure, and no regard for the interests of the United States is likely to impel them to rigidly weed out the pauper, the diseased, or the criminal from the vast hordes of people who seek transportation to that new world which they think an El Dorado.

THE Supreme Court has decided that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company shall pay a fine for refusing to obey the law of New York which forbids the heating of passenger cars with the deadly stove. The corporation will go to the United States Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of this question. It is a foreign corporation, and claims not to be liable to the statute because it does not operate fifty miles of railroad within the State of New York. No court has yet agreed with the company on this point, but its adherence to the car stove is remarkable, not only for its blindness but for its obstinacy. The car stove has caused the company a good deal of trouble. It burned up a train in the tunnel last spring and it roasted several people to death. The consequence was the indictment of President Clark and the directors, and, it is reported, much mental anguish on the part of the principal offender. In the meantime the company has announced that it has adopted a system of steam-heating and it is known that its new cars are fitted up for such a system. Yet it is so wedded to the stove that it continues to fight in behalf of its memory, notwithstanding that the fatal thing has dragged its officers into a criminal court.

New Lakes on Mars.

There is one point of view from which the formation of a new lake in Southern California by the overflowing of a sandy desert with water from the Colorado River possesses peculiar interest. It may throw light upon some of the mysterious changes that have occurred upon the planet Mars. Near the equator of Mars there is a region which has been believed to be part of the dry land of that planet, and which has been named Lybia by the Italian astronomer Schiaparelli.

But a few years ago a change occurred in the color of "Lybia," and some of the observers thought that it must have been suddenly overflowed with water, since it had assumed the color characteristic of the other regions of Mars that are supposed to be water-covered.

Other similar changes have been seen by telescopists on Mars.

Now that a new lake has actually been formed on the earth by the unexpected filling up with water of a depressed area of dry land those who believe that a similar occurrence, on a larger scale, has taken place on Mars will probably be strengthened in that interesting opinion.

THE REIGN OF TRUSTS.

M'KINLEY'S TARIFF LAW PROTECTS THEM.

The Home Consumer Pays the Tariff, and Not the Foreign Manufacturer—McKinley Object Lessons—It's Cheaper to Foreigners—Tariff Shot, Etc.

High Tariff Promises.

When Benjamin Harrison was nominated for the Presidency, he wrote the following in his letter of acceptance:

"The declaration of the convention against all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens, is in harmony with the views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembling of the convention."

This was the promise which he made to the people, namely, that nothing should be done by his administration to foster trusts, but that every effort would be put forth to suppress them. In accordance with these sentiments, the representatives of President Harrison in the House and Senate passed the McKinley tariff and the anti-trust bill of Senator Sherman.

Shortly after the passage of the former the administration organ, the New York Tribune, exclaimed in a fit of exultation: "This (the McKinley bill) is a trust-killing tariff, men and brethren." At the same time it declared that the anti-trust law makes impossible the formation of trusts to control the markets and advance prices.

Such were the promises of the Harrison administration. Were they carried out? The fact that there were many trusts in existence at the time that these promises were made, and that since the enactment of the Sherman anti-trust law, many more have been organized in open defiance of it, is sufficient to show that the trusts did not fear this law. Nor, in fact, have they had cause to fear it, for the Attorney General, whose duty it is to execute the law, has not brought a single suit—thus himself violating the plain commands of the act. The law was never intended to be anything but a dead letter. It was passed for a purpose, however. This purpose was two-fold. The McKinley tariff had largely increased the rates of duty on the products of the trusts, thus giving them still greater opportunities to enlarge their tariff bonuses. The anti-trust law was enacted to detract the attention of the people from this fact. The other reason for its enactment was to satisfy the clamor of the people against the trusts. It was the belief of Sherman and McKinley that the law which the former fathered would accomplish both of these purposes without in any way causing the trusts, who were the real beneficiaries of the McKinley bill, the least annoyance.

We give a list of a few of the leading trusts which depend for their existence on the tariff:

1. Cotton Oil Trust. This trust embraces several smaller ones, among them the Little Rock Cotton Oil Combination. Its stock is heavily watered. Tariff protection 10 cents per gallon.

2. Linseed Oil Trust. It controls the mills and markets. Tariff protection 32 cents per gallon on linseed oil.

3. Borax Trust. It embraces all the borax mines of California and Oregon. No borax is found abroad, but imported boracic acid was a competitive product. On this the duty was increased from 3 cents to 5 cents per pound. The duty on borax is 3 cents and 5 cents per pound.

4. National White Lead Trust. Controls the production of many lead products, especially white lead. It disposes of its surplus abroad, and is in this way able to keep up prices here. Protection on white lead, 3 cents per pound.

5. Ultramarine Blue Trust. Protection, 4½ cents per pound.

6. Acid Trust. Embracing the manufactories of sulphuric, nitric and muriatic acids east of the Mississippi River. Protection, sulphuric acid, ¼ cent per pound; formerly free.

7. Castor Oil Trust. Protection, 80 cents per gallon.

8. Wood Alcohol Trust. This is a branch of the Whisky Trust, known as the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Company.

9. Sanitary Earthenware Trust, composed of seven pottery manufactories in Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, Ohio. On its products the duties were increased by 5 to 10 per cent. by the McKinley tariff.

Directly after the enactment of the McKinley tariff it cut down wages. Protection on pottery, 55 and 60 per cent.

10. Window-Glass Trust. It embraces many window-glass factories in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. Secretary of the Treasury Foster owns stock in this trust. Protection, over 100 per cent.

11. Table Glassware Trust. This trust is composed of glass manufacturers in Ohio and Pennsylvania. It was formed immediately after the passage of the McKinley tariff. The duties were raised to 60 per cent. Many of the factories in this trust made over 60 per cent profit last year.

12. School Slate Trust. Protection, 30 per cent.

13. Gypsum Trust (plaster of paris). It controls every important mill in the United States. Protection, $1 to $1.75 per ton.

14. Steel Trusts. Bessemer Steel Association, makers of blooms and slabs; Merchants' Steel Association, finished steel; Western Steel, of Chicago; Ohio Steel, mostly controlled by English capital. These trusts control the manufacture of beam, channel, and structural iron and steel. Protection heavy.

15. Wire Rod Trust. Composed of Western mills. Protection, 6-10c per pound.

16. Shot Trust. 2½ cents per pound protection.

17. Copper Trust. This trust is known as the Association of Copper Manufacturers in the United States. Controls all copper products. Meets once a year to fix prices; protection 35 and 45 per cent.

18. Asbestos Trust. This trust is composed of five firms in Boston, New York and Chicago; protection 25 per cent.

19. American Ax and Edge Tool Trust. Organized in February, 1890. Previous to its organization axes sold at $5.25 per dozen, now the lowest price for first quality axes is $7 to $7.50 per dozen; protection 45 per cent.

20. Steel Rail Trust. This is one of the most important of all the trusts. It is composed of six companies, and controls absolutely the production of steel rails; protection 6-10 cent per pound.

21. Barbed Wire Trust. It was organized in St. Louis in 1889, and embraces some nineteen companies; protection 6-10 cent per pound.

22. Strap and T-hinge Trust. Organized in New York. It advanced prices 20 per cent.; protection 2½ cents per pound.

23. Coffin Trust. Embraces sixty concerns. Prices have been raised 35 per cent.; protection 35 per cent.

24. Sugar Trust. It was reorganized in 1889 under the name of the "Sugar Refineries Company." It controlled when organized twenty sugar factories, one-half of which have been dismantled. Protection ½ cent per pound.

25. Glucose Trust. Protection ¾ cent per pound.

26. Cigarette Trust. Protection $4.50 per pound.

27. Oatmeal Trust. It embraces fourteen constituent companies. It also has reduced wages. Protection 1 cent per pound.

28. Starch Trust. This trust controls eight factories. Protection on starch 2 cents per pound.

29. Salt Trust. Organized this year. It raised prices at once. Protection 8 and 12 cents per 100 pounds.

30. Cracker, Cake and Biscuit Trusts. The New York Biscuit Company controls trade east of Chicago; the American Biscuit Company has all the trade west of Chicago. The former has a capital of $5,000,000, the latter one of $10,000,000. They advanced prices 20 per cent after dividing the field as above. Protection 20 per cent.

31. Distillers and Cattle-Feeders' Trust, also known as the Whisky Trust. It controls all Northern distilleries. Protection very high.

32. Jute Bagging Trust. Protection 1.6 and 1.8 cents per square yard.

33. Oil Cloth Trust. It embraces the manufacturers of table, shelf and stair oil cloths. Protection 30 to 40 per cent.

34. Twine Trust. This trust is composed of over thirty corporations. Protection 7 cent per pound.

35. Cartridge Trust. Protection 35 per cent.

This is but a partial list of the tariff-protected trusts, which number over one hundred. Everyone knows that the anti-trust law will not be enforced against them, especially now that a member of one of the leading trusts is Harrison's Secretary of the Treasury. And yet the New York Tribune tries to fool the people by saying that "this (the McKinley bill) is a trust-killing tariff, men and brethren."

Tariff Shot.

Since 1816 we have had four periods of high and prohibitive tariffs, one period of a moderate tariff with incidental protection, and three periods of low or revenue tariffs. During our whole history high tariffs have lowered the price of farm products by checking exports and imports, while low tariffs, by stimulating foreign trade, have raised the prices of what the farmer has to sell. This truth is well shown by the average prices of corn during each tariff period.

I. Period—Moderate tariff, with incidental protection (Clay called this a revenue tariff), 1816 to 1824. Corn 76 3-10 cent per bushel.

II. Period—High and prohibitive tariffs of 1824, 1828 and 1832; 1825-1832. Corn 62 cents per bushel.

III. Period—Low compromise tariff of 1833; 1833-1842. Corn 77½ cents per bushel.

IV. Period—High protective tariff of 1842; 1843-1846. Corn 57 cents per bushel.

V. Period—Low revenue tariff of 1846; 1846-1857. Corn 73¾ cents per bushel.

VI. Period—Lower revenue tariff of 1857 (spoken of by protectionists as our "free trade tariff"); 1858-1860. Corn 80½ cents per bushel.

VII. Period—War tariffs of 1861-1882. Corn 75 cents per bushel.

VIII. Period—High tariff of 1883; 1883-1890. Corn 53 1-6 cents per bushel.

Who Pays the Tariff?

Some time ago a number of merchants in New York, importing worsted goods to the amount of many millions of dollars annually, complained to the Treasury Department of an Appraiser of Customs who had arbitrarily raised the valuation of their imports. While the case has just been decided in favor of the importers, we have to do only with the facts bearing on the operation of the tariff. The wholesale price of the goods in question was 56 cents a yard in England—the price paid by buyers from every market, as the manufacturers testify. Under the former tariff, the duty on their goods was 18 cents a yard and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The McKinley tariff raised the duty to 44 cents a yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem—or a duty of 72 cents a yard on a material costing 56 cents a yard at the point of production. Adding duties, charges and commissions of importers, the wholesale price in New York would be $1.50 a yard, and little, if anything, less than $2 a yard at retail to the American consumer.

It is manifest that the manufacturer cannot pay these enormous duties; nor does he pay any share of them, since he sells his goods at the same price to the importers in the United States and elsewhere without reference to foreign tariffs. The duties, then, to the last cent, come out of the pockets of American consumers.

When the McKinley tariff was in committee the home manufacturers of worsteds alleged that they could not compete with importers at the prices then existing. To secure the present advance in duties on worsteds they consented to an increase of 20 per cent. in the duty upon combing wool. Can they afford now to sell their products at the former range of prices of which they complained, and pay an increased tax upon their imported raw materials? The effect of the McKinley tariff has not only been to raise the cost of imports by the amount of the increased duty, but to raise to nearly if not quite the same level the cost of the rival domestic products to American consumers. This is what the McKinley tariff was enacted for; and it has not failed in its purpose.

McKinley Object Lessons.

A striking illustration of the wonders accomplished by the McKinley bill is shown in this week's issue of the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, the organization which probably had more influence than any other in having the duties increased on many products of iron and steel.

Under the caption, "The News of the Past Week," on a single page it announces the assignment of the iron shipbuilding firm of Harrison, Loring & Co., at Boston; the suspension of the Blandon Iron and Steel Company (limited) of Blandon, Pa., which has a capital of $125,000; a conference over wages between the employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Pa., and their Superintendent, at which scrappers, who had been averaging over $300 a month, were placed on a salary of $200 a month, while the wages of ladlemen were reduced 30 cents a day; the closing of the Keystone Iron Works at River View, Kan., the largest establishment of the kind near Kansas City, under attachments aggregating $100,000; the coming public sale at Boiling Springs, Pa., of the Katherine Furnace, which was built in 1881-2; a reduction of about 15 per cent. in the wages of the employes of the Hainsworth Steel Company at Pittsburg; the suspension of the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company (Limited) of Pittsburg, with liabilities of $1,087,460; and a strike at Lebanon, Pa., over the refusal of certain firms to sign the wage scale of the Amalgamated Association.

For a single week and a single page this seems a rather startling showing, but the Bulletin makes no reference to it editorially. It devotes its efforts instead toward proving that tin plates are now being made in this country, and that Andrew Carnegie was right when he wrote in the Nineteenth Century that America often has steel rails at less cost than these could be imported free of duty. A few more such weeks and one or two more McKinleys, and the iron and steel trade of the United States will be entirely bankrupt.—New York Times.

Protection and Immigration.

"Yes, men are on the free list. They cost us not even freight. We promote free trade in men, and it is the only free trade I am prepared to promote," said William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the leader of the protectionists in Congress in 1872. For the past thirty years this has been the keynote of the high tariff policy. Ever since the contract labor law of 1864, which provided for the establishment of a national immigration bureau, the purpose of which was to encourage immigration and which went so far as to give the manufacturer who imported his workmen a first lien upon their wages to reimburse him for his expenditures in bringing them over, was sandwiched in between the internal revenue law of 1862 and the high tariff of 1864, we have had high and prohibitive tariffs upon everything the workman has to buy, and free trade in the only thing he has to sell—his labor.

This policy has been so successful that in many of the mills and mines of Pennsylvania, the hot-bed of high protectionism, no record is kept of the names of the workmen employed, but they are noted in the pay rolls by numbers alone. That the beneficiaries of our high tariffs will see to it that this good thing—for themselves alone—is not changed, may be illustrated by the statement which was made a few days ago by Andrew Carnegie just before he sailed from Liverpool. To a Herald reporter he said in answer to the question: "And what do you think, Mr Carnegie, of the unchecked flood of undesirable immigration into America?"

"I say, don't touch immigration; let it flow on. We are getting the cream of Europe. I want to see America great, really great. We need all the population we can get. We have only seventeen persons to the square mile, and there are hundreds of millions of acres of land where the sod has never been turned. I say, hands off immigration." Only a few days ago Mr. Carnegie cut down the wages of his workmen, in many cases 50 per cent. The workmen had to submit because they saw others ready and willing to take their places. The labor market is already drugged, say the protectionists, and we need a higher tariff to give employment. The production of farm products, according to the same high authorities, is already in excess of the demand, and we need a high tariff upon manufactures to create a "home market" for them, and to prevent those employed in our factories from becoming farmers. And yet the chief beneficiaries of our high tariffs are doing all in their power to aggravate these evils which they seem to deplore. By the formation of trusts, under the benign influences of the tariff, they are enabled to exact higher prices for their products, and by "keeping" the people's hands off immigration they are able to have a constantly congested labor market and to keep down the prices of farm products.

How long will it be before the farmers and workmen will see through this hypocritical tariff policy, the two maxims of which are "free trade in labor" and "overproduction of farm products?"

Cheaper to Foreigners.

The Eastman Company is the name of a firm of manufacturers of photographic materials, and its home office is in Rochester, N. Y. It has also a branch at No. 115 Oxford street, London. A comparison of the price lists which it issues from the two places will add one more to the many instances of the overwhelming affection of the McKinley tariff for the American consumer. We append a table showing how the "Prices of Eastman's Bromibe Paper" in London compare with those exacted in this country by an industry which has to be protected from the dreaded competition of foreigners:

Size.	London price per doz. sheets.	American price.
4¼x 3¼	$0.16	$0.25
5 x 4	.22	.40
6½x 4¾	.37	.60
7½x 5	.41	.70
8 x 5	.50	.75
8½x 6½	.62	1.10
10 x 8	.87	1.50
12½x10½	1.50	2.25
15½x12½	1.87	3.35
23 x17	3.50	6.40
25 x21	5.23	9.00
30 x25	7.12	14.00

Thus the London photographer gets his supplies from this American firm at only a little more than one-half as much as the American photographer has to pay. Turning now to the columns of the McKinley bill, we find the rates on albumenized paper to be 35 per cent ad valorum; the old rate was 15 per cent. Of course, "the wisest and bravest tariff that was ever framed" was manipulated by this endangered American industry in the most shameless and ridiculous manner. What does Mr. McKinley think now of a company that asked for 35 per cent. protection, and then gives the Londoner 50 per cent off its prices to Americans?—New York Evening Post.

Protection's Profits.

The Board of Directors of the Cumberland Glass Company advertise the payment of a dividend of 100 per cent. It is an extraordinarily profitable business that yields a yearly profit of 100 per cent., and the Louisville Courier-Journal has been moved to an investigation of the cause. It finds that the Cumberland Glass Company is protected in its business by duties ranging from 68 to 142 per cent. This is a practical authorization by Congress to charge from 68 to 142 per cent. more for its wares than they are worth. This explains the mystery.

WHAT is perhaps the greatest dairy section in the United States is within a radius of fifty miles of Utica. In this territory the manufacture of cheese is conducted on an enormous scale, and the transactions run well into the millions of dollars every year. The McKinley bill added two cents a pound to the duty on cheese, raising it to six cents. The ruling price paid for cheese on the Utica Board of Trade, Monday, was 8¾c. Two years ago it was 9½c. Was there ever a greater swindle than that addition of two cents to the duty on cheese? We think the dairymen in this section are disposed to answer the question in the negative. The tariff was increased for their "benefit." Where is the benefit?—Utica Observer.

RECIPROCITY must be confined to farm products so far as any practical results can be hoped for. But South America is an agricultural country and can feed itself in the main, which leaves us where we started. Reciprocity with manufacturing countries would give us broader markets for our food, but according to the McKinley school it would cripple our industries. Scrutinized closely, then, reciprocity as defined by Blaine is an arrant humbug. It exists in glowing colors upon paper, but yields no practical results.—Kansas City Times.

A FRENCH poet has discovered that "Cronstadt" has just enough letters in it to spell "Tsar Carnot." "This being the case," adds a critic, "nobody need be surprised at the fall of the German Emperor."

HAPPY thought! Feeblewittle suggests that henceforth it be considered quite the proper thing to serve dropped eggs with picked-up dinners.

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Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
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Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
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LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
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Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
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25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
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LADIES' FAVORITE.
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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
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Sounds nice, doesn't it? But O, how fast and furious are the rockings in rough weather! The intestinal warfare begotten in your vitals by the sea's commotion beggars description. What's the proper caper under these circumstances? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing comparable to it for remedying seasickness or the kindred nausea from which many delicate land travelers suffer. Dyspepsia, cramps, constipation and biliousness also are invariably and promptly remedied by the Bitters. Exposure in rough weather is often productive of hurtful consequences, which may, however, be averted by the timely use of the Bitters, which diffuses an agreeable warmth through the system, and promotes an active circulation of the blood in the extremities when benumbed and chilled. Malaria, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are remedied by the Bitters.

Big Chance for Improvement.

First Arctic Explorer—I say!

Second Arctic Explorer—Say on.

"I say! We're in a box."

"Jesso."

"We'll have to wait for a rescuing party."

"That's it."

"One will come, I suppose."

"Yes, they always come—but not always on time."

"I say!"

"Well?"

"Don't you think the present style of Arctic exploration might be improved?"

"Perhaps so. What would you suggest?"

"I think the rescuing party ought to go ahead."—New York Weekly.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Out of place—a "crick" in the neck of a toper.

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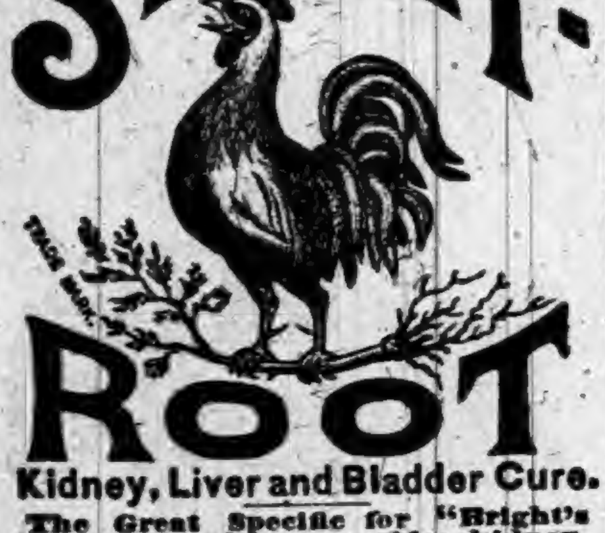

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The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

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IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine.

IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;

IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;

SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a rundown constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

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Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

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BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS.

How the California Vigilance Committee of 1856 Dealt with Them.

William T. Coleman, Chairman of the Vigilance Committees of 1851, '56 and '77, writes as follows on this topic in the Century: "The next important work was the action to be taken with regard to notorious ballot-box stuffers and other desperate characters. They were a curse to the country. Every one admitted it, but no effective action had been taken against them. In many cases they held the polls at election and attacked, maimed and terrified those voters who were opposed to their friends. If arrested, such was the dread they had inspired, and so great their influence with the courts, that conviction was almost impossible. This immunity from punishment increased their insolence and violence, and it was evident that no reform could be made while they remained in the State. What was to be done with them? They could not be hanged; they would be a source of expense and trouble; safe and satisfactory imprisonment was plainly impracticable. It was therefore suggested that if, after fair trial, the charges against them were proved, no course would be so satisfactory and safe as banishment, with a warning never again to return under pain of death. This was adopted, and a black-list was made of all these notorious characters. Evidence was collected, and orders were soon given for the arrest of these men wherever they could be found in the State. They were tried, convicted, sentenced and deported, many of them as first-class passengers, by sailing ships and steamships, at the sole expense of the committee, and in a style far above their deserts; this was not appreciated, but flattered and exalted them to the belief that they were important personages and had suffered great damage, and they brought suits against the committee. Singularly, or perhaps naturally, these suits were only brought by those who were best treated. Those who were shipped in the steerage never brought suits, and were never afterward troublesome."

BULLETS OF WATER.

An Oriental Fish that Goes Hunting with His Own Deadly Gun.

The archer fish is a unique product of the Indian Ocean, says the New York Morning Journal. There is some talk of getting him for the Giants for next year. They think he could develop great speed with a ball, for he can shoot water with precision and force. When he sees a fly he wants he doesn't lie around waiting till he can jump after him; he just swallows a pint of water and then discharges it at the fly, which generally falls at the first shot. The archer fish can make a bull's-eye on a dragon fly at six feet, and not perspire, either. The bullets of water leave the mouth without any noise, so that the victim receives no warning. It is said that the Central Park authorities are trying to get a specimen for the aquarium. Jersey folks want him planted in their rivers and swamps, believing he would soon diminish the mosquito crop.

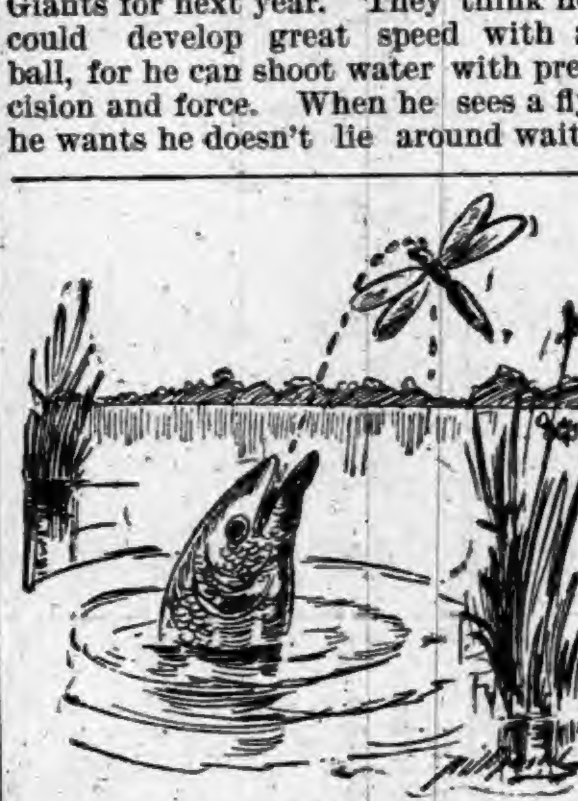

THE ARCHER FISH.

Took a Lion by the Tail.

When P. T. Barnum's winter quarters were burned two years ago one of the lions escaped and entered the barn of Mrs. Gilligan, a widow living on Pequonnock street, Bridgeport, Conn., says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Mrs. Gilligan bravely entered the barn, grabbed the king of beasts by the tail, and belabored him with a pitchfork handle to drive him out. Her pluck and courage were noted in the newspapers at the time, and she received many offers of marriage from men in the far West who needed brave wives.

Mrs. Gilligan has again distinguished herself. She is a great poultry fancier, and her hennery is a standing temptation to the lawless tramps and toughs who make that neighborhood their headquarters. Recently she heard her chickens making an unusual noise, and, hastily dressing, she got to the coop just in time to see two men carrying off thirteen of her fowls. She followed them to their camp in the woods, and, jumping into the midst of the gang, she grabbed the chickens from the hands of the thieves, and gave them a piece of her mind. Then she sent for the police and made complaint against the men. They were sent up for theft, and Mrs. Gilligan was complimented by the court.

Tobacco and Fame.

An American woman who considers graceful smoking an elegant accomplishment has taken the trouble to accumulate a number of facts relative to the great men who have been addicted to this habit, and submits the following as the result of her investigation:

Ben Johnson loved the weed and smoked habitually, describing every incident of his experience with his pipe with the gusto of the connoisseur. Hobbes, the philosopher, smoked after dinner invariably a pipe, and not moderately. Glorious Milton, before retiring, always indulged in a pipe of peace and a glass of water. Even Sir Isaac Newton was dreamily blowing wreaths of smoke from his mouth in his garden at Woolsthorpe when the apple fell that led to the discovery of the law of gravitation. Addison was rarely seen without his pipe at Button's. Fielding, the novelist, added to the habit of smoking the vice of chewing.

Of the more modern poets Shelley never smoked, nor Wordsworth nor Keats as far as known. Coleridge was an inveterate opium eater, but when cured of that he became addicted to snuff. Campbell had a tender affection for his pipe and never got over it. Sir Walter Scott smoked when riding and after dinner, loving both pipes and cirgars. Byron sung perhaps more than any other poet the praises of "sublime tobacco," but it is a well established fact that he smoked very moderately.

Goethe, like Shakspeare, did not smoke. Carlyle took great comfort from the weed for many years before his death—greatly to the disgust of his wife. Douglas Jerrold used to puff away between his jokes. Of novelists of this century, Dickens and Thackeray were both smokers, and Lord Lytton indulged in a pipe at night but preferred cigars in the daytime. Moore, the Irish poet, cared very little for pipes or cigars, in fact, Irish gentlemen as a rule, smoking much less than the English, and the Germans more than either.

The Duke of Wellington was a total abstinence man on the subject of tobacco, as was also Sir Robert Peel. Disraeli dearly loved his pipe when a young man, but grew sensitive in middle life and characterized it "the tomb of love."

Hawaiians of Old.

In old days the Hawaiians seem to have been always ready for fighting, and to have set about it in a most deliberate way. As a matter of course every man was regularly drilled in the use of spear, javelin, sling and stone, and all other means of offense and defense. In time of war, says the Paradise of the Pacific, all were required to follow their chief to the field, and any man who showed any symptoms of cowardice had his ears slit and was led into the camp with a rope around his body—a measure which greatly assisted the nervous in overcoming their fears.

Some of their war customs were almost identical with those of the Fijians, as, for instance, the boastful shouts of defiance, and the advance of scouts, or of a single warrior, deridingly carrying only a fan, as if to brush away harmless flies, and challenging the foe to attack him singly. Perhaps, in reply, a dozen spears would be cast at him at once; and those he avoided by nimbly twisting or jumping aside or stooping. Sometimes he caught them in his hands and hurled them back at his assailants. Truly, civilized warfare leaves us no such picturesque incidents as these.

The Hawaiians carried no banners; but the idols, borne by the priests, acted as rallying points and inspired the combatants with vigor. As flags of truce, they sent young banana trees, whose broad and long silky green leaves waved as they moved. Then the chiefs and priests of both tribes met, to decide on terms of peace. This done, they sacrificed a pig and poured its blood on the ground, as a symbol of the fate that awaited the truce-breaker.

A wreath of the fragrant maile was woven by the leaders of both sides and deposited as their joint offerings in one of the temples. Heralds were then sent round to proclaim peace.

This happy result generally occurred when the opponents were well matched, in which case each acknowledged themselves to be luka lua—i. e., beaten. But if either party was victorious then the vanquished were treated as slaves and made to cultivate their own land for the conquerors. Some were sacrificed on the altars of the bloodthirsty god of war and their wives and children became the property of the victors.

A Rival of the Yosemite.

In the Sierra wilderness far to the southward of the famous Yosemite Valley, there is a yet grander valley of the same kind. It is situated on the South Fork of King's River, above the most extensive groves and forests of the giant sequoia, and beneath the shadows of the highest mountains in the range, where the canyons are deepest and the snow-laden peaks are crowded most closely together. It is called the Big King's River Canyon, or King's River Yosemite, and is reached by way of Visalia, the nearest point on the Southern Pacific Railroad, from which the distance is about forty-five miles, or by the Kearsarge Pass from the east side of the range. It is about ten miles long, half a mile wide, and the stupendous rocks of purplish gray granite that forms the walls are from 2,500 to 5,000 feet in height, while the depth of the valley below the general surface of the mountain mass from which it has been carved is considerably more than a mile. Thus it appears that this new Yosemite is longer and deeper, and lies imbedded in grander mountains than the well-known Yosemite of the Merced. Their general characters, however, are wonderfully alike, and they bear the same relationship to the fountains of the ancient glaciers above them.—Century.

Lost His Job by Telling the Truth.

A preacher in Iowa lost his pulpit for telling the truth. He was a forcible preacher, but deficient in education and occasionally committed some grave misdemeanors in grammar. One Sunday while speaking rapidly he made a gross assault on Lindley Murray. No sooner had the sentence escaped his lips than he stopped and said: "I am aware that my education is deficient. I regret that I did not have the advantage of good schools when a boy. If I had been more fortunate I would now be preaching to a more intelligent congregation." The minister told the truth, but it was the last time he preached in that church.—Boston Advertiser.

Saved All She Could.

A young lady went into a drug store at Belfast, Me., the other evening and purchased a bottle of very high-priced perfume. She had scarcely left the store when she dropped the bottle on the sidewalk, breaking it in many pieces. The mute look of distress which her face assumed assured the spectators of the state of her feelings. Kicking the pieces of the bottle in all directions she took her handkerchief and mopped up as much of the perfume as possible and walked off smelling as sweetly as a flower-garden.

A Brothers's Part.

Sweet Girl—George, although I refused to marry you, I promised to be a sister to you, you know.

George (gloomily)—Y-e-s.

"And you know you said I might, and you said you'd be a brother to me."

"Did I?"

"Yes, I'm sure you said something like that."

"Well, I'll try."

"That's real good of you. Can you spare a little time for me now?"

"A life-time if you ask it."

"No, only a few hours."

"Certainly what is it you want?"

"That hooked-nose old lady over there, with green goggles, is my chaperon. I wish you'd take her off and flirt with her this evening, so I can have a little chat with Mr. Hansom."—New York Weekly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Safe Travel.

The chairman of the National Board of Steam Navigation declared recently that travel on water in a steam craft was the safest in the world, inasmuch as only sixty-five persons were killed last year out of over 500,000,000 who traveled in 3,947 steam vessels.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

Too Big a Contract.

If we all loved our neighbors as we do ourselves, most of us wouldn't have any time to do anything else.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is, before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again, and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore, when you have

Catarrh

a snuff or other inhalent can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures Catarrh. The success of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

As a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Inherited Voices.

Englishman—"Ow his hit you Hamericans 'ave such harsh voices?"

American Girl—That's inherited from ancestors who made themselves hoarse hurrahing over the events of a hundred odd years ago.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

The Swamp Angel.

The Swamp Angel was an 8-inch, 200-pounder Parrott rifled gun, mounted by the federal troops in a morass on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, in 1863. On August 22 and 23 the City of Charleston, five and one-half miles distant, was shelled, the gun bursting at the thirty-sixth shot. After the war the Swamp Angel was sold for old metal and conveyed to Trenton, N. J.; but having been identified, it was set up on a granite pedestal at the corner of Perry and Clinton streets in that city.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Fashion and Food.

Husband—Mrs. Tiptop's dinner was grand, wasn't it?

Wife—I didn't enjoy it.

"Why not?

"My new dress was so tight I couldn't eat anything."—New York Weekly.

A Tame Deer.

A deer which frequents the outskirts of Easton, Me., is so tame that he will allow people to walk up to him and pat him. The animal was probably some one's pet in his youthful days.

Gold Buttons on Overgaiters.

A new fad among fashionable young men of Philadelphia is the wearing of gold buttons on overgaiters.

A WELL digger who retired from business explained that he had grown weary of well doing.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Perfectly Well!

FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1889.

Miss K. Finnigan writes: "My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. They are both perfectly well now and never tired praising the Tonic.

TIPPECANOE CITY, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1890.

Since taking the first spoonful of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, the latter part of last May, I have not had any symptoms of fits, and I firmly believe that I am cured. I can never thank you enough for your kindness to me. It is a wonderful medicine. MISS LYDIA GRANT.

CAPAC, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.

My wife at times became such nervous spells that she could not be kept in bed, and all medical treatment proved without effect. Since she used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic she has had no spells and is healthier than ever, therefore I consider myself under obligation to express my gratitude to you. CHRIST. SCHOENEMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

SILKS SPECIAL FOR NEXT 30 DAYS We will send upon receipt of 25 CENTS PER YARD, for trimmings, from 1 to 4 Yards of our BEST BLACK SILK. Positively not more than four yards to any one person.

SNYDER, WAITE & CO.,

215 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

DR. HARTER'S

TRADE MARK
HARTER'S
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
MEDICINAL USE

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.

REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.

REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.

RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LIES vs. FACTS

No man wishes to buy a pig in a bag, and no one places confidence in the advertisements of Scale makers which SOUND improbable. "Something for nothing" can never be had, and when you see Scales advertised so indefinitely as to leave a BIG percentage for the imagination; investigate carefully.

Some people are fair minded, and to them we refer the Scale question. Actions SPEAK louder than words, and when you find a genuine article made of good material FOR a fair price is it not better that the facts in the case should be looked into by fair minded men for THEMSELVES before buying any kind of a Scale?

Full information regarding patterns, patents, costs, etc., in one book, sent free by

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
Binghamton, N. Y.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1797.

CEANOTHINE

RHEUMATIC AND GOUT

ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

PILLS. A SURE CURE.

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G Co., Wooster, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.

Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.

50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Only a few Announcements can be included in this advertisement, but they will enable the friends of THE COMPANION to judge somewhat of the scope and character of the reading that will be given in its columns during 1892—the sixty-fifth year of its issue.

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Serial Stories for the coming year will be of rare interest and variety, as well as unusual in number.

Lois Mallet's Dangerous Gift. A New England Quaker Girl's first Contact with "World's People"; by **Mrs. Mary Catherine Lee.**
A Tale of the Tow-Path. The Hardships encountered by a Boy who found Life at home too Hard for him; by **Homer Greene.**
How Dickon Came by his Name. A charmingly written Story of the Age of Chivalry; by . **Harold Frederic.**
Two "Techs" Abroad. They set off on a Tour of the World in quest of Profitable Enterprises; by . **C. A. Stephens.**
A Young Knight of Honor. The Story of a Boy who stood at his Post while Death was all around him. **Miss Fanny M. Johnson.**
A Boy Lieutenant. A True Narrative; by **Free S. Bowley.**
Smoky Days. A Story of a Forest Fire; by **E. W. Thomson.**
Touaregs. A Story of the Sahara; by **Lossing G. Brown.**
On the Lone Mountain Route; by **Miss Will Allen Dromgoole.**

Hints on Self-Education.

Articles of great value to Young Men who desire to educate themselves.

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ex-President of Cornell.
President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University.
President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College.
President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.
President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College.
Professor James Bryce, M. P., author of the "American Commonwealth."

Practical Advice.

The Habit of Thrift; by **Andrew Carnegie.**
How to Start a Small Store; by **F. B. Thurber.**
Girls and the Violin. A Valuable Paper; by **Camilla Urso.**
A Chat with Edison. How to Succeed as an Electrician; **G. P. Lathrop.**
Boys in N. Y. Offices; **Evils of Small Loans**; by **Henry Clews.**
The Girl Who Thinks She Can Write. Three Articles of Advice by well-known Writers, **Amelia E. Barr, Jeanette L. Gilder, Kate Field.**

Five Special Features.

A Rare Young Man. Describing the life of a young inventor of extraordinary gifts; **The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.**
Episodes in My Life. A delightful paper telling how he came to build the Suez Canal; by **The Count de Lesseps.**
The Story of the Atlantic Cable. Mr. Field's narrative has the thrilling interest of a romance; **Cyrus W. Field.**
Unseen Causes of Disease; Three admirable articles by the Eminent English Physician, **Sir Morell Mackenzie.**
Boys and Girls at the World's Fair. What Young Americans may do as Exhibitors; by **Col. George R. Davis.**

Glimpses of Royalty.

Housekeeping at Windsor Castle; by **Lady Jeune.**
How Queen Victoria Travels; by **H. W. Lucy.**
The Story of Kensington Palace; by **The Marquis of Lorne.**
How I Met the Queen; by **Nugent Robinson.**

Railway Life.

The Safest Part of a Train; by **Col. H. G. Prout.**
Success in Railway Life; by Supt. N. Y. Central, **Theo. Voorhees.**
Asleep at his Post; by former Supt. Mich. Southern, **Charles Paine.**
Roundhouse Stories. Humorous and pathetic; by **An Old Brakeman.**

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred capital Stories of Adventure, Pioneering, Hunting, Touring will be printed in this volume. Among them are:

The Flash-Light.
My Queer Passenger.
Molly Barry's Manitou.
Shut Up in a Microbe Oven.
The Cruise of a Wagon-Camp.
Old Thad's Stratagem.
Very Singular Burglars.
The Tin Peddler's Baby.
Blown Across Lake Superior.
A Young Doctor's Queer Patients.
His Day for the Flag.
Capturing a Desperado.
In the Burning Pineries.
The Boys and the Wild-Cat.
On a Cattle Steamer in a Storm.

The Illustrations will be improved and increased in number. **The Weekly Editorials** on the leading Foreign and Domestic Topics will be marked by impartiality and clearness. **Household Articles** will be contributed by well-known writers. **The Children's Page** will be more attractive than ever. **The Illustrated Weekly Supplements,** adding nearly one-half to the size of the paper, will be continued.

"A Yard of Roses"

Free to January, 1892.

To any NEW SUBSCRIBER who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send THE COMPANION FREE to January, 1892, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. New Subscribers will also receive a copy of a beautiful colored picture, entitled "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. 43

This Slip with $1.75.

Specimen Copies sent free on application. ADDRESS, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass. *Send Check, Post-Office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk.*

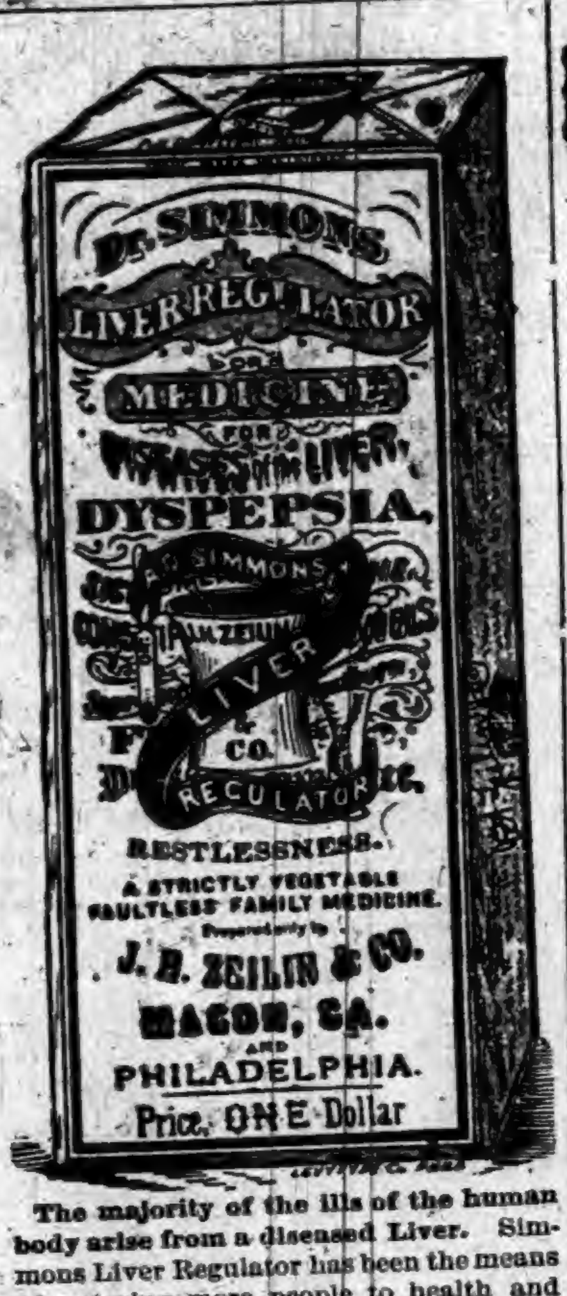

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE

cures sand and quarter cracks, split hoofs, sore and contracted feet, corns and all hoof troubles. Stops cracking, shelling and scaling hoofs. Softens and toughens brittle hoofs. It is better than soaking with oil, meal, etc. Should be used on all horses standing on hard floors or driven on hard roads. It also cures scratches, tetter, galls of all kinds, bruises, etc.

TOLEDO, O., April 6, 1891.

I had a horse in my stables that had hoofs so brittle that it was impossible to keep a shoe on his feet. I have used one can of Marshall's Hoof Cure on his hoofs and the horse has been shod for four weeks and the shoes stay on all right. I consider it the best hoof cure I have ever used.

JOSEPH POPP, Liveryman.

Sold by CASEBEER & MATHENY.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

The trouble is that when a man is at the right age to learn, he thinks he knows everything.

The Mother's Friend.

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. C. M. Philips is visiting relatives in Kansas.

Walter Hartman, of Auburn, was in town, Thursday.

Mr. Ray from Auburn has a position in the buggy factory.

Jacob Brown has been home from Chicago, on a short stay with his family.

The railroad company has at last put a flagman at the crossing on Wayne St.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese will assist in a series of revival meetings at Kendallville.

Frank Goodwin was married Oct. 31st by Rev. J. M. McMillen, to Miss Ada E. Strow.

A number of our people went to Angola, Monday evening, to hear Eli Perkins' lecture.

Oct. 29th, George Nodine was married to Jennie Clement, by Rev. S. P. Klotz, at his residence.

Mose Zerkle now has a steady job as flagman at the Main street crossing. He will prove a reliable man.

Another good temperance article in the Press last week, by Rev. Mr. Tracy, pastor of Evangelical church.

The members of the Epworth League gave a lemon social Wednesday evening in the old Bowers building.

C. C. Boyer has moved his family from the Henning property on the hill, into John Jackman's property on Union St.

Mrs. Hez. Leas has had a new coat of asphaltum put on the roof of her pressed brick building, corner of Wayne and Franklin streets.

The way in which people rushed and waited for their turn to come last week, when the tax collector was here, it looked as if paying taxes was a pleasure.

If the correct boundary line between Ohio and Indiana, is as stated in the papers, will it leave Waterloo in Indiana? That is what we would like to know.

R. J. Fisk's team hitched to a wagon with dump boards made a lively run away Monday night from Waterloo to his farm north of town. Not much damage was done.

A. Y. Rosenberry has very much improved his dwelling in various ways. He has raised it up, put a foundation under, built a tasty veranda in front and put the first coat of paint on the outside.

Dr. T. J. Carpenter has received from a friend in the south, a specimen of cotton in the ball, also an air vine, which it is said, will grow forty feet in length in one season. The root seems to be made up of small bulbs.

Wm. Dye has moved his family to Flint, Mich., where his wife's family dwell. Mrs. Dye is helpless from the stroke of paralysis, received last summer. Frank Smith has moved his family into the rooms vacated by Mr. Dye, and has a position in Speer's grocery.

On Friday, of last week, the supreme of Indiana, by a unanimous vote affirmed the Richmond U. B. church case. This establishes the fact that the Liberals are the church, and entitled to the property. With this decision the Radicals of this place vacated the church here on last Sunday evening. They will likely rent the Reformed church and hold their services there in the future.

C. M. Meek and Will Patterson have a lot of land from which Nickey & Gandy had cut saw timber and now they will cut the rest into fire wood. They have a lot of men engaged, have put up a house for them, and will have quite a camp. Kiplinger & Knott have made them a big bread chest that will hold ten loaves, and they will do their own cooking.

A young man named Dinnius living near the Ohio line in Troy township started to Auburn to pay tax on last Tuesday. When just on this side of Freeman Kelley's he attempted to drive around a team, when the colt he was driving got frightened and kicked the dash board and thills off and threw the young man out and ran the buggy over him, bruising him up considerably. They put him into the wagon and brought him down to Dr. Broughton's office, and then the livery man took him home in one of his rigs. The horse is still at the livery barn.

THE WORLD'S ARGAND BASE BURNER.

NEW FORM, NEW FEATURES, NEW ORNAMENTATION.

We illustrate herewith, both as a whole and in outline, our new Base Burner, The World's Argand, an entire new structure, as complete in every detail as money and time could make it. It possesses an individuality so strikingly pleasing that it can not fail to attract.

Operation Unequaled.

Its combined devices can not fail to satisfy. It is the quickest working, most powerful heating, easiest controlled quickest assembled, easiest handled, quickest set up, and most beautiful stove ever constructed.

OTHER STOVES,

of every popular kind, grade and price are also kept in stock You will find a grand variety of

Light and Heavy Hardware

in our room on North Main street. Remember the place.

J. BEURET,
Auburn, - Indiana.

CONCORD. (No. 2.)

Will Draggoo, now of Huntertown, was at home Sunday.

Gerry Wasson attended singing at Grove Bethel, one night last week.

Miss Jemima Moore is seriously afflicted with rheumatism in the head and face.

The B. & O. trackmaster was here last week and had the switch removed, which led to the sawmill.

Our singing teacher is talking up a concert. If he does not succeed the sing- will be permanently closed.

Berry Brothers, of Butler, were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Josie Morr, Saturday night and Sunday.

A recent letter from Will Koch, who moved to Auburn, not long since, speaks very highly of their new home.

Miss Mattie Buchanan having completed her course of instruction in dressmaking at Auburn, has returned home.

John Gill, sr., was at Auburn, the latter part of last week, on business pertaining to the ditch he assisted in viewing a short time ago.

Mrs. Gifford will be greatly obliged if those persons who have been helping themselves so liberally to her spring chickens, would get them elsewhere in the future.

Friday morning, about 3 o'clock, Jas. Draggoo was called to St. Joe, to the bedside of his father, who fell the day before and hurt himself. He is quite an old man and his recovery is doubtful.

Judging from the amount of visiting back and forth, the Hoosiers and Wolverines must be on intimate terms. Dan. Baker went to Michigan, last week, and John Updegraff arrived from there Saturday.

Two gentlemen from Maysville, were here last week looking over the sawmill with a view to purchasing. It is hoped a satisfactory bargain can be struck, as a number of men here will appreciate a steady job this winter.

Mrs. Coots went to Toledo, Saturday, to join her husband, who has a position as engineer in the Woolson Spice Co.'s establishment. She took baby Howard, but Lizzie will remain with her grandmother, Mrs. Mansfield.

Little Ray Hennesey, aged 3 years went over to visit Uncle Geo. Draggoo, the other day, without the permission of his mother. He found no one at home, returned over the railroad- a very dangerous undertaking for a small boy.

DEKALB.

School running very smoothly.

Corn husking not quite finished.

Literary at the school house Saturday evening.

Alex Baltz still alive Saturday evening, with no hopes of recovery.

Callie Walter, Garrett, has been dangerously ill, but is better at present.

G. H. Baber and family spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne with friends return Monday.

Institute last Saturday. The county superintendent was on hand and at his post.

Anson Hall is making a visit at Lockport, Penn., and will return near the holidays.

Mr. Himes, of Cedar Creek has put in a branch store at this place in McKinley's old stand and is doing a fair business.

Why does the forest undress itself at the approach of cold weather while we begin to hunt our overcoat and gloves?

J. F. Housel received new supply of groceries last week which he is selling at bottom prices. Give him a call and be convinced.

A list of mail matter advertised for the month of Nov. 1891, at DeKalb, Ind. Miss Gurty Ables, Stevens & Periga. Those calling for the same will please say advertised. J. F. Housel, P. M.

H. J. Hyatt has turned his attention to singing. He has a large class at Grove Bethel which he leads Friday and Sunday nights. Also a class at Salem church on the ridge near Collingwood, which he leads on Saturday evenings. He is very competent teacher in vocal music.

B. F. Myers and Will Ballentine had quite a runaway at Auburn one night last week. Their horse took fright throwing them both out, and got away. Will Ballentine had his thumb dislocated, and it has kept him from working since. B. F. Myers got off with a few buises. When they found the horse he was safe in a livery barn, the night watchman having caught the horse and cared for it.

SPENCERVILLE.

Ben. Zimmerman was in town over Sunday.

Wallace Fales has moved into the Spranger property.

W. C. McNabb is buying and shipping large quantities of poultry.

Dogs killed a number of sheep for Hon. S. S. Shutt Thursday night.

Mrs. Dr. Hull of Hicksville has been visiting friends in this vicinity for several days.

George Kuntz and J. Notestine of Ft Wayne spent part of two days in town last week.

Henry Showalter bought 48 bushels of hickory nuts of Erick Bros, which he expects to ship to Oregon.

Rev. J. J. Fred is the proudest man in town, All because a boy came to call him papa, Thursday night.

Jack Beams is looking up a location, with the intention of entering upon business on his own responsibility.

The Woman's Missionary society of St. Joe, met in the parsonage of the Lutheran church, in this place Saturday afternoon.

Luther Sunday, or children's home mission day, was observed at the Lutheran church Sunday evening with appropriate exercises.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

IS IT ON THE LIST.

Ammonia and Alum in Baking Powders. How to Detect them.

In view of what the Minnesota Senate has done, it is hoped that legislative bodies in other states will soon take up the subject of food adulteration. The subjoined list of baking powders containing ammonia and alum, compiled from official reports and published in a recent number of the Scientific American, is given below. It deals in a direct manner with an evil which must be cut down" said the Scientific American report. Following is the list of

AMMONIA AND ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Compiled from Official Reports.

Powders marked with a star seem to have a general sale, as they are mentioned in at least two of the reports.

*ATLANTIC & PACIFIC
COOK'S FAVORITE
CROWN
CRYSTAL
DAISY
*DAVIS O. K.
DRY YEAST
GEM
GLOBE
*KENTON
PEARSON'S
PERFECTION
PEERLESS
PURITY
*ROYAL
SCIOTO
SILVER SPOON
SILVER STAR
*SNOWDRIFT
SOVEREIGN
STAR
STATE
STANDARD
SUNFLOWER
WASHINGTON
WINDSOR
ZIPP'S GRAPE CRYSTAL

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American, a number of such powders sold in the western that were not found in the eastern stores. Following is the list to date:

CALUMET	Contains Alum	Calumet Baking Co., Chicago.
FOREST CITY	Contains Ammonia Alum	Vouwie Bros. Cleveland.
CHICAGO YEAST	Contains Ammonia Alum	
BON BON	Contains Alum	
HOTEL	Contains Ammonia Alum	J. C. Grant Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
UNRIVALED	Contains Alum	Spragues, Warner & Griswold, Chicago.
ONE SPOON, TAYLOR'S	Ammonia Alum	Taylor Mfg. Co. St. Louis.
YARNALL'S	Contains Alum	Yarnall's Mfg. Co., St. Louis.
SHAW'S SNOW PUFF	Contains Alum	Merchants' Mfg. Association, St. Louis.
DODSON & HILLS	Contains Alum	Dodson & Hills, St. Louis.
SHEPARD'S	Contains Ammonia Alum	Wm. H. Shepard St. Louis.
BAIN'S	Contains Alum	Meyer Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis.
MONARCH	Contains Ammonia Alum	Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.
SNOW BALL	Contains Alum	Bengal Coffee & Spice Mills, Chicago.
GIANT	Contains Alum	
MILK	Contains Alum	W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago.
ECHO	Contains Alum	Spencer Blning Paddle Co., Chicago.
KALBFELL'S PURITY	Contains Alum	Kalbfell's Mfg. Co., Chicago.
RISING SUN	Contains Ammonia	Phoenix Chemical Works, Chicago.
WHITE ROSE	Contains Ammonia Alum	Globe Coffee & Spice Mills Minneapolis.
WOOD'S ACME	Contains Ammonia	Thos. Wood & Co., Philadelphia.
ANDREWS' PEARL	Contains Ammonia	C. E. Andrews & Co., Milwaukee.
HARRIES' FAVORITE	Contains Alum	H. H. Harries, Minneapolis.
FIDELITY	Contains Alum	
SOLAR	Contains Alum	Sherman Bros. Chicago.
PUTNAM'S BEST	Contains Alum	Wells Putnam & Co., Chicago.
CHINA "T" HOUSE	Contains Alum	Noah McDowell, St. Paul, Minn.
TWIN CITY	Contains Alum	J. K. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Minn.
HERCULES	Contains Ammonia	Hercules Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.
CLIMAX	Contains Ammonia	Climax Baking Powder Co. Indianapolis.
		Chapman & Smith Co. Chicago.

Ammonia and alum are the most common adulterants used in the manufacture of baking powders. The Government report shows that a large percentage of the baking powders on the market contain either one drug or the other, or both these pernicious drugs.

What woman would use ammonia or alum baking powder if she knew it? Such powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia gives to the complexion a sallow or blotched appearance. The presence of ammonia or alum in a baking powder, however, can easily be detected.

TO DETECT AMMONIA. Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one teaspoonful of water in a tin cup; boil thoroughly for a few moments, stir to prevent burning, and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising steam. Or place a can of the suspected powder top down on a hot stove for a minute or two, then take off the cover and smell.

TO DETECT ALUM. Alum baking powder can be tested by putting a couple of teaspoonfuls of the powder in a glass of cold water. If no effervescence, that is bubbling or simmering, takes place, condemn and return it at once.

Some alum powders, however, like the Calumet, Bon Bon, Chicago Yeast, etc., contain phosphates in combination with alum, and wite these brands the following test is simple and sure:

Take one half teaspoonful of baking powder in lid of say half pound can; char thoroughly over a strong alcohol flame, a good gas jet; or red hot coals. After charing (that is, burning until the whole mass is black) add a teaspoonful of water and place a bright piece of silver coin in the solution. Stir for one minute, then take out the silver. If the powder prove a cream of tartar powder the coin will be bright; if an alum powder it will have sulphur stains.

Now pour a little vinegar into the lid and smell the fumes. Alum powders give off sulphuretted hydrogen, which may be detected by its foul odor.

Those Who Paid.

In September, the following persons paid various sums on subscription. This should have been published earlier, but was overlooked:

James Gilliland, J. A. Quince, John Harris, E. T. Hull, M. A. High, O. S. Shultz, James H. Farver, J. Benninghoff, Marion Dermott, Jacob Richards, A. W. Wheelock, B. A. Woodcox, H. P. Stroh, Isaac Hague, Wesley Beck, David Thomas, John Flemming, T. B. Cool, Henry Stomm, C. H. Jackson, C. Barkey, J. C. Miller, B. B. Harrison, C. C. Shaffer, J. C. Jackson, John Leasure, A. J. Shutt, N. Henderson, R. N. Crooks, J. S. Weaver, James Monroe, S. Bensinger, E. Bensinger, Chas. Wagner, J. D. High, I. J. McFadden, T. W. Gray, John F. Harter, Henry N. Shipe, John L. Rinehold, Perry Romine, Justin Girardot, N. C. Glazier, J. H. Bruentz, W. H. Mader, John Hebel, Ed. Baker, F. A. Hoff, Cory Shugers, D. I. Cramer, A. J. Ralston, M. Kiplinger, C. A. Dugan, W. F. Wise, Joseph Bell, L. C. Loveland, W. H. Bicknel.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Emerick, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of December, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 4th day of November, 1891. GEORGE W. EMERICK, Administrator.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

AGAIN ON THE WING.

A few Items of Interest as they were picked up by our Office Bird in his Flight Across the Country.

J. C. Hull, the barber, is a very pleasant gentleman, who thoroughly understands his profession and patrons can rest assured of getting as good accommodations at his shop as are to be obtained in larger towns.

J. H. Conrad, the lively tinner, is alive to the interests of his community, and gave the itinerant much valuable information concerning American and British tin, which placed in legible characters the wide difference in the quality of goods manufactured by the countries named. He has a largely increased trade in hardware, tinware, etc., and does an extensive business as a tinner.

Culbertson & White are in the stock buying and shipping business. They make a good team, and are very pleasant and reliable gentlemen to deal with, and I consider myself obligated to them for substantial favors rendered.

M. Tustison runs a first-class grocery and general produce establishment. He does a good, square business and patrons can rely on getting good goods at a low margin.

J. D. Leighty is the champion grain buyer in his section of country. He is proprietor of one of the largest and handsomest business blocks in St. Joe, in which is located the St. Joe Valley Bank, a very creditable enterprise, and a dry goods and grocery store belonging to Mr. L.

St. Joe has at last thrown off the dark mantle of inertness and lies no longer dormant. Three grand churches adorn its precincts and a large school house, with a first-class educational faculty afford the children the opportunity to educate themselves. The temples of trade tower on each side of the principal streets, and many new and costly residences have been built here and there over the town, until everything about the bright, little burg seems to pose with an admirable degree of city airs. The manufacturing interests are in the advance and abreast with the times.

Ed. White, the only and original "Ed." hotel and liveryman, has made some very important improvements about his hotel, which will greatly enhance that institution's facilities for public accommodation.

Barney Brothers have an immense double store and do an immense business. They have goods on two floors, The upper room is for their stock of ready made clothing, etc., while on the first, or main floor, they have a department each, for hardware, dry goods, boots and shoes and have the usual variety of a general supply store. They are first-class business men and are known far and wide as large dealers. Sol. the senior partner has as nice a residence as there is in St. Joe, and perhaps as good as can be found in the county.

The Ohio Boundary.

A year or two ago the legislature of Ohio passed a resolution asking the United States to send a commission of expert surveyors to re-survey the boundary line between Indiana and Ohio, claiming that the present boundary is not correct. The United States government granted the request, and for some time a party has been making its way along the line, taking the proper bearings in fully resurveying the line. It is claimed that starting from the point where the old line started, that is from the point where the Miami enters the Ohio river, and running due north, as the old line was to run, a correct line would cut off twelve miles from Indiana, at the point where it strikes the Michigan line. This would give Ohio an average of six miles along Indiana, or about 200 miles. It will cut off Union City, Richmond, Ft. Wayne and Butler, and come pretty close to Auburn. It is claimed that the original error was caused by Indian post traders at Ft. Wayne and Richmond who, when Ohio was made into a state in 1802 and Indiana Territory cut off of it, did not want to be put into Ohio as that would drop them out of the business; but if left in a territory, not yet a state, their business could go on. So they bribed the surveyors to bear to the east in going north, so as to leave the trading posts in the territory of Indiana. This story may, or may not be true but the line probably varies some, as many old lines do. The commission, or a part of it have been at Butler several days taking observations, getting a meridian, and in other ways fixing up the right line. Much talk is being indulged in as to the result, and many believe, they will soon be taken into Ohio. But there is no danger of this. A line that has been established and acquiesced in so long, eighty-nine years is not likely to be changed, Too many interests would be changed, many injured and no one be benefited. Such a change would be contrary to public policy, and that alone would prevent it. Besides similar attempts have been made before, in other states, and failed. The United States probably has no authority over the matter, and they have likely had the boundary re-surveyed merely as a matter of courtesy. In addition, there are some who claim that should we lose this strip, we can take as much off of Illinois. But we could not. This state and Illinois had a joint survey of their line in 1834, and having agreed, cannot go back on it.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Nov. 6 1891. Miss Emma Farmer, Miss Laura Killing, Miss Josie Miller, Phillip Albright, Bride & McCord, A. B. Brown, H. H. Harrod, Wm. Snook, jr.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of W. H. Hoagland et al., of Union and Wilmington townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1891, the same being the second day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 516 feet north and 15 feet west of the center of section 36, township 34, north of range 13 east DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 79 degrees 30 min. east	800 feet
2	south 56 degrees east	200 feet
3	south 61 degrees east	70 feet
4	south 45 degrees east	230 feet
5	south 84 degrees east	140 feet
6	south 64 degrees 30 min. east	280 feet
7	south 66 degrees 30 min. east	480 feet
8	east	200 feet
9	north 75 degrees east	100 feet
10	north 72 degrees 30 min. east	100 feet
11	north 61 degrees east	250 feet
12	north 71 degrees 30 min. east	225 feet
13	north 76 degrees 30 min. east	125 feet
14	north	40 feet
15	north 63 degrees 30 min. east	[illegible] feet
16	east	580 feet
17	south 86 degrees east	155 feet
18	south 68 degrees east	675 feet
19	east	211 feet
20	north 68 degrees east	97 feet
21	north 49 degrees east	473 feet
22	north 52 degrees east	377 feet

Ending in the F. J. Yesbera ditch, No. 525; three hundred and sixty seven feet north, and three hundred twenty-one feet east of the center of section 31, township 34 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

James R. Cosper, Clarrissa Reed, John G. Hoodelmier, Jacob Grimm, estate of Charles Grimm (heirs unknown) estate of William Brown (viz.: Malinda Brown, George Brown, and perhaps others unknown) William H. Hoagland, Samuel Morr, DeKalb County, Francis M. Kught.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition,

In the matter of the petition of Onessimus J. Baker, of Newville and Concord townships notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits, will be on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point ninety (90) rods south and about ten (10) rods east of the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	south 15 degrees west	800 feet
2	west	800 feet
3	south 60 degrees west	800 feet
4	south 58 degrees west	900 feet
5	west	500 feet
6	south 80 degrees west	200 feet
7	north 60 degrees west	600 feet
8	west	530 feet

Ending in the R. G. Coburn ditch, No. 309 at a point 78 rods west and 416 feet south of the center of section 24 township 33 north range 14 east, DeKalb county Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

One-simus J. and Sarah J. Baker, Henry Mittiman, Marshall J. Hadsell, Irvin S. Hadsell, Wilmot P. Coburn, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Kunderd, of Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1891, the same being the second day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point [illegible] feet west of the southeast corner of the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20) township 35 north range 12 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 20 degrees west	50 feet
2	north 86 degrees 15 min. east	630 feet
3	north 63 degrees east	212 feet
4	north 76 degrees 15 min. east	367 feet
5	north 81 degrees east	331 feet
6	south 52 degrees east	340 feet
7	south 42 degrees east	250 feet
8	south 67 degrees 30 min. east	375 feet
9	south 48 degrees east	195 feet
10	south 81 degrees east	380 feet
11	north 64 degrees 30 min east	250 feet

Ending 60[illegible] feet east and 460 feet south of the northeast corner of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 21 township 35 north range 12 east, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry Kunnerd, estate of John Nessel, (heirs unknown), Anthony Zonker, William H. McGillin, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

A sugar fifteen times sweeter than cane sugar and twenty times sweeter than beet sugar has been extracted from cottonseed meal by a German chemist.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

DURING YOUR PASTIME use our Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO and then your PASTIME WILL BRING YOU MORE PLEASURE.

OLD HONESTY is the very best plug, and is put up in the very best manner.

DONT FAIL TO TRY IT

John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 52

Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO. ROCHESTER N. Y.

41-48

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 22	7 29
Auburn Junc.	12 31	5 33	7 49
Auburn	12 34	5 36	8 06
Waterloo	12 46	5 47	9 20
Summit	12 55	5 57	10 00
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 07	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 45
Fremont	1 27	6 34	11 20
Reading	1 53	7 04	1 07 pm
Bankers	2 00	7 13	1 45
Hillsdale	2 12	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne June	2 23	7 30	2 45
Jonesville	2 25	7 41	2 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 10

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 50	12 10 pm	7 20
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 15	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 45	7 40
Bankers	9 40	12 56	7 51
Reading	10 05	1 07	8 01
Fremont	11 20	1 50	8 32
Angola	12 01 pm	2 10	8 48
Pleasant Lake	12 30	2 22	8 58
Summit	12 55	2 35	9 06
Waterloo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn June.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Era	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on [illegible] Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland is [illegible] forms the shortest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND.

Carmi, Ill., Jan. 1889. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

By a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into charcoal and used as fuel.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any cough remedy known. If you have never used Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup ask your druggist for it next time you have occasion to use a cough remedy, and be convinced you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1891. NUMBER 47.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1856—Continued.

Preparatory to commencing work on the school house, Messrs Park, Berry and George Brandt were appointed a building committee and to locate the site of the proposed house on the lots purchased.

Trustees' salaries continued nominal, and in April, Messrs Berry and Case presented their bills for two years' services as trustees, in amount $10, each, which bills were duly allowed and ordered paid.

The benches, desks, etc., of the old school house were taken and placed on deposit in a place of security till such time as use could be made of them.

The growth of population and public opinion demanded a change in the method of caring for the unfortunate poor from their being housed in families to their having quarters to which all should be removed. The business men of Auburn were interested in this movement since the supplies for such an institution would have to be furnished to a great extent by them.

Then and all the years since then, the county has been a good customer, patronizing the stores and groceries and shops, and paying its bills quarterly.

The board of county commissioners, Solomon DeLong, Joel E. Thompson and James M. Gœtchius examined a number of different farms offered for sale to the county for an asylum for the poor, and finally in April concluded to purchase the E. ½ of E ½ N. E. qr. Sec. 11, and the S. ½ S. W. qr. Sec. 12, in Butler township. This land comprised 120 acres and was the property of Mr. Gœtchius, one of the members of the board. He sold his farm to the county for $3000 or $25 per acre. This farm was years ago sold by the county to John Grube, present owner and the nucleus of the present fine farm northwest of town was bought of Moses Gonser.

Isaac Brandt, who took a leading part in the affairs of town and county and who certainly held the esteem and confidence of the people, was appointed agent to procure a suitable person for superintendent of the farm and to provide an outfit of provisions, furniture, stock, etc, and to report action at the regular term.

On April 26, Mr. Brandt contracted with J. N. Lyon to superintend the farm and his compensation was the sum of $250 for eleven months from May 1st, with supplies furnished for his family, the asylum inmates and his team.

Dr. J. N. Chamberlain was appointed county physician for the benefit of the paupers at the Home. In addition to supplies, was the expense of building, and dealers in Auburn promptly filled orders, J. Keller and Stiefel & Wolf provided goods, John Butt furnished groceries, J. L. Davis hardware, I. Brandt, shoes and R. Ettinger, funiture.

The vote cast at the May annual election was 63 and was about equally divided between parties. Samuel Sanders, S. D. Long, S. B. Ward, E. Berry and A. Spangler were elected trustees. John W. Rickel was elected treasurer, Houghton clerk, William Valleau marshal, and Dr. Chamberlain assessor.

Among voters were Samuel Sanders, Michael Long, James Draggoo, John Rickel, Jacob, B. Hoover, A. Gories, S W Widney, Lewis Bowers and J. W. Welch.

Some of the old business firms and individuals held the uneven tenor of their way and new aspirants for patronage of the public, entered upon the perilous path of mercantile life.

Samuel Sanders, whom we have seen elected a member of the town board, was a dealer in dry goods, dress goods, ready-made clothing, bonnets of latest styles and broadcloths. He kept what he termed a "cheap cash, store", and carried on an extensive business, but the fates were against him in the end and he was retired, leaving a list for posterity, on the county records, of the multitudinous articles which made up his stock in trade.

Michael Long, an early settler in the county, moved to Auburn and in 1856 was engaged in keeping a meat market, and supplied the asylum for the poor with meat.

Mr. Long had his shop opposite Wolf's store, later owned by Joseph Rainier, and, in the spring of 1885, occupied temporarily as a hardware store by Jules Beuret, who had been burned out and was preparing to rebuild his present place of business.

Mr. Long was a kind-hearted, plain, generous man, and at his death it was found that so freely had he credited the poor with meat, that although the nominal assets reached thousands, his estate was insolvent. He had been for years a victim of appetite for strong drink, but by firm exercise of will power and implicit faith in Divine aid, himself conquered the habit, but ever after hated while he dreaded the seductive and baneful poison.

His illness was brief, and just two weeks after his funeral, that of his faithful wife followed, and his humble old home has given way to the march of improvement. He left two sons, Henry, a printer, and the publisher of a paper at Kendallville some time ago, and "Mike", whom all the old residents know and respect. In the old days he was an athlete and a member of the farmers' Wahafotas,—Auburn's first base ball club; he was successively a competent and energetic teacher in district and graded schools, a postal agent on the railroad, an organ agent, a partner with W. H. McQuiston in the dry goods and grocery trade and is at present a resident of our sister town of Butler.

James Draggoo, living in Auburn in '56, later removed to his farm. Careful in the conduct of his financial interests, he acquired property, and, like many others, looked forward to rest from labor, and selected Auburn for his home. He bought the block of lots previously occupied and owned by Joseph Robbins, thereon built the brick dwelling in which he lives and on the organization of the Farmers Bank became one of the company, but soon withdrew and started a bank at Montpelier, Ohio, where he has been doing a safe and profitable business. Of late, he has turned his attention to building and put up the solid, capacious and fine store on the southwest corner of Ninth and Cedar streets and also an extensive addition to the store of Messrs Boland, Brown & Culbertson, dealers in hardware and agricultural impliments.

John W. Rickel, who in 1856, was elected town treasurer, was at the time a manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes in competition with Isaac Brandt of the "Railroad boot & shoe store."

The price of fine well made calf boots was $3.75, ladies' congress morocco boot $1.75, and walking shoes and slips from 50 cents to $1.50 and these articles were of good quality and durable.

Mr. Rickel finally sold out, took up the study of law and came into quite a practice. Some fourteen to sixteen years ago, he removed to Rochester, Ind., where he continued in his profession and recently, has returned to Auburn. A son, W. D Rickel, had preceded him to Auburn, and finding a promising field for a real estate agency engaged in the work with marked success. Later he went into partnership with T. H. Sprott and the firm in their office in the basement of the Farmers Bank block, aare doing a heavy and growing business.

Lewis Bowers continued to carry on a grocery and variety store on the corner of Main and Sixth streets and his motto was "quick sales and small profits".

Later, Wash and Lew Bowers built and operated the Eagle Mills, on the site of the present mill owned and run by I. O. Bachtel, very successfully.

The pioneer mill at that point was of two stories, the first of brick, the second, framed, and in dimensions was thirty-five by forty-five feet, with three run of stone and a capacity to grind two hundred barrels of flour per day.

Mr. Bowers, now retired from business, and generally regarded as well-to-do, still occupies the house on Main street, which has been his home for many years. Like our former townsman Ephriam Berry, he is quite a mechanical genius and his shop near his home, well stocked with tools indicates his versatility. He is one of Auburn's best citizens, past and present. He had two children, a son Melvin, who is remembered for his amiable disposition and honest worth and who fell victim to that dread disease consumption, and a daughter, Martha Olinger, whose home is in Kansas.

Jacob B. Hoover in 1856 was a citizen of Auburn and a participant in the conduct of municipal affairs. He was long a resident of Waterloo and conversant in the events of early times.

In his old age he has returned to our town and his form has been familiar on our streets. He is kindly in disposition and the autumn of life passes serenely and happily in the home of his daughters, Mrs. Raut and Mrs. Hague.

(To be continued next week.)

Not Much of a War.

More than one of our contemporaries have alluded facetiously to the "baking powder war." There is no war of the character indicated. A certain baking powder achieved fame because it was better than anything that had previously been prepared, and because it was advertised in a liberal, original and judicious manner. The success of this powder led to imitation, as success always does, but to assert or to intimate that there is war between the Royal Baking Powder and its more or less feeble imitators suggests the picture of a death grapple between an eagle and a house-fly.

AGAIN ON THE WING.

A few Items of Interest as they were picked up by our Office Bird in his Flight Across the Country.

An existence in this world is very uncertain. In the course of a few hours heroes may be slain, monarchs rise and kingdoms fall; nation rise against nation, rendering the peaceful quietness of communities turbulent with the roar of booming cannon, bursting shells and the cries of mangled humanity. Friends may be made foes by the passing of a word, and foes made friends by the same process. To-day, we may in a measure calculate upon the events of tomorrow, but ere the world's great illuminator in all its effulgent splendor rises above the eastern horizon, casting a golden proclamation to the universe that the glorious dawn of another day is here, all our bright anticipations of the day before may be darkened, hopes blighted, and our controlling powers reduced to nothingness and rendered vain. Just so it is with our scribe in the country. One week he may be in a certain locality, moving quietly among the people forming their acquaintance, discussing the topics in which they are the most deeply interested, learning many of the traits and charateristics of the "calling productive," and thus creating affinities that are both lasting and profitable. He glides hither and thither, calling at the homes of our farmer friends, who, as a general thing do their utmost to make him feel at home among them, and in some instances go to extra trouble to make his visit comfortable. The above picture only describes the sunshine, while the muttering thunders of suspicion, the lightnings of contempt and the black clouds of disappointment and failure, are softened and dispelled beneath the warm rays of the sunlight of hope, and thus the kindnesses shown are not in vain, neither are they forgotten. Many of the courtesies received will live as long as memory shall last, and maybe when this life is brought to a close and we stand on the golden shores of eternity, where the silvery waves of immortality wash the sands at our feet, our cheeks fanned by the gentle breeze of consciousness, we will realize the rewards of a life well spent as tenants of the earth and tillers of the soil. I have a special regard for the common people—the horny-handed farmers, as it were, and gladly do I welcome and carefully retain their friendship. During my career as COLLECTOR & SOLICITOR for the COURIER my travels in the country have been pleasant and profitable, and I only wish for the favored opportunity of grasping the hand of every farmer, especially every farmer who reads the COURIER, and shaking it with that heartiness that would convince him he is remembered through all the whirl, din and excitement of business life in the city.

While at Sedan, the acquaintance of W. H. Crane was formed. He is the grocer and postmaster, and has been established about twelve years. The store room is crowded in convenient display, with an enormous stock of groceries, provisions, dry goods, notions, clothing, drugs, light hardware, etc. Notwithstanding the fact that several large towns are located near by, his gentlemanly ways and square dealing have won him the confidence and patronage of a broad scope of country, enabling him to dispose of several thousand dollars' worth of goods each year.

Daniel Blucher was found to be a genial sort of a fellow, and thinks if he ever leaves Sedan, he will locate in a larger city. How's Auburn?

Michael Seydel is one of the good farmers, who live in town. The scribe was favored with a good, long chat with him.

M. L. Snyder is a member of the "trowel and mort." craft. He emphatically declares, "I couldn't git 'long 'thout that COURIER!"

L. W. Treesh has a nice farm and residence west of the corners. Our talk with him, though brief, was pleasant.

M. A. Boughman, the postmaster at Corunna, is a very accommodating fellow. As successor to C. H. Knapp, his appointment dates back to June 29, 1891. Everything about the office speaks of a carefulness taken which makes his work easy, certain and in order.

Since April 1, 1891, Pattee & King have been established. They conduct a general supply store in groceries, provisons, etc. Mr. King is well-known in Auburn, as an industrious, enterprising and highly educated young farmer. He has many desirable qualities and with Mr. Pattee as a partner in business, we predict success for him.

It is sometimes a disadvantage to travel and because of unfavorable circumstances be compelled to put up with the inconveniences of country hotels. There is a wide difference in them, however. The bar rooms are not floored with marble, the walls and ceilings paneled and frescoed, no plate mirrors, but everything is calculated to be common and comfortable. The boarders are usually of the laboring classes, who are engaged in the various avocations in this busy, work-a-day world. Jolly, good-natured fellows assemble around the glowing grate, or seat themselves at the well-prepared tables, each cracking jokes, telling tales, laughing and making merry at the evening meal, with a consciousness of having spent the day in toil, but now enjoying the refreshments at even. The scribe recalls a scene similar to the one described, as it was brought to his notice a few evenings since, which occurred at the Kline House at Corunna. This hotel is a good one, and the traveling public has learned that it is the best place to go in that burg. So large is the patronage, that Mr. Willits, the proprietor, has been compelled to rent rooms in private houses for his guests. Our best wishes go in behalf of the new proprietor, and we feel gratified to know that the COURIER lies on the table for public inspection. Most modern hotels are aware that to be abreast with the times, that highly instructive sheet must be kept accessibly near.

Milo J. Thomas, the hardware man, heartily welcomed the inkslinger to his presence and gave the information that, "business is booming." He has a large and very complete stock, and enjoys the generous patronage of a great community, whose people are assured of good goods, square dealing and low prices.

Did it ever occur to you that any other town in the county could boom besides Auburn? Whether it has ever been thought of or not, it is nevertheless a fact that Corunna is now on a boom. A new church, creamery, store room and several dwellings have gone up during this year. People there have awakened to the realization that it does not pay to lie idle where prospects for development are so bright, and business ventures yield such handsome profits on the investment. Long may it prosper under the new turn of affairs.

The new Christian church is a grand specimen of beauty and architecture. When completed, it will be the finest church building in the town.

Aaron Crossley still finds himself reading the COURIER.

T. J. Clinesmith is a carpenter of no little repute.

Wm. Dawson will soon adorn his premises with a new windmill. He believes in keeping up with the times, as his big new barn testifies.

Our jolly friend T. F. Franks gave a broad smile of recognition. He is a prosperous farmer and enjoys the appearance of the COURIER each week.

L. T. Olinger gave the scribe a hearty welcome. He is a pleasant gentleman and a prosperous farmer.

Squire Maxwell is as plain and matter-of-fact as ever. I consider myself obligated to him for valuable information given when it was most needed.

Robert M. Shippy is one of our rural friends, who is a good thinker as well as a good farmer.

Obituary.

Jacob Grogg was born in Canton, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1814, and departed this life Nov. 9, 1891, aged 77 years, 8 months, 25 days. He was married in Nov. 1837, to Sarah Becker of Canton, Ohio. He came to DeKalb Co., in 1851, where his two brothers, Peter and Daniel were living. He moved on to a piece of land which he had purchased in Keyser township and afterwards came to this town and lived here until his death. The death of father Grogg was very sudden and surprising to all. He was a respected and esteemed member of the Lutheran church. The church sustains a great loss in the death of this our worthy brother. He was faithful to every duty and always at his post. He attended service at his church three times on Sabbath preceding his death; went home from church Sabbath evening feeling very well, but before morning dawned his Master called him to his eternal rest. He leaves a wife and two daughters and a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden death. Our loss is his eternal gain. Funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church Nov. 12, at 2 p. m., the interment being in the Evergreen cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

There is nothing more difficult than to make a friend of a foe; nothing more easy than to make a foe of a friend.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY,

For Large and Small,
Young and Old,
Men and Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children.

The Largest Assortment, and at ALL PRICES.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS $1.50 A PAIR

We open another big lot of Clothing this week. You get nothing but good, honest Clothing from us. We take pleasure in sending out nice-fitting, well-made Clothing. Our prices will suit you.

Carpets, Curtains, Rugs and Sweepers,

Plenty of them. Give us a call for Dry Goods, Clothing, or Carpets. We are sure to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, or his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

A Fine Orchestra.

On each Sabbath morning can be heard coming from the M. E. church beautiful strains of music furnished by the "M. E. Sabbath School Orchestra." This orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Gaylor has grown to be the largest and best in the town, and is furnishing the Sabbath school very excellent music. The orchestra consists of two violins, bass viol, two cornets, organ, trombone, etc., executed by some of our best musical talent. All should drop in to hear them.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

Sin is like giving a note at a high rate of interest. It is so easy to spend the money you received from the note, and so hard to pay it back.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc, one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

There are people who get credit for being good, simply because they have poor health.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Christian Barth, et al., of Wilmington, Franklin, Grant and Union townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning [illegible] rods east and 20 feet north of the quarter post on the north side of section 7, Wilmington township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	west	20 feet
2	south	1429 feet
3	south 48 degrees west	561 feet
4	south 45 degrees west	7340 feet
5	west	2723 feet
6	south	1295 feet
7	west	842 feet
8	south	1300 feet
9	west	462 feet
10	south	418 feet
11	south [illegible] degrees west	330 feet
12	south [illegible] degrees west	910 feet
13	south [illegible] degrees west	480 feet
14	south [illegible] degrees west	1180 feet
15	south [illegible] degrees west	420 feet
16	south [illegible] degrees west	400 feet
17	south [illegible] degrees west	1000 feet
18	south [illegible] degrees west	200 feet
19	south [illegible] degrees west	600 feet
20	south	821 feet
21	west	1309 feet
22	south [illegible] degrees west	570 feet
23	south [illegible] degrees west	300 feet
24	south [illegible] degrees west	400 feet
25	south [illegible] degrees west	150 feet
26	south [illegible] degrees west	150 feet
27	south [illegible] degrees west	600 feet
28	west	300 feet
29	south [illegible] degrees west	660 feet
30	south [illegible] degrees west	640 feet
31	south [illegible] degrees west	400 feet
32	south [illegible] degrees west	600 feet
33	south [illegible] degrees west	400 feet
34	south [illegible] degrees west	400 feet
35	south [illegible] degrees west	400 feet
36	south [illegible] degrees west	200 feet
37	south [illegible] degrees west	1600 feet

Ending in Cedar Creek, 400 feet east and 800 feet south of the northwest corner of section 28, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following

LATERAL NO. 1:

Beginning 80 rods north and 12 feet east of the center of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south	1100 feet
2	on curve to west	200 feet
3	west	700 feet
4	south	700 feet
5	south 15 degrees west	300 feet
6	south 2 degrees east	150 feet
7	south 26 degrees east	200 feet
8	south 17 degrees west	250 feet
9	south 32 degrees west	150 feet
10	south 40 degrees west	275 feet
11	south 37½ degrees west	1085 feet

Ending 345 feet west and 250 feet south of the southwest corner of east one-half of southwest quarter of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following

LATERAL NO. 2, to-wit:

Beginning 20 feet north and 20 feet east of the southwest corner of section 12, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south	1345 feet

Ending 20 feet east of the east quarter post of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Edward P. Dickinson, Daniel J. Eberly Jonas N. Eberly, Margaret Eberly, Cornelius Widener, Robert N. Crooks, Josiah Imhoff, George D. Dennison, Sheldon Crooks, Daniel Stroh, Henry P. Stroh, Adam P. Stroh, Cyrus Brandeberry, Michael Wolf, Ellen and George Soule, Michael Teutsch, James S. Ridge, Elnora Rose, Reuben Sawvel, Milan Smurr, David E. Pierson, I Miller Jackman, Elisha P. Hallett, Miles Hallett, Abraham Corbin, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, John D. Boyd, William Boyd Philo J. Lockwood, Daniel DeWitt, Harry DeWitt, Henry M. Rollins, Wilhelm Schelk, Silas Nodine; William J. Nodine, Trustee; Christian Frantz, Jesse Gingrich, Albert Robbins, Christian Barth, John Pierson, Jonas W. Summerlott, Jesse Lower, Worth Corbin, Lovina Nodine, Alice M. Miller, Lemuel S. and Edna Whitney, Timothy J. and David H. Knisely, Myron F. Barber, William M. Lowe, Andrew M. Boyd, Perry Fitch, Alvin A. Livergood, Catharine Willis, Joseph Livergood, Eliza Barnhart, (John Barnhart heirs, viz: Henry Barnhart, Levi Barnhart, Theodore Barnhart, Malinda Rockwell, Eliza Keller, Susan Eakright, Nancy Baughman,) Sarah Hubbard, Daniel Oberholtzer, Loran G. Duesler, Samantha Crooks, Elizabeth Baughman, Isaiah Baughman, (Elizabeth Baughman, John F. Baughman, Iddo Baughman, Ida Baughman and Cora Baughman,) Solomon Baughman, Addison Baughman, George Pepple, Sr., John Stroh, George Frick, Lyman Lockwood, Charles Fulk, Mary A. Keller, Emanuel Stafford, (Philip F. Cool, heirs, Mary E. Cool, Arthur C. Cool and Isaac G. Cool.) Edward Baughman, (Daniel Altenberg, heirs unknown to viewers) E. Fuller Metcalf, Owen Hensinger, John Kruse, Alvin M. St. Clair, James L. and Margaret N. Furgeson, Henry Winslow, Mary J. DeWitt, Hiram H. Weaver, William Hoest, Andrew J. Carmer, George K. Walker, John Springer, Elizabeth Carmer, Mary Raut, (Stephen Girardot heirs unknown) Christopher Ashelman, John Baird, William Baird, Thomas F. Baird, Calvin Baird, Zorah Shaffer, Millie Bachtel, Henry Emme and Wilhelmina Emme, Martin and Fannie Wilson, Levi J. Walsworth heirs unknown, William Sherwood, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County, Ind.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE FLEETING NEWS

IS CAUGHT ON THE WING FOR OUR READERS.

Palo Alto Lowers the Stallion Record—Head-End Collision on the Grand Rapids—From Red to White—Oil Wasted—Affairs in Brazil.

Six Burned to Death.

At an early hour a fire occurred in the four-story tenement house at 120 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The building was constructed mostly of wood and the flames spread to all portions of it with marvelous rapidity, cutting off the escape of those who lived in the upper floors. Six persons are known to have perished, while many other persons were badly burned or had narrow escapes from death. The fire spread from No. 120 to adjoining buildings and destroyed twenty of them. At least fifty families were burned out and it is probable that other persons besides those given above have lost their lives.

Head End Collision.

A head-end collision took place on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad at Gilbert, ten miles north of Cadillac, Mich. A freight going north and the morning passenger train from Traverse City came together. James Smith, of Grand Rapids, engineer of the passenger train, was fatally injured and his fireman, whose name is unknown, was killed. Dennis Murray, engineer of the freight train, was seriously injured, and his fireman, Tom Sieckle, was killed. Ten passengers are reportbd seriously injured. Gilbert is a small station, and it is impossible to get further particulars at present.

From Red to White.

John Craig, a young newspaper man of San Francisco, who was recently appointed Secretary of the California World's Fair Commission, went to bed one night last week with a luxuriant growth of whiskers, and woke up with one side pure white. He thought some one had played a practical joke on him, and altered the color with dye, but after shaving off his beard it came out again half red and half white. Craig left a good newspaper job to accept the secretaryship, and has not received a cent of pay for seven months, and the annoyance he has suffered has affected him so much that his beard has changed color.

Brilliant Speakers.

The one hundred and twenty-third annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce took place at Delmonico's. Covers were laid for 280 guests, a much larger number than usual. Secretary Foster spoke on "The Silver Question," Bishop Potter on "The Responsibilities of Wealth," Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, on "Business Men and Law Making;" Dr. Charles A. Briggs on "Public Education," and Secretary Blaine on "Reciprocity."

King of the Turf.

Palo Alto, the game son of Electioneer, trotted a mile without a skip at Stockton, Cal., in 2:08¾. By this remarkable performance the horse not only breaks the stallion record, but wins all records of the world for the famous Palo Alto stable. Marvin had his charge well in hand all the way, and drove the full mile without even a sign of distress from the horse. The quarters were made as follows: 31¾, 1:03¼, 1:36¼, 2:08¾.

Go With the Rebels.

A private dispatch from Brazil says that troops and the naval force at Rio Grande do Sul are debating which side they will join. It was expected, at the latest advices, that they would throw in their lot with the insurgent party against Da Fonseca. Such a step would greatly strengthen the cause of those who have risen against Da Fonseca.

Can't Catch the Robbers.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train robbers have succeeded so far in concealing their identity. The detectives employed by the railroad and express companies are as much at sea as when they first took hold of the case and all their efforts to unearth a clue that would throw any light upon the case have been fruitless.

Captain Hattie Dead.

Capt. Hattie Smith, of the Salvation Army, who was shot Sunday evening at Omaha, by Nettie Biedler, has since died. When it was known that her chances of recovery were slight, the members of the army who had thronged to the room went on their knees, and prayed fervently in true Salvation Army style, that her life might be spared.

Oil Wasted.

While running at a high rate of speed near Albany, a few miles east of Muncie, Ind., a Lake Erie and Western freight train broke in two, and the rear end collided with the front part of the train. A Standard oil tank from Lima, Ohio, filled with 1,000 barrels of coal oil, was smashed and the contents were entirely lost.

Caught in a Deer Trap.

Ashland (Wis.) special: Col. C. H. Graham, one of the principal owners of the Montrose silver and copper mine, was brought to Ashland in an unconscious condition the other night. He had been shot by a gun set for deer in Bayfield County. He was out prospecting at the time.

Fatal Jealousy.

Maggie Montgomery stabbed John Gross in the heart at the Phœnix variety theater, Durango, Col. Gross died instantly. He was to have been married the next day, and this caused Maggie's jealousy. Maggie is a hard character and this is her second victim. She is now in jail.

A Murderer Respited.

Gov. Campbell has respited William E. Fitzgerald, who was sentenced to be hanged at Columbus last Thursday night for murdering Policeman Freed at Youngstown last May, until December 18, in order that the Supreme Court may review the case.

Prohibits Wheat Exports.

Berlin special: The report is current here that Russia has prohibited the export of wheat. Prices of grain are rising in consequence.

Sam Small Assaulted.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: Sam Small, the evangelist, was attacked and severely beaten by Tom Minor, an Atlanta saloon keeper. The liquor man's fists were wielded with great force, and the sensational preacher came out of the encounter with a split lip and a badly bruised nose. Last Sunday the reverend gentleman delivered an address to a large crowd in Prohibition Hall in Atlanta, and after attacking the character of several Atlanta whisky dealers, he charged Tom Minor with having deserted his family, leaving them to starve. Minor saw Small enter a barber shop and followed him. As Mr. Small hung up his overcoat and started toward a chair Minor struck him on the nose. Small fell to the floor and before he could rise Minor kicked him in the face. Small's face is badly bruised, his under lip is cut and he has lost three teeth.

CREMATED.

An Entire Family of Five Persons.

Columbus (Ohio) special: One of the most disastrous fires in years from the fact that an entire family were consumed, occurred here early the other morning in a row of tenement houses on North High street. The exact origin of the fire remains a mystery, but on the first alarm flames were seen shooting from the roof, licking up everything within grasp. The firemen endeavored to enter the rooms, but the dense smoke made this impossible. One of the captains did get partially inside the building, but was pulled out again nearly suffocated. Two hours were consumed in gaining control of the flames and long ere that every person was supposed to have escaped. Such, however, was not the case. It was nearly 4 o'clock in the evening when a little girl in the neighborhood, with childish curiosity rummaged through the ruins and found a naked arm, which led to a search and the ultimate discovery of five blackened bodies, burned to a crisp and beyond recognition. The entire family of Charles Bethers was destroyed while sleeping in a little eight by twelve room in the second story. They were:

Charles Bethers, aged 30.
Elizabeth, his wife, aged 28.
Carrie, aged 9.
Myrtie, aged 6.
James, aged 3.

The clock on the mantel had stopped at 3:35 a. m., indicating the hour of the fire. In fighting the flames two of the pipemen stood in the window sending the stream into this room without discovering the dying occupants, who were unconscious and unable to utter a cry. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, as two suspicious characters were seen leaving the scene as the flames were started. A full investigation will follow, and not a little criticism is passed upon the action of the fire department in not making a thorough examination before leaving. The room was only ten feet from the ground, and the entire family might have been rescued.

THE WRONG MAN

Victimized by a Michigan Sharper, Who Was Badly Worsted.

Jackson (Mich.) special: It was not a lamb-like, unsuspecting farmer whom a sharper tried to victimize on the Michigan Central train which arrived in this city just before midnight.

The sharpers in question were very desirous of having a $30-bill changed. The farmer whom they had picked out as an easy mark accommodated them and then found out that it had cost him $10 for having such an obliging nature. He was wroth. He jumped upon the sharper and pounded him unmercifully. He not only got back his $20, but he went through the sharper and relieved him of the pieces of silver which he had on his person.

The conductor and brakeman removed Mr. Sharper to the baggage car, their intention being to have him locked up in this city. When the junction, one mile from this city was reached, the sharper jumped and exerted his sore body in fleeing. He departed penniless, however.

GARZA'S BAND.

Routed By Mexican Soldiers and Their Ammunition Taken.

Laredo (Tex.) special: Colonel Ceron, commander of the Mexican garrison in Nueva Laredo, has received a telegram from Geurrero, a Mexican town on the Rio Grande, sixty miles below Laredo, stating that a force of Mexican cavalry came in contact with the army of Catraino Garza at a point known as La Gunna Legar, fifteen miles back from that place, and after a short combat, dispersed the revolutionists. A cart load of ammunition was taken across the river to the revolutionists. The force of Garza is placed at about 300 men. There are several thousand Mexican soldiers scattered along the frontier ready to combat him. The number of killed and wounded in the combat is not known, but the losses are believed to be small.

Cause for Alarm.

A. G. Porter, United States Minister to Italy, arrived in New York on the steamship Norway, and after a few hours' stop proceeded on a fast express to Washington. This sudden and unannounced arrival leads many here to believe that he has been hurriedly summoned to Washington to confer with the President and the Secretary of State on the present situation of the controversy with Italy, growing out of the troubles in New Orleans. It is more than probable that Italy has taken advantage of the trouble between the United States and Chili, to make a demand for an apology and a money indemnity for the killing of two of her subjects in New Orleans. Minister Porter refused to give any reason for his hasty and secret trip to Washington.

Immense Losses in Transporting Cattle to England.

Glasgow special: Vessels arriving from America with cattle report immense losses on the passage. The General Gordon, which got into Glasgow recently, had on board the carcasses of 140 animals that had been trampled to death during the voyage. The inspectors at this port prohibited any carcasses of this kind to be allowed for sale as food, and directed that they all be boiled for rendering purposes. Sixteen steamers that have recently arrived at Dundee report a total loss of 150 cattle out of 1,000 that have been shipped. Great indignation has been aroused, and steps will probably be taken to regulate the traffic still more in the interest of humanity.

Fatal Wreck in Italy.

Rome special: A fatal accident is reported to have occurred on the railroad between this city and Turin. A dispatch received here stated that a fast rain bound from Rome for Turin collided with an ordinary passenger train from Genoa for this city. The scene of the accident was at the Galeria station. The trains crashed together with terrific violence, causing a wreck that blockaded the line for hours. Three persons were killed and seven were injured. Among the injured are five persons who are so severely hurt that little hope is entertained for their recovery. The accident was due to the fact that the signals for the running of the trains were disregarded.

Trouble at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: Superintendent Leifert, of the New Pittsburgh mines, came over from Indianapolis, accompanied by a United States Marshal, who is expected to suppress the trouble among the miners of the Alum Cave. The miners have given the company two days to take away the fifty Polish miners brought from Chicago last week. If the warning is not heeded the miners threaten all sorts of violence. Trouble is anticipated.

Small Mexican War.

Rio Grande City (Tex.) special: News received here says that on November 12, Catarino Garza and about one hundred men met several hundred Mexican soldiers twelve miles from Mier on the road to Guerrero. A volley was fired at Garza's force with no damage, at close range, which was returned by the revolutionists, causing the death of three soldiers and badly wounding another. The Government forces fell back in disorder.

Railway Postal Clerks Organize.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of railway clerks of the fifth division, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, was held in the Custom House at Cincinnati for the purpose of perfecting an organization to push their cause before Congress at its coming session. A bill has been prepared which will be presented to Congress. The bill provides principally for the reclassification of the railway mail service. It has been endorsed by all the division superintendents of the country and Postmaster General Wanamaker, Second Assistant P. M. Bell, and the general superintendent of the railway service.

The Murdered Tramp.

A man known as Matt Shea was found murdered at Greencastle, Ind., having been stabbed thirty-seven times and otherwise mutilated. William O'Brien, who was one of several tramps recently seen in Shea's company, has been arrested at Terre Haute. He denies knowing anything of the murder, but says that Shea feared being killed because of knowledge he claimed to have about the Cronin murder. Shea claimed to be the Clan-na-gael agent who sent out the report from Toronto that Cronin was in that city, thus misleading the Chicago police.

Veterans to Contribute.

Decatur (Ill.) special: The Decatur Executive Committee of the National Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Hall Association has received a copy of the general orders just issued by Gen. John Palmer, Commander-in-Chief of the order, in which he commands every post in the United States to proceed at once and make substantial contributions to the hall fund. The association is after $300,000 to $500,000 to be used in the erection of an imposing memorial hall at Decatur, the birthplace of the order.

Brazil vs. Canada.

Halifax special: Yarmouth ship-owners are much exercised over the refusal of the Brazilian Dictator to permit cable dispatches to be delivered to Canadian vessels in distress in Brazilian ports. The Yarmouth bark Lottie E. was recently compelled to put back to Rio Grande de Sul leaking. The owner cabled his instructions to the captain, but the message was returned with the statement that the authorities refused to allow it to be delivered. Mr. Crosby immediately reported the fact to the Canadian Government.

Dug Up a Gold Brick.

Herbert Peck, a wealthy farmer living near Alliance, Ohio, had a narrow escape from "gold brick" swindlers. A man from Arizona interested Peck in his secret and took him to the woods where two bricks were found. Peck agreed to pay $5,000 for one of the bricks, but refused to pay over the money except in the presence of witnesses. The sharper refused to consent to that arrangement, and the deal was declared off. The swindler escaped.

Caught the Wrong Men.

Seventeen alleged Anarchists who were raided at Greife's Hall on West Lake street, by the Chicago police, were tried by Justice Woodman for disorderly conduct and resisting officers. The incomplete evidence submitted shows that Inspector Lewis' men had made a blunder and in looking for a gang of bloodthirsty "reds" had captured a meeting of stockholders of a Socialistic Publishing Company which prints the Arbeiter Zeitung.

Paid for a Prisoner's Escape.

William Anderson, the saloon keeper who acted as deputy sheriff in taking Tom Lyons, a one-legged burglar, from Indianapolis to the penitentiary and who let him escape at Monon, was summoned before Judge Cox, of the Criminal Court, to show cause why he should not be fined for contempt. The conductor of the train testified that Anderson made no attempt to prevent the escape. The court fined him $100 and costs.

Bank Robber Arrested.

Frank Barns, alais Arthur Burns, one of the men who robbed the Chicago Stock Yard Bank, was arrested at Omaha. Identification is complete. Barns and several others drove up to the bank at the noon hour, taking possession of and carrying away a large amount of money.

Fatally Wounded.

Emil Smith, employed by John Cooper, one of the best known residents of Pearl River, Rock County, N. Y., while handling a revolver, accidentally discharged it, shooting Mr. Cooper's son, Clarence, in the leg, puncturing the groin. The wound is considered as probably fatal.

Convicts Recaptured.

The three prisoners who escaped from the State prison at Waupun, Wis., were recaptured by two men named Coyle and Schopliff. The convicts made no resistance and were taken back at once.

The Old Story.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove at Beatrice, Neb., Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baldwin were seriously burned, the latter fatally.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.95
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95 @ .96
CORN—No. 2	.55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.91 @ .93
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27 @ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12 @ .13
EGGS—Fresh	.18 @ .21
POTATOES—New, per bu	.30 @ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 1 White	.54½ @ .55½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.75
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.86 @ .88
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95 @ .96
CORN—No. 2	.56 @ .58
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33 @ .35
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.55 @ .57
OATS—No. 2 White	.33 @ .34
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—New	.98 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.57 @ .59
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .34
RYE	.94 @ .96
BUFFALO.	
BEEF CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.64 @ .66
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.92 @ .94
CORN—No. 3	.54 @ .56
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .34
RYE—No. 1	.94 @ .96
BARLEY—No. 2	.58 @ .60
PORK—Mess	11.00 @ 11.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07 @ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.76 @ .77
OATS—Mixed Western	.37 @ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.20 @ .30
PORK—New Mess	10.50 @ 11.00

BANDITS IN WISCONSIN

MASKED MEN HOLD UP AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Doors Blown Open by Dynamite—Safes Thrown from the Cars—They Compel Trainmen to Assist—The Bold Attack Made Near Western Union Junction, Wis.

Looted an Express Car.

A passenger train which left Chicago on the St. Paul road the other night for Milwaukee, was held up a mile beyond Western Union Junction, Wis., by two masked men, and the express car was robbed of $5,000. Safes, with $100,000, belonging to the American Express Co., were dumped from the car, but the pair of bold robbers were frightened away before they could break open the steel boxes. The robbery was a most daring and sensational one. Not the least of its features were the use of dynamite bombs in the breaking open of the boxes of the express car, where Messenger J. C. Murphy was in charge, and the fact that the attack was made in a thickly populated part of the country.

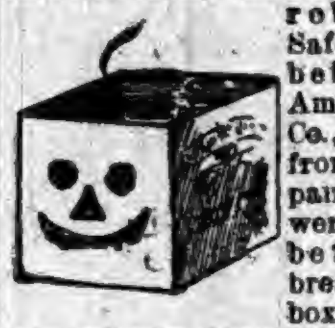

ONE OF THE MASKS USED.

The robbers evidently boarded the train on the front platform of the front car at Western Union Junction. They put on their masks, and as they passed the water-tank, two-thirds of a mile north of the junction, they climbed over the tender. Each had a breech-loading double-barreled shotgun and a large-calibered revolver. They commanded the engineer to stop the train. He did so. They compelled the engineer and fireman to leave the engine and go with them to the express car. They tried to secure admission. It was refused. They threw bombs into the car and so terrorized the messenger that when they knocked a second time he opened the door. They robbed the car of $5,000 cash, tossed out two safes, marched the engineer, fireman, express messenger, and his assistant up the tracks for a half mile, and marched them back and forth for ten minutes, then sent them back to the engine. The crew mounted their engine and after a delay of half an hour went to Milwaukee. The robbers were so frightened at the delay that they made no attempt to open the safes they had thrown out. Their dynamite bombs wrecked the car, tearing away heavy iron plates and tossing them fifty feet away. After the robbery the plunderers disappeared, while the country in that vicinity was scoured for them by detectives of the railroad and of the city police of Milwaukee.

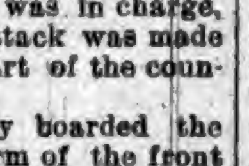

ONE OF THE BOMBS.

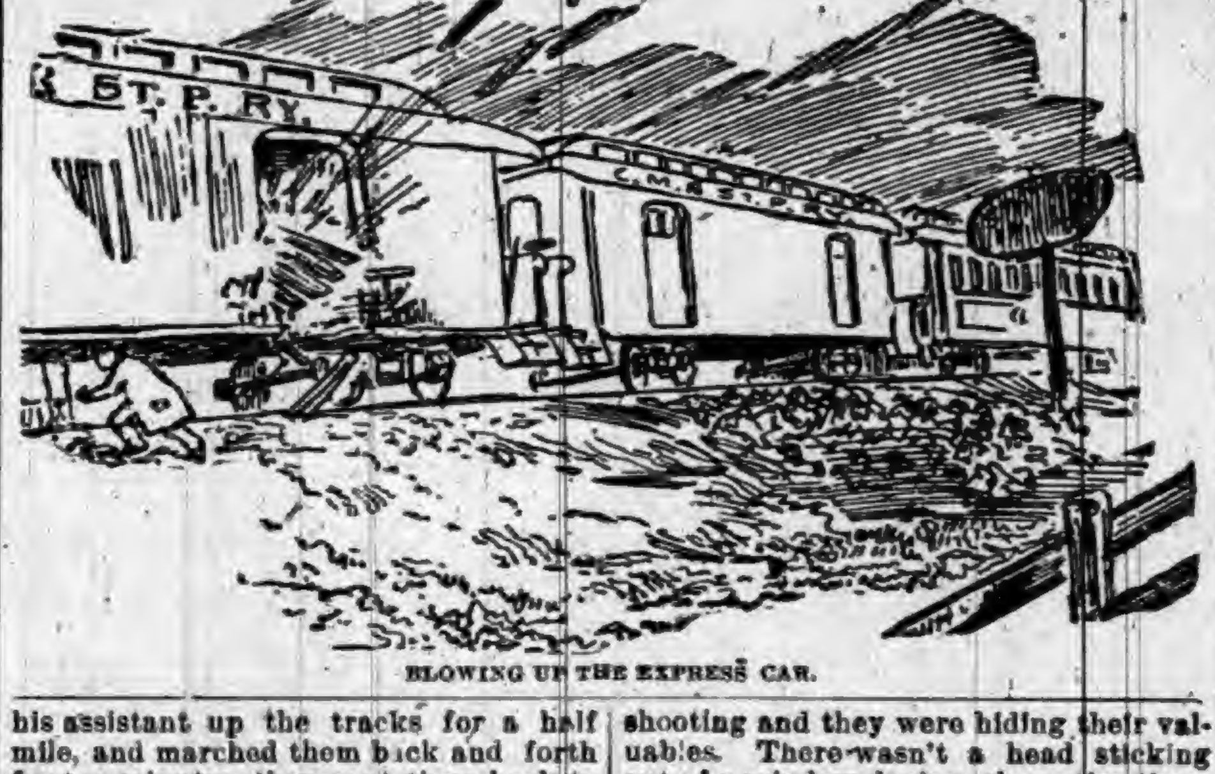

ST. P. RY.
C. M. & ST. P. RY.

BLOWING UP THE EXPRESS CAR.

Concerning the manner in which the robbers did their work, Engineer Mackey said: "We had got about a quarter of a mile north of the Western Union Junction. The fireman was putting in coal. Suddenly he heard a noise and looked up. I saw there was something wrong from the expression of his face. I looked close by to see what it was and I saw a masked man with a double-barreled gun in one hand and a revolver in the other. They were leveled at the fireman. Quicker than I could think another masked man appeared and pointed a gun and a revolver at me.

"Fireman Averill got his speech first and called out: 'What do you want?'

" 'Throw up your hands!' said the robber. Up went Averill's hands.

"I asked what they wanted. 'None of your business. We'll let you know soon enough,' replied the man who held that big gun and revolver pointed at me.

"The other robber handed the fireman a cigar and said: 'Light it and be quick about it, or I'll blow your head off.'

"The fireman lit it at the water glass lamp and began comfortably puffing away at it when the robber said: 'Give it to me.' It was quickly handed to him.

"The man who held the gun at my head said: 'Stop her, and be quick about it, too.' I stopped her. He said: 'You two get off the engine.' We did so. They followed us. They said go up to the express car. We did so. They said: 'Get that car open.' I rapped on the side door. There are no end doors to those cars. They are what tramps call 'blind baggage' cars.

"Well, I rapped, but there was no answer from the inside. One of the robbers left us and crawled through under the car to the other side; the other covered both myself and the fireman with his shot gun and revolver. Soon we heard a terrific explosion. That was a bomb which he had taken from his pocket and placed on the ledge of the side door of the express car.

"He soon crawled back under the car to us. He pulled from his pocket a bottle about eight inches long, which I could see as he stood close to me had two fuses in it. He lit the fuses from the cigar which he was then smoking and which he had compelled the fireman to light. He laid this bottle on the ledge of the door and motioned us to get down the embankment. We ran down. They kept us covered all the time with the guns. It did not go off. He threw it away. It was picked up and is now held by the detectives from Milwaukee.

"He drew another from his pocket, lighted it from his cigar. The other robber said: 'Throw it into the car.' He held it until it burned down pretty well. As I stood close to him I trembled a trifle, as I'd sooner face the revolver than the bomb. Then he tossed it through the glass above the side door. It didn't explode for twenty seconds. Then the explosion threw the glass all over us and threw out great plates of iron from the car sides. Then they ordered the fireman and me to go on the other side of the car. They held the guns on us and we crawled under the cars.

"The explosion of the bomos had scared the express messengers, and when the robbers knocked with their revolvers on the closed doors on the other side of the car, the messengers at once opened the doors. Express Messenger Murphy said: 'What do you want?' 'You know well. Throw up your hands.'

"Up went the hands. 'Get that box,' yelled one of the robbers. Murphy replied: 'There's nothing on the train tonight.' 'Get down here out of the car,' yelled the robber. Out hopped Murphy and his assistant, Cook. 'Put up your hands and hold them up,' was the next order. Up went the hands of Murphy and Cook. One robber covered Murphy, Cook and myself, while the other helped Fireman Averill into the car. Then the working robber came and helped the messenger's helper, Cook, into the car, too. He got in after them, holding his revolver on them all the time. I got pretty tired of holding my hands up and lowered them a little. The man on guard saw this and deliberately leveled the shotgun at my eyes and coolly asked, 'Will you hold up your hands?' I yelled, 'Don't shoot!' and raised my hands again.

"Then the robber inside the car put the helper out and called for the messenger. Murphy was helped in. I don't know what they did, for the man with the mask held the gun on me all the time. It was the funniest mask you ever saw. It was simply a pasteboard shoe box, which the man had stuck over his head, with big eyeholes in it. It came from Chicago, too, and the name of a Chicago shoe firm was on it. But, though I felt like laughing at it, I was afraid to move.

"Well, pretty soon they struggled to the door and threw out two small steel money safes. I knew these were the through safes and they generally had lots of money in them. Then the robbers came from the inside, and the fireman, myself, the express messenger, and his assistant were all ordered to march ahead. They walked us up the track ahead of the engine about a quarter of a mile. All this time we had to hold up our hands. Then they turned us around and marched us back toward the engine. They followed us closely with guns or revolvers covering us. Then they ordered the fireman to put out the headlight. He did so. One robber said: 'We haven't got time now. Let's go back.' They turned us again and marched us along the track once more. They marched the four of us a half mile this time. Suddenly one said: 'Halt!' We halted, hands up all the time, mind you. 'Go back to your engine,' shouted one of them. We marched slowly back. They did not follow us. To tell you the truth I thought we'd be shot in the back any second.

"We got back and the four of us got on the engine. We waited about five minutes. The passengers had heard the shooting and they were hiding their valuables. There wasn't a head sticking out of a window during the entire time. After we had waited about five minutes I started up the engine. We had, of course, to run past the place where these robbers had left us. I sat on the lookout. I stood at my post, for the engine was in motion and the lives of the passengers were in my hands, but I never felt I was so near death as at the time when I passed the point where those men had left us. I looked out of the windows for the robbers, but did not see them, and so we got away. They detained us, I think, about half an hour, but it seemed to me more like half a day.

"There was no bravery exhibited. There was little show for any. Two robbers did the work. They secured about $5,000 from the little safe while they were in the car. The two safes they threw out they evidently intended to wreck by bombs, but were scared away, and those safes, which contained between $50,000 and $100,000, were not attacked. It was a cool robbery. The men had the drop. Resistance would have been madness. I guess suicide would have been about the name for it. We simply did our duty by holding our hands up and saving our lives."

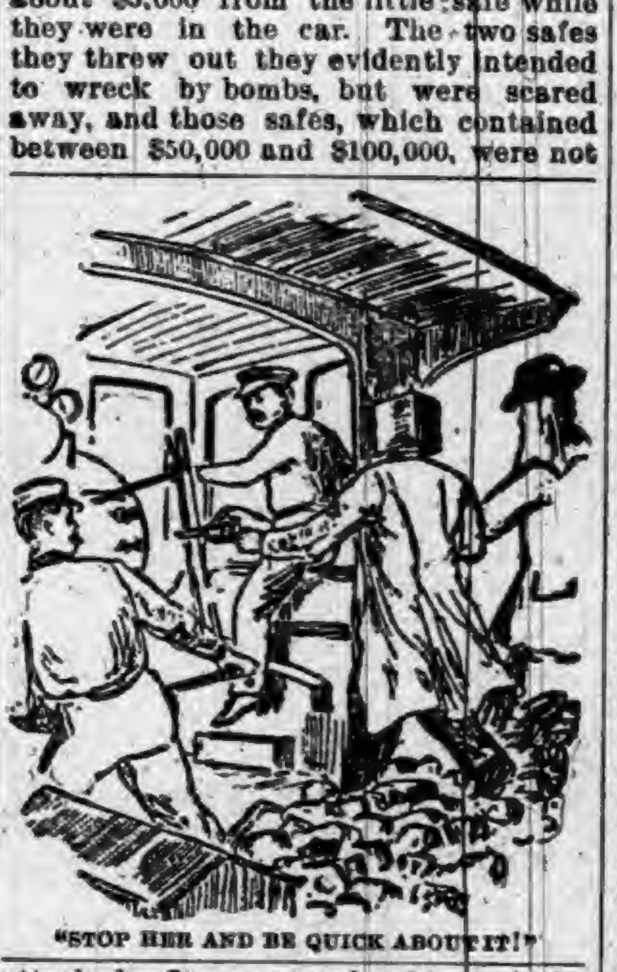

"STOP HER AND BE QUICK ABOUT IT!"

Told in a Few Words.

A TOMATO weighing twenty-seven pounds has been raised at Bayou Sara, La.

DO NOT believe everything you hear, for he who believes everything he hears often believes more than he hears.

DEACON PRICE of Manchester, Mass., is said to be the oldest schoolteacher in the country. He was born in 1808.

THE man who invariably whistles does very little thinking. But he keeps other people thinking, just the same.

THE oldest surgeon in the world is said to be M. W. Salmon of Cambridge, England. He was born in March, 1790.

THOUSANDS of souls have been lost because somebody was afraid of doing something somebody else would find fault with.

THE ormolu effects which are shown upon the high-class French furniture of the seventeenth century are now being imitated in wood and plaster gilding.

JOSEPH TAPER, a negro, gave a peculiar reason for trying to hang himself in Pittsburg the other day. He is now 107 years old, and he had given up the hope of ever dying in the natural way.

MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN OSBORNE of Knoxville, Tenn., are soon to celebrate the seventy-second anniversary of their marriage. They are respectively 101 and 92 years of age and have 200 descendants.

THOROUGHLY dry salt intended for table use, and mix with it a small proportion of corn starch, if you would overcome the tendency it has, in damp weather, to pack solidly in the salt-cellars or shakers.

RATTLESNAKES are said to have a natural antipathy to white ash leaves. Some naturalists assert that a rattlesnake placed in a circle of half ash leaves and half hot coals will cross the coals rather than encounter the leaves.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

SCARLATINA is epidemic at Cartersburg.

DIPHTHERIA among adults is reported at Martinsville.

JESSE TOWELL, aged 72, of Orange County, is dead.

BURGLARS are having a harvest in many sections of the State.

GOLD, zinc and silver ores have been found in Brown County, it is said.

CHARLES YOUNG fell into a ditch at Michigan City and was badly hurt.

KOKOMO is building a 100-room, $50,000 hotel, to be known as the Columbian.

JAMES L. JONES, while working near English, found a Spanish doubloon of 1703.

LUTHER WARD was dragged 300 yards in a runaway at Seymour, and badly hurt.

TWO FREIGHTS came together at Marion on the Pan Handle road doing a great deal of damage.

JOHN G. HATFIELD, a wealthy retired merchant at Greenfield, dropped dead with heart disease.

ISAAC GOLT, a boy 17 years of age, dropped dead of heart disease at Nashville, Brown County.

MESSRS. MCPHEE AND HOUCK, of Princeton, claim to have killed 152 quails in four hours one day last week.

THE little daughter of John Payne, of Brown County, set her clothes on fire playing with matches and was burned to death.

RICHARD FOSTER, an Ohio and Mississippi Railway bridge-mason, of North Vernon, was killed near Washington, by a derrick.

MRS. SARAH JUSTICE, of Richmond, took a vial of chloroform with suicidal intent, and it required several hours to revive her.

RUSSELL GILMORE has been gathered in at Zanesville to answer the charge of a murderous assault on the Marshal of Miltonsburg.

SHERMAN CALE, of Valparaiso, has sued the Pennsylvania railroad for $10,000 damages for the loss of his hand while coupling cars.

A PARROT beheld a thief enter the residence of Dr. H. Martin, at Jeffersonville, and set up such a series of shrieks that it frightened away the burglar.

JOHN WYMAN's wife and four children have died at Kirklin of a disease called black tongue. Wyman is now insane. The disease is beyond medical skill and fatal.

T. L. LITER, driving across the Monon tracks, at Crawfordsville, was dumped into a ravine by a passenger engine that struck the tail-end of his wagon. The man escaped serious injury.

GERMAN carp weighing eight pounds have been captured in the river at Franklin. The fish come to the surface by hundreds, apparently intoxicated by the gas escaping from the refuse of the starch factory.

MAURICE MILLER has entered suit against Amos White in the Montgomery Circuit Court for $2,500 damages for striking him on the head with a billiard cue, whereby his hearing and eye-sight were permanently injured.

POLICE at Crawfordsville have found in a woodshed some discarded clothing. In the pocket of the vest was a translation of Cæsar's commentaries. The police think they have a clue to the burglar who has been robbing residences there.

MRS. CHARLES WILLIAMS, two miles west of Monrovia, swallowed a pin a week ago. The pin has worked through from the inside, so that the point is exposed. The head of the pin prevents its coming out altogether, and her physicians fear cutting the wind-pipe if they attempt to remove it.

A DISTRESSING accident of a peculiar nature occurred a half mile from Huntingburg. William Halsacher, about 30 years old, was engaged in unloading logs at Kœrner & Co.'s saw-mill. His head caught between two logs, mashing it almost flat. Assistance was immediately called, but when he was released from his awful position he was, of course, unconscious. By the time medical aid arrived the man had lost a gallon of blood. He cannot recover.

HUNDREDS of acres of land in Pulaski County were purchased recently by parties from Ohio, purporting to represent the Standard Oil Company. A party of Pennsylvania capitalsts are now on the ground endeavoring to secure an option on valuable oil-producing fields. A large number of wells will be drilled at once, and if a good flow be struck, Jasper County will be the location of one of the largest oil plants in the United States.

CITIZENS of Ripley County are greatly excited over the discovery of a large vein of the finest quality of coal on what is known as Laughley Hill, four and a half miles from Batesville. The stratum, according to reports received, is a thick one, and was discovered by boring through ten feet of limestone, four inches of granite, two feet one inch of soapstone, four feet of cannel coal and six inches of soapstone. Ripley County, in the opinion of experts, is to be a great mining district. Several companies for boring are being organized.

HENRY MCCORMACK, a farmer residing near Scottsburg, went to Jeffersonville with his wife to do some shopping. The old gentleman imbibed too freely and became involved in a quarrel which resulted in his being badly beaten up. When the afternoon J., M. & I. train left for Indianapolis Mrs. McCormack returned on it alone, the trainmen refusing to permit the husband to enter the car because he was intoxicated. Next morning, while wandering around drunk, McCormack approached the dinkey track just west of the penitentiary as a train was going toward New Albany and was struck before the engineer could put on the brakes. McCormack's right leg was crushed into a shapeless mass, so that amputation was necessary.

CHAS. ROAB, Treasurer of the town of Clarksville, has in his possession nine honorable discharges from the United States Army, which show a consecutive service of thirty years as Sergeant of the Commissary Department in the United States Army.

FREE mail delivery for Frankfort, to begin the first of next January, has been ordered by the Postoffice Department. Three carriers will be allowed for the beginning of the service. Frankfort was chosen from the list of cities in Indiana which were eligible for the free delivery services. The others were Michigan City, Valparaiso, Peru, and Huntington.

CHARLES GRANNEMAN a carpenter employed by the Wabash railroad, at Fort Wayne, was struck by a passenger train and received injuries which will probably cause his death. He is 65 years old, and has been in the employ of the road since it was built.

DURING a severe storm the people residing in the vicinity of the iron viaduct, on Mulberry street, Jeffersonville, were awakened by what seemed a fusilade of pistol-shots. An investigation revealed the fact that the reports were produced by electric fire-balls, which traveled back and forth on the iron-work of the bridge, producing thunder and lightning in small doses. The spectacle was unusual and beautiful.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Poor Old Brazil.

Brazil is also having domestic troubles. In borrowing ideas from the United States, the South Americans have evidently overlooked the free schools.—Kansas City Star.

There is evidently a bitter contest going on between parties in Brazil, and the rival British and American interests are playing an important part in it. President Fonseca's previous success and the service he has done his country lead to the hope that he will triumph.—Buffalo Express.

If it is true that a revolution is impending and that martial law has been proclaimed, the outlook is far from pleasing. The background to which the recent monarchy was removed is not far enough in the dim distance to prevent a good many regrets which may ripen, in the case of an upheaval, into a determined effort for restoration.—Detroit Free Press.

If anybody has set himself up as a dictator in Brazil, the occurrence is unfortunate for that country, as it will retard its developments and the progress of trade; but the change will not be permanent. There will be another revolution by and by which will restore the republic. The state of equilibrium to which the political oscillations tend is one of self-government.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Indiana's Annex.

We have acquiesced in Chicago's annexing a large portion of Illinois, but when she begins to gather Indiana in also, it is time to object.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Chicago has been doing a good deal of annexing lately. Now she will have a chance to show how she enjoys the prospect of being annexed herself.—Rochester Herald.

Indiana is claiming a part of Chicago's territory. If the sky-scraper people keep on building up into the air as they are doing on paper now, some of their top stories will be claimed by Canada.—Minneapolis Journal.

A government survey now about finished is said to show that Indiana is entitled to a slice of Illinois that will take in Chicago. It is rather late to move the fair, but it may yet be held in Indiana. This would be considered by the Breezy City another of those Chicago, Ills.—Philadelphia Ledger.

And now arises a controversy over what State Chicago is in. Indiana claims it on the authority of an old boundary which has been discovered, and her claims seem to be well substantiated. The fact of the matter is that Chicago covers about enough ground to constitute a whole State by herself.—Boston News.

Mines Returned to His Drink.

Bichloride of gold is making a brave struggle, but whisky is still master of the field.—Brooklyn Times.

The Keeley bichloride of gold treatment may not be the realization of scientific expectation in this direction, but it is entitled to a fair and impartial test.—Troy Times.

On the theory that drunkenness is a disease it is perfectly consistent for a patient to have a relapse if he gets out too early or comes in contact with whisky.—Milwaukee News.

The bichloride of gold cure for intemperance receives a severe blow in the death from alcoholism of its late champion, Col. John T. Mines, who believed the preparation had cured him.—New York World.

We do not think logical and fair-minded men will draw final conclusions from the case of Mr. Mines, and condemn the treatment as a fraud simply because he fell.—Rochester Post-Express.

As Mines has been the chief advertiser of Dr. Keeley's alleged "cure," and has paraded himself, so to speak, as Keeley's prize patient, his sudden death, directly due to an alcoholic debauch, will be a blow—a literal blow between the eyes—to Dr. Keeley and his much puffed "certain cure."—New York Advertiser.

Home Rule.

There will soon be but one Irish Home Rule party that anybody except a few Fenians will recognize.—Cleveland Leader.

It is evident that if Ireland is to be freed it will be in spite of a considerable portion of her own people.—St. Louis Republic.

As an organization potent in Irish politics the Parnellites have apparently ceased to exist. The only advice that America has for the factions is to get together for the good of Ireland and not for head-cracking.—Washington Star.

It is folly for Mr. Parnell's followers to keep up the struggle. It is impossible to contend with the Irish priesthood in politics, and the fact has been so thoroughly demonstrated that a blind man can see it.—Nashville American.

The defeat of the Parnellites in the recent election at Cork has shown the real weakness of that portion of the Irish party. As the matter now stands the Parnellites are without money, leaders, or prestige even among those who would be expected to be their friends.—Boston Journal.

Cities Cry for It.

We have found something at last that Republicans and Democrats agree on to a dot. It is that New York is to have both conventions.—New York Recorder.

Chicago has decided to make another grab. She will ask for the Republican Convention of 1892. Her greed is insatiable.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

Since New York couldn't get the World's Fair she is clamoring for both the big national conventions. She is bound to have a circus of some kind anyway.—Brooklyn Union.

At least five American cities are crying for the honor of welcoming the convention that is to nominate the next President of the United States. It is a high honor.—Baltimore American.

Minneapolis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and Chicago are already candidates for the next Republican national convention. Chicago is the best place after all.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The Cigarette Bug.

A St. Louis chemist has made the startling discovery that cigarettes are filled with bugs. The horrible smell is fully accounted for at last.—Grand Rapids Telegram.

According to Dr. Ohmann Dumesnil, of St. Louis, cigarettes are often made poisonous by the ravages of a worm that comes from the egg of a coleopterous insect, which is passionately addicted to the use of tobacco. Hence bronchial affections and throat complaints, and no wonder, if the insect is as terrible as the description.—Boston Post.

A St. Louis physician has discovered bugs in cigarettes. He says the bug poisons the cigarette. This dictum will probably not spoil the demand for the article, but it will furnish the perishing dude with a remark for his part of a little street colloquy. "Wot's eaten' yer?" the gamin will flippantly inquire. "A coleopterous insect," the dude will answer, with a faint flourish of cane and monocle. Then the gamin should wilt.—New York Journal.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

Address,

DR. KILMER & CO. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

✠ ✠ ✠

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?
IF NOT GET IT.

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S. D. CHILDS & CO., CHICAGO.

ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—OR—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"I will defeat the purpose of these wreckers, or will sell my life dearly," he murmured, grimly. "Caution and vigilance, Darrel Grey, and you may become a hero in spite of yourself."

He paused as he had proceeded only a short distance down the tracks.

Far to the south he heard the dim echo of advancing sound, like the distant noise of a horse's hoofs on the hard, rocky road that led toward Miner's Gulch.

"The depot agent," soliloquized Grey. "He is returning. Had I better wait and secure his aid? Hark!"

A sound that thrilled him keenly broke the stillness of the scene.

Far down the canyon echoed the muffled whistle of an engine.

"The train is coming!" he cried excitedly. "There is no time to lose."

He diverged from the track and struck off toward the curve. Through the trees at one point he saw the obstructions on the track and the forms of men near it, and, making a wide detour, reached the tracks farther on.

Two shadowy forms dashed past him as he did so, but he noticed that they were horses, and then heedless of the discovery as he realized that the train must soon reach the place, began to run up the ascending roadway of the trestle grade.

At that moment a wild shout rang behind him.

"Discovered!" he muttered. "If I can reach the trestle crossing the canyon I can defy pursuit."

Half a dozen shots rang out on the still night air, but Darrel Grey sped on his mission of peril undaunted.

He reached the level roadway that curved to the trestle and started across it. Half way over the yawning chasm below he paused appalled.

A glaring headlight, the advance guard of the oncoming train, had just turned a point of rocks directly beyond the trestle.

It was so sudden, so near, that he was bewildered—horrified.

"The lantern!" he gasped, wildly. "Oh, can I signal them before it is too late?"

With trembling hands he opened the lantern, groped in his pockets for a match, ignited it, and applied it to the lantern.

A steady flame shot upward. He braced himself on the iron girders of the frail trestle, and swung the lantern up and down.

Too late!

Shrieking notes of warning, the train came thundering over the rails and dashed upon the trestle.

It quivered and throbbed to the noisy jangle of iron tones.

Darriel Grey saw his own peril and the futility of the warning he had attempted to give at a single glance.

Death—awful, sudden, apparently inevitable—stared him in the face.

The red eye of flame, lurid, menacing, the glowing headlight of the engine came bearing down upon him.

He turned sick at heart; the lantern dropped from his hand, and he fell mechanically as he imagined he could feel the hot, hissing steam of the approaching iron monster upon his face.

The pilot struck the lantern, and tearing it to pieces sent it over the trestle to the abyss below.

Darrel Grey felt it just graze his head. Then he was swinging in space, his feet dangling, his hands alone grasping a tie.

And over his head, thundering on to disaster and death, dashed the midnight express.

CHAPTER III.

FLIGHT.

Crash!

A mingled jangle of sound, terrible and ominous, broke upon the still night air a few moments after the thrilling experience of Darrel Grey at the trestle.

If the engineer had seen the signal lantern it had seemed like a fire-fly on the fast sweeping landscape, or it had been given too late to enable him to stop the train on its mad rush down the steep incline of the depot grade.

He had applied the brakes to slow up at the station, but this did not prevent a terrible collision as the engine met the obstruction on the tracks.

There was an awful plunge, a shuddering halt, and then, amid the sounds of splintered wood, iron and glass, there echoed the shrieks of the terrified passengers.

Dyke Despard's murderous plans to enrich his associates in crime and carry out his own schemes had been successful.

Scarcely had the crash come than these men, cool and expert from long experience in such scenes, surrounded the passenger coaches.

Four of them sprang to the doors of the two coaches, while two others reached the baggage-car, and with leveled revolvers held the frightened trainmen at bay.

Dyke Despard passed by the injured passengers with scarcely a glance, as he entered the forward coach.

Danton was by his side. The former uttered a satisfied cry as he observed a young girl, pale but composed, extricating herself from a broken seat.

"The girl!" he spoke hurriedly to his companion; "we must get her from the car at once."

"To the horses?"

"Yes. You attend so that."

"But if she refuse?"

"Employ force. Quick, while these terrified wretches are too excited to notice what we are about!"

Danton hurried toward the young girl his accomplice had pointed out.

She was one of the most beautiful creatures he had ever seen, but neither her beauty nor apparent innocence and loneliness had any effect on the evil-hearted Danton.

He crowded close to her, and to where the frightened passengers were hastening toward the door of the coach, and saw her reach the platform and then the ground.

"What has happened? Is any one injured?" she inquired, in a tremulous, silvery tone of voice.

"This way, Miss Tracey."

Danton had spoken and seized her arm as he gently led her away from the spot.

She was too much excited at the episode of the moment to notice his familiarity.

"You know my name!" she exclaimed, in surprised tones.

"Yes; you have friends awaiting you."

Almost mechanically she followed him, until she noticed that they were some distance from the track.

"Where are you taking me?" she asked, in a tone of sudden alarm.

"To some friends, I told you, Miss Tracey."

"Where are they—who are you? I go no farther unless I know."

"We will wait here. The accident has made some confusion. Ha! there is trouble, it seems."

Just then several shots were fired in the vicinity of the train.

They evidenced a resistance on the part of the trainmen.

Danton glanced anxiously toward the train, and then at a little thicket where their horses were tethered, as if impatient to get away.

The sounds of firing increased in the neighborhood of the train.

Then a man's figure came flying toward the spot. Danton advanced to meet it.

"Despard?" he called.

"Yes."

"Our men!"

"The trainmen have resisted, and we are beaten badly. There is no time to lose; to the horses!"

"And the girl?"

"We must get her away at once."

"Despard! You here?"

Unawares the girl had come upon them. They could see her shrink in amazement and alarm, as she viewed the evil face of the leader of the band.

He uttered a cry of dissatisfaction and annoyance at the incident.

"Yes," he said; "it is I."

"You are the friend who sent yonder man to me?" demanded Inez Tracey.

"Yes. You are not safe here. You must go with me."

"Never!"

Inez drew back with indignant face and flashing eyes. Despard abandoned all gentleness of manner, as he realized the peril of delay. He sprang forward and clutched her wrist in an iron grasp.

"Girl," he hissed, "there need be no deception between you and me!"

"Coward! release my hand. I will call for help. I wish to return to the train."

"Bring the horses, quick!" commanded Despard to Danton.

Inez Tracey struggled vainly in the powerful grasp of the outlaw.

"You are in my power at last," he hissed. "I told you we should meet again when you last rejected me with scorn. To secure you, Inez Tracey, we wrecked yonder train."

"Assassin! Villain!"

"You will come with me whether you choose or not. Quick, Danton!" he shouted excitedly to his companion, as the firing was repeated in the vicinity of the train.

"You coward, take that!"

As Inez Tracey uttered a loud cry for help a form sprang from the thicket.

Dyke Despard released his grasp of the girl and turned to meet a new foe.

It was Darrel Grey.

He had managed to retain his hold on the tie to which he had fallen on the trestle, and the train had passed over him, leaving him unharmed.

Hastening towards the scene of the accident, he happened to come to the very spot where Inez Tracey was struggling in the grasp of Dyke Darrel.

The outlaw's words revealed his complicity in the crime of train-wrecking, and the fact that a helpless girl was in his power awakened all the chivalry of Darrel Grey's generous nature.

It was he who, acting on a quick impulse, had stepped forward, and with a single blow of his fist sent Despard reeling to the ground.

Inez, horrified and bewildered at all the fast-occurring episodes of the night, had sought safety in immediate flight.

She had started to hurry back to the train when she saw that a desperate encounter between the wreckers and the trainmen was in progress, and darted off in an opposite direction.

Danton observed her flight. He sprang from the thicket where the horses were to intercept her.

Darrel Grey did not wait to meet the baffled Despard, but as he discovered the girl's dilemma, dashed after her.

He caught Danton by the throat and flung him to the ground.

Inez recognized him as a protector.

"Quick!" she said, wildly; "let us fly!"

"Why should we fly? Do not be alarmed; these men shall not injure you."

"You do not know," cried Inez, excitedly; "these men have associates. See! They will pursue us. Do not put yourself in peril for my sake."

He heeded her frantic pleadings and allowed her to lead him beyond the thicket. Two shots fired by Despard caused him to hasten his flight for the imperiled girl's sake.

He started as he heard a quick, shrill whistle. Undoubtedly it was a signal from Despard to his band.

They crossed the thicket and gained the open plain beyond.

Darrel Grey was a rapid thinker and acted quite as rapidly. There was no safety guaranteed at the depot, for the bandits might go thither.

They could not regain the train without meeting the outlaws.

Dyke Despard seemed determined to secure the girl at all hazards. Only in immediate and rapid flight was there safety.

Glancing back, Darrel saw Despard and Danton securing horses to pursue them. The girl had kept close to his side, and kept urging him to hasten his flight.

Darrel paused as he saw, plainly revealed in the moonlight, the two horses which belonged to Ranger Ralph. Despard's man Vance had cut them loose, and neither had saddle or bridle. From the neck of one of them, however, a long lariat trailed on the ground. Darrel stole cautiously forward. The horses, mettled steeds and easily startled, sprang away. Darrel Grey seized the trailing lariat in time to prevent one of the horses from escaping.

He brought the animal to its haunches, and then, reaching for its mane, sprang upon its back.

"Follow me! Keep close to me!" he shouted excitedly to the girl.

Darrel Grey was an expert horseman. As the steed beneath him dashed forward he unloosed the lariat.

Quickly forming a loop he urged forward the horse until it nearly overtook the free steed. Then he flung the lasso with unerring accuracy. It fell over the head of the flying horse. Both came to a halt and stood trembling in every limb, owning tacitly, mutely, the supremacy of a master.

Inez had watched these maneuvers with mingled admiration and suspense.

"Can you ride on horseback?" asked Darrel quickly as she gained his side.

"Oh, yes."

"There is no saddle."

"I have ridden ten miles on an Indian pony, horseback," replied Inez.

Darrel cut the lasso so as to form two bridles. Inez Tracey had been too long in the West and was too familiar with its nomadic life to require any prompting as to what was required of her in the present emergency.

Lithe as a fawn she seized the horse's mane and was on its back in a flash.

Darrel had arranged the lariat so that it held both horses together in case Inez should lose control of the steed she rode.

"Look!" The young girl pointed backward as she spoke. Darrel flashed a swift glance in the direction.

A pistol-shot whizzed over his head as the horses started.

"They are in pursuit," he said; "four of them. It is a race for liberty. Courage, miss, and Darrel Grey will see you safely in the hands of your friends, or die in your service."

And then, across the broad level plain, began the exciting race between Dyke Despard with his villainous associates and Darrel Grey and his beautiful companion, which was destined to terminate in a startling and tragic manner. For, involved in the renegade's interest in Inez Tracey, was a plot that menaced the future happiness, fortune, and love of that orphan waif of the Western prairies.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BUT IT WAS SPORT.

A Writer in Forest and Stream Tells of His Bass Fishing.

With a fly-rod, a multiplying reel, a small braided silk line, a gut leader, and a small hook, which, if of good quality, I found superior to large ones, even for large bass—I cast a crawfish under the shadow of a bush on the opposite side of the stream. When the bait had sunk a few inches I saw the graceful form of a bass as he gently rose, took it in his mouth, and disappeared. I did not feel him at the end of my line, and yet, in another sense, I felt that he was there. Waiting a moment for him to swallow the bait, I gave a sudden jerk and had him hooked. Then the fight commenced, and I knew that he was a big fellow. For a long time I did not see him. He went low down and staid there.

The bass on my hook was not alarmed as yet. That was a good bait, and he was resolved to keep it, though it must have occurred to him that it was wonderfully strong and was making most frantic efforts to get away from him. He was mad, he sulked. But presently he seemed to get scared. A thought suddenly struck him that he had better try to get away from that crawfish. There must be something dangerous back of it. He reared, he plunged. My reel hummed as he went off down stream. After a little I checked him, and he started back, and it was well that my reel multiplied, or I would have had too much line on my hands.

My bass got wild and frantic. I got him close enough to the top to see him now. He made some beautiful leaps, three or four feet above the water, but I held a taut line. After a half hour of plunging he was tired and sick. He only resisted by his weight and I was dragging him to within reach of my dip-net. I had gotten him in shallow water when he made his last desperate and splendid effort for his life. Sticking his head out of the water he opened his mouth to its fullest extent, and with a savage jerk he disgorged the whole contents of his stomach, and sent minnows, crawfish, bugs, flies—or rather their remains—flying for yards in all directions—a pint or more—the earnings of a whole morning's vigilant voracity. He hated to give them up, but he had swallowed the hook and he knew that the trouble was there.

He did not disengage the hook, but when he made that sturdy jerk in the air my line snapped just above the hook—it had become rotten in the few days since I had used it, and I had foolishly failed to test it thoroughly. But I had not expected such fish.

I felt very weak "about the gills." I sat down and rested. That fish "grew upon me." The more I meditated upon him and the way he had fought me the larger he became in my eyes. That last time he opened his jaws was very vivid, it seemed to me I could have gotten my head into his mouth.

"At the very least," said I, "he was a seven-pounder."

But I did not long sit thus. Breaking off the rotten end of my line I rigged up again. After some little casting I hooked another bass, and my former experiences were repeated, with the exception of the last feature. I landed him and he weighed 4½ pounds.

During the day, varying my bait between live minnows and crawfish and casting them into promising spots under the bushes, I killed eight black bass ranging in weight from 2 to 4½ pounds. And the crowning and most exquisite satisfaction of the whole day's sport was that one of the fish I killed was the same one that I had first hooked and lost. My hook with gut attached was still sticking in his gullet. He was a buck, but only weighed 3½ pounds.

For weeks afterward I ruminated with delight over the events of that day, and still have an agreeable picture impressed upon my brain of the bronze and old gold sides of a magnificent bass glinting in the sun as he rose like a cork through the nile-green water under the green bushes and seized my hook—and then the heroic struggle.

Absurd Titles.

Often enough we hear through the news journals of the "Sublime Porte." How many ask the meaning of the term? In ancient times, and especially in Oriental countries, it was the custom to make the gates of the cities and king's palaces places of assembly, where the affairs of government were to be discussed. In time the term was applied to the government that exercised authority, the ruler of Turkey, for instance, being called the "Ottoman Porte," which has been gradually changed among European nations to "Sublime Porte" (Lofty Gate), the rendering of the expression by the French in their language, which is the official tongue of European diplomacy.

The "Sublime Porte" is not the official title of the Sultan. Inordinate vanity has caused him to adopt it to himself, in the same spirit that prompts the monarchs of Germany, Russia, Austria, and England to call them emperors and empresses; titles which they have no more right to bear than Xerxes, the ambitious Persian of antiquity, to term himself "King of kings" and finally, when his conceit had reached the limit, "the supporter of the world."

It is an amusing experience to run down the world's rulers and note the ridiculous titles applied to men and women, who ought to realize that their piled up "nick-names" really lower them in the estimation of intelligent people. Victoria of England is the "defender of the faith," the Mikado (Royal Gate) of Japan is known at home as "Ten-o" (Heaven's Highest), the ruler of Siam is "the Lord of the White Elephant," and the king of China is "Brother of the Sun and Moon," etc., etc. There is almost an endless list of titles and of individuals who have adopted them; any good encyclopedia will give them all, but space will not permit a recapitulation here.

Cotton in Turkestan.

The experiment which was made some years ago, of raising cotton in Turkestan from American seed, has proven a phenomenal success. In 1884 there were 360,000 pounds of this cotton exported from the country. The estimate of the present year's crop is put at 126,000,000 pounds. At this rate America will have to look out, as it will find a very formidable rival in the Asiatic country. It is stated that the Asiatic and Egyptian cotton is packed much neater, and more tightly compressed than the American, rendering it less liable to spontaneous or other causes of combustion, and for this reason is given a lower rate of insurance in transit.

SHE TRAVELED AS A BOY.

The Long Trip of Fascination—Miss Muriel in a Wild Country.

One of the most talked-of and be-paragraphed personages of the day is Miss Menie Muriel Dowie, who obtained fame a year or so ago by crossing the Carpathian Mountains all alone, sleeping in the cottages of an ignorant and simple-minded but courteous peasantry, and now and again under the stars.

Miss Dowie is a granddaughter of Robert Chambers, the publisher, and a goddaughter of Mr. James Payn. To betray the age of a fascinating young lady would be heartless, but Miss Menie Muriel was 23 when she took the grim scientists of the British Association by storm.

It was somewhat of a novelty for a young lady of that age to stand up before a large audience, and with the most winning manner, to tell of travel in obscure villages where few Europeans have ventured. And it was all done, too, in the most diffident style, with no assumption that there was anything peculiarly wonderful about it, except her custome, a picture of which is given above.

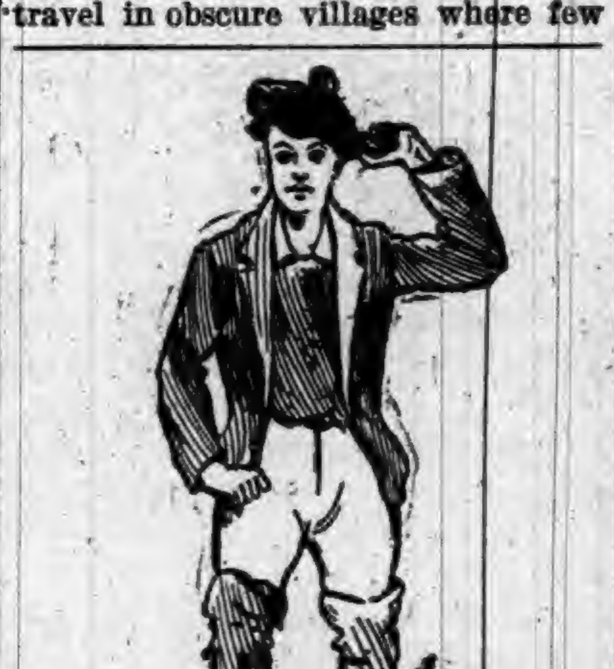

MISS DOWIE IN HER TOURIST COSTUME.

Timely Reflection.

THE preacher robs his church who undertakes to do everything himself.

THE devil feels about sure of the man who isn't quite ready to be saved.

GOD has never had any use for a man who was not willing to do little things.

BEFORE any man can draw on God for help he must be willing to help others.

NO ONE ever did a great thing for God who did not begin by doing little ones.

NO THEOLOGY is right that gives God a character that children cannot love.

THE love of God can not mean very much to the soul that has not suffered.

ABOUT the poorest occupation you can find is to sit down and admire yourself.

IT is a good thing to know right principles, but it is a better one to love them.

EVERY day that a sinner remains a sinner the devil gets a tighter hold upon him.

THE most glorious thing about every new day is that we may live in it for God.

THE hand that gives pleasure to a child does something that is noticed in heaven.

HOW soon we might all become rich if we were only willing to do it in God's way.

A GOOD time to trust in God is when you discover glaring faults in a Christian brother.

IF you profess to be a Christian, be one all over. Don't be a stool pigeon for the devil.

ONE of the gravest offenses against another is to differ from him in religious opinions.

BAD habits are Philistines who put out the eyes of Samson and make him grind in a mill.

THE Bible is the only book ever written that will tell us the whole truth about ourselves.

It May Be Taken for Granted

That you don't pray for the people you talk about.

That the people who live under the same roof with you know more about your religion than your pastor does.

That the sinner who confesses and forsakes his sin will find forgiveness.

That the way to perdition is all down hill.

That people would live purer lives if they believed that God were always looking at them.

That the way to get your children and friends to love God is to first love Him with all your heart yourself.

That the people who are ashamed of their religion have good reason to be.

Fined for Snoring.

A man in Boston who was brought up at the police court for drunkenness did not escape a fine, though as it was his first offense within a year he could not have been punished under the new Massachusetts law. The justice fined him for snoring. The snores which he poured forth from the doorway into which he sank down for a drunken slumber startled the neighborhood and even attracted the attention of the policemen who arrested him.

Pencil Counters.

In pencil factories pencils are counted by an ingenious apparatus which takes the form of a number of parallel grooves. An operative takes a handful of pencils and rolls them along the board in which these grooves are, with the result that each groove is filled and the board set aside. As the number of grooves in the boards are known, this prevents any further trouble in counting.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

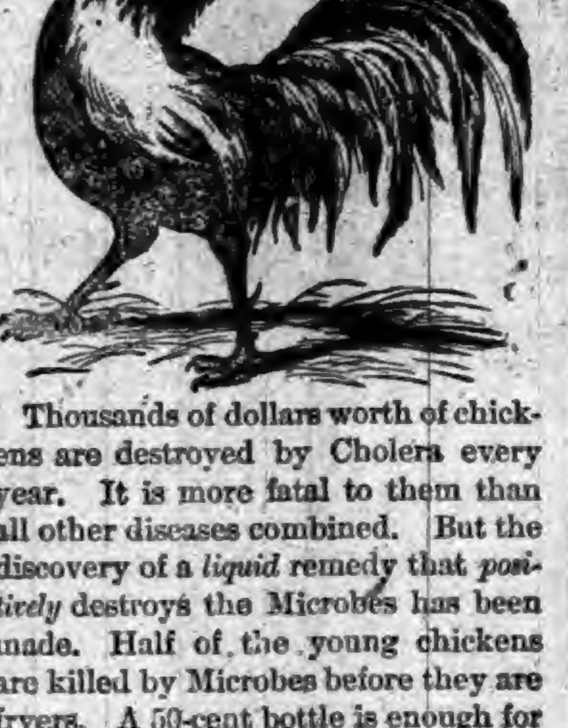

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

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THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Henry Miller, Mary Young, Nicholas Young, Sarah Landel, Christopher Landel, Elizabeth Weimer, Paul Weimer and Firmly Hook, son of Amanda Hook, deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition of real estate by John Hook and others, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 21st 1891.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 12th day of November, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Amanda M. Young is plaintiff and Christian Sinn and Mary S. Sinn his wife et al, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand seventy-two dollars and thirty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 12th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The east one half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) township thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisements.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 19th, 1891.

W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for Plaintiff.

DON'T WASTE MONEY

BUYING THE WRONG WAIST,

BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 18 1890

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

A Perfect Waist.

Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.

Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich,

Premiums for Our Subscribers.

Special attention is called to the advertisement offering Ten Dollars for acceptable advertisements of the popular Santa Claus Soap. The proprietors of this soap introduced it to the public by newspaper advertising, while its good quality has established for it a steady and growing sale in our community. Believing that those who know by experience the value of Santa Claus Soap are best fitted to tell others about it, and desiring that those who have used it shall have the money they are willing to pay for a number of new advertisements, they make the offer to our readers. Advertisement writing offers wonderful opportunity for bright thought, concise and telling sentences, and "catchy" expressions. Nothing could be better for the development of originality and training the mind; and even though the advertisements offered should not be considered acceptable, the effort will fully pay for itself in self-improvement, or it might open the way for future successful work in this line. We therefore hope all our readers will compete.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we haveever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING.

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... NOVEMBER, 19, 1891.

THURMAN was eighty-eight last Friday.

FEELING in favor of annexation to the United States, now and then crops out in Canada.

DONN PIATT, the well known journalist is dead. He was at first the chief writer on Belford's Magazine.

SOME more gold, silver and zinc been found in Brown Co. Ind. Gold has been found near Kansas City in dirt 150 feet down.

THE cold wave in the northwest showed ten to fifteen below zero. Much wheat is still standing in the shock, and stacked wheat not threshed.

STANFORD, the millioniare politician of California wants to be the Presidential candidate of the Farmers' Alliance. That makes a queer combination.

STATE fair grounds are sold. The fifty-six acres brought $275,000, and will be laid out in city lots at once. The State Board will proceed to buy new grounds.

CASES are in the U. S. supreme court, to get a reduction of the tariff rates on certain goods. If the foreigner pays the duty, why should we go to the law about it?

GRAIN blockade west of Chicago, because the Chicago elevators are full. Thousands of cars loaded with grain are standing on side tracks in the northwestern states.

W. F. MCNAGNY of Columbia City, is favorably spoken of as a candidate for congress. He is a man of ability and very popular. He would make a good race and be an able member.

CLEVELAND AND GRAY, are likely to be the candidates of the democracy next year. The drift of the recent elections, can only be interpreted this way. But whoever is named, it looks as if the democrats have the inside track.

TIN plant going up at Joliet, Ill., the company say they will get the tin wherever they please, and do not care whether McKinley's tariff rate is kept up or not, as they can make it at a profit any way, and there is but little tin used.

THE Ligonier Banner says that some of the republican editors who went with the late editorial excursion went over into old Mexico, bought a few momentoes, and coming back, had to pay duty, and that now, they know the "foreigner" don't pay it.

JOE MULHATTON, the commercial drummer and champion liar of all the ages and nations, has been arrested in Pittsburg, for robbing his bedfellow. He was drunk. He is the man who has sent so many lying, foul dispatches to daily papers.

THE civil service commissioners, in their report censure Harrison for allowing the Baltimore postmaster and his clerks to make themselves offensive partisans. Cleveland dismissed a postmaster there, for the same thing. But Harrison is not Cleveland.

THE recent editorial trip into New Mexico developed the fact that the residents of that enterprising territory are a unit in their desire to become a full state. A bill should be introduced early in the session to let them in. They are in much better shape than many that had been admitted.

GREAT meeting of bankers at New Orleans last week listened to a paper favoring free silver. The plan is for the owner to take his silver or his gold to the mint and receive dollar for dollar of its bullion value, in legal tender notes. This would come as near placing the two metals on an equality as any plan heretofore proposed, and seems like a good one.

THE Dispatch is now almost alone in trying to prove that the higher the tax the lower the price, and that the foreigner pays the duty anyway. But so far it has not explained why manufacturers and other interested parties come before congress and ask to have duties put higher. Do they do this in order to be compelled to sell their products lower in consequence?

REPORT of internal revenue shows we will have to pay sugar makers of all kinds nearly ten millions in bounty this year; nine millions on cane sugar; on beet sugar half a million; on sorghum sugar, $40,000; on maple sugar, $176,250; The folks who raise corn, wheat, potatoes oats, etc, etc., don't get any bounty. They pay the bounty to the sugar raisers. Is there any justice in this republican law?

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Centre, Kas. says: I cannot say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper laying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many different medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c. more and try yours and I must say it is the best she ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Iowa's Official Vote.

The official count was completed last week and shows that every democratic candidate on the state ticket was elected. The report says:

Returns received from all counties make the total vote cast for governor 420,214. This is the largest vote cast in the state. The vote in the presidential election of 1888 was 404,000.

Of this Boies (dem.) received 207,575; Wheeler (rep) 199,759; Westall (all.) 11,986; Gibson (pro.) 962 Boies' plurality is 7,816, lacking 5,046 of being a majority. Two years ago Gov. Boies lacked only 401 of having a majority and all the votes cast in the state.

For lieutenant governor. Bestow (dem.) 204,822; Van Houghten (rep.) 200,580; Bestow's plurality, 4,224

For judge of supreme court. Kime (dem.) 203,619; Weaver (rep) 200,461; Lime's plurality, 3,158:

For superintendent of public instruction. Knopfler (dem.) 204,435; Sabin (rep.) 202,886; Knopfler's plurality, 898.

For railroad commissioner. Dey (dem.) 206,312; Campbell (rep.) 195,939; Dey's plurality, 10 373.

The whole democatic ticket is elected.

Fire Bugs Jugged.

Friday evening of last week, as will be seen by our Waterloo letter, the barn of Ab. Kelley in that town was burned to the ground. Sheriff Plum was telephoned to come up, as it was believed the fire was the work of incendiaries, and that they had found the offenders, He could not go at that time, being engaged in another direction. So he told them to arrest the parties and bring them over. For some cause they did not do this, and Saturday the Sheriff went up there, and when the noon train went north he was on hand and found one of the accused, Wm. Timmerman, giving indications that he was going to leave. The sheriff arrested him and took him down to the town house and after a short conversation, the fellow confessed the whole business. He said he fired the barn to spite Mr. Kelley, against whom he had a grudge. He said he was assisted by, a chum named Joseph Ingersoll, who went with him, and who struck the match, then handed it to Timmerman, who applied to the hay and other combustible matter. The blaze spread rapidly, and when the fire department reached the place, the building was past saving, and they could only save the buildings around. Ingersoll was then arrested but he denied striking the match, but insisted that Timmerman did the whole business. They were brought over here and are now in jail to await their trial at the coming December term. Both are young chaps of about 18, and are in a fair way to get a good term in prison. Timmerman's home is here but his chum lives in Waterloo. The former has served a term at the reform school, and might have been taken back there but his confession will probably send him the other way. It appears that he and Ab. Kelley had been having some trouble about a railroad order he had forged, and on which Mr. Kelley advanced the money. When this came out, he left the place, but later returned, and promised to pay Mr. Kelley the loss, but failed to do so. They had some words about it a few days ago, and he took this way to get revenge. They say that after they fired the barn, they ran off, but after it got started, came back and helped put it out. It is believed they intended to burn Sol. Fisher's barn Saturday evening, had they not been jailed that day.

Died.

Cloa Ada Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Douglas, was born May 22, 1890, and died Nov. 11, 1891, aged 1 year, 7 months, 19 days. The funeral was from the residence on Thursday forenoon, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Two of a Kind.

One day early last week, as the clerks in the "Two Johns' Fair" were busy waiting on customers, a man, not particularly a stranger, might have been seen standing around carelessly looking over the goods and appearing to wonder at the amount sold and the cheapness thereof. He evidently struck an idea that what he got might be had still cheaper, for he suddenly disappeared. Near where he was last seen had laid two pairs of gloves, and now there were but two single ones—two of a kind. In his haste he had overlooked the fact that "two of a kind," are not so desirable as a certain other number. But he was gone and it was too late for him to rectify his mistake. But J. C. Henry, the genial proprietor, informs him through the columns of the COURIER, that if he will bring the two right ones back, he can swap one for a left one, and no questions will be asked, as they sell only "mates" at the Two Johns'.

Important to Travelers.

The fall and winter schedules of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y took effect Nov. 15th. As the east bound main-line passenger train numbers have been changed, it will be advisable for our readers to get one of the small leaflets which the railway company have issued showing what these changes are. The leaflets can be had of the ticket agent, or on application to A. J. Smith, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

A Course Dinner.

With numerous illustrations showing a modern dinner-table beautifully decorated, a diagram of how to set it, and also each course separately and describing in a charming and explicit way every detail of appointments and service and the thousand-and one "little" things that are essential to the success of such an entertainment, is one of the attractions of the December number of Demorest's Family Magazine, which will be of interest to all women, and invaluable to inexperienced housekeepers. From the initial water-color, "Ahead of Santa Claus," the humor of which all will appreciate, to the Pattern Order on the last page, there is not a single thing in this splendid number that would not be regretted were it omitted. The beautifully executed full-page engraving of "The Mother of Our Lord," is a gem that is especially timely, and a Christmas hymn followed by a profusely illustrated paper on Holly, Mistletoe, and the Yule-log," furnish in themselves a holiday menu that can hardly be surpassed. "Women as smugglers," "The Conquest of Neptune" (which gives valuable and interesting information about divers and how they operate under water), and the second paper in the series "The Romances of Pre-Columbian Discoveries," are especially good, and all handsomely illustrated. Then there are splendid stories, and the suggestions about Christmas gifts will be of great assistance to those who never can decide what to make for a present. The numerous departments are, as usual, replete with seasonable ideas, and over 200 illustrations enhance the attractions of the splendid reading matter. Taking it all in all, Demorest's Family Magazine gives the most generous return for the subscription price, $2 a year. It is published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York City.

Cow and Calf for Sale.

A Holstein cow and Jersey calf cheap, Inquire of J. B CASEBEER.

A New Supply Store.

In the commercial or business world, it is understood that, "Competition is the life of trade" The fact is being demonstrated at this place, and the various enterprises within our little city speak in audible tones regarding the success of adventurers on that line. The public has learned to appreciate the advantages of having the choice out of a number of dealers in the same line of business. There are but few people in Auburn, and vicinity, who are not more or less acquainted with Fi. Gibson, as a business man. He is known as a first-class baker, and enjoyed the confidence and patronage of a large portion of our people; but because of ill health he was compelled to retire from the bakeshop several times during the past few years, and a short time ago he sold his plant on South Main street, to C. H. Ling Since then, he has been on the road in the interests of a Chicago notion house. Finding it inconvenient for him to continue in that business, he once more breaks the record by announcing to his patrons, friends and the public, that he will open up a General Supply store in the Draggoo building, south of the jail, where he will be pleased to meet all who wish to see his complete and attractive stock, carefully selected from the best wholesale houses of Chicago, and elsewhere. All goods are new and fresh. Remember the place south of the jail, will be opened the last of this week, or the first of next.

The Eclipse.

Everybody that hadn't forgotten about it, took a look at it. It was the biggest shadow they ever saw, the biggest they ever will see, for it was the shadow of the whole earth. This eclipse of the moon was a total one. The shadow began to creep over the moon's face at 4:35 standard time, became total at 5:37 and ended at 8:03 Clouds were in the way part of the time, but for a small town like Auburn the show was extra good, and everybody voted it a success. At the total, the moon showed a dull red face, and the darkness that fell on the earth was of that strange kind seen at no other time. In its quiet strangeness it reminded one of the midday darkening of a total eclipse of the sun. Yes, it was a big shadow, and the moon was in it.

Reading Room Proposals.

The managers of the reading room will receive proposals until next Monday evening, Nov. 23, for librarian and janitor services and attendance at the reading room for the coming year. The desire of the board is to make the use of the front room pay for these services. For particulars apply to R. McDougall, sec.

Wonderful Cures.

MONTGOMERY, IND., Jan. 1, 1890.

To all whom it may concern that I, Absalom Myers, have been subject to a lameness and soreness in my left knee for thirty five years, it came on at intervals and my knee would become so sore and weak that I could hardly walk, and five years ago I was at Waterloo and heard of some of A. Y. Rosenbury's cures, and had him treat my case, as at that time my knee was paining me badly. He treated my case and I got well and have not been bothered any since, This statement is true just as stated.

REV. ABSALOM MYERS.

NOTICE.

Rev. N. J. Myers of Circleville, Ohio, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church of this place, will lecture at the church Friday evening, Nov. 20. Subject, The Immortality of the Soul, or Shall Man Live Forever. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

Sale of Machinery.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence in St. Joe, on Saturday, November 28th, 1891. The following property to wit: 2 traction engines, 2 latest improved Massillon separators, 4 water tanks, 1 feed mill, 2 wagons, 2 clover hullers, 1 automatic stacker, 2 pair bobsled, 1 cow, and other articles. These articles will positively be sold to the highest bidder, and on liberal terms. Sale to commence at ten oclock.

46 48 SIMON WINELAND.

Winter Millinery Below Cost.

Although it is yet early in the season, we have decided to offer our complete stock of fine and medium class goods, at and below cost, before people are all supplied, as we do not wish to carry any goods over. We offer this reduction this early. Please call and see for yourselves while our stock is yet complete.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
45-47 Corunna, Ind.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to Oct. 1, 1890, will be paid when presented at Treasurer's office. Interest stops Nov. 15, 1891.

R. SAWVEL, Treas.

EVERY.

Everybody wants a Shaffer & Berg wagon.

Every man who buys a S. & B., wagon gets something good.

Every wagon put up by S. & B., is a model of excellence in material, workmanship and finish.

Every wagon warranted by S. & B.

Every dollar invested in an S. & B., wagon will receive an equivalent in actual service.

Every wagon manufactured by S & B., will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Every man wanting a first-class farm truck or log wagon should call at the factory on south Main street, and examine the S. & B., make.

Every S. & B., wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B., wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel what satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn.

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 125 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, or

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

Waterloo, Ind.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds, Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects. Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades and Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department, can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

Dollars for Your Thoughts!

A CHANCE FOR ARTISTIC AND LITERARY TALENT.

We need **TWENTY or MORE** original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of **SANTA CLAUS SOAP.** The manufacturers, Messrs. N. K. Fairbank & Co., authorize us to pay

Ten Dollars Each

for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or **$5.00 each** for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all who have facility in illustration. The competition will close December 10, 1891. About January 1, 1892, we will pay for accepted designs, and return the others.

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card-board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be about four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid doggerel in which soap rhymes with hope, &c.

Points.—Santa Claus is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Generous praise will be well bestowed. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON, Newspaper Advertising Agents,

November, 1891. **Philadelphia.**

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 900 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Thanksgiving Day

Our Store will be Closed,

From 10 30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

This week we are selecting our Holiday Stock, and we shall show many new and desirable articles for Holiday Gifts.

Do Not Forget That

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

*,*ALSO*,*

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Gold-Young America brands now famous en Rule and of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

2 Johns at The Fair.

Fresh oysters in every style at Cora Shugers'.

Kiblinger sells Whips dirt cheap.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

LOST: A Latin Reader. Harkness'. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

See Dr. Ioma, the real Indian, in his famous lecture at the English Lutheran church, tomorrow evening.

Remember Fin Gibson is south of the jail, with a brand new stock of goods. Call early and learn his prices.

See Kiblinger for all kinds of stoves. He gets there on prices and don't forget it.

If nothing whatever were said in behalf of the Union cigar, the rapidly increasing demand for it, is an evidence of its rare excellence.

First snow of the season was found Sunday morning. It was about two inches deep. Rain followed continuously till Monday night when it turned to snow, and next morning was very cold It had been coming from the west for a day or so.

Kiblinger is in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See Kiblinger for Stoves.

See Kiblinger for a cook stove.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Don't forget that Kiblinger is in Auburn.

Once tested, the Union cigar becomes a favorite among smokers.

Kiblinger's Hardware is the place to buy a parlor stove.

Pills often leave a person constipated. Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

Look over Harter's new ad. He always has something that will interest you.

J. W. Baxter went to Ft. Wayne Friday to attend to some case he has in court there.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Joseph Williamson is giving entertainments with a magic lantern, said to be a fine picture show.

Miss Myers, next door north of Rainier's for fine goods in the millinery line and the cheapest prices.

Kiblinger has the goods, and the best of all is the prices,—that is what talks.

Gibson is again on deck with a fine and well selected stock. He will make you happy, and help you save money.

Harry Buchanan, of Concord, grandson of W. E. Rush, is studying telegraphy under Mr. McDougall of the Postal line.

The ladies' aid society of the Catholic church, will meet with Mrs. Trentman Thursday afternoon. All come prepared to sew carpet rags.

Don't buy millinery goods till you call on Miss Myers and see her goods, and get prices. Next door north of Rainier's meat market, on North Main.

With a good position, clear conception, light heart and a Bill Head cigar, much of the comfort of this life can be enjoyed during the hours of meditation.

Those who heard Eli Perkins' lecture at Angola last week, thought he put in too much time in politics, especially in praising the McKinley high tax business.

Those who notice the close, compact way in which reading matter is set in COURIER, will see that we are setting more home matter than any other paper in the county.

Who said the Young America was not up to the standard of excellence? No one has dared to say it. That very popular brand is all anyone could ask in the matter of a first-class cigar.

'Tis a very pleasant memory some men have of the hours of comfort they have enjoyed while smoking the Bill Head cigar For general and exceptional good qualities it ranks among the best.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday, Nov. 28, with Mrs. Raut. Physical Life, Mrs. Moss; Nibelungen-Lied, Mrs. McIntyre; Current Items, Mrs. Moody; Select Reading, Mrs. Dr. Watson; Conundrums, Class; Music, Mrs. McIntyre.

A Ft. Wayne man has invented a plan by which electricity can be stored up enough to run a street car several miles. The car, on the trial, carried over forty persons around the "belt line," and then down through the city and back again.

The oyster season is now here and Cory Shugers is better equipped than ever to supply the public demand. You can have oysters in any style within five minutes after ordering them. Give us a call and we will do you good. 44tf

DRESSMAKING: We are now prepared to do first class dressmaking in our shop over the Boston Clothing store. We kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

47-49 Miss Clara Burgess
Miss Ella Gregg

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McClellan. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; Thomas Jefferson, Mrs. McClellan; National Agencies for Scientific Research; Mrs. Askew.

HON. R. M. Lockhart of Waterloo, a member of the state Board of Agriculture, tells the Indianapolis Sun, that they will sell the State Fair grounds, when they are offered their price, $275,000. They have a bid of $260,000. After the sale, new grounds will be bought, where land is not so high.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

George McIntosh, brother of W. H. McIntosh as noted last week started for the far west, and a letter from him while on the way reported a pretty startling experience that he had. The train ran off the track at a point beyond Dubuque, Iowa, and several coaches turned over, including the one he was in. He saw it was bound to go, and did the best he could to avoid being hurt, but was somewhat bruised up. He helped several ladies out at the window, and then got out himself. It was a close call.

The Waterloo Press says the Auburn papers want a new court house. We think he is mistaken. Certainly the COURIER don't want one, at least not till the county is out of debt, and not then until we need it. As for a new poor house, we shall trust that to the better knowledge, good judgment and humanity of the county commissioners. If the present building is so bad as to endanger the public interests, or the lives or even the comfort of the unfortunate poor, then we should have another, as soon as the board can safely undertake it. A small levy could be made next year, so small the people would not feel it, and a year or two later, a good substantial, safe and comfortable building could be put up, but it need not be too expensive or too gaudy. This is our opinion on both points, and we believe we have not said as much at any time before.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

Stove season is here and so is Kiblinger.

Call at Gibson's, south of the jail, for the necessaries of life.

We carry a full line of pants at the Boston Clothing store.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! In every style at Cory Shugers'.

Lamps to beat the dickens at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Kiblinger sells doors, sash and glass cheap. Come and see.

Whips! Whips! Whips! at Kiblinger's Hardware.

Our Summit letter has another item about the new Wabash road.

Will A. Hoisington and wife, report a fine baby boy, born Nov. 9, at their home in Adrian.

See the new advertisement of C. H. Ling. He has not only a bakery, but a full grocery.

Preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at the usual hour. All are cordially invited.

The price of all kinds of Hardware reduced at Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

When sauntering down the street, for the matter of a change in affairs, try a sample number of the L. & M. cigar.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Trustee Fair of Butler township, was in town Saturday attending to some business matters. Everything is O. K. in his township.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Davenport. Lesson from page 320 to 331. Leader, Miss Hartman; Literary Boston, Mrs. Ford; Magazine Talk, Miss McTighe.

DRESS MAKING: Ladies desiring any work in my line of business will please call at No. 44 Van Buren st. I solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed and low prices.

Anna Koch.

Our New Mexico letter will prove interesting, as it shows the details of the system by which their farm lands are irrigated, a process about which the most of our northern farmers know little or nothing.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday, Nov. 21, with Mrs. Plum. History of Political Parties in America, Mrs Plum; Women as Astronomers, Mrs. Clifton; Current Items, Mrs. Henry; Recitation, Mrs. Baldwin; Music, Mrs. Moss; Charade, Mrs. Moody.

The president has sent out his thanksgiving proclamation for Nov. 26, one week from to-day Gov. Hovey, is off on a trip into Mexico, so the usual proclamation by the governor will likely not appear. But we can all bear it in mind and give the governor a chance.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

As will be seen by a notice in this paper, it is desired to rent the front room of the reading room to some one, whose business is such, or can be made such, that he can act as librarian and attend to the reading room, doing this work for the rent of the room. This will be a good chance for someone with a suitable business, to get a room rent free in payment for work that can be done without interfering with regular business. Call on R. McDougall, secretary.

D. A. Fawcett, the lively editor of the Lagrange Democrat made us a neighborly visit last Friday. Always glad to see him. He was accompanied by one of Lagrange county's soundest and most intelligent democrats, A. L. Fillmore of Lima. Mr. Fillmore is a nephew of the late Ex-president Millard Fillmore, his father, the late Cyrus Fillmore of Lima, being the Ex-president's brother. We see that by the death of the Ex-president's son recently, Mr. Fillmore and his brothers and sisters, each receive $20,000.

One of the greatest minds in speaking of literature, said: "Show me a family who reads good books, and I will show you the people that rule the world." It is paramount in importance that every intelligent individual has access to a good library, and the easiest and most satisfactory way of doing is to own a library of your own. Usually books are very expensive, but we have knocked the standard of prices on books clear out of sight. You can buy anything from a pocket calculator to an eighteen-dollar family bible, at almost your own prices. Be sure to attend the AUCTION next Saturday afternoon, south of the Physicians' drug store.

The meeting Sunday evening at the M. E. church in the interest of the reading room, was well attended and several addresses were made. The question most prominent, was as to expenses, for of course these are quite heavy. It was estimated that $700 or $800 would be needed next year. Charles Eckhart put down $200; Mrs. Ehlers, $100; and then came various other sums amounting at last to over $500. An effort will be made to raise the rest. The report showed a good interest taken during the year just closed. The average per month, of those who have patronized it, is over 800. Books have been taken about as freely, and the room has an abundant supply of good magazines and papers.

The Mae Lyon Comedy Company were greeted with a good house Monday evening, in spite of the terrible storm. The play was a good one, and well given, the audience cheering heartily and often. Agatha Singleton and little Fern at once became favorites again, for both have talents of a high order. The company, in the main, is made up of actors of ability, and with the songs, etc., and many new features they introduce, we believe they will hold their audiences during the week. Saturday afternoon will be a matinee at 10 cents to any part of the house, when they will give that popular old drama "East Lynn." Tuesday evening they gave "The Shadows of a Great City," and Wednesday evening, "Two Nights in Rome," both excellent plays and well rendered. The company is a good one.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Thanksgiving is Nov. 26.

2 Johns 2. Fine cut tobacco 25 cents.

Go to Kiblinger's hardware for a stove.

Oh, see the skates at Kiblinger's—all styles and sizes.

A big line of window shades at the Physicians drug store cheap. 47-49

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is not only relieved but cures by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Simon Wineland, of St. Joe, sells a lot of machinery, Nov. 28. See his notice in this paper.

The most of our ailments come from disordered liver which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Union services at the M. E. church on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 26 at 10:30 a. m. All are invited to attend.

See Kiblinger before buying hardware. He will do you good and no mistake.

Mrs. Cal. Baird is out in Missouri where she will spend the winter with relatives at Ilanthe, Barton Co.

Koontz & Couts, the feather renovator men, are doing a good business and their work is giving good satisfaction.

Contractor Sam Buss is pushing the work on the new Shaffer block It is all enclosed now, the entire plate glass front being in.

If you want to buy a good lamp, a fine lamp, a poor lamp, or a medium lamp, go to Kiblinger's.

J. P. Widney and wife started Tuesday morning for Red Cloud, Neb., where they will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Kaley, their son-in-law and daughter.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Two prominent ministers have been taken away from Ft. Wayne recently, Rev. A. S. Northop, Baptist, goes to Davenport, Iowa, and Rev. Geo. H. Sims of the Christian church, goes to Cleveland, Ohio.

R. H. Cobb, who was called home two or three weeks ago by the severe illness of his little daughter, Vera, says she is to a certain extent out of danger, though with scarlet fever, one never feels safe till they are entirely well.

The roofing on the Opera House, has rotted so that water came through in many places, during the rain Monday evening. The buckets sitting all about looked like huge spittoons to accomodate the audience.

Dr. John Jonah, Kanataska chief for the United States Indians, will be here to-morrow evening, Nov. 20, with his wife, at German Reform church, where will be delivered the famous lecture entitled, "Origin, progress and destiny of the American Indian." The lady will do the principal part of the speaking. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission free. Let everybody come and hear this interesting lecture and see an Indian in full costume.

Hank Little, the wind editor of the Garrett Clipper has again been making his usual spectacle on our streets. We saw him pretty much everyday from Nov. 4 to 14, and he was disgustingly drunk every time. He should have been arrested, so some Auburn friend could have another chance to swear he was not drunk. We say he was. Auburn citizens deserve the lying abuse in his paper, for tolerating such a disgusting spectacle for weeks at a time.

F. M. Hines was in town Monday, having a day's vacation from his studies at the Ft. Wayne Medical college. This is his last year and he expects to graduate next April. We are pleased to learn that his standing has been high all along but two or three in a large, hard working class, above him. We believe he will make a thorough and successful physician. His brother Arthur is also studying there, and will follow the same profession. He has fully recovered his health, after a run of sickness and treatment that few could have stood as he did.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and is very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

JOHNSON, of WATERLOO

—)Dealer in(—

Millinery,
Notions,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
and
Fancy Goods,
Comes to the front with an

ANNOUNCEMENT!

—o) that he (o—

Has recently purchased a large stock of everything in the Millinery Line, at cost prices, and will place them on sale for the next 30 days, commencing Nov. 12th, 1891, at prices that will clear the stock all out and make room for Holiday Goods, of which line he makes a specialty.

—((((‡))))—

N. B.—I am prepared, with a full force of help, to give prompt attention to all who see fit to avail themselves of the opportunity of buying stylish goods at shoddy prices.

Mrs. Johnson will superintend the Fancy department, and Miss Nellie Newberry will do all the fine work. She will remain with J. G. Johnson during the winter.

Buy Universal Stoves of Kiblinger.

Cigar, cigaro, cigaros. Pure tobacco filler in the L & M.

A big line of window shades at the Physicians drug store cheap. 47-49

You cannot feel well without a clear head, and for this take Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

FOR SALE: A fine Hildare mare colt at a fair price. Call on J. J. Latson, just north of town.

Attend the AUCTION Saturday afternoon, and get a first-class volume at your own bid.

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is endorsed by thousands.

Our good friend M. E. Chapman, of Newville township, gave us a handshake Saturday while in town.

Miss Emma Moree is making a visit with friends at Kendallville. She will be there about a month. She is a firm friend of the COURIER, and we hope she may have a pleasant visit.

The ladies having pledged themselves to give a dollar are requested to prepare lunch enough for one, and take it to the basement of the M. E. church next Friday afternoon at 2:30, where they will be entertained.

The Sunday School Normal Class, will meet at 2:30 p. m. in the M. E. church next Sunday. Mrs. M. A. Ehlers will have charge of the exercises Every Sunday school worker is invited to be present.

At the Ft. Wayne masonic meeting last week, where high degrees were taken, we see the daily papers, speak of Clerk Bishop, D. E. Carruth and J. L. Davis Auburn; W. H. Leas, Waterloo; F. M. Clapp and James Roscoe, Albion; and Kenton Garrison of Peru, all well known here.

The Wabash road is evidently in earnest in regard to building its new line from Montpelier west to Chicago. The fact we mentioned last week, in regard to their contracting for material to rebuild the big bridge at Hamilton is of itself a proof that they mean business. It looks as if the line will be finished the coming year.

A week or two since, we noted the fact that T. C. Mays had sold his paper, the Courier, at Benton, Ark. Now we have received a copy of the "Press" published at Paragould, in the same state, which contains the announcement that "Col. Thos. C. Mays has purchased a half interest" in it. And Tom, himself puts in a modest editorial, and promises to give them a live paper. The new venture puts him on a much larger journal than his last one was, and we hope to hear that the "Col." has struck a bonanza.

It is astonishing to note how cheap the books are being sold at the Auction room south of the Physicians' drug store. People who invest money in the standard works, can never regret having done so. In this age, the young man who exhibits the greatest capabilites in intellectual culture and educational refinement, has the preference in filling the important positions in life. One the other hand, young ladies, who cultivate a taste for literature and make themselves conversant with the leading topics of the day, are sought after and admired.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Lunch and oysters at Cory Shugers'.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

German is spoken at the Physicians' Drugstore, opposite Swineford House.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The delegates of the Christian Endeavor society, who attended the state convention held at Kokomo, the latter part of last week, returned Monday afternoon. They were enthusiastic in their praise of the hospitality of Kokomo people. The convention was a grand affair and will be held at Ft. Wayne, next year.

Don't forget to go to the Boston Clothing store and get one of those cards which entitles you to one copy of Wild Beasts and Reptiles, or the Life General Sherman. It is a great prize and anyone wishing a first-clas book, cannot get it any easier than by buying $25 worth of goods. You will have to buy goods any how, why not seek the prize?

ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS

Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.

—)(—

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

DOLL WEEK!

IF YOU WILL LOOK

IN OUR SOUTH WINDOW

YOU WILL NOTICE

A COMPLETE LINE OF

DOLLS

ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

CALL IN AND SEE OUR

BARGAINS.

ROBBINS & MC CORD'S

DRUG STORE.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

THE dress-reformers must be whist-players. They all expect to lead from their short suits.

QUEEN VICTORIA has prohibited smoking at Windsor Castle, and Wales has to go out behind the barn to enjoy those $1.80 weeds.

WE are often told how men die in battle. Why is it that some survivors of bloody encounters do not tell us how men live in battle?

THERE is no telling what animals once inhabited this country. It is good enough for any of them. A petrified elephant has been unearthed near Jasper, Fla.

WHY repine because John L. Sullivan is stranded in Australia? A man of John's muscular development ought to be able to work his passage home in the stoke-hole.

A SPICELAND, Ind., man, named Lamb, endeavored to elope with his sweetheart, when he was set upon by the young lady's father and rudely handled with a club. The unfortunate lover is now a shorn Lamb.

A GREAT deal depends on the point of view. An Indian boy attending the school at the Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., asked the Superintendent one day with much concern if there was "going to be another uprising of white people" soon.

ANOTHER new torpedo-boat has been ordered by the Navy Department. This type of vessel is destined to be very popular in the United States navy, because, having a very light draft, it can go safely where the most incompetent officer may steer it.

A METHODIST clergymen with admirable exactness has located the infernal regions exactly fifty-two miles straight down from any point on the earth's surface. The attention of the National Government is called to the fact that the Federal building in Chicago is going there with a good deal of rapidity.

THE boss snake story bubbles up in Alabama, and is to the effect that a king snake entered a house, killed a rattlesnake in a bedroom, and then crawled off and doctored itself for the poisonous bites. The rattesnake had nine rattles. We can infer what the Alabama man had from the ophidian condition of his premises.

THE theatrical company which a few short weeks ago devastated Chicago with the play "Abraham Lincoln" has gone to complete, never-ending, and exemplary smash in Philadelphia. One or two such incidents as this will make a grateful people obliterate the blot which Bardsley put upon the 'scutcheon of the Quaker city.

YOU can scarcely have an idea of the lightning which shines before you in the electric burner. Prof. Kohlbranch, who has been making some curious experiments with lightning, finds that the amount of electricity in an ordinary flash is so small that it would require thirty-seven flashes to keep a common incandescent lamp burning one hour.

OKLAHOMA is reaching out for more Indian lands to conquer. If she can absorb the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands she will figure herself large enough to assume the stature of Statehood. Oklahoma, like the dime museum fat boy, is a thing of prodigious growth, but with very little material in the top of his head. It would make a very poor State.

MELBOURNE, the rain-wizard, will furnish all rain necessary to make Western Kansas blossom as the rose for ten cents per cultivated acre. This is considered cheap. If Kansans are gullible enough, and Providence helps the wizard out with one or two coincident wet spells, this is liable to prove a good thing for Melbourne, who, of course, is not in the business for his health.

ONE of the exhibits at the World's Fair will be a brick ship 350 feet long and 70 feet wide, built in imitation of a vessel of the American navy. To be a striking likeness to any of our naval vessels as things go at present it must be stranded high and dry on the shores of Lake Michigan and show the effects of the bad seamanship which is constantly driving our war ships aground.

A NEWSPAPER writer rises to remark that spanking is a lost art. Well, mebbe; but it would be safe to wager that this newspaper man was an only and spoiled child. Had he been laid across the maternal knee in his youth and felt the stinging application of the maternal hand, or carpet slipper (as the case might be) he would depose and say otherwise.

THE fastest mile on record has been trotted again and Maud S. is dethroned. Stimulated by "the glorious climate of Californy," Sunol has done her mile in 2:08¼, and now reigns queen of the turf. Half a second is not much in a lifetime, but it is a good, big slice to lop off the trotting record, and the man who is not properly impressed by the tidings that this feat has been accomplished does not appreciate the greatness that lies in the infinitely little.

IT is sad to learn that the population of Yvetot, in France, is decreasing. Matrimony has fallen into desuetude there, and, though there are marriageable spinsters in abundance, marriages are rare events. It would not have been thus in the good old days of that jolly King of Yvetot, peu connu dans l'histoire, of whom Beranger sang. His greatest pleasure was to ride about his kingdom making matches, and the annual baby crop was a source of pride to him.

THE Chilian authorities have already expressed their determination to take immediate and effective steps to ferret out and punish the ringleaders of the mob that attacked the American sailors in the port of Valparaiso. This is not only the proper course for the Chilians to pursue, but it is an eminently diplomatic one as well. It leaves the United States no grievance against that nation to set up as an offset to the causes of complaint which Chili may prefer against this people.

THE progressive King of Siam, in his anxiety to better the condition of his people, has taken to wandering among them disguised in plain clothes. Amusing stories are told of the scant courtesy which he received last winter from his subjects who did not recognize him and regarded his curiosity as a bit of impertinence. The king must originate every reform himself, for he is an absolute monarch, and not even his most progressive subjects would dare to commit so great a breach of etiquette as to suggest any innovation upon established customs.

CHICAGO women who are plunged into depths of melancholy by the discovery that the law which purports to give them the right to vote for school officers is simply a fraud and a deceit, should take heart. The experience of Boston has shown that the fashion of voting, like other feminine fads, is but transitory, and does not persist through two consecutive elections. Last year 8,300 women registered in that city, while this year but 1,600 made preparation to avail themselves of that right of suffrage which seems so precious to woman until she gets it.

THE State of Maine has at last another controversy in its hands that has nothing to do with the drink habit. The attack made by Miss Frances E. Willard on the gum-chewing habit has proven a bone of contention. One of the leading papers of the State has come out boldly in approval of Miss Willard's dictum; but another, published somewhat nearer the source of the gum supply, denounces it in round terms. The denunciation is craftily put on the ground of the inherent right of the citizen—and especially of the citizeness—to chew what she pleases; but as the doctrine militates directly against the prevailing creed in Maine on the subject of personal freedom, we are inclined to attribute the defense to sympathy with the producers of gum for the market. Whatever the ground, sentimental or commercial, the conflict is bound, we should say, to be a warm one, and to enlist before it is terminated the people of the entire State, from Mooselemegunticock to the Androscoggin.

MODERN modes of travel, the telegraph and the postal system have combined to make this a very small world. Time was when the people who lived in one country regarded distant regions as somewhat mythical, as impossible to reach, and as belonging almost to another sphere. A person could commit a crime then, and could disappear as effectually as though he had dropped off the earth. Now Americans daily meet acquaintances on the streets of Paris, and men who have formerly lived in Oshkosh are not surprised at encountering old friends in Natal. All of which remarks are peculiarly applicable to the case of Jack Hallowell, ex-organist of a Chicago church at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Lawndale avenue. Mr. Hallowell had a pretty wife who sang in the choir of the same church, and the couple were much respected. A short time ago a Lawndale man went to England on a visit. While there he met a woman who asked him if he had ever met Jack Hallowell in America. Now America is a very small place, and of course the young man had met Mr. Hallowell. The woman who asked the question was the mother of five children, and was and is Mr. Hallowell's legal wife. The latter is no longer organist of the pretty church at Lawndale, nor does his American wife sing in the choir. There is just enough of a moral in this story to make any man who has put the world between himself and an unpleasant past feel uncomfortable.

Rabbit's Foot Philosophy.

The snow is the sunlight that missed God's smile.

Children warm the world; there is a wintry landscape in a graybeard's face.

Do not grow old; it is both unnecessary and inexcusable.

I am with you and I am away from you, for I am a dreamer.

There is no perfume like a fresh-turned furrow in the spring.

He said, "Good-morrow, neighbor," and "I wish you well." And I said, "Canst lend me gold?" And he bade me good-by.

The lark rehearses not and men do not catch the secret of his singing.

I saw a stone worn smooth by the waters of the brook; so has sweet music softened much for me.

Are you a man or woman, or are you a part of the public?—Arkansaw Traveler.

$200,000,000 in Mahogany.

The Government Engineer of Honduras who regulates the mahogany cut estimates the value of the trees now ready for market at $200,000,000.

THE SALT COMBINE.

HOW THE TARIFF HAS RAISED PRICES.

After Election Wage Reductions—Crime and the Tariff—How the Trusts Operate—Secretary Rusk's Plan—Tariff Shot—The Tin Plate Question.

The Price on Salt Raised.

When the McKinley bill was being considered by the Ways and Means Committee at its public hearings, several interests were represented which demanded that salt be put on the free list. This created intense alarm among the producers of salt in New York State. They at once sent a committee to Washington with petitions and protests, the gist of which was that if salt were made free their works would have to be closed. In supporting their demands they pointed with pride to the fact that they had never taken advantage of the opportunity which the tariff gave them to corner the market, and that they had never organized a trust to control and regulate the output and advance prices. One of their committee, Mr. Kerr, said: "Had it not been for the American salt, and had our works been under a trust, people would have been paying considerably higher prices for their salt to-day."

By such a show of philanthropy the salt men prevailed and the McKinley bill became law, with the duties on salt retained as they were in the tariff of 1883.

Just as soon as the bill became a law these salt producers, who had so long abstained from forming a trust out of pure philanthropy, held a meeting and formed what they chose to call the Western New York Salt Manufacturing Association. They also issued a circular which declared that the object of the combination was to "maintain uniform rather than higher prices," and then they proceeded deliberately to advance the market prices.

The effect of this advance is shown in the following table, which gives the prices prevailing a year ago and the present prices. These prices were furnished by one of the largest dealers in salt in Boston:

	August, 1890.	October, 1891.
5-pound boxes	$ .04⅝	$ .05½
10-pound boxes	.08½	.09
20-pound boxes	.11½	.14
20-pound bags	.11½	.14
Barrels of 250 pounds in bulk	1.50	1.75
10-pound bags per barrel of 25 bags	1.83½	2.00

Does this short history of the salt industry under the McKinley tariff bear out the famous assertion of the New York Tribune, "This (the McKinley tariff) is a trust-killing tariff, men and brethren."

Secretary Rusk's Plan.

Secretary Rusk was the only man in the gloomy group around the White House who betrayed his conviction that national issues were involved in the Massachusetts fight, and he does it by a silly threat.

According to the New York Tribune he said:

"Secretary Rusk declares that the elections went as he expected, and he was not at all surprised. The only comment he had to make was that he would be in favor of restoring the tariff on hides, as the Massachusetts shoe manufacturers, for whose benefit hides were put on the free list, had voted with the Democrats. He believed it a good idea to make them pay more for their hides."

The secretary would punish the shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts for voting in their own interests by "taxing hides." Incidentally he has another object in view. Mr. Rusk never overlooks the interests of the "Big Four" in Chicago. He never loses an opportunity to put in a word for the benefit of this group of millionaires, although he pretends to be the farmers' friend.

In 1890 the New York Tribune showed clearly how a tariff on hides would operate. It said: "It can hardly be believed that the home producer will be benefited by the imposition of a duty which would apparently help nobody so much as the rich combination of beef packers and the rest."

And when the House was debating the grant of a tariff bonus to these packers by putting a duty on hides, Col. Bayne, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, said: "As a matter of fact, the business of hides is largely in the hands of such men as Phil Armour (one of the 'Big Four'), who can consign to a tannery a hundred, or several hundred, hides at once, and it is they who will be benefited by this duty, rather than the farmer, who has only one or two hides to sell at a time."

This shows clearly the animus of Secretary Rusk and the results which he expects from a policy of "getting even" with the shoe manufacturers.

Crime and the Tariff.

Why does not the prison congress in session at Pittsburgh attack the real cause of the increase of the crime which it bewails—a protective tariff? It is like an Indian aiming at the smoke to stop a railway train for these so-called philanthrophists to weary us with platitudes about "tendencies," "training," "home influences," "social customs" and so on. No teaching, preaching, charity or much else can avail a protective tariff which drags the ople down to crime. Gravitation too much for the efforts of philanthropy or prison science. Reflection will show any one that a heresy which takes from the many to enrich the few must increase crime. Whether they know it or not criminals are striking back at the false pressure of society. The rich have been given the money to tempt, and the sale of virtue is made easy because of the poverty that must follow the interference with natural industries. But to those disinclined to search for cause and effect, there is a fact which settles matters beyond cavil. England, at the close of its protective period, had nearly 50,000 convicts. After forty years of free trade, in which the population has almost doubled, it has 8,000 or 9,000. In London alone, eight prisons have been closed since 1864. When the remainder of class laws have been abolished, England will have no criminals. The reverse of this is true in the United States because thirty years ago we left a practically free-trade policy for one of protection. When the government stops interfering, nature will commence equalizing, and people will find it unprofitable to do other than honestly acquire a living. Until the inauguration of this change, the deliberations of prison reformers are not worth a fig.—Charles E. Huckett, in St. Louis Republic.

The Protective Duty and Wages.

SIR: In the copy of the circular of "American Tinned-Plate Association," published on page seven of your paper of the 14th inst., I notice this statement —"* * * iron or steel being protected against foreign importations by a duty of about 50 per cent. ad valorem, and the standard of wages in our iron and steel mills being fixed according to such protective duty, the manufacturer, etc." —ad nauseam.

This bare-faced lie cannot be too often exposed and exploded, and none know better the utter falsity of the statement I have underscored than the protected manufacturers themselves, who are the first to take advantage of a glut in the labor market to reduce the wages of their employes.

When the direct protection of labor by a large landing-tax on immigrants becomes the issue, how many of the subsidized Cronemeyer party will pay, work, and vote for its success? This same association had the assurance to send letters asking for assistance (as a gift) in building their toy tinnery to parties in the East, whose factories and mills were being wrecked or abandoned for want of free raw materials; and now, having obtained all the protection they demanded, are asking the Treasury Department for a ruling which will permit them to import the labor to make the tin plate!

Was there ever a more perfect exhibition of cheek?

Even Mr. Cabot Lodge appears to be fighting shy of the McKinley bill, and accepts a challenge only on condition that the arms of his opponent are limited to purposes of defense.—Correspondence Evening Post.

THE STRUCTURAL IRON TRUST.

How Carnegie and His Associates Appropriate the Tariff Bonus on Structural Iron—Incidentally It Shows Who Pays the Tariff.

In extrolling the McKinley tariff the other day Mr. Andrew Carnegie magnanimously observed that his praise was entirely disinterested, inasmuch as the rates of duty have been considerably reduced upon the manufactures which he produces. It was certainly very generous in Mr. Carnegie to lavish encomiums upon a measure from which, as he assures us, he derives no benefit. Next to steel rails, his most important manufactures are beams, rafters, joists, columns, and other forms of structural iron. Upon these products the former rate of duty was $25 a ton. In pretended deference to the complaints of house-builders against this most exorbitant duty, the McKinley tariff reduced the rate to $18 a ton. It was believed that this reduced rate would be sufficient to ward off competition with the structural iron combination on this side of the Atlantic, and the expectation has not been disappointed.

The price maintained by the American Beam Association, to which Mr. Carnegie belongs, is $62 a ton for most if not all forms of structural iron. In Belgium the selling price of the same manufactures is 120 francs per metric ton, or $21.08 per ton of 2,000 pounds. At the mills in Germany the price is $22.72 per ton. Adding the duty of $18, the price of Belgian and German forms of structural iron would be, when laid down in Philadelphia, $39.05 and $40.72 respectively, exclusive of freights and commissions of importers.

Making the most liberal allowance for the difference in wages, these comparative figures show the extent of the extortion that is practiced upon the house-builders of this country by Mr. Carnegie's American Beam Association under cover of the tariff. Although the importations of structural iron are so insignificant as to receive no mention in the Treasury returns of trade, we are reliably informed that Belgian and German beams are offered to-day in New York and Boston at $46.50 per ton. This is the price for forms of structural iron made by foreign works for their home trade. For patterns required by American consumers the price is $52 a ton. Under the discouraging influence of the tariff upon the import trade the American Beam Association is enabled to swell its enormous profits by charging the builders of this country $10 a ton more for its products than the highest price of the foreign article, with duties, freights, commissions, and all included.

While Mr. Carnegie's disinterestedness is not very apparent, his ground for extolling the McKinley tariff is quite obvious. Yet, notwithstanding the high duty, the wide margin in price between American structural iron and the foreign article affords an opportunity of saving money of which builders should avail themselves. We are assured that if foreign beams should be carried in stock by American merchants there would be a large market for them in this country, in spite of the duty of $18 a ton. Importers are unwilling to take this risk, however, because the American Beam Association could drop its prices below the lowest rate of the foreign article and still have a considerable margin of profit. Thus the McKinley tariff, in obstructing the imports of structural iron nearly as effectually as did its predecessor, amply justifies the warm praises of Mr. Carnegie.

It is evident that a further reduction in the duties of structural iron is demanded by the interests of American consumers. The change in the McKinley tariff has had no effect in reducing the prices of the Beam Monopoly. But if the duty on structural iron should be reduced to $9 or $10 a ton there would be abundant "protection" for the home manufacturer, as prices and the cost of production demonstrate, while there would be some protection of American consumers from monoplistic rapacity. By reducing the duty, and with it the cost of this material, it would enter far more extensively into house-building, and thus give a healthful stimulus to a great variety of industrial pursuits.—Philadelphia Record.

How the Trusts Operate.

George H. Gray, formerly a glass moldmaker at Fostoria, Ohio, tells how the glass manufacturers used the increased duties on glass given them in the McKinley tariff. Mr. Gray says:

"About six months previous to the introduction of the McKinley bill the glass companies sent out circulars to their employes, in which they begged them to sign a petition for a higher tariff on glass, as it would increase their wages and give them steadier employment. Well, with such tempting promises put forth, every man engaged in the business signed the petition. The tariff was raised and the profits of the manufacturer were increased, but how was the promises of the manufacturer kept, do you suppose? Why, it was not eight weeks after the passage of the McKinley bill that one fine morning we moldmakers were told that we were no longer needed, and in one batch 200 men were thrown out of employment and their wives and children left in want. The passage of the McKinley bill was followed by the formation of the United States glass trust, which at once cut down production and threw us out of work."

The Tin-Plate Question in a Nutshell.

No sane man doubts for a moment the ability of our iron and steel manufacturers to make tin plate. The question at issue is: Can we make it to our economic advantage? Rhode Island has coal mines and Massachusetts has iron mines, but Rhode Island does not mine coal, nor does Massachusetts mine iron for commercial purposes. And why? Simply because they can buy their coal and iron with the products which they can produce economically, and thus get these material cheaper than if they should mine them themselves.

Nothing prevents our flag from flying at the masts of our ships on every sea and in every port of the world but the expense of hiring men to do it.

The question of tin plate production in the United States is the same. Can our iron manufacturers produce plate as cheaply as we can get it from Wales by paying for it by the exportation of wheat and other products of our farms? They say they can—in time. But do the facts bear out their assertions?

The Iron Age gives the latest quotation for IC tin plate, coke finish, made of Bessemer steel, at 13s. 6d., or $3.28 per box of 108 pounds net, free on board at Liverpool.

It also gives the present price of Bessemer steel sheets of twenty-eight wire gauge, the nearest approach to the steel sheets of which the tin plate quoted above is made, as four cents per pound in Philadelphia. This is the best we are able to do after thirty years of prohibitive duties on steel sheets. And yet we can buy tin plate in Liverpool at 3.02 cents per pound.

This shows clearly that so long as the tin plate duty exists so long will it impose a duty upon the canners and other consumers of tin plate.

Post-Election Wage Reductions.

Now that the autumn elections are over the reduction of wages by the beneficiaries of the tariff has been resumed. The day after the election the operatives of Newell's pearl button factory, in Springfield, Mass., went out on strike on account of a reduction in wages. The report says "that the strike will extend to other button factories in the city to-morrow." Having secured a duty of several hundred per cent. on imported pearl buttons, the manufacturers are but doing what they intended to do, namely, to appropriate all the tariff bonus themselves.

At the same time another reduction in the wages of iron workers is announced from Pennsylvania.

One of the shining lights of Pennsylvania Republicans is B. F. Jones, who was chairman of the Republican National Committee during the Blaine campaign of 1884. He is the senior member of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, iron manufacturers. Mr. Jones is a believer in the McKinley theory of prohibitive duties on imports—to raise the wages of workmen. Last Thursday, however, he posted a notice in his works announcing to his 500 employes that their wages would be cut down from $1.50 to $1.35 per day, the change to go into effect at 6 o'clock of the same day. In the iron industry the manufacturers are more resolved than ever not to share the tariff bonus with their workingmen.

Meanwhile Andrew Carnegie shouts: "Don't touch immigration; let it flow on." And why? Because he and his fellow tariff beneficiaries believe in "free trade in labor," the only thing the workman has to sell, and "McKinley duties" on everything the laborer has to buy. This is the high-tariff policy.

Tariff Shot.

In February, 1890, the manufacturers of axes met to form a trust. The outcome of this meeting was the consolidation of the manufacturers of axes under the name of the American Ax and Tool Company.

On March 27, 1890, the Iron Age said: "The general feeling among the trade is that the ax-makers have formed a very strong 'association,' and have complete control of the market, or so nearly so, that the outside makers will have scarcely any appreciable effect on prices. It is found that scarcely any orders can be placed with outside manufacturers who are not under the control of the American Ax and Tool Company. The trade will do well to note the changed condition in this line of goods as regards the higer prices now ruling, and the strong probability of their maintenance for some time to come. On first quality goods an advance is now made of $1.75 to $2.25."

Before the formation of this trust the net wholesale prices of the best brands of first quality axes were $5.25 to $6 per dozen, or

As soon as the trust was formed the prices were raised as shown by the Iron Age, and first quality axes are sold now at $7 to $7.50 per dozen, or

Sugar and Tin.

The tariff was taken off sugar because we did not make enough of it, and the tariff was doubled on tin, so that we could make some of it. There's logic! We do produce a large amount of purely American sugar, but there is not a pound of American tin plate on the market and never has been, although it has been taxed ever since 1816—seventy-five years. If the tariff on sugar, of which we make large quantities, was an unjustifiable tax on the American people because we didn't make quite enough, how are we to characterize the tariff on tin plate, of which we make none at all? Does it not follow that it must be a still greater and more distinct and unjustifiable sax on the American people? Yet the American consumer must fork over $16,000,000 per year tin tax and about $10,000,000 for sugar bounty, or $36,000,000 in all, for the fun of seeing Acrobat McKinley attempt to ride his two hobbies going in opposite directions.—Wheeling Register.

Tariff Pins for Farmers to Consider.

A bushel of wheat in 1855 would buy 21⅓ yards of heavy brown sheeting and shirting. To-day it will buy 12⅓ yards of the same quality of cloth. Has the farmer profited by "protection?"

Thirty-one years ago the farmer exchanged his wool for cloth, and had a home factory. To-day he exchanges more wool for the same quantity of cloth—but how about the cloth?

In 1855 a bushel of wheat would buy 18¾ yards of good calico. To-day it will buy 15⅓ yards of calico of the same grade. How much has the farmer profited by "protection?"

Thirty-five years ago a bushel of wheat would pay taxes on $200. In 1891 it takes 3⅓ bushels of wheat to pay taxes on $200. Then one bushel paid taxes on ten acres of average land; now one bushel pays on but little over two acres. What does the farmer think of this method of "progressing?"—Rockville (Ind.) Tribune.

The Importance of Some Small Things.

Twenty-two million, or one-third of our country's population, are enumerated as its workers. The old, children, many women and the infirm and people of leisure make up about two-thirds of the people. These workers working ten hours a day would have 220,000,000 hours of work daily. Should each one lose six minutes a day in idleness and carelessness it would amount to 2,200,000 hours or 220,000 days of work. If this work is worth to the world one dollar a day, such a loss would be a quarter of a million dollars a day. These little leaks are well worth considering, for such small margins are sometimes the weight in the balance which insures the success or failure of an enterprise. The alacrity with which a thousand men will get into the streets after the dinner whistle blows has often been noticed; it is so remarkable in some cases that no acrobat even could prepare himself, after the whistle blows, for his sudden appearance from his machine to the open air. The pace from the shop to the dinner table is quite unlike that from the dinner table back to the shop.

ANOTHER instance of how McKinley duties have put up prices and increased the cost of living is furnished us by a St. Louis gentleman who had his clothing made in New York. Last February a year ago he paid fifty-five dollars for a suit of clothes made to order by a well-known New York clothing house. A precisely similar suit of clothes from the same goods ordered this week cost sixty-four dollars, an increase of over 14 per cent. —St. Louis Republic.

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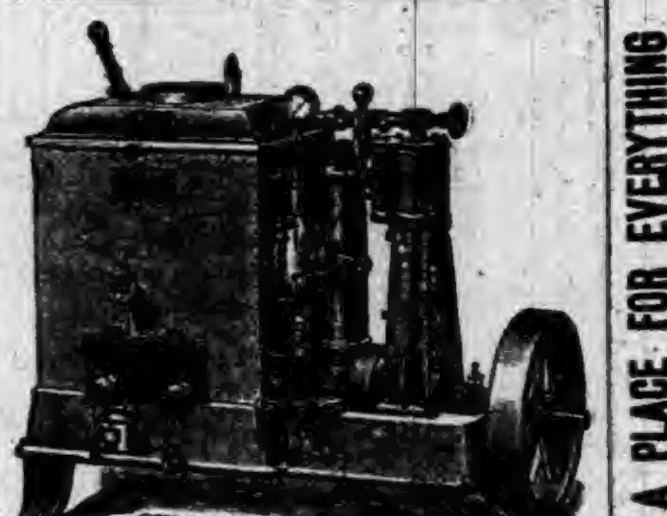

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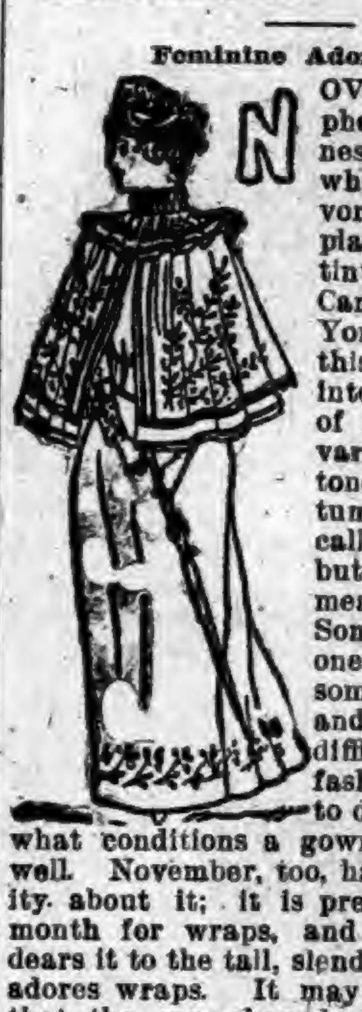

NOVEMBER atmosphere has a crispness and a clearness which are very favorable to the display of soft, warm tints, writes Carrie Careless from New York. No one knows this better than the intelligent woman of fashion, who invariably adjusts the tones of her costumes to what she calls the "weather," but which in reality means the light. Some gowns call for one sort of light and some for another, and it is no small difficulty for the fashionable woman to determine under what conditions a gown will light up well. November, too, has this peculiarity about it; it is pre-eminently the month for wraps, and this alone endears it to the tall, slender woman who adores wraps. It may safely be said that the cape-shaped, high-shouldered mantle is now at the height of its popularity. They run in all lines of woolen stuffs, velvets and plushes, and sometimes in combinations of satin and velvet. One, for instance, of gray satin and black velvet brocade, struck me as very rich and stylish. It was embroidered in arabesques of steel and jet, and edged with a thick chenille fringe, each strand of which was finished off by a gray silk ball and two or three steel beads.

In my initial illustration you will find pictured a very pretty deep cape-shaped mantle in white cashmere, decorated with an applique design representing leaves in silver and dark olive green, the borders being of olive green velvet, outlined with silver. The high Henry IV. collar is also in olive green velvet. The gown is of olive green faille, with half sleeves of white cashmere, embroidered in the same way as the shoulder cape. Round the waist there is a ceinture of plain white satin, while running entirely around the hem of the skirt there is an embroidery of white leaves. The bonnet worn with this costume is in olive green velvet, with black ostrich feathers and striped silk strings in white and olive green knotted behind, under the hair, and completes an ensemble of rare richness and elegance in good taste.

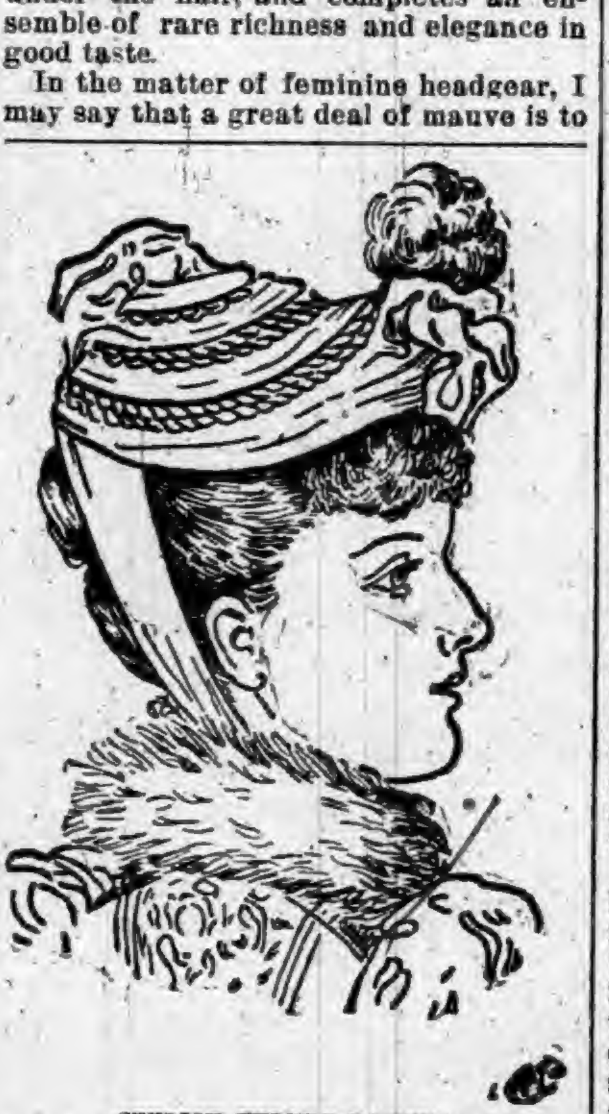

STYLISH VELVET BONNET.

In the matter of feminine headgear, I may say that a great deal of mauve is to be worn this autumn, and green also, and every tint of warm browns or chestnuts. For those who like a striking theater bonnet, crimson velvet answers the purpose very well. It should be garnitured with rich ornaments and laces. In the way of trimming, fall bonnets will show a preference for guipure and Venetian lace, feathers, of course, and fur in some cases.

My second illustration sets forth a very pretty bonnet of pale blue velvet, the crown being ornamented with graduated rows of brown applique. The velvet is puffed high, both at the back and in the front, the strings being of pale blue satin ribbon. I should add that we on this side of the Atlantic are likely to feel the effect of the present rage in Paris for Russian gowns and Russian toques, and the latter, I can promise, will be quite sure to please those whose taste run to gaudy and altogether startling effects. The Russian toque is very becoming to a dark-haired and dark-eyed woman. It has a cloth crown decorated in gold and green embroidery, the brim being of astrakhan.

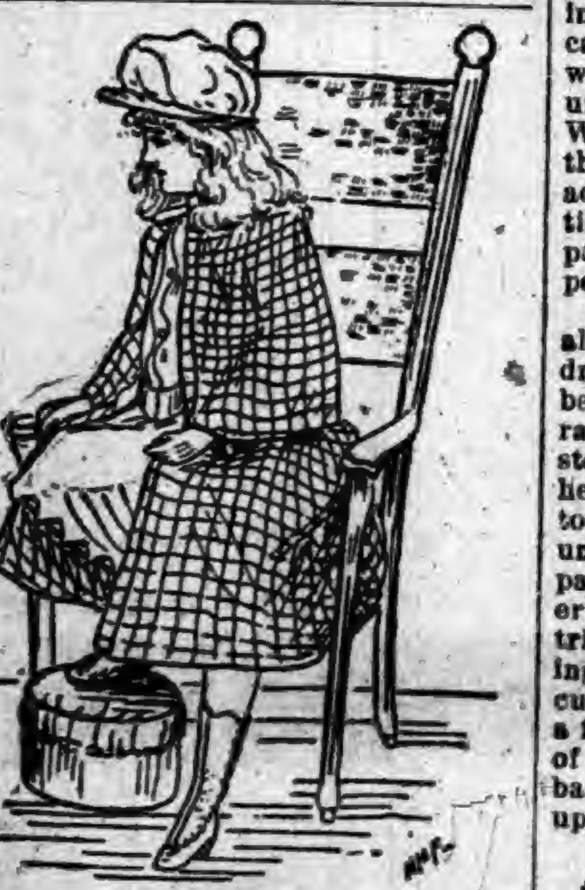

CHILD'S CLOAK.

Not to overlook the little folks, I give in my third illustration a very pretty design for a child's autumn cloak, a woolen stuff in a large checked pattern. The garment is made loose in front and adjusted to the figure at the back. Lengthwise in the front sides there is one large pleat which is sewed to the lining at the lower edge of the cloak. The sides of the back below the waist line cross a little. They are fuller where they join the side seam and form two large pleats. The pelerine, like the cloak, has one large pleat in front and falls straight over the sleeves. At the back the pelerine is divided like the mantle itself. The same pleats must be made in the lining as in the material itself, and there are pleats also at the neck. This stylish little garment closes with horn buttons extending a few inches below the waist line.

It is surprising how many delicate [illegible] duced nowadays. Black is no longer black, nor white white, and the same may be said of the grays, lilacs, mauves and purples. No matter how exacting a lady's complexion may be, some becoming shade may be found by diligent searching; hence would I say to those contemplating new autumn or winter costumes: hurry slowly, and don't decide until the very shade has been found. It may be that black lace over a heliotrope silk is what you need, or a pale gray may suit you best, or a gown of alternate stripes of mauve and white.

An authority in matters of feminine adornment insists that it always pays to give more for a becoming dress. Hasty choice usually results in a gown that one grows tired of in a few weeks, whereas a really becoming dress is not thrown aside until it falls to pieces.

Walking dresses continue to be made up in two shades with fine effect. A skirt of dark-green may be beautifully set off by having a deep hem, over which you lay an inch-wide band of pea-green cloth having jet passementerie over it. The upper part of the bodice is of green velvet, and back and front there are bands of the pea-green cloth with the same ornaments.

By way of variety I give you in my fourth illustration a novel design for an interior costume, well adapted for a studio reception, at which one expects to meet with costumes not strictly in harmony with prevailing modes. This gown may be made up in a plain and figured stuff or in two shades of the same material. The dress proper is made up with a crossed bodice, while the over part in princess form has broad revers faced with the dress material. The overdress is garnitured its full length with silk grelots.

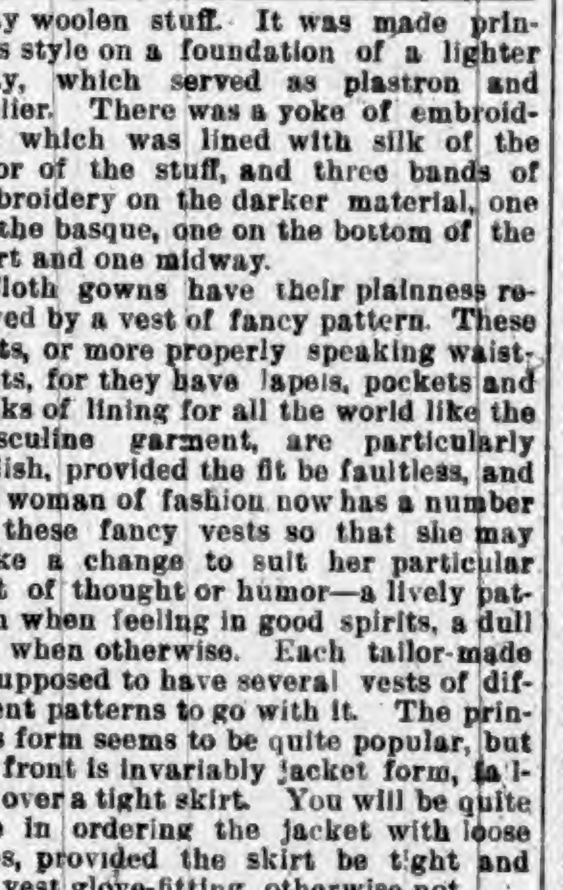

STUDIO COSTUME.

My attention was lately attracted by a charming indoor toilet in two shades of gray woolen stuff. It was made princess style on a foundation of a lighter gray, which served as plastron and tablier. There was a yoke of embroidery which was lined with silk of the color of the stuff, and three bands of embroidery on the darker material, one on the basque, one on the bottom of the skirt and one midway.

Cloth gowns have their plainness relieved by a vest of fancy pattern. These vests, or more properly speaking waistcoats, for they have lapels, pockets and backs of lining for all the world like the masculine garment, are particularly stylish, provided the fit be faultless, and the woman of fashion now has a number of these fancy vests so that she may make a change to suit her particular cast of thought or humor—a lively pattern when feeling in good spirits, a dull one when otherwise. Each tailor-made is supposed to have several vests of different patterns to go with it. The princess form seems to be quite popular, but the front is invariably jacket form, falling over a tight skirt. You will be quite safe in ordering the jacket with loose sides, provided the skirt be tight and the vest glove-fitting, otherwise not.

There is also a marked taste for corselet bodices for evening wear, and you may rig up a very pretty evening costume at a small outlay by a full bodice in soft silk of some bright color to be worn with a black skirt and a black corselet. The Tudor sleeves with puffs springing out at the shoulder and elbow are very becoming to long arms.

At this season of the year young people's thoughts turn to all sorts of winter entertainments, from amateur theatricals to skirt and flower dances. Last season there were some very pretty exhibitions of flower costumes at private and semi-public entertainments. Tulips, chrysanthemums, roses, hollyhocks, sunflowers, and hosts of others were successfully simulated in silk or satin, and in some cases the imitations were quite effective. The flower made use of in the costumes represented in my last illustration is the carnation, which made up a very brilliant costume, the leaves going to form the skirt and the green calyxes hanging gracefully from the waist. Of course a cluster of the natural flower must appear in the corsage. With a little attention to artistic fitness, these flower costumes may be used with admirable effect to heighten the particular style of beauty of each young person taking part in the dancing or posturing.

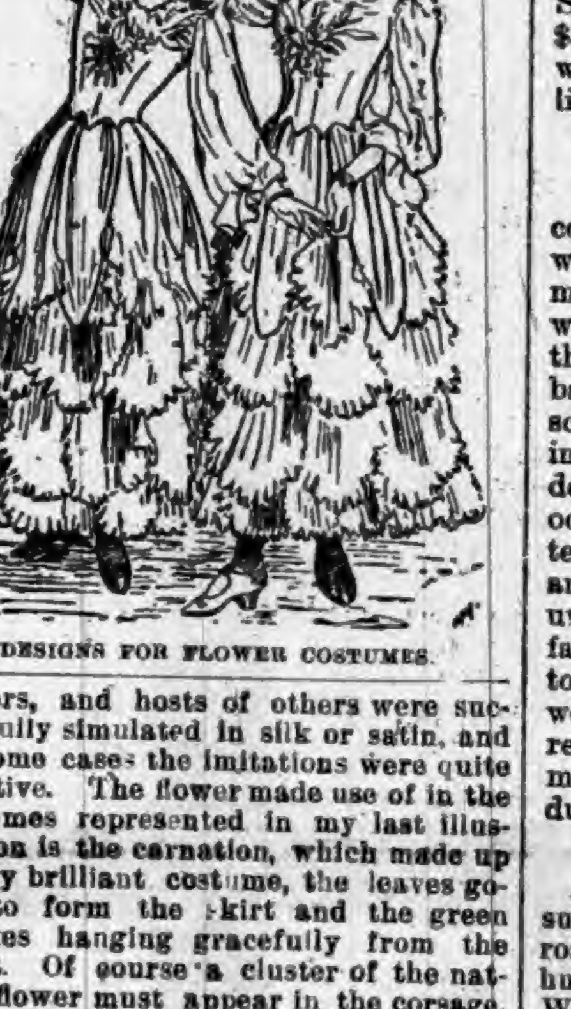

DESIGNS FOR FLOWER COSTUMES.

There is no doubt that jet garniture of all kinds will be much used on winter dresses, but the huge cabochons have been somewhat overdone and become rather vulgarized, so that in their stead you will see tiny beads and nailheads finely cut in facets. Jet spangles, too, laid closely one over the other in unbroken lines forming large branching patterns, are genuine novelties. Another novelty is the use of white cloth for trimming purposes, particularly for making vests, revers, cuffs and yokes. It is cut in bands, pinked out and laid under a fold of the material round the bottom of skirts, and you often see an underbasque of white cloth, both under and upper being cut in tabs.

AN excellent lotion for imparting a rosy glow to the cheeks by calling the blood to the surface consists of tincture of benzoin, 1 tablespoonful; rose water, 3 ounces. Apply to the cheeks daily.

A HARMLESS lotion for removing freckles is as follows: Lemon juice, 1

Spelling and Composition.

Col. F. W. Parker, writing in the Minnesota *Journal of Education*, says: We give to spelling so much of our important time! What is it? It is making the form of a word. That is spelling, *per se*. Oral spelling is the description of a word, naming its parts. A child can spell, *i. e.* learn the letters of a word, but might merely get it from sound. Spelling should be a description, as if I drew a house, which would be describing it. One of old Commenius' principles is this: "Things that have to be done should be done by doing them." The powers of the teacher seem to have been directed to doing a thing by doing something else. As soon as the child begins to read he spells. Oral spelling should be put off till the second year to make sure that he gets the form right. The first year should be given to copying words. Much teaching is merely attempted forcing out of the mind what has not yet got into it. Never spell any words for a child unless that child can follow with the idea, as the pencil traces the word. He thus learns the written and the spoken language together—learns to read and write at the same time. If all the spelling books were piled up and set on fire, they would give more light to the world than they ever did to the school-room! The purpose of spelling is composition. In the first year provide the pupil with a correct copy of mental pictures. Give sentences, have the children copy them, and after they are erased have them reproduce them. Give the thought of what is spelled. The next year teach spelling by dictation.

Train a child to know when he does not know a word. He will then never spell wrong. All spelling can be taught in composition. Children can be made to love to talk with the pencil. A child knows a unit of thought by expressing it. Do an act and have them write it, or let them tell it orally. All of grammar can be taught in a beautiful way by action. Put no false syntax on the board; the wrong form is as likely to remain in the child's mind as the right. Be right from the start. Pictures can be utilized in the writing of compositions. The little ones may write one, two or three sentences only about a picture, but by the second year the child can write a story about it. In the third year it can write a page of composition entirely correct. Is that not a foundation for grammar? Another way of teaching composition is to tell the child stories, and have it reproduce them in its own words. In object teaching there is as much nonsense as in anything else. The fundamental mistake is that teachers attempt the impossible. They fail to understand that the child cannot see what they can see, and consequently talk above their heads.

And lawyers can charge big fees, too! For example, if I should charge the press in the same proportion that lawyers charge for their time, I should get about $1,000 for this letter. Here is a case: Mr. B. L. White, now editor of the Providence *Press*, and I were associated as correspondents of the New York *Tribune*. The Alabama treaty, on whose provisions two continents hung breathlessly, had been signed and sent to the Senate. This was many years ago. A copy came to us as legitimately as any piece of news comes into the *Press* office, but it happened so that we could not tell where it came from. We were brought before the Senate and sent to a committee, and we refused to answer and tell where the treaty, as printed in the *Tribune*, came from. We were locked up about a fortnight. The great public was with us, and we had more applications for our autographs than we could pay postage on, and we had cases of wine, and cases of brandy, demijohns of whisky, boxes of cigars, woodcock, terrapin, canvasback ducks, flowers, and such things galore. Senators came to our rooms for drinks and lunches, and the whole thing from beginning to end was a great joke. But—and here comes the point—we were of course released by a tremendous majority of the Senate, but there were certain legal points to be disposed of. We had been indicted for disrespect to the Senate, or something of that kind. We engaged a lawyer, and he went into court and asked that our indictment be quashed. That was all, and the indictment was quashed. How much, Mr. Editor, do you think he charged for that five minutes' work. He charged and I paid him $500 for that job, and I have his name on my check to show it. Suppose a newspaper man had taken $500! Well, you know what Pistol said when he was compelled to eat the garlic.

I have a moral. It is: Study law.

Over 4,000,000 ounces of quinine are consumed annually throughout the world, and it has become the universal medicine since its discovery in 1640, when it was introduced into Europe by the Countess Cinchon, after whom the bark was named. Its abundance or scarcity may be said to be a matter of international concern. Wars and epidemics operate to advance its price. It occupies about the same place in materia medica that breadstuffs do among articles of food. Yet it is said the natural supply of the cinchona bark is failing, and that resort must be made to cultivation in order to supply the world's demand. Cultivation has already begun in the East Indies, but must be extended to every country producing this indispensable bark.

Her Husband and Her Sow.

An old lady of Clinton, Mo., brought suit against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for $5,000 for killing her husband and $50 for killing an old sow. When the matter came up she dismissed as to her husband, but refused to fall a cent on the sow.

IT is when straws are made up into hats that they show which way the wind blows.

THE man who deals at the faro table is a vice president.

The Vigilants.

Four well-known citizens organized themselves into a vigilance committee for the purpose of arresting some burglars that had committed a number of depredations in the vicinity of their residences. They met together and swore themselves on a skull and three Bibles. They got up their pass-words, signs and grips, so that each would recognize the other in the dark under any circumstances. They armed themselves with revolvers, slug shots, bowie knives, brass knuckles and bulls-eye lanterns.

The thing worked well, as they were near neighbors, and they talked the thing over every night for a month.

One dark night, one of the number heard a noise on the front window.

He hastily jumped into his clothing, and ran out of his rear door, jumped over the fence and rapped three times on the basement window of another member's house. Just then he heard some one say:

"Sick him Tige," and fearing he had been taken for a burglar, made a break for the fence, but not any too soon, as Tige had been on the alert, and succeeded in getting a mouthful of pantaloons.

Over the fence went the vigilante and soon appeared at the door of another member's house. Here he scratched softly, three times, and, hearing the noise of a clicking revolver, again flew the vigilante, over fences, barns, etc., through alleys, until he reached his own house. With a catlike tread, he sneaked along, up the steps, and had commenced to try the windows and door to see if the burglars had been successful, when three bull dogs darted out and attacked him from all sides. Bang, bang, bang, went some pistols from neighboring windows. The thing was getting hot. The dogs chawed him all over, and soon would have finished the vigilante, but one dog got the other dog by the leg, by mistake, and they got up a fight between themselves, during which time the vigilante succeeded in getting into the house a badly used-up man.

It afterwards transpired that, when he scratched on the back doors of the other members' houses, each thought it was burglars. They slid out the front doors, and went for the others, and when they saw the first member prowling around, examining his own windows, they let out their dogs with the above result. The committee disbanded the next day

At the Harvest of Death

Much grain is prematurely reaped by the scythe of disease that might have ripened to a golden maturity if "minor" bodily troubles had been attended to in time. Nothing is truer than this—bodily ailments not only grow apace but beget one another. Thus billiousness, constipation, dyspepsia follow close on the heels of one another, flourish together, the one perpetuating the other, and begetting a numerous progeny of later ailments more or less severe as their cause is more or less disregarded and neglected. Incipient rheumatism, malaria, and "slight" inactivity of the kidneys, of what dire disaster they are the cause when but slight or no attention is paid to their early warnings. Check these "minor" ailments with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and forestall the inexorable reaper, who exacts the forfeiture of life as the penalty for disregarding the means of preserving it.

No Use for Fast Steamers.

Who wants to cross the ocean in a jiffy? What shall it profit a man to take a vacation simply to be shot from one place to another as from a catapult? Everybody agrees that the most restful thing about a journey aboard is the ocean voyage. The time spent on the water, where one is cut off from business, from mails, telegraph, newspapers, society and all that worries or annoys, is the best medicine imaginable for tired Americans. Why wish it shortened? When one can cross the ocean in two or three days the advantages and attractions of a foreign trip will be greatly lessoned.—Indianapolis Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

George All Right.

Anxious Mother—My dear, I'm afraid George is getting into bad company. He is out very late nearly every night.

Observing Father—Oh, he's all right. He goes to see some girl or other. Shouldn't wonder if he'd announce an engagement soon.

"He hasn't said a word about any young lady."

"No; but he's keeping company with one all the same. His right wrist is full of pin scratches."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Olio, Ind.

Country Beds.

Farmer Acorn (to city boarder)—Rest well las' night?"

City Boarder—Oh, y-e-s, I slept first-rate. I was four years in the army.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Deceiving Her.

Miss Scadds (coyly)—Do you love me for my intrinsic worth?

Mr. Hunker—Yes, dear; I love you for your Pa value.—Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Inconsistent.

"Why, what's the matter with you?" exclaimed one amateur bear-hunter to another as they paused long enough to realize that they had managed to outrun the grizzly; "what's the matter with you, anyway? I've often heard you boast of your legal aspirations, and here you've been running away from a sure chance to be admitted to the b'ar.—Boston Courier.

Scuffling for Dollars.

To get the dollars we have to scuffle for them—no mistake about that; but there are different ways of going about it, and if you are not satisfied with your progress at present, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., who can give you a good pointer or two. Read carefully their advertisement in another column, and write them at once. "The early bird," etc.

Needed to Get Ready.

Photographer—Now try and look pleasant.

Victim—Well, then, you'll have to wait till I take off my shoe, for my corn hurts so I couldn't smile for a million dollars.—Danville Breeze.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Tender-Hearted Girl.

Old Million—My dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me I could die happy.

Miss Youngthing—Why, Mr. Million, if you were dying I'd marry you in a minute.—Street & Smith's Good News.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Perfectly Well!

FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1889.
Miss K. Finnigan writes: "My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. They are both perfectly well now and never tired praising the Tonic.

TIPPECANOE CITY, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1890.
Since taking the first spoonful of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, the latter part of last May, I have not had any symptoms of fits, and I firmly believe that I am cured. I can never thank you enough for your kindness to me. It is a wonderful medicine. MISS LYDIA GRANT.

CAPAC, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.
My wife at times became such nervous spells that she could not be kept in bed, and all medical treatment proved without effect. Since she used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic she has had no spells and is healthier than ever, therefore I consider myself under obligation to express my gratitude to you. CHRIST. SCHOENEMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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WEAK Men and Women, from any ailment whatever, send for a HEALTH HELPER, FREE. Dr. J. H. DYE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

$65 A month and board, or highest commission and 30 days' credit to agents. P. W. Ziegler & Co., Philadelphia, Pa

PATENTS! 50-page book free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, **Indigestion.** and Constipation we have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out **Constipation** of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed."

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL I. C. R. R. CENTRAL ROUTE CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS THE DIAMOND SPECIAL SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN Daily at 9.00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

$150 to $200 A MONTH. We want a wide-awake, honest man or woman in every county in the U. S., to introduce an article nobody will do without. Adapted to town or country. No patent medicine or cheap jewelry. Splendid opening for the right person. Good jobs are scarce and don't wait long for takers. Even if you can spare but a few hours a week, write at once to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va., for information about the biggest thing on earth—something that will open your eyes and keep them open.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in the world. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. The "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE Age, stability, sound methods; cash values, incontestable policies; the best extension system; low cost. Address 921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

CEANOTHINE RHEUMATIC AND GOUT PILLS. ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS. A SURE CURE For the most obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink-Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. Box [illegible]

A Warning Word

To all who suffer from catarrh, whether in small or great degree:

Do not allow this treacherous disease to continue its course unheeded and unchecked. It is liable to develop into bronchitis, or consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life.

Catarrh is a disease of the system, and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the proper way to cure catarrh is to take a remedy which will reach the disease through the blood. This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and this is the secret of its success in curing catarrh. It expels the scrofulous taint which causes and sustains catarrh, and gives that healthy tone to the whole system before which disease cannot maintain its hold. If you suffer from catarrh, try

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines, but have heretofore received only temporary relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me so much that my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I feel like another person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken." MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, R. I.

"For several years I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat and stuffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run-down state of health and kidney trouble." MRS. S. D. HEATH, Putnam, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

DON'T BUY SCALES until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. FREE on application.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Harper's Magazine

ILLUSTRATED.

The Magazine will celebrate the fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America by its rediscovery, through articles giving a more thorough exposition of than has hitherto been made of the Recent Unprecedented Development of our Country, and especially in the Great West. Particular attention will also be given to Dramatic Episodes of American History.

The Field of the next European War will be described in a Series of Papers on the Danube "From the Black Forest to the Black Sea," by Poultney Bigelow and F. D. Millet, illustrated by Mr. Millet and Alfred Parsons. Articles also will be given on the German, Austrian, and Italian Armies, illustrated by T. DeThulstrup.

Mr. W. D. Howells will contribute a new novel "A World of Chance," characteristically American. Especial prominence will be given to Short Stories, which will be contributed by T. B. Aldrich, R. H. Davis, A. Conan Doyle, Margaret Deland, Miss Woolson and other popular writers.

Among the literary features will be Personal Reminiscences of Nathaniel Hawthorne, by his college mate and life-long friend, Horatio Bridge, and a Personal Memoir of the Brownings, by Annie Thackeray Ritchie.

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HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,	2 00

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TIME TABLE

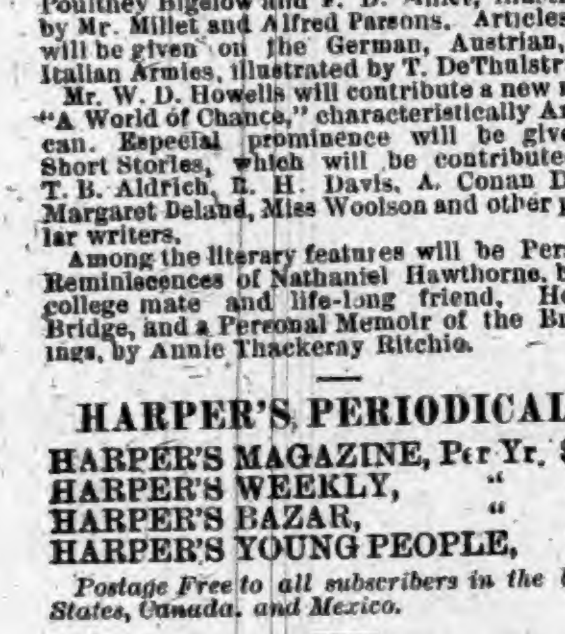

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

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I. M. ZENT, Agent,
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F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Leah Yonil, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of December, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of November, 1891. HERMAN F. CARPENTER, Executor.
J. W. BAXTER, Att'y.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. Myers a druggist from Hamilton, was here Monday.

Friday Rev. Crouse from the vicinity of Butler visited our city.

Last Sunday evening Rev. W. O. Butler preached in the M. E. church.

Mrs. Dr. Carpenter and son Alpha, drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Mr. Rowley, of Ypsilanti, Mich., is canvassing our town for purchasers for a work on Methodism, and also a historical work.

Mr. and Mrs F. Nopper and Miss Linda Deventer of Elkhart, are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Deventer and family.

Prayer meetings will be held every evening of this week in the M. E. church in accordance with a request of the Ecumenical council.

W. Blackburn of Tiffin, Ohio, visited his uncle Dr. Carpenter and family last week. From here he went to California, Mich., to visit friends.

Thanksgiving next week Nov. 26th (Thursday) Union services will be held morning and evening of that day, by the different churches here.

Jacob Brown has concluded he will find no better place for a home for his family than Waterloo, and has given up the idea of leaving here.

Mrs. Cora Stanley arrived here from Butte City, Tuesday of last week, with her babe a few weeks old, to spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Faucett.

The autumn social given last Friday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the residence of J. S. Jackman, was a success in every way. A large company assembled, who speak highly of the entertainment.

In the Disciple church Monday evening Rev. Silas Moot delivered the second free lecture of the series. Subject, The First Missionary. It was unfortunate the evening was so inclement, as to keep many at home.

Wm. Getts is going to Butler for three months to do tinner's work in a shop. He does not want to work on roofs and out of doors in the winter, and has so much of that to do here is the cause of change temporarily.

Archibald Sinclair has returned from his visit to Michigan. He wishes to sell out his property and has decided to engage in some other business; and will soon return to Michigan where his daughter Mrs. Murray lives.

The dinner given Friday, by the ladies of the Disciple church, also the supper same day at the Bowers building, were exceedingly well patronized. Your correspondent has not heard the amount taken, but it must have been large.

Mrs. Phil. Morell returned home from Elkhart, after a three weeks visit. She was suffering from a severe cold when she left home, and is but little if any better now. Her son George at that place, has moved into the new house he built this summer.

Pitcher & Rickets colored concert company happened here on a stormy cheerless sort of evening, when most persons preferred a cozy room well warmed, papers and books at home, to braving the storm and cold, for the chance of a laugh; at least but few patronized them.

Friday evening last between six and seven o'clock the ringing of fire bells and the cry of fire called everyone out of doors. Even then the blaze showed the building to be enveloped in flames, and no chance of saving building or contents. It proved to be Ab. Kelley's barn, on the same lot with his residence and quite near Dr. Darby's barn. The wind sent the sparks and cinders east, endangering the row of wooden buildings from Marion street to Dr. Darby's residence. Fortunately the wind was not high, yet the roofs were watched, and water thrown where needed. Some of the business men commenced packing in readiness for removal. Wm. Timmerman and another boy named Ingersoll of this place, claim to have set the barn on fire. The sheriff has them in charge at Auburn.

BUTLER.

The Lake Shore has put in a new sand dryer at the west side.

Mrs. Breckbill died at her home Saturday. The took place Monday.

Several business rooms are vacant, but doubtless will soon be occupied.

Clyde E. Pattee has moved his restaurant into Geo. Kehrer's building.

John Wilson is improving slowly, sits up a little and remains cheerful.

A. M. Wiggins, living in the north part of town is reported sick and in destitute circumstances.

Many of our people watched the eclipse of the moon, Sunday evening, with more than ordinary interest.

The G. A. R., folks have moved their quarters over Moses' grocery, where the room is neatly and tastefully fitted up.

Romani Campbell, who is attending the Angola Normal, spent Sunday at home. He reports a very good school, but considerable typhoid fever there.

The ladies of the M. E. church will a Thankgeiving turkey roast at the church parlors, on Thanksgiving day. A first-class dinner will be served for 25 cents.

The town power house is being rapidly completed, and will soon be ready for the machinery. Electric lights will then illuminate the town and water works protect our homes.

George Train, on East Green street, is seriously ill, and the family, consisting of himself, wife and five children, is in need of assistance. Being an industrious mechanic, whose character is above reproach, he, in his unfortunate condition deserves the sympathy and aid of his friends and neighbors

SUMMIT.

D. Anthony's children are slowly improving.

Mrs. John Baxter has been quite sick the past week.

Smith Kain has two children very low with typhoid fever.

A. McDowel, of Hudson, was on our streets last Tuesday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

I. Barker and L Chapman went to Ann Arbor last Tuesday to get treatment for their eyes. They returned home Monday of this week.

Mrs. M. Shook, of Fairfield Center, came here last Wednesday after her sister Miss Vesta Bower, who has been visiting her brother in Angola.

We wondered at seeing George Parks coming to town through the rain last Tuesday, but when he told us he had a little girl at his house the mystery was solved.

There was quite an excitement in Summit last Friday and Saturday there were eight car loads of teams and goods unloaded here for work on the Canada Southern railroad.

Geo. Busing came through with his teams from Pittsburgh, Pa. arrived here at his mother in-law, Mrs. Emeline Smith's last Tuesday a week ago. His wife came on Friday of the same week.

DEKALB.

Bert Lane came home to live with his father.

There were two wakes in town Saturday night.

The big knockers were scared out the other night.

Nora Ballentine's mother was visiting her last week.

Debating at the Knott school house every Saturday night.

Mrs. J. F. Housel is suffering from an attack of malarial fever.

James Manroe will start for Nebraska, next week, where he expects to visit his mother and friends.

Elmer Haines expects to delight the boys with a big shooting match on the day before Thanksgiving. Shot guns and No. 8 shot will be used.

St. Johns is infected with a greater number of so-called ladies, who use vulgar and profane language than any other town of its size within the range of our knowledge.

Martin Todd drove into town Sunday evening, to take two of his daughters home. They, however, preferred the exercise of their own choice as to the mode of travel on this occasion.

UNION CHAPEL.

Lewis Esselburn is busy selling potatoes.

The rain will make it very mudy for corn husking.

Miss Stella Hay, of Auburn, spent Sunday with her mother near Concord.

People will soon have to commence feeding their stock, as the pasture is nearly gone.

Mr. Blodget and Harmon Luce have completed painting their new barns, and it makes quite an improvement in the looks of their farms.

Frank Cosper is working a set of hands on the Yesbera ditch, and when completed Mr. Yesbera will have one of the best places in the neighborhood. He is also making some very fine and substantial improvements.

The Union Cornet band of this place is progressing very finely. They are led by Wesley Hines, and show remakable talent as they have only had their instruments a short time and can play several selections. They will give an oyster supper at Stephen Lutz' five miles east and one mile south of Auburn, Saturday evening, Nov. 21. All are cordially invited to attend. Good music.

COME ONE, COME ALL,

Come Both Great and SMALL

—And see the—

Great Stock of Goods we have on hand, which

CAN BE BOUGHT

at astonishingly low prices.

I am here to stay, and don't you forget it. I will do as I say and

Sell Goods Every Day

Call on me and I will benefit those who buy goods.

C. H. Ling,
AUBURN, IND.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 6, 1890.

For the good of suffering humanity I will say that I have been a sufferer from scrofula for a good many years, it finally gathered in my ankle and broke. My suffering was great and the doctor told me that I would have to have my leg amputated. I then sent for A. Y. Rosenbury and he treated my case and I could feel the effect of my treatment at once and soon got well. This has been four years ago and I am all right ever since, and I would not go through the same for $500.

JOHN GROGG.

A doll that writes letters on a slate is a recent invention of a mechanist in Nuremberg, Germany.

She was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars, Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

Two-thirds of your life is spent in waiting for some good luck that will never come to you.

The Mother's Friend.

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Oct. 28, 1891.

EDITOR COURIER:—Eddy, New Mexico, the objective point of the Northern Indiana Editorial excursion is a town of about 600 people, is nearly two years old, the county seat of Eddy county and the present terminus of the Pecos Valley railroad and contains the Hotel Hagerman which cost $65,000, is built of brick and finished in antique oak throughout, finely furnished and complete in every detail. It was constructed before the railroad penetrated this then unreclaimed valley, which necessitaed the carting of all the material used in its construction for ninety miles over the hills in freight wagons. E. Oscar Hart is the manager of this fine hotel and by his care and thoughtfulness the guests who occupied its seventy rooms were almost compelled to enjoy life and realize that he is the right man in the right place.

The First National bank building is constructed of brick and stone and its occupancy is shared by the bank people with the county officers, and others until other more suitable quarters can be had, which will not be long.

R. H. Pierce, Pennebaker, Joyce & Co., W. G. Case, A. D. Wallace and W. E. King are the merchants and they carry complete lines of merchandise, such as would do credit to much older towns.

As one of the first things needful in any locality is a house, Eddy affords three contracting and building firms, Warren & Ross, Pratt Bros, Mallory & King, any of whom are trustworthy and competent.

Eddy also has what is so very scarce in the western country, real estate dealers, McLenothen & Campbell, Nymeyer & Cameron, E. G. Shields & Co., A. A. Mermad and C. M. Howe, who take great pleasure in showing prospective buyers over the country in fine carriages from the stables of G. D. Lucas, Mallory & King, or the city livery stable, accompanied by B. A. Nymeyer, Fred H. Peitz, J. H. Robinson, E. G. Shields, or Lewis Blauvelt civil engineers and surveyors. Through the nurseries of E. T. Cadwallader, L. D. Graves or John I. Kerr, picking a nosegay on the way, and stopping at the office of W. A. Hawkins, J. O. Cameron, John Franklin, or G. A. Richardson, attorneys-at-law to consult as to the title, then to the offices of A. A. Mermod, B. A. Neymeyer, H. Wilson, C. E. Conway, or C. M. Howe notaries public to have the deeds executed and should you become sick on the way call on H. C. Van Norman or Jas. A. Tomlinson, physicians and surgeons, (Jas. A. Tomlinson is a brother of Dan. and Tom. Tomlinson of this county and is probate judge of Eddy county,) who get their medicines from the stores James A. Tomlinson or the Eddy drug company.

Warren & Ross, Pratt Bros and Mallory & King do a lively business, grain dealers and commission merchants, and near by are the blacksmiths.

The Pecos river on whose banks is situated this beautiful little city of Eddy, has its source, about 100 miles northwest of Las Vegas, New Mexico, in the Rocky mountains 8000 feet above the level of the sea. For a distance of 250 miles it winds through its rocky and narrow channel about the bases of the snow clad peaks, of this region, until it reaches the open prairie country, where re-enforced by the numerous mountain brooks, which are the conduits for the melting snow of spring time, it has become quite a river. This river is also fed by springs of pure clear water which issue from the floor of limestone which underlies this whole country and are found all along the river from its source to its mouth, some of which flow from its adjacent banks, while others are several miles back from the stream and one of the prettiest springs I ever saw was in the Buenita canyon about 7 miles from the Pecos river between Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Myself, and a friend were out that way, about nine years ago, on a hunt for deer and stopped to eat our lunch on a flat table rock which was about 12 by 14 feet in dimensions and from out a small hole in the rock about the circumference of of a breakfast plate and three feet in depth, located in the center of this table rock, flowed fine sparkling water which scattered over the suface of the rock and left it on all four sides resembling very much an inverted crock of huge dimensions with a constant steam of water poured steadily upon its center. The Pecos river is also fed by the Rio Hondo, Rio Feliz, North and South Spring Creeks. The Penasco, the Borendos, the Seven Rivers, Block river, and the Delaware river and flowing on through southern New Mexico and western Texas, falls into the Rio Grande.

Six miles above Eddy a great dam has been constucted across the Pecos river by the Pecos Irrigation & Improvement Company of which J. J. Hagerman, of Colorado Springs, Colo., is president, C. B. Eddy, of Eddy, N. M., vice president and general manager, L. H. Jackson, of Colorado Springs, Colo., is secretary and H. C. Lawe, of Colorado Springs, Colo., treasurer.

The great dam is built for the purpose of raising the water and turning it into the canals, and of forming a storage resevoir for all the southern system of ditches of the Pecos Irrigation & Improvement Company. The dam is built of limestone. It is 135 feet wide at the base (which rests on the solid bedrock of the country), rises to a height of forty feet above bedrock, with a slope of two to one on the lower side and of one-half to one on the side bearing the pressure of the resevoir, and is 1,140 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile, in length. The dam simply fills a gap or notch worn down through a solid limestone ridge by the flow of the river since Terrace times, and hence the abutments are solid rock in place.

The outlet to the canal is a cut thirty feet wide, twenty-five feet deep, and five hundred feet in length through the solid rock of this ridge on the easterly side of the river, with gates about midway of this cut to regulate the flow of water into the canal. On the west side of the river and reservoir this limestone ridge curves around to the north and toward thd river above; and some 400 yards from the center of the dam a broad cut has been made across it, five feet below the level of the crest of the dam, for the escape of surplus water, in case of a sudden rise, which water will flow down a ravine back of the solid rock ridge and re-enter the river half a mile below, so that no injury can possibly be done to the dam by the escaping waste water.

On the east side the ridge broadens out northward, and has been cut into by the river until a vertical cliff of considerable height has been formed. Against this cliff the force of the flow for two miles above comes squarely, and being broken by the solid hill, turns gently toward the dam a few hundred feet below. This conformation gives additional security to the dam, as no rush of water, however sudden or great, can reach it with perceptible force.

The lake or reservoir formed by the dam is seven miles long, and mile and three quarters wide, and holds about 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of water, enough to supply the ditch with a full head for nearly one month. When filled it gives a head of water twenty feet above the bottom of the cut through which the main canal is fed, and thirteen feet above the feed-gates when open.

The main canal, leading from the rock-cut outlet heretofore described as near the east end of the dam, is forty-five feet wide at the bottom, seventy feet at the top, has a slope of one and one-half to one, and will carry, through this great excavation, a volume of water seven feet in depth. Where the gentle slopes or extensive flats of rocky, barren and worthless ground occur on the inland, or upper side of the canal, the embankment is thrown up wholly on the lower side, so as to utilize these flats for the storage of immense quantities of water. The main canal, of the dimensions stated, continues four miles down the river, when it is divided into smaller canals, one branch going down on the east and the other on the west side of the river.

Altogether there are about 300 miles of canals and laterals in this immediate vicinity, and by them is reclaimed nearly 300,000 acres of heretofore worthless lands, which is of a dark loam, extremely rich in gypsum and other salts valuable in the production of fruits, cereals and vegetables.

The Pecos Valley Railroad, built by the same parties that are interested in the irrigation company, furnishes a direct communication with the outside world via Pecos, Texas and the T. & P. Ry.

S. F. Judy is general manager and W. H. Vaughn, general superintendent of this road and contemplate the further extension of its tracks to the northern part of the valley to connect with the Santa Fe Railroad.

Among the extensive farmers and fruit growers of the lower Pecos Valley near Eddy, are Holt Live Stock Co., L. Wallace Holt, Manager, which farm of several hundred acres is located 15 miles north of Eddy, and on which there was this year raised 200 tons of sugar cane on 22 acres, 500 tons of alfalfa on 100 acres, (in four cuttings) and they have 20 acres in strawberries and 15,000 fruit trees now growing.

The Witt ranch, 20 miles south of Eddy, was started in 1885, and its 450 acres of soil is irrigated entirely by private ditches. Their products are about the same as the Holt ranch.

The Hagerman farm, started in 1883, embraces 900 acres of land irrigated by private ditches, is located on the east side of the Pecos river, and is 15 miles from Eddy. This farm is under a high state of cultivation, and raises fruit (which we sampled) that is par excellent.

Charles A. Otis, of Cleveland, Ohio, has 350 acres in alfalfa, worth about $30 per acre on the field,

R. W. Tansill the celebrated cigar manufacturer, of Chicago, has 640 acres in alfalfa, which yields about the same as the Otis farm.

H. Rogers has 320 acres 5 miles south of Eddy, which is devoted to raising corn, millet, fruit and alfalfa. Some of our party, admiring this farm, purchased 100 acres of it. The members of the syndicate are Mr Mosier, of Elkart, Mr. Hossler, of Warsaw, Mr. French, of Michigan City, Mr. Neil, of Lebanon, Mr. Forkner and Mr. Tschune, of Anderson.

The other large farms near Eddy, are owned by Fischer Bros., of Northern Indiana, 160 acres; Scoggins & Blonkinship, on whose ranch the town of Eddy is located; Charles W. Green, of New York City, 800 acres in fruits and grapes.

Irrigation (the process of conducting water from natural currents, by means of ditches, so as to cover the lands for farming,) to us located in countries where streams are slow and sluggish, appears almost impracticable, but in the valleys of the Rocky Mountains the velocity of the streams is so great and the fall so rapid that it is perfectly feasible.

In New Mexico the rainfall seldom exceeds 11 inches during the year, which, of course is insufficient to secure the growth of crops. Hence, irrigation must be practiced,

By the construction of large canals, such as are described above, with reservoirs and laterals, the water is conducted from the mountain streams over the farming land.

The main canal is started from a point high enough up the stream to secure sufficient fall to flood the country desired to be watered.

From this main canal, laterals are taken at convenient distances, and from these laterals, furrows are run by the plow to carry the water upon the land.

Thus the farmer is able to apply the moisture just when it is needed and the desired quantity, assuring to himself abundant crops each and every year, while those who depend on natural rainfall are liable to be disappointed by drought or rot.

The method of irrigation generally practiced in New Mexico is known as the flooding system.

The distributing laterals are cut with a hoe or spade and the water allowed to flow out over the surface of the soil as far as it will go, and soak as deep as is necessary to give the required moisture to the roots of the growing crops, When the field is sufficiently watered, the cuts are closed by throwing a shovelful of dirt against the gap and the water allowed to flow to a different part of the field; and so on until the whole field is irrigated. The main lateral on a field is generally a permanent one; but the distributing ones vary according to the circumstances and are made to suit the season's crop. The fall plowing obliterates them, and the succeeding summer new ones are run to suit the crop desired. But little trouble attaches to these "season" laterals, as a plow furrow, shallow or deep, according to the contour of the ground and the surface to be irrigated, suffices. The main canal and the principal laterals leading from it are the only permanent features. The cost of irrigating land varies according to the locality. In the Pecos Valley, at present, a perpetual water right can be purchased from the Pecos Irrigation & Improvement Company for $10 an acre, which, if desired can be paid in ten annual installments, and the annual water rental is $1.25 per acre. By a perpetual water right is meant that the owner of a tract of land under an irrigating canal pays a stipulated sum to the irrigation company for the privilege of buying water from the company at a defined rate per year; and the company agrees in its deed conveying the water-right, to supply the land owner with an adequate quantity of water for agricultural purposes for all time to come.

The cost of developing and making farms and erecting necessary buildings is about as follows:

Brick sell at $8 a thousand, and lumber at $23 to $26 a thousand feet; Carpenters' wages are $3 to $4 a day; brick and stone masons $3 50 to $4; common labor, Mexicans, about $1, and white men $2 a day; teams, $4 to $4.50 a day. A four-wire fence with good cedar posts, costs $120 a mile. Much of the land is open prairie, while on other portions of it there is a light growth of mesquite, or greasewood, which costs $1 to $5 an acre for grubbing, the roots selling at $4 to $5 a cord for fuel, which usually realizes a sum equal to the cost of clearing the land. Plowing costs, on contract $2 50 to $3.50 an acre. It is not necessary to break land here and then let the sod lay and rot before seeding, as in some portions of the Northwest. As soon as plowed the first time, it is ready for seeding to any kind of crop desired. Wells can be dug cheaply and good drinking water obtained anywhere in the valley at twelve to forty feet deep.

A well cultivated farm anywhere in New Mexico, where the water supply is ample, will produce much greater quantities than eastern farms.

They raise here from 40 to 60 bushels of wheat per acre; 45 to 70 bushels of corn, about the same of oats and barley, 30 to 40 bushels of rye, 25 to 40 bushels of peas, 250 to 400 bushels of sweet potatoes, 175 to 350 bushels of beets and 20,000 pounds of onions per acre; and fruits of all kinds grow in profusion. The trees and bushes bend with their heavy loads of apples, peaches, pears, grapes and apricots,—in fact all fruits oranges and bananas,—which are pleasing to the eye and delicious to the taste. Melons and citrons also grow very profusely here, watermelons growing wild far away from cultivated farms. What is said of the Pecos valley is true of all the cultivated valleys of New Mexico, with the exception that nowhere else in the territory have they as fine a system of irrigation and as good a supply of water as in the Pecos valley.

The richness of the soil, (producing from two to five crops annually,) the healthfulness of the climate, the abundance of water, the mild winters, (in fact there is scarcely any perceptible seasons;) the fact that all kinds of fruits, except lemons, oranges and bananas, which are grown in California, are grown here, the closer proximity to the eastern markets as compared with California, surely predict that the fertile land that now sells for $25 per acre will, within the next two years, be worth $200 per acre.

It, as may be said of all irrigated countries, is not the place for people without means, as it takes money to develop a farm in this country. Yet, people with a few hundred dollars, coming here can do better with it than they can with the same amount of money in the east, because the yield is much greater per acre and the purchasing power of money the same.

Should any of your readers feel interested in this country they can get fuller and more detailed information than I am able to give here by addressing G. O. Shields, 134, VanBuren street, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. B. Eddy, Eddy, New Mexico, or C. C. Blodgett, Eddy, New Mexico, who will send you handsomely illustrated books, maps, etc., the truthfulness of which, by personal investigation, I can vouch for.

The Pecos valley certainly has a wonderful future before it,

Yours truly,
FRANK E. ROSE.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST, AUBURN.

The melancholy days have come,
The trees are brown and bare
And Johnny gets the old man's gun,
And hunts the festive hare.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

Can anything be so elegant as to have few wants and serve them to one's self?

A FOOL

never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

LOST $1,000

UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen.
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.
41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 58
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 34
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 14
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 25	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 05 pm
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne June.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	6 45

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 22
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 41	7 40
Bankers.	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 07	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 01	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 34	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 47	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m		a m	p m
Bellaire........lv	* 7.28	*10.18	....	* 9.58	* 3.58
Zanesville	8.58	a m 12.41	a m † 6.40	p m 12.48	6.30
Newark........ar	10 40	1.30	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus......ar	p m 1 30	2.20	8.35	2 30	9.25
Mansfield lv	12.29	2.05	10 38	4 05	9.08
Deshler	3.10	4.30	10 21	10.25	a m 12.19
Defiance	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc.	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1 02	2.14
Chicago......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	6.55	7.00

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10 10	* 2.55	† 6.30	* 6.55	*10.25
Auburn Jc	......	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 2.06
Defiance	p m 2 02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.35
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.36
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark ......ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	....	......	1.30
Zanesville......lv	8.31	1.44	......	6.12	1.30
Bellaire ....ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.35
(eastern time) Wheeling ......ar	a m 12.55	5.40	....	11 00	6.55
Pittsburg	......	8.25	....	p m 4 40	6.50
Washington D.C	11.45	p m 4.45	....	....	a m 7.30
Baltimore	p m 1.00	5.50	....	....	6.35
Philadelphia	3.42	8.15	....	....	11.16
New York	5 52	10.35	....	....	p m 1.00

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Agt. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 26, 1891. NUMBER 48.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1856—Continued.

S. W. Widney, the author of Pioneer Sketches originally publisher in the columns of the Auburn Republican of 1859, was the book seller and stationer of the town in 1856 and his place of business was on the corner of Main and Tenth streets. As agents of the American Sunday School Union he furnished Sunday schools with libraries and "help" of various kinds.

He was a pioneer among school teachers and experienced the difficulties in house and interior deficiences which the school master had to surmount. He was a pleasant writer and did much for the early settlers when he collected in pamphlet form the result of painstaking investigative, a creditable story of the early days which ever since has been quoted without dispute as the story of that time.

He did well but co-oporation would have given him so much the more that it really seems a duty for those conversant with facts relative to our town to make them known, that a record may be made of them,

Mr. Widney acted wisely in writing his sketches and this later generation owes him gratitude therefor.

Rev. J. W. Welch had accepted the pastorate of the M. E. church and in addition to his clerical duties, we are informed that he worked as a carpenter in the construction of what at the time it was burned, was known as the "Zacher store" now the site of W. H. Kiblinger's hardware.

Rev. Welch has been a life long worker and the success that untiring labor rightly directed almost unvaryingly commands has been his, and these later years, he may look back with laudable pride upon the past and expect with confidence the encomium of the Master, "Well done good and faithful servant."

On the north side of the public square, one door east of Plumb's saloon, Messrs Groves & Stuart conducted a chair and bedstead manufactory and E. C. R. Reyer was engaged in repair and sale of jewelry.

G. W, Stahl found a competitor in tailoring in R. H. McMillin who opened a shop in the north end of town and claimed a long experience in eastern and southern cities.

Mr. Brinkerhoff was the original claim agent of this county and as early as 1856, bought and sold land warrants, and prosecuted claims against the general government for bounty lands, pensions, soldiers' back pay for all who had served the United States in any war since 1790, but he never dreamed of the bonanza in store for the claim agents of 1879 to 1891 and where a solitary wearisome case tried the patience of the claimant and his attorney in that earlier period, now a Lemon or a Lockwood count their thousands of applications and ten thousands of dollars in a constant stream of wealth.

A. Lamson, the dealer in harness and saddles sold and removed to Norristown, the apparent town of the future, and N. G. Davis his successor continued the business in his shop on Main street east side, two doors above the public square. There have been many who have essayed to win a living at this business in Auburn but none have succeeded in the long run as has William Sheffer, who in a quiet way kept on in his unpretentious quarters on the site of the old M. E. church, till last year when he joined with others and the result is the handsome, stylish block occupied in part by himself, by the reading room and by the Boston Clothing store.

The legal firm of Dawson & Dills located at Spencerville had recently been formed and W. H. Dills then a young man, ambitious of success in his calling, was encouraged to make his home in Auburn and in this chapter we take pleasure in giving his memories of the town as he saw the place in the closing days of December.

For many years, Auburn was the Mecca of doctors and in proportion to population the quota of physicians was generally more than filled. All schools of medicine have their representatives and all degrees of profession from the disreputable quack to some of the best in the county have practised in our midst.

Of late years, the marvelous possibilities of electricity have entered upon realization and electric appliances have been proved invaluable,

In 1856, Dr. S. Smith, an electropathic physician located in this town and offered his aid to the afflicted. He made it known that his reliance was alone upon electricity, for medicines were used designed to act directly upon the organs affected. It seems appropriate to quote the axiomatic statement made by him that it is not that physician who gives the most medicine that is most successful; but he who makes the most judicious selection of his medicine.

The first object of the physician is to know what and where the disease is, and electricity rightly applied will determine this and assist in its removal.

We do not know how long Dr. Smith remained, nor how far his truisms influenced patronage but the papers are few and obscure that do not advertise some form of electric appliance for cure of disease even to this day.

In the conduct of its official business the town authorities found it necessary to have a seal and W. W. Griswold acting under their direction bought at a cost of $8 from H. H. Shipley Brothers, of Cincinnati, Ohio, an eccentric lever press and seal for their use. The design is an eagle with circular inscription, "The Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana."

The superintendent of public instruction speaking of the zeal and liberality of the people of Indiana, in substance said that "town and city corporations have engaged in the school house erection enterprise in various sections of the commonwealth with a spirit worthy of all commendation. Their action has been marked by taste and self-sacrifice."

Among corporation buildings were named Connersville, Franklin, Laporte, Cannelton, Decatur, Muncie, Terre Haute and Auburn and our town was in good company and abreast with the times.

The number of children in Auburn between the ages of five and twenty-one years was 208; the value so far of the school house was given as $1000, the tax assessed for building was 80 cents on each $100, and the amount collected $584 68.

Mr. Houghton, the contractor for building the school house had the preliminary labor of grubbing and clearing the new school lots and was preparing his timbers for the frame.

The town for some months had been without a newspaper and a demand became urgent from several quarters for this convenience and necessity.

Business men wanted a paper whereby to inform the public of bargains to be had, professional men desired to make known their specialty, the people wished the home news and above all politicians needed an organ in which to disseminate the principles of party and their claims to preferment. Almost simultaneously, two newspaper were started in Auburn by representatives of the two great parteis competing for supremacy.

We have been unable to find a single copy of the democratic paper although its career extended over a period of three years.

(To be continued next week.)

What is Good Baking Powder?

It is a well known fact that carbonate of ammonia is used by bakers in the preparation of the finest and most wholesome bread and cake, and has been from time immemorial. It is among the oldest and at the same time most healthful constituents of baking powders. It is all evolved in gas by the heat of the oven, and leaves no trace of itself in the food, and it is this that gives it its great value as a leavening agent in the opinions of the physicians.—New York Journal.

Downed by His Own Figures.

The editor of the Dispatch last week rigged up his double back action advising and dictating machine, and put on its arithmetical attachment. Then he gave it a whirl, and a dazzling array of figures rolled out, the like of which he believed had never been seen in this benighted county, till the lucky day that his giant intellect beamed forth on our darkness.

* * *

By the use of these figures he hoped to prove that the democracy is favoring the corporations, (railroads and telegraphs,) and is against the people whose property is the "real and personal" of the county. And at the conclusion, he brings up the assessment, and the amount of taxes the people and the railroads, etc., paid in 1890, and then the same items for this year. And then he says: See, the people must pay $24,521 more, while the corporations pay only $5.850 more than last year, which shows the wicked democrats are favoring the corporations."

* * *

But stop, let us see. If we have increased at the same rate, both people and corporations, we have not favored the corporations. But we have favored that side on which we have put the smallest increase. We will use his own figures. We have not examined the books to see whether his figures are correct, but will go on the supposition that they are. His figures show that the assessment on corporations, (railroads and telegraphs,) in this county last year was $1,333,520, while their assessment this year is $2,794,350; an increase of 109½ per cent. The real and personal property, owned by the people, showed last year, $5,778,793; this year it is $11,266,245. This shows an increase of 95 per cent. So it will be seen his own figures prove his assertion false, for the assessment has been raised 12 per cent more on the railroads, etc., than on the rest of the county.

* * *

A similar condition is seen in the amount of taxes to be raised on this assessment, for again, the showing is right against him. See. He says the total tax on these corporations last year was $28,816.37; this year, $34,666,92; an increase of 20 per cent. On the real and personal of the people, last year the tax was $135,238.05; this year, $159,759.39, being an average increase of 18 per cent, or 2 per cent less for the personal and real of the people than for corporations, thus again showing by his own figures that this democratic law favors the people rather than the corporations. He could have saved himself the humiliation of this expose, if he had examined his own figures — that is, if he is "good at figgers," which seems doubtful.

* * *

So we see, if we had only increased the tax on the corporations, at the rate we have on the people, the corporations would have to pay an increase of only $5,215 76 instead of the $5,850.55 increase they do really have; that is, according to the Dispatch's own figures, they pay $634 79 more according to their assessment than the people do. And yet he brought up these figurs to prove the contrary. A man who is able to give unlimited advice to everybody, on all sorts of subjects, should have seen this, and not allowed himself to be caught in his own trap.

* * *

Democratic management will appear in a still better light when we consider another fact, that the Dispatch has not noticed. Two townships, Franklin and Fairfield, have no railroads or telegraphs and therefore should not be considered in a comparison between these corporation and the people. The increase of tax in these two townships is $1,651.40 and should be taken from his total of tax on the people. This would reduce the $24,521.34 to $22,869.94 making a still better showing for democratic treatment of the people, as compared with corporations, for the difference in the rates of increase would be still greater in favor of the people.

* * *

If A is assessed $100 and B $1000, then it is not favoring A. to tax him only one-tenth as much as we tax B It is serving both alike. But when, as his own figures show, we tax B not ten times as much as we do A but only eight times as much, it is still plainer that we are not favoring A

* * *

The intellectual and arithmetical department of the Dispatch seems to be out of kilter. We have shown by his own figures, that the conclusions he draws are on the wrong side. We have further proof of his want of honesty in putting out this deceptive statement. For, at the very time he was making this attempt to prove the new democratic assessment law to be bad, he admitted plainly in the auditor's office, that the law was good—the best assessment law we had ever had on our statute books. What excuse can he give for this double dealing? Why should he labor long and hard to make his readers believe the law is bad, and get them dissatisfied with it, when at the same time he quietly admits it is a good law? What is his little game? Evidently, as we have often said, this unscrupulous course is merely to deceive people, and get the democracy to quarreling. The Dispatch has done the same thing in the ditch cases, in its attacks on the commissioners, and on the town council, and with just as little honestly. Its little game is known. It stands out to-day a falsifier and provoker of feuds, a two-faced journal, with a false side turned to the people, and a real side for private use. We are sorry this is so. But we shall withhold our confidence till we hear what explanation it can make for its singular course

Obituary.

William Draggoo was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 24, 1812. In 1816, he with his parents, moved to Ashland county, Ohio. Here he grew to manhood and on Dec. 24, 1835 united in marriage with Eliza Reed To this union six sons and as many daughters were born, viz: Frederick, born Sept. 6, 1836; William R. Aug. 24, 1838; George, March 11, 1840; James B. Sept. 14, 1842; Rebecca J. Nov. 9, 1844; David, Nov. 24, 1846; Jacob, Dec. 19, 1848; Martha Ann, April, 24, 1851; John W. May 20, 1854; Louisa E. March 11, 1856; Francis M. May 23, 1858; and an infant which died in infancy. On Oct. 26, 1861, the bonds of wedlock were broken by the death of the wife and mother. Two of the children preceded her to the spirit land. Since her death two others have been called away. In 1841 Bro. Draggoo and family removing from Ohio, settled in Concord township, DeKalb county, Ind.

This was a time of large and dense forests, while now and then, even here a red man was found. After two years he returned to Ashland Co. O., from which place he came to this, Concord township, in the fall of 1852. From that time he remained a citizen of Concord township, moving from the farm to St. Joe Oct. 3, 1889. On June 6, 1862, he united in marriage with Rachel Jane Scott. To this union two daughters were born, viz: Arminda E. March 10, 1863, and Arvilla V. Dec. 27, 1864. In the beginning of the year 1871 under the pastorate of Rev. E. Conn, Bro. Draggoo was converted and united with the M. P. church at Concord, where he remained an acceptable member until his death Nov. 15. 1891, aged 78 years, 11 months, 21 days. As a christian he was faithful in his attendance at the sanctuary while age and health permitted, and exemplary in his family. Even to the close, his was a life of prayer and praise. Calmly as in sleep he passed away to meet the friends who have gone before, leaving the companion of his later days, two brothers, two sisters, nine children, forty-two grand children and sixteen great grand children to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held in the M. P. church of St. Joe, conducted by the writer. The remains were laid beside those of his first wife in the Jenkins graveyard.

S. S. STANTON.

Cotober Subscriptions.

The following friends have thanks for various amounts paid in on subscription in the month of October:

H. D. Poner, John Groscup, J. W. Means, J H. St Clair, Kunderd Bros., James Perry, J. C. Smurr, A. Lewis, J. M. Brumbeck, David Link, C. Ashelman, M. L. Hoffman, Wm. Means, W. L, Hines, J. P. Eneley, Philander Smith, R. G. Daniels, J. B. Gilford, Allen Weaver, Wm. Ludwig, Elza Shaffer, G. W. Weamer, Walter D. Smith, Dr. J. N. Chamberlain, R. G. Dun & Co., Holmes Link, J. Bovlich, J. W. Johnson, W. Aten, O. C. Hines, Adam Weirich, W. H, Shatto, A. D. Goetschins, W. H. Wagner, Wm. Schoup, G. W. Wilcox, C. W. Oiler, J. J. Blodget, Simon Wineland, S. N. Culler, Jacob Bishop, Peter Miser, J. J. Becher, Wm. Maxwell, Jacob Henney, I. S. Miller, E. E. Stamets, Chas. Rohrabaugh, W. S. Berry, John Henderson, Joseph Weller, Uriah Thomas, W. F. Thomas, Geo. Motter, S. P. Kosht, Fred. Becker, Horace Shoemaker, John Flanigan, Jacob Fetter, Benj. Kiplinger, Geo. Dawson; J. R. Moody, J. Vogtman, F. McClish, David Olinger, J. W. McKee, Norman Shaffer, J. L. Boren, E. D. Smith, Frank Holman, J. M. Friend, Frank Gaff. John C. Clark, David Bear, P. P. Hosler, John H. Scott, J. F. Baltz.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Joaquin Miller's new story, "The Red Shield" is published entire and exclusively in the Christmas (December) number of of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. It is a dramatic and highly colored romance drawn from the exciting history of the foundation of the great banking house of the Rothschilds, in the early part of the present century. Another feature is the graphic narrative of a visit to "The Seminoles at Home" in the Florida Everglades, by Caroline Washburn Rockwood, author of "In Biscayan Bay," and profusely illustrated from photographs (the first ever taken of these Seminole braves) by Mr. Thomas A. Hine. Other important illustrated articles are Clara C. Gilson's personal reminiscences of "Agassiz at Cambridge"; "Spurgeon," by Dr. Ferdinand C. Iglehart; "Why the Holy Places Remain in the Hands of the Turks"; and "Animal Training and Intelligence," by Ernest Ingersoll. There is an abundance of seasonable Christmas matter, together with the usual variety of tales, poems and miscellany.

She was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer suffered from suppressed menstruation, and her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her. J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars, Sold by F. E. Davenport and all druggists,

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY,

For Large and Small,
Young and Old,
Men and Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children.

The Largest Assortment, and at

ALL PRICES.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS $1.50 A PAIR

We open another big lot of Clothing this week.
You get nothing but good, honest Clothing from us. We take pleasure in sending out nice-fitting, well-made Clothing. Our prices will suit you.

Carpets, Curtains,
Rugs and Sweepers,

Plenty ofthem. Give us a call for Dry Goods, Clothing, or Carpets. We are suretople ase you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, or his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

The man faced crab of Japan has a body hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterfeit of that of a Chinese coolie.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

Tubes for firing balls with gunpowder, capable of being held in the hand and called "scorpions," came into use in England in 1440.

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., Nov. 21, 1888.

This is to certify that my boy about 8 years old, was troubled with the asthma, and had it bad. I could not get anything to do him any good. I then called on A. Y. Rosenbury and this has been about 12 years since, and the cure remains perfect.

CHAUNCEY ABBOTT.

Electrical illumination has made astonishing strides in London. There are now as many as 325,000 lamps in use, and the capital invested in the various plants amounts to $15,000,000.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., June 20, 1887.

This is to certify that my little girl was afflicted with sore eyes and for nearly a year she was almost blind. After trying almost every standard eye medicine without avail, A. Y. Rosenbury commenced treating and at this date I am free to say she is nearly cured.

M. KIPLINGER.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Christian Barth, et al., of Wilmington, Franklin, Grant and Union townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, 1891, the same being the 2nd day of the December term, 1891, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 40 rods east and 20 feet north of the quarter post on the north side of section 7, Wilmington township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	west	20 feet
2	south	1429 feet
3	south 48 degrees west	561 feet
4	south 46 degrees west	7340 feet
5	west	2723 feet
6	south	1295 feet
7	west	842 feet
8	south	1300 feet
9	west	462 feet
10	south.	418 feet
11	south 60 degrees west	330 feet
12	south 64 degrees west	910 feet
13	south 65 degrees west	480 feet
14	south 73 degrees west	1180 feet
15	south 58 degrees west	420 feet
16	south 54 degrees west	400 feet
17	south 26 degrees west	1000 feet
18	south 44 degrees west	200 feet
19	south 33 degrees west	600 feet
20	south	821 feet
21	west	1309 feet
22	south 29 degrees west	570 feet
23	south 53 degrees west	300 feet
24	south 78 degrees west	400 feet
25	south 52 degrees west	150 feet
26	south 73 degrees west	150 feet
27	south 52 degrees west	600 feet
28	west	300 feet
29	south 81 degrees west	660 feet
30	south 85½ degrees west	640 feet
31	south 68½ degrees west	400 feet
32	south 8 degrees west	600 feet
33	south 56 degrees west	400 feet
34	south 77½ degrees west	400 feet
35	south 68 degrees west	400 feet
36	south 77 degrees west	200 feet
37	south 70 degrees west	1600 feet

Ending in Cedar Creek, 400 feet east and 800 feet south of the northwest corner of section 28, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following

LATERAL No. 1:

Beginning 80 rods north and 12 feet east of the center of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south	1100 feet
2	on curve to west	200 feet
3	west	700 feet
4	south	700 feet
5	south 15 degrees west	300 feet
6	south 2 degrees east	150 feet
7	south 26 degrees east	200 feet
8	south 17 degrees west	250 feet
9	south 32 degrees west	150 feet
10	south 40 degrees west	275 feet
11	south 17½ degrees west	1085 feet

Ending 345 feet west and 260 feet south of the southwest corner of east one-half of southwest quarter of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following

LATERAL No. 2, to-wit:

Beginning 20 feet north and 20 feet east of the southwest corner of section 12, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	south	1345 feet

Ending 20 feet east of the east quarter post of section 14, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Edward P. Dickinson, Daniel J. Eberly Jonas N. Eberly, Margaret Eberly, Cornelius Widener, Robert N. Crooks, Josiah Imhoff, George D. Dennison, Sheldon Crooks, Daniel Stroh, Henry P. Stroh, Adam P. Stroh, Cyrus Brandeberry, Michael Wolf, Ellen and George Soule, Michael Teutsch, James S. Ridge, Elnora Rose, Reuben Sawvel, Milan Smurr, David E. Pierson, I Miller Jackman, Elisha P. Hallett, Miles Hallett, Abraham Corbin, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, John D. Boyd, William Boyd Philo J. Lockwood, Daniel DeWitt, Harry DeWitt, Henry M. Rollins, Wilhelm Schelk, Silas Nodine: William J. Nodine, Trustee; Christian Frantz, Jesse Gingrich, Albert Robbins, Christian Barth, John Pierson, Jonas W. Summerlott, Jesse Lower, Worth Corbin, Lovina Nodine, Alice M. Miller, Lemuel S. and Edna Whitney, Timothy J. and David H. Knisely, Myron F. Barber, William M. Love, Andrew M. Boyd, Perry Fitch, Alvin A. Livergood, Catharine Willis, Joseph Livergood, Eliza Barnhart, (John Barnhart heirs, viz: Henry Barnhart, Levi Barnhart, Theodore Barnhart, Malinda Rockwell, Eliza Keller, Susan Eakright, Nancy Baughman,) Sarah Hubbard, Daniel Oberholtzer, Loran G. Duesler, Samantha Crooks, Elizabeth Baughman, Isaiah Baughman, (Elizabeth Baughman, John F. Baughman. Idola Baughman, Ida Baughman and Cora Baughman,) Solomon Baughman, Addison Baughman, George Pepple, Sr., John Stroh. George Frick, Lyman Lockwood, Charles Fulk, Mary E. Keller. Emanuel Stafford, (Philip F. Cool, heirs, Mary E. Cool, Arthur C. Cool and Isaac G. Cool,) Edward Baughman, (Daniel Altenberg, heirs unknown to viewers) E. Fuller Metcalf, Owen Hensinger, John Kruse, Alvin M. St. Clair, James L. and Margaret N. Furgeson, Henry Winslow, Mary J. DeWitt, Hiram H. Weaver, William Kosht, Andrew J. Carmer, George K. Walker, John Springer, Elizabeth Carmer, Mary Raut, (Stephen Girardot heirs unknown) Christopher Ashelman, John Baird, William Baird, Thomas F. Baird, Calvin Baird, Zorah Shaffer, Millie Bagatel, Henry Emme and Wilhelmina Emme, Martin and Fannie Wilson, Levi J. Walsworth heirs unknown, William Sherwood, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

DEATH OF GOV. A. P. HOVEY, OF INDIANA.

Three Servants and a Child Perish in a Hotel Fire—Snow Storm Saves a Town—An Agent Gone Wrong.

INDIANA MOURNS.

Governor Alvin P. Hovey Dead.

Indianapolis special: Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, Governor of Indiana, died at 1:20 p. m. Monday. He has been ill for some time, but it was believed he was improving. His death is a shock to the whole State.

Gov. Hovey and staff recently returned from a trip to the City of Mexico, upon which they were received with marked courtesy by President Diaz and other high officials of the Southern Republic. Gov. Hovey, when he reached Indianapolis, was suffering from a severe cold which soon developed into acute pneumonia and resulted in the Governor's death.

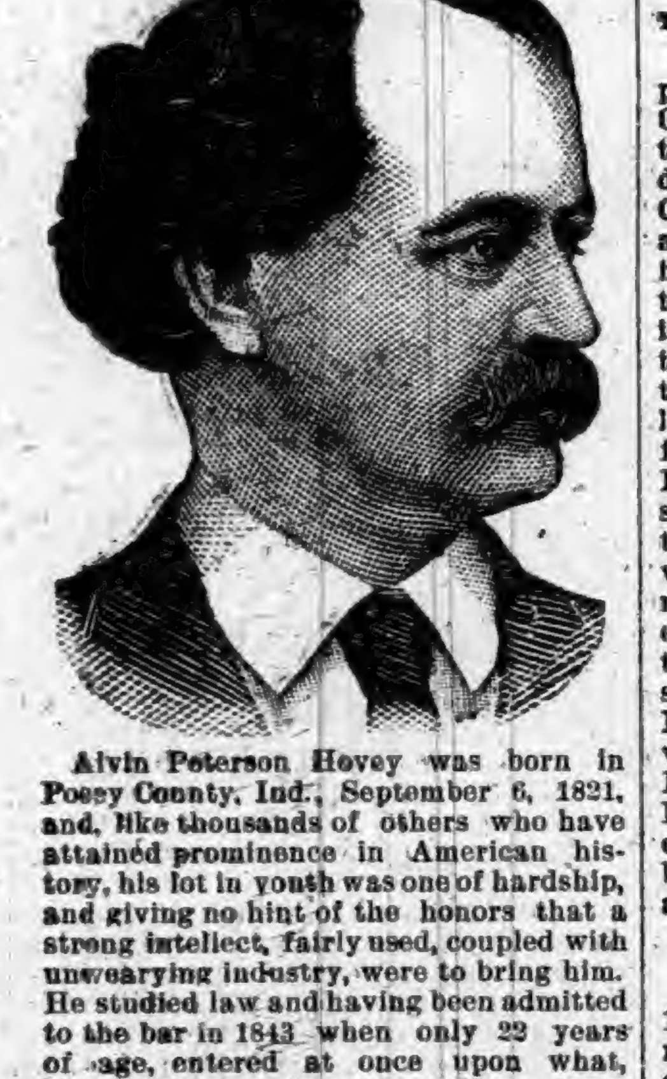

Alvin Peterson Hovey was born in Posey County, Ind., September 6, 1821, and, like thousands of others who have attained prominence in American history, his lot in youth was one of hardship, and giving no hint of the honors that a strong intellect, fairly used, coupled with unwearying industry, were to bring him. He studied law and having been admitted to the bar in 1843 when only 22 years of age, entered at once upon what, his youth and surroundings considered, was a successful and lucrative practice as an attorney. For seven years he devoted himself to his profession, but in 1850 he was elected a delegate to the convention by which the constitution of Indiana was revised and so greatly did he distinguish himself in that body that in the next year he was chosen Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial District of his State, and after three years' service upon that bench was in 1854 made one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana.

When the war broke out he instantly cast aside his judicial robes and enlisted in the volunteer service. He served with distinction until its close, coming out as a major general.

The war being ended, he resigned his commission in the army in October, 1865, and soon afterward was appointed United States Minister to Peru. Holding that post for five years he resigned it in 1870, when he returned to Indiana and resumed the practice of the law to which he confined himself for the next sixteen years, but all the time having a keen interest in public affairs, both National and State, always being an active Republican, and putting his ability as a public speaker at the service of the party.

In 1886 he was a candidate of his party for Congress and was elected in a close district. In the House of Representatives he showed so much more of civic ability than he had been thought to possess that in 1888 he was made the nominee of his party for Governor of his State and entered at once upon the hottest political campaign the State has ever known. He was elected by a plurality of 2,200 votes.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Servants and One Child Perish in a Hotel Fire at Jamestown.

A fatal fire in which four persons lost their lives occurred at Jamestown, N. Y. Flames were discovered in the kitchen of the Old Homestead, a hotel at Third and Pine streets. The building was entirely destroyed, with nothing but the walls remaining standing. It was not known for an hour but that all the occupants had escaped. A fireman, in making his way into the building, stumbled over the charred body of Maggie Wilson, a waiter girl, twenty years of age. It is said her escape was cut off by a bolted door. The bodies of the other three victims were found in one room, where they slept. None of them were burned, but they had been suffocated. They were Mrs. Buchanan, the pastry cook, her little boy, who came to visit his mother and remained over night, and Mrs. Marsh, a dish-washer. Mrs. Buchanan and her boy were locked in each other's arms near the door of the room. Mrs. Marsh was in bed.

A Snow Storm Saves a Town.

Fire started in the Bertig Block at Paragould, Ark., destroying Bertig Brothers' dry goods store, Hick's drug store, Newcome's grocery, Goldman's dry goods store, and several saloons. A heavy snow storm probably saved the town from destruction. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

$400,000 Fire at Minneapolis.

The North Star boot and shoe building at Minneapolis caught fire by some unknown means, and was totally destroyed.

Gone Wrong.

Wm. Deering & Co., of Omaha, has caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Charles W. Keith, manager and general agent for Iowa and Michigan, charging him with embezzlement. Keith cannot be found, and the amount of his shortage is unknown.

Minneapolis Gets It.

The National Republican Committee have decided that the next Republican Convention will be held in Minneapolis, Minn.

A Victim of Drink.

Cincinnati special: Another sad picture of the effect of drunkenness was in the Police Court recently. The victim was Kate Buschamp, widow of the unfortunate George Buschamp, who, with poor Jerry Bray, lost his life in the Strobie fire at Elm and Canal two years ago. After Buschamp's death his wife was put on the pension list of the Fire Department, and she was in a fair way to live and care for her children. She was a model wife and mother, but the death of her husband upset her. She began to drink to drown her trouble and the habit grew on her until she became a confirmed drunkard. She was in the Police Court clad only in a thin calico wrapper. She was without hat or wrap, and was stiff with cold when the officer arrested her. Judge Gregg sent her to the work-house for thirty days and fined her $25 and costs.

ENGINES COLLIDE.

Passengers Hurled Down an Embankment.

Philadelphia special: At Augensbaugh Station on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, two men were killed outright, and one sustained injuries that are likely to prove fatal. Twelve or fifteen of the passengers were badly shaken up and bruised. Two engines were demolished and half a dozen coaches badly damaged. Two express trains running at a high rate of speed collided, and the crew of one of them jumped from their engine and were hurled down an embankment. They are all badly hurt, although none fatally. Lum Ray, one of the train hands, and a passenger named Harry Bard, were killed outright. The engineer was hurled into the air and both of his legs broken, and he received other injuries from which he cannot recover. The tracks were torn up for a considerable distance and debris scattered in all directions. The two ponderous machines were locked together in an iron grasp, and almost totally destroyed. The tenders were thrown around and reversed from their respective engines, and either side of the track was strewn with pieces of machinery and broken cars.

KANSAS CITY GOLD.

The Bursted Boom Town's Strange Freak.

Kansas City special: A shaft will probably be sunk on the land owned by George R. Nelson, across the river, for the purpose of testing the value of the discovery of gold made by Mr. Wentrock. City Engineer Butts and Mr. Nelson held a conference, and Mr. Butts said that his confidence in the discovery is such that if reasonable terms can be made he is willing to bear the expense of sinking the shaft. I am satisfied that the bed of gold-bearing sand lies below the shale. The boring was so carefully done as to warrant that opinion. I don't know how thick the auriferous stratum is, but it probably extends twenty or thirty feet down. You know we went into it only four feet. Comments on this discovery are based on the experience of all the Missouri Valley towns where gold has been found in the sands, but not in paying quantities. Note this important distinction, this gold was deposited here before there was any Missouri River. It is beneath the shale. In my opinion the deposit covers 2,000 or 3,000 acres. Of course if the gold-bearing sands extend under it, there is at least $1,000,000 in it.

Roasted Alive.

Columbus (Ohio) special: Louis, the 16-year-old son of David Miller, who resides about six miles northeast of this city, has met with a peculiarly horrible death. Mr. Miller is a well-to-do farmer. As he has an extensive farm there is need for considerable repair work about the place, and a blacksmith forge is located about fifty yards from the house. Young Louis frequently worked about the forge, and assisted his father in making repairs. He was subject to epileptic fits.

The other morning he was working in the blacksmith shop by himself. His father, with a farm hand, was working in a field near the shop. About 11 o'clock they had not seen Louis for some time, and noticing the odor of burning cloth, they hastened to the shop. The father entered first and was horrified at the sight presented. His son lay upon the live coals and the fire was literally cooking him alive. As he had had a fit he was unable to call for assistance or help himself. Mr. Miller pulled the boy out of the fire and quenched the flames as soon as possible. He was roasted from head to foot, but remained conscious until he died. Mr. Miller was quite badly burned in attempting to save the boy.

Overcome by Gas.

At La Pelle, Ind., a family of three persons was asphyxiated by natural gas. Mrs. Harry Hoffman and her two grown sons were the victims. There seems to have been a defect in the draft causing the lighted gas to become extinguished, and filling the house soon stupified the inmates. The lateness in rising in the morning was a subject of comment among the neighbors, who proceeded to investigate. Finding all the doors locked they broke in a window and discovered Newton Hoffman, the younger son, lying in an unnatural and lifeless manner on his bed. Immediately the rooms of Mrs. Hoffman, the mother, and the older son were entered and they were found in the throes of death and were brought out into the open air and every effort made to revive them. The attending physicians say, however, that the chances are against their recovery.

Coming to Her Senses.

Valparaiso special: Chili has at length conceded a point to the United States in her treatment of the case of assault upon the Baltimore's sailors. Capt. Schley has received a notice granting his request that the United States representatives be furnished by the Court of Inquiry with copies of all depositions made before its investigations. It will be remembered that this same request had been absolutely refused on all previous occasions. It is supposed that the Chilian authorities, finding that our Government was maintaining a fair, but firm attitude, has determined to meet it half way. It has become known in Santiago that the United States was despatching a large number of war ships to the Pacific squadron, and there is no doubt that this news had a good effect on Chili.

No Foreign Cardinals.

Rome special: The statement is made on good ecclesiastical authority that no foreign cardinals will be appointed at the consistory on Dec. 14. The Pope is said to be desirous of keeping the college thoroughly Italian, and only Italians well trusted by His Holiness will be named as princes of the church. Most of the present cardinals are creations of Pope Leo, and if he lives a few years longer the whole college will probably be his creation. It is said that the Pope hesitates about the appointment of foreign cardinals for fear of showing a preference that might occasion ill-feeling toward the papacy. Recent events in France and Germany have, it is asserted, made the Pope especially cautious.

A Terrific Explosion.

Paris special: A dastardly attempt to destroy valuable property was made at Decazeville, a village in Aveyron, nineteen miles north. In the neighborhood of Decazeville there is situated a silver lead mine, which is worked by a syndicate of English capitalists. Had the explosion occurred while the men employed in the mine were at work it is doubtful if one of them would have escaped with his life. So great is the damage that it will take a month to put the mine in a condition that will allow of its again being worked. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the deed, and no reason is known for the heinous act.

Started to Find Tascott.

Winnipeg (Man.) special: Mr. Shoengen, Special Chinese Agent of the United States Treasurer, has gone to Chicago. Mr. Shoengen believes that Tascott is living with the Indians in the Turtle Mountains, and, inspired by the promised reward of $50,000 for the fugitive's capture, set out last week from Killarney for the mountains. He had not gone many miles when he found traveling very difficult owing to the depth of snow on the ground. He determined, however, to push on until evening. However, the unexpected appearance of a pack of wolves caused him to decide that Tascott could wait, and he returned with all speed.

Lost at Sea.

The White Star Line steamer Britannic has arrived at New York after one of the roughest voyages the vessel has experienced in her seventeen years of buffeting the waves of the Atlantic. She left Liverpool on the 11th inst., when a terrific gale was sweeping around the British coast and playing havoc with shipping. She immediately ran into a boiling sea, that sent mighty volumes of water over the vessel. The crew were compelled to cling to ropes to keep from being swept overboard. One tremendous sea boarded the vessel, swept over the deck, and carried with it Quartermaster Thomas McKenzie, who in going over the rail gave a piercing shriek of despair. He disappeared in the angry waters, and was seen no more, as in such a sea nothing could be done for him.

Almost a Calamity.

Lester's boot and shoe factory, at Lestesshire, N. Y., employing 700 hands, was partly demolished by the high gale. The north wall went down with a terrific crash, and the hands, panic stricken, rushed for the doors and windows. Men trampled on each other in their mad flight. Fortunately no one was fatally injured. Large posts used in the construction of the building kept the floor with its tons of machinery from sinking. The plant is valued at over $1,000,000. Daniel Lamont and ex-Secretary of Treasury Fairchild are the principal stockholders.

The Switchmen Win.

Twenty-eight Wheeling and Lake Erie switchmen at Toledo, who went on a strike on the 11th inst., have reached an agreement with the road. By the agreement Superintendent Woodford concedes everything excepting the reinstatement of R. L. Denzig, whose discharge caused the strike. The wages will henceforth be the same as paid on the Lake Shore. The agreement is considered a victory for the men.

All Drowned.

London special: A telegram has been received here from the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, stating that no doubts are entertained that the pilot brig Culdoon foundered during a terrific hurricane which recently passed over the Andaman Islands and the Bay of Bengal. The Culdoon had a crew of six British officers and thirty-five natives, and it is believed that all were drowned.

The Comical Sociares.

While out coon-hunting, Ab Smith, his son Clark and a neighbor, Press Jones, all living four miles north of Lynchburg, Ohio, treed a panther or wildcat. The latter came down the tree to act on the offensive, and the hunters were compelled to fly for their lives, as they had no weapons, except an ax. The panther tore one dog into shreds and badly lacerated another.

Masked Females.

A masked body of females made a raid upon a disreputable house in Coldwater, Ohio, the other night. The inmates were horribly beaten and the house literally torn to pieces. Two of them were taken to a small stream running through the place and treated to a cold bath. The participants in the affair proved to be some of the best women in the town.

A Revengeful Murder.

W. D. Bracewell was murdered by D. W. Smith at the latter's saw-mill in Laurens County, Ga. Smith has disappeared. It is said the murder was committed out of revenge, Smith believing that Bracewell killed his father, who was murdered in a very mysterious manner some years ago.

A Leg's Journey.

Mr. Sigel Dearth met a horrible death near Hamden, Ohio, by being litterally ground to pieces by a fast flying passenger train. One leg was found four miles distant from where the accident occurred. The unfortunate man was married some months ago.

Lord Stanley Will Resign.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: A report is current that Lord Stanley will resign the Governor Generalship next month. It is understood that he and Lady Stanley find their position here very irksome and would be glad to leave.

Fatally Injured.

A tenement at New York was damaged to the extent of $3,000 by fire. All the inmates escaped with the exception of Mrs. Barbara Krueger, who was burned so horribly that she died in a few hours.

Under a Train.

William Throne, 20 years old, brakeman on the E. & T. H. railroad, fell beneath a moving train at Evansville, Ind., and was literally ground to pieces. He was new at the business.

An Immoral Show.

The manager of May Davenport's female aggregation was fined at Massillon, Ohio, for giving a lewd, vulgar and lascivious show.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 2	.53	@ .58
Oats—No. 2	.32	@ .34
Rye—No. 2	.93	@ .94
Butter—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh	.23	@ .24
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .94
Corn—No. 1 White	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
Corn—No. 2	.41	@ .43
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.88	@ .90
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
Corn—No. 2	.58½	@ .59½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.36	@ .38
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.56	@ .57
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .33
Rye	.94	@ .95
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.03
Corn—No. 2	.64	@ .66
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 3	.45	@ .47
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
Rye—No. 1	.83	@ .85
Barley—No. 2	.59	@ .60
Pork—Mess	11.00	@ 11.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.51	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.07
Corn—No. 2	.70	@ .73
Oats—Mixed Western	.38	@ .41
Butter—Creamery	.20	@ .31
Pork—New Mess	10.50	@ 11.00

GRAIN CAN'T BE MOVED

NORTHWESTERN ROADS ALL SHORT OF CARS.

Although New Rolling Stock Was Largely Bought, There Are Still Thousands of Cars Needed—Locomotives Never Laid Up—Suffering Will Ensue.

Grave Cause for Alarm.

"We could use 2,000 more cars to great advantage did we have them and the locomotives to pull them," said Assistant General Freight Agent Keeley, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company. "In the far West and Northwest every available cubic inch of space under cover is filled to overflowing with grain. We are striving to the utmost to give the necessary aid. We give the remote sections the preference, and to demonstrate how earnest our efforts let me say our locomotives are worked as they never were before. The moment one crew leaves another takes the engine in hand. Seventeen crews to six engines is the present record. The farmers, nearly every one of them, are behind in their payments and must have money. Should the snow prevent the movement of grain starvation will in many localities end the suffering of struggling families. They must have coal and food. To obtain these they must secure a market for their crops, and if the country buyers cannot move the grain then no money can be paid for it."

The Chicago and Northwestern tells the same story. An official says: The lines connecting with the seaboard are crowded to their greatest capacity. There are no cars for rental. Even the Southern lines are without extra "empties." The Northwestern is doing its utmost to break the blockade. Every available car is sent to the Northwestern grain belts. But traffic is unusually heavy in all commodities and the cars must go out loaded. There are few empty cars in the country at the present time. The farmers, owing to their need of ready money, are striving to deliver to the buyers at least 50 per cent. of their crops. There is elevator room for only a small portion of this vast amount of grain.

George H. Ross, superintendent of car and special freight service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, said the company could use 1,000 cars more than it now had to good advantage. Corn would soon begin to pour in, and then a greater shortage in cars would be made apparent. The new crop would be in active movement during December, and a grain blockade would be almost certain. The Eastern lines were now unable to meet the demands made upon them. What would be the situation in December he dared not predict.

"God help the farmers of the Northwest should there be a snow blockade this winter."

This is the sentiment expressed by the officials of every railroad over whose lines the products of the great grain belts are to be moved. By reason of the anxiety of the farmers to convert their crops into cash at the earliest possible moment the carrying capacity of each company is far too limited to meet the clamorous demand. How long this freight-car famine will continue is solely a matter of conjecture. The enormous yield of all cereals, estimated at more than 700,000,000 bushels in excess of the crop of 1890, and the greatly increased demand for commodities of every kind are the reasons why the railways are short from 500 to 2,500 cars each. All employes, all locomotives and all cars are being worked to the utmost limit.

The poor crops of the last two years reduced the tillers of the soil in the Northwest to extreme poverty. Money they must have. The lavish kindness of nature in the wheat fields of 1891 has again filled with hope the hearts of these farmers. The interest on their mortgages may now be paid. Seed for next year's sowing is assured. But their surplus grain must be converted into cash. These are the principal reasons why the people of the Northwest are clamoring for cars. Their elevators—of limited capacity—are filled. Bins, bed rooms, barns, and even tents are bursting with grain. Five hundred million bushels not yet thrashed are stacked upon the prairies. The buyers can take no more. They have no place to store it. To give relief the railway companies are doing all that is possible.

Every railway through the great Northwestern wheat belt has made special preparation for hauling to market the phenomenal wheat crop. More freight cars were purchased than in any other year in the railroad history of this section. In addition the cars were enlarged and 700 bushels of wheat has become a standard car instead of 500 as heretofore, but all preparations are inadequate, and every road reports a car famine. The crop is moving even more rapidly than was expected and cars cannot be supplied to meet the demand. The Railway Commission has received and investigated a score of complaints and in every case it has been shown that it was sheer inability on the part of the companies to furnish sufficient cars. The roads having the longest hauls are suffering the most severely, with the exception of the Northern lines, from whose territory little complaint comes. The greatest apprehension is now felt for the coal supply. Through that great section of Western country supplied with coal via the lakes and Duluth the demand for cars is now the greatest for the crops, and the present cold snap has so stimulated the demand for coal as to excite the fear that the car famine will be intensified later on.

So great is the shortage of freight cars on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe that the farmers of Kansas and the Southwest are terribly depressed over the poor prospect of an early movement of their crops. The company is exerting every effort to move the corn and wheat, and would willingly pay a premium over and above the mileage for empty cars. The farmers of the Southwest, while they need money quite as badly as their brethren of the Northwest, do not face starvation as do the latter by reason of the inability of the railroads to handle the grain.

"Rushed to our limit," and "Not cars enough by the hundreds" are the replies of the managers of the Eastern lines. So heavy, indeed, is the demand for cars that many shipments of grain go across the ocean via New Orleans. So it is that the railroads running into Dixie are in but little better shape than those of the North, West and East.

The Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, which by reason of its differential rate was able to carry grain to the seaboard cheaper than the all-rail lines, is, it is said, in as bad shape as its Western connections. The Northwestern has issued to its agents in the Northwest orders not to accept any freight for delivery to the Flint and Pere Marquette. It is said the latter's inability to handle the cereal is the cause of the prohibitive order.

All Along the Gamut.

The receipts of the Bayreuth festival were $165,000.

Hans von Bulow has been called the Boulanger of the piano.

A sacred music congress will be held at Milan early in November.

Gounod said recently to a friend: "My career as a composer is ended."

The Crown Prince of Germany is taking violin lessons of De Alma of Berlin.

ST. LOUIS SCORCHED.

WITH TWO MILLIONS LOSS, SHE OUTDOES CHICAGO.

Her Gallant Firemen Suffer from Biting Cold and Stifling Smoke—List of the Losers—Minneapolis Also Greets the Cold Snap Warmly.

Work of Fierce Flames.

Two million dollars went up in smoke at St. Louis, and three of the largest business houses in the city and a half dozen smaller buildings are a mass of ruins. The fire started in the millinery store of Penny & Gentles, corner of Franklin avenue and Broadway. A second and third alarm were sounded within fifteen minutes, and the almost complete force of the fire department responded. The flames spread at a rapid rate, the material which they fed upon being of a highly inflammable character. A strong west wind was blowing at the time, which made the work of the firemen perilous and for a time fruitless. Within half an hour the large dry goods store of Sonnenfelds, which adjoined Penny & Gentles', was afire, and the flames were working their way to the Famous mammoth shoe house on the corner of Broadway and Morgan street. Four firemen were caught in the Famous Building and were overcome by smoke. They were rescued by their companions. The weather was bitterly cold and the firemen, hose, wagon and all matter not in the immediate vicinity of the flames was covered with ice.

Within an hour the entire block on the west side of Broadway, between Franklin avenue and Morgan street, was a mass of flames, which were being fanned by a strong wind, and, being carried across the street, threatened destruction to the immense dry-goods house of D. Crawford & Co., and the furniture store of Koppleman & Co. The firemen poured their streams of water into the fire blindly, as the smoke was so dense and the odor of burning ribbons, feathers, cloth and shoes so strong that they could not remain on the windward side. The fire raged for two hours, and it was only by the almost superhuman work of the firemen that a tremendous conflagration was averted.

During one of the many collapses of burning floors in the different buildings two firemen named Lynch and Simon were caught by the falling of loose bricks and timbers. Both men were badly hurt, and were carried to the hospital in an ambulance. The watchman at Sonnenfelds' establishment is missing, and it is feared that he may be in the ruins.

Across from Penny & Gentles' on Franklin avenue were the establishments of Grierson & Co., hatters, Ed F. Bohl and a drug store on the corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue. These places were badly damaged by smoke and water. The wind had died away considerably and the firemen were able to do battle with greater success. The whole block on the east side of Broadway, between Franklin avenue and Morgan street, including the establishment of D. Crawford & Co., was damaged by fire and smoke. It took hard and active work to prevent the flames from going down Morgan street to Fourth, as all the buildings were old and inflammable.

When control was gained, the block of buildings, which before was filled with holiday goods, was a mass of charred timber, and the main part of the walls had fallen. The stores of Sonnenfelds, Penny & Gentles and the Famous Shoe House (the largest shoe house in the West) were wiped out by flames. On Franklin avenue, opposite Penny & Gentles' establishment, was a block of retail stores. These were seriously damaged. The occupants were O. W. Heyer, dry goods; Grierson & Co., hatters; Ed F. Bohl, hatter; P. H. Coulkamp & Co., clothiers; St. Louis Tailoring Company; C. Beemer & Co., clothing; Charles T. Lange, clothing; L. Volking, boots and shoes; Geo. R. Stamper, dry goods; Franklin saloon and Halser & Co., dry goods.

A close estimate places the loss of the Famous Company as follows: On stock, $600,000; insurance, $400,000. Penny & Gentles' loss, $175,000; insurance, $100,000. Sonnenfeld's loss, $125,000; insurance, $75,000. The other losses will make the aggregate losses reach nearly two millions of dollars.

On the east side of Broadway the Weinman House, a four-story brick hotel, was completely destroyed. The "Square Deal Clothing Company," E. B. Stow & Co., grocers; M. Toblin, millinery; G. Thal & Co., clothing; the New York Millinery Company, and the Koppelman Furniture Company were so badly damaged by smoke and water that their loss will be total.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove or a defective flue. Four firemen were compelled to slide down the hose pipe from the fourth story of the "Famous" store during the fire, but all escaped uninjured.

BIG BLAZE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Lindsay Bros. and the Minneapolis Glass Company Burned Out.

At Minneapolis the wholesale house of the Minneapolis Glass Company and Lindsay Bros., agricultural implements, were burned. The total loss will be nearly $200,000. The losses and insurance are: Minneapolis Glass Company $110,000, insurance $111,500; Lindsay Bros. $75,000, insurance $21,500; Barclay Cooper, on building, $15,000, insurance $12,200.

Wise Sayings.

The love of money is the root of all evil.—Paul.

The best hearts are ever the bravest. —Laurence Sterne.

Night brings out stars, as sorrow shows us truths.—P. J. Bailey.

A prince who falleth out with laws breaketh with his best friends.—Saville.

A single grateful thought toward heaven is a most effective prayer.—Lessing.

The gem cannot be polished without friction, nor the man perfected without trials.

He who has not a good memory should never take upon him the trade of lying. —Montaigne.

The true danger is when liberty is nibbled away for expedients and by parts.—Burke.

Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chains of all virtues.—Fuller.

The sufficiency of my merit is to know that my merit is not sufficient.—Saint Augustine.

I never knew a man who could not bear the misfortunes of another perfectly like a Christian.—Swift.

No cord or cable can draw so forcibly or bind so fast as love can do with only a single thread.—Burton.

As the fire-fly only shines when on the wing, so it is with the human mind —when at rest it darkens.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Shenstone.

Mirth should be the embroidery of conversation, not the web; and wit the ornament of the mind, not the furniture.

Singular that the word miser, so often expressive of one who is rich, should, in its origin, signify one that is miserable.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Red Rag.

It becomes more evident each day that one flag is enough for this country.—Lawrence Journal.

The red flag of the anarchists is a danger signal, and we all know what is likely to happen when danger signals are disregarded.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Chicago police did just right in compelling those rampant anarchists to display the American flag at their revolutionary meeting.—Utica Herald.

Some of these days Chicago will have a lynching in comparison with which the hanging of the Mafia assassins at New Orleans will appear trivial.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is only a small red flag—a harmless piece of cloth—but that red flag represents a sentiment that is at war with everything that is distinctively American.—Knoxville Journal.

The Chicago police are looking after the anarchists who seem to be growing bold again. It would seem that the last lesson should not have been so soon forgotten.—Peoria Transcript.

The insistance that the American flag be raised at a meeting of the anarchists in Chicago along with the red flag was very proper. The anarchists, it is to be hoped, will learn wisdom with experience.—Milwaukee News.

We do not apprehend much danger to American institutions from the anarchists as long as they confine their operations to Chicago, for that city has shown that it knows how to deal with gentry of this stripe.—New Orleans Delta.

The red flag can be the symbol here of nothing but murder and robbery. People who want to keep green the memory of Spies and Parsons can hardly be held too strictly to a respect for the symbol of law and order.—New York World.

Chicago anarchists are having a pretty tough time of it, but not a whit tougher than they deserve. If some of the same medicine had been applied about ten years ago there would not have been a haymarket massacre.—Kansas City Times.

The red flag contingent in Chicago is a public danger and all decent men should unite in sustaining the hands of the administration in extinguishing the embers of anarchy before they break out into a destructive conflagration.—Springfield Journal.

When there is a real and pressing danger an inflammatory speech is the impulse of the lawless act. Your doer is merely the instrument, the machine, to carry out the thought of the speaker, who lights the fuse. We need not always wait for the explosion.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Chicago anarchists are again demanding public attention. The only time when these fellows appeared to any advantage was on that cold 11th of November, 1887. So brilliant was that event that the five red-shirted victims who were the guests of Chicago at that time have never come back to object to the amenities of the occasion.—Columbus Journal.

Dom Pedro.

Dom Pedro is reported to be as "willin'" as was the somewhat noted Mr. Barkis.—Worcester Spy.

It really looks as though Dom Pedro would not only return to Brazil to die, but to reign some time before his death. —Boston News.

Dom Pedro has grown tired of being "out in the cold world," and is ready to return to Brazil, no matter how torrid it may be there.—Kansas City Times.

There would be stronger and more general confidence in his peace-restoring power if he had made a fight for his throne when it was first assailed.—Denver Sun.

Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro, late of Brazil, is in the hands of his friends, and is ready to resume business at the old stand whenever his country calls him.—Boston Herald.

Dom Pedro is announced as a deep sympathizer with the people of Brazil. A king or emperor out of a job always has very keen sensibilities touching the people who have deprived him of his situation.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Dom Pedro says he is "ready to return if the nation desires dis presence, in order in his old age to render a final service to the union, integrity and greatness to his fatherland." Really the ex-Emperor is too kind.—Minneapolis Tribune.

It was a pathetic picture to see old Dom Pedro sailing from Brazil an exile and a deposed monarch, but it is absolutely pitiful to see him looking across the water to his distracted country and hoping to be recalled. There is not much of the emperor in it, but much of the foolish old man that touches the heart deeply.—Baltimore Herald.

Pale Luna's Eclipse.

There was an eclipse on the moon's eclipse, but nevertheless science got in some of its best work on the uneclipsed part of the proceeding.—Washington Star.

The eclipse of the moon as advertised took place sure enough. Luna always keeps her engagements. But she doesn't pretend to guarantee the weather.—Utica Observer.

The eclipse passed off without our learned astronomers learning the secret of the moon's composition. The green cheese hypothesis still holds sway.—Minneapolis Times.

The pale, inconstant moon disappointed Baltimore in her eclipse engagement. Clouds veiled her from view. Perhaps the jade was off flirting with Jupiter.—Baltimore Herald.

Chicago is growling because the clouds obscured its view of the eclipse. Everybody knows Chicago wants the earth, and now it appears she wants the moon as well.—Toledo Blade.

The moon had her eclipse just as if it hadn't been Sunday. If the good people who are trying to have the world's fair closed on Sunday could have had their way her ladyship would, no doubt, have been locked up for Sabbath breaking.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

When she was all ready for the eclipse the moon quietly drew her face behind a bank of gray clouds. It seemed an act of delicate shyness very worthy of pale Luna. But do you remember Yum Yum's song in the opera?

But pray make no mistake,
We are not shy,
We're very wide awake,
The moon and I.

Much too wide awake, this gay and flirty moon, to miss the chance of fooling the earth's expectant scientists.—New York World.

Train Robbers.

Train robbery is to modern society what piracy was on the high seas in the days of the buccaneers.—Philadelphia Record.

Train robbing should really be made a capital offense. The law should threaten the crime with a rope for the reason that the train robbers contemplate doing murder if necessary.—Memphis Avalanche.

The train robber has made himself as dangerous and definite a character as the highwayman of last century, and the railroads need to take forcible measures to circumvent and suppress him.—Philadelphia Times.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING.

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Diphtheria rampant at Linden.

Valparaiso has a new $50,000 Lutheran church.

The pie-eating contest at Shelbyville was hoggish.

Muncie will have a labor paper called the Tribune.

Two more good oil wells have been drilled at Portland.

Crawfordsville schools closed because of diphtheria.

There are a great many wild ducks in the river at Evansville.

Terre Haute street workers continue to unearth graveyard treasures.

John Hiles, at Logansport, was sent up for a year for stealing a coat.

Judge St. John, Marion, has decided that liquor may be sold on Labor Day.

A Lake Erie and Western freight broke in two and was wrecked at Albany.

Anton Ernst, of Danville, lost his mind because of the death of three of his children.

Independent Order of Foresters, of the State, have made Valparaiso State headquarters.

George Eden, a young farmer on the pike near Lawrenceburg, was kicked to death by a vicious mule.

After four weeks' work on the Frank Dice lynching case, at Spencer, the grand jury found no indictments.

Mrs. Caroline Katzmar was found dead in a lane, near her home, west of Osgood, from heart disease.

Mary A. Beecher, of Logansport, has sued the T. H. & I. Railroad Company for killing her husband.

Hon. Richard Huffman, prominent Republican of Green County, is dead. Once in the State Legislature.

Christopher Stuck escaped from County Infirmary at Laporte and was found dead in Kankakee River.

Thieves burglarized O'Bonnell's store at New Albany, and overlooked a box containing a large quantity of coin.

Edward Loudon, of Waldron, while intoxicated, was dragged from the Big Four tracks just in time to save his life.

Mrs. Hulda Hackleman had to be dragged from her burning residence at Elwood. She was sick and refused to be taken.

Joseph Hudson, of Brownsburg, who was caught burglarizing Prof. Wischart's residence, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Martin Wade, a retired merchant, died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart at Madison. He came to Madison from County Galway, Ireland, in the early days of pork-packing, and amassed considerable means.

At the Jeffersonville penitentiary, 1,200 feet of timber are used daily in making bird-cages, rat-traps and brushes. In making saddle-trees, 4,000 feet are used. 100 convicts being employed in that work.

Samuel Mason Atwood, a highly respected farmer, living in the Jollity neighborhood, Shelby County, committed suicide by hanging himself with a small twine, which he tied around his own neck and to the bed-post. He had been in feeble health for some time, but the act was a great surprise to his family and neighbors.

The body of Willie Harmon, the 12-year-old boy who was drowned in the Patoka River at Princeton last spring, was found recently several miles down the river. The flesh had nearly all left the body. The little fellow was drowned while bathing. The water being high and the current strong his body could not be found.

Miscreants made an attempt to wreck one of the trains on the Muncie street railway. Boulders were wedged between the guard and track rail on a sharp curve on East Main street. The steam motor car was derailed, but the unusually slow rate of speed saved the twenty or more passengers. The car was badly smashed up.

The Y. P. S. C. E. State officers elected to serve the ensuing year are: President, W. J. Lewis, of Evansville; First Vice President, Rev. A. C. Hathaway, Richmond; Second Vice President, Rev. C. E. Morgan, Wabash; Third Vice President, C. E. Stanton, Madison; Secretary, Miss E. M. Wishard, Indianapolis; Treasurer, V. C. Kendall, Indianapolis.

Several days ago the City School Board of Wabash purchased flags, and they were formally presented to the public schools and raised over each building. The presentation exercises were held in the High School Building, where all the pupils and a large number of patrons were assembled. Superintendent Harrison made the presentation on behalf of the School Board, and speeches were made by Rev. Lamport, B. F. Williams and others. The school children sang several songs, and all the exercises were of a most patriotic and feeling nature.

Michael McDonald, alias Wm. Shaw, died in the Hospital of the Michigan City Penitentiary, in ignorance of a fortune left to him over eight years ago. McDonald was a noted crook. At the age of 15 he ran away from home and commenced a wild career of crime. When but 18 years old he was an inmate of the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, afterward serving terms of imprisonment in other penal institutions. Mrs. Shaw died at Valparaiso mourning her wayward boy as dead, but, with the faint hope that young Shaw might be living, she provided in her will that he should become the heir of her fortune. All these long years Shaw, under the alias of McDonald, was in prison in complete ignorance of the death of his mother and of the good fortune that had befallen him. On a rude bunk in a felon's cell, he ended a misspent life, the victim of a fatal disease.

John Hatfield, a Knightstown merchant, dropped dead on the street.

Bunker Hill, a small town in the southern part of Miami County, is much elated from the fact of having in its midst the parents of four children, all born the other night. Mrs. Edgar George, the mother who gave birth to this quartet of little ones, is progressing nicely. The children are all girls and weigh on an average of four pounds each. With the exception of one that died three hours after birth, all are doing well and give promise of living. Mr. George is a prosperous farmer living near the town mentioned.

A gifted young writer of Hanover notes that catfish were found on the streets there after the rain the other night, and it is his opinion that they were drawn from the Ohio River by the sun's rays.

The Y. P. S. C. E. State Convention was held in Kokomo. The officers elected to serve the ensuing year are: President, W. J. Lewis, of Evansville; First Vice President, Rev. A. C. Hathaway, Richmond; Second Vice President, Rev. C. E. Morgan, Wabash; Third Vice President, Rev. C. E. Stanton, Madison; Secretary, Miss E. M. Wishard, Indianapolis; Treasurer, V. C. Kendall, Indianapolis. The convention next year will be at Fort Wayne.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH
FOR
Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application
One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO. [illegible] SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious?

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL
Start You in Business.
Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.
ONLY $10.00

IT is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00?
IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—:OR:—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER IV.

THE PURSUIT.

On and on with the speed of the wind dashed the two horses, bearing in flight to safety the intrepid Darrel Grey and the courageous and lovely Inez Tracey.

Before them, mile after mile, spread the broad, level prairie, in places like an emerald carpet dotted with spangles of flowers of the rarest hue and beauty, and again grown high with rank, heavy grass.

The horses they rode were rapid travelers, and within an hour, as they glanced backward, they saw no sign of their pursuers.

"Your enemies have either abandoned the chase, or the long grass hides them," remarked Darrel, as he allowed the horses to proceed more slowly and glanced over the fair moonlit picture spread before them, and then at the girl at his side.

Darrel Grey had led an adventurous life and had seen many fair women in many climes, but, he confessed, as he gazed at the lovely creature who was his companion in flight, none so beautiful as Inez Tracey.

Perhaps it was the novelty and excitement of their situation; perhaps it was because two earnest, ingenuous spirits had met and recognized a magnetic congeniality in youth and beauty; but at all events, as their eyes met, love became mutual though unexpressed.

Inez Tracey found an interested listener in Darrel Grey, when she briefly related her past and the events that had culminated in the adventure of the night.

In return, Darrel told her who he was—a surveyor sent West on business. He had become fascinated with a wild Western life, and had for some years been engaged in the law and mining business in California.

He was about to return East in a few weeks, and quite by accident had come to the little station at Ten Spot, crossing thither in a stage coach from a mining settlement located in the mountains that day.

Darrel briefly related the episode of the wounded messenger, and modestly referred to his adventure at the trestle.

The deep blue eyes of Inez Tracey looked into his own, as she listened breathlessly to his story of the attempted signal to the train.

"We have been proceeding aimlessly, thinking only of evading our foes," said Darrel, finally. "I am, in a measure, unacquainted in this locality except at the mining camps in the hills."

"I wished to reach Miner's Gulch, if possible," said Inez, "but I am at a loss to locate it."

"Then you have been here before?" asked Darrel.

"Yes; I came to see my father about five years ago. Since then I have been at school in California, which I left last week when I received a letter directing me to come here, and that a friend of my dead father would meet and care for me."

"And this man whom you call Despard—he is a relative, you say?" inquired Darrel, curiously.

"A very distant one of my father, who never liked him and warned me against him. Last summer he met me at a summer resort, whither our teachers had taken us for a week's vacation. I had met him at my father's ranch, beyond Miner's Gulch, and I never liked him. He annoyed me with his attentions, and left me very angry when I avoided him, and told him finally that I did not wish to continue the acquaintance, for I received a letter from my father warning me against him, and telling me that Dyke Despard was plotting against him and myself, and that he was a renegade and an outlaw."

"And since then?" asked Darrel.

"I have never met him until to-night, when you heard what he said, and know that he must have some deep object in preventing my going to the Gulch."

"Then he will be disappointed for once, Miss Tracey," said Darrel; "for we can find the place by morning. Oh, it just occurred to me! You say you expected a friend to meet you at the depot?"

"Yes; an old friend of my father; a man who has been known in this region for years as a scout. His name is Ranger Ralph."

"I have heard of him. Do you know him—that is, well enough to recognize him from description?"

"I have not seen him since I was a child. I do not think I would. Why do you ask?"

"Because I have an idea that these horses belong to him, and that he is the man who told me first of the train-wreckers. If this is so, the horses probably came from Miner's Gulch, and we will allow them to proceed their own way. They may lead us to the very place to which you desire to go."

Darrel loosened the rudely improvised bridle and allowed the steeds to take their own course. They now began to leave the prairie and finally entered a canyon, following the course of a little stream.

"There seems to be a regular trail here," said Darrel. "I believe we are on the right road at last, Miss Tracey."

"You are taking a great deal of trouble for me," murmured Inez, gratefully.

"What! in running away from the outlaw myself to a place of safety?" laughed Darrel, banteringly. "No, no; we were partners in peril at the railroad train, and but for you I might have remained and been killed. As it is, as soon as I have placed you out of danger, I will return and learn the fate of those who were attacked by the train wreckers."

As they rode on, however, Darrel wished that such charming companionship could last always.

The dawn had come while they were riding through the canyon. It was scarcely distinguishable from the moonlight as yet, but soon they knew the full day would break, enabling them more accurately to determine their whereabouts.

That the horses were leading them direct to Miners' Gulch Darrel did not doubt; but a new discovery soon caused the faithful animals to come under the guidance of Darrel again. For at a point where the canyon divided into several minor branches, the girl startled him with a low cry of alarm.

"What is it?" asked Darrel quickly.

"Look!"

He repeated her own ejaculation of concern, as the advancing daylight showed an obstacle to their onward progress down the main canyon.

Coming rapidly toward them from the direction in which they were going were four horsemen.

They were some distance away, but as Inez shuddered and paled, her escort knew that, like himself, she had recognized the leader of the quartette.

"It is Despard and his men!" she gasped, in tones of horror and alarm.

"I fear so, Miss Tracey."

"And they are coming straight toward us. Oh, what shall we do!"

Darrel Grey had taken a revolver from his belt and a determined look came into his face.

"Drive the horses around the rocks yonder so you will be sheltered," he said, as he prepared to dismount.

A trembling hand detained his own.

"No, no! Mr Grey, you must not meet these men, they are armed and desperate, and four to one."

"I see no way except to meet and repel them," said Darrel, stanchly; "these men have not come across us again by accident."

"By design?"

"Evidently. They know the country and knew we would probably come this way, and have intercepted us by reaching the canyon here in advance of us."

"Are we discovered?"

"They cannot but have seen us. Miss Tracey, I beg of you to obey me, and leave me here alone."

"But your peril—for my sake!"

"I will not invite any unnecessary risk. Ride as rapidly as you can down one of the side canyons, and do not wait for me nor delay on my account. I will cover your escape and, once satisfied you are out of danger of recapture, will rejoin you unless you reach the gulch before I do so."

Darrel cut loose the connecting strip of lasso as he spoke.

Inez cast an anxious, longing glance at her brave protector.

"Heaven grant you may not be forced to meet Despard and his men!" she breathed fervently.

"Fly!" spoke Darrel, excitedly.

He could see that the horsemen down the canyon were winding in and out the rocks as rapidly as they could, and would soon reach the spot where he was.

Darrel dismounted and led the horse toward the shelter of a small clump of high, thick bushes.

Then he himself selected a place of espionage and defense behind some rocks.

The four riders came into view as he cast a quick glance down the canyon where Inez had gone.

To his surprise he could observe no trace of her.

"She must have reached some diverging gulch and have pursued a new course," he decided. "At all events, she is not in sight for the bandits to discover."

Darrel resolved to force no encounter with the latter unless necessity demanded it; for his single revolver would be a poor match for the full accouterments of his enemies.

The hoofs of horses rang out sharply on the clear morning air, and the quartette rounded the last of the rocks which had temporarily shut out a view of the persons they sought.

"Nowhere in sight, Despard," spoke one of the men.

"We certainly saw them here," remarked Danton.

"Then they have taken the side canyons," spoke Despard.

Danton laughed triumphantly. "They are our game if they have," he said.

"Why so?" asked one of the men.

"Because every last one of them ends in a blank wall."

Darrel Grey, from his place of concealment, started violently.

"What shall we do, Captain?" asked one of the men of Despard.

"Divide. Here are four of these side canyons. Down one of them our people have certainly gone."

"They are nowhere in sight."

"They could have gone nowhere else. Let each man follow one of these side branches, and signal when he discovers them."

"They will be found, never fear," said Danton. "They thought to escape, but they are in a trap this time. Hold on, Vance."

The man he had addressed had started his horse toward the side canyon down which Inez had disappeared a few moments before.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"You needn't search that pass."

"Not search it?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"It would be no use, and dangerous to yourself. That is Quicksand Gully."

"I never heard of it before," said Vance.

"That's because you don't know the country as I do. The man who rides into the shifting sands at the end of that gully never comes out again."

The heart of the horrified watcher behind the rocks stood still. An appalled sense of peril overwhelmed the startled Darrel Grey.

"Quicksand Gully! Great heavens!" he gasped wildly. "Can this be true? The quicksands! Is that the meaning of the sudden disappearance of Inez Tracey?"

CHAPTER V.

THE QUICKSANDS.

"Help!"

The cry rang out wild and alarmed, but it met no responsive echo from the gloomy depths of Quicksand Gully.

It emanated from the lips of Inez Tracey, and announced precisely the peril to which Danton had alluded—the quicksands!

When Inez had left Darrel Grey she started down the side canyon, satisfied that to delay or disobey her brave protector would be only to enhance her own peril and to obstruct his movements against their enemies.

"When he sees I am at a safe distance he will follow me, and a conflict with Despard and his men may be avoided," murmured Inez hopefully.

The horse she rode made rapid progress, but when she came to a point where the road-bed of the gully narrowed and descended, the animal seemed loath to proceed.

It was with difficulty that she induced the steed to proceed, and, when he did so, she noticed that his footing was insecure and that there seemed no outlet beyond the narrow cut she had entered.

A little stream seemed to lose its way by a sinuous course around a sharp curve in her path, and, hopeful that beyond that the canyon might widen again, Inez urged the horse over a sandy stretch of soil.

Above her the ledges of rocks frowned down ominously, and she felt a vague sense of uneasiness, as once or twice the horse came to a dead stop and neighed and trembled with a strange terror she could not comprehend.

At last his fore feet sank deep in the sand; he made a desperate effort to lift his hoofs, and then, stumbling, came to a second stop, panting with fright and inability to proceed.

"This is strange," murmured Inez, concernedly. "The horse must be exhausted with the long drive."

Her face became white as marble the next moment, however. She had made a sudden discovery, so startling and appalling that a low cry of dread escaped her lips.

"The horse is sinking!" Merciful heavens! I understand now!" she gasped. "We are in the quicksands!"

For a single moment the thought paralyzed every energy. She saw the horse flounder and try to free himself vainly, she felt the shifting sands incase her own feet, and then she made a desperate effort at escape.

A blank despair settled down over her mind as she did so. Behind and on all sides of her the dawning day showed plainly the full extent of her awful peril.

A sickening dread possessed her, and her eyes closed in prayer as they fell upon the changing mass of sand, to step upon which meant to ensnare herself more deeply in its grasp.

"Help!"

One single cry for aid, one last prayer to heaven, and Inez Tracey resigned herself to a fate that seemed inevitable.

Meanwhile, in the main canyon, Despard and his men were searching every nook and corner in the branch gullies for the missing girl and her companion.

The latter, Darrel Grey, knew but one impulse as he recalled the terrible words of Vance.

Inez Tracey had rode on to peril, perhaps to death itself, and he knew that every moment of delay might be fatal to the devoted life of the girl he was fast learning to love.

He could not secure the horse and leave the spot unperceived, however, for Despard and his men were in the vicinity.

There was only one way to gain the side gully, down which Inez Tracey had disappeared.

This was to crawl along the ground, and, reaching the dense undergrowth which abounded in the place, reach the edge of the roadway, ascend the deep side of the canyon which was not high at this point, and drop down on the other side.

This Darrel started to do at once, and succeeded so far that five minutes later, with some few bruises, he dropped into Quicksand Gully.

His gait was a rapid one as he sped down the gully, taking the same course followed by Inez a few moments previously.

A cry of mingled hope and suspense broke from his lips as he turned a point in the gully which enabled a view of the stream.

Across the treacherous sandy bottom of the gully he saw the missing girl.

The horse had sunk deep into the shifting sands, and held the animal and its rider secure prisoners.

"Inez! Miss Tracey!" cried Darrel, in agitated tones.

A glad cry broke from the lips of the imperiled girl.

Darrel comprehended the situation at a glance. He knew that to rush towards her over the sands would only be to involve himself in similar peril.

He therefore began to climb the ledge of rocks by the side of the place, eagerly scanning the ground as he did so.

Then, with his hunting knife, he cut a long length of heavy trailing vine.

"Do not despair," he cried down to Inez, as he leaned over the edge of the rocks. "I am about to lower a vine to you, seize it, and hold firmly to it."

The girl grasped the extended means of escape a minute later. With prodigious strength, nerved by love and courage, Darrel Grey pulled at the other end.

He thrilled with wild delight as he observed that the effort freed Inez from the encroaching sand. She clutched at the shrubs on the rocky wall as she began to ascend.

"Thank heaven, you are safe!"

It was a wild, grateful aspiration that escaped Darrel's lips, as he lifted Inez over the ledge, and felt her soft, clinging touch, and saw the light of love and devotion in her grateful eyes. The horse, relieved of the weight of its rider, made one last effort to free himself, floundered and turned. Then, with a wild neigh of delight at escape, the steed dashed down the canyon road in the direction whence it had come.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bait Fishing.

A very important trade in the small villages scattered along the coast of Newfoundland is that of selling bait, and in many cases the catching of it forms the sole employment of the majority of men in those localities. Very early in the year the first bait purchased by the cod-fishers is frozen herring. The fish are caught in seines, by the liviers, as the natives call the bait dealers. They are frozen and placed in the vessel's hold, where they are covered up and thus kept fresh for three or four weeks until the weather becomes too warm to allow of their use. Then it becomes necessary to put ice on the bait, which is placed in pens in the hold, a layer of chopped ice being spread between each layer of herring.

About the middle of June a change in baiting is made, capelin—a small fish greatly resembling the smelt—being used. These are captured in small drag-seines made especially for the purpose. They are stowed away in the same manner as the herring, large quantities of ice being broken into small pieces and spread over them in the bait pens.

The most popular form of bait, however, is the squid. The liviers first begin angling for them in the latter part of July and continue until they disappear in October. At the beginning of the season they are taken in enormous quantities, so many being caught that in a single day a vessel can secure 30,000 or 40,000 of them without stopping in the harbor long enough to make it necessary to haul down her sails. The method of procuring this variety of bait is quite interesting, the only apparatus being a kind of hook called a jig. This consists of a stout line secured to a lead cylinder three inches long, fastened to which are several stout pins bent upward. No bait is used, the jig being let down into the water and kept constantly in motion in imitation of a small fish. A squid will throw its long tentacles around the jig and immediately become caught in the pins, when it is dexterously hauled into the boat. Squids have a very unpleasant habit when being thus landed of discharging a stream of salt water into the faces of their captors, and this is almost instantly followed by a jet of dirty, black, ink-like substance. As a matter of course this is decidedly disagreeable, even to a weather-beaten squid-fisher.

Occasionally giant squids are caught, some specimens being so bulky as to furnish bait for two vessels—an amount equal to 60,000 to 70,000 of the small variety.

Salted clams are very frequently utilized for baiting purposes, and very often birds—such as the hagdon or great puffin, noddy and stormy petrel—serve the same purpose. These birds are caught with a hook and line, and upon being pulled on board are killed with clubs. When bait runs short, fish entrails—called "gurry" by the fishermen—are called into requisition. In addition to these, lady-fish, lant, fish eggs, alewives, porgies, pickled menhaden, yellow fish and salmon are used by both the trawlers and hand-line fishers on the Banks.

WHEN the time comes for us to wake out of the dreams of the world's sleep, why should it be otherwise than out of dreams of the night? Singing of birds, first broken and low, as, not to "dying eyes," but to eyes that wake to life, "the casement slowly grows a glimmering square," and then the gray, and then the rose of dawn; and last the light, whose going forth is to the ends of the heaven.—*Ruskin.*

WOOL—My cook left to-day in spite of all I could do. Van Pelt—What was the trouble? Wool—The children annoyed her. I offered to kill the children, but she was afraid the authorities would detain her as a witness.

THE difference between an ordinary balloon and a "flying machine" is that the former does ascend, and the latter does not.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Perils of New Fashions.

Little Son—Pa, you'd better not disturb ma.

Pa—Why not.

"She's in an awful temper."

"What about?"

"I don't know."

"Where is your ma?"

"Up stairs in the room."

"How does she act?"

"Oh, awful. She's ravin' 'round, turning over chairs, and moving furniture, and banging things about awful, and she keeps saying, 'Beshrew it,' 'Consarn it,' and 'Electrocute it' in the awfullest maddest voice I ever heard, only it ain't loud."

"Poor dear! She must have lost her collar button again."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Time for Repentance.

Wife—John, dear, I wish particularly that you would come with me to church this morning.

Husband—Why this solicitude regarding my spiritual welfare?

Wife (gently)—Because I overheard you putting up the hall stove last evening.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Jogging His Memory.

Miss De Peyster—I have been trying to find out where your daughter got her new gown. Have you any idea?

Col. Bilderwick (grimly)—I ought to know. The woman she bought it from has been around to my office every day for a month.—Cloak Review.

Forced to It.

Melton—I see that Manger has broken off his engagement.

Dobbs—What was the difficulty?

Melton—He found out that he couldn't get married without getting a new dress suit.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Must Be in the Swim.

Mrs. Billsdoo—I notice rococo is very fashionable at the present time.

Mrs. Bullion—Do tell! I must have Signor Spaghetti (that's my chef, you know) serve some up.—Jeweler's Circular.

Couldn't Stand It.

"What has become of Robinson?"

"He has gone out to Salt Lake City to live. He spent two months of last summer at a summer resort, and when he came back home it was too tame for him."—Puck.

Reciprocity.

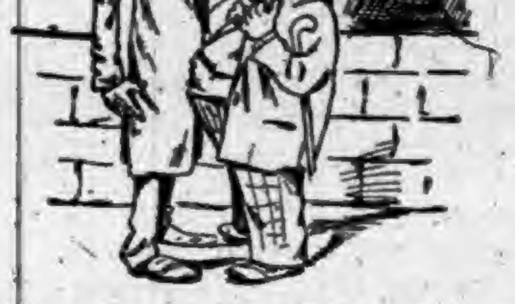

Cohen (tragically)—"Aha! und so I haf been nursing a snake in mine bosom."

Lowenstein—"How vos dot?"

Cohen—"Here I haf paid your carfare at leasd four dimes, und now you refuse to lend me a fife-tollar bill."—Judge.

A Liberal Education.

Civil Service Examiner—You have passed a splendid examination, Mr. Complex; might I ask how you prepared yourself?

Mr. Complex—I make it a point to look up and answer the questions asked me by my ten-year-old boy.—Truth.

A Broadening Profession.

"So, you're an actor?" said the man in the counting room to a seedy applicant for pecuniary assistance.

"Yes, sir; I'm an actor."

"Nice business. I'd like to be an actor myself," continued the man, with interest.

"Yes; most people think that way until they try it."

"Besides the excitement of applause, the traveling you must do broadens the mind so."

"I don't object to that," said the actor softly. "What I do object to is the way it broadens the feet." And he looked down at his poor, weary, worn shoes and sighed deeply.—Detroit Free Press.

Encouraging.

Jack—I'm afraid your father doesn't like me very well, Marie.

Marie—Oh, but Jack, he doesn't dislike you, I am sure. He said at dinner only yesterday that there wasn't enough to you to inspire any special feeling, either of approval or dislike."—Somerville Journal.

A Blind Telegraph Operator.

A friend of mine, who is a telegraph operator, tells me a story of a fellow-operator in a small Connecticut town with whom he had been working on the same wire for some time. "One day last week," he says, "I was piled up with business, and was feeling rather cranky, and I just 'soaked' him for all I was worth. He never broke and gave O. K. for the message, and I started in to work with another office on the same line, when this fellow called me (that is, he broke in on my sending) and wanted me to repeat the message that I had but a few moments before sent him.

"Well, I repeated it, and when I got through he said: 'You will please excuse me, but I wrote the first message on the back of a blank, and the boy couldn't read it (there is printing on the backs of the blanks); I'll try and be more careful in the future.' I thought it rather queer that an operator would write a message on the back of a blank, so I asked him how he came to do that, and he said: 'Why, don't you know? I'm blind.' I found that he was really blind. He takes his messages on with a pen, but employs a boy to read the messages to him that are to be sent. He does as good work as any of his fellow-operators."—Boston News.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Do You Want a Bicycle FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost for ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. [illegible]

WESTERN PEARL CO., 334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, ECZEMA, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed—rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write— DR. RUSH Office, 600 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

"IRON IS KING"

Brown's IRON AND QUININE Bitters IS THE KING OF TONICS!

IRON QUININE GENTION FOR THE BLOOD, NERVES, STOMACH.

BLOOD MAKER AND NERVE STRENGTHENER.

BEST BITTERS ever offered the public and a thoroughly reliable tonic and health restorer and cannot fail to give tone and vigor to the whole system by purifying the blood, strengthening the bones, muscles and nerves, and restoring in a wonderful degree the health and vigor of youth.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. PRICE $1.00.

N. K. Brown & Co., BURLINGTON, VT.

KEYSTONE $2 per Pair. GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt. EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT. SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING. SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS, 37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR.

TRY THE

2 JOHNS 2

COFFEE 20c

2 - JOHNS - 2

FINE CUT TOBACCO, 25c,

2 : JOHNS : 2

WATER-WHITE COAL OIL 10c,

(We "*can*" also charge 15c for oil,)

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Henry Miller, Mary Young, Nicholas Young, Sarah Landel, Christopher Landel, Elizabeth Weimer, Paul Weimer and Firmly Hook, son of Amanda Hook, deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition of real estate by John Hook and others, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 21st 1891.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 12th day of November, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

DON'T WASTE MONEY

BUYING THE WRONG WAIST.

BUY THE "HAUT-TON" WAIST.

HAUT TON WAIST.
PAT. MARCH 16 1886

IT meets the popular demand for hygienic garments. Made of fine satteen in white, drab, ecru, old gold, and fast black, well stayed with cords; has no steels except in front and back, with clasp or button fronts.

Is so soft and pliable, yet produces a perfect figure.

A Perfect Waist.

Canvassers Wanted. Send for Catalogue.

Waist sent post paid on receipt $1.15

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Amanda M. Young is plaintiff and Christian Sinn and Mary S. Sinn his wife et al, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand seventy-two dollars and thirty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 12th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The east one half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) township thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement s.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 19th, 1891.
W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for Plaintiff

Sale of Machinery.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence in St. Joe, on Saturday, November 28th, 1891. The following property to-wit: 2 traction engines, 2 latest improved Massillon separators, 4 water tanks, 1 feed mill, 2 wagons, 2 clover hullers, 1 automatic stacker, 2 pair bob sled, 1 cow, and other articles. These articles will positively be sold to the highest bidder, and on liberal terms. Sale to commence at ten oclock.

46 48 SIMON WINELAND.

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses Permanent place. Apply at once.

BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! TO WEAR!

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER, 26, 1891.

Governor Hovey Dead.

The sad news of the death of Gov. Hovey reached here Monday afternoon. A full account and his likeness will be found on our second page inside. He has made an honorable record as a governor, and his death will be a loss to the state. Lieutenant-governor Ira J. Chase will become governor to serve until January 1893. The funeral is to-day at the governor's old home, Mt. Vernon in Posey county.

JUDGE OLDS, of our supreme court at Indianapolis, is very sick.

EDWARD BULWER, LORD LYTTON, the writer and diplomat, is dead.

CAPT. W. R. MYERS is going to start a new democratic paper in Anderson.

THE national convention of the republicans will be held at Minneapolis, June 7, 1892.

EARTHQUAKES in Japan during last month killed 6,000 persons and destroyed 90,000 houses.

FONSECA, president of Braxil has resigned, as so many are opposed to him. The vice-president, Pixotto succeeds him.

LIVE wolf—a big gray one was captured in the streets of Chicago Monday. Supposed the great storm drove him into town,

RUSSIAN people want a legislative body of some sort. They never had any and the Czar and his ministers always made and executed the laws.

AURORA, Ill., last week received the first ton of American pig tin. It came from the Temescal mines near Riverside, Calif., and is to be used in making white metal for silver ware.

THE great meeting of the People's party, the Alliance, the F. M. B. A. and other labor organizations at Indianapolis, adjourned last week, after deciding to unite and become a political party. They will have a meeting in February, to set the time for a national convention.

REPUBLICAN papers speak of the "benefits of reciprocity." That is democratic doctrine, pure and simple, though they don't seem to know it. Give us reciprocity where it will do us some good. Several great nations would like to trade with us, if we would treat them the same as they treat us. Reciprocity with a few starved nations is of little value. Make our trade freer, where we can trade most profitably.

How can the foreigner pay the duty on imported goods? We would like some of the high tax advocates to explain. An importer when he takes his goods from the custom house, must swear that he is a citizen, or he can't get the goods. For if there was any fraud in his bill of goods or other matter on which he could be punished, the authorities would call him to account. But we can't punish a man who is a citizen of another country. So, as we have often said, we pay the duty ourselves, and it is added to the cost.

CARNEGIE, the protected millioniare, who is spending in Scotland, as usual, the money earned by his poorly paid laborers, has sent a cask of Scotch whisky to President Harrison, We would like to ask the prohibitionists who voted for Harrison, what they think Harrison wants with a cask of Scotch whisky. The meanest thing about it is that he refused to pay the duty on it, though his party passed the law fixing the duty, and and have always advocated it. Perhaps he was waiting for the "foreigner to pay it." But at last, the man he had appointed inspector of customs, chipped in and paid it, $31.25, and the good temperance man got his whisky.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS

Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.

—)(—

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Thanksgiving Services.

To-day, Thursday, union services will be held at the M. E. church, at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be by Rev. B. Ruff, pastor of the Reformed church. In the evening the various societies of young people, such as the Christian Endeavor, Epworth League, Y. M. C. A., etc., will have union services at St. Mark's Lutheran church.

Exposition Day.

It is Friday of this week, and we would again direct attention of our citizens to the approaching Exposition Day to be celebrated in the schools of the state Thanksgiving week. The day offers an excellent opportunity to give to the school children of Indiana not only a mass of valuable information concerning their native state, but to strengthen their love for the state, and to plant in their hearts a sense of personal responsibility concerning the welfare of her people. On this day it is hoped that every child will make personal contribution to an important public enterprise, the preparation of a full and creditable exhibit of the educational work of the state to be made at the World's Fair. Every child is expected to bring a penny, and NOT MORE than a penny, to be used for the purpose indicated. Let every citizen respond cheerfully to this call, so that the result of the contribution may in the aggregate count the school population of the state. Remember it is Friday of this week, Nov. 27, and one penny for each pupil is enough.

A Tariff Lesson.

We imported 54 millions of woolen goods last year, and on this we paid a duty of 37 millions. We suppose republican papers will claim, either that the foreign manufacturers paid this duty, or that it made the 54 millions of goods cheaper. We say the people who bought and used the goods paid it. Their clothing cost them 37 millions more than it otherwise would, besides a profit they had to pay on this duty, or rather three profits, as the importer charges a profit when he sells to the jobber and the jobber charges a profit when he sells to the retail storekeeper, and the last named charges a profit to the one who buys and uses the goods. This swell the 37 millions to 50 millions. And this the consumer pays over and above what the goods would cost without a duty. Now add to this the increased price the "protected" manufacturer of these goods in this country is enabled to charge, and the amount of the robbery is enormous. For we make and use more home made goods, many times over, than we import, If we use four times as much home goods, as we import, there would be, say three times the other 50 millions, added to our extra expense, being what we pay the "protected" men. This would add 150 millions, making in all 200 millions of clear robbery in the matter of woolen goods alone. Now add the other items of which we are robbed in the same way, and we will find our republican friends rejoicing in a plan that robs the people annually of a thousand millions. Let the people commit this to memory.

The Schools.

The country schools have all been having a vacation of a week or two, this is in accordance with a resolution passed by the County Board of Education at its meeting May 1, by which also the schools began uniformly on the 4th of September. The farmers have spoken very favorable of this vacation, as it makes the fall and winter terms distinctly separate, and will give the larger pupils an opportunity to begin the winter term all at the same time. At the meeting several of the trustees desired the vacation to be held at the Holidays but for reasons just given and also because the large pupils could be of greater use at home at this season of the year, the board by unanimous vote decided to have the vacation at this time, and while the resolutions of the County Board of Education are not probably legally binding upon the actions of the trustees, yet they are morally under obligations to conform as nearly as possible to its orders. If the trustees do not do this the good results that are intended to come from this legalized board can not be realized.

So the fall term of the district schools has passed away, and undoubtedly, with the most universal satisfaction ever given in the county. There has scarcely been a complaint, and the attendance has far surpassed what was expected. Many of the schools enrolled in the fall term nearly every pupil expected to attend the schools at any time during the year. No. 7 in Concord township has enrolled every pupil enumerated in the district. The weather and the roads have been exceptionally fine for school, and no better time could have been selected especially for the little folks to go to school than they have had this fall. The winter term opened Monday Nov. 23, and will remain in session until the latter part of March, giving all who can attend only in the winter, the same chance they would have had, had the schools not opened as was the custom in a few of the townships, until late in the fall.

In conversation with Supt. Merica a few days ago he expressed himself as very much elated over the prospects of the most successful school year ever had in the county. Prosperity, he said, had not only come to the people in the way of better times and better crops but in better schools. "The people are getting wakened up to their wants, to their needs, and consequently to their united duty, and we think they are realizing more than ever the real worth of efficient school work. At least, I observe each year and especially for the past two or three years, that the people are manifesting more interest in the schools. The attendance is better, and realizing that the schools can grow and can be improved there is not so much criticism offered against each advanced step taken, not so much opposition to contend with in making any needed improvement, and the people, carefully watching every official act of the officers, are coming to act more harmoniously with them, in their honest purposes, every day.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

☞ *Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.*

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 9th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Bulk oysters at Salyer's. 48-51

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Lunch and oysters at Cosy Shugers'.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

See program of the Demorest Medal contest at Spencerville.

Hon. S. S. Shutt's familiar figure was seen on our streets yesterday.

H. A. Shull and wife were here yesterday in spite of the raw weather.

Miss Vieve Griswold went up to Lansing Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Clerk Bishop has moved into his new residence. It will make him an elegant home.

W. N. Shatto of Fairfield was up to see us last week. Newt is always welcome.

A new heating stove at the Opera House, is a great help in heating the large room.

Miss Blanche Nichols, of St. Joe, was here visiting her friend, Miss Jennie Askew this week.

Our friends Mr and Mrs. D. Firestone of Franklin, were here yesterday and made us a pleasant visit.

The COURIER folks are under obligations to Reba Houser, for a share of the good things which the young people had at her anniversary.

The second cold wave struck us Tuesday morning. It had been whirling about in the southern states where it was much worse than here.

MARRIED: At the M. P. parsonage, St Joe, Nov. 22, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, Frances Seobler Wilmington township, to Henry Glaze, of Edgerton, Ohio.

At the meeting of the gentlemen who expect to "receive" on New Years, a committee was appointed to make arrangements and report next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. R. Shull of West Unity, Ohio, has been here a few days visiting her people, the families of Wm. Crane and Chas. Schaab. She will return to-morrow.

About fifty of the young friends of Miss Reba Houser, assembled at her home south of town last Wednesday evening in honor of her 19th birthday. They speak of it as an enjoyable affair.

Trustee W. H. Fair of Butler township was in town this week and called on his friends of the COURIER. He was one of the "Old Hundred" boys, the gallant 100th Indiana, and saw solid service at the front.

David Heckathorn and family have moved to town from their former home near Hudson. They are located in the Kline property in the north-east part of town. We hope they may find our town a pleasant place for a home.

Lieutenant-governor Ira J. Chase was in this place at the time the governor died, and on his way to his home. He had been at Corunna Sunday, expecting to dedicate the new Christian church there, he being a minister of that faith.

Our readers will notice what Mr. McIntosh says of the old town seal of Auburn procured in 1856. It is our opinion, and that of the Town Clerk, Geo. Grund, that this very seal is still in use, though new faces have been put in within a few years.

Cow and Calf for Sale.

A Holstein cow and Jersey calf cheap. Inquire of J. B CASEBEER.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

25 CENTS FOR A FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co.,
124 Sixth Ave., New York.

Mention this paper.

Given Away

PIANO
ORGAN
CASH

[And many Useful Articles. Also THE —]

STATE SENTINEL

Will be Sent to Every Person in the State of Indiana

FREE OF CHARGE

Until Jun. 1 1892, who will, on reading this advertisement request us to send terms of subscription, list of presents, etc. As this offer is good for 10 days only, it will be necessary to write at once to the

STATE SENTINEL,

Mention this Paper. Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK, ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & Co., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

Waterloo, Ind.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds. Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects,. Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades and Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

"A man works from Sun to Sun. But a woman's work Was never done" Until SANTA CLAUS SOAP came to her ken, And now She's through before the men.
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ **ANY LADY** can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MILLINERY
Very Cheap for the Next
30 DAYS.
—ALL TRIMMED—
Hats & Bonnets
One Third Off Regular Price.
All Felt Sailor Hats..........50c
All Wool Felt Hats..........25c
All Fur Felt Hats..........50c
—BIG REDUCTION IN—
FANCY FEATHERS AND ORNAMENTS.

SPECIAL.--One lot Trimmed Hats at One Dollar, the best value we ever offered.

HARTER
AUBURN.

☞ We move to the new Shaffer Building about Jan. 1st, 1892.

I TOLD YOU SO!
KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS., Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Gold-Young America brands goods are made from most popular grades of tobacco. Factory and now famous en Rule and of cigars. All the finest and imported tosalesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 24, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

2 Johns at The Fair.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Fresh oysters in every style at Cora Shugers'.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

All miserable sufferers with dyspepsia are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Lost: A Latin Reader, Harkness'. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Nothing like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Liver Regulator is a safe, sure cure.

Remember Fin Gibson is south of the jail, with a brand new stock of goods. Call early and learn his prices.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Bulk oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

See adv't of Schaab Furniture Co., as to Holiday bargains.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Cochran next Friday afternoon.

When you feel uncomfortable about the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, spent Thanksgiving here with their people.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

For sale: A fine Hildare mare colt at a fair price. Call on J. J. Latson, just north of town.

Teeth Extracted, without sleep or pain. New Process. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Miss Myers, next door north of Rainier's for fine goods in the millinery line and the cheapest prices.

Miss Lettie Meese went up to Chicago last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Eaton, who resides there.

Fin Gibson, the cheapest of the cheap, south of public square. You can't believe till you see and hear. Call.

Gibson is again on deck with a fine and well selected stock. He will make you happy, and help you save money.

Miss Buz Fisher and Miss Bird Beard, of Waterloo, were over here last week to attend the anniversary at Mr. Houser's.

Commissioners' court meets a week from next Monday, when Mr. Patterson will retire and Mr. Lockwood take his place.

Don't buy millinery goods till you call on Miss Myers and see her goods, and get prices. Next door north of Rainier's meat market, on North Main.

The nickel society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barclay on Friday afternoon of this week. All are earnestly requested to be present.

A tramp artist in tallow was here Tuesday. He put up a very fine picture on the window of Thomas Brothers, and showed his skill at several other places.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co,, under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Joseph Fox, of Ft. Wayne, who has been visiting his cousins, of H. J. Trentman's family over Sunday has returned to his home on Tuesday.

Auditor Coffinbury was at Indianapolis last week attending the "Consistory," he being a way up mason. He speaks of the meeting as a very interesting affair.

J. F. Baltz, of Spencerville, went through here Saturday on his way to see his brother, Alex, who has been so long, seriously ill at his home in Butler township.

Everything at Fin Gibson's new store, glassware, tinware, table cloths, underwear 5cts to 75cts; groceries, toys, dolls, etc., etc., from 5cts up to 50cts. A $3 doll for 50cts.

All the pupils of the public schools are asked to give a penny to-morrow to assist the state in making a proper educational exhibit at the world's fair. We hope it will not be overlooked.

The young chaps that got up their own invitations and in that way invited themselves out to a party were served just right by being invited to go home. Boys, that was too small a piece of business to feel proud over.

This is a great week for chickens, turkeys, etc. The squalls thereof are frequently heard in the land, that would soon be shut out from their sight forever. Truly this has been a trying week for our feathered friends.

The oyster season is now here and Cory Shugers is better equipped than ever to supply the public demand. You can have oysters in any style within five minutes after ordering them. Give us a call and we will do you good. 44tf

Dressmaking: We are now prepared to do first class dressmaking in our shop over the Boston Clothing store. We kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

47-49 Miss Clara Burgess
Miss Ella Gregg

The St. Joe News of last week has the obituary notice of William Draggoo, who died there Nov. 15, at the age of nearly 79. He was one of the early settlers down there, and one of many prominent citizens of that name, who are favorably known all over this section.

We are sorry to hear of sickness in the family of Wm. Snyder, at St. John. Both Mrs. Snyder and their daughter, Sadie, are down with typhoid fever, and have been ill for three weeks. James and Lillie, who were at Fort Wayne, have been called home, which shows the trouble to be serious. Dr. Thompson, of Garrett, is the attending physician.

Supt. Glazier, of the County Home, was in town yesterday on his way to Ft. Wayne where he had been summoned as a witness in the case between Joe Kichler and the Nickey & Gandy Co. We believe it is a case to obtain an accounting for some partnership business at the time Kichler was working in the flouring mill, now owned by Rickel & Sprott.

Five-cent counter, 10 cent counter, and a 25 cent counter at Gibson's. A fine copper bottomed coffee pot with enameled spout and handle for 39 cents, worth a dollar. Fine bedroom lamp, 10 cents All his goods fresh and new. You can't believe till you see for yourself. Glass dishes 5cts and up, and a good set for a mere trifle. Gibson, the people's friend.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

We are under obligations to Coulter & Griffin, of the Hicksville Independent, for an excellent report of the killing of Samuel West, a B. & O. fireman, at that place, last Friday. He was coupling the tender and engine to the first car, when his foot got fast and he was drawn under the wheels, in sight of a number of horror-stricken spectators. His home is at Garrett, where he has a family.

As long a piece of sidewalk as we have had for several years all constructed at one time, is that along the west side of South Cedar street. The new walk extends from the Sheets' block south of the public square, to Samuel Rakestraw's residence. It is all of plank except along Marshal Pfefferl's property, which is of cement. He was setting a good example, as an officer should—or perhaps the Dispatch had "advised that kind of a walk." At all events the entire improvement is very creditable to the people down there and to the town board.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

Call at Gibson's, south of the jail, for the necessaries of life.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! In every style at Cory Shugers'.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Regulator has cured bowel disorders.

Do not weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Regulator is mild, but effective.

The rain clerk "pressed the button" again last week, and we had a steady downpour till Monday forenoon.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

An agent of a fire extinguisher was here Tuesday and showed how easily a big blaze could be put out with his patent.

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet at Mrs. Cora Kandel next Friday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited to attend.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Mrs. Johnson of Garrett, formerly Miss Lettie Kinmont of this place, died at her home on Monday. She will be buried here to-day, Thursday.

Frank Hoff has put one of the lately invented elevators into his store room, to enable him to use the second floor for storage for his surplus goods.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Miss Elsie Carruth entertained a number of her young friends last Thursday evening at her home on West Seventh street. An enjoyable time was had.

Monday evening of this week, Annie and Harry Trentman had a taffy pulling at their home, and invited a number of their young friends. All had a splendid time.

Dress making: Ladies desiring any work in my line of business will please call at No. 44 Van Buren st. I solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed and low prices.

Anna Koch.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets starts for her new home in Adrian to-day, her husband being already there. The good wishes of an abundance of friends follow them to their new home.

The Lyon Comedy Company at the Opera House last week was a good one, and if we could always be sure of as good, the attendance would be better. As it was, they had fair houses all the week, the largest being Saturday evening. The entire week was bad weather.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The L. L. C. will meet Saturday of this week with Mrs. Zimmerman. Leader, Alza Ralston; Lesson, page 331 to 344; debate, Resolved, that Co-operation in Housekeeping is practical, Mrs Hodge and Mrs. Husselman, followed by discussion by the club.

Mark Twain will contribute to the December number of Harper's Magazine a curiously interesting article on "Mental Telegraphy," which will doubtless awaken inquiry and provoke no little discussion, especially among people who are at all interested in psychological problems.

Ernest Sheets did not like the outlook at Champaign, Ill., and besides, he was taken sick and had to return. He has long had an offer from good parties at Adrian, Mich., and he will now accept that. This will have another advantage; he and his wife will be nearer their people in Butler and their friends here. We are glad he made the change.

A. Y. Rosenberry, of Waterloo, of whose wonderful cures we have notices, was here Tuesday. A great deal of his time is taken up now in treating these severe cases, and strange cures are recorded. He went Monday to Toledo to meet patients, and next week will be absent the entire week, at Ashland, O., on the same business.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

A. B. Richards received a letter Saturday from Rev. H. M. Lamport at Kendallville, announcing the advent of a fine baby—a girl—into their family that morning, weight 10 pounds. Their many friends here, will rejoice with them on this fortunate event, and the residents on Seventh street, especially will recall the fact that Mr. and Mrs. L. formerly resided on that popular thoroughfare.

Angola has a new militia company, numbering 57. Among the names of the privates, we see that of our friend W. B. Odion of the Herald. Editors down this way are not so warlike, nothing here but brotherly love and affection, and even if we do have our little tiffs, we don't have to "drill" for an "emergency." We always try to "drill" the other fellow. But we venture the prediction that Bro. Odion gets a promotion—captain we hope, for he is a good fighter.

Judge McClellan informs us that he will not start to Washington till about the date of the opening of congress, as there is nothing of interest there now except the contest over the election of Speaker. As between Mills and Crisp, the two candidates now in the lead, he thinks either would be a good man, but Crisp is the abler parliamentarian and much cooler and self-possessed—very valuable qualities in a speaker. Tuesday he received a telegram from Bynum, our Indiana candidate, saying he had withdrawn from the race. The daily papers, think he will throw his influence in favor of Mills.

Joseph A. Shade starts for Central America in a week or so, where he has a position with a Chicago company that has secured a million or so acres of land in Honduras, which they will use to cultivate bananas. This colony will be made up largely of Americans, and we can see no reason why the venture will not be a grand success. Our friend Shade has had abundant experience in various parts of our own country, having spent several years on the west coast, and among the mountains of California and the great northwest, and besides he is a hustler in general. Our readers will be delighted to learn that the Courier will receive his letters again.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's 48 51

2 Johns 2. Fine cut tobacco 25 cents.

A big line of window shades at the Physicians drug store cheap. 47-49

To-day is the turning point in the life of many a wicked old turkey.

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

Our subscribers who were to bring wood are urgently requested not to wait till the roads get bad.

Miss Libbie Nusbaum of Goshen came down here Tuesday, to visit the family of her brother, Dr. Nusbaum.

The new Christian church at Kendallville was dedicated last Thursday. It cost $10,000, a half of this being raised that day, by a professional dedicator.

G. W. Campbell came up from Fort Wayne last week to attend to some business matters here. He is in the employ of the Pittsburg shops there as pattern maker, and doing well. Glad to hear it.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Kiblinger has put in a new elevator for raising heavy goods to the room on the second floor adjoining the Courier press room. It will be a great improvement over the old windlass.

The bound volume of Harper's Young People for 1891, which has just been published, is an elegant gift-book for the holidays, including nearly 900 pages and more than 800 illustrations.

The Y. L. M. C. will give an entertainment in the parlors of Mrs. Hugh Culbertson, Thanksgiving evening at eight o'clock. Fruit and lunch will be served. Everybody come and enjoy a good social treat. Mite 15 cents.

Mrs. Abby, formerly the wife of G. T. Abby of Waterloo, but now a resident of Rochester, N. Y., has been here a few days, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKay. She also visited other friends here and at Waterloo.

Very few letters on the late trip to New Mexico are abler, or contain more real information, than those now running in the Courier, and written by Frank E. Rose, our representative on that occasion. They are well worth reading.

The M. P. folks will begin a protracted meeting at the Hopewell church, near Cedar Creek, on Thursday evening Dec. 3. We believe Rev. H. Stackhouse of Kendallville will conduct it. Our readers near there, should see that all know of the meeting.

Bro. Weaver of the Bristol Banner is putting a part of his letters on the New Mexican trip, into poetry, and though his Pegasus is a trifle spavined, and couldn't begin to keep up with Sunol, the jingle is very charming, and will be read by his fellow editors with a good deal of relish.

The delegates of the Christian Endeavor society, who attended the state convention held at Kokomo, the latter part of last week, returned Monday afternoon. They were enthusiastic in their praise of the hospitality of Kokomo people. The convention was a grand affair and will be held at Ft. Wayne, next year.

See the splendid offer of the Indianapolis Sentinel in this issue of the Courier. The Sentinel is the ablest paper in the state, and the acknowledged leader of the democratic party—the party of the people. We hope to hear that our readers have sent for a sample copy, and have been so well pleased with it, that they will give it a trial.

Rev. N. J. Myers was here last week a day or two. He had been over to Wilmot a few days to oversee some of his business matters there, as he has an interest in the well known Webster flouring mills. He returned Saturday to his home in Circleville, Ohio, but his wife expects to visit in Auburn befor her return home. They have had good health, except a serious pull of scarlet fever, one of the children had.

An Indianapolis judge last week fined a fellow $100 for using insulting language to a lady on the street. It was none too much. Such fellows are not fit to live. Last week while a well known, and highly respectable young lady of Auburn was walking along the street on her way home about nine in the evening, two drunken brutes approached her, with the evident intention of stopping her. In their maudlin state, she could not understand what they said, but she showed such a vigorous disposition to defend herself, that they let her go by, and she hurried home considerably frightened. The utter loss of a few such fellows, would be no loss to society.

Program.

Of the Demorest Medal Contest to be held in the M. E. church at Spencerville, Saturday evening, Dec. 5th, 1891.

Music, March	Mrs. Mabel Erick
Opening song	Union Class
Invocation	Rev. Nelson
Song	Quartet
Patriotic Prohibition	Effie Hart
The Bible and the Liquor Traffic	Hattie Koontz
Duet	Mrs. Allen and Louie Rummel
Brave for the Right	Hallie Rummel
Horrors of the Liquor Traffic	Armada Beams
Song	Union Class
Liberty and Prohibition	Wilma Murray
Young America's War Cry	Ida Bartsfield
Song	Female Quartet
A Monstrous Injustice	Ada Wise
A Vivid Illustration	Frankie Allen
Song	Union Class
The Rumseller's Legal Rights	Laura Rhodes
Two Fires	Ella Provines
Song, When the Girls can Vote	Demorest Class
Solo	Mrs. Allen
Awarding of Medal	Rev. Nelson
Closing song	Congregation
Benediction	Rev. Fred

Admission: adults, 10 cents; children from 10 to 15 years, 5 cents; all under 10, free. All are cordially invited.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!
WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK
One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.
We bought them at a BARGAIN! We give you the benefit.
OUR PRICE IS ONLY
$16 PER SUITE!
CALL AND SEE THEM
We Open This Week Our Second Lot of
Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

......WE ARE THE......
Leading Undertakers
Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.
Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.
Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.
Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

DO YOU SEE THE POINT?
Well, We Want to Give You a
POINTER!
That We Will Show You a Line of
HOLIDAY GOODS!
NEXT WEEK
Second to none in the county.
Keep Your Eye Open for the Point.
ROBBINS & McCORD'S
DRUG STORE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

IT seems anomalous that Shakers should be religiously averse to the dice box.

TWO REPUTABLE citizens of Michigan recently discovered a hairy wild man seven feet tall, who leaped twenty-three feet at a bound. These gentlemen should by all means take the course in mythology at the Keeley Institute.

A YOUNG lady of Memphis, Tenn., wrote an essay on "The Model Husband." This brought her a prize of $20 and a better-half in the shape of a rich and handsome young banker, of Minneapolis. The public may now look for more essays on the same subject.

IN the midst of a political campaign upon which depends his last chance of returning to power Mr. Gladstone has found time to write a theological paper for an English review. The grand old man is indomitable. When Charon finally takes him across the last ferry he will, no doubt, jot down a few notes with a view to an article upon archaic methods of navigating the river Styx.

THE prospects for the speedy opening of the greater part of the Indian lands in the Oklahoma country are good. The Government commissioners are now on the ground negotiating with the Tonkawas, and there is every reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement will be reached in a short time. Their reservation embraces about 90,000 acres, of which 83,000 will be opened for homesteaders. The commissioners will next negotiate with the Poncas, Otoes and Pawnees, and some time in November they expect to go to Tahlequah to resume negotiations for the Cherokee outlet.

A LOT of exquisitely told bits of Russian folk lore have been restored to present day people by Tolstoi, the eccentric. They may serve a purpose and a good one, perhaps, in showing to us, who are acquainted with telephones, steam engines and things, that centuries ago property rights and the sin of buying and selling were as freely made use of by Russian story tellers and fable builders as they are at present by men in the same business. On the other hand, when we consider that such conditions were discussed and presented by writers who thought centuries ago and that those conditions are no nearer realization now then they were then, the idea has a tendency toward producing fatigue.

IT is asserted, albeit it is not perfectly easy to receive the statement with that perfect faith which is enjoined by the devotees of the mind cure—that in Kansas so thoroughly are the possibilities of rain-making realized and respected that a contract has been signed between a local organization and Melbourne by which the latter binds himself to keep the country watered next summer at the rate of a dollar an acre. If this contract is carried out, and it should chance that the district surrounding that included in the contract goes dry, would not the inhabitants of the latter district have good grounds for action against Melbourne on the ground that he has feloniously appropriated their rain clouds? We foresee a very pretty opportunity for litigation here.

MRS. POTTER PALMER has been requested to drive the last nail in the woman's building for the Chicago World's Fair. The matter is in the hands of a committee of "Lady Managers of the Columbian Exhibition," although why so exalted beings as "lady managers" should condescend to have anything to do with a mere woman's building is not apparent. The scene will be a beautiful one if Mrs. Palmer is really to drive the nail. First she will probably give a blow that will leave a dint the size of half the hammer head in the woodwork; then she will bend the nail nearly double; and after that she will smash her pretty fingers, and throw down the hammer in disgust. However, as the nail is to be of gold and silver and copper, not to mention any precious stones which it may be decided to put into it, there will probably be a neat hole made into which Mrs. Palmer can gently push the composite spike with her fingers, and thus avoid the terrific complications which would inevitably follow upon any attempt to really drive the nail home.

THIS is a hopeful year with France. Its harvest has been good, its people have confidence in the Government, there is no hostility between employers and employes, its financial credit was never better, Boulangism sleeps with Boulanger, and the Government does not fear a war from any foreign power. Denmark has taken its stand with Russia. It stands guard on the Baltic and over the Gulf of Finland. Belgium takes pains, as it has not done for many years until now, to claim its independence of Germany, and its determination in the event of a rupture between France and Germany to maintain its neutrality. Even the usually modest and retiring M. Freycinet, the chief of the ministry and Minister of War, says: "I shall have something to say myself about war"—by which he means about keeping the peace. At the late fetes of Marseilles the Bourgmestre of Brussels said: "Permit me to speak as a friend to friends; that is to say, with that frankness which friendship authorizes. It has pained us to see it reported in your press that there was a secret treaty between King Leopold and Germany. The truth is that is a pure invention. I am authorized to say no such treaty ever existed. Our people love France, but we shall never renounce that rule of neutrality which is the sure guarantee of the independence of our country."

THERE are ugly reports that come from China to the effect that the people of that country are up in arms against the Christian missionaries and residents sojourning there. The conduct of the mob is such as to excite the resentment of every civilized and Christianized country on the face of the globe. It is something that will not be tolerated. Unless it is stopped and restitution made gunboats as thick as mosquitoes will be getting around Chinese ports and vengeance swift and terrible will be the result. All this conceded. It might be well here to pause and reflect on the causes which produced the outbreak to the end that a recurrence of the ugly scenes may be avoided. As far as this country is concerned we are at a disadvantage. We have solemnly excluded the Chinese, and with an inhospitality quite unparalleled and strangely at variance with our Fourth of July claim to be the "refuge of the oppressed of all countries." We have treated the Celestials rather roughly in many instances, not always stopping short of wholesale slaughter. Then we are sending missionaries to convert the so-called heathen—a piece of impudence on our part unexampled—while the heathen within our borders can see that our charity is long-ranged and blind to the wants of the needy at home. We go forth to save souls and with a magnificent assumption claim that—

By many a rushing river,
Through many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
The land from error's chain.

While at the same time there are millions undelivered from error's chain in our own country. With so many conflicting creeds, all entitled to the most profound respect, and with the teachings of the Savior interpreted in so many ways, it would be more seemly for our missionaries to remain at home until their differences were settled, and let the Chinese heathen take care of themselves.

WHEN the social geologist of the future lays bare the stratum in which we live to-day, and examines it, he will doubtless name it "The Age of Bill Boards." He will find layer after layer of bill boards, thousands upon thousands of feet of advertising, and very little else; for that is the great tendency of to-day—the tendency to advertise. Not in a commercial way particularly, for the legitimate display advertisement of the regular merchant is the most modest of them all. But take up any paper you may choose, any magazine you may find or book you can name, and cast out all that is simply an advertisement of some man or other and how much remains? The magazines and books are worse in this regard than the newspapers, Pick up your favorite magazine; look at the title page. What do you find? Names, names, names. Names of men and women who are trying to get notoriety. Turn over the pages. What do you read? Is it literature? Is the diction clear and pleasing? Is the thought particularly deep? Is the thought of any consequence save in connection with the man whose name is under it? Isn't it merely an opinion? An opinion of whom? Of an advertiser to be sure, and nothing else. Look at your favorite book written to-day. If you did not know of the author, would you read it? If he were not alive to run his advertising bureau would his book find readers? What great preacher's sermons would sell under an unknown name, any more than would Jimson's soap under like circumstances? What great doctor's remedies would find favor if they came from a more learned but less notorious physician? Half the lawyers who win cases would lose them if their names were changed. In former days the "Great Unknown" was a mascot; to-day he is a Jonah. And this only shows the extent to which advertising has become a part of our existence. But there is this good fortune in it all. There is no divine right to advertising. It is democratic in its favors, and he who possesses the secret of the art of advertising has his hand upon the door which leads to success; but woe is he if he try to open when he is unworthy; for if the world worships her heroes—sooner or later she unmercifully crucifies her quacks.

The Immense Crop of Old Maids.

A big crop of old maids seems imminent, judging from statistics. If the statistics of Great Britain are correct, the excess of women and girls over men and boys in that country is about 900,000, an increase in ten years of about 200,000. In Germany the number of females in excess of males is about 1,000,000. In Sweden and Norway the "weaker sex" is in the majority by about 250,000; in Austro-Hungary by 600,000; and in Denmark by 60,000. In the United States, Canada, and Australia the males are in the majority. In this country there are about 1,000,000 more men than women.

Domestic Felicity Must Be Earned.

Young people sometimes fancy that they can get married happiness merely by going through the marriage ceremony. Domestic felicity, however, like everything else worth having, must be worked for—must be earned by patient endurance, self-restraint and loving consideration for the tastes and even for the faults of him or her with whom life is to be lived.

"No man e'er gained a happy life by chance,
Or yawned it into being with a wish."

RECIPROCITY ON TRIAL.

VERY MEAGER GAINS IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS.

Brazil's Improved Demand Confined Principally to Locomotives—Wheat Exports Increase in Spite of Reciprocity and the Tariff—Who Pays the Tariff Tax?

How It Works.

General figures are furnished by the Bureau of Statistics for the year ending Aug. 31, by which it is ascertained that the total increase in our exports for the twelve months, as compared with the corresponding months for the preceding year, was $35,286,217. But the same report shows that the increase in agricultural products alone, in August, 1891, was $15,999,952, or pretty nearly half of the whole increase for the twelve months. All of this may seem tedious, but to an understanding of what is to follow it is desirable to lay a foundation. Some stress is laid, in the report, upon our increased export of machinery, as indicating some advantage accruing under "the new tariff" or "reciprocity." There is some reason for giving credit to reciprocity for whatever advance has been made under it, but it will certainly not be the effort of the friends of the "new tariff" to attribute to the new tariff the figures that show that while in August, 1890, before the new tariff or reciprocity had begun to improve business, the percentage of our exports of machinery was 25.72 in August, 1891, after reciprocity with Brazil had been in operation for five months, the percentage of exports of machinery was only 20.66.

The commercial arrangement with Brazil was proclaimed Feb. 5, and it became operative April 1, 1891. It gave free entry into Brazil of wheat and wheat flour; corn, cornmeal, and starch, rye and rye flour; buckwheat flour; potatoes, beans, and peas; hay and oats; pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon; fish, salted, dried or pickled; cottonseed oil; coal, anthracite and bituminous; resin, tar, pitch, and turpentine; machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing machines; instruments and books for the arts and sciences; railway construction material and equipment. The articles that were to be admitted to Brazil with a reduction of 25 per cent. were lard and substitutes therefor, bacon, hams, butter and cheese, canned and preserved meats, fish, fruit, and vegetables; manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing; manufactures of iron and steel not included in the free schedule; leather and manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes; lumber and manufactures of wood, including cooperage; furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages; manufactures of rubber.

If this reciprocity agreement made under the "new tariff" was attractive and of great advantage, it ought to be seen in the figures. This might be assumed to be so if it could be stated that the lack of reciprocity had discouraged importations of American goods abroad. But if increase of trade be the object of reciprocity, it will, of course, be interesting to show how much our exports were increased to those countries with which we have yet made no commercial agreement on the basis of reciprocity. Chief Brock, in his October pamphlet, issued to show how reciprocity is working, states that during the five months ending Aug. 31 our exports to Brazil increased $1,169,592. He does not say how much our exports increased to other countries with which we have no reciprocal arrangement, in the same period, when it would have been perfectly easy to say that the increase of our exportation of wheat to the United Kingdom in August, 1891, alone, was as great as the increase of all our exports to Brazil, "under reciprocity," in five months.

Just to get at the results systematically, take up the exports by articles in the order in which they are enumerated in the proclamation of the reciprocity agreement. There is wheat. The Bureau of Statistics does not think it worth while to make a line for Brazil, but puts the figures for all of South America in one entry. That entry shows that the exports of wheat in eight months to all South America were $363,553, as compared with $616,211 in 1890, or a loss of $252,658, and it seems that the exports in August, 1891, "under reciprocity," were valued at $1,574, as compared with $67,233 in August, 1890, without reciprocity, a loss of $65,659. But in the eight months ending Aug. 31, our exports of wheat to France were $20,578,241 in excess of those of the corresponding period for the preceding year, and in August, 1891, there was an increase over August, 1890, of more than $9,000,000, and that with a nation not enjoying any advantages "under reciprocity."

There was, to be sure, an improvement made in our exports of wheat flour to Brazil in the period named. The increase in the value of wheat flour sent to Brazil was $459,598, but the increase to other South American countries, not specified, and none of them attracted by reciprocal arrangements, was about $900,000, while the increase in the exportation to the United Kingdom in eight months was valued at more than $2,000,000. We did better with corn, for our exportation of corn fell off in every direction except that of South America, and in that entire continent the increase in eight months was valued at $232,757, while the total export was decreasing more than $31,000,000. As for cornmeal, cornstarch, rye, rye flour, buckwheat flour and barley, the figures were not considered worth presenting.

But how about reciprocal potatoes? They do not appear in the statistics of exports by countries at all, but as our export of all vegetables "in their natural state," which will probably include potatoes, fell off in eight months about $100,000, it was evidently not worth while to invoke the aid of reciprocity to explain the decrease. There was also a decrease in our exportation of beans and peas, and there is nothing to show how much of the loss was suffered through the indifference of South America to our peas and beans, even "under reciprocity." There was also a falling off, in every direction, of our exports of hay and oats, and the decline in South America is lost sight of in the statistics.

But pork ought to show an increase. Does it? Look at the figures. For the eight months of last year ending Aug. 31, the exports were valued at $358,329 to all "other countries in South America," including those with which reciprocal agreements have since been made. For the eight months ending Aug. 31, 1891, the value of exports of pork, salted and pickled, to "other countries in South America," was $171,046, or a decrease, "under reciprocity," of $87,283. There was no reciprocity with the United Kingdom during the two periods, yet in the eight months of 1891 the exports of pork, fresh and pickled, to that kingdom were valued at $26[illegible],533 more than they were in the corresponding eight months of 1890. As for bacon, Brazil did increase her purchases of it by $113,000 "under reciprocity," in the same time that Germany, without reciprocal arrangement, and with a prejudice against all American hog products, increased its purchases to the extent of $2[illegible]0,000. There was a general falling off during the period of our hog products.

Fish does not appear to have turned out very well. There are no figures to show, except general ones indicating a decline in exports of that character. Of cottonseed oil, South America, all of it, took [illegible] by $15,000, in the last eight months, than in the eight months of equal date in last year, but reciprocity may have the credit of an increase of $6,000 in August last over August, 1890. We sent to South America, all of it, in the eight months ending Aug. 31, 1890, when there was no reciprocity, coal valued at $96,107. In the last eight months the value of the coal sent to South America was $54,814, a decrease of $41,293. The value of the coal sent in August, 1890, was $968, and in August, 1891, "under reciprocity," the value of the coal sent to South America was $16. Yet in the eight months of 1891 we sent to British North America, with which we have no reciprocal arrangement, $600,000 worth more of coal than we did in the like period of 1890.

But reciprocity provided also for increased trade in resin, tar, pitch, and turpentine. There should have been a marked increase in the demand for those articles in South America, and particularly if reciprocity was to be advantageous to the republic that had been induced to let the articles in free of duty. Well, there was an improvement. In the eight months the exports of resin, tar, turpentine, and pitch to Brazil was $69,704, and the increase in spirits of turpentine was about $5,000. But Germany in the same time increased her purchases of resin, tar, turpentine, and pitch by $103,184, and her importations of spirits of turpentine were increased $282,053, without the advantages of reciprocity. Then there is a good showing for machinery. "Under reciprocity" the importations of steam engines, mostly locomotives, to Brazil, amounted to an increase of $1,423,811 in the eight months, and during the same period our exportations of machinery of all kinds to British possessions in Australia increased $845,391. And this was regardless of any reciprocal arrangement, and in spite of the long haul to which the machinery was subject.

Of the articles upon which Brazil reduced duties 25 per cent. in order to give us an increased chance to do business with the country, there was an increase in exportations of hams of about $3,000, an increase of about $8,000 in exportations of butter to all South America, an increase of about $4,000 in the value of our cheese exportations to all South American countries, and an increase of about $11,000 in canned beef, with a decline of $100 in the exportations in August. The reciprocal arrangement may have increased the South American demand for our fruit by $7,000, but it certainly did not increase the demand in British North America, which took, without reciprocity, $103,615 more of fruit than in the eight months ending Aug. 31, 1890.

The believers in reciprocity as a way of increasing our trade in South America will undoubtedly "point with pride" to a record that will exhibit us as increasing our exportation of manufactured cotton to that country. They will neglect to see that while we were sending the United Kingdom $21,000,000 more raw cotton than in 1890, the Brazilian demand for manufactured cotton fell $233,740, but they will see a hopeful sign in the increase of $9,274 in August, 1891.

"During the year ending June 30, 1890," says the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, "our exports of domestic products to Brazil amounted to $11,902,496, and in 1891 to $14,048,273, an increase of $2,146,777." Well, take the reports for the last eight months of our exports to the United Kingdom and see what the increase was in a few items:

TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	Increase in eight months.
Agricultural implements	$118,015
Sheep	69,379
Books, maps, and lithographs	7,759
Wheat	1,206,778
Wheat flour	1,953,360
Coal, anthracite and bituminous	66,731
Copper	2,399,942
Cotton	21,483,152
Fruits and nuts	80,369
Hops	122,549
Iron and steel, manufactures of	17,180
Leather, sole	51,346
Leather, other	61,001
Mineral oil, refined	62,214
Paraffine and paraffine wax	70,695
Beef, canned	134,922
Beef, fresh	1,822,492
Pork, fresh	262,533
Sugar, refined	1,065,165
Total increase	$ 3,321,453

The later figures to show the increase of trade with the West Indies are more encouraging as indicating a willingness on the part of Cuba and Puerto Rico to seize the advantage of reciprocity; but South America has been made much more of than the West Indies, and that country ought to exhibit a more keenly prompt appreciation of the reciprocal arrangement made by Mr. Blaine.—New York Times.

Rusk and Hides.

The disastrous results which would follow from the adoption of Secretary Rusk's plan to impose a duty on foreign hides, recommended by him apparently to get even with the boot and shoe manufacturers but really to help the rich combination of beef packers, or the "Big Four" of Chicago, are well shown by the following statements of Thomas E. Proctor, of the Proctor Leather Company, of Boston:

"The only effect it would have," said Mr. Proctor, "would be to increase the price of shoes and curtail our foreign trade in hides. There is no surer way, let me tell you, to make New England solidly and reliably Democratic than to put a tax on hides as contemplated. Let me show you how it would work. The trade affected would be that with the Argentine Republic and Brazil. The leather made from American hides is used in the uppers of the shoe. Very little, I may say no sole leather is made from American hides. To put a tax on the hides brought from South America if it had any effect at all on shoes made for our home trade would be to increase their price. On the other hand it would materially hurt the business of our tanners. Very much of the leather imported from South America is tanned here and shipped to England. Now, if this import is taxed it will make it impossible for our tanners to compete with those of Canada who get their hides from the same source, without tax and with the advantage of unlimited hemlock bark. Canadian tanners would derive the benefit, our own tanners would suffer the loss under such a tax. With us hides are an incidental product. If the hide was not sold at all there would be just as many cattle raised as there are now, as the beef and tallow form the main product. We do not, however, export any of our own hides. Of the sole leather tanned in this country fully one-fourth is sent away. To place a tax on the leather, that trade would be wholly ruined, as Canada, where its importation is free, would absorb it all."

By the imposition of a duty on silver-lead ore imported from Mexico by the McKinley tariff our smelting industry was injured and that of Mexico encouraged. Do we want to repeat this foolish policy in the case of our now flourishing tanning industry?

Who Pays the Tariff Tax?

One of the foremost claims of the protectionist is that the foreign shipper pays the duties. If this is true, isn't it strange that when famine threatens any country, one of the first means of relief thought of should be a diminution or removal of import duties on food stuffs? Again, the report of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1890 shows that 6,109 gallons of castor oil were imported, valued at $2,910. The duties were $5,520. Now, if the foreign shipper paid the duty, is it not certain that he not only made us a present of the oil, but gave us, besides, $3,010 to get rid of it? In 1890 importers brought into the United States 664,653 gallons of spirits distilled from grain, valued at $456,121, the duties on which were $1,329,367. Who paid these duties? If the importers, they lost not only the liquor, but $873,246 besides. These are, of course, extreme cases, but the truth or fallacy of a proposition is generally most forcibly shown by taking extreme cases.—Rural New-Yorker.

How Trusts Operate.

Major McKinley was the champion of the glass industries in Congress. By his efforts in their behalf he secured an increase in the duty on glassware from 40 and 45 per cent., the old rates, to a uniform rate of 60 per cent., and at the same time imposing this duty on the boxes and other coverings as well as on the glass itself.

Soon after the passage of the McKinley bill the glass men got together, and last July it was announced that they had formed a trust. The history of this trust since its formation is interesting.

The following account is from the Boston Commercial Bulletin, an exponent of McKinleyism.

"When the United States Glass Company was formed in July, it issued a circular to its customers all over the country, stating its policy and, among other things, announcing that it did not intend to advance the price. Of course the combination was formed for the express purpose of increasing the profit on their goods, but this was to be done by economically operating their factories. This was to be effected by having each factory make a special or several special lines; for instance, one could make goblets and stem ware, and so on. The sets of molds would also be limited, the saving amounting to considerable, as each set cost from $3,000 to $5,000.

"The number of high-salaried officers could be reduced. Again, there would be no danger of accumulating stocks, as a factory making a certain line could shut down if there was a surplus on the market, and the manufacturers joined in one strong association, could be more independent of the union of glass workers, with which they have in the past been unable to cope. Thus, by gaining these advantages, the association proposed to make greater profits than in the past.

"Four months have not passed yet, but prices have already been pushed up on staple lines from 5 to 10 per cent., and on some specialties, such as cologne bottles and similar goods, the advance has been fully 50 per cent. Jobbers look for a greater advance than this before the year is out. What its limits will be it is hard even to surmise, but judging from the low basis on which goods sold before the combination was effected the advance was considerable.

"The increase in the price of novelties and new patterns has not come yet. What are called new patterns have been on the market now since last January, and no newer ones are expected until the advent of the new year. When they are put on the market the jobbers say they will most likely be obliged to pay comparatively more than in past years. The advance is very likely to be considerable also, as the making of new patterns entails the risk of not having the goods take with the purchasing public, a point which competition in the past did not admit being fully taken into account.

"By the way prices have been advanced of late on table glassware, it is natural to suppose that the United States Glass Company has practical control of the market. There are in this country about twenty-six factories in all that make table glassware, and when the association was first formed it included fourteen of these. Most of the powerful concerns were secured, yet several remained outside. Since July two or three more companies have entered, and of the ten or so left but two or three are large concerns that have the power to harass the combination.

"These two or three concerns, it is understood, have agreed to be friendly with the new United States Glass Company and follow the policy of the latter in putting prices up or down. There are some who expect to see these outsiders yet immerged in the combination, so friendly has been their attitude in the past."

Surely the Commercial Bulletin does not agree with the New York Tribune about the "trust-killing" properties of the McKinley tariff.

Tariff Shot.

During the fourteen years from 1847 to 1861 we had revenue tariffs. This is the period to which the high protectionists refer as our "free trade" period.

From 1847 to 1861 the average net whole sale price of standard sheetings in the New York markets was 7.8 cents per yard, or

During the ten years ending with 1888, after our twenty years of high and prohibitive protection, the same sheeting was sold for 7.71 cents per yard, or

During the revenue period above referred to, wheat averaged $1.24 per bushel in New York, or

During the ten years of high protection, ending in 1888, wheat averaged only 92 cents per bushel in New York, or

Under revenue tariffs a bushel of wheat exchanged for 15.89 yards of standard sheeting, represented by

But under the high protective tariff, from 1878 to 1888, a bushel of wheat would buy only 11.93 yards of sheeting, or this amount:

In what has the system of high protection on manufactured products benefited the farmer?

A CHICAGO physician says to the health department: "I have a man under treatment for concoshen of the brain caused by a streek of a stick or club or something liked he is in great dangour." Mispelling in death certificates is by no means uncommon. A recent certificate of death stated that the patient died from the effects of "information." But in this case it was not, in all probability, from "information" possessed by his "doctor."

MR. SLAVIN, unable to arrange a fight at once with Mr. Sullivan, will "star" the country for practice, taking good boxers with him. If he seriously thinks of meeting Boston's favorite, might it not be well for him to encounter two or three Dakota cyclones and blizzards to get an adequate idea of what he will have to meet in the ring with John L.?

VICTORIEN SARDOU'S wife met the famous dramatic author for the first time at breakfast one morning at her own home, where he had come to consult her father, Mr. Soulie, director of the palace of Versailles. It was a case of love at first sight, and before Sardou had left the house she had given him her heart.

MEDICI and Henry II. collars, after dwindling in size until they lost all character, have been set aside, at least for this summer, in Paris.

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STRICTLY PURE
LIQUID COLORS
AN ABSOLUTELY
PURE PAINT.
FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
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AT A FAIR PRICE.
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MILWAUKEE, WIS.

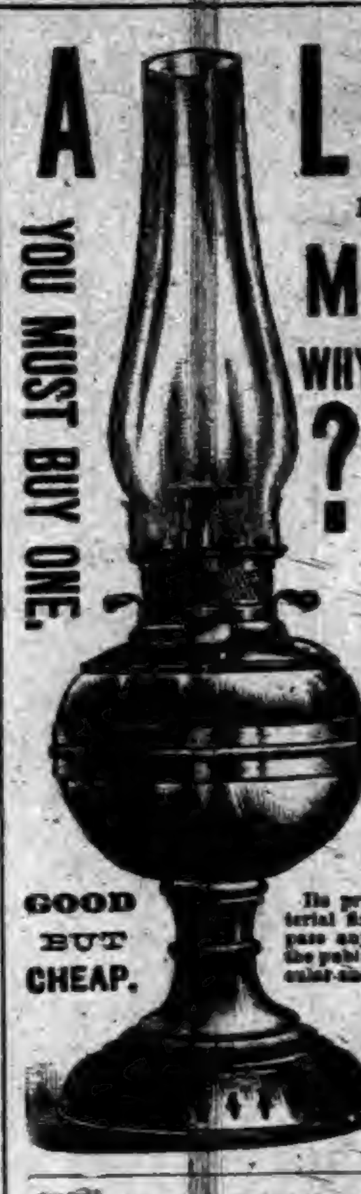

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GOOD BUT CHEAP.
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A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
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76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

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LIQUID FILLER
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LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
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Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
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PAT'D AUG. 28, 88
BEATS
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ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
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Every Horse Owner Wants One AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
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RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
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115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3
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The Electric Capsule
is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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It's a sign that you need help, when pimples, blotches, and eruptions begin to appear. Your blood needs looking after. You'll have graver matters than pimples to deal with, if you neglect it. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents and cures all diseases and disorders caused by impure blood. It invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, and promotes all the bodily functions. For all forms of scrofulous, skin and scalp disease, and even Consumption (which is really lung-scrofula) in all its earlier stages, it is a certain remedy. It's the only one that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. It's a matter of confidence in one's medicine.

It is the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well *all the year* round.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.
The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.
IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;
IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine.
IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;
IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;
SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.
Guarantee- Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" sent free-Consultation free
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SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

"All she lacks of beauty is a little plumpness."

This is a frequent thought, and a wholesome one.

All of a baby's beauty is due to fat, and nearly all of a woman's—we know it as curves and dimples.

What plumpness has to do with health is told in a little book on CAREFUL LIVING; sent free.

Would you rather be healthy or beautiful? "Both" is the proper answer.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!
TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS
have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

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IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 Pure.
THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

TOO MUCH THANKSGIVING PIE.

A small boy sat on the top of the fence,
And thought he was quite a bright fellow,
For he counted the days till Thanksgiving time,
And he counted the pumpkins yellow.

And he said, as he sat in royal state
On top of the fence so high,
"A pumpkin pie most highly I rate,"
And he mused on the pleasures of by and by.

And now near at hand was Thanksgiving Day,
And the kitchen was all in a whirl;
And his mother was busy as busy could be,
Likewise his aunt and the servant girl.

To take a pie, this small boy intended,
For what was one pie more or less;
No doubt his mother would be offended,
But who the culprit, she'd never guess.

His chance soon came, for a neighbor came in
To ask for the loan of the rolling-pin,
And when none were looking or standing by
This dreadful boy ran off with a pie.

The pie was hot and burned him so,
And running so fast he stubbed his toe,
That over he fell, hot pie and all,
And loudly did for his mother call.

She sadly looked at her pride and joy,
And separated pie from boy;
He cried very hard at having done wrong,
But he knew he'd cry more before very long.

Next day at dinner all wondered why
This small boy was debarred from pie;
But his mother and he alone knew the reason,
And he thought their remarks quite out of season.

RENA MENTON.

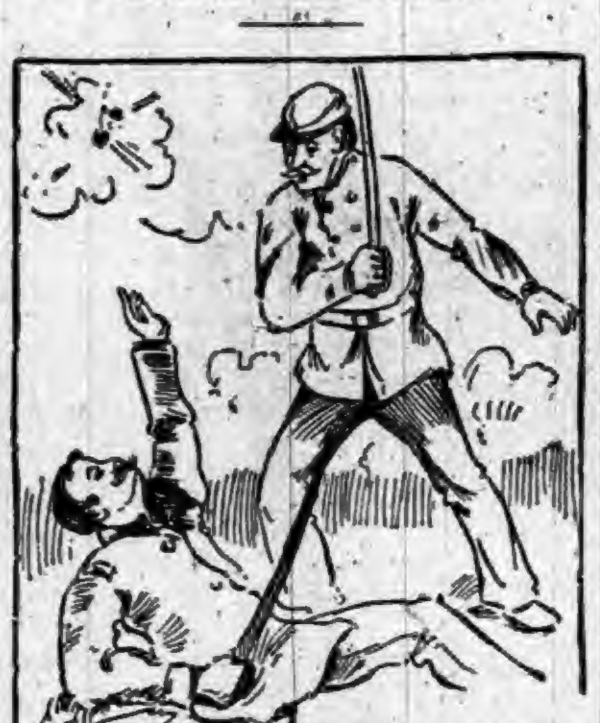

IT was Thanksgiving morning in the little Massachusetts village of Granby, and within the great hall of one of its quaint old mansions sits the present owner of the house, Col. Richard Warresby, a direct descendant in the female line from its builder. The old wainscoted walls are hung with family portraits, to which the Colonel, who sits gazing into the log fire blazing on the andirons, bears a most striking resemblance. He is a tall, well-proportioned man of some forty years, whose face, though kindly, indicates strong resolution and courage.

His title of Colonel was won by the most daring bravery on the field of battle, and as he sits gazing into the fire, this Thanksgiving morning, visions of soldier life rise vividly before him. He lives again that day at Vicksburg, ten years ago, when he encouraged his men to repel a sally of the besieged upon those working in the trenches. Once more he stands face to face and fights hand to hand with that brave Confederate officer so gallant and handsome, whose face is indelibly imprinted upon his memory. Again he sees that officer fall beneath his sword and again he shudders as he feels those large, dark eyes, fast glazing in death, fixed upon him with a look of unutterable hatred to the last.

"Pardon me for disturbing you, dear, but I want to introduce our new governess, Miss Rena Menton, of Mississippi." It was his wife who spoke, arousing him from the trance-like condition into which he had fallen. He rose hastily to welcome the young lady whom his temporary absence from home had hitherto prevented him from meeting. Great heavens! There before him stood the very officer whom he had killed at Vicksburg! The face was younger and handsomer than it had been ten years ago, and its features were of a more delicate and feminine cast, but there was no mistaking those large dark eyes. Though that dying look of hatred had passed from them, and they now wore a cheerful, kindly expression, they were the very same.

The Colonel tried to speak. He tried to grasp the small white hand so frankly extended to him. Impossible. His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. He staggered, the room reeled, and he knew no more.

* * * * * *

Rena Menton was the only child of a wealthy planter, who had inherited from his father one of the finest estates in Mississippi. Reared as the idol of both parents, the heiress of a great plantation, and the pet and darling of 300 or 400 slaves, her life was one uninterrupted day of sunshine until the completion of her sixth year. Then the guns at Fort Sumter summoned her father to the war. At his departure he gave her a miniature of himself inclosed in a diamond locket, saying: "My darling, keep this always for papa's sake, and if I am killed you will not forget me."

Captain Menton never came back. His name was printed in a list of those killed at Vicksburg, and his young wife, completely crushed by grief, died before the close of the war, which had swept away all her husband's property, leaving her ten-year-old daughter penniless. For a time little Rena was cared for by her aunt, but she, too, died, and at sixteen the girl, who had developed into a magnificent Southern beauty, was thrown completely upon her own resources. Making her way to New York, she found employment as a governess, and it was in that capacity that she had been engaged by Mrs. Warresby and had accompanied her to her New England home.

When dinner was announced on that Thanksgiving Day, Colonel Warresby had entirely recovered his composure, and greeted the rural guests who had been bidden to his hospitable board with his accustomed courtesy. To Miss Menton he was particularly kind, explaining his strange conduct of the morning by saying that he had been overcome by a sudden dizziness. He assured her that she should be in all respects a daughter of the household, and said that nothing should be left undone to make her happy in her new home.

And he more than kept his word. The young Southern girl often marvelled at his fatherly interest and kindness. Often she would find him gazing at her with tears in his eyes and when he spoke to her his manner seemed more gentle than when he addressed his own daughters.

*

No one save Rena herself knew the measure of his affection for her. He seemed to keep a certain secrecy in it and to hoard it in his heart. He delighted to anticipate her every wish; he could not bear to see a cloud upon her face. He could not bear to see her sit apart. He seemed to fancy that she felt a slight when there was none. Once his attention was attracted by the diamond locket to which she had clung through all her misfortunes. When she showed him the picture it contained, telling him it portrayed her father, his whole frame shook with emotion and he hurried from the room without a word.

Rena's life was thus a very happy one. Mrs. Warresby was as kind as the Colonel, treating her as a cherished daughter, while between herself and the children of the household—her little charges—there sprang up a strong mutual affection. * * * At length a year had passed away. Another Thanksgiving Day had dawned and Colonel Warresby lay dying. An insidious disease, against which his iron constitution had struggled long, was about to prove the victor. When the doctors told him that he had but a few more hours—perhaps only a few more minutes—of life, he desired that Miss Menton might be summoned to his bedside.

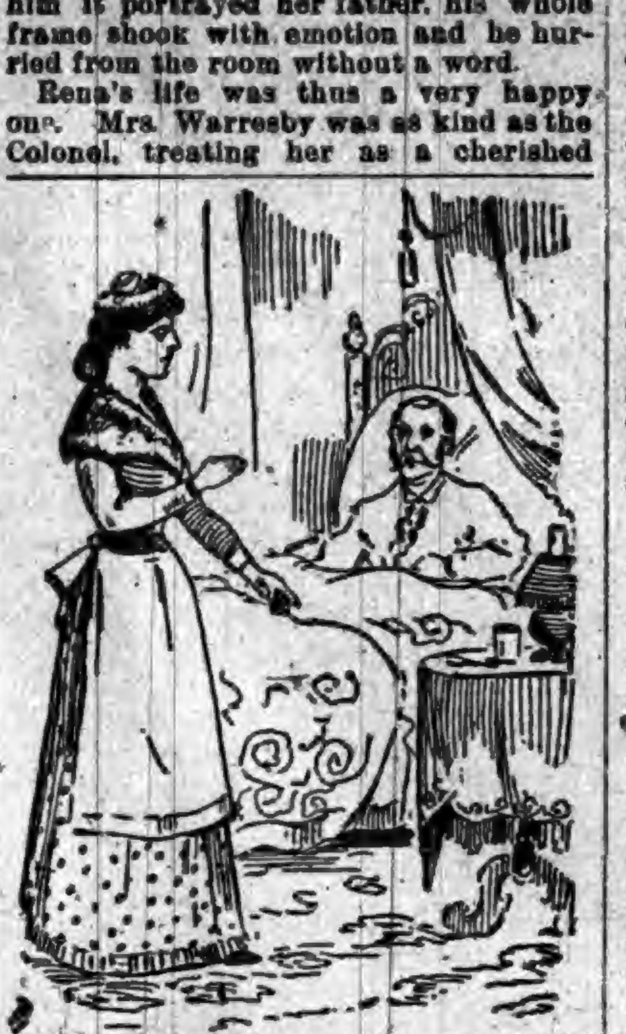

AS SHE APPROACHED TEARS FELL FROM HIS EYES.

As she approached tears fell from his eyes, and in a broken voice he said: "My poor child, can you forgive the murderer of your father? Can you clasp the hand that slew him in the pride and vigor of his noble manhood? We fought hand to hand at Vicksburg, and he fell. Can you forgive me as I trust God has done, for having made a widow and an orphan? You are silent. Oh, if you will but say, 'I forgive you,' this will, indeed, be a Thanksgiving Day to me, for your words will lift a dreadful burden from my heart. I shall feel more than ever the love and goodness of God, and my soul will go out in Thanksgiving to him for having answered the prayer which has been hourly upon my lips since you first crossed my threshold."

As Rena listened her heart went out in love and pity to the man who had been to her a second father. She forgave him freely in the name of him who was the divine forgiver of injuries.

"I have nothing to forgive," she said, when she could trust herself to speak, her whole soul glowing in her magnificent eyes and throbbing in her sweet, low voice. "You were not a murderer, but a brave soldier, doing your duty as my father was doing his. If you have deprived me of him you have filled his place, and you are as dear to me as is his memory."

A smile of unutterable thanksgiving and joy illuminated the countenance of the dying man.

"God bless you. This is indeed a Thanksgiving Day," he said, turning to his wife, who also stood beside him. Then, with one last, convulsive effort he joined the hands of the two women he loved best in all the world, and the sunlight, which just then streamed in through the casement, fell upon the face of the dead.

When Colonel Warresby's will was read it was found to contain a bequest of $30,000 to Rena Menton, accompanied by a direction that she should always make her home with his wife and children as a beloved daughter.

APPEARANCES DECEITFUL.

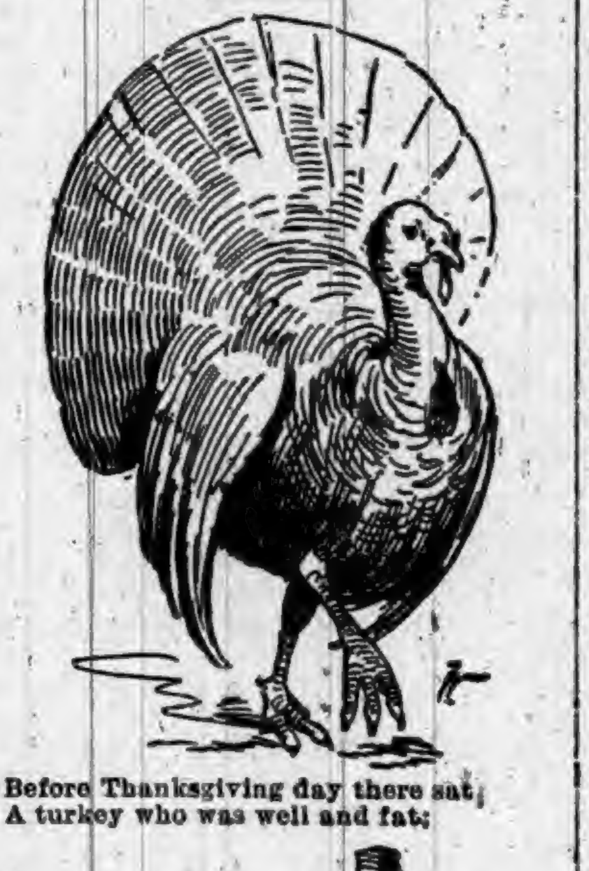

Before Thanksgiving day there sat;
A turkey who was well and fat;

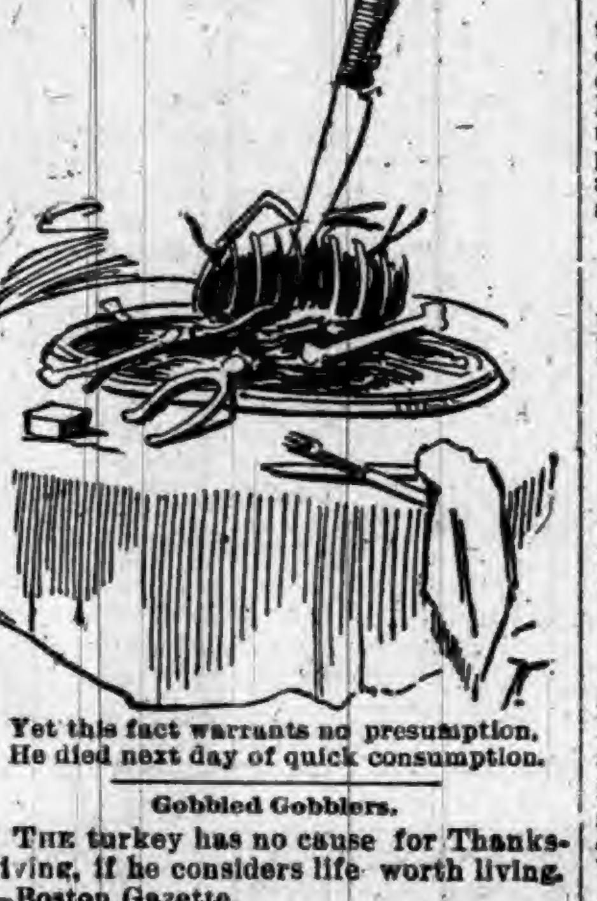

Yet this fact warrants no presumption.
He died next day of quick consumption.

Gobbled Gobblers.

THE turkey has no cause for Thanksgiving, if he considers life worth living.—Boston Gazette.

"RUSSIA is all right." But Turkey must be getting very uneasy—so near Thanksgiving.—Kentucky State Journal.

THERE are many poor people who would like to knock the stuffing out of a turkey on Thursday; but some of them must wait until Christmas.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE eagle may be the national bird for fifty-one weeks in the year, but it has to take a back seat for the turkey when Thanksgiving comes round.—Rochester Post-Express.

IT is well that Thanksgiving, the day of happiness and good cheer, comes before the time when the small boy goes around opening doors and asking, "Say, mister? Gimme a calendar?"—Lowell Citizen.

Substitute for Black Walnut.

It has been proposed, on account of the scarcity of black walnut, to substitute for it the black gum which grows so plentifully throughout the Southern States. It can be stained so that an expert can hardly detect the difference between the woods.

Prunes.

The cultivation of prunes in California is said to be profitable, about $1 per tree or $100 per acre. This rate increases as the tree grows old, until the fruit each year is worth almost $2. Ex-Secretary of State Thomas Beck has given up everything else to engage in the cultivation of the prune. The Pajaro Land and Fruit Company was recently formed for the purpose of raising this fruit in large quantities. It has bought 600 acres of land in Pajaro Valley and will plant an orchard of French prune trees. They will be from four to six feet in height when put in the ground. The stock of these trees is to be three years old and the grafting one year. Next year they will begin to yield fruit. The average life of the tree is thirty years.

Peace on Earth

Is not the boon vouchsafed to the chronic, nervous invalid. Slight noises startle him, odd and unexpected sensations perplex him. He neither sleeps soundly nor eats heartily; he is almost invariably troubled with dyspepsia. What should he do? Begin and pursue systematically a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. With digestion fortified and food assimilated, strength returns, the nerves grow tranquil and the zest of life returns. A blessed consummation, indeed, and not only effectually but pleasantly wrought by the Bitters. Biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint are also prevented and cured by this sovereign regulating medicine. Try it at once if your nerves are out of order, and if their weakness is perpetuated by the existence of disease. A superb appetizer and promoter of sound repose.

A Bad Spell.

"Spell wrong," said the teacher.

"R-o-n-g," spelled the boy.

"Wrong," said the teacher, "spell it again."

"A-g-a-i-n," spelled the boy.

"See here," said the teacher severely, "What do you mean by spelling 'wrong' again?"

"You told me to spell it again," whimpered the boy. And the teacher was so mixed up she had to dismiss the class.

How He Writes His Book.

There is a physician in this city who is engaged in writing a book, but whose practice is so extensive that he is forced to spend several hours a day in his carriage. He of course has a coachman, and, in order that all this time may not be wasted, he carries a typewriter on his rounds, and setting it on his lap, clicks away at his book as totally unconscious of the busy world about him as if he were in the privacy of his study.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hunting Truffles.

Truffles, so dearly prized by gourmands in France, are worth to the man who finds them $1 a pound. Hogs are largely utilized in hunting them. As soon as the pig takes the root of the fungus in his mouth he is dealt a sharp blow across the nose and drops the truffle, when it is bagged by the hunter. Recently dogs have been trained to perform the duties instinctive to the pig.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

Mother Satisfied.

Mother—I'd just like to know who this young man is you have engaged yourself to.

Daughter—Oh, he comes of splendid family.

"Does his family object to the match?"

"Y-e-s."

"Then I guess he's all right."—New York Weekly.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A Puzzler.

Little Girl (De Fashion Flat)—Is that my new brother? Ain't he cute? Did the angels bring him?

Mamma—Yes, my dear.

"Did they have flaming swords?"

"N-o. Why?"

"I don't see how they got past the janitor."—Street & Smith's Good News.

It Pays to Read the Papers.

Especially your county paper, for often through this medium business chances and opportunities are presented that might otherwise entirely escape your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., have an advertisement in this paper that will prove of especial interest and value to a large number of people hereabouts.

Giving Was Done Then.

"Wedding presents are mentioned in the Bible," said young Mr. McBride to his wife as they surveyd their own.

"I didn't know that."

"Yes, the Scriptures speak of marrying and giving in marriage."

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief.

Tying Cravats.

One of the oddest ways of getting a living is pursued by the salonniers of Paris, who make a profession of tying gentlemen's cravats. An expert artist in this line can earn $10 an evening, it is said

Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Being a Constitutional Remedy, Readily Reaches and Cures It.

"A sense of gratitude and a desire to benefit those afflicted prompts me to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh. For many years I was troubled with catarrh and indigestion and general debility. I got so low I could not get around the house. I tried about everything I saw recommended for catarrh; but failing in every instance of being relieved, I became

Very Much Discouraged

At last I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and began to get relief. I have now used, within two years, ten or twelve bottles, and I feel better than I have for years. I attribute my improvement wholly to the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

MRS. CHAS. REINER, corner York and Pleasant Sts., Hanover, Penn.

Hood's Pills—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

A Chance for a Rest.

Mrs. De Fashion—Is Mrs. De Style at home?"

Servant—No, mum.

"Will she be back soon, do you think?"

"No, Mum; she'll be away all day, I'm thinkin'. Ye see I've given her notice, an' she's gone out ter find a gurrel good enough ter fill my place. Yez might come in an' rest y'rself. There's none o' th' family home to talk ye to death."—New York Weekly.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

SOME of the actresses do not draw, but all of them paint.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

IT is better to give than to receive, especially in a personal encounter.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A SOUND education can only be obtained from a music teacher.

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LOSS OF TIME IS COSTLY!
ST. JACOBS OIL,
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Soreness, Stiffness, Swellings, Backache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Burns.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
Perfectly Well!

FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1889.
Miss K. Finnigan writes: "My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. They are both perfectly well now and never tired praising the Tonic.

TIPPECANOE CITY, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1890.
Since taking the first spoonful of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, the latter part of last May, I have not had any symptoms of fits, and I firmly believe that I am cured. I can never thank you enough for your kindness to me. It is a wonderful medicine. MISS LYDIA GRANT.

CAPAC, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.
My wife at times became such nervous spells that she could not be kept in bed, and all medical treatment proved without effect. Since she used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic she has had no spells and is healthier than ever, therefore I consider myself under obligation to express my gratitude to you. CHRIST. SCHOENEMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
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DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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Our improved Embroidering Machine makes Rugs with yarn or rags. Fine Embroidering with silk or zephyrs. Circulars and terms to Agts. free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, cat., price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, O.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD.
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

THIS IS THE ONLY SCALE
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RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE; BEAMBOX-BRASS-BEAM-IRON-LEVERS;
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W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
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Here is an incident from the South—Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since." PETER J. BRIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hinds Co., Miss.

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DON'T DELAY TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
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For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G Co., Wooster, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 48—9

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SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

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and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
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Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its Pain, Horror and Risk to Life of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890. G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

Harper's Magazine

ILLUSTRATED.

The Magazine will celebrate the fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America by its rediscovery, through articles giving a more thorough exposition of than has hitherto been made of the Recent Unprecedented Development of our Country, and especially in the Great West. Particular attention will also be given to Dramatic Episodes of American History.

The Field of the next European War will be described in a Series of Papers on the Danube "From the Black Forest to the Black Sea," by Poultney Bigelow and F. D. Millet, illustrated by Mr. Millet and Alfred Parsons. Articles also will be given on the German, Austrian, and Italian Armies, illustrated by T. DeThulstrup.

Mr. W. D. Howells will contribute a new novel "A World of Chance," characteristically American. Especial prominence will be given to Short Stories, which will be contributed by T. B. Aldrich, R. H. Davis, A. Conan Doyle, Margaret Deland, Miss Woolson and other popular writers.

Among the literary features will be Personal Reminiscences of Nathaniel Hawthorne, by his college mate and life-long friend, Horatio Bridge, and a Personal Memoir of the Brownings, by Annie Thackeray Ritchie.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Per Yr.	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, "	2 00

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Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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TIME TABLE

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TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express.......4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express.......5:41 pm—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.......2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.......8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express.......1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation.......6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express.......12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).......5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Leah Yonll, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of December, 1891, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of November, 1891. HEMAN F. CARPENTER, Executor.
J. W. BAXTER, Att'y.

WATERLOO.

Lieutenant Gov. Chase was in Waterloo Monday.

Mr. Amphlet went Tuesday to his home in Detroit.

Last Sunday Rev. J. M. DeWeese preached at Goshen.

Grade examinations are taking place this week in our schools.

B. Hartwick will take his thanksgiving dinner in Angola, the guest of Mr. Hoff.

A number of persons have been looking for houses to rent, for two weeks past.

The railroad company have built a small house for the flagman at the Wayne crossing.

Ernest Williamson went to Toledo Friday to fill a position in a wholesale grocery there.

The members of the W. C. T. U. held a meeting on Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. P. Gill.

Miss Ida Blair has been ill a few days at the present writing, though it is hoped it will not prove serious.

The family of Den. Anthony, north of here, has had a siege of typhoid fever, all being down with it at once.

Thanksgiving at hand, the next in order is the purchasing and preparing gifts for friends for Christmas eve.

Dell Locke went to Bryan a few days ago. They found the hotel progressing rapidly and it will be a fine building.

A. Y. Rosenbury will be absent next week at Ashland, Ohio. He goes there to give treatment to some parties who have sent for him.

Last Thursday evening an entertainment was given in the Bowers' building by the ladies' cornet band. An oyster supper besides music made everybody happy.

The mother of Rev. J. M. DeWeese, who has been visiting for some days in her son's family, will return to her home in Lima, O., Thursday of this week.

The ladies of the W. R. C. gave a supper in their hall Saturday evening for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a flag for our schoolhouse, and soon, no doubt, the stars and stripes will proudly wave from its highest point. The supper was soldier's fare, beans and hardtack, and only ten cents.

CONCORD.
(No 2.)

Mrs. Molly Buchanan entertains the social this week on Wednesday.

Superintendent Merica visited the public schools in this vicinity recently.

Jack Critchet, the bible agent, was in this vicinity the latter part of last week and staid over at Henry Baker's.

Will Koch, of Auburn, was calling on friends and attending to some business affairs at this place last Saturday.

The pay car made its regular monthly visit through this place Monday and distributed a supply of the needful to the section men.

Grandma Wyatt had an attack of heart disease Sunday morning; which, considering her age leaves her in a serious condition.

The furnace of the new church does not seem to be getting along in as lively a manner as is desirable, considering the cold weather.

A great many of our farmers have corn to husk yet, and owing to the rainy and cold weather, think they will have to let it stand over till spring.

Mr. Kinney, the section boss, having received orders to employ but four men during the winter season, was obliged to take one man off the force, and in consequence John Hull was discharged.

We are sorry to state that the health of Mrs. Bertha Timmerman has not improved since they moved to Auburn. She was confined to her bed for a couple of weeks, but is now able to be about again.

James Draggoo, our boss butcher, is employed most of the time butchering for the farmers through the neighborhood. He owns a full set of tools, and when work in his line is needed it will pay you to give him a call.

Aunt 'Tilda Melton is about the happiest person in Concord, since her son, Dick has moved to St. Joe. He has been residing at Somerville, Ind., but had the good fortune to secure the position of night operator at St. Joe, thus making it convenient for calling upon the friends at home.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Rev. Mr. Stanton drove down from St. Joe Sunday and delivered an excellent sermon to a rather small audience. From here he went in the afternoon to Rehoboth—it being his regular appointment, but found the church door locked, so he returned home.

COME ONE, COME ALL,

Come Both Great and SMALL.

—And see the—

Great Stock of Goods we have on hand, which

CAN BE BOUGHT

at astonishingly low prices.

I am here to stay, and don't you forget it. I will do as I say and

Sell Goods Every Day

Call on me and I will benefit those who buy goods.

C. H. Ling,

AUBURN, IND.

BUTLER.

But very few cases of illness are known to exist in town.

George Train's illness shows but little signs of improvement.

S G. Stone is said to have the neatest and best ordered drug store in Northern Indiana.

The Wabash and Lake Shore pay cars gladdened the employes of the rail road last week.

The cold and rainy weather has delayed the water works building. The water man is putting down the wells.

James Stuller has moved his feed store to the old school house building on East North street and will be succeeded by Daniel McNabb.

The continuous rain last Sabbath caused a slim attendance at the churches. The U. B. friends held quarterly meeting but the attendance was meager.

The M. E. friends will have a series of meetings commencing next Sunday. The pastor, Rev. F. M. Stone, will be assisted by a noted evangelist, Rev. Geo. Hemphill, from Central Ohio.

John Watson has retired from the Morse grocery and has been succeeded by Willie Plow. He has been a faithful and efficient clerk and we hope he may be able to obtain another good place in the near future.

Uncle Peter Jennings who has been a prominent figure in social and political circles in Troy township, has moved from his farm to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Hunter, near Edgerton, Ohio. He settled on the farm in 1843, where his home has been for nearly 50 years. His wife died about 16 years ago. We feel sorry to see him leave his home but age and infirmity have made it necessary.

A new barn belonging to Martin Jackman was destroyed by the fire on the morning of the 17th together with all his hay and grain. The loss amounts to about $500. Mr. Jackman is insured in J. A. Campbell's agency which warrants a prompt adjustment and payment of the same. The fire was evidently of an incendiary origin as the horses had been tied in the barn and when the fire was discovered they had been turned out. He is unable to imagine who would have cause to do him such an injury.

SPENCERVILLE.

Joseph Conrad, uncle of Dr. Shook, left for Canton, Ohio, Tuesday.

Mrs. Holtzworth fell and dislocated her jaw. Dr. Shook replaced the jaw.

'Squire Beams' court was in session Tuesday evening. Two drunks and two fines.

Frank Wise has returned home from Michigan, and will remain during the winter.

Christ. McNabb is a very avaricious young man. He is after the nickels (Nichols).

Rev. J. S. Nelson preached the Thanksgiving sermon in the M. E. church Thursday.

John Scott has sold to his brother Will, his interest in the home property, and left the country.

John P. Elson has sold his farming utensils and will move to Auburn and work in the band saw mill.

Ben, Zimmerman was on our streets Friday and Saturday. Ben. is interested in the millinery business.

Mrs. Sarah Walter returned home last Thursday from Elkhart, where she had been visiting her daughter.

It is rumored that the wife of one of our mechanics has left the country, in search of a handsomer man.

MARRIED.—At the residence of J. R. Nichols, Thursday evening, by Rev. J. S. Nelson, W. C. McNabb to Miss Minnie Nichols, both of Spencerville.

Saturday evening, December 5, the second Demorest contest will be held in the M. E. church, under the direction of the W. C. T. U. An excellent program will be rendered and everybody is invited to attend.

GARRETT.

Pay day on the B. & O. to-day.

Examination in the public schools this week.

Mrs. Boyd's mother is spending several days with her this week.

Mr. Weaver, who was badly injured in the car shops is very low, with but little hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Knight, of Peru, who has been spending several weeks with her sons at this place returned home to-day.

A Chocolate tea and hash social will be held at the residence of Land Agent Bogart on Thanksgiving evening.

Rev. Wones, of Ft. Wayne, filled the M. E. pulpit Sunday evening, and also conducted the funeral services of Mr. West.

SUMMIT.

Smith Kain's children are slowly improving.

Our agent Mr. Rheinfrank is able to work again.

R. T. Duncan was on the sick list a few days last week.

Geo Busbong went to Detroit on business last Friday.

Mrs. S. Kain's mother of Cecil, Ohio, is visiting her at this writing.

Geo. Fisher, of Hudson, was in our town last Saturday evening.

R. T. Duncan and wife went to Waterloo on business last Saturday.

Henry Snowberger and wife went to Waterloo last Friday on business.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

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F. P. CLEVELAND, 184 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. Oct. 31, '91

EDITOR COURIER: On the evening of Tuesday Oct. 27, we were given a banquet and ball at the Hotel Hagerman at Eddy, N. M., at which were gathered the good people, for twenty miles around, to visit with this influx of "Hoosiers" who were very agreeably surprised to find the parlors filled with the ladies and gentlemen of the Pecos Valley in full evening dress, people of fine culture and tender sympathies, who by their good cheer and open hearted hospitality, made us feel entirely welcome and completely at home. When the program of dances was half completed, four colored boys dressed in dark trousers, white shining coats and aprons, came into the dining room, marching to the strains of music, carrying between them a square table, in the center of which, surrounded by all the delicate edibles imaginable, was a large cake representing Eddy county, its valleys, mountains, rivers, towns, caves and railroad with the name of each plainly visible. Before partaking of this fine lunch here spread, Mr. Stoll in a neat speech presented Mr. Louis McDonald and bride with a nice silver dinner service, the present of the members of the excursion party, as a manifestation of the esteem in which they are held by the party and as an appreciation of Mr. McDonald's untiring efforts as secretary of the association, to make the excursion a success. Mr. McDonald was very gratified to know, by this revelation, that his zealous labors in our behalf were so highly treasured.

It was midnight ere the dancers retired and the assemblage dispersed, the Hoosiers being fully convinced of the hospitality of Eddy society. The next morning some of us were up before break of day, to witness the sun rise on the mountains, and take a "constitutional" before breakfast. The morning air is very invigorating and bracing and when the sun had peeped over the eastern mountain tops upon this lovely valley and breakfast was announced, we are all ready to do it justice. The day of Oct. 28th was spent in driving about the county again and at 6:30 p. m. with many happy memories of the people and country, we regretfully left Eddy and its pleasant surroundings on our return home.

Arriving at Pecos Junct. Texas, at 10:30 p. m. and hearing that Judge Vanhorn, formerly of Indianapolis resided there, about a dozen of us wended our way up town about a mile distant, and called on the Judge who took great delight in showing us about the town, visiting some of their artesian wells, which are from 160 to 250 feet deep and flow from 6 to 12 feet above the surface. These wells are used very extensively here for irrigation purposes, by private individuals, several clubbing together to sink a well and then each owner pipes the water to his place of business, or estate. The water has a peculiar, saltish taste, but is not unpleasant in either odor or taste and is quite warm; which last quality makes it good for irrigating purposes. The soil is of the same character as that at Eddy this place being in fact a part of the same valley.

At 3:10 a. m. Thursday, Oct. 29th, we were hooked onto the rear of T. & P. fast train, (which makes 22 miles an hour) and started for El Paso, Texas, taking breakfast at Sierra Blancho, Texas, having passed the Guadalupe mountains in the night, but we traveled in their foot hills all day and at 1:30 p. m., arrived at El Paso where we were met at the depot by Mayor Caples. Major Logan, Editors Lenguemare of the Bullion, Hollub of the Herald. Hart of the Times and Speck of the Tribune, together with a number of other citizens. A short conference was had between this committee and our leaders to adopt a suitable program, after which Mr. Frank Hunter in a happy manner welcomed us to the city.

We then dispersed, going to the different hotels for dinner after which the party assembled at the plaza at 2 o'clock to go to Juarez (Old Mexico) to see the sights in that grand old city.

Some of us being too eager to await the assembling of the crowd and being sufficiently acquainted with those crooked and narrow streets by experience of former days, thought to go it alone.

We boarded a street car, which had a minute, insignificant looking donkey attached to the bow of it, and started for the river but were surprised at the speed of the donkey, who by the aid of a little "persuader", carried by the driver, made good time to the bridge. We then, for the first time saw the Rio Grande, although we had been traveling all day in sight of its forest lined banks, and I, for one was much disappointed in it, for, instead of a rapid, roaring mountain stream, we found a slow, turbid one, shallow and narrow, while during some seasons of some years it becomes completely dry; all of the water of the river that can not flow away, sinking into the white sand through which it so laggardly meanders.

On reaching the Mexican side of the river the Mexican custom officers boarded the car to see that no smuggled goods were aboard and being satisfied that we were not related to "my son Isaac" he quietly dismissed us, and proceeding through the crooked streets and by the adobe houses, we found the old Cathedral El Paso Del Norte, which is built of adobe and is said to be 300 years old. It's walls are five feet in thickness and 25 feet high, the floor is of wood and kept very clean as the worshipers all sit on the floor and there are no chairs or benches in sight. Besides the audience room there are several cloisters or recesses which are locked and to which admission is denied. There are no windows to the building, all the light coming through two large door ways, one at the side and one at the end of the buildings. The steps leading to the tower are of hewn logs, five inches thick, that look as if they had stood the tramp of many feet for ages. There were many old women and little children round the church begging alms of every comer, and poverty seems to be very great in this old town. From the church we visited the various stores and curiosity shops numerous and extensive, where they offer for sale all sorts of Mexican and Indian manufactured goods and trinkets. As a matter of fact English made fabrics and silks and Mexican made jewelry, pottery and cigars are very cheap here, but the duty on them makes their cost in the United States more than what they can be bought for in Chicago and other cities in the United States.

Every one, of course, made some purchases and then either successfully or unsuccessfully run the gauntlet of the U. S. custom officers on the return across the river.

We witnessed an exhibition drill of Mexican regiment at the barracks and were shown through their buildings and grounds which are above the average appearance of other buildings in the place.

The railroad yards and depot are surrounded by a high brick wall and resembles a prison yard.

Jaurez, (or Paso Del Norte as formerly called), is named after President Jaurez, the president of the Mexican Republic, who occupied the place when he was driven from the city of Mexico by Maximilian, and the Mexican people love his memory dearly. It is certainly a grand old place and one in which the lover of the old and curious could find much to claim his attention for a longer time than we were permitted to enjoy it. We returned to El Paso for supper and at 8:30 p. m. were given a reception and ball by the Franklin club at their rooms which are very nicely furnished and comfortably situated. The members of the club are cordial and pleasant but being tired we retired early and when we awoke the following morning we were speeding through the Rio Grande valley, on the Santa Fe R. R. to Las Cruces, our next stop, having left El Paso at 5:30 a. m.

Passing around the base of the Franklin mountains going northward from El Paso, you emerge into the Mesilla Valley which is one of the most fruitful sections of New Mexico being six miles in width and forty miles in length. Through it the turbid Rio Grande del Norte meanders to where it enters the canon above El Paso. Seventeen miles to the east rises the range of mountains whose tall pinnacles, piercing the blue dome of the heavens, so resemble the pipes of a monster organ that they are named "Organ Mountains," while on the west the battlement like walls of the valley rise some 200 feet above its level.

This section of New Mexico, with its fine climate, its numerous irrigating canals, (mostly private ones) leading the waters of the Rio Grande to the alfalfa fields, beautiful vineyards of luscious grapes, orchards of fine fruits, gardens supplied with every known vegetable, and with flower gardens giving forth the richest perfumes of the tropics, well deserves the name it bears—"The Happy Valley." This valley has been cultivated for 50 years and at present under the lead of "go ahead" Americans produces fine and large crops of cereals and fruits. The American colonization dates back to 1884 and comprise about one fifth of the population, the balance being Mexican and Spanish.

The soil is very rich and produces abundant crops when a sufficient supply of water can be obtained from the Rio Grande, which is not always the case as, owing to their very crude and ineffectual system of irrigation and the want of storage reservoirs where the water can be held for use when needed, much of it is wasted. What they need here is a number of wide awake eastern men with sufficient capital to make make reservoirs and build irrigation canals. When this is done the opportunities for fruit growing in the Mesilla Valley will be excelled by none. As it now is all the people who use the water of the river for irrigating purposes have equal rights in the canals; that is, they own it in common and get water in proportion to the amount of work they do on the ditches yearly. This comes about as near being a realization of socialistic ideas as anything in America; but is much inferior to a regular well organized irrigation system with reservoirs. During the spring and early summer when the melted snows of the mountains fill the Rio Grande from bank to bank the farming community under the community ditches has plenty of water and to spare but it don't last and when summer heat scorches and bakes all earthly things and they need water most they cannot get it, because the water in the river is below the level of their farms, whereas by the reservoir system they can store all the waste water of spring time for summer's use. The Mexicans and Spanish, who own by inheritance, the most of the farming land, are loth to give up the ancient ideas of their forefathers and embark in any industrial enterprise or social intercourse to better their conditions, in fact, they will not be Americanized nor conform to our, customs or manners.

At Las Cruces we were met at the train by a committee provided with carriages for all to ride and taken to the hotel for breakfast after which we were taken over the country to see many vineyards, to La Mesilla (the oldest town in this part of the state 2 miles from Las Cruces) and to the agricultural college. The college of agriculture of New Mexico owes its existence to the Act of Congress July 1, 1862, and was opened January 21, 1890, their present buildings being completed the first of the present year. The school is non-sectarian and is devoted to instruction in agriculture, mechanic arts and natural sciences.

The healthiest, strongest lot of school children I ever saw are here, where they both boys and girls, ride horse back and engage in all kinds of out door exercise. The cavalcade of horse mounted by the scholars which came down the drive to meet us, showed them to be expert riders. We returned to Las Cruces in time to dine before starting for Albuquerque. The dust here is very bad and rolls up under the horses feet in great clouds completely engulfing the occupants of carriages, and we were some time getting presentably clean after our ride.

Llana Ana county, in which is situated Las Cruces its county seat, is in the South Central part of New Mexico and comprises about 8,280 square miles of territory and varies about 300 feet in altitude between its northern and southern boundary, a distance of 72 miles, and is the greater portion of the land acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Treaty of 1853. Las Cruces situated as it is in the heart of a rich agricultural and mining district bids fair to be a prosperous town. Stages run from it to all the principal mining camps in its vicinity, of which there are many, containing silver, lead, coal and copper. Those in the Organ Mountains some 20 miles distant are the most important ones in New Mexico.

Las Cruces is a place of nearly 5 000 people and has quite an extensive trade, principally with the mining camps. It is 3,900 feet above the sea level, contains a few very nice modern buildings but the most of buildings are made of mud as is the custom of Mexicans. The hotel where we were so magnificently entertained by its liberal people, is of adobe the walls being three feet in thickness. They are cheerful buildings, when properly furnished and finished inside. The immense thickness renders them cool in summer, likewise keeps out the cold of winter.

A great deal of wine is made here from the juices of the grapes grown in the Mesilla Valley. The county received twelve first premiums at the last territorial fair at Albuquerque on fruits, vegetables, grain and wines. Of the 12 000 people living in the county the town of Las Cruces and La Mesilla contain about three fourths. With a very few exceptions all the farmers live in town and this custom probably has prevailed from times when it was necessary, to thus congregate, for protection against hostile Indians and invading foes.

We left Las Cruces and the Mesilla Valley at 3:10 p. m. Oct. 30th arriving here at 12:05 a. m. Oct. 31st. At 6 a m. a committe of citizens came to the cars to make known their program, but as none of the party had yet risen, they returned again at 7 o'clock and distributed us equally between the San Felipe and the Armijo hotels, those in our car going to the San Felipe, to which is adjoined the Commerical Club rooms where we will be intertained to-night and of which I will speak in my next.

Yours Truly,
FRANK E. ROSE.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market; where FANCY GROCERIES and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,

NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

Percussion caps were first used by the French army in 1830, and by the English in 1853. Since that time there have been many improvements in firearms in both the Old and New Worlds.

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

A man should never tell anything unfavorable about himself; the circle of his friend's friends travels until it includes his enemy.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Centre, Kas. says: I cannot say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper laying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many different medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c. more and try yours and I must say it is the best she ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A blue crane shot at Canton, Ga., measured seven feet from tip to tip of wings and was six feet high.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and is very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Salmon, pike and goldfish are said to be the only fish that never sleep.

IT IS TRUE that if tobacco chewers will insist upon trying the

OLD HONESTY plug chewing tobacco, they will NOT be humbugged, but will get the BEST and MOST that can be given for the money.

Ask your dealer for it. Insist on having it

Made by John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant, outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 53
Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.

41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 [illegible]
Auburn	12 31	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 18	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 05 pm
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 0[illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 22
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	7 28
Hillsdale	....	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 0[illegible]	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 01	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 47	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire ...lv	a m *7.25	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.53	p m *[illegible]
Zanesville	9.56	a m 12.41	a m †6.40	p m 12.44	6.[illegible]
Newark ...ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	[illegible]
Columbus ...ar	p m 1 30	2.50	8.35	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield ...lv	12.29	3.05	10 38	4 05	[illegible]
Deshler	3.10	5.[illegible]	10 21	10.25	a m 12.12
Defiance	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.[illegible]
Auburn Jc	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1 02	[illegible]
Chicago ...ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.5[illegible]	[illegible]

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago ...lv	a m *10.10	p m *2.55	a m †6.30	p m *6.55	p m *10.25
Auburn Jc	......	7.10	p m [illegible]	11.20	a m [illegible]
Defiance	p m 3.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.23
Deshler	3.38	8.42	2 25	1.00	[illegible]
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.50	3.50	[illegible]
Newark ...ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	5.25	p m [illegible]
Columbus	8.20	2.50	......	......	[illegible]
Zanesville ...lv	8.5[illegible]	1.44	......	6.11	[illegible]
Bellaire ...ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME) Wheeling ...ar	p m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.46	p m 6.45	......	......	a m [illegible]
Baltimore	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	[illegible]
Philadelphia	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.[illegible]
New York	5 52	10.35	......	......	p m [illegible]

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Agt, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 3, 1891. NUMBER 49.

WHY

pay the regular price for poor flour when the best can be had for the same money. The Lily brand Auburn Mills manufacture, is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

HAVE YOU

tried the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills? If not, do so at once and be convinced that it is the best flour made in Northeastern Indiana. Every sack fully guaranteed. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

NOT

only the best flour, but a full supply of feed always on hand at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for the Auburn Mills Lily brand Flour. It is the best.

TRIED

by many families and pronounced A 1, is the Lily brand of Flour made at the Auburn Mills. Ask your grocer for it.

Auburn Mills

Flour, the Lily brand, is pronounced the best by all who have used it. Your grocer keeps it. Ask him for it and take no other, because it is the best.

FLOUR

made by the Auburn Mills is second to none, and is fully guaranteed. Try it.

It is the best

flour made and any one who has tried it, private families or bakers, will say so.

The Auburn Mills are located South of the Wabash Ry.,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1856—Continued.

The DeKalb Democrat was established by W. C. McGonigal in the latter part of April or the first part of May, and on June 6th, James M. Bromagen began the publication of the first republican paper printed in the county.

To his paper Mr. Bromagem gave the name, "The Auburn Republican," and took for his motto the eloquent sentiment, "Be just and fear not. Let all thy aims be for thy country, thy God and the cause of truth and justice."

Both papers speedily became repository of charge and countercharge, assertion and denial, and the hostility indicated in their columns was such that the unsophisticated were apprehensive lest a conflict would follow a chance meeting of the press belligerents; but they were surprised and calmed when Messrs McGonigal and Bromagem were seen pleasantly communing as they wended their way along the Main street together.

The rivalry of these two publishers partook much of the spirit that noisy campaign, and at its close the Republican was discontinued, and the office removed by Mr. Bromagem to Angola where he establised the Steuben Republican.

During the existence of the two papers in Auburn, the public patronage, printing and advertising, had been divided between them, and with his rival off the field, Mr. McGonigal received an increase of support, which encouraged him to enlarge the size of his sheet and to so essentially improve its typographical appearance as to excel any of its predecessors.

In the year 1859, Mr. McGonigal moved his office to Wabash, Ind., joined the republican ranks and established the Wabash Plaindealer, making it the republican organ of that county in the campaign of 1860.

A meeting was held July 17, at the Auburn House at which, as an effect of the January fire, an ordinance was passed that every owner of a building within corporate limits was required to furnish a suitable ladder of sufficient length to reach the roof of his highest building to aid in extinguishing fires, and further, the trustee of each ward was required to have excavated "a good public well not less than six feet square on the inside and sunk as low as possible so as to contain the largest volume of water practicable. The wells were to be walled by 2½ inch plank gained at the corners." A pump was in course of time placed in each.

Only recently Marshal Pfefferl having buils a cement crossing near grade across church street north of Mrs. Houghton's property, used the surplus dirt in filling in a large well or cistern, presumably one of the wells sunk in 1856.

The town now has upwards of twenty-five fire wells or cisterns of large capacity suitably located and few remember the old fire wells which gave sense of security in by gone years.

Messrs Berry and Ward were appointed fire wardens.

It is of historical interest and a basis of comparison, to present the Auburn market of 1856 as published Sept. 5th of that year.

Flour per barrel	$6 50
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Corn per bushel	31
Rye " "	50
Oats " "	25
Flax seed per bushel	1 00
Potatoes " "	62½
Butter per pound	12½
Eggs per dozen	08
Timothy seed per bushel	1 50
Clover seed " "	6 00

In the same connection the financial rating of the banks of the state is worthy of notice.

The Ft. Wayne Times marks in class number 1, specie paying par, all branches of the state bank and 41 other banks; at 7 per cent. discount, 15 banks; at 12 per cent., 7 banks, and at 20 per cent. discount, 24 banks, in which last list was included the "Bank of Auburn, Auburn," but who were the proprietors of this bank is unknown to the writer and its existence is deemed questionable.

During the month of December, Mr Houghton found himself short of time, asked an extension on his building contract and the favor was promptly granted. The county purchased a safe which was hauled to town by S. B. Ward who assisted in placing it in the treasurer's office.

At the December term of the county board the first heavy appropriation for bridging was made. The sum of $700 was authorized to be expended in building a bridge over the St. Joe river at Newville. It was a business-like custom then prevailing, to appoint some trust worthy and competent person to superintend the construction of bridges. The custom has been revived by our present commissioners in the appointment of Joseph Wilson to superintend the work of building the heavy stone abutments intended for a fine iron bridge over the same stream at Webster's Mill in Stafford township.

An honest contractor doing good work will find his endorsement in the report of the superintendent that he has supervised the work and found it properly done, and the taxpayer will bear the burden of expense more patiently when convinced that an imperative work has been done in a substantial manner at a reasonable cost.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1856.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, Daniel J. Eberly to Julia Ann Somerlott; Jan. 2, by James Cather.

Jan. 7. Geo. W. Fletcher to Ellen Watson; Jan. 7, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

Jan. 11, Alva Lawrence to Martha S. Rist; Jan. 13, J. D. Davis J. P.

Jan. 18, James West to Elizabeth A. Kuntz; Jan. 20, John Moore J. P.

Jan. 19, Isaac Hart to Mary Metler; Jan. 20, John S. Peck J. P.

Feb. 2, Ransom Owen to Clarissa J. Poper: Feb. 3, John S. Peck J. P.

Feb. 4, Henry Munson to Henrietta Bailey: Feb. 4, J. D. Davis.

Feb. 5, Joseph I. Lent to Eliza Ann Heckathorn; (no return.)

Feb. 6, Wm. Fisher to Ruth Fowler; Feb. 20, Geo. Wolf.

Feb. 6, Jonas H. Roe to Celina Aldrich; Feb. 7, Wm. H. Metts minister.

Feb. 12, Josiah Cattell to Emma Turner; Feb. 17, by G. R. Hoffman J. P.

Feb. 12, John W. Lower to Eliza Dout; Feb. 21. Job C. Smith J. P.

Feb. 18, John M. Porter to Jane R. Meese; Feb. 21, R. Faurot, min. of gospel.

Feb. 19, Solomon Baughman to Susanna Campbell; Feb. 21, D. Altenberg

Feb. 20, Daniel Altenberg jr. to Sophia Ingman; Feb. 25, R. Culbertson J. P.

Feb. 25, Jacob Wineland to Mary Cosper; March 6, M. Morthland; min. of gos.

Feb. 25, Alexander H. Widney to Martha A. Wigent; Feb. 26, S. W. Widney.

March 1, Joseph Kirk to Kate Jackson; March 3, S. B. Ward.

March 8, Andrew F. Cox to Barbara Ann Helwig; March 18, W. Waltman.

March 10, Jacob Bachtel to Ann Kiplinger; March 13, Rev. J. G. Kissell, missionary.

March 10, Daniel Z. Hoffman to Rachel C. Goetschius; March 11, J. T. Bliss.

March 17, Geo. Skinner to Rosilla Haswell; March 19, Geo. Beard.

March 18, Peter B. Betts to Sarah Hoy; March 18, W. N. Welker.

March 20, Charles Corbin to Sarah J. Duncan; March 27, Ewd. Johnson D. D.

March 21, John Parnel to Catherine Ray; March 23, Edward Johnson D. D.

March 22, Henry Conkey to Sarah Frick; March 27, R. G. Daniels.

March 22, John Frick to Lydia Gingerich; March 30, R. G. Daniels.

March 24, William Miller to Jude Johnson; March 24, J. D. Davis.

March 27, Charles Leaf to Polly Gingerich; March 30. R. G. Daniels.

April 5, Thomas Griffin to Jane Miller; April 6, J. D. Davis.

April 9, Wm. Saylor to Mary Jane Stilts; April 13, Rev. Joseph Gear W. B.

April 10, Peter Bardonner to Maria Candert; April 20 Frederick Schuman.

April 14, Ebenezer Smith to Rebecca A. Melton; April 17, Rev. W. Waltman.

April 16, Henry Hull to Melissa Rex; April 24, John S. Peck.

April 17, Michael Collyer to Catherine Albright; April 17, John Davis.

April 19, William Kennedy to Olive Holmes; April 20, John Morris, Judge.

April 19, Samuel Kennedy to Annette Holmes; April 20, John Morris, Judge.

April 30, Thomas Welden to Isabella S. Culbertson; May 8, Michael Morthland minister.

May 5, Joseph Livergood to Lavina Smurr; May 8, J. W. Welch.

May 6, George Shuman to Elizabeth Beck; May 11, Rev. J. Geo. Kissell.

May 7, Wm. Wyatt to Ellen Jeffords; May 8, Wm. Mathers, min.

May 10, John Shaw to Elizabeth Sherlock; (no return.)

May 14. Charles Rempis to Elizabeth Middleton; May 15, S. W. Widney.

May 14, Samuel Zigler to Elizabeth Melton; May 29, Rev. W. Waltman,

May 22, John Bramer to Lena Frazen; May 23, David Shaw J. P.

May 22, Wm. Welkins to Helen E. Learned; May 25, Gilbert C. Everts J. P.

May 22, Phillip Dunbar to Sarah Watson; May 22, Jacob Maurer.

May 23, John Allomong to Rachel King; May 29, John McCurdy.

June 3, J. Markley to Sabilla Grambling; June 3, Rev, J. Geo. Kissell.

June 3, Eratus More to Laura Webster; June 3, Henry Fusselman.

June 6, Geo. F. Kilets to Anna McEtroy; June 8, S, B. Ward.

June 7, John Mortorff to Sophia Slaybaugh; June 12, J. T. Bliss min,

June 12, David Sanders to Minerva Rhodes; June 26, Geo. Barney.

June 13, Olliver H. P. Richmond to Elizabeth Engle; June 28, John S. Peck.

June 14, Michael Hay to Cordelia Geisinger; June 15, Robert Culbertson.

June 17, John C. Ward to Henrietta Austin; June 20, Geo. Smiley.

June 18, Wm. Riley to Sarah Bratton; June 19 J. J. Imhoff, J. P.

June 23, William Mutzfeld to Sarah Grube; June 29, Rev. J. G. Kissel.

June 26, Zebulon Handy to Mariah Smurr; (no return.)

June 26, Harvey Smurr to Rachel Jenning; June 29, Wm. H. Madden, J. P.

July 1, Moses Cramer to Mary Ross; July 3, G. R. Hoffman, J. P.

July 2, Geo. H. Rogers to Julia Ann Loomis; July 3, Rev. W. Waltman.

July 17, Younglove Monrow to Henrietta Closson; July 17, J. W. Welch.

July 19, Benj. Walton to Nancy Prall; July 20, Wm. H. Madden, J. P.

July 19, Samuel Lutz to Caroline Brandaberry; July 20, Geo. Wolf.

July 21, John A. Stroh to Mary Goodwin; July 22, B. Uphaas, Min.

July 28, Abram L. Flower to Catharine Flory; July 27, John McCurdy.

August 1, James Downs to Leah Bostic; Aug. 3, John F. Coburn, Min.

Aug. 5, Frank Reynolds to Mary A. Wanamaker; Aug. 7, S. Wanamaker, Min.

Aug. 6, Michael E. Krontz to Mary Ann Krontz; Aug. 11, W. H. Madden.

Aug. (no date), Wm. A. Hendryx to Susan Reison; Aug. 7, J. D. Davis.

Aug. 18, Nicolai Young to Mary Miller; Aug, 21, John Snyder.

Aug. 18. Jacob Metzger to Elizabeth B. Emerick; Nov. 3, David Ragan.

Aug. 22, David Beadle to Alvira Platter; Aug. 24, Ezra Dickinson.

Aug. 23, Wm. Kiplinger to Catharine Bachtel; Aug. 24, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 23, David Wallace to Sarah Nelson; Aug. 27, Daniel Altenberg.

Aug. 25, Henry Myers to Elizabeth S. Freeman; Sept. 5, Andrew Hollopeter.

Aug. 26, John W. Lyttle to Caroline Rohm; Sept. 2, Rev. J. Geo. Kissell.

Aug. 26, Andrew J. Place to Susanna Clemmer; Aug. John S. Peck.

Aug. 26, Daniel Rockwell to Rachel Hartman; Aug. 28, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 28, Christopher Hare to Emily E. Abright; Aug. 28, J. W. Welch.

Aug. 30, Edward Jackman to Margaret A. Taylor; Sept. 1, Wm. Metts.

Aug. 30, David Orwiler to Lucy Masters; Aug. 31, John Firestone.

Sept. 8, David N. Shull to Candace Alton; Sept. 9, James Hadsell.

Sept. 8, Geo. Gift to Lydia Shoub; Sept. 11, Rev. Geo. Walker.

Sept. 18, Isaac Livergood to Catherine Thomas; Sept. 18, D. Altenberg.

Sept. 20, Newton Wilson to Adaline E. Mails; Sept. 20, David Shaw.

Sept. 20, Joseph Schnell to Mary Keep; Nov. 21, John S. Peck.

Sept. 26, Josepd Richardson to Sophia Henderson; Sept. 27, Wm. H. Madden.

Sept. 27, Jesse Reem to Nancy Casselman; Sept. 28, J. H. Rutan.

Oct. 1, J. Pifer to Elizabeth Thomas; (no return.)

Oct. 4, Samuel Lutz to Eleanor Rose; Oct. 5, Wm. H. Madden.

Oct. 6, Andrew J. Carmer to Elizabeth Ashelman; Oct. 6, S. H. Bloomhuff.

Oct. 7, Emanuel Miller to Noima Maxwell; Oct. 11, M. Morthland.

Oct. 8, David Hughes to Anna Lenhart; Oct. 9. E. S. Hanson.

Oct. 11, Peter Loutzenheiser to Eliza Shuman; (no return.)

Oct. 23, John Parker to Sarah Sutts; Oct. 23, Elder Geo. Smith.

Oct. 23, Dyer A. Conklin to Agatha S. Likens; Oct. 26, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 25, John Keep to Catharine Stam; Oct. 25, J. G. Kissell.

Oct. 28, James Burnham to Emily E. Baker; Oct. 30, John W. Lowrie, Pastor First Presbyterian church, Ft. Wayne.

Oct. 28, Henry Hood to Emmeline Duncan; Nov. 6, Edward Johnson.

Nov. 3, Leveret Williams to Phadima Wood; Nov. 6, Isaac Ayers.

Nov. 3, Joseph Bowman to Ida Tongue; Nov. 9, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

Nov. 3, Maxon Brand jr. to Malissa Smith; Nov. 3, David Rogers.

Nov. 5, Irving N. Thomas to Frances Ann Rhodes; Nov. 16, Frederick Hawenstine minister.

Nov. 7, Samuel Boon to Sarah Landis; Nov. 11, John S. Peck,

Nov. 10, Daniel Tomlinson to Sarah Shull; Nov. 11, Wm. H. Madden.

Nov. 18, Reuben J. Lent to Samantha Jane Reed; Jan. 20, '57, Henry Bowers.

Nov. 18, Wm. Reem to Mary Ann Casselman; Nov. 20, H. Freeman.

Nov. 19, Geo. W. Gordon to Mary C. Crouse; Nov. 20, S. W. Widney

Nov. 22, Lewis Cole to Clarrissa Merchant; Nov. 25, S. H. Bloomhuff.

Nov. 24, John F. Shoaf to Martha Work; Nov. 27, Isaac Ayers,

Nov. 29, Patrick Sullivan to Sarah Fuller; (no return.)

Dec. 2, Charles Comeskey to Samantha Ann Furrow; Dec. 7, Jacob Maurer.

Dec. 3, Robert Work to Mary Jane Hixson; Dec. 7, Isaac Ayers.

Dec. 6, Wm. McNabb to Fanny Carnahan; Dec. 11, Jacob Maurer.

Dec. 10, David Monroe to Phebe Valentine; Dec. 15, Henry Brown.

Dec. 17, John C. Owen to Mary J. Culbertson; Dec. 19, James Hadsell.

Ded. 20, Maxson Brandt to Marion Hill; Dec. 21, Jacob Maurer.

Dec. 20, John M. Urie to Nacha Cheney; Dec. 25, Isaac Ayers.

Dec. 23, Alanson A. Clark to Emily Neff; December 28, G. R. Hoffman

Dec. 24, John Widney to Nancy Jane Knight; Jan. 1, '57, John S. Peck.

Dec. 24, Wm. K. Streight to Betsey Conklin; Dec. 31, Elder H. Cherry.

Dec. 27, Abram Waters to Charlotte Bird; Dec. 30, Geo. Barney.

Dec. 27 Jonathan Weaver to Almira Hoffman; Jan. 1, '57, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 27, Hezekiah Casebeer to Sarah McCleere; Jan. 1, '57, Geo. S. Smiley.

Dec. 30, Geo. Casebeer to Elizabeth Kniseley; Jan. 1, '57, Geo. Smiley.

(To be Continued.)

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00.
4

MEN WANTED;

Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.

BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

HELLO!

SANTA CLAUS IS HERE

We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and friends that we have just opened and have now ready for yaur inspection the finest and most complete variety of Toys and other

HOLIDAY GOODS

ever exhibited in a retail business in this part of the state, and respectfully invite all to visit our store and examine goods and prices at

THE FAIR,

Opera House Block, GARRETT, IND.

J. WM. WAGNER, Pro.

HELLO! SANTA CLAUS IS HERE!

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY,

For Large and Small,
Young and Old,
Men and Women,
Boys and Girls
and Children.

The Largest Assortment, and at

ALL PRICES.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS $1.50 A PAIR

We open another big lot of Clothing this week.

You get nothing but good, honest Clothing from us. We take pleasure in sending out nice-fitting, well-made Clothing. Our prices will suit you.

Carpets, Curtains,

Rugs and Sweepers,

Plenty ofthem. Give us a call for Dry Goods, Clothing, or Carpets. We are sureto please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ

THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, of his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

COURIER'S CHRISTMAS GIFT!

We have arranged to club with that bright, pure, sparkling periodical,

Sunshine: For Youth.

Our arrangements are such that it will be sent to

Each New Subscriber

and also to all our old friends, for the full term of one year; we do all this without increasing our subscription price a penny.

Those whose homes are gladdened by children will find in Sunshine real treasures for the young minds. Those whose homes are childless will have the means of making glad other homes, and we doubt not will delight in so doing.

We feel that our efforts in supplying both papers for the price of our own alone, will be appreciated, and thus bear the good fruit of mutual satisfaction and benefit. We believe our readers understand that with anxious care, we are ever alive to their interests and that our constant effort is in the direction of giving them more and that which is better than they can elsewhere secure for the same expenditure.

Obituary.

Milo Ross Smith only child of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Smith, was born August 2, 1890 and departed this life November 20, 1891, aged 1 year, 3 months and 20 days. The funeral was from the residence on day forenoon, Nov. 24. Rev. Diffenbaugh preached from Genesis 42nd chapter and the latter part of the 13th verse—And one is not.

Above his couch we bent and prayed,
In the dimly lighted room;
As the bright hues of childish life
Sank slowly into gloom.

At last the fluttering pulse was still,
The death chill through his clay
Stole slowly; and as noon came on
Our flower had passed away.

The form remained, but there was now
No soul our love to share,
No warm, responding lips to kiss,
For Milo was not there.

"Farewell", with weeping hearts we said,
"Child of our love and care";
And then we ceased to kiss those lips,
For our darling was not there.

He was the music of our home,
A day that knew no night;
The fragrance of our garden bower,
A joy all smiles and light.

When we leave this world of changes,
When we leave this world of care,
We shall find our missing loved one
In our Father's mansion fair.

Kruse-Bartles Nuptials.

On Wednesday of lost week at the home of the bride's parents in South Jackson township occurred the marriage of William Kruse and Rickie Bartles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bartles.

At the appointed hour 12 o'clock the candidates for matrimonial honors appeared, attended by Lotta Houston and Emma Kruse as bridesmaids and Henry and Charles Bartles as groomsmen. They passed to the center of the room where they were confronted by Rev. C. C. Price who in a few short words pronounced them man and wife. Hearty congratulations followed, after which they repaired to the dining room there to partake of a royal feast in honor of the event. Guests to the numberof eighty or more assembled around the tables and did ample justice to the feast of good things spread before them. The evening hours were spent in social greetings and pleasant intercourse passing only too swiftly amid cheerful and happy surroundings. The presents were numerous and costly, estimated at about $50 embracing articles of value as well as ornaments, and are true tokens of the esteem in which this couple are held by their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse left Friday for Findlay, O., where they will visit a week or more with relatives and friends. They will reside on the farm with Mr. Kruse's mother, where we wish them many years of farm life. Happy may their future be.

Weddings.

Wm. E. Ingalls was united in marriage to Hortense Showalter at the M. E. parsonage by the pastor on the evening of Nov. 23.

On the evening of Nov. 25, Geo. N. Knepper was united in marriage to Mrs. Myrtilda Probst at the M. E. parsonage the pastor officiating.

At noon Tuesday Dec. 1, Charles Zerkles was united in marriage to Annie Grogg in the pastor's study in the First M. E. church.

At the residence of Rev. W. L. Meese on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 26, Henry W. Embry to Sadie Pinkley both of this county.

MARRIED: At the the residence of bride's paeents, Nov. 26, by J. D. Brosy, Marion Knepper and Nettie Wile both of Auburn, Ind.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Amanda M. Young is plaintiff and Christian Sinn and Mary S. Sins his wife et al, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand seventy-two dollars and thirty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 12th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The east one half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) township thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 19th, 1891.
W. L. PENFIELD, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Jacob Grogg, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

J. WALBORN,
November 30, 1891. Administrator.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

War on American Pork—Fatal Dynamite Explosion—Burned to Death in a Hotel—A Postmaster Goes Wrong — That Boundary Line.

WAR ON AMERICAN PORK.

German Deputies Ask That Steps Be Taken to Prohibit Its Importation.

Berlin special: A number of deputies, representing country districts, have entered a formal complaint before the Budget Committee in regard to American pork. They claim that trichinæ have recently been frequently found in American pork, and they ask that steps be immediately taken to prohibit its importation. Dr. Von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, said that the importation of American pork in the future would be prohibited unless thoroughly inspected in the United States, and added that if after this inspection trichinæ were found in American pork the Government would be forced to entirely prohibit its importation in Germany. The Deputies seemed to be satisfied with this statement, and there seems reason to believe that if the Germans who are hurt by American competition in pork succeed in making out a clear case against the importers of that article rigorous measures will once more be taken against the United States hog.

Mongol Mutiny.

The latest news from Pekin states that there are alarming signs of mutiny among the Manchu troops on whom the capitol depends for defense, and it is feared that the advance of the Tartar rebels will not meet with earnest opposition. The Mongols at Kalgan, which is the headquarters of the northern army, are showing a rebellious spirit, and the force there, which is the principal military dependence of China, is evidently in sympathy with the Mongols, who have raided and plundered shops in the Chinese part of the town, virtually without interference by the soldiers. The actuating motive of the Mongol rebellion is as yet a mystery, even to the Chinese. There are rumors that a Mongol chief leads the rebels, who is ambitious to place himself on the throne of the Manchu dynasty, and that a new era of Mongolian aggression may be looked for.

That Boundary Line.

Indianapolis special: The report of Professor T. Mendenhall, Chief of the United States Geodetics and Coast Survey, concerning the Indiana-Ohio boundary line has been made to Governor Chase. It is a duplicate of that made to Governor Campbell at Columbus. Ohio has disputed the correctness of the Indiana line, claiming that it was too far east of its proper place at the northern extremity of the State. The survey of Professor Mendenhall and assistants shows that it is one mile east of its proper place at that point and converging to the proper point at the southern extremity. This would give Ohio nearly one hundred square miles of Indiana territory.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

Corrunna (Mich.) special: While workmen at the Corrunna coal mines, two miles northeast of here, were thawing out dynamite cartridges, the dynamite exploded with terrific violence, completely wrecking the shed in which the men were at work and instantly killing Michael Caster and seriously injuring two of his assistants. Caster was horribly mangled. The shock was distinctly felt at Durand, Vernon, and Owesso. At Durand it was taken for an earthquake. In the city windows rattled and it was at first supposed the explosion was within the city limits. The wreck at the mine is complete.

The Miantonomah Will Remain in American Waters.

Washington special: It has been decided by the Navy Department that the double turrented monitor, Miantonomah, which is regarded as one of the most formidable vessels in the new navy, shall not leave American waters this winter. Admiral Walker has left for New York. He is on his way to South America to take command of the Boston and will receive instructions while en route regarding his work. In naval and diplomatic circles these facts are regarded as significant. It is thought that all apprehension of further difficulty with Chili is over.

A $100,000 Fire at Chicago.

Fire threatened to destroy the Adams Express Company's building on Dearborn street, Chicago, and the Commercial Bank adjoining it on the south. As it was, the damage to the building will be over $100,000. The blaze started in the boiler room, and it was only after a hard fight that the flames were subdued.

King Fully Identified.

The identification of King as one of the kidnapers of the Beals child at Kansas City, was fully established by the messenger boy who carried the note to Mr. Beals. The boy was taken to the jail at Independence and at once identified King as the man who gave him the note.

Burned to Death in a Hotel.

The Grand Hotel, two stories high, at Leadville, was burned to the ground. It is believed that a man named Matthews, who was lying sick in the house, was burned to death, as he has not been seen since the fire broke out.

A Postmaster Goes Wrong.

Charles Westergren, postmaster at Marine Mills, Minn., has been removed, owing to a shortage of $450 in his accounts. Westergren's bonds are signed by James S. O'Brien.

A Narrow Escape.

The protectory building connected with the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, two miles north of Newburg, N. Y., burned to the ground. There were 240 children sleeping in the building, but all got out safely. The structure was a four-story brick. Loss about $40,000.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

George F. Barr, proprietor of the Hotel Warwick, Springfield, Mass., shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.

Christians Massacred.

London special: The Chronicle's correspondent at Tien Tsin says: The outbreak in the North, officially described as a raid of Mongolian robbers, proves to be an insurrectionary movement of serious dimensions. Dispatches received to-day state that in Mongolia and some Northern districts nearer the Capital the revolutionary feeling is spreading rapidly, and the number of rebels is becoming alarming. An insurgent force consisting of several squadrons of Mongolian cavalry, besides infantry, is reported to be advancing on Pekin, where the utmost alarm prevails. The population of a large area, actuated partly by inclination and partly by fear of the rebel soldiery has joined the movement, together with several mandarins. Imperial troops have started to meet the rebels. The entire Christian population of King Chou was massacred, with the Belgian priests.

PROBABLY A BLUFF.

President Montt Will Not Apologize for Chilian Indignities.

Valparaiso special: The United Press correspondent has it from a high authority in Santiago, one who is undoubtedly acquainted with the true state of affairs in Chilian Governmental affairs, that the Chilian Government has no intention whatever of offering an apology or indemnity such as the American President requested and had no intention of recalling or modifying the reply given to the American request and that any expectation that President Montt would in this respect modify the policy adopted by the junta was misleading. The President himself, it is said, was the most earnest advocate in the junta of a defiant retort to the United States, and virtually dictated the answer sent to Minister Egan. Montt has not changed his views since he exchanged the office of chief of the junta for that of President, and Chili is silent now because there is nothing to be said. Meantime, although President Montt has recommended a cutting down of the army and navy, no steps have been taken to carry out the recommendation, and even the volunteers sent back to their homes in the north were told to retain their arms.

INDIANS DECLARE WAR.

The Bloody Apaches Don the War Paint and Inaugurate a Reign of Terror in Arizona.

A special from Wilcox, Arizona, dated the 2d inst., says: The Apaches are on the warpath and have committed several depredations. One man has been killed and another wounded and the settlers are arming to protect themselves. Maj. William L. Downing, who lives about thirty miles south of this place, reached here Sunday night and reported that one of his men had been murdered by a war party of Indians, who disappeared after the killing and cannot now be found. The following telegram was received from Fort Bowie last evening:

"Major Downing was shot from ambush this evening while riding in his buggy, but not fatally injured. Lieutenant Irwin and ten soldiers are now leaving for the scene of the shooting."

This was written within a mile of the Major's residence. Robbery was not the object of the murderers. Great excitement exists among the settlers, who fear a raid from the Chiricalura Mountains, which are practically impenetrable by the whites against an armed force. The Indians are moving south. No other news is obtainable.

BLOODY WORK.

Chicago and Erie Trainmen Have a Battle With Italians.

A disastrous riot occurred at Yorkville, a small village on the Chicago and Erie railroad, about twenty-five miles northwest of St. Marys, Ohio, that resulted in the fatal wounding of three participants and dangerous wounding of two others. The westbound local crew on the Chicago and Erie has for some time been on bad terms with a party of twenty Italians, who are employed on the work train. The other afternoon while the Italians were cooped up in a caboose on the side-track, the local backed down on the siding and collided with the car containing the Italians with terrific force. Wild with rage the latter immediately attacked the local crew, but as the latter had armed themselves with revolvers, the Italians were soon put to flight, three of them, Frank Larani, Antonio Marzetti, and Frank Cappanni receiving perhaps fatal wounds. Two of the train crew, whose names could not be learned, were also dangerously injured by flying stones, but they may recover. After the excitement had cooled down somewhat the villagers attempted to take a hand in the row and the local crew came near being mobbed. Fresh trouble is expected.

EX-DICTATOR FONSECA

Surrenders Everything but His Life, Though That May Be Asked.

Valparaiso special: Advices received here from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, state that Fonseca, besides abdication of the dictatorship, has renounced his title of commander-in-chief and retired to private life. The papers are, however, demanding the impeachment of Fonseca and also of his ministers, on the ground that they are responsible for the moneys spent during the short-lived dictatorship. The Governors of all the States have proclaimed in favor of the new President Peixotto. It is rumored that the Federal capital will be removed from Rio de Janeiro to Niotheroy. Gen. Ossorrio, who commanded the insurgent army in Rio Grand do Sul, made a demand on the upper Uruguay squadron that it give in its adhesion. The demand met with refusal, and the squadron has gone to anchor in Argentine waters.

THE TOWN ARMED

And a Bloody Attack Expected.

Gurdon (Ark) special: The excitement here is intense, as a momentary attack by colored men is looked for. They say that the whites have been exercising superiority too long and that they will resist this condition of affairs. Citizens all go armed, prepared to resist any attack that may be made by the blacks. In Thursday's rioting Marshal Huffman was slashed with a knife, and, while his wound is not thought to be fatal, yet it is quite serious. The Marshal used his pistol to good purpose, bringing down his assailant with a bullet through the chest. An attack is fully looked for, as the colored citizens are inflamed with rage over the recent lynching. Henry Curley, the colored man who was rescued from the Marshal, has fled.

An Ex-Balmaceda Minister.

Valparaiso special: Francisco C. Concha, one of Balmaceda's Ministers of Justice, was shot by Government pickets in Cordilleras Pass while he was endeavoring to escape in the Argentine Republic. Senor Concha applied to United States Minister Egan two weeks ago for an asylum in the legation. His application was refused on the ground that the list of refugees in the legation had been furnished to our Government and Chili, and the Minister did not feel justified in adding to the number of refugees already under the protection of the American flag. Thereupon the unfortunate man made the attempt to escape with the above fatal result.

Must Call a Halt.

The conference of Irish-Americans held in New York, at which resolutions were passed warning the people of Ireland that "they can receive no further support, moral or financial, from this country until they call a halt in the war of factions and re-unite the forces now engaged in the work of self-destruction," was the first step of the adherents of Parnell in the United States to show that they were for union. About 100 men from nine States were present. Almost all of them were members of the Cronin wing of the Clan-na-gael.

The Awful Story Confirmed.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: The story that twenty men were left buried out of sight, but alive, under the earth and mud of the landslide at Canton Station by the Northern Pacific Company's bosses is confirmed and considered true. Officials of the company indignantly denied the story, but a special correspondent sent to the mountains wires confirmation of it. It is said that no effort is being made to recover the bodies. Eye-witnesses have been discovered who say the sight was bloodcurdling and the cruelty of it past understanding.

Telescope for the Fair.

H. C. Williams, editor of the Millstone, the organ of the Millers' Association of the United States, has contracted for the construction and erection at the World's Columbian Exposition of the largest telescope in the world. It will be composed of American material. Mr. Williams having induced the glassmakers of the United States to undertake the manufacture of the disc, a process hitherto entirely in the hands of the French. All the raw material, the complete objective and most of the mounting will be made in Indiana.

Mr. Beals Will Prosecute.

Kansas City special: Mr. Beals, after an interview with the prosecuting attorney on which the latter strongly hinted that Mr. Beals might be called to answer the charge of compounding a felony, has decided to prosecute the people who abducted his child. He has given a description of the man who brought back the child and as the police have found the picture of a man in the house occupied by King, which tallies with the description, it is believed the man will soon be under arrest.

Two Masks Found.

Detectives at work on clews to the recent train robbery near Racine, Wis., searched a house on Twelfth street in that city and found two masks, two slouch hats, two pairs of overalls and twenty-five brass shells loaded with buckshot. The rooms had been occupied by two men who worked for a contractor named Ricert. They disappeared shortly after the train robbery. Engineer McKay, of the robbed train, identified the garments as those worn by the robbers. Detectives left Racine hastily and arrests are expected.

For Peace Only.

St. Petersburg special: It is announced here that M. DeGiers, the Russian Foreign Minister, who is at present in Berlin, has been authorized by the Czar to assure Emperor William that the entente between Russia and France involves nothing that might be construed as a menace to the other countries of Europe. It is added that M. DeGiers is also authorized to state to the German Emperor that the aim of the understanding between Russia and France is to promote peace.

A Fleet of Smugglers.

San Francisco special: There are good grounds for the belief that Boom and Douglass, the Australian refugees, have joined an extensive opium smuggler's ring, at the head of which is the notorious Tom Whaley. Quite a number of small coasting freighters and a small fleet of vessels are supposed to be aiding in the bandit trade. The Beogle, on which Bloom and Douglass reached Honolula, is said to be so well armed that it would require a man-of-war to effect her capture.

Boiled to Death.

The 3-year-old son of Wm. Carpenter, living five miles north of Indianapolis, met a horrible death. The farm hands were making hominy and the child was playing near the fire, over which a kettle of lye was boiling. Suddenly a stifled scream was heard and a splash followed and the child was seen to fall into the kettle. The father rescued the child in an instant, but it was so badly burned that it died in terrible agony two hours later.

Burned at Sea.

The American clipper ship "Rappahannock" was burned to the water's edge on the night of Nov. 14, while at anchor in the harbor of Cumberland Bay, in the northern part of the South Pacific Island of Juan Fernandez. Capt. Dickinson, his wife, and the crew escaped. They will be sent to San Francisco. The Rappahannock left Liverpool on Aug. 29 last and was bound for San Francisco with a valuable cargo of merchandise. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to be the cause of the fire.

$500,000 Fire.

A fire in the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company's plant at Washington and Market streets, Chicago, caused 2,300 lights to go out, leaving the down town district of the city in comparative darkness the remainder of the night. The loss will be upwards of $500,000. Seventy-five dynamos, valued at $3,500 apiece, were destroyed, powerful engines and boilers were ruined, and the building, which was worth in the neighborhood of $100,000, is a complete loss.

General Porter Will be Re-Appointed.

The official announcement has been received at Albany, N. Y., that Governor-elect Flower has decided to re-appoint Gen. Porter Adjutant General of the State.

Car Sheds Burned.

The car sheds of the Union Street Railroad Company, at St. Joseph, Mo., were burned, together with thirty-five electric motor cars. The loss is $70,000.

Accidentally Shot.

While out hunting near Paola, Ind., Lindsey Holiday was seriously wounded in the hip by the accidental discharge of a shotgun which he was handing to Wesley Kimbuel.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.52
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@ .93½
CORN—No. 2	.69	@ .71
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.94	@ .95
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@ .25
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu.	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 1 White	49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.85	@ .87
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.36	@ .37
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
RYE	.93	@ .95
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.64	@ .65
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 3	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
RYE—No. 1	.93	@ .94
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess	8.25	@ 8.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.75	@ .78
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.20	@ .30
PORK—New Mess	10.50	@11.00

THE FARMERS ARE FOXY

THEY AVOID ALL ENTANGLING ALLIANCES.

They Stand by the Ocala Platform, the Sub-Treasury Plan, and Fire the State Business Agents from Membership—President Polk Re-elected.

Result of the Convention.

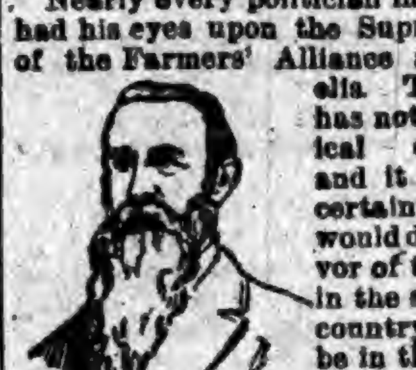

L. L. POLK.

Nearly every politician in the country had his eyes upon the Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance at Indianapolis. The Alliance has not been a political organization, and it was the uncertainty whether it would declare in favor of taking a hand in the saving of the country, which will be in the regular order of things next year, or not, that kept alive so much of interest among the professional saviors. Then, too, the National F. M. B. A. was also in session at the same time and place, which tended not a little to excite speculation as to the probable outcome.

There were present nearly all the men who have attained prominence in this movement, among them those whose portraits are presented in this article.

Upon the assembling of the Supreme Council Mayor Sullivan delivered an address of welcome, to which J. F. Tillman, secretary of the executive committee, responded. At the open meeting on the first evening President Polk delivered his annual address.

He began by calling attention to the grave responsibilities which rest upon the members of the Supreme Council and predicting glorious results if the power of the alliance was wisely directed. The speaker, after presenting an argument showing discrimination against the agricultural classes, proceeded to state their demands, saying:

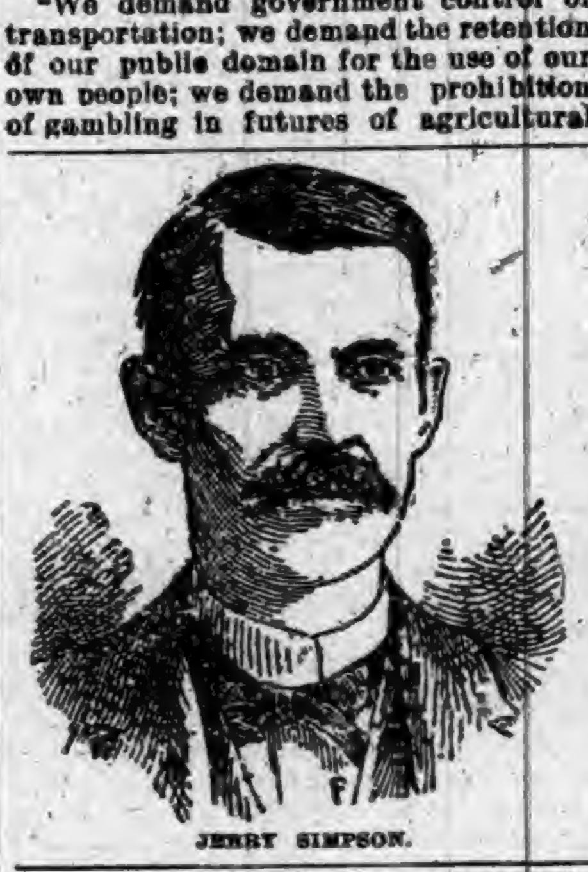

JERRY SIMPSON.

"We demand government control of transportation; we demand the retention of our public domain for the use of our own people; we demand the prohibition of gambling in futures of agricultural and mechanical products; we demand the free coinage of silver; we demand that no class or interest shall be taxed to build up any other class or interest; we demand the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people; we demand a graduated tax on incomes; but, more important than all these, broader and deeper than all these, and first of all these, is the transcendentally paramount demand that our national bank system be abolished and that the people's money shall be issued to the people direct by the government at a low rate of interest and in sufficient volume to meet the requirements of our growing population and trade.

"The supreme issue before the American people is and must be financial reform. These powers and functions, designed by the framers of our constitution for the benefit of the people, and which have been stealthily usurped and appropriated by corporate and monopolistic combinations, must be restored to the people, to whom they rightfully belong. This can be done only through persistent effort, unswerving fidelity to principle and harmonious, united action."

Early in a business session President Polk laid before the convention the official letter addressed to him by Chairman W. S. McAllister, of Mississippi, requesting to be heard in behalf of the complaints and protests of the anti-Sub-Treasury Alliance men.

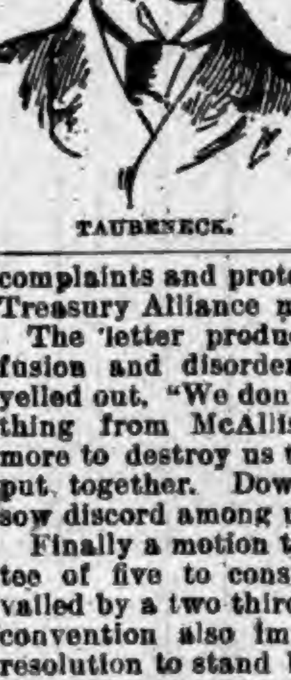

TAUBENECK.

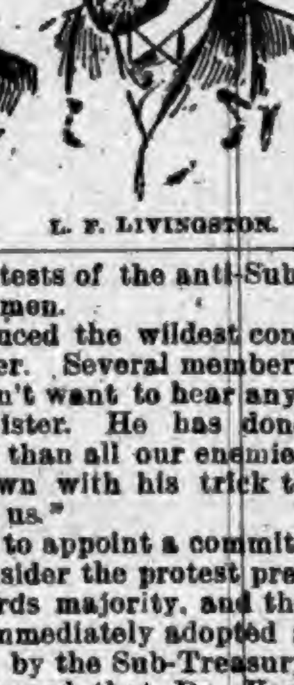

L. F. LIVINGSTON.

The letter produced the wildest confusion and disorder. Several members yelled out, "We don't want to hear anything from McAllister. He has done more to destroy us than all our enemies put together. Down with his trick to sow discord among us."

Finally a motion to appoint a committee of five to consider the protest prevailed by a two thirds majority, and the convention also immediately adopted a resolution to stand by the Sub-Treasury plan. It was arranged that Dr. Yeamans present the protest before the National Alliance, and that a reply be permitted. Later, the committee of the antis was informed that they could not be heard unless they furnished the council with a copy of the protest. This the antis refused to do unless they could present their protest in person, and that ended negotiations between the two wings of the Alliance.

Discussions upon many questions were spirited, but resulted in no decisive action. The election of officers resulted in the selection of L. L. Polk, President; J. H. Loucks, of South Dakota, Vice President; J. H. Turner was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer, and J. F. Willetts, of Kansas, National Lecturer.

The committee on confederation of the various industrial organizations is composed of five representatives from each of six organizations, and was chosen by the latter for the purpose of calling a congress of all the labor and industrial classes. It had been decided previously to convene the congress at Washington, on Feb. 22, but the South and West made such strong objections to that place that it became necessary to decide upon some other location. The matter occasioned lengthy discussion, and ended in referring the question to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Terrell, Taubeneck and Baumgarten, with instructions that either Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, or Springfield, Ill., be chosen. This committee will make a decision soon.

A committee of four, consisting of C. W. MaCune and H. Baumgarten, F. W. Gilruth and J. B. Steele, was appointed to prepare the address to the laboring people, setting forth the objects and purposes of the February meeting, which address is to be published within twenty days.

The committee on constitution submitted a lengthy report, making various recommendations, and every recommendation was adopted. By one of the amendments the State business agents, who have heretofore been members of the council, were excluded from membership.

An amendment aimed against the Knights of Labor was also adopted. Under the constitution persons with "mixed occupations" were entitled to membership, but this clause was repealed and the discussion showed a determination on the part of the Alliance to confine its membership to farmers and farm laborers.

The clause which provides for a national legislative council composed of the various State Alliance presidents was stricken out. A substitute was adopted constituting a committee of five to be elected by the council and to act as advisory to the President. Another amendment permits females to pay the per capita tax and become the basis of representation as well as males.

A resolution was offered, asking Congress to pension only honorably discharged and indigent soldiers and to provide for the payment of all pensions by issuing Sub-Treasury notes for that purpose. Jerry Simpson and General Weaver led the opposition, and Congressman Livingston, President Polk and others from the South favored its adoption. When put to a vote the resolution was carried by a decided majority.

The scandal growing out of the connection of the State agents with the National Union Company was called to the attention of the council by the submission of a report which recommended that the National Union Company be indorsed by the council. The whole matter was laid upon the table. A resolution was then adopted declaring that the council was not responsible for the acts of the business agents.

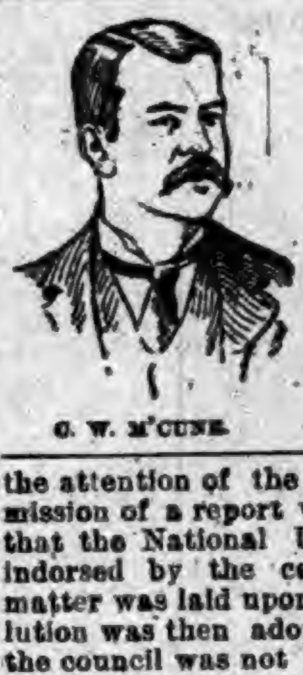

C. W. M'CUNE.

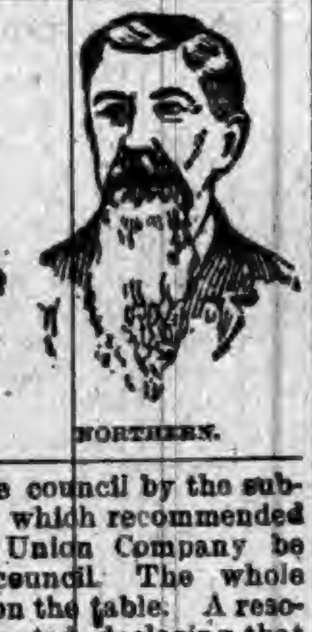

NORTHERN.

The Ocala platform was approved with but two changes in the wording of the Sub-Treasury plank. Where that section now reads "shall loan money" upon imperishable farm products it is changed to "shall issue money," and where it reads "not more than 2 per cent. interest" the last word is changed to "tax." The report was received with cheers.

The first official boycott ever declared by the Alliance was ordered against the clothing exchange of Rochester, N. Y. Some 13,000 garment makers are now locked out, and the Alliance denounced the concern as a trust, and ordered the State Alliance to investigate as to stores that sold exchange goods and refuse to buy them.

The resolution instructing alliance congressmen not to take part in party caucus was defeated and a substitute adopted asking them not to participate in a caucus "if the Ocala demands were likely to be sacrificed."

A memorial indorsing D. P. Duncan, of South Carolina, for a place on the interstate commerce commission to succeed General Bragg was adopted, and a committee composed of President Polk, J. B. Beverley, of Virginia, and Hugh Mitchell, of Maryland, named to personally present it to President Harrison.

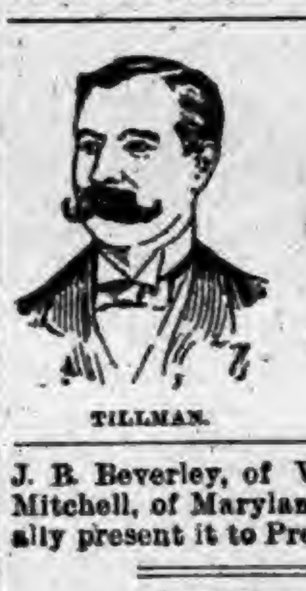

TILLMAN.

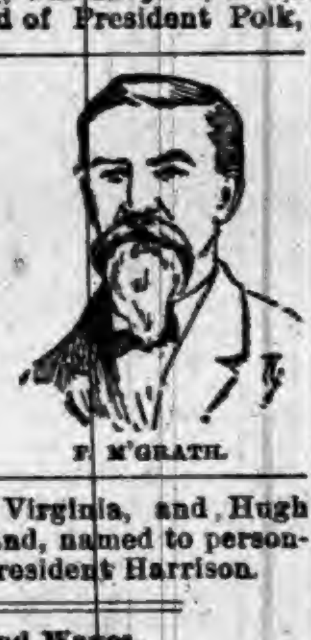

F. M'GRATH.

Work and Wages.

At the recent meeting of the learned British Association there was a discussion of the difference in the wages of men and women doing the same work. The conclusion seemed to be that there is no great difference, after all, and therefore not much to discuss.

The same matter is debated now and then in this country. All right-thinking people will agree that a woman is entitled to the pay which a man would receive for the same work, equally well done.

Nevertheless, this does not mean that Alice Jones, who is a clerk in Rupert & Co.'s dry goods store, and who stands at the counter beside James Stark, should have the same weekly wages as he. It is the universal custom to put more work and heavier upon the men, and usually the greater responsibility is laid on them.

Moreover, it is a matter of common experience that men are less frequently compelled by illness to be absent from their work, and their power of endurance is, in general, greater.

This is not all, for while it takes one man to marry one woman, the man usually continues at his employment after marriage, while the woman does not. It follows that a man, being more likely to stay and to learn the ins and outs of trade, is worth more to an employer than a woman who may marry and leave him at any time.

It follows also that in any employment where men and women are at work together, the average experience of the men is the greater.

These facts do not excuse unfairness in giving wages to men and women, but they do explain away some things that seem unfair, and that turn out not to be so.—Youth's Companion.

A Missionary Joke.

One story from the American Board is almost too good to be true, viz.: That one Pittsfield lady reported to the committee that she could spare five rooms, but that they must send her one live missionary, a man from the Cannibal Islands preferred, and if he had been a little gnawed so much the better. The committee rose to the occasion and sent her a Mr. Nordhoff, formerly of the Fiji Islands. We do not see how they could have done better unless they had assigned to her house an Eaton family.—Congregationalist.

Girls in Turkey.

The Turkish girl of the present generation is expected to know as much about mathematics, geography, and the sciences as any average American girl, while in needlework and general housekeeping she surpasses her American sisters.

SIX MEET THEIR DOOM.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO.

Passengers on the L. S. & M. S. Railway Crushed, Burned and Scalded to Death by an F. & P. M. Train—Many Seriously Hurt.

Wrecked in a Tunnel.

A passenger train on the Flint & Pere Marquette Road crashed into the rear of the Lake Shore express at Toledo, Ohio, causing the death or injury of a score of persons. The collision occurred about forty rods from the Union Depot at 5 o'clock in the evening, and by 11 six dead and sixteen terribly mangled and scalded people had been taken from the wreck. A babe, scalded until it was an unrecognizable mass, and several women whose limbs and features were cooked beyond recognition added to the horrors.

Ambulances and patrol wagons conveyed the dead and wounded to St. Vincent's hospital and to different houses, and it was with the greatest difficulty that names could be obtained. A list was furnished by Superintendent Whittlesey, of the Lake Shore, supplemented by the coroner.

The following were killed:

Mrs. Mary McCoign, Madison, Ill.

An 8-year-old son and an infant son of Mrs. McDonald, of New York.

Ellen Meyer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Howard Vaughn, San Fernandina, Cal.

James McQueen, Elkhart, Ind.

The seriously injured, cared for at St. Vincent's Hospital, are:

Joseph Anderson, Riverside, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George James, of New York.

John Campbell, New York.

Rudolph Murphy, Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie and daughters, Pearl and Maud.

Bertha Dick, nurse girl to Mrs. McDonald's children, New York.

John Conly, Millville, Mass.

Patrick Taylor, Arthur, Nev.

Mrs. John P. Nelson, of Toledo, is the only one outside of the hospital who is in a dangerous condition.

Others, less seriously injured are:

Jos. Ludwig, Peoria, Ill.

Warren L. Potter, Pittsburg, Pa.

Conductor Hunter, Marquette train.

Dolly Fisher, Toledo.

Mrs. J. O. McDonald, New York.

Miss Anna Mack, New York.

D. T. West, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. E. J. Galloway, Toledo.

The Pere Marquette train is due in Toledo at 4:53, and the Lake Shore follows at 4:55. From Air Line Junction the trains use the same track. The Lake Shore was seven minutes late and the Pere Marquette train nine minutes late. The Lake Shore train pulled down from the junction ahead of the Marquette, though there was but little room between them. About forty rods from the union depot is a tunnel fifty feet long. The Lake Shore had gone nearly through this with its seven heavy vestibuled parlor cars, and the day coach on the rear, when a freight ahead made it pull up. The brakeman ran back to give the signal to the Pere Marquette engineer, but it was too late. The trains were too close.

The engineer and fireman of the oncoming train laid down in their cab and crashed through the dimly lighted tunnel into the rear of the Boston and Chicago special. The day coach was split in twain: the engine plowed through until the rear of the car made a cover for the engine clear up to the cab. The steam escaping in volumes hid the wreck from the view of the big crowd which had run out of the stores, saloons and houses on the high bank along which ran the street above. Miss Dolly Fisher, the daughter of Health Officer Fisher, maddened by the pain of the scalding steam, leaped from the window and was cut and slightly bruised.

Help came immediatly, and the wounded were drawn out. One man, Warren L. Potter, himself slightly scalded, attempted to pull Mrs. McCoign from the car, and the flesh came off in great shreds from the woman's arm. A baby was scalded to death and taken out of the smashed car a cooked and blistered mass of flesh, almost beyond recognition as a human form. A ghastly hand was found after the wreck had been cleared away and the wrecked car taken off, but no body had been found without a hand, and another search commenced to find the body to which the hand belonged, without avail. There was no fire, and few were injured except by escaping steam.

Mrs. McCoign occupied a seat near the rear of the coach and a babe was toddling in the aisle when the accident occurred, according to one of the eye-witnesses. Taking place as it did in the city, an immense crowd assembled at the scene of the wreck. In four hours all the debris had been cleared away, and the trains began to run as usual. No one was hurt on the Marquette train.

An investigation will be made at once as to the cause of the wreck, and the Lake Shore officials will see if it is possible to make the Pere Marquette people pay for the damage incurred.

The engineer of the Marquette train was a new man on the run. When found the lever was almost perpendicular and not reversed. The brakeman and conductor of the Lake Shore had a narrow escape. They had gone to the rear to hang out the red lights, when they saw the headlight of the rear train right upon them. It was a big jump into the ditch, but they took it and escaped with a slight shaking up.

APACHES ON THE WARPATH.

Hostiles Once More Threaten Settlers in Arizona—An Ex-Soldier Killed.

Says a dispatch from Wilcox, A. T.: The Apaches are on the warpath and have committed several depredations. One man has been killed and another wounded, and the settlers are arming to protect themselves. Major William L. Downing, who lives about thirty miles south of this place, rode in great haste and reported that one of his men had been murdered by a war party of Indians, who disappeared soon after the killing and cannot now be found. The name of the dead man is R. H. Daniels, of Ontario, Canada, an ex-soldier, and 35 years old. Trailers were employed, and followed the tracks of the Indians some distance. They returned the next morning and state positively that the footprints showed the string on the moccasin. One track led directly from the body of the dead man. The Coroner's jury found a verdict in accordance with the above report.

The following telegram was received from Fort Bowie:

"Major Downing was shot from ambush while riding in his buggy, but not fatally injured. Lieutenant Irwin and ten soldiers now leaving."

This was written within a mile of the major's residence. Robbery was not the object of the murderers. It is the season when the redskins become uneasy, and a dispatch says it would be well for all citizens to look to their arms before more lives are wantonly taken. Bowie is eighteen miles from the scene of the killing. The military are taking every precaution to defend the settlers. Great excitement exists among the settlers, who fear a raid from the Chiricalura Mountains, which are practically impenetrable by the whites against an armed force. The Indian hostiles are moving south.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

DIPHTHERIA is bad in Montgomery County.

ALLEN PIERSON shot himself to death, at Fairfield.

THIRTEEN people have gone insane at New Albany since January 1.

EVANSVILLE now has a press club with Adolph Maclin as president.

DAN DORRIS, a jockey of Brookville, is dying of lockjaw from injuries.

BENJAMIN DOWNS, 74 years, dropped dead while feeding his horses near Hayden.

HERMAN HACKMAN, near Seymour, shot himself through the heart while climbing a fence.

RALPH WALLERS, of Reno, was kicked on the head by an old family horse and fell dead.

WHILE feeding his horses in the barn, Benjamin Dowes, aged 74, living two miles south of Hayden, dropped dead.

AT Ligonier Miss Nettie Rostetter, a beautiful school girl, was struck by a Lake Shore train and instantly killed.

JOHN H. UTZ, one of the first children born in Floyd County, died recently at his home in Georgetown, aged 75 years.

MISS GERTRUDE SCHLATER, of Anderson, in a few months went from death's door to good health by the transfusion of blood.

JOSEPH HUDSON, of Brownsburg, who was caught burglarizing Prof. Wisehart's residence, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

CHARLES SEITZ, a brakeman employed in the J., M. & I. yards at Jeffersonville, had his right thumb and first finger crushed between two cars.

JOSEPH HUDSON, who was caught burglarizing Professor Wisehart's residence at Brownsburg, got a six-year sentence in the penitentiary.

JOHN T. BIDDLES has sued the Hollensby Stone Company for $20,000 for getting his foot mashed in the quarry at Westport, near Greensburg.

E. J. CHAPIN, a traveling salesman from Chicago, was sand-bagged and robbed at Plymouth. Only slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

JAMES WEST, of Danville, leaped from the east bound express that doesn't stop at that place and received internal injuries that may result in his death.

THE Sheriff of Randolph County has offered a reward of $150 for the arrest of Anderson Boswell, who is charged with murdering Mrs. Belle Bass last February.

BURGLAR FRANK CHAPMAN, who broke jail in Decatur County three years ago, was recently retaken, pleaded guilty and was given a two years' sentence.

WILLIAM KIMBALL, who left North Vernon under a cloud a year ago, was caught in Indianapolis, and returned to North Vernon to answer to a charge of embezzlement.

THOMAS TRUSTY, while hunting on his farm, near Jasper, killed a [illegible]. County Clerk Ignatz Eckert will stuff the hide. An eagle was killed in Dubois County a few days ago.

SECTION men on the Cambridge City branch of the Panhandle railroad claim to have been chased by a wild black bear, which they at first thought was a large Newfoundland dog.

EDWARD SARGENT, employed in the flax mill of Watts, Parker & Co., at Knightstown, had his hand mashed to a pulp in the machinery. His arm had to be amputated at the elbow.

AT Redkey, a Panhandle brakeman named Sullivan, had his right arm caught between the bumpers and mashed. His arm may have to be amputated. He was taken to his home at Marion.

IN the Muscatatuck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered.

FRANK ROSE, while on duty as a train dispatcher for the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road died suddenly at Bloomington of apoplexy. Only a few minutes before his death he was taking a train order. His home is at Mitchell.

WELBURN FIELD, James A. Ballard, James A. Browning, John and Henry Williams, David White, Marshal Hudson, James McDinin, William Wilson and Win Moneyhan were tried on the charge of White-capping George Matlock, and all were acquitted.

WILLIAM HARROLD, sexton of Walnut Ridge Cemetery, at Jeffersonville, found in the woods a rude fire-place and a set of broken counterfeiters' molds. One was for making nickles, while the other was a dollar size. They are thought to have been used by a couple of tramps recently.

THE Fulton oil-well in Jay County, just drilled in, is good for 100 barrels of oil a day. Jackson Township, Jay County, is the el dorado of the Indiana oil field. A large number of Wells have been drilled in that township, and all is yielding oil. A number of farmers are receiving a snug royalty. A great number of new wells are going down, and Jay County will still have a cheap fuel should natural gas ever fail.

JOHN HOLLIDAY, a farm-hand, was seen walking home from Indianapolis, on the I., B. & W. track. He lived with his grandmother two miles west of Haughville. Several boys who were returning home from a spelling-school saw the remains of a human body and parts of clothing scattered along the track for a half a mile. Upon investigation later they were proven to be the remains of Holliday. Whether he was intoxicated or did not hear the train is not known. Evidently he had been run down and killed by the incoming train from the West, and his remains again run over by the outgoing train. Holliday was a single man, 23 years old.

WESLEY SCOTT, postmaster at Scottsville, a small hamlet in Lafayette Township, Floyd County, has the distinction of being the oldest postmaster, in point of consecutive service, in the United States. Mr. Scott was appointed postmaster over thirty years ago, and has performed the duties of the office ever since. A few days ago Mr. Scott received a communication from Postmaster General Wanamaker calling attention to the above fact, and, after congratulating him on his long and faithful service, asked him to write a sketch of the methods of transportation and the workings of the postal system thirty years ago.

AT Medora, Everett Motsinger, aged 16, in taking a shotgun from a corner of the room to go hunting, caught the hammer on some clothing and discharged the gun, the ball tearing a hole through his breast as large as a silver dollar, killing him instantly.

THAT forever and eternally the people might know that a spot near Greensburg, was the center of national population in 1890, the Chicago Herald planted a monument there. Since then the wife of Frank Dowden, a Greensburg banker, gave birth to triplets, and he now petitions for a removal of the monument nearer his home, alleging a change of the center of population.

SAVED AT LAST.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 3, 1890.

Dr. J. W. Bergen:

Dear Sir:—By this time, I presume, you will want to know how I am getting along with Bergen's Asthma Cure.

Well, you have heard of persons obtaining a new life. Now I really feel that way myself. When I began taking Bergen's Asthma Cure, I was just coming out of a long siege of it, and was reduced to 115 pounds; weak, short of breath, chills, fever, and badly demoralized generally, coughing from half an hour to an hour every night.

Since commencing, from the third night, I have not lost ten minutes' sleep all night, cough gone, gained seventeen pounds, chills gone, fever gone, shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing gone, consequently I feel a thousand per cent. better. I thank God every day that I ever saw your advertisement, and that I was induced to write to you.

This is peculiarly encouraging in my case, as I had suffered so long and was so discouraged about my case, having tried everything. I am telling the good news every day.

Push on the good work; you are on the right track.

Yours Very Gratefully,
R. McDOUGALL.

Sold by ROBINS & McCORD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat and Lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try this Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

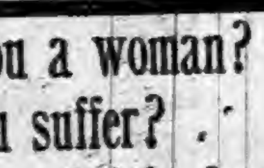

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Do you shrink from medical attendance?
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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

OR

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"I am glad the poor animal has escaped," breathed Inez.

"It means danger to us."

"Danger to us?"

"Yes. Despard will see the horse and think we are here."

Inez looked distressed.

"We dare not return to the main canyon, and we will be found if he and his men come this way."

"What shall we do?"

Darrel surveyed their situation critically.

He observed that across the little stream the canyon seemed to afford a large number of secure hiding-places.

"Beyond the quicksands yonder we might cross the river," he said.

"Will not Despard follow us there?"

"No; the river will be a barrier."

"And he may think we have perished in the quicksands."

"Yes; we can at least conceal ourselves for a time."

They traversed the ledge to the verge of the stream. It was shallow at one place, and lifting the girl in his arms Darrel forded it in safety.

Just as they reached the opposite shore an ominous shout echoed down the valley.

"Do you hear that?" asked Inez in a terrified tone.

"Yes."

"It is Despard and his men."

"Probably. We will go farther down the stream. See! there seems to be some kind of a cave yonder."

A few minutes later they reached a large cavern-like aperture in the rocks.

Here they stood silently for some minutes, watching the stream and the quicksands beyond and awaiting developments.

They came a few minutes later. Suddenly, some distance away, several forms came into view.

"Despard and his men," murmured Darrel.

"They will discover us."

"No. Retreat into the cave where they will not see you."

Inez did so and Darrel, observing that the outlaws were nearing the spot, followed her.

The cave seemed to have been occupied by some human being at some time, for it bore marks of habitation in the ashes of a fire and several broken Indian arrows.

Darrel looked back from its shadows toward the quicksands.

He could observe the outlaws without being seen, and saw them pause as they reached the quicksands.

Despard seemed to converse in an ominous manner with his associates. Then the quartette retreated from the spot. Darrel breathed easier.

"We are safe," he spoke to Inez. "Undiscovered; supposed to be engulfed in the quicksands."

A sudden cry of alarm from Inez interrupted him.

"We are lost!" she cried, wildly.

Darrel Grey turned to face a new and terrible peril. Glowering upon them with ravenous, fiery eyes, there appeared at the entrance of the cave three enormous panthers.

CHAPTER VI.

IN THE CAVE.

The truth came to the mind of Darrel Grey in a moment of time, as he faced the new foes which so strangely confronted him.

"A panther's den," he muttered grimly. "Quick, Inez! Miss Tracey, get behind me."

With a low cry of dismay and dread the girl glided to the side of the cave.

The panthers had advanced so as to cover the entire exit from the cave, and crouching there, they glared ferociously at the startled intruders.

Darrel saw that a terrific combat with the infuriated brutes was imminent, and quickly drew his knife and placed himself on the defensive.

Inez, shuddering and shrinking behind him, stood fascinated at the terrible pose of their new foes.

For the next few moments the scene was one of intense interest and silence, broken only by the low, ominous growling of the panthers.

Slowly, steadily they began to circle toward their intended victims, their fangs showing hideously, their eyes glaring with horrible ferocity.

Suddenly one of them made a spring. It was only to receive a shot from the revolver which Darrel had drawn

The weapon, contained but one cartridge. As he noticed that the bullet had barely wounded the beast, but driven it to a temporary retreat, Darrel flung the revolver to the ground.

Then, alone and armed only with the knife, he stood at bay.

Again the fierce brutes crouched for a spring. This time one of them sprang boldly upon Darrel.

The others circled around close at the side of the large animal, while Darrel plied the knife vigorously.

Inez had recoiled in terror as she witnessed the attack of the panther. As her foot stumbled over some object on the ground she seized it.

"An ax," she murmured, "left here by some hunter or Indian. I can help him now."

She summoned all her courage as she saw that Darrel Grey was engaged in a terrible struggle with the panther. The ax in her hand, the intrepid girl hastened to the aid of her imperiled friend.

The three panthers now entirely surrounded Darrel, harassing him on every side. Inez lifted the ax. It descended with all the force of her frail arm upon the head of one of the attacking animals. That strength, however, was sufficient to send the panther to the ground with a howl of pain. She followed up the attack. One of the panthers had already been dispatched by Darrel and lay dying on the floor of the cave.

A second blow of the ax killed one of the remaining ones, but the larger animal clung to Darrel, endeavoring to tear his face and hands. The knife descended at last in a vital spot of the panther's frame, and it fell dying at Darrel's feet.

It was all he could do to stagger to the open air, weak with the loss of blood and exhausted from the terrible struggle in the cave.

Inez bent over him with anxious, solicitous eyes.

"You are not seriously injured?" she asked, in a tremulous tone.

"No; only a few trifling bruises."

Within half an hour Darrel was fully recuperated.

"We will try to leave the gully," he said.

"By the way we came?" inquired Inez.

"No; I fear our enemies might be in the vicinity of the canyon."

"But there seems to be no outlet this way."

"Then we will remain here until night."

It was late in the afternoon when they gained a narrow gulch which they found led into the main canyon.

Two hours later, just at dusk, after traveling cautiously for some miles, they came out on a plateau. A mile beyond them the lights of a village showed plainly.

"Miner's Gulch, at last!" remarked Darrel.

They descended toward the settlement, but paused as at the edge of an intervening thicket they heard human voices in the distance.

"Remain here for a few minutes," spoke Darrel. "It may be our enemies yonder."

He penetrated the thicket by a wide detour and reconnoitered for some time.

Despard and Danton were conversing near a large tree, while their two comrades were at some distance. Sheltered by the darkness and the dense foliage, Darrel could distinctly overhear their conversation.

"We had better leave here at once," Despard was saying. "We lost two of our men at the train, but the girl's fate is settled."

"Yes, that is certain."

"We have learned one disastrous fact, however, our worst enemy has escaped."

"Ranger Ralph?"

"Exactly. He is at the village yonder, wounded but ready to give us trouble as soon as he recovers. We will get the horses and leave. Then for the fortune to which I am now sole heir. We are Ranger Rube's two horses ahead, anyway."

Darrel crept from the spot at these words. He reached a place a minute later where six horses were tied. Two of them he recognized as the same ones that had borne Inez and himself to safety. The bandits had evidently found them in the canyon. Darrel secured them and began to lead them toward the spot where he had left Inez by a circuitous route. Suddenly he started.

A wild scream of alarm echoed through the silence of the scene.

"Her voice! She is in trouble again. Oh, why did I leave her!" ejaculated Darrel, wildly.

He urged forward the horses, having lost much time in endeavoring to evade the outlaws.

He reached the spot where he had left Inez.

She was gone!

His eye swept the scene beyond the thicket. Some distance away he made out a body of horsemen driving rapidly toward the hills.

From their midst a second scream for help confirmed Darrel's worst fears. Inez Tracey was again a prisoner in the hands of her enemies.

For a moment he determined to start in immediate pursuit. As he realized his unarmed condition, however, he saw the folly of such an undertaking.

"I will hasten to the village yonder," he decided; "secure help, and start in immediate pursuit of those scoundrels."

Leading one horse and riding the other, Darrel Grey hastened towards the settlement. He did not pause until he had reached a tavern before which stood a dozen men excitedly discussing some event, evidently of recent occurrence.

He caught the words "train wreckers" and "Ranger Ralph" several times.

"Hello, there!" he cried, without dismounting. "Can I speak to some of you?"

His intention was to arouse the men to instant pursuit of Despard. Before he could speak, however, one of the men sprang to the head of the horses and seized the bridle.

"Where did you get those horses?" he demanded, gruffly.

"I found them."

"You did, eh? Boys, our game has come into camp by mistake."

"What do you mean?" demanded the astonished Darrel.

"You know well enough. Down with him, boys. Here's a case for Judge Lynch, for these are Ranger Ralph's horses, and this man is one of the train wreckers."

Without being able to speak a word in defense amid the angry, excited crowd, Darrel Grey was dragged to the nearest tree.

"A rope! A rope!" shouted the leader of the throng.

"One moment! You are making a terrible mistake. I am no thief or train wrecker."

"Oh, no, of course not!" jeered the crowd.

"Send for Ranger Ralph. He is here. Ask him if he knows me."

"He is wounded—dying, for all we know. He's one of them, boys. He's the very man the depot agent described."

Amid that mad, unreasonable crowd Darrel Grey struggled vainly. It seemed all some terrible dream as the rope encircled his neck and was thrown over the limb of a tree.

"Up with him, boys!" shouted the leader of the men.

The next moment with a choking, blinded sensation, Darrel Grey felt himself dangling between heaven and earth.

CHAPTER VII.

AT MINERS' GULCH.

"Hold!"

Amid the confusion and horror of his supreme moment of peril, Darrel Grey was dimly conscious that this word was pronounced in a tone that thrilled him with familiar accents.

Then, too, in the flare of a torch carried by a man near the tree from which he hung suspended, the form of a newcomer on the scene was vaguely visible.

"Cut him down!"

"He's a hoss thief, Ranger Ralph."

"Cut him down, I say!"

"An' a train-wrecker. He answers the very description——"

"Of the depot agent, who thought this one was in with the outlaws. This man wasn't; I know him."

The rope was quickly slacked. Darrel fell in a heap to the ground, living, but insensible. The man who had saved his life spoke peremptorily to the lynchers.

"Now get him to my cabin and take care of him, and don't make any mistakes next time," he remarked.

It was Ranger Ralph who thus interposed in so timely a manner in behalf of his acquaintance of the Ten Spot depot.

He had returned to Miners' Gulch that afternoon, still suffering from the wound in the head the cowardly Dyke Despard had dealt him. Several times its effects had driven him to his couch, and it was only by the merest accident that, in a moment of temporary recuperation, he had wandered to the scene of the hanging.

Thus it was that, in less than an hour after the recapture of Inez Tracey by the bandits, Darrel Grey awoke to find himself an inmate of Ranger Ralph's cabin.

His senses were bewildered, his brow fevered, his neck and body in pain from his rough experience with the lynchers.

Gradually, however, he realized it all, and recognized the man who sat by his side holding a cup of liquor in his hand.

"Drink it, lad. It's got some roots and herbs in it that have made a new man of me already."

Darrel obeyed him, and then sat up on the couch of skins, staring mutely at the scout.

"The man I saw at the depot?"

"The same."

"Who told me about the train wreckers?"

"Yes, stranger; Ranger Ralph, that's me, and lucky for you I strolled down to the tavern a little while ago."

Darrel's hand went involuntarily to his neck and he shuddered.

"They tried to hang me," he said huskily.

"Yes, and almost succeeded."

"And you saved me?"

"In the nick of time, lad. There, you're getting back your color already. It was all a miserable mistake."

"The lynching?"

"Yes. The people are so excited over the train robbery that they act impulsively."

"The train robbery!" ejaculated Darrel. "Tell me about it."

"They beat off the robbers and killed two of the outlaws. They pursued the others to the north, and the vigilantes are after them now."

"To the north?" repeated Darrel, disappointedly. "They have gone in the wrong direction."

"How do you know?"

"I just left their trail."

"You!" exclaimed the scout, in tones of the deepest amazement and interest.

"Not two hours since. It was to warn the people here to hasten in pursuit of them that I came to the tavern."

Ranger Ralph's face became serious.

"It's too late now," he muttered. "Which way did they go?"

"To the east."

"Toward their Indian allies. The trail will be lost among the hills. See here, stranger—let me see; what is your name?"

"Darrel Grey."

"Well, friend Darrel—for you've acted the friend to me in bringing back my horses—I've a question to ask you."

"What is it?"

"There was a deep motive for wrecking the railroad train at Ten Spot."

"I know it."

The scout started.

"You do?"

"Yes."

"What was it?"

"First, robbery; next, to secure possession of a beautiful orphan heiress, a distant relative to the leader of the band, Dyke Despard—Inez Tracey."

Ranger Ralph regarded Darrel in profound bewilderment. His face became intensely anxious and excited.

"Then you saw the girl?" he asked.

"I did. Let me tell my story, and you will know all about it."

Briefly, graphically, Darrel related all that had happened to him since he had left the scout at the railroad station. He found an interested listener in Ranger Ralph, and when he had concluded his recital, the latter grasped his hand heartily.

"Darrel Grey," he said, in tones husky with emotion, "you have done me a great service in protecting the poor orphan child fate threw in your way. She was the object of my coming to the depot. I am her father's oldest friend, and her own; while her enemies!—they are numerous and desperate. There's a fortune beyond it, and Dyke Despard is determined to secure it."

"He shall not if I can prevent him!" cried Darrel, with flashing, determined eyes.

"Ha!" cried the scout, as he read the enthusiasm of courage and the promptings of love in Darrel's handsome face. "I think I understand you; Inez Tracey has captured your heart as she did mine when she was a baby girl. What is it, friend Darrel? Do we abandon the fortune and the girl to that renegade and assassin, Dyke Despard?"

"Never!"

"No, never!" cried the ranger, "until his blood has washed out the cowardly blow he gave me last night. I don't know you, except that you are a true, earnest man; but I'd rather have you aid me in hunting down Despard and recovering the girl Inez than all the vigilantes in the settlement."

"Then it is a compact?" asked Darrel eagerly

"Yes."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Rocking the Empty Cradle.

It was a woman's voice crooning sweetly the old lullaby:

"Hush-my-dear-lie-still-and-slumber,"

And as she sung she rocked an empty cradle with her foot, keeping time with its melancholy refrain. From the nestling of the blankets it looked as if the baby had only just been lifted out.

A man passing heard the singing and retraced his steps so that he could look through the open door into the little plainly furnished room.

"Excuse me, ma'am," he said respectfully, "but I noticed that you were rocking an empty cradle. I reckon you have never heard of the superstition——"

"I am not superstitious," said the woman:

"Holy-angels-guard-thy-bed."

"Excuse me, ma'am, but folks told my wife that if she didn't stop rocking the cradle when the baby wasn't in it something would happen—an' it did. The baby died when he was a year old!"

"My baby won't die," answered the mother; "he's been an angel these three months, an' when I feel so bad that I can't live another minute I come in here and make believe he's asleep. It does me good an' mebbe God lets him know, and it comforts *him*. Is that superstition?"

"No, ma'am, I reckon not, an' I hope you'll excuse me."

The man walked on bearing his own burden of sorrow with him, and the desolate mother rocked the empty cradle and resumed her plaintive monody:

"Heavenly-blessings-without-number
Gently-fall-upon-thy-head."

Then and Now.

A magazine published in Philadelphia in 1818 gave the following as an item of news: "In the course of the twelve months of 1817, 12,000 wagons passed the Allegheny Mountains from Philadelphia and Baltimore, each with from four to six horses, carrying from thirty-five to forty hundred weight. The cost of carriage was about $7 per hundred-weight, in some cases as high as $10, to Philadelphia. The aggregate sum paid for the conveyance of goods exceeded $1,500,000." To move a ton of freight between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, therefore, cost not less than $140, and took probably two weeks' time. In 1886, the average amount received by the Pennsylvania road for the carriage of freight was three-quarters of one cent per ton per mile. The distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburg is 385 miles, so that the ton which cost $140 in 1817 was carried in 1886 for $2.87. At the former time the workingman in Philadelphia had to pay $14 for moving a barrel of flour from Pittsbugh, against twenty-eight cents now. The Pittsburg consumer paid $7 freight upon every 100 pounds of dry goods brought from Philadelphia, while 100 pounds is now hauled in two days at a cost of fourteen cents.—*Scientific American.*

A BROWN rat with a blue tail made itself visible in the Cincinnati Court House, and an enterprising individual tried to capture it alive, with a view to its exhibition in a museum. Unfortunately, he unintentionally killed it. Then he discovered that it was an ordinary Norway rat, which had been investigating the contents of a pot of blue paint.

IRENE—Do you mean to say Maud is going to marry that ugly, fat old man who took her out to supper just now? Laura—That's what everybody says. "What a bitter pill he must be!" "No, he's sugar-coated. He is a wealthy confectioner."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

These Clever Impromptus.

Bulfinch—That was a wonderfully clever speech that your husband just made; and he tells me it was entirely impromptu.

Mrs. Wooden—Oh, yes; quite so.

Bulfinch—It is marvelous that he could do so when he looks so tired.

Mrs. Wooden—Well, I should think he might look tired; he sat up all night thinking what he'd say.

The Way with Women.

Mrs. Greyneck—Oh, I'm so tired! I've been shopping all day long.

Mr. Greyneck—I suppose you spent the ten I gave you this morning.

Mrs. Greyneck—Every penny of it.

Mr. Greyneck—What did you get?

Mrs. Greyneck—Oh, I didn't get a thing, it all went for car fares.

Rather Cruel.

Miss Freshly—Anything new up in the country to-day, Farmer Green?

Farmer Green—Wal, yes'm. They be a sayin' that the hog cholera's comin' 'long our way.

Miss F.—My! I don't wonder you look worried.

Knew His Own Caliber.

Sappy—I say, Chappy; I've wather got the ideah that I nevah could be an actah, dontcher know.

Chappy—What's the weason, deah boy?

Sappy—Why, old fellah, dontcher see, there's a wule I've wead someweah that weads, "think twice befoah you ahct." That would wuin me; it's moah than a fellah can do now to think wunth, and I should just expiah if I had to think twice, ba Jove!

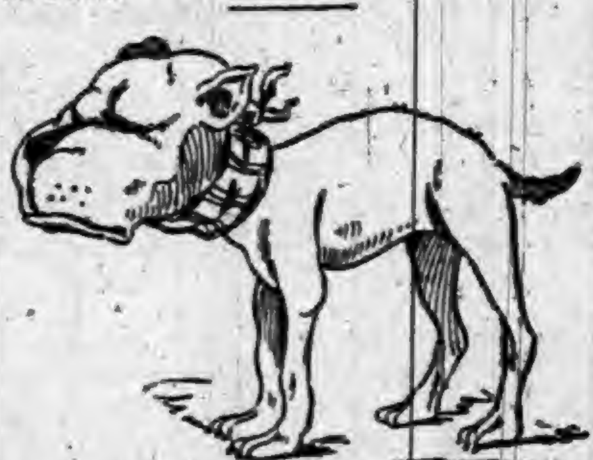

This is a dog. Has the poor dog the mumps? Oh, no; he has not the mumps. He only tackled a man with a wooden leg; that's all.

Knowledge Is Wealth.

Druggist—"You might have charged that young man two dollars for filling that prescription. Why did you put the price at twenty-five cents?"

Clerk—"He understands Latin."

Tea-Growing in California.

Experiments in growing the tea plant are being tried in Southern California.

Making It Realistic.

Quester—I wonder where Shakspeare got the idea reflected in the sentence, "When graveyards yawn." Based altogether on superstition, I imagine?

Jester—Perhaps, although I can believe such a thing possible to be brought about?

Quester—How?

Jester—By having Dominie Prolicks visit any one of them and preach a funeral sermon.

After a Day's Shopping.

Mr. Stinter (examining some accounts on desk)—I think I prefer the courting to the wedded days. Then there was alternate billing and cooing; now it seems to be about all "billing."

Doubly Defined.

Tommy—What is a "running account?" Pa says it's an account merchants have to keep of customers that are in the habit of running away from paying their bills.

Uncle—That's one definition of it.

Tommy—Is there another?

Uncle—Yes. A running account is, in some instances, an account that gets tired out running after a while, and then it becomes a standing obligation.

Accounted For.

Gotleft—You say our party is in bad odor with the public. How do you account for it?

Sageman — Easily enough. You have a chronic habit of handling dead issues.

An Experienced Burglar.

Young Burglar—"These spoons ain't silver. They are the cheapest kind o' imitation."

Old Burglar—"That's lucky."

"Lucky?"

"Yep, Take 'em along."

"What fer?"

"The leddy of the house will be afeared to set the detectives arter us, lest they should find them spoons an' describe 'em in th' papers."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Pessimist's View.

An optimist is not an optician, though both look at the world a great deal through glasses.—The Jewelers' Circular.

When Merchants Have No Money.

Mr. Valise—Will you allow me to sell Busteed & Co.?

Principal—They failed recently.

Mr. Valise—But they settled at 100 per cent.

Principal—Then they can't have any money. You had better avoid them.—The Jewelers' Circular.

Not in the Book.

The idioms of the English language add not a little to its beauty and usefulness; but they are sometimes capable of an interpretation quite different from the one intended.

A lady famed for her skill in cooking was entertaining a number of friends at tea. Everything on the table was much admired; but the excellence of the sponge cake was especially the subject of remark.

"Oh," explained one of the guests, "it is so beautifully soft and light! Do tell me where you get the recipe!"

"I am very glad," replied the hostess, "that you find it so soft and light. I made it out of my own head."

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

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M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

BUY IT. Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR.

TRY THE

2 JOHNS 2

COFFEE 20c

2 - JOHNS - 2

FINE CUT TOBACCO, 25c,

2 JOHNS 2

WATER-WHITE COAL OIL 10c,
(We *"can"* also charge 15c for oil,)

THE FAIR, J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Henry Miller, Mary Young, Nicholas Young, Sarah Landel, Christopher Landel, Elizabeth Weimer, Paul Weimer and Firmly Hook, son of Amanda Hook, deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition of real estate by John Hook and others, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 21st 1891.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 12th day of November, 1891.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Cow and Calf for Sale.

A Holstein cow and Jersey calf cheap. Inqure of J. B CASEBEER.

IT WILL BE DIFFERENT AFTER CHRISTMAS, IF I GET A BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER

Bissell's Superior Carpet Sweeper

IS THE QUEEN OF

Is THE Queen of

Christmas Presents.

It will make a pleasure of labor, lighten drudgery, save dust and wear and back-aches.

They are beautiful machines, and lasting, perfect sweepers—the finest in the world. Sold exclusively by

SCHAAB & BRO.

FALL IS NOW HERE

And we are all more or less interested in

SOMETHING SOMETHING TO WEAR! **TO WEAR!**

We can interest both large and small, the rich as well as the poor. Our Clothing Department is by far the largest we have ever shown; carefully selected and bought at "hard times" prices; hence we are prepared to save you money on anything in the Clothing line. Do not fail to see our

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS.

An elegant line, cheap, in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves Mittens, Underwear, etc. Our stock is complete. Also an elegant line of fall and winter samples for

CUSTOM ORDER CLOTHING,

With a Guarantee of a Perfect Fit.

Thanking you for the liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance in the future, I am respectfully,

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY……DECEMBER, 3, 1891.

ANOTHER anti-Harrison meeting of republicans at Indianapolis Saturday, Capt. White of Ft. Wayne, presided, and they were all for Blaine.

NEW YORK democrats have both house of the legislature: senate, 16 democrats; 15 republicans, and 1 independent. In In the House the democrats have five majority.

ENQUIRER, Cincinnati, offered $100 to the one who would guess nearest to the result of the election. Fourteen guesses were 21,500 for McKinley, and one was 21,502, while McKinley's real plurality 21,501. The first man to send in the 21,500 got the money.

ODON, IND., had a sensation last week. Two couples were married Sunday, Nov. 22, and all had a feast together. Suddenly one of the brides said she did not feel well, and left the table. A former lover was outside with a buggy, and she left with him for parts unknown.

IT IS now asserted that it cost Minneapolis money to get the republican national convention, and that she not only agreed as others do, to pay the expense of preparing a big hall, but that she paid off a big debt of $100,000 which the republican national committee has owed since the last election, and will donate liberally for the next campaign.

THE seat in the U. S. senate of Calvin S. Brice, elected by the Ohio democrats, may be contested. The republicans have a majority in the legislature this time, and can elect one, and now if they can keep Brice out, they will elect another. They may try it, but will not succeed, as so many of their own senators, like Jones of Nevada, are not residents of their states, and that is the charge against Brice.

Now, if Gov. Chase dies, F. M. Griffiths, senator from Dearborn, Ohio, and Switzerland counties, will become acting governor, as he is president, pro tem., of the state senate. If there had been no president pro tem., of the senate, then the secretary of state would call the state senate together to choose one of their number for this place, and he would at once become acting governor till the next election.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

To the Democrats of Indiana:

The Democratic State Convention of 1890 directed the formation of a new State Committee in the month of January, 1892, and every two years thereafter.

In compliance therewith the following instructions are issued:

The Democrats of each county are directed to meet in mass convention at the county seat of each county at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, January 2, 1892.

Each county convention shall select delegates to the district conventions hereinafter named in the ratio of one delegate for every two hundred votes (and for any fraction of more than one hundred votes) cast in said county for Claude Mathews, Secretary of State, at the November election, 1890.

On Friday the 8th day of January, 1892, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the delegates selected for this, the Twelfth congressional district shall meet in Fort Wayne, and shall proceed to select, by a vote of the majority of said delegates, a member of the State Committee for such district.

The chairman and secretary of each district meeting shall forthwith certify to the secretary of the State Committee the names of the persons selected as members of the State Committee for such district.

On the 20th day of January, 1892, the State Committee so selected will meet at the committee rooms in Indianapolis to elect officers and proceed with the work of organization.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

CHAS. L. JEWETT, Chairman.
JOS. L. REILEY, Secretary.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

A very prominent citizen was yesterday arrested on suspicion of burglary. He had in his possession a very large line of the latest styles of Rogers Bros.' Silver Knives and Forks, Silver Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons, in his inside pocket; he had a nice line of Carving Sets, in Plush Boxes, Child's Sets of Knives Forks and Spoons, Nut Cracks and Nut Picks, in Plush Boxes; in his vest pockets; he carried a full line of Keen Kutter Pocket Knives, and Scissors in Plush Cases; Button-hole Scissors and Ladies Cutlery Cases. In his overcoat pockets he had Boys' Tool Chests, Skates, Sleds, and Toy Banks, and on his back he carried Domestic Sewing Machines and Toilet Cases. The goods were supposed to have been stolen from Santa Claus, but the evidence showed that they were a better class of goods than Old Kris. usually carried, and upon affirmation of Brown, Culbertson & Boland that they had bought them to sell along with their other Holiday Goods, which are all useful as well as ornamental, the court suspended sentence, pending the sale of the above goods, which he ordered Brown Culbertson & Boland on the North Side of Public Square to sell to the people of Auburn and vicinity at reasonable prices, together with their full line of Stoves, Hardware and Farm Machinery.

New Mail for Auburn.

Commencing the 4th, mail will be dispatched east and west on train No. 6 Grafton & Chicago R. P. O. (B. & O.) at 7:10 p. m. going east, and mail will be received on train No. 5 at 7:10 a. m. going west. This mail will be daily Sundays included. Mail for No. 6, should be deposited in the office not later than 6:30 p. m.

G. W. GORDON, P. M.

G. A. R.

The officers and members of DeLong Post No. 67, G. A. R., are requested to be present at next regular meeting for the election of officers. A full attendance is desired.

The DeKalb boy is always in demand. Last week at the great foot ball game at Indianapolis between the Purdue and Butler clubs, Purdue won by 58 to 0, and most of the credit is given to Si Teeters of Auburn. He is now in demand everywhere, and especially Princeton College wants him next year. He will make the Jersey students stare if he goes there.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

Read the notice of the "Kirmess" to begin next week.

Commissioner meet in regular session here next Monday.

Call at Gibson's, south of the jail, for the necessaries of life.

Dr. Nusbaum talks a little business to his patrons this week.

Hats! Hats!! Felt hats at Miss Myers' from 25 to 50 cents.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Greatest hit of the season is "On the Sahara," at Opera House Dec. 10.

Little Vera Cobb is now recovered but the hired girl has taken the same disease.

Mrs. Elza Shaffer of Albion, was here visiting her relatives the first of the week.

Pimples, blotches and sores and their cause is removed by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Kessler Brothers, the old reliable cigars. Best in the market. Call for no others.

Affections of the bowels, so prevalent in children, cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

M. B. Willis is about the store again, after having been laid up with sciatic rheumatism.

"On the Sahara" at the Opera House Thursday evening of next week, Dec. 10, one night only.

Attention to the daily habits of the young prevents suffering. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. James Campbell has returned from her stay with friends at Walkerton, reaching here Saturday last.

The nickel social of the W. R. C., will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Anna Silver. Everybody invited.

The Boston Clothing store has the largest stock of clothing, hats, caps and gent's furnishing goods in the city.

Great reductions in trimmed hats and fancy feathers at Miss Myers' call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

What would make a nicer present than a New Home sewing machine for the wife? F. J. Yesbera has them. 49-51

The new hardware store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, have notices in the COURIER this week, that will pay a careful reading.

A four-year old child of J. F. Powell of the Junction was buried Tuesday. The interment was at the Union Chapel northwest of Garrett.

The K. & B., Bill Head and Young America cigars, have no superiors. Have a pleasant smoke while you are about it and call for one of these.

Dr. Buchtel was called to Ligonier by telegram Tuesday, on account of the illness of a niece at that place. He will return as soon as he can be spared.

LOST: On Monday, Nov. 30, on the road between Auburn and the Junction, a pocketbook. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

We see by our St. John correspondent, that Alex. Baltz died last week. He has had a long period of suffering. His family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Everything at Fin Gibson's new store, glassware, tinware, table cloths, underwear 5cts to 75cts; groceries, toys, dolls, etc., etc.. from 5cts up to 50cts. A $3. doll for 50cts.

Settlement wanted. All those indebted to me, please call and settle the same by cash or note by Jan. 1, as my books must be settled up by that date. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

A very nice present to make your wife or married daughter is a light running Domestic sewing machine sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland, hardware and farm machinery, Auburn.

HATS! HATS!—At Cowan Sisters, for 15, 25 and 45 cents. Trimmed hats sold regardless of cost. These goods are sure to go, at these extremely low figures; so come early while the assortment is good.

We open up a very nice line of holiday goods this week, and invite everybody to call and examine them. Brown Culbertson & Boland North side public square, hardware and farm machinery.

Mrs. Smailes, of Pierceton, was here over Sunday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hill, the latter being her daughter. Mrs. Smailes will be remembered by several of our readers by her earlier name, Miss Lizzie Spayde.

Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, is to go into the editorial harness again. With January 1st, he will become a salried editor on the staff of The Ladies' Home Journal, and will conduct a regular department in each issue of that periodical.

B. J. Lowry, now of Howard City, Mich., sends us a circular relating to the trip through the southern states, now being talked of by the Michigan Press Association of which he is secretary. The trip promises to be a fine one, and the COURIER hopes they will have a pleasant time.

First sled in town Friday, Nov. 27, and next day there were several. The snow had begun to fall early Friday morning, but after about two inches had fallen, it rained more or less till nightfall when it snowed again, and Saturday morning was about three inches deep. That day the sun shone and spoiled the sleighing.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

An oyster supper will be given in the basement of the Presbyterian church, tomorrow evening, Friday, Dec. 4th, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Oyster stew, biscuits, butter, jelly and cold slaw will be served. Preparations are made to entertain a large number and members of the church and congregation and all others are cordially invited. Mite 25 cents.

The Thanksgiving sermon of Rev. B. Ruf last week, at the M. E. church captured all his hearers. It was eloquent, full of deep feeling and patriotism, and when he contrasted the wide difference in the moral character of the people who come here from his native country, Switzerland, with the paupers and criminals from Italy, Hungary Poland, etc., he struck a responsive chord in every American heart. We don't need any more Italians, etc., but we can find room for the Swiss, Scandinavians, Germans and the industrious and intelligent of similar nations.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Read the call for democratic convention.

Oyster supper to-morrow evening at the Presbpterian church.

A big line of window shades at the Physicians drug store cheap. 47-49

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

We had to omit part of the New Mexico letter till next week, as we were crowded.

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, taken daily, will relieve and prevents indigestion.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Some matter crowded out this week, will appear next. Be patient till holidays are over.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. New Process. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Did you see those ladies' size gold watches at Yesbera's jewelry store for $10.00, they are beauties. 49-51

For fine Christmas gifts go to Fred. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. There you will find reliable goods to select from. 49-51

Nice oysters, coffee, biscuits and butter, slaw, jelly, etc.. for 25 cents at the basement of the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening, Dec. 4.

E. Spangle, the jeweler, has moved into the front room where the reading has been, and the reading room is being moved to its new quarters on the second floor.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson started for Ohio last Friday. She goes to visit her son and her sisters, who reside in Shelby county, and will be gone till after the holidays.

You will never regret it, if you adopt the habit of smoking only the best brands of cigars, like the Bill Head, K. & B. and Young America made by the Kesslers in Auburn.

Auburn is the banner hardware town of the county and we are in it with a full line of stoves, tinware, shelf hardware and farm machinery. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, north of public square.

On Monday night at Tony Pastor's a new play entitled "On the Sahara," was produced for the first time in New York. If laughter is a criterion by which to judge, the play scored a "hit." New York Mirror.

A farcial comedy of very uproarous character, "On the Sahara" was produced Monday at Tony Pastor's Theater. The play succeeded in pleasing the crowded audience that filled every part of the little theater. Democratic News.

"Anti-hayseed" in the St. Joe News, has the right idea about the drunken dead beat editor of the Garrett Ki-yi. But we can tell our friend in Concord, he can't make that editor ashamed, for all sense of shame has long since departed.

DRESSMAKING: We are now prepared to do first class dressmaking in our shop over the Boston Clothing store. We kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

Miss Clara Burgess
47-49 Miss Ella Gregg

The Clipper complains that there is too much "sameness" in the editorials found in the Dispatch, Press and the Record. And we add that there is a "sameness" about the "locals" of these same papers, when we see them rehashed the next week in the Clipper. See?

E. T. DeLapp, the faithful and efficient agent of the Lake Shore road, threw away his crutches and cane Monday morning. You see it was his first child, a boy, born Sunday morning, that has brought good luck to him. We believe the fortunate couple do not live quite on Seventh street, but the lot runs back almost to it.

Examine our Holiday Goods before making your purchases and satisfy yourself that we have some very sensible presents to buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
North Side Public Square.
Hardware & Farm Machinery.

Five-cent counter, 10-cent counter, and a 25-cent counter at Gibson's. A fine copper-bottomed coffee pot with enameled spout and handle for 39 cents, werth a dollar. Fine bedroom lamp, 10 cents. All his goods fresh and new. You can't believe till you see for yourself. Glass dishes 5cts and up, and a good set for a mere trifle. Gibson, the people's friend.

We have purchased a full line of samples, consisting of Rogers' Silver Plated Table Cutlery, Rogers. Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Fruit Knives, Carvers, Child's Sets. Nut Picks, Ladies' Cutlery Cases, etc., etc., which we propose to close out at very low figures. Call and examine them before purchasing your Holiday Presents.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND,
North Side Public Square.

Dr. Ford came to Auburn just forty-seven years ago Monday, that is the last day of November. He stopped at the Auburn House, the very same building now known by that name. The next morning, which was Sunday, Dec. 1, 1844, he noticed two men carrying by, on a pole a deer they had just killed. They were Mr. Puffenbarger, then sheriff, and a Mr. Hart. They were taking it to the home of the former, where J. C. Henry now resides. It might be added that on every return of Dec. 1, from that day to this Dr. Ford has stood on the steps of the Auburn House, even putting off his last trip to California to do this. He has a long and interesting experience, to which he can turn, and the younger generation find his reminiscences very entertaining.

The ladies of the Methodist church are now ready to place before the people "The Kalender Kirmess." They have secured the large trimming room of W. H. Kiblinger on the corner of Seventh and Jackson streets. And will give their entertainment Friday and Saturday, December 11 and 12, which will consist of drills, music and winding of the May pole by ten little girls. In connection with this they will give to all who desire it, a good supper Friday evening for 15 cents, an oyster supper Saturday evening for 20 cents. 10 cents will admit you to the room. The ladies have spared neither time nor money to make this a grand success. The Kirmiss consists of twelve booths representing the months of the year, which will be handsomely decorated. The ladies in charge of these booths will be dressed in costumes appropriate to the season they represent, and will carry a full line of fancy work, which they will sell at very low prices. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

Waterloo, Ind.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, : : : : : : INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds. Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects,. Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades and Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

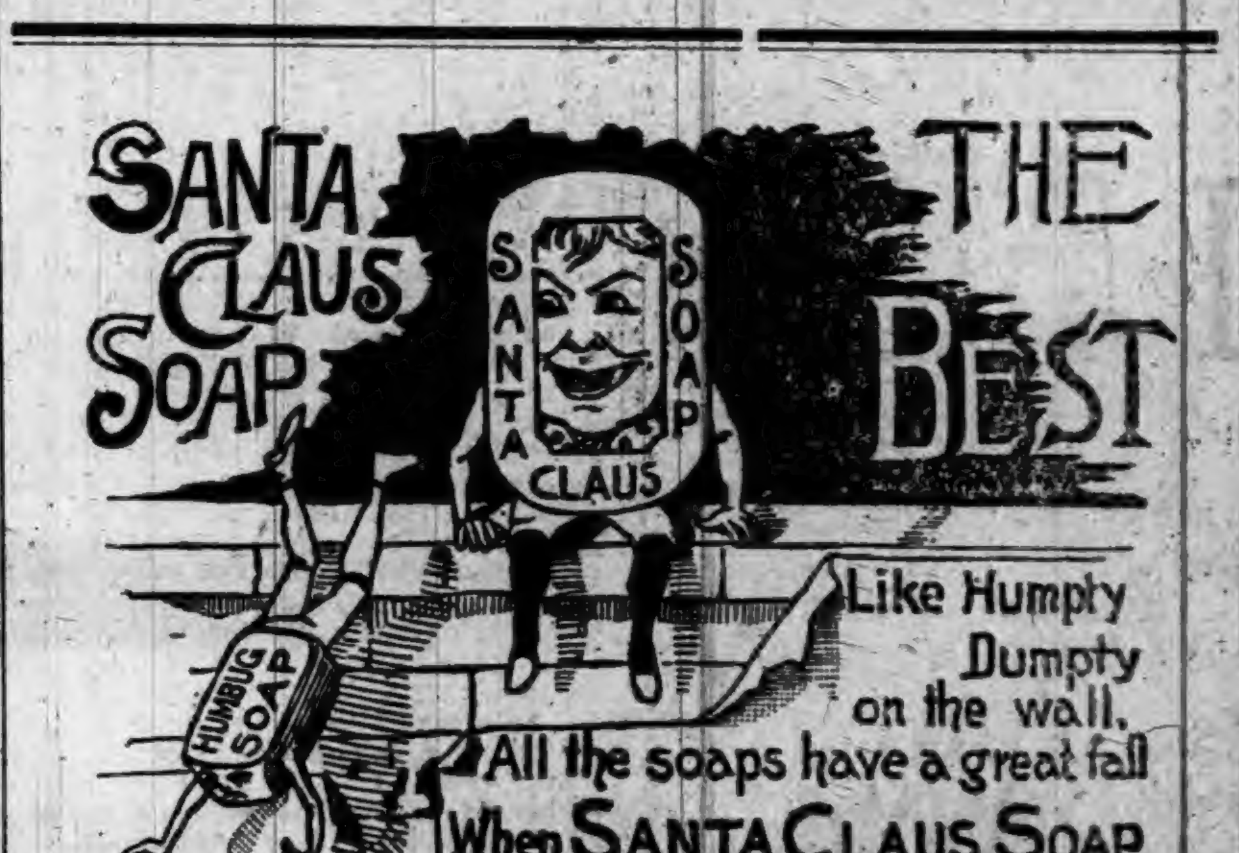

Like Humpty Dumpty on the wall, All the soaps have a great fall When SANTA CLAUS SOAP comes their way; For FAIRBANK'S SOAP has come to stay

MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN THAT

CHARLES JOHN SANTA CLAUS,

OF SNOW TOWN, AMERICA,

Has been this day admitted as a partner in our business for thirty days. Being the greatest happiness maker known in modern days, it is confidently expected that he will command your respect and trade.

Read Carefully Our Offerings for Holiday Gifts.

Linen Sets,
Napkins,
Fancy Towels,
Bed Spreads,
Stamped Linens,
Table Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Beaver Shawls,
Underwear,
Hosiery,

Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers,
Gloves and Mittens,
Silk Umbrellas,
Lace Scarfs,
Kid Gloves,
Silk Mittens,
Furs,
Dress Patterns,
Blankets,

Pocket Books and Purses,
Hair Ornaments,
Jewelry,
Fancy Baskets,
Head Rests,
Toilet Cases,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Albums,
Glassware,
Vases,

Dolls.
Doll Heads,
Doll Carriages,
Iron Toys,
Wood Toys,
Building Blocks,
Banks, Drums,
Toy Dishes,
Rattles and Trumpets,
Magic Lanterns.

* * *

Punch and Judy, Our Gift to the Little Folks,

With every purchase of one dollar or more we give one of these wonderful little Toys. The children are delighted with them.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

All Plush Walking Coats and Jackets, Fur Trimmed and Plain, we cut prices right in two, selling these pretty goods at just HALF PRICE.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Wraps at $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 all marked to close at $5. A great bargain.

In Our Millinery Dept.

We mark all Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at one-third off regular price. Hats, Fancy Feathers, Etc., prices way down.

We do this as we must reduce stock before moving into the Shaffer block.

CUT PRICES
ON ALL CARPETS.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced. Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

2 Johns at The Fair.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

LOST: A Latin Reader, Harkness'. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Remember Fin Gibson is south of the jail, with a brand new stock of goods. Call early and learn his prices.

Gibson is again on deck with a fine and well selected stock. He will make you happy, and help you save money.

Wm. Ensley of Keyser township was in the city on Saturday. He informs us that the recent severe changes from cold to warm, hurt the growing wheat more or less.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Don't forget the Auburn Mills foot of South Main. Best work in the country.

Fin Gibson, the cheapest of the cheap, south of public square. You can't believe till you see and hear. Call.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

DRESS MAKING: Ladies desiring any work in my line of business will please call at No. 44 Van Buren st. I solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed and low prices.

Anna Koch.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Bulk oysters at Salyer's. 48-51

Read the Christmas offer made by the Bissell carpet sweeper company, on page 4. Schaab & Bro., sell them.

Geo. Dalloway, one of our staunch, democratic friends was up here Monday, and gave us a welcome reminder.

Read over the COURIER's Christmas gift to all its subscribers. The old reliable COURIER never does things by halves.

The Kunderd brothers, got back last week, from their extended business trip in Illinois and other parts west of here, and will remain here for a time.

We see by the daily papers, that Abner J. Price, who had an increase of pension. If is is our friend, A. J. over east, then the COURIER is happy to congratulate him.

Don't forget the M. E. nickel social next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the basement. Come early, and bring darning needles with you. An invitation is extended to all.

J. E. Rose went up to Angola Monday to attend court. The case of Paul vr. B. & O. road, in which he is interested was to come up at Angola, as a change of venue had been taken from this county.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mabel Hartman. Lesson from page 345-358. Mrs. Barns; Leader, Some Sucessful Women, Mrs. Houser; The King's Daughters, Mrs. McCord; Current events, club.

W. E. Pressler and wife of Columbia City, were here last week. Mr. Pressler is city editor of the Commercial at that place, and has done his share to make that excellent journal a success. It afforded us pleasure to make his acquaintance.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McKay. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis, Social Institutions of the United States Mrs. Dills; Battles of Trenton and Princeton, Mrs. West; The History of Politics in America, Miss Keeran.

The recent cold snap showed only ten above zero Monday morning, and twelve above on Sunday morning. This may surprise some, who really believed it was below zero. The warm weather before that had made the change seem greater than it really was.

E. F. Metcalf, one of the COURIER's best friends was here Saturday. He has a level head on county business and matters of that sort, and we would all be better off if we understood and practiced the same principles of economy and business sense.

Lewis B. Fretz, so long connected with the COURIER, and so favorably known among its patrons, is at present making a visit with friends near Chicago. He has several offers to continue newspaper work elsewhere, and will likely accept one of them. He has the best wishes of this office for his success.

Wilson McClellan and his good wife formerly Clara Walborn, live on West Seventh street, about two miles out it is true, but still on that fortunate street. Well, it is a nice little girl baby, born last Saturday week, Nov. 21. And if there is a prouder couple out that way, we don't know who they are.

Mr. H. A. and Mrs. Croy, will hold meeting at at the U. B. church at Hopewell, Saturday eve, Sabbath at 11 a. m. and also in the evening, Dec. 5 and 6, 1891. They have many calls for preaching, and expect to hold protracted meeting and help hold meetings wherever the U. B. church may desire their help this winter.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Dr. Watson. Program, Incidents of the life of the Life of Washington, at roll call; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Mrs. Henry; National Agencies of Scientific Research, Mrs. Raut; Current Events, Mrs. Baldwin; Music, Mrs. Watson; Biographical Sketches of Washington, Mrs. Clifton.

Dr. Swarts wears a buffalo overcoat that he paid $18 for fourteen years ago. Now he could get $75 for it, for articles of that kind are no longer to be had. Such a coat will soon be worth more than sealskin. The sudden disappearance of the buffalo should warn our government to take steps to save the seals from destruction.

Mr. Charlie W. Felt and his sister Anna, from Lake Center, Allen county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Croy of Auburn, over Sunday. Mrs. C. being their mother. Also Jacob Felger from the same place, came with them. All admired our beautiful city, and especially its flowing wells and fine churches. Auburn always impresses a stranger favorably.

David Greenwald rendered some fine music in the Auburn Grammar Department on his guitar and mouth harp last Wednesday, as it was "Columbus Day." He is an excellent player and performs his part well. Quite a number were present to hear the music. There were a large number of visitors present that day, and great interest was taken in the effort to make "Columbus Day" a success.

Clerk Bishop has a flowing well at his new residence, the water coming up from a depth of 180 feet. The flow is good and the water soft. This is a valuable feature of it and will perhaps induce others to drive deep wells. While we have many flowing wells in the southwest part of town, and along the creek bottom, we believe this is the first one to be secured as near the center as Mr, Bishop is.

Rev. Henry Johnson preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday, both morning and evening, and Mr. Healy was at South Bend, and preached there in his stead. Mr. Johnson is always popular here, and the bright day enabled a good number of his old friends to come out and hear him once more. His sermon, was one of unusual power, and we were glad so many could be present to hear it. That evening, the discourse, took the form of a lecture to young men, the subject being "Wendell Phillips." It was a masterly effort and intensely interesting, and held the audience with him to the close. He and his family, who had been here for Thanksgiving, returned to South Bend Monday.

Judge McClellan started off for Washington Monday afternoon, to be ready for the opening of the session next Monday. He went first to Philadelphia, to witness the launching of the great war vessel, New York, which was set afloat yesterday Dec. 2. We think all members, heads of departments and other high officers and notables, will be present by special invitation. The great ship is built by Cramp & Sons, the great ship builders, and will it is claimed be the most effective war vessel afloat. It is claimed it will have a speed greater than any other, and that it can go around the world without taking in coal. After taking in this great spectacle, the Judge will go on to Washington, and we presume, take such part in the speakership contest, as in his judgment will be best. We believe his constituents will be satisfied with any one of the statesmen so far named for the place,

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FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

……WE ARE THE……

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

COME IN!

And talk it over, as it is an interesting

POINT

we wish to consult you about. We will endeavor to point out to you some of our best

POINTERS!

in the way of BARGAINS. If you have not seen the "point", look in our north window

Next Saturday,

Then walk inside and see our elegant display of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Everything bought clean and fresh.

ROBBINS & McCORD'S
DRUG STORE.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . Publisher.

It is astonishing how debts will expand after being contracted.

Hellofite is the name of a new explosive. It must have sulphur and brimstone in it.

Since Patti's famous parrot has learned to speak Welsh she uses its tongue for a corkscrew.

One of these days a jury will prescribe a large dose of long-delayed justice for some vitriol-thrower.

Despite the anti-agitation regularly inaugurated by various dress-reform movements, the corset continues to stay.

It is quite appropriate that the Independence race-track should be kite-shaped. That is certainly a good shape for flyers.

John Taylor, a 10-year old, at St. John, N. B., safely swallowed a toy whistle. He might be exhibited as the human whistling buoy.

The Pullman Company will exhibit at the World's Fair the first sleeping car ever built in the United States. There has been a revolution since.

A young and blushing couple took each other for better or worse the other day on the very summit of Pike's Peak. How's that for high?

Little Miss Cleveland begins life with a fine collection of spoons, and as she approaches the age of 18 or 20 they will accumulate about her more and more.

Ignatius Donnelly gets $1 out of his libel suit against the Pioneer Press, and the general opinion seems to be that the jury put the ciphers in the wrong place.

The whole Common Council of Newport, Ky., has been incarcerated in jail. However, it is not so unusual for Aldermen to be behind the bars with their constituents in front.

Mrs. Kendal says the critics of the American press are irreproachable. As the compliment must be returned some way the same may be said of the fit of Mr. Kendal's trousers.

The Grant monument was erected in Chicago without a single salary paid to any of the hard workers upon the committee. In New York from the outset they have had a costly office and paid their secretary $2,400 per year for keeping it warm.

An Ohio man hid a bottle of whisky in a stone fence. Others saw him and when he had gone appropriated the bottle and drank its contents. The whisky was drugged with strychnine and one man died of its effects. Moral: Stone fence whisky is usually fatal.

A contemporary figures out the cost of raising a boy till he is 21 years of age at $4,150. The trouble with that expense is that influences entirely outside of the expenditure determine whether, when the boy is raised, he is worth the money or would be highly valued at the odd $50.

A Chicago lake captain proposes to dam Niagara Falls in order to secure deeper water in the lakes. Such a thing would be certain to meet with a strennuous opposition on the part of New York and Canada, but no one would object were he to damn the malodorous Chicago River.

An old woman in the poor-house at Butte, Mont., has received notice that she is heir to an immense estate in England. As is usual in such cases, a horde of relatives springs up, anxious to take charge of the dear old lady for the rest of her life. People never have so many devoted friends as when they inherit vast fortunes.

A person in a Wilmington theater the other night arose in his seat and demanded that the performance cease unless it could be conducted according to his own ideas. The remainder of the audience were in some doubt as to whether he was a dramatic critic or a popular clergyman, but he proved to be an ordinary crank.

One of the exhibits to be seen in the Moorish palace at the World's Fair will be a million of dollars in gold coin. As our visitors, with scarcely an exception, will desire to feast their eyes on this tempting sight, the Moors would seem to have hit upon a very popular attraction. It is a pleasing thing to see a million of money, though one cannot have it himself.

There is renewed agitation in Springfield, Mass., of the dress question, the point of attack being the long dresses which sweep the streets and carry into the houses not only dirt but the germs of disease. It will be necessary, however, to bring some stronger argument against the long skirt before woman will consent to abandon it. What is mere health compared with fashion?

The bugler of Tennyson's Light Brigade still survives and lives in Denver, it is said. The chances are that this good old man would long since have been gathered to his fathers had some fell accident ever brought him before a country school on "commencement day"—at which time and place it is an iron-clad custom to kill off and bring back from the jaws of death, back from the mouth of hell, this long-suffering 600.

It will take more than an open letter from Lord Tennyson to convince the world that the Czar of Russia is an excellent and amiable person, not at all responsible for the cruelties and crimes which make his domain a scandal to the world. Very likely the Czar was amiable to the poet, but let Lord Tennyson go to Russia and let fall a few revolutionary words and the chances are that his views will undergo a change.

Balmaceda and Boulanger each left an aged mother. It appears that each man wrote a letter the day before he committed suicide, addressed to his mother, which said simply: "I go on a long journey." This duplication of last maternal messages was not the only resemblance in their feverish career or their self-inflicted death. It already appears, too, that the cause that each man professed to hold dear has survived in each country. The Boulangists seem to have revived since the death of the man that gave their party its name, and the new Chilian "elections" have resulted in the choice of a Liberal (Balmaceda's party) Senate.

Buildings eight and ten stories high are not too high when the streets are broad, but beyond that there is hardly any surrounding space in a city wide enough to make them proper. Indianapolis, with her broad streets, could stand buildings of great height well so far as seemliness is concerned. In Paris the height of buildings is regulated by law according to the width of the abutting street; nowhere in that city are they a fourth as high as Chicago's sky-scrapers, and this suggests that there is more greed than need in such structures. London, with four or five million people, and Paris, with two or three million, transact their business without ten-story buildings, and sewerage and sanitary regulations are much better obeyed in those cities than here. The Chicago effort is timely. It should call a halt.

"Comparisons are odorous"—and somebody will think the following announcement out of all taste, and smelling very strong of anarchy, and all that sort of thing. Without pretending to settle the question of ethics or good taste, or the degree of crime in either case, we give it just as we find it in another newspaper: "Two Nebraska banks are in trouble. The First National Bank at Enterprise was robbed of several thousand dollars by three cowboys, and on the same day the National Bank at Tecumseh was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency, having been robbed of about $70,000 by the bank officials." Now where is the difference? Is it not really in favor of the cowboys? They had the courage to make the bank officers hold up their hands and violated no expressed faith to the public. The officers got the public confidence and cowardly stole behind people's backs. Yet the law, or the public as the case may be, will send the cowboys to the penitentiary, and if possible settle with the other thieves for 50 cents on the dollar. And this is—what do you call it, anyhow?

Boston builders and insurance men, according to the New York Commercial Bulletin, are disturbed over what seems to be the discovery that asbestos paper between floors is not only no protection against fire, but an increase of the danger. The law provides that in Boston buildings the whole area of the floor from wall to wall shall be deafened with one inch of plaster or two thicknesses of asbestos paper, or other incombustible material. It has been customary in complying with this law to use asbestos paper; but the American Architect reports some recent experiments in Germany which throw grave doubt on the value of the precaution. The fire inspector of Hamburg, it seems, has been experimenting with various kinds of floors and has found that a floor of two thicknesses of one and one-fifth inch boards joined at right angles was burned through in one hour and twenty minutes. The same construction with asbestos between the floorings was subjected to fire in the same way as the boards and burned in fifty-nine minutes, or twenty-three minutes quicker than without the asbestos. With ordinary roofing felt the floor burned in one hour and twelve minutes. The conclusion the inspector reached from these experiments was that all materials introduced between the floors are, to say the least, useless for protection and may be injurious on account of the foul smoke generated.

A Professor's Dialect.

A college professor and his daughter sat at a hotel table with the narrator of the story. In the course of conversation the professor, wishing to express negation, made use of the objectionable form "nope."

"Father," said the daughter, energetically, "you shouldn't say 'nope;' you should say no."

"I suppose so, my dear," acquiesced the father. "It is the force of habit makes me say 'nope.'"

"Why, father, have you always said 'nope?'" inquired the young lady.

The father reflected for a moment. A dreamy smile lit up his features, and he gently and peacefully murmured, "Yep."—St. Louis Republic.

A Daguerreotype's Endurance.

A remarkable example of the enduring qualities of the daguerreotype is to be found in the old graveyard at Waterford, Conn. In the headstone that marks the grave of a woman who died more than forty years ago her portrait is inlaid, covered with a movable shield. The picture is almost as perfect as when it was taken.

THE TARIFF BONUS.

WHAT WILL YOU FARMERS DO ABOUT IT?

The Cordage Trust Again Advances Prices—Carroll D. Wright on the Cost of Making Steel Rails—Who Pays the Tariff?—Tariff Shot.

McKinley Prices for Crockery.

A little over a year ago, when the McKinley bill was pending in Congress, the high-tariff organs vied with each other in the attempt to show how good a thing the McKinley bill was for the farmer. To carry out this idea McKinley declared that his bill was a farmers' bill, that the cause of the depression in farming was the increased importation of farm products. Accordingly he raised the duties on wheat, corn, oats, butter and meats.

Under cover of this big job all the important jobs were carried through. Such were the increases in the duties on earthenware and glassware, cutlery, and other manufactures of tin plate, woolen, cotton and linen goods. The object of this was to give the combinations engaged in the productions of these articles a complete monopoly of the home market.

Having secured all that they asked for, the leaders of the trusts gave the cue to their editorial friends to talk of something besides the tariff. Accordingly the latter are devoting their attention to our big farm crops. Nearly every issue contains an article giving some one's estimate of the amount of wheat and corn which we will be able to spare for export this year. They have forgotten all about the famous "home market" for farm products about which they wrote when the tariff bill was pending.

At the same time the financial editors of these high tariff organs are devoting their attention to estimates of the probable amount of gold which Europe will have to ship to us in exchange for our exports of wheat and cotton and corn.

But why must they ship gold? Why not crockery, glassware, and woolen goods? Have our farmers who have wheat and cotton to sell a superabundance of these things? This is hardly probable. The fact is the crockery and glassware trusts and the manufacturers of woolen goods had the duties on these products so increased in the McKinley bill that their importation was practically prohibited.

Now let us see how this compulsory sale of our farm products affects the farmer. We can illustrate it by supposing that the farmer's wife needs a set of crockery for her table. The farmer can sell his wheat abroad and buy his crockery there and when importing it pay the duties fixed by the McKinley tariff, or else he can take gold for his wheat and buy his crockery in Trenton or East Liverpool. How much he will have to pay for crockery in England and the United States is shown in the following table, which gives the net wholesale prices for first quality white-granite ware, and also the duties imposed upon each article by the McKinley tariff.

Articles.	Wholesale Prices. In England	Wholesale Prices. In United States	U. S. duties.
1 doz. flat plates	$0.35	$0.63	$0.19
1 doz. deep plates	.35	.64	.19
1 doz. fruit saucers	.14	.23	.08
1 sauce tureen	.23	.42	.13
1 doz. bakers	.84	1.40	.46
½ doz. bowls	.23	.37	.13
2 covered butters	.28	.47	.15
1 doz. coffee cups	.44	.80	.24
1 doz. tea cups	.37	.67	.26
½ doz. cover dishes	1.12	1.80	.62
½ doz. plain dishes	.23	.40	.13
2 sugars	.19	.35	.10
1 tea pot	.12	.23	.07
2 creams	.09	.20	.05
Total cost set	$4.98	$8.58	$2.74

If the duties on the packages and charges, and the cost of freight and insurance, were added, the cost of the foreign crockery laid down here would just equal the bill which the crockery trust charges.

This explains fully the reason why the crockery combination was so anxious to have the McKinley tariff passed. It gave them a two-fold advantage. First, by levying high duties on foreign crockery they need not fear competition, for thereby the farmers who export wheat will be unable to bring back crockery; and, second, the high duties enable the combine to keep up the prices to the importing point, and thus compel the farmers either to buy of them at their prices, or if they imported their crockery to pay to the United States Treasury a sum equal to the difference between the combine's price here and the foreign price.

How much this difference is expressed in farm produce can be easily shown. The following table shows the amount of various farm products required to buy the set of dishes for which prices are given above.

Products.	In England.	In United States.
Wheat, at $1.10 per bu.	4.53 bu.	7.80 bu.
Corn, at 75c per bu.	6.64 bu.	11.44 bu.
Oats, at 40c per bu.	11.20 bu.	21.45 bu.
Butter, at 25c per lb.	19.92 lbs.	34.32 lbs.
Cheese, at 10c per lb.	49.80 lbs.	85 80 lbs.

Three and one-third bushels of wheat, nearly five bushels of corn, over ten bushels of oats, fourteen pounds of butter, and thirty-six pounds of cheese represent the tariff bonus which the crockery combine is able by the aid of the McKinley tariff to compel the producers of these products to pay it whenever they buy crockery-ware. Last year a larger amount of these products was needed to make up the tariff bonus, since their price was lower. The time is coming when the farmers will see this in its true light, and will demand the full value of their labor.

More Wage Reductions.

A dispatch to the New York Post from Pittsburg says: "It is reported to-day that the iron and steel manufacturers of the United States will make a general assault on the Amalgamated Association in the spring. The skilled workmen in all the union mills belong to this association, and the annual wage scale for the United States is made in this city. Preliminary skirmishes have already occurred, and in every instance the workmen were beaten."

Under the protection of the McKinley tariff the manufacturers have formed trusts and combinations to control prices and appropriate all the tariff bonus to themselves. At the same time they use their organization to stop the workmen from uniting and to keep down their wages.

The reductions in wages referred to in the above dispatch were those made by the Carnegies, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Bethlehem Iron Company, all members of the steel rail trust; by the firm of Jones & Laughlin, a member of the steel beam trust; and by the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company, which cut wages 20 per cent.; and the Baker Wire Company, both members of the Columbia Patents Company, popularly known as the wire trust.

What could show more clearly that the tariff is not for the workmen? "Hands off immigration," said Carnegie recently. High duties on the product of trusts and free trade in labor is the keynote of high protectionism.

Much stress is laid upon the fact that the McKinley tariff has almost completely prohibited the importation of woolen rags and shoddy from Europe to the United States. But no mention is made of the other fact that not a pound of woolen rags or shoddy is exported from this country. While England, Germany, Italy and poorer countries of Europe largely export these cheap materials, the manufacturers of the United States have need of all the rags and shoddy they can get as a substitute for pure wool to make into clothing for the richest people of the world. How often the domestic rags are worked over in the shoddy mills is a question to which the statistics of manufactures afford no adequate answer.—Philadelphia Record.

WHO PAYS THE TARIFF?

How the Plate Glass Combination Manipulates the Heavy Duties on Plate Glass and Collects the Bonus from Consumers.

Next to the duties upon window glass those on plate glass are the highest in the whole McKinley tariff. Our imports of polished unsilvered plate glass in 1890 were as follows:

Sizes—	Square feet.	Value.	—Duties— ¢ ft cts.	—Duties— ad val % c
Not above 10x15 inches square	93,819	$ 21,934	3	13
10x15 to 16x24 inches	193,399	53,278	5	18
16x24 to 24x30 "	956,182	294,568	8	26
24x30 to 24x60 "	1,132,690	385,363	25	73
Above 24x60 "	447,866	162,021	50	138
Total	2,823,965	$917,369		66

In the rolling of plate-glass manufacturers do not intend to turn out glass of sizes less than 24x30 inches. The smaller sizes are made only from defective or broken pieces of large plates. They are therefore in the nature of bye products only, and made only to a limited extent. The demand for such small plates for small mirrors, display shelves and counters has been so great that large imports are necessary.

The plate-glass manufacturers confine themselves to the larger plates only. The duties on these sizes are therefore their protection. Their annual production of polished plate is about 10,000,000 square feet, against an importation of less than 3,000,000 square feet; but so well do they manipulate the market and so strong is their control over production and prices that they get out of the tariff nearly all there is in it, as the following shows:

Sizes—	Price in France sq. ft., cents.	Price in U. S. sq. ft., cents.	Price in U. S. higher, sq. ft., cents.	Duties, sq. ft., cents.
24x31 to 30x48 in.	27.12	46	18.88	25
30x49 inches and over	30.44	73	42.56	50

The effect of this use of the tariff, to get out of it as much as possible to increase profits, may be shown by the history of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. Nine years ago this company built its first works at Creighton, Pa; five years later another plant was erected at Tarentum. In 1889 J. B. Ford, one of the principal stockholders of the company, erected another plant at Ford City and sold it to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company for $1,500,000, one-half of which was to be paid in bonds and the other half in stock of the company at par. Trouble arose at once, for the other stockholders objected to the payment of $750,000 at its par value only, for the stock had advanced 100 per cent. in the open market. The original stock of the company was $800,000, which was later increased to $2,000,000 and, when the Ford City works were purchased, to $2,750,000. In spite of the constant increase in capital the stock is now worth $200 per share, the par value being $100. Last year the company declared a dividend of 31 per cent.

Meanwhile the company pays its workmen lower wages than are paid in any other industry requiring skilled labor. The control of the industry by a combination of the manufacturers is complete.

Just so long as tariff continues as high as it is, just so long will the combination to fix prices so as to get as big a tariff bonus as possible and to keep down the wages of labor continue. If the men will not work in their factories at the wages they fix, "they can go like I done," as one of the workmen expressed it.

But "the tariff is not a tax," says McKinley, "for the foreigner pays it." Is he right?

TARIFF SHOT.

The Results of High Protection.

From 1847 to 1861 we had revenue tariffs, or what the high protectionists of to-day choose to call "free trade" tariffs. Under the operations of these tariffs our farmers were prosperous, and the cause of it is not far to seek, for all tariff duties were low and manufacturers could not combine and form trusts to raise the prices of their products on the one hand, and on the other to cut down the wages of their workmen.

The farmers therefore got in exchange for their corn and wheat the full value of these products in manufactured goods.

From 1847 to 1861 the average price of corn in New York was 69 4-10 cents per bushel, or

During the ten years ending with 1890 the average price of corn in New York was 54½ cents per bushel, or

If the high protectionists are right their system has reduced the price of corn over 21 per cent.

Window glass has been highly protected since 1816, except during the period from 1847 to 1861, when the duties were low, chiefly for revenue. In 1861 the duties were raised again, and many times since, till now under the McKinley tariff they average over 100 per cent. The result is shown in the following table:

Sizes. inches.	Quality.	Prices per box of 50 feet. 1860.	Prices per box of 50 feet. 1890.
8x10	3d.	$1.95	$1.90
8x10	4th.	1.60	1.80½
10x14	2d.	2.40	2.04
10x14	3d.	2.10	1.90
12x18	1st.	3.00	2.75
12x18	3d.	2.40	2.28
18x24	2d.	3.60	3.13
22x28	2d.	3.60	3.32
Total, 8 boxes		$20.85	$19.12½

Under the protection of a high tariff the window-glass manufacturers have been able to combine to keep up prices, and as a result window glass is nearly as high as in 1860.

It took only 30 bushels of corn to buy the above eight boxes of window glass in 1860, at the average price of corn from 1847 to 1861, or

But in 1890 it took a little over 35 bushels of corn, at the average price of corn for the past ten years, to buy the same amount of window glass, or

The farmer's tribute to the bonus of high protectionism is therefore 5 bushels of corn. Wherein lies the beneficence bestowed upon the farmer by a high tariff, on the beauties of which McKinley and his associates delight to speak?

The Cordage Trust Advances Prices.

A further advance has been made by the National Cordage company, who on Saturday advanced the price of Manila rope three-fourths of a cent per pound, and sisal and New Zealand one cent per pound. This action is taken in view of the fact that they are securing control of the market and outside competition ceases to be an important factor. The tone of the market is decidedly strong and it is thought probable that further advances will follow.—Iron Age.

The McKinley tariff increased the duty on pickles 30 per cent. With this inducement to robbery on the statute book a combine of twenty-five companies in the West has been organized to get out of consumers all that the traffic will bear. Apparently there will soon be as many trusts in the country as there are protected industries.—Philadelphia Record.

A GOWN FOR CALLING.

One of the Newest and Most Striking of Fashion's Fancies.

Oee of the latest models is a close-fitting coat of black broadcloth, with skirts which are long in the back and sides, but slope away in front, to show a deep waistcoat of watermelon pink cloth, which has rows of black braid forming a series of points down the front. The collar is flaring and does not close. It is lined with black velvet. A very handsome calling gown is made of biscuit-colored vogne, and embroidered on the front of the skirt with silk, shading from biscuit to cinnamon brown, with a touch of gold here and there to illuminate it. Around the bottom is a ruche of cinnamon brown feathers. The coat bodice is very long in the back, but only covers the hips; it is opened over an embroidered waistcoat which fastens with small gilt buttons. The high flaming collar and revers are faced with brown velvet and edged with the feather trimming. The felt hat is the same color as the dress, and is trimmed with cinnamon velvet, ribbons, and feathers.

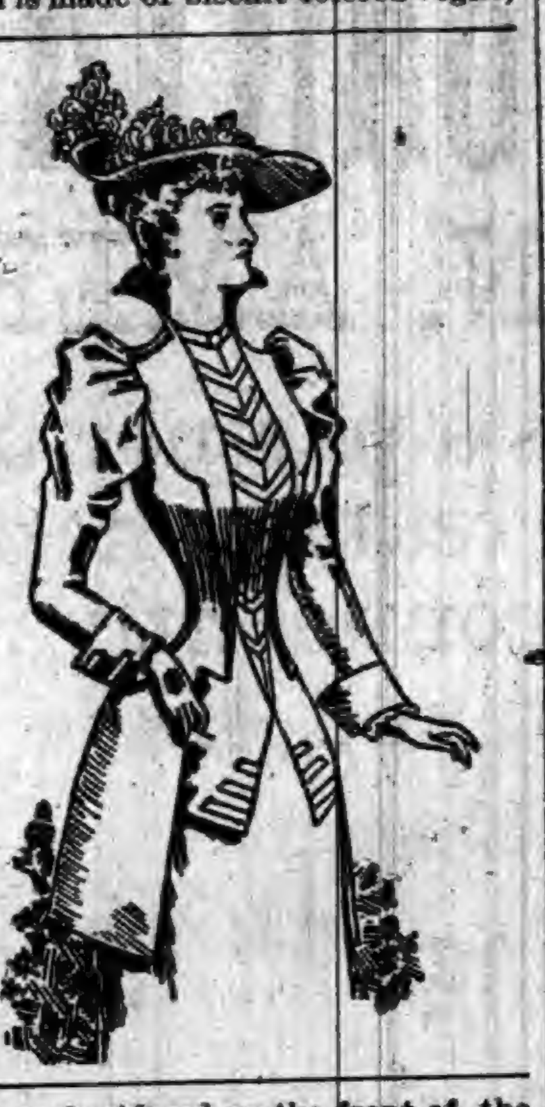

A PECULIAR PRODUCT.

Nicaragua Has a Plant with a Single Leaf Thirteen Feet Long.

Nicaragua has one of the most peculiar plants to be found anywhere. In 1869 Dr. Berthold Seeman discovered it and in 1872 it was forwarded to Mr. Hull, an English horticulturist. It was a plant with a single leaf and the latter was thirteen feet and eight inches long. It somewhat resembles the Indian turnip. The spathe of the plant contained a flowering portion over four feet in length. In honor of a Mr. Godwin, an intimate friend of Dr. Seeman, the plant was called the Godwini. During the flowering time the plant has a most disagreeable odor.

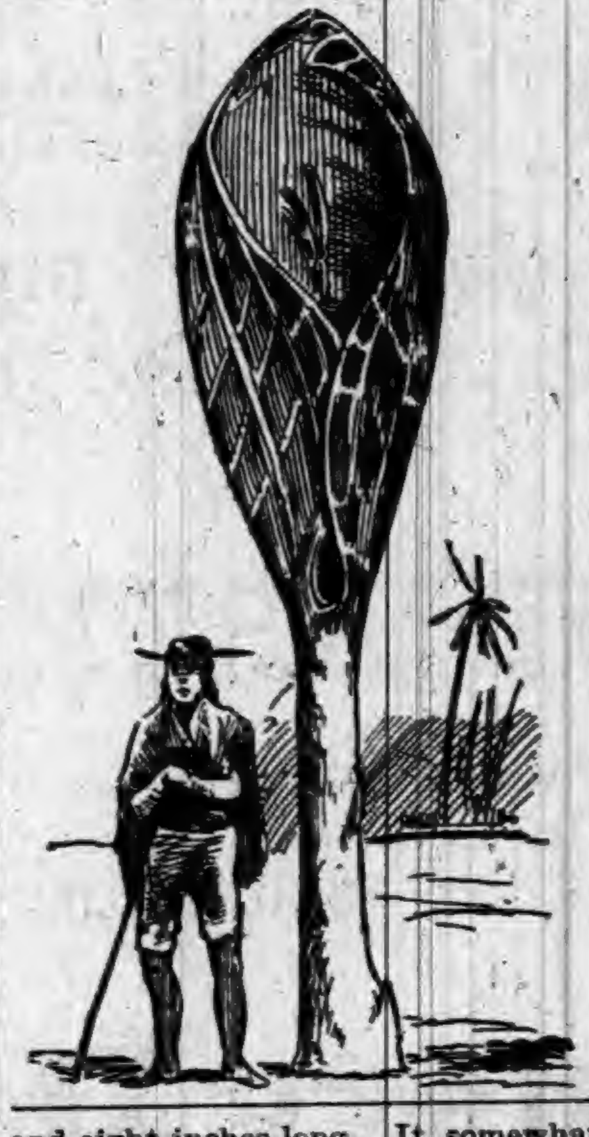

Seal Poaching.

Here is the method employed by the hunters of British Columbia who poach upon the sealing grounds: When the schooner sights a seal the little boats are lowered: A hunter armed with two shotguns and a rifle and two sailors to pull the boat take their places and the hunt begins. The boat is pulled quietly toward the animal. In nine cases out of ten the seal takes alarm and dives out of sight before the boat is brought close enough to use the guns with effect, and in no case does the hunter shoot unless he feels sure of his quarry. The seal when shot at once commences to sink, and the boat has to be pulled rapidly up to it, when the body is "gaffed" and hauled aboard. This is repeated as long as a seal can be seen. In many cases only one or two will be killed during a two days' hunt, while at other times as many as twenty will be taken.

A Feminine Triumph.

Old Lady—No use talkin', I used to say this higher education of gals was all folderol; but I see I was wrong. There's my granddarter, for instance. She's just a wonder.

Friend—I understand she graduated with high honors.

Old Lady—Yes; graduated from Vassar, and she kin do what neither her mother nor me could ever hope to do if our lives depended on it.

Friend—Indeed! And what is that?

Old Lady—She kin tell the time a train is goin' to start by lookin' at a railway guide.—New York Weekly.

An Antique Custom.

The English people are very fond of keeping up antique customs. In olden times the Fruiterers' Company of London annually presented twelve baskets of apples to the Lord Mayor, and the Lady Mayoress put a bottle of wine in each of the empty baskets for the carriers, who were also given a dinner. Of late years pineapples, nectarines, peaches, and other choice fruits have been substituted for apples, and this year the ceremony was observed Oct. 7.

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In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
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Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
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Surfacer 1.50
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BEATS
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Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
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ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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Like another woman—the one who's used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She's a stronger and a happier woman—and a healthy one. The aches, pains, and weaknesses, that made life miserable are gone—the functional disturbances or irregularities that caused them have been cured. Face and figure show the change, too. Health has restored the charms that rightfully belong to her. For all the weaknesses and ailments peculiar to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a positive remedy. No other medicine for women is *guaranteed*, as this is, to give satisfaction in every case, or the money is refunded. It's proprietors are willing to take the risk. What it has done, warrants them in guaranteeing what it will do.

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Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;

IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine.

IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;

IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;

SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee- Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

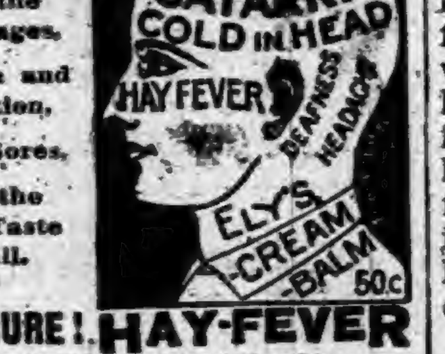

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To the first 100 persons sending in the correct answer where the Word "WIFE" is first found in the Bible, we will give the above amount of GOLD equally divided. To second 100 will give each an elegant Gold Ring. With your answer send 50 cents for Six Months subscription to The Home Journal a large 8-page, 48 column Weekly paper. Contains serial Stories, Talmage's Sermons, full, reliable Market Reports, all the news of the week, Fashion Plates, Correspondence from all over the world, in short a good, Clean Family Paper. The above unparalleled offer is made solely to introduce our paper into new homes. We refer to any bank or business house in LaFayette. Address Postal Note or Money Order to

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PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. Land RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient, PATENT SOLICITORS

Common Soap Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP DOES NOT.

"PREACHER OF NATURE."

A Reformed Prussian Soldier Who Believes in Dress Reform and a Simple Religion.

Johannes Guttzeit, the so-called "preacher of nature," who attracts considerable attention in the famous old city of Leipzig, is an ex-Prussian army officer, who has taken up his abode in that hotbed of German socialism. He is a tall, handsome man, and he affects a curious costume which excites amusement and astonishment alike in strangers. His shoes are heavy and low cut; dark-gray woolen stockings reach to his knees; his trousers of white wool cover the upper part of his legs, while a broad, loose gown of the same material falls almost to his feet. This gown is fastened about his body by two long rows of buttons and a waist-girdle of cloth. On his head, from which long hair falls to his broad shoulders, he wears at times a crown of leaves.

Guttzeit was born in Koenigsberg, Prussia, in 1853, and was a member of a wealthy family. He early showed a liking for the life a soldier and entered the army in 1871. For a number of years he served as a lieutenant and differed little from his comrades. At the end of that time, however, he determined to quit the service in order to give to the world his religious and sanitary theories. He advocates a return to the simple life in vogue in the days of the apostles and is a strict vegetarian. He is a dress reformer, an eloquent and impressive talker, a lyric poet of some ability, and his published works on his theories in religion and dress have had a wide circulation.

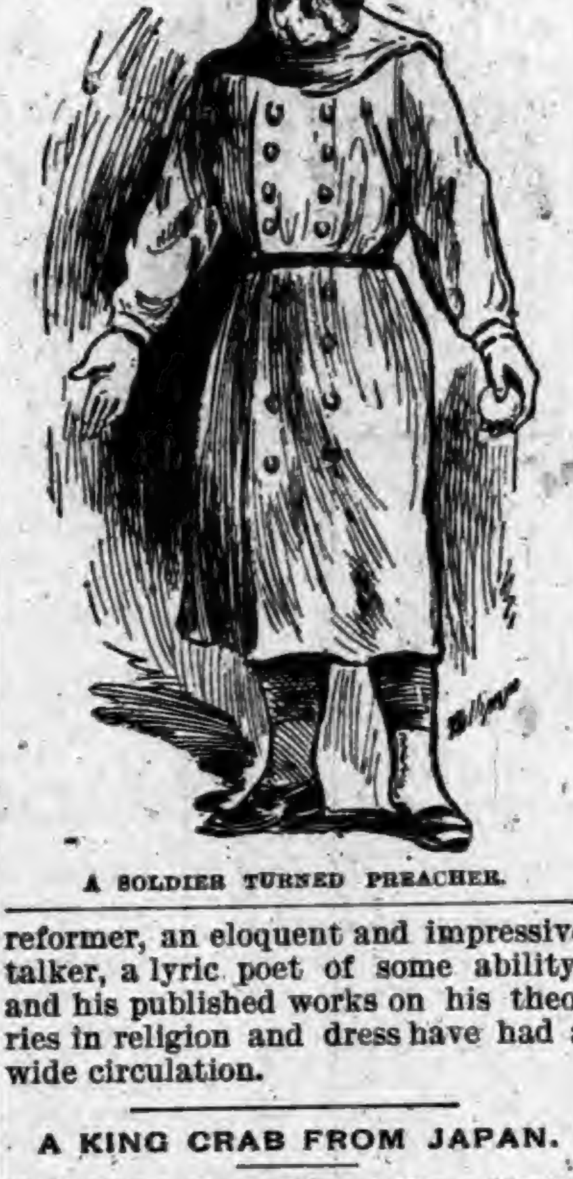

A SOLDIER TURNED PREACHER.

A KING CRAB FROM JAPAN.

He Is Eighty Years Old and Has a Stretch of Eleven Feet.

The king of crabs ornaments the cabin of the British steamship Euphrates, which arrived from Japan with a cargo of tea, says the New York Recorder. He is the biggest specimen of his kind ever seen in New York, and is known as a lion crab. Capt. James Edwards, the commander of the Euphrates, and his crew had a lively time in capturing the crustacean.

He was seen when the vessel was at Hakodate, Yezzo. Efforts were made to capture him alive, but he fought so valiantly that he lost his life in his struggle to escape. He was pulled aboard and stuffed as a curiosity, and now occupies a place against the wall of Capt. Edwards' cabin, with an inscription in Japanese above, which, translated, means "a thousand miles in a thousand minutes." He will be taken to the London Zoological gardens. He is valued at $250.

In his native element the crab was of a deep green color, but in death he became red. The body is round, resembling that of a turtle, and is 7 inches thick and 40 inches in circumference. There are 10 legs, the forward ones measuring 61 inches in length and the hindmost pair 25 inches. The pincers of the forward legs are each 6 inches in length, the first joint is 22 inches, the second 8 inches, and the third 25 inches in length. The distance from claw to claw measures 11 feet.

His appearance indicated that he might have made a fierce battle for his captors and afforded food enough when killed for the entire ship's company. One of the sailors, a Japanese named Karena, explained that the lion crab is a very rare specimen and difficult to capture. He is supposed to move at the rate of a mile a minute, and is held in reverence by many of the religious sects in Japan. He grows an inch every year, and this particular crab is supposed to have been nearly 80 years old at the time of his decease.

Helpful Ailments.

The value of cow-pox, voluntarily induced, as a protection against small-pox, is generally recognized. The same principle has been successfully extended to some of the worst diseases among animals, and it is expected that it may yet be applied in the case of some virulent human diseases.

In England gout is a very prevalent and painful disease. In this country it is less common. Our climate inclines us to excessive mental activity. As a result of this the brain appropriates nervous force at the expense of digestive system, and so disposes us to dyspepsia; but dyspepsia compels its victims, in spite of themselves, to indulge somewhat sparingly in rich food, in the too free eating of which gout originates.

Of the two diseases, dyspepsia is to be preferred. It seldom interferes with the day's work, and, except in very obstinate cases, is almost certain to be relieved by proper diet and exercise.

Sick headache may often be counted in the class of helpful ailments, though it is a "bitter pill." There are two forms of it: one has its primary source in the brain, the other in the stomach. In both cases there is commonly some hereditary tendency to the disease, but the exciting cause is overwork; of the brain in one case, of the stomach in the other.

The headaches necessitate occasional rest, while the dread of them acts as a constant check upon tendencies which might otherwise result in grave harm. Indeed, attention to diet, with a little letting down of the average cerebral activity, professional, business or domestic, will generally insure a comparative immunity from attack.

Acute rheumatism often gives rise to permanent heart trouble. Chronic rheumatism, on the contrary, may be healthful in cases of heart disease.

For instance, enlargement of the heart tends to increase until it reaches the dangerous limit. The patient's safety depends largely on his training himself to such habits as reduce strain on the heart, rheumatic joints in the lower limbs are an admirable aid in this respect. The former rapid movements cease. A fatal running to meet the cars or the ferryboat is out of the question.

The rheumatism is an uncomfortable companion, no doubt, but it may help to a long life—a decade or more, perhaps, beyond the three-score and ten.—Youth's Companion.

A CITY OF RUNAWAY HORSES.

Dangerous Character of a Stroll in Bangor—The Wild Maine Colt.

The report of the statisticians that more lives are lost in the United States every year through runaways than by railroad disasters will be readily believed by Maine people, for in that state the runaway horse often causes more fatalities in a single month than can be laid to the railroads for the entire year. Almost every other man in Maine owns a horse of some kind, but only a small proportion of the owners are horsemen, and the horses for the most part are a wild, untrained lot, easily frightened by the breaking of a breeching, tug or whiffletree, or by any of the numerous little accidents that are liable to occur at any time. Thousands of fine colts are raised in Maine, but few of them are properly broken, with the result that the state is filled with unmanagable, dangerous horses.

Bangor has long been noted for the runaways that occur almost daily in its streets, and so pronounced has the nuisance become that in certain localities pedestrians are in more danger than they would be in crossing West street or Broadway in New York. Bangor is the center of a large farming district, and hundreds of untrained colts and green horses come into the city every day from the surrounding country. At this season of the year several hundred farmers' teams are daily huddled together in the open market places of Pickering and Haymarket squares, and when a runaway occurs there the results are disastrous. The principal streets of the city are traversed by an electric railroad, and the cars on the line, with their peculiar noise and occasional emission of sparks, are the pet aversion of the country horses.

It is no unusual thing to see a horse or a pair of horses, attached to a heavy cart, go tearing along one of the crowded business streets, wrecking carriages and knocking down pedestrians in their path, and perhaps finally taking to the sidewalk and crashing through the front of a shop. Four and five runaways frequently occur in a single day and the exciting events are a fruitful source of items for the local newspapers. Occasionally human life is sacrificed. Within a year two of the most eminent lawyers of the city, the Hon. Lewis Barker and ex-Judge James F. Rawson, have met their death in the streets from runaway horses, and matters have reached such a stage that a promenade in a saw-mill is a safe undertaking compared with a stroll in Bangor's business streets.

Old Aztec Mines.

A group of old Spanish or Aztec mines have recently been discovered at Las Placitas of this county, about twenty miles from this city, says an Albuquerque (New Mexico) correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. So many years have elapsed since these mines were worked that all trace of their history has been lost and the present inhabitants of the country know absolutely nothing about them.

Prospectors recently got on to the trail of what they thought was something good, and by pushing their investigation came upon unmistakable evidences of what were undoubtedly once rich workings.

A very extensive system of underground work has been brought to light. The mineral discovered, while not of the highest grade, is rich enough to pay handsomely, and runs generally from $50 to $60 to the ton. The remains have been found in several places of what were once furnaces for smelting the ore. There are also large quantities of slag, and in several instances have been found what are clearly remains of implements used by the workmen.

But what will still be more interesting to the general reader is that these explorations have developed unmistakable evidences of the fact that the work on these mines which was performed nobody knows how many centuries ago, was brought to a summary conclusion by an earthquake or general upheaval of some sort, for not only are the mine workings, smelters, furnaces, etc., buried under some fifteen feet of earth, but there have been found on the same level the ruins of what was once an aqueduct for bringing water to the camp from a source about ten miles distant.

The camp of Las Placitas, referred to, is on the eastern slope of the Sandia Mountains, about twenty miles from Albuquerque, and promises to become one of the most interesting fields of archæological research yet discovered in this country.

A Telegraph Blunder.

Thirty pupils of a deaf and dumb school in Virginia started for home over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last week. The conductor of the train telegraphed to Parkersburg, "I have thirty mutes on board. Be prepared to receive them." The dispatch was received all right, but the operator read it mules instead of mutes. Two cattle-cars were awaiting his train as it pulled into Parkersburg.

The Refinement of Gallantry.

Fair but unfortunate maiden—Dear me! That's the twentieth time I've had to get up to let some fellow get by. It seems as if every man in the house wanted to pass me.

Gallant but crude companion—Can you blame them?

How Kid Gloves Are Made.

The kid gloves are a simple but very important article of dress. Of the millions of persons who wear gloves, how few ever give the subject of their manufacture a passing thought. The best skins generally come from Middle and Southern France. Fine seasons improve the quality of the skins greatly, as the animals are kept in the open air. In wet weather it is necessary to keep the kids housed. The confinement, if lengthy, causes heating and produces fever-spots on the skins. The animals on the Tyrol mountains furnish good leather for men's wear. South American kids being more or less wild, their coats become scratched and torn by contact with bushes, briers, etc., and are not desirable. The pelt as taken from the animal is dried; then through a series of baths, the hair and grease are removed and the skin cleaned thoroughly. A most difficult stage of the business is tanning and dyeing the leathers, so much skill being requisite to obtain the desired shades and colors. This is accomplished with the best success in France, as the French posess that art of leather-dyeing to a degree not yet attained by other nations. In order afterward to make the skin soft, full, and flexible, it is fed with—actually absorbing quite a quantity of—a preparation of wheat flour and egg-yelks. Subsequently the parts around the neck and shoulders where the skin is thickest, are shaved with a sharp knive to render it uniform in thickness throughout.

The leather fully prepared is carefully examined for imperfections; perfect skins are retained, imperfect ones laid aside. The cutting of material for kid gloves can only be done by hand, each piece being carefully measured in order to allow the proper stretching space. The stamping, which comprises cutting out the form of the glove, is done by machinery rapidly, as three pair are usually "stamped" at one time. From the cutter they pass to the embroiderer, thence to the sewer, then to the button-hole maker, afterward to the finisher, who binds the wrist, and finally to the person whose business it is to pair and press them. The long, mousquetaire gloves generally consume the entire skin of a kid. These are ordinary gloves, ten different sizes for ladies—5½ to 8; thirteen different sizes for men—6½ to 9; for misses the sizes are from 4½ to 6½, and for boys the cadet sizes range from 6½ to 7½.

The great manufacturing center for gloves is Grenoble, in the south of France, where several thousand persons are engaged in the factories. This firm having to supply so many markets—the United States, through its office in New York; Canada, through its representatives in Montreal; France, through its headquarters at Grenoble; England, through its branch house in London; Australia, through its connections in Melbourne—recently made a single purchase of 11,000 dozen skins, to be dyed and prepared as wanted. Pig and dog-skins exist only in imagination. What is called dog-skin is really lamb-skin, and the advertised dog-skin gloves are made of skin that no respectable dog would ever recognize as having belonged to any inhabitants of the dog world. New designs in embroidery for gloves, recently invented, will shortly be introduced; they surpass in appearance, design, colors and finish anything yet shown, and must become, as they deserve to be, immensely popular with all classes of glove-wearers.

A Tree with a History.

One hundred years ago a Mr. Marr, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., set out a willow slip, which grew to be a good-sized tree. Mr. Marr was an obliging sort of person, and he kept his grindstone—one of the few in that vicinity—under the willow by the roadside for the convenience of his neighbors. Some of the neighbors were ungrateful yokels, for often, when they had done grinding their axes, they would try the blades upon the sheltering tree, so that its beauty was spoiled and its life endangered. Then Farmer Marr drove a lot of spikes into the trunk, covering the heads artfully with bark, and when the neighboring vandals had spoiled a few axes they quit trying edges on the willow. Marr and his neighbors are all dead and forgotten these fifty years, but the willow still flourishes, and the ax marks are obliterated, while the protecting spikes are grown deep in the heart of the great trunk.

The Age of Muscle.

This is it undoubtedly. Never before in the history of the race did the cultivation of muscle receive such universal attention and encouragement. Even the gentler sex practices every branch of calisthenics affected by the trousered gender. This of course is well, for exercise is an essential of health. But to the feeble, the nervous, and the dyspeptic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords a guaranty of primal vigor upon which a superstructure of muscularity may advantageously be built. Most genial and speedy of tonics, it is also the most thorough of regulators, entirely rectifying errors of digestion and bilious secretion, and promoting a healthy habit of body. It conquers and prevents intermittent and bilious remittent fever, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble. The aged, infirm, and convalescing derive immeasurable benefit from its use; it imparts a hearty relish for food and overcomes insomnia.

A Four-Footed Life-Saver.

A very remarkable instance of canine sagacity was exhibited the other day by a pointer dog belonging to Mr. Charles Wallace of the Worth Lumber Company at Worth, Ga. The railroad track runs near the mills, and a Newfoundland puppy belonging to one of the employes had seated himself on the railroad track, and was complacently waiting the approach of a train, which in another moment would have interrupted his meditations. The pointer, which was standing near by, seeing the young dog's danger, rushed across the track, grabbing the puppy in his mouth as he went by, and placed him safely on the other side just as the train went thundering by.—Atlanta Constitution.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Rubber Cement.

To fasten glass letters, figures, etc., on glass (show windows) so that, even when submerged in water for several days, they will not become detached, use an Indian rubber cement. The best for this purpose consists of one part India rubber, three parts of mastic and fifty parts chloroform. Let it stand for several days at a low temperature to dissolve the cement. It must be applied very rapidly, as it becomes thick very soon.

IT requires years to make one saint, but sinners can be turned out at the rate of a dozen a minute.

THE LOVELL SAFETY.

A New Bicycle Which the Public Likes.

While thousands within the last decade have enjoyed the sport of cycling, the fact is nevertheless obvious that many thousands more have been deterred from enjoying it in consequence of the high prices demanded for a really good wheel.

It remained for the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston to change this state of affairs. It was last year that the public first became aware that there was a new low-priced safety bicycle on the market, a wheel strictly high grade and equal in every particular to any manufactured in America or Europe. As previous to this all manufacturers had charged a very large price for a first-class wheel, the John P. Lovell Arms Company is therefore the first House that has ever offered the public such a wheel at a price that does not place it beyond the reach of the average person's purse. The company that manufactures this wheel (the Lovell Diamond Safety) is one of the oldest of all the manufacturing and mercantile houses in New England, having been established in 1840.

Besides being now one of the leading bicycle firms in the United States, the John P. Lovell Arms Company is and has been for years a well-known manufacturer and dealer in firearms and sporting goods of every description.

On June 13 of last year, the firm celebrated its half-century anniversary. The founder of this enterprising house, Mr. John P. Lovell, although over 70 years of age, is still an important and active member of this world-famed house.

Artificial Age.

Oak may be given the appearance of age by sponging with sulphuric acid and water equal parts, or what is preferable, staining with umber in thin shellac varnish. Iron work may be treated with a wash of sulphate of soda and heating over a fire, or by brushing a solution of flour of sulphur in ten parts of turpentine, dissolved by heating over the irons, then holding them over an alcohol lamp heat until the black polish appears.

Knowledge Is Wealth.

Druggist—You might have charged that young man $2 for filling that prescription. Why did you put the price at 25 cents?

Clerk—He understades Latin.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Favored Classes.

Teachers, ministers, farmers, mechanics, merchants, as well as their wives, daughters, and sons, who would like to devote at least a part of their time and attention to a work that would bring them in a lot of ready money during the next few months, would do well to look up the advertisement of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., in another column, as it may be the means of opening up to many new life and larger possibilities. These gentlemen have been extensively and successfully engaged in business for many years, and they know what they are talking about when they tell you they can show you how to better your financial condition.

Uncle Sam's Ink.

A million pounds of ink are required every year to print Uncle Sam's paper money and revenue stamps. It is all manufactured on the premises of the bureau of engraving, the Treasury Department buying the materials in the shape of "dry colors" and linseed oil.

JOHN A. SMITH, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

It Would Be Very Warm.

Prof. Mayer has calculated that, if the motion of the earth were suddenly arrested, the temperature produced would be sufficient to melt and even volatize it; while if it fell into the sun, as much heat would be produced as results from the combustion of 5,000 spheres of carbon the size of our globe.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

Vast Enterprise.

When the Thomson Electric Welding Company was organized it purchased from Professor Thomson five patents and five applications. To-day the company has 131 patents and applications, besides several which it has in foreign countries.

THE word "WIFE" is first found in the Bible in the Second Chapter of Genesis, 24th Verse.

PAIN will frequently transform a child into a groan person.

Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Being a Constitutional Remedy, Readily Reaches and Cures It.

"A sense of gratitude and a desire to benefit those afflicted prompts me to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh. For many years I was troubled with catarrh and indigestion and general debility. I got so low I could not get around the house. I tried about everything I saw recommended for catarrh; but failing in every instance of being relieved, I became

Very Much Discouraged

At last I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and began to get relief. I have now used, within two years, ten or twelve bottles, and I feel better than I have for years. I attribute my improvement wholly to the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

MRS. CHAS. RHINE, corner York and Pleasant Sts., Hanover, Penn.

Hood's Pills—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A Hindoo Bride's Jewelry.

A native bride in Hindostan is loaded down with all the jewelry she can get. She has a girdle at the waist, numerous rings, anklets, bracelets and bells, and decorations for the hair. Although she has never seen her intended husband, she goes and sits beside him on the day of the ceremony. The priest takes a corner of the bride's veil and ties it to the groom's shawl, and they are married.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Almost as Bad.

Eastern Boy—Did you ever play foot-ball?

Western Boy (watching the game)—No; but I once got caught in a drove of stampeded mules.—Street & Smith's Good News.

COUGH AWAY IF YOU WANT TO, but if not, use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Fiber Pipes.

Steam pipes are now made of ramie fiber, and the material is pressed so closely together by means of hydraulic machinery that it has a tensile strength two and one-half times that of steel.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An hour glass is made smallest in the middle. It shows the waist of time.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No att'y's fee until patent is allowed. Advice & Book free. GLOBE PATENT AGC'Y Wash., D. C.

PATENTS! 50-page book free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

$65 A month and board, or highest commission and 30 days' credit to agents. P. W. Ziegler & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched MEN and WOMEN, get well and keep well. HEALTH HELPER tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD COINS WANTED. $1,000 for 1804 dollar, $5.75 for 1853 quarter, $2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 900 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. SKINNER, 325 A Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

GRIND YOUR OWN Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, Graham Flour and Corn, in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping Poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., EASTON, PA.

CEANOTHINE

RHEUMATIC AND GOUT

ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

PILLS. A SURE CURE

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

$150 to $200 A MONTH. We want a wide-awake, honest man or woman in every county in the U. S., to introduce **an article nobody will do without.** Adapted to town or country. No patent medicine or cheap jewelry. Splendid opening for the right person. **Good jobs are scarce and don't wait long for takers.** Even if you can spare but a few hours a week, write at once to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va., for information about the **biggest thing on earth**—something that will open your eyes and keep them open.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK

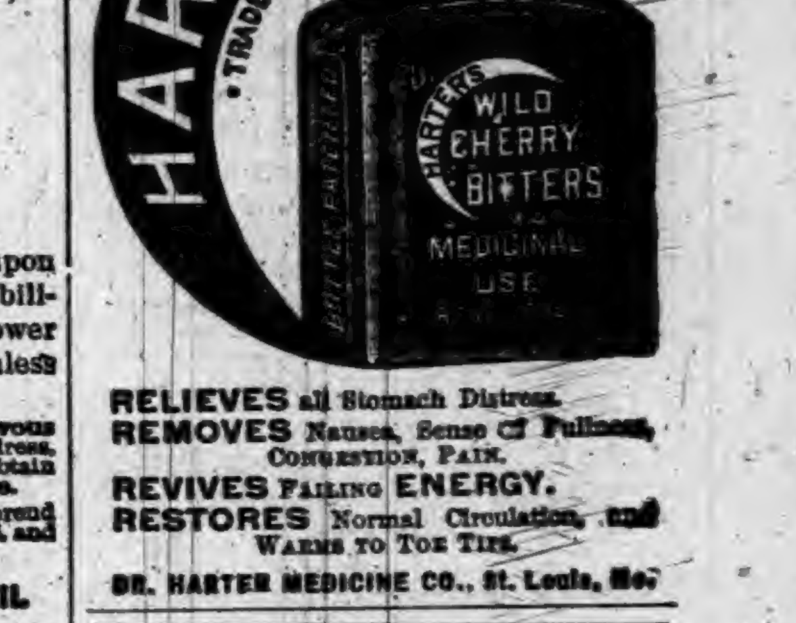

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing **ENERGY.**
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

IN THE SELECTION OF A CHOICE GIFT or of an addition to one's library, elegance and usefulness will be found combined in

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A New Book from Cover to Cover.

Revision cost over $300,000.

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED.

Ten years revising. 100 editors employed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Pamphlet free. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE CENTRAL

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS THE DIAMOND SPECIAL

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN

Daily at 9.00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

THIS IS THE ONLY MAN WHO MAKES AND SELLS STANDARD SCALES AT A FAIR PRICE

FREE BOOK AND PRICE LIST. ADDRESS JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents. DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

OUR AGENTS EARN $75.00 A WEEK

Selling our elegant Family Portraits. No experience required. Beginners earn $50, weekly! $1 outfit free. Send for outfit and full particulars. A rare chance if you desire a quick paying business. SAFFORD ADAMS & CO., 46 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZEST, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 84 North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats. *These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.*

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

KESSLER BROS.

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, **AUBURN, IND.**

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 116 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

This week Elder Keller of Hicksville, Ohio visited here.

Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, of Auburn, was in our city Sunday.

Judge McBride and wife of Elkhart, spent Sunday here.

Samuel Kennedy has moved into Waterloo from the country.

Mrs. Myers of Butler, spent Thanksgiving with friends here.

Tuesday of this week Mr. Stauffer, of Loundonville, Ohio, was in town.

Bent Henning, of North Baltimore, O., has been spending some days in Waterloo.

Rose Blair has been quite sick, the trouble being some form of throat disease.

Rev. A. F. McCloe is holding a protracted meeting in the U. B. church in Corunna.

Scott Lotzenheiser and family have returned from Bowling Green to spend the winter in Waterloo, with "the old folks at home."

The members of the M. E. Sunday school of this [illegible] are arranging to give a fine Ch[illegible] entertainment, to which all are i[illegible]

Mrs. Stevens and her neice Grace Roby, have returned from their visit of some weeks at Danville, Ill., with the family of Fred. Roby.

A good active Young People's Christian union has been organized in the U. B. church of this place, and held a successful meeting on last Sunday night.

Thanksgiving day at 2 o'clock p. m., Henry Luce and Mattie Shanks were married at Butler, Rev. Koltz, of Waterloo, performing the ceremony. The young couple will make their home in Toledo.

Mrs. Lightner writes to her friends here, that her husband thus far finds where they are at Los Angeles, to agree with him. His health is improving, and he has commenced working at his business.

Charles Bassett, sen., returned some days since from Battle Creek, where he has been for some weeks under treatment at the sanitarium. His health is somewhat improved although he is at present suffering from a severe cold.

A young man named Elliott, who resided near Summit, was killed last Thursday while cutting down a tree. A young man was with him and it appears that as the tree fell it split, one part striking him. He was buried at this place Saturday. His age was about twenty.

Monday evening of this week a sleighing party from Angola arrived at Locke's hotel after eight o'clock in the evening, having telegraphed their coming several hours before. About ten o'clock the company partook of an elegant supper, not taking their departure for home until after midnight. They evidently enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Faucett received a letter from Michigan directly after her daughter arrived from the West informing her of the critical illness of her mother, Mrs. Tefft. As soon as it was possible to leave Mrs F. hastened to the bedside of her parent, but too late to see her alive. Mrs. Stanley, having taken a severe cold, together with the fatigue and exposure of her journey, was very sick after reaching home, and her baby also. They are all improving now, but the family have suffered much from sickness for many months past, and have the sympathy of all.

Thanksgiving services were well attended at the Presbyterian church in the morning and the U. B. church in the evening, at which time Elder Silas Mort preached the sermon. Rev. W. S. Tracy was expected to preach in the morning, but owing to his severe illness it was arranged there should be a short address from several ministers from the different churches. Accordingly Revs. Marshall, De Weese, McCloe and Klotz were listened to by an interested audience. The music was also fine. The union services were not only well attended, but were interesting and appreciated.

CORUNNA

Gerry Rudolph of this place, who is clerking in a furniture store in Toledo, has recovered from an attack of lung fever.

The merry sound of the sleigh bells was again heard on our streets. Everybody made good use of the snow as it is the first chance we have had for three or four years.

The new Hartman building is almost completed and is a grand addition to the town. It consists of basement, store room and town hall. The latter is a very much needed room.

A series of meetings were commenced at the U. B. church last Sunday evening by Rev. McCloe. Rev. Pattee filled the appointment Sunday evening. The meetings will continue for some time and all are cordially invited to attend.

George Harmes and Millard Trumbull went to Kendallville on Thursday of last week and took in the Thanksgiving dinner prepared by the ladies of the Disciple church of that place. Never mind boys, next year is leap year and then the girls will go, and perhaps leave you at home.

The oyster supper at Kline's hotel given by the Young Ladies' Relief club was a grand success, socially and financially. They pledged themselves to give $25 to the new church and they have made a good part of of it. They will give a butterfly social at the hotel some evening next week. All are cordially invited to attend.

The new Disciple church at this place was not dedicated on the 22d on account of the rain which poured down incessantly, and they will make another attempt on the last Sunday in December, which we hope will be more successful. Notwithstanding the rain there were quite a number present, and over $500 was raised to cancel the debt resting on the church, and there is still over $800 to be raised at the final dedication.

The Thanksgiving sermon preached by Rev. Pattee at the M. E church was a grand effort and we are sorry that there was not a larger audience out to hear him. There are too many Marthas who remained at home to prepare the dinner and not enough Marys to sit and learn at His feet, and give thanks for the many blessings they have received during all these 365 days. But of course it is the fault of the men, because they require it.

DEKALB.

There is lots of corn to husk yet.

Will Kemery left our city last week.

Charles Stroh, of Garrett, is staying at Jim Kemery's for a several weeks.

E. L. Lane has taken a wife to cheer up his life. Again we wish them a happy life.

Mrs. Housel is recovering rapidly and and the probabilities are that she will soon be well.

John Fair lost his barn by fire last week, and his hay and two hundred bushels of wheat and some oats.

Alex Baltz was placed to rest last Sunday. He was a good citizen. He leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his departure.

Mrs. Annie Lane, the former wife of E. L. Lane, is now running a restaurant in Waterloo. We hope she will have good success in her occupation for her support.

The new store in the old McKinley building is doing a big business and keeps everything the community wants. That is what we have needed here and we hope that they will stay here for some time.

The literary at the Knott school house is doing fine and looks as though it would prove to be a success if some of the boys and girls would behave themselves and show better training.

SUMMIT.

Miss Olevie Grambling was home over Sunday.

H. D. Snowberger went to Waterloo on business last Friday.

Rev. Clayton, of Hudson, was on our streets last Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Chilcote, of Hudson, was in town last Wednesday evening.

Miss Staley of this place will commence her school at the Premium this week.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of Thos. Hammond and wife last Sunday.

Noah Mortorff and son, of Erie, Pa., visited relatives here a few days last week. They are on their way to North Carolina.

Card of Thanks.

We desire hereby to acknowledge our gratitude and extend our sincere thanks to all our friends who have shown so much regard and kindly sympathy toward us in our bereavement, in the decease of our dear Lettie. The Lord bless you in all your kind offices of love. In all of which the bereaved husband joins heartily.

A. & B. KINMONT.

Take One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It is guaranteed to cure any cough, will relieve you quicker than any other and is very pleasant to take. If you have never used this remedy ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you have occasion to use a cough medicine and we guarantee you will be satisfied. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

To Our Readers

Our readers will see that we make a far better offer than any other paper in this part of the state, when we send them FREE for one year, a good monthly paper. "Sunshine" is full of good stories, and of various good reading matter for the young. Each subscriber gets it, so that no one need feel that we have left them out because they had not "paid in advance." But we believe this spirit of fairness will be appreciated, and that those who have become careless will make an effort to do as well by us, as we are trying to do by them. And let each one to whom the "Sunshine" comes, mention it to the neighbors who do not happen to take the COURIER, for we will also send it to every new subscriber who who starts in between now and Dec. 1, 1892. Remember that the COURIER gives more home reading that the people of the county at large care for, than any other paper published in the county, that there are only two other papers in the county of the same size, while all the others are much smaller. So that with this free paper, we are giving about double what others do for the same money. That the COURIER is appreciated by the people, is proved by its steadily increasing list, and we ask each of its friends to say a good word for it and its companion, "Sunshine," and before the year is out, we shall have still more friends and readers.

An Ancient Postmaster.

The Angola Republican says: During a visit at Orland last week we were pleased to meet among many others the genial postmaster, Christian Schneider, who is always at his post of duty. Some of our exchanges have of late mentioned a postmaster in Indiana whose commission was given under the administration of President Buchanan, but here is a servant of the people who received authority to act as postmaster at Orland in 1856 when Franklin Pierce was at the head of the government. For thirty-five years he has received and delivered letters and papers to the good people of that vicinity, among them the Republican, the first issue of the same being sent out the year he took possession of the office. During all these years he has not been absent from the office more than one day at a time and less than a week altogether. We have no hesitancy in saying that no other postmaster in the United States can show such a record. Since Aug. 1, 1870, he has issued 20,019 money orders. He is seventy-three years of age.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Carpets Less than Cost of Manufacture.

The most extraordinary sale of carpets ever known, took place in New York last week. Within four days, sixty thousand pieces, aggregating nearly four million yards and selling for nearly three million dollars, were thrown upon the market and sold for what they would bring. These goods were brussels, velvets and moquettes of the celebrated make of Alex Smith's Sons & Co. and were all of them of the handsomest designs of this season's make. The great houses of H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York, and Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, each bought about half a million dollars worth of these goods. The Foster Furniture & Carpet Co. of Ft. Wayne, Jackson, La Fayette and Terre Haute, were among the heaviest purchasers. This firm desires us to say to our readers, that every dollar they can rake and scrape together, should at once be taken to Ft. Wayne and with it purchase a new carpet for every worn out one in your house. The Foster Co., offer the best 85 cent ingrain carpet for 65 cts, elegant brussels for fifty cts. and moquette $1. No such chance is likely to occur again in twenty years.

Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features, more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the twenty-five greatest cities of the world including five hundred illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea, and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive and timely manner. The department of Amateur Sport will continue under the direction of CASPAR W. WHITNEY. The best of Modern writers will contribute short stories, and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS will remain as a special attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Per Yr.	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, "	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"Suppose the world were a loaf of bread, and you owned it?"

"I should devote the inside to charity, and live on the crust."

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS

Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.

—)(—

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

---

25 CENTS FOR A FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co.,
124 Sixth Ave., New York.

Mention this paper.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD

OFFICE ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties. THE OLD DOCTOR. Of 35 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge. Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed. Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc. FREE TRIAL In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters, Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

SANTA FE, N. M. Nov. 1, '91.

EDITOR COURIER: At Albuquerque, where we were on Saturday Oct. 31st, there is an old and a new town. The old town, situated about one mile from the new town, is approachable by street railroad, and about the only American building it contains is the court house, whose beauty and modern architecture contrast oddly with the vista of antique portals which front the street with a wind mill in the back ground.

The full and early name of the Duke City was, San Felipe Nevi de-Albuquerque and is named in honor of Francisco Fernandez de-la-Cueva, duke of Albuquerque, who was viceroy of Mexico during the periods of 1659 60 and 1701 11. The town was founded by Spaniards about 1660 and is said to have occupied a different site, then, from its present one. The change was brought about by the original founders being driven from their homes during the Pueblo Indian raids of 1680 and after the Spanish reconquest of New Mexico in 1692, the white settlers returning, located the town in its present place, which had been the hacienda of the lieutenant governor, Alonzo Garcia.

For over a century and a half after the reconquest Albuquerque was a noted and important place among the Mexican settlements along the Rio Grande and when New Mexico became a part of the United State the importance of the town increased very rapidly. Then in 1880 came the extension of the A. T. & S. F. railroad which occasioned the platting of the 'new town' about the railroad, whose steady growth has made Albuquerque one of the leading cities of the southwest. The new town is distinctively American, in its buildings, business enterprise, mode of living, industry of its citizens and its habitations. The place contains four banks, two foundries, three flour mills, two good hotels, besides numerous smaller institutions, as an ice factory, planing mills, etc., etc. The buildings now being constructed are mostly of red sand stone from Arizona, which is capable of a very nice polish and presents a nice appearance when in the wall.

There are under construction here now about twenty good buildings ranging in in price from $2,500 to $65,000. The Albuquerque Commercial Club (whose guests we were while in the city and who entertained us magnificently,) have nearly completed their club house at a cost of $60,000.

The scenery about Albuquerque is beautiful and picturesque. To the east is a mesa ten miles in width, which lies parallel with the river and divides the valley from the mountain's base. To the northeast, the lofty oblong summits of Sandia mountain rise far above this tableland, their rocky, partly timbered sides revealing in the evenings, sun varied hues.

South of the Sandias lies a lower range of mountains in which are located many canyons and through which the Espanola extension of the D. & R G. railroad is to run, these affording a passage from the eastern plains down to the valley and the city among the sands. Southeast of these mountains rise the far off crests of the Manzena range whose tall cloud scraping summits look like great walls of rock shutting out all the world from this place.

West of the river the low rolling wave like bluffs, which form its bank, gradually rise and form the base of the Ladrones mountains, desolate, wild and lonely mountains and possibly a rendezvous for robbers, desperadoes and troublesome Indians.

In the northeast are seen, blue in the distance, the San Mateo and Juarez mountains, while between these great walls of blackness on east and west flows the Rio Grande on it way to the Gulf distributing along the valley, through which it passes, deposits of volcanic, granitic and silicious soil, increasing the fertility of the valley by every little wave that passes across its turbid surface, thus resembling much the river Nile. Its banks fringed with low thickets of green cotton wood furnish sustenance for the inhabitants of the numerous Spanish American and Indian villages of low rectangular adobe houses which lie about the quaint massive church so familiar to these towns as to appear almost indispensable. The people, following the religious faith of the conquistadores, make much of the saint's days.

Bernalillo county, of which Albuquerque is the county seat, takes its name from Father Juan Bernal, a pious prelate who was very popular among the people of central New Mexico in 1680, and after whom Bernal mountain, or Starvation Peak, as now called, was named, which is located in San Miguel county, north of here, around the rocky base of which I have witnessed many beautiful sunsets.

At Albuquerque we were met at the train by a committee of the press of the city and escorted to the principal hotels where arrangements had been made for our entertainment, spending the forenoon as each one's inclinations bent, either listening about the hotels, writing or strolling about the city in which (the new town), there is not much to see that is quaint, old or picturesque; and when, after we had dined bountifully, we were taken by the committees in carriages around the principal streets to the Indian school, the university and the antiquated old town of Albuquerque along whose streets moves the groups of Navajos Indians with their curiosities for sale, the Pueblo Indians driving donkeys laden with their trinkets, Mexicans astride little burros, and six-mule teams and ox teams from the mining camps for supplies, and from the ranches with wool and grain to exchange for commodities for the return trip, each member of the party was fully enthused with the beauty and grandeur of the scenery in that vicinity, and fully prepared to listen to the interesting remarks of Judge Lee, that evening at the club rooms, who in his address of welcome described in glowing terms the many fine things Albuerque and Bernalilo county has to offer to the world and its many advantages and prospects.

On the occasion of this reception Mr. Stoll of South Bend, Mr. French of Michigan City, Mr. Childers of Albuquerque, and Mr. Honck of Marion, Ind. all did themselves proud as speech makers. After the reception was over we were escorted to the depot by the Press Club of the city and at 12:40 a. m. Nov 1, left for Santa Fe, where we arrived at 8:30 the same morning and were met at the train as usual and entertained by the citizen's committee during the entire day.

Yours Truly,
FRANK E. ROSE.

(To be continued next week.)

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

'Most any man, until he dies,
Still "wants the earth," while failure frets him;
But yet don't seem to realize
The earth wants him—and finally gets him.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., Nov. 3, 1890.

This is to certify that I had a tumor growing on my face between the cheek and the bone. It got so bad that I went to Detroit to the Medical Institute and had an operation performed and was unconcious for forty eight hours. I returned home and the tumor commenced growing again. I went again and had another operation performed and came near bleeding to death. Returning home the tumor commenced growing a second time. I returned the third time and the doctor said another operation was necessary, but I chose death rather than another operation. I then went to A. Y. Rosenbury and he simply passed his hands over my cheek at different times, and the tumor commenced getting soft and has entirely disappeared, and I feel safe to say that I was cured through the treatment of A. Y. Rosenbury. These are facts as I state them.

CHARLES A. McCAGUE.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

"My grandfather has'nt had his hair cut for ten years," remarked Twynn.

"Bald, I suppose?" replied Triplet with an air of one who is not to be caught so easily.

"No; dead."

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

"You don't follow the hounds much in this country, do you, Miss Hawkins?" asked Lord Noodleby.

"No; we have professional dog catchers," replied Miss Hawkins.

A Slip of Paper.

S. D. Henderson, of Mead Centre, Kas. says: I cannot say too much in praise of your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and the peculiar way I came to try this medicine. I once found a slip of paper laying along the road, on which was printed these words, "Use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for asthma," and my wife being troubled with asthma for several years, and having tried a great many differant medicines, I thought I would just spend 50c. more and try yours and I must say it is the best she ever used, and think it will cure her sound and well. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

"How did poor Waters happen to get lynched?"

"He got into the flooded district, and somebody spread a report that he was a Government rain-maker."

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., May 28, 1876.

I, the undersigned, have, have been troubled with hip joint disease for five years which at times was very painful and was getting worse all the time. A year ago Rosenbury treated it, and since that time it has not troubled me any, and I can safely say that I think the cure was effected by his treatment. He also treated me for rheumatism, with the same result.

W. G. BAUMGARDNER.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR AN Investment OR A Business?

I buy, sell, and exchange city and country Real Estate, Hotels, Stores, and business openings of every description.

F. P. CLEVELAND,
184 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

What's Come to Stay? Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO. WHY?

Because it's the Chewer's delight. Just what he wants and will have, now that he can get it. It's the finest in the market. Gives a delicious and lasting CHEW.

Get a sample from your dealer. John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y. 52
Established 1875.

SALESMEN WANTED.
LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS CO.
41-48 ROCHESTER N. Y.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Freight
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 48
Auburn	12 31	5 34	8 34
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 01	6 07	10 14
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 36	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 05 pm
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	[illegible]	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 53	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 05	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 36
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 01	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 47	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Ra. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10, 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire......lv	a m *7.28	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.55	p m *3.34
Zanesville	9.56	a m 12.41	a m †6.40	p m 12.46	5.20
Newark......ar	10.40	1.30	7.25	1.40	5.56
Columbus....ar	p m 1 20	2.50	8.25	2 59	[illegible]
Mansfield.....lv	12.29	3.05	10 30	4 05	[illegible]
Deshler	3.19	5.30	10 21	10.38	a m [illegible].13
Defiance	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.33	[illegible].05
Auburn Jc.	4.39	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1 00	[illegible].14
Chicago......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	9.55	7.00

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	a m *10.10	p m *2.55	a m †6.30	p m *6.55	p m *[illegible]
Auburn Jc.	......	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m [illegible]
Defiance	p m 2.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.16	[illegible]
Deshler	3.39	8.42	2 25	1.00	[illegible]
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	[illegible]
Newark......ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	6.25	[illegible]
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	[illegible]
Zanesville.....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	[illegible]
Bellaire......ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	[illegible]
(eastern time) Wheeling....ar	a m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	[illegible]
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	p m 4.80	[illegible]
Washington D.C	11.45	p m 4.45	......		[illegible]
Baltimore	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	[illegible]
Philadelphia	3.22	8.15	......	......	[illegible]
New York	5.52	10.35	....		[illegible]

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 10, 1891. NUMBER 50.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINES

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Members of Congress.

Republican and democratic papers have been discussing the congressional situation in this district, and all alike, seem to have no settled opinion, though they appear to be fully interested. Several of the former are inclined to criticise the democrats of the district for allowing a man to "drop out" of the place after he has, as all concede, "done well." Then after these have had their say, comes the Butler Record, of Nov. 27, and has this:

"If the rule of succession is observed in the next House of Representatives the South will have forty-two chairmanships of committees out of a total of fifty six. The North makes a poor showing in the National Government after a democratic victory. The northern democracy is only the tail of the southern dog."

There is some truth in this. The north does make a poor showing, but in part at least, the north alone is to blame for this condition of things. In the southern states, it has always been the custom to keep a member in congress till he can learn the business, and then if he proves worthy, to keep him right along, unless, as will then often happen, he is called to a higher place. In the north this is not always possible, for we have more changes in political sentiment, and the district that sends a democrat one year, may two years later send a republican, and so the district has inexperienced men all the time. Again, as in our own district, there may be a reliable majority, and yet the politicians of the district get it into their heads, that the office must be passed around, so a number of them may be honored. This very unwise and unpatriotic plan has always marked the course of this district, and though we have a strong democratic majority, yet the selfishness of a few men has deprived the people of a great part of the benefit that might be had from keeping an experienced and able man for a number of terms. When this district, as now made up, was first organized, we should have taken up a promising man and kept him there right along. To-day, he would be in the line of promotion, one of the best known and most influential of northern members, and certain to receive a good chairmanship in which he could be of some service to his district and to his state. He might even become speaker, an office next in importance and influence to the presidency. Instead of this, we have taken the suicidal policy of sending a man for two terms only, and then choosing a new one. Hence, this great, strong Twelfth district, with its intelligent and prosperous people, and its many needs, gets nothing of value from the general government, because it remains comparatively a stranger in the halls of congress. That is why we get no chairmanship up this way, and why we have so little influence at Washington. The COURIER has often alluded to this undesirable state of things and has objected to it in no uncertain manner. The COURIER is still opposed to it, as it believes every thinking man, republican or democrat is, unless he be an aspiring politician. The question is: For what purpose did the general government provide for congressional districts? Was it to bestow a brief title and a fleeting honor on some individual here and there over the Union? Or was it to enable the people better to secure their rights under a free government? Manifestly the latter. The office is the people's property, and does not belong to a few. At the earliest opportunity, the people should assert their rights. We are speaking for the Twelfth district. We should have stopped this suicidal arrangement long ago When Mr. Colerick was our member, we should have continued him, for he would have proved useful, and by this time would have been high in the national legislature. Failing to keep him then, we should have retained Judge Lowry for the same reasons. And for the very same reason, we should keep Judge Mc Clellan. And if he won't serve we should select his successor, with the same principle in view, a determination to get an able man, and then keep him there. What made the well merited fame of Randall, Carlisle, Crisp, Mills, Morrison, our own Judge Holman, and a host of others, but keeping them in their places, and therefore "in the line of promotion" as they have been kept? Let us stop this foolishness, if not now, then at the earliest possible date.

DIED.

Merchie May Powell, daughter of Francis and Sarah A. Powell, born Nov. 14, 1887, died Nov. 30, 1891, age 4 years and 16 days. The services were at the residence, by Elder James Barton, and interment at Union Cemetery, northwest of Garrett, Dec. 2.

Dearest Merchie, how we loved thee;
Can it be that thou art gone,
Shall we never more behold thee.
Have you left us here alone?

Methinks I hear her sweetly saying,
Parents dear, O, do not weep.
Don't you know, God's guardian angels,
A silent watch o'er loved ones keep?

I am waiting for your coming.
Parents loved and sister dear.
Love and trust your blessed Savior,
Then you will surely meet me here.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. [illegible] page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1856—Continued.

An address delivered by W. H. Dills, esq., at the fourth annual reunion of the pioneer association of DeKalb County in June 1881, and published in full in the COURIER of June 23, is an able and realistic portrayal of the pioneers' experiences and a credit to the mind that concieved and executed it. We quote in this connection his reference to our town as follows:

"Let the curtain exhibit this village of Auburn in December, 1856—now nearly twenty five yerrs, when I located here. Upon inquiry you will find only nine families occupying the same homes as then, viz: Dr. Ford, Mrs. Leasure, Mrs. Mott, George Brandt, G. W. Stahl, Major Sprott, James Brinkerhoff, Mrs. H. Jones and Mrs. Houghton, upon whose grounds we are now assembled—nine in all. Besides those named, the following families still reside in town, as in December, 1856: S. W. Ralston, S B. Ward, J. W. Case, L Bowers, James and Hiram Griswold, Mrs. Puffenberger, Mrs. Stephen Latson, Geo. Wagoner, Mrs. C. S. Hare and Mrs. W. A. Sawrey—11, in all 21 families But of these twenty families, death has entered and carried away either a husband or wife in all but eight.

Let us go out on the streets and ramble among the business men and houses—about the mills, shops, and in the professional ranks, examine the faces of these active men and see if any are here to-day still engaged in the same business as twenty-five years ago. I look carefully and find but three. Not counting Dr. Ford, who has retired from active practice, I find J. W. Case, then and now a mechanic; I see also G W. Stahl still cutting out pants and cooking the same old goose he did of yore—laughing just as joyously but not so vigorously. The third, myself, an humble follower of Blackstone and Kent. Those of my profession where are they? Judge Mott, good old soul, who never by word or action intended a wrong, and his son, Sheridan, bright brilliant and promising—father and son lie side by side and fill honored graves at their old homestead. T. R. Dickinson, though eccentric, yet abounding in enterprise and integrity; as good a neighbor and citizen as ever lived, is buried in Waterloo. His son Timothy, of many rare qualities, is now only a breathing corpse—dying a slow death of softening of the brain, induced by over mental and physical labor. A. S. Blake is in Denver, Colorado. S. J. Stoughton and S. W. Dickinson I believe are dead. James Brinkerhoff is, and has been an invalid for years, and out of practice. And last of all, Judge Morris, a name honored and spoken of with reverence by all old settlers, resides at Fort Wayne and now the peer, if not the superior, in legal lore, in varied and enlarged intellectual attainments, and in unsullied integrity of any of his distinguished associates upon our supreme bench. Indeed

> "I feel like one who treads alone,
> Some banquet hall deserted,
> Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead
> And all but me departed."

Twenty-five years ago we thought we had a "staving" good town here. There was not a steam or flouring mill in it, not a wheel turned by steam power, not a bakery, meat shop, family grocery, store nor even a millinery or barber shop here.

Of the young men then of our town, on whom devolved the responsibility of taking care of the social affairs, I now recall Philip Flnke, then tanning leather, making money and gadding all over the country. Judge McClellan was shoving a pen in the auditor's office. Our present good-looking sheriff Gust Leas, Ame Park, now of Kendallville, and Lewis Ochs, a brother of Isaac and Simon Ochs were all clerking in dry good stores. The two Weaver boys, Eli and Enos, were running drug stores, and sometimes horses, but always after the girls. Steve Ford, Whead Griswold and Tom Gross, who were born tired, were not permanently engaged at anything, but were ready to snap up any good offer that presented itself. Ex-Auditor Hague and Thad Meese were taking their first lessons in making boots and shoes, under the lynx eye of Isaac Brandt. John Somers was then, as now, temporarily absent in the western mountains, engaged in the pleasant pastime of killing Indians and picking up nuggets of gold. At the same time we claimed as belonging to our crowd, two others, (still veterans in the cause) Uncles Jacob Somers and Moses Brandon, then just as desirable "catches" as they are today. I do believe they are engaged in the fatal game of wearing each other out by seeing which can outlive the other in the state of "single blessedness."

We then had a younger class coming on, then just in their teens, who were neither man nor beast—the liveliest set of miscreants you ever knew. If you would catch out at night Dick and Guy Plumb, Jack and Coop Ralston, Sam and Clark Ford, the Mott boys, Joe Loveland, Bill Tinney, Dry Houghton, Harry Ward, Sam Puff, and a few others I could mention, you would next morning find there had been done more gilt-edged, clear-cut, mischievous devilment, than could have been accomplished in a week by a regiment of old settlers, all of whom today are good business men and citizens and alive, except poor Clark Ford and Sheridan Mott, who sacrificed their young lives upon their country's altar."

Ten years have gone by and Mrs. Mott still lives at the pleasant home of her daughter, Mrs. Julia Hodge, north of Auburn; George Brandt, Major Sprott, S. W. Ralston, Mrs. Puffenbarger, Mrs. Stephen Latson and Mr. Dills himself have joined the majority in eternity. J. W. Case, Hiram Griswold and Mrs. C. H Hare have removed elsewhere, and the rest only so much older still occupy their old time homes. [S. W. Dickinson spoken of above is still alive in Branch county, Michigan. He made a friendly call on the editor a few months ago. Ed]

Of the young men named some have died, some remain and few are left to know who walked the streets of our town but ten short years ago.

(To be continued next week.)

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

SANTA FE, N. M. Nov. 1, '91.

Santa Fe is located in a cup-like hollow of a great tableland at the base of the Sangre de Cristo range of the Rocky Mountains, which approach within a mile of the town on the east and on the north, thus protecting the place from the blizzards and cold north winds, which, at the altitude of Santa Fe, (7,029 feet) would be severe were it not for these bulky giants interposing. These mountains, which thus enfold this Holy City, afford an endless number of canons and passes of scenic beauty, and are either clothed with verdure or covered with snow.

Santa Fe has changed greatly in the last ten years, and as you now wander around the old town between the great high business buildings, churches and modern dwellings it is hard to realize that you are in the oldest town in the United States, the original home of the cliff builders of six centuries ago whose lineal descendants now roam the streets of Santa Fe, clad in their fantastic "gearings," awe stricken at the wonderful changes time and American energy have made in the "Holy City," where they once held free sway, living according to their religion and traditions in their curiously constructed pueblas.

After breakfast at the Palace Hotel (where we also came for dinner and supper) we went to visit the "Palace" which is an adobe building 200 years of age, and formerly the residence of the Viceroy of New Mexico, and now used as offices for the Governor, the postoffice and the Historical Society. The walls are three feet in thickness and the building about 250 feet long by 70 feet wide and contains the room were Lew Wallace, one of Indiana's most distinguished sons and brilliant writers, wrote "Ben Hur," when he was governor of New Mexico. The rooms of the Historical Society in the building are filled with the old and curious things that were once the property of the ancient dwellers in these lands, consisting of old documents, treaties with Indians, state letters, old pieces of furniture of historial grandeur, old wagons, swords, arrows, quivers, guns, specimens of ore, stones, Indian blankets, earthen ware, etc. The "Plaza" is near this building and in its center is erected the only monument in the United States on which appears the word "rebel."

We next visited the Roman Catholic cathedral, where services were being held. The building is a magnificient stone structure of great dimensions, and the hundreds of ardent worshippers who congregate there do as did the ancient Moslem—sit on the floor. Near this cathedral is the hospital of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, where the sick and lame can find a comfortable home with the good sisters who anticipate and provide for every want, and where the bountiful and extensive grounds and flower gardens afford a beautiful place for the convalescent to enjoy healthful exercise.

A short distance from the cathedral, in another direction, I don't know what direction, however, is the school of the Sisters of Loretto, where girls are instructed in the various branches of learning and taught the arts and accomplishments of refined life. The grounds surrounding this school are also very extensive; fruit trees of all kinds are growing here, and when one enters the solemn, flat roofed cloisters, built of adobe, brilliant with flowers and sees the dark robed sisters gliding here and there in the discharge of their duties, it is hard to imagine himself in America. Next we wandered through the lovely garden of the bishop and the one belonging to Arthur Boyles, each of which is one immense flower bed; all the known species of flower can be found here in all their beauty and the air is filled with their fragrant perfume. From here we wandered on through the narrow tortuous streets, by low, flat roofed adobe houses, the inhabitants of which, and their characteristic dress bespeaking a time long since past, and came to the school of St. Michael, where under the management of the Christian Brothers, youth is trained for the great battle of mature manhood. In the same inclosure as St. Michael is the oldest Christian church in the United States, which was consecrated to God in 1582, by the devoted followers of the cross, who sacrificed home, friends and the comforts and pleasures of life that they might exhibit their obedience to the mandate of the Master. On the walls of this old church are hung sacred paintings, dimmed by the corroding finger of time, pierced with arrows; for this as well as all old churches in this country has in its time served as a citidel. This old church was razed to the ground twice, rose again at the bidding of Marquis de la Penuela and upon a beam spanning the rear of the church is carved in quaint letters a record of his religious care for the sacred edifice. This beam of pinyon pine, together with a great many other parts of the building, as it now stands, has survived the sieges and desecrations of three centuries of revolutions and Indian wars. At the right of the main entrance of the building directly as you pass the portal is an old bell whose doleful tones began to vibrate in 1357.

Next in the order of our wanderings about the city we visited the Territorial Capitol, which is an imposing structure of snuff colored sandstone, ornate and exceedingly effective. The building is situated in the center of a large square and has cost about $150,000. After, dinner, by a little secret arrangement, made with Mr. Hugh, internal revenue collector, formerly of Bloomington, Ind., a party of ten, under his careful guidance, instead of visiting the Indian schools, penitentiary, etc., went to look at nature in the mountains, going up the old Santa Fe canon to Aztec Springs, where we remained during the afternoon and returned in the evening over the mountains by a narrow crooked road, whose elevation in many places rises to 1000 feet above the city of Santa Fe. You cannot deviate in many places six inches from the pathway, or you will be precipitated to an abyss 150 below, while on the other rise a solid wall of rock equally as high, and as you whirl around a rock onto a sharp curve, the buggy wheels scraping up the earth in trying to prevent dashing its occupants to certain death, it makes the blood run cold with fear.

We were way "up among the clouds" when day departed and saw a sunset among the mountains in all its varied hues of gold, purple and crimson commingled in one grand pillow of beauty as the shadows of the mountains stretched across the valley to join its neighbor on the other side.

After our return to Santa Fe we spent the evening in pleasant chats with the kind people of Santa Fe who entertained us so grandly and will leave at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning without having had the time to visit the one third of what Santa Fe contains that is old and curious, and being Sunday, no opportunity to see any of its business places in active life.

There is located near Santa Fe, at Los Cervillos, the only turquoise mines in the Western Hemisphere. The numerous caves of the upper Pecos, the cliff dwellings of the ancient Aztecs, the old tribes of Tesuque and Nambe, and many, many other things well worth seeing had we the time at our disposal to stay here longer.

Yours truly,

FRANK E. ROSE.

HELLO! SANTA CLAUS IS HERE!

HELLO!

SANTA CLAUS IS HERE

We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and friends that we have just opened and have now ready for your inspection the finest and most complete variety of Toys and other

HOLIDAY GOODS

ever exhibited in a retail business in this part of the state, and respectfully invite all to visit our store and examine goods and prices at

THE FAIR,

Opera House Block, GARRETT, IND.

J. WM. WAGNER, Pro.

He was a Nuisance.

Cedar Creek furnished a queer sensation last week. Complaint was made that a man named James Jones had become unbearable in the way he treated his wife. Constable Stoner went down Wednesday and arrested him, and he was put into jail. The next day he was brought before Justice Walborn for trial and Prosecutor Garwood sifted the matter to the bottom It appeared from out a mass of testimony that Jones was a sort of crank, deaf, with limited powers of speech, and perhaps weak minded. But what few faculties he had, he had used to make his wife miserable and himself a nuisance among the neighbors. He was jealous of his wife, and would hang around, and neglect his work, and use vile language to her, and to others till all were heartily tired of his style of doing things. One woman, into whose house he had followed his wife became disgusted at his vileness and ordered him to leave. He didn't start quick enough to suit, and she "whaled" him with the broom. Then as he seemed to think nothing of that, she got she stove hook and went for him. This was an argument, that even in his deafness he seemed to understand and he got out. The lady gained the good opinion of the reporters, by saying, audibly, in the 'Squire's court, that she "would do it again, if ever he came in and talked that way again." After a full hearing, Jones was ordered to stay with Sheriff Plum 26 days, till his fine and costs are boarded out, and perhaps by that time he will conclude it will pay to go home and behave himself. He had already become tired of his new life, as it was developed in Auburn, and wanted to go home.

Change of Commissioners.

Gilbert I. Patterson met with the board Monday for a short time, to close out his work with them, and then retired giving place to Lyman Lockwood, who succeeds him for the coming term of three years. It is a matter of regret that Mr. Patterson could not go right on in the work he has so far helped the board to do. He has been careful and conscientious in all his three years' service, and has kept his face steadily toward the interests of the people. Had he been more of a politician and less earnest in the public welfare, he might to-day, be serving his second term. But, we presume he will lay down the burdens of public service and retire to private life, with a sense of relief. The good wishes of the people will follow him. His successor, Mr. Lockwood, is a man of ability and large business experience, and we know of no reason why he should not take up the work before him, and assist in its proper disposal, with the energy and success that he has put into his own private interests. At all events, the COURIER will not suspect him because of his being a republican, nor criticise him in advance. A public officer should serve the whole people, and not a party, and if he does this he should be subjected to no more adverse criticism than if he belonged to one's own party. So we say, give the new member a fair chance.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS. [illegible]

A

Christmas Present

IS EXPECTED BY EVERYBODY.

WE ARE PREPARED

To Supply a Part of Them.

We would respectfully call your attention to our fine stock of Umbrellas, Gloves, Silk Mittens, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Nightshirts, Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear; piles of them, and at reasonable prices.

What Nicer Present than a

Fine Rug, Pair of Portieres, or Carpet Sweeper? We are especially prepared to meet the demand in this line.

You should see our line of Shirts and overcoats. We are selling lots of them. The quality, fit and price do the work.

Ladies' Wraps at your own prices. We ask a share of your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, of his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

COURIER'S CHRISTMAS GIFT!

We have arranged to club with that bright, pure, sparkling periodical.

Sunshine; For Youth.

Our arrangements are such that it will be sent to

Each New Subscriber

and also to all our old friends, for the full term of one year; we do all this without increasing our subscription price a penny.

Those whose homes are gladdened by children will find in Sunshine real treasures for the young minds. Those whose homes are childless will have the means of making glad other homes, and we doubt not will delight in so doing.

We feel that our efforts in supplying both papers for the price of our own alone, will be appreciated, and thus bear the good fruit of mutual satisfaction and benefit. We believe our readers understand that with anxious care, we are ever alive to their interests and that our constant effort is in the direction of giving them more and that which is better than they can elsewhere secure for the same expenditure.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

A very prominent citizen was yesterday arrested on suspicion of burglary. He had in his possession a very large line of the latest styles of Rogers Bros.' Silver Knives and Forks, Silver Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons, in his inside pocket; he had a nice line of Carving Sets, in Plush Boxes, Child's Sets of Knives Forks and Spoons, Nut Cracks and Nut Picks, in Plush Boxes; in his vest pockets; he carried a full line of Keen Kutter Pocket Knives, and Scissors in Plush Cases; Button-hole Scissors and Ladies Cutlery Cases. In his overcoat pockets he had Boys' Tool Chests, Skates, Sleds, and Toy Banks, and on his back he carried Domestic Sewing Machines and Toilet Cases. The goods were supposed to have been stolen from Santa Claus, but the evidence showed that they were a better class of goods than Old Kris. usually carried, and upon affirmation of Brown, Culbertson & Boland that they had bought them to sell along with their other Holiday Goods, which are all useful as well as ornamental, the court suspended sentence, pending the sale of the above goods, which he ordered Brown Culbertson & Boland on the North Side of Public Squar eto sell to the people of Auburn and vicinity at reasonable prices, together with their full line of Stoves, Hardware and Farm Machinery.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

How to Prepare and Address Packages Sent by Mail.

The season is approaching when the mails will be filled with holiday presents, and a great many are unnecessarily lost, delayed or damaged each year because of the indifferent manner in which they are prepared for mailing.

Newspaper or other thin paper should never be used for wrapping, and packages as ordinarily wrapped where purchased are not sufficiently secure for forwarding in the mails.

Use strong paper; make a solid package that will not crush easily; tie well with good twine; address legibly and correctly with ink on the lower right-hand corner and very few packages will fail to reach destination in good condition.

It is always advisable to place the name and address of the sender in the upper left-hand corner of all packages, etc., sent in the mails, so they may be returned in case the addresses cannot be found. Postal statistics show that more delays result from incorrect addresses than from errors in distribution by postal employes.

In case of loss or delay report the same to your postmaster with all the information that can be given.

For the benefit of the patrons of Auburn postoffice we will add that Second, Third and Fourth Class matter must be prepaid. Do not guess amount of postage on packages small enough to mail, without passing on in at the wicket. Packages are weighed before dispatched, and delay is caused when not fully prepaid.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Stockholder's Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that, according to the articles of the association of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, the stockholders thereof are requested to meet at the banking house of said association on the second Tuesday of January, annually to elect a board of seven directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other busines as may come before said meeting. Therefore a meeting of the stockholders of said association will be held on Tuesday, January 12, 1892, at the banking house, in Auburn, at one o'clock, p. m., to elect a new board of directors and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Nov. 28, 1891.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MATHIAS CUPP, Administrator

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

December 4, 1891.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Jacob Grogg, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

J. WALBORN,
November 30, 1891. Administrator.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Frightful Wreck at West Plains, Mo.—How Chilians View Mr. Tracy's Report—Attempted Train Wrecking—Baby Killed by Its Sister.

FRIGHTFUL.

Five Men Killed in a Wreck at West Plains, Mo.

Kansas City special: Further details of the wreck at West Plains, Mo., picture the scene that followed the collision as being frightful. The caboose attached to the construction train contained thirty-eight men, not one of whom escaped injury. Five were killed and twenty others were seriously hurt, some of them fatally. The following are among those whose injuries are likely to prove fatal: John Foley, Ben Martin, Matt Harrison, James Davis, Ike Garner, Charles Laughery, and Jas. Wilson. Among those seriously injured, but who will recover, are: Mike Murphy, George Miner, James Daly, B. Nelson, John Dunlon, Thomas Connell, Chris Weiss, Peter Pignes, Hugh Shipley, Fred Butler, Pres. Bryant, Oscar Davis, James Conner, James Mack, E. L. Conkling, S. E. Wall. The wreck was caused by a misunderstanding of train orders by the conductor and engineer of the construction train. At least five others in the Sister's hospital at Fort Scott will die.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

The west-bound Vandalia passenger train came near being wrecked at the curve near Terre Haute, Ind. As the train came around the curve at the rate of about forty miles an hour, a man was seen throwing railroad ties around the track, but the train could not stop in time. The engine struck the ties. One tie broke the pilot and was fastened between the engine and wheels so that it could hardly be removed. About a mile further along, when the train was running slower, another tie was encountered, tied to the track. The railroad men have names of men whom they have reason to suspect. They were actuated by vindictiveness toward the railroad company, and drove away the man who remonstrated with them and who tried to save the train.

Murderer Freed by Friends.

Starke (Fla.) special: Frank Foster, who was to have been hanged here for the murder of W. H. Epperson, two years ago, was forcibly taken from the County Jail by a party of unknown men. It was at first believed that he was the victim of a lynching party, but as no trace of Foster's body can be found the opinion is now general that he was rescued by friends. Foster is a very desperate character, and a great deal of uneasiness is felt because the man had threatened to kill the county officials who were prominent in securing his conviction for murder. A posse has been sent to look for the prisoner.

Returned a Verdict of Not Guilty.

The case of the United States against Samuel Brokaw, of Fort Wayne, who was charged with robbing the mail-pouches while employed as baggage-master on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road between Fort Wayne and Richmond, was called in the United States District Court at Fort Wayne. Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Chicago, presided, and the jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty on technicality. The indictment read that Brokaw was an employe of the Government, while the evidence showed that he was employed by the railroad.

How Chilians View Mr. Tracy's Report.

Valparaiso special: The cabled resume of the report of Secretary Tracy regarding the killing of the Baltimore sailors has created a sensation here, and is looked upon as indicating that the American Government intends to pursue the claim for apology and indemnity. Americans here are highly pleased with Mr. Tracy's report. The Chilians show no disposition to insult Americans.

More Trouble in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro special: The situation in the State of Rio Grande do Sul is becoming critical. The opposing parties are arming themselves. Governor Portello holds Nictheroy. The insurgents have established a provisional government, and have selected Parahoyo as their capital. They are organizing for an attack on Nictheroy. The Government is apathetic.

Stormed the Eureka Mine.

News has reached Brazil, Ind., by telegraph of the action of numerous enraged miners at Carbon. Several miners went to work in the Eureka Mine, belonging to Brownlee, Woodruff & Wilton. This enraged the men to such a pitch that several hundred went in mass to the mine, tore down the machinery and engine and dumped them all in the shaft.

Democratic National Committee.

The Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee met at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, and decided to call a meeting of the full committee in Washington on Jan. 21 to determine upon the time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention in 1892.

Threats of Indians.

Orders have been received from headquarters in St. Paul for the troops at Fort Keogh to go to Cheyene agency, as the reds are dancing in violation of the orders of the agency, and have notified the agent that they intend to make an attack.

Baby Killed by Its Sister.

The 18-months-old child of James Murphy, of Marion, Ind., was dropped from the arms of its 10-year-old sister. The head struck the pavement, inflicting injuries that in a few hours resulted in death.

John L. Sullivan Will Take the Keeley Cure.

A Chicago paper announces that the mighty pugilist John L. Sullivan, has decided to go to Dwight, Ill., and submit to the bi-chloride of gold cure for drunkenness.

A Train Held Up.

A special from Rome, Ga., dated the 6th inst., says: The southbound East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train that left here about 11:30 last night was boarded by two masked men at a crossing about three miles south. The men jumped on the rear end of the baggage car and locked the forward coach door. After the train started they entered the baggage car and covering the express messenger and baggage master with their revolvers, secured the keys to the safe, which they plundered. The robbers then signalled the train to slow up, jumped off and escaped. The express company's agents say the robbers secured but $65 in cash. A posse of officers and citizens are on their trail. It is thought the robbers were railroad men.

LOPPY DEAD.

The Wife Murderer Walks to the Deadly Chair With a Firm Step.

Martin D. Loppy was killed by electricity at Sing Sing Prison, N. Y., for the murder of his wife. As Loppy entered the room he looked about once, and then his eyes fell on the death chair and rested there. The keeper motioned to it, and without a word Loppy walked over and sat down. His eyes stared straight ahead as he settled himself back, with his head against the rubber cushion. The deputy keeper put his arms in position along the arms of the chair. He made no sign of resistance as the straps were adjusted and buckled tight. Dr. McDonald superintended the adjustment of the straps, while the Warden stood by, a silent spectator. Other straps were adjusted about the legs and others across the chest until the man was firmly bound down. Then the face strap, covering the chin, and in part the nose was fastened in place. When the current was turned on the body of Loppy stiffened with a suddenness that was startling to the witnesses, to whom electrocution was new. It strained against the straps until they seemed cutting into the flesh. Every muscle was tense. When it was turned off the body relaxed. It was allowed to remain in the chair for a few minutes, and then the straps were unbuckled. Where the electrodes were bound, the heat had burned the skin, and it was puffed and blistered. The body was lifted from the chair quite limp and carried into the adjoining room where it was laid out on the table to await the surgeons' knives.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Gasoline Can Explodes and Does Terrible Havoc.

The family of Jasper Mans, consisting of father, mother, and three children, was horribly burned at Creston, Iowa, by the explosion of a large can of gazoline that had been stored in the oven of a cook stove and forgotten. The dead and injured are: Jasper Mans, burned on face, arms and body, will die; Mrs. Mans, burned, may recover; Walter Mans, aged 3, dead; Bessie Mans, aged 2, dead.

At the time the accident occurred the entire family were gathered about the stove. All the doors and windows were locked and the neighbors who were called to the rescue by the explosion and cries of the injured were obliged to break in the doors. The small room containing the stove, was a mass of flame when broken open and its inmates were rescued with great difficulty. The two younger children lived but a short time, and the father and mother are suffering the most intense agony from their burns, and cannot live.

Two Farmers Killed.

A terrible accident occurred at Ottawa, Ohio. William Maidlow and Harry Conine, farmers residing near that place, were instantly killed by passenger train No. 2 on the D. & M. railroad. They had started home in a buggy, and while crossing the railroad were run into by the locomotive and instantly killed. The bodies of both were beheaded and their heads ground to pieces, not a vestige of their heads being found. The body of Conine was dragged a hundred yards before being thrown from the track, while that of Maidlow was carried nearly 400 yards before it was thrown from the locomotive. Mr. Maidlow was a prominent farmer and very highly respected. Mr. Conine was a young man also highly respected, and both were well known in this community.

Bold Bank Robbery.

Two well-dressed strangers entered Fahyer's bank, at Marion, Ohio, and while one engaged the cashier's attention, the other reached through the railing and grabbed a tray containing $1,500. The two men made good their escape, although pursued by the police. About 10 o'clock at night the robbers were apprehended at Kenton, Hardin County, and a posse started in pursuit. The smaller man escaped but his pal was finally fatally shot in the fight and is now dying. A large crowd surrounded the place and the excitement was intense. Over $1,100 was recovered upon the person of the wounded man, whose identity is unknown. It is said the robbers were father and son, and the father was the one shot.

A Disgrace to America.

Valparaiso special: The appearance in court of a sailor of the United States steamship Baltimore in an inebriated condition was a regretable incident more than one way. The Judge of Crimes called the attention of Capt. Schley to the suggestion that the probable cause of the disorders of October 16th, was for a similar state of intoxication on the part of his men. This is taken as a forecast of a decision by the court to that effect. The guilty tar has been court martialed on the Baltimore. His sentence is thirty days on bread and water in double irons. The sailor also loses three months pay. The sailor is an Englishman by birth.

Rebels Defeated.

Shanghai special: An official report has been received by the Chinese Government from General Nich. commanding the troops in the Kinchow district, to the effect that he had met and engaged the rebels on November 25, and defeated them with great loss. The leader of the rebels and 600 men were killed. A dispatch from Jeho also announces a successful engagement by the General commanding the imperial troops in that district with the rebels. A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the senior British officer at that place has received advices from Niuchang, stating that the revolt there has been suppressed and the rebels dispersed.

Whale Found on the Shore of Maryland.

A sperm whale was found on Green Run Beach, near Snow Hill, Md., by Surfman Jesse G. Stanford, of the North Beach Life-Saving Station. The point where the animal was found is about fifteen miles from where the United States steamer Dispatch foundered. The monster is thirty feet long and weighs 10,000 pounds. The surfmen have cut it up, and will reduce it to oil. Inside the whale were found a number of empty bottles and a five-gallon demijohn, sealed up and full of good old rye whisky. This may appear incredible, but the demijohn was taken to Snow Hill with its contents intact.

McManus Hanged.

John McManus was hanged in Moyamensing prison yard, Philadelphia, Pa. After the prisoner had ascended the scaffold he deliberately sat down and took off his shoes, he having sworn that he would "never die with his boots on." He then stood up and in a broken voice said that he humbly asked forgiveness and said that he freely forgave everybody. His arms were then pinioned, the rope adjusted to his neck, the black cap placed on his head and while the priests were praying for him the signal was given and the drop fell. His neck was broken by the fall. His crime was the murder of Eugene McGinnis on February 21.

Christians Murdered.

Paris special: Advices received at the legation says a revolt was inaugurated by the secret societies in the province of Jehol, against all the foreigners and Christians in that province on Nov. 18. During the revolt a number of Mongolian princes and several hundred Christians were put to death. Also a number native priests' churches were burned and other property destroyed. Native troops were ordered to the scene and quelled the revolt. On November 23 they met the rebels, and, after a desperate resistance, were successful in defeating them.

Another Dreadful Explosion of Gas.

Baltimore special: An explosion of gas occurred at the works of the Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, and several men were injured. Three of the victims have since died. Forty men were at work in the immediate vicinity when the explosion took place. The furnace was being blown out for repairs. Hot bricks were thrown in every direction with great force. The fire spread rapidly to some of the injured men whom the flying bricks had knocked senseless. The uninjured workmen at once went to the rescue of their co-laborers and dragged them out of further danger.

Horrible Crime.

Great excitement prevails at Mahanoy City, Pa., over the finding of the dead and half-clothed body of Mrs. Agnes Lawrence on the mountain near that city. The ground in the vicinity showed evidences of foul play. The limbs were cut and bruised and her clothing was covered with frozen blood that flowed from her wounds. An examination by eminent physicians revealed the fact that the woman was outraged and afterwards murdered. Officers are now searching for a clue that will lead to the capture of the murderer.

Liberal Millers.

Minneapolis special: The millers propose sending a shipload of 40,000 barrels of flour to starving peasants of Russia. Five thousand American millers will be asked to co-operate. The Russian Minister at Washington has been communicated with and in his absence the charge d'affaires at New York wires that he has laid the matter before his country. Railroads are willing to give the transportation and the deal will be closed as soon as the Russian Minister returns from home. Minneapolis millers will give twenty car-loads of the cargo.

Buried to Their Death.

The boiler of J. W. Houston's saw mill at Collinsville, Tenn., exploded, killing two persons and destroying the entire plant. John Smith, the engineer, had his leg cut off below the hip and the rest of his body landed in the forks of a tree 150 feet away. Ed. Lownes was sitting on a log eating his breakfast. His clothing was torn into shreds and his body was found lying fifty yards away. An iron pipe twelve feet long was hurled against a tree with so much force that it pierced it. The loss is $50,000.

A Lawyer Horsewhipped.

W. P. Bentley, a prominent attorney, was severely horsewhipped by three men on Chestnut street, St. Louis. W. B. Harris, one of the men, claimed that Bentley insulted his wife. Mr. Bentley claims he is innocent of the charge. Bentley was Chief Clerk of the State General Assembly seven years ago, and was defeated for the same position by Turner Henbucklin two years ago. He was also defeated for Reading Clerk of the last National Democratic Convention.

Reign of Terror.

There is a veritable reign of terror in Oakland, Cal. Footpads, burglars and thieves are plying their callings practically unmolested, and outrages are becoming more numerous than ever. An idea of the seriousness of the situation can be obtained from the fact that the Wells Fargo Express Company has ordered its express wagons to be accompanied to and from the depot by a guard armed with shotguns, a thing that has not been done since frontier days.

A Brave Burglar.

A peculiar robbery occurred at Freelandville, Ind. The thief entered the jewelry store of Mr. Ritterskamp and took jewelry to the amount of over $100. Then he entered the store of William Kerchoff. The building was surrounded by a number of citizens, and when the robber discovered his situation fled, breaking through the line of men and escaping unhurt. No one knew him. He also carried off the jewelry.

The Anarchist Cases.

The United States Supreme Court has postponed until the second Monday in January the hearing of the cases of Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago anarchists now imprisoned at Joliet, Ill., for complicity in the Haymarket riots.

Congress Convenes.

Both branches of Congress convened Monday at noon, and immediately adjourned, owing to the fact that the Democratic caucus had failed to come to a choice for officers of the House of Representatives.

Influenza Epidemic.

It is estimated that 13,000 persons were ill with influenza in Hamburg during the past week. Fatal cases, however, were few in number.

Russell Sage All Right.

Russell Sage, the victim of the bomb thrower, is fast recovering.

Strike Threatened.

A Big Four switchmen's strike is threatened at Cleveland.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.95
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2	.47	@ .48
Oats—No. 2	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 2	.88	@ .89
Butter—Choice Creamery	.27	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13¼
Eggs—Fresh	.21	@ .25
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.10
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .93
Corn—No. 1 White	.45	@ .47
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.50	@ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 2	.41	@ .42
Oats—No. 2	.31	@ .33
Rye—No. 2	.86	@ .88
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
Corn—No. 2	.42	@ .44
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95¼
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .52
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.45	@ .47
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
Rye	.93	@ .94
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.03	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.87	@ .89
Corn—No. 3	.44	@ .45
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
Rye—No. 1	.88	@ .90
Barley—No. 2	.62	@ .63
Pork—Mess	11.00	@11.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.08
Corn—No. 2	.65	@ .66
Oats—Mixed Western	.35	@ .43
Butter—Creamery	.20	@ .30
Pork—New Mess	9.75	@10.75

THE CARPET INDUSTRY.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE M'KINLEY TARIFF.

Brilliant Promises End in Failure—Wage Reductions—Bill McKinley and His Bill—Wages and Profits—Tariff Shot, Etc.

What Carpet Men Think.

According to their own admissions the carpet manufacturers raised a fund of $300,000 to assist in the election of Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency. In return for this benevolence they were promised additional protection. Some of them wanted free wool, others lower duties on carpet wools which are not raised in this country, and all were in favor of higher duties on carpets.

A fact which in part explains their desire for higher duties was this, that at that time they were making arrangements to form a cast-iron agreement to limit production and raise prices, and in this way get back from consumers the money they had raised for campaign purposes.

Those who asked for lower duties on carpet wools were disappointed, for the duties on carpet wools were raised so high and such onerous restrictions were imposed on their importation that many kinds could no longer be imported. In this way the cost of the materials used in carpet manufacture was largely increased. McKinley, however, granted the carpet men a liberal advance in duties on their products, the purpose of which was to give them full control of the home market.

Now, what has been the result? The carpet manufacturers have been forced to pay higher prices for their wool, all of which has to be imported. As a result, they had to raise the prices of their carpets. The people refused to pay these advanced prices, preferring to follow the advice of Jay Gould to the farmers and workmen in regard to their clothing, "to get along with one suit where they would otherwise have two." The old carpets were left on the floors.

The result of this is that one of the largest carpet firm in the country, that of Alexander Smith & Sons, has been forced to sell its stock of over $2,000,000 at auction at what it will bring. At the opening of the sale Walter W. Law, the sellers' representative, said to the gentlemen of the carpet trade:

"The Alexander Smith & Sons' Carpet Company offer you to-day an unparalleled opportunity for supplying yourselves with their fabrics at your own price. We have no hesitation whatever in inviting you to put your own value upon every piece we have in stock, excepting only the few patterns which we have prepared for the spring of 1892. With the removal of these accumulations, the only serious problem with which carpet manufacturers will have to contend is the high price of wool caused by the McKinley bill and the still more severe interpretation of its meaning by the Treasury Department. Remember, high prices for wool mean high cost to manufacture carpets. Gentlemen, this is your day, ours will come later."

Nor are Alexander Smith & Sons alone in showing the blighting effects of the McKinley tariff on the carpet industry. The actual situation could not be shown better or clearer than does the following from Mr. Arthur T. Lyman, the Treasurer of the Lowell Carpet Company, the largest establishment in New England. Mr. Lyman said:

"That the McKinley bill increased the cost of carpets; that the prices of carpets were increased in consequence of the McKinley bill; that they would not have advanced if the McKinley bill had not been passed; and that if wool had been made free the cost and prices of carpets would have gone down are facts that cannot be disputed by anyone who understands the carpet manufacture and trade and its conditions in 1890 and 1891."

In every industry there are four classes of persons interested:

(1.) The producers of raw material.
(2.) The manufacturers
(3.) The consumers of the manufactured articles.
(4.) The workmen employed in turning the materials into finished products.

The McKinley tariff on carpets has certainly not been of any benefit to the first class in this country, for no carpet wool is grown, or would be grown, here under any tariff.

Instead of benefiting the manufacturers, it has positively injured them as their own testimony shows.

The third class, composed of the consumers of carpets, did not ask for increased duties, but resented the enforced increase in the price of carpets by refusing to pay it. No one would claim in view of this that they have been benefited by the tariff.

And, finally, have the workmen employed in spinning the yarn and weaving the carpets been benefited by the McKinley tariff? Have more workmen secured employment? Have wages been raised? The answer to both questions is the same. There is no evidence of any increase in wages or opportunities for work. On the contrary, wages have been cut down.

When Alexander Smith & Sons had finished their auction sale, they went back to their factories and told their workmen that the men must accept a cut in their wages or the works would be shut down. The men preferred the former, and wages were reduced.

No interest, therefore, has been benefited by the McKinley tariff on carpet wools and carpets. Why, then, should it stand, since it works nothing but injury to all concerned?

The Glassware Industry.

Just as in its effect on the wages of workmen, on the prices of the finished products and on trusts in other industries, the McKinley tariff is rapidly vindicating itself in the glassware industry.

We have shown how the manufacturers of glassware took advantage of the increased duties and formed a trust under the name of the United States Glass Company last July; how this trust promised not to raise prices, but immediately did so, and at the same time threw many workmen out of employment, and now comes the announcement of another reduction in wages. The Crockery and Glass Journal publishes the following:

"A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., Nov. 10, says: The glass-blowers employed at the Pennsylvania Glass Works, which has been considered one of the most prosperous in the city, struck this morning and walked out of the factory because the Board of Directors at its meeting yesterday ordered a reduction of 25 per cent. in their wages. The company is a co-operative and non-union factory, and last year paid a dividend of 64 per cent. The claim made by the management is that the present state of the glass market compels this step. The men didn't see it that way, so they quit. The works are now deserted, but the management will endeavor to replace the strikers with new men."

Surely the editors of the New York Press, the high tax tariff organ of New York, were right when they said some time ago that the McKinley tariff was passed to make profits big.

WHILE in Fall River the writer has learned one thing about the wages of cotton operatives that must be interesting to the public in general. An old English weaver, who has been several times across the ocean, has just returned from Burnley, England, one of the great weaving centers. He says that a weaver working fifty-four hours per week in that town makes 612 yards of cloth, for which he receives $7.04, or £1 9s. per week. The same weaver in Fall River has to run eight loom machines instead of four, as in England, sixty hours a week, and weaves 2,304 yards for a little more than $9. In other words, nearly four times as much work is done in this city for one quarter more per week. To add to this difference, every weaver in England is allowed a helper.—New York Times.

Tariff Shot.

The period from 1846 to 1861 is the one to which the high tariffites of to-day refer as our "free trade" period. They do this because the tariffs during this period were revenue tariffs, the operation of which put all producers on a plane of equality and gave special privileges to none. The farmers therefore got the full value for all of their products, while the manufacturers were unable to combine and could not therefore exact a tariff bonus from the farmers. In speaking of this period, Mr. Blaine says, in his "Twenty Years of Congress:" "The principles embodied in the tariff of 1846 seemed for the time to be so entirely vindicated and approved that resistance to it ceased, not only among the people but among the protective economists, and even among the manufacturers to a large extent. So general was this acquiescence that in 1856 a protective tariff was not suggested or even hinted by any one of the three parties which presented Presidential candidates."

The reason why the people, especially the farmers, were satisfied with the tariffs of 1846 and 1857 was because they got the full value of their products. The reason why they are not satisfied now is because they do not get the full value of their corn, wheat, oats and other produce.

From 1847 to 1861 the average price of corn in New York was 69.7 cents per bushel, represented by

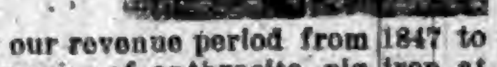

After our years of high protection the the price of corn in New York from 1877 to 1891 averaged 54.1 cents per bushel, or

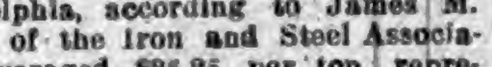

During our revenue period from 1847 to 1861 the price of anthracite pig iron at Philadelphia, according to James M. Swank, of the Iron and Steel Association, averaged $36.35 per ton, represented by

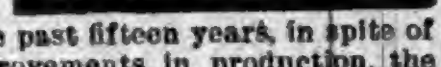

During the past fifteen years, in spite of great improvements in production, the price of the same quality of pig iron averaged $23.15 per ton at Philadelphia, or

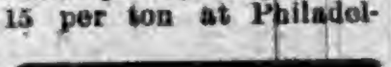

Under our revenue tariffs it took 37.6 bushels of corn to buy a ton of pig iron, or this

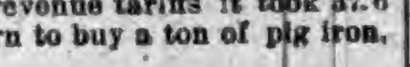

Under high tariffs, however, it has required 40.9 bushels of corn, or nearly 3⅓ bushels more to pay for a ton of pig iron.

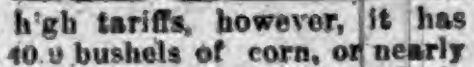

This comparison is not open to the charge that there have been great improvements in the machinery used in raising corn, and none in that used in producing pig iron. On the contrary, the reverse has been the case. The truth of this charge of shot is that the corn producers have not been, nor in the very nature of things could they be, protected; on the other hand, the tariff on pig iron has kept out foreign competition and thus enabled the iron men to combine to keep up prices as high as possible. To this extent high tariffs have affected the corn producer in that it has required nearly three and one-half bushels more of corn to buy a ton of pig iron during the past fifteen years than it did from 1846 to 1861, a period which the high tariffites of to-day derisively call our "free trade" period.

McKinley and His Bill.

Last week Major McKinley was the principal guest and speaker at the banquet of the Home Market Club. In his speech after the dinner was over he made a new departure or, rather, he added a little more to his old sterotyped speech on the tariff. Of course, he said that the foreigner pays the tariff taxes and that his bill was passed to raise the wages of workmen, utterly ignoring the fact that all the important industries, on the products of which duties were increased by his bill, the wages of the workmen have been cut down. The new feature of his speech was that portion of it in which he told the people of Massachusetts how much they suffered under the revenue tariffs from 1846 to 1861. Concerning his statements the American Wool and Cotton Reporter says:

"Major McKinley was, of course, the hero of the hour, and made an eloquent and interesting address; but while he was deploring the condition of the country in the fourteen years of tariff for revenue only from 1846 to 1861, the Democratic Treasurer of the great Amoskeag Mills, who sat upon the platform and approved the proceedings, could have told the Ohio statesman that the period from 1846 to 1861 was not characterized by such unalloyed poverty and distress as some would have us believe. In 1846 the Amoskeag declared dividends of 25 per cent. in stock and 10 per cent. in cash, in 1847 it declared 25 per cent. in stock and 5 per cent. in cash, and in 1849 it declared 20 per cent. in stock and 3 per cent. in cash, and there were but few half years from that time to 1860 in which it did not pay semi-annual dividends. A panic occurred in 1857, and the Bay State Mills at Lawrence failed; but so did a panic occur in 1873, and in 1889 some very important mills failed.

"The following great textile corporations were started between 1846 and 1861: Atlantic mills in 1849; Lyman mills, at Holyoke, 1854; Naumkeag steam cotton mills, at Salem, in 1847; Pepperell mills, at Biddeford, in 1852; Bates mills, at Lewiston, in 1852; Hill Manufacturing Company, at Lewiston, in 1855; Franklin Company, at Lewiston, in 1857.

"Furthermore the cotton manufacturing industry of the United States has not chanced to be as prosperous since the passage of the McKinley bill, as it was for a year or two before that measure became a law. The great Merrimack Manufacturing Company, at Lowell, has recently reduced its semi-annual dividend to 2 per cent. It paid 3 per cent. semi-annual in 1890 and 4 per cent. semi-annual in 1889, and in 1891 the shares of the company sold for just half what they brought in 1881, viz., $2,000 in 1881, and $1,000 in 1891."

And yet in spite of this McKinley will go on asserting that the years during which we had revenue tariffs were disastrous, just as he continues to declare that "the foreigner pays the tariff tax—you don't," even though he knows that it is not true.

A YELLOW-PINE trust in New York State is the latest development in the trust world. The promoters of the enterprise are already calculating the exact size of the dividends they expect to declare. The fact that the lumber-buying community will have to pay these fine dividends is not especially dwelt on, it being considered immaterial.—Philadelphia Record.

THOROUGHLY dry salt intended for table use, and mix it with a small proportion of corn starch, if you would overcome the tendency it has, in damp weather, to pack solidly in the salt-cellars or shakers.

CAPTURED BY CRISP.

THE GEORGIAN CHOSEN FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Springer Decided It—He Openly Displayed His Pique Against Mr. Mills—Thirty Ballots Required—End of the Hottest Fight Known to History.

How It Was Done.

CHARLES F. CRISP, of Georgia..........Speaker
JAMES KERR, of Pennsylvania..........Clerk
S. S YODER, of Ohio..........Sergeant-at-arms
C. H. TURNER, of New York..........Doorkeeper
L. G. DALTON, of Indiana..........Postmaster

Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, will be Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Fifty-second Congress. William M. Springer, of Illinois, brought about his nomination.

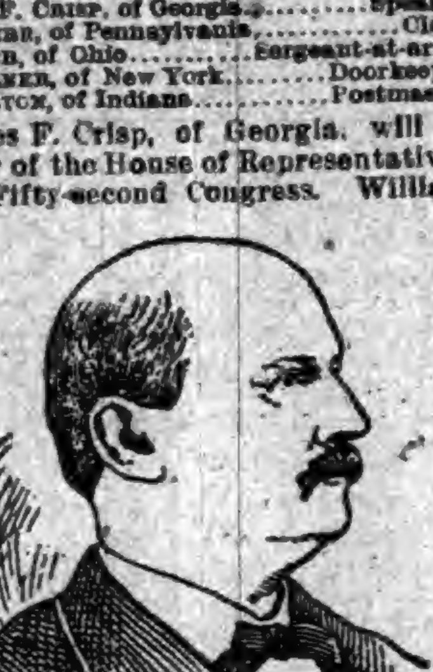

SPEAKER CRISP.

Crisp was nominated on the thirtieth ballot of the caucus, the result being reached after the following fashion:

BALLOTS.	Crisp.	Mills.	Springer.	McMillin	Hatch.	Stevens.
First	84	78	23	18	14	1
Second	89	80	28	18	11	1
Third	91	82	24	16	11	1
Fourth	93	87	20	18	6	1
Fifth	95	89	20	18	4	1
Sixth	95	89	20	18	4	1
Seventh	94	91	18	18	5	1
Eighth	94	91	17	19	5	1
Ninth	95	91	16	19	5	1
Tenth	94	93	17	19	5	0
Eleventh	93	89	20	16	5	1
Twelfth	92	89	19	19	5	1
Thirteenth	94	91	16	20	5	1
Fourteenth	93	84	17	19	5	1
Fifteenth	97	80	19	17	5	1
Sixteenth	94	91	17	19	5	1
Seventeenth	94	91	19	17	5	1
Eighteenth	94	91	17	19	5	1
Nineteenth	94	91	17	19	5	1
Twentieth	93	90	17	17	5	1
Twenty-first	94	91	17	19	5	1
Twenty-second	95	93	17	19	4	1
Twenty-third	100	94	13	17	0	1
Twenty-fourth	101	94	12	19	0	1
Twenty-fifth	101	95	12	19	0	1
Twenty-sixth	101	95	12	19	0	1
Twenty-seventh	101	95	12	19	0	2
Twenty-eighth	103	96	8	19	0	1
Twenty-ninth	104	91	8	18	0	1
Thirtieth	119	104	4	0	0	0

Necessary to choice, 114.

The nomination of Crisp was made unanimous on motion of J. D. Brown of Indiana. Immediately there were loud cries of "Crisp! Crisp!" And a committee was appointed to notify the successful candidate of his selection and escort him to the chair. Applause and cheers greeted the gentleman from Georgia, and after bowing his acknowledgments Mr. Crisp spoke as follows:

"Representatives, I am profoundly grateful for this mark of your confidence and esteem. I pledge myself here and now to devote whatever of industry and ability I possess to the advancement of the real interests of the Democratic party. I beg to say to you now as I speak to you my first words since I am your selection for Speaker, that my election means no step backward in tariff reform.

"I beg to say to you that there is in our party to-day no man who more earnestly believes in the Democratic doctrine of tariff reform than I do. After the long struggle through which we have passed, when Representatives are fatigued, when other officers are to be nominated, it does not become me to consume your time. I beg to say, however, that during the progress of this canvass I have said no word respecting any individual which would at all justify him in having any harsh feeling of any kind against me. I have felt that it was a friendly struggle. I have felt that we were all Democrats, and I have felt that whoever might be chosen Speaker, whenever this House meets and organizes we stand as one body, working and laboring for a common cause—the principles of the Democratic party.

"I thank you again for your confidence and your kindness, and assure you that this whole contest has left in my bosom no unkind feeling toward any member of the House."

BIOGRAPHY OF THE SPEAKER.

Charles Frederick Crisp was born in Sheffield, England, June 29, 1845, his parents being on a European tour at the time. They returned to America the year of his birth, and went back to their old home in Georgia. He was educated in the common schools of Macon and Savannah, and in May, 1861, he entered the Confederate army as Lieutenant in Company K, Tenth Virginia Infantry. He was taken prisoner of war May 12, 1864, and confined in Fort Delaware until June, 1865. Then he was released and went to live with his parents, who were residing at Ellaville, Schley County, Ga. Soon after he removed to Americus and studied law, being admitted to the bar there in 1866, and going back to Ellaville to practice. He continued in private practice there until 1872, when he was appointed Solicitor General of the Southwestern Judicial Circuit, and was reappointed in 1873 for a term of four years. In the same year he moved to Americus again and since then that town has been his home. June, 1877, Mr. Crisp was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of the Southwestern Circuit, and in 1878 elected to the same office by the General Assembly. He was re-elected Judge in 1880 for a term of four years, but resigned in 1882 to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third District. He was also President of the Democratic State Convention of 1883. He was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress and has been returned to that body continuously ever since.

OUR IRON HIGHWAYS.

Interesting Statistics in the Report of the Bureau of Railway Statistics.

The express companies pay to railways as rentals $20,207,711 a year. They are in reality engaged in the business of quick delivery of freight, and as such should be amenable to control.

Railway travel is the least safe in the States south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers. Thus, in this territory an employe is killed for each 241 men employed, and one trainman is killed for each 65 employed. One passenger is killed for each 838,553 passengers carried.

The increase in railway capital over the previous year is $444,263,798. The proportion of capital represented by stocks is 46.82 per cent. The amount of stocks per mile is $28,322, and the amount of outstanding obligations, including bonds, equipment, trust obligations, etc., is $28,262.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 492,430,865. The aggregate number of miles traveled by all passengers was 11,847,785,617, an average journey of 24.08 miles per passenger. The freight carried was 636,441,617 tons, the average carry per ton having been 119.74 miles.

BY POST AND WIRES

COMES THIS BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Going to Meet Her Father.

Miss Nellie Gatrell, a compositor in the Muncie Times office, went to Cincinnati recently to meet and accompany her long lost father to his home in Muncie. Sixteen years ago Henry Gatrell, a printer, left his wife and three little daughters and nothing more was heard of him. It was supposed by the family, with the exception of Nellie, that Mr. Gatrell was dead. The daughters have grown to womanhood, the oldest having died, leaving Miss Nellie and her younger sister Men to support the mother. Miss Nellie has quietly been sending letters addressed to her father to newspapers in all parts of the country, with a perseverance of hope that only a woman can entertain. A week since a letter addressed in care of the Boston Post reached the desired person, and he at once answered it and prepared to return to his family. In a few days the wife and other daughter will greet the long lost husband and father.

SHELBYVILLE has footpads.

ODEN was almost completely destroyed by fire.

DIPHTHERIA and thieves are both epidemic at Tipton.

THE country around Goshen has been flooded with "green-goods" circulars.

THE De Harity Block at Elwood, that burned, causing a loss of $20,000, will be rebuilt at once.

JOHN WHITESIDES, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Franklin, was found dead in his bed.

NEAR Noblesville John Colburn and Chester Simons collided with buggies. Colburn was perhaps fatally hurt.

DAVID BROWN and Richard Wolff are in jail at LaPorte charged with train robbery. They are wanted in Detroit.

THE case of Virginia McGill against the Big Four railroad for damages has been taken from Clay to Putnam County.

IT is said that there are heirs in this country to a German estate valued at $51,000,000. A citizen of Peru is one of them.

WASH GOOD shot Louis Curtis at Shelbyville, for alleged familarity with his wife. Both are colored. Curtis will recover.

VALENTINE MARKS, of South Bend, who suddenly lost his voice two years ago, awoke the other morning and found he could talk as well as ever.

MARTIN HALL, a Goshen drug clerk, was given a life sentence for mixing poison with a dose of whisky and quinine which Sherry Hughes drank.

THE Citizens' Enterprise Company, of Muncie, has closed a deal with George B. Edgly that will remove the Ohio wagon-works from Cincinnati to Muncie.

FRANK ZEIGLER, a dry-goods clerk in the employ of Stewart & Hahn, of Fort Wayne, was almost fatally asphyxiated with natural gas while taking a bath.

LAST Fourth of July Webster Huff shot John Armstrong at Washington. Huff is a boy and recently inherited a fortune. Armstrong sues for $10,000 damages.

J. A. BUCHANAN, Vincennes pension examiner, has an application from a member of the Sixth United States rebel regiment. The regiment was composed of rebel prisoners.

AN epidemic of diphtheria is prevalent at New Haven, Allen County, and all the schools have been closed to prevent the spread of the disease. A number of deaths have occurred.

S. P. WILLIAMS, of Lima, has given $20,000 to Wabash College, the income of which will be $1,400 per year. The sum will be devoted to the general running expenses of the college.

AT Muncie, while Mrs. Edward Lyons was sitting with her feet on a hearth her husband accidentally stumbled over her, breaking one of her legs. On account of the woman's extreme age it is thought she cannot recover.

A STRANGE fatality is reported from Lake County, where hundreds of horses have died during the past few weeks from an epidemic resembling the grip. Near San Pierre cows are showing signs of disease resembling rabies.

RICHARD NEWMAN, a quaint old man, formerly known as "Sassafras Dick," who resided near Milhousen, left home to go to Napoleon. Not returning, search was instituted and his body was found in a woods pasture, just over the line in Ripley County, partially devoured by the hogs. The manner of his death is not known.

A SPECIAL bulletin has been issued from the Census Office on the production of hops in the United States, from which it appears that Indiana produced in 1890 upwards of 10,200 pounds, valued at $1,789. In 1889 she produced 92,796 pounds. Franklin, Perry and Ripley counties are the hop-producing counties of the State at present.

ANSIL BROWN, a young man of 25 years, visited Lafayette, his home being about a mile from Stockwell. Brown had been suffering from consumption for some time, but the weather being pleasant, he concluded to drive to the city. Here he transacted his business and started for home. He passed through Stockwell all right, and was met by a friend about three-fourths of a mile from his home. He spoke to the latter, and that is the last time he was seen alive. When the horse and buggy reached his home members of the family came out to assist him to alight, but were horrified when he did not answer their questions. Examination showed that the young man was dead. He was sitting upright in the buggy, his hands firmly grasping the lines, but the vital spark had fled. He became chilled through, it is supposed, and in his weak condition could not rally.

STRATHSO, a 4-year-old pacer with a record of 2:13, owned by W. H. Watt, of Fort Wayne, has been sold to George B. Ketchum, a Toledo millionaire. The price paid was $5,000. Strathso made the best 4-year-old record this season.

HAVING decided to build a new Court House for LaPorte County, the Commissioners have accepted the plans and specifications prepared by B. F. Tolan, of Fort Wayne, Ind. The structure is to be an imposing affair of cut stone, and is estimated to cost $163,000. The old Court House is being torn down, and work on the new building will begin in the spring.

IN the Muscatatuck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered.

CHARLES McCANDLESS, a son of Dr. McCandless, of Roachdale, slipped out his father's revolver and, together with some playmates, went to the woods to have a wild West show. He accidentally discharged the weapon while it was yet in his pocket, the ball tearing through his leg. He was able to walk home, and did not tell his parents of the accident until closely questioned as to the cause of his pallid cheeks and weak condition from loss of blood.

Free —A— $45.00 SAFETY BICYCLE FREE

TO ANY BOY OR GIRL

DO YOU WANT ONE?

We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U. S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles, to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to

JERSEY MANUFACTURING CO.
19 WABASH AVE., - - CHICAGO.

PROF. CHEVELE'S BORDEAUX-MEDICATION

A CHOICE TOILET PREPARATION FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS

WHITENS and softens the skin, also cures chapped hands and face, chafed surfaces, sore lips, etc. Delightful to the senses and wonderfully effective.

Explicit directions with each package. One application gives decided benefit and persistent use will give all desired results.

Only 50 Cents By Mail Prepaid

Cream de Lux

A SUPERFINE and exceedingly delightful substitute for toilet soap—it is chemically pure, soothing and healing; cures disorders of the skin and greatly improves the complexion.

25 cts. per Package; Three for 50 cts.

SEND FOR, FREE,

Our pamphlet, describing fully the above articles, and a few other valuable specialties which ladies find indispensable to the toilet.

LUX SUPPLY CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

DR. KILMER & CO. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious?

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $5.00 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00?

IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make a stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., CHICAGO.

ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—:OR:—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Their hands and eyes met. One glance at their resolute faces told that Dyke Despard need have a care for himself when these two men started upon his trail.

"Remember," spoke the scout, "this is no ordinary venture."

"I realize and am ready for it," replied Darrel sturdily.

"Already Despard has crossed the dead line of civilization and is among the bad lands to the east."

"Then we can follow him there."

"Yes; only he is at home and among friends, where the white renegade and the red warrior will alike be banded against us. Patience, courage, and craft can alone overcome our enemies."

"I will dare it all for the sake of the imperilled girl we seek to save," cried Darrel, enthusiastically. "But you are ill from the wound you received—unable to proceed on the trail until you are recovered."

"Not so, Darrel," replied the scout. "The herbs I have taken have restored my strength."

"Then we start——"

"At once."

One hour later, mounted on two superb steeds and fully armed and equipped for the expedition, the old scout and his young companion set forth upon the most perilous and momentous adventure of all their eventful lives.

CHAPTER VIII.
ON THE TRAIL.

The night was bright as day as Darrel and Ranger Ralph rode from the little town at Miners' Gulch toward the hills to the east in the near distance.

As nearly as possible, the former informed the scout of the course Despard had taken in carrying away the recaptured maiden, Inez Tracey.

They soon found themselves threading a rocky defile, along which the practical eye of the scout discovered evidences of recent travel.

"They have come this way," he said to Darrel.

"Then we may overtake them."

"Not so easily as you think."

"Why not?"

"They have a fair start of us, and once in the mountains it will be difficult to follow their trail."

The landscape became wild, and at times almost impassable, as they proceeded on their way. At midnight the scout came to a halt, utterly at fault.

"We are in a quandary now," he remarked.

"How?" asked Darrel.

"Here the course diverges. The outlaws may have gone down the valley to the wilderness beyond, passed through the gulch yonder to the outlaw country, or struck direct through the hills for the Indians."

For nearly an hour they reconnoitered a short distance in each direction. The scout's face showed a satisfied expression as he returned to the head of the canyon.

"Have you learned anything?" asked Darrel, eagerly.

"Yes?"

"What is it?"

"This."

The scout showed a ribbon, which Darrel recognized as belonging to the dress worn by Inez Tracey.

"Do you recognize it?" asked Ralph.

"Yes."

"Then the Indian country is our destination. They are carrying the girl to their old-time allies, the Modocs."

Darrel looked deeply concerned, but the scout seemed more encouraged and vigilant than ever, and urged his horse to a more rapid rate of speed.

The morning light brought them encouraging traces of the persons they sought. They were toiling up a steep ascent, when Darrel found a piece of bridle rein. It evidently belonged to Despard's band, and they pressed on, confident that they were on the right trail.

"Beyond here the mountains come to a stop," remarked the scout.

"And beyond that?"

"Prairie and forest, and the camping grounds of the marauding bands of savages. Ha! smoke!"

As Ranger Ralph spoke, his companion discerned a slight volume of smoke emanating from some rocks beyond them.

They drove along as rapidly as the broken roadway would admit. At a turn a scene of wondrous beauty and extent held them momentarily spellbound.

The mountain of stone shot down sheer a thousand feet perfectly perpendicular, and beyond it stretched a wooded plain far as the eye could reach.

There seemed no means of reaching it except by a toilsome ride to where there was a more gradual descent.

"Look," spoke the scout suddenly.

Darrel thrilled to keen excitement as he glanced at a point some distance below them.

A body of horsemen were just disappearing into a dense stretch of timber.

"Despard and his men!" he cried.

"It must be them."

"Then they have escaped us."

"No, necessarily, the trail will be better on the lowlands than here. I think I know Despard's plans."

"What are they?"

"To rejoin one of his old allies in stage robbery and war on the settlements."

"An Indian?"

"Yes."

"Who is he?"

"Shadow Snake, the Modoc warrior. What is that?"

Directly before them, emanating from a rocky defile, smoke ascended—the same they had observed a few minutes previously.

"Can it be a party of Indians?" asked Darrel.

"I think not. It is probably the deserted camp-fire of Despard's band."

Both men halted perplexed and bewildered, as they traced the smoke to its source. At a cave-like aperture in the rocks, a large amount of bushes and reeds and leaves were piled. These had been recently ignited, and dense volumes of smoke issued from the heap.

The two men gazed at one another in the profoundest wonder.

"What does it mean?" asked the mystified Darrel.

"I do not know."

"You think Despard's men built the fire?"

"Yes; for they must have recently passed this spot."

"For what purpose?"

"That I cannot tell."

"Then let us ascertain."

They dismounted and approached the cave. Both started as a low wail, like that of a person exhausted by pain, seemed to emanate from the smoking cave.

"Do you hear that?" cried Darrel, excitedly.

"Yes."

"Some one is in there!"

"Probably a wild beast that they tried to smoke out!"

The cry was repeated—agonized, muffled, but still perfectly distinct.

Darrel Grey turned pale.

"It is a woman's voice," he gasped, wildly. "Ah! Ralph, if it should be——"

"Who?"

"Inez."

The scout started.

"No, no; they wouldn't dare to kill the girl that way."

"You do not know them. No crime is too deep for these inhuman ghouls. Quick! Aid me; I must know who is in that cave."

In a moment they were at work tearing and dragging the half-flaming mass from the mouth of the cavern.

Even after they had removed it the place was so filled with smoke as to choke and blind them.

Still, Darrel did not delay, but dashed recklessly forward.

A cry of horror and yet of relief escaped his lips as he saw a human form lying on a pile of leaves. It was that of a woman, but it was not Inez Tracey.

Instead, the dim light of the cave showed a face dusky, though beautiful—the countenance of an Indian maiden.

She was bound hand and foot, almost suffocated by the smoke, exhausted, dying, threatened by a terrible death when Darrel found her. He lifted her bodily in his arms and bore her to the outside air.

In profound amazement Ranger Ralph stared at the strange figure.

Darrel released the bonds that secured the girl. Her wild, haunted eyes swept his face for a moment her bosom heaved, and she grasped his hand in the deepest emotion.

"The White Fawn will never forget you!" she uttered, in a gasping cry of gratitude.

"Who is she—how came she here?" asked the bewildered Darrel.

"Ask her; she speaks our language, it seems," suggested the scout.

The Indian girl shrank back at the words; she shook her head vehemently.

"The White Fawn has her secrets, and will not tell them. But when the day comes when the Black Crow stands face to face with her again, let him beware!"

"Despard!" ejaculated the scout. "It was he who shut her up in that cave to die. See here, my girl, we've helped you out of a difficulty; will you return the favor?"

The Indian maiden did not direct attention to the ranger, but fixed her eyes with a devoted light on the face of Darrel.

"The White Fawn would die to serve the young pale-face," she said earnestly.

"Then lead us to the prairies below," spoke Darrel.

She sprang before his horse.

"Follow!" she said.

They obeyed their dusky guide, who led them from the spot with the swiftness and accuracy of one familiar with the locality.

Not a word was spoken until they reached the base of the descent to the plain below. The broad prairie, with its wooded stretches, lay before them.

As far as one of these the girl accompanied them. Then she turned as if to leave them. Suddenly she paused, in a listening attitude. Then she sped lightly through the timber.

"She will return," said Ranger Ralph.

"She has discovered something, you think?" asked Darrel.

A minute later the lithe figure of White Fawn reappeared.

"A camp of friendly Sioux," she said, briefly. "They are on their way to the reservation. They are my friends. They go my way. Come; your horses shall be cared for, and you shall be fed."

She led Darrel's horse by the bridle until they reached a spot where about twenty Indians sat around a camp-fire.

The savages greeted them in a friendly manner, and they remained for an hour with them, securing valuable information as to the country around them.

They were informed that the roving bands of Indians were massing their forces under the leadership of a chief of the Nez Perces, who was urging them to a general attack on the settlements of the pale faces.

It was as they were leaving the camp that White Fawn clasped the hand of Darrel Grey in a warm, earnest pressure.

"You have saved my life," she said. "White Fawn never forgets friend or foe. Take this, and in your hour of danger, it may serve you, if you ever fall into the hands of Shadow Snake or his tribe."

She flitted away ere Darrel could ask for an explanation of her strange words.

He regarded the singular ornament she had given him, as his horse started away. It was a piece of Indian chalkstone, with some strange characters engraved upon it, and bound together by a chain made of the rattles of a snake.

Little did either of the men dream of its future value to them, or of the effect upon their future the mystery surrounding White Fawn was destined to exert.

They were now compelled to exert caution in their movements, and kept to the timber as much as possible.

The information they had received led them to believe that their enemies had gone to join the savages, massed in camp at the Pueblo River, forty miles across the country.

To reach this they would undoubtedly have to pass through much danger, and it might be impossible to follow Despard's trail closely.

Several times that day they saw vagrant parties of Indians in the distance, but concealed themselves until they were out of sight.

"There are two points for us to remember," said the scout that evening at dusk.

"What are they?" asked Darrel.

"First, to attempt the rescue of Inez and remove her to a place of safety."

"And the other?"

"To reach Walford the Recluse, to whom Inez's father left her fortune, before Despard learns where he is. We are likely to encounter many dangers ere we accomplish it, and must be wary, for we may come upon our enemies at any moment."

"Hist!"

They had come to the banks of the river and were waiting while the horses drank. Sheltered by a little clump of trees they could scan the stream without being observed.

Darrel had uttered the warning word as he saw a canoe coming down the stream.

"An Indian," breathed the scout. "Silence, till he passes."

They remained perfectly still as the canoe neared them. Just as the boat came opposite them one of the horses hoofs gave way under the soft turf fringing the stream. His foot came down with a splash into the water.

The Indian in the canoe started, glanced toward the thicket and evidently saw his ambushed foes. With one wild yell he abandoned the canoe and sprang into the water.

Instantly the cry was answered by a score of voices both up and down the stream. They seemed to accompany their owners toward the very spot where Darrel and the scout were at that moment.

"Cross the stream," spoke Ranger Ralph quickly. "We are surrounded and that is our only means of escape."

CHAPTER IX.
THE MODOCS.

Ranger Ralph directed his horse across the river and Darrel Grey followed closely after him. The stream was very deep at its center, but the horses breasted the swift current and landed them safely on the opposite bank.

"Dash straight ahead," shouted the scout; "it is our only chance."

"No, no! look, Ralph; there is a camp-fire in our path."

The ranger brought his horse to its haunches and glanced quickly and concernedly about him. Behind them and on both sides the woods seemed filled with yelling Indians. They had been attracted to the spot by the warning cry of the Indian in the canoe.

Immediately after discovering the strangers, the savage had disappeared, and doubtless reached his companions who were hastening to the thicket.

"Dismount!" ordered the scout, in a low tone. "We are in a scrape and must make the best of it."

"Shall we abandon the horses?" queried Darrel.

"For the time being, yes," replied the scout. "The Indians are coming. We had better separate."

Ranger Ralph suddenly swung himself up by the branches of an immense tree under which the horses stood.

Darrel Grey sought to follow his example, but, bewildered by the excitement of the occasion, delayed a moment too long.

Three stalwart savages suddenly came into view.

That they had discovered him, the yells of the Indians instantly informed him. He started for the river and ran down its banks swiftly.

A cry of concern broke from Darrel's lips as he glanced ahead. Several other Indians were running in an opposite direction.

He was completely hemmed in, and there seemed no means of escape except a wild dash inland, which action would expose him to the fire of his enemies.

He cast one quick glance at the tree-lined stream, and determined to trust himself to the water. Then Darrel dropped out of view and began to wade out into the swift central current of the river.

He could hear the savages talking excitedly, and apparently making their way toward him. Near the shore the drooping willows afforded a shelter from their prying eyes, but that he would not long be safe there he fully realized.

He thrilled to a new idea of safety as he saw an object floating near him.

It was the canoe that the Indian had abandoned, and it was upside down.

Instantly Darrel conceived a daring plan of eluding his enemies, at least temporarily.

He dodged down and came up with his head under the canoe. Then he stood in the water perfectly motionless.

The savages came down to the edge of the stream and began searching for him.

He could discern that they were making a thorough quest, and that finally they divided and proceeded up and down the stream.

When all was silent he ventured to withdraw his head from the canoe and glance about him. No one was in sight in his near vicinity.

"If I could locate the tree where Ralph hid himself I would rejoin him," he soliloquized.

Just then, however, as he glanced at the opposite shore, his eyes met a vision that startled and enchained him.

A camp-fire had been built, and a large number of Indians were busy putting up some tents.

Near the fire stood a savage, evidently their chief, directing their movements.

There were two white men near him, and they were conversing with him.

Darrel started as he recognized them! One was Dyke Despard; the other was his accomplice, Jim Danton. Even as he watched them, he saw their two comrades of the previous day pass, leading their horses.

On one was seated a girlish form.

The heart of the young scout thrilled to wild emotion as he caught sight of the beloved face of Inez Tracey.

"She is in the camp, a prisoner," he breathed. "I will rescue her, or die in the attempt."

He dodged down again as, against the light, he made out a savage form coming down the banks of the stream. In a moment Darrel was in his old position under the boat.

He believed he was as safe as before, but he learned his error a moment later.

The boat was suddenly pulled toward the shore, and he knew that the Indian he had seen was its former occupant.

Darrel quickly comprehended the situation. Dodging down under the water, he remained there for a moment. Then he raised himself slowly.

The savage was adjusting the canoe a few feet away. Darrel crept cautiously toward him. A brilliant idea, to enter the Indian camp in disguise, had entered his mind.

Seizing a heavy stone he dealt the savage a terrific blow. The latter fell to the ground with a groan.

"Victory!" muttered Darrel, excitedly. "I will yet rescue the imperilled Inez!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dangerous Handful.

A Georgia farmer, living in rather an obscure part of the State, whose labors are such as to compel him to be in the field much of the time, says that one day last year he was engaged in clearing up a field covered with a thick undergrowth of bushes and briars, and had employed two negroes to help him. The three men built a fire in the middle of the field, and gathered the brush in their hands and burnt it up.

I was working at some little distance from the fire, and of course had to travel back and forth with every handful. I had just returned from the fire, and had stooped to pick up another handful of brush, when I was conscious that I had hold of a snake, and mechanically tightened my grip.

I looked down and saw that I had a good-sized rattlesnake. I had grabbed him by the neck in such a position that so long as I kept a tight hold he could not strike.

As soon as the snake saw that he could neither get away nor strike me, he wound his body around my arm, which was bare to the elbow, and attempted to pull his head through my fingers. I tell you, I never until that moment realized what tremendous strength there was in a snake's body; it seemed almost as if my arm were being pulled to pieces.

I had grabbed his neck between my fore and middle fingers, so that I was at a great disadvantage; but I knew that if he once got his head free, I should be struck not once only, but as many times as he pleased; so I held on and squeezed for dear life.

I shouted to the negroes to come over and kill him, and they came at once; but as soon as they saw what it was I had hold of, they would not come near me. Nothing that I could say, neither threats nor persuasions, would induce them to give me help. So all I could do was to hold on and squeeze my snake.

After what seemed an age, and when I was about ready to drop from exhaustion, I felt the coils begin to loosen, and with that encouragement I squeezed harder than ever. Gradually the snake relaxed its grip, and at last the body hung limp and motionless from my hand. I walked over and dropped it into the fire, and I can tell you I watched it burn with a mingled sensation of relief and thankfulness.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Running No Risks.

Customer—Be sure and have that overcoat ready this week, as I want to wear it to the football match.

Tailor—Are you going to be in the game?

Customer—Oh, yes.

Tailor (stiffly)—Then, sir, our terms are invariably cash in advance.—Clothier and Furnisher.

An Unnatural Man.

Spenlow—There's something uncanny about Bilkins.

Jorkins—What is it?

Spenlow—He walked by a newly painted fence with me yesterday, and didn't put out his hand to see if the paint was dry.—Boston News.

The Experiment Worked.

Proprietor of the Museum—Where's the strong man?

Glass Eater—He sat down on a box with some gunpowder under it, and had the powder touched off to show how he could hold it down when it exploded.

"Well, when he comes in, tell him I want to see him."

"All right, I will if he lands near here!"—Boston News.

Not a Friend of the "Force."

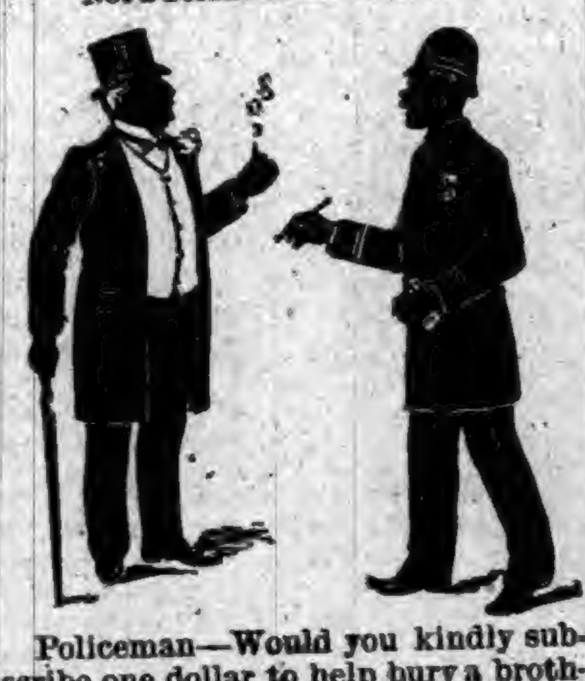

Policeman—Would you kindly subscribe one dollar to help bury a brother officer?

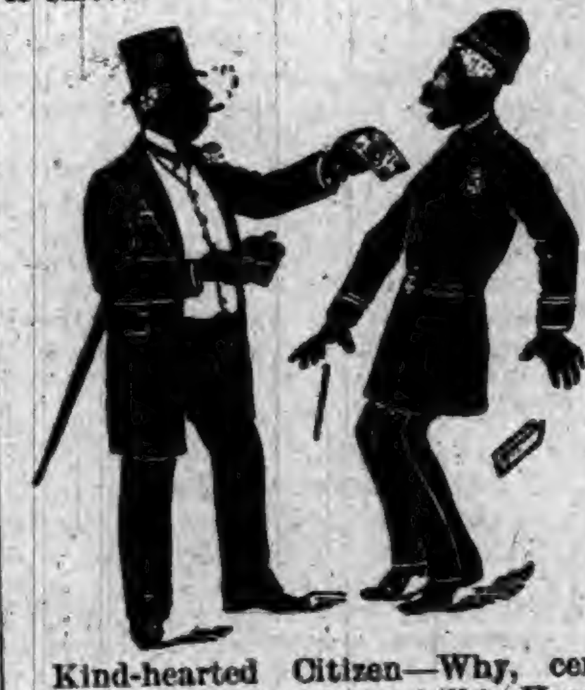

Kind-hearted Citizen—Why, certainly! (hands ten-dollar bill.) Here! bury ten of them.—Puck.

Finis.

She—Really, now, aren't you a married man?

He—No. Why?

"Oh, you have such a settled look."

"Yes, I've been refused by thirteen girls."—Epoch.

George All Right.

Anxious mother—My dear, I'm afraid George is getting into bad company. He is out very late nearly every night.

Observing Father—Oh, he's all right. He goes to see some girl or other. Shouldn't wonder if he'd announce an engagement soon.

"He hasn't said a word about any young lady."

"No; but he's keeping company with one all the same. His right wrist is full of pin scratches."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Nature's Hose Cart.

Insurance Magnate—I think you had better cancel some of our big risks at Tinderville.

Policy Clerk—What is the trouble?

Insurance Magnate—A blank just came in with the question "What protection have you from fire?" answered: "It rains sometimes."—Puck.

A Matter of Location.

Stuffer (at the end of the Simpkins' ball)—Do you know, I can't find my overcoat anywhere.

Simpkins—Have you looked in the refreshment-room?

"Why, no. How could it be in there?"

"You haven't been anywhere else during the evening, have you?"—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Inquisitiveness of Youth.

Eddie (seven years old)—Mither Martin, doesn't it hurt a watch to get it wet?

His Sister's Beau—Of cawse, me deaw fellah! Why do ye awsk?

Eddie—Cauthe papa thaid you thoaked yours.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Remedy Worse than the Disease.

Sam Johnsing felt very much aggrieved because an Austin Justice of the Peace fined him five dollars for disturbing the peace.

"Mr. Johnsing," said the Justice, "you can take an appeal; you have a legal remedy."

"I knows all about dem remedies, sah; dey am werry much like dem udder remedies you gets at de drug store. De more ob 'em yer takes, de sicker yer gits."

Jedge Waxem's Political Proverbs.

Glory don't pay campane expenses.

A campane speaker on the stump ain't like a man on the witness stand.

It is easyer to be honest in ofis than it is to be honest gittin' thar.

A politicle pull is worth money to the man that's got it.

Some pattriotism needs disinfectin'.

The Amerikin eagel ain't got his groath by a good deel yit.

A man that will go back on his party because it won't give him what he asks fer, hadent better be left alone with the campane funds.

A citizen that kin vote and won't vote ought to be made to vote.—Free Press.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Do You Want a Bicycle FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY 1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them. The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear, geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18,

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE

$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OR FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

2 - JOHNS - 2

AT

THE FAIR,

Will Open the Finest Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

IN THE CITY, AND AT

"FAIR" PRICES.

We invite all to come and examine them and see how cheap you can buy a Present for a friend.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

THE AUBURN FAIR.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds. Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects,. Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades an Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

IT WILL BE DIFFERENT AFTER CHRISTMAS, IF I GET A BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER

Bissell's Superior Carpet Sweeper

IS THE QUEEN OF

Is THE Queen of

Christmas Presents.

It will make a pleasure of labor, lighten drudgery, save dust and wear and back-aches.

They are beautiful machines, and lasting, perfect sweepers—the finest in the world. Sold exclusively by

SCHAAB & BRO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 10, 1891.

Crisp for Speaker.

Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, is the new speaker of the house of representatives. The caucus met Saturday evening and took 17 ballots. Monday forenoon, they took two more; in the afternoon 10 more ballots. At eight in the evening they took three more, Crisp on the 30th getting 119 votes, 114 being a majority. Judge McClellan voted for Springer, up to the 24th, when he supported Crisp. The new speaker is a very able man, the equal of any of the others probably. Though many think Mills or Springer should have been chosen, we think all will be satisfied as the House progresses in its work. See a full account on the inside of this paper.

WHAT has become of the tin plate factories since the Ohio election?

CHASE, the new governor, wants to run for that office next year. He may be the man.

WABASH COLLEGE at Crawfordsville, has received a donation of $20,000 from an unknown friend.

THE official count gives the democrats in New York, a plurality of 47,937. Total votes for all candidates, 1,165,085.

REPUBLICAN papers should tell why tin plate has not been made in this country before. McKinley bill did nothing but place more obstructions in the way.

OF OUR forty-four states, thirty have democratic governors, and Indiana and Illinois with their republican governors, gave democratic majorities at their last elections.

PICK up any Canada paper, and you see the necessaries of life advertised at about half what we pay in the United, States. They don't have to pay so big a tariff as we do, and therefore the cost of the things they need, is much less.

DOM PEDRO, Ex-Emperor of Brazil, died at the Hotel Bedford in Paris last Friday night. He was crowned July 18, 1841 and was driven off in November, 1889, though he had been a good ruler. He had been the only monarch in the new world.

CHICAGO has fifty-seven separate post-offices within its limits. They belong to the numerous suburbs with which the city is surrounded. So far they have been independent, but a movement is now on foot to make them subject to the main office up town, and all uniform as to system.

CRAZY man went into the office of Russell Sage. N. Y., last Friday and demanded a million and a half of money. Sage refused, when the man threw a bomb of dynamite. Sage and his clerks were badly hurt, but the crazy man and an accomplice were torn to shreds. Several others were killed or may die. The building was a good deal injured.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to Nov. 15 1890 are called. Interest stops Dec. 15 1891.

R. SAWVEL.
County Treas.

Two Dollars Reward.

The person, who, on Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, about 5 p. m. picked up on Cedar, Ninth or Jackson street between Harter's store and the Church Furniture Factory a long, flat parcel containing dress goods will receive the reward mentioned if the parcel be safely returned to the store whence it came.

They Buried the Dog.

Frank Hoff rather enjoys a joke, so we are told. Monday his dog died, and of course Frank felt like giving poor "Fido" a decent burial. Frank Hildebrand, who travels for A. C. Trentman was in town and had to go across the country to Corunna. Postmaster W. H. Crane of Sedan, was here also, and it was arranged that he and Mr. Hildebrand should go together. Frank Hoff, however, asked that they first go with him over east of town to select a horse, and the two rigs started off, that way. Mr. Hoff had deposited a respectable looking box in Mr. Hildebrand's buggy, without the latter seeing it, and on arriving at the fair ground, Hoff said they would find the horse inside the big fence. He got out his buggy, took out a shovel and began to dig. Hildebrand, began to wonder, but just then seeing the box in his own buggy, he took the hint and on lifting the lid, saw the corpse, and the joke at the same time. He had gone a mile out of his way to help bury a dog. It cost him the cigars, but a traveling man never gets mad—that is, hardly ever.

Meeting of the N. Y. C.

The committee on arrangements of the New Years Club at their last meeting held at the Auditor's office on Friday evening Dec. 4th '91, appointed the following sub committees. The sub committees are requested to meet the committees on arrangements at the First National Bank office Friday Dec. 11 at 7 p. m.

COMMITTEE ON HALL.

F. C. Davis, W. H. Schaab.

COMMITTEE ON LUNCH.

W. H. McIntyre, W. H. Rakestraw,
S. D. Hanna.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

W. B. Campbell C. H. Raut,
Sam Nickey.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

U. S. Raut, Hovey Hanna,
W. H. Schaab.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

C. A. Schaab, H. N. Coffinberry,

COMMITTEE ON DECORATION.

J. F. Aber, S. K. Heberling,
D. A. Garwood, W. H. McIntyre,
A. J. Stephens, W. C. Hodge,
F. A. Borst, H. C. Rainier,
Walter Hartman, A. E. Tanburg.
A. N. Coates.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

C. A. O. McClellan, E. N. Rainier,
Jno. L. Davis, B. C. Rainier,
J. E. Kose, A. B. Steele,
Wm. McIntyre, F. E. Eckhart,
Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, D. A. Hodge,
C. F. Wood.

COMMITTEE ON FLOOR.

G. M. Ralston, L. E. Lane,
G. W. Askew.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Pete Peterson, next Monday.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

Dr. Fruth at the Swinsford House Dec. 24.

A full line of spectacles at Spangle, the jeweler's.

Call at Gibson's, south of the jail, for the necessaries of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Sheets, have a bran new boy at their home.

Hats! Hats!! Felt hats at Miss Myers' from 25 to 50 cents.

Schaaff & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Only a few doors east of the postoffice you will find Spangle, the jeweler.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson of Waterloo visited the family of Ezra Ensley this week.

The City Book store will furnish any publication a person may want. 50-2

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Fun and music, at the Opera House to-morrow eve, Soap Bubble Co., with 15 artists.

A "Balm in Gilead" for you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator for your diseased liver.

Davenport's stock of plush goods is complete. More goods than ever before and at lower prices,

The Texas cowboys take Simmons Liver Regulator when bilious. J. E. Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

Great reductions in trimmed hats and fancy feathers at Miss Myers' call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Subscriptions will be received for any periodical published in any country at City Book store. 50-2

What would make a nicer present than a New Home sewing, machine for the wife? F. J. Yesbera has them. 49-51

Johnny Kruger was down at Holgate over Sunday, on a visit to his brother Will. He says the latter is getting along all right, but Holgate is no very attractive place.

J. M. Weicht was the first new subscriber on our list this week. He will get the free paper with the rest. "Sunshine" for all.

Miss Myers at her milliner store is now ready to do dressmaking for all who call. Call and see her and she will do your work well.

Great farcial drama at the Opera House to-night, Dec. 10. This play is full of songs, music and comedy, and will be very fine.

The setting of the Bissell Carpet Sweeper advertisement in this issue seems to be as artistic and effective as it could well be for the purpose.

LOST: On Monday, Nov. 30, on the road between Auburn and the Junction, a pocketbook. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Our Richland friend, George Fried, paid the old reliable COURIER ahead to '93 last week. We'll not dun him for some time to come, in fact we never had to do so.

Everything at Fin Gibson's new store, glassware, tinware, table cloths, underwear 5cts to 75cts; groceries, toys, dolls, etc., etc., from 5cts up to 50cts. A $3. doll for 50cts.

Many packages will be sent by mail within the next two weeks. See what the COURIER says about the rules of the P. O. department in a communication from headquarters.

Settlement wanted. All those indebted to me, please call and settle the same by cash or note by Jan. 1, as my books must be settled up by that date. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

A very nice present to make your wife or married daughter is a light running Domestic sewing machine sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland, hardware and farm machinery, Auburn.

The commissioners have done the usual amount of work so far. The new member does well, and with the proper amount of advice from the Dispatch will likely be able to pull through.

A Mr. Davis, in the south end of town, who has been sick so long and is in straitened circumstances, is being cared for by the neighbors down there and made as comfortable as they can.

We open up a very nice line of holiday goods this week, and invite everybody to call and examine them. Brown Culbertson & Boland North-side public square, hardware and farm machinery.

MARRIED; On Thursday, Dec. 8, 1891, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Ira N. Wingard to Edith Kiner, both of this county. We wish the young couple all possible future happiness.

HATS! HATS!—At Cowan Sisters, for 15, 25 and 45 cents. Trimmed hats sold regardless of cost. These goods are sure to go, at these extremely low figures; so come early while the assortment is good.

Our former fellow schoolmaster Joseph Kelham made us a friendly call Saturday. He was accompanied by two bright-eyed children, a boy and a girl, that "did'nt need" to go to school with him. And we don't know who has a better right, or who deserves them more.

"Tales from Town Topics, No. 2," the second of the series recently started by the publishers of New York Town Topics, has made its appearance. It is a collection of the favorite stories, poems, jokes, etc., that have appeared in the pages of the journal itself. [Town Topics Publishing Co., 21 West 23d Street, New York.]

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 20 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Selders, whose husband was buried last week, by Trustee Reed, has found a home, where if she does well, she will be properly cared for. After her husband's burial, she spent a few days with the family of Joe. Cullers, and then got a place in the family of Jacob Mitchell at the south end of town. This will make her sure of a good home, and we are glad to know that her troubles are over, If, as we said, she does her part, Mr. Mitchell's people will do theirs and the will have a good home.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Do you see the "Point" at Robbins & McCord's?

Miss Julia Hodge spent Saturday in Ft. Wayne.

See the fine holiday goods in Kiblinger's show windows.

J. W. Dills of St. Joe, in town yesterday, on some business matters.

John Kruger, also, has a counter of holiday goods, at 5 and 10 cents.

Better shape now to do repairing in my line, Spangle, the jeweler. 50-53

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

D. S. Ober's new house is being rapidly completed. It will be one of the finest in town.

Weather for a month past has been a mixture of smiles, tears and flowers, so to speak.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The COURIER is one day late in order to get the president's message, which we give in full.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Fine perfumes in genuine cut glass bottles a large variety cheap at the Physicians' drug store, 50-52

The new Shaffer building is getting along nicely, and Harter will move there in about four weeks.

Did you see those ladies' size gold watches at Yesbera's jewelry store for $10.00, they are beauties. 49-51

For fine Christmas gifts go to Fred. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. There you will find reliable goods to select from. 49-51

A. P. Green is into the poultry business, and will probably make things hum during the coming holiday season.

MARRIED: At the residence of the Lutheran pastor, Dec. 2, by J. D. Brosy, Martin Apple to Mary Hutton both of Auburn.

What the people want is what manager Yesbera is going to give them next Monday, new and sparkling fun, "Pete Peterson, the Swede."

Pof. Sniff of Angola will preach for the Christian church, at the Opera House Sunday Dec. 13. Service at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Tuesday evening Dec. 15, at Mrs. Ehler's room on North Main street. Members earnestly requested to be present. All interested in the work cordially invited to come.

Read over the advertisements in the COURIER while studying where to go to get this or that sort of a holiday present, You can have a big variety to select from, and all at reasonable prices.

C. J. Bordner, son of the late Solomon Bordner, gave us a call Saturday. He is one of the wide awake young men of that part of the county and always welcome at the COURIER sanctum.

Auburn is the banner hardware town of the county and we are in it with a full line of stoves, tinware, shelf hardware and farm machinery. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, north of public square.

A plank crossing was put down Saturday, across West Seventh street from near the Union bakery to the business houses opposite. It was done by the parties interested, and will be quite convenient.

A letter from J. D. High at Atchison, Kansas, says they have had hard storms and snow there, but the snow would be a benefit, as weather has been dry. He sent holiday good wishes to the people here.

Kessler Brothers still lead all competitors on fine cigars. All smokers delight in the K. & B., the Bill Head and the Young America. They make only the best, and hence their cigars are popular.

Whitaker & Gale's comedians, the famous Soap Bubble Co., songs, dances and laughable scenes, Opera House tomorrow eve. Nothing like it, They are at Ft. Wayne to-night and come from there up here.

Mrs. Wm. Schnell wishes to inform the people of Auburn, that she is prepared to do nursing and caring for the sick. She has had eight years experience. Call and see her at her residence on South Main street.

Our friend Geo. K. Walker is a patron of several of the county papers, and has always been a great reader. But his eyes have been troubling him so he can no longer use them in this way, but he still takes the papers for the benefit of his children. He says it pays well.

Examine our Holiday Goods before making your purchases and satisfy yourself that we have some very sensible presents to buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
North Side Public Square.
Hardware & Farm Machinery.

Five-cent counter, 10 cent counter, and a 25 cent counter at Gibson's. A fine copper bottomed coffee pot with enameled spout and handle for 39 cents, worth a dollar. Fine bedroom lamp, 10 cents. All his goods fresh and new. You can't believe till you see for yourself. Glass dishes 5cts and up, and a good set for a mere trifle. Gibson, the people's friend.

The Dispatch says, "we will pay $26,000 more tax this year than we did last, and yet not have enough to meet current expenses unless they are lower." According to this we must have run behind last year $26,000. But we were back just $3,378.27, which we must conclude the Dispatch believes to be a greater sum than $26,000, for we certainly don't want to accuse him of falsehood.

The Reading Room will not go to the second story as at first contemplated. It will remain right where it has been all the while. The front will be occupied by E. Spangle, the jeweler, and by J. I. Chaney, dealer in musical instruments. These two gentlemen will take charge of the Reading Room through the coming year, for the free use of the part they occupy. This will be a saving to the society of about $200 a year, and this enables them to retain their present commodious quarters. We are glad to hear it, for this is certainly better.

We have purchased a full line of samples, consisting of Rogers' Silver Plated Table Cutlery, Rogers, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Fruit Knives, Carvers, Child's Sets, Nut Picks, Ladies' Cutlery Cases, etc, etc., which we propose to close out at very low figures. Call and examine them before purchasing your Holiday Presents.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND,
North Side Public Square.

WHY ARE YOU WAITING?

OUR STOCK IS LARGE, GOODS NEW

OUR PRICES LOW.

We make a business of making big bargains in

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Latest in Style, the finest in quality, the utmost in variety, have been combined by us in

One Mighty Effort for Trade.

Our Fall and Winter offerings will not and can not be surpassed. There is a limit below which honest goods can not be sold. We place our

Prices at the Low Water Mark.

for safe and reliable goods. Inspect us, criticise us, know us, and you will find we deal fair and

SAVE YOU DOLLARS

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

One Price and the Truth.

SHEFFER & GANDY BLOCK,

AUBURN - - IND.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

Waterloo, Ind.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Court begins the third Monday in this month, the 21st.

Spangle, the jeweler. 50 53

A forty dollar toilet case at Davenport's, for twenty dollars.

See Davenport's elegant assortment of albums, dressing cases and fancy articles.

The ladies' nickel social will meet at Pastor's residence Friday at 9 a. m. All are invited to attend,

Ira Brandon, at the north end grocery, has a full stock of choice family supplies, groceries, flour, etc. Give him a share of your trade.

The new hardware store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, have notices in the COURIER this week, that will pay a careful reading.

Go where you may, you will hear smokers ask for the Kessler cigars made in Auburn. They use good material and are careful in selecting it.

The next term at Purdue University, Lafayette, begins Jan. 12. The winter term will be devoted largely to study of stock and their diseases,

There is not a Christmas present on the market better advertised than are Bissel Carpet Sweepers. One of their advertisements appears in this issue.

Prof. Sniff of Angola Normal, preaches at the Opera House Sunday morning and evening. He is an eloquent speaker and we bespeak for him a good audience.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Baldwin. Program, Physical Life, Mrs. Moss; History of Political Parties in America, Mrs. Moody; Current Events, Mrs. Raut; Select Reading, Mrs. Henry; A trip up the Nile, Mrs. Baldwin; Quotations at roll call, from any author.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUS OFFICE 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
118 N. 9th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

The Next Number Especially Good

TALES FROM

TOWN TOPICS

READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN.

Published first day of December, March, June and September.

DELICATE, DAINTY, WITTY, INTENSE.

Every reputable news and book stand has it.

Price, single number, 50 CENTS. $2.00 PER YEAR, postage FREE.

This brilliant Quarterly reproduces the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, witticisms, etc., from the back numbers of that much talked-about New York Society Journal, TOWN TOPICS, which is published weekly. Subscription price, $4.00 per year.

The two publications "TOWN TOPICS" and "TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS" together, at the low club-price of $5.00 per year.

Ask your newsdealer for them or address,

TOWN TOPICS,
21 West 23d Street, N. Y. City.

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN THAT

CHARLES JOHN SANTA CLAUS,

OF SNOW TOWN, AMERICA,

Has been this day admitted as a partner in our business for thirty days. Being the greatest happiness maker known in modern days, it is confidently expected that he will command your respect and trade.

Read Carefully Our Offerings for Holiday Gifts.

- Linen Sets,
- Napkins,
- Fancy Towels,
- Bed Spreads,
- Stamped Linens,
- Table Covers,
- Rugs and Mats,
- Beaver Shawls,
- Underwear,
- Hosiery,
- Handkerchiefs,
- Mufflers,
- Gloves and Mittens,
- Silk Umbrellas,
- Lace Scarfs,
- Kid Gloves,
- Silk Mittens,
- Furs,
- Dress Patterns,
- Blankets,
- Pocket Books and Purses,
- Hair Ornaments,
- Jewelry,
- Fancy Baskets,
- Head Rests,
- Toilet Cases,
- Collar and Cuff Boxes,
- Albums,
- Glassware,
- Vases,
- Dolls.
- Doll Heads,
- Doll Carriages,
- Iron Toys,
- Wood Toys,
- Building Blocks,
- Banks, Drums,
- Toy Dishes,
- Rattles and Trumpets,
- Magic Lanterns.

Punch and Judy, Our Gift to the Little Folks,

With every purchase of one dollar or more we give one of these wonderful little Toys. The children are delighted with them.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

All Plush Walking Coats and Jackets, Fur Trimmed and Plain, we cut prices right in two, selling these pretty goods at just HALF PRICE.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Wraps at $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 all marked to close at $5. A great bargain.

In Our Millinery Dept.

We mark all Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at one-third off regular price. Hats, Fancy Feathers, Etc., prices way down.

We do this as we must reduce stock before moving into the Shaffer block.

CUT PRICES
ON ALL CARPETS.

HARTER

AUBURN.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red-ones at thar,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced. Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

LOCAL NEWS.

2 Johns at The Fair.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Soap Bubble, to-morrow evening at the Opera House, Dec. 11.

The Two Johns have a big lot of holiday goods. See their notice.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

The famous musical farce-comedy, "Soap Bubble," at the Opera House Friday evening, Dec. 11.

What will Simmons Liver Regulator do? Cure dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion.

Remember Fin Gibson is south of the jail, with a brand new stock of goods. Call early and learn his prices.

Gibson is again on deck with a fine and well selected stock. He will make you happy, and help you save money.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48-51

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Noodles, ready-made, at the Two Johns. A boon to housewives.

Albums at prices that will astonish you at the Physicians' drug store. 50-52

For constipation, biliousness and kidney affections take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A fine variety of ladies' purses and gents and ladies' pocketbooks at the Pyhsicians' drug store. 50 52

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

Fin Gibson, the cheapest of the cheap, south of public square. You can't believe till you see and hear. Call.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

DRESS MAKING: Ladies desiring any work in my line of business will please call at No. 44 Van Buren st. I solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed and low prices.

Anna Koch.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

"Pete Peterson" for fun.

Bulk oysters at Salyer's. 48-51

Spangle, the jeweler, at the reading room.

A good plush toilet case for a dollar at Davenport's.

The 35 cent albums at Davenport's are a great bargain.

Mrs. Rine. Blum is visiting friends in Garrett this week.

Dr. Buchtel and wife, and Mrs. Gene Trout were at Ligonier this week.

Now is the time to have your watch, clock and jewelry repaired at Spangle's.

Read over carefully the new advertisement of the popular Boston Clothing store.

Davenport, the druggist, has the finest assortment of Christmas cards and booklets in the country.

Mathias Cupp has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Jacob Cupp, his father.

Dolls, doll chairs, doll beds, doll tables, doll cradles, doll houses, dolls, dolls, dolls at Davenport's.

Pete Peterson, the latest Anglo-Swedish comedy, brimful of new fun, is at the Opera House Monday evening.

See notice of administrator Walborn who sells the personal property of the Jacob Grogg estate Saturday Jan. 2.

Your attention is called to the fine stock of holiday goods at the Physicians' drug store. 50 52

"Luk out for mey. Ay come hare pooty queck like a yumping yack chessed in a Yersey yumper, Opera House Dec. 14.

Charles Bartels has been indulging in a number of "Jobs Comforters," making one hand useless for two or three weeks.

Read over the COURIER'S Christmas gift to all its subscribers. The old reliable COURIER never does things by halves.

W. F. Wise of Spencerville, has returned from his summer's stay at Otsego, Mich., and will likely remain at home till spring.

Every well regulated family ought to have first-class reading matter in their houses. The place to get this is at the City Book store.

Wm. Grosoup and wife came back from Virginia this week. They have been there for about two years, and we are glad to hear, are prospering.

Ladies, don't worry your brains and tire your hands making noodles for soup. Go to the "Two Johns" and get it already prepared and just as nice.

Mrs. J. J. Martin, Mrs. Frank Clapp, Mrs Eugene Fitch, Mrs. R. L. Stone and Mrs. Elza Shaffer and son Fred, all of Albion, are in the city visiting friends.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Plum. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Miss Ramsey; Physical Life, Mrs. Plum.

Where there is a front seat you will generally see a DeKalb man perched thereon. At the state meeting of fourth class postmasters, at Indianapolis last week, our friend W. H. Crane of the Sedan postoffice was chosen president of of the association.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Alza Ralston and Mr. Harry Scott of Angola, on Tuesday of next week. This takes from Auburn's social circles, one of our popular young ladies, and we are told that the fortunate groom is a most worthy young man.

A surprise party was given at Mr. Cupp's at the Junction last Wednesday evening. The young folks numbered in all twenty-five. All had a fine time. David Greenwald rendered the music. The party of young folks were well treated and enjoyed themselves. Mr. Cupp's were all very much surprised.

Notice is hereby given that on Dec. 29, 1891, Mentor Lodge No. 591, I. O. O. F., will elect three trustees to serve for the next year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

M. B. WILLIS, Sec.
[Attest] Pro Tem.
50 52

The Auburn Flouring Mills in the south end of town are temporarily closed in order to put in a lot of new machinery. So no grinding is done, though the other business goes right on. New and improved machinery and other improvements of the latest and best, will put this popular mill at the very front. The stop will be but a few days.

"You must laugh. It's a matter of compulsion, not inclination," was the remarks made by a crowd of ladies as the large audience was leaving Harris' Theater yesterday, and almost every face was wreathed in smiles after the performance of "A Soap Bubble." The humor of this successful farce-comedy seemed to affect everybody, and at times the applause was so loud that it could be heard a block away, and continued so for several minutes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Emily Dills can beat Dr Ford in point of residence in Auburn, by two years. She came here with her father, S. W. Ralston, forty-nine years ago this Saturday, Dec. 12. She was then four year old, and Jack was one. They stopped at a house on the lot where Dr. James Adams now lives, though the old building is now moved back to another lot to make room for the present brick dwelling. It must be a study for anyone to look back tp Auburn as it was then, and then compare with the Auburn of to-day.

The Indian woman that lectured at the Lutheran church a week or so ago, will deliver another lecture here, this time at the Baptist church, on Saturday evening of this week, Dec. 12. She is trying to raise money to build a church for the few remaining people of her tribe, only about eighty of whom remain, and we presume as much good can be done by helping them, as by helping some of the far-off natives of other lands. Let us all turn out. A collection will be taken, but no admission charged.

H. C. Shull, our popular milkman had a pretty serious runaway Sunday afternoon. While going along near the Hollister House on Main street, the king bolt broke and the usually gentle team took fright and ran. At the same time some dogs saw them go clattering down the street, and took after them, thus making the matters worse. They kept the street pretty well till they reached old Mr. Picker's, when they turned enough to run across the front part of his lot, and tore off a bit of fence there, and going across the street south came full tilt against the strong iron fence around Mr. McIntosh's grounds. The force of the collision carried one of them clear over the fence, leaving the other on the outside. The latter was considerably injured, as an iron picket point was forced into his breast, but by careful treatment is now all right. The one on the inside was stunned, and lay as if dead for awhile, but was soon all right, and at work on the route next day. The fore wheels that followed the horses were ruined.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

……WE ARE THE……

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

EVERYBODY SEES
THE
POINT
NOW

We Have the Nicest Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AND ARE SELLING AT

LOWEST PRICES!

It is impossible to make a list of all we have, but call and see our line for yourself.

Remember, the shrewd buyers are getting the cream by making selections now.

Everybody welcome at

ROBBINS & McCORD'S
DRUG STORE.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

MANY RECOMMENDATIONS OFFERED TO CONGRESS.

A Careful Review of the Chilian Complications—Other Foreign Relations—Tariff Legislation—His Views on the Silver Question—Concerning Suffrage, Etc.

The Annual Document.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The reports of the heads of the several executive departments, required by law to be submitted to me, which are herewith transmitted, and the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, made directly to Congress, furnish a comprehensive view of the administrative work of the last fiscal year relating to internal affairs. It would be of great advantage if these reports could have an attentive perusal by every member of Congress, and by all who take an interest in public affairs. Such a perusal could not fail to excite a high appreciation of the vast labor and conscientious effort which are given to the conduct of our civil administration.

The reports will, I believe, show that every question has been approached, considered and decided from the standpoint of public duty and upon considerations affecting the public interests alone. Again I invite to every branch of the service the attention and scrutiny of Congress.

The work of the State Department during the last year has been characterized by an unusual number of important negotiations and by diplomatic results of a notable and highly beneficial character. Among these are the reciprocal trade arrangements which have been concluded, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Tariff law, with the Republic of Brazil, with Spain for its West India possessions, and with San Domingo. Like negotiations with other countries have been much advanced, and it is hoped that before the close of the year further definite trade arrangements of great value will be concluded.

In view of the reports which had been received as to the diminution of the seal herds in the Behring Sea, I deemed it wise to propose to her Majesty's Government in February last that an agreement for a closed season should be made, pending the negotiations which then seemed to be approaching a favorable conclusion. After much correspondence, and delays for which this Government was not responsible, an agreement was reached and signed on the 15th of June, by which Great Britain undertook, from that date and until May 1, 1892, to prohibit the killing by her subjects of seals in the Behring Sea, and the Government of the United States during the same period to enforce its existing prohibition against pelagic sealing, and to limit the catch by the Fur Seal Company upon the island to 7,500 skins. If this agreement could have been reached earlier, in response to the strenuous endeavors of this Government, it would have been more effective; but, coming as late as it did, it unquestionably resulted in greatly diminishing the destruction of the seals by the Canadian sealers.

In my last annual message I stated that the basis of arbitration proposed by her Majesty's Government for the adjustment of the long-pending controversy as to the seal fisheries was not acceptable. I am glad now to be able to announce that terms satisfactory to this Government have been agreed upon and that an agreement as to arbitrators is all that is necessary to the completion of the convention.

Provision should be made for a joint demarcation of the frontier line between Canada and the United States wherever required by the increasing border settlements, and especially for the exact location of the water boundary in the straits and rivers.

I should have been glad to announce some favorable disposition of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, touching the western frontier of British Guiana, but the friendly efforts of the United States in that direction have thus far been unavailing. This Government will continue to express its concern at any appearance of foreign encroachment on territories long under the administrative control of American states.

The law of the last Congress providing a system of inspection for our meats intended for export and clothing the President with power to exclude foreign products from our market in case the country sending them should perpetuate unjust discriminations against any product of the United States, placed this Government in a position to effectively urge the removal of such discriminations against our meats. It is gratifying to be able to state that Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria and France, in the order named, have opened their ports to inspected American pork products. The removal of these restrictions in every instance was asked for and given solely upon the ground that we had now provided a meat inspection that should be accepted as adequate to the complete removal of the dangers, real or fancied, which had been previously urged. The State Department, our Ministers abroad and the Secretary of Agriculture have co-operated with unflagging and intelligent zeal for the accomplishment of this great result. The outlines of an agreement have been reached with Germany looking to equitable trade concessions in consideration of the continued free importation of her sugars, but the time has not yet arrived when this correspondence can be submitted to Congress.

The recent political disturbances in the republic of Brazil have excited regret and solicitude. The information we possessed was too meager to enable us to form a satisfactory judgment of the causes leading to the temporary assumption of supreme power by President Fonseca; but this Government did not fail to express to him its anxious solicitude for the peace of Brazil and for the maintenance of the free political institutions which had recently been established there, nor to offer our advice that great moderation should be observed in the clash of parties and the contest for leadership. These counsels were received in the most friendly spirit, and the latest information is that constitutional government has been re-established without bloodshed.

The lynching at New Orleans in March last of eleven men of Italian nativity by a mob of citizens was a most deplorable and discreditable incident. It did not, however, have its origin in any general animosity to the Italian people, nor in any disrespect to the Government of Italy, with which our relations were of the most friendly character. The fury of the mob was directed against these men as the supposed participants or accessories in the murder of a city officer. I do not allude to this as mitigating in any degree this offense against law and humanity, but only as affecting the international questions which grew out of it. It was represented by the Italian Minister that several of those whose lives had been taken by the mob were Italian subjects, and a demand was made for the punishment of the participants and for an indemnity to the families of those who were killed. It is to regretted that the manner in which these claims were presented was not such as to promote a calm discussion of the questions involved; but this may well be attributed to the excitement and indignation which the crime naturally evoked. The views of this government as to its obligations to foreigners domiciled here were fully stated in the correspondence, as well as its purpose to make an investigation of the affair with a view to determine whether there were present any circumstances that could, under such rules of duty as we had indicated, create an obligation upon the United States. The temporary absence of a Minister Plenipotentiary of Italy at this capital has retarded the further correspondence, but it is not doubted that a friendly conclusion is attainable.

Some suggestions growing out of this unhappy incident are worthy the attention of Congress. It would, I believe, be entirely competent for Congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States cognizable in the Federal courts. This has not, however, been done, and the Federal officers and courts have no power in such cases to intervene either for the protection of a foreign citizen or for the punishment of his slayers. It seems to me to follow in this state of law that officers of the State charged with police and judicial powers in such cases must, in the consideration of international questions, growing out of such incidents, be regarded in such sense as Federal agents as to make this Government answerable for their acts in cases where it would be answerable if the United States had used its constitutional power to define and punish crimes against treaty rights.

The Chilian Complications.

The civil war in Chili, which began in January last, was continued, but fortunately with infrequent and not important armed collisions, until August 28, when the Congressional forces landed near Valparaiso, and after a bloody engagement captured that city. President Balmaceda at once recognized that his cause was lost, and provisional government was speedily established by the victorious party. Our Minister was promptly directed to recognize and put himself in communication with this government as it should have established its de facto character, which was done. During the pendency of this civil contest frequent indirect appeals were made to this Government to extend belligerent rights to the insurgents and to give audience to their representatives. This was declined, and that policy was pursued throughout which this Government, when wrenched by civil war so strenuously insisted upon on the part of European nations.

The Itata, an armed vessel commanded by a naval officer of the insurgent fleet, manned by its sailors and with soldiers on board, was seized under process of the United States Court at San Diego, Cal., for a violation of our neutrality laws. While in the custody of an officer of the court, the vessel was forcibly wrested from his control and put to sea. It would have been inconsistent with the dignity and self-respect of this Government not to have insisted that the Itata should be returned to San Diego to abide the judgment of the court. This was so clear to the Junta of the Congressional party, established at Iquique, that, before the arrival of the Itata at that port, the Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Provisional Government addressed to Rear Admiral Brown, commanding the United States naval forces, a communication, from which the following is an extract:

"The Provisional Government has learned by the cablegrams of the Associated Press that the transport Itata, detained at San Diego by order of the United States for taking on board munitions of war, and in possession of the marshal, left the port carrying on board this official, who was landed at a point near the coast, and thus continued her voyage. If this news be correct, this Government would deplore the conduct of the Itata, and as an evidence that it is not disposed to support or agree to the infraction of the laws of the United States, the undersigned takes advantage of the personal relations you have been good enough to maintain with him since your arival in this port to declare to you that as soon as she is within reach of our orders this Government will put the Itata, with the arms and munitions she took on board in San Diego, at the disposition of the United States."

A trial in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California has recently resulted in a decision holding, among other things, that, inasmuch as the Congressional party had not been recognized as a belligerent, the acts done in its interest could not be a violation of our neutrality laws. From this judgment the United States has appealed, not that the condemnation of the vessel is a matter of importance, but that we may know what the present state of our law is; for, if this construction of the statute is correct, there is obvious necessity for revision and amendment.

During the progress of the war in Chili this Government tendered its good offices to bring about a peaceful adjustment, and it was at one time hoped that a good result might be reached; but in this we were disappointed.

The instructions to our naval officers and to our Minister at Santiago, from the first to the last of this struggle, enjoined upon them the most impartial treatment and absolute non-interference. I am satisfied that these instructions were observed and that our representatives were always watchful to use their influence impartially in the interest of humanity, and on more than one occasion did so effectively. We could not forget, however, that this Government was in diplomatic relations with the then established Government of Chili, as it is now in such relations with the successor of that Government. I am quite sure that President Montt, who has, under circumstances of promise for the peace of Chili, been installed as President of that Republic, will not desire that, in the unfortunate event of any revolt against his authority, the policy of this Government should be other than that which we have recently observed.

No official complaint of the conduct of our Minister or our naval officers during the struggle has been presented to this Government, and it is a matter of regret that so many of our people have given ear to unofficial charges and complaints that manifestly had their origin in rival interests and in a wish to pervert the relations of the United States with Chili.

The collapse of the government of Balmaceda brought about a condition which is unfortunately too familiar in the history of the Central and South American States. With the overthrow of the Balmaceda Government, he and many of his councillors and officers became at once fugitives for their lives and appealed to the commanding officers of the foreign naval vessels in the harbor of Valparaiso and to the resident foreign ministers at Santiago for asylum. This asylum was freely given, according to my information, by the naval vessels of several foreign powers and by several of the legations at Santiago.

The American Minister, as well as his colleagues, acting upon the impulses of humanity, extended asylum to political refugees whose lives were in peril. I have not been willing to direct the surrender of such of these persons as are still in the American Legation without suitable conditions.

It is believed that the Government of Chili is not in a position, in view of the precedents with which it has been connected, to broadly deny the right of asylum, and the correspondence has not thus far presented any such denial. The treatment of our Minister for a time was such as to call for a decided protest, and it was very gratifying to observe that unfriendly measures, which were undoubtedly the result of the prevailing excitement, were at once rescinded or suitably relaxed.

On the 16th of October an event occurred in Valparaiso so serious and tragic in its circumstances and results as to very justly excite the indignation of our people and to call for prompt and decided action on the part of this Government. A considerable number of the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore, then in the harbor of Valparaiso, being upon shore leave and unarmed, were assaulted by armed men nearly simultaneously in different localities in the city.

One petty officer was killed outright and seven or eight seamen were seriously wounded, one of whom has since died.

So far as I have yet been able to learn no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their Government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity. The attention of the Chilian government was at once called to this affair, and a statement of the facts obtained by the investigation we had conducted was submitted, accompanied by a request to be advised of any other or qualifying facts in the possession of the Chilian government that might tend to relieve this affair of the appearance of an insult to this Government. The Chilian government was also advised that if such qualifying facts did not exist this Government could confidently expect full and prompt reparation.

It is to be regretted that the reply of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the provisional government was couched in an offensive tone. To this no response has been made. Our Government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the Criminal Court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this Government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident.

If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene, I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of Congress for such action as may be necessary. The entire correspondence with the Government of Chili will at an early day be submitted to Congress.

Other Foreign Relations.

I renew the recommendation of my special message dated January 16, 1890, for the adoption of the necessary legislation to enable this Government to apply in the case of Sweden and Norway the same rule in respect to the levying of tonnage dues as was claimed and secured to the shipping of the United States in 1828 under Article 8 of the treaty of 1827.

The adjournment of the Senate without action on the pending acts for the suppression of the slave traffic in Africa, and for the reform of the revenue tariff of the independent State of the Congo left this Government unable to exchange those acts on the date fixed, July 2, 1891. A modus vivendi has been concluded by which the power of the Congo state to levy duties on imports is left unimpaired, and, by agreement of all the signatories to the general slave trade act, the time for the exchange of ratifications on the part of the United States has been extended to Feb. 2, 1892.

The late outbreak against foreigners in various parts of the Chinese Empire has been the cause of deep concern in view of the numerous establishments of our citizens in the interior of that country. This Government can do no less than insist upon a continuance of the protective and punitory measures which the Chinese Government has heretofore applied. No effort will be omitted to protect our citizens peaceably sojourning in China, but recent unofficial information indicates that what was at first regarded as an outbreak of mob violence against foreigners has assumed the larger form of an insurrection against public order. The Chinese Government has declined to receive Mr. Blair as the Minister of the United States on the ground that, as participant, while a Senator, in the enactment of the existing legislation against the introduction of Chinese laborers, he has become unfriendly and objectionable to China. I have felt constrained to point out to the Chinese government the untenableness of this position, which seems to rest as much on the unacceptability of our legislation as on that of the person chosen, and which if admitted, would practically debar the selection of any representative so long as the existing laws remain in force.

You will be called upon to consider the expediency of making special provision by law for temporary admission of some Chinese artisans and laborers in connection with the exhibit of Chinese industries at the approaching Columbian Exposition. I regard it as desirable that the Chinese exhibit be facilitated in every proper way.

The government and people of Spain propose to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by holding an exposition at Madrid, which will open on the 12th of September and continue until the 31st of December, 1892. A cordial invitation has been extended to the United States to take part in this commemoration and, as Spain was one of the first nations to express the intention to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, it would be appropriate for this government to give this invitation its friendly promotion.

Surveys for the connecting links of the projected Inter-Continental Railway are in progress, not only in Mexico, but at various points along the course mapped out. Three surveying parties are now in the field under the direction of the commission. Nearly 1,000 miles of the proposed road have been surveyed, including the most difficult part, that through Equador and the southern part of Colombia. The reports of the engineers are very satisfactory and show that no insurmountable obstacles have been met with.

On Nov. 12, 1884, a treaty was concluded with Mexico reaffirming the boundary between the two countries as described in the treaties of Feb. 2, 1848, and Dec. 30, 1853. March 1, 1889, a further treaty was negotiated to facilitate the carrying out of the principles of the treaty of 1884.

The death of King Kalakaua in the United States afforded occasion to testify our friendship for Hawaii by conveying the King's body to his own land in a naval vessel with all honors. The Government of his successor, Queen Liliuokalani, is seeking to promote closer commercial relations with the United States.

This Government has found a reason to express in a friendly spirit, but with much earnestness, to the government of the Czar, its serious concern because of the harsh measures now being enforced against the Hebrews in Russia. The immigration of these people to the United States—many other countries being closed to them—is largely increasing, and is likely to assume proportions which may make it difficult to find homes and employment for them here, and to seriously affect the labor market.

The annual report of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua shows that much costly and necessary preparatory work has been done during the year in the construction of shops, railroad tracks and harbor piers and breakwaters, and that the work in the canal's construction has made some progress.

I deem it to be a matter of the highest concern to the United States that this canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and giving us water communication between our ports on these two great seas should be speedily constructed, and at the smallest practicable limit of cost.

International Copyright.

International copyright has been secured, in accordance with the conditions of the act of March 3, 1891, with Belgium, France, Great Britain and the British possessions, and Switzerland, the laws of these countries permitting to our citizens the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to their own citizens or subjects. With Germany a special convention has been negotiated upon this subject, which will bring that country within the reciprocal benefits of our legislation.

Tariff Legislation.

The general interest in the operations of the Treasury Department has been much augmented during the last year by reason of the conflicting predictions, which accompanied and followed the tariff and other legislation of the last Congress affecting the revenues, as to the results of this legislation upon the treasury and upon the country.

It is not my purpose to enter at any length into a discussion of the effects of the legislation to which I have referred; but a brief examination of the statistics of the Treasury and a general glance at the state of business throughout the country will, I think, satisfy any impartial inquirer that its results have disappointed the evil prophecies of its opponents and in a large measure realized the hopeful predictions of its friends. During the twelve months from October 1, 1890, to September 30, 1891, the total value of our foreign commerce (imports and exports) was $1,747,806,406, which was the largest of any year in the history of the United States. The largest in any previous year was in 1890, when our commerce amounted to $1,647,139,093, and the last year exceeds this enormous aggregate by over one hundred millions. The average annual value of the imports of merchandise for the ten years from 1881 to 1890 was $692,186,522, and during the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, this annual average was exceeded by $132,528,469.

The value of free imports during the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1891, was $118,092,387 more than the value of free imports during the corresponding twelve months of the preceding year, and there was during the same period a decrease of $106,846,508 in the value of imports of dutiable merchandise. The percentage of merchandise admitted free of duty during the year to which I have referred, the first under the new tariff, was 48.18, while during the preceding twelve months, under the old tariff, the percentage was 34.27, an increase of 13.91 per cent. If we take the six months ending Sept. 30 last, which covers the time during which sugars have been admitted free of duty, the per cent. of value of merchandise imported free of duty is found to be 55.27, which is a larger percentage of free imports than during any prior fiscal year in the history of the Government.

If we return to exports of merchandise the statistics are full of gratification. The value of such exports of merchandise for the twelve months ending September 30, 1891, was $923,091,136, while for the corresponding previous twelve months it was $860,177,115, an increase of $62,914,021, which is nearly three times the average increase of exports of merchandise during any year in the history of the Government. The increase in the value of exports of agricultural products during the year referred to over the corresponding twelve months of the prior year was $45,846,197, while the increase in the value of exports of manufactured products was $16,838,240.

There is certainly nothing in the condition of trade, foreign or domestic, there is certainly nothing in the condition of our people of any class, to suggest that the existing tariff and revenue legislation bears oppressively upon the people, or retards the commercial development of the nation.

I think there are conclusive evidences that the new tariff has created several great industries which will, within a few years, give employment to several hundred thousand American workingmen and women. In view of the somewhat overcrowded condition of the labor market of the United States, every patriotic citizen should rejoice at such a result.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the total receipts of the Government, from all sources, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were $458,544,233.03, while the expenditures for the same period were $421,304,470.46, leaving a surplus of $37,239,762.57. The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, actual and estimated, are $433,000,000 and the expenditures $409,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the estimated receipts are $455,336,350 and the expenditures $441,300,093.

Silver as Currency.

Under the law of July 14, 1890, the Secretary of the Treasury has purchased since Aug. 13, during the fiscal year, 48,393,113 ounces of silver bullion at an average cost of $1.045 per ounce. The highest price paid during the year was $1.2025, and the lowest $0.9636. In exchange for this silver bullion there have been issued $50,577,498 of the treasury notes authorized by the act. The ablest advocates of free coinage in the last Congress were most confident in their prediction that the purchase by the Government required by the law would at once bring the price of silver to $1.2929 per ounce, which would make the bullion value of a dollar 100 cents and hold it there. The prophecies of the anti-silver men of disasters to result from the coinage of $2,000,000 per month were not wider from the mark. The friends of free silver are not agreed, I think, as to the causes that brought their hopeful predictions to naught. Some facts are known. The exports of silver from London to India during the first nine months of this calendar year fell off over 20 per cent., or $17,202,730 compared with the same months of the preceding year. The exports of domestic silver bullion from this country, which had averaged for the last ten years over $17,000,000, fell in the last fiscal year to $13,797,391; while, for the first time in recent years, the imports of silver into this country exceeded the exports by the sum of $2,745,365. In the previous year the net exports of silver from the United States amounted to $8,545,455. The production of the United States increased from 50,000,000 ounces in 1889 to 54,500,000 in 1890. The Government is now buying and putting aside annually 54,000,000 ounces, which, allowing for 7,140,000 ounces of new bullion used in the arts, is 6,640,000 more than our domestic product available for coinage. I hope the depression in the price of silver is temporary and that a further trial of this legislation will more favorably affect it.

I am still of the opinion that the free coinage of silver under existing conditions would disastrously affect our business interests at home and abroad. We could not hope to maintain an equality in the purchasing power of the gold and silver dollar in our own markets, and in foreign trade the stamp gives no added value to the bullion contained in coins. The producers of the country, the farmers and laborers, have the highest interest that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other. If there is one less valuable than another its sure and constant errand will be to pay them for their toil and for their crops. The money-lender will protect himself by stipulating for payment in gold, but the laborer has never been able to do that. To place business upon a silver basis would mean a sudden and severe contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of gold and gold notes, and such an unsettling of all values as would produce a financial panic. I cannot believe that a people so strong and prosperous as ours will promote such a policy.

I believe it is the earnest desire of a great majority of the people, as it is mine, that a full coin use shall be made of silver just as soon as the co-operation of other nations can be secured and a ratio fixed that will give circulation equally to gold and silver. Bi-metalism is the desired end, and the true friends of silver will be careful not to overrun the goal and bring in silver monometalism, with its necessary attendants, the loss of our gold to Europe and the relief of the pressure there for a larger currency.

The Flow of Gold.

The exports of gold to Europe, which began in February last and continued until the close of July, aggregated over 70,000,000. The net loss of gold during the fiscal year was nearly $68,000,000. That no serious monetary disturbance resulted was most gratifying, and gave to Europe fresh evidence of the strength and stability of our financial institutions. With the movement of crops the outflow of gold has speedily stopped, and a return set in. Up to Dec. 1 we had recovered of our gold loss at the port of New York $27,854,000.

Surplus Revenues.

The presence of a large cash surplus in the Treasury has for many years been the subject of much unfavorable criticism and has furnished an argument to those who have desired to place the tariff upon a purely revenue basis. It was agreed by all that the withdrawal from circulation of so large an amount of money was an embarrassment to the business of the country and made necessary the intervention of the department at frequent intervals to relieve the threatened monetary panics. The surplus on March 1, 1889, was $183,827,190.29. The policy of applying this surplus to the redemption of the interest-bearing securities of the United States is thought to be preferable to that of depositing it without interest in selected national banks. There have been redeemed since the date last mentioned of interest-bearing securities $259,079,25, resulting in a reduction of the annual interest charge of $11,684,675. The money which had been deposited in banks without interest has been gradually withdrawn and used in the redemption of bonds.

The result of this policy, of the silver legislation, and of the refunding of the 4½ per cent. bonds, has been a large increase of the money in circulation. At the date last named the circulation was $1,404,205,896, or $23.03 per capita; while on the first day of December, 1891, it had increased to $1,577,262,070, or $24.38 per capita. The offer of the Secretary of the Treasury to the holders of the 4½ per cent. bonds to extend the time of redemption, at the option of the Government, at an interest of 2 per cent., was accepted by the holders of about one-half the amount, and the unextended bonds are being redeemed on presentation.

The Army.

The report of the Secretary of War exhibits the results of an intelligent, progressive, and business-like administration of a department which has been too much regarded as one of mere routine. The work of securing sites for shore batteries for harbor defense and the manufacture of mortars and guns of high power to equip them have made good progress during the year.

The project of enlisting Indians received my approval. Seven companies have been completely organized, and seven more are in process of organization. The results of six months' training have more than realized the highest anticipations.

Private Land Claims.

The Judges of the Court of Private Land Claims provided for by the act of March 3, 1891, have been appointed and the court organized. It is now possible to give early relief to communities long repressed in their development by unsettled land titles, and to establish the possession and right of settlers whose lands have been rendered valueless by adverse and unfounded claims.

The Chinese Question.

The enforcement of the Treasury Department of the law prohibiting the coming of Chinese to the United States has been effective as to such as seek to land from vessels entering our ports. The result has been to divert the travel to vessels entering the ports of British Columbia, whence a passage into the United States at obscure points along the Dominion boundary is easy. The Dominion Government collects a head tax of $50 from every Chinaman entering Canada, and thus derives a considerable revenue from those who only use its ports to reach a position of advantage to evade our exclusion laws.

There seems to be satisfactory evidence that the business of passing Chinamen through Canada to the United States is organized and quite active. The Department of Justice has construed the laws to require the return of any Chinaman found to be unlawfully in this country to China as the country from which he came, notwithstanding the fact that he came by way of Canada. This construction robs the law of all effectiveness, and I recommend such legislation as will remedy defects in the law.

The Postal Service.

In the report of the Postmaster General some very gratifying results are exhibited and many betterments of the service suggested. Ocean mail postoffices have been established upon the steamers of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg Lines, saving, by the distribution on shipboard, from two to fourteen hours' time.

Eight thousand miles of new postal service have been established upon railroads, the car distribution to substations in the great cities have been increased about 12 per cent., while the percentage of errors in distribution has, during the past year, been reduced over one-half.

An appropriation was given by the last Congress for the purpose of making some experiments in free delivery in the smaller cities and towns. The results of those experiments have been so satisfactory that the Postmaster General recommends, and I concur in the recommendation, that the free delivery system be at once extended to towns of 5,000 population. It is not just that the farmer who receives his mail at a neighboring town should not only be compelled to send to the postoffice for it, but also to pay considerable rent for a box in which to place it or to wait his turn at a general delivery window, while the city resident has his mail brought to his door. I also recommend the extension of the money order system.

The Navy.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows a gratifying increase of new naval vessels in commission. When it is recollected that the work of building a modern navy was only initiated in 1883, that our naval constructors and ship-builders were practically without experience in the construction of large iron or steel ships, the progress that has been made is highly satisfactory. I commend to your favorable consideration the recommendations of the Secretary, who has, I am sure, given to them most conscientious study. There should be no hesitation in promptly completing a navy of the best modern type, large enough to enable this country to display its flag in all seas for the protection of its citizens and of its extending commerce.

Indian Affairs.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that a very gratifying progress has been made in all of the bureaus which make up that complex and difficult department. The work in the Bureau of Indian Affairs was perhaps never so large as now by reason of the numerous negotiations which have been proceeding with the tribes for a reduction of the reservations. The providing of adequate school facilities for Indian children and the locating of adult Indians upon farms involve the solution of the "Indian question."

The Land Office.

Early in this administration a special effort was begun to bring up the work of the General Land Office. By faithful work the arrearages have been rapidly reduced. At the end of the last fiscal year only 84,172 final agricultural entries remained undisposed of. Your attention is called to the difficulty presented by the Secretary of the Interior as to the administration of the law of March 3, 1891, establishing a court of private land claims. The small holdings intended to be protected by the law are estimated to be more than 15,000 in number. The claimants are a most deserving class, and their titles are supported by the strongest equities.

The Pension Bureau.

The administration of the Pension Bureau has been characterized during the year by great diligence. The total number of pensioners upon the rolls on the 30th day of June, 1891, was 676,160. There were allowed during the fiscal year ending at that time 250,575 cases. Of this number 102,387 were allowed under the act of June 27, 1890. The issuing of certificates has been proceeding at the rate of about 30,000 per month, about 75 per cent. of those being cash under the new law. The Commissioner expresses the opinion that he will be able to carefully adjudicate and allow 350,000 claims during the present fiscal year. The appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1890-91 was $127,685,793.89, and the amount expended $118,530,649.25, leaving an unexpended surplus of $9,155,144.64.

The Commissioner is quite confident that there will be no call this year for a deficiency appropriation, notwithstanding the rapidity with which the work is being pushed. The mistake which has been made by many in their exaggerated estimates of the cost of pensions is in not taking account of the diminished value of first payments under the recent legislation. These payments, under the general law, have been for many years very large, as the pensions, when allowed, dated from the time of filing the claim, and most of these claims had been pending for years. The first payment under the law of June, 1890, are relatively small, and, as the per cent. of those cases increases and that of the old cases diminishes, the annual aggregate of first payments is largely reduced. The Commissioner, under date of Nov. 13, furnishes me with the statement that during the last four months 113,175 certificates were issued, 27,893 under the general law and 85,282 under the act of June 27, 1890. The average first payment during these four months was $131.85, while the average first payment upon cases allowed during the year ending June 30, 1891, was $239.33.

The estimate for pension expenditures for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, is $144,956,000, which, after a careful examination of the subject, the Commissioner is of the opinion will be sufficient.

Subsidized Railroads.

The report of the Commissioner of Railroads shows that the total debt of the subsidized railroads to the United States was, on Dec. 31, 1890, $112,512,613. A large part of this debt is now fast approaching maturity, with no adequate provision for its payment. Some policy for dealing with this debt, with a view to its ultimate collection, should be at once adopted.

Progress of the Census.

The work of the Census Bureau is now far in advance and the great bulk of the enormous labor involved completed. It will be more strictly a statistical exhibit and less incumbered by essays than its immediate predecessors. The methods pursued have been fair, careful and intelligent, and have secured the approval of the statisticians, who have followed them with a scientific and non-partisan interest.

Irrigating Arid Territories.

The report of the Secretary exhibits, with interesting fullness, the condition of the Territories. They have shared with the States the great increase in products, and are bringing yearly large areas into cultivation by extending their irrigating canals. This work is being done by individuals or local corporations, and without that system which a full preliminary survey of the water supply and of the irrigable lands would enable them to adopt. The future of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah in their material growth and in the increase, independence and happiness of their people is very largely dependent upon wise and timely legislation, either by Congress or their own Legislatures, regulating the distribution of the water supply furnished by their streams. If this matter is much longer neglected, private corporations will have unrestricted control of one of the elements of life of the arid lands. The United States should part with its ownership of the water sources and the sites for reservoirs, whether to the States and Territories or to individuals or corporations, only upon conditions that will insure to the settlers their proper water supply upon equal and reasonable terms.

Utah and Polygamy.

The legislation of Congress for the repression of polygamy has, after years of resistance on the part of the Mormons, at last brought them to the conclusion that resistance is unprofitable and unavailing. The power of Congress over this subject should not be surrendered until we have satisfactory evidence that the people of the State to be created would exercise the exclusive power of the State over this subject in the same way. The question is not whether these people now obey the laws of Congress against polygamy, but rather would they make, enforce and maintain such laws themselves if absolutely free to regulate the subject? We cannot afford to experiment with this subject, for when a State is once constituted the act is final, and any mistake irretrievable.

Department of Agriculture.

If the establishment of the Department of Agriculture was regarded by any one as a mere concession to the unenlightened demand of a worthy class of people, that impression has been most effectually removed by the great results already attained. Its home influence has been very great in disseminating agricultural and horticultural information; in stimulating and directing a further diversification of crops; in detecting and eradicating diseases of domestic animals; and, more than all, in the close and informal contact which it has established and maintains with the farmers and stock-raisers of the whole country. Every request for information has had prompt attention and every suggestion merited consideration. The scientific corps of the department is of a high order, and is pushing its investigations with method and enthusiasm.

The inspection by this department of cattle and pork products intended for shipment abroad has been the basis of the success which has attended our efforts to secure the removal of the restrictions maintained by the European governments. It is particularly fortunate that the increased demand for food products, resulting from the removal of the restrictions upon our meats and from the reciprocal trade arrangements to which I have referred, should have come at a time when the agricultural surplus is so large. Without the help thus derived, lower prices would have prevailed. The Secretary of Agriculture estimates that the restrictions upon the importation of our pork products into Europe lost us a market for $20,000,000 worth of these products annually.

The grain crop of this year was the largest in our history, 50 per cent. greater than that of last year, and yet the new markets that have been opened and the larger demand resulting from short crops in Europe, have sustained prices to such an extent that the enormous surplus of meats and breadstuffs will be marketed at good prices bringing relief and prosperity to an industry that was much depressed. The value of the grain crop of the United States is estimated by the Secretary to be this year five hundred million dollars more than last; of meats, one hundred and fifty millions more; and of all products of the farm, seven hundred millions more. It is not inappropriate, I think, here to suggest that our satisfaction in the contemplation of this marvelous addition to the national wealth is unclouded by any suspicion of the currency by which it is measured and in which the farmer is paid for the product of his fields.

Civil Service.

The report of the Civil Service Commission should receive the careful attention of the opponents, as well as the friends, of this reform. The commission invites a personal inspection of its records and methods. The efforts of the several executive departments have been directed to establish at once an efficiency record as the basis of a comparative rating of the clerks within the classified service, with a view to placing promotions therein upon the basis of merit. I am confident that such a record, fairly kept and open to the inspection of those interested, will powerfully stimulate the work of the departments and will be accepted by all as placing the troublesome matter of promotions upon a just basis. I recommend that the appropriations for the Civil Service Commission be made adequate to the increased work of the next fiscal year.

Protection for Railroad Employes.

I have twice before urgently called the attention of Congress to the necessity of legislation for the protection of the lives of railroad employes, but nothing has yet been done. During the year ending June 30, 1890, 369 brakemen were killed and 7,841 maimed while engaged in coupling cars. The total number of railroad employes killed during the year was 2,451, and the number injured 22,390. This is a cruel and largely a needless sacrifice. A law requiring of every railroad engaged in interstate commerce the equipment each year of a given per cent. of its freight cars with automatic couplers and air brakes to be used would very soon and very greatly reduce the present fearful death rate among railroad employes.

Constitutional Amendment Suggested.

The method of appointment by the States of Electors of President and Vice President has recently attracted renewed interest by reason of a departure by the State of Michigan from the method which had become uniform in all the States. Prior to 1832 various methods had been used by the different States, and even by the same State. After a full test of other methods, without important division or dissent in any State and without any purpose of party advantage, as we must believe the practice of all the states was brought into harmony. That this concurrence should now by broken is, I think, an unfortunate and even threatening episode, and one that may well suggest whether the States that still give their approval to the old and prevailing methods ought not to secure by a constitutional amendment, a practice which has had the approval of all. The recent Michigan legislation provides for choosing what are popularly known as the Congressional Electors for President by Congressional districts, and the two Senatorial Electors by districts created for that purpose. This legislation was, of course, accompanied by a new Congressional apportionment, and the two statutes bring the electoral vote of the State under the influence of the gerrymander.

These gerrymanders for Congressional purposes are in most cases buttressed by a gerrymander of the legislative districts, thus making it impossible for a majority of the legal voters of the State to correct the apportionment and to equalize the Congressional representation of all the districts. A minority rule is established that only a political convulsion can overthrow. I have recently been advised that in one county of a certain State three districts for the election of members of the Legislature are constituted as follows: One has 65,000 population, one 15,000, and one 10,000, while in another county, detached non-contiguous sections have been united to make a legislative district. These methods have already found effective application to the choice of Senators and Representatives in Congress, and now an evil start has been made in the direction of applying them to the choice by the States of Electors of President and Vice President. If this is accomplished we shall then have three great departments of the Government in the grasp of the "gerrymander," the legislative and the executive directly and the judiciary indirectly through the power of appointment.

An election implies a body of electors; electors having prescribed qualifications—each of whom has an equal status and influence in determining the result. So when the Constitution provides that each State shall appoint (elect) in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, etc., an unrestricted power was not given to the Legislatures in the selection of the methods to be used. "A republican form of government" is guaranteed by the Constitution to each State, and the power given by the same instrument to the legislatures of the States to prescribe methods for the choice, by the State, of electors, must be exercised under that limitation. The essential features of such a government are the right of the people to choose their own officers and the nearest practicable equality of value in the suffrages given in determining that choice.

Nothing just now is more important than to provide every guarantee for the absolutely fair and free choice by an equal suffrage, with the respective States, of all the officers of the National Government, whether that suffrage is applied directly, as in the choice of members of the House of Representatives, or indirectly, as in the choice of Senators and electors of President. Respect for public officers and obedience to the law will not cease to be the characteristics of our people until our elections cease to declare the will of majorities fairly ascertained, without fraud, suppression, or gerrymander.

All the States have, acting freely and separately, determined that the choice of elections by a general ticket is the wisest and safest method, and it would seem there could be no objection to a constitutional amendment making that method permanent. If a legislature chosen in one year upon purely local questions should, pending a Presidential contest, rescind the law for a choice upon a general ticket and provide for the choice of electors by the Legislature and this trick should determine the result, it is not too much to say that the public peace might be seriously and widely endangered.

Frauds Against the Suffrage.

An attempt was made in the last Congress to bring to bear the constitutional powers of the General Government for the correction of frauds against the suffrage. It is important to know whether the opposition to such measures is really rested in particular features supposed to be objectionable or includes any proposition to give to the election laws of the United States adequacy to the correction of grave and acknowledged evils. I must yet entertain the hope that it is possible to secure a calm, patriotic consideration of such constitutional or statutory changes as may be necessary to secure the choice of the officers of the Government to the people by fair appointments and free elections. I believe it would be possible to constitute a commission non-partisan in its membership, and composed of patriotic, wise and impartial men, to whom a consideration of the question of the evils connected with our election system and methods might be committed with a good prospect of securing unanimity in some plan for removing or mitigating those evils. The Constitution would permit the selection of the commission to be vested in the Supreme Court, if that method would give the best guaranty of impartiality.

While the policies of the General Government upon the tariff, upon the restoration of our merchant marine, upon river and harbor improvements and other such matters of grave and general concern are liable to be turned this way or that by the results of Congressional elections and administrative policies, sometimes involving issues that tend to peace or war, to be turned this way or that by the results of a Presidential election, there is a rightful interest in all the States and in every Congressional district that will not be deceived or silenced by the audacious pretense that the question of the right of any body of legal voters in any State, or in any Congressional district, to give their suffrages freely upon these general questions is a matter only of local concern or control. The demand that the limitation of suffrage shall be found in the law, and only there, is a just demand, and no just man should resent or resist it. My appeal is, and must continue to be, for a consultation that shall "proceed with candor, calmness and patience upon the lines of justice and humanity, not of prejudice and cruelty."

To the consideration of these very grave questions I invite not only the attention of Congress, but that of all patriotic citizens. A trust, momentous in its influence upon our people and upon the world, is for a brief time committed to us, and we must not be faithless to its first condition—the defense of the free and equal influence of the people in the choice of public officers and in the control of public affairs.

(Signed) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 9, 1891.

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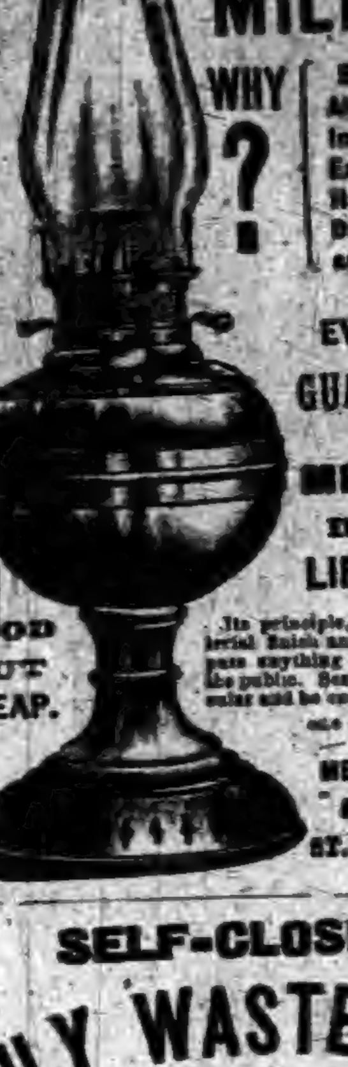

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SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN

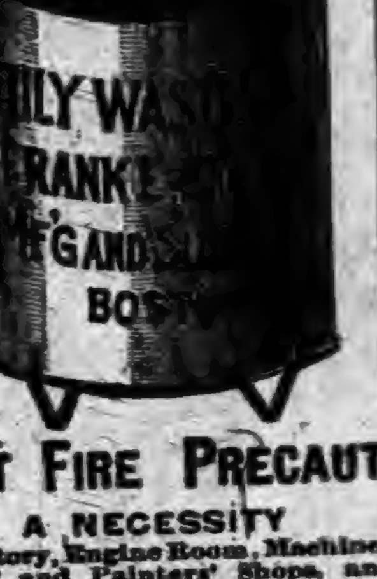

OILY WASTE
FRANK E.
M'F'G AND S.
BOS

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THE
LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50
WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
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>THE PERFECTION<
Horse Tail Tie

PAT'D AUG. 25, 85

BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL,
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
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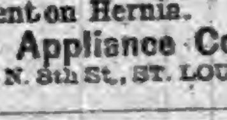

CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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Keep out disease by keeping in healthy action the liver, stomach and bowels. There's a pleasant and a sure way of doing it. It's with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the best Liver Pill ever made, and a prompt and effective remedy for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. They cleanse and renovate the system, quietly but thoroughly. They regulate the system, too—they don't upset it, like the old-fashioned pills. These are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. One "Pellet" a dose. They're the easiest to take, and the mildest in operation—the smallest in size, but the most efficient in their work.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;

IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine.

IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;

IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;

SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee- Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" sent free-Consultation free

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WEAK Men and Women, from any ailment whatever, send for a HEALTH HELPER, FREE. Dr. J. H. DYE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

IVORY SOAP $99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

MACHINE-MADE WAR.

And How It Is to Be Waged in Europe in the Near Future.

Verily, the general reader will stare when he begins to read accounts of the next war in Europe.

Instead of the familiar talk about the advance of the cavalry, covering the march of the main column, and the story of the maneuvers of scouts and the headlong charging to and fro of aides-de-camp with messages, this is something like what he will be called upon to read:

"Yesterday at dawn a company of riflemen, mounted on bicycles, suddenly appeared at the entrance of Gansendorf. This was the first intimation that the enemy was so near at hand. The last balloon had gone up toward midnight, availing itself of the exceptionally bright moonlight; from it had been seen nothing to indicate an advance. These bicyclers must have come dashing along the highway soon after the balloon descended. When the riflemen saw that there was a large army near they departed as swiftly as they had come, and the air was soon thick with balloons, from which our sharpshooters attempted to pick off the saucy wheelmen. But an adverse current prevented the punishment of the enemy as he deserved.

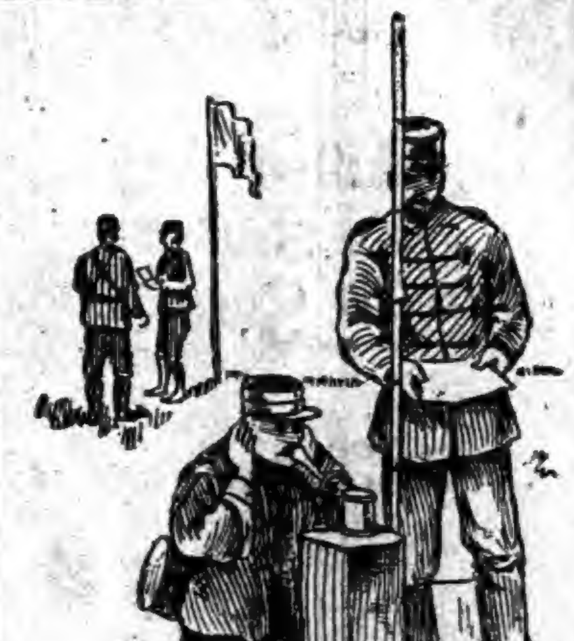

COMMANDING SIX ARMY CORPS BY TELEPHONE.

"In the afternoon the chief of staff was very busy with the long-distance telephone and communicated with the commanders of seven army corps, which are now on their march to this neighborhood, where an important battle must soon be fought. In less than five minutes a radius of territory many hundreds of miles square was completely covered with these telephonic messages, and half an hour after the general order was given the chief of staff knew that the head of each column was on the march, and had an important conversation with each general commanding a corps.

"During the evening the body of one of the enemy's riflemen, together with his bicycle, was brought into the village. On his person was found a paper containing a reference to a quadricyclar scouting expedition which was to take place on a branch line of rail not far from our village next morning. These quadricycles, adapted to the railroad, are now in general use in both armies. They look not unlike the old-fashioned hand-car, denuded of its framework of wood, and are managed by two stout soldiers, seated side by side. The soldiers have carbines slung over their shoulders, and carry pistols in holsters.

"The hind wheels of these railway quadricycles are made much larger than the forward wheels, and the treadles are so arranged as to give immense speed. Great services have been performed on both sides by these scouts, skimming swiftly as swallows along the humming rails, and fighting fiercely whenever interrupted in their journey of inspection."

Or, after a little, this may be read: "We are greatly interested in the manner of operations of the new bicycle ambulance corps, which we saw at work for the first time. Even while the battle was raging those intrepid servants of mercy were threading their way, on their rapidly revolving wheels, among the wounded and dying, and their skill and discretion were alike marvelous. With hammocks rigged between their bicycles, which they kept equidistant, they succeeded in carrying off to the hospital a great many badly wounded men who must have perished had they remained on the field half an hour longer. These wheelmen are equally useful as ambulance men or as light cavalrymen. We saw, in the recent battle, whole squadrons of them dash up against light artillery, which the enemy were bringing into position for demoralizing an advance, and so quickly did they charge that the guns were surrounded and taken before the enemy fancied himself in danger."

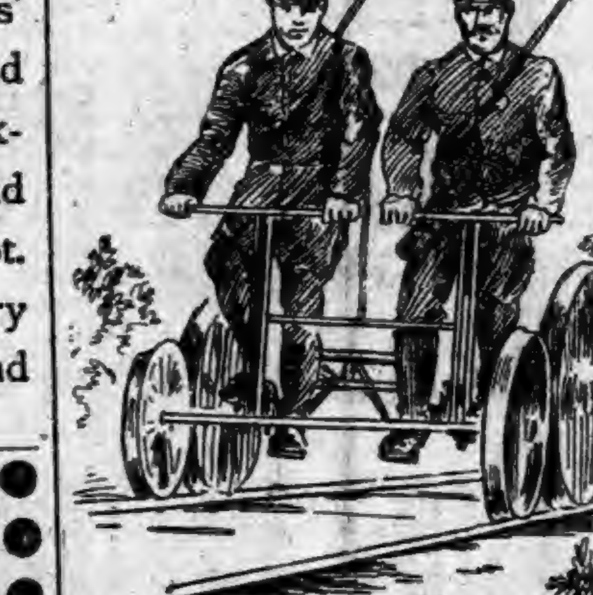

QUADRICYCLE MILITARY SCOUTS EXAMINING A RAILROAD

The recent military maneuvers in France, Germany, Austria, and England have amply demonstrated that bicycle, long-distance telephone, quadricycle, military balloon, battalions of bicycle-mounted riflemen, wheelmen as scouts in advance of the main column—all these things will be in active and constant use in the next campaigns. Of what vast service the long-distance telephone would have been in the campaigns around Paris in 1870, or in the marching and countermarching before Plevna in 1877. And the time when paintings which depict the wild charges of wheelmen over the smokeless battlefields of the future will be as picturesque and exciting for us when seen in historical paintings as the fearless rides of horsemen up to the mouths of cannon are to-day.

Not much can be said as yet of the terrible guns which are to discharge hundreds of shots per minute, and which will mow down thousands where now only hundreds are slain. But when we read of the exploits of Hotchkiss and the Nordenfeldt, we shall feel as if we were reading fairy tales. It will scarcely seem credible to us that the march of invention has been so mighty in a quarter of a century.

A Goodly Commission.

In business matters Mr. Scott, the Pennsylvania millionaire, who died recently, was quick in his conclusions, sound in judgment, inexhaustible in resources. The public remembers yet the sale by Wm. H. Vanderbilt of $20,000,000 worth of stock in the New York Central at 120. That sale was made by Wm. L. Scott.

Vanderbilt, harassed and worried in the management of the property, vexed by public criticism, and uncertain about his health, expressed, in the presence of Scott, a wish to be rid of the property.

"You are not in earnest?" said Scott.

"I was never more in earnest in my life," was the reply.

"Why not sell it then?" the Pennsylvanian asked.

"Sell it!" exclaimed Vanderbilt, "where can I find a purchaser for $20,000,000 of the stock?"

"I can find such a purchaser," said Scott, "at a fair commission."

"Do it," was the response, "and I will give you $500,000."

In a few days Scott had organized a syndicate among the bankers of New York to purchase the Vanderbilt stock at 120, and without any difficulty the transaction was concluded.

Then came Mr. Scott's demand for his commission of $500,000. Vanderbilt demurred; $500,000 was a big sum of money for such work. Mr. Scott insisted that it was a bargain made openly and seriously, and carried to a conclusion. Still Vanderbilt objected that it was too big a commission.

"What is it worth?" asked Mr. Scott.

"Oh," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "$200,000."

"Very well, then, let me have the $200,000," said the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and the matter was settled. Had Mr. Scott insisted there is little doubt the $500,000 would have been forthcoming. As it was, the commissions was as easily earned as any money Mr. Scott ever made.

Hannibal and Sherman.

A writer draws a comparison between Hannibal, the famos Carthaginian general, and the late William Tecumseh Sherman. The two men had the same sort of temperament, and, if we may trust the ancient descriptions, they resembled one another in physical stature not less than in the thoroughness of their military education. Hannibal was the first man to depart from the battle tactics which were the method of fighting adopted by Alexander. He had methods of his own, and his success, until the Romans had learned from him how to use his own weapons, was due to the same qualities which distinguished the military services of Gen. Sherman. He gained his first and last victories by the use of strategy. He did the unexpected thing. All his career was the doing of things that nobody else did, and throughout the late civil war Gen. Sherman was the man who constantly improved upon military rules by methods of his own. The passage of the Alps by Hannibal was not more wonderful in his day than the operations which Sherman planned and executed in his march to Chattanooga, and his gigantic conception of an invasion of Italy has its parallel in Gen. Sherman's plan of the march to the sea and the support of his army by levying contributions upon the people through whose homes he was passing. The American general did not stay for sixteen years in the country of his enemies, as Hannibal did, and compel subjugated provinces to support him, but he could have done it as easily as the Carthaginian did if the same occasion had existed. There was in our Sherman the same insight into the conditions of war, the same comprehension of the vital point at issue, the same swift reading of men, the same power of control, and the same ability to keep his own counsel.

Her Money-Makers.

"Come out and see my money-makers," said a lady living in the country to a friend from the city who was visiting her. "These," she continued, as they came to a large and well-appointed hen-house, "are my 'church-hens;' all that I make out of them above expenses is devoted to religious objects.

"The geese you see down there on the pond are my 'poor and needy geese.' They cost little or nothing, and the profits are applied to the relief of the poor and needy. Away down beyond that wood I keep a drove of hogs; 'dress hogs' I call them, because I buy my dresses out of what I make from them.

"Those Alderney cows are my 'theater and opera cows.' I saw four Wagner operas last winter out of the profits of one of them. You see that bed of strawberries? Well, we don't call them strawberries, but 'shoeberries.' I buy all the children's shoes and my own, too, out of the income from that strawberry-patch.

"These and many other little money-making schemes I manage myself, without troubling my husband, who works in the city for a not very big salary. Consequently we have a great many comforts and luxuries that we couldn't otherwise have; and I thoroughly enjoy the work, too."

Do not this lady's methods suggest a host of little things which other ladies might turn to use as money-makers, and find health and pleasure in so doing?

DUDELY CANESUCKER, a New York Society man, met with a serious accident and was taken to a hospital. One of his friends called and asked if Dudely was delirious. "Well, yes," replied the doctor, "I think he is a little cut of his head. He talked very sensibly a while ago."—Texas Siftings.

The True Gentleman.

True gentlemen are to be found in every grade of society. The plowman with his broad sun-burnt hand, his homely dress, and his open, honest countenance, is oftener found to be possessed of the real attributes of the gentleman than the enervated man-milliner, who is much more careful of his gloves than his honor; whose shirt bosom must be as pure as a virgin's form; and who, if one curl of his glossy wool were displaced, would be immediately thrown into strong convulsions. The blood which flows in a rich and generous stream through the heart of a Russian serf is as pure in the eyes of God as the life current which eddies round the princely fountain of the highest of England's noblemen. It is a false, illiberal idea, that because a man cannot claim alliance with the proud and wealthy his name should be stricken from the list of gentlemen. We are all created alike—our mothers suffer the same pangs; and shall the one who is ushered into life upon a silken couch spurn him whose limbs were first laid on a truss of straw? Which class from time immemorial has shed honor and glory on the earth—the proud aristocrat or the poor peasant? Whose names are enrolled on the pages of history—the gentleman of fashion or the gentleman of nature? Whose voices are most heard, and to most effect, throughout the world? Why, those of men born in poverty, but clothed by truth with the jeweled robe of honor. Does the mere fact of a man's being able to make a bow with scrupulous exactness constitute him a gentleman? Shall the children of one another be divided because one portion are gifted with gracefulness of action and coxcombry of demeanor; while the others will not cringe at flattery's fawn, or waste the hours given them by heaven to improve, in the useless study of the puerile forms of fashion?—*City and Country.*

Embroiderer's Cramp, the Latest Malady.

I am rather interested in the latest malady, which has been called embroiderer's cramp. It seems to be something after the nature of writer's cramp, and can only be removed by perfect rest and care. The elaborate altar cloths, stoles, and vestments, the embroidering of which has become quite a craze, are, of course, accountable for the greater part of the damage. While on this subject rumor has come my way that tatting is coming into fashion again, and I should think would be rather popular. Our grandmothers used to possess elegant shuttles, sometimes jeweled, so possibly the jeweler of to-day will find a new tax upon his ingenuity, compensated by a new source of profit.—Ladies' Pictorial.

A Chamber of Horrors.

The apartment to which the unhappy wretch is confined by inflammatory rheumatism is indeed a chamber of horrors. Appalling are the tortures inflicted by this agonizing complaint, and those endured by persons suffering from milder forms of it are severe enough. Obstinate as it is in its mature development, it is surely remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an infinitely safer as well as more effective remedy than the poisons often used to subdue it. Always should it be borne in mind by those seeking relief from rheumatism, that though conquerable in the incipient stage, it is not only stubborn but dangerous when fully developed, on account of its tendency to attack the vital parts. This consideration should lead to the early adoption of curative measures. The Bitters will overcome malarial, kidney, dyspeptic and bilious trouble.

Ohio's Coal Product.

Ohio produced in 1889, according to the eleventh census, 9,976,787 tons of coal, valued at $9,355,400. This was an increase of more than 50 per cent. on the output of 1880, which was a little over 6,000,000 tons; but the increase in value was much less, as the average price at the mines was $1.28 per ton in 1880, and only 94 cents in 1889. The coal companies of the State hold 66,697 acres of land, besides large tracts under lease, the whole valued at $9,027,640. They have over $14,000,000 of capital invested, the number of their employes in 1889 was 19,343, and they paid $6,730,778 in wages.

Russian Wine.

Russia most people are accustomed to regard as a very cold country, and so it is in the northern region, but it has a large area in the southern zone. It will surprise many to learn that it has an area of vineyards amounting to about 458,250 acres, the average yield of wine from them being 55,300,000 gallons, of which rather more than half is grown in Caucasus.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Philanthropic Shoe-Man.

Irate Customer—Those shoes I bought for my boy last week are half worn out already, and I found a thick piece of pasteboard in the soles. What have you to say to that?

Dealer—My dear sir, the pasteboard is put in to keep the feet from touching the ground when the leather wears out. You wouldn't want your little boy to catch cold and die of consumption, would you?—Street & Smith's Good News.

Beauty Shows.

Beauty shows are, it appears, not quite a novelty. There was one held at Paris in 1655. In remembrance of the oldest competition of the kind, the prizes were golden apples. The first prize was, of course, awarded to the Queen of France, and the second was obtained with 1,723 points by a Mlle. Semure. Most of the prizes were given to ladies from Normandy.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.

THERE is one crop that is pretty short this season—the hair crop.

Kill the Cause

Of Catarrh and You Have Permanent Cure

Diseases of long standing require persistent treatment to effect perfect cure, and this is particularly true of Catarrh in the head. This is a constitutional disease and therefore requires a

Constitutional Remedy

like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Local applications, like snuffs and other inhalants, can at best give only temporary relief, as they reach only the result and not the cause of the disease. The latter is found in the impure taint in the blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla removes, and thus the benefit from this medicine is permanent. Many people testify to cures of Catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

N. B. When you ask for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Don't be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla—100 Doses One Dollar.

Color Printing on Metals.

A wonderful process for direct polychrome printing upon metallic surfaces has been exhibited, by its inventor, before the French Society of Encouragement of National Industry. Mr. Josz, the inventor, calls his process metallochromy. The metal is prepared for printing by the mechanical action of very fine sand. A fine and close grain is the result, which is cleansed by immersion in several alkaline solutions. This surface thus slightly roughened has a velvety feel, and takes a lithographic impression as well as paper and other fabrics. Directly after the printing the metal is moderately heated, the object being to cause the ink to enter the pores. The impression, thereby, is printed in the metal itself, and is not merely superficial. The tests showed that metallochromic prints, covered with hot varnish and set by heat, presented the same appearance as enamel.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Enemies of Tobacco-Smoking.

At the instance of several philanthropic ladies of high station "Enemies of Tobacco-Smoking" have been formed in St. Petersburg. Every member of such a "circle" pledges himself not to smoke and to discourage smoking in others. The money which such a member would spend on tobacco or cigars from the time he joins the circle to Sept. 1, 1892, he pays to the society, to be sent to the famine-stricken communities.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.; or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A Prompt Payer.

De Binks—One good thing about Minks. Although he's a great borrower, he always pays promptly. He was in only a few moments ago and paid me the ten dollars he owed me.

DeWink—Humph! He was into my place about an hour ago and borrowed $20 of me.—New York Weekly.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

In Mashonaland.

Out in Mashonaland, South Africa, butter is $3.10 a pound, jam and milk, $1.56 a tin; cheese, $3.60 a pound, and brandy has sold for $19.50 a bottle. And with this prospecting is very poor, no gold being discovered.

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—what, doctors? Pshaw! Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

Still Young.

Old Resident—Yes, sir, I'm 80 years old, and I walked thirty miles t'other day. Kin you do that?

Average Man—N-o, not yet. I'm only 40.—Street & Smith's Good News.

FIRST A COLD, THEN BRONCHITIS. Check the first with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Time Evens All Things.

Father—My dear, this seems like a strange marriage. He is but 18 years old and you are 28. When he is 40 you will be 50.

Daughter—No, indeed. I'll still be 28.—New York Weekly.

THE man who sells beer by the schooner is the one exception to the rule that no man can serve two-masters.

BE careful how you deal with a man taller than yourself. He can always overreach you.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Purple.

It is often said that the old Phœnicians discovered the purple dye in the murex shell by observing a dog which had eaten one of the mollusks, and thus colored his chops with a rich purple satin. Curtius observes that the ancients were accustomed to hunt the murex by the assistance of pointer dogs. Some of the myths say that Heracles, by the aid of his dog, first discovered the purple murex.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THERE is an Indian in the milk business in Chicago. He is probably of the Chalk-taw tribe.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Two Bottles Cured Her. VI

CARROLL, Iowa, July, 1889.

I was suffering 10 years from shocks in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicines from many doctors, but didn't get any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; the second dose relieved me and 2 bottles cured me. S. W. PECK.

Recommends It to Many.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 1, 1890.

My daughter became epileptic about five years ago through a fright. All physicians' treatment availed nothing, until I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, which at once dispelled the attacks. It is the best remedy I ever used and I have recommended it to many of such as are suffering from this dread disease.

MARTHA ZICKLER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Vile cod-liver oil has lost its vileness in Scott's Emulsion and gained a good deal in efficiency.

It is broken up into tiny drops which are covered with glycerine, just as quinine in pills is coated with sugar or gelatine. You do not get the taste at all.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda add their tonic effect to that of the half-digested cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent is allowed. Advice. Book free. GLOBE PATENT AGC'Y Wash., D.C.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SICK? Send SYMPTOMS to DR. BROWN, New York City.

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90. A Safe Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS DIAMOND SPECIAL

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN

Daily at 9.00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*"Civil Service Gazette."*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills. Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted equal or superior to any made.

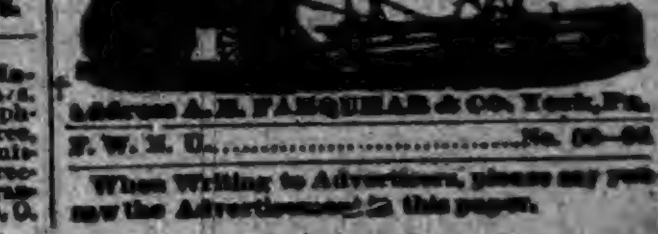

Address A. B. FARQUHAR & CO. York, Pa.

IN A DAY.

LAWRENCE, KANS., Aug. 9, 1888.

George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using

ST. JACOBS OIL.

He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy. Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. Land and RELIABLE in Washington, D.C. are the Oldest, Most Efficient, PATENT SOLICITORS

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

$75 a month salary. Salespeople, either sex, wanted in every town and Co. Steady work. No risk. No Capital. No Exp. needed. Write to Historical Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

OLD COINS WANTED. $1,000 for 1804 dollar, $5.75 for 1853 quarter, $2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 300 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. SKINNER, 325 A Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PRINTING PRESS with Type, Ink, *Reglets*, Cards, *Roller*, and Case, *complete*, for $1.25. GIANT Self-inker PRINTING PRESS for With Script type outfit, $5. Pack Sample Visiting Cards & Catalogue, 6c. W. C. EVANS, 50 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM! Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents. DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

CEANOTHINE RHEUMATIC AND GOUT ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS PILLS. A SURE CURE For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

OUR AGENTS EARN $75.00 A WEEK

Selling our elegant Family Portraits. No experience required. Beginners earn $20 weekly! $4 outfit free. Send for outfit and full particulars. A rare chance if you desire a quick paying business. SAFFORD ADAMS & CO., 40 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Our improved Embroidering Machine makes Rugs with yarn or rags. Fine Embroidering with silk or zephyrs. Circulars and terms to Agts. free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, cat., price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, O.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
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Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
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YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

Mother's Friend is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of Mother's Friend. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. Lockwood.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Literary Note.

The early days of the Illinois "Sangamon country" were prolific in matter for modern fiction, hard and unromantic as they seemed to the early settlers. The Youth's Companion of December 3, begins a bright story called "Chick-Shack," the scene of which is laid in the Sangamon County of sixty years ago. Abraham Lincoln, who was then trying his luck at surveying, plays a chivalric part as one of the characters of the story.

Cow and Calf for Sale.

A Holstein cow and Jersey calf cheap. Inquire of J. B Casebeer.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Some of our young people meet weekly to read Milton's Paradise Lost.

Monday the collectors for the McCormick Harvester gave our town a call.

Mr. Cunningham of Reading, Mich., was in Waterloo the middle of last week.

J. F. Shuman was over at Auburn this week on some case before the commissioners.

Mrs. W. A. Fisher who has been visiting friends in Ft. Wayne, returned home Monday.

Holiday goods are being placed in position at our stores and we are looking for a lively trade.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera and Mrs. Anice Leas of Auburn were calling on friends here Tuesday.

J. Lowenstein & Co. hope to close out and be able to go to Denver, Colorado, early in the New Year.

A Mrs. Lane occupies the building south of Zerkle's grocery and advertises to furnish hot meals at all hours.

Mr. Miller who keeps a saloon in the McAnally building, is going to move his family and saloon business to Auburn.

The ladies' of the M. E. church gave a supper last week Wednesday evening at the parsonage, for the small sum of 10 cents.

Mrs. Pierce of Toledo, Ohio, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. DeWeese of this place, returning to her home Monday.

F. W. Thompson has rented the building on west side of Wayne street, north of Dr. Carpenter's drug store, where he will work up scrap leather.

Miss Cheney and Miss Jenny Timmerman went to Huntertown the latter part of last week to visit Miss Timmerman's sister, returning home early this week.

Three of our attorneys, C. M. Phillips, Gen. Blair, and W. H. Leas were in Auburn early this week, looking up matters that come before the board of commissioners.

An auction store has opened, and is in full blast, in the Duncan building, north of F. W. Willis' store. They have a variety of fine books' pictures, silver ware, etc, and seem to draw crowds of people.

One of our contractors from Illinois, on the new railroad, was thrown out or fell from a buggy at or near Hudson, and his neck was broken. Some one coming along found him dead. It occurred Sunday, we believe, and he had been drinking.

Mr. Morell spent Thanksgiving day with his son's family in Elkhart, returning home Saturday. Mrs. Morell spent the day in Auburn the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nill: they had guests from Ft. Wayne and Toledo and intended it as a family reunion. Some of the invited could not make it convenient to be present. Mrs. M. is suffering yet from the cold she took a long time ago, and her friends are quite concerned about it.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends are preparing for an old fashioned Christmas tree, and a good time is anticipated.

George Train is reported slightly improved. His family are worthy subjects of charity, and are not being forgotten by our good people.

The M. E. revival continues with varied fortune. Mrs. Hemphill is a very pleasant lady and her talks seem to create a very favorable impression.

A book auction has been here for the past two week, and has scattered a great many volumes of excellent reading matter in town and vicinity. Prices have ruled very low, and many books have been sold for less than the cost of binding.

Rev. Tedrow who recently came among us in the interest of the U. B. church, is creating a very favorable impression. The Rev. gentleman seems to posses not only ability in the pulpit, but a kindness and affability outside of it, that is winning his many friends.

The town power house has been pushed forward during the mild weather and is now roofed. The well is about completed. The iron mains are distributed along the principal streets and altogether our little town begins to look citified. The poles will be put up in a few days and the electric wires put on them, and as soon as the engine can be placed in position and the machinery put in, we will have electric lights.

Mrs. Walter Maxwell, died suddenly last Monday morning. She had undergone a surgical operation at Detroit, some months since, and had every indication of of regaining her former health, but a sudden relapse caused her death as above stated. She was a daughter of John Shoub's of this place, and leaves a husband and several small children.

ST. JOE.

George Ridgway has moved to the east end and is occuping the new residence of John Lochner.

The stock yards war has quieted down with Culbertson, White and Stafford still a little in advance.

O. H. Widney has added quite an extensive addition to his residence since his return to this place.

Will Leighty has a position as night operation at Holgate, Ohio, and left Sunday for that place.

William Simanton has his new residence nearly completed and will have when done one among the finest residence in town.

A. F. Woodcox, of Coldwater, Michigan, who has been working for J. Simanton the past winter returned to his home last Wednesday.

Warren A. Mason, of Butler, was in town Friday of last week in company of Attorney Frank Brick, of Newville, on business in the J. P. court.

Grandpa Leighty and Mrs. H. W. Bowman returned from Minnesota a few days ago. They report excellent sleighing and very cold weather when they left.

J. D. Leighty made a business trip to Baltimore last week. Failure of a certain commission firm to whom himself and Barney Bro. had made consignments of grain was the cause of the trip.

James Ryan was at Garrett and Auburn Wednesday of last week. At the latter place he was on business connected with the removal of his wife's remains from one lot to another in the Catholic cemetery.

Jacob Sechler and Frank Barney are champion sheep buyers. If the B. & O. railroad could only furnish cars enough, the above firm will contract to keep New York, Baltimore, Buffalo, Boston and all other eastern cities and runing over with sheep.

Our old friend Sol. Shilling was in town on Saturday looking after the interest of several car loads of stock which his sons were shipping. Uncle Sol's. presence on our streets for a few hours brings back old times when if we did not see him every day it was feared something serious was the matter.

Some one remarked last Saturday that from the appearance of things we were likely to loose one of our school teachers. A young gent by the name of Sherman Bond was seen going down street in a rush with Emma close beside him. Any one knowing of their wherebouts will please report to township trustee.

Uncle Jim, our jolly old postmaster keeps improving in and around the post-office, although Bill Curie tells him that there are no less than five or six good democrats who have their traps set for his place as soon as the votes are counted in November 1892. Uncle Jim don't seem to feel very much alarmed.

If any of the parents of our schools will take the pains to visit the school they will find everything moving along in the best of order. Miss Laura Shutt is principal and it is conceded by all that there are few better for such a position. Fred Jenkins has charge of the grammar department and needs no words of ours to say that the department is well looked after. Miss Emma Curie has charge of the intermediate and is giving the best of satisfaction, as this is her third term in that department and certainly speaks well for her. Miss Audry Woodcox is queen over the primary, and she wields the scepter right royally. She has from 40 to 50 wee boys and girls, nearly all one size, and to be there on a cold evening when school is about closing, a person would naturaly suppose that the little ones were in good homes. So careful is she of their welfare that the wraps of all must be properly adjusted so that all will keep warm on their way home. On several occasions it has been our luck to be there at the closing and it is amusing to hear the little ones in all parts of the room whispering "teacher will you please fix my coat, hat or cap." And then to see the motherly manner in which she does her kindly acts to one and all. Again we say, parents visit the schools and see how your children are being cared for.

CONCORD.

Ollie Morr was at St. Joe Saturday.

G. W. Draggoo was at St. Joe Tuesday.

Mrs. R. Baughman is on the sick list.

Harry Buchanan was home foom Auburn Sunday.

We notice C. H. Brown limping, perhaps, ring bone.

Amos Sebert, of Union Chapel, attended church here last Sabbath.

Mrs. Beemer returned to her home in Lansing, Michigan last Tuesday.

At the Swineford House, Auburn, Ind., on

THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1891

CHRONIC DISEASES, —AND— DISEASES of the EYE and EAR A SPECIALTY

FREE. Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH.

EXAMINING PHYSICIAN OF THE

Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted; idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 120 questions free. Address with postage, Dr. D. O. FRUTH, 30 VanBuren Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Della Baker visited her Grandfather Koch's, of Fairview Thursday last.

M. D. Ober, of Mt. Hope has paid out almost $15,000 for poultry this year.

Misses Ida and Dolly Koch, of Fairview, visited their sister Anna Monday.

Rolla Speer, of Russell county, Kansas, is here visiting his cousins, James and Orla Baker.

Will Sheldon and wife, of Garrett, spent several days in the family of S. Wasson near Spencerville.

Ira Wingard and Edita Kiner sailed out on the sea of matrimony last Thursday. We send congratulations.

J. B., E. D., and J. J. White have returned from their hunting expedition in Michigan, and report the deaths of six deer.

Immagine the surprise Rev. F. M. Hussey, of Adrian, Michigan, gave the people here last Sunday morning. After a few moments of hearty hand shaking he delivered one of his eloquent sermons. As that evening was College eve, he broached heavily on that subject. Mr. H. was pastor here for four years and his visit was highly appreciated.

A. A. D.

SPENCERVILLE.

D. C. Butler and wife are the happy parents of a baby girl.

The Rev. J. J. Fred is holding a series of meetings at Norris Chapel.

The Sabbath schools are preparing exercises for the Christmas holidays.

Will Olds and Benj. Zimmerman, of St. Joe, attended the contest Saturday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoads is seriously ill, and at this writing her recovery is in doubt.

Mrs. Frank Wise entertained the woman's missionary society of the M. E. church Saturday afternoon.

Rev. J. J. Fred presented Dr. N. J. Shook with a fine medical case, for which the doctor feels very proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting their daughters, Mrs. J. W. Beams and Mrs. Henry Carnes.

Frank Rhoads accidently shot Berry Baltz in the leg with a revolver Wednesday. Dr. Shook removed the ball. The wound is not serious, as no bones were touched.

Prof. Kœppe and wife were called to the death bed of Mrs. Kœppe's sister inlaw near Newville, Tuesday, and in consequence of which there was no school during the remainder of the week.

Miss Effie Hart won the medal at the contest Saturday evening, with Miss Ida Burtsfield as second. The entire class acquitted themselves with honor. The entire program was well rendered.

SUMMIT.

A. Sweigart moved west of town a half mile last Friday.

Dr. A. J. Kimmel, of Hudson, was on our streets last Saturday.

Duncan and Baxter shipped a car load of sheep and hogs last Wednesday.

Miss Hale, of Bluffton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. L. Colton at this writing.

Frank Arnold, from near Hicksville, Ohio, visited the family of P. H. Grambling over Sunday.

Oren Albright visited friends up in Michigan the past two weeks, but returned home last Friday.

John Wysong, of Hudson, came to our town last Wednesday to meet his brother-in law Joseph Frederick and wife.

"Kalender Kirmiss."

The ladies of the Methodist church are now ready to place before the people "The Kalender Kirmess." They have secured the large trimming room of W. H. Kiblinger on the corner of Seventh and Jackson streets. And will give their entertainment Friday and Saturday, December 11 and 12, which will consist of drills, music and winding of the May pole by ten little girls. In connection with this they will give to all who desire it, a good supper Friday evening for 15 cents, an oyster supper Saturday evening for 20 cents. 10 cents will admit you to the room. The ladies have spared neither time nor money to make this a grand success. The Kirmiss consists of twelve booths representing the months of the year, which will be handsomely decorated. The ladies in charge of these booths will be dressed in costumes appropriate to the season they represent, and will carry a full line of fancy work, which they will sell at very low prices. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.

Great Argument.

In big headlines the Dispatch says, in the first, "The Courier favors higher taxes," and in the second, right after it, it adds as the Courier's idea "The levy must be made so small that people cannot see it." As the levy is now large enough to be seen easily, we don't see how making it so small as to be invisible would be increasing it. So the Dispatch contradicts itself right in its own headlines. And as if this were not foolish enough, it goes on and quotes what we said about building a poorhouse. In that we said we were willing to trust to the judgment of the commissioners, and that when they saw that we must have a new one, let them make as small a levy as possible so it would not oppress the people, and then a year or two later, we would have a little money ahead for this purpose, and then we could build, not a gaudy structure, but a comfortable one. After quoting us in this, the Dispatch goes on to argue against our plan, and carries the idea that we cannot wait, but must build at once. This would of course mean much higher taxes at once than the Courier proposed, and again contradicts the Dispatch in its efforts to make the people believe that the Courier wants as high taxes as the Dispatch does. One would think that a man in his right mind would see the effect of his own words. But the Dispatch can't see as far ahead as some people. In the shortest form, the article stands. (a) The Courier would have the new poorhouse when it must be built, put up with as small a levy as possible. (b) The Dispatch says put it up at once, without regard to cost. Therefore, (c) The Courier is in favor of a higher tax than the Dispatch is. A man who puts out a false statement accompanied by his own contradiction thereof, will never succeed as a falsifier.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00 5

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., No. 191, to be held on Friday evening, Dec. 25, 1891, there will be an election of one Trustee, to serve for three [3] years, or until his successor is elected.

M. B. Willis, jr., K. of R. & S.

Our Sunday Mail.

Auburn never had such complete mail facilities as now. We gave notice last week of several points that were new. We might add that these new mails are not only for week days, but for Sundays. On Sunday morning two mails are received, one over the Wabash, and one over the B. & O. In the evening one is sent over the B. & O. going east and west. In this way each morning we get last evening's mail from Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, Detroit, etc., and get our mail to them about the same way. It is a great advantage. Mr. Gordon has labored faithfully to secure these changes, and should have credit for it. Of course this additional work falls heavy on Wash Askew who has the contract to carry mail between town and the Junction as several changes have been added to him. He should now have more pay.

MR GLADSTONE'S WIFE.

Mrs. Wm. E. Gladstone has long been known as one of the most motherly women in England. When a young wife, years ago, she began to make a careful study of the bringing up of children. No trouble was too great for her to spend upon the children which came to her, and that she succeeded in finding the best methods is attested by the positions which her children occupy in England today. What required years of labor for her to learn, Mrs. Gladstone has now consented to tell in a series of articles which will be published in the Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia, during 1892. Mrs. Gladstone calls her series, "Hints from a Mother's Life," and in her articles she will tell what should be a young mother's first step with her baby; a child's best surroundings; how to wash and dress an infant; what an ideal nursery should be; how a child can be kept healthy, and gives, besides, some rules which are destined to become standard. The articles will be like a manual for the nursery, and thousands of American mothers will read Mrs. Gladstone's words. It is seldom that a woman of Mrs. Gladstone's high position writes on such a practical subject, and this fact will lend all the more interest to this series in the Journal. It is said that Mrs. Gladstone was paid an enormous price for the articles, and it is creditable to the enterprising publishers that they had the liberality to secure and place such material before American mothers.

The Ohio Line.

It turns out as the Courier said it probably would, a very small matter. The surveyors report that the line may vary a mile or two, and that is all. Sometimes it will be on one side, then on the other, the trouble being caused by imperfect instruments, and possibly by not fully allowing for what is called "variations of the needle." The report will advise the legislatures of the two states to have the matter adjusted, but it is hardly probable that anything will be done further.

Man near Columbus, Ind., digging a well last week, found several well preserved logs at a depth of forty feet. They were of a strange kind of timber.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. N. P. Ferguson has been very sick sor some time. She is treated by Dr. Nusbaum.

Our township has three Sunday schools that are continued during the winter.

The singing class that was organized at No. 9, last April by H. Maggins closed Sunday night, Nov. 29. It has been a successful class. They gave a concert at the Mt. Olivet church.

H. J. Hyatt continues his singing class twice a week at Grove Bethel.

John Bailey has moved from Auburn to the country.

The hands working on the John Cool ditch were stopped on account of high water last week.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR AN Investment OR A Business? I buy, sell, and exchange city and country Real Estate, Hotels, Stores, and business openings of every description.

F. P. CLEVELAND,
184 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOU WILL FIND UPON OUR COUNTERS

Elegant Flannels,
Stylish Rough Goods,
Tony Homespuns,
Handsome Henriettas and Cashmeres,
All in the Newest Shades.

—)(—

We keep the best Ginghams, Prints, Tickings, Towelings, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, because we have constant calls for good qualities at the lowest prices.

Our line of Woolen and Cotton Underwear, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children, is absolutely complete.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE

Continuance of the sale of Wool and Cotton Blankets and Comforts.

In our large line of Ladies' and Children's Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, we can not be undersold.

We know that it pays to buy honest fabrics, and particular attention has been given to this point in buying for every department. Respectfully,

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market;
where FANCY GROCERIES and in
fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at
the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

The Dispatch asks us about the "millionaire importers" who want the tariff taken off. That's just what we are after. But if the "foreigner pays the tariff" as the Dispatch and other republican papers claim why should these "millioniares" want the tariff taken off?

Mary has a little pug,
But not as you suppose—
Because it's not of canine breed:
The pug is in her nose.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport Books free. 5

A system of national taxes which rests the whole burden of taxation on consumption, and not one cent on property or income, is intrinsically unjust."

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

There are now in use in New York streets and parks 1,108 electric lights and 26,634 gas lamps.

Wonderful Cures.

Pleasant Lake, Ind., Dec. 23, 1887.

This is to certify that I had a breaking out that extended all over my back and from my shoulders to my hips, my suffering was intense. I tried three different doctors that treated my case for two years without receiving any benefit, I then went to A. Y. Rosebury and in five weeks he dismissed my case and at present I am feeling comfortable. It has been over a year since he dismissed my case. My wife was troubled very much with scrofula, and A. Y. Rosenbury treated her case at the same time, and she is quite well at this writing.

C. D. Salander.

Read This.

Waterloo, Ind., Nov. 21, 1889.

This is to certify that my little girl had a lump growing below her eye, and failing in doing anything for her that seemed to help, I took her to A. Y. Rosenbury for treatment, and he cured her entirely, and didn't as much leave a scar, and didn't give any medicine.

Albuertus Widener.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

☞ *Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.*

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL {In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTS!

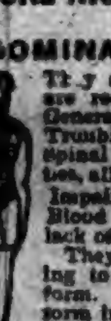

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Disease, Cold Extremities, all Billious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beautiful form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and information. Address,

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
115 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

A FINE PIECE OF

CHEWING TOBACCO

IS INDEED A LUXURY

FINZER'S Old Honesty

COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT AND IS KNOWN AS A

Standard Brand

AMONG DEALERS

THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Amanda M. Young is plaintiff and Christian Sinn and Mary S. Sinn his wife et al, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand seventy-two dollars and thirty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 12th, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

The east one half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) township thirty-three (33) north, of range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

Phil Plum,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 19th, 1891.
W. L. Penfield, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Grogg, late of DeKalb County, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, in Auburn, on

Saturday, January 2, 1892,

the personal property of the decedent not taken by the widow, consisting of hay, about 130 bushels of corn, one half interest in a fanning mill, 1 buggy, 1 single harness, 2 sugar pans, sap pails, hand cart, iron kettle, household furniture, including a parlor set; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5, a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, 6 per cent interest from date of note, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.
December 8, 1891.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1891, Henry Miller, Mary Young, Nicholas Young, Sarah Landel, Christopher Landel, Elizabeth Weimer, Paul Weimer and Firmily Hook, son of Amanda Hook, deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition of real estate by John Hook and others, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 21st 1891.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 12th day of November, 1891.

Geo. A. Bisher, Clerk.
James E. Rose, Att'y.

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 30	am	4 40	pm	6 40	am
New Era	12 20	pm	5 18		7 27	
Auburn Junc	12 30		5 30		7 48	
Auburn	12 31		5 34		8 34	
Waterloo	12 43		5 46		8 24	
Summit	12 56		5 57		8 45	
Pleasant Lake	1 04		6 07		10 12	
Angola	1 13		6 18		10 50	
Fremont	1 26		6 36		11 25	
Reading	1 54		7 06		1 00	pm
Bankers	2 05		7 16		1 45	
Hillsdale	2 18		7 30		....	
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28		7 39		2 45	
Jonesville	2 31		7 43		3 00	
Jackson	3 30		8 40		6 00	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson ...dp	6 40	am	11 15	am	6 30	am
Jonesville	8 45		12 10	pm	7 22	
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55		12 13		7 26	
Hillsdale	....		12 44		7 40	
Bankers	9 25		12 57		7 53	
Reading	10 07		1 08		8 05	
Fremont	11 25		1 46		8 25	
Angola	12 25	pm	2 16		8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 04		2 18		9 01	
Summit	1 25		2 31		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		2 47		9 24	
Auburn	2 07		2 57		9 34	
Auburn Junc.	3 28		3 11		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 22		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLapp, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 17, 1891. NUMBER 51.

OH YES!

We are in the race for Holiday Trade, and our prices will be so low they will

ASTONISH YOU,

and secure your trade. We offer the

FINEST LINE

of silver plated ware ever shown in Auburn; consisting of knives and forks, tea. desert and table spoons, in single, double and triple plated, in different patterns, with or without

PLUSH CASES.

Also butter knives, sugar shells, fruit knives, nut picks and cracks, etc., etc.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

made on silver ware ordered from catalogue.

LAMPS,

did you say? Yes, we have them, from the cheapest hand lamp to the finest vase, piano, or hanging lamp.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

carving knives and forks. A full line.

HAVE YOU SEEN

our blue and white enameled kitchen ware? It is fine.

GRANITE WARE

in all the common pieces, and ornamental tea and coffee pots.

WE HAVE MORE

goods that would make useful presents than we can mention. A few more things, such as a cook stove, or heating stove, copper or nickel plated tea kettle, a toilet set, a clothes wringer, a carpet sweeper, a nice crumb pan and brush, a pair of skates or handsled, (will guarantee ice and snow,) a nice lap robe or horse blanket. Any of these would do. Come and see what we have, and you will be sure to buy and go away happy.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

HELLO! SANTA CLAUS IS HERE!

HELLO!

SANTA CLAUS IS HERE

We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and friends that we have just opened and have now ready for your inspection the finest and most complete variety of Toys and other

HOLIDAY GOODS

ever exhibited in a retail business in this part of the state, and respectfully invite all to visit our store and examine goods and prices at

THE FAIR,

Opera House Block, GARRETT, IND.

J. WM. WAGNER, Pro.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

SANTA FE, N. M. Nov. 1, '91.

Leaving Santa Fe on Monday evening, Nov. 1st, passing through the most picturesque part of the trip in the night time but we were all astir at daylight to see Starvation Peak (or Bernal Peak) which is named to perpetuate the memory of Father Juan Bernal, who it is said was murdered by Peublo Indians in 1680 while on the top of the mountain engaged in solitary prayer.

The top of the peak is perfectly flat containing about fifteen acres, where is found a small white flower with a red center which has never been found anywhere else. There was erected many years ago, on top of the peak, five huge crosses which are plainly seen from the tableland below. From Santa Fe to Las Vegas we passed through some very fine timbered country, especially in the neighborhood of Glorieta mountains, where there are erected great troughs from the summit of the mountain to its base, down which they slide the logs, when cut, to be loaded on wagons, or cars, at the base of the mountain for shipment. We crossed the Pecos river at San Miguel.

The valley there is very much narrower than at Eddy, some 200 miles below. In many places the tillable land is not more than one-fourth of a mile wide, while on either side for miles is a formation of limestone with a covering of sand not more than six inches in depth in many places.

At 8:25 a. m. we steamed into Las Vegas, the most thoroughly American town of any note in New Mexico, where we were taken in charge by the Montezuma Club and driven to the Plaza Hotel for breakfast, where were many of the Indiana citizens now residents of New Mexico, to bid us welcome. And a very conspicuous figure was that of Judge Long, formerly Chief Justice of New Mexico, but now enjoying a lucrative law practice there, who met many of his old Indiana friends. After breakfast Dr. Gould, editor of the Las Vegas Optic, delivered the address of welcome to the Hoosiers, and his speech was so grand that not even our orator, Mr. Stoll, could recover from the spell of admiration a sufficient length of time to respond. After breakfast we were driven about the city to see the wondrous growth of American enterprise. Las Vegas (or the city of the meadows, in English) is the county seat of San Miguel county, one of the largest in area and population in the Territory. As such it has a fine jail costing $150,000, and the Territorial insane asylum to cost, when completed, $175,000. These buildings as well as the Episcopal church, the Tamme opera house, the First National bank the magnificent store structure of Chas. Ilfied, the Montezuma Hotel, the Catholic Cathedral and a number of private dwellings, are built of white and red sandstone which is found on the border of the town in almost inexhaustible quantities. Las Vegas is also quite an educational center. They have located there the Jesuit College, the Christian Brothers College, the Convent of the Sisters of Loretto, the Presbyterian Mission school, the Academy, the Seminary, and three public schools. They have the first public school building at Las Vegas ever erected in the Territory by public taxation, and the New Mexico school system is the same as that of Indiana, being copied almost verbatim from the Acts of Indiana legislature. Las Vegas has a population of about 6,000, is located at the heighth of 6,500 feet above sea level, is the largest distributing center in the Territory, and handles immense quantities of wool, grain and lumber. The sheep raisers in New Mexico, many of them, clip their sheep twice a year, in the spring and fall, although the wool marketed does not bring as good price as that which grows the full year.

We were shown through the large store rooms of Grass, Blackwell & Co. where team after team loaded to their utmost capacity were unloading their freight of wool, hides and grain, and filling their wagons with flour, sugar, etc., for the return trip to the ranches or mines. Las Vegas is a commercial town of no mean importance and commands the major part of all the industries of the Territory unless it is fruit raising and mining. The people of Las Vegas are much enthused over the prospects of a new railroad running from Trinidad, Col., to El Paso, Texas, which will pass through the better parts of the tillable land of eastern New Mexico, and also be within easy access to many of the better mines. The building of this road will open up new counties for the enterprising merchants Las Vegas to trade with and thus be of great advantage to them as they now must depend on freight wagons, for much of this traffic with the producing sections of their part of the Territory. Las Vegas has one of the best equipped health resorts in the United States, situated in a hollow in the mountains, surrounded by high peaks on every side; the magnificent hotel which will accommodate 700 guests commands a beautiful view. We dined at this hotel and remained at the Hot Springs all night, then in the early morning returned to Las Vegas and then commenced our return trip, as we had made our last stop and it was well, for the excursionists were getting tired, as the two weeks life in a sleeper is not very invigorating. On our return we passed through the coal fields of New Mexico, where they mine several hundred cars daily. The principal coal fields of the Territory are located in the Raton mountains. We also crossed the tract of land known as the Maxwell Land Grant, of which so much was heard a few years. The grant was a very large one but as far as anything is visible from the cars, not very valuable for anything except for mining purposes. After passing through Raton tunnel we came out into level country and by daybreak were spinning across the rolling prairis of Kansas

All during our journey everything was done by the people, entertaining the Association that could be done to make it pleasant for the party. The editors themselves extended to those of us who were not "real editors" every courtesy that could be asked and endeavored to make us feel as one of them.

To the secretary, Mr. Louis McDonald, is due the greatest praise, for the faithfulness and promptness with which he managed every detail of the party's trip, and looked after the convenience of each individual member in the two cars. In this he was greatly assisted by Mr. Hartwell, traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad, who accompanied us on the whole trip. The Santa Fe railroad has every convenience of travel, and is especially to be praised for its fine system of dining rooms all along its picturesque route. The excursion they gave the members of the Northern Indiana Editorial association will long be remembered by the participants, who each feel that too much cannot be said in behalf of the Santa Fe railroad and of New Mexico.

The truth of it is that the territory of New Mexico with its increasing wealth and population begging for admission to the sisterhood of states, is not half appreciated by those outside of the Territory. It is a grand place and when known by the people generally, will grow to be one of the richest states in the Union, should it ever be so fortunate as to receive an answer to its repeated knockings for admission.

FRANK E. ROOK.

Bad Work.

M. E. Blair, the tooth puller, is getting up quite a reputation such as it is. He has had bad luck at other places besides Auburn, but he had the closest call for a bad case here last Thursday. John Stonestreet, a well known young farmer of Butler township, came up that day to get a couple of extracted and finding that Dr. Johnston, who had always done his work, was at Waterloo, about four o'clock he went up to Dr. Coats' office where Blair works when here and he undertook to do the job. Blair gave him some of his patent preparation to kill pain, and the teeth were taken out but in bad shape. The patient however, didn't come out at all, but lay there three or four hours, while strenuous efforts were made to revive him. At last Dr. Buchtel was summoned, and after a time, Stonestreet seemed to show more life. As soon as they could, he was carried to Dr. Buchtel's office, and remained there till morning gradually getting into better shape. Toward morning some parties who thought Blair should be brought to punishment for the matter, got Mr. Hartman to prepare a warrant for his arrest, but we believe it was not, finally, served. When the north-bound freight came, he left for Waterloo. In the meantime Stonestreet had recovered sufficiently to be out on the street, though he remained exceedingly weak. It was a close call for him and he says no money will tempt him so close to death's door again. Dr. Johnston fixed up his mouth for him before he went home. As to Blair it is believed he did not know the character of the medicine he was giving or else made a mistake. He may, or may not be a dentist, but he has a certificate as a physician. His mode of pulling teeth is propably a painless one. But this case proves it also, to be very dangerous. Our own home dentists have various improved methods for doing the same work, that are at the same time, safe. We shall always believe that the best way to have a tooth pulled, is to have it pulled without taking anything, but done by a skillful, experienced and responsible man. But if, however, a person feels the need of some means by which the harshness of the operation can be toned down, then a thousand times more, is the necessity having it done by safe hands. Have it done by a dentist whose skill, honesty and responsibility have been tested by years of experience in our midst.

Southward Bound.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 5, 1891.

EDITOR COURIER;—The snowlands are left behind; summer in all its glory is around us, and our hearts beat high in anticipation of good things yet to come. The steamship lies at the wharf waiting for the signal, then all aboard and we will away for the sunlands beyond the sea, where grows the cocoanut, where sleeps the lazy native beneath his shady bough, where roams the tiger and the boar, where gentle zephyrs from the sea rustle through the lemon trees, where birds and bees and fruits and flowers add beauty to the leafy bowers. Only thirty-five hours from home via Illinois Central. We will now go aboard the steamer, Dashing Wave, and in three days we will land in the republic of Honduras. We will not speculate on the ultimate outcome of our expedition, but will let the readers of the COURIER hear from us from time to time, and shall endeavor to present facts as truthfully as possible as they appear to me. Resp'y yours,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Auburn in Luck.

For some time there has been a desire on the part of many of our citizens for a course of lectures this winter. A call or two have been made for a meeting to arrange for this much needed social and educational work in Auburn but nothing has been accomplished. We are, however, to be favored with at least one first-class lecture. The "famous wit and orator," John De Witt Miller, of Philadelphia, will lecture Thursday evening, Jan. 21st, 1892. Dr. Miller is to lecture in the regular lecture course of the Tri-State Normal school at Angola, Jan. 20, and again in one of the western cities the 22d, leaving the evening of the 21st vacant. Because of this vacancy Mr. Merica, as superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath school, has been able to secure this great lecturer in the interest of the school. It is a big undertaking of the school in securing such talent, and this enterprising spirit for the social and educational welfare of the town should be encouraged by a very liberal attendance.

Annexation Still Growing.

That there is some agitation in Canada over the matter of annexation, is plain as the talk in their papers will show. A late copy of the "Victoria Warden," published at Lindsay, Ontario, has a British flag displayed at the head of its editorial columns, under which is a paraphrase of our old stanza about "the Union of hearts" etc., and theirs ends instead of "the flag of the Union, forever," with "the flag—British Union. forever." And in another column, headed by a big flag, is a spirited anecdote about the circuit judge at Sandwich, below Detroit, and who finding no flag on the court house asked the sheriff the cause. The latter replied that they had no good flag, and felt ashamed to put up the old one. The judge told him that old or new, it must go up, and it did. But next morning there was again no flag, and the sheriff excused its absence, to the judge, by saying the halyards were rotten and had broken. The judge ordered the halyards mended by noon. At noon, however, he saw it had not been done, and again called up the sheriff. The latter said the reason was, the county clerk had refused to have the repairs made, as it would cost about $10. The judge retorted that it would cost the county more than that if he had to adjourn court as he certainly would if no flag was on the court house, as the law said a flag must be floating while court was in session. That settled it, but it shows there is a certain amount of feeling there, on the subject.

Continued Another Week.

A very remarkable carpet sale inaugurated last week by the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., of Fort Wayne, has caused a big sensation in northeastern Indiana. Hundreds of pieces of beautiful brussels carpets sold at 50 cents a yard, for which one usually has to pay one dollar a yard, is cause enough for wonder and excitement. A cotton ingrain carpet costs that much. Moquette carpets which usually sell at $1.75 per yard now being sold by them for $1.00 per yard is another matter of wonder. You perhaps never supposed the time would come when you could afford a moquette carpet on your parlor, but here is an opportunity to buy a moquette carpet at the usual price paid for a brussels. When purchasing your carpets you can also make your Christmas selections of furniture of the same firm. Bear in mind that for a holiday, birthday or wedding present, nothing is so acceptable as some useful piece of furniture. The Foster Furniture & Carpet Co. are largely monopolizing the Fort Wayne trade in their lines of goods.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business December 2, 1891.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$107,684 72
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,507 59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	2,926 45
Due from other National Banks	8,041 22
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,102 12
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, Loans and Discounts	1,593 56
Checks and other cash items	778 08
Bills of other Banks	1,726 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	53 50
Specie	7,414 10
Legal tender notes	11,220 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$167,109 84
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid-in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	9,500 00
Undivided profits	4,007 60
National bank notes outstanding	6,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	39,317 44
Demand certificates of deposit	54,271 11
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,072 42
Due to State banks and bankers	1,191 27
Total	$167,109 84

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. MCINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1891.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. MCINTYRE,
D. A. GARWOOD,
M. BOLAND.
} Directors.

A

Christmas Present

IS EXPECTED BY EVERYBODY.

WE ARE PREPARED

To Supply a Part of Them.

We would respectfully call your attention to our fine stock of Umbrellas, Gloves, Silk Mittens, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Nightshirts, Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear; piles of them, and at reasonable prices.

What Nicer Present than a

Fine Rug, Pair of Portieres, or Carpet Sweeper? We are especially prepared to meet the demand in this line.

You should see our line of Shirts and overcoats. We are selling lots of them. The quality, fit and price do the work.

Ladies' Wraps at your own prices. We ask a share of your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, of his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1857.

The railroad to Auburn had suspended, but the Air Line east and west through the north central part of the county had continued straight forward through successive stages of survey, grading and track laying till on May 26, 1856, the villagers of Butler heard with pleasure the first sound of the whistle as an engine entered the place.

The projectors of the Air Line had excellent credit and the records show a loan to them by an eastern capitalist of a million and a half dollars.

Capitalist likewise were interested in the growth of a village and shipping point at Waterloo, while Sedan and Corunna came into existence as the road extended west through the county.

The possibilities of the new villages attracted attention from some of Auburn's leading citizens, and in 1857, among the names of A. and D. W. Blaker, Wm. L. Blair, Benj. Casey, Joseph Beck, Charles Norris, George Egnew, James Revett and George W. Maxwell, lot owners in the village of Butler. We find also, of T. R. Dickinson credited with title in No. 175 of the newly platted lots.

Among a dozen persons in business there were, Stiefel & Wolf, familiar names to Auburn people. A. A. Kinnedy had built a large tavern-stand which was dedicated on July 4, 1857, on which occassion, the railroad company gave an excursion ride to Toledo and return the same day.

The railroad gave an outlet for produce that brought grain and produce buyers to Butler, and farmers then had a market for their produce that then successfully competed with the old market of Ft. Wayne. Butler won and held a reputation as a trading point and the door of prosperity stood open.

Meanwhile Waterloo began existence. A railroad office erected upon what was known as the Gillet lot, was the first building put up. Eli Williamson built the first house, James Irving and John Wood put up the store buildings; the former rented to the firm of Willard & Keller, the latter kept a grocery and restaurant. Various parties engaged in business for brief periods of time.

Among lot owners in 1857, were Robert Lockhart, J. Winslow, H. P. Colgrove, and again here the familiar names of R. Ettinger and T. R. Dickinson.

There were 41 owners of lots. The lot having the highest value of improvement $400, was the property of J. U. Winslow, and the highest assessed personal property owner was W. R. McAnally, who is listed $1550.

Thus with speedy growth these villages began to claim and receive the patronage of the farmer and at the same time despite its central location, county seat, public buildings, and long settlement. Auburn was placed on the defensive and without a market, was for years compelled to look on and see wagons freighted with grain from the southern townships passing through her streets northward bound to Corunna and Waterloo, and to enter upon a long and at times almost hopeless struggle, even for its then chief distinction of being the seat of government.

Meantime with the growing villages, the county kept pace and the farmer in near market for the products of his fields and woods, felt the stimulus, and the great task of converting the forest to arable lands went on.

The traveler upon our roads will occasionally come upon a hewed log house, perhaps yet occupied, but most are deserted and crumbling—suggestive relics of the olden day, and behind many a fine frame or brick dwelling, may be seen the old log house where the start was made, the family raised and the unalloyed happiness that comes of busy hand, honest purpose, good digestion, sound sleep and that greatest of blessings—perfect health.

The old orchard still stands but the well sweep has been superseded by the wind pump and the "old oaken bucket" no longer hangs in the well.

In 1857, the improvements and facilities now known were unimagined, yet the value of assessables increased and as ever, the tax lines were augmented in full proportion.

The condition of the county treasury is shown by the statement of June 1st when the total receipts were given as $20,382.67; the disbursments had been $18,421.31, leaving in the treasury $1961.36 and orders outstanding to the amount of $3,988.17. The tax duplicate of 1857, amounted to $29,542.07.

On March 5th, L. D. Britton, who had previously served, W. C. McGonigal, publisher of the DeKalb County Democrat and Rev. Randall Faurot, a Disciple minister of scholastic attainments, were appointed school examiners. Thus the farm, the press and the pulpit were represented in the teachers' examining board, who were recommended by the commissioners to hold two public examinations during the year, at such times and places as a majority of them should agree upon. This may be taken as a step in advance from the hasty, imperfect, private examinations held as applicants presented themselves before any one of the examiners.

Mr. McGonigal some years later gave up the business of publishing a newspaper and returned to DeKalb county where he became himself a teacher for a number of years in the public schools, and finally removed to the west.

Mr. Faurot was a teacher as well as preacher, and many of the once students at the Newville Academy will recall his appearance, his grave tones and his admonitions to take "Time by the forelock."

He went south during the war in the interest of the freedmen, returning to this county, and finally removed to Mississippi, where he resumed work among the colored people and where he died.

At the May election in Auburn, three tickets were in the field but the number of votes cast was but 49. The years have been busy with these and one-fourth are dead, one-fourth still live in Auburn and the rest have moved elsewhere.

The new Town Board were Messrs. Ettinger, Espy, Berry, Tinney and Chamberlain; O. C. Houghton was clerk; Hiram Griswold, marshal; J. P. Widney, assessor, and J. W. Rickel treasurer.

(To be continued next week.)

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS. - - PUBLISHER.

PICKINGS OF NEWS,

AS FOUND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Mail Wagon Robbed by Masked Men in the Heart of Chicago—An Inhuman Father—A Regular Blizzard in Colorado.

INHUMAN ACTS

Of Thomas Sidler, a Bohemian Farmer.

The people of Weir City and Cherokee County, Kan., are amazed at the inhuman acts of Thomas Sidler, a Bohemian farmer. Last week while his daughter was dying, he would not allow a clergyman, who wished to see her, to enter the house. The following day one of the boys was sick, but Sidler refused any assistance from the doctor or neighbors, shutting them out and declared he would kill the first man who attempted to enter the house. The next day the boy died, and the neighbors instituted an investigation and found that Sidler had been giving his children a solution of alum with other poisonous drugs. A third child is reported dying, and another is very sick. He does not act like a crazy man, but if he is not a lunatic he is one of the most cold-blooded and heartless of murderers.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in a Wreck.

The Chicago limited express on the Hudson River railroad, leaving New York at 4:50 p. m. and making no stops between New York and Albany, ran into a train of three coal cars, an engine and tender, at Fishkill Station, N. Y. Both engines were completely wrecked. The fireman of the express, John Smith, of Albany, was scalded to death; and the engineer, James Kelly, of Albany, was so badly scalded that his life is despaired of. Several passengers were cut by glass from the windows, and others bruised by concussion. None were fatally injured. The limited was behind time, and the coal train was switching with semaphores set for danger. The tracks were wet and the air brakes of the limited refused to work.

Daring Robbery.

A United States mail wagon in Chicago filled with registered and other matter was stopped by five men and robbed of its contents. The robbery took place on Mather street, between Desplaines and Halstead streets, and was so quickly done that before the affair was reported to the police, the robbers had half an hour start. In a refuse box on the north side, three miles from the scene of the robbery, the cut mail pouches and their rifled contents were found. The wagon was on its way to the main postoffice with mail from the stock yards and southwest stations. How much matter the bag contained or the value of the contents, the officials were unable to determine.

A Regular Blizzard.

Pueblo (Col.) special: The severest storm ever known here raged six hours Wednesday. Wires of all kinds were prostrated and traffic generally suspended. A regular blizzard is blowing. Two houses have been blown down, but no one was hurt. Reports from other Colorado points and Raton, N. M., state that business is almost entirely suspended on account of the blizzard. Runners from the ranges in Montana report cattle standing half covered with snow and thousands dying from cold and starvation.

In Uncle Sam's Clutches.

Lester Payne, operating under the name of Lester Payne & Co., was arrested by the postoffice authorities at Battle Creek, Mich., charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. At the examination he was bound over to appear at the United States District Court next spring, bail being placed at $1,000. Payne's practice has been to order goods from wholesale houses, not paying a cent for them, and selling them at half their value. It is said he has obtained $30,000 worth of goods in this way.

A Serious Railway Accident.

There was a serious railroad accident at Accrington, Lancashire, nineteen miles from Manchester, England, on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway. A freight train overran its steps and burst into the wall of the freight depot. That building thereupon collapsed burying several people in the ruins. One dead body has been extricated from the ruins and many persons are injured. The search for the wounded continues.

Found a Bag of Gold Dust.

A bag containing $5,000 worth of gold dust, which may have been secreted by express robbers, has been found in a heap of cinders by some workmen who were employed in laying a granite sidewalk at Twelfth street and Lucas avenue, St. Louis. The bag was 14 inches long and weighed about twelve pounds.

Attempted Assassination.

A desperate attempt was made by a crank to assassinate Judge Horace S. Clark, Commander of the G. A. R. of Illinois, at Mattoon. The Judge received a number of severe wounds, but they are not likely to prove fatal. Frank Hornish is the name of the crank who did the shooting. He was captured.

A Town Badly Crippled.

An Oakes, N. D., special says: The business portion of that town was destroyed by fire, and Dr. Nelson, in whose office and drug store the flames started, was burned to death. The losses will aggregate $30,000, about two-thirds covered by insurance.

The Report Not Credited.

The report that Turkey and Greece desire to join the Zolvereign is not credited at the embassy in London of either of these countries.

A French Duel.

M. Chas. Soiler and Col. Andruzzi fought a duel in Paris. M. Soiler was "pinked" in the arm, but received only a slight wound, while Col. Andruzzi sustained a severe wound in the breast. The quarrel originated in a discussion on colonial politics.

Not a Candidate for Re-election.

Senator Quay told four newspaper men in an interview that he was not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate.

Concerning Free Passes.

Attorney General Miller has determined to test the right of railway companies to issue free passes. The question to be decided is whether the issue of such passes is a violation of the Inter-State Commerce Law. He will shortly bring suit against one of the New England railroads, known to have largely issued passes, proably the Boston and Maine. The suit will be instituted in New Hampshire and a special attorney will be appointed to conduct the case. The Government is eager to obtain a judicial construction of the act upon this point and the issue hangs upon the question of whether or not there is a prohibition against passes including the clause prohibiting that no rates shall be given either more or less than the fixed schedule of the road.

GAVE THE WORD,

And Seven Men Were Shot.

Denver special: A strike of the miners of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, at Crested Butte, has resulted more seriously than was at first anticipated, and there are yet indications of further bloodshed before the battle is settled. About two weeks ago 500 Austrian and Italian miners, employed at these works, went out on strike because of a proposed reduction of wages announced by the company. Since the men went out they have been very ugly, and have paraded the streets heavily armed, threatening death to any one who should attempt to assist the company. The other day Sheriff Shares, of Gunnison, arrived there with a posse of twenty-five men for the purpose of taking possession and guarding the mines. No sooner had the Sheriff and his men alighted from the train when they were attacked by about 200 armed Sicilians and Austrians, who began firing with their Winchester rifles. The officer held his men for a moment, and then ordered them to return the fire, which they did with deadly effect, killing Mike Copuicine, Mike Minnelon, Mike Guericio, Mike Warn, and John Poche. They were all Italians. George Simonich and Matt Grakak, Austrians, were fatally wounded. After the firing the miners retreated, and the Sheriff's posse marched up the hill and took possession of the mines and threw up redoubts. The miners are swearing revenge upon every friend of the coal company, and the town of Crested Futte is upon the verge of a riot. Further trouble is feared, which, if started, will result in many dangers.

The Governor has called out the State militia.

THIRTY WERE LOST.

The British Ship Enterkin Goes Down.

London special: Thirty lives are reported lost by the foundering of the British ship Enterkin. She was bound from Hull for Brisbane, and was caught in the channel during the heavy storm. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts to save the vessel, she was driven on the sand near Ramagate and went to pieces. The only person known to be saved was an apprentice boy.

The Enterkin was standing on an inshore tack and the wind blew so furiously that it was impossible to carry sail enough to prevent her from making leeway, and she was driven ashore almost broadside. After she had struck a part of the crew succeeded in launching a boat and got clear of the ship. They headed shoreward, but were almost immediately thrown into the sea by the swamping of their boat by a high-roller, which broke over the stern and filled it. Every man who was in the boat was drowned almost in sight of his comrades on the wreck.

Shortly afterward, the ship, which had been standing upon a comparatively even keel, was struck by a tremendously high sea, and she heeled over throwing every person aboard of her into the water. Only one of them, the apprentice boy, whose name is Lewis, succeeded in gaining the weather rigging, which by the keeling over the vessel was just awash. Here the lad remained throughout the night, drenched and almost frozen. Next morning a fishing smack under very short sail, sighted the wreck and bore down to it. With much difficulty a boat was got alongside the Enterkin and Lewis was taken off. Many of the thirty drowned seamen were foreigners.

AGAIN DEFEATED.

Chinese Rebels Slaughtered Before the Imperial Troops.

Shanghai special: The rumor that the rebels have suffered another defeat is confirmed. They were followed up so closely by General Nich after the battle of Chao-Yang that they made another stand in desperation, and were again driven with great slaughter before the imperial troops. The particulars of the fight have not been received. Europeans here express the opinion that the rebels would have surrendered or dispersed, but for their knowledge that no mercy would be shown to them. Information from rebel sources is to the effect that certain Mongolian tribes were initiated into rebellion by the increased exactions and greater vigor of the Chinese authorities.

The Chinese have lately been establishing a stricter administration in the portions of the Empire adjoining Russian territory, and the Mongols have been brought that closely within the imperial jurisdiction. The motive of this is to present a compact defense to possible aggressions by Russia.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the punishment of all who were engaged in the massacre of native Christians at Tien Tsin, and several rioters have been captured and executed, the Pekin Government having granted leave for immediate beheading in all such cases.

Burned to Death.

Bertha Hanke, a young girl of 13 years, living with the family of her brother, Albert Hanke, at St. Paul, Minn., was burned to death. The child had gone to her room, and was about to retire. A small kerosene lamp stood on the bureau, and in trying to extinguish it by blowing into the top of the chimney, the lamp exploded, the flames striking the little girl full in the face and breast. She rushed from the room wildly screaming, and terrifying the other members of the family who were about to retire. Mrs. Hanke hastily snatched some quilts and threw them about the little form now completely enveloped in flames but they were evidently too light to extinguish the blaze and the frantic child rushed from the house, shrieking wildly. Mr. J. Rausman, who occupies the lower floor, heard her screams and hurried to the rescue, and wrapping a thick woolen blanket about the girl put out the flames. The little victim was carried up stairs and a physician summoned. She suffered frightful pangs of agony, but lived for two hours and was conscious up to the time of her death. The flames had burned her lips to a crisp and penetrated her lungs, almost entirely destroying them.

Swept by a Storm.

London special: Another severe gale has swept over the British Isles causing an immense amount of damage almost everywhere. Houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and a number of wrecks are strewn along the coast. Happily, up to the present, there has been no loss of life reported; but there is much additional suffering among those who have already lost by the half dozen serious storms which have marked the past year as being an unprecedented one in the weather history of this side of the Atlantic. Owing to the fact that the telegraph wires are down in several sections, communications with those parts is momentarily interrupted.

Arrived Home Naked and Died.

The other night William Ronzer and a young lady named McBride were returning from a dance near Slanesville, Hampton County, W. Va., when they lost their way in the woods, and concluded to build a fire and camp out till daylight. By some means the young woman's clothing caught fire and was entirely burned from her body, although Ronzer rendered every assistance in his power and was himself burned so badly that his arms will have to be amputated. Notwithstanding that she was nude and frightfully burned, Miss McBride found her way home by morning, and died shortly after reaching there.

The Fort Nilt Affair.

London special: Dispatches received here from Calcutta say that there has been considerable fighting near Gilgal, on the Pamir frontier. The tribesmen have taken to the hills and all pursuit has been stopped for the present. There has been no further loss of life among the British and the wounded are all doing well. Considerable activity is manifested in certain government offices here, especially in the Indian offices, but it is anticipated that no further steps will be taken until the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Governor of India, has forwarded to England his report of the Fort Nilt incident.

Constitutional Amendments.

When the Congress is in condition to proceed with business Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, will propose a constitutional amendment that will, if adopted, permit any State to elect its United State Senators by the vote of the people. Another measure it has in view, is intended to correct an evil that he says prevails to a great extent in the Northwest. He proposes to compel the sale of all property under United States Court processes in the county where the property is sold, and causing the advertising of to be likewise made in the county.

Louisville Has It.

Grip has struck Louisville, Ky., on its return engagement with great force. Within the past three days it has become almost epidemic there. A prominent physician says that there are at least 10,000 cases in the city. The ailment does not appear to be very malignant, but its victims are prostrated and suffer severely. All the physicians are busy night and day, and they predict that the present visitation of the grip will be the worst yet experienced, as the atmospheric conditions are considered peculiarly favorable for its spread.

The Color Line.

Olvin J. Nall, a colored man, has begun suit in the Circuit Court at Chicago against the McVicker's Theater Company to recover $500 under the civil rights law. December 1, Nall says he invested $2 for a box seat to witness the "Country Circus." The doorkeeper took his ticket, but kept the coupon and told plaintiff that he could not have a seat in a box, but that he could have a seat in the gallery. So Nall will ask a jury to fix the price of his rights under the act of 1885.

Redkey Laid in Ruins.

The business part of Redkey, Jay County, Indiana, was destroyed by fire. An overheated natural gas stove set fire to N. Cadwallader's livery barn, which was destroyed with a loss of $2,400. There being no fire protection in the town twelve buildings were soon ablaze and destroyed before assistance could arrive from Muncie and Hartford City. The total loss of the conflagration will reach $45,000, on which there is less than $10,000 insurance.

Edward M. Field Arrested.

New York special: Edward M. Field, of the firm of Field, Liendly, Weichers & Co., was arrested by Inspector Byrnes' men at the Manchester mansion, a private insane asylum near Truckahoe, N. Y. He is now locked up in this city. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Judge Martine, and the charge is grand larceny in the second degree.

Prospective Poor Wheat Crop in Illinois.

There will not be a very big winter wheat crop next year in Illinois, according to a bulletin issued by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. The bulletin states that wheat has been greatly injured by the drought, and the stand as a whole is very uneven, and the outlook for a wheat crop in Illinois in 1892 is not very encouraging.

Diamonds Recovered.

The diamonds, which are valued at about $18,000, and which were stolen a few days ago on a train at Dayton, O., from the agent of a Cincinnati firm, are said to have been recovered by Detective Norris, of Springfield. The announcement is made in police circles that the jewels are safely locked up in the Beckel house.

Brazil Quieting Down.

Rio Janeiro special: The Governors of the States of Rio Janeiro and San Paulo, who were appointed by Fonseca, have resigned.

The troops of the insurgents of Rio Grand do Sul have laid down their arms and disbanded.

Four Murders in Ten Days.

At Hanceville, Blount County, Ala., Julius Griffith, a merchant, and John McNells, a farmer, quarreled over politics. Griffith shot and killed McNells. This makes four murders in Blount County within ten days.

John L. on a Jag.

John L. Sullivan is drunk again at San Francisco. He knocked down Manager Barnett, of his theater company, threw Paddy Ryan over a table and nearly wrecked Paddy's saloon.

Fire at Lockport, Ill.

The works of the Chicago Wire and Spring Company, at Lockport, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Loss about $50,000. They will rebuild.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.85
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .54
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.88	@ .90
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh	.24	@ .25
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu	.35	@ .45
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .93
CORN—No. 1 White	.45	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.92	@ .94
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .36
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94½	@ .95½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
RYE	.91	@ .93
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89	@ .91
CORN—No. 3	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1	.89	@ .90
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess	11.00	@ 11.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.60	@ .68
OATS—Mixed Western	.40	@ .43
BUTTER—Creamery	.20	@ .30
PORK—New Mess	9.75	@ 10.75

THE STARCH TRUST.

CONCERNING ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY.

How It Manipulated Its Job in the McKinley Bill and Thus Gained Complete Control—Reciprocity and Our Export Trade—Two Pictures Contrasted—Tariff Shot.

Another Octopus.

On February 5, 1890, the leading starch manufacturers of the United States met in Buffalo to consider the advisability and the ways and means of uniting their interests. The outcome of this meeting was the formation of the National Starch Company, popularly known as the "Starch Trust." The Trust was organized at the end of March with a capital of $10,000,000, at Covington, Kentucky. Hiram Durye, of the Glen Cove Starch Company, was elected President and Frank Schuler, of the A. Erkenbrecher Starch Company, of Cincinnati, Secretary. Eighteen of the largest concerns in the country came under the absolute control of the trust. Some of these were bought outright for cash, but the greater part were sold for 25 per cent. cash and 75 per cent. in debenture bonds.

The only large factory not in the trust is that of the Kingsford Starch Company, whose product is a special class of goods not competing with that of the trust. Two defunct concerns, the American Starch Company, of Columbus, Indiana, and the Ottawa Starch Company, of Ottawa, Illinois, threatened competition with the trust, but were appeased, the former by being taken into the trust on a long lease and the latter by being guaranteed a sufficient income to keep out of business.

The trust thus organized proceeded to business. When the trust was formed lump starch was selling at $50 per ton. The price was raised to $55 by the trust and afterward to $60, to $70, and, on Aug. 2, to $80 per ton, or an increase of 60 per cent. above the price prevailing earlier in the year.

In order to make its hold on the market absolutely secure, President Duryea had a consultation with Mr. Thurber and other members of the Wholesale Grocers' National Association, the outcome of which was an agreement on the part of the trust to sell at wholesale only, and on the part of the wholesale grocers and jobbers to buy only of the "trust" and to maintain the trust prices. The trust also agreed to grant the jobbers a rebate of 12 per cent. and freight (less one-twentieth of 1 per cent. for expenses). This rebate is paid to the grocers' association and distributed by it to all buyers who maintain prices.

Having thus secured absolute control over the production and sale of starch in the United States, the trust began to formulate its "tariff job." The duties on starch itself under the tariff of 1883 were practically prohibitive. Dextrine and sago flour, the former manufactured by roasting starch, and the latter an East India product made from the pith of several varieties of palms, were still imported in considerable quantities. Both are used largely in textile and wall paper manufacture, as sizing. It was the aim of the trust to have the tariff so raised as to shut out both of these products, and in this way give it a complete monopoly of the home market.

To carry out this purpose the trust did not appear at the public hearings of the Ways and Means Committee, but secured the private ear of the high-tariff leaders.

The tariff of 1883 covering starch and kindred products was as follows:

"Sago, sago crude, and sago flour, free.

"Potato or corn starch, 2 cents per pound; rice starch, 2½ cents per pound; other starch 2⅜ cents per pound.

"Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, 1 cent per pound."

The schedules as recommended by the Starch Trust, and carried through by Major McKinley, were as follows:

"Sago, crude, and sago flour, free.

"Starch, including all preparations from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, 2 cents per pound.

"Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, 1½ cents per pound." The only apparent change in these schedules was that increasing the duty on dextrine to 1½ cents per pound. The textile and wall paper manufacturers opposed this increase, but at the same time they thought that as long as "sago flour" was on the free list the Starch Trust could not force them to pay exorbitant prices for its dextrine.

They were mistaken, however, for in January last the Treasury Department decided that sago flour was subject to a duty of 2 cents per pound, being a "preparation, fit for use as starch." The job concocted by the Starch Trust and carried through by McKinley, was thus complete. The Trust had gained its object. The already prohibitive duty on starch was retained, that on dextrine was raised 50 per cent. and a prohibitive duty was imposed on sago flour.

The effect of this job on the dextrine and sago flour used by the wall paper and print cloth manufacturers can be easily shown by a comparison of the prices before the McKinley tariff was enacted with those ruling now. These are as follows:

	August, 1890. cts. ℔ lb.	November, 1891. cts. ℔ lb.
Dextrine	4⅜@4½	5 @6¼
Sago flour	3 @3⅜	4@4¼

This increase in the prices of dextrine and sago flour bears heavily upon the cotton-cloth manufacturers, since it affects the cost of the goods which we are exporting to China and other Asiastic countries in competition with France and England.

Such is the history of the Starch Trust and its operations. No wonder that McKinley wants the tariff let alone. And why? Because its jobs are manifold, and when brought to light will cause the repeal of his bill.

The Furniture Trade and the Tax on Lumber.

At a time when a large proportion of the people of the United States were demanding free lumber, the McKinley tariff-mongers took occasion to levy duties upon every species of lumber that had previously been on the free list. Mahogany, rosewood, lignum vitæ, and every variety of lumber used in manufacturing furniture and cabinet-ware, were removed from the free list and subjected to a duty of 15 per cent on the value. It was probably feared that if mahogany, rosewood and other tropical lumber should become too cheap and abundant, the use of pine, oak and cherry in making furniture for the American people would be interfered with seriously. Why, it was asked, should the people of the United States send to Central and South America and to other tropical regions for rare and costly woods, when they have at home an abundance of cheap materials for making furniture? In response to this question the McKinley statesmen clapped a duty of 15 per cent. upon the materials of numerous and important American industries.

As a consequence of this malignantly stupid legislation the American manufacturers of cabinetware, who are unexcelled in taste and workmanship, have been put in a more unfavorable position than ever for competing with their European rivals in the world's markets. They cannot use a stick of lumber, whether of foreign or of home production, that has not been enhanced in cost by the tariff. While the best woods of the forests of Brazil and of Honduras are sent to Europe, American manufacturers must content themselves with cheaper domestic substitutes that are protected by a duty of 15 per cent. No protectionist government in Europe imposes a tax upon the imported lumber used in the manufacture of household furniture. That stroke was reserved for the latter-day protectionist statesmen of the United States, who, in their jealousy of everything foreign except imported pauper labor, would exclude foreign woods from use in the manufacture of cabinetware for the American people.

The tariff-enhanced cost of lumber discourages the consumption of its finished products and lessens the opportunities of remunerative employment to the mechanics who work in wood. While the duties check the importation of valuable foreign woods, they at the same time obstruct the exportation of furniture. Of the exports of wood and its products in the last nine months, amounting to nearly $19,000,000, household furniture figured for a little more than $2,000,000. Nearly all the rest consisted of lumber to be wrought elsewhere into finished products. But this exportation of American furniture in spite of tariff obstruction, small as it is, shows what could be accomplished in this branch of trade if lumber should be placed on the free list.—Philadelphia Record.

Reciprocity and Our Export Trade.

The following table shows the value of our exports to the different quarters of the globe in 1890 and 1891, and the percentage which exports to each section bears to total exports:

	1890.	1891.	Per ct. of total.
Europe	$677,264,965	$697,614,106	79.97
British N. America	38,544,454	43,813,519	5.02
South America	37,745,002	37,345,515	4.29
Asia & Oceanica	35,921,452	33,415,176	3.83
Mexico, C. America & B. Honduras	18,118,947	21,296,545	2.43
Africa	4,590,127	4,768,647	.54
All other	906,810	979,172	.11
Total	$845,293,828	$872,270,283	100.00

This shows that Europe takes nearly 80 per cent. of our total exports. The South American countries, about which the believers in the reciprocity plans advanced by Secretary Blaine are so solicitous, take but 4.29 per cent. of our exports. Even the provinces north of us, whose trade our statesmen have discouraged as much as possible, going even so far as to snub with cool deliberation the commissioner sent here to discuss a reciprocity treaty, take over 5 per cent. of our exports. If reciprocity with South America is to boom our export trade, why not try it with the countries north of us as well? A more pertinent question suggested by the above figures is wherein lies the wisdom and consistency of discouraging, by every form of restriction, trade with Europe, which takes nearly 80 per cent. of our total exports, and making such extravagant predictions of the good to come from treaties of reciprocity with a section of the world which is able to take less than 5 per cent. of what we can sell them.

Again, Secretary Blaine claims that his reciprocity treaties with South America are chiefly in the interest of our farmers, utterly ignoring the fact that it is just these countries which in the future will be our strongest competitors in furnishing the world with the food supply it needs. How can our export trade in farm products be increased by reciprocity treaties with countries which are themselves exporters of these very products? Clearly then, if Secretary Blaine is sincere in his beliefs, he is using the farmers' interest as a dodge to conceal his real purposes. The best that can be said of reciprocity as at present outlined is that it is a brilliant coup d'etat, to detract attention from the outrageous high tariff and to give to its originator such political glory as can come from it, before its sham character is fully understood.

Tariff Shot.

From 1847 to 1861, when we had a tariff for revenue, a period which the followers of McKinley's high tariff policy describe as "our disastrous free trade period," wheat averaged $1.24 per bushel in New York, represented by this line,

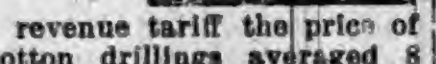

During the ten years ending in 1888 wheat averaged only 92 cents per bushel in New York, or this line,

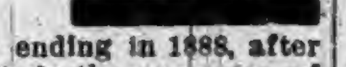

Under our revenue tariff the price of standard cotton drillings averaged 8 cents per yard, or

For the ten years ending in 1888, after many improvements in the processes of production, cotton drillings averaged 7¼ cents per yard, or

Under revenue tariffs a bushel of wheat was exchanged for 16 yards of cotton drilling, or

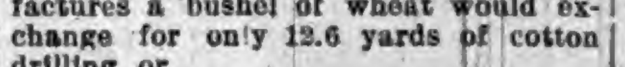

But under a high tariff on cotton manufactures a bushel of wheat would exchange for only 12.6 yards of cotton drilling, or

Under which period was the farmer better off?

Two Pictures Contrasted.

In its issue of Nov. 21, the Manufacturer, the organ of the High Tariff Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, was printed the following editorial:

"Messrs. Marshall Brothers, manufacturers of iron, at Front street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia, and members of the Manufacturers' Club, are now making between six and seven tons every day of bright tin plate of good quality. They actually make the article from the raw material in the shape of steel ingots, which they roll into plates suitable for tinning. The tin plate thus produced is sold as fast as it is made, and the firm is now preparing to double the output, so that, within a short time, it will be making between twelve and fifteen tons a day.

"We have two free trade journals in Philadelphia, and the methods of access to the Marshall mill are easy, and the cost of movement thither upon a horse car small, and yet neither of them has undertaken to supply its readers with the facts respecting this introduction of an important new industry to Philadelphia."

This paragraph came to the notice of the editors of the National Provisioner who are in quest of bright tin plate in carload lots. They accordingly telegraphed to Marshall Brothers asking their prices for their tin plate. In due time they received the following telegram:

"PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 27, '91.
"The National Provisioner, New York:

"GENTLEMEN—Your dispatch just received, and we are not at present making bright tin plates, only roofing ternes. Therefore have no quotation to make. We are making preparations for bright plates and later on shall be pleased to quote.

Yours truly,
"MARSHALL BROS. & CO."

Ought not the editor of the Manufacturer to have invested ten cents for a round trip, by horse car, to the Marshall Brothers' works before pointing the way to others?

THE following item appeared in a Mississippi paper: "Rev. A. Cathy, a Methodist minister, aged 70 years, living at Burnsville, recently eloped with Miss Millie Marior, aged 51 years. The lady's parents objected."

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State Items.

MRS. SUSIE DAVIS, aged 99, died at Lebanon.

LUTZ'S brick-yard, at Yorktown, was damaged about $200 by fire.

SOME 300 men and 600 women want screens removed from Goshen gin mills.

THE Rodefor Window-glass Works of Bellaire, Ohio, will be removed to Elwood.

GLANDERS has been discovered amongst John Krist's horses in Huntington County.

AN iron bridge at Shelbyville, dropped into the river with a crash, killing two horses.

S. GEPHART was accidentally shot in both thighs with a shotgun, while out hunting near New Albany.

MRS. AMANDA COLGAN, aged 70, living at Eckerty, fell in the fire, and her arm burned nearly off before she was found.

LITTLE George Hodges, 9 years old, jumped into a cistern and rescued his 3-year-old sister from drowning at English.

DANIEL CHAPPELL, a young man of Fortville, while hunting, had a hand torn off by the accidental discharge of his gun.

THE Monon fast train killed two horses near Crawfordsville. The team was being driven by John Welch, who escaped uninjured.

THERE is a barber-shop war at Wabash. All shop save one have cut shaves to 5 cents and hair-cutting to 10 cents for the purpose of freezing out non-union establishments.

NEAR Warren, John McClung was gored to death by a wild boar. The beast's tusks entered McClung's body twice, once severing the main artery in the calf of the leg.

LAURA LEWIS charges Superintendent John Kinyoun, of the Madison County Infirmary, with paternity. She is unmarried. Kinyoun denounces the charge as a blackmailing scheme.

A BURGLAR pried open a window of Joseph Bills & Co.'s store, at Fortville, and stole a complete suit of clothes, including underwear, shoes, stockings, hats, and linen collar, leaving his old clothes on the floor.

FISH-COMMISSIONER DENNIS wants $1,000 with which to make an Indiana fish exhibit at the World's Fair. He should also take some of the polluted water from White River, near the Noblesville Strawboard Works, to the great fair.

MRS. W. H. LONG, living near High Rock, Morgan County, gave birth to a daughter that weighed only one pound. The child is said to be perfectly formed, and is as lively as a cricket. The parents of this midget are large and robust people.

CHRISTIAN SMUCKER, a German farmer living at Napanee, is a monomaniac on the subject of witches. He claims to be followed with invisible spirits both day and night, writing unintelligible words on the wall and crying out in the night time.

PETER FLEMING KENNEDY, one of the honored citizens of Shelby County, died from a stroke of apoplexy, at his home in Hendricks township, aged 75 years. Deceased has been a resident of Shelby County since 1829, and has reared a large family.

WHILE Homer Lane, a Wabash brakeman on the east-bound local freight train, was attempting to make a coupling in the yards at Roann, his left hand was caught between the draw-bars and his thumb and three fingers mangled. He went immediately to Dr. Brodbeck's office, where his wound was dressed, and he left for his home in Peru.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of John Bonecutter, who had been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for the murder of Fred Hoobs, at Kempton, last July. The prisoner was completely overcome and broke down. The scene was very touching. Bonecutter is 54 years old, and from the appearance of the long sentence, it is hardly possible he will live to be a free man again. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court for a new trial.

ANOTHER fatality occurred at Daleville recently. A little boy had his life crushed out under the eyes of his parents. Michael Stephenson, a prosperous farmer, residing near Daleville, had brought a load of corn to Graham's elevator. His wife and four children, rode to town on the wagon. Mr. Stephenson was assisting the families from the wagon when the horses started, knocking a little 2¼-year-old son down. The little one's head fell directly under the wheels, and its skull was crushed in a frightful manner.

IN 1875 Frank P. Smith, now of Columbus, then employed on the O. & M. railroad as a fireman, went into the strike of that year, which resulted in his discharge when the trouble was ended. He was previously married to a daughter of Judge Crandall, of Joliet, Ill. Losing his position he drifted Westward, leaving his wife and two children. He found employment on the Union Pacific railroad, and later lost that position. He then tramped his way to Columbus, became industrious and rapidly accumulated wealth. In the meantime his first wife had been divorced and went to Chicago. She maintained her two sons by hard work at the sewing-machine. Smith remarried, and soon had another family. In the latter part of October Smith, who had grown both wealthy and influential, suddenly disappeared. Prior to this time he was engaged in the livery business, and was city water-works trustee. His last wife remained faithful; though he deserted her. Last week his first wife came to Columbus and registered at a prominent hotel, proposing to remain until she gets satisfaction.

GEORGE RICHARDS, the young man who rented 300 acres of land of John Pucket of Tipton, giving him forged notes to the amount of $2,200, pleaded guilty to forgery, and was sentenced to three years in prison.

HENRY HERMAN, a Polish laborer, was run over and instantly killed on the Lake Shore railroad, near Rolling Prairie. He was a section hand and was employed in shoveling snow at the side of the track. He attempted to cross the track as the train was approaching. The alarm was given in time, but he appeared to take no notice of it. Some think it was a deliberate suicide.

WHILE climbing a fence of his farm, Charles Wright, a young farmer, living near Wabash, dropped a revolver from his pocket. The weapon was discharged and the ball entered his groin, where it yet remains. There is slight hope of his recovery.

IT is asserted, upon what seems to be unquestionable authority, that Rev. J. H. Oechterin, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Fort Wayne, has been selected bishop of the diocese of La Crosse, Wis., to succeed the late Bishop Flasch. It is said that Father Oechtering was the chosen candidate of the council of bishops of the Milwaukee district, and that his election has been ratified by the authorities at Rome.

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BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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CHAPTER X.
THE MODOC CAMP.

The spot by the river to which the two scouts had come was, indeed, as they supposed—the general camping place of the Modoc and Sioux savages.

Within an hour after their arrival the banks of the stream were lined with camp-fires and wigwams, and the war-paint of the Indians and the general bustle and activity told that some movement of importance was meditated by the blood-thirsty hordes.

It was destined that Ranger Ralph should soon learn all the plans of the Indians and their renegade white allies, and that he should be plunged into active contest within a very short time.

When he so summarily sprang into the tree where Darrel had been compelled to leave him, he lost sight of his companion amid the excitement of the hour.

He saw the Indians scour the vicinity, secure the horses, and lead them away; and then all became still in his immediate neighborhood.

"There's a perfect nest of them around here," he muttered, grimly. "It's going to be no easy task to escape. I wonder what has become of young Grey? He isn't any too familiar with this kind of work. The Indians seem to be starting out on some kind of an expedition, and while I'm in the corral of their camps I intend to find out what it is."

Ranger Ralph was an expert scout, and was thoroughly familiar with frontier tactics of craft and warfare. He descended from the tree and began to reconnoiter his position.

He made out that the main camp of the Indians was directly across and down the stream a little distance. Making sure that he was unobserved, the scout forded and swam the river, landed on the opposite bank and then gradually and stealthily began approaching the camp of the Modocs.

He at last gained a point of espionage most favorable to his plans, a small knoll of bushes and stunted trees enabling him to completely survey the camp and its inmates.

"Shadow Snake's band," he muttered concernedly, as his eyes swept the scene; "and in war-paint, too. It means trouble for the settlements. Ha! It is as I thought! Despard has come to his old friends. Then the girl Inez must be here also."

The scout's face darkened and he frowned ominously as he recognized, as Darrel had done, the form of Dyke Despard in the throng about the campfire.

As he discerned the number of his enemies and realized the hazards of approacing them any nearer, he reflected deeply.

He was plunged deep in his meditations, when the sound of a familiar voice near at hand startled him and enchained his attention.

"Despard," he murmured excitedly; "and Danton is with him."

It was indeed the outlaw leader and his chief associate.

They paused in a careless stroll from the camp and sat down on a log near the very spot where the scout was secreted.

The latter thrilled with the keenest satisfaction at this opportunity of overhearing the plans of his enemies.

"You wanted to see me alone?" were Danton's first words.

"Yes."

"What about?"

"Our own affairs; we've got among friends, but I ain't satisfied."

"Why not?"

"I'm uneasy. The old chief Shadow Snake is reckless and revengeful; and if he should suspect us——"

"About the girl?" asked Towner.

"White Fawn—yes."

"How can he?"

"Should he meet any of the Nes Perces reservation Indians he would learn of our treachery."

"How?"

"They would tell him that the girl never reached them."

"That's true."

"So, whatever we do, we must act quickly."

"But we agreed to accompany Shadow Snake on the raid on the emigrant train."

"No; I gave him the information of its whereabouts—that is all."

"But he expects us to go with him."

"We will have to disappoint him. Here we are safe from pursuit from the vigilantes. That is why I came here."

"What do you propose to do?"

"To remove the girl down the valley to-night."

"Alone?"

"No. You and one of the others will take her away from here about midnight. I will remain with Vance and guide the Modocs across the country to the train, and rejoin you later."

"And the rest of our band?"

"Are at Damon's Bend. I will send them forward to meet you. Go to the old rendezvous and wait for me. You see, the Snake agrees to divide liberally for my share in the present venture. Once I get that, I will leave the camp, for he will soon find out about White Fawn."

"And then?" queried Danton.

"We will carry out our plan to find the hermit who has Inez Tracey's fortune, secure it, and, leaving the boys to their own plans, go East and enjoy our wealth."

The old scout looked grim as he overheard the plans of the conspirators.

He knew now how to act, if he could evade the savages and follow on the trail of Despard's men.

The two men left the spot and returned to the camp, and Ranger Ralph began to determine how he would make a detour and reach a point down the valley where he might intercept Despard's men, who would leave for the bandit rendezvous that night.

He began to cautiously work his way back to the river, believing escape by that avenue more easy than by the land.

He crept from thicket to thicket and from covert to covert, gradually nearing the stream, and meeting with none of his enemies.

At last he came to a point where he paused in dismay. Since he had last been there a campfire had been built by a little coterie of savages, directly in his course to the river.

It cut off all safe escape in that direction, and nothing but a bold dash across an open space, or a slow and perilous retreat by the way he had come would avail him.

He resolved on the former course, even hoping that by a sudden run across the place he might gain the river unperceived.

With a spring he broke from the thicket and started across the open space.

A series of loud, alarmed yells from the fire told that he was discovered.

Within ten feet of a thicket where the horses of the Modocs were grazing, Ranger Ralph's foot caught in a trailing rope.

He fell heavily.

The next moment a score of dusky warriors were upon him.

Ranger Ralph was a prisoner in the hands of his most merciless enemies.

CHAPTER XI.
THE ESCAPE.

Ranger Ralph made a desperate resistance against his savage captors, but struggled vainly in their iron grasp as they bore him towards their camp-fire with yells of triumph.

The demonstration soon drew a large throng to the spot, and the scout, securely bound, was tied against a tree, the cynosure of many murderous eyes and the object of the jeers and insults of his victorious foes.

A grim look came over the old ranger's face as he saw the Modoc chieftain, Shadow Snake, approach the spot.

With him were his renegade allies, Dyke Despard and Jim Danton.

The outlaw leader started, and then stared in mute wonderment at the man he had endeavored to kill at Ten Spot two nights previous.

"Ranger Ralph!" ejaculated Danton, with a savage scowl. "He bears a charmed life."

The eyes of the Modoc chief kindled with satisfied hate as he recognized an enemy who had more than once crossed his trail to his serious disadvantage.

"The Ranger is a spy," he hissed. "What brings him here?"

The scout was silent.

"Yes; he has been trying to incite the pale faces to attack the tribes," said Danton. "He is a dangerous enemy."

"Let him die before we leave here at another sun," ordered the Snake briefly to the Indians about him.

The old scout did not speak. Into his mind came a memory of what he had overheard Despard and Danton say about the daughter of the old chief.

He resolved to bring this intelligence to the knowledge of Shadow Snake, but the opportunity was not yet presented.

He formed a plan to see the chief alone, when Despard and Danton would not be near to deny his statements or silence him.

For over an hour he remained secured to the tree watching the savages, who paid no further attention to him for the present.

In some way they had secured a keg of liquor, and were intently engaged in disposing of it as rapidly as possible.

The old scout knew from experience that as soon as the Indians were fighting drunk they would pay attention to him.

He recalled his many battles with the tribe, and knew that they were full of animosity and hatred toward him.

To his surprise, however, when they had finished the liquor the majority of them staggered from the camp, entirely ignoring his presence.

Only a few sleeping inebriates now guarded the prisoner.

The scout endeavored to free himself, but was not able to break the bonds that secured him.

In a few minutes the Indians returned with a second keg of whisky, from the direction of the main camp.

They were all, or nearly all of them, very much intoxicated, and straggling along with them were several other savages from a different camp. One of these attracted the ranger's attention by his helpless and reeling condition.

As the savages placed the keg on the ground and began to drink from it, this Indian stretched himself out on the green sward as if to sleep.

His hand almost touched the form of the captive scout, and the latter looked somewhat startled as he observed that, unperceived by his companions he had drawn a knife which he held half concealed in his hand.

The Indian appeared to be drawing nearer and nearer to the scout, and finally stealthily drew the keen blade of the knife over the withes which secured Ranger Ralph to the tree.

The next moment the lariat that held the ranger's form captive was also cut.

Ranger Ralph was relieved of his bands.

"Don't move yet!"

The scout started as his strange friend uttered the words in a low, cautious tone of voice.

"Darrel Grey!" he muttered, in amazement. "How did you come here?"

"Never mind now, but act quickly. These Indians are so drunk they will not notice you. Make no suspicious move while I talk with you, and warn me if any of them seem to notice us or come this way."

Darrel lay with his back turned to the Indians, who were perhaps ten feet distant.

The old scout kept his eye upon them and listened intently as Darrel resumed the conversation in cautious tones.

"There is one way to escape safely," he said. "You must follow that."

"Where?"

"To the east. Once across the river, strike to the north and you are safe from ambush, for the savages are intending to move south and are camped in that direction."

"How did you come here—this disguise—were you not afraid?"

"I risked it, and luck has favored me."

"You cannot long continue it," remarked the scout.

"Why not?"

"You cannot speak a word of the Modoc language."

"That is why I pretended to be intoxicated."

"You cannot keep up that pretense all night."

"I don't expect to."

"What then?"

"To find the girl and escape with her."

"To-night?"

"Yes."

Ranger Ralph looked serious.

The inexperience of his young friend, he feared, would lead him into trouble.

So far, however, Darrel had outrivaled himself in his tactics of dealing with the Indians.

"I have marked out a course of action," said Darrel, confidently, "and I expect to carry it out successfully. You know what these red fiends meditate?"

"The attack on the emigrant train?"

"Yes. From what I have heard, they intend moving at once. The train should be warned. You can do that."

"How? I cannot reach them in time?"

"You can with a horse. In a few minutes I will stagger to the corral and have a horse ready for you. Then you must ride as fast as possible to the trail and give the warning of the proposed attack."

"I fear that I leave you in danger."

"No; I am safe for the present, and I believe I shall succeed in rescuing Inez," replied Darrel.

The young scout arose to his feet and reeled toward the thicket where the horses were kept, a minute later.

The savages gathered around the camp fire were too much occupied in drinking to notice his absence.

Ranger Ralph waited for some time, and then allowed the cut ropes to fall to the ground.

Then he stole quietly to the thicket.

"Quick! Here is the horse and there is a rifle and small arms strapped to the saddle."

"Then it's one of Despard's horses?"

"Probably. Lose no time. Cross the stream and keep to the north of the camp."

The old scout sprang into the saddle and a minute later the horse was crossing the river.

No one seemed to have noticed his escape, and he made a wide detour of the camp and then directed the steed toward the distant emigrant trail.

He chose a lonely road, evading what he believed would be the course pursued by the Modocs.

Twice he nearly ran into a party of horsemen, and the discovery made him very anxious.

"It cannot be possible that the Indians have started on the war trail already," he muttered, concernedly.

Suddenly, an hour later, the sound of shooting some distance ahead alarmed him. He hastened toward the spot. As he emerged from the woods a sight met his vision that thrilled him to the keenest excitement.

Ranger Ralph was too late with his warning.

The emigrant train had already been attacked by the allied Modocs and Sioux, and the wagons were now the scene of an animated contest.

The red demons were pillaging and burning and killing, while the shrieks of the unfortunate emigrants echoed on every side.

"Too late to warn and save them!" ejaculated Ranger Ralph, grimly; "but not too late to help them against their murdered foes."

He directed the horse into the thickest of the conflict as he spoke and, rifle in hand, determined to sell his life dearly in protecting the lives and property of the imperiled emigrants.

It was a brief and sanguinary battle. The Modocs and Sioux and their renegade allies were superior in numbers to the emigrants, who were surrounded, driven back, and butchered mercilessly.

The brave old scout saw the horse he rode shot down and himself wounded; he dragged his form to a covered wagon, and crept into it for safety and concealment. Then, as the blood oozed from a terrible wound in the breast, Ranger Ralph sank into a blank lethargy of insensibility.

When he awoke it was broad daylight.

The wagon was moving, and he peered cautiously forth from a pile of hay in the bottom of the vehicle.

He was weak and in pain, and almost helpless; but he made out his situation at a glance.

Behind the wagon on horseback were half a dozen men, doubtless another portion of Despard's band.

Driving the vehicle was Jim Danton, and the scout doubted not but that they were proceeding to the outlaw rendezvous at Lone Canyon.

So far, evidently, his presence in the wagon had not been discovered; he knew that he was in a position of great peril, and that affairs were fast assuming a shape most favorable to the plans of Dyke Despard.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

From Cradley Heath.

Recently a deputation of women went from Cradley Heath, in England—a place where women are employed at heavy work in forging chains—to London, to protest against the passage by Parliament of an act which proposed to prohibit the use by women of a heavy forging implement known as the "oliver." They objected to the passage of the bill on the ground that it would deprive them of employment.

At London they were questioned at length upon the manner of their employment by the Home Secretary—an officer whose position in the British Government is much the same as the Secretary of the Interior of this country. Between Mr. Matthews, the Secretary, and the chain-woman the following dialogue took place:

Mr. Matthews—And what is the precise nature of the employment in which you are enga——

Chain-woman (breaking in)—I doan't want my work taken awaay from me!

Mr. Matthews (blandly)—Pardon me, that is not quite the point on which I desire information. If you will please explain to me the nature of the operation in which——

Chain-woman (firm though flustered, and determined to get out what she had come all the way to London to say)—It never done me no harm, sir!

Mr. Matthews—But, my good woman, if you will suspend your observations long enough to communicate some idea——

Chain-woman—I likes the 'eavy work, sir; an' I says, Let each one do what they can!

The interview proceeded in this unsatisfactory way until a questioner was found who could talk to the chain-women in their own language.

Evolution of the Knife.

"This case full of instruments which we have newly placed on exhibition is designed to show the development of the tool which we call the knife, beginning from the earliest times," said Prof. Mason at the National Museum. "First, you observe, is the fragment of flint, which the savage split by banging it on top with a stone hammer into a number of flakes. The smaller ones were used for arrow points and the bigger ones for knives, their edges being split off so sharp that you might almost shave with some of them. Next you see the flint inserted into a handle of split wood or bone, and, as further improvements, the fastenings of this primitive knife in the handle by the rosin of trees and by cord of one sort or another bound around to secure it. The most beautiful knife in the collection is this exquisitely molded blade of greenish jade, belonging to the stone age, handled with a walrus tusk. You can hardly find a more admirably formed weapon among the products of modern cutlery wares. Most curious of the modern tools here is this sailor's knife, square at the end instead of pointed, to prevent stabbing in a row, or the dangerous falling of the weapon from aloft. Its blade drops out of the end of the handle when a spring is touched, so that Jack can hold a rope with one hand and open the knife for service without the need of ten fingers."
—*Washington Star.*

Prayers for Rain.

I have heard my father say that in the days of his early manhood, which dates back to more than a century, in a season of protracted drought it was a custom for the deacons of the church situated in the old town of East Windsor to call together the members on a week day and put up petitions for rain. And he has assured me that these meetings were always followed by rain. He failed to tell me just how soon. Among those always in attendance was a man of the name of Potwine, one wonderfully gifted in prayer. My father called to mind some of the pious man's earnest expressions, such as "Send down the rain, O Lord! not in torrents but in copious [sic] effusions." On an occasion of extraordinary and prolonged drought he put his petitions nearly in the form of a demand. Rain they must have, rain they would have, and they could not do without it. Realizing that he had gone too far in that direction, he qualified his demands by saying, "O Lord! we do not wish to dictate, but only to advise."
—*Hartford Times.*

THE Professor had just explained that in mediæval times they used to bring brute beasts and reptiles into court and try them for misdemeanors. "Professor," asked a young man in the rear seat, "is that the origin of the frog felon?"

IT is very discouraging to have your tailor tell you that the most desirable thing this season for clothing is a large check.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Warranted Safe.

Mr. Goodman—I want to buy a nice toy pistol for my little boy. Something handsome but not dangerous, you know.

Mr. Binks—Here's the exact thing you're after, sir. A French duelling pistol—very pretty, and perfectly harmless.—Grip.

The Figure Fiend.

Mrs. Colemigger—I'm surprised that your husband earns so little if he works as hard as you say. What does he do?

Mrs. Pentweazel—The last thing he did was to figure out how many times a clock ticked in the course of a year.—Epoch.

He'd Made a Discovery.

Thinkhardt—Isn't it curious?

His Wife—What?

Thinkhardt—That although a watch is misplaced or even lost, it is still handy.—Jewelers' Weekly.

A Spirit-ed Discussion.

"What was the subject of your debate this evening?"

"Whisky."

"Was it well discussed?"

"Yes; most of the members were full of the subject."—Kate Field's Washington.

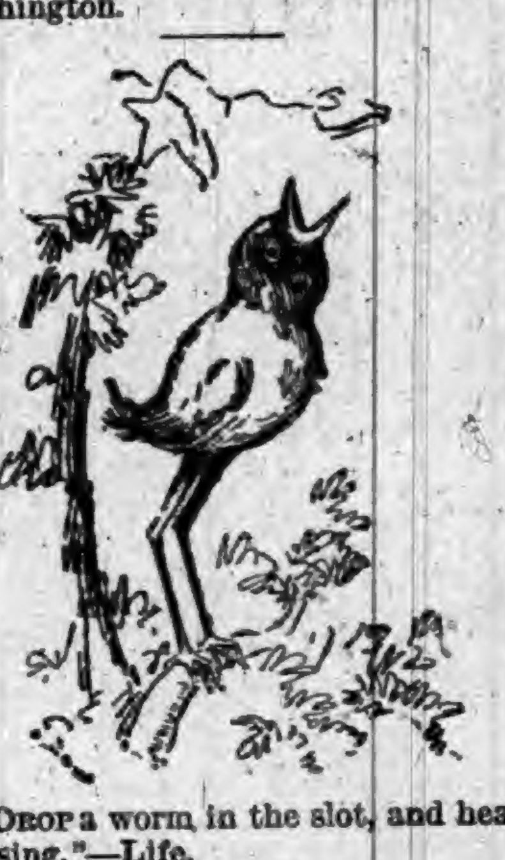

"DROP a worm in the slot, and hear me sing."—Life.

It Was Late.

I had asked the colored porter at the depot if the train from Savannah was on time, and he replied in the affirmative, writes M. Quad in the New York World, when another colored man came up and inquired:

"Did yo' want to know sunthin', sah?"

"I was asking him if the train was on time."

"And what did he say, sah?"

"He said it was."

"Hu! Dat's all he knows 'bout it! Dat pusson, sah, ar' employed to sweep out de depot an' fill up de water-cans."

"And you?"

"While I, sah, ar' employed to put de checks on de baggage an' put de baggage on de kyars! Yo' wanted to know if de train was on time, sah. No sah, it hain't, sah. De train is exactly two seconds late, sah!"

Dangerous Revelations.

Belle—Don't you think a gentleman should always wear a dress suit when he makes a call on a young lady?

Nell (doubtfully)—Well, I don't know. If he wears a full dress suit his shirt bosom when he gets home gives him dead away.—Somerville Journal.

Doubly Defined.

Tommy—What is a "running account?" Pa says it's an account merchants have to keep of customers that are in the habit of running away from paying their bills.

Uncle—That's one definition of it.

Tommy—Is there another?

Uncle—Yes. A running account is, in some instances, an account that gets tired out running after a while, and then it becomes a standing obligation.—Boston Courier.

Useful if Not Ornamental.

Stayer—I—I hope I'm not keeping you from anything, Miss Pert?

Miss Pert—Oh, dear, no! I like to have you sit there, where you are.

"M—may I presume to——"

"Why, certainly! Yes, you hide that spot on the wall paper, that has been an eyesore to me, beautifully.—Boston News.

A Cat Colloquy.

Mouser—See, here, Maltie, you are playing a little too rough! You yanked out a good bit of my coat that time.

Maltie—Excuse me; I only intended it for a joke.

Mouser—Yes, but it was rather fur-fetched.—Yonkers Gazette.

Making It Realistic.

Quester—I wonder where Shakspeare got the idea reflected in the sentence, "When graveyards yawn?" Based altogether on superstition, I imagine?

Jester—Perhaps, although I can believe such a thing possible to be brought about.

"How?"

"By having Dominie Prolicks visit any of them and preach a funeral sermon."—Boston Courier.

Ill-Omened Jane.

Jane, as borne by the royal families of Europe, has always been a name of ill-omen. Lady Jane Gray was beheaded for treason; Jane Seymour was one of the victims of King Hal; Jane Beaufort, wife of James I. of Scotland, was savagely murdered; Jeanne de Valois, wife of Louis XII., was repudiated for her want of personal beauty; Jeanne d'Albret, mother of Henry IV., was poisoned by Catharine de Medici; Jane of Castile lost her reason through the neglect of her husband, Philip the Handsome, Archduke of Austria; Jane I. of Naples caused her husband to be murdered and married his assassin, and Jane II. of Naples was one of the most wanton of women.—American Notes and Queries.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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Carpet Sweeper
IS THE QUEEN OF
Is THE Queen of
Christmas Presents.

It will make a pleasure of labor, lighten drudgery, save dust and wear and back-aches.

They are beautiful machines, and lasting, perfect sweepers—the finest in the world. Sold exclusively by SCHAAB & BRO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER, 17, 1891.

PATRICK HENRY, the famous, was once governor of Indiana. We were then in "Illinois county," a part of Virginia, when P. H., was governor of that state.

SENATOR TURPIE has a bill providing for the election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people. Also, a bill for the relief of Henry Swartz, of Collingwood, Allen county.

IT IS admitted by republicans, that they had to locate their national convention in the northwest, to keep the Alliance, and other farmer organizations from capturing that section.

HARRISON'S message completely ignores Blaine's pet scheme of "reciprocity" and that makes Blaine's friends mad. Harrison is smart enough to see that reciprocity, if it is carried out, becomes freer trade—a thing he and his party dislike. It is even too much like free trade to suit democrats.

NEARLY all our democratic exchanges over the state, are pleased with the way our members voted on speaker. Mills, Springer and Crisp were supported, and when Springer dropped, most of them were for Crisp. We believe all our democratic friends, will soon see they have as good a man as could have been chosen.

IT IS a bad year for sons of noted men. Only a week or so ago, the son of Cyrus W. Field ruined his millioniare father by his dishonesty. Then came the arrest of Joaquin Miller's son for robbing a stage coach and then a son of the famous scout, Kit Carson, killed his wife's father and mother. And the list might be prolonged.

THE ESSEX FREE PRESS, Canada, speaks of the annexation sentiment like this: "Sol White, M. P. P., of Windsor, held an annexation meeting in Woodstock, last Tuesday evening. About 500 people were present. A resolution against annexation was almost unanimously carried, only about 25 of the audience expressing themselves in sympathy with White's views.

SCOTT-RALSTON.

As pleasant a social event as has come to our knowledge was the wedding at the A. J. Ralston residence Tuesday evening. The high social position of the parties and the prominence of the bride's people in Auburn, added to the interest felt in the occasion that was to unite Mr. Scott and Miss Ralston for that long journey which is to terminate only with death, and which all who witnessed the ceremony sincerely hope may extend in happiness to the golden shores of the great hereafter. Over 100 invitations had been issued, and the guests included not only Auburn friends, young and old, but a number of the groom's friends from Angola, Elkhart and Fort Wayne. Though the guests numbered many, there was room for all, and the spacious rooms were early filled with a waiting and expectant company. The rooms were tastefully, yet simply decorated with smilax, and the array of bright faces, and beautiful dresses presented a scene of animation and loveliness not soon forgotten. At 8:30 all were assembled; Mrs. A. E. Tauberg took a seat at the piano and played the wedding march; the minister, Rev. Geo. Wade Healy, of the Presbyterian church, led into the room the parties who were to participate in the ceremony. With him came Mr. Boyd, of Fort Wayne, the groomsman; then the bride's brother, George, and her sister Helen; then came the groom, Harry Kistler Scott, and Mrs. Ralston, the bride's mother, and following them the bride, Miss Alzein Aileen Ralston, with her father A. J Ralston. Entering the parlor they took their places, standing under festoons of smilax.

The bride looked charming in a dress of white crepe de chine trimmed with white silk lace, and carried a lovely boquet of tea roses, with a rose in her hair.

The ceremony was the beautiful, yet impressive Episcopal form, and though much longer than the ceremony adopted generally in this state, it was finished without a break or hesitation, and left on the hearers an impression not soon effaced. The bride was given away by her father and the sister, Helen, assisted in bestowing the ring. Then came the greetings, during which Mrs. Tanberg again took her place at the piano and the long lines went by marching to the accents of sweet music. The bride and groom went through the long ordeal with ease and grace. The lunch which followed was in good taste, of course, and most abundant and enjoyable and all did enjoy it. After a season of social greetings the guests departed with abundance of good wishes for the young couple. The bride and groom left an hour or so later on a bridal tour which will include a few days in Chicago, after which they will return to Angola, where a cozy home is already fitted up for them.

The presents were of the choicest, the loveliest and were most abundant, testifying to the high esteem in which the young couple were held, and included almost everything the heart could wish, both of the useful and the beautiful. As appropriate a gift as any was the Webster' international dictionary and holder, presented by some of the members of her club, the L. L. C., and accompanied by appropriate and original lines by one of the members. Mrs. Lida Leasure. There were many lovely toilets worn by the ladies, which it would be impossible for us to describe, and many of the gentlemen were in full evening dress, showing how our society people appreciated the occasion. Among the friends from abroad were, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reynolds and daughter Alza, of Butler, and Mrs. Crane of the same place; Mr. Barney, of Elkhart, Mr. Boyd, of Fort Wayne; while from Angola, were F. M. Powers, Fred Bradner, Jack Craxton, Miss Lizzie McConnell and Mr. and Mr. Nyce.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle the same by Jan. 1, 1892.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Will Keep Open House.

At No 2, North Main street J. A. Potter will keep open house for the benefit of all those who wish to purchase anything in the line of fine shoes, boots or rubber goods of any description. 51-53

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Spangle, the jeweler. 50 53

Masquerade skate, Dec. 25.

Harry Healy is home for a visit.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

Dr. Fruth at the Swineford House, Dec. 24.

A full line of spectacles at Spangle, the jeweler's.

Hats! Hats!! Felt hats at Miss Myers' from 25 to 50 cents.

Mrs. Howard McCord has been sick a week or so, but is better.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

A forty dollar toilet case at Davenport's, for twenty dollars.

Henry McIntyre's little child that has been very sick is improving.

Only a few doors east of the postoffice you will find Spangle, the jeweler.

The City Book store will furnish any publication a person may want. 50-2

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

A night of fun for young and old, and a good solid laugh at Kelley's Expectations, to-night.

Kelley's Expectations, pronounced by the press to be one of the funniest Irish comedies on the road.

Read carefully Kiblinger's big advertisements of holiday and seasonable goods,

Don't lay awake at night. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and secure a restful sleep.

Davenport's stock of plush goods is complete. More goods than ever before and at lower prices,

See the fine holiday goods in Kiblinger's window. Then go inside and get a share of them. Nothing so nice.

Great reductions in trimmed hats and fancy feathers at Miss Myers' call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Subscriptions will be received for any periodical published in any country at City Book store. 50-2

What would make a nicer present than a New Home sewing machine for the wife? F. J. Yesbera has them. 49-51

Mrs. Van B. Perrine and little daughter, went to New York City this week, where they will make an extended visit with relatives.

Miss Myers at her milliner store is now ready to do dressmaking for all who call. Call and see her and she will do your work well.

The setting of the Bissell Carpet Sweeper advertisement in this issue seems to be as artistic and effective as it could well be for the purpose.

Settlement wanted. All those indebted to me, please call and settle the same by cash or note by Jan. 1, as my books must be settled up by that date. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

A very nice present to make your wife or married daughter is a light running Domestic sewing machine sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland, hardware and farm machinery, Auburn.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Barns. Mrs. Lewis, leader. Lesson from page 371 to 387. Discussion of the year's work, by the class. This in the last meeting until after the holidays.

We open up a very nice line of holiday goods this week, and invite everybody to call and examine them. Brown Culbertson & Boland North side public square, hardware and farm machinery.

The show window of the "Two Johns" is a daisy, with its display of lovely goods for the holiday trade. J. C. Henry has a talent in this line, and has used it freely to adorn this part of his store for the holiday season now opening.

HATS! HATS!—At Cowan Sisters, for 15, 25 and 45 cents. Trimmed hats sold regardless of cost. These goods are sure to go, at these extremely low figures; so come early while the assortment is good.

R. E. Hoffer, the new agent of the B. & O. is now settled here, and our people should give him and his wife Auburn's usual friendly welcome. Thy are evidently people we shall be pleased to have among us.

Charles McBride, of Bryan, Ohio, was here last week to see his relatives, Mrs. Grund, Mrs. Cochran and others in Auburn. He says the Bryan gas has come to a stand still, but that in all other ways the town is improving.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs Clifton. Program, Moral and Social Reform in Congress, Mrs. McIntyre; Scottish Language. Mrs. Baldwin; Current Events, Mrs. Raut; Character Sketches contrasting Jefferson and Burr. Mrs. Moody; States made from Colonies, Mrs. Clifton; Quotations at roll call.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Our old veteran friend Thomas Chandler, sends in his subscription for the coming year, on time, and we assure him we will do all we can to help him pass away the time, and to make the loss of his sight, that greatest of all hardships, as little felt as possible. Fortunately he has children who can read for him—who can be "eyes to the blind," and yet it is a severe affliction.

HATS! HATS!! And plenty of them. Ladies you who are not yet supplied, come and see them at once, and if you must be still more economical, bring your old trimming and have one trimmed for almost nothing. All trimmed hats sold one third off, also untrimmed. Come and see them. Children's hats a specialty. We know we can please you.

Miss F. A. Husselman,
Corunna, Ind.

A young man named Casselman, from near Waterloo, got on a tear here last Saturday and when waiting for the evening train home made himself a nuisance by using 'foul language in and about the passenger room. Agent DeLapp very properly called in Marshal Pfeffer, who landed the fellow in the calaboose. About midnight, a brother came down and took him home after 'Squire Walborn had assessed him a fair fine. He'll know better next time.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Bulk oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

Clerk Bishop's little girl is improving.

Do you see the "Point" at Robbins & McCord's?

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

See the fine holiday goods in Kiblinger's show windows.

John H. Merica of Keyser township, was in the city Saturday.

Better shape now to do repairing in my line, Spangle, the jeweler. 50-53

E. L. Pfaff, one of our prompt payers, made his annual call on time this week.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

Court begins next Monday. Get your cases ready, when Judge Powers, says "Go."

Adams Knott of Butler township was in town Saturday. He is still in poor health.

Dr. S. B.Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Despondency, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Fine perfumes in genuine cut glass bottles a large variety cheap at the Physicians' drug store, 50-52

One roaring comedy that keeps people in a roar of laughter from beginning to end, Kelley's Expectations.

Did you see those ladies' size gold watches at Yesbera's jewelry store for $10.00, they are beauties. 49-51

Masquerade skate at Eureka Opera House, Christmas night Dec. 25. All come, and have a pleasant evening.

George McKay is home again and will remain till spring. He has been out at Des Moines, Iowa for some time.

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Frank Hoff on Thursday afternoon. All come prepared to sew carpet rags.

No lovelier lamps, goods in plush cases, fine cutlery, silverware, and everything of the sort, suitable for a useful present, found at Kiblinger's. The lowest prices.

Myron Kutzner's little girl, Hallie, died early Friday morning and was buried in evergreen cemetery Sunday, at ten o'clock. Her age was four years and five days.

P. J. Lockwood and wife came back from the western trip last week. They had spent the time in the northwest and on the Pacific coast, and had a very pleasant trip.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn is the banner hardware town of the county and we are in it with a full line of stoves, tinware, shelf hardware and farm machinery. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, north of public square.

Mrs. Holden, wife of Judge Holden, of Saginaw, came down here last Thursday for a visit with the family of J. A. Potter, she being an old friend of Mrs. Potter. She returned to her home this week.

Several of our subscribers have got ready and made acceptable holiday gifts to the "old reliable" COURIER already, and have the "thanks of the season" as the Irishman said. And they can look for "Sunshine," our Christmas gift about the 25th.

The B. & O. road delivers its uptown packages of freight free now. That is, the company has an arrangement with the drayman, to bring up town, all the freight that they land at the Junction. Like the lieutenant governor, of New York, "Jones he pays the freight."

Rev. Mr. Nusbaum, brother of Dr. Nusbaum of this place, is now doing revival work with the famous Sam. Jones. They are in southwest now, and it is said Mr. Nusbaum keeps pretty even with his more noted co-worker. It will be remembered that he preached here, in the M. E. church about a year ago.

The Albion ladies of whom we spoke last week, returned to their homes Saturday. They had been made welcome here in the hearty style our ladies believe in and enjoy. There were "festal boards" spread at the residences of G. H. Yesbera, G. H. Forkner and J. A. Barns, and the ladies of both towns had a happy time. We hope they may come again.

Examine our Holiday Goods before making your purchases and satisfy yourself that we have some very sensible presents to buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
North Side Public Square.
Hardware & Farm Machinery.

Another DeKalb boy gone—right. Word comes here that Rev. C. O. Merica, well known as a teacher in this county, and later as a minister of the M. E. church, has been chosen president of the M. E. university at Mitchell, S. D. Since graduating at DePauw, he had taught latin, and later had the chair of mathematics, in the college at Mt. Pleasant, Ia. Now as noted above, he is at the head of the new university. We are glad to hear it.

Perhaps few cider mills hereabouts can show a record of a larger amount of business for the season than Shultz & Oberlin's, of Butler. Mr. Shultz told us, while here the other day, that they had pressed 41,154 gallons of cider, working up about 13,000 bushels of apples; all of which were ground with ease by two horses; which is a point in favor of the late improved cider-making outfit which they have. They use the Bullwer & Boshet knuckle screw press, which perhaps has no equal.

We have purchased a full line of samples, consisting of Rogers' Silver Plated Table Cutlery, Rogers, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Fruit Knives, Carvers, Child's Sets, Nut Picks, Ladies' Cutlery Cases, etc., etc., which we propose to close out at very low figures. Call and examine them before purchasing your Holiday Presents.

BROWN, CULBERTSON
& BOLAND,
North Side Public Square.

APPROPRIATE
HOLIDAY
Presents FOR THE Gentlemen.

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE

Shows Almost Every Article
For Gentlemen's Use.

Prices Invariably the Lowest.

Silk
Suspenders,
Silk
Mufflers,
Silk
Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered
Suspenders,
Linen
Handkerchiefs,
Silk
Umbrellas,
Neckwear.

INSPECTION
INVITED.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J. LŒWENSTEIN & CO.
Waterloo, Ind.

O fair is the bank where the wild thyme grows,
And sweet are the blossoms of heather.
But another FAIR-BANK,
in favor and rank
Beats the heather and thyme
both together.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP
MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

Two Dollars Reward.

The person, who, on Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, about 5 p. m. picked up on Cedar, Ninth or Jackson street between Harter's store and the Church Furniture Factory a long, flat parcel containing dress goods will receive the reward mentioned if the parcel be safely returned to the store whence it came.

See Davenport's elegant assortment of albums, dressing cases and fancy articles.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to Nov. 1 1890 are called. Interest stops Dec. 1 1891.

R. SAWVEL,
County Treas.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write, Dr. [illegible] OFFICE, [illegible]

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN THAT

CHARLES JOHN SANTA CLAUS,

OF SNOW TOWN, AMERICA,

Has been this day admitted as a partner in our business for thirty days. Being the greatest happiness maker known in modern days, it is confidently expected that he will command your respect and trade.

Read Carefully Our Offerings for Holiday Gifts.

Linen Sets,
Napkins,
Fancy Towels,
Bed Spreads,
Stamped Linens,
Table Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Beaver Shawls,
Underwear,
Hosiery,

Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers,
Gloves and Mittens,
Silk Umbrellas,
Lace Scarfs,
Kid Gloves,
Silk Mittens,
Furs,
Dress Patterns,
Blankets,

Pocket Books and Purses,
Hair Ornaments,
Jewelry,
Fancy Baskets,
Head Rests,
Toilet Cases,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Albums,
Glassware,
Vases,

Dolls.
Doll Heads,
Doll Carriages,
Iron Toys,
Wood Toys,
Building Blocks,
Banks, Drums,
Toy Dishes,
Rattles and Trumpets,
Magic Lanterns.

Punch and Judy, Our Gift to the Little Folks,

With every purchase of one dollar or more we give one of these wonderful little Toys. The children are delighted with them.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

All Plush Walking Coats and Jackets, Fur Trimmed and Plain, we cut prices right in two, selling these pretty goods at just HALF PRICE.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Wraps at $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 all marked to close at $5. A great bargain.

In Our Millinery Dept.

We mark all Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at one-third off regular price. Hats, Fancy Feathers, Etc., prices way down.

We do this as we must reduce stock before moving into the Shaffer block.

CUT PRICES ON ALL CARPETS. HARTER AUBURN.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

2 Johns at The Fair.

Call at Salyer's for bulk oysters.

The Two Johns have a big lot of holiday goods. See their notice.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite. Mrs. Edmund Fitton, Frankford, Pa.

For fine Christmas gifts go to Fred. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. There you will find reliable goods to select from. 49-51

Thomas Hallam was called back to his old home in Pennsylvania last Friday, by a telegram announcing the death of his mother. She was about eighty-five.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

Bulk or can oysters at Salyer's. 48-51

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The 35 cent albums at Davenport's are a great bargain.

Noodles, ready-made, at the Two Johns. A boon to housewives.

Albums at prices that will astonish you at the Physicians' drug store. 50-52

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion.

A fine variety of ladies' purses and gents and ladies' pocketbooks at the Pyhsicians' drug store. 50 52

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

DRESS MAKING: Ladies desiring any work in my line of business will please call at No. 44 Van Buren st. I solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed and low prices.

Anna Koch.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Bulk oysters at Salyer's. 48 51

Spangle, the jeweler, at the reading room.

A good plush toilet case for a dollar at Davenport's.

Now is the time to have your watch, clock and jewelry repaired at Spangle's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Read over carefully the new advertisement of the popular Boston Clothing store.

Next week, the days will begin to get longer, a change that will suit everybody.

Why suffer with sick headach and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

Davenport, the druggist, has the finest assortment of Christmas cards and booklets in the country.

Dolls, doll chairs, doll beds, doll tables, doll cradles, doll houses, dolls, dolls, dolls at Davenport's.

Your attention is called to the fine stock of holiday goods at the Physicians' drug store. 50 52

Those who like Irish wit can be gratified at the Opera House to-night. Kelley's Expectation company is a great one.

Mrs. Dr. Leas of Angola, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ed. Leas, were here over Sunday, visiting with Mrs. Sophie Baird.

Every well regulated family ought to have first-class reading matter in their houses. The place to get this is at the City Book store.

Ladies, don't worry your brains and tire your hands making noodles for soup. Go to the "Two Johns" and get it already prepared and just as nice.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

C. W. Oiler and his brother John, have been up at South Haven, Mich., to visit their brother Frank who has been there several years. They say the snow was six inches deep when they left there last week.

All those who contemplate entertaining should first entertain J. A. Potters proposition for an immediate settlement of their account with him so that he may entertain their proposition for credit in the future. 51-53

Our old friend, 'Squire John Potts of Fairfield sent in next year's subscription by his grandson, J. E. Buchanan. Mr. Potts is coming up slowly toward the "eighties," but he won't have any debts to worry about.

G. C. Ralston and Art Steele took a good old hunt down in Butler township last week, and brought home a lot of fine game, quails, rabbits, squirrels, etc. They had headquarters at W. H. Fair's, where they said they lived like kings.

Several readers of the COURIER will be interested to hear that Tom. Graves, formerly of Columbia City, now of Chicago, was here this week. He travels for a green fruit house,—oranges, etc., and has grown to be a fine looking young man.

J. D. Lahnum and wife have moved to Chicago, being now located at 372 Washington Boulevard. He now travels on territory west and northwest of there, and so finds it to his advantage to reside in the city. We trust they will prosper in their new home.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss Teeters. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; States made from Colonies, Miss Ober; National Agencies for Scientific Research, Mrs. Askew.

Notice is hereby given that on Dec. 29, 1891, Mentor Lodge No. 591, I. O. O. F., will elect three trustees to serve for the next year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

M. B. WILLIS, Sec.
[Attest] Pro Tem.
50-52

J. E. Buchanan, one of the bright young Fairfield men is here now, studying law in the office of J. E. Rose. He is a son of Albert Buchanan, and if he has the push and energy of his father, as we presume he has, he ought to succeed in the profession he has chosen.

A large assortment of jewelry, spectacles, pocket knives, shears, razors, pocket books, vases, toys, notions and novelties too numerous to mention, will be sold in the next few weeks at the city book store regardless of cost. There are many things that will make useful and beautiful presents for the holidays and it will pay anyone to examine. 51-53

The new passenger house for the Lake Shore road is nearly ready to use. The painters have nearly completed the inside, and then the furnishing can soon be put in. It is good large building, and will be a great comfort to passengers, as well as a credit to the road. The large area of ground that has been filled in is a great improvement over the wet land there.

Miss Georgia Chapman one of Smithfield's young lady teachers was in the city Saturday. She has charge of the Center school and we presume she will see that good work is done. We might add that Miss Chapman has taken the COURIER for some time, and in her own name, and pays with money she earns herself. Such young ladies are an honor to society and to teachers.

Our friend J. G. Raub is one of our intelligent and prosperous farmers. In 1871 he bought out Jotham Woolsey, in Jackson township, and next spring was surprised to see a lot of men with stakes and flags going through his fields. They said they were going to build a railroad, and they did. After the B. & O. went through he did not like the place so well, and a few years later sold it, and bought out John Lipsett northwest of Sedan, where he still lives.

The COURIER, as usual, got the start of all the other county papers last week, in publishing the presidents message, except the Butler Record, which goes to press a day later. The COURIER not only gives the most news but the best and the latest. The other papers will send out the message this week, a week late—and then wonder why the people don't seem to care for it. That's one of many reason why people take the COURIER rather than other papers. They don't want to wait till their mental food gets cold, before having it dished up.

Mr. and Mrs. Coop Ralston gave a game supper Saturday evening to a few of their near neighbors, including the families of T. C. Ford, G. H. Yesbera, Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and J. A. Barns. The supper was really grand. Coop had evidently killed only the choicest game, and the cooking was simply perfection. The guests felt like extending a cordial invitation to all the game in the county, to come to Auburn, where they could be "better dressed" than they had ever been before. Mrs. Ralston is certainly a genius in the art.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

WE ARE THE

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

GUILTY!

THE

Verdict has been Rendered

AND

WE ARE GUILTY

Of Selling Our Beautiful Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

At the Lowest Bottom Prices.

The Main

POINT

In our business is Good Goods, and Low Prices. Our line of Christmas Candies is complete.

Fine Mixed Candy at 10c per pound
Finer Grades at 12½, 25, and 30 cts.

Cell early and stay late. Everybody welcome at

ROBBINS & MC CORD'S
DRUG STORE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

THERE are to be 1,000 cooks employed at the World's Fair, and New York will unquestionably discover in the fact evidence that the broth will be spoiled.

UNDER her accustomed diet of dogs' flesh the plucky young woman in Indiana, encouraged by her physicians and friends, has managed thus far to keep pup wonderfully.

SOMEONE has invented a gun which will fire under water. This appears to be a rascally attempt to pursue the United States navy to its chosen resting place in the bottom of the ocean.

A CHICAGO judge has flatly refused to hold court in the room provided for him on the ground that it is dangerous to his health and the health of those who have business in the court

THE chrysanthemum may be a fashionable flower, but a posy that looks like a bunch of French sliced pota toes dipped into stewed tomatoes can never appeal to the hearts of the people.

YOU will be disappointed if you build your hopes of happiness on living in some other town or country. Wherever you go, you will still be yourself, and will carry your aches and pains with you.

A BABY that is born on Sunday is popularly supposed to be a favorite of fortune. The chances are that the legend will be borne out in the case of the Astor baby, especially as his inheritance will amount to about $150,000,000.

IF the next orator who has to respond to the toast "The Press" at a banquet would just consider that it was the wine-press, he was to honor he would avoid the utterance of many a stale platitude and touch his hearers at a tender point.

THE New York World printed the portraits of ten Gotham capitalists whose wealth aggregates nearly $800,000,000. The most striking feature about them is that they look like almost any other ten men that could be picked up at random anywhere.

SIR MORRELL MACKENZIE has aroused much discussion of the question: "Should clergymen smoke?" Since everybody knows that they will, it would be at once a pity and a grave error of policy for the church authorities to prove that they should not.

THE long catalogue of vices contained in the pastoral that the Methodist Ecumenical Conference has sent out to the churches might seem to indicate a remarkably comprehensive knowledge on the part of the authors of the letter of the sharp practices and evils of this wicked world.

THE number of through lines of railroads, the demand for the canal across Nicaragua, and the increased emigration to the far West, all point to a great boom in the commerce of the Pacific in the near future. "Westward the star of empires takes its way"—is something more than poetic fancy.

THERE is a certain pathos as well as a degree of suggestiveness in the story that a little Indian boy recently staggered the Superintendent of the Pine Ridge Agency by asking timidly if there was any immediate danger of an uprising of the white people. There are always two sides to the shield.

IT does look a good deal as if the Chicago police were frightened at their own shadows when they made their recent raid on the alleged "anarchists." And yet it cannot be forgotten that on one occasion—and that not so long ago—they were as much too dilatory as they have now shown themselves too previous.

THERE is a revival of the rumor that Lillian Russell, the queen of comic opera, is again about to wed. As Miss Russell has already ventured twice on the sea of matrimony, it is apparent that she is not quite ready to pronounce marriage a positive failure. She may be a believer in the base-ball proverb, "three times and out."

A BOSTON lawyer relates that not long ago a jury went out early in the day on a simple case, and, when it had got near time for the court to rise, his honor sent for them. He asked the foreman if he required any further instruction. The foreman replied: "Your honor, here are eleven pig-headed men who won't agree to anything."

PRESS dispatches recently appeared in the newspapers from Copperopolis, Col., and Paragould, Ark. Whoever named these two towns were possessed of talents in nomenclature which were certainly unique, possibly useful. Certainly no letter addressed to any one in either of them is likely to go astray, for there are no other such names on earth.

ALMOST a daily news item is an account of a man who goes away to make a fortune for his family, stays fifteen or twenty years without communicating with them, and then is horrified, when he comes back, to find that his wife was married during his absence. He evidently thinks she should have earned the living, reared the family, and then should have supper ready and be waiting at the front gate when he returns.

THE two German bankers retiring to their counting-room and committing suicide because they found themselves and the bank hopelessly involved, furnishes a striking contrast to the two Boston bankers, who have wrecked themselves and hundreds of others, hunting for bail preparatory to defending against a prosecution for their crime. Suicide, of course, must not be commended; but one can hardly help feeling sympathy for the men who saw no other way out.

A LARGE company of railroad officials in New Jersey held a meeting to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary of the running of the first train of cars by a locomotive in the State. Two generations have elapsed since railroading was such a curiosity that the whole New Jersey Legislature turned out to see the little "John Bull," the puffing engine which George Stephenson had sent over to the Camden & Amboy Road. In these two generations what colossal progress has been made! It is only by looking backward that we can appreciate it. We send locomotives to John Bull now, and if the tokens do not fail we will soon send him some which will make his hair rise with awe and wonder.

SAILORS are laughing at the impulsive, unconventional young Emperor of Germany because he proposes to abolish the terms "starboard" and "port" in the German navy, substituting therefor the lubberly words "right" and "left." "Why not talk so any landlubber will know what you mean?" he is reported to have inquired with some asperity of the horrified naval commander. The Emperor is yet young. A wise choice of parents brought him a throne, but years alone will bring him that horse-sense bred of observation. In time he will learn that every profession has its cant lingo, employed, not to make the utterances of those who use it more intelligible to each other, but to make them wholly unintelligible to outsiders. By this means the dignity of the profession is conserved and the unlearned are discouraged from prying so closely into its mysteries as to discover its general superficiality.

THEY are discussing in the English papers in a way which must make the sluggish blood of the traditional British matron curdle in her veins whether the keeping of the seventh commandment is a mere climatic vagary. It seems that the tales of Rudyard Kipling have brought home to the English mind the idea that the observance of the aforesaid law is so exceptional in India that it is really not to be expected, and there is no end of persons ready to write letters to the press telling all they know or all they do not know of the matter, with affirmations and denials ad nauseam. The phrase of Byron is quoted in which he affirms the immorality of folk "where the climate's sultry," and there is a certain air of impropriety about the whole matter which seems to lend it a most attractive piquancy. The fact is that the Englishman out of sight of his insular world is always likely to be immoral and not a little likely to be a beast, and in India it is to be expected that this phase of British character shall come well to the fore, as it does in fact. The question is, What is there to be done about it?

Wanderers on the Sea.

The discoveries of modern science have revealed monsters of the deep as terrific as any that ancient fancy created, and have shown that oceans are not mere wastes of waters, but the homes of an astounding variety of living things. More than this, it has been discovered that the seas themselves have each a sort of law of existence which they obey. The Hydrographic Bureau at Washington for two years has been trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic Ocean as a great moving body of water by means of bottles, containing papers, which have been dropped overboard from vessels in many places, to drift at the mercy of the winds and waves.

Many of these bottles have been found and picked up again either in the open sea, or on shores where they had stranded.

Knowing from its records where the bottles had been thrown overboard, the Bureau had been able to trace, in a general way, the path they must have followed in order to reach the places where they were found. In a report published on the first of July this year, and accompanied by a map of the Atlantic, the adventures of a hundred and thirteeen bottles are recorded.

Being partially filled with air and then securely corked, the bottles float on the surface of the water, and go wherever the wind and the currents of the sea carry them. Each bottle contains a record of the place and the date of its starting. Some of these found have floated for many months on the bosom of the Atlantic, and traveled thousands of miles.

It has been found that bottles dropped overboard between the shores of the United States and England or France generally travel toward the northeast, following the course of that great river in the ocean called the Gulf Stream. Bottles started off the coasts of Spain or Africa travel westward until they arrive among the West India Islands. Along the European side of the ocean the bottles take a southerly course, and along the American side a northerly course.

Thus, as a result of winds and currents, the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round, like an enormous pool. This accounts for the stories that were current in Europe, hundreds of years ago, of strange objects of human manufacture having floated from the New to the Old World, thus giving a clue to the existence of undiscovered lands beyond the sea.

MANY NEW SENATORS.

A GROUP OF SEVENTEEN IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Two-fifths of the Senate Admitted in the Last Two Years—An Unprecedented Influx of New Men—The Newcomers Pictured in Portraits and Paragraphs.

New Blood and Brains.

At the opening of the Fifty-second Congress the Senate received seventeen new members. Two years ago but six new men took seats. Later eight Senators of the incoming States of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington appeared. Then followed the admission of Idaho and Wyoming. Mahogany had to be telegraphed for; the Senate cabinet-maker worked nights to keep up with the call for new desks and chairs. In two years this staid and continuous old body has been renewed to the extent of two-fifths of its number by men wholly untried in its forms and methods of legislation, wholly reckless and fearless of its traditions or its dignity.

The new Senators represent a good deal of diverse talent. At least one is a millionaire, another is a physician, several are printers, one is a clergyman, and a number are lawyers. They represent all shades of belief. A more motley crowd in this respect was never before seen.

The Congressional Directory will classify the new recruits as follows: Republicans 5, Democrats 9, Farmers' Alliance 3. The Senate therefore stands Republicans 48, Democrats 37, Farmers' Alliance 3.

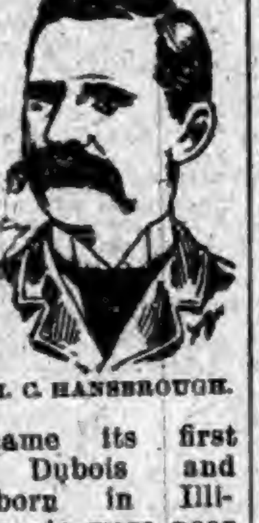

H. C. HANSBROUGH.

Some of the brightest of the young men come from the West, and two of these are so young that they are hardly out of their short clothes. Dubois of Idaho and Hansbrough of Dakota are the babies of the Senate. It is all Dubois can do to raise a mustache and Hansbrough does not look to be over thirty. Still both of them have been in the House, and Hansbrough was editing a paper at Devil's Lake when the State of North Dakota was admitted, and he became its first congressman. Both Dubois and Hansbrough were born in Illinois. Hansbrough's parents were poor and got he his education in the printing office. He left Illinois after learning his trade and went to California. There he published a daily at San Jose and worked for a time on the San Francisco Chronicle. He was news editor of the Chronicle in 1879 and left to go to Wisconsin to edit the Baraboo Bulletin. From Wisconsin he went to North Dakota about nine years ago, and he comes to the Senate as the successor of Col. Gil Pierce. He still owns his paper at Devil's Lake and varies his Congressional work by writing editorials for it.

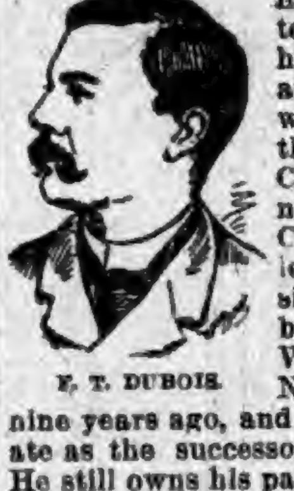

F. T. DUBOIS.

Dubois is a younger man than Hansbrough. Dubois' parents were well-to-do and he received a good education. He went to school at Yale and he was there noted as an athlete as well as a student. For four years he was the catcher of the base-ball nine of his class. His ambition grew with his muscles, and after his graduation he found Illinois too small for him and he moved to Idaho. He put his muscle into politics, and during his first Congressional campaign he spoke in every settlement in Idaho, traveling over its 85,000 square miles of mountainous territory on mules and in stage coaches and being at times nearly a month away from the railroad. His indefatigable energy enabled him to beat the older politicians of the State, and this will make him one of the hard workers of the Senate.

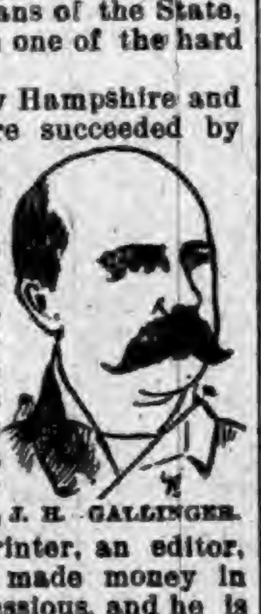

J. H. GALLINGER.

Senators Blair of New Hampshire and Hearst of California are succeeded by two men who served together in the House of Representatives. These are Dr. Jacob Gallinger and Charles Felton. Gallinger is a bright-eyed, black mustached, semi-bald little man, whose frame is packed full of nervous activity, he is a smart politician and a ready speaker. He began life poor, and has been a printer, an editor, and a doctor. He has made money in all his trades and professions, and he is now a well-to-do man.

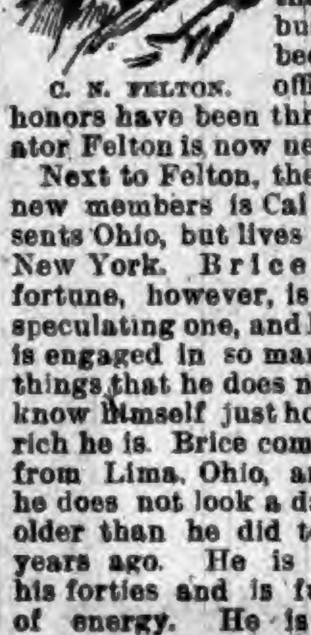

C. N. FELTON.

Charles Felton also started in life with nothing and he is now a rich man in that State of rich men, California. This means that he is a millionaire. He owns mining stocks, railroad stocks and bonds, and owns the water works of one of the best suburban towns near San Francisco. He is very modest with all his millions, and he is one of the most earnest and practical men in Congress. He was born in New York, and at seventeen went to California to make his fortune. He studied law, tried one case and then dropped the law and went into business. He has never been a candidate for office, and his political honors have been thrust upon him. Senator Felton is now nearly 50 years old.

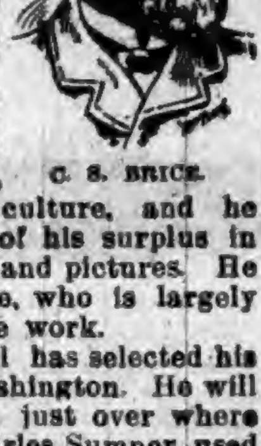

C. S. BRICE.

Next to Felton, the richest man of the new members is Cal Brice, who represents Ohio, but lives in New York. Brice's fortune, however, is a speculating one, and he is engaged in so many things that he does not know himself just how rich he is. Brice comes from Lima, Ohio, and he does not look a day older than he did ten years ago. He is in his forties and is full of energy. He is a man of considerable culture, and he spends a great part of his surplus in fine books, bric-a-brac and pictures. He has a very bright wife, who is largely interested in charitable work.

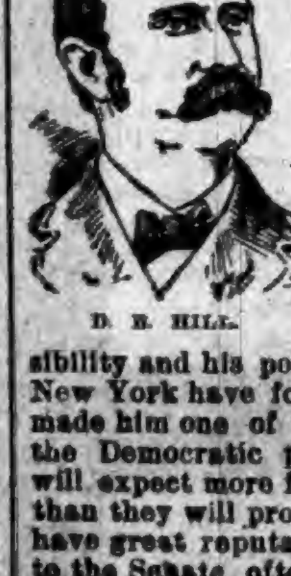

D. B. HILL.

Senator David B. Hill has selected his winter quarters at Washington. He will live just over where Charles Sumner used to hold forth, and just across the street from where President Madison lived after he left the White House. His quarters are bachelor ones, and his hotel is the Arlington. Hill will be one of the great characters of the Senate. The discussion of him as a Presidential possibility and his position as Governor of New York have for the last five years made him one of the leading figures of the Democratic party, and the people will expect more from him as a Senator than they will probably get Men who have great reputations before they get to the Senate often fail there because they do not come up to public expectations, and Hill will have to be a genius to make a great figure during the first two years. The probability is that he will speak very little, but his industry will make him a valuable man on committees, and his power of managing men and working the political wires will make his presence at Washington invaluable to his party.

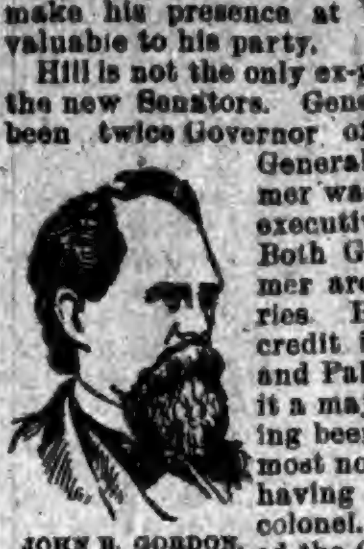

JOHN B. GORDON.

Hill is not the only ex-governor among the new Senators. General Gordon has been twice Governor of Georgia, and General John M. Palmer was once the chief executive of Illinois. Both Gordon and Palmer are men of histories. Both served with credit in the late war, and Palmer came out of it a major general, having been in some of the most noted battles, and having started in as a colonel. Gordon entered the Confederate service as a captain, and he rose to be lieutenant general, and he was commanding his troops at the time that Lee surrendered at Appomattox. He was shot all to pieces during the war and his handsome face bears the scars that he received during its battles.

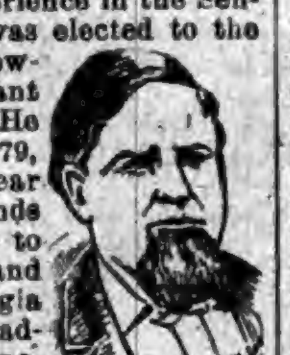

JOHN M. PALMER.

Gordon has had experience in the Senate in the past. He was elected to the Senate in 1873 and showed himself a brilliant speaker and debater. He was re-elected in 1879, but resigned the year following on the grounds that he was too poor to remain in politics, and went back to Georgia and engaged in railroading. He made a fortune, but reverses came and he lost it. He was elected Governor of Georgia in 1886 and he has been in politics more or less all his life. Gordon is one of the fine-looking men of the new members.

Gen. John M. Palmer is a very popular man. He is the oldest of the new members, and with the exception of Morrill he will probably be the oldest man in the Senate. He was born in Kentucky just seventy-four years ago, and he moved to Illinois at the age of 15. He belongs to that pioneer school of politicians of which Lincoln and Douglas were the highest types. He was a friend of both. In 1864 he came to Washington as a delegate to the Peace Congress. He had Lincoln's confidence, and rose to the rank of Major General of Volunteers. In 1872 he left the Republican party to support the Cincinnati platform and Mr. Greeley. He never returned.

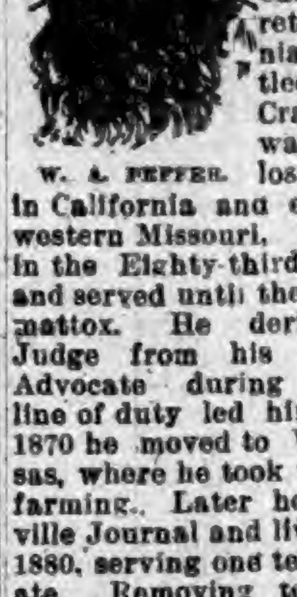

W. A. PEFFER.

The two simon-pure Alliance Senators are Judge William A. Peffer, of Kansas, and John H. Kyle, of South Dakota. Senator Peffer is a Pennsylvanian, born in Cumberland County sixty years ago. At 19 he joined the Argonauts and made a small fortune gold-hunting in California. In 1852 he returned to Pennsylvania, married, and settled on a farm near Crawfordsville, Ind. It was not long before he lost the money he made in California and emigrated to Southwestern Missouri. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighty-third Illinois Volunteers, and served until the surrender at Appomattox. He derived the title of Judge from his service as Judge Advocate during the war. This line of duty led him to study law. In 1870 he moved to Wilson County, Kansas, where he took up a claim and tried farming. Later he started the Coffeyville Journal and lived in Coffeyville till 1880, serving one term in the State Senate. Removing to Topeka, he took charge of the Kansas Farmer, of which he afterward became the proprietor. When the Alliance movement began he went to work for it with a will.

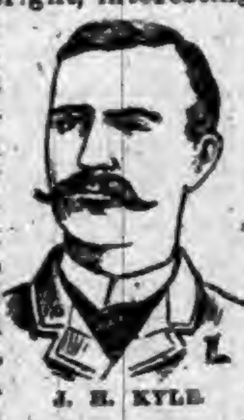

J. H. KYLE.

The new Senator from South Dakota, John H. Kyle, is a bright, interesting young Congregational minister. He was born at Xenia, Ohio, 38 years ago. He graduated from Oberlin in 1873, studied theology in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., where he was ordained in 1882, and then preached for a year or two in a Congregational church in Salt Lake City. In 1886 he went to Yankton, S. D., and a little later became financial secretary of Yankton College. He has been a member of the South Dakota State Senate.

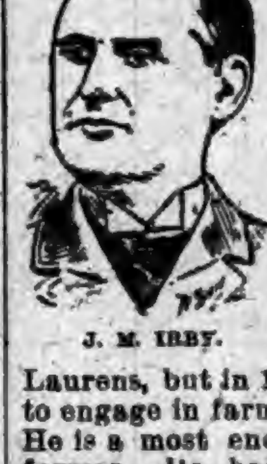

J. M. IRBY.

The third Alliance Senator is Col. John Laurens Manning Irby, who takes the seat of Wade Hampton. He comes of old revolutionary stock long honored in South Carolina. He was educated in the University of Virginia and attended Princeton College for a time. He studied law at his home in South Carolina and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He practiced several years at Laurens, but in 1878 abandoned the law to engage in farming on his plantation. He is a most energetic and progressive farmer. He had always been a Democrat until the Alliance movement began, when he joined in its work. Col. Irby is an eloquent speaker.

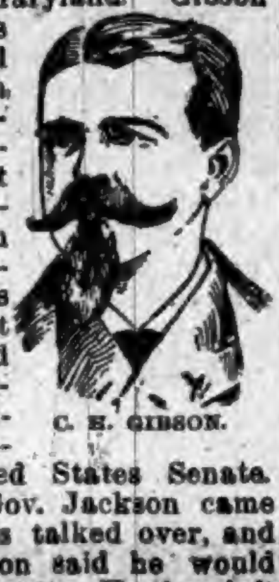

C. H. GIBSON.

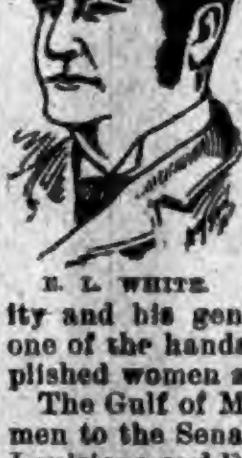

E. L. WHITE.

A curious appointment was that of Senator Gibson, of Maryland. Gibson has been in Congress for several terms and he was about to open a campaign as a candidate for the clerkship of the present House when he received a note from Senator Gorman asking him to call at his house. He went at once, and Gorman told him that Gov. Jackson intended to appoint him to the vacancy in the United States Senate. Shortly after this Gov. Jackson came in. The matter was talked over, and Gibson said he would accept it. He then left Senator Gorman, and shortly after this Governor Jackson called upon him at the hotel and formally tendered him the appointment. His office will last only for a few months, as the vacancy which he fills is only a short one. He is noted for his good fellowship, his hospitality and his generosity, and his wife is one of the handsomest and most accomplished women at the capital.

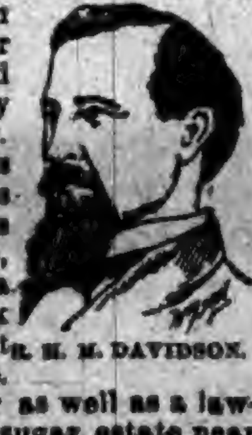

R. H. M. DAVIDSON.

The Gulf of Mexico furnishes two new men to the Senate. These are White of Louisiana and Davidson of Florida Senator White is a lawyer, and is noted for his vitality and nervous energy. He is six feet tall and has a robust frame. He is well educated, speaks French like a creole, and is very fluent as a debater. He is quick at repartee, though not bitter in his remarks. He is a sugar planter as well as a lawyer, and has a large sugar estate near New Orleans He is a bachelor, but prefers his own home to a hotel, and he will probably keep house at Washington with his sister as the female head of the house.

Senator Davidson, of Florida, has been in the lower house of Congress for years. He is a man of fair, average ability, but with none of the elements of great statesmanship or great oratory about him. He is well educated, and during the late unpleasantness he won his spurs on the Confederate side, entering the service as a captain and coming out a lieutenant colonel.

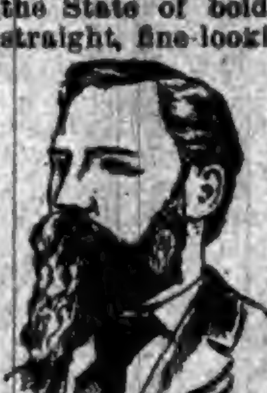

HORACE CHILTON.

Senator Chilton, of Texas, comes from the State of bold, bad men. He is a straight, fine-looking fellow, and wears when at home a great sombrero. He is a much stronger man than the average, and starting life with nothing, he has made a reputation as a lawyer and a speaker. He is appointed to the Senate by his old friend Governor Hogg. The two were boys together, and they slept under the same blanket. Now Hogg has become Governor, and he gives his old playmate the best office in his power. Mr. Chilton is 40 years old, and a native-born Texan. He began life in a printer's office as a "devil," worked up to the case, and finally started a small newspaper for himself. For years he set type, and supported his mother and gave his sister an education.

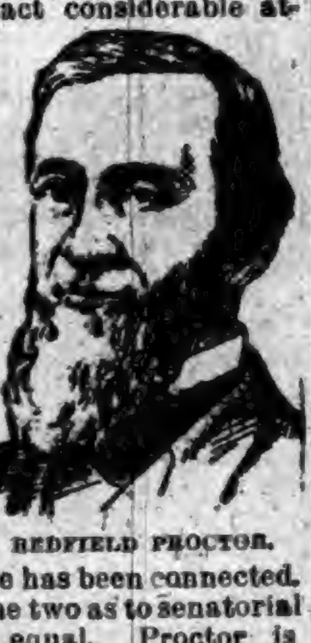

REDFIELD PROCTOR.

The two ex-Cabinet officers who come into the Senate attract considerable attention. Proctor, of Vermont, is a mild man, but he is fresh from the great Department of War, and there is fire in his eye. Vilas has been digesting the postal schemes in the long walks which he has taken about his Wisconsin home, and he will trot out new bills for the improvement of the two great departments with which he has been connected. The race between the two as to senatorial notoriety will be equal. Proctor is rather a business man than a speaker, while Vilas has a great reputation as both. Senator Proctor has made a fortune by his business brains. He was made receiver of the Vermont marble quarries and he managed them so that they have made him rich. He is now about 60 years of age. He was born in Vermont and was studying law at the time the war broke out. He left his studies to go into the army as quartermaster and rose to be Colonel, when his health failed and he went to farming. He was farming when he became receiver of the marble quarries, and he still owns a big farm and runs it

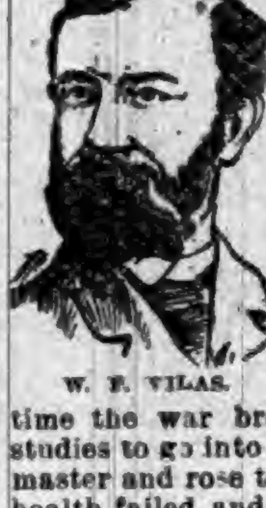

W. F. VILAS.

Senator Vilas' father was well-to-do. He moved to Wisconsin from Vermont at an early date and young Vilas was given a good education. He went to school at Madison and graduated at the college there at thirteen, and at the age of twenty he had won his first case before the Supreme Court of his State. He showed himself to be a good lawyer and he has made a great deal of money at his practice. He has saved his money and invested it, and his investments have been particularly lucky ones. He made a fortune out of the Gogebic iron region, where he bought a large tract of land before the mineral was discovered, and held it, thinking that the timber on it would some day be very valuable, and that his children would realize out of it if he did not. The iron was found in large quantities and of the most excellent quality, and the lands became valuable as mineral regions rather than for their timber.

Too Long to Wait.

A German peasant family had made all their arrangements to emigrate to the United States. The day before the family was to take its departure, the eldest son, Hans, who was an enormous eater, intimated that he did not care to go West."

"Has some village maiden beguiled thee to remain behind?" asked the father.

"Nothing of the kind."

"Why, then, doest thou not wish to go with us?"

"I have been talking with the schoolmaster, and——"

"Well, what did he say?"

"He says that when it is 12 o'clock with us here in Germany that——"

"That what?"

"When it is 12 o'clock here with us that in America it is 9 o'clock in the evening."

"Well?"

"I don't want to go to a place where I have to wait that long for my dinner." And the poor fellow completely broke down at the mere thought of it.

St. Giles.

St. Giles, saint, was born at Athens, and died abbot of Nismes, France, in the year 750; he is said to have been so pious that he sold not only his patrimony, but even his coat, to enable him to bestow charity upon poor Christians. St. Giles became the patron of cripples, in consequence of his refusing to be cured of an accidental lameness, caused by the arrow of a huntsman's bow, lest he might not otherwise have sufficient means of mortifying himself. The churches dedicated to him have generally been in the suburbs; and at Cripplegate, in London, even before the Conquest, cripples used there to solicit charity, from the example of the lame man who begged alms of St. Peter and St. John at the gate of the temple. St. Giles is the patron saint of Edinburgh, and the High Church of the Scottish capital is dedicated to him. Many marvels are gravely recorded of him, and he still retains the title of patron of beggars and cripples.

Sneezing.

According to a Rabbinical legend, sneezing, as a habit, is only referable to the time of Jacob. Before patriarchal days no one sneezed more than once; for the sufficient reason that the shock was invariably fatal. At Jacob's intercession this law was abrogated, but only on condition that all races of men should thenceforth employ fit words of congratulation for the sneezer's happy deliverance.

A PHILANTHROPIC farmer of Mt. Carmel, Conn., offered some time ago to "deliver free of expense during the month of October fifty bushels of apples to deserving poor families providing the members of these families do not use intoxicating liquor or tobacco or keep a dog." Nine got their apples.

PATTON'S
STRICTLY PURE
LIQUID COLORS
AN ABSOLUTELY
PURE PAINT.
FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
A PURE ARTICLE
AT A FAIR PRICE.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, COLOR CARD AND PRICES
JAS. E. PATTON & CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
Its principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
GOOD BUT CHEAP.
MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G. CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

No Skilled Engineer
THE SHIPMAN
Automatic Steam Engine

Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.
1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.
Stationary and Marine.
Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.
SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.
296 Summer St. . . . BOSTON.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
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76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

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LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
Filler $2.00
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Horse Tail Tie

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BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
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Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

A Great Medicine Institution.

It is not often that THE TIDINGS indulges in a puff of any business enterprise, but in this instance we are induced to say a few words in reference to the great growth of the Dr. Kilmer Medicine Company at Binghampton, N. Y. From a small beginning a dozen years ago the Dr. Kilmer Company have grown to immense proportions already. Having only just completed a large five-story addition to their factory the rapid growth of their business demands still more room, until another large addition is now being contemplated to their enormous establishment. In addition to the special practice of Dr. Kilmer himself, extending into several States, his several proprietary remedies have large sales and enjoy great popularity all over the country. The justly celebrated kidney remedy, known throughout the land as SWAMP-ROOT, has already reached the largest sales of any kidney remedy in the world. And what is more this remedy has acquired its popularity and enormous sales, not by great advertising, but mainly through the reputation of the cures which it has wrought. Testimonials as to its merits and the cures it has made have been received by hundreds from every State in the Union. Where a remedy accomplishes such cures as SWAMP-ROOT has done in cases where they were even regarded as hopeless it is a pleasure to refer to such facts in our columns.—Buffalo Saturday Tidings.

Queries.

Is it not a pleasing error of the mind to look complacently on one's own mistakes and errors?

Is there anything like adversity to try the temper of our friends?

Of how much avail are science and learning unaccompanied with good sense?

How much solid acquirement results from promiscuous reading?

Why is the man who does you an unprovoked and uncalled-for injury ever after your enemy?

Why should druggists keep so many medicines when one patent medicine will cure everything?

How easy to mistake uniformity for unity and neutrality for independence?—Boston Journal.

Discountenancing Celibacy.

Georgia is going to tax bachelors. A bill for that purpose has been brought into the Georgia Legislature and the House Committee on hygiene and sanitation has reported it favorably. Under its terms it will cost a Georgian $25 to begin the bachelor business at 30 years of age, and on a rising scale of $25 for five years a man of 60 and over will be at the expense of $200 per annum for the privilege of going without a wife.

ONE reason why some people are not so wicked as others is because they haven't had so good a chance.

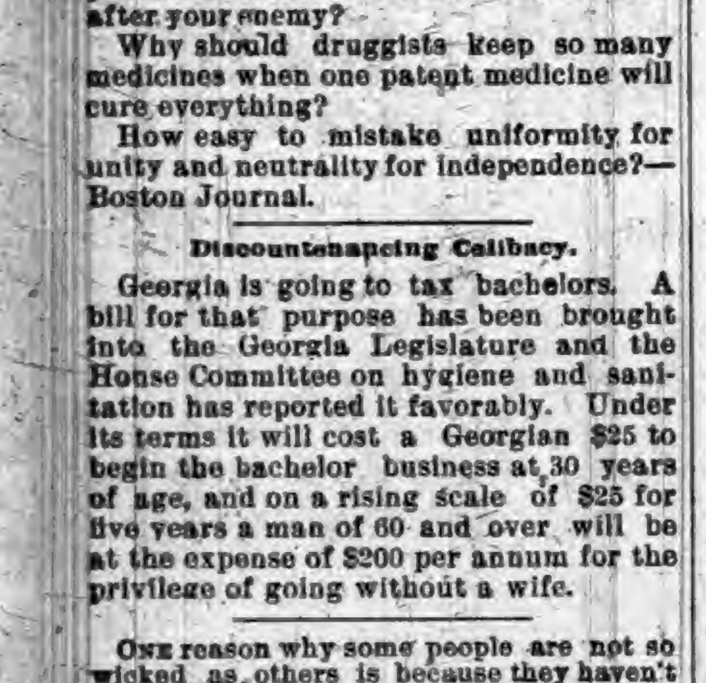

A new man can be made, out of one that's "used-up," bilious and dyspeptic. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. It's the only Blood and Liver Remedy that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure. If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, the money is promptly refunded. But it keeps its promises—that's the reason it can be sold in this way.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery."

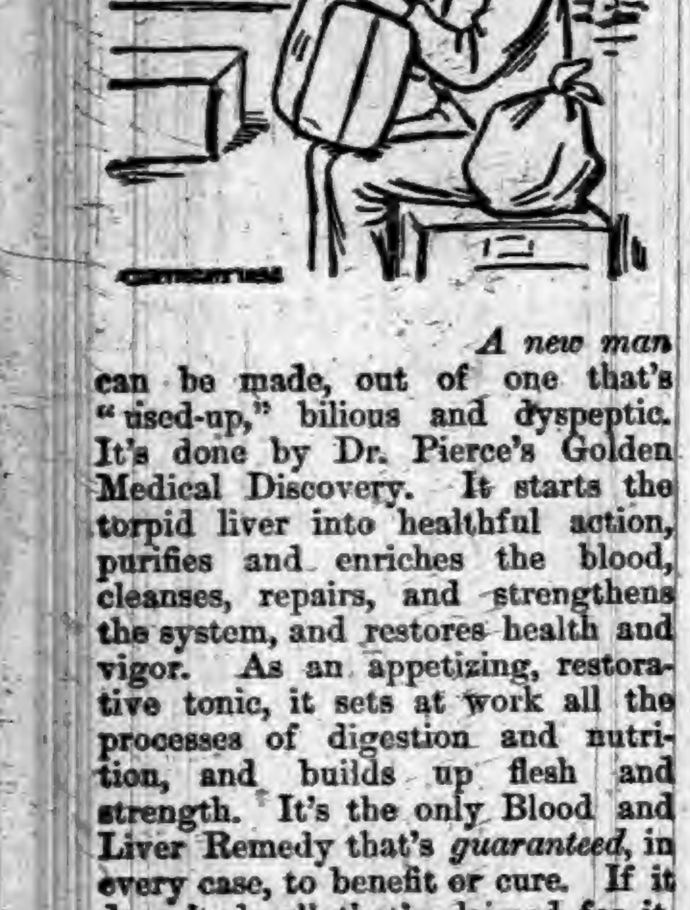

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;

IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine.

IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;

IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;

SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee— Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" sent free-Consultation free

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Common
Soap
Rots Clothes and
Chaps Hands.
IVORY
SOAP
DOES NOT.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

WHAT'S this hurry,
what's this flurry,
All throughout the
house to-day?
Everywhere a merry
scurry,
Everywhere a sound
of play.
Something, too, 's the
matter, matter,
Out-of-doors, as well
as in,
For the bell goes clatter, clatter,
Every minute—such a din!

Everybody winking, blinking,
In a queer, mysterious way;
What on earth can they be thinking,
What on earth can be to pay!
Bobby peeping o'er the stairway,
Bursts into a little shout;
Kitty, too, is in a fair way,
Where she hides, to giggle out.

As the bell goes cling-a-ling-ing
Every minute more and more,
And swift feet go springing, springing,
Through the hall-way to the door,
Where a glimpse of box and packet,
And a little rustle, rustle,
Make such sight and sound and racket—
Such a jolly bustle, bustle—
That the youngsters in their places,
Hiding slying out of sight,
All at once show shinging faces,
All at once scream with delight.

Go and ask them what's the matter—
What the fun outside and in—
What the meaning of the clatter,
What the bustle and the din.
Hear them, hear them laugh and shout
then,
All together hear them say,
"Why, what have you been about, then,
Not to know it's Christmas Day?"

—Nora Perry, in St. Nicholas.

FILSEY

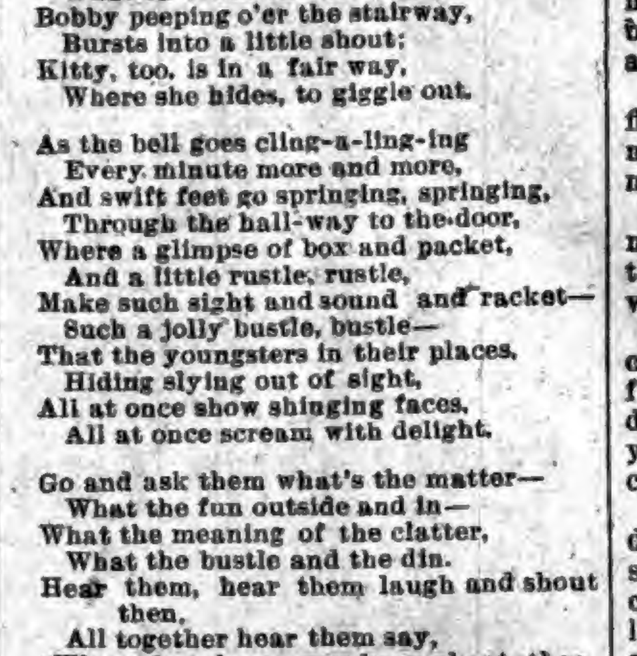

"I RECKON this is goin' ter be er buster," said old Uncle Billy Botsworth as he came into the family sitting-room of the old farm house with a load of wood on his shoulders. With a crash he deposited his burden on the spacious hearth, where a huge fire was already blazing, and began to pile on the long, dry sticks of beech and hickory until in a few moments a perfect sheet of flame was reoring up the wide-throated chimney.

Grandma Botsworth, who sat in her accustomed corner by the "jamb," busy with her knitting, made no reply, while Uncle Billy proceeded to remove his coat, hat and boots, and, having filled and lighted his pipe, sat down to enjoy himself. Outside a furious snow storm was raging, and already the earth was heavily carpeted with white. Presently his two sons, Jacob and Milton, came in from doing up the chores, and like their father, were soon divested of caps, coats and boots, and seated before the rousing fire talking over the events of the day.

A little later Mrs. Botsworth joined them, and then the family circle was complete. No, not complete, either; a daughter was missing. Three years ago this Christmas eve she had gone out from the parental roof to marry the man she loved, but whom her father had forbidden some time before to enter his doors. But Mary had gone; and she and her husband, a poor mechanic, went out West to build up for themselves a home and fortune. After they were married, a day or two before they were to start for Dakota, Mary and her husband drove to the old home, where she got out of the buggy and started to go into the house to say good-by. She did not ask nor expect forgiveness from her father for what she had done; but she knew her mother and her brothers still loved her, and would gladly have her come to see them. So she just had her hand on the latch, and, with tear-filled eyes, was taking in the dear and familiar surroundings, when her father, coming round the corner of the house, saw her.

"Don't yer come in here," he yelled, hoarsely. "Don't step your foot inside 'o that gate, Mary Ellen Botsworth. You're no darter o' mine. Take yer hatchet-faced paint-slinger an' git."

For a moment she stood as if stunned at his words; then, without a word, turned and went to the buggy. Her husband helped her in, and then, standing up and shaking his whip at Uncle Billy, said: "Bill Botsworth, if you wasn't my wife's father, I'd thrash you till you couldn't walk for a week. You ob'ect to me for a son-in-law only because I am poor; but I'll see the day I can buy an' sell you 's if you was black, darn you."

Here Mary laid her hand on his arm and said, "Stop, Will; it won't help things any to quarrel; let's go."

It was well that Will heeded her advice, for old Uncle Billy had started for the buggy with murder in his eye; and there is no telling what might have happened had not Milton and Jacob at this juncture made their appearance and urged him to be quiet.

So Mary went from home an outcast; and, as the buggy disappeared around the bend in the road, Milton turned to his father, and, with tears in his eyes, said, reproachfully:

"Pap, you oughtenter have done it."

And Mrs. Botsworth, who had come to the door just in time to take in the affair, echoed her son's words:

"No, pap, you was too hasty," she added. "Mary Ellen was allus a mighty good girl; an', though I'd ruther she'd not a married Will Kenney, yet I hope the Lord will prosper them both."

"You are right, mother," said Jacob, the elder of her sons, "you are right, mother. 'Filsey' (the nickname the boys had bestowed upon Mary when she was a toddler) was the best girl in Indiany; kind an' lovin', an' a sister worth the havin'."

As for Uncle Billy, seeing his whole family up in arms against him, he vouchsafed no reply, but turning, strode rapidly in the direction of the barn.

From that time on he had never spoken his daughter's name. And although he knew that mother and the boys got occasional letters from her, yet he never by sign or inquiry showed that he ever thought of her, or had the slightest interest in knowing whether she was dead or alive.

But on the Christmas eve that I have introduced him to your notice, he sat by the fire thinking; and his thoughts were of her. He had long ago admitted to himself that he was too hasty when he drove his only daughter away from his home; but he still remained silent. At each family reunion, always held on Christmas day, he had missed her. And as the coming one was to be held at his house, and his brothers and sisters, with their families, would be there, he, with some bitterness of feeling, was brooding over the fact that, through no fault of his, he reasoned, the pleasures of the day would be marred. Everybody missed Mary; the children of his nephews and nieces would ask for her and talk about her, despite the admonitions they had received to the contrary. As he was busy with his thoughts, gazing the while moodily into the fire, and now and then punching up the fore sticks in a spiteful sort of way, Grandma Botsworth suddenly spoke up and said:

"Tomorrer'll be another white Christmas. This makes two on 'em right hand runnin'. Three years ago was a mighty mild winter, and we had a green Christmas that year."

Here the old lady paused and heaved a sigh. No one said anything and she continued: "I recolleck now there was more buryin's that year in the Bald Hill buryin' groun' than there has been since all put together."

"Yes," assented Mrs. Botsworth, reflectively, "a green Christmas allers makes a fat graveyard, they say, an' I never knewed it to fail."

"I reckon it'll be good sleighin' tomorrer," observed Uncle Billy, "an' all the folks'll come over in the bobs. Eh! what's that?"

The exclamation with which he concluded his remark was caused by the furious bark of old "Maje," the watch-dog, the sound of voices in the front yard, and what seemed to be the cry of a child in fear.

The two boys started for the front door, while the remainder of the family sat intently listening and wondering who could be their visitors. They had not long to wait; for a minute latter the sitting-room door was flung open and Jacob strode in, bearing in his arms a bright and lusty 2-year-old boy. Almost snatching the wraps from about it, and holding the little fellow up, he shouted: "Pap, look at your grandson; Filsey's come, an' this is her boy."

"The devil it is," roared Uncle Billy, springing to his feet, with a face as black as a thundercloud. "Take him away; I don't want ter see him."

"Hold on a minute," shouted a clear, strong voice in the doorway. It was the son-in-law who had spoken, and who stepped into the room, his figure erect and eyes blazing with anger. "Hold on a minute, I say," he continued; "I want a word, Bill Botsworth. I can buy and sell you. I am a rich man, but you don't have to own me fer a son-in-law on that account. As for me, I can get along without you. But Mary here wanted to come back and see her mother and all of you once more, and I said she should; and, more than that, I said you should treat her and baby right, or I'd make you; and, by thunder, I'll do it! Understand me, I ask no favors for myself; but for this poor girl here, that still loves you, but who wants to come home only for a little while, I will speak for, and fight for, too, if necessary." Even while he was talking, mother and daughter were weeping in each other's embrace, and Grandma Botsworth, rising with difficulty from her seat, laid her hand on her son's shoulder. "William," she said, "now's as good a time to give in as ye'll ever have. If Mary an' Will can afford to forgive you, I don't see how you can help forgiven' them. Come now, son, do right."

For an instant he stood struggling with his passion, then love conquered. extending his hand to his son-in-law, he said: "Billy, I knock under; I've made a mistake an' am sorry for it. Daughter, come here."

With a glad cry Mary put her arms around his neck and kissed him again and again.

"There, there, child!" the old fellow murmured, in a voice husky with emotion, "it's all forgot now, an——"

But he did not finish the sentence. And, while Mary was kissing grandma and all were silently crying for joy, he began to hustle round and get on his boots to go out and "see about the horses." But, as Will and Mary had come to the station, only two miles distant, by rail, and had there hired a man and team to bring them over, his services in this direction were not needed.

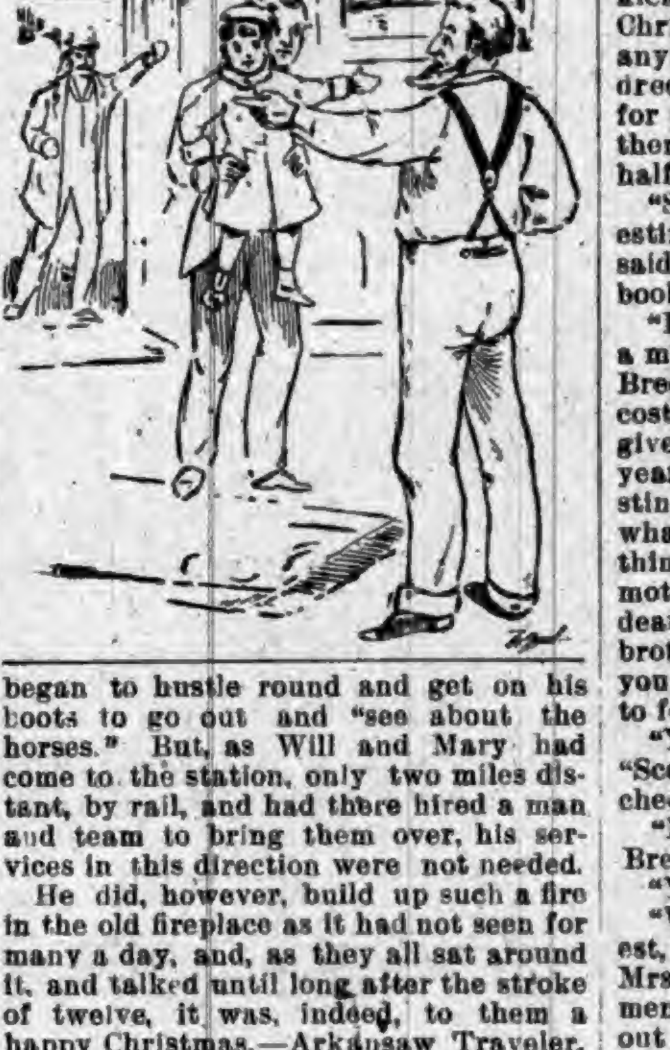

He did, however, build up such a fire in the old fireplace as it had not seen for many a day, and, as they all sat around it, and talked until long after the stroke of twelve, it was, indeed, to them a happy Christmas.—Arkansaw Traveler.

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.

It Was a Sad One and Cost a Brave Engineer His Life.

We were coming up through Missouri on the afternoon before Christmas last year. It was terribly cold and bitter, and the snow lay deep on the tracks. There were dozens of men on the train with Christmas bundles, dozens of women with Christmas packages, and as the afternoon waned and we passed station after station the people dropped off one by one until only a dozen of us were left. Soon after leaving a small station we all noticed the singular action of the train. For a mile or two we would be hauled along like lightning and then the speed would slow down to fifteen miles an hour without apparent reason.

One of the passengers who lived in a town fifteen or twenty miles ahead of us, and who had a dozen or more parcels piled up on the seat, soon began to fret and fume.

"Isn't he going to get us there before midnight?" he growled as the train slowed up. Then, as the speed increased until we seemed to be flying, he continued:

"He'll have us off the track! That engineer is surely drunk! Some one ought to hunt up the conductor."

When we had run ten or twelve miles in the manner described the conductor came through our car on his way forward. He had an anxious look on his face, and did not stop to answer questions. Before he was out of the coach, however, there was a terrific crash, the forward ends of the coaches were smashed and splintered, and then we rolled down an embankment and brought up in a field.

It was God's mercy that every man and woman was not killed outright, but, strangely enough, none of the passengers were even badly bruised. When we had extricated ourselves from the wreck we went forward to the engine. It was off the track, on its back, and under the broken wheels and twisted and bent machinery lay the engineer and fireman, both dead.

Some one crept into the broken window of the cab to shut off the steam, and when he reappeared he had a package with the engineer's name on it. Inside was a toy horse, three or four wooden soldiers, a whistle, and other childish playthings. He, as well as others, had some one who was eagerly expecting Santa Claus.

We had run into the rear of a freight train which was taking a siding to let us pass. We were just fifty seconds on her time. As the trainmen gathered to rescue the bodies from the wreck one of them took a paper from the dead engineer's hand. It was a telegram received at the last station and read:

"Fred was burned to death this noon! Mary."

Then we accounted for the wild running of the train—for what had before been a mystery. There was the Santa Claus gifts for the dear boy at home; there was the telegram blasting all hopes—destroying all visions of happiness—shattering in one moment a thousand plans for the future. And men gathered closer and wiped away tears and whispered:

"And who now can comfort the motherless widow! What a Christmas the morrow will bring her!"

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Mr. Breezy Gets Just the Sweetest, Nicest Present in the World.

"WHO would think it!" said Mrs. Breezy, taking up a piece of fancy work and sitting comfortably in her rocking chair. "It is only a few weeks to Christmas."

"Is that all?" asked Mr. Breezy, deep in his newspaper.

"Yes, only a few weeks," said Mrs. Breezy. "The time will fly away before we know it, and I have hardly thought of presents. I have so many to make, too. Now you are elected, I suppose you won't grumble, as you usually do at this season of the year. There isn't any excuse for your saying that you can't afford to give me a few dollars for presents this year. It's high time I had a little money to commence with, too. Suppose you let me have a check for a hundred dollars in the morning, and——"

"A check for what?" asked Mr. Breezy, looking up suddenly.

"Only a hundred dollars to start with," said Mrs. Breezy, putting her thread a little through her work.

"A hundred dollars to start with?" ejaculated Mr. Breezy. "Start what?"

"That's all the attention you ever pay to anything I say," said Mrs. Breezy. "I suppose you haven't heard a word I've been saying. Do put down that ever asting newspaper and pay a little attention to your wife for once in your life. I say you may give me a check for a hundred—a hundred and fifty dollars in the morning for Christmas"—

"You just said a hundred," said Mr. Breezy.

"I knew you'd notice that," said Mrs. Breezy. "I know I said a hundred a moment ago, but I've changed my mind. The fact is, I should really have two hundred dollars"—

"My dear, if you keep raising the limit at this rate I shall have to draw out of the game"

"I don't understand your horrid gambling terms, and I wish you would confine yourself to respectable language," said Mrs Breezy, fumbling around in her work-basket for a particular shade of silk. "Two hundred and fifty dollars won't be any too much for"—

"I call," cried Mr. Breezy.

"There you go again," said Mrs Breezy. "For heaven's sake drop on—stop that slang You know you can well afford to give me a few hundred dollars for Christmas presents, and the man who has met with the luck you have this year in politics should not kick—object to giving his wife a little Christmas money. You wouldn't think anything of spending three or four hundred dollars on vile liquors and cigars for your—your constituents, as you call them, but when your wife asks you for half that sum——"

"Suppose we return to the original estimates and call it an even hundred?" said Mr. Breezy, pulling out his check-book.

"Do you suppose I can get along with a miserable hundred dollars?" cried Mrs. Breezy. "Why, your present alone will cost nearly that. Yes, I expected to give you a real handsome present this year, but if you are going to be so stingy, of course you will have to take what I can afford to give you. Then think of the children, and of dear mother, and of grandmamma, and my dear sister-in-law, to say nothing of brother Jack and cousin Harry, and your own mother. You don't want me to forget your own mother——"

"You hold over me," said Mr. Breezy. "Scoop the pot," and he threw down a check. "Fill her out to suit yourself."

"Do you really mean it?" asked Mrs. Breezy.

"Yes."

"Well, you shall have just the sweetest, nicest present in the world." And Mrs Breezy gave her husband a tremendous kiss upon the lips, and flitted out of the room with the check.

"The first time in this year," gasped Mr. Breezy, as he slowly recovered from his astonishment

Jimmy Surprised Them.

A few years back, when the large cathedral that adorns Brisbane was in course of construction, the collector for the building fund called upon a well-known mercantile firm for a subscription, but he was politely told that he should go to the rich people, who might be in a better position to "help the work along." "Go to Jimmy Tyson; he has more than any of us." (Up to that time "Jimmy's" name was never seen on any list for more than one pound.) "Well," said the collector, "as Tyson is a rich man, I will go to him for a donation." "Do," said the head of the firm, "and whatever he gives you we will guarantee you the same amount." The collector, a few days later, meeting Mr. Tyson, related to him what had taken place, and concluded by saying: "So, Mr. Tyson, I do not know what amount the firm is going to give until I have your name on my list." "Well," said Mr. Tyson, in a gruff voice, "give me yer pen and ink and I'll give yees a bob or two." "Jimmy" wrote out a check for five thousand pounds and gave it to the astonished collector.

Easy or Impossible.

A remark imputed to Victor Hugo in reply to a young man, who asked him if it was difficult to write poetry, is both witty and true, but it is more witty than true.

"My dear sir," the poet is said to have replied, "it is either easy or impossible!"

But it is not always easy for true poets to write poetry. Homer nodded occasionally, and some other great poets have put forth most prosy poetry.

LIONS and leopards are very fond of perfumes.

The Voice of the People

Reaches us—or should do so—through the ballot-box. This is the medium through which it ought to speak in clarion tones. But there are other means by which the people voice their sentiments, irrespective of politics, concerning matters of vital importance. Successful or unsuccessful are those popular admonitions as they are heard distinctly or faintly. But health, the grand desideratum, appeals to us all. The avenue is only cleared when the obstacles which bar its complete recovery are swept aside. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for nearly a third of a century occupied the first rank among proprietary remedies for debility, dyspepsia, constipation, disorder of the liver and kidneys, and as an effectual means of conquering and preventing malarial complaints. Since the advent of "la grippe" it has also signalized itself as a cure of the complaint.

Why a Blue Rose Is Impossible.

A florist makes the assertion that a blue rose is among the impossibilities, but, while an explanation of this curious fact may be equally impossible, he fails to mention a very interesting law which governs the coloring of all flowers. A knowledge of this law would save many flower-growers hours of unavailing and foolish hope. The law is simply this: The three colors, red, blue, and yellow, never all appear in the same species of flowers; any two may exist, but never the third. Thus we have the red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yellow and blue in the various members of the viola family (as pansies for instance,) but no red; red and yellow gladioli, but no blue, and so on.—St. Louis Republic.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Home Troubles.

The many troubles in your household will tend to your edification, if you strive to bear them all in gentleness, patience, and kindness. Keep this ever before you, and remember constantly that God's loving eyes are upon you amid all the little worries and vexations, watching whether you take them as He would desire. Offer up all such occasions to Him, and if sometimes you are put out, and give way to impatience, do not be discouraged, but make haste to regain your lost composure.

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

JACOB OSWALT, Knightsville, Ind.

German Conservatism.

Until recently the royal palace at Berlin has been lighted only by candles. Both the father and the grandfather of the present Kaiser were opposed to gas and would not allow it to be introduced into the palace. Emperor William has had gas put in, and is now arranging for electric lights.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

THE Bradley County Fair held at Warren recently offered $100 for the largest family exhibited. The prize was captured by one Benjamin Parnell, who with his wife showed up ninety-eight descendants, as follows: Twenty-one children, fifty grandchildren, and twenty-seven great-grandchildren. — Lonoke (Ark.) Democrat.

YOU CAN BREAK UP A BAD COLD by the timely use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and popular medicine for Sore Lungs and Throats, and the best of all Cough remedies.

Swallowed a Nail.

A boy in North Bergen, N. Y., stood watching his father shingle the roof. A nail dropped from above was swallowed by the open-mouthed lad. Dr. Craig, of Churchville, and others cut into the boy's bronchus in vain. Two years thereafter he coughed up the nail.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

Panes and Putty.

The work of replacing a broken pane of glass may be greatly simplified by running a hot iron around the old putty, which loosens it, when it may be easily scraped off, and the broken pane removed.

LIKE OIL UPON TROUBLED WATERS is the influence of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR upon a cold.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Off the Farm.

Do not sell anything off the farm if it can be converted into something better. It is much cheaper to ship butter than to ship hay or clover. Endeavor to feed all materials that are bulky.

WHO SUFFERS with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

Great Railroad Train.

The longest and heaviest train ever carried over any road in this country consisted of 225 loaded four-wheel coal cars on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

Two Things
In Regard to Catarrh

1st, It is a Constitutional Disease; and 2d, It Requires a Constitutional Remedy.

These two facts are now so well known to the medical fraternity that local applications like snuffs and inhalants, are regarded as at best likely to give only temporary relief. To effect a permanent cure of Catarrh requires a constitutional Remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood, repairing the diseased tissues, and imparting healthy tone to the affected organs, does give thorough and lasting cure.

"I want to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a permanent cure for catarrh. After suffering with catarrh for many years, I was requested to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and after using three or four bottles I am healed of the most annoying disease the human system is heir to."—P. B. STOUT, Sheridan, Ind.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!
TUTT'S
TINY LIVER PILLS
have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE FOR PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Monkey.

Monkeys are not the only animals which are capable of showing sorrow and of weeping. Humboldt says the saimiri of Peru are extremely sensitive, and that at the least cause of chagrin their eyes fill with tears. Real tears have been observed among dogs, deer and gazelles. Here another supposed characteristic of man disappears.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THERE are more Indians in America now than there were when Columbus discovered them.

PASTOR KOENIGS NERVE TONIC

Two Bottles Cured Her. VI

CARROLL, Iowa, July, 1889.

I was suffering 10 years from shocks in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicines from many doctors, but didn't get any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; the second dose relieved me and 2 bottles cured me. S. W. PECK.

Recommends It to Many.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 1, 1890.

My daughter became epileptic about five years ago through a fright. All physicians' treatment availed nothing, until I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, which at once dispelled the attacks. It is the best remedy I ever used and I have recommended it to many of such as are suffering from this dread disease.

MARTHA ZICKLER.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent is allowed. Advice & Book free. GLOBE PATENT AGC'Y Wash. D.C.

PATENTS! 48-page book free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$65 A month and board, or highest commission and 30 days' credit to agents. P. W. Ziegler & Co., Philadelphia, Pa

PLAYS Speakers, Dialogues, Entertainments, Games, Tableaux, Athletics, Charades, Tableaux, Amusements. CATALOGUE FREE. DeWitt Publishing House, New York.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! if disabled. $2 fee for increase. 28 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and Reliable PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

OUR AGENTS EARN $75.00 A WEEK

Selling our elegant Family Portraits. No experience required. Beginners earn $50 weekly! $4 outfit free. Send for outfit and full particulars. A rare chance if you act quick. SAFFORD ADAMS & CO., 40 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

"August Flower"

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used your August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effect on the system. While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind."

Relieved in Two Days. Constipation Life of Misery

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE
CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS
DIAMOND SPECIAL
SOLID VESTIBULE TRAIN

Daily at 9:00 p.m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train lighted throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

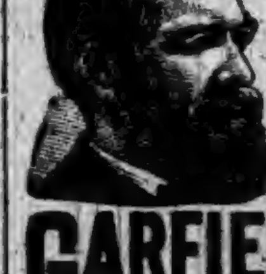

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and ... LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

CEANOTHINE
RHEUMATIC AND GOUT
PILLS. A SURE CURE
For the most obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

GRIND YOUR OWN Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, Graham Flour and Corn, in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent more made in keeping Poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., EASTON, PA.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 10 cents. DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes ... For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OLD COINS WANTED. $1,000 for 1804 dollar. $5.75 for 1853 quarter, $2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 900 other kinds. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. SKINNER, 325 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE You can here get more life insurance, of a better quality, on easier terms, at less cost than elsewhere. Address 921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

Dr. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
FOR DISEASES OF THE LIVER
DYSPEPSIA
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
Prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

YOUNG WIVES!

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

MOTHER'S FRIEND

a remedy which if used as directed for a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror** and **Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

A Blessing to Expectant Mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her first two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. It is a blessing to mothers.

Carmi, Ill., Jan., 1890, G. F. LOCKWOOD.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
Auburn, Ind.

47tf

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Bert. Butler is home for the holidays, at rest.

Mr. Daniels of Hillsdale, Mich., spent last Sunday in Waterloo.

Mrs S. Edge came over from Auburn last week, and spent two days here.

Mrs. W. A. Patterson who has been visiting relatives in Elkhart, returned home Wednesday.

Lucy Harper has been canvassing the town, selling a variety of beautiful fancy work articles, the handiwork of her aunt and suitable for Christmas gifts.

Miss Blanche Davidson has been canvassing here for the sale of a fine work, large, beautifully bound, numerous and fine illustrations, and thick, fine paper, of course, with beautiful type. The title we have forgotten, but she has been successful, and has many subscribers.

The Methodists are having jubilee services this week. Their church debt is about paid, and they have good cause for celebrating the occasion. Services will be held in the M. E. church every evening this week. The sermon each evening will be preached by a different minister, from abroad.

When every avenue is open to women as at present, and the advancement made in every direction so rapid as to be wonderful, and a single decade will show that those who do not at once start in the race will be left far behind. Why will any be so short sighted as not to see the wrong they are doing themselves? Not that a knowledge of domestic duties should not have due prominence, and be thoroughly understood, and valued as it should be, but this should not be the whole aim in life. Your correspondent feels strongly upon this subject, and would like to say to every girl in the land, do not throw away your chances.

Miss May Davidson, one of the graduates of the high school last summer, is giving music lessons to a class of eight. She is acting wisely in this, and any girl upon leaving school, who does not make a start for herself, and to be independent, makes a great mistake, as sooner or later she will discover. She should also have the determination to make the most of every opportunity for improvement in every way. This applies not alone to girls who have no prospects in the form of wealth coming to them through parents or friends. Wealth especially in this country often "takes to itself wings and flies away." Every girl needs the discipline that the course indicated gives affecting not only her character, and future life, but even her bearing in the active, self-reliant business manner shown.

CORUNNA

Dall. Bowers removed last week to Elkhart. We are sorry to loose so good a citizen.

Tom. Orr has returned to his native town and has quit work on the steam shovel as it has shut down for the present.

Mrs. Jennie Adams and son, Harry, will make a visit to Ohio, to stay over the holidays with her father in law and other friends.

"Hush, be still as any mouse, there's a baby in the house" sings Mrs. Ann Johnson, "not a dollie, not a pearl, but a laughing black-eyed girl."

George Miles looks happy over the advent of a new baby girl in their home. The mother is not getting along as well as could be hoped at this writing.

Rain and plenty of mud. Alas, where is our sleighing. Alas, for human hopes they are scattered to the winds and naught is left but the bare ground.

We wish to correct an error in our last in regard to the final dedication of the Disciple church, instead of the last Sunday in December, it will occur the first Sunday in January.

The party held in honor of I. Jepson, of Eden, O., at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Osborn, on last Thursday eve, was a grand success, and all were highly entertained. He returned to his home Monday.

At the Swineford House, Auburn, Ind., on

THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1891

CHRONIC DISEASES,
—AND—
DISEASES of the EYE and EAR
A SPECIALTY

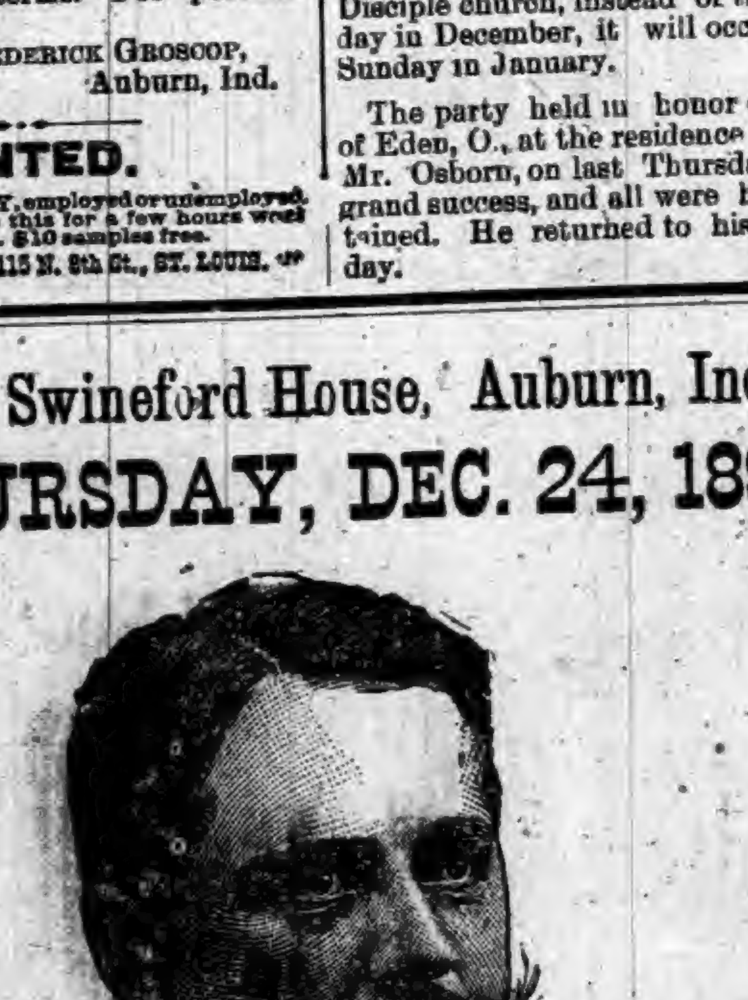

FREE.

Consultation and Examination

DR. D. O. FRUTH.

EXAMINING PHYSICIAN OF THE

Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute.

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the state of Ill., with a capital stock of $100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Spinal Diseases of Men and Women.

Ably assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine. Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers if consulted, idiocy, insanity, falling fits, or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patients for study society or marriage, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency or other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cures effected in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope.

Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

Catarrh Cured.—Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs, and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that have been restored to health and happiness.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. ☞ Cases and Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, DR. D. O. FRUTH, 20 VanBuren Street, Chicago, Ill.

A Christmas entertainment will be held in the Christian church, and a Christmas tree is being prepared. All are invited to bring their presents and they will be well cared for and bestowed upon the rightful recipients.

Rev. Patee preached at the Christian church Monday eve. The sermon was of unusual interest and should have been listened to by a crowded house instead of the small audience. Rev. Roberts of Kendallville, occupied the pulpit Tuesday eve.

The Liberal brethren closed their protracted effort of two weeks with four conversions. There were three additions to the church. We are sorry that there were not more to turn from the broad way that leads to destruction, but thankful that some would come.

The peanut social at Mr. Kuaners' last Friday eve was enjoyed by all. Tom. Orr received the prize for finding the most peanuts, which had previously been stowed away in out of way places, and in the way places, for that matter. Lydal Pattee received the booby prize for finding the least.

The radicals of the U. B church held a meeting here last week which resulted in the subscription of at least $1,500 for their new church which will be commenced as soon as a suitable lot can be bought. They expect to build the finest church in town, worth about three or four thousand.

Although the roads are bad, our little town is full of teams, and business is prospering in every branch. The creamery and mill running have something to do with this, and it is hoped that there will be more new enterprises started, as this is a very good location for most any kind of business.

BUTLER.

Warm weather and muddy roads make business dull.

J. A. Campbell and wife will spend the holidays in Toledo and Tiffin, O.

George Train is reported better, but his improvement is supposed to be only temporary.

William Scovill who lives on the Jesse Rose farm is erecting a very nice farm dwelling and it is nearly completed.

The M. E. friends continue their revival effort but results are not reassuring. Preparations for their Christmas entertainment continue and will be one of rare importance.

Father Jacob Gunsenhouser and his aged wife are quite feeble this winter. They are nearly of an age and about 85. Their daughter Sarah and her husband William Tustison are caring for them.

Our Wind Mill Co. are having a very prospering business this year and the stock holders who so generously put up $1000 for the purpose of putting the concern on its feet are looking anxiously for a small return from their generosity.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

The influenza is found in a number of families.

Our people begin to look for a muddy winter as in the past.

J Carper has his new house completed. J. Dove did the carpenter work.

We learn that Milt Carnahan is buying up all the fat hogs and sheep that are for sale.

We see that William Kruse took home some Ohio furniture for housekeeping. We wish him success.

We hear there was to have been an oyster supper at P. Lochner's last Saturday night for the benefit of their minister, Rev. Banks.

The literary and debating society at Lockwood's school house was organized on last Thursday night, and will be held on Thursday evening of each week.

There was a quarterly meeting held last Saturday and Sunday by Elder Clay at the Hopewell church, and we hear of a good attendance. On Sunday the Elder preached a splendid discourse.

The Jackson township Sunday school convention which was held at Auburn Junction on Sunday Dec. 6th, was more successful than any convention held in the township for some time, considering the stormy weather and bad roads. We believe that each school in the township was represented, or had a representative there. The next convention will be held at the Lockwood school house on the first Thursday in June, 1892.

DEKALB.

The corn is nearly all husked.

The population has increased in our city.

Mrs. Fred Smith is staying with her daughter.

Charles Corpeny was out to see his best girl Saturday Night.

Sell your small ash and basswood logs to Sam Maxwell at Miller's mill.

Adam McKinley, the old merchant of this place, was in town last week again.

The Lake Shore company has taken the passenger house of this place to Fort Wayne.

Charles Baber was called to auctioneer a sale last week. Mr. Baber gets to the front with his business.

E. L. Lane moves to Edgerton, O. to take charge of a gang of men on the Wabash railroad. We lose a good citizen by his departure.

H. P. Stoy, of Hicksville, O., who has been doing repair work on Miller's mill, went to Bryan, O., to repair a mill, but will return Monday.

One of Butler township's old citizens was in town last week. It was County Superintendent C. M. Merica. He has a brother and sister in this township.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

GAS ADDITION.

The night watch at Eckhart's carriage factory has had quite a siege of sore throat in his family. Several of his children were down with it but are now both better.

Hugh Antwerp has moved to Garrett, where he has been employed in the B. & O. shops. We miss their pleasant faces as they go from among us. Mr. Masters will occupy the Antwerp property.

Rev. E. A. Croy went to Churubusco on business, and had a very pleasant time while there shaking hands with old neighbors and friends. He was the guest S. W. Gandy, Addison Nickey and Levi Brinkley.

Gas Addition has improved considerably this fall in the way of building, repairing and painting. There is talk of a school house being erected in this part of town. It is greatly needed on account of the great number of small children on this side of the bridge.

SUMMIT.

Wm. Sprankle, of Auburn, was on our streets last Tuesday.

Steubenville has become quite a place of resort lately for Hudson's young folks.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of Peter Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Shull, of Auburn, was here visiting her daughter Mrs. A. Coonrod a few days last week.

Mrs. G. H. McDougle, of Hudson, visited her daughter Emma Lawson, over night last week.

John Craig returned home from Michigan last Saturday, where he has been visiting relatives the past week.

James Bair, of Fairfield Center, was in town Saturday. He expects to start to Florida this week where he has employment.

NOTICE.

All accounts due A. Lewis & Co., must be settled before Jan. 1st, 1892. Those remaining unpaid will be given to an attorney for collection. A new set of books will be opened for 1892 and the old ones must be closed.

Coming Thursday Dec. 24th.

Dr. Fruth will make another of his regular visits to Auburn, Thursday Dec. 24th, and as usual he may be consulted free of charge in his parlors at the Swineford House. The doctor is becoming so well and favorably known in our community that it is hardly necessary to more than mention the date of his coming to insure a large crowd at the Hotel eager to avail them selves of his superior skill. Those who are incurable are frankly told so. Some who think their troubles are of a trifling nature are found by Dr. Fruth's peculiar methods of analysing disease conditions to be not only a dangerous condition but beyond human power to control. Likewise many who have doctored for years, even until they have given up the cherished hope of a cure in despair and resigned themselves to a miserable existence are speedily and permanently returned to health, especially is this true in diseases of the nervous system. To those who have become discouraged we would say by all means visit the doctor and obtain his opinion if you have not already done so. Dr. Fruth being the chief examiner of the largest medical and surgical institute in the world makes his opinion worthy of your especial consideration, and the Institute which was chartered by a special act of the legislature of the State of Illinois, show you the confidence which the people of that state entertain of this distinguished physician, and the Institute which he represents.

Demorest Medal Contest

The silver medal contest will be held at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening of this week. Admission, 10 cents, children, 5 cents.

PROGRAMME.

March	Orchestra
Song	Choir
Invocation	Rev. Brosy
Song	Quartette
Brave for the Right	Bertie Spitler
The Deacon's Match	Robbie Coe
Solo—"Time and Tide"	Mrs. Cappy
In the Bushel or in the Jug	Frank Nelson
The Rumseller's Legal Rights	Willie Buckley
A Barrel of Whisky	Marion Smith
Song	Quartette
How to Curtail the Liquor Traffic	Harry Lewis
A Vivid Illustration	Frank Northam
Solo—"Resting on the Bosom of Jesus"	Mrs. Yesbera
The Fashioned Man	Virgil Houser
A Black Eye for Lager Beer, and a Bier for Lager	Eddie Little
Music	Orchestra
Presentation of Medal	Rev. Healy
Song. All Hail the Power	Congregation
Benediction	Rev. Wooten

The Two-State Ditch

The commissioners of Defiance county, Ohio, came over here last Friday to hold a joint meeting with our board, in the matter of the D. Hook, joint state ditch in Stafford township. The gentlemen are: David Miller, Jacob Karst, F. J. Clemmer. Mr. Miller was president of the board then, but Mr. Clemmer takes his place this week. The latter lives near Hicksville, and is quite a young looking man to be serving his fifth year on the board. The others are elderly gentlemen, and reside at Defiance. All seem to be very intelligent men, and thoroughly "business." After they submit the matter to their own engineer, and take such other action as the laws of Ohio demand, there will be another meeting with our board. We are pleased to know that they were greatly gratified by the courtesies they received here, and the two boards parted with mutually favorable impressions.

The Kirmess.

It was a fine affair, and a success in every way. The booths were elaborately decorated, so as to represent the months of the year, and in each there was something to sell for the benefit of the church. One of the great attractions was the log cabin with its reminders of the old days. Then there was the marching, the fine, the queer and wild costumes, the lunches, etc., all of which called in a crowd of spectators. It was such a success on Friday and Saturday evenings, in spite of all else going on, that it was continued over on Monday afternoon and evening. The total receipts were nearly $180, and after paying all expenses, they will have about $160. That is encouraging. The ladies of the M. E. church, and their helpers, the gentlemen of the same faith deserve great praise. Nor should we forget Mr. Kiblinger, whose large storage room of the factory, was donated for their use, at a busy season.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Christmas and New Year Excursions on the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., will sell round trip excursion tickets December 24, 25, and 31, 1891, and January 1st, 1892, good for return passage to and including January 4th, 1892, to all points between Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago. For time of trains, rates and other information, Call on agents of the B. & O.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY

TAKE

KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

THE republican papers are fond of saying that the tariff gives better wages to labor. But tariffs are not for laboring men. From the very first, all who asked "protection" were the proprietors, not the laborers. And to this day, no interest is considered when a "protective" tariff is before congress, but the interest of capital. Notice this fact, that when the McKinley bill was pending in congress, an amendment was offered providing that the workingmen should get the benefit of the increased tariff taxes, but the republican majority voted it down.

REPUBLICANS, as we have often shown were two-sided and altogether deceitful. A few years ago, every one was "pizen" that would not accept prohibition as the true doctrine, and that every republican was a temperance man. Now look at what the Lafayette Courier a strong republican paper said about two weeks ago: "Before another republican convention meets anywhere, some arrangement ought to be made in advance for the appointment of standing committees, with special instructions to muzzle, abduct and dump into a bottomless pit every sad-eyed individual who attempts to gain admission to such a gathering with a temperance plank in his pocket."

Commissioners' Court.

The commissioners have had a busy session, and got along very well. As they did not adjourn till last evening, we cannot give a complete report of the ditches, roads, etc, till next week, when the allowances will be published. Freeman Bear, was granted exemption from paying poll tax and working roads; C. P. Glazier, superintendent of the County Home, filed his annual report; Auditor Coffinberry filed his quarterly report for the county; Jerry M. Ervin was appointed a constable for Keyser township. The following persons received license to sell liquor: In Waterloo, R. Till, C. M. Meek, W. F. Shaver, J. D. McAnally; in Butler, B. A. Haskins, Stiefel, Chambers & Straus; in St. Joe, C. A. Weabler; in Garrett, Chas. Hoick, J. N. Ritter, Hahn & Widamer, H. Riccius, L Wherley; in Auburn, E. Eldridge.

December Juries.

The following have been selected for the coming term:

GRAND JURY.

Alexander Davis, Elias Zimmerman, P. J. Lower, Joseph Tarlton, Isaac Sayvel, J. D. Beard.

TRIAL JURY.

Elex. D. Freeman, Abram Mason, Geo. Kimes, James A. Boots, Henry Harvey, Isaac Ober, S. J. Miller, W. H. Swander, H. H. Slaybaugh, Geo. Shutt, E. Knauer.

Will Receive.

J. A. Potter will receive at any time from now until New Years day, all propositions tending to a settlement of accounts due him. All persons knowing themselves indebted to him will bear this in mind. 51-53

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P, No. 191, to be held on Friday evening, Dec. 25, 1891, there will be an election of one Trustee, to serve for three [3] years, or until his successor is elected.

M. B. WILLIS, JR., K. OF R. & S.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

M. JONES & SON

—Are showing for—

PRESENTS,

Elegant Table Sets, Table Damask Napkins, Towels, Stand Covers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs

PRETTY STYLES.

Handsome Mufflers, Fine Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Fine Dress Goods.

Handsome Neck Ties FOR THE GENTS.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Billious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—In fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health. They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
110 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,

NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

At the October meeting of trustees and commissioners in Indianapolis, they resolved to stop assisting traveling tramps pay fare to another place, etc. unless on investigation it was found they were worthy. They will also keep a record of each case. It is believed if all trustees could do this, the state would be saved a vast sum.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

The Hicksville News says that according to the Dispatch, no one over in this state likes our new assessment law. The best contradiction for this, is the word of the Editor of the Dispatch, who admitted, as we stated last week, that it is the best law we ever had.

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., May 27, 1876.

I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with erysipelas. It broke out on my side and extended half way around my body. I had called on two of the best physicians of the place to no effect. I finally called A. Y. Rosenbury and his treatment caused the sores to heal, and the third treatment was sufficient to cure me. This took place about four months ago, and I can say I have felt no effects of the disease since.

MISS MAGGIE MARSH.

The story goes that the poet Whittier once lent a volume of Plato to a neighboring farmer, and when the book was returned, asked, "Well friend, how did thee like Plato?" "First rate," said the farmer, "I see he's got some of my ideas."

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E. Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

Baby choked in his sleep one day.
Only a harmless choke, 'twould seem;
But Majorie settled it, in her way,
"I spect," she said, "he swallowed a dream."

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side, shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells, are symptoms of reliable remedy. Thousands testify to its wonderful cures. Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

Some of the "trouserings" exhibited in the windows of the "importing tailor" are so loud that you can almost hear them pant.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., June 6, 1886.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with rheumatism in my arm and after suffering for weeks, under treatment of one of our best physicians, without receiving any benefit, I called on A. Y. Rosenbury and got better right along before which time I could not move a finger, and I thought I would lose my arm entirely. This was three years ago and I have had no symptoms of rheumatism since.

MARGARET GARRISON.

In Our Popular Brand

Old Honesty

Will be found a Combination not always to be had.

A FINE QUALITY OF **PLUG TOBACCO** AT A REASONABLE PRICE

LOOK FOR THIS **FINZER'S OLD HONESTY** ON EACH PLUG

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF **CHEWING TOBACCO** DON'T FAIL TO GIVE **Old Honesty** A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MATHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

JAMES E. ROSS, Att'y.
December 4, 1891.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana. Executor of the estate of Jacob Grogg, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

J. WALBORN,
November 30, 1891. Administrator.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR AN **Investment** OR A **Business?**

I buy, sell, and exchange city and country Real Estate, Hotels, Stores, and business openings of every description.

F. P. CLEVELAND,
184 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the decedent, in Keyser township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, January 16, 1892,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of wheat, corn, hay, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, etc.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: Sums of $5 and under, cash; on all sums over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief, and without interest until due.

MATHIAS CUPP,
Dec. 10, 1891. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Grogg, late of DeKalb County, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, in Auburn, on

Saturday, January 2, 1892,

the personal property of the decedent not taken by the widow, consisting of hay, about 150 bushels of corn, one half interest in a fanning-mill, 1 buggy, 1 single harness, 2 sugar pans, sap pails, hand cart, iron kettle, household furniture, including a parlor set; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. a. m.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5, a credit of 9 months will be given, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, 6 per cent interest from date of note, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.
December 8, 1891.

MEN WANTED

Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.

BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Exp's
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	[illegible]
New Era	12 20 pm	5 15	[illegible]
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	[illegible]
Auburn	12 31	5 34	[illegible]
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	[illegible]
Summit	12 56	5 57	[illegible]
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	[illegible]
Angola	1 13	6 18	[illegible]
Fremont	1 26	6 34	[illegible]
Reading	1 54	7 05	[illegible]
Bankers	2 05	7 15	[illegible]
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	[illegible]
Jonesville	2 34	7 43	[illegible]
Jackson	3 30	8 40	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	[illegible]
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	[illegible]
Hillsdale		12 44	[illegible]
Bankers	9 25	12 57	[illegible]
Reading	10 09	1 08	[illegible]
Fremont	11 25	1 46	[illegible]
Angola	12 25 pm	2 03	[illegible]
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 14	[illegible]
Summit	1 20	2 22	[illegible]
Waterloo	2 30	2 47	[illegible]
Auburn	2 57	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn Junc.	3 33	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Era	4 05	3 23	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 24, 1891. NUMBER 52.

OH YES!

We are in the race for Holiday Trade, and our prices will be so low they will

ASTONISH YOU,

and secure your trade. We offer the

FINEST LINE

of silver plated ware ever shown in Auburn; consisting of knives and forks, tea, desert and table spoons, in single, double and triple plated, in different patterns, with or without

PLUSH CASES.

Also butter knives, sugar shells, fruit knives, nut picks and cracks, etc., etc.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

made on silver ware ordered from catalogue.

LAMPS,

did you say? Yes, we have them, from the cheapest hand lamp to the finest vase, piano, or hanging lamp.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

carving knives and forks. A full line.

HAVE YOU SEEN

our blue and white enameled kitchen ware? It is fine.

GRANITE WARE

in all the common pieces, and ornamental tea and coffee pots.

WE HAVE MORE

goods that would make useful presents than we can mention. A few more things, such as a cook stove, or heating stove, copper or nickel plated tea kettle, a toilet set, a clothes wringer, a carpet sweeper, a nice crumb pan and brush, a pair of skates or handsled, (will guarantee ice and snow,) a nice lap robe or horse blanket. Any of these would do, Come and see what we have, and you will be sure to buy and go away happy.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m * 7.28	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.59	p m * 3.52
Zanesville........	9.58	a m 12.41	a m † 6.40	p m 12.46	6.20
Newark........ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus......ar	p m 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield......lv	12.29	3.05	10.38	4.05	9.08
Deshler........	3.10	5.30	10.21	10.25	a m 12.13
Defiance........	3.57	6.10	11.15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc......	4.58	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1.02	2.18
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.30	p m * 6.55	p m *10.2
Auburn Jc......	......	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 3.06
Defiance........	p m 2.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.23
Deshler........	3.38	8.42	2.25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield......	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
Newark.....ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus......	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville,....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.32
Bellaire.......ar	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.20
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	a m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg........	......	8.25	......	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.46	p m 4.45	......	......	a m 7.10
Baltimore.......	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia....	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
New York.......	5.52	10.35	......	......	p m 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

LOST $1,000

UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen
Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1875.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
310 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..............5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..............2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..............9:38 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features, more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the twenty-five greatest cities of the world including five hundred illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea, and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive and timely manner. The department of Amateur Sport will continue under the direction of CASPAR W. WHITNEY. The best of Modern writers will contribute short stories, and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS will remain as a special attraction.

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AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1857—Continued.

Mr. Houghton continued to maintain his popularity and prominence in municipal affairs and was appointed a committee to draft specifications for inside finish of the school house.

Sealed proposals were then invited to be opened July 11. At this date but one proposal had been filed and that by William A. Lowry. He offered to lay the second floors and to do the inside work of the lower story for $775. The contract was awarded him. Steps being added, $10 additional was allowed. O. C. Houghton, Brandt and Dickinson were constituted a board of supervisors of the work. Lowry was to receive one-half payment on execution of the contract and the remainder on completion of the job.

The best he could do, he saw that he could not finish by contract time and as Houghton before had been compelled to do, he asked an extension but it was not only denied him but on settlement, he was docked the sum of $50, for alleged loss sustained by the delay. To this arbitary action Lowry did not submit and a suit at law followed in which the authorities were worsted and the town a loser.

W. A. Lowry besides house building did considerable work on bridges, sometimes as an employe, at others as principal. He lived where now D. Y. Husselman resides, when the writer made his acquaintance. No one could desire a better neighbor. never was a more faithful workman. About 1873, he was drowned while attempting to drive through a canal near Delphi, this state. His body was brought home and buried with Masonic rites by the Auburn lodge.

His widow survived him till March, 1882. Of four children, Georgia married Loraine Spach, Dora married James Brubaker, and they went west.

Berry J. Lowry learned the printer's trade, became foreman and,then part proprietor of the DeKalb Republican, which never before knew greater popularity and prosperity than when his interest was identified with it. Later, he followed his vocation at Charlotte, Mich., with will-earned success. He is now a resident of Howard City, Mich, publishes the Howard City Times and is postmaster of the city. Berry is another of the sons of DeKalb, who have honored their birthplace and richly deserve its honors.

Elmer Lowry learned telegraphy,and commands high wages; although straying far, he occasionally returns to Auburn, to visit the boys who grew up with him.

There is one class of town ordinance which has effectually done its work so far as our streets are concerned; but like all progressive measures, it took time and money and courage to bring it about.

In 1857, the swine, little and big which had hitherto roamed at will over the town sharing pasturage on vacant lots with the cows and disputing the walks with the townspeople, were restrained from the freedom of the streets. The action was premature and abortive but it marked a growth of healthy public sentiment. A stray hog upon a street, to day would be under ban and run the gauntlet of a score of worth and worthless dogs that peril the lives of children and disturb the silence of the night. The final stage in our beautiful town has not yet been reached as long as the keeping of swine in malodorous pens is permitted within the lines of the corporation.

The county treasurer, E. W. Fosdick resigned his office near the close of his term on Sept. 9th, and C. P. Hare, of Auburn was appointed to fill the vacancy, and when Jacob Helwig was elected in October following, Mr. Hare continued in the office as his deputy.

Evidencing the fact that the old residents of the county seat had not lacked in the reward of thrift and enterprise, Messrs Sprott, Miller, Ralston and Finke gave bond in the sum of $40,000, as sureties of Mr. Helwig.

Of these, Mr. Finke still lives to enjoy the wealth accrued from past labors and fortunate landed investments, and examples the stability and certainty of real estate holdings secured at trifling cost.

Denied access by railroad to foreign markets, no reason was thought to exist why Auburn and vicinity should not have the convenience and advantage of a home market by the manfacture and supply to farmers and townspeople of meal and flour.

It was believed that a steam flouring mill would be a paying investment for persons having experience in the business and would meet proper encouragement.

In this belief, John C. Slagle, Nathan Johnson and Russel Bumpus having entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of Johnson, Slagle & Co., on the 7th, day of February, 1857, purchased of William, Oakley of Connecticut, for the sum of $150, an acre and a half of ground outside the south limits of the town plat, east of and adjacent to the Ft. Wayne wagon road and contracted with O. C. Houghton to erect thereon the building for a steam flouring mill.

A. Wheelock and Joseph McKay were proprietors and operators of what was known as the Ruffner steam saw mill, near the Lintz farm in Richland township.

This firm contracted to supply first quality of poplar lumber at $8 per thousand feet from their mill to enclose the building, delivered on the ground, and fulfilled their contract

The framed timbers were large and heavy and the raising called for considerable help which as usual was freely given for no one thought of refusing when assistance was needed.

The cost of the mill as near as can be learned completed, was about $6000. It had two run of stone and the mill was put in working order under supervision of Mr. Bumpus who was a millwright as well as carpenter.

Nathan Johnson was miller for a number of years and the enterprise proved more advantageous to the public than to the projectors. Bumpus sold his interest to James Griswold toward the close of the year. In 1858, Slagle sold to Stephen Ford who the same year sold out to Houghton and Amos B. Park; and Griswold, to L. Bowers and J. Draggoo. Thus one after another the old company left the firm and the mill had passed into new hands.

During 1861, '63 and 64, the Sheets brothers, Christian and Michael bought out the several interests of all the parties and ran the mill profitably till 1868, when they sold to Mr. Johnson for $6000 and two years later N. Tarney and J. B. Shaffer became owners at $5600. For a number of years the Grosh Brothers owned and ran the mill, and recently Messrs Sprott & Rickel have become proprietors and they made such repairs and changes of machinery as will render the Auburn Flouring Mill capable of producing flour which will stand the test of excellence in any market. Thus the old mill which materially, aided Auburn during a critical period of her history, again comes to the front to go forward with the town on the swelling tide of prosperity.

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

John W. Miller.

Rev. John W. Miller, well known all over this section, as a citizen and minister of the gospel, died last week, Dec. 16. at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sophronia Simon, at Goshen. The funeral was on Friday, Dec. 18, at the Christian church in Kendallville, the sermon being by Rev. Wm. Waltman, a friend from early days, as they had been on intimate terms for thirty-two years, and Mr. Miller had long ago, asked this favor of his companion in the ministry. The sermon was very affecting, and moved the vast audience by its feeling eloquence. The funeral was in charge of the masons. Mr. Miller was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1815, so that had he lived till to-morrow, the present Christmas, he would have reached the ripe age of 76. When but a boy he moved with his parents to Seneca county, and there in 1834, he was united in marriage to Hulda Brown. In 1847 he came to Indiana, locating in Allen county, but soon settled in DeKalb, which has been his home since. In 1858 his wife died. In 1860 he married Elizabeth Rice, who survives him. In all, he was blessed with fifteen children, eleven by the first marriage and four by the second. All but one are living, one only having preceded him to the grave. His son, Ex-Treasurer, L. J. Miller. of this place, with his wife and his sister, Mrs. I. M. Johnson, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Simpson Johnson, attended the funeral.

Mr. Miller was one of the most widely known of the early pioneer ministers of the gospel, and when in his prime was an eloquent and powerful speaker. He was a man of sterling qualities, not showy, but sound and earnest and honest. It was to such as he, that the early churches owe their success, and society will long feel the impulse for good, that these sturdy pioneer evangelists left on the country and times in which they lived. Father Miller is gone, but by no means forgotten.

How's All 'e Folks?

That is what a boozy tramp said Saturday evening, as he pushed his way into the editor's residence. Mrs. B had responded to a gentle rap at the door, and opening it, saw a fairly well dressed stranger, who politely said, "Good evening." She asked if he wished to see Mr. B, but he pushed by her through the half open door, and planting himself with his back to the glowing stove, calmly asked, "How's all 'e folks?" The lady told him he would do well to get out—that he was not wanted there, "Oh, no, I'm an old soldier" said the tramp as he weaved back and forth in an unsteady way. He was again told he was not wanted, and he made the same reply as before, that he was an old soldier. Somewhat alarmed, and seeing a man passing, the lady of the house called him in. It proved to be trustee Robert Reed. As he came in she explained that there was a drunken man in the house who refused to go, but the drunken brother promptly added, "I guess I better go," and started, Mr. Reed said, "How did you get in here sir?" "Walked in," said the cheeky tramp, as he walked out, turning at the door and bidding his unwilling hostess a polite "Good evening." Mr. Reed escorted him away, but later he dropped into the M. E. parsonage, where Mr. Wooton's folks gave him something to eat. Before coming to Mrs. B.'s he called on A. B. Richards and finding that gentleman at home, he was more humble, and asked for food, adding, "I am a republican." Mr. R. said, "No, you have too much of the democratic platform in you." That settled him, and he left, for "our house." He had earlier, called at Mrs. Culbertson's, on South Main, and there asked for food, as he was "an American citizen." He was told to get his food where he did his drink, and he toddled away. And now the good housewives lock their doors, and it is difficult for the late-staying husband to get into his own domicile.

Obituary.

Jennie S. Wolf was born March 8. 1855, and died Dec. 19, 1891, aged 36 years, 9 months and 11 days. She leaves 1 son, 2 brothers, 1 sister and a widowed mother and many friends to mourn her loss. In her illness she learned to know the needs of a Savior and found peace and rest in trusting and confessing his atoning merits, and left a bright evidence in her dying hours of her acceptance. All praise to the the Lamb that was slain Funeral services conducted by Rev. W. S. Tracy.

A Christmas Present

IS EXPECTED BY EVERYBODY.

WE ARE PREPARED

To Supply a Part of Them.

We would respectfully call your attention to our fine stock of Umbrellas, Gloves, Silk Mittens, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Nightshirts, Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear; piles of them, and at reasonable prices.

What Nicer Present than a

Fine Rug, Pair of Portieres, or Carpet Sweeper? We are especially prepared to meet the demand in this line.

You should see our line of Shirts and overcoats. We are selling lots of them. The quality, fit and price do the work.

Ladies' Wraps at your own prices. We ask a share of your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

☞Will close from 3 till 7 p. m., on New Year's Day.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, of his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,
E. M. BISHOP.

Commissioners Allowances.

POOR.

D S Ober	$ 2 00
W P Harter	8 97
S A Harmon	2 75
C W Camp	6 35
Beams Bros	3 00
Wanamaker Shoe Store	2 75
E A Metz	15 00
I O Bachtel	12 00
Moore & Merica	25 00
P D Childs	2 00
Porter & Co	10 00
W R Coburn	30 00
N F Gengnagel	27 00
V C Bronson	27 00
J Skilling	30 00
J A Clevenger	37 50
B S Shaffer	27 50
L Monroe	1 50
Thos Hallam	1 50
Joseph Rainier	3 00
M M Bowen	30 00
J A Potter	9 80
R S S Reed	16 95
R Wires	2 00
John Kruger	22 00
Stevens & Porter	10 00
Schaab & Murphy	11 50
M E Reynolds	4 50
Kenyon & Thumma	13 03
Chas Hoick	2 61
Knisely Dry Goods Co	7 25
H J Crooks	29 90
Fred McNabb	2 25
W P Harter	5 73
Grueter Bros	6 75
John Treesh	8 30
R S S Reed	16 00
Schaab & Bro	1 00
W H Nusbaum	13 65
Children's Aid Society	153 33
J V Lewis	4 00
C C Shaffer	13 00
W H Fair	9 80
A B Darby	20 50
W P Harter	1 10
W H Nusbaum	22 75
Hebel Bros	66 53
J L Davis	24 50
Hebel Bros	15 72
Schaab & Murphy	3 90
F E Davenport	14 60
W P Harter	26 45
C C Shaffer	2 50
A J & G M Ralston	26 50
H F Clark	7 50
J N Wilson & Son	5 50
Schaab & Bro	8 70
Ann Clouse	3 00
J A Chilton	40 00
J A Potter	8 55
John Kruger	24 17
Clark & Teeters	3 25
W H Kiblinger	9 95
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	11 50
Chas Stimely	4 00
Schnell & Weeks	6 50
Ed Baker	2 05
C P Glazier	6 75
C P Glazier, salary	200 00
Frank Boren	47 00
Sylvia Shutt	12 00
Ida Richards	23 50
R Clouse	52 63
Melissa Miller	12 00
Robbins & McCord	5 50
J Lœwenstein	36 00
Frank Jones, Sr	1 50
J R Steves	24 00
S L Campbell	2 60
J B White	5 61
Mrs M Jones & Son	13 31
R B Showers	2 00
J D Leighty	27 00
W P Carpender	6 50
J V Lewis	21 00
D T McNabb	3 70
Wm Harding	3 93
Miller Bros	22 26
John Koons	10 00
F A Hoff	9 00
H J Shook	24 60
J H Knauer	4 50
Wm Bevier	6 50
B A Woodcox	4 60
Erick Bros	4 00
N J Shock	10 75
J N Hursh	5 00
Perry Blodgett	3 37
J Beck & Son	3 78
C Reed & Co	1 30
A Kelley	4 99
G O Dennison	7 30
Perry Lower	6 91
Cosebeer & Matheny	38 50
Boyer & Leas	8 85
W H Nusbaum	20 00
T J Carpente	4 50
Joseph Culler	3 00
H H Cupp	5 00
John Buchanan	2 80
L S Goodwin	2 50

DITCHES.

H N Coffinberry	14 80
Phil Plum	79 40
J M Hook	189 00

STATIONERY.

O H Downey	37 50
A J Little	10 50
H N Coffinberry	15 00
Baker & Thornton	2 50
Stevens & Campbell	3 75
Jos Link	2 55
Frank Scholes	45
Sentinel Printing Co	1 00
R Sawvel	8 25
J A Barns	19 85
G M Crane	3 63
W B Burford	375 08

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

H N Coffinberry	22 80
Phil Plum	15 80
B Rainier	6 00
B A Woodcox	75 00

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

R Sawvel	177 02

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

W P Harter	12 75
J L Davis	51 48
J J Blodgett	30 00
Auburn Mining Co	49 60
J H. Baker	17 55
R McDougall	75
W L Meese, Ins	48 00
Auburn F'dry & Machine W'ks	15 15
W H Kiblinger	29 80
Auburn Mining Co	380 21

SALARY AND FEES.

H J Shafer	25 00
H N Coffinberry	58 10
H N Coffinberry	593 27
F Broughton	9 10
R Sawvel	200 00
C M Merica	304 00

CRIMINAL.

Phil Plum	153 75
Phil Plum	17 66

COURT.

H J Shafer	25 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

R Sawvel	22 50
Phil Plum	12 75
Postal Telegraph Co	2 24
F E Davenport	56 85
C M Merica (postage)	9 32
J C Henry	95
Geo M Crane	8 00

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 318 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

SIZE THIS WORLD UP,

AND FIND OUT WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Ground Sinking Under a Pennsylvania Town—Ran Into a Landslide—A Bank Robbed—A Thousand Massacred—To Explore the Amazon.

Calamity Threatened.

The ground in the vicinity of the Gaylor Slope, at Plymouth, Pa., began to settle suddenly the other day, and in less than six hours the surface to the extent of two or three acres was broken up and caving in. The big breaker house of the mines are breaking up and may fall at any moment. The engine, oil house, and storage rooms, surrounding the breaker, are gradually sinking, and the machinery is being removed as fast as possible by gangs of men, who work in great danger, as the surface may drop and engulf them at any moment. The house of a miner, named Richard Glace, which began to sink late in the afternoon, is now in ruins. Glace and his family escaped in safety. The officials of the mines are unable to explain the sinking. The town is greatly excited.

Answered the Telegram Himself.

The banking firm of McManus & Sons, of Chihauhau, Mexico, was robbed of $13,500 recently. H. Chariton, the telegraph operator of the town, and a man named Silverberg were concerned in the job. The firm received a telegram ordering them to pay to Silverberg $13,500 and signed by the Merchants' National Bank of St. Louis. McManus & Sons refused to pay the money until they had telegraphed the St. Louis bank about it. In the course of a few hours an answer was received that it was all right. Chariton had destroyed the bankers' telegram and waited a seasonable time, when he answered the message himself. Silverberg was arrested a short time afterward, but Chariton has thus far eluded the police.

A Thousand Massacred.

Brussels special: A dispatch has been received at the Catholic Mission at Ghent from Father Rutgos, the Vicar Apostolic of Mongolia, stating that Father Minn, a Chinese priest, and a thousand native Christians were massacred by the rebels during the recent troubles in Northern China. The dispatch stated, however, that all the Belgian missionaries in the disturbed district and all the Belgians connected with their work were safe, and that assistance had arrived which would prevent further danger for the present at least.

Judge Higgins Not Guilty.

Judge Higgins has been acquitted of the charge of murder at Sedalia, Mo., though there was no attempt to show that he did not fatally shoot his friend, Thomas B. Price, in a quarrel that occurred on a railway train last spring. The men differed on a political argument and the dead man slapped Higgins, who discharged his revolver through his coat pocket, inflicting the fatal wound. The jury was out but a short time, and but one ballot was taken.

Ran Into a Landslide.

Passenger train, No. 8 on the Lehigh Valley railroad ran into a landslide at Rockport, Pa. Michael Lavelle, an engineer on the Central railroad, of New Jersey, who was riding in the cab, was killed. The engineer in charge escaped. George Weaver, the fireman, was fatally injured. Weaver lives at Wilkesbarre. The passengers were badly shaken up, and some slightly bruised. The train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

Shot in Church.

During the services which were being held in the People's Tabernacle at Denver, an unknown man entered and took a seat near Mrs. Uzzell, the wife of the pastor. As he sat down a revolver was discharged from his pocket and shot the lady in the leg, inflicting a serious though not fatal wound. Great excitement resulted, as the shooting occurred in the midst of the church services. The shooting was entirely accidental.

To Explore the Amazon.

The Bureau of the American Republics is informed of the organization at Rio De Janeiro of a company with a capital of $5,000,000 for the purpose of exploring the natural resources of the Amazon. It is intended to establish colonies on the upper branches of the Amazon and afford means of transportation to market for a region that has heretofore been practically unexplored.

Smooth Shaw.

J. G. Shaw, a notorious burglar, serving a double term of ten years from Cuyahoga and Franklin Counties, Ohio, escaped from the State Prison by cutting his way through the roof and lowering himself to the ground outside the walls with a rope. He had placed a dummy in his cell cot, and was counted "in" while he was hiding in the attic.

The Cherokee Strip.

Word has been received that the Cherokee Council and the United States Commission have agreed upon the sale and purchase of the Cherokee strip for the consideration of $9,000,000.

Made Millions in Whisky.

Henry C. Gibson, the well-known millionaire whisky distiller, died at his home in Philadelphia. He leaves a fortune estimated at $20,000,000.

Murder at Buchtel, Ohio.

At Buchtel, Ohio, Thornton Sampson shot and instantly killed John Lynch. Both parties are well known young men.

Students and Police Fight.

San Francisco special: The steamship City of Pekin, brings Chinese advices that the United States steamer Palos, was at Man King during the Chinese military examinations, which lasted from November 6 to 11. There were 5,000 students present. During the examinations a conflict occurred between the students and the police, growing out of the arrest of two students for smuggling. One of the prisoners was killed while resisting the officers. A Government commission is investigating the affair.

Diamond Robbery.

One of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in Pittsburgh, Pa., occurred at 9:15 the other night, when thieves broke in the plate glass window of W. Wilson's jewelry store, at 61 Fourth avenue, and stole $4,000 worth of diamonds. The robbery must have been carefully planned, for there was not a hitch in its execution. It appears that at the above hour one of two thieves blockaded the store door from the outside with a long stick. When this was accomplished his pal smashed in the plate glass window with a railroad coupling pin, grabbed a tray containing twenty-four solitaire diamonds and ran away. A policeman, half a block away, heard the crash and ran to the scene at once, but the robbers were not to be seen. Mrs. Wilson, wife of the proprietor, and a saleslady, were in the store at the time and ran to the door when they heard the noise, but could not open it until the blockade was removed. The thieves have not yet been apprehended. The police and detectives are working on the case.

Dies On the Gallows.

Wm. E. Fitzgerald was hanged in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. At 12:03 a. m. the drop fell. The murderer's neck was broken and he was pronounced dead in thirteen minutes. He murdered Police Officer William B. Freed, at Youngstown, Mahoning County, May 14, 1891. The crime although a cold-blooded one, was not in the strictest sense of the word premeditated. Fitzgerald was a professional burglar and all round thief. He had stolen a sealskin sacque in the pocket of which was nearly $100 in money from a private residence and was making way with his booty when Officer Freed attempted to arrest him. A running fight between the two ensued with pistols being used by both the officer and the fugitive. Fitzgerald was finally cornered near the outskirts of the town and turning, shot the officer dead. He was immediately arrested and confined in jail and was tried for his crime and convicted.

Her Feet Burned by Fiendish Thieves.

About 7 o'clock the other evening three masked men forced an entrance into the residence of Miss Phoebe Wise, a wealthy maiden lady residing on the outskirts of Mansfield, Ohio, and bound and gagged her. In order to compel her to divulge where she kept her money they burnt her feet horribly. She was compelled at the point of a revolver to give up all the money there was in her house, which consisted of only a few dollars, as she keeps a large amount in the bank. A gold watch and chain were also taken.

Miss Wise says that one of the fellows was drunk, and another wore a black beard. From their conversation while ransacking the house she is convinced that they are residents of Mansfield, and well acquainted with her circumstances. A vigilant watch is being kept up by the officials, who think they can secure the perpetrators of the inhuman crime. Miss Wise is suffering terribly from her burned feet.

Cap'. Parker Rescued.

The steamer Del Norte has arrived at Chicago from Coos Bay with Capt. Parker and five of the crew of the bark, General Butler, which was abandoned in a sinking condition off Cape Blanco. The survivors say that the bark left Port Gamble, Nov. 28, with nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber, consigned to Chicago. When the bark, as previously reported, sprang a leak during the gale of Dec. 3, and the men were ordered to take boats on the 6th instant, their haste was so great that they were unable to provision the boats except with a few biscuits and some water. The bark was then only a hundred miles off shore, but the force of the gale was such that it was three days before those of Capt. Parker's boat could land and the suffering from hunger and exposure was terrible. The boat under Mate Willoughby, also containing six men, has not been seen since it left the bark and it is feared they all are lost.

The New League.

The National League and American Association have consolidated and formed a twelve-club base-ball league to be known as the National League and American Association of Professional Ball Players. Nick Young was elected President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the new league, and Zach Phelps was chosen as solicitor. The headquarters will remain, as in the old League, at Washington. The Board of Directors was drawn by lot, and was composed of members equally from the Eastern and Western circuits. The members are Brush of Cincinnati, Von der Ahe of St. Louis, Hart of Chicago, Soden of Boston, Von der Horst of Baltimore, and Scanlon of Washington. The cities composing the League are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Washington in the East, and Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Louisville in the West.

Dynamite Explodes.

Leadville (Col.) special: While some workmen in the Busk mine were drilling out an unexploded shot the drill struck the dynamite. A terrible explosion followed and the following three men were instantly killed: John Malley, John Starbrek, and Charles Olson. Frank Yeskoe, and William Goodwin were seriously injured and were brought into the city. Malley was the foreman of the laborers, who number seven. It was by a lucky chance that the other two escaped uninjured. Malley's head was blown entirely off, and his arms and legs were severed from the trunk of his body. Starbrek was mutilated beyond recognition, but his companions identified the remains by his clothing. Olson was also terribly mangled. The accident was similar to one that happened last month, when three men were killed and four injured.

Chili Plotting.

A special cable dispatch from Valparaiso says there is certain knowledge as to the existance of a plot either to set fire to the United States legation or the adjoining house, in order to furnish a pretext for a mob to enter and sack the legation and house of the refugees.

A Washington special says: There is a feeling here that the Chilian affair is fast approaching a crisis. The reply of the Chilian Government to the demand of the United States for an apology is expected in a few days. An order full of import has been issued at the Navy Department. It is to the effect that hereafter the movements of naval vessels shall not be given out by the department. This is regarded as not only highly significant, but as a proof that the naval authority is fully expecting a serious outcome of the Chilian affair.

Chili Must Retreat.

A special from Callao, Peru, says: The United States steamship Baltimore will leave for San Francisco immediately. All on board are unreserved in their expression of indignation over their treatment at Valparaiso and express the hope that Congress will support the President in his demand for proper reparation. The tone of Minister Matta's dispatch in reply to President Harrison's message is regarded with astonishment here. The general opinion seems to be that the relations of the two countries are so strained that Chili must retreat or else a conflict is inevitable. It is thought that Chili intends to stand by Minister Matta. It is a well-known fact here that Chilians are trying to enlist men for their fleet.

Burned to Death.

Pittsburgh special: Gertrude Rankle, the 17-year-old daughter of Charles D. Rankle, of Knoxville, Pa., a suburb of this city, was burned to death by the explosion of an oil lamp. Miss Gertrude was seated on her father's lap at the moment mending his gloves. Without warning the lamp on the table in front of her exploded, deluging the girl with the burning fluid. Mr. Rankle was also painfully burned, but managed to extinguish the flames that were fast consuming his daughter. The house caught fire and was badly damaged. Mr. Rankle and his daughter were removed to a neighboring house where the young lady died in terrible agony. The father is prostrated.

Attack a Train.

Brazil (Ind.) special. A mob of angry strikers from Perth, Caseyville, Rosedale and Coxvile attacked the "blackleg" train at Coal Bluff as it was returning from Syndicate Mine No. 8 the other evening. The windows of the cars containing the "blacklegs" were smashed with stones and several pistols were discharged, but none were injured. The train passed the station at the rate of forty miles an hour, so that it was impossible for any of the men to board the cars, and the enraged strikers gave vent to their feelings by firing revolvers and throwing stones.

Appointment of Judges.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be United States Circuit Judges, Wm. L. Putnam, of Maine, First Judical Circuit; Nathaniel Shipman, of Connecticut, Second Judicial Circuit; George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, Third Judical Circuit; Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, Fourth Judicial Circuit; William H. Taft, of Ohio, Sixth Judical Circuit, and William A. Woods, of Indiana, Seventh Judical Circuit, and Warren Truitt, of Oregon, to be United States District State Judge of the District of Alaska.

A Bad Wreck.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred at Eureka, Mo., on the Missouri Pacific. The first section of No. 124 broke in two on a steep grade, and the second section ran into the stalled part of the train, demolishing the engine, about twenty freight cars and the caboose of the first train. Engineer Joseph Hill and Brakeman George Powell were seriously injured. The latter is so badly scalded and crushed that but little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Found a Clew.

It is stated that the police of St. Louis have obtained another clew to the Glendale express robbers from the notorious Jim Cummings, who is now in the Jefferson City Pennitentiary for a similar offense. The robbery was committed by ex-convicts, led by Charles Brown, a notorious character, who was only recently released from the Canon City Penitentiary. It is supposed that the robbers are now in hiding in Colorado.

Cooked Flesh.

Mary Gaffney, aged 6 years, had a narrow escape from being roasted alive at Springfield, Ohio. Her clothing caught fire from a stove, and when her mother arrived the child was struggling on the floor, slowly cooking. The right side of the child's body, from the hip to the neck, is a sickening mass of cooked flesh. The abdomen, breast and right arm are frightfully burned. The injuries may prove fatal.

Boy Somnambulist.

William Hicks, or Hickson, an 8-year-old colored boy, en route from Chattanooga to Pittsburgh with his mother and three sisters, walked off a Little Miami train as it was nearing Columbus, Ohio, and, alighting on his head, was instantly killed. The boy was sleeping in a seat, near the car door, and it is thought walked out during a fit of somnambulism.

Prayed to Die.

Mrs. Nancy Britt Kennedy, the oldest woman in Augusta, Me., died recently. At an early hour she got up and commenced praying that she might die, and continued her prayers for nearly three quarters of an hour, when she fell to the floor dead. The deceased is the woman whose age has been extensively reported as 118. Her exact age, however, is not known.

A Woman's Boycott.

The beautiful village of Yellow Springs, in Green County, Ohio, is greatly perturbed over the radical action of the W. C. T. U. of that place. The organization has passed a resolution to boycott all merchants who sell tobacco. The effect has not yet been made known.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

By the collision of two freight trains in the tunnel on the Cattwassa branch, near Shamokin, Pa., Engineer Mosher and Fireman Fink, were fatally injured and Brakeman Jones, seriously injured.

Three Men Badly Injured.

Three men, Wm. Koznaski, Frank Schultz and Theo. Lowskowski, were badly burned by the explosion of blast furnace No. 1 at the Illinois Steel Company's rolling mills at Milwaukee. The men will recover.

Adjutant General Appointed.

Major McKinley has appointed Col. E. J. Pocock Adjutant General of Ohio, with Col. Howe, of Kenton, as assistant. The latter is Colonel of the Second Regiment, O. N. G.

Big Money.

Anton Rubenstein, the Russian pianist, has accepted an offer of $125,000 for a series of fifty concerts to be given in the United States.

One Hundred Lost.

It is reported that the fishing excursion steamer Havana has sunk near Sandy Hook and that a hundred people were lost.

Proctor's Successor.

The President has appointed Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, Secretary of War, vice Redfield Proctor, resigned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
Corn—No. 2	.54	@ .55
Oats—No. 2	.32½	@ .33¼
Rye—No. 2	.88	@ .90
Butter—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu.	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .95
Corn—No. 1 White	.45	@ .48
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 2	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2	.31	@ .33
Rye—No. 2	.92	@ .94
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97½
Corn—No. 2	.49	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.36	@ .37
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.50	@ .51
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.95	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.47	@ .49
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
Rye	.91	@ .93
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.03	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.87	@ .89
Corn—No. 3	.42	@ .44
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
Rye—No. 1	.88	@ .89
Barley—No. 2	.57	@ .59
Pork—Mess	11.00	@11.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.08
Corn—No. 2	.60	@ .61
Oats—Mixed Western	.30	@ .33
Butter—Creamery	.20	@ .31
Pork—New Mess	10.25	@10.75

CAUSED BY OVERWORK.

SENATOR PLUMB SUDDENLY STRICKEN DOWN.

Multiplying Official Duties Had Overtaxed His Powers, but He Continued to Labor in Spite of Medical Advice—Apoplexy the Cause.

An Able Kansan Gone.

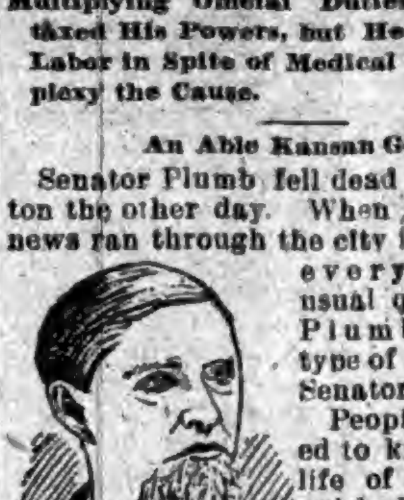

PRESTON B. PLUMB.

Senator Plumb fell dead in Washington the other day. When this startling news ran through the city it interrupted everywhere the usual quiet routine. Plumb, that sturdy type of the Western Senator, has gone.

People were shocked to know that the life of the distinguished Kansan had been snuffed out in a moment. Flags were soon at half-mast. It was the talk in the streets, at the hotels and in every home, to the exclusion of other topics, for Plumb had, in a senatorial service of fourteen years, become one of the best-known figures in Washington. Death came from apoplexy, the result of exhaustion of the brain. It was a clear case of overwork and inattention to the laws of nature.

The Senator had been known for years as the most energetic, hard-working member of the Senate. A year ago he began to fail. Physicians warned him that a continuance of his labors meant death, but he refused to heed their warning. He continued to work with the energy of a steam-engine, and, when still apparently in full vigor and with many years of life before him, he died. A few of Mr. Plumb's most intimate friends knew that he had been ailing for some time, but none were prepared for the worst. He had been in the Senate last week and appeared to be as well as ever. He attended to his duties with his usual briskness and vigor. A few days ago he said to a Senate employe who congratulated him on his appearance that he was younger than the employe who was his junior by twenty years. As evidence of his vitality he doubled up his forearm. His biceps muscles were hard and compact. Notwithstanding his activity and his own assertion of his vigorous health he had been complaining of sleeplessness and vertigo. He complained of persistent pains in his head, impairment of memory and growing inability to choose his ideas in proper and appropriate words. The Senator had previously been remarkably fluent of speech and his words came so freely that he was the terror of stenographers.

When the terrible intelligence was conveyed to the invalid wife of the dead Senator at their home in Emporia, Kan., she seemed like one stricken to the death and for a time her life was dispaired of, owing to her feeble state of health. She, however, rallied and is now bearing up under her crushing grief with a fortitude wonderful to behold. But one of her children was at home, her daughter Mary, and she was sick in bed. Miss Ruth was in Topeka visiting and was immediately summoned. The other children are in Pennsylvania—Amos H., the eldest son, at Philadelphia under treatment for a nervous affection, and the two youngest, Preston B., Jr., and Carrie, attending school at Nazareth.

Senator Plumb was born in Delaware County, October 12, 1837, so that he was in his fifty-fourth year at the time of his death. He was not a college graduate, but left the common schools for the printer's case, and in pursuance of his vocation as a journeyman printer, in 1856, in the bloody days of the history of the newly organized territory of Kansas, walked into that territory, and with the vigor and energy which has brought his life to an end the young man plunged at once into the thick of the political strife which then was waging over the slavery question. He went to the front and soon became a member of the Leavenworth constitutional convention of 1859. He was admitted to the bar in 1861, when the place of his adoption became a State of the Union; served in the Legislature in 1862, was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and subsequently Reporter of the Supreme Court. When the war broke out he entered the army as second lieutenant in the Eleventh Kansas Infantry and served successively as captain, major, lieutenant colonel of the regiment and was commissioned a colonel of the regiment in August, 1862. After the war Mr. Plumb returned to Kansas, was elected a member of the Kansas House of Representatives, and in 1876 was chosen United States Senator to succeed James M. Harvey, Republican. He took his seat in 1877 and has represented his State as a Senator ever since that time. His term of office would have expired March 3, 1895.

It is settled that Gov. Humphrey of Kansas will appoint a successor to Plumb. A prominent lawyer of Topeka says that a year elapses before the next Legislature is to meet, and so an extra session must be called at once. Other authorities say, however, that the Governor must make an appointment to be effective until another Legislature meets in regular order. In this case several possibilities are spoken of. Those most frequently mentioned are: Ex-Governor George T. Anthony, ex-Congressman E. N. Morrill, and Chief Justice Albert H. Horton. Other names mentioned are: S. R. Burton, a young attorney of Abilene, who was a bitter opponent of Ingalls; ex-Congressman S. R. Peters, of Newton; George R. Peck, General Solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company; J. K. Hudson, editor of the Topeka Capital; and ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborne, Hayes' Minister to Brazil. The Legislature which will elect a successor to Gov. Humphreys' appointee convenes in January, 1893, and will be elected next fall. There will be no hold-overs either in the lower house or Senate.

Missing Links.

A LOCOMOTIVE has just been built at the Crewe works of the London and Northwestern Railway which is capable of drawing a train at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

IN Queensland, Australia, a sound horse can be bought for $5, and in some parts of New South Wales horses are so overplentiful that they are got rid of by shooting.

IN the Austrian army suicides average 10,000 a year. This does not include foiled attempts and it represents 20 per cent. of the general mortality among Austrian soldiers.

A HOUSE in Dedham, Mass., built in 1636, is occupied by a family, the descendants of the original builders. They appreciate the antiquity and will show visitors all through it for 25 cents.

IT is said that the first regular theatrical company to perform in the United States came from England in 1752 and landed at York, in Virginia. Its first public appearance was at Williamsburg, Va.

A POPULAR notion is that the whereabouts of a drowned person may be ascertained by floating a loaf weighted with quicksilver, which is said at once to swim toward and stand over the spot where the body lies. This is a very widespread belief, and instances of its occurrence are, from time to time, recorded.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualities — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

GEORGE MCPHERSON, aged 35, near Mitchell, ate a hearty dinner and died.

TWO FREIGHT trains met in a disastrous collision at Berkely. No lives lost.

LEONARD RATZ fell from the frame of a factory at Brookville, and was badly hurt.

THE Muncie Flint-glass Works drilled a gas well that turned out to be a 'monster.

WILLIAM GOLLIDAY, of Kokomo, was dangerously poisoned by eating canned salmon.

MRS. ELLIS, Dana, fell and struck her head on a rail while waiting for a train. Badly hurt.

THE State Veterinary Surgeon has been notified of a supposed case of glanders at Muncie.

THE boiler in the factory of Kramer & Goddard at Elwood exploded, blowing a big hole through the roof.

A MACHINE for husking corn has been invented and is in successful operation by I. H. Hardy, at Hardy.

FIVE boys walked from Bedford to Mitchell for a wager, and covered ten miles and a half in two hours.

NATHAN and Esther Frame, Quaker evangelists, are converting quite a number of people at Mount Vernon.

ISAAC DOWNS, lately discharged from Northern Prison, has returned to Lafayette, and is thought to be insane.

THE large barn near Evansville, owned by Isaac Odell, was destroyed by fire, caused by an exploding lamp. Loss, $7,000.

NOT less than twenty persons were poisoned at New Albany by eating head-cheese cooked in an unclean copper vessel. All will recover.

YOUNG men employed in factories at Muncie will organize a night school for the benefit of those who are unable to attend in the day time.

AN engine ran over Chester Weitzman, aged 11, at Logansport, crushing his left leg. The boy's father demands $10,000 from the railway company.

ABRAM CLYMER, a miner at Evering's coal mine near Vincennes, was killed by falling slate. His skull was completely crushed. A wife survives him.

THE question of city government for Winchester is being agitated. The Commercial Club of that city has taken the matter up and will push it with vigor.

THOMAS C. MCKEE tried to kill himself at Marion with a butcher-knife. He was a heavy drinker and on the border of delirium tremens. Will probably recover.

DOG meat is not a new diet for consumption. John Hublinger lived at Madison twenty-five years ago. 'Tis said he ate dog meat and was cured of the disease.

MRS. LAURA NICHOLS, of Seymour, claimed damages in the sum of $25,000 against Jackson County. She received internal injuries in falling from a bridge last October.

CALEB GARRETT, formerly of Richmond, and a soldier of the Eighth Indiana Infantry, committed suicide at Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 8, by throwing himself under an electric street-car.

JESSE BOYD, of Chambersburg, killed an American eagle. The bird measures seven feet from tip to tip. It is supposed to be the mate to the one killed near there about a year ago by Adolphus Braxton.

THE good citizens of Stilesville, Hendricks County, charged on Charles Stephens' house, where, it was claimed, liquor was being unlawfully sold, and tore the building to pieces, emptying barrels of whisky in the street.

THE factory which was recently located at Pendleton to manufacture glass tubes and piping for conducting underground electric wires is being rapidly pushed toward completion. It will be ready for operation within sixty days.

GEORGE MCPHERSON, aged 35 years, residing about twelve miles southwest of Mitchell, was found by his wife lying on his bed dead, after having taken a hearty dinner at a neighbors. Heart failure is the supposed cause of his sudden death.

WM. ROZION, of West Hammond, stabbed two members of his family. One of his victims, a lad about fifteen years old, it is feared will die. Rozion buried a knife in the boy's side. Another son was stabbed in the face, and will bear the scars of the assault for life. Rozion had been drinking excessively for several days, and was in a state of mind bordering on madness when he attempted to murder his family.

AUDITOR OF STATE HENDERSON has revoked the license of the Progressive Benefit Order of Boston, to do business in this State, because, upon investigation, he finds that an entirely different statement of the condition of the company exists than that represented by the company when application was made for a license. The Secretary of the company represented that the assets of the Order were $65,874.10, with no liabilities, when in reality the assets are $338,300, with liabilities amounting to $3,953,925.

THE 4-year-old daughter of E. Myers, a prominent citizen of Brazil, met with a terrible accident. While playing around a stove its dress caught fire and almost instantly the child was wrapt in flames. The mother, in an adjoining room, ran to the rescue and made every effort to quench the flames, but failed. Several neighbors being attracted by the screams of the mother and child, rushed in and assisted in smothering out the fire. The child was burned to a crisp, but is still alive. The mother was also badly burned, as was another woman.

IN the Muscatituck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered.

THE new directors and officers of the New Ross Fair Association are: President, W. H. Hostetter; Vice President, Gilbert Gray; Treasurer, John Inlow; Superintendent, N. G. Thompson; Secretary, Thomas Ronk; Executive Committee, Jesse Rains, Marion Porter, Simon Hostetter, John Brown, R. S. Bratton, Thos. A. McLane, W. H. Gott, and Isaac Inlow.

FIRE slightly damaged the upper story of Peter J. Clark's residence, Lafayette. After the flames were extinguished the discovery was made that Clark's 8-year-old son, Joseph, had perished, having been suffocated. It is presumed the child was playing with matches, and set fire to the house.

FRANK KIMMEL, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, was pushed from the top of his train by a tramp whom he had respectfully ordered off the train. The train was crossing the bridge over the St. Marys River, near Fort Wayne. Kimmel fell sixty feet into the water. Fortunately, the water was quite deep at this point and Kimmel received no serious injuries. The tramp escaped.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives — Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the House on the 16th the Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Rules as follows: The Speaker (Chairman), Messrs. McMillin, Catchings, Reed, and Burrows. Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, who has been absent on account of illness, appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, announced the death of his colleague, the Hon. Leonidas C. Houk, who died from accidental poisoning at his home in Knoxville, in May last. The House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until the 19th. In the Senate but little was done, except to confirm a lot of appointments, and adjournment was taken.

In the Senate, the 17th, the President pro tem laid before the Senate the credentials of Senator elect Hill, of New York, and they were read and placed on file. Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill providing for the construction of two first-class revenue cutters for service on the Pacific coast. Mr. Stewart then proceeded to address the Senate on that part of the President's message relating to free coinage. The following bills were introduced and referred: Amending in several ways the act of the last Congress, authorizing the sale of timber on lands reserved for the use of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin. The principal amendment increases from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet the amount of timber which may be logged and sold in any one year. Appropriating $15,000 to introduce and maintain domestic reindeer in Alaska. To remove the limitation on arrears of pensions. The Senate proceeded to executive business, and soon adjourned till the 21st.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Chicago's Mail Robbery.

What glee these incidents of daily life in the Western metropolis must occasion in New York!—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The robbery of a mail wagon in the streets of Chicago suggests the idea that the World's Fair city is still a wild Western town.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Chicago owes it to herself to check this new development of highway robbery by the prompt apprehension and severe punishment of the perpetrators.—Toledo Blade.

This is a new field of operation of the "road agents" that offers much profit and good chances of escape as well as all the facilities of city life for a home.—Milwaukee News.

What wonder that our cousins over sea, contemplating the World's Fair, ask if there will be any danger from Indians! They will take fresh alarm when they read of the robbery of a mail wagon in the streets of the city of the Fair.—Toledo Bee.

The thieves who are gathering in Chicago seem restless and eager for business. They can't wait for the great fair. Five daring highwaymen took possession of one of the largest and richest mail wagons last night and went through it. Even the big bul dog on the driver's seat was so shocked and surprised that he made no resistance.—Louisville Post.

It is the impossible which happens. Nobody would have believed that a mail wagon could be robbed in the heart of Chicago, and yet this is just what has happened. It was a regular Jesse James exploit, with none of the regulation features omitted, and the driver meekly returned to the postoffice with a big bulldog by his side, apparently as panic-stricken as himself. Verily, there is no telling where a robbery may strike next.—Indianapolis News.

Theosophy's New Priestess.

Mrs Annie Besant reports a boom in the theosophy market. Now is the time for persons long on theosophy and short on common sense to unload.—St. Paul Globe.

Blavatsky worked out the mystic lead before she died, and her successors have not been able to do much in that line. The mahatmas should come forward and prevent theosophy from plunging into still greater depths of occultism.—Spokane Review.

Mrs. Annie Besant is firmly convinced that etheric vibrations will result in making it unnecessary to use the cumbrous machinery of wire and rail to transmit news. Mrs Besant is again in America cheerfully willing to make this claim among others equally revolutionary which she advances concerning theosophy.—Omaha World-Herald.

The arrival in this country of Annie Besant, the high priestess of theosophy since the death of Mme. Blavatsky, will undoubtedly endow the centers of theosophical discussion with renewed life. Since the death of the ponderous madame the examples of astral manifestations and the alleged proofs of etheric communications in which she professed to believe have become wofully less.—Albany Argus.

Lost Her Case.

The English juror seems to be on the side of the man in the divorce suit.—Nashville American.

The actress, "Miss" St. John, shared the fate of "Lady" Russell in failing to secure a divorce.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Miss St. John has lost her divorce suit, but perhaps the free advertising she has gained squares the account.—New York Recorder.

In England Miss Florence St. John was refused a divorce (alimony) just as Miss Gladys Evelyn was. They should both come to Cincinnati.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Now Miss St. John has been refused a divorce. The English courts seem to use the same scales in weighing actors and members of the nobility.—Detroit Free Press.

Florence St. John, the English actress, has lost her suit for divorce. The testimony showed her to be very much worse than her husband, if such a thing were possible.—New York Advertiser.

Femininities.

WHY so recent the discovery of a woman in the moon?

WOMEN are not inventive as a rule. They have no eagerness for new wrinkles.

IT is the unmarried lady who can give her sisters points on the art of how to manage a husband.

WOMEN may have no voice in the governing of this great country, but she's not lacking in tongue.

A BOSTON lady has invented a spoon for measuring medicine, by which a dose can be administered without spilling.

CORA—What did Jesse say when he threw himself at her feet? Dora—Ouch! Murder! That's my favorite corn!

EMMA ABBOTT used to have her shoes fitted over three pairs of stockings in order to make quick changes in her footwear.

GAITERS are becoming quite fashionable for ladies. These tightly fitting leglets of cloth or Suede are now generally worn.

A FEMALE brigand is being tried in Servia charged with an endless number of robberies, fourteen murders, and unspeakable cruelties.

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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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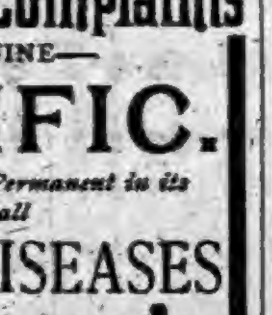

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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—:OR:—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XII.

INEZ.

The appearance of Darrel Grey at the camp of the Indians was a theme of considerable wonderment to Ranger Ralph.

To the young scout, however, it had resulted most naturally, and he was amazed and delighted at his success in the imposition he had undertaken.

When he had knocked the savage at the river insensible, he had boldly determined to assume his identity temporarily, and penetrate to the camp of his enemies.

The venture was a perilous one, but it seemed as if fate favored its execution.

Darrel had soon donned the apparel of the unconscious savage, and his war-paint enabled him to finally present the appearance of a genuine Modoc warrior.

He had staggered to a spot where several savages were quarreling over a keg of liquor, and amid the excitement of the hour, no one seemed to notice him particularly.

Several times he was addressed in the Modoc language, but he feigned a maudlin drunkenness, and only responded with a few incoherent mutterings.

Thus it was that he entered the camp where Ranger Ralph was a prisoner.

His rescue of the scout has already been seen by the reader.

So far he was entirely successful in his movements; but Darrel saw that his imposture must sooner or later be discovered.

He did not, therefore, return to the same band of Indians from whom he had rescued Ranger Ralph.

Instead, he wandered into the main encampment and determined to locate, if possible, the tent in which Inez Tracey was held a captive.

He found that a large number of the Indians and two of Despard's band had gone south on the expedition against the emigrants.

It was when near a large tent that the sound of familiar tones awakened his immediate attention.

Instantly he recognized one voice as belonging to Dyke Despard.

He was addressing his associate Vance, and he asked:

"Then Danton and the others have gone?"

"Yes," replied Vance. "They will attack the emigrant train, secure our share of the booty, meet the others of the band and come at once to Lone Canyon.

"Good. Now then, as to our movements?"

"Well?"

"We must leave here at once."

"For Lone Canyon?"

"Yes."

"And the girl?"

"Get Trailing Fox to go to the wigwam for her."

"Then I will get the horses ready?"

"At the edge of the camp, yes. The Indians may be suspicious if they find us leaving them, but the Fox will aid us, as he is friendly to us."

"All right."

Darrel withdrew as Vance seemed about to leave the tent.

He knew that if he acted it must be at once.

He hurried in and out among the wigwams, and at last paused before one of them.

It was where an old squaw sat before a smoldering camp fire.

Glancing beyond her Darrel saw the form of a woman lying on some buffalo skins.

"It must be Inez," he murmured, I wonder if I can pass the old squaw unobserved."

The latter was nodding drowsily as he stepped toward the tent. She roused instantly at his advance.

Immediately Darrel resumed his role of drunkenness. He had a flask of liquor in his pocket and this he extended toward the woman. She seized it eagerly.

Darrel muttered some incoherent words about Shadow Snake. The squaw seemed to comprehend that the chief had sent him to the place, and did not attempt to stop him as he walked boldly into the tent.

Upon the rude Indian couch lay Inez Tracey.

Her eyes were wet with tears, her face pale and alarmed. She started to her feet with a cry of terror as the pretended drunken Indian approached her.

"Ugh! pale face come with me!" he uttered.

She followed him from the place silently, despairingly.

He led her, not toward the center of the camp, but through its purlieus, anxious to reach the open country beyond.

Every nerve thrilled with the intensest emotion as he realized that the rescue was nearly assured.

The Indians whom they met paid no attention to them. Poor Inez, fearing some new captivity, seemed about to faint away.

As she walked unsteadily, Darrel approached her nearer.

"Courage!"

She started at the fervent, unexpected word.

"Walk straight on," he breathed, hurriedly. "We are not yet safe."

A half-suppressed cry of joy broke from the girl's lips.

"Darrel—Mr. Grey," she cried; "oh! can we escape?"

"Yes, yes. Follow me faster."

"Stop them!"

The words came from behind them and caused Inez to utter a startled cry. Darrel seized her arm and made for a near thicket.

Coming toward them were Despard, Vance, and several savages.

"Discovered!" cried Darrel, despairingly.

Instantly he was surrounded.

"What are you doing with that girl?" demanded Despard, gruffly.

"Ugh! Shadow Snake's orders," grunted Darrel.

"A lie!" shouted Despard. "Here! Where is the Wolf? This man is no Indian, but a spy. He stole the Wolf's identity, and is spiriting the girl away."

Angry, menacing faces confronted the young scout. One savage sprang before him with an uplifted tomahawk.

At a glance Darrel Grey recognized him. It was the Modoc warrior whose garb he had stolen at the river a few hours previously.

The young scout was in a position of terrible peril.

CHAPTER XIII.

AT THE STAKE.

Inez Tracey uttered a frantic, frightened cry as she saw the tomahawk of the Indian uplifted over the head of the disguised Darrel Grey.

The latter, overcome completely with chagrin and dismay, seemed for the moment bewildered at the disaster that had appeared at the time of apparent success.

"Spare him! Do not kill him! He is my only protector—my friend!" she cried, wildly.

Inez endeavored to spring forward and intercept the blow of the irate Trailing Wolf, but Despard caught her roughly.

"Ha! I begin to understand this," he muttered, a jealous light coming into his evil eyes.

"The young fellow who ran away with her, eh?" ejaculated Vance, Despard's companion.

"Yes. Hold!" cried the outlaw leader to the savage. "The Wolf shall have his revenge at the stake—at the torture. Seize him and bring him to the chief's tent," ordered Despard.

With a sullen, lowering brow, the Indian whose identity Darrel had stolen cast aside the tomahawk.

At the same moment Darrel Grey realized his position and recovered from all his bewilderment.

He comprehended that to remain inert, to impassively fall into the hands of his foes, meant certain death amid their revengeful numbers.

Inez's frantic endeavor to save him thrilled his very soul with joy and courage as he recognized her love and devotion.

It inspired him to think beyond the present. A prisoner, he would be helpless to aid her. Free, he might yet outwit his foes.

He surprised savages and renegades alike by a sudden movement. They adjudged him a thoroughly baffled and defeated victim. They were therefore totally unprepared for the desperate rush he abruptly made.

"Courage, Inez! you shall yet be rescued," he shouted.

Then he sprang forward, overturning two of the savages and darting straight in the direction of the horses of the camp.

The outlaws did not follow him, but the group of excited, yelling Indians started in hot pursuit.

Inez stood clasping her hands in terror.

"Oh! they will capture and kill him," she cried.

Despard laughed hoarsely.

"Ha! In love, eh?"

She flushed in indignant resentment at Despard's coarse tones.

"Coward! Assassin!" she breathed, her eyes flashing abhorrence and aversion upon her dreaded captor.

"There will be one less lover in a few moments," continued Despard. "Girl, you struggle vainly to escape my power. I have too many friends and allies."

"See here, Captain!"

Vance had touched the outlaw's arm.

"Well?" inquired Despard.

"We are wasting valuable time here."

"That's true. Let us move at once. We can take advantage of the confusion to leave the camp."

"Shall I get the horses?"

"Yes; and bring them to the river beyond the camp. Go ahead; I'll meet you there. You come with me."

Dyke Despard make no pretense of gentleness as he seized Inez's arm roughly. He forced her to accompany him away from the Modoc camp.

At a thicket near the river he paused to await the arrival of his accomplice, Vance. His eyes glowed with the malice and triumph of a villain as he noted Inez's deep distress.

He was angry and jealous at his discovery of her evident preference for a rival.

"Girl," he hissed, as he bent toward her, "if you are listening for some token of your lover's escape, abandon the thought."

Inez was silent and dropped her eyes to veil their evident expression of anxiety for the fate of the man she had learned to love within the past few hours.

"He is doomed," continued the merciless Despard. "Even if he eluded capture for a brief time, he would soon be found. Then the stake—the torture."

Inez shuddered at his heartless words.

"If you want to be sensible," pursued Despard, "you will save yourself and others trouble. It will be wise for you if we understand each other perfectly now."

"I understand you only too well, miscreant," cried Inez.

"Hard words will not help your case any," replied Despard.

"No name is too hard for your cruel nature."

"You will soon change your tactics, my girl, if I'm not mistaken," remarked Despard, menacingly. "You are completely in my power. In a few moments we leave the Indian camp. Do you know where we are going?"

Inez did not deign to reply.

"I am going to take you to a retreat so safe and isolated that no friend will ever penetrate to it—of which even the savages are in ignorance. Between it and civilization is a safe barrier of savage hordes, friendly to my designs. Trusty friends and strong walls of rock surround me. There you will be my prisoner—secure, with no hope of escape. There you will be my wife."

"Never!"

Despard laughed confidently.

"We shall see," he taunted. "Oh, you will soon tire of playing the indignant role. Do you hear that?"

Vengeful, triumphant cries from the direction of the Modoc camp told the anxious Inez that her worst fears were confirmed.

They seemed to announce that her brave protector, Darrel Grey, had fallen a prisoner into the hands of his murderous foes.

She buried her face in her hands in mute anguish, while Despard peered from the thicket, as two savages, superbly mounted, dashed by toward the camp.

A minute later Vance appeared. He was riding a horse and leading two others.

"Quick! we had better start at once," he said.

Inez knew that it was useless to struggle against her powerful foes, and was soon in the saddle.

Despard retained hold of the check-rein of the horse she rode. Vance kept close to the other side of the steed.

"The camp moves south," remarked the latter, as they proceeded on their way.

"When?"

"At once. Two messengers from Shadow Snake just arrived after them."

"And the pretended Indian—the lover of this girl here?" queried Despard.

"He is captured, and the Modocs will celebrate their departure from the camp by burning a victim at the stake."

A hollow moan issued from Inez Tracey's lips. She rode on, her head buried on her breast, her mind agonized as she pictured the sufferings of her brave rescuer.

The heartless Vance had indeed told the truth when he affirmed that Darrel Grey was again a prisoner of the Modocs.

When the young scout had dashed away from his savage foes, he hurried toward the horses. He felt assured if he reached there he could secure a steed and escape.

The warning cries of his pursuers, however, attracted the attention of others in the camp.

The Modocs came rushing from every direction, and he was finally hemmed in on all sides. He made a desperate resistance, but was overpowered.

The triumphant savages bore him toward the very spot where the ranger had recently been a prisoner.

With mocking words they tore his disguise from him and secured him to a tree.

Just then there was a sudden commotion. As Vance had stated to Despard, the couriers from Shadow Snake had arrived. Soon the camp became a scene of bustle and excitement.

Darrel observed that a change of camp was meditated. He also learned that this fact would only precipitate his doom at the hands of his enemies. One of them approached him finally.

"Paleface try to make Indian out of self," he muttered. "Ugh! Great Modoc! We see if paleface die like Modoc."

It was only when the last preparations to leave the camp had been made that full attention was bestowed on the captive. Some of the savages were already leaving the spot. Several of them, however, held a brief consultation near the smoldering camp fire.

Finally they seemed to have decided on his fate. The young scout paled, but betrayed no fear as he saw them gather wood and pile it about the tree where he was. They redoubled his bonds with stout thongs that would not burn easily.

The wood and branches were piled high about him, the savages uttered wild, revengeful cries, and then a blazing faggot was placed under his feet.

A dense volume of smoke choked and blinded Darrel, and he closed his eyes despairingly. He was menaced with a horrible, lingering death.

The savages left the spot and hastened after their departing comrades.

The last to leave, glancing back at the burning pile at the tree, uttered a fierce yell of savage delight as he saw the flames encircle the form of the devoted young scout.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Brave Boy.

Some years ago, says the author of "Big Game of North America," three children who lived near Olympia, Washington, were returning from school, when Walter, the eldest, a boy of 12, noticed what he thought to be a large yellow dog trotting in the road behind them. They paid no attention to it, as large mongrel dogs of this color abound everywhere in the vicinity of Indian camps, but went playing leisurely along.

Suddenly the youngest, a chubby chap of 6, who was behind his brothers, came running to the front, and a moment later the animal, seen now to be a cougar, sprang over the heads of the two astonished boys, seized the little fellow in his mouth, and with a spring vanished in the bushes.

The elder brother did not stop to deliberate. He had for a weapon only an empty bottle, in which he had carried milk for his dinner, and with this he rushed into the bushes. His little brother was lying prostrate, grasping a small tree with both hands, and holding on with the strength of despair, while the cougar, his fangs luckily imbedded only in the child's clothing, was trying to break this death-like grip.

With a scream, Walter threw himself on the animal, beat it over the head with the bottle until the glass was shattered in fragments, and then, with the ragged edges of the bottle's neck, he endeavored to cut out the cougar's eyes.

At last the cougar, with a yell of rage, dropped his hold on the child and ran up a tree near at hand, while the heroic boy, lifting his brother in his arms, carried him into the road, and fell fainting upon him.

Meanwhile the other brother had fled screaming up the road, and fortunately met two men who had been chopping near by. As soon as he had told the cause of his fright, they rushed on, to find the little hero senseless, still tightly grasping the neck of the broken bottle.

The cougar's victim was too much horrified to speak, but pointed to the savage beast, lying on a limb in full view. One of the men had a pistol, and with a few shots the animal was killed.

Grandmother's Pantry.

A correspondent of the *Youth's Companion*, who evidently has a "sweet tooth," waxes eloquent over the goodies made by our grandmothers, who, as he truly says, had few cook books, but knew how to cook. He writes feelingly and well, but if he is a married man it is, perhaps, fortunate for him that his letter is printed anonymously.

It is long since some of us have seen any of the crullers of which we were so fond when grandmother made them.

She used to make, also, a toothsome little seed-cake, fragrant with caraway and anise seeds, with sugar on top, the like of which we have not seen since we used to slip into her pantry, and help ourselves out of the old blue stone jar in which they were always kept.

There was another and larger stone jar on the same shelf, in which she kept those big, puffy, twisted and braided doughnuts that neither looked nor tasted like the degenerate doughnuts of the present day.

Sometimes we chose a cooky instead, a cooky "as was a cooky;" not a thin, wafer-like, dry cooky, like the cookies of this generation, but a full inch thick and almost as large as a saucer—a cooky to delight the heart and still more the stomach of a hungry boy.

You remember, too, the big brown turnover with your initial on it. In these days of elaborate and unwholesome dishes you have never tasted anything better than that turnover.

You found many things in your grandmother's pantry that you never find anywhere now. And, perhaps, with the exception of your own mother, you have never found any one so kind and patient and generous as grandmother herself was.

Brayed Himself to Death.

Henry Boren, living near Jackson, Tenn., lost a fine jackass yesterday in a remarkable manner, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. A year or two since he purchased the animal for $400 in Middle Tennessee. A few days since he purchased another, which he brought home yesterday. It at first resented the intrusion of the new-comer, and as soon as the latter arrived on the premises became terribly enraged, and let forth a bray so loud, so long, and so deep that it echoed and re-echoed throughout the surrounding country. Passion and jealousy moved him to the one supreme effort that cost his life. A blood-vessel burst, and the blood flowed in a stream from his nose and mouth. The crimson tide could not be stanched, and the unhappy animal lay down and died. His place will be filled by the new arrival, but the memory of that awful bray will go down among the traditions of the Tenth District.

The Woman Bicyclist.

Belva Lockwood was the first woman to ride a bicycle in Washington and she was ridiculed and jeered by the multitude, and the regulation anathema of "unsexed woman" was hurled after her by the old fogies of conservatism. Now Mrs. Lockwood can ride the length of Pennsylvania avenue and not a masculine head would be turned. Custom makes laws as inexorable as those of the Medes and Persians. A bicycle tournament has just been held in that city, and the wives and sweethearts of the boys rode their bicycles beside them, and the crowds looked on and approved. The world "do move," and the wheels help it along.

Queer Custodian.

A New Orleans man keeps a lizard on his table to guard valuable papers.

THE gas may fail, the wells go dry,
Grates be without a flame,
But he who reads the meter's dial
Gives you the usual bill to file,
And gets there just the same.

AS THEY stood on the beach where the wavelets play
She laid her head on his satin vest,
And lifted her lips in a pouting way,
And—he did the rest.

THE United States declared war against Tripoli on June 10, 1801.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Joke'ets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Accounted For.

Dear Jess, it seems quite strange to me
(Does it seem strange to you?)
When we together used to be,
We both were twenty-two.

But now we meet (can it be true?—
I think it o'er and o'er!)
I've passed my forty-first and you
Are only thirty-four.

I do not know, I do not care
How fortune favors you;
You look as young as when you were
My dear at twenty-two.

But this I'd like to know, dear Jess,
(For so it now appears),
Why you in age than me are less
By more than seven years?

The matron drooped her deep-lashed eyes,
And, as she held him fast,
She answered, 'twixt her long-drawn sighs:
"You know men live so fast!"

Baby's Ailment.

Wife (sleepily)—What is the matter with baby?

Husband (on the walk)—I think he is suffering from an attack of yellow fever.

The Term at Last Defined.

Willie—Pa, what's a rhinestone?

Father—A glass instrument used to skin suckers.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Quite Another Cause.

Sympathetic Passenger—That's a queer mark on your right thumb, porter. I guess the blacking brush handle caused it.

The Porter (patronizingly)—No, sah. Dat's not made by the handle ob de brush. It am caused by de friction ob de new shears I got fer clippin' my coupons. Laws, Mistah! yer look 'zif ye was goin' ter faint. Hab a glass ob ice wattah.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

It Turned Her Head.

"Why did Lot's wife look back?" asked the pretty Sunday-school teacher.

"I suppose a woman passed her with a new bonnet on," replied Johnny Cumso.—Epoch.

A Literal Truth.

Sageman—How is it you failed to meet popular expectation? The whole town looked on you as affianced to Miss Tickle.

Sapsum—Yes, that's so, but you see I subsequently discovered that she was suffering from heart-failure.

"You don't say!"

"But I do say! Her heart failed to find any room for me within its sacred inclosure, and of course that knocked our engagement endwise".—Boston Courier.

In the Scenery.

He was at one of the mountain resorts during the summer, noted for its beautiful scenery, and late one night when it was dark as pitch his wife found him out on a bluff in front of the hotel with a bottle.

"Great Governor, George," she exclaimed, "what are you doing out here this time of night?"

"Drinking in the beautiful scenery, my dear," he replied a little thickly.

"But it is pitch dark and you can't drink it in," she persisted.

"My dear," he said, turning toward her unsteadily, with the bottle in his hand, "I didn't say I was drinking it in; I said I was drinking in it. You must think I'm drunk, m'dear."—Detroit Free Press.

Signal Service.

McFingle—I understand that Gamby has received an appointment to the signal service.

McFangle—Gamby! Why, he doesn't know anything. What sort of a position does he hold?

McFingle—He flags trains at a crossing!—Boston News.

Thought They Were Mops.

Mrs. Instyle—And how did you like those lovely chrysanthemums I sent you?

Aunt Oldstyle—Chrys—were them those flowers? Why, bless you, I took 'em for mops, and thought they were pretty poor ones at that!—Boston News.

Not Altogether a Success.

"There is only one thing I regret about my last failure," said a Chicago business man, confidentially to a friend.

"What's that?" asked the friend, inquisitively.

"The thirty-three cents on the dollar that I was obliged to pay."—Somerville Journal.

Making a Market.

Stranger—Say, Sambo, I'll give you five dollars if you'll go through this village to-night and carry off all the roosters.

Sambo (indignantly)—I ain't no chicken thief.

"I don't want you to steal them. Just remove them for a few days. Then you can bring them back."

"What good'll dat do you?"

"I am peddling alarm clocks."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Living Upon Locusts.

A correspondent, writing upon the locust plague in North Africa, says: "In reference to the diet of St. John the Baptist, who lived on locusts and wild honey in the wilderness, there are Sunday-school teachers who cannot believe that any one would voluntarily live on such food, and, therefore, say that the 'locust bean,' the fruit of the crab tree, is meant by the writers of the New Testament. I can only reply that the locust cricket, the acrydum pelerinum, order orthoptera, variety Saltatoria—the flying sauterelle of Africa—is sold at a halfpenny per pound in the market place of Biskra (which is the second oasis from the north in the Sahara), and that there it is cooked by boiling with salt and water, as shrimps are boiled here. I myself have little doubt that it is more nutritious than the latter, because in March, when the insect is gathered and dried, it is as full of albumen as an egg."

No Animal Magnetism.

Dr. Pinel of Paris has found that hypnotic patients obey the phonograph as readily as they do a living speaker. He therefore discards the whole theory of animal magnetism.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE
TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.
Not sold but given away without a cent of cost
FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 16 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them.

The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

75 CENTS By Mail

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c.
BUY IT.

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS,
Chester, Conn.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.
115 N. 6th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL.

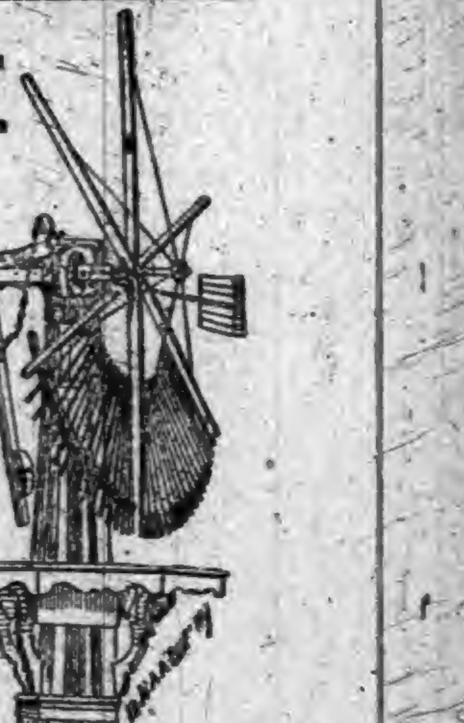

GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE

GAIT SPREADER.
ADJUSTABLE TO
Any Horse or Colt.
EITHER FORE or HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH or FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

MY LITTLE FRIENDS!

ALL UNDER THE AGE

OF 12 YEARS

who will come to

THE FAIR,

On New Year's Morning,

Will Receive a Present.

Between the hours of 8 and 11, a. m.,

2 - JOHNS - 2

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The letters pertaining to New Mexico, closed last week, and we feel sure our readers are grateful to the writer, Mr. Frank Rose, for a great deal of valuable information about the country, dressed up in so attractive a manner. And we have no less doubt, but the people of the territory, and the railroad lines, that did so much to make the trip pleasant, will feel that their kindness and considertion are properly appreciated. And our legislators at Washington, are especially interested in what Mr. Rose says at the close, in regard to the admission of the Territory as a full state at an early day.

Notice is hereby given that on Dec. 29, 1891, Mentor Lodge No. 591, I. O. O. F., will elect three trustees to serve for the next year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

M. B. WILLIS, Sec.
[Attest] Pro Tem.
50-52

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - - - INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds, Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects, Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades an Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER, 24, 1891.

GEN. PALMER, the new democratic senator from Illinois, is the only major general from the north, in that body.

THE famous picture, "Angelus," that the owner claimed he paid $110,000 for, it appears was so sold only on paper. Not a cent changed hands.

IF, AS high tax advocates claim, the McKinley raise in tariff made things cheaper, why did not this cheapening break the manufacturers up?

STEVE ELKINS, of unsavory record was appointed secretary of war last week, to succeed Proctor, who is made a U. S. senator. This is such a pure administration.

"BLAINE won't run;" "Blaine will run," is the way the daily papers, have it—varying each day, like the weather we have been having. Well, who cares whether Blaine runs or not? No democrat surely.

Now Germany wants reciprocity with Brazil. Soon all the nations of the earth will be ashamed of this cutthroat protective tariff business and go in for reciprocity on the democratic plan with all nations,

NEW president for Switzerland last week. W. Hauser of Zurich elected to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of Wilti, who got mad because his congress refused to sell their central railroad to German capitalists.

NEW building and loan association, the Tri-State, incorporated at Ft. Wayne last week. Capital one million. The fee they had to pay the state was $392. New democratic law makes capital pay. Dispatch ought to notice this.

JUDGE WOODS was made one of the new U. S. judges last week, by Harrison. This pays for his services in clearing 'blocks-of-five Dudley." Harrison may be a "good and pure man," but he knows a political friend when he sees him.

SENATOR PLUMB of Kansas, died suddenly at Washington Sunday noon. Overwork caused it. The governor will have to appoint a new man. He had been in the Senate about fifteen years and was an able man, one who will be missed.

BURK, the man who rendered his name infamous about fifty years ago, by making a living stealing dead bodies and selling them, died recently at his home in England. He gave a new word to our language. Bodies so stolen and sold, were said to be "burked."

Two families in Alabama, all intermarried within the last five years. Five daughters in the Wright family married five sons in the Johnson family. Then Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Wright died, and now, Mr. Johnson has married Mrs. Wright, and the families are united.

FOSTER, secretary of the treasury, in his report says 27 per cent. of all our foreign trade is with Great Britian, and that our trade with her equals 55 per cent. of our trade with all Europe. Why don't Blaine negotiate a reciprocity with Great Britian, if it is such a fine thing, and not spend so much time praising reciprocity with the small countries that have but small trade?

THE Detroit Free Press, speaking of the two democrats Harrison has appointed on the new U. S. court says:

> Naturally enough the most manly and praiseworthy thing that President Harrison has done since his election, is the one for which Republican organs are condemning him. They kick hard and high because two democratic judges were recently named by him, yet they have only words of praise for the political tricksters, Judge Wood and Steve Elkins.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on another page headed, "A Chance to make money." 52-2

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle the same by Jan. 1, 1892.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Will Keep Open House.

At No. 2, North Main street J. A. Potter will keep open house for the benefit of all those who wish to purchase anything in the line of fine shoes, boots or rubber goods of any description. 51-53

Davenport's stock of plush goods is complete. More goods than ever before and at lower prices,

J. F. Shuman of Waterloo, was here last Friday as one of the judges in the Demorest Medal Contest.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

Court.

It started up on Monday with a whirl. Uncle Jerry Plum again holds the reins over the six good men and true, who constitute the grand jury and it is not often in any county, that an ex-sheriff can hold this place at the hands of his son. Uncle Jerry has had plenty of experience. Uncle Jimmy Latson, also, has his strong right hand ready to grasp the trial jury by the collar, and shove it back into that little room, where they so often have to sweat all night long. The judge was on hand looking fresh and vigorous though he just concluded court at Angola Saturday. The charge he gave the grand jury sounded like business and may prove of great interest to some chaps who have been having "fun" to an extent not authorized by the revised statutes of 1881. The new prosecutor was at his post and wide awake, and most of the legal fraternity were on hand early. Waterloo was there in force in the persons of W. H. Leas, C. M. Phillips, J. F. Shuman, and later, Gen. Blair. All seem busy. The three U. B. church cases have been dismissed, as they were settled in the supreme court in favor of the liberals, and all costs paid. The court decided that T. J. Saxton should have custody of his child. Paul vs B. & O. for damages was in Angola court last week. where Paul received judgment $10,000 against the B. & O. & Chicago Ry., but it may not be worth anything, as the rolling stock that hurt him, is the B. & O. company. D. Anthony and Martin Lock have started a case each against the Lake Shore road. Divorce case of Susan vs Samuel Rohrabaugh dismissed. The Whitley court house case comes on next Monday. Court will adjourn from to-day noon till Monday.

Our Member.

Judge McClellan was recently interviewed at Washington by a reporter for the Press, and we slip the following portion of what he finds the outlook to be. The reporter says:

> "Representative McClellan, of Indiana, is exceedingly interested in the reports which are coming from Indiana regarding the development of an anti-Harrison feeling in that State. "There is no doubt," he said yesterday, that these reports are true, for the opposition to Harrison had its inception in my district. Considerable ill feeling over the appointment of a Postmaster at Fort Wayne, and which seems to have had a very proper foundation, has been nursed, while my predecessor, Mr. White felt aggrieved at the manner in which he was ignored by the present administration. Just before I left home an anti-Harrison meeting was held at Indianapolis, at which some seventy prominent Republicans of the State were present, and since then they have perfected their organization."
>
> "Can Harrison secure the delegates to the nominating convention?"
>
> "I do not believe he will get a solid delegation, alteough all the office-holders down to the fourth-class postmasters will unite to pull him through. Even if he gets the delegation I do not believe he can carry the State. In other words, Harison's nomination means that Indiana will go Democratic. The discontented Republicans generally favor Gresham, if Blaine is not a candidate, but they are for anybody except Harrison "
>
> "Will Gov. Gray be a candidate for a place on the Presidential ticket."
>
> "I think he will."

Auburn's Soldier Boys.

We have always had a warm side for the "old soldiers," and now we want to say a good word for the "young soldiers," the soldiers of the present and the future. We mean the young gentlemen who are organizing a company of national guard. They have already the names of 54 desirable young men, whose ages run from 18 to 23, who have signed the enrollment, and will be ready to muster under the laws of the state, as soon as the proper steps have been taken. They have already notified the adjutant-general of the state and expect the matter will be finished at an early date. We hope to see it a success, and that we will have a company that will not merely count so many on the rolls, but will be active and interested in the work they undertake. It takes earnestness and some hard work, and a good deal of perseverance to be a good militiaman, and we hope, and believe, that these good qualities will not be lacking. A good company will always be under good control, whether on parade, or "at home" in the armory. A soldier, even in peace, should have a proper pride in his calling, and make himself proficient in all things, and always ready for any duty. Let us have such a company.

Free Bus and Baggage.

The B. & O. as we noted last week, have been delivering freight free from the Junction, to up town business men. Now, they are going a step further, and have arranged to give free bus fare, and free baggage from here down to the Junction, to all who buy tickets over that road, at the uptown office. When we consider the mile and a half from the hotels to the Junction, we can see what a liberal offer this is. The B. & O. surely deserves the good will of the traveling public. It might be well to add that since starting the free freight delivery about a month ago, their business at this point has had a wonderful increase. In this age of sharp competition, corporations, like private business men, must be widewake or get left.

Estray.

Taken by me, at the Sarah Sheets farm south of Auburn, Dec. 6, a Poland China boar. Owner can have him by paying expenses of keeping and of advertising.

I. E. RADER.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. BABER,
44tf New Era, Ind.

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1892, at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich.

The transfer books will close on January 11th, and remain closed until January 26th, 1892.

52-3 R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINES

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Spangle, the jeweler. 50 53

Pretty soft Christmas.

Masquerade skate, Dec. 25.

Cutest toys you ever saw, at Davenport's.

Schools in town close to-day, till after Jan. 1.

A full line of spectacles at Spangle, the jeweler's.

Don't forget E. M. Bishop's prize at the Tobacco store.

Hats! Hats!! Felt hats at Miss Myers' from 25 to 50 cents.

Harter expects to be in the new Shaffer building Jan. 9 or 11.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

A forty dollar toilet case at Davenport's, for twenty dollars.

Only a few doors east of the postoffice you will find Spangle, the jeweler.

The City Book store will furnish any publication a person may want. 50-2

Prof. S. W. Straub holds a musical convention at Huntertown, Jan. 5 to 9.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Charley Spake is papa now, a new boy came to stay with them Wednesday morning.

My only family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator. Rev. Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

Subscriptions will be received for any periodical published in any country at City Book store. 50-2

See the fine holiday goods in Kiblinger's window. Then go inside and get a share of them. Nothing so nice.

Great reductions in trimmed hats and fancy feathers at Miss Myers' call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Schaab & Bros. will close their store on New Years day from 3 to 7 p. m. All their friends are requested to make a note of this.

Mr. Nash, operator at the Lake Shore station has been quite sick. His father came to see him Tuesday. His home is with W. H. Rakestraw.

A burglar at the Junction on Tuesday night at 11 p. m. put a revolver to Fred Johnson's head and got all the money in the saloon, and a gold watch.

Ladies who wish to get New Years calling cards, should "come early and avoid the rush of the last few days." We have a good lot of styles to select from.

Besides the fifty or more gentlemen who receive New Years at the Opera House, G. H. Yesbera, Frank Zimmerman and H. R. Culbertson will receive at their homes.

Monday for the first time, the new bell in the German Lutheran church near the school house, tolled for the first time. It was for the son of Ernest Peters. He was a lad of about 13, and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

At the Demorest Medal Contest last Friday evening at the Presbyterian church, the prize for best speaking was awarded to Master Frank Northam The medal was not given, as the number of contestants was only four, when five were required. The lucky lad got a fine book.

Mrs. S. B. McManus of Lima, Lagrange county, is in the city, a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. D. West. Newspaper men will remember Mr. McManus who was formerly one of the "guild," and a writer of ability. Some of his dialect poems will compare favorably with J. Whitcomb Riley's or Pfrimmer's.

Judge McClellan came home from Washington Sunday evening. He is engaged on the great Whitley county court house case—a case between the contractor and their board of commissioners. We presume he will not return to Washington till holidays are over, as no work will be done there till then.

There was a young man in town Tuesday who wanted to see his best girl, who is at W. D. Rickel's, and meeting Mr. R. he nervously asked "if his dog was cross." Mr. Rickel assured him that the dog in question was the most mild mannered canine in town and thus re-assured, the young man started east over Seventh street bridge. But, "Faint heart, etc."

By this time, we presume our subscribers have each received "Sunshine," our Christmas gift, and we hope they will be pleased with it. Should it fail to reach any they should let us know. In addition, the COURIER sends holiday greetings of good will and friendship to each and all, wherever it goes, from Boston to San Diego, from Minneapolis to San Antonio—a Merry Christmas to all.

Miss Hattie Dickinson, who has taught in our school with marked ability and success for three or four years, retires this week and will return to her home in Waterloo. We have had no more faithful and conscientious worker in our schools, and she carries with her the good will of the patrons of the school and of the school board and regrets of all. We hope her future may be as successful and pleasant as her work in our school has been.

Sheriff Plum had a little fun with "Dr." Blair, who pulls teeth without loss of life The Doctor was here Monday, and the sheriff wanted to serve a little summons on him. But the Doctor "wasn't willin," and the sheriff went up to the Lake Shore depot to look for him. He was just going out of sight up the track. The sheriff got his rig out, drove to Waterloo and in the target house waited the weary "footsteps" of the walking doctor. He soon hove in sight, and as he reached the target house, the sheriff stepped out and collared him "without pain."

APPROPRIATE

HOLIDAY

Presents FOR THE Gentlemen.

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE

Shows Almost Every Article For Gentlemen's Use.

Prices Invariably the Lowest.

Silk
Suspenders,
Silk
Mufflers,
Silk
Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered
Suspenders,
Linen
Handkerchiefs,
Silk
Umbrellas,
Neckwear.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

Waterloo, Ind.

SANTA-CLAUS-SOAP.

N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

If you wish to make clothes as white as the sun
And finish your work as soon as begun,
SANTA CLAUS SOAP is the thing that will do it,
And having once bought it you never will rue it.

The fly makes 600 strokes a second when in a hurry.

Two Dollars Reward.

The person, who, on Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, about 5 p. m. picked up on Cedar, Ninth or Jackson street between Harter's store, and the Church Furniture Factory a long flat parcel containing dress goods will receive the reward mentioned if the parcel be safely returned to the store whence it came.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 14th day of January, 1892, and shew cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this [illegible] day of December, 1891.

GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK,
Administrator.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at THE

VERY

LOWEST

PRICES.

We do not want to move any of these goods and they shall go cheap

HARTER

AUBURN.

We open in the New Store north of Farmer's Bank Jan. 9th or 11th, '92.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first-class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

KESSLER BROS., Manufacturers of the now famous K. & R. Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

2 Johns at The Fair.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The 35 cent albums at Davenport's are a great bargain.

Noodles, ready-made, at the Two Johns. A boon to housewives.

Albums at prices that will astonish you at the Physicians' drug store. 50-52

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

A fine variety of ladies' purses and gents and ladies' pocketbooks at the Pyhsicians' drug store. 50-52

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Miss Mary Somers of Spencerville, spent Sunday with Cora Spitler.

Women troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

The grip is prevalent once more, as shown by reports from many parts of the country.

Candies, no end to 'em, at Gibson's, and he beats 'em all in prices. South of public square.

Why do you endure the agony of dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure you.

Miss Vieve Griswold is back home again after a month's visit with her sister at Lansing, Mich.

Did you ever see lovelier or cheaper goods for holidays, than those at Gibson's, south of the square.

Great poultry and pet stock show at Kendallville Jan. 5 to 8, '92. For particulars address, W. K. Sheffer, sec.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Hull Dec. 26, at 2:30. All are invited to attend.

A new feature at Hebel's is an earthenware, covered bake pan, a nice invention for cooking meat, and cheap, of course.

There will be a called meeting of the W. R. C. on Tuesday evening Dec. 29. All members are requested to be present.

We see by the St. Joe News, that our old friend John W. Cotril died last week at his home near Newville. We are sorry to hear it.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

MARRIED: At the Pastor's residence of the Lutheran church, Dec. 20, by J. D. Brosy, Ezra Rohm and Amelia C. Walker both of DeKalb Co.

Mrs. W. H. McIntosh can beat Mrs. Dille a little in point of early pioneership. She first saw Auburn, Sept. 17, 1841, fifty years and three months ago.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Our readers will all be interested in the tax rate we publish. It is seen that while our state levy is higher, that of the county, and of the townships, is much lower.

We see that J. F. Shuman of Waterloo, has become once more the editorial head of the Angola Herald. Mr. S. is a bright, go-ahead young man, and will make a good editor.

G. F. Kerstetter of Waterloo, was in town Saturday. He informs us that he goes up to Michigan this week, to the Lacota colony of DeKalb folks and will remain there for a time.

The sacrament was administered at the Presbyterian church last Sunday at the morning service, on which occasion there were two new members added to the church, Mrs. Leasure and Miss McCrory.

In spite of rough roads, the town was full of teams last Saturday, and of people who had come to trade. They also inspected the fine stocks of holiday goods, shown in nearly every store in town.

The Indiana State Dairymen's Association will hold its next meeting at Indianapolis, Jan. 7, 1892 in the agricultural rooms of the capitol. An interesting program of discussions, papers, etc., has been made ready.

There will be an extra nice Christmas entertainment at the Presbyterian church this evening. There will be a revolving Christmas tree, two ladders and a big snow ball, lots of Christmas gifts, good singing and speaking, and everybody made happy. Admission free.

H. A. Winslow asks us, how it happens that his almanac has a solar eclipse put down for Dec. 18, or three days from full noon. We have not seen the almanac, but feel certain there is a mistake somewhere. The full moon is not given to eclipses of the sun. This eclipse must be like popular tooth pulling, "without pain."

Art Steel and James Eldridge were over at Garrett last Sunday, and spent the day with Dr. M. W. Johnston. They report Dr. J. getting along nicely, with a good practice in dentistry. He surely will make a success of his profession, for he has had a long and thorough training, both in the study and the practice.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

W. H. McNagny, one of the leading attorneys of Columbia City, was up here Monday, to attend court. He is interested in the suit about their new court house. It was brought here by a change of venue. Though he did not say so, we believe he will be a candidate for congress in the coming race, and should the choice fall on him, we feel that it would be an honor worthily bestowed.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Daniel Heckathorn brought his engine down here, a short time ago, from the mill this side of Hudson, where it had been in use since 1867. After nearly a quarter of a century of use, he thought it might be well to have it overhauled. He took it to the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, and at an expense of about $25 has it in good shape, about the same as new. The long time it has been used speaks well for Mr. Heckathorn's good care of it, as well as the good work of the Bass Machine Works where it was made.

Mrs. Guy Plumb writes from Easton, Md., and encloses subscription for next year. Thanks. We have ordered "Sunshine" sent to her. She still has an interest in the welfare of Auburn., and adds: "We are having lovely weather here, no winter as yet. The roads are very dusty and we have doors and windows open all day. All well here, and we hope the Auburn friends are also, though so many miles away. We are very much interested in Auburn news, and each week, on the arrival of the COURIER, we are never too busy to sit down and hear what the COURIER has to say for Auburn, and all the old home friends. Best wishes to yourself and family and wishes for a merry Christmas."

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Do you see the "Point" at Robbins & McCord's?

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

Miss Huldah Fulkerson of Cedarville, is visiting her neice Mrs. L. Spitler.

Better shape now to do repairing in my line, Spangle, the jeweler. 50-53

James Blodgett is putting up a dwelling on a fine lot in McIntyre's Addition.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

See Davenport's elegant assortment of albums, dressing cases and fancy articles.

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

A medicine endorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Fine perfumes in genuine cut glass bottles a large variety cheap at the Physicians' drug store, 50-52

J. A. Campbell, the Butler insurance man, was in town Tuesday, being called here on some court matters.

Masquerade skate at Eureka Opera House, Christmas night Dec. 25. All come, and have a pleasant evening.

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

Miss Myers at her milliner store is now ready to do dressmaking for all who call. Call and see her and she will do your work well.

'Squire Blackburn, and Marshal Geo. Arnold of Garrett, were callers at this office Tuesday. They are lively men and always welcome.

Mrs. Phil. Morel of Waterloo, was here last Friday to attend the Demorest contest that evening. She was the guest of Mrs. Nill, at the south end.

Ladies, don't worry your brains and tire your hands making noodles for soup. Go to the "Two Johns" and get it already prepared and just as nice.

Wm. Nelson of Newville, was in the city Monday. He is interested in the settlement of a number of estates and similar matters that come before court.

No lovelier lamps, goods in plush cases, fine cutlery, silverware, and everything of the sort, suitable for a useful present, found at Kiblinger's. The lowest prices.

Settlement wanted. All those indebted to me, please call and settle the same by cash or note by Jan. 1, as my books must be settled up by that date. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

See our picture of J. C. Henry's little friends, all of whom are invited to come to the "Fair" on New Years day in the forenoon, from 8 to 11 only, at which call they will each receive a present.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, Dec. 20, 1891, Conrad Mann to Hetty Jane Harvey. The bride is a daughter of 'Squire Henry Harvey of Keyser township.

MARRIED: At the residence of George Collins the bride's father, Dec. 20, Simon Smurr to Olive Collins, all of this county. Many friends witnessed the ceremonies which were performed by Rev. W. S. Tracy of Waterloo.

All those who contemplate entertaining should first entertain J. A. Potters proposition for an immediate settlement of their account with him so that he may entertain their proposition for credit in the future. 51-53

By an oversight, we omitted last week, the name of M. L. Hoffman from the list in the trial jury. We suppose, however, the 'Squire would not care, even if his name had never been thought of in that connection.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Askew. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; The Colonial Shire, Mrs. Gibson; The Parasitic Enemies of Cultivated Plants, Mrs. Hebel.

A large assortment of jewelry, spectacles, pocket knives, shears, razors, pocket books, vases, toys, notions and novelties too numerous to mention, will be sold in the next few weeks at the City Book Store regardless of cost. There are many things that will make useful and beautiful presents for the holidays and it will pay anyone to examine. 51-53

HATS! HATS!! And plenty of them. Ladies you who are not yet supplied, come and see them at once, and if you must be still more economical, bring your old trimming and have one trimmed for almost nothing. All trimmed hats sold one third off, also untrimmed. Come and see them. Children's hats a specialty. We know we can please you.

Miss F. A. Husselman,
Corunna, Ind.

David Clock of Huron, Ohio, editor of the Erie Co., Reporter published there, was here this week the guest of Joseph Rainier and other friends. He was formerly a resident of Newville and remembers many of the older people there. He is a cousin of W. B. Clock, who used to reside here, and staid last Sunday with the family in Bryan. He confirms the sad news of the death of Mrs. Clock, rumors of which had reached here.

R. C. Baxter showed us this week a copy of the Moore Journal, published at Moore City, Oklahoma, not far from Gurthie. It is a boom paper, but quite a paper for all that, and one of its publishers is Roma Wisel, Mr. Baxter's nephew. Mrs. Wisel formerly Miss Artie V. Baxter will be remembered by our older people, as one of the teachers of this and Steuben county, in the early days. Later they resided at Indianapolis, and now are in Oklahoma, where they have valuable property interests.

"Y. Y. Z." in the Ft. Wayne News, evidently thinks himself smart in writing a whole letter in order to get a "gird" at Hon. Free Kelley's "voice." From what he says, we presume X. Y. Z.'s voice is weak, and if it is as weak as his intellect appears to be, we are sorry for him. He thinks Mr. K. should be made reading clerk of the House at Washington, instead of Geo. B. Flemming or M. A. Morrison, who are seeking the place. Possibly Mr. Kelley would be a better man, but the reasons X. Y. Z., gives are silly.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Spangle, the jeweler, at the reading room.

A good plush toilet case for a dollar at Davenport's.

Flemming the greenhouse has plenty of nice, tender celery. Call on him.

Now is the time to have your watch, clock and jewelry repaired at Spangle's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

If you have over-indulged in eating and drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Davenport, the druggist, has the finest assortment of Christmas cards and booklets in the country.

Dolls, doll chairs, doll beds, doll tables, doll cradles, doll houses, dolls, dolls, dolls at Davenport's.

Auditor Coffinberry and wife went over to Defiance last Wednesday to attend the wedding of a friend at that place.

Your attention is called to the fine stock of holiday goods at the Physicians' drug store. 50 52

Mr. Healy's father and mother, who reside in Michigan, will be here to-day, to spend Christmas with him and Mrs. Healy.

Every well regulated family ought to have first-class reading matter in their houses. The place to get this is at the City Book store.

The burial of Mrs. Kibbe of Garrett, brought a large concourse of mourning friends to this place Monday. She was buried in the Catholic cemetery north of town.

J. C. Henry also "receives" New Years callers at the "Two Johns" especially his little friends. See how neat and happy they look as they appear before him for their New Years gifts.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Wheelbarrow gone astray. Rev. W. L. Meese found a wheelbarrow loaded with stovewood standing at his door next morning after Hallowe'en. He don't know who brought it there, but after waiting some time, he very sensibly used the wood, and now has the wheelbarrow left, and the owner can have it by calling and paying for this notice. That is a fair offer, and we hope someone will get back his property.

After vacation Miss Nellie Buckley takes charge of the Intermediate department in our public schools, the place held for several years by Miss Hattie Dickinson who now retires from the work. Miss Buckley has been teaching in Smithfield township so far this year, and we learn that the trustee, J. O. Blake, expresses himself well pleased with her work there, and regrets to lose her from his able corps of teachers. She has been a pupil in the High school here, graduating in good standing last year, and with the ability and devotion to work that have always characterized her, we have he doubt she will succeed now.

Will Entertain Callers.

The following parties will receive callers at the residence of G. H. Yesbera on New Year's day from 3 to 6 p. m. all callers are invited. F. J. Yesbera, B. C. Robbins, G. L. Lanning, David Carruth, Morris Eckhart, J. B. Baxter, Dr. I. O. Buchtel, Ed. Reyher, Garrett, Prof. Moore, Garrett.

H. R. Culbertson will also receive at his residence and will be assisted by Rev. Wooton, Wm. Sheffer, W. B. Brown, T. S. Merica, H. D. Weaver, H. E. Trout, C. Gaylor, M. Boland and H. B. McCord. Open house to all lady callers from 3 to 7 p. m.

Hudson Real Estate Office.

Rickel & Sprott, our able and experienced real estate men, have established an agency at Hudson, and one of them will be in that town all the time from now on. The new impetus given to business along the line of the new road will make a lively demand for their services and they have put themselves fully into the field. There will be a great deal of buying and selling of town lots, farm lands and other property, and their great experience will make their services valuable to all who wish to purchase, or who have property to sell. They are careful business men, and thoroughly familiar with every detail. Parties will do well to secure their services. Call at their office either at Hudson or in Auburn, under the Farmers Bank, or write to them.

Holiday Displays.

Never in the history of Auburn have we seen such a profusion of holiday goods, or such beautiful displays. Every show window where such things have ever been sold is full of lovely things, and many establishments that never before dealt in such goods, have them now. The three drugstores, Davenport's, Robbins & McCord's and the Physicians' drugstore all show fine lines of everything possible for the season. Indeed it would be utterly beyond our space to name them. Two of our hardware stores, Kiblinger's and Brown, Culbertson & Boland's, have rare displays of goods that are not only useful and beautiful, but valuable. F. J. Yesbera has lovely silverware, watches and all things in the jewelry line, as well as musical merchandise, At the Reading room, Spangle, is showing fine jewelry and goods of that line while opposite, but in the same room J. I. Chaney has his musical store, many of the articles being especially suitable to the holiday trade. These two men make a good team in that location. In grocery stores, there is an unusual effort made for this sort of trade. The Two John's, Gibson's, Hoff's, Kruger's and Hebel's have fine showings, especially in candies, fruits, crockery, glassware, and thousands of things one can never name, In dry goods, Harter's big room is a vision of loveliness, so is that of Schaab & Bro., and of Mrs. Jones.

The two furniture stores are full of goods always popular for holiday gifts, things that commend themselves especially to those who take a practical view of Christmas gifts and wish to do a needed act while doing a friendly one.

The Union bakery has a fine display of display of candies, etc.

Charlie Lung has a nice display in both windows.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

........WE ARE THE.....

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY.

LAST CALL

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

MUST GO

This Week!

We have decided to close out our line at prices which will astonish you.

Call and see us and pick up some of the Bargains.

ROBBINS & MCCORD.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

"For men only"—the woman's page in the average Sunday paper.

THE Prince of Wales is 50 years old, but his dear mamma is 72 years young.

IF it be true that an odorless whisky has been invented half the spice will be taken out of man's life.

MRS. LANGTRY is having a new play written. Now if she would only have some good actress employed to play her role.

A PENNSYLVANIA man after preaching twenty-five years has become principal of a grammar school. Once a parson always a parsin'.

THE American hog is the modern conquering hero in Europe. Soon, like Alexander, he will weep because he has no other worlds to conquer.

CHICAGO has 180 square miles of territory, more or less, but there is no room anywhere within its limits for the flag of anarchy. This is official.

A MISSOURI barber was suddenly stricken dead by apoplexy Sunday while playing "Annie Rooney" on a guitar. Papers everywhere please copy.

"OF what earthly use is chicory, anyway," exclaims the Boston Post, in a burst of unseemly passion. Chicory, dear friend, is useful as a rhyme for Terpsichore.

CANADA has declined to accede to the international copyright treaty. It is safe in doing so, for the pirate is yet to be found mean enough to steal a Canadian book.

"HOW TO FEED a Railway" is the title of a new book on practical science. It doesn't say so, but probably the most common fodder is stock after it has been well watered.

ST. LOUIS claims to have a cat that drinks whisky. No creature with less than nine lives can tackle St. Louis whisky with impunity. It is almost as bad as Chicago water.

IT is said the Russian peasants are eating straw in their bread. The French peasants were eating grass by the roadside not long before the revolution of 1793. History may repeat itself.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD expresses himself as much pleased with America. Will some one please mention this fact to Rudyard Kipling? This country is rather pleased with both opinions.

A RESTAURANT with Delmonico prices is to be established at the World's Fair grounds. The proprietors must expect that the much banqueted commissioners are going to retain their appetites forever.

BUDYARD KIPLING, it seems, is on his way from Australia to Ceylon, and so far as he is concerned the American public will not be seen in its great act of licking the hand that cuffs it until another season.

IF it had occurred to Edward Bellamy in writing "Looking Backward" to make the age at which the men of his ideal community quit work 25 instead of 45 he could have had twice as many enthusiastic followers as he has.

GEORGE PARSONS LATHROP announces that there is in the United States a wide-spread contempt for authorship. In what part of the Union has he been staying? Let him go to Boston and he may change his mind.

THE lessees of Wallack's Theater, in New York, complain that a ghost walks in the cellar at midnight. This is an odd time and place for a ghost to walk, but any actor who has toured it in the provinces will agree that it is better than not walking at all.

A WESTERN girl is papering her room with love-letters. The dado is composed entirely of proposals for marriage, arranged chronologically. If she would secure copies of her refusals of all these matrimonial offers and place them at the top of the room, they would make a very good frieze.

A STORY of inhumanity comes from Oregon. A convict in the State Prison at Salem, who cut off one of his hands about two years ago to avoid work, has been obliged to drag a heavy piece of iron over a distance of road backward and forward for ten hours a day for a year and a half. The punishment has driven him into insanity.

TRAIN-ROBBERS went through a passenger train within a few yards of the city limits of St. Louis the other night. Very unfortunate situation that town occupies. To get into it from the east, passengers have to submit to being robbed by the bridge company, and to get out of it by the west they have to yield up their wealth to the road agents.

THE admirers of "the red flag" and "the stars and bars" may as well take notice that Uncle Sam has no use for them in any public demonstration. People who don't think "the star-spangled banner" good enough and "Hail, Columbia!" and "Yankee Doodle" the right kind of music had better move to some other country. Every loyal American citizen will applaud the Chicago police that "hauled down the red flag" of anarchy and compelled the unfurling of the Stars and Stripes.

THE most dull imagination must have received a flip at the announcement last week of the discoveries at Chillicothe. The bringing to the light of day of the armor-encased skeleton of the hero who was buried six hundred years ago with his mouth full of great pearls is an incident which appeals not alone to the historian and the archæologist, but which arouses the interest of whoever has imagination or curiosity. The romancer and the poet will not be slow to take advantage of this new light upon the mysterious Mound-Builders, and who knows what literary inspiration may not come from it.

ONE of the most alarming results of the trial of the Earl Russell case in London has been the doubt which certain of its revelations have cast upon the heretofore well-received works of Mrs. Alexander and "The Duchess." These authoresses have given us to understand that the conversation between earls and countesses has always been marked by the courtesy of the courtier and the dignified eloquence of royalty. It seems, however, that during the exigencies of domestic disagreement countesses are in the habit of using profanity in order to express freely their opinion of their husbands. As there is no other appropriate place for French realism, it might be applied to the English aristocracy, in the hope that the ultimate result would be mutual destruction.

SOUTHERN farmers are considering the subject of limiting the area for the growth of cotton. They assert that cotton will impoverish both land and owner if its cultivation is persisted in. Even if the acreage is decreased on the old cotton plantations it will not decrease the crop, for in the Mississippi Valley, in Arkansas and in Texas new lands are being planted in cotton. The movement for diversified crops, though long agitated, does not seem to make much headway in the South. Yet instances of its benefits are not wanting. An Alabama paper the other day mentioned that a farmer had come to town with seventy-five dozen of eggs and seventy-five chickens. He sold them for $30 cash. A friend came in the same day with a bale of cotton which he sold for $30, but he had to pay out a part of this for guano.

OUTRAGES by policemen upon defenseless persons have become so frequent in New York that the drastic remedy applied a few days ago by a magistrate was fully needed. An officer arrested an aged and respectable woman, who has long earned a living by keeping a stand for the sale of newspapers, and took her before a justice, where he made oath that she was drunk. As these magistrates too often do, the justice accepted the word of the officer without question and committed the woman to the workhouse for nine months. But the case got into the newspapers; witnesses came forward to prove that the woman was not intoxicated, and the further investigation then had resulted in the discharge of the woman and in the holding of the officer to answer a charge of perjury. Whatever may be the final end of this case, it ought to remind policemen everywhere that it is their duty to be as cautious in making affidavits as in the use of their clubs.

WELL, now! Did you ever? A finicky young Chicago schoolma'am, with the sweet name of Mabel Merrill, has struck a blow which threatens the fabric of American independence and the ostracism of the odoriferous onion. The children came to her school-room with breaths that smelled strong as a high-holer's nest, and the faint, delicious, just-barely-suggestive odor of eau de cologne which permeated the atmosphere surrounding the æsthetic young teacher wasn't in it. The onion, which Noah Webster naively says belongs to the genus allium, and then quits right there, reigned supreme. The children's breaths sallied forth, percolated the ozone until further percolation was impossible, and then dropped in chunks upon the floor with a dull, sick——, etc. The children were sent home, and then commenced the fun. An irate father interviewed the superintendent, and after a hard fight came off with flying colors. Miss Mabel's action was pronounced an excess of authority, and at present the children are at liberty to carry their vociferous breaths to school with them. Mighty is the onion!

How Monkeys Sleep.

"Do you know," said the monkey man at the Zoo, "that few people ever saw a monkey asleep? I suppose there are people who imagine they never do sleep, as they are usually alert in the presence of visitors."

This drowsy air had exerted its influence upon a sleepy, mustached monkey, and the delegate had a good view of the sleeping beast. He lay upon his shelf, upon his back, with his arms thrown carelessly about; but the pretty feature was the position of the long tail. It was curled about the body, and just under the head it made a double curl, and upon this soft roll rested the monkey's head—a pillow fit for a king.

"When alone they always use their tails for pillows," said the keeper, "but if two or more sleep at the same time they huddle close together, resting their heads upon one another."

Papier Mache.

Papier mache oil cans, which are now being made, are very durable and impervious to any spirit or oil likely to be used in a machine room.

CHEAP TO FOREIGNERS.

TRUSTS SEND THEIR SURPLUS ABROAD.

Another Wage Reduction in a Protected Industry—Eli Perkins and the American Economist—Proposed Tariff Reform—High Prices at Home.

How Prices Are Kept Up.

When the manufacturers of harvesters were holding meetings for the purpose of considering the best ways and means of consolidating their interests in the form of a "trust" J. R. Rusk, the Secretary of Agriculture, who is a stockholder in one of the companies which entered the "trust," said in an interview in the New York Tribune: "An investigation will show that this same combination is now selling, or offering to sell machinery in Russia, Australia and other wheat-growing countries at a lower figure than they do in this country." That this system of selling cheaper to foreigners than to our own farmers is adopted by other manufacturers of farm implements, is shown by Mr. A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa., one of the largest manufacturers of agricultural machinery and implements in the United States. In May last, Mr. Farquhar, in replying to a letter of inquiry written to him by the Home Market Club of Boston, said: "In reply to your favor of the 16th inst., I have to acknowledge that our firm sells implements and machinery through Mexico, South America and Africa at prices from five to ten per cent. less than they are sold for in this country."

This system of favoritism to foreigners is characteristic of the trusts in this country. Trusts are formed by manufacturers in the same industry for two purposes. 1. To limit and control productions, and 2. To control prices, and thus prevent competition. The ultimate aim, to accomplish which trusts are organized, is to increase profits. Whenever they fail to gauge the extent of the home demand and have on hand more of their products than the home market will take at the high and arbitrary prices they fix, the trusts' resort to exportation to dispose of their surplus. In foreign markets they must meet the prices at which their competitors in their countries are willing to dispose of their productions. Since the prices which prevail here under our tariff are higher than in other countries for the same products, the trusts give what is known as special export discounts on home prices to foreign buyers. These extra discounts are in most cases a combination of two forms. In order to prevent the foreign buyers from selling their goods in this country again, the trusts pay the freight to, and put the goods on board ship at the port of exportation. This of itself is equivalent in most cases to a liberal discount. In addition to this they also give a special discount on home prices varying all the way from five to twenty-five per cent.

In some cases the trusts go further, and agree to lay the goods down at the wharves in the foreign port, paying all the freight. This is the system adopted by the glass trusts.

How the trusts operate to keep up prices here and to sell their surplus abroad, so that it will not interfere with their home trade, is well illustrated by the history of the American Ax and Tool Company, commonly known as the "ax trust." The first meeting of the manufacturers of axes was held in Buffalo in February, 1890. At a subsequent meeting in March the trust completed its organization. The trust is composed of the following companies:

Hubbard & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Douglas Ax Manufacturing Company, East Douglas, Mass.

William Mann's Ax Works, Lewiston, Pa.

Johnsonville Ax Manufacturing Company, Johnsonville, N. Y.

H. Knickerbocker's Works, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

Peerless Tool Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Romer Bros. Manufacturing Company, Gowanda, N. Y.

Lippincott & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Underhill Edge Tool Company, Nashua, N. H.

The Globe Ax Company, Boston, Mass.

Carpenter & Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

"The Buffalo Ax Works, owned by G. W. Francis—in all twelve companies.

As soon as the trust was organized it raised prices, as the following from the Iron Age for March 27, 1890, shows: "The general feeling among the trade is that the ax-makers have formed a very strong 'association,' and have complete control of the market, or so nearly so that the outside makers will have scarcely any appreciable effect on the prices. It is found that scarcely any orders can be placed with outside manufacturers who are not under the control of the American Ax and Tool Company. The trade will do well to note the changed condition in this line of goods as regards the higher prices now ruling, and the strong probability of their maintenance for some time to come. On first quality goods an advance is now made of $1.75 to $2.25 per dozen."

This advance has been well maintained. Before the trust was formed plain axes of the best brands were selling at $5.25 per dozen. They now sell at $7 per dozen.

So far as concerns the home market the trust has been successful in that it is able to get at least $1.75 more for a dozen axes than the manufacturers who formed it were able to get before. It has been able to do this by its complete control over production here.

And now as to the way it disposes of its surplus abroad. In its foreign trade the trust is represented by branch houses in New York. Thus the branch which exports its products to the Spanish countries of South America is under the charge of G. P. Maleza.

The makes of axes known to the trade as the "Ohio," "Yankee," and "Kentucky," which the trust sells in this country for $7.00 per dozen, are offered by Maleza for export for $6.00 per dozen delivered on board ship. Other brands and shapes are sold at similarly low prices.

By putting their products on board ship, and getting the bill of lading, the trust is able to prevent home buyers from taking advantage of its low prices to foreigners.

What is true of the manufacturers of all classes of agricultural implements, and the ax trust is true of other trusts depending on the tariff for their existence, and using the protection thus given them to swell their profits by high prices at home.

Doubtless that apostle of high protectionism, Mr. R. G. Horr, who is employed by the New York Tribune to tell the farmers how good a thing the McKinley tariff is for them, will say of this, as he did of the statement of Mr. Farquhar, that it is "an abominable free trade falsehood."

Another Wage Reduction.

To the list of protected industries which have reduced the wages of their workmen, the New York Mills Cotton Company, at Utica, N. Y., must now be added. The President of the concern is W. Stuart Walcott, and the Treasurer is Samuel R. Campbell. Both are ardent and active Republican politicians, and devout disciples of McKinleyism. Mr. Walcott has long been credited with aspirations to the State Senatorship from his district. Mr. Campbell is the son of the late State Senator Samuel Campbell. He is a liberal contributor to Republican campaign funds, and in Presidential years generally equips one or two campaign clubs at the mills.

On Saturday notice was posted in what are known as the lower and middle mills of the company that a reduction in the wages of the weavers would take place on December 7. The former schedule was 77 cents for weaving a cut of fifty-five yards of shirting, and each weaver had charge of four looms. The new schedule makes a different scale, and provides that the weaver shall operate five and six looms instead of four. The new prices are 70 cents per cut for an operative who has charge of four looms, 66 cents a cut where five looms are operated, and 62 cents a cut for six looms. The average operative can get two cuts a week from a loom. Under the old schedule the average weekly wages of weavers was $6.16. Under the the average weaver will earn new scale $5.60 a week working at four looms.

This reduction makes a bleak outlook for the weavers just at the beginning of winter, and the warmest indignation is expressed by them. The weavers say they cannot run six six looms because the cotton is poor, and some of the operatives are inexperienced. They insist that four looms are as many as they can handle. It is said that many of the best weavers will have to seek employment elsewhere. At any rate the new arrangement will compel the dismissal of from one-tenth to one-fifth of the four or five hundred weavers, and harder work or smaller wages will be the lot of the rest.

One operative summed up the situation in this fashion: "We will say you are paying a man $1 per day for sawing wood at the rate of a cord a day, and it is all he can do, and you say to him that hereafter you will pay him $1.50 per day if he will saw two cords."

Perkins and the American Economist.

In their search for powerful advocates, our high tariff friends have found the truthful Eli Perkins, and we understand that his services have been engaged by the American Protective Tariff League for the campaign that will close in November next. His first argument was published in the Tariff League's Bulletin, otherwise known as the American Economist, of the 4th inst.

The subject of his first argument is chicory, and the Tariff League places at the head of the essay this title: "The Birth and Growth of a McKinley Industry." "I suppose," says Mr. Perkins to the editor of the Tariff League paper, "that you don't know what chicory is." This is almost as bad as saying that the Tariff League's editor "doesn't know beans." Eli explains that it is a vegetable which "tastes like coffee" and then he goes on as follows:

"To get to the story. When they were putting the tariff on different things last year, and got down to 'C,' they came right on to chicory.

"'What's chickory?' asked Major McKinley.

"No one was able to tell anything about it, except that we paid $5,000,000 every year to get what was used.

"'Well, what shall we do with it?' asked several Congressmen.

"'Why, if we can't raise it,' said McKinley, 'and the people want it, we will let raw chicory come in free, but we will put a protective tariff on manufactured chicory. We will try and bring the manufactories to America if we can't raise the stuff.' And so the tariff went on to manufactured chicory.

"Suddenly I noticed a great stir among the chicory importers

"'Why, this McKinley bill has raised the dickens,' they said. 'We can't import ground chicory any more from France and Germany. We must make it here.'

"So they wrote and telegraphed the foreign chicory manufacturers that they must hurry up and bring their chicory factories over here. And, sure enough, there was a stampede from Europe."

We interrupt here the easy flow of Mr. Perkins' narrative to make a few remarks. We shall not question the truthfulness of his assertion, that neither Mr. McKinley nor any other member of the Ways and Means Committee knew what chickory is, although they knew, so Mr. Perkins says, that "we have been sending out about $8,000,000 to Germany every year for this little article." But we must say that the book of statistics which Perkins uses is not in accord with the one published by the Government. In the latter the report concerning the value of chicory imported is as follows:

IMPORTS OF CHICORY.

	1889.	1890.
Chicory root, ground or unground, burnt or prepared	$201,802	$231,600

There is some difference between $8,000,000 and $231,600, but we cannot expect that a genius like Eli Perkins will permit himself to be fettered by facts.

It will be noticed also that when the members of the committee "got down to 'C'" and "came right on to chicory," they decided to "put a protective tariff on manufactured chicory." Here again Perkins's book of statistics has misled him. The duty on manufactured chicory was not changed by the McKinley act. In the old tariff it was 2 cents a pound, and in the new one it is the same. Perkins must have been misinformed about the "great stir among the importers." They told him that they couldn't "import ground chicory any more" because the McKinley bill "had raised the dickens." But, as we have said, the duty on ground chicory was not changed.

There was a change, however, with respect to raw and unground chicory. The duty on this had been 2 cents a pound, and the McKinley bill took it off. Perkins says that, under the provisions of the McKinley act the farmers are all beginning to raise chicory. That is to say, the removal of the duty on raw chicory gives them so much protection against the raw chicory of "France and Germany, where it is grown with very cheap labor," that they are very anxious to take hold of the industry. What does the Tariff League say to this?—New York Times.

Mercantilism and McKinleyism.

E. Benjamin Andrews, President of Brown University, defines mercantilism in his excellent book, Institutes of Economics, as follows: "This (the mercantile system) neglecting agriculture magnified other businesses, and commerce in particular, yet, regarding money as the most real form of wealth, insisted that in order to profit by trading a nation must have the 'balance of trade' in its favor, work mines, tax imports, subsidize exportation, and conduct its whole policy with the view of amassing the greatest possible hoard of the precious metals. To this end ubiquitous governmental regulation of industries was necessary, with privileges and monopolies to all inland business deemed important, also encouragement to domestic shipping, discouragement to foreign. These notions, while more explicit in France, were common to all Europe, and determined the character of economic and international politics for centuries."

Were one asked to write a definition of McKinleyism one could not do better than to substitute for mercantilism the word McKinleyism in the above definition.

It was not until about 1775 that the statesmen of England saw where the blind worship of mercantilism was leading them. Adam Smith did more to open their eyes than any other person. At the dawn of the present century England began those reforms of her fiscal system which have made her the greatest manufacturing and commercial nation in the world. The abolition of her absurd and narrow navigation laws was the first step, the second being the free importation of raw materials for her manufacturers. The last great measure of reform was the removal of such import duties as favored the few to the detriment of the many.

On the other hand, the French carried mercantilism to its logical conclusion, and refused to discard it when its disastrous effects were becoming apparent. The result was the French revolution. The masses in France had been so robbed and plundered on all sides that they rose in their power and swept the royalty and aristocracy out of existence.

With these examples before the people of the United States, will they longer tolerate McKinleyism—the chief results of which are tariff-protected monopolies and trusts, which, unless checked, will bring about the same results.

Proposed Tariff Reform.

Congressman William J. Coombs, of Brooklyn, has prepared the following resolution concerning customs duties to be offered in the House of Representatives at the opening session:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to prepare and present to this House a bill for the collection of revenue and other purposes substantially upon the basis and principle of the following propositions:

The bill shall have four schedules as follows:

Schedule A.—To be composed of articles free of duty, including all raw materials necessary in the manufacture of goods.

Schedule B.—To be composed of articles which by their nature should not pay a duty exceeding 10 per cent.

Schedule C.—To be composed of articles, principally wine, spirits, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and upon which a duty must be charged sufficient at least to protect manufacturers, who pay a tax under our internal revenue laws. Also, of a few well-defined articles of luxury, which will bear a rate of at least 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Schedule D.—To be known as the schedule for the protection of labor, and which shall be made up from time to time in the manner herein specified.

All articles not covered by the preceding lists shall be grouped and known as "unspecified," and shall have a uniform rate of ad valorem duty as provided hereafter.

The bill shall also provide that as soon as Congress shall ascertain the amount of money necessary for the conduct of the Government for the current year, it shall submit a report to the same, deducting therefrom the following items:

(a) Surplus remaining over from preceding year.

(b) Estimated income from internal revenue.

(c) Estimated income from Schedule B.

(d) Estimated income from Schedule C.

(e) Estimated income from Schedule D.

(f) Estimated income from all other sources.

Which amounts being deducted from the amount to be provided for, the expenses of the Government will leave as a result the amount to be raised by import tax on all "unspecified" articles.

It shall, in its report to Congress, estimate the gross value of such importations for the current year and the percentage of duty necessary to be levied on the same in order, as near as may be, to realize the amount ascertained as above.

The bill shall also provide that in case any manufacturer or manufacturers of goods or merchandise included in the class of "unspecified" shall find that the item of labor cost, including the use of machinery, of his productions in this country shall exceed that paid by the manufacturers of the same class of goods made in foreign countries, he may present sworn proofs of the same to the committee, with the demand that such articles shall be entered on Schedule D. If, upon examination, the committee find that the statements are correct, or if they find that any difference exists in favor of the foreign manufacturer, they shall cause the article or class of articles to be entered upon Schedule D. with a specific duty equal to such difference, always provided that the article is not protected by letters patent issued by this Government.

Starch Trust Profits.

In spite of the fact that its capital is heavily watered, the Starch Trust, or as the high tariff organs choose to call it, the National Starch Manufacturing Company, pays good dividends, as the following from the Financial and Mining Record, a high tariff organ shows:

"The National Starch Manufacturing Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent on the second preferred stock, payable Jan. 1, 1892. The company paid the usual 4 per cent dividend on the first preferred stock on Nov. 1, last; also the semi-annual interest on their bonds due at that time, and set apart the amount required for the sinking fund. The company's finances are in good shape, and the prospects for the coming year are very favorable."

In addition to the heavy expenses which had to be paid to those who organized it, and to the defunct concerns to keep them from competing with it, this showing on the part of a trust whose jobs in the McKinley tariff were among the most flagrant in the whole bill, is very favorable.

First Street Railway.

The first street railroad chartered in this country was the New York and Harlem, but now known as the "Fourth Avenue," and the date of its charter is April 25, 1831, or sixty years ago. The patent was taken out in 1833 by John Stephenson, still living at the advanced age of 85 years, and bears the signature of Andrew Jackson, President; Edward Livingston, Secretary of State; Roger B. Taney, Attorney General; and John Campbell, Treasurer. The car is described as "a transition from the existing styles of coachwork, being the union of three Quaker coaches suspended on four short leather 'thorough-braces,' which afforded an ease of comfort not since excelled." Its picture represents it as a cross between an omnibus, a rockaway and an English railway coach. In addition to comfort this car had another advantage which is now beginning to be appreciated in the congestion of street traffic in large cities. It was divided on the inside into three compartments, each seating ten passengers, and the roof held two seats more, one at each end, capable of seating ten more. So we see that the "upper deck" feature is really as old as the first street car built. In those days it was supposed, as a matter of course, that the passenger was entitled to a seat, and forty persons was thought to be a fair load for one car. Nowadays in Chicago and New York such ideas are too antiquated for courteous consideration. Passengers are not given seats, but are lucky to get standing room. The rapid growth of cities has rendered intramural transit and rapid transit one of the serious problems of the age.

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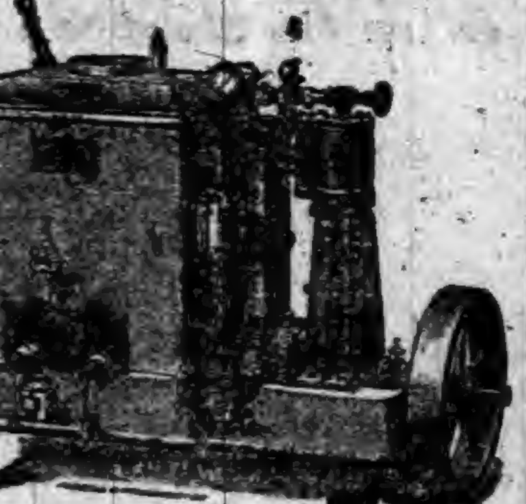

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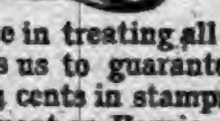

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Description of the Devastation.

The terrible earthquake which visited the dominions of the Mikado Oct 28, 1891, was one of the most destructive of modern times.

The point of the central convulsion seems to have been not far from the geographical center of the country, some 150 miles west of Yokohama. There occurred a marked subsidence of the earth's surface throughout an area two and one-half miles in diameter. The bed of the river was raised six feet and nearly 200 miles of embankment were ruined. Newly formed geysers spouted mud for hours, a lake 600 yards long was formed at the foot of a mountain, and numerous yawning fissures opened at the feet of terrified men and women in the cities, while their residences were tumbling about their ears, and 4,000 people are reported to have been killed, many more seriously injured, 40,000 houses destroyed, and 200,000 rendered homeless. From Oct. 28 to No. 5 earthquakes still continued to be felt. It is estimated that 6,600 shocks, or more than one every two minutes, were felt. The town of Gifu, on the Tokaido Railway, with a population of 15,000 people, was almost entirely destroyed; 3,500 out of a total of 4,400 houses in the town were overthrown or burned, and 747 people were killed. In the town of Kane 600 houses were overthrown and 100 people killed. In the town of Ogaki 3,500 houses were overthrown and 2,000 houses burned. Thirteen hundred were injured in the town of Tokogahama, and 1,200 houses overturned and burned. Eighty-four people were killed in Kitagtinaeh, eighty in Entakatomi and the entire village destroyed. These towns in the three provinces, Ezozi, Mino and Owari, represent a total of 3,400 killed and 43,000 houses totally destroyed.

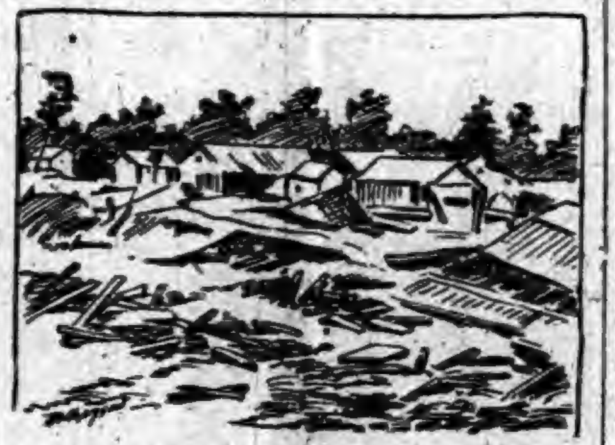

A DEVASTATED VILLAGE ON THE TOKAIDO, JAPAN'S GREAT COMMERCIAL ARTERY.

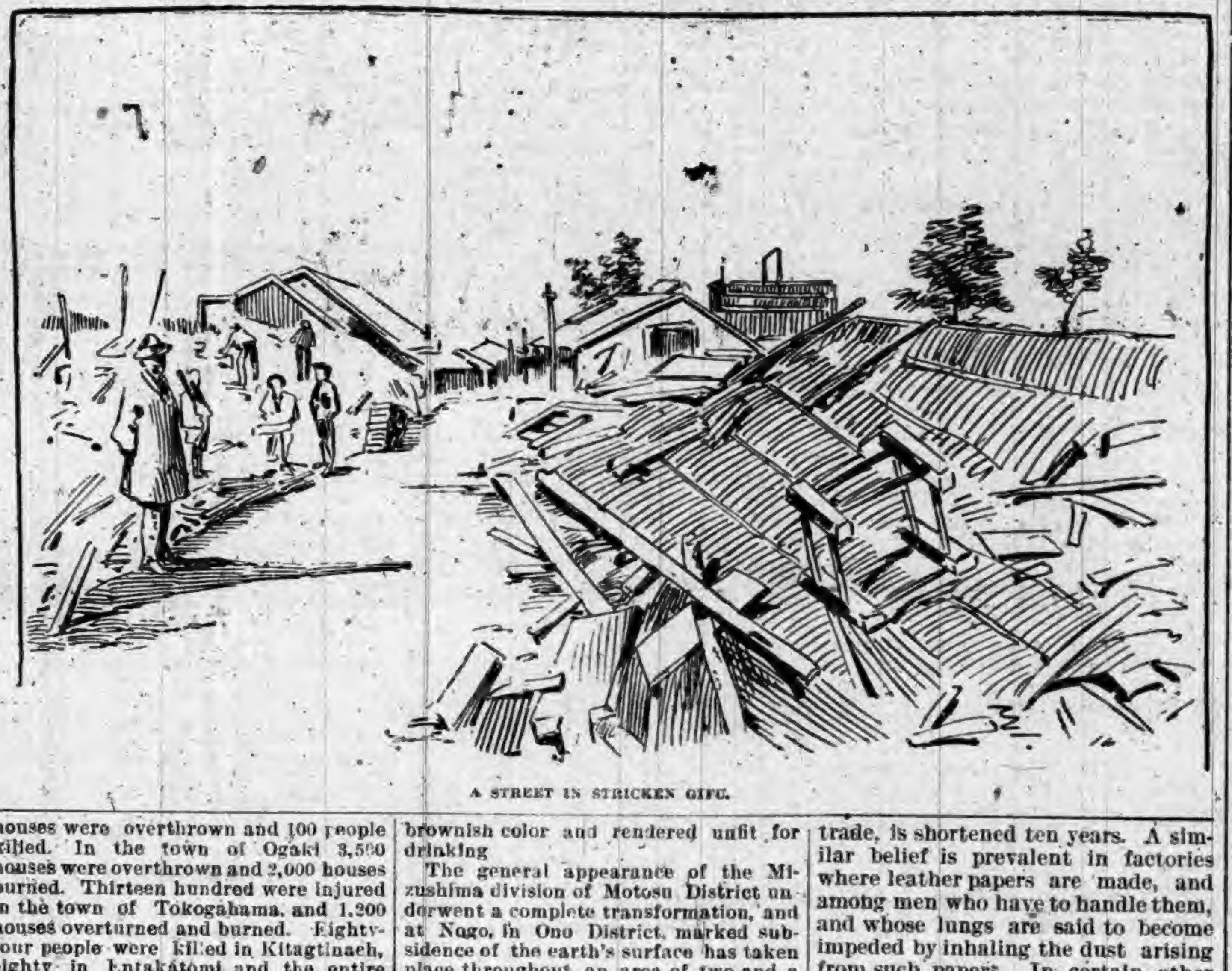

A STREET IN STRICKEN GIFU.

The town of Enagerio escaped lightly in comparison with the region west of there, embracing Gifu, Ogaki, and Kicto. A slight shock was felt at Nagerio on the night of Sunday, Oct. 25. On Wednesday morning forty Christians were assembled in one building of the Methodist Protestant school when a sound of distant rumbling arose and the building began to totter. The worshipers fled to the doors. One Christian and his wife were killed by falling bricks and tiles, and two other Japanese were so badly injured that they have since died. Of eight foreigners in the building Mr. and Mrs Van Dyke, missionaries conducting the meetings, together with one other person, were dangerously hurt. Out of doors the city was in an uproar. Wild shrieks, shouts, and innumerable noises filled the air, while every few moments came terrible thunder from the angry earth. Many of the streets were blocked with fallen houses and others were choked with people rushing to and fro. The chimneys of the Normal School went crushing through the roof and the building presented the appearance of having been bombarded. One story of the postoffice was ruined. The railroad station was destroyed and the Owari thread factory, large brick buildings, crashed in, killing hundreds of people. The old castle stood firm, but many gateways were demolished, and the brick court-house, for the military, was wrecked. Fires started in several portions of the city, but were subdued.

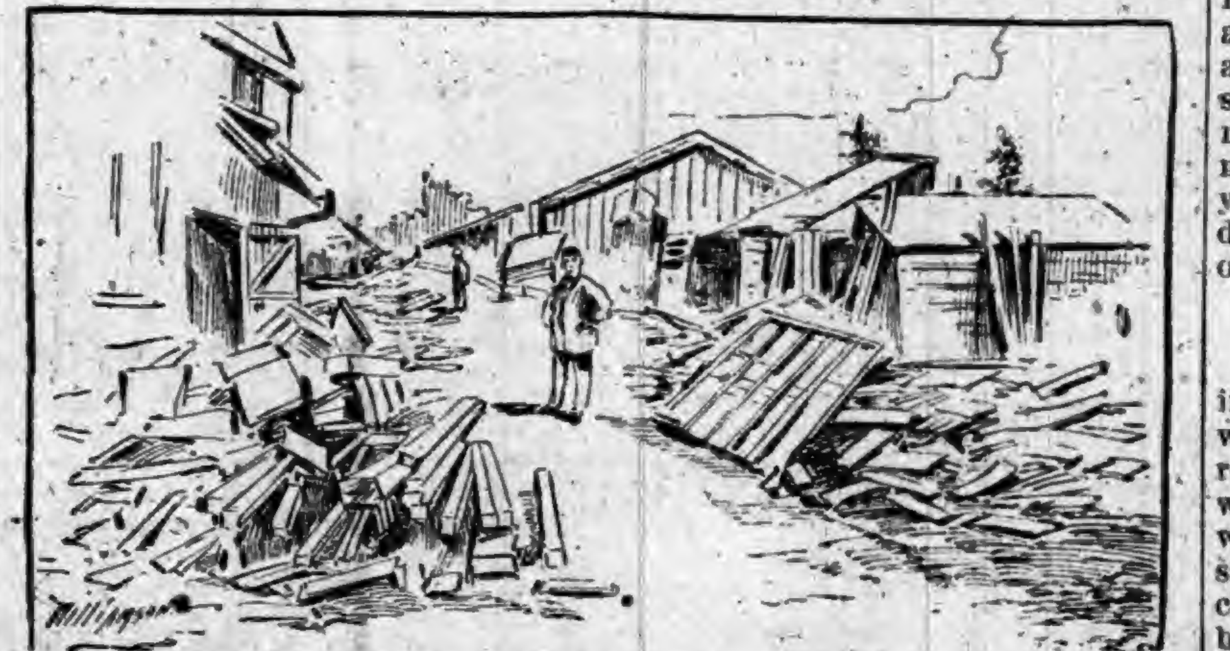

A STREET IN NAGOYA, NEAR THE BIMAGAWA RIVER.

Along the line of the Tokaido Railway, proceeding from Gifu to Kano, the latter place was found wholly in ruins, not a house remaining standing. The town of Kasamatsu fared like Kano, every dwelling being a mass of debris. Everywhere survivors were to be found digging out dead and wounded and fighting against conflagrations that broke out on all sides. Many survivors were so utterly confounded and terror-stricken that they could only stand staring vacantly at the scene of destruction. Day and night the work of carrying the wounded to Nagoya proceeded. A continued stream of body bearers passed along the railway, which was the only available route.

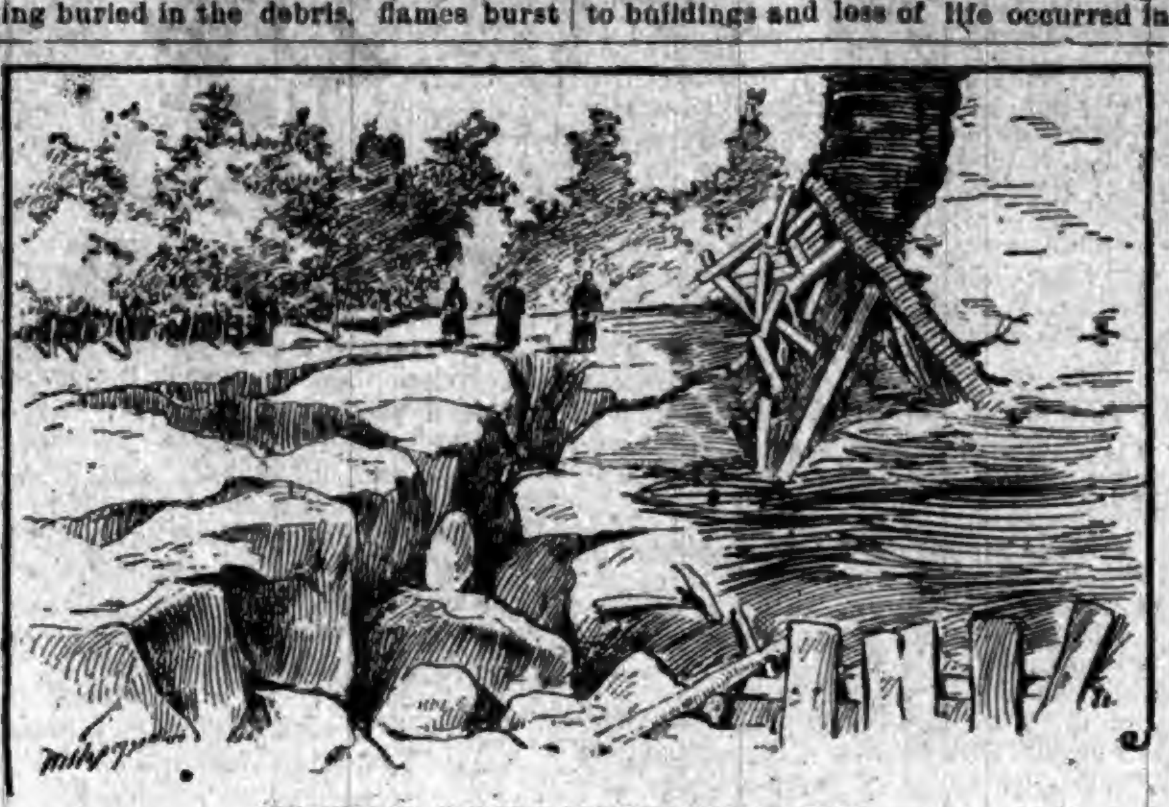

CREVICES IN THE VILLAGE OF TAMANOI MURA.

Shortly after the shock had leveled thousands of houses in Gifu, which seemed to be the center of the disturbance, and while hundreds of people were lying buried in the debris, flames burst from the ruins of the silk factory in Gifu and in a short time spread to such an extent that citizens were compelled to desist in their work of digging out the wounded and dying. By 8 o'clock in the evening every part of the town was wrapped in flames and the inhabitants, fleeing the town, took refuge in the woods.

The Gobo temple fell, burying fifty worshipers at Ogaki.

In the three towns which go to make up the city of Nagoya the loss of life is estimated at from 750 to 1,000. Fissures two feet wide and several feet deep were formed, the railway rails were twisted, iron bridges broken, river embankments sunk or crumbled, and fields flooded. The embankments of the Nagara, Kiso, Shouai, Gojo, and Niko Rivers were broken.

One hundred and fifty miles of embankment in the Gifu Prefecture alone will have to be rebuilt.

A lake 600 yards long and sixty yards wide was formed at the foot of Hakusan, a mountain in Gifu Prefecture. Big rocks beside Fongen Hill, Inaba Hill, and several other hills in Gifu gave way. Water sprang from cracks in the ground. The water in wells was changed to a brownish color and rendered unfit for drinking.

The general appearance of the Mizushima division of Motosu District underwent a complete transformation, and at Nogo, in Ono District, marked subsidence of the earth's surface has taken place throughout an area of two and a half miles in diameter. The bed of the River Neo, in the vicinity of Mizutomuro, was raised about six feet, and the rumbling of the mountain in that vicinity was heard at frequent intervals. Out of 700 temples in Gifu Prefecture more than one-third are totally destroyed.

Anything like a heavy rainfall would cause nearly the whole of Gifu to be flooded, and many months will be required to repair the river embankment. In some parts of the town soiling mud spouted out of the fissures to the height of ten feet. A majority of these geysers continued spouting over two hours at Osaka, which town also suffered greatly from earthquake. The Demso Cotton Mill was reported as having collapsed and over twenty-five were killed and wounded. The Matsu-hima Cotton Mill also suffered, and several deaths were reported, while the Naniwa Cotton Mill at Osaka, a three-story brick building costing $125,000, was partially crushed down by the ground flood, causing a loss of twenty-three lives.

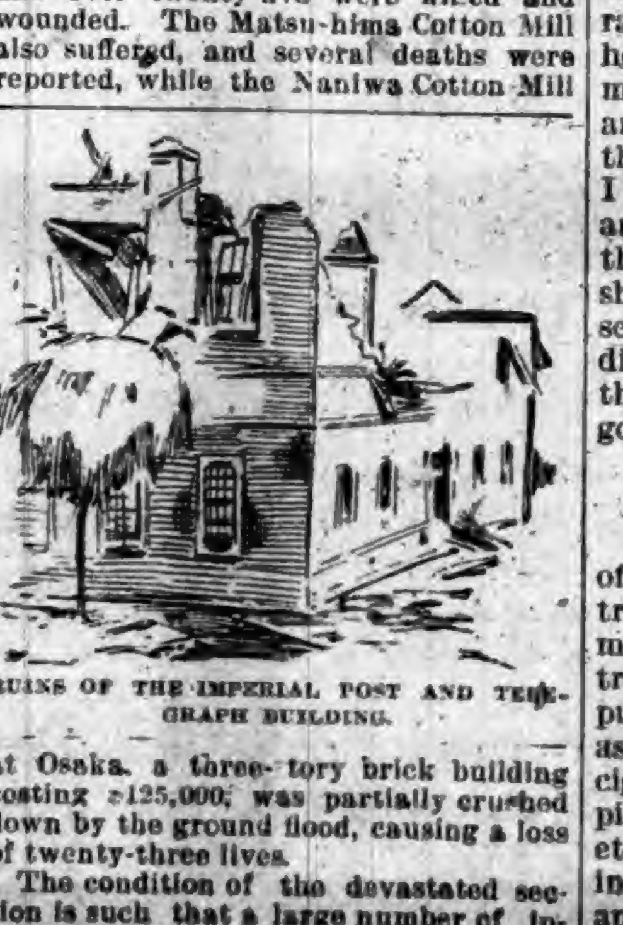

RUINS OF THE IMPERIAL POST AND TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

The condition of the devastated section is such that a large number of inhabitants left those prefectures to obtain work elsewhere to support themselves. One hundred and fifty thousand people in one prefecture alone have applied for assistance.

Aside from the large donation raised for the sufferers by popular subscription, the Emperor and Empress made donations of $26,000 from the privy purse. Large quantities of food was also distributed.

The earthquake was the most severe experienced since the terrible catastrophe of '55 and must be ranked as a national calamity. The greatest damage to buildings and loss of life occurred in the prefectures of Achy and Gifu, in which nearly 4,000 people were killed outright and 4,000 seriously wounded. In those two prefectures there were 42,000 houses totally destroyed. The number of provinces throughout which the disturbances were strongly felt are thirty-one. The center seems to have been in Mino and Owari, but even as far south as Higo and Rikushu in the north the disturbance was sensibly felt.

Life-Shortening Occupations.

The Medical Age contains the following abstract from the Journal of the American Medical Association:

One of the curious features of modern life is the extent to which the most hazardous trades are overrun by applicants for work. The electric light companies never find any difficulty in obtaining all the linemen they need, notwithstanding the fact that the dangers of that kind of business have been demonstrated times without number. The men who work in factories where wall paper is made frequently joke one another over the tradition that a man's life, in this trade, is shortened ten years. A similar belief is prevalent in factories where leather papers are made, and among men who have to handle them, and whose lungs are said to become impeded by inhaling the dust arising from such papers. In certain other factories, where brass ornaments and fittings are made, the air is laden with very fine brazen particles, which are, when inhaled, especially irritating to the lungs. But one of the most singular advertised calls for employes that was ever printed appeared recently in a Connecticut newspaper, signed by a firm engaged in the business of building towers. It called for applicants only among those who are young, strong, and courageous, and closed by saying: "We warn all seekers for this job that it is of the most dangerous nature, and that few men continue in it more than a few years. In fact, it is almost certain death to the workman who follows this occupation."

A Valuable Rattle.

"I used to be a customs inspector in New York," said Robert Grosch, who is at the Occidental. "We had received advices that some diamonds were to be smuggled in, and one day when a passenger steamer arrived I saw a young couple with a small child and a suspicious-looking hand-bag which the mother carried. The husband went to another part of the steamship, and I stepped up to the young woman and told her I would have to examine the hand-bag. She looked startled and turned a little pale, I fancied, but said: 'All right, sir; just hold the baby, and I'll unlock it for you.' I took the little fellow in my arms, and shook the rattle which he had in his hand, and he laughed and crowed while his mamma opened the diminutive valise, and demonstrated to my satisfaction that it contained no dutiable goods. I searched in vain for the diamonds, and when my chief afterward learned that the baby's rattle, which I had shaken to amuse the child, contained several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds he discharged me, and that's how I happen to be selling dry goods."—Seattle Press-Times.

She Lost Her Smoking-Set.

A youthful countess, bearer of one of the most ancient titles in the Austrian nobility, recently having the misfortune to be despoiled of her treasures by thieves while traveling, publishes the following list of articles as stolen from her trunks: "One gold cigarette case, meerschaum mouthpiece, set in gold; an aluminum cigarette case, an Irish pipe, almost black in appearance, gold mounted, with an onyx mouthpiece; a silver match-box, a gold cigarette pipe, four plain cigarette cases in gold, silver, and platinum, and one set with diamonds and rubies." Rather a formidable outfit for a lady of high degree, suggestive of the prevalence of the smoking habit among women of royal walk and place.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1892 will be signalized by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the uses, derivation, and action of this world-famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read it. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor, and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months of the year is consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained without cost of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian, and Spanish.

John o' Groat's House.

John o' Groat's house stood on Duncansbay Head, the northeastern extremity of Scotland. The story about it is that it was an eight-sided building, with a door and window in each side, and an eight-sided table inside. It was so built by John that each head of the eight related families, of which his own was one, might be able to enter by his own door and sit at the head of his own table, the different heads of these families having been unable to agree as to which should take precedence when they assembled once a year.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

An Antique Toad.

While a large fire-log was being cut up at the West-Shore Mills, Astoria, Wash., the other day, a large toad poked his head out of a hole that was exposed in the trunk by the saw. The log was the third from the butt of the tree, so that the creature must have been fully sixty feet up in the trunk, and the growth of the wood showed it had been confined there several hundred years. The toad hopped off and made its escape before the astonished workmen could secure it.

For some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, biliousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. McCullough,
The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

Photography of Criminals' Hair.

Dr. Jeserich has been making a special study of the photography of the hair of criminals, and in the case of the recent arrest of a Bertenese accused of murder the doctor promptly satisfied the police that the prisoner was not their man by the comparison of two hair photographs. Dr. Jeserich's ink photographs are said now to be among the most valued instruments for the detection of forgeries. Clever as criminals are, science seems to keep pace with them.

Asthmatic Troubles, Pleurisy Pains, and Inflamed Throats, are overcome and healed by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all Coughs and Colds.

Teaching Domestic Duties.

At Elberfeld, Germany, the wives of the manufacturers each takes a factory girl for a year and teaches her the work of a servant. Before a girl there can think of marriage she must pass through this course of instruction for a year.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

English Kurds.

In Boktan they talk of a band of English crusaders who strayed away from their leaders about 1150 A. D., and Settled in Kurdistan, mingling their blood with the native stock; so that it is dangerous for Britons to be severe about the faults of the Kurds.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. *Sold only in boxes.*

Speedy Death.

A velocity as high as 2,887 feet per second has been attained by a projectile from a rapid-fire gun. This is at the rate of 1,968 miles an hour. It is the highest velocity yet recorded.

For indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

It requires years to make one saint, but sinners can be turned out at the rate of a dozen a minute.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A sound education can only be obtained from a music teacher.

Deaf for a Year
Hearing Restored and Catarrh Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
"Three years ago, as a result of Catarrh, I lost my hearing entirely and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various medicines, and physicians, but without improvement. I could
Distinguish No Sound.
I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist, when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without expecting much help. To my surprise and great joy I found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. I kept on taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla
till I had taken three more, when I stopped. It is now over a year, and I am troubled but very little with Catarrh. I consider this a very remarkable case."—Herman Hicks, 30 Carter St., Rochester, N. Y.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Don't Get Along Well.

"I don't know what to make of it," said Willie Wishington, "but I can't seem to get along nicely with Miss Pepperton."

"What's the matter now?"

"I tried to pay a delicate compliment, you know, and sent her a box of confectionery, with a card, on which I wrote, 'Sweets to the sweet.'"

"And what did she do?"

"She sent me a paper of chesnuts and a card which read, 'Similia similibus curaptur.'"—Washington Star.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A Costly Fence.

Austin Corbin's "ring fence" about his game preserves in New Hampshire is twenty-eight miles long and it cost $1,000 a mile. Favored persons receive permission to drive through the park. Mr. Corbin has printed cards conferring this privilege and the regulations for visitors are elaborate. No firearms are permitted to visitors, and at the same time all persons entering the park are warned to beware of the wild beasts that abound within the ring fence.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar as a cough remedy.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Potato Eyes.

It has been ascertained that the potato is in no wise dependent upon its eyes for growth, although the pieces with eyes grow more rapidly.

Fits.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who deals at the faro table is a vice president.

"German
Syrup"
A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says:
"We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country. John Franklin Jones.
G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N. J.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE
It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

ST. JACOBS OIL,
FOR HORSE AND CATTLE DISEASES.
CURES.
Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Gall, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Flesh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones, and Spavin in their early Stages. Directions with each bottle.
DISEASES OF HOGS.
GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Use freely in the hogswill. If they will not eat, drench with milk into which a small quantity of the Oil is put.
DISEASES OF POULTRY.
GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Saturate a pill of dough, or bread, with St. Jacobs Oil and force it down the fowl's throat.

PASTOR KOENIG'S
TRADE MARK
NERVE TONIC
Two Bottles Cured Her. VI
Carroll, Iowa, July, 1889.
I was suffering 10 years from shocks in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicines from many doctors, but didn't get any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; the second dose relieved me and 2 bottles cured me. S. W. PECK.
Recommends It to Many.
Seymour, Ind., Oct. 1, 1890.
My daughter became epileptic about five years ago through a fright. All physicians' treatment availed nothing, until I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, which at once dispelled the attacks. It is the best remedy I ever used and I have recommended it to many of such as are suffering from this dread disease.
MARTHA ZICKLER.
FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!
TUTT'S
TINY LIVER PILLS
have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!
Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents.
DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

Our improved Embroidering Machine makes Rugs with yarn or rags. Fine Embroidering with silk or zephyrs. Circulars and terms to Agts. free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, cat., price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PRINTING PRESS with Type, Ink, Reglets, Cards, Roller, and Case, complete, for $1.25.
GIANT Self-inker PRINTING PRESS With Script type outfit, $5
Pack Sample Visiting Cards & Catalogue, 6c.
W. C. EVANS, 50 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

OLD COINS WANTED. $1,000 for 1804 dollar, $5.75 for 1853 quarter, $2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 900 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars.
W. E. Skinner, 325 A Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PLAYS Speakers, Dialogues, Entertainments, Games, Sports, Athletics, Charades, Tableaux, Amusements. Catalogues Free. DeWitt Publishing House, New York.

$75 a month salary. Salespeople, either sex, wanted in every town and Co. Steady work. No risk. No Capital. No Exp. needed. Write to Historical Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. Remedy mailed free. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
BOTTLE PATENTED
HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS MEDICINAL
RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Send to 319 W. 45th, N.Y., for Sample of
GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS
Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

OUR AGENTS EARN $75.00 A WEEK
Selling our elegant Family Portraits. No experience required. Beginners earn $20 weekly! $4 outfit free. Send for outfit and full particulars. A rare chance if you desire a quick paying business.
SAFFORD ADAMS & CO., 40 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent is allowed. Advice & Book free. GLOBE PATENT AGC'Y Wash., D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GARRETT.
LAST WEEK.

Authur Talbert and wife are visiting friends at Albion.

T. J. Baxter is canvassing the town for the sale of "The Life of P. T. Barnum."

Auditor Coffinbury was shaking hands with his many Garrett friends Sunday.

Miss Nellie Bicknell is spending several days visiting her many friends at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Spielman's mother from Tiffin, O., has been spending several days with her daughter.

At the last meeting of the town board the liquor license was raised to $150. This increases our town funds about $1000.

Garrett's fire department No. 1, are making great preparations for their first annual ball, to be held on Thursday evening Dec. 24.

Mr. Groscup is preparing to start a brickyard east of town near the site of the old gas well. This will be a needed improvement to the town.

John Paul has purchased a vacant lot south of the post-office and has moved the Commercial thereon. He intends fitting it up for a business room.

Mrs Lewis, of Albion, is spending several days with her daughter, Mrs Carl Talbert at this place. She came down to see her new and only grandson.

Mrs. J. Driscoll is spending several weeks with her husband's folks at Piedmont, West Va. Her husband will join her there in time to spend Christmas.

Mr. Monn is running a bakery in the store room formerly occupied by Barry & Seely. They having withdrawn from business, Mr. Barry intends locating on a farm in the spring.

GARRETT.

Florence Hollopeter went to Butler today to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mr. Lindorffer's children are spending several days with him and other friends.

The B. of L. E. will have their dance New Years eve. The Ladies Auxiliary will furnish supper.

The different Sunday Schools of this place will observe Christmas with appropriate exercises on Christmas eve.

Norman Jones who is attending college at Greencastle returned home Saturday to spend his holiday vacation.

The Masonic Lodge elected the following officers last Tuesday night: Dr. Sargent, W. M., David Woodward, S. W., Walter Saterfield, J. W., W. J. Frederick, Treas., H. M. Thomas, Sec.

Mrs. Sadie Kibbe (nee Murphy) died Saturday morning. The funeral took place Monday at the Catholic church. She leaves two small children.

Cards are out announcing a reception at the residence of C. B. Jones Thursday evening in honor of the marriage of their daughter, Rilla, to F. M. Merica.

School closes Wednesday evening till Jan. 4, '92. Miss Topping will spend her vacation with her folks at Plymouth, Ohio; Miss Finch will visit her folks in Wisconsin; Miss Britton will go to Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mr. Cox goes to Corunna; Mr. Franks goes to Elkhart, and Prof. Merica will be married to Miss Rilla Jones.

TAX RATES FOR 1891

To the Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Ind.

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1891, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax duplicate of DeKalb county for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	Schools	State Schools	State University	Soldiers and Sailors	Benevolent Institu'ns	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad Special School	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	15		20	10	5				125	70	55
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Jackson Township	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	10		20	5	5				115	62½	52½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Concord Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10	5	20	5	5				120	65	55
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Newville	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	15	10	25	5	10				140	77½	62½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Stafford Township	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	10	10	10	5	10				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50													100		
Wilmington Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5		5	10	5				100	57½	42½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Union Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5		5	10	5				100	57½	42½
Poll	50	50													100		
Richland Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	10	15	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Fairfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	10	15	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Smithfield Township	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	10	10	15	5	5				120	65	55
Poll	50	50													100		
Franklin Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10		20	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Troy Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10	5	5	5	5				105	57½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Keyser Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	5	5	10	10	5				110	62½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Grant Township	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	5	10	5	5					100	55	45
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Auburn Town	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	5	15	20	15		45		M$1	175	95	80
Poll	50	50							50			50		F$2	200		
Waterloo Town	12	16	½	¼	6	40	5	16	25						121	60¼	60½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Butler Town	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	5		15	25				M$1	120	72½	47½
Poll	50	50												F$2	100		
Garrett Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	25	20	15		25	5		170	92½	77½
Poll	50	50						100				100			300		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1891 are due the first day of January, 1892, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1862; the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1892. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent. will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by the sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes, will occur on the second Monday in February, 1892.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all can not be made the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April, and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and and separate receipts therefor. As the treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, tax payers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurers attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer,

Royal Baking Powder
Leads All.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests, made both for them and the U. S. Government. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."
Late Chemist for U. S. Government.

"All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance. It is purest in quality and highest in strength of any Baking Powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. McMURTRIE, E. M., PH. D."
Late Chemist-in-chief U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,
"Public Analyst, Ontario, Dominion of Canada."

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

WATERLOO.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Evangelical church.

John Dennison, of Ft. Wayne is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

J. C. Boyer was in Ft. Wayne a few days ago, attending court.

Miss Anna Deventer is in Elkhart spending the holidays with her sisters.

Mrs. J. Brown was called to Elkhart some days ago on account of the sickness of her mother.

Mr. Orwig and wife and Miss Teddie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday with friends in town.

A dance at the opera house last week, Tuesday evening, was participated in by some of our citizens.

Monday evening Elder Silas Moot gave a lecture at the Disciple church. Subject, "The First Missionaries."

Friends here of Mr. Lightner, who went to California on account of failing health, continue to hear of its improvement.

Thursday of this week Mr. Kiplinger will go to Ashland county, Ohio, to visit his mother and oldest daughter, who reside there.

A traveling troupe was billed for the opera house for Monday evening of this week. The writer has not learned if they materialized on time, or not.

Mr. Del. Locke has gone to Laporte on business. He has abandoned the idea of going to Bryan and will probably conclude to go to Laporte instead. They are very desirous that he should go there and are urging it.

The water tank at this point was taken down by railroad employes last Saturday, since which time (including Sunday), work on the new one has been going on and it seems to be nearly completed. Tuesday forenoon one of the immense hoops they were putting on broke, with a sound as of a heavy explosion. The old tank was worn out and leaked badly.

Mrs. Wm. Lockhart died at six o'clock Saturday morning. She has been suffering for some months with cancer, and, no doubt, death was a welcome release from intense and constant pain. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at two oclock, at the residence, conducted by Rev. M. M. Marshall. Kendallville friends of Mrs. L., also the Baptist minister of that city, were present at the funeral.

Last week, Thursday evening, Rev. A. W. Lamport, of Wabash preached in the M. E. church, of this place. It was truly an intellectual feast to listen to so finished a sermon, and so perfectly delivered. Every word was chosen without hesitation or any seeming deliberation, yet always the one exactly suited for the place, and one that a better could not be substituted for. Mr. Lamport commenced his preaching in Waterloo and vicinity twenty years ago. Even then his sermons were well worthy of a full house.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends closed their revival efforts last week. Their success was but nominal.

A number of carloads of stone are still required to complete the abutments of of the Webster bridge across the St. Joe river.

The book auction continues, and a great many fine poetical, historical and religious works are being sold at very low prices.

Work is being pushed forward rapidly on the Wabash short line, north of Butler. Considerable speculation is indulged in as to its effects upon the growth and prosperity of our place. The impression generaly prevails that no serious consequence is likely to follow, as the line is mainly for through traffic.

Schuyler Rowe, only son of Geo. Rowe, of this place, who has been attending school at Ada, Ohio, returned home sick last week. he continued to grow worse, and died last Saturday morning. His funeral took place from the M. E. church last Monday, Rev. Stone officating. His remains were taken to Hamilton for burial. He was about twenty years old, and a member of the M. E. church.

CONCORD.

Baby Frank Scott is sick with scarlet rash.

Harry Buchanan returned to Auburn Monday.

Bertha Brown, of Waterloo, is visiting Celia Morr.

G. H. McGowan and wife are reported in feeble health.

Ed Showalter came home from Cincinnati last Saturday.

Frank Hamilton gave his scholars a sweet treat (candy).

Will Draggoo was home Saturday and Sunday from Churubusco.

P. Kennedy, of Spencerville, was the guest of B. Ricketts Sunday.

George Jenkins, of St. Joe, visited his cousin, Roy Johnson, Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo and F. Buchanan were at St. Joe Monday on business.

Charley Gill and wife, of St. Joe, were guests of Lewis Howey Sunday.

The rabbits are playing havoc with the small apple trees in this vicinity.

A double wedding reported at the home of 'Squire Pugsley Thursday last.

The meetings continue this week with unabated interest and the end is not yet.

Mrs. Hattie Benner, of Butler, spent a week with her parents Mr. Howey and wife.

Colds, from 1 to 3 years of age have been having a terrible siege of catarrhal fever.

Jacob Grim will take charge of the old homestead, and also care for his mother in her declining days.

Mrs. B. F. Blair and son Don, of Newville, were guests of G. W. Draggoo and family last Sunday.

Rollie Spears will shortly leave for Eaton county, Mich., to visit his grand parents Adam Hay and wife.

The roads are pretty bad for Charley Koch to go to Waterloo to assist in keeping P. O. Saturday evening and Sunday.

Mrs. Christian Smith, who has been an invalid for several years is now improving under the treatment of Dr. Buchtel, of Auburn.

Owing to the protracted meetings, there will be no Christmas tree. It proves quite a disappointment to the little folks.

In a few weeks Jacob Tate and family will take their departure for Russell Co., Kansas, where they expect to make their future home.

M. D. Ober is a lucky man. One of the firms he has been dealing with so long, presented him a gold watch and chain, the other a gold pen. Good for Ober.

Frank Thomas has been postmaster at Mount Hope for 34 years, and since the first two years he has never received mail from any other postoffice but his own as it is termed.

S. S. officers for the ensuing year were elected last Sabbath. They are, H. H. Milton, Supt; J. B. Draggoo, Ass't Supt.; D. G. Baker, Treas.; Alice A. Draggoo, Sec'y; Annie Baker, Chorister; Mattie Buchanan, Organist; Nellie Gifford, Librarian.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Thomas Cool has been very sick for some time.

There will be a Christmas tree at the Rehoboth church.

James Ferguson was to visit N. P. Ferguson's on last Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Magginis says that the grip is worse this winter than it was two years ago, as she has been suffering from it for several weeks.

We are glad to hear of any thing good, but we are tired of hearing the report of guns on Sunday as we have heard this fall, and see men driving out from Auburn in buggies with their dogs along with them, and we have some men in the country that do the same. While God's law says we should remember to keep the Sabbath day holy, and our state law forbids this Our advice to those men is to quit this work.

SUMMIT.

Chas. Unser moved to Steubenville last Saturday.

Aunt Betsy Yeothers visited friends in Steubenville last week.

Mrs. Henry Snowberger visited relatives in Waterloo last Saturday.

Henry Lawson and family were guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Charles and Arthur Erwin visited their uncle, Wm. Erwin, near Golden Lake, a few days last week.

Barker's Church will have a Christmas tree next Thursday evening. Come everybody and have a good time.

Commissioners' Court.

Among other business that the board transacted before adjourning last Wednesday afternoon, we find these items:

DITCH PETITIONS.

John Yard ditch, Keyser; viewers: W. H. Fair, B. Moffitt, Samuel Hawver. Meet at source, Dec. 14.

H. A. Clark ditch in Keyser; viewers: Allen Shultz, James Provines, D. W. Stewart. Meet at source, Dec. 21.

Samuel Hawver ditch, Keyser; viewers: same as Clark ditch. Meet Dec. 23.

Noah Lung ditch, Butler township; viewers: same as Clark ditch. Meet Dec. 24.

J. H. Merica ditch, Keyser; viewers: same as Clark ditch. Meet Dec. 28.

W. Jackman ditch, Smithfield; viewers: R. N. Crooks, Henry Rohm, J. D. Beard. Meet at source, Jan. 4 '92.

Phil. Parnel ditch, Smithfield; viewers: Ben. Casey, Geo. May, P. N. Calkins. Meet at source, Jan. 6, '92.

J. W. Wyatt ditch, Wilmington and Concord; viewers: I. N. Cole, A. H. Mason, Mahlon Price. Meet at source, Jan. 12, '92.

John Crouse ditch, Wilmington; viewers: Fred. Gfeller, A. M. St. Clair, G. W. Hanes. Meet at source, Jan 18, '92.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

Fred. Gfeller, Geo. H. Drew, O. J. Baker, W. H. Hoagland, H. Kunderd, John Crouse, Charles Kelley. Final reports will be made Dec. 26.

HIGHWAYS.

Reports were made on the

Geo. Noirot road; remonstrance was filed and reviewers appointed; N. Goldsmith, M. A. High, John Carper. Meet at the office of Jacob Walborn in Auburn, Dec. 23.

Geo. Hoodelmier road; report approved, and damages put at $228, two-thirds of which is to be paid by the county, and one third by the petitioners.

Silas Nodine road; remonstrance; reviewers: A. McClish, J. W. Doty, R. S. S. Reed. Meet at office of O. P. Smith, Waterloo, Dec. 28.

Sherman Trail road, remonstrance; reviewers: J. D. Rowley, Gust. Helmuth, Fred. Bartels. Meet at office of auditor Dec 22.

ROADS NOT ESTABLISHED.

Reports on the Mary A. Brown road, the Joseph Whetsel road, and the Fred. Schlusser road were made, but the Board did not approve, and they were all dismissed.

Before adjourning the Board passed the following order, Lockwood dissenting:

Whereas, the Board of Commissioners (excepting Lyman Lockwood) find that an indispensable public necessity has for several years past existed, and still exists to employ persons to assist the county surveyor in the performance of work with which he is charged as such officer, in order to preserve from filling up, and from destruction, hundreds of miles of public ditches in this county, and to preserve the public health, and the court finding that it is a physical impossibility for the county surveyor to perform such work, therefore it is ordered that Daniel Hook be allowed the sum of $183; that Frank Scholes be allowed the sum of $108; that Byron Rainier be allowed the sum of $44; and that Dell N. Myers be allowed the sum of $54 for such work done, as per bills on file.

The Commissioners made their annual visit of inspection to the County Home, as required by law, and on Wednesday evening, adjourned. They meet Dec. 26, to receive final reports on ditches.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S IDEA.
He is Opposed to Lawyers who Force their Services on Accident Victims.

(Chicago Tribune.)

Judge Gresham took occasion during the hearing of a lawsuit before him yesterday to give a severe lecture to a certain class of lawyers who, without solicitation, push their services upon people. The case was the suit of William McDowell against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for $20,000 damages. McDowell was injured by the fall of a part of an overhanging bank of earth on the company's property at Waukegan last April. Subsequently McDowell was hurt in another accident and went to the hospital. Attorney Charles W. Monroe heard of the last accident and visited McDowell at the hospital to learn if there was any basis for a damage suit. Monroe then learned of McDowell's injuries while working for the railroad, and he took the case and brought suit. All this was brought out by Judge Gresham himself after he had questioned Monroe. "I don't say you were guilty of shoving your services on this man unsolicited," said the court, addressing Monroe, "but it looks bad, sir, very bad. If railroad trains run over people or injure them they should be held accountable for proper damages, but I don't like the way lawyers of a certain class have of rushing off to people as soon as they are injured and forcing their legal services on them. And the public does not like it either. Lawyers that do this sort of thing ought to be disbarred, and if I ever get one of them before me I will disbar him."

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

NOTICE.

All accounts due A. Lewis & Co., must be settled before Jan. 1st, 1892. Those remaining unpaid will be given to an attorney for collection A new set of books will be opened for 1892 and the old ones must be closed.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., No. 191. to be held on Friday evening, Dec. 25, 1891, there will be an election of one Trustee, to serve for three [3] years, or until his successor is elected.

M. B. WILLIS, JR., K. OF R. & S.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!
AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

M. JONES & SON

—Are showing for—

PRESENTS,

Elegant Table Sets, Table Damask Napkins, Towels, Stand Covers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs

PRETTY STYLES.

Handsome Mufflers, Fine Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Fine Dress Goods.

Handsome Neck Ties
FOR THE GENTS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market; where FANCY GROCERIES and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

Will Receive.

J. A. Potter will receive at any time from now until New Years day, all propositions tending to a settlement of accounts due him. All persons knowing themselves indebted to him will bear this in mind. 51-53

Christmas and New Year Excursions on the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., will sell round trip excursion tickets December 24, 25, and 31, 1891, and January 1st, 1892, good for return passage to and including January 4th, 1892, to all points between Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago. For time of trains, rates and other information, Call on agents of the B. & O.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

A grubbing hoe is a splendid weapon with which to fight the devil. Satan cannot follow long in a plowman's steps.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

When one retires for the night at a country boarding house he often feels as if he had struck bed-rock.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

The Other Girl—"Why hello, Jen!" The Telephone Girl (on her vacation)—"Number, please?"

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 2, 1891

This is to certify that my little boy had a breaking out all over his head from the time he was born till he was nine or ten months old and it baffled the skill of three of our best doctors. I then called A. Y. Rosenbury in and had him treat the case, and he soon began to improve, and soon got well. There has been no signs of the disease returning since that time. AMOS ZIMMER.

The favorite material for "outing" suits among bank cashiers this summer to "bolting cloth."

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 1, 1891.

I was troubled with goitered neck for several years, and tried severl remedies, but could not find any relief until I took treatment of A. Y. Rosenbury, and found relief immediately. I am now entirely well. J. W. DUMBLER.

A man who has just returned from a vacation takes little interest in the surplus question.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

"I'm not in it" sorrowfully sang the mosquito, as he buzzed on the outside of the netting.

Be HONEST
and chew
FINZER'S
OLD
HONESTY
CHEWING
TOBACCO

A Pleasant chew.
Sweet chew.
Lasting chew.
Good quality

OLD HONESTY
is
on the market in only one shape—3x12—full 16 oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by,
John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age.

The C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY Co.
52-4t Geneva, N. Y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MATHIAS CUPP, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.
December 4, 1891.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Levi B. Powell, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 17th day of December, 1891. LYDIA POWELL, Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the decedent, in Keyser township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, January 16, 1892,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of wheat, corn, hay, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, etc.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: Sums of $5 and under, cash; on all sums over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief, and without interest until due. MATHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

Dec. 10, 1891.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Grogg, late of DeKalb County, Indiana, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, in Auburn, on

Saturday, January 2, 1892,

the personal property of the decedent not taken by the widow, consisting of hay, about 150 bushels of corn, one half interest in a fanning-mill, 1 buggy, 1 single harness, 2 sugar pans, sap pails, hand cart, iron kettle, household furniture, including a parlor set; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5, a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, 6 per cent interest from date of note, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.
December 8, 1891.

MEN WANTED; Salary and Expenses, Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fr'g't.
Fort Wayne...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	8 [illegible] am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 [illegible]
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 [illegible]
Auburn	12 33	5 34	8 [illegible]
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	8 [illegible]
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 [illegible]
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 [illegible]
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 00
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 15	7 30	
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 42	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 [illegible]
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 [illegible]
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	7 [illegible]
Hillsdale		12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 35	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 07	1 08	8 [illegible]
Fremont	11 35	1 46	8 [illegible]
Angola	12 25 pm	2 00	8 [illegible]
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 16	8 51
Summit	1 25	2 [illegible]	9 [illegible]
Waterloo	2 50	2 47	9 [illegible]
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 [illegible]
Auburn Junc.	3 35	3 11	9 [illegible]
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 [illegible]
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 31, 1891. NUMBER 53.

A
New Departure!

Realizing that the best Sewing Machine on earth was not sold in Auburn, I have secured the agency

Of the "Standard,"

and now offer the people of Auburn and vicinity a machine that stands without a

PEER

It has so many points of superiority they can not be enumerated in one issue; hence we will make a

CONTINUED STORY

of it. Watch this space from week to week, and in the mean time call in and see the Machine itself.

We will also sell ANOTHER MACHINE equal to any made, except the "Standard," at a much less price than you can buy elsewhere. It is fully warranted. "Seeing is believing." Come in.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m		a m	p m
Bellaire........lv	* 7.28	*10.13	......	* 9.58	* 3.52
		a m	a m	p m	
Zanesville........	9.58	12.41	† 6.40	12.46	6.20
Newark........ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
	p m				
Columbus.....ar	1 30	2.50	8.35	2 50	9.20
Mansfield lv	12.29	3.05	10 38	4 05	9.08
					a m
Deshler..........	3.10	5.30	10 21	10.25	12.13
Defiance..........	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.05
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc......	4.58	7.10	12.30	1 02	2.14
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8.55	7.00

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.10	* 2.55	† 6.30	* 6.55	*10.25
			p m		a m
Auburn Jc......	......	7.10	12.07	11.20	3.06
	p m			a m	
Defiance.........	3.02	8.00	1.29	12.18	4.23
Deshler..........	3.38	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
		a m			p m
Newark ......ar	7.30	12.55	7.00	5.25	12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville.....lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire ......ar (eastern time)	11.20	4.12	......	9.20	4.20
	a m				
Wheeling.....ar	12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
				p m	
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	4.40	8.50
		p m			a m
Washington D.C	11.46	4.45	......	......	7.10
	p m				
Baltimore.......	1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia ...	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
					p m
New York	5 52	10.25	......	......	1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen

Rochester, N. Y. 58

Established 1875.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

[illegible] Appliance Co.,
112 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

CORRESPONDENCE,

DEKALB.
BY F. O. B.

Wm. Snyder's folks are all able to be up.

Mrs. D. N. Terry and son are visiting at Waterloo over Sunday.

Fred. Dall and wife of Michigan, visited H. P. Housel's Sunday.

Mrs. J. F. Housel is improving and is able to be up most of the time.

H. J. Hyatt continues his singing classes at Bethel Grove and Salem church.

The little passenger house has been removed to Ft. Wayne. We hope for a more commodious one in its place.

W. M. Hough telegraph agent at Mosterville, Mich., gave E. E. Housel a brief visit Saturday night. He reports good health and prospects.

Lake Shore R. R. Co. presented DeKalb P M. with a new station flag last Saturday. He would like to have them present him with a kit of tickets to sell for the company.

Cedar Chapel church has been undergoing repairs and is near completion and will be re-dedicated January 3. Services 10 o'clock sharp. Ministers from different points are expected.

J. F. Housel is doing good business in the sale of groceries at DeKalb, selling at bottom prices. Call and see for yourself and be convinced. He reports the sale of over $2,000 since March 1, 1890. Good for him commencing with a stock of $150.

Christmas will not come again for almost one year and some in DeKalb will hardly get rid of their tanglefoot till its arrival. Alcohol has weakened the knees of many young men and old who have started out to spend a happy Christmas. Christ's birth should not be spent in ristous drinking and blaspheming His name.

DEKALB.

Ed. Eba did not go east last week to see friends.

Lawrence Manroe was here Saturday and Sunday.

Chris. Grimm has taken a wife. We wish them a happy future.

Clinton Fengler according to reports will soon be a married man.

They had a nice time at the Knott school house Saturday night.

Mr. Mexwell, the handle man at Miller's mill has been in Ohio for a week or so.

It is the talk that Ad. McKinley will come back to St. Johns in the spring to engage in business.

Lola Wiant the daughter of Charles and Ella Wiant was placed to rest last Sunday. Her age was 1 year, 1 month and 21 days.

Some of the boys are carrying revolvers and shooting around everywhere, and the result will be that some one will be hurt by it. Where is our laws and officers.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1857—Continued.

A notice in a newspaper of 1856, that Rev. J. T, Bliss would preach at the Presbyterian church on the following Sabbath recalls the fact that this clergyman had practically ceased to minister to the society in Auburn. He had founded the church and seen it grow to permanent self support and now gave way to a successor.

In the summer of 1857, Rev. Edward Wright was called to and took charge of the church and continued his ministerial labors until 1863.

Mr. Wright was on elderly man, precise in speech, scholarly and dignified. He was an able extemporaneous speaker, but on occasion his sermons were always elaborately prepared. He was the first school examiner, following the reduction from a board of three to a single officer; he was the first examiner to visit schools, was thorough in his examinations for licenses to teach and both himself and wife were highly valued for social qualities.

During his ministry at Auburn, the church session was composed of the following elders: viz, Wyllys Griswold., Dr. I. N. Chamberlain, P. B. Nimmons, and John Sommers. The two former had been elders from date of the organization of the church.

It is a pleasure to record the courageous efforts of an able and good man in the furtherance of great objects, and his zeal for his church, his interest in the public schools and his ardent love of country combine to make his name conspicuous and honorable in Auburn's history.

As the practically pioneer educator in this county, his course during his superintendency will be of interest to our teachers and it may be said that he at least began the foundations upon which others have successfully built.

Of all secret societies, masonry stands at the head in age, stability and purpose. The town is a small one in the United States that does not have its lodge; and in peace or war the brethren of the mystic tie are true to their great principles of fraternity in distress and charity to the needy of their great order. On May 28, 1857, DeKalb Lodge, No. 214 F. & A. M. was chartered and on June 5th, following Isaac Ayres acting on his appointment by S. D. Bayless, Grand Master of Masons in Inians, instituted the lodge and installed the following named first officers: Milton F. Pierce, W. M.; John Butt, S. W.; Alva O. Espy, J. W.; Aaron Wolf, Treas.; Eli. Weaver, Sec'y.; Joseph H. Ford, S. D.; James Barclay, J. D.; Wm. E. Rush, Tiler, and John Butt, James Barclay and A. O. Espy, trustees.

The lodge have held their meetings at various halls. For five years, they had the upper story of L. Bowers' building which stood on the S. ½ of Lot No. 66. They met in the Klotz and Ensley buildings rnd finally secured favorable quarters in the third story of the Case building, northwest corner Main and Ninth streets, where they have met for a number of years Their hall is handsomely furnished, portraits and masonic insignia adorn the walls and carpetings cross the floor. The lodge is in a prosperous condition and the present membership numbers sixty-seven.

The formal and impressive rites of burial have been performed at the obsequies of many departed masons of this lodge among whom were Wm. A. Lowrey, George H. K. Moss, Wyllys Griswold, John Butt and William Boughan.

Past masters in order of service have been as follows: M. F. Pierce, Joseph H. Ford, John Butt, Guy Plumb, J. H. Ford, G. Plumb, William A. Lowrey, W. E. Rush, James E. Rose, Frank E. Rose, Frank E. Davenport, who held the office, continuously from Dec. 22, 1874 till 1882, when J. J. VanAuken was elected for one year, then Mr. Davenport again served two years, followed by William Sheffer, Wm. H. Keeran, Joseph W. McKay and W. H. McQuiston, elected in 1890.

The present officers are: W. H. McQuiston, W. M.; D. Y. Husselman, S. W.; S. A. Rakestraw, J. W.; John L. Davis, Treas.; C. H. G. Jones, Secretary; J. H. Rowland, S. D.; W. F. Bloodhart, J. D.; W. E. Rush, Tiler; and J. J. VanAuken, Wm. Carr and James McClellan, trustees.

It will be observed that our aging townsman, who was Tiler of the lodge at organization thirty-four years ago is at present officiating in the same capacity.

(*To be continued next week.*)

* * *

Every man who does not labor and lay up a fortune may cause absolute suffering to his daughter's future husband.

* * *

Ten torpedoes, costing $16,000 were lost in the late British maneuvers.

* * *

A 110-ton gun can fire two shots a minute, each discharge costing $1,200.

The Big Kiblinger Factory.

It is a good time now, at the close of the year, to give our readers some idea as to the extent of the great industry that has grown up in our midst. Mr. Kiblinger reports his output for 1891 as follows:

Surreys..............................	321
Road wagons........................	642
Single top buggies..................	3,259

Making a grand total from Jan. 1, 1891 to Jan 1, 1892 of all jobs on wheels, 4,121.

During the year his books show he has paid out for hired labor, $24,107.85; crating lumber used during the year, 200,000 feet. The total weight of the output is 2,060,500 pounds. We might add that about ten days ago, he purchased another lot joining the south end of the south block of the factory on the east, that is, facing south on Ninth street, and has begun the work of putting a two-story brick thereon. He is putting in an engine to run drills, punches and forges, and will add a dynamo for electric lights to enable the factories to run on full time. His output the coming year will be not less than 6,000 jobs and he says the outlook for the trade was never better, and bids fair to be the banner buggy year. It will be seen from this that more men will be employed, also in the various departments. We feel like saying also a good word for the men, and especially for the blacksmiths, for the amount of work done, is simply astonishing.

Second Chapter of It.

Our cheeky tramp of whom we said a few unpleasant or pleasant things last week, invited himself into several other residences besides those we then named. He swung around into the south part of town, and on South Jackson. went into the residence of R. O. Baxter finding him at home. There, he wanted to get lodgings as he was a railway engineer. Mr. Baxter informed him he was not in the line of furnishing entertainment even to as honorable a set of men as railway engineers, and suggested that he go up town and find a hotel. The gentlemen of unmitigated gall, replied he would do so if Mr. B. would go along to show him the place. They compromised by sending his "trampship" off alone. Either before, or after his visit to Mr. Baxter, he had given Billy Murphy a call. Mr. M., was not in. As in other cases, when the lady went to the door to answer his knock, he shoved in past her and made himself at home. Mrs. Murphy was taken by surprise, and at once concluded there was not room enough in the house for two, and she took the outside. Mr. Tramp remaining comfortably near the stove, staid within. She called over to a neighbor, that she could see across the street, and after some further parley she got rid of her unwelcome guest, greatly to her relief. We believe that a chap claiming to be railroad engineer, slept that night at one of the livery barns. Our opinion is that the "same" was an old tramp printer who had that day called on us and not getting work or "grub stake" had taken this way to provide for his "bed and board." Our impression is, that in the creation of a tramp printer, providence don't need to make a full set of organs—just a big stomach, and the rest all cheek. It would be a waste of time and material to make more.

Interest to Housekeepers.

Inasmuch as several legislatures and boards of health have lately taken action respecting baking powders containing alum and ammonia. It will be of use to our readers to have an official list of such powders in order that they may be able to distinguish between them and the pure and wholesome cream of tartar article. This is not an easy matter, as most of the alum and ammonia compounds are not labeled as such, but frequently masquerade as "absolutely pure" cream of tartar powders. Our space will not admit of a complete list and we give therefore the powders in most general use, which are known to contain either alum or ammonia or both.

Royal — Bon Bon
Climax — Kenton
Forest City — Chicago Yeast
Calumet.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The next annual meeting of the stockholderers of the Auburn District Fair will be held in Gandy's Hall in the town of Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind on the third Thursday of January 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. the same being the 21st day, of said month, and according to article 4 of the constitution of said fair association, for the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: One president, one vice-president, one secretary, one treasurer, and a board of twenty directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

John L. Davis, President,
Cal. Husselman, Secretary.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE WISH YOU ALL

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR!

Our business the past year has been more than satisfactory, excelling any year's sales we have had.

We will endeavor to do even better the coming year. We shall begin by offering special inducements on all heavy weight goods.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS AT Your Own Figures!

This is what we offer you for the next Thirty Days. Come and see us. Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

READ THIS!

AT THE TOBACCO STORE,

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Fine Cut Tobacco, from Nov. 9, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1892, I will give one Pail of Tobacco.

To the man that buys the greatest number of pounds of Plug Tobacco, I will give one 6 lb. Box of Plug.

To the man that buys the greatest number of Cigars I will give one box of good 5-cent Cigars, of his choice.

This includes only my retail customers.

The Tobacco Store,

E. M. BISHOP.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction; I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Dardanelles strait, being the marine gate to Constantinople, is to-day the most anxiously guarded water way in all the world. This fact, in connection with the present polilitical situation abroad, gives universal interest to the illustrated paper upon "The Dardanelles Question and the European Equilibrium," by John Laird Wilson, in the Holiday (January) Number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Amongst the other notable articles, all profusely illustrated, in this number, are: "The Sea Horses (Walruses) and their Chase," by Ernest Ingersoll; "Down the Rhone," by Professor MacMullen; "Fools are my Theme," by Mary V. Worstell; "Woman's Life in Turkey," by Olive Harper; "New York from a a Cble Car," by Virgina Duncan; "Angelica Kauffman," by Evelyn Moore; and "Stained Glass in America," by Roger Riordan. Joaquin Miller contributes an inspiring poem upon "Columbus," and there are short stories by Nelly Hart Woodworth, Charles G. D. Roberts, Mary A. Denison, and others.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., March 20, 1890.

A. Y. ROSENBURY:

Dear Sir: "In answer to your inquiry concerning my lameness, for which you treated me about four years ago, I will state the facts that parties may judge for themselves. About four years ago I fell and hurt my back and right side very badly, for which I was treated by a good physician, but was not helped. I was so badly hurt that upon waking up in the morning I would lay for some time before I could turn over in bed, and could only raise up with severe pain, and after suffering in this way for a little over six months, you remember you manipulated the affected parts, laying your hands upon the same, and assured me that I would be well, in which I had at the time, no faith, and thought so little about the matter that I never referred to it in my own mind or others until about a week after, when I found myself gettidg out of bed and dressing without the least pain. I began to think about your remedy when you applied it and what you had said, it would cure me, I remember all about that, but could not realize when the pain left me or how I was cured, but like the blind man I knew that whereas I was lame, I was then well, and like him, I have stated the facts.

C. M. PHILLIPS.

Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features, more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the twenty-five greatest cities of the world including five hundred illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea, and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive and timely manner. The department of Amateur Sport will continue under the direction of CASPAR W. WHITNEY. The best of Modern writers will contribute short stories, and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS will remain as a special attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Per Yr.	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WANTED.

[illegible] ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

[illegible]

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE UNITED STATES

WON'T HARBOR MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Death and Destruction to South Sea Islanders—Boiler Explosion—Another Smash Up—Actor Curtis' Crime.

UNCLE SAM

Won't Harbor Mexican Revolutionists.

San Antonia (Tex.) special: The situation on the border is becoming more serious, and it is believed that trouble will not be overcome without considerable bloodshed as the revolutionists continue to boldly organize their forces on this side of the border without any apparent fear of interruption by the United States military authorities.

Gen. Stanley, commander of this department, sent a number of dispatches to the direct post commanders along the border instructing them all to take the field with detachments of their forces and scout for the revolutionists. An order was also issued by Gen. Stanley for the United States troops D and K of the Third Cavaly, stationed at this post, to be prepared to leave for the scene of the trouble at a moment's notice. The transportation and other arrangements are now being made for them to leave here on a special train. They will be distributed along the border at different posts, thus strengthening the military guard. The order produced much excitement at the posts here. The only available force in the department not now in the field are the first companies of infantry remaining here. In addition to the increase in the military protection, the entire ranger force of the State is to be sent to the frontier.

WHAT OTHER SHIPS?

The San Francisco Evidently Expects to Meet Some.

A special from San Diego, Cal., says: The United States steamer San Francisco, which left San Francisco last week, has entered that port. The trip was made direct without stopping at Monterey as was expected. Rear Admiral Brown said:

"We shall stay in San Diego harbor until the Secretary of the Navy orders us away. We are ready to sail on three hours' notice, but may remain here three weeks. All depends on orders from Washington. The ship is equipped for a three years' cruise and we have one hundred rounds of ammunition for each gun, besides this we have three hundred or four hundred rounds for other ships.

"What other ships," was asked.

"Well, me may meet some other ships that will want some ammunition," was the only answer. From other sources it is inferred that the Charleston is now on her way from Honolulu to Acapulco and is to meet the San Francisco here and take on extra ammunition. The Baltimore is also coming north from Chilian waters and may want ammunition. While the officers refuse to state their future plans it is easy to learn that the vessel is ready for any emergency.

Death and Destruction.

Advices from the South Seas give startling news from the Gilbert Islands, in the Pacific, by the mission barque, John Williams, now at Samoa. It seems that just before the barque visited the group very severe weather prevailed, during which there were several tidal upheavals, the result, doubtless, of submarine disturbances. Tidal waves broke high over some of the islands of the group, causing great loss of life, and completely demolishing houses. At one island alone the Rev. J. W. Hills, of the London Missionary Society, writes no fewer than eighty lives perished. The Gilbert Islands, of the Kingsmill group, consist of fifteen islands of coral formation, all low, the highest land in the group not exceeding twenty feet, and are fast wearing away by the action of the sea.

Another Smash-Up.

A Union Pacific passenger train collided with a switch engine in the yards at Beatrice, Neb., completely demolishing both engines and telescoping the mail car. The switch engine was running down a side track. By some means the switch had been left open, and the passenger train, running twenty-five miles an hour, dashed into it. The engineer of the yard engine escaped by jumping. The others were badly injured. The passengers were badly shaken up but none seriously injured. The mail car took fire and considerable mail was destroyed before the fire was put out. Fireman Lusk is not expected to live.

Sam'l o' Posen.

San Francisco special: The lawyers defending M. B. Curtis, the actor, say that they shall prove that the police have all along known the man who shot Policeman Grant, but for reasons of their own do not care to bring him to justice. They declare that the breaking down of the identification of the pistol as Curtis' weapon is complete. Johnson, who first declared that he recognized the weapon, confesses that he perjured himself. Not one of the women, the defense say, who saw the shooting from across the street, are willing to swear that Curtis was the man whom they saw running away.

Conductor Paramore Avenged.

Unauthenticated reports from Leesburg, Fla., state that the negro who shot and killed Conductor Paramore on a train near that place has been captured and killed. More trouble is feared as the negroes are well armed and threaten revenge.

No Pardon for Harper.

The President refused to grant a pardon to Edward L. Harper, convicted and sentenced to ten years in the Ohio Penitentiary for wrecking the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati.

Boiler Explosion.

The boiler at William McCoy's mill, eight miles south of Richmond, Ind., blew up, killing Isaac Taylor, the engineer. Four other men had narrow escapes. The explosion was the result of the grossest of carelessness on the part of some one. The boiler had been condemned for two years, and was still kept in daily use. The pop valve was stuck. It is known the boiler had 120 pounds of pressure on, and it is not known how much more, but there is supposed to have been about 160 pounds.

A Lady Burned to Death.

Mrs. H. B. Stevens, of Chicago, met with a horrible death at Joliet, Ill. She was cleaning dress fabrics with gasoline when the stuff ignited and she was literally roasted to death. Every shred of clothing on the unfortunate woman was burned from her body and her flesh was burned black, so that the remains were unrecognizable. There was no fire in the room where Mrs. Stevens was at work, the nearest being in the third room, and the cause of the terrible catastrophe is a mystery. The shrieks of the poor victim attracted the people in the house immediately, but they were too late to render any assistance and she died in terrible agony three hours after the accident. Mrs. Stevens was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Ruline.

A FIRE'S FURY.

Chattanooga Blocks in Ashes.

A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Flames were discovered in the immense retail dry goods house of D. B. Loveman & Co., corner of Market and Eighth streets. Almost instantaneously the flames burst from the windows of the building. There were about 100 girls in the store. The flames were discovered in the stairways. The store was crowded with ladies and they enacted a scene which defies description. After the stairways had been burned, two women, Mrs. Hurst and Mrs. Johnson, were seen at the second story window calling for aid. Around them the flames leaped and the heat became unbearable. The firemen were just running the big extension ladder up to the window when Mrs. Hurst leaped from the place of safety into the street.

The other woman was safely taken from the window. Mrs. Hurst was carried to her home. It is rumored that twelve other girls are buried in the debris, but there seems to be no foundation for the rumor.

The wind was blowing a perfect gale when the fire started and it spread rapidly until eight buildings had been consumed. The fire departments were miserably managed, the mismanagement being largely responsible for the spreading of the flames. The Cobweb clubrooms are wrecked and the Young Men's Republican Club and Chamber of Commerce are large losers. The public library was badly damaged by water and smoke, and two banks, the Fourth National and Southern Bank and Trust Company, are gutted. The loss will reach $1,000,000.

TELESCOPED,

With Death-Dealing Effect.

A shocking accident occurred at Hastings, N. J., on the New York Central between the St. Louis express and the Niagara Falls special trains. Several persons are reported killed and a number injured. Some place the killed at eight, while others claim that ten persons were crushed or scalded to death. The accident was directly the outcome of the collision which occurred earlier in the evening in the tunnel at Sing Sing. The accident blocked the road and trains were held at both sides of the tunnel. The weather was very thick and this prevented the trainmen on the St. Louis express from seeing the blockade in time to prevent the collision. The locomotive of this train crashed into the rear coach of the Niagara express and several cars, mostly sleepers, were badly wrecked. To add to the horror of the wreck the boiler of the locomotive of the St. Louis express exploded and the escaping steam did deadly work among the unfortunates, who were in the wrecked cars. The scene at the wreck was indescribable. The trainmen lost their heads and ran out in a frantic manner, peering into the wreck at those who lay within, groaning and dying, but doing very little work toward rescuing the victims. Owing to the excitement it was impossible to get anything like a list of the killed and injured. It is stated that a number of injured are likely to die.

NATURAL GAS.

An Important Decision by Judge Burson, of Wabash, Ind.

Wabash (Ind.) special: Judge Burson has rendered his decision in the injunction suit of Shirk against the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company and the Columbus Construction Company. Shirk, who claims to own a small strip of ground near the city of Logansport, obtained a temporary injunction against the companies before Judge McConnell preventing them from laying their pipes necessary to convey gas to Chicago. The plaintiff also contested the right of the defendant to condemn the lands of plaintiff to convey gas beyond the limits of the State to Chicago without supplying Indiana towns along the line.

Judge Burson rendered his decision, partly in favor of the defendants, holding that the restraining order may be so modified as to allow defendants to lay their pipes upon depositing $100 with the clerk of the court to be used, if necessary, to pay the cost of the removal of the pipes should the court, upon final hearing, amend the right herein granted. The case has attracted widespread attention, and if Judge Burson's decision is not amended upon final hearing, it will give the gas companies a clean sweep to the State line.

An Asylum in Flames.

A special from Pontiac, Mich., dated Dec. 27, says: The Eastern Michigan Insane Asylum has been burning since morning, when the north wing was discovered to be on fire. The cause is a mystery, as the fire started in a part that was unoccupied. Owing to this and the high wind the flames spread rapidly. The admirably organized fire department of the asylum was of no avail, but the fire department of the city, which arrived on the scene at 2 o'clock, and several hundred citizens, fought the fire heroically. It seemed for a time that before the day closed a tragedy would be enacted excelling anything in the history of the State. But the admirable discipline of the institution averted every calamity, except the loss of property which is very great. The patients were so quietly moved from hall to hall, and finally to the cottages apart from the main building that no one realized they were moving at all. There was no resistance or force used. The flames were confined to the three sections of the north wing and the administering part of the main building, containing the offices of the Superintendent, physicians, etc. They are wholly destroyed, except the walls, which are still standing. The loss will be about $250,000. At midnight the firemen are still playing upon the ruins, but have the fire completely under control.

A Horrible Accident.

A dispatch from Antwerp says that eighteen people were killed and thirty wounded by an explosion of dynamite in a vessel lying alongside the quay at that port. The vessel was a large lugger or two masted vessel peculiar to the French coast and was totally destroyed. Her name was Le Pilote.

The concussion was felt all over the city, and many people thought it was an earthquake. The roar and the shock were terrible, and many a face blanched with terror at the thought that perhaps the next moment houses would come tumbling into the streets. In a short time, however, the truth was learned. A French lugger named the Pilot, a part of whose cargo was dynamite, was discharging into a lighter lying along side. Suddenly there was a flash and a tremendous roar and the lugger was blown to atoms. The upper part of the lighter was shattered into a thousand fragments and the wrecked hull immediately sank. All of the twenty men who were employed on the vessels in the handling and stowing the dangerous material were either instantly killed or blown into the water and drowned. It is thought that a package of dynamite fell to the deck of the lighter and that the concussion caused it to explode.

Didn't Arrest Him.

An officer entered the colored Baptist Church at Crawfordsville, Ind., the other night for the purpose of arresting a colored man named Evans. The latter was in the church with his sweetheart, and when he saw the officer coming he ran to the altar steps and drew a razor. When the officer came within reach he sprang upon him and cut him severely. The negro then fled from the church, the officer firing at him as he ran. The first shot brought him to his knees, but he struggled to his feet and escaped. The greatest excitement prevailed, but the minister, who was in the middle of his sermon when the officer appeared, continued right along as if nothing had happened.

Blew Up a Hotel.

The Lafayette House, a frame hotel in St. Joseph, Mo., was badly wrecked by dynamite. The building was discovered to be on fire, and soon after the arrival of the fire department two dynamite bombs exploded in quick succession in one end of it. The entire front was blown out, and the house was otherwise badly demolished. The forty persons who were sleeping in the hotel had been aroused by the fire alarm and escaped injury. Several firemen narrowly escaped death. It is supposed the bombs were placed in the house and the structure set on fire by an enemy of the hotel keeper.

Her Revenge.

Prof. N. C. Dougherty, City Superintendent of Schools, of Peoria, Ill., while walking home, was approached from behind by a woman, who, without accosting him, fired two shots at him from a small revolver, the last of which passed through his right ear, and plowed through the side of his head. The wound is not dangerous, but Mr. Dougherty narrowly escaped death. The woman at once fled, but was arrested at her home by Sheriff Berry. She is a Miss Maggie Harrigan, a teacher in the City School. Lately she lost her situation, and attributed this to the Superintendent.

Found on the Banks of a River.

John J. Fallon, commercial traveler for Arbuckle & Ryan, seed merchants, left Toledo December 15, for Blissfield and other points in Michigan. After supper that evening Fallon went out of his hotel without his overcoat on. From that date nothing has been heard of him until the other night, when Mr. Arbuckle received a dispatch saying that Fallon's body had been found on the banks of the Raisin River, near Blissfield. Deceased was a temperate man, and in full possession of his faculties, and there is no known cause for his committing suicide.

Murdered for Fourteen Dollars.

The dead body of Frederick Spinden, which was found literally cut to pieces in the German Lutheran cemetery at Detroit, recently, was the means of revealing a most atrocious murder. The only motive so far as known is the fact that Spinden had $14 on his person when he left home to cut evergreens for Christmas trees, and the money is missing. The police have not yet found any clue to the murder. On the back of Spinden's head were eleven wounds. He was also stabbed in the throat, eye and ear.

Censures the Company.

Railroad Inspector McInarna has filed his report of the recent wreck on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road near Lima, Ohio, in which three people were killed and a number injured. He states that the wreck was caused by a broken rail and a rotten tie. He censures the management of the road for not keeping the track in better repair, claiming that no track-walkers are employed.

Field Still Starving.

New York special: Edward M. Field still persists in starving himself. He has greatly alarmed his physicians and Warden Fallen has been instructed to give him whisky. The warden says Field seems to be dazed and that the only time his face shows any expression of interest is when the family physician, Dr. Lindley, calls.

Terrible Tragedy.

Eda Rutzen, the beautiful 17-year-old daughter of Armer Rutzen, living one mile south of Libertyville, Ill., was shot and mortally wounded by Thomas Dasson, a hired man in her father's employ, who in turn ended his own career with two bullets through the heart. Unrequited love was the murderer's excuse for the awful deed.

Surrendered.

Albert Halford, of Kentucky, who says that two years ago he forged the name of Fayette Hewitt to a draft for $2,500 and realized on the draft in Lexington, Ky., has given himself up to the police of San Francisco.

Frozen to Death.

The body of an unknown man was found about four miles southwest of Waverly, Neb. He was apparently about forty years old, neatly dressed and had only one shoe on. He had evidently frozen to death.

Collapse of a Bridge.

A new bridge being built over Fall Creek, near Indianapolis, gave way and the entire force of workmen were thrown into the stream. Seven were badly injured by the fall but none killed.

Fell Dead at Prayer.

Mrs. Victor Vagnier while attending the funeral services at St. Mary Catholic Church, Lancaster, Ohio, of John Himes, of Columbus, fell dead just as the congregation was kneeling at prayer.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90½	@ .91½
Corn—No. 2	.42	@ .44
Oats—No. 2	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 2	.88	@ .90
Butter—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh	.22½	@ .24½
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 1 White	.42½	@ .43½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.50	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 2	.38	@ .39
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .32
Rye—No. 2	.83	@ .85
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .97
Corn—No. 2	.44	@ .46
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.35	@ .36
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .45
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.95	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .44
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
Rye	.91	@ .92
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.03	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.56	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.86	@ .87
Corn—No. 3	.38	@ .40
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
Rye—No. 1	.89	@ .90
Barley—No. 2	.56	@ .58
Pork—Mess	10.50	@ 11.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep	3.50	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.10
Corn—No. 2	.59	@ .60
Oats—Mixed Western	.39	@ .42
Butter—Creamery	.20	@ .30
Pork—New Mess	10.25	@ 10.75

CONGRESS COMMITTEES.

THE FULL LIST IS FINALLY ANNOUNCED.

The Appointment of the Various Committees in Both Houses of Congress Has Been Made Known and the List Is Here Given.

Senate Committees.

Civil Service—Power, Gallinger, Peffer, Gray, Vilas.

Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Jones (Nev.), Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, McPherson, Harris, Ransom, Carlisle.

Fisheries—Stockbridge, Dawes, Stanford, Squire, Power, Blodgett, Call, Ransom, Gibson (Md.).

Foreign Relations—Sherman, Frye, Dolph, Davis, Hiscock, Morgan, Butler, Kenna, Gray.

Immigration—Chandler, Hale, Squire, Proctor, Dubois, Voorhees, McPherson, Daniel, Cockrell.

Improvement of the Mississippi—Washburn, Pettigrew, Power, Peffer, Walthall, Bate, Palmer.

Indian Affairs—Dawes, Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Pettigrew, Shoup, Morgan, Jones, Daniel, Vilas.

Interstate Commerce—Cullom, Wilson, Hiscock, Chandler, Wolcott, Higgins, Harris, Gorman, Jones, Barbour.

The Judiciary—Hoar, Wilson, Teller, Platt, Mitchell, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.

Manufactures—Higgins, Dubois, Gallinger, Blodgett, Gibson (Md.).

Military Affairs—Hawley, Cameron, Manderson, Davis, Proctor, Cockrell, Walthall, Bate, Palmer.

Mines and Mining—Stewart, Jones (Nev.), Power, Warren, Felton, Bate, Call, Chilton, Irby.

Appropriations—Allison, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Cullom, Stewart, Cockrell, Call, Gorman, Blackburn.

Commerce—Frye, Jones, Dolph, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburn, Quay, Ransom, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson (La.).

Naval Affairs—Cameron, Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gibson (La.).

Pensions—Davis, Sawyer, Paddock, Shoup, Hansbrough, Turpie, Blodgett, Palmer, Vilas, Brice.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Sawyer, Mitchell, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Washburn, Blodgett, Brice, Irby, Chilton.

Agriculture—Paddock, McMillan, Casey, Warren, Felton, George, Gibson, Jones, Bate.

Coast Defenses—Dolph, Hawley, Squire, Higgins, Felton, Berry, Gordon, Chilton, Irby.

The Census—Hale, Stockbridge, Dixon, Hansbrough, Peffer, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Turpie.

Privileges and Elections—Teller, Hoar, Mitchell, Chandler, Higgins, Ransom, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Stanford, Morrill, Quay, Squire, Carey, Vest, Daniel, Brice.

Railroads—Casey, Hawley, Stockbridge, Pettigrew, Power, Peffer, Blackburn, Berry, Bate, Gordon, Palmer.

Education and Labor—Carey, Stanford, Washburn, McMillan, Hansbrough, George, Pugh, Barbour, Kyle.

Public Lands—Plumb, Dolph, Paddock, Allen, Pettigrew, Sanders, Morgan, Walthall, Berry, Pasco, White.

Claims—Mitchell, Allen, Stewart, Sanders, Peffer, Pasco, Faulkner, Vilas, White.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Jones, Paddock, Ransom.

The District of Columbia—McMillan, Higgins, Plumb, Wolcott, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Harris, Ransom, Faulkner, Barbour, Gibson (Md.).

Engrossed Bills—Cockrell, Allison, Warren.

Enrolled Bills—Sanders, Dubois, Colquitt.

Epidemic Diseases—Harris, Berry, White, Irby, Stockbridge, Gallinger, Felton.

Expenses of the Executive Department—Hiscock, Casey, Wilson, Proctor, Dubois, Cockrell, Kenna, Gorman, Blackburn.

Patents—Dixon, Platt, Sanders, Carey, Gray, Chilton, Kyle.

Printing—Manderson, Hawley, Gorman.

Private Land Claims—Ransom, Colquitt, Pasco, Hale, Teller, Sanders, Proctor.

Revision of the Laws—Wilson, Platt, Proctor, Daniel, Call.

Revolutionary Claims—Cole, Pugh, Brice, Cameron, Sawyer.

Rules—Aldrich, Sherman, Manderson, Harris, Blackburn.

Territories—Platt, Stewart, Davis, Carey, Shoup, Hansbrough, Jones, Carlisle, Faulkner, Gordon, McPherson.

Irrigation—Warren, Stewart, Casey, Sanders, Dubois.

Library—Quay, Wolcott, Voorhees.

Transportation Routes to Seaboard—Squire, Mitchell, Aldrich, Casey, Gallinger, Gibson (La.), George, Turpie, Gordon.

House Committees.

Ways and Means—Springer (Ill.), McMillin (Tenn.), Turner (Ga.), Wilson (W. Va.), Montgomery (Ky.), Whiting (Mich.), Shively (Ind.), Cochran (N. Y.), Stevens (Mass.), Bryan (Neb.), Reed (Me.), Burrows (Mich.), McKenna (Cal.), Bayne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.).

Elections—O'Ferrall (Va.), Moore (Tex.), Cobb (Ala.), Paynter (Ky.), Brown (Ind.), Lockwood (N. Y.), Lawson (Ga.), Gillespie (Pa.), Johnstone (S. C.), Haugen (Wis.), Taylor (Tenn.), Dean (O.), Johnson (Ind.), Reyburn (Pa.), Clark (Wyoming).

Appropriations—Holman, Forney, Sayres, Breckinridge (Ky.), Dockery, Mutchler, Breckinridge (Ark.), Barnes, Compton, O'Neill (Mass.), Livingston, Henderson, Cogswell, Bingham, Dingley, Grout.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Bland, Tracey, Williams, Kilgore, Robinson, Pierce, Eppes, Williams (Mass.), McKeighan, Bartine, Taylor (Ill.), Stone (Pa.), Johnson (N. D.).

Banking and Currency—Bacon, Wike, Crane, Cate, Dickerson, Sperry, Gantz, Cox (Tenn.), Cobb (Mo.), Walker (Mass.), Brosius, Townshend, Henderson (Ill.).

Judiciary—Culberson, Oates, Bynum, Stockdale, Goodnight, Boatner, Buchanan (Va.), Chapin, Layton, Wolverton, Taylor (O.), Buchanan (N. J.), Ray, Powers, Broderick.

Pacific Railroads—Riley, Lanham, Lane, Brown, Ellis, Covert, Castle, Coolidge, Snodgrass, Raines, Flick, Lind, Taylor (O.), Caine.

Levees and Improvements of Mississippi River—Robinson, Stockdale, Pierce, Norton, Terry, Everett, Harter, Mallory, Patton, Burrows, Scull, Wilson (Ky.), Post (Ill.).

Inter-State and Foreign Commerce—Mills, Wise, Price, Raynor, Brickner, Geary, Houk (O.), Mallory, Patterson, O'Neill (Mo.), O'Neill (Pa.), Lind, Randall, Storer, Ketchum.

Rivers and Harbors—Blanchard, Catchings, Stewart, Lester (Ga.), Clark (Ala.), Haynes, Weadock, Jones, Paige, Byrnes, Henderson (Ill.), Singer, Herman, Stephens, Stone (Pa.), Quackenbush.

Foreign Affairs—Blount, McCreary, Hooker, Chipman, Fitch, Andrews, Cable, Raynor, Geary, Hitt, Harmer, O'Donnell, Sanford.

Military Affairs—Outhwaite, Wheeler (Ala.), Newberry, Patton, Rockwell, Mitchell, Lapham, McDonald, Crosby, Bingham, Belknap, Bowers, Hull.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Fowler, Fithian, Moore, Caruth, Buchanan (Va.), DeForrest, Magner, Stump, Wheeler (Mich.), Hopkins (Ill.), Atkinson, Wilson (Ky.), Perkins (Iowa).

Agriculture—Hatch, Lewis, Alexander, Youmans, Shell, Forman, White, Caminetti, Moses, Long, Funston, Wilson (Ky.), Jolley, Waugh, Cheatham.

Pensions—Wilson (Mo.), Henderson, Bankhead, Norton, Parrett, Barwig, Jones, Moses, Stewart, Scull, Waugh, Houk (Tenn.), Bowers.

Naval Affairs—Herbert, Elliott, Cummings, Geissenhainer, Daniel, Meyer, Lawson (Va.), McAleer, Page (Md.), Boutelle, Lodge, Dolliver, Wadsworth.

Postoffices and Post Roads—Henderson, Blount, Kyle, Pattison (O.), Crosby, Hopkins, Caldwell, Wilson (Washington), Bergen, Loud, Caine.

Public Lands—McRae, Pendleton, Tucker, Amerman, Bailey, Dearmond, Seerly, Hare, Stout, Pickler, Townshend, Sweet, Clark (Wyoming).

Indian Affairs—Peel, Allen, Turpin, Rockwell, Brawley, Lynch, English, Clover, Kem, Wilson (Washington), McKenna, Hooker (N. Y.), Hopkins (Pa.), Harvey (Oklahoma).

Territories—Washington, Kilgore, Mansur, Campbell, Parrett, Branch, Terry, Simpson, Donovan, Rife, Smith (Ill.), Perkins, O'Donnell, Joseph.

Railways and Canals—Catchings, Lester (Va.), Cate, Bentley, Beltzhoover, Causey, Cobb (Mo.), Halverson, Davis, Randall, Bergen, Hull, Loud.

Columbian Exposition—Durborow, McCreary, Riley, Houk (O.), Wheeler, Lagan, Little, Cogswell, Dingley, McKenna, Dolliver.

Manufactures—Page (R. I.), McKinney, Lagan, Warner, Beeman, Hoar, Williams (N. C.), Harter, Taylor (O.), Morse, Reyburn.

Mines and Mining—Cowles, Cooper, Peel, Campbell, Pendleton, Caminetti, Arnold, Bowman, Miller, Townshend, Stevenson, Post, Huff, Smith.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Bankhead, Abbott, Lewis, Tarsney, Warwick, McKaig, Newberry, Warner, Williams (N. C.), Milliken, Shenk, Enochs, Sweet.

Patents—Tilman, Heard, Turpin, Greenleaf, Mithell, Hall, Lapham, Hamilton, De Forrest, Buchanan (N. J.), Belknap, Quackenbush, Scull.

Invalid Pensions—Martin, McKinney, Fyan, Vanhorn, Snow, Cribbs, Pierson, Harries, McDonald, Butler, Flick, Taylor (Tenn.), Curtis, Jolley, Robinson.

Claims—Bunn (N. C.), Mansur, Stahlnecker, Bulwer, Byrnes, Cox (Tenn.), McGann, Cox (N. Y.), Kendall, Page (R. I.), Reyburn, Atkinson, Loud, Weaver.

War Claims—Beltzhoover, Stone (Ky.), Enloe, Clancey, Cobb (Mo.), Winn, Scott, Shell, Dolliver, Pickler, Houk, Rife.

Education—Hayes, Carr, Brunner, Donovan, Brase, Everett, Grady, Coburn, Beeman, Taylor (O.), Cheatham, Sanford, Stewart (Pa.).

Labor—Tarsney, Wilcox, Dickson, McGann, Dungen, Bunting, Capehart, Causey, Davis, Buchanan, Brosius, Haugen, Wilson (Washington).

Militia—Lane, Blanchard, Stone, Combs, Stackhouse, Wheeler (Mich.), Stewart (Ill.), Hall, Watson, Henderson (Ill.), Cutting, Enochs, Griswold.

Library—Cummings, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Pa.).

Printing—Richardson, McKaig, Case, Broderick.

Enrolled Bills—Warwick, Hayes, Lewis, Scott, Pickler, Johnson (Ind.), McKeighan.

Reform in the Civil Service—Andrew, Boatner, Wike, Brawley, Patterson (Ohio), Sperry, Meredith, Coombs, Harries, Hopkins (Ill.), Russell, Brosius, Barnes.

Election of President and Vice President—Chipman, Tucker, Crane, Barnes, Compton, McClelland, Gantz, Dearmond, Bushnell, Cox, Lodge, Powers, Doan, Johnson (N. D.).

Eleventh Census—Wilcox, Owen, Bynum, Watson, Bussey, Bentley, Babbitt, Lawson (Va.), Baker, Boutelle, Henderson, Huff.

Ventilation and Acoustics—Stahlnecker, Stewart, Stout, Durborow, Wright, O'Donnell, Perkins.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—Hayes, Clarke, Lester (Va.), Barwig, English, Bailey, Bowman, Taylor (Ohio), Morse, Griswold, Cutting.

Irrigation of Arid Lands—Lanham, Clancey, Bretz, Gorman, Coolidge, Dickson, Simpson, Pickler, Randall, Curtis, Sweet, Caine.

Immigration and Naturalization—Stump, Covert, Elliott, Geissenhaimer, Eppes, Fyan, Hare, Coburn, Ketchum, Funston, Wright.

Private Land Claims—Fitch, Anderson, Brunner, Babbitt, Vanhorn, Winn, Arnold, Crawford, Bushnell, Bingham, Lind, Storer, Otis, Smith.

District of Columbia—Hemphill, Heard, Richardson, Rusk, Cobb (Ala.), Fellows, Johnson, Meredith, Cadmus, Bussey, Harmer, Post, Cogswell, Russell, Belden.

Revision of the Laws—Ellis, Outhwaite, Bullock, Edmunds, Norton, Magner, Brookshire, Amerman, Patterson, Broderick, Robinson (Va.), Taylor (O.), Waugh.

Expenditures State Department—Lester (Ga.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Alexander, Butler, Sanford, Stone (Pa.), Weaver.

Expenditures in Treasury Department—Brickner, O'Neill (Md.), Crawford, Stone, Wadsworth, Clark.

Expenditures War Department—Montgomery, Bunn, Daniel, Dungan, Hitt, Shenk, Hooker (N. Y.).

Expenditures Navy Department—McClelland, Dockery, Abbott, Johnstone, Ray, Milliken, Bartine.

Expenditures in Postoffice Department—Oates, Paynter, Gillespie, Gorman, Belden, Stewart, Houk (Tenn.).

Expenditures in Interior Department—Owens, White, Gray, Kyle, Grout, Hopkins (Pa.), Bowers.

Expenditures in Department of Justice—Allen, Cowles, Wise, Lawson, Taylor (O.), Dingley, Payne.

Expenditures in Department Agriculture—Edmunds, Bunting, Capehart, Stackhouse, Halverson, Kem, Curtis.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Youmans, Greenleaf, Hamilton, Branch, Ketcham, Taylor (Ill.), Cheatham.

BLOODY WORK IN ALABAMA.

They Rob a Merchant's Store, Burn His House, and Kill or Maim the Occupants.

The notorious outlaw, Job Sims, has returned to Choctaw County, Ala. Mr. John McMillan, a merchant of Choctaw County, was receiving a load of merchandise from the landing, and Job Sims leveled a Winchester rifle on the driver and made him unload the goods at Sims' house, and sent McMillan word he would burn his house and kill him. McMillan's house was guarded that night, but one night recently, at 11 o'clock seven of the Sims gang, all armed with Winchesters, fired McMillan's house and shot the occupants as they ran out. Charley Utsy escaped unhurt; Fluellen Utsy was shot, but not mortally wounded; John Kennedy, McMillan's father-in-law, was killed; John McMillan was shot three times and will die; the 12-year-old niece of McMillan was killed; a 10-year-old nephew was shot in the house and burned up; Miss Belle McKenzie, a school teacher boarding at McMillan's, was shot twice in the neck. The miscreants then opened McMillan's store, robbed it of what goods they wanted, and left it lighted up and open, scattering shoes along the road. Sims' daughters are dressed in men's clothes and armed with Winchesters at Sims' house, and are supposed to be part of the seven. A large body of men are after the gang, and will never stop until they catch them.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Favorable Action Taken by the Senate on Presidential Appointments.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations as United States Ministers:

A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania, to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Richards Cutts Shannon, of New York, to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

Romualdo Pacheco, of California, to Guatemala and Honduras.

Minister Resident and Consul General John S. Durham, of Pennsylvania, to Hayti.

Jeremiah Coughlin, of New York, United States Secretary of Legation and Consul General at Bogota.

Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, Secretary of Legation at Santiago, Chili.

Lars Anderson, of Ohio, Second Secretary of Legation at London.

United States Consuls confirmed:

William C. Tripler, at Coquimbo.

E. A. Berry, of Florida, Santos.

Richard K. Kerens, of Missouri, member of the Continental Railway Commission.

Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, of Vermont, Land Commissioner in Samoa.

L. W. Colby, of Nebraska, Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

LEAD FOUND IN MISSOURI.

Important Discovery of Ore Reported to Have Been Made Near St. Joseph.

A valuable vein of lead ore was accidentally discovered about five miles east of St. Joseph, Mo. H. B. Cornell, a farmer, was hunting along the banks of a small creek, when he noticed a peculiar-looking mineral cropping out of a small ledge at the top of the bank. He made an examination and discovered what he believed to be lead ore. A sample of it was brought to the city, and, having been tested, is pronounced almost pure lead, the proportion of mineral being 94 per cent. A large quantity of it has been sent to St. Louis for assay, and if the report is favorable mining operations will be begun on an extensive scale. Mr. Cornell, on a second examination of the ledge, discovered that there was apparently an almost inexhaustible supply of the mineral in sight.

HE who thinks better of his neighbors than they deserve cannot be a bad man, for the standard by which his judgment is formed is the goodness of his own heart. It is the base only who believe all men base, or, in other words, like themselves.

A WOMAN cannot be altogether unhappy when the woman she has invited to supper asks her to write down her recipe for that cream pie.

A Very Common Want.

"Out of sorts," "distrait," "the blues," these are familiar appellatives for uncomfortable, undefinable sensations, accompanied with lassitude, nervousness, indigestion. Poverty of the blood, to remedy which an effective stomachic persistently used is the paramount need, is conclusive evidence that the system is insufficiently nourished because—and for no other cause where organic disease does not exist—the food is not assimilated. Re-enforce the flagging energies of the stomach, reform an irregular condition of the bowels, keep up a healthful secretion of the bile with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For over thirty years this popular medicine has supplied the common want of the nervous invalid, the dyspeptic and of persons deficient in vitality, an efficient tonic. To its power of imparting strength is attributable its efficacy as a preventive of malaria and la grippe. Thoroughly effective is it, too, for rheumatism, kidney complaint and neuralgia.

Greek as She Is Spoke.

In a letter to the Times "On Greek at the Universities," Sir George Bowen says: "I would venture to conclude with an appropriate anecdote which may help to enliven this somewhat dry subject. The late Bishop Wilberforce was wont to relate that at one of his ordinations he once had a candidate who was the son of an English merchant settled in Greece. When examined in the Greek Testament this gentleman pronounced in the Greek manner, which seemed strange to the Bishop, who exclaimed: 'Oh, Mr. ——, where did you learn Greek?' The trembling candidate faltered out, 'At Athens, my lord!' The Bishop added, 'I passed him without further question.'"—Toronto Globe.

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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—:OR:—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XIV.

RANGER RALPH'S ADVENTURES.

We left Ranger Ralph in a very peculiar position of peril and excitement, an occupant of one of the wagons the outlaws had secured from the attacked emigrant train.

As has been stated, the scout believed that his presence in the vehicle was not known or even suspected.

He had crept thither, desperately wounded as he supposed, and while unconscious the wagon had started on its journey.

From what he saw and heard, the scout reasoned that Danton had met a new section of Despard's outlaw band near the emigrant train, and they were all now returning to the bandit's headquarters at Lone Canyon.

The plight was not a pleasant one to the ranger. He discerned great peril and trouble should Despard carry Inez to his mountain home. More than once the old scout had led the vigilantes to the place, only to suffer defeat. The canyon was nearly impassable when guarded by the outlaws.

Even were the girl rescued, it would be difficult to pass through the country infested by hostile Indians. Still, the scout was glad the plot now centered at Lone Canyon. Here he knew the hermit Walford lived.

The scout found that his wound, received at the onslaught on the emigrant train, while painful, was by no means serious. He lay securely hidden by the hay and straw in the bottom of the wagon, yet he could see his enemies on the seat and behind the wagon.

The course of the outlaws during the morning was over a prairie interspersed with trees. Toward evening they diverged to the mountains, entered Lone Canyon, and then followed the Pueblo River through the hills. It was just about dusk when the cavalcade halted at a place well known to the scout. As he peered from his covert he knew that he was in the vicinity of one of the hardest taverns in the territory. It was known as "Lone Canyon Tavern," and was kept by a man named Ditmar, who, surrounded by fugitives from justice and criminals, safely defied the law in this isolated place.

The entire party had stopped here, and their noisy tones and clinking glasses could be heard from the bar-room a few minutes later.

The scout was about to shift his pained, cramped position, and even meditated taking advantage of the gathering dusk to escape from the wagon, when he paused and listened.

Two men were passing the wagon and going toward the saloon. They were conversing, and he heard one of them say:

"I understand Despard is going to divide and leave the business."

"Yes, when we get up to the den," responded the other.

"There's considerable plunder to divide."

"I should say so. He got a lot from the emigrant wagons."

"In gold?"

"Clear money; yes."

"Where is it?"

"Maybe it's in this wagon."

"Not likely."

"Why not?"

"They don't leave gold lying around loose."

One of the men, as if impelled by some whimsical curiosity, had placed his hand over the backboard of the wagon. Groping among the hay, he uttered a startled ejaculation.

"Hello!"

"What is it?" asked his companion.

"There's some one in here."

"In the wagon?"

"Yes."

"Who is it?"

"Dunno, but it's some one."

"Let's have him out."

"No. That's Danton's business. I wonder if he knows who it is?"

"May be a friend of his. We'll tell him about it, anyway."

The man pulled vigorously at the scout's arm. Ranger Ralph gave utterance to a series of incoherent mutterings.

"Drunk!" commented one of the men. They walked away toward the tavern.

The scout foresaw that his discovery was only a question of time. He glanced toward the tavern and observed that several of the outlaws were hanging outside the place in full sight of the wagon.

"If I could only start up the horses around the ledge of rocks there, I would be out of range and could escape," he thought.

Ranger Ralph chirruped to the horses, and they instantly started. He had miscalculated what would occur, however.

The moment they turned the ledge of rocks the road led by a steep descent to the river. Unguided, and borne forward by the impetus of the wagon, the horses dashed down this declivitous pathway.

The scout sprang to his feet and started for the seat. A swing of the vehicle dashed him against its sides, and then he gave up all for lost; for the wagon pitched from side to side, lurched forward, fell over the side of the cliff, and went tumbling to the rocky bed of the river, sheer forty feet below.

The startled outlaws hurried after the wagon as they it start forward. They saw the catastrophe, and heard the horses neigh wildly in terror as they struggled in midair. Then the traces gave way. The steeds disappeared under the waters of the river.

The wagon struck the water, was submerged, and then with its living freight was borne from sight into the shadows of the canyon, down the swift current of the Pueblo River.

CHAPTER XV.

WHITE FAWN.

The smoldering camp-fire of the Modocs burned low, and the spot where the triumphant savages had fired the funereal pile a few minutes previous was silent and deserted.

At the place where Darrel Grey had been tied to the tree its charred trunk and a heap of ashes alone showed.

The least sanguine of the Indians would have sworn that their intended victim had certainly paid the full penalty of his temerity in visiting their camp.

Yet the young scout had escaped.

It was a marvelous combination of circumstances which led to his timely rescue.

He had abandoned himself to his fate, and adjudged a struggle utterly useless when the fire was lighted.

He saw the Indians disappear.

He saw the fire creep upward—a hideous, menacing serpent of flame—and gave himself up for lost.

Suddenly hope revived in his breast. His hands were loosed; he was forcibly dragged back from the tree, and he turned to greet his unexpected rescuer.

A dark, expressive face peered into his own, a pair of mournful eyes met his glance.

"White Fawn!" ejaculated Darrel, in bewilderment.

It was indeed the Indian maiden.

"Yes, it is White Fawn."

"And here? You rescued me. Ah, how can I thank you?"

"Eagle Eye forgets."

"Forgets what?"

"That he saved the life of White Fawn."

"But how came you here?"

"Because here was the Black Crow."

"Despard!" exclaimed Darrel.

"Yes, so the paleface calls him."

"He is your enemy?"

The eyes of the Indian princess flashed fiercely.

"He is, my most cruel enemy."

"Speak! What wrong has he done you?"

"Why would Eagle Eye know?"

"To avenge White Fawn's wrongs."

"You would do that?"

"Yes, for he has persecuted the friends of Eagle Eye."

"Come!"

The Indian maiden led Darrel to a spot near the river where they would not be discovered should the savages return. Then she told her simple, fateful story.

It seemed that a month previous she had been wedded at the camp of her father to the Jaguar, a chief of the peaceful Nez Perces.

The latter was to convey her to the reservation of his tribe, and left the wigwam of Shadow Snake loaded down with gold and jewels.

Dyke Despard and his men were to convoy them to their destination.

Instead, he robbed then killed the Jaguar, as White Fawn believed, and imprisoned her in the cave whence Darrel had rescued her.

Here she had been guarded by one of Despard's men until the return of the latter from Ten Spot. Then he had attempted to kill her, as has been seen.

Darrel asked the Indian girl why she did not go to her father with her story.

"Not till White Fawn is certain the Jaguar is dead, and until she has killed Black Crow," she replied, ominously.

She listened intently as Darrel related his own adventures with the bandit.

Then she said: "White Fawn knows where Black Crow has gone."

"You do?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"To Lone Canyon."

"Is it far from here?"

"A night's journey."

"And you will guide me thither?"

"Yes."

Before an hour had passed Darrel knew that the intrepid White Fawn was a valuable and dauntless ally to his cause.

She seemed inspired with but one idea, and that was to confront the man who had wronged her so terribly.

White Fawn understood the country thoroughly, but they may slow progress. Many times they concealed themselves to avoid passing savages, and it was night when they came to the canyon where the stronghold of the bandits was located.

They skirted the gulch where the Lone Canyon tavern was situated, and descended into the wild gully beyond, that was desolate and isolated in the extreme.

The moonlight showed the river with the towering hills on either side.

"Look!" said White Fawn. "Yonder is one of the hiding places of the pale-faced renegades."

Darrel saw a dilapidated log structure which seemed to be built out from an immense cave in the mountain side.

"You think Despard is there?" he asked.

"Yes."

"And the girl?"

"Is his prisoner there, or near by. Remain here. White Fawn will soon return."

"Where are you going?" asked Darrel.

"To find out how many there are—to learn how we may reach them."

She was gone like a flash. The moments sped by and Darrel anxiously awaited her return.

He was standing on a ledge of rocks which jutted out over the river, and vainly scanned the scene for some indication of the presence of his foes.

Suddenly, to his right and inland, he saw a light flash.

He began walking toward it, clambered over a huge boulder, and was amazed to view a natural basin in the landscape which resembled an immense pit.

Its sides were almost perpendicular, and were overspread with vines and bushes.

The light moved across the open space at the bottom of this indentation. Apparently, it was a lantern carried by some person.

Darrel observed that the place was directly back of the elevation in which the log cabin was located. It was evidently a part of the abode of the bandits. As he stood regarding the lantern curiously it suddenly disappeared.

At the same moment, in leaning too far over the edge of the pit, he lost his balance and fell forward. Down, down he went, slightly breaking a very heavy fall by clutching at the vines and shrubs. He landed at the bottom of the pit, badly bruised and half stunned.

There was no way of climbing out of the place, and as he recovered his senses he endeavored to find some other outlet from his strange place of imprisonment. He finally groped his way to an opening that seemed to lead into the mountain side.

Undoubtedly, he reasoned, the man with the lantern had disappeared by this egress.

He crept along a narrow passage-way, and saw, some distance ahead, a glimmer of light. Darrel paused, as against its radiance he made out a large, cave-like apartment. Two men were standing within it.

One was Dyke Despard. The other was a man bearing a lantern in his hand.

"Well," the former asked, "is everything all right?"

"Yes, Captain."

"No spies or visitors since we left?"

"None."

"And the way of escape by the pit?"

"Is closed up until we need to use it."

"Very well. Now, then, as to your expedition down the canyon?"

"In search of the old hermit?

"Walford—yes."

Darrel started. He remembered that this was the name of the man to whom Tracey had left the fortune for Inez.

"I have located him."

"Good."

"It is about ten miles from here."

"Could you guide me there?"

"Readily."

"Is he alone?"

"Always."

"And not prepared for visitors?"

"He imagines no one knows the way to his abode."

Then we will make a visit."

"When?"

"To-morrow."

The two men left the place. Darrel followed them at a distance. Suddenly the light was shut out from his vision. A large stone seemed rolled into an aperture leading from the cave.

He approached it and peered beyond the edges. A cry of delight escaped his lips. In an underground apartment stood the object of his quest.

It was Inez Tracey, the girl he so devotedly loved.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DAVIS' DAUGHTER.

She Is the Ideal Realization of Southern Maidenhood.

Miss "Winnie" Davis possesses not only the ability to make a profession of her artistic powers, but has developed also her literary powers to a practical extent, writes Alice Graham McCollin in a sketch of the daughter of Jefferson Davis in the Ladies' Home Journal. She has of late months written extensively for the current periodicals and reviews of this country, and is always a welcome contributor. She sings delightfully, playing her own accompaniments with charming simplicity. In appearance Miss Davis is even prettier than her portrait makes her. Tall, slender, fair-haired, with gray eyes of peculiar beauty, she is the ideal realization of Southern maidenhood. She has a sweet Southern voice and a manner which evidences the gentle, courteous heart beneath. Her mother bears tribute to her as "the best and dearest of daughters!" Her father when on his deathbed said that she had never disobeyed or given him pain, and without an exception every one who comes at all under her gentle refinement feels her to be a woman with

"Heart on her lips, and soul within her eyes,
Soft as her clime, and sunny as her skies."

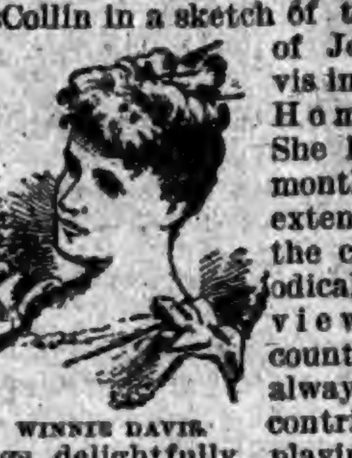

WINNIE DAVIS.

Clever Collie.

T. Sidney Cooper, the English animal painter, says that he often made valuable studies in Cumberland, at places where Scotch droves halted with their cattle for the night. On such occasions, he often had a chance to see illustrations of an animal's intelligence, as well as of its physical perfection.

One day, when there was a pouring rain, a man consented to sit for me at the inn where I was staying. He brought his collie with him, and both of them were dripping wet; so he put off his plaid, and laid it on the floor by the dog.

I made a very successful sketch of the man, but before I had finished it, the dog grew fidgety with the wet plaid, and his master said, "Tak' it awa', mon, tak' it awa'!"

The dog took the end of it between his teeth, and dragged it out of the room.

After I had finished the drover's portrait, I asked him if he thought his dog would lie quiet for a time, as I wished to sketch him.

"Oh, yes, mon," he answered, "he'll do anything I say to him. Watch! Watch!" he called, and then "whustled" for him, as the Scotch say.

As the dog did not appear, we went together to look for him, and found him sitting before the kitchen fire, with the end of the plaid in his mouth, holding it up to dry. I expressed my admiration of his intelligence, and the master replied:

"Ah, he's a canny creature, sir! He knows a mony things, does that dog, sir. But come awa', mon; the gentleman wants to mak' your picture."

So we returned to my room, and the handsome collie sat for his portrait.

A Fatal Ring.

Round the neck of the holy virgin of Almudens, the patron saint of Madrid, for whom a fine new church is being built close to the royal palace, a very beautiful diamond ring hangs on a thin gold chain. The ring belonged to the late King Alphonso XII., and a strange history is connected with it, which may well appeal to the minds of the superstitious Spaniards. On the day of his wedding to Mercedes, the daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, the King gave the ring to the bride, who wore it till her early death. After the funeral the King gave the ring to his grandmother, Queen Christine, who died soon after. Infanta Maria del Pilar, the sister of the King, then became its possessor. She had worn it only a few days when she died. Then the ring became the property of the King once more, and he gave it to the sister of his late consort, Princess Christina, the youngest daughter of the Duke of Montpensier. Three months later the girl was dead. The King had now become aware of the unfortunate coincidences, and instead of giving it away again he himself wore the ring, till he also went to his early grave.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Dont's for Wives.

Don't "nag" your husband.

Don't think your husband's heart is bigger than his stomach.

Don't be afraid to assert your rights as an equal partner with your husband.

Don't repeat what your husband tells you.

Don't whine.

Don't be afraid to live within your means.

Don't try to wear a $25 bonnet on a 25-cent income.

Don't attempt to make a "society man" of your husband.

Don't complain when your husband wants you to stay at home with him in the evening.

Don't publish your domestic grievances abroad.

Don't scold any more than is necessary "to keep peace in the family."

Sit and Set.

The use of the words "sit" and "set" is well defined in the following example: A man, or woman either, can set a hen, although they cannot sit her, neither can they set on her, although the old hen might sit on them by the hour if they would allow. A man cannot set on the wash-stand, but he could set the basin on it, and neither the basin nor the grammarians would object. He could sit on the dog's tail, if the dog were willing, or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set on the aforesaid tail or sit his foot there, the grammarians as well as the dog would howl. And yet, strange as it may seem, the man might set the tail aside and then sit down, and neither be assaulted by the dog nor the grammarians.

THE fellow who stole the contribution-box at Goshen, Ind., is supposed to have just returned from the seashore.—Columbus Post.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Where Dullness Is Profitable.

"How are things in your business?"

"Dull, I'm glad to report."

"Glad to report?"

"Yes, I'm a saw-sharpener."—Kate Field's Washington.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Judge—If you wish to establish your innocence you will have to prove an alibi.

Prisoner—Sure, that's aisy. I can prove a lie by Mike Murphy, who owes me $10, although it's afther swearing to tell the truth I am, but if it's a lie your honor wants, ye shall have it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Mean Thing.

Miss Clamwlfopper, who wears false tresses, but imagines nobody knows it, calls on her friend, Miss Snobberly.

Miss S.—Has Dobinsky finished your portrait?

Miss C.—I'll have to give him another sitting, so he can get the right color of my hair.

Miss S.—If that's all, why don't you send it to him by a servant?—Texas Siftings.

Must Watch the Weather.

In a New York restaurant. Customer (to waiter)—Here, this check's wrong.

Walter—What's the matter with it?

"Why, I have had bacon and eggs and you charge me 75 cents, when the bill of fare says 25 cents."

"You are quite right, sir, but you had two glasses of water at 25 cents each. If you want water at a lower rate come around immediately after a rain-storm."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Look Out for Number One.

"So you gave your sister a beautiful birthday present, did you, Tommy?"

"Yes'm, I always give Susie a present on her birthday 'cause mine comes a week after hers."—Yankee Blade.

A First Class Kicker.

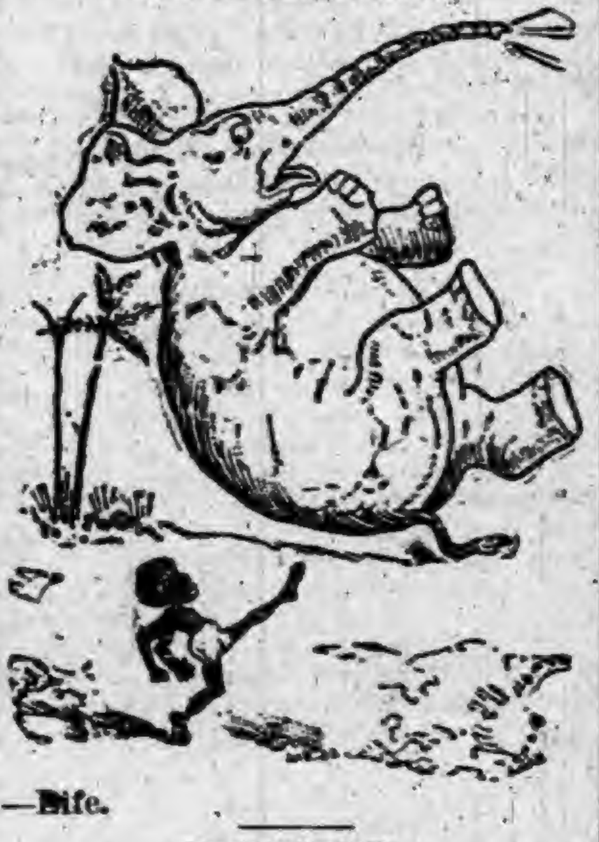

—Life.

"Two Souls," Etc.

"How did you ever come to marry, old man? Thought you'd determined to stay single?"

"I had; but I was introduced one day to a girl who had determined never to marry, and our thoughts seemed to harmonize so completely that—well, we married each other."—Puck.

A Potent Medicine.

The Doctor—Are you aware that balsam of fir possesses rare properties as a medicine?

The Head of the Family—I do. I can recall instances where a sealskin sacque soothed a tremendous irritation in my family. There's nothing like a balsam of fur.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

The Term Was Misleading.

Grandma Gowkitt—Robert, what's a sweep smelter?

Robert (just home from college)—A man who buys the sweeping from jewelers' shops for the gold in them.

"Laws-a-me! Can he smell the gold?"—Jeweler's Weekly.

Fitting Advice.

Bard—I have a poem here on "power," and I don't know just where to place it. What would you advise me to do with it?

Pard—Get it in one of the magazines, of course.—Yonkers Gazette.

Knew His Man.

Genius—The world is in league against me.

Friend—Look here, old man, if a quarter will do you any good you can have it; but that's all I've got.—St. Joseph News.

Well, He Could Cure It Cheap.

Newspaper Manager—Why, what's the matter with our advertising rates?

Patent Medicine Man—They give me that tired feeling.—Somerville Journal.

Will Telegraph.

A telegram, something after the following form, may soon be sent from Chicago:

"J. H. So-and-so. Your son has just fallen from the top story of the Masonic Temple. Will telegraph result as soon as he gets down."—Arkansaw Traveler.

St. Paul's Day.

St Paul's Day is the 25th of January, "the weather day," as it is called in odd corners of the country still. There is an old superstition to the effect that

"If St. Paul's Day be fair and clear,
It doth betide a happy year," etc.

It is impossible to say how such sayings originated.

Persian Shoes.

The Persians have shoes made of wood and richly inlaid which are really little raised platforms with a strap across the front for the toes to pass through. A pair of these are often elevated as much as a foot from the ground, and are veritable stilts.

THERE is nothing which this age, from whichever standpoint we survey it, needs more, physically, intellectually and morally, than thorough ventilation.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a liquid remedy that positively destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Do You Want A Bicycle FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

[illegible]

WESTERN PEARL CO.
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

75 CENTS By Mail.

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle.

If you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed—made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.
115 S. 6th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write— DR. [illegible]
Office, 600 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL.

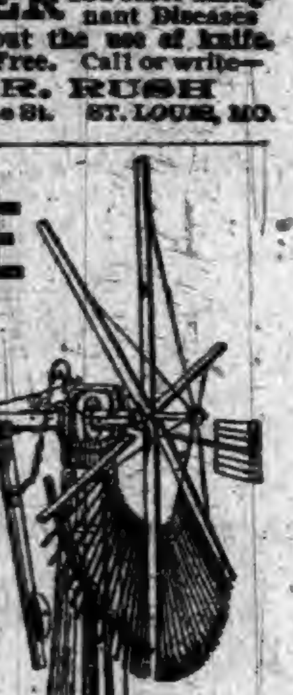

GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. [illegible]

Also 600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. [illegible]

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE

$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.
ADJUSTABLE to Any Horse or Colt.
EITHER FORE or HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH or FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

MY LITTLE FRIENDS!

ALL UNDER THE AGE OF 12 YEARS

who will come to

THE FAIR,

On New Year's Morning,

Will Receive a Present.

Between the hours of 8 and 11, a. m.,

2 - JOHNS - 2

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE. 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Wagner deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of January, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23rd day of December, 1891. ANDREW J. BAXTER Administrator.

"The light that failed" is the title of the only match a man had that went out before he could light the gas.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

ROOT & CO.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - INDIANA.

Are Showing More Beautiful Goods Than Ever Before.

The past few days a great many new goods were received which are now placed on sale in various departments.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

Are among the late novelties—Plaids, Camel's Hair Dots, in all the new Shades for Fall Wraps.

EIDER DOWNS

In new and beautiful effects, Dark Grounds Cream and Tinted, Plaids and Figures.

DRESS GOODS

In all the rarest rough effects,. Plaids, Stripes, and Checks; Diagonals from up; Select unmade Robes of unusual richness; Pattern Suits of which we claim to show the most beautiful collection in the city.

CAMEL'S HAIR DRESS GOODS

In all the new Shades an Effects, from 50c per yard, up

54 INCH DRESS CLOTHS

37 1-2c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

THE BLACK DRESS GOODS

Department is full of choice novelties of French, English and German manufacture.

Out of town customers by ordering through our mail order department can have samples sent from any department.

The New York Store.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER, 31, 1891.

DEMOCRATS and speaker Crisp are all right, and in harmony. Republican papers and a few democratic ones will do well to make a note of this.

THE prisoners at Michigan City, were given a big dinner on Christmas, all had two hours lay off. The new warden, Mr. French, is a newspaper man, and knows how to take men on their weak points.

COMMITTEES as made up by Speaker Crisp, are on our second page. Judge McClellan gets an important chairmanship, the first time our district ever had one. An article that we had not time to get in this week, will appear next.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

To the Democrats of Indiana:

The Democratic State Convention of 1890 directed the formation of a new State Committee in the month of January, 1892, and every two years thereafter.

In compliance therewith the following instructions are issued:

The Democrats of each county are directed to meet in mass convention at the county seat of each county at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, January 2, 1892.

Each county convention shall select delegates to the district conventions hereinafter named in the ratio of one delegate for every two hundred votes (and for any fraction of more than one hundred votes) cast in said county for Claude Mathews, Secretary of State, at the November election, 1890.

On Friday the 8th day of January, 1892, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the delegates selected for this, the Twelfth congressional district shall meet in Fort Wayne, and shall proceed to select, by a vote of the majority of said delegates, a member of the State Committee for such district.

The chairman and secretary of each district meeting shall forthwith certify to the secretary of the State Committee the names of the persons selected as members of the State Committee for such district.

On the 20th day of January, 1892, the State Committee so selecte will meet at the committee rooms in Indianapolis to elect officers and proceed with the work of organization.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

CHAS. L. JEWETT, Chairman.
JOS. L. REILEY, Secretary.

From the above notice it will be seen that DeKalb County is entitled to 15 delegates to be sent to the district meeting to be held at Ft Wayne, Jan. 8. We hope to see a good turn out of representative democrats from over the county, so that good men may be chosen to act as delegates. The meeting will probably be at the Nicky & Gandy hall.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle the same by Jan. 1, 1892.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Will Keep Open House.

At No. 2, North Main street J. A. Potter will keep open house for the benefit of all those who wish to purchase anything in the line of fine shoes, boots or rubber goods of any description. 51-53

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on another page headed, "A Chance to make money." 52-2

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Ind.

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses Permanent place. Apply at once.

BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Will Entertain Callers.

The following parties will receive callers at the residence of G. H. Yesbera on New Year's day from 3 to 6 p. m. All callers are invited. F. J. Yesbera, B. C. Robbins, G. L. Lenning, David Carruth, Morris Eckhart, J. B. Baxter, Dr. I. O. Buchtel, Ed. Reyher, Garrett, Prof. Moore, Garrett.

H. R. Culbertson will also receive at his residence and will be assisted by Rev. Wooton, Wm. Sheffer, W. B Brown, T. S. Merica, H. D. Weaver, H. E. Trout, O. Gaylor, M. Boland and B. B. McCord. Open house to all lady callers from 3 to 7 p. m.

The parties named in the above notices have not issued invitations, but wish it distinctly understood, that all lady callers are invited, and will be made welcome.

Indianians on Committees.

Speaker Crisp has announced his committees for this congress, and we give here the way the members from Indiana were fixed:

Bynum—Judiciary, eleventh census.
Shively—Ways and means.
Cooper—Mines and mining.
Martin—Invalid pensions (chairman,)
Brookshire—Revision of laws.
Patton—Mississippi improvement, military affairs.
Bretz—Irrigation of arid lands, education,
Holman—Appropriations (chairman.)
Johnson—Elections, enrolled bills.
Waugh—Agriculture, pensions. revision of laws.
Parrett—Pensions, territories.
McClellan—Election of president and vice-president, expenditures of the navy department (chairman.)
Brown—Elections.

From this list it will be seen that Indiana has fared very well at the hands of the new speaker, as well at least as she would, had any other man been given the place.

G. A. R.

All officers and members of DeLong Post No. 67, G. A. R. are requested to be present on Monday evening Jan. 4, 1892. There will be installation of officers on that evening and a good time is expected. So come and enjoy the occasion.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind, for the week ending Dec. 25 1891. Mrs. Emma Burns, Mrs. M. L. H. Davis, J. D. Donivan, Harlow Gee, Charles S. Kronse, Harry Longnecker, Joseph Lewis, Mac. Myers, Ernest Otinger, A. W. Robinson, David Shull, Ora Smith, H. P. Stoy.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Estray.

Taken by me, at the Sarah Sheets farm south of Auburn, Dec. 6, a Poland China boar. Owner can have him by paying expenses of keeping and of advertising. I. E. RADER.

Man's love for his sweetheart is often nearly two-thirds jealously of some other fellow.

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1892, at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich.

The transfer books will close on Janaury 14th, and remain closed until January 25th, 1892.

52-2 R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

25 CENTS FOR A FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co., 124 Sixth Ave., New York.

Mention this paper.

THE PRINCE OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
WORLD'S
1893
FAIR

The Saturday Edition —OF— The Chicago Herald

Is a handsome sixteen-page weekly newspaper, filled with the most entertaining reading that brilliant minds, well trained in every department of literature, can produce. It has the advantage of the fast-mail service and is delivered at the majority of postoffices on day of publication.

THE CHICAGO HERALD is the foremost journalistic champion of Western interests, and, believing that these are assailed by the protective tariff, it is an uncompromising opponent of a system that takes from the many to enrich the few. THE HERALD is broadly and progressively democratic in politics, but it is bound to no party, save as that party stands for principle and justice. Believing that the safety of the republic now demands a return to constitutional methods, to economy in administration, to the obliteration of war passions and to the summary defeat of the powerful interests that have allied themselves with the leaders of the republican party for the purpose of promoting selfish interests at the expense of the whole people, THE HERALD favors return of the democracy to power and will labor intelligently to that end.

A special feature of THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE HERALD, and one to which much space is devoted, is the weekly record of the progress of the World's Fair, with fine illustrations. This alone makes it indispensable to those who intend to visit the fair, and to those who do not a comprehensive description will be the next best thing.

In addition to this THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE HERALD contains a synopsis of the news of the week, full Market Reports, a Household Department, Completed Stories by popular authors, Book Reviews, "Gossip of the Stage," Base Ball, Turf and Athletic Sports, and last, but by no means least, the news of the world attractively presented and truthfully told. No better investment than a year's subscription can be made.

One year	*$1.50*	*Sunday, one year*	*$2.00*
Six months	*75*	*Daily and Sunday together*	*8.00*
Daily, including Saturday, 1 year	*6.00*	*Sample copies free.*	

Address THE CHICAGO HERALD,

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. CHICAGO, ILL.

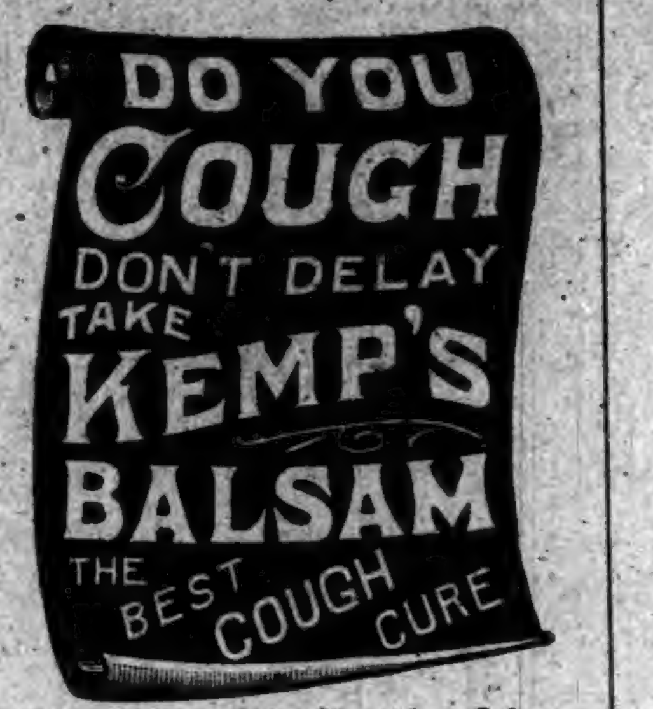

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

No matter how prompt actors may be at rehearsal, there is always one man who is prompter.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Spangle, the jeweler. 50 53

Cutest toys you ever saw, at Davenport's.

A full line of spectacles at Spangle, the jeweler's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich will spend New Years at Ft. Wayne.

Harter expects to be in the new Shaffer building Jan. 9 or 11.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

A forty dollar toilet case at Davenport's, for twenty dollars.

Only a few doors east of the postoffice you will find Spangle, the jeweler.

Elsie and Gertie Caruth, received a fine piano for a Christmas present.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson has returned from a visit with friends at Waterloo.

The City Book store will furnish any publication a person may want. 50-2

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Mrs. Emily Dills and daughter Kitty, are in Ohio visiting friends at Findlay and Plymouth.

Subscriptions will be received for any periodical published in any country at City Book store. 50-2

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer went to Albion Friday to remain over Sunday, with the family of her son, Elza.

Mrs. E. E. Zent has been quite sick, so much so that her husband has been called home from Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Healy, of Albion, Michigan, were here over the holidays visiting their son Rev. Geo. Wade Healy.

See the fine holiday goods in Kiblinger's window. Then go inside and get a share of them. Nothing so nice.

The "Little Salesman" sells like hot cakes as do all the fine cigars made by Kessler Brothers in Auburn. Call for one.

Schaab & Bros. will close their store on New Years day from 3 to 7 p. m. All their friends are requested to make a note of this.

S. M. High managed to get into town Saturday, by driving part way, and then "walking in afoot." A good many others walked in "entire."

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hamilton and son of Butler, and C. L. Hamilton of the Kiblinger hardware, ate Christmas dinner with E. D. Beadle and wife.

G. W. Lewis was up here last week to put in Christmas with Cook Ford's family. He left a Christmas present for the COURIER for which he has thanks.

O. J. Swartz and wife came down from Coldwater, Mich., for a visit over Sunday. They report business up that way good, and we are glad to know they are prospering.

When you call for a cigar, remember to ask for the make of Kessler Brothers in Auburn, the Young America, Bill Head, K. & B. and the Little Salesman. All are popular with smokers.

Willard Pepple talks of going to Mexico soon to join his brother Samuel in that far off land. He has had experience in railroading, and as Sam. is an engineer on one of the Mexican railways, we suppose Willard will get a job with him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Work came up from Ft. Wayne last week on a sort of a holiday trip. They attended Prof. F. M. Merica's wedding reception and the silver wedding of P. K. David, at Garrett, and spent Sunday in Auburn the guests of W. H. Keeran and wife.

A. B. Imus and wife have moved from DeSmet to Huron, South Dakota. He writes that though Huron did not get the state capital, "she got us for citizens." Well, that is some consolation anyhow. Huron is the nicest location for an inland city we ever saw, and we hope our friends will find it a pleasant home.

George Picker of Coffeyville, Kansas, came back for a holiday visit to the old home last week. He is looking well and we are glad to say is prospering. He resides near the town on a good farm, but follows his trade in town. He has had good crops, and a man can learn the exact state of things down there, by a good talk with him.

Christmas trees were abundant and beautiful this year. At the M. E. church there was a fine one, and a good time, and everyone went home happy. The Lutheran church also observed the season in this pleasant way. On Friday evening, the German Lutherans had theirs and we believe the other churches all observed Christmas in some way.

Rare music, both vocal and instrumental, and an elocutionist of the highest talent—it will be the best we have had. Opera House Jan. 6, under the auspices of the Junior class in our High school. Proceeds go to help the High school library. No citizen of Auburn can refuse to help so worthy a cause, especially as we will be so well paid in good music and recitations.

The Christmas exercises at the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening were very fine, the best we think they ever had. The pieces spoken and sung were selected with good taste and finely rendered. There was not much that could have been improved. The order was good, and the gifts were abundant and suitable. Many received valuable gifts from parents or friends, but most of this feature was a Sunday school and class affair. Pupils gave to teachers and teachers to pupils, and then there was a big snowball filled with oranges and packages of candy to be distributed to all. The officers, teachers and pupils, all deserve great credit.

APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY Presents FOR THE Gentlemen.

BOSTON CLOTHING STORE

Shows Almost Every Article For Gentlemen's Use.

Prices Invariably the Lowest.

Silk
Suspenders,
Silk
Mufflers,
Silk
Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered
Suspenders,
Linen
Handkerchiefs,
Silk
Umbrellas,
Neckwear.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once**, or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J LŒWENSTEIN & CO.

Waterloo, Ind.

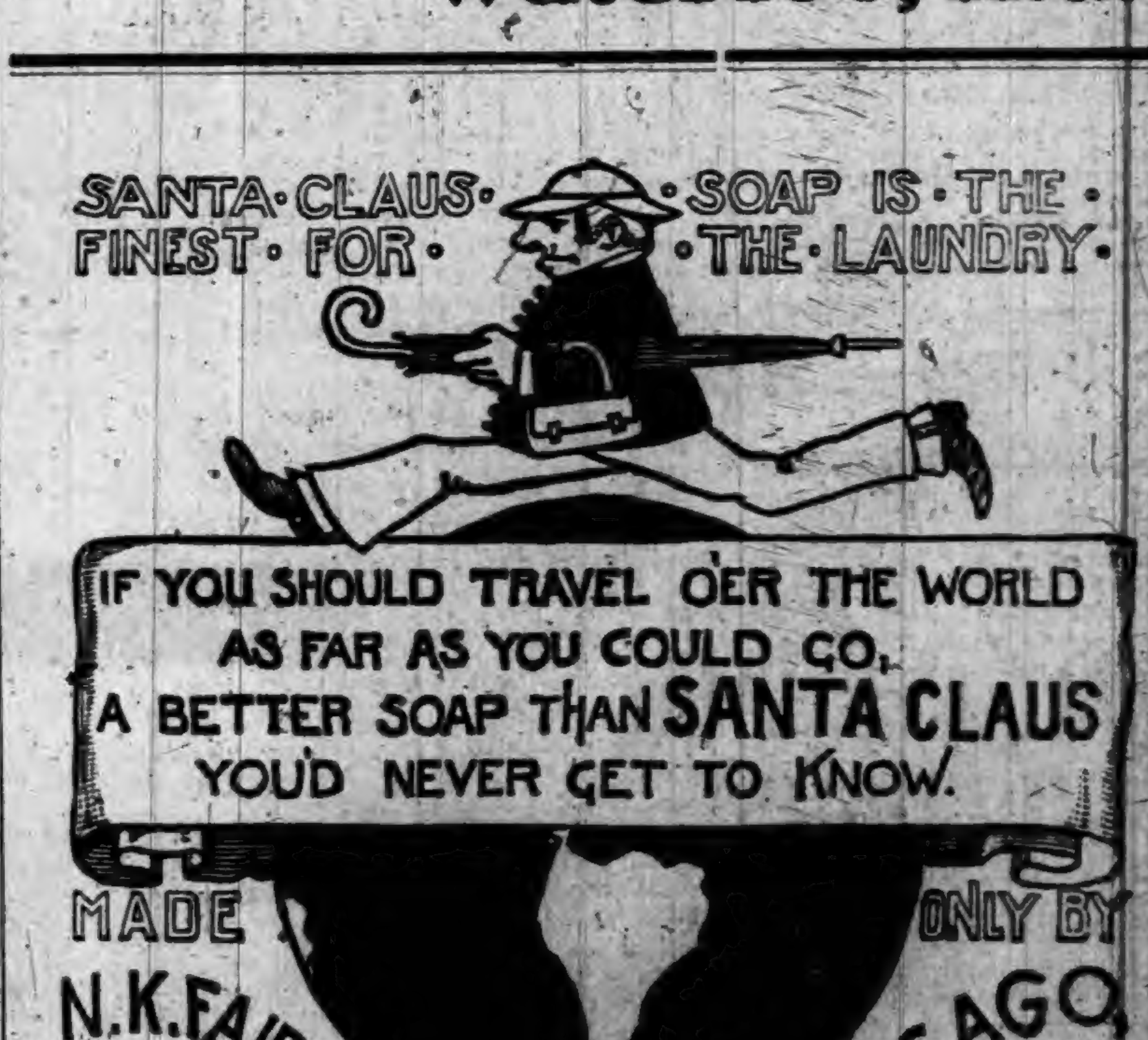
SANTA CLAUS SOAP IS THE FINEST FOR THE LAUNDRY
IF YOU SHOULD TRAVEL O'ER THE WORLD AS FAR AS YOU COULD GO, A BETTER SOAP THAN SANTA CLAUS YOU'D NEVER GET TO KNOW.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO ILL

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sarah J. Henning deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of January 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of December 1891. DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 14th day of January, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of December, 1891. GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK, Administrator.

Next Week!

We expect to move to the new building north of the Farmers Bank.

HARTER

AUBURN.

☞We have several Show Cases to sell and they can be bought cheap.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first-class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced. Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Rule and Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobaccos. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

2 Johns at The Fair.

2 Johns 2. Coffee 20 cents.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The 35 cent albums at Davenport's are a great bargain.

Noodles, ready-made, at the Two Johns. A boon to housewives.

Albums at prices that will astonish you at the Physicians' drug store. 50-52

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

A fine variety of ladies' purses and gents and ladies' pocketbooks at the Pyhsicians' drug store. 50-52

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Lutheran social at church Saturday. See notice.

Judge McClellan starts for Washington Monday.

Nellie Barns spent Christmas with friends in Columbia City.

Miss May Rose spent Christmas with young friends in Elkhart.

Hiram Weaver and wife spent Christmas with friends in Elkhart.

For water brash and sour stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Joe Stafford's team treated him to a runaway Tuesday. No one hurt.

Mrs. A. E. Tanberg went to Janesville, Wis., yesterday to visit her people.

Mr. Wheelock reports the stonework all done, on the big bridge at Webster's.

For health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Miss Libbie Bevier of Waterloo and Frank D. Buss of Fairfield, were married yesterday.

You feel faint and weak in the stomach—no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Candies, no end to 'em, at Gibson's, and he beats 'em all in prices. South of public square.

Don't lose time and make yourself worse with pills and oils. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Davenport's stock of plush goods is complete. More goods than ever before and at lower prices,

Did you ever see lovelier or cheaper goods for holidays, than those at Gibson's, south of the square.

Great poultry and pet stock show at Kendallville Jan. 5 to 8, '92. For particulars address, W. K. Sheffer, sec.

If you want a nice supper and a good social hour or so, go to the Lutheran church Saturday, 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents.

The great "wit and orator" the Rev. Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller will lecture at this place Jan. 21. Don't forget the date.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine the world ever saw.—H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

If our readers don't believe there can be fifty-three weeks in the year let them look at the number on this COURIER, and it is correct.

Read the program of the Boston Lyceum Concert Company that is to be at the Opera House next Wednesday evening Jan. 6.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Schnell & Weeks are still doing a profitable business south of the jail. Good goods and low prices are their recommendations. 43tf

MARRIED: At the residence of Rev. G. W. Healy, 68 North Main st., W. N. Pardee of Cadillac, Mich., to Lizzie J. Smith of Summit.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Those who went on the editorial excursion will learn with sorrow, the death of Mrs. Beyerle, one of the Goshen party. She died at her home there last week.

The best concert of the season at the Opera House Wednesday Jan. 6. Tickets 25, 35, and 50 cents. On sale Saturday morning at Robbins & McCord's.

The Euphonium to be used at the entertainment at the Opera House next Wednesday, will be on exhibition that afternoon at Robbins & McCord's. It is wonderful.

H. C. Rohm and G. W. Lewis, two of our subscribers from days of yore, each made the COURIER a Christmas present last Friday. We hope they may have many happy returns of the day.

The jar of mixed seeds at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store will be opened and counted Saturday Jan. 2, '92. Anyone having made guesses can find out in the evening who gets the prizes. The counting will commence about 2 p. m.

Sam. Buss, our popular contractor and builder, having put the last finishing touches on the big Shaffer block has given himself a short lay off. He and his wife have gone to Chicago, and will be there a few days. We presume Sam. has an eye to business, at the same time.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

We have received a neatly printed invitation from the Philomathean Circle, C. L. S. C., of Butler, to be present at their reception New Years day, at the home of Mrs. S. G. Stone. We should certainly have accepted this kind invitation, but, being interested at the same hours in our New Years reception here will make it impossible. We know they will have a most enjoyable meeting.

The pastor of the Lutheran church was greatly remembered by his Sabbath school class with a handsome set of oak chairs as a Christmas present. Class No. 4. can feel assured that it was highly appreciated by their unworthy teacher. Mortal tongue cannot express in words the gratitude of our hearts toward the class for this valuable and most useful present. It seems almost as though it was more than we deserved. These things cheer up the heart and life of a pastor. My class can rest assured that this act of kindness will not be forgotten and I trust I shall in the future be able to return the compliment.

J. Brosy.

MARRIED: At the residence of Solomon Reinœhl, the bride's father, Samuel C. Urey to Cora Reinœhl all of Fairfield township. A good number of relatives and friends were present to witness the tying of nuptial knot and show their esteem and affection for the newly wedded pair by handsome and useful presents. A sumptuous repast was enjoyed by all, while music and song made merry and joyous this wedding day. Long may they live to enjoy the sweets of life and bless the world with holy living and deeds of love and thus honor and glorify the God of their creation. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. S. Tracy, of Waterloo.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Do you see the "Point" at Robbins & McCord's?

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

Quin Altenberg, of Toledo, is at home over the holidays.

Notice the style of Kiblinger's new ad. It is "to be continued."

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Better shape now to do repairing in my line, Spangle, the jeweler. 50-53

Marshal Pfefferl is doing good work, clearing the streets of drunks, etc.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

See Davenport's elegant assortment of albums, dressing cases and fancy articles.

2 Johns 2. Water white coal oil 10 cents. We can also charge 15 cents for oil.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Boston Lyceum Company, beats the the DePauw Quartet. At the Opera House Jan. 6.

Fine perfumes in genuine cut glass bottles a large variety cheap at the Physicians' drug store, 50-52

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw have a brother and sister visiting them from Milford, Ind.

C. A. Picker and wife, went last week to Irvington, Van Buren, Co. Mich., to spend the holidays with Mrs. Picker's relatives.

J. L. Davis and Auditor Coffinberry and their families were at Garrett Friday to attend the silver weddings of P. K. David.

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

D. S. Ober's family are now cosily settled in their new home on North Main street. It is one of the finest residences in town.

John A. Schaab of Paulding, Ohio, was over here last week. He is still in the lumber and timber business, and we are pleased to note, doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton of Chicago, spent holidays here, with Mrs. Eaton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Meese. Mr. Eaton is still in the school book field.

Ladies, don't worry your brains and tire your hands making noodles for soup. Go to the "Two Johns" and get it already prepared and just as nice.

No lovelier lamps, goods in plush cases, fine cutlery, silverware, and everything of the sort, suitable for a useful present, found at Kiblinger's. The lowest prices.

Settlement wanted. All those indebted to me, please call and settle the same by cash or note by Jan. 1, as my books must be settled up by that date. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market

See our picture of J. C. Henry's little friends, all of whom are invited to come to the "Fair" on New Years day in the forenoon, from 8 to 11 only, at which call they will each receive a present.

Do you want the best kind of a woolen blanket that is made? If you do, it will be to your interest and pleasure to buy the Auburn Woolen Mills' blanket. They are the best. 40tf

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co,, under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

All those who contemplate entertaining should first entertain J. A. Potters proposition for an immediate settlement of their account with him so that he may entertain their proposition for credit in the future. 51-53

Frank Borst had a peculiarly nice Christmas present, a case of celery sent by his father, in Cleveland, Ohio. The latter has a big celery farm near the city and the case sent is the nicest we have seen. Frank was also generous enough to divide his good fortune with his neighbors.

We have received from James A. Case, assistant statistician at Washington, an advance copy of the map used by the Interstate commerce commission, in which the states are grouped together in sets, for the convenience of that body. It certainly appears as if it would be very convenient.

John Shugers was off on a trip to Vincennes, Ind., and Danville, Ill., last week as well as to other places in that section. On coming home, he found two cousins, Frank and Henry Shugers visiting his people at the home here. They reside in Paulding Co. Ohio, and report that county in prosperous condition.

The concert at Library Hall last evening was attended by a large audience, a majority being more than appreciative and not a few were overly demonstrative. The entire company is composed of artists only. Mr. Van Osten's double Euphonium fantasia elicited roars of applause and was at once a rich and novel performance.—Times-Democrat, N. O.

A large assortment of jewelry, spectacles, pocket knives, shears, razors, pocket books, vases, toys, notions and novelties too numerous to mention, will be sold in the next few weeks at the City Book Store regardless of cost. There are many things that will make useful and beautiful presents for the holidays and it will pay anyone to examine. 51-53

Addie Lamport, daughter of Rev. H. M. Lamport now in Kendallville, reached here Monday afternoon to the great surprise and boundless delight of her little friends, Nellie and Delia Richards, as well as of older friends, for we were all all glad to see her. We should have said her father and Willie came along. Mr. L. had a day of greeting with the friends here, and the children will stay several days.

HATS! HATS!! And plenty of them. Ladies you who are not yet supplied, come and see them at once, and if you must be still more economical, bring your old trimming and have one trimmed for almost nothing. All trimmed hats sold one third off, also untrimmed. Come and see them. Children's hats a specialty. We know we can please you.

Miss F. A. Husselman,
Corunna, Ind.

T. R. Marshall and W. H. McNagny, the two well known Columbia City attorneys came over Monday to take part in the case from that county in regard to the court house. The other side was taken by L. M. Royce, of Warsaw, and Judge McClellan. The contractor, Joseph Baker, a brother of the well-known M. E. Minister, E. M. Baker, is suing Whitley county for extra pay on the job. He claims he did a big lot of extra work on the basement not called for in the contract. It will be a hard fight.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller Jan. 21, 1892.

Spangle, the jeweler, at the reading room.

A good plush toilet case for a dollar at Davenport's.

A brother of W. B. Campbell, of the Dispatch visited him last week.

Annie Teeters and Frances Otto are home from Wabash for vacation.

Auburn gets the table factory at last. It will employ about forty men.

Miss Stella Hague is home from Bloomington on a short vacation.

Flemming the greenhouse has plenty of nice, tender celery. Call on him.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott spent Christmas with the family of A. J. Ralston.

Now is the time to have your watch, clock and jewelry repaired at Spangle's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Rev. J. N. Wilson of Fayette, has been in town this week. He reports all well up there.

Mrs. Frank Teeters went down to Cedar Creek Friday to spend Christmas with her people there.

Davenport, the druggist, has the finest assortment of Christmas cards and booklets in the country.

Dolls, doll chairs, doll beds, doll tables, doll cradles, doll houses, dolls, dolls, dolls at Davenport's.

Your attention is called to the fine stock of holiday goods at the Physicians' drug store. 50-52

Mrs. A. J. Ralston went up to Angola Saturday evening to remain over Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Scott.

There seems to be no course open to Washington Chinamen except to drop "fan tan" and learn to play poker.

Every well regulated family ought to have first-class reading matter in their houses. The place to get this is at the City Book store.

MARRIED: At the residence of Rev. J. W. Stringfellow, Thursday, Dec. 24, Charles Headley to Maggie Durst, both of DeKalb Co.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents in Waterloo, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Dec. 27, Wm. McDonald to Minnie B. Till.

John W. Tarney, of Newville, made us a substantial Christmas gift, by mail. We know he did it "on purpose" to help eep the day in remembrance.

We were in error last week, in our court report, in saying that Mr. Saxton was given custody of the child. We presume it makes no difference to any one, but we like to be correct.

J. C. Henry also "receives" New Years callers at the "Two Johns" especially his little friends. See how neat and happy they look as they appear before him for their New Years gifts.

Saturday, the slushy roads froze up, and for a few hours it was almost impossible to have a team on the road. Monday, they were hard enough to bear up, and business began again.

Egbert Hodge was down from Chicago to follow the usual method of Auburn boys—give the Christmas season to a few days enjoyment at the home fireside. He is looking the picture of health.

C. P. Houser went to Cleveland Friday, to look after stock for the spring trade. He will also look over the stock of nurseries in New York state, and will be ready for a big trade in the spring.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a good substantial supper at the lecture room next Saturday evening Jan. 2. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock; mite 15 cents. Everybody invited to come.

Probably the most artistic feature of the performance was Mr Thos. D. Van Osten's beautiful double Euphonium solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." It was enthusiastically encored.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Carpets are exceedingly pretty this fall, and the prices are very low. All the best makes, in all the neatest and handsomest designs, can be found at the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Ft. Wayne, Lafayette, Terre Haute and Jackson.

R. S. S. Reed and wife went to Indianapolis Tuesday. Mr. Reed goes to attend the state meeting of township trustees, and both will make a visit with the family of Hon. Nick. Ensley, the ladies being sisters. We apprehend it will be a pleasant meeting.

St. Joe News: Chas Eckhart, president of the Auburn Carriage factory, was in town last week, making his annual settlement with J. K. Stafford, their agent at this place. Mr. Eckhart is more than pleased with the business done at this point, and contracted with Mr. Stafford for another year.

Peter Lochner was the first man to treat the editor for Christmas. The "force" had a basket of choice, big apples, that he brought in on Thursday. We might add that Newt. Henderson came along to see that Peter didn't get licked. But for a variety of good reason, he wasn't. Come again, boys.

Samuel Pepple, now in Mexico, writes home that he is well and prospering, in the land of the Montezumas. Sam. paid us for the COURIER more than a year ago, and agreed to send word when he had locat d, and now we will send it to him, if we can keep the run of that jaw breaking "Estado." Hope he will get it, and "live long and prosper."

J. J. Higgins, late editor of the Butler Review, started this week for Bay City, Oregon, where he goes into business. His wife accompanies him, and the good wishes of a circle of friends follow them to their distant stopping place. The COURIER unites heartily with all these, in good wishes and hopes. But they will not wholly sever their pleasant relations with old DeKalb, for the COURIER has promise of some letters from Bro. Higgins, both as to his journey and the conditions that he finds in his new home. We know our readers will be pleased to hear from them.

If you are about to be married and go to housekeeping, the Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, desire to remind you that you can save a good deal of money by purchasing your carpets, furniture, lamps, toilet sets, window draperies, etc., of them. You have a much larger and handsomer assortment to select from, and as they pay the freight upon your goods to Auburn, provided your bill amounts to $15 or more, it costs you nothing to have your fruits delivered. You will find one hundred dollars will go as far in the purchase of goods in their establishment as one hundred and fifty dollars if your goods are purchased elsewhere.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

........WE ARE THE......

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

LAST CALL

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

MUST GO This Week!

We have decided to close out our line at prices which will astonish you.

Call and see us and pick up some of the Bargains.

ROBBINS & McCORD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . Publisher.

EVERY man has a weak side. Every wise man knows where it is, and will be sure to keep a double guard there.

THE reading of the Congressional Record in the schools is calculated to teach the young idea to shoot—at the teacher.

MILWAUKEE'S bane and antidote are both before her. The enlargement of her breweries is followed promptly by the establishment of a Keeley Club.

DYNAMITE in the hand of spiteful people is becoming too much of a factor in our civilization, and this is a rather inopportune moment to ask for the pardon of Anarchist Neebe. The best and safest place for him is in the Penitentiary.

THE New York World does not like the idea of sending the old Van Rensselaer manor-house to Chicago. If it would assuage the poignancy of the World's regret at parting with this specimen of antiquated architecture Chicago might be able to send New York the Postoffice building in return.

THE man who makes money on a speculation has as disastrous an effect on the community as the man who wins a lottery prize. Every honest, hard-working man is ready to throw down his tools, and ready to join his fortunes to those of the fellows who loaf while waiting for stocks to rise and the lottery drawing to occur.

IF you are in the habit of carrying a revolver, quit it. This is not an age when innocent people are called upon to defend their lives every few moments. A great many men are behind the bars in the Penitentiary who would not be there if they had not carried a revolver around with them, which they used in a moment of drunkenness or anger.

PERSONS in health and desiring to continue so should at all times be cheerful and happy, and those who are sick should have their attention drawn as much as possible from themselves. It is by their faith that men are saved, and also by their faith they die. If a man wills not to die, he can often live in spite of disease; and if he has little or no attraction to live, he will slip away as easily as a child falls asleep.

WHEN a man finds out that he can never be a social success as an after-dinner speaker, that he can't dance, and that his singing is not generally admired, he begins to learn all sorts of tricks at cards. So great is a woman's admiration for a man who can make cards disappear in the air that the orator, the dances, and the singer are all envying him before the evening is over.

IF the Czar of Russia would disband his army, take the money required to support it and build that contemplated railroad 5,000 miles in length, and extending to the extreme eastern border of his dominion, he would stamp himself a greater monarch than Peter the First. He would lose nothing by it, either, for the rest of Europe, from very shame, would leave him undisturbed in the work.

THERE is a capacity in every man and woman, though it may often lie latent, to draw happiness from life in its various phases; and his or her entire welfare depends very largely upon the degree to which this power exists. To lose faith in it is to be blown about at the mercy of the winds and waves of life, and at last to be carried away by its current: but to feel it and exert it is to guide the helm and conquer the storm, and bring the boat successfully into port. The man who does this is not the mere pleasure-seeker.

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform."

Readers of the daily papers were recently shocked to hear of the asphyxiation at Chicago of two brothers named Fitzsimmons, who came from Buffalo. Many words of sympathy for the unfortunates were spoken. But now comes the news that the Fitzsimmons boys of Buffalo were bad men from Bitter Creek, and the only object of their sojourn in Chicago was to escape the clutches of the Buffalo police, who wanted them for robbing and nearly killing a prominent citizen.

THE large "cat mound" near Chillicothe, Ohio, which the Government has opened for relics to be displayed at the World's Fair, is contributing a rich historical collection of copper utensils and arms which may lead to more reliable conclusions as to the people who left these mysterious monuments in the Ohio Valley. Many of the implements found show an artistic workmanship among the mound builders which is superior to anything yet found in this part of America. It will be one of the most interesting historical collections at the World's Fair and may indicate to scholars that the Mississippi valley is one of the oldest homes of civilization rather than the newest.

THE terrible results from the visit of a crazy crank to the office of Russell Sage raises anew the question whether greater care is not requisite in regulating the sale of high explosives. We have stringent laws as to the sale and storage of gunpowder and kerosene oil and the dispensing of poisons. But the danger locked up in all these substances combined is not one tithe of that stored in the quantity of dynamite which almost any one can procure without any showing as to the use intended to be made of it. Clearly greater precautions are necessary in this regard.

THE Massachusetts Board of Managers to the Columbian Exposition has selected the old John Hancock mansion as its design for the State's house, with a garden of old-fashioned foliage in front, trees in the background, and a colonial fence around it. It will be constructed of Massachusetts granite and furnished after the style of a stately colonial mansion. It is further proposed to adorn its walls with portraits of the long line of Massachusetts' worthies, beginning with Winthrop and Endicott and ending with Garrison and Phillips, and with maps showing the growth of the State and its cities. This scheme, combined with the great educational exhibit proposed by the State, will give Massachusetts a prominent place in the State's representation at the Fair.

A NUMBER of New England country folk have been met lately by a demand for $15, being in each case the amount of a subscription to a book purporting to be a local family history of this or that neighborhood. The farmer when approached has to acknowledge the genuineness of his signature, and has a hazy recollection of a smooth tongued agent who called one day and questioned him about his business, his father and mother, and so forth, and got him to give an order for the book for which he is now called upon to pay. He is consoled by seeing in print a sketch after the following tenor: "Mr. Jehosophat Jones, is an old and respected resident of Woodchuck Corners. He has represented his town as poundkeeper for several years, and by close attention to business has accumulated a snug competence. Mr. Jones is the son of the late Jeremiah Jones, of Woodchuck Corners." The agent convinces him that this is cheap fame at $15, and that, as they have his signature, he must pay anyway. So, with a heavy heart, he turns over the $15. Afterward he turns over the leaves of the book to find that his neighbor Smith and that other man up the road, to whom he has not spoken in ten years, have equally good notices, and that the author of the work, like the sun, has beamed on the just and the unjust with complete impartiality—for $15. Then he mentally, and perhaps audibly, concludes that, after all, there is such a thing as paying too high a price for fame.

REPORTS from Europe and from various cities in this country indicate that la grippe is once more abroad and is doing considerable injury. It is not at all unlikely that what is too hastily called la grippe is merely the inevitable "cold" that afflicts everybody in muddy and muggy weather. It has been well established by science that atmospheric conditions materially affect the lungs. There is a cutler's consumption caused by inhaling metallic powder. There is masons' and quarryman's catarrh caused by breathing particles of limestone and chalk. In like manner there must be a smoke influenza everywhere so long as soft coal is suffered to pollute the air, not only with murky vapor but with soot that clogs the breathing apparatus and lodges its deposits in the throat and lungs. In long continued dry weather there is also a dust influenza, inflammation of the breathing apparatus by earthly atoms that infest the atmosphere. La grippe has never been fully explained. It was evidently epidemic and contagious. Influenza is epidemic in such weather as this, but is not dangerous. There is no need of panic about it. A few grains of quinine, avoidance of overheating drinks that insure subsequent chill, and recourse to sleep earlier than usual will speedily carry off its depression, provided people have sense enough not to get their feet wet in the dirty streets or to sit in draughts of cold air while the steam heater is doing its best to stew them. The prevailing mild temperature lures the unwary into going out without the extra covering previously made necessary by winter cold. If la grippe get the upper hand again its temporary rule will be due to individual carelessness.

Valuable Invention.

A new safety device for clearing obstructions from the track in front of electric cars, and especially for saving the life of any person whom the cars may run down, was tested in Boston last week. The fender, as it is called, consists of a triangular folding steel frame over which is stretched a stout rope netting. It is attached to the front platform and is the width of the car. When an obstruction is seen on the track the motorman releases the fender, which opens and spreads the net in front of the car, with the bottom of the frame about nine inches above the track, and so arranged as easily to catch and throw into the net any person standing on the track, no matter at what speed the car may be running. In the case of a person lying on the track or a child that the fender might pass over a projecting bar is struck and a big metal scoop is released and drops on the track in front of the wheels. This would pick up any object whatever, but not so tenderly as the net. A dummy of straw and sand was used in the tests and the results were highly satisfactory to the railroad men present. The device is equally good for cable cars.

COMPARING THE COST.

PRODUCING DRESS GOODS HERE AND ABROAD.

The Tin-Plate Industry Fraud May Now Be Exposed—Manufacturers Unite in a Trust to Suppress Competition in the Home Market—Tariff Shot.

Facts to Consider.

When Mr. Schoenhof was the United States Consul at Tunstall, England, he made a study of the comparative costs of producing dress goods in England and the United States. He was specially fitted for this work, having himself been engaged as a manufacture of textiles. Mr. Schoenhof shows clearly in the following that with free wool we can easily compete with England. He says:

"In dress goods a change seems to be taking place which favors the softer goods again, the same as in men's wear, against cassimeres, which had a run for quite a number of years. The trouble in dress goods is that one can seldom say from one season to another what class of goods will be in demand. Hence the domestic manufacturer with his limited market is always tossed about between the rocks of overproductions and of inability to supply the goods just in demand. In this the foreign manufacturer has an advantage. He originates fashions and designs for America as well as the rest of the world. He can turn his looms with ease and more readily than our manufacturers, partly because he works on a smaller and more scattered basis (in Germany and France a very large number of hand looms are still in operation) than our big concerns, and partly because he has the world's nations as his customers and is, therefore, not engaged with his entire force on one and the same class or style of goods. Importations will, for these reasons, always go on, whether we continue advancing the tariff or not, and the bulk will continue to be made here after increase or reduction of tariffs. Whether with a profit or without depends entirely on whether we happen to hit the thing in demand or not. That the labor cost plays no great part in this can be seen from a statement of comparative cost relating to dress goods of carded wool, so-called sackings. These goods are very extensively manufactured, and at present seem to have a run. They are of the flannel kind, and what applies to them in the manufacturing and cost would be applicable to that class of goods, too. In a slightly modified form this applies also to stripes or plaids. The principal difference here would be that the former are dyed in the piece, the latter in the yarn. But even this is an infinitesimal consideration in cost, as will be seen further on. The shuttle, of course, carries with equal speed and equal good will, whether freighted with colored yarn or yarn in the gray.

The goods in America are made from the wool up, carded spun, woven, dyed and finished in the mill. The English goods to which the comparison relates are made complete in the mill, except the dyeing and finishing, which is done by outside parties. I found the relations to stand thus:

Comparison of cost of 6-4 sackings, 6¾ ounces to the yard, calculated on the pound basis in:

	—Massachusetts.—			—England.—		
	Labor,	Supplies, cents,	Total, cents.	Labor, cents.	Supplies, cents.	Total, cents.
Scouring, carding and spinning	4.8	1.14	5.9	4.	1.5	5.5
Weaving, reaming, burling, etc	9.62	.85	10.47	7.4	....	7.4
Dyeing	.8	1.1	1.9	....	....	8.
Fil'i'g and finish'ng	2.6	....	2.6	....	....	4.
Charges, etc	....	....	11.4	....	....	13.
Total cts.			32.27			37.9
Wool			70.			32.
Total			$1.0227			69.9

The general cost outside of the wool was stated by the manufacturer as being covered by 33 cents a pound. In England the dyeing and finishing is higher, being done outside. The American dyeing cost has to be corrected, being higher than given in my report on these dress goods. I intimated then that some corrections might be necessary. What stands for the pound ought to stand for the yard price, which would make the dyeing cost in all colors, except navy and myrtle, to be 4.6 cents the pound, dress goods. Allowing for this difference there is still sufficient margin in the general cost to make American flannels and carded wool dress goods independent of foreign competition, were there no tariff whatever. The American weaver gets 2.65 cents per yard of these goods, turns out about 300 yards a week, and earns accordingly $7.95. The English weaver gets 7s 8d per piece of seventy-two yards, 2.56 cents per yard, turns out 105 yards on an average, and earns $2.71.

Both are paid by the piece at nearly the same rate. The American operator handles two looms, works harder and longer hours. The Yorkshire girls handle one loom and are satisfied with earning 12 shillings a week. Higher than 15 shillings their ambition seldom goes. This is the alpha and the omega, the question and the answer, in the problem of to day. This class of goods needs nothing so much as free wool to make it exportable. Manufacturers know this very well, and have been very outspoken at times about it. How could it be otherwise? The general cost of production, aside from wool, is somewhat below the foreign cost, but the wool costs more than twice as much as abroad. Regarding the wool question in general an American manufacturer and commission merchant writes me:

"English goods are invariably made out of a blend, and in this blend there are all the way from five to twenty different qualities of wool, each of which is associated with it, to give some desirable quality to the goods, either of texture, finish or price." "I am obliged nearly every week," he further states, "to refuse profitable contracts to make goods which would occupy considerable quantities of American machinery, simply because the raw stock and the experience of handling the same do not exist in this country. The importation of the former is prohibited by the tariff, and the tariff is likewise responsible for our inexperience in handling certain raw stocks, which have been excluded from this market for upwards of twenty-five years."

Here we have the whole difficulty. We have neither the experience in handling raw stocks, nor have we the stocks of wool required for the blending, because they have been excluded from the market for upwards of twenty-five years. Otherwise we could employ our cheap labor and working methods very profitably on orders now going constantly to foreign countries on account of the absence of these necessary requirements.

Cheaper to Foreigners.

Last week we showed how the axe manufactures united in a trust to suppress competition in the "home market, and how it sells axes and other tools at less prices abroad, and thus prevents any over-supply in the home market from depressing prices here.

The history of the National Saw Co., or as popularly known the Saw Trust, is similar to that of the Axe Trust. The principal members of the "Saw Trust" are: The Wheeler, Madden & Clemson Mfg. Co., of Middletown, N. Y.; The Woodrough & McParlin Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio: The Woodrough & Clemson Co., of Boston, Mass., and The Monhagen Steel Co., of Middletown, N. Y.

The trust has its main office in Reade street, New York. To home dealers it sends out a catalogue and a discount sheet, but furnishes exporters and foreign buyers with quite a different one. It shows even greater favor to foreign buyers than does the Axe Trust. A few illustrations will be sufficient to show this.

The lowest price at which the trust sell at wholesale their back champion tooth cross-cut saws in the United States is 26 to 28 cents per foot. The price quoted to foreign buyers for the same saw is 20 cents per foot, or over 25 per cent. less. Extra thick back saws are quoted to the home trade at 29 to 31 cents per foot, but to the foreign trade at only 22 cents per foot, or 26 per cent. below the home price.

The trust offers to the foreign trade, at equally advantageous prices, its circular, hand, panel and rip saws and saw tools. High tariffs are enacted to keep out foreign competition in the home market, and thus give domestic manufacturers absolute control over production and prices. What is more natural then than that manufacturers should form combinations to exact from home consumers all that the tariff allows?

The Tin Plate Industry.

Colonel Ira Ayer, special agent appointed by Secretary of the Treasury Foster to collect statistics on tin plate, has begun sending out requests for information on that subject.

He has recommended to the Treasury a system of reports to be made quarterly. Colonel Ayer explained that this work was being done in order that the Government might have information on which to act on that provision of the McKinley law which provides that on and after October 1, 1897, tin-plates and terne-plates lighter in weight than sixty-three pounds per 100 square feet shall be admitted free of duty, unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President (who shall thereupon by proclamation make known the fact) that the aggregate quantity of such plate, lighter than sixty three pounds per 100 square feet produced in the United States during either of the six years next preceding June 30, 1897, has equaled one third of the amount of such plates imported and entered for consumption during any fiscal year after the passage of this act and prior to said Oct. 1, 1897, provided that the amount of such plates manufactured into articles exported and upon which a drawback shall be paid shall not be included in ascertaining the amount of such importations.

The statistics which Colonel Ayer is after include points on which to settle all the questions which may be raised under this section. He has recommended to the department for adoption a system of reports which prescribe that the forms of invoice shall embrace the brand, number of boxes, size, number of sheets per box, weight of box, total weight, quantity lighter than sixty-three pounds per 100 square feet and sixty-three pounds and over per 100 square feet. Statement from all the rolling mills showing the names of the manufacturers to whom sheet iron and steel have been sold will be asked for. The stamping companies will then be asked to make affidavits as to the amounts which have been stamped into articles and afterward tinned or terne-plated.

Mr. Ayer said lately that he had received reports from the "Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association of America," which gave the names of concerns engaged in making tinned plate and those which are preparing to do so.

"Will these reports be used in making the official statement to the Goverment?" he was asked.

"No, they will not," he said. "In making the report to the Treasury nothing will be considered except the sworn statements of the parties making the goods."

The list of concerns counted by the association as engaged in the "tin-plate industry" makes an imposing array—on paper. It includes twenty-three firms. An examination of this list, however, shows that the greater proportion are still doing a business in "futures." The total capacity of these plants, which are to be completed "soon" or which "propose to make tinned plates" is put down by the association at 300,000 boxes a week, which is regarded as a very comfortable figure by those whose enthusiasm on the subject has led them to earn the reputation of "tin plate liars." Closer examination of this same summary of the association shows that the statement is made that only five of the twenty-three concerns are actually making tinned or terne plates. These five on their own showing, have a capacity of 3,150 boxes per week, which is said to be barely enough for samples for use in the trade.—St. Louis Republic.

Tariff Shot.

When the McKinleyites claim that workmen in the textile industries in the United States receive higher wages than are paid in England, they confuse wages paid according to the amount of work done with earnings. No one doubts but that weavers and spinners in factories in the United States earn more than similar workmen abroad. This is because they work faster and accomplish more. That weavers are paid a higher price per yard in the United States than in England is untrue.

The price paid for weaving 6-4 sackings, 6¾ ounces to the yard, in Massachusetts, is 2.65 cents per yard, or,

[redacted]

In England a weaver is paid 2.56 cents, or [redacted] per yard for the same class of goods.

The American weaver turns out 300 yards per week, and earns $7.95 weekly.

[redacted]

On the other hand the English weaver turns out only 105 yards per week, and earns $2.71, or [redacted]

While the American weaver gets only 3½ per cent. more per yard, he earns each week over 190 per cent. more than his English competitor.

PRICES current in the Boston wool market last week contain matter for reflection for those deluded people who look upon McKinley as the friend and benefactor of the American sheep. In spite of the increased protective duties Ohio wools were 1⅛ cents to 3⅛ cents less by the pound than at the corresponding dates last year. Ohio XX wool is 30 cents a pound now against 33½ cents a pound at the corresponding time last year. Ohio delaines sold last week at 34½ cents a pound; the same wool sold last December at 36 cents, a decline of 1½ cents since McKinley undertook to regulate the blessings of Providence with his protective tariff panacea. Michigan clothing wool sold last week at 34½ cents against 36½ cents last year, a loss of 2 cents a pound, while Michigan X wool shows a decline of 2½ cents—from 29 cents last year to 26½ cents now. The demand for Ohio wool is reported dull, while the foreign wool markets seem to have an upward tendency. This reversal of what the McKinleyites expected to result from the increased duties may be partly explained by the fact that American wools are useless in many kinds of goods unless mixed with foreign wools. Whatever the cause it is hard to see how McKinley can look an Ohio sheep in the face.—St. Louis Republic.

THERE are an astonishing number of people in this world who had to live 100 years before anyone ever heard of them.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

Minor State Items.

ELKHART is now in with the Indiana Trotting and Pacing Circuit.

THE roar of the new gas well at Noblesville is said to be terrific.

THERE'S a panther loose near Washington. Escaped from a circus.

'TIS said that a farmer near Elwood is allowing his live stock to literally starve to death.

THE oldest school-house in the State is a log cabin in the city of Richmond, erected in 1810.

WORKERS at the flint glass works, Muncie, have returned to their posts after a several days' strike.

SIXTEEN young women and gentlemen have been arrested and fined at Hope for disturbing religious services.

THOMAS BAER, who stole eight head of cattle in Brown County last August, has been captured in Gilman, Ill.

WELL-DIGGERS near Crawfordsville have unearthed some prehistoric bones, believed to be the remains of a mastodon.

THE people of Dubois County are determined to ferret out the White Caps who whipped John Lee, and prosecute them.

AT a church in "Hell's Half-Acre," in Tipton County, some rowdies pitched a beer-keg through the window during service.

THE dead body of a little child, sewed up in several napkins and wrapped in a newspaper, was found in the woods near Valparaiso.

INDIANAPOLIS is in earnest about wanting the Democratic National Convention, and has started out to raise a fund of $100,000.

SAMUEL THURSTON, about ninety years old, of North Vernon, was caught beneath a falling tree and instantly killed, near Greensburg.

AUGUST JOEST, young Frenchman, killed himself at Evansville. Intended to wed a married woman and she failed to get a divorce. That settled it.

MUNCIE is elated over the fact that twenty-five families will follow the Dowling shoe factory, now being removed from New York to its new property at Muncie.

MISS CORA ALLEN, the young lady of Gosport who mysteriously disappeared last week, was found in a cave, tied hand and foot and nearly frozen. No clue to her abductors.

IN the Muscatituck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered.

MISS DONNAGHER, of Shelbyville, who has eaten seven dogs in as many weeks, and who was reported to be gradually getting the best of her consumption, is down with the grip, and a serious setback is feared.

T. A. ARMSTRONG, of Montgomery County, after two years' correspondence with a beautiful widow, Mrs. Lulu Edgerton, of Cooper, Mich., won her heart, and left to be married recently at the home of the prospective bride.

BENJAMIN SCUDDER, a school-teacher at Tipton, yanked Frederick Oglebay out of his seat for creating a disturbance, breaking the boy's leg. He is the son of a prominent attorney. He and other bright urchins have been trying to run the school.

FRANK TAYLOR, of Brown County, who was bitten by a copperhead snake twenty years ago and became insane, and who after years of treatment at the asylum was sent home as an incurable, has become so violent recently as to necessitate incarceration again.

DURING a ball in the City Hall at English, there occurred a free fight in which all the males and many of the females took an active part. Iron weights, stones, and bludgeons flew through the air with telling effect. Among those who were seriously hurt are John Ispam Blevins, James Newkirk, and Edward Filch. The dance, of course, broke up prematurely.

A novel wedding was that of John Manning and Miss Maggie Swope, which occurred in the show window of a dry goods store at Peru, Ind., the merchants paying the minister and furnishing a nice supper, which was eaten in the window and witnessed by fully a thousand people. The bridegroom partook so heartily of the repast as to become sick, and a physician had to be called in.

FARMLAND is now in the midst of a general boom. Four factories have located there, and a contract was closed recently with the St. Mary's (O.) Tow Company for a plant, which will employ many hands. Business men are running a full force of clerks, and say that business was never better. The gas supply is stronger than ever, with ten wells to take from, and men are now at work drilling another. Dwellings are in great demand, and the town is full of speculators ready to invest their capital. A glass factory is talked of, and laboring men are flocking in by hundreds.

WILLIAM HIGGINS and Charles Sellers, jr., were the victims of a terrific powder explosion, at the Freeman coal mines, near Vincennes. Higgins was blown 155 feet, and Sellers hurled a distance of sixty-five feet through an underground entry. His shirt was torn and his body frightfully mangled. How the men ever escaped with their lives is a mystery. The cause of the accident was a spark from a miner's lamp into a keg of powder. After two hours of suffering and intense anxiety the injured miners dragged themselves to the air-shaft, and each was surprised to find the other alive.

AN investigation of the Auditor's books in Randolph County, from 1886 to 1890, inclusive, has resulted in $7,260.20 being paid back into the county treasury; $3,447.56 of this amount was for "illegal fees," and the remainder, $3,812.64, for "warrants improperly drawn."

GOV. CHASE has pardoned William Shular, who was sent to the penitentiary from Crawfordsville for seventeen years for murder. Shular's release had been promised by Gov. Hovey. The murder was committed during a brawl, and there was always some doubt as to who fired the fatal shot.

GEORGE GRAFF, employed in the Journal official at Peru, had his fingers badly mashed while wiping off the press.

THE toll-pikes in Delaware County are having a tough time of it, and recently several of them have been presented to the County Commissioners by dissatisfied stockholders. The farmers in many instances refuse to pay the fee, and several lawsuits have ensued. The other evening four farmers, John and Samuel Baell, Nelson Adams, and John McClean, were going to Muncie on the Granville pike. A toll-gate was pulled down and locked on them for refusing to pay the 3-cent fare. Samuel Baell hitched his team to the gate, pulled it down, and proceeded to Muncie.

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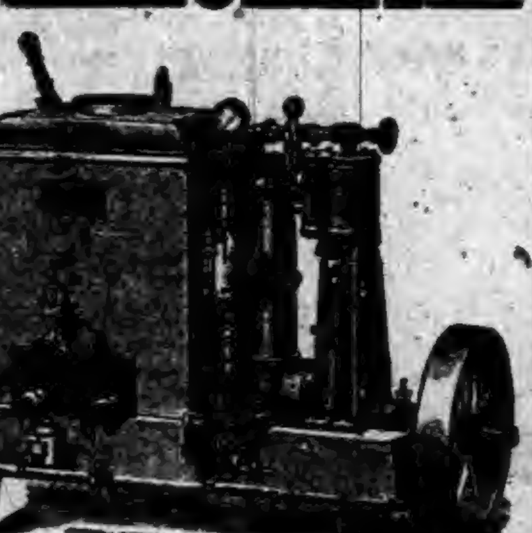

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REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE NOTABLE HAPPENINGS.

Read the History of 1891—'Tis Briefly Told and Replete with Reminiscent Suggestiveness—Great Men Have Gone, Great Deeds Been Done.

Tale of Twelve Months.

The end of 1891 has come, and a retrospective glance may not be uninteresting. Its history is much the same as that of any year of the past decade, except that it was marked by the South American revolutions. Below will be found an enumeration of the principal events:

Political.

JANUARY.

1—Balmaceda assumes dictatorship of Chili.

7—Civil war inaugurated in Chili.

8—Nebraska canvassing Board declared Boyd (Dem.) elected Governor; Thayer (Rep.) maintained Boyd's ineligibility, and held armed possession of his official quarters until the 15th, when he surrendered under protest; on the 15th, the Supreme Court sustained Boyd's claims.

14—Speaker Hanna of the Colorado House refused to vacate his seat to his successor, Mr. White; militia called out on the 15th, one of White's bodyguard shot at Hann.; in quelling disturbance Police Inspector Hawley was fatally shot; White was finally seated the 25th, by the Supreme Court.

21—David B. Hill chosen United States Senator from New York.

26—Henry H. Swan takes his seat as District Justice United States Court in Michigan, vice H. B. Brown, raised to Supreme Court.

28—Peffer elected Senator from Kansas succeeding Ingalls.

29—Liliuokalani proclaimed Queen of the Sandwich Islands.

FEBRUARY.

24—Chas. Foster confirmed Secretary of the Treasury by the senate.

27—Senator Blair of New Hampshire appointed Minister to China.

MARCH.

5—Conservative party in Canada, Sir John Macdonald leader, successful by reduced majority.

11—Gen. John M. Palmer chosen Senator from Illinois on the 154th ballot.

30—Baron Fava recalled by Italy.

APRIL.

6—United States Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, resigned.

10—Lorenzo Crounse, of Nebraska, appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

13—E. H. Nebeker, of Indiana, appointed United States Treasurer.

MAY.

5—Gov Boyd of Nebraska declared ineligible.

19—Formation of People's Party at Cincinnati.

SEPTEMBER.

2—The Junta assumes control in Chili.

OCTOBER.

12—Political riots in Montevideo; many killed and hurt.

26—Minister Egan demands satisfaction from Chili for the Baltimore incident.

29—Chili returns an impudent answer to Minister Egan.

NOVEMBER.

3—Flower elected Governor in New York, Boies in Iowa, McKinley in Ohio, Russell in Massachusetts, Republican success in Pennsylvania.

5—Fonseca proclaims himself Dictator of Brazil.... Admiral Jorge Montt elected President of Chili.

9—Provinces rebel against Fonseca in Brazil.

23—Fonseca forced to resign in favor of Peixotto. Peace ensues.

DECEMBER.

7—Chas. F. Crisp, of Georgia, chosen Speaker.

9 President Harrison's message submitted to Congress.

Crime.

JANUARY.

19—Express robbers get $20,000 from a Rio Grande train, near New Orleans.

27—Nellie Griffin, 14 years old, killed by Russell C. Canfield, in Michigan. Canfield sentenced to Jackson for life.

FEBRUARY.

11—Geo. J. Gibson arrested charged with intent to blow up Schufeldt's distillery, Chicago. Indictment followed 16th.

MARCH.

1—Discovery of embezzlement of $400,000 by J. T. Hill, deceased, President Ninth National Bank of New York.

10—David H. Posten, attorney, killed by H. Clay King, attorney, Memphis, Tenn.

MAY.

11—Attempted assassination of the Russian Czarowitch at Otsu, Japan, two jinrikisha men rescuing him.

31—Greek brigand Anastasius captures a railway train in Turkey in Europe, securing vast plunder and the persons of English and German tourists, for whom he secured $40,000 ransom from Germany.

JUNE.

16—Train wreckers kill three at Coon Rapids, Iowa.

JULY.

2—Ex-Treasurer Bardsley, of Philadelphia, sentenced to fifteen years for misappropriating funds, and fined $500,000.

AUGUST.

2—A band of West Virginia Italians kill a man, his wife and five children, and burn their bodies.

8—Bank robbery at Columbus Grove, Ohio, in daylight; Farmer Vandemark killed by the thief.... W. J. Elliott, Cleveland, Ohio, editor, sentenced for life for murder of A. C. Osborn.

23—Three killed at communion service in church at Glassy Mountain, S C.

26—Kendall-Jarvis feud in Kentucky results in three deaths.

28—Jos. Baxter, insane painter, killed his wife, two children and himself at New York.

SEPTEMBER.

5—Sloan, Iowa, bank robbed of $4,000.

10—A man and woman jump into Niagara cataract, going over the falls.... M. B. Curtis (Maurice Strellinger)—"Sam'l of Posen"—kills Policeman Grant, of San Francisco.

12—Fred Wiley, aged 15, kills his half-brother in a quarrel, with a shot-gun, at Pratt, Kansas, and escapes to Indian Territory.

17—Discovery of dynamite under San Quentin (Cal.) prison walls; revolt subdued.... Everett Moore, Sulphur Springs, Texas, editor, killed by E. W. Tate of Hopkins County Echo.

28—Prisoners attempt to lynch the Sheriff at Gadsden, Ala.... Three murders at Lulu, Miss.

30—Express train robbers get $10,000 near Utica, N. Y.... McCartney's Exchange Bank, Fort Howard, Wis., robbed of $80,000.

OCTOBER.

2—Ulster County (N. Y.) bank robbed of half a million.... Flight of Standiford Bros., Chrisman (Ill.) bankers, with $200,000.... Wm. Housen and Spencer Cameron kill each other near Kenton, Ohio.

16—Bank at Enterprise, Neb., robbed of $3,500.... Whitecap troubles at Orangeville, Ky., result in five deaths.

22—Eugene Garcia, teller at New Orleans, embezzles $190,000.

29—Three convicts tunnel out of Jackson (Mich.) prison.

31—Homer State Bank at Dakota City, Neb., robbed of $1,600.

NOVEMBER.

12—Express robbery near Milwaukee.

29—Attempted assassination of Rev. Dr. Hall, at New York, by a demented German.

DECEMBER.

1—Isaac Sawtelle, condemned to death in New Hampshire for killing his brother, confesses the crime, but alleges Maine as the scene, to avoid capital punishment.... Express-train robbery at Old Orchard, Mo.; loss $30,000.... Attempted lynching in Indianapolis.

4—Unknown man demands $1,250,000 of Russell Sage, and throws a bomb, killing himself and Sage's secretary, at New York.

5—Hiram Sawtelle's head found buried in Maine, confirming his brother's confession.

13—Murder of four New York people at New Smyrna, Fla., by unknown parties.

16—Five men rob a mail wagon at Chicago of $8,000 cash and $200,000 securities.

Disasters.

JANUARY.

1—Eleven girls burned to death at a church fair in Leeds, England.

13—Steamers Bear and Britannia in collision in Firth of Forth; thirteen drowned.

18—Gas explosion at Findlay, Ohio; killing two, hurting twelve.

20—Snowstorm in the East does $6,000,000 damage.

27—Colliery explosion at Scottdale, Pa., kills 151 miners.

FEBRUARY.

8—Steamer Chiswick foundered off Scilly Islands; eleven drowned.

12—Boiler explosion at Hare Point, Quebec; twenty killed, twenty-nine wounded.

20—In New York City, on Boston and Albany, six burned to death in collision.

21—Colliery explosion at Cumberland, N. S., 120 perish.

22—At San Francisco, vessel Elizabeth wrecked; twenty drown.

24—Five miners rescued at Janesville, Pa., after eighteen days imprisonment.... Parkersburg, W. Va., flooded; damage, $4,000,000.

28—Yuma, Arizona, submerged.

MARCH.

8—Loss of steamer Buckeye on Puget Sound; 20 drown.... J. S. E. train near Havana, Ill., derailed; many injured by burning.

13—Insane asylum near Nashville, Tenn., burned; six perish.... Steamer Roxburgh Castle collided with British Peer, in English Channel; twenty-three drowned.

17—British steamer Utopia sinks ironclad Rodney in Gibraltar bay, 560 Italians drowned.

24—Steamship Strathairly wrecked off North Carolina coast; nineteen perish.

27—Off Virginia coast, bark Dictator; eight lost.

30—Snowslides in Western mountains kill fifty people.

APRIL.

6—Wreck of British ship St. Catherines off Caroline Islands; 90 perish.

16—Fire-damp explosion at Tamaqua, Pa.; three killed.

18—Six postal clerks and two engineers killed in a wreck at Kipton, Ohio.

MAY.

7—Gas explosion in a Clarksburg (W. Va.) mine; four killed.

20—Tornado destroyed part of Mt. Vernon, Tex.

21—Several lives lost by tornado near Centralia, Mo.

JUNE.

8—Six men from the United States cutter Bear drowned in Icy Bay, Alaska.

10—Unprecedented rise in the Red River; great loss of life and property in Texas and Indian Territory. Floods become general throughout the Northwest.

14—Near Basle, Switzerland, 130 killed by a train going through a bridge; hundreds hurt.

15—Swiss railroad wreck, killing 60 people.

24—At Long Branch, N. J., Frederick Brokaw drowned while vainly attempting to rescue a drowning girl.

JULY.

3—Twenty-one killed in a collision at Ravenna, O.

11—Tornado in Prussia kills fifty people.

21—Deaths from cholera at Mecca reach 380 in one day.

26—Collision at St. Mandé, France; fifty-one perish.

30—Three hundred persons drowned near Bombay.

AUGUST.

6—A West Shore accident kills thirteen persons.

8—Cyclone kills three people at Washburn, Wis., and does $90,000 damage at Ashland.

9 Seven lives lost in Boston harbor, by capsizing of a boat.

12—Thirteen people killed on a steamboat by a hurricane at Cold Spring Grove, Long Island.... Tornado causes great loss of life in Delaware.

14—Two killed at Catlettsburg, Ky., by powder explosion.... Twelve fatally injured in a collision at Egg Harbor, N. J.

16—Two hundred killed by a typhoon in Japan.

17—Excursion train wrecked in Switzerland, twelve killed.... Cloudburst in Austria; forty drowned.

18—Collision in Prussian Poland, ten killed.

19—Cyclone at Martinique; twenty vessels wrecked, over 300 people killed, 1,000 injured.... Thirty miners killed in Belgium.

22 Collapse of building in Park Row, New York, killing sixty-seven people.

25—England ravaged by storms.... Martinique appeals for aid.

27—Thirty killed at Statesville, N. C., in railroad wreck.... Cloudburst at Troy, N. Y.

29—Much damage by a cyclone in Newark, N. J.... Faulk county, North Dakota, swept by fire; much grain burned.

31—Five killed, thirty-one injured, by derailed train at Troy, Ind.... Two killed at Swingles Station, Cal., by derailed passenger train.... Alanson Knot and two daughters killed at Chardon, Ohio, at a crossing.... Three fishermen drowned at Petoskey, Mich., two at Merrill's Lake, N. Y., and two at Annisquam, Mass..... Four killed by lightning at Magnolia, Ark.

SEPTEMBER.

This month fearful floods occurred in Spain, drowning over 4,000 people.

3—Schooner Pannonia wrecked on Hawaiian reefs; twelve perish.... Dynamite factory at White Pigeon, Mich., explodes, killing sixteen.

5—Two killed at a Lafayette, Ind., railroad crossing.

6 Steamer Arizona sank an unknown schooner and crew at sea.

9—Building collapsed in Berlin, killing eight.

10—Steamship collision near Greece; fifty drowned.

11—Four workmen killed at Saltsburg, Pa.... Mrs. Wm. Klein, Barton County, Kan., leaves four children in her home, and they burn to death.

15—Collision in the Mediterranean; sixty-five lost.

18—Empty whisky barrel explodes, killing three New York boys.

19—Five killed in an Idaho railroad wreck.... John Schalk, wife, and four children burned to death at Chicago.... Seven fishermen drowned off Newfoundland.

20—Phil Cullen and wife lock two children at home; they burn to death.... Terrible fires sweep Emmons County, N. D.

21—Five drowned in the Hudson River going to a christening.

22—Terrible forest fires in the Northwest.

24—Fourteen Italians killed by cannon explosion at Newark, N. J., during a celebration.... Ten firemen hurt at Minneapolis; loss $200,000.... Six Italians killed in a wreck at McKin's Station, Pa.... Twenty-four killed, thirty hurt in a collision in Spain.

25—Boiler explosion at Tionesta, Pa., kills three.

28—Fatal forest fires in the Northwest.... Fatal storms in Minnesota.... Eight Philadelphia firemen injured.

30—Three killed, eighteen hurt in a collision at Kent, Ohio.... Six sailors lost in a Lake Superior gale.

OCTOBER.

1—Four killed on the Harlem Road.

2—Twenty Newfoundland fishermen lost.

4—Boiler of tug Parker explodes at Chicago; eight killed, eight injured.... Nine miners killed by a cave-in at Pottsville, Pa.

6—News of loss of steamer Woleston; twenty-one drowned.... Four killed by an engine at Crook's Crossing, N. Y.

11—Wreck of United States steamer Dispatch.

12, 13, 14—Many vessels wrecked on the Atlantic coast.

14—B. & O. fast mail wrecked at Hicksville, Ohio; two killed, eighteen hurt.

15—Fly-wheel burst at Manchester, N. H., causing the death of three, wounding ten.... Three members of the Chicago Inter Ocean staff killed at Crete, Ill.... Terrific storms in Great Britain.

16—Reports of many lives lost at sea in the storm.

19—Locomotive at Pottsville, Pa., explodes, killing three.

21—Wreck at Monmouth, Ill., kills four.

22—Thresher boiler bursts at Mayville, N. D., killing six.

26—Collision at Thorsen Station, Minn., kills five.

27—Fuse factory explosion at Cleveland kills four.... Report confirmed at Boston of the foundering of an unknown four-masted schooner with all hands.... Twenty killed at Lennox, France, by the falling of undermined buildings.

28—Cable reports of terrific earthquakes in Japan, thousands being killed by shock and floods.

29—Twenty perish by burning of steamer Beirne at Milliken's Landing, Miss.

NOVEMBER.

4—Seventeen killed by falling miner's cage at Butte City.

8—Gas explosion at Nanticoke, Pa., mines, kills fourteen.

9—Four men and thirty-six horses burned to death at Denver.

13—Five perish in a fire at Columbus, Ohio.

22—Reported loss of schooner Finney and twenty-five men on Lake Erie.

27—Collision at Toledo, Ohio; ten killed.

30—Five killed by a falling bridge at Kalispell, Mont.... Thirty killed by an explosion at Blackburn, Eng.

DECEMBER.

1—Reported loss of steamer Tahita, a slaver, in Drake's Bay, Pacific Ocean, with 400 souls.

2—Five killed by dynamite at Haverstraw, N. Y.... Reis family of five burned to death at Detroit.

4—Three killed in a collision at Pennington, N. J.... Twenty drowned by overturning of barges in the Hudson River.... Two killed, four hurt, at East Thompson, Conn.

5—Nine killed by falling walls at St. Paul.

6—Sixty miners killed by firedamp at Paris.

10—Three killed in a collision at Anna, Ill.

11—The vessel Maggie Ross lost in the Pacific; 14 drowned.

12—Three convicts killed at Anamosa, Iowa, by falling scaffold.... Five burned to death at Moosejaw, Manitoba.

17—Twenty-six sailors drowned in the Thames.

Fires.

MARCH.

17—At New York, $2,000,000.

APRIL.

12—At Chicago, Smyth's furniture establishment, $750,000.

JUNE.

16—Sea Bright, N. J., 400 buildings, $800,000.

AUGUST.

6—Comanche, Iowa, burned.

12—Oberne, Hosick & Co.'s warehouse at Chicago; loss $250,000.

18—At Jacksonville, Fla. Loss $1,000,000; sixty-five buildings burned.

SEPTEMBER.

2—The Dalles, Oregon; eighteen blocks; loss $1,000,000.

11—Delaware Iron Works, Newcastle, Del., loss $300,000.

15—Commercial Advertiser building in New York. Three fatalities. Loss $600,000.

17—Memphis, Tenn., theater, oldest in city; loss $30,000.

21—At Savannah, Ga., wholesale grocery houses; loss $350,000.

27—Five fires in St. Louis; loss over $1,000,000. Two fatalities.

OCTOBER.

5—Squire & Co.'s packing-house, 1,500 live hogs, burned at Somerville, Mass.; loss $150,000.

6—Divinity Hall, Yale College; loss $75,000.... Davis Co., Ind., court house and records.... Business portion of Columbus Junction, Iowa, $150,000.... Times building, Lima, Ohio, and surrounding blocks, $100,000.

8—Cutting mansion and art collection; New York, $100,000.

21—"Paradise Park," New York; 100 families homeless.

24—Cars and cotton at Birds Point, Mo., $150,000.

25—At Louisville, Ky., $500,000.

29—At Lima, Ohio, $150,000.

30—At Clinton, N. J., $300,000.

NOVEMBER.

12—At Ybor City, Fla., $300,000.

17—At St. Louis, $1,350,000.

24—At Minneapolis, $400,000.

DECEMBER.

3—At Plainfield, N. J., $150,000.

6—At Philadelphia, $350,000.

Obituary.

JANUARY.

2—Alexander W. Kinglake, English historian.

3—A. J. Robertson, State Senator, Sidney, Ohio.

4—Mons. A. Labelle, Canadian Minister Agriculture, Quebec.

5—Mme. Emma Abbott (Mrs. Eugene Wetherell), opera singer.

7—Gen. Charles Devens, eminent jurist and soldier.

10—Gen. J. H. Butler, famous in Canadian border rebellion; at Lafayette, Ind., suddenly.

15—Jno. W. Root, famous Chicago architect.

17—George Bancroft, the venerable American historian, aged 91.

20—King Kalakaua II., monarch of the Hawaiian Islands.

22—Prince Baldwin, heir to Belgian throne.

28—Ex-Gov. George E. Crawford, of Kansas.

29—Hon. William Windom, Secretary U. S. Treasury.

30—Hon. Charles Bradlaugh, eminent free-thinker and member British House of Commons.

31—Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, the famous French artist.

FEBRUARY.

5—Hon. Julius Houseman, Grand Rapids, Mich.

10—James Redpath, famous lecturer, abolitionist, and champion of home rule.

13 Admiral David Dixon Porter, U. S. N.

14—General William Tecumseh Sherman, one of the foremost figures of the civil war.

18—General Henry Hastings Sibley, first Governor of Minnesota.

19—Prof. Alexander Winchell, Michigan University, Ann Arbor.

21—C. C. Rood, Grand Rapids, Mich., capitalist.

23—Gen. Robert McAllister, noted cavalryman, Belvidere, N. J.

24—U. S. Senator E. K. Wilson, of Maryland.

26—Gen. Asa Stone, Winchester, Ind.

28—U. S. Senator George Hearst, one of California's mining kings.

MARCH.

4—Leonard W. Jerome, famous turfman, broker, and diner-out.... William P. Wells, professor of law, University of Michigan, at Detroit.

9—Right Rev. Benj. H. Paddock, Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts.

10—John F. Swift, United States Minister to Japan, at Tokio.

12—D. Bethune Duffield, prominent lawyer, at Detroit.

13—A. Minor Griswold, known to readers of humor as "The Fat Contributor."

14—Herr Windthorst, leader of the Centrist or Catholic party in the German Reichstag.... Hon. Henry Fralick, Grand Rapids, Mich.

17—Prince Napoleon, son of Jerome Bonaparte, King of Westphalia.

20—Lawrence Barrett, one of the foremost tragedians of the period.

21—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, ex-Confederate leader.

23—Ex-Gov. Lucius Robinson of New York.... Chas. F. Chickering, of piano forte fame.

25—Dr. J. P. Wickersham, ex-United States Minister to Denmark, Lancaster, Pa.

27—M. Baltcheff, Bulgarian Minister of Finance, assassinated.

29—Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Presbyterian, New York City.

31—Hon. Josiah B. Grinnell, founder of Grinnell, Iowa, at Grinnell.

APRIL.

2—Gen. Albert Pike, head of the Scottish Rite Masonry.... Banker Baring, Rome, Italy.

7—Gov. Daniel G. Fowle of North Carolina.... Phineas T. Barnum, the renowned showman.

9—Wm. Wallace, postmaster at Indianapolis, brother of Gen. Lew Wallace, and first law partner of President Harrison.

13—Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cleveland, Ohio.

14—Gen. F. B. Spinola, member of Congress from New York.

16—Milton H. Butler, of Detroit. Formerly active in public life.

17—Maj. Chas. O. Wood, of Indiana.... John Mulligan, oldest G. A. R. veteran.... Maj. Gen. C. H. Hamilton, Milwaukee.

19—Alanson Sweet, one of the twelve founders of Chicago.

20—Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., LL. D., President of Hamilton College.... Mary B. Gough, widow of John B. Gough.... Dr. Jas. K. Thatcher, Professor Yale Medical School.... Congressman Melbourne H. Ford, of Michigan.

24—Count Carl Bernhardt Helmuth von Moltke, Germany's famous Field Marshal.

25—Grand Duke Nicholas, the Czar's uncle.

29—Dr. Joseph Leidy, noted surgeon, Philadelphia.

MAY.

3—Rev. Geo. Bothwell, Brooklyn, from a cork in his lungs.... Barry Sullivan, Irish tragedian.

5—Most Rev. Wm. Connor Magee, D. D., D. C. L., Archbishop of York.

8—Madame Blavatsky, theosophist.

21—Judge Alphonso Taft, ex-U. S. Attorney General, and one of Ohio's most gifted sons.... Henry Shelton Sandford, ex-U. S. Minister to Belgium.

26—Rear Admiral Carter, U. S. N.

27—John M. Hale, collector of customs during the administrations of the elder Harrison and Tyler; Ellsworth, Me., aged 94.

28—Judge S. J. Breckenridge, of St. Louis, while addressing the Presbyterian General Assembly at Detroit; heart disease.

JUNE.

3—Dr. Benson J. Lossing, historian; Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged 79.

6—Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada.

8—Chief Justice Isaac G. Wilson, of Illinois, at Geneva.

15—Joseph K. Emmet, noted comedian.

17—Ex-Gov. Harrison Ludington, Milwaukee, Wis.

21—Ex-U. S. Senator Joseph E. McDonald of Indiana.

24—Bishop Howell B. Price, of the M. E. Church, Camden, N. J.

JULY.

4—Hannibal Hamlin, the famous son of Maine, and ex-Vice President (during Lincoln's first term), like John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, expired on Independence Day.

20—Chief W. H. Ross, a leading statesman of the Cherokee Nation.

25—Mrs. Mark Hopkins Searles, worth $40,000,000.

27—Ex-Gov. Daniel Dillingham, of Vermont, aged 92.

AUGUST.

3—Bishop Flasch, at La Crosse, Wis.

12—Geo. Jones, editor of New York Times, at Poland Springs, Mo..... James Russell Lowell American poet, essayist, statesman, teacher and critic, and ex-Minister to England; at Cambridge, Mass.

15—Matsada Sorakichi, Japanese wrestler, at New York.

17—Col. Geo. M. Chambers, Jacksonville, Ill.

20—H. W. Beckworth, United States Consul at Bermuda, Hinsdale, Ill.

24—Postmaster General Raikes, of England.

SEPTEMBER.

1—Rev. J. B. L. Soule, Chicago.

8—Jonas M. Bundy, editor New York Mail and Express, at Paris.

9—Ex-President Grevy, of France, at Paris.

18—Prof. Ferrel, meteorologist, Maywood, Kan.

19—Balmaceda commits suicide at Santiago.

25—Dr. S. D. Burchard, at Saratoga.

30—Boulanger commits suicide at Brussels.

OCTOBER.

1—Harvey M. Watterson, at Louisville, Ky.

3—Gen. Alpheus Baker, at Louisville, Ky.

6—Rev. Dr. Benedict, Episcopalian, at Cincinnati, Ohio.... Rt. Hon. Wm. Henry Smith, at London.... King Charles of Wurtemburg.... Chas. Stewart Parnell, at Brighton, Eng.... Sir John Pope Hennessey, at London.

10—Levi M. Bates, dry goods merchant at New York, drowned; life insured for $160,000.

13—Supreme Court Justice Henry W. Allen, at New York.

14—C. F. Heinrichs, inventor, at Chicago; suicide.

16—Ex-Gov. Hale of New Hampshire.

NOVEMBER.

12—Donn Piatt, journalist, at Cleveland.

19—W. J. Florence, comedian, at Philadelphia.

23—Gov. Hovey of Indiana.

24—Earl of Lytton, at Paris.

29—"Land Bill" Allen, author of the homestead act, at Columbus, Ohio.

30—Josiah Carpenter, aged 150, in Preston County, West Virginia.

DECEMBER.

4—Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, at Paris.

20—Senator Plumb, of Kansas, from apoplexy, at Washington.

22—J. I. Case, Racine manufacturer.

Chronology.

JANUARY.

1—Skirmish on White River; four Indians killed.

2—Earthquakes at San Francisco.

6—Phenomenal snowstorms in Europe; many deaths from cold.

8—Lieutenant Casey killed, on a reconnoissance.... Red Cloud deserts the hostiles.

14—"Black Death" raging in Liberia; thousands dying.... Jack Dempsey suffers his first defeat in the ring, by Robt. Fitzsimmons.

15 Hostiles surrender to General Miles.

24—Storm shuts off telegraphic communication with New York and the East.

27—Jamaica exposition opened.... Russell Caulfield, murderer of Nellie Griffin, in Michigan, captured.

FEBRUARY.

9—Connellsville region coke strike, involving 18,000 men and 16,000 ovens.

10—Mardi Gras Carnival at New Orleans.

12—Iquique and Pisagua bombarded by Chilian insurgents; surrender follows, 16th; government troops unsuccessfully attempt recapture, 20th, and then desert to insurgents.

14—Eleven Italians killed by a New Orleans mob.

16—Minneapolis has 16,000 cases of la grippe.

MARCH.

6—Chilian insurgents gain control of Tarapaca province by a decisive battle.

20—Tremendous business failures at Leghorn, Italy, aggregating $16,000,000.

29—Massacre of 470 Goorkhas in Manipur, followed by defeat of the British force under Commissioner Quinton, and the massacre of himself, Col. Skene, Messrs. Grimwood, Melville, and Cossins, and Lieut. Simpson, during a parley. This was followed by heroic resistance of the remnant of troops, and successful retreat led by Mrs. Grimwood and Mrs. Quinton, to Lakhipur, 120 miles. Both ladies were pensioned by British Government, and Mrs. Grimwood decorated by Queen Victoria with the Order of the Royal Cross. After an arduous campaign, British forces quelled the outbreak, and sentenced the leaders to death. In this campaign Lieut. Grant gained great renown. April 6 he repulsed repeated assaults by 4,000 Manipurs with a force of 80 men.

30—Tremendous snowstorm in Colorado.... Coke-strike riots.

APRIL.

2—Coke-strike riots at Morewood, Pa.; twelve Hungarians killed, fifty hurt.

5—German pork embargo raised.

6—Twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the G. A. R. at Decatur, Ill.

8—Patent centennial celebration at Washington.

9—First train through St. Clair River tunnel.

23—Sinking of Chilian insurgent iron-clad Blanco Encalada, by the Government torpedo boat Almirante Lynch, in Caldera Bay; 230 lives lost.... Germany admits American pork.

24—Chilian Government naval forces defeated.

27—Ground broken at New York for Grant monument.

MAY.

This month marked by unusual persecution of the Jews in Russia; many thousands leave the country.

1—Fatal collision of anarchists and authorities at Rome, Florence, Lyons, Marseilles and other points.

6—Insurgent Chilian steamer Itata escapes from United States Marshal at San Diego, Cal., conveyed by the Esmeralda.

9—United States cruiser Charleston pursues the Itata.

19 Expulsion of Queen Natalie from Servia; the populace protesting.

21—Convening of 103d general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Detroit.

28—Beginning of atrocities in Hayti. In quelling outbreaks 250 persons shot in streets by order of President Hippolyte.

JUNE.

3—Monument to Gen. Grant unveiled at Galena, Ill.... Confederate soldiers' monument unveiled at Jackson, Miss.

4—Cruiser Charleston arrives in Iquique harbor, where Itata is surrendered with supplies.

23—Steamer Furst Bismarck makes western passage in 6 days 13 hours 10 minutes.... Cornell victorious over University of Pennsylvania and the Columbia boat crews.

26—Harvard beat Yale in four-mile eight-oar race on River Thames.

JULY.

1—Six months' business failures number 6,074, involving $92,000,000.... Appearance of Salton Lake in Colorado desert.

23—British syndicate formed to colonize Jews in Mexico.

AUGUST.

5—Dakota crops suffer from hail.

7—A flash of lightning enables Montana officers to catch nine Chinamen smuggling themselves into the country.

8—Columbus Grove, Ohio, bank robbed; a farmer, Vandemark, killed.

10—Intense heat in Central and Eastern States; many fatalities. Accompanying storms.... Gunboats ordered to China to protect American citizens.... Two hundred people baptized at Columbia, S. C.

11—Connecticut thermometers register 100 deg. in the shade.... Terrific storms in Northern Michigan, causing several deaths.... Many fatalities and prostrations by heat in cities east of the Mississippi.

12—Cool wave dispels heat in the East.... Russia appropriates 11,000,000 rubles to relieve famine.

13—Coquimbo evacuated by Balmaceda's troops.... Ed Pardridge, Chicago Board of Trade man, loses a million and quits.

15—Aeronaut Dieve drowned at Syracuse, N. Y.

17—Wheat touched $1.14 at Chicago, and $1.15¼ at New York.

18—Rain-makers score success at their first experiment at Midland, Texas.

19—Celebration of the battle of Bennington anniversary at Bennington, Vt.... Steamship Teutonic makes western Atlantic passage in 5 days 16 hours 31 minutes—fastest time on record.

20—Holy coat exhibited at Treves; ninth time in its history since the Savior's death; first time since 1844.... Failure of the American Wheel Company; twelve plants involved.

20—Unveiling of monument at New Ulm, Minn., commemorating Indian battle twenty-nine years ago.... Reports from Russia of starving peasants selling their children.

22—First frosts in the Northwest.

24—Battle at Valparaiso, Chili, resulting in insurgents' partial success.... S. of V. encampment at Minneapolis.

25—England swept by a terrific storm.

28—Chilian insurgents capture Valparaiso in the final battle.... Bread riots in Russia.

29—Aeronaut Geo. Hogan falls one-half a mile to death at Detroit.... Four Treves pilgrims crushed to death in the crowd viewing the holy coat.

31—Russia secures privilege from Turkey to patrol the Dardenelles.

SEPTEMBER.

1—Twenty thousand people view Knights Templars' parade at Saratoga.

2—Geo. Woods, spectator at a balloon ascension at Oswego, N. Y., carried up 1,000 feet and dashed to death.... Mail reaches New York from Yokohama, Japan, in fourteen days.... Severe frost in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

3—Mammoth Scottish picnic at New York.

4—Further reports of Chinese outrages.... Seventeen killed in Russian riots over infected cattle at Maikop.... The lie passed in the Tennessee Legislature; disgraceful row.

6—Four die, 20 made sick, by drinking from polluted well at Dundee, Minn.... Battle between Texas rangers and train robbers; 13 of the latter killed.... $4,000 stolen from Sloan, Iowa, bank.

7—Universal observance of Labor Day in America.... 399th anniversary of Columbus' departure from the Canary Islands.... U. S. Government recognizes the Chilian Provincial Government.... Hurricane wrecks many vessels on Nova Scotia's coast.... American pork admitted to Germany and Denmark.

9—Judge T. M. Cooley resigns as chairman of interstate commerce committee.... Rev. Howard McQueary perpetually suspended from the Episcopal Church, for heresy.... Suit against Itata dropped, and the vessel delivered to Chili.

10—News of Chinese outrages on Americans.... Registry in London of Baron Hirsch's Jewish colonization society; capital, $1,000,000.

11—Prince Bismarck suffers slight stroke of apoplexy.

14—Marriage of Edward Eggleston, author, to Frances E. Goode, at Madison, Ind.... N. Y. Central train runs 436½ miles in 440 minutes, making three stops.... Report of British seizure of Mitylene island, Dardanelles.

15—Judge Swan of Michigan decides contraband Chinese may not be sent to China if they have residence in any other country.... Turkish commander slaughters rebels in Yemen, Arabia, and displays their heads on poles.

16—Starving peasants in Southern Russia turn brigands.

17—Steamer Furst Bismarck breaks eastern Atlantic passage; time: 6-12-28.

18—Stallion Nelson trots in 2:10 at Grand Rapids, Mich.

19—Stallion Allerton trots a mile at Independence, Iowa, in 2:09¾.

20—Earthquake shock in the Northwest.

22—Eastern Oklahoma opened to settlers; wild scramble for lots.... S. V. White, noted Wall street operator, fails for $2,500,000.... Chili celebrates her new independence.

24—Tammany monument to New York troops at Gettysburg unveiled.... Nancy Hanks at Cambridge City, Ind., trots in 2:09¼.

25—Shrinkage of stocks $10,000,000 in Wall street.

26—Earthquake shock in Central States.

28—"Bonanza" Mackey completes a trip from San Francisco to New York in 4 days 12 hours 28 minutes.... Philadelphia cricketers defeat Lord Hawkes' team.

29—Minister Egan at Valparaiso ordered to assert his rights.... Five hundred killed in a Guatemala revolution.... Exeter Hall sends out 107 missionaries.

30—Wild rush for Oklahoma lands.... Nine thousand miners strike at Pittsburg.... $80,000 bank robbery, Ft. Howard, Wis.

OCTOBER.

1—Seventy-two shipwrecked sailors land at New York.... Venner & Co., New York brokers, lose a million and fail.... Jay Gould has hysterics at a meeting of Missouri Pacific Directors.... Attempted lynching in Chicago.... Hebrews celebrate their New Year.

2—Boston wins National League pennant.... Seventy-day record from Yokohama to New York.... Speculation in grain futures declared unlawful by Minnesota Supreme Court.... Standiford Bros., Chrisman, Ill., bankers, flee.

3—A daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

5—News of destruction of vast forests by hurricanes in Minnesota.

7—Grant monument unveiled at Chicago.

8—Allerton wins $10,000 stake from Nelson at Grand Rapids (Mich.) race-track.

9—The Cleveland baby is named Ruth.

11—Burial of Parnell at Glasnevin.... Earthquake shock in California.

12—Storms on Atlantic coast.

14—La grippe appears in Eastern States.

15—Allerton out-trots Delmarch at Lexington, Ky.

16—Collision between Chilians and United States seamen at Valparaiso.

17—Failure of Harrison, Loring & Co., Boston, for $375,000.... Stallion St. Blaise sold to Chas. Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., for $100,000.... Italy admits American pork.

20—Sunol trots in 2:08¼ at Stockton, Cal.

21—Statue to Henry W. Grady unveiled at Atlanta.

22—Sir Edwin Arnold landed at New York.

23—Renewal of terrific ocean storms.

24—Ignatius Donnelly awarded $1 damages from St. Paul Press; suit was for $100,000.... False reports of Victoria's illness.... Martin rides 1,466 miles in six days on a bicycle at New York.

25—La Marechale Booth-Clibborn of the Salvation Army lands at New York.

26—Discovery that Geo. Heidecker was buried alive at Erie, Pa.... Slosson defeats Schaefer at billiards at New York.

27—Coast-defense vessel Monadnock commissioned.... S. J. Tilden's will declared void.... Election riots in Cork.

28—Cruiser Detroit launched at Baltimore.

29—Continuance of disgraceful riots in Cork.

30—Gen. Grant's remains placed in the unfinished mausoleum, New York.... Police rule at Cork.... Miners release 300 convicts from Tennessee stockades.... Vessels ordered to Chili.

NOVEMBER.

1—Failure of Maverick Bank, Boston, for $10,000,000, and President Potter arrested.

2—More convicts released by Tennessee miners.

4—Dr. Briggs acquitted of heresy.

9—Czar of Russia celebrates his silver wedding.

12—Startling reports of famine in Russia.... Western Union Junction, Wis., express robbery.

13—Anarchist raids in Chicago.

15—Fighting in Brazil.... Parnell memorial meeting at New York.

16—Water supply short in New York and Brooklyn.

17—Cold wave in Northwest.

21—Big hotel failure at Missoula, Mont.... Five hundred miners strike at Washington, Ind.... Russia prohibits exports of wheat.

22—Mad dog at Newark, N. J., bites thirteen people.... Brooklyn totally without water.

23—Terrific storms throughout the East, doing great damage at Washington and elsewhere.... Minneapolis secures National Republican Convention.... Further reports of massacres in China.

23—Twelve people killed at a Mexican bullfight.

25—Celebration at New York of 108th anniversary of British evacuation.

26—Thanksgiving Day.... Yale defeats Princeton at foot-ball.

27—Failure of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. at New York for $4,000,000.

28—Cornell defeats Michigan at foot-ball.... Fist fight in Omaha's City Council meeting.

29—Disappearance from New York of Edward M. Field and serious illness of his father, Cyrus W. Field.... The Shah of Persia burns captured rebels alive.

DECEMBER.

2—Warship New York launched at Philadelphia.

4—Severe windstorms general.... Attack upon Russell Sage, New York, by a lunatic demanding $1,200,000; the man killed by his own bomb.

12—Conflict between police and Austrian and Italian miners in Colorado; seven miners killed.

HELP a man out of a hole once and he may forget you when he is out; but he will not fail to call on you the next time he falls in.

BE always at leisure to do good.

Not Wholly Complimentary.

A certain Mrs. Malaprop, who lives in a large Eastern city, is noted for her skill in unconsciously embarrassing other people, while she herself remains perfectly at ease. Not long ago she was introduced to two sisters, young ladies who had long been known to her by name, though she had never met them.

"Now, my dears," she said, addressing them collectively, with her usual bland smile, and regarding them earnestly through her glasses, "I have often heard of the bright and the handsome Miss Ratcliffe. Now, I am so glad to meet you both, and I want you to tell me at once which of you is the bright and which the handsome one!"

On another occasion she was dining with her nephew and his young wife, who had just set up housekeeping. The dinner did not go off quite so smoothly as the young couple had hoped, and the cooking was by no means perfect. The hostess unwisely began to murmur apologies, and her husband joined in, half-laughing, with references to his wife's youth and inexperience.

"Don't say another word, my dear children," interrupted their kind-hearted guest. "I can assure you I've eaten a great deal worse dinners than this in the course of my life; a great deal worse. Yes," she added, meditatively, "I've eaten some pretty bad dinners, you may be sure!"

No Mean Foot.

A reporter saw a shoe at the store of the Cowles Mercantile Company this morning, made for a member of the fair sex, that for size caps the climax. The shoe is No. 23 and measures sixteen inches in length. Now, kind reader, don't jump at the conclusion that this is merely a ballroom slipper belonging to some Butler young lady. It isn't. Neither was it manufactured for Sam Oldham's best girl—in fact, for none of the fair daughters of our favored city. The shoe was made for the famed Miss Ella Ewing of Fairmount, Mo., who is only 18 years old and whose weight is 325 pounds. Her height is 7 feet and 10 inches, and she is said to be a robust sample of our Missouri maidens.—Rich Hill (Mo.) Review.

The Last Division.

Teacher—If your mother should wish to give each one an equal amount of meat, and there should be eight in the family, how many pieces would she cut.

Class—Eight.

Teacher—Correct. Now each piece would be one-eighth of the whole, remember that.

Class—Yes'm.

Teacher—Suppose each piece were cut again, what would result?

Smart Boy—Sixteenths.

Teacher—Correct. And if cut again?

Boy—Thirty-seconds.

Teacher—Correct. Now suppose we should cut each of the thirty-two pieces again, what would result?

Little Girl—Hash.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Slight Mistake.

A noted English bishop had for years nursed the fear that he would some day become paralyzed. On one occasion, at a dinner, he suddenly interrupted the guests at table by exclaiming that his worst fears had been realized at last; that he was paralysed in his right leg; that he had been pinching his thigh for some moments, and was unable to detect the slightest feeling. A lady sitting next to him assured him that he was mistaken, for it was her leg he had been pinching instead of his, the silk of the lady's dress being difficult to detect from the silk of the bishop's robe. He was cured.

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.

W. SPENCER, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

Mrs. Scrimp's Gardening.

Old Friend—Did you have much of a garden this year?

Mrs. Scrimp (of Scrimpville)—No, it didn't amount to much. In the spring I gave a grand garden digging tournament, the young man who dug the most to have the pick of the girls for the evening, and it worked very well, but it cost me 'most two dollars for refreshments. Then I had a planting bee, and that wasn't so expensive, only the planting wasn't half done. Later on I tried to get up a weeding festival, but somehow the young folks sort o' lost interest, and I gave up gardening in disgust.—New York Weekly.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THE price asked of the Southeastern railway for a strip of land in Bermondsey, England, sixteen feet deep, comprising an area of 4,000 feet, was at the rate of $65,000,000 an acre. The railway people couldn't see it.

DON'T fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

GEAUGA COUNTY is the only county in Ohio in which there is no place where intoxicating liquor is sold as a beverage.

An hour glass is made smallest in the middle. It shows the waist of time.

SOME of the actresses do not draw, but all of them paint.

Special Care

Should be taken in the winter not to allow the blood to become depleted or impure, as if it does attacks of

Rheumatism

or neuralgia are likely to follow exposure to cold or wet weather. Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent preventive of these troubles, as it makes the blood rich and pure, and keeps the kidneys and liver from congestion, so liable at this season. If you are subject to rheumatic troubles, take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a safeguard, and we believe you will be perfectly satisfied with its effects.

"For chronic rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla

did me more good than anything else I have ever taken." F. MILLER, Limerick Centre, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

Why continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in the head, can be had.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman, or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

PROF. HUXLEY'S food table tells how many grains per day each average man of 154-pound weight should consume of solid food. Of lean beefsteak he should have 5,000 grains; bread, 6,000 grains; milk, 7,000 grains; potatoes, 3,000 grains; butter, 600 grains, and water, 22,000 grains. A man of the weight mentioned above will have 68 pounds of muscles and their appurtenances; his bones will weigh 24 pounds; skin, 10½ pounds; fat, 28 pounds; brain, 3 pounds; thoracic viscera, 3½ pounds; abdominal viscera, 11 pounds; blood, 7 pounds.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

TURNER valued one of the pictures painted by him so highly that he always declared that he would be wrapped in it when he was buried. One day, he asked Chantrey, the sculptor, if, as his executor, he would carry out his wishes on that point. "No doubt," he bluntly answered. "I shall bury you rolled up in your picture, if it is one of the conditions of your will; and take you up the next day and unroll you."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

THE tomato was originally supposed to have a peculiar effect upon the spleen—to make sour people of lovely disposition—and for this reason it was known to the ancient Spaniards as the love apple, by which name it is still known in many English speaking countries. The word tomato is derived from the original Latin word amo, to love, although we use it now as a Spanish derivative, tomato being a Spanish expression.

HOW ABOUT THE PRUDENCE of allowing a Cough to run on, rasping the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, when that approved and speedy remedy, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, can be obtained from any Apothecary.

"DO YOU want some nice pork, sir?" said a butcher to an Irishman, who was intently regarding a side of a hog, which hung outside the door. "No, sorr! Oi was only wondherin' whin ye was goin' to kill the other half o' that pig."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE name Bridget is from the Celtic, meaning strength. The name is found in the French, Spanish, and Italian, as well as the English language, though varying from the common Irish form.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS! 50-page book free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 2290, New York City, N.Y.

"August Flower"

What is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ARE YOU A FARMER?

If so you are one from choice and can tell whether farming as an investment pays. Do you make it pay? Have you first-class tools, fixtures, etc.? You say yes, but you are wrong if you have no scales. You should have one, and by sending a postal card you can get full information from

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

CEANOTHINE

RHEUMATIC AND GOUT

ONE DAY WILL ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS

PILLS. A SURE CURE

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price, 50 cts. CEANOTHINE M'F'G CO., Wooster, Ohio.

GRIND YOUR OWN Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, Graham Flour and Corn, in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping Poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., EASTON, PA.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents.

DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OLD COINS WANTED. $1,000 for 1804 dollar, $5.75 for 1853 quarter, $2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 900 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. SKINNER, 325 A Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent is allowed. Advice & Book free. GLOBE PATENT AGC'Y Wash., D.C.

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THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE.

HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WATERLOO.

Tuesday J. W. Baxter was in our town.

Mr. Ocker of Butler, spent Christmas in Waterloo.

Thursday W. E. Campbell of Auburn, was in Waterloo.

Maude Wilson went to Ohio to spend the holidays at home, with her parents.

A young son came to the family of Frank Rigby Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. Brown has returned from Elkhart, leaving her mother improved in health.

A. C. Sinclair has sold his residence property on South Wayne st. to Mary Loveland.

Alpha Carpenter is visiting his grandparents, and other friends in Michigan during the holidays.

Mrs. Knepper, wife of Rev. Knepper, will remove to Iowa in a month or so, where her husband now is.

William McDonald and Minnie Till were married Sunday evening by Rev. Butler, at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Weaver were in Ft. Wayne last week spending Christmas with the family of John Fisher.

Mr. Johnson and his aunt of Monroe, Ind., are spending the holidays with friends in Waterloo, Angola and Auburn.

Mr. Ingersoll has purchased the sprinkling wagon of Mr. McIntosh, and will probably sprinkle the streets the next summer.

Mr. J. A. Staller of Sheffield, Ala., was the guest of Dr. Carpenter's family Thursday, on his way to visit relatives in California, Mich.

Rev McCloe, pastor of the U. B. O. C. church at this place occupies the building on the west side of Franklin street, vacated by Mr. Fitzgerald.

Todd Wilden was married Christmas eve to a young lady in Goshen. They came to Waterloo the following day, and now are looking for a house to live in.

Wesley Blackburn of Tiffin, Ohio, stopped last week Wednesday on his way home from California, Mich., to visit Dr. Carpenter's family of this place, who are relatives.

C. M. Phillips and wife had a grand reunion of their family Christmas when the sons and daughters, with all the grandchildren were together. The following day they formed a long procession and went to Mr. Hartwick's gallery to have their pictures taken.

Mr. Thomson removed his book and picture store to Hicksville, Ohio, Tuesday. He complained bitterly that his sales here were so poor, and said that his partner in Butler had been far more successful than he had. Truly it was discouraging; especially as he brought his bride here two weeks ago.

TAX RATES FOR 1891

To the Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Ind.:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1891, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax duplicate of DeKalb county for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	Schools	State Schools	State University	Soldiers and Sailors	Benevolent Institu'ns	County	Township	Tuition	Special school	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad. Special School	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	15		20	10	5				125	70	55
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Jackson Township	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	10		20	5	5				115	62½	52½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Concord Township	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	10	5	20	5	5				120	65	55
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Newville	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	15	10	25	5	10				140	77½	62½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Stafford Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	10	10	10	5	10				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50													100		
Wilmington Township	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	5		5	10	5				100	57½	42½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Union Township	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	5		5	10	5				100	57½	42½
Poll	50	50													100		
Richland Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	5	10	15	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Fairfield Township	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	5	10	15	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Smithfield Township	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	10	10	15	5	5				120	65	55
Poll	50	50													100		
Franklin Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	10		20	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	10	50							50						150		
Troy Township	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	10	5	5	5	5				105	57½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Keyser Township	12	16	⅛	⅛	6	40	5	5	10	10	5				110	62½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Grant Township	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	5	10	5	5					100	55	45
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Auburn Town	12	16	⅛	½	6	40	5	15	20	15		45		M$1	175	95	80
Poll	50	50							50			50		F$2	200		
Waterloo Town	12	16	½	⅛	6	40	5	16	25						121	60½	60½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Butler Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5		15	25				M$1	120	72½	47½
Poll	50	50												F$2	100		
Garrett Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	25	20	15		25	5		170	92½	77½
Poll	50	50						100				100			300		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1891 are due the first day of January, 1892, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1862; the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1892. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent. will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by the sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes, will occur on the second Monday in February, 1892.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all can not be made the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April, and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and and separate receipts therefor. As the treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, tax payers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurers attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The Royal Baking Powder will make sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored and more wholesome bread, biscuit and cake than any other leavening agent. It is of higher strength, and therefore goes further in work and is more economical. All government and scientific tests go to show this. Royal Baking Powder as a leavening agent is absolutely without an equal.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO.

"As the result of my tests I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is therefore not only the purest but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.," *Prof. of Chemistry.*

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

"The Royal Baking Powder, which tests the highest in strength, is free from lime, alum, lime phosphates or other adulterations. Its superlative purity, the entire wholesomeness of its ingredients, the scientific manner in which they are combined, together with its much greater strength, make the Royal unquestionably superior to any other baking powder.

"H. D. GARRISON," *Prof. of Chemistry.*

CONCORD.

J. B. Gifford was at St. Joe Thursday.

Susie Wyatt is seriously sick with lagrippe.

Frank Smith came home from Garrett Saturday.

C. Weller was at Waterloo Thursday on business.

A cousin of Sella Morr, from Auburn, is visiting her.

C. H. Brown and wife were at Spencerville last Friday.

Will Sheldon and wife, of Garrett, are here visiting relatives.

The meetings still continue and great interest is manifested.

Lizzie Coats is spending the holidays with her parents at Toledo, O.

Sherm Weller, wife and baby, of Butler, spent Christmas with his parents.

Mrs. Nancy Huffman spent Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Loren Saylor, at Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, of Garrett, visited the latter's father, Wm. Knight, from Saturday until Monday.

Charlie Wyatt and Jennie Huffman were united in marriage the 25th, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, of St. Joe.

Mrs. Barbara Baker has three grandchildren and three greatgrand-children visiting her from Michigan.

Mrs. Clyde Woodcox and children, of Auburn, are visiting relatives at St. Joe and this place during the holidays.

Ed Leighty and wife, of St. Joe, Tell Elson and wife and Master Fred were the guests of J. B. Johnson last Sunday.

M. M. Darling, of Ashland, O., is here looking up his financial reports, the guest of J. B. Gifford and G. W. Draggoo.

Last week J. B. Draggoo killed a hog for Sol Shilling which dressed 600 pounds. Whoever beats that will do it in 1892.

Christian Smith was quite badly hurt recently. His team starting up suddenly and running against a post threw him out on his head.

Flossie Buchanan returned home from Auburn Saturday where she has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush, the past week.

Charlie Koch leaped from a freight train last Saturday evening and ran his nose in the ground. Mr. Points, living south of Spencerville, also got off a rapidly moving train at St. Joe, The doctor is treating him for a broken leg.

A serious accident occurred to Clyde Wasson on Christmas Day. Several men were engaged in rather a foolish game. They made a split in a stump and then inserted a wedge, and by striking the side of the stump the wedge would bound out. Ira Bone picked up the ax to strike and in swinging it the sharp side struck Clyde on the throat cutting a terrible gash. A doctor was hurriedly called, and eleven stitches were required to sew up the wound.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.
(No. 2.)

We wish you all a "Happy New Year."

Mrs. Hennesy is at Fort Wayne this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Mattie James.

Charley Clouse has received a job as teamster at the Auburn mills and has gone there too work.

Miss Cora Draggoo, who has spent several months with relatives in this vicinity started Tuesday for her home in Mich.

Frankie Scott has recovered from his recent attack of scarlet rash. No other cases are reported in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Lotzenheiser was called to Logansport Friday by a telegram, announcing the serious illness of her son-in-law, Mr. Panton.

Protracted meeting still continues. There has been one conversion, but several more will probably go forward before the meetings close.

We wish to thank Mr. Barnes for "Sunshine" received last week, and would add that it is among the most valued of our Christmas presents.

James Draggoo is suffering with some disease of the head and is confined to his bed every forenoon. In the afternoon and evening he is able to be around, but feels and looks very badly.

Uncle Sam Wasson and wife who have been visiting relatives in Ohio for a couple of weeks, are expected home this week. Although well along in years Uncle Sam enjoys a car ride as well as the next one.

A member of the light fingered gentry entered the residence of James Hennesy on Monday and stole a silver doller. The family were all absent from home in the afternoon and it is not known who the thief really is.

Our teachers in this vicinity treated the school scholars right royally to candy and nuts before closing school for vacation. Miss Olive Moore presented each of her scholars with a handkerchief for a Christmas present, and Will Lake, teacher at Saylor's secured the services of a genuine old Santa Claus to treat his scholars.

Among the arrivals last week who are visiting friends at this place we noticed the following persons: Clyde Woodcox and family, Miss Vesta Moore and Miss Olinger, from Auburn Junction. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon from Garrett, Mr. and Mrs Bone and Bert Timmerman, from Auburn, Sherman Keller, wife and child, of Butler, and Gerry Wasson, of Churubusco.

Our roads have been very muddy and our sidewalks are very bad. So bad, in fact, that Dell Draggoo had to stop on his way home from church Saturday night and wait until the moon came up before it was safe to go on home. Dell remedied this difficulty, however, on Monday by hauling sawdust, and making a good walk along the worst places, for which he has the thanks of the church-going people.

ST. JOE

Will Curie and family are spending a few days in Ohio.

Mrs. H. W. Bowman entertained friends from Garrett Friday.

Mrs. M. Widney and little son Guy are visiting friends in the vicinity.

John Leighty, of Chicago, spent Christmas with his parents, J. D. Leighty.

E. M. Bishop, of the Hub, ate of the fat of the land at M. T. Bishop's Christmas.

John Wineland and lady entertained quite a number of their friends on Christmas day.

We noticed the familiar face of our old friend G. W. Draggoo, of Concord, on our streets last Friday.

Postmaster Abel had all of his family at home the 25, and Jim looks younger by 10 years than he did before the fatted calf was killed.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty's mother and some other friends from Ft. Wayne partook of the Christmas turkey at the residence of J. D. on Christmas.

J. M. Grimm and G. W. Woodcox were at the Hub on Thursday of last week. J. M. was made a constable for Concord township. The evil doers, if there are any in St. Joe, want to look a little out as Jerry has blood in his eye.

It is said that the stealing of hard cider in and out of town has become quite common of late among some of the boys. One man here who makes a business of making cider vinegar, went to the expense of putting up a building especially for the purpose of keeping his cider away from theives, and keeps the same under lock and key. Imagine his surprise, when he found a nice young man in his cider house a few nights ago; the lock was not broken, but by the aid of a chum he had succeeded in getting in at a place left open for air, and when in was caught like a rat in a trap.

Hard cider and whisky in the form of boys and men had quite a serious riot here Christmas evening. As near as we can learn the affair happened in this wise: A couple of Butler thorough breds came down here during the afternoon driving a livery rig, and the boys were full of fire water and no doubt were spoiling for a fight, some words passed between them and Jim White, and Jim was struck with the butt end of a whip and knocked down. Later on, when the Butler cranks wanted to go home and after starting they were stopped in front of the residence of Sol. Barney and one of them either got pulled out or knocked out of the buggy and quite seriously hurt, but the boys managed to get to Newville where Dr. Bowman dressed the wounds. The Dr. says a knife was used and that one cut on the face was quite serious, and some of the boys who are said to have been in the fray are making themselves scarce.

SPENCERVILLE.

J. A Provines and Beeks Erick went to Fort Wayne Saturday.

Mrs. D. M. Allen visited at Hicksville several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Wearly have a new baby girl at their house.

Perry Link and Ada Wise were married at Fort Wayne last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield, of Fort Wayne, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop, of Plainwell, Mich., are visiting Mr. B.'s parents.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoads is so seriously ill that her death is expected at any hour.

Rev. J. S. Nelson will commence a series of meetings in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

The W. C. T. U. will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. Phillip Kennedy Saturday afternoon.

J. A. Provines has traded his stock of goods for the A Johnson farm lying in Springfield township.

Dr. William Cary came home from Cleveland, O., last Saturday to spend the holidays with his mother.

Mr. Wallace Fisher and Miss Gertie Shutt came home last week from Springfield, O., and will remain during the holidays.

Louis Berry and wife have returned from Springfield, Ohio, where he has been engaged working at his trade during the past summer.

We have an idea that Sim. Maurer has some notion of learning the blacksmith trade from his frequent enterviews with the blacksmith's daughter.

At the M. E. church Friday evening there was a crowded house. A light-house covered with gifts for the little folks, and speaking, singing and a cantata was the order of the evening. The exercises were good, and enjoyed by all present.

Thursday evening a large congregation assembled at the Lutheran church to enjoy the Christmas service. There was a tree loaded with presents, for the children, also speaking and songs. An enjoyable evening was spent by all, who attended the exercises. After the exercises the ladies having prepared supper in the old church building, a social time was enjoyed, and was successful as a business venture.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife are at Toledo, Ohio, for the Holidays.

Miss Edith Wilson is visiting Rev. Mc Cloe and family at Waterloo.

Mr. Chas. Stury, of Auburn visited with his mother and sisters last week.

Lowel Pattee and wife and children, of Adrian, Mich., are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Manie and Emlin Campbell, who are attending school at Angola are home for vacation.

Ermie Baxter is home from Angola, where he is attending school, for a few days vacation.

Five very nice Christmas entertainments were held in the Butler churches Christmas eve.

John Wilson, who had the misfortune to have his leg broken about nine weeks ago is not yet able to leave his bed.

Eugene Pinchen and wife have gone to Indianapolis, where he will take a course in shorthand, and perhaps make that his future home.

J. Strong is home for a short vacation from Ft. Wayne where he is taking a course in medicine. He will graduate in the coming spring.

KIRK'S

STANDARD WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY, BEST FOR General Household Use.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Steven Nelson a young man who was born near Butler, was killed on the Pan Handle railroad on an eastern division, where he went to work as brakeman about four months ago. He was formerly car inspector for the Wabash at this place.

SUMMIT.

H. D. Snowberger killed a snake Christmas day.

Miss Emma Ling, of Auburn, was in town Saturday.

R. T. Duncan and wife went to Waterloo last Saturday.

John Baxter went to Auburn last Saturday on business.

Mrs. B. Shoudel is lying very low, but little hopes of recovery.

Wilson Teeters, of Ft. Wayne, was in our town Christmas eve.

Geo. Scattergood, of Waterloo, was on our streets last Tuesday.

Baylis Boyer and wife were the guests of Henry Snowberger and wife Wednesday.

Wm. Betts and his sister, Mrs. Musser went to Illinois last Thursday to visit relatives.

A. Knepp, of Ligonier, is lying very low with brain trouble at his father in-laws, Mr. Clingerman's.

A. W. Bair went to Lake Odessa, Mich. Monday to help his brother in the agriculture store through the holidays.

Miss Blanche Casey, who has had the consumption for some time died Christmas day at her grandfather's, John Staly.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

M. JONES & SON

—Are showing for—

PRESENTS,

Elegant Table Sets, Table Damask Napkins, Towels, Stand Covers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs

PRETTY STYLES.

Handsome Mufflers, Fine Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Fine Dress Goods.

Handsome Neck Ties

FOR THE GENTS.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

NOTICE.

All accounts due A. Lewis & Co., must be settled before Jan. 1st, 1892. Those remaining unpaid will be given to an attorney for collection. A new set of books will be opened for 1892 and the old ones must be closed.

Will Receive.

J. A. Potter will receive at any time from now until New Years day, all propositions tending to a settlement of accounts due him. All persons knowing themselves indetebted to him will bear this in mind. 51-53

Christmas and New Year Excursions on the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., will sell round trip excursion tickets December 24, 25, and 31, 1891, and January 1st, 1892, good for return passage to and including January 4th, 1892, to all points between Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago. For time of trains, rates and other information, Call on agents of the B. & O.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

"He has such a benign smile," murmured the pretty girl.

"Yes," returned his rival, maliciously, "a four-by-nine smile."

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa, who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc, one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

In the manufacture of clothing nearly all cutting is now done by dies, as in the making of hats and caps, and one man does six times the amount of work done by one man in the old way.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

By far the greater part of beet sugar is raised and consumed in Europe. It is now the sugar ordinarily used there, just as cane sugar is the sort almost universally used in America.

Wonderful Cures.

Two or three years ago, Dan. Thomas of Richland township had a severe attact of catarrh which kept on growing worse until his hearing was so effected that he could not hear in conversation or hear the dinner bells in the neighborhood ring at meal times. He went to A. Y. Rosenbury at Waterloo, who cured him entirely by the simple laying on of his hands. Mr. Thomas was treated three times and at present he can hear as well as ever and the catarrh is entirely cured. This statement came direct from Mr. Thomas.

A French scientist has perfected a device for obtaining oxygen from sea water by electric means, and carrying it to any part of a vessel to use as a disinfectant.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
FINZERS' OLD HONESTY

THE CHEWERS OF
OLD HONESTY
TOBACCO

WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT. EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age.

The C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY Co.,
52-4t Geneva, N. Y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Levi B. Powell, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of January, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 17th day of December, 1891. LYDIA POWELL, Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the late residence of the decedent, in Keyser township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, January 16, 1892,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of wheat, corn, hay, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, etc.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: Sums of $5 and under, cash; on all sums over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief, and without interest until due. MATHIAS CUPP,
Dec. 10, 1891. Administrator.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:38 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 13	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 35	5 34	8 35
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 13
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 32	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 05 pm
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	.....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 28	7 38	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 25
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 13	7 35
Hillsdale	.....	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 35	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 08	8 06
Fremont	11 25	1 48	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 47	9 36
Auburn	3 07	3 07	[illegible]
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 32	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE
AUBURN COURIER

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